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CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

RALEIGH

JAN 8,1874-DEC 20,1876

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CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

RALEIGH WEEKLY

1874

1874

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REV. J. E. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.—NO. 1. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1874. WHOLE NO. 999

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Reflections on a Lost Home.

[illegible] the Lord for many years
Sometimes in mirth, sometimes in tears,
Sometimes in calm and sometimes gales,
With men and then, benefactors of Heaven.
Of a many good I could a share,
To bless my home with cost and care,
Upon the shore my father died,
And for a name where Sarah bide
Beauty, beneath its pleasant bowers,
I chose (God, thy chastening hours.
You see with Noah and found a wife,
Then here we led a happy life.
The mother of my children here,
Taught each and all to God to serve,
And from our house our first born son,
Escaped to reach a brighter one.
We've [illegible] the hills,
We've [illegible] and sorrowing,
We've [illegible] their sacred sour.
We've [illegible] halls in unity,
A sweet Child to [illegible] holy,
We've [illegible] where we slept.
Where [illegible] and sometimes wept.
We've [illegible] we loved the flowers
And [illegible] to [illegible]
Our [illegible] with [illegible]
To [illegible] [illegible] here,
And [illegible] [illegible]
We often [illegible] [illegible],
To [illegible] [illegible] dish with
[illegible] boys, [illegible] fish,
And [illegible] [illegible],
In [illegible] of [illegible],
But [illegible] [illegible] as thought,
When [illegible] [illegible] were bought.
But [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
No [illegible] could [illegible],
I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
Sacred [illegible],
You [illegible] [illegible],
Our [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
Down [illegible] [illegible],
When [illegible] [illegible],
It [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible],
All [illegible] [illegible],
By [illegible] [illegible],
That [illegible] [illegible],
Would [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible],
Lays [illegible] [illegible],
Cuts [illegible] [illegible],
Built [illegible] [illegible],
Come, [illegible] [illegible],
Yet [illegible] [illegible],
It [illegible] [illegible],
Our [illegible] [illegible],
And [illegible] [illegible],
Be [illegible] [illegible],
But [illegible] [illegible],
Before [illegible] [illegible],
Encamping [illegible] [illegible],
My [illegible] [illegible],
To [illegible] [illegible],
My [illegible] [illegible],

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

A Letter From Lenoir.

MR. EDITOR: We are enjoying a magnificent snow, six or eight inches deep everywhere, and a good prospect for more. Everything is white, trees, houses, hills, and distant mountains. From our lookout the eye sweeps a circuit of fifty miles, embracing valleys, plains, hills and mountains, all clad in snow—snow everywhere.—Here are mountains in the midst of mountains, mountains above mountains, mountains behind mountains, nothing but mountains and snow.

The air is perfectly still, not a twig moving. Nature's quietness is grand. The mountains look as if they were sleeping, and the great oaks as if they were enjoying their Sabbath. One cannot help thinking of Dr. Kane's vivid arctic scenes.

But we all enjoy it. The children are wild with excitement and joy.—The old people have suddenly remembered that they were once children. The snow seems to remind them of this more readily than anything else. Their faces kindle with animation, and they move and speak as if an old friend had come that used to visit the home of their childhood. This is especially so with our northern friends. We have an old gentleman among us born and brought up in Connecticut. He seems to grow young every time it snows. There is no doubt that every fall of snow adds something to the length of his life. I would like to tell you something about our snow-skating and sleigh-driving in the mountains, but I have not time to-day.

Our people are well pleased with the news from Conference. They are wide awake to every movement, and profoundly interested in the great enterprises of the church. Their motto is *"forward and upward."*

Davenport is preparing for a vigorous spring campaign. Her prospects are flattering, and she presses to a higher destiny. She is peculiarly happy in having secured the services of Mrs. Pell to fill the place of Mrs. Mickette in the music department, a place not easily filled.

Mr. Pell is a lady of fine musical talent and attainments, having enjoyed the best possible opportunities, and having had large experience in her profession in several of our most celebrated institutions of learning. We do not hesitate to guarantee to our patrons the most perfect satisfaction. All other arrangements will be completed in due time.

Very truly yours,

W. M. ROBEY.

For the Advocate.

Annual Conferences.

MR. EDITOR: Methodist preachers are lucky people in one thing at least; and in two things are they not objects of commiseration. The second I will not consider in this paper, though I may call it up hereafter; that is, the amount of "chickens" they are supposed to hide under their girdles yearly, over and above what falls to the lot of less favored mortals.

But I like to dwell on those yearly gatherings, hand-shakings and happy social reunions which I have myself witnessed now and then, and in which, though an "outside barbarian," it has been my pleasure to be included more than once with a cordiality which set me to wondering if I was also among the prophets. It must be a good thing, it is a good thing, to the worn and weary soldier to doff his armor for a while, to lay aside his bow and quiver, his spear and battle-ax for one brief fortnight in the year, and betake himself to rest, if not to actual fun and frolic. He rests from preaching to others, and is preached to by others. He occupies the anomalous relation of a hearer, and from having been the subject and object of criticism for eleven months and a half, he now becomes a critic. And I can assure you, my gentle and unsuspecting brethren, that the way he lays it on whenever he catches, by good fortune, an unhappy brother in the pulpit tripping in his theology, his logic, his rhetoric or his *"elocution,"* ought to be a caution to all Methodist preachers. He's a bloody-minded man, is the Methodist preacher, whenever he turns critic. He scalps his best friend with infinite glee, flays him alive, and dances a genuine Mohawk war-dance around him. His victim's howls have no other effect on him than to intensify the shrillness of his war-whoop and to excite him to pile up yet higher the blazing faggots. I must say, however, that they treat nobody so but one another. If a warrior of another tribe fall into their hands they treat him hospitably and let him go.

But their resting, getting together, talking, laughing, criticising, joking, and having a high time, generally, are not the only yearly good things they enjoy. They get out from their round of duties into the great world. They throw themselves into the great social current and drift with it into new scenes amidst new ideas and fresh associations. They see and hear *the bishop* too, and that is more than their rustic parishioners do in a lifetime.—I know perhaps thousands of people who never saw a bishop and never will; and yet every circuit-riding Methodist preacher in North Carolina sees one every year.

Now as I communed with myself and considered how unequally Providence had thus distributed the good things of life, I resolved that the brethren shouldn't have it all to themselves; I would see the bishop too; and lo, I saw five! I traveled with two; they were joined by a third in Raleigh; I saw the three make a fourth; and then going on to Goldsboro' I shook hands with the fifth!

One of my Episcopalian clerical brethren, it is true, told me as we rode and chatted together that my bishop was *no bishop at all.* And then we had it! My excellent brother enlarged on the apostolic succession of his church. I referred him to Archbishop Whately for my answer.

He affirmed that his church dated back to Peter and James and John and Paul. I asked his opinion of Henry the 8th as a church founder. He said his was the mother church and expatiated on her loving, catholic-cherishing spirit. I cited her usage of Mr. Wesley and his coadjutors in proof of the correctness of his views. He called her "THE CHURCH." I suggested that perhaps he meant the Protestant Episcopal Church. He admitted that he did. He said that *schism* was a great sin and ought never to be countenanced. And I could not but consider what a great sinner his church had been ever since she acquired an independent existence, not only separate from but in violent antagonism to the Romish church from whom she *schismed.* He admitted that he did not allow any of his church whom he could restrain to go to my church. And I answered that I held it right on principle and in conscience to exact from him and everybody else a full and unreserved respect to my church; "and therefore, my reverend brother," said I, "I *never* go to an Episcopal church (except on some rare, special occasion like this consecration in Raleigh to-morrow, when I go as a sight-seer); and I never will do so while the world stands unless you people behave better: for I won't "countenance" any such self-sufficient, unmannerly arrogance."

But enough of a thing is enough. Suffice it to say that though we harmonized finely at first while we discussed Calvinism, baptism, &c., &c., the more we talked the more we didn't agree, till in reply to my last observation above written my excellent brother said that he hoped I *never would* go to an Episcopal church again while the world stands and I continue in that mind.

But, Mr. Editor, here have I written all this and have n't got myself to the Conference yet. Next week let us resume. Meanwhile say to my brother Jo Martin that I am not after him this time. Indeed, I never said that I ever was after him. He said it himself. *Conscience,* brother J. B.! I'm not one of your Mohawk band. I neither scalp, nor flay alive, nor dance the war dance around a victim. Don't attribute your own performances to me, my good brother!

WOODSDALE.

For the Advocate

Davenport Female College.

To the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference, and to the friends of Davenport College everywhere.

DEAR BRETHREN: I take this opportunity to express to you my profound gratitude for the many personal favors which you have extended to me during the past year, for your hearty co-operation with me as agent of one of your Colleges, and for the generous donations you have made to that College through me. May God abundantly bless you for all these noble kind nesses.

In the judgment of the Board of Trustees and of the Conference, it was thought to be necessary to the prosperity of the College that the agency be continued another year, and by the request of the Conference, I have again been appointed to this responsible and laborious work.

The same cordial welcome which I received, almost everywhere, in the past, I doubt not will be extended in the future. The hearty co-operation of the great majority of our ministers I know will be given. But over and above all this, in order to be success ful, I must have material aid. The people must respond to the appeals for pecuniary help—this is what we so much need and must have for this institution, that it may be prepared to do its legitimate work for the Church of God in the cause of education.

But why should you come to our help now? 1st. Because Davenport is the property of our Church and Conference, both in name and law,—no one else has the shadow of a legal or moral claim to it. 2nd. Its future prosperity is a necessity in order to have the highest development of Methodism in Western North Carolina.

3d. It will take comparatively a small amount to pay off its indebtedness and put it in complete repair.—Six or seven thousand dollars in addition to the amount already paid and pledged will do this. Then we will have an Institution in the western part of our Conference out of debt, in perfect repair, the pride of every true North Carolinian—an ornament to our church, and fully prepared to impart the blessings of a sanctified education to all who may seek it there. Then, and not till then, will it have the success and prosperity which the church so much demands. These are some of the reasons why the Conference, through its agent, appeals to you now, and these are some of the reasons why his appeals will be so earnest and urgent, and his confidence in your liberal response so strong.

Dear Brethren, God has given many of you much of this world's goods.—May He give wisdom and grace to invest it wisely, where it will bless the church and the world not for one year, or your lifetime on earth, but long after you have gone to your reward. Give to Davenport this year $1,000 or $500, or $100, or $50, or as much as you can—some amount worth remembering in after years.

Send to Dr. A. A. Scroggs, Sec'ty, Lenoir, N. C., or to T. J. Gattis, Ag't, Hillsboro, and the church will pray the blessing of God on your head forever.

T. J. GATTIS.

Christianity Pays.

I utterly deny that, taken in the broadest and justest sense, Christianity demands any sacrifices. She pays all expenses, and leaves a large margin of profit. We may count them sacrifices in our short-sightedness, but whatever God command you and me to do, it is our interest to do it; we shall not be the losers in the long run. The books that are kept up there will strike the balance on the right side of the ledger; and when the books are opened, and you and I stand before our God to render an account of our stewardship here on earth, that which we counted a sacrifice will be found then to have been a most profitable investment: that little portion of our worldly wealth which we say we gave away for the cause of God and humanity will then be found the only portion that we took with us.

For the Advocate.

Oxford Orphan Asylum.

BRO. BOBBITT: In the *Advocate* of Dec. 24th, I see an article over the signature of M. F., descriptive of the operations of the above named institution. This institution, if properly upheld and sustained, is calculated to do much good. This is a very important institution, and has not elicited the degree of interest in the public mind in its behalf it should have done. 'Tis true many noble and appreciative hearts have enjoyed the luxury of contributing to the comfort and mental culture of the dependent inmates; but much yet remains to be done before the Asylum can occupy its position in the scale of prosperity and usefulness it should occupy.—Like other institutions of a similar nature, it requires money to buy books, feed and clothe, and employ suitable persons to look to the mental and moral culture of the little dependent inmates. Having no vested fund on which to draw, it looks for its perpetuity to the charitable donation of friends. We feel assured, however, that the generous emotions of soul, which prompted its incipient existence, will watch over it with an eye of christian regard, and not let it go down the stigma and reproach of this enlightened, christian age.

The State, very properly, has her Lunatic as well as Deaf and Dumb Asylum, which should be fully sustained. Our unfortunate lunatics and deaf mutes should be cared and provided for. A christian people cannot ignore the claims of God's test's of christian love and fidelity and be guiltless in his sight. While christian charity should look to the comfort of those who are deprived of their reasoning faculties, and of such as are unable to sing the praises of the Most High, and listen to the melody of forest songsters and the soul-enrapturing songs of Zion in the sanctuary; can we disregard the claims of the helpless, dependent orphans committed to our christian care and sympathy? Men may fold their arms regardless of the cries of suffering humanity, professing to be the children of Him who went about doing good—feeding the hungry—alleviating the sorrows of the distressed, but the language of the Master is, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of these, ye did it not to me."

Could the readers of yours, and other papers, look out on a bright Sabbath morning on the long line of orphans, far away from the scenes of tenderer years, among strangers, marching to the house of God, feelings of interest in their behalf would be awakened which would give assurance of the success and stability of the institution. Just think of a hundred orphans, collected together from all parts of the State, without the caressing kindness of a mother's care; needing the hand of Christian charity to lift them from the vale of obscurity to the sun light of Christian enlightenment and love. Many of them possess intellectual faculties of soul, which, if properly developed and polished by the hand of benevolence, would render them bright ornaments to society and the Christian Church, and stars of rejoicing in the crown of their benefactors in another world.—Who would not, in view of the responsibilities of enlightened Christian minds, contribute, of his abundance, to the mental and moral elevation and comfort of the little dependent ones who have no loving parents to watch over and guide their feet in the ways of truth? Tell me not of the glowing love and zeal of a soul that cannot be awakened into sympathy for sorrow-stricken, bereaved widowed hearts, and listens with stoical indifference to the cries of needy and dependent orphans. Religious love is the emanation of a higher, holier influence, blessing its possessor; and, like its Author, dispensing blessings to others. Like the material sun warmed into luminousness by its Author for the good of the universe, hearts kindled into love in the light of Divine Truth, exert a wholesome and enlightening influence on others.

As I have no connection with the Asylum, I will venture the suggestion, that while there is no impropriety in amusing toy-gifts, substantial and adequate means are essential to the accomplishment of the high and useful ends proposed by the institution.—More good can be done by donating food, raiment and money; or something convertible into money, than mere trifles. As I may allude to this subject again, I will say, in conclusion, the Bible says, "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord;" and, as a preacher once said to his congregation, "if you like the security, down with the cash." Let not the cheek of a North Carolinian ever be mantled with shame on account of the failure of such an important and praise-worthy institution as the Oxford Orphan Asylum. H.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 28th, 1873.

Selected.

OUT OF TUNE.

The Most Remarkable Case on Record.

Search the files of heaven above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth, says the 'East Carolina,' correspondent of the Petersburg Appeal, and no such case has ever been adjudicated in a court, of supreme appeals. Your readers shall have it to *construe*. It needs no comments:

State vs. Wm. Linkhaw.

Indictment for misdemeanor, tried before Judge Settle, at Robeson Superior Court, spring term, 1873.

Defendant was indicted for disturbing a religious congregation. The evidence as detailed by several witness is substantially this: defendant is a member of the church, he sings in such a way as to disturb the congregation; at the end of each verse, his voice is heard after all other singers have ceased.

One of the witnesses, being requested to describe defendant's singing, imitated it by singing a verse in the form and manner of defendant, which produced a burst of prolonged and irresistible laughter, convulsing alike the spectators, the bar, the jury and the court.

It was in evidence that the disturbance occasioned by defendant's singing was decided and serious; the effect of it was to make one part of the congregation laugh and the other mad; that the irreligious and frivolous enjoyed it as fun, while those that were serious and devout were indignant.

It was also in evidence (without objection) that the congregation had been so much disturbed by it that the preacher had declined to sing the hymn, and shut up the book without singing it, and the presiding elder had refused to preach in the church on account of the disturbance occasioned by it; and that on one occasion a leading member of the church, appreciating that there was a feeling of solemnity prevailing the congregation in consequence of the sermon just delivered, and fearing that it would be turned into ridicule, went to the defendant and asked him not to sing, and on that occasion he did not sing.

It also appeared that on many occasions the church members and authorities expostulated with the defendant about his singing and the disturbance growing out of it. To all of which he replied:—"That he would worship his God, and as a part of his worship it was his duty to sing."

Defendant is a strict member of the church, and a man of very exemplary department.

It was not contended by the State upon the evidence that he had any intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but on the contrary, it was admitted that he was conscientiously taking part in the religious services.

* * * * * *

There was a verdict of guilty, judgment and an appeal for the defendant.

W. McL. and N. A. McLean, for the appellant.

Attorney-General Hargrove for the State.

Settle, Judge: The defendant is indicted for disturbing a religious congregation while engaged in divine worship, and the disturbance is alleged to consist in singing, which is described to be so peculiar as to excite mirth in one portion of the congregation and indignation in the other. From the evidence reported by his Honor, who presided at the trial, it appears that at the end of each verse his voice is heard after all the other singers have ceased; and that the disturbance is decided and serious; and the church members and authorities expostulated with the defendant about his singing and the disturbance growing out of it—to all of which he replied that he *would* worship his God, and that as a part of his worship it was his duty to sing. It was further in evidence that the defendant is a strict member of the church and a man of most exemplary deportment.

It was the contended by the State upon the evidence that he had any intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but on the contrary, it was admitted that he was conscientiously taking part in the religious services.

* * * * * *

It would be seen that the defendant is a proper subject for the discipline of his church, but not for the discipline of the courts.

Per curiam. Venire de novo.

Prayer blunts the fiery darts of the devil, and draws down the blessings of heaven; it sheaths the sword of the Almighty's vengeance, and procures a blessing instead of a curse.

As you would have your mercies always fresh and green, smiling and thriving; as you would have your mercies to bed and board with you, to rise up and lie down with you, and in all conditions to attend you; murmur not, murmur not.

A Short Catechism.

Question 1.—Why do ministers when they call the people to prayer, throw up one or both hands toward the ceiling?

Answer.—It is difficult to say why they do so. It seems to be a custom, like many other senseless customs, whose origin and significance cannot be explained.

Perhaps Methodists have borrowed this singular sign from the Presbyterians, in whose pulpits it means, "Rise and stand up for prayer." But why a Methodist minister raises hands when he wants his congregation to kneel down for prayer, is a question hard to answer.

Q. 2.—What is the scriptural meaning of *"saying grace"* at table before eating?

A.—It means giving thanks to God, the Father of Mercies, for the food spread before us.

Q. 3.—If this be correct, is it proper to call "saying grace," *asking a blessing?*

A.—By no means: the blessing is already given—the food provided by a bountiful Providence is a blessing, and we do not mean to ask God to work a miracle in compelling our digestive organs to act healthfully on everything we see proper to swallow, but simply to acknowledge our dependence and express out gratitude to Him.

Q. 4.—Is it right for preachers to tell anecdotes that are mixed with pure expressions, and only intended to cause people laugh.

A.—We do not think it is right. An anecdote, chaste in itself, and calculated to illustrate a truth or principle, is very proper, either in company or in the pulpit; but preachers who tell "smutty jokes" in company, do more harm than they imagine. Thoughtless people who hear them will form unfavorable opinions of the men whom they hear thus talking, and think more lightly of religion; and weak and young Christians are always damaged in their views of Christian life and temper on hearing such conversations.

Q 5. Is there any scriptural authority for this opinion?

A.—There is. The Epistles of Paul to Timothy and Titus, which treat mostly of the duties and spirit of the holy ministry, if studied carefully and followed closely, would entirely abolish from the minds, hearts and lips of preachers all conversation of questionable propriety. In fact, the Christian ministry is a vocation of such gravity—it has to deal with such sacred interests—that there can surely be no "room for mirth or trifling." Every preacher should remember the words of Paul: "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ."—*Western Methodist.*

"All Things New"

A NEW YEAR'S PSALM.

BY REV. F. BOTTOME, D. D.

All things new! what a world of bliss!
Fresh from the Maker's hand it was this!
The clear blue sky, without a cloud,
The holy light without a shroud,
Sun, moon and stars in glory beam,
Illumined Heaven's new firmament;
The bright green earth in fadeless love,
Fruit, flower and fragrance—all things new.

All things new! and the earnest gaze
Saw but a world in bright amaze!
The plume of bird, the skin of beast,
All were new as a marriage feast;
And song and worship filled the air,
And praise was all the voice of prayer;
For man his inspiration drew,
Amidst a world of all things new.

All things new! and man the best—
First thought, last made, to rule the rest:
Man in his full perfection stood,
The last and best made work of God,
All things new! what a world of bliss!
Fresh from the Maker's hand was this!
But sin his poisoned chalice threw
And death came over all things new.

All things new! and the word went forth,
And a groan sang a royal birth;
Out from a new creation bar[illegible]
A glory brighter than the best,—
Incarnate Goodness crucified,
Restoring more than Eden's pride,
Thought, wish, and feeling, just and true:
God in us, making all things new!

All things new! In this year of grace,
To look in to My Saviour's face,
And see, by strange transforming love,
Myself reflected from above!
O, opening year! oh, freshest light
Has nought so beauteous in my sight—
Heaven's fadeless bloom where thistles grew,
Behold He maketh all things new!"

George Muller

I cannot tell you, dear reader, how happy this service in which I am engaged makes me. Instead of my being the anxious careworn man as many persons think me to be, I have no anxieties and no cares at all. Faith in God leads me to roll my burdens—all my burdens upon God. Not only burdens concerning money, but concerning everything; for hundreds are my necessities, besides those connected with money. And in every way I find God to be my helper, even as I trust in him, for everything, and pray to him in child-like simplicity about everything. Be encouraged, dear fellow-believer, to go this blessed way, this happy way yourself, and you will see what peace and joy it affords.—*Mueller's 20th Report.*

Infidelity Irrational.

The Edinburg *Review* concludes its review of Strauss' last book with these eloquent and pertinent words:

"Dr. Strauss is so far consistent that having began by rejecting the historical evidence of the Resurrection of Christ, he ends by rejecting the entire doctrine of the immortality of the soul, and indeed the very existence of any spiritual element in man. But we are at a loss to understand the position of those who cling to the belief in man's immortal nature, whilst they reject the face of Christ's resurrection and the creed of Christendom. For surely, if it be once admitted that existence is not ended and extinguished by what we call death, the reappearance of Christ on earth was only the manifestation of the higher law of our being in a visible form. Every page of the Gospel and of the writings of St. Paul, demonstrates that the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, confirmed by the fact of the resurrection of Christ, is the grand cardinal truth which the Apostles had to proclaim to mankind. If Christ be not risen from the dead, then were they of all men the most miserable. Human life itself, with all its hopes and aspirations, would be an imposture. But if a man be indeed a being with a future beyond the grave, then is the resurrection of Christ but the first fruit of them that sleep. And in that sense it is invariably presented by the Christian religion to mankind.

"For if the possibility of our Lord's resurrection be once fairly conceded—as it must be conceded by those who build the immortality of the soul—then the cause of Christianity is as good as won. For the historical proof that accumulates around that one point is so overwhelmingly conclusive, that no honest and really scientific mind, we are bold to say, can escape the conviction that it really happened. If modern critics, instead of talking fine and learned Rhetorical nonsense, with M. Renan about Mary Magdalene as if she alone had borne testimony to the resurrection of Christ, instead of darkening amid a cloud of pious phrases—as Ewald and Schenkel have done—a plain historical fact; instead of contemptuously sneering, with Dr. Strauss, at a confessedly extraordinary event, simply because it is extraordinary—if such men would condescend to explain to us (1) how St. Paul's four great Epistles and the Apocalypse (which they all acknowledge to be genuine) can, under any other hypothesis, have come to be written; (2) how the terrified and scattered Apostles can, on any other rational supposition, have suddenly recovered their courage and their hopes; and (3) how, if the basis and key-stone of her whole teaching be a gross imposture or delusion, the Christian Church can conceivably have grasped, with such a wonderful and permanent force, the reins which govern the human will, and have kept for centuries in the highway of progress the otherwise wild and wasteful powers of the human intelligence—then, and not till then, will we consent to abandon this keen and citadel of the Christian faith. But we have no sympathy with those dreams of less than heathen piety, which would direct the faith of man to the fabric of nature or to his own destiny as objects of worship. These pretended religions might be taught from the wretched lingering failure of their kindred Buddhism, what living death is in store for every creed that hopes to redeem the world from its moral impotence by a Godless nihilism, whose teachings (in the words of one who knew it well) are likegath ered blossoms—flowers cut away from the root of the tree."

Late at Church.

The Springfield *Republican* says:—"One of the papers tells the story of a man coming into church after the sermon had begun, whereupon the preacher paused, and said to him, 'Glad to see you, but come in, come in; always glad to see those here late who can't come early.' To which salutation the stranger, taking his seat as coolly replied, 'Thank you; would you favor me with the text?' 'Certainly,' was the answer, which was done, and the discourse moved on as before. This recalls a Missouri incident. One cold night the Rev. Ezra S. Ely, of presbyterian fame, was preaching in a prairie farm house. When about a third through the sermon, two late comers rode up to the door and entered. The doctor stopped, and said that, as these friends were very cold with their ride, the meeting would sing a hymn while they were warming themselves, which being done, he observed that as they had taken so much trouble to come, he would begin his discourse again for their benefit; and taking his text, he accordingly commenced once more at the beginning and repeated his sermon, rather more to their edification than to that of the rest of the audience, perhaps."—They came earlier after that.

Is Your Soul Insured?

Reader, it may be you hold a 'Policy' from some reliable corporation, by virtue of which, after your decease, if they survive you, your widow and children will receive a sum of money, that will serve for maintenance, when deprived of your presence, support, and services. You own a house, a tenement of clay, and you have it insured against fire—that is, if it accidentally burns, the loss will be made up to you. Or, you have ships at sea, laden with merchandize, which, if unhappily wrecked, you have made provision, that some wealthy insurance company, and not you, sustains the loss. These 'policies,' as they are termed, have cost you a handsome sum in the shape of premiums. All this is wise and proper, and indicates a commendable degree of worldly prudence. But how stands it with you immortal Soul? This is of incalculably higher value than houses and lands, wares and merchandise, or any mere temporal possession. Once lost, the soul can never be replaced. Have you *this* insured? Jesus Christ, your Saviour, grants you a *policy*, which will protect you against the possibility of loss, and that, too, without money and without price. There is no premium to be paid. All that is required is to accept the salvation, the cost of which He Himself has paid, not with silver and gold, but with His own precious blood. Fail not, therefore, if you have not already done so, without delay, to effect an insurance against the possible loss of your soul, for what would it profit a man, if he should gain the whole world, and lose his soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul? *Lutheran Observer.*

The great need of the ministry is power from on high. Our ministers have talent, learning, eloquence, and yet they are weak, they lack power to lead souls to Christ. This is a spiritual endowment which all may have, and all who are wholly consecrated to God, and believe his promises, will have. Why then do they not possess it? Why are they so weak and ineffective? The venerable Charles G. Finney urges this inquiry in the *Independent* with great pungency. He closes an article with rebuke and appeal. 'Are we not weak? Are we not criminally weak? It has been suggested that by writing thus I should offend the ministry and the church. I can not believe that the statement of so palpable a fact will be regarded as an offence. The fact is, there is something sadly defective in the education of the ministry and of the church. The ministry is weak, because the church is weak. And then, again, the church is kept weak by the weakness of the ministry. Oh! for a conviction of the necessity of this endowment of power and faith in the promise of Christ"

Frequent society gives familiarity, and familiarity increases love and delight, and makes us bold in our addresses. The chief end of this duty is, to have acquaintance and fellowship with God; and therefore, if thou come but seldom to it, thou wilt keep thyself a stranger still. When a man feels his need of God, and must seek his help in a time of necessity, then it is a great encouragement, to go to a God we know and are acquainted with. 'O,' saith the heavenly Christian, 'I know both whither I go, and to whom. I have gone this way many a time before now.' On the other hand, what a horror and discouragement will it be to the soul, when it is forced to fly to God in straits, to think, 'Alas! I know not whither to go. I never went this way before. I have no acquaintance at the court of heaven. My soul knows not that God that I must speak to, and I fear he will not know my soul.' But especially when we come to die, and expect to enter into his eternal rest, then the difference will plainly appear. Then what a joy will it be to think, 'I am going to the place that I daily conversed in, to the place from whence I tasted such frequent delights; to that God whom I have met in my meditations so often!'

Seed Thoughts.

SEASONABLE RELIGION.—This kind of religion that alternates between the house top and cellar—now elated and now discouraged—is not in harmony with the arrangement of heaven.—"*Abide* in the Vine,"—not be alternately *in* and *out*, but *"abide"* in Christ. This getting religion, when we are destitute of it, is all right; but it is far better to keep it.

"Our thoughts," says an eloquent divine, "like the waters of the sea, when exhaled towards heaven, will lose all their bitterness and saltness, and sweeten into an amiable humanity, until they descend in gentle showers of love and kindness upon our fellowmen."

I have had a view in my sickness that I never had before, respecting those objects which have kept me in a dose at least, when I ought to have been broad awake. Art and science, literature, curiosities, news, and even nonsense, have wasted hours and days, and that while I had a most important charge to be executed.—*Cecil.*

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 7TH, 1874.

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

Terms.

For one year, single copy, in advance $2 00
For six months, single copy " " 1.25
If payment be delayed six months, 2 50

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us more will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

The New Year.

Human society, individual life, and personal history, all have lines which are passed but once. One of these lines runs between us at this writing and our readers as they shall peruse these sentences. We write just as we are about to cross the line which bounds another year. We can cross it but once. You will have crossed it ere you read this, but it will be only for once. The old year is gone forever. The new year brings to us its greetings:—it can never come again.—Standing at just this point, we may review, but not recall the past. We may anticipate the future, but it is not yet ours. It may never be. What a moment for reflection as we step from one year to another—a step which can never be retraced! Such is mortal life.

As a public journalist, we have closed the labors of another year. We are happy in the belief that we have been permitted to carry joy and gladness to many homes and hearts. We have been enabled to speak to thousands—to tell them of Zion's progress and conquests—of the conversion of sinners, and the establishment of believers. But to some households we have carried the sad news of loved ones departed no more to return. The same paper which has given joy to some hearts has caused the tear of bereavement to dim the eye of other readers. But all this is past. We cannot but feel profoundly grateful for the continued favor of our God upon our labors. Never before has our list of readers been so large, and never before has the *Advocate* been permitted to do so much for Christ and his cause as during the year which has just closed.

We enter upon the labors of the new year, realizing more fully than ever before the responsibilities of our position. What is in store for us, we know not. Our trust is in God, and our prayer is that His Divine hand which placed us here, and has hitherto guided us, may still direct us in the labors of the year.

With the experience of six years in journalism, the knowledge we have acquired as to the wants of the church, and an increased interest in our work, we hope to make the *Advocate* this year better than ever before. But we make no pledges farther than to try to do our duty. It shall be our constant aim to make the paper a welcome visitor to the homes of all our readers, and no effort or expense, at our own command, shall be spared to extend its sphere of usefulness.

To do this, we must rely upon the continued efforts of our ministers and people. Its past success is no guarantee of its future prosperity. It will require as much effort to perpetuate its existence, and increase its usefulness, as it did to give it life and raise it to a self sustaining basis. We cannot stand still and hope for success.—We appeal to the preachers, one and all, to stand by it. It is your adopted organ—you have pledged to sustain it, and to use every possible effort to increase its circulation. You fully appreciate its importance—you would not—indeed could not, do without it. It is a co-laborer with you in your pastoral work. We rely upon you for your hearty co-operation—we expect it—shall we have it?

With these reflections, we bid our readers a happy New Year, and we do so with an earnest desire that peace and prosperity may attend them in their pilgrimage of another year. Appropriating the sentiment of the poet, let us with a firm trust in God enter upon the duties of the new year:

We are standing on the threshold, we are in the opened door,
We are treading on a border land we have never trod before:
Another year is opening, and another year is gone,
We have passed the darkness of the night; we are in the early morn;
We have left the fields behind us o'er which we scattered seed;
We pass into the future which none of us can read.
The corn among the weeds, the stones, the surface mould,
May yield a partial harvest; we hope for sixty-fold.
Then hasten to fresh labor, to thrash, and reap and sow,
Then bid the new year welcome, and bid the old year go—
Then gather all your vigor, press forward in the light,
And let this be your motto, "For God, and for the Right."

To our Patrons.

A large number of subscriptions to the Advocate expire with this issue, and with the issue which succeeds it. We have, at considerable cost and labor, drawn off each subscriber's account, whose subscription is already out, or will expire during the present month, as well as those which will run out early in February, and enclose them in the paper of this date. In some instances, we have sent the bills to the preachers, but supposing many of them have not yet reached their work, and wishing to facilitate payment as rapidly as possible, we have sent most of the bills direct to the subscribers. We earnestly request each person receiving in this number of the Advocate a bill for the renewal of his or her subscription, to respond promptly. We need the money to meet the current expenses of the office. The subscription is only $2 a year. It is the cheapest religious paper in the State. The *Biblical Recorder*, the organ of the Baptist Church in North Carolina is $2.50 per year, and the *Fayetteville Presbyterian*, the organ of the Presbyterian Church in this State, is also $2.50 a year. These are excellent church papers, and the price charged for them is not too high. The Advocate is too cheap for its size and cost of publication. It is larger in size than the *Recorder*, and as large as the *Presbyterian*. We ought to charge $3 a year, but we reduced the price to $2 so as to place it within the reach of all our people. The price before the war, when paper and labor were much cheaper than now, was $3. It does seem that every Methodist in the State would esteem it a privilege, as well as a duty incumbent upon him, to support it. We earnestly appeal to all to *renew without delay*, and to use their influence to increase its circulation. Let no one conclude, because the times are hard, that he can no longer take his church paper. We have recently spent every dollar of the profits of the past year, and even more, for new type and other materials for the use of the office—Will you not show your appreciation of our labors and sacrifices by doing what you can to support the enterprise? We believe you will.

Greensboro' Female College.—A friend just from Greensboro' informs us that the spring session of this popular institution of learning has opened well. Nearly all the young ladies, who were present the past session have returned, and many new ones are coming in. Its able faculty, and the superior advantages offered for a thorough education, renders it one of the most desirable institutions for young ladies in the South.

Declined.—We have declined the publication of an article from Alexis in reply to the rejoinder of Lector.—Both sides have had a hearing—enough has been said - perhaps too much. No good can result from a continuance of the controversy. We have kind feelings for all parties concerned, and hope the brethren will settle the points at issue, privately.

Rev. B. B. Culbreth, agent for Trinity College, writes us that he has made a good beginning in his agency. He proposes to visit Raleigh in a few days, in the interest of Trinity. We trust our people will extend a hearty welcome, and respond liberally in aid of the College.

We have pledges from a number of brethren to the effect that they intend to bestir themselves the present year in behalf of the Advocate. One brother has volunteered to say that he will send us one hundred subscribers during the year.

We give due notice to all our delinquent subscribers that after the expiration of thirty days their names will be stricken from our list should they fail to renew by that time. We cannot furnish the Advocate on credit, and we trust that our friends will not insist upon our doing so.

Durham Station, heretofore attached to the circuit, has, as we are informed, extended to their pastor, Rev. J. J. Renn, a cordial welcome. He has entered upon his work with encouraging prospects.

The preachers who desire their papers changed will please forward their post office address without delay. We shall make no change only as we are requested to do so.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, who has been absent from the city for the past two weeks, is expected to return in time to occupy his pulpit next Sabbath.

Trinity College.—The attention of parents and guardians is called to the advertisement of Trinity College in the Advocate of to day. The prospects for the spring session, as we are informed, are flattering. We most heartily commend the College and its Faculty to the patronage of our people.

Davenport Female College.—We are pleased to learn that the prospects for Davenport are encouraging. It is located in a healthy and pleasant portion of the State, with a competent faculty, and the terms are moderate. The friends of the institution will be glad to learn that the services of Mrs. Pell, the widow of the late Rev. Wm. E. Pell, of blessed memory, has been secured as music teacher. She is a lady of fine accomplishments in this department. In the most prosperous days of Edgeworth Female Seminary, she was one of its music teachers.

The Need of the Church.

Much has been written and published in books and our church papers on the subject of an educated ministry. Loud are the calls for the establishment of a great theological university looking to the consummation of this object, as the one great need of the Church. Education, we concede, is an indispensable instrumentality in the work of saving souls, and an educated ministry is of the utmost importance. But in the language of a devoted, studious and successful minister, "the Church is mistaken about her need. It is not education, but consecration. A consecrated ministry will, by God's aid, get education enough. Education, next to sin, is hard to sanctify. I will not plead for ignorance, but for consecration."

Education has its place in the Church and in the ministry, but it can never do the work of a consecrated ministry. Such were the views of Mr. Wesley. In a letter to Mr. Benson, then a young man preparing for the ministry, he says: "Beware you are not swallowed up in books; an ounce of love is worth a pound of knowledge." The great founder of Methodism was not the man to undervalue an educated ministry. But he well knew that an educated ministry without consecration is like a body without a spirit. This corresponds with the view of the inspired Apostle: "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, (love) I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal."

The Apostle Paul understood the importance of education in the ministry, but, like Mr. Wesley, he placed a holy and consecrated life far above it. There are different views, however, entertained as to the extent of ministerial consecration. Separation is not consecration. The minister who separates himself from secular employments and devotes his time and talents to the work of the ministry is not thereby consecrated to the work in the sense here alluded to. Many a minister has done this, spending a life-time in the work, knowing nothing of that consecration which makes a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." The worldly minded, ease loving minister is not consecrated to the work of the ministry. There is a difference, too, between devotion and consecration.

The consecration contemplated by a Divine call to the ministerial office is like that shown by the Apostles when they said, "We will give ourselves continually to prayer and to the ministry of the Lord." Nothing short of this can insure success in the work of saving souls. It is true a worldly minded—an unconsecrated preacher may have seals to his ministry. But to be useful and successful in soul saving, the minister must be consecrated to the work—heart and life. Any thing short of this makes his ministry a failure. No minister is, or can be fully consecrated to the work who has not entered into the experience and enjoyments of the higher Christian life. This is the experience of those who have attained to it. For no one can be consecrated to the work of the ministry who is not wholly consecrated to the service of God; and no one is truly consecrated until he has laid himself a living sacrifice upon the altar of consecration, soul, body and spirit, with all his redeemed powers.

Now is the Time.—The way to succeed in anything is to take hold of it at the right time, and in the right way. Be in earnest, be persistent. If our preachers desire the success of the *Advocate* (and we believe they do) let them commence an active canvass at the beginning of the Conference year. Take a copy of the paper with you on your first round—take it with you in the pulpit—show it to the people—talk for it, and urge its claims. More than half of the members of the church who take a religious paper at all, do so at the earnest solicitation of their pastors. The way to make our people intelligent Christians, is to get them to read our books and periodicals.—There is no source from which they can gain so much general information about the polity, movements and progress of our church, for so small an outlay, as they can by reading a good religious paper. The *Advocate* will keep them posted—stimulate to duty, and suggest ways and means for its performance.

Try the plan above suggested, and you will find it to work well.

The following is that part of the report of the committee on Books and Periodicals, adopted at the late session of our Conference, relative to the *Advocate*:

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, the organ of the North Carolina Conference, edited by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, is a firm supporter of our doctrines and usages, and a very valuable medium of communication among us; we therefore hail with pleasure every evidence of its prosperity. It has recently appeared in a new and beautiful dress, thus giving evidence, that in the midst of prevalent distress, its finances are in a healthy condition. We learn that its circulation has increased, and that its prospects are encouraging. In view of these facts,

Resolved 1st, That we recommend it to the patronage of our people, believing that it has pre-eminent claims upon us.

Resolved 2nd, That we request the Bishop to re-appoint Rev. J. B. Bobbitt Editor.

Send your Job work to the Advocate Office.

A Worthy Example

Rev. Dr. Jas. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College Virginia, in his annual report to the Virginia Conference, related the following incident which occurred at a meeting held many years ago, where the interests of the College were being discussed. In 1846 several patronizing Conferences, having established Colleges of their own, had withdrawn their support and Randolph Macon had almost subsided—the treasury was empty and there were only about thirty students in attendance. "At this critical hour, the Virginia Conference met at the College, the interests of the College were fully discussed; the founders of the institution were themselves present; and the voices that had originally spoken life into this enterprise were eloquent for its revival; new enthusiasm was awakened, and liberal subscriptions were made on the spot by preachers and laymen; and one honored layman, who is still with us, gave so generously that day that the speaker on the floor implored him not to exceed his ability. The reply was worthy of our noble Steward: 'I have learned by experience,' said he, 'that it is more blessed to give than to receive.'

It is hardly too much to say that his generous example and liberal gifts that day saved the life of the College."

Such men are a blessing to Church and State and it is much to be regretted that we have not more of them in our State. When Heaven bestows property and worldly prosperity upon men, it does it in order that they may use it wisely and liberally for the good of humanity—for the promotion of morality and intelligence and creature comfort in the world. There are many persons of wealth and influence in the bounds of our Conference, who have never lent their assistance to our cherished enterprises and to whose generosity, Greensboro, Trinity and Davenport Colleges are utter strangers. If the means they have at their bestowal, were employed in the right way, our Colleges would not be compelled to slowly pick their way through the darkness and gloom of financial disaster, but would be guided by the glad sunlight of prosperity falling on and glorifying their pathways.

Liberal men who direct their liberality aright, will always find their experience to be that of the old Virginia Steward that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Important to the Public.

Mrs. F. C. Nicholson, one of the teachers in Davenport Female College, will leave Mt. Olive for Davenport on Thursday, the 8th of January. Persons wishing to send their daughters to this School can place them in her care at Goldsboro, Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury or any other point on the Rail Road. She will leave Goldsboro about 3 P. M., and reach Salisbury about 4 the next morning.

Mrs. V. C. Pell, who takes the place of Mrs. Midyette in the music department, will probably leave Cary by the same train. Address Mrs. Nicholson at Mt. Olive.

W. M. Robey.

Trinity College.

For next session, commencing Jan. 17th, the entire expense for board, tuition, washing and fuel, is from $200 to $310. The board and accommodations are very superior in every respect.

During the past year, the representation from the Districts of the Conference at the College is as follows:

Raleigh 12, Hillsboro 12, Greensboro 42, Salisbury 9, Shelby 4, Charlotte 12, Fayetteville 17, Wilmington 2, Newberne 9, Washington 16.

All the preachers have, in effect, scholarships for all their sons at Trinity. Since we promise to educate all the sons of the preachers free as to tuition, Trinity asks the prompt, zealous support of all the preachers and of friends generally.

B. Craven.

December 27th.

The Methodist of Greensboro' gave a donation party to their pastor, Rev. J. A. Cunningim last week, at which presents, rich, valuable and useful were made to him and his family. The Greensboro' people have a way of making themselves agreeable on all occasions, and we are glad to see that they do not forget their pastor at the beginning of the New Year. Would it not be well for other congregations to follow the example set by our Greensboro' friends?

Rev. H. P. Cole, the newly appointed pastor of Person Street Church, has arrived in the city, and has entered upon his pastoral duties. He preached last Sabbath morning and evening to a crowded house.

We are requested by Bro. Hoyle to say that he will commence his labors on the Warren circuit on the 1st Sabbath in January.

The preachers who were received on trial into the traveling connection at the late session of our Conference will please forward to us their post office address.

We invite a careful reading of our prospectus for 1874, which appears on our third page.

About 150—more than two thirds—of the students at Randolph Macon College are members of the church, nineteen are sons of ministers and forty four are preparing for the Methodist ministry.

Religious Intelligence.

The Richmond *Christian Advocate* commenced last week the publication of a narrative of the Great Revival in the Southern armies during the late civil war.

—Rev. Dr. Van Nest has returned to Florence to resume labor in behalf of the Free Church of Italy.

—The Canadian Wesleyan Missionary Society raised last year more than $105,000—an increase over the receipts of the previous year of over $14,000.

—The Pacific says the California Congregational Churches have taken a step forward in organizing a woman's board of missions for the Pacific coast, and already local auxillary society are forming at different points.

—The Presbyterians of New York have determined to supervise their own city Sunday school missions work, instead of continuing their affiliation longer with the New York Sunday School Union.

—A Western exchange says: "Rev. S. A Clark, a Baptist missionary in the western part of Kansas, has a portable church tent capable of seating 500 persons. He has two good mules, and a wagon on springs, furnished expressly for the transportation of his church from place to place."

—The Chicago papers state that at the close of the consecration of Dr. Cheney, in Christ Church, Chicago, as Assistant Bishop of The Reformed Episcopal Church, a cordial invitation was extended to all Christians present to remain and commune with the Church, and that over two thousand accepted the invitation.

We notice that Rev. Dr. Deems has recently visited Augusta, Georgia, and while there delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association.

The *Constitutionalist* pays the following handsome compliment to the distinguished lecturer:

"The lecture, to a fair audience, was, all in all, so delightful, on such a beautiful theme, and so eloquently and sweetly delivered, that those who were so fortunate as to hear it will never forget the lessons contained in it. There was so much pathos, so many happy hits, so many mellow lessons, so much true Christian religion, alternating in so harmonious a manner in the lecture that the entire audience was silently listening and eager to catch every word that fell from the lips of the lecturer, lest they should allow some softening thought, some soothing word, some valuable lesson to be lost.

The Doctor seemed to have put on all his religion, humor, wit and morality at once and the same time."

The Army of Tennessee.

I have been solicited, from time to time, by many friends, to write a history of the work of grace in the Army of Tennessee, with accompanying incidents, during the progress of the late war between the United States and the Confederate States. I have gained the consent of my mind, after much hesitation, to comply with the urgent request of those who feel an interest in such a production. To make the work as complete as possible, I ask my friends, and especially all the chaplains and missionaries who were in the service, to give me such items as they may judge will be interesting to the Christian public. Incidents, anecdotes, and facts, will be gladly received. Let all communications state in whose command, and in what division, of the army the writer served. Please write without delay. Address,

J. B. McFerrin,
Nashville, Tenn.

P. S. Papers friendly to this undertaking will be kind enough to copy this notice.

Dec. 24, 1873.

Praying For Editors.

Rev. Mr. Mutchmore, says the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, formerly a neighbor and co-laborer of the present writer in the work of the ministry, has recently undertaken the editorial management of the *Presbyterian*; a paper published in Philadelphia, and, judging from some things which have appeared in the editorial columns, he finds his work not altogether so easy as he had supposed. In a late issue he calls upon people to pray for editors. He admits that before he took an editor's chair he seldom ever thought of praying for editors. Among other well-timed remarks, he has the following:

'Your pastor's sermons would be as dull and irksome, and as commonplace as the most stupid paper, if he had no more prayer or kind words to encourage him in his work. Christians lose sight of the personality of the *editor*; he is lost in types and paper and is not thought of except as the paper man. Very marked is the difference between the pastor delivering his messages to the people and receiving the reflex of his own thoughts in approval, from the same man as *editor*, delivering through the press often better thoughts, who, at best, can expect little more than silence as evidence of appreciation. Editors can only construe the silence of a majority of their congregation as assurance of satisfaction, and when this is broken, it is often in a round of abuse.

If people knew half the difficulties of editing and publishing a religious paper, they would feel that of all men, editors need the prayers of the Church. Does anybody pray for the religious journals of the country? Does anybody pray for the secular press, which more than all other human agencies, shapes our destinies for good or evil?'

Foundry and Machinery for sale.—The valuable property known as the N. C. Agricultural machine works is announced to be sold on the 21st of this month. It is a rare chance for a splendid investment.

We invite special attention to the double column advertisement of A. G. Lee & McMackin, which appears in this issue. The Diamond Cotton Chopper and Cultivator, of which they are the agents in this city, is said to be one of the most useful inventions of the age. Messrs. A. G. Lee & McMackin are enterprising gentlemen, and their statements in all matters of business may be relied upon.

Petty & Jones.—Among the many good business houses of Raleigh, none enjoy a better and more deserved reputation than the firm of Petty & Jones. They are constantly supplied with an extensive assortment of goods which are sold for prices at which buyers do not complain. Major Petty, the senior member of the firm, has recently returned from New York where he has been making large purchases. He is well known among Raleigh merchants as a capital buyer and as he has bought at the low figures which now obtain in New York, their goods can be sold cheap.

State News.

The interments in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, during the year 1873, numbered 102, of which 49 were males, 41 females, and 12 whose sex is not stated. The number of interments for 1867 and 1873 are the same.

The store of Mr. J. A. Edwards, at Rosindale, Robeson co., was entered by burglars. They were subsequently arrested and the most of the property recovered.

J. W. Marshall, a printer and formerly attached to the Morning Star, was so badly injured on the C. C. & A. R. Road that his leg had to be amputated.

Over 4000 bales of cotton were shipped from Wilmington to European ports during the last year. Success to "direct trade!"

The Virginius whose capture by the Spaniards all but caused war between the United States and Spain, while being carried to New York, was wrecked off Cape Fear last week.

Abbie Dry, a colored woman of Wilmington died at the age of 123 leaving an orphan son of 80.

A large number of competitors have entered for the State Agricultural Society's field crops.

John Spelman, Esq. formerly associate editor of the Daily Sentinel, is now said to be private secretary to Hon. W. A. Smith.

His Excellency, Gov. Caldwell has respited Joseph Baker who was to have been hanged in Charlotte last week. The execution is stayed until the 16th inst.,

The Salemites were delighted with the Berger Family.

There were 66 arrivals in the port of Wilmington last month.

Ice was 2½ inches thick in and around Salem on Wednesday.

A shooting match was one of the features of Christmas in Magnolia.

The Jefferson Messenger gives an account of a terrible murder which was committed in the neighborhood of Helton Camp, Watauga county last week, Elisha Peacock and Richard Anderson, were courting the same girl—Miss McCarter, when as a natural sequence jealously sprang up between them.—They met at a neighbor's house on the 1st of December, and soon began a quarrel, which resulted in blows, and finally the stabbing of Anderson in the heart—causing his death in seven minutes. Peacock is in jail at Jefferson.

The Sheriff of Lincoln county met with a serious accident recently. His horse fell down and rolled on him in a gully and but for timely assistance, he would have been crushed to death.

The Piedmont Press says: The fortieth session of the Rutherford College, (Burke County,) opens the 7th of this month. The last session was an unusually prosperous one, there being in attendance 153 students. South Carolina, Georgia, Missouri, Florida and Tennessee were represented the past session, showing the widely increasing patronage of the Institution.

Says the Piedmont Press:

We learn that Dr. Christopher Happoldt, late of Morganton, N. C., did not desert his post while that fearful pestilence, yellow fever, ravaged Memphis, Tenn., but stuck it out like a man. Had the fever himself, and was so impressed by the self-sacrificing spirit of the sisters of charity, that he has connected himself with the Catholic Church.

The Piedmont Press wants Rev. L. S. Burkhead D. D. to make Hickory his home.

The Piedmont Lodge of Good Templars at Hickory, had a torch-light procession and mass meeting on Christmas eve, at which much enthusiasm was exhibited.

Theo. N. Ramsay, Esq., has administered the pledge of total abstinence to one thousand persons in North Carolina during the past twelve months.

Personal.

—The late Professor Agassiz was a steadfast Democrat to the end of his life.

—California begins to have home-made Governors. The successor to Gov. Booth, Lieut. Gov. Pacheco, is the first native Californian that has ever occupied the gubernatorial chair.

—It is said that Rev. J. Rumple, of Salisbury, will be called to fill the chair of Professor at Davidson College, formerly occupied by Prof. Richardson.

—Milton S. Littlefield, the great bond thief, is said to be penniless and friendless in the State of Florida.

—If the nomination of Attorney General Williams, to the chief Justiceship is not confirmed, it is thought that the President will appoint in his stead a member of the present court, and fill the vacancy of associate Justice by the appointment of Hon. S. F. Phillips, formerly of this State.

Abroad.

The appointment of Caleb Cushing, one of the most eminent American lawyers, as minister to Spain, gives universal satisfaction.

Kentucky is said to have lost over $300,000 by defaulting Sheriffs.

A lady in Canterbury, Conn., who was rendered speechless by a shock of lightning in July, 1872, recently had her speech restored on the birth of a child.

The Presidential reception at Washington on the 1st of January, was on an unusually grand and elaborate style.

The reduction of wages on the Railroads in the West, has resulted in a "strike" by the engineers and other employes, which is causing much trouble and distress.

The official returns of the late Virginia election, as canvassed by the Senate and House of Representatives which met on the 1st inst., show that James L. Kemper received one hundred and twenty eight thousand, seven hundred and twenty eight votes, and R. W. Hughes, ninety three thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine.

The legions who expected to go from New Orleans under the leadership of Gen. Longstreet, and capture the "Gem of the Antilles" have disbanded.

Fifteen hundred thousand head of cattle have been driven from Texas to Kansas this season, which is, at least, over 100,000 more than last year.

At the War Department office at Vienna, is to be opened soon a gallery of portraits of all the Austrian ministers of war since 1556.

The costs of the Bazaine trial amount to about 300,000 francs, and, as the Marshal was condemned to pay them all, this will leave his family penniless. Over and above this are the sums due his own defender, and the debts contracted by himself and family during the trial.

Virginia City, Nevada, sends a silver brick to the commander of the British ship Niobe for his action in the case of the Virginius, bearing this inscription: "Lamberton Lorraine: You are a "brick;" this is another—presented by Americans who love Humanity and its manly defenders. Virginia City, Nevada, U. S. A., 1873."

A New York correspondent says "that the elite of that city in attending balls, parties and evening entertainments go in at 7½ to 8 o'clock, and retire at 11. This is sensible.

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Woods Household Magazine for January, contains a supply of first rate articles. The leading article is an interesting one on "The Glories of the Yosemite," by Maj. J. H. Durham, U. S. A. The Magazine is now in its fourteenth volume. Though retaining its old name it has not the slightest connection with its former proprietor, but has for many months been the exclusive property of Mr. S. E. Shutes, its present publisher. H. V. Osborne (Thonotosa) still continues as its editor and is the only person employed in that capacity—giving to the magazine not a careless supervision, but direct personal attention in every department—The Magazine is improving constantly, and is splendidly adapted to the members of the household. The present number contains three engravings and other good things in proportion.

Price of magazine one dollar per year—with chromo Yo-semite, one dollar and a half. Address

Wood's Household Magazine,
Newburgh, N. Y.

The National Protestant, "a Journal of Choice Literature from the Best Magazines and authors, old and new," is on our table. We gave expression to our favorable opinion of the publication in noticing the November number.

It is published monthly by S. M. Kennedy, (who is also the editor) Philadelphia. Terms $1.75 per annum.

Schoolday Magazine. We can not speak too highly of the Schoolday Magazine, published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., at $1.00 a year. It certainly bears the palm of being not only the cheapest, but one of the best illustrated periodicals for Our Young Folks that we have ever seen. The January Number, just received, begins its eighteenth year, and contains, besides the opening chapters of Alexander Clark's new story, entitled "Starting Out," the first of Professor Shoomaker's series of articles on "How to say Things," a rich variety of excellent and interesting matter, such as the young people everywhere will relish wonderfully. A handsome $2.00 engraving is given free to every subscriber for 1874.

Raleigh News: Hon. J. L. Pennington, the present Governor of Dakota, was an apprentice boy in the old Raleigh Star office thirty-three years ago. Ex-Governor Holden was foreman in the same office at the time. Andy Johnson was then a journeyman tailor in Mr. Litchford's tailor shop, on Fayetteville street.

Died in this city on the 1st. inst., Mrs. Stella J. Towles, wife of Mr. Jas. M. Towles, Jr and daughter of D. H. and F. J. Cunningham, of Fayette Co. Va.

Marriages

At the residence of the bride's father, A. F. Williams, Dec. 11th, by the Rev. C. M. Anderson, Mr. James M Williams to Miss Nancy L. Jarman. All of Duplin county, N. C.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 11th of December 1873, by the Rev. L. Devaney, Mr. N. B. Barham and Miss E. V. Bailey of Southhampton county, Va.

Married, in Franklinton N. C. by the Rev. H. H. Gibbons, Dec. 24th, W. W. H Kearney and Miss Mary S. Vaughn.

By the same Dec. 25th, Mr. Jesse J. Pernell and Miss Eveline Babcock.

Married, on Dec. 23rd at Leasburg, N. C. at the residence of the bride's father Mr. W. S. White, Mr. Willie W Stevens and Miss Mollie E. White, the Rev. J. W. Jenkins being the officiating minister.

Married in Carteret county Dec. 14th 1873, by the Rev. L. L. Perkins Mr John H. Stanton to Miss Mollie A. Sanders, all of Carteret county N. C.

Married, in the Ann street M. E. Church, in the town of Beaufort, N. C., on the 25th of Dec. 1873, by the Rev. J. H. Wheeler, Mr. Samuel S. Pegram of Mecklenburg county, and Miss Elizabeth C Parks of Gaston county N. C.

Married, on the 13th of November ult., by Rev. P. J. Carraway, Mr Martin L. Fowler of Wake county N. C. and Miss Mary E. Whitfield, daughter of the late J. H. Whitfield of Franklin N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of two lines each inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of such matter is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the line and allow seven words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Granville county N. C. Nov. 29th 1873, little Johnny Willis son of Wm L. and Sarah J. Mitchell, age three years and four months. Weep not dear parents, for

"I take these little lambs" said he
And lay them in my bosom
Protection they shall find in me
In me be ever blest."

M. A. I.

Every pure, Christian life, is a lamp let down from Heaven to light our way to the skies. When taken away, they are lights in the windows of the upper sanctuary to guide us through life's gloom to a home in Heaven.

Such was that of sister Pettie J Ivson Thompson, consort of C. N. Thompson, Esq., who departed this life in Leasburg N. C. Dec. 1st 1873, in the thirty sixth (36) year of her age.

Having given her heart to God in early life, (in her seventeenth year,) she grew to be a model woman. Her intellect ordinary intelligence, deep thought and reflection, piety and her sweet spirituality, enabled her to exert a hallowed influence and to govern her household well. Her Children are her monuments. She bore her severe affliction with Christian fortitude, patience and resignation refusing to the last to give up and endeavoring all the time to conceal her sufferings. When warned that death was near she showed no signs of fear.—Said that she would like to live for her husband and children's sake, but that she was resigned to the will of God: called her children around her, gave them her dying admonitions, and left asleep in Jesus; while her pure dove like spirit flew away to the bosom of God. "She being dead yet speaketh."

She leaves an aged father, a devoted husband and five very interesting children, and numerous friends to mourn her loss; but we mourn not as those who have no hope.

Sister thou wast mild and lovely,
Gentle as the summer breeze;
Pleasant as the air of evening
When it doth among the trees.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life has fled,
Then with joy in Heaven to greet thee
Where no farewell tear is shed.

J. W. J.

Died, of typhoid fever, in Randolph county N. C., Oct. 23rd 1873, Lou M. Skeen, oldest daughter of J. C. and Emily Skeen, aged 13 years.

Lou was a most promising girl, although so young she had given an earnest of a bright future, opening before her.

During her sickness she often spoke of death with perfect calmness, said she put "whole trust in Jesus every day"—and was not afraid to die. Two days before her death she called her friends around her and bade them meet her in heaven—left affectionate messages for absent loved ones.

Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, she departed as one who draws the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Dear Lou! we shall miss thee but my memory shall hold on fragrantly in our hearts till we too shall pass over the river."

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Letters & Funds.

Rev J N Somers, for Mrs F Bennett $2. R M Bruce 2. Dr J E King 2. T F Elliott 2. R C Lackey 2. Dr A S Hoover, self 2. A Dickson, self 1. Miss Susan White, self 2. Mrs S W Walker 2. H S Moore, paper changed. J H Lyon self 1. Rev I. H Gibbons, paper changed. Rev S D Adams. Rev R L Abernethy. Wm Taylor, for V S Morton 2. Rev F H Wood all right. Rev P J Carraway paper changed. J J Pledger. R H Griffith, D H Ray, paper changed. Rev B B Culbreth, papers sent. H P Heyward for Mrs N J Howard 1. S A Jarvis. Mrs B B Jarvis 2. Rev J S Nelson. Rev J M Robey. Rev J Tillett, paper changed. W R Barwell. Rev E L Perkins. Rev C M Anderson, papers continued. Rev J A Dean, self 1. Mrs N Price, self 2. Ed Alden, for adv 15. Geo W Brockner. Geo S Cole 2. J F Cole 2. J T A Spencer. Walker Taylor & Co. G & C Merriam. Rev S V Hoyle, paper changed. Rev W S Black. R H Harris. Rev L J Holden, paper sent. Rev J W Lewis paper sent. Rev R York self 50 cts. Rev J P Simpson, paper changed. Miss S A Davis. W Grier. Rev T J Gattis. S C White. Owen Parker. W Hayes self 2. Col W H McCullers self 2. Alex Walker self 2. R W Harriss self 2. J L Edwards. Rev W H Mosse for E S Gunter 2. J T Gunter 2. Rev J W Jenkins for Geo P Rowell & Co. M M Mayes paper changed. Mrs E C Beckwith for H E Newbury 2. T N Richardson & Co. Rev T B Harris for Mrs J Lambeth 2. Rev J H Wheeler. W C Pickard self 2. Rev D C Johnson. Rev H H Gibbons. C H Glee paper changed. Miss L E Foster paper changed. N W Aver & Son. R C Hayes 2. Rev J J Renn for W P Thompson 2. R A Pierce. Rev J P Moore. S E Allen. Rev B B Culbreth papers sent. J Smith paper continued. Rev B B Culbreth for subs to Rev A D Betts for Rev S J Walker 2.50. M C Richardson paper discontinued. Rev A A Bashaw. G W Averitt, paper changed. Thos Settle self 2. Rev N H D Wilson. C S Whittington for adv 3.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Calvary Miss. Jan. 2
Tryon Street, " 3- 4
Monroe sta. " 10-11
South Charlotte at Bethel " 17-18
Monroe ct, at Centre " 24-25
Pineville at Pineville, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove, Feb. 7- 8
Vanceon's sta. " 14-15
Albemarl } and Albemarle, " 21-22
Stanley, }
Wadesboro st Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt Pleasant at Bost Hill March 7- 8
Ansonville at Concord, " 14-15
Wadesboro } and Bethel " 21-22
Lilesville, }

J. S. NEILSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Fayetteville, Cartbage, Jan. 3 4
Clarendon Spring, " 10 11
Cumberland Camp Ground, " 17 18
Solomon Chapel, " 24 25
Bethlehem } and Smith, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Hocking ton, Feb. 7- 8
Pine Plc, " 14 15
Fayetteville, " 21-22
Lafayette, New Hope, Feb. 28 and March 1
Montgomery, March 7- 8
Jonesboro, Barbecueville, " 14-15

The District Stewards will please meet in Fayetteville, Feb 20th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

S. H. ADAMS, P. E
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1st ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, Jan. 10-11
Magnolia, " 17-18
Whiteville " 21 25
Wilmington, Front Street, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Clinton, Feb. 7- 8

Exra preacher will send me the place for holding the Quarterly Conference on his circuit.

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage, at Magnolia Tuesday, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Clinton, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Durham at Durham, Jan. 10-11
Chapel Hill & Haw River at C. Hill " 17-18
Hillsboro at Hillsboro', " 24-25
Person at Roxboro, Jan 31 Feb. 1
Old River at Mt. Bethel, Feb 7- 8
Leesville at Leesville, " 14-15
Alamance at College Chapel, " 21 22
High Rock at Smith, Feb 28 March 1
Yanceville at Yanceville, March 7- 8
Deep River at Yule Prairie " 14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro " 21 22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Hillsboro on Jan. 21 at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. T. MOORE P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Thomasville & H Point at Thoville Jan. 17 18
Greensboro', " 24-25
Trinity & Caraway at T. College, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Smith Grove and Pleasant Garden " 7- 8
Lexington & Winston at Pine Grove, " 14-15
Madison at Reidsville, " 21 22
South Carolina at Friendship " 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch, " 7- 8
Westbrook at Lewis, " 14-15
Davidson at Emerson, " 21 22

The District Stewards will please meet me the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Wednesday, the 4th of February at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance of District Stewards is requested.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Statesville st Jan. 3- 4
Statesville ct, " 10-11
Mt. Zion ct, at Wadesboro " 17-18
Mocksville st at Mocksville, " 24 25
Yadkinville ct at Yadkinville, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Salisbury st, Feb. 7- 8
Concord ct, at South River, " 14-15
Wolfe's at Mt. Pleasant, Wilkshoro, " 21-22
Mt. Airy st, Feb. 28 March 1

Every official member is earnestly requested to be present at Quarterly Conference. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage, at Mocksville Tuesday, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Fair River ct, at Franklinton, Dec. 27-28
Smithfield ct, at Rolesville, Jan. 3- 4
Raleigh, Person St, " 10-11
Cary st, at Cary, " 17-18
Hendersonville ct, at Hendersonville, " 24-25
Roxboro ct, at Oxford, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Allen ct, at Rome's Feb. 7- 8
Nashville & } at Nashville, " 14-15
Rocky Mount }
Louisburg " 21-22
Raleigh, Edenton St, February 28 March 1
Smithfield ct, at Selma, " 7- 8

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, Friday, February 27th at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
1st ROUND—IN PART.

Beaufort, Dec. 27-28
Trenton, Newport, Jan. 3- 4
Swansboro " 10-11
Newbern, " 17-18

The District Stewards, Benj. Reeves, Rev. J. A. says and D. Lane, Benj. Grady, A. B. Thompson, Rev. J. R. Webb, L. M. Kornegay, D. C. Dees, Warren Wheeler, J. Mayo, Rev. C. Bell, Rev. Edmund Abanto Edwards, will please meet me in Newbern, on Friday, before the first Sabbath in January, at 2 o'clock P. M. The down freight train on that road accommodates those above Newbern.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Shelby st Jan. 3- 4
Shelby ct, at St. Pauls, " 10-11
Lincolnton ct, at Ebenezer, " 17-18
Dallas ct, at Dallas, " 24-25
Rock Spring ct, at Bethel, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct, at Zion, Feb. 7- 8
Newton ct, at Newton, " 14-15
Happy Home ct, at Hickory st, " 21-22
Lincoln ct, at Bethany, Feb. 28 and March 1
Morganton st Morganton, " 7- 8
Marion circuit } at Marion, " 14-15
Upper Broad River Mis. }
Boone's Shoals } at Elliotts, " 21-22
South Mt. Mis. }
Cherry Mountain ct, at Oak Grove, " 28-29
Rutherfordton ct, } at Rutherfordton April 4- 5
and }
Colestown Mis. }

The district Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18 h 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Warrenton st, Jan. 17-18
Warren ct, Lebron, " 21-22
Roanoke ms, Ebenezer Jan. 31 Feb 1
Williamston st Bill amston Feb 7- 8
Columbia at Scuppernong, " 14-15
Plymouth and } at Plymouth " 21 22
Jamesville }
Pollock Bath, Feb 28 and March 1
Mount Olivet at Swan quarter March 7 8
Washington } at Washington, March 14-15
and }
Greenville, }
Tarboro' at Tarboro', " 21 22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st They are the following for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis, Warren — Tarboro' J. W. Jones, Bath, Wilber Ulrik Methumtown, T. W. Jones, Washington and Greenville, H. W. Brown, Williamston, R. A. Weatherday, Columbia, W. C. Pugbett Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Lawson.

WM. CLOSS, P. S

TRINITY CIRCUIT.
1st ROUND.

Trinity, Sat before 2 sun in Jan. 11 o'clock A M
Hawsboro " 3 " in " 11 " "
Gumtree Sat. before " in " 12 " "
Fayetteville, " in " 11 " "
Cedar Falls " in " 3 " P. M.
Prosp et, Sat. before " in " 11 " A M
Hopewell " in " 11 " "
Trinity College " in " 7½ " P. M.
Ashboro', " in Feb. 11 " A. M.
Union Factory " in " 7½ " P. M.

J. W. LEWIS, P. C.

New Advertisements.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 17TH, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

E. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will open January, 13th, 1874. For particulars address the Principal, at Jonesville, N. C. Jan. 7 3m

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think, will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON.
President Board Trustees.

Jan 7 3m

FOR 1874.

We have bought, in the last ten days a fresh supply of

BLEECHINGS.
3-7, 7-8, 4-4, 6-4.

SHEETINGS.
8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.

Also

UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4.

Prints.

5 cases New Style Winter Prints, 5000 yards Plaid Homespuns, And a large lot of

"BURTS" GAITERS & BOOTS.

(For cold sloppy weather.) The best goods in the World. Also Gent's and Ladies' RUBBER AND ARTIC OVER SHOES, and MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS.

These Standard Goods having been bought at the lowest degrees on prices during the season, complete our supply for commencing the year

1874.

Thanking the public for past favor and feeling that we have endeavored to give full value for all purchases made of us, we shall prosecute our business for the year

1874

with as much zeal and activity as has characterized the past. Our motto is adhered to

"THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Jan. 7 3t

Something That will pay you, Concordia, Mo. TO DO Honorable EMPLOYMENT. A large class wants to MAKE MONEY FOR ALL other ers, during leisure hour at your homes, or PAYS LIBERALLY to Book. Large salaries to expert men. A SUPERIOR OUTFIT FREE. Write for it. AGENTS, at once by LAKESIDE & HALL, 107 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. **OUTFIT FREE.**

Jan 7 3m.

Book Agents

WANTED FOR THE

Illustrated Family Bible:

Containing the Old and New Testaments, Apocrypha, Concordance and Psalms in Meter. Also, Dr. Smith's complete Dictionary of the Bible. A History of the religious Denominations of the World; Chronological and other valuable Tables; History of the Translation of the Bible; a Family Album; a Marriage Certificate, Family Record, Marginal References, etc., etc. Embellished with over 500 fine Scripture Illustrations, on steel and wood. By Gustave Dore, and other celebrated Artists. Our New Illustrated Family Bible is the most perfect and comprehensive edition ever published. It is printed from large, clear, new type, on fine white paper, and bound in the most elegant and substantial manner. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

Jan. 7 6m.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Large sale of Valuable and Attractive Property in Raleigh, N. C., on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21st, 1874,

If not sooner sold at Private sale, the property known as the

N. C. AGRICULTURAL MACHINE WORKS.

In possession of and worked by SEPARK HICKS & Co., consisting of LOT CORNER WEST & HARGETT STS., Fronting on Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroads. On said lot there is a Machine Shop 72x24 feet, two stories, built of Brick; with tin roof; Moulding Shop 63x27, of Brick Blacksmith Shop 36x21, brick and tin roof; also, Material and Ware House, brick 40x20 two stories, in which there is an office 20x14; and on the same lot several Frame Buildings for Patterns and Castings

With this property will be sold a large assortment of patterns, consisting of Mill Gearing Patterns, Mines, Machinery Patterns, the most important Patterns for plowsith fuel patterns for all Castings used in this locality. The original cost of patterns was at least Twelve Thousand Dollars.

This Sale will embrace a large assortment of Machinery Tools, Stock Mates, at and Fixtures for a first class Foundry and Machine Shop, consisting in a part of the following viz:

1 18—horse power Engine; 1 New Lathe, 13 feet between Center, 25 in swing; 1 good Lathe, 10½ feet between Center, 20 in swing good Lathe, 9 feet between Center, 16 in swing, 1 hand Lathe, 3 feet between center 8 in swing; 1 large wood turning Lathe; 1 Iron Planer, bed 10x2½ feet; 1 Bolt Cutter; 1 unfinished Drill Press; Emery Wheel and Stand; No 1 Screw Plates and Dies, several Vises; Line Shafting Pulleys, Hangers and Boltings, 1 large Punch and Shears, Saw and Saw Table; Boring Table, 2 set smith tools, Bolter Tools, 1 Portable Forge, Pressure Blower, 1 Tumbling Mill Small Portable Furnace, 500 Plows, 16,000 lbs Plow Casting, Plow Material, Bar Iron, and Mill Casting.

In fact, a large lot of Stock and materials too numerous to mention.

The Foundry is complete, with good cupolas, cranes and a large number of flasks.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

Any application desired will be given by application to

SEPARK HICKS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 7 2w

Agents Wanted for

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as illustrated in the Sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A noblest, sweetest and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best of engravings of Scripture and Duncan, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co.,

Jan 7—6m Atlanta Ga.

The Bright Mason,

— PUBLISHED AT —

CONCORD, N. C.

The Only Paper in the SOUTHERN ATLANTIC STATES,

Devoted Entirely to

Masonic Interest.

Only One Dollar a Year!

Circulation now, - - - - - 6000.
Clubs of 20, or more, - - - - 75 cts.

Every MASON in the Land should subscribe.

Address,

PUBLISHERS BRIGHT MASON,
Concord, N. C.

☞ A limited number of unobjectionable Advertisements will be received.

Jan. 7 4w

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO'S BELLS.

Fine-toned, free-pulsed, warranted; circulars sent free BLYMYER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Box) Cincinnati, O. Office and Works, 864 and 866 West Eighth St.

March 5—12m. O O W.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR LARGE AND **ATTRACTIVE STOCK** OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS &c.

Our Senior Partner has just returned from New York where he has been for several days making purchases at panic prices, to supply the deficiencies in our stock made by our unprecedentedly good trade this season. In returning our thanks to our patrons, we say to them and the public, that our late purchases were made at very great odds, and that we are now selling our stock at such prices as to justify us in saying that such bargains have not been offered since the war.

We have a good supply of Burt's, Ziegler's, and Boy State hand-made shoes and gaiters for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, for gentlemen, Canfield's, Porter, Day & Co's, and Burt's single and double soin calf gaiters and boots, which we offer at very low prices. All wishing to purchase will not regret calling upon us and examining our stock and prices. We sell for cash and have fixed our price on a cash basis. The reliance those buying of us do not help bear any risks for bad and slow debts. Very liberal prices to merchants buying in this market.

We have just received some very late styles of hats, including a Opera, Snowflake, Chesterfield and Cheneelbo.

PETTY & JONES,
No. 21 Fayetteville Street.

Jan. 7 3t.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO' N C.

Rev. T. M. JONES, D. D., President.

The Spring Session of 1874 will begin on the 15th January.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS;

Board and Tuition in regular course $125 00
Charges for extra studies moderate. For all particulars, apply to the President.

N. H. D. WILSON, President,
Dec 17 1m Board of Trustees.

WHAT THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS.

It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Oil manufactured by Denslow and Bush,

WILL NOT EXPLODE OR IGNITE

even if a lamp be upset and a flame applied to the Oil.

We are Sole Agents in Raleigh for the sale of Denslow & Bush's

PREMIUM SAFETY OIL,

The Safest, Purest and Best Oil known.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

nov 19 tf

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. Pescud & Son,

GENERAL

Life & Fire Ins. Agents,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, $32,000,000.

The Companies represented comprise some of the most responsible in Europe and America. They represent the National Life Insurance Company, of the U. S. A. Old Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. Liverpool and London Globe Fire Insurance Company. Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania. Home Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Georgia Home Fire Insurance Company. Alps Insurance Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania. North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo. Amazon and Triumph Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. Farmville, of Farmville, Va. Jan. 8-12m

BROWN'S MUSEUM.

10 Fayetteville St., 10

DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERIES,

Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Nuts; Fresh Crackers and Cakes.

New Arrival of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

A large stock of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Such as Violins, Banjos, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutinas, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Piccolos, Flageolets, Tamborines and Triangles,

VIOLIN, BANJO AND GUITAR STRINGS.

Violin Bows Hair, Bridges, Pegs, Tail Pieces, Drum Heads, Cord and Snares.

BASKETS! BASKETS! BASKETS!

A large assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY BASKETS,

Birds and Bird Cages,

Gold and Silver Fish,

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.,
Of Every Description.

My stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., I will sell at COST, to reduce stock.

Don't forget No. 10, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

April-12m. NAT I. BROWN.

J. W. BROWN
Retail Grocer,

Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best Article family flour, sugar cured hams, Butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sept 24-tf

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

Fluid and solid extracts,

Pharmaceutical Preparations

Patent Medicines, Mineral Waters,

Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys,

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco

Garden and Grass Seeds,

Surgical Instruments,

Fine Perfumeries Toilet Articles

and every article usually found in a Druggist's Store.

All of which we offer at Lowest Cash Prices.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

R. J. Baker & Co.

Importers and Dealers in DYING DRUGS, *OIL VETRIOL, CHEMICALS, PURE GROUND BONE &C.* FOR MAKING

Super Phosphates AND **FERTILIZERS.**

36 and 38 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE MD

☞ Write for List of Chemical and Prices.

Dec. 24 3m

WANTED.

A young Lady of superior qualifications and four years experience, wishes a situation as Teacher, and in addition to the regular English course is prepared also to teach Latin and French. For further particulars address Rev. T. B. Rocks, at Henderson N. C.

Dec. 24-4w.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

SHOVEL & TONGS, ANDIRONS, COAL HODS, COAL & WOOD STOVES,

GRATES, GRATES, GRATES.

T. H BRIGGS & SONS

nov 19-tf

Established 1859.

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 57, Fayetteville Street,

(Opposite Market Poop)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Paints and Japanned

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Stoves, &c.

Coffee Pots, plain, planished and furnished, Coffee Filters, (heavy) Planished Tea Pots, variety of sizes and styles; Tea or Coffee Boils, neater, nicer coffee or tea without dregs or sediment; Milk Buckets, Strainers, Pans and Coolers, beautiful Toilet Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Tea Cook Stoves, Tea Trays, &c., Egg Whips and Beaters, (Monroe's patent) Eaves Trough patent Solve and Scoop combined, nice, handy and economical, Grecian and Standard Casters Pea serve Spoons, Vegetable Knives, the neatest article out for extracting the eyes of potatoes or bad spots on fruit; Shovels and Tongs, Fire Sets, Fire Carriers, Stove Brushes, Stove Pedals, Scrub Brushes, Counter and Shop Brushes, Plain and Fancy coal Hods, Planting Tongs, Hacking Irons, Family Scales, an article every family should have, used without weights; Spring Balances, with scoop or dish.

Improved Sausage Grinders,

Horse Lamps, indispensable wherever there is a baby calf or Tom Cobb in the sick room; Wire Broilers, oyster Boilers, Oyster Dish Plates Lanterns, a variety, among which is found the Police and Peerless Lantern; Britania Dippers, Cream Dippers, Tin Trunks, Dredge Boxes, Cash Boxes, Bread Boxes, Lunch Boxes, Pans and Fancy Spittoons, Corn Poppers.

Molasses Gates, Cocks and Faucetts,

and a number of other articles usually kept by the trade. Call and examine his varied assortment. Remember the place,

No. 57, Fayetteville St., Opposite Market Pump.

J. C. S. LUMSDEN.

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a SPECIALITY.

Nov. 5-3m.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER

1873.

AT

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE. CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL AND **TEMPLE OF FANCY.**

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that it has constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES the are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,

JAPANESE SILKS,

IRISH POPLINS,

CASHMERES,

SATEENS,

ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are shown exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being fitted to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a mere nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest in store figures, and with the best facilities.

Experience, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH,
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
april 16 tf.

1873. Fall Trade. 1873.

GOODS AT PRICES TO Compare with the Money Crisis AT

J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

Corner Fayetteville St. and South Exchange Place

RALEIGH, N. C.

We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our ninth (9) semi-annual Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Notions, White Goods, Ribbons, &c.,

Boots and Shoes.

In this Department we can please the public in quality. We keep up our Brand of Ladies' Shoes, warranted at $2.50 per pair.

Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Clothing in all grades, from $5 00 to $5 00 per suit Youths' Boys and Children Clothing a nice variety

The attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is especially called to our Up Stairs Jobbing Department. Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

Very Respectfully,
J. P. GULLEY & BRO.

oct 15 tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan 12th

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110 00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free. Board and Tuition always in advance.

Sent for a catalogue. Address,

Rev. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

FALL AND WINTER, 1873.

W. H. & R. S. TUKER & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

Have received their splendid stock of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

All new styles and shades of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Imported FROM OUR HOUSE and bought in person by Col. TUKER in the principal markets of England, Scotland, France and the German States. Consisting of

Cassels Hair Cloths,
Linen Cloths,
Huguenot Twills,
Cashmere, Satin Cloths,
Carbonettes, Irish Poplins,
Empress Cloths, Scotch Plaids,
Velvets, Silks,
French Crapons,
Shawls, Kid Gloves.

Gents' and Ladies' new style NECKTIES, LACES and RUCHINGS.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR

Full lines of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Full stock of boots and Shoes including the famous

BEST SHOES, FOR GENTS' & LADIES',

New style GENTS' and BOYS HATS.

Our full motto "BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES," adhered to.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A LIBRARY OF ITSELF

Great Holiday Gift.

Dec. 17—tf.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work in their spare moments or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept 18-12m

Greatly Reduced Prices

JULIUS LEWIS CO.,

FISHER BUILDING

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN

Oils, Varnishes,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.

ALSO,

HARDWARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUY ONLY THE

"ALL RIGHT"

COOKING STOVE.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Machine Belting.

STEAM PACKING AND ENGINE HOSE,

ALSO

ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF **Vulcanized India Rubber,**

USED FOR MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

WILL NOT EXPLODE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON HILLSBORO STREET.

I hereby offer for sale my New Residence, Store House and lot, situate on Hillsboro St., South side, near Railroad Bridge.

The lot has 50 feet front on both Hillsboro and Morgan streets.

The Buildings are new, well built, in modern style. The Dwelling contains 9 rooms commodiously and well finely arranged. It is so devised that a boarder at may be made at small cost.

The store is 12 feet long 2 stories with stairway, counters and shelving complete. Communication between the dwelling and upper part of store may be used or closed as desired.

It is a good stand for groceries and staple dry goods for town and country trade.

There is a well of most excellent water within ten steps of the door.

There is a Barn &c., in the rear and room on Morgan St., for two buildings

The location and neighborhood is one of the most desirable in Raleigh, and being above property is rapidly and constantly increasing in value; is a good investment for money especially as the property may be rented for 12 per cent. interest on the money required to purchase. I mean business and desire to sell soon or not at all. The title is perfectly good.

For further particulars apply to

A. A. JONES,
Hillsboro' Street.

HORNER & GRAVES' SCHOOL

TRANSFERRED TO

HILLSBORO', N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military Academy,

WITH

A FULL CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS

The Spring Session of 1874, begins the second Monday in January.

Circulars setting forth terms and other particulars sent on application.

Address the Principal at Oxford, N. C., until the 1st day of January, or Mr. D. H. Horner, at Hillsboro, N. C.

J. H. HORER, } Principals.
R. H. GRAVES, }

Dec 10-5w

MARCY'S SCIOPTICON

With Improved and Cheapened

MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES.

For Home, S. School and Lecture-room It is unrivalled. Brilliant and easy to show. Circulars Free. Catalogues 10 cts. **SCIOPTICON MANUAL, Revised 25. 50 cts.**

L. J. MARCY, 1340 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Nov 26-4t

ONE HUNDRED BOXES ASSORTED CANDY, in Boxes For a Store.

LEACH BROS.

July 23 tf

Marion High School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Marion, McDowell County, N. C.

REV. S. H. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.
MRS. BETTIE V. TRAWICK, Assistant and Teacher of Music.

Exercises begin Dec. 19th 1874 and continue 20 weeks at low rates. Apply at Marion for circular to Dr. J. H. Gilkey or the Principal. This is a delightful place for young ladies to go to school. It is immediately on the Western extention of the N. C. R. R. 100 miles from Salisbury, N. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF "A." "Ex. C." "C," and "Yellows" sugars, lower than sugars have been sold since 1867.

LEACH BROS.

July 23 tf

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H Syrup.
154 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—Irish.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mason Blacking.
50 000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener will be sent 3 months of this valuable paper free to all who may send before January 1st, 1874, and subscribe for one year to all the subscribers of the Fruit Recorder who remit $1.00 per year. **Fruits Described** 64 page work with a plate in each number. Price 25 cts postpaid. A.M. PURDY, Palmyra, N.Y.

3 Months FREE.

T. W. GETHER, Rockingham, N.C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N.C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch Shuttle

NOISELESS

Seams,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and wields the greatest range and variety of work of any needle ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State. Is sold on liberal terms will be given.

A. WELLS & CO., Gen'l Agents,
No 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

MAJ. R. BINGHAM SUPT | CAPT. T. L. NORWOOD.
MAJ. W. S. LYNCH. | W. T. QUARLES, M.D.

NEW SESSION OPENS THIRD WEEK, 4101.

Spring session opens 19th January, 1874. Circulars sent on application.

oct 29-3m.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap, Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 19-tf

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE.

H. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. H. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,

Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26 1m

SCHOOLDAY MAGAZINE.

ONLY $1.00 A YEAR.

Eighteenth year. The Cheapest and best Young Folks' Magazine published. A fine 32 Engraving FREE to every subscriber. GOOD PAY to Agents. Send a three-cent stamp for Specimen and "Goods" to work with. Address the Publishers,

J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO.,
436 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 19-4w

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO.

Successors to Wyatt, Breen & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

dec16-tf Raleigh, N.C.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured,

When death was hourly expected from Consumption all remedies having failed, accident led to the discovery of a remedy by Dr. R. James cured himself, and since then has cured thousands of the worst cases. Desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send the recipe free on receipt of this notice, naming this paper. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, Dr. R. James, 149 Nassau St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 5, 1873 3m

Wyatt, Green & Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

dec16-tf Raleigh, N.C.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured,

When death was hourly expected from Consumption all remedies having failed, accident led to the discovery of a remedy by Dr. R. James cured himself, and since then has cured thousands of the worst cases. Desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send the recipe free on receipt of this notice, naming this paper. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, Dr. R. James, 149 Nassau St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 5, 1873 3m

Wesleyan Male Academy

A board of managers of the institution, we announce with pleasure that the next session will open on the 12th of January, under Eugene E. Gray, A. B. as Principal. Mr Gray is an honor graduate of Emory and Henry college, Va. and as an orator of Mr. Trawick has won the confidence of us all by his scholarly and competent service and by his discreet and pleasing department. Only a limited number will be received.

Academy on Stanton street by the Methodist church. For terms apply to the managers.

A. W. Mangum
W. J. W. Crowder
W. J. Young
T. H. Selby.
J. A. Jones,

Dec. 24-1m.

Christian Advocate

FOR 1874.

TERMS: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

**ITS GRATIFYING SUCCESS IN THE PAST SHAL

Youth's Department.

May's Triumph.

BY COUSIN FLORENCE.

'O dear, I wish I could ever do any good,' said little May Hastings, one cold winter morning, as she was sitting by her mother; 'it seems so queer that God gave all the big people so much to do for him, while children do nothing, excepting to try and be good, and that's awful hard!'

'I don't know, May,' said her mother, 'I think your place is a very big one, if you only try to fill it: you are our only little girl, you bring a great deal of brightness into mamma's and papa's sad hearts;' and Mrs. Hastings sighed as she thought of the little boy buried a short time before.

It was near Christmas, the time so merry for good children; and that afternoon, as May was looking from the window, she saw a poor child, in rags and clothes, going slowly along the street, and seating herself on the stoop. A bright thought struck May, and running down to the front door, she called, 'Little girl, little girl, what's the matter?'

'O miss, I don't know,' said the child, coming up the steps, 'but I think it's most everything; father died last week, mother's sick and Willie isn't well yet. O dear, I don't want to be a little girl any longer. I wish we could all go to Heaven with father and be angles, for they say it's nice there, I wonder he went, and left us here.'

May thought a moment, and then said, 'Well I'm sorry for you, but I haven't any money, and I don't know what to do; I can give you a nice piece of bread and butter; won't you tell me where you live?'

'I don't believe you'd know if I did,' said the poor child, 'for no nice people ever come there.'

'Well, just tell me,' May replied, 'for though perhaps I can't go, perhaps I can too.'

Just then a voice from upstairs, shouted 'Miss May Miss May, you are catching cold, come right in, and shut the door.'

May looked startled, and said, 'Please do tell me quick,' and half closed the door.

My name is Fanny Jones, and I live at No. 19 Mire Lane, and that's all,' said the child, and she turned, with a sad look, and descended the stoop, as a second call came from the second story.

Shutting the door, May stood thoughtfully a moment, and then running to her little room, sat down, and putting her head on both her hands, thought a long time for such a little girl, for May was but nine years old.

She looked very pretty, as she sat there, her golden curls falling around her fair face, which, just now, wore rather a perplexed expression. Finally she jumped up quickly, saying 'That's it,' and started down stairs; but suddenly turning, she slowly retraced her steps, saying 'I don't believe I can really give it up, it's so hard,' and then she sat down again, and again the child's sad face came before her, she said, 'I *will*, and I mean it this time.' Again rising, and this time going down stairs, she said,

'Mamma, will you do something for me; I want a money Christmas present this year.'

'A what?' said Mrs. Hastings looking up astonished.

'Why,' said May, coloring, 'I want instead of any present, except a little one, *no*, I mean any present at all, I want a piece of money that would be just as much as my doll's carriage and toys would cost, do you understand, mamma?'

'Yes, dear, partly, but I shall better, when you tell me what you want it for.'

'Well,' said May, 'just this; I want to get something nice, for a poor little girl I saw, that lives way down Mire Lane; I have made my mind right up, I thought first I couldn't quite, but then I thought I would, and I will, so.'

'Well, my dear,' said Mrs. Hastings, 'I am glad you feel so, and instead of promising, I will say leave it till next week, and then if you want to do it as much as you do now, you may.'

'When, next week?' said May, 'next week, Thursday, just at this time. O, I'm so glad,' and May ran from the room.

The days passed quickly along, and as each one went I am sorry to say, the resolutions so earnestly formed wavered a little.

Monday afternoon, as May was walking with her mother, Ruth Hall, who was also out with her mother, said, while the ladies were talking, 'O, May, isn't it nice Christmas is coming; I'm expecting lots of things, though I don't know what, what do you want?'

'A piece of money,' said May, a little solemnly I am afraid.

'That's a funny present,' answered her friend, 'I think toys are great deal nicer,' were Ruth's last words, as the ladies bade each other good bye.

Alas, for the good resolutions that day, for on going home, May ran to her mother, saying, 'Mamma, I just can't; I did try hard, but its of no use; I believe, after all, I'll wait till I grow up, to *do* good, and now I'll just *be* good.'

'Just as my little girl wishes,' said Mrs. Hastings, and there was the least trace of disappointment in her voice. 'You know I told you, how ever, not to decide until Thursday; in the meantime I will take you to the place, and see if the child told you a true story; if it's pleasant we will go to-morrow afternoon, and I think as you've thought of it, you had better not decide till after that.'

May, looked anxiously forward to the next afternoon, it came at last, everything out of doors was bright and her hearts was full of sunshine. They started for the visit, and after a long walk reached an alley known as Mire Lane; they found No. 19, a forlorn looking house. They started up the stairs for some one told them Mrs. Jones lived on the top floor: up and up they went, past many ragged children who mutely stared at them.

Mrs. Hastings knock was answered by a very faint 'Come in.' They entered, there sat the widow, a sad-looking woman with a little boy upon her knee.

Mrs. Hastings introduced herself pleasantly to the poor woman, saying, 'My daughter became much interested the other day in a child that lives here, and she has brought me to see her.'

'O, it's my Fanny,' said the woman, in surprise, and added as she looked at May, 'you must be the little lady she told me about; she will be here in a moment; my Willie is sick, and I don't know what to do, indeed I don't, it's so hard to be so poor and sick,' went on the poor woman, without waiting for a reply.

'But here comes Fanny.'

Just then a noise was heard on the stairs, and in walked, bringing a pail of water, the little girl, whom May immediately recognized. Suddenly Fanny stopped as she saw the strangers, put down her pail, put both hands behind her, and looked, first at Mrs. Hastings, and then as she turned to May, her half frightened expression changed to a real beam of joy as she exclaimed, 'O mamma, isn't it fun-ny.'

May was quite overcome by this time with a queer feeling, she did not know just what it was; in the first place, she had never been in such a miserable house before, and then too, she felt strangely because they seemed to think she had done something for them, and she knew she had not, and she did not know what to say or do. But May was never long at a loss for words, and as she looked at fanny's inquiring face, she said, 'Yes, mamma brought me to see you, and I'm glad she did too, and I wish I could help you have plenty of good things, and a big house, and everything.'

'I don't want all that,' answered the child, 'but we do need lots of things, and I don't know what, most. I used to sell flowers every day, but they cost so much in cold weather, and all the money had to be spent for papa when he was sick.'

While the children were talking, Mrs. Hastings was very tenderly drawing out the widow's sad story, and she soon learned that here was a real object of charity. They soon left, promising to come again before long.

May was very thoughtful, all the way home. Let us see what she was thinking about; the truth was, she was sorry she had been selfish, and she was very earnestly making up her mind, so as to be sure not to change it again; but she was a little ashamed to tell her mother at once.

Mrs. Hastings did not say much on the way, but when she did speak, it was about something they had left behind. When they reached home, May ran to her room, and sat down. After a few moments' thought she asked God to keep her from wanting a Christmas present, and to help her want to give something to Fanny Jones. She then went to her mother's room, and said, 'Mamma, you needn't wait any longer for me to decide, I have given up my present; can I have my money to-day and let us go and buy things?'

'If you really wish it, May,' said Mrs. Hastings, 'I will go with you, but be very sure before we start.'

'Yes,' said May, 'I am, and I've asked God to help me.'

The purchases were all made that afternoon, and with some things Mrs. Hastings had in the house, were prepared for the poor woman. It seemed as if Christmas never would come this year, May was in such a hurry for it; but at last the eventful morning arrived, and a happy little girl was she, as she rose, not as usual to examine a well filled stocking, but to go with her mother, right after breakfast, to Mrs. Jones. They were soon mounting the rickety stairs, laden with packages. Mrs. Jones' surprised looks, and little Fanny's radiant face, as they entered, more than repaid May for all she had done; even the little sick Willie called out, 'O mamma! look at the ladies again.'

As package after package was opened Mrs. Jones was so overcome that bursting into tears, she exclaimed, 'How can I ever thank you enough for all you have done for us.'

Fanny literally danced for joy. Mrs. Hastings inquired more fully than she had done before, into Mrs. Jones' circumstances. It was a sad story; they had been happy and comfortable until the father's long illness and death had brought to them the greatest poverty and misery. Mrs. Jones was a good seamstress, and through Mrs. Hastings' influence she was soon established with plenty of work, and Fanny's and Willie's lives again bright and happy.

As for May a happier child was not found on that Christmas Day; she had so many good wishes for everybody, and made so much noise, that her mother was very glad when bed time came.

As she knelt at her mother's knee to say her prayers, she said, 'Mamma, I must thank God for helping me to do good this time. I know it won't seem so hard again to make up my mind.'

May has grown to be a large girl now, but she has not forgotten her first real act of self-denial, and how happy it made her. It is true she has not always, since then, given away her Christmas gift, but by constant little loving acts she is enriching her life with good deeds, and it grow easier for her to help others all the time.

If every child that reads this story will take the following verse for her daily motto, I am sure it will help her all the time:

'Jesus bids us shine
With a pure, clear light,
Like a little candle
Burning in the night.
In the world is darkness;
So that we must shine,
You in your small corner,
And I in mine.'

—*New York Observer.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Never Say Die!

Though you c ugh it's gone be d ad-ies, when Hc "Lif Restorative" and Kidn ey Remedy is at hand. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical that DR H. JAMES'S CANADIAN INDIAN is the only Lung upon record which positively cures Consumption, Asthma, Nervous Debility, and Blood Taint. TRY IT—prove it for yourself.

It arrests night sweats, pleurisy, irritation of the nerves, failing of memory, shifting pains, obstinate cough, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, and hysterical fears. Enhances the stomach functions of the bowels, and vanishing away of the mucous.

Price $5 per bottle; bottles $2.50, $1 each for clear lars. Address JAMES & CO., 232 Race street Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper Jan. 7-1 w.

Forty-seven Years' Standing.

MESSRS. CRAIG & CO.,
1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen—Please send me box of Cuticolis Indian Ointment, as my wife is very sick with Salt Rheum, and has been for forty-seven years; standing. The doctors here called it consumption and constipation. I do not think it would give her relief, but I could see no harm in trying.

Respectfully, C. P. JONES.

LAFAYETTE SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 2, 1876.
Dec. 17, 1w.

ST. MARY'S RECTORY, ANTIGUA, W. I.,
Sept. 10th, 1872.

To J. Bridger, Esq.,
Agent for Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER

Dear Sir:

In the I speak nearly twelve months ago, that I first procured from you a small bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, not being able to obtain another medicine. Very many of my people applied to me for medicine, and I, at those especially for bowel complaints and the like, a few drops of Pain-Killer. In a little time I began to receive unusual expressions of gratitude for the benefit derived from it. This led me to more particular inquiries about it, and to think of my own stock, which I found in my using it more largely, and for many ailments, as well as the world; and in those days of inhumanity, when there are barbarities, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength (I am ashamed to say made use of), I believe a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable and everywhere popular.

Jan 7-1 m

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its rarely under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its constant use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occured from burning, storing or handling it.

The Inventor yearly lays to life one properly, reading from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The insurance companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

THOS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Jutlus Lewis & Co., Raleigh—And by grocers Agents.

Aug 27 6m.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—"Sanford' Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Spells, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

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July 2-1w.

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Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

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Silver Watches of every variety.
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apr 24—12m

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The mecantile firm of WYATT, GREEN & CO., including that of UZZLE & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved this day.

The name of the firm will hereafter be used only in liquidation. All claims for or against, will be settled by their successors as they become due. The successors will be published on the 3rd inst.

WYATT, GREEN & CO.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec, 1, 1873.
Dec. 10-tf

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

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P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from orders than Fleming Bros., will do well to state their orders distinctly, and *take special Pains to C. M'Lane's, as Sold by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Travelers wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills, for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, stout, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

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TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

CAUTION! BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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—OF—

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CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.00 P. M.	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.15 "	10.47 "
" Salisbury.....	10.02 "	11.47 "
" Greensboro'.....	2.18 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.28 "	3.37 "
" Burkeville.....	11.30 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond...	2.52 P. M.	11.05 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.45 P. M.	6.30 A. M.
" Burkeville.....	4.58 "	8.28 "
" Danville.....	9.50 "	1.13 P. M.
" Greensboro'.....	1.16 A. M.	4.58 "
" Salisbury.....	3.56 "	6.23 "
Air Line Junc'n....	6.32 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlotte...	6.51 A. M.	9.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'....	2.00 A. M.	Arrive 12.35 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	2.35 "	12.08 "
" Raleigh.....	5.15 "	9.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	7.10 A. M.	Leave 8.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.50 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.29 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.25 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Tickets and arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please point as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

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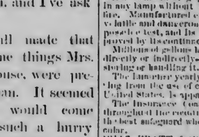

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april 6-1 m.

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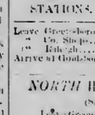

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apr 16—12m.

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Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

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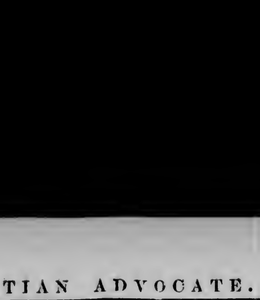

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RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

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Old Eyes Made New.

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Spectacles and Surgical Operations render useless. The Insensible Blending of the Rays is made perceptual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

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Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with an infallible certainty of success as to Safety. Does unlike medical results a direct wear spectacles, or, if using one to by them would however. We guarantee success in every case where the directions are followed or will refund the money.

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Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 7th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I can now read fine print, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, not fail. Most any person of the entire community of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, also we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of our late Royal prize, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 3571, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

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feb 5—12m

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 2. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,000.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Self-Abasement.

BY COTTAGE BARD.

Lord, when I bow before Thy throne,
I feel myself a wretch of nought,
And when I would my sins confess,
I find me short of thoughtfulness.

Before Thy mercy I fall,
And for Thy tender mercies call;
All helpless and depraved I cry,
And on a sinner's love rely.

I claim Thy promises as my plea;
I own the Saviour died for me;
I look to no other good,
Than to bring sinners to Jesus' blood.

I count my righteousness but dross,
For I deserve Thy love to lose;
My all in all is found in Thee,
The sinner's friend Thy love to know.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Christmas Day of 1873.

Rev. Bobbitt: Another fleeting and eventful year is about to terminate and be numbered with the past.—A batch of valuable time, given for a wise purpose, passes by unimproved by inconsiderate mortals! The vociferous shouts of the thoughtless multitudes collected on the streets of our village, remind me that Christmas is here.—Many who commingled their voices in the bacchanalian revelry of a similar period twelve months ago, looking forward to enjoyment in the festivities of the present occasion, have crumbled into dust, while the drapery of mourning manifests either the grief of sorrowing survivors, or a conformity to the useless requirements of a long established custom. But such is the mutability of human existence with its flickering lights and saddening shades! Just here permit me to say, that while it may not be inconsistent with Christian gratitude and character to engage in scenes of social enjoyment on Christmas occasions, I am far from approving the wild and listless sports and outbursting shouts of whiskey-heated churchmen, reminding one so much of the "Diana" shout of heathen minds. Persons professing to be the *holy* children of our Immaculate Saviour, living in a land of Bible light with the spires of numerous church steeples pointing heavenward in the light of civilization, should not lift their voices in the shouts of jeering multitudes, nor engage in scenes calculated to raise a suspicion in the minds of more considerate ones, with regard to the Christian dignity or consistency of their character.—The birth day of the "Prince of Peace" should not be celebrated in such a manner! How appropriate the prayer of the Saviour! "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

I cast my mind back to that eventful and memorable period in the history of the world, when the "star of Bethlehem" directed the inquiring minds of the wise men of the East to the sacred manger, and stood in illuminating lightness o'er the birth-place of the infant Saviour. In imagination I see the valleys and hill tops of Judea kindled into noon-day brightness, as I hear the angel of the Lord awakening the astonished hearts of the shepherds into gladness and gratitude, as he announces in their ears, "Good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." In the language of good old Simon, who was waiting for the consolation of Israel, it was the advent of the prophesied "Light to lighten the Gentiles and the glory of Israel." It was the bright dawn of the Christian dispensation—of the glorious era in the redemption of man, when, as expressed by the prophet, "The Sun of Righteousness should arise, with healing in His wings."

As the multitude of Celestial's raise their shout of "Glory to God in the highest," and the angel of the Lord announces the advent of "Christ the Lord," in imagination I hear the awakened and expectant multitudes of Israel commingling their voices with the rejoicing shepherds, and the heavenly host, in the joyful exclamation, "*Christ the Lord! Christ the Lord!*" But, alas! in these degenerate times, who expects Christian circumspection to characterize the conduct of men on Christmas-day, or that the birth-day of the "Prince of Peace" will be celebrated with songs of praises, or the shout of Christian triumph? Who will live to see another Christmas day? Oh! for a living, active, and abiding faith, which will enable me, if called to pass away before the return of the natal-day of Christ, to fall asleep in His arms, an heir of undying felicity in the brighter land of glory! H.

Oxford, N. C.

TRUTH.—Truth is the only real, lasting foundation for friendship; in all but truth there is a principle of decay and dissimulation. MISS EDGEWORTH.

For the Advocate.
(From our Irish Correspondent.)

Another Plea for the Confessional.

The advocates of the Confessional in the Church of England have taken another step forward. The notorious petition of the 483 has now been followed up by a solemn, argumentative Declaration, sent to the *Times* for world-wide distribution. That it is as serious and momentous as the petition, every one who studies the names of the men who endorse it will immediately realize. There can be no question that it is more representative than its predecessor. The signatures are fewer, but they carry with them greater weight, and they show that there is a far larger number of persons who sympathise with this movement than many amiable folk were willing to believe. Not only does it include the Ultra Ritualists, but also what may be called the real High Church party as distinguished from them. Probably there will be found some of that party who repudiate the Declaration; but when we consider the enormous influence which such men as Dr. Pusey and Canon Liddon exercise in High Church circles, it is natural to conclude that those gentlemen and their colleagues are sustained by a vast proportion of those who dislike the Evangelicals on the one side, and the extreme Ritualists on the other. It will be a great mistake henceforth to treat this movement as a purely Ritualistic one, unless we comprehend in that term men who have hitherto refused to be identified with it. This increases the gravity of the situation. We have it now revealed to us, perhaps for the first time, that an immense number of the clergy of the Establishment, probably a majority of them, are resolved to institute, though they say only revive, the custom of frequent confession. What further adds to the momentous importance of this Declaration is the fact that it comes at a time when the public mind is profoundly agitated about the question—when the secular press unanimously has condemned the views and the practices which are advocated. These clergy have had all this clearly before them, and therefore must have solemnly considered the probable consequences of publishing such a document. Yet after long and mature deliberation, they now come forward and throw down this challenge not only before the other members of their Church, but before the whole people of England. They certainly are not wanting in the courage of their opinions; and while the entire land is ringing with the bitterest denunciations of the Convocation petitioners, these new combatants fearlessly throw the ægis of their authority over their predecessors and justify their action. Here, then we have the deliberate and conscientious convictions of some of the leaders in the Church of England, and they evidently intend to hold their own before all antagonists.

The special peculiarity of this Declaration is that it professes to expound the doctrines of "Confession and absolution as set forth by the Church of England." They do not here attempt to prove their truth from Scripture, or to show that the practice would be of great moral and spiritual value to Christian men and women; but they calmly meet the assertions of their fellow Churchmen, who denounced them as traitors to the teachings of the Establishment, by an endeavour to show that they hold only what the Church authorizes. It is, in fact, their answer to those Evangelicals who have so vigorously proclaimed that Confession had no sanction in the formularies of the Church. This must necessarily be the battle ground of both parties, for if it could be conclusively proved that the Prayer book permits and inculcates Confession the Evangelicals have no right, with their views, to remain within the Establishment another hour. This they acutely feel, and it has, therefore, been their urgent and elaborate work to prove that its spirit and declarations were in their own favour. The priestly confessors have heard the taunts flung against them, and we suppose as honourable men they could not endure to be held up before the country as a set of traitors, and they have been galled into making this reply. That it is acute, subtle, and calculated to make a deep impression upon the public mind, every thoughtful reader of its carefully-linked argument and exposition must have felt. Many will consider it unanswerable, while it will throw others into a state of unutterable perplexity—a perplexity which is admirably represented by the writer of the leading article in the *Times* which comments upon this document. He undertakes to defend the exceptional character of Confession as taught by the Church of England; but on the "vexed question of absolution," he says—"We will frankly confess we give it up. The Ordination Service incorporates language which tends to foster a great delusion, and which is undoubtedly an innovation on the earliest custom of the Church. . . . There is good ground for believing that the pleas of the Declaration are capable of being fully answered on theological grounds. But it is best to be frank, and to say that we do not care whether they can be thus answered or not. It is possible, though we do not believe it to be true, that the Reformers deliberately retained those relics of the superstition which in substance they abandoned." Now, all this is an average specimen of the effect which this Declaration will produce on members of the Church of England who hate the very notion of Confession. A case for it has been made out, and they cannot answer it, and stand before us bewildered, their logic compelling them in one direction, and their sentiments or, as the *Times* writer calls them, their "instints" pulling hard in quite the opposite. We also will be candid, and say we cannot help them. It is, in truth, no concern of ours to prove whether Confession is or is not sanctioned by the Prayer-book: that belongs entirely to those who are bound by its teachings. All we have to do with is the fact that there is a large number of men who are reviving the practice which, whatever the Church of England may allow, is utterly repugnant to the majority of this Protestant nation. We do not undertake to examine the arguments of this Declaration, but we shall assuredly wait with no little curiosity to hear what our Evangelical friends have to say concerning it.

The great question, of course, both with them and all who like them, repudiate such teaching, is, what is to be done? This is the problem to be solved. That matters cannot be allowed to remain as they are is certain. Nor will they. At least, those who agree with Dr. Pusey and Canon Liddon are resolved not to let the grass grow under their feet. They feel themselves at perfect liberty to "move" men and women to indulge in confession. If their Declaration means anything it means this, that confession ought to be observed as an habitual practice, for they say that as the invitation to those who have unquiet consciences to open their grief to the priest and to receive "the benefit of absolution" is to be repeated whenever notice is given of Holy Communion, "and as Holy Communion is constantly offered to all, it follows that the use of confession may be, at least, in some cases, of not unfrequent occurrence." No one can misunderstand this, and it is a notorious fact that many clergy do now urge upon the people the necessity of habitual confession as a suitable, and helpful, and necessary condition of a right reception of the Sacrament. So that we may expect the practice to grow with great rapidity, and soon it will be almost as common as the celebration of the Communion itself. What, therefore, are our Protestant Establishmentarians to do in face of this challenge and its possibilities? They have talked with no little energy, but this has not prevented the practice in any one case. They have appealed to the Bishops to stop it, and the Bishops have replied with their usual *non possumus*. They urge a reform of the Book of Common Prayer, and they know that such a reform as they ask for will never be granted. The High Church are stronger than themselves and the Broad Church combined, and the latter will not unite with them in any endeavour to narrow the comprehensive basis of the Church. In Convocation they have no influence. What will they do? The *Record* and the *Rock* cry, "Return Protestant members to Parliament and let that regenerated body amend or interpret the formularies in a true Protestant sense." But in asking this they are crying for the moon. A sufficient number of members pledged to them will never be returned; and if they were and could undertake the task, it would simply result in a secession of the High Church party which would destroy the Establishment. We put it to them with unfeigned seriousness whether the time has not come when in a body they should shake the dust from off their feet and protest, by united secession against this corrupt and demoralizing attempt to Romanize England through the National Church? But whatever they may do, our duty as Nonconformists is plain, and we shall devote ourselves to it with renewed and increasing earnestness; we will go to the country, and appealing to its Protestant "instincts," demand, in the name of all we love best, that the national money, prestige, and influence shall no longer be employed to convert this people to Rome.

JOHN KNOX.

Dec. 18th 1873.

IMPORTANCE OF TRIFLES.—"There is no action of man in this life,' says Thomas of Malmesbury, 'which is not the beginning of so long a chain of consequences as that no human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end.'

Selected.

What Spiritual Life Should be.

BY REV. CHARLES H. SPURGEON.

This time our paper assumes the form of a personal address to each Christian at work. Across the Atlantic I salute each one and grasp him heartily by the hand, while I say:

"ART THOU IN HEALTH, MY BROTHER?"

Read the twentieth chapter of the Second Book of SAMUEL, and note that when Joab said this, he took the person whom he called his brother by the beard, and slew him. Too great politeness is always suspicious. Crafty men have often veiled their malice beneath the garb of courtesy. Beware of those who praise you too loudly; they will stab you as readily. Remember how JUDAS betrayed the Master with a kiss, saying, "Hail, Master," when he had already sold him to his foes. Christian, be on the alert against the blandishments of the world; you have vanquished the lion when he roared upon you, be not overcome by the bear when he seeks to hug you. If you have not been afraid of the world's persecutions, neither be you dismayed, nor tempted, nor led aside by the world's allurements.

"Far more the treacherous calm I dread,
Than tempests thundering overhead."

Let the Christian take note of the connection of this text, and reflect how often men may come with "broth or" on their lips when they carry

MURDER IN THEIR HEARTS.

However, with genuine feelings of affection we shall employ the language of JOAB, and say to each of our readers, "Art thou in health, my brother?" We may use it as a common and ordinary salutation, and even in that sense it need not fall flat to the ground. If thou be in health, my brother, I congratulate thee. It is a great mercy, take care that thou thankest thy God for it. Health, when it is not attended with gratitude, is very precarious, for the God that giveth thee the enjoyments of health if he seeth thee unmindful of the source from which they came, may stop the channel, and then where art thou?—How soon is the strong man bowed down! How soon does the blood decay from the cheek, and the lustre from the eye! Bless God, ye men who are in health and strength, bless God with all your hearts, for he it is who renews your strength like the eagle's. Remember, also, that you who are in health have peculiar duties. It should be our business to serve God with might and main while we are able to do so, for if the night come not, yet the days will soon come upon us, in which we shall say, "we have no pleasure in them." We cannot expect the sick to go forth to war; let us then, while we belong to the band of the strong and vigorous, behave as valiant soldiers for our Lord Jesus. When I think of Master HUGH LATIMER in his old age, usually up at 2 o'clock in the morning at his books, and then out to preach somewhere, and on again till the evening at his work; when I read of one good man who was awakened by the blacksmith's hammer, and said that he was ashamed that he, the Lord's servant, should be in bed when the servants of man were at work, I stand rebuked. Diligence is the duty of health; diligence in the work of Him who hath redeemed us to himself by his most precious blood.

YOU WILL NEVER REPENT

of toiling for the Lord; there shall never come the hour in which you shall say, "I did too much for Jesus, I laid down too much of my ability and strength at the Master's feet. No, brethren, with both our hands, and with all our heart, and soul, and mind and strength, let us serve our Master while we can.

"Art thou in health, my brother?" The answer may be, "No, I am suffering in the extreme." But thou knowest who appointed thee this sickness; kiss thou the hand which holds out the cup of troubling, though there be wormwood and gall in its ingredients. Thy sickness has its duties, and among the chief is patience. Let it not be said that the Christian cannot suffer, let not the ungodly who look upon thee, imagine that thou art weak as other men are; but now thou art in the furnace, bless the Lord, and take from his hand the evil as well as the good; so shall they who see thee say, "The Lord hath done great things for him," and this will bring honor to the name of Christ. Remember, too, that thy sickness has its peculiar comforts. The Lord hath never promised to make thy bed in thy health, but he hath said, "I will make all his bed in his sickness." He doth gently lead his people when they are in circumstances of peculiar weakness. He will make your strength to be as your day; and if he smite with one hand he will support with the other. Take for your consolation the words of DAVIDS' pastoral song, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

But our intention at this time is to urge an inquiry as to your inner man your nobler self.

"Art thou in health, my brother?" Is thy soul in health? how goes it with thy heart, with thy inner nature? how stands thy veritable self—thy soul?—How dost thou bear thyself in the battle of the times? Art thou in soul health, my brother?

Let this stand as a point,

THERE IS A NECESSITY

for asking this question. There is a necessity for asking it, because *this is an unhealthy country for Christians.*—In a lazar house the air is not more pestiferous than, to a Christian is the atmosphere of the world. In riches we are tempted to be proud, in poverty we are in danger of becoming envious: when at leisure we are tempted by evil lusts; when busy we are apt to forget our God; in joy we grow self confident; in sorrow we become despondingly and unbelieving; evil lurking about our best things as well as our worst. There is no place into which a Christian can go where he will find all his circumstances helpful to his graces; the rather it is a struggle for a Christian to be in this world at all. This is

NOT THE PLACE OF REST

but of battle; this world has not become the friend of grace or the helper of our usefulness. Grace is an exotic plant, and were it not that God protects it, both the soil and the atmosphere of this world would utterly destroy it.—*Christian at Work.*

Southern Historical Society.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON'S CIRCULAR.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Gazette:

As it is impracticable to approach all who take an interest in the Southern Historical Society by correspondence or personal application, it seems to me that the best course to present the claims of this institution to our people is through the agency of such papers as are favorable to the enterprise. The attention of those most interested will thus be called to it, and zeal in its behalf will be aroused. The Society was organized in New Orleans, in 1869, with the parent Society in that city, and a Vice President was appointed in each Southern State, the Rev. B. M. Palmer, a distinguished divine, being President of the whole organization. The object of the Society was to collect and preserve in an enduring form, the rich and abundant materials of history scattered throughout the South, but which are fast perishing for want of the proper care to their preservation. It was proposed "that this collection of the raw material of history should, as rapidly as gathered, be collated and digested, and should form the basis of a thorough, truthful, and, as far as possible, a documentary history of our people and of our times. * * * The work itself is too noble, too patriotic, too necessary to be abandoned; and the thought is intolerable of leaving the vindication of our principles and our brave and martyred dead to the honesty of some chance antiquarian of the future, who may mourn over the loss of records which it should be our business to preserve." Dr. Palmer, whose language is quoted in the extract above, goes on to say why the society has not met with the success desired, and giving as two reasons, first, the location of the Parent Society in New Orleans, which, "situated at the edge of our common country, is almost entirely commercial in its pursuits, with a population less stable than elsewhere; with fewer men of cultivated leisure, and above all, in a State so heavily borne down by its political troubles, that whatever of public spirits exists, is absorbed with the difficulties of a peculiarly oppressed condition. In the second place, the experience of the past few years has demonstrated that no reliance can be placed on a voluntary and diffused agency, even for the collection of the materials which lie in such abundance around us. The work is one of too much detail, and the men who are competent to the task are too much engrossed with their private business to warrant the expectation of its being accomplished by this means. It must be made the special duty and sole occupation of some one party to go about from State to State and gather this scattered material wherever he could find it." In addition to these reasons, so cogently expressed by the President of the Society, which have militated against its success, there was one other, equally grave. No provision was made by the Society for the publication of its records, and our people could not feel that vital interest in this enterprise, they would have done, had the important and valuable papers collected by the Society been regularly placed before them. All these difficulties which beset the path of our young Society have been removed; two of them—the first and last—with complete success, for the domicile of the parent Society has established in Richmond, and it has been arranged that all records collected shall be regularly published in the *Southern Magazine*, of Baltimore, one of the ablest periodicals of the country.

The Executive Committee of the Society have endeavored to overcome the second obstacle in the way of success, by doing me the honor to ask that I would undertake the task of collecting the material for our future history, and thus aiding the Society by placing in its possession the best vindication of our people which can be bequeathed to our posterity. This task appeals so strongly to my patriotism and sentiments so vital to the welfare the safety, the honor of the South, that I have accepted it, in the hope that though my efforts to accomplish it may fall far short of the success the work itself deserves, they will not be totally unavailing. In this hope, I appeal to every man, and to every woman of the South, who has a pride in our past glory or our future honor, who wishes to place upon the record for all time to come, the vindication of our people, who desires to see the whole truth laid before the august tribunal of History; who cherishes amid all these evil times, love and reverence for our heroic dead, or who hopes that our children shall not denounce their fathers as rebels and traitors, to aid this sacred work.

To insure the success of the Society it will be necessary to obtain a large membership, so that the unavoidable expenses incident to its work may be met. A subscription of seven dollars per annum makes one a member, and entitles the subscriber—male or female—to receive all the publications of the Society, together with the *Southern Magazine* for one year. A subscription of fifty dollars constitutes a life member with all the privileges. All who may wish to assist the Society can communicate with me, care of Messrs. Turnbull Brothers, No. 8 North Charles street, Baltimore, or can enroll themselves as members by application to the State and local agents, who will be appointed. Commending the praiseworthy and patriotic work contemplated by the Society to the good will and support of our people, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WADE HAMPTON.
General Agent, S. H. S.

Secret Societies.

We are glad to notice increased attention in various journals, both secular and religious, to the matter of secret societies in colleges. An honest effort is being made to ascertain their true character and the real nature of the influence which they exert. That they largely absorb the attention of many of the students is an indisputable fact, and it is equally true that many of the rivalries and class conflicts are settled on that basis. The question of a man's claims to honors, so far as the students can settle them in their conclaves, is more often, we fear, solved by the key of the society influence which he can control than by any other. And, again, it is doubtful whether, nowadays at least, many of these secret societies have purely literary aims, or give their members any opportunity to grow as scholars, thinkers, or even public speakers. On the contrary, it is roundly asserted that secret societies are, as a rule, fatal to the success of the literary societies where the flourish, and many facts go to corroborate this statement. And granting that they are largely of a social nature, their merits should then be tested by the kind of social advantages which they afford. In short, they should be clearly able to prove themselves valuable, in view of the money and time which they absorb.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Prayer grows from asking—which is the statement; to seeking—which is the pleading; and to knocking—which is the importuning; to each of these stages of prayer there is a distinct promise. He that asks shall have, what did he ask for more? but he that seeks, going further, shall find, shall enjoy, shall grasp, shall know that he has obtained; and he who knocks shall go further still, for he shall enter, stand, and to him shall the precious thing be opened—he shall not merely have the blessing and enjoy it, but he shall comprehend it, shall "understand with all saints, what are the heights and depths." I want, however, you to notice this fact, which covers all—whatever form your prayer may assume, it shall succeed. If you only ask you shall receive, if you seek you shall find, if you knock it shall be opened, but in each case according to your faith shall it be unto you.—*Spurgeon.*

What an argument in favor of social connections is the observation that, by communicating our grief we have less, and by communicating our pleasure we have more.—*Greville.*

For the Advocate

Short Sermons for Sabbath School Children.

Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding; Prov. 3: 5.

We trust in those things which we confide in, or depend upon. If any one makes us a promise and we have confidence that the words spoken will be fulfilled, we trust the one that promises. If we walk over a stream of water on a plank, we trust the strength of the plank to bear our weight over the stream. In crossing that stream our minds would be at ease just in proportion as we had confidence in the capability of the plank to hold us up. If our confidence was not full, and we doubted, we should feel uneasy in our minds while crossing. So it is in passing through this life; confidence is essential to happiness: doubts are invariably connected with an uneasy state of our minds.

We should therefore trust the Lord with all our hearts; that is, have confidence in all his promises; never wavering, never doubting; for it is written, "Blessed are they that put their trust in Him." If we put our trust in the Lord, we trust in the greatest wisdom to guide us, and in the greatest strength to sustain us.—But if we lean unto our own understanding, imperfect wisdom and strength that is only weakness.

We lean to our own understanding when we engage in pursuits that are agreeable to our own inclinations, without inquiring first whether it is agreeable with the word of the Lord or not. This feeling of self sufficiency, confidence in our own wisdom, outside of the directions of God's word, is one of the greatest stumbling-blocks in the way of sinful man's approach to his maker. Just in proportion as we have confidence in our own understanding, we lose confidence in the necessity for a better guide.

To trust in the Lord with all the heart is to become a true believer; to undertake nothing without first asking, is it according to God's word, and expecting God's blessing upon it. To lean to our own understanding, is evidence of pride and unbelief, and doubt and confusion is the result. The first is the way of peace, the last is the way of trouble. Which will you take?

UNCLE NED.

HE COULD BE TRUSTED.—Alfred was missing one night about sunset. Mother was getting anxious, for she always wished him to be home early. A neighbor coming in said a number of boys had gone to the river to swim, and he thought it likely Alfred was with them.

"No," said the mother, "he promised me he would never go there without my leave, and he always keeps his word."

But seven o'clock came, then eight, and mother was still listening for Alfred's step; but it was half past eight before his shout and whistle were heard when he ran in at the gate.

"Confess now," said the neighbor, "that you have been to the river with the other boys, and so kept away till late."

How the boy's eyes flashed, and the crimson mounted to his cheeks!

"No, sir! I promised my mother that I would never go there without her leave, and do you think I would tell a falsehood? I helped James to find the cows that had strayed in the wood, and didn't think I should be so late."

James, coming up the street just then, called in to say he was afraid they had been alarmed; he and Alfred had been so far in the wood it made them late in getting home.

"I think," said the neighbor, turning to the mother as he took his hat to go home, "there is a comfort in store for you by him. Such a boy as that will make a noble man."

BE JOYFUL IN GOD.—That is the great point, to be joyful in God.—There is no help for us in any creature. We are shut up as prisoners in the cells of these bodies, which debar us in the present life from much real intercourse with human beings, even though they are our nearest friends; but if we have a mind to, we can get ever so near to God, and have our hearts filled with him. I used to think of heaven as far away, but now I think that we are in the very midst of it, only we are shut up by our bodies till death lets us out. Sometimes a verse in the Bible of daily food opens up to me a world of meaning, and clears away all my anxieties. I begin each morning in doubt and fear, and rise from my knees bold and confident.—*W. Craig.*

It should seem that indolence itself would incline a person to be honest, as it requires infinitely greater pains and contrivance to be a knave.—*Shenstone.*

— Deference is the most complicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.—SHENSTONE.

Eclecticisms.

— He is rich whose income is more than his expenses; and he is poor whose expenses exceed his income.—BRUYERE.

— The same care and toil that raise a dish of peas at Christmas, would give bread to a whole family during six months.—HUME.

— There is nothing more precious than time, and those who misspend it are the greatest of all prodigals.—THEOPHRASTUS.

— Time, with all its celerity, moves slowly on to him whose whole employment is to watch its flight.—JOHNSON.

— Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice. Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.—SHAKSPEARE.

— Sin is never at a stay; if we do not retreat from it, we shall advance in it; and the further on we go, the more we have to come back.—BARROW.

— All affectation is the vain and ridiculous attempt of poverty to appear rich.—LAVATER.

— The patient mule which travels slowly night and day, will, in the end, go further than the Arabian Courier.—*Persian Proverb.*

— The richest genius, like the most fertile soil, when uncultivated, shoots up into the rankest weeds; and instead of vines and olives for the pleasure and use of man, produces to its slothful owner, the most abundant crop of poisons.—*Hume.*

— Read not to contradict and refute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention.—*Lord Bacon.*

It is the grace and glory of a man to be the slave of his word. Delude not yourself with the notion that you may be untrue and uncertain in trifles, and in important things the contrary. Trifles make up existence, and give the observer the measure by which to try us; and the *fearful* power of habit, after a time, suffers not the best will to ripen into action.—VON WEBER.

If your brother or neighbor has been overtaken in a temptation, speak kindly. He has no doubt said many bitter things to himself, and is in a state of discontent with every body, don't encourage him in his hopelessness of it, but to show him there is something better for him. One word of kindness may save him, and it costs you nothing. Nay, it will pay you back a hundred fold, in the sweet consciousness of having done your duty.

The heart wounds which are inflicted by our fellow creatures are apt to fester; those which we receive in the dispensations of Almighty wisdom and the course of nature are remedial and sanative. There are some fruits which must be punctured before they can ripen kindly, and there are some hearts which require an analogous process.—SOUTHEY.

REVENGE.—Revenge is a kind of wild justice, which the more man's nature runs to, the more ought law to weed it out. For, as the first wrong, it doth but offend the law, but the revenge of that wrong putteth the law out of office. Certainly, in taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy: but in passing it over, he is superior; for it is a prince's part to pardon. And Solomon, I am sure, saith, "it is the glory of a man to pass by an offence." That which is past, is gone and irrecoverable; and wise men have enough to do with things present and to come; therefore, they do but trifle with themselves that labor in past matters.—BACON.

TIME FOR RELIGION.—If we divide the human being into three component parts, the bodily, the intellectual and the spiritual, is it not reasonable that a portion of time and care be assigned to each in some degree adequate to its importance? Should I venture to say a due portion, a portion adapted to the real value of each, would not that condemn in one word the whole system of modern education? The rational and intellectual part being avowedly more valuable than the bodily, while the spiritual and immortal part exceeds even the intellectual still more than that surpasses the corporeal, is it acting with that good sense and right judgment with which the ordinary business of this world is usually transacted, to give the larger portion of time and care to that which is worth the least?—HANNAH MORE.

An Essex street man bought a pig Saturday, says the Danbury *News*.—'What do you feed your pig?' asked a neighbor. 'Corn,' he said. 'Do you feed it in the ear?' asked the friend. 'Do you think I am a fool?' said the Essex street man, sarcastically.

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 14, 1874.

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

New subscribers to the *Advocate* can, if so desired, be supplied with back numbers containing the proceedings and appointments of the late session of our Conference.

In our last we sent out bills to all our delinquent subscribers, requesting them to renew. We trust they will heed that request without delay. A goodly number have already responded, and we are encouraged in the belief that all will renew, and save us the necessity of erasing any name from our list.

Suggestions to Stewards.

By this time most, if not all, of the preachers, have reached their new fields of labor. As far as we have been able to learn, they have all been warmly received, and have entered upon the labors of the year with encouraging prospects. One or two suggestions to the Stewards just now may not be out of place.

First, as early as practicable, make an assessment for your pastor. It is the duty of the chairman of the Board of Stewards to call the meeting. If a married man, ascertain the size of his family, and then according to necessities, provide liberally for their support. Make your pastor feel comfortable at the very outset, and he will enter upon his duties with a cheerful heart, and be the better prepared to discharge the functions of his office. If a single man, make him a liberal allowance.—Do not figure too closely as to the cost of board, and a suit or two of clothing. He will have expenses which you cannot anticipate. He will necessarily have to furnish himself with many new books—text books, and the standard works of our church. To do this, and to meet other necessary expenses of the year, will require a good salary.

Second: pay to your pastor as much as possible at the commencement of the year. It may be that he has paid out the last dollar for traveling expenses, in changing from one appointment to another. If so, you may imagine what will be his feelings as he comes among you, and starts out upon his pastoral labors, with a family to look after, in the midst of strangers, and without money. This is not an overdrawn picture—it has been the experience of many in other years, and we have no doubt will correspond with the experience of some to-day, whose eyes will fall upon these words. The habit of deferring payment for one two or three months, as it is sometimes done, is embarrassing to the preacher. He ought to be paid something as soon as he arrives among you: and then he should be paid up monthly until the whole amount of his assessment is raised. Many a preacher has put a higher estimate upon the first ten dollars placed in his hands at the beginning of the year than upon larger amounts at any subsequent time, for the reason that it came just at a time when he was in greatest need.

If all our circuits and stations would adopt the plan of monthly payments, it would be much better for them and for the preachers who serve them.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.—The spring session of Greensboro' Female College begins on the 15th of this month. The statement in our last that the spring session had already commenced was an error, as will be seen from the advertisement in another column. We hope our mistake will cause no confusion among the patrons of the institution, but rather that its effect may be to hurry up all who expect to attend, so that they may be present at the beginning of the session.

Rev. S. R. Trawick took leave of our city last week, for his home in the West. As heretofore announced, Bro. Trawick goes to take charge of the Marion High School, situated in the town of Marion, McDowell co., N. C. We most cheerfully commend Bro. Trawick to the people of Marion, and recommend him to the people generally as an excellent instructor. We wish him and his lady a prosperous school, uninterrupted health, and great happiness in their mountain home.

Southern Historical Society.

We direct the attention of our readers to the circular of Gen. Wade Hampton, which appears on our first page, concerning the Southern Historical Society. The enterprise was started in 1869, but failed to enlist the interest and energies of the Southern people to that extent which its importance demanded. Last year, however, at the annual meeting of the Society, a fresh impulse was given to the work and a more general interest seems to have been latterly excited in promoting the success of the plans adopted by the Society. Every year that passes away carries with it materials that are valuable and even necessary to an accurate and impartial history of the greatest event of modern times—the late gigantic civil war—and it is, therefore, of the greatest moment that attention should be given to the collection and preservation of those materials for the use of the future historian who shall put them in shape for the perusal of posterity.

The histories that have been given to the world concerning the late war, have been written either with contracted or prejudiced views,—the natural accompaniments of the intense sectional feelings begotten by the strife—or they have been written by authors who were more anxious to be first from the press than they were to preserve the truth of history. In most cases, the writers have conformed their narratives to the reports of events, as contained in sensational newspapers and press dispatches published close upon the heels of the events when the excitement caused by them readily produced high coloring, exaggeration and perversion. It was all but impossible for the writers who wrote so hastily, to collect strictly official information of the movements of the Federal armies, and the events of the war as observed by those on the Northern side; and we are sure they could not, in the short interval elapsing between the war and the appearance of their so called histories, have obtained a correct knowledge of the movements of the Southern armies and the inside history of the Confederacy.

No general history of the war, we believe, has yet been attempted by a Southern writer. Histories of certain campaigns have been written, but they are far from being complete and general, and are open to the same objections that are urged to those written by Northern authors. Hon. Alexander Stephens' "War between the States" is, no doubt, the most masterly work that has been issued; but that is the work of a statesman and pretends to nothing more than a philosophical view of the causes and conduct of the war.

We take it that it is the desire of all Southerners that an accurate and impartial history of our late civil war shall be given to the world—a history in which justice shall be done to both sections, and in which the motives that actuated, the principles that guided, and the devotion and valor that marked our Southern soldiers and people, shall be faithfully held up for the judgment of the nations and of posterity.

However much one may deplore the suffering and sacrifice, the blood and disaster, the loss of life and waste of treasure that war brought to our country; whatever may have been one's opinion as to the right or wrong of the Southern cause; whatever may be one's political affiliations now—whether Democratic or Republican,—he cannot withhold or suppress his admiration of the ease with which citizens, suddenly turned soldiers, bore themselves as veterans,—or cease to wonder how, with blockaded ports, an agricultural people became their own manufacturers, developed resources, and sustained themselves against uncounted odds for four years of trial—and how loyally Southern men and women clung to what they honestly believed to be the cause of right.

All Southern people are interested in the perpetuation through history of the stirring scenes and incidents of the war. It was their fathers and brothers and husbands and sons who made the weary marches, fought the bloody battles, and endured the long sieges that will furnish work for the historian's pen; and the glory that they won, though defeat came in the end, is cherished by our people as the sole, but priceless, heritage left them by the "Lost Cause."

We love the Union, are proud of its grandeur and power and beneficent institutions, and urge respect for its rulers and obedience to its laws. To be loyal to the memory of our Southern heroes, to be proud of their achievements, and to keep them alive in poetry and song and history proper, can in no wise be considered as treason to the Union.

We trust that all will encourage the Historical Society to the extent of their ability, and assist it by furnishing anything that may be used as material for a history of the war.

The Winston *Sentinel* says:

Rev. H. P. Cole, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in this place spent a portion of last week in town. No preacher ever served a people more acceptably than did Mr Cole the people of Winston of all classes and denominations, and he carries with him to his new charge in Raleigh the good wishes and regrets of our citizens.

Rev. Mr. Heitman the minister in charge of the M. E. Church, South, in this place preached last Sunday, and made a fine impression on his congregation

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—That was a good suggestion made by the N. C. *Presbyterian*, some time ago, that those who were able should send the paper to those who were unable to pay for it. It has been adopted by some lady who writes to Bro. De Vemx:

"Many thanks to you for enabling me by your generous offer to carry out a desire I long had, to send your excellent Paper where I hope it will make glad many needy hearts."

We call upon all who want to do an act of charity that will be appreciated and will result in untold good, to send the ADVOCATE to some of their indigent friends and neighbors. There are many poor in our churches, as well as many who can, without injury to themselves, furnish to them the food which is every week spread before the readers of the ADVOCATE. It is wise and right to "put your money where it will do most good."

The N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church held its session in Lexington, N. C. last week. Bishop Haven, of whose social doctrines the readers of the ADVOCATE have heard so much, was the presiding Bishop. About fifteen white and perhaps forty colored preachers were in attendance. One of the Missionary Secretaries from New York was present.

At the opening of the Conference, Bishop Haven made no statement of their work and the principles that guided them. "His opening prayer," says our informant, "smacked a little of the cry of persecution."

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN.—We are called upon to chronicle the death of a good man and a good citizen. William J. Griffice died at his residence in this city on the evening of the 9th inst., in the 63rd year of his age. He was converted and joined the Methodist Church in 1837, and continued a zealous and faithful member to the time of his death. He loved Methodism, and contended for her doctrines and usages to the last. Although he was an intense sufferer for several months previous to his death, yet he loved to talk of his church—f class meetings especially, as they were when he first connected himself with the church. But for them, he often said, "I should have made ship wreck of my faith long years ago." He was faithful in his attendance upon the ministry of the word, and was always an attentive and appreciative hearer. His religious experience was uniform, always rich and full. He has gone to his reward in heaven. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." His funeral took place from Edenton Street Methodist Church, on Sabbath morning, at 11 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Pastor, Rev. A. W. Mangum.

A correspondent of the Greensboro' *North State*, writing from Thomasville, mentions the following pleasant incident:

Many members of the Methodist congregation gave their Pastor, Rev. C. M. Pepper, a pleasant surprise one night last week A crowd of twenty, or more, called at the parsonage, each one carrying a contribution of something for the "inner man," from sacks of flour or hams of meat down to cheese, oysters, &c., and depositing his burden in the centre of the room until quite a mound was raised of sacks, baskets, boxes, and bundles of various shapes and sizes. The Pastor and Lady were absent. He was sent for and introduced to the pile in a handsome speech by C. M. Lines, Esq. He was so completely surprised and so full of emotion that 'twas with much difficulty he could express the sentiments of his heart. Appropriate and happy little speeches were then made by several; the company knelt whilst the Pastor offered praise and thanksgiving to God, after which they dispersed and left him to bring his wife from a neighbor's parlor and introduce her to the unexpected offering, just as it had been placed in the centre of their reception room."

We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Sallie L. Edmundson, the wife of Mr. G. Edmundson of Goldsboro, which occurred on the evening of the 4th inst. At the late session of our Conference it was our pleasure to enjoy the Christian hospitality of this excellent family. The health of Sister Edmundson had been feeble for several months previous to her death, but little did we think that her days would so early be numbered.—Sister Edmundson was of a happy cheerful disposition, a thorough Methodist, and a devotedly pious Christian. We extend to the bereaved husband and relatives our heartfelt sympathy.

Notice.

I expect to be in Raleigh for the next two or three weeks, and would be very glad to hear from my many friends who have made pledges to Trinity. It is very important to make collections as rapidly as possible. We are needing the funds now. Send check or money order to me at Raleigh, N. C.

B. B. CULBRETH, Agent.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.—Our attention has been called to the fact by the Presiding Elder, Bro. Wood, that in the list of Appointments, as heretofore published, there are some omissions which we regret. It seems that the following were left out:

Mt. Airy Station—S. M. Davis.
Surry circuit—N. S. Norton.
Saurattan Miss.—A. M. Long.

Instead of Yadkin River circuit, it should be Yadkinville circuit.

It is proper to state that the mistake is not ours. We published the appointments just as we received them.

Letter from Newbern District—Mrs. Garry Edmundson—Our Paper—District work, etc.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I have just heard, by letter from her husband, of the death of Mrs. Sarah Edmundson, wife of Garry Edmundson, Esq., of Goldsboro. Her Pastor, doubtless, will inform you more perfectly of this sad event; and I only ask to ease my burdened heart with the tribute of a tear, and a line or two to her blessed memory. Pious, steady, and intelligent, she adorned the Church; and now the Head of the Church has adorned her with palm and harp and crown.

Soon after the war, while I was trying to reorganize the Church and feed the flock of Christ in Goldsboro, her husband's residence was my home for several months. I not only found her an influential supporter of my efforts, but she was *my pews-nal friend*. She was patient in suffering, always cheerful, and foremost in every good work. They will miss her at house, the Church will miss her, and so will I. Her younger sister, Mrs. Diana Topping, died last year, and her youngest, Bettie, three years ago; and now my dear friend, too, has gone to join the ranks of those shining ones, where there is no more sickness, and sorrow and sighing are eternal strangers. Her only sister, Mary, and mother, Mrs. Simms, and the bereaved husband, are left. But, thank God! while death runs his grave plow among the living, and bends the bereaved with a weight of sorrow, he also narrows the strait that separates time's "neck of land" from the main shore of Heaven. And that Heaven is not to us a colony of strangers. Our loved ones are there. By and by we'll go to meet them, and when

"Every shining form displays
The mouth-rabic name"

We shall know each other.

And now, if I am not too tedious, suffer a word about the ADVOCATE—Reasoning upon principles of subjective philosophy, I conclude that if we would all pray for you more, we might be able to send you a large number of subscribers. And while "I am ready to try," I confess that the problem puzzles me to find out why it is that such a paper as the ADVOCATE finds only a few thousand subscribers among forty or fifty thousand Church members in North Carolina. But so it is; and I hesitate not to call the fact a *shame*! Father, have you girls and boys; and do you profess to care for their religious training, and yet dare to say by your acts, that while a hat or bonnet is worth five dollars, each copy of the ADVOCATE is not worth the pitiful sum of *four cents*! And ought you not to feel that a money-comparison is odious? and that praise of the paper is a superfluity? Remember that Bro. Bobbitt took the helm when the ship was groaning among financial breakers. He has steered her into safer waters, and taken an excellent mate. It is your duty to take passage, and stand by your own craft. And lest some one may laugh at my figure and forget the money, I exhort, send on your two dollars and sin no more!

The sweet part of District work, Messrs. Editors, is not in the winter. Nevertheless, we are doing a little. The preachers are hopeful, and so are the people. Our eyes have already seen the spiritual sun. May he never set again! Doubtless, the material agencies, upon which the spiritual so largely depends, will this year be better. Turpentine is said to have a periodic time of three years. That is, it pays every third year. And this is the year to pay. Well, let it come! And the Lord bless the cotton and the corn makers with money, grace and good works!

E. A. YATES.

Personal.

From a private letter from Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Presiding Elder of the Shelby District, we learn that he has been suffering since Conference from a severe attack of sickness, and was confined to his room until last week. He is now better, and hopes to be able to enter upon his work in a few days.

We learn from Theo. N. Ramsay, Esq., that Rev. Dr. Edwards will repeat his lecture on the "Choice of a Wife" in the chapel of the College at Greensboro, on Thursday evening, the 29th. We bespeak for Dr. Edwards a large and appreciative audience.

From the *Charlotte Observer* we learn that Rev. P. J. Carraway, pastor of Tryon Street Methodist Church, has arrived in the city, and that he preached his first sermon on last Sabbath week, which was listened to with profound interest by his congregation.

Says the Winston *Sentinel*: "We are glad to see that our young friend Eugene Gray has been made principal of the Wesleyan Male Academy in Raleigh. He graduated last summer at Emory and Henry College, Va., and is probably one of the ripest scholars of his age in the State. We wish and predict for him a future full of honors and usefulness."

The Magnolia *Monitor* of last week says:

"Our new pastor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, preached last Sabbath morning and night, very acceptably, to our people. These were his first efforts among our people, and they created a very favorable impression with those who had the good fortune to be his listeners."

In view of the movement of Bishop Cummins, the *Church Journal* thinks "the bishops should set apart a day of humiliation and prayer."

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The day after Conference adjourned we bade adieu to our kind hostess, Sister Lane and family, and went to Wilson to spend several days with those dear people whom we served twelve years ago. It was very pleasant to mingle again with old friends, whose love for us had seemingly increased instead of having diminished. They are a true and noble-hearted people. Many changes have taken place during the intervening years. Some of those most beloved "have passed over the river." They died well.

The town and population have about doubled. Many strange faces greeted us. An earnest business life pervades the town and gives promise of a bright future. They gave their Pastor, Bro. Wood, a cordial welcome. They love him very sincerely and largely.

We reached home on Monday night, the 22nd. It has been our custom for three years to present each Sunday school pupil and teacher a "Christmas gift." So, by 10 o'clock on Christmas morning they had assembled at the church in full force. It is a popular occasion. After spending about one hour in religious services, came the happy time for the little folks. Each received a package of good things with joyous heart and smiling face.—Then, with the benediction of Superintendent, teachers and Pastor, they went forth to eat and make merry.

With the last night of the old year came the good time at the Parsonage. By 8 o'clock the house was full of happy faces. The next two hours were rich in enjoyment. Each friend brought a gift, and with it left a blessing on the Pastor and his wife. There was much of sunshine in our house then, and has been ever since, for the stream has continued to flow. "The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places. We have a goodly heritage." This is our last year here. May it be richer in blessing to these kind people than any which has preceded! Methodism here is growing stronger. In all the true elements of strength it has almost doubled in three years. May the god of our fathers bless us more and more—enabling us to accomplish well our task, and to fashion our hearts and lives in the beauty of Holiness! More anon.

J. A. CUNNINGGIM.

Greensboro', Jan. 5th, 1874.

BRO. BOBBITT: I herewith send for publication in the *Advocate*, by direction of the Board of Missions, the appropriations for Missions for the present Conference year. Distributed among the several Districts for collection, as follows:

Raleigh	District,	$461
Greensboro	"	461
Salisbury	"	411
Hillsboro	"	461
Washington	"	461
Charlotte	"	461
Fayetteville	"	411
Wilmington	"	441
New Berne	"	411
Shelby	"	441
		$4519

Let all concerned take due notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

FRANK H. WOOD, Sec'y.

A Card.

To the stewards and members of the Church on Cokesbury circuit, I wish to say, that immediately after Conference, I felt it my duty to my wife, who has been afflicted about 18 months, to come with her to this place. I am truly thankful to God that she has improved in health very much, so much so that I am now making arrangements to leave for N. C. I shall leave "Jacksonville" the 18th inst., and this place the 15th, for my home and work. I hope to be on my circuit at some point by the 3rd Sunday of this month, and shall work and pray for a good time this year

Yours truly.

JAS. MAHONEY.

Fernandina Fla. Jan. 6 1874.

Dr. Lovick Pierce.

The *Southern Christian Advocate* of December 24th gives the following painful intelligence of the illness of the venerable Dr. Pierce:

It pains us deeply to have to announce the serious illness of this venerable and distinguished servant of God. The zeal and fidelity to ministerial engagements, which have characterized his long life, led him to meet the North Georgia Conference at Newnan, but his feebleness was so extreme that he was only able to appear in the Conference room for a few minutes during one day's session. From Newnan he came to Macon, hoping to attend the sessions of his own Conference, but has been confined to his room during the entire time. We are gratified to be able to report that at this date (Monday evening, December 22d,) his symptoms are more favorable than at any time since his arrival in Macon, and hopes are entertained that he may rally from the present attack. His brethren, as will be seen from the proceedings of the Conference, testified their undiminished reverence and affection for their aged leader by returning him at the head of their delegation to the General Conference.

Rev. C. W. Warren, who caused so much sensation and trouble in Wilmington last year, is again at his tricks in West Virginia.

The *Religious Herald* (Baptist) of Richmond has reduced its size and increased its terms to $3 *per annum*.

Charity Ast nished.

Under this head the Hillsboro' *Recorder* relates the following incident:

"A worthy Divine not a thousand miles from Raleigh, in the course of his frequent ministrations for charity, fell in with an individual upon whom the weight of adversity seemed to press with peculiar severity. To his dilapidated personal condition, squalid and ragged, were added the discomforts of a house, through whose broken doors and shattered windows the blasts of winter rushed without a check; altogether making a powerful appeal to the tender sensibilities of the worthy rector.

Some relief was given to the immediate physical wants of the sufferer, and then the condition of the house was noticed. "Why in the world don't you have your windows glazed, and your doors mended," asked the Rector. "No money, no money; nothing to pay with." Now the Rector was the almoner of a fund, the weekly contributions of his church, but the repairs of houses did not seem to come within the scope of his powers. "Well, well; I'll have it done myself; go to P's drug store, get glass and putty, and have them charged to me, and fix your windows."

This was done. Some weeks after, the Rector met the object of his charity on the street. The latter addressed him, "Doctor, I want you to pay me for that job." "What job? What do you mean?" "Oh *good* know! Don't you know I sent me to P's for glass and putty to fix my windows. Well, I done so, and put 'em in, and I want my pay for the job."

The Doctor passed on with some new ideas of the impudence of mendicancy and the hazards of indiscriminate charity.

Religious Intelligence.

One in about every twenty-five of the native converts of China is said to be a preacher.

The Baptist in the north of Ireland is dubbed "dipper;" in the highlands of Scotland "cheker."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church has declared itself independent of all other churches.

Emperor William of Germany granted to the congregation of St. Mathew's German Lutheran Church, of Baltimore, five pieces of ordnance captured by the Germans in the late Franco Prussian war, to be made into bells. They have arrived in Baltimore.

A Methodist revival at Morristown, Tenn., which was protracted for a month, has recently closed, having resulted in the conversion of 80 souls and 55 accessions to the church.

At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Ministers in Baltimore on the 5th inst., Rev. Mr. Abbey, Agent of the Nashville Publishing House, was introduced and solicited the influence of the ministers in behalf of the claim against the Government for damages done the Publishing House during the war. Bishop Ames and many others promised to use their influence with Congress and signed a petition for the allowance of the claims.

There is a Tithe Society in the South Carolina Conference which binds its members to give only one hundredth of their increase, leaving the remaining to be used as each individual may choose. The Society aids necessitous cases so far as the funds will allow.

A clergyman having spoken of the late President Lincoln as an orthodox Christian, Mr. Herndon, late law partner of Mr. Lincoln, in a recent lecture, said Mr. Lincoln was not a believer in Christianity, but was a fatalist: that whilst his good nature led him to assimilate to the company in which he found himself, he had no fixed belief in any religions.

The Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church asked the past year for $140,250, and received $64,323.80

There will be some additions to this last mentioned amount when the other Conferences are heard from. The amount authorized was $98,712.96; donated, $38,304; loaned, $35,480; balance due, $39,993 79: amount overpaid, $14,725.37.

Brevities.

A superannuated minister, no longer wanted, says: "I have been guilty of doing one thing for which the Church will not forgive me; I have grown old."

Dr. Parshon has made a profound impression in England by his lecture on "The Men of the Mayflower," the first of a series in connection with the Y. M. C. Association, delivered in Exeter Hall. The hall was densely crowded in every part, and the lecturer was received with loud and prolonge cheering.

The *Methodist* says of itsown church people, and it is just as true of all Christian people;

"The people want the pith of the gospel, not the old rags of eloquence, so called. Some metaphors and oratorical flourishes have been doing duty for about two thousand years; it is quite time that they were honorably dismissed from the service. The use of them by every public speaker ought to be punished with a fine.

The *Scientific American* states that the first patent issued in the United States of which there is any record, was granted to Samuel Hopkins, on July 31, 1790, for making pot and pearl ashes. The second was to James Stacey Sampson, on August 6, 1790, for making candles; and the third and last for the year 1790 was to Oliver Evans, for making flour and meal. The latter bears date December 18, 1790.

NEWS DEPARTMENT

We call attention to the prospectuses of those excellent papers, Raleigh NEWS, Wilmington STAR, Enfield TIMES and BRIGHT MASON.

PUBLIC PRINTING.—Mr. TURNER of the SENTINEL was elected State Printer.—Gov. Caldwell, claiming that the power of appointing the printer lay in him, designated Mr. Brown of the ERA. Under the advice of Attorney General Hargrove, the Secretary of State refused to recognize Mr. Brown's right to receive the documents for publication, whereupon a MANDAMUS was asked for at the hands of Judge Settle. After exhaustive argument by counsel, his Honor decided that he had no jurisdiction of the matter, and dismissed the application for relief. It is understood that Mr. Brown will make application to the proper tribunal—the Superior court Judge.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.—This spicy and excellent paper has entered upon its fifteenth volume, and grows better as it increases in years. We have always had a fondness for it, as it was the PATRIOT that furnished our earliest reading, and we hope it will continue its good offices fifty years hence. Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Long and others who have had charge of it, were good editors, but it has never been conducted with more editorial management than that which now gives so much zest and spirit to its columns. Maj. Duffy is a first-class writer, and knows how to make a paper interesting to its readers. We consider that his letters written to the PATRIOT while on a visit to New Orleans last spring, as well as those written last summer while on a visit to the North and North-west, describing places and incidents of travel, are inferior in no respect, to the writings of the celebrated "Mark Twain" who, with his humor and satire, (to use his own words) continually "leaks wisdom." Mr. W. A. Albright, a good writer and journalist of experience, has purchased the interest of Mr. E. Morehead, and is associated with Mr. Duffy in the conduct of the paper.

State News.

The North Carolina Handle works located at Greensboro will be sold on the 16th inst.

Prof. Eugene Jones, a son of Rev. T. M. Jones, proposes to open a school in Durham. Mrs. Moore, of that place, will assist him in the conduct of the school.

Mr. Washington Duke's tobacco factory, three miles from Durham, came near being destroyed by fire a few days ago.

The Greensboro PATRIOT did not see a single case of intoxication in Greensboro' on Christmas day.

A concert for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum will be given in the Chapel of Greensboro Female College, on the 16th inst., under the direction of the accomplished musician, Prof. Hahr.

Dr. T. J. Wilson has become a citizen of Hillsboro.

The Hillsboro RECORDER will hereafter have weekly letters from Jas. Barron Hope, the accomplished poet and editor of Norfolk, Va.

The RECORDER congratulates the Good Templars of Hillsboro' on the victory they have obtained over King Alcohol, as seen in the increased sobriety of the people of that place.

Some thief without the fear of the law before his eyes, made a raid on the Sheriff of Orange, and took about 25 or 30 bushels of corn from his crib.

F. N. Strudrick, Esq., is spoken of in connection with the solicitorship of the 7th Judical District. The RECORDER (Hillsboro) urges his claims and says he has "a mind capacious, retentive and acquisitive, which displays itself through an eloquence not surpassed in the State."

The residence of Mr. J. W. Cheek, at Durham took fire on the 30th inst., and would have been consumed but for the active exertions of the citizens. Damage about $300.

The residence of Mr. Brown, near Mebaneville, was destroyed by fire, together with everything in it. No insurance. It is thought to have been the work of incendiaries.

A tri-weekly mail has been established from Marion to Bakersville and to Burnsville. Also from Ashville to Rutherfordton.

There have been eighteen snows in Mitchell county this winter.

A gentleman near Dysartsville, says the WEST CAROLINA RECORD, has killed two pigs eighteen months old, which weighed nine hundred and forty pounds net.

Robt. A. Owens, the murderer of John Check, has been captured and lodged in Madison county jail.

A political meeting in Lilesville township, Anson county, endorsed the course of their late Representative in Congress, Hon. A. M. Waddell.

Mr. C. G. Davenport has become associated with Mr. D. Bond, as one of the editors of the Enfield TIMES. He takes charge of the agricultural department of the paper.

The Magnolia MINITOR says:

On Tuesday morning last, as Capt. Jas. Knight Jr. engineer on the way freight train, was attempting to get upon the engine while the train was in motion, his foot slipped and caught under the forward wheel of the tender, causing a painful contusion, though, fortunately and almost by a miracle, no bones were broken.

The following were the names of the young gentlemen who were licensed to practice law by the Superior Court of N. C. last week:

Alexander Lillington Blow, Pitt county; Robert Edward Royall, Franklin county; William Edward Clark, Craven county; Alexander Graham and Nathan Alexander Steadman, Jr., Cumberland county; Ira Wyche Hatch, Wayne county; William Howard Summerell, Northampton county; Simeon Abel Jones, Camden county; Geo. Bain Everett, Wayne county; Robert Norfleet, Edgecombe county; Isaac Chapley Welborn, Wilkes county; James Alexander Worthly, Moore county; Theophilus Edwards, Greene county; Charles Augustus Moore, Buncombe county.

Eugene Morehead, Esq. of Greensboro' formerly one of the proprietors of the Greensboro PATRIOT, was married in Savanah, Ga. last week.

THE NEW NORTH STATE is pleased to learn that Rev. C. H. Wiley will return to North Carolina, and pays him some highly deserved compliments.

Personal.

Caleb Cushing, the new minister to Spain, is 72 years old, and has been an advisor of the Administrations for forty years. He was President of the famous Charleston Convention of 1860.

Hon. Jeff Davis, at a visit of respect paid him by several old friends and neighbors in Vicksburg, declined to give expression of his views as to the situation of public affairs. BENE EST.

Hugh Miller, the great geologist, a common day-laborer, was first brought to the notice of scientific men, by the late Prof. Agassiz, who afterwards wrote the introduction to Miller's first published work.

The nomination of Hon Mr. Williams, as Chief Justice of the U. S., it is said by some one, "has startled the country, shocked the bench, and will demoralize the bar."

George Alfred Townsend, the Washington letter writer, receives $20 per column from the Chicago TRIBUNE and $30 from the New York HERALD.

John B Gough, the great temperance man, has lectured 7,000 times in 31 years.

General News.

There is to be a grand parade of the United States Navy off the Florida coast.—Twenty-five war vessels of all kinds, the largest collection of vessels in American waters since the close of the war—will be present.

Another revolution in the Spanish Government resulted in the overthrow of Castelar and the election of Serrano as President. The existence of the Republic is in jeopardy.

The public debt of Louisiana is $21,383,335. Some of this is of doubtful legality, and is being tested in the courts.

There are now 34,000 post-offices in the United States.

A newspaper man says that "he never knew a thief in Congress or out of it, who had a very good opinion of newspapers."

The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington is much annoyed by persons sending money to pay postage on seeds, reports, &c., &c.; and, therefore, gives notice that money should never be sent to his department for any purpose.

The associated veterans of 1846, survivors of the Mexican war, were received by the President on new year's day with the veterans of 1812.

Fifteen pounds of dried apples were taken as pay for publishing a marriage notice by an Iowa paper, recently, which leads to the inference that the wedding was all a swell affair.

The Atlantic steamers which arrive in Liverpool are bringing, says the PALL MALL GAZETTE, a great number of artisans from America, who are compelled to return home through want of work in the United States.

The Washington REPUBLICAN intimates that within four years Cuba will either form a part of the United States, or be an independent republic.

An effort is to be made in Virginia to make a considerable addition to the permanent endowment of Hamden Sidney College. The College is approaching its centennial anniversary.

A New Hampshire bank robbery of some $60,000 receives the polite definition of a "confusion in accounts, and a misappropriation of money." Dishonesty is fast becoming respectable.

John C. Breckenridge is talked of by the Democracy of Kentucky for Governor.

Here and There.

"Wm. M. Tweed is said to be the first Congressman ever sent to the Penitentiary." If justice had its dues, he surely would not be the last.

The Salisbury WATCHMAN intimates that the Monday morning local—"our churches were well attended yesterday"—is commonly GUESS WORK.

"An old woman in Durham, England claims Brigham Young as her long lost husband. He deserted her and came to America forty years ago." If the Judges in her case were to adopt Solomon's plan of settlement, what a splitting up of the young (Brigham) there would be!

Mr. Benjamin Wood, of Webbville, N. C., undertook to examine a pistol a few days ago with the intention of purchasing. He made a sudden discovery and concluded to get a sling instead—not David's kind—but one to nurse his hand in.

The Goldsboro MESSENGER has concluded to cut off all subscribers who are in arrears. That is wise in Mr. Bonitz, and ought to be followed by all publishers. The ADVOCATE overhauls its books about every three months, gives delinquents their deserts and finds that it does good. The debt due the printer ought to be a skeleton in the household.

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In the Senate on the 7th inst., Morton gave notice that when the salary bill should be disposed of, he would ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the Louisiana case by sections. Orr gave notice that when the Louisiana case should be taken up, he would move to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with authority to take proof as to the validity of the election.

Sumner presented a petition from thirty-five thousand citizens of Ohio against the proposed theological amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, introduced in Congress on Monday an amendment to the back-pay bill compelling all members of the present Congress to refund to the amount in excess of $5,000 per annum which they have received since March 4th, '73.

Crawford, of tennessee, asked leave to offer an amendment to the supplementary Civil Rights Bill providing a penalty against any women who refuses an offer of marriage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. (Laughter.)

Gen. Ames, with his family left Washington for Jackson, Miss., last week, to take possession of the gubernatorial chair and mansion. Mrs. Ames is a daughter of Gen. B. F. Butler.

A supplemental report to the House from the Secretary of War, shows that the Freeman's Bureau swindle was carried on by false reports of money deposited in the United States depositories, and of amounts covered in the treasury.

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Recent Publications.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE for February is already on our table. It is one of the most popular and best established Magazines in the country, being in its 65th volume. The number under notice contains as a frontispiece, a beautiful steel engraving of "Little Red Riding Hood" engraved especially for [illegible]. It has a number of entertaining stories and a plentiful supply of fashion plates.

It is published by Chas. J. Peterson, Philadelphia, at $2 a year.

"OLD AND NEW" begins its ninth volume with a strong and spirited number. In illustrating the double field, which is the peculiarity of this magazine,—Literature and Sociological Improvement,—several important public topics are sensibly handled. Mr. Hale in his introduction has stated very ably what the American Diplomatic precedents proved about the "Virginius" case.

Roberts Brothers, Boston. Terms $4 a year.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We are glad to receive from the publishers the January number of this most excellent Magazine. It is devoted to Literature, Art, Science and Politics, and has not a superior among the many American publications. It ranks well with the old and established Old English Magazines and Reviews, and has a corps of writers who are eminent in the departments to which they respectively give their attention, and whose eminence and support sufficiently guarantee the merit of a publication to which they are given.

It is published by Hurd & Houghton, Riverside Press, Cambridge, N. Y., at $4 a year.

HOME AND HOME.—We commend this publication to our readers as one of the best and most carefully-edited of the literary and home weeklies. Its stories are pure and free from trashy, sensational matter, yet are of absorbing interest, and will be read by every member of the family with pleasure and profit. Its editorials are able, timely, independent.—On Social, American and foreign writers it is a terror to its columns; and take it all in all, it is as near a perfect Home Paper as is published in this or any other country. GANNON & JUDD COMPANY, Publishers, 21 Broadway, New York.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—We have often spoken in the highest terms of this most excellent publication, and have not disposed to withhold our praises now.

The number of LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the week ending January 3d, began a new volume of the 129th of that sterling periodical, and the present is therefore an excellent time for the beginning of new subscriptions.

For early numbers of the year, the publishers merely announce articles on interesting topics by Dr. W. B. Carpenter, the eminent scientist, Sir Arthur Helps, Alfred Russell Wallace, F. R. S., etc., a letter of Elizabeth Barrett Brownings, on Literary and General Topics, together with choice fiction by Mrs. Oliphant, Miss Thackeray, and other favorite writers; and, generally, throughout the year, the best fiction by the leading foreign authors, and the latest and most valuable contributions to Science, Art, Politics, History, Biography, and general Literature by the ablest authors, as contain in the unrivalled periodical literature of Europe. On the whole, THE LIVING AGE, for 1874 promises to be even more than usually valuable to its readers, and is indispensable to every one who desires a thorough compendium of the admirable and noteworthy in the literary world. With fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four large pages each, aggregating over 3000 pages a year; the subscription price ($8,) is low, or still better, for $10, any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with THE LIVING AGE for a year. Littell & Gay, Boston, Publishers.

Items.

Two [illegible] in Winston week before last.

Numerous marriage licenses were issued in Forsyth last December.

Dr. Thomas, of Guilford county, and Dr. P. A. Wise, of Person, with their families, have removed to Western.

The Weekly Sentinel and Piedmont Press a new paper that will be the relative strength of the Democratic ticket of Winston and Hickory. The *Piedmont Press* says:

If Mathes will come up and stay with us a week we will show him where the mountain is big enough and we venture a wager that he will not have the cheek to talk mountain whoops again."

And then Mathes, of the *Sentinel*, makes the following good retort:

Brother Press talks will come down here and stay with us two days, we will show them mountain wagons enough to haul Hickory and everybody in it away, and then not be half loaded."

A spinster says she has faith that 'God is a woman, for he must be sure that 'man proposes.'

A Fort Hall, conversing with an Indian asked him if he know the sun never sets on the queen's dominions. 'No,' said the Indian. —'Do you know the reason why?' asked John. 'Because God is afraid to trust an Englishman in the dark,' was the savage's reply. Not a bad hit, that!

Would you believe the witness under oath?' asked a lawyer. 'No, sir,' was the reply. 'If you should ask him the time of day, he would lie about it.'

The cannon-ball at Spencer Mass., grinds sausage and prints the village paper.

A lord exclaimed an old bachelor who married country. 'Alas! alas!' he cried alas, he had been married awhile.

Marriages.

Married, in the Moravian Church at Kernersville, Nov. 26, 1873, by Rev. Z. Rush, Mr. A. L. Holmes of Alamance county N. C. to Miss Flora W. Chester, of Kernersville N. C.

By the same, on the 27th Inst., Whittington's the bride's father, Dec. 9th 1873, P. of J. S. Ray of Kernersville to Miss Nannie Whittington of Guilford county N. C.

By the same Dec. 16th 1874, at Prof. John Kelly's Kernersville, Mr. R. F. Penrose, to Miss Mary E. Rose of Davidson county N. C.

Married, in Newberne N. C. by Rev. W. C. Gray on Dec 18th 1873 Mr. Peter Heaney and Miss Emma Dunn, both of Newberne.

In Morgan on the 19th inst. by the same father Mr. Nicholas Jones, to Miss Janie C. Tate, of Sampson county to Miss Sarah Clark, Bard, daughter of Col. Henry F. Bond, late of Kinston, N. C.

By the same, in the Methodist church, at Kernersville, Dec. 18th 1873, Mr. W. A. Smith to Miss Addie W. Langhenour both of Kernersville, N. C.

By the same Dec. 23rd 1873, Mr. Joseph T. Richardson, of Craven county N. C., and Miss Ellen Street, of Newberne.

On December 31st 1873, in Richmond, Va. at the Monumental Church, by the Rev. Dr. Woodridge, T. N. Jones, Esq. of the firm of Petty & Jones, Raleigh, N. C. and Miss Katie Skelton, of Richmond, Va.

Married, on the 30th of November 1873, by Rev. William H. Purdue, at the residence of the bride's mother Mr. Columbus F. Day and Hannah Freeman, all of Yadkin Co N. C.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. J. F. Heitman, on the 31st of Dec 1873 Mr James M. Dickey of Independence, Va, to Miss Martha E. Taylor, of Mount Airy, N. C.

At Oxford, Jan. 7th 1874 by elder R. H. Marsh, Mr. Romulus R. Best of Greene county, to Miss Julia A. Allen.

Married in Chatham on the 23rd, of Dec by J. R. Wood Esq Mr Hezekiah Henderson and Miss Sallie J. Barham all of Chatham county N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of same words is charged for at the rate of 1 cents per line. Count the lines and allow some words to the line. In this way, you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

John Elder, Esq was born two miles from Trinity College in the county of Randolph N. C. Jan. 15th 1808; and departed this life Dec. 21 1873, being 65 years 11 months and 6 days old. Most of his life was spent near the place of his nativity. He was for several years a magistrate of the county and was very useful in the capacity. He had a clear head, was a teacher in early life and never after manifested a deep interest in the cause of education. Over two years ago his wife, a most estimable l dy, died in great peace. The disease of each being dropsy of the heart. From that time the subject of this notice was away from home but little, did not enjoy company much except those who were, or had been, of his own household, read the Bible, and other good books, of which he had many, in an attentive manner.

He was penitent and during his last days desired the company and advice of the pious in his dying hour he said to a member of his family that he thought he was prepared for the column and inevitable change. How unwise to put off a matter of such moment! How common for such a want of wisdom to be seen. He leaves three sisters, sons and daughters, who will mourn him as a brother and father departed. (Sentinel please copy part or all.)

H. C.

In Memoriam.

Fannie Dillard, the grand-daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Moorman, and eldest child of Thomas and Mary Dillard was born in Lynchburg, Va. April 13th 1824.

At the age of eighteen she was united in marriage to John M. Reynolds of Lexington, N. C. with whom she lived very harmoniously until his death, July 9th 1869. She afterwards moved to Greensboro, and was married to Dr. R. W. Gibson Nov. 5th 1845 by Bishop Early. The union was a very happy one, though all its length.

She died of congestion of the brain, October 31st 1873, while on a visit at Col. M. Millner's Pittsylvania county, Va.

Her remains were brought to Greensboro where her funeral was preached from Psalms 18. vii 11, to a large and deeply afflicted congregation. After which she was interred in the Methodist cemetery to await the summons of the Master.

She embraced religion when about twelve years of age, at the 'Yellow Branch' camp meeting which was held by Bishop Early assisted by P. E. On returning home she united with the Methodist Centenary Church, Rev. W. A. Smith P. C. She loved the Bible Class, the Class meeting, and every other agency which the church affords to promote growth in knowledge and grace. By the blessing of God upon her earnest use of means she developed into a most noble christian woman. Her character was of the positive and heroic mould. While the christian virtues under the all-controlling power of love to God, were believed, yet they were so prominent that even those who were not pious, could not but admire them. Her love for God and men regulated and governed her. We weep that she is gone. We rejoice that she lived so long and so well and that having gone she has gone to Jesus.

May God comfort and sustain her bereaved husband, the twice motherless children, the brothers and sisters, and kindred. May that Grace which she found equal to her needs and that made her life so beautiful, sustain, sanctify, and unite them with her in that glorious home above.

J. A. CUNNINGHAM.

Died, in Ridgeway Warren Co. N. C. Dec 29th 1873, Mrs. Anna Williams, eldest daughter of the late Blake Baker and consort of Dr. L. A. Williams, in the 49th year of her age. The deceased embraced religion Oct. 1845, and connected herself with the M. E Church, South, of which she remained an acceptable member until the day of her death. For five years previous to her death she suffered great ly from a chronic affection. As the time of her departure drew near, her sufferings became intense, but her confidence in God remain unshaken.

She dreaded the separation of soul and body, but was not afraid to meet her God.

The clergyman spoke confidently of her saying How can I believe the reckoning Rome at the expired, called her nieces to whom she had become a mother, and one of her nephews, to whom she had often spoken on the subject of personal religion, and earnestly exhorted them to meet her in heaven.

Again, when almost gone, she said, "come Lord Jesus, come now, and take me in thine own arms to heaven!"

Thus passed away one whose life had been characterized by labors of love.

The poor have lost a friend, the afflicted a ministering angel, and the world a benefactress. May her surviving relatives imitate her virtues!

A. A. B.

Letters & Funds.

Rev S Leard paper changed. Rev E A Yates. Rev Jas Minsh. T L D White. Rev R A Willis. Rev W R Fingerson. Rev M H Hoyle for D J Connell $1. Rev N A Hooker for Fred Taylor 2. Rev C C Dodson, books all right—credit given. Henry Lilly for J A Lilly 2. Mrs Eliza Christian 2 and self 2. Rev S Ervin paper sent. A D Alston sell 2 Rev M L Wood for Mrs Elizabeth Coltrain 2. Corrections made. Rev I J Holden for J F Jenkins 2. other papers sent. Spread generously! A B Campbell for Alexander Campbell 2. J W Haddell sell 2. Rev V A Sharpe all right. A A Aude 2 on paper changed. W H Crow. J W Rhodes for J Coltraw 2. A N Johnson paper changed. Rev J H Wheeler for L T Farlow 2. Benj L Jones 2. David Peace 2. S. J. Edwards sell 2. Mrs J S Oakley sell 2. Rev J F Heitman. Wm J Barnett sell 1, all right. Rev T M Jones 2 Rev T M Jones. Rev Wm Jordan for C Hamlin 2 Rev R Wilkerson papers sent Rev I T Wyche for subscribers $7. J Sholsolig, Mrs W J and Misses. Mrs M E Nicholson self 2 R W Harris for W C Crabtree 2. S E Allen. Rev Z Rush paper sent. T N Hudson. Geo P Rowell & Co. Rev V A Sharpe paper sent. Rev J A Cunningim. Rev Z Rush paper continued. W W Grier for J H Morrison 2 50 L D Thompson sell 2 paper changed. Rev P Groening paper changed. Rev W M Roby. W J Moore for Mrs E R Morrow 2. Mrs A J Davis sell 2. Rev S M Davis paper continued. Mrs B A Younts sell 2 R H Griffin. R M Marsh. J W Vaughan sell 50cts Rev H H Gibbons for M S M A Tucker 2. other paper sent. Rev F H Wood for T O Gay 2. J C Hadley 2. Miss Bettie A Holden self 2. Rev Dr Burkhead all right; it had been going to bom. Rev J H Gwinn paper changed. J B West. Rev J Sandford paper changed. Rev A F Mangum for Mrs M S Dorman 2. Rev J F Smoot paper changed. Rev R G Barrett Rev J Mahoney paper changed. Dr A A Scruggs. Mrs J W Brower sell 2. J L Wright sell 2. A Carson sell 2. Mrs S S Seigle sell 2. Rev J L Michaux P A Page. Rev W B Teamon for Mrs O Cooper 2. Rev P Raiford sell 2 Beverly Rose, sell 2. Rev A R Raven. Rev A A Bonnammer for J T Russel 2.

A writer in the New North State refers in terms of high eulogy to the address delivered by Dr. Craven before the Good Templars of Thomasville.

The case of Peter Sidney, charged with the murder of Henry Clapp, was tried at the recent special term of Guilford Court, resulting in the acquittal of the defendants. John N. Staples, Esq., a young lawyer of fine promise, made an eloquent and able speech for the defence.

The Labor Reform party in Tennessee has met in committee, and calls on the laboring and producing classes to meet in Convention, in St. Louis, on the 22nd prox., to regulate matters.

A man buried in Denver eighty-one years ago was dug up the other day and found to be petrified, and a grand-child has made arrangements to exhibit the stone at ten cents per head.

Rumbling sounds from Mount Vesuvius have been heard within the past few days and an eruption of the volcano is believed to be imminent.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Calvary Miss.	Jan. 2
Tryon Street,	" 3- 4
Monroe sta.	" 10-11
South Charlotte at Bethel	" 17-18
Monroe ct, at Centre	" 24-25
Pineville at Pineville	Jan 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove,	Feb. 7- 8
Concord sta.	" 14-15
Albermarle and Stanley,	Albermarle, " 21-22
Wadesboro t.	Feb 28 and March 1
Mt Pleasant at Concord,	March 7- 8
Wadesboro and Lilesville,	" 14-15
	at Bethel " 21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Carthage, Carthage,	Jan. 3- 4
Jonesboro', Oak Spring,	" 10-11
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	" 17-18
Robeson, Lumberton,	" 24-25
Laurinburg, Caledonia,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Rockingham,	Feb. 7- 8
Pee Dee,	" 14-15
Fayetteville,	" 21-22
Ucharie, New Hope,	Feb. 28 and March 1
Montgomery,	March 7- 8
Buckhorn, Barchaysville,	" 14-15

The District Stewards will please meet in Fayetteville, Feb. 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Fifth Street,	Jan. 10-11
Magnolia,	" 17-18
Whiteville,	" 24 25
Wilmington, Front Street,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Clinton,	Feb. 7- 8

Each preacher will send me the place for holding the Quarterly Conference on his circuit.

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage, at Magnolia Tuesday, February 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
W. S. BLACK, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Durham at Durham,	Jan. 10-11
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Chapel Hill	" 17-18
Hillsboro' at Hillsboro',	" 24-25
Person at Roxboro,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel,	Feb 7- 8
Leasburg at Leasburg,	" 14-15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	" 21-22
High Rock at Shiloh,	Feb. 28 March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville,	March 7- 8
Deep River at Fair Promise.	" 14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro.	" 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Hillsboro on Jan. 24th at 3 o'clock. P. M.
J. P. MOORE P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Thomasville & H Point at Thoville	Jan. 17 18
Greensboro'.	" 24-25
Trinity & Carraway at T. College,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	" 7- 8
Forsythe & Winston at Pine Grove.	" 14-15
Madison at Reidsville.	" 21-22
North Guilford at Friendship,	" 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch,	" 7- 8
Westworth at Leake's	" 14-15
Davidson at Ebenezer.	" 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Wednesday the 18th of February at 11 o'clock A lull attendance of District Stewards is requested.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Statesville at	Jan 3- 4
Statesville ct.	" 10-11
Mt Zion ct. at McKendre	" 17-18
Mocksville ct at Mock ville.	" 24-25
Yadkinville ct. at Yadkinville,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Salisbury st.	Feb. 7- 8
Salisbury ct. at South River,	" 14-15
Wilkes ct & Mt. Mis. at Wilkesboro.	" 21-22
Mt. Airy st.	Feb 28 March 1
Surry ct & Sannetton Mis. at Gross Roads.	March 7- 8
Alexander ct. at Taylorsville,	" 14 15
Iredell ct at Turnersburg,	" 21 22

District Stewards will meet me in Ore on Wednesday 11 o'clock, A. M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly desired.
M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Tar River ct. at Franklinton,	Dec. 27-28
Rolesville ct. at Rolesville,	Jan. 3- 4
Raleigh, Person St.	" 10-11
Cary ct. at Cary,	" 17-18
Henderson ct. at Jerusalem,	" 24-25
Granville ct. at Oxford,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Wilson ct. at Horne's	Feb. 7- 8
Nashville & Rocky Mount	at Nashville, " 14-15
Louisburg	" 21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	February 28 March 1
Smithfield ct. at Selma.	" 7- 8

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, Friday, February 20th at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. EBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Shelby at	Jan. 3- 4
Shelby ct. at St. Pauls,	" 10-11
Lincolnton ct. at Ebenezer,	" 17-18
Dallas ct. at Dallas,	" 24-25
Rock Spring ct. at Bethel,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion.	Feb. 7- 8
Newton ct at Newton.	" 14-15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	" 21-22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany,	Feb. 28 and March 1
Morganton at Morganton,	" 7- 8
Marion circuit & Upper Broad River Mis.	at Marion, " 14-15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis.	at Elliotts, " 21-22
Cherry Mountain ct. at D. K Grove.	" 28-29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis.	at Rutherfton April 4- 5

The District Stewards will meet at the Bistory Marmite only Illustrated on sale with the best engravings of Scripture and Hymns, and splendidly bound in the best and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address &c. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
Jan 7—6m Atlanta Ga.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Large sale of Valuable and Attractive Property in Raleigh, N. C., on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21st, 1874,

If not sooner sold at Private sale, the property known as the

N. C. AGRICULTURAL MACHINE WORKS.

In possession of and worked by SPEARS HICKS & Co., consisting of LOT BACK WEST & HARGETT STS., Fronting on E. Leigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroads. On said Lot there is a Machine Shop 72x24 feet, two stories built of Brick; with an addl Moulding Shop 63x37, of Brick Washington Shop 30x24, Brick and No finish, also, Material and Ware House, brick 40x30 two stories, in which there is an office 20x14; and on the same Lot several Frame Buildings for Patterns and Castings.

With this property will be sold a large assortment of patterns, consisting of Mill Gearing Patterns Mines, Machinery Patterns, the most important Patterns for plows, on last pattern for all Castings used in this locality. The original cost of patterns was at least Twelve Thousand Dollars.

This Sale will embrace a large assortment of Machinery Tools, Stock Material and Fixtures for a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop, consisting in a part of the following, viz:

1—horse power Engine 1 New Lathe 16 feet between Center, 25 in swing; 1 good Lathe, 10½ feet between Center, 24 in swing; good Lathe, 9 feet between Center, 26 in swing, 1 hand Lathe, 5 feet between center 8 in swing; 1 large wood turning Lathe; 1 Iron Planer, bed 10x2½ Feet; 1 Post Cutter; 1 self acting Drill Press, Emery Wheel and Stand; No 1 Screw Plates and Dies, several Vises; Lone Shafting Pulleys, Hangers and Belting, 1 Large Punch and Shears; Saw and Saw Table; Boring Table, 2 set Smith Tools, Rotier Tools, 1 Pendulum Pressure Blower, 1 Tumbling Mill Small Portable Furnace, 500 Plates, 15,000 lbs Plow Casting, Plow Material, Bar Iron, and Mill Casting.

In fact, a large lot of Stock and material too numerous to mention.

The Foundry is complete, with good capacity, cranes and a large number of flasks.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

Any application desired will be given by application to

SPEARS HICKS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 7 2w

PIANOS, PIANOS,

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS celebrated CONCERT and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, &c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, Fresh Crackers and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

THE RALEIGH NEWS,

Daily And Weekly,

PUBLISHED BY

STONE & UZZELL.

Devoted to the best interests of the State of North Carolina—to the success of the Conservative party the development of the hidden wealth of the State, the inviting emigration into our midst, and advancement of all the people in every thing that serves to make a State prosperous and independent.

Its ADVERTISING COLUMNS will be found of great advantage, as both the Daily and Weekly circulate largely in every portion of the State. Rates moderate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, One Year,	$7 00
Weekly, "	2 00

Subscribe for 1874.

STONE & UZZELL,
Proprietors.

REMOVED

The office and warehouse of the FALLS OF NEUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY have been removed from Neuse to Raleigh, to the store recently occupied by W. H. Jones & Co., adjoining the Raleigh National Bank. Correspondents please note the change.

G. ROSENTHAL.
Dec. 2nd Pres.

New Advertisements.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.

jan 14-tf

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14 tf

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.

jan 14-tf

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 17th, 1874.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will open January, 20th, 1874.

For particulars address the Principal, at Jonesville, N. C. Jan. 7-3m

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think, will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON.
President Board Trustees.

Jan 7 3m

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO' N. C.

REV. T. M. JONES D. D., President.

The Spring Session of 1874 will begin on the 14th January.

CHARGES FOR SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:
Board and Tuition in regular course $125 00
Charges for extra studies moderate. For all particulars, apply to the President.

N. H. D. WILSON, President,
Dec 17 1m Board of Trustees.

Agents Wanted for Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as illustrated in the Sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A nobler, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Scripture and Hymns, and splendidly bound in the best and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address &c. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
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In fact, a large lot of Stock and material too numerous to mention.

The Foundry is complete, with good capacity, cranes and a large number of flasks.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

Any application desired will be given by application to

SPEARS HICKS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 7 2w

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110 00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue. Address,
Rev. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

The Wilmington Star.

ESTABLISHED ONLY SIX YEARS!

DAILY STAR.

Has the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any Daily Newspaper in the State, and a circulation in Wilmington Nearly Twice as Large as that of any other paper.

All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at length when of moment, and always presented in a clear, intelligent and interesting manner.

SUBSCRIPTION (In Advance):

One Year,	$6 00
Six Months,	3 50
Three Months,	2 00

WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE WEEKLY STAR is now combined with the CAROLINA FARMER, and is one of the cheapest papers in the country, at the following rates:

REDUCED RATES:

One Copy, One Year,	$1 50
One Copy, Six Months,	1 00

Clubs of 5 to 10, One Year, $1.25 per copy.
Clubs of 10 or more, One Year, only $1 00 per Copy.
Specimen Copies sent on application.

Address,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor & Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER 1873.

AT

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE. CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANCY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that I have constructed one to fit it.

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and consequently at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS.

JAPANESE SILKS,
BROCHE POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Housekeepers, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourself a injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both below, fitted to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special Inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with,

2nd. I have leased my store house at a mere nominal cost,

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest possible figures, and with the best facilities.

EXPERIENCE, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH,
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
april 16 tf.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON HILLSBORO' STREET.

I hereby offer for sale my NEW Residence, Store House and lot situate on Hillsboro' St., South side, near Railroad Bridge.

The lot has 50 feet front on both Hillsboro' and Morgan Streets.

The Buildings are NEW, well built, in modern style. The Dwelling contains 9 rooms conveniently and comfortably arranged. It is so elevated that a basement may be made at small cost.

The Store is 42 feet long 2 stories, with stairway, counters and shelving complete. Communication between the dwelling and upper part of store may be used or closed as desired.

It is a good stand for groceries and staple dry goods for town and country trade.

There is a well of most excellent water within ten steps of the door.

There is a Barn, &c., in the rear and room on Morgan St., for other buildings.

The location and neighborhood is one of the most desirable in Raleigh, and being where property is rapidly and constantly increasing in value it is a good investment for money especially as the property may be rented for 12 per cent. interest on the money required to purchase. I mean business and desire to sell soon or not at all. The title is perfectly good.

For further particulars apply to

J. A. JONES,
Hillsboro' Street.

HORNER & GRAVES' SCHOOL

TRANSFERRED TO

HILLSBORO', N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military Academy,

WITH

A FULL CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS

The Spring Session of 1874, begins the second Monday in January.

Circulars setting forth terms and other particulars sent on application.

Address the Principal at Oxford, N. C., until the 1st day of January, or Maj. D. H. Hamilton, at Hillsboro, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, } Principals.
E. B. GRAVES, }

Dec 16-3w

THE ENFIELD TIMES.

DANIEL BOND, Editor and proprietor,
G. G. DAVENPORT, Associate Editor.

TERMS:

One Year,	$2 00
Six Months,	1 00

One of the most interesting exchanges that comes to us from the Old North State. Baltimorean, Baltimore, Md.

Judging from the first number, it will immediately take rank, editorially, with the first papers in the South.—Norfolk (Va.) Journal.

Shows no servitude and ability in discussing important public questions and evinces much enterprise in general make up and mechanical execution.—Brownsville (Tenn.) States.

Well printed, well edited, and a handsome paper.—Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

One of the neatest and best edited papers in the State.—Wilson (N. C.) Plain Dealer.

The best printed paper in North Carolina.—Spirit of the Times, (N. C.)

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

REV. TROY A. M. Principal.
Mrs. H. P. TROY, Lady Principal.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1 50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Recess—By Roll Read to the sessions, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26 1m

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO.

Successors to Wyatt, Brown & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

AND

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and Consignments of country produce solicited.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or to become due the late firm of Wyatt, Brown and Co., will be collected and discharged as they become due by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

dec16-tf

Wesleyan Male Academy

As board of managers of the Institution, we announce with pleasure that the next session will open on the 19th of January, under Rector E. Gray, A. B. as Principal. Mr Gray is an honor graduate of Emory and Henry college Va. and successor of Mr. Trawick has won the confidence of us all by his scholarly and energetic work and by his discreet and pious deportment. Only a limited number will be received.

Academy on Edenton Street by the Methodist church. For terms apply to the managers.

E. W. MANGUM,
W. J. W. CROWDER
W. J. YOUNG
T. H. SELBY.
J. A. JONES,

Dec. 24-1

Youth's Department.

Blighted Flowers.

The slow measured tones of the tolling church bell, rang solemnly out upon a beautiful June morning, half startling the forgetful portion of the quiet villagers of A——. But they were startled only for a moment, for they all know who had passed over the mystic river of death.

'Poor Ellen has gone at last,' said one to another, as they all listened to the message that the iron tongue had brought to their ears.

'Her trouble is ended at last, and she is forever free from pain and sorrow,' exclaimed one who had known her from a child.

'The rest of Heaven will be won drous sweet to her unfettered soul, after it has been tried so long in the fierce furnace fires,' was the answer.

'*Sotong*,' I said to the last speaker, 'why two years is not a very long period, and you well know that Ellen never knew a care before the coming of June two years ago.'

'True,' answered my friend, 'but two years of cruel suffering, without a single rift in the dense, dard clouds above, is a *long time*—fully long enough to make the weary soul appreciate *Heaven*.'

I walked away, for I did not care to review the past by words, I would rather *think* about it, and so I went away into the quiet green forest, where Ellen and myself had often wandered. If I could have held *the sights* in check, or crushed the pow ers of memory, I would have been far happier than I was. But thought and memory are not always obedient to will; and so as I walked along the old familiar path, I was a victim to both. The birds sang as sweetly in the tall trees above me, as though hearts were not breaking and tears flowing in every department of life. I tried to listen to them, but truant memory would go back to the past, and reveal anew to me the crushed flowers that should have bloomed for years.

'What blighted them?' perhaps my reader is asking. Is there any thing in such a beautiful secluded little village as A—— to ruin human souls, and send it wailing along the dark passages of existence?' You would have said *no* to your own question, reader, could you have wondered with me upon that sweet June morning, in the leafy forest that overlooked the little hamlet nestled down in the valley. The humble white cottages, so simple and unpretending, revealed no signs of wickedness, and the garden paths decked with sweet flowers only spoke of the pure and refined nature of the villagers. Then the neat white church, with its tall spire pointing upward, was truly an emblem of peace and good will These cottages, flowers and church certainly do not tell of any influence that would poison the happiness of human beings. No, the danger does not lurk around them. But reader, you would have seen a large square building in the central portion of the village with a huge sign before it, with one explenatory word upon it—Hotel. This is the key that explains the secret of the blighted flowers. But listen and I will tell the story in as few words as possible.

Two years before the morning I mentioned, the same iron tongue bell rang out to call in the villagers to witness the marriage ceremony that was to join together two happy human beings. One was Ellen Lucas and the other Henry Lewis—a noble, manly fellow that had not an enemy in the world. It was a happy sight, and many a silent prayer went up to heaven, that the lives of these two might be crowned with blessings. They might have all been answered, had not the 'Hotel' building been known in the village. But prayers do not always avail, when the destroyed of human peace is upheld by those who pray.

Henry Lewis, I said was a noble, manly fellow when he stood so proudly by the side of his young bride. It is true he fell, but he was not so much to blame. He *tried* to save himself, for he loved his young wife fondly.—He failed, however, and so of course, as the rest of us would have done, went to ruin. Ellen was a frail human being and could not bear it so like a tender sensitive flower she withered and died. She suffered as those who die with broken hearts always suffer. Henry saw it all, and went like a sobbing child—struggled and prayed, but there was a terrible appetite within him for alcohol, and then human blood-hounds were upon his footsteps. Poor fellow, no wonder he was lost.

Yes, reader, even in the rural little village of A——, there were destroyers of human happiness. Strange to say, they all clustered around that that same 'Hotel' that I have mentioned. Serpents were sheltered beneath that roof, that sting *soul's* to death.—Henry Lewis died a raving madman—clutching the slimy reptiles; and Ellen the wife of two years followed soon. And there was a sweet infant that was *blighted in the bud*, and so was laid in the church-yard.

'Blighted flowers! Yes, husband, wife and child were all blighted flowers. They were created expressly to beautify the world, and adorn society with their glory. Blighted by the destroyer of our race, however, and laid low in the dust of the valley ere the noon day sun of life gilded their path way. Will this great blighting power ever be destroyed?—*Watchword*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S RECTORY, ANTIGUA, W. I. Sept 14th, 1872.

To J. Bridger, Esq.,
Agent (in A.) for 'Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER

Dear Sir:

It is I think nearly twelve months ago that I first procured from you a small bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-killer, not being able to obtain another medicine. Very many of my poor people came to me for medicine, and I gave it at times especially for bowel complaints and the like, and it has come to Pain-killer in a little time I began to receive unusual expressions of gratitude for the benefit it effected from its use. This led me to more particular inquiries about it, and also to the officers, duties required in my visiting it more largely, and for some weeks a supply of complaints, and when for it was given, so far as I know, all cases except three, by God's blessing, a means of cure, and in one or two of the worst cases. Very young infants and very aged persons have been restored to life, where apparently past all hope. It seems to me peculiarly adapted to the constitution of our laboring people, that I feel constrained to endeavor to extend the knowledge and employment of it, which I can best do by such a communication as the present to yourself.

I have had comparatively little experience of its external application but it has quickly, and as it seems effectually relieved some cutaneous diseases of a very malignant and dangerous kind, and I may add that its application has saved for me several valuable sheep suffering from Foot and Mouth disease, the sheep were to be destroyed when one of my fellow-sufferers related the trial of Pain-killer, which almost at once checked the progress of the disease, and very shortly restored them to health and soundness all but two.

I am about to make and use of this letter, and I shall be thankful if in your hands it contributes to extending the use and the benefits of a very valuable medicine.

I am Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
W. L. Read, M. A.,
Rector of St. Mary's, and Archdeacon of Antigua.

Sold by all the Druggist's and Grocer.

Jan. 7-1 m.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child uniformly in perfect health. Much however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden is so many of our fellow beings is the carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the fearful catalogue of diseases that is now prevailed. It is so beautiful it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an innocent stimulant tonic and aperient, all of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unique philanthic preventive and restorative meets is not a new thing under the sun. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as well as have been before the eye of a quarter of a century; and it is not too much to say that thousands, aye, tens of thousands are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by this whole some compound. The rapidity with which it counteracts the effects of malaria, whether it is the cause of fever and ague, or bilious remittent, is well known. This unique laments for the innocuous effects which it gives for the breeders of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of certain danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the in ers. The fame of the compositions as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world, and in these days of fraud and barbarism, when it are counterfeits, the public is aware of the last remedies of its strength, are advertised as fraudulent (?) I is to run a risk to purchase that flower's Stomach Bitters in every where procurance, and every where popular.

Jan. 7-1 m.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Put rely odorless. Always uniform. Unrivaled in expensive superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Perfect in every respect—possesses, also its perfect burning qualities, unpaired by its continued use in or repeated trailings, while all explosive burning fluids and gas are gradually or positively—has ever occurred from burning storing or handling it.

The inventor pretty has to life and property, resulting from the use of explosive and dangerous oils in the United states, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Extinguishers throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh.
Authorized Agents.

Aug 27-6m.

Children often look Pale and Sick

from no other cause than that worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from the colouring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 275 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers in Medicine at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box.

July 9-3m

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

THE
Great Revival
IN THE SOUTHERN ARMIES
DURING THE LATE WAR

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT We shall begin the publication of the Narrative of this Great Work of Grace in serial numbers in the

RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Subscribe early and secure all the numbers.—Postage can be sent in stamps—one dollar and a half is equal to a large volume Send your name, post office, and money to

W. W. BENNETT,
1010 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Dec 17 2t.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAIWAY.

—o—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W. N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

—o—

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury	10.09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro	2.15 A. M	1.16 P. M.
" Danville	5.28 "	4.47 "
" Burkeville	11.09 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.32 P. M.	1.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.45 P. M.	09 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.55 "	5.38 "
" Danville	9.50 "	1.03 P. M.
" Greensboro	1.16 A. M	4.38 "
" Salisbury	5.56 "	9.23 "
" Air Line Junct'n	6.23 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.36 A. M	9.04 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro	2.00 A. M	Arrive 12.30 A. M
" Gov Stages	3.55 "	10.35 "
" Raleigh	7.30 "	6.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.40 A. M.	Leave 3.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R
(SALEM BRANCH).

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem ..... 8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro' ..... 10.00 A. M.

Mail runs as usually, both ways.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrives at Burkeville 12.30 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.15 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond. No extra charge.

Papers have been requested to advertise the Schedule—if they comply will be so, and a stove. For cards of reduced rates

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen. Pass'r agent.
R. Trenholm, A. G. P.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

—o—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, Dec. 29th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9 35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.39 P. M.
Leave Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh,	4.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leave Weldon,	9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh,	7.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers to Baltimore, Passed from all points North, West and N. Carolina, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points South and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh, the Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen Supt.

—o—

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Trains leave Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at Sanford,	6.05 "
Trains leave Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrive at Raleigh,	9.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.50 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.

Mail Trains makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY
FIRST PREMIUMS
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Piano, in competition with all the leading manufactories in the country.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—No 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The superiority of the Pianos of Stieff Piano Forte is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Square Scale, 7½ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent will thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $250.

We are agents for the celebrated Burdett Cabinet Parlor and Church Organs all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be perfect equal to any made.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 southern purchasers, to all of whom are Virginians and North Carolinians, 150 East Pratt-street (and others throughout the South) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.

April 6-1y.

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener will be sent three months on trial for fifteen (15) cents. It is a handsome, 16 page, 32 column monthly paper, and is the cheapest publication of the kind in the country. We don't ask you to subscribe for it before you know what it is like, but will send it THREE MONTHS FOR FIFTEEN CENTS, postage stamps taken. After the trial subscriptions will be received at 50 cents per year. Each number contains 64 pages of reading matter, and is profusely illustrated with original engravings. The Fruit Recorder is a handsome, reliable, practical, and beautiful work, and is the cheapest publication of the kind in the country. Specimen copies sent free. Address, FRUIT RECORDER, Rochester, N. Y.

3 Months FREE.

Oct 23 3m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.
apr 16—12m.

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PUBLISHED AT
CONCORD, N. C.
The Only Paper in the SOUTHERN ATLANTIC STATES, Devoted Entirely to
Masonic Interests.
Only One Dollar a Year!
Clubbing low, - - - - - 65cts.
Clubs of 20, or more, - - - - - 75 cts.
Every MASON in the land should subscribe.
Address,
PUBLISHER BRIGHT MASON,
Concord, N. C.
☞ A Well-bred number of unobjectionable Advertisements will be received.
July 7-6m

1873. TO THE BEREAVED! 1873.

Marble Grave Stones, either plain or Ornamental, of American or Italian Marble can be furnished by Messrs. Whitelaw & Crowder,
Corner Blount and Morgan Sts.,
Raleigh, N. C.
July 2-6m

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANE P. O. N. C.
MAJ. R. BINGHAM (Late) CAPT. T. L. NORWOOD.
MAJ. W. R. LYNCH. } W. V. QUARLES, JR.
TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS, $160.
Spring session opens 15th January, 1874. Circulars sent on application.
oct 29-3m.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR.
P. F. Pescud & Son,
GENERAL
Life & Fire Ins. Agents,
RALEIGH, N. C.
APITAL & ASSETS, $12,000,000.

The Companies represented comprise some of the most responsible in Europe and America
They represent the National Life Insurance Company, of the U. S. A. Old Phenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania. Home Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Georgia Home Fire Insurance Company. Alps Insurance Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania. North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo. Amazon and Triumph Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. Farmville, of Farmville, Va.
jan 8-12m.

W. S. MOORE
Greensboro, N. C.
Keeps on hand and has had unexpected sale of the
ELEBRATED
MASON & HAMLIN
—AND—
PRINCE & CO.,
CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS
These are the oldest Makers of American Organs reaching about 12,000 made and in use. Sample kept in store. Testimonials formerly to whom I would Rev. J. Hough, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lovelace, do Dr. Presby, Church es, Madison, Winston Baptist Church, Reidsville, Meth Church es, Pilson, Belder and Thomas Pls, Prof. J. L. Wright, do In Edmund, John Wharton, W. H. Wheeler, G. W. Andrews, Dr W. Pulsley, Dr Wm A. Cobb, Meth. and Presby. S. S and Gen'l Teachers, each Greensboro. Freeland Church W. A. Bernard, Rev. F. Harris Wm. A. S dress, Rev. W. Mc and Lewis, Epis'r S. S. Leaksville, Va., A. Whitsett. Buy of me. You can save money and freight.

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Only $1.00 a Year.
Eighteenth year. The Cheapest and Best Young Folks' Magazine published. One 32 Engraving FREE to every subscriber. GOOD PAY to Agents. Send a three-cent stamp for Specimen and Outfit to work with. Address the Publishers,
J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO.,
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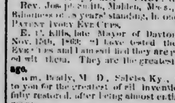
Nov. 13-1w

Greatly Reduced Prices
JULIUS LEWIS CO.,
FISHER BUILDING
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALERS IN
PAINTS,
Oils, Varnishes,
WINDOW SASHES,
DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.
ALSO,
HARDWARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUY ONLY THE
"ALL RIGHT"
COOKING STOVE.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Machine Belting.
STEAM PACKING AND ENGINE HOSE,
ALSO
ALL OTHER ARTICLE OF
Vulcanized India Rubber,
USED FOR MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
WILL NOT EXPLODE.
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.



A LIBRARY OF ITSELF
Best Holiday Gift
Dec. 17—1t.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
SHOVELS & TONGS,
ANDIRONS,
COAL HODS,
COAL & WOOD STOVES,
GRATES, GRATES, GRATES.
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
nov 12-tf

WHAT THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS.

It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Oil manufactured by Dendron and Bush,

WILL NOT EXPLODE OR IGNITE

even if a lamp is upset and a flame applied to the Oil.

We are Sole Agents in Raleigh but the sale of Dendron & Bush's

PREMIUM
SAFETY OIL,
The safest, Purest and Best Oil known.
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
nov 19-tf

R. J. Baker & Co.
Importers and Dealers in DYING DRUGS,
OIL OF VITRIOL
CHEMICALS
PURE GROUND BONE &C.
FOR MAKING
Super Phosphates
AND
FERTILIZERS.
26 and 28 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE MD.
☞ Write for List of Chemicals and Prices.
Dec. 24 3m.

WANTED.

A young Lady of superior qualifications and four years experience wishes a situation as Teacher, and in addition to the regular English course is prepared also to teach Latin and French. For further particulars address Rev. T. S. Arrasmith, at Henderson, N. C.
Dec. 24-3m.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR.
P. F. Pescud & Son,
GENERAL
Life & Fire Ins. Agents,
RALEIGH, N. C.
APITAL & ASSETS, $12,000,000.

The Companies represented comprise some of the most responsible in Europe and America
They represent the National Life Insurance Company, of the U. S. A. Old Phenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania. Home Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Georgia Home Fire Insurance Company. Alps Insurance Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania. North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo. Amazon and Triumph Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. Farmville, of Farmville, Va.
jan 8-12m.

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These are the oldest Makers of American Organs reaching about 12,000 made and in use. Sample kept in store. Testimonials formerly to whom I would Rev. J. Hough, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lovelace, do Dr. Presby, Church es, Madison, Winston Baptist Church, Reidsville, Meth Churches, Pilson, Belder and Thomas Pls, Prof. J. L. Wright, do In Edmund, John Wharton, W. H. Wheeler, G. W. Andrews, Dr W. Pulsley, Dr Wm A. Cobb, Meth. and Presby. S. S and Gen'l Teachers, each Greensboro. Freeland Church W. A. Bernard, Rev. F. Harris Wm. A. S dress, Rev. W. Mc and Lewis, Epis'r S. S. Leaksville, Va., A. Whitsett. Buy of me. You can save money and freight.

SCHOOLDAY MAGAZINE.
Only $1.00 a Year.
Eighteenth year. The Cheapest and Best Young Folks' Magazine published. One 32 Engraving FREE to every subscriber. GOOD PAY to Agents. Send a three-cent stamp for Specimen and Outfit to work with. Address the Publishers,
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Nov. 13-1w

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FISHER BUILDING
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALERS IN
PAINTS,
Oils, Varnishes,
WINDOW SASHES,
DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.
ALSO,
HARDWARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUY ONLY THE
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SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Machine Belting.
STEAM PACKING AND ENGINE HOSE,
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ANDIRONS,
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VOL. XX.---NO. 3. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,001.

Selected Poetry.

Bearing the Cross.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

Christ, our cross, the nearer heaven,
Nearer God within;
Daily we must die to sin the heart are driven,
Would the world betake to ease and sin,
Christ, by thee, with all his loss,
Wisdom from thy cross.

The heavier the cross, the better Christian:
Thus to the touchstone test applies;
How fairing a garden would the wasting,
Unwet by showers from weeping eyes!
Thus God by griefs purifies—
Pain only truly tries.

Our weakest cross, the simplest faithful
Who bearest thy cross in deepest trust;
Thou art to heaven only footpath
Which does have passed the clustering fruit;
And all dangers owns,
Has gained the safe port.

The heavier cross, the more aspiring:
Deeper and deeper learn to search;
For right to the ancient things,
Longer for the dawn of his rest.
Thus to the world unseen in sight,
And to our shoulder her flight.

Christ, our cross, the eyes dividing;
Death is the door for us to pass;
For right to a world beholding,—
Thou who knows one then be free
The cross symbolically for rest
To the crown triumphs over death.

Christ, grant Thy cross to every,—
Thy anger may discover be,
And bear Thine sighs there I carry,
Radiant upon such an heart in me,
That faith, hope, love in me flourish there,
Till for my cross the crown I wear.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

A Letter From Salisbury.

MR. EDITOR: After an absence of twelve months, I find few changes in the appearance of this venerable town. In truth, if the effect of Stoneman's raid and sacks burning and building on Main Street be excepted, one sees but little change since the *ante bellum* days. Several handsome residences have been erected, and a number of first class stores prove that taste, liberality and money have not been wanting. The place keeps up its ancient reputation in the mercantile department—being more respectable and progressive in this, perhaps, than in any other respect. But like all other places nowadays, it has too many restaurants and stores.

It has lost one of its most public-spirited citizens in Dr. J. W. Hall, who died suddenly a few weeks ago. He was active and zealous in building and improving. Several of the older and prominent citizens have recently died—the Messrs. Reeves, Mr. Jno. I. Shaver and Judge Boyden. But notwithstanding the mortality, the past year has been surpassingly healthy—attributed to the draining of the Mocksville on the N. W. of the town. Though the draining took place in April, uncovering 500 acres of land, there has been remarkable exemption from chills and other types of bilious diseases.

The town in winter does not make a prepossessing appearance. The streets are of red clay, and in this wet season are exceedingly muddy.—The scarce numbers of stone crossings for pedestrians, and the main sidewalks are lined with quarry stones.—This valuable rock is from the quarry at Dunn's mountain, a few miles from town. It is much used by the citizens for gates and fences.

A few mahogancous oaks still stand scattered along the streets and around the dwellings, but they are gradually disappearing. On some of the streets there are very fine elms in sufficient number to give delightful shade and make pictures of beauty and freshness in the days of the green leaf.

The great need of Salisbury, as to material interests, is (not industry, not intelligence, not business tact, but) energy and enterprise in the manufacturing line. The old cotton factory, that was used as a prison, was about the first ever established in the State. It would appear from this that the fathers were more enterprising than the present population. Only a few small manufacturing establishments are now in operation. The position is a favorable one, in important respects, for various kinds of manufacturing enterprises.

The town ought to have more schools. Besides the public and primary schools there is only one male academy. Now that the chills appear to have given up the siege, there is here a fine opening for a female seminary to meet the wants of the town and the surrounding country. It ought to be started this session.

There is but one paper published here—the *Watchman*. It is a weekly. I believe it is the oldest paper in the western part of the State. It has outlived the generation that was born with it, and has witnessed the beginning and discontinuance of many newspaper enterprises in the community. This of inestimable value to the town and section, and will continue to receive a liberal support if the people are faithful to their own interests. From its worthy Editors, Messrs. Bruner and Stewart, I acknowledge many courtesies, and I hope the new year will bring them a strong tide of prosperity.

Salisbury is the residence of Miss Fisher, whose pen has excited so much interest in the literary world for the last three years. It is pleasant to see that her assiduous labors have not stolen a tinge from her cheek or diminished in the least the vivacity of her spirits.

May the productions of her fertile mind ever be so faithful to the true and better interests of this life and the eternal interests of the life to come, as to enable her to answer with peace and joy, not only for the time of the writing, but for the many days in the life-time of others that will be spent in reading her pages! It may interest the public to know that she is a Catholic in religious faith.

In the matter of churches the present status is in part good and promising, and in part peculiar and regretful. The Methodist Church is a small but neat brick edifice, quite eligibly located. The audience room is almost square, the building having been constructed with the view of being lengthened if it should become desirable. The pulpit and chancel are admirably planned. The organ is large enough to pitch and lead the music, and not large enough to do much harm. It is therefore of nearly the right capacity. The Sabbath school is spirited and improving. It has a devoted superintendent, and a good band of teachers. The congregation is large for the place, and has considerably increased during the past year. A few months since they were blessed with a gracious revival. The pastor, Rev. L. W. Crawford, is popular with all classes, and in the best sense. He enjoys the respect and confidence of all. He is not sensational or ultra, but he is a devout christian, a faithful pastor, a hard student and a good preacher. Under his devoted, persevering labors a brighter day is dawning on the old Salisbury Church which has had so many shadows thrown over it by various causes. I hope Bro. C. will be able to secure a parsonage before long.

The Presbyterian Church has had peculiar advantages in Salisbury. It has considerable property attached—the bequest of Maxwell Chambers. It has the best church edifice in town.—The residence of the pastor is large and comfortable. A small Lecture Room is built on the corner of the church yard, covering the vault of Mr. Chambers, who bequeathed so much property to the church. They have a pipe organ—too strong for the size of the auditorium—but it is not so objectionable in a Presbyterian as it would be in a Methodist church.—There is so much difference, you know, in the peculiarities of the worship in the two. The pastor, Rev. J. Rumple, is a true and tried man. Comfortably established, assured of a clever support, much devoted to his books, a good sermonizer, esteemed and trusted by all, he tends his charge with fidelity and success. He has recently rejoiced over a gracious visitation to his people.

The Lutheran Church had the start of all others in Salisbury. Had it grown regularly and as fast as others only, it would have continued to hold the most prominent place in the community. But its peculiarities have prevented its rapid progress in this State. It is better adapted to Fatherland than to America. It grows in the North West, but that is due mainly to immigration. It is limited generally to the German element and small incidental connections. In Salisbury it has grown recently—owing in some degree to the transfer of members from other Lutheran congregations—members moving in from the country. The pastor is a young man—the Rev. Mr. Neiffer. He is, from report, a genuine Lutheran of the old stamp, holding to much of the imperfections, in both usage and doctrine, which the great Reformer, in his day of darkness and disadvantage, unfortunately permitted to remain in his Church. Mr. N. has some highly estimable members. He has the characteristic self-confidence of the inexperienced, in his ecclesiastical fancies, has quite a small church building with (I learn) sundry crucial decorations, received a X mas present of a fine goldheaded cane from his small congregation, works quite assiduously, is said not to be a very interesting preacher, and does not seem to know that he is about 250 years behind the age in the style and matter of his ministrations. May he and his charge escape the miserable blight of Ritualism!

The Protestant Episcopal Church has had a substantial membership here for many years. The church building, not large, is pleasantly located in a shaded lawn north of the Court House. The present rector, Rev. Mr. Murdoch, is yet in his twenties and unmarried. I think he was laboring in the mountain section of the State till called to this parish about a year ago. He is an energetic worker, and, for his age, a talented preacher. If truly represented, he is remarkably ritualistic for staid old Western Carolina. He rings his bell exceedingly. He rings it very soon these mornings. It is rung every day in the year, I am told. Sometimes he has the Communion about sunrise.—He has brought novel customs and doctrines to his excellent parishioners. When a collection is taken up, he lifts aloft the plate for the divine blessing, or to return thanks, while the solemn deacons devoutly bow. His members reverently receive the bread at the Sacrament with crossed hands. He sermonizes from and about the early Fathers, Ignatius, Clement, etc. He has made the impression that he preaches prayers for the dead, and that he goes beyond what his church has taught in this State heretofore, in regard to the Confessional, Priestly Absolution, and the Real Presence in the elements of the Lord's Supper.—Strange to say, his church seems to increase under this sensational innovation—or rather this lapsing back towards the errors of the dark ages. We will hope for the sake of himself and his people that such work will be of short success, and that all concerned will soon be able to penetrate the specious appearance and discover the vanity of all forms and doctrines that hide or supplant the simple yet glorious Gospel plan of salvation.—Ritualism, among such a people as this, must soon bring its deserved punishment. With a sincere and intelligent community, it cannot long escape. It has only to be known by the faithful, to be abandoned.

A. W. M.

For the Advocate.

(From our Irish Correspondent.)

Lay Lecturing in Westminster Abbey.

The appearance of Professor Max Müller as a lecturer on behalf of Christian missions in Westminster Abbey has created something like a sensation. It was a bold step even for Dean Stanly to take, to invite a lay man to open his mouth in so sacred a place. Remembering the views commonly entertained by Episcopalians as to the holy character of their churches, and the special functions of the clergy, it must have seemed to many not unlike an act of desecration. Yet we have noticed a tendency of late to more rational opinions on these matters even among High Churchmen themselves. St. Paul's Cathedral has been crowded over and over again on Tuesday evenings when bishops and reverend canons have undertaken to lecture on secular subjects; and we hear of prayer meetings being held in churches where Laymen have been permitted to exercise their gifts in extemporaneous supplications. All this would indicate that the absurd, superstitious, and unscriptural separation of the sacred and the secular is less tolerated than formerly, and in due time it may be felt that neither the place nor the man sanctifies any act, but the spirit in which it is performed. Stillit has been a shock to many minds to hear that a layman has been allowed—nay, invited—to speak in the venerable abbey. Whether the act was illegal is uncertain; but we imagine that even those who feel their religious sensibilities the most outraged by the Dean's procedure will not dare to prosecute him, and so test its lawfulness. He will be allowed to have his own way under protest, and we should not be surprised if the success of the experiment leads him to try it again. But the question arises whether the same liberty may be extended beyond the walls of Westminster Abbey. Will other clergymen remain unmolested if they should venture to do the same? A Nonconformist minister is, in the eye of the law, or, at least, so far as the law of the Establishment is concerned, a layman. His orders are unrecognised. Suppose the Dean or any other clergyman should invite some Nonconformist to speak in the name of his church, would the Bishops wink at the proceeding, and tacitly consent to this breaking down of a miserable exclusiveness? We very much doubt it. The Bishop of Ripon was much scandalised when Dr. Stoane officiated in his diocese, and, if we remember rightly, he remonstrated with the Rev. Dr. Blackwood somewhat severely for allowing such an irregularity. It is maintained by some that a layman may offer instruction in a church without violating the Act of Uniformity if he gives assent and consent to the formularies of the Book of Common Prayer. This, of course, means conformity, and no true Nonconformist could conscientiously do that. But we wonder whether Professor Max Muller accepted the invitation to Westminster Abbey on those conditions. If he did, then, granting that permission can be obtained for a layman to officiate on the terms we have just stated, the legal question is settled. He had a right to appear and to speak where he did, and, perhaps, might have ventured even into the pulpit. Still we should like a little light on this matter. For if he did not, then Dean Stanley has cut the Gordian knot of that difficult question which has so seriously occupied the thoughts of Cowper-Temple and his Evangelical supporters for some time past. Henceforth the matter is taken out of the hands of Parliament, and clergymen may do as they choose; and if our reading of this event be correct, we may expect to hear of some interchanges of pulpits which will astonish the bench of Bishops. We have never cared for Mr. Cowper-Temple's little Bill. As Nonconformists we object to the law stepping forward and giving us permission to preach any where. We dislike the idea of putting ourselves under its authority. We rejoice in the liberty we possess to minister the truth wherever the Spirit of God may call us, and opportunity presents itself. Some amongst us may crave the honor of occupying, not long hence, the pulpits both of St. Paul's and Westminister Abbey, and accept it as a worthy act of homage to their greatness; but this ambition to minister in the Church of England does not stir the pulse of many Congregational ministers. If, indeed, such Christian intercourse as this interchange implies could be enjoyed without any possibility of compromising the principles we hold, and would not be misunderstood by the world without, if it could be brought about by natural means—then no objection could be raised against it. But every one who cares to retain his freedom of action, and who denies the right of the State to sanction his preaching at any time, will still look with disfavour upon the the efforts of Mr. Cowper-Temple. Doubtless he will find some point given to his arguments by this action of the Dean of Westminster.

The singularity of the fact that a layman has lectured in the Abbey has somewhat overshadowed the lecture itself. From the abbreviated reports that have appeared, we judge that it was exceedingly able, and quite characteristic. The Oxford Professor of Philology, whose researches in what is called "the Science of Religion" are well known, naturally looked at Christian missions in their relation to the great heathen systems with which they have to contend. Much that was historically valuable was said by him, but we also believe that much which he considered practically applicable to the conduct of modern missions is essentially injurious to the cause he professedly advocates. We fully agree with him that any faith that would live must be a missionary faith. Those religions which had no missionary spirit were either dead or dying.—"When a religion had ceased to produce prophets, champions, and martyrs, it was virtually dead." There are to day only three missionary religions—Buddhism, Mahomadism, and Christianity, and the decisive battle for the dominion of the world would have to be fought between these three. Probably some will be offended at the mere comparison of Christianity with Mahomedanism and Buddhism, which is thus apparently placed on a level with these heathen systems, but we are not much concerned thereby.—What we would inquire of the Professor is whether to day there is any sign of missionary vitality in any faith but that which is based on Christian dogma of some kind or another? Where is the proselytising zeal of the followers Buddha or Mahomet? It may be that, ignorant as Europe is of the religious life of countries where these religions flourish, little is heard of their self-sacrifice and earnestness in propagating their faith. It seems to us that, so far as this is concerned, they are already, to use the Professor's phrase, "virtually "dead," and that Christianity alone is alive; and from Max Muller's premises we may argue the ultimate supremacy of the religion of Jesus Christ. That it is advancing, few who can take a comprehensive survey of the condition of the world will be inclined to dispute, and in the future its strides promises to be far more rapid than in any past.—But the lecturer proceeds to tell us how it is likely that Christianity will obtain the victory, and we listen with some curiosity. At once he puts aside all controversy, since "argument in theological matters often "confirmed, rather than shook, opinions no less erroneous, no less indefensible, than many articles of the "Mahomedan and Bhuddist faiths."—From this and subsequent remarks of the speaker, we infer that he would have the missionary eschew all dogmatic teaching; and confine himself to proclaiming "the love of God and the "love of man. Now, we do not question that the mightiest power in the world is "love;" but the moment we begin to inquire where and in what form that love is shown, we come necessarily into the region of dogma. The Christian missionary declares that God's love is revealed in Christ, and here he is brought into the very thick of theological doctrines, such as the Divinity of Christ, the Incarnation, and the Atonement. He cannot preach anything that has any resemblance to Christianity without touching on all sides those great truths about which the controversies of Christendom centre. Moreover, we do not believe that there is any power in Christianity to satisfy the deepest needs of the heart and conscience if these fundamental truths are removed from it or ignored. Assuredly the Gospel is the religion of love, but love that has manifested itself in definite forms, and produced grand historical results. The conquests of the past have been achieved, not by obscuring them feebleasly: not indeed, in order to excite controversy, but because they contain teaching by which the mind can be freed from debasing superstition and the soul regenerated and inspired by a Divine moral life. If we had nothing more than that vague something which Professor Max Muller so highly extols, to proclaim to the world, the Christian Church would speedily lose its enthusiasm for the work of missions, and missions themselves would prove a signal failure. What we have to preach is that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son" for its salvation, and in that statement is almost all theology.

JOHN KNOX.

Dec. 12th, 1873.

Selected.

Pulpit Plagiarism.

This was the topic of a trenchant essay read in the New York Preachers' Meeting by Rev. J. M. Buckley, Monday, the 15th inst. He very carefully defined plagiarism so as to exclude the use of mere sentences and phrases which have passed into common use and are too well known to be mistaken; also such unconscious repetitions as have sometimes been made. His denunciation was unsparing of the miserable dishonesty which will coolly appropriate, without acknowledgment, the labors of any man living or dead; and he demonstrated that he who thus gains position or enrolment does so under false pretences.

Trusting the essay will be given to the public, we turn from any further notice, and call the attention of our readers to some additional suggestions.

We fully believe the practice *occasional* but not insisting upon so broad an assertion, it is surely an immense blunder. No person who stands before an audience in another man's shoes can be certain of escaping detection a single hour. Hence he wants composure, confidence, calmness. He can not do his best, or approach it, under such conditions.

Nor can he fulfill the divine call. If the Holy Spirit ever moved him to preach the gospel, it was because there was something of *his own* the Spirit could use. The call was for *his* soul, body and spirit, *his* manhood, *his* voice, *his* temperament. There was an angle at which he saw truth, that he could reflect; there were personal modes of thought and expression the Holy Spirit wanted to employ. But, solemnly avowing his call to preach the gospel, the plagiarist proceeds to neutralize his special gifts, to nullify the call of the Spirit by refusing to employ his own powers, and by substituting those of other men. He is thus disobedient to the heavenly vision. He will not suffer the Spirit to use *him*.

He misses the power of his ministry. The sermons he gives the people may be better, absolutely, than any he can prepare; but they are not so good *for him*. His life is not in them, and can not make them his. It is the begotten, not the adopted child which is in the father's likeness. Any man can do better with his own than those of any other man.

He ruins his style. He is one man one week, another man the next. He is South the first Sunday of the month. Barrow the second, the third he roars with Spurgeon, the fourth adopts the conversational method of Newman Hall; he opens the next month with Robertson, then assumes the glitter and elaborate style of Bascom, attempts the description of Simpson, and closes with Beecher or Talmage. What personal style can he develop? What costume is befitting to himself? None. He is a being of slabs, each from a separate quarry, and as diverse as porphyry and grey freestone. Sometimes he puts all these into one sermon. Once we accidentally secured the reading of a skeleton, each bone of which was from a separate grave yard. It ran about thus:

"Text: Introduction.

See Hall's sermon on Infidelity, vol. —, page — .

I. The doctrine stated:

See Watson's Institutes, vol. ii., page —; also quote Dwight on the same subject.

II. The application of the doctrine.

1. *To the Household.* See Bushnell on Christian Nurture. Quote paragraph —, page —.

2. Its importance to the individual.

See Simpson's sermon on ——. Quote Beecher on ——.

See anecdote from Death bed Scenes, &c."

We do not pretend that this is exact, but it does not overstate the patchwork character of the sermon as it was preached in our hearing, for the most part giving no credit to the men mentioned in the brief. Such a man cannot develop a personal style, and for want of it his preaching ceases to be effective.

He arrests growth. Nothing soon er stays mental development than the habit of dependence upon others for the *form* of presenting truth. This is seen in the quick growth and early *stop* of "sketch" preachers. Those miserable compilations, "British Sketches," "Pulpit Assistant," "The Homilist," *et cetera*, have dwarfed many a young man of great promise. He excited wonder for a little while, but in four or five years had his growth. It may be he read, and even studied, but his new accumulations could not be fitted into the miserable forms by which he had mis shapen and cramped his manhood. We heard a preacher of unusual promise once deliver a sermon on, "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." Years passed; he was a close student; he read history, poetry and the classics. We heard him again: it chanced to be the same text, and the same sketchy sermon. None of his gathered treasures would fit into the forms another had prescribed, and he did not trust himself to change. He was a cultivated slave. This is one incident out of many, and pulpit plagiarism may well be defined—a dishonest expedient by which a man puts an early extinguisher upon his growth.

Consider the danger of detection.—It is ever present. Enemies are about; captious critics are ready to make their mocking exposure; and conscientious friends are there, who will not consent to be party to deception. There are men in the pulpit to-day whose high position is held at the mercy of kind friends who are too considerate to make an exposure.—There are men whose way to prominent pulpits has been hopelessly barred by a detected pulpit theft. It does not pay to take the risk. It costs manly self-respect, costs genuine power, costs personal growth, and holds a man all the time on the threshold of a disgraceful exposure.

But not every coincidence is literary theft. Some of these are so remarkable as to excite wonder. The choice of text and subject may suggest resemblance, but the sinful folly of conscious, acknowledged appropriation, ought not to be charged against any minister without unmistakable evidence.

Another question arises: given the knowledge that a man is guilty of this wrong, what is duty? We suppose private admonition should be first in order. If that is unsuccessful there should be faithful application of discipline.

We are glad to believe, with Mr. Buckley, that the evil is not growing, but is rather decreasing. The preacher of to day never knows when he will be reported, and it were a sad *fiasco* if it should turn out another man's sermon. Such an occurrence would simply close almost every pulpit in the land against the victim of misplaced confidence. He would sooner be forgiven a slip in minor morals than such a deliberate instance of——. But there is enough of the evil left to warrant the sharp criticism of Mr. Buckley, and to call for this article. —*N. Y. Methodist.*

Thoughts of Thinkers.

All philosophy is only forcing the trade of happiness, when nature seems to deny the means.—GOLDSMITH.

Tis an ill thing to be ashamed of one's poverty, but much worse not to make use of lawful endeavors to avoid it.—THUCYDIDES.

Let a man be never so ungrateful, or inhuman, he shall never destroy the satisfaction of my having done a good office.—SENECA.

Satires and lampoons on particular people circulate more by giving copies in confidence to the friends of the parties, than by printing them.—SHERIDAN.

The chameleon, who is said to feed upon nothing but air, has of all animals the nimblest tongue.—SWIFT.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection, must finish him.—LOCKE.

I look upon indolence as a sort of suicide, for the man is efficiently destroyed, though the appetite of the brute may survive.—CHESTERFIELD.

One of our religious papers offers a chromo for every new subscriber saying "the picture is retailed at $5.00." But that picture costs only fifteen cents, and the manufacturers agree not to sell it for less than $5.00. This is one way of telling a lie while saying what is true.

Colleges; Their Place And Functions.

A man opening a catalogue of one of our great colleges, and looking at the long list of professors and tutors, is, at first thought, inclined to say, what privileges are given to this generation! how admirable must be the scholars who sit at the feet of so many learned men! how far surpassing their fathers! But, on second thought, he may be more inclined to say, Unhappy boys! whose immature brains are drenched by floods from so many fountains! their intellectual stomachs are loaded with food from so many tables! The old times, after all, were better, when men studied less and learned more.

Between two systems, it is scarcely ever just to say one is wholly wrong, and the other wholly right; but we know that there is much grave inquiry whether the system adopted in some of our leading colleges, of augmenting the number of studies, and of forcing their students to the utmost of their capacities, is the best one. A long list of professors, and an enlarged range of studies, has a specious look; but, unhappily, however large the cistern and numerous the buckets, the pitcher to be filled remains the same. The human mind and its capacities do not change from generation to generation; and, although there is a great progression in general knowledge, yet the average individual development is very little increased. The scholarship of the nineteenth centuary, is, undoubtedly, superior to the scholarship of the seventeenth, yet we very much doubt whether the scholars of the latter were not fully equal to those of the former as regards quickness of apprehension, strength of memory, soundness of judgment, fertility of imagination, and generally in all the qualities of a well disciplined mind. Students of our day have in the more minute divisions of the several departments of knowledge a vantage ground, and in the more scientific text books better tools with which to work; but, as respects that culture of the mind which prepares it for its future field of labor, we find no reason to believe that we have any important advantage over our fathers.

There is, we think, great danger of forgetting the very obvious truth that a general increase of knowledge brings with it no increase of mental capacity, and cannot, therefore, be allowed to be a dominant element in arranging a system of studies designed to be educational. Let the astronomer, the geologist, the linguist, know as much as they may, the boy must begin his studies with his A B C, and during all his proper educational course, these outside stores of learning have no direct relation to him. It is naught to him that in huge groceries and fruit shops there may be immense stores of nutritious grain and luscious fruits; he can eat only that food that is provided for him on his parents' table. The wise father studiously keeps from that table everything that does not minister to physical health; and the wise teacher strikes from the list of studies everything that does not develop and strengthen the mental powers. An excess of professors is possible, and is as bad as a deficiency.

That geology is an important science is no reason why a boy should study it; the sole question is, whether it be better adapted to the disciplinary purposes of college education than some other branch of knowledge. A selection is indispensable. A glance at the list of compulsory studies in our most popular colleges shows that the danger we have spoken of is not wholly imaginary. Every professor naturally magnifies his own department. It is his desire to get as much attention as possible to his favorite science. As is also natural, its first facts and principles by long familiarity become almost insipid, and he hurries the students over the rudiments that he may bring before them the higher things. The result of all this is, that we have cramming, but not culture. The mind is stuffed, but not developed. If the memory of a boy is strong, and he has a certain quickness of acquisition and facility of assimilation, he may absorb much, and appear to his friends a second Admirable Crichton, and in some rare cases may really attain a mastery of the several branches of knowledge, so far as presented to him. But in most cases the poor boy staggers along with overloaded and muddled brain, in a kind of mental twilight "seeing men as trees walking;" having no clear vision of anything, and no conscious possession of his own powers. Having been driven all along, from Freshman to Senoir, at the top of his speed, under the excitement of a pressure which stretches every faculty to its highest tension, there is no time for the formation of that firm and compact mental texture which is the first condition of mental strength. It is quite the fashion to compare the amount of study now performed by one of our undergraduates, with that performed by men of fifty or even of twenty-five years ago, and congratulate ourselves on the great increase; but whether this stimulating system sends forth men so solid in the grain, so masters of themselves, so sound in every faculty, in mind and limb, and capable of effective labor, is a question about which we entertain no doubt at all.

But there is another, and, in some respects, more important point of view from which this subject may be regarded. It is the current theory that, in this country, our school system takes on an essentially popular character; that is, it aims to meet the wants of the great body, not of a class. And this is supposed to be also the characteristic of our high schools and colleges. They are intended for the bulk of the people, for the average mind, and their object is to give that measure of culture of which the average mind is capable. They are not meant for a class, be that class determined on social or intellectual grounds. But the tendency has been and is to make these institutions places of education for a small number of persons whose intellectual endowment, tested by a certain school standard, are considerably above the average, and thus they become practically the schools and colleges of a class. The large majority of boys may be in this way as effectually excluded from their advantages as were colored boys of old.

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The genius of our country demands a college or a university that shall fully meet the popular need: a college that shall give ample scope to the energies of the most vigorous mind, and yet be a true place of education for the more backward, where the dull shall not be overlooked and discouraged, nor the brighter be repressed, but every one receive that personal supervision and instruction which shall be best fitted to bring out in harmony his intellectual characteristics. We are not advocating an attempt to make learned and accomplished men out of incompetent material, but of giving to boys of fair capacity the best culture possible. How it can be effected we do not say, and the problem is a difficult one; but it is high time to resist the growing tendency to sacrifice the intellectual interests of the many to the interests of the few.—*Churchman.*

The Force of Brevity.

Be brief. Come to the point. Begin very near where you intend to leave off. Brevity is the soul of wisdom as well as wit. Without it you can seldom obtain hearers, much less be remembered. Ponderous things do not easily obtain currency. Only the gems of literature are treasured up and quoted, and gems are not reckoned by gross weight.

How compact all that comes down to us from the olden times! In how few words we have the commandment and the history of creation—hardly embracing so many words as are now employed to welcome an alderman, or to make a complimentary present of a spoon.

The efficiency and value of comparison can scarcely be overrated. The common air we beat aside with our breath, compressed, has the force of gunpowder, and will rend the solid rock; so it is with our language. Eloquence will never flourish in a country where the public taste is infantile enough to measure the value of a speech by the hours it occupies.

A gentle stream of persuasiveness may flow through the mind, and leave no sediment; let it come at a blow, as a cataract, and it sweeps all before it. It is by this magnificent compression that Cicero confounds Catiline, and Demosthenes overwhelms Æschines; by this that Mark Anthony, as Shakespeare makes him speak, carries the heart away with a bad cause.

A clergyman once being asked why he made his sermon so long, replied that he had n't time to make it shorter. Do you say it costs labor to be brief? Of course it does. Mere words are cheap and plenty enough; but ideas that rouse and set multitudes thinking, come as gold from the quarry. The language of strong passion is always terse and compressed. Genuine conviction uses few words. There is something of artifice in a long speech.

Worshiping the bread and wine in the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper we supposed was confined to the Romish Church, but we see that in one of the Episcopal churches a paper was circulated recently in which there are thousand ritualistic directions in regard to public worship. But these directions are followed by one, which for its extreme and dangerous character, we have not seen surpassed. It is as follows:

"Many of the Blessed Sacrament remains on the altar, during the singing of the *Gloria in Excelsis*, the faithful bow reverently at the words, 'We worship thee.'"

The "Church and State" says that this is manifestly against the canons, is monstrous, and adds "There is most imminent peril to the peace and unity of the Church, if it is not suppressed."

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 21, 1874.

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Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

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In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

New subscribers to the *Advocate* can, if so desired, be supplied with back numbers containing the proceedings and appointments of the late session of our Conference.

Those of our preachers who wish a change in their post office address will please notify us, and we will forward to them the ADVOCATE with back numbers from the first of the year. The preachers who joined at the last session of our Conference are also requested to inform us where they wish the ADVOCATE sent.

We make this small, reasonable, request of all our subscribers. Will you not use your influence, each, to send us at least one new subscriber? All of you have personal friends.—Some of them, perhaps, do not take the ADVOCATE. By your influence they may be induced to take it. Make the effort, and we believe it will be successful.

The ministers in our Conference will oblige us by sending to our office the number and names of the post offices within the bounds of their respective charges, so that we may furnish each with a list of subscribers and bills for delinquents.

We will commence next week the publication of a series of articles addressed to "Young Itinerants," from the pen of one of our most interesting writers.

Rev. J. C. Hartsell writes that he has reached his work and is living at Hickory. He was received cordially by the good people of Happy Home Circuit, and the prospects of a pleasant and profitable year are good.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—Brother Moore, the Agent of this old and excellent Society, is now in this city, where he will remain for some time visiting and circulating books and tracts among our people. Bro. Moore has the work at heart, and makes an excellent agent. We hope he will meet with that success which is due the cause in which he is engaged.

Rev. Dr. Cobleigh, Editor of the *Methodist Advocate*, of Atlanta, Georgia was in attendance upon the Conference of the M. E. Church, recently held in Lexington. He and Bishop Haven, were the guests of Col. W. F. Henderson, during the session of Conference.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The friends of this institution will be gratified to learn that the agent, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, who is now canvassing our city, is meeting with good success.—We commend him and the claims of the College to our citizens and to the public generally.

SUBSCRIBERS AND RENEWALS.—We are highly pleased to note the fact that our preachers, many of them, have commenced an active canvass for the ADVOCATE. Many new subscribers are coming in, and we are highly gratified at the promptness with which renewals are also coming in. Only two, of over fifteen hundred, to whom we sent bills for renewal, two weeks ago, have thus far declined to renew, and both of those plead poverty as a reason for declining. However plausible this reason may seem to them, we think they are mistaken. There are few persons in our church who cannot pay four cents per week for 20 or 30 columns of religious and instructive reading. We hope all will renew, and that every subscriber will become a worker for the paper.

A LIVE MAN.—Rev. V. A. Sharpe, in charge of Lincolnton Circuit is a great worker. He is faithful in his pastoral duties—works for our Colleges—keeps constantly on hand a good supply of our books for his people—holds himself in readiness to supply orders from a distance, and distributes the ADVOCATE among his people. In a letter of recent date he says: "I hope to extend the circulation of the paper on my circuit this year. We need a *preacher* very much and I will try to have the ADVOCATE supply that demand. I will do all I can for your —om—paper."

We are requested to state that the post-office address of Rev. C. H. Phillips, is Lexington, N. C.

To the Stewards of our Church.

In our last we suggested to the Stewards of our church the importance of making, for their pastors, a liberal assessment. This having been done, the next thing in order of practical moment, is to find out the best plan for raising the amount assessed. It is quite an easy matter to say how much you will allow your pastor, but it is not always as easy to collect it. Unfortunately our church has no uniform plan. Each charge adopts its own method of raising the preacher's salary. This fact furnishes a strong reason for the remarks which we propose to submit in this article.

We are inclined to the opinion that the assessment plan is the most judicious and effective that has ever been devised for raising the salary of our preachers, and should be adopted throughout our entire connection.—This plan of assessment is approved by our best financiers, and endorsed by our Bishops, and has been shown, by actual experiment, to produce larger results than any other. It is a systematic plan, working according to rule. It lays the burden, or rather the duty, of paying the preacher upon all the members, each paying according to his pecuniary ability. It is seen at a glance that it is based upon the principle of Christian justice.

It is evident that this plan carries with it the idea of security for the payment of the preacher's salary. All admit that his salary ought to be made as sure as possible. By this plan its uncertainty is wrested from the ebbs and flows of impulsive giving on the part of the congregation, and placed in a systematic, business-like channel, as well as upon the high ground of Christian justice. It trains the people to give on Scriptural principles, and not upon the whimsical feeling of a mere impulse. Our people, in many places, have grown up with warped judgments and loose convictions, as to the obligations of supporting the ministry.—Two-thirds of them have no settled views on this highly important subject. They look upon their obligation to support their preacher in about the same light as they do in giving to beggars - as a matter of charity.

But the assessment plan places the ministerial support upon a proper basis, as a *debt justly contracted*, not one flowing out of charitable impulses. Our ministers are not objects of charity, but workmen earning justly and richly their salary, just as physicians, lawyers and men from other honorable professions earn theirs. Our ministers are gentlemen of the highest type,—are in no sense objects of charity. The idea that some people entertain, that they give in the sense of charity to their preacher, is a reflection upon their intelligence, and does great injustice to the work and dignity of the Christian ministry. As the preacher gives himself up to the Conference to do the work assigned him, and devotes all his time and talents to that work, so the members of the Church agree to receive and support whoever may be sent to them. Thus by Church usage and a tacit consent, a mutual contract is formed between the preacher and people - the preacher binding himself to do the work as pastor, and the people pledging themselves to pay him liberally for services rendered.—And when the stewards have fixed the preacher's salary and assessed it among the members, it becomes a just and specific debt, which must be paid like all other just and lawful debts.

Some, we are aware, object to the assessment plan, because it looks like a tax. But a State tax is very different from a church assessment. A State tax is vastly larger in amount—is collected by law—if not paid within a specified time, property, even the family residence is sold to pay it. The State or government tax is a matter of absolute compulsion. This objection, then, to the assessment plan rests upon a false comparison. Whatever is odious in the tax system is not found in the assessment plan. We cannot then, upon this ground, discard a good plan simply because somebody calls it a tax. Besides, is there any wrong in taxing people to support a government, which protects life, liberty and property, when the system is properly regulated? We see none. Neither do we see any wrong in laying a church tax, when it is necessary to support the ministry of the Gospel. Both are right when properly regulated. This objection, when considered in the light of truth and justice, is without foundation.

To object to the plan because some members are too heavily assessed, may be an argument against the competency of the stewards, but not to the plan *per se*. In all cases the persons assessed have the right to object to their assessment if they conscientiously believe themselves unable to pay it, and to name the amount they are able to pay. The Scriptures declare that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."—The assessment plan proposes to carry out the command of ministerial support by making a *fair* and *equal apportionment* among the members, who are blessed by the labors of the minister, and have agreed to support him not only for his work's sake, but for the spiritual benefits received. The old plan of voluntary contributions is full of objections. It is slow in movement, uncertain in amount, lays the burden on a few, and has generally failed in getting the required amount. It may work well in some places, but we believe the assessed plan will work better. But whether you work this, or some other or a dozen other plans, see to it that your pastor's salary is paid promptly, so as to free his mind from anxious care. No man can do justice to his Master's cause, making full proof of his ministry, if the wolf, in the form of want, is apprehended to be near his door. Make your minister comfortable and contented, if you would have the church under his care to prosper, and advance in all her interests.

Sunday Schools.

There is no interest of the church that requires more attention at the hands of the pastor and membership than the Sunday School. Its condition is almost invariably a true index to the state of the church to which it belongs and of the community in which it is held. If it flourishes, the church is alive;—if it languishes, a palsying indifference to religious concerns is almost sure to be found in the congregation and a decay of spiritual power of necessity follows.

The children of a church and community are an important element of each, and their spiritual needs are as great as, if not greater than, those of older persons. Upon the proper development of their characters, depends the future character and moral strength of society, as well as the purity of the spiritual fold into which they will be gathered; and that pastor is as unwise as he is unfaithful to his duties, who does not look carefully after the young er members of his charge. One great secret of the power that Romanism has upon her followers, is the care she takes to instill her doctrines into youthful minds, knowing that if the twig is bent by her principles, the full grown tree will always incline thereto.

At the opening of the Conference year, when plans are being laid and work distributed, we urge that ample provision be made for the Sunday School interests. Do not delay their opening until the winter is over and the genial spring days come, but let them be opened now. So important a work cannot be deferred until a more convenient season. There is no need of going into winter quarters and lying torpid for three or four months. The campaign should be set on foot at once. The enemy does not stop for wintry blasts, but is ever at your gates: the Philistines be upon you all the time, and the cords which, Delilah like, winter rest has cast about you, must be burst asunder, or your Church will suffer serious hurt.

If the school room is cold and uncomfortable, make it warm by replacing broken panes, and closing the chinks through which the wintry wind whistles its piercing lays. The children will not suffer much by a tramp to the church or school house, but will enjoy the bracing air and healthy exercise, and appreciate the more highly, the cheerful gathering and pleasant instruction that await them. The winter cold may for a while creep inside the wrappings, but it will go no further; but, if kept away from Sunday school, influences more to be dreaded than personal discomfort, may find their way into the hearts that are behind the little jackets, numbing and freezing them with irreligion and vice. The Sunday School should always be open. If but two or three attend, it is well that they should receive attention. The vestal fire that burns upon the altars must not die out, but must be fed with devoted care, so that its warm light may beam upon the minds and hearts of those around whom cluster the hopes of the Church.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Rev. N. H. D Wilson, President of the Board of Trustees of Greensboro' Female College, advertises for a loan of $20.000 for the benefit of the Institution at eight per cent interest. With the note of the corporation, and personal endorsers, which is proposed, we regard it as a safe investment. There are a great many of our Methodist people who have their funds on deposit in banks, and locked up in their trunks and safes at home, from which they are realizing no income at all. By loaning it to the College, they would turn it in the channel of usefulness, obtain a good interest, and, on reasonable notice, receive the principal when called for.

We have received from Rev. Dr. Haygood, the efficient Sunday School Secretary, the publications for the month of February, comprising the following: The *Sunday School Magazine*, *Questions on the Lessons*, *Our Little People* and the *Sunday School Visitor*. They are excellent specimens of the periodicals, in every respect, and our Church has reason to be proud of them. We trust that all our Sunday schools will give a liberal patronage to the Publishing House at Nashville.

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOLARSHIP.—The following compliment to Trinity College is taken from the *Daily Sentinel* of this city:

J. D. Hodges, of Davie county, was graduated at Trinity College last June, with first honor. Some time since he went to Yale College for the purpose of entering the senior class, and obtaining A. B. at their next commencement. Upon examination the faculty decided that he was fully up to their requirement for A. B. and that he need not remain there. Hence he paid his fees, &c., returned home, and will receive his degree in June.

We call attention to the letter from Dr. Burkhead, which appears in another column. It breathes the right spirit, and we trust our readers will profit by it, and also by the letter from Bro. Yates in our last.

Christian Unity.

A correspondent of the Salem *Press* gives the following interesting account of the closing meeting of the Week of Prayer, held in the Moravian Church in Salem, on Sunday evening the 11th inst. It is cheering to see such unity among brethren as obtains in the good old town of Salem, and meetings such as that held on that occasion, tend more than any other human agency to produce peace on earth and good will to men. The church was densely crowded with members of the Moravian, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches of Salem and Winston. The writer says:

"We had only occupied our seat for a few moments when the clock announced the appointed hour: the organ sent forth its sweet and melodious strains, during which the ministers appeared - nine in number, and occupied their respective seats.

To behold this galaxy of clergymen of different denominations, truly represented to our imagination the spectacle of an Evangelical Alliance in miniature.

The Choir then sang a hymn of praise to Him from whom are received all our mercies; the congregation then raised their voices in a hymn of praise, after which Rev. E. A. Dr. Schweinitz delivered a very appropriate and stirring introductory address. Rev. S. J. Blum continued the services by reading the 133 Psalm and part of the 4th chapt. of Ephesians.

After singing another hymn, Rev. Mr. Heitman, pastor of the M. E. Church of Winston, addressed us in a very able and interesting manner on the necessity of the different branches of God's Church uniting in their work to disseminate the Gospel of Christ. He was followed by an earnest and soul stirring prayer offered by Rev. W. Albea of the M. E. Church, that Christianity might prosper and that all the servants in the good work might receive aid and strength from on high.

Again the congregation joined in singing, after which Rev. E. P. Greider, Pastor of the Moravian Church at Bethania, made some eloquent remarks on the hinderances to unity of effort in the different branches of the Church, to evangelize the world.

Rev. Wm. Turner of the Baptist Church followed by a sincere and pathetic prayer, that the unity of word in spreading the gospel might soon be effected and that all those that are now in error might be converted.

Rev. H S. Hoffman, Pastor of 2nd Moravian Church of Philadelphia, who happened to be present on the occasion, arose and addressed us on the influence that such a unity of effort as was then being made by the brethren of the different branches of the church would have in making all christians more united and zealous in serving the Lord, and carrying the glad tidings of His salvation to those who have not yet received them.

Mr. Hoffman was a delegate to the Evangelical Alliance held in New York, and made very interesting remarks concerning the same; he spoke with fluency and eloquence, and was attentively heard by the congregation. A prayer was then offered up by Rev. A. Lichtenthaler, of the Hope New Philadelphia and Macedonia congregations. Rev. E. A. de Schweinitz closed the services by a very warm and animated address. While the Choir was singing the last stanza of the closing hymn the ministers extended to each other the right hand of fellowship and union, in such a manner as to very forcibly impress us with a feeling of solemnity that must have pervaded the whole congregation."

The nomination of Caleb Cushing, to be Chief Justice, though it gave general, but not universal satisfaction, has been withdrawn at his request, because of bitter opposition from certain sources. The opposition to his appointment came chiefly from those papers whose disapproval of everything President Grant does is predestinated in their own minds, or from Republican circles in Congress whose criterion of official desert is the party service that has been rendered by the appointee. Mr. Cushing, although a Republican now, has been during his life, on all sides of the political fence—is an astute and learned lawyer, an excellent diplomat, and notwithstanding his skill at diplomacy, is an honest and conscientious man, and a scholar of high attainments. He is a native, and until the last few years was a resident, of Massachusetts, but now hails from Virginia, the State of his adoption.

His antecedents were anxiously scrutinized by those who opposed his nomination, in the hope of finding something that would prejudice the Senate against him, and afford a plausible reason for his rejection.—Nothing could be found except that early in 1861 he gave to a personal friend who was coming into the South era lines, a letter of recommendation to President Jefferson Davis. This was construed into a show of sympathy for the Southern cause, and produced so much disfavor to his nomination that it was withdrawn.

Our good brother Holden, in charge of the Nash circuit, sends us a list of subscribers every week. One of the most pleasant duties connected with an editor's work, is the receiving and opening of letters from his friends, especially when they contain a list of subscribers and the cash to pay for them.

DECIDEDLY COMFORTABLE.—Passing down Fayetteville Street a cold windy afternoon of the past week, we stepped into the store of our enterprising friends, Messrs. J. P. Gully & Bro., and while there, they discovered, we suppose, that our gloves were not very seasonable, whereupon we were made by them the recipient of a pair, sensible, seasonable, and of a superior quality. We advise all our friends to supply themselves with a pair, if they wish comfort and durability.

Renew your subscription to the ADVOCATE.

Editorial Jottings.

— The alarming frequency of steamship disasters caused by collisions on the sea, has led to a careful consideration of their causes and to the attempt to devise some means by which they may be lessened in number, or entirely avoided. We notice that the congressional committee on commerce desires to receive suggestions and will entertain plans that have been submitted to them. It is proposed to create an international commission for the marking out of marine roadways and ocean tracks between the ports of the United States and Europe, as well as to employ electric lights on steamships. The late terrible disasters by which the *Atlantic* and *Ville du Havre* were overtaken, have excited a deep sympathy for "those who go down to the sea in ships" and will result, we hope, in the adoption of some plan of ocean-travel and conduct of ships that will mitigate their dangers.

— President Grant, however much he may heretofore have seemed to shape his acts in a political mould, has recently shown his independence of party in two notable cases, viz: the nomination of Caleb Cushing, as Chief Justice, who has not been an active and outspoken a Republican as many members of the party think the recipient of such a place of honor and profit ought to be; and second, in his refusal to listen to the call of Gov. Davis of Texas, for troops to assist in the support of measures very similar to those that have brought so much oppression to the people of Louisiana. This show of independence may cost President Grant his political head, but as long as he appoints fit men to office and gives no countenance to oppressive measures, he will receive the acclaims of the people he governs.

—Senator Flanagan, of Texas, during the debate on the bill for the repeal of the "Salary Grab," stoutly defended the act, and said, "If there was any guilt in the grab, I am guilty" and then placing his hand inside his coat he drew forth a huge wallet of greenbacks and flourishing them, cried "Here they are, Sir: this is my pay: I am going to fight for it to the last." Guilty men, stung by the continuely deservedly heaped upon them, often grow impudent and flaunt their wickedness in the faces of their prosecutors.

Our Conference Enterprises. An Appeal.

The claims of our Conference Colleges, Trinity, Greensboro' and Davenport, should be pressed upon the attention of our people, until their sympathies are aroused and their purse-strings untied, in support of the cause of christian education. Those who are in charge of these Colleges are all worthy and well qualified, and deserve the full confidence and support of the whole church. I hereby cordially invite the agents of these several Institutions to visit the Shelby District and present the special claims of each Institution before the people. I beg that those agents be received gladly and heard without prejudice. These Conference Colleges are all necessary to the development and permanent prosperity of our church. Let the Methodists within our Conference, with one mind and one heart, rally to the support of *our own institutions*.—There are about fifty thousand Methodists in our Conference. Each one of these should have "a brick" in *all* these Colleges. Why not?

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, "the organ of our Conference," should be placed, if possible, in every Methodist family in our bounds. It is a capital paper, and exceedingly cheap at $2.00 per annum. Let all those who have been taking the paper, continue, and let ten thousand others, who have never enjoyed its weekly visits, subscribe for it at once. Don't wait for the preacher to come round: but put a two dollar bill in a letter and send it to Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Raleigh, N. C., giving him your name and post office. You cannot afford to be without a good religious paper. You need it. If you have a family, that family needs it. As a Methodist, you ought to be posted in reference to the operations of the church in your own Conference. If you can take but one paper, give your church paper the preference. There are multitudes of church members who take one or more political papers, and *no religious* paper! This is all wrong. Give your *church paper* the preference. I earnestly appeal to the Methodists, ministers and laymen - especially to those who are in the bounds of the Shelby District to exert themselves to extend the circulation of the RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Dear Brethren, let us stand "shoulder to shoulder" in support of our Conference enterprises, and by the blessing of God labor industriously to make Shelby, in truth, what it has been called, "The Empire District" of the N. C. Conference.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

Notice.

I expect to be in Raleigh for the next two or three weeks, and would be very glad to hear from my many friends who have made pledges to Trinity. It is very important to make collections as rapidly as possible. We are needing the funds now. Send check or money order to me at Raleigh, N. C.

B. B. CULBRETH, Agent.

MR. EDITOR: Please inform me, for I have forgotten, to whom contributions for the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, should be sent. And I propose that every subscriber to the ADVOCATE, enclose to the proper address, just $1.00, or if any be more liberal, $2.00 or as much as they will, for the benefit of those poor children, who have no parents, and no friends, save those whom their Great Friend bids help them.

Many have contributed of their means for the welfare of this Institution of mercy; but, a large majority of us have been forgetful of our duty to these bereaved ones, and I see from an article in your last issue that the Institution is now greatly in need of aid. Who then can refuse one dollar, or even more for the support of these sorrow-stricken children? Does he think of his own little dear ones, and wish them cared for, should a mysterious Providence deprive them in like manner of parental oversight and care? Let him then cast in his mite, or of his abundance, and God will repay him and with large interest.

W. T. SMITH.

All contributions should be sent to J. H. Mills, Superintendent Orphan Asylum, Raleigh, N. C.—ED.

Conference Collection. The Assessment.

BRO. BARRETT: Please publish the following for the information of all concerned:

Amount assessed for Conference collection for 1874, is	$6000.00
Raleigh District,	660.00
Hillsboro' "	650.00
Greensboro' "	630.00
Salisbury "	580.00
Shelby "	580.00
Charlotte "	600.00
Fayetteville "	580.00
Washington "	580.00
New Berne "	580.00
Washington "	580.00
Total,	$6000.00
Amount assessed for Bishops' salary and traveling expenses is	$1685.00
Raleigh District,	195.00
Hillsboro' "	185.00
Greensboro' "	175.00
Shelby "	145.00
Salisbury "	140.00
Charlotte "	145.00
Fayetteville "	175.00
Washington "	175.00
Wilmington "	175.00
New Berne "	175.00
Total,	$1685.00

D. R. BRITON,
Joint Board of Finance,
N. C. Conference.
Concord, N. C., Jan. 12th, 1874.

Religious Brevities.

—The advance in the number of Methodist churches in the last year is large, giving an average in increase of *two and a half churches for working day of the year*. In the number of parsonages the gain has been *nearly four each week*. The net increase in church property (church edifices and patronages) is nearly $4,000,000.

—The South Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, reports 36, 432 white and 615 colored members; an increase of 394 white, and a decrease of 13 colored.

—The Catholics of Switzerland have sent a protest to the Government against the expulsion from the country of the Papal Nuncio.

Rev. A. B. Earl, the successful Baptist revivalist, has been engaged to conduct union services in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Syracuse.

—Henry Ward Beecher and Drs. Buddington and Storrs have settled their little difficulty. It is creditable that they have done so without further scandal.

—The Methodist papers at various points in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, report a total of 1,130 conversions within the past few weeks.

—The *Christian Index*, the official organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly published in Memphis, has been removed to Louisville, Ky., and with it the other publishing interests of that Church.

—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., has three Sunday-schools in its connections, with 2,746 teachers and scholars. The benevolent contributions of schools for the year amount to $2,486.

—Dean Stanley does not believe in apostolic succession. In a sermon recently preached by him in Edinburgh, he showed that as a matter of history there are no successors to the Apostles. These died and appointed no one in their stead.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Tait), speaking on position and mission of the English Church, says it is no part of its business to make inroads upon dissent, but rather to make inroads upon ungodliness.

—The American Bible Society has just published the book of Exodus, in a separate 18mo. volume, for the use of Sunday schools, in connection with the international series of lessons. It is bound in muslin, with flexible covers, and sold for six cents. The Gospel of Mark can also be obtained separately for eight cents.

DOCTOR LUTHER said one evening, when he saw a little bird perched on a tree, to roost there for the night, "This little bird has had its supper, and now it is getting ready to go to sleep here, quite secure and content, never troubling itself what its food will be, or where its lodging on the morrow. Like DAVID, it abides under the shadow of the Almighty. It sits on its little twig content, and lets God take care."

Bro. Carraway, in charge of Charlotte Station, writes that he has entered upon his work—that he is pleased with his people, and has good hope of success.

The Christian Advocate.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

ROBERT T. GRAY, Editor.

Capt. Saml. T. Williams the accomplished political editor of the Raleigh News, has severed his connection with the paper. Our best wishes attend his future course wherever it lies.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Hickman Lodge of Good Templars moved into their new and handsome hall in the Fisher Building last week, and dedicated it to the use of the order with appropriate ceremonies.—T. R. Purnell, Esq., delivered the address of the occasion, and speeches were made by Rev. A. W. Mangum, T. N. Ramsay, and others.

THE DEATH SENTENCE.—McPherson and Lawrence (both colored) who made a burglarious entry into the house of Mr. D. C. Murray, of this city, and stole therefrom several articles of value, were convicted at the late term of the Superior Court of Wake, and sentenced by Judge Watts to be hanged on the 13th of February next. Mr. T. R. Purnell was one of the counsel assigned by the court to conduct the defence, and made an address to the jury which elicited the highest encomiums from many who are competent to judge of the merits of a speech.

The culprits are supposed to have been the leaders of a gang of burglars who have been plying their work in Raleigh, Wilmington and other places, and we trust that the infliction of the severe penalty that has been denounced against them, will deter others from like violations of the law.

A GOOD LAW.—The Legislature has under consideration a bill for the prevention of the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors unmarried and under control of their parents. It passed the House of Representatives last Thursday by a handsome majority, and elicited an interesting discussion. Among other speeches delivered in favor of the bill was one by Mr. Jones of Caldwell, which we have heard spoken of in the highest terms as strong, sensible and affecting. It is said that during his vivid portrayal of the evils caused by the traffic in liquor, its blighting effect upon the young, and its injury to society, many members of the House were affected to tears. No higher compliment to the young legislator could possibly have been paid than this show of feeling on the part of the House carried with it. We are glad to see Mr. Jones taking this determined stand against an evil so justly complained of. It may cost him the enmity of a few liquor-sellers in his section, but the great majority of his constituents will applaud his action, and keep it in grateful remembrance.

State Matters.

Fayetteville EAGLE:

Over 100 bales of cotton were sold in Fayetteville on Monday and Tuesday, bringing 12½ at 14½.

There are 168 Councils of Friends of Temperance, with 6000 members in North Carolina.

The EAGLE claims that Thos. H. Massey is one of the oldest office-holders in the United States. He was appointed Constable in 1821 and held that office uninterruptedly until he was displaced by Gen. Sickles in 1865—'66.

William's Hall, or Fayetteville Opera House, is said to be one of the most commodious and complete halls in the State.

The proposition to annex a portion of Bladen to Cumberland makes the Cumberland voters indignant.

A new Lodge of Knights of Pythias was organized in Fayetteville on the 12th inst.

A correspondent of the EAGLE while travelling from Raleigh to Weldon found himself in the midst of seven men whose aggregate weight was 1,800 pounds. He himself pulls down 240 pounds on a good Fairbanks.

Greensboro PATRIOT:

Several Canadian families have arrived at Greensboro recently and purchased residences.

There is talk of building a Catholic church in Greensboro'.

Bishop Lyman of the P. E. Church, is pleased with Greensboro', and will perhaps make it his residence.

Dr. H. H. Staples, an excellent physician of Greensboro', and a subscriber to the ADVOCATE, has recently performed a successful operation in removing a cancer from the face of Mr. W. S. Moore of Greensboro'. The wound is entirely healed, and only a slight scar left.

Horse thieves are operating in Guilford. A valuable mare was stolen from the stables of Mrs. Wilson, near McLeansville, last week but one, and on the same night a mule was stolen from the same neighborhood.

The PATRIOT is in favor of an appropriation by the Legislature, for the Orphan Asylum, at Oxford.

Monroe ENQUIRER:

The new Methodist Church in Monroe is approaching completion.

Several parties have recently removed to Monroe and become citizens.

The ENQUIRER is trying to find out how much cotton was raised in Union county last year.

Monroe wants a Building and Loan Association.

Mr. G. D. Brown received a kick from a mule which rendered him senseless, and inflicted a severe wound in his forehead.

There were 334 marriages in Mecklenburg county during 1873, if it was a "panicky" year.

Winston SENTINEL:

Dr. C. J. Watkins, Hamlin of Person. Messrs. Norfleet, Chambers and Rosn, of Caswell, have removed to Winston, which, says the SENTINEL, has increased in population more than a hundred since the first of December.

Rev. Thos. B Boyles, of Surry county, claims to have invented perpetual motion and the skeptical Mathes wickedly remarks "that they are not all dead yet."

—"A large distillery is going up just outside the Winston corporation" We hope it will "go up" effectually.

The SENTINEL announces that Hon. R. P. Dick will lecture in Salem on December 16th. It is some time yet, but it is well to announce it in time, and keep it before the people. Mathes knows how to "take time by the fore lock."

General News.

There are 11,000 employees in the Treasury Department at Washington.

The New York HERALD finds the number of steamers building from or trading to the port of New York, that have been lost within the last 17 years, to be 317.

Richmond, Va., under the conservative rule is looking up. Last year she erected 389 buildings completed, and 73 are in progress, the cost of which is $1,093,530. The manufactures for the year were $14,391,136.

The Grangers of Iowa are up and doing. They have purchased the patent of a harvesting machine, and propose to sell it to patrons much cheaper than any manufactures. They have also made arrangements with a sewing machine company to furnish machines at a reduction of 40 per cent on ordinary prices.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Philadelphia propose to celebrate Washington's birthday in an unusually magnificent style.

The culture of the sugar cane, which to a great extent has been abandoned on the low lands of Louisiana, will in the future be largely prosecuted on the pine lands of Mississippi and Alabama.

It is proposed in England to construct an eighty-ton rifled gun. The largest ever yet made there weighs only thirty-eight tons. The calibre of the new gun will be about seven inches.

Fifty-three journalists died in this country during the past year, of whom two committed suicide, three were accidently drowned, and one was assassinated, not including Ralph Keeler, whose fate is still a mystery.

Pinchback, who is about to take his seat as a member of the United States Senate from Louisana, was, at the time of General Butler's reign in that State, found guilty of larceny in one of General Butler's courts, and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Caleb Cushing is said to have advised and constructed the original draft of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Personal.

Caleb Cushing is seventy-two years of age, Lord John Russell, eighty-four; M. Thiers, over eighty; Disraeli sixty-eight and Gladstone sixty-four.

Gov. Booth, of California, will not take his seat in the U. S. Senate until 1875, as it is thought necessary that he should retain the gubernatorial chair in order to thwart certain anticipated railroad schemes.

Col. McClure, who wasted several points in North Carolina in the interest of Greeley during the campaign of 1872, will probably be the Reform Candidate for the Mayoralty of Philadelphia.

Louis Kossuth, formerly Governor of Hungary is teaching in Turin the German, English and Hungarian languages. His hair is white, his form is bent, and his habitation the fourth story of a dingy old dwelling.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives in Congress, has kept a record of the doings of public men of prominence ever since 1863, by cutting out all newspaper mention of their important acts and comments thereon.

Hon. Robt. Withers, elected last fall to the Lieutenant Governorship of Virginia, was last week elected to the United States Senate, from that State. His most prominent opponents were Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker.

Daniel Bond, Esq., Editor of the Enfield TIMES was recently married to Miss Bond, of Brownsville, Tennessee. Blessed be the bonds!

The Goldsboro MESSENGER says that George B. Everitt, Esq., of Wayne county, recently licensed by the Supreme Court, appeared in open court at Goldsboro, and took the various attorney's oaths. We were intimately associated with Mr. Everitt during a great part of last year, and can safely predict for him a bright future. He is a young man of talent, solid worth and most excellent habits; and if he does not succeed in his chosen profession will greatly disappoint the expectations of his friends.

Washington News.

Congress will, at an early day, take into consideration the repeal of the Bankrupt Act.

The House Committee on Appropriations have instituted a searching investigation of the expenses of the several departments, and will report in favor of a great reduction of appropriations to them.

On the 12th inst., the House Committee on War Claims heard ex-Senator Henry S. Foote, Mr. John Wilson, formerly Third Auditor, and Rev. R. Abbey, in support of the claims of the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for compensation for the use of its property, at Nashville Tenn., in 1864 and 1865. The matter was postponed in order to take further testimony, and to consider certain legal propositions involved in the case.

The Russian Mennonites have sent a petition to Congress setting forth that they desired to become citizens of the United States, and asking that they be allowed to reoccupy the public lands.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and others of that ilk, have petitioned Congress again on the subject of Female Suffrage, claiming that they have the same right to vote as the negro has.

Elliott, a colored member of Congress from Massachusetts, delivered a strong speech in favor of the Civil Rights Bill, and in reply to Hon. Alexander Stephens. It displayed such skill and power that some skeptical persons say it was written for Elliott by some friends of the measure.

Literary.

Wilkie Collins says that J. Fenimore Cooper was one of the greatest novelists that ever lived.

The sale of books is said to be on the decline in England, but periodicals of all kinds are growing in popularity.

Twenty two thousand copies of Carleton's "Farm Ballads" published by the Harpers have been sold.

A new Shakespeare Society is projected in London of which Tennyson is one of the promoters.

'rish Gleanings.

Prof. Agassiz's Progress.—Prof Agassiz in his will, leaths to his son, Alexander, all the scientific books he may select from his library, with a request that when he is done with them, he will add them to the rest of the library, which is given to the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge.—All the rest of his estate is given to his wife.

Statistics presented to the French Academy show that one per cent of all of the marriages of blood relation result in the birth of dumb offspring. In cases of consanguineous marriages are, the proportion of the deaf and dumb born is three-fold—it is as 3 to 1; seventy-nine per cent in the first twenty-five years in Bordeaux—the proportion of the deaf and dumb, by birth, is reasonably near the rate of blood relation to 1.

It is proposed to found a university at [illegible]. The people of Colorado have already given 640 acres of land, and have placed there, for sale at one dollar to every new settler in that State, to the extent of a half million acres.

Southern Fever.—The Memphis Appeal says the mortality of that city from the prevalence of the fever and other congestive diseases, and the disappearance of the fever, has astonished the medical authorities to the last degree, and measures are proved a result of the physical sanitary reforms of the present year. The people are rapidly attending the disinfection and the use of good sewerage, and other cities as well as Memphis, might well follow this example.

Cotton Chopper and Cultivator.—A new machine has recently tried on the cotton farms of Mississippi, and was found to be a most valuable implement for the purpose designed. It is highly recommended by planters, and is said to be very simple in construction, easily managed, and not liable to get out of order. The Patent Office Medal was awarded to the inventor for excellence in machinery, as a capable and ingenious mechanic. It took the special prize at the late State Fair, as the most important invention pertaining to cotton culture in two years.

Prof. Agassiz, belonging to the Establishment of Cambridge, Mass., A. G. Lee & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., secured the agency and the privilege of manufacturing and selling the machine in the State of Mississippi, and have already sold a number of them, and have no doubt but that they will meet with great success with the Cotton Planters.

Marriages.

By Rev. V. A. Sharpe, at the residence of the bride's father, in Chester, S. C., to Miss Annie Rebecca Hall, all of Chester, S. C.

By the same, on the 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. W. Pharr, Mr. Lafayette A. Thomason to Miss Mattie Mundy, all of Lancaster county, S. C.

Also, in the same county, by the same, on the 7th of Jan., 1874, Mr. Alfred Richardson Thompson, to Miss Ella V. B. Mundy, all of Lancaster county, S. C.

Married, at the residence of Mr. W. Richards', Esq., Jan. 1st, 1874, by Rev. L. A. Cunningham, Henry A. Armistead and Miss Mary J. E. Climer, all of Guilford county, N. C.

Married, on the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father in Rockingham county, N. C., by the Rev. J. C. Hartsell, Mr. J. Scruggs and Miss N. J. A. Scruggs, all of Rockingham county, N. C.

At the residence of the bride's father in Brassfield Township in Granville county, N. C., on Wednesday the 24th of Dec. 1873, by W. P. White, Esq., Mr. Robert Pradby and Miss Sarah Jane Lassiter, all of the above county, N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines will be charged for at the rate of one dollar a line, Counting the lines and allowing about twelve words to the line. In this way persons can always know the amount to enclose. Remittances must accompany the notices and are subject to the same rule.

Mrs. Harriet W. Hooker, who departed this life in this city on Tuesday, Dec 29th 1873, was the second daughter of Wesley and Sarah Whitaker, of Rockingham county. She was born in June, or July, 1812, and was consequently, at the time of her death, in the 62nd year of her age. Her parents were very pious people, and early faithfully instructed their children in the principles of that Christianity which alone can, with divine blessing, through faith in the atoning power of Christ, make us what we ought to be. As one who is known but imperfectly for forty years, and who has seen her in all the various relations and duties of domestic existence, I can truthfully say that in no one ever exemplified the Christian character more fully and beautifully than did she. Her influence was felt far and near, especially upon the young among whom and for whom a large part of her whole life was spent. She was one of the most successful teachers of the young I ever saw. And what is a remarkable fact, in a career of forty years as a teacher, she never had a pupil whose tenderest affections were not drawn out towards her. In early womanhood as in old age there seemed to be a magnetic power of love surrounding her. Those amiable traits of character which distinguished her when the writer was her pupil thirty-seven years ago, continued with her, but in a more eminent degree, to the close of life. Her exceeding sweetness of position combined with great decision of character and firmness of purpose, peculiarly qualified her for the education of the young, and for the maintenance of proper discipline in the school room. She early in life connected herself with the M. E. Church in which she continued a useful and zealous member to the day of her translation to the Church above. Of all her Christian duties there were none she discharged with more fidelity, pleasure and profit to others, than those in which she presided over the Sabbath School teacher. She was often heard to give expression to the delight she experienced in that capacity. Age and infirmity, so often unexpectedly placed by many an extraordinary dereliction of duty in this important department of Christian efficiency, were to her clear exercises with her; indeed she wanted no excuse to busy herself in the Sabbath School for it was to her on heavenly place in Christ Jesus."

The nursery of the Church, and the entire community, have sustained an irreparable loss in her death.

For our part we trust and believe that the Lord designed in our afflictions with the expression of his hope that this effective dispensation of divine Providence may bring forth sorrowing husband and children to the Lord Jesus and [illegible] to the Church of Christ; and that at last we may all meet in the everlasting glory, where the saints in light [illegible] in harmony [illegible] sweet.

Then Savior and brethren transported to [illegible]

While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul."

L.

Died, Oct. the 20 h 1873. John Hardison son of Chas. W. Hardison and Nancy his wife, aged 1 year 11 months and 20 days. Hudie (as he was called) was a very interesting and promising child. He won the affections of all who knew him. He was the delight of his parents and the family. Though it be a sore affliction to the parents to part with their little boy, yet they should be resigned to the will of their Heavenly Father who says in his blessed word that he doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men. He has taken him to himself far above the sick y climes of earth. They should rejoice to know that it faithful to the grace God gives them, they will meet little Hudie again in the Time where parting will be no more, where they can sing to him that hath freed them and washed them from their sins in his own blood To him be glory both now and forever. Amen "I'll give the mourner's saith the Lord.

"In my own house a place:
No names of daughters and of sons
Could yield so high a grace.

Charles W. B. Johnson, son of Rev. Jeremiah Johnson and Mary M. S. Johnson, was born on the 3d day of August, 1852, and died at his father's residence in Nashville, Nash County, N. C. on the 23d day of June, 1873. C. W. B. Johnson was a kind and dutiful brother. He was a very kind, warm hearted young man to all of his associates, and seemed to be a friend from the soundest principles, and not from mere impulse. Hence his friendship was as true as it was lasting. This was indeed one of the most remarkable traits of his noble character. He was mentally piously disposed. He had a large circle of relatives and acquaintances and not an enemy among them; they all seemed to love C. W. B. Johnson.

We rarely mourn with the dear bereaved parents and all connection. May the Lord cross them and help them so to live that they may all meet in heaven!

T. C. Moses.

Sister Emily Garrett, wife of George Garrett, of Rockingham county, was born in the year 1808, and died on the 20th of Dec. 1873.

She was converted at twelve years of age and joined the M. E. church, of which she remained an exemplary member until her death.

For sometime she had been in feeble health but she bore her affliction with remarkable patience, always manifesting a sweet christian temper.

She was a lady of excellent mind, of constant and deep piety, a kind and affectionate wife and mother, beloved by her neighbors and all who knew her.

I visited her during her illness, found her calm and peaceful and full of faith. She was one of the sort I never knew. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ sustain the bereaved husband and children!

W. C. Norman.

Died, at Kennakeet, near on Dec 31 1873 John D Gray in his 23rd year. He had been married six months. While in his affections he embraced religion and joined our Church together with his wife. He often became very happy, exhorted young men, and made some of them promise to meet him in Heaven. His funeral was preached at his father's residence on the first day of January. The Holy Spirit was in our midst and it seemed almost like a camp-meeting revival. He left an affectionate wife, mother father and many friends to mourn his loss.

O weep not for the joys that pass
Into the lonely grave
As breezes sweep the wild red grass
Along the restless wave.
For though thy pleasures may depart
And mournful days be given;
And lonely though on earth thou art,
Yet bliss awaits the holy heart
When friends rejoice in heaven.

D. G. M.

Mrs. Nancy Fitzgerald died at her home in Davidson county on the 3rd of January, 1874, aged about 67 years. A long line of acquaintances both in North Carolina and Virginia will remember her as a worthy, high-toned christian lady. As a member of the Methodist Church, she was zealous, faithful, liberal. Much of her life was devoted to teaching school, a work in which she delighted, and the morals of children could not be entrusted to more faithful hands. Now that she is gone, her children rise up to call her blessed. May they meet her in Heaven!

R. G. B.

Letters & Funds.

Rev W H Bobbitt for Miss S M Welch $2, N W Ayer & Son. M H Disbrow. H D Le Queux. Rev W D Lee paper changed. Geo Kirk paper changed. Rev A N Pelts self 2. Miss M E A for ad 1. N B Hood. B F Smith. R Bobbitt. R A Parker. Rev S V Hoyle papers sent. Rev C W King paper sent. Thad C Troy papers sent. Rev W H Bobbitt for self & W S Whitfield 2. Rev W C Norman for W P Ware 1.25. Robt Garrett 1. E Alden for ad 5. A H Winston for Mrs F H Winston 2. Rev D R Bruton. J D Pegram self 2. Mrs M B Dewar self 2. Rev W D Meacham for Mrs Elizabeth Moore 2. R S Moore 2. Mary L Smith 2. Mrs Caroline Blackwell 2. J G Watts for J S Yarnell 2. Dr S M Campbell all right. K W Weathers for T A Jones 1.25. Davis & Robinson. Rev Frank Reid for Mrs A T Harris 2. Miss Lucy H Massenburg 2. Miss M H Massenburg 2. Mrs H H Perry 2—other papers continued. Rev L J Holden for J B High 2. W H Hawkins 2. R K Gwyn, papers sent. Mrs Nancy Vaughn paper has been going to Wilmore Store. J L Hartsell. Rev W H Watkins. Rev N H Kayler papers sent. Rev G M Pepper for Mrs M T Hambrick 2. J D Paylor 2. David Lobin 2. W Arnold 2. D R White 1 H right. Geo N Thompson. Wm Taylor. Rev. T A Dorsey sell 2. J M Fleming for adv 1. Rev F A Boone, paper cut. Rev R S Ledbetter sell 2.40. Mrs L McKay. R H Griffin, Dr C S Simms correction made. R W Brown sell 2. J A Woodhum corrected. Prof J F Renckert. Rev V A Sharpe for R M Brown 2. R L McClure 2. Wm Jones 2. J R Detter 2. C P Tanner 2, other papers sent. Rev T J Gattis paper sent. W A Sharper for Miss B W Fulton. Rev J A Cunninggim for ob of Mrs G 5, all right. H S Snow 2. Mrs M H Steel 2. Mrs A E Black 2. Dr. H H staples 2. J W Ward 2. Mrs M M Bethell paper continued. Mr M E Nicholson. Rev B Dixon paper changed. Rev J W Pratt. J T Bagwell where is Bro S's p o? Rev Dr L S Burkhead. Rev L Shoh for Miss M L Glick 2. J A Lefler 2. W F Smith 2. Rev I H Wheeler for Miss S A Hovt 2. A Davis 1. J M Jones self 2. W T Smith. Rev M G Croson sell 1. Mr Bachard for John H Newell 2. Rev R F Thompson for Mrs W J Norwood 2. J W Rowell 2. Miss Mollie F Jordan paper changed. E Alden for ad 1. Rev T Y Eure all right. Rev J E Mann for S A Brothers 2. Mrs Peggy Campbell sell 2. Rev J C Hartsell for Mrs A P Pike 2. H S Trent Sawyer 2, other paper sent. John P Lanier's paper has been regularly sent. Rev [illegible] A Sharpe. Rev J J Renfroe for Mr. J Hog [illegible] 2. Bro J B Smith expired Jan 14 Instead of 30th April. it has not been stopped. S S Webb self 2. Robt Grier sent 2. R S Thorne self 2. Rev Jno Wheeler for H M Bean 2. [illegible] Rev J H Gunn for Tens Robinson 2. Please inform me.

W P White. R W Harris Rufus Bobbitt W W Daniel, reed since bill was sent. Rev L J Holden paper sent. Rev W C Gannon. Rev A A Scroffs paper sent for the year. Rev P J Carraway for M L Winston 2. Mrs S W Mosby 2. Dr T C Smith 2. Rev B Y Brown paper changed. Rev S Pool for A McCoy 2. Rev J A Dean paper regularly sent. G T Thompson for papers 50cts. Rev C H Phillips paper changed. Rev Jos Willson for Mrs Wilcox 2. J B Banks 2. Stephen Taylor 2. J E Scott 2. Rev B C Phillips paper sent. Rev S D Adams paper continued.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Calvary Miss.	Jan.	2
Tryon Street,	"	3- 4
Monroe ct.	"	10-11
South Charlotte at Bethel	"	17-18
Monroe ct. at Centre	"	24-25
Pineville at Pineville. Jan 31 and Feb. 1		
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove, Feb 7- 8		
Concord ct.	"	14-15
Albermarle and Stanley.	Albemarle. "	21-22
Wadesboro and Lilesville.	Feb 28 and March 1 at Betsel "	21-22

J. S. NELSON. P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Fifth Street,	Jan.	10-11
Magnolia,	"	17-18
Whiteville.	"	24 25
Wilmington, Front Street, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1		
Clinton,	Feb.	7- 8

Each preacher will send me the place for holding the Quarterly Conference on his circuit.

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage at Magnolia Tuesday, Sourmary 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Durham at Durham,	Jan.	10-11
Chapel Hill & Haw River at C. Hill	"	17-18
Hillsboro' at Hillsboro'.	"	24-25
Person at Roxboro.	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel.	Feb.	7- 8
Leasburg at Leasburg,	"	14-15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	"	21-22
High Rock at Shiloh	Feb. 28	March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville.	March	7- 8
Deep River at Fair Promise.	"	14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro	"	21 22

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church in Hillsboro on Jan 24 h at 3 o'clock. P. M.

J. P. MOORE. P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Thomasville & H Point at Tho'ille	Jan.	17-18
Greensboro',	"	24-25
Trinity & Cerraway at T. College	Jan 31 and Feb.	1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	"	7- 8
Forest the & Winston at Pine Grove.	"	14-15
Madison at Bethesda,	"	21-22
North Guilford at Friendship.	" and March	28th 1.
Stokes at Antioch,	"	7- 8
Wentworth at Lore's	"	14-15
Davidson at Ebenezer.	"	21-22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Wednesday the 18th of February at 11 o'clock A full attendance of District Stewards is requested.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Statesville at	Jan	3- 4
Statesville ct.	"	10-11
Mt. Zion ct. at McKendre	"	17-18
Mocksville ct. at Mock-ville.	"	24-25
Yadkinville ct. at Yadkinville, Jan. 31	Feb.	1
Salisbury st.	Feb.	7- 8
Salisbury ct. at South River.	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. & Mt. Mis. at Wilksboro.	"	21-22
Mt. Airy st	Feb. 28	March 1
Surry ct. & Sanraton Mis. at Cross Roads	March	7- 8
Alexander ct. at Taylorsville,	"	14-15
Iredell ct at Turnersburg,	"	21-22

District Stewards will meet me in Olin on Wednesday, 11 oclock, A. M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Tar River ct. at Franklinton,	Dec	27-28
Rolesville ct. at Rolesville,	Jan.	3- 4
Raleigh, Person St.	"	10-11
Cary ct at Cary,	"	17-18
Henderson ct. at Jerusalem,	"	24-25
Granville ct. at Oxford,	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Wilson ct. at Horne's	Feb.	7- 8
Nashville & Rocky Mount	at Nashville. "	14-15
Louisburg	"	21-22
Raleigh, Edenton St.	February 28	March 1
Smithfield ct. at Selma.	"	7- 8

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, Friday, February 20th at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Shelby at.	Jan.	3- 4
Shelby ct. at St. Pauls.	"	10-11
Lincolnton ct. at Ebenezer,	"	17-18
Dallas ct. at Dallas,	"	24-25
Rock Spring ct. at Bethel.	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion.	Feb.	7- 8
Newton ct. at Newton.	"	14-15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	"	21-22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany.	Feb. 28 and	March 1
Morganton at Morganton.	"	7- 8
Marion circuit & Upper Bread River Mis.	at Marion, "	14-15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis.	at Elliotts, "	21-22
Cherry Mountain ct. at Oak Grove,	"	28-29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis.	at Rutherfton April	4- 5

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18th 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT
1ST ROUND.

Warrenton st.	Jan.	17-18
Warren at Hebron,	"	24-25
Roanoke at Ebenezer	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston	Feb.	7- 8
Columbia at Scuppernong.	"	14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville	at Plymouth	" 21-22
Bath at Bath.	Feb 28 and	March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter	March	7-8
Washington and Greenville,	at Washington.	March 14-15
Tarboro' at Tarboro',		" 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis. Warren. —Tarboro', J. W. Jones, Bath. Walter Clark. Mattamuskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville. B W. Brown. Williamston, R. A. Weatherby. Columbia, W. C. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS. P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Beaufort.	Dec.	27-28
Trent, Newport,	Jan.	3- 4
Straits	"	10-11
Newbern.	"	17-18
Kinston,	"	24-25
Wayne at Salem, Jan 31st and	Feb.	1st,
Jones Shady Grove,	"	7- 8
Lenoir, North'n ct.	at Lenoir Institute. "	14-15
Mount Olive at Mount Olive,		" 21-22
Neuse and Swift Creek	at Jackson. Feb	28 & Mar. 1st
Goldsboro.	"	7- 8
Snow Hill	"	14-15
Wilson	"	21-22

The District Stewards. Benj. Reeves, Rev. I. A. Snyder, D. Lane, Benj. Grady, A. E. Thompson, Rev. J. B. Webb, L. M. Kornegay, Dr. W. G. Bass, Warren Wheeler, J. M. Mason, T. J. Sutaker and Alonzo Edwards, will please meet me in Newbern, on Friday, before the third Sabbath in January, at 2 o'clock P. M. The down freight train can thus accommodate those above Newbern.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

☞ If the papers do not suit, brethren will please inform me.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
Jan. 21, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	14 to 14½
BACON—Baltimore smoked	10@11
" —unsmoked	9@10
" —strips	12 1-2@
" —shoulders	10@11
" —N. Hams	12@16
BUTTER—per lb.	30@35
BEESWAX—per lb.	20@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@28
CHEESE—per lb	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	20@25
FLOUR—per barrel	8 50@9
FODDER—per hundred lbs,	1 50@
HAY—per hundred lbs	1 00@
HIDES—green, per lb,	6@ 7
" —dry, per lb,	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb	30@40
LARD—per pound	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon,	27@28
MEAL—per bushel	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
" —per 100 lbs,	1 30@1 50
ONIONS—per bush	75@1 00
PEASE—stock,	1 00@
" —white,	1 40@A 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel.	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	13@16
" —extra C,	10@16
" —P. R	12@
" —common,	12@13 1-2
SALT—per sack	2 75@3 00
TALLOW—per lb	
VINEGAR—per gallon,	40@ 60

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A Female teacher, competent to teach the English Branches, Latin and Music. Address

J. M FLEMING,
at Rolesville, N. C.

Jan 21-4w

WANTED.

A Virginia Lady, of experience in teaching the usual English Branches, French, and Music on the Piano, desires a situation as teacher. Address

MISS E. A.
Norfolk, Va

Jan 21-2t. pd.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE IN THE
HOME BIBLE
By DANIEL MARCH, D.D.

This work teaches how men lived in Bible times and how to live in all times "It pleases, profits, pays." "It is as precious as gems." "It glows with living light on every page." "The style is full and flowing, clear and sparkling. Agents sold of the author's former works, 'Our Saviour,' and 'Our Father's House,' nearly 100,000 copies each. They should now carry on the same territory for 'Home Life,' his best and best work. Employment for Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen in every county. Send for circular and secure first choice of territory.

ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan 21-4t

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

Jan 14 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

SHOVEL & TONGS,
ANDIRONS,
COAL HODS,
COAL & WOOD STOVES,
GRATES, GRATES, GRATES.

T. H BRIGGS & SONS.

nov 19-tf

WHAT THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS.

It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Oil manufactured by Denslow and Bush,

WILL NOT EXPLODE OR IGNITE

even if a lamp be upset and a flame applied to the Oil.

We are Sole Agents in Raleigh for the sale of Denslow & Bush's

PREMIUM
SAFETY OIL,

The Safest, Purest and Best Oil known.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

nov 19-tf

F. P. PESCUD. F. P. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. Pescud & Son,

GENERAL

Life & Fire Ins. Agents,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, $32,000,000

The Companies represented comprise some of the most responsible in Europe and America.

They represent the National Life Insurance Company, of the U. S. A. Old Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. Liverpool and London Globe Fire Insurance Company. Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania. Howe Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Georgia Home Fire Insurance Company. Alps Insurance Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania. North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo. Anaconda and Tybee Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. Farmville, of Farmville, Va

Jan. 1-12m.

TRINITY
COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 17TH 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan 7 3m.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will open January, 13th, 1874 For particulars address the Principal, at Jonesville, N. C. Jan. 7 2m

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think, will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON
President Board Trustees.

Jan 7 3t.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBORO' N. C.

Rev. T. M JONES D. D. President.

The Spring Session of 1874 will begin on the 15th January.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board and Tuition in regular course $125 00
Charges for extra studies moderate. For all particulars, apply to the President.

N. H. D. WILSON, President,
Dec 17 1m Board of Trustees.

Agents Wanted for

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as illustrated in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A history of over two hundred martyr story. Need to be told in the short space of this very Magnificently illustrated in steel with its best engravings of martyrdom. Rare opportunity for live, energetic men to secure territory. Send for circulars, terms, &c. Full description, to Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta Ga.

Jan 7 6m

PIANOS, PIANOS.

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SON'S celebrated CONCERT and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c. &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

THE RALEIGH NEWS,

Daily And Weekly,

PUBLISHED BY

STONE & UZZELL.

Devoted to the best interests of the State of North Carolina—to the success of the Conservative party the development of the hidden wealth of the State, the building railroads into our midst, and advancement of the welfare of our people by every thing that arrives to make a State prosperous and independent

ITS

ADVERTISING COLUMNS

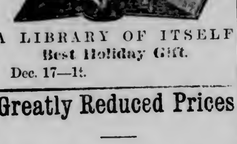
will be found of great advantage, as both the Daily and Weekly circulate largely in every portion of the State. Rates moderate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, One Year, ... $7 00
Weekly, " 2 00

Subscribe for 1874.

STONE & UZZELL,
Proprietors.



A LIBRARY OF ITSELF
Best Holiday Gift.
Dec. 17—1t.

Greatly Reduced Prices

JULIUS LEWIS CO.,

FISHER BUILDING

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN

PAINTS,
Oils, Varnishes,
WINDOW SASHES,
DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.
ALSO,
HARDWARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUY ONLY THE

"ALL RIGHT"
COOKING STOVE.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Machine Belting.

STEAM PACKING AND ENGINE HOSE,
ALSO
ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF
Vulcanized India Rubber,
USED FOR MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
WILL NOT EXPLODE.
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.
LENOIR N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan 12th.
Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110.00
Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.
Board and Tuition always in advance.
Send for a catalogue. Address,
Rev. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER

1873.

AT

ALEX CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL
AND
TEMPLE OF FANCY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that I have constructed the following

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and during business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that cannot be equalled. My

PRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and everything Novel, consisting in part of the latest in DRESS GOODS, Such as

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

Also very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods, Linen Lawns, Percales, Piece Goods, Hdk'fs, Capes, Ruches and Sleeves. Call and look at my large and complete stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to give you better value for your money than you can get anywhere else. I mean business and desire to sell goods or not at all. The title is perfectly good.

For further particulars apply to

J. A. JONES,
Hillsboro' Street.

Fine-toned, low-priced, warranted; circulars sent free BLYMYER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Successors to Blymyer, Norton & Co.) Cincinnati, O. Office and Works, 664-694 West Eighth St.

March 5-12m. c o w.

HORNER & GRAVES' SCHOOL

TRANSFERRED TO

HILLSBORO', N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military Academy,

WITH

A FULL CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS

The Spring Session of 1874, begins the second Monday in January.

Circulars setting forth terms and other particulars sent on application.

Address the Principal at Oxford, N. C., until the 1st day of January, or May. D. H. Hamilton, at Hillsboro, N. C.

J. H. HORER, } Principals.
E. B. GRAVES, }

Dec 10-5w

W. S. MOORE
Greensboro', N. C.
Keeps on hand and has had unexpected sales of the
CELEBRATED
MASON & HAMLIN
—AND—
PRINCE & CO.,
CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS

These are the oldest Makers of American Organs, reaching about 12 000 made and in use. Samples kept in several cities. Prefer to sell only to whole. I sold Rev. J. Rhodes, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lowdermilk, Prof. J. L. Wright, Jno. Hubbard, John Wharton, W. D. Wheeler, C. W. Andrews, Dr. W. Cobb, Hy. Wm. A. Cobb, Meth. and Presby. S. S. and Rev. Temples, each first-class. Friedman's Improved A. B. Dement base. F. Harris, Mrs. O. S. Biles, &c. &c. W. Rose & Leader, Epler S. S. Leaders, &c., &c. Will sell for Cash, Produce or on time. You can save money as I freight.

R. J. Baker & Co.

Importers and Dealers in DYING DRUGS,
OIL VETROL
CHEMICALS
PURE GROUND BONE &C.
FOR MAKING
Super Phosphates
AND
FERTILIZERS.
36 and 38 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE MD.

☞ Write for List of Chemicals and Prices.

Dec. 24 3m.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " " 1.00 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and church at home every Sunday.

Conveyance—By Rail Road to or country whenever they convey can be furnished by the Principal, if in time to avoid crowd.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro', N. C.

Nov 26-1m

WYATT, GREEN & CO.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

And Forwarding Merchants

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Courtesy extended to all and a speedy produce solicited.

All debts due or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and discharged as they become due by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.

dec10-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Wesleyan Male Academy

At board of managers of the institution, we announce with pleasure that the next session will open on the 12th of January, under Eugene E. Gray, A. B. as principal. Mr. Gray is an honor graduate of Emory and Henry college, Va. and as an orator of Mr. Creech has won the confidence of us all by his scholarly and consistent christian character, and that we are now selling our stock at such prices as to justify us in saying that such bargains have not been offered since the war.

We have a good supply of Burts, Ziegler's, and Roy State hand-made shoes and gaiters for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also for gentlemen, Cassidy's, Porter, Roy & Co's, and Burt's simple and double sole calf rollers and seams which we offer at very low prices. At wishing to purchase will not regret calling upon us and examining our stock and prices. We sell for cash and have in view no gift enterprise or trade brain. We therefore those buying of us do not help bear any risks for bad and poor debts. Very liberal prices to merchants buying in the market.

We have just received some very late styles of cuts, including Opera, Snowflake, Chesterfield and Clementine.

PETTY & JONES,
No. 21 Fayetteville street.

Jan 7-tf.

FOR 1874.

We have bought, in the last few days a fresh supply of

BLEACHINGS.
3 7, 7 8, 4 4, 6 4.

SHEETINGS.
8-4, 10-4, 11 4, 12 4.

Also

UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4.

Prints.

5 cases New Style Winter Prints,
5,000 yards Pica Homespuns,
And a large lot of

"BURTS" GAITERS & BOOTS.

(For cold shiny weather.) The best goods in the World. Also Gent's and Ladies' RUBBER AND ARTIC OVER-SHOES, and MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS.

These

Youth's Department.

"Grandma."

BY GRACE EDDY.

In her arm chair grandma's sitting
By the kitchen fire, knitting;
While the old clock keeps time, ticking
To the busy needle's clicking.
Not a breath the silence stirring,
Save the kitten's gentle purring,
Stopped the needles; grandma's thinking—
Th nights the past and present linking.

In the pleasant field's she's straying,
With the lads and lasses, playing;
Through the woods gay laughter sounding;
Then o'er distant hills rebounding;
On her young face roses flushing;
Grandma's withered cheeks are blushing,
And her eyes grow bright and glistening,
To the old, old story listening.

Changed the scene now; Church bells ringing;
Village choir is gayly singing
Lovers in the old church kneeling;
Vows of love forever sealing;
Childhood's home for aye she leaving
Severing ties that years were weaving;
Parents blessing—tears at parting—
On a lifelong journey starting

Cottage home with roses twining;
Wild birds singing; sunbeams shining;
Sweeter songs a young wife's singing;
In her heart the ache ringing
Years have passed: child-voices chattering
Joyous laughter—footsteps pattering;
Near the group a mother's sitting—
"Why, who's pulling at my knitting?"

"Wake up, grandma!" some one's saying;
Grandma wakes; finds pussy playing
With her ball, the worsted twisting,
Daylight gone, the new moon shining;
Takes once more the little stocking,
Counts the stitches—goes on rock ing—
On her face a pleased smile bounding,
Can't be that she's been dreaming?

Love Wins Love.

"Mother the birdies all love father," said a little boy of five years, as he stood with his mother watching the robins enjoying their morning meal of cherries from the old tree that overhung the house.

"Does anybody else love father, Charlie?"

"Oh, yes! I love him, and you love him; but we know more than the birds."

"What do you think is the reason the birdies love your father?"

Charlie did not seem to hear this question. He was absorbed in deep thought.

"Mother," at last he said, "all creatures love father. My dog is almost as glad to see himas he is me. Pussy, you know, always comes to him and seems to know exactly what he is saying. Even the old cow follows him all around the meadow, and the other day I saw her lick his hand just as a dog. I think it is because father loves them, mother. You know he will often get up and give puss something to eat; and he pulls carrots for the cows, and pats her and talks to her and somehow I think his voice never sounds so pleasant as when he talks to the creatures.

"I think his voice pleasant when he is talking to his little boy."

Charlie smiled.

"Father loves me," he said, and I him dearly. He loves the birds too, I'm sure He whistles to them every morning when they are eating cherries and they are not a bit afraid of him, though he is almost near enough to catch them. Mother, I wish everything loved me as well as they do Father."

"Do as father does, Charlie, and they will. Love all living things and be kind to them. Do not speak roughly to the dog. Don't pull pussy's tail, nor chase the hens, nor try to frighten the cow. Never hurt or tease anything. Speak gently and lovingly to them. Feed them, and seek their comfort, and they will love you, and everybody that knows you will love you too. —*British Workman.*

Wolves.

Of all the animals, perhaps the one that has earned the least enviable reputation is the wolf. There are several varieties of them, but their general characteristics are so similar that we only say that the various species are scattered over almost the whole globe, inhabiting both the burning regions of the tropics and the everlasting snows of the polar regions. They were at one time a great scourge in Wales, but King Edgar imposed a tax of three hundred wolves' heads annually on that country, and by the fourth year the breed was extinct.

They are very supicious animals, and stand in great awe of anything that looks like a trap, so that travelers have actually been saved by merely letting a piece of cord trail behind their carriage, and the wolves were so much afraid of this doubtful looking piece of cord that they dared not venture to risk approaching and being caught by it. Their bite consists of a sharp snap, and their jaws are so strong that if they bite a man's arm every tooth pierces to the bone. They are not at all particular as to their diet, and will eat almost every living thing, from human beings down to frogs, lizards and insects. Moreover, they are cannibals, and a sickly or weak wolf is sure to fall a victim to its companions, or if one of them gets besmeared with the blood of the prey that has just been killed, it will be hunted down and eaten by its ravenous associates.

Rural and Domestic.

Wood Carpeting.

The *Scientific American* describes the new wood carpeting which is coming into extensive use, as follows:

"The fabric is made of slats or more ornamental shapes, glued or cemented upon a cloth backing. The slats or strips of wood are different colors, and are arranged to produce all the effects of tesselated floors, mosaic work, etc., and being about a quarter of an inch in thickness, they will wear many years. They are finished in oil and fit together so tightly that the joints are as perfect as inlaid work. The surface thus produced can therefore be scrubbed, washed and oiled when needed, precisely like other floors made of ornamental woods, which floors they resemble in all respects when laid."

Cheap Vinegar.

Take a quantity of common Irish potatoes, wash them until they are thoroughly clean, place them in a vessel, and boil them until done Drain off carefully the water that they were cooked in, straining it, if necessary, in order to remove every particle of the potato. Then put this potato water into a jug or keg, which set near the stove, or in some place where it will be kept warm, and add one pound of sugar to about two and one half gallons of water, some hop yeast, or a small portion of whisky. Let it stand three or four weeks, and you will have excellent vinegar, at a cost of six or seven cents per gallon.

Soluble Glass.

Waterglass is now used extensively for cleansing oily cotton waste. It has been used to advantage in rope walks and jute factories; applied to walls and ceilings, it not only renders the wood comparatively fire proof, but prevents accumulation of fibrous dust. Two coatings applied to cement cisterns for holding water neutralize the effect of the lime in the cement, and prevent hardening of the water. Half a pint of silicate of soda, added to a pailfull of common lime wash, gives a beautiful gloss, and adds to its permanence, especially when exposed to the weather. A paste made of silicate of soda and asbestos is used as a cement on joints connecting sulphuric acid lead chambers. A paste made with common anthracite coal ashes gives a cement which will harden into stone in less than an hour.—For cheapness and facility of application in coating casks, in which grease is packed, kegs for lead ground in oil, hard cobbles, butter firkins, &c., to prevent soakage, silicate of soda is unequaled.—*Industrial Record.*

Cultivating the Better Varieties of Apples.

A tree that will yield a bountiful crop of superb apples every season will cost no more when purchased, will require no more care and no more land than a shy bearer, or one that yields inferio. fruit. On the subject of fine and large fruit M B. Batcman, a pomologist of extensive experience, writes as follows:

It has long been been a matter of dispute among pomologists, whether any varieties of apples should be commended as "good for market" which are not intrinsically of good quality, but only selling readily because of large size and fine appearance. Personly I have sided with those who took the negative of the question, and have consigned to the "rejected list" a number of big apples that have always been popular in the markets. In common with many others, I have thought that a majority of the people in our cities and towns would become educated up to a better appreciation of the qualities of fruits. But after thirty years of waiting and working I confess to finding so little evidence of progress that I have about concluded to let the people buy and eat mammoth pippins and pound apples as long as they choose to prefer them to the smaller and finer kinds. And if I were now to plant a new orchard for the markets I would plant a large proportion of the biggest and coarsest varieties to be found in the catalogues.

THE BEST APPLES FOR MARKETS.

During the last meeting of the American Pomological Society at Boston I made several visits to the fruit market there. I found the best qualities of medium sized apples, mostly from Michigan, selling from $4 to $5 per barrel—such as Porter, Gravenstein, and Maiden Blush—while $5 50 and $6 were freely offered for overgrown Calvers and twenty ounce apples, and even $7 for Alexanders, called there "Emperors." The same in the main was the case in the markets of New York and Philadelphia, with a slight improvement in the latter place, and the prices a little lower. All the good fruit came from Western New York and Michigan — the apple crop throughout New England and the other Atlantic States being almost a failure. The common remark of the fruit dealers in reference to the choice of varieties for market was, let them be large and bright colored and they will be sure to sell, no matter what the quality may be. Of winter apples the Rhode Island Greening is almost the only good selling variety that is not red or striped. The Fallwater sells finely after being kept in the dark till well colored, but the large red apples, like King and Hubbardton Nonsuch, will always bring the top price. Since writing the foregoing I have visited Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, and find the remarks will apply to these as well as the Eastern cities.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

LEMON'S Sulfine Dye Colors, at
PESCUD, LEE & CO'S.
Drug Store.
jan 14-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S RECTORY, ANTIGUA, W. I.
Sept. 14th, 1872.

To J. Bridger, Esq.,
Agent (in Antigua) for Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Dear Sir:

It is I think nearly twelve months ago that I first procured from you a small bottle of Perry Davis Pain-killer, but being able to obtain another medicine. Very many of my poor people came to me for medicine, and I gave at times especially for bowel complaints and the like, a few doses of Pain-killer. In a little time I began to receive unusual expressions of gratitude for the benefit derived from its use. This led me to more particular inquiries about it, and about its effects, which resulted in my using it more largely, and for more varieties of complaints, and wherever it was given, as far as I knew it without exception, it was, by God's blessing, a means of good; in most case curative in the worst cases. Very young infants and very aged persons have been restored by it, when apparently past all hope. It seems in most cases peculiarly adapted to the constitution of our laboring people, that I feel constrained to endeavor to extend the knowledge and employment of it which I can best do by such a communication as the present to yourself.

I have had comparatively little experience of its external application, but it has quickly, and as it seems effectually relieved some cutaneous diseases of a very malignant and dangerous kind, and I may add that its applications has saved for me several valuable sheep, suffering from Foot and Mouth disease. The sheep were to be destroyed when one of my children suggested the trial of Pain-killer, which almost at once checked the progress of the disease, and very shortly restored them to health and soundness all but two.

You are at liberty to make and use of this letter, and I shall be thankful if in your hands it contributes to extend the use and the benefits of a very valuable medicine.

I am Dear Sir, yours faithfully.
H. L. Read, M. A.,
Rector of St. Mary's, and Archdeacon of Antigua.
Sold by all the Druggists and Grocers.
Jan. 7-1 m.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick! No man, woman or child uniformly in perfect health. Much how-ever, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden in so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition It is an undefiled stimulant tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unique palatable preventive and restorative medicine is not a "new thing under the sun. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century; and it is not too much to say that thousands, aye, tens of Dozens and hundreds now living, who would have been in their grave years ago had they no been strengthened and sustained by this whole some stimulant. The capital with which prime ministers often commence, when not, as a chief minister, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives for the needless to deadly disorders The sensation of languor, the sick head-ache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the plethora of body, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the Bitters The fame of the preparations as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, indigestion, acescency and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infirm sanitarianism, when Bitter cathartics, that rob the mouths of the last remnants of it strength, are advertised as indigenous it is a luxury a blessing to mankind that there is one remedy to be met everywhere procurable, and every where popular.

Jan. 7-1 m.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Burning only qualities superior to gas. Burns to any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of coal oil and dangerous fluids. Is fully under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities approved by its continued use in our own families. Requires a gallons less than coal oil, and is used exactly directly or indirectly—has never occured from burning, smoking or handling it.

The famous Astral may be safely and properly, reading from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.
Aug 27-6m.

THESE MERIT APPRECIATED.—Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, they are more used. The Bronchial Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used on occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.
July

BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford' Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick ache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.
aug 26-12mo-w

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distresses every reminder of several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASE OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders plain, and take special care that Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, made by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills, for twenty-five cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
TO EXPEL THE WORMS.
BE WARE OF IMITATIONS.

WANTED.

A young Lady of superior qualifications and four years experience, wishes a situation as Teacher, and in addition to the regular English course is prepared also to teach Latin and French For further particulars address Rev. T. R. Fe-ks, at Henderson N. C.
Dec. 21 4w.

REMOVED

The office and warehouse of the FALLS OF NEUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY have been remove from Nance to Raleigh, in the store recently occupied by W. H Jones & Co., adjoining the Raleigh National Bank. Correspondents please note the change.
G. ROSENTHAL,
Jan. -1m Sec. and Treas.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAIWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte	7.00 P. M	8.35 "
" Air-Line J'ct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury	10.09 "	11.47 "
" Greensboro'	2.15 A. M	1.10 P. M.
" Danville	5.25 "	3.37 "
" Burkeville	11.40 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	1.35 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.45 P. M.	1.05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.58 "	8.28 "
" Danville	9.05 "	1.05 P. M.
" Greensboro'	1.16 A. M	1.05 "
" Salisbury	5.24 "	6.23 "
" Air-Line J'ct'n	6.32 "	8.53 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.50 A. M.	9.00 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.00 A. M	Arrive 12.30 A. M
" Co. Shops	2.25 "	12.05 "
" Raleigh	6.00 "	8.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.45 A. M	Leave 2.00 P. M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.50 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville at 12.29 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon	3.55 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.40 A. M.
Leave Weldon	2.21 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	9.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers to Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, &c, and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line to Hamlet, and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	1.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.05 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.15 A M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.2. "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	3.45 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	8.30 "
Leaves sanford	2.10 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	6.05 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad. Close connection also for Freight Trains eastward. Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY
FIRST PREMIUMS
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos in competition with all the leading manufacturers in the country.

OFFICE AND WAREROOME—No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The Superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Square Scale, 7⅓ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the utmost perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $200.

We are agents for the celebrated Bardeli Cabinet Parlor and Church Organs all styles and prices, to suit every one, warranted to be fully equal to any made.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1,500 Southerners, (50 of whom are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 East Tennessians and others throughout the South,) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
april 6-1 m.

The Fruit Recipe Book will be sent 3 months on trial for 25 cts. Any subscriber for one year who will pay postage, 50 cts. We desire to have every subscriber for one year know what the PEOPLE SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. Only 50 cents for 3 months. Specimen copies free. Address, THE PEOPLE, Rochester, N. Y. A reward will be given for the name of any person who will send us a list of 20 names of subscribers to the PEOPLE, Rochester, N. Y. Send for our Premium List. Small attractive to a boy. Just the thing to procure subscribers for home or market. Price 75 cts prepaid. A.M. PURDY, Palmyra, N.Y.

Gardener's Monthly

3 Months FREE

Oct 23-3m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.
apr 16—12m.

The Bright Mason,
—PUBLISHED AT—
CONCORD, N. C.
The Only Paper in the
SOUTHERN ATLANTIC STATES,
Devoted Entirely to
Masonic Interests.
Only One Dollar a Year!
Clubbing now, - - - - - 62½
Clubs of 20, or more, - - - - 75 cts.
Every MASON in the land should subscribe.
Address,
PUBLISHERS BRIGHT MASON,
Concord, N. C.
☞ A limited number of sundy eligible Advertisements will be received.
Jan. 7-4w

SCHOOLDAY MAGAZINE.
Eighteenth year. The Cheapest and Best Young Folks' Magazine published. A fine 50 Engraving PRIZE to every subscriber. GOOD PAY to Agents. Send a three-cent stamp for Specimen and "Book" to work with. Address the Publishers,
J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO.,
836 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 19 4w

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
MAJ. R. BINGHAM, SUPT. | CAPT. T. L. NORWOOD
MAJ. W. R. LYNCH | W. T. QUARRELS, A. M.
TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS, $161.
Spring session opens 14th January, 1874. Circulars sent on application.
oct 29 3m.

Established 1865.
CHARLES SIMON & SONS,
63 No. Howard St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, would call special attention to their spleudid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery. The best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All Orders amounting to
$20.00
or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D. must pay for return of money.
feb -12m.

The King of Sunday School Books,
"PURE DIAMONDS."

By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Geo. F. Root, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Kieffer and a host of other popular writers of Sunday School Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of either books. Over 100,000 Copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts. single, $3 50 per doz.; $25 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper cover 25 cts.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Cleveland, O.

Send for a funny and pious Brainard's New Descriptive Catalogue of Selected Foundry Music. A selected list of choice music, containing full description of thousands of beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is invaluable to all musicians. Sent free to any address. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, O.
Aug. 17-12m.

Established 1865.
CHARLES SIMON & SONS,
63 No. Howard St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery. The best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All Orders amounting to
$20.00
or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D. must pay for return of money.
feb -12m.

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS.
THE STANDARD!

Still as yet," and true to its name, keeps well to the front of all books for CHOIRS, CONVENTIONS and SINGING SCHOOLS. 128 pp. 3 oz. each, $3 and $3.50. Fifty-Cent Edition of Church Harmony. Price $4.50.

AMERICAN TUNE BOOK!

Contains over 600 of the very best tunes of the century. Has no superior as a collection of the most approved sacred music for Choirs and Conventions. 320 Pages. Price $4.50.

THE RIVER OF LIFE!

Is attracting the notice of all leaders of Singing in Sabbath Schools, as numerous testimonials in our possession abundantly show. Its adornment is our country—soon be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can put this note, after using the PARENTLY ay EYE-GLASSES thirteen days, and the next writing I passed the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. Truly am I rejoicing in your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles nearly forty; I am actually near-sighted."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

K. C. Ellis, late Mayor, of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1872: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS and am satisfied they are good. I implore you not to quit them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 24 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by yours I restored the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

Address us soliciting for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., and please send their address to me, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, containing hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957, No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

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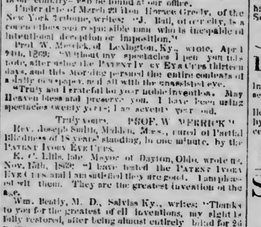

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The mercantile firm of WYATT, GREEN & CO., including that of TAYLOR & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved this day.

The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted in liquidation. All claims for or against, will be settled by their successors as they become due. The successors will be found at the old stand.

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VOL. XX.---NO. 4. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,002

Selected Poetry.

Not Lost

The look of sympathy, the gentle word,
Spoken so low that only angels heard;
The secret act of pure self-sacrifice,
Unseen by men, but marked by angels' eyes—
These are not lost.

The secret music of a tender strain,
Wrung from a poet's heart by grief and pain,
And chanted blithely, with doubt and fear,
To busy crowds who scarcely pause to hear—
These are not lost.

The silent tear that falls, at dead of night,
Over soiled robes which once were pure and white;
The prayers that rise like incense from the soul,
Longing for Christ to make it clean and whole—
These are not lost.

The happy dreams that gladdened all our youth,
When dreams had less of self, and more of truth;
The child-like faith, so fair and so sweet,
Which sat [illegible]
These are not lost.

The kindly plans devised for others' good,
So seldom pressed, so ill the understood;
The quiet, cheerful love that strives to win
Some wanderer from the worldly ways of sin—
These are not lost.

Not lost, O Lord, for in that city bright
Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light,
And things long hidden from our gaze below
Thou wilt reveal, and we shall know
They were not lost.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"Letters to a Young Itinerant." No. 1.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: In reading the minutes of the last Annual Conference for this State, as they were published in the *Advocate*, I have no language to express my gratification in seeing your name among the number of those who joined Conference and entered upon the regular work of the itinerant ministry. I have no doubt the step you have taken in this regard, has been, with you, one of great difficulty, involving many fears and misgivings, as well as much prayer and self-examination, and that, at last, it required no small degree of moral heroism, as well as an abiding sense of moral duty to enable you to decide the great and momentous question, and in obedience to convictions, you could not safely resist—and urged by a sense of duty as palpable as imperative, you have loyally, and, as I hope, freely and volumarily cast in your lot with those of [illegible] is written, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that publisheth peace, that bringeth good tidings of good things."

I feel grateful to God that in His providence he has called you into this great work, and I find it in my heart to bid you God speed, and at the very threshold of your entrance upon it, to write you a word of counsel and encouragement—and if my letter runs into a sort of lecture, I hope it may be none the less timely and profitable, prompted, as you know it is, by an almost parental yearning and solicitude for your temporal, ministerial and spiritual success.

As I have intimated, I have no doubt you have carefully and prayerfully considered the importance of the work upon which you have just entered, and therefore, upon this point, will need little admonition, and yet I feel prompted to add in this connection, that you cannot well place too high an estimate upon the work of the ministry—before it every other human avocation shrinks into nothingness; compared with it, earthly positions of honor, fame and power are as worthless baubles. Its objects and purposes give a dignity and an exaltation to its ambassadors, that has no parallel on earth, and will only be fully comprehended and estimated in the "great day when the Books are opened," and while these estimates of the character and work of the ministry are not over drawn, there is in addition to all of them, in your case, what is distinguishing—distinctive and peculiar to the itinerancy to be remembered.—These are so marked and important, that I once heard an eminent itinerant observe that a call to the ministry which looked to the itinerancy required a consideration, preparation, zeal and courage on the part of the man, commensurate with the increased duties and responsibilities that the itinerancy demanded; and while he allowed the ministers of other denominations to claim all the importance and amplitude that they felt they were entitled to in regard to their calls to the ministry—he was of the opinion, after thirty-three years service in the regular itinerant work, that the itinerant ministry in point of ability, labors and sacrifices, and prospective rewards, *stands at the head of the ministry of this age.*

Now this brother was no fool or enthusiast—far from it; his crowning grace was his humility, and deep, earnest consecration to God. This enlarged (and what some would call an egotistic and extravagant) view of his work was founded upon a patient and profound study of the itinerant work.

Now whether he was right in the position he gave to our ministry in the work of evangelizing the world or not, I will not stop here to inquire; but allow me to suggest at this point, that if a profound study of the nature, extent and duties of the itinerancy, inspires a man with the earnestness and zeal, and rewards him with the success in winning souls to Christ, that from year to year crowned this faithful minister's labors—it is worthy of all imitation—yea, of a lifetime of toil, sacrifice and study to reap in the day of eternity the stars that by scores and hundreds will no doubt shine in his crown of rejoicing.

But were I competent, and were it necessary to hold up before you the work of the ministry in regard to its importance and responsibility, I did not expect in these familiar letters to dwell upon this point.—However exalted may be my views and estimates of the itinerant work, I trust yours are much more so. In the meantime, whatever information you may feel that you need in regard to your preparation for the pulpit, you will find amply set forth in two or three standard works on these points the study of which will enter into your regularly prescribed Conference course;—to these I refer you.

But what I propose in these familiar letters, is to call your early attention to several "matters and things" outside of all the Books, but in which an observation and experience of years has convinced me that many of our young preachers make grave errors—grave because they throw difficulties and impediments in their way, and to the extent that they do so weaken and destroy their influence for good.—Many of these errors, let it be remembered, arise from a want of experience. These I would like to point out in advance of this process. Many arise from thoughtlessness. To these I would awake attention and bestir prudence and care:—a few arise from a want of appreciation of their importances, or what is worse from an obstinacy which refuses to recognize them as defects either of character or conduct. Now in referring to these errors, I do not propose to maintain these distinctions, but will rather mention them in the order in which they may arise, and according to this plan, will take them up in my next letter.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, January 1874.

For the Advocate.

Are You Invited to the Dance?

Stepping into a store and taking my seat by the stove to warm myself this morning, a kind and inconsiderate youth asked me, "Are you invited to the dance to night?" "No," said I, "and I hope no one will be inconsiderate enough to cast a reflection on my christian profession, by inviting me to a ball-room." He was a clever young man, and asked the question with the kindest of feelings, and I trust a more careful study of the scriptures will enlighten and impress his mind with the true idea of christian character. The incident brought to my mind several thoughts, some of which I shall ponder, hoping they may awaken reflection in the minds of some too much inclined, in this age of christian enlightenment, like them tutored wild men of the forest, to dance in thoughtless hilarity over the graves of their pious and departed mothers. Just here permit me to say, that I think no christian should consider it a compliment to be invited to a chicken-fight, a horse-race, or a circus; nor to commingle, in other scenes of an anti-christian nature, congenial with the feelings of the giddy and the gay; and so eagerly sought by toppling sons of bacchus.

We have in our town half a dozen ministers of the gospel. No church advocate of ball-room mirth would think of sending either of them a complimentary ticket to a dancing party. Regarding them as pious men of God, they deem it disrespectful to even intimate a wish for their attendance on such occasions. "Oh! we could not enjoy ourselves if the preacher was there." Of course not. Nor did those who desired the Saviour to "depart out of their coasts" enjoy his presence in their midst. If you are acting up to your christian duty in the ball-room, why should you feel unpleasant in the presence of your pious ministers on such an occasion? If it is inconsistent with the duty and dignity of a christian minister to attend dancing parties, or to get up balls in his own house for the amusements of his church, why should it not be wrong in others, professing to be actuated by the same high and ennobling sentiments of christian love and duty? If holiness of heart is essential to the purity of christian character *in all*, without which no one shall see the Lord, whence did men derive the idea that laymen have privileges of relaxations from duty ministers cannot exercise?

During Christmas of 1873 a member of a church appointed a night, the very night of the stated prayer meeting at his church, to have a dance at his house! It was during Christmas when in some localities there seems to be but little need of the pope's indulgence. About 70 persons attended the dance. But, alas! only four persons attended the prayer-meeting, and two of them hastened to the dance as soon as the prayer-meeting was over? Just think of it, 70 at the layman's ball, only four at the preacher's church meeting. If it would not subject me to the charge of being a fault finder, as a lady friend intimated to me not long since, I would venture a question or two for the consideration of those who prefer dancing parties to prayer meetings. If David had the right spirit within him, and felt as a pious man of God should feel, when he said "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord," did those who ignored sanctuary privileges and duties for the dance, feel as considerate and devotional as they should have felt? Were they glad of the high and inestimable privilege of invoking heavenly light and guidance, and of obtaining sustaining grace in the sanctuary of the Most High? St. Paul asked his Roman brethren, "Are we better than they?"

The spirit that prompts a man to ignore christian privileges and duties, and turn his feet from the house of God to the ball room, the grog-shop, the circus, the chicken fight, and the horse race, is not the spirit that leads one in reverence and humble submission to the foot of the cross of Christ. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

T. C.

Oxford, N. C. Jan. 15th.

Miss Laura C. Alexander---Death of Southern Actress.

It will be remembered by many readers of the *Advocate* that, about four years ago, Miss Laura Alexander, of Lincolnton, N. C., despite the remonstrances of her friends, entered upon the stage as a professional actress. She was induced to this by the hope of earning fame as well as supporting herself and her mother's family, who had been reduced from affluence to need. She belonged to one of the best families of Western North Carolina, several members of which have been distinguished in the history of the State. She was intellectual, proud and beautiful, and naught has ever been said against her that might leave a stain upon her character. The New York *Tribune* says of her death:

"Miss Laura C. Alexander, the young Southern actress who some years ago made her first appearance on the stage at the Holiday street Theatre, in Baltimore, died in New York, Thursday. During Christmas week she played Catherine in the comedy of "The Man of Honor," at Wallack's, New York, when sudden and serious illness caused her retirement from the stage.

It is the melancholy fact that a sense of professional failure preyed upon this young lady's mind, embittered her last moments and hastened her death. Sire presents, in brief, mother instance of the broken heart that sometimes follows in the track of disappointed ambition. She was of a generous nature and an enthusiastic mind, and she made the mournful but common mistake of thinking that those are dramatic genius and trained mimetic skill upon the stage, and she had not the patience to bear the burden of chagrin and sorrow that came of her thwarted aspiration. Her illness was more of the mind than of the body. It was brief—and she rests. Miss Alexander was a native of Charlotte, N. C., and was only twenty four years of age. Her career in public began four years ago at the Holiday Street Theatre in Baltimore, and she subsequently made a professional tour of southern cities under Mr. Ford's management, winning a great deal of that popular applause which it is easy—and in youth natural—to mistake for solid reputation. At a later time she was a member of the traveling company of Madame Janauschek, and her best professional experience appears to have been gained in the society of that excellent actress. More recently Miss Alexander was a member of the company at the Boston Theatre. Her talents were considerable. Her mind was well cultivated. She would have adorned domestic life in polished society. She might, under happier conditions, have risen to a fair rank upon the stage. It was not a fair rank that she coveted, but a brilliant eminence, and this being missed, her sad heart and broken hopes are laid in a premature grave."

READING THE BIBLE.—Read your Bible slowly. Take time, even if you have but little time. A great mathematician once said, if his life depended on solving a problem in two minutes, he would spend one of the two in deciding how to do it. So in reading the Scriptures; if you are pressed for time (and this ought to be a rare case), spend the precious moments on a portion of the chapter. When you feel that the mind and heart begin to drink in the sentiment, even of a single verse, then stop and drain the heavenly chalice, because the Divine Spirit is filling the cup.

There is none made so great, but he may both need the help and service, and stand in fear of the power and unkindness, even of the meanest mortals.—*Seneca.*

Selected.

Observations in the South.

BY THE REV. DR. STEVENS.

In a late article we treated of the condition and prospects of the colored people of the South, giving with some emphasis facts in their favor, but reminding the reader that these facts need qualification, and that we should speak with equal frankness of the counterfacts.

One of these is their indisposition to work with anything like Northern persistence. This is an undoubtable evil among the freemen. If it is not universal, yet it is general; of course you will find examples of thorough industry and frugality, especially where prudent and liberal employers direct their work, but such cases are not the rule, they are the exceptions, and so exceptional as really to be anomalous. The further you go Southward the more does this *vanse* act way of life prevail. The contingencies of sickness or old age are piously left to the care of Providence; to "live from hand to mouth" is the general economical philosophy of the freedman, and this is unfortunately too practicable a philosophy in the more Southern latitudes. An occasional "job" of work will yield him enough to live, with his simple wants, through days of idleness. Nothing demands more urgently the attention of the friends of freedmen than this prevalent and growing evil. There can be no real advancement of the colored race without its correction. Work, regular and thorough, like that of Northern artizans and farmers, is indispensabe, not only for the recovery of the South, but especially for the future security of the whole black population. Already plans are discussed, in many Southern States, for the importation of foreign white laborers. If the colored laborers should finally be thus superseded, it will be chiefly their own fault. They will then sink into a pariah class, or be self compelled to retreat, gradually, farther Southward and Westward, till they are cast among the New Mexicans, Mexican, and Central Americans. Some of their friends begin to fear such a fate for them. Some think they see already an unconscious tendency to such a migration.

Another great evil, growing, perhaps, out of the above fact is the disposition of the freedmen to desert their old country homes for the great cities. This is obvious in all the cities of the South, especially those of the seaboard. They are becoming crowded with suburban and poverty-stricken blacks, far beyond their demands for labor. The adjacent country thus suffers by desertion, while the cities suffer by puperism, and all the attendant evils of a superfluous, unemployed, or but partially employed, population. The white friends of the freedmen everywhere earnestly but ineffectually remonstrate against this impolitic course.

A lamentable evil among the people is the facility with which they allow themselves to be led by political demagogues, especially by the so called "carpet baggers." The fact that these men represent, in a certain way, Northern political sentiment, should not blind us to the egregious vices of their character and policy. The fact that they stand out, among the colored masses, in contrast with the old "masters," whose excessive "conservatism" might endanger the rights and improvement of the freedmen, should not disguise to us the appalling corruptions and financial ruin with which they are devastating whole States, and thereby forestalling, annihilating, the best prospects of their colored population. South Carolina is absolutely ruined; no statesman on earth no angel in heaven, can suggest a solution of her financial problem; none seems possible but the great crime of "repudiation." And this means simply moral ruin added to financial ruin. It is paltry logic to say that South Carolina, as the old leader of disloyalty, deserves this ruin. What of the hosts of her black population in that case? She is, substantially, a Commonwealth of freedmen; they are her dominant majority. Her ruin is their ruin. By their heedless concession to the "carpet baggers" they and their children, for indefinite time, are submerged, with their far less numerous white neighbors, in a public wreck which is hardly paralleled in the history of civilized governments. We would not here touch upon political ground foreign to our sphere; our readers know well that our political sympathies are on the side of the colored race and of all men who legitimately labor for their welfare in the South. But we know what we affirm when we say that the "carpet bag" politicians are unscrupulously ruining the cause which they pretend to uphold. Not a few of them are men who were furious secessionists till their cunning detected the coming fate of the Confederacy when they changed their politics in time to secure the patronage of the Government and the favor of the freedmen. The latter now have the control of several States at the ballot box, and in every one of such States their leaders have been driving them to destruction. Official and political corruption are rampant. The freedmen are cajoled; the leaders are enriched; and the States wrecked. Northern politicians should understand these facts; the Government at Washington should ponder them gravely. The dominant party of the North can never wield a permanent influence in the South till it gets rid of the shameful prestige of the men who have for some years pretended to represent it among the freedmen, while ruining whole States and enriching themselves by the spoils.

Meanwhile, there are scattered over these abused States true and imporruptible men—men who went thither with our armies, or soon after, led by Christian or philanthropic motives, to labor for the freedmen; but they are helpless against the political leaders and their cliques. Their moral integrity is their proscription.

But let us hope that their day may yet come. It seems to be coming in Florida, at least. Could the corrupt cliques be exterminated, root and branch, the freedmen would have a new emancipation, only second in importance to their first.

We have proposed to say something further on the religious condition of the freedmen, but as we wish to present these "observations" with all possible brevity and distinctness, we shall treat that subject separately hereafter.—*New York Methodist.*

Northern Missions in the South.

The Nashville *Advocate*, in its notice of the missionary appropriations of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1874, says:

It thus appears that more than half of the appropriations are to domestic missions. The Southern States are the most favored, e. g., Alabama Conference, $11,000; Arkansas, $7,000; Florida, $5,000; Georgia, $10,500; Holston, $8,000; Kentucky, $7,500; Lexington, $2,500; Louisiana, $9,000; Mississippi, $9,500; Missouri, $6,000; North Carolina, $10,000. St. Louis, $2,000; South Carolina, $10,000; Tennessee $11,000; Texas, $7,000; Virginia, $12,000; West Texas, $6,000; West Virginia, $5,500; besides other appropriations made to Conferences that lie within our bounds, according to the Plan of Separation. All this agrees with the policy of disintegration and absorption inaugurated by our *quondam* brethren. This, taken in connection with the late deliverances of Bishop Haven, shows the *animus* of the Northern Church.

Bishop Haven has recently outraged all decency in his letters concerning the South. He censures his own Conference in Tennessee for not receiving a white preacher who had been living in illicit connection with a negress for many years, and then went off to a State which allows of miscegenation and married her! He denounces the States which disallow of such marriages—including, perhaps, most of the States in the Union. He reports cock and bull stories about the past treatment of slaves in Tennessee, such as whipping them daily before breakfast, forcing them to commit suicide, etc., as if anybody with a grain of common sense would credit such stupid falsehoods! Any story from any deserter from our ranks seems to be seized upon by him with avidity, if it will only prejudice our interests. The truth is he seems to be exasperated because no decent white person in the South—with a few exceptions, principally of Northern men who have come among us—will have anything to do with him and his *bogus* converts. They are disgusted with his *recent* descriptions of dusky 'Vennses,' and advocacy of miscegenation, which is so abhorrent to the sentiments of both blacks and whites. Decent negroes feel degraded by association with 'the poor white trash' which he gathers around him.

There is no use under the heavens for his connection in the South—all white Methodists should belong to the church legally recognized by the Plan of Separation; and all colored Methodists to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church organized according to the provisions of our General Conference.

What, then, shall we say of these immense appropriations of the Northern Church for missionary operations in the South? We say this: Our Northern brethren had much better take the money and throw it into the depths of the sea. We speak advisedly—they are taking the Lord's money, which ought to be appropriated to the evangelization of the heathen, and with it fomenting strife and discord and schism. Those who are engaged in this unholy work may well say that they want no fraternization with us, and hope the fraternal messengers appointed by a provision of their late General Conference will not show themselves next year at Louisville. As to organic union they no more expect it nor desire it than do we—and, like us, they wonder at those who do. We write this more in sorrow than in anger. It grieves us to see a great church, which wields so powerful an influence, and which could do so much for the regions beyond, wasting so much money and labor for that which not only profiteth not, but which brings our common Methodism into contempt, and strengthens the hands of the wicked. We express, perhaps, the sentiments of ninety nine out of every hundred among us, and we have reason to believe that it is shared by thousands in the Northern Church.

Extravagance in Dress in the 17th Century.

The following, which we have managed to pick up and we don't know hardly how, where or when, would lead one to believe that our *fair ones* knew something of fine dresses and false head ornaments over an hundred years ago, and it, also, seems that the present style of dressing practiced by the ladies of this country is only a revival of some of the customs of ages past and gone. We give it just as we find it and hope that no one will ask any questions:

An eminent divine of the Court of King James 1. thus speaks in the presence of his majesty in the year 1607. 'Oh, what a wonder it is to see a ship under saile, with her tacklings and her mast, and her tops and her top-gallants, with her upper decks and her nether decks, and so bedecked with her streames, flags and ensigns, and I know not what; yea, but a world of wonders it is to see a woman, created in God's image, so miserable oft times and deformed with her French, her Spanish, and her fulish fashions that he that made her, when he looks upon her, shall hardly know her with her *p'unes*, her fans, and a silken vizard, with a ruffe, *like a sail*: yea, ruffe like a rain bow, with a *feather in her cap*, like a flagge in her top, to tell (I think) which way the wind will blow. * * It is proverbially said, that far fetcht and deare bought is fittest for ladyes; as nowadays what groweth at home is base and homely, and what every one eates is meat for dogs; and wee must have bread from one countrie, and drinke from mother; and wee must have meate from Spaine, and sauce out of Italy; and if wee weare anything, it must be pure Venetian, Roman, or barbarian; *but the fashion of it must be French.*'

Merchant Royal preached at Whitehall, before the Kings Majestie, at the nuptialls of Lord Hay and his Lady, Twelfth day, 1607.

Denominational Earthquakes.

It seems as if all the denominations of Christians are to be split The Episcopal Church is divided into high Church and low; the Baptist into close communion and open communion; the Presbyterian is divided into strict and liberal constructionists of the standards. In the reformed Church are those who have introduced responses into ordinary worship. The Congregationalist Church is at this time divided on the subject of discipline.

Now we are not in favor of anarchy, but we are glad to have this mixing up of things in general. We think that the tendency is to make the differences between evangelical denominations less and less. If people love God and try to serve him, it is of no importance what they call themselves. A cold state of religion is favorable to formalities. General revivals of religion always melt down denominational asperities. During the revival of 1857, you could not tell where people belonged, you only knew them as Christians. Out of the chaos of broken up denominations God will build a new world of faith and Christian consecration such as we have never seen. Then let the ecclesiastical earthquakes go on, they will rock down nothing but that which ought to perish.—*Christian at Work.*

Blushing

Darwin, in his new work on 'The Expression of the Emotion in Man and Animals,' has an interesting chapter on blushing. This act he tells us, is the most peculiar and the most human of all expressions. Animals never blush, although monkeys redden from passion. We cannot produce blushing by any physical means, it is the mind which must be affected; and blushing is not only involuntary, but the wish to restrain it increases the tendency.—While the young blush more freely than the old, infants don't blush; women blush more than men; the blind and deaf do not escape. It is usually the face, ears and neck only that redden; the blush does not extend over the body; but certain races who go habitually nearly naked, blush over their arms and chests, and even down to their waists. The limitation of blushing to exposed parts is explained by the fact that these portions of the surface have been habitually exposed to the air, light and alterations of temperature, by which the small arteries acquire the habit of readily dilating or contracting. Hindoos blush but little; the Chinese rarely blush; the Polynesians blush freely; the young squaw of the American tribes has been seen to blush; the Kaffirs of South Africa never blush, neither do the Australians.

An Ohio youth who desired to wed the object of his affections, had an interview with her paternal ancestor, in which he stated that although he had no wealth to speak of, yet he was "chock full of day's work." He got the girl.

A Cannon Ball in the Hat.

A writer, after describing how, when a boy, he stole a cannon ball from the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Mass., and with much trepidation and more head ache, carried it away in that universal pocket of youth—his hat—winds up with the following reflection:

'When I reached home, I had nothing to do with my shot. I did not dare to show it in the house, nor tell where I got it; and after one or two solitary rolls, I gave it away on the same day to a Prince streeter.

'But after all, that six pounder rolled a good deal of sense into my skull. I think it was the last thing I ever stole (except a little matter of a heart, now and then), and it gave me a notion of the folly of coveting more than you can enjoy, which has made my whole life happier. It was rather a severe mode of catechising, but ethics, rubbed in with a six-pounder shot are better than none at all.

'But I see men doing the same thing—going into underground and dirty vaults, and gathering up wealth which will, when got, roll around their heads like a ball, and be not a whit softer because it is gold, instead of iron, though there is not a man in Wall street who will believe that.

'I have seen a man put himself to every humiliation to win a proud woman who had been born above him, and when he got her, he walked all the rest of his life with a cannon ball in his hat.

Prayer.

Every true prayer is the voice of the Spirit speaking through the heart: 'the breath of God in man.'

Let the day have a blessed baptism by giving your first waking thoughts into the bosom of God. The first hour of the morning is the rudder of the day.

It was a choice saying of Austin, 'Every saint is God's temple, and he who carries his temple about him, may go to prayer when he pleaseth.'

I once thought in my ignorance that most people said their prayers, and many people prayed. I have lived to think differently. I have come to the conclusion that the great majority of professing Christians do not pray at all.

Where there is no heart, there may be lip work and tongue work, but there is nothing that God listens to—there is no prayer. Saul, I have no doubt, said many a long prayer before the Lord met him on the way to Damascus. But it was not till his heart was broken that the Lord said, 'he prayeth.'

A man may preach from false motives. A man may write books, and make fine speeches, and soar diligent in good works, and yet be a Judas Iscariot. But a man seldom goes into his closet, and pours out his soul before God in secret, unless he is in earnest. The Lord Himself has set His stamp on prayer as the best proof of a true conversion. When he sent Ananias to Saul in Damascus, He gave him no other evidence of his change of heart than this: '*Behold he prayeth.*' (Acts ix. 11.)

On the rocks by the seashore I have seen marine creatures living when the tide was out; not in the briny pools it leaves, but off the dry and naked rock—in the withering air—in the burning, broiling sun. They lived, because, when twice each day the foaming tide came in, and rising, covered the rocky shelf they clung to, they opened their shut and shelly mouths to drink in water enough to last them when the tide went out, and till the next tide came in. Even so, twice a day also at the least, are we to replenish our thirsty souls—fill our emptiness from the ocean of grace and mercy that flows free and full in Christ, to the least of saints and chief of sinners. In him dwelleth all the Godhead bodily.—*Dr. Guthrie.*

THE DANGER OF CARRYING BABIES TO WEDDINGS.—On Wednesday night of last week a wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Jane Davis, not far from Buckingham Court House. Among the guests were Mr. Wm. Carter a nephew of Mrs. Davis, who was accompanied by his wife and her infant child. Upon arriving at the house, Mrs. Carter laid her child, which was asleep, on a bed and spread her shawl over it. Other guests came also, and not observing the child threw their shawls carelessly on the bed, and when the mother went to look after it, some time after her arrival, she found it dead, having been smothered to death by the shawls which had been thrown upon it. This sad accident changed a scene of gayety into a scene of mourning, and our informant, who was present, says he has never in the course of a long life witnessed anything like the agony of the mother as she clasped her dead child in her arms, and of the sympathizing friends who gathered around her when the heart-rending accident became known to them.—*Lynchburg (Va.) News.*

Varieties.

Prudent men lock up their motive; letting familiars have a key to their heart, as to their garden.—*Sir Astone.*

He that calls a man ungrateful, sums up all the evil that a man can be guilty of.—*Swift.*

He submits to be seen through a microscope, who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.—*Lavater.*

He who seldom speaks, and with one calm, well timed word can strike dumb the loquacious, is a genius or a hero.—*Lavater.*

Quotation, sir, is a good thing: There is a community of mind in it: classical quotation is the *parole* of literary men all over the world.—*Johnson.*

A cheerful temper, joined with innocence, will make beauty attractive, knowledge delightful, and wit good-natured. It will lighten sickness, poverty and affliction; convert ignorance into an amiable simplicity, and render deformity itself agreeable.—*Addison.*

A short word it was, but expressive, that Mr. Froude threw at the New York reporter's head when he asked the historian how he pronounced his name, "Like double o in fool, sir!"

An Indiana Sunday school man writes to a firm in New York: "Send me on some Sunday school papers and books. Let the books be about pirates and Indians as far as possible."

A boy whose principles were correctly established, was pressed by others to take some pears, as nobody was there to see. "Yes, there was," said he; "I was there to see myself; and I don't intend ever to see myself do a dishonest thing."

At the completion of the new court house in Hartford, many years ago, several lawyers went to see the building. On their way they were met by Dr. S., who, learning their object, remarked to them that they were going "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

"I don't believe much in the Bible," said a collegian to an old Quaker.—"Does thee believe in France?" "Yes, I do. I never saw it, but I have plenty of proof that there is such a country." "Then thee does not believe anything unless thee or thy reliable friends have seen it?" "No, be sure I won't." "Did thee ever see thy own brains?" "No." "Did thee ever know anybody that has seen they brains?" "No." "Does thee believe thee has any brains?"

A witty Cincinnati lady, writing from Washington, says: "Boston draws herself up severely, scans your cerebral developments through her eyeglass, and coolly asks: 'What do you know?' New York displays her silks and diamonds, and pertly asks: 'What are you worth?' Philadelphia, with prim hands and pursed up lips, asks: 'Who was your grandfather?' While Washington, steps between the waltz and the german to inquire, "Can you dance?"

A lady writes:

"A womanly woman never gets jammed, or crowded, or pushed. I am neither young nor pretty, but I never stand, nor am I shut out. Do you know why? Simply because I never push. If I do get in a crowd, and pushed before a man, I beg pardon, and try to step back and give him his place. Do you suppose he lets me? Never. On the contrary he will help me forward, and I thank him, and then he helps me more. No man but what will help a quiet lady; but don't they one and all like to be rude to a masculine woman? I firmly believe they all do, and for it we have only to thank the woman's right movements."

Andrew Jackson was once making a speech in a country village out West. Just as he was concluding, Amos Kendall, who sat beside him, whispered, 'Tip 'em with a little Latin, General, they won't be satisfied without it.' The 'Hero of New Orleans' instantly thought of a few phrases he knew, and in a voice of thunder, wound up his speech by exclaiming: 'E pluribus unum. Sine qua non, Ne plus ultra. Multum in parvo.' The effect was tremendous and the shouts could be heard for miles.

GOVERNOR SAFFORD of Arizona plainly describes the class of people that don't get along in the West. He says that 'gentlemanly farmers, who commence without means and have hired all their work done, will undoubtedly be obliged to quit the business; and those who have invested the largest portion of their crops in poor whiskey at twenty-five cents per glass will hardly be able to meet their obligations and inspire sufficient confidence to obtain credit in the future.' That style of doing business is equally unsuccessful in the East.

It is a striking remark, ascribed to Augustine, that prayer is the measure of love,—a remark which implies that those who love much will pray much, and those who pray much will love much.

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 28, 1874.

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Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

ACT PROMPTLY.—Those of our patrons to whom bills have been sent will please renew at once, or notify us in some way whether or not they wish the paper continued. If we hear nothing from them we shall be under the unpleasant necessity of erasing their names from our books.

New subscribers to the *Advocate* can, if so desired, be supplied with back numbers containing the proceedings and appointments of the late session of our Conference.

The ministers in our Conference will oblige us by sending to our office the number and names of the post offices within the bounds of their respective charges, so that we may furnish each with a list of subscribers and bills for delinquents.

We make this small reasonable request of all our subscribers. Will you not use your influence, each, to send us at least one new subscriber? All of you have personal friends.—Some of them, perhaps, do not take the ADVOCATE. By your influence they may be induced to take it. Make the effort, and we believe it will be successful.

Those of our preachers who wish a change in their post office address will please notify us, and we will forward to them the ADVOCATE with back numbers from the first of the year. The preachers who joined at the last session of our Conference are also requested to inform us where they wish the ADVOCATE sent.

PRESS THE CANVASS.—Many of our brethren are earnestly pressing the claims of the *Advocate*, and we are gratified at the large number of renewals and new subscribers which are coming in, daily. Let all whose time has expired renew promptly. Don't say, "Stop my paper." You need it, and the price is too low to plead poverty as an excuse.

Rev. W. S. Black, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, writes that he has reached his work, and that he is comfortably settled down at Magnolia.

Rev. Dr. Closs gave us a call last week. He informed us of a somewhat remarkable co-incident in his experience. Just twenty years ago he closed his labors as Presiding Elder on the Washington District at Warrenton. After a lapse of twenty years he began his labors on the same District, at the same place and in the same church.

THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.—A good brother, and a steward in our church, writes that he would like to reply to our article of last week on the assessment plan. We shall be happy to hear from this brother on the subject. He is a gentleman of intelligence, and a true friend to Methodism. The question of church finances should engage the thoughtful attention of the whole church. It will do good to have the subject discussed through the columns of the ADVOCATE by our lay brethren.

NO PREMIUMS.—We offer no premiums for subscribers this year. We have not the ability to do so, and if we did, it is of questionable propriety whether a religious paper should hold out such inducements. A church paper should be circulated upon higher grounds than mere personal considerations. Each copy of the ADVOCATE costs more than the price asked for it. It ought to be $2.50 a year. If we had ten thousand subscribers at $2, it would yield some profit to the office. Our object in urging its circulation is to extend its field of usefulness, and not for the revenue it brings to the office. The only source of income from the ADVOCATE is the advertising, which we should be glad to exclude from our columns altogether if our subscription list would justify it.

We are pleased to learn from Bro. Robey that the spring session of Davenport Female College has opened well. It commenced with a larger number of students than any former session since his connection with the Institution as President.

Denominational Statistics.

From the New York *Methodist* we get the following statistics of the religious bodies of the United States.—They are carefully prepared by Prof. A. J. Schem, from the official publications of the churches up to November 1873. It will be seen that they differ materially from those of the United States Census. According to these tables the Methodists of all branches number 2,525,408; Baptists, 1,725,101; Presbyterians, 736,973; Disciples, (Campbellites) 500,000; Lutherans, 487,195; Congregationalists, 318,916; Protestant Episcopalians, 247,643; Reformed Church, (German) 132,195; United Brethren in Christ, 125,464; Evangelical Association, (Albrechts) 83,195; Reformed Church, (Dutch) 64,214; Universalists, 60,000; Unitarians, 30,000.

From these statistics, which are said to be accurate, it will be seen that the Methodist Church outnumbers all others in her communicants.—The Baptists, the next highest, falls below the Methodists 800,307. With such an organization, properly trained and thoroughly indoctrinated it would be impossible to estimate its stupendious achievements in the field of Christian duty and toil. We cannot ignore the fact, however, that it is not always the largest army that gains the victory. A few regiments, well drilled, and fully equipped for battle, always has the advantage in the contest over vastly their superior in numbers of raw recruits and untried soldiers. As a church, we are defective at this point. We need to be trained—disciplined for the legitimate work of the church, utilizing all her forces, and rising to a full development of her vast resources. What is true in this respect of the Methodist Church, is true of all others. None are exempt. As a church, if our Methodist people in North Carolina were trained in every department of Christian duty, thousands would early be gathered into her folds, and made the happy recipients of saving Grace, who are now strangers to the covenant of promise. Old churches now dotting our State from the seaboard to the mountains, would be torn down and new ones erected in their stead. Our institutions of learning would be built up and have thrown around them the fostering care of a great church, whose treasury has so long been closed against them in spite of their necessities and loud appeals. We are not only numerically strong, but financially strong—vastly more so than we are willing to admit.

BISHOP HAVEN.—Rev. W. C. Graves, of the Northern Church, in a late number of the *Methodist Advocate*, takes Bishop Haven to task concerning his policy in the South. It reveals to us what we have not before seen in print, although we have been repeatedly assured of the fact, by persons occupying unofficial positions, that the M. E. Church does not endorse his views to which the M. E. Church, South, takes exceptions. We have waited long to see his Episcopal Brethren demur, and for the official organs of the Church North, to brush off the odium, which he (Haven) has cast upon them by advocating his social doctrine, and marriage between the blacks and whites. If they will denounce the policy, as we believe they should, we will accept their denunciation in good faith, but until this is done, we are left to the conviction that he is sustained by his church. Here is what the correspondent of the *Methodist Advocate* says:

"They (the Southern Methodist leaders) are evidently greatly encouraged by the rather singular course of Bishop Haven. He is placed at the head and front of all the offending, and every thing that Bishop Haven does or says must of necessity, in their view, be law and Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is known to Bishop Haven, and has been acknowledged by him, that the views that he has expressed, and to which exceptions have been taken by those Southern editors, are not entertained by the Methodist Episcopal Church in the North, and so far as my knowledge and observation goes, in the South there is scarcely a man, woman, or child in the Methodist Episcopal Church that would subscribe to some of his singular notions."

What does it all mean?

We are pained to announce the death of sister Young, wife of Mr. S. H. Young, which occured at her husband's residence near the city, on the 18th inst. She was an estimable lady a devoted Christian, and an active member of Edenton Street Church. We extend to our bereaved brother our warmest sympathies in his severe affliction.

Rev. J. N. Somers writes: "Our first quarterly meeting has passed. Bro. Wood was with us, manifesting his usual zeal. He made a big speech for the ADVOCATE. We intend to work up our people on this point."

This is the way we love for our preachers to talk. It means earnestness. Let all determine to wake up an interest concerning the circulation of the ADVOCATE in every charge.

Rev. A. D. Betts has been kindly and warmly received by the churches on his charge. He is pleasantly located within a short and convenient distance of Carolina Female College, whose advantages his family can enjoy. Rev. J. K. Tucker, with three assistants, has charge of said College.

We will send the *Advocate* free for one year to any person sending us ten new subscribers.

Temperance Legislation.

Among other matters claiming the attention of our Legislature is one touching the sale of intoxicating liquors in towns, villages and neighborhoods. A bill for the prevention of the sale of liquor to minors has passed the House of Representatives, is now before the Senate, and we hope will become a law.

The demand for such legislation is greater than ever before, and our law-makers are not indisposed altogether to make concessions to those demands. The temperance movement has spread rapidly in this State as in others of the Union, and has excited an interest among, and enlisted the sympathies and co-operation of, a class of persons never before reckoned among the advocates of total abstinence and prohibition laws, (using these terms with reference to the use and sale of liquors).

The movement of late years has assumed an importance which negatives the idea that it is one of those periodical or spasmodic efforts that society makes to become virtuous, and that call into service enthusiasts and fanatics who run a mad tilt or two with certain forms of vice, and then retire in disgust or despair if vice has the effrontery to lower its visor and splinter a lance in defence of itself.—It is not a sickly resolve of the "morning after," made amid the fumes that linger and the remorse that comes with the memory of a debauch overnight; but it is deep seated, earnest reform—based upon principle and not upon nervous headaches,—a reform led by earnest men, and taking hold upon every class of society. It is so extensive and important that it has a right to be heard, and embraces so many suffragists that their Representatives cannot safely turn a deaf ear to the demands for legislation in its behalf.

The Legislature, while agreeing heretofore, to pass prohibitory or local option laws for certain localities, has refused to pass a general law, either prohibitory or local option, affecting the whole State. Why they have refused we cannot divine. It may be that the dread of encountering the anger of influential liquor sellers has deterred many from favoring such laws. Some politicians consider that to retain the favor of such influential persons is of far more value than the good of the community and the favor of sober, industrious, orderly members of society.

The opposition of others may be induced by conscientious but mistaken notions of the purposes and effects of such legislation. Some excuse, more or less plausible, is always given. One urges that it is an interference with the right of men to adopt such means of livelihood as they think proper, and that it is unwarranted and inconsistent with our Republican notions of liberty. He does not reflect that there is a certain amount of liberty that every one who belongs to society and enjoys its benefits surrenders, and which society, through its laws, claims the right to restrain him in, and that is the power to do wrong and inflict injury upon men individually and collectively. When he enters society he not only signs away his right to let his passions run riot without regard to the good of others, but impliedly places the control of his conduct in society's hands, and makes it the judge of what it is right and wrong, proper and improper, for him to do. Self-preservation is the first law of a community of persons, as it is of human nature, and if it is shown that the use of intoxicating liquors is hurtful to a community, then that community has the right, in the proper way, to prevent their use, and if that, then the power to prevent whatever facilitates and increases their use—namely, the sale thereof.

No one, after having witnessed the effects of intoxicating liquors, can doubt either that they are ruinous to a community, or that the free sale contributes to the free use of them.—To deny the right of the law-making power to prohibit such sale, is the same as to deny its right to prevent a man from following the vocation of a robber or murderer, or to say that the sanitary board of a city has not the right to prevent the sale of decayed vegetables, or to quarantine against vessels from ports infected with the plague.—Self protection prompts and justifies the law in both cases, and the good of many demands the sacrifice of what one or a few would otherwise have the right and power to do.

Another says that to prohibit the liquor traffic would interfere with the law of supply and demand;—that there being a *demand*, it is to the trading interests of a community that there shall be a *supply* of the thing demanded, and that whatever wilfully cuts off the supply is unjust to those who create, as well as those who wish to fill the demand, and therefore violates the first principles of political economy. When political economy and morality come in conflict, it is not difficult to decide which should prevail. When the trading interests of a community are put in a scale with its moral and physical health, it is easy to tell which should kick the beam. If a town cannot prosper save by the traffic in liquor, in whose sparkle shines the glare of hell, it were better far that all commercial prosperity should languish than that the people should be given over to the rough mercies of the demon.

Another says that "it is an attempt to legislate virtue into men." If that could be done it would be worthy of the attempt. It is not so wrong after all, nor trespassing upon the province of the church, to force men to do right. All laws relating to human action are made for that very purpose; their end is to make men better—to put down vice and elevate virtue for the respect of men, if not to enthrone it in their hearts; and if temperance legislation will effect it or contribute to that end, it should receive the earnest support of all good men and citizens.

Others, still, who regard a full treasury the highest end of government, oppose such a law because it will lessen the revenue of the State. It were better to have a depleted treasury than that it should be filled at the cost of the ruined happiness, honor, and usefulness of its citizens; better that it should be empty than that every coin which drops into it from the liquor vender's hand should ring a mockery to the tears that fall from orphans' eyes, and the groans that misery wrings from the blighted lives of wives and mothers. But it is a mistake to suppose that the sale of liquor assists the government. It may increase the revenue, but it takes away more than it gives. The court-dockets, the prison cells and pauper-houses of any county will give ample proof that Rum has been their most faithful recruiting agent, and that their expenses far exceed the petty revenue arising from the license system,—to say nothing of the loss occasioned to the productive industries of a community by the idleness and vagabondism which, like black shadows and taunting fiends, keep close in the wake of bar-room frequenters.

There is no real valid objection that can be urged to temperance legislation and we hope that something may be done to cure the evils of which our country, with its thousand tongues, so bitterly and so justly complains.

We may have more to say upon this subject, at some future time.

Queries and Notes.

A brother desires us to give the Scriptural view of the petition in our Lord's Prayer—"Lead us not into temptation." The Scriptural doctrine is that God tempteth no man to sin, yet in Gen. xxii, 1 we read that "God did tempt Abraham" as a test of his faith, and to fully satisfy him of the sufficiency of Divine Grace under severe trials. Our Saviour, in this petition, instructs us to call upon God the Father to *lead* or *bring* us not into *severe* temptations, but to deliver us from sore piercing trials. Keep us from being tempted, or if tempted, make a way for our escape. According to some of our best authorities the petition, bring us, 'lead us not into', is a mere *hebraism*—a peculiar expression or manner of speaking in the Hebrew language—a Hebrew idiom.—God often permits men, in His Divine providence to be tempted, but never leads them into it. In every temptation, he is pledged to make a sure way of escape, and he will fulfill that pledge in every believer's experience who earnestly seeks deliverance. For a better and more satisfactory solution of the whole question, we refer our esteemed brother to the following portions of Scripture: Matt. xxvi, 41; Luke viii, 13; 1 Cor. x, 13; 1 Peter, 1-6; II Peter, 2-9. Dr. Summers, in his *Notes on the Gospels*, draws a nice distinction between Providential trials and solicitations to sin. The latter kind of temptation, he says, never comes from God, but from the world, the flesh and the devil. We may pray, he says, to be kept from these, as well as not to be brought into the former, though when the trials of life do come upon us, we must be patient and even prayerful under them, as they can be over ruled for our good. God oftentimes chastens his people as a means of reviving their decaying graces, and to more fully establish them in the faith of the Gospel

We are requested to give an answer to the following question:

"If the heathen can be saved without a knowledge of Christ, why send them the Bible—why spend so much money in the Missionary cause?"

The simple and comprehensive answer to this question is—God has commanded and we must obey. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Mark xvi, 15. Those who have the gospel are held responsible for its dissemination among those who have it not. All men are sinners: "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; so death passed upon all men for that all have sinned." Romans v. 12. *Into all the world.*—Heathens compose a part of the whole;—they must, therefore, share in the benefits of the atonement provided. They must have the "gospel preached unto them."

It is true we are taught that "the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves." Romans 2, 14. While the apostle does not affirm, he clearly implies that the law is sometimes truly fulfilled by the Gentiles.—In heathen dispensations, nature is not alone and unaided. "Through a universal, though unknown Saviour," says Dr. Whedon, "is dispensed a universal spirit, a universal drawing of the Father. There may be a virtual Christian faith and acceptance where there is no known Christ—a faith that secures pardon for short coming in keeping the law."

Aristotle is quoted by Wetstein as saying that the enlightened man will "so carry himself as being a law unto himself." Another Greek writer says: "So will I be a law to the multitude, not the majority to me." Philo says of Moses that he was "a living and rational law." In human consciousness, Dr. Whedon says again, "the just philosophy finds a standard of right and wrong, a moral sense, which affirms the right and disaffirms its opposite."

But notwithstanding this, Christ in his commission includes all nations, and "every creature." He, Christ, is a universal Saviour, His Gospel is a universal Gospel, and his religion a universal religion. It is intended to be a blessing to all nations. It makes them better citizens, and as followers of this universal Saviour, we are all bound by the most sacred obligations to send it, the Gospel, to those who are deprived of its richness and fullness of joy

A correspondent asks the following question:

If our Saviour could foretell, as he most assuredly did, with such minuteness and accuracy, the events which preceded the destruction of Jerusalem, why could he not answer his disciples when questioned in reference to the time of the final destruction of the world? See Mark 13,22 which reads as follows:—"But of that day and of that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father" Observe, he does not say that it would be known or that he was NOT PERMITTED to tell them: but he declares that neither He (Christ) nor the angels in heaven, know when the time will be. Please reconcile this declaration of our Saviour with his omniscience."

Our correspondent is not the only one whom this passage has troubled. It has perplexed distinguished commentators to read that He in whom "the fullness of the Godhead dwells bodily" is limited in his knowledge concerning the secret councils of Heaven.

Some writers, in attempting an explanation of the passage, say that the verb 'know' (in the original *oida*) was used, in this instance, in a *causative* sense meaning to *make known*, promulge *or reveal*. Dr. Clark mentions this as being the explanation given by Dr. Macknight and others, and remarks that it 'may *cut*, but does not *untie* the Gordian knot.' He might have said, too, that it was a far-fetched and unwarranted explanation: for among the many significations which the verb *oida* (the perfect tense of *eido*, to see), has, there is, in truth, none that is *causative* or *permissive*;—so that, for the purpose of solving the difficulty, a meaning was assumed for the verb which it does not really possess. Dr. Clark confesses himself puzzled and unable to comprehend it except upon the ground that "the deity which dwelt in the man Christ Jesus might, at one time, communicate less of the knowledge of futurity than at another." He inclines to the opinion that the clause, "*neither the Son*," was not originally in this Gospel, inasmuch as it is not contained in any of the other evangelists.

A better opinion is that Christ referred solely to his humanity—his human mind with its limited capacity for knowledge—when he said *neither the Son of Man knoweth*, &c. The mysterious union of God and Man that was seen in Christ is inexplicable, but that he had human attributes and feelings,—that he was in the flesh, and was tempted—that he was a child and increased in years and wisdom, the Scriptures plainly teach: and that, *as man*, he was not omniscient, and therefore did not know when he should be sent to execute judgment, we can very well believe.

As to his foretelling "with such accuracy the events which preceded the destruction of Jerusalem" he did this not as God, but as a man with the inspiration of prophecy, just as Daniel and other prophets did with equal accuracy.—But over the day of his second coming there was cast a veil which the eye of prophecy could not pierce—the *Deity* that was in Him could look behind it, but not the *man*.

Dr. Wheedon says:

"It has, indeed, been argued, that inasmuch as the Son is here named after the ANGELS in the order of ascending climax, we must understand it to be the Son of God and not the Son of man. The result of this would be to prove that our Lord in his highest personality was limited in knowledge. But those who thus argue forget that even as Son of man he was superior to the angels. They are his ministers. It is as Son of man he judges the world attended by his HOLY ANGELS! Surely it is a thousand times more wonderful that the judgment day should be unknown to the judge than to his mere attendant officers. And this expression, NEITHER THE SON, stands in striking coincidence with our Lord's expression: "It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which THE FATHER HATH PUT IN HIS OWN POWER,' Acts i, 7."

DR. CLOSS.—We are informed that Rev. Dr. Closs, Presiding Elder of the Washington District, will live at Rocky Mount the present year. We are glad that he intends making this move, and hope that much good will result to the town and community.—*Rocky Mount Mail.*

We are authorized by Dr. Closs to say that the above announcement is premature, and that he does not contemplate making that move, inasmuch as Rocky Mount is not in the bounds of his District.

We call attention to the communication from Brother Cunninggim, which appears in another column.

Several interesting communications are crowded out this week—they will appear in our next.

Bro. BOBBITT: You will please publish the assessments for Delegates' expenses to the General Conference, to be held at Lexington in May next:

Raleigh	District,	110.00
Hillsboro'	"	110.00
Greensboro'	"	105.00
Oxford	"	75.00
Salisbury	"	100.00
Shelby	"	100.00
Fayetteville	"	100.00
Wilmington	"	100.00
New Bern	"	100.00
Washington	"	100.00
Total,		$1000.00

According to the information I have obtained, it will take between $70 and $80 for each delegate. So I have assessed $1000, and I suggest that if there be any *overplus* when the delegates return, it can be paid into the Joint Board of Finance and used as Conference collection.

The Conference ordered by a resolution that this collection be raised during the month of March, and forwarded to the nearest delegate, or to Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Greensboro', N. C.

The Presiding Elders will have the amounts of their respective Districts apportioned among the pastoral charges, and see that they are raised.—Reports on this collection will be called for at the next session of the Conference.

D. R. BRITON,
Ch'm'n Joint Board of Finance
of the N. C. Conference.
Concord, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1874.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I received $110, (one hundred and ten) on yesterday from Rev. Joseph Wheeler, from him self and a friend for Greensboro' Female College. We trust there are scores and hundreds who will soon follow their example. The Williamston circuit gave $100, through Rev. B. B. Culbreth. The Robeson circuit sent, through Rev. J. Tillett, $65.—The Alamance circuit by Rev. R. S. Webb, $13.75. These are the only Pastoral charges which have contributed through their Pastors.

We are persuaded that there are many others, more able and equally willing, to do noble things, if the matter be properly pressed upon their attention. The examples given indicate what can be done. Will not every Pastor make a most earnest effort during this year? The plan adopted at last Conference, which secures the interest of every dollar contributed in educating the daughters of the members of the Conference, commends itself to every benevolent heart, and makes it to our interest to work most earnestly in raising funds for the college. The Agent will do all he can, but it is impossible for him to visit all parts of the Conference.—Let every friend of the enterprise send all he or she can, and as soon as possible. The donation roll, (which is the roll of honor) will be kept in a permanent and sacred manner.

The Spring session has opened with as many pupils as were in attendance last session, and others are expected.

J. A. CUNNINGHM.
Secretary & Treasurer.

Who can Answer?

A number of preachers and laymen hold the bonds of the Publishing House at Nashville, showing they have paid one hundred dollars to that Institution on certain conditions therein named. Nothing has been heard from the House or its Agent since the war on that subject. I listened for some thing in regard to it from Dr. Redford at our Conference in Goldsboro, but was disappointed. Some of us would be glad to get some light, as another scheme is on foot for the relief of said house. Will the present plan enable the house to resume its payment annually of the books, and to furnish the Bibles it has given its paper for, before the war? Who can answer?

A BOND-HOLDER.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Statesville Male Academy. We are personally acquainted with the Principals, and know them to be gentlemen of high culture and sterling worth.

Religious Bevities.

—Dean Stanley does not believe in apostolic succession.

—OUR PUBLISHING HOUSE CLAIM.—In the House of Representatives, on Monday the 19th the Hon. Mr. O. Brien, of Myrland, presented the memorial of Rev. Samuel Rogers and twenty others, ministers of the M. E. Church, South, praying for the speedy payment of the claims of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, of Nashville, Tenn.

—VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY—*Election of Professors.*—The Board of Trustees of the Southern Methodist University, at Memphis, Tenn., endowed by Com. Vanderbilt, have elected three professors, viz:—L. C. Garland, of the University of Mississippi; S. C. Wells, of the Central College of Missouri, and N. S Lupton, of the University Alabama.

A Card.

I request all persons who think of going to the General Conference, in Louisville, Ky., in May next, either as delegates or visitors—to correspond with me at an early date, as I may be able to secure them an advantage in rates of travel.

J. A CUNNINGGIM.
Greensboro, N. C. Jan. 21st, 1874.

The Christian Advocate.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

ROBERT T. GRAY, Editor.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Victor Sewing Machine which is said to possess many excellencies and for which Rev. C. H. Bernheim is agent for this State.

We invite attention to the attractive advertisement of Julius Lewis & Co., published in this issue. This is one of the most popular and extensive hardware houses in the State. Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine their large and complete stock which they propose to sell at lowest cash prices.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY.—The valuable property at the end of West Hargett Street belonging to Messrs. Separks, Hicks & Co. and known as the North Carolina Agricultural Machine Works, was sold at auction on last Wednesday. Dr. McCallum was the purchaser at $8,950. We understand that a company of Canadians will carry on the operations at the works.

We call attention to the advertisement of W. F. Kornegay of Goldsboro, who has on hand a large supply of Coach and Wagon Materials. He is one of the most enterprising men and fairest dealers of Goldsboro: gets a large patronage and deserves it.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE WATTS.—A memorial having been addressed to the General Assembly by Josiah Turner, Jr, asking for the impeachment of Judge Watts for disgraceful conduct, drunkenness and bribe-taking, Mr. Bennett, of Anson, offered a resolution looking to that object. It was placed upon the calendar and will probably be reached this week.

MUSEUM OF FANCY.—We call attention to the advertisement of our friend, Nat. L. Brown, whose well furnished store on Fayetteville Street, attracts the attention and admiration of all passers-by, and readily supplies the wants of all patrons. Toys, parlor ornaments, and confections of all kinds he has in abundance, as well as a supply of musical instruments from canaries and paraquets up to pianos and parlor organs of elaborate design. He sells cheap and deserves unstinted patronage, which we bespeak for him.

PUBLIC PRINTING:—THE MANDAMUS asked for by Brown of the ERA, against the Secretary of the State to compel him to place the documents for publication in the hands of Mr. B. as appointee of the Governor, having been dismissed by Judge Settle for want of jurisdiction, application was made to Judge Watts, who granted it, as well as an injunction prohibiting Mr. Turner, of the SENTINEL from proceeding with the public printing. The injunction was argued last Wednesday and made 'perpetual' against Mr. Turner, whereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court. How it will terminate no one knows further than that it will be crowned by a round bill of court costs and comfortable fees for the lawyers.

THE PROPHETIC KEN.—One Holmes, who denominates himself "The World's Fool," delivered several harangues from the porch of the Court House last week to crowds of small boys and darkies who were attracted by the novelty of the scene and the character of his discourse. He called the throng to prayers, took his text and proceeded with his preaching, the burden of which was that several years ago he had received direct revelations from Heaven and a commission to preach them to the world. He informed his astonished hearers that the region of the lost was just twenty eight miles from Raleigh and that the world would be destroyed in the year 1878—four years after date.

Mr. Woodson, of the NEWS, by an interview, ascertained that he is not related to "Jesse Holmes, the Fool-killer." His presence in Raleigh is proof of the fact that he has never come in reach of Jesse's club.

MUSICAL CONCERT.—The concert given by Prof. Van Meyerhoff, Prof. Grotz and the Sextette Club at Tucker Hall last Wednesday night, was a successful and pleasant affair. Prof. Van Meyerhoff is called in advertisement and hand-bills, the rival of the great Rubinstein." We have never heard Rubinstein, and cannot therefore institute a comparison, but we are inclined to think that the rank which the advertisments give him, is something of a joke or may be put to the account of the exuberant fancy and enthusiasm of his admirers. He plays well, however—exceedingly well—and in such a way as to show that he is a master in the art and science of music, but we are not prepared to say that he is what we have heard and believe Rubinstein to be. "Prof. Grotz a modest but accomplished musician, plays well also, and rendered Gottschalk's "Last Hope" (an exquisite composition) in admirable style. The Raleigh Sextette Club handsomely sustained their reputation and the singing by Miss Slater was good and as manifested by the applause, was enjoyed by the audience.

State News.

The celebrated Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, died suddenly at their residence at Mt. Airy, Surry county N. C. on the 17th inst.

There are no details further than the fact that Chang was paralyzed last fall, since which time he has been fretful, very much debilitated and strongly addicted to drinking liquors as a means of alleviating his suffering. He had been quite feeble for several days, indeed so much as to confine both brothers to bed, but the illness was not so great as to cause any anticipation of the catastrophe that was to follow. On Friday night they retired to bed as usual, but during the night Chang became worse and expired suddenly about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. As soon as it was discovered that he was dead, Eng became so terribly shocked that he raved wildly for a while, at times exhibiting signs of great mental aberration. This attack was followed by what seemed to be a deadly stupor, and in two hours, it is supposed, from the death of Chang, Eng breathed his last.

Nineteen hundred boxes of manufactured tobacco were shipped from six factories in Reidsville week before last.

The Greensboro' PATRIOT says that Judge Pearson intends removing his residence to that city.

The Greensboro Grangers had a grand time at the public installation of their officers on the 17th inst. The speech of the occasion was made by C. R. Jones, Editor of the Statesville INTELLIGENCER, and a bountiful dinner was spread and presided over by the lady members of the Lodge.

Cuthbert, the ubiquitous correspondent of the enterprising New York HERALD, went to Mount Airy to "write up" the death of the Siamese twins.

Mr. Frederick Strobel of Greensboro' while descending a flight of stairs fell from the top to the bottom, striking his head on the door-bolt and dying instantly.

The Greensboro Jail, built in 1845, was burned recently, a defective flue causing the fire. The prisoners ten in number were safely removed and taken to Charlotte.

Walter P. Caldwell, Esq. Solicitor of the 10th Judicial District, intends to remove with his family to Greensboro.'

The grist and saw mills of J. W. Moore, of Rockingham county, were destroyed by fire on the 19th inst. Loss $6,000 and no insurance.

A dentist in Wilmington gave a patient an overdose of eldoroform which resulted fatally.

Hon. A. M. Waddell was the only North Carolina member who voted against the repeal of the "salary-grab" bill.

A correspondent of the New North State tells of a young (now old) lady in his country, whom he calls "Cinda," that, during her girlhood, was in love with, and engaged to marry a youth whom he calls Luke.—The wedding day was fixed and Luke did not come to time, but married another woman. Now, after forty years, his wife has died, and he has renewed his courtship of "Cinda" and has actually married her.

242 vessels bearing cargoes valued at $3,453,845 cleared from the port of Wilmington last year, being 84 vessels and $648,931 more in value than the previous year.

A correspondent of the SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH, (Rockingham, Richmond county,) says that there is a band of robbers who infest the Western part of Randolph county and the eastern portion of Davidson county, making occasional forays into Richmond, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly and Rowan counties. The band numbers about 25, including some dozen women. They steal everything they can lay their hands on and commit all sorts of outrages.

A man by the name of Dobbin of Stoneville Rockingham county, while in a state of intoxication, fell in the fire and was so badly burned that he died the next day.

Gen. R. L. Patterson, of Caldwell county, is very ill and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. Josiah Fleming, near Richmond Hill, on the 13th inst., gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls—all living when born, but died in a few hours afterward.

Two colored children, says the Salisbury WATCHMAN, were recently burned to death in Davie county. Their mother, less, or in human, mother had locked up in the house. By some means the house took fire and the children were burned.

Mrs. Gay, of Rock Mount, has entered suit against the W. & W. R. R. for killing her husband at Tarboro' some time ago, and assesses her damages at $20,000.

The town of Littleton annually ships over there thousand bales of cotton, according to a correspondent of the Weldon NEWS.

General News.

The friends of Hampden Sidney College at Richmond have resolved to raise $300,000 for its endowment.

It is said that the Southern Security Company has met with failure.

The political troubles in Texas have been adjusted. The Sergeant at Arms took possession of all the government offices without opposition. Gov. Davis had previously left the Executive offices, a clerk only remaining, who surrendered the keys.

The Californians are memorializing Congress to have the treaty with China so amended as to prohibit the immigration of the Chinese into the United States.

They kill cattle now in Europe by driving a hollow nail, made for the purpose, into the head. With the contrivance they have it is done instantly and the animal dies without pain.

The bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis is completed. It cost $10,000,000 and is pronounced one of the finest structures of the kind and one of the finest pieces of engineering skill of the age.

Chicago has had another disastrous fire, resulting in the loss of about $400.000.

Colt's revolver company are making a gun which will discharge 1,200 bullets per minute.

The Chicago TRIBUNE says this is the platform of the Communists: 'Every man who saves money must be made to divide with every man who saves none.'

The elevated railway in New York was used by the post office department for the supply of mail matter to the west side of the city during the snow and slush blockade of last week.

It is now pretty generally conceded that the cotton crop of 1873–74 will reach 4,000,000 bales, and it may exceed these figures.

Gov. Taylor, of Wisconsin, recommends the enactment of a law forbidding the acceptance or use of free passes, or any other gift, immunity, or compensation, by any State officer, from any railroad or public corporation.

The number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati during the week ending the 9th was 24,041; total since November 1st, 523,046. The number of hogs packed in Chicago since November 1st is 1,154,388, against 788,210 the same time last year. Milwaukee reports 218, against 144,118 last year.

There are in the United States eight hundred and sixty-four blast furnaces in working condition, capable of an annual production of four million tons of pig iron. This is a greater quantity than the country can consume, and as the furnaces are all resuming operations, another glut in the iron market next fall is predicted.

Marriages.

Married, in Salisbury, Jan 15th. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. W. Crowder Mr. George W. Barringer to Miss Rebecca J. Carter, both of Rowan.

Married, in Cabarrus county, N. C., Jan. 15th, 1874, by Rev. D. R. Brinton, F. V. Barrier esq., and Miss S. E Sapp, daughter of M. S. Sapp, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th Jan. 1874, by Rev. A. J. Finlayson, Mr. Jesse S. Whitley to Miss Drucilla, daughter of Hardy J. Yelverton; all of the county of Wayne.

Married by Rev. W. P. Gannon, Jan. 11th, 1874, in the M. E. Church, South, Newberne, N. C., Mr. Charlie K. Hancock and Miss Julia A. Richardson of Newbern, N. C.

Married, by Rev. J. S. Ervin in Morganton, N. C., on the 21st Jan., Mr. H. Boger to Miss Gertrude Pettis.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Dec. the 25th 1873, by rev. A. A. Boshamer, Mr. W. A. Cates and Miss Nannie E. Lynch, all of Warren Co., N. C.

By the same at the residence of the bride's sister, near Manson Depot, Dec. 30th 1873, Thos. P. Paschall, Esq. and Miss Jane E. Biggum, all of Warren Co, N.C.

By the same, in the town of Henderson, Jan 14th 1874, Dr. Cornelius Kerner, of Kernersville, and Miss Sallie E. Kittle, of Henderson, N. C.

At Lockwood Folly, on 22d Instant, Edward W Taylor, formerly of Onslow county, to Sarah E Mercer, of Brunswick county.

Letters & Funds.

Mrs T B Watson sell 2. E N Freshman. Rev S V Hoyle, papers have been sent. E Alden. Rev F D Swindell, for L. M Swindell 2 Walker Taylor & Co. Young J Lee, paper continued. Rev R A Willis for W J Exum. 2 N Tiballs & Son. E N Freshman. J E Thompson sell 1. Wharton & Wharton for adv E W B Owen all right. Rev J P Simpson, paper continued. H W Brunnemell-self 2 S W Ayer & Son. R L Beall. Rev Mr Nicholson for G o W Nicholson 2. C Anderson self 2. Abram Dixon—paper has been regularly sent. J J White for Mrs Mary C Blair 2. Rev W H Bobbit—paper has been sent. Rev A G Story. Rev Lewis Phillips for W M Harper 2. Edward Welch 2. C Shields 2. A E Babbitt sell 2. Rev J F Smoot for B A Wellons 2. J H Tomlinson 2. Rev L H Robards & for H T Kirkman 2. Rev L S Benfield for wm J A Sodell 2. J B Baldley 2. J B Taylor 2 A J Rogerson 2. J Scrucklin 2. W L Bledsoe, for J M Bledsoe 2. John A Reid sell 2. Rev J E Mann. W W Gorham 2 S D Boyer paper changed. Miss Mary J Haswell 2 A M Parker paper sent. A T Allen. Mrs M T Hudson self 2. Rev G W Long papers continued. S. H. Smith paper continued. Rev D R Brinton. Rev L W Crawford for Mrs M A Uzzman 2. Rev C M Pepper for E Thompson 2. paper sent.—Rev D C Johnson for ab 30 cts. Col G W Tate for self 2. J M Rhodes. Jas T Lovin sell 1. Eli Shanklee for M E Blalock 2. sell 2. rev L Shell for Mrs I Clement 2. H Howard 2. W H Brown 2. B Parnell 2 M Chall 2. Rev H H Gibbons for Mrs A A Hayes 2. H N Hackney S S Parker. Rev J F Brogden paper changed. J K Whitley. M S Phillips paper changed. T S Stafdivant. Rev L Coubreth paper sent and continued. Rev A H Bellis for A Frawick 2. C M Mashburne 3 Rev O J Brent for Dr J W Bonner 2. Dr B Hairston 2. Rev J Tillett for L N Johnson 2. H T Jordan. Rev Thos A Coon, paper sent. H K Harwell & Co. Rev V A Sharpe correction made. Rev J A Cunniggim for Mrs S Houston 2. J A Pritchett 2. M L Winston we have for this lassie. Rev J B Jordan for C S Suggs 2. Miss Ann W Jones, sell 2. R W O'A King paper continued. J B Wimbleson 2. J A Jones sell 2. D P Steadman, sell 2. Rev M H Hoyle, for Mrs E J Powell 2. Rev W S Black. Rev A A Boshamer for W M Tanner 2. P E Wyche 2. S D Wright 2 Miss M Peebles 2. other papers continue regretted. Walker Taylor & Co. & Alsop & B W Payne & Co. Jos Beverly sell 2 W B Threadgill 2. Miss Mary C Cole, sell 2. W B Richardson, discontinued. F C Nichols sell 2. Rev W M Rainey. W H Hobbs—s paper changed. Rev J S Ervin. Mrs Greene, Lindly & Bentley Rev R G Garrett for J S Ragsdale 2. E Alden. Rev R D Burton for W E Spruill 2. W W Brickell 2. R W Harris. Rev S V Hoyle. J S Meadows. Rev J H Gulin paper continued J V Craven paper continued. Rev C M Pepper, papers sent 2. Rev T J Gattis, paper sent. R J Hilton, paper sent. Rev R M Brown, for S J Nash 2. M S Davis 2. Rev J M Shaver 1. other paper continued. J B Connelly sell 2 Wm Taylor, Jr for B F Stanfield 2. Thos H Cook, sell 2. Rev T A Boone for Mrs Ed Bird 2. M A Scarboro 2, P Wood 2. In Settled 3. Rev J N Somers for subscribers Mrs Victoria Miall sell 2.

The careful attention of our readers is invited to the announcement of Chas. Simon & Sons the well known Dry Goods Merchants and importers of Baltimore, Md. This house has been long established, since 1816, and during these years has created, maintained and developed a reputation, which, now, to say the least is enviable. They offer special and indeed rare advantages in purchasers of foreign and domestic dry goods, and we hope our readers will avail themselves of them.

Jan 28-1w

Appointments.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
1st ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Front Street, Jac. 31 and Feb. 1
Clinton, Feb. 7–8
Keenansville at Keenansville, " 14-15
Smithville at Smithville, " 21-22
Topsail at Prospect, Feb. 28th and Mar. 1st
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs, " 7–8
Bladen at Center, " 14-15
Onslow at Richlands, " 21-22
Cokesbury, " 28-29

Each preacher will send me the place for holding the Quarterly Conference on his circuit.

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage, at Magnolia Tuesday, February 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove, Feb. 7–8
Concord sta. " 14-15
Albermarle and Stanley, Albermarle, " 21-22
Wadesboro st. Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill March 7–8
Ansonville at Concord, " 14-15
Wadesboro and Lilesville, at Bethel " 21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Person at Roxboro, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel, Feb 7–8
Leasburg at Leasburg, " 14-15
Allensance at Pantlips Chapel, " 21-22
High Rock at Shiloh, Feb 28 March 1
Vanceyville at Vanceyville, March 7–8
Deep River at Fair Promise, " 14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro, " 21 22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Hillsboro on Jan. 29th at 3 o'clock, P. M.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, P. O.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Trinity at Caraway at T. College, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1,
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden " 7 8
Forestine & Winston at Pine Grove, " 14-15
Madison at Business, " 21-22
North Guilford at Friendship, " 28 &
Stokes at Antioch, and March 1.
Wentworth at Lawsonville, " 7–8
Hawhorn at Shenandoah, " 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Wednesday the 18th of February at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance of District Stewards is requested.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT
1st ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebenezer Jan 31 Feb 1
Williamston at Williamston Feb. 7–8
Columbia at Scuppernong " 14 15
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth " 21 22
Bath at Bath, Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter March 7–8
Washington and Greenville, at Washington. March 14-15
Tarboro' at Tarboro', " 21–22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis, Warren. —Tarboro', J. W. Jones. Bath, Walter Clark. Mattamuskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville. B W. Brown. Williamston, R. A. Weathersby. Columbia, W. O. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS P. E

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Wayne at Salem, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st,
Jones, Shady Grove, " 7–8
Lenoir, Newbern, at Lenoir Institute. " 14-15
Swift Creek at Jackson, Feb. 28 & Mar. 1st
Goldsboro, " 7–8
Snow Hill, " 14-15
Wilson, " 21–22

The District Stewards, Benj. Reeves, Rev. J. A. Snyder, D. Lane, Benj. Grady, A. H. Thompson, Rev. J. B. Webb, L. M. Kornegay, Dr. A. G. Davis, Warren Wheeler, J. M. Mason, T. J. Whitaker and Alonzo Edwards, will please meet me in Newbern, on Friday, before the third Sabbath in January, at 2 o'clock P. M. The down freight train can thus accommodate those above Newbern.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

☞ If the places do not suit, brethren will please inform me.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Granville ct. at Oxford, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Wilson ct. at Mt. Zion. Feb. 7–8
Nashville & Rocky Mount at Nashville. " 14-15
Louisburg " 21-22
Raleigh, Edenton St. February 28 March 1
Smithfield ct. at Selma. " 7–8

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, Friday, February 20th at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

New Advertisements.

HILSBORO STREET ACADEMY,

Misses Mollie & Jennie Jones,

Teachers.

The next session will commence on Monday, February the 2nd. Tuition same as heretofore.

Jan 28-1w

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All work is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The Fifth Session of the Statesville Male Academy will commence on the 12th of January, 1874, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition from $10.00 to $200. Boarding, exclusive of Lights and Washing, $10.00. For further particulars, address the Principals,

J. B. CONNELLY, } Principals.
W. G. McCORD, }

Jan 28 1m

OFFICE OF JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of dealers to the celebrated

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

manufactured expressly for us by

The L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL, but plated under the hammer, are highly polished and are noted for beauty and durability; in short, they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar in form, and the handles made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability. We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OR THEIR AGENTS.

☞ Ask for the Bolles Cotton Hoe, and see that the name is stamped on the blade.

NOTE.—We sold in 1873—396 Dozen of these Hoes. In cases and every instance they gave entire satisfaction. We assert that the Bolles Hoe is the very best ever manufactured.

WE ARE USING Swedes Iron and the Finest English Steel!

The best brands of American and Swedes Iron and English extra refined Cast Steel.

USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS.

We offer the VERY BEST AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and very supe rior materials and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.

ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS

at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. I. W. K. Handy.

AND

MY LSHALL'S LIFE OF Gen. Robert E. Lee.

☞ Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 28 3m

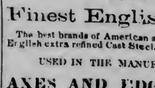
$2500 A YEAR

made with our splendid

COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.

It represents; Sample Pages and Style of Binding of two intensely interesting and useful books, that should, in every family. Read what is said of them by clergymen. AGENTS (Male or Female), to make a permanent business on these Works. Send $1.5 for Prospectus. Terms mailed on receipt. Choose territory and commence at once. See illustrated circulars and Table of Contents, sent free. JOHN E. POTTER & Co., publishers, Penna., Pa.

Jan 28 4w



Colleris Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iron Inhalant.

A Wide Spread Remedy! Superior to any hitherto used for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Ashtma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and effective inhalant ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by Inhaled Communion Hallow Tooth Cleaner. It positively has no equal. For clearing the voice, curing sore and puffed sneakers [illegible] invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhalant enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28 6m

BUY AND USE Game Cock White Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead, and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Sole Agents for Raleigh and

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials,

Oils, Glass and Colors.

Jan 28-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 00 or over, will be sent [illegible] freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Jan 28-12m

M. J. MOSELEY,

DEALER IN

CANDIES,

Jellies, Fruits, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Date, Citron, Sardines, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Olive Oil, London and Fr. Mustard, Plums and Prunes Domestic Fruit, Rum Drops, Canned Goods, all Kinds Nuts of all Kinds, English and Dom. Pickles Cakes, Crackers, Fire Works, &c., &c.

Fancy Goods

FINE CIGARS.

AND

Choice Chewing Tobacco.

FAYETTEVILLE ST.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT specially cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address, D.r. J. B. BECK, Cincinnati, O.

Jan 28-1w

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER

1873.

AT

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE. CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANCY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has largely increased and its demand is so great that it has constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and during business in a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,

JAPANESE SILKS,

IRISH POPLINS,

CASHMERES,

SATEENS,

ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me. It matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a mere nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest in side figures, and with the best facilities.

Experience, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

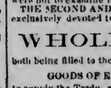
REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH.
Marble Hall, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

april 16-tf.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.



Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

mar 16—12 m.

BLACKING Blacking Brushes, Pearl Powders Concentrated Lye, Bone Dust, &c.

July 23-tf

LEACH BROS.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF "EXTRA OLIVE" Soap just received. Handsome "Swan Card" given away.

LEACH BROS.

July 23-tf

THE SNOW FLAKE BRAND OF FAMILY Flour. Equal to Pillsbury and much cheaper.

LEACH BROS.

July 23-tf

PIANOS, PIANOS,

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14 –tf

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

mar 6- 12m

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $18,077,540.66

Represented in North Carolina, and Va., South of James River by

W. H. CROW, Manager.
Office, Raleigh.

FOR 1874.

We have bought, in the last ten days a fresh supply of

BLEECHINGS.
3-7, 7-8, 4-4, 6-4.

SHEETINGS
8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.

Also

UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4.

Prints.

5 cases New Style Winter Prints,
5,000 yards Plaid Homespuns,
And a large lot of

"BURTS" GAITERS & BOOTS.

(For cold sloppy weather.) The best goods in the World. Also Gent's and Ladies'

RUBBER AND ARTIC OVER-SHOES,

and

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS.

These Standard Goods having been bought at the lowest depression of prices during the season, complete our supply for commencing the year

1874.

Thanking the public for past favors and feeling that we have endeavored to give full value for all purchases made of us, we shall prosecute our business for the year

1874

with as much zeal and activity as has characterized the past. Our old motto adhered to

"THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Jan. 7-tf

BUFFALO STAINED GLASS WORKS

29 Park Street, Buffalo, N. Y

☞ Specimen Sent on application.

mar 20—13m.

WATER WHEEL

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Barnham's New Turbine

Water Wheel

To be the Best Ever Invented.

Pamphlet free. Address, York, Pa.

July 27—6m.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.,

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstand, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattress's, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Husk. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. A. MORRIS & CO

Oct 29-6m.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It has a straight and self setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difference in sewing from light to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new PATENT SHUTTLE the best, simplest, and easiest threaded. The shuttle carrier is free from all friction. It has no rivings, wires or cogs. The lightest running and simplest in use. All parts are adjustable. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

Persons who will send direct to our office for machines will receive a discount amounting to the agent's commission and thus get their machines at wholesale price. This refers however only to such places where we have no agents established.

Agents wanted in every county. Better terms given than any other Company.

Address
Rev. C. H. BERNHEIM,
General Agent, Concord, N. C.

J. M. BROUGHTON, Raleigh, N. C.
Agent for Central North Carolina.

dec. 1—1y

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY and door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON,

Dec 13-12

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 15th, 1874.

Student may take a select or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

For catalogue or [illegible] five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

D. CRAVEN.

Jan 7 8m

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will open January 26th, 1874

For particulars address the Principal, at Jonesville, N. C. Jan. 7 2m

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the institution and, we think, still be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

H. D. WILSON
President Board Trustees.

Jan 7 8t.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO' N. C.

Rev. T. M. JONES, D. D., President.

The Spring Session of 1874 will begin on the 15th January.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board and Tuition in regular course $125 00
Charges for extra studies moderate. For all particulars, apply to the President.

N. H. D. WILSON, President.
Dec 17 1m Board of Trustees

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED - - - - - 20,000
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - $1,500,000

Expense of management, less than that of any Company of same age in America.

Over $200,000 paid to widows and orphans' [illegible] ness of '72 exceeded that of 1871 by 2 per cent.—also is the only Southern Company that has passed the insurance Departments of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and has established successful agencies in those States.

DR. C. B. RICE, General Agent
June 11-12m. Raleigh, N.

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN

General Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building,)

P. O. Box 222, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

COTTON,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

FOREIGN

and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River CEMENT, every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Shingles and Cotton Yarns from the Dyer Manufacturing Company.

CORN, FLOUR FORAGE, &c., always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited

All business intrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.

A. G. LEE,
W. C. McMACKING.

Sept 10-12m.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. address

WHARTON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sep 4 –tf Pd 5

100 BOXES "FORESTERS" LEMON CRACKERS

July 26 tf. LEACH BROS.

FIFTY CASES COVE OYSTERS,

July 23-m LEACH BROS

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SIGNETS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 19-12m

A new work of Intense INTEREST and Intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley." A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, [illegible] disasters, miracles, perils, &c. Among, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegram ding &c., 723 splitted Illustrations. Agents have started report 101 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.

Sept 15-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over $250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.

Sept 24-6m.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL,

R. P. WILLIAMSON,
W. H. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, JR.

RALEIGH, N. C

oct 1-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufactures. An assortment of Second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Sherpert' elerg Store

Oct. 22 6m.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th

Board and Tuition per session with music, vocal and instrumental, $ 10.00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue. Address,

Rev. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

REMARBLE SUCCESS! One agent Made $182 in 4 days, and another $158 in 8 days selling

OCEAN'S STORY.

A perfect Thesaurus of Adventures upon, and the Wonders beneath the great Oceans. 225 spirited engravings. Price extra-mods low; sells amazingly fast—[illegible] lively accounts of it by 10th and the only COMPLETE, POPULAR and FAST-SELLING history of

Livingstone 25 years in Africa

(the greatest success of the season.) Also our splendid new Bible, just ready and far excelling all others Pocket Companion and full circulars free. Address

RICHARD BROS., Pubs., Phila., Pa or Cin., O. oct 1-1y.

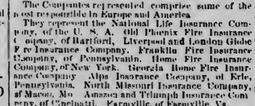
A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, & SON 481 Broadway, N. Y.,

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters's, at very LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take jar, cash and balances in small monthly instalments. Now 7 octave first class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. The WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS, are the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. may 25-12m.

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf



BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO'S BELLS.

Fine-toned, low-priced, warranted; circulars sent free. BLYMYER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Successors to Blymyer, Norton & Co.,) Cincinnati, O. Office and Works, 664-694 West Eighth St.

March 5-12m. o o w

W. S. MOORE,

Greensboro, N. C.

Keeps on hand and has had unexpected sale of the

CELEBRATED

MASON & HAMLIN

—AND—

PRINCE & CO.,

CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS

These are the oldest Makers of American Organ, reaching about 12 [illegible] mode and to use. Samples kept in myster. Prefer to a few only to whom I sold Rev. J. Rumple, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lovelace, Shelby, Presby. Churches, Madison, Winston Baptist Church, Reedsville, Ch. Church, Pelham, Raleigh and Thomasville, Prof. J. Kilgo, do. In Guilford, John Wharton, W. H. Wharton, C. W. Andrews, Dr. W. Cobb, Hr. Wm. A. Cobb, Mayor, and Profs. J. S. and Loudon and Fr. Taylor, each Greensboro. Friedsas' Church, W. A. Bencini' Rev. F. Harris, Mrs. J. S. Brown, Rev G. W. Round Leader, Epire S. B. Lenkerwife, &c., A. Whitsett. Buy of me. You can save money and freight.

apr 30-12m

R. J. Baker & Co.

Importers and Dealers in DYING DRUGS,

OIL VETROL

CHEMICALS

PURE GROUND BONE &C.

FOR MAKING

Super Phosphates

AND

FERTILIZERS.

36 and 38 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE MD.

☞ Write for List of Chemicals and Prices.

Dec. 24 6m.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. Pescud & Son,

GENERAL

Life & Fire Ins. Agents,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, $42,000,000

The Companies represented comprise some of the most responsible in Europe and America

They represent the National Life Insurance Company, of the U. S. A. Old Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Liverpool and London Globe Fire Insurance Company, Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania. Home Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Hyeria Home Fire Insurance Company. Alpa Insurance Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania. North Missouri Insurance Company, of Macon, Mo. Amazon and Triumph Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. Farmville, of Farmville, Va.

Jan. 8-12m

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Batst's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO'S

Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove Itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by PESCUD, LEE & CO., Druggists.

Jan 14 tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.

The mercantile firm of WYATT, GREEN & CO., including that of PZZLE & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved this day.

The name of the firm will hereafter be used only in liquidation. All claims for or against, will be settled by their successors as they become due. The successors will be published on the 3rd inst.

WYATT, GREEN & CO.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec, 1, 1873.
Dec. 10-tf

ONE HUNDRED BOXES ASSORTED CANDY

50 Boxes Fox's Stick.

LEACH BROS.

july 23-tf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m.

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,

249 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE MD.

Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.

These Watches have an established reputation.

Silver Watches of every variety.

Diamonds, Rich Jewelry,

Chains, Lockets, &c.

Gold Head Canes,

Clocks, Bronzes, Vases,

Every Silver Ware for Bridal Gifts.

Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, spoons and Forks. A complete stock of new style Plated Goods. Pans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.

Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges for Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal,
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 5.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, a select and moral location, salubrious climate, one of the best [illegible] every Sunday.

Access—By R. & G. Road to Greensbo

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S RECTORY, ANTIGUA, W. I. }
Sept. 14th, 1872. }

To J. Bridger, Esq.,
Agent (in Antigua) for Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Dear Sir:

It is I think nearly twelve months ago, that I first procured from you a small bottle of Perry Davis Pain-killer, not being able to obtain another medicine. Very many of my poor people came to me for medicine, and I gave at times especially for bowel complaints and the like, a few doses of Pain-killer. In a little time I began to receive unusual expressions of gratitude for the benefit derived from its use. This led me to more particular inquiries about it, and about its effects, which resulted in my using it more largely, and for more varieties of complaints, and wherever it was given, as far as I knew, with out exception, it was, by God's blessing, a means of good; in most cases curative in the worst cases. Very young infants and very aged persons have been restored by it, when apparently past all hope. It seems to me so peculiarly adapted to the constitution of our long tried people, that I feel constrained to endeavor to extend the knowledge and employment of it, which I can best do by such a communication as the present to yourself.

I have had comparatively little experience of its external application, but it has quickly, and as it seems effectually relieved some extensive diseases of a very malignant and dangerous kind, and I may add that its applications has saved for me several valuable sheep, suffering from Foot and Mouth disease. The sheep were to be destroyed, when one of our children suggested the trial of Pain-killer, which almost at once checked the progress of the disease, and very shortly restored them to health and soundness all but one.

You are at liberty to make and use of this letter, and I shall be thankful if in your hands it contributes to extend the use and the benefits of a very valuable medicine.

I am Dear Sir, yours faithfully.
W. I. Read, M. A.,
Rector of St. Mary's, and Archdeacon of Antigua.
Sold by all the Druggists and Grocers.
Jan. 7-1 m.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child fill uniformly in perfect health. Much however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden in so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not a new thing under the sun. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century; and it is not too much to aver that, thousands, aye, tens of thousands are now using it who would have been in their grave years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by this wholesome stimulant. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives for the breedless of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the cool stool or brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the Bitters. The fame of the preparations as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of fulsome mendacity, when fierce cathartics, the rob the mouth of the last remnants of its strength, are advertised as invigorants (!) it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular.

Jan. 7-1 m.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to dispense the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its surely under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no secret of, directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils to the United States, is appalling.

The insurance companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard which lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.
Aug 27 6m.

THEIR MERIT APPRECIATING.—Brown's Bronchial Troches," have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, and valuable, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.
July

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.
mar 26-12mo-w

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their order distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Cordage for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Be WARE OF IMITATIONS.

WANTED.

A young Lady of superior qualifications and four years experience, WISHES a situation as Teacher, and is qualified to teach the regular English course. Is prepared also to teach Latin and French. For further particulars address Box T. B. Re. ks, at Henderson N. C.
Dec. 21 1w.

REMOVED

The office and warehouse of the FALLS OF NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY have been removed from Newton Raleigh, to the store recently occupied by W. H. Jones & Co., adjoining the Raleigh National Bank. Correspondents please note for change.
C. ROSENTHAL
Jan -1m Sec. and Treas.

EMERSON'S Singing School.

Price 75 cts., or $7.50 Per doz.,

IS A COMPLETE, CHEAP, AND USEFUL BOOK FOR SING ING SCHOOLS

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By

L. O. Emerson.

System for Beginners ON THE PIANOFORTE.

By MASON & HOADLEY.

One cannot help liking this thorough, systematic method, the work of men eminent in their profession, and who have the important qualification of being experienced teachers.

Remember that the first months of instruction are, if there is any distinction, the important ones. That is the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well begun is already half done." Price $5.00.

All books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 Br'dway, N. York.
May 14 12m.

Established 1815.

CHARLES SIMON & SONS., 63 No. Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery. The best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All Orders amounting to $20.00

or over, will be sent free of Freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D. must pay for return of money.
feb -12m.

The King of Sunday School Books,

"PURE DIAMONDS."

By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Rev. P. Reed, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Hoffer and a host of other popular writers of Sunday School Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 copies have been sold in three months, and the demand increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts. single; $3 50 per doz.; $25 per hundred. Specimen copy by mail, prepaid, 25 cts.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Cleveland, O.

Sent free to any Music Teacher Brainard's New Descriptive catalogue of Selected Pieces Made A selected list of choice music, containing full description of thousands of beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is a valuable book for teachers. Send for it by return mail. Address, S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, O.
Aug. 17-19m.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY

FIRST PREMIUMS

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos in exhibition with all the leading manufacturers in the country.

WAREROOMS—No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The Superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Square Scale, 7⅓ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $125.

We are agents for the celebrated Bartlett Cabinet Parlor and Church Organs, all style and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 5,000 Southern users, 1,500 of whom are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 126 East Tennesseans and others throughout the South, who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
april 6 1m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students of diseases have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight d ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impert ct vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overwrought Eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Anyone can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to further assist the Cups. We guarantee success in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Chief Editor of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 21th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can read the type, after using the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups.

E. P. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 25th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex R. Wyeth, M. D., Aledon, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT Ivory Eye Cups restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PRESCRIPTIONS AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, eighty hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Written by Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No. 91 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ADJUSTMENTS, applied to the Ivory Eye Cups. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by advertising huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $2 to $25 A DAY. To live Agents $20 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write home directly to

DR J. BALL & CO.,
NO 9 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
sept 6 13m

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

IMPORTANT ANNONUCEMENT.

In 1871 I invented and secured letters patent for an

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS;

a simple arrangement by which steam was applied to the washing of clothing. I have heretofore sold this under the name of

STEAM WASHER OR WOMAN'S FRIEND,

for such it is in fact. I have advertised in nearly every Religious Newspaper in the United States and Canada, also in the leading secular papers, using page and double page advertisements. The readers of THE RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE may remember seeing my Card in the various papers of the country during the past year. Extracts from letters received from my customers also from the press, in another column, will indicate how it has been received by the people and press throughout the country.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND

have been sold already. It is sufficient for my purpose to say that I am satisfied that nothing heretofore advertised ever rendered a general satisfaction. Yet this, my first invention, was not quite perfect. And for the last two years I have applied myself to the study of constructing and perfecting a

NEW STEAM WASHER,

and as the result of many efforts I feel entirely successful. My

NEW STEAM WASHER,

patented in 1873, is absolutely faultless; so much so that I never knew a single person, who has seen it work, fail to be delighted with it. It has rendered, thus far,

PERFECT AND UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION,

and such must be the result, for it works like a WONDER—never failing to do all claimed for it.

In conclusion, let me say, that should any one say that he has seen a STEAM WASHER, ask him if he has seen the new

Steam Washer

of 1873, now being advertised so extensively in whole page and double page advertisements. If he answers in the negative, request him to suspend judgment until a sample can be procured and fully tested. I will send one as

A Sample For $5.00

—just half the retail price—and I fully warrant it. After a person buys a sample, he can get them of me at cost.

$60.00 Profit can be made on a

Single Dozen,

and I have known Agents to take orders for

A DOZEN IN A HOUR.

There is no way to make money faster. Send for a sample, and secure your territory. Make Money while you can.

A CARD!

Please read this "CARD" carefully. If you do not wish to become interested yourself, have you not some friend you can refer me to, who would likely be benefited by my proposals?

READER:

Please calculate the cost of my two-page advertisement in the

"CHRISTIAN UNION."

It consists of 1,480 lines. At regular rates amounted to

$1,750

EACH INSERTION!

I repeated this "Card" Nov. 13th, because my first insertion (Oct. 8th) paid me

500 PER CENT.

During the last eighteen months I have inserted my advertisement, occupying one to two pages, in

Hundreds of First-Class Papers,

all of which paid well for the outlay; but the *Christian Union* ("the largest circulation of any religious paper in the world") pays me better than any. I mention this fact, for all can see how extensive I advertise my invention; and taking into consideration the fact that I sell it

Entirely on its Merits

all must concede that it sells well, for no article will sell well enough to pay for so expensive advertising

Without Real Merits.

If I can get a sample introduced into a neighborhood, it often sells

AN HUNDRED MORE.

Such a splendid chance to make money selling this invention may never occur again.

Will Cleanse Your Clothes Without Rubbing.

Every one Sold is Fully Warranted.

It Saves Labor, Wear and Tear, and the Annoyance of Wash Day.

It will do the Washing of the Family while you are Eating Breakfast and Doing up Dishes.

STEAM has long been known as the most powerful agent in removing dirt, grease, and stains from clothing, and bleaching them white. Paper makers have for many years used steam in bleaching their rags, and they succeed in making by its agency the filthiest pickings from the gutter perfectly pure and white. Until the invention of the **STEAM WASHER**, or **WOMAN'S FRIEND**, although often attempted, no method had been discovered of applying steam directly to the clothing, which could be used in a portable manner for domestic purposes. The WOMAN'S FRIEND washes without labor. It will do the washing of an ordinary family in thirty minutes to an hour. The STEAM WASHER is superior to all other in views, for the following reasons:

1. It does its own work, thereby saving a large portion of the time usually taken in a family.

2. It uses much less soap than is required by an other method.

3. It requires no attention while at work, whether the process of cleansing is going on. A lady can do her washing while she is using her needle and rocking on the breakfast dishes.

4 Clothing wears double the time, washed in this Washer that it will washed by a machine or by hand labor or a washboard.

5 Lace curtains and all fine fabrics are washed in a superior manner. For flannels this Washer is most desirable, as it will not full them as a machine or hand rubbing does. All fabrics from the finest lace to a bed blanket, can be washed perfectly and without the rubbing board.

It is truly a Labor and Clothes Saving Invention.

READ THE FOLLOWING

CIRCULAR AND TESTIMONIALS.

I respectfully ask you to read this circular carefully and candidly consider what I now propose to you as a matter of business. Before making known to you my cash and credit terms, permit me to state that the matter of washing clothes is one of no small consideration; it is something which concerns every family and every individual. It is but recently since Hand Washing was in common use. Latterly, however, the inventive genius of the country has been directed to the invention and construction of various devices of machinery by which much of the labor, drudgery, loss of time, and wear and material, in part be obviated. Pondorous as well as intricate WASHING MACHINES have been constructed—many of which are decided improvements on over the old method of washing—and these Machines have been very suitable withal. People will continue to have Washing Machines; but let me ask you, If the STEAM WASHER can be constructed for a few dollars (much less than any ordinary Hand Washing Machine), and enable all to WASH BY STEAM without labor, loss of time, without wearing of clothing, etc., is it not reasonable to suppose that it will supersede in a great measure, all Washing Machines now in common use? It is now, as I every family needs it and will buy one. I wish to secure a few good men to sell rights I name, and I confess to seem as many as I need immediately. I offer extraordinary inducements. My price for territory is $2 per 1,000 inhabitants; but if you will buy a single county, and agree to sell rights for me, I will allow you a deduct bk 2-3 per cent. as your commission, consequently your county would cost you $53 instead of $225, should it contain but 25,000 inhabitants more or less in the same proportion. And to those buying rights I will sell Washers at nearly cost, and to those not buying rights I will sell Washers at $60 per dozen and bear in mind, I will sell to no one except a single dozen until he first buys the right to a county. Any time I can make the Washers as well as they can be made here and save the transportation. Remember that by purchasing the right of a single county, you shall have the privilege of selling my county or State for me, and upon application I will forward the deed to you by express for any territory which you have sold for me; providing that such territory is not already sold when I receive your order. I will make all the deeds so that there can be no confusion or mistake. The amount you will have to pay me is simply $3 per 1,000 inhabitants, in my county or State. I shall make these very liberal offers for a short time only, after which I shall sell at my regular price, $9 per 1,000.

Many of my patrons have requested me to suggest to them the best method of selling the WOMAN'S FRIEND, in order to make the most money in the shortest time possible. In reply I would say that there are many methods which might be suggested, all of which seem to work well, but the most prominent of which I will suggest. In the first place, send for a sample and carefully test it, and if pleased, purchase that county in which you would like to make money, or where you can sell rights. There is no business you can engage in which offers such splendid inducements. Besides, it is a safe business, as loss and pleasant, because it renders perfect satisfaction. I can not see how I can propose better terms. Should I allow my patrons to make their own terms, I scarcely believe they could make better terms to themselves, and make more money.

On the receipt of Five Dollars, I will ship you a complete Washer as a sample, together with a Certificate of Agency with full instructions how to conduct the business. And upon the receipt of the Washer you may have time to test it, and if you find it not as represented, I will refund your money. The Washer retails at $10. After I send you a sample I will hold your county as reasonable time for you to decide whether you wish to purchase or not. I will furnish blank deeds, circulars, contracts for taking orders, and will do all I can to enable you to succeed in the business. Let me hear from you soon, or your choice of territory may be sold: to some one else.

ADDRESS

J. C. TILTON.
PITTSBURGH, PA

DIRECTIONS:

1. Soak the clothing over night in warm suds in the usual manner.

2. Put in the bottom of the WASHER a quarter or half of good soap, or enough to make a good suds stirred up thin; then turn on down the faucet-button—see that the centre valve is in the proper position; put in water enough to cover the cap over the valve, say about an inch; lay the clothes down and spread out so the water can circulate freely—and carefully pack the clothes down; see that the fire under is only to generate steam; when the water boils, it will begin to flow up the tubes on the cover, at the ends of the Washer, and through the holes into the Washer again; and as soon as it is seen that steam is going out in this manner fasten the thirty or forty-minutes the washing will be complete. Rinse well and wring out same as in usual way. Colored clothes must not be mixed with white. Use hot water always. If hard use soda, lye, or make it soft in any other way.

It it is desired to bleach with the Washer, this may be done by adding a table spoonful of borax or cream of tartar to a Washer full of clothing.

ST. MARY'S, Augusta Co., O.

DEAR SIR:—Having used your Steam Washer for over four months, we are prepared to recommend it to the public as far the best, cheapest and easiest method of washing that we have ever met with. We have tested it thoroughly in doing very dirty clothing in it and know it will do all that you claim for it. We have never had to rub a single article on the wash board since we have had it; hence there is a great expense saved in the wearing of clothing. We could not do without it.

REV. J. JACKSON and WIFE.

GOODRICH KENDALL P.O., Texas, Feb. 10 1872.

J. C. TILTON, Esq.—DEAR SIR:—The sample Washer which I ordered arrived in due time. All who have seen it in operation are well pleased with it. I will do all that you claim for it. You will please send C. O. D. deeds for the additional counties ordered, and oblige.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH B. HAYDEN.

FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

MR. J. C. TILTON.—DEAR SIR:—The Washer came to hand; accept my thanks for your promptitude. I am glad to acknowledge it all you promised. Several have come to see it tried. All acknowledge it a perfect success. I write to order a deed to Henderson Co., Ky. I would send the money now, but fear some one has the right by this time.

Yours, O. D. REV. B. T. TAYLOR.

SHOEMAKER, Northumberland Co., Pa., May 2, 1872.

MR. J. C. TILTON.—SIR:—I received the Steam Washer the 13th inst. Thanks to you for your promptness. My wife has tried it, and it gives full satisfaction. I make haste to order a deed for my county. Northumberland is my first choice; next, Monroe; third Columbia. I send you $10 00, and balance C. O. D., in thirty days. Please send me a list of any other adjoining counties not sold.

Respectfully yours,
MOORE FURMAN

FRENCH CAMP, Choctaw Miss., May 14, 1873

MR. J. C. TILTON.—Dear Sir:—Please find one hundred and twenty ($120 00) dollars P. O. money orders, $80 of which take in payment for twenty four Steam Washers, 12 copper boilers. For the remainder, send me the deed to Choctaw and Winston counties. Balance C. O. D. Order express agent to hold deed 30 days. I live out in the country, 31 miles from any express office.

S. W. ASTON.

WALTON, Ky., May 13 1873.

J. C. TILTON, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I sent you this day, per Adams Express, money to pay for one dozen Steam Washers—$54 00 for Washers, and $10 00 to pay price on the deed to Boone and Gallatin counties. I expect to order largely from you, and also expect to sell many counties rights. The Washers are taking well here. I did not get to do much after receiving the sample until this week, but I am pushing ahead now, and I think I will meet with good success. Hurrah for the Steam Washer! You will hear from me again shortly.

J. W. CONNER.

The above are a few extracts from letters received.

I can publish hundreds of letters from parties who have the *Steam Washer*, and speak in its praise. I have thus far declined doing so. I know full well how *Certificates* are looked upon. I have sold the *Steam Washer* upon its own merits. Thousands have used it, and it has given universal satisfaction throughout the county. I ask none to rely on what I say, or the commendations of others, but let the *Washer stand* on its own merits. I would not ask any one to engage in the business of selling Washers or rights, unless he has thoroughly tested its work; and to enable all to do so, I send a sample Washer upon the receipt of $5 00 (about half the retail price) and guarantee that if not found as represented I will refund the money. So there is little risk to begin with. I have advertised extensively in first-class papers. I refer you to the American Agriculturist, May, 1873, New York Tribune, Harper's Weekly, Cincinnati Times, Toledo Blade etc., etc. I also refer you to my double-page advertisement in the Christian Union, October 8, 1873, the largest circulation of any religious paper in the world (costing nearly $2,000 each insertion). Also the New York Independent, October 30, 1873, and all the leading papers of the religious press. I shall likewise continue to advertise, using double-column and double-pages. The largest advertisements in this or any other country. Of course my former patrons who have bought territory—as well as those who may hereafter engage in the business—will be proportionally benefited. I am convinced that the Steam Washer will be used in every family.

Address all Orders and Letters to

J. C. TILTON, No. 10 1-2 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Cut this card out, and preserve it for future reference. Persons writing me from seeing this card, will please say where they saw it.

EXTRA!

A FINE CHROMO

16 by 20 Inches,

Given Each Purchaser

OF MY

Steam Washer!

THIS CHROMO IS ENTITLED

"The Old and The New,"

OR,

BEHIND TIME AND AHEAD OF TIME.

A spirited Engraving, showing

FIRST—Wife washing the old way—husband returning at 3 o'clock P. M., dinner not ready—BEHIND TIME. Not a pleasant scene.

SECOND—A Scotch scene where two Scotch girls, dressed in plaid, are tramping the clothes in a tub, in their favorite way. This is an improvement on the "old way," as it does not wear the clothes near so much.

THIRD—Shows the Steam Washer, the real Woman's Friend, in operation. Wife sits knitting in the rocking chair with pleasant children all around her delighted to see the Steam Washer flow eight jets of foaming water. Just at this moment husband returns, and is likewise astonished as well as delighted. This washing is done—dinner is ready at 11 o'clock A. M.—AHEAD OF TIME.

THIS IS A

Superb Engraving!

And will doubtless be much sought after.

TO THE INVENTIVE GENIUS

OF THE

CHROMOS SELLING AT $3.00.

I have concluded hereafter to

Present Each Purchaser

OF ONE OF MY NEW

STEAM WASHERS

ONE OF THESE

CHROMOS FREE!

☞None will be offered for sale.

J. C. TILTON,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Few Extracts from the Press.

Our readers will be grateful for the room given to the advertisement this week to the famous Steam Washer of Mr. Tilton. We are prepared to recommend this invention as all the advertiser and manufacturer claims for it, and every family should order one at once. It saves woman's toil, and thus saves her life. It more than pays for itself in a very short time by the saving of fabrics, that by the old process of washing were worn out more than by actual service. The washing has been hitherto a greater wear and tear upon garments than the wearing itself. The new Steam Washer secures a clear gain to all who use it. The advertiser, Mr. Tilton, is a thoroughly reliable gentleman, and will perform all he promises.—METHODIST RECORDER. PITTSBURG, PA.

300,000 SOLD.

This does not probably represent one-fifth of the real number of Tilton's Washing Machines that have been sold. The press everywhere give testimony that Mr. Tilton's Woman's Friend is the best made or yet invented. Said a neighbor the other day, "There is no doubt about it; Tilton's Machine takes away the drudgery of washing, and makes clean work with the clothes. I pity the family that is without it." There are over seven millions of families in the United States to be supplied with this great blessing—over seven millions that need and want this machine. Mr. Tilton makes offers to those who are in earnest, who are not lazy, and who are willing to take hold with him, and who have a small capital, to aid him in supplying these seven million families with his Woman's Friend. His offers are simple and plain, and very liberal and without risk. Our cities, our villages, our country head-quarters, are full of men who need work. To all these Mr. Tilton offers plenty of work and good pay, and we earnestly urge all to write or go to Mr. Tilton, find out his terms, and begin business at once. See his big advertisement in another place. Mr. Tilton is honest and reliable, and the statements can be relied on.—CHRISTIAN STANDARD CINCINNATI, O.

Read the editorial published in the Pittsbusg ADVANCE. (Write the editor and send for a copy):

"We would not knowingly lend ourselves to practice on our readers a deception; but after having thoroughly tested TILTON'S STEAM WASHER the wife says, Too much can not be said in its praise. It not only requires a less quantity of soap than the old method, but it is wonderful saving of hard, slavish labor over the wash-tub—the clothes, when coming out of the boiler, with only a little rinsing, thoroughly washed and fit to hang on the line. She further says, 'I would not dispose of mine for five times its cost, if I could not procure another; for knowing its merits as I do, were there no other way, I would deprive myself of some article of apparel or the family of some necessary to procure one.

"These statements are made after reported trials of one of these Washers, and their truthfulness may be relied on.

"The principle on which the STEAM WASHER is gotten up will commend itself, as soon as understood, to every thinking mind. It is so very simple that the wonder is that it has not been discovered before. We rejoice for the relief which this invention will afford those who have to perform that essential part of domestic labor—washing."

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 5. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,003.

Selected Poetry.

The Chant of the Pilgrim.

BY JOHN ORDRONAUX, LL. D.

"The statutes have been my songs in the house of my pilgrimage."—Ps. 119:54.

A weary pilgrim, laden sore,
I long to rest on Canaan's shore,
Where I shall tread in dust no more
Life's treacherous road,
My cross at times I scarce could bear,
Did not my Saviour's loving care
Extend an heavenly arm to share
My grievous load.

I see it not—for sight is dim,
Yet know, through faith, it comes from Him
Who calls the seraphim
In God-like reign.
And sometimes feel no earthly arm
Could give such strength, or pour such balm,
For I have tried each sov'reign charm
Of earth in vain

My threadbare suit and sandals worn,
From which the world recoils in scorn,
He heeds not—the man forlorn
Is all He sees.
The sinner bruised is all He knows,
The pilgrim reeling 'neath the blows
Of Satan's darts—to such He goes
To offer ease.

For when in darksome ways I've strayed,
Crossed fens, or swollen streams, dismayed,
Still ever me shone through gloom and shade,
His saving light;
One single beam, so faint, so small,
I scarcely knew it shone at all,
Till I looked up, when lo! night's pall
Blushed ruby-bright!

What if that light were veiled from me?
What if I lost my chart at sea,
And tempests raged and rocks a lee
My soul did fright?
O wondrous love! O Grace Divine!
O star of Hope! still on me shine,
Nor this poor wand'ring soul consign
To endless night.

Full long my weary feet have trod,
Through the dark vale of my God,
Where, scourged by strife;
And long I gazed the Eastern star
Would shine from Bethlehem's sky afar,
Nor guided before whither would bar
The way to life!

Still, as I climbed, led to Pisgah's height,
Unclosed, the Jordan's land of light,
While age's feet descending night
Doth on me rest;
Yet never shall age nor time abate
My zeal to reach the Heavenly gate,
Where Saints with boundless joy await
This pilgrim guest.

Lord! help the pilgrim on his way,
Help him, when weary in the fray,
With trust unfaltering still to say,
Thy will be done;
Then howe'er stricken, aged, sore,
Till I array Cross with joy ever more,
Nor rest, until at Canaan's door,
My Crown is won.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"Letters to a Young Itinerant."—No 2.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: I mentioned in my last that many of the errors or difficulties that arise in the way of the young itinerant, are from want of experience, — others from thoughtlessness, and others from want of appreciation or obstinacy. Now in specifying some of these errors—I do not propose to maintain these distinctions—but will mention them in the order in which they generally arise—and one of the very first difficulties that the young preacher encounters on his entrance upon his new field of labor, arises something in this way:—

There is a ubiquitous Bro. Smith on almost every circuit—who feels that much of the destiny of the Church, and the reputation of the preacher is committed to him, and he therefore manages to meet up with the young brother very soon, and in obedience to the trusts he feels he holds—(and oftimes it must be confessed, in all apparent honesty and sincerity) proceeds to lay before the preacher an epitome of the field of labor. In this detail the discouraging, disheartening phases always preponderate, attributable in the opinion of Bro. Smith, to the numerous delinquencies and unfaithfulness of the last preacher; or to the indiscretions or deflections of certain brothers or of certain churches; or, of all together. These impediments and irregularities he proceeds to designate in which he manages to mix up the last preacher as the prime actor, and to introduce by name all the brethren as *participes criminis*, and to bring all their acts and motives to the touchstone of his own prejudices and temperaments, until when the startling detail is finished, the young preacher—desiring to appreciate this disinterested forewarning on the one hand—is almost overwhelmed on the other, with the magnitude and danger of the work before him, and begins to conclude he is like the poor Levite "who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho." How shall he reconcile these estrangements, rectify these wrongs, unite and harmonize these discordant elements, and preach the gospel of peace to a people and a church, in which according to these representations, there is no peace? But this careful brother does not content himself with the simple impartation of these items of information so necessary, as he conceives for the preacher to know, but he manages very adroitly, and almost imperceptibly to elicit from the preacher an approving word—an agreement of opinion, or an unreserved condemnation of this or that thing, or this and that brother, until as soon as the preacher's back is turned, Bro. Smith exultingly publishes to all the world that the preacher is on his side; he so expressed himself, and he dare not now recant, or in other words he spread a snare for his feet and succeeded in entrapping him.

In the meantime, the preacher, with many fears and a heavy heart, enters upon his work, and in going around his circuit finds more of these lions on his way, that this unxious brother had so earnestly pointed out to him. The state of the church, and his reception by the people are so different from what he expected, as to greatly astonish him. In consultation with a pious, faithful brother, the preacher makes known what were his fears, and what are the facts. He discovers that the whole chaper of difficulties, involving the reputation of the last preacher, and the piety and integrity of several of the brethren, arises from a "beam in the eye" of this good Bro. Smith, or sprang from his jealous mind and prejudiced heart, intended not so much to forewarn the preacher as to precommit him, so that for the balance of the year he can boast that the preacher is on his side. Moral—never *commit* yourself in matters of this kind, until you hear both sides. It will save you an immense amount of trouble and mortification.

Much of your success as a minister, especially in the itineramcy, will depend upon the amount, and the manner of *pastoral visitations*. In entering a family as their pastor, your deportment ought always to be in keeping with the dignity of your office. To preserve this you must not be too formal or reserved on the one hand, nor too much at home or familiar on the other. *Let your visit be a means of grace*, and with this high purpose in view, your conversation and deportment cannot well run into extremes.

On one point here I would especially guard you. An itinerant's life is full of incidents. Many of these are of a touching and painful character; others are of an amusing kind, and to one who has a vein of humor in his nature, or an eye for the ridiculous, they sometimes are intensely so.—Now, on the social entertainments of the evening, incidents of this latter kind may be related; and if the preacher leads off, as he very often does, another person present will not only be reminded, but will be encouraged to relate a similar case. This will call forth another, until the entire evening conversation perhaps runs in this vein. Now, if in the details of all these incidents, there has been no profane language repeated or other indecorous allusions made, there might be no wrong in the abstract committed. But when you remember that this is a pastoral visit, intended to be a means of grace to the family, *that children are present*, that the reading of the Holy Scripture (where the saints are admonished to eschew "all foolish talking and jesting") and the worship of God around the family altar is before you, I submit to you, my dear young brother, if such conduct on the part of a minister, may not do serious injury—in the first place to himself, by his indulgence in a spirit of levity and vain conversation, and secondly to the family and church by his example.—How often will you find occasion to remember the Saviour's admonition, "Be ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

I shall continue these letters in succeeding issues of the ADVOCATE.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, Jan. 1874.

A Wonderful Cave in W. N. Carolina.

In the range of mountains in Western North Carolina, known as the "Fork Range," a most singular phenomenon exists. It is a *breathing cave*. In the summer months a current of air comes from it so strongly that a person can't walk against it, while in the winter the suction is just as great. The cool air from the mountains in the summer is felt for miles, in a direct line from the mouth of the cave. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted upon the current from the dead carcasses of animals sucked in and killed by the violence. The loss of cattle and stock in that section in winter is accounted for in this way: they range too near the mouth of the cave, and the current carries them in. At times, when the change from inhaling to exhaling begins, the air is filled with various hairs of animals; not unfrequently bones and whole carcasses are seen miles from the place. The air has been known to change materially in temperature during exhalation, from quite cool to unpleasantly hot, withering vegetation within reach, and accompanied by a terrible, roaring, gurgling sound, as a pot boiling. It is unaccounted for by scientific men who have examined it, though no exploration can take place. It is feared by many that a volcanic eruption may break forth there some time. Such things have occurred in places as little expected. We hope our friends in the neighborhood will keep us thoroughly posted as to the movements of the strange mountain.—*Asheville Citizen.*

For the Advocate.

Annual Conferences. No. 2.

MR. EDITOR: Before bringing our glasses to bear on the Conference, as hinted at in my last, let us take a look at a few things more by the way. In my college days I used to say that the most humbugging institution on earth was a college catalogue. But I am now inclined to give that "bad preeminence" to fashionable hotels.—Three dollars a day! and for what? "You pays your money and you takes your choice!" "On the contrary, quite the reverse," as Tom Weller says. 'You pays your money and you takes *what you can get.*' First, if you are not very lucky you take a flight heavenward, three, four, or five stories up in the air. Second, you take, it may be, a room without fireplace or stove. In due time you take a seat at a naked table where further insult is added to fleecing. After waiting a quarter of an hour for something to eat your plate suddenly begins to be surrounded by a little fleet of little dishes, in each of which is a very little quantity of very ordinary grub. As much ado is made over it as if you were the guest of the nation, an ambassador from some grand monarch, to be served by special order with all the delicacies of earth. First your ears are saluted by a rattling fusilade of clattering crockery, a salvo to the grandeur of the occasion, and then the marshalling of the petty squadron, the dinner gunboat fleet, begins. In one little dish is a sweet potato; in another an Irish potato; in another a piece of corn-bread; in another a cabbage leaf; in another a spoonful of "grits;" in another a slice of beef; in another a bit of chicken or a spoonful of hash; and in another a slice of green hog meat half done. That is your *second* course if you have been verdant enough—which I take it no man is the second time—to order the plate of "vegetable soup" for the first.—Having "worried through" with that you are next furnished a slice of apple pie and possibly a slice of cake and a cup of boiled custard. That is the third course. How grand it sounds! Then come nuts, raisins and apples: and lo your dinner is served in *four courses!* Still less constitutes your breakfast and supper.—And for this shoddy-contract style of feeding you are charged three dollars a day. I calculate that Sir Boniface makes about two dollars and seventy-five cents clear on you. Frank Day, a wanderer from the rural shades of virtuous Shake-Rag, having stopped at one of these stylish and pretentious hostelries, describing it afterwards to his neighbors said that "it was the biggest show of knives and forks, with the least to eat, that he ever laid eyes on."

And now, Mr. Editor, a word about newspaper men just here. My blood is up and I am 'going for you.' The practice of so many editors, locals, reporters and the riff-raff in general of newspaper writers and hangers-on, of complimenting hotels and rail roads indiscriminately, bootlicking them for free tickets, is a practice which I very much "disgust." I don't mean to say that you do it, my good brother, nor am I going to point out any one man and say "you are the man;" but I do mean to say that it is a common thing with your cloth. It is a shameful practice; shameful because both false and sordid. I wish you would give us a strong editorial against that and all kindred sins, such as puffing circuses, theatrical performances, lectures, cantatas, feeble "concerts" that bore one to the verge of suicide, "tableaux" that represent nothing on earth or in the heavens above or the waters beneath, *et ni omne genus* which everybody pays money to go to who goes at all, except newspaper men, who pay in printed laudation and venal enthusiasm. How contemptible the pay! What frivolous things are so paid for! Self respect pawned for a soup-ticket! The independence and manhood of the press exchanged for a free seat at one of those jangling abominations of so called negro minstrelsy! The newspaper is a *public* institution, *public property*, as well as private: and O, to what base uses is it put when so prostituted! I call for reform, and I call on you, brother Bobbitt, to sound the note. The periodical press can elevate or debase, save the country or damn it. Shall they begin by self-degradation? If I could know that every newspaper writer had resolved that he would, first of all, always remember that he is a *gentleman*, *always* a gentleman, and act up to his highest and best conception of that lofty character, I should feel sure that the country had started on an upward career, that better days were at hand, that our morals and our liberties were alike secured against assaults from what ever quarter, and that the tasks of the officers of the law and of the preachers of the blessed gospel were together becoming easier. In your last issue, Mr. Editor, you copy an article on *praying for editors*. I say *amen* to it. And I say further, let the prayers include *all* newspaper men. They, the newspaper men, may be feeble enough; but, however feeble, they can do a world of mischief—and some of them are doing it. And, now, with many wishes for your prosperity and increased usefulness, and hoping that better men than I will add their prayers, and meaning none of all the above about newspaper men for you, I give you good night and stop for the present.

WOODSDALE.

For the Advocate.

DEAR ADVOCATE: Situated as we are, near the Conference boundary, and so far from the *center* where the great luminaries, religious as well as political, most do congregate, we get weekly through the ADVOCATE, and "some occasionally" through other sources, pen and ink sketches of the wisdom there dispensed, which, if properly applied, would aid us greatly in lighting up our path while sojourning in the land.

This section of the State being originally settled by Scotch-Irish, and their descendants being numbered for multitude as "the sands upon the shore," we are necessarily in the midst of a very strong Presbyterian influence. They are now putting forth their strength in the establishment of a second church. In this effort we most heartily wish them success. They have long since established a Sunday and day school, in what was once the dark corner of our city, erected a neat little chapel, and frequently supply that class of persons with preaching that only can be reached by *going to them*, consequently doing great good. This class of material in our midst was first ministered to by our Rev. Bro. John F. Butt, who possesses a peculiar talent for *frontier* labor. A number of years since he established what is known as "Calvary Mission," which, in justice to the brother, should be called John F. Butt Mission. By his efforts, (almost entirely unaided), visiting families, in the Sunday school and pulpit, he succeeded in establishing a good congregation and a large membership. Where disorder, riot and drunkenness once prevailed, there is now comparative peace, quiet, good order, and a church-going people. To Bro. Butt's ministry, attended by the blessing of God, this work was begun and continued for a series of years.—Verily, he shall have his reward. Latterly this field has been occupied by Bro. Haltom, who has grown old in the service, and if I be allowed the expression, is a whole Conference within himself—seems to have put on the harness of the young man, and is bending all his energy to the erection of a new church on a much more desirable lot;—he has no idea of the existence of the word "fail," and success will crown his efforts.

The new year, with all its responsibilities, has dawned upon us. How many that may be able to buffet its storms and tempests to the end, by a wise provision, is "veiled in the future." Many of us will doubtless pass away,—some with a blessed hope beyond, others with the wreck of body, soul and all are lost. The closing of the old, and the beginning of the new year, furnishes material for the mind to digest. This, the most inclement season of the year, brings many changes; some pleasant, others cause many tears to fall; attachments, the growth of years, are sundered. Who expects riences this more than Methodist preachers? They, in my humble opinion, are the most self-sacrificing class of men upon the globe, (only excelled in this particular by the ladies who become their wives) and deserve, and should receive, the sympathy of those among whom they may be cast. A few questions, pertinent to the case, may just here, be addressed to the readers of the ADVOCATE: How did you meet your Pastor and family when they landed in your midst? Did you supply his wants to such extent as to give his mind relief until he could survey his field of labor, form acquaintances, and feel that he was among friends? Do you visit and cheer him by your conversation? Do you sustain him by your prayers? Do you pay what you *owe* him, and when you ought, and not compel him to ask for "*credit*" to supply his children with bread?—Study these questions,—in doing so many others will present themselves. Answer them as your conscience may prompt, and as you will be compelled to do when your Pastors all are present. Don't say you dislike him, won't hear him preach, won't pay him, and such like things. He is not responsible for being sent to you, and is only sent for one short year. You have your faults, and would feel very unkindly if your preacher would say "I don't *like him*," and refuse to go to his appointments. He has feelings as well as you; don't wound them.

I have italicised the word "owe" for the reason that I fear there are too many who substitute "give" and other words of equal import, when in truth we *owe* the *debt*. If your Pastor should walk in your store, your smoke house, or corn-crib, and *take* sufficient to supply all his wants, and walk away without paying for them or asking their value, you would think it very strange, and be almost ready to charge him with ———. If he should ask the price, would you tell him 'I don't charge anything for my goods, just give them away;'—not at all. You go to hear him preach, call for him in distress, want him in the sick chamber, perhaps to bury your dead. He must go, day or night, no weather too inclement for excuse; this takes all his time. His time, comparatively speaking, is his capital or merchandize.—Upon that his family depends for support, and when you employ the one, or use the other, you are as justly *indebted* to him as he is to you for yours. Now answer, is it a *debt*, or will you still insist that it is a gift? I have only broached the subject. A great deal might be said to sustain my positions, but my article is growing too long. A few words about those who have recently come among us, and those whom we have told "good bye,"—perhaps not to see again until summoned before the final Judge.

Bro. Carraway has entered actively upon his labors, and produced a most favorable impression. When the weather will permit, his congregations are large and attentive. He came almost an entire stranger to our people, but won't remain so long. We look forward to good results, and will be disappointed if the membership of Tryon Street Church is not greatly increased under his ministry. Our new Presiding Elder, Bro. Nelson, we have known before. At the time of holding his first Quarterly Meeting, the weather was *so* inclement that but few could get out to hear him. No doubt he will come fully up to the "measure of his duties." Dr. Burkhead, as our Pastor, has left us. He is no novice in the position of P. E., having been initiated long since. Those to whom he is sent, will find in him all the requisites of the preacher as well as the business man. In his social relations he is a sound adviser, genial in his intercourse, and a pleasant companion.

Bro. Black was a stranger when appointed our P. E. three years ago.—From the first to his last visit, he was all a devout christian gentleman could be. We had learned to love, and 'twas hard to part with him. Without the least disparagement to his predecessor, the Wilmington District has been most fortunate in his appointment. He is to them as he was to us, a stranger. To the Methodists of that District I most heartily commend him. Open your doors and bid him a hearty welcome. You will soon appreciate and love him;—he is a model christian. My highest earthly aspiration is to be such a christian as I believe W. S. Black to be. W.

Charlotte, January 1874.

For the Advocate.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

I see from an item copied from the *Sentinel* in the ADVOCATE of 21st of January, that one of the late graduates of Trinity College "went to Yale College for the purpose of entering the senior class, and obtaining A. B. at their next commencement;" and the faculty found on examining the young man that he "was fully up to their requirement" for that degree, and so decided. That was a simple act of justice to the attainments of the young man, to Trinity College, and, at the same time, places it in the very front rank of colleges in the United States. It is also no ordinary tribute to the superior ability, and high literary qualifications of the present administration of Trinity; demonstrates that the grade of scholarship of Trinity is fully equal to the grade of scholarship of Yale; and clearly shows that there is no necessity for our young men going from North Carolina to obtain as thorough education as the country can furnish.

Yale College is one of the oldest, best equipped, most liberally endowed institutions of learning in the land. Trinity College is barely twenty-three years old, and is without one dollar of endowment, and has had almost no aid for any purpose from any source. Where is there another college in the wide world, starting from nothing, without aid, grown to such an honored positions among literary institutions in so short a time, or in any time? It is certainly an institution of which the country may be justly proud: especially, the Methodists in North Carolina. And if the college has done so surpassingly well in so short a time and under such unfavorable circumstances, what could it not do if liberally endowed and properly furnished? No Methodist in the State should be content till Trinity has every accommodation, every appliance the times demand. What is now most needed for the accomplishment of this desired object, is the spirit of liberality, taught by the blessed Gospel.—The vows of the everlasting covenant are upon every member of the Church: and every one is required by the terms of that covenant to do all in his power for the Kingdom of Christ, for the enterpises of the Church, with his means as well as with his other talents. No one can, with impunity, be indifferent to any of the enterprises of the Church. An active sympathy, material aid, is what God demands; is what Trinity College needs and ought to have, because so highly deserving it. It deserves the confidence of all—deserves the support and patronage of the Methodists particularly. It is high time for the Methodist Church in North Carolina to begin to learn what she can do, and not be satisfied till she does her whole duty. Let us build up and support our own institutions, and bid God speed all others! Let us be free from envy and jealousy, and labor earnestly, confidently relying upon God for His blessings.—Labor, toil, and sacrifice is the price of success.

M. L. WOOD.

Selected.

By the Cross to the Crown.

After all the studies of men, no surer way to heaven, with its blessedness and victory, has ever been found than the one marked out by the Master. Others have been proposed that are easier to the self-indulgent and worldly; but that they are insufficient, we need not wait until the judgment day, or even our dying day, to ascertain—for what they cannot accomplish for the soul before death, they cannot afterward. If they do not bring peace with God, tranquility of conscience, delight in prayer, and power over sin, they are worthless. These are fruits of God's work; and neither our relation to God, nor our moral character, is changed in our dying.

Our Saviour made plain the fact before hand that he was to be a suffering Messiah. It is observable that while he uttered some of his profoundest truths at a comparatively early period in his ministry, he led his disciples onward in the knowledge of his character and mission only as they were able to bear it. They believed him to be the Christ; but their faith needed to become confirmed and fixed. When it became settled, his next step was to tell them that he was to die. It was to Peter a new way for Jesus to win the crown which he expected him to wear; and not only new, but incredible, and not to be thought. The Messiah was to be a conquering King, and not a crucified malefactor. So men looked at it, but not so did Christ. Conqueror and King he would be, indeed, and he would one day appear "in the glory of his Father, with his angels," to sit in judgment upon the entire race, and men then living should see the establishment of his kingdom; but the way to the throne and the crown lay by the cross of Calvary. Through self abnegation and humiliation, unto his lowly, shameful death, he reached the glorious exaltation which he received, and the Name which is above every other name

Now, the Lord Jesus has laid down the same rule for all his followers.—Not only must he gain his crown by the cross, but his disciples should gain theirs in the same way. This is the divine order. So he said, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." Self-abnegation is the first task for him who purposes in his soul to take Christ for his Lord. There is but one throne in a single man, and the sovereignty cannot be divided between Christ and self. Self must abdicate, and Christ be allowed to reign supreme. This reign of Christ is the "kingdom of God," into which he enters in the hour of this blessed surrender. Here is a self-denial that is in truth a consecration to Christ, just as Christ was consecrated to the will of his Father.

The cross stands for all ages as a symbol of suffering, just as it did for the first disciples. They were sufficiently familiar with it under Roman rule. They knew what it meant.—There is that in man which must die; and dying is no easy work. As one physically crucified died painfully, so the soul's crucifixion is a painful dying. And this idea of the cross so enters into a just conception of our sanctification, that it became embodied in the phraseology of the Church: and therefore, when St. Paul would describe the process of attaining spiritual freedom and victory over sin, he says, "our old man is crucified with him." And when he comes to speak of his own spiritual life, through an indwelling Christ, he declares himself to be "crucified with Christ."

We know not how it came to pass that the performance of a religious duty, such as prayer in the hearing of others, in the family or social meeting, or speaking of one's religious experience in a class room, prayer-meeting or love feast, should be specially characterized as "taking up the cross." It may be, and doubtless is, a cross to many persons: but this method of speaking of it has led not a few to think that this is what Jesus meant. It is greatly to be regretted, as its tendency is to turn attention from a very large class to a single thing. Let us rise to a higher, broader, safer view.

The cross was to Jesus the instrument of death *for* sin; to us it is the instrument of death *to* sin, and therefore of life to God. It is the positive, active side of what selfdenial is the negative, quiet side. First comes the dethronement of self, and then the healthy devotion to whatever will please and glorify God, however displeasing to the sinful heart, and how ever contrary to personal ease, preference, or gratification. There have been times when this course entailed persecution and death: but they were to be bravely encountered just as Jesus met His own fate. The time is now when this course entails inward struggles and conflicts, and no outward applause from a large class. But if it does its work, and results in a living by the faith of Jesus Christ, so that He, dwelling in us, and ruling us, can use us for His glory, we are in a path of blessed safety.

The final victory is certain to those who seek it in this way. The crown is won by the way of the cross. We are well aware that this is not the popular way. "Flowery beds of ease" seem to be chosen by many instead. In the effort to make religion attractive and joyous, we fear its absolute contrariness to sinful human nature is sometimes forgotten. We must take no imitation or sham, deck it with flowers, and palm it off as salvation, for we shall thereby destory souls. Religion is attractive and joyous, though not by tolerating the theatre, the card table, the dancing party, or the wine cup, but by giving a new heart and lifting it above all these into a purer light, a serener life, and the indwelling of God. Religion is easy, though not because of its idleness and want of care, but because animated by high motives and self renouncing love. It brings the essential blessedness of heaven to us while we are yet on the earth; and yet only as the foretaste of what shall be known when we come to see Jesus face to face, and He shall put on our heads the crown of glory that fadeth not away.—*Zion's Herald.*

The Artist and His Picture.

The way artists put themselves into their pictures is very amusing. They are so unconscious about it. I told Chrome he could never make a drawing without putting into it somewhere his own likeness. He brought me a picture. At first I thought he had the best of me. His trick was to have no human at all. But over there, in the right hand corner, was a manny-goat, with the very set of Chrome's shoulders and the very turn of his head. His dog might have been the likeness. He is more careful since I have plagued him about it; more careful with his male figures, but with his female he is off his guard, and there is hardly one of them without a suggestion somewhere of the artist, in shape or pose. In his last cartoon is an upright piano I would know for Chrome anywhere.

It is quite well understood that an artist imbues his work with his own qualities. His reproduction of the figure itself is a thing to study in its bearings upon the question of the mysterious connection between the body and the soul; a great question, indeed, having attached to it many little questions, such as the relation between jimber-jaws and geniality, flaming hair and a flashing temper, meeting eyebrows and a jealous disposition.

I have a theory about the human voice which some day I mean to elucidate in a perfectly clear and satisfactory manner. The essay will be illustrated with diagrams and designs of a character which can hardly fail to carry conviction to the most mathematical mind. Meantime I will merely say, in brief, that from a writer's voice I obtain his style. I do not mean his voice in conversation, but in reading. It is perfectly natural to suppose,—and I believe it is true in experience,—that a man writes to the sound of his own voice, both in prose and verse.

It is very well known that a painter's work is imbued with his own qualities, his temperament, his moods, and all that. It is very well known that it is the same with a writer's. And yet I think his matter of personality in art, and all that relates to it, is the one thing upon which there is most need, now a days, of insistence. You may say that it is to day more than ever acknowledged by all the world; that the very history of philosophy is made up, in large part, of personal biography; that no man pretends to study a philosophy apart from the life of its founder. For all that, because one man was born blind we behold another man bandaging his own eyes. I hear one running in the streets and crying, "Down with the Pope!" I look out of window and see him holding hard by another mortal's coat-tails.

If the old faith must die, let us not be hasty in taking up a new that is less beautiful, and haply may prove, as did the old, a delusion and snare. If we are to have new prophets, let them, at least, be men of prophetic vision. If the old gods are dead already, let not the new be altogether destitute of divinity.—"*The Old Cabinet*"; *Scribner's for February.*

Varieties.

Make no engagements which you have no reasonable prospect of meeting.

Be not the fourth friend of him who had three before and lost them.—*Lavater.*

There are few, very few, that will own themselves in a mistake, though all the world see them in downright nonsense.—*Swift.*

May I always have a heart superior, with economy suitable, to my fortune.—*Shenstone.*

Certain trifling flaws sit as disgrace fully on a character of elegance, as a ragged button on a court dress.—*Lavater.*

It is more from carelessness about truth than from intentional lying that, first there is so much falsehood in the world.—*Johnson.*

Orators and stage-coachmen, when the one wants arguments, and the other a coat of arms, adorn their cause and their coaches with rhetoric and flower-pots.—*Shenstone.*

When a true genius appears in the world, you may know him by this sign, that the dunces are all in confederacy against him.—*Swift.*

What you leave at your death, let it be without controversy, else the lawyers will be your heirs.—*T. Os borne.*

As sins proceed, they ever multiply, and like figures in arithmetic, the last stands for more than all that went before it.—*Sir T. Brown.*

Words are but lackeys to sense, and will dance attendance without wages or compulsion: *Verba non invita sequentur.*—*Swift.*

There is nothing so strong, in the stream, on the land, in the valley of palms, on the pinnacled snow, in the clouds of the gods, on the grasses below, as the silk-soft touch of ababy's brown hand.

'A three year old' neighbor saw a drunken man 'tacking' through the street.—'Mother,' said he, 'did God make that man?' She replied in the affirmative. The little fellow reflected for a moment, and then exclaimed, 'I wouldn't have done it.'

What is that although only four inches broad and three inches deep, yet contains a solid foot? A shoe.

What plaything may be deemed above every other? A top.

What is that though always stationary is ever in motion? A clock.

What Carpenters tool represents a sooth sayer? An auger (augur).

An auctioneer, at a late sale of antiquites, put up a helmet, with the following candid observation: 'This, ladies and gentlemen, is a helmet of Romulus, the Roman founder; but whether he was a brass, iron or type founder I cannot tell."

Vicksburg offers a reward for the recovery of an old lady, aged one hundred and eleven, who, it is supposed had been kidnapped by some felonious journalist from a rival city, desirous to secure her obituary for his own local items.

MacBride, of the Washington *Chronicle* was rushing along D street, one day last summer, pencil in hand, and caromed against Rev. G. A. Hall, who is always equally in a hurry, through his zeal on religious chores. 'Hallo, Mac?' exclaimed the Rev. G. A., impulsively, taking him by both hands. 'What are you doing for Jesus?' 'Well,' says Mac, 'To tell truth, I ain't doing much. I'm on the *Chronicle* now.'

Mr. Smith is bound to have his joke. His wife walked nearly in front of a railroad train the other day, and he said that if she had gone a step farther his children would have a step mother.

A Troy policeman swore as follows again a prisoner: "The prisoner set upon me, calling me an ass, a precious dolt, a scarecrow, a ragamuffin and idiot all of which I certify to be true."

The custodian of what had been Garibaldi's straw-stuffed bed in Ischia was heard to mutter, on seeing a lady carrying away a few straws as a relic, "They will do it; I've stuffed it six times already since the general left."

A young lady had coquetted until the victim was completely exhausted. He rose to go away. She whispered, as she accompanied him to the door, "I shall be at home next Sunday evening." "So shall I," he replied.

An agreeable and versatile Iowa "local" says: "Cedar River is in a languishing condition. It is very low and confined to its bed. The cod fish get around, and have to be helped off the sand-bars by the good-natured boys."

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 4, 1874.

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REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

ACT PROMPTLY.—Those of our patrons to whom bills have been sent will please renew at once, or notify us in some way whether or not they wish the paper continued. If we hear nothing from them we shall be under the unpleasant necessity of erasing their names from our books.

Now subscribers to the *Advocate* can, if so desired, be supplied with back numbers containing the proceedings and appointments of the late session of our Conference.

The ministers in our Conference will oblige us by sending to our office the number and names of the post offices within the bounds of their respective charges, so that we may furnish each with a list of subscribers and bills for delinquents.

We make this small reasonable request of all our subscribers. Will you not use your influence, each, to send us at least one new subscriber? All of you have personal friends.—Some of them, perhaps, do not take the ADVOCATE. By your influence they may be induced to take it. Make the effort, and we believe it will be successful.

Those of our preachers who wish a change in their post office address will please notify us, and we will forward to them the ADVOCATE with back numbers from the first of the year. The preachers who joined at the last session of our Conference are also requested to inform us where they wish the ADVOCATE sent.

PRESS THE CANVASS.—Many of our brethren are earnestly pressing the claims of the *Advocate*, and we are gratified at the large number of renewals and new subscribers which are coming in, daily. Let all whose time has expired renew promptly. Don't say, "Stop my paper." You need it, and the price is too low to plead poverty as an excuse.

Several brethren have written us for copies of the minutes of the late session of our Conference. Dr. Craven was appointed by the Conference to publish the minutes, and all orders for them should be addressed to him at Trinity College. We are unadvised as to whether they have as yet been published.

GOOD SUCCESS.—We are very much gratified at the decided increase in our subscription list during the month of January. We trust that our friends will continue to press the canvass, and that our increase in circulation the present month will double that of the past. There is no reason why this should not be so. Several new subscribers can be secured from each congregation if the preachers will give the matter proper attention. We earnestly request each preacher to make the effort, and especially to look after renewals.

A good brother from Ripley, Tennessee, adopts our suggestion made, not long since that every subscriber to the *Advocate* should send one new subscriber, and does his duty in the premises, for which he has our thanks.

Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, formerly Superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina, will return to this State in March, and enter upon his duties as Bible Agent, *vice* Rev. P. A. Strobel, resigned.

The Rev. Edward M. Green, of the Presbyterian Synod of Georgia, has been called by a unanimous vote to the pastorate of the Washington Church, N. C., rendered vacant last spring by the resignation of Rev. P. H. Dalton.

Bishop Bowman, in a note to the *Central Advocate*, dated Houston, Texas, Jan. 13, says: "I have just had a long and delightful call from Bishop Kavanaugh and his brother, Dr. Kavanaugh. The bishop looks twenty years younger than he is—seventy-two—and preaches, as they say who have recently heard him, with his old eloquence and power. May he long live to bless the Church!"

We are requested to state that the post-office address of Rev. J. N. Andrews is Goldsboro', N. C.

Family Prayer.

There is no subject to which our thoughtful attention can be directed with more profit than that of family religion. It is a fact which cannot be denied, that the duty of family prayer is more generally neglected by our Methodist people than formerly. We live in an age of hurry and worry, and have fallen into the habit, we fear, of too often using our religion as a sort of secondary matter. Instead of making our secular matters yield to the demands of christian duty, by a faithful performance of the sacred vows we assumed in entering the church of God, it is too often the case that family religion is made to bend to matters merely secular in their character. We can not expect domestic piety and happiness to prevail in any very great degree where the duty of family prayer is neglected. In other days it was a rare occurrence to find heads of families professing the religion of Christ, living in the neglect of this duty.—They esteemed it a *reasonable service* and a pleasant duty to call together the family, evening and morning, and erect there an altar of prayer and earnest supplication to the God of all grace. No family can enjoy a full, rich religious experience who neglects this important duty.

Thousands who are now in the ministerial ranks, and others who occupy high official positions in the church, received their earliest religious impressions from the reading of God's Word by a pious father, the singing of a devotional hymn, in which all the family took part, and by his earnest devout prayers in family worship. To them it is pleasant to think of the past, while they joyfully anticipate the future. Let us, as a church, get back to the old land-marks. However much we may seek after the paths marked out, in other respects, by modern adventurers, let us remember that there is no better way to cultivate domestic religion and to reach higher attainments in the divine life than to follow in the footsteps of our fathers, in the discharge of this duty.

May it not be that the ministry is to blame at this point? Do they insist upon family religion — religion at home — in domestic life—the establishment of the family altar in every household? Do they preach upon the subject as often as they should, and show the importance, the Scriptural grounds for the establishing of the family altar? A good brother remarked to us a short time since that he had not heard a sermon upon this subject for over ten years; another brother remarked that he had never heard a sermon on the duty of family prayer, and that public prayer had never been made at his home, only when the preacher came. We asked him if his pastor did not interrogate him on the subject. He said not. We doubt whether a minister has done his duty who fails to enquire of every household, as far as he may be able, if they hold family prayer. Many of our old members—men of faith and mighty in prayer, are passing away.—They learned to pray in the family—at home. They are called upon to pray in the public congregation. But they will all soon be gone, and who will take their places—who will be the praying men of the church—the class-leaders and faithful stewards? Would that every household could feel what is true, that prayer is the Christian's protector—a transparent vesture—a real defence—that it keeps out the world, and gathers daily a heavenly atmosphere around the soul!

Refined Infidelity.

"Leon," a Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, attended the meeting of the Mexican War survivors in that city recently, and was not greatly pleased with the character of the religious services held on that occasion. He says:

"I did not hear a sermon while there, nor hear of one, but I did hear two prayers; and they were about as fine productions as were ever addressed to a Washington audience. They were finished for human ears, and to suit the section where delivered. But as a petition to God, and at the same time to lead the minds of hearers to a throne of grace, and make them feel their dependence upon God and their oneness as suppliants, they were wanting. The first of these prayers was sectional, and in exceeding bad taste; because there were men present from every State in the Union. Both of them were offensive in a high sense. They were of the new gospel type.—They were emasculated. They were not the prayers of a Christian. The names and offices of Christ were entirely excluded. This man I thought must be a Unitarian, and so I think yet, although he is the preacher in charge of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and pastor to the head of the nation. If the preaching is as barren of Jesus as is the praying, I am sorry for that people. They are being taught refined infidelity."

BISHOP KEENER.—The New Orleans *Christian Advocate* of January 22d says: Bishop Keener left, on the morning of the eighteenth of January, for Mexico, whither he goes to visit the mission inaugurated by him twelve months ago. He took passage on the steamship Frankfort for Havana, where he expected to connect with a New York mail steamer for Vera Cruz. The Bishop expects to return about the first of March. Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accompanied by his wife and Mr. George McCreary, sailed also on the Frankfort for the same destination. Bishop Simpson goes to visit the mission of the Northern Church. *Southern Christian Advocate.*

The Mission of the Press.

Our correspondent "Woodsdale," whose communication appears on our first page, makes some severe, but none the less sensible and well-timed remarks upon the prostitution of the power of the public press to unworthy ends, and calls upon us to supplement his animadversions with strictures of our own. We have, in former issues of the ADVOCATE, given expression to what we conceived to be the true mission of journalism, religious and secular, as well as to our regrets that it is so often lost sight of in the newspapers of the day. A subject of such importance, however, cannot be too frequently alluded to, and never grows threadbare and devoid of interest.

In the public press resides a power that has never been committed to any other human agency. It is the creator of the thought and character of the age. It is the great agent of education and civilization. In former times, before the invention of letters, the poet with his epics, the minstrel with his lays and the orator with his magnetic speech and presence, stirred the emotions and moulded the thought—awakened the motives and controlled the actions of the throngs whose ears caught their words. The influence thus wielded, however, was necessarily limited in its extent to those who *heard*. With the advance in letters, and upon the discovery of the art of printing, the province of enlightening men was transferred from oral communication to books, and books are, in their turn, gradually giving way to periodical publications and newspapers. Newspaper enterprise embraces everything in its scope—philosophy, religion, art, science, politics, travel and history — furnishing these so cheaply and so far in advance of slowly written and compiled books, that men turn to them for the pabulum that their mental appetites crave.—From a daily or weekly journal, furnished for a trivial price, one obtains in the course of a year a variety and amount of information which hundreds of dollars worth of books could not supply.

It is no wonder, then, that this is a newspaper reading age. Book publishers are becoming painfully aware of it from the diminished sale of their publications, and from the rapidly multiplying and liberally patronized periodical and newspaper literature of the day. There is scarcely a family in the land, of any, the least cultivation, into which a journal of some kind does not enter with its burden of news, and scarcely an eye that does not, in the busiest moments even, rest upon the thoughts of editors fixed upon the page by type and printing press.—This being the case, one can readily see what a powerful agent the newspaper is in the work of informing, educating and moulding the character of its readers, and how important it is to the good of humanity that such an agent should not forget its mission and prostitute its power to nefarious ends.

Men are responsible for the use of the influence they possess, and the newspaper man, although his talents be humble, holds a power not easily measured, and for the exercise of which he will be held accountable.—We are glad to believe that there are but few conductors of journals who make it their object to do evil—to misinform minds, and misshape and corrupt character by scattering evil ideas and doctrines through their publications. But there are many who, through carelessness or through want of discrimination, do much more harm than they imagine. Selections are made without care for their columns, that may contain some thought in which lurks the seed of evil, and falling upon eager minds brings forth an abundant harvest after its kind.

Views are often offered in haste and without consideration, more to satisfy the calls for 'copy' than to effect good, and these meeting the eyes of some readers who are wont to accept other men's thoughts, create a warp of mind and deformity of character that only great care and time can ever straighten.

The desire to please, to which too many editors submit themselves and their judgment, leads to the indiscriminate and extravagant praise or "puffing" of which 'Woodsdale' complains. This is too common an evil, and detracts from that character of dignity, independence and honesty, which every journal ought to maintain that aims to be a faithful sentinel upon the tower, and is necessarily an educator of its readers. To many the "puff" is apparent—to more it seems genuine truth: by some the donkey's ears are seen protruding through the meretricious skin, but by many more the apparent lion is reckoned a verity.—So that, besides the humiliation to which the adulator subjects himself by his fawning and purchased flattery, he practices a grievous fraud upon his readers by creating false opinions and leads them into error, and sometimes loss.

REV. LOVICK PIERCE, D. D.—We have had no intelligence from Dr. Pierce, later than that contained in a letter received by the Bishop, just before the close of the Florida Conference. In that letter, which was written by the Doctor's own hand, and exhibited less tremulousness than we have observed in his chirography for some time, he was reported as steadily improving. His friends have strong grounds for hoping that his venerable form will grace the assemblage at Louisville in May next.—*Southern Christian Advocate.*

The Siamese Twins.

Mr. Cuthbert, the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, has been in Mt. Airy, near which town the Siamese twins lived and died, and has written several long and interesting letters to the *Herald* concerning the character, habits, &c., of those noted curiosities. The twins, until 1857, traveled and exhibited themselves under the name and style of E. & C. Bunker, and had property in common. But domestic troubles destroyed the harmony of their lives and business relations, and they determined upon a dissolution of the co-partnership and a division of their property. They built houses apart from each other, and made a singular but solemn compact which, says the *Herald* writer, "like the laws of the Medes and Persians, was malterable, and which to their very deaths was rigidly observed. This was that every alternate three days were reserved exclusively to each of the brothers to do as he pleased. For instance, the three days that belonged to Eng were spent at his house or anywhere else that Eng might choose to go. During that time Chang was merely an appendage of Eng, having neither the right to go anywhere that Eng did not choose to go nor the power to attend to any business whatever of a private nature of his own.—In the same way, when Chang's three days came, (and they were punctual to a moment,) they departed at once for his home, where he assumed supreme control of the actions and movements of both, and Eng became the nonentity. So exact were they with this rule that no event, however great in importance, and no stress of weather, no matter how severe, could prevent them starting from the house of one to the house of the other, when the three days of either had expired. It is related of them that this rule caused one to leave his home just as the marriage of his daughter was about to take place, and the other was prevented from attending the funeral of a son by the stringency of this singular compact. They carried it out to the last, for Chang's final three days had expired on the Thursday evening prior to their deaths, and though it was very cold, misty and severe weather, to Eng's house he would go, in accordance with the irrepealable law.

TEMPERS OF THE TWINS.

Whether the same blood circulated through the veins of both or not, it is certain they were different in temperament and disposition. Eng was mild, amiable, gentle in his disposition and pleasing in his manners. Chang was the very reverse, having a very irritable disposition and violent temper, always ready to take offence and quick to quarrel at the slightest umbrage. Eng will be recollected as the larger of the twins, Chang the smaller. Numerous instances are related (some of which are, of course, exaggerated) of the unhappy domestic consequences of Chang's violent temper. Sometimes at table during their meals he would fly into a passion, spring up, and, seizing the tablecloth would jerk all the plates, dishes and eatables off the table and scatter them in fragments all over the room. A favorite way of displaying his temper was to drag a feather bed across the room and pile it on the fire. Repeatedly he fought desperately with Eng—a hand-to-hand combat, the latter always acting on the defensive. Once Chang succeeded in cutting him very severely in the face, it is said, with a knife before he was disarmed. Eng being asked what was the matter with his wounded face replied, "It was done one day"—all that could be got out of him in regard to the brotherly affray.

Chang's landed property is estimated to be worth $20,000, his money $10,000 and his personal property, including stock and furniture, at $2,000. Eng's land is worth $10,000, his money $5,000, personal property $2,000. Eng's will bequeaths all his landed and household property to his wife during her lifetime; his money to be divided equally among his children at his death, and the property at the death of their mother. Chang's will is substantially the same.

Dr. Curry, in the N. Y. *Advocate*, says that preachers are the best customers that publishing houses have.—They buy and read more books than any other class of persons, and the Doctor thus proceeds to tell them how they ought to use what they buy.—The minister, says he, "has to get from them their treasures, and is to incorporate their matter into his very self, and then reproduce it for his congregation. How is he going to do this? Plagiarism is theft of as mean a character as Blackstone or Kent ever described, and no one who has a whit of self respect dare steal outright the wealth of his library. But he must use it freely and discreetly, and weave the best he has into the warp and woof of his sermons. The richest and best use that can be made of books is to receive inspiration and suggestions from them. Where facts—real straight out facts—are in question, the memory must take hold of them. They are common property; but where the exact language of the one who states them is used he must have credit for it.—Byron, either on the testimony of himself or of his friend Hobhouse, seldom wrote a line of poetry without taking a volume in hand and getting his mind kindled by its reading. When once the flame was full and broad he could lay down his book for his pen, the former having done its work of preparation for the latter.

Books can be best used by consultation on the points which engage our attention, and not by consecutive reading. The work that tells and pays is topical in its character. The man who races through every volume that appears at railroad speed gets little and knows less. Of course, some books need to be read directly through, but these do not comprise only belong to the preacher's working library. He must study by themes, and gather by his indexes, tables of contents, and his own groupings of volumes, that the authors, like heartless parents, have only half cared for, all the material he can find in every direction that will bear on his subject. His work will then become a complete organism, like a fragrant plant, or a sturdy oak, with form and beauty, bearing within itself the juices, the colors, the gases, and all the fruitful elements that earth and sky could be made to yield.

Good Advice.

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have recently issued an elaborate pastoral address. It closes with the following excellent advice.

Permit us to once upon you the great importance of family religion. There is reason to fear that there is a falling away in this direction; and yet never was there a time when all the offices of home religion were more needed than now. The skepticism, the worldliness, the fashions of our day, are all powerful in their influence over the young. —Temptations to vice and sin, fascinating attractions to amusements and pleasures whose tendencies are all toward evil, the disposition to break away from wholesome restraint and discipline, were never so general and so powerful as in our day. Nothing can meet these evil influences so powerfully and effectually as home religion. There can be no substitute for this. Our excellent Sabbath Schools and our facilities for general education must not be allowed to take the place of diligent, prayerful, loving and faithful discipline at home. Let the family altar be erected in every house; let all join in reading the Holy Scriptures and in singing; let the prayer be closed with the Lord's Prayer, all joining in its repetition. Let the religion of the family be careful, inviting, gentle and loving. Make your homes attractive, that your children may love them, and not be easily tempted to wander away from them. Exclude from them all vices, all low and vicious literature; provide for your children good, wholesome, interesting reading; teach them to love the Church, the means of grace, and to reverence and respect all sacred and religious things; exercise, as in the fear of God, your parental authority in watching over their education, their amusements, and their associations; be not seduced into the miserable folly of sending your daughter to Roman Catholic schools. Bring up your children "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," and God will abundantly reward and bless your care and labor by crowning your age with peace, and making your children both happy and useful in their generation.

Lastly, brethren, we exhort you "to keep yourselves unspotted from the world. We have fallen upon dangerous times. The world is rich and prosperous, and full of seductions and fascinations; the temptations to mere formal and superficial piety, to worldliness and fashion, to mammon-worship, to false maxims and unrighteous principles of life and business, "to foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in destruction and perdition," are all about us. Already many, coveting after these things, "have erred from the faith, and have pierced themselves through with many sorrows." "O men of God, flee these things and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness. Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto ye are called; be not high minded; trust not in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate, laying up in store for yourselves a good foundation against the time to come." "Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace: and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

Religious Brevities.

—At the morning service in the Metropolitan Church at Washington, D. C. a call was made for subscriptions to pay off the church debt of $50,000, whereupon about $24 000 were pledged.

—The Protestant Episcopal Church has met with a severe loss in the death of Rev. Dr. Wm. Sparrow, of the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria. He had been a professor in that institution for 33 years, and was a man of signal ability. The *Southern Churchman* pays his memory a high tribute and says, that "take him all in all, he was second to no man in this country," and "no one in the American Church could have filled his place."

—A correspondent of the Richmond *Advocate* says that Prof. Allan Curry is in Washington working like a twenty-horse engine." We hope he will not have to stop for repairs.

—Rev. Dr Poisal, of the Baltimore Conference, of the M. E. Church South, has been appointed pastor of the M. E. Church, South, at Harrisonburg, Va.

—During the past year various charitable institutions of London have received no less than eighty anonymous contributions of £1,000 each, and one donation was of the amount of £5,000.

—The Pope received a numerous deputation of Irishmen January 5th. A large amount of money was presented to his holiness, who praised the "constancy of the Irish people," who had preserved the faith for three centuries.

—The *Independent* says there is no truth whatever in the reports published in the daily papers that that paper has been sold. No change whatever has occured in its proprietorship or editorial management, and there is no prospect of any.

The *New North State* says that the Methodists of Greensboro' have increased their pastor's salary to one thousand dollars.

—An immense majority of the Diocese of Virginia are believed to sympathize entirely with Bishop Cummins' ecclesiastical views.

—Max Muller puts the number of Israelites in the world at 3,000,000, while Kolb puts it at 7,000,000, and Mr. Wessell at 9,000,000.

—The good effects of Bishop Cummins' movement are very manifest in many ways. More courtesies are shown to low churchmen and many pulpits heretofore silent on the subject, fully exposed the heresies of Romanism.

—A general Baptist Convention will meet in Nashville on April 1st, to consider the question of a great central University.

—HAMDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE.—A convention of the friends of Hampden Sidney College at Richmond, Va., recently resolved to raise $300,000 for its endowment by voluntary contributions.

—Those who do not recognize God in the pages of Scripture, will seldom acknowledge godliness in the persons of men.

Prof. Bowman, a convert from the Methodist ministry to the doctrines of the Universalists, has been lecturing in Ashville on the "Unreasonableness of Endless Punishment." Rev. J. S. Kennedy replied to the lectures in a sermon preached in the Methodist Church of Ashville, on the 18th ult.

Up in Vermont there lived a reprobate family named Ransom Once, however, they were induced to attend a meeting during a revival. They came late, and had hardly taken their seats, when the preacher gave out the hymn, "Return ye ransom sinners home." 'All right," said the old man, getting up in a rage and clapping on his hat. "Come along, ole woman and gals, we'll go home fast enough, and everybody in this old church knows we didn't want to come."

Conference Collection.—The Assessment.

BRO. BOMMITT: Please publish the following for the information of all concerned:

Amount assessed for Conference collection for 1874, is $6000.00
Raleigh District, 660.00
Hillsboro' " 660.00
Greensboro' " 660.00
Salisbury " 580.00
Shelby " 580.00
Charlotte " 600.00
Fayetteville " 580.00
Washington " 580.00
New Berne " 580.00
Washington " 580.00

Total, $6000.00

Amount assessed for Bishops' salary and traveling expenses is $1685.00
Raleigh District, 195.00
Hillsboro' " 185.00
Greensboro' " 175.00
Shelby " 145.00
Salisbury " 140.00
Charlotte " 145.00
Fayetteville " 175.00
Washington " 175.00
Wilmington " 175.00
New Berne " 175.00

Total, $1685.00

D. R. BRITON,
Joint Board of Finance,
N. C. Conference.
Concord, N. C., Jan. 12th, 1874.

Recent Publications.

OLD AND NEW.—The February number of this Magazine is on our table. It contains a supply of very interesting articles. Mr. Hale who conducts the Magazine is an excellent writer and a discreet manager. A competent corps of contributors furnish well-considered articles for the present number.

Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, at $4 a year.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February is an unusually good number. The Illustrated articles entitled the "The Great South" furnished by Edward King, are, of themselves, worth the price of the Magazine for a year. Dr. Holland the Editor, is regarded as one of the leading American thinkers and writers.

Published by Scribners & Co. New York at $4 a year.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE contains a great variety of matter and is an excellent periodical for the family. Published by S. E. Shutes, N. Y. at $1 a year.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE. Of all publications intended for children this is the best adapted to the purpose that we have ever met with. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge conducts it with marked ability. It is full of pretty and quaint illustrations and abounds in instruction and fun.

Scribner & Co. N. Y at $3 a year.

Briggs & Bro. have sent us their illustrated Floral Work, being a handsome descriptive catalogue of the flowers which they cultivate and have for sale.

Briggs & Brother, Rochester N. Y.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We received the January number of this Review some weeks since but notice has been delayed until now. The leading article is a review of Dr. Curry's "Life of Bishop Clark," from the pen of Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D.

"Our Work at the South" is written by Rev. H. J. Fox D. D. Columbia, S. C., and contains unjust reflections upon the Methodist Church, South, such as might be expected from the pen of a renegade Southern Methodist.

"The Position and Prospects of the American Union" written, we suppose, by the Editor, Dr. Wheedon, is an enthusiastic forecast of our future as a nation, based upon a statistical statement of the present extent, products and capacities of the United States "THE BAPTISM OF NAAMAN," by the Rev. Joseph Horne D. D., is a learned, clear and conclusive argument against the peculiar view entertained on the subject of baptism by our Baptist friends.

Other articles, scientific and doctrinal follow together with the SYNOPSIS OF THE QUARTERLIES AND QUARTERLY BOOK TABLE which furnish interest that might be expected from an excellent editor like Dr. Wheedon.

Published by NELSON & PHILLIPS, 805 Brodway N. Y. at $2.50 PER ANNUM.

The Christian Advocate.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.
ROBERT T. GRAY, Editor

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.—This is a day of new inventions, and among those having superior excellence is the invention of the Peerless Washer, by our townsman, J. A. Jones, Esq. It is said to be the best in use.

Messrs Odell, Ragan & Co., of Greensboro, N. C., announce in this issue of the ADVOCATE that they are prepared to furnish North Carolina merchants with general merchandise, by the wholesale on reasonable terms. Give them a trial.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this firm. Messrs Thompson & Whitaker are young men of excellent business qualities, and we hope our people will give them a liberal share of their patronage. They are selling their goods as cheap as the times will admit of.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—The Special term of the Superior Court for Wake having been legalized by act of the Assembly, is now in session and will continue until the civil docket, comprising about 400 causes, is cleared. Judge Tourgee is presiding, uses great despatch in business and is giving general satisfaction to the Bar and suitors.

BAPTIST REVIVAL.—An interesting meeting has been going on in the Baptist Church in this city for several weeks, under the charge of Rev. Dr. Pritchard, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jordan of Hillsboro.' The result has been a large number of conversions and a considerable accession to the membership of the Church.

CONTRACTOR AND HOUSE BUILDER.—By reference to another column will be found an advertisement of W. M. Jones, Esq., announcing his readiness to contract for house building, and to supply all kinds of building materials. We commend Mr. Jones as a responsible and worthy gentleman, and we hope those that are in need of building materials will give him a trial before buying elsewhere.

THE MEMORY OF JUDGE BOYDEN.—The members of the Superior Court and of the Bar practicing therein, held a meeting in honor to the memory of Judge Boyden, last Wednesday, at which appropriate address were delivered by J. H. Wilson, Esq., Judge Cloud, T. J. Wilson, Esq. and several others. Suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of loss which the Bench and Bar sustained by the death of the distinguished Justice, were offered and adopted. Judge Boyden was a pure man, an able and industrious lawyer and an incorruptible Judge, and the encomiums passed upon him were fitting and deserved. The Supreme Court adjourned on Thursday in respect to his memory.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature has determined to attempt the resuscitation of the State University and has placed it in the hands of Trustees who were elected by the two houses of the General Assembly last Thursday. We regret to see that in the formation of the Board of Trustees the claims of the Methodists and Baptists of the State to representation thereon were almost entirely overlooked. There were perhaps, a few Methodist laymen and a few Baptists nominated and elected, but with these exceptions the denominations which are confessedly the largest, and we may say the most influential, in the State have been unjustly, not to say indecently, snubbed by the Solons at the Capitol. We earnestly desired that the University which was formerly such an honor to the State, but has latterly been crushed by unwise legislation and mismanagement, should be reinstated to her old-time rank among the educational institutions of the country, and be clothed with the mantle of which she has been stripped. We believe a large majority of the people of the State, and of the Methodists and Baptists too, were anxious to have a full-grown, prosperous University, not upon the old basis, perhaps, but upon the system of a University proper, free from the influences of party-politics as well as those of religious denominationalism. That can be attained only by enlisting the sympathies and support of all the people of the State and this can be effected only by having all sections, all parties, and all denominations represented in the management of the institution. The Methodists and Baptists do not claim and do not want the control of the college, but they desire to have some voice in the conduct of an institution which they are called upon to sustain by patronage and forced to support by taxation. We do not know that the peculiar constitution of the Board was intentional on the part of the Assembly, nor do we care. If it was intentional our Representatives are highly culpable—and if it was through carelessness, they are hardly less so. The obnoxious FACT remains, and we are not at all disposed to call upon our people to forget it and lend their support to the University. Trinity and Wake Forest can be made good enough for the thorough education of our young men, and to them the undivided attention of the Methodists and Baptists will, we predict, be turned.

State News.

The N. C. Medical Society meets in Charlotte in May.

The Fayetteville EAGLE thinks that every vacant lot about town should be planted in some kind of crop this year.

A tournament is to be held in Cumberland county on the 5th inst.

The EAGLE wants the "fellow citizens of Fayetteville" to "pull together" and build the Florence Railroad—their 'darling project.'

Fayetteville, on the authority of the EAGLE, is the best cotton-market in the State.

One hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed for the purpose of building a cotton factory in Wilmington.

Col. Wm. Alderman delivered an elaborate and instructive address to the Cumberland Grange on the 23d ult. The address was published in the EAGLE of the 29th ult.

Wiley Evans, charged with the murder of Charles Boone, was on trial at Cumberland Superior Court last week. We have not learned the result of the trial.

Marion Lodge of Good Templars numbers 80 members.

Link & Dickson, of Hickory, in two months shipped 25,000 eggs from that place.

Calvin Kator, a colored man, was run over by the train near Marion on the 21st ult. and seriously, if not fatally injured.

The dwelling house of Wm. R. Clark in the vicinity of Hughes' Academy, five miles north of Hillsboro' was destroyed by fire on the 23rd ult.

The Grangers in the Northern part of Mecklenburg county have taken up subscription for the erection of a cotton factory at Cowan's Ford, near the place where Gen. Davidson was killed in the Revolutionary war.

On the morning of the 24th, ult. the gin-house of D. McGinnis, near Charlotte, was burned, together with 15 bales of cotton, 1000 seed cotton and other valuables. Loss $2,500 and no insurance.

The average attendance of scholars at the Methodist Sunday school in Greensboro is two hundred.

Revenue officials captured and destroyed seven or eight illicit distilleries in Gaston county recently.

Gov. Vance has been invited to deliver an address in Baltimore on the 17th of February, and has selected for his topic —"The Scattered Nations"—under which head he will trace the history, the calamities, the characteristics, and the probable future of the Jews.

The Eclectic Club of Greensboro FETED Mr. Eugene Morehead, one of its prominent members, who has recently committed matrimony.

Prof. Leo Wheat, the organist of the Monumental church in Richmond, will give a concert in Greensboro' at an early day, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church in that place.

A. B. Scott of Jamestown, has been taking the PATRIOT for fifty-five years and has paid for it. He will go scot free of the printer's ghost and other newspaper subscribers that we wot of would do well to obtain the same immunity.

Winston has formed a land association. Col. Joyner, formely of the New Jersey and N. C. Land Co., and Major Watson, Attorney at Law, attending to the business at home while Col. W. F. Gray, of London, will operate in Europe.

The Board of Aldermen of Charlotte have determined to issue an amount of city bonds sufficient to cover the floating debt of the city.

The authorities of Charlotte have resolved to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, on the 20th May 1875, and a meeting of the citizens of the county will soon be held to take the proper steps towards it. Charlotte don't believe in Goodloe.

Suspicious circumstances led to a search of a colored woman's premises in Thomasville upon which says "Preston" in the NEW NORTH STATE, "a dead infant was found stored in an old soap keg in the corner of mother house in the yard. Her neighbors were terribly enraged, and 'tis said hanging INSTANTER was spoken of, but a better feeling prevailed. The Coroner was telegraphed for, who came and held an inquest from 10 P. M. till midnight. Drs. Thomas & Ronnsaville were summoned to the spot, and after a POST MORTEM examination, decided that the lungs were inflated with air, and consequently the conclusion was readily reached that it HAD BEEN a living child. Verdict of jury was "the child came to its death by neglect or violence of its mother."

General News.

A Georgian has taken out a patent for persimmon coffee.

The premiums paid on pews at Beecher's church in Brooklyn amounted to $50,430.

A man in Wisconsin arrested for killing his brother, boasts of having killed forty men during his life.

Mechanics and laborers in Northern cities are suffering much from want of work.

Two millions and a quarter of people have emigrated from Ireland to America during the last twenty-two years.

Four hundred men were killed in the State of New York, in seven months, while coupling cars.

A man died in New York last week from the effects of a Russian bath.

Miss Nellie Grant is to be married soon to Mr. Sartoris, son of a wealthy Englishman who married the celebrated tragedienne Fanny Kemble. Fred Grant is also to be married to Miss Kitty Cook, daughter of the ex-Governor of the District of Columbia.

The corner-stone of the new TRIBUNE Building, to be a grand edifice in New York, was laid by Miss Ida Greeley, on the 24th ult.

Rubinstein, the great pianist, has just concluded engagements at Venice and Milan, and is now in Naples.

Mrs. Trainer and three children, and Mrs. Benter and two children, are dangerously ill at Aurora, Indiana, from eating pork in which there was Trichina, and it is believed they cannot recover.

The oyster beds of Virginia cover an area equal to six hundred and forty thousand acres, and these great mines of submarine wealth are estimated to yield an annual money value of ten millions of dollars, of which, by the employment of three steamboats and a number of men, the State gets a few thousands.

The Fredericsburg STAR says: "There are two large sumac mills in this place which are kept busy all the year round in grinding this staple which find its way into the Northern market. There are several other dealers here who buy it and ship it in the rough. At least $40,000 are annually expended here in this commodity."

Washington News.

A delegation headed by Mr. Arnold, col., handed the President a petition for the appointment of G. L. Mabson, col., for Collector of Customs at Wilmington. The application is signed by influential Republicans of North Carolina.

The "inflationists" claim a majority in the Senate for an increase of the Currency.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate for the purchase of a marble bust of the late Chief Justice Chase for the Supreme Court Room.

General Thos. Van Buren, late United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exhibition, has been appointed United States Commissioner to Karagawa, the chief port of Japan.

While a murderer was awaiting the commencement of his trial in a Galveston Court-house, the son of the murdered man, approached unperceived and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

Jottings.

Kentucky has abolished the whipping-post, and we are afraid she will regret it.

Two million bushels of peanuts are every year consumed in the United States. Legis latures must be fed.

In the opinion of Bret Harte Mark Twain "stands alone as the most original and thoroughly American representative of American humorists." It is gratifying to hear that American humor has ceased crawling, and is getting to walking that its best representative can "stand alone."

The name of the world is the poorer by the death of the great African explorer, David Livingstone, who, according to dispatches recently received in the interior of Africa. He was worn down by exposure and fatigue and after waiting four days through water, was seized with dysentery from which he died.

Mr. Livingstone was the greatest of modern travelers and a most devoted and enthusiastic discoverer. His great aim was to reach the sources of the Nile, which have been so long hidden from the knowledge of geographers. He was born in a suburb of Glasgow in the year 1815, and belonged to a family whose motto, he says, had ever been "Be honest." At the age of ten he entered a factory as a "piecer," and with a part of his first week's wages bought a Latin grammar. By arduous labor in Latin which he studied while at work by placing it on the machine before him, and reciting his lessons at a night school. By the time he reached fifteen, he had a thorough knowledge of Virgil, Horace and other classical authors. He afterwards became an agent of the London Missionary Society in South Africa, in exploring which he acquired a fondness for travel, and discovery which clung to him through life, and enabled him to endure wonderful privations and forego the comforts pleasures and honors which awaited him in England. He returned to England twice;—with his last expedition he left London in 1865; for seven years nothing was heard of him except the report that he had been killed by savages, until in 1871, the *Herald's* enterprising expedition headed by Stanley, found him in Ujiji, in East Africa.

The death of the Siamese twins has caused a little stir in the scientific world, and has created a discussion as to the nature of the mysterious cousins by which they were bound together. All are indignant at the idea that not a corpse of the bodies was had, and that not even a coroner's verdict was rendered as to the cause of their death. It is thought by many that interested parties prevented this in order to realize a snug fortune as the price of an examination by which they had reason to believe either body or both would pay handsomely. It is to the interest of science that the nature of the connection should be ascertained; whether the ligament contained arteries through which blood circulated, and whether a severance would have caused the death of one or both, so that if nature should ever perpetrate the same freak again, physicians can treat it advisedly. Diverse opinions have been entertained. *Sot doctores, tot sententiæ*,—and a correct knowledge can never be gained until an autopsy shall have been made.—The time for that is, however, passing rapidly away as the bodies were encofined in a bungling manner, and the attempted preservation is apt to miscarry.

In view of the fact that there are several Colle eregents in the field soliciting donations for the building and endowment of their respective colleges, and supposing that they frequently find it necessary to expatiate on the beauties and benefits of 'Education,' we submit the following model after which, if they see proper, they may shape their talks. A young physician (so called) having located in W——, a town in the North Western part of his state in order to make acquaintances and increase his popularity, hit upon the plan of "Treating Free School Exhibitions" in various parts of the county, and addressing the large crowds that always attended, upon the subject of education. His was the soaring in sublime style and he not infrequently "flew" round to a considerable distance." One of his flights was something as follows:

"Forty years ago this was a howling wilderness! forty years ago there was not a river or a mountain in North Carolina! Now casting your eyes about you may see the land dotted with farm-houses and hamlets, crowded with busy towns and bustling cities, teeming with life and stir, while the Blue Ridge and Pilot Mountain stand like towering giants, keeping all hist sentinel watch over the noble Yadkin the peaceful Dan and the beauteous Catawba as they trace their paths through hill and dale, and roll their pure sparkling tributes to mingle with old ocean's briny wave! And what, my friends, has caused all this, Way, Education of course,—nothing but Education!" If our agents use this and give as successful in bringing down the cash as that orator was in "bringing down the house," we shall soon be cheered by the towering spires and established prosperity of Greensboro', Davenport and Trinity—three noble temples whence Education issues to do her wondrous works.

Science and Art.

Only one eclipse will be visible from this continent in 1874—of the moon, total, at midnight, October 25th and 26th.

Kerosene is the best article ever discovered to clean the rust from grates and fire irons

The latest invention in the way of plate for false teeth, is a combination of dissolved fish-scales and certain fibrous and adhesive substances.

The French papers note the death of the oldest organist in France, M. Michel Matheu. He has just died at Yvouilles, in the Haute-Savoie, at the age of ninety five.

M. Wanter's great painting of "Mary of Burgundy Interceding with the Magistrates of Ghent for the Pardon of her Advisers, Hugonet and d'Humbercourt," has been presented to the city of Liege.

The most remarkable recent musical composition appearing in England is an oratorio by Macfarren, the blind composer, chiefly known in this country by his dainty songs.—The theme is St. John, the Baptist, and the libretto, written, it is said, with a felicitous simplicity, follows strictly the Gospel narrative.

The death of Madame Parepa-Rosa, which occurred in England, on Thursday, January 22d will bring great regret to all lovers of music. By her death, the sweetest voice which has been heard among us for many a year is silenced. She will always be kindly remembered by her personal friends for amiability, and for the unvarying readiness with which she ministered to their pleasure in private, as in public with the charm of her incomparable voice.

A statue of the Virgin nearly twenty feet high, is about to be erected at Havre. It will be placed just at the highest point of the road by which the Germans were intending to enter the town, and will bear, in golden letters, the following inscription: Havre. Preserved from the Prussian invasion. 1870-1872." The first date is that of the "vow," the second of the "subscription" which proceeds from the ladies of Havre, who thus attribute to the Virgin a miraculous interposition in behalf of their town.

Marriages.

Married, January 19, 1874 at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. M. L. Wood, M. K. Steele, of Williston, Tenn., and Miss Ella E. Turner, daughter of Winford Turner Esq. of Iredell county, N. C.

On the 8th of Jan. 1874. by Rev. M. C. Thomas, Rich. E. Bowden, of New Hanover county, to Miss Bettie J. Pridgen, of Green county, at the residence of Henry R. Pridgen, near Snow Hill.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father in Rockingham county, Jan 13th, 1874, by Rev. W. C. Norman, Mr. Richard Johnson and Miss Nancy Clemens daughter of Martin Clemens.

By the same, on the 18th of Jan. at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Barnett of Alamance and Miss Lucy Pinchet of Rockingham

By the same on the 20th of Jan. at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John R. Moore and Miss Ellen Mabley, both of Rockingham

Married, in Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 23th by Rev. P. J. Carraway Mr. George Stewart to Miss Annie M. Rigler.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, in Wake county on the evening of the 28th by Rev. P. E. Thompson, Mr. R. L. Bingham and Miss M. V. Williams.

In this city, at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. Mason, on the 29th ult., Mr. Andrew Syme and Miss Annie Bryan, all of this city.

On Wednesday the 28th ult., by Rev Dr. Pritchard, Col. Walter Clark and Miss S. H. Graham, daughter of Hon. W. A. Graham, of Hillsboro', N. C.

Married, Dec. 28th 1873, at the residence of Col. R. F. Webb, father of the bride, by Rev. J. J. Ream *Mr.* Parker T. Conrad, of Durham, and *Miss.* Kate E. Webb of Orange Co. N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ninety words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow ninety words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose *Resolutions* of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

The Raleigh Methodist Sabbath School, Edenton Street Church, of which Mrs Harriet Whitaker was for so many year a member and teacher, at their session on Sunday immediately after her death, (Jan 4th, 1874.) unanimously passed the following resolution in regard thereto.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His righteous Providence to remove from our school to her reward in Heaven, our beloved sister Mrs. Harriet Whitaker, one of our most faithful teachers. Therefore

Resolved 1st. That while we are oppressed with sadness at our great loss, we bow in humble submission to Him who has thus afflicted us, believing that it is her gain and that He who has so greatly blessed us in the past, has intended even this sad bereavement for our good.

Resolved 2nd. That the good deeds of our sister should serve as incentives to us all to be more faithful, devoted and prayerful workers in the Sunday School, endeavoring by example of holy living and wise instruction, to lead those committed to our charge to Him whose love should lead them to enlist in His service in the days of their youth.

Resolved 3rd. That we tender to those who were more intimately associated with her in this School, as teacher and scholar, our condolence, in the loss which they have sustained, and pray that the Holy Spirit will lead them in that way in which she walked, and heeding her faithful counsels, may finally meet her in the land of bliss where the pleasant associations which existed here will ever remain unbroken, and where we trust it may be the happy privilege of us all to unite in the enjoyment of that heavenly felicity which is faileless and eternal.

Resolved 4th, That we tender her afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, but rejoice with them, in that we believe she has but gone to be with that Savior whom she so faithfully served, and so ardently loved while on earth.

Resolved 5th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication, and that they be spread upon the minutes of the School.

W. J. Young, Supt.

J. A. Jones, Sec.

Died, in Goldsboro. N. C., Jan. 4th, 1874, in the 35th year of her age, Mrs Sallie Simms Edmundson, wife of Gary Edmundson, Esq.

The deceased was married to her now deeply bereaved husband in the 19th year of her age, and in her 20th year was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, under the ministry of Rev. Nathan Anderson. Being possessed of a lovely, natural disposition, refined by cultivation, and sanctified by divine grace she was peculiarly attractive and dearly loved by all who know her. Though a great sufferer for years she was remarkably cheerful and happy. Her soul, like an aromatic plant, seemed full of embalmed sweets, constantly yielding their rich fragrance as crushed by the continual tread of pain. Affectionate by nature, the victim of complicated diseases herself, she had witnessed the early decline and premature death of two brothers and four sisters yet in all this she looked up to God, her Father and smiled through her tears in hope of a blissful reunion in a fadeless home and life above. In her death a husband has lost a most true and devoted wife, a mother a most loving daugher, an only surviving sister a dear darling loved one—a home has lost its shining jewel—the church a faithful member—the pastor a true friend—the community one of its most valuable number. Yet our great loss is her infinite gain. Her friends had no idea of the very near approach of her departure until a few hours before she died. Two or three hours previous to her death while conversing with her long cherished friend—brother J. C. Slocomb—she assured him of her entire confidence in Christ, saying, "Oh, how precious is Jesus." She requested him to pray and sing with her, and while singing these soul-inspiring stanzas:

"The Lord has promised good to me,
His word my hope secures,"

she seemed to be filled with rapture, exclaiming, "Oh, how sweet, I am not afraid to die."

Well may we say, "She died in the triumph of faith." Hers was a glorious and eternal victory. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Pastor.

Goldsboro, Jan. 17th, 1874.

Died, at Plymouth, N. C., Dec. 16th, 1873, of pneumonia, Mrs. Mollie Latham, wife of Charles Latham, in the 27th year of her age. She has left a good name behind her. Possessing naturally the elements of true womanhood and with those elements improved and sanctified by religion, she was to the home circle a jewel of more than ordinary value. She was a devoted wife, a firm friend, and excellent neighbor. Hers was a sad death. Called away in the freshness and bloom of young life with every prospect of happiness before her with a circle of attached friends, a kind and devoted husband, and a new and tender tie to bind her to earth, it must have seemed hard to give up life, but she surrendered it quietly and calmly, and we trust in the faith of Jesus. She died without a struggle. Sweetly she fell asleep as one who wraps the drapery of his couch around him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

May God sanctify this affliction to the good of the bereaved family!

F. D. S.

Jane Cobb, daughter of Geo. G. and Martha E. Dailey, died in Caswell county, N. C., Jan. 13th, 1874, aged 1 years and 9 days. This precious little gem sparkled with uncommon beauty and loveliness; and lay quietly and patiently in its painful illness as if waiting for the kind angels; and, drawing all hearts by its fond caresses of mother and father around, as if anxious to leave on their memories a right beautiful picture of her angel born in heaven. May the Lord keep the broken hearted parents to rejoin their precious child where there is no death!

J. Tillett.

Died, of consumption in Stanly county, N. C., December 3rd 1873. Miss Eliza Jane Atkins, daughter of the Rev. A. F. and Harriet Atkins.

Eliza was an earnest seeker of religion for several years before she obtained the great blessing sought after.

She was conver ed at a protracted revival meeting at Stony Hill church, in Albemarle circuit in the fall of 1871. Her conversion was clear and bright. It was thought by some present that it was one of the brightest conversions they ever saw. She remained happy for a long time, and never ceased to doubt her conversion as long as she lived.—She was very useful at revivals—talking to mourners and exhorting sinners to flee from the wrath that is yet to come. She said to her father the night before she died, that she was glad the time of her departure was so near, and asked him to pray that she might die before morning. She died in great peace.

A Friend.

Letters & Funds.

Rev A R Raven for Mrs E L Gregory $2. Walker, Taylor & Co. Dr R V Pierce. E Alden. N W Ager & Son. Rev T P Ricaud for J G Click 2.50. Rev M L Wood for E A Turbyfill 2. Rev J Minish. Rev W C Norman, paper continued. Rev S L Bryant self 1. G S Cole for Wm Wilcott 2. John Howe, paper changed. Rev J N Andrews, paper changed. J S Lockhart self 2. D A Bowles 2 J E Lyon 2. Rev Dr T O Summers. N H Gwyn self 2 H P Foard. Rev J W Lewis paper continued. Rev V A Sharpe, paper sent. Miss Lula E Purvis, self 2. V S Lea for self 2. Orphan Asylum 1. J T Bagwell for Mrs T H Sutton 2. R M Martin, self 2. Miss Mary J Howell, paper changed. Newell & Guthrie. Rev J E Mann for H J Rest 2. Stephen Neal for D D Turner 2. R J Allen self 2. Rev P J Carraway for Mrs Ann Sturdivant 2 Mrs J R Davidson 2 J A Burton self 2 R L Gilley 2 L L Hendren, paper sent. Rev J W Randle, paper changed. D K Moore 2. Mrs C N Allen 2. Rev W H Cunningim paper changed. Rev N B Hood paper changed. Rev J F Smort papers sent, ob has not been received. Rev B Dixon.—Rev M C Thomas papers sent. We readily forget all and heartily reciprocate T W Gattis self 2. Rev G W Ivey. Alvis Snipes sell 2. M Atwater 2. Dru Green, Lindley & Bentley. G H Dejennatt for S W Swannager 2. M J Hantsel 2. Rev W M Jordan for Miss E C Barnett 2. G D Satterfield 2. Rev R F Bibb. Jno R Kernodles. Rev Z Rush for J S Spruse 2. W. A. Griffith 2. Rev J Tillett for V Bradsher 2. Rev P Kistler 2. Mrs N A Jackson, where was your former post-office, B Abt self 2. W M Jones. Rev Jos Wheeler paper sent Mrs M H Little corrected. L T Caplan. T D Swindell for Mrs M A Hassell 2. Dr A A Scroggs. Rev V A Sharpe papers sent. Rev L Shell papers sent. Rev S Helsebuck for A Mcclichel 2. Miss M F Emery 2. E N Peterson for Mrs M A E Peterson $2. E Aldon. Rev Irs T Wyche paper changed and credited. John M Campbell for Dr J Hedgpeth $2. Your subscription was overdue when you renewed. Expired Jan 1st. Rev J E Mann for Mrs S L Edmundson $2 50. P H Neal for C J Fowler $1. J A Channingim for Mrs J Buchanan $2. Rev P J Carraway for W A Ross $2. Rev W King for Miss Elizabeth Fields $2. other paper sent M C Reeves W S Rone paper sent. A S Aldrige self 2. Rev G W Ivey for W Morris $2. P Moore $2 J Wildby 1. H Arney 2. M Blair 2. Dr J S Spainhour 2 other papers continued. Walter Clark self 2. Rev J Sandford for F A Clark 2. G B Allen 2. J H Guinn for W F Stubbs 2. L Harvey sell 2. John Grady. Rev Jos Wheeler. Wilford Turner 2.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Yadkinville ct. at Yadkinville,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Salisbury st.	Feb. 7–8
Salisbury ci. at South River,	" 14–15
Wilkes ct. & Mt. Mis. at Wilksboro,	" 21–22
Mt. Airy st.	Feb. 28 March 1
Surry ct. & Sauratown Mis. at Cross Roads	March 7–8
Alexander ct. at Taylorsville,	" 14–15
Iredell ct. at Turnersburg,	" 21–22

The District Stewards will meet me in Olin on Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Laurinburg. Caledonia,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Rockingham,	Feb. 7–8
Pee Dee,	" 14–15
Fayetteville,	" 21–22
Uwharie, New Hope,	Feb. 28 and March 1
Montgomery,	March 7–8
Buckhorn, Barclaysville,	" 14–15

The District Stewards will please meet in Fayetteville, Feb. 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Trinity & Carraway at T. College,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	Feb. 7–8
Forsythe & Winston at Pine Grove,	" 14–15
Madison at Bethesda,	" 21–22
North Guilford at Friendship,	" 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch,	" 7–8
Westworth at Love's	" 14–15
Davidson at Ebenezer,	" 21–22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Wednesday the 18th of February at 11 o'clock A full attendance of District Stewards is requested.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove,	Feb. 7–8
Concord sta.	" 14–15
Albermarle and Stanley,	Albermarle, " 21–22
Wadesboro st.	Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill	March 7–8
Ansonville at Concord,	" 14–15
Wadesboro and Lanesville,	at Bethel " 21–22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
1st ROUND.

Person at Roxboro,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel,	Feb 7–8
Lensburg at Leasburg,	" 14–15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	" 21–22
High Rock at Shiloh.	Feb. 28 March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville,	March 7–8
Deep River at Farr Promise.	" 14–15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro,	" 21 22

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Hillsboro on Jan. 24th at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT
1st ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebenezer	Jan 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston	Feb 7–8
Columbia at Scuppernong	" 14–15
Plymouth and Jamesville,	at Plymouth " 21–22
Bath at Bath,	Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter	March 7–8
Washington and Creeyville Parkson's Parkson's,	at Washington, March 14–15

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, Friday, February 20 h at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Rock Spring ct. at Bethel,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion,	Feb. 7–8
Newton ct. at Newton,	" 14–15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	" 21–22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany,	Feb. 28 and March 1
Morganton at Morganton,	" 7–8
Marion circuit & Upper Broad River Mis.	at Marion, " 14–15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis.	at Elliotts, " 21–22
Cherry Mountain ci. at Oak Grove,	" 28–29
Rutherfordton ci. and Columbus Mis.	at Rutherf'ton April 4–5

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18 h 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURFHEAD, P. E.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
1st ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Front Street,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Clinton,	Feb. 7–8
Keenansville at Keenansville,	" 14–15
Smithville at Smithville,	" 21–22
Topsail at Prospect,	Feb. 28th and Mar. 1st
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	" 7–8
Bladen at Center,	" 14–15
Onslow at Richlands,	" 21–22
Cokesbury,	" 28–29

Each preacher will send me the place for holding the Quarterly Conference on his circuit.

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

The District Stewards will please meet in the District Parsonage, at Magnolia Tuesday, February 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
Feb 3, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	13 to 13 1-2
BACON—Baltimore smoked	10@11
" —unsmoked	9@10
" —strips	12 1-2@
" —shoulders	10@ 11
" —N. Hams	15@16
BUTTER—per lb	30@35
BEESWAX—per lb	25@30
BEEF—on hoof	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen	20@25
FLOUR—per barrel	8 50@9
FODDER—per hundred lbs	1 80@
HAY—per hundred lbs	1 60@
HIDES—green, per lb	5@7
" —dry, per lb	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb	30@40
LARD—per pound	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon	37@38
MEAL—per bushel	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel	75@
" —per 100 lbs	1 90@1 50
ONIONS—per bush	75@1 00
PEASE—stock	1 00@
" —white	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	13@16
" —extra C	10@16
" —P. R	10@
" —common	12@13 1-2
SALT—per sack	2 75@3 00
TALLOW—per lb	
VINEGAR—per gallon	40@ 60

New Advertisements.

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material. feb 4-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Randleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Yarns at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

Feb 4–12m.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—SAMPLES sent free by mail, with terms to agents, which will $10 per day. Two entirely new articles; saleable as flour. Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J. Feb. 4-4w.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—AT HOME. Male or Female, $20 a week warranted. No capital required. Full particulars and a valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, A. D. Young, 256 Fifth Street, Williamsburg, N. Y. Feb. 4-4w.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

62 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Jan 28-12m

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water is forced through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes—With this machine any lady will confess, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without steps, without rubbing, or chance to the inside with a disagreeable smell that her husband would hardly know when washing ceased!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear, tear, soap and clothes to be repaired.

A bed quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As to some indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using on with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 0)	$8 50
For " alone	5 00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9 50
For " alone	6 00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price, by

J. A JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

Have now in store

One car load Sugar-House Syrup,
One car load Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
Ten sacks Rio Coffee,
Ten barrels Sugar, all grades,
Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib Sides,
One thousand pounds Bulk Shoulders,
Twenty boxes assorted Candy,
One hundred bushels Corn,
Twenty barrels N. C. Flour, warranted family,
Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes!

All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates and guaranteed to be as represented.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Feb 4-12m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

A safe, certain and permanent cure can be had for this distressing disease by the use of Ross' Epileptic Remedies. No charge made for treatment or medicines unless a permanent cure is effected. Circulars, terms, etc., sent to all applicants. Address, ROSS BROS., 207 Main Street, Richmond, Indiana. feb 4—4w

HILLSBORO STREET ACADEMY,

Misses Mollie & Jennie Jones,

Teachers.

The next session will commence on Monday, February the 2nd. Tuition same as heretofore. Jan 28-1w

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARES,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

OFFICE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of dealers in the celebrated

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

manufactured expressly for us by

The L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL, but plated under the hammer, are highly polished and are noted for beauty and durability. In short, they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar in form, and the handles made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability. We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OR THEIR AGENTS.

☞ Ask for the Bolles Cotton Hoe, and see that the name is stamped on the blade.

NOTE.—We sold in 1873—696 Dozen of these Hoes. In each and every instance they gave entire satisfaction. We assert that the Bolles Hoe is the very best ever manufactured.

WE ARE USING

Swedes Iron

and the

Finest English Steel!

The best brands of American and Swedes Iron and English extra refined Cast Steel.

USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS.

We offer the VERY BEST AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and very superior materials and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.

ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY

COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 17th, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven regular seats in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

A Wonderful Remedy! Sure relief to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Chlorine positively carried by it, and Consumption is taken in season. In asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, nearly put up with Inhalant enough for two month's use. Price $3 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110.00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free. Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue. Address,

Rev. W. M. Robey, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

PIANOS, PIANOS,

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SON'S celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Buckets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons visiting Raleigh will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed. jan 14 - tf

BUY AND USE

Game Cock White Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Sole Agents for Raleigh and

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials,

Oils, Glass and Colors.

Jan 28-tf.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER

1873.

AT

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE. CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL

AND

TEMPLE OF FANCY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that it has constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES the are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

Ands very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

in supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have less rent, store house at a more nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest assessing figures, and with the best facilities.

EXPERIENCE, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall strive to

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH,
Raleigh, N. C,

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
April 16-tf.

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give its note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think, still be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON.
President Board Trustees.

The Diamond Cotton

CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THIS INVALUABLE MACHINE, the recent invention of L. F. CHERWIE of Fayetteville, N. C., is made specially for the GREATEST LABOR SAVER of the age and bids fair to be in the estimation of the cotton planter of the Southern Farmer. It, at one operation chops, hoes and cultivates many times effectually, from one to four rows, as may be desired, and does TWO to FOUR horses, with ONE man and ONE boy. Every machine is convertible into a most excellent CULTIVATOR in the course of a few hours time, and has been used in the cotton fields throughout the country for 1873, and bears the highest testimonials of its entire success. It took the Gold Medal at the Georgia State Fair, as the most superior and latest improvement in Agricultural implements, and the First Premium everywhere it has been exhibited.

Price of Machine with its Shovels, $35 and freight.

For circulars and further information address

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN,
Agents for the Diamond Cotton Chopper, Raleigh, N. C.

(A Sample Machine is on exhibition at their Store. Call and examine

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and Public service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, where free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26-1m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street opposite

Youth's Department.

The Child's Pocket Etiquette.

1. Always say, yes, sir; no, sir; yes, papa, no, thank you; good night; good morning. Never say "how" or "which," for what. Use no slang terms. Remember that good spelling, writing and grammar are the base of all true education.

2. Clean faces, clean clothes, clean shoes and clean finger-nails indicate good breeding. Never leave your clothes about the room. Have a place for every thing, and every thing in its place.

3. Rap before entering a room, leave it with your face to the company. Never enter a private room or public place with your hat on.

4. Always offer your seat to a lady or old gentleman. Let your companions enter the carriage or room first.

5. At the table eat with your fork; sit up straight, never use your tooth-pick, although Europeans do, and when leaving ask to be excused.

6. Never put your feet on cushions chair or tables.

7. Never overlook any one when reading or writing, or talk or read aloud when others are reading. When conversing, listen attentively and do not interrupt or reply till the other has finished.

8. Never whisper or talk aloud at churches, or other public places, and especially in private where any one is singing or playing the piano.

9. Long coughing, hawking, yawning, sneezing or blowing is ill mannered. In every case cover your mouth with your handkerchief (which never examine—nothing is more vulgar except spitting on the floor.)

10 Treat all with respect, especially the poor. Be careful to injure no one's feelings by unkind remarks. Never tell tales, make faces, call names, ridicule the lame, mimic the unfortunate, or be cruel to insects, birds or animals.

A Touching Story.

A drunkard who had run through his property returned one night to his unfurnished home. He entered his empty hall. Anguish was gnawing at his heart-strings and language was inadequate to express his agony as he entered his wife's apartment and there beheld the victims of his appetite, his loving wife and a darling child. Morose and sullen, he seated himself without a word; he could not speak, he could not look up then. Mother said to the little one at her side:

"Come, my dear, it is time to go to bed; and that little baby, as she was wont, knelt by her mother's lap, and gazing wistfully into the face of her suffering parent, liken piece of chiseled statuary, slowly repeated her nightly orison.

When she had finished, the child (but four years of age) said to her mother:

"Dear mother may I not offer up one more prayer?"

"Yes, yes, my sweet pet, pray."

And she lifted up her tiny hands, closed her eyes, and prayed:

"O, God, spare, O spare my dear papa!"

That payer was lifted with electric rapidity to the throne of God. It was heard on high; it was heard on earth. The responsive "Amen!" burst from the father's lips; and his heart of stone became a heart of flesh. Wife and child were both clasped to his bosom, and in penitence he said:

"My child, you have saved your father from a drunkard's grave."

A Waiting Mother.

Of the terrible disaster which happened on the first of April, 1873, I suppose you have all heard; how a great steamer struck at night on the rocks of Halifax, and carried down to a watery burial some six hundred people. Many bodies have been found and identified, but many more will never be seen again until the sea gives up its dead

Among the numbers marked as "missing" is one widow's son, who lives in Detroit. She clings to the hope that Willie will yet come back to her. The papers have never told her that he was lost, and she feels that by some means he was saved. Every day she sets his plate on her table, that all may be in readiness if he does arrive; and every week searches the papers for tiding from the sea.

"I haven't heard from Willie yet," she says in answers to the neighbors' queries; "but I hope I shall this week." How long her faith will hold out we can not tell, but doubtless for years to come she will be an anxious watcher. A sudden knock at her door will make her start and her heart throb quick; and when the door opens she will almost unconsciously look for Willie to come in.

O! how many other mothers are watching, hoping, and praying for their boys to come back, boys who are wrecked almost as hopelessly and fearfully as were the passengers of the Atlantic—wrecked on land in the fearful drunshops that destroy more bodies and souls than the most cruel reefs on our coasts! But a mother never forgets them. Said an aged mother to me of her intemperate son now a gray-haired man: "There isn't an hour of the day that my poor boy is out of my mind." And the bitter tears coursed down her furrowed cheeks. His wife and brothers had cast him off, but his mother's heart clung to him still with all a mother's love.

O, how can a son slight such love? How can he resist a mother's pleadings? The hour will come when its memory will sting like a viper, but often when it is too late to make reparation for past neglect and unkindness.—*The Banner.*

My Mother.

Basil Wood, referring to the deep affection of his mother, says: "This is a subject on which I hope I shall never think without heartfelt gratitude to her, and to God who so favored me.—The whole of her deportment was calculated to win my early attention to religion. I saw in her what religion could do; how happy, how cheerful, how humble, how holy, how lovely in life and afterwards in death, how full of mercy and good fruits, it could render the possessor. As I was the only son of my mother, and she was a widow, she might perhaps lean to the side of over indulgence; yet, if my heart does not deceive me, I am indebted, through divine grace, for that inestimable benefit, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, to the impression of her great and tender kindness, her uniform example, and particularly her pious and affectionate letters when I was about thirteen years old."

Rural and Domestic

The idea that meadows can only be kept productive by frequent breaking up and re-seeding is refuted by the experience of our best farmers. The *Ohio Farmer* says: "We have in mind meadows which have not been plowed in twenty years, and yet they yield not only heavy but first quality hay, they having always been pastured in the early fall, never fed close, and occasionally harrowed and top-dressed, with fine, well rotted manure. The habit into which many farmers have got of allowing sheep to gnaw meadows in the winter is a bad one, for they nip to the very roots, to get the nutritious and sweet feed. We have seen meadows that have not been plowed in fifty years, and the only fertilizer they received was a dressing of lime once in five years.

Women learn even from the Mormons! A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* has written, while on a journey in Utah, that the Mormons propose to conduct the dairy business in all its branches upon the co-operative plan. The plan proposed is for the farmers of a neighborhood to put their farms and their live stock together, the whole to be managed as a company. Thus, for instance, a dozen farmers unite in this movement: one has 50 acres and 10 cows, another 80 acres and 16 cows, another 100 acres and 20 cows, and so on, each farmer furnishing a certain number of cattle in proportion to the size and quality of his farm. A cheese or butter fatory is now built in the most convenient spot for the accommodation of the lands taken as a whole together, and the expense is borne by the members of the association *pro rata*, or in proportion to the land and cows furnished by each—scrip, of course, being issued, entitling each to a certain amount of stock in the concern. Then the whole tract is put under the superintendence of an experienced and skillful farmer and manager, and the business is operated throughout as a company matter in the same way that other companies for manufacturing and operating large enterprises are managed. The Mormons claim that co-operative associations can be made to work in dairy farming quite as successfully as in other branches of business, and that the profits are very much larger on the average for each stockholder than when each one operates separately.—Under this system they say the work goes on with regularity and in a more perfect manner under the high skill of the best managers, while there is immense economy in tools, in machinery, in labor, and in all the appurtenances required to carry on farming.

A Good Milch Cow.

Hungerford, president of the Adams Bank, Jefferson county, N. Y., has a cow called "Creamer," 7 years old, weight about 1,200 pounds, color red and white spotted, native, with probably an infusion of Durham; large rear, small front, thin neck, with one of the largest udders ever seen: while running to grass, gets in addition two pails of slops a day, composed of shorts and oatmeal, and yields over 100 pounds of milk a day at her best. For five days in succession she gave 101½ pounds daily; is milked three times a day. These particulars are from Roger Bamber, of Fort Plain, who visited the cow, he being one of the best judges in dairy matters, and a leading cheese and butter buyer, well known throughout New York State We regret he did not give us the amount of milk the year through, the length of time in milk, the amount of food consumed, to be compared with the average milker, the number of pounds and quality of butter made during the year, with other matters of interest. He lately purchased the cow for $115.—*Mirror and Farmer.*

An over-racing horse—one whose hind feet are frequently hitting the forward shoe—should wear heavy shoes forward and light ones behind. The theory is, that the heavier hoof will be thrown a little farther ahead at each step than the lighter one.

A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday —*Pope.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIRTY YEARS
Since the introduction of
Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER.

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may be justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it was not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but it continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility.

Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard Medicine for severe complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity. The various ills for which the Pain-Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement.—As a natural and universal medicine the Pain-Killer stands unrivaled.

Thirty Years is surely a long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and hoot the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy.

It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its cheering power in the hour of pain, and its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

Sold by all Druggists.
Feb. 1 1m.

Try It, Prove It Yourself.

Messrs CRABBS & Co:
1022 Race St., Philadelphia Pa.

Gentlemen:—Please send me twelve bottles of Cannabis Indica, one case of Pills and Ointment, for a friend of mine who is not expected to live, and as your medicines cured me of consumption some three years ago, I want them to try them. I gained fifteen pounds while taking the first three bottles and I know it is just the t me he has.

Respectfully,
J. V. HILL
Lawrenceburg, Anderson Co., Ky., Feb 16, '73. Feb 4-4w.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminat g qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to supplant the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by the combined use in over 40,000 families. Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident, directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, existing of benefits, &c.

The insurance upon life and property, resulting from the use of camp and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard which lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Jatling Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.
Aug 27 6m.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving rest and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and ask for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
For sale by all druggists
June 25 1s.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC, or VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

"RETURN THE MONEY
in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

REMOVED

The office and warehouse of the FALLS OF NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY have been removed from Neuse to Raleigh, to one more centrally located by W. H. Jones & Co., adjoining the Raleigh National Bank. Correspondents please note the change.
G. ROSENTHAL,
Jan. 1m Sec. and Treas.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Bazar is edited with a combination of tact and ability that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveler.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident mother by its patterns for the children's clothes, to intermatities by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dress-leggings. But the real backbone of the Bazar is unfamily of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

SUBSCRIPTION—1874.

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Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

☞The SIX volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '71, '72, '73, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $3 00 each.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

EMERSON'S
Singing School.

Price 75 cts., or $7.50 Per doz.,
IS A COMPLETE, CHEAP, AND USEFUL BOOK FOR SINGING SCHOOLS.

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By
L. O. Emerson.

System for Beginners
ON THE
PIANOFORTE.
By MASON & HOADLEY.

One cannot help liking this thorough, systematic method, the work of such enthusiastic teachers, and who have the important qualification of being experienced teachers.

Remember that the first months of instruction are, if there is any distinction, the important ones. That is the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well begun is already half done." Price $2.50.

All books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
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All Orders amounting to
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April 6-1y.

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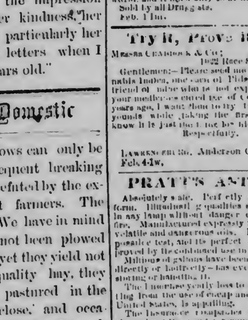

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Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from our most Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—many of them the most excellent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition;"

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles every years; I am seventy years old.

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Inestimable PRESERVATION AND ADAPTION OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Write no more cutting by applying your glasses on your nose and blindness for life.

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A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
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Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
—OR—
RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5 01 P. M	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'n'ct'n	7 15 "	9 50 "
" Salisbury.....	11 00 "	10 47 "
" Greensboro'....	2 15 A. M.	1 15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5 35 "	5 37 "
" Burkville.....	7 40 "	8 06 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9 35 P. M.	11 02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1 48 P. M.	1 30 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4 08 "	8 28 "
" Danville.....	9 52 "	1 38 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	1 16 A. M.	4 00 "
" Salisbury.....	3 56 "	6 53 "
" Air-Line J'n'ct'n	6 23 "	8 51 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6 30 A. M.	9 00 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	2 30 P. M.	Arrive 12 31 A. M
" Co. Shops.....	"	10 45 "
" Raleigh.....	"	6 00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5 30 "	Leave 2 40 P. M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6 25 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10 30 A. M.

Mail train daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 9 45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 30 P. M., leave Burkeville 4 30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7 55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have advertisements to advertise the Secretaries of this company will please print as above.

For further information address
S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	7.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamer to Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and S Howard, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points South and Northwest.

Leave at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and eastward and Pittsville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Railroad will run daily, (sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	1 00 P. M.
Arrives at Hoke'sville	6.25 "
Leaves Hoke'sville	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	2.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Hoke'sville	8.20 "
Leaves Hoke'sville	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.40 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Hoke'sville with the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

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REPAIRING AND TUNING
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mar 5-12m

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JANUARY 1873.
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RALEIGH, N C
oct 1-tf

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It uses straight and self-setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difference in sewing from light to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new PATENT SHUTTLE the best, simplest and easiest threaded. The needle carrier is free from all frictions. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The lightest running and simplest in use. All parts are adjustable. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

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oct 1—1y

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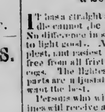

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A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
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may 18—tf

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 6. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,004.

Selected Poetry.

A Song For Peace.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

As a tale that is told, as a vision,
Forgive and forget, for I say
That the true shall endure the decision
Of the false till the fall of the day;

Ay, forgive, as you would be forgiven,
Ay, forget, lest the ill you have done
Be remembered against you in Heaven
And all the days under the sun.

For who shall have bread without labor?
And who shall have rest without price?
And who shall hold war with his neighbor
With promise of peace with the Christ?

The years may lay hand on fair Heaven;
May place and displace the red stars;
May stain them, as blood stains are driven
At sunset in beautiful bars;

May shroud them a black hill may fret us
As clouds with their showers of tears;
May grind us to dust and forget us,
May the years, O, the pitiless years!

The prophets of Christ are beyond them;
The truths by the Nazarene taught,
With the tramp of the ages upon them,
They endure as though ages were naught.

The deserts may drink up the fountains,
The rivers grow place to the plain,
The seas may give place to the mountains,
The mountains return to the main.

Mutations of worlds and mutations
Of suns may take place; but the reign
Of Time and the fates and vexations
Begun with them, no, never a stain.

Go forth to the fields as one sowing,
Sing songs and be glad as you go,
There are seeds that take root without sowing,
And bear some fruit whether or no.

And the sun shall shine, sooner or later,
Though the midnight breaks ground on the morn;
There appeared for be Christ, the Creator,
And he crys-foretold Time, His first born.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letters to a Young Itinerant.---No. III.

Much of the pleasures and benefits of pastoral visitation is due to the wives of the brethren among whom you go. The visit of the preacher, with her, is no common or unimportant event. The upper room, with "table and candle-stick" is duly overhauled and carefully prepared,—children are instructed—servants are admonished, and the whole household is made ready,—from her supplies the best are selected, and unusual care and skill are employed in their preparation, so that taste, elegance and plenty, as well as that which is wholesome and inviting, shall crown her board. Now all this extraordinary forecast and preparation so willingly and almost universally bestowed, is called forth by an earnest desire to honor the preacher, please her husband, and extend her hospitality without grudging. (What a pity that so many husbands overlook these efforts and sacrifices, and how much the pleasure and profit of the pastor's visit is due to their wives.) I need scarcely remind you that all these well directed arrangements, prompted by a sense of duty and a profound regard for your office and work, demands something at your hands,—that you appreciate it, enjoy it, and even compliment, is not enough. Common justice, not to say common politeness, demands that your deportment should not interfere or conflict with the order and harmony of the household—a moment's reflection will show you that perhaps you can do this in no way more flagrantly than by *lying in bed too late in the morning*. Just think of it: the good wife "arises while it is yet night," sets her house in order, inaugurates the preparation of her meal, and knowing there is a point in the preparation of food at which it attains its highest savoriness, she arranges to secure *this* at the right time, and accordingly, the family being all in place, and the last touch given to her steak, muffin, biscuit, toast, &c., the preacher is summoned for prayers, when—"tell it not in Gath"—*he is snoring away in bed like it was mid night*. Imagine, if you can, the overwhelming effect of such an announcement upon the wife? In dismay, she remembers how this and that viand she has expended so much care and skill to prepare, is to be unsavory and insipid—in fact, ruined—and how her reputation as an expert and skillful house-wife is to be compromised, and the breach that is made upon the usual order and regularity of the family, and all by what? by the indolence and the unwarrantable self-indulgence of one upon whom is laid the solemn injunction, "Redeem the time." Such untimely self-indulgence is not only an outrage upon the patience of woman, but will soon stupify the usefulness of any minister, especially him who is just entering upon its solemn duties.

I entreat you, my dear young brother, avoid yielding to this temptation—if by nature or by habit, you are disposed to indulge in it, at once begin the work of conquest—if unable in your own, seek Divine strength. You must overcome it, or it will overcome you.

But suppose you arise timely, and when called for, are in your place, ready—there are still one or two points, just here, I feel that I ought to mention. When the wife announces her readiness for prayer, it is upon the presumption that in 25 or 30 minutes all her preparations for the table will be completed;—with her, now, every moment is precious. Judge then of her feelings when she sees you sit down, and in a quiet leisure way commence turning over the leaves of the Bible, till half of her estimated time is gone; finally you alight on the 26th or 27th chap. Mat., or it may be 119th Psalms, and commence reading. You continue to read, and you go on reading, till in spite of her earnest desire and purpose to worship God without distraction—she, true to her official duty and womanly instincts, remembers what *haste* and *ruin* is going on in the cook-room. Now, who will say that this is not a tax upon her patience and forbearance wholly uncalled for, and could be, and ought to be averted, and might be by the exercise of a little discretion or reflection, or what would be still better, a little *common* sense? Allow me here, also, to bespeak your attention and the exercise of a better judgment in all these matters.

While on this subject of pastoral visitation, there is still another matter, that in this connexion I feel constrained to notice. I allude to the *use of tobacco*, especially *chewing*, as this lab it is fraught with more inconvenience and conflicts more with neat and cleanly habits than other forms of its use. The nature of the plant, in almost every person who chews it, is to excite an increased flow of saliva from all the secretory glands of the mouth. This necessitates its frequent and profuse ejection—all salivary secretions when pure are tenacious and slimy in their nature, and exceedingly repulsive to the eye, and polluting to the touch; but when perfumed, admixed and discolored with tobacco, its odor and sight are execrable beyond description. Just think of a man, and a minister, with a dark zone of offensive incrustations cropping out on his lips, a slimy rill coursing down each corner of his mouth—spewing out one huge mouthful after another of this detestable admixture upon spotless floors, or spurting it *at* fire-places and bespattering, polluting and defacing hearthstones, mantel, jams and all—or if he at all notices the spittoon, it is only to hurl an overflowing mouthful toward it—which, missing its aim, comes down in a discoloring, tainting fog upon the carpet, to befoul and corrupt it—or, as if to cap the climax, that even fills his mouth on lying down, and in his hours of dreams, pours forth upon the snowy sheets and pillows a winding sluice—staining, corrupting, and despoiling as it flows. What a revolting picture! and how utterly incompatible with every law of that "cleanliness, which is next to Godliness."

It is almost universally true that the "slaves of the weed" become careless or indifferent as to where they empty their mouths, and in this way, oftimes, unconsciously and unintentionally offend all good taste and propriety; however indifferent men may act in the presence of one another, a respect for female eyes, to say nothing of their intuitive, instinctive delicacy and taste, neatness and purity, should deter men from such wanton violations of all that is decent and proper in their presence. An obligation of this kind rests upon every man, but with tenfold force upon ministers, who are commanded, "Be thou an example of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in PURITY." 1st Tim. iv and 12.

I will notice some of the physical evils growing out of this habit in my next.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, Jan. 1874.

For the Advocate.

BOND-HOLDER.

Who can Answer?

A number of preachers and laymen hold the bonds of the Publishing House at Nashville, showing they have paid one hundred dollars to that Institution on certain conditions therein named. Nothing has been heard from the House or its Agent since the war on that subject. I listened for something in regard to it from Dr. Redford at our Conference in Goldsboro, but was disappointed. Some of us would be glad to get some light, as another scheme is on foot for the relief of said house. Will the present plan enable the house to resume its payment annually of the books, and to furnish the Bibles it has given its paper for, before the war? Who can answer?

A BOND-HOLDER.

MR. EDITOR: I find the above card in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* of January the 28th. I am not aware that bonds of the Publishing House have ever been issued for any such purpose as that suggested by "Bond Holder." If so, allow me to say that they will be promptly and faithfully redeemed. It occurs to me that if the writer of the card had conferred with me at Goldsboro, it might have been better than the publication of his card in the ADVOCATE.

I will be glad to receive a letter from him, giving me a copy of the bond to which he refers. *Not a dollar of the paper of the Publishing House has ever been repudiated.*

I am yours very truly,

A. H. REDFORD, Agent
Southern Methodist
Publishing House.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 30th, 1874.

For the Advocate.

The Poor Indian Boy.

Being in Oxford on the first Sabbath of this year, I attended service in the Methodist Church. I have heard it said that the way one commences the year he will hold out to the end of it. I hope, however, the rule will not apply to those young men that became so boisterous on the streets on Sunday night, instead of going to the house of God as their parents should have taught them. Perhaps *soberer* reflection will excite feelings of regret, and induce them in the future to imitate the example of more considerate persons. The inmates of the Orphan Asylum were out. The managers very properly carry them to all the churches, as it is an institution based on the benevolence of *Christian* hearts, and cannot be limited to sectarian blindness and prejudice.

On the right of the speaker sat the male, and on the left the female portion of the inmates of the Asylum. I noticed among the boys a little Indian boy—the lone representative of one of the aboriginal tribes of our country.—The sight of the little fellow sitting among the children of the pale man, isolated from his people, awakened melancholy reflections in my mind.—Little knows he of the treachery and vindictiveness of the past, when in the bloody struggle for the mastery the dwindling tribes fell like autumn leaves commingling with the dust, and his fathers turned their backs to their wigwams and their hunting grounds, with tearful eyes and saddened hearts. Had the spirit of Christian love and forbearance dictated the cause of the early settlers of our country, instead of the revolting scenes of cruelty which characterized the age, a different result might have been effected. But alas! the grasping cupidity of man, crushing out higher and holier influences from the soul, renders it in its darkness oblivious to ennobling sentiments of Christian consideration and duty.

Many generations have mingled with the mother dust since the campfires of the forest tribes shone out from the hill top on which stands the Orphan Asylum, and the war-whoop and the dance of the red man awakened the echoes of the hills around. But the "pale" and the red-man will meet again. In the book of God's remembrance is chronicled all the thoughts, emotions, and deeds of the past. The merciless Pizarro and gold infatuated Cortes will find the blood of their slaughtered victims staring them in the face, at the dread tribunal of Him who will mete out impartial justice to all. The Judge of all the earth will do right. And it is a consoling thought that the tears of innocence and purity fall not unobserved in Mercy's sight.

Lo, the poor Indian boy! Perhaps his mother sunk into her grave when he was "too young to know his loss;" or his young heart may have felt the bitterness of grief, feeling that he had no one to love and care for him in his hours of loneliness and his sadness.—But such was not the case. The same God who sent His angel to comfort the soul of Hagar, and supply the wants of her weeping boy, was watching over him, and directing the eye of Christian love and compassion to his condition. Cheer up my little orphan boy! the arms of Christian love will embrace thee, and direct thy mind to the source of consolation and truth, though far away from the humble domicile of your earlier days.

Who will not contribute to the enlightenment and comfort of the little Indian boy, and help him to look out from this mental darkness to the sunlight of soul elevating and expanding day? Who knows but what a little assistance from those who have "enough and to spare," might send him forth one of the brightest luminaries of the institution, a missionary of the Cross, like the Star of Bethlehem, directing the footsteps of erring ones to the Saviour of man? The managers are nobly performing their duty in the matter; but without the needed assistance of those who possess the means, and whose Christian duty it is to assist the institution, they are powerless to accomplish the desired and beneficial results proposed by the Asylum.

Ye sons of North Carolina! let it never be said of you who profess to be the followers of Christ, with the lamp of truth in your hands, that the cries of ragged, hungry, and homeless orphans, elicited no feelings of sympathy and compassion in your souls. Awake to a full sense of your Christian duty, and lend a helping hand in elevating the orphan mind from the dismal vale of obscuring darkness to the purer atmosphere of Christian illumination and love. Do something for the mental and moral enlightenment of your race—for the church and your God.—How pleasant to feel as you are nearing the end of life's journey, with the smiles of heaven resting upon you, that, like old Job, you have been "eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame—a father to the poor—causing the widow's heart to sing with joy."

In conclusion, for the consideration of the kind sisters, I will give a short extract from Solomon's description of a *good woman*—whose "price is far above rubies." "She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness." How significant the language of the Master! "Ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye *will* ye may do them good."

Reader! remember the inquiring eyes of the poor Indian boy are looking to you for Christian aid and sympathy. Shall he plead in vain?

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C., Jan. 15th, 1874.

For the Advocate.

MR. EDITOR: I have now been one month in my new station. I am highly pleased with this new field of labor. This is one of the most desirable stations in the Conference. The people are intelligent, refined and social. I feel proud of my congregation. The membership is one hundred and twenty. They are zealous, double-hearted, liberal, working Christians. There is largely more intelligence and culture in this almost mountain town than in many of the Eastern cities.—I have been here scarcely one month, and yet I am receiving those attentions from our people to which pastors in some other towns, in their riper associations, are strangers. Shelby is a pleasant town, located 20 miles South-east of the mountains, whose giant forms, draped in blue beauty, stand out in full view. The Railroad from Charlotte (50 miles) comes in 5 miles of the place. This gap of 5 miles is to be finished in a few months. The town has a population of 800 souls—12 Dry Goods stores—2 Drug—3 Confectionaries—1 Newspaper (the Cleaveland Banner)—4 Churches, and one of the best Hotels west of Raleigh. The Episcopal Church has no rector, and very few members. The Presbyterians, though few in number, are building a new church. The controlling churches are the Methodist and Baptists, very nearly equal in membership, wealth and influence. Dr. Turner's High School is located here. Rev. Mr. Gwin (Baptist) is teaching a mixed school. Mrs. Brevard is conducting a Female Seminary at Cleaveland Mineral Springs, 2 miles Eastward from the town. We have skillful physicians, (5), who find the place distressingly healthy, and talented lawyers (7), whose business, they say, has grown "beautifully less," as time recedes from the war complications.—The cotton crops are growing larger in the country every year. About three thousand bales are shipped annually from this place. Corn, wheat, all kinds of vegetables, fruits, and grapes are grown plentifully here.—The mountain breeze, so balmy and pure, the cool sparkling springs, and the healing waters of Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs, in and around the town, make this region exceedingly salubrious and delightful. Dr. Burkhead (our P. E.) has moved his family into the District parsonage, located in this place. The Doctor says that he never has been more comfortably situated than he is now. He has attended several of his appointments, and his effective sermons and energetic management of the District affairs augur great prosperity for the "Empire District. Two other good things we liked to have forgotten; namely, a *daily mail* and the *absence* of grog-shops.

Yours, &c.,

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby, Feb. 2, 1874.

STANDING FIRE.—A young soldier, going to his barrack room to sleep for the first time, quietly kneeled down to pray in the presence of his comrades. This act was the signal for a storm. Hisses, shouts and whistling filled the room with hideous noise. Belts were thrown at the kneeling soldier, one man leaped upon the bed and shouted in his ear. But he was unmoved to the end of the prayer, when he arose and silently went to his repose. The next night his comrades eagerly watched to see if he would dare to pray a second time. To their surprise he again dropped on his knees, and they saluted him with the same noises as on the previous evening. He did not flinch, however. The third evening he kneeled down and prayed, regardless of their continued mocking and noise. On the fourth evening the noise was less. On the fifth it was still less, and on the sixth one of the soldiers exclaimed: "He stands fire, he stands fire. He's genuine." After that, no one disturbed him. He had overcome opposition—he had won respect.

A good brother in a Baptist church in Miami county, who while giving his experience, not long ago, said "Brethern, I've been tryin' this nigh onto forty year to serve the Lord and get rich both at once, and I tell yer, it's mighty hard sleddin'."

Selected.

Note from Bishop Keener.

STEAMER FRANKFORT,
Mississippi River, Jan. 18, 1874.

On board; steam up. I have for traveling companions Bishop Simpson and lady, and Mr. McCreary, of Philadelphia. The prospect of getting off on yesterday morning was very dim; but I have all my life only stepped into open doors, and so the Lord opened the way—General Grant, the Governor and two consuls being called into requisition. The gun has just fired. The Lord be with all at home!

All the appointments on this vessel are admirable. It is thoroughly clean in the cabin and about decks, and presents a marked contrast to the Tabasco, which I now recall, with its narrow quarters and steaming messes of codfish and sweet oil, with onions and garlic for flavor. We are now, while I write, plowing our way down the river, with but little disturbance from the engines.

We shall be, they say, two and a half days getting to Havana, and there we expect to meet the English mail line from St. Thomas to Vera Cruz, which leaves Havana for that port not earlier than the twenty second of each month and not later than the twenty-fourth. I was informed yesterday that there will certainly be a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz in a few weeks. This would make the trip to Mexico a matter of four days. Then Mexico will be only the next circuit outside of Calcasieu. Indeed, one at sea is very much like Bro. Parvin in the midst of the big Calcasieu praire, with a guide whose knowledge had run out. It is easier now to go to China than to make the round of the Manny mission, and when the streams and bayous are well up the danger by water is not much greater. The Lord has narrowed the world amazingly since the days of Mr. Wesley, and one trip of Dr. Coke to America and back was fully equal to a passage around the world in these days of steam and railroads. The greatest strain on the laborer in foreign fields is the absence of his own kin and people. He is thrown on his own resources and his Savior. Faith then becomes a necessity to comfort. What communion he ought to have with his God, and no doubt does have! faith for himself and faith for those that sent him.

I forgot to say that just before leaving I received a letter from Bro. Daves, dated at Vera Cruz. He had a some what rough passage; though to one born far up on land any uneasiness of the sea seems stormy. Then he had a French opera trompe, which crowded the steamer from Havana to Vera Cruz. But he was well, and just about to take the cars, at three in the morning, for the City of Mexico. Evidently things in general were overwhelming his pen when he wrote, and he was getting ready for much newspaper utterance.

Friends will please not expect answers to letters, which probably came to hand just on the instant of my starting. When I return, which will be in six weeks, they shall have attention. Yours truly.— K.

—*New Orleans Christian Advocate.*

Early Instruction.

The father of John Stuart Mill held that 'Christianity, as commonly presented to mankind, is the *ne plus ultra* of wickedness,' 'the greatest enemy to morality,' 'radically vitiating the standard of morals,' and 'lavishing phrases of adulation on a Being whom, in sober truth, it depicts as eminently hateful.' These shocking views he impressed on the mind of his son with assiduous care, under an idea of *duty*. The effort to impress them began with the earliest years of the mind which he sought to pervert; and he jealously guarded that mind against all influences contrary to his own convictions and feelings hostile to religion. The success of this maleducation was complete. The son, whose writings, as a philosopher and a statesman, are standard works, text-books and classics, lived and died without having ever been an enquirer into the truth of Christianity. Revelation and its great verities were regarded by him, from first to last, as 'things which in no way concerned' him. A more absolute irreligion is scarcely possible to the human mind than he evinced throughout.

Now, is there not here a lesson of value to Christian parents? Should they not seek to inweave the sacred, saving truths of Scripture into the first impression of their children,—sowing the seeds of the gospel in the virgin soil? Should they not sedulously ward off from the young the influences which might bias them against these truths,—the currents of feeling and thought on which they might drift away from reverence toward God and trust in Christ? Is there not reason to fear that more, and more disastrous, "sins of omission" prevail in this department of Christian work than anywhere else! Who that is conscious of delinquency in the past, will not resolve to do the divine will in teaching divine truth to his offspring more faithfully for the future?—CHRISTIAN INDEX.

Short or Long Pastorates?

The question is being discussed in many journals, 'How long ought a minister to stay in one place?' Clergymen and laymen and editors are wagging tongue and pen on that subject—a most practical question and easy to answer. Let a minister stay in a place till he gets done: that is when he has nothing more to say or do. Some ministers are such ardent students of the Bible and of men, they are after a twenty five years residence in a parish, so full of things that ought to be said, that their resignation would be a calamity. Others get through in three months and ought to go: but it takes an earthquake to get them away. They must be moved on by committees, and pelted with resolutions, stuck through with the needles of the Ladies' Sewing Society, and advised by neighboring ministers, and hauled up before Presbyteries and consociations, and after they have killed the Church and killed themselves, the pastoral relation is dissolved. We knew of a man who got a unanimous call. He wore the finest pair of gaiters that ever went into that pulpit, and when he took up the Psalm book to give out the song, it was the perfection of gracefulness. His tongue was dipped in 'balm of a thousand flowers,' and it was like the roll of one of BEETHOVEN'S symphonies to hear him read the hardest Bible names, JECHONIAS, ZERUBBABEL and THGLATH-PILESER. It was worth all the salary paid him to see the way he lifted his pocket handkerchief to his eyelids. But that brother, without knowing it, got through in six weeks. He had sold out his entire stock of goods, and ought to have shut up shop. Congregations enjoy flowers and well folded pocket handkerchiefs for occasional dessert, but do not like them for a regular meal. The most urbane elder was sent to the minister to intimate that the Lord was probably calling him to some other field, but the elder was baffled by the graciousness of his pastor, and unable to discharge his mission, and after he had for an hour hemmed and hawed, backed out. Next, a woman with very sharp tongue was sent to talk to the minister's wife. The war-cloud thickened, the pickets were driven in, and then a skirmish, and after a while all the batteries were opened, and each side said that the other side lied and the minister dropped his pocket-handkerchief and showed claws as long as those of NEBUCHADNEZZAR after he had been three years eating grass like an ox.

We admire long pastorates where it is agreeable to both parties, but we know ministers who boast they have been thirty years in one place, though all the world knows they have been there twenty-nine years too long. Their congregations are patiently waiting their removal to a higher latitude. Meanwhile, those churches are like a man with chronic rheumatism, very quiet, not because they admire rheumatism but because there is no use kicking with a swollen foot, since it would hurt them more than the object assaulted.

If a pastorate can be maintained only through conflict or ecclesiastical tyranny, it might better be abandoned. There are many ministers who go away from their settlements before they ought, but we think there are quite as many who do not go soon enough. A husband might just as well try to keep his wife by choking her to death with a marriage ring, as a minister to try to keep a church's love by ecclesiastical violence. Study the best time to quit.—*Christian at Work.*

Difficulty and Effort.

It is not ease, but effort; not facility, but difficulty that makes men. There is, perhaps, no station in life in which difficulties have not been encountered and overcome before any decided measure of success can be achieved; those difficulties are, however, our best instructors, as our mistakes often form our best experience. We learn wisdom from failure more than from our success; we often discover what *will* do, by finding out what will not do; and he who never made a mistake never made a discovery. Horne Tooke used to say of his studies in intellectual philosophy, that he had become all the better acquainted with the country through having the good luck sometimes to lose his way. And a distinguished investigator in physical science has left it on record that whenever, in the course of his researches, he encountered an apparently insuperable obstacle, he generally found himself on the brink of some novel discovery. The very greatest things—great thoughts, discoveries, inventions—have generally been nurtured in hardship, often pondered over in sorrows and at length established with difficulty.

Beethoven said of Rossini, that he had in him the stuff to have made a good musician, if he had only when a boy been well flogged; but he had been spoilt by the facility with which he produced. Men who feel their strength within them, need not fear to encounter adverse opinions; they have far greater reason to fear undue praise and too friendly criticism. When MENDELSSOHN was about to enter the orchestra at Birmingham, on his first performance of his 'Elijah,' he said laughingly to one of his friends and critics, 'Stick your claws into me! Don't tell me what you like, but what you don't like!'

It has been said, and truly, that it is the defeat that tries the general more than the victory. Washington lost far more battles than he gained; but he succeeded in the end. The Romans, in their most victorious campaigns, almost invariably began with defeats. Morean used to be compared by his companions to a drum, which nobody hears of except it be beaten. Wellington's military genius was perfected by encounters with difficulties of apparently the most overwhelming character, but which only served to nerve his resolution, and bring out more prominently his great qualities as a man and a general. So the skillful mariner obtains his best experience amidst storms and tempests, which train him to self reliance, courage and the highest discipline; and we probably owe to rough seas and wintry nights the best training of our race of British seamen who are not certainly not surpassed by any in the world.—*Self Help.*

Unction

A young man rises in the pulpit. You see nothing engaging in his person, nothing musical in his voice, nothing winning in his manner; he has no reputation for genius, or learning, or wisdom; no illustrious ancestry, or secular sources of influence or authority; he speaks, but when you come to analyze his speech you may find neither logical ability nor rhetorical charms in it; indeed, it may be wanting in connection and void of new thought, yet all listen with eager interest—the giddy are sobered, the worldling feels that he is a fool, the sinner shudders as if brought to the mouth of hell, the saint resolves to live a better life, the minister who had preached for fame turns pale, the whole crowd trembles as in the presence of God. What is the cause? We call it unction. The man has been in his closet, has wrestled with God and prevailed; he has received his commission anew, has had a fresh anointing from the Holy One. He did not tell you this, but you found it out; you detected the odor of the divine ointment as the smell of a field that the Lord had blessed, and therefore the words went forth into your heart with power as the words of God. Test the discourses of Whitefield, Massillon, Summerfield, by logical or rhetorical reagents and you will be at an utter loss to account for their results. As well test the power of the lightning by analyzing the rain drops that fall from the clouds.

A few weeks since, we heard one who has been instrumental in the conversions of more souls, perhaps, than any one of his age in this generation. Men flock around him, and a marvelous power goes forth from him. It was so when we listened to him, and yet how little did he say! Lest we might have been inappreciative, we turned to an aged philosopher and asked him what he thought. 'There is not sense enough in his discourse to fill a lady's thimble, but there is devotion enough to float the chariot of Elijah.'

Varieties.

Never turn a blessing around to see whether it has a dark side to it.

It was said of the ancient Spartans "that they never inquired after the number of their enemies, but where they were."

Let us shun everything which might tend to efface the primitive lineaments of our individuality. Let us reflect that each one of us is a thought of God.

Great moral reforms, like the birth of the Saviour, came into the world in obscurity. They are trifling things, which the grave historian of the day will not stoop to record.

The human race is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way."

The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one, and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures since very few great ones are let on long leases.

As we pour water into a dry pump when we desire to obtain more—so must we have the love of Christ imparted to the heart before we shall feel any uprisings of delight in him.

An English school girl recently wrote a composition on the provisions of Magna Charta, one of which, she said, was that the rights of the church should be preserved "in violet."

Literary Gleanings.

— The executors of the late Charles Dickens have erected a mural table in Rochester Cathedral, the chief object of which is to connect the memory of Dickens with the scenes in which his earliest and latest years were passed.

— The word "imp" originally signified young man. Edward VI. is so styled in a letter of Cranmer, and a young son of Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who was poisoned by his nurse as is supposed, is described as an *imp* in the inscription on his tomb at Warwick.

— Most American travellers throw away much of their reading matter at their journey's end. But in England, at each station can be found a box fastened up, very similar to our letter-boxes, but sometimes larger, into which the traveller puts papers, books, etc. Those are in turn collected by men who carry them to the hospitals, homes for old men and women, and similar institutions.

— The criticism of a Southern member of Congress for his provincial pronunciation of "poor" as "pore," "here" as "har," etc., has induced a "Washingtonian" to retaliate good-naturedly in the New York *Times*, upon the Northern provincialisms which are heard also in the halls of Congress. The Southern critic says: "I wonder that the very fastidious lady (who criticised the Southern member) does not give the Northern members a lecture for pronouncing, as they all invariably do, the word news, 'nooze,' the word new, 'noo,' duty, 'dooty,' constitution, 'constitootion,' Tuesday, 'Tooseday,' etc. It is the rarest thing imaginable to hear a Northern person, either in Congress or out, pronounce the long 'u' correctly as Southerners do, and as Webster and Worcester authorize it. In Washington we can always tell a man is a Northerner when he asks 'What's the 'nooze?'' It is certainly as great a vulgarism as to say 'pore' instead of poor. "Washington" is right, and all provincialisms are very much to be deprecated, especially when they violate so flagrantly the most ordinary rules of pronunciation. There are no elements of a correct pronunciation more essential than that of the vowel sounds, and none which contribute more largely to beauty of speech.

— Of Mr. Disraeli's recent address, at Glasgow, the London *Court Journal* says: "The address has been in MS. for a couple of years; but Mr. Disraeli spoke it off-hand, without a pause or a slip, without once looking at a note; and every point, except that bit of Greek in the peroration, told well.—That fell flat, because it came like a flash, most of the assembly knowing not a syllable of Greek, and the rest having to translate it in their own minds before they could appreciate it, this process in Greek across the Tweed is generally slow. It only appeared the next day in the *Times*, and it appeared there because the original MS. of the address was sent to Printing-house Square, and printed with Mr. Disraeli's own punctuation even. It is the shortest university address that has been delivered for a long time, Mr. Gladstone talking an hour and a half about the Greeks; Mr. Carlyle for more than two hours, principally, of coure, about the gospel of silence, which his publishers are now illustrating in twenty volumes; and Mr. Stuart Mill for close upon three hours, talking in that time a complete treatise upon the whole work of education. It was all over with Mr. Disraeli in five-and-twenty minutes; and yet the address will sink deeper than Carlyle's, Gladstone's, or Stuart Mill's."

— THE London *Saturday Review* devotes a leader to the subject of modern fairy tales, in the course of which it says: "It is supposed that anybody can write fairy tales, and if a writer who is known by greater things chooses to descend to such an occupation, it passes for an innocent caprice. Now the truth is, that it is very difficult to write a good fairy tale, and there are not many men who can do it. In such a work several qualities are required which the other kinds of writing most practised at this day do not tend to foster, and the absence of any one of which is fatal. Imagination and consistency are not less necessary in this kind of fiction than in any other, and the conditions under which the imagination is to be exercised, and consistency preserved in the exercise of it, are more trying. The writer of ordinary fiction has to make new combinations of the elements given in the actual life of the present or of some past age, and the limits within which those combinations must be made are to be found by observation of the known course of human nature and human affairs. It is not so with the writer of fairy tales: unless he follows very closely in the track of some cycle of established popular legend, which very few have the learning or the patience to do, his creatures must live and move in a world made by himself and governed by laws of his own devising. His imagination must therefore be not only constructive, but creative, that is, he must be in some measure a poet. More than this, he must have the simplicity and good faith of an ancient poet, so that he can tell his story as if he believed every word of it, and expected his hearers to do the same. If he moralizes, or allegorizes, or apologizes, he is lost."

The Christian Advocate

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Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

To our Readers.

With this issue of the ADVOCATE my connection with it ceases. A proper attention to the duties of my chosen profession—the Law—renders this step necessary.

It is with no little reluctance, however, that I sever a connection, which with the Reverend Editor, and with the readers, has been so uniformly pleasant to me. I have met with nothing but the greatest kindness at the hands of all, and the retrospect of the past year is attended only with pleasure. I have tried to be faithful in the performance of my duties, and have, therefore, nothing to regret. If the attempt has been a failure, it has been a misfortune, but not a fault for which my conscience upbraids me.

In taking leave I deem it only just to state, that the success of the ADVOCATE is an established fact, and will remain so as long as it continues under its present able management. Having for more than a year seen the inside workings of the office, I know whereof I speak, and having no interests to subserve in making this statement, it will be relied upon by all and especially by those who know me.

With my sincerest wishes for the continued prosperity of the ADVOCATE, and with an assurance of my undying attachment to the Conference and Church of which it is the organ and my kindest salutations to its readers, I take my leave. R. T. GRAY.

As will be seen from the above announcement, the connection of R. T. Gray, as associate editor, ceases with this issue of the ADVOCATE. For twelve months and more, we have shared alike in the duties, responsibilities and pleasures of the office, and it is with many regrets that I lose his valuable assistance. In taking leave of the office, he has the full assurance of my highest esteem and best wishes for his success in his chosen profession. His qualifications for the practice of law, strict attention to business, high moral character, and indomitable energy, are a guarantee of success and distinction in the legal profession. J. B. BOBBITT.

Those of our preachers who wish a change in their post office address will please notify us, and we will forward to them the ADVOCATE with back numbers from the first of the year. The preachers who joined at the last session of our Conference are also requested to inform us where they wish the ADVOCATE sent.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

ACT PROMPTLY.—Those of our patrons to whom bills have been sent will please renew at once, or notify us in some way whether or not they wish the paper continued. If we hear nothing from them we shall be under the unpleasant necessity of erasing their names from our books.

The ministers in our Conference will oblige us by sending to our office the number and names of the post offices within the bounds of their respective charges, so that we may furnish each with a list of subscribers and bills for delinquents.

PRESS THE CANVASS.—Many of our brethren are earnestly pressing the claims of the *Advocate*, and we are gratified at the large number of renewals and new subscribers which are coming in, daily. Let all whose time has expired renew promptly. Don't say, "Stop my paper." You need it, and the price is too low to plead poverty as an excuse.

Dr. Craven was in the city last week looking after matters connected with Trinity College, and also arranging for the publication of the Conference Minutes. We are authorized to say that they will, in a few days, be ready for distribution. The Dr. is encouraged with his prospects at Trinity. The spring session has opened well.

Supposing that many, whose term of subscription is out, are waiting to renew through their pastor, the ADVOCATE is continued to them a while longer. We hope the preachers will call attention to this fact at *each appointment*, so as to give delinquents an opportunity of renewing before their paper is discontinued.

Nursing Grief.

We read lately of a man who, at stated times, withdrew from company and required to a secluded and secret room entered by no one but himself, and upon his return, wore a gloomy dejected countenance as if he carried some sacred sorrow which harrowed his inmost soul. It was at length ascertained that the room contained a plaster of Paris figure embodying the almost perfect lineaments of a darling child who had died many years previous, and that the father, by his daily visits, replenished the grief of which time was gradually relieving his anguished heart.

That father is the representative of a large class of persons who, when pierced by a sorrow, cling to it by a sad fascination, and instead of putting it away from sight, and accepting the balm that Providence and time provide for the wound, nurse their grief and keep the sore open and uncured by allowing their thoughts to dwell upon it continually. It is supreme folly, not to say a grievous sin, to thus allow one's self to follow the receding shadow that a misfortune has cast upon one's heart. All disasters are Providential, and intended to chasten and punish, but Providence, from whose throne of love and mercy gushes such a wealth of sunlight to gladden his creatures, never intended that his afflictions should rest as eternal clouds upon his children without rifts through which that sunlight might stream. Heaven never condemns a man to the never-ending task of rolling his sorrow to the top of his heart, like Sysiphus his rock to the top of the mountain, where, instead of toppling off, it descends again with crushing force, to give fresh employment to his burdened and wasting energies.—It intends, on the contrary, that the affliction shall accomplish its purpose and then pass away; it provides relief when the heart is crushed beneath the too heavy weight, and lifts it by the power of the "Grace that is sufficient" from the pain and anguish in which it is involved. To bug the grief—to implore its stay and companionship, and to refuse the help that is offered, is to fling an insulting defiance at the Heavenly mercy whose arms yearn to interpose with their friendly offices.

Repining is unmanly, foolish and wicked. If the loss or failure causing the grief is of heaven's appointment, it should be accepted without the murmuring and rebellion which repining includes; if it is the result of one's own default, it should be put behind one's back and not before one's face, and be remembered only in order to provide against like default and folly in the future. Regret for past deeds will not undo them—repining for lost opportunities will not restore them, nor will grief for buried joys resurrect them from their graves and replace the bloom that death has faded. Melancholy is among the most miserable forms of madness, and is no less a sin than madness in the sight of him whose precept was, "Be of good cheer!"

"Let the dead past bury its dead," and prepare to embrace the living present and coming future. "If thy rich heart is like a palace shattered, stand up amid its ruins, and with a calm brow front the solemn sky."

Life is too short and too full of great duties to be clogged and hampered by useless regrets and grief. He who grieves uselessly to day, piles up foolish grief for the morrow, and will as surely find life a burden as it will certainly be a failure.

An unswerving faith in an overruling Providence is the "balm in Gilead" which brings healing to the wounds that the heart receives. There is no disaster that that faith will not lighten—no gloom that it will not make radiant—no murky cloud that it will not arch with the bright bow of promise, and no fount of tears that it will not seal. To refuse the comfort that that faith will bring is to distrust and rebel against the wise decrees of Him who will cause "our light affliction, which is but for a moment, to work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

Rev. Jas. Mahoney writes: "I have entered on my work in good hope of a successful and prosperous year. My people received me kindly and seemingly gladly. I shall, with the help of God, do all I can to meet their expectations in ministering to them in holy things, while I have no doubt they will minister to me in their temporal things. I tell you Mr. Editor, Cokesbury circuit is "somewhere," and verily some place. It has in its bounds many - very many of the right stamp of good citizens and church members. I trust by the time of the singing of birds, I shall write about revivals on my circuit. I am not saying there are four months and then cometh the harvest—I behold the fields. They are white already to harvest. More from over here soon."

We are indebted to Rev. P. A. Peterson, editor and publisher, for a copy of the Minutes of the seventy-ninth session of the Virginia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, for 1873. In addition to the regular proceedings of the Conference, they contain a great amount of valuable statistical information.

The *Courant Banner*, published at Shelby, N. C., extends to Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Presiding Elder of Shelby District, a hearty welcome as a citizen of that town.

A "New Departure."

Out in Ohio a new method of effecting the Temperance Reform has been adopted, and its good results have induced its introduction into other parts of the country. Laws enabling the wives and children of habitual drunkards to recover damages from liquor dealers who furnish their husbands and fathers with intoxicating draughts, have not effected much in the way of reducing the number of saloons and grog shops, and other laws intended to aid the Reform movements have done little more than adorn the statute books. The new plan proceeds upon a different principle, invokes a higher authority than the Legislatures, and is more apt to bring trouble to the conscience and discomfiture to the trade of the liquor dealers. It is this: bands of temperance people, chiefly ladies, are organized who proceed to the saloons, crowd upon the pavements and before the doors of the shops, and represent to the dealers the evil of the traffic, and the ruin that it works. They kneel in prayer, in sight of the dealers, and plead with Heaven to send conviction to the hardened hearts of the saloon-keepers, and appeal to them to sign the pledge against liquor selling. The blockade of the doors is so effective that few customers can enter if they were willing to do so, and surrender on the part of the dealers is most frequently the result. Some threaten violence and indictments for trespass, but the saloon-keepers, depraved as they may be, have not hearts hard enough to maltreat women in the attitude of prayer, and as for indictments for such trespass, the ladies do not dress' the courts.

The town or city is laid off in sections, and two or more bands are appointed to care for each saloon, who relieve one another in the work of "watching and praying."

Some Reformers in Boston have adopted the device, prominent among whom is the famous Dr. Dio Lewis, a man of eminent good sense and piety. He is pleased with the plan, and considers that it will be effective.

We cannot say that we recommend the movement, nor do we entirely disapprove it. In some localities, and under some circumstances it might be feasible and proper, and in others not; with which somewhat Emsdian observation we supplement and close the account of the "new departure in temperance reform.

Our brother, Rev. Dr. S. Milton Frost, writing from Hanover, Pa., to renew his subscription, casually remarks as follows:

"I hope the dear old Advocate, which I labored so hard to establish in 1854–1855, will ever prosper. At the Conference held in Raleigh, 1853, I struck the first blow. I believe, that was ever made on the Conference floor of that body, for a N. C. Conference paper and a N. C. Conference College. The blow was repeated at Pittsboro in 1854, and again in Wilmington in 1855, when the project of starting a N. C. Conference paper triumphed. Now, that the Conference has her own Advocate, and her own College at Trinity, I shall ever rejoice in their prosperity."

DEATH OF DR. N. E. COLLEIGH.—We regret to learn of the death of Rev. Dr Colleigh, Editor of the *Methodist Advocate* the organ of the M. E. Church in Georgia. His death was quite sudden as he attended the recent session of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, in Lexington N. C. He was, we judge from his writings, a man of good Christian feeling, and made an excellent Editor. His paper showed great ability and industry and we earnestly mourn his loss.

The First Quarterly meeting for Smithville circuit on the Wilmington District will be held at Zion instead of Smithville, as heretofore announced in the Presiding Elder's appointments.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dameron, wife of Logan D. Dameron, Superintendent of the Southwestern Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, died at St. Louis, Mo. on the 15th of January.

BISHOP MARVIN has been preaching with great effect in Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. We understand that the interest in Mobile is very great That is right—loose him and let him go like lightning all through the South.—*Nashville Advocate.*

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Annie, daughter of our Dear Bro. N. H. D. Wilson died this morning at 3 o'clock.

She has suffered severely for a long time, but now she rests, sweetly with Him "who has washed her in His own blood." More anon.

Greensboro Feb. 6th 1874.

J. A. CUNNINGHAM.

(We deeply sympathize with our brother in the loss of his lovely daughter.—ED.)

DEATH OF MRS. W. E. EDWARDS.—With sincere sorrow we announce the death from pneumonia of this estimable Christain lady, in Norfolk, on Sunday, the 1st instant. The many friends of her husband, Rev. W. E. Edwards and those of Rev. Dr. J. E. Edwards, will hear of this heavy affliction with grief, and will carry the afflicted ones in their prayers to the mercy seat. May God bestow his grace in full measure on the husband and motherless children and on all the sorrowing kindred and friends.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

We are requested to state that the post office address of Rev. L. S. Burkhead D. D. is Shelby N. C.

Voice of the Press.

Dr Talmage, Editor of The *Christian at Work*, has the following to say under the head of *Safe Slander*, against those whose work of detraction begins only after their enemies have passed out of reach:

"We have read all the stuff for the last three years published about Abraham Lincoln's unfair courtships and blank infidelity. The protracted discussion has made only one impression upon us, and that is this: How safe it is to slander a dead man. You may say what you will in print about him, he brings no rebutting evidence. We have heard that ghosts do a great many things, but we never heard of one as printing a book or editing a newspaper to vindicate himself. Look out how you vilify a living man, for he may respond with pen, or tongue, or cow-hide; but only get a man thoroughly dead (that is, so certified by a coroner) and have a good, heavy tomb stone put on the top of him, and then you may say what you will with impunity.

But we have read somewhere in an old book that there is a day coming when all wrongs will be righted; and we should not wonder if then the dead were vindicated, and all the swine who have uprooted grave yards should, like their ancestors of Gadara, run down a steep place into the sea and get choked. The fact that there are now alive men so debauched of mind and soul that they rejoice in mauling the reputation of those who spent their lives in illustrious achievement for God and their country, and then died as martyrs for their principles, makes us believe in eternal damnation."

The *Southern Christian Advocate* has the following sensible reflection on the subject of *Pars magna*:

"In looking over the statistical reports of the several Conferences, officially served by our paper, we are gratified to see that some progress is being made in the important matter of furnishing the several pastoral charges with parsonages. In South Carolina the increase is reported at 11; in North Georgia, 5; South Georgia 2; and Florida, 2. The advance is inconsiderable, but it shows progress, and authorizes hope that this subject is gradually gaining the hold upon the minds of our people, to which its gravity entitles it. The importance to the Church, of providing a home for the preacher, on every circuit and station, cannot be overestimated. The perpetuation of the itinerant system is involved in it. Most of the embarrassments which beset the appointing power in these days, are directly traceable to the neglect of the Church at this point; and unless the evils growing out of this neglect are arrested, it requires no great sagacity to foresee the ultimate and not distant subversion of the system. Mere availability, rather than real fitness, too often decides appointments now, and the evil must increase, just in proportion as the ministry are left by the Church to provide homes for themselves. "Local Itineracy," as it is paradoxically called, is the ailment that most seriously threatens the life of our Church system, and the only antidote for it, is vigorous and successful prosecution of the Parsonage policy.

The parsonage enters also as a most important factor in the solution of the perplexing and sometimes vexatious immacial problem. When there is a comfortable home in which to domicile the pastor and his family, with adequate grounds attached, all the property of the Church, the support of the ministry is a comparatively easy thing."

Some paper suggested that Bishop Cummins ought to be received into the Methodist Episcopal Church and be set to work as a Bishop, "as he is in orders of the most 'regular' kind, his ordination would be accepted by believers in Apostolic Succession. In a few years, without any controversy, without any submission to unreasonable demands, without any abandonment of Methodist doctrine or usage, we should have a ministry among us that even High-Church Episcopalians would be bound to respect and recognize, on the basis of their own assumption."

Whereupon Dr. Curry of the N. Y. *Christian Advocate* says:

We are quite as well satisfied with the "orders" we have as we could be with any that Bishop Cummins can give; and we should be with any body's, however far removed from prelatical or any other kind of ecclesiastical "regularity." Our theory of ordination to the ministry is of the most radical character. This whole matter of laying on of hands is at best only a decent form of recognition and initiation. It can impart no qualification for any ministerial duty or service, and it may be useful to guard against irregularities in administration. But it is very doubtful whether the prelatical abuses to which it is put do not more than counterbalance any advantages that may thus be derived from its use. The brazen serpent kept in the ark of the covenant as a memento was good and useful but when it became an idol it was wisely and piously destroyed. So of ordination to the ministry by "laying on of hands;" and it may not be amiss for the real Protestants of our day to see to it that this merely decent ceremonial shall not become a *fetich*, to be so regarded and worshiped. Possibly the time may come when some fearless Hezekiahs among us may think it most advisable to break it by disusing it.

The *Methodist Advocate*, of which the late Dr. Cobleigh was editor, gives the following account of a serious accident which befell Rev. Dr. Nelson recently:

"Dr. Nelson, Book Agent at New York, met with an accident on Sunday, at the South Carolina Conference, which came near being a very serious one. At the close of the morning service he went upon the platform to talk with Bishop Ames for a few moments, and stepping back near the edge of the platform, his heel caught, and he was precipitated down nearly four feet, striking a sharp corner of one of the steps with the whole weight of his body on his left side, directly over the region of the heart. Fortunately, providentially, we would say, his thick over coat and his wrist first received the corner of the step and broke part of the force of the fall; but for this the fall might have proved very serious, if not fatal. As it was, the shock was very severe to his nervous system, and the strain and the bruise painful. He was taken up and placed in a chair, but soon fainted. He rallied after a few minutes, and rode in the Governor's carriage to his temporary quarters, where he was carefully attended, and was able next morning to meet and address the conference, though in the midst of considerable suffering from pain in the wrist and intercostal rheumatism. If he had fallen two inches further his head would have hit the stove, and fatal might have been the results. His deliverance from death was providential in more directions than one."

There is not a sincere Christian heart in our land but is saddened by these sounds of war in this venerable Church of Christ. In days of yore many noble sons have been born to her and trained up to do valient service for Christ, and many to-day are found in her ranks who preach the very marrow of the Gospel, and whose hearts, both of ministry and laymen, beat in full accord with what is true and Christian among others called by different denominational names. Some of the best systems of theology, some of the sweetest books of sermons in our Presbyterian libraries, were prepared by ministers of the Episcopal Church whose names we love and venerate. Some of the most precious Christian people that the world has ever known have been and are found in that Communion.—people whose culture, intelligence, refinement, and zeal for Christ have drawn to them, from every Church, warm Christian esteem and affection.

But it is none the less true, and it pains us to say it—there are many whose arrogant assumptions have placed them entirely out of sympathy with Christians of other denominations, and whose views of ministerial are such as to justify the grave suspicions as to the character of their professed piety. If the present agitation in the Episcopal Church shall ultimate in its *sloughing off* these "erroneous and pernicious doctrines contrary to God's Word," which Mr. Latane has shown to be "existing facts," there is no Christian but will heartily rejoice. But if that Church persist in the doctrines for which the Cummin's movement is the only remedy for the protection and vindication of God's truth, then with all our heart we wish for that movement a vigorous God speed."

A Word to our Brethren.

AT the last May meeting the Board made large appropriations to our missionary fields. Since that time the unexpected "panic" has come upon the country, which, in places, has curtailed the collections. Fears are entertained that some of the drafts may not be met in due time. I therefore suggest:

1. That every Presiding Elder have a conference with his preachers, and procedure as early as may to lift their missionary collections. Ask for liberal contributions, and see if every member of the Church will not give something to this noble cause.

2. I suggest that missionary sermons be preached in every congregation in the Church.

3. These large collections made early, will enable the Conference Treasurers to pay the missionaries on the home work in due time, and remit to the General Treasurer the 40 per cent., that he may meet the drafts drawn in favor of our Foreign work.

Come, brethren, let every man go to work!

The Missionary Secretary would like to visit every accessible point at as early a day as possible.

J. B. MCFERRIN, Sec.

A Move in the Right Direction.

AT the preachers' meeting in Nashville, Jan. 26, the Presiding Elder, the Rev. Dr. Kelley, proposed to those in charge of circuits and stations to begin without delay to raise their missionary collections. He suggested February and March as the most suitable months for this purpose. He suggested, further, that a sermon should be delivered in every congregation in the bounds of the District, and that every member of the Church should be called upon, either in congregation or privately, for a contribution, and that our friends should be solicited to aid in this enterprise. His proposition was unanimously sustained, and brethren are going to work. This is an example worthy of imitation.

J. B. MCFERRIN, Sec.

We are requested to say that the post office address of Rev. Jas. Mahoney is Blocker's, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Religious Brevities.

Prof. C. E. Taylor has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in Oxford.

The subscriptions for the families of Messrs. Proni[illegible] and Carrasco, delegates of the Evangelical Alliance, who were lost on [illegible] du Havre, amount to [illegible].

Rev. N. [illegible] of Rutherford county, was [illegible] to the Presbyterian Church [illegible] ville, Tennessee—a pleasant location and flourishing congregation—is disposing of his property in Rutherford with a view to accepting the call.

The Henderson *Tribune* says;

"Amaien protracted meeting is now and has been going on for several nights at the Baptist church, this place, Rev. Jordan, of Oxford, Presbyterian, Rev. A. Bostmaer of Ridgeway, Methodist, Rev. T. J. Horner of Henderson, Baptist, and others are officiating."

Rev. John A. Latane, Rector of St. Matthew's Church in Wheeling, West Virginia, has formally withdrawn from the Episcopal Church, with the intention of joining Bishop Cummins' movement.

Rev. E. M. Green, for the past two years in sole charge of the "Southern Presbyterian," has resigned, and will accept a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, N. C.

The first sermon ever preached in Marion, N. C., says the *Presbyterian Presse*, was preached in Col. Jasper Neal's house in 1842, by the Rev. G. M. Gibbs, new pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hickory.

In the report of the Committee of the Brooklyn Presbytery, regarding the propriety of allowing Rev. Sarah Smiley to preach before audiences in the Lafayette Avenue and Memorial Presbyterian Churches, it is claimed those churches violated the rule of the Presbytery in permitting her to preach.

Dr. Talmage's new Tabernacle is to be dedicated Feb. 22. He has secured the aid of Rev. B. I. Ives for the occasion.

The King of Sweden has appointed a day throughout the kingdom when a collection is to be taken up for the benefit of the Emanuel Lutheran Church at Chicago.

The *Central Presbyterian* says of the missionaries of the Presbyterian Church, (South,) in Brazil: "We have letters from Campinas dated November 18, at which time the mission families were in usual health and busily engaged in their various duties. The college building is progressing rapidly and both schools are flourishing."

A Baptist exchange has a Salt Lake correspondent who says:

The Methodist pastor has crowded congregations weekly, half Mormon, and is doing much good. The Presbyterians have a Sunday school of over one hundred scholars. The Episcopalians are thriving. The Congregationalists have sent a strong man there while the Baptists, to whom the Mormons are closely allied in at least one of their tenets, are sitting with folded hands waiting for God to build a church for them without an effort.

The venerable Rev. Isaac James, M. D., said to be the oldest Methodist local preacher in America, was borne to his final resting place, near his residence in Bustleton, Pa., on Monday of last week. Had he lived another week he would have been ninety-seven years of age. He was born in Rendor, Pa., Jan. 28, 1777. He was *eighty four years* a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the commencement of his ministry dates back *seventy five years*.

To the Preachers of the Shelby District.

DEAR BRETHREN: The "Joint Board of Finance" assessed $1 00 to the Shelby District for "Delegates expenses to the General Conference." You will please collect the amounts suggested, and forward to the undersigned, or to Bro. N. H. D. Wilson, Greensboro, N. C., by the 15th of April, viz:

Shelby Station,	$
Shelby Circuit,	5
Double Shoals,	5
Lincolnton,	13
South Fork,	6
Dallas,	5
Rock Spring,	10
Newton,	10
Happy Home,	5
Lenoir,	10
Marion,	6
Rutherfordton,	8
Morganton,	10
Cherry Mount,	5

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

We are pleased to place upon our exchange list the *Christian Index*, the organ of the Baptist Church in Georgia. It is published in Atlanta and is under the editorial management of Rev. Dr. Harrison, who conducts it with ability and in excellent style.

We have received from some one, we suppose the editor of the *Central Methodist*, a copy of the Minutes of the Western Virginia Conference for 1873.

We enter the small remainder, at request of [illegible] subscribers. Will you not use your influence, each, to send us at least one new subscriber? All of you have personal friends.—Some of them, perhaps, do not take the ADVOCATE. By your influence they may be induced to take it. Make the effort, and we believe it will be successful.

The cross mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired.—Please renew without delay.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We invite attention to the advertisement of D. S. Waitt. He offers extraordinary bargains in ready made clothing and dry goods. Give him a call.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—The State Grange of North Carolina will hold its first annual meeting in this city, commencing on the 18th inst. A large attendance of delegates is expected, as considerable interest is manifested in the order which has grown with astonishing rapidity during the last six months. The various lines of railroad in the State will pass delegates at half rates.

NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.—We are favored by an exchange with the GAZETTE, an excellent paper published in Fayetteville by Messrs J. H. & G. G. Myrover. It is in its first volume, but gives evidence of established prosperity. Its editorial management shows spirit, tact and ability which has already carried the paper to a front rank among the Journals of the State. It is furnished to subscribers at $2.50 a year, in advance.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—Mr. James H. Ennis, Bookseller of this city, has in press a new and valuable work for Justices of the Peace, County officers and Business men entitled "Busbee's North Carolina Justice and Form Book." The contents of "Busbee's Justice" are divided into three parts. Part 1st treats of the Civil and Criminal Practice and Preceding in Justice Courts with all the necessary forms and instructions in relation to their various duties. Part 2nd contains a full and carefully prepared digest of the statutes and decisions in relation to all other county officers with all the forms under the same. Part 3rd is a collection of the most approved forms and precedents in every day-use, such as Agreements, Assignment, Bonds, Deeds, Wills, &c. Price $200.

COL. MCMFORD MCGEE.—We have seen it stated that Col. M. McGee, of Person, is spoken of as a candidate for the 44th Congress from the 7th Congressional District. The election of Representatives takes place next summer. No better selection could be made by the people of his District and it would be fortunate in having such a Representative as Col. McGee would make. He is now one of the most faithful and industrious members of our General Assembly, is a gentleman of talent and affability and what is more, of true Christian worth. Too many of the politicians of this day are wanting in those qualities which constitute a wise legislator, gentleman and Christian, but we believe that they all centre in Col. McGee. We would rejoice, as a North Carolinian not as a partisan, to see him in Congress as a North Carolina Representative.

MINOR LIQUOR LAW.—Below we give the act passed by our General Assembly to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors. We believe that if enforced it will accomplish great good and we trust that every violation of that law will be promptly reported to the authorities and followed by quick and severe punishment. The following is the act:

Section 1. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT, That it shall be unlawful for any dealer, trader or retailer of intoxicating drinks or liquors, to sell or give away any such drinks or liquors, and in any manner to receive compensation therefor, either directly or indirectly, to any person under the age of twenty-one years, knowing the said person to be under twenty-one years of age. Any person who keeps on hand intoxicating liquors for the purpose of sale or profit, shall be considered a dealer within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 2. The father, or if he be dead, the mother, guardian or employer of any minor to whom sales or gifts shall be made in violation of this Act, shall have a right of action in a civil suit against the person so offending by such sales or gifts, and upon proof of any such illicit sales or gifts shall recover from such party or parties so offending, such exemplary damages as a jury may assess, provided such assessment shall be not less than twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of section one of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars or more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one month; or the Court may in its discretion impose both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, however, that this act shall not apply in case of minors who are married.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect on the first day of May, 1874.

Ratified 29th day January, 1874.

State News.

The study of the German language has but recently been introduced at Davidson College.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Wiley Evans, tried at the late term of Cumberland Court for the murder of Chas. Boon.

Messrs McQueen have commenced the erection of a cotton factory on Willis' Creek in the lower part of Cumberland County.

Fifty years ago there were but two post-offices in Cumberland county-Fayetteville and Averasborough. Postage from there to New York was twenty-five cents.

The Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Company are building cars for fruit-shipping purposes.

The Hillsboro RECORDER complains of the sad neglect from which the Presbyterian Cemetery is suffering. It has become a pasture and tramping place for cattle.

The lecture by Dr. J. E. Edwards, entitled "Choice of a Wife" was well received by the Greensboro' people last week.

The first number of the CENTRAL PROTESTANT to be edited by Rev. S. L. Michaux as the organ of the Methodist Protestant church, will be issued on the 14th inst.

A merchant in Greensboro has sold 13 Parker and Church organs since last April.

Dr. Wm. H. Pancost, a celebrated surgeon of Philadelphia, accompanied by several young physicians from that city, went to Mt. Airy to make a POST MORTEM examination of the Siamese twins. They procured the bodies and took them to Philadelphia where they determined to make the autopsy. They were very reticent and nothing could be learned from them except that the bodies were in a good state of preservation.

The sleet of last week severed the telegraph wires in fifty-three places between Henderson and Weldon.

Not far from Asheville, in Mcllowe county, there lives a man, who, though frugal almost to parsimony, has been able to save enough to purchase a horse. Not long since his wife suggested to him the propriety of abandoning the idea of buying a horse, and assuming the role himself. This he consented to, and ordered a set of harness to be made. He is now engaged in hauling dry goods for several prominent merchants of the county, having the capacity, it is said, to draw with ease eight hundred pounds. Neither snow, rain or sleet deters him from his work, and we have it on the authority of a truthful citizen of McDowell that he crosses branches barefooted the winter.—ASHEVILLE EXPOSITOR.

The Monroe ENQUIRER expresses a decided preference for Hon. Thos. Ashe as the next Judge of the 5th Judicial District.

Shad are selling in Wilmington at 10 a pair.

The Henderson TIMES is informed that a few days ago an infant only a few days old, was picked up in the Roanoke River near Alexander's Ferry, Mecklenburg county, Va. The infant had been put in a very nicely made box, one hundred dollar greenback bill put under its head, and the box set floating in the river.

A mill, together with some other buildings belonging to Wright Moore, of Blakely, in Forsyth county, were burned not long since.

The "Robesonian" learns that Nathan McDougald, a former citizen, has been elected District Clerk in Texas, with a salary of $6,900.

WELDON NEWS: The champion fox of the State is Mr. Summerell, of Northampton county. He has tailed seventy-eight foxes from September last to present date.

The schedule on the Salem (Northwest North Carolina) Railroad will be changed, and so arranged as to connect closely with the North Carolina Railroad instead of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, as at present.

The Asheville Pioneer says: We are informed that Mr. Howell, who was injured when the stage upset near Gudger's Ford, on the 8th inst., has instituted proceedings against Mr. E. T. Clemmons proprietor of the stage line, for the recovery of $2,500 damage.

The Monroe Enquirer says: We were surprised and gratified while on a visit to Wadesboro last week to notice the amount of business now doing there. The streets are crowded daily with ox wagons, a large amount of which change hands.

A deer was killed a few miles north of Greensboro a few days ago.

A gold mine has been discovered in Henderson county, near Edneyville, and is said to be very rich.

Hereafter, the Rockingham Superior Court will be held on the 10th Monday after the first Mondays of March and September; and the Chatham Court will commence on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday aforesaid.

General News.

Over one hundred ladies are studying law in the United States.

Miss Susan B. Anthony proposes to stump Connecticut for a month in the interest of woman's suffrage.

A bill has been introduced in the California Legislature abolishing the death penalty for murder and treason.

A. D. Hamilton, City Treasurer of Jersey City, has absconded with $30,000 in bonds, and $30,000 in cash.

It seems that some of the Chicago papers now employ female reporters to do their interviewing with distinguished ladies.

Chicago boasts the heaviest cattle dealers in the world. One man bought 197,497 head last year and paid therefore $15,136,071,14.

The greatest depth of the Pacific Ocean between California and China is said to be about two and a half miles.

The Patrons of Husbandry have organized a Woolen Factory Association at Dakota, Iowa, with $30,000 capital.

Jay Cooke's private residence at Chelton Hills, Pennsylvania, which cost one million dollars in its erection is about to be purchased for a Catholic convent.

A ball given in Paris recently by Marshal McMahon was attended by 6000 persons and cost $40,000. Dear shuffling that.

Professor A. J. Schem's statistics of the world, for 1873, just issued, fix the total population of the world at 1,337,000,000, of whom there are 201,200,000 Roman Catholics, 106,300 Protestants, 81, 600,000 Greek and Eastern churches.

The American travels of the Grand Duke Alexis are about to appear at St. Petersburg. The book is highly curious and interesting. Alexis pronounces Broadway the finest thoroughfare in the world. He praises the frankness of American manners. The profusion of our hotel fare delighted him, though he thought the viands too rich.

Rhode Island, with a population of about 220,000, has 124 savings banks, and 93,124 depositors. The average amount of each deposit is $500,000.

The Centennial buildings, proper, will cost $7,000,000, and will consist of a permanent domed structure covering two acres, and a grand pavillion covering thirty-three acres.

West Alabama papers state that hundreds of negroes who left there to go to Mississippi and Lonisiana are returning, some of them even walking 100 and 200 miles to get home.

A statistical cotemporary says: "The area of British India is, in round numbers, one million square miles, and the population averages two hundred souls to the square mile.

The Penang Gazette is the oldest journal in the world. It is printed on a large sheet of yellow silk, and appears in the same form, with the same characters, and in the same kind of material as it did a thousand years ago. The only change is in the writers.

It is claimed for Stuart Mace, a young man of Moulton, Iowa, that he is constructing the smallest steam engine in the world. Its cylinder is to be the size of a grain of wheat.

A petition will be presented to Congress to have its short term extended into the month of May, and that inauguration day hereafter be the second Wednesday of May instead of the 4th of March as heretofore, and that the election of President take place in October instead of November.

Jottings.

Mr. Ball, of the New North State, who is also U. S. Commissioner, in his paper of the 4th inst., gives an interesting account of an attempt to bring some illicit distillers in Yadkin county to justice. He, in company with two or three U. S. deputy Marshalls, went to Yadkinville and lodged at the house of ——— Hackett. It being noised abroad that the Revenue Men were in the village, the illicit distillers in the section were put on their guard, ceased operations and removed their fixtures, so that the search made the next day by the Marshalls, was all out fruitless. On the second night after the arrival of the officials, a mob numbering about 50 men, came in the yard of Mr. Meckle and in a drunken riot by firing guns and pistols, and cursing in loud terms. No further demonstration was made, but as they were finally moving off the vagabonds gave notice that the experiment would do well to leave before the next night. Under a record of some delendants, here the witnesses summoned did not appear to testify in a subpœna, of violence from the assistance also make a common cause against U. S. officials. The proceedings by the rioters were highly disgraceful and should be condemned by all good and law abiding citizens. We earnestly hope that an end may be put to the distilleries of Yadkin, especially of those that are illicit. Mr. Ball says that in Yadkin, a county of great natural advantages in soil and climate, in the place of thrift and prosperity, there is whiskey and apple brandy, bad morals, misery and unrestrained lawlessness."

We know that "Horners" were fashionable now-a-days in money making circles, but the latest feat in that line, is that of the Corn Doctor who has had a bill introduced in Congress for the payment of a claim against the U. S. for removing forty-six thousand dollars worth of tobacco from the feet of the Boys in Blue during the war. Congress will hardly acknowledge the *corn* or *foot* the bill.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum in January, 1874.

IN CASH.

Paid $50, Greensboro Female College.
Paid $46, Ladies of Wilmington.
Paid $41, Wayne Lodge, No. 112.
Paid $31, Bethabara Lodge, No. 172.
Paid $25.77, Greensboro Lodge, No. 76.
Paid $24.20, Ladies of High Point.
Paid $25, Donald McRae.
Paid $16.50, Danbury Lodge, No. 323.
Paid $16, Collection at Moriah Church.
Wake Paid $15 each, Carraway Council, Friends of Temperance, and New Berne Lodge, No 245
Paid $12.50, Aden Lodge, No. 149.
Paid $11.93, Fractional Collection of Mrs. Carrie Fuller and Mrs. Ella Gregory.
Paid $10 each, Mrs. John Bullock, H. W. Eaton, Jr., S. C. Simms, Walter McRae.
Paid $8.50 each, Pantaux Lodge, No. 31, Anchor Lodge, No. 131.
Paid $6 10, Rayn and Minstrels,
Paid $5.50, Union Hill Council, F. of T.
Paid $5 each, Miss Mary S. McRae, Mrs. J. R. Alexander's collection in Fedell, J. H. Greenlee, Mrs. J. H. Greenlee, T. W. Rowlett, F. A. White, C. S. Winstead, Capt. J. J. Davis, John A. Simpson.
Paid $3, Dr. J. King.
Paid $2 25 Elmwood Lodge, No. 246.
Paid $2.50 H.T. Jordan, Esq.
Paid $2 each, J. A. Mebane, Five Children in Greensboro, D. W. Greenlee, S. H. Richmond, Len Henderson, H. B. Hunter, Sr. J. S. Allen.
Paid $1 each, W. N. Jones, Miss Agnes McRae, Don McRae, Hugh McRae, J. Younger, J. R. Hunt, S. P. Satterfield, W. H. Winstead, N. N. Tuck, R. T. Howerton, A. Young Mrs. Rev. J. H. Ivey, Prof. S. J. Stephens, J. D. Gidney, J. A. McFarland, Jere Dupper W. H. Harrison, V. S. Lea, W. E. Reade, J. Harris, W. E. Webb, J. W. Hunt, J. F. Wagstaff, and Knapp of Reeds Lodge, No. 158.
Paid $30 cts., A little girl.

IN KIND.

One valuable box each, Citizens of Milton, Wayne Lodge, No. 112, Citizens of Mooresville, Bethlehem church, Bladen Co., Mt Vernon church, Wake Co., ladies of Wilmington, Ladies of Big Rock Fish church, Cumberland Co., Citizens of Roxboro.
2 dozen cans R. L. Hunt.
1 barrel of flour, Wayne Lodge, No. 112.
Socks, Mrs. J. H. Lassiter, J. A. Knott, R. B. Dilliard, the Misses Wards,
1 quilt, Miss Nellie E. Stallings.
1 bunch of shoe strings, Mrs. M. J. Morley.
Vegetables, A. Sherman, W. H. Holden, G. W. Watkins, Bennet Breedlove, the Misses Words.
So. Express Co., and Oxford Stage Line for transportation of many boxes and barrels.

J. H. MILLS, Supt.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Wilton, in Brassfield Township, on Wednesday the 14 inst. by W. P. White, Esq., Samuel Ball, and Amarilla Fowler, daughter of Mitchell and Ann Fowler.

Married, on the 22nd of Jan. 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. B. C. Phillips, Mr. H. D. Maxwell of Harnett to Miss J. S. Vaughan of Moore county.

In the Episcopal Church in Wilesboro, on the 28th of January, by Bishop Atkinson, Thomas B. Wyatt, Esq of Hanover County, Virginia, and Miss Annie E. Leak, daughter of James A. Leak, Esq. of Wadesboro,'

On the 20th Jan 1874, at the residence of Wade Darnall, by Rev George Burchan, Mr. Shubal Burchan and Miss Nancie J. Conch, all of Wilkes Co. N. C.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father in Person Co. Jan. 28, 1874, by Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. Charlie J. Yarboro of Caswell Co. and Miss Jesse M. Bradsher.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

Married, in Goldsboro, N. C., Jan 28th, 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. B. Dodson, Geo. M. Bridgers of Wayne county, N. C., to Miss Chloe E. Patrick, of Goldsboro, N. C.

On the 5th inst. by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr. E. A. Whitaker and Miss Virginia Whitaker, all of Raleigh.

At Cary, N. C. on the 5th inst. by the Rev. W. H. Babbitt, Mr. Stanley M. Riggsbee, of Raleigh, and Miss Lizzie Howland, of Cary.

Deaths.

Miss Mary G. Watson, daughter of Washington Eyron and widow of Benjamin G Watson, deceased this life Oct. 4th A. D. 1873, in the 31st year of her age. As all should do, sister Mary gave her heart to God early. Living in obedience to God's will and future blessedness. Her disease was hemorrhage of the lungs, and the disease sudden and unexpected. She ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the son of Man cometh.' The husband passed to the spirit world about a month before the weeping wife. Doubtless they now dwell in the presence of God and angels and many loved ones of whom they had been bereaved by the hand of death.

How short is the period of this life; how uniting its events; how vain its highest hopes and its clay tenement is dilapidated and the spirit goes home to God where all is love!

Sister Watson leaves one child (a promising boy) and many kindred to mourn her early but cherished departure. Mary was a member who for who died in the triumphs of faith.

Departed this life in Davie County, N. C., June 15th, Sister Nancy, wife of L. J. Hoyle, and daughter of Alexander Higgins, of McDowell county, N. C.

Emma was born Nov. 14, 1859—made a profession of religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in the summer of the year 1875, was married Oct. 12th 1869. I have known Emma ever since she was about 3 years old. She was regarded as being a remarkable child, her department was more like that of mature womanhood, than that of a child. She was the light of the household; the attraction of the numerous circle of acquaintances and friends. When all of the years old she was deprived of her dear mother. Though young, the example and instructions of her sainted mother, had made a deep and lasting impression on her mind. In the year 1876 she entered Davenport Female College, and became a member of the family, acting at that time Pastor of the church in Lenoir. She remained in school for 3 years where she won the admiration of her teachers and classmates who was the favorite of all who knew her.

It would perhaps be saying too much of any one, to assert that she is without fault, and yet if Emma had any, I failed in discover them during the 3 years she spent in my family. Mild and sweet spirited, perfectly submissive to all the regulations of the family. I never heard an improper word escape from her lips; the law of kindness regulated her conversation. I never saw her exhibit an improper temper or disposition. She was faithful and conscientious in the performance of her religious duties. She made no ostentatious show, her chief ornament was a meek and gentle spirit; although universally admired and her society sought after by her numerous admirers, yet it had no effect upon her pure christian spirit. She continued the same in noble christian. She reminded one more of an angel than one of Adam's fallen children. A spirit so pure, was not long permitted to remain in this world where sin and sorrow dwell, God was preparing her for the society of the blessed, her disease was that fell destroyer, consumption, but notwithstanding its insidious character, she seemed to understand her condition and was apprehensive that her change was near, no word of murmur or complaint was heard during her protracted illness. She was wonderfully sustained by divine grace, assuring her Pastor that she was ready and willing to depart and be with Christ. When the fatal moment came, she sank as calmly into the arms of death as an infant falls asleep in the arms of its mother, so that those surrounding her could scarcely realize that the spirit had taken its departure. Just as the darkness of the night was disappearing from the face of nature, and day was beginning to dawn, her blood-bough spirit was carried away by the King to the bright realms of endless day, where the dark night of sorrow and affliction will no more environ her sainted spirit.

She has left a stricken husband and two small children to mourn their loss. Earth has been robbed of one of its brightest ornaments, but a jewel has been added to the casket above. Earth has been made poorer, but Heaven has been made richer.

G. W. FOY.

Died suddenly of apoplexy at Wilmington N. C. on the second of February, Armand D. Young.

Miss Sallie Dowdy was born in 1855, and died near Ruffin, N. C. Jan. 16th, 1874.

She professed religion during the gracious revival at Ruffin last summer, joined the Methodist church, and remained a consistent member until she went to her home in heaven. Though young and hopeful and happy, disease seized her as its victim and carried her away after a protracted illness.

She was an orphan, she had no mother to wipe the death damp from her brow, or father to mourn her early departure, but she was with kind friends who sympathized with her in her affliction, and who now lament that she is gone.

A short time before her death, she exclaimed, 'Why should I fear to die? 'Welcome the tomb, since Jesus hath laid there, I dread not its gloom.' "

Thus peacefully she passed away.

W. C. NORMAN.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

Died, in Onslow county, N. C., the 17th of September, 1873, Erasmus H. Coston, aged 65 years 5 months, and 5 days.

He was a man of distinction in his county, having filled several prominent positions; and at the time of his death, he was a commissioner of his county.

He had been a member of the church 43 years; and a good portion of the time had been an official member. At the time of his death he was Recording Steward of Onslow circuit. From early boyhood he was remarkable for sobriety. Being the son of a local minister of reputation and deep toned piety, in early life by parental instruction, his mind was biased in favor of Christianity. Right early in life he sought and obtained the pearl of great price, and connected himself with the church. His religion was by no means spasmodic in its character. His life was a life of consistency, and devotion to God. There were no fitful deviations from the path of duty, but one uniform course was pursued by him in regard to the service of God until his work was done, and the Master called for him.

As a Steward, he was faithful and true. He not only collected money to meet the expenses of the church from those surrounding him, and excused himself from giving, but he gave liberally himself, overreaching himself in actual ability to pay. For many years he had been paying to the support of the gospel from $25 to $30 dollars, setting other Stewards an example worthy of imitation. But the race of our beloved brother has been concluded upon earth, and he has gone away from earth to reap his full reward in the land of faileless beauty. He died at his post, full of faith and the Holy Ghost; and, now, doubtless he rests from his labors, and his good works follow him. We loved him on earth, and we hope to meet him in heaven. Friends may dry up their tears, and live in expectation of reunion in heaven.

"There triumphant glories deck our brows,
Immortal songs our triumphs tell;
There with fresh ardor shall we glow,
With truth immortal dwell.
No tyrant death molest the smiling plain,
But boundless freedom hold an everlasting reign."

R. P. Ilum

Letters & Funds.

Dr A H Redford. Rev J C Hartsell for G G Huffman. Noah Lush. Dr D S Perry. P Rowell & Co. Rev G Harrat 2 post. H N Dwire self 2. S W Brown 2. Jas Greene Lindley & Bentley 2 and 30 87. Rev J T Harris paper sent. M H Yeakel self 2. J R Mills. R B Skeen. Rev D Culbreth paper sent. Peter Allen self 2. Pool & Hunt. J C Kirkman paper changed. H F Walton Rev W H Moore for Isaac Womble 2 S T Womble 2, other paper continued J P Jenkins, corrected W n G Lewis paper continued Rev V A Sharpe paper continued. Jas W Reid papers sent, R R Gwyn & Co. A Brower for Mrs E B Brower 2. Maj Burchan for ad 5. Ferrah Jurnett Rev T W Guthrie for J T Rapor 2. J T Gibson 2. N H Gibson 2. J A McCollman 2. L T Everet. Miss Penn S Jones self 2. W N Stallings self 2. Miss Mat A Beckham 2. Dr Hall for adv 13—Rev Hudson for L D Webb 2. J E Roberts. Rev J N Harris. Rev C M Pepper for Clines 2. Mrs E Farmer 2. H Rochard. Rev S B Hasbrook for J E Liebenheck 2. J M Phelps self 2. Miss Louisa Hill self 2. Sentz College for Miss Hollie Austin 2. Rev R C Phillips. Hostetter & Smith for adv 25. Rev H H Gibbons for Miss S E Cook 2. Major A T Smith 2. Rev J N Watson. Rev I W Crawford for Mrs S A Gunn 2. J F Gowen 2. Rev J H Jellias paper continued. Rev G H Tevy paper continued. Rev W H Goldsbi for W D Lunsford 2. Rev J R Griffith for F N Crowell 2. Wm T Wheatham 2. S H Brannon 2. T A Bingham self 1—C B Harris & Son. Rev Ira T Wilcox 8. W Ashley 2. R G Ashley 2. H F Pitman 2. P P Wyche. J Rogan 2. Mrs Sorrow 2 years old she was deprived of her dear mother. Though young, the example and instructions of her sainted mother, had made a deep and lasting impression on her mind. In the year 1876 she entered Davenport Female College, and became a member of the family, acting at that time Pastor of the church in Lenoir. She remained in school for 3 years where she won the admiration of her teachers and classmates who was the favorite of all who knew her.

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Jeff. If the *places* do not suit, brethren will please inform me.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT
1st ROUND.

Bethlehem at Ebenezer, Jan 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston, " Feb 7–8
Smithtown & Scuppernong, " 14–15
Plymouth and Jamesville, " at Plymouth " 21–22
Bath at Bath, Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter, March 7 8
Washington and Greenville, " at Washington, " March 14–15
Tarboro' at Tarboro', " 21–22

The 4th Sat and Sun Stewards will please meet at Tarboro on Saturday, March 21st. There are the following: Rev Warren on, Col. E. Davis Warren, — Dodson, J. W. Jones, Lodi, Walter Clark, Methuen-keet, T. W. Jones, Washington and Greenville B. W. Brown, Williamston, A. A. Weatherby, Columbia, W. C. Pugh, Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market-Retail Prices
Feb 3 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	13 to 13 1-2
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9 @10
"	
"	
"	
BUTTER per lb	
BEES WAX—per lb	
COFFEE "	
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE "	
COTTON YARN—per bun	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel	
CHICKENS—per piece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen	20@25
FLOUR—per barrel	8 50@9
FODDER—per hundred lbs	1 50@
HAY—per hundred lbs	1 00@
HIDES—green, per lb	6@ 7
" —dry, per lb	12@15
HERRINGS, N.C.—per barrel	7 00@8 00
LARD—in bulk—per lb	3@ 10
LARD—per pound	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon	37@38
MACKEREL—per barrel	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel	75@
" —per 100 lbs	1 80@1 50
ONIONS—per bush	75@1 00
PEAS—stock	1 00@
" —white	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	12@16
" —extra C	10@16
" —P. R	10@
" —common	12@12 1-2
SALT—per sack	2 75@3 00
TALLOW—per lb	
VINEGAR—per gallon	40@ 60

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the Advocate Office.
Sept 10-tf

P. F. PESCUD, U. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,

Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for

THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.,

U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INSURANCE CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Home, New York; Franklin, of Phila.; Georgia Home, Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Fireman's Fund, Cal.; Pawnee, of Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati, City or Richmond.

We have added several new companies to our list and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance, will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

D. S. WAITT

IS OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods, which have been purchased FOR CASH AT

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

HIS STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

Also a full line of

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hosiery.

LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,

No 54 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb 11-4m.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The ever increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should entitle its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1874.

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$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

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An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage payable by the subscriber at the office where received.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 47 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 88 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in at Norfolk. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Deadwood and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem denims at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

Feb 4—12m.

ESTABLISHED 1816

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Jan 28-12m

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND DRYER!

The Latest and Greatest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the Peerless is the best of its kind is also readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all part of the surface of the clothing.

The water passes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 45 to 60 minutes—With little rubbing—only enough to get out the heavier dirt. Clothes washed quite clean but perhaps needs a second rinsing when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in coal—to say nothing of the time labor required.

A two quart or three collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be used for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9) $8 00
For " alone 5 00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long 9 00
For " alone 6 00

Sent any where per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOHN B. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

Have now in store

One car load Sugar-House Syrup,
One car load Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
Ten sacks Rio Coffee,
Ten barrels Sugar, all grades,
Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib Sides,
One tierce best Carolina Rice,
Twenty boxes assorted Candy,
One hundred bushels Corn,
Twenty barrels N. 2 Flour, warranted family,
Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates and guaranteed to be as represented.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Feb 4-12m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

A safe, certain and permanent cure can be had for this distressing disease by the use of Rose' Epileptic Remedies. No charge made for treatment or medicines unless a permanent cure is effected. Circulars, terms, etc., sent to all applicants. Address, ROSE BROS., 251 Main Street, Richmond, Indiana.

feb 4—4w

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

OFFICE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of dealers to the celebrated

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

manufactured expressly for us by

The L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL, but plated and by the hammer, are highly polished and are noted for beauty and durability; in short, they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar to form, and the handles made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability. We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OR THEIR AGENTS.

☞ Ask for the Bolles Cotton Hoe, and see that the name is stamped on the blade.

NOTE.—We sold in 1873—396 Dozen of these Hoes. In each and every instance they gave entire satisfaction. We assert that the Bolles Hoe is the very best ever manufactured.

WE ARE USING

Swedes Iron

and the

Finest English Steel!

The best brands of American and Swedes iron and English extra refined Cast Steel.

USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS.

We offer the VERY BEST AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and very superior materials and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.

ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY

COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence

JANUARY 17TH, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $60 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iroding Inhalant.

A Wonderful Remedy! Superior to any lithotic used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption it takes in reason. In short all has no equal. For clearing the voice singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, nearly put up with inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $2 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co. People, Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

9b 4-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $140.00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

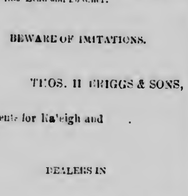
Send for a catalogue. Address,

REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mes.

PIANOS, PIANOS,

ORGANS. ORGANS.



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DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SON'S celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

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Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

BUY AND USE

Game Cock White Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H BRIGGS & SONS,

Sole Agents for Raleigh and

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials,

Oils, Glass and Colors.

Jan 28-tf.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER

1873.

AT

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL

AND

TEMPLE OF FAN Y.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and my patronage is so great that it has constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

PRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

Aside very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for three important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a mere nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest in any figures, and with the best facilities.

Experience, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Regretting thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
apr. 16 tf.

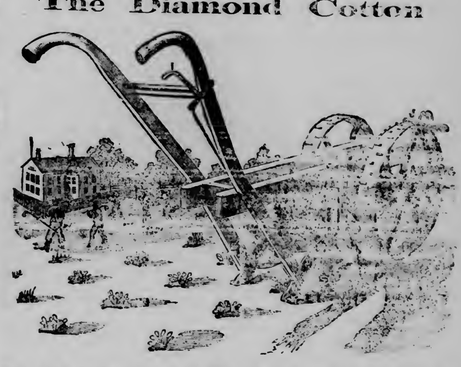
$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

W. H. D. WILSON.
President Board Trustees.

Jan 7-4w.

The Diamond Cotton



CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THIS INVALUABLE MACHINE, the recent invention of A. B. UNDERWOOD of Fayetteville, N. C., is unique and the GREATEST LABOR SAVER of the age, and bids fair to be to the cotton planter what the McCormick Reaper and Mower is to the Western Farmer. Does one operation, chops, hars both sides, weeds and thins the cotton more effectually than can be made by the hoe—thus doing the work of from SIX men, and from TWO to FOUR horses, with but ONE man and ONE horse. Her ice Chopping, it is contverted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR, in the shape of Harrow Teeth, by changing the irons and putting on the teeth, which may be had of the Agents of 1873, and bears the highest testimonials of its perfect success. It took the Grand Medal at the Georgia State Fair, as the most important and latest improvement in Agricultural implements, and the Finest Premium everywhere it has been exhibited.

Price of Machine with attachments, $35 and Freight.

For circulars and further information address

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN
Agents or CHOPPER at Raleigh, N. C.
(A Sample Machine for exhibition at their Store. Call and examine

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE

Youth's Department.

A little girl attending the S — Street school has lately had her dinner stolen. No clue could be obtained of the thief, although it was sought with tears. Finally a mild plan was hit upon. A tempting doughnut with a filling of cayenne pepper was placed in her pail, and the result was watched. Before noon a little boy was seen at the pump, working it in a lively manner.

OUR NEIGHBOR'S CHILDREN.—A farmer was walking with a friend through a beautiful meadow, when he chanced to observe a thistle growing thriftily on the opposite side of the fence. Immediately he sprang over and cut it off close to the ground.

'Is this your field?' asked the other. 'Oh, no; but bad weeds don't care much for fences. If I should leave that thistle in my neighbor's field, I should soon have plenty in my own.'

His answer may serve as a hint to fathers and mothers. It is of importance to them how their neighbor's children turn out. Heart weeds care less than thistles for boundary fences. Boys and girls who go to the same school, or who live in the same neighborhood, catch many a trait from each other. It is our duty as well as our interest to do what we can for the benefit of our neighbor's children.

A LITTLE HEROINE.—On the 1st day of January, Davy Skinner, aged about six, Jimmie Weatherford, aged four, and Agnes Weatherford, aged six, went out to a pond on the farm of Col. Weatherford to skate. The ice had been taken from off half the pond that day.—There was no one present but the 3 little ones. David struck out and moved right over into the water four or five deep and disappeared.—The little boy tried to rescue him, but failed; while little Agnes, with rare presence of mind, walked up to the edge of the ice and waited for Davy to come up, and when the top of his head came in view, she seized him by the hair and drew him out, a wiser and *wetter* boy. Davy will never be able to repay the little heroine for this noble and dangerous act. She will make a woman that her parents will be proud of.—*Danville, Ky. Advocate.*

A Hindoo Story.

A tiger, prowling in a forest, was attracted by a bleating calf. It proved to be a bait, and the tiger found himself trapped in a spring cage. There he lay for two days, when a Brahmin happened to pass that way. 'O Brahmin!' piteously cried the beast, 'have mercy on me; let me out of this cage.' 'Ah! but you will eat me.' 'Eat you! devour my benefactor? Never could I be guilty of such a deed,' responded the tiger. The Brahmin, being benevolently inclined, was moved by these entreaties, and opened the door of the cage. The tiger walked up to him, wagged his tail, and said: 'Brahmin, prepare to die; I shall now eat you.' 'Oh, how ungrateful! how wicked! am I not your saviour?' protested the trembling priest. 'True,' said the tiger, 'very true; but it is the custom of my race to eat a man when we get a chance, and I cannot afford to let you go.' 'Let us submit the case to an arbitrator,' said the Brahmin' 'Here comes a fox. The fox is wise; let us abide by his decision.' 'Very well,' replied the tiger The fox, assuming a judicial aspect, sat on his haunches with all the dignity he could muster, and looking at the disputants, he said: 'Good friends, I am somewhat confused at the different accounts which you give of this matter; my mind is not clear enough to render equitable judgment, but if you will be kind enough to act the whole transaction before my eyes, I shall attain unto a more definite conception of the case. Do you, Mr. Tiger, show me just how you approached and entered the cage, and then you, Mr. Brahmin, show me how you liberated him, and I shall be able to render a proper decision.' They assented, for the fox was solemn and oracular. The tiger walked into the cage, and the spring door fell and shut him in. He was a prisoner. The judicial expression faded from the fox's countenance, and turning to the Brahmin, he said: 'I advise you to go home as fast as you can, and abstain, in future, from doing favors to rascally tigers. Good morning, Brahmin: good morning, tiger."

William Penn's way of Making Peace.

In 1669 William Penn learned that there was some very choice land not enclosed in his first purchase, and he sent to enquire of the Indians if they would sell it. They replied that they did not wish to part with the land where the bones of their fathers were resting; but to please their father Onas, as they used to call the good man, they would sell him some of it. Accordingly, they agreed for certain quantity of English goods, to sell as much land as one of Penn's young men could walk around in a day, beginning at the great river near Cosquenco,' now Kensington, 'and ending at the great river near Kallapingo,' now Bristol. But this mode of measurement, though their own choice, did not in the end satisfy the Indians, for the young Englishman chosen to walk off the tract of land walked so fast and so far as greatly to astonish and mortify them. Penn observed their dissatisfaction, and inquired the cause.

'The walker cheats us.'

'Ah, how can that be?' said the governor. 'Didn't you choose yourselves to have the land measured in this way?'

'True,' replied the Indians; 'but white brother make too big walk'

Some of Penn's commissioners, waxing warm, said the bargain was a fair one, and insisted that the Indians ought to abide by it, and if not, should be compelled to it.

'Compelled!' exclaimed the man of peace, alarmed and indignant, at the suggestion. 'How can you compel them without bloodshed? Don't you see that this looks to murder?' Then turning with a benignant smile to the Indians, he said:

"Well, brothers, if you have given us too much land for the goods first agreed on, how much more will satisfy you!'

This proposal gratified them much, and they mentioned the number of fishhooks and quantity of cloth with which they would be satisfied. These were cheerfully given, and the Indians, shaking hands with Penn, went away smiling.

After they were gone, the governor, looking round on his friends, exclaimed: 'Oh, how sweet and cheap a thing is charity Some of you spoke just now of compelling these poor creatures to their bargain! that is, in plain English, to fight and kill them, and all about a little piece of land.'

Rural and Domestic

BREAKFAST PUFFS.—Take two eggs well beaten and stir into a pint of milk a little salt, a pint of butter and a pint and a half of flour. Beat the eggs and stir the milk. Add the salt, melt the butter, and stir in. Then pour all into the flour, so as not to have it lumpy. Stir up thoroughly, and grease the cups into which the batter is poured, filling them two thirds full. Eat with sauce.

CABBAGE LICE.—The *Horticulturist* recommends, on the authority of a correspondent, opening the leaves as soon as the plant begins to head and the louse makes its appearance, and sprinkling in common salt, which it is stated has been entirely successful.—

A WRINKLE ABOUT THE AGE OF HORSES.—A short time ago, we met a gentleman from Illinois, who gave a piece of information in regard to ascertaining the age of horses after they had passed the ninth year, which was new to us, and will be, we are sure to most of our readers. It is this: After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle appears on the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is 12, if he has four, he is 13. Add the number of wrinkles to the nine and you will get it. So said the gentleman, and he was sure, it will not fail. As many people have horses over 9, it is easily tried. If true, the horse dentist must give up his trade.—*Ex.*

Neatness.

In its essence, and purely for its own sake, neatness is found in a few. Many a man is neat for appearance sake; there is an instinctive feeling that there is a power in it. When a man consults a physician or a lawyer for the first time, or comes to rent a house or borrow money, he will come in his best dress; a lady will call in her carriage. A man that means business and honesty comes as he is, just as you will find him in his store, his shop, his counting-house. The most accomplished gamblers dress well; the most enterprising swindlers are fault, lessly clothed. Int countless multitudes are but whitewashed sepulchers. Too many 'don't care, so long as it will not be seen.' Washington Allston the great artist, the accomplished gentleman, suddenly left his friend standing at a door of a splendid Boston mansion as they were about entering for a party, because he had just remembered that he had a hole in his stocking. It could not be seen or known, but the very knowledge of its existence made him feel that he was less a man than he ought to be, gave him a feeling of inferiority.

When you see a neat, tidy, cleanly cheerful dwelling, there you will find a joyous, loving, happy family. But if filth and squalor, and a disregard for refining delicacies of life prevail in any household, there will be found in the moral character of the inmates much that is low, degrading, unprincipled, vicious, and disgusting. Therefore, as we grow in years, we ought to watch eagerly against neglect of cleanliness in person and tidiness in dress. —HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

LIME AND CHARCOAL.—I would advise our farmers, until something better offers, to persevere in the use of charcoal and lime, as these are to be obtained in any quantity and in most situations at a very trifling cost. The lime will supply carbon and oxygen to the plants during their growth, and the charcoal will take up and supply them with all the ammonia necessary to their full development without any over supply. Charcoal will also afford to plants sufficient moisture during long droughts from its hydratic quality of saturating its pores, and from its great retentive power. It also lightens the soil, permitting the sun and air to penetrate to the roots of the plants and letting all the rain percolate freely through, if that is not required for its own saturation.—*Rural Messenger.*

"Do try and talk a little common sense!" exclaimed a sarcastic young lady to a visitor. "O!" was the reply, "but wouldn't that be taking an unfair advantage of you?"

As a rich and pretentious shoddite was looking at some paintings which he purposed to buy, the dealer pointed to a fine one, and said: "There is a dog after Landseer." "Is it, really!" exclaimed the pretender. "What is the dog after him for?"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIRTY YEARS
Since the introduction of
Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may be justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good names by repeated trials, but it continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility.

Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentary or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard Medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. No article ever attained such unbounded popularity. The various lits for which the Pain-Killer has unfailing cure, are to well known to require exploitation in this advertisement.—As a external and internal medicine the Pain-Killer stands unrivaled.

Thirty Years is certainly a long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all the properties it claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy.

It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

Sold by all Druggists.
Feb. 11m.

Try it, Prove it Yourself.

MESSRS CRABTREE & CO.;
1021 Race St., Philadelphia Pa.

Gentlemen:—Please send me twelve bottles of Cannabis Indica, one each of Pills and Ointments, for a friend of mine who is not expected to live; and as our medicines cured me of consumption some three years ago, I want him to try them. I gained fifteen pounds while taking the first three bottles and I know it is just the thing for him.

Respectfully,
J. V. HULL.

LAWRENCEBURG, Anderson Co., Ky., Feb 10, '73.
Feb 4-1m.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely a safe. Perfect safety odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—liberty of Unlicensed has been secured from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of coal oil and dangerous oils in the United states, is appalling.

The insurance companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.
Aug 27 6m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C.M'Lane's preparations by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The Household Panacea and Family Liniment is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever, Purely Vegetable and Healing. For internal and external use. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No 215 Fulton Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists.
July 2-1w.

REMOVED

The office and warehouse of the FALLS OF NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY have been removed from Neuse to Raleigh, in the store recently occupied by W. H. Jones & Co., adjoining the Raleigh National Bank. Correspondents please note the change.

O. ROSENTHAL,
Jan. 4-3m Sec. and Treas.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Bazar is edited with a combination of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the providently asylum by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and handsome dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

SUBSCRIPTION.—1874.

Terms:

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$1 of to include postage prepaid by the publishers.

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance, or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage payable by the subscribers at the offices where received.

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Price 75 cts., or $7.50 Per doz.,
IS A COMPLETE, CHEAP, AND USEFUL BOOK FOR SINGING SCHOOLS.

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By
L. O. Emerson.

System for Beginners
ON THE
PIANOFORTE.
BY MASON & HOADLEY.

One cannot help liking this thorough, systematic method, the work of men eminent in their profession, and who have the important qualification of being experienced teachers.

Remember that the first months of instruction are if there is any distinction, the important ones. That is the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well begun is already half done." Price $3.00.

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or over, will be sent free of Freight charges by Express, but parties sending orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D. must pay for return of money.
feb --12m.

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"PURE DIAMONDS."

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No such promises success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 Copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts, single; $3 61 per doz.; $30 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper covers 25 cts.

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Sent free to any address Brainard's New Descriptive Catalogue of Selected Popular Music. A selected list of choice music, containing full description of those and all beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is invaluable to all musicians. Sent free to any address. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, O.
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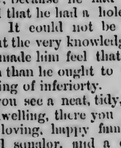

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Prices will be found reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $250.

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Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 Southerners, (50 of whom are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 East Tennesseans and others throughout the South,) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
april 6-1m.

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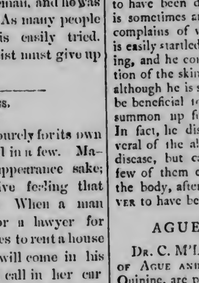

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Save Your Eyes.
BE TORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS
Head for yourself and Restore your Sight.

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Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

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Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without fear of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

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from lawyers, Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them in each settlement in the professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country. Can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 9th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning pursued the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

R. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Reily, M. D., Salyisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 25 years.

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE SIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

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Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $50 a week will be guaranteed.

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DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
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Sept 6-1m.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.
Mar 26-12mcow

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	7.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury.....	10 09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro'....	2.15 A. M	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.28 "	3.37 "
" Burkville.....	1.48 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond..	8.38 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.48 P. M.	1.06 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.58 "	8.25 "
" Danville.....	9.54 "	1.03 P. M.
" Greensboro'...	1.16 A. M.	4.00 "
" Salisbury.....	3.56 "	6.53 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.22 "	8.53 "
Arrive at Charlo.te..	6.30 A. M.	9.00 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	2.05 A. M.	Arrive 12.20 A. M
" Co Shops.....		10.24 "
" Raleigh.....		6.05 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'		Leave 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.50 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 8.25 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 12.30 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.23 P. M. leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. S. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh.....	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamer via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accomodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.55 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	7.10 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.40 "

Mail Train making close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't Superintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
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RALEIGH, N. C.

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DRUGGISTS,

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PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.
Jan 14-tf

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DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

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REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's sling Store.
Oct. 22 6m.

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OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, fearful disasters, pirates, perils, &c. Also, also the WONDERS BENEATH THE SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 spirited illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days, 197 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and terms, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.
Sept 13-12m.

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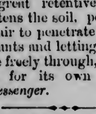
BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.



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Louisville, Ky.
Sept 24-6m.

100 BOXES "FORESTERS LEMON CRACKERS
July 26 tf LEACH BROS.

FIFTY CASES COVE OYSTERS,
July 23-m LEACH BROS

THE "SNOW FLAKE" BRAND OF FAMILY Flour. Equal to Patapsco and much cheaper
LEACH BROS.
July 23-tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"
Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELESS

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quills, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, dura-bility of cone action and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.
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LIFE COMPANY,
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oct 14-tf

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J. W. WATSON.
Dec 18-12

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE
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Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It has a straight and self setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difficulty in sewing from thick to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new PATENT SHUTTLE the best, simplest, and easiest threaded. The shuttle carrier is free from all friction. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The lightest running and simplest to use. All parts are adjustable. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

Persons who will send direct to our office for machines will receive a discount amounting to the agent's commission and then get their machines at wholesale price. This refers however only to such places where we have no agents established.

Agents wanted in every county. Better terms given than any other Company.

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Agt. for Central North Carolina.
oct 1—1y

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Dufur & Co.,
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Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. ALSO, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.
Feb 19-12m

BUFFALO STAINED GLASS WORKS.
29 [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y.
Specimen Sent on application.
mar 20—12m.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
WATER WHEEL
N. F. Burnham's New Turbine
Water Wheel
To be the Best Ever Invented.
Pamphlet free. Address, York, Pa.
July 23—6m.

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W. H. Morris & Co.,
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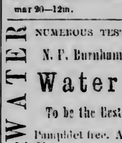
Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Plantation Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Sideboards, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstand, Tables Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattress s, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Oct. 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.



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Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free,
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102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

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Jan 25 4m

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BROOKLYN LIFE

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 7. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,005.

Selected Poetry.

The Death-Answered Prayer of Moses.

BY H. WALTER FEATHERSTUN.

"I beseech thee, show me thy glory. Ex. xxxiii. 18.

On Sinai's cloud encircled brow,
Athwart which vivid lights ne play,
Where God the lowering heavens doth bow,
His awful grandeur to portray,
Bept Moses stands and gazes on
The scene sublime with wonder franght,
Until his face—its aspect gone—
The peasant's kindling glow has caught.

And gazing on, he wonders why
This mighty pageant is displayed!
What new design matured high
In heaven is now to be portrayed!
He prays: "Oh Father, show to me
Thy glory—all thy grand design—
Unfold the glorious mystery—
Upon me let its luster shine!"

"No man can see my face and live—
Can scarcely stand a glimmering beam;
The sight thou crav'st I must not give—
But still its clouded rays may gleam
Upon thee—not its fullest blaze—
An adumbration thou may'st see—
Its full tide then in other days
I'll pour unclouded full on thee."

His work is done—death's day has come—
The prophet leader bids his charge
Adieu—all silenced is the hum
Of that vast throng, while tear-drops large,
Full-fraught with grief, so gushing warm,
O'erran each eye which fondly turns
A farewell gaze on that loved form,
For which each ardent bosom burns.

That dear-loved form, receding now,
Forever from their view ascends
Old Nebo's rugged, lofty brow;
And pausing now, a moment spends
In meditation, gazing o'er
The plain bedazzled with the blaze
Of snowy, sun-lit tents, no more
To greet his loving, lingering gaze.

Now high on hoil old Pisgah's top
He stands, while smiling Palestine,
Green-robed before his view, looms up;
And then that pageantry divine,
Long looked for and long wished, unveils
Its splendors to his raptured view;
Old Time's career his vision trails,
The cloudy future piercing through.

He sees his own loved Israel spread
In beauty o'er those emerald hills—
Jehovah's pride, her foeman's dread—
Oh how the scene his spirit thrills!
He sees her high in glory rise—
E'en spills lofty climax climb—
He sees her kings and sages wise,
Her poets, prophets, most sublime.

And further on he sees the light
Of gospel day dawn on the earth—
The Sun of righteousness, for flight,
Plume well his wings at Shiloh's birth.
He sees the light more lustrous grow,
As onward moves the gospel day,
Until it melts before the glow
Of grand Millenium's brighter ray.

And further yet he sees, away
Beyond old earth's and Time's career,
The brightest beams of heavenly day,
And heavenly music greets his ear;
He sees loved Israel gathered round
The throne of Israel's Shiloh bright,
And hears their rapturous songs resound
For o'er those blissful plains of light!

As he each opening scene beholds,
More raptured still his spirit grows;
But now the last grand scene unfolds—
All reverent now his spirit glows;
His quivering frame sinks 'neath its weight—
His trembling spirit spreads its wings—
Now bursts its earthly prison's gate,
And, quick as thought, toward glory springs.

Oh man of God thy fervent prayer
Is answered, and the glory shown—
Why thus so still and pale? O where
Has thy enraptured spirit flown?
Transcending depths of azure deep,
It passes through yon portals bright,
O'er heaven's verdant fields to sweep,
All bathed in floods of golden light.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letters to a Young Itinerant.---No. IV.

But there are other evils growing out of the use of tobacco, besides its polluting, unseemly filthiness, which, were I to pass over in silence, I would do violence to my convictions of duty; and you will allow me to bespeak your patience, and if need be, your forbearance, (if so be that you indulge in this habit) while with almost parental solicitude, and, as I trust, a due sense of professional responsibility,—I warn you of the physical, and sometimes moral disaster that this habit entails upon its victims, some or all of which may overtake and overwhelm you ere life's duties are done.

The millions of the human race who use the weed, are brought forward to prove that there is something in it that meets certain propensities of our nature, and yet by nature no one has a relish for, or will love the taste of tobacco. These are purely acquired—its properties are virulently poisonous—and its effects preeminently prove this. The vertigo, deadly nausea, and subsequent profuse vomiting that follow its absorption in the system,—are so many pointings of nature going to prove her repugnance to its presence in her appointed work—and are so many remonstrances against its repetition or persistence in bringing her well ordered laws in subjugation—it follows therefore that the taste for tobacco is first endured and afterwards loved, purely to secure its effects. These though so repugnant and terrible at first, gradually subside, as the infatuated victim persists in his efforts to overcome them, until not only a new taste and want is aroused, but a new train of sensations are developed, unnatural in their cause, morbid in their character, and pernicious in their tendency—both to the physical and mental man. This new train of sensations and unnatural wants soon gains an ascendancy over their victim that in thousands of cases amounts to a species of monomania which is premonitory of the whole train of mental aberrations, from incipient to confirmed insanity.

But by far the most common and wide spread evils growing out of the use of tobacco are seen in its effects upon the physical health. That its use in all forms is highly deleterious to health, productive of a vast number and a grave character of diseases, is none the less true; though neither regarded, feared nor believed by its votaries, whose aggregate is probably a majority of mankind.

The essential oil of tobacco, or its active principle, is declared to be one of the most active and virulent poisons in the Materia-Medica, as may be proven by simple experiments on animals,—and as are seen by the morbid effects its continued or immoderate use soon brings upon its consumers. These morbid effects are varied and wide spread, and enter largely into the causation of that potent and alarmingly prevalent disease called *dyspepsia*. This is true in probably nine cases out of ten. Dyspepsia, arising from the use of tobacco, is a very intractible and obstinate form of that disease—hard to treat and harder to cure—because of the difficulty of drawing off the poison, which is its chief cause. This form of dyspepsia not only torments and tortures its victims with almost the whole catalogue of physical diseases, but reacts on the mind, inducing paraxyoms of dejection, anxiety, fearful forebodings, palpitations, tremors, and a hypochondriacal and constant fear of impending death. This physico-mental disquietude is so terrible that it cannot be discribed in words, is admitted to be indescribably *wretched*.

Think of a man—a minister, studying a sermon, visiting the sick, instructing and encouraging an earnest inquirer, or ascending the pulpit to preach a sermon in such a frame of mind as that! This state of physical and mental suffering so terrrible to think of, will measurably pass off, if the victim will abstain for a few hours from his indulgence—and one would think that a person once passing through all these dread horrors—if he could only feel himself free again, extricated, released, would "go and sin no more;" but such is the infatuation of this habit upon the man. So imperative the morbid craving within him, that sometimes in a few hours he finds himself writhing again in the clutches of his tormentor. (How like the poor enslaved inebriate!) Talk to him in regard to his habit, he will agree with you,—remonstrate with him, he is ready to promise,—warn and entreat him, he sees the danger but rushes right upon it. How appropriately he might exclaim with the Apostle, "O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death."

But, then, tobacco is a powerful nervous stimulant, and sedative according to the manner and extent in which it is used, or tolerated by the system; all poisons of its class first stimulate to be followed by sedation. This exaltation and depression, having a specific cause, and that being a poison, soon induces a morbid condition of the nervous system—such as sooner or later cripples the strength—limits the capacities and disturbs the equilibrium of the human mind. This is perhaps true in thousands of cases among all our professions, and may account for their premature decline in physical endurance and mental strength. A great mind inspired with great thoughts, that is thus benumbed and obtunded in its struggles to be free and to grasp the great truths of science or religion, must not only exhaust and back down the physical system through which its acts, but must at last fall short in its own powers, of what it otherwise might have achieved. This is a most startling fact, while I pray you to remember; for if this is true in regard to other things, or other professions, it is equally true in regard to the work of the ministry. Embracing as it does matter for the profoundest thoughts that ever engaged a mortal man; and looking to results that reach beyond the end of time to find their consummation in the day of eternity. Is it not a pity—more is it not a sad calamity that so many of our ministers are poisoning their systems, enfeebling their energies, fettering their minds; and in this way—forestalling their usefulness, curtailing their labors and influence, and abbreviating their lives, just to gratify a taste and craving of their own creating, for a poison, that kills while it satisfies.

You will see, my dear brother, that I have devoted this entire number to the consideration of the evils and damages of an indulgence in this habit of using tobacco. I offer no apology for doing so. The magnitude of this habit and the injury which it is entailing upon the health of our ministry and the Church, to me are sufficient reason for warning and remonstrance;—and, however lightly these may be esteemed, and however far short they may fall of producing the restraint and reform that are so much needed from you, I hope for a better hearing, and for this reason, confidently appeal to you, if you are a slave of this habit, that you will shake it off as you would some dreadful incubus—that like a "strong man armed" is weighing you down, or if you are not, that you will shun it, as you would a mortal sin.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, February, 1874.

For the Advocate.

Annual Conferences No. 3.

MR. EDITOR: One of the most striking features of these conferences is the behavior of the preachers whenever a contribution of money is called for. And really, brother Jim. I sometimes feel like taking the whole posse out and flagellating them soundly for their conduct.—A stranger would think that they had "dead loads" of money, seeing how they give it away Not a collection is made for any purpose that these impecunious brethren do not give nearly every dollar of it. At this very last conference one of these benevolent paupers gave one hundred and fifty dollars in one lump. And just four years before, I saw the same charitable beggar give fifty dollars at once. To be sure that style of doing it is not common; but the tens and fives fall "thick as autumn leaves in Valambrosa's vale" whenever a pressing call is made for them. Don't you say, friend Bobbitt, that they ought to be thrashed for it? I confess that it always makes me feel mean when I see it; and I don't like to feel mean. I have often wished that the stingy supporters of the gospel at home, *in the church and out of it*, could see the self-denying generosity, the heaven trusting courage and faith, with which these men give so freely of their insufficient and ill-paid salaries. But all of them do not, because they *cannot*, give. It was with no little pain that I learned, after leaving there, that one of them, "of whom the world is not worthy," with the burden of many years and more abundant labors upon him, was removed from one charge to another nearly across the State, and had not, as he told my pastor, *"five cents"* to meet the expense of that removal! *The preachers made up a purse for him!* If the devil don't get the greater part (if not all) of his late parishioners, brother Bobbitt, I'd like for you to tell me *if the devil knows his own business.*

The open housed hospitality of the citizens on these occasions is always most genial and pleasant: and every preacher seems to be at liberty to take whom he will, and as many as he will, to the house where he is lodged.

The preaching at Conference is always good as it always should be.—But it is said that "kissing goes by favors." Does preaching at Conference go the same way? And do preaching and kissing therefore go together? If so, brother Bobbitt, can you tell me how many times brother H. had to kiss brother M. before he, brother H., got two appointments to preach at one Conference, while so much eloquence was kept bottled up in other vessels and not suffered to explode at all? I have been figuring at that problem myself, and conclude that the heavy whiskers must have swept the clean-shaven face, or *e converso* the clean-shaven face must have sought and pressed the heavy whiskers, several times, Next time I move that the kissing be required to be done on the conference floor *coram pub.*

What shall I say of the bishop? He looks more like a judge on the bench, or a general in the field than a preacher. A man of impressive appearance and great dignity of manner, he seems born and trained to command. And yet I thought at times that a little more of the *fortiter in re* would not have been misapplied. His preaching was quite up to the bishop mark; and yet I could name several who I think can beat him. As an executive officer, I should say that he has no superior, if an equal. Though this was his first visit to the North Carolina Conference he was, I am told, as minutely and thoroughly informed of the recent history of every man in it, and of every pastorate under its jurisdiction as any of his council. When a name was proposed in the council he referred to his memoranda, and could tell at once where that man had been and what he had done for several years past. When a pastorate was called, he could as readily tell by whom it had been served for the last several years, and what was its general condition. Decidedly, a Joseph E. Johnston sort of commander; one who keeps his forces well in hand, and can tell any minute where any man is and what he is doing.

There are many things of interest to be seen and heard at Conference, of which I will tell you of but one more: "for the time would fail me to tell of Gideon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jepthah; of David also and Samuel, and of the prophets;" of the Sunday-school Mass Meeting, of the Missionary Society meeting, of the solemn memorial services in honor of our Reid, our Barringer, of Norman the aged, and of father Holmes. We must omit many things and hasten to the close; for time presses and patience fails.

The one scene and one event which movet most powerfully the heart, and with chastened effect, the imagination, is the administration of the Lord's Supper to the large number of communicants who there throng around His table. This service was conducted at our last Conference by our excellent brother, Rev. Dr. Deems. It had been some time in progress when I reached the church. How many had communed, I know not. The chancel was surrounded and crowded by the kneeling communicants on my arrival.—And again and again, and yet again, many times was it thus surrounded. As band after band gathered round that table and retired, as company succeeded company of communicants, the congregation the while accompanying them with "psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in their hearts to the Lord," the Doctor spoke to them words of advice or warning, of exultant hope or triumphant faith which now melted, now strengthened their hearts.—Quoting our Lord's almost dying words "this do, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me," he reminded them that more than eighteen hundred years have passed since that sacrament was instituted and those words were spoken. Then the splendid Roman empire was in the zenith of its greatness and glory: centuries have elapsed since that mighty fabric crumbled to ruins and the dust of more than a thousand years lies thick over its buried grandeur. He told of other empires and nations that have since risen and fallen; of the temples and columns and triumphal arches and other creations of human genius and monuments of human glory then standing or since erected, seemingly raised to stand forever, long ago overthrown and forgotten; of that glorious temple at Jerusalem, with its hundreds of priests and servitors, its "goodly stones and gifts," its gorgeous ritual, its bleeding sacrifices and smoking altars, of which truly is it to be said that not one stone has been left upon another that has not been thrown down; of which it hath been wailingly sung—

"Our temple hath not left a stone,
And Mockery sits on Salem's throne;" ——

and still, said the preacher, this simple observance testifies the Christian's remembrance of his crucified Lord. But I will not attempt further to reproduce the speaker's eloquent and touching thoughts. I know of none but Deems who could say it as he said it. All who heard him must have owned that there is a reality and a glorious life-giving power in the gospel of Jesus Christ, when the mere words of that Jesus are thus sure to outlive all the works of man, and the remembrance and observance of them through all generations and in all lands still bind in holy brotherhood the millions who have believed on his name.

But very likely, Mr. Editor, you are tired of me, and your readers no less so. With a post-script to your readers, the words of Woodsdale are ended. As for ourselves we met as friends; let us part in peace.

WOODSDALE.

P. S. GENTLE READER, MY FELLOW RUSTIC: If you want to know anything more about Annual Conferences you may go and see one. I have discharged my conscience. I have not told you all by a great deal, but I have told you enough; enough perhaps to get me a flogging from somebody. I won't incur any further risk for you. Were I to write any more I might make somebody mad. I might let out who preached too long, who spoke too often, who "sassed" the bishop. I might criticise some man's logic, another's "elocution," another's behavior, and another's looks. I might let escape me who is *the ugliest man* in the Conference; for I know very well who he is. But I am not going to do it. I have a wholesome regard for whole bones and a sound skin. And were I to tell you of the pretty Methodist women who were there and try to tell you who was the prettiest, I don't know what the consequence might be. I desire to live in peace. If the men were ugly, they didn't mean any harm by it, and I won't tell on them. If the women were pretty—and they were—I fear they did mean harm by it, and I'm afraid to tell on them. Go see for yourself next Conference!

Yours, in the faith of Methodism,

WOODSDALE.

An undecided fellow courted a lady for twenty-eight years and then married her. She turned out a perfect virago, but died in two years after the wedding. "Now," said he, in a self congratulating tone, "see what I have escaped by a long courtship."

For the Advocate.

Revival in China.

I have just received a letter from Lungchow, Shanting Province, China, written November 29, 1873, by my dear friend, Mrs. L. T. Crawford, of the Southern Baptist Board in the United States; and in giving an account of the missionaries whom I used to know in that country, Mrs. Crawford speaks of Rev Mr. Corbett, an American Presbyterian Missionary who is laboring "a hundred or two miles" south-west of Lungchow.—"Mr. Corbett is having a great revival," is the statement. "At last accounts he had received into the church more than a hundred adults." How long the revival had been in progress is not stated. The intelligence comes in a manner that indicates the work to be one of no ordinary character, and that it is still going on with unabating interest. "A great revival" in China!—How strange, and how cheering, especially to one who has labored among and with that people, and witnessed their inexcitability, their want of enthusiasm, upon religious subjects; and seen with what reluctance they give up their old and familiar system of religion for the Gospel! How such news must cheer the hearts of all the missionaries in that country! How it must quicken their faith and stimulate their zeal! "A great revival" in China. Let it be told in all christendom.—Let it be known in all the Churches!

Surely such news "from afar" should arouse the whole Church to renewed efforts for the salvation of the last heathen, and increase the confidence of Christians in the China Mission.—Can any one doubt longer that it is his duty to support that mission—his duty to contribute to strengthen it? Can any one longer doubt that the Gospel is intended for that people? If so, he had better become deeply and earnestly concerned for his own soul, and begin to pray for his own salvation. No one can be saved without trying to save others—without trying to save the heathen especially. With out the Gospel they must perish.—How can any one expect salvation himself if he cares not for the salvation of the perishing? How fearful will be the account of men of means,— of any means, who heed not the Macedonian call! Men are called to contribute according their means. What a burning shame for a man making his thousands annually to contribute only fifty cents or a dollar to the missionary cause, while some poor body, who has to depend upon her needle for a support, pays that amount or more each year!

What shall the Methodists in the North Carolina Conference raise the present Conference year for the cause of missions? Only 4510, which is assessment! That will not be ten cents to the member. Thirty two cents to the member would give the amount the Board at Nashville assessed our Conference last May. Shall we not raise it? why not? The amount is very small for our membership.—Let every preacher treble his assessment and it it will be raised.

It is to be hoped that the time is at hand when missionary assessment will not be made. That collection ought to be unlimited.

M. L. WOOD.

Literary Women.

Very intellectual women are seldom beautiful. Their features and particularly their foreheads, are more or less masculine. But there are exceptions to all rules, and Miss Lankon was an exception to this one. She was exceedingly feminine and pretty. Mrs. Stanton likewise is a handsome woman. Miss Anthony and Mrs. Livermore are both plain. Marie and Jano Porter were women of high brows and regular features, as was also Miss Sedgewick. Anna Dickenson has a strong masculine face; Kate Field has a good looking, though by no means a pretty one, and Mrs. Stowe is thought to be positively homely. Alice and Phœbe Cary were both plain in features, though their sweetness of disposition added greatly to their personal appearence. Margaret Fuller had a splendid head, but her features were irregular, and she was anything but handsome, though sometimes in the glow of converstion she appeared almost radiant. Charlotte Bronto had wondrously beautifuly dark brown eyes and perfectly shaped head. She was small to diminutiveness, and was as simple in her manner as a child. Julia Ward Howe is a fine looking woman, wearing an aspect of grace and refinement and great force of character in her face and carriage. Laura Holloway resembles Charlotte Bronto both in personal appearance and in the sad experience of her young life. Neither Mary Booth nor Marian Harlan can lay claim to handsome faces though they are splendid specimens of cultured woman, while Mary Clemmer Ames is just as pleasing in features as her writings are graceful and popular.—*Baltimorean.*

Selected.

Justification by Faith - A Perplexity Unraveled.

BY VOX CLAMANTIS.

No thoughtful observer can have failed to notice the confusion and perplexity that exists in the minds of many teachers and seekers of religion in reference to the subject of faith and justification. This embarrassing confusion is one of the grand hindrances to the personal holiness and comfort of God's people, as well as the successful preaching of the gospel. We notice:

1. *That justification and the assurance of justification are often confounded.* Justification is an act of the mind of God. The assurance of justification is the communication of the fact of justification to the mind of the penitent. The act of justification in the mind of God is not only a fact distinct from the knowledge of assurance imparted to the penitent, but they are facts that are not always constantaneous. Penitent souls are often justified or have the witness of justification. Justification takes place in the mind of God the moment the sinner surrenders his will to the divine will through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ. The witness of justification or the spirit of adoption is communicated to the penitent after he believes in the fact of his justification which has already taken place in the mind of God. The condemned culprit at the point of execution may have been pardoned by executive clemency while death seems to him his inevitable doom. The arrival of the swift messenger with the reprieve does not create the fact of pardon, but brings the witness of a fact that has already taken place. Even so the things of God knoweth no man but the Spirit of God. Now, we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit of God, that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.'

The faith which secures justification is often confounded with the faith which secures the witness of justification, as well as with that assurance of faith which is produced by the witness of the Spirit. Here are three modifications of faith which should be clearly distinguished in spiritual instruction. The Scriptures teach plainly that we are justified by faith only. This is the cardinal doctrine. The very pillar and ground of the truth. But the faith which secures justification is essentially distinct from both that faith which brings the 'seal of the Spirit' upon the soul, and that assurance of faith which is the fruit of the Spirit. The faith which seems justification is the reliance upon or acceptance of Christ as the only and all-sufficient meritorious ground of justification. Its object is not the fact of justification, but the all-comprehensive merit of Christ as the procuring cause of justification. It is simply a willingness to be justified by receiving Christ as a complete Savior. 'As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believed on his name. The faith which secured the witness of justification has for its object the fact of justification itself. The penitent, consecrated soul receives Christ as a complete Savior, and in that moment it is justified in the mind of God, but the Spirit of God only knows the mind of God, and may or may not communicate the fact of justification at the same moment. For the penitent may receive Christ as a complete Savior without at the same time believing in the fact of justification. This is a psychological fact of the deepest significance. It is faith in justification as a fact; the belief that I am justified through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, that secures the abiding witness of the Spirit. This act of faith sometimes accompanies the reception of Christ which secures justification and then the justification of the sinner and the witness of justification are constantaneous. Assurance of faith is the faith of 'the operation of the power of God,' which is preceded by both the faith that justifies and the faith which secures the witness of justification. It is the 'fruit of the spirit or the direct gift of God.' Notice:

3. Some of the results of not clearly perceiving these distinctions. One of the consequences of not making the distinctions noted above, is the very absurd practice of urging penitents to believe that they are forgiven, in order that they may be forgiven. In answer to the agonizing inquiry. 'What shall I do to be saved?' the penitent is instructed to believe that God does now for Christ's sake forgive him, that he may forgive him. Now unravel this, and we find confusion, perplexity and absurdity itself. Let us see. The penitent desires forgiveness or justification. The instructor urges him to believe that God does now forgive him for Christ's sake, as the only condition of his justification. That is believe what is not a fact, and it becomes a fact. Believe a lie and it becomes the truth. You are not now justified, and you will be justified. Plainly this involves the absurdity of substituting effect for the cause. Faith in the fact of justification must necessarily be the effect or result of the antecedent fact. It cannot therefore be made the cause of what has already taken place in the mind of God. All this confusion and perplexity arises from not distinguishing between the fact of justification and the witness of the fact. The penitent who is willing to accept Christ as a complete Savior, is justified already by virtue of that acceptance or faith, and should be instructed to believe in the fact of his justification not in order to create the fact, but to secure the witness of the fact. Another difficulty which arises from not distinguishing assurance of faith from the faith which secures justification is, that penitents are urged to believe in order to justification, and at the same time told that faith is the gift of God. God does indeed require and command faith as the condition of salvation, but assurance of faith is the immediate, direct and glorious fruit of the operation of God upon the heart of the penitent believer. The first is the condition of justification and the gift of God only as the result of that prevenient grace which is given to all men. The second is the result of justification and the witness of the Spirit.—*St. Louis Advocate.*

Court Etiquette.

Among the most perplexing questions to which European Courts have been subject in the past are those of etiquette and ceremonial. We find much curious information on this subject in a recent article in an English Magazine. The Spanish Court was the most punctilious, and many absurd tales are told of the extent to which scruples of etiquette were indulged in. Among them we have that of the origin of the death of Phillip III, who finding the fire too hot for his royal well-being, told the Marquis de Pobar to put it out. But the Marquis could not presume to so, because fire extinction was one of the attributions of the Duke d'Useda, who most fortuitously, was at that moment hunting in Catalonia. So the king, who of course could not condescend to give way to fire—fire being bound by etiquete to give way to kings—sat majestically and scorchingly still, grew far too warm for health, got erysipelas, and thereby died.

French etiquette was almost as extreme as that of Spain. Arm-chairs, backed chairs, and stools were, for centuries, as Voltaire says, 'important objects of politics, and illustrious subjects of quorrels.' He explains, with his usual spitefulness, that the etiquette of chairs came from 'the barbarians, our grandfathers,' who had only one arm-chair, which was solely used by the people who were ill. This latter view is borne out by the fact that there were provinces in France where the piece of furniture in question was called a *chaise de dcleance;* and that the Germans have, from all times, denominated it *krankenssel*—a sick chair. Voltaire goes on to say that Mademoiselle spent a quarter of her life in the mortal tribulation of disputes about her sea s; ought she to sit in a certain room, upon a chair or upon a stool, or not sit down at all? The whole court was in emotional perplexity about these insoluble difficulties. Even the king himself was not free from the obligation of sitting according to regulation. If he condescended to pay a visit to a courtier ill in bed, etiquette constrained his majesty to lie down too, for it was impossible that a soverign could permit a subject to indulge in unshared recumbency in his presence; so when the king was coming to a sick room, a second bed was prepared before hand, and the conversation was conducted in mutual horizontality. Louis XIII. visited Richelieu in this way at Tarascon, and Louis XIV. did the same when he went to see the Marechal de Villars, after he was wounded at Malplaquet.

In England, questions of precedence are determined by reference to a statute of Henry VII. Doubtful cases are refered to the crown, and the crown refers them to the Herald's college. A catalogue of persons entitled to precedence and the order of their precedence has been published. It begins with the king and queen, and ends with burgesses and their wives; it includes ninety-eight ranks of men, and sixty six ranks of women.

In 1508, Pope Julius II. endeavored to establish the rules of precedence for the ambassadors of the European powers. His list comprised twenty ranks, beginning with the Pope and ending with the nephews of the Pope and the legates of Bologna and Ferrara. It is subject of remark that of all the titles of sovereigns on this list only three exist in the same name at this day.

Amusing stories are told of the struggles of individual ministers to settle the question of precedence with each other. In 1661 a Spanish envoy attacked the carriage of the French embassador in the streets of London and had his horses hamstrung, in order that he might reach court first.

When Mazarin and Don Luis de Haro met to settle the conditions of the marriage between Louis XIV. and Mara Theresa, in order to preserve the full dignity of their nations by yielding nothing to each other, the two Ministers stepped together, with the right foot, side by side, into a council chamber hung in corresponding halves with their respective colors, and sat down at the same instant precisely opposite each other at a critically square table, on two mathematically equivalent arm-chairs.

Bielfeld tells a story of two envoys, one from Genoa and one from Braden burg, who, being unable to come to terms as to which of them should present himself first to the French king, stipulated that whoever reached Versailles soonest on the day of their reception should take precedence of the other. The cunning Prussian went down the night before the audience, and sat on a bench in the palace until dawn. The Genoese, not suspecting this activity, arrived in the morning early, saw the Prussian, recognized that he was beaten, but with the perfidy which Italian proverbs attribute to the children of his native town, slipped surreptitiously through the door of the king's bedroom, which had been left ajar, and instantly commenced the requisite salutations. The German rushed indignantly after him, pulled him back by the skirts, and began pouring out his own harangue.

Two ambassadors met face to face on the bridge at Prague, and stopped there for the entire day, because neither of them would disgrace his country by letting the other one go by.

In 1768, at a court ball in London, Ivan Czernicheff, Ambassador from Russia, sat down audaciously next to the Imperial Envoy, in the very place which belonged to the Comte de Chatelet-Lomon, representativo of France The latter came in a few minutes later, did not say a word, passed quietly behind the Russian, affected to sit down on a bench of the second row, and suddenly, with a bound, sprang in between his two colleagues, and in that way reconquered his legitimate position. A duel was the consequence of this, and Czernicheff was wounded.

"Sacred Music."

An American clergyman has been spending his holiday vacation in visiting some of the large cities in the United States, and gives the results of his sight-seeing in a New York paper. In describing one of the most interesting cities in the States, he relates how he spent the Sabbath. He says: "We decided on attending one of several orthodox Congregational churches, in which a distinguished professor of theology was announced to preach. The first thing presented to our view was the platform, near the pulpit, on which stood a large vase of fresh lilies. The first Scripture read was that part of the Sermon on the Mount in which our Saviour pointed to the birds of the air and the lilies of the field. The sermon was excellent—on the providence of God. But the part of the service on which I have some comments to make for general readers was the opening piece. The solemn worship of God was introduced by a solo, 'Consider the lilies,' performed by the leading singer of the choir, gracefully accompanied by the organ. So far as the music was concerned, it was beautifully and faultlessly rendered. The effect upon my own mind, however, was anything but devotional. The singer commenced, 'Consider the lilies of the field,' etc., and when she came to the application, it ran thus: 'And yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory—was not arrayed—was not arrayed—like one of these—was not arrayed (interlude by the organ)—was not arrayed (interlude by the organ)—like one of these.' And then she went back again, and asseverated in the most emphatic manner,' I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed——was not arrayed——was not arrayed' (pause), until I began to despair for poor Solomon, lest he should never get the very first of his garments on.

"There was yet another piece of church—not sacred—music, in which the soprano led off with the announcement, 'I will wash'; and then came in the contralto, 'I will wash'; and then the tenor, 'I will wash'; and then from the profoundest depths comes up the guttural of the basso, saying also, 'I will wash'; and last of all they strike in together, crying out in concert, 'I will wash.' No one could imagine that this singular and oft repeated announcement of an intended ablution was a rendering in sacred song, for the spiritual edification of a Christian congregation, of those solemn words of the Psalmist: 'I will wash my hands in innocency; so will I compass thine altar, O Lord?'"

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Instructive and Doctrinal Preaching.

Men may abuse and pervert the truth, but they must have it in order to be saved. They may know a great deal better than they do, but they cannot do well without knowledge. Salvation is in and through the knowledge of truth. The preacher sometimes tells his hearers that they are already sufficiently informed, and that what is needed is, that they put the information they have into practical operation. He acts upon this assumption of religious intelligence, and seeks to arouse and incite to immediate action, while no effort is made to instruct.—There is, we admit, some foundation for this assumption, but it is often pressed too far. The golden mean, no doubt, lies practically in the union of the didactic and the hortatory.—The sermons of Christ are of this character, and the Apostles followed their Master in this respect as in every other. The men of power in the early days of Methodism, were not mere exhorters. Whitfield and the Wesleys often expounded large portions of Scripture consecutively, and their regular sermons were full of doctrinal instruction.

In the earlier days of Methodism, and even a few years back, our ministry was distinguished for its statement and defence of the doctrines of religion, and for its careful exhibition of the leading features of gospel truth. Very little was taken for granted in those days, but arguments and Scripture references were set in array to overwhelm error and to establish "the right ways of the Lord." There was a spice of controversy in the preaching of "the fathers," and a sharply militant and polemic spirit was often manifested. It was likewise noted for particular and pungent application, and for the stirring exhortation which concluded every sermon. The nail, however, was driven before it was clinched, and the foundation was made sure before the walls and cornices were thought of.

As a church, we are losing ground for the lack of doctrinal instruction.—Thousands are being won from us into other folds because they do not know the doctrines of our church. We do not preach enough on repentance, faith, regeneration, the office of the Holy Spirit, Baptism, the Holy Communion, Apostolic succession—the arguments against it. In a word, all the doctrines of our church, without attacking others, should be urged upon the people with practical force.

It is always safe for the preacher to assume that his congregation is ignorant even where intelligence ought to be found. Religious ignorance is often the greatest where the general intelligence is of a superior order.—The busy merchant, the profound jurist, the learned doctor, the refined and cultivated lady of the world, and the planter of enterprise and education, are not necessarily familiar with their Bibles. They need instruction in spiritual things as much as the most illiterate and obscure. It is a grievous error to suppose that because people live in these days of wonderful enlightenment and mental activity, surrounded by the most startling discoveries and inventions, and smothered under the mountain piles of books and periodicals, which hourly teem from the press, that they are proportionately wise in the love of the gospel. Too much intelligence may be predicated of the various agencies which are at work in the diffusion of religious knowledge. These agencies are doing much to diminish the ignorance of the world, and to mitigate the gross darkness which covers the people. But with our Bible Societies and Sunday-schools in full operation, and with churches all around us, the amount of religious ignorance is astonishingly great.

A close examination of the membership of a church will reveal a great lack of accurate and thorough acquaintance with the word of God, and the duties and obligations of our religious profession. Converted men must be instructed in the doctrines of the gospel, and guided into the higher experiences of the spiritual life, and what is sometimes set down to their indolence and selfishness, is the result of ignorance rather than perverseness.—Instruction does not necessarily hinder revival influences. Jonathan Edwards affirms that he found doctrinal preaching the best to promote religious awakenings, and the same thing is shown in great and permanent reformations which have taken place. Neither Luther, nor the Wesleys would have accomplished anything without the clear and persistent exhibition of divine truth. Times of great interest are the very best in which to instruct. The awakened soul is peculiarly prepared to receive and apprehend sound doctrine. The good ground is ready for the seed of the kingdom, and the sower casts his bread upon the waters rather than upon the barren rock. To promote the work of revivals, there is need of judicious and godly tact, the wise improvement of favoring circumstances, and motion, praying, exhortation, and the power of sacred melody. But these, without instruction and doctrinal preaching, will fail of the highest and most lasting results.

The mistaken and mischievous notion that people are already sufficiently instructed must be guarded against, while we aim to lead them up to the practice of what they really know.—Preaching is needed as well as exhortation. The "people perish for lack of knowledge," and famish for the bread of life. With all possible incitements and excitements, the gospel must be preached with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven, "Because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge." Paul, the model New Testament preacher, preached Christ, "warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom." The spiritual qualifications are paramount,—all must be fused and aglow with the heavenly baptism. But without the aim or capacity to teach, the ministry will fail in the great commission to which it was called when the Master commanded: "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

Bad Economy.

We regret exceedingly that the Legislature amended that section of the revenue bill in reference to theatres.—As it formerly stood, there was a tax of $10 per night, and $50 per month on all theatrical companies in this State. The amendment was offered by Mr. Waring of Mecklenburg, and strongly urged by him. Mr. Merrimon, of Buncombe, earnestly opposed the amendment, for which he has the thanks of all who love good government, good morals, and who desire to have the best interest of society protected and promoted. Instead of reducing the tax, it should have been increased five hundred per cent. Theatres and circuses are among the greatest evils of the day. They not only take out of the State thousands of dollars annually, but they corrupt the morals of the people. If any reduction in the taxes anywhere, why did they not make that deduction upon real estate, so that the farmers, the hardest worked, and the very best class of our citizens, might reap its benefits? We shall have more to say upon this subject hereafter.

A TIMELY LETTER.—We call attention to the article on church finances to be found in another column. It is from the pen of one of our most intelligent laymen, whose long and faithful services as a steward in the church adds weight and force to his views upon this important subject.

We are glad our lay brethren are moving in this matter of church finances. We should be glad if they would ventilate the subject thoroughly through the columns of the *Advocate*. There is no question connected with the material growth and prosperity of our church, upon which our people need instruction more, than they do upon church finances. Thousands have never thought rightly of the moral obligation resting upon them to support the Gospel, and they seem to care but little as to the ways and means for carrying on the enterprises of the church, and of advancing her sacred interests.

GOOD SUCCESS.—Rev. B. B. Culbreth, agent for Trinity College, has about completed his canvass in this city.—We are pleased to know that his success has been good—even better than he expected—owing to the great scarcity of money. When Bro. Culbreth came to the city he was comparatively a stranger to our people.—He has made many warm personal friends, as well as friends of the institution, since he came among us. It has been the pleasure of the congregations both of Edenton and Person Street Churches to enjoy his pulpit ministrations, on several occasions during his stay with us. We heartily commend Bro. C. and the College he represents to all our people and the public generally.

We are indebted to Revs. L. L. Hendren, G. W. Ivy, Ira T. Wyche, H. H. Gibbons, E. W. Thompson, P. J. Carraway, B. C. Phillips, Jno. Mahoney, J. A. Cunninggim, and others whose names we cannot now call to mind, for recent handsome lists of subscribers and renewals. We hope soon to hear from all the brethren. We are encouraged in the belief that our list will be increased during the present month beyond that of the past.

Rev. W. N. Conoley, who was appointed at the late session of our Conference, to the charge of Fifth St. Church Wilmington, writes that he has made a good beginning, and that he is laboring faithfully to bring together the scattered fold. We trust he may have good success, and that the church under his charge may abundantly prosper.

Rev. J. T. Harris, in charge of Hillsboro Station, writes encouragingly of his work, and has many pleasant things to say of the kind people in his charge.

The Reform Movement.

The Reform movement of Bishop Cummins seems to be gathering strength much more rapidly than even its sympathisers looked for. In St. Louis and Louisville, strong organizations are being formed. In many other localities there are evident indications of restlessness among Episcopalians, and thousands are only waiting to see the full establishment of the move before they fall into line. It is believed that some, who are tired of the high-church notions, forms and ritualistic views of the Protestant Episcopal Church will come over to the Methodist Church. Let this be as it may, we think the reform movement will result in good to the cause of christianity. Nothing has transpired to give such an impetus to the reform movement, as the withdrawal of Rev. J. A. Latane, of Wheeling, Va., from the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a ripe scholar, and an able minister. His letter of withdrawal addressed to Bishop Johns is written with great clearness and force. The reasons assigned for leaving the church are unanswerable. But for the length of the letter we should publish it in full. The reasons may be briefly summed up as follows: (1) The division of the church into High and Low Church parties, which make of it an army with two banners. Justification by faith and justification by the sacraments are dogmas which mutually exclude each other. (2) The countenance given by the prayer book to unscriptural doctrines, such as baptismal regeneration, the real presence, and the priestly character of the ministry. (3) The impossibility of securing a suitable revision of the prayer-book. (4) As a consequence, the attitude of the Episcopal Church toward other Protestant Churches. Holding these views he could not remain in the church with out doing violence to his conscience. The following from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* explains the action of the vestry of that city, upon receiving the letter of resignation from Mr. Latane:

"The acceptance of the resignation does not, we infer, carry with it any expression of opinion whatever on the part of the Vestry touching Mr. Latane's views. As to those views, we but state what is probably generally understood among those who are best posted on the subject when we express the opinion that the majority of the Vestry hold views in sympathy with Mr. Latane Still, inasmuch as Mr. Latane has actually and formally with drawn from the Episcopal Church, the Vestry could not, without also withdrawing from its organization, as it were, continue him as their pastor.—There was no doubt, all the more unanimity in deciding to accept his resignation from the fact that a Diocesan Council will be held in Virginia next fall, at which it is possible some important steps will be taken by the whole body of the Virginia Church on the issues raised by Mr. Latane's letter. Prior to the meeting of this Council there would naturally be a reluctance to take any steps that might embarrass its action, especially by those who hope and anticipate that its action will be such as to substantially endorse the views of Mr. Latane. If we understand the positions of both the Bishops of this Diocese and also that of the Church organ, it is that they still regard Mr. Latane as canonically qualified to discharge the duties of an Episcopal minister for six months to come. In other words, they do not choose to throw the great influence of their positions against him, but rather in favor of him. This, we presume, is all that they could do were their views expressed word for word in Mr. Latane's letter:

ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH,
WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 16, 1874.

Gentlemen of the Vestry.—You have been called together in order that I might lay before you this my resignation of the rectorship of St. Matthew's church. The circumstances under which it is presented are explained in the accompanying paper [meaning the letter to Bishop Johns], in which I have stated at length my reasons for withdrawing from the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In this official communication I will not undertake to give expression to the feelings of regret with which I look forward to separating, under such circumstances, from a people who have laid me and mine under so many obligations. And it only remains for me to assure you of my grateful remembrance of the friendly relations which have happily characterized all our intercourse as a Vestry, of my kindest regards for every member of your body *personally*, and of my fervent prayer that God will so guide you *officially* in the trying and responsible position in which my resignation will place you, that all your actions may be for His glory, and for the happiness and peace, here and hereafter, of the people of St. Matthew's.

Very respectfully
and truly yours, &c.,
J. A. LATANE.

As we have said, the Vestry, at their meeting on Saturday, took up this letter for further consideration, and decided to accept the resignation therein tendered, which they did by passing the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mr. Latane having renounced the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, we are most reluctantly constrained hereby to accept his resignation of the rectorship of St. Matthew's parish. In thus severing our relations to the late beloved rector, we bear testimony to his fidelity and ability in the discharge of all his duties and pray that the richest blessings may attend his family to the end of life."

A worthy brother desires to know if the cross mark is upon his paper every week because he is so ugly. Certainly not. If this were the cause of cross marks, we should be forced to the conviction that there are a great many ugly people in North Carolina, which is really not the case. The subscribers of the *Advocate* are all pretty as far as we know.

ONE in about every twenty-five of the native converts of China is said to be a preacher.

Sunday Schools.

The *Western Methodist* has a well written article upon Sunday Schools, in which it is insisted that our Sunday Schools should be under the control of the church. The following is an extract from the article:

Memorials to the General Conference, in favor of a law directing that Sunday school superintendents be elected by the quarterly conference upon the nomination of the preacher in charge, may be instanced as an evidence of an increasing if not prevailing sentiment in regard to this great and vital matter. Not only in our Church, but in others also, Christians are taking a right view, and some are already much in advance of us.

For the present, perhaps, we may not hope for any advance beyond that realized in existing relations of the Sunday-school to the Church, except the enactment of the law prayed for, in regard to the election of Sunday-school superintendents. But after a while, surely, the Sunday-school will in form, and in fact too, be brought just as close to the Church, to its heart and centre, as the prayer-meeting and the class-meeting, or even as the public worship, the preaching and other services in the great congregation. "Feed my lambs" is as authoritative and binding as "Feed my sheep." The children, as well as the parents, must have their place in the Church and be as well provided for by the Church. If the Sunday-school be, as we believe it to be, one of the best means by which to provide for the children, then the Sunday-school should be regularly, officially and positively an institution of the Church.

Supposing that many, whose term of subscription is out, are waiting to renew through their pastor, the ADVOCATE is continued to them a while longer. We hope the preachers will call attention to this fact at *each appointment*, so as to give delinquents an opportunity of renewing before their paper is discontinued.

Rev. A. G. Stacey, formerly of the South Carolina Conference, but now president of Austin Female College, located at Austin, Texas writes thus of the *Advocate*: "I have just received your elegant and interesting *Advocate*. A North Carolina Methodist must feel a deep sense of gratification in contemplating your success."

THE CROSS MARK.—An excellent christian lady writes: "Your ominous cross mark reminds me that I must renew my subscription or be deprived of the *Advocate*. I should miss your paper sadly, so please find enclosed $2—pardon delay and continue the *Advocate* to my address."

We call attention to the new Advertisement of Marion High School for young ladies. A letter of recent date from the principal, Rev. S. R. Trawick brings the gratifying intelligence that the school is progressing finely. Bro. Trawick is a gentleman of many years experience in teaching and he is well qualified to impart thorough instruction to those placed under his care.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTER TO THE REV. P. A. STROBEL.—We cheerfully publish the following letter, addressed to the Rev. P. A. Strobel, late Bible Agent for N. C. one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society:

REV. P. A. STROBEL—*Dear Brother*: I have at hand your notes of Jan. 8th and your very comprehensive review of the condition of Bible affairs in North Carolina, which it was very considerate in you to forward at this early date and which will be put to its appropriate use in our next Annual Report. The list of present officers of Auxiliary Societies shows also the same fidelity and care which have characterized all the Statistical returns which you have forwarded since assuming charge of our work in your District. Regretting most deeply the untoward circumstances which led to your resignation, we feel that the service you have rendered has been of great benefit to the people of North Carolina and very satisfactory to the Board of Managers.

In the earnest hope, that God's blessings may ever attend you, I remain,

Very truly yours
EDWARD W. GILMAN,
Cor. Sec'y. A. B. S.

Bible House, New York, Jan. 22nd 1874.

Bro. Boshamer in charge of Henderson circuit, writes Feb. 12:

"You can say that we have a gracious revival in Henderson, which is the result of a union prayer-meeting, inaugurated a short time since. The meeting has been alternating between the Baptist and Methodist churches. It is now at the latter, and because it is more central, will remain there.

The Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists, are laboring together harmoniously. I will give you the results in my next."

Miss Mary F. Jordan, lately employed in the Orphan Asylum, has taken a music school at Cary. The children and her associates give her up with extreme reluctance. Her labors were very efficient, and her deportment was a model of propriety.

She has left a beautiful picture, illumined with the light of a lovely christianity, in the gallery of our memories.

J. H. MILLS.

We are requested to state that the post office address of Rev. J. N. Andrews is Mount Olive, N. C., instead of Goldsboro', as heretofore announced.

North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church reports a net increase of 543 members, 320 probationers, 1 local preacher, 30 churches, 1 parsonage, 1 Sunday school, 5 teachers, and 1,613 scholars.

A subscriber requests us to say to post masters, to be careful in delivering papers and letters. It is frequently the case that papers and letters are handed to others than the persons for whom they are intended.

Letter from Dr. Pierce.

We take from a late issue of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, this brief but comprehensive letter from the venerable Dr. Pierce. Great bodily affliction does not weaken, but strengthens his faith in that religion which he has so long and faithfully preached to others:

If you please, you may publish this card, as I think I have sympathizing friends enough to be gratified at seeing something from myself, as to my present condition. It is now forty-five days since I took my room and bed, and I have not felt myself well enough to leave my room, except as necessity compelled it, in getting from Griffin to Macon, and from Macon to Sunshine. At Macon, I was shut out from the annual, joyful religious festival, which had filled the cup of my religious and social delight for more than threescore years. But what reason have I to say, with David—"Praise the Lord!" It was the second Annual Conference, where I was due, as one of the body, from which I was ever entirely kept away. My brethren remembered me, in a way, which if it ends where it is, will be a precious memorial to me of an honor which I never claimed, as due me, but which I desired to deserve for an honest effort to leave Methodism in its spiritual godliness, as good or better than when its promotion was intrusted to me, as a junior preacher, in 1805.

Worn as the physical machinery of life is, I am, under medical advice, going through a gentle course of alterative and restorative medicines, with many hopeful signs of as much recovery as one of my age could possibly look for. From want of more mixing up with the benefits and blessings of labor and converse, I become gloomy, and tempted, and feel sometimes as if the only pillar left to me, in the temple of my experience is, "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation."—This morning, while the family were at prayer in another room, I read my morning lessons; and read with intense sympathetic interest the 42d Psalm—to which I refer my brethren, as containing and setting forth the status of my present experience. I want you all to pray for me, that I may fight the good fight of faith. God's blessings be upon you all, my dear fellow laborers in Christ!

L. PIERCE.

Sunshine, January 30th, 1874.

The Baptist pastors of New York recently held a conference at which a Baptist substitute for infant baptism was not only discussed but suggested after a talk about the duty of Baptist pastors to young children. They are frequently called upon, said one minister, to baptise infants, sick or dying, by sprinkling; but holding only to believers' baptism, and that by immersion, they must inevitably refuse. This refusal sometimes causes grief to the parents, who have a sort of superstitious belief that the baptism of their children under such circumstances does the little ones good. Brother Spellman wanted the advice of his brethren whether it would be proper for him in such cases to take the children in his arms as the Saviour did and to bless them in the name of the Lord. Mr. Miller and Mr. Browner and others do respond to calls in this way. Mr. Browner cited a case where recently he was called to sprinkle a child who was dying. The family were Presbyterians, but their own pastor was absent from the city, and another, to whom they applied, refused to baptize the dying child unless the parents withdrew their letters from their own and united with this pastor's church. This they refused to do Mr. Browner took the babe in his arms and asked God's blessing upon it, and the result has been that the parents and the other children have since joined his church and Sabbath school. Dr Banvard mentioned a case where he also was requested once to sprinkle a babe over the dead body of its father. He refused. Mr. McArthur remarked that it is not so much the sprinkling of their children that parents seek as something to be done which shall satisfy their own scruples and the child be constructively benefited. He therefore has made it a regular practice to take the children in his arms and pray for them and over them.—*Ex.*

Religious Brevities.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, North, during the past year, is said to have gained in money $4, 000,000, and in membership 5,000.

£5,000 have been promised to the Bishop of Durham towards his expenses in any proceedings he may take against the Ritualists.

Rev. Richard Jones, a highly esteemed local preacher of the M. E. Church, South, died in Christian triumph in New Orleans, Jan. 29.

A Western exchange says: Rev. Seth A. Clark, a Baptist missionary in the western part of Kansas, has a portable church tent capable of seating seven hundred persons. He has two good mules, and a wagon on springs, furnished expressly for the transportation of his church from place to place.

The German papers state that the Pope's last Encyclical has given a powerful impulse to the spreading of Old Catholicism in Germany. This ought to discourage the Pope, notwithstanding his infallibility.

Bishop Smith of Kentuckey refuses to give Rev. William C. Butler, former rector of a Protestant Episcopal church in Louisville, a dimissory letter to the Diocese of Delaware, in consequence of his ritualistic tendency. If the ritualistic tendencies are wrong, by what rule does it appear that Bishop Cummins is wrong?

Rev Dr. Carlton, late senior Book Agent of the Methodist Book Concern in New York, has been elected City Treasurer for the City of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Church Finances.

When we consider our church membership, the intelligence it possesses, the experience we have had, the vastness of the claims on us, as a denomination, the amounts we attempt to raise from year to year for the various enterprises of the church, it is a matter of much surprise that we have no regularly organized financial plan. I am aware that the question of finance is one attended with much difficulty, both in church and State; yet it occurs to me that there are brains enough in both to surmount the difficulties.—This article, however, will be confined principally to the want of proper support of the ministry. Having been a steward in the church for a number of years, and treasurer of our circuit,—thereby having all the settlements to make with the preachers,—I have, necessarily, given this question much anxious thought. My reflections have led me to conclude that many of our people have been improperly educated on this subject, in and out of the pale of the church. I say in and out, for sinners are equally interested with Christians in the support of the Gospel; enjoying alike its protection to life, liberty and property. Too many seem to say in their faces, and feel in their hearts, 'we have done a charitable act,' when they pay a part, for oftener than otherwise it is only a part of what they really owe toward the support of the ministry—toward the liquidation of a debt, they should regard as of higher dignity that any written contract with man—for in the one case they are discharging a debt to God, in the other a debt to man.

It is true that some have never been taught to feel, and really do not appreciate the obligation resting on them. This should be corrected by the preaching of at least one sermon to every congregation at some time during the Conference year, on the christian duty of paying what we owe, first to God and then to man. Some have fallen into the miserable, I had almost said contemptible habit of deferring the payment of this debt to the end of the year, thereby subjecting the pastor to much serious inconvenience and troublous anxiety, besides the heavy loss he must necessarily sustain, in being compelled to purchase his family supplies on a credit. The reasons for deferring payment are various. Some fear the preacher may die before the end of the Conference year, and they will not get value received. Others seem to want to save the interest on the money; and still others seem to just mortally hate to pay it, and defer the evil day as long as they can, sinfully indulging the hope of evading the payment altogether.—"I am not mad," "but speak forth the words of truth and soberness," when I exhort all such, in all christian kindness, to stop and reflect on this matter. For if there be truth in the word of God, this kind of religion is not worth the small pittance they pay: it will not stand the final test, in that great day, for which all other days were made. I know a man may give all he has, and yet be entirely destitute of the true principles of Christianity, and that giving to this, yea, to *every* benevolent enterprise, does not constitute religion; yet a religion that will exense a man from using the means with which God has blessed him, for the support of the gospel, will not avail when he comes at last to render up his final account.

While there are too many such characters, as I have described above, yet I am free to admit, that no little of the blame for deficiences attaches to us stewards. There are very few congregations but can be reached if approached aright. Let us, at all events, try to do our duty, and then if we fail the sin will not lie at our door. Let us use our best endeavors to collect all we can, early in the year, and impress upon the minds of our respective charges the importance of prompt responses to the urgent demand for at least quarterly payments of assessments; and my word for it, we will find much less trouble in defraying the expenses of our circuits, than by waiting until the end of the year; we will be enabled to relieve our preachers of much anxious care, many of whom are almost entirely dependent on their salaries for the support of their families.

This will doubtless be a hard year, hence we should work the harder, in order to success. May God help us!

ROANOKE.

Agassiz and Hugh Miller.

HUGH MILLER whose fame is world wide, was first brought to the notice of scientific men by Prof. Agassiz. At a meeting of the British Scientific Society, Miller, who was then a common day-laborer, approached Agassiz with a specimen of rock in his hand, and began to make certain inquiries concerning it. During the conversation that ensued, Agassiz discovered that this common day-laborer was possessed of a large fund of geological information, which he had acquired by personal investigations, induced solely by his innate love for the science. Agassiz was delighted at meeting him, and introduced Miller to the members of the Society, explaining the manner in which he had become acquainted with him. The friendship thus formed continued through their lives, and Agassiz wrote the introduction to Hugh Miller's first published work.—*Selected.*

The cross mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired.

Seed Thoughts.

— Second thoughts are the adopted children of experience.

— Like most garments, like most carpets, everything has a right side and a wrong side. You can take any joy, and by turning it around find troubles on the other side; or you may take the greatest trouble, and by turning it around find joys on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never cast a shadow on both sides at once, nor does the greatest of life's calamities.

— Let no one overload you with favors; you will find it an insufferable burden.

— He who murmurs at his lot is like one baring his feet to tread upon thorns.

— The true motives of our actions, like the reed pipes of an organ, are usually concealed; but the gilded and hollow pretext is pomposly placed in the front for show.—COTTON.

— Above all things, avoid laziness.—There is plenty to do in this world for every pair of hands placed on it, and we must so work that the world will be richer—better because of our having lived in it.

— Real merit of any kind cannot long be concealed; it will be discovered, and nothing can depreciate it but a man's exhibiting it himself. It may not always be rewarded as it ought, but it will always be known.

— Six things are requisite to create a "happy home." Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, lighted up with cheerfulness, and industy must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere, and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day: while over all, as a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

— Wisdom and virtue make the poor rich, and the rich honorable.

— Mr. Beecher says, "the cheapest thing on earth is a mean man. A faithful dog dies and is missed, a good and stately horse dies and is missed; the emigration of the birds in Autumn is a source of sadness to us, but mean men die and few tears fall."

— To every man there are many, many dark hours—hours when he feels inclined to abandon his best enterprise; hours when his heart's clearest hopes appear delusive; hours when he feels himself unequal to the burden, when all his aspirations seem worthless. Let no one think that he alone has dark hours. They are the common lot of humanity. They are the touchstone to try whether we are current coin or not.

— We should give as we would receive, cheerfully, quickly, and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.—SENECA.

State and Local Items.

We have received a copy of the HERALD, a new and sprightly paper just started at Oxford, N. C., Wm. Biggs, Esq., Editor and publisher. We wish this enterprise great success.

The State taxes for New Hanover county for the past year were about $100,000.

Messrs. A. G. Lee & McMackin advertise for sale two first-rate dump carts, with harness and a carriage, and double set of harness.

Wilmington proposes to have an extensive cotton factory. Four gentlemen have subscribed ten thousand dollars each, with the prospect of increasing the amount to one hundred thousand at an early date. Will Raleigh allow Wilmington to take the lead in such matters? We ought to have a cotton factory in this city.

The Directors of the Commercial Bank of Charlotte have chosen as President of the Bank, Maj. C. Dowd, of that city.

Col. S. L. Fremont informs Babington of the Cleveland Banner, that the C. C. Road will be completed to Shelby by August next.

The first meeting of the Trustees of the University of N. C. takes place at Raleigh, February 18th.

The Fayetteville Statesman says:

The old Scotch "hunting shirt," so seldom seen these times which is made of home spun and home manufactured cloth, cut as a long robe gathered in the back, but open before as a common frock coat and extending to the ankles, was worn at court last week by our old friend, the soldier of 1812, Sion Horne, Esq. "Uncle Sion" is bended over by the weight of many years, but walks with an activity which speaks well for so old a man. May his end be peaceful and happy!

APPOINTMENTS.—Gen. Cox, Chairman of the State Conservative Executive Committee, at the recommendation of the Conservative members of the General Assembly from the 9th Judicial District, has appointed the following gentlemen to compose a District Executive Committee: E. C. Grier, of Mecklenburg; P. B. Means, of Cabarrus; Jasper Stowe, of Gaston; J. C. Cobb, of Lincoln; G. W. Gidney, of Cleaveland; G. M. Whiteside, of Rutherford; J. K. Simpson, of Polk.

THE RALEIGH WAREHOUSE TRUST COMPANY.—The bill to incorporate the Raleigh Warehouse and Trust Company passed its third reading in the House on yesterday. It had previously passed the Senate. The incorporators are, D. G. Fowle, Len. H. Adams, J. G. McPheeters, Wm. H. Crow and A. T. Mial, and such other persons as may be hereafter associated with them. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000 and may be increased to $500,000. The shares are $50 each. The Company have authority to carry on a general warehouse, storage and commercial business, and may receive, on storage or deposit, all kinds of produce and merchandize, including coin, gold and silver for safe keeping or shipment, and may make advancements in money on the same, and may also advance money and supplies to farmers on growing crops, and receive and collect interest and commissions for storage, labor, &c. The bill is calculated, it is affirmed, to advance the material prosperity of this city in a commercial point of view.—DAILY NEWS, 12th inst.

From the Greensboro PATRIOT we get the following items:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—There was a change of schedule on the Salem road Monday, leaving Salem at 9:30 P. M., arriving here at 11:30 P. M., returning at 1:30 A. M., connecting with the night trains from Richmond, Raleigh and Charlotte.

SIAMESE TWINS.—A letter from Mount Airy informs us that the surgeons who secured the bodies bound themselves, under a heavy bond, not to unnecessarily mutilate the remains, nor to put them on public exhibition.

A letter from Jackson Hill township, Davidson Co., informs us that a twelve year old son of Mr. David Smith, is suffering from a case of hydrophobia caused by being bitten by a cat, in an effort to separate a pair while fighting.

At a recent meeting of the Real Estate and Loan Association of Wilmington, a committee was appointed to consider and report upon the policy of subscribing $10,000 to the proposed Cotton Factory to be put in operation there.

A number of robberies are exciting the Wilmington people.

A petition of ship-masters and others from Wilmington, asking an appropriation by Congress for the improvement of the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was recently presented to the U. S. Senate by Senator Merrimon.

There are 21 prisoners in the Mecklenburg jail—14 whites and 7 negroes. Five of the whites were consigned from Greensboro upon the burning of the jail at the latter place.

The financial report of the County Treasurer of Mecklenburg makes the following exhibit: receipts for the fiscal year, ending Jan. 9th, $56,722.00; disbursements, $52,374.86; balance in taensury, $4,347.14.

M. Bourgy, who is said to be possessed of good qualifications, takes charge of the musical department at Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's school in Hillsboro', N. C.

While Mr. Umsted Smith, who lives about 7 miles from Hillsboro', was walking in the woods during the recent sleet, a falling limb prostrated him upon the ground. He remained in a senseless condition until his friends alarmed by his continued absence, made search and found him.

The Hillsboro' RECORDER is informed that Alamance Superior Court will not begin until the second week of the Term. This is caused by the fact that Judge Tourgee is now holding a special term of the Superior Court in Wake county.

An Asheville girl of 14 years, has sued a young swain of 19, for breach of promise.

A sharper professing to be an agent of the New York Daily Graphic, has been humbugging the people of Monroe and Wadesboro'.

The Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, has 90 students, and Horne & Graves, at Hillsboro', have seventy.

General News.

The Conservative victory in England is complete. The latest advices report such large Conservative gains as render it probable that Mr. Gladstone will resign the Premiership before the new Parliament assembles. The reaction against Mr. Gladstone's shuffling and half-hearted policy has been strong and thorough notwithstanding an indisputable increase of radical sentiment and growth of radical thought in England. It is now stated that Gladstone and his colleagues are contending over the question of resignation, and Disraeli is said to have already arranged his Ministry.

Edwin Booth, the great actor, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

Nine hundred communists are awaiting trial in Paris.

General Sickles, late Minister to Spain, has left the Spanish Capital and is coming home.

A newspaper published in Mexico says that sixteen murders instigated by the priests have been committed in Puebla within the last year.

The next meeting of the National Grange will be held at Charleston, S. C. The constitution and by laws of the order will be translated and printed in all languages.

John C. Henry, Chief Clerk in the Revenue office in Lynchburg, Va. has absconded with a large amount of money. He left $20.00 secreted in a drawer.

Bishop Doggett, who has just returned from California, saw a wheat field there seventeen miles long. When the owner plows he starts the plows on one furrow and goes all day, and when night comes stops and camps out, and plows back the next day.

A little girl in Connecticut, three years old fell down and broke one of her arms, and when it got well she fell and broke it again; after awhile she tumbled down stairs and broke both of her legs, and then, when they got well, she fell a third time and broke her other arm

Some philanthropic philosopher has thrown out the proposition that it would be a good thing to make of our gigantic Arctic Territory of Alaska a penal colony for the United States, the idea doubtless being suggested from that terrible penal colony of Russia in the windy desolation of Siberia.

The *Galaxy* for March will contain an interesting article by Rev. J. L. M. Curry, LL D., of Richmond, Va., on the Confederate States and their Constitution, in which certain points of advantage in the Confederate Constitution over our existing Federal Constitution are suggested.

A special from Cambridge to the Baltimore *Sun* says: Last Wednesday night, at Tobacco stick, Dorchester county, Md., Mary Travers, wife of Thomas Travers, colored, gave birth to female twins, something like the Siamese pair. They are united by a fleshy band from the lower part of the breast bone to the abdomen, and face to face. One was borne dead, the other lived a few minutes and had its arm around the dead one's neck. Dr. Benjamin has bought and preserved the bodies.

MURDER OF A CHILD.—A band of masked men broke into a house in Montgomery county, Kentucky, not long since where there was but a little boy, aged eight years. He attempted to escape and they shot him, inflicting wounds from which he died. A vigilance committee is talked of.

The *Golden Age* wickedly says: A Maine woman ate a gallon of oysters the other day for $100. She cleared $15, the funeral expenses amounting to $85

Washington News.

According to a recent decision of the Postmaster General, newspapers when endorsed with the name of the sender, or when the number of papers contained in a package is written outside, are not subjected to letter rates of postage. Under the old law, when anything whatever, other than the address of the party to whom the package was going was written on the cover of a newspaper, the whole package was charged as letter postage and the party receiving it had to pay the extra charge.

SOUTHERN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The directory for the present Congress shows the following Confederate soldiers now in Congressional halls:

Major-Generals—Matt W Ransom, J B Gordon and P M B Young, Democrats.

Brigadier-Generals—Phillip Cook and Robert B Vance, Democrats, and L Alcorn, Republican.

Colonels—Hiram P Bell, James M Leach, Alfred M Waddell, DeWitt C Giddings, Rapier, Q Mills, Edward Crossland, L Q Lamar and William M Robbins, Democrats.

Lieutenant-Colonels—Morgan Rawls, James H Blount, John P Caldwell, Washington Whitthorne and John D C Atkins, Democrats.

Majors—Thomas Whitehead, Joseph H Sloss, Robert A Hatcher and Asa A Willie, Democrats, and Richard H Whitley, Republican.

Captains—Charles Pelham and Carle Hays, Republicans.

Privates—William G Hernden and William P McLean, Democrats.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us nine will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the account in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Gleanings.

The first Thursday in August is the day for the next election in North Carolina. Besides the county officers, including Superior Court Clerks, Registers of Deeds, Treasurers, Surveyors, Sheriffs, Coroners and five Commissioners, there will be an election on the same day for members of the General Assembly, Solicitors, Judges of the fourth, fifth, seventh and ninth Judical Districts, and for two Judges of the Supreme Court.

Suits have been instituted in the Superior Court of Wake county by August Belmont & Co., bankers of New York city as plaintiffs to compel the State Auditor to collect the special tax bonds for the payment of interest for the years 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874, the 20th day of February being set by Judge Watts for hearing at chambers in this city, of the motion for peremptory Mandamus. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Walter J. Buddand R. G. Badger, appear for plaintiffs. Should the State Court decide adversely to the plaintiffs, it is the intention of the counsel to carry the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Wilmington Journal of the 6th, says that two persons, Messrs Giles Sykes and W H Woods, met at Downings store, near Council hill in Bladen county. Both were under the influence of liquor, and a quarrel ensued in which Woods shot Sykes with a double barrel gun, killing him instantly. A few hours after, under the influence of remorse, Woods discharged the contents of the other barrel of the gun into his own body, causing instant death.

The late Mr. Thomas Baring left one year's salary to all clerks and servants in the employment of Baring Brothers, the gross sum to be paid amounting to upward of £30,000.

An exchange, whose editorial head is level, says that what the country specially needs at the present juncture is a good, hard, hot hatchet for faithless public servants of every sort and description.

Some deaths have taken place at Aurora, Illinois, from the trichine disease, occasioned by the eating of infected pork. Upon investigation it turns out that the animals were sick when they were killed, and ought never to have been used for food.

Says the Goldsboro *Messenger* of the 18th inst:

"A very sad accident occurred at Lassiter's mill, in Lenoir county, on Tuesday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Isaah Thomas had occasion to visit the mill late in the evening, and were accompanied by their little three-year old girl. The mother seated the child for a moment to assist Mr. Thomas in arranging some matter about the mill, and while so engaged the little girl escaped her attention and fell into the mill pond. The current was very strong at the time and the little one was quickly sucked through the gate. All efforts to rescue it alive were fruitless, and not until the following morning was the corpse recovered.

Marriages.

Married, on the 11th of Feb., at the residence of the bride's mother, by W. P. Williams Esq., Mr. W. D. R. Rozzell of Catawba county, to Mrs. Lettie L. Potts, of Mecklenburg county, N. C.

Married at Apex, N. C., Feb. 10th, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, John W. Thompson and Sallie J. Ellington.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, near Manson Depot, Jan. 28th, 1874, by Rev. A. A. Boshamer, Mr. James H. Paschall and Miss Lucy A. Troisdale, all of Warren co., N. C.

Married at the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Nicholson, in Halifax, N. C., by *Rev. R. O.* Burton, on 27th of January, Mr. John Morehead Hobson of Marengo co., Alabama, to Miss Sallie Lee, daughter of Mr. L. W. and Martha E. Nicholson.

Married, Jan. 15th, 1874, by Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson, Rev. J. M Matthews and Miss S. M. Davis, all of Yadkin co., N. C.

By the same, Feb. 5th, Mr. R. R. Gallaway of Mt. Airy, and Miss Lucy A. Blackwell, of Yadkin co., N. C.

Married on the 12th inst., at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Nims, of Gaston, by Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Mr. Wade D. Rankin, to Mrs. E. W. Nims, formerly Miss White of York, S. C.

Married in Fairfield Hyde co. N. C. on 25th, Jan. 1874, by Rev. S. D. Peeler Mr. John C. Brown and Mrs. Clary W. Sadler.

Deaths.

Annie, daughter of Rev. N. H. D. and Mary J. Wilson, was born Sept 15th 1857 and died of consumption Feb. 6th 1874 at 3 A. M.

She was very earnest, cheerful and decided; which made her a general favorite at school and in all other circles where she was well known.

But for the failure of her health she would have graduated with distinction before she was sixteen. She was confined to her room most of last winter, but was better during spring and summer, and able to enjoy the pleasures of travel and home. After the 25th of last Dec. she grew gradually worse, until the master said "it is enough; come up higher."

She embraced religion under the ministry of Rev. R. A. Willis, about the middle of Nov. 1871, while at school at Warrenton. She was a decided and consistent Christian. During her last sickness she showed remarkable faith, patience, calmness and Christian heroism; and gave utterance to many expressions which declared her readiness for death and heaven.

On different occasions, in answer to the inquiries of her parents, Pastor and others she said that she felt no fear of death." That she trusted alone in Jesus who saved her then and would save her in heaven." She had that anthem hymn, "Just as I am—without one plea," &c.—suspended where she could see and enjoy reading it. While some friends were singing in the adjoining room she asked them to sing, "Father, I stretch my hand to thee," stating that it was being sung when she was converted. On seeing her mother weeping a few hours before she died, she said "Mother, do not grieve; it is the Lord's will and He does all things well."

She desired to die easily, not for her own sake, but that her mother, towards whom she was especially tender to the last, might not be distressed; and that her little brothers might have a pleasant view of death.

Her funeral was preached at 3 P. M. Feb. 8 h to one of the largest and most solemn congregations that ever assembled in the Methodist Church. She accomplished her work quickly, added her mite to the moral influences for good, and encouraged all to trust the faithfulness of God in Christ Jesus. May God sustain the bereaved family and reunite them all in heaven where sister Annie and twelve children with angels around the throne will give a joyous welcome to the saints and the dear parents when they shall succeed!

J. A. CUNNINGHAM.

Greensboro' Feb. 12th 1874.

Died, at the residence of her mother in this city, on the 4th inst., after several weeks illness, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, wife of Mr. Stephen O. Smith, and daughter of the late Tilman Wriston, aged 22 years.

Death seldom casts a deeper gloom over a community than it has over ours in this instance. The deceased has a large circle of relations and friends in Charlotte, all of whom seem to have loved her devotedly. Her mental and moral culture, added to her many good natural qualities, fitted her in an eminent degree to become a special favorite with her friends, and for great usefulness in society.

At an early age she became a member of Tryon Street Methodist Church, and until her death manifested the deepest interest in its well ire and success. For some time she performed the important duties of organist, and died a member of the choir. The Sabbath School was her favorite field of labor. Her constant attendance and her zeal in its management manifested her solemn conviction of its necessity, and the deepest concern for its success.

Her piety was sincere, and remarkable for one so young. At a time when she was said to be the most active member of Tryon Street Church, she was heard to say that she felt such unworthiness as to lead her to the altar to re-consecrate herself to God and His service.

One year ago she was married to Mr. Smith and a few happy months of married life have been closed by the cold hand of relentless death; and her husband, relations and friends are passing under the dismal cloud of sorrow and grief. She has left to the care of her family two sweet little infant sons, who are never to know the warmth of a mother's love.

We shall long miss her cheerful presence from the Sunday School and her sweet voice from the choir. But we would not call her back from the blissful bowers of the Eden above if we could. No, we would not have her to leave the joys of the redeemed to rejoin us in the rough journey of laborious, suffering human life; but we will try, by the assistance of Divine grace, to join her there.

Charlotte, Feb. 5th, P J CRENSHAW.

Died, in Wadesboro, N. C. Feb. 2, 1874, Mrs. Julia Benton Richardson, aged 50 years. She was attacked about ten weeks since with paralysis, from which she suffered till death released the prisoner. In all this time she never complained of her afflictions, save as a sufferer, but bore them with Christian meekness and patience. When first stricken she dreaded death, but through suffering she was made perfect and through grace expressed herself ready for death and a blissful immortality. She calmly gave directions in regard to her funeral, requesting a plain coffin,—no regular sermon—simply a few remarks at the house, with the burial services at the grave, and a short notice of her death.

It would be no fulsome praise to fill pages with her good qualities. All who knew her best will ascribe to her all purity and benevolence of soul. She was strict in her secular matters, as a Christian duty to herself and others; being diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. Her liberality abounded and was bestowed with a willing heart and a judicious hand to the church of her choice and to the poor.

Many of the preachers of the South Carolina Conference will read the announcement with sad hearts, while their minds recur to her pleasant home, where she so much delighted to lavish upon them the free hospitality of her large Christian heart. Her life and death is as precious ointment poured out, and may its fragrance spread to all her dear ones, and be cancelled to their spiritual good, "She has done what she could."

O. J. BRENT.

Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

On the 18th of September, 1873, Bro. William S. Gaskill, of Ocracoke, after a protracted illness of six months, laid down the cross to bear the crown, having served in the Army of the Lord for more than thirty years. His love for the church was not only manifested by giving to the ministers a welcome to his home, but in every suitable way, endeavoring to promote the interest of his Redeemer's kingdom. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. B. Dixon on Jan 25th 1874.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular communication of Mount Energy Lodge, No. 140, A, F.M., held on the 7th of February, A. D. 1874, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Brother William R. Smith has been removed to the Spirit world, having displayed in his life the beauty and excellency of virtuous principles; and, although comparatively obscure in the world, yet having filled his humble station with such fidelity as to secure the respect of all; and whereas, we have unmistakable evidence of his sincere attachment to the Fraternity of which he was a faithful member. Therefore

Resolved 1st, That in the death of brother Suit, the community has lost a worthy man, the church a faithful member and Masonry an extraordinarily zealous supporter.

Resolved 2nd. That while we humbly submit to the authority of our Supreme Master above, we also sorrow with the relatives of the deceased, not however, as those who sorrow without hope.

Resolved 3rd, That we will endeavor to imitate him in his virtuous conduct, in his love for the brethren and his unwavering devotion to the principles of morality and religion.

Resolved 4th, That in token of our respect we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 5th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the "Biblical Recorder" and RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE for publication.

J. B. FLOYD,
W. N. HARRIS, } Com.
A. MORRIS,

S. W. USRY, Secretary.

Letters & Funds.

Marion Perry self 2.25. W G Elmore $2. Rev J A Cunniggim. W M Polson. Rev James Mahoney for Rev L Culbreth 1. Jenkins Smith 2. J M Fowler 2. *Mrs* C Butler 2. S K Hawley 2 self 1, other papers sent—Rev W J Black. J C Palmer 5.50. S B Parker. Rev B B Culbreth for J G Stanuton 2. Mrs F A Kittle 2. John M Honk. S H Smith. Rev D C Johnson. Rev J B Martin for M B Cole 2, yes, papers were sent. Rev R M Brown papers continued. Rev H F Wiley for Mrs H V Spruill 2 paper changed. R J Gibbs. A H Perery self 2. Geo T Jones for Mrs Mary Troy 2. Mrs Jeanette Thornburg 2. Rev A A Boshamer for *Mrs W A* Brumell 2. A S Webb 2. R F Reso 2. Briuly, Miles & Hardy 1 year and 10. Rev L L Hamlen for Mrs R C Odell 2. D M Rigler 2. R V Pierce. E Alden. J Lassiter self 2. Rev P A Strobel. Tom Wash Smith. W G Woods. Rev M L Wood. Dr Shaw for N J Stewart 2.50. A W Simpson paper changed. S M Pettengill & Co. J C Hester. Mrs B F Sledge self 2. Rev J F Smoot paper changed. Rev W H Call for W W Sherwood 2. C Gorham 2. N Wilson paper out the 10th.—Mrs M F McGregor self 2. El Alden. Rev Phillips paper sent. R W Edmundson all right. R S Webb papers continued. Rev W N Conoly, shall be glad to hear from you. C L Shinn self 2. Rev R O Burton. E A Toome, thank you for kind words. J T Morehead for Mrs Pryor Reynolds 2. Mrs L E Williams paper changed. *Mrs* L D Twitty self 2. Rev J N Anderson. Rev J J Carden for Rev W M Pugh 1. R R Gwyn. W H Bobbitt. Rev J R Trawick. Rev R T N Stephenson papers sent. Rev T Upchurch for Rev D Brown 1. Collier papers continued. Rev J S Ervin for Mrs M M Baxter 2. A D Lowermilk 2. J A Hartsell self 2. Rev A G Stacy. Rev J A McNeil self 2.40 Rev Ira F Wynne. the papers were sent. G W Bullard self 2. J S Worrell self 2. Mathew J Snipes 2. J T Mercer for M Speer 1.25. Rev John Sinns. Rev J T Hodson. Rev L J Holden. Rev F W Thomson. the money was received and properly credited. Rev W M Bovles for G M Baker 2. W M Stevens 2. Rev W C Wilson on subsc 5 orders L Bro 1.25. J D Brooks. B A Lawrence self 1.25. J M Mays. L E Kirkham for printing 3.52. *Mrs* J J Pickard self 1.25 Rev A A Boshamer for Mrs Blackwell 2. Rev J A Cunniggim Rev B A Gault paper changed. Mrs E W Alexander, self 2. Rev W A Cunningim for J E Bryan 2. Mrs A C Hauger self 2. Mrs M E Hauger 2. Rev S D Peeler for L Eastward 2. Mrs P Slade self 2. Mrs M H Jeffreys self 2. W C Troy for Miss Lelia Troy 2. Mrs N A Waddell self 2. Mrs M E Pearce self 2. Rev W M Reiky. S W Levy. Rochester & Smith. Rev J Wheeler paper sent. E B Clegg self 2. Rev V A Shaw. Rev W P Williams no. W Paylist. Rev C W King. J K Bally self 1. Mrs W J Jones. Rev Z Rush. J H Zealin & Co. W S Dosher.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Chapel, March 14-15
Robersville cir at Harpeboro, " 21 22
Cary cir. at Hollard's, " 28-29
Wilson cir at Mt. Pleasant, April 4-5
Granville cir. at Moore's " 11 12
Henderson cir at Henderson, " 18-19

W. H. BOBBITT, P E.
Cary, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Yadkinville ct. at Yadkinville, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Salisbury st. Feb. 7-8
Salisbury ct. at South River, " 14-15
Wilkes ct & Mt. Mts. at Wilkesboro, " 21-22
Mt. Airy st. Feb. 28 March 1
Surry ct. & Santaton Mis. at Cross Roads March 7-8
Alexander ct. at Taylorsville, " 14-15
Iredell ct. at Turnersburg, " 21-22

District Stewards will meet me in Olin on Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Laurinburg, Caledonia, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Rockingham, Feb. 7-8
Pee Dee, " 14-15
Fayetteville, " 21-22
Fwharie, New Hope, Feb. 28 and March 1
Montgomery, March 7-8
Buckhorn, Barclaysville, " 14-15

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Trinity & Carraway at T. College, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden " 7-8
Forsythe & Winston at Pine Grove, " 14-15
Madison at Bethesda, " 21-22
North Guilford at Friendship, " 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch, " 7-8
Wentworth at Love's " 14-15
Davidson at Ebenezer, " 21-22

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
1ST ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove, Feb. 7-8
Concord sta. " 14-15
Albermarle and Stanley, Albermarle, " 21-22
Wadesboro st. Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill March 7-8
Ansonville at Concord, " 14-15
Wadesboro and Lilesville, at Bethel " 21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
1ST ROUND.

Person at Boxboro, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel, Feb. 7-8
Leasburg at Leasburg, " 14-15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel, " 21-22
High Rock at Shiloh, Feb. 28 March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville, March 7-8
Deep River at Fair Promise, " 14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro, " 21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Front Street, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1
Clinton, Feb. 7-8
Keenansville at Keenansville, " 14-15
Smithville at Zion, " 21-22
Topsail at Prospect, Feb. 28th and Mar. 1st
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs, " 7-8
Bladen at Center, " 14-15
Onslow at Richlands, " 21-22
Cokesbury, " 28-29

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Rock Spring ct. at Bethel, Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion, Feb. 7-8
Newton ct. at Newton, " 14-15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st. " 21-22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany, Feb. 28 and March 1
Morganton at Morganton, " 7-8
Marion circuit & Upper Broad River Mis. at Marion, " 14-15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis. at Elliotts, " 21-22
Cherry Monnain ct. at Oak Grove, " 28-29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis. at Rutherfton April 4-5

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18th 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Wayne at Salem, Jan 31st and Feb. 1st.
Jones, Shady Grove, " 7-8
Lenoir, Newb'n ct. at Lenoir Institute, " 14-15
Mount Olive at Mount Olive, " 21-22
Neuse and Swift Creek at Jackson, Feb 28 & Mar. 1st
Goldsboro, " 7-8
Snow Hill. " 14-15
Wilson, " 21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT
1ST ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebenezer Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston Feb. 7-8
Columbia at Scuppernong. " 14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville at Plymouth " 21-22
Bath at Bath, Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter March 7-8
Washington and Greenville, at Washington, March 14-15
Tarboro' at Tarboro', " 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet at Taiboro' on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis. Warren. —Tarboro', J. W. Jones. Bath, Walter Clark. Mattamuskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville B W Brown. Williamston, R. A. Weatherby. Columbia, W. C. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices Feb. 17, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	13 to 14
BACON—*Baltimore smoked*	10@11
" —unsmoked	9@10
" —strips	12 1-2@
" —shoulders	10@11
" —N. Hams	16@16
BUTTER—per lb	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb	25@30
BEEF—on hoof	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb	20@30
COTTON YARN—per bale	1 75@10
CORN—perhushel	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel	8 50@9
FODDER—per hundred lbs	1 50@
HAY—per hundred lbs	1 25@
HIDES—green, per lb	6@7
" —dry, per lb	12@18
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb	35@40
LARD—per pound	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon	37@38
MEAL—per bushel	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel	75@
" —per 100 lbs	1 30@1 50
ONIONS—per bush	75@1 00
PEASE—stock	1 00@
" —white	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	18@19
" —extra C	16@16
" —P. R	19@
" —common	12@13 1-2
SALT—per sack	2 75@3 00
TALLOW—per lb	
VINEGAR—per gallon	40@ 60

New Advertisements.

DR. T. C. PESCUD. A. H. HAMMOND.

SMITH & HAMMOND,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just received
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil.
10,000 lbs Pure White Lead in Oil.

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. J. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. R. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BYBUYING Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18-6m

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set o Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.
Feb 18-tf

Marion High School.

The exercises of the Marion High School for young ladies and girls are in progress, and will be continued until Nov. 30th, except one week in July. Tuition in English, Scientific and and Mathematic courses per term of 20 weeks, from $10 to $25. Ancient and Modern languages each $5. Music on Piano $20. per term Use of Instrument $3. Board $9 per month. For particulars apply to

S. R. TRAWICK, A. M Prin.
feb 18—3m.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,
General Insurance Agents and Adjusters,
Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for
THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.,
U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INSCO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies:
HOME, New York: FRANKLIN, of Phila.: GEORGIA HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FARMAN'S FUND, Lynchburg; PEOPLE'S, of Va.; AMAZON, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several new companies to our list and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance, will receive prompt attention.

Feb 12—tf P. F. PESCUD & SON.

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
D. S. WAITT
IS OFFERING
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods, which have been purchased FOR CASH AT
EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.
HIS STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
IS COMPLETE.
Also a full line of
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hosiery.
LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,
No 54 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Feb 11-4m,

Harper's Weekly.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the oldest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier Journal.

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Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00
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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage payable by the subscribers at the offices where received.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Seventeen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol, freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Sandtown and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

Feb 4—12m.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS
at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. J. W. K. Handy.
AND
MARSHALL'S LIFE OF Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.
Jan 28-2m

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND WRINGER!
The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washer are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothes.

The water rises through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—with this machine a lady with clothes, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without stops, without rubbing, or damage to the finest, such soap, water and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Even wood is also found to labor required.

A bed quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or full wash, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be used for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

All these indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8 00
For " alone	5 00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9 50
For " alone	6 00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,
Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants
Have now in store

One car load Sugar-House Syrup.
One car load Marshall's Liverpool Salt.
Ten sacks Rio Coffee.
Ten barrels Sugar, all grades.
Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib Sides.
One tierce best Carolina Rice.
Twenty boxes assorted Candy.
One hundred bushels Corn.
Twenty barrels N. C Flour, warranted family.
Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates and guaranteed to be as represented.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.
Feb 4-12m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.
A safe, certain and permanent cure can be had for this distressing disease by the use of Rose' Epileptic Remedies. No charge made for treatment or medicines unless a permanent cure is effected. Circulars, terms, etc., sent to all applicants. Address, ROSE BROS., 251 East Fourth, Richmond, Indiana.
feb 4—4w

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

OFFICE OF
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of dealers to the celebrated
BOLLES COTTON HOE,
manufactured expressly for us by
The L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL, but plated under the hammer, are highly polished and are noted for beauty and durability; in short, they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar in form, and the handles made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability. We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OR THEIR AGENTS.

Ask for the Bolles Cotton Hoe, and see that the name is stamped on the blade.

NOTE.—We sold in 1873—596 Dozen of these Hoes. In each and every instance they gave entire satisfaction. We assert that the Bolles Hoe is the very best ever manufactured.

WE ARE USING
Swedes Iron
and the
Finest English Steel!
The best brands of American and Swedes Iron and English extra refined Cast Steel.
USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF
AXES AND EDGE TOOLS.

We offer the VERY BEST AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and very superior materials and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.

ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE.
The Spring Session will commence
JANUARY 17TH, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.
Jan. 7 3m.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iron a Balant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, nearly put up with Inhalant enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Jan 28-3m

W. M. JONES,
CAREY, N. C.
Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.
feb 4-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.
LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.
Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110 00
Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.
Board and Tuition always in advance.
Send for a catalogue. Address,
REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.
nov 19-3mes.

PIANOS, PIANOS,

ORGANS. ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,
DEALER IN
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SON'S celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN
Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.
Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.
jan 14—tf

BUY AND USE
Game Cock White Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead, and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Sole Agents for Raleigh and
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials,
Oils, Glass and Colors.
Jan 28-tf.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER
1873.
AT
ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL
AND
TEMPLE OF FANY.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that it has constrained me to lay in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES the are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell on

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a mere nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest prices in first, and with the best facilities

Youth's Department.

Waiting.

I have two little angels waiting for me
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
Not impatiently wait my darlings there,
For smiles light up their brown as hair;
And their little harps ring out so clear,
So soothingly sweet to faith's listening ear,
And they live in the smile of the Saviour's love,
Who so early called my darlings above.

I have two little angels waiting for me
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
Forever free from sorrow and pain,
Spotless and pure from all earthly stain;
Never in erring paths to rove—
Safe in the bosom of infinite love.
Evermore, evermore walking in light,
Those beautiful angels robed in white.

I have two little angels waiting for me
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
When my weary heart is throbbing with pain,
And I fain would clasp my darlings again,
I look away from this earthly strand
To the beautiful fields of the "Better Land,"
I will think of the angels waiting there,
And offer to God a thankful prayer.

I have two little angels to welcome me
When I too shall stand by that crystal sea;
When the Great Refiner His image may trace
In the heart He has won by His saving grace,
And in robes of Christ's own righteousness dressed,
My soul shall seek the home of the blest—
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea
My darlings, still waiting, shall welcome me.

Packing Up for Heaven.

A little child was playing with its mother, and they were talking of Heaven. The mother had been telling the child of the joy and glories of that happy world, the beauty and glory of the angels with their shining wings, the streets of gold, the gates of pearl, the golden crowns, and the harps and the white robes, and the songs of redemption. There is no sickness there, no pain, no death, nor sorrow, no sighing, for God shall wipe away all tears from every eye, and there is no sin, that makes all the grief and trouble here, but perfect holiness. All will be holy, just as the Lord Jesus is holy, all will be perfectly happy in Him. All good children will be there; and He himself has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." O, what a happy world! There shall we see God, and love Him, and rejoice in Him, and God himself will be with us, and be our God.

"There we shall see his face,
And never, never sin,
And from the river of His grace,
Drink endless pleasures in."

O, what a happy world! And how happy shall we be when we once get there!

"O, dear mother," said the little girl, jumping up at the thought of such a bright happy place, and such happy company. "Let us all go now, let us start now! I long to be there. Let us go right away to night."

"O, but we can't get ready to-night we must wait a little; and besides God is not ready for us to come yet; but when we must come He will let us know."

"But why can't we get ready now? O, I should like to go now, right up to heaven. Dear mother, let us go to-morrow."

"But, my dear child, we are not ready yet, and we must wait God's time, and when He is ready, He will send for us."

"Well, dear mother, let us *begin to pack up now*, at any rate."

This dear little child's eagerness to go to heaven now, was a very instructive commentary upon our unwillingness, our desire to stay longer upon earth. The little child had faith, undoubting faith, in all that the mother had said, about heaven, and if we had the same faith in what God has said about heaven, and in all promises to those that believe, we should be just as eager to depart. We should long to set out upon the journey *now*! And at any rate, knowing that God might call us at any moment, knowing that we should begin to pack up at once, we should lose no time in getting ready.

An Old Problem.

"Mother," said little Herbert, "our teacher has given us a test question for our review in arithmetic. He said it was original with Sir Isaac Newton, and in his day it was considered quite a puzzle. I hope I can solve it myself, for the question is such an old one. Here it is, do you think I can, mother?"

"There is considerable study in this for a boy of your age; but with patience, I think you can answer it. But, my son, I know a problem that is more than eighteen hundred years old, and given by a more famous person than Sir Isaac Newton."

"O, mamma, please tell it to me, and perhaps I can solve it."

"I will tell you, and you can think about it, my son. When Christ was in the far off country of Palestine, he gave us all a problem in profit and loss, and also in barter. It is this:

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul? or what shall he give in exchange for his soul?"

"Think about it, my son."

Now to all our little readers, we say as did Herbert's mother—

"Think about it, little boys and girls."—*Child's Paper.*

Crooked Habits.

While shaking hands with an old man, the other day, we noticed that some of his fingers were quite bent inward, and he had not the power of straightening them. Alluding to this fact, he said, "In these crooked fingers there is a good text for a talk to children.

For over fifty years I used to drive a stage, and these bent fingers show the effects of holding the reins for so many years."

This is the text. Is it not a suggestive one? Does it not teach us how oft-repeated acts become a habit, and once acquired it remains generally through life?

The old man's crooked fingers, dear children, are but an emblem of the crooked tempers, words, and actions, of men and women.

Stealing Dr. Guthrie's Sermons.

The Doctor told us two interesting stories in connection with one of his published sermons, which I will give as nearly as I can in his own words: "Some years ago I was advertised to preach for Dr. Cooke, of Belfast, on a particular Sabbath. Before I left home I received a letter from an Irish minister, asking me, as a great favor, that I would not take for my text on that occasion, 'Behold, I stand at the door and knock;' and then went on to say, 'I'm ashamed to give you my reason for this; but, being in Edinburgh one day, I heard you preach from that text. On my return home I was very much pressed for time, and I thought I might use your discourse, with as much of your language as I could remember; and it succeeded so well, and was so highly prized by my people, that I gave it in Dr. Cooke's church, with similar results.' But this was not all; for the letter went on to say, 'And I have yet another favor to ask of you, my dear Sir—that you will not preach from another text (naming it,) and I will give you my reasons for making this further request: One day, when I was again late in preparation for my pulpit, a student came in to see me, to whom I told how I was circumstanced. 'Oh!' says he, 'I was in Edinburgh last Sunday, and heard Guthrie preach. I took notes of the sermon. Will they be of any use to you?' Well, Sir, I took them and preached them, and again, as in the other case, repeated them to Dr. Cooke's congregation.' 'Of course,' said the Doctor, 'I took a different text from either of these two; and after sermon a gentleman came up, and, grasping my hand, said kindly, 'Thank you, Sir, for obliging me, and keeping off the two texts as I requested.' 'Ah!' says I, 'my good friend, is this you?' Well, it was very easy for me to oblige you.' But I have still another story to tell you about that very text. There was a vacant charge in one of our country districts, to which probationers were appointed to preach as candidates.—Well, Sir, the first came and gave out that text, and preached from it in as many of my words as he could remember. The next Sabbath the second did the same; but the third Sabbath the elders had got wisdom, and so they asked the preacher if he would kindly tell them his text. 'With the greatest pleasure, gentlemen,' he answered. 'It is, Behold, I stand at the door and knock.' 'Well, then, said the elders, 'as we have heard that sermon these two last Sundays, you will perhaps oblige us by something fresh.'"—*Sunday at Home.*

Rural and Domestic.

Work for the Month.

Ploughing is the principal work during this month. Not a day, not even an hour should be lost when the soil is in a proper state for tillage. Have the work done thoroughly, and on heavy soil let the subsoil lifter follow the plough. Be sure to secure ample drainage as soon as the soil is ploughed, or herwise it will be heavy with water, and on clay soil and bottom lands, bake.

At the latter part of the month some corn should be planted on warm soil, not exposed to nightfrosts. Do not plant too deep, and cover with well pulverized soil. If this planting escapes frost, it will make the heaviest and most corn.

For cotton, prepare the beds, as it is desirable to plant part of the crop in the beginning of next month. Prepare the land as for corn. Where corn has preceded the coming cotton, the stalks should be ploughed under and any such manure as can be procured.—We advise to broadcast all barn-yard manure. More than a quarter of a century's experience has taught us that it is by far the best and most profitable mode to apply animal manure. If, in addition, some concentrated manure is used in the drill or hill it is beneficial, as it will receive a quicker growth of the plant. The main point is always to forward the growth of the young plant and bring it out ahead of the weeds.

Whenever the condition of the soil permits cane should be planted, and care taken that, after planting, the drainage is perfect. Early planting of this crop is more essential than with others. It lengthens the season for good weather, gives a larger yield, and diminishes the danger of frost, as it can be cut earlier.

Make lazy beds for sweet potato slips. As some of our readers may not be conversant with this proceeding, we will describe it. Make a layer of fresh horse manure, and place on top about two inches of fine soil. Then place a layer of sweet potatoes, one potato placed by the side of another, and so on until the whole is covered. Then cover with a thin layer of soil. On top of this again a layer of manure, and then a layer of soil and another layer of potatoes. Thus three layers, on top of each other, may be placed, and the last covered with about two inches of dirt. The bed should be shielded against frost.

Those that have not done so yet, may, at the beginning of this month, plant *Irish Potatoes.*

Do not make the rows closer than 2½ feet, and plant the potatoes 10 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Have the soil rich, well pulverized and drained.

Rice land should be prepared at the latter end of the month, to be ready for seeding next month. The advantage in preparing beforehand is that the exposure to the atmosphere pulverizes the soil, and should any weeds appear, they are easily removed by harrowing.

Those who have neglected to sow oats may do so yet, although success, under these circumstances, will depend more on the season—as if they had been sown last month, or in the fall. Also *grass seeds* may be sown in this month, but the result will be more doubtful than if it had been done in the fall. *Southern Cultivator.*

WARM OR COLD SLEEPING ROOMS.—Mrs Dr. Ward, of Philadelphia, takes issue with Dr. Hall, where he says that it is unwholesome and dangerous to health to sleep in cold rooms. Mrs. Dr. Ward gives the following personal experience to contradict and disprove Dr. Hall's theory. She says: 'Fifteen years I had profuse hemorrhages from the lungs; was kept in a warm room by wise parents; had fifty of the best doctors in the land—all said I must die. Mary S. Gove M. H. came to my rescue, ordered me to bathe in cold water morning and evening, sleep in a large room with three windows open eight or ten inches at night. In one year I was perfectly well. I have always adopted that course with all my patients for forty years and never lost one, and to-day believe myself the most healthy woman in all the City or Brotherly love, and am proud to state the fact. Hot rooms make work for physicians.'

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Obstruction of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive. In others a dryness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, ulceration, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symptoms likely to be present at a time or same time.

To cure—take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery earnestly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault also to act specifically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose and its communicating chambers. The more use of this odious disease, in more positive is my belief that if we would ask treatment perfectly successful in curing it, we must use constitutional remedies which reach deep-seated and specific cases, rational and scientific principles in its cure, nothing said healing properties, to which catarrhal diseases generally yield, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. Tests is the only perfectly safe, scientific and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

So successful has the above course of treatment proved that the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case he can not cure. All the means used by Druggists.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.
Feb 18 1w

For the rich with few children it may do to buy a shoe without lips, but those who are blessed with little money and many children it is ruinous to buy any others than SILVER TIPPED Shoes
Feb 18-3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are secured by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accidents directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The insurance yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietor.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Author and Agents.
Aug 27 6m.

Children often look Pale and Sick

on no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and others, and dealers in Medicine. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box.
J ul;9 1w

THIRTY YEARS

Since the introduction of

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may be justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate in which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but it continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy In MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists,
Feb 18-12m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Canadian Indica. He now gives his recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There's not a single symptom of consumption that it does not discipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult spectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Insertion of the Hands, and Weakness of the Limbs. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.
Nov. 26-6m.

The King of Sunday School Books,

"PURE DIAMONDS."

By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Gen. F. Root, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Kieffer and a host of other popular writers of Sunday School Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 Copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts. single; $3 60 per doz.; $26 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper covers 25 cts.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Cleveland, O.

Sent free to any address Brainard's New Descriptive Catalogue of Selected Popular Music. A selected list of choice music, containing full description of thousands of beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is invaluable to all musicians. Sent free to any address. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, O.
Aug. 17-12m.

EMERSON'S

Singing School.

Price 75 cts., or $7.50 Per doz.,

IS A COMPLETE, CHEAP, AND USEFUL BOOK FOR SINGING SCHOOLS.

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By

L. O. Emerson.

System for Beginners
ON THE
PIANOFORTE.
BY MASON & HOADLEY.

One cannot help liking this thorough, systematic method, the work of men eminent in their profession, and who have the important qualification of being experienced teachers.

Remember that the first months of instruction are, if there is any distinction, the important ones. That is the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well begun is already half done." Price $2.00.

All books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 Broadway, N. York.
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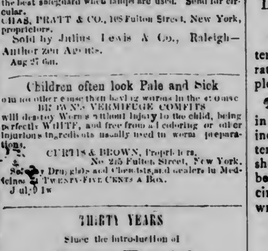

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This universal Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy In MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

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Since the introduction of

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may be justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate in which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but it continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy In MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists,
Feb 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
or
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

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Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Oct 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO

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Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyesight.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight diness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated and scientific principles in its cold, soothing and healing properties, to which the diseases are readily yielded, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Golden Medical Discovery. Tests is the only perfectly safe, scientific and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

So successful has the above course of treatment proved that the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case he can not cure. All the means used by Druggists.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.
Feb 18 1w

For the rich with few children it may do to buy a shoe without lips, but those who are blessed with little money and many children it is ruinous to buy any others than SILVER TIPPED Shoes
Feb 18-3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are secured by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accidents directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The insurance yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietor.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Author and Agents.
Aug 27 6m.

Children often look Pale and Sick

on no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and others, and dealers in Medicine. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box.
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Since the introduction of

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may be justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate in which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but it continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

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A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Canadian Indica. He now gives his recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There's not a single symptom of consumption that it does not discipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult spectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Insertion of the Hands, and Weakness of the Limbs. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.
Nov. 26-6m.

The King of Sunday School Books,

"PURE DIAMONDS."

By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Gen. F. Root, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Kieffer and a host of other popular writers of Sunday School Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 Copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts. single; $3 60 per doz.; $26 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper covers 25 cts.

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Aug. 17-12m.

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Singing School.

Price 75 cts., or $7.50 Per doz.,

IS A COMPLETE, CHEAP, AND USEFUL BOOK FOR SINGING SCHOOLS.

Now is the time to use it, as it has all the material to make the Winter Singing School attractive and useful in the highest degree. By

L. O. Emerson.

System for Beginners
ON THE
PIANOFORTE.
BY MASON & HOADLEY.

One cannot help liking this thorough, systematic method, the work of men eminent in their profession, and who have the important qualification of being experienced teachers.

Remember that the first months of instruction are, if there is any distinction, the important ones. That is the time to lay a good foundation. "A work well begun is already half done." Price $2.00.

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May 14 12m.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7 30 P. M	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	7 15 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury	11 09 "	10 47 "
" Greensboro'	2 15 A. M	1 15 P. M.
" Danville	5 28 "	5 27 "
" Burkville	1 40 "	8 06 "
Arrive at Richmond	1 02 P. M.	11 02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1 45 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
" Burkville	4 55 "	8 25 "
" Danville	9 52 "	1 05 P. M.
" Greensboro'	1 16 A. M.	4 00 "
" Salisbury	3 56 "	6 23 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	6 32 "	8 51 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6 51 A. M.	9 10 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	M. H	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2 00 A. M	Arrive 12 30 A. M
" Co. Shops		10 24 "
" Raleigh		6 00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'		Leave 3 00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6 25 P. M.
Leave Salem ..... 8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro' ..... 10 00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 42 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12 30 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.25 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line to Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division,

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. R. R. will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6 45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.0 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
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PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

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A full supply of Burt's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

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jan 14-tf

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DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

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REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' alring Store.
Oct. 22-6m.

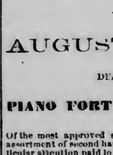
A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, tearful disasters, piracies, perils, &c. ABOVE, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 spirited Illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 728 Sansom St. Phila.
Sept 15-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS



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July 23 tf LEACH BROS.

FIFTY CASES COVE OYSTERS,
LEACH BROS
July 23-m

THE "SNOW FLAKE" BRAND OF FAMILY Flour. Equal to Patapsco and much cheaper.
LEACH BROS.
July 23-tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELESS

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords.
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
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FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
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nov 26-tf

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

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W. H. CROW, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
mar 6-12m

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $18.077.540.66

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WHOLESALE GROCERS
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B. P. WILLIAMSON,
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 8. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,006.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

One Year ago to-day.

Lines written on the first anniversary of the death of Jimmie Martin Ray.

Cold, as the cold snow dripping,
Down from the cloud's dark gray,
And as white, and as pure, and unsullied,
One year ago to-day,
Lay our faultless darling, our idol,
So fair, so cold so still,
And our hearts found it hard to bow meekly
Under a wise Father's will.

Low, where waved the Lill cedars,
In the dark drear chilling mound,
With his still-shut eyes, we laid him,
While the evening sun went down,
At the foot of his sainted Grand Mother,
Asleep in her grave, the while,—
Her spirit in Heaven was greeting
The angel babe of her child.

And the seraphim singing in glory,
In one glad symphonious lay,
Mingled their voices in welcome,
One year ago to-day.
For our darling has crossed the river,
Has set foot on the golden shore,
Along which his angel feet wander,—
In peace forevermore.

And a crown on his forehead glistenth,
Out shining his golden hair,
A crown from the hand of our Savior,
For our Darling so wonderously fair;
His white feet, so snowy and tender,
Pass over the golden street,
And his voice joins the seraphim's singing,
With its meekdivence sweet.

The jasmine wreath that was blooming,
When we placed it above his tomb,
Is dead, and a thousand wees,
Like the jasmine lost their bloom,
And our eyes grown weary with weeping,
Oh, for the day that is gone,
Our hearts have tasted of sorrow,
And our souls with grief been torn.

But our Darling has never ceased singing,
With his baby angel tongue,
His song of celestial praising
That is only just begun.
And the blue eyes bright and sparkling,
That will greet us here no more,
Shine with tenfold more radiance,
In the light of the other shore

This side, the shore is rugged,
And the river is deep and wide
But with holy strength He will help us,
To reach the fair "other side,"
Where there is no more pain and dying,
Where the angels wait over the way,
With our Darling who went to his Father,
One year ago to-day.

LOLA B.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letters to a Young Itinerant.---No. V.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: I need not apologize for directing your attention to the necessity of fully posting yourself up in all those refinements and proprieties of life comprised in what are called "good manners." I do this the more unhesitatingly because polished and easy manners are not natural to many men. They are a grace that must be early learned, earnestly cultivated, and assidnously practiced, until they become a habit of our life.

In our day and time, perhaps no human acquirement in a minister is more urgently demanded than this,—for a minister to break over these rules of etiquette and propriety, manifesting an ignorance or an indifference in regard to them, is to render himself not only a terror to all cultivated and refined society, but an object of contempt and ridicule, which even his sacred office nor commanding talent can excuse.

In the Itineracy, our ministers must visit, admonish, instruct and counsel all classes and grades of society—and the ability to adjust and adapt himself to these varied and dissimilar phases of life, so that in each and among all he will leave behind him a pleasant memory and a sanctified influence, is a grace that every minister should earnestly covet and labor to acquire. You will readily perceive that this matter, in its bearings upon your success in the great work of preaching the Gospel, cannot be too highly estimated—and my apology, if any is needed, for making mention of it, is because I am satisfied that an acquaintance with, and attention to, these conventionalities of life are, by far, too much over-looked.

In this connection there is another point to which I would call your earnest attention, because it sometimes greatly intercepts a young minister—not only blocking up his way, but more or less neutralizing his piety. I allude to what is very properly called *eccentricity*. There seems to be a sort of general notion in the world that every man of great talent must be an eccentric, or eccentric in some things. There are however, no just grounds for any such opinion—it is indeed doubtful if all these eccentricities are not more assumed than natural.—They certainly are no evidence of superior talent—are exceedingly objectionable in any man, but utterly intolerable in a minister. A minister may stultify himself by aping or attempting to ape great men in their manners, gestures, voice, articulation, &c., —not so much because these are faulty, as that in him they show an effort of pure affectation. But a whole train of eccentricities, whether they apply to apparel, to manners, words or ideas, when seen in a minister, stamps him in the eyes of a large portion of mankind as a fool, who either ought to amend his ways, be admonished by his brethren, or keep out of the pulpit.

There is still another matter that has given me much solicitude and thought, and upon which I am prompted to make some suggestions, and yet I have experienced great delicacy in approaching the subject—and had I not promised myself in these familiar letters to advise with you, not only as a brother but as a son, for whose spiritual and ministerial success, I feel almost parental anxiety—I probably would have passed over the question touching your relation in life—*whether married or single*. If married, then I would have you (each of you, for I would address both) bear in mind that this relation, though Divinely appointed, and contributing so much to man's happiness and usefulness in life, is nevertheless encumbered with trials, responsibilities and difficulties of a peculiar and distressing character. This is emphatically true as it stands connected with the Itinerancy. Many and great as are the sacrifices demanded at the hands of the itinerant husband—in many respects these are greater with the itinerant's wife. Home is the chosen sphere of woman. There is her altar of affection—her citadel of safety—her instincts as well as every yearning of her heart, turn with unutterable longings to this "covenanted, sheltered spot," and these are no ideal maiden fancies or imaginative youthful day-dreams, but are alike the order of Providence and the out gushings of her womanly nature. Yet in linking her destiny with an itinerant, with the fidelity and devotion of faithful Ruth saying, "whither thou goest I will go,"—she, to a great extent, must forego these instinctive longings—he, with whom she has cast in her lot, and to whom she is to be a help-mate—one of his most true and faithful companions and co-laborers—he has turned his back upon this home for which she longs. O, he would love to linger with her there, but the command to "forsake houses and lands" are a part of the dispensation laid upon him, and without waiting to "confer with flesh and blood" he takes her by the hand, and with his face toward that better country, sings as he journeys:

"No foot of land do I possess,
No cottage in this wilderness;
A poor wayfaring man,
I lodge awhile in tents below,
And gladly wander to and fro
Till I my Canaan gain."

All honor to the woman who willingly, voluntarily consecrates her life to the great work of aiding, sustaining, encouraging and solacing her husband in the arduous and oftimes painful and disheartening duties of the Itinerancy! She is worthy of man's profoundest and most exalted love and honor, as well as the blessing of God and the guardianship of angels. Hast thou found such an one my brother? Cherish her as thy life—her price is far above rubies. The "lines have fallen to thee in pleasant places, —thou hast a goodly heritage,"—let these gracious bestowments quicken your zeal and animate your heart—as you go forth reaping, bearing precious seed—for all these sacrifices, both for thee and thine, the promise is, "that you shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bearing your sheaves with you."

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, Feb. 1874.

Ventilate the Church.

An exchange states that the time to change the air in the churches is immediately after the congregation has departed. This is a fact for sexton's to make a note of, in order to avoid the complaints of those people who, realizing their right to pure air, will not breathe a vitiated element with remonstrance. When the services for the day are concluded, and while the audience-room is still warm, if the windows and doors are left open for a short time, the cooler air of out-doors will rapidly displace that which has been breathed over and over again by the throng of worshippers. A better arrangement would be to so provide for ventilation in the structure of the church, that the foul air shall be constantly passing out and fresh air shall be constantly supplied—a provision for the efficiency of the services and the health of the congregation which hitherto has been almost entirely neglected.

Dr. Burdon Sanderson, in making some experiments on the electrical phenomena which accompany the contraction of the leaves of a sensitive plant, found the currents produced are subject in all respects to the same laws as those of muscles and nerves.

For the Advocate.

Our Irish Letter.

NOTHING has occurred in this country in recent times better deserving of attention than declaration which has just been published by the Roman Catholic clergy of the County of Limerick. Two candidates are before the constituency of that county for Parliamentary honors—one a Mr. Kelly, who was at the outset of the contest selected by the Roman Catholic clergy; the other, Mr. O'Sullivan, of Kilmallock, upon whom fell the unanimous choice of the Farmers' Clubs, and who, up to the present, at all events, appears to have the popular voice in his favour. The programme of each of these candidates may be said to be indential. They are alike warm in favour of Home Rule. They both declare emphatically for denominational education. They, with equal vigour, announce that the Land Act of 1870 was a sham and a delusion, and that nothing will satisfy, or ought to satisfy, the tenant farmers of Ireland but what they call fixity of tenure. And, lastly, they rival each other in the warmth and fervour with which they speak of the justice and propriety of releasing the convicts whom it pleases the Celtic notion to describe as political prisoners. On the face of it, one might say that the candidates might agree to toss up for the honor of representing the County of Limerick in the Imperial Parliament. But there is something below the surface of the election addresses, and, indeed, in Mr. O'Sullivan's case there is a good deal below the surface. The manner of his selection invited the attention of the public. He was put in the front by persons who announced themselves, not as Home Rulers, but as Nationalists. He was lauded because he was 'a man of 67." John Martin and P. J. Smyth are in Parliament representatives of the ideas which prevailed in '43 and '48; and the tenant farmers of Limerick demand, it appears, that Mr. O'Sullivan, of Kilmallock, shall be sent to Parliament to represent the ideas that were suppressed, so far as their outward and violent expression is concerned, in 1867. In plain language, Mr. O'Sullivan was one of the political prisoners who was kept in close quarters for a few months on suspicion of Feninism; and this is made his chief merit with the Farmers Clubs of Limerick and Clare; while the Cork Clubs have gone out of their way to encourage their brethren on the banks of the Shannon, and to endorse Mr. O'Sullivan as a good man and true. In the meantime, Mr. Kelly is declared to be peculiarly obnoxious because his father, many years ago, presumed to evict some tenants for non-payment of rent, and to convert their farms into bullock walk; and it is amusing to observe that the son hardly ventures, except in a feeble way, to vindicate the acts of the father; and, indeed, such are the exigencies of his situation that he has given a kind of pledge that, if he should ever inherit the property, he will make restitution to those who, for the nominal offence of paying no rent, were prevented from continuing to farm part of the Kelly estates.

It is in this crisis that the Roman Catholic clergy of Limerick county have come farward with a unanimous declaration, not only in favour of Mr. Kelly, but directly against Mr. O'Sullivan. They met on Friday at the Parochial House in Limerick. The Roman Catholic bishop presided. More than eighty priests attended; and the address which they adopted was dissented from by only four of the number. The document is one of considerable length, and is ably and adroitly written. The clergy commence by showing the importance of the crisis, and declaring their own patriotism and affection for their parishioners. 'In offering you our advice,' they say, 'we disclaim all attention of dictating to you. We have no power, nor have we the slightest disposition to dictate.' This, it must be confessed, is a modification of the old tone, in the times when Dr. Mac Hale used to say that if he pleased he could return his own cow boy to Parliament. The priests then cunningly remind the farmers that they have themselves sprung almost exclusively 'from the great farming class of Ireland, and are their kith and kin, these own blood and household, their brothers, relatives, and friends.' After this preamble the declaration approaches the matter in hands. Let us see what they say:—

'The hearts of priest and people are set upon domestic government, popularly called Home Rule upon the education of the people according to the people's faith upon a tixity of tenure in land at a fair rent, and an amnesty to the political prisoners. For the efficient advocacy of all these questions your representative should be a man of education, intelligence position, and ability. One of any other description would only provoke the Parliament to mock and repulse us, to any that we are unfit to manage our own affairs, and knew not what we want.'

Perhaps it did not occur to their reverences that however effective this argument may be for the people of Limerick it, after all, only comes to this: that the electors are requested not to follow up their own idea now lest it might make the Imperial Parliament take the alarm. But if they are only kind enough to return men of education and position so long as the Parliament sits in London they may take their own line of action as soon as the Home Rule Parlinment is sitting in College Green. Their reverences then proceed to describe Mr. Kelly as a gentleman who has pledged himself to Home Rule and all the rest of the programme, and as being 'an educated, intelligent, and able man, sprung from an old Catholic stock, with a large stake in the county and city, and without a stain upon his personal character.' No doubt, they say, the father is said to have been an exterminator, but many of the charges are untrue and others exaggerated. They have no sympathy with exterminators; but are the sins of the father to be visited upon the son, when the son says he does not approve of what was done? Thus having commended Mr. Kelly, the bishop and priests approach the delicate part of their task, and touch upon Mr. Kelly's antagonist: 'Of Mr. O'Sullivan we desire to speak with all due respect, but we feel constrained to declare our conviction that his return as a member for the county would be a crushing disaster to the Liberal cause, while to the cause of Home Rule it would simply be a death-blow.' This is tolerably strong language, and must be taken to have all the more significance since Mr. O'Sullivan has adopted precisely the same programme as Mr. Kelly. How do the priests go on to illustrate their views: 'We have been charged with seeking confiscation' under the pretence of an equitable settlement of the land question Would not Mr. O'Sullivan's return be in the eyes of the Three Kingdoms a strong justification of such an impeachment?' Here is a new light thrown upon the subject. The bishop and clergy know what Mr. O'Sullivan's principles are, and so do the constituents of the county. We only look on at a distance. But if his return would justify such an impeachment, is it not plain that his selection —his unanimous selection—by the Farmers' Clubs proves that the object of those Clubs is really confiscation? This is the argument of our good friends the bishop and priests: for it is the only logical conclusion from their premises. We confess we are much obliged to them for putting the case so well.

Again, they say that Home Rulers have been charged with seeking 'separation,' and they ask 'would not Mr. O'Sullivan's return tend most powerfully to establish the charge?' If so, does it not strike the sapient ecclesiastics that the unanimous selection of Mr. O'Sullivan by the Farmers' Clubs, and the ringing cheers with which the populace greets him, demonstrate conclusively that the Home Rule which the Clubs and the populace demand is separation—neither more nor less? The priests say that they do not accuse Mr. O'Sullivan of being a separatist or a revolutionist, but "every one understands that he represents extreme views." Again, it is this representative of extreme views who is the idol of the Farmers' Clubs; and how can the inference be averted that it is because of his extreme views he is worshipped? 'Do not return him,' cry their reverences in alarm, for 'Englishmen say that our Parliament in Ireland would be an assembly of uneducated, violent, reckless men, unfit to govern, and that all national legislation would become impossible. Would not the return of Mr. O'Sullivan contribute powerfully—and we mean him no disrespect—to prove their ill-founded prophesies?' This is not what is said on the subject here in Antrim, where we can only know the merits of the question at second hand; but in Limerick, at a meeting of more than eighty of the Roman Catholic clergy among whom there were but four dissentients. If we judge simply by Mr. O'Sullivan's address, we must say that this last passage appears to us to do him an injustice. He has written by no means like an uneducated man, and his views, as expressed by himself, did not appear to be any more reckless or violent than those of the candidate whom the priests so strongly favour. However we take their arguments and their assertion as we find them, and we say that they condemn not Mr. O'Sullivan, but the Farmers' Clubs and the people who have adopted him. In other words, they condemn the agitators, lay and clerical, who have made the Farmers' Clubs and the populace what they are.

JOHN KNOX.

January 24th, 1874.

An Indian once tried the softness of feathers by laying one on a rock and stretching himself upon it. There are some who try the virtue of advertising on the same plan.

For the Advocate.

What does "Texas" Mean?

MR. EDITOR: From "Texas," it is said that "Texas" is derived. Texas signifies *friends*, and, we are told, was the name given by some Spanish navigators to a tribe of Indians found near the Gulf coast, about the time the country was first discovered. The name, to this day, is appropriate and significant. There beats in Texas a warm Southern heart. The hospitality of Texas to strangers impresses the emigrant most favorably. It is happily symbolized by the fragrant flowers that bloom around him and the breezes which fan him.

Speaking of flowers, they have been blooming in our gardens all winter, and still they contest the palm with Boreas, although February is at the door. The thermometer has indicated 29 above zero as our coldest weather this winter, while 70 to 74 has not been uncommon at noon of our warmest days. Man rejoices in this bland and beautiful weather, but the beasts have even greater cause than their masters to congratulate themselves on the absence of snow and ice. Are you aware, Mr. Editor, that the people do not feed their cattle in Texas? This is the rule: a cow which tastes grain, peas or provender is indeed highly favored, a very nabob in the midst of a gaunt and uncared for peasantry.

The plan is to let each individual of the lowing herds take the chances: if he, she, or it lives, well; if the opportunity is afforded to the owner of selling the hides, it brings him in some ready money which greatly soothes his sorrows. In West Texas the probabilities of life are much greater than in Eastern Texas, the grass on the prairies being so good and so abundant in the West, and this cured hay, as one might call it, is usually so little injured by rain. Texas is a grand country for cattle, not so good for hogs.

But I am wandering, and must seek the North Star, or some other point of observations which will guide me.

Comparisons are not always odious. I have noticed with what attention most people receive analogical preaching, even when the beverage is thin and weak. I have thought, therefore, that your readers might endure some likenesses, or contrasts, drawn between Texas and Carolina.

1st. The M. E. Church, South is the leading denomination in Texas as it is in North Carolina.

2nd. The preachers here are poorly supported as they are with you—only *more poorly* in Texas. Perhaps there is no point of the domain of Southern Methodism in which the sustenance of the Itinerant minister is so meagre as it is in this "Lone Star" division of the work.

3rd. This results, in part, from the fact that there are very few parsonages in Texas, not half as many in the entire State as in your Conference.

4th. Congregations for preaching are not usually so large as they are with you, owing to the sparesness of the population.

Missouri is about four times as large as all New-England; Texas is nearly four times as large as Missouri, and yet we have in this grand empire only about one million inhabitants. The circuit preacher has longer rides in this State than fall to the lot of your preachers.

5th. The preachers in your Conference are better entertained than the preachers here There the country is old; the people live in good houses, and much attention is given to comfort and adornment. Here, many of our best people live in uncouth and uncomfortable houses, and but little attention is given to elegance and ornament.

6th. Here the country is improving, a good class of people are pouring in, hundreds per day; rail-roads are in course of construction, school and church enterprizes are going forward, fruit trees and roses are being planted, a better class of houses are going up, and millions of acres of rich land are offered at from $1.50 to $5 per acre. The Democratic majority here is about 50,000, and the colored race have but little influence in elections. You know how all these things are in Carolina.

Finally: In Texas there is greater diversity in the views of preachers as to doctrines and church usages; and, amongst the people, less uniformity in the observance of old Methodist usages than obtains in the North Carolina Conference.

In these comparisons, tell your readers to make considerable exceptions under most of the items.

A. G. S.

Austin Female College, Jan. 31, 1874.

"Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a country deacon of a new minister. "Why, do you understand those languages?" "No; but we pay for the best and we ought to have it."

For the Advocate.

"What a Revolting Picture!"

MR. EDITOR: "Watchman," in his third letter to a young Itinerant, draws the following picture:

"Just think of a man, and a minister, with a dark zone of offensive incrustations cropping out on his lips, a slimy rill coursing down each corner of his mouth—spewing out one huge mouthful after another of this detestable admixture upon spotless floors, or spurting it *at* fire places and bespattering, polluting and defacing hearthstones, mantel, jams and all—or if he at all notices the spittoon, it is only to hurl an overflowing mouthful toward it—which, missing its aim comes down in a discoloring, tainting fog upon the carpet, to befoul and corrupt it—or, as if to cap the climax, that even fills his mouth on lying down, and in his hours of dreams, pours forth upon the snowy sheets and pillows a winding sluice—staining, corrupting, and despoiling as it flows. What a revolting picture!"

Yes "just think of the man, and minister" who would have to swallow at once, a whole barnful of tobacco in order to have on his lips, "a dark zone" (50 miles wide, perhaps) of masticated tobacco, from which comes "a slimy rill." (Strong enough to turn a mill wheel) "coursing down each corner of his mouth;" and yet the man is not drowned, nor strangled, but still has power enough "to spew out huge mouthfuls on the spotless floors," and the sills don't break under the burden; and more wonderful still, this Polyphemus of the offensive weed, it seems, as he lies down to sleep, puts in about a hogshead of the juicy stuffs "and in his hours of dreams" (dreams probably that his jaws are a tobacco prize and pressing them together) pours "forth upon the snowy sheets and pillows a winding sluice," which however does not wash away the bed, nor house. This is all wonderful to me, yet I remember to have read in an old fable, of a monstrous giant, who was so large as to wade across the ocean, using a pine tree as a cane, his head up against the skies. I reckon this is the huge giant of the weed, who sat before the imagination of "Watchman" while he drew the above picture. Now, I would like to know what Quarterly Conference licensed this young Itinerant—this enormous chewer of the weed—to preach the gospel of soberness and truth.

DISCRIMINATOR.

Selected.

Silence in Heaven.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

"There was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour."

Intensest calm of silence fell
Once, for one little half-hour space,
Where blended songs forever swell
In gladness through the Holy Place.
Then ceased from every golden lyre
The finger-touch that woke its chord,
And every voice in all the choir
Was hushed in presence of the Lord.

What hear, in all that listening place,
Grew overfull for silent praise,
And dared be first to bid it cease?
Some soul led home through thorny ways;
Or some who out of fire and blood
Had reached a shelter safe and sweet?
What one of all who bought with blood,
Were kneeling at the dear Lord's feet?

It may have been a little one
Whose spirit could not understand,
The wonder of the silence thrown
In mystic awe on voice and hand,
Who sudden broke it with a cry
Of love's amaze and love's delight,
And woke the chorus of the sky
Anew to sorrow's matchless might.

Oh, for such pause when we shall bow,
Dear Christ, before thy blessed Face!
A silent moment, sweet and low,
To praise, unworded, all thy grace,
To feel the beating of thy heart,
That once our woe was nigh to crush,
And worship Thee with tender art,
Amid the hallelujahs' hush.

The World at our Lord's Coming.

At the epoch of our Lord's coming, the known world had just been brought within the iron circle of the Roman Empire. The soldiers of the Eternal City had extended its supremacy over the fierce tribes of Germany, Gaul, Britain, and Scythia; over Syria and Palestine, and along the coasts of the great Inner Sea. Order had been established where previously chaotic confusion had prevailed, and the majesty of the law had been enthroned in the midst of wild and hitherto uncivilized races. Thus it became possible for the followers of our Lord to obey His injunction, and bear the Gospel tidings from Arabia on the one hand, to the shores of the Atlantic on the other. Fifty years earlier, and Christianity might have failed to strike its root in a disorganized and tumultuous world; fifty years later, and it would have fallen upon evil days, when social corruption and the intestine convulsions of an overgrown empire might have withered it in its early growth. What can be a stronger evidence of its Divine origin than the fact that it was born into a state of society singularly meet and providentially ordained for its reception? It came at a time of profound peace, when its "still small voice" could reach the minds of the nations. It came when the arms of Rome had carried the culture of Greece over an extensive region, disciplining the intellect and refining the imagination, so that its eternal principles of truth and justice could secure a general appreciation. It came before the myths and delusions of the Alexandrian school of philosophy had grown powerful enough to take hold of the new doctrine, and poison it with their deadly breath. It came as a necessary complement of the revelation already made to man in Jewish Monotheism and Greek speculation. It was the "heir of all the ages:" the historic sequence of prior creeds and systems: the culmination of a prolonged order of Divine preparation; and the new and more exalted spirit infused into the methods of human thought was the gift of God, who, from the beginning foreseeing all things, had made all things converge to this appointed end. Christ's first coming, then, occurring when it did, may reasonably be accepted as one of the most striking of the external testimonies to the authenticity of our Christian faith.

There is another consideration which may well awaken thought; namely, that Christ assumed humanity at an epoch when the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the moral scheme of the world trembled on the brink of destruction. Hebrew Monotheism had done its work: Greek culture had accomplished its mission: Roman civilization had fulfilled its intention. If man was to be rescued from an abyss of bestial degradation, something more was wanted, and so the infected air was freshened and made wholesome by a sweet wind from the hills of Judea. An old writer says: *"Philosophia virtutem quæsivit, Theologia invenit, Religio possidet."*—In like manner it may be formulated that philosophy sought after the truth, law prepared the way for its reception, and Jesus Christ revealed it. At the crisis of a social revolution, the kingdom of God was founded; and intervening between the decaying Judaism and the corrupt Pagandom, it conquered, and in conquering redeemed, mankind.—*Scottish Guardian.*

God's Mindfulness.

God's relation to man is conceived too much from the material, too little from the spiritual, standpoint. The providences that men watch for on the field of nature are always less Divine and beneficent than the providences that go on every moment within the soul of man. It has been said that unconscious or involuntary sins are the worst; the Pharisee who believes his righteousness faultless, being a greater sinner than the penitent and self-abasing publican. So the providences of which man remains unconscious are the mightiest and truest, the Divine influences that stream miraculized through his life, the sweet and quieting thoughts that find and comfort him in his distress, the light that comes to him in darkness, the memory of his better self that makes him ashamed of his worse, and draws him from the evil he had followed to the good he had forsaken. Pagan Cicero said, "The gods care for great things, but neglect small." That was a very pagan sentiment, the precise reverse of the Christian truth. The things that concern man are never little to God. While He telleth the number of the stars, He also watcheth that He may heal the heart vexed by trouble, or broken by sorrow. While He thinks of the life, He does not neglect the daily bread it needs. The least care that can distress man touches God, while the great agonies of the soul, whether due to the loss of one we loved, or the eclipse of our brightest hopes, or the impotence of our best endeavors, or the stings of a guilty conscience, so appeal to His love, that His holy hands hasten to bring the balm that can heal, and the quiet that can assuage our grief. Our little lives are rounded, not with a sleep but with God, and of every moment of our lives, as of every spot on earth, we can say, 'Lo! God is here. How dreadful! is this place! It is none other than the house of God, the very gate of heaven!'—*The Day of Rest.*

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* gives an account of a "strange sect" worshipping every Sunday at the "Catholic Apostolic Church" in Sixteenth street, west of Sixth Avenue, in that city. We copy the following extract:

Everything is ordered by what is held to be prophetic guidance, and the whole is founded upon a belief in the speedy personal coming of Christ to take "His own," and to prepare the earth for his millennial reign. This Church, which claims that it is not a sect, because it acknowledges all baptized Christians as brethren, and seeks to teach, and not to proselyte, had its origin in the great spiritual movement with which Edward Irving identified himself nearly fifty years ago. It has a large number of congregations in Great Britain, Germany, Canada, and other countries, but has only this one congregation in New York, which was started about twenty-five years ago.

Several Episcopal clergymen and a number of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers have entered its ministry, and some have been deposed and suspended for preaching its doctrines. It has no honors or emolument to offer, and its work has been done slowly and without much apparent progress. To most people it is scarcely known by name, and many who read this article will be surprised to learn that a congregation with the complete machinery of the New Testament Church has so long been at work in this city. Indeed this is the smallest of the sect. Three congregations in Connecticut, one at Boston, and one at Potsdam, embrace its numbers in this country.

Most of the ministers of the Church support themselves by their business occupations, and give their services without pay. One is a lawyer, another a physician, and others are business men. These are called to their places (as they believe) by the word of prophecy. They serve in one of the four fold offices of ruler, pastor, prophet or evangelist.

WHY THE RED SEA IS CALLED RED.—A question that has puzzled scholars found a solution some time since in the observation of an American submarine diver. Smith's Bible Dictionary discusses learnedly the name of the Red Sea. The dictionary surmises that the name was derived from the red western mountains, red coral zoophites, etc., and appears to give little weight to the real and natural reason which came under our American's notice. On one occasion the diver observed, while under sea, that the curious wavering shadows, which cross the lustrous, golden floor like Fraunhofer's lines on the spectrum, began to change and lose themselves. A purple glory of intermingled colors darkened the violet curtains of the sea chambers, reddening all glints and tinges with an angry fire. Instead of that lustrous, golden firmament, the midhassphere darkened to crimson and opal. The walls grew purple, the floor as red as blood; the deep itself was purpled with the venous hue of deoxidized life currents.

The view on the surface was even more magnificent. The sea at first assumed the light, tawny or yellowish red of sherry wine. Anon, this wine color grew indistinct with richer radiance; as far as the eye could see, and flashing in the crystalline splendor of the Arabian sun, was glorious as a sea of rose. The dusky red sandstone hills, with a border of white sand and green and flowered foliage, like an elaborately wrought cup of Bohemian glass enamelled with brilliant flowers, held the sparkling liquid petals of that rosy sea. The surface, on examination, proved to be covered with a thin brick-dust layer of infusoria slightly tinged with orange. Placed in a white glass bottle, this changed into a deep violet but the wide surface of the external sea was of that magnificent and brilliant rose color. It was a new and pleasing example of the lustrous, ever varying beauty of the ocean world. It was caused by diatomaceæ, minute algæ, which under the microscope revealed delicate threads gathered in tiny bundles, and containing rings, blood disks, of that curious coloring matter in tiny tubes.

TRANSCRIPT

The influence exercised by the moon on meteorological phenomena has been the subject of a communication to the Academie des Sciences of Paris, by M. Marchand. From examining the distribution of storms between the years 1785 and 1873 he supposes that he detects some relation between the appearance of storms and the age of the moon, and he attemps to show by tables that the moon has an appreciable influence on the temperature and pressure of the air, on the state of the sky and the distribution of rain.

ATHENÆUM.

PETER'S PENCE.—It is well known that of late years the Pope has been very largely supported by contributions of "the faithful" throughout the world, which have been collected under the ancient and historic name of St. Peter's Pence. The *Unita Cattolica* gives the following statistics of the annual receipts: In 1861 the "Pence" amounted to 14,184,000 francs, in 1862 to 9,402,000, in 1863, to 7,047,000, in 1864 to 5,832,000, in 1865 to 6,445,000, in 1866 to 5,939,000, in 1867 to 11,313,000, in 1868 to 11,900,000, thus giving a total of 71,171,000 francs in eight years. The exact sums collected in the last four or five years are not given, but the same authority states that they are greatly in excess of previous years, and reckons that the total of "Peter's Pence" collected up to the present cannot fall much short of 400,000,000 francs. The great falling off in the years 1863-1866 is accounted for by the same authority and by Catholic opinion on the ground of the general belief then prevailing that, after all, the temporal possessions of the Pope were safe, and that, consequently, he has less urgent need of external subsidies.—*Swiss Times*

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. FEBRUARY 25, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Help Your Minister.

A great many people seem to think that the preacher must do everything. He must preach fine and eloquent sermons, visit everybody—hold all the class, prayer and church meetings—preside over the Sunday-school, answer to the calls of the afflicted and the needy, must do all the begging, obtain subscribers for the church paper, and deny himself of the plainest comforts, and sometimes the actual necessities of life. This is all a mistake, a fraud. No minister can do all that is expected of him. He cannot have a live church unless he has a live membership. His success depends in a large measure upon the willingness of the people to do their share of the work. But you enquire, how can I be useful—what can I do?

First, you can help your pastor in his preaching. Many a time in our own experience, the consciousness that the congregation were in sympathy with us, that they had opened their ears and their hearts to receive the word, acted on us with telling effect. We have been aroused, thrilled, by the upturned faces of the congregation, and the thoughts which in the study seemed all too poor, were lighted up with the inspiration of the people's love. If the people are careless and listless, the sermon is sure to be dull. The truth is, the congregation have as much to do with the success of the sermon as the preacher. We would have larger results, clearer demonstrations, and a stronger proof of our ministry, if instead of depending upon the preacher to stir up the people, the people would by their prayers, zeal and attention, fire the heart of the preacher.

Secondly, if your pastor preaches a good sermon, say so, and say so to *him*. It can do no harm. We have no sympathy with the notion of some that it will not do to speak encouragingly to a preacher about his sermon lest he should become vain. A kindly and encouraging word is often of great value to the preacher. Many a minister has gone into his study after the delivery of a sermon on the verge of dispair. It may have been a good sermon—it may have touched some heart, but no one says so, and the minister, nine times out of ten, thinks he has failed. It is impossible to estimate the value of a generous word at such a time, or even of a kindly criticism. People think that ministers rise above such feelings—get hardened to preaching with the advance of years. But such is not the case. The responsibility of the work is too great. He needs encouragement, and in some cases it is absolutely necessary to success and usefulness.

Thirdly, you can help your minister in the work of organization. Here the force of the lay element lies, to a greater extent than at almost any other point. A well organized church is a power for good—while a church without organization is but little felt in a community. The preacher cannot hope for great success without organization, nor can he carry forward the highest interest of his church without the hearty and unqualified endorsement and co-operation of the laity.—The faithful pastor has plans. He understands the theory of organization well enough, but he cannot organize and put his plans into successful operation without an efficient working force. Let the people go to their pastor—find out his plans—talk with him about them; raise a band of workers,—canvass for souls—distribute tracts and papers and books—swell the Sunday school ranks—look after the destitute, and visit the sick—hold prayer meetings in private houses, and thus aid your pastor in winning souls to Christ, and in hiding "a multitude of sins." The best way to keep the church pure is to put every member to work. The old adage is true "that Satan finds some mischief still, for idle hands to do." It is a fair estimate that three out of every five will do the work assigned them.

Fourthly, help your minister by making him comfortable. See that his mind is not perplexed about temporal matters. If you would have him minister to you in holy things, he would have you minister to him in temporal things. Enquire after the comfort of his family—seek to supply his wants and necessities. Make him feel that you appreciate his services.—The amount you have pledged to pay for his support is meagre—barely enough to meet current expenses.—The youth behind the counter, the printer at his case, and thousands with far less culture, in the ordinary pursuits of life, receive a better salary than the laborious, faithful minister of Christ. There is scarcely a minister among us who could not command better wages in other pursuits. But God has laid his hand upon him, and thrust him out into the ministry, and he dare not at the peril of his soul abandon his calling.

Class Meeting.

The mere mention of the term class meeting, to thousands of Methodists all over this land, brings fresh to mind some of the sweetest memories in the history of their religious experience. Some of the happiest moments of their life were in the class room, and they deplore the great loss which the church has sustained at every point by their disuse among us. There have always been some, though few in number, opposed to class meetings; but the great majority in our church, to this day, look upon them as a powerful agency in uniting and welding together, as one body, the individual members of our church. They exert a powerful influence upon our young converts, and serve as a school for their spiritual training, by stimulating them to seek after higher spiritual attainments. It is more than probable that many of our young men, called of God to preach the Gospel, have been literally *thrust* out into the work by their influence. Many sainted ones in glory, if they could visit us in our struggles and conflicts with the world, would press upon us the necessity of class meetings as a direct spiritual means to better enable us to "come out of great tribulation," as conquerers through Christ. Nothing can supply the place of class meetings and nothing would so quicken the spiritual vigor of our church as the formation of classes, in every society with Godly men as their leaders.

It is reported to us that Rev. Dr. Pritchard, pastor of the Baptist Church in this city recently stated from his pulpit that "Christ was not such a fool as to baptize by sprinkling." It is also reported that Rev. Mr. Jordan, a Baptist minister, who has been assisting the Doctor in a series of meetings in his church, said that he never saw a person who had been baptized by sprinkling who was happy." We give the statements as they were reported to us, by those who were present. Such statements carry with them their own condemnation. We forbear to say more for the present.

The preachers and laymen are earnestly requested to send us items of church news from all parts of the State. Without your help in this particular, our columns must be barren of home news. What we do not know we cannot print. An excellent item could be sent upon a postal card for the small cost of one cent. Something transpires at almost every church service worthy of note.

Bro. Mangum, as will be seen by reference to another column, makes an earnest appeal to our people in behalf of Edenton Street Church, of which he is the pastor. We trust he may meet with that success commensurate with the cause. Methodism in Raleigh is losing ground for want of proper church facilities. Bro. Cole, in charge of Person Street Church, as we learn, is also moving, and we trust both churches will receive aid sufficient to encourage them to commence the work, and to push it forward to completion.

We have received the first number of the *Central Protestant*, published at Greensboro, N. C., Rev. J. L. Michaux, editor. The paper is well filled with interesting and instructive matter. We extend to the editor a hearty welcome to the fraternity and wish him great success. THE CENTRAL is the organ of the Protestant Methodist Church of North Carolina—Price two dollars per annum.

Since our last we have received a club of subscribers from each of the following persons: Rev. A. D. Betts, G. W. Ivy, V. A. Sharpe, Miss Adelia Sharpe, L. J. Holden, J. S. Nelson, L. E. Stacy, and T. L. Triplett.

We are indebted to the President of Peace Institute for an invitation to attend a musical entertainment which came off on Tuesday evening of last week. It was not our pleasure to be present, but we learn that it was really an enjoyable entertainment.

Rev. Dr. Mason, for about thirty three years the rector of the Episcopal Church of this city, died of pneumonia, on the 21st inst., in the 76th year of his age. He was a man of deep piety, profound learning and of devotion to his church.

We are pained to record the death of sister Whitaker, which sad event occurred at the residence of her husband, Col. Willis Whitaker, on the 21st inst. We sympathize with the afflicted and bereaved family.

The Cleaveland *Banner* says that Rev. H. T. Hudson is soon to erect a handsome residence in the town of Shelby.

Rev. L. J. Holden, in charge of Nash Circuit writes:

"I am very well pleased with my charge. The people know how to treat their preacher. They are good old fashion *strong coffee* Methodists. I have thought it would do well to put this charge in the *Washington District*.

I have eight churches, and I am trying to give them all Sunday preaching. I am looking forward to refreshing times."

What is Originality.

The Northern Journals are discussing the question of originality in the pulpit, with earnestness and directness. The New York *Methodist* undertakes to define what originality is. From a late issue of that paper we take the following:

"But what do we mean when we insist that they who write or speak shall be original? Is it that each one shall go down into the depths of his personal consciousness and afterwards evolve what he finds there? All that one learns from his consciousness he can express in a simple statement. If in the case of a Christian it be a consciousness of redemption, one narrative of experience will tell it all. Such a consciousness is to the Christian teacher invaluable, indispensable; but it will not alone fit him for the function of teaching. We send him to books, that his associations of thought may be multiplied: that he may see truth as far as he can, in all its variety of lights, systematized by the logical faculty, illustrated livingly in history, moulded into forms of beauty by the shaping power of the imagination. The man never lived who could do all this out of himself. He must make use, also, of what has been done by his predecessors. The great storehouse, which we call literature, furnishes him the material on which his own mind is to work, and by means of which it is to be built up. Absolute originality is an impossibility. We are created for the commerce in ideas; we are dependent on it if we are ever to know anything. He who limits his production to what is wholly original with himself will produce little more than emptiness. We would except from this statement only a small number of extraordinary men. Even the most fruitful thinkers have frequently found the germs of their thinking in the productions of others. The development school of theorists owes its origin to Lamarck, and generally, in the natural sciences the thought of one mind becomes fruitful in another mind, and so there is an endless series of productivity

Every one who thinks at all has some, even if imperfect, system of thought, some philosophy of life and the world, some rationale in accordance with which he explains the facts of personal and general experience. What he knows classifies itself spontaneously under the general principles of his system. He will see that his governing principle permits his seeing. Suppose him to be a logical Calvinist: he will see all the phenomena of life and the world from the point of view of the divine sovereignty. All history will illustrate for him his dominant idea. Suppose him to be a Materialist, and to believe that all phenomena, including those of human conduct, are governed by neccessary law; his views of morality and responsibility, of the true ends of life, will be governed by this controlling principle. When Christianity arose the facts of the social and political condition of the world remained the same as before the advent of Christ, but the conception of the possibility of the invigoration of human nature by a divine life created a new system of thought, and in time a new world. All of knowledge and literature that the classic nations had accumulated was regarded from a new point of view, and in the light of the new revelation. Out of this dominant idea and its logical consequences has sprung all distinctively Christian literature. Christian literature grows age by age because the apprehension of many of the truths of Christianity by men is susceptible of improvement, and because each age furnishes some fresh illustration of Christian truth.

Now every honest mind will assimilate its acquisitions by the operation of the governing principles of its thinking. It will be so far forth original because its work will be honestly wrought out. Such a mind will have its own form of literary product; reason, imagination and taste will have combined to create that form. As these ingredients vary in men, and as culture varies, there will be in all honest work an endless variety, and withal a distinct individuality. A plagiarist is a thief who steals other men's literary forms. He is either too lazy to go through the formative process himself, or he is incapable of it, and yet ambitious to shine. Or he may have assumed the teaching function without preparation, and may persuade his conscience that he must subsist by thieving or give up altogether. In such a decision, he makes a terrible mistake, for his first business in the world is not to be a sham. He would be better off in any honest vocation, even if it were chopping wood."

South Guilford Circuit.

DEAR BRO BOBBITT: I have just completed my first round on this charge. I find a clever people, enjoying a very respectable degree of temporal prosperity and manifesting a becoming interest in the church. We have an encouraging prospect for a useful and happy year: not that we are large and strong numerically and financially, for in this respect we are small, but we hope to increase the talents committed to our hands in a ratio equal to those who are large and strong.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Is in the center of the circuit, R. P. Troy, A. M., Principal. The very excellent qualifications of the Principal, his very moderate charges for Board and Tuition, the healthy locality, and the religious advantages, all combine to recommend this school to those who have sons and daughters to educate. It is far more preferable, in my judgment, to send children here than to town and village schools. The temptation to vice being so much less, their morals are so much safer. The academy building is well arranged and commodious; the church, too, is right there, where religious services are held every Sabbath. Let those who wish further information, address Capt. R. P. Troy, Greensboro, N. C. He will convey them from the Depot to the school, which is eight miles South of Greensboro.

R. G. BARRETT.

The *Christian Advocate*, of New York, alluding to the election of Rev. Dr. Summers to the chair of Systematical Theology in the Vanderbilt University, says it is "a capital selection. We congratulate the University."

John's Baptism.

The *Central Methodist* has the following from Rev. Morris Evans, on the New Testament signification of John's baptism. The writer sets forth the subject in a clear and concise manner, and our people would do well to read and ponder:

John was Elijah, Malachi, 4:5, "Behold I will send you the prophet Elijah." Luke 1:17. "And he shall go before him in the Spirit and power of Elias." See also Mat. 11:14 and 17:10 to 13; Mark 9:12,13.

The calling of John and Elijah was the same, that is to recover the church from lifeless and sinful formalism, and its consequences, to a spiritual worship of God.

The Jews expected Elijah to baptize when he should come. John 1:25. "Why baptizest thou then if thou be not Christ, nor Elias?" It is not necessary to speculate as to why they expected this when the fact is patent, and all that your present study needs. But as under the Law one of the steps necessary to restoring a person who had sinned, was to undergo, one of the "divers baptisms" of the Divine ritual; so when a prophet came to bring about a national restoration, the well instructed believer would naturally expect baptism. This inquiry of the Pharisees was natural; and John's answer shows that their conception was proper. Hence we conclude that there was nothing new in John's baptism of the people—that it was a practice with which they were familiar. They do not ask what is baptism?—but why do *you* baptize?

Mat. 3:1 to 12. John was to prepare the way: teach the people repentance: require a life conformable thereto: to "bring forth fruits meet to repentance." To show them that mere relation of blood to Abraham or observance of ceremonies would not be sufficient. That his baptism "with water" was not efficacious like that "with the Holy Ghost" which Jesus would administer; and that Jesus would accomplish a true cleansing or purification. Here the whole tenor exhibits the preparatory and typical character of John's ministry and ablution. While that of Jesus was the real cleansing and preparation for pleasing God and enjoying His favor

The specific aim of John's appointment was to manifest Jesus as the Christ to Israel. "Therefore Am I come baptizing with water."—Jno. 1:31. While baptizing the people was preparatory and incidental, the great object of John's call and labor had exclusive respect to pointing out the "Lamb of God." But this was done in the act of baptising him. This baptism was a work of righteousness by the decision of Jesus and acceptance of John.—Matt. 3:15. As a work of rightcousness, it was an act of obedience to the Divine Law. Here, again, we come back to the "divers baptisms" of the law, and ascertain that it was a typical purification.

Jno. 3:25 to 4:3. In this we learn of a dispute between John's disciples and the Jews. It was a "question about purifying." Upon appealing the matter to John, they show that it was about baptizing John, explaining the difficulty about purifying, shows that he and his baptism must give place to Jesus and his baptism.

From all this it is obvious that John's ministry was that of a ceremonial purification, preparatory to the advent and showing of the Christ. That the specific act of ceremonial purification was a baptism with water. Hence the conclusion that the *baptizo* of John's service has for its signification as the leading idea, purification. This is shown to be ceremonial by the attendant circumstances.

Religious Brevities.

The *New North State* says Rev. P. A. Strobel has been called to preach in Cabarrus County and will accept the call. Mr. Strobel is an able and conscientious minister of the gospel and a gentleman of liberal views.

A Roman Catholic bishop, invited to open the Vermont Legislature by prayer, uttered the following: "May corruption and sin of every form be as far from every member of this Legislature as *Thou* art!"

A society has been formed in Belgium for collecting all waste paper, and selling it for the benefit of the Pope. The society has appealed to the possessors of all "bad books, such as Voltaire, Rosseau, Diderot, Volney, and other detestable authors," to hand them over as waste paper.

A new religion has sprung up in Persia, and is so different from the old Moslem faith, that it is creating considerable excitement. The principal doctrines are praise of the Supreme Being, truth, and virtue. It is regarded with great disfavor by the followers of the Moslem faith.

DR. GUTHRIE'S VIEWS.—How ministers of the Gospel, how Christian elders, in the face of this vice, can go on with their indulgencies, is to me a mystery. I cannot understand it. I do not condemn them. By their own deeds they shall stand or fall; but before them. I charge drink with breaking more hearts, with destroying the ties of more families, with ruining more bodies, with sending more souls to perdition, than almost all the other vices in this country together.

CONFERENCE STATISTICS.—The Mississippi Conference met at Brandon, Bishop Wightman presiding. Total white members, 19,656, an increase of 1,674. The Memphis Conference, Bishop McTyeire presiding, met at Jackson; number of members, 29,964, an increase of over 1,000. North Mississippi Conference met at Granada, Bishop Paine presiding: number of white members, 25,800, an increase of 719. Little Rock Conference, Bishop Pierce presiding, met at Camden; white members, 14,827, a decrease of 207.

W. Hepworth Dixon, an English writer of note, remarks that Sir Walter Raleigh is a power in the world, hardly less visible in England than America, "where the beautiful capital of a chivalrous nation bears his name."

Renew your subscription to the ADVOCATE, and secure its weekly visits.

To the Friends of Methodism in North Carolina.

For a number of years it has been evident to those familiar with the condition of the several religious denominations in Raleigh, that there is great need of improvement in the appearance, comfort and size of the Methodist Church edifice on Edenton Street. Its present appearance makes an unfavorable impression on every stranger, whether he view the exterior or the interior. It also inevitably exerts a damaging influence on the taste and feelings of many if not all, who are accustomed to worship within its walls. While the genius of Methodism forbids all ostentation and extravagant display, it nevertheless inculcates the principle and policy of consistency, and fitness in things; and wisely directs that in all departments its devotees should manifest a conservative and godly regard for the progress of society within it and around it. In this city there are visitors from different sections of the State or from abroad, perhaps every day in the year. Persons are also constantly moving in and settling here. All these are inevitably affected by the appearance which the different churches present, and it is well known that first impressions are powerful and are not easily changed. While this is plain as theory, it is painfully sustained by facts that come under our own observation.

The effect of relative comfort or discomfort in churches is an important consideration. While the audience rooms of the other churches in the city are more or less favored in this regard, the Methodist Church is afflicted with ill-constructed and uncomfortable seats, while the facilities for warming the room are deplorably inadequate and defective.

The present membership of the church numbers over four hundred and twenty-five, while the capacity of the church is only equal to the seating of about four hundred and fifty. This fact alone proves the necessity for increasing the size of the building. It is evident that when a large proportion of the members attend, there is room for but few others. This year the Sabbath School Society is to meet here in May and the Annual Conference next winter. We expect also to have special exercises that will demand more room than we have. In this place, occasions requiring a more commodious building will occur year after year. The city is growing. The membership of this Church is increasing. The church record shows about one hundred more than when I came to the charge two years ago. We must have a much larger building. We have no suitable accommodation for our Sabbath School. The body of the church does not meet the demand of the School. We have lost and must still lose on this account. Properly furnished, Methodism in Raleigh would grow rapidly and exert a most salutary influence on the interest of the denomination in the State. Under its present disadvantages, it requires a tremendous struggle to sustain it. Indeed, it is impossible for it to hold its own without improvement in the accommodations and facilities.

What is needed cannot be done by the means that can be commanded in Raleigh. A heroic and sacrificing effort is ready on our part, but much help is needed and solicited from our friends abroad in the State and elsewhere. Our Baptist brethren were aided thus, and after protracted effort succeeded in getting a good building. Now if they, with not more than half a dozen self-sustaining charges in the State, could give the requisite help to their church at the Capital, surely the Methodists, with perhaps more than one hundred and fifty self-sustaining appointments, can do not only as well but better. The Methodist church in Raleigh has been *denied* by divers appeals and agencies for college and charities and churches. It has responded willingly, according to its ability. It expects a liberal spirit in return. Its members are not wealthy. It is composed of a noble band of genuine evangelical Wesleyans. If they were able to build, of themselves, they would not ask for help from others. But they can not meet this great demand without assistance. Consider, then, that as this church is situated at the capital it has a relation to the rest of the State that no other church in the State bears. It exerts an influence for or against Methodism on every section of the State. This any intelligent mind can see.

The emergency is upon us. We cannot afford to wait. We are compelled to move forward, at the peril of our interests in this city. We need at least $5,000 outside of Raleigh. Now what we ask is that every member or friend of the Methodist church in the State will help us by contributing something. Send the most you can. If you cannot send dollars, send dimes! Be sure to send something. We call upon the preachers, the churches, the Sabbath Schools, all the children. Send us a subscription, however small. Send as soon as you can. Will not the preachers speak and work for us? Some have promised to do so. Now is the time. Address all letters, with remittances, to

A. W. MANGUM,
Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 18th, 1874.

We have received a practical and instructive communication from Rev. J. A. Trimmer, which will appear in our next issue.

MR. EDITOR: On last Sabbath we were favored with a visit by Rev. Bro. Hendren, Agent of Greensboro Female College. He preached to us in the morning and also at night, leaving a fine impression on the congregation as to his ministerial ability. Indeed sir, he is a gentleman of no ordinary mind, judging from his sermon Sunday night, as I think he became truly eloquent during a part of his discourse. It was, I believe, his first visit to our town, but hope it will not be his last. Individually, and as a congregation, we would like to see him in the light of a minister, *minus* an agency, very frequently. We do not object to the agency—as the cause is good—had we the ability to give, but money calls, as you know, are so frequently made that we never have any surplus green-backs. We do not know how successful in securing money Bro. Hendren was, but hope and think he met with some good success. He is your right hand man too, I suppose, Mr. Editor, for if he fails to get a donation for Greensboro College he will make up lost time in subscribers for the ADVOCATE.

Bro. Hendren, I think, is somewhat prepossessing both in general appearance and in conversation, being very pleasant and talkative, and armed to the teeth with such weapons, will of course succeed to a clever extent, will draw some blood wherever he can find an artery. He accosted me on the subject of a donation to the College, but I told him I had no daughters, whereupon he extended mercy in favor of the prisoner. He then riddled me on the "Advocate" question, and finding that the engagement would likely wax warm and decisive, I unconditionally surrendered to his terms. I told him I would serve him like young ladies sometimes served young gentlemen who were urgently pressing their claims to matrimony, "marry them to get rid of them," so I would take the paper to get rid of him. But that, Mr. Editor, was only a joke which he readily understood and appreciated. Indeed, I regard the ADVOCATE as being among the best papers if not the very best published within the limits of the State of North Carolina, and have been thinking of subscribing for it for some time. So Bro. Hendren at least pleased and benefited three men, himself, yourself, and myself. I don't know which of the trio was pleased the most, but I am inclined to the opinion that the subscriber will come the nearest in getting value received. I would be truly glad to know that the "Advocate" penetrated every Methodist family in the bounds of the Conference. I hope it will continue to grow and flourish until that is accomplished, and even more.—Wisely conducted, it is a sermon, a living epistle, which can and will do an inculculable amount of good in cultivating the taste and refining the manners of the people. It gives tone to the doctrine we possess, and oh, that the masses of our people would take it and post themselves up as to what Methodism now is, and what she may yet become in the providence of God.

I wish Bro. Hendren all the success imaginable in his college enterprise, and would be more than glad to have him visit us again. He can leave his agency behind next time if convenient, if not, let him come with it rather than miss a visit, and we will take pleasure in going to hear him preach, if we don't feel able to donate.

A METHODIST.

Concord, N. C.

Supposing that many, whose term of subscription is out, are waiting to renew through their pastor, the ADVOCATE is continued to them a while longer. We hope the preachers will call attention to this fact at *each appointment*, so as to give delinquents an opportunity of renewing before their paper is discontinued.

Seed Thoughts.

— You owe your obedience to God for your present and eternal happiness.

— If the disposition is good, the acts will be a too, though we may not be able to do all we desire.

— There are two sources of sins; one from one's self, the other from the persuasion of others.

— Thou madest us, O Lord, for Thyself, and our heart is restless until it repose in Thee.

— GREAT MEN.—A great man is always willing to be little. While he sits on the cushion of advantages he goes to sleep. When he is pushed and disappointed, tormented, defeated, he has a chance to learn something; he has been put on his wits; but he has gained facts; he learns his ignorance; he is cured of the insanity of deceit: has got moderation and real skill. The wise man always shows himself on the side of his assailants. It is more to his interest than it is to theirs to find his weak point. The wound cicatrizes and falls off from him like a dead skin, and when they would triumph, lo! he has passed on invulnerable. As long as all is said against me, I feel a certain assurance of success; but as soon as honeyed words of praysc are spoken for me, I feel as one that lies unprotected before his enemies.—EMERSON.

— GOOD MANNERS.—Good manners are the particular distinction of a gentleman. They elevate him in society, and in the estimation of all worthy people, and create for him that money can not buy.

In the education of our children nothing is more neglected, and to this is, in a large degree, attributable, the growing lack of respect and reverence among young people for their superiors.

Home is the first school of childhood. Here they should be early taught to be polite and well behaved, for the first mental impressions of a young child can not be obliterated by correction or forgetfulness. Parents can not exercise too great a degree of care in this examples they set before their children, and in the manners in which they expose them to impure and contaminating influences. The formation of human character is commonly the result of early associations.

State and Local Items.

The North Carolina State Grange met in this city on Wednesday, the 18th. There were represented in person 134 Granges. The meeting was composed of the very best citizens of this State.

NEWS DEPOTS.—A few years ago such an institution was not known in this country, now a great portion of the Daily and Pictorial papers, are circulated through the News Depots. You can go to L. Branson's Bookstore in Raleigh and subscribe for any paper at the publishers subscription rates. This is a great convenience to the public, and very much increases the general reading among the people.

FEW FIRM.—We invite attention to the New Advertisment of Messrs. Norris & Myatt, successors to Len H. Adams, Esq. We are personally acquainted with both of the young gentlemen, and speak advisedly when we say that they are reliable and have excellent business qualifications. Give them a call.

CONTRACTORS.—Read the advertisement of Messrs. Ellington, Atkins & Co., of Apex N. C. They are large dealers and are prepared to furnish all kinds of lumber, and make contracts on reasonable terms.

THE DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR.—Since the exhibition of this valuable machine at our recent fairs, it has been further improved by the addition of an excellent planter. The machine is now complete. We know of no other implement combining so many good points. It may be used successfully, from the planting until the picking out of cotton. It is stout and durable, and so light and simple that it is drawn by a single horse and operated by any hand of average intelligence. It plants the seed with a greater uniformity and regularity than any other planter in use. It opens the furrow, deposits the seed and covers them at the same time. After planting the crop, it is used as a chopper,—as such it bars both sides, chops, dirts and weeds the young plants at one operation—leaving them in regular hills, 12 inches from centre to centre, at an immense saving to the planter, not only of time, but of money. After chopping season, it is converted into a most excellent sweep for cultivation between the rows. Next to the Cotton Gin it is the greatest invention ever made for the South. We learn that a large number of the choppers have already been sold, and many agents appointed in every State. The machine comes well recommended. Our enterprising friends, Messrs. A. G. Lee & McMackin have secured an agency in this city. See advertisement in another column.

Local Prohibition.

As a matter of general interest, especially to the friends of the temperance reform throughout the State, we publish the following Act:

TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS IN TOWNSHIPS WHERE THE PEOPLE SO DETERMINE.

SECTION 1. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT, That it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of any county, upon petition of one fourth of the qualified voters of any township in their respective counties, to order an election to be held on the first Monday in May in every year, to ascertain whether or not spirituous liquors shall or may be sold in said township or townships.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county to hold such township elections when so ordered under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed by law for holding elections for members of the General Assembly, so far as the same may be applicable, except as herein modified.

SEC. 3. That any person allowed by law to vote for members of the General Assembly shall have the right to vote at such elections in the township where he is allowed to vote, and every such voter who favors the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors in his township, shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the word "prohibition," and every such voter who favors such sale shall vote a ticket, on which shall be written or printed the word "license."

SEC. 4. That on the day next after any such election shall be held, the inspectors of such election and a justice of the peace of the township shall compare the votes polled in the township, and certify the number of votes cast in favor of "prohibition" and the number in favor of "license," and the result of such election to the Register of Deeds of the county, who shall first carefully copy such certificate in a book to be prepared and kept for that purpose, and then file the same among the papers of his office, and a certified copy from the book in which said certificate is so registered under the hand of the Register of Deeds, and the seal in the county shall be sufficient evidence of all cases and courts in this State of the result of the election in the townships to which the same may refer.

SEC. 5. That if a majority of the votes cast at any such election in any township shall have written or printed on the same the word "prohibition," then and in that case, it shall not be lawful for the county commissioners to license the sale of spirituous liquors, or for any person to sell any spirituous liquors within such township for one year, next after any such election, and if any person so prohibited shall sell any spirituous liquors within such township, such person offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction of such offence shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one month. But if a majority of the votes cast shall have written or printed on the same the word "license," then spirituous liquors may be sold in such township as now provided by law and not otherwise. PROVIDED, That nothing herein contained shall effect localities in which the sale of spirituous liquors are prohibited by law.

SEC. 6. The Sheriff shall designate the Justice of the Peace in each township to aid in comparing and certifying the vote cast at such election, and the Register of Deeds shall designate inspectors of elections in each township. In case he shall fail, the Sheriff or his deputies shall make such appointment, and if any officer, or other persons shall fail to discharge any duty imposed by this Act, such person offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the Superior Court fined in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of April, 1874

It affords us pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Messrs. Pool & Hunt, Baltimore, Md., whose reputation as Manufacturers of first-class machinery is pre-eminent in the South, and second to none in the United States. For nearly a quarter of a century they have been prominently before the public, year by year strengthening their claims to public confidence, until, to-day, with an immense establishment, as perfect in its appointments as experience and mechanical skill can make it, they can send forth every article of their manufacture perfect and accurate in all of its parts, as tested by the fixed and high standards by which their work is regulated. They who have used their machinery can best vouch for the truth of what we have asserted.

The Grange Platform.

We yield much of our space to-day to the publication of the platform adopted by the National Grange at the St. Louis Convention.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this declaration of the purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry:—

1. United by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture we unite our energies to protect by the good of our Order our country, and mankind.

2. We heartily indorse the motto, "In essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty; in all things charity."

3. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves, to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation, to maintain inviolate our laws; to stimulate each other to labor to hasten the good times coming; to reduce our expenses, both individual and co-operative; to buy less and produce more in order to make our farms self-sustaining; to diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate; to diminish the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more in flour and fibres; to systemize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities; to discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy. We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together for our mutual protection and the advancement of the associations may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will and vital brotherhood among ourselves and to make our order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

4. Our business interests. We desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen,—not that we are unfriendly to them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions diminish our profits. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary, all our aims and all our efforts, so far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of producers and consumers, but also for all other interests that tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success; that their interests are intimately connected with our interests, and harmonious action is mutually advantageous. Keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action, that individual happiness depends upon general prosperity, we shall therefore advocate for every State the increase in every practicable way of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the seaboard, or between home producers and consumers, all productions of our country. We adopt it as a fixed purpose to open out the channels in nature's great arteries, that the life blood of commerce may flow freely. We are not enemies of railroads, navigable and irrigating canals, or of any corporations that will advance our industrial interests, nor of any laboring classes. In our noble order there is no Communism and no aggrarianism. We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profits. We are are not enemies to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies. We long to see the antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent and by enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nineteenth century.—We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest and exorbitant percentage profits in trade, as they greatly increase our burdens and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits of the producer. We desire only self protection and the protection of every true interest offered by legitimate transactions, legitimate trade and legitimate profits. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home be taught in their course of study.

5. We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft repeated truth taught in our organic law that the grange, national, State and subordinate is not a political or party organization. No grange, if true to its obligations, can discuss political or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings; yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of the country, for we seek the greatest good to the greatest number. But we must always bear it in mind that no one by becoming a grange member gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen to take a proper interest in the politics of the country. On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs; it is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down corruption and trickery, to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nominated for all positions of trust, and to have carried out the principles which should always characterize every grange member, that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is not crime, and hold that progress toward truth is made by differences of opinion, while the fault lies in the bitterness of controversy.—We desire a proper equality, and fairness, protection for the weak restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American Republic. We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should be, dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and the future in our agriculture, brotherhood and its purposes. We shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West. It is reserved by every patron as his right as a freeman to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

6. Ours being peculiarly a farmers' institution we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by the nature of our organization; not because they are professional men or artisans or laborers, but because they have not a sufficiently direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or many have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co operation to assist us in our efforts towards reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of tyranny and corruption. We hail the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromise and earnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

7. It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command.

Last, but not least we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of woman as is indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order, imploring the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to labor and harmonious later on all future time to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our forefathers.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Gleanings.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 16th instant.

The Statesville papers give a horrible account of the killing of a Mr. Neal by Joseph D. Elliott, at the St. Charles Hotel in Statesville, N. C., on Thursday of last week.

David Howard, a colored preacher from New Hanover, has recently been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary upon the charge of theft.

The *Southern Home* says: Col. Tyler Bennett, Hon. T. S. Ashe and Burt Fuller Esq. are mentioned for Democratic candidates for Judge in the 5th District. Judge Buxton will be probably the Republican candidate.

The *Reformer* in the 7th inst. contains a sermon and a biographical sketch of Gov. Vance.

The *Richmond Press* says forty seven citizens of Mecklenburg have located in Hickory since Nov. 1st last.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: On Saturday night a thief or thieves entered the barn of W. L. Yates Esq., editor of the *Democrat*, and stole therefrom three sets of harness, two horse collars and one fine bridle. In addition to this the thief tore the gates from their hinges and left them lying on the ground.

The receipts of tobacco in the Durham market are very large at present and the article commands a good price.

General News.

W. Page McCarty who killed Mordecai in a duel last summer at Richmond, and whose trial has just been concluded, was convicted of "involuntary manslaughter" and fined five hundred dollars. He has appealed to the Governor for pardon.

The New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, and many of the other leading papers speak in terms of commendation of the resolutions adopted by the National Grange.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York *Herald* has given $10,000 to supply soup to the poor of that city.

The Patrons of Husbandry, of Georgia have resolved upon planting only one third of the usual crop in cotton and the farmers in all parts of that State are putting in heavy crops of wheat.

The Empress of Germany is one of the most simply dressed of women, except on occasions of ceremony. Her dry-goods bills are said to be less than the wives of many of the merchants. She drives out in a calico dress. A Princess Bismarck, Irish and comely, though past sixty, superintends her farm work, goes about the house with a great bunch of keys in her girdle, and her house is filled with knitted quilts and such like, the evidences of her skill and industry.

CATTLE IN EUROPE.—In a paper recently read by Herr J. Rüegg at Seebezirk, in Switzerland, the aggregate number of cattle in all Europe is estimated at 94,709,000 head. Of this number 13,000,000 are found in Germany, 12,000,000 in Austria, 12,000,000 in France 10,000,000 in England, 9,000,000 in Turkey, 1,500,000 in Spain and Portugal, 4,000,000 in Denmark, 3,500,000 in Italy, 2,500,000 in Norway and Sweden, 2,000,000 in Holland and Belgium, 1,000,000 in Greece, 1,000,000 in Switzerland. In proportion to superficial area and number of the population, Switzerland stands at the top of the list, having 268 head of cattle to every 1,000 acres, and 557 head to every 1,000 inhabitants. In Spain, on the other hand, there are only thirty-nine head of cattle to every 1,000 acres.

Washington News.

President Grant, in his appointments of Cadets at large to West Point, confined them to the sons of army officers.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.—The following is a special to the New York *Tribune* of recent date.

"Both Houses of Congress, but more especially the House of Representatives, are undergoing a course of education on financial questions which, if it does not produce valuable results in actual legislation, will, it is now pretty safe to predict, avert the ruinous consequences that were threatened when the session opened. This education comes in part from the discussions already had, but far more from the articles in the newspapers, the expressions of the best informed of the people, the criticisms on the numerous bills introduced, and from conversations between the members which are gradually diffusing the knowledge of the subject possessed by the few among the mass of the uninformed and the half-informed. Time is therefore working for the Conservatives, and people who want to see something done toward resumption, or at least to have some assurance that there will be no further issues of irredeemable paper currency need feel no alarm if the do-nothing policy is continued for some weeks longer. The inflationists are losing ground daily, and so long as this is the case the Conservatives feel that it is wise to wait before seeking definite action on any of the numerous currency measures pending. A few important points in relation to future action may now be regarded as settled. These are:

Ninth: That no further issue of green-backs will be authorized beyond the amount of the so-called reserve that still remains in Secretary Richardson's hands, and that inflation to the extent of putting this out will not be conceded without a hard struggle.

Second: That Mr. Kelley's incontrovertible Bond bill will not be passed, nor anything akin to it.

Third: That free banking will not be authorized unless coupled with some provisions for future resumption.

Marriages.

Married, on the 1st inst, by Rev. C. M. Pepper, near Thomasville, Mr. Horace Johnson and Miss Rebecca Perry.

Married, Feb. 12th, 1874, by Rev. J. J. Renn, Mr. James Whitt and Miss Mary E. Morris, all of Durham, N. C.

By the same, Feb. 15th, 1874, Mr. Allen T. White of Durham and Miss Kate M. Gattis, of Orange county, N. C.

Married, by Rev. W. G. Gannon, Feb. 4th, 1874, Samuel Parsons and Eveline Sutton, all Newberne, N. C.

By Rev. W. G. Gannon, Feb. 8th, 1874, John T. Guthrie and Sophia A. Boesser of Newberne, N. C.

By Rev. W. G. Gannon, Feb 12th, 1874 James T. Matthews, of Newberne and Francis May Richardson, of Craven county, N. C.

Married, on the 12th of February, 1874, in the church in Trenton, Jones county, by Rev. W. H. Cunningim, John P. Brogden to Hannah Wilcox, daughter of Thos. and Winfred Wilcox.

Deaths.

Little Frances Reynolds, daughter of Joseph and Amanda E. Wasden was born the 14th day of September, 1868 and was married to Mr George Osbert Reynolds on the 24th day of September, 1873.

She passed away at half past one o'clock on the morning of the 8th inst., after a brief illness of two days and a half, aged 18 years, 4 months and 30 days

She was married only 4 months and 13 days, and is now arrayed in her bridal robes for the cold and silent tomb.

Her sufferings were very great until within an hour of her death, when her face resumed its natural, serene and sweet expression and look,—and then she departed without a struggle. After death she looked like she was sweetly sleeping—dreaming of peace and happiness; and so natural and life like was Lillie's face, that you could hardly believe that she was really dead.

Lillie was an obedient and loving daughter an affectionate sister and a devoted wife

She was a consistent member of the church, and an humble follower of Christ.

In the spring time of life she prepared for death—she believed that she would die young.

We can scarcely believe that she is dead, yet it is so. Such is the will of God.

BROTHER.

"The way is dark, my Father, cloud on cloud
Is gathering thickly o'er my head; and lond
The thunderings roll above me. See! I stand
Like one bewildered. Father take my hand,
And through the gloom
Lead safely home
Thy child."

"The way is dark, my child but leads to light,
I would not have thee always walk by sight;
My dealings now thou canst not understand;
I mean it so; but I will take thy hand
And through the gloom
Lead safely home
My child."

Letters & Funds

Rev S S Bryant paper sent. B Hearne. T W Smith. Rev T P Rickard paper sent. J M Campbell for self 2. 4.35 for A W L. B W. Payne & Sons. Ed Alden. S M Pettengill & Co for adv 26.08. Rev C D Pepper. G P Rowell & Co. J K Elkins. Rev P P L Herman for A Adams 2. Wm Long 2. Rev D Culbreth for Miss E L Newsom 2. J W S Pearce 2. Wm Wms 1. Mrs H Richardson 2. Saml Spocks 2. D Lane 2. Rev M C Thomas for subscribers sent 6. Rev A D Betts for W S Cason 2. Rev T M Hendly, 2. Wm Alden 2. T d Caudle 2. Mrs S E Blackwell 2. G B Rushing 1. J W Smith 2. Rev J B Trawick 2. Rev W B Wilcox. C W Hunt. Rev P L Reid. D C Clark for self 2, for Books 3. B W Mann paper continued. Rev G W Ivy. Mrs M E Reives. Nathan Thompson. Mrs G W Perkins self 2. Rev J A Princeer. Rev J J Renn paper continued. Jas B Mason. G P Rowell & Co. Mrs Lindly paper sent. C Stinson American Sentinel Co. Rev V A Shharpe. H H Wolfe. Rev R G Hazard for H M Gorrie. M W G Gaither self 2. to November 12th 1874 Rev L L Hendrix for subscribers 3. Rev J E Thompson for A S Cowhan 2. R B Lawrence paper changed. Pool & Hunt. Rev J J Carlen. Rev W H Cunninggim Rev W C Gannon for E Hanks 2. Rev L J Holden for subscriptions sent 6. W E Smith for Mrs M Smith 2. Rev J W Lewis for Mrs Abigail St Clair 2. Abi Robbins 2. Mrs Ann Walker 2. Miss A J Sharpe for subscribers sent 5. Rev O J Brent for Mrs E Marshall 2.00. C Lawson 1. Miss S Brent 1. Rev T A Coon, all right now. T A Long for Mrs Z A Long 2. F F Norward 2. Sp4 Age 1.50. B Stancel for self 2. Rev J Tillett for A J Brinsfield 2. Mrs D M Totton 2. J W Beard. Rev W M Jordan for Mrs M V Bumpass 2. W H Bally 2. A H Courtney self 2. Rev Jas Mahoney for Thos Bullard 2. Mes Grandy & Son. Hostetter & Smith. Walker & Taylor. Rev H H Gibbons for W Hazzlewood 2. S S Harrison self 2. Rev S R Trawick. Rev J L Keen for Mrs Keen 2. M A Patterson. W J Bushall Radway & Co. S C White for Mrs B W Bebo 2. Miss O Hellen 2 Rev L E Stacy for Mrs M S Waddell. Dr B F Troy 2 self 2. Rev A D Betts for W F Nash 2. J W Aden 2 Wm R Beshamer 1. Rev J S Nelson for H Lee 2 Rev J A Belk 2. F A Rhodes self 2. Rev L Brasson for Mrs A Kirkman 2. J B West 2. W C Mann 2. Rev J E Thompson for W C Bledsoe 2. J R Harris self 2. D D Graffenrieth paper continued. Rev S W Thompson. W F Strond for Isaiah Cole 2. Zeno Hill Green self 2. A N Johnson paper changed. Rev W H Cole for R Harrison 2. Rev T L Triplett paper sent. M L Anderson 1. D Womble. Rev V A Sharpe. W W Sharpe & Co.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Chapel,	March	14-15
Robesville cir. at Earpsboro,	"	21-22
Cary cir. at Hollad's,	"	28-29
Wilson cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	April	4- 5
Granville cir. at Moore's	"	11-12
Henderson cir. at Henderson,	"	18-19

W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Person at Roxboro,	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel,	Feb	7- 8
Leasburg at Leasburg,	"	14-15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	"	21-22
High Rock at Shiloh,	Feb. 28	March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville,	March	7- 8
Deep River at Fair Promise.	"	14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah. N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Front Street, Jan. 31 and Feb.		1
Clinton,	Feb.	7- 8
Keenansville at Keenansville,	"	14-15
Smithville at Zion,	"	21-22
Topsail at Prospect, Feb. 28th and Mar.		1st
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	7- 8
Bladen at Center,	"	14-15
Onslow at Richlands,	"	21-22
Cokesbury,	"	28-29

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville. Jan. 31 and Feb.		1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove, Feb.		7- 8
Concord sta.	"	14-15
Albermarle and Stanley,	Albermarle, "	21-22
Whadesboro st.	Feb. 28 and March	1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill	March	7- 8
Ansonville at Concord,	"	14-15
Wadesboro and Lillesville,	at Bethel "	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Rock Spring ct. at Bethel,	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion.	Feb.	7- 8
Newton ct. at Newton.	"	14-15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	"	21-22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany,	Feb. 28 and	March 1
Morganton at Morganton,	"	7- 8
Marion circuit & Upper Broad River Mis.	at Marion,	" 14-15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis.	at Elliotts,	" 21-22
Cherry Mountain ct. at Oak Grove,		" 28-29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis.	at Rutherfton	April 4- 5

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18th 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Wayne at Salem, Jan. 31st and Feb.		1st
Jones, Shady Grove,	"	7- 8
Lenoir, Newb'n ct.	at Lenoir Institute, "	14-15
Mount Olive at Mount Olive,	"	21-22
Neuse and Swift Creek	at Jackson, Feb	28 & Mar. 1st
Bubbsboro,	"	7- 8
Snow Hill.	"	14-15
Wilson,	"	21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebenezer	Jan 31	Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston	Feb	7- 8
Columbia at Scuppernong.	"	14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville	at Plymouth	" 21-22
Bath at Bath,	Feb. 28 and	March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter		March 7 8
Washington and Greenville, Tarboro' at Tarboro',	at Washington.	March 14-15 " 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro'on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: Jor Warrenton, Col. S. Davis Warren. —Tarboro' J. W. Jones, Bath, Walter Clark. Mattamuskeet, T W Jones. Washington and Greenville B W. Brown. Williamston, R. A. Weatherspy. Columbia, W. C. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Yadkinville ct. at Yadkinville, Jan. 31		Feb. 1
Salisbury st.	Feb.	7- 8
Salisbury ct. at South River	"	14-15
Wilkes ct & Mt. Mis. at Wilkesboro,	"	21-22
Mt. Airy st.	Feb. 28	March 1
Surry ct & Sauratou Mis. at Cross Roads	March	7- 8
Alexander ct. at Taylorsville,	"	14-15
Iredell ct. at Turnersburg,	"	21-22

District Stewards will meet me in Olin on Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Laurinburg, Caledonia,	Jan. 31 and	Feb. 1
Rockingham,	Feb.	7- 8
Pee Dee,	"	14-15
Fayetteville.	"	21-22
Uwharie, New Hope,	Feb. 28 and	March 1
Monigomery,	March	7- 8
Buckhorn, Barclayaville,	"	14-15

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Trinity & Carraway at T. College, Jan. 31 and		Feb. 1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	"	7- 8
Forsythe & Winston at Pine Grove,	"	14-15
Madison at Bethesda,	"	21-22
North Guilford at Friendship,	and March	28th 1
Stokes at Antioch,	"	7- 8
Wentworth at Love's	"	14-15
Davidson at Ebenezer,	"	21-22

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
Feb. 24, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	13 to 14
BACON—*Baltimore smoked,*	9@11
" —*unsmoked,*	9@10
" —*strips,*	9 1-2@
" —*shoulders,*	10@11
" —*N. Hams,*	15@16
BUTTER—per lb.	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb.	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@35
CHEESE—per lb.	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 15@1
CORN—per bushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel,	8.50@9
FODDER—per hundred lbs,	1 00@
HAY—per hundred lbs,	1 25@
HIDES—green, per lb,	6@ 7
" —dry, per lb,	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 00@8 00
LEATHER—per lb,	30@40
LARD—per pound,	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon,	37@38
MEAL—per bushel,	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
" —per 100 lbs,	1 80@1 50
ONIONS—per bush,	75@1 00
PEASE—stock,	1 00@
" —white,	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	13@16
" —extra C,	12@16
" —P. R	10@
" —common,	10@12 1-2
SALT—per sack,	2 75@3 00
TALLOW—per lb,	
VINEGAR—per gallon,	40@ 60

New Advertisements.

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, Jr.
Formerly with
J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

Having purchased the entire stock of goods of Len H. Adams, we will continue the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocery & Commission Business,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 1 Martin Street,

where we will keep constantly on hand a choice and carefully selected stock of

HEAVY GROCERIES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the sale purchase and storage of cotton.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A continuance of the patronage shown the old firm is respectfully solicited by us, and we hope to merit increased confidence by prompt and faithful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

Very respectfully,

NORRIS & MYATT.

I have this day sold my stock and rented my store to the above firm, with many wishes for their success. I will continue the cotton commission business at the office of my old stand.

Respectfully,

LEN H. ADAMS.

Feb 25-12m.

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 80 feet 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Klamath's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PEN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE—NO. 921 CHESTNUT STREET.

ASSETS, January 1st, 1873, at Cost..... $3,909,909,56

RECEIPTS.

Premiums received	$926,844.07
Interest received and accrued	271,188.29
	$1,264,827.16
	$5,173,829 72

DISBURSEMENTS

Losses and Endowments	$299,363 30
Surplus allowed to reduce premiums, &c	428,915.66
Commissions, Salaries and other expenses	196,245.55
	$966,481.71
Assets at cost	$4,207,098.01

ASSETS.

United States 5 and 6 per. cent. Bonds	
Philadelphia and other City Bonds.....	$1,874,784 50
Mortgage Per cent. Railroad Bonds.....	
Bank and Railroad Stock.....	
Mortgages and Ground Rents, all first liens	1,618,565.16
Premium Notes secured by Policies	500,736.54
Loans on Collaterals	76,419 08
Net Premiums on Policies, not reported, &c.	6",824 20
Scrip Dividends purchased	205,235.83
Cash on hand and in Bank and Trust Companies	172,907.19
Real Estate, Company's Buildings	76,000 00
Interest due and accrued on Loans	58,941.32
Furniture at Home Offices	9,253.14
Assets at Market Value	$4,111,006.96

LIABILITIES

Loss not yet due	$150,000.00
Claims in Agents &c	1,167 18
Amount required to reinsure at 4 per cent	3,510,000.64
Scrip Dividends of the Company outstanding	338,738.00
	$4,046,927.47
Surplus for Policy Holders	$964,799.49

SAMUEL G. HUEY, President.
H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice President.
HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.

Liberal contracts made with Agents. Apply to Home Office.

Feb 25-1w.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.
Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.
ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.
The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford

C. S. BROWN,
PROPRIETOR.

Late of Hayden House Salisbury N. C.
Feb. 25—8 mos.

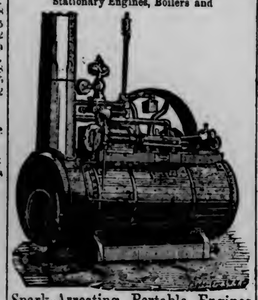
CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and same ink paper. We will convince you agents either or expect. Some Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red Men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work permanent. J. HALE PERKINS & CO, Printers & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 24-12m

Established 1810.

R. W. PAYNE, B. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25 12m

J. McC. ELLINGTON, Geo. W. ATKINS. T. C. DAVIS, Jno. W. THOMPSON.

ELLINGTON, ATKINS & CO.,
Contractors, House Builders,
Manufacturers & Dealers in all kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, Sash, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., &c.,
And are also Agents for Bristelass Juniper Shingles.
APEX, N. C.
REFER TO
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Prest R. & G. and R. & A. Railroads, Ridgeway, N. C. Capt. A. B. Andrews, Supt. R. & G. and R. & A. Rail Roads, Raleigh, N. C. J. A. Wiley, Cashier Chatham National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh, N. C. R. D. Wade, Esq. M. M. of R. & B. R. R., N. C. Div. Company Shops, N. C. Col. L. C. Jones, Pres. W. R. R. Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb 25-tf

DR. T. C. SMITH. A. M. HAMMOND.

SMITH & HAMMOND,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just received
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil,
10,000 lbs Pure White Lead in Oil.

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.
Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " Salem " " Raleigh
Rev. J. S. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18 6m

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set of Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.

Feb 18 tf

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
D. S. WAITT
IS OFFERING
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods, which have been purchased
FOR CASH AT
EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.
HIS STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
IS COMPLETE.
Also a full line of
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hoisery.
LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,
No. 54 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Feb 11-4m.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Pendleton and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Stripes Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap free as if they order direct from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

Feb 4-12m.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS

at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. L. W. E. Handy.
AND
MARSHALL'S LIFE OF
Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 28 2m

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre, or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The entire process through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without stoop, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, when soon sore and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved to suit needs in labor required.

A bed quilt or base collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sails for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As to name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

ALF. A. TEMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker,
Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants'
Have now in store

One car load Sugar-House Syrup.
One car load Marshall's Liverpool Salt.
Ten sacks Rio Coffee.
Ten barrels Sugar, all grades.
Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib Sides.
One tierce best Carolina Rice.
Twenty boxes assorted Candy.
One hundred bushels Corn.
Twenty barrels N. C. Flour, warranted family.
Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates and guaranteed to be as represented.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Feb 4-12m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

Immediate relief and permanent cure can be had for this distressing disease by the use of Rose' Epileptic Remedies. No charge made for treatment or medicines unless a permanent cure is effected. Circulars, terms, etc., sent to all applicants. Address, ROSE BROS., 27 Main Street, Richmond, Indiana.

feb 4—4w

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

OFFICE OF
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of dealers to the celebrated

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

manufactured expressly for us by

The L. Bolles Hoe & Tool Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

These Hoes are made of the finest quality of steel, by skilled labor. They are not made of ROLLED STEEL but plated under the hammer, are highly polished and are noted for beauty and durability; in short, they are as near perfect as they can be made. The shank is an improvement on the old style, being solid and neatly shaped. The blade is peculiar in form, and the handles made from fine white timber.

Every Hoe is warranted perfect in stock, temper, finish and durability. We earnestly request those about making purchases for the coming season to examine them.

Sold only in North Carolina by
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OR THEIR AGENTS.

Ask for the Bolles Cotton Hoe, and see that the name is stamped on the blade.

NOTE.—We sold in 1873—596 Dozen of these Hoes, in each and every instance they gave entire satisfaction. We assert that the Bolles Hoe is the very best ever manufactured.

WE ARE USING
Swedes Iron
and the
Finest English Steel!

The best brands of American and Swedes iron and English extra refined Cast Steel.

USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF
AXES AND EDGE TOOLS.

We offer the VERY BEST AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and of superior materials and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.

ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY
COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence
JANUARY 17th, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

Cutler's **Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iroding Inhalant.**

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption it takes in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhalers enough for two months' use. Price $2 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop's,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

W. M. JONES,
CAREY, N. C.
Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 4-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.
LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110 00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue.

Address,
Rev. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

PIANOS, PIANOS, ORGANS.
Nat L. Brown,
DEALER IN
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN
Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.
Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

BUY AND USE
Game Cock White Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead, and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H BRIGGS & SONS,

Sole Agents for Raleigh and

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials,

Oils, Glass and Colors.

Jan 28-tf.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER
1873.
AT
ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE. CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL
AND
TEMPLE OF FANY.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and its demand is so great that it has constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shades, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Pri

Youth's Department.

Charity.

BY M. E. H.

Up and down the village street,
Though the cold winds blow,
Comes a little maiden fair,
Dancing through the snow.

Oh! a winsome one is she,
Fair as any pearl;
Dearest one of sisters three,
Is that little girl.

What cares she for wind or storm,
Or the blasts that blow;
Lightly o'er the frozen drifts,
Onward will she go.

Right among the suffering poor,
In the crowded street;
Little tokens now she scatters,
Little blessings sweet.

Falls her shadow like a wraith,
O'er the drifted snow;
Bringing blessings to the hearts,
Longing for her so.

Every little hungry child,
Knows the dear one's face;
Every little grateful heart,
Has for her a place.

Do you ask the darling's name?
Just as if I'd tell!
Every boy and girl in town
Ought to know her well!

Ought to know and love the child
Who, with ready hand,
Scatters blessings to the poor
Up and down the land.

Still you want to know her name,
Ah! then—let me see—
Until you can know her well,
Call her Charity.

"As Good as he Gave."

"What's the matter with you to-night, Gerald? What are you so thoughtful about? Anything wrong, my boy?"

Gerald Manning looked up as his father spoke, and said gravely, "It's only that I am a little troubled about Ned Cooper. It is not pleasant to be hated as that fellow hates me."

"What have you done to deserve such hatred, Gerald?" asked Mr. Manning.

"Nothing, except of course to try to be at the top of my class; but he was always at the top, I believe, before I was moved up to that form, and I suppose it is natural that he should feel vexed at having a younger boy a little above him, though I am sure it is little enough, and I could not help it, could I?"

"I do not know that you could," replied Mr. Manning; "but you need not make yourself unhappy about it. If you have done nothing wrong, you can leave the rest; and now you have come home for the holidays, any ill-will on the part of Ned Cooper will have time to die out before you meet again."

"No, papa," rejoined Gerald, "I am afraid we shall meet again sooner than you think, or than I wish. Ned Cooper's father has taken a house not far from here; and they are to move into it this week, so that we may see each other often. O papa, I never had an enemy in my life before, and it makes me feel very uncomfortable when I think of what he said just as I was leaving school. 'Look here, Manning,' said he, 'you have just got my place in the school, and I'll never forgive you; and if ever I get a chance of paying you out, you may be sure I shall do it.'"

"Well, my boy, you are not afraid of him, are you?" asked Mr. Manning, with a smile.

Gerald smiled too. "No, papa, you know I am not afraid, but I cannot bear to have any one feeling like this."

"Well, Gerald," said his father, "my advice to you is to carry the whole matter in prayer to God, and ask Him to soften the heart of this lad, and watch yourself carefully too, and be sure that no bitter feeling rises in your heart to prevent your forgiving Ned Cooper in all sincerity." So saying, Mr. Manning left the room, and Gerald, after thinking over for awhile what his father had been saying, betook himself to his workshop, as he called a little room which his parents had fitted up with every thing to suit his mechanical tastes.

Gerald had natural talent for the use of tools, and nothing gave him more enjoyment than a morning spent in his workshop. On this day, however, he had a little thing to do. A few weeks before, an uncle of Gerald's had brought him, as a present, a beautiful little ship; but Gerald's young cousin had got hold of it during Gerald's absence, and had pulled it about until the rigging and sails were quite spoiled, and the paint rubbed from the sides of the vessel. Now to restore all its former beauty to the little ship, was Gerald's great concern, and this was the task he set himself. The job took very much longer than he had expected, and several days went by before the rigging of the Sea Gull, as he called his boat was completed. However, it was finished at last, and Gerald, full of triumph at his success, placed it on the sent of the open window, and went out for a long walk in the woods.

The air was so sweet and fresh, the wild flowers were so plentiful, that the afternoon slipped by quickly, and it was tea time before Gerald turned his steps homeward.

"Come, my boy, you are rather late," said Mrs. Manning, as her son walked in; "sit down at once, Gerald, and have your tea: I am sure you must need it."

The meal passed merrily; then Gerald said, rising from the table, "I must go and have a look at my Sea Gull; the paint ought to be about dry, by now."

He left the room, but in a moment Mr. and Mrs. Manning heard a cry of distress, which made them follow quickly.

There stood Gerald, holding in his hand the little vessel, once so bright and new, now spoilt and defaced almost past knowing. The paint had been rubbed and daubed while still wet—the slender masts were broken off short, the pretty white sails were torn to shreds—the vessel was quite spoilt.

"Papa," said Gerald, "I know who has done this; this is some of Ned Cooper's work. He has long known that I had a workshop, and he has passed by, and seen this boat in the window, and he has spoiled it to revenge himself upon me. I shall never forgive him—never, never!"

Mr. Manning laid his hand upon the boy's shoulder, and said quietly, "Gerald, you are forgetting yourself; I feel for your distress, but your duty remains the same."

"But, papa," cried Gerald with a deep sob, "one cannot help being angry about it. How could he be so mean, so cruel? I should like to give him as good as he gave."

Mr. Manning saw that the best plan to quiet Gerald would be to leave him quite to himself; so, drawing his wife's hand through his arm, he left the room, shutting the door behind them.

It was quite two hours before Gerald was seen again, and then it was just bed-time, and he came to say good-night. His face was very pale, but he was quiet, and even cheerful; and as his parents kissed him, they felt sure that he had conquered his passion, and forbore to ask him any questions.

The next morning Gerald said to Mr. Manning, "Papa, may I go into the town with you this morning? There is something I want to get there."

"Certainly you may, my dear," replied Mr. Manning; and accordingly Gerald was set down at a shop door in the town, while Mr. Manning proceeded farther, to his office. After a few minutes spent in the shop, Gerald came out, carrying a brown paper parcel, and with this he walked home, a distance of about five miles. All that afternoon the boy was very busy in his workshop; let us take a peep in at the window, and see what he is doing. He is just putting the finishing touch to a beautiful little ship, not unlike the first one, but new and fresh, and needing only the additions of a flag, a name in large white letters, and a small cargo.

Painted very skilfully on the flag was a dove, holding an olive branch; while, rather in contrast to this peaceful emblem, the white letters on the bow of the ship showed that her name was *The Revenge*.

Just after dark on the same day, Ned Cooper, who, after an idle afternoon, was trying to fix his attention upon a book, was surprised to see the servant come in with a large parcel, directed in a firm, round hand to himself. He opened it, and you may imagine his surprise when he saw a little ship, complete in every way. With a strange choking sensation in his throat he opened the letter too, and read the following few lines:

"DEAR NED,—I am quite sure it is neither right nor pleasant for us to be enemies. If I have done anything to provoke you, please forgive me; if you have done anything to anger me, I forgive you. Pray accept this little present from me, and let me remain your sincere friend,

GERALD MANNING."

This was Gerald's revenge; and a very thorough revenge he would have thought it, too, could he have seen poor Ned as he read the letter.

Ned did not sleep much that night, but early the next morning he set off to go to Gerald Manning.

At the meeting of the boys some tears were shed on both sides, and this without either of them being at all unmanly. That the peace and understanding between them were perfect, we can hardly doubt; nor can we doubt either, for one moment, that Gerald felt he had—in the best sense of the words—given back to Ned "as good as he gave." "Be not overcome with evil, but overcome evil with good."

—Child's Companion.

Rural and Domestic.

TO COOK RICE.—The following is the method recommended by the French Academy for cooking rice, during the siege of Paris: Take one cup of rice and one-fourth of a cup of water in a sauce-pan, cover and place over a good fire; after an hour the water will be evaporated, and the rice cooked tender, but dry, and with the grains distinct—not in a paste. Sufficient salt should be added in the first place, and care should be taken not to disturb the rice while cooking. By adding a little butter, and allowing the rice to dry a little more over a gentle fire, a more delicate dish is prepared. The *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* says that rice cooked in this manner, which is the same as that employed in the East Indies, bears the same relation to the indigestible paste of the New England kitchen as does bread to boiled flour.

PURE WATER.—It is impossible to overrate the importance of pure water. Great carelessness has prevailed respecting the supply, the wholesomeness, and the conveyance of drinking water. With increased intelligence the people are becoming somewhat aroused concerning the matter, and scientists are contributing much valuable instruction.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Precautions Against Sickness.

The ability of the human body to resist the causes of disease depends upon its vigor and upon regularity with which the several organs perform their functions. In the winter the most prolific sources of sickness are damp and cold, and it is therefore wise and prudent to fortify the system against them by wholesome stimulation. Hence it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters prove such an admirable safeguard against the complaints most common at this season. The ingredients of this powerful vegetable invigorant comprise three essential medicinal elements which act simultaneously upon the digestive, the circulative, the secretive, and the nervous, infusing strength and regularity to all. In this way the Bitters put the body in the best possible condition to escape and attack of rheumatism, an intermittent fever, or bilious, kidney or other disease. Cold and biliousness are very dangerous, almost enough so as excessive heat, upon protective medicine is quite as needful in winter as in summer. For commercial climates so extremely trying to the forces of nature to "keep out the cold," have a purely operative effect to that produced by Hostetter's Bitters. Their first result is succeeded by a reaction which destitutes and prepares the system, while on the other hand, the tonic and vitalizing operation of the great vegetable invigorant is not only immediate but permanent. There is no risk nor reverse nervous action. The dyspepsia stomach, no reverse nervous action. The dyspepsia threatened the appetite increased, bowels regulated, if a stomach reinforced, and those ailments continue, frequently or rare use from acrid humors, or intermittent fever, or general debility, or nervous weakness, is present in the system, expel it with this pure and harmless antidote, which is not only invaluable as a preventive of sickness, but also a remedy for a large class of disorders.

Feb, 18-1w.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with disagreeable headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and general heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat, unsteady appetite, faintly at least, sinking sensation in throat; dullness, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or loins, and about the shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with diarrhœa, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities, rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at one time. Any one of them is a sure indication that the liver is deranged. All who use Dr. Pierce's AR. EAL or Golden Medical Discovery for Liver Complaint and its complications are loud in its praise.

A CURE OF LIVER DISEASE.

ROSS, TEXAS, May 10th, 1873.

DR. R. V. PIERCE.

DEAR SIR—My wife last year at this time was confined to her bed with chronic Liver Disease. I had four of the best doctors to see her, and he gave her up to die, when I came upon some of your medicines. I brought one bottle and it improved greatly. I then bought one bottle and a half more, and she is now weighed 92 lbs.; was also when she was 140 lbs., and is robust and hearty. She has taken eight bottles in all, and so you see I am an advocate for your Medicines, so you see I am an advocate for your Medicines.

WM. MEAZEL.

Feb 18 1w.

For the rich and with it we exhibit it may do to buy a shoe without 3 ply, but those who are blessed with little money and many children it is ruinous to buy any others than SILVER TIPPED Shoes

Feb 18-3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to introduce the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Is safely under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by discontinued use in over 20,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accidents directly or indirectly, have occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Council Boards throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard would lamps are used. Send for circular.

SOLD by PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Jeffries, Leach & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.

Feb 18-1w.

THE MERIT ACCOMPLISHED.—Brown's Bronchial Troches," have been before the public many years Each year finds the Troches in some part, directly or indirectly, in almost every part of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used on occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.

July

THIRTY YEARS

Since the introduction of

Perry Davis'

PAIN-KILLER

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is extremely suited for every race. It has lost none of its original excellence, but is used by millions to-day with the same confidence it enjoyed at the first day of its introduction. Only a few of the above symptoms likely to be present at one time. Any one of them is a sure indication that the liver is deranged. All who use Dr. Pierce's AR. EAL or Golden Medical Discovery for Liver Complaint and its complications are loud in its praise.

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Feb 18-3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to introduce the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Is safely under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by discontinued use in over 20,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accidents directly or indirectly, have occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Council Boards throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard would lamps are used. Send for circular.

SOLD by PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Jeffries, Leach & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.

Feb, 18-1w.

THE MERIT ACCOMPLISHED.—Brown's Bronchial Troches," have been before the public many years Each year finds the Troches in some part, directly or indirectly, in almost every part of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used on occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.

July

THIRTY YEARS

Since the introduction of

Perry Davis'

PAIN-KILLER

After thirty years trial, the "Pain-Killer" may justly styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is extremely suited for every race. It has lost none of its original excellence, but is used by millions to-day with the same confidence it enjoyed at the first day of its introduction.

Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most efficient preparation for the relief of, for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the Standard Medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and conclusive testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity. The various imitations which have sprung up, are but a shadow of the Pain-Killer's well established worth, and are but a mere resemblance—in name, external and internal medicine the Pain-Killer stands unrivaled.

Thirty Years is certainly a long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by its unrivalled popularity it has attained, as a sure and effective remedy.

It is to-day in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

Sold by all Druggists.

Feb. 1 1m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Dis ease most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine: and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many times its cost in single cases of sickness a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and diet may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18-12m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. Hanes cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Indifferent expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CHADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26-6m.

250,000 COPIES SOLD!

OF

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO FORTE!!

This the par excellence of all Piano Methods, maintains the front rank, and its sale eclipses that of all others—Foreign or American—combined. The Publishers announce a total sale of 250,000 Copies to date. Portraits proof of positive and intrinsic merit, and its success is no mystery, but due to thorough excellence in all its departments—fundamental and instructive; to its valuable exercises as well as its charming Recreations.

A new edition just issued contains "Schumann's Marches" and the famous "Czerny's Letters on the Art of Playing the Piano." "Richardson's New Method only" now contains over 200 pieces full music size, and is justly claimed to be the best Piano Method extant.

PRICE $2 75.

☞ Usually in possession of teachers and sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

Boston. 711 Broadway, N. York.

May 4 12m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness, and debility; he is easily startled, [illegible] of cold or burning, and he complains of a painful sensation of the skin; his sleep is disturbed, and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Druggists ordering from us through Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and to the name of the C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, *Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to try *M'Lane's Liver Pills*, before introducing them to the public, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for the price three cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have children grow up... Be HEALTHY, strong, and vigorous MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS ☜

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.,

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

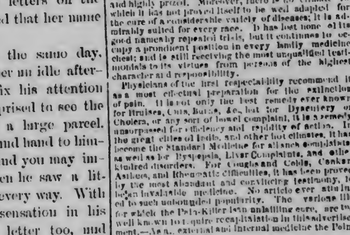
ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.



Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

:o:

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their Sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases: 1. Imperfect Vision. 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight decay, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring. 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—speedily treated with the Eye Cups—sure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Opacities, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopsis—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Insensibility of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS with at the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to render himself as beneficially as if never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 21 then Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and reliable man, and his Incapable of intentional misstatement or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 28th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I can, with ease, now, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS two days, read this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 17 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, writes, Nov 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Selma Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the gift of sight of all I sacrifice, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, NOSE, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC 4 TRIUMPHS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at the light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

P. O. Box 95.

Sept 6-12m.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—AT HOME, Male or Female, $25 a week warranted. No capital required. Full particulars and a valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, S. D. Young, 220 4th Street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

Feb. 4 3m.

TUTT AND OLIVER. FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Billious Attacks, and all derangements of Livers Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

mar 26-12meow

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	1.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Pal sbury	11.09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro'	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	5.26 "	5.01 "
" Burkville	7.40 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	8.32 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.48 P. M.	7.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.55 "	9.28 "
" Danville	9.02 "	1.03 P. M.
" Greensboro'	1.16 A. M.	4.00 "
" Salisbury	3.56 "	6.23 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.22 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlo.	6.30 A. M.	9.00 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.06 A. M.	Arrive 12.20 A. M.
" Co. Shops	2	10.28 "
" Burlington	2	6.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6	Leave 3.40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.30 P. M. Leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.25 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	3.50 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.35 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.40 A. M.
Leaves Weldon	4.01 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line to Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.5 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	8.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train making close connection a R. I. L with the Raleigh and [illegible] Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western N. C. Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup rintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N.C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S

Drug Store.

jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' string Store

Oct. 23-6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, fearful disasters, piracies, perils, &c. Above, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 splitted Illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 5000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.

Sept 13-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FACTORY: COR. 13TH & MAIN Streets

Sept 24-6m.

100 BOXES "FORESTERS LEMON CRACKERS

LEACH BROS.

July 23-tf.

FIFTY CASES COVE OYSTERS,

LEACH BROS

July 23-tf

THE "SNOW FLAKE" BRAND OF FAMILY Flour. Equal to Patapsco and much cheaper

LEACH BROS.

July 23-tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quills,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Has the straightest, swiftest, and will do the greatest range and perfect system of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-1f

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,

Raleigh, N. C.

may 6-12m

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $18,077,540.66

Represented in North Carolina, and Va., South of James River by

W. H. CROW, Manager.

Office, Raleigh.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

R. P. WILLIAMSON
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J. J. THOMAS, JR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

oct 1 tf

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the tiniest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-tf

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE

TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It has a straight and self-setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 9. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,007.

Selected Poetry.

Faith.

"Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Heb. xi. 1.

BY ETHEL POPE.

Give it to me, that in my hours of darkness,
When every golden trait is lost to view,
I still may feel that in my Father's lastness
I have a rest, enduring, strong and true.
Though clouds my perfect vision screen,
Give me the solace of a power unseen.

Give it to me, that in my hours of sadness,
When tears are all the heritage I own,
Hopes, that are born of grief, not gladness,
Be garnered fruit that Thou unseen hast sown.
Though long the trial, slow the ripening be,
Grant the full harvest may ascend to Thee.

Give it to me, that in my hours of weakness
The strife with many struggles interlined,
I may not see that Thy divine completeness
In finite mercy, gives me strength to find,
A foothold, where, alone upon the strand,
In peace and joy I grasp my Father's hand.

Give it to me, nor let a worldling's pleasure
Efface the subtle grace that by faith I see;
Daylight or darkness, let ambition's measure
Neither give, no dearer seem to me;
Nor even from its distant summit, rob
This precious treasure, my faith in Thee, my God.

Grant it to me, beyond these chilling vapors
I ever behold that purer light of Thine,
And live for the radiant, holy tapers,
Being, I hope, sanctified and divine.
Those lights will fail—these rays grow dim at last;
Then hide me till the storm is overpast.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Ultramontanism and Prussian Church Law.

Is the church of Rome suffering un der so odious a persecution' in Germany as to be entitled to look for sympathy to protestant English in our country?

'Catholicity' is one of the features upon which Romanists especially pride themselves: unity of sentiment throughout the globe is one of their proudest boasts. When Catholic emancipation was sought for in this kingdom, the archbishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Ire land declared in the most solemn manner that it was no part of the faith to believe that the Pope hath, or ought to have, any temporal or civil jurisdiction, power, superiority, or preeminence, directly or indirectly, within this realm.' Dr. Doyle, one of the Romish hierarchy, in a letter addressed to the Earl of Liverpool, declared that there probably never was, and certainly that there has not been for centuries, and that by no possibility can there be hereafter, any law binding upon His Majesty's Catholic subjects which arrogates to the Pope, or to any ecclesiastical authority, a power of interfering with the temporal concerns of Kings or States.' He avowed that they were ready to shed their blood rather than suffer any foreign Pope, or Prince, or Prelate to infringe upon that independence which the nation had won by past struggles against such claims of the Papacy, indignantly rejected the supposition that they were concealing for reasons of expediency any portion of the truth, and emphatically affirmed that if he had not correctly described the doctrines of Roman Catholics, 'in a word, *we must be perjurers—nay, perjured slaves!* Upon the faith of those assurances the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act was passed. This, then, according to the testimony of so important a part of the *Ecclesia docens* of the Romish communion, was their recognised faith, long subsequent to the peace of Westphalia, which closed the Thirty Years' War, and established equality of rights in Prussia for Romanists and Protestants.

Archbishop Manning, the head of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England, in his 1867 pastoral on the Centenary of St Peter and the General Council declared—This event may be taken, I believe, to be *the opening of a new period*, and to contain a future which may reach over centuries.' He described Pius IX. as 'the successor of Peter, to whom the whole world was committed,' claimed for him the "plenitude of power to teach and to rule,' referred to the Encyclical and Syllabus as having extinguished 'the few who murmured against the temporal power,' which he declared to be necessary for the exercise of the Pope's supreme and independent direction of all civil powers in matters which fall within the Divine law,' the Church being 'not a school of opinion, nor a mere religion, but a spiritual kingdom having its own legislature, tribunals, and executive.' Nationalism was denounced as 'the spirit of egotism, worldliness, and avarice,' and civil governments were warned that they were approaching a time when their Catholic subjects could no longer be dealt with in detail, but they 'must deal with the Church as a whole, and with its head as supreme.' These prevers were significantly reminded that the Church prevades at least one-fourth, if not a third, of the population of Great Britain and its colonies; about a fifth of the United States; nearly a half of the Prussian monarchy and almost the entire population of other great kingdoms; and the influence of religion is that which most deeply affects the loyalty and fidelity of nations.' It was added:—'It is of the highest moment to the civil powers of the world to readjust their relations with the Catholic Church; for so long as the public laws are at variance with its divine rights and liberties, internal peace and fidelity are hardly to be secured. 'Poland and Ireland are proofs beyond question.' Again, in the pastorial issued in 1869, on the Œcumenical Council and the Infallibility of the Roman Pontiff, the Archbishops declared the definition of the dogma needed 'to exclude from the minds of Catholics the exaggerated spirit of national independence and pride which has in these last centuries so profoundly afflicted the Church. 'The two hundred millions of Catholics will know the decrees of the Vatican Council, and to know them is to obey.' This council will assuredly be in ruinam et in resurrectionem multorum.' If Christian nations be desolated, then will come the alternatives of anti-Christian socialism or the Catholic order of the world, purified in the fire, and reunited to the centre of stability and justice from which it is now departing.' In 1867, Dr. Manning seemed to limit his claim for the Papacy to 'matters which fall within the Divine law;' in his recent address on 'Cesarism and Ultramontanism' he advanced the further step of asserting for the Pope the authority to declare the extent of his own jurisdiction, and, within the sphere marked out by such elastic boundaries, the power to 'legislate with authority, so as 'to bind the consciences of all men born again in the baptism of Jesus Christ,' whether that baptism was administered by Romanists or by Protestants. What more is needed in order to make up what Mgr. Maret stigmatised as the pure, indivisible, and absolute monarchy of the Roman Pontiff?' This, then, is the Ultramontane doctrine in 1874, and Ultramontanism is now declared by Archbishop Manning to be identical with Roman Catholicism.

By Prussian Church law three communions were accepted as privileged churches—the Romanist, the Lutheran, and the Calvinistic; and from the State the officiating ministers of these denominations receive protection, honours, and annual stipends. Under this law Romish ecclesiastics exercised powers in Prussia in excess of those secured for them in Roman Catholic Bavaria by the Concordat of 1818. They could avail themselves of the assistance of the police while they seized children and forcibly baptized them, contrary even to their parents' wish. The State power might also be invoked to compel children to attend for the purpose of receiving religious instruction from the priests, either at private residences or in public schools. They were allowed to launch the thunders of excommunication, dooming those whom they denounced to social ostracism, and the State was content to aid them in enforcing the sentences of their Ecclesiastical courts, whether in the form of fines or imprisonment, against the members of the clerical order, who were the subjects of such proceedings; to collect from defaulters the ecclesiastical dues which were claimed; and to maintain certain special privileges for these priestly officials in regard to process in the criminal courts. Prisons, infirmaries, and hospitals were largely under their control, and over the public charities they exercised very effective sway.

John Knox.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

For the Advocate.

The Working Church.

Bro. Bobbitt: I read in the *Advocate*, a few days since, an interesting editorial under the caption of Denominational Statistics, which it would be well for all our people to read, mark and inwardly digest.—"We need to be trained, disciplined for the legitimate work of the church." We are sadly deficient at this point. The church should, in one respect, be a Normal school, where earnest, faithful pupils should be taught how to work for Jesus. The signs of the times are certainly encouraging in many directions, as far as Christianity is concerned. The church of to-day is the working church. What a contrast with the past, that is, outside of our own denomination. For many centuries have the majority of christians waited, slept and dreamed. They said—"God will take care of his work. In his own good time he will bring things about. Let us keep quiet and all will be well.' Of course this was simply an out-growth of Calvinism. But what a change! The church has waked up and put on her beautiful garments, and like the Master, is now going about doing good. We have recently been surprised, almost startled, as we have looked in upon the church machinery of sister denominations. They were alive and in earnest. Every man, woman and child was at work. In a word, it was the working church. How shall we bring this about in our own denomination?—Who could estimate the grand results, if every Methodist Church in North Carolina would become a working church? I am certain we could take the State for Christ. And then the reflex influence upon the church.—Truly this is a consummation devoutly to be wished! It is the ambition of some churches to be called the "working church." Rev. Mr. Tyng, Jr., was recently asked the "secret" of his success. He replied, "in having something for each member to do, and seeing that he does it." Herein lies success. The Savior said—"I must work the works of him that sent me." This language is appropriate for every member of the church. All have a work to do, but few alas! are doing that work, for "many sleep." The question arises, how shall we develop the latent power of the church, and set the whole machinery in motion.—There are many things to be taken into consideration just here; but first, we must systematize matters and give each member to understand that he or she is expected to do something for the Master. We lack system, besides we don't expect much of our people. I visited a certain church not long since that has won for itself the reputation of "The Working Church."—I enquired into their *modus operandi*. The pastor gave me a circular, a copy of which, I was informed, had been sent to every member of his flock. On the first page appeared the following introduction:

PLAN OF SYSTEMATIC CHURCH WORK ADOPTED BY ——

"This plan embraces six departments. It is not expected of any one member to work regularly in all, but it is desired that every member should engage in one or more of these departments of Christian activity.

We therefore request each member of our church and congregation, to mark, on this circular, the particular work or works which he or she would prefer to assume.

And after signing the name in the space herein alotted, to return this circular promptly to the Pastor of the Church."

Rev. ——.

I.

THE DEVOTIONAL WORK.

Superintended by the Pastor.

1. Will you regularly attend the religious meetings?
2. Will you assist by prayer or remark?
3. Will you take charge of a meeting when requested?
4. Will you converse with the unconverted, and invite them to the means of grace?
5. Will you suggest any method of improving the conduct of the devotional meetings which may occur to you?

"Faith without works is dead."
James II: 17.

II.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

1. Will you become a regular teacher in our Sabbath school?
2. Will you teach in case of the absence of the regular teacher?
3. Will you join one of the adult Bible Classes?
4. Will you act on the Committee to visit absent scholars at their homes?
5. Will you invite new scholars?

"And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." Matthew x:42.

III.

THE LADIES DEPARTMENT.

1. Will you join and do what you can in behalf of the Sewing Society, to sew for the poor?
2. Will you become a member of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society?

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Ecc. 9:10.

IV.

BENEVOLENCE.

1. Are you willing occasionally to visit the destitute and sick?
2. Will you distribute tracts?
3. Will you, when asked, distribute the charities of the church?
4. When called upon, will you solicit funds in aid of this department?

"For God loveth a cheerful giver."—II Cor. 9:7.

V.

THE SOCIAL WORK.

1. Will you make it your duty to extend a hearty welcome to all who may visit our church, or move into the community, and notify the Pastor as to what families he should soon call upon, for any special reason?
2. Will you project meetings for the better mutual acquaintance of the members of the congregation, and endeavor by all means to extend and improve the social influence of the church?

"Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled." St. Luke 4:23.

VI.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT.

1. Will you unite with our Young People's Association?
2. Will you assist in its Religious Exercises?
3. Will you assist in its Religious Work?
4. Will you assist in its Literary Exercises?
5. Will you assist in its Musical Exercises?

"The night cometh when no man can work." St. John 9:4.

Name ——
Residence ——
Date ——

After reading the above circular it occurred to me that it was a good thing and that it would be well for every church to adopt some such plan. It has many advantages. It could be modified or enlarged according to circumstances. We must do some things. Two things are necessary—the Holy Spirit and brotherly love. The holy spirit is all important, yet it amounts to little unless we love one another.—That is a very important question, in the circular, in respect to "better mutual acquaintance" and social influence of the church. Many societies have a *vacable* or gathering of its members every two weeks in order to keep acquainted. Many christians in the same church do not know each other. We talk about recognition in heaven when we fail to recognize each other here. Every church should be like a family. They should know and love one another. Then there is hope of accomplishing something, and not till then. Strange horses will not work well together. If two members of the same church refuse to speak to each other, there should be something done *for* them or *with* them. A house divided against itself cannot stand. We insist upon sociability and brotherly love. To bring this about a certain pastor forbids his people to leave the prayer meeting without 'shaking hands' with all near them, and especially with those who are strangers to them. People love to go to that prayer-meeting. There is a direct connection with the heart and hand. These are some of the things that will help to bring around the working church.—The question is open for discussion. We hope to hear from others on the subject. I would add that the pastor should be a *live* man, he should have the *lightning* in him.

J. A. T.

For the Advocate.

A Letter from Missouri.

Mr. Editor: Judging from the number of letters, as well as the kind, sent me from North Carolina, my friends are very numerous in the land of my birth and the home of my fathers. Their friendship is most heartily reciprocated. But to answer all their letters, as fully as deserved, would be impossible. I wish I could reply to all. I am glad to know that my brethren and friends feel so deep an interest in me, and that they want to know so much about my adopted State. But as all my friends are your friends, I will, with your permission, let them all hear from me through the *Advocate*. Your beautiful Raleigh, the lovely town of Oaks, has, for the last two years, been, to me, a city out of sight. Twenty five months have come and gone since I last looked in upon the happy homes of the dear people of my native State: many long miles now lie between us, and yet all are fresh in my memory and near in feelings of profound regard.

What changes have been wrought during that time! What desolations have been done in the earth! What master minds have been taken away! The princes and the mighty ones in Israel have fallen! How shall their places be filled? Dr. Numa F. Reid and his venerable father, James Reid, Wm. Barringer and Alfred Norman, were all members of the North Carolina Conference, when I left it. But now all of these are still and cold in the long silence of the grave.

Well do I remember the words of blessing, pronounced upon me, as a son in the Gospel, by Rev. James Reid, when last I pressed his soft and aged hand in mine. Said he "Go: and *my* God be with you. Take good care of your health and the Lord will let you work a long time for him, after I shall have gone to glory." The parting word of his son, Dr. Reid, are equally fresh in my mind. Standing on the streets of Charlotte, he hailed me and said: "And you have agreed to go to Missouri? Now, go out there, and do all you can for the great cause, and if you should ever want to come back, write me, and I will give you a place in my District, if I should have a District at the time, and my prayers shall follow you while you are gone."

It is with a mournful, yet pleasing recollection that I record the fact, that to Rev. Alfred Norman I owe a debt of profound gratitude for his godly admonitions bestowed upon me on various occasions; especially during one memorable and happy week he spent with me while at Chapel Hill, N. C. At that time he had been forty years in the ministry, and well was he qualified to give advice to a young preacher.

But, notwithstanding, all your heavy losses, I see, from statements in the columns of your excellent paper, that God is still in the midst of his church in North Carolina, and that you are grandly moving forward with all the enterprises of your Conference.

Your paper, as the able organ of the North Carolina Conference, and journal of Methodist religion, is, I think, a grand success. But you, Mr. Editor, occupy a position of immense responsibility, as you now stand upon the dizzy heights of triumphant victory over the many hindrances which you have had to encounter in the past, an ensign for our holy Methodism. May the benedictions of Almighty God rest upon you, in all future conflicts, in leading forward this great enterprise, over the head of every opposing element.

I also see that your colleges are all well manned. With Drs. Craven, T. M. Jones and Robey at the head of the three leading Methodist Colleges of the State, our beloved brethren of the conference heartily co-operating with the agents, Revs. T. J. Gattis, B. B. Culbreth, and L. L. Hendren, your colleges are safe. We in Missouri are, also, very glad to know that each of those colleges has a full and competent corps of professors.

But to return:—those North Carolina friends and correspondents, wish to hear something about Missouri, and how Methodism is progressing here, &c., &c.—and,

First of all, I will say, that when we were in the South, many persons seemed to think that Missouri was *far away* in the West. But since coming here we have not so learned American geography. We now feel like Missouri is more central. And St. Louis, Mo., is destined to be the great Southern Metropolis. By many, in fact, it is already so considered. It ought to be the Capital of the United States.

Missouri is traversed by all the main thoroughfares of public travel from East to West, North to South, South-east to North-west, North-east to South-west and *vice versa*. The State covers an area of sixty-four thousand square miles. Besides the great rivers Mississippi and Missouri, this State is watered by various others of considerable magnitude. Much of the surface in the central portion of the section South of the Missouri is mountainous, or rather hilly, being traversed by the spurs of the Ozark mountains. Between the Osage and Missouri rivers, and north of the latter, the country is undulating and agreeably diversified. The lands bordering on the Missouri, and some of the other rivers, are exceedingly rich, and the other parts of the State are very rich in mineral treasures. The land is very fertile or very poor; it is either bottom land or cliff, either prairie or barren: there is very little of an intermediate quality. The climate is remarkably serene and temperate, and very favorable to health. The State is admirably adapted for a grazing country, and vast herds of cattle and hogs are raised. Beef and pork constitute the most important articles of export. Corn and wheat are raised in an almost incalculable abundance. The greatest job about a Missouri corn crop is to "crib it."

A remarkable feature in this State is its lead mines, which cover an area of about three thousand square miles. The centre of the lead mines is about seventy miles South west of St. Louis. In this region are also found copper, zinc, manganese, antimony, calamine, and cobalt. These lead mines were worked by the French one hundred and thirty years ago.

No place in the State is more beautiful or productive than the famous Greenton Valley. My circuit includes the whole of this Valley. It extends from Lexington on the Missouri river and in Lafayette county, west to Mecklin in Jackson county, and from Wellington on the Missouri, *South* to near Chapel Hill, at the head of the Greenton Valley. My circuit needs the work and ought to support three or four preachers instead of one.

Our Conference—the West St. Louis—is a young conference, but it is growing rapidly. It has the wrong name. It is to be hoped the next general conference will change the name.

The name "West St. Louis" is only indicative of the fact that the territory was once embraced within the old St. Louis Conference. We have three annual conferences in the State: all North of the Missouri river is tended by the Missouri Conference: all South of the Missouri river and east of the junction of the Osage and Missouri rivers by the St. Louis, and all South and West of the latter named point is embraced in the West St. Louis Conference. No matter where a new comer locates his family they soon have the attention of a Methodist preacher. Those humble servants of Christ are to be found everywhere throughout the State, but still we need more laborers in this part of God's moral heritage.

Preachers who are really willing to give all their time to the work, and still study to show themselves approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth' can do well in either of those Missouri Conferences. But we have no place for the dull and unstudious. Above all we want men of solid piety who both know and love the Methodist doctrine and discipline, and fully consecrated to the one work of the ministry to the end of life.

And as to men coming here to live, I would say, all such can also do well who are willing to work. There are immense fortunes in this rich Missouri soil, but they must be dug out. In order to be independent and happy in this country he should have a good little farm, and bestow faithful labor upon it.

So far as I know professional men are in number sufficient to meet the demand at present. Some areon short rations even now. But after all, 'more people, more people," is the pressing demand of Missouri. We need them to settle up these rich Missouri lands.

Since I came to the State my work has been in the Missouri river counties—Layfayette and Saline, except one year I labored in Nevada City, in Vernon county.

The circuit I now have is a "good place." It is in the very richest section of the State. It covers an area of four hundr d square miles of the most productive soil. We have four pretty little towns, and seven post-offices within the bounds of my circuit. But one of those towns has sustained a heavy loss by fire since I came upon the charge. Almost the entire stock of one of our class leaders was consumed in this calamity but his loss was covered by insurance. How prudent are all business men who thus secure their property in good and faithful companies!

The people of my charge believe in promptly paying their preacher, when he renders faithful service. They have already paid about one half of the assessment for the present year,—the preacher's, presiding Elder's and Bishop's claim, as well as the Missionary and Conference collections. We take the whole matter along together,—all are equally important, O, that all the preachers would say Amen!"

My stewards (ten in number) are all, I believe, men of deep piety, and truly do they love the church. They are always ready with their money as well as their prayers.

I am traveling and preaching nearly all the time. I preach twenty-seven times per month. But all extra work, such as funeral sermons, etc., are, of course, to be added to this the *regular* plan. Through the kindness of our excellent Presiding Elder, Rev. M. M. Pugh, our quarterly meetings come off just at the end of each full quarter. I am always glad to be the last on a Presiding Elder's District. "For they that are last shall be first."

And now, "in conclusion," Mr. Editor, if your place in the editorial sanctum could in any possible way be supplied for a few weeks, I want you to come out and see us, whenever it will most suit your convenience to make a tour of the great West. And I would suggest as a good time, provided you cannot come sooner, the season for holding the next annual conferences in Missouri. Then you can see us all, and hear the reports from the whole Missouri work.

In this letter I have omitted many things which your readers, or at least, many of them, would be glad to get. But as this communication is now already too lengthy, I will give them in my next.

James J. Carden.

Wellington, Mo., Feb. 4th, 1874.

For the Advocate.

From the West.

Rev. and Dear Bro. Bobbitt: The many inquiries made about Marion and the country around it, is a part of my apology for writing this and the other is, I want you and your many admiring readers, as well as my friends, to know something of this place, the country and its resources.

Marion is the county seat of McDowell county, situated immediately on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 100 miles from Salisbury, and nearly everybody says, "it is just in the right place, on the poorest spot in the county." It is in full view of some of the most noted mountains in the State.—The scenery around is more than I can describe. When I say it is BEAUTIFUL, GRAND AND SUBLIME, I use words highly descriptive, but they fall short of the real idea. One never gets tired of beholding and admiring the wonderful formations of the Creator. The scenes are not monotonous, but changing, presenting different shades and phases at different times of the day, different seasons, and through different strata of atmosphere. Descriptive writers and artists have attempted to give an adequate conception of mountains, but have failed; nothing more than an outline can be given to the non-beholder. You must come and see for yourself.

The village contains about 300 people, mostly intelligent and religious, "or so inclined." It has 8 stores, 1 silver smith, 2 hotels, 2 churches,—1 Methodist and 1 Presbyterian,-2 doctors, 3 lawyer's (no grog shop, of which the people are proud,) and a number of other indispensable officials. The Marion High School for young ladies is situated here. The building is a handsome brick edifice, two stories high, appropriately located on a commanding eminence, in the midst of a beautiful grove of native oaks. It can accomodate about 120 pupils with study rooms, recitation, music and apparatus rooms. The young ladies are boarded and well cared for in nice families.

It is the purpose of the trustees to make additional improvement soon.—This is a beautiful place for a school. The health is unsurpassed by any part of the world. The expenses are with in reach of nearly everybody. No useless extravagance need be indulged.—Thorough and liberal course of instruction. Preaching and other religious exercises every sabbath. The exercises of the school will be continued through the summer, except one week in July, and the long vacation in winter. The air is so pure and healthy, the heat is not debilitating. The summer is the most suitable for school, and then it suits those pupils from the lower and more sickly regions,—they can go home in winter with impunity. This is truly a delightful climate. I have not found the winter to be so so very cold as I expected. This place is one half degree south of Raleigh.

The soil in the county is rich. Pine, oak, hickory, popular, chestnut and various other timbers abound. All kinds of grain, grapes and vegetables may be produced in great abundance. Tobacco and cotton will yield a handsome profit. Land can be bought cheap. Water-power for any kind of manufacturing. We need more people, the country is new and sparsely settled. There are other points I will mention another time.

Yours &c.,

S. R. Trawick.

Marion, N. C.

Selected.

A Baptist Editor's Confession.

The *Watchman and Reflector*, the genial organ of the Baptists in New England, is in a troubled state of mind. Its editor, Dr. J. W. Olmstead, who is abroad, on the evening of the last Thanksgiving day took part in the celebration of the Lord's Supper with non-Baptist brethren in the Tottenham Court Road Chapel, London. It was therefore inferred that Dr. Olmstead had abandoned close communion principles, and his associates at home seem thereby to be greatly disturbed.

The service of which this communion was the conclusion was held precisely where such a service would be appropriate—in Whitefield's own chapel. A correspondent thus describes the scene:

"At the close of the sermon, to the tenor and spirit of which we cannot do justice in this brief sketch, an opportunity was given, during the singing of a hymn, for those who wished to do so to retire, although all Christian brethren had been invited to remain for the celebration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The two Episcopal ministers referred to were among those who found themselves unable to stay; there was a goodly number of communicants, however, the body of the church being nearly filled with them. Rev Dr. Thomas, of Stockwell, made a very nice address, and Rev. Dr. Olmstead, of Boston, editor of the *Watchman and Reflector*, invoked the blessing of God upon the bread. Rev. Mr. Noble, of Elmira, N. Y., a methodist clergyman, offered the prayer of consecration for the cup.—Both these prayers breathed an unusually fervid and fraternal spirit. The hymn,

"'Lamb of God, whose bleeding love,'

which we have so often sung on sacramental occasions in Boston, was then sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Bevan."

What could have been more beautiful? And why should the friends of Olmstead wish to apologize for him? For our own part, we rejoice to see this day and to hear of such deeds.—Christian feeling is proving too strong for narrow denominational prejudices, and these are giving way. The sense of the oneness of all believers in a common Saviour will have expression where it should, around that Saviour's table. It is to our shame that such an act cannot be performed without violence to some petty ecclesiastical formula. That, however, only proves that some of our rules of church order need amendment. The impulse toward a more perfect fellowship of saints cannot be stayed. It has gathered fresh momentum from the late Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, and is now stronger than ever. The meaning of the communion of the Queen of England with Presbyterians, of the Dean of Canterbury and Bishop Cummins with non-Episcopal brethren, and Dr. Olmstead with Congregationalists and Methodists is that Protestant Christians feel more strongly than ever before the absurdity of their traditional attitude toward each other. If they are one body in Christ, then the logical inference is inexorable, that they should show the fact in their conduct.

Nor is the impulse sudden. It is the natural outcome of years of preparation. Gradually the paramount importance of life has dawned on the Christian world. The conviction that if we agree in essentials, differences in non essentials should not be suffered to create separations has taken deep root in the Christian mind. Protestants have been restrained from seeking closer fellowship by respect for old usages, but, a fit opportunity offering, the longing for union has expressed itself with an emphasis which proves that there is yet infinitely more to be expressed. We do not take the instances named as accidents, but as the signs of a deep tide of feeling which is sweeping through all Protestantism.

And the effect of it will be the strengthening of Christianity itself as a spiritual power among men. As has been well said, the most convincing argument for the truth of our religion is a Christian, and that argument is made cumulative by the unity of Christians with each other. "That the world may know that thou hast sent me," says Christ, pointing to the outcome of the oneness of all believers in him and in each other. We may be well assured that Christianity is shorn of its power by the present divided state of Christendom. We should, therefore, hail with pleasure the drawing of all the lovers of Christ into even closer fellowship, and though, for some, such acts of fellowship may be, according to denominational laws, mistakes, yet they are the most blessed mistakes that good men can make.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

Leaving out the Joke.

Sydney Smith once declared that some men could not take a joke if it was fired at them out of a cannon.—One of the sort, who was present, after profoundly studying the matter for some minutes, exclaimed, "Well, how could you fire a joke out of a cannon anyhow?"

The *difficulty* had not occurred to Sydney Smith, and the question remains unanswered.

But there are those who can relish a joke, yet are unable to repeat it to others; and make themselves supremely ridiculous in the attempt.

The most famous of this class was the college professor, who, on parting with a student that had called on him, noticed that he had a new coat on him, and remarked that it was too short. The student, with an air of resignation, replied, "It will be *long enough* before I get another." The professor enjoyed the joke highly, and going to a meeting of the college faculty just afterward, he entered the meeting in great glee and said: "Young Sharp got off such a good joke just now. He called on me a little while ago, and as he was leaving I noticed his new coat, and told him it was too short, and he said, 'It will be a long time before I get another.'" No one laughed, and the professor sobering down remarked, "It doesn't seem as funny as when he said it."

A red-haired lady who was ambitions of literary distinction, found but a poor sale for her book. A gentleman in speaking of her disappointment said, "Her hair is red (read) if her book is not." An auditor in attempting to relate the joke elsewhere said, "She has red hair if her book hasn't."

A man having fallen unaccountably on the street, and being hurt by the fall, a friend who was with him at the time was asked how the accident occurred. He replied, "I can't tell you. John wasn't drunk, and the street wasn't slippery, but he fell *notwithstanding*." Of course it was a good joke, or it would not have raised such a laugh: so Mr. Dull thought he would have the pleasure of introducing it elsewhere; therefore at the first opportunity he told of the fall and provoked an inquiry as to the cause of it. then said, "John wasn't drunk, and the street wasn't slippery, but he fell, nevertheless."

The most unfortunate attempt at reproducing another's wit was made by an Englishman who did not understand the pun, but judged from the applause with which it was greeted that it must be excellent. During a dinner at which he was a guest, a waiter let a boiled tongue slip off the plate on which he was bearing it, and it fell on the table. The host at once apologized for the mishap as a "*lapsus tongue*," (slip of the tongue). The joke was the best thing at the dinner, and our friend concluded to bring it up at his own table. He accordingly invited his company and instructed a servant to let fall a roast of beef as he was bringing it to the table. When the *accident* occured he exclaimed, "That's a *lapsus tongue*." Nobody laughed, and he said again, "I say that's a *lapsus tongue*;" still no one laughed. A screw was loose somewhere; so he told about the tongue falling, and they did laugh.

"Why is this," said a wag, holding up a common kitchen utensil, "more remarkable than Napoleon Bonaparte." "Because Napoleon was a *great* man, but this is a *grater*." When the funny man reproduced it in his circle, he asked the question right, but answered it: "Because Napoleon was a *great* man, but this is a *nawmeg grater*."

The Sabbath.

There is one weapon which the enemy has employed to destroy christianity and to drive it from the world, which has never been employed but with signal success. It is the attempt to corrupt the christian Sabbath, to make it a day of festivity, to cause christians to feel that its sacred and rigid obligation has ceased, to induce them on that day to mingle in the scenes of pleasure or the exciting plans of ambition, to make them feel that they may pursue their journeys by land and water, by the steamboat and the railway, regardless of the command of God; and this has done, and will continue to do, what no argument, no sophistry, no imperial power has been able to accomplish. The "Book of Sports" did more to destroy christianity than all the ten persecutions of the Roman Emperors; and the views of the Second Charles and his Court about the Lord's day tended more to drive religion from the British nation than all the fires that were enkindled by Mary. Paris has no Sabbath, and that fact has done more to banish christianity than all the writings of Voltaire; and Vienna has no Sabbath, and that fact does more to annihilate religion than ever did the scepticism of Fredrick. Turn the Sabbath into a day of sports and pastimes, of military reviews, and of pantomimes and theatrical exhibitions, and not an infidel anywhere would care a farthing about the tomes of Volney or Voltaire, about the sneers of Hume, the sneers of Gibbon, or the scurrility of Paine.—*British American Presbyterian.*

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. MARCH 4, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Dr. T. H. Pritchard and What he did say.

A paragraph in our last number, giving reported remarks of Dr. T. H. Pritchard and Rev. Mr. Jordan in the Baptist church of this city, has called forth the following letter from Dr. Pritchard, which we cheerfully present to our readers with some explanatory remarks appended:

REV. J. B. ROBERTT—*Dear Bro:* In the last issue of the "Advocate" you say: "It is reported to us that Rev. Dr. Pritchard, pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, recently stated from his pulpit that "Christ was not such a fool as to baptize by sprinkling." It is also reported that Rev. Mr. Jordan, a Baptist minister, who has been assisting the Doctor in a series of meetings in his church, said that he never saw a person who had been baptized by sprinkling who was happy."

To this I have to say, first, that I am perfectly willing to be held responsible for my utterances, in the pulpit or out of it, on the subject of baptism or anything else. If I should be betrayed into untrue, intemperate or uncharitable remarks, in the freedom of extemporaneous speech, I hope I may have grace to acknowledge my fault, but I do most seriously object to being published by you as having given utterance to words, grossly offensive to christians of other denominations, which never fell from my lips on any occasion.

I sometimes fear I am not much of a christian, but I hope I have conducted myself as a gentleman, and my reputation in that character should have protected me from such injustice as you have done me. I complain, and I feel that I have a right to complain, that you have violated christian and ministerial courtesy by publishing in your paper a statement to my prejudice, before you took the necessary steps to ascertain whether the statement was true.

You know, sir, or ought to know, that reports, even of car witnesses, are often unreliable, and you know also that falsehood travels more rapidly than truth, and you should have applied to me to ascertain the facts before arraigning me before the public of North Carolina. Ten years from to day, this very thing will be brought up against me by persons who may have seen or heard the statement, without the correction. Now what are the facts?

I was about to baptize some candidates and read Mark's description of Christ's baptism, given in chap. 1st, 9th and 10th verses:

"And it came to pass in those days that Jesus came from Nazareth to Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water," &c.

Here I stopped to comment, and said: "No one can persuade me that Christ would have been so foolish as to have come *thirty miles* and gone into the river Jordan and knelt down for John to pour water on him, when he could have baptized him in that way, as well or better anywhere else as in the river."

Now, sir, I did not use the word fool, nor the word sprinkle at all, and while I might, perhaps, have found a better word than foolish, I am still willing to stand by that declaration, for I maintain that there is no irrevelance in it; since to my mind it requires a very violent stretch of the imagination to suppose the Saviour's doing what, if done in this day, would seem absurd in everybody else.

As to Mr. Jordan, I have only to state the circumstances to show that the statement you make does him equal injustice. A lady, who had long been troubled about the question of baptism, praised God as she came up out of the water. This seemed to unnse a small part of the congregation, when Mr. Jordan remarked: "I have seen many people happy when baptized by immersion, but never saw or heard of any one's being happy when sprinkled or poured." The remark was not original with him. I have heard it made by others, and with all due respect to those whose experience or observation may be different, I beg leave to say I never saw or heard of any one's getting happy in the act of being baptized by sprinkling or pouring. There may have been many cases within the observation of others, but if so, I never heard of them.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that while I am a Baptist, and not afraid nor ashamed to maintain and vindicate the tenets of the church I represent, I always try to do so in a manner consistent with the respect and courtesy due to christians who differ from me, and in a spirit which could not be objected to by candid and intelligent ministers of other churches.

I am, very respectfully yours, &c.
T. H. PRITCHARD.

We will now respectfully consider the Doctor's complaints and hope to vindicate ourself against his severe charges. He says "I complain, and feel that I have a right to complain, that you have violated christian and ministerial courtesy by publishing in your paper a statement to my prejudice before you took the necessary steps to ascertain whether the statement was true."

In reply we explain that we made the statement on the authority of a Local Methodist Minister who was present, and heard the remarks; and that, before we published the paragraph we consulted a Baptist minister who was present, and heard the remark; and his report of what the Doctor said, though different in language, in part, from what we had given, impressed us as fully sustaining the objectionable feature in the Doctor's language, and the meaning thereof. (We will parenthetically remind the reador that the Doctor's own corrected statement very well sustains the real point in our own report.)

Hence, we think we "took the necessary steps," and did not violate "christian and ministerial courtesy" by neglecting to do so.

But we will let the Doctor be his own reporter. We published that he said that "Christ was not such a fool as to baptize by sprinkling."

He says that he said "no one can persuade me that Christ would have been so foolish, as to have come *thirty miles*, and gone into the river Jordan and knelt down for John to pour water on him, when he could have baptized him in that way as well or better anywhere else as in the river."

Please make the correction. Amend our article by striking out our words and inserting the Doctor's words, and then what? He did not say *"fool,"* but he said *"foolish."* He did not say *"sprinkle,"* but he said, as he states above. Thus changed, the sentence is an unfortunate one and much to be regretted. With all respect, we must protest against the taste that associates the adjective *"foolish,"* with the most sacred of names. The sentence is very objectionable, also, because it presumptuously assumes to know what the Savior would have chosen to do, in regard to a ceremony; to which ceremony his relation has never yet been so satisfactorily explained as to harmonize theologians; and the sentence further betrays recklessness in that it dares to pass a shocking judgment on the Lord, in case he did act contrary to the Doctor's dogmatic view.

The argument in the sentence is as weak as it is novel, in that it assumes that our Lord went to Jordan, because the river was there rather than because John the Baptist was there. Strange that the Doctor could not find even a little pool in Nazareth or nearer than 30 miles to Nazareth, when he has such facility in finding them elsewhere. It appears that it would be easier to get water enough even to immerse one person, within less than 30 miles of Nazareth, than to walk 30 miles. The Doctor will probably acknowledge that the oldest pictures of the baptism of Jesus that he has ever seen, do represent him as standing or kneeling, in or near the river, while John pours the water on him? We will, also, state in passing, that the *Received Version* in the place quoted from Mark, uses the preposition that most naturally means "from," and not "out of" the water. We may add for reflection the 40th verse of 10th ch John: Jesus went away again *beyond Jordan*, into the *place*, where *John at first baptized*, and *there he abode*." Did he abide in the *river* Jordan?

As the Doctor affirms that he is still willing to stand by his declaration (as changed,) he now has the benefit of the change, and will, we hope, excuse us; for we certainly did not design to do him injustice and certainly think his change is fraught with little relief of his trouble.

Now, we are willing to show due courtesy and fairness to Rev. Mr. Jordan. Our version was that he said he "never saw a person who had been baptized by sprinkling who was happy."

Dr. Pritchard's version is that "a lady . . . praised God as she came up out of the water . . . . . when Bro. Jordan remarked "I have seen many people happy when baptized by immersion, but never saw or heard of any one's being happy when sprinkled or poured." The only difference, we can see in the meaning of the two versions is that our own would bear the meaning that he had never seen one, who had been baptized by sprinkling, happy immediately, as the instantaneous result—while he had seen many, who were baptized by immersion, happy, as the immediate consequence of the immersion.

Mark then, that we are charged with serious injustice to Rev. Mr. Jordan in stating what implies that he thinks that those who are "sprinkled or poured" cannot be happy afterwards; and now if he thinks that those who are "sprinkled or poured" can be happy at some subsequent period, he evidently thinks after all that immersion is not indispensable to happiness and salvation. We are glad of that much.

As to Rev. Mr. Jordan's observations of the immediate effects of different modes of baptism, it is presumable that he has seen very few baptized by any other mode than immersion. He is not good authority on the effects of baptism by sprinkling or pouring. Some of the most beautiful, impressive and happy scenes ever witnessed on earth are presented in our churches, when, free from gazing curiosity, the prayerful audience beholds with tearful eye the solemn administration of baptism by pouring or sprinkling, while the subjects, calm and spiritual, meekly, sweetly receive the symbol of their regeneration. Oh! it is so different from the curious staring of the crowd and the frequent excitement of the subject on occasions of immersion. It is noticeable that while the Doctor tells us the good woman shouted, he also tells us that others "were amused." It would not be so surprising even if there were not many cases of shouting at baptisms by pouring or sprinkling, as we try to teach our people not to put too much emphasis on water baptism. We do not seek after shouting through much water. We look with most concern to the baptism of the Spirit.

We mean no disrespect or unfairness when we say that the submersion of a sensitive woman in cold water, (or even warmed water, as they sometimes have here in Raleigh,) is calculated to have a powerful effect on her feelings, and connected with the exceeding great reliance placed upon "immersion" by many, may very naturally lead to extraordinary displays of emotion.

Those who know Rev. Mr. Jordan well, are not surprised at his making very intemperate remarks and manifesting a bitter sectarian spirit. We have heard that some of the Baptists themselves regretted his sectarian speeches, before he left, and also have reason to believe that all of them are not pleased at Dr. P's "ringing" the changes" so much on his favorite water theme. Alas! close communion and immersion may carry our Baptist brethren so far as to render them ecclesiastical Ishmaelites—a huge, standing difficulty in the way of christian union. As we believe them to be sincere, we pity them.

Hymns and their Uses.

In the New York *Advocate* of the 12th, we find the following on *Hymns and their uses*:

It is, however, too manifest to be questioned, that our church music has greatly declined in power during the last twenty or thirty years. Possibly this may be in part chargeable to a decline in the tone and spirit of our religious life—which is confessedly less emotional and demonstrative than formerly—perhaps some will say less profound and compelling in the soul.—There is also, doubtless, an increase of culture, which may make us more sensitive to violations of good musical taste in our songs, and thus only impose silence upon some who otherwise would sing. More scientific correctness in our music has been required, and the devout and voluble songs of the good old-time brothers and sisters have been shamed into silence in the presence of tune books and the piping instruments. Very possibly, too, in order to escape the annoyance of those old-fashioned singers, the better taught choristers and choirs of our times select not the most familiar tunes, and so the aged worshipers are compelled to wait in silence. This, however, would be tolerable, and the service would be a profitable one if only the excellent sentiments of the hymns were poured through the unfamiliar music upon their waiting hearts.

Somehow it has come to pass that our selected singers who now, in most congregations, have a monopoly of this part of the worship, so mouth the words of the hymns that the most attentive listener, unless already knowing them by heart, cannot understand what is said. We have often listened attentively to some church choir "rendering" a hymn, when, for aught our perceptions could distinguish, the language might have been Greek, or Sanscrit, or Choctaw. This being the practice, it is not strange that the great body of the congregations feel very little interest in the church music, unless, perhaps, the few cultivated musicians, for whom not the words and thoughts uttered, but the musical notes, are the points of interest. As a religious power, or an aid to worship in such a case, the church music is quite valueless.

The New York *Methodist* has a correspondent, vouched for by that journal as a distinguished Baptist clergyman, who writes as follows: "I could give you the names of from twenty-five to fifty Baptist clergymen, occupying leading and prominent pulpits who are *per se* open communionists, including such men as Neale, Gordon Beckley, Child, and Pantecost, of Boston; Bridgman and Reeves, of Albany; Dr. Burlingham, of St. Louis, Rowland, of Philadelphia; D. H Miller, of New York; Anable, of North Adams, Mass., Jeffrey, of Brooklyn, etc., etc. with any number who are indifferent on the matter, and would gladly go with the open communionists if it were practicable and tolerated. The rampant close communionists are a very small minority, I quite believe." We very much question whether all the gentlemen here named are open communionists in the sense which the writer intimates. They may be in favor of tolerating such of their members as are open communionists and not subjecting them to church discipline, but as to being open communionists *per se*, as the writer intimates, that is another question.

The *Biblical Recorder* says that Baptists outnumber other denominations in Richmond, Chicago, Atlanta and Raleigh—are strong in Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Washington and Louisville, but relatively weak in Baltimore, St Louis, Memphis, Nashville, Mobile and Galveston.

We have not examined any of the statistics, but think there is probably a greater number of Methodists than Baptists in Raleigh. At Edenton St. Methodist Church there are at least 450 on the record, while Person St. shows 92. Total Methodists (white) 542. Besides these, there are many nonaffiliated Methodists in the city who are not counted.

The brethren are earnestly requested to press the canvass for the *Advocate*. Send us new subscribers, and see that all the old ones renew. We must swell our list to ten thousand subscribers this year. It can be done if all will assist.

An exchange says that "a Dubuque distillery has got converted, and is now run as a flouring mill"—a good type of genuine conversion.

St. Patrick's Day and Immigration.

Near the close of the late session of the Legislature a series of resolutions was introduced into the House of Representatives by Gen. J. C. Gorman, of Raleigh, appointing a State Convention in the interests of Immigration, to be held in this city on St. Patrick's day, in connection with the celebration of that Catholic anniversary; and consequently under the management of Rev. McNamara, the resident Catholic priest. To the surprise of thoughtful Protestants, the House promptly passed the resolutions. The next evening the matter came before the Senate and met quite a different reception. Dr. Love, doubtless detecting the inconsistency of combining an important public interest with a sectarian festival, moved to amend the House bill by adding that we resolve to abolish the 4th of July and substitute St. Patrick's day. Another resolution of ridicule was proposed as an amendment. Both these amendments were adopted,—and thus amended, the bill was voted down, and finally all record of the matter was ordered to be expunged from the Journal. The Senate was congratulated as wiser than the House.

Strange to say, on Monday, the last day of the session, in the absence of some of the members (it is thought) the matter was again brought up in the Senate and the German resolutions adopted.

It is, therefore, published that there is to be an Immigration Convention in Raleigh on St. Patrick's day, and everybody is urged to attend. The general understanding is that the whole project was originated and is agitated by the Catholic priest.

No one objects to Roman Catholics indulging in their own festivals, if they do not interfere with the rights of others. But very consistent Protestants must object to such efforts to subsidize Protestant influence to the interest of Catholicism; and also to the unprecedented and unfair action of the Legislature in departing from its legitimate sphere and dragging its influence to the support of a distinctly *sectarian religious movement*. As Protestants we have a right, at the least, to demand of our Legislators that they keep hands off our religious privileges, and keep themselves aloof from sectarianism, when they are acting in their capacity as representatives of all classes, irrespective of denominational considerations.

We favor immigration of useful citizens as much as any one in the State, but we do not favor this effort to force a union between a great public interest and a Roman Catholic festival.—Let all Protestants beware and have nothing to do with the affair. It is not the best way to aid immigration. It is a very cunning way to aid Roman Catholicism in North Carolina.—Take that feature out and the priest would have nothing to do with it. If it is desired to have a veritable Immigration Convention, let some non sectarian, non-Catholic day be appointed, so that Protestants and Catholics can all join in it. It is hoped that the Protestants throughout the State will understand the plan and keep clear of it. In Raleigh, where it is understood, it will not be regarded by any Protestants that are worthy of the name. All true Protestants must feel themselves outraged by the action of the Legislature and should hold the perpetrators of the wrong responsible. And so they will.

SCIO.

Help us, Friends!

All the contributions made to aid in securing a suitable church for the Edenton Street Methodist congregation of Raleigh, will be duly acknowledged through the ADVOCATE.

We have started with the purpose to keep on till the work is done. It is simply impossible to do what is needed without much help from abroad.

The true friends of Methodism in North Carolina will give what they can, if they understand our condition and necessity. Who does not wish to help preach the Gospel to thousands, by helping this enterprise? Where can you appropriate your money with the same prospect of its reaching so effectually such multitudes of people with the benignant influences and agencies of Methodism?

We do greatly desire to get such responses as will enable us to welcome the next Conference in a church adequate to their numbers: Then help us without delay. Help us, though you can help but little. Address,

A. W. MANGUM,
Raleigh, N. C.

Expenses of Delegates.--Greensboro' District.

The chairman of our Joint Board of Finance has apportioned to this District to be raised to meet the expenses of the delegates to the General Conference, $105.00.

The preachers in charge of the several circuits and stations will please collect and send to me, or some other delegate in the district, before the 20th of April, the following sums:

Greensboro,	$12 00
Trinity,	12 00
Davidson	12 00
North Guilford,	10 00
Wentworth,	10 00
Madison,	10 00
Forsythe,	8 00
Stokes,	8 00
South Guilford,	8 00
Thomasville & H. Point,	8 00
Winston,	7 00
	$105.00

N. H. WILSON, P. E.

Model Letters.

BRO. BOBBITT: Thinking the time would soon come for that ugly X mark on my paper, and wishing to prevent it, I inclose to you two dollars to renew my subscription for the "Advocate." My mind is settled on two things—to always be a subscriber to the Raleigh Christian Advocate, and never to allow the preacher to leave the circuit without the full assessment at the appointment where I am a member, while I am blessed with the means to pay.

Yours truly,
T. H. EURE.

Enfield, February the 12th, 1874.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: You will please find inclosed two dollars for the renewal of my paper. If I should fail to renew in time in the future, do not fail to send it on to me. I never want to be without it. I prize it above all others. It preaches to me and my little family every week. At times when I feel despondent, and the future looks dark and gloomy, I get hold of the "Advocate and ponder over its pages. It cheers my heart, and everything brightens up before me. I do hope that the good people in the old North State will aid you, that you may send our beloved paper into every family within the bounds of the N. C. Conference. Every Methodist family, at least, ought to take it. As I am so far away from you, I can only aid you by my prayers.

I remain your brother,
JOHN M. CAMPBELL.

Ripley, Tenn., Feb. 10th, 1874.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Enclosed you will find the money to renew Bro. L. J. Dixon's and my own paper, which will soon be out, and I do not wish to trouble you to send the bill to inform me of the fact.

Very Respectfully, &c.,
H. J. ALLISON.

Kings Mountain, Feb. 3d, 1874.

Rev. J. W. Jenkins, in charge of Leasburg circuit, writes:

"We are moving on finely. Several Sunday schools have resumed. My people have not feted me like brethren Pepper and Cunninggim's, but they have hatted, gloved, booted and overcoated me. All of which makes me feel very comfortable, and for which I herein return my sincere thanks to all assisting in the donation. God bless them, and reward them abundantly! There are no better people than these."

From the *Western Christian Advocate*, published at Cincinnati, we copy the following, and commend it to the attention of all concerned: "The *Christian Union* advertises in Methodist papers, ours included, that Methodist people ought to subscribe for the said *Union* because it is publishing a Methodist novel. When Methodism's 'heroic age' grows so dim, and the Church becomes so poor in incident, that it must embellish its barren history with fiction, or caricature it for the sake of exciting an interest, it will be time to drop her own papers and take other people's. None but silly people will catch at that bait."

FIFTY YEARS WORK.—The following calculation is made by a Frenchman. We cannot vouch for its accuracy—it is given as an item which we suppose will pass for all it is worth:

"The average man has, at that age, slept 6,000 days, worked 19,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, spent 1,200 days in eating, and been sick 500 days. He has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,000 pounds of vegetables, fish, etc., and drank 7,000 gallons of liquids. There are 18,250 days in half a century; and from the above statement it would seem that a man slept just one third of his time."

Religious Brevities.

— We are glad to learn that the New Methodist Church at Monroe will soon be completed.

— An exchange says Dr. Burkhead Presiding Elder of the Shelby District has recently held a series of interesting meetings at Newton.

— The CENTRAL METHODIST, says: Nearly all the Methodist churches in Louisville have had gracious revivals this winter, and large numbers have been converted and added to the Church. The pastors are very zealous and laborious, and their faithful labors are owned and blest of the Head of the Church.

The Senior Class of Trinity College will start for Baltimore and Washington on Thursday, the 26th inst., accompanied by the President, B. Craven, D. D.

— The FAYETTEVILLE EAGLE says: The first quarterly meeting for the present Conferences year, for the station of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at this place, was held in the Methodist Church on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last. The Rev S. D. Adams, the worthy presiding elder, was in attendance, and preached twice on Sunday. Love-Feast was held on Friday evening.—*The Fayetteville Eagle.*

— Bishop Simpson, of the M. E Church, and Bishop Keener, of the M. E. Church, South, have arrived in Mexico safe and well.

Mr. Spurgeon is afflicted again with his gout, and has gone to the Continent for a few weeks of rest and change of scene.

— Rev. William McGuire, of Washington, has withdrawn from the Protestant Episcopal Church and joined the Reformed Episcopalians.

Wo invite attention to the new advertisement of Julius Lewis & Co. This house is too well and favorably known to require words of commendation. They keep constantly on hand a large stock, and sell at reasonable prices.

We invite special attention to the attractive advertisement of Tyson & Jones, of Carthage, N. C. Those in need of a carriage or buggy would do well to give them a call. Thor prices are low, and their work cannot be surpassed in neatness and durability.

A young man of experience desires a situation as teacher in a common school or private family of refinement.
Address J. A. S.
Henderson, N. C.

The Annual Statement given elsewhere of the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of U. S. A. shows a net increase of $650,000 in Assets, and New Policies to the amount of 12,000,000 in 1873. Certainly a grand record. Agents wanted everywhere.
Mar 4 1w.

REV. C. W. WESTBROOK.—A few days ago this deservedly popular christian gentleman sent by Express as a present to the Parsonage of Edenton St., Methodist Church in Raleigh, a valuable selection of Vines and Fruit Trees. Of course, as they came from his nursery, they are a fine improved variety. The assortment embraced Pear, Apple, Peach, Nectarine, Cherry, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, and Grape Vines. The official Board passed a unanimous vote of thanks for the liberal courtesy. I must thank him thus publicly. I doubly prize a good deed when it comes from a good heart like his. Remember him, brethren, and tell the people if they want Vines and Fruit Trees they may find men pleasant to trade with and worthy of all confidence in C. W. Westbrook & Bro., Wilson, N. C. As I have planted the trees and vines, I notify my successor at Raleigh, that I shall claim to be remembered when they begin to yield their delicious fruit.

A. W. MANGUM.

Personal.

Gen. Lewis T. Wigfall, United States Senator before the war, and a General in the Confederate army, died in Galveston, Texas, on the 18th inst.

Mrs. Mary P. Battle, wife of Judge W. H. Battle, died at an advanced age in Raleigh on the 21st inst. She was possessed of a highly cultivated mind and devoted christian piety.

A correspondent of the Wilmington *Journal* writing from Washington, thus speaks of some of our North Carolina Representatives in Congress:

"The member from Salisbury District, Col. Robbins, "flashed his maiden sword" on the civil rights bill in the House, and hit such stalwart blows that from this or some other cause, the bill has gone "where the woodbine twineth."

General Vance, from the Eighth District, has made a good impression in Congress. He has been bold and incisive; as we already have said, we like pluck.

Colonel Waddell seems to be a general favorite, and, although he was well abused for his vote on the salary bill last session, every one now says that he showed "the ring of the true metal" when he voted against the repeal; for if he had, he would have acknowledged that he did wrong in the first instance. In politics, an error is as bad as a crime. We like pluck, even if in error.

Your member from the Raleigh District, Hon, W. A. Smith, is winning notoriety, if not fame. His recent letter to the Legislature of your State is quite unique in its style and of the Brownlow order of political warfare. Judging from this, one would suppose that he was rather a rough customer,—something of the style of John Randolph's description of his colleague, Mr. Sheff, "A butcher's knife whetted on a brick-bat."

State and Local Items.

The Charlotte OBSERVER says: "The rumor that Hon. Z. B. Vance and Col. Wm. Johnston, of this city, are contemplating the establishment of a newspaper in Raleigh, we are authorized to pronounce false. They have no such intentions. The report that the OBSERVER is to be removed to the City of Oaks is also without foundation in truth."

Large quantities of sumac are being shipped from Greensboro to Richmond.

On the occasion of Dr. J. E. Edward's lecture in the Chapel of G. F. College, the indecent part of the audience spurted tobacco juice on the floor so extensively that Dr. Jones has refused to allow the Chapel to be again used for public entertainments.

Stevo Lowery, the last of the Robeson County outlaws, was killed by three men Hutton, Holcombe and Mr. Patterson who received the $5000 reward offered for the outlaw.

The Internal Revenue Collections of the 5th District (C. S. Winstead, Collector) amounted in January to $86,000 and in February to nearly the same.

A young man by the name of Elliott, son of the proprietor of St. Charles Hotel, in Statesville, shot and killed Charlie Neal, of Danville. It is said to have been an unprovoked, or at least, a cowardly murder.

U. S. Deputy Marshal, N. H. H. Burns, while engaged in the execution of his duties as Marshal in Swain county, N. C. was bushwhacked and killed.

Messrs. Wilson & Shober have bought the N. C. Handle Works at Greensboro', N. C.

Mr. W. B. Glenn, of Yadkin county, in a recent letter to the *Daily Examiner* of this city, replies to the strictures made upon the character of the Yadkin people by Mr. Ball of the *New North State*, and charges that the statements of Mr. Ball, "are calculated to work an irreparable injury and injustice, not only to the reputation of the people, but also to their material interests."

The well known house of C. W. Grandy & Sons, of Norfolk, Va., advertises in this issue. The farmers generally will be interested in this advertisement.

Send us Help.

Contributions from those not residents of Raleigh to rebuild Edenton St. Methodist Church:

Rev. J. B. Martin..... $5.00

Marriages.

Married, at the residence of G. W. Alex by Rev. J. Sanford, John H. Watkins, Lucy Threadgill, all of Anson county, C.

Married, on the 19th inst., at Mebaneville N. C., by Rev. P. T. Penick, Mr. J. H. Fowler to Miss M Lucas White, all of Mebaneville.

Married, on the 18th of Feb., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. Griffith, Mr. Frank J. Tilley to Miss Lizzie Raney, all of Granville, N. C.

Married, on the 19th of Feb., by the same Mr. William P. Harrell of Gates county N. C. to Miss Annie E. Hines of Greenville, N. C.

Married, on Pea Ridge, Feb. 24th, 1874, by Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. John J. Long, of Person county, to Miss Joe Evans, of Caswell county, N. C.

Deaths.

The Orphan Asylum is sad. Edward Asbury Lumsden is dead. He fell asleep early last Sunday morning. He was a native of Wilkes, and both his parents died soon after his birth. He never knew a mother's love nor a father's care; but grew up to ten years of age, with his relatives and went from them to the Orphan Asylum. He was very quiet, meek, studious and diligent. A continuation of croup and whooping cough was too much for his system. The matron, the teachers and his school fellows nursed him with assiduous anxiety. Drs. Taylor, Young and Faison gave him the benefit of their medical skill. But the giver of life, also takes it away. Wisdom and goodness have done what was best. We wanted to see him become a man, virtuous, intelligent and useful. But Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth."

J. H. KILLIS.

Died, of pneumonia in Randolph county N. C., Dec. 31st, 1873, Hattie J., daughter of Emory B. and John A. Keeney, aged 1 year and 2 days. Hattie was a lovely child and the affections of all who knew her. Sad as it is to give her up, yet there is a pleasure that sadness, greater than the sorrow, for we know that she is gone to the glory land to join with her little sister and brother. Lane and Sindie, who have preceded her. She a fond father and mother and two little brothers, and many friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Sweet to rejoice in lively hope,
That when my change shall come,
My babes shall hover round my bed,
And waft my spirit home.

A FRIEND.

Died, of consumption, at Trinity, Randolph county, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1874, Eli C. Keener, aged 55 years, 10 months and 8 days.

He was converted at Salem Church, the Randolph circuit at a camp meeting in the year 1845. While sitting upon his seat, he exclaimed "All is peace." He never expressed himself like some, but no doubt he felt as much. He lived the life of a Christian had many friends—had been afflicted for 3 years, and bore it all with patience, in his last illness he was confined to his bed six months and during that time often spoke of dying and said he was ready and willing to die,—said it was good to have a friend whom he could trust. He leaves an aged mother, an affectionate wife, two sons and one daughter, all of whom mourn the loss of one so good and true, but who is now at rest in heaven.

COR.

Departed this life, Jan. 10th 1874, Mrs. Mollie C. Wheelis, in the 25th year of her age.

Sister Wheelis professed religion in early life and joined the M. E. Church at Nashville, Nash Co. N.C., and lived a consistent member to her death. Those who knew her best could most appreciate her Christian virtues. She lived on the *high way* that leads to Heaven and died in full view of blessed immortality.

Her bereaved husband, mother, brother, sister and friends look up and remember that the blessed affections of the soul go not down to the grave. May God help us all to follow her footsteps and share her heavenly home!

L. J. H.

Died, at her residence in Nash Co. N. C. Jan. 5th 1874, Mrs. Laura F. Taylor, wife of W. G. Taylor, aged 24 years.

Sister Taylor professed religion in the sixteenth year and lived to exhibit to the world the reality of the truth and beauty of religion. Though I never knew her, yet with a sad heart I pen these lines. And when we turn to the Record and write "Dead" we believe it is but a transfer to the great record above. She leaves a kind and affectionate husband two sweet little children many warm friends to weep, but they mourn not as those who have no hope. She is gone, but let us live as she lived, die as she died and we will meet her again.

L. J. H.

Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine, oh Death.

Died, at the residence of his grandmother in Martin Co. Jan. 25th 1874, Joseph H. Forbes aged 19 years and 7 days. When so young and useful is taken from our midst the whole community mourns. They needs no outward badges to proclaim their grief. A few weeks ago he was cheerful and merry with his beloved schoolmates looking forward to a long life of usefulness. He has severe cold from which he never recovered but continued day by day to decline until Sunday morning, the 25th, he suddenly grew worse and his friends saw there was no hope.

Just before midnight he quietly and peacefully breathed his last as a babe would sink to slumber.

No more will we hear his pleasant voice singing the sweet old hymn which was a favorite,

"I would not live away, etc."

For many years he had been the light of the old home in which dwelt a widowed mother, an aged grandmother and younger brother. Besides these he leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the irreparable loss. He was naturally pious disposed and feared not death.

We never knew one more affectionate in his nature. His love for his mother and grandmother was truly remarkable for its tenderness and they have great pleasure in remembering that he was ever ready and willing to devote himself to their happiness. Frank and candid in his nature, earnest, faithful in the discharge of all his duties, just and loving in his disposition, pleasant and winning in his manners, he won the love of all who knew him. He was ardently devoted to his schoolmates and each one feels individually bereft in the loss of one so accommodating, so good and true. Should they live to a hoary headed old age may they never forget the virtues of their childhood friend. Many will miss him besides the stricken household. His friends will long mourn the early death of one they loved so well but no friend will miss him more than the newly made stepsisters, who loved him as a brother. We laid his body down to rest in the quiet "sleeping place" near the place near his old home there to await the morning of the resurrection.

Till then, dear Joseph farewell; we shall miss thee but thy memory shall be cherished gratefully in our hearts till we, too, shall cross the river.

Then again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life has fled;
Then with joy in Heaven to greet thee
Where no farewell tear is shed.

A FRIEND.

Died, in Mocksville, N. C. on the 5th inst. Samuel Rose in the 60th year of his age. He left a devoted wife and two affectionate daughters to battle alone with the stern realities of life. May God comfort them!

A FRIEND.

John Burton was born in Caswell County Oct. 10th 1807 and died in Stokes county on the 3rd of Dec 1873. He had been an acceptable member of the M. E. Church, South, for many years. He loved her doctrines and worship. He loved the preachers and warmly welcomed them to the hospitalities of his house. His disease was dropsy and he suffered much and long but patiently; of death he spoke calmly and expressed himself as ready to depart. His end was peace. He is well till we meet thee in the better land. Brother Burton leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his loss. They will miss him much.

How lonely is their home now! But O blessed religion can cheer them in the hope of reunion where death and separation are unknown. May they all meet him in heaven!

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us more will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

Letters & Funds

Rec'd for J W Jenkins for B G Pallium 2. Mrs Jno Hinkle 2. Rev J Sanford paper sent and changed. Rev E W Thompson, *Rev* F L Reid for E W Fuller 2. Rev W H Cunningham or J C Bryan. C McDaniel. *R* L Craven for Rev M G Field 2. John W Fawcett paper changed. S M Pettengill & Co. Dr H Stubbs for all 2. Rev C C Dodson for T H Gatling 2. Mary M Pender 2. Dr J W Jones 2. Rec'd from paper sent. S E Allen Rev Dr Craven. Rev M L Wood, P. E. N Fresh-man. Owen Brooks paper continued. Foster Upchurch 2 S H Turner 2. Rev R M Brower for Jno Page 2 Rev A F Atkins 2. A H Freeman 2. E A Forrest 2. Miss Jessie Eddleman 2. Miss L A Allen 1. J Mobley 2. Eli Atkins. Rev I R Griffith for Mrs B M Taylor 2 W G Fuller Rev V A Sharpe for A H Rankin 2. J C Robertson 2. V A Linebarger 2. Mrs A F Sawyer 2. Miss Hattie C Bellman 2 Bobt Hance 2. J M Reid sell 2, to Miss Nellie Friend 1 25. J E Daniel pa. paper sent. Rev Z Rush for Ferabee & Jones pa. paper sent. Rev Z Rush for Ferabee & Jones pa. paper sent. Rev W H Moore paper 2 Jonas Wittson 2. Rev W H Thompson sent. B C Emerson. Rev E W Thompson for G A Grimsly & Son. J A S for misc. Rev G W Long for D Avery 2. R M Tuttle 2 M M Whitley 2. P I Lee 2. A Shell 2. M Deal 2, other papers continued. Rev W M D Bellman. Rev W M Jordan for Jas T Cheser 2. Miss Hattie S Williams 2. Rev D T Johnson. Rev Dr Summers. F E Pow-ell sent 2. Rev C M Pepper for *R* Sechrist 2. J M Wooley 2. *Dr J F* Graves 2. Rev L E Sasser for Rev E J Endsley 2. Rev S Y Brown for Miss E Hamlin Richmond 2. Thos J Lunsford for B H Bourne 2. W M Sharpe & Co. Rev S H Hoyle for D J Connell 2—all right about the paper. Po the A Hunt for adv 15. W H Hopkins for H E Bogan 1. Rev J W Jenkins for J T Burton 2 Miss Blanch Fentress 2.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Statesville ct. at Providence,	March 28-29
Mocksville ct. at Salem,	April 4- 5
Statesville ct.	" 11-12
Yadkinville ct. at Macedonia,	" 18-19
Mocksville ct. at Salem,	" 25-26
Salisbury, st.	May 2- 3

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ofln. N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Person at Roxboro,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel,	Feb 7- 8
Leasburg at Leasburg,	" 14-15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	" 21-22
Hico Rock at Shiloh,	Feb. 28 March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville,	March 7- 8
Deep River at Fair Promise.	" 14-15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro,	" 21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Wilmington, Front Street, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1	
Clinton.	Feb. 7- 8
Keenansville at Keenansville,	" 14-15
Smithville at Zion,	" 21-22
Onslow at Prospect, Feb. 28th and Mar. 1st	
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	" 7- 8
Bladen at Center,	" 14-15
Onslow at Richlands,	" 21-22
Cokesbury,	" 28-29

I earnestly entreat every official member to be present at Quarterly Conferences. Let the Recording Steward bring his book.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1	
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove,	Feb. 7- 8
Concord, ss.	" 14-15
Albemarle and Stanley, at Albemarle,	" 21-22
Wadesboro st.	Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill	March 7- 8
Appleville at Concord,	" 14-15
Wadesboro, and Lilesville, at Bethel	" 21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Rock Spring ct. at Bethel,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion,	Feb. 7- 8
Newton ct. at Newton,	" 14-15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	" 21-22
Lincoln ct. at Bethany,	Feb. 28 and March 1
Burke ct. at Morganton,	" 7- 8
Marion ct. and Upper Broad River Mis. at Marion,	" 14-15
Double Shoals and South Mt. Mis. at Elliotts,	" 21-22
Cherry Mountain ct. at Oak Grove,	" 28-29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis. at Rutherfordton April 4- 5	

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18th 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebeneezer	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston	Feb. 7- 8
Columbia at Scuppernong.	" 14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville at Plymouth	" 21-22
Bath at Bath.	Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter	March 7-8
Washington and Greenville, at Washington.	March 14-15
Tarboro' at Tarboro',	" 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis. Warren. — Tarboro', J. W. Jones. Bath, Wallace Clark. Mattamuskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville B W. Brown. Williamston, R. A. Weatherspy. Columbia, Wm Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	March 21-22
Jonesboro', Lillington,	" 28-29
Louisburg St. John's,	April 4-5
Rockingham, Green Lake,	" 11-12
Carthage, Carraway,	" 18-19
Robeson, Regans,	" 25-26

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Trinity & Carraway at T. College,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	" 7- 8
Deep River & Wesleyan at Pine Grove,	" 14-15
Madison at Bethesda,	" 21-22
South Guilford at Friendship,	" 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch,	" 7- 8
Wentworth at Lowe's	" 14-15
Davidson at Emmanuel,	" 21-22

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Chapel,	March 14-15
Rolesville cir. at Rolesboro,	" 21-22
Cary cir. at Hollard's,	" 28 29
Wilson cir. at Mt. Pleasant.	April 4- 5
Granville cir. at Moore's	" 11-12
Henderson cir. at Henderson,	" 18-19

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Wayne at Salem, Jan. 31st and	Feb. 1st,
Jones, Shady Grove,	" 7- 8
Lenoir, at Lenoir Institute,	" 14-15
Newb'n ct.	
Mount Olive at Mount Olive,	" 21-22
Neuse and Swift Creek at Jackson, Feb. 28 & Mar. 1st	
Goldsboro,	" 7- 8
Snow Hill,	" 14-15
Wilson,	" 21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices Feb. 24, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	13 to 14
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9@10
" —stripe,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	10@11
" —N. Hams,	15@16
BUTTER—per lb.	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb.	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb.	24@25
CHEESE—per lb.	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel,	8.50@9

New Advertisements.

LEACH BROTHERS,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St., East Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In view of the approaching "Spring season" we have laid in a heavy and well selected stock which we offer to the public at prices corresponding to the scarcity of money, thereby giving the retail dealer a good stock for small capital. We offer for cash

11 bbls H. Sugars at 11 1-2c.
10 bbls D. Sugars at 11 1-4.
10 bbls. X. C. Sugars at 11.
10 bbls. extra bright "Yellows," 10 1-2.
10 bbls. extra bright yellow, 10 1-2.
20 bbls. prime Rio coffee, 31.
20 bags good Rio coffee, 34.
50 bbls. Super flour at $7.50.
50 bbls. Extra Flour, at $8.50.
20 bbls. "Snow Flake Flour," $11.75.
30 boxes, "Frazier & Gamble's Soap, 60 lbs to box, at 3½ a box.
25 boxes "Leach Bros. Family" soap at 5.25, 50 lbs to box.
20 boxes "Forresters" lemon crackers 13 1-2.
20 boxes Soda crackers at 10c.
20 bbls "Rose" Potatoes.
20 bbls. "Jackson White" do.
20 bbls. "Peach Blow" do.
25 kegs English soda at 7 1-2c.
5 boxes Adamantine candles at 15 1-2.
50 bags "Marshall's Salt" at 2.35.
10 bbls. new crop "Cuba Molasses" at 42 1-2.
8,000 lbs bulk sides.
3,000 lbs bulk shoulders.
20 cases Boots and Shoes at cash, 10c freight added.
100 Wilson Cotton Plows the best plow in use.
Plows and Castings of every kind.

NOTICE —We desire to call the attention of our friends to the fact that other merchants in the city are having inferior flour branded "Snowflake" in imitation of our well known brand, for which we are sole agents, and none is the genuine unless our brand as Agents is on the head of barrel.

'LOOK FOR THE BRAND."

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

Collens Warranted

CAST STEEL

COTTON SWEEPS

HARDWARE HOUSE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

THE CELEBRATED

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

WE SOLD IN 1873 596 DOZEN.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

Write for circular and prices.

THE WARREN HOE,

BEST HOE EVER

MADE FOR

Garden and General Work.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

Write for circular and prices.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN

"Elwell" Hoes.

50 dozen "Planter's" Hoes.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

Trade supplied.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

AVERRILL CHEMICAL PAINT,

IS THE BEST.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agent.

Write for descriptive circular.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

WILL NOT EXPLODE.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agents.

Write for circular and Prices.

March 4-tf

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE UNITED STATES AMERICA, JAN. 1, 1874

Receipts for 1873	$1,461,504.24
Disbursements for 1873	805,960.11
Net increase in Assets during the year	$657,544.13

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and in Trust Co.	$151,123.09
U. S. State, and City Bonds, Market value	369,318.75
Loans secured by First Mortgages	1,637,849 05
Loans fully secured by Bonds and Stocks	836,343.80
Loans secured by Policies of this and other Companies	72,485.60
Accrued Interest, and Prems. in course of Collection	79,970.85
Deferred Premiums	118,708.72
Due from other Companies for Reinsurance	19,123.15
All other Assets	35,668.62
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1874	$3,296,531.61

LIABILITIES.

Reserve on all Policies under which the Company is liable	$1,029,399.00
Death Claims, not due, and all other liabilities	10,738.77
Total Liabilities, Jan. 1, 1874	$2,689,127.77

	POLICIES.	AMOUNT.
SURPLUS		$1,254,403.84
In force January 1, 1874	11,934	$27,884,753
" " 1873	9,190	21,350,608
Net increase during the year 2,734		$6,534,145

A National Co.—Insured by Ongoing Cash Capital, $1,000,000; a strong Stock Co., Low rates of Premium.

Office, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

E. A. ROLLINS, Pres. E. W PEET, Vice-Pres. and Act'y. J. M BUTLER, Sec. F. G. SMITH, M. D. Medical Director.

March 4-1w

THOMAS B. TYSON. W. T. JONES.

TYSON & JONES,

(Successors to Tyson, Kelly & Co.)

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having greatly increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Customers direct from our Manufactory, or at our Repositories from our Agents, as follows:

Repository at Rockingham, Leak, Spencer & Co., Agts.
" " Lacrenburg, N. C., Col. J. T. Roper, Agt.
" " Bennettsville, S. C. P. L. Breeden, "
" " near Bennettsville, S. C. Wm. Pearson "

We feel confident that with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST-CLASS WORK, that no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH AND DURABILITY.

And also, at the LOW PRICE at which we are selling our work

☞ We also Manufacture Harness and Saddles.—☜
Repairing Done at Short Notice. May 4-12m

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 4-tf

M. T. NORRIS, Late with Len H. Adams. W. A. MYATT, JR. Formerly with J. P. Culley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

Having purchased the entire stock of goods of Len H. Adams, we will continue the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocery & Commission Business,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

where we will keep constantly on hand a choice and carefully selected stock of

HEAVY GROCERIES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to to the sale purchase and storage of cotton.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A continuance of the patronage shown the old firm is respectfully solicited by us, and we hope to merit increased confidence by prompt and faithful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

Very respectfully,

NORRIS & MYATT.

I have this day sold my stock and rented my store to the above firm, with many wishes for their success I will continue the cotton commission business at the old stand.

Respectfully,

LEN H. ADAMS.

Feb 25-12m.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. S. BROWN.
PROPRIETOR.

Late of Boyden House Salisbury N. C.

Feb. 25—8 mos.

DR. T. C. SMITH. A. H. HAMMOND.

SMITH & HAMMOND,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just received
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil.
10,000 lbs Pure White Lead in Oil.

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John O. Williams, " " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Solomon, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-4m

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the Advocate Office.

Sept 10-tf

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

D. S. WAITT

IS OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods, which have been purchased FOR CASH AT

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

HIS STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

Also a full line of

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hosiery.

LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,

No. 54 Fayetteville Street,

Cash Basis.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Gentleman and Anamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicted and satisfaction guaranteed

Feb 4-12m.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS

at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. L. W. K. Hendy.

AND

MARSHALL'S LIFE OF

Gen. Robert E. Lee.

☞ Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 28-3m

OPIUM EATERS!

We have been cured. If you wish sure and painless relief, address us, (sole Southern Agents for Squire's "Opium Cure") with return stamp, at Selma, Ala.

DR. H. S. PAISLEY.
DR. E. C. DUNKLIN.

March 4-2w

THE CELEB

"GOTTON" FERTILIZER.

—GILHAM'S.—

As the work of the "SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY," made from the formula of PROF WILLIAM GILHAM is stamped with the above PATENTED TRADE MARK to GUARANTEE it distinct from all others.

Prepared Especially and Solely for the

COTTON CROP,

BY THE "SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY," RICHMOND, VA.

☞ "Each Specimen of Plant must have the SPECIFIC FOOD SUITED TO ITS PECULIAR NATURE in order to produce the LARGEST AND MOST REMUNERATIVE RESULTS."

From direction—from many of the Largest FARMERS—from OPINIONS OF THE PRESS and NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS, and OTHER DISINTERESTED PARTIES, through the DAILY PRESS, relative to its splendid action throughout the State.

THIS CELEBRATED

"COTTON" FERTILIZER.

has won such a marked and extensive reputation throughout the cotton growing region of North Carolina and Virginia; and has been so extensively used and almost universally praised that we deem it TOO WELL KNOWN TO REQUIRE ANY PRAISE AT OUR HANDS.

Its Merits Speak for Itself.

By the handsome yield it produces, and the large NET PROFITS realized from it.

☞ Ask your neighbors who have tried it what they think of it. It PAYS A NET PROFIT of

OVER 100 PER CENT

N. B.—There will be only a certain LIMITED AMOUNT of this Fertilizer manufactured especially for OUR SUPPLY. Our friends, and the trade, will do well to send in their orders at once, to be booked ahead, and then they can order as they may need it.

The "Southern Fertilizing Company" use only the HIGHEST GRADE of suitable material known to Chemists, and MAINTAIN AND GUARANTEE a uniform standard.

This Fertilizer is sold by Merchants and Dealers generally, at all the principal Cities, Towns and Stations, throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL AGENTS:

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS

Norfolk, Va.

We have the exclusive control of the "COTTON" FERTILIZER for South Carolina and Southeastern Virginia. This Fertilizer can be had upon the following terms:

$60 Per Ton, at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional.

Orders for 5 Tons and Upwards	4	Per Cent Dis.			
" " 10 " "	"	6	"	"	
" " 20 " "	"	8	"	"	
" " 30 " "	"	10	"	"	
" " 50 " "	"	12	"	"	

Cash orders must be accompanied by the Cash. No discount allowed on Orders under Five Tons.

ON TIME, WITH APPROVED SECURITY

$5 Per Ton at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional. Payable 1st November next, without Interest.

Orders for 10 Tons and upwards 10 per cent. Discount.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 8 per cent. Discount.

The Discount on time orders to be based on the Cash Value, $60 per ton.

No Discount allowed on time orders under 20 tons.

Orders MADE DIRECT or through any Cotton Factor, Commission Merchants or Dealers generally, will receive prompt attention. Apply or send your orders to any Merchant or Dealer and if they have not got it they will order it for you; or the farmers and Planters generally can form CLUBS and send their orders accompanied by the Cash for lots of 5, 10, 20, 30 or 50 tons at the above rates of discount, respectfully. No discounts allowed except for lots as named above. All letters of enquiry answered promptly. We do not consider it necessary to ask any one to buy this Fertilizer, but merely to announce HOW AND WHERE it may be had.

ADDRESS

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, NORFOLK, VA

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre, or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without stops, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A bed quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by

J. A JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants

Have now in store

One car load Sugar-House Syrup,
One car load Marshall's Liverpool Salt.
Ten sacks Rio Coffee.
Ten barrels Sugar, all grades.
Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib Sides.
One tierce best Carolina Rice.
Twenty boxes assorted Candy.
One hundred bushels Corn.
Twenty barrels N. C. Flour, warranted family.
Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes;

All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates and guaranteed to be as represented.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Feb 4-12m.

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

TRINITY

COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence JANUARY 17TH, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan. 7 3m.

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and we will send you a Badge and name this paper, will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Manna, Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Orangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; terms pleasant. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 24-12m

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 30 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ehaugh's Cruaher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

Established 1840.

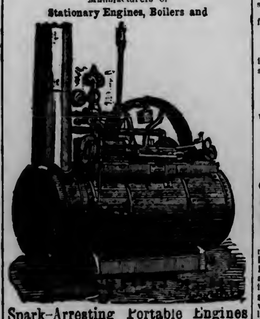
B. W. PAYNE, B. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop, CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

J. McC. ELLINGTON, Geo. W. ATKINS. T. C. DAVIS, Jno. W. THOMPSON.

ELLINGTON, ATKINS & CO.,

Contractors, House Builders,

Manufacturers & Dealers in all kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, Sash, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., &c.,

And are also Agents for first-class Juniper Shingles.

APEX, N. C.

REFER TO

Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Pres't R. & G. and R. & A. Rail Roads, Pidgeway, N. C. Capt. A. B. Andrews, Sup't R. & G. and R. & A. Rail Roads, Raleigh, N. C. W. A. Wiley, Cashier Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh, N. C. R. D. Wade, Esq. M. M. of R. & D. R. R. N. C. Div., Company Shops, N. C. Col. L. C. Jones, Pres. W. R. R., Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb 25-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110.00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue. Address,

Rev. W. M. Rebey, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

PIANOS, PIANOS, ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SON'S celebrated CONCERTO and OCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

BUY AND USE

Game Cock White

Lead.

We offer this justly celebrated White Lead knowing it to be the best in the market.

Using large quantities and having Practical Painters in our employ all the time, we profess to be judges of White Lead, and advise all who contemplate painting to use this Lead and no other.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Sole Agents for Raleigh and

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Wagon and Buggy Materials, Oils, Glass and Colors.

Jan 28-tf.

ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL

AND

TEMPLE OF FANY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that it has constrained me to lay in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer pure bargains and special inducements. With

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, or

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no two or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a more nominal cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest insane figures, and with the best facilities.

EXPERIENCE, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,

ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.

april 10-tf.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iron as Inhalant.

A Wonderful Remedy! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhalant enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

B 4 U ORDER SEEDS, C Briggs & Brother's

January Quarterly,

The finest FLORAL WORK ever issued in this country. Published Quarterly—the four numbers sent to any address for 25 cents—comprising an Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants sold by BRIGGS & BROTHER, Seedsmen and Florists, Rochester, New York, together with elaborate treatises upon the care and cultivation of the same. Over 1000 premiums taken in the United States in 1872 upon the products of BRIGGS & BROTHER'S SEEDS.

The January number alone will be worth more than a $1.00 Book. Customers for one dollar or upward become subscribers.

We challenge comparison on prices, reliability of Seeds, and size of packets. Address,

BRIGGS & BROTHER,
Rochester, N. Y.

March 4-1w

The Diamond Cotton

CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THIS INVALUABLE MACHINE, the recent invention of J. B. UNDERWOOD, of Fayetteville, N. C., is unquestionably the GREATEST LABOR SAVER of the age and bids fair to be to the Cotton Planter what the McCormick Reaper and Mower is to the Western Farmer. It, at one operation, chops, bars both sides, weeds and dirts the cotton more effectually than can be done by the hoe—thus doing the work of from SIX men and from TWO to FOUR horses, with but ONE man and ONE horse. After the Chopping, it is converted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR, as the shape of Narrow Sweep, for use between the rows throughout the season. It has been thoroughly tried upon the crop of 1873, and bears the highest testimonials of its perfect success. It took the Gold Medal at the Georgia State Fair, as the most important and latest improvement in Agricultural implements, and the First Premium everywhere it has been exhibited.

Price of Machine with attachments, $35 and Freight.

For circulars and further information, address

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.
Agents for CHOPPER in Raleigh, N. C

(A Sample Machine is on exhibition at their Store. Call and examine

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY!

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. F. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. F. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month,	$8.00
Tuition " from	1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.	

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access:—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free

Youth's Department.

Dolly's Prayer.

"God in heaven, please to hark u
To your little DOLLY's prayer!
While the preacher says the preachin,'
Please to tell me where you are.

"For I am so tired of wailing
Till the big words all are said,
And Amen, and then the music,
Till the peoples bow their head.

"If I knew the way to Jesus,
I would creep so soft along
That I wouldn't 'sturb the preacher,
Nor the prayin', nor the song.

"Then I'd run so very swiftly,
And I'd give him a surprise—
Oh! I'm certain I should know him
When he met me with his eyes.

"He would be so glad to see me
That his arms he'd open wide,
And I'd quickly climb within them.
There forever I would hide.

"God in heaven, please to harken
To your little DOLLY's prayer,
While the preacher says the preachin',
Please to show me where you are."

Tired ones, with hearts impatient,
How we echo DOLLY's prayer
"God in heaven, please to harken,
Please to lead us where you are."

—From "*Thoughts.*"

The Noble Army of Martyrs.

BY M. E. WINSLOW.

'Mother I got up head Friday for spelling *Martyr*, and our teacher wants us each to find out what it means and all about it, so as to tell her on Monday. It means a man who is killed because he believes in Jesus, does it not? I found that in the Dictionary but I don't know any more about it, won't you tell me a nice story of a martyr this pleasant Sunday afternoon?' 'Well Katie perhaps I might if I knew one to choose, but there were so many who suffered for their faith in the early days of the church that instead of one or two, I always think of the noble army of martyrs' all together. There was St. Lawrence you know, who was roasted slowly on a gridiron because he would not deny Jesus, and St. Polycarp who was burned to death when he was eighty years old, and,—'

'But mother he was old, and he must have been glad to die and go home to heaven, besides it could only have made a few years difference to him any way; were there over any young people, any children martyrs?'

'Yes, there was St. Agnes who was a beautiful young lady, and many boys and girls, who were thrown out to be devoured by wild beasts, for the amusement of the wicked Roman populace, simply because they would not deny Christ. But earliest of all were the 'Holy Innocents,' the dear little babies who were slain by order of King Herod in the hope to kill among them the infant Jesus.'

'Oh,' said Katie with kindling eyes, 'I almost wish I had lived in those days. It would have been a grand thing to walk to the stake surrounded by a crowd of people, and when the flames touched you, to go right up to heaven in a chariot of fire, to be received by angels and to have your name handed down through all the ages as that of one who had been brave enough to die for Jesus!'

I am afraid Katie, if that were your only motive, it would not have given you strength to bear the pain of the flames, or the suffocation of drowning, to face the wild beasts, or to suffer the torture that were inflicted upon some of those early Christians.

The desire to serve and please Jesus, whether any one know it or not, in any path to which he may call us, and no matter what may stand in the way, is the only thing which either in pastages or to day should ever make true martyrs.'

'To-day! Why surely you do not think there are any martyrs to-day.'

'I surely do,' I think when one is obliged to bear ridicule for being a Christian to give up pleasure because it interferes with loving Jesus, to fight hard against sinful habits, and to perform difficult duties for Jesus' sake, he or she is a martyr, because suffering for Jesus.

'But mother I don't understand. I have to fight hard to keep from saying cross words and sometimes it seems real hard to give up playing, to learn my Sunday School lesson, or read my chapter in the Bible, and last Sunday afternoon when MINNIE laughed at me and called me a conceited little hypocrite, because I would not play baby house with her, I felt so unhappy that I thought my heart would break, I could not have borne it if I had not gone and told Jesus. But I don't think I am a martyr, because this is not dying for Jesus.'

'You asked me to tell you a story of a martyr, I have just thought of one who perhaps will suit both your ideas of one and mine too.'

There was once a little girl who lived with her parents in a small cabin on a mountain-side in Switzerland. She had a very wicked father, who used to get drunk and beat her at times, but for all that she loved him very dearly, and she longed to have him love Jesus so that he might go to heaven and be happy. One day her mother, on her way to the nearest village, crossed the little mountain bridge, which spanned the ravine in front of the house. She found that the spring rains had very much weakened it, and called back to her little girl, not to cross it herself, or let any one else do so, as in case any weight pressed on it it would be sure to fall.

Pretty soon her father came along. He was quite drunk, and he walked straight toward the bridge as though he intended to cross it. Little Mary sprang in front of him, and urged him to stop telling him what her mother had said, but he would not listen to her, and went steadily on toward the bridge. Then she flung herself down before him, and said: Father do you love your little girl? 'Yes' said he. 'Will you promise her one thing?' 'Yes.' If I die will you come to Jesus, and live like a Christian so that you can meet me in heaven? The poor sinful father was somewhat astonished but he did love his little girl and he promised. Then she sprang lightly up ran to the bridge, and as she put her foot upon it, the weakened props gave way, and she was dashed down a hundred and fifty feet, among the jagged rocks and pebbles below. Her father kept his word, and many years afterwards he went to heaven where he no doubt found his little Mary waiting for him. Now I think, though she lived in modern times, and though there was no crowd of people to see and applaud her, Mary was a true martyr because she gave up her life that Jesus might be glorified in the salvation of her dear father.'

'Yes,' said Katie, and she was the same kind of a martyr that Jesus was. He did not care about the crowd or the angels or the praise, but only that by dying he might save us. I should like to be that kind of a martyr.' And you may, by a life of earnest efforts after holiness, and constant self-denial in order to do good to the souls and bodies of others, by bearing patiently the sneers and reproaches of those who don't love his cause, you will be followed in his blessed footsteps, and though they may often lead you into trouble, you will always be comforted by the deep joy of knowing that you are suffering for Jesus.

The Music of Heaven.

Our knowledge of the kind of delight afforded by the experience of earthly music may enable us to form a conception of the higher degree. The conception may be inadequate, and yet, so far as it can reach, it may be an approximation to the reality. And so, in like manner, with the beautiful in scenery. It would be folly to attempt to describe the details of heavenly scenery, but the general idea stands sufficiently out to justify belief. The most glorious bursts of harmony that ever thrilled and quivered through the brain of Handel, the pealing trimmphs of 'Hallelujah Chorus,' the glowing snatches of Mozart, the gorgeous sonatas of Beethoven, the almost speaking melodies of Mendelssohn, and all the exquisite conceptions of the most gifted masters, may be only faint and far-off echoes of the grander performances above; yet as echoes they bring down something of heavenly music to the conceptions of men on earth, and make us yearn and bend before the thought, 'If these be the echoes, what must the realities be?'—*Eternal Homes.*

Rural and Domestic.

Prevention of Scarlet Fever.

The *Baltimorean* says: "As this dreadful disease frequently makes its appearance at this season of the year, we feel that we cannot do our readers a better service than to give the following preventive, communicated some time ago to the Baltimore *Sun*. The prescription was put up by various druggists of Baltimore, and we learn that is the testimony of every one of them that, at a time when scarlet fever was very prevalent here, not a single case occurred where this prescription was followed. Dr. Cherbonier is a graduate of the University of Paris, and one of the most skillful and accomplished physicians and high toned gentlemen of our city:

"Extract of belladonna, 2 grains; cinnamon water, 1 ounce; alcohol, 10 drops. Give two or three times a day. Dose, one drop for every year of the age of the child. Ten drops will be the maximum dose."

Oats for Horses.

We recently alluded to the superiority of oats for horses over any other kind of feed. The reason for this is given in the following paragraph from a correspondent of the *Maine Farmer*, as to its applicability especially for colts: He says:

"I have always found that generous feeding pays the best, and I have found nothing so good for colts as a generous supply of oats, regularly fed. There is not much danger of feeding too many. The danger is in the opposite direction. The most critical part of the colt's life is, perhaps, the first winters, when he should be liberally fed with oats or oat meal; with a few potatoes, and have daily exercise. One of your correspondents prefers carrots to other roots for feed. This does not agree with my experience. After giving carrots a fair and thorough trial, extending through three winters, I came to the conclusion (and I think intelligently) that carrots as a feed for horses and colts are entirely worthless. The more oats you feed to your colts the more muscle, the more power, the more endurance, the more style and speed you obtain, and the more money you get when you sell him."

— Prosperity doth best discover vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great Antagonist of Disease.

What is the natural antagonist of disease? It is the vital principle. From the moment that disease is developed in the system, this champion fights the intruder until it either conquers or is conquered. Which side should medicinal science espouse in this life and death struggle? Should it depress and cripple the physical energies of the patient, thereby helping the disorder, or should it reinforce the vitality of the patient and thereby assist in quelling the ailment? Of course the proper answer to this question must be obvious to every one above the grade of an idiot or a lunatic, and hence it follows that the weak and broken down invalid who chooses to dose himself with deplorating agents, instead of tonics, invigorating and vitalizing his enervated frame with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, must be either feeble minded or deranged.—Surely nothing short of imbecility or insanity could induce a person laboring under bodily weakness and nervous prostration, to take day after day powerful doses of some drastic purgative in the hope of gaining strength thereby. Although charlatans may advertise preparations of this character as tonics, people in the full possession of their reason cannot, one would think, accept them as such. If they do the penalty of their credulity may be the shortening of their lives. The rheumatic, the dyspeptic, the bilious, the debilitated and a-crous, and all who are subject to intermittents, or other diseases brought on by the instrumentality of water and heat, will do well to strengthen their nerves, tone their stomachs and reanimate their bowels with the Bitters. The twofold operation of the restorative as an invigorant and an aperient, in addition to its direct and specific effect upon the disordered liver, renders it the most efficient remedy for complaints of the digestive, secretive and excretive organs, at present in use. This fact is conceded by eminent members of the faculty whose testimony to that effect is published in Hostetter's Almanac for 1874.

March 4-1m.

Wanted to be Heard From

If anybody has ever used the thorough and reliable cure a of treatment recommended by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for the cure of Catarrh and has not been perfectly cured, the proprietor, Dr. R. V. Pierce, would like to hear from that person, and by addressing him at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., such person, if there be one, will hear of something to his or her advantage, as the Doctor is in no way sore on there $500 reward he or a case of catarrh which he can not cure, and is perfectly able to pay it if he fails in a single case, as any one may ascertain upon enquiry. The thorough course of treatment referred to and recommended by Dr. Pierce consists in the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche which is the only means by which the fluid can be carried high up and applied to all parts of the nasal passages and the chambers connected therewith in which ulcers exist and from which the discharge proceeds. In addition to this thorough application of the Remedy, which should always be used warm, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken earnestly as constitutional treatment, without which few cases can be cured as the disease is always constitutional and must be treated accordingly. This treatment has no superior and few equals, and has the advantage of never driving the disease to the lungs as the result is danger of doing by the use of strong, irritating snuffs or poisonous solutions.

PLAIN FACTS.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Sept. 12th, 1873.

A year ago I had a bad cough from the Catarrh which had got in my throat. I tried a good many things but got nothing to do me any good until I used your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They cured me in three months for which I am very thankful.

March 4-1w FISHER. OMAS

For the rich with few children it may do to buy a shoe without Ties, but those who are blessed with little money and many children it is ruinous to buy any others than SILVER TIPPED Shoes

Feb 18-3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely a safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace that dangerous volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety underevery possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its contined use in over 200,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils is the fact of the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton Street, New York, proprietors.

Sold by Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh—Authorized Agents.

April 27-6m.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists

June 25-1y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured.

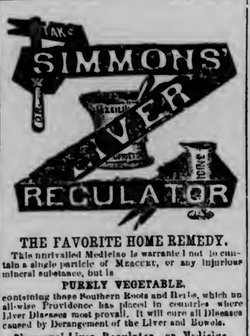
When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address BRADDOCK & CO., 1022 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26-6m.

Marion High School.

The exercises of the Marion High School for young ladies and girls are in progress, and will be continued until Nov. 20th, except one week in July. Tuition in English, Scientific and Mathematic courses per term of 20 weeks, from $10 to $25. Ancient and Modern languages each $5. Music on Piano $20, per term. Use of Instrument $3. Board $9 per month. For particulars apply to S. E. TEAGUE, A. M. Prin.

feb 18—3m.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and heat may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

Feb 18-12m

250,000 COPIES SOLD!

OF

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE!!

This the per excellence of all Piano Methods, maintains the front rank, and its sale eclipses that of all others—Foreign or American—combined. The public always be used warm, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken earnestly as constitutional treatment, without which few cases can be cured as the disease is always constitutional and must be treated accordingly. This treatment has no superior and few equals, and has the advantage of never driving the disease to the lungs as the result is danger of doing by the use of strong, irritating snuffs or poisonous solutions.

Used by thousands of teachers and sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

Boston. 711 Broadway, N. York.

May 14 12m.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.,

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber sets, Cottage Chamber sets, Parlor Sets, Hall Racks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble upcountry tables &c.

ALSO

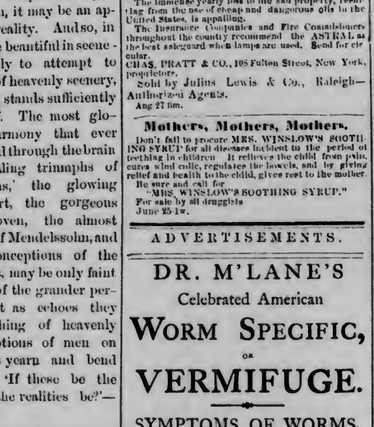
keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattress's, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. A. MORRIS & CO

Feb 29-6m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.



Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and diviues have had their Sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Perfect dimness, or Dimness Upon, commonly called Short sight. 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specialty treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataract; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, Oculist, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I can read fine print, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and prosper you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I must tell you they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salem, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the creation of the ARTIFICIAL EYE. I am fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Aleiton, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, by my ophthalmoscope, your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money in buying huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED,

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $81 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,

P. O. Box 95. NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,

Sept 6-12m. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

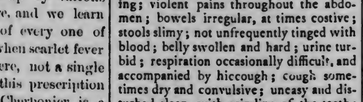
$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the rate of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required on a reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the Institution and, we think, will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON.

President Board Trustees.

Jun 7-3m.



Breech Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $100. Double Rifle Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns $8 to $20. Rifles $6 to $75 Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. *Large discounts to dealers or clubs.* Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

July 31-6m. c o w.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1.30 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-line Junct'n	2.15 "	9.20 "
" Salisbury.....	10 09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro'....	3.35 A. M	1.35 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.35 "	3.27 "
" Burkville.....	11.40 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond...	8.30 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.45 P. M.	6.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.53 "	8.28 "
" Danville	9.53 "	1.05 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	1.16 A. M.	4.00 "
" Salisbury.....	3.36 "	6.33 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.32 "	8.53 "
Arrive at Charlo. N. C.	6.34 A. M.	9.40 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	2.30 A. M.	Arrive 12.30 A. M
" Co. Shops.....		10.25 "
" Raleigh.....		6.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'		Leave 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 3.42 A. M., arrives at Burkeville 12.29 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,

Gen'l Ticket Agent,

Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,

Engineer & Gen'l superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1873

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Ralei h,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave, Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line for Norfolk and Baltimore, to and from all points North West and S rthwest, and with Petersburg Railroad for Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	1.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.35 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	8.00 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.00 P. M.

Mail Train making close connection a 1 Ch ish with the Raleigh and ston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accomodation and Freight Trains connect with Accomodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS, Sup. tendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Burt's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S

Jan 14-tf Drug Store.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Harrett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' ring Store.

Oct. 22 6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, lentful disasters, piracies, perils, &c. ABOVE, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 spirited illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days. 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 2000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.

Sept 18-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over $50 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters whom use them. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,

FACTORY: 1301 to 1321 Main Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 24-6m.

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set of Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.

Feb 18-tf

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

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In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873.

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GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.45 P. M.	6.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.53 "	8.28 "
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Leave Greensboro'.	2.30 A. M.	Arrive 12.30 A. M
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Opposite Tucker Hall,

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Fresh Garden Seeds.

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DRUGGISTS,

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Jan 14-tf Drug Store.

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DEALER IN

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Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 10. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,008.

Selected Poetry.

Hagar.

BY MARY B. DODGE

Disconsolate, helpless and hopeless,
She sits in her desolate grief—
So near to, yet far from her darling,
No balm in her hand for relief;
The wilderness arid and sterile,
Stretches round her its comfortless plain
While the wind in its sighing but echoes
The moans that fall heavy with pain.

The soul of the youth—all its yearning,
Has passed to her own in the strife,
With famine's gaunt fiend who is urging
Death's claim on his beautiful life!
Alas, that her bottle is empty—
Alas, that her love has no power
To be other than silently patient
In the gloom of this torturing hour.

Alas, that her hands must be folded—
Her head droop in utter despair,
While her agonized spirit lifts upward
Its woes in an anguish of prayer!
Ah, us they who pray at a distance
For years sees in their strife with the world
Who in famished they thirst in the desert,
And lo, sands all about them are whir[illegible]

Whom blind in the shelterless morning,
And fevered with cravings that kill,
They faint for a drop of the water
That sparkles in dream land at will—
Where they hunger for what is withholden
And near them seems no one to care,
While mom after mom is the answer
That all one seems to follow your prayer.

Fancy[illegible] there yet is an angel
Who speaks from the blue of the skies,
"Hope on in the[illegible]dness of his peril,
And[illegible]know—where he lies,"
And a fountain of comfort will open,
[illegible]ere's one that is watching above
Is never but downward in pity
To[illegible]e with a blessing of love.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letters to a Young Itinerant.--No. 6.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: In this day let it be remembered when fashion custom and high social position are so eagerly sought and so earnestly desired, it would be strange if some women did not allow themselves to enter into the solemn relation of an itinerant's wife without duly considering the trials and responsibility attending the step, and especially without that forethought in regard to the self-sacrifice, self-denial and self-consecration which is peculiar to, and inseparable from the itinerancy.

Probably there are few women, however devoted to their husbands, consistent and earnest in their piety, who do not, in the position of itinerants' wives, encounter difficulties and trials wholly unexpected, and for which they are as wholly unprepared, and for which, in many cases, the church, (whom they in this relation are serving) as a whole are largely responsible.

Overwhelmed by these unforeseen troubles, disheartened for want of the substantial sympathy and encouragement that he feels that the church ought to extend to her and those dear to her as life, the question of a settled pastorate for her husband, or his final location springs upon her, despite all her convictions of duty or the calamities and may accrue to the cause, or possibly to her husband by such a step.

If I do not misapprehend the subject, perhaps four fifths of all the difficulties and impediments of the itinerancy spring up along here, and my object, first in calling your attention to this fact, is to impress it on your mind; for notwithstanding these troubles and embarrassments fall first and in heaviest measure upon your wife, sharing her troubles as you will, and as you ought, they must sooner or later reach you and your work, with the effect, it may be, of tempting you to abandon the itinerancy, or even the ministry itself.

Now, whatever other misfortune or disaster may befall you, there are none to compare to this; having taken hold of the plough, a dispensation of the Gospel being laid upon you, the voice of Omnipotence crying in your soul, "woe is me if I preach not the Gospel," how can, how dare you look back? And yet it may be equally perplexing to determine how you can go forward. It is in this extremity that a pious, faithful wife comes forth as an angel of consolation, and proves the greatest of all earthly treasures, or it is here, that by her impatient repinings, self-will, and indifference in regard to consequences, she may fetter, discourage, and overwhelm you. What fearful issues are in the hands of the wives of our itinerancy! how closely are they identified with his work! how largely are his successes promoted by their example, co-operation and prayers on the one hand, and how soon and surely the absence of these may cause his hands to hang down, if they do not render them wholly ineffective and powerless for good. I have no doubt if our Church were to come up to her duty in providing homes, and in the way of comfortable and commodious parsonages for the preacher, make more liberal and tasteful arrangement for his family, and accord a more hearty and prompt support to himself, many of these difficulties and impediments would never come up.

The delinquencies of our church in these regards are greatly to be deplored. They not only cripple and embarrass the preacher—subjecting his family to such inconvenience and privation as is hard to be reconciled to, but they retard the progress, and weaken the power of Methodism, in a way, and to an extent, not usually estimated.

But notwithstanding these things are so, you must not let them discourage you, much less tempt you to turn back. They are just such impediments as your brethren almost everywhere have endured and are now enduring with such meekness, patience and self-denial as they can command, laboring earnestly to bring up the church to the full measure of her duty and privilege. In this work they need your influence, your labors, your example.

But if in addition to the obstacles that may arise in your way on account of the church's delinquency—you have those of a domestic character, to which we have alluded, I can only advise you that by kindness, persuasion and forbearance, you labor to reconcile dissatisfactions, to inspire hope, confidence and tolerate and avert as far as you can and as long as you can, a stop that, while it might lull domestic inquietude and improve your social or pecuniary condition, might also at the same time, injure the church, stifle your convictions of duty and in the end jeopardize your eternal interests.

As you will see from the tenor of the foregoing remarks, they apply more especially to the itinerant minister who has already married a wife. If however, you have not yet entered into that holy estate, and while the difficulties and troubles alluded to may not yet have arisen in your way, there are nevertheless a few points touching your interests and duty in the premises that I wish to notice.

The question of marriage, as one of privilege, is alike open to all, but as one of duty or of command it is vastly different. There are no doubt hundreds of persons in all classes of society, the ministry among the rest, that ought *never* to marry. Without referring to reasons that might be brought to prove this, probably in your case it is only necessary to speak of the time; and my very first suggestion on this point is, *"do not be in too great a hurry about it."* If marrige in the itinerancy brings upon you the additional impediments that we have noticed, for your work's sake as well as your own and the interests of the church, you ought to defer running into these troubles at least until time and experience have prepared you to meet and endure and as far as possible overcome them.

As regards the question of whether you shall enter into this relation at all or when shall you do so, the great Apostle in the 7th chapter 1st Corinthians, gives you some admirable and appropriate counsel which as it comes from a high source, you would do well to read and study. Attention to these words of instruction will do much to guide you aright in all this matter.

I will have more to say on the subject in my next.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, N. C. March 1874.

P. S.—I see by the last ADVOCATE "Discrimination" attempts to ridicule the "revolting picture." In the attempt he shows his hand; the picture found its likeness sooner than I expected, "Discrimination" is evidently "hit"—I am obliged to him for reproducing the "revolting picture."

For the Advocate.

(Our Irish Letter.)

Ultramontanism and Prussian Church Law.

(CONCLUDED.)

Gratitude to Protestant Powers for favours received has never been a governing principle with ecclesiastics of the Ultramontane school. The utmost favour which any State could think of conceding falls infinitely short of the extent of their claims. The success of Protestant Prussia in the conflict with Romish Austria was to them as "gall and wormwood;" France was hounded on to rush into a "holy war" against Germany, for the extermination of Protestantism; the Empress Eugenie kindled her lamp before the shrine of the Virgin, which was never to be extinguished until victory was achieved. But we all know the issue. Napoleon III. was thrown away as a broken tool, with so little regret that a Romish Bishop has, within the last few days, refused to allow prayers for the dead Emperor to be offered in his diocese. No State remains which is at the same time able and willing to carry out the behests of the ecclesiastics; but German unity must in some way be destroyed. A great Protestant Power on the Continent of Europe cannot be tolerated. "If rulers," says Dr. Manning, "will not hear their voice, the people will." Those agents of intrigue the foes to the peace of every nationality, the Jesuits, set busily to work forming, wherever practicable, nuclei of disaffection; and the Ultramontanist clergy were only too ready to second their efforts. From Roman Catholic Bavaria rather than from Protestant Prussia, came the first urgent claim for restraint to be placed upon the clergy who were employing their pulpits for the encouragement of sedition, rather than for the inculcation of religious principles. In this condition of affairs, it was evident that the time for action had come. The first step taken by the State was to limit the powers of mischief of the Jesuits—a course which has been found requisite in so many countries, both Romanist, and Protestant, on political grounds, that Prince Bismarck's accuser can hardly hope to obtain from us a verdict of guilty on that count in the indictment. The next step was to devolve the control of religious instruction in the State schools upon lay instead of clerical State officials. It is well known that we, as Nonconformists, object to the State exercising any control over religious instruction; but this is not the question at issue between the Ultramontanists and the Germans, and equal measure in this respect has been dealt out to Protestants and Romanists.

The next point which came under consideration was the education of the clergy. In our past history we know something of that difficulty. We found the clergy educated in foreign countries engaged in sowing disaffection, and we tried as a remedy a large uncontrolled money grant to Maynooth College; but the result in our case was hardly of a nature to commend that course to Prince Bismarck for imitation. The Prussian Government pays the priests, and insists, as a preliminary to their being allowed to enter upon their labours and receive their pay, that they shall undergo a course of training in a German university. Compulsory education in this country is defended on the ground that to allow children neglected by their parents to grow up in ignorance is a course dangerous to the interests of the commonwealth. The Prussians have extended this view so as to embrace theological teachers, who are required to obtain a certain amount of acquaintance with philosophy, history, literature, and science, in some German university, before they can be qualified for State pay, privilege, and honours in connection either with the Romanist or Protestant Churches. Questions like these are among the difficulties in which paternal government and concurrent endowment involve the Executive, but the law is the same for Romanists and Protestants, and if the State pays its officials, it surely has some right to fix their qualifications; otherwise we may have our "competitive examinations" set down as "odious persecution."

The recent alterations in Prussian law, to which reference has been made, provide that corporal punishment shall not be inflicted by decrees of the Ecclesiastical Courts; that to render their decisions legal a certain prescribed course of procedure must be adhered to; that the accused shall have a right of appeal to a Royal Court; and that ecclesiastical reformatories in which clergymen are imprisoned by the sentence of their superiors shall be liable to inspection. The Royal Court has also power to remove clergymen for persistent offences against the law in a manner irreconcilable with public order. It having been found that sentences of excommunication had been passed on Government officials for acts done in the performance of their civil duties, ecclesiastics are now debarred from inflicting upon lay members corporal chastisement, imprisonment, fines, and infamy, and no punishment whatever is to be allowed for the exercise of the political suffrage, or for the performance of acts in obedience to competent civil authority. "Is not this persecution?" says "A Roman Catholic." "Call this a land of liberty, where a man can't whip his own nigger?" said the West India planter. The spirit of the enactments may be gathered from these clauses:—"No Church or society is permitted to threaten, inflict, or promulgate any measures of punishment or correction but such as belong strictly to the domain of religion and carry the privation of some right exercised within the Church or society, or exclusion from membership in such Church or society. Measures of punishment or correction against the person, property, or civil honour are not allowed." "The infliction of measures of punishment or correction allowed by this Act, is not to be announced in public." "A communication of them to the members of the community only is not forbidden," but it is stipulated that this must not be done in an insulting manner. Another of these laws allows a member of either of the privileged Churches to sever his connection with it, and relieve himself from liability to church-rates for the support of that worship, after a formal declaration before a competent civil court. The recognition of the Old Catholics, who maintain the doctrines taught by the German Bishops before the Council but refuse to imitate them in their pusillanimous conduct afterwards, we certainly cannot regard as in any sense indicative of a persecuting spirit. It savours rather of what we call "religious liberty," and even if the Prussians were to sanction, as has been done in Switzerland, the votes of a Roman Catholic majority as to the choice of their *cure*, we could only rejoice in this as a further manifestation of the same principle. We have no sympathy to bestow upon the woes of Ultramontanism.

JOHN KNOX.

Jan. 31, 1874.

For the Advocate.

The Footsteps of Deity.

The mind of man familiarized with developing effects resulting from causes inexplicable in nature, has been loth, in all ages of the world, to recognize the footsteps of Deity in transpiring events around him. A want of reflection and recognition of the presence and majesty of an omniscent overruling providence has characterized him to a melancholy and criminal extent. In his mental and moral darkness, groping his way the slave of debasing passion and multiform idolatry, he seems too unmindful of the great, essential truth, that He whose elemental artillery shakes the trembling earth as he rides upon the whirlwind and directs the storm, displays his goodness and wisdom alike in the chilling winds of winter, and the beautified face of Spring. What though the chilling winds and binding frost of winter render the face of nature cold and cheerless? Are they not the permeating instruments in the hands of an all-wise Creator, preparing the earth for a rich and luxuriant vegetation when the "winter is past and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land?" This rolling earth on which we move flung out by the finger of God to perform its revolutions in exact obedience to the laws of gravitation, should remind us of the love, mercy, and presence of Him whose eye is over all his works. The material sun, throwing its warming and brightening beams athwart sin stricken earth, is but the emanation of the goodness and greatness of Him whose fiat lifts the billows of old ocean into fury and madness, and "weighs the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance."

In imagination I see the tribes of Israel, a mighty host, emerging from the land of their cruel bondage, under the leadership of the most illustrious character that ever figured on the stage of human existence. The wail of their cruel and exacting oppressors, awakened into intensest grief and terror by the visitation of the angel of love and justice, was ringing in their ears. 'Twas the saddening hour of a guilty nation's woes. 'Twas the footstep of interposing Deity in behalf of his oppressed, down-trodden people. God had given to Pharoah unmistakable evidence of His majesty and glory, but the proud, rebellious will of the hardened monarch scorned to acknowledge, in heartfelt humility and reverence, the footsteps of Deity in the fearful exhibitions of his power. In the iniquitous blindness of his nature he read not in the thick darkness that covered the land, nor in the terrific lightnings and fiery hail of Jehovah's wrath, the dread augury of his coming doom.

I see the dividing waters lifting their heads like towering mountains, in cloudcapt grandeur, firmly maintaining their upright position until the feet of the marching multitudes of Israel strike the farther shore! I hear the mighty shout of Israel's redeemed and grateful race ringing out in joyous praises of acknowledgment of the wisdom, majesty, and overshadowing mercy and guidance of Him, who is "glorious in holiness, fearful in praises doing wonders." I see the awe struck multitudes of Israel, as the flashing lightnings blaze, and the terrific peals of reverberating thunders roll off in the distance, announcing in the ears of the trembling host at its base the presence of Deity upon the smoking summit of quaking Sinai.

God was displaying the glory and majesty of his nature for the good of his chosen people, and for future generations of fallen man, to be gathered unto the "Shiloh" of the nations. It was the footsteps of Deity in manifestation of his goodness and power as Supreme Ruler of the universe, preparing the minds of his people for the reception of His law. And though centuries, with their shifting and eventful scenes, have passed away since that memorable period in the history of the world; the promulgated law of Sinai still remains on the pages of Holy Writ, in unrepealed and binding force, "Thou shalt have no other God before me." But alas! failing to humbly recognize the love and Majesty of an all-wise Providence, they degenerated into multiform idolatry in after years, and were driven forth to reap the bitter fruits of their disobedience in isolated identity, as foreshadowed by the prophet; with their prowess and glory as a nation departed, perhaps, forever. Truly might the psalmist exclaim: "How excellent is thy loving kindness, O God! How terrible art thou in thy works!" "The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a [broken heart—they that hate the righteous shall be desolate."

With one quotation from St. Paul's letter to the Romans, I will close: "Behold therefore the goodness and severity of God: on them which fell, severity: but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: other wise thou also shalt be cut off;"

May I venture another quotation, which may be more impressive?—"Upon the wicked he shall rain snares, fire and brimstone, and a horrible tempest." Reader! seest thou not in the harmonizing elements of nature the goodness and wisdom of our beneficent Creator, who hath declared in his word, "All things work together for good to them that love God."

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C., Jan. 22nd.

"Help Your Minister."

Your remarks, Mr. Editor, in the last number of the ADVOCATE on this subject were well-timed and appropriate. Well-timed in that they are presented at the *proper* time to the consideration of your readers; and appropriate in that they embody so much significance as touching our true relation and what should be our real *feelings* toward our Pastor. We are at the outset of a new year. So many charges the Minister sent is *new* and a stranger. Encourage him in the beginning—first impressions, in many particulars, go a long way and carry with them great weight in shaping conduct and well directed, *effective* effort. Do not set too much hope *on* the Preacher. Here is a church: the building *outside* presents a commendable appearance; and, set in the center of inviting grounds, the doors shut and blinds closed, the view at once suggests a reign of order and neatness. But how is it *inside?* Is the floor belittered with chips, dirt, paper pelts, and antiquated quids; and is that spittoon still lying topside down, exactly out of place, and just as it was left by the careless burly lad who kicked it over in exit from the church at the last "appointment?" Or have the demands of simple duty been complied with in the sweeping of floor, dusting of benches &c., and the orderly arrangement of everything, since the last Sabbath service, and setting the house in order preparatory to the next reception of our beloved pastor-guest? The clean, well swept hearth-stone, whilst in the nature of things, contributing to the easy comfort and self-complacency of the visitor friend, really adds zest and impetus to his powers of entertaining. Likewise the benign reflex of order, neatness and tidy surroundings greatly aid a grace of demeanor and facilitate a concentration of thought, so necessary to the *efficient* preaching of the Gospel. Such evidences and marks of care on the part of the people (I have in the mind's eye country churches particularly) showing that they feel real interest and concern in the matter and that they look forward to the periodical coming of the Preacher as a rare and privileged event, ordained and intended for their special good, go directly to the Pastor's heart and nerve at once his faith and energies. And the manner in which he is greeted by the brethren, at his coming round, evincing solicitude and hearty concern in his welfare, or on the contrary, luke-warmness (however far from being designed or *intentional*) indifference, shyness and a disposition not to engage in friendly *social* chat for fear of rude approach upon a sphere not his—all this arising, perhaps, from no defined motive, but from thoughtlessness and a misapprehension of our true relation reciprocally—content if we but observe something of regularity in the mechanical assembling of ourselves together—in all these particulars, how careful we should be to *study* our duty, when, perhaps, so much depends on the active responsive sympathy the Minister gets from his people.

And this sympathy may be shown in so many ways. And here, Mr. Editor, I will say that you make a thrust to the core of a very innocent kind of prejudice in suggesting that a Minister may be *praised* for a good sermon. I say *innocent* prejudice, and yet it is a prejudice; that is, prejudice against the indulgence or practice of flattery and the dubious appearance of the thing, (so closely resembling genuine praise may fulsome flattery be made to appear,) gives reason or grounds to such prejudice—so that oftentimes, it may be, the free and grateful impulse, welling up in a pure and generous soul, is repressed through an apprehensiveness that the sharp incisive word of praise, by reason of the prejudice and shared, perhaps, by the Minister himself, may fail of its purpose or be misconstrued. Praise the Minister for his performance! or flatter the Minister! Make him vain of his power! Make him proud! Make him forget that it is from God he draws inspiration, and true to the instincts of nature, turn his thoughts too much upon himself! Oh no! The ambitious stripling of a politician may be praised for the doubtful merit he displays, and nourished on this pabulum, the praise of men—which gives to proficiency and success with him its true value, his aspirations are quickened into a higher atmosphere; and through perseverance, incited by praise, he may become a power for good in the realm. But the Minister, perhaps young and ambitious too, and fired with aspirations that even dare to reach after the moving eloquence of Pierce and the perfect oratory of Munsey should be and, therefore, *is*, insensible to praise or, it possibly he is *not*, exceedingly chary must we be in indicating to him our favorable impressions of his manner of delivery and our thanks and sense of gratification for his lucid, well arranged sermon, *lest* we turn his thoughts too much to self and divert his mind ever so little from the true Source—that from which alone he must look for the well earned plaudit "well done, good and faithful servant." Now all such reasoning is wrong; but *innocently* wrong, in that it is founded on an impression, springing out of that reverence for the Gospel—calling so deep rooted in our being, that Ministers are not like other men—that, being imbued with the spirit of Christ and shaping their lives and walk among men "by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God," there needs no extraneous influences, "of the earth earthly," to aid them in the effectual performance of their high and responsible duties; when, the truth is, Ministers are very much like other men: and, in the hour of gloom and self-reproachfulness inevitable to the life of every good man, when even the voice of Faith would seem indistinct and far off, many times might the desponding Minister be cheered and reassured in his great and glorious work by the gratulating grasp and approving testimony of the brethren. But I fear, Mr. Editor, that for one just making his debut in your columns and dependent alone on your liberal courtesy for recognition, I am disposed to *spread out* too much on the topics suggested by your article—so I will content myself with a little more than reiterating your sentiments in regard to other particulars in which plain duty dictates that we help our Minister.—First then, in the work of organization. Every member should feel a personal interest in the matter—not stand aloof with folded hands, as if he had not lot or parcel in the matter, and wish success and prosperity to the church, but through indifference or false notions of duty, withold his co operation;—and look to the minister alone to make smooth the rough places and do more than any one man can do to bring order out of chaos, it may be, and place the church on a safe and prosperous footing. In this he needs your help; and requires nothing short of your whole duty. And secondly, the temporal welfare and support of the minister should be the care and concern of the church going community. The Stewards should relieve him entirely of all care and annoyance about his pay: and using diligence to collect, pay over to him constantly at odd times—and all other times—some of the "needful." And, I might say a great deal more, Mr. Editor, but with a due regard for your time and patience, I have some fears that I have said too much already.

STEWARD.

For the Advocate.

Mission Prize Essay.

Our readers are aware that the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its meeting in May, 1873, on motion of the Secretary of the Board, offered a prize of one hundred dollars for the best Essay, setting forth the principles, facts, and obligations of the Church in regard to Missions. The President Secretary, and Treasurer, were appointed a committee to supervise the publication and circulation of the Essay that might gain the prize. Bishop McTyeire, Bishop Keener, and the President of the Board, were appointed the Committee of Adjudication. At a subsequent meeting of the Board at the request of the two Bishops and the President—their duties interfering with attention to this matter—they were excused from serving on the Committee, and Dr. R. A. Young, Dr. R. K. Hargrove, and the Rev. J. M. Sharpe, (a local preacher in Nashville,) were put in their places. The Essays were to be forwarded to the President by Jan. 1, 1874, to be by him handed over to the Committee. He received ten manuscripts, with sealed envelopes indicating their respective authors. Without reading a line of them, or knowing whence they came, the editor put them into the hands of the Committee on New Year's Day. The Committee read them all with great care, and, before consultation, separate and apart, decided in favor of a manuscript which, on opening the sealed envelope accompanying it, proved to have been written by our respected co-laborer, Dr. Haygood. We have not yet read a word of it, but we anticipate much pleasure in its perusal and also in the persual of others that were commended by the Committee. We shall, without delay, put to press the Essay which gained the prize. The Committee of Adjudication read their report to the Board of Missions, Feb. 20, 1874. The report was unanimously adopted, and a vote of thanks was given them by the Board, for their careful attention to the delicate duty imposed upon them.

The Committee recommend the publication of five others of the Essays placed in their hands, as they discuss various points connected with the Missionary enterprise in a masterly manner. They were written respectively by the Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyhan, D. D., of the Holston Conference formerly one of our missionaries to China; the Rev. Homer S. Thrall, of the Texas Conference; the Rev. S. P. Anderson, D. D., a missionary of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Port of Spain, Trinidad, South America; the Rev. Beverly W. Bond, of the Baltimore Conference; and the Rev. D. C. Kelly, D. D., of the Tennessee Conference, formerly a missionary to China.

The following is the Report of the Committee:

"The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its annual meeting in May, 1873, offered a prize of one hundred dollars for the best Essay on Missions. On New-Year's day, 1874, the Committee received ten manuscripts. We have read them carefully, and, have agreed to award the prize to the author of the Essay containing eighty three pages, and marked X. Y. Z. On opening the sealed envelopes we find that he is our distinguished friend and brother, the Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., There are four or five other manuscripts of great merit, which we hope the Board will publish—thus making a handsome volume on the subject of Missions. Respectfully summitted,

ROBT. A. YOUNG,
R. K. HARGROVE,
J. M. SHARPE,
Committee."

"Nashville, Feb. 20, 1874.

For the Advocate.

North Carolina Local Ministers' Conference.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I put you down as heartily supporting every good work. There is no other church like the Methodist church. The Israelites were once spoken of as appearing like the "children of a king."

In a perfect Methodist church each member is a preacher. St John the Divine, says, "let him that heareth say come."

In obedience to the same spirit every Methodist is expected to say "come." In some other churches the ministers are expected to do all the calling while the people are expected to do all the coming.

Other churches build houses of worship and ask the Lord to send pastors to them. The Lord responds to the call, and sends the pastors, so that all, or nearly all are supplied. Methodism asks God to send pastors for churches; and more, it asks for other ministers to go forth into the highways, gather the wanderers and build other churches for them. The great Shepherd responds and calls thousands of men who have no flocks; but have a general commission to go forth gathering up the lost sheep and forming them into new congregations. Almost every member of the conferences has served a probation of this kind, and when for good reasons he cannot travel, he may fall back upon this general commission. Now in this particular our church is different from every other. Others have paid pastors alone. We have the paid and the unpaid. We must not complain at this: we have called for the two classes: God has sent them, and we must work them to the best advantage.

In North Carolina we have probably as many paid preachers as any other denomination, and some three hundred besides. We are greatly blessed in this respect, if we but appreciate what God has done for us.

But we do not stop preaching the word; we encourage our laymen everywhere to hold prayer meetings, pray, sing and exhort. Thousands are converted who are sons in the gospel of our humblest laymen. A church with only a pastor to preach is a spring in a desert absorbing all the water, and never overflowing to enrich surrounding vegetation.

Here then is the axiom. The greatest church is that which uses to fullest effect all its working force. Dorcas Societies meet and exercise themselves to develop the working talents of the sisters. Sunday-school teachers have their special meetings to indnce the highest proficiency. Leaders of classes meet often to instruct and encourage each other. Local preachers meet sometimes to lay plans for greater usefulness.

All this is right, to say nothing about the inherent right of all members to peaceably assemble, consult, and petition the higher powers for improved legislation. Local ministers have less conference with each other than almost any other class of laborers in our church.

We are trying to improve in this particular; and to this end a local ministers' conference has been formed for North Carolina. This body has assembled annually for several years past, at different places in the State. These conferences have been as harmonious, we think, and have left as good an influence for Methodism, as the District and Annual Conferences, and quite a number of the participants in the local conferences have since become efficient laborers in the itinerancy

Over half the local ministers of the State have been actively enlisted in this conference; many too aged and too poor to attend have cheerfully lent moral and pecuniary aid. The minutes for years have been printed and circulated. Our constitution is on record, and does not allow anything contrary to the Discipline of our church.

The Local Conference is fairly and squarely before the public.

The next annual meeting will be held at High Point, embracing the third Sabbath in July. It will be an important conference. Two great objects will be kept in view:

1st. To increase the work and usefulness of every Local Minister.

2d. To lend sympathy and pecuniary aid to the indigent families of Locals, for whom there is no provision in our church.

Methodists in the Northern States have long had their local conferences; they even have a national conference annually, and all seem to work harmoniously. In energy, at least, our northern Methodists are worthy examples.

Every Local in the State will find it to his interest to be on hand in July; or, at least to send in a report of work performed.

R. L. ABERNETHY, Pres.,
Happy Home, N. C.
L. BRASSON, Sec.
Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 20th, 1874.

Selected.

Make use of time, if thou lovest eternity; know, yesterday cannot be recalled, to morrow cannot be assured; to-day is only thine; which, if thou procrastinate, thou loses; which lost, is lost forever; one to day is worth two to-morrows.—*Quarles.*

The "Christian life," says Luther, "consists of three parts—faith, love, and the cross." Faith takes up the cross, love binds it to the soul, and patience bears it to the end.

A good lady once remarked to Dr. Adams that his sermons were a little too long. "Don't you think so, Dr. Adams?" said she, "just a little." "Ah, good sister," said he, "I am afraid you don't like 'the sincere milk of the word.'" "Yes, I do," said she; "but you know the fashion, now-a-days, is condensed milk."

Louis XIV. once said: "When I go away after hearing some of the court preachers, I say 'What a wonderful preacher he is! What splendid powers of eloquence he has! What a great man he is!' But when I go away from hearing Father Massillon, I leave saying, 'What a poor, wretched sinner I am! How wicked I am!'"

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom: he that thinks himself the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest, is generally the greatest fool.

SELF-FORGETFULNESS AND ITS REWARD.—Do not think too much of your faults, still less of others' faults. In every person who comes near you, look for what is good and strong; know that; rejoice in it, and, as you can, try to imitate it, and your faults will drop off like dead leaves when their time comes. If, on looking back, your whole life should look rugged as a palm-tree stem, still never mind so long as it has been growing, and has its grand green shade of leaves and weight of honied fruit at the top. And even if you cannot find much good in yourself at last, think that it does not much matter to the universe either what you were or are; think how many people are noble. If you cannot believe so, and rejoice in their nobleness.—RUSKIN.

— The first thousand dollars a young man earns and saves will generally settle the question of business life with him. It is the result of personal industry. He gives [illegible] he is [illegible] earn [illegible] as much [illegible] current expenses. He is consequently held sternly to the task of industry [illegible] consecutive period. The discipline acquired by him in a steady continuous, and solid discipline in the habits of industry, a patient, persevering, forecasting, self-denying character, breaking up all the tendencies to indolence and frivolity, and making him an earnest and watchful economist of time. He not only learns how to work, but he also acquires the love of work.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH N. C. MARCH 11, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Individual Responsibility.

God has so constituted human society, that volition and responsibility are inseparable. Man cannot be a free moral agent and not be responsible for the proper exercise of his moral agency. The laws of the government under which he lives hold him amenable for their violation. He cannot even plead ignorance of the laws when they have been properly promulgated. He is presumed to know them, and must obey them, or submit to the penalty. And so it is with the laws of his physical being. They have been established of God—are immutable, and must be obeyed, or the penalty that is attached to their violation must be incurred. A refusal to take necessary food, or to eat that which is unsuited to the physical system, will produce certain and inevitable effects. Ignorance or indifference cannot prevent it. Nature is strict to enforce her penalties.

God holds the sinner responsible for the proper exercise of his moral agency. He may accept Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour, or he may reject him. He may live for the world, enjoy its pleasures, and deny the reality of it hereafter. Like the fool, he may say in his heart, "No God"—but it is all of no avail. It does not in the least lessen his responsibility as a subject of God's moral government.—He is responsible for his belief, his opinions, his conduct, and this responsibility extends beyond the legitimate effect upon himself. As a member of society, his acts, his belief, his opinions affect others. No man liveth unto himself. Whatever his position in society, his life must affect for good or evil, the life of others. Their happiness, both here and hereafter, will be increased or diminished by him—and for this he must be responsible. The man who puts the bottle to his fellow's mouth, so that in the fury of drunkenness he commits crime, is morally, and consequently, should be legally responsible for whatever injury the drunken person does. The same principles must apply to the Christian and their religious teacher. When the Apostle realized his responsibility as an ambassador for Christ, that he watched for souls, and must give account for his preaching and its legitimate influence on his hearers, he well exclaimed, "Who is sufficient for these things?" A sense of his responsibility overwhelmed him, as it often does now the trembling servant of Christ. He shrinks from it, and yet he cannot avoid it.

A measure of the same responsibility rests on every private Christian. He is called into Christ's vineyard as a laborer—to do the will of Christ. As his influence must affect others, he is responsible for that influence, and its far-reaching effects. It may be stimulating to others to labor for the cause of Christ—to attend upon the means of grace—to accept the offers of salvation. Or it may be to disregard the requirements of religion, neglect the sanctuary, the prayer meeting, and impress upon a perishing world the idea that the soul will care for itself. The Apostle Paul undoubtedly lived and labored as earnestly as if he had been the only Christian in the world, and the world must learn through him the way of eternal life, or never know it. This is the true principle of action for every individual Christian.

Rev Dr Pritchard again.

We have received another article from Dr. Pritchard, in which he attempts a reply to our strictures on his letter as published last week. When the Doctor claimed that he was misquoted and misrepresented, we cheerfully gave him the privilege of stating what he did say; although in doing that, he went farther, and endeavored to establish some Baptist doctrines and some invidious charges against our own denomination. Our readers remember how effectually we corrected his sectarian sentences. Now, when he does not profess to be misrepresented in language, but simply seeks to vindicate his doctrines through our columns, we very respectfully decline his unreasonable request, and command him to his own organ. We think it would be but just and proper for him to publish his letter and our comments upon it, of last week, in the *Recorder*, as many of his Baptist brethren, we suppose, would be glad to know *what he did say*.

Rev. A. W Mangum, pastor of the Edenton Street M. E. Church, preached two excellent sermons last Sabbath on the subject of Temperance. He had a full house, morning and evening.

Hon. A. S Merrimon.

We are gratified to see from the reported proceedings of Congress that our able U. S. Senator, Hon. A. S. Merrimon, has taken such a prominent stand in the dignified and able body to which he was elected. It seldom occurs that so high a stand is taken during the first session of one's membership as that which Mr. Merrimon now occupies. Young in years, as in legislative experience, and from a section to whose representatives but little influence is willingly accorded by the party and section now dominant, he has nevertheless marched to the front, and by force of his strong native intellect, wide information, ready utterance and convincing logic and eloquence, has commanded the attention, respect and admiration of all.—Like fabled Minerva, he seems to have stepped into the arena full panoplied for the fight, and at once measures arms with such eminent Senators as Schurz, Thurman, Morton, Sherman and Conklin. The all absorbing subject of debate in the Senate as well as the most interesting, because most important to the country, is the financial troubles of the nation, and with this Mr. Merrimon seems familiar. An amendment offered by him to one of the Bills before the Senate for the settlement of the financial difficulties, seems to have received more attention and elicited more earnest debate than any other, and will in all probability be accepted by the Senate.

We repeat that we are gratified at this prominence of "our Merrimon" before the country. He has risen from an humble condition in life to his exalted station by dint of his own exertions, untiring energy and pure integrity of purpose. His moral character is without a blemish, his past record spotless, and we believe that in the future all kinds of vice, political, social and individual, will continue to find in him an uncompromising enemy.

We watch his progress with great interest and anxiety, and hope that he will continue to shed the lustre of his abilities upon the State that has honored him with her favors.

Our Sunday School Publications for March have been received. Dr. Haygood, who always does his work well, shows in this number of the Magazine that he is improving with experience. We give the following suggestions from the Doctor as well timed and commend them to the consideration of all concerned:

GET READY.—Before this month is over, a good many things will begin to stir—hibernating Sunday schools among them. And we rejoice to see and hear them—when the "winter is over and gone, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." We are sorry that they could not keep out of winter quarters altogether, but we are so glad that they are still able to stir—though a little thin and weak, as is apt to be the case after such an experience—that we have not the heart to scold. We greet them upon their emergence, and wish them all possible good luck. But they need generous diet, now, that they may gain strength again. Don't feed them with thin gruels, made off-hand, by impromptu operators; don't cram them with foreign mixtures, which, like other imported goods, are oftentimes adulterated—as teas, duly packed and labeled with the requisite amount of Chinese, sometimes contain iron-filings, and such things. All this means: renew your subscriptions for *Magazine* and Lesson Papers, *Visitor* and *Little People*—in time. We are talking now particularly to pastors of circuits and superintendents of country schools. Don't wait till you reorganize, else you will lose several weeks, consulting and subscribing. Go round and get the money and send for your supplies, and issue rations the first day.

We want names and post offices of all superintendents that are not supplied with our lessons, and papers, and books. We wish to send specimens and catalogues.

THE WOMAN'S CRUSADE AGAINST STRONG DRINK.—This important movement is attracting much attention throughout the whole country, and is fast gaining favor with the people. It spreads like fire in dry stubble, in West, North, and is fast making its way Southward.—Hundreds of grog shops have been closed, thousands have signed the pledge, and multitudes have reformed from the use of strong drink. Opposition, though often strong, succumbs to its power, and the Churches are becoming more and more zealous. Large towns have been carried to the point of practical total abstinence, and some of the chief cities of the West are preparing for the onset. It is largely a Church movement. Faith in God and in the use of spiritual agencies is its chief source of strength.

We notice in our exchanges during the past week the deaths of several ministers of the Gospel, viz.:—Rev. Timothy Root, Southern Presbyterian; Rev. H. R. Will, Wesleyan Methodist; Rev. Noah Hough, Methodist; Rev. R. B. Sutcliffe, Methodist, and Rev. Dr. Binney, Lutheran—the latter in England.

Rev. W N Connelly, in charge of Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Wilmington, N. C., delivered the anniversary address before Mount Olivet Council, F. of T., on Monday evening last.

We learn from the Raleigh *News*, that Rev. R. H. Whitaker, made for himself quite a reputation, as a temperance orator, during his recent Southern trip. We also hear his speech at Winston, last week, highly spoken of.

A new post office has been established at Elevation, Johnston Co., N. C.

Notes From the Brethren.

In a private letter from Rev. W. S. Black, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District dated Feb. 26th, he says; "I am just from old Zion in Smithville circuit. Bro. Avent has reached his work in feeble health, but he is in "labors abundant." I spent four days with him and left a glorious revival in progress. Eleven applied for membership, two were converted and twenty-three were at the altar for prayer. A gentleman, with his wife and two daughters, made application for membership at the same time.

The Sabbath before, at Kenansville, a lady and her two only daughters were together at the altar, for membership. What a lovely sight!

As I passed through Wilmington, en route for Smithville circuit, Bro. Connelly, in charge of Fifth St., informed me that there was a great deal of religious interest in the church. That the congregations were large and a number of penitents had presented themselves for prayer.

We thank God and take courage.—We hope to be able to send you a number of subscribers during the year."

Rev. I. W. Avent writes: We are in the midst of a glorious revival at Zion Church: 22 have been added to the Church and still the work goes on. Bro. Black remained with us until Tuesday, preaching with power and in the demonstration of the spirit. Glory be to God for his goodness. Pray for us!

MR. EDITOR: Of late years there has not been a better abused little town in the State than this. There is none more healthy, pleasant and quiet. There is none to which your paper goes, possessing more thrift with less noise, and as large a proportion of good citizens, with as small a proportion of vice and immorality. Gentlemen, here know how to attend to their business, and although we have no police, ladies feel at ease upon the streets at night, with only a little six year old son or brother for an escort. There are about as many stores open, as before the war, and the merchants do quite as thrifty and sure a trade. The farmers of the town and adjoining country have recently organized a Grange, with a hope of success in the line. The officers are; W. F. Stroud, President, Rev. Geo. W. Purefoy, Vice-President, Rev. W. T. Farrow, Lecturer, and other prominent and enterprising citizens.

The Masonic Fraternity have long had a Lodge here. It is now in a flourishing condition. Its officers are: Rev. Solomon Pool, W. M., James B. Mason, S. W., A. J. McDade: J. W., H. B Guthrie, Secretary, and Thomas S Weaver, Treasurer.

The Good Templars also have a young but growing Lodge, numbering I am told about eighty members. Among these are some of the best and most intelligent ladies and gentlemen in the State. Its officers are: Rev. Solomon Pool, W. C. T., Mrs. Alice F. Sugg, W. V. T., Jno. R. Clements, Secretary, Thos. J. Utley, F. Secretary, Miss Sue Utley, Treasurer, Rev. J. B. Martin, Chaplain, Milton Ward, Marshall, Miss Jennie Newton, Guard, Jno. Brockwell, Sentinel.

The Baptist Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. W. T. Farrow, is in good condition. They have lately constructed a convenient baptistry in the church, and added some to their membership. The Methodist Church here was never in a more prosperous state. Rev. J. B. Martin is pastor. He is a good man, and earnest worker. The Sunday School, under the Superintendance of Thomas A. Long, is very flourishing. This Church, last Sunday, witnessed a very interesting scene. An old citizen whose head was frosted by many winters, almost alone hitherto, without religion, among his large family of children and grand children, came forward at last, to the altar, performed his vows and plighted his faith to the Church.

J.

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 1874.

MR. EDITOR: Some two or three years ago, I attended a class meeting, which was led by a Local Preacher, who casually remarked in an exhortation, there delivered, that if we were to search for the old landmarks of Methodism, it would become necessary to have the lines run over again.

The remark, though innocently made, created quite a forcible impression upon my mind, and very frequently since, have I laid upon my bed at night, and fancied that I could see the engineer, with compass, chains and other appliances, starting to run the old lines over again, but here he seems worried in ascertaining the starting point; for the "Green Bay" tree which represented our old *Probationary system*, which once flourished in the olden times, had entirely disappeared, but after much labor, the spot of its former standing is ascertained and our engineer starts to run the course, and facing another point of the compass, he measures off the distance, but lo! the "Live Oak" representing our class meeting, has been struck as it were by lightning and no longer being a test of membership, its old trunk is scarcely visible, yet enough of it remained to indicate the spot upon which it once so nobly stood, its branches the admiration of other denominations. Starting off in another direction the "old black gum" which in my minds eye represented *camp-meeting*, was in a recumbent position, having by neglect been almost blown to the earth by severe winds. It is easily, however, recognized and our hero sets out in pursuit of the "Poplar" representing our good old love *feasts* but, lo and behold! through neglect it had become decayed at the roots and its body was quietly resting upon the earth to be soon forgotten by its many admirers. Now for the "Juniper" representing the Itinerancy which by an extension of the term (although not submitted for the approval of the laity and not generally desired by them), had been shorn of its branches until it was almost unrecognizable. Yonder, however, stands the "Pine" representing our *Presiding Eldership*, who are now continued so long in office, that in many instances their activity as preachers, are gone and the people instead of as formerly, looking forward to quarterly meetings with pleasure and as the time for good preaching, are now so bored, that they are glad when the appointment is over, or else permit the most trivial excuse to make their seats vacant in the house of God, or become wearied with the plan of allowing elders to remain in one locality in the bounds of the conference, alternating (to suit a few of them), on particular districts, thus resembling the Pine tree, which is so frequently scraped for its juice or turpentine, as hardly to be recognized."

In resurveying the lines, the engineer has found great difficulty, principally on account of the old marks being altered or entirely removed, while in others were new stakes—for instance, lay delegation, which on account of the limited number can accomplish nothing. Reader, view the old landmarks and see if you think our beloved Methodism has been benefitted by the changes made!

OAKLAWN.

P. S.—Having become somewhat familiar with innovations, I would suggest some other changes to the General Conference, and that is, to provide for lay representation in the council which makes the appointments and some universal law as to the method of appointing lay Delegates to District Conferences, for as it now stands, the latter are on some Districts appointed from church meetings and on others, by Quarterly Conferences.

From Durham's to Mt. Tabor—Granville Circuit—Wrecked on the way—Good Templars, &c.

BRO. BURRITT: I reached Durham on Friday night and put up with Bro. Watson, a clever hotel man, and next morning took a seat in a two-horse carriage in company with three other distinguished persons, viz: Secretary of Grand Lodge of Good Templars, overseer of Knapp of Reeds Grange, and a young M. D. We had a very pleasant drive for about 12 miles, when we suddenly found ourselves wrecked in a mud hole, with the single-tree and tongue of our carriage broken. We were behind time, and 4 miles yet to go. All hands doffed their Sunday coats, rolled up their pants and went to work, and soon had our carriage on "terra firma."—One of the party went to Bro. Ball's and borrowed a single-tree, which the overseer will please return. Just as we got in sight of Capt. Mangum's store, one of the hind-wheels of our carriage gave way, and by assisting the wheel with a rail, we managed to get the old thing to a blacksmith's shop, where we left it, and then we walked a mile to Mt. Tabor Church, where we found a large congregation, whose patience was worn threadbare, having waited for us a long time. The object of the meeting was to organize a lodge of Good Templars, which was done with seventeen charter members. Success to the Order!

According to agreement, I preached for Bro. Griffith on Sunday in their new church, which is a very neat building. It is not quite finished, but will be soon. After preaching I made a speech for Trinity College, and urged our people to come forward and support the College, and I am pleased to say that several responded liberally. I was delighted with those people, for I was a stranger and they took me in, I was an hungered and they fed me. May God bless them all!

My young friend, A. H. Stokes, has a fine school at Mt. Tabor, and those people would do well to keep him if possible. He graduated at Trinity College since the war.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will close by stating that your paper is in great favor with our people. I will speak of Knapp of Reeds and Oxford in my next. Yours truly,

B. B. CULBRETH.

THE REV. DR. STONE ON THE NEWSPAPER.—In a recent sermon the Rev. Dr. Stone, of California, is reported to have said: "The newspaper is more feared to day in Congressional halls and the high places of corruption and villainy than laws and courts, the sting of conscience and the thunders of divine wrath. God is a great way off, and the judgment waits; but the ubiquitous reporter thrusts his sharp gaze into all covert and hidden schemes, as an unerring detective. The postilent spy will tell all he sees—tell it on the housetops, print it for a nation of readers. Good! Give us more of this. Long live the reporter! Let every public man who meditates a little piece of gainful fraud, understand that he is 'shadowed' at each step by this unbought espionage, and though he may not be converted, he will be restrained."

The *Holston Methodist* will hereafter be published in Knoxville, Tenn. The size of the paper is to be enlarged and otherwise improved. Price $2 per annum.

DEAR BRO. BURRITT: Will you please publish the following as a matter of justice to the membership of our church in Lexington? While on the Davidson circuit a year or two ago, I was requested by the Trustees to sell the old church building, that the proceeds might be applied to the new. Rev. T. B. James of the M. E. Church, (North) came over and proposed to purchase, as we understood it, for the use of the colored people. The terms were agreed upon. Mr. F. R. Robbins—as my attorney—drew the writings, charging nothing as the work was regarded as having been done for the colored people. The deed was made to Mr James individually. After it was executed by the Trustees, I went to the office of Mr. Robbins, where I delivered it to Mr. James, asking him at the same time if he understood it as conveying the Bible, Hymn Books, lamps and stove? He hesitated, until Mr. Robbins remarked, in substance, "the deed simply conveys the real estate, the ground and house—those other things are only the furniture of the Church and not attatched to it as a part of the building." "Well," says Mr. James, "we will have no trouble about that," or words to that effect. Here the matter ended for awhile. The right to use the house by our congregation was reserved for one year. When the time expired and the house was given up, the M. E. Church Conference was near at hand, which was to hold its session in Lexington, and as a matter of courtesy the stove was allowed to remain.

Bishop Haven and all the preachers—white and black—warmed by it, and no doubted enjoyed it finely. The Conference over, one Rev.——Bird (what sort I do not know,) after preaching, a few Sabbaths ago, gave public directions to his Trustees, in the congregation, not to give up the stove—to hold on to it and not let it be taken out of the Church—that when Mr. James conveyed the property to them the stove was not excepted. Really, such conduct reminds one of war times, when "pressing" was a common thing. As a matter of dollars and cents the members of our church care but little about the affair; but they dislike to be held up before public congregations, as claiming property which may not belong to them; and I write this to show that they only claimed that which was legally and honestly theirs.

W. C. MECHAM

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: Please state for the benefit of the uninformed of all sects, that the Missionary Baptist church will grant, or rather, has granted a "certificate of standing" (such as a Methodist Preacher would grant) to a worthy member of the Baptist church, who applied for the same, with avowed intentions to join the Methodist church. The certificate was duly signed by the clerk of the church, and I received said member upon presentation of said certificate.

The Baptists have been misrepresented in this respect, by some, who have stated that "there were but two ways to get out of a Baptist church," viz. "to die or be expelled." This "certificate business" certainly has been misunderstood by some of our "Methodist people," or *this* case argues reform. But Mr. Editor did you ever see such people for *water*? Their sermons are really "watery." I heard a fellow say a short time since that he thought he could swim on one of these "liquid discourses." Such sermons may gratify "Sectarian thirst" but cannot satisfy a soul "thirsting to be filled with the love of God.

A METHODIST PREACHER.

Rockingham county March 1874.

The following ought to be LAW in the Church: When there are two or more claimants on the *same* funds of the Church, the claims of the several parties should be estimated by the same *agents*, and the agents should be governed by the *same* principles in estimating the claims of the different claimants; or where it is necessary for the claims of different claimants to be estimated by different *agents*, then there should be fixed some definite or proximate ratio of division which neither of the *agents* in estimating the claims of their respective principals, may be permitted to pass.

BEN ELLETT.

Oypas Castle. N. C.

We had the pleasure of a call last week, from Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, presiding elder of the Greensboro' District. He was looking well, which is an evidence of the fact, that the District work agrees with him.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Dr. Armitage, a New York Baptist pastor of prominence, believes that women ought to preach, while the Brooklyn Presbytery New York, has passed resolutions bidding Drs. Cuyler and Robinson to avoid, for the future, "certain causes of offense," the main point being that they must not any more ask Miss Smiley to occupy their pulpits.

The following brethren have sent us handsome lists, of subscribers since our last; Rev. R. M. Brown, Rev. J. W. Ivy, Rev. J. Wheeler and Rev. J. S. Ervin.

The St. Louis *Advocate* says: Bishop Marvin has safely returned from his Southern tour. He is enjoying very good health and seems little or none the worse for wear.

— Dr. Parker thanks God that Mr. Talmage of Brooklyn is a "sensational preacher," saying, "There are quite sufficient of us to supply insipidity, pointlessness, and respectable dullness."

Religious Brevities.

—Rev. B. S. Bronson, Rector of St. Peter's (E.) church of Charlotte has received a call to the Rectorship of Christ Episcopal church of this city, rendered vacant by the death of the late Dr. Mason.

—Dr. Kennedy of the *Southern Christian Advocate* favors the transfering from the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference the authority to license Local preachers, to renew their license, and to recommend them to the Annual Conference for ordination.

—It is reported, through the press that Dr. Munsey has been appointed, by Bishop Pierce, to the charge of one of our leading churches in Augusta Ga. at a salary of $4,000.

—Reports of revivals in nearly all evangelical churches continue to come from nearly all parts of the country, and in many places the work has been of extraordinary power and influence.

—When M. Moody was about starting for England last summer, he was asked by a friend what he was going for. His characteristic reply was, "*To the unsaved souls for Christ!*"

—The great revival at Mattoon Illinois, is still going on. Up to Feb. 14th, 430 had united with the M. E. Church, W. R. Goodwin, pastor.

—The Rev. N. Collin Hughes has resigned the rectorship of St. Peter's, Washington, N. C., and is now engaged in canvassing the Diocese in behalf of its Episcopal Fund.

—At a meeting of sea captains and seamen in New York city a few days since, in the hall of the mercantile library, 3,000 men were present, and of these, it is said, 1,000 stood up to ask the prayers of Christians.

— During the past Conference year, in Washington city alone, there have been raised and expended $100,000 in church improvements and building.

—A committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church has arrived in New York, and will open communication with a committee of the Northern Presbyterian Church, with a view to the union of the two bodies.

—An extensive revival in Lawrence county, Ohio, has just closed, the result of which was the conversion of not less than 1,300 persons, three-fourths of whom united with the M. E. Church.

—From recent intelligence we learn that Orange Judd, the well-known Methodist publisher, now in Europe, where he has been for six months, in quest of health, is in a steady decline, and may not be able to return home alive.

—Rev. Dr. Leftwich gives an account of the great revival in St. Louis, and says "it is safe to say that at no time in our history has there been a more genuine and general revival in the St. Louis district.

—Dr. Talmage's new Tabernacle in Brooklyn, N. Y., the largest Protestant church in the United States, was dedicated to the service of God on Sunday, Feb. 22.

Bishop Simpson, in a recent letter to the *North Western Advocate* writes as follows about Bishop Keener:

"The Bishop is an accomplished Christian minister—of fine literary culture, having graduated at the Wesleyan University. He was also trained to business, which has given him financial skill, and having spent several years as editor, he has varied information and wields a ready pen. He has taken a deep interest in establishing a mission in Mexico, and the action of his church has sprung almost wholly from his inspiration. I have found him a pleasant and genial companion, and though there are doubtless some points on which we may not agree in judgment, yet in the great movement of extending Christ's kingdom I trust we shall be of one spirit."

— A remarkable man, claiming to be the Messiah, has recently appeared in Arabia. He came forth from the desert where he spent many years mortifying the flesh, and pretends to work wonders and perform miracles. He has a melodious voice, remarkably brilliant eyes, and a fascinating appearance, and is winning followers.

— The extensive religious awakening in Scotland, commencing in the city of Edinburgh under the labors of Messrs. Moody and Shankey, is spreading over the whole of the land. In the cities, the mid day prayer meetings have from 2,000 to 2500 attendants. Ministers and members of all evangelical denominations unite in the work.

— We learn that the Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, Va., is to deliver the annual address during the commencement at this Institution next June 24, 1874.

NEEDED REFORM.—The *Southern Churchman* states as absolutely necessary that the following reforms be ordained by the next General Convention: 1. To prohibit the use of altars in the church; to insist upon their removal where introduced. 2. To prohibit the Confessional in or out of the church. 3. The prohibition in or out of the church, of prayers for the dead or to the dead. 4. The prohibition of any picture or statue in the church. And it may be necessary to look into the matter of images in painted windows. 5. And among lesser matters, the prohibition of wafer bread: of crosses on or about the communion table: of the minister turning his back to the people while consecrating the elements: of consecration in any other than a distinct tone of voice to be heard by all the congregation.

Seed Thoughts.

— True courage is cool and calm. The bravest of men have the least of brutal, bullying insolence, and in the very time of danger are found the most serene and free.

— The advantage of living does not consist in length of days, but in the right improvement of them. As many days as we pass without doing some good, are so many days lost.—MONTAIGNE.

HINT TO FORWARD PRETTINESS.—How beautiful are retired flowers! How would they lose their beauty were they to throng into the highway, crying out, "Admire me, I am a violet!" "Dote upon me, I am a primrose!"—KEATS.

— Order is a lovely nymph, the child of Beauty and Wisdom; her attendants are Comfort, Neatness and Activity; her abode is the Valley of Happiness. She is always to be found when sought for, and never appears so lovely as when contrasted with her opponent—Disorder.—JOHNSON.

— Those who think most, require the most sleep. Time gained from necessary sleep is not saved, but lost. Mind and body will both suffer. Most people, however, do not think enough to make early rising particularly dangerous. It is the hard working professional man, the close student, or the man of business, with many cares upon his mind, who suffers most from the loss of sleep.

It is the grace and glory of a man to be the slave of his word. Delude not yourself with the notion that you may be untrue and uncertain in trifles, and in important things the contrary. Trifles make up existence, and give the observer the measure by which to try us; and the fearful power of habit, after a time, suffer not the best will to ripen into action.

Personal.

Hon. Henry Smith, President of the Police Department of the city of New York, died on the 23rd ult. at the age of 51.

Disraeli is now the cynosure of English eyes.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, is bringing himself and the State from which he hails into great prominence by his able speeches on the financial condition of the country.

Dr. Dio Lewis, is the enthusiastic leader of the Woman's Crusade against Rum dealers in the West.

Jay Gould employed two lawyers to settle a claim of $10,000,000 against the Erie Railroad, and now resists the payment of their fees which they put at $75,000.

Gen. Robt. Ransom has purchased a farm in Chesterfield Co. Va. and will take up his residence there in April.

The Queen of England has granted a pension of $1000 per annum to the children of the late Dr. Livingston.

Gov. Zeb Vance having delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture in Baltimore on the "Scattered Nations" the Richmond ENQUIRER pronounces him the "greatest Jews-harper in the world."

Rev. Soloman Pool made an able speech before the Good Templars of Raleigh, last week.

State and Local Items.

The Fayetteville GAZETTE says: We learn that the smoke-house of H. C. Fisher, Esq., on the East side of Cape Fear River, in this county, was burned last Monday night, at an early hour. Mr. Fisher saved only a few pieces of bacon. The fire was caused by a burning brush-heap too near the building.

THE FAYETTEVILLE EAGLE says Wm. Wilson, who killed Andrew Strong, of the Robeson outlaws, December, 1872, died yesterday in Fayetteville. He came here with his wagon a few days ago, and has been at the hotel quite sick. We believe he came from Randolph or from that section, but has been living about Smilletown, in Robeson, for two or three years.

Peter W. Brown an old and highly respected citizen died in Charlotte N. C. on the 1st inst.

We direct special attention to the advertisment of McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope which appears in this issue. These gentlemen have formed a copartnership, for the manufacture of farming utensils, and all kinds of useful machinery; we commend them to the public, as reliable business men. They will carry on the most extensive business in their line of any other house in the State. We congratulate this new firm upon retaining the valuable services of our friend J. H. Sparks Esq.

Lucy Stanback, (col.,) confined in Warren jail for poisoning her husband, according to the statement of her attending physician, recently died of remorse.

Robert Powel, a colored school teacher of Warren, was lodged in the Penitentiary last week for two years, for forging a paper on the county Trustees, for his pay as a teacher.

THE EVENING CRESCENT.—This is the title of a new daily paper published in this city, T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., late associate of the SENTINEL, editor. It is neat in appearance, and is well filled with fresh and interesting reading. We wish the "Crescent" great success.

According to the latest information from the Philadelphia College of Surgeons, where the Siamese twins are undergoing a medical examination, it seems a settled fact that any attempt made to sever these monstrosities in their life-time would have resulted in the certain and immediate death of both. It now appears that they had but one liver between them, connected by the mysterious band that united them together.

The Charlotte "Observer" is authorized to deny the rumor that ex-Gov. Vance and Col. Johnson were going to start a paper in Raleigh.

Work on the post-office and Federal Court house of this city will be commenced as we learn in a few days.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Phillip Billiter, Esq., died in Old Town on Tuesday of last week. He and his father were both born on the 1st of February, both died on the 26th of February, both aged 31 years and 25 days at the time of their death, both died of the same disease, and both sick the same length of time.—WINSTON SENTINEL.

Mrs. Genl. Wade Hampton died on the 28 ult, at Charlotteville Va.

The law has been so altered that a voter may not only be challenged on the day of the election, but may be forced to prove his identity, if necessary.

The Postmaster general advocates the establishment on all railroads of the United States of a special mail train, to be run at a high rate of speed, for the sole purpose of transmitting mail matter.

General News.

The Prussians are anticipating more trouble with France.

It is reported that Grant will spend a part of next Summer at the Greenbrier White Sulpher Springs, in Va.

Rutherford has raised, says the Record, $14,000 towards establishing a sewing machine manufactory in that county.

Andrew Johnson, the chronic candidate, announces himself as a candidate for Congress in Tennessee.

The State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry in Kansas, passed a resolution asking the Legislature to enact a prohibitory liquor law, and also a resolution prohibiting persons who retail liquor from becoming members.

Col. McClure, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, was defeated by 10,000 majority. The successful man was Stokely.

Miss Taylor, of South Carolina, was elected Pomona, and Mrs. Moon, of Florida, Flora, by the National Grange.

Railroad accidents in the United States average one person killed and two injured every working day in the year.

A white man with two negroes lately arrived at Palaka, Fla., who had never heard of the emancipation proclamation.

Up to the 15th the woman's temperance movement in Ohio had resulted in closing 209 dram shops, leaving 70 in a state of siege.

There are 70,000 girls, and 30,000 widows in New York dependent on their daily labor for their daily bread.

Gov. Vance's lecture in Baltimore on the Jews is pronounced one of the finest ever delivered in that city, and was listened to by eleven hundred people.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher's salary seventy years ago was $300 per annum and fire wood. His son, Henry Ward Beecher, receives $20,000 a year, but buys his fire wood.

It is a curious fact that the only two countries in which the stopping and forcibly robbery by armed men of railway trains prevails are Spain and the United States.

A family by the name of Slesser, in Covington, Ky., came near being poisoned to death a few days ago by eating horse-raddish which had been accidentally mixed with poke-root.

The New York TRIBUNE thinks Congress will be amazed when it comes to look closely into the expenditures, to find how many unsuspected cracks the money runs into.

A cousin of President James Madison 84 years of age, is in the Nashville, Tenn., poor-house.

Why is it that our secular papers, which have done such good service in exposing corruption and denouncing fraud, should persist in violating the law of the State, in advertising that grand humbug which has already fleeced multitudes of their small earnings, the Fourth Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky? Not only are they exposing themselves to heavy penalties, but they are also doing injury to public morals, by giving publicity to this iniquitous scheme.—BANNER.

The latest advices from Bilbao report no change in the situation. The Carlists keep up their bombardment, about two hundred shells are thrown into Bilbao daily.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, of London, a well known medical writer, is dead.

Virginia is manufacturing paper from the reeds which grow so abundantly in the Dismal Swamp.

It is rumored in London and Paris, that the Prince Imperial will enter France immediately on attaining his majority, which is at hand, there being no ground on which his admission to the country could be denied.

A new, and in most cases fatal, disease has broken out among the horses. The symptoms are swelling of the stomach and hind legs, followed by choking up of the throat, when the animal dies in great agony. The disease is most prevalent in Jersey City, but there have also been a number of cases in the New York car stables.

Up to the 18th of this month the receipts of cotton at the port of New Orleans were over one million bales. This is 123,000 bales more than up to the same date last year, and are the largest receipts of cotton since the war. It is said that the cotton presses in New Orleans are crammed to repletion, and the stock on hand is valued at $80,000,000.

It is announced that Mrs. Mark M. Pomeroy, wife of "Brick Pomeroy has become associate editor of PEMEROY DEMOCRAT."

Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed in Augusta to endow a Georgia chair in Washington and Lee University.

The date appointed for the marriage of Miss Grant and Mr. Sartorious, of England, is said to be in October next.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Globe* has been indulging in some speculations in regard to the next Presidency. Senator Conkling, he tells us is the President's choice for the head of the ticket, and Mr. Maynard, of Tennesee, for the second place.

Gov. Kemper, of Va., has pardoned McCarthy from the imprisonment he was sentenced to. The only reason why he pardoned him is, he says, that imprisonment would endanger his life in his feeble condition.

The Gov. gives notice that he will carry out strictly the laws against duelling.

The *Scientific American* has an engraving of the proposed centennial tower. It is to be one thousand feet high. To show its comparative size there are introduced in the background the spire of Cologne, the Pyramids, St. Peter's Dome, St. Paul's, the Capitol of Washington, Trinity Church, Bunker Hill Monument and one or two other buildings. The spire of the Cologne cathedral, the highest existing structure, is five hundred and one feet high.

Letters & Funds.

Tyson & Jones. Rev S D Adams. Rev J Sanford paper sent. Rev W S Chaffin for J C Vaughn $2. Jesse Ellis 2. P A Page. Rev L H Gibbon paper continued. Hon R R Bridgers. Rev Jas Mahoney. Rev S Gilmore. C F Siler. Rev T J Gattis paper sent. Rev A R Raven for H M Hearne 2. Mrs Fannie Forbs 2. B W Payne & Sons for subs'p. M. Mays. Rev Jas Wilson for D W Thomas 1 paper sent. O B Townsend paper continued—you can send post office order. Ziegler & McCurdy. D E Fields. Rev B F Dixon paper changed. Col W S G Andrews, thank you. Rev W S Black papers sent. Rev J C Crisp paper sent. J H Mills. C W Green & Son. Rev J S Ervin papers sent Rev W H Call for Mrs Maggie E Daniel 2 J B Reed & Co. R L Craven. Rev R S Webb for H King 2. R Tur 2. S A Webb 2. J M Thomson 2. Rev H P Cole for G B Watson 2. Mr. L Wilson 2. Wm E Andrew 2 Samuel Wolf 2. Dr J T Leach sen 2. F S Sale Rev T P Ricaud credit made. J E Daniel for Mrs Wm Daniel 1.25. Rev J N Anderson no mark Miss Bettie Rhodes 2 other papers sent. Miss L A Williams. J T Eatman. A S Alderman no mark on paper. Rev I W Avent for Rev B Williams 2. Rev N M Ray 2. E J Alexander paper regularly sent. W M Jones. T. A Bingham. W S Lane for D W Saunders 2. Mrs B Means 2. Rev N H D Wilson for W F Alexander 2. Rev L Shell for B Hines 2. Rev V Walker 1. Mrs S A Hendron 2 other papers continued. Rev. J F Smoot for S Chester 2. W Hastings 2. B Ivey 2 other papers sent. Rev Jas Wilson all right. R W Harris. Rev W B Maness papers sent. Rev A D Bellis all right. L A Shell sent 1. Rev Jno W North for K H Abernethy 2. Revd Wheeler for Wm C McDowell 2. H C Wall 2 O F Stansell 2. W S Fowlkes 2. C B Thorness. Rev. T A Coon papers sent. Dr Wm Cook self 2. Rev T Page Ricaud for J M Turner subscription. G W Johnson self 2. R L Craven paper has been going. Rev W S Chaffin for J Bate 2. Arch Bate 1. J R Carter 2. Rev T A Boone paper sent. S H Babbitt for A S Cranson 2. Rev J S Ervin for L A Crawley 2. S C Kersey 2. J A Chappell 2. R A Cobb 2. Rev H H Gibbons for Miss Mary Sills 1. Rev W R Fargerson, have sent the paper. D W Sifford self 2. Rev R M Brown paper sent. Rev W C Norman for Mrs E A Thomas 2. W B Moore 2. Mrs M Bethel 2. J F Reeves for self 2. R H Taylor 2. Rev R H Whitaker for W H White 2. Rev E W Thompson for S Sheetz 2. John Shaw 2. Anderson Page self 2. Rev. J. E. Thompson, for Miss S. S. Jones 2.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

The travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in a registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted if the amount is small. If money is sent otherwise and is lost, it will be at the sender's risk.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Persons send money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

Marriages.

Married on Wednesday 25th Feb. by Rev James Mebane, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. Dickson McIlwaen to Miss Alice Haines, daughter of George Holmes, all of Cumberland Co.

Married Feb. 3rd, at the residence of the bride's father near Clayton, by the Rev. J. F. Smith, Mr. J. Dallas Smith of Greene, Co. and Miss Etta McCullers.

On the same day, Feb. 5th, at the residence of the bride's father, near Princeton, Mr. Geo. T. Worley and Miss Jane Joyner, daughter of A. H. Joyner Esq.

Married, on upper Little River, Moore county, on the 2d inst. Feb. by Rev. S. Gilmore, Mr. Mat Jr. T. eldest daughter of R. A. Comer to Mr. H. T. Petty of said county.

Married on the 26th ult., by Rev. J. S. Ervin, Mr. A. A. Crawley to Miss M. A. Cooper, all of Duplin county, N. C.

Married in Franklin county, N. C., the 4th inst. by Rev. R. H. H. Gibbons, Mr. Thomas H. Bell and Miss Virginia Z. Perry.

Married on the 5th inst. by Rev. C. C. Dodson, Mr. Archie Jenkins and Miss Pattie Langdon, all of Edgecombe county.

Married in Albemarle, Stanley county, N. C. March 3rd, 1874 by Rev. R. M. Brown, Mr. Wm. Scruggs to Miss Ellen D. Milton.

Married on Feb. 12th, 1874 at the residence of W. Bethel, in Rockingham county, by Rev. W. C. Norman Mr. Geo. W. Wilkinson, Va. and Miss Josephine Bethel of Rockingham county.

Married, on the 8th of March, at the residence of W. T. Green, near Franklinton, Nash county, by Rev. J. E. Thompson, Mr. Arthur H. Mabry and Miss Lillie O. Jeffreys, all of Franklin county.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, J. H. Shook, Feb. 3rd, 1874, by Rev. J. McNeely, Esq., Mr. Wm. H. Henry to Miss Ada V. Shook, all of Iredell county, N. C.

Married, in Davie county, N. C., at the residence of Mr. Frank Mason, the bride's father, on the 5th inst., by Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Dr. D. A. Wilson and Mr. M. S. W. Turner, all of Davie county, N. C.

Married in this city on the 3rd inst., by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr. Joseph Jordan and Miss Fannie A. Mordie, all of North Carolina.

Deaths.

Died of consumption, at Trinity Randolph county, on the 19th Jan. 1874, Eli C. Cox, aged 20 years 10 months and some days. He was converted at Salem church, in the Randolph circuit, at a Camp-meeting in the year 1875. All at once while engaged in his sweet he exclaimed "All is over." Did not express himself like many dying beds I have been at much. He lived the life of a Christian, had many friends and had been afflicted for 3½ years. His affliction he bore with patience. His last illness lasted about 6 months which time he often spoke to each and expressed himself as being ready and willing to die—said it was good to be afflicted in which he could trust. Leaves an aged mother and affectionate wife and three children all of whom mourn his loss but who feel that it is his infinite gain.

Cox.

Mrs. Lavica Adeline, wife of C. H. Hinson, of Orange county N. C. is dead. Who will weep with me while I pour forth a sad bereavement? How can I express that I shall see her no more! Loving and loving

My sister has been the object of my tenderest regard and esteem ever since her infancy. She was born May 25th 1850, embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1865, was married to O. H. Watson Nov. 4th 1871, and after a protracted illness of many months, died in Orange county N. C. Dec. 24th 1873.

Sister was a very pretty child, and in some unknown manner, sustained her right arm broken. Being too young to tell us where her pain was, and how it was caused, she had to suffer on [illegible] before my mother discovered the real nature of the case. She also received [illegible] Bills during her infancy which gave very near causing her death. But none of these things, at all, disfigured her. Naturally beautiful, dignified, sedate and genteel she was admired and loved by all who knew her. She lived and died without an enemy.

At the tender age of thirteen she gave her heart to Christ and ever afterward lived to the glory of God. Her light was that which shineth brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. She is now in heaven.

The little boy which she named Edward Lawson, was born Dec. 27th 1872, and preceded her to the glory land just one month and a day.

Another sister who was with Louisa during her last illness says she continually grew in the month of her holiness, I never saw her Richer, all say she was a very promising child. And that it was of that tender age [illegible] to let them go. At the [illegible] the little ones are so [illegible] and how hard for her to see it die [illegible] all on the cold grave when [illegible] was a lovely sweet child.

Many other things might be well said in [illegible] dear child sister and of her [illegible] character, but perhaps I ought to [illegible] so nearly related nor to several [illegible] say them. "In the midst [illegible] death: to whom shall we look [illegible] but unto thee, O Lord, who for [illegible] sorrow I do rejoice to know that I have another sister in heaven. Two had gone before her [illegible]. My three brothers, four sisters, an aged widowed mother, are left to mourn over her departure, together with my [illegible] affectionate husband.

JAMES J. CARDEN.

Ellington Mo. Feb 9th 1874.

Appointments.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

2ND. ROUND.

Wilmington, Fifth St.,	April 4–5
Masonboro at Providence,	" 11–12
Wilmington, Grace St.,	" 18–19
Wilmington, Front St.,	" 25–26
Smithville at Chapel,	May 2–3
Lockwood's Folly at Hallsville,	" 9–10
Whiteville at Bethel,	" 16–17
"	" 23–24
"	" 30–31
Bladen,	June 6–7
Clarkton,	" 13–14
Cheraw,	" 20–21

T. G. Jones will please attend the Front Street Quarterly Conference M. H. Boyle, Smithville M. Parr, Clinton, Jas. Wilson, Kenansville and A. S. Wisley, Topsail.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND IN PART.

Statesville ct. at Providence,	March 28–29
Mt Zion ct. at Salem,	April 4–5
Statesville St.	" 11–12
Yadkinville ct. at Macedonia,	" 18–19
Mocksville ct. at Salem,	" 25–26
Salisbury St.	May 2–3

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Person at Roxboro,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Flat River at Mt. Bethel,	Feb 7–8
Leasburg at Leasburg,	" 14–15
Alamance at Phillips Chapel,	" 21–22
High Rock at Shiloh,	Feb. 28 March 1
Yanceyville at Yanceyville,	March 7–8
Deep River at Fair Promise,	" 14–15
Pittsboro at Pittsboro.	" 21–22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Pineville at Pineville.	Jan 31 and Feb. 1
Pleasant Grove at Pleasant Grove,	Feb. 7–8
Concord stn.	" 14–15
Albermarle and Albermarle,	" 21–22
St-ney,	
Wadesboro st.	Feb. 28 and March 1
Mt. Pleasant at Gold Hill	March 7–8
Ansonville at Concord,	" 14–15
Wadesboro and Lilesville, at Bethel	" 21–22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Rock Spring ct. at Bethel,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
South Fork ct. at Zion,	Feb. 7–8
Newton ct. at Newton,	" 14–15
Happy Home ct. at Hickory st.	" 21–22
Lenoir ct. at Bethany.	Feb. 28 and March 1
Morganton at Morganton,	" 7–8
Marion circuit & Upper Broad River Mis. at Marion,	" 14–15
Double Shoals & South Mt. Mis. at Elliotts,	" 21–22
Cherry Mountain ct. at Oak Grove,	" 28–29
Rutherfordton ct. and Columbus Mis. at Rutherfordton April 4–5	

The District Stewards will meet at the District Parsonage in Shelby, Wednesday March 18th 1874. A full attendance is desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

1ST ROUND.

Roanoke at Ebenezer	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Williamston	Feb. 7–8
Columbia at Scuppernong.	" 14–15
Plymouth and Jamesville at Plymouth	" 21–22
Bath at Bath,	Feb 28 and March 1
Matamuskeet at Swan Quarter	March 7–8
Washington and Greenville, at Washington.	March 14–15
Tarboro' at Tarboro',	" 21–22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st. They are the following: for Warrenton, Col. S. Davis, Warren. —Tarboro', J. W. Jones, Bath, Walter Clark. Mattamuskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville B W. Brown, Williamston, R. A. Weatherby. Columbia, W. C. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, J. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	March 21–22
Jonesboro', Lillington,	" 28–29
Laurinburg, St. John's.	April 4–5
Rockingham, Green Lake,	" 11–12
Carthage, Center,	" 18–19
Robeson, Regans,	" 25–26

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND,

Trinity & Carraway at T. College,	Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden	" 7–8
Forsythe & Winston at Pine Grove,	" 14–15
Madison at Bethesda,	" 21–22
North Guilford at Friendship,	" 28th and March 1.
Stokes at Antioch,	" 7–8
Wentworth at Love's	" 14–15
Davidson at Rheanzer.	" 21–22

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Chapel,	March 14–15
Rolesville cir. at Harpeboro,	" 21–22
Cary cir. at Hollard's,	" 28–29
Wilson cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	April 4–5
Granville cir. at Moore's	" 11–12
Henderson cir. at Henderson.	" 18–19

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Wayne at Salem, Jan. 31st and	Feb. 1st.
Jones, Shady Grove,	" 7–8
Lenoir, Newb'n ct.	at Lenoir Institute, " 14–15
Mount Olive at Mount Olive,	" 21–22
Neuse and Swift Creek	at Jackson, Feb. 28 & Mar. 1st
Goldsboro,	" 7–8
Snow Hill.	" 14–15
Wilson,	" 21–22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices

March 10, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	14 to 14
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9@10
" —strips,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	10@11
" —N. Hams,	15@16
BUTTER—per lb.,	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb.,	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb.,	30@33
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel	8.50@9
HIDES—green, per lb.,	6@7
" —dry, per lb.,	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb.,	30@40
LARD—per pound	12@13
MOLASSES—per gallon,	87@38
MEAL—per bushel,	90@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
" —per 100 lbs.,	1 80@1 50
ONIONS—per bush,	75@1 00
PEASE—stock,	1 00@
" —white,	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel.	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed	18@16
" —extra C,	13@16
" —P. R.,	15@
" —common,	12@12 1-2
SALT—per sack,	3 @5

New Advertisements.

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SETS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites

All at MOSELEY'S.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

No. 4 MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertiliser"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of the late law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Wills Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4–12m.

LEACH BROTHERS,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St, East Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In view of the approaching "Spring season" we have laid in a heavy and well selected stock which we offer to the public at prices corresponding to the scarcity of money, thereby giving the retail dealer a good stock for small capital. We offer for cash

11 bbls H. Sugars at 11 1-2c.
10 bbls H. Sugars at 11 1 4.
10 bbls. N. C. Sugars at 11.
10 bbls. extra bright "Yellows," 10 1-2.
10 bbls. extra bright yellow, 10 1-2.
30 bbls. prime Rio coffee, 21.
20 bags good Rio coffee, 24.
50 bbls. Super flour at $7.50.
50 bbls. Extra Flour, at $8.50.
20 bbls. "Snow Flake Flour," $11.75.
50 boxes, "Procter & Gamble's Soap, 60 lbs to box, at 4 c box.
25 boxes "Leach Bros. Family" soap at 5.25, 80 lbs to box.
20 boxes "Forrester's" lemon crackers 13 1-2.
20 boxes Soda crackers at 9c.
20 bbls "Rose" Potatoes
20 bbls. "Jackson White" do.
20 bbls. "Peach Blow" do.
25 kegs English soda at 7 1-2c.
50 boxes Adamantine candles at 13 1-2.
50 bags "Marshall's Salt" at 2.55.
10 bbls. new crop "Cuba Molasses" at 42 1-2.
5,000 lbs bulk sides.
3,000 lbs bulk shoulders.
20 cases Boots and Shoes at cash, 10c freight added.
100 Wilson Cotton Plows is the best plow in use.
Plows and Castings of every kind.

NOTICE—We desire to call the attention of our friends to the fact that other merchants in the city are having inferior flour branded "Snowflake" in imitation of our well known brand, for which we are sole agents, and none is the genuine unless our brand as Agents is on the head of barrel.

'LOOK FOR THE BRAND."

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

Collens Warranted

CAST STEEL

COTTON SWEEPS

HARDWARE HOUSE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

THE CELEBRATED

BOLLES COTTON HOE,

WE SOLD IN 1873 50M HOZES.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

Write for circular and prices.

THE WARREN HOE,

BEST HOE EVER

MADE FOR

Garden and General Work.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

Write for circular and prices.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN

"Elwell" Hoes.

60 dozen "Planter's" Hoes.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

Trade supplied.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

AVERRILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

IS THE BEST.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agents.

Write for descriptive circular.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agents.

Write for circular and Prices.

arch4 tf

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. J. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John O. Williams, " " " " Raleigh
Rev. J. D. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY

COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will commence

JANUARY 17th, 1873.

Students may take a select, or the full course at their own option. There are eleven schools in the Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Modern Languages, Metaphysics, Engineering and Analytical Chemistry, Commercial, Law and Divinity.

Entire expenses for five months, for tuition, board, washing and fuel $90 to $100.

Jan. 7 3m. B. CRAVEN.

PIANOS, PIANOS, ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS'S celebrated CONCERTO and OCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c, &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the Times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14 –tf

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 11f

M. T. NORRIS. W. A. MYATT, Jr.
Late with Len H. Adams. Formerly with J. P Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

Having purchased the entire stock of goods of Len H. Adams, we will continue the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocery & Commission Business,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 3 Martin Street,

where we will keep constantly on hand a choice and carefully selected stock of

HEAVY GROCERIES.

Special attention given to the sale purchase and storage of cotton.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A continuance of the patronage shown the old firm is respectfully solicited by us, and we hope to merit increased confidence by prompt and faithful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

Very respectfully,

NORRIS & MYATT.

I have this day sold my stock and rented my store to the above firm, with many wishes for their success. I will continue the cotton commission business at the office in my old stand.

Respectfully,

LEN H. ADAMS.

Feb 25–12m.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily SUpplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. N. BROWN.
PROPRIETOR.

Late of Boyden House Salisbury N. C.
Feb. 25—3 mos.

DR. T. C. SMITH. A. H. HAMMOND.

SMITH & HAMMOND,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just received
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil.
10,000 lbs Pure White Lead in Oil.

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

D. S. WAITT

IS OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods, which have been purchased FOR CASH AT

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

HIS STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

Also a full line of

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hoisery.

LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,

No. 54 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb 11-4m,

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre, or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without slops, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A bed quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As We mean Business It Is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.00
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by

J. A JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

THOMAS B. TYSON. W. T. JONES

TYSON & JONES,

(Successors to Tyson, Kelly & Co.)

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having greatly increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Customers direct from our Manufactory, as at our Repositories from our Agents, as follows:

Repository at Rockingham, Leak, Spencer & Co., Ag'ts.
" " Laurenburg, N. C., Col. J. T. Roper, Ag't.
" " Bennetsville, S. C. P. L. Breedlove, "
" near Bennettsville S C. Wm. Pearson, "

We feel confident that with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many convenencies we have for manufacturing FIRST-CLASS WORK, that no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH AND DURABILITY.

And also, at the LOW PRICE at which we are selling our work

We also Manufacture Harness and Saddles—Repairing Done at Short Notice. May 4-12m

The Celebrated

"Cotto" Fertilizer.

—GILHAM'S—

Prepared Especially and Solely for the

COTTON CROP,

BY THE "SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY," RICHMOND, VA.

Each Species of Plant must have the SPECIFIC FOOD SUITED TO ITS PECULIAR NATURE in order to produce the LARGEST AND MOST REMUNERATIVE RESULTS." THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS received from every direction—from many of the Largest FARMERS—from OFFICIONS OF THE PRESS and NEWSPAPER CURRENT PONENTS and OTHER DISINTERESTED PARTIES through the DAILY PRESS, relative to his splendid action throughout the State.

THIS CELEBRATED

"COTTON" FERTILIZER,

has won such a marked and extensive reputation throughout the cotton growing region of North Carolina and Virginia; and has been so extensively used and almost universally praised that we deem it TOO WELL KNOWN TO REQUIRE ANY PRAISE AT OUR HANDS.

Its Merits Speak for Itself.

By the handsome yield it produces, and the large NET PROFITS realized from it.

Ask your neighbors who have tried it what they think of it. It PAYS A NET PROFIT of

OVER 100 PER CENT

N. B.—There will be only a certain LIMITED AMOUNT of this Fertilizer manufactured especially for OUR SUPPLY. Our friends, and the trade, will do well to send in their orders at once, to be booked ahead, and then they can order as they may need it.

The "Southern Fertilizing Company" use only the HIGHEST GRADE of available material known to Chemists, and MAINTAIN AND GUARANTEE a uniform standard.

This Fertilizer is sold by Merchants and Dealers generally, at all the principal Cities, Towns and Stations, throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL AGENTS:

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS

Norfolk, Va.

We have the exclusive control of the "COTTON" FERTILIZER for North Carolina and southeastern Virginia. This Fertilizer can be had upon the following terms:

Cash Basis.

$60 Per Ton, at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional.

Orders for 5 Tons and Upwards 4 Per Cent Discount.
" " 10 " " " 6 " "
" " 20 " " " 8 " "
" " 30 " " " 10 " "
" " 50 " " " 12 " "

Cash orders must be accompanied by the Cash No discount allowed on Orders under Five Tons.

ON TIME, WITH APPROVED SECURITY

$65 Per Ton at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional. Payable 1st November next, without Interest.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 10 per cent. Discount.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 8 per cent. Discount.

The Discount on time orders to be based on the Cash Value, $60 per ton.

No Discount allowed on time orders under 20 tons.

Orders MADE DIRECT or through any Cotton Factor, Commission Merchants or Dealers generally will receive prompt attention. Apply or send your orders to any Merchant or Dealer and if they have not got it they will order it for you: or the Farmers and Planters generally can form CLUBS and send their orders accompanied by the cash for lots of 5, 10, 20, 30 or 50 tons at the above rates of discount, respectively. No discounts allowed except for lots as named above. All letters of enquiry answered promptly. We do not consider it necessary to ask any one to buy this Fertilizer, but merely to announce HOW AND WHERE it may be had.

ADDRESS

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, NORFOLK, VA.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY.

ALEX. CREFH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL

AND

TEMPLE OF FANY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that it has constrained me to-day to

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
SATEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods. My stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes I am certain is unusually large and complete and you would be doing yourselves injustice if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being filled to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to pay such a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me. It matters not what the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and there will be no three reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no law or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house at a merx nominal rent.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—Quick sales and Small Profits.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest misnor figures, and with the best facilities.

Earnestly, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that

CHEECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,
ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
april 16 tf.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iroding Inhalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with Inhalant enough for 3 months' use Price $2 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28 6m

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE UNITED STATES AMERICA, JAN. 1, 1874

Receipts for 1873	$1,446,594.34
Disbursements for 1873	885,360.11
Net Increase in Assets during the year	$657,544.13

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and in Trust Co	$151,133.01
U. S., State, and City Bonds, Market value	368 318.75
Loans secured by First Mortgage	1,027,749.05
Loans fully secured by Bonds and Stocks	83,342.81
Loans secured by Policies of this and other Companies	72,435.00
Accrued Interest and Premiums in course of Collection	79,970.85
Deferred Premiums	113,708.72
Due from other Companies for Reinsurance	19 123.13
All other Assets	33,068.62
Total assets, Jan. 1, 1874	$2,283,541.56

LIABILITIES.

Reserve on all Policies under which the Company is liable	$1,929,329.00
Death Claims, not due, and all other liabilities	107,758.77
Total Liabilities, Jan. 1, 1874	$2,037,087.77
SURPLUS	$1,254,403.79

POLICIES.	AMOUNT.
In force January 1, 1874...11 934	$27,984,753
" " 1873...9,190	21,850,068

Net increase during the year 2,744 $6 534,45

A National Co.,—is licensed by Congress—Cash Capital, $1,000,000, a strong Stock Co., Low rates of Premium.

Office, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

S. A. ROLLINS, Pres. E. W. PEET, Vice-Pres. and Act'y. J. M BUTLER, Sec. F. G. SMITH, M. D Medical Director.

March 4-1w

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE

INSURANCE CO.,

OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED - - - - - 20,000
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - $1,500,000

Expense of management, less than that of any Company of same age, in America.

Over $900,000 paid to widows and orphans. Insurance for $2 exceeded that of 1871 by 50 per cent.—She is the only Southern Company that has passed the Insurance Departments of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and has established successful agencies in those States.

DR. C. D. RICE, General Agent
June 11-12m. Raleigh, N.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS

at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS a record of private life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. I. W. K. Handy.

AND

MARSHALL'S LIFE OF

Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 28-2m

OPIUM EATERS!

We have been cured. If you wish sure and painless relief, address us, (role Southern Agents for Squire's "Opium Cure") with return stamp, at Selma, Ala.

DR. H. S. PAISLEY.
DR. E. C. DUNKLIN.

March 4-2w

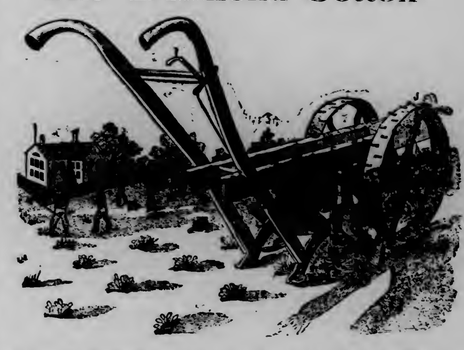
JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will open January, 13th, 1874. For Circulars address the Principal, at Jonesville, Ogburs
Jan. 7-3m

The Diamond Cotton



CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THIS INVALUABLE MACHINE, the recent invention of J. B. USHERWOOD of Fayetteville, N. C., is unquestionably the GREATEST LABOR SAVER of the age and bids fair to be to the Cotton Planter what the McCormick Reaper and Mower is to the Western Farmer. It, at one operation, chops, bars both sides, weeds and dirts the cotton more effectually than can be done by the hoe—thus doing the work of from SIX men and from TWO to FOUR horses, with but ONE man and ONE horse. For the Chopping, it is converted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR, in the shape of HARROW SWEEP, for one between the rows throughout the season. It has been thoroughly tried upon the crop of 1873, and bears the highest testimonials of its perfect success. It took the GOLD MEDAL at the Georgia State Fair, as the most important and latest improvement in Agricultural implements, and the Finest Implement everywhere it has been exhibited.

Price of Machine with attachments, $35 and Freight.

For circulars and further information address

A. G. LEE & McJAKIN,
Agents for CHOPPER at Raleigh, N. C.
(A Sample Machine is on exhibition at their Store. Call and examine

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Manufacturers of

STATIONARY ENGINES, BOILERS, COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, MILL, AND MINE MACHINERY, SAW MILLS, MACHINERY IN GENERAL AND PLOWS.

Of the most improved patterns. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS and all classes of Machinery repaired in a workmanlike way with promptness.

Castings of all descriptions furnished to order at short notice. All kinds of Plows formerly made by Separks, Hicks & Co., are being manufactured, and are low, all and of the best material and workmanship.

Mr. J. H. Separks will remain with us in charge of the Foundry.

We will pay the highest price for old castings and want immediately 100,000 pounds.

March 11-12m

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
MRS. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per

Youth's Department.

AN OBEDIENT SON.—A boy was tempted by some of his companions to pluck some ripe cherries from a tree his father had forbidden him to touch.

"You need not be afraid," said they; "for if your father should find out you had taken them, he is so kind he would not hurt you."

"That is the very reason," replied the boy, "why I should not touch them. It is true my father may not hurt me; yet my disobedience, I know, would hurt my father, and that would be worse to me than anything else."

Was not this an excellent reason?

"Hold on, Sam."

In the life of Samuel Hicks, one of John Wesley's preachers, is an incident which may sometimes be of use to those who solicit funds for the cause of Christian benevolence. Hicks was a blacksmith by trade; but he was constrained by the love of Christ to preach the Gospel, and he continued in the work forty-two years, until his death. He was a most active propagator of the doctrines of Wesley, and a man of unconquerable faith. So bold and mighty was his spirit of prayer, that he often did almost incredible things, and received almost incredible answers. He, once, in company with his brother, visited the place of his birth, to collect money for a chapel. He proposed to call on a man who was well known to be very wealthy but penurious. The brother thought it would be of no use. But Hicks went and begged for a contribution, and received in return an absolute refusal. At once he was upon his knees, praying for the stingy sinner. "Hold on, Sam," exclaimed he; "I will give you half a crown." But Sam continued saying to the Lord that that was far too little for such a rich man. Suddenly he exclaimed again, "Hold on; I will give you two crowns." Sam now rose from his knees, and bore away the answer to his prayer.

A desperate case demands a desperate remedy. When men beg for Christ, sometimes a bold stroke is the wisest stroke. Conscience is arrayed against avarice; and when conscience and Christ both plead against an avaricious spirit, the avaricious has the worst of it. —*The Sendbote.*

The Last Half Hour.

Dr. Alexander was often heard to say in substance as follows: Clergymen, authors, teachers, and other men of reflective habits, lose much health by losing sleep, and this because they carry their trains of thought to bed with them. In my early years I greatly injured my health by studying my sermons in bed. The best thing one can do is to take care of the *last half hour before retiring.* Devotion being ended, something may be done to quiet the strings of the harp, which otherwise would go on to vibrate. Let me commend to you this maxim, which I somewhere learned from Dr. Watts, who says that in his boyhood he received it from the lips of Dr. John Owen—a very good pedigree for a maxim: *Break the chain of thoughts by bed-time by something at once serious and agreeable.* By all means break the continuity, or sleep will be vexed, even if not driven away. If you wish to know my method, it is to turn over the pages of my English Bible, alighting on a passage here, a passage there, backward and forward, without plan, and without allowing my mind to fasten on any, leaving any place the moment it ceases to interest me. Some tranquilizing word often becomes a divine blessing of peace. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

Begin all With Prayer.

To omit prayer is to go to battle having left our weapons in the tent: is to go to our daily labor without the strength imparted by a morning meal; is to attempt the bar where breakers roar and rocks hide their rugged heads without taking our pilot on board. If, from a sense of weakness, Moses on Sinai's thundering, flashing, quaking mount, exclaimed, "If Thy presence go not with me, let us not go up," well may we say of the world, with its daily trials and temptations, works and warfare, Unless thy presence go with us, let us not go down. Therefore ought men, unless in very rare circumstances always, morning and even, to pray. Thus, like soldiers on the morning of the conflict, we grind our swords for battle with the world, the devil and the flesh; and thus, when the day's combat is over, retiring to pray, we apply a healing ointment, the balm of Gilead, to the wounds of conscience; and thus, as a begrimed workman on coming home repairs at eventide to bathe in flowing river or swelling sea, we resort to prayer to wash away sins, daily guilty stains in the fountain of Jesus' blood.

Rural and Domestic.

The Cracking of Fruit by Rain.

Almost every one has noticed that juicy fruits, such as plums, peaches, grapes, tomatoes, etc., will be cracked by a rain. The phenomenon has been of painfully frequent occurrence the past season, and the losses to some growers have on this account been heavy. The cracking has been explained in various ways, but we think it is properly attributed by Bousingault to *osmose.* If a bladder filled with sirup be immersed in a vessel of water the water will, after awhile, become sweet; the sirup passes through the membrane of the bladder into the water, and correspondingly the water passes into the interior of the bladder. But this interchange is not an equal one: the lighter liquid—the water—passes in many times more rapidly than the heavier liquid—the sirup—passes out. The consequence will be that the bladder will be distended to its utmost, and at length burst. This is a general law, that where two liquids of unequal densities are separated by a membrane, whether animal or vegetable, they will interchange, the weaker liquid passing more rapidly than the denser one, and this will be kept up until the liquid upon both sides of the membrane is of the same density. A ripe tomato or plum may be considered in the condition of the bladder of sirup. The rich juices of the fruit correspond to the sirup, and the thin membrane which forms the skin of the fruit represents the bladder. When the ripe fruit is kept constantly wet with water by a rain *osmose* takes place, and the water passing through into the fruit distends the skin, which, not being very strong, is soon ruptured. If the fruit were to be surrounded by a liquid denser than its juices it would, instead of expanding and breaking, shrink, and the skin become shriveled. When strawberries or currants are sprinkled with sugar a sirup is soon formed by some of the juice of the fruit, and this being considerably denser than the juices of the berries they are soon flabby and shriveled.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* gives the following receipt for that beautiful and instructive parlor experiment known as imitation frost-crystals: Dissolve four hundred and fifty-six grains of nitrate of lead in six fluid ounces of water. If the solution is turbid filter through paper. Place the solution contained in a glass vessel on the table where it is intended to remain, and drop into it two hundred grains of sal ammoniac—chloride of ammonium—in long, fibrous crystals. Soon small crystals of chloride of lead will form, and ascend through the denser liquid, presenting the appearance of an ascending snow storm. When the lead is all precipitated the crystals will begin to descend as a genuine miniature snow storm forming grotesque masses resembling a winter's landscape. If the vessel containing the crystal is not disturbed it often preserves its beauty for weeks.

SAVE THE LARGEST GOBBLER.—In selecting the male turkey to preserve for breeding purposes, the necessity of picking out the largest and most perfect, as regards form and vigor, may well be urged upon everybody who keeps this very profitable farm stock. Let it constantly be borne in mind that size is a great desideratum in a gobbler kept for breeding. We are aware that the American passion for size has sometimes operated to the detriment of poultry. But in turkeys size can be secured without danger.—*William Cliff, in Poultry World.*

HOW MR. BEEKMAN FEEDS HIS COWS IN WINTER.—His bill of fare for winter is twenty pounds of clover hay, one peck roots and four quarts fine corn meal. That will be the average; if any cow wishes more she gets it. A good cow always pays for what she eats.

Recipes

COFFEE CAKE.—One cup of butter, 1 cup of molasses, 1 cup of coffee (rather strong), 1 pound of raisins, 1 pound of dried currants, ½ pound of citron, 1 tablespoonful of cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in warm water. Mix together the butter and sugar, stir in the molasses with the spices, then put in the coffee and soda, and add the flour gradually, stirring the mixture well. Lastly, mix in the fruit alternately, thickly dredged with flour. Use as much as half a cup in dredging. After mixing thoroughly it is ready for baking. Line the bottom of the pan with greased paper, and bake with paper over the top, in a slow oven, from two to three hours being the time required for baking.

—Faith has an influence upon all nature graces. It is like a silver thread that runs through a chain of pearls, it puts strength and vivacity in all other graces.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great Antagonist of Disease.

What is the natural antagonist of disease? It is the vital principle. From the moment that disease is developed in the system, this champion fights the intruder until it either conquers or is conquered. Why, then, should medicinal science espouse in this life and death struggle? Should it depress and cripple the physical energies of the patient, thereby helping the disorder, or should it reinforce the vitality of the patient and thereby assist in quelling the ailment? Of course the proper answer to this question must be given by every one above the grade of an idiot or a lunatic, and hence it follows that the weak and broken down invalid is he who chooses to dose himself with deplorating slops, instead of toning, invigorating and vitalizing his enervated frame with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, must be either feeble minded or deranged.—Surely nothing short of imbecility or insanity could induce a person laboring under bodily weakness and nervous prostration, to take day after day powerful doses of some drastic purgative in the hope of gaining strength thereby. Although charlatans may advertise preparations of this character as tonics, people in the full possession of their reason cannot, one would think, accept them as such. If they do the penalty of their credulity may be the shortening of their lives. The rheumatic, the dyspeptic, the bilious, the debilitated and nervous, and all who are subject to intermittents, or other diseases brought on by the inclement which prevails at this season, will do well to strengthen their nerves, tone their stomachs and regulate their bowels with the Bitters. The two-fold operation of the restorative as an invigorant and an aperient, in addition to its direct and specific effect upon the disordered liver, renders it a most efficient remedy for complaints of the digestive, secretive and excretive organs, at present in use. This fact is conceded by eminent members of the faculty whose testimony to that effect is published in Hostetter's Almanac for 1874.

March 4-1m.

Let the people Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 5, 1875.

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach as has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at my expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to rebel one before.

Very truly yours,
GEO. B. WHITING.

MRS. E. E. DAVIS, Metropolis, all writes, Jan. 9th 1875:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

MARY ANN FRIESEN, Lehman, Pa., writes, May 29 1873:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

To have the money needlessly spent every year would give substantial comfort to almost every person. To have the money saved by buying SILVER TIPPED boots and shoes would buy each parent every year a new pair of shoes.

March 11 6w.

The Household Panacea and Family Liniment is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. Purely Vegetable and All-healing. For Internal and external use. Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN, No 215 Fulton Street, New York, and for sale by al druggists.

July 3-1 w.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those sending a five dollar bill, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve cents per package, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen cents—stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Stores keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous, MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Be BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CHARDOCK & CO., 1627 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 25-6m.

Marion High School.

The exercises of the Marion High School for young ladies and girls are in progress, and will be continued until Nov. 20th, except one week in July. Tuition in English, Scientific and Mathematic courses per term of 20 weeks, from $10 to $25. Ancient and Modern languages each $5. Music on Piano $20, per term. Use of instrument $3. Board $2 per month. For particulars apply to

S. E. TRAWICK, A. M. Prin.

feb 18—3m.

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,

CORNING, STEUBEN CO. N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-1y

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE NORTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet; 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ellsworth's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

B 4 U ORDER SEEDS, C Briggs & Brother's

January Quarterly,

The finest FLORAL WORK ever issued in this country. Published Quarterly—Each Four numbers sent to any address for 25 cts. Containing 320 Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants sold by BRIGGS & BROTHER, Seedsmen and Florists, Rochester, New York, together with elaborate treatises upon the successful cultivation of the same. Over 1000 Premiums won in the United States in 1872 upon the products of BRIGGS & BROTHERS SEEDS.

The January number for 1875 will be worth more than a $2.00 Book. Customers for one dollar or upward become subscribers.

We challenge comparison on prices, reliability of Seeds, and size of packets. Address,

BRIGGS & BROTHER,
Rochester, N. Y.

March 4-4w

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

Feb 18-12m

250,000 COPIES SOLD OF RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE!!

This the par excellence of all Piano Methods, maintains the front rank, and its sale eclipses that of all others—Foreign or American—combined. The Publication of the 250th thousand copies in India but adds proof of positive and intrinsic merit, and its success is no mystery, but due to thorough excellence in all its departments—Rudimental and instructive; to its valuable exercises as well as its charming selections.

A new edition just issued, containing "Schumann's Maxims" and the famous "Kroeger's Letters on the Art of Playing the Piano." "Richardson's New Method," thus contains over 260 pages full musicscore, and is justly claimed to be the best Piano Method extant.

PRICE, $3 75.

Used by thousands of teachers and sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

Boston. 711 Br'dway, N. York.

May 11 12m.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.,

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstand, Tables, Safes, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattresses, such as pure Carded Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases: 1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Farsight-dness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—speedily treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages; 8. Amaurosis, or loss of vision from the effects of Inflammation; 9. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 10. Overwrought Eyes; 10. Mydriopsis—myings specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine, as a cure or immediate benefit is realized and never a question asked. If not as represented by them send back. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,360 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from some 1 Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 25 Hon Hugo Kreisly, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or misrepresentation."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 25th, 1870: "Without my spectacles I can read the finest print, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS five days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a page accurately, and all with the naked eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your invaluable invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles exactly 20 years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1870: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased wit them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Realy, M. D., Salvia Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blinded for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atelier, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently a three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957, No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste an more money in adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED,

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Send free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

P. O. Box 95.
Sept 5-12m.

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the note of the corporation with satisfactory personal endorsers, paying interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required upon reasonable notice and the interest annually. If the friends of the College will loan us the amount it will help the institution and we think will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

N. H. D. WILSON.
President Board Trustees.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110 00

Traveling preachers' daughters, tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue.

Address,
REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

nov 19-3mos.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.13 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury	10 09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro'	8.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	5.26 "	5.27 "
" Burkville	11.46 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	8.30 P. M.	11.00 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.45 P. M.	4.06 A. M.
" Burkville	4.58 "	8.25 "
" Danville	9.52 "	1.03 P. M.
" Greensboro'	1.16 A. M.	4.09 "
" Salisbury	3.06 "	6.38 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	4.22 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlo. te	6.30 A. M.	9 40 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST	
STATIONS.	MAIL		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.00 A. M.	Daily except Sunday	Arrive 12.30 A. M
" Co. Steps			10.25 "
" Raleigh			6 00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'			Leave 3 00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.25 P. M.
Leave Salem ..... 8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro' ..... 10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.20 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.35 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct. 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	5.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	2.40 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad. Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N.C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S

Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Drug Store.

Oct. 22 6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, fearful disasters, pinolee, perils, &c. ABOVE, also the WONDERS BENEATH the sea, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 spirited Illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 8000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.

Sept 15-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

BRINLY, HIKES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 24-6m.

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set of Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.

Feb 18-tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 8 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,

Raleigh, N. C.

mar 6-12m.

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $18.077.540.66

Represented in North Carolina, and Va., South of James River by

W. H. CROW, Manager.

OFFICE, Raleigh.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL,

R. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS, Jr. } RALEIGH, N. C

oct 1-tf

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest ambrotype, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY and door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It has a straight and self setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difficulty in passing from light to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new PATENT SHUTTLE the best, simplest, and easiest threaded. The only earlier is free from all friction. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The lightest running and simplest in use. All genuine machines stamped. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

Persons who will send direct to our office for machines will receive a discount amounting to the agent's commission and thus get their machines at wholesale prices. This is a home enterprise, and in such places where we have no agents established.

Agents wanted in every county. Better terms given than any other Company.

Address

Rev. C. H. PENNIMAN,
General Agent, Concord, N. C.

J. M. BROUGHTON, Raleigh, N. C.,
Agent for Central North Carolina.

oct 1—1y

BUFFALO STAINED GLASS WORKS

23 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

☞ Specimen Sent on application.

mar 20—12m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,

102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

apr 16—12m.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY

FIRST PREMIUMS

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos, in competition with all the leading manufacturers in the country.

WAREROOMS AND WAREROOMS:—No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The Superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others, in their New Grand Square Scale, 7⅓ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $300.

We are agents for the celebrated Burdett Cabinet Parlor and Church Organs, all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 Southerners, 1500 of whom are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 East Tennesseeans and others throughout the South, who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.

april 6-12m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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Selected Poetry.

Hidden Beauties.

BY L. T. GOLTBROOK.

In the churches in the city of *Rome*,
Hung up in the grand old days,
The master hand of each artist had traced
Choicest, whose shroud never leave been de-
faced.

Through the curtains so thick and dark,
Which veiled the pictures and marred the designs;
And there was a veil gathered thick and fast,
And the past.

And the pictures are meant for people who worship be-
low.
And the pictures are meant to come and
Now the curtains hang on the wall so high,
Over the pictures so sacred hidden lie.

In the folds of the curtains wrapped in thought,
Are the pictures with no outline caught.
And the people who enter the church and hold
Lay the curtains back from the pictures old.

And the pictures are seen in the dim twilight,
And they gaze on them long and lay
The veil in the hand
Remember the pictures so grand.

And the light from the chapel with radiance
The pictures so delightful, laughed and wept
The lights and the shadows each picture had kept.

So the curtains of trials that hide
Are sometimes but blessings in disguise,
Which, if we will understand,
Will be taken away,
And the beauties and Light clear.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"Plain Talk" About Protestants.

We have several times received b[ooks] and tracts publications in the int[erest] of the Roman Catholic ch[urch]. some of them are of the very lowest order of polemics; no Protestant intelligence would be off[ended] by their perusal. They are w[ritten] in a style which shows a deep co[nviction], edited by a sincere de[sire] to convert Protestants of their pr[ejudices] to submit their sanity by the c[ontrol] in which it is attempted to persuade them of the certainty of catholic truth as it is sta[ted] and decided by an infallible au[thority] and of the uncertainty which necessarily follows from the freedom of private investigation. Their logical [reasons] are founded on the naked assumption that after our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ had completed His work of redemption and ascended up to God from whence he came, he gave the Apostles full power to perfect the plan of salvation, through the instrumentality of which the world might be saved and beyond which there could be no further divine intervention whatever that plan was made known. As creation is the development of God's infinite attributes, from which work he ceased, into which he entered, and in which he now conducts himself, except through the medium of the visible universe, so the Lord of Glory, after the Apostles had completed the plan of grace and mercy, by the formation of the Catholic Church, ceased to work directly in perfecting what he had begun so gloriously, retired into the Catholic church, put himself in bonds never to save a sinner except through the mediation of the catholic priesthood, as the most essential means, instituted by him and his apostles.

As corollaries from such naked assumptions the Lord Jesus Christ is in the Popish church to secure his infallibility, and explained to him with grace sufficient for the whole world of sinners, that the blessed Jesus has hid himself in the sacraments, out of which he declines to operate on the human mind and heart, and therefore Protestants who do not believe in the infallibility of the Pope, are in a worse condition with respects their final salvation than the heathens, who have never heard of the Pope; indeed they are in a state of danger with all their pretended purity and devotion, their high moral attainments, than the Catholic who daily carries about a rotten carcass of sin and misery, which the Priest can remove in the agonies of death, or purge out by his prayers when he is dead. These are the conclusions into which we have arrived by a careful reading of Catholicism in its most imposing and unobjectionable form.—We prefer to live an infidel Pantheist, pure and unadulterated, according to the philosophy of Spinoza, than to be a Pantheistic Catholic, who, with all his sensibilities, can still see the Queen Host enveloped in a wafer.—This much we declare concerning the [tracts] and books and pamphlets which have been sent us by a sincere, devoted friend who has been praying for our conversion for the last thirty years.

But there is another class of writers of tracts, who, by false issues, particular cases and false facts, clothed in such abhorrent language that we are induced to believe that their pens were dipped not only in gall and bitterness, but in an element as dark, malignant and murderous as that which stirred the heart of Cain.—"Plain Talk" about Protestants is a tract of this order. "19 editions of which had been published in France up to 1836, and *six hundred thousand sold*. So says the Right Reverend Joannes Josephus, Episcopus Boston, whose imprint appears on the tract as it is republished by "Patrick Donohoe 1848." *Twenty-five copies for* $5, with a "note to the Publisher," which says:

"You ask me, dear sir," what makes me so anxious to publish this work in America?" Well! I wish it, for the sake of Catholic children attending common schools.—for Catholic girls living out in families—for Catholic boys serving their time—of all dear and poor friends so often wounded in the affections dearest to their hearts whose religion is so often attacked in rude words."

This tract is a specimen of word painting by a French artist. It would furnish a large gallery with pictures, whose expression ascends from the agreeable to the beautiful, the grand and sublime, and descends to the ridiculous, to the horrible, until it reaches that of devils incarnate. On the ascending scale are catholics, ancients, and the newly converted archbishops, Bishops,and numerous saints, reading the Bible on their knees, bathing its pages with their tears: and lastly, Bishop Ives, late Protestant Bishop of North Carolina, "on his knees at the Pope's feet, confessing with tears his rebellion." This picture is so graphic, the writer seems "to hold the mirror up to nature," without extenuation or "aught set down in malice" We present the original. In copying we might mar it. "On the 26th of December, 1852. *Bishop Ives* made his profession of faith in the Pope's private chapel.—Throwing himself on his knees before the Holy Father, he presented to him the ring and the seal—the insignia of the eminent place he whilom occupied among the Protestants, and resigned them, with the cross he wore on solemn occasions, "Holy Father," he said with tears, "here are the marks of my rebellion!"

"They shall be henceforward the token of your submission, and as such, go and lay them on St. Peter's tomb," replied the vicar of Jesus Christ.

The dramatic effect of such a picture no man can resist, who has been staying at the "Halfway House." He ought certainly to go forward and do likewise, or to come back, and take his position in the Protestant church, without the paraphernalia of "the Mother of Harlots." If his mind is still unquiet let him read "the Trials of Mind," a small book published by Dr. Ives after he had "honestly sought the truth and found it;" the argument of which rests on the assumption, by *Protestants* of a "Priesthood" in the Christian church, divinely constituted, and descending from the Apostles by an unbroken chain of succession: the links of which can be as readily counted as the men who have successively held the place of Governor in the State of North Carolina. Should that remedy fail to give relief to "serious" minds, we recommend the "Plain Talk" with Protestants. No man lives who reads and believes one tenth part of its statements, who would not think it just as safe to jump into the center of Vesuvius, to escape an earthquake, as it would be to fly to Protestantism to escape the terrible shaking which is now felt through the whole Catholic world.

But this tract was not published for men of intelligence and discernment, but for the sake of Catholic boys and girls going to common schools,—girls living out in families who are non-catholics or Protestants, of boys serving out their time—and of all dear and poor friends, who are warned when "attacked in rude words," or when they hear the gentle words of charity and sympathy, that an enemy is equally near, the one chewing the green morsel of slander, and the other the bread of deceit will afterwards fill his mouth with gravel. Well may Joannes Josephus Episcopus Boston so anxiously desire the publication of "Plain Talk" in Protestant America For how can any boy or girl be induced to turn away from Catholicism where every future is full of love and beauty and look without abhorrence on the deformities of Protestantism! On Martin Luther, whose counterfeit presentment is more horrible than the devil at which he threw his inkstand; represented on his "dying bed forlorn of God," despairing of salvation, blaspheming to the end, so long as any sound could be heard gurgling from the "old sinner's throat."

Calvin, more blood-thirsty in life than Herod, "died, devoured by vermin,—in great misery he gave up his rascally ghost, despairing of salvation, evoking the devils from the abyss, and uttering oaths most horrible, and blasphemies most frightful."

We conclude this article by observing that when any form of religion is so circumstanced as to require the aid of such Plain Talk to keep it from dying out, that religion must be very far gone from Christianity.

B. T. BLAKE.

For the Advocate.

Education.

BY E. L. P.

Every mother and father is an educator, for education begins with the cradle and ends with the grave. Every individual has an education of some sort. It may or may not have reference to the use of books. The man or woman who has never learned a letter has nevertheless received an education for good or evil. Education consists of being instructed in all things necessary for man to know, and every idea conveyed, whether by a mother's smile a father's frown, or a neighbor's remark, contributes to the stock of education which an individual acquires. Every thing that conveys an idea to the mind, or excites an impulse in the heart, becomes an instrument in education, and helps forward for weal or woe, the one who receives the impression.

The proper object of education is "to make life a success." That life only is a true success, which accomplishes its laudable undertakings in time, and secures its best interest for eternity. An individual may acquire, in this life, wealth, honor, or whatever else may seem good to enjoy, and such acquirements may be at the expense of good morals, and with disregard to all interest in the life to come. Such a life is not a true success. It is a failure in that which is the highest purpose of life, to all who understand their best interest.

The first great element of success is self control. Without this, it is quite impossible to accomplish any thing worthy of praise, either from God or man. This is the great balance-wheel, that is to regulate every thought emotion, or action in a person's life. Without it all is uncertainty. For this reason we may adopt as a maxim, worthy of our most earnest consideration, that, a low education that succeeds in teaching self-control, is far better than a high education that fails to teach self-control. This proposition needs no proof. A moment's reflection is sufficient to convince every person, that a ship laden with wood, and having a rudder, is more likely to bring profit to its owner, than a ship laden with gold, without a rudder. The first will reach the port, even through storms: the other is overturned even in a calm sea.

The second element of character necessary to success is a high moral standpoint. It is said that at the battle of Sebastopol the English wasted an immense amount of ammunition by having their batteries on a hill just a few feet too low. Discovering their disadvantage, they selected a hill a few feet higher, and then opened fire from that, as their stand point, when in a few hours, the great fortress surrendered. Many a man has failed in life because his moral standard was too low. He had firmness enough, but his morals needed toning up to a higher standard. He fought sin to a disadvantage, and wasted his life in a faithless endeavor to conquer an enemy that was too high for his low pitched batteries.

It has been well said, that, "ideas generate material conquests; mind is the master of matter; where there is most intellect there are the greatest human results" Therefore we should gather ideas from all available sources: for they are the ammunition, giving the propelling powers by which we are to conquer the world. But it matters not how much, nor how good our ammunition: if our batteries are too low, we shall fail. Whether your education be little or much, make your standard high; pray to God for the power of self-control, and thus you will make life an eminent success.

For the Advocate.

The Quakers---Sectarianism.

BRO. BOBBITT: On last Sunday, at Springfield, a large Quaker church, in the South-west part of Guilford county, persons were stationed at the door to distribute a small tract, the heading and substance in part as follows:

THE ONE-MAN SYSTEM.

1. The setting up of *one man* to be the sole and exclusive pastor, teacher, etc., of a Church is a human device, and forms a part of the wide spread corruption of Christianity.

2. Not only is the system without Apostolic authority or precedent, but it is irreconcilable with numerous exhortations: such, for example, as those addressed to the Church, or body of believers, at Corinth. (See 1 Cor. xiv.)

3. The one-man system has necessarily led to the establishment of a paid and professional ministry,against which the Church is repeatedly and solemnly warned, as an ever-fruitful source of corruption. A paid and humanly ordained priesthood is the main support of Popery, and of every other false system of religion.

This is pure sectarianism, and seems to be intended as an assault direct upon the other churches in this section. The Quakers form but a small body compared to the other religious denominations in this section. They have been treated with great considerations, and no one has assailed them.—They do not take the sacrament, nor baptize, but no one has assailed them. They are supposed to be inoffensive in all respects. In this tract containing eleven paragraphs, all to the same purpose, they intend to assail the ministry, as to appointment, support and service, in all the churches. The terms used are pointed and rather bitter. This is intolerant and presumptuous. They are too small a body, have too few men of learning, and too little acquaintance with the spiritualities of the Gospel to so sweepingly condemn, and anathematize fifty thousand times their own number. They are known to be rigidly exclusive, and very liberal in their condemnation of others: but no one supposed they were so aggressive as to throw down the gauntlet where Methodism fairly rules the land. I make no attempt to answer the tract; it is not necessary. This is simply to give notice that the Friends are on the war-path; that they have pronounced all the other churches corrupt, and are distributing the *true light* in tracts.

R.

Selected.

Resting in God.

MADAME GUYON says: "Having said these words the Franciscan left me They were to me like the stroke of a dart which pierced my heart asunder. I felt at this instant deeply wounded with the love of God—a wound so delightful, that I desired it never might be healed. These words brought into my heart what I had been seeking so many years: or, rather, they made me discover what was there, which I did not enjoy for want of knowing it. O, my Lord! thou wast in my heart, and demanded only the turning of my mind inward, to make me feel thy presence. O, Infinite Goodness, thou wast so near, and I ran hither and thither, seeking thee, and yet found thee not. I was poor in the midst of riches, and ready to perish with hunger near a table plentifully spread, and a continual feast. O, Beauty, ancient and new! Why have I known thee so late? Alas! I sought thee where thou wast not, and did not seek thee where thou wast! It was for want of understanding these words of thy gospel, 'the kingdom of God cometh not with observation: neither shall they say, Lo here! or lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you.' This I now experienced, since thou didst become my King, and my heart thy kingdom, where thou dost reign a Sovereign, and doest all thy will. I experienced those words in the Canticles. 'Thy name is as precious ointment poured forth: therefore do the virgins love thee.' For I felt in my soul an unction, which, as a salutary perfume, healed in a moment all my wounds, I slept not, all that night, because thy love, O my God! flowed in me like delicious oil, and burned as a fire which was going to destroy all that was left of self in an instant. I was all on a sudden so altered, that I was hardly to be known either by myself or others. I found no more those troublesome faults, or that reluctance to duty, which formerly characterized me. They all disappeared, as being consumed like chaff in a great fire. Nothing was more easy to me now than to practice prayer. Hours passed away like moments, while I could hardly do any thing else but pray. The fervency of my love allowed me no intermission. It was a prayer of rejoicing and of possession wherein the taste of God was so great, so pure, unblended and uninterrupted, that it grew and absorbed the powers of the soul into a profound recollection, a state of confiding and affectionate rest in God, existing without intellectual effort. For I had now no sight but of Jesus Christ alone."

A REPORT comes from Hong Kong that the Chinese government has notified the foreign Ministers at Pekin that it cannot guarantee the safety of foreigners residing at Tiensin and that the naval authorities there have been requested to send vessels to Tiensin to insure their protection.

Two Irishmen were in prison—one for stealing a watch. "Hallo, Mike, and sure what o'clock is it?" said the cow stealer. "An' sure," said the watch stealer, "I've no time-piece handy, but suppose it's just about milking time."

Several Irishmen were disputing one day upon their own best points, when one said in an aggressive manner, "Faith, and I'm a brick." "And indade," said another, I'm a bricklayer," and felled the first speaker to the ground.

Havana and Vera Cruz.

BY BISHOP KEENER.

HAVANA—THE SEA.

AT SEA, January 25, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: We entered the beautiful gates of this port on the morning of the twenty-first. Moro Castle is on one side, and a fort at the distance of half a mile on the other, reminding one of the entrance to the harbor of San Francisco. As soon as you see the castle and sooner, indeed, you see a line of white houses and elevated hill sides crowned with walls, suggestive of hidden armaments, which rise round and above the city. In a moment the steamer glides fairly into the harbor, which is full of vessels, at anchor, of various nationalities. The shores rise gradually, as an amphitheater, from the edge of the water. The harbor looks about two miles square in area. Large sugar factories, a few church domes, and rows of white three story houses, with a long line of coasting vessels, their prows touching the wharves, are the principal objects which first strike the eye. To this city we pay annually $55,000,000 in gold (for sugar and coffee and tobacco) in excess of all that we sell to her. This state of things has existed for ten years past; and, as the sugar crop of Louisiana is ceasing to be profitable, will not soon change.

We spent but a day in Havana. In the evening a friend drove us out to a hill that overlooked a most beautiful panorama of city, palm trees, cocoanut groves and the ocean. The sun had just gone down: curtains of crimson, beryl and gold hung over the sea when his fierce rays had been quenched; the air was unpeopled, and inclosed land, sky and ocean in its tinted haze. Surely Italy never surpassed the gorgeous scene.

On the twenty second we found ourselves on the Caribbean, of the Royal British mail line. The captain is intelligent and good natured; has been so long following the sea that he has become rheumatic, and may be somewhat gouty. He is of large, full frame, which has become much of a barometer—his pains give the first distant notice of a norther. And I should not be surprised if he had studied the charts, and taken observations, and watched the compass until he was also very nearly quadrant and sextant: at least enough so to make a very good guess of his whereabouts at any point on these seas, from the Leeward and Windward Island to Vera Cruz.

The thoroughness of John Bull is seen in everything—in the way the vessel is stopped and soundings taken twice over, the way the crew is mustered on Sunday, all neatly dressed for service, and their names called twice over. Everything on system, and nothing abated through haste. This line is quite famous for the strength and regularity of its vessels. No passenger has been drowned or burned on it for twenty years. Indeed the captain assured me that by calculations recently made it was found that there was more danger to life on land than on sea; that the risk was in staying on shore. As there was a heavy sea rolling, the wind rising, and I was staying myself with some difficulty against the lurching of the vessel, I was much pleased with his statement; and, as the greater part of my life has been spent upon land, I had accustomed myself to safety there.

But the sea is a study which will never end. From New Orleans to Havana it was the most harmless-looking expanse of gently-moving force that ever greeted the eye or waited on the service of man. It toyed along with the vessel's course, and received into its bosom, at ten thousand points, the sun's earliest light. Nothing could be gladder it: its mood, or more cunningly chased than were the lines of beauty all over its face. The waves just raised their heads, laughed a little, and modestly retired.

Now and then only was there discovered a suggestive depth, a scarcely perceptible movement as of mighty pulses and currents under restraint. I was almost in love with it and wished that I had even more wealth ventured on its surface, so that other eyes might see what I saw and enjoyed. This state of things continued until we had been out two days from Havana. Then came the captain's rheumatism, and with it the sea began to take on some of its ancient spasms. The waves became at first merely reckless and threatening, but presently put on a majesty and volume that for two days regarded our large ship as a boy's boat, made of a shingle. Last year I was shut up in a tavern riding out a Texas norther which blew for a week. Now we are just about through a norther at sea, and feel thankful to the Father of mercies for safe deliverance. Fortunately I am saved the pain of sea sickness, but cannot but feel for many fellow-passengers. The crews, waiters and officers of steamers are understood to be above any weakness of this kind. Early this morning, while in bed, I overheard the following—an outburst from the steward:

"Where is that boy David?"

"Sick, sir; been sea-sick for two days."

"Who says he's sick? Does the doctor say so? No man is sick till the doctor says he's sick. Call him."

"What's the matter with you, sir?"

"I've been sick—throwing up"

"What have you been doing to yourself?"

"I put my finger down my throat."

"You've no right, sir, to put your finger down your throat unless you know where you are putting it."

David is a light mulatto boy, just shipped as a start for cabin work. He is very spindling and tall for a boy of fifteen, his legs and his head making a large part of his person. The doctor says of him that he will never do; that he wants "feeding." The head waiter, a very stout, short man, says the boy gives way too much to his feelings: that he ought to stir about and work it off; that without exercising he can be sick for a month: that he doubts if he is fit for this service, which is much like the army.

But here is Vera Cruz—the pilot boat as a speck is on the water. As we approached the coast we had a fair view of the peak of Orizaba. Beneath its top were gigantic white clouds, rolled as turbaned Turks kneeling before the Sultan; above them towered, grand and immovable, the hoary summit of this monarch of the Cordileras.

The ship has dropped her anchor. Oh how delightful to find myself safe "within the vale" after life's tempestuous voyage! The sea is a good place to pray. Few sailors are atheists. I never knew one while on the trip. I read an English work on the law of storms, and learned that it was not enough only to know where the centre of the storm would pass, but to be safe one must also heave to on the right tack. We were sent ashore in a boat. The waves were running high, and made it no measy thing. We barely escaped being drenched in the surf at the very instant of landing.

What a pity it is that one has to go full four days out of the way to reach this port from New Orleans. Our people seem to be so intent upon protecting iron that they are abandoning the sea, and especially the rich opening trade of Mexico, to Great Britain. To night at two A. M. we leave for the City of Mexico.—*New Orleans Advocate.*

Admitting Children to the Church.

The following sound views upon a subject just now receiving considerable attention, says the *Evangelical Messenger*, are taken from a chapter on child-piety and profession, in Dr. Fish's new work, the 'Hand book of Revivals.' They occur in a letter addressed to the author, by Rev. Dr. S. D. Burchard, of New York city:

The efforts and prayers of Christians are now turned to the young as the most hopeful field, as furnishing the best soil for the seed which is to produce an hundred-fold.

Some of the most active and spiritual members of our churches were regenerated in childhood. One of the most useful and prominent pastors in the city of New York was received into full fellowship of the church at the early age of eight years, and was hopefully converted at a much earlier period. The intimation of Paul is that Timothy became the subject of grace and a student of Scripture when quite a youth.

During a ministry of more than thirty years I have received a goodly number into the church between the ages of nine and twelve, and they have run well, giving good evidence that the work was thorough and that they were born of the Spirit,

Why should not such cases of conversion be more frequent and more generally expected? Why should the sunniest portion of life be given to the service of Satan? Why should sin be suffered to propagate itself? Why should the seeds of apostasy be permitted even to germinate, much less to produce a full harvest of vice and crime? Why should not the proclivities to evil in childhood be counteracted by those moral forces implied and involved in the gospel plan of mercy? In the atoning blood of Jesus there is the needed element for changing the original character of the soil and making it good ground for the reception of the spiritual seed-grain. We have in the 'exceedingly rich and precious promises,' and in the influences of the divine Spirit, the glorious sunshine and showers so essential to healthy germination, efflorescence and fruitage.

If, then, children may be converted, why should they not be received to the care and fellowship of the church? The church is God's seminary of instruction and preparation for the higher honors of heaven; and should she not take under her tutelage the younger disciples, the very 'babes in Christ,' who more than any other need the 'sincere milk of the word,' as well as the tender care of our common mother, the church? They are members with us of the household of faith, and they should not be exiled from the family board or disinherited of their birthright. They are lambs of Christ's flock, and his charge to Peter is still imperative: 'Feed my lambs.' They, more than all others, need protection from the storms of this world, the pitfalls and perils of the wilderness, the fury of wild beasts: and to this end they must be gathered into the fold under the care of the Good Shepherd. The idea of keeping them out of the church in their weakness and helplessness, when they most need shelter and protection, is simply absurd.

In my early Christian life I witnessed a scene which opened a full fountain of sympathy for the young and tender lambs of the flock. Little Martha, the granddaughter of the officiating clergyman, appeared before the proper officers of the church to be examined for admission to its communion. She was examined thoroughly, and the examination showed satisfactorily that she had met with a change: and yet the officers said: 'Martha, you are very young, and had better wait till you are older before you make a public profession of religion.' She did wait patiently for three months, and then appeared again telling the same sweet story of Jesus and his love: and yet she was advised to wait. Again she appeared, hopefully now, but was again disappointed. And when a whole year had passed, and she was again advised to wait, her breaking heart sobbed out: 'O grandpapa, how old must I be before I may love Jesus and sit with him at his table? The old prejudice gave way. She was received, an ornament and a blessing to the church.

Whom Christ has received, however young, we surely may not reject: and those who are fit for his church above are surely fit for his fellow ship here.

Probably.

We laughed outright although we really ought to have cried when we read in one of our papers a statement of the work of MOODY and SANKEY, in Edinburgh, which statement closed with the luscious remark that "PROBABLY the Lord is blessing their work." We never saw a word put in more awkward, and forced and pitiable predicament than that word "*Probably*." While heaven and earth and hell have recognized the stupendous work now going on in Scotland under God and through the instrumentality of these American evangelists, a correspondent thinks that PROBABLY something has happened

Oh, how hard it is to acknowledge that men are doing good if they do not work in our way and by our methods! One's heart must have got awfully twisted and near being damned who can look on a great outpouring of the Holy Ghost and have any use for *prohibitions*. The tendency is even among Christians to depreciate that which goes on independent of themselves, and in a way oppugnant to their personal taste. People do not like those who do a thing which they themselves have not been able to accomplish.

The first cry is, "The people converted are the lower population and not the educated." We wonder if five hundred souls brought to christ from the "Cowgate" and "Coalhole," and made kings and priests unto God, and at last seated on the thrones so high they will not be able to reach down with their foot to the crown of an earthly monarch, is not worth some consideration. Then the cry is, "They will not hold out." Time only will show that. They are doing all they can. You cannot expect them to hold out ten years in six weeks. The most faithful Christians we have ever known were brought in through revivals, and the meanest, stingiest, coldest, hardest to get on with Christians have joined when the church was dead. When a candidate for admission comes before Session in revival times, we ask him only seven or eight questions, but when he comes during a cold state of religion we ask him twenty questions and get the elders to ask him as many more. In other words, we have more faith in conversions under special religious influence than ordinary. The best luck we ever had in fishing was when we dropped the net in the bay and brought up at one haul twenty blue fish with only three or four moss bunkers, and the poorest luck we ever had was when after standing two hours in the soggy meadow, with one hook on the line, we felt we had a bite, and began to pull, more and more persuaded of the size of our captive, until we flung to the shore a snapping turtle. As a gospel fisherman we would rather run the risk of a large haul than of a solitary angling. We can soon sort out and throw overboard the few moss-bunkers. Oh for great awakenings all over Christendom!—We have had a drought so long, we can stand a freshet. Let the Hudson and the Thames and the Susquehanna rise and overflow the low lands, and the earth be full of the knowledge of God as the waters fill the seas. That time is hastening *probably!—T. De Witt Talmage in "Christian at Work."*

The Arts.

It is said that a solution of gutta percha in ether thrown on a charcoal or crayon drawing, in the shape of spray, will soon form a transparent and durable coating, which allows the dust to be rubbed off occasionally with a wet cloth without damaging the drawing.

It seems that the famous Shapira pottery for which the German Government paid one thousand pounds, has proved a swindle. The Athenæum publishes a communication from M. Guimeau, in which the fraud is completely exposed. He has discovered the man who forged the inscriptions in that "old Phœnician character," which has now for two years been puzzling the archæologists.

Mr. William M. Evarts has agreed to furnish a copy of the portrait by Earle of his grandfather, Roger Sherman, for a vacant panel in Independence Hall. In his letter announcing his design, he says: "I am much obliged to you for the courtesy of furnishing me this facility for executing at once a purpose I have long had of presenting a portrait of Roger Sherman to the City of Philadelphia, for preservation in this celebrated hall, with those of his associates in the great transaction of the Declaration of Independence."

Mr. Dawson, in his "Art Tour to Northern Capitals of Europe," just published in London, gives an estimate of art in Russia, which is not a hopeful one. The author recognizes the distinct Orientalism of the national character. Of landscape art he says, that at present the leading men give us much such work to their works; nearly everything they produce is artificial, or barbarously violent, crude, and rank, rather than coarse. The best landscapes have little more than topographical interest.

Long Sermons.

The speaker's time should be measured out by wisdom. If he is destitute of discretion and forgets the circumstances of his auditors he will annoy them more than a little. In one house the pudding is burning, in another the child is needing its mother, and in the third a servant is due in the family: the extra quarter of an hour's prolixness puts all out of order. A country bearer once said to his pastor, "When you go on beyond half past four in the afternoon service, do you know what I always think about?" No, said the orator. "Well, then, I will tell you plainly, it is not what you are preaching, but about my cows. They want milking, and you ought to have consideration for them, and not keep them waiting. How would you like it if you was a cow?" This last remarkable inquiry suggested a good deal of reflection in the mind of the divine to whom it was proposed, and perhaps it may have a similar beneficial effect upon others who ought to confess their long preachings as among the chief of their shortcomings.

In general, a great sermon is a great evil. Length is the enemy of strength. The delivery of a discourse is like the boiling of an egg: it is remarkably easy to overdo it and so to spoil it. You may physic a man till you make him ill, and preach to him till you make him wicked. Upon satisfaction to satisfy there is but a single step: a wise preacher never wishes his hearers to pass it. Enough is as good as a feast, and better than too much.—*Spurgeon.*

Science.

DR. J. F. Babcock, a dentist announces that he has applied steam successfully in drilling teeth and recommends the practice to all dentists.

A new comet has been discovered by an observer in Austria. It was in right ascension 20 hours 42 minutes; declination, plus 24 degrees 57 minutes; faint motion southeast, 2½ degree.

A doctor in New Castle, Delaware, by way of experiment, engrafted a piece of skin from his arm upon a negro's face, The engrafting was successful; but at the end of three months the white patch of skin had become black.

It is said that if one part of sugar is dissolved in three parts of water, and digested with one fourth part of calcic hydrate, the resulting liquid will readily dissolve glue warm, and the solution will remain fluid on cooling, without having lost any of its adhesive properties.

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RALEIGH N. C. MARCH 19, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Quarterly Conference Reports.

We are requested by a brother to urge the observance of the disciplinary requirement in the matter of Quarterly Conference reports. The preachers, we presume, know their duty and are willing to do what the law requires. The Discipline requires that two written reports be presented by the preacher in charge to each quarterly conference—one on "Sabbath schools and pastoral instruction of children;" the other on the "general state of the church." These requirements can, and should, in all cases be complied with. There are other matters belonging properly to the Stewards and trustees, which *they* ought to attend to without being prompted by the preacher, but they seldom do it, and when the preacher neglects the two reports required of him, the stewards and trustees are apt to neglect their duty. It is too often the case that when the written report of the Sunday-school is called for by the Presiding Elder that he is referred to the Sunday-school Superintendent.—This does not meet the obligation of the preacher to make a written report to the Quarterly Conference. A verbal statement from any one is not sufficient, and a written report from the Superintendent cannot discharge a duty which is incumbent upon the pastor. The same is true in reference to the state of the church. No one is in a position to make the report fully except the preacher in charge. The report should be written so as to cover all the ground of the question, not of statistics alone, but of the spiritual condition, and many matters of interest and importance to the Presiding Elder and the Quarterly Conference. It is very rarely, indeed, that these reports are made in a satisfactory manner, and the fact is due to the culpable negligence and indifference of the preachers, and the equally culpable negligence of the good nature of the Presiding Elders. The latter ought to insist upon reports in due form, as required by the Discipline, and where this fails the Annual Conference might take cognizance of the matter in the passage of character.

While upon this subject we would strongly urge the importance of a full board of trustees for each church, and insist, with emphasis, that they make a full and comprehensive report to the last Quarterly Conference—and in all cases where it is neglected at the last Quarterly Conference of the ecclesiastical year, that the report shall be made at the succeeding Quarterly Conference. We venture the assertion that upon many of our charges there is sad neglect at this point.

Imitating Bishop Haven.

A correspondent of *Zion's Herald*, over the signature of John Brown, is evidently a convert of Bishop Haven. He boldly comes to the defense of Haven, and corroborates his statements about negro beauty. Here is a specimen of his letter which we give to show our readers that the views of Bishop Haven are seconded by others:

"The press of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has howled—yes, literally howled with rage, because Bishop Haven has set before the world, in his own graphic style, what he has seen. And yet, 'United Yennes' or not, the fact still remains that the most beautiful women in the cities of the South are those who have more or less of negro blood in their veins. Go into any one of a half-dozen congregations that we have visited within the last few days, and you may see men and women both who possess all the qualities of manly and womanly beauty. There are those who have little or no white blood who are by no means unattractive in form or feature; but the most beautiful are those with full, lustrous dark eyes, glossy, wavy hair, complexions just tinged with a rich Italian brown, and forms that are faultless."

The writer, John Brown, and his leader, Haven, intend to convince the world, if possible, that negro women are the prettiest things in the world. In all their travels, they have not found an ugly negro in all the South. To their eyes they are perfect beauties.—It is a remarkable fact that they seem to be more concerned about the beauty of the negroes than their piety.

RENEWALS.—We are gratified to be able to state that our subscribers are renewing their subscription promptly. In spite of the panic and hard times, they are unwilling to give up the *Advocate*. We continue to send out bills to the preachers for collection. In some instances the bills are sent direct to the subscribers, but to all the preachers who have furnished us a list of the post offices on their circuits, we have sent the accounts to them to be collected.

The M. E. Church in the South.

Dr. Abel Stevens has taken a tour in the Southern States, and is giving his impressions of affairs through the *N. Y. Methodist*. In a late paper he refers to the difficulty of providing for the colored members of the church, and states the case as follows:

What remedy can be suggested!—Some of our own high authorities propose an interblending of whites and blacks in public worship—the doing way of all distinctions, whatsoever, in the congregation. Abstractly this would seem right, and accordant with the very genius of Christianity. But it is found to be impracticable in the actual, relative conditions of the two races in the South. Fervently as the experiment has been advocated in some of our Northern journals, we have yet to meet the first of our missionaries, on the ground, who does not consider it hopeless and preposterous. The indisposition of the whites to it is not its chief difficulty; it is but a secondary impediment compared with the opposition of the blacks themselves. The latter may be said to be universally hostile to it. They insist on having their own assemblies where they can enact their usual extravaganzas. They almost equally insist on having colored preachers. Any impartial observer will agree with us that the attempt to mingle the races in public religious worship is utterly vain except in slight, local cases where the Episcopalians or Presbyterians retain a few of their old colored members, and these disparaged by sittings apart in the gallery or some other unlotted place in the church. Whatever we say, then, of the partiality or pride of the white in the house of God, the chief difficulty, we repeat, is with the blacks themselves. They receive our white missionaries, but mostly as a temporary expedient, till men of their own color can be obtained.

The *Pacific Methodist* thinks it strange that Dr. Stevens does not see the remedy which has been so wisely and efficiently applied by our own church; that of setting these people apart, giving them aid and encouragement, but giving them independence.

Bishops and District Conferences.

The Galveston *Christian Advocate* suggests some improvement in the constitution of the District Conferences. The attention of the Bishops is regarded as too great a tax for these hard-working servants of the church. As the matter now stands they are left at liberty to consult their convenience and other engagements, but it might be well to omit all mention of them in connection with these District Conferences. The *Advocate* says:

On one point, however, we have fully made up our mind: We are opposed to the insisting on the attendance of our Bishops at these District Conferences. It imposes too much work; it necessitates continual absence from home, and it allows almost no leisure for reading and study.

But did not our venerable Asbury and McKendree travel through the bounds of the wide extended work almost continually? They did; but they were unmarried men, and had no certain dwelling place. Besides, they had little else to do. There were but few Conferences to hold; no college commencement; no papers to write for; but little correspondence, and scarcely any charity sermons to preach, as compared with the present. We insist that the labor is too onerous for men well advanced in life, as nearly all our Bishops are, and are likely to be.

Again, a Bishop has, according to the Bible, domestic duties; home and family have claims upon him as upon other men, and he may not innocently ignore these duties. But if all the intervals between holding Conferences are to be devoted to District Conferences, then the Bishops must, in effect, bid good-by to their homes, and leave to their lonely wives the care of the household.

The present arrangement allows almost no time for reading and study. One of the Bishops said to us, not long since, that several of the Bishops had deteriorated as preachers since their election to the episcopal office. And no wonder;—deluged with letters innumerable, continually in company, talked to incessantly, expected to preach often, to dedicate churches, to make missionary speeches and attend colleges and make addresses; in short, all the time pouring out, and no time to take in, they must exhaust and fall behind.

Our Bishops are representative men in the pulpit, as well as presidents of Conferences. They are expected to be fresh, able and eloquent models of pulpit efficiency, but such an expectation is incompatible with their circumstances. They must have time for reading and meditation, or they can not sustain the reputation they justly bore before their election as first class pulpit men. We hope the General Conference will do something to relieve our venerable superintendents from the burden of overwork.

NOTICE TO PREACHERS

For several weeks after the adjournment of Conference, we kept a standing notice in the *Advocate*, to the preachers, to give us their post office address, and stated that the paper would be continued to them at the office where they received the paper the past year, until a change was requested. We have heard from nearly all the preachers, but we repeat the request again, so that if any of the brethren are not receiving the ADVOCATE, they will so notify us, and we will forward it to them immediately. We desire that all the preachers in the conference should receive the paper and act as agents for it.

Many of our patrons have complied with our request to send us, each, one new subscriber to the ADVOCATE. Several have done even better—some have sent five, and others as many as ten new subscribers, since the first of January, for which they will accept our grateful acknowledgments. Are there not many others who will do likewise?

WHEN we are alone we have our thoughts to watch, in the family our tempers, and in company our tongues.

Baltimore Conference.

From the Episcopal Methodist we gather the following of the Baltimore Conference, which met at Staunton Va. on the 4th inst., Bishop Doggett presiding: Religious services were conducted by the Bishop, after which he briefly addressed the Conference in reference to the great mission of Methodism in the world.

The Bishop said the Conference was to be congratulated on so large an attendance on the first day of the session, which is rather an unusual spectacle and very gratifying to witness. You are to be congratulated upon such beautiful, genial weather for your assembling, for it is a strange coincidence that the meeting of the Baltimore Conference has almost been invariably accompanied by a snow-storm, or other inclement weather. May it please God to add to this favor, happy and bright spiritual weather during our meeting. Baltimore Conference brings up the rear train of all the other Conferences. It is the last, but not the least. Carrying out this figure of the rail road train, let us remember that it contains thirty-five cars, commodious and generally well-filled with itinerant preachers. Well connected too, for we are distinguished, you know, by the connectional system in our economy, and we are conducted by a set of conductors (called Bishops), each having the oversight of a certain number of cars. I advert to this Unity for a purpose, to show it is important, and from its importance show how great a disaster it would be if we were to break the connection of our train. But there is a still greater unity—and that is the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace that unites our Zion to day. We are closing our conference year amid very great evidences of divine favor. Tranquility exists in all our borders. There is not a more tranquil church on all this continent. (some ejaculations of 'Thank God from the delegates)—not a more tranquil church, or amid all contrarieties of opinion, within our church we have perfect peace. Our people and preachers are united in spirit before the Lord. We are in the presence of great events in the centre of stirring times. Never were greater or intenser activities at work, than are now exerting themselves on the face of Society in our country. Never was infidelity more rampant, never more bold in its direct attacks, openly and insidiously. Never were infidels more defiant, more self-confident of their own success than they arent this time. It is the contest between Darkness and Light. Romanism shorn of its power in the East, is enforcing itself with wonderful adroitness in the West. Never was there witnessed in this country such corruption in high places, communicating with rapidity to those in lower position. The preaching too in many places is being directed to accommodate the elements of the Gospel to this world.

On the other hand, there is a tendency in Evangelical Christianity to consolidate its spiritual element. I don't mean by that, an amalgamation of the churches, but a coming together in the spirit of God. It looks like God was calling together his cohorts to combat the powers of darkness. The remarkable revival at Edinburgh is one of those in which all evangelical elements are blending. There is another at St. Louis, and others all over Evangelical Christendom. One more thing I will mention, and that is that the activity of the Gospel is being remarkably developed. God is raising up talent equal to any talent on the other side, and clothing his ministers with unusual strength.—We are in the midst of a great battle, but Methodism has resources under God equal to the emergency. I see no signs of decay—none whatever. There are many things to regret of a subordinate character in the church, but neither here nor in England, is there any sign of decay, but rather a revival of strength. No! We must be true to our mission, our doctrines, our experience, and to Methodist discipline. Let there be no relaxing in discipline, for if there is danger, it lies there. The Church has much to do in coming back to Methodist discipline. Remember that. I invoke God's blessing on your deliberations. Let all see that we are animated by the spirit of Christ. Need I remind Methodist ministers of the necessity of Godly conversation? Wherever you may be, leave a good example behind you. Lift up your Master whether in the parlor or in the pulpit."

Dr Haygood, Sunday school Secretary, and Dr. McFerrin Missionary Secretary, were present, and addressed the Conference. The session as far as reported was pleasant and harmonious. We have not received the appointments.

SHOW THE PAPER.—If our brethren will take with them to each appointment a copy of the ADVOCATE and exhibit it to the people as the adopted organ of the North Carolina Conference, a great many new subscribers could be secured for it who do not now take any religious paper at all.—A good brother, a layman, writes us from Faison's, of recent date.

"I have seen this week's ADVOCATE, and I think it comes nearer to perfection as a religious and family paper than anything I ever saw.

We have many letters on hand to which answers have been requested. We beg the indulgence of the brethren, and promise to reply as soon as we can find time to do so.

Bequests to Religious Uses.

The St. Louis Democrat of a recent date says: "An interesting case was decided by Judge Jones, at the Circuit Court. Before the adoption of the present Constitution of Missouri, Madame LeMarque made a will, which contained a bequest of some twenty odd thousand dollars to Archbishop Kenrick, of the Catholic Church. The new Constitution, now in force, provides—article one, section twelve—that 'every devise of goods or chattels to, or for the support, use, or benefit of any minister, public teacher, or preacher of the gospel, as such, or any religious sect, order, or denomination, shall be void.' Madame Le Marque changed the phraseology of her will after the new Constitution came in force, and made the bequest to Kenrick without using his title, or saying any thing that indicated his office or connection with the Church. By the advice of counsel, the executor of the will refused to pay the bequest, and Archbishop Kenrick instituted suit to recover it. It was proved that the testatrix intended the money to go to the Catholic Church, and that she made the bequest with that declared purpose; also that the outlines of the new will were drafted by Father Fox, a Catholic priest, who sent them to an attorney to have the will written out in due form. Judge Jones held the bequest to be a contravention of the constitutional provision, and therefore void."

Mr. Whitefield and the Trumpeter.

On one occasion, during Whitefield's residence in America, a black trumpeter, belonging to an Englishgentleman, resolved to interrupt him during a discourse which he was expected to deliver in the open air. At the hour appointed for the sermon he repaired to the field where it was to be preached, carrying his trumpet with him on purpose to blow it with all his might about the middle of the sermon. He took his stand in front of the minister, and at no great distance. The concourse that attended became very great and those who were towards the extremity of the crowd pressed forward to hear more distinctly, which caused such a pressure at the place where the trumpeter stood that he found it impossible to raise up the arm which held the trumpet at the time he intended to blow it. He attempted to extricate himself from the crowd, but found this equally impossible, so that he was kept within hearing of the Gospel as securely as if he had been chained to the spot. In a short time his attention was arrested, and he became so powerfully affected by what the preacher presented to his mind, that he was seized with an agony of despair, and was carried to a house in the neighborhood. When the service was over, he was visited by Mr. Whitefield who tendered some reasonable counsels; and the poor trumpeter from that time became an altered man. —*Narrative of Remarkable Conversions.*

Working.

Upon this subject Mr. Spurgeon makes the following sensible remarks:

We talk much of working, but working is better than talking about working; "to get really at it," and to do something for soul-winning, and spreading abroad the glory of God, is infinitely better than planning and holding committees." Away with windbags! Let us get to acts and deeds. None of us know what we can do till we try. The sportsman will tell you that there may be many birds in a field, but you know not how many till you walk through, and then you discover them and see them on the wing. When the wheel turns you will be able to see the force of the current. You will see the speed of the horse when you put him to his best. Work! work! and the tool that is blunt will get an edge by being used. Shine, and the very light you have shall grow in the very act of shining. He who has done one thing will find himself capable of doing two, and doing two will be able to accomplish four; and having achieved the four will soon go on to twelve, and from twelve to fifty; and so, by growing multiples, he will enlarge his power to serve God by using the ability he has.

We shall be glad to receive news items from our brethren from all section of the country. Brief notices of revivals, the state of the work and what is being done in the churches are always of interest to our readers.

Bishop Keener says the *New Orleans Advocate*, reached home on his return from Mexico on Monday evening, March 2. He is in excellent health and in fine spirits. The prospects of our mission in Mexico grow brighter every day. Our readers may look for a communication from the Bishop in next week's ADVOCATE.

Persons receiving their paper with the cross mark, are requested to renew their subscription at once. The term of subscription of many to whom the paper is now going has expired, but we are disposed to indulge them as far as we can, with the hope that all will shortly renew. Remember, dear friends, that every paper sent out is actual expense to the office. If you cannot pay now, notify us through your pastor and we will continue the paper, and charge to him for collection.

Rev. Mr. Latane says that the division between the High Church and Low Church parties in the Episcopal Church can not be healed. The one has inscribed upon its banners justification by sacraments, and the other justification by faith, and there can never be any cordial union between the parties thus arrayed against each other.

Raleigh District.

DEAR BROTHER: I have just completed the first round on my District, beginning with the Tar River circuit and closing with the Smithfield circuit. My health has been excellent. I have been so fortunate as to reach all my appointments in due time, and have known but little fatigue in the performance of my duties. What a blessing is good health! The preachers of the District have been cordially received in their charges. They have entered upon their work in the right spirit, and are doing good. More than one hundred persons have been converted in the District since we entered upon the new year—a large number have joined the church. Bro. Boshamer, of the Henderson circuit, is now engaged in a very gracious revival work at Ridgeway. The meeting has been in progress ten days. Thirty-nine have made a profession of religion, and many in the congregation are penitent. The work is manifestly a very powerful one. I think thirty-two persons have joined our church in Henderson since the revival at that place. In the most of our pastoral charges there are evident signs of a blessed revival. The people are growing in spiritual power, and are crying to God for the salvation of souls.

The quarterly meetings have been well attended—better than any I have ever held in winter. Some of these meetings were seasons of unusual interest, and were rich in promises of great prosperity to our church.—Upon careful inquiry I have learned that our membership are consistent—many of them are models of true piety. But few of our young members of the church indulge in worldly amusements. They know it to be unsafe for the disciples of the Saviour to engage in those pleasures which are peculiarly the *world's*, pleasures which the world has chosen and stamped as its own.

Our Sunday-schools are growing in numbers and influence. In some of them I have found a larger number of teachers and scholars, than were in attendance last summer, or in the pleasant weather of early fall. We are laboring to employ the whole church in the Sunday-school, either to teach or to learn. I believe this should be done everywhere. In several of our Sunday schools we have regular collections for the cause of missions. It is our purpose so to train the children under our care that they will make a better generation of christians than the present—more self denying—more benevolent. The *Advocate* has a good circulation on the District, and is a great help to us in the work of the church. Your subscription list will soon have a large increase from our field. There are many lately converted and new in the church who will subscribe for our paper.

The Stewards have manifested a commendable liberality in providing for the support of the preachers.—Some of the charges are paying promptly. Their preachers have no anxious care about feeding, clothing and educating their children. It would not be very difficult for each charge on the District to meet its full quarterly payments. Try it, dear brethren! Set your hearts on this plan. You will succeed, and you will be pleased. The Lord and God will bless you. I shall listen for a good financial report when we meet on the second round.

W. H. BOBBITT.

Ridgeway, N. C., March 12th, 1874.

We are grieved to learn that Mr. Thadeus McGee of the firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., of this city is extremely ill at his residence. He was seized suddenly on Wednesday last and remains dangerously ill at the present writing.

THE DAILY NEWS.—The *Daily News* has just entered upon a new volume with bright prospects for increased prosperity. The publishers and editors show industry and skill in the conduct of the paper. They have our best wishes for success.

FREE WILL BAPTIST ADVOCATE.—This is the title of a new paper just started at Fremont, Wayne county, N. C. with E. R. Ellis, editor and proprietor. It is published in the interest of the denomination of the Free Will baptist.

We have received the late number of *Harper's Scribner's Eclectic* and *Peterson's Magazine*—*also Old and New*, *Littell's Living Age* and St. Nicholas. They are all fully up to their standard of literary excellence, and freshness of reading.

To the Preachers of the Washington District.

DEAR BRETHREN: I see that $100 is the amount assessed to this District to defray the expenses of our delegates to the next General Conference, which I have divided as follows:

Warrenton,	$10
Warren circuit,	15
Roanoke,	15
Tarboro,	15
Williamston,	10
Washington and Greenville,	10
Plymouth and Jamesville,	10
Bath,	5
Mattamuskeet,	10
Total,	$100

Please collect the above amounts and forward to Rev. N. H. D. Wilson.

WM. CLOSS.

Bath, N. C., March 2d. 1874.

Queen Victoria has again trodden upon Episcopacy by appointing the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the Scotch Presbyterian from whom she received the communion, a royal chaplain.

Notes From the Brethren.

Rev. J. S. Ervin writes from Morganton, March 12th, as follows:

"Our P. E, Dr. L. S. Burkhead, has been with us in Morganton for the last six days, laboring most earnestly day and night for the salvation of this people. He has endeared himself to us all. His sermons and exhortations were attended with unction from on high, and we shall look for good results."

Rev. S. Leard, in charge of Rutherfordton circuit, writes: "You can state that we are comfortably fixed in perhaps the best Parsonage in the District—that we met with a hearty welcome—that our Stewards had supplied us bountifully with provisions, &c., and that we consider the Rutherford circuit one of the best in all our Western territory. Our prospects spiritually are brightening, and we confidently hope for a successful and prosperous year, in all the departments of our work."

Rev. R. P. Bibb writes from Double Shoals, N. C., March 10th:

"I have been around my circuit, and in a week will finish my second round. I have been kindly received by all, and like my new field of labor hugely. I have seven appointments. Our houses of worship are much better than on most of our circuits. Two houses of worship are now being completed, and when completed will reflect honor upon those who have had them built. They will be beautiful country churches. My first Quarterly Meeting will come on the 21 and 22 of March. We expect Dr. Burkhead to dedicate one of our new churches at that time. I will write you again in reference to my circuit and church dedication."

Rev. L. L. Nash in charge of Bath circuit, writes, March the 3rd: The first Quarterly Conference for Bath circuit came off Saturday, the 25th of Feb. and Sunday the 1st of March. Dr. Closs was with us and made a fine impression. Notwithstanding the weather was bad we had large congregations, and I trust the appropriate sermon of that venerable divine will have a lasting impression upon the Bath people. We are doing as well as could be expected here, considering the financial condition of the country. We have commenced a parsonage, and trust it will not be long before the church on this circuit can "set their preacher down under their own vine and fig tree, with none to molest him or make him afraid."

The spiritual condition of our circuit is improving. We had a very interesting revival of religion at Bath, which commenced the third Sunday in January. There was a general awakening, and three were added to our ranks. We begin to feel all right again, having measurably recovered from the loss of one beloved Elder Adams, whose memory will ever live in the hearts of our people on Bath circuit. May success crown his efforts on the Fayetteville District!

Rev. J. F. Smoot, from the Smithfield circuit, writes as follows:

Two months have elapsed since I entered upon my new field of labor. Our first Quarterly Meeting has just occurred at Selma. Our P. E., was with us, as he is wont to be, "thoroughly furnished" to do the work of his office and preach the word. He greatly encouraged us. Saturday morning, to draw near to God. It was that kind that edifies the church and cheers the weary and way-worn. After the sermon, we had the Q. Conference, in which Bro. B. showed himself "master of the situation," and dispatched the business to the satisfaction of all. The sermon Sunday morning was just the sort to prepare us for the Lord's Supper. Before we had the communion, however, the P. E., made an appeal in behalf of the noble little band struggling to finish their church; and the amount realized, was sufficient to relieve the brethren so completely as to inspire the hope that the house will be completed at an early day. It is already *planned* and *seated*. By courtesy of the Baptist brethren, the preaching at night, was had at their church. Thanks to them, and blessings on them, for the use of their house of worship for the last two months, while ours was being built. I could not be out at night, but I have "heard by the hearing of the ear" that our Baptist friends were well paid Saturday and Sunday nights, and if *we owe* them anything more the Lord will reward them. If time and space would allow I should like to speak of my work *generally*, and of my people *particularly*. Let it suffice *now*, to say that our stewards have "devised liberal things," and our people "are worthy and well qualified" to take care of their ministers. Our congregations have been good and they know *how* to hear. Altogether, the prospect is cheering. May it grow brighter and brighter, and may the Lord bless and help us to labor on till we see a glorious revival sweep all over the circuit! And let all the people say Amen!

—Nothing struck the European delegates to the Alliance so unpleasantly as the vanity and sacrilege of fashionable music in the American churches. On their return, however, while they commend us for almost every thing else—the music, they cannot but express their disgust at that. Shall we not take the hint, and improve, and have good congregational singing?

Religious Brevities.

— The dedication of Mr. Talmage's great tabernacle, seating comfortably four thousand people, took on the proportions and character of a religious feast, lasting, as it did, four hours, and winding up in shouts of rejoicing. In his last paper, *The Christian at Work*, Mr. Talmage can hardly restrain his enthusiasm over the results of the day.

— Rev. McClintock Barnitz, an agent of the American Bible Society, has commenced a suit for libel against the St. Louis *Democrat*, laying damages at $26,000

— On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. McCormick, pastor of the Washington Street P. E. Church, Petersburg, Virginia, announced to his congregation his withdrawal from the rectorship of the church. It is stated that the reverend gentleman has become a disciple of the Cummins movement.

— The Anglican Bishop of Ottawa, Canada, has formally excommunicated a minister of the Church for participating in the Communist movement.

— Mr. Spurgeon during the last seventeen years received 13,000 persons into his church, erected thirty-six chapels in London, and supplied the same with ministers trained in a college of his own founding.

— The average receipts per annum of the Wesleyan ministers of Great Britain is £200 or about $1,000, gold, which is above the average paid Non-conformist ministers of England and Scotland.

— There are 70,000 members of Christian churches in Lower Bengal, of whom 50,000 are natives. Christian work has told there, and it is only just begun.

— Rev. Dr. Rosser, the eminent evangelist of the Virginia Conference, M. E. Church, South, has been preaching in the Methodist church, Staunton, Va. His sermons were delivered in his usual style, and the congregations were greatly pleased.—*The Baltimore Methodist.*

— REVIVAL STATISTICS.—The *Christian Advocate*, of New York City, gleans from its exchanges and correspondence for one week, the following statistics of converts during the revival season now passing over the churches: New York, 388; New Jersey, 309; Pennsylvania, 1,391; Illinois, 863; Iowa, 41; Ohio, 40; Indiana, 300; Maryland, 70; Missouri, 80.

— The venerable Rev. Jacob Knapp famous as a Baptist revival preacher, died last week at Rockford, Ill., aged 74 years. He is said to have won more souls for Jesus than any other minister in the Baptist church.

— Among the indirect fruits of the great temperance revival in the West and now extending eastward, is a resolve made last week by the corporators of the great Trinity church property in New York city to no longer lease any of the real estate of the corporation for purposes of liquor traffic. This property is valued at several millions.

— The Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Cincinnati have passed a resolution protesting against the proposed passage by the Ohio Legislature of a law regulating the social evil.

— Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Minnesota, has been elected principal of the West Virginia Deaf and Dumb Institute at Romney, in place of Prof. Hollister, resigned.

— Beecher says the highest type of Christian character is the highest type of manliness, and this involves personal cleanliness, self-denial of injurious indulgences, and a scrupulous regard for the comfort of others.

— The new Methodist Church, at Danville Va., of which Rev. S. S. Lambeth is pastor, sustained a heavy loss the past week by the falling of the steeple. Loss about $5,000. The architect is blamed for the casualty.

Pay in Advance.

No subscriber who is worth the writing of his name upon your books will object to pay in advance for his newspaper.

You go to a concert to hear a famous singer and you pay in advance. A few strains of music linger in your ear for a few minutes and all is gone.

And what were these strains of music compared to the thoughts, often divine, that flow from the pen editorial, and live forever on the page and in the mind.

In the car, on the hack, in the jolting road wagon you must pay in advance and nobody complains.

And yet some men are small enough, and penurious enough, and silly enough, to hesitate and cavil about paying for a paper in advance at a price that barely keeps the machinery in motion that sends its fifty two visits per year to the reader.

WOMAN'S DRESS.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in writing upon woman's dress in the New York *Independent*, says:

For myself, I confess that I never feel thoroughly *ashamed* of being a woman except in glancing over a large promiscuous assembly and contrasting the simplicity, solidity, elegance, and good sense of a man's apparel with the affectation, the flimsiness, the tawdriness, the ugliness, and the imbecility of a woman's. For her mental and moral deficiencies my heart is filled with a great compassion and prompt excuse. Over her physical inferiority I mourn not as one without hope. When I consider the pass to which she has brought the one sole science of which she is supposed to be yet mistress, my heart misgives me down to the roots of every hope I cherish for her.

News Items.

— In the murder case of Blalock and Collins, from Johnson, Justice Pearson of the Supreme Court, has filed his dissenting opinion, in which he advances some forcible arguments in favor of allowing counsel for prisoners, in capital cases, an unlimited time to make their speeches to the Jury. It seems that the counsel in this case were limited to one hour and a half, and he thinks such a restriction calculated to cripple the argument. He says he "Who can know what word or thought may strike the mind of a juror, and turn the balance? Who can foresee human life or when that thought or word may be uttered?"

— The ladies of Raleigh, are presenting signatures to a petition, to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners, to order an election for Raleigh Township, as to liquor or no liquor. We are glad to learn that they have secured names sufficient to meet the requirements of the law. Let the voters of Raleigh, when called upon to vote on this question, vote against licensing any person to sell liquor in the city.

— The DAILY NEWS says: We can count over 75 buildings to be commenced in this city when the Spring fairly opens. This number includes some six or seven hand some stores on Fayetteville street. There are probably other buildings to be erected of which we have not been informed.

— It is reported that a movement is on foot to consolidate the Petersburg Railway with the Wilmington and Weldon Railway.

— Hon. Will. H. Battle, of this city, is engaged in preparing an additional volume of his excellent Digest.

— The authorities of the State Agricultural Society will soon commence to prepare the premium list for the coming fair.

— The Charlotte Observer exposes among the grand swindling concerns now in the land is the "Union Furnishing Company of Chicago." It warns the public against it and promises a full exposure.

— Albert Magnin, Esq., late Deputy Sheriff, is a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk.

— Gov. Vance has been requested to repeat his lecture on "The Scattered Nations," by the Israelites of Baltimore.

— The Enfield TIMES says that the farmers in that section are very despondent, and are not at all active in their preparation of the soil for the next crop.

— The Arcadian Springs, Halifax, are to be laid off and added to as a summer resort. Dr. J. S. Edmunds has discovered a group of mineral springs on his farm.

— The Siamese Twins autopsy, which has been progressing for some time past, has finally reached a conclusion on one point. The Philadelphia College of Surgeons give it as their opinion that any attempt to have severed these unfortunate Siamese during life would have resulted in the certain and immediate death of both. It has been revealed that they have but one liver between them, connected by the mysterious band which united them through life. Thus doth it appear that the eminent medical men in both Europe and this country, who were consulted during the life time of the twins, were quite correct in their supposition. It was their belief that any attempt to sever the ligature which connected them would have proven fatal.

Dr. John C. Kirkman, has removed from Brush Creek, N. C., to near Harper Cross Roads, Chatham county, N. C.

—We learn, says the Wilmington JOURNAL: That Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads, has been appointed a Director, Vice-President, and General Manager of the Southern Security Company. This appointment greatly extends the field of Mr. Bridgers' duties and responsibilities, and is as well deserved as it is complimentary to him.

— Selma, Johnston county, is to have a Lodge of Odd Fellows.

— The Press Convention assembles in Raleigh on the 12th of May next.

— George T. Winston, Esq., of Raleigh, has been appointed Instructor of Mathematics in Cornell University.

— The Japanese student, J. Ito, who attended Washington Lee University, is a young man of high social position in his country. He is a convert to christianity.

— Hon. Charles Sumner, died at Boston on the 11th inst., of heart disease. He was a man of extensive learning and intellectual culture. He was a bitter enemy of the South, and his friendship to the North was of little avail. He did nothing, with all his intellectual powers, to distinguish him as a great statesman.

— Mr. A. H. Dowell, a resident of Asbury, near this city, died suddenly on Wednesday night of last week. He was a good citizen, and for a number of years a consistent member of the Baptist Church. His friends had observed for several days previous to his death, that he was laboring under some mental depression. Arsenic was found in his possession, and Coroner Lindley summoned a jury for an inquest. We have not heard the decision.

— The Fayetteville ENTERPRISE says the Eastern Division of the Carolina Central Railway is now complete three miles beyond Wadesboro'. The contractors expect to get through Boggan's Cut by the middle of April.

— There was a heavy snow storm in the west on the 9th blocking travel effectually on the Pacific R. R. The snow was twelve five feet deep, and six feet on the level.

— Wilmington receives from 650,000 to 750,000 barrels of rosin, and 50,000 barrels of tar per year. The State produces about 1,500,000 barrels of turpentine annually, valued at about $3,375,000.

— A French court has sentenced a man to four years' imprisonment for duelling.

— Senator Sumner had in his possession a gold watch which was presented to Washington to Lafayette after the siege of Yorktown. Upon it is this inscription: "G. Washington to Gilbert Motier de Lafayette, in commemoration of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 17, 1781."

— A lady of Caswell county, realized $70 of tobacco with her own hands in one day, weighing 652 pounds, and recently sold it at Farmers' Warehouse, in Danville, for the handsome sum of $284.05. The fillers brought as high as $83 per hundred, and second grade $71. The scrolled of the lugs brought $14.50.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $3.00.

Our Agents.

[illegible] brethren in the bounds of the [illegible] conference are our authorized Agents [illegible] subscribers, for one year, will [illegible] $3 00. Those who send us five will [illegible] per for their paper

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] should be carefully [illegible] on one sheet. All letters [illegible] the editor.

How to Remit.

[illegible] should be sent in [illegible] Those who send us five will [illegible] Postmasters are [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Postmaster [illegible] Postmaster

Youth's Department.

Is it Well with the Child?

BY M. P. LINDSLEY.

'Tis well with me, mother; why dost thou weep,
As thou seest thy loved one in his last long sleep—
As thou hug'rest to gaze on my dwelling of clay,
Forgetting my spirit in this white array?

'Tis well with me, mother; my trials are o'er;
Earth's sorrows and changes can pain me no more;
The little brief period of life to me given
Is exchanged for the lasting enjoyments of heaven.

'Tis well with me, mother, O, dry up thy tears!
The home of thy child is not saddened by fears;
From the feet of my Saviour thy sorrows to see,
I would chill the high raptures of heaven to me.

Nay, grieve not, my mother; 'tis well with thy child;
God gave me, he took me; his chastenings are mild;
He looks down from above on thy pathway of tears;
He sees all thy sorrow, will soothe all thy fears.

The well with me, mother; press on to the skies;
Earth's trifling toys yet must learn to despise;
All love can't forbid; let the heart rest above,
In the home of thy child in the regions of love.

A Lesson from a Bee.

"There's a bee humming in that clover-head; makes you can't hear it when you're talkin'; but if you just keep still a minute (Uncle Tim made a little pause) you can hear it as plain as a church bell, and I think it's just as pooty a music-lesson as it tells me more."

"Indeed," said I, "I should like to know what it tells you."

"Well in the first place, it shows me that honey's to be got out of all the flowers, even the loveliest and honeyliest. The bee gets it in the coarsest places, you see; he don't turn up his nose at a mullein-stalk, no more'n he does at a garden pink; and I shouldn't wonder if the Lord had put just as much honey in one as t'other. But if he was a bee with an aristocratic turn of mind, and wouldn't look for honey anywhere but in garden pinks and damask roses, it's my opinion that he'd go home to his hive empty handed the biggest part of the time. And I suppose the Lord has put about as much honey in one man's road as another's, if he only knew how to look for it, and despise mullein stalks.

"Then the bee shows me it's a man's business to hive up honey—not just to go round amusin' himself with the flowers, as I rekin' only what tastes good and what he can eat at the time, but to store it up against the winter of old age and trouble. I mean the honey of wisdom, mam, that begins in the fear of God. And, besides all that, the bee shows me that a man should go to his honest day's work with a joyful spirit, singing and making melody in his heart, and not be agoin round with a sour face and a grumblin' tongue and a cross-grained temper, just as if he thought the Lord who made him didn't know what was good for him.

"But it's time for me to jog along, mam, for this old chair and I haven't been late to church since we took to goin' that together, and we shouldn't like to begin now, though, to be sure, people hain't got no legs and horses to get 'em along don't seem to mind being late much."—*Richland and Rivals.*

Inexpensive Happiness.

The most perfect hour I ever saw was in a little house like the exact means of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars earned for a year's living of father, mother, and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home in relation with her children was the most beautiful I have ever seen; even a doll carried into the house was lifted up and credited to do good work for souls by the atmosphere which this woman created; every inmate of her house involuntarily looked at the fine face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the meanest or clover leaf, alike in spite of her hard house work, she always found time to put by on plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to be read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been, and always will be, my ideal of a mother, wife, home-maker. If to his quick brain, loving heart, and expansive free, had been added the appliances of wealth and the enlargements of wider culture, hers would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen.—*Selected.*

Epitaph for a Grumbler.

Here rests a man of chronic grumbling,
Who's bosom beats heart embraces are crumbling;
And now he only rests in trouble,
Because it's smooth with ill-fed bosom.
Stranger pass on—none seek to know
Why, when and how, he grumbled so.

MATCHES.—In 1630 Godfrey Hanckwitz in London, applied phosphorus to the making of matches. He first rubbed it between folds of brown paper till it took fire, and it was then made to ignite a stick, one end of which had been dipped in sulphur. This was the earliest form of the common match, such as we use to-day, but the cost of the phosphorus prevented its being largely used for a long while. A very few matches, consisting of small sticks dipped first in sulphur and then in a composition of chlorate of potash, flowers of sulphur, gum or sugar, and cinnabar, which last colored them red, were sold in a little box for fifteen shillings, or nearly four dollars. Accompanying these in the box there was a little bottle of sulphuric acid, into which the match being dipped it was instantly ignited by the chemical action induced between the acid and chlorate of potash. In 1828 Mr. John Walker, a chemist in England, introduced the lucifer match, which was lighted by drawing it rapidly over folded sand-paper. From this time on the steps of improvement were many, and now we have nothing in our houses more useful, more convenient, and more inexpensive than the match.

Rural and Domestic.

THE TRUE INTEREST OF FARMERS.—The busy season will soon be upon us, already the time has come to have our plans and arrangements perfected.—I fear my proffered advice may be too late for some, however, I will venture to advise the farmers of this section to be cautious how they divide their crops for this year. Let us make sure work for bread and meat. In my judgment it will not do in this country to neglect grain crops; and risk our all on cotton. One bushel of corn at home is worth two abroad; is an old but true saying. Sow largely of wheat and oats and peas and plant corn and potatoes as much as you can; manure and cultivate well; and then as much cotton as you can. Keep few hogs, cattle and horses and feed them well; and as many sheep as you can. Sow clover and grass and make hay. Plow deep and fast. If our farmers will adopt this plan my word for it, we shall not need the secret, oath bound society, which is so agitating the country at this time known as the Granges. By the way, our experience for the last few years with secret societies should learn us a lesson. I refer to the League, Heroes, White Brotherhood, Ku Klux, &c. I confess I am satisfied with the past; and shall be guarded for the future. Instead of losing time organizing secret societies, let us work, work.

A PLAIN FARMER.

Manure for Cotton.

The editor of the Southern Cultivator, one of the most substantial and ably conducted of the agricultural journals of the South, in answer to a North Carolina correspondent who asks for a formula for manure for cotton thus comments upon the mode of cultivation and manuring adopted by Mr. Warthen of Georgia whose report of the wonderful yield of five bales to the acre was given on page 3 of the January issue of the Farmer.

Two points in the above should receive special attention: one the deep breaking up of the land, the other the abundant supply of vegetable matter. The ability of a cotton crop to stand drought as well as the quantity of manure, which may safely be applied to it, depends very largely upon the depth to which the land is broken.

Mr. Dickson gives as a result of his experience that to stand a three weeks' drought without injury, the soil must be broken six inches and subsoil six inches also—and for four weeks' drought the soil must be broken eight inches and subsoil six inches. The quantity of fertilizers which may safely be applied is also regulated by the same thing. On page will be found the results reached by the members of two intelligent and enterprising Clubs in Newton county, Georgia. We condense with a soil broken five inches deep fertilizers should be deposited three inches below the surface; soil broken ten inches deep, place fertilizers eight inches below surface.

With four inches soil broken up, 200 pounds of fertilizers may be used per acre; with a soil broken eight inches deep, 500 lbs. fertilizers may be safely applied per acre.

We say then in the first place break up your land fully twelve inches deep and arrange to have the manure mixed with the soil, from within say two inches of the surface to as great a depth as it is broken. The more thorough the intermixture of the manure with the soil, the better the results will be.

This was accomplished in Mr. Warthen's experiment above, by first placing the manure deep in the earth and afterwards twice ploughing the land deeply, in opposite directions. Materials are always brought up from below towards the surface by the plough—not only a turn-plough but the scotter or shovel does the same thing.

To produce maximum results without reference to cost (which we understand to be your proposition) a part of the manure should be applied broadcast and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, as deep as it is broken. With the land broken 12 inches deep, we should not be afraid to apply broadcast 50 bushels cotton seed, and 50 loads of stable manure per acre.

Let this be done not later than the first of February and at once ploughed in. At intervals of a few weeks, plough as Mr Warthen did. A little before planting time, run rows four feet apart and open full eight inches deep and apply in the drill a mixture of 20 bushels cotton seed, 50 bushels lot manure, 350 pounds dissolved bones, 100 pounds plaster and 100 pounds salt per acre. This mixture should be made into a compost some four or five weeks before it is put in the drill. The several ingredients must be as thoroughly mixed as possible dampened and and firmly pressed to prevent over-heating. Should too much heat develope, quench it by applying more water to the heap.—When the compost is put in the drill, run a narrow plough along the drill to mix the manure with the soil, before ridging on it. When ready to plant, roll your cotton seed in a mixture of equal parts ammoniated dissolved bone and plaster.

To have the money needlessly spent every year would give substantial comfort to almost every person. To have the money saved by buying SILVER TIPPED boots and shoes would be by each parent every year a new pair of shoes.
March 11 4w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cures All Kinds Of Catarrh.

So successful has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery proved, as a constitutional treatment for Catarrh, when coupled with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, applied locally by the use of Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche (the only method of reaching the upper and back cavities of the head, that the proprietor of these medicines has long offered a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure.—The two medicines, with instrument, for $3 by druggists.

A SPECIMEN OUT OF THOUSANDS.

CORTLAND, ILL., April 25, 1873.

Dr. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I make this statement to you that after taking medicine for twenty years for Foe Catarrh, I tried your Catarrh Remedy and effected a cure, so that it has not troubled me for two years. S. WHEELER.

The great Antagonist of Disease.

What is the natural antagonist of disease? It is the vital principle. From the moment it that Disease is developed in the system, this champion fights the intruder until it either conquers or is conquered. Which side should medicinal science espouse in this life and death struggle? Should it depress and cripple the physical energies of the patient, thereby helping the disorder, or should it reinforce the vitality of the patient and thereby assist in quelling the ailment? Of course the proper answer to this question must be obvious to every one above the grade of an idiot or a lunatic, and hence it follows that the weak and broken down invalid is who chooses to dose himself with depressing slops, instead of tonics, invigorating and vitalizing his enervated frame with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, must be either feeble minded or deranged.—Surely nothing short of imbecility or insanity could induce a person labouring under bodily weakness and nervous prostration, to take day after day powerful doses of some drastic purgative in the hope of gaining strength thereby. Although charlatans may advertise preparations of this character as tonics, people in the full possession of their reason cannot, one would think, accept such as such. If they do the penalty of their credulity may be the shortening of their lives. The rheumatic, dyspeptic, the bilious, the debilitated and nervous, and all who are subject to intermittents, or other diseases brought on by the inclement which prevails at this season, will do well to strength on their nerves, tone their stomachs and regulate their bowels with the Bitters. The twofold operation of the restorative as an invigorant and as aperient, in addition to its direct and specific effect upon the disordered liver, renders it a most efficient remedy for complaints of the digestive, secretive and excretive organs, at present in view. This is corroborated by eminent members of the faculty whose testimony to that effect is published in Hostetter's Almanac for 1874.
March 4-3m.

Children often look Pale and Sick
can no other cause than having worms in the stomach. HIMROD'S CURATIVE SYRUP will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE and free from all colouring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC, or VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY
in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write them directly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, a resident lured to Africa every whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He possesses this recipe for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervousness, Debility, Indigestion and Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellow sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan 28-1y

Established 1840.

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Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
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Manufacturers of
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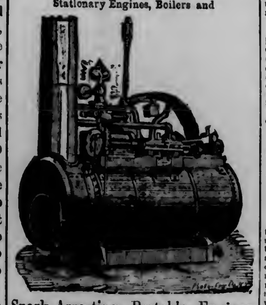

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.
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Feb 25-12m

Marion High School.

The exercises at the Marion High School for young ladies and girls are in progress, and will be continued until Nov. 20th, except one week in July. Tuition in English, Scientific and Mathematic courses, per term of 20 weeks, from $10 to $25. Ancient and Modern languages each $5. Music on Piano $20. per term. Use of instrument $3. Board $9 per month. For particulars apply to S. E. TRAWICK, A. M Prin.
feb 18—3m.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,"

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
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Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
Feb 18-12m

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OF
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE
PIANO FORTE!!

This the par excellence of all Piano Methods, maintains the front rank, and its sale eclipses that of all others—Foreign or American—combined. The Publishers claim its annual sale of 25,000 Copies is indisputable proof of positive and infinite merit, and its success is no mystery, but due to thorough excellence in all its departments—brilliant and instructive; to its valuable exercises as well as its charming lessons.

A new edition just issued, contains "Schumann's Marked," and the famous "Army's address on the Art of Playing the Piano." "Richardson's New Method," has contained over 264 pages full music size, and is fully entitled to the best Piano Method extant.

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
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May 14-12m.

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Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

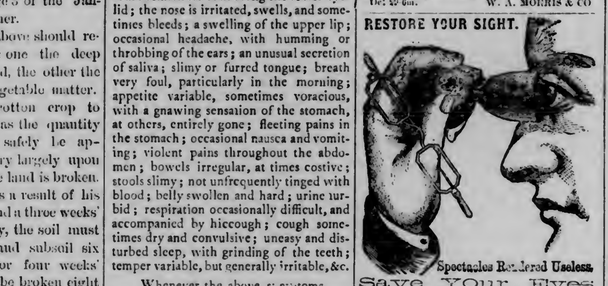
ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Husk Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses remodeled and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec 25-6m.

W. A. MORRIS & CO

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.



Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
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All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

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Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases: 1. Implied Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Diplopia, or Double or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—are guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, originating from the acts of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Amaurosis, or Dilated Eyes; 10. Myderopia—a mist or specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine as a perfect immediate benefit is derived and never ever spectacles or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,368 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of culture and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 28 Hon. H. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deceit, or any fraud." Ex-Gov. Chittenden and others.

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 28th, 1870: "Without my spectacles I can now see this note, after using the Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the greatest ease."

"May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years, I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the INCREASE PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR SIGHTEDNESS we our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Wants no more need of adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. Twelve Agents $99 a week will be guaranteed.

Send for address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

$20.000 WANTED.

The Trustees of Greensboro' Female College wish to borrow any part of the above amount in sums to suit parties having money to loan. They will give the rate of the competition with satisfactory personal endorsers, or pledge the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The principal will be paid when required up to a reasonable notice and the interest annually. Price-lists of the college will be sent to the amount it will help the Institution and we think will be a perfectly safe investment. Please address the undersigned.

T. R. D. WILSON
President Board Trustees.
Jan 7-8w

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE
LENOIR, N. C.

The Spring session for 1874 will open on Monday, Jan. 12th.

Board and Tuition per session, with music, vocal and instrumental, $110.00

Traveling preachers' daughters tuition free.

Board and Tuition always in advance.

Send for a catalogue. Address,

REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.
nov 19-3mos.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 1th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	7.30 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury.....	12 09 "	10 47 "
" Greensboro'.....	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	6.36 "	5.37 "
" Burkville.....	11.40 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond...	6.00 P. M.	11.00 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.48 P. M.	4.00 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.55 "	8.25 "
" Danville.....	9.52 "	1.08 P.M.
" Greensboro'....	1.16 A. M.	4.09 "
" Salisbury.....	3.56 "	6.38 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.32 "	8.55 "
Arrive at Charlo. &c..	6.30 A. M.	9.00 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.....	2.06 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....	3.25 "
" Raleigh.....	5.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	7.40 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	8.10 P. M.
Leave Raleigh.....	10.30 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	6.40 "
Leave Raleigh.....	7.00 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'....	11.30 A. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.40 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	8.05 P. M.
Leave Salem.....	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'....	10.00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, Sundays excepted.

On Sundays Lynchburg accommodation leaves Richmond 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.30 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, and Richmond and Danville.

Passengers can have arrangements to advertise the Seaboard Air-Line on all this company will please print as above, for further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. Chassoi, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Chulotte & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accomodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Trains leaves Raleigh,	1.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.5 "
Trains leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	3.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.30 "

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Pre-assurance and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup rintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N.C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Bat-Co Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at
PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.
Jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store.
Oct. 22 6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley." A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, fearful disasters, pirates, perils, &c. ABOVE, also the sovereign BENEATH the sea, Diving, Dredging, Pearl fishing &c., 225 spirited Illustrations. Agents just started report 101 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.
Sept 15-12m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.
Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FACTORY: 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 Main Street.
Sept 24-6m.

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set of Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to
A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.
Feb 18-tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"
Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELESS

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of sons ruction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 3 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
nov 26-tf

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
may C-12m.

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,
JANUARY 1873.
ASSETS, - - - $18.077.549.66

Represented in North Carolina, and Va., South of James River by
W. H. CROW, Manager.
Office, Raleigh.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

B. F. WILLIAMSON,
W. G. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, JR.
} RALEIGH, N. C.
oct 1-tf

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—OF—
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Parlor Size, and colored in oil or water colors, in a superior manner, by artists of long experience and reliability. Pictures taken in cloudy weather as well as in clear, and in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, don't fail to call on WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.
Dec 18-12

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE
TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It runs straight and self-setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difficulty in getting the thread to work properly on light goods. A new PATENT SHUTTLE the best, and only self-threading. The only machine that is free from all friction. It has no springs, wire or cogs. The lightest running and simplest in use. All parts adjustable. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

Persons who will send direct to our office for machines will receive a discount of twenty per cent. to agents' commission and thus get their machines at wholesale price. This refers to parties living in such places where we have no agents established.

Agents wanted in every county. Better terms given than any other Company.

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General Agent Concord, N. C.
J. M. BROUGHTON, Raleigh, N. C.,
Agent for Central North Carolina.
oct 1—1y

BUTLER'S STAINED GLASS WORKS
29 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
☞ Specimen Sent on application.
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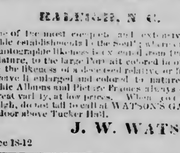
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free,
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.
apr 16—12m.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.



UPWARDS OF FIFTY
FIRST PREMIUMS
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos, in competition with all the leading manufacturers in the country.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:—No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The Superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Square Scale, 7⅓ Octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte ever built.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $300.

We are agents for the celebrated Bardett Cabinet, Parlor and Church Organs, all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 Southerners, 1500 of whom are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 East Tennesseans and others throughout the South, who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
april 6-12m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL
Wire Works
Dufur & Co.,
36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. ALSO, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.
Feb 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD!

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
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Wm. M. COLE, Secretary.
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POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for INTEREST, INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation thereby be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BRO

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 12. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,010.

Selected Poetry.

At Jesus' Feet

BY DWIGHT WILLIAMS.

Here at Thy feet, dear Lord, I kneel,
I know by Whom my sins are healed;
A poor, weak soul that lingers near,
And trembles while it clings in fear.
This is my sole refuge,
My only blessed fort—
Here, Lord, I will lay bare
My heart before Thee.

For what is it that threatens
Where round me Love and Loathing forge?
I know the arrow on Satan's quiver,
And where the leaden hands;
Though his open side
Cannot hit—feet I hide—
Here, Lord, I will lay bare
My heart before Thee.

Here at Thy feet, while here I wait,
My weariness and Thine shall meet;
I will not rise, and I cease
How can I do less than cease,
If Love so fascinates
A poor, weak heart—
And I, perfect I, will wait Thee.

Here, room in all the down-fall;
Vanishing dread and retreat!
Trust for every penny plentiful,
Love, Mercy, Justice
Here, Lord, I will lay bare
My heart before Thee.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letters to a Young Itinerant.---No. 7.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: The great question at last with you is to determine what kind of a woman you should select to comfort, encourage and assist you in your arduous and peculiar work—with what special virtues and excellencies ought she to be endowed?

These are important considerations. They should demand serious and prayerful deliberation from you.—Your future happiness in life as well as your success in the ministry, are to be largely influenced by the wise and discretion you exercise, and the success that may crown your efforts in this matter. It is not my purpose, even were I competent to the task, to attempt a delineation of the traits and attributes of character that should always be found pre-eminent in an itinerant's wife, such as piety, intelligence, respectability, &c. The very fitness of things would suggest all these to your judgment as indispensable. But there is one element of character in an itinerant's wife so important to you and so necessary to her that I cannot too earnestly direct your attention to it, and that is, that in addition to her piety, intelligence, &c., she should be strongly imbued with the spirit of the itinerancy, by which I mean that in her sphere she should feel ready and willing to become a co-worker, co-laborer with you in the great work of winning souls to Christ and building up the church. That she may be prepared to do this, she must make up her mind to forego many of the pleasures and endearments of home. Here will be her severest struggle—she must expect to endure hardness and toil, to make sacrifices and suffer privation—to wander amid strangers whose acquaintance and friendship she can only taste, ere duty and affection call her away to other fields and other folds and thus her life is one scene of meeting and parting, of joy and sorrow, of self-denial and consecration.

Such, my dear brother, is a brief outline glance at some of the pre-requisites of an itinerant's wife, and in view of the multitudinous duties and responsibilities of the situation, nothing less than the moral heroism of woman would consent to assume them, and in assuming them she needs your most exalted affection and honor, to sustain her.

But I repeat, do not be in a hurry about it; better wait than tie your hands as a minister by a premature, ill advised and unsuitable match that may not only embitter your life, but may in the end drive you from the ministry; give yourself time for observation, for the study of human character, for the exercise of a wise discretion, and for the openings of Providence without whose guidance and blessing you cannot do anything as you ought. It might materially aid you in this regard to cultivate female society, having in view its refining, elevating and purifying influence, and that it may prove so to you. You should have regard not only to the person, but also the topics that may be brought forward, for however humiliating the fact, it is nevertheless too true that much of the conversation between the sexes in the so-called fashionable circles of society is mere twaddle, which, if printed, would rank with Mother Goose's stories, or any other foolish and nonsensical play upon words that you can think of.—Such vain and frivolous conversation is beneath the dignity of your office, and besides the contempt it [illegible] finally throws [illegible]

The true relation and companionship of [illegible] young lady, however desirable and improving, may, ere you are aware, become a snare to you, for which she is in no wise responsible, for unless you are careful, there may be so much that is attractive and enjoyable about such a one, as to disturb the equilibrium of your mind and thoughts, unfitting you for that mature reflection and deep mental effort which is so often demanded in your preparations for the pulpit—and besides this, indulging in the inclination to linger with and around her. You may almost imperceptibly to yourself neglect your work, or exhibit less than your usual zeal and interest in it, and in this way living upon yourself the opprobium of a wife-hunter, whose mind and heart are more interested and engrossed on the subject of marriage than earnest, faithful, pastoral work.

In all these regards your conduct will be closely watched, and freely and sometimes severely criticised, so that it will require great prudence and discretion on your part to walk worthy of your vocation and high calling.

And now, my dear young brother, while there are many other points in this connection I might notice, I will not do so now. I have found great delicacy and embarrassment surrounding this whole subject, and would not have ventured my remarks upon it had I not deemed it necessary to guard you at a few points, at which you might inadvertently or impulsively err. Exercising a wise discretion and forecast and imploring as you ought divine direction in all this matter, there is no need, and if you are not too self-reliant, there is no danger of your bringing upon yourself, your office or the church the reproaches to which we have alluded, and with this assurance I most willingly lay down my pen on this point.

I shall probably have one more letter before I am done.

Yours in Christ,

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, March 1874.

For the Advocate.

Higher Education.

MR. EDITOR: Much is said in these days, about Higher Education: the wants of the State: superior culture, and other such generalities. I have examined the subject, a good deal, and cannot see what is wanted. Those who speak so much of the matter, may know, but I doubt it. They indicate that we lack something: my opinion is that our college courses are too high for the wants of our people. Let us look at the senior course at Trinity. The catalogue says, they are to read one book in Latin. Greek Testament, Mathematical Astronomy, Mineralogy, Geology, Uranography, Mental Philosophy, History of Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Political Economy. The way these things are studied here, that would be heavy work, study and wastefulness such as these croakers never dreamed of: work such as would ruin their brains and health. If we had simply to learn what there was in the books, that would be moderate, but what is in the book is the smallest part of what we must thoroughly master. Our course of Lectures on Psychology, embraces Anatomy, Physiology, Mental Science, the Natural Sciences in part, Didactics, Aesthetics &c. We must fathom Hamilton, Plato, Aristotle, Reid, Mill, Kant, and a host of others. Yet they talk of higher learning! Verily these Modern Solomon's talk because they do not know. "They know not whereof they speak." In Constitutional Law, we must digest Kent, Story, and others, with history, treatises, and judicial decisions, in International Law, we must digest Kent, Vattel and Halleck, with a comprehensive view of nations, wars, treaties and territorial adjustments. In Political Economy we must come from beyond Adam Smith; exploring everything, tariffs, banks, productions, commerce, tariff, free trade, and all the impossibilities of Mill and others. Yet somebody wants higher Institutions! The most astounding thing in North Carolina is that we have so little knowledge of what is in the State. Our reviews are a year's work. We re-read the Ancient Languages, with lectures on Philosophy, construction, History, Rhetoric and Logic. We review Mathematics from Arithmetic up, with a most painful minuteness, having lectures on the concepts, logic and relations of the departments. The natural sciences are reviewed, expounded and illustrated, with full examinations of their multiform theories, errors and progress. In Belles Lettres, we range the fields from the old Epic and Tragic lore, through all fields and lands down to the productions of those who say our young men need something! I should be glad to know what is higher, or where it can be found. I wish those who write such articles would distinctly and specifically state what they want. Some men who graduated years ago, and yet [illegible] want it [illegible] these colleges and do the same. They are calling for something higher, who, they have no idea of what is higher. I say in dence, like the reputation of benevolence. The reform movement was to him a sudden and confusing flurry, in which strikers, to whose terms he would not yield, had somehow gained a momentary advantage. He had perhaps made a mistake in not buying them at their own price. Success had possibly put him off his guard. He was sure that if an indictment were found, that would be the end of it, and he had no feeling of shame. His friend Fisk had shown what lawyers were made of, and he himself would buy lawyers and judges, sheriffs and juries. He knew that the one thing that in a needy and greedy world cannot fail is money. He came to his first trial, and the jury disagreed: naturally, for he had bought some of them. The evidence is, of course, moral only, but it is conclusive. If justice, facetiously so-called, wanted another bout, he would "come up smiling." There was no trick or quibble that lawyers could devise for which he had not made munificent preparation, even to assenting that the judge who obstinately refused to name a price was disqualified from sitting at the trial. Money had never failed before, it certainly would not at this last pinch.

But it did, and the bewilderment and consternation of this simple devotee were pitiful. He had but one article in his faith, and that was now destroyed. He had staked everything upon the certainty of the almighty dollar, and he had lost.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Hiding Behind Jesus

About fifteen years ago a student in the Theological Seminary in Columbia, being on a visit of a few days to a venerable and beloved minister of Harmony Presbytery, was invited by him to conduct the usual Friday afternoon Prayer Meeting at the "church in the woods" as he was wont to call it, situated about half a mile from his residence. The young man consented and selected as the basis of his remarks the first ten verses of the second chapter of Matthew, showing that from the very beginning of His life upon earth, Jesus was the victim of persecution, pain and sorrow, and that in Him, whom continued opposition and persecution failed to destroy, was the sinner's hope for acceptance with [illegible] life. At the close of the meeting, and when the congregation had dispersed, the venerable father deliberately locked the doors of the church on the inside, invited the young man into the pulpit, carefully and tenderly removed the linen cloth that protected the Bible from the dust, and then bade him stand in the place where himself was accustomed to stand Sabbath after Sabbath. After a pause he asked his young friend: "What do you see?" "Nothing but empty benches" was the reply. "Just what I wanted you to see" said the minister. "And now, my young brother, you have done a great thing. A little while ago, these benches were full of life. Precious souls were there, and you were feeding them. They have gone away now, and have carried your words with them. You held up Jesus to them, and they have gone away to think about Him and, I hope, to love and trust Him more. Let me urge you to hold up Jesus always before you. Hold Him up so that the people can see Him *and only Him.* The Devil will often tempt you to show a little bit of yourself—your hand or little finger. But don't let Him deceive you. The more you show of yourself, the less will Jesus be seen. *Hide behind* Jesus, my young brother, hide every bit of yourself behind Him. Don't let the people see that *you* are there, but *only Jesus*, and the Lord will bless you in saving souls."

Years, varied with many alternate joys and sorrows, lights and shadows, have rolled away, since these words were spoken by the Beloved and devoted pastor of Mount Zion Church in Harmony Presbytery, now laid aside by the infirmities of years, and ripening for glory; but the words have never been fo gotten. The student passed from the Seminary walls into a laborious ministry, and after years of toil was disqualified by disease from the active duties of the ministry and called by the Master to a different sphere of service; but he has carried with him everywhere as a precious legacy the earnest advice of his venerable friend.

And surely they are words worthy not only of being treasured up, but of being practically used by all who would do God's will most faithfully and profit their own souls.—*Central Presbyterian.*

SPEAKING of Joachim's violin performances in Paris, the *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks that it is impossible, hearing Bach played by Herr Joachim, not to be struck by the wonderful spirit of the old master. Herr Joachim, too, can prove, bow in hand, that in passages where one might think there was nothing but intricacy, there is beauty in abundance; not, indeed, beauty of sentiment, but such beauty as belongs to vigor and robustness of health. Bach's music is essentially masculine, for which reason it finds its fittest exponent in Herr Joachim, most manly of violinists. The music of many a modern composer is of quite a different gender. Chopin's music, for instance, is unmistakably feminine, while the music of Wagner, so barren of melody, can only be looked upon as neuter.

Mr. Moody's Power.

The Edinburgh *Daily Review*, a secular paper, thus indicates its view of the elements of his power? Are they not the elements of all pulpit power? And are not some of them lacking in many otherwise good ministers of Christ?

He is not a man of much education or culture; his manner is abrupt and blunt; his speech bristles with Americanisms; his voice is sharp, rapid and colloquial; and he never attempts any thing like finished or elaborate composition. But he is in downright earnest. He believes what he says; he says it as he believed it, and he expects his audience to believe it. He gets wonderfully near to his hearers, without any apparent effort. Whatever size the audience may be, he is at home with them at once, and he makes them feel that they are at home with him. He is gifted with a rare sagacity, and insight into the human heart, a knowledge of what is stirring in it and of what is fitted to impress it. He has in his possession a large number of incidents and experiences well fitted to throw light on the points he employs them to elucidate, and to clench the appeals which he uses them to enforce. In addition to all this he has a deeply pathetic vein, which enables him to plead very earnestly at the very citadel of the heart. At first his tone may seem to be hard. He will take for his text, "There is no difference," and press the doctrine of universal condemnation as if the worst and the best were precisely alike. Possibly the antagonism of his audience is somewhat aroused. But by and-by he will take them with him to some affecting death-bed, and his tone will show how profoundly his own heart is stirred by what is happening there. The vein of pathos comes out tenderly and beautifully. He seems as if he were lying on the ground pleading in tears with his hearers to come to Christ. But, most important of all, he seems to rely for effect absolutely on Divine power. Of course every true preacher does but in very different degrees of conscious trust and expectation. Mr. Moody goes to his meetings fully expecting the divine presence, because he has asked it. He speaks with the fearlessness, the boldness and the directness of one delivering a message from the King of kings and Lord of lords. And he takes pains to have his own heart in the spirit of the message. He tries to go to his audience loving them, and actively and fervently longing for their salvation. He says that if he does not try to stir up this spirit of love beforehand he cannot get hold of an audience; if he does, he never fails.—He endeavors to address them with a soul steeped in the corresponding emotion. He seems to try, like Baxter, never to speak of weighty soul concerns without his whole spirit being drenched therein.

The South.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Yes, give me the land
Where the palms are spread,
And the living tread light
On the dust of the dead;
Yes give me the land
That is ided by the dust,
And bright with the deeds
Of the dear ir olden just.

Yes, give me the land
Where the light's red blast
Has fixed on the future
The form of the past,
Yes, give me the land
That hath legends and lays
That tell of the memories
Of long vanished days.

Yes, give me the land
That hath story and song,
To tell of the strife
Of the right with the wrong;
Yes, give me the land
With a grave in each spot,
And names by the graves
That shall not be forgot.

Yes, give me the land
Of the wreck and the tomb;
There's grandeur in graves
There's glory in gloom;
For out of the gloom
Future brightness is born;
As after the night
Comes the sunrise of morn.

And, the graves of the dead,
With the grass overgrown,
May yet form the footstool
Of Liberty's throne;
And each simple wreck
In the way path of right,
Shall yet be a rock
In the temple of right.

What the Preacher Has to Deal With.

Let the preacher recollect that while in the pulpit he is in communication with the actual facts of life, and not with a merely philosophical dream; that he is called upon to confront the cruelty of nature and the scorn of time, the vacinity and turbulence of youth and the obduracy of unregenerate years, the half-formed sin and the lukewarm repentance, the sharp pain of regret and the rankling sting of unkindness, the weariness of hope deferred and a joyless life, the sickness of a present sorrow and the bitterness of a new bereavement, the bitter burden of many cares which crushes the soul down to the ground, and there is none to help or raise it up again. Let him recollect that he talks to the fathers of thankless children, to the struggling artisan or tradesman, to the young man about to enter life or who has just began it, to the poor seamstress with her sorely tried powers, and the young gentlewoman who seeks some clue to her destiny in the best mode of distributing her energies and employing her time, to the widow and the fatherless, to the prosperous and wealthly, with their dangers and responsibilities. All these varying circumstances of life, and many others which are found in every church and in every congregation, should be distinctly recognized and admonished with an earnest, fervent and loving thoughtfulness. It is not enough that they should be grouped under one heading, and addressed without any special meaning or intention. The proper function of the pulpit and its worthy fulfillment implies something more than this. It should seek its proper field in the common experiences of life, its business, sufferings, and pleasures, not in the emotional transports of a vague and purposeless enthusiasm, which has no reference to anything beyond itself, its circle, and its churches; which leaves every day virtues and simple offices of good for transcendental sentiments sought for their own sakes, whose effects die with themselves.—*London Quarterly.*

Receiving Members.

BY BISHOP E. M. MARVIN, D. D.

From extended observation and no little inquiry as to the fact, I am convinced that there is in most instances too great precipitancy in the manner of receiving members into the Church. Many are received in a manner so careless and slovenly that the fact leaves a very slight impression upon their minds. They come in without any intelligent view of the obligations they are assuming, or any very profound sense of consecration to God. They offer themselves as candidates, and are received at the same moment in numerous instances; or, if there is a delay of a few days, there is no use made of the interval for thorough inquiry into the spiritual state of the applicant, or for his instruction with a view to his preparation for the most solemn vows of church membership.

The consequence of this is that great multitudes of people come into the Church without any just sense of the obligations either of self denial or duty which this step involves. The vow of repentance has no definite meaning to them. When they stand up in the house of God, and solemnly and in form renounce "the vain pomp and glory of the world," and "the carnal desires of the flesh," they have a vague sense of the solemnity of the act, no doubt, and realize some indistinct sense of the fact that the claims of God are to be held sacred as against worldly pomps and pleasures. But they do not understand that they are to keep aloof from the dance, the theater, the circus, and kindred places of worldly pleasure and folly. The consequence is that, after having renounced the world, they still cling to it, and the love of it returns upon them in a rapid and unrestrained growth of desire and indulgence, which dwarfs and ultimately destroys all spiritual life. They live in pleasures—vain, worldly pleasures—and are dead while they live.

It is to be feared that some come into the Church who never, scarcely even for a day, overcome the "covetous desires" of the world. They are as much given to the pursuit of riches as before they took the vow, and engage in this pursuit by resorting sometimes to speculations and methods of the most doubtful propriety.—They "love this present world," and if there is a question as between financial sharpness and Christian duty, it is always given in favor of the former.—I trust this class is not very large in the Church, but that it is represented in considerable numbers, is beyond question.

Is it not true, also, that there are many in the Church, with a merely selfish purpose, looking only to their own good, without any just sense of their obligation to maintain the honor and support the institutions of the Church, as if the Church could do anything toward their salvation otherwise than as it brings them to an active Christian life?

The best time to secure right views and a deep sense of obligation in all these things is in the period of a man's candidacy for membership. Then, of all times, is he most open. If he is not prepared for the truth, but is going to draw back to perdition, he had better do so then than later. Let him not go through the mockery of taking formal vows that he does not understand, and possibly would not take if he did.

There may be instances in which a pastor knows beforehand that the candidate is well instructed and quite prepared for the vow. In such cases, of course, there need be no time required for the preparatory work. But no pastor is justifiable in taking a member into full connection until he is satisfied, upon personal conference, that the candidate is ready for that step, with all the grave consequences of it.

Indeed I believe it is better in all cases to hold applicants for a time as candidates, and see them privately and know the exact view with which they enter upon the public profession of Christ.

One point especially I would insist upon. I would receive no one who had not read the Discipline. Every applicant ought to be kept at the threshold until until he has done this. Certainly it is unwise in any man to enter a Church without acquainting himself with its conditions. In the Methodist Church these are found in the Book of Discipline. If any man is so heedless as to offer himself in ignorance of what that book contains, the Church ought not to allow him to consummate his purpose until he has become sufficiently thoughtful to know what he is doing before he does it.

It is humiliating to find so many of our members ignorant of vital principles connected with their own Church. Are we preachers not really to blame? Is it not inexcusable in us to allow any one to come into the Church before he knows really what the Church is?

I would keep the candidate waiting so long as might be necessary to make him feel how solemn a thing it is, and at the same time, how high a privilege it is, to take a place among the people of God. If he is faithful afterward he will be the better and happier for it all his life. But he who slips into the Church so quick and easy as scarcely to know it, suffers a perpetual loss

It may be possible to make the way into the Church too difficult, and so discourage the timid; but I think this is not the fault to which Methodist preachers are so liable. The tendency among us is in the opposite direction. Moreover, the faithful pastor will know how to encourage hesitating and yet secure all the results which I have insisted on.—*New Orleans Christian Advocate.*

What must I do to be--Lost?

"What must I do to be lost?"—"Neglect so great salvation." It is not necessary to do anything. We are lost already. Jesus offers to save us; but if we reject his offer, we remain just as we were. "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" Escape is impossible, if we neglect the only means of safety. If a deadly serpent bite you, and you refuse the remedy, you die. If you are drowning, and you will not seize the life-buoy thrown to you, you sink.—Neglect is ruin. Jesus alone can save the soul! Neither is there salvation in any other. Oh, sinner, your damnation is sure if you neglect Jesus. If he that despised Moses' law died without mercy, of how much more sorer punishment shall he be thought worthy who hath trodden under foot the Son of God? Dost thou think that God will not execute his threatenings: that thou canst escape his piercing eye, or that the rocks will cover thee? Alas, vain hopes! There is no escape, but to come to Jesus, and simple neglect is certain perdition! "Because I called, but ye refused. Then shall they call but I will not answer: they shall seek me, but shall not find me!" Oh sinner, escape this awful threatening!—Jesus now stands with open arms and entreats you to be saved! Come with all your sins and sorrows—come just as you are—come at once. He will in no wise cast you out. Come to Jesus! —[Hall.

True Religion.

A life of religion is a life of faith, and faith is that faculty by which man sees the invisible, exactly as some animals have the power of seeing in the dark. That is the difference between the Christian and the world. Most men know nothing beyond what they see; their lovely world is all in all to them—its outer beauty, not its hidden loveliness. Prosperity, adversity, sadness, is all the same, they struggle through it all alone, and when old age comes, and the companions of early life are solitary. In all this deep, strange world, they never meet, or but for a moment, the spirit of it all who stands at their very side. And it is exactly the opposite of this which makes a Christian. Move where he will, there is a thought and a presence which he cannot put aside, he is "haunted forever by the eternal mind." God looks out upon him from the clear sky, and through the thick darkness—is present in the rain drop that trickles through the branches, and in the branches, and in the tempest that crashes down the forest. A living Redeemer stands beside him, goes with him, talks with him as a man with his friend. The emphatic description of a life of spirituality is—"Enoch walked with God."

Science.

The fishes of the tertiary formations present remarkable similarities to those of the present period. In the United States, those of the Eocene are cod fishes, gar, and dog fishes, differing but little from modern American types of fresh waters. In brackish formations of the same age are herring and perch, related to the Aphredoditus of our coasts. In fresh-water States, in Nevada and Colorado, suckers and cat fishes, still more like the modern ones, exist in great profusion of individuals and poverty of species. The fishes of the Cretaceous formation are much more peculiar and never, so far as known, in America, of existing genera. Most of them are formidably armed with teeth and spines. In one species the teeth are smooth cones, two inches in length, and the spine of the breast fin (pectoral) is made of numerous aggregated rays, to the length of nearly four feet. The front edge is covered with enamel, and is sharp, like a sword. In the fossilized state it could be used to split wood like a hatchet.

In a recent work on "The Object and Method of Zoological Nomenclature," Mr. David Sharp calls attention to the confusion which has arisen in the use of zoological names, on account of the different systems of naming which have crept into use.—The most approved system has been that of Linnæus, which is, that the name of every species of animal or plant should be made up of two words, the latter having reference always to the species, and changeable, the former to the genus, and unchangeable, as *Felis catus*, *Felis tigris*, and *Felis leo*, the names of the cat, tiger, and lion, different species of the same genus. For the variety of uses latterly obtaining, Mr. Sharp proposes, according to *Nature*, "that, not merely one half, but the entire name of every species once given, should be inviolable, until by general consent some permanent classificatory system of naming species, analogous to that used in chemistry, is arrived at. The insect named by Linnæus *Papilio dido*, should, for example, retain that name, although it must find its classificatory place in the genus Colœnis and the family Nymphalidæ; while the glossy starling of the East should retain the name *Turdus ater*, given to it by Gmelin, although it is no thrush, and belongs to the genus Calornis. The name would thus remain fixed, however the place of the species in our classifications might be changed; and the very errors of the original describers might help us to remember the object referred to by directing our attention to the cause of their error in classifying it."

THE ARTS.

At a well known Roman Catholic Church, in Liverpool, lately, it had been arranged by the choir to perform Haydn's Mass No. 1, but owing to an unforeseen occurrence, Haydn's Service No. 4 was substituted. Afterward, the blower of the organ, who has held the situation for many years, remarked to one of the singers: "I say, Miss, that there service went very bad, didn't it? They never told me they were going to sing Haydn No. 4, and I was blowing Haydn No. 1 all the time."

MISS THACKERAY, in an article in the *Cornhill Magazine*, on Sir Edwin Landseer, says: "There were few studios formely more charming to visit than Landseer's. Besides the genial artist, and his beautiful pictures, the *habitues* of his work-shop, as he called it, belonged to the *elite* of the London society, especially the men of wit and distinguished talents—none more often there than d'Orsay. 'Landseer,' he would call out at his entrance, 'keep the dogs off me (the painted ones); I want to come in, and some of them will bite me—and that fellow in de corner is growling furiously.'"

M. EDMUND ABOUT writes of M. Gustave Dore, in the London *Athenæum*: "It has been at once the good and evil fortune of this strange genius to have succeeded too soon. From the moment of his *debut* Dore had nothing but success, and success of more than one sort, for nature has been bountiful to him. He played the violin like a laureate of the Conservatoire; he sang in such a way as to deserve the applause of Rossini; he was as great an athlete as the most muscular undergraduate of Oxford or Cambridge. His genial and loyal character disarmed envy, while his private life under his mother's roof wins universal esteem."

Death in New Houses.

The coincidence of a man's moving into a new house and dying soon after has frequently been a subject of remark, and there is an avoidable cause—the house is moved into before the walls and plaster and the wood are sufficiently dried. Sometimes the cause of death is the poisonous character of the water conveyed through new lead pipes. No water for drinking or cooking purposes should be used in a building supplied with new lead pipes in whole or in part, for at least one month after the water has been used daily; this gives time for protecting coating to form on the inner surface of the pipes, when their chemical change from contract with water generally ceases.

But the damp materials of the house have the most decided effect, especially on persons over fifty years old, or of frail constitutions, whereas, if the person were in the full vigor of life and health not even an inconvenience would be experienced.

In building a new house, or in going to live in another locality, where the water supply is not far from the house, it should be ascertained with the utmost certainty that the spring or well is higher than the barnyards. Insidious and fatal forms of decline and typhoid fever often [illegible] persons drinking water which is drained from [illegible] localities named. The safest [illegible] the only safe plan for [illegible] dwellings with the most [illegible] and abundant [illegible] water, is to have a water tight cistern and let the water from the roof of the house or barn, or other out houses, be conveyed into it through a box to rest on a board or cemented bottom and sides, so that no outside water could get into it.—*Journal of Health.*

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RALEIGH N. C. MARCH 25, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

True Success in Life.

The question, what constitutes true success in life? will receive various answers, according to the different stand points, from which men view life.—The mere worldling will say, the accumulation of property is man's chief end, and whoever makes a fortune "conquers a success." There are few who are so lost to a sense of man's higher destiny, that they will deliberately subscribe to this deceptive and false proposition, but we have no doubt that with the majority of men, wealth is the criterion by which they estimate success. Common conversation proves that this is the case.—When we hear a person spoken of as successful, we infer that he is making money. Even Christians fall into this mode of thinking and speaking. We have no desire to disparage business talent, as it is called, nor the accumulation of property We honor the man who is diligent in his business, and who by enterprise, economy and foresight, lays up money, provided he makes this a means to a higher end. All that we contend for is, that it is illogical and unchristian to gauge a man's success in life by the amount of property he may have accumulated. Equally irrational is it to estimate the success of a man by the amount of his literary and scientific acquirements.—Mental culture may tend more directly to the development of true manhood than does the acquisition of mere material wealth, but our own observation, and the history of the world demonstrate that, "with the talents of an angel a man may be a fool." Intellectual strength is not the goal for man's highest ambition. Of the great cast of modern philosophers, Pope pointedly says:

If arts allure thee, think how Bacon shined.
The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind.

Of Byron, the most brilliant of English poets Pollock justly observes, "He lived like a fool—died a fool."

In like manner, social position is no just criterion of success. Monarchs and ministers are honored titles, and they challenge our attention and respect, but as we read the history of kings and magistrates, we are impressed oftentimes with their folly, weakness and misery, more forcibly than with their wisdom, strength and happiness. England is said to be the most civilized and powerful nation of the earth, but how few of English monarchs have led an honorable and useful life, and died a happy, peaceful death. A crown is but a glittering toy, and a throne, though a seat of royalty, is by no means always a seat of true manhood.

The question then recurs, "In what consists the success of life?" We answer: In the development of all our powers of body, mind and soul, and in the consecration of them to the service of God. The great mistake of men is that they plan for this world only. "He builds too low who builds beneath the sky." We honor business talent, we admire physical and intellectual strength—we pay an outward respect to all in positions of trust and authority, but we esteem these of little value, compared with superior moral worth. If the chief end of man is to glorify God and enjoy him, then he best accomplishes the mission of life who consecrates his energies to the service of his Maker, and never tires in the service through life's pilgrimage. The post of duty will ever be found the post of honor and happiness. He who makes himself most useful, is most honored by God and man—finds most true enjoyment, and is truly the successful man. It is not necessary that he should be rich, or learned or great. If, with a heart full of love to God and man, he acts well his part in the station allotted by Providence, however humble it may be, we honor him as accomplishing life's great end.

Brethren are at work in good earnest for the *Advocate*. They are sending us many new names, and are securing renewals with remarkable promptness. Let the good work go forward. We are greatly encouraged with the prospect.

We continue to send out bills to the preachers for collection and to delinquent subscribers. Thus far we are encouraged at the many favorable responses we have received, and hope to retain all our old subscribers.

We must again request all the preachers to give the number and names of the post offices on their respective fields of labor. We hope all will respond promptly to this request as it is of importance to us to get at an early day the information sought.

Lectures.

John G. Saxe, the witty poet of New England, it is announced, will lecture in this city on the 27th inst.

We are glad to see that instruction by public lecturers is becoming so popular with our people. We seldom take up a paper that does not contain some announcement or account of a lecture delivered at some institution of learning or before some popular audience in city or village. Gov. Vance, Dr. J. Henry Smith, Prof. Blake, Maj. Bingham, Maj. Seaton Gales, Col. Waddell, Dr. Craven and others are in frequent demand and have delivered instructive and entertaining lectures, upon a variety of subjects, throughout the State. We are glad to see that the talents of our native North Carolinians are being called forth in this direction - that they are not confined to the sphere in which their owners live and ordinarily move, but are shedding their light for the benefit and delight of eager hearers in other places. A lecture by a competent speaker who understands his subject, is a great educator and a cheap one, within the reach of many who would not, perhaps, have other means of obtaining information or knowledge of the subject treated of. The graces of manner, the magnetism of voice and eye, the force of gesture, and, in scientific lectures, the ample means of illustration by apparatus usually at hand, are all calculated to excite an interest, fix impressions and give a clear and thorough insight into subjects that books often fail to effect.

Lectures are of special benefit to college students who find it a pleasant and profitable relief to turn their worn and weary minds from the constrained diet of textbooks to the literary feasts which lecturers serve. Greensboro' College, Peace Institute, Davidson and other colleges have, we notice, opened their halls to such lectures and we would be glad to see all adopt the same policy. We do not think that Trinity has yet added this to her other many excellent features. We are sure her students would enjoy and be benefited by Maj. Robt. Bingham's lecture on 'The Anglo-Saxon—a most learned, excellent and philosophical treatise of the triumphs of the Anglo Saxon race and language: or by his lecture on the "Relations of Christianity and Civilization," or by Prof. Blake's on the "Progress of Science."

A Beautiful Sentiment.

The great and gifted Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, on one occasion, delivered a temperance speech in the hall of the House of Representatives, before the Congressional Total Abstinence Society of which the following is one of the most eloquent passages:

"Oh, I want not revenge the physical sensations, the mere sense of animal being, which belongs to a man who totally refrains from all that can intoxicate his brain or derange his nervous structure - the elasticity with which he bounds from his couch in the morning—the sweet repose it yields him at night—the feeling with which he drinks in, through his clear eyes, the beauty and grandeur of surrounding nature: I say sir, I would not exchange my conscious being as a strictly temperate man the sense of renovated youth - the glad play with which my pulses now beat healthful music - the bounding vivacity with which the life blood courses its exulting way through every fibre of my frame—the communion high which my healthful ear and eye now hold with all the gorgeous universe of God—the splendors of the morning, the softness of the evening sky—the bloom, the beauty, the verdure of the earth, the music of the air and waters - with all the grand associations of external nature reopened to the fine avenue of sense; no, sir, though poverty dragged me - though scorn pointed its slow finger at me as I passed - though want and destitution, and every element of earthly misery, save only crime, met my waking eye from day to day, not for the brightest and the noblest wreath that ever encircled a statesman's brow—not if some angel commissioned by heaven, or some demon, rather, sent from hell, to test the resisting strength of virtuous resolution should tempt me back, with all the wealth and all the honors which a world can bestow; not for all that time and all that earth can give, would I cast from me this precious pledge of a liberated mind, this talisman against temptation, and plunge again into the dangers and horrors which once beset my path; so help me heaven, as I would spurn beneath my very feet all the gifts the universe could offer, and live and die as I am, poor and sober.

WATCHMAN.—The series of articles published in the paper over the signature of Watchman, are attracting attention and calling forth words of commendation. We have reason to believe that they will be fruitful of much good. A brother who is a competent judge, in a private note says; "If you have occasion to write to "Watchman," who is so ably addressing himself to the talk of instructing the young itinerant, give him my earnest regards, especially for his bold and timely onslaught on the use of the weed. He has awakened in me admiration."

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be sent free for one year to any one who will send us ten subscribers.

Send your Job Work to the ADVOCATE Office.

Darwinism and Design.

THE London Methodist Recorder thus notices George St. Clair's new book, entitled "Darwinism and Design; or, Creation by Evolution":

"A very able, useful, and convincing treatise. The cause of scriptural truth has no doubt been injured by well-meaning pulpit deckhimers, who, with a zeal which should have been better directed, have spoken as if all faith in revelation must be lost if the doctrine of evolution of species, now maintained by Mr. Darwin and others, should prove to be true. The same kind of declamation, thirty or forty years ago, was leveled against geology: good and worthy men assured their wondering congregations that the whole Bible must be surrendered if they gave up what in reality was merely their own 'private interpretation' of the first chapter of Genesis. We are no converts to the Darwin theory, believing that in its application to the human species it breaks down hopelessly. At the same time there are points connected with the origin of species which as yet have not been cleared up, and the theory of natural selection is a hypothesis from the examination of which it is childish to shrink back for fear of its possible results. We commend this volume to such of our readers (and we hope their number is not few) who are interested in these modern scientific problems which border upon the field of divine revelation."

Open Communion

An organization called "the Liberal Baptist Union" under the management of a central council of fifty, has been started in Brooklyn for the advancement of open communion principles, and circles already about thirty Baptist Ministers and a large number of influential laymen.

This powerful society will undoubtedly play an important part in the theological movements of the future.

The sentiments of the organization may be gathered from the following extract from its declaration of principles.

"The law of celebration demands that believers shall unite together on account of the things in which they agree, rather than that they shall separate on account of the things in which they differ. Union in worship in so far as it recognizes the christian standing of the participant at all, does so on the ground of mutual sympathy and forbearance until God shall reveal 'even this' unto us.

The design of the Lord's Supper is preeminently to 'show the Lord's death till he come,' and the only specific qualification to partake is ability to 'discern the Lord's body:' it is therefore an unwarrantable perversion of its intent; to use it as test of denominational fellowship, a means of sectarian propagandism, a rallying cry of partisan zeal, or a protest against the errors of christian brethren."

What is Faith?

A writer in the *Central Methodist* gives the following definition of the term faith:

Certain things exist, either past, present or future: present or absent. Knowledge is the evidence of our senses to things present. A statement relative to things may be true, or false—truth or lie. The acceptance of such statement, true, or false, is *belief*. Absurd belief, or *superstition*, is the acceptance of such statement as truth without any reason for such credence. *Faith is the rational conception of the mind, or acceptance of a true statement—truth—persuaded of it by its own self-evidence, or by its demonstration.* Faith is that belief which invariably relates to things completed—those things that may be demonstated—things past—unseen. Hope is that species of belief that trusts in a promise of *future* things, upon the sufficient reason that the promise has not failed of fulfillment and now past. We must remember that in dealing with evidence of things, we do not deal with things themselves directly, but indirectly.

By belief, *hope is God's promise*. "Abraham saw the day of Christ and was glad;" "Old Simeon knew that its dawn had come." We believe—have *faith*, in God's evidence of the advent, life, sufferings, death, resurrection, and glorification of Christ, and in His promise, believe, hope for the redemption of our bodies, and that "where He is we *shall be* also."

—REVIVALS.—We are pleased to learn that the revival at Ridgeway under the labors of Rev. A. A. Boshamer is increasing in interest. Up to this time there have been about forty conversions.

—From Rev. B. B. Culbreth, we learn that an interesting revival is in progress at Warrenton conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. F. Bumpass. Bro. Culbreth has been spending several days in Warrenton, assisting in the meeting, and working successfully in the interests of Trinity College.

Notice

We have received a post office order mailed at Tarboro, with no letter or instructions as to what disposition to make of the money.

We have also received a registered letter containing money with no instructions as to how it is to be applied. Will the persons sending these amounts, give us their names, and tell us how to apply the money.

We regret that the condition of Mr McGee, whose illness we recorded in our last, is still extremely critical. But little hope is entertained of his recovery

Volcanic Eruptions.

For the past few weeks the papers from the Western part of this State have teemed with startling accounts of the strange phenomena that have appeared in the vicinity of Bald Mountain, in McDowell county.

The Mountains seem to be in a State of volcanic excitement; low rumbling noises followed by earthquake shocks have been heard and felt for some time past. The greatest excitement and perturbation prevail among the inhabitants of those regions and they are at a loss for a solution of this wonderful phenomenon. These subterranean sounds are not continuous but are heard distinctly almost every day, and from the reports gleaned from our Western exchanges, however overdrawn they may be, the indications that have been manifested, seem to argue very strongly the happening of a Volcanic eruption at no distant day. A correspondent writing to the Asheville *Pioneer* says:

I was on the mountain on the night of the 1st. inst. The noise seemed to be under the ground in a small valley between what is called the Round and the Stone mountains, though I could not exactly determine the locality. Sometimes the shocks are very heavy, accompanied by sounds similar to the detonations of artillery, and the earth is shaken for miles around. A very perceptible movement is seen among the trees when the vibrations take place, and the houses are sufficiently jarred to arouse children from their nightly slumbers, when they manifest their fright by cries and screams.

The sound is more distinctly heard in the valley than any other place. The people who live in the vicinity are very much alarmed, and many of them are preparing to emigrate. A protracted meeting is in progress in the immediate neighborhood, and upwards of forty persons have professed religion and joined the Baptist church—the only denomination in this section. Prayer meetings prevail, in which all take an active part, from the worst sinner to the best and purest Christian. Land can be bought at trifling prices at this time on the Bald mountain, but no one has an inclination to purchase.

The Vanderbilt

The Nashville *Christian Advocate* says:

We are asked a good many questions about the Vanderbilt - present *status*, plans, prospects, etc. So far as the main edifice is concerned, the work goes bravely on—and good work it is, as we can personally testify. Dr. Young runs like a clock—all right in his bureau. Read his communication on the first page that tells its own tale.

The formal corner stone laying is to take place on Monday, April 27. Bishop Higbam is to deliver the address, and other distinguished gentlemen are expected to speak on the occasion, of which due notice will be given in the *Advocate*.

"When will its halls be open for students?" We hope by the beginning of next year.

We would not advise those who have entered the ministry to leave their pastoral work to go to the Vanderbilt or to any other of our institution of learning. We say this in answer to inquiries made in the premises.

In brief, we do not think it advisable that all who are called to preach should "go through college," or attend the university. We must follow the leading of Providence in this matter, and consult the principles of the case. College training, after all, is only a means to an end—if the end is reached by any other means we are content. Let the church furnish all possible facilities for those - whether in the ministry or not—who want the highest educational advantages, and can profit by them.

Delegates and Visitors to General Conference.

Arrangements have been completed, by which delegates and visitors to General Conference, can go and return for less than one full fare. Any number can go on the same conditions. The best route, is from Greensboro via. Washington. Persons can go by Indianapolis, or Louisville, or both at the same cost. More precise information will be published next week.

March 20. B. CRAVEN.

Minutes.

Various delays have occurred, over which I had no control. The delay is greatly to be regretted but could not be helped. I hope to mail the minutes next week.

March 20. B. CRAVEN.

Rev. B. B. Culbreth, agent for Trinity College was in the city last week. He had just returned from a visit to Warren, where he was kindly received by the people both of the circuit and the station. He found the people ready to aid him in his work of raising funds for Trinity College.

A private note from Rev. T. J. Gattis of the 18th, informs us that the health of Sister Gattis is very feeble that she has been confined to her room for six weeks and more. We trust she will soon be restored to her health.

The Women's Crusade against the liquor sellers is still going on vigorously in Ohio, and spreading to other States. It is waking up the community to the enormous evil of the accursed traffic, and men are consulting what measures are best to be adopted to suppress it. It is the opprobrium of our civilization.

The Bishop of Huron, who lately visited the Indian tribes about Brantford, says that the number of those on the Reservation amounts to 3,600. Since their conversion to Christianity they have increased, whereas they constantly diminished in numbers before they became civilized.

To Rev T. H Pritchard.

DEAR SIR: We are equally strangers to each other, I have not had the pleasure of an hour's conversation with you. I am ignorant of any "utterances" of yours, which have not appeared in some religious or secular newspaper. I have no feeling of unkindness towards you, nor would I dare cherish any unchristian sentiments for one who is so deservedly esteemed by his church, for his well directed efforts to advance her various interests. The question I would raise with you has no religious or moral aspect As to ministerial and christian courtesy, I leave that to Rev. Mr. Bobbitt, editor the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. As to your moral, religious and social standing, I leave that to the statement you have made in your letter to the editor, found in the ADVOCATE issued the 4th inst. From this, and other representations in the several papers I concede to your claims as a *christian gentleman* of high intellectual culture. The question I would raise is purely a literary question. It relates solely to logic and grammar. I would prefer to approve rather than censure, and pass by slight offenses in such matters, than to criticise them But your entire article challenges scrutiny, and provokes criticism by its positive declarations, and the purpose for which they are made.

As we are two strangers, about to meet in the arena of dialectics, it is to be hoped that neither of us will kick up such a dust as may blind the eyes of spectators. With these sentiments I have analyzed your letter as I have found it in the ADVOCATE, and I proceed to generalize my observations in the form of objections.

FIRST, then, I object to your huddling up in one article so many naked assumptions without argument and without proof.

SECONDLY, I object to your making a *man of straw* which, however, is so delineated that it might be called any thing but human. It is true that you have given it a month out of which come words of irreverence if not of blasphemy.

THIRDLY, I object to your enthymemes by which you have been allowed to suppress premises which, while retained in your mind, could not be questioned by others, and because their use gives you facility in altering the terms of a proposition, of which advantage you have availed yourself, and have thereby proved in your conclusion what was not affirmed or denied in the premises.

In the fourth place, I object to your uniting two distinct propositions disjunctively, in one sentence, one of which is ungrammatical and has no meaning; and, if it has any meaning, is ambiguous.

In the fifth place, I object to your argument from a non-particular when you confess to an observation so limited that an induction from that number would be like putting a mountain in an egg shell.

SIXTHLY, I object to arguing, from the abuse of a thing, against its use.

LASTLY, as a literary question, I to tally object to your abusing that science of sciences, called logic, by substituting sophism for argument, and thereby bringing a knowledge of the laws of thought into contempt.

These are my general objections which you can examine at your leisure, and remove if ill founded. At a more convenient time, I will furnish you with specifications, under each general objection. For I believe that you could not have carefully weighed your words, when you uttered extemporaneously your positive "declaration" and that upon reflection you will recede from the letter, if not from the spirit it embodies.

B.

March 16th 1874.

Our Church and our Colleges.

As I have made, and expect to continue to make, appeals for contributions to help rebuild Edenton Street Methodist Church in Raleigh, while our Colleges are also urgently asking for help, it is proper that I make the following statements.

I do not wish our Church enterprise to conflict in any way with the College enterprises. There are many who give to colleges who may desire also to aid directly in the work of building our Church; and there are doubtless a number who will not give to colleges, but will give directly to a church. We cannot afford to wait any more than the Colleges can. We have freely aided the Colleges, and expect the friends of the Colleges to freely aid us. I am the sincere friend of all our conference Colleges. There is no truer friend of Greensboro or Trinity or Davenport than myself. To all in them, that is good, I give my hearty "*amen*;" and as to all that needs improvement, I cry out just as heartily, "*amend*!"

Many an hour of daylight and candle-light I have toiled for Greensboro College. But for me, Trinity College would not have had an agent appointed at the Fayetteville Conference. Our slender purses were opened to Davenport. I have worked and am ready still to work freely and honestly for all of them. The Church at Raleigh is also a connectional interest. It has its influence throughout the State. Brethren are coming to our help. Many thanks! We call upon all.

A. W. MANGUM.

The Rev. D. E. Jordan, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Oxford, will hereafter preach only two Sundays in that place, having agreed to serve the Church at Henderson one Sabbath a month.

Our Missions.

MR. EDITOR: I wish to say a few words about Broad River Mission, and the people in the far away mountains.

Having been sent to this work by the Conference, I have been telling the story of the cross on, and around their lofty peaks. And now I am happy to say that we have reason to believe that we have made a good beginning. Congregations are good, and the people are taking an interest in the church generally. We have the promise of one new church on the Mission this year, and hope to get more. We have now seven subscribers for the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, more than has even been on the Mission before.

We have too Sunday Schools, and expect to organize others soon. So in all we think the Mission to be on the increase. There has been, and is now a great excitement around Stone mountain from a rumbling noise and shaking of the mountain. A large revival has been in progress on the mountain for about two weeks.

I was with them on Wednesday the 4th: the people come together in great numbers to hear the preached word, for they believe they will all be destroyed in a short time.

There have been near one hundred conversions on and around the mountain. I talked with a man the other day, who told me that he had felt the mountain shake so as to cause the boards to rattle on the house, awaking the children, and causing them to cry from fear. It is said the people on the mountain have been famous for Sabbath breaking, and wickedness of all kinds. The people are expecting the appearance of a volcano very soon. More anon.

Yours in Christ,

J. M. LEMLY.

Notes From the Brethren

Rev. M. V. Sherrill, in charge of Monroe Station, writes March 18th:

"We have a substantial and handsome new church nearly completed, which we expect to have dedicated the 4th Sabbath of April, the time of our 2nd Quarterly Meeting. I am well pleased with my station. They are a noble people, and I believe will do liberal things for me."

Rev. W. S. Rone, writing from Mt. Pleasant, says:

"Our first Quarterly Conference, for this year, on Mt. Pleasant circuit was held at Gold Hill on 7th and 8th inst. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. J. S. Nelson, was with us two days, and made a very favorable impression. A great religious interest was visible, and the meeting was continued until Thursday night by Rev. J. P. Simpson, my colleague in charge, and myself. Nineteen have been added to the church, and the church itself greatly quickened and built up. The Lord be praised for His goodness! Steps were also taken for erecting a new church building, and the people are now determined to push it forward, and have a new and more commodious church in the town of Gold Hill."

Bro. E. A. Thorne, a prominent and intelligent layman from near Littleton, N. C., writes thus encouragingly of the ADVOCATE, under date of March 16th. He will pardon us for the use we make of his letter. It comes from the home of our birth, and we rejoice to know that the ADVOCATE is appreciated by those whom we learned to love in our youth. We know the writer well, and his language bears the impress of sincerity. Would that all our lay brethren could feel the same interest in the circulation of the ADVOCATE which he so frankly expresses in this brief note, as follows:

"Enclosed herewith, please find two dollars to be placed to the credit of my account with the "Raleigh Christian Advocate," the most satisfactory church paper we have ever had in the State: would it could visit weekly every family in the State! With its present circulation, however, it would be a difficult task, indeed, to estimate the powerful influence it wields in behalf of our beloved Methodism, coming as it does—fraught with wholesome truths—contributing much to the health of the mind, and to the comfort and happiness of its many readers.—Its circulation should be extended, until it shall reach, at least, every Methodist in the State."

Religious Brevities.

— About two per cent. of the citizens of Berlin attend church.

— Rev. Wm. Brunt has severed his pastoral connection with the Fayetteville Baptist church.

— The Presbyterians of Hillsboro' have purchased a parsonage for their pastor, Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald.

— General John Tyler, Jun., has been licensed as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

— The *Academy* says that the long-lost portion of the Latin version of the fourth book of Ezra, the seventy verses which have fallen out between the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth verses of the seventh chapter, have been discovered.

— In 1800 the Methodist church throughout the world had 65,000 members. In 1825, 350,000. In 1844 it had swelled to 1,170,000 actual communicants. To day it has 19,251 regular ministers, 12,221 local preachers and 1,464,028 members in very good standing.

— John Bachman, D. D., L. L. D., distinguished as a naturalist, and a life-long friend and co-laborer of Agassiz and Audubon, died in Charleston, South Carolina, February 25, aged eighty-five.

— The largest colored church in the world is in Richmond, Virginia. It numbers 3,115 persons on its rolls. The second Colored Baptist Church, in the same place, has 2,450 members.

— Bishop Janes said at the anniversary of the Sunday School Union: "The song literature of the modern Sunday school contains one grain of sense, one of melody, one of religion, and seven of nonsense!"

— Dr. Waugh tells us of a converted Hindoo, who, when too weak to kneel in prayer, said, "I cannot pray, but I keep up a sweet talking with Jesus in my heart."

— The Western Methodist says the Rev. J. A. Manly died in Arkansas Feb. 13. His last words, "I love my Jesus." He was a zealous local preacher, well known in Tennessee and Arkansas.

— A late British *Review*, speaking of a sermon from a young curate, says: "The sermon was one of those lithographed compositions supplied to the clergy at ten shillings and six pence per dozen. In country parishes these form the chief part of the teaching the clergy give their hearers, and the use of them is rapidly destroying what little life and reality remain in the pulpits of the Establishment."

— The Nashville *Christian Advocate* says: The Reformed Episcopal Church is still gathering to its fold ministers from other bodies, chiefly from the Protestant Episcopalians. Rev. Edward D. Neill, of Minnesota, a Presbyterian minister, and a member of the Presbytery of St. Paul, has taken the initiatory steps to pass into the Reformed Episcopal Church. The most important accession lately made, is probably that of Rev. William Maguire, of Washington City, who has informed Bishop Whittingham of his purpose to leave the Episcopal Church for the new fold. In his letter of resignation he says that one reason why he takes this new departure is that the position of the Episcopal Church, "as a living, acting organization, whatever the alleged soundness of its doctrinal formularies may be, is essentially, unreasonably, and hopelessly a Romanizing position."

— Recent intelligence from India announces the baptism of Kanwar Har Nam Singh, the younger brother of His Highness the Maharajah of Kapurthala in the Punjab, and son of the late Maharajah Randhir Singh, who married a christian wife in 1859. The young princes above mentioned were the sons of a former wife. They were educated by the Rev. J. S. Woodside, now in this country, who resided at Kapurthala for nearly six years.

— Professor Tyndall has again appeared on the horizon. This time at a meeting in London, before a company of bishops and clergy, where he is represented as saying with due gravity, these words: "I am speaking to men of education and men of learning: to men who have read history and observed the course of nature; and I feel constrained to ask you as gentlemen of culture whether it is really possible that you can have any belief in the efficacy of prayer to affect this universe in the slightest degree!"

— The Austrian government has given the Pope another blow. It has by a decided vote resolved that the Theological College at Innsbruck, which is in the hands of the Jesuits, be broken up in July next. The college is looked upon as the nursery of Jesuitism for Austria, Germany, and Switzerland. Of the 200 alumni matriculated, only 60 are Austrian subjects, and on this ground the Chamber has formally determined that the college, which trains chiefly foreigners, cannot in fairness, be supported out of Austrian funds.

— A correspondent of the St. Louis Advocate renders the twenty-ninth verse of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians; thus;

"Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead (or Christ) if the dead rise not at all? Why are they; then, baptized for the dead (or for Christ)?"

ORGANS AND PIANOS.—It affords us special pleasure to commend to our readers the house of our enterprising townsman, Nat Brown. To his extensive apartment of useful and fancy articles, he has added the ORGAN and PIANO trade. His instruments are all from the well known firm of Horace Waters & Co. Mr. Brown is esteemed by us as peculiarly reliable and conscientious—conducting business on principles of integrity. To buy from him is a special privilege, as you can be sure of what you are buying before you are committed. Orders to the North are not always satisfactory. We learn that the instruments sold by Mr. Brown in Raleigh are giving fine satisfaction. Mr. Waters is also known as a man of Christian character.

JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY.—We have received from our esteemed friend, Rev. J. B. Lawrence, a copy of this really valuable and instructive journal. It is devoted to agriculture, horticulture, immigration, manufactures, commerce, &c.—It is published at the office of the Richmond "Christian Advocate," by Rev. W. W. Bennett. We are requested to club it with the "Advocate." This we cannot do, for the reason that it is against our custom to club with any journal. We most cheerfully recommend the "Journal to our readers, and will take pleasure in forwarding the subscription to the publisher at Richmond Va. Price $1.00 per annum for a single subscriber; for six copies one year $5; five copies one year $7.50.

The News

—Several of our leading merchants are receiving their Spring goods. They will soon make their announcement through the "Advocate," and our readers will know where to go for new goods.

—FIGHT IN COURT.—An unfortunate difficulty arose in the Court room in Friday evening, between Mr. J. B. Lassiter and J. W. Gatling, two prominent members of the bar of this city. Mr. Gatling received two severe blows upon the head, inflicting a painful wound, but not serious. He drew his pistol upon Mr. Batchelor, but fortunately it did not fire. The disgraceful scene was soon stopped by the interference of friends. On Saturday morning the parties appeared to the court, buried the hatchet and made friends.

—The kitchen of Mr. Fall, editor of the "Spirit of the Age," was consumed by fire on last Saturday. No damage was done to his residence or office.

— It is rumored that the Hon. W. M. Flemming is soon to move to Raleigh, and form a law copartnership, with Capt. A. M. Williams, late of the Raleigh NEWS.

— The SOUTHERN HOME says: The mill will be a meeting at Davidson College, on the last day of this month, in regard to building a Cotton Factory at Cowan's Ford.

— Salisbury WATCHMAN says: We understand that the Marion High School under the Presidency of the Rev. S. D. Trawick, is progressing finely.

— Judge Thomas, the Representative in Congress from the 2nd District, has introduced a bill for the removal, by the U. S. Government, of the obstructions in Neuse river.

— In the case of the State vs. the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, the Supreme Court has taken an adverse and ordered that the North Carolina Railroad Company be made party defendant.

— The temperance crusade movement is to receive an impetus in the person of John B. Gough, who is to lecture at $50 per night—his services thus being valued at $15 per night more than that of Dr. Lewis.

— The Wilmington STAR says: We learn that the residence of Mr. C. P. Mebane was entered on Sunday night last and robbed of a considerable amount of money.

— The SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH (Reidsville, Rockingham, Richmond county) learns that the negro man who was suspected, has confessed that he and another negro murdered Mr. Well, the keeper of the Cheek's bridge.

—Work on the Carolina Central Railroad has never ceased since it went into the hands of its present owners. The Charlotte DEMOCRAT learns that the Company does not owe a dollar of floating debt, and has the means to complete the road to Charlotte and equip it.

— There is a great deal of distress in the German capital. The casual poor who sought relief in the Berlin workhouses last month amounted to 13,581 men and 739 women.

— N. C. RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. C. R. R. recently held at Company Shops, a dividend of 6 per cent was declared upon the stock of the Company; 3 per cent payable on the 1st of April, and 3 per cent payable on the 1st of October next.

The President of the Company was authorized to confer with Gov. Caldwell as to the time of calling a meeting of stockholders to consider the consolidation lately passed by the General Assembly.

— SOME $80,000 have been subscribed to the capital stock of the Wilmington cotton mills. About $75,000 more are wanted.

— The Charlotte DEMOCRAT says a mass meeting will be held at Davidson College on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1874, for the purpose of organizing a Joint Stock Company to build a Factory on the Catawba River near Cowan's Ford. Like the DEMOCRAT, we hail with pleasure and approval on this movement.

— Bishop Lyman has purchased the residence of Mrs. Ellen Mordecai, near the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Depot. A beautiful place and elegantly situated

— Mrs. Alice M. Sumner, from whom her then husband, Senator Sumner, obtained a divorce for desertion in 1873, short time ago petitioned the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts for leave to marry again.

— The bridge over the Kentucky river on the Southern railroad will be the highest on the continent. It is 275 feet above low water, and has a span of 125 feet. The towers, erected by John A. Roebling years ago, cost $100,000, and rise 385 feet above low water.

— The Postmaster-General has established the following new postoffices in Dare county, on Route No.—, from Manteo to Hatteras, via.: Rodanthe, Chicamacomico, Sparrow M. Pough, P. M.: Kennekeet, at Kennekeet, D. G. Meekens, P. M.; The Cape, at Cape Hatteras, Pharoah Scarburger, P. M.

Letters & Funds.

Rev F B Andrews, his paper has been going to another office, Rev J J Carden sell 2, paper sent. V S Johnson only one to you at Lassiters Mills. Rev W S Rone for D Tucker 2, Rev J B Lawrence. Rev W R Webb 1. R McCauley 2. Wm M Poisson. Mrs G W Lillard paper changed. M C Pair paper regularly sent. Rev J T Harris for D A Jones 2. J R Patterson for Miss M F Booker 2 sell 2. W F Bason. Rev J M Lumly for Nancy Logan 1.25. Wallace & Justice 2. J W Edgar 1.25. J Slade 1.25. S Thompson 1.25. A Harris 1.25. M M W.Rhine 1.25. W B Hickman sell 2. W W Sharpe & Co. Mrs C S Blankinship paper regularly sent. W B Cloyed sell 2. H T Kirkman. Rev T F W Stamey paper sent. Rev R M Brown paper sent. Rev W M Roboy. A T Lambeth sell. Rev J Tillett for W F Tillett 2. Mrs A Brown 2, other subscribers sent. Rev W Jordan for Mrs L A Barnett 2. W H Taylor Rev J W Lewis papers sent. Rev J N Norris papers sent Rev J W North for J R Pearson 2. J C Hanson 2. Rev S H Hobbs for Miss E Kerman 2. J W Blalock. J W Ashly sell 2. Rev T J Gattis. Rev M T for J S Durham 2 Rev B B Culbreth for J Draper 2. B J Powell 2 Rev R S Bumpass for J C Robinson 2. E L Sherrill all right. Rev T L Triplett paper sent. J M Rhodes Rev W S Black paper sent. W. Thornton Rev F L Reid for P J Brown 2. M J Craig. Rev T Thorne sell 2. Rev E A Yates. Rev W S Rone for T F Little 2. Rev Sher Hill for E A Armfield 2. J F Arent sell 2 E R Ellis 50 cents, where did you receive the Advocate? John Prigge sell 2 H J Allison paper sent Scribner & Co. Walker, Taylor & Co H H Gibbons for Miss P Mason 2. Rev Wheeler. W R Rodwell 2 Rev B Craig Rev T J Gattis paper sent. Rev B Goodhead. Rev J T Heckman for Miss S H Biggin 2. J C Rhone. Rev T A Brooks for D Pool 2. Miss E A Erving 2. Frank Smith 2. Mrs A D Grand 2, you failed to send the notice. Rev J Sanford papers sent. Miss S Laws 2.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us lists of subscribers for one year, will receive the paper for Nothing. Those who send us more than five names will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and be bottomed with the name of the writer. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registering a letter, and Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as herein directed, it will be at the sender's risk.

Remittances & Errors.—Persons sending money to the *Advocate* by registered letter will remember that the rate has been reduced from fifteen to eight cents.

Marriages.

Married, near Cedar Grove, Orange Co., N. C., on the 15th, 1874, by Rev. J. T. Harriss Mr. Wilford A. Bolton and Miss Martha Booker, the latter daughter of James Porterfield Esq.

Married, on the 12th of March 1874, at the residence of Mr. Peter Hopson by Rev. Ino. N. Simmons Mr. Wm. H. H. Somers and Miss Nannie Brooks, all of Bedell county, N. C.

By same, at the same time and place, Mr. Robert Isom, of same county and Miss Sallie Vaughn, daughter of Mr. Daniel Vaughn.

Married Wednesday 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Knight, by Rev. F. D. Swindell, Mr. Francis Hunter to Miss Nora Knight.

Married, in this city, on the 18th inst., by Rev. A. W. Chapman, Mr. E. Telfair Hall, and Miss Mattie F. Nixon, all of the city of Raleigh.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. W. C. Church South, in New Bourne, N. C., March 15th 1874 by Rev. W. C. Gaun Mr. James R. Sims and Mrs. Martha L. Cannon of Newport.

Deaths.

Mrs. Lucy J. Pearce, of mother of Jos. and Frederick Dunn, C. was born in Person county, N. C., March 1st 1811. She married Dr. J. A. Pearce in March 1831 removed to Texas with her husband in 1871 and died Nov. 24th 1873.

Her health had not been good for some time, but her friends had no apprehension of danger. On the Wednesday before her death she went very happy in her room in music and manifested a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of her married children. She was a good wife and a kind and devoted mother. May the bereaved husband and children live so to meet her in heaven.

W. M. J.

Appointments.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

2d Rd. ROUND.

Lockwood's Folly,	April 4-5
Shallotte,	" 11-12
Whiteville and Abbottsburg,	" 18-19
Lumberton,	" 25-26
Marion, Dove Creek,	May 2-3
Lumberton Circuit,	" 9-10
Fayetteville,	" 16-17
Elizabethtown,	" 23-24
Bladenboro',	" 30-31
Clarkton,	June 6-7
Whiteville,	" 13-14
Shallotte,	" 20-21
Conference,	" 27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.

2d ROUND—IN PART.

Mt. Pleasant and Harrisburg,	March 21-22
Concord and Thompson's,	" 28-29
Lincolnton and Lincoln,	April 4-5
Statesville,	" 11-12
Yadkinville,	" 18-19
Mocksville,	" 25-26
Salisbury,	May 2-3
Lexington and Denton,	" 9-10
Asheboro and Trinity,	" 16-17
Randolph,	" 23-24
Deep River,	" 30-31
Pleasant Garden,	June 6-7

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

2ND ROUND.

Centre,	March 27-28-29
Mount Carmel,	April 4-5
Pleasant Grove and Rehoboth,	" 11-12
Monroe,	" 18-19
South Charlotte and Mt. Olivet,	" 25-26
Pineville, Mallard's,	May 2-3
Mecklenburg, Cedar Grove, Concord,	" 9-10
Wilkesboro',	" 16-17
Lillesville,	" 23-24
Yadkin,	June 6-7
Mt. Pleasant and Mt. Olivet,	" 20-21

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Kinston, Wednesday,	April 1st
Wayne Thompson,	" 4-5
Smith's Stonewall,	" 11-12
Pamlico, Pepper Creek,	" 18-19
Core Creek, Newbern,	" 25-26
Neuse and Grace Creek,	May 2-3
Swift Creek,	" 9-10
Beaufort, Sharon,	" 9-10
Southern,	" 9-10
Hyde and	" 23-24
Currituck,	" 30-31
Snow Hill, Mt. Olivet,	June 6-7
Trenton,	" 13-14
Mount Olive, Providence,	" 20-21
Newbern,	" 27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2D ROUND.

South Fork, Kaleigh,	April 11-12
Shelby circuit, Ebenezer,	" 18-19
Shelby Station,	" 25-26
Lincolnton, Mt. Salem,	May 2-3
Rock Spring, Hibbs' Chapel,	" 9-10
Dallas, Linder's Chapel,	" 16-17
Hickory, Bethel School House,	" 23-24
Morganton, Clifton,	" 30-31
Bunker Shoals,	" 30-31
Lincolnton,	" 30-31
South St. Nelson,	" 30-31
Shelby,	" 30-31
Mount Gilead, Providence,	June 6-7
Newberry,	" 13-14
Lenoir Station,	" 20-21
Rutherford,	" 27-28
Mt. Pleasant,	" 27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2D ROUND.

South Fork, Kaleigh,	April 11-12
Shelby circuit, Ebenezer,	" 18-19
Shelby Station,	" 25-26
Lincolnton, Mt. Salem,	May 2-3
Rock Spring, Hibbs' Chapel,	" 9-10
Dallas, Linder's Chapel,	" 16-17
Hickory, Bethel School House,	" 23-24
Morganton, Clifton,	" 30-31
Bunker Shoals,	" 30-31
Lincolnton,	" 30-31
South St. Nelson,	" 30-31
Shelby,	" 30-31
Mount Gilead, Providence,	June 6-7
Newberry,	" 13-14
Lenoir Station,	" 20-21
Rutherford,	" 27-28
Mt. Pleasant,	" 27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Statesville ct. at Hopewell,	March 28-29
Mt. Zion ct. at Salem,	April 4-5
Statesville ct.	" 11-12
Yadkinville ct. at Macedonia,	" 18-19
Cooksville ct. at Salem,	" 25-26
Salisbury St.	May 2-3

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

1st ROUND.

Roanoke at Edenton,	Jan. 31 Feb. 1
Williamston at Hamilton,	Feb. 7-8
Columbia at Scuppernong,	" 14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville at Plymouth,	" 21-22
Bath at Bath,	Feb 28 and March 1
Edenton ct. at Swan Quarter,	March 7-8
Washington and Greenville, Tarboro' at Tarboro',	at Washington, March 14-15 " 21-22

The District Stewards will please meet at Tarboro' on Saturday, March 21st They are the following: for Warrenton, Col S. Davis. Warren. —Tarboro', J. W. Jones, Bath, Walter Clark. Hallamskeet, T. W Jones. Washington and Greenville R. W. Brown, Williamston, R. A. Weatherby. Columbia, W. C. Puckett. Plymouth and Greenville, I. W. Latham.

WM. CLOSS P. E

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Sanford and, Beaver Creek,	March 21-22
Lumberton, Lillington,	" 28-29
Harrisburg St. John's,	April 1-5
Cooking and, Green Lake,	" 11-12
Smithfield, Center,	" 18-19
Johnston Regans,	" 25-26

S. P. ADAMS, P. E
Carthage, N. C.

New Advertisements.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,
THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN BEGUN
Another Great 'Literacy Sensation,"
The Modern Robinson Crusoe
With Ten Beautiful Illustrations.

Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. have secured for next publication in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, Jules Verne's latest Story,

"THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND,"

in which, not content with the models of "ROBINSON CRUSOE and the SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON the writer materializes to show how a party of castaways upon a desert island, may by ingenuity and courage in the resources of, without the aid of one stock to draw upon for the materials of life and comfort.

The party are Americans who set out from Richmond, Va., during the seige, in a balloon. Mr. Jules Verne unites with an accurate scientific knowledge an exhaustless fertility of inventive resource that has FASCINATED THE WORLD.

The theme of our present story affords the author two fine opportunity for the display of his greatest gifts. The story will be profusely illustrated, and is to begin in the April Number.

For sale by all News Dealers or Booksellers. Price $4.00 a Year in advance. Specimen copy, 25 cts.

SCRIBNER & Co., 654 Broadway, N.Y.

mar 25 2w

WANTED.

GOOD, ACTIVE AGENTS, Traveling, and Local, to represent our Nurseries in North and South Carolina and Virginia. We offer to those splendid Fruit Trees for Autumn of 1874, Terms liberal. Good references required. Correspondence solicited early.

Address
C. W. WESTBROOK, & BRO.
Nurserymen,
Wilson, N. C.

mar 25-2w

REMINGTON

HANDLED

It is made best. Cold Rolled Steel. Rubber or Polished Handles

COTTON

HOES.

Send for Price List and Discounts.

T. H. BRIGGS & SON.

mar 25tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Top and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S.

CANVASSERS and No. of your Losing Patrons to send us their names and address. We will send them specimens without charge. Home Pictures for Means. 000 Fortune Builders Pathfinders, Grangers, Reformers, Merchants, etc., are making money fast, and any other may, who will procure. J. B. BURR PUBLISHING CO., Practicality & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 24-12m

THE PATRIOT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
AT GREENSBORO, N. C.,
BY DUFFY & ALBRIGHT.

IT WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

Is the oldest and one of the best Newspapers in the State, and an excellent advertising medium.

T. F. DUFFY,
JOS. W. ALBRIGHT, } Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.
One year $2, six months $1.25
Any person sending us five subscribers will receive one copy gratis. Specimen copies free.

GENUINE
PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established in Raleigh, for distributing Genuine Peruvian Guano to commercial and accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on applications to

C. BALTAZAR,
No. 55 Broad St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
Messrs. Hobson, Burdick & Co., Financial Agents for Peruvian Government, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
Moses Taylor, Pres. National City Bank, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
A. C. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Guano Consul, 26 1/2 Broadway, N. Y.

March 18-3m

A. F. A. TEMPLES. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Novassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of the late law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its worth:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McDonald, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Johnston; Miley E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Wilkins Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C

Feb 4 12m.

LEACH BROTHERS,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants.

Wilmington St., East Side Market Square

RALEIGH, N. C.

In view of the approaching "Spring season" we have laid in a heavy and well selected stock which we offer to the public at prices corresponding to the scarcity of money, thereby giving the retail dealer a good stock for small capital. We offer for cash

11 hhds H. Sugars at 11 1-2c.
20 bbls D. Sugar at 11c.
10 bbls. N. C. Sugars at 9c.
10 bbls. extra bright "Yellows" 10 1-2
10 bbls. "A" bright yellow, 10 1-2.
20 sks prime Rio coffee, 30.
40 bags good Rio coffee, 34.
50 bbls. Sugar drip at 50.
50 bbls Extra clear, at $5.50.
50 bbls Choice Family Flour," $11.75.
25 boxes "Pressed" & Grindle's Soap, 60 lbs to box at 4 1-2 a box.
25 boxes "Leach Bros. Family" soap at 5c2s, 80 lbs to box.
20 boxes "Superlative" lemon crackers 18 1-2.
20 boxes Soda crackers at 10c.
20 bbls "Rose" P. Lard.
20 bbls "Macaroni Mills" do.
50 bbls Spirits Rosin, do.
25 kegs Leaf tobacco at 7 1-2c.
50 boxes Adams Bros tobacco 15 1-2.
5 bxes "Marshall's Snuff" at 2.25.
10 bbls new crop "Cider Molasses" at 42 1-2.
Sacks Salt, Sack Flour, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats and Seed at cash, to be right suited.
Just received from Phoenix Distillery 10 bbls Pure Rye Whiskey, in use.
"O" Pease and Castings always in stock.

NOTICE—We desire to call the attention of our friends to the fact that other merchants in the city are seeking to offer Guano branded "Soundless" in imitation of ours, we will warn brand for which we are sole agents, and more fully genuine unless our brand as Agents is on the head of barrel.

"LOOK FOR THE BRAND."

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

Collens Warranted

CAST STEEL

COTTON SWEEPS

HARDWARE HOUSE OF
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

THE CELEBRATED
ROLLER COTTON HOE.

WE SOLD IN 1873 200 dozen.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

THE WAVE SAYS,
BEST HOE EVER

MADE FOR
Garden and General Work.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.

Write for circular and prices.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN
"Ellwell" Hoes.
20 dozen "Planter's" Hoes.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Trade supplied.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

AVERRILL CHEMICAL PAINT,

IS THE BEST.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agent.
Write for descriptive circulars.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

WILL NOT EXPLODE
JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Sole Agents.
Write for circular and Prices.

apr14-tf

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the state.
Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John H. Williams, " " "
Rev J. B. Babbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Gen A. M Scales, Raleigh, N. C.

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 4-tf

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, Jr.
Formerly with
J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

Having purchased the entire stock of goods of Len H. Adams, we will continue the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocery & Commission Business,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

where we will keep constantly on hand a choice and carefully selected stock of

HEAVY GROCERIES.

Special attention given to the sale purchase and storage of cotton.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A continuance of the patronage shown the old firm is respectfully solicited by us, and we hope to merit it by a due attention to promptness and faithful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

Very respectfully,

NORRIS & MYATT.

I have this day sold my stock and rented my store to the above firm, with many wishes for their success. I will continue the cotton commission business at the office on my old stand.

Respectfully,

LEN H. ADAMS.

Feb 25 12m.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. S. BROWN,
PROPRIETOR.

Late of Hayden House Salisbury N. C.
Feb. 25 3 mos.

DR. J. C. SMITH. A. H. HAMMOND.

SMITH & HAMMOND,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

CHARLOTTE, N. C

Just received
100 Barrels Kerosene Oil.
10, 60 Bbl Pure White Lard Oil.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the Advocate Office.
Sept 10-tf

Mar 25-3m

54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

D. S. WAITT

IS OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, and Piece Goods which have been purchased FOR CASH AT

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.

HIS STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

Also a full line of

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, and Hosiery.

LOOK OUT FOR HIS SPRING STOCK.

Which will be on in a few days. Country Merchants, who buy for cash, will consult their interests by giving D. S. WAITT a call first. Remember the place

D. S. WAITT,

No. 54 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb 11 4m.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is the best kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and out down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the center either end of the boiler to get back where it starts; but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and forces it all part of the clothing alike.

It pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without stops, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quickness that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in coal. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A feed spirit or hose rather—the best of correct labor a single piece or boiler full washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of order by

J. A. JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

THOMAS B. TYSON. W. T. JONES

TYSON & JONES,

(Successors to Tyson, Kemp & Co.)

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE

Having greatly increased our facilities, we are prepared to fill orders from our Manufactory, or from our Agents, as follows:

Repository at Rockingham, Leake county,
" " Laurenburg, N. C.,
" " Bennettsville, S. C.,
" near Bennettsville, S. C.

We feel confident that with the experience we have for manufacturing, the skilled workmen employed, and the best of material used, we can give the business, together with the fact that we have in the country no superior, if not none equal, in the STYLE, FINISH AND QUALITY.

And also, at the LOW PRICES now ruling our work.

We also Manufacture Harness, Saddles and Repairing Done at Short Notice.

May 6-1m

The Celebrated

"Cotton" Fertilizer.

—GILHAM'S—

All the work of the "SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY" is made from the formula of PROF WILLIAM GILHAM is stamped with the above PATENTED TRADE MARK to GUARANTEE it differ from all others.

Prepared Especially and Solely for the

COTTON CROP,

BY THE "SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY," RICHMOND, VA.

For "Each Species of Plant must have the SPECIFIC FOOD SUITED TO ITS PECULIAR NATURE in order to produce the LARGEST AND MOST REMUNERATIVE RESULTS." THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS received from every direction—from many of the largest FARMERS—from OPINIONS OF THE PRESS and NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS and OTHER DISINTERESTED PARTIES, through the DAILY PRESS, relative to its splendid action throughout the State.

Its Merits Speak for Itself.

By the handsome yield it produces, and the large NET PROFITS realized from it.

☞ Ask your neighbors who have tried it what they think of it. IT PAYS A NET PROFIT of

OVER 100 PER CENT

N B—There will be only a certain LIMITED AMOUNT of this Fertilizer manufactured especially for OUR SUPPLY. Our friends, and the trade, will do well to send in their orders at once, to be booked ahead, and then they can order as they may need it.

The "Southern Fertilizing Company" use only the HIGHEST GRADE of suitable materials known to Chemists, and MAINTAIN AND GUARANTEE a uniform standard.

This Fertilizer is sold by Merchants and Dealers generally, at all the principal Cities, Towns and Stations, throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL AGENTS:

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS

Norfolk, Va.

We have the exclusive control of the "COTTON" FERTILIZER for North Carolina and Southeastern Virginia. This Fertilizer can be had upon the following terms:

Cash Basis.

$60 Per Ton, at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional.

Orders for 5 Tons and Upwards 4 Per Cent Discount.

" " 10 " " " 6 " "

" " 20 " " " 8 " "

" " 30 " " " 10 " "

" " 50 " " " 12 " "

Cash orders must be accompanied by the Cash. No discount allowed on Orders under Five Tons.

ON TIME, WITH APPROVED SECURITY

$65 Per Ton at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional. Payable 1st November next, without Interest.

Orders for 30 Tons and upwards 10 per cent. Discount.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 8 per cent. Discount.

The Discount on time orders to be based on the Cash Value, $60 per ton.

No Discount allowed on time orders under 20 tons.

Orders MADE DIRECT or through any Cotton Factor, Commission Merchants or Dealers generally, will receive prompt attention. Apply or send your orders to any Merchant or Dealer and if they have not got it they will order it for you; or the farmers and Planters generally can form CLUBS and send their orders accompanied by the Cash for lots of 5, 10, 20, 30 or 50 tons at the above rates of discount, respectively. No discounts allowed except for lots as named above. All letters of enquiry answered promptly. We do not consider it necessary to ask any one to buy this Fertilizer, but merely to announce HOW AND WHERE it may be had.

ADDRESS

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, NORFOLK, VA.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY.

ALEX. CREE H

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that I have constrained me to buy in

A MUCH LARGER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE STOCK THAN HERETOFORE.

My Goods are bought with every available advantage and doing business at a very small per centage I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new Shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call and examine my

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
STEENS,
ALPACAS, &c.

And a very large variety of Low Priced Dress Goods; my stock of Cassimeres, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extraordinarily large and complete and you would be doing yourself no injustice to visit me before purchasing it unless purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALING,

both being fitted to their utmost capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and agree to inducements. With

A CORPS OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

ever ready to assist, I can sell, do sell, and will continue to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No house in Raleigh can or shall undersell me. It matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for the following important reasons:

1st. I am alone, and have no one or three partners to divide my profits with.

2nd. I have leased my store house, at a more moderate cost.

3d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—Quick sales and small Profits.

4th. I have large experience, buy at the lowest insane figures, and with the best facilities.

Remember the host of workers, was long since informed the people that

CREECH'S

is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always

REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.

Respectfully yours,

ALEX. CREECH,
Raleigh, N. C.

Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.
april 16 tf.

Cutler's Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption is taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, nearly putting up with inhalant enough for "last months" use. Price $2 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

B A U ORDER SEEDS,

C

Briggs & Brother's

January Quarterly,

The finest Floral & Work ever issued in this country. Published quarterly the first of month. Sent to any address for 25 cents, containing an illustrated and descriptive Catalogue of the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants of the Subscriber's GREAT TRIAL Gardens and Floriculturist, Rochester, New York, together with elaborate articles on the various cultivation of the same. Over 1000 premiums taken by the Proprietors of BRIGGS & BROTHER'S SEEDS at the principal State and County Fairs in 1873.

The above is under cover with the next quarterly due.

8 cts Book. Customers for one dollar's or upward entitled to it.

We challenge competition on prices, reliability of seeds, and size of packets, &c.

BRIGGS & BROTHER,
Rochester, N. Y.

March 4-3w

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet 1 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubular Boiler, Blough's Cracker for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON

LIFE

INSURANCE CO.,

OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED - - - - - 20,000
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - $1,500,000

Expense of management less than that of any Company of same age, in America.

Over $800,000 paid to widows and orphans. Business of '73 exceeded that of 1872 by 20 per cent.—She is the only Southern Company that has passed the Insurance Departments of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and has established successful agencies in those States.

DR. C. D. RICE, General Agent.
June 11-12m. Raleigh, N.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST-CLASS BOOK AGENTS

at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published:

U. S. BONDS

a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. J. W. K. Hendy.

AND

MARSHALL'S LIFE OF

Gen. Robert E. Lee.

☞ Send for Circular at once.

TURNBULL BROTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 28-2m

TO FARMERS.

BOWEN & MERCER'S

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

$40.00 PER TON.

Warranted equal to any manufactured. No agents. Send for Pamphlet of References. Ground Bone warranted, $45 per ton. Ground and Lump Plaster Guano. 300,000 Bushels Shell Lime.

BOWEN & MERCER.
No. 65 S. Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

March 18-2w,

The Diamond Cotton

CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THIS INVALUABLE MACHINE, the recent invention of A. B. FISHER & CO., of Fayetteville, N. C., is unquestionably the GREATEST LABOR SAVER of the age, and adds fair to be to the cotton Planter what the McCormick Reaper and mower is to the Western Farmer. It at one operation chops, bars off, hills, weeds and plants the cotton more effectually than can be done by the hoe—thus doing the work of from SIX men and from TWO to FOUR horses, with but ONE man and ONE horse. After the chopping, it is converted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR by the change of a few screws, for use between the rows through out the season. It has been thoroughly tried upon the crop of 1873, and bears the highest testimonials of its perfect success. It took the Gold Medal at the Georgia State Fair, as the most important and largest implement in Agricultural Implements, and the First Premium every where it has been exhibited.

Special Price of Machine with Cultivator attachments, $35 and Boring $1. Price $15 00 extra.

For circulars and further information, address

A. C. LEE & McCLACKIN.
Agents for CHOPPER at Raleigh, N. C
(A Sample Machine is on exhibition at their store. Call and examine

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Manufacturers of

STATIONARY ENGINES, BOILERS, COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, MILL, AND MINE MACHINERY, SMITH'S CELEBRATED GRIST MILLS, MACHINE AND GENERAL JOB WORK.

Of the most improved patterns. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS and all classes of Machinery repaired in a mechanical way with promptness.

Castings of all descriptions furnished to order at short notice. All the different kinds of Plows formerly made by Separks, Hicks & Co., are being manufactured, and are now offered at the lowest prices consistent with good materials and workmanship.

Mr. J. H. Spears will preside with us in charge of the Foundry.

We always have the largest pattern of castings and Wrot Iron constantly on hand.

March 11 1m

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TEDY, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TEDY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition, 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if notified of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26 1m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street opposite Market House,

In our wholesale department we only sell to the trade a large stock of desirable groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
In Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3 000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mascus Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c

Bolt Meal and Bran sold in Stalls, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

FOR 1874.

We have bought, in the last ten days a fresh supply of

BLEECHINGS.

3-7, 7-8, 4-4, 6 4.

SHEETINGS.

8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.

Also

UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS.

3 4, 7-8, 4-4.

Prints.

5 cases New Style Winter Prints,
4,000 yards Pacific Homespuns,
And a large lot of

"BURT'S" GAITERS & BOOTS.

(For cold sloppy weather.) The best goods in the World. Also Gent's and Ladies'

RUBBER AND ARTIC OVER-SHOES, and MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS.

These Standard Goods having been bought at the lowest depression of prices during the season, complete our supply for commencing the year

1874.

Thanking the public for past favors and feeling that we have endeavored to give full value for all purchases made of us, we shall prosecute our business for the year

1874

with as much zeal and activity as has characterized the past. Our old motto adhered to be

"THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Jan. 7-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Randleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as

Youth's Department.

A Baby Interviewed

TO A LITTLE ONE JUST A WEEK OLD.

Only a baby, 'thout any hair,
'Cept just a little fuzz here and there.

Only a baby, some you have none;
Barefooted and dimpled, sweet little one.

Only a baby, teeth none at all;
What are you good for, only to squall?

Only a baby, just a week old;
What are you here for, you little scold?

BABY'S REPLY.

Only a baby! what should I be?
Lots o' big folks has been little like me.

'Aint got any hair 'ce I have, too;
'Spose'n I haven't, how it need grow.

No baby teeth wouldn't have one;
Don't det my dinner by gnawing a bone.

What am I here for? 'at's pretty mean;
Who's dot a better right, 'at ever you seen?

What am I good for, did you say?
Lots o' many good things, every day.

'Course I myself is satisfied I walk
By dissent speak me, 'cause I'se so small

Only a baby? so, sir, 'at's so;
'N if 'e dot round, you'd be one too.

'Let's all I have to say, you're most too old,
Dese, contradictious, long dettle old.

Life in a Tree

BY C. S. LEASE.

"Wouldn't it be jolly fun, Mollie, if you and I could just go off and live in a tree, like birds?"

Four year-old Mollie opened wide her blue eyes.

"But we couldn't, Tommy. Heard he our mother and hear our prayers?"

"There! that's just like girls. Why don't you know birds don't have mothers and say prayers, as chillens do?"

Tommy's six years of observation carried conviction to the mind of his little sister. There was silence for a moment; then a grave doubt crept in, which found expression thus.

"But what'nd we eat? Mary don't cook things for birds.

"Birds don't have to have things cooked for 'em. When they get hungry they just fly down and eat berries and things. I think it must be awful nice."

"Well, Tommy, let's try it. Mother won't be back in a good spell. Let's go off a good ways, so't nobody can find us, and live in a tree and eat berries always." Then, meditatively: Berries are good, ain't they, Tommy?"

"I'll bet they are," enthusiastically. "And we'll get lots of them."

So off went our little adventurers down through the back gate, across the meadow, where the tall grass almost covered their heads, bound for the woods beyond, where the prospect of life with the birds led them.

"Oh! dear me, this hay is awful to get through," groaned Mollie. "I wish we could just fly over it, don't you?"

"It isn't hay, it's grass," asserted the superior masculine wisdom. "And if we should try to fly over the meadow our folks would see us and call us back, and then we couldn't live in the tree you see."

"Well, let's go on."

And on they went, though poor little Mollie lost her shoe in the mud, and got tangled in the long grass, and had to be helped out several times before they reached the edge of the woods.

Although the cool shade was reached, however, and the bird life began

"Now, Tommy, if we're going to be birds, I s'pose we'll first have to chirp, but they do, and not talk nay. Won't we?"

"Oh, fudge! We ain't going to be birds, but to just make believe we are, and to live like 'em and have fun, you know."

Little Mollie's inmost conviction, I fear, must have been that it had not been so vastly funny so far; but she said nothing.

Now, then, Mollie, let's hunt us a place to live—a real nicesharp tree."

So, hand in hand, they plodded through the woods, looking for a favorable spot.

"Here's a nice one. I'll go up first. Let's off with our shoes and stockings, though. You know we've got to have our toes to hang on with."

Mollie laughed. The idea was a new one to her, but novel and charming.

Up went Tommy, with all a boy's agility, and was soon perched on a nice stout limb.

"Now, then, Mollie, come on. I've got a peach picked out. But poor Mollie essayed the task in vain.

"I can't get up," was the pitiful reply after a half dozen futile attempts.

"Oh, bother-ation! Glad I ain't a girl" was the comforting crumb he threw her from his limb.

"I guess girls can't help being "girls, I don't want to be one more'n you do," was the sobbing reply.

"Oh, well! Stop blubbering," and I'll come down and help you," was the very unbird like rejoinder.

By dint of great exertion on the part of each, little Mollie soon reached the perch, and by the side of her brave bird brother held on with fingers and toes.

But the latter hurt feet were unused to the rough bark and soon she ventured to change her position, when—told down through the green leaves and saying laughter—went the little form.

Poor Tommy forgot his bird nature for a moment in his manly anxiety for his little sister's danger; but fortunately from perch was not a high one, and it was but little hurt. Tommy has listened from the tree to the rescue, but they were both soon laughing merrily over it.

"That's just the way little birds tumble around when they first begin to fly," suggested he. "I've seen 'em tumble out of the lilac bush enough to kill 'em. But it never seems to hurt 'em any.

"Hurrah! Let's up and try it again. It's awful jolly bein' a bird. Ain't it, sis?"

"Yes," was the dubious answer. "But I'm hungry. Ain't you, Tommy? I guess it makes little birds hungry to tumble out of trees. Don't it? Let's go and hunt some berries before we get up again."

"All right, Mollie. Here we go. I wonder where the berries are. But we'll find 'em. Come on."

And off went they. But the berries seemed only to exist in their imagination. None were found, and they both felt very, very hungry

"Oh! dear," groaned Mollie, "I wish'd I had a cookie. Don't you, Tommy?"

The "cookie" would have tasted very good indeed to Tommy just then; but the reply came out characteristic of boyhood.

"Oh, pshaw! Birds don't eat cookies."

"Well, childrens do; and I thing it's better to be children 'n 'tis to be birds," was the positive reply. "Let's go home. I'm tired."

"I don't want to go home; but, if you're bound to, I suppose. I'll have to. I ain't so sick of bein' a bird as that all comes to," replied Master Tommy with spirit, while in his inmost heart he was glad enough to go.

Home they started. But, alas! their wanderings in the woods had confused their little heads; and now, with the dark night coming down, about them the little ones found they were lost.

"Oh! dear, Tommy, I'm afraid. Ain't you?"

"No, Mollie. I ain't exactly afraid; but I didn't think about birds having to stay outdoors all night in the dark. I wish mother'd come."

"I'm so tired I can't walk mother step," moaned Mollie.

"Well, you just lie down here on the moss and rest, and I'll sit and watch you," said the little brother, anxious now to make amends, as far as possible, for having led his little sister into trouble.

The dark night settled around them. The little girl, thoroughly disgusted with bird life, tired and hungry, soon sobbed herself to sleep.

Quivering with fear at the slightest sound, the little brother sat beside her, holding her little hand in the dark. It seemed to him like ages before he heard some one shouting: "Tommy Tommy!" And with a glad shout he answered: "Here we are, papa."

Little Mollie soon woke with the lights and voices, and was instantly nestled in papa's loving arms and being carried rapidly toward poor, distracted mamma, who was almost wild with anxiety about her little ones.

"I tell you, papa, birds don't have such awful jolly times, after all. Do they? Ain't it awful to live outdoors in the night?"

And as Mollie knelt to repeat her little prayer that night she prayed: "Please, God, don't ever let me be a bird any more; but just mamma's good little girl."—*Independent.*

Rural and Domestic.

Preparing the Land Well and Plant More Corn

The most important point in the cultivation of this crop is the preparation of the land by deep and thorough plowing. Corn roots run deep enough to avail themselves of the benefits of all the soil the plow can break. The earing season of corn is very often a period of frequent droughts, and deep and thorough preparation of the land is the best remedy for droughts. If the sub-soil plow is used to increase the depth of the preparation, the roots of plants will run far down in search of food and moisture.

The time of plowing should be determined by the condition of the land, and no land should be plowed, especially in the spring time, when too wet. All lands with an abundance of vegetable matter growing upon them, should be plowed in the fall or early winter, so as to allow the vegetable matter to fully decay, that it may become available as food for plants. Bottom lands and loose soils, already containing much vegetable matter, need not be plowed until near the time for planting—this will enable the corn to come up and get ahead of the grass and weeds.

The distance apart corn should be planted varies with the fertility and physical properties of the soil. A rich soil can of course sustain a greater number of stalks than a poor one; but of two soils equally fertile, one of stiff clay and the other of dark loam, the latter will bear closer planting than the former, because it absorbs more freely the light and heat of the sun. Young farmers are more apt to err in having their corn too thick than too thin upon the land. This crop demands more than simply an abundance of food, it requires a full supply of light and heat, with a free circulation of air.

The corn plant requires, as does nearly all other vegetation, potash, containing potash 27 per cent., phosphoric acid 47 per cent., and some manure containing more than is needed, the plant start off and grow rapidly. Cotton seed contain all these ingredients and is one of the very best manures for corn. If before applying our cotton seed to the corn as a manure we would wet them and roll them in ashes, it would supply the potash, while in the fermentation and decay the seed would yield up the phosphoric acid and ammonia, giving all the ingredients necessary for the rapid growth and quick maturity of the crop. Prepare the land thoroughly, manure liberally, cultivate well, and don't be satisfied with less than 30 bushels to the acre.

Ashes, plaster, cotton seed, and woods mold composted in the following manner, will make an excellent fertilizer for corn:

4 bushels of ashes.
1 bushel of land plaster.
20 bushels of cotton seed.
10 bushels of woods-mold.

A pint of the above mixture to a hill of corn would have a wonderful effect. *Try it this year* and report.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great Anodyne of the age.

What is the natural thing to do when a disease is to be cured? It is for cure principle. From the moment that disease is developed in the system, the struggle is first to expel it, and then to restore the lost vigor. Right here is the point where the battle is fought and won. Whatever expels the disease and supplies the lost vigor is the greatest remedy ever discovered. Such is the character of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It expels all humors, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple or Blotch, and restores the system to perfect health. Its power to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, is wonderful. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Little Giant Liver Regulators, are the smallest, cheapest, and best pill to be had. Only 25 cents a vial.

Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists.

may 18-1y

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, and is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which are allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill. After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with our ANTIDOTE, all illness and dangers of water and food may be freely walked at. As a Remedy for MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNICE, &c., SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Price $1.00 per Package. Sold by all Druggists.

may 18-1y

FURNITURE.
W. H. NORTHROP & CO.
No. 4 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chamber Suits, and all Descriptions of Common and Fancy Furniture, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Feathers, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Tables, Safes, Lounges, Sofas, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also, Manufacturers of Mattresses, Spring Beds, Lounges, Sofas, and Parlor Suits, and Repairing of all kinds. Also, Undertakers, and keep on hand a full supply of Metallic Burial Cases. Also, Agents for Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machine.

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mattresses, such as pure Hair, Cotton, Moss, Excelsior, Shuck, Spring, Wire, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattress Protectors, &c., which are all warranted to be first-class in every respect.

Orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

may 18-1y W. H. NORTHROP & CO.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED SPECTACLES AND EYES
Recommended by Physicians and Oculists.

Spectacles and Eyes adapted to every variety of defective vision. The Invisible Blending of Light to weak and defective eyes, by the new PATENT CRYSTAL LENS EYE GLASS.

Many of our customers call every year to have their eyes tested and their glasses changed to suit the changes of defective vision, and can do so by addressing a postal card to us, stating the number they now wear, and if possible send them by mail. We have a complete assortment of Glasses, Pebbles, Spectacle Frames, Opera Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers, Microscopes, Telescopes, Mathematical Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Compasses, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.

Dr. J. BALL & CO.
No. 1 Fulton Street, New York.
P. O. Box 957.

may 18-1y

$20,000 WANTED.

The Executive Committee of the Louisiana State Lottery Company will receive sealed proposals until the 1st day of June, 1874, from any responsible party or parties having money to loan, who will offer the best rate of interest with satisfactory personal or mortgage security, for the sum of $20,000, for one year, or such part thereof as may be required. The proceeds will be used in paying off the Company's present loan, which matures on the 1st day of July, 1874. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address

A. BELDEN, Chairman,
New Orleans, La.

may 18-1m

Consumption.

The sufferings of the human family, may in the early stages be promptly arrested and its ultimately cured. Read advertisement, W. A., Oct. 29th, 1873.

Dr. R. V. Pierce:

Sir—For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I was very low in '72, having been afflicted for years. But not one of a short time before I was benefitted, that the cough was less, and with much weariness of body and my throat, was getting loose, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. A. H. Morris, of Golden Ridge, Orange Co., N. Y., has been cured of Consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as says Mr. C. B. Caswell, editor of the Chronicle, Port Jervis, N. Y. Also, Mr. A. R. Eckler, Druggist, of West Camp, Ulster Co., writes to state that L. L. Pierce, Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of consumption in his wife—who is cured.

March 25 1w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is felt in the left side; a portion is unable to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected, with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with loss; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something, which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of extreme nervous debility; he is easily startled, feels as if some evil was impending, and he complains of a painful sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he discovers every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, for Fever and Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, for sale by all Druggists. Beware of Counterfeits that may be imposed on the credulous. Genuine only when Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., is blown in the bottle. Each bottle of the genuine Vermifuge has a red wrapper, with a steel plate engraving of the Justice weighing Medicine, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each box of the genuine Liver Pills has a red label with the likeness of Dr. C. M'Lane thereon, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Liver Oil has a steel plate engraving of Dr. C. M'Lane, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Strengthening Cordial has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Tonic Bitters has a steel plate engraving of Ceres, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Female Regulator has a steel plate engraving of Juno, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Blood Purifier has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Cough Syrup has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Worm Syrup has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Pain Killer has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Blackberry Cordial has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Anodyne has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Diuretic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Cathartic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Diaphoretic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Expectorant has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Emetic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Sedative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Stimulant has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Tonic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Alterative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Astringent has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Carminative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Demulcent has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Expectorant has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Emetic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Sedative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Stimulant has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Tonic has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Alterative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Astringent has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Carminative has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper. Each bottle of the genuine Demulcent has a steel plate engraving of Hygeia, and the signature of Fleming Bros. on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every household. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, vigorous, and vicious Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORM
BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A Consumptive Cured.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 1th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7.00 P. M.	8.33 A. M.
" Air-Line J'ct'n	7.25 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury	10.09 "	11.47 "
" Greensboro'	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	7.28 "	6.47 "
" Burkville	11.40 "	8.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.33 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	
Leave Richmond	1.48 P. M.	6.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.05 "	8.45 "
" Danville	9.52 "	11 " P. M.
" Greensboro'	1.16 A. M.	4.00 " "
" Salisbury	3.56 "	6.33 " "
" Air Line J'ct'n	6.22 "	8.01 " "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.50 A. M.	9.00 " "

GOING EAST		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	2.05 A. M.	Arrive 1.23 A. M.
" Salisbury	5.30 "	Leave 12.45 "
" Raleigh	9.45 "	Arrive 9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1.10 "	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'	4.21 P. M.
" at Salem	6.25 " "
Leave Salem	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	10.00 " "

Mail leaves Salem daily.
Passengers for Richmond and Washington leave Greensboro at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkville 12.24 P. M. same day. Leave at 4.05 A. M. arrive at Richmond at 8.00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Passengers for all other points in Virginia and the South will please call at the Ticket Office of this Company and procure their tickets.

For further information call on or address

S. S. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

may 18-1y

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and Roanoke River Division will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Gaston	3.50 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	5.45 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon	10.45 A. M.
Leave Weldon	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	9.45 "

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Portsmouth, Norfolk and Petersburg, and also with Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for Richmond and Washington City. At Gaston with the North Carolina Railroad for and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line for Hayward and Fayetteville.

Express, Mail and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Gaston Railroad.

Mail at Raleigh connects with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Railroad run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 05 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6 45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9 2

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	5.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at	8.30 P. M.

Close connection is made at Sanford with the Western Express train to and from Charleston, Columbia and Augusta, and with Western Express and Freight trains to and from Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta.

Close connection is made at Raleigh with the Western Express train to and from Charleston, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, and connection is made with Freight Trains to and from Wilmington and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't Department.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Saddles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Root's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just rec. by us.

PESCUD, LEE & CO'S
Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment on hand and more kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' oining Store.

Oct. 22 6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, fearful disasters, pirates, perils, &c. Above, also the wonders BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing, &c., 220 spirited illustrations. Agents first started report 161 orders in four days, 127 in five days, 73 in two days &c. sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila.

2 pd 15-19m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and certificates of planters who use them and MANUFACTURED BY
BRINLY, HALL & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE

Cotton Hands to Work Cotton Factories. Will be ready early in
Jan. 1876 & MARLOWE.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Saddles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

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Cotton Hands to Work Cotton Factories. Will be ready early in
Jan. 1876 & MARLOWE.

T. V. GUTHRIE, Reidsville, N. C. GEO. A. BENBOW, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Link Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State; exclusive territory will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dec 26-tf

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,

Raleigh, N. C.

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $18.077.540.66

Represented in North Carolina and Va., South of James River by

W. H. CROW, Manager.
Office: Raleigh.

WILLIAM OR SPROHOS & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE MOSE HOGAN HALL.

R. B. WILLIAMSON,
W. H. THOMAS,
J. S. THOMAS, JR.
Oct 1-tf

RALEIGH, N. C.

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature to the large Crayon colored in oil. We have the largest assortment of ornamental frames in this section of country, and can suit the most fastidious. Imperishable Albrotype Ambrotypes and Photographs taken in all weathers. Those coming to the city will please call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE

TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

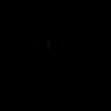
The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It does a straight and self-setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tension. No difficulty in sewing from fine to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new Patent Feed. The only reliable, practical, and easy running machine. The shuttle carries a full thread. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The lightest running and most durable machine in the market. Any one can learn to use it. Any one can repair any machine. Buy no other machine. Examine the Victor at this office, or send for circular, containing testimonials from those using it in this and other States. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Address

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No. 9 North Liberty Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Jan 7-6m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.



Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWN CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

apr 16—12m.

STIEFF'S PIANOS.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY

FIRST PREMIUMS

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Were awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF, for the Best Pianos, in competition with all the leading manufacturers in the country.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

The Superiority of the Unrivalled Stieff Piano Forte, is conceded by all who have compared it with others. In their New Grand Scale Scale, IX octaves, the manufacturer has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $50 to $350.

Wants agents for the celebrated Parlor Cabinet Organ and Church Organ, all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1500 Southerners, (all of whom are Virginians, Carolinians, Georgians, Floridians, Tennesseans and others throughout the South who have bought the Stieff Piano) for the last three years.

may 25-1m

WM. KNABE & CO'S CENTRAL WAREROOMS

ARE AT

No. 112 North Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Where will be found a full assortment of their celebrated Pianos, Cases Grand and Cot. Scales, Actions, Wires, &c. Also, first premium Cabinet Organs, &c., &c.

Feb 11-1m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
O. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium,

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

Wm. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

W. S. MOORE
Greensboro', N. C.

Keeps on hand and has had unexpected sales of the

CELEBRATED

MASON & HAMLIN

—AND—

PRINOE & CO.,

CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS.

These are the oldest Makers of American Organ, reaching about 12,000 made and in use. Send to send in my store. I refer to a few only of whom I built Rev. J. Rumple, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lowrance, Shubin, Peebles, Charlotte, Mathieson, Winston, Baptist Church, Reedsville, Meth. Charlotte, Pelham, Raleigh and Thomas Fox, Prof. J. L. Wright, dec. In Guilford, John Wherry and, W. G. Wharton, C. W. Andrews, Dr. W. Cobbe, Dr. Wm.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX—NO. 13. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,011.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate

Lines on the death of Nat on Reid infant son of Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Virginia H. Sikes, who died in Monroe, N. C. July 4th 1873 aged four months.

[illegible]
So large a sum was given,
To ransom the heart of parents dear
And open them mansions to Heaven.

Bright angel hearts are said to sight,
Upon [illegible]
For they have come to cheer and bless,
Then go and weary.

With cherubim they love to look
Into the glory constantly,
For they have seen in God's own book
Of angels bright and holy.

We call our little voice high
And join the [illegible] story,
And sound all space through the sky
The [illegible] story.

By faith we see their smiling child,
Clothed and crowned in Heaven;
And [illegible] of grief so wild,
For Christ reigns in the grave.

Joy for our little one is safe
From all harm, grief and sorrow;
From pain, care, from sin was deep
From the cross of heavy cross.

Let long we linger here below
To bear our cross [illegible]
We'll [illegible] glory,
Hold close hands for Savior to work
[illegible]

And [illegible] angels on [illegible]
He sent to [illegible] who gave it,
Who [illegible] gave His Son
[illegible]

And now for reading in a home,
Of parents [illegible]
We [illegible] of a sweet death
And angel [illegible]

Yes [illegible]
[illegible] given;
The [illegible] them, to cherish
[illegible]

He [illegible]
[illegible]
Her [illegible]
[illegible]

And when [illegible] work,
Our [illegible] finished
And [illegible]
[illegible]

May [illegible] child
And [illegible]
And [illegible]
Of [illegible]

M. F. E.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

Letters to a Young Itinerant.—No. 8.

My Dear Young Brother: I am probably due you and the Editor of the *Advocate* both an apology for the number and length of the letters. To me the [illegible] has been both pleasant and profitable in reviewing some of the difficulties and trials on the way of the young itinerant. I have felt that my sympathies and my love have been drawn out toward them more than ever, and that from henceforth I shall watch with deeper interest and solicitude their success in "sowing the seed of the Word." Before I close this series of letters, I desire to make some suggestions upon one or two minor points, an attention to which you will see may be of material service to you not only now, but in all your future life.

I have said before that an itinerant's life is full of incidents, and that many of the scenes of a day and hour are intensely interesting, and that they ought to be preserved. And by a little care and labor such is [illegible]. I could not suggest any way that would accomplish so well as by your keeping a Diary. In a record of this kind you would of course keep up a history of your religious state year to year, the varied incidents and phases of your every-day itinerant life, such as remarkable conversions, deaths, Providences, &c., besides. You might also chronicle many items, facts, dates, revolutions of opinions and the results arising from the [illegible] that ever and anon agitate the outside world. These might be very valuable for reference in the future.—But most of all, probably, this practice would prompt you to a closer and more intelligent observation of passing events, while at the same time the task of writing out their details would more surely fix the events of whatever kind, in your memory. This labor would be small, and when fully inaugurated would become interesting even to yourself, besides improving your penmanship, orthography, &c., and in a series of years would make a history that in its details would embody the trials and triumphs, the joys and sorrows, the lights and shadows of itinerant life. Had these been preserved, records as I handled down to us even for the last half century, what a precious legacy would the church now have, in a record of bright and illustrious example of pioneer labors [illegible] Christian heroism also as [illegible] of the church in any [illegible] to be regretted that we have not the history of the past [illegible] edifying, that when I look over [illegible] sheepings of home, nation, and [illegible] experience, the [illegible] the faith and fire [illegible] of the church of the day, [illegible] just [illegible] the impression [illegible] of [illegible] by [illegible] my [illegible].

I once [illegible] an eminent itinerant minister who was remarkable for the [illegible] and fervor of his piety, the zeal and success that marked his labors, who, when failing health compelled him to assume the supernumerated relation, attempted the task of writing out the history of his itinerant life for a period of thirty years.—Having secured an announcesis, he proposed to write a book under the guise of a dream, after the manner of the "Pilgrim's Progress," yet differing from Bunyan in this, that he himself was the actor and the occurrences detailed actual facts. His plan was to begin with his call to the ministry, his misgivings and struggles at this point, and how he overcame them, his joining conference, and first entrance upon his regular itinerant work, and then a continuous narrative, colored with the lights and shades, embodying the toils and privations, and interspersed with scenes and incidents during an eventful and laborious itinerant life of upwards of thirty years.

It was my privilege to act as his announcesis, and thus to gain an insight into this history, and so far as he was able, to carry forward his plan—and had he lived to complete it, from the tenor of the first opening chapters, it would have made one of the most remarkable and readable books that have been published in many years.

Greatly to my regret, by the time he had fully entered into the work, he was stricken down with an aggravation of the disease that had been preying upon him for years, and in the midst of recalling and recounting the labors and incidents of the past, was suddenly summoned to his reward.

I have given the details of this case to illustrate what a rich legacy the church might have if not one, but many of our itinerant ministers would give to the church and the world a history of their toils and sacrifices, their conflicts and conquests, interspersed as it might be, with remarkable incidents of the power of the Gospel, the work of the Spirit, the triumphs of faith, the over-rulings of Providence, and the instrumentality of our Methodism in energizing and disseminating a more vital christianity throughout the moral world.

Take for example the N. C Conference. In point of number, ability and experience, they will compare with any similar body of ministers in the South or anywhere else. Now, suppose one half or even less of this large body of ministers, many of them men of culture and observation, were to bring their varied and rich stores of learning and experience to bear upon the columns of our "Advocate, what a church paper we could have! Here, Bro. Bobbitt, or any one else I hope, will not understand me as intending in the least to disparage our "Advocate"—everybody will agree that it is by far the best paper that we, as a denomination, have ever had in the State, and that as it grows in popular favor and usefulness, an impulse is given to the ability and tact with which it is edited; but Bro. Bobbitt complains that the paper is not yet what he wants it to be, nor what it can be if the Methodists of the State sustain it as they *ought*, and the ministers of the Conference will write for its columns as they *might*.

Just think what a host of ministers in the N. C. Conference, to say nothing of the laymen in our church in the State, that could weekly grace the columns of the "Advocate" by communications, essays, criticisms, sermons, lectures, reviews, &c., &c., which might not only do honor to the [illegible], but might [illegible] a vast deal of good for our church: for there are many episodes in the daily experiences of itinerant life, which, if they were given to the world through our religious press, would be like "a nail driven in a sure place by the master of assemblies."

Why it is that our ministry do not more highly estimate and more frequently avail themselves of this wide and inviting door for increased usefulness, to me is wholly inexplicable, other than upon the supposition that they have hitherto over looked or under valued its vast importance.—Let not this dereliction of duty lie at your door—exert yourself, not only to obtain subscribers to the "Advocate," but write for its columns. You may thus speak (or preach if you please) to a larger audience than probably you will ever address face to face.

And now, my dear young brother, with this last suggestion, I reluctantly lay down my pen and close this series of letters. The labors of their preparation will be amply repaid if they will in any measure open up your way, and animate and encourage you in your arduous and responsible duties.

When "the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads," may you and yours be there! So mote it be!

Yours in Christ.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, N. C., March 1874.

For the Advocate

Church Finances.

Again Roanoke begs leave to appear before your readers, on the subject of Church Finances, hoping there by, at least, to provoke some abler pens, among the laity, to write on this much vexed question; and let it be thoroughly ventilated, through the columns of the ADVOCATE, until ways and means shall be devised, to provide a proper support for the ministry—until some plan shall be elicited which shall so effectually settle this question, as to entirely unburden the preacher's mind, of all anxiety in reference to his support, and allow him to prosecute his legitimate work, unmolested by the fear that his temporal wants will not be provided for. When we shall have accomplished this much to be desired end, we shall have rendered a two fold service—first by the inestimable relief administered to the preacher, and secondly, by the more healthful tone of piety infused into the church, by inducing her people to realize and do their duty, in the premises; thereby making them a wiser, better and hence a happier people.

A plan, to the accomplishment of this end ought to be discovered; which is to say, it can be.

It is peculiarly the province of the Stewards of each pastoral charge, to promptly provide temporal things for him, who ministers to them in spiritual things, and when one plan fails to try another.

That the assessment plan is a progression, we are free to admit; yet as administered, it does not quite fill the bill.

We would now respectfully submit some addenda thereto and some suggestions as to the mode of administration, which we think, if adopted, would not only be a decided improvement, but would effectually eradicate a long standing evil, which has hung on like a mighty incubus, sapping the piety of the church.

At the first appointment, after the first Quarterly Conference, let a church meeting be held, when the stewards shall announce to the congregation the amount the Quarterly Conference has assessed to his church; then, let a committee be appointed to apportion the amount to the individual membership, with instructions to report at the next meeting; and notice be given that each individual member, will be expected, when this report is made, provided he objects to the amount apportioned to him, to enter his protest and state the reasons for the same, upon the validity of which the church meeting shall then decide by vote. Let the report, as then amended, and adopted by the church meeting, be final. Let each member be required to pay his apportionment in equal monthly instalments. Make it the duty of the Secretary, to keep an exact account, in tabular form, of all amounts received, and from whom; and require him to read at each appointment, the amount apportioned to each individual member, the aggregate paid by each, and the deficit, if any. Then let each delinquent, unless he can show satisfactory cause for failure, either through misfortune or otherwise, be held amenable for willful neglect of a christian duty.

This may be regarded by some, as extravagant; but we must think that [illegible] very can object. At all events let us hear from the other side!

ROVANO.

For the Advocate

Sectarian Vantage Ground.

Every christian denomination has its *vantage ground* on which no others can stand; and from which it hurls its weapons of aggression against other denominations. Each beligerent must show plainly that he has something to defend which others are disposed to assail, and though they have common ground on which they often meet in peace and amity, yet, the moment they separate, a contest begins, and their batteries are opened upon each other, with as much violence as if they were struggling for existence.

To change the figure to one less offensive, and more scriptural, we regard each preacher as a "fisher of men." He has his instruments, his nets, his tackling and says "I go a fishing."

First then, the Baptist with his instruments:—Adult Baptism is his harpoon. This he darts furiously at little fish and big fish. The little fish are killed dead, or scattered abroad. The big fish are the great philologists and deep philosophers. They prefer the new translation in Latin, *immersion*, to the Greek original, which Pedobaptists retained to favor infant sprinkling, invented by priestcraft time out of mind. They are too philosophic to see any moral effect in a precept. The prohibition, "Thou shalt not seethe a kid in its mother's milk," and the command to circumcise the infant at eight days old, do very well for the Jews, but what good can it do an unconscious babe under the gospel to sprinkle water on its forehead? The gospel was not intended for infants. So the little fish may go and float about at will.

The Baptist preacher has his drag net, immersion, impotent with Baptism. With this he catches all the adult fish, without distinction of race, color or former condition. Close communion is his clap trap, which opens to the Regulars, but shuts down on the approach of all irregular fish. Once in they are safe, and if they try to escape, they are entangled in the net of *final perseverance*.

Thus equipped he goes a fishing after a revival which generally grows out of a union meeting. We could give many known cases in illustration; we give only one as we found it in *Harper's Magazine*:

"In the year 1851 great excitement prevailed in the western part of the State of New York on the subject of religion, and 'protracted meetings' were very common, and often attended by very extraordinary scenes. A celebrated Baptist traveling preacher called an 'Evangelist,' wished to hold a meeting of some days in a church that was owned in common by a Methodist and a Presbyterian congregation, who occupied it by turns. They consented, upon his pledging himself not to preach on the the subject of Baptism, but to leave all the converts to join whatever church they pleased. He kept his word, went on with the meeting, had great success; and as his time was drawing to a close, he gave notice that he would preach a sermon to young converts, of whom now he reckoned more than half a hundred. The house was crowded when the sermon was to be delivered, and the Methodist and Presbyterian preachers were both in the pulpit by the side of their Baptist brother, who faithfully kept his word while he discoursed from the words of his Master, 'Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you.' After he had concluded his sermon, he struck up a lively old camp meeting tune and sang the following immortal words with as much ease as if it was one of Watts', the converts joining in the chorus:

"Come all ye loving Christians,
Who feel the sacred fire,
Obey the truth to-day,
And prove the devil a liar—
And to glory we will go, and to, etc.

"I had rather be a Baptist,
And have a shining face,
Than to be a Methodist,
And dwarf fall from grace,
And to glory we will go, etc.

"I had rather be a Baptist,
And despise every hour,
Even a Presbyterian,
And never have the power,
And to glory we will go, etc.

"If sprinkling is convenient,
It has no claim to truth;
It may be good for babies,
But will not do for Youth,
And to glory we will go,
And to glory we will go, and go and go,
And to glory we will go."

"In conclusion, it is needless to say fifty three persons related their experience, and were baptized according to the style proposed by the preacher."

AN OLD FISHERMAN.

For the Advocate

Knap of Reeds and Oxford, N. C.

DEAR BOBBITT: Through the kindness of a friend, Bro. Wesley Mangum, I was enabled to pursue my journey from Mt. Tabor to Uncle Dennis Tilley's, who lives in that part of the country known as Knap of Reeds.—The weather was very cold, but the scenery was beautiful, for the whole forest was bending under the weight of a heavy sleet. We rounded our destination without accident. I spent two days in the neighborhood in the interest of Trinity, and got a me mon-ey. *But I did not get as much as I wanted, and I shall have to go back again.* It was the worst time I could have visited that section, perhaps, as the people had not sold their fine tobacco. I called upon the people at the wrong time. It is a little strange that I cannot reach any place by steam or horse power at the right time.

Will the friends of Trinity College and of education in general be kind enough to inform me when and where to go to get money? for money we need, and money we must have.

The Knap of Reeds country is fine for tobacco, wheat, oats and corn.—The farmers generally in that section of Granville county raise their own provisions, and make as much tobacco as they can, as a surplus. There is a large school building at Knap of Reeds, in which Bro. Hunley is teaching the "young idea how to shoot." A grand work. We need a thousand teachers to go like angels of mercy to save our people, old and young, from that profound indifference to education that pervades our country. Let our people sustain all our Colleges, with patronage and money, and then we can help supply the country with teachers.

On Saturday before the first Sunday in this month, Bro. Hunly carried me to Oxford, where we arrived late in the evening. I was very sorry to find Bro. Griffith sick. I hope he is well ere this. It is quite gratifying to pass through a man's field of labor and find him universally popular. Bro. Griffith has a large circuit, and he is well supported. His people love him, and he is worthy of their love. I had the pleasure of preaching to his people both morning and night, and I felt that I had their prayers.

On Sunday evening I went up to the Orphan Asylum and made a short talk to the children, after the exercises of the Sunday school were over. When I was introduced to the Orphans as the Agent of Trinity College, by Mr. Mills, the faithful Superintendent, who said to the boys, "if you have any funds to invest in enlarging the buildings at Trinity, hand them to Mr. Culbreth," to my great surprise and gratification, three little orphans made me a donation. Two gave me ten cents each, and one gave me three cents.

Think of this, ye Methodists of North Carolina, and emulate their noble example, and send us hundreds of dollars to finish the new building, whose half built walls cry for help to cover them from the storm! I spent Monday and Tuesday in the interest of Trinity, and did very well, but expect to do still better, for several of those kind people promised to help me. That is half the battle. Just get in the habit of saying "I will," and got ont of the habit of saying "I can't." Let everybody decide to do something for Trinity College, and they will feel much better. I am satisfied that I would.

Yours truly,

B. B. CULBRETH.

Selected.

Step-Mothers

BY T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

We have often wondered why it is that the novels and romances always make the step mother turn out so very badly. She always dresses too much and bangs the children. The [illegible] experience, must have had a very hard time. In society it has become a proverb to call us a step mother." We are disposed however to think that while there may be marked exceptions, step-mothers are the most self sacrificing beings in all the world. They come into the family scrutinized by the household and the relatives of the one who used to occupy the motherly position. Neighborly busy bodies meet the children on the street and sigh over them and ask them how their new mother treats them. The wardrobe of the youngsters comes under the severe inspection of outsiders. The child having been taught that the lady of the household is "nothing but a step-mother," screams at the first chastisement, knowing, that the neighbor's window is up and this will be a good way of making publication. That is called cruelty which is only a most reasonable moderate and christian spanking. What a job she has in navigating a whole nursery of somebody else's children through mumps, measles, whooping-cough, and chicken-pox. One of the things that we rejoice over in life is, that it is impossible that we ever become a step mother. In many cases she has the largest possible toil for the least reward.

Blessed be the Lord who setteth the solitary in families that there are glorious exceptions. The new mother comes to the new home and the children gather the first day around her as the natural protector. They never know the difference between the first and second mother. They seem like two verses of the same hymn, two days of the same summer, two strokes of the same bell, two blessings from the same God.

She is watchful all night long over the sick little one, bathing the brow and banishing the scare of the feverish dream. After a while those children will rise up to do her honor, and when her work is done she will go up to get the large reward that awaits a faithful, great-hearted Christian step-mother, in the land where the neighbors all mind their own business.

Incidents of the Revival in Great Britain.

The question was asked by a stranger, "who is conducting the work in Edinburgh?" His answer was, "no one; the Lord conducts it." With a calmness, earnestness, and simplicity which come from the Spirit alone, each one seeks his or her place in the noon meeting, accompanied now by a Christian friend who has not hitherto been seen there, and now by a stranger from the country.

"I came with a heart full of prejudice," said an old minister the other day, "doubtful of the movement altogether, and ready to find fault. It was not long before I realized the power of God, and if there had been ice round my heart it had melted. I soon consulted with a friend how I was to seek the same in my own district."

"During the week (says the *Weekly Review*) Messrs. Moody and Sankey have held meetings daily in Glasgow, and their services have attracted immense congregations. Daily noon and evening meetings are held in the churches and halls in different parts of the city, and in the suburbs. At most of the meetings Messrs. Moody and Sankey have taken a leading part in the exercises, assisted by several ministers of different denominations in the city, and by gentlemen from Edinburgh, Perth, Dundee, Berwick, Belfast, and other places. A gentleman from Edinburgh stated one evening that many feared that when Messrs. Moody and Sankey left Edinburgh the work would cease; but such was not the case; they were continued with gratifying results. Rev. Arthur Mursell, of London, at present in Scotland on a lecturing tour, frankly confessed that he attended the meeting 'with a full vessel—full of prejudice—against them, but the simplicity and transparent genuineness of what he heard and witnessed drove away all his prejudice."

The Rev. Andrew A. Bonar (Glasgow) says of men's meeting in the City Hall, admission by ticket: "the very look of the meeting was solemnizing; such a sea of faces, every face looking at the speaker with fixed and intense earnestness. 'Except a man be born again' was the subject. Mr. Moody spoke with marvelous power, and the Spirit assuredly was working, so that from time to time the whole mass of souls seemed moved and bent down under the truth. At the close those were invited to remain longer who were on the Lord's side or wished to be. Above a thousand kept them places."

The *Times* even has lately remarked that the religious movement tends to destroy "that complacency with evil, one of our greatest dangers," and speaks of it as the means of bringing spiritual truths to affect powerfully the minds of the indifferent.

In Dundee, in seventeen days, Mr. Moody held about fifty meetings, and delivered us many addresses to audiences varying from one to two thousand, bringing out the old facts on which our Christianity rests with great earnestness and force. In connection with such effort the singing of simple hymns is bringing the precious truth of the gospel home to hearts that have long resisted appeals to the intellect.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS IN GERMANY.—As usual, the most numerous and important researches in *Agriculture*, especially those relating to agricultural chemistry, of which our journals bring us accounts come from [illegible] and especially the German, agricultural experiment stations. These are, in general chemical laboratories connected with stables, fields, gardens, or greenhouses, where questions of importance in agriculture are studied. Although the first one was founded only twenty two years ago, yet so useful have they proved that, up to the present date, not far from seventy have been established, of which not far from half have been founded within the past five years. They are chiefly occupied with experiments on animal and vegetable nutrition, and the analysis of fertilizers. Some however, are devoted to other special investigations. One in Wiesbaden, for instance, is devoted to researches in wine culture. Another has been lately established in the celebrated dairying district of Lodi, in Northern Italy, for investigations in cheese making and kindred subjects.

An important function of these stations has been the testing of the value of commercial fertilizers by chemical analysis. The usefulness of this control system in preventing fraud is in these articles is suggested the application of a similar one to the examination of seeds. Investigations instituted by Nobbe, director of the station at Tharandt, in Saxony, have led to the discovery of enormous frauds practiced in England and Germany by the adulteration of clover, turnip, and other seeds. To protect the farmer against these impositions several stations for the examination of seeds have been established in different parts of Germany. The moral which our farmers have to draw from these facts is obvious.

Kuhn, of the station at Mockern, in Saxony, has lately reported a series of investigations on the digestibility of freshly cut lucern as compared with the dry hay. Two oxen were fed during one period with the green, and during another with the dried hay, analysis being made of the food fed and excrement, and the amount digested determined by difference. The general result was that "the digestibility of the green fodder was not essentially altered by drying."

Another of the more important labors of the experiment stations lately reported is a foddering experiment with lambs, by Hoffmeister, at Dresden which was performed with a view to the solution of the question "whether in the rearing of young animals an addition of phosphate of lime to the fodder will exert any definite nutritive effect as regards the formation of bone and production of flesh." As the result it appeared "that the addition of phosphates to the fodder neither promoted the building of flesh nor aided in any marked manner the formation of bone." The theory previously held is thus confirmed, that "the organic (albuminoid) nutritive substances of the food play everywhere the most important part in the formation of bone and flesh, and the addition of phosphate of lime can be of use only when it is lacking in the organism."—EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD, in *Harper's Magazine for April*.

Science.

BISHOP WILLIAMS, of Canton, has forwarded to the Jardin d'Acclimatation, at Brussels, a remarkable China plant—the first specimen of its kind received in Europe. This plant changes its color three times a day, and is appropriately named *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

PROF. ANDREWS, of Belfast, has been reading a paper before the Royal Society of Edinburgh, on Ozone. He confirms his former experiments, that this mysterious [illegible] coincides independently in the atmosphere. The facility with which the nature of ozone was changed, was shown by shaking it in a bottle with a little perfectly dried ground glass, when simple oxygen appeared. The bleaching properties of ozone had been tried at both Belfast and Greenock, and failed. Dr. Andrews doubts the alleged connection of atmosphere ozone with the state of public health.

WE learn, through a German journal, that in order to preserve fresh fruits it is only necessary to heat them, if not perfectly ripe, in water almost to boiling, drain nearly dry, and cover with warm concentrated glycerine. If the fruit is perfectly ripe, heating in water is unnecessary. It is also advised to pour off the glycerine after standing for some time, and add fresh concentrated glycerine. The glycerine poured off may be concentrated on a water bath and used a second time. Ordinary glycerine is often impure, but on y that which is perfectly pure and colorless, with a clean, sweet taste and a specific gravity of 1.25 should be employed.

PROF. H. MOHN, of Christiana, communicated to the Scottish Meteorological Society a paper On Certain Effects of Currents on the Temperature of Sea and Air. As explaining certain climatological peculiarities, this [illegible] was of some importance. The results of the very extensive investigations made by Prof. Mohn are as follows: 1. That the surface of the sea in currents in narrow sounds, in summer, is colder than in neighboring places, where there is a wider sheet of water. 2. That an effect of the reverse kind takes place in winter, but in a much smaller degree. 3. That both effects together diminish the yearly range of the temperature of the surface of the sea. 4. That these circumstances influence the temperature of the air in the same direction at such places, and that hereby a part of the anomalous, strongly marked oceanic character which places in such situations exhibit is accounted for.

MR. J. STANLEY JEVONS has written a treatise, published by Macmillan & Co., on "The Principles of Science," which is highly commended for its scientific ability, and for the power with which it attacks the so-called scientific theory of undeviating law, with its accompanying denial of Divine Providence. Upon this subject the author says: "We have heard much, of what has been aptly called the Reign of Law, and the necessity and uniformity of natural forces has been not uncommonly interpreted as involving the nonexistence of an intelligent and benevolent Power capable of interfering with the course of natural events. Fears have been expressed that the progress of scientific method must therefore result in dissipating the fondest beliefs of the human heart. But my strong conviction is that before a rigorous logical scrutiny, the reign of law will prove to be an unverified hypothesis, the uniformity of nature an ambiguous expression, and the certainty of our scientific inferences to a great extent a delusion. The value of science is, of course, very high while the conclusions are kept well within the limits of the data on which they are founded, but our experience is of most limited character compared with what there is to learn, while our mental powers seem to fall infinitely short of the task of comprehending and explaining fully the nature of any one object.

THE London *Times* is discussing the subject of the appointment of a Minister of Science, in England, an idea which is becoming popular among English scientists. In the course of the discussion, Colonel Strange published a communication advocating the appointment, in which the propriety of such an appointment is ably supported. In his letter he says: "I, and many who think with me, maintain that scientific research must be made a national business; that the point at which science, in most of its leading branches, has now arrived and the problems presented for solution are such as to need for their adequate treatment, permanent well equipped establishments with competent staffs worked continuously and systematically. Lord Derby truly describes it as a case in which what is 'everybody's business is nobody's business.' We must make it somebody's business. We must make it the State's business. We have tried individual enterprise, which so many hold to be all sufficient. There is more individual enterprise in England than in any country in the world, and yet we are being rapidly outstripped by nations who, though they encourage private exertion, are wise enough not to rely on it, but to establish a system free from the caprice, the incompleteness, the liability to interruption and cessation incident to all individual labor in what ever field.... The first essential to any system is a head. No domestic household, no manufactory, no ship, no army, no navy, no public or private establishment of any kind, and these are all systems, can hold its own for a day without a head. But at the present hour there is no head to the science of England. The proposed remedy for this deficiency will have been anticipated as obviously a Minister of State, who shall be responsible to the nation, through Parliament, for everything connected with the scientific business of the country.... Granted that there must be a Minister for Science—and I am happy to say those who have given most attention to the question now admit that there must—then the whole of the institutions I have named, besides some others now in existence, and many others that must before long be founded, would be placed under him. This would secure the great object of harmony and unity, of parts, of provision for modification and extension, and of definite responsibility to the nation, through Parliament, none of which objects are obtainable or seem even dreamt of at present. We do not know whether the proposal made above will ever be brought forward in this country; but the fact of the English discussion of the subject is worth recording.

NEARNESS TO DEATH.—When we walk near powerful machinery, we know that one single misstep, and those mighty engines will tear us to ribbons with their flying wheels, or grind us to powder in their ponderous jaws. So when we are thundering across the land in a rail car, and there is nothing but an iron flange to hold us on to the track. So when we are in a ship, and there is nothing but the thickness of a plank between us and eternity. We imagine then we see how close we are to the precipice. But we do not see it. Whether on the sea or land, the partition that divides us from eternity is something less than an oak plank or half an inch of iron flange. The machinery of life and death is within us. [illegible] in their place are often not thicker than a sheet of paper, and if that thin partition rupture, it would be the same with us as if a cannon ball struck us. Death is inseparably bound up with life in the very structure. No man can, at any time, go farther from death than the thickness of a sheet of paper.

LITTLE SINS MAKE WAY FOR LARGER SINS.—According to an ancient fable, a wood cutter went into the woods and asked for one small sapling. The trees thought it would be ungenerous to refuse so small a favor, and granted the request; but no sooner had the woodman obtained the sapling, than he fashioned it into a handle for his axe, and then proceeded to cut down the largest trees. Thus boys suffer themselves to yield in what they consider a small matter, thinking surely no great harm can come of it. But Satan, having gained his point, makes a handle of that sin with which to cut down their loftiest resolutions.

The Reformed Episcopal Church is gaining new clerical accessions from time to time. The latest is a Presbyterian minister in Minnesota. The new movement gathers strength, although somewhat slowly.

Seed Thoughts

— Women would do well to remember—nor can the truth be impressed upon them at too early an age—that all the brilliant accomplishments, all the solid information, all the learning in the world, are nothing worth, in comparison to a patient, cheerful temper, and affection for, and perseverance in, the moral and domestic duties of life. Home ought to be the temple of a virtuous female; she may leave it occasionally, and be happy amid the beautiful fruits and flowers of the world: but let her, like the bee, gather honey from them all, and let that honor be reserved for her own dwelling, let it be a palace or a cottage.—MRS. S. C. HALL.

— Life is a book, in which we every day read a page. We ought to note down every instructive incident that passes. A crowd of useful thoughts cannot but flow from self-converse. Hold every day a solitary conversation with yourself. This is the way in which to attain the highest relish of existence; and, if I may so say, to cast anchor in the river of life.—M. DIOZ.

— AMBITION.—That is the bravest ambition which is vigorous enough to overleap the little life here. The highest aspirations seek not fame. Whatever we do of good in this world, with our faculties or our affections, rises to God as humanity's gong of praise. Amid the million tongues ever joining to swell the holy music of that song, are those which sound loudest and grandest here, the tones which travel sweetest and purest up to the eternal throne, which mingle in the most perfect harmony with the anthem of the angel choir! May not the most obscure life be dignified by a lasting aspiration, and dedicated to a noble aim?—WILKIE COLLINS.

— How much passes for need for prayer with man which is not prayer with God!—DR. OCTAVIUS WINSLOW.

— That cannot be a good thing, nor overcome the weakest enemy, that takes one step in the way to heaven without Christ.—ROMAINE.

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH N. C. APRIL 1, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

The Last of the Series.

With this issue we conclude the series of letters, by "Watchman," addressed to a young itinerant. They have been read with great interest, not only by the young preachers, but some of the fathers in the gospel have been deeply interested in them, and have passed deserved eulogies upon them. From the well known character and high reputation of the writer, we can assure our readers that he has had but one object in view from the first to the close of these letters. His sole purpose has been the accomplishment of good. He is a Methodist of the truest type, and a model christian gentleman. This much we can say without exciting in him any vanity, and without infringement upon good taste.

In this, his last communication, he makes some wise and timely suggestions to our young preachers which should not be forgotten. The idea of keeping a diary of the important events as they transpire in their ministerial experience and observation is a good one. It is the best, indeed, the only sure way of preserving, with accuracy, facts and dates from which the historian can write up a true history of Methodism in our bounds. Much has already been lost to our church and conference, which can never be recalled, for want of this or some other available plan. At our last Conference, a historical society was organized with a view of gathering material for a history of Methodism in the State. Whether the organization of this society will secure the object for which it was formed, the future alone must determine. We have anxiously looked for appeals from its officers to the brethren of the Conference to carry out its designs. It would certainly be a matter of interest to publish a full account of the organization, with the names of its officers, and we trust the Secretary will furnish it to us for publication. While much has been lost, there still remains much which can be obtained, with proper attention, from which to make up a history. We, as a church, cannot afford to lose the illustrious example of our departed dead. Their lives were too precious—too full of christian heroism to be lost. It is a legacy we wish to transmit to our children and to coming generations.

There is one other suggestion in this, the closing letter of "Watchman," to which we wish to invite special attention. It is that of advancing to a higher and more extensive field of usefulness by speaking to the thousands through the columns of the *Advocate* instead of relying entirely upon their pulpit ministrations and regular routine of pastoral duties to advance the interest, of Christ's Kingdom. There is no minister or layman in our church of respectable ability and gifts, who, if he would take the pains and undergo the labor and mental training of writing for a religious paper, who would not be personally benefited, and accomplish more good by writing than he could in any other way, for the reason that he could reach the multitude instead of the few. It is a great mistake to suppose that it is simply a personal favor to the editor to have you write for his paper. He is gratified to receive your communications, when prepared with care, and upon subjects of practical importance and instruction, both to the head and heart. The obligation resting upon you as embassadors for Christ, and as intelligent laymen is of greater weight and importance than any mere personal consideration. It involves a moral question—one that must be settled at the bar of your conscience.

No man should preach, or write, or work in any department of the church, simply for fame, and he who undertakes it will find in the end that he has made a fearful mistake. We are not lecturing the brethren—we believe they desire the success of the *Advocate*, but we wish to impress upon them the fact that they can widen their field of usefulness by occasionally speaking to the people through their adopted organ, and at the same time increase the circulation and influence of the paper.

We are indebted to the following brethren for handsome lists of subscribers to the ADVOCATE since our last. Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Rev. M. W. Boyles, Rev. L. Shell, Rev. G. Farrar, Rev. F. H. Wiley, Rev. J. Wheeler and Rev. W. M. Jordan.

We are gratified to learn that an extensive revival is in progress in the Methodist church in Washington, conducted by Rev. A. R. Raven, the pastor. Between 75 and 100 conversions are reported.

Our Church Finances

Upon our first page will be found an interesting communication from "Roanoke" upon the finances of our church. His suggestions are worthy of careful consideration. There is a sad defect somewhere in the financial operations of our church, and the reason is generally conceded to be the want of an efficient plan. Added to this reason is that of the want of early training. To have a life long, systematic, prosperous church, the people must be educated to pay according to their ability—not grudgingly, but willingly, systematically, and at the right time. The too frequent habit of putting off the preacher's salary to the close of the year is a great mistake. It works damage both to the people and pastor. It not only conflicts with other important collections which cannot be neglected, but it oftentimes sends the preacher to Conference sadly deficient in his pay, and gives the charge a bad reputation, which has its effect upon the Bishop and his council in supplying the work. No preacher wants to go to a place where the people failed to pay their predecessor a sufficient amount to make him and his family comfortable.

As the law now stands a preacher who fails to get his allowance before going to Conference, and is changed to another field of labor, relinquishes his claim upon the charge he leaves.—He cannot go back upon them for any arrearages. In some instances when persons promised to pay, but could not do so before Conference, the preacher, although changed to another field, might in good faith return to his former charge and collect what had been previously promised. But it is a rare occurrence that such payments are made. To remedy this difficulty, let every official member of the church determine to pay off their preacher and Presiding Elder quarterly.—Square up accounts at the close of each quarter. The preachers are constantly in need of money, and if there is one time when they feel its need more than another, it is in the early part of the conference year.

We invite our lay brethren to take hold of this question in good earnest. Let the whole Conference have the benefit of your views and plans. It is a delicate matter with the preachers themselves. They do not like to discuss it through the paper, nor in the pulpit. They rely upon you. Several have already written—others are thinking, and soon we shall have their thoughts in print, and their plans for consideration.

The Sin of Slander

The New York *Observer* has some pointed remarks on this sinful practice so prevalent in society. It is only the bad and designing men who seeks to blot out the fair name of the good and upright, and with this class society is fearfully infested. They are to be pitied, but the good and pure need have no fears of suffering in character from such vileness. No man it is true can tell how soon he may be called upon to defend himself against the accusation of enemies, or interested, perhaps hired, assassins of character. The best men are not safe from the tongue and the pen of the slanderer. We have fearful illustrations every day of this sad truth. The brightness of one's character invites assault. Reckless men throw mud at the cleanest surface. No one may safely rely upon his integrity as insurance against the attacks of the wicked. The innocent and upright will eventually be delivered from the serpent and the bear, but they will suffer in the fight. The injury done to truth and right consciousness by the temporary blackening of a good man's character is incalculable, and can never be wholly repaired. A pure preacher of the gospel publicly charged with crime, suffers by the charge, because human nature is so greedy of evil that some will believe the story, which is afterwards proved to be a lie. And so we say that the tongue and the pen ought to be under the law of charity. Words once spoken, once published, can never be recalled. They go on forever. Swift to hear, slow to speak, is a good rule, and yet a hard one to observe.

DEATH OF THADDEUS MCGEE. We are called upon to record the death of this gentleman, which occurred at his residence in this city on the 25th inst.—In his death our community has lost one of its most valuable citizens. He was a prominent member of the firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. His place will be hard to fill. He was a high toned, excellent christian gentleman and communicant in the Presbyterian church of this city. We deeply sympathize with his afflicted family and relatives.

The revival of religion that has been in progress for some time at Ridgeway, N. C., under the ministry of Rev. A. A. Boshamer, closed on the 26th, resulting in the conversion of about forty persons.

Newspaper Laws.

The following is published as a matter of information to our people:

1. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

2. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

Methodist Singing

The following note to Mr. Beecher on Methodist singing has been going the round of the secular and religious press. Some of our papers have copied it, among the number, the Nashville *Christian Advocate*. Thousands of our people will agree with Mr. Beecher that the Methodist Church has lost by giving up her old fashioned Congregational singing. As we advance in years the less are we have for what is called fashionable and artistic singing. But here is what Mr. Beecher says:

"Yesterday morning I was at the Methodist Church in ——, a very pleasant room it is, and I am told that a very worthy family occupy it. But I have a most weighty charge to bring against the good people of musical apostasy. I had expected a treat of good, hearty singing. There were Charles Wesley's hymns, and there were the good old Methodist tunes that are chanted by old and modern concert singers, and tongue my chagrin when, after coming the hymn, uprose a choir from a shelf at the other end of the church, and began to sing a pretentious piece of the modern music book style. The patient congregation stood up meekly to be sung to, as men stand under rain when there is no shelter. Scarcely a lip moved. No one seemed to hear the hymn, or care for the music. How I longed for the good old Methodist thunder! One good lung-full of old fashioned music would have blown this trash of singing out of the window like a wad from a gun! Men may talk till doomsday about, and generate Gentility has nearly killed our churches, and it will kill Methodist Church, unless they give way to its false and pernicious seduction. We know very well what is the fashionable Methodist music was. It had faults enough, doubtless, but it had an *immortal* power to *move us* and *warm us* which enable it to carry all its faults, and triumph in spite of them. It was worship. Yesterday's music was tolerable singing, but very poor worship. We are sorry that just as our Churches are beginning to imitate the former example of Methodist Congregations, and to introduce melodies that the people love, our Methodist brethren should pick up our cast 'off fem'rin' in Church music. It will be worse for them than with us. It will mark a decisive height of decline. We could hardly believe our eyes and ears yesterday. We could hardly persuade ourselves that we stood before a Methodist Church. We should have supposed it to be a good old Presbyterian or Congregational Church, in which the choir and pulpit did every thing, and the people did nothing. Our Brethren in this Church must not take these remarks unkindly. They are presented in all kindness and affection. Their singing better than many city churches, but no one sang with them. The people were not singing to their ears, and not their neighbors! But alas! we missed the hearty, congood old-fashioned Methodist air.

We remember a time when one of Wesley's hymns, sung to old Methodist tune, by a congregation in the field, would have led them up to the very gates of heaven.—But you may sing it coldly till them up to the very gates of hell above the noise of it, and it will have no effect. Methodists will make intellectual worship, and in so doing will make a mockery of worship. Let every one who is in the choir, and every one who is in the congregation, be in earnest. Let an earnest Christian wish, say these plain words without offense. The Methodist Church has laid the Christian world under a great debt by its service in the cause of Christ, and we have a right to it. I am interest in it as one born Christians, too great to suffer us to see signs of degeneracy in it, without sorrow and alarm. We hope God has raised it to do great things by it yet for our land. But it will not be by giving up heart and soul, zeal and popular enthusiasm in worship, for the sake of sham propriety and tasteful formalism, that the Methodist Church will become yet farther efficient. We hope to see such a revival of religion among them as will come like a tempest upon their churches, and sweep out the channels of song and prayer away the dead wood and trash which have already dammed up the current of song, and made the congregation stagnant. O that there may be a rain of righteousness upon them, which shall swell their hearts to overflowing, and cleanse their sanctuary for real, formal music, and especially from the formalism of pedantic music!

A Good Deed!

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to acknowledge through the Raleigh Christian Advocate the receipt of 125 lbs. of "Town and Country Ready Prepared Paints, from Messrs. Harrison, Bros. & Co., No. 115, South Front Street, Philadelphia. These gentlemen kindly *donated* this paint to me, for the use of the Shelby District Parsonage, N. C. Conference, which greatly needs beautifying. Gentlemen, in the name of the whole District, I thank you most sincerely. You say: "We are always willing to do a good work." We pray that God may prosper you here and save you hereafter.

L. S. BOSHAMER, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

March 20th, 1874.

The Fijian Christian converts number about 120,000.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Nashville *Christian Advocate* calls attention to a matter of pronunciation. We have sometimes been not a little disgusted with the instance of affectation and bad taste mentioned. The writer in the Nashville says:

"Is it right to trill there?" I find no authority for it, and yet the practice obtains to a considerable extent in the pulpit. I seldom notice it anywhere else except in singing, and among a few foreigners. My own impression is that it is wrong, inasmuch as there seems to be no authority favoring it, and as it is a useless quavering in the pronunciation of words containing the letter *r*. With Americans it must be a contracted habit, an affectation, unwarranted by polite usage unnatural, pedantic and superfluous. I admire plain, Christ like preaching—love to listen to the learned and refined; but when I notice a preacher making a strained effort to trill every *r* that is trillable (unless he forgets it,) I feel mortified. But there are noted examples of this habit, and as young preachers are more or less inclined to pattern after *stars*, it may not be amiss to condemn (as Webster calls it) such pedantic affectation. W. J. W."

(We think our correspondent is right. In "Principles of Pronunciation" in Webster's Quarto Dictionary will be found what we consider correct views on this subject.—EDITOR.

The Methodist (London) says in a short editorial note referring to the marvelous revival now in progress in Edinburgh, Scotland,—

"A gentleman, sitting in a hotel, overheard the following conversation between a gentleman who had lately attended one of the balls usually patronized by the higher classes, and his friend, who inquired how the affair had gone off. 'It was an utter failure,' was the reply; 'only about one third of the usual number present.' 'How was that?' said the other, 'O, these Moody and Sankey meetings,' was the ready rejoinder. Many have been asking what are the results of such efforts as are now being made by the American gentlemen named above. The answers are found in facts like these. From thirty to forty ministers in Edinburgh and the neighborhood have been endued with new power from on high. Multitudes of nominal Christians have been filled with a new life and power. Many young people, the children of godly households, were brought to decision for God, and lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God find in the joys of religion more than a substitute for all other pursuits."

What Faith Should Do

The Israelites marching up to the edge of the Red Sea till the waves parted before their feet, step by step, are often taken as an illustration of what our faith should do—advance to the brink of possibility, and then the seemingly impossible may be found to open.

But there is another illustration in the New Testament more sacred and striking the women going to the sepulchre of our Lord. With true woman's nature, they did not begin to calculate the obstacles till on the way. On the road, reason met them with the objection, "Who shall roll us away the stone?" And faith itself could not help them; but love did. A bond stronger than death drew them on, and "when they looked they saw that the stone was rolled away."

We may bless God that He can put into men's hearts impulses stronger than reason, and more powerful even than faith—such impulses that, if they are going to himself, they shall find that "He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we can ask or think." Reason, faith, love, but the greatest of these is love. We cannot help thinking of the instinct in the young blade of grass, which presses past the hard clod—its great stone—and finds itself in the midst of sunlight and spring.—*Sunday Morning.*

Personal.

Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., and lady, spent a day in the city last week.—They came upon the sad mission to attend the funeral of Mr. McGee, the brother of sister Jones.

Rev. L. L. Hendren, agent for Greensboro Female College, was in the city the past week. His success is as good as the times will admit.

Our friend and brother, Rev. Junius T. Harris, the popular pastor of Hillsboro Station, and Miss Lizzie M. Carr, the accomplished daughter of John Carr, Esq., of Chapel Hill, were united in marriage on the 25th ult. by Rev. J. B. Martin.

Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder of the Hillsboro District, gave us a call last week. He has just completed his first round on the District, and reports the general progress of the work as good. The quarterly conferences and church meetings have been largely attended, and in every way satisfactory. The District Stewards meeting was also well attended, and a liberal assessment was made for the expenses of the District. He reports the preachers all at the post of duty, and the work spiritually and financially in a healthy state.

Rev. C. H. Wiley, the newly appointed Bible Agent for this State, has entered upon his labors. He is a worthy christian gentleman, and will no doubt make an excellent agent.

Notes From the Brethren

Bro. Bibb writes March 24: My first Quarterly Meeting has just closed. The P. E., Dr. Burkhead, was in attendance. He preached two interesting and profitable sermons. We had a large congregation on the Sabbath. The people were well pleased with the preaching of the new P. E. We hope for a year of prosperity.

Bro. B. Baily of Stokes, renews his subscription to the ADVOCATE, the best paper, he says in the State, and favors us with the following items:

Our young preacher (Bro. Scroggs) has made a fine impression on Stokes circuit. His mind and soul seem to be in the work. I fear he is applying himself too closely to his studies, for good health to remain long with him.

We have had no P. E. to preside over any quarterly conference within the bounds of this circuit since June 1872, but we have had some very good substitutes a portion of the time. I merely speak of this as matter of fact, not complaining, as I am satisfied there are just as good reasons.

Rev. F. F. W. Steamy, in charge of Dallas circuit, writes:

Other brethren are giving you a statement of their labors and success. I deem it proper to say something through the ADVOCATE concerning my field of labor. I have just completed my third round on the Dallas circuit. I am very much pleased with the work. The people are kind to me. The congregations are large, and listen often freely to the word of God. We look for a glorious revival of religion this year. Some have joined the church, and others will join. The people are paying up their assessments promptly; we have plenty. I have sent you seven new subscribers for the ADVOCATE. I hope I will be able to send you many, very many more, before the year is out. I insist upon all I meet to take it. This is my first year, but I feel that the good Lord has blessed me in trying to win souls to Christ. Pray for us! The people are delighted with our P. E., Dr. Burkhead. He is stirring up the people upon finances.

Rev. M. W. Boyles, in charge of Monroe circuit sends us some subscribers and writes:

I am glad to say we are getting along well on Monroe circuit. We have had some good meetings. God has been with us; we find kind people and some of the old good old fashioned Methodists. We are praying the trunk and digging about the roots; and in so doing we expect to reap bountifully. Aid us with your prayers!

I am glad to say that the circuit is doing a good part, so far, in paying the assessment. They say they intend to pay the amount.

A good brother from Martindale writes:

I am well pleased with your (no cure) paper. I think it should be patronized by every true hearted Methodist; and think the man who changes it for a political paper, stands on a sandy foundation. I hope I may be able to procure you a few subscribers at my office.

At the dedication of the Hanson Place Methodist church, in Brooklyn, New York, a certain Free Methodist preacher was under the impression that "wherever the spirit of the Lord is there is liberty," arose in his place in the gallery at the close of Mr. Talmage's address and remarked in a loud voice "the reason why Methodism has declined is because their churches have been turned into theaters and opera houses, and their ministers into clowns." This remark being regarded as not to the use of edifying, many of the brethren present responded: "Put him out!", Whereupon Bro. R. J. Luckey took Bro. King, who was not of that fold by the collar and walked him down stairs. There he was put into the custody of a deputy sheriff, who conveyed him to the station-house and locked him up till the next day, when he was released on bail. On his trial for disturbing a religious meeting, which occured subsequently, it was proven that he made no resistance whatever when he was arrested, and that he was a peaceable and devoted Christian man. He himself testified that his remark was drawn out by words of Drs. Budington and Talmage concerning the early days of Methodism, and that he "felt moved" at the moment to give in his testimony as above. The jury seemed to think it a strange thing that a man should be called to account for an audible response in a Methodist meeting, and after about ten minutes deliberation they brought in a verdict of acquittal.—*Independent.*

We are still sending out bills to those whose term of subscription has expired. Those receiving them will confer a favor by giving the matter immediate attention.

Rev. L. J. Holden writes us that he is in the midst of a glorious revival at Rocky Mount. Eleven have professed faith in Christ and eighteen or twenty penitants at the altar, and the interest is increasing daily.

Notice.

The brethren and friends who made subscriptions at our last Conference for the benefit of the Mission in Mexico, will please forward to me at Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., by register'd letter, the amounts they promised, that I may send on to Bishop Keener as soon as possible.

LEIGH STILL.

DEAR BROTHER BOBBITT: The order of the day with regard to our Preachers who have been assigned to new fields of labor, seems to be to give a short account of themselves and their work. We have read those accounts with no little degree of interest, as we like to hear from our brethren, especially to hear that they are doing well. I approve of the plan, as I think it has a good effect; therefore I will endeavor to conform. Having been assigned to the Cary circuit (which is said to be one of the nicest little circuits in the District) I was present and met the first appointment, and was most cordially received; so much so that I felt at once that I was in the midst of brethren beloved. I have just completed the third round on my circuit, and the more I become acquainted with the people the better I like them. I find them a plain, matter of fact, high minded, christian people, though I am sorry to say that we are not as warm in the cause of religion as our brethren seem to be in some other places. It tires our soul when we heard the work of God being revived in other places, as in Raleigh, Henderson, Ridgeway, and Warrenton. We trust that this work will continue to spread and widen and deepen until we shall all catch the sport, and that like a mighty tidal wave it may sweep all over these lands, and that the present conference year will not only be as the past, but much more abundant than we have ever known for the outpouring of the Spirit of God, and the ingathering of precious souls into the fold of Christ. That is what we all need. When the weather has been favorable our congregations have been full, serious and attentive to the preached word, often melted to tears. We feel that God is with us, for which we have great reason to be thankful. We have in Cary a very interesting congregation, the people generally attend church and seem to be much interested, both in the church and cause of religion. They have regular weekly prayer meetings, well attended, and a most interesting Sabbath School, well regulated and working finely. We also have here a very excellent everyday school, conducted by our much esteemed brother Jesse Page, a minister in the Protestant Methodist Church, a good and true man. Brother Page is assisted by Miss Jordan, an accomplished christian lady, and daughter of our beloved brother, Wm. M. Jordan, of the N. C. Conference, and I know of no place which I could recommend more highly to my friends abroad who wish to send their children to a good Academical School where their money would be safer, and where they would be better cared for. Cary is freer from the ordinary vices of the day than any place I know of. We have also in Cary one very excellent and much beloved Presiding Elder, Wm. H. Bobbitt. He is not able to be with us a great deal; yet his influence is felt for good, not only in Cary, but throughout the circuit, and we trust that he may live long to exert that influence and to be a blessing to the church. Our Quarterly meeting will take place on next Saturday and Sunday, to which we are looking with no little degree of interest. In the days of our fathers, Quarterly meetings used to be seasons of great interest and power; they expected God to meet with them to pour out his spirit, to revive his work, that the church would be filled with the love of God, and a holy Baptism, and that souls would be converted to God, and we verily feel that it ought to be so now. May we not fall behind our fathers in this respect, but may God give us that spiritual power that will not only insure success, at our Quarterly meetings but at our regular appointments, and may God in his mercy wake us up and make us more efficient than we have been.

Yours truly,

T. B. REEKS.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of the 11th instant is an article from "A Methodist preacher" of Rockingham county, in reference to a letter of dismissal having been given to one of its members by a Baptist church "with avowed intentions to join the Methodist church." This is not the first or only instance of the kind, as the First Baptist church of Wilmington, some six or seven years ago, issued a similar letter to a lady who while she had been raised a *strict* Baptist from early childhood and had no fault to find with her church, yet conceived it to be her duty to connect herself with the Methodist church, (THE CHURCH OF THE HOUSEHOLD, for the purpose of assisting him in his efforts to get to the brighter and better world, and they are both Methodists, at the present time.

JUSTICE.

Religious Brevities

— Rev. William Nast, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Germany, is on a visit to New Orleans.

— The Archbishop of Santiago declares that female voices in the choir are dangerous to true piety and devotion.

— One of the subjects of the modern history examination in the University of Cambridge, England, is Wesley. The questions embrace a very minute account of the peculiarities of the great founder's ecclesiastical system. There is also an association of Wesleyan Methodists formed at Cambridge.

— The Christian press in India is doing an important work. The eight principal societies issued about 850,000 copies of books and tracts during 1872. Over 150,000 copies of Bibles, Testaments and copies of portions of Scripture were issued.

—The Presbyterian charitable societies are carried on with great economy. A recent official table shows that the annual cost of the Board of Foreign Missions in 6 per cent. of the receipts; of the Home Mission Board, 7 per cent.; Church Erection, 8 per cent.; Sustentation, 4 per cent.; Education, 9 per cent.; Ministerial Relief, 8 per cent.; Freedmen, 7 per cent. and a fraction over. The average expense of all the Boards is 735—100 per cent. of the receipts. The Foreign Mission Board pays no rent, and the Sustentation Board no salary. We doubt if these figures can be excelled.

— The New Orleans *Advocate* says: Mrs. Van Cott, the celebrated evangelist of the Methodist Episcopal Church, opened her ministry in this city, at Ames Chapel, on Sunday last March 15. She is preaching every night during the present week.

— The New York Methodist says: It is the Episcopalians who insist that Presbyterian orders are "holy," and Presbyterians who are insisting that they are not—at least in the sense of a certain act of Parliament. The statute prohibits any one in "holy orders" occupying a seat in Parliament, under heavy penalties for every day he sits there. Professor Smith, of Londonderry, has been elected a member, and certain Episcopal clergymen are trying to keep him out under this statute. It has been decided that Scotch Presbyterian orders are "holy," but then, Irish Presbyterians, like their Episcopal brethren, are not of the State church. The question is a small one, but what matter is too small for your High Churchman?

— The New York *Observer* says that the Rev. Dr. Porteous, an Episcopal clergyman of England, who has been lately occupying several Brooklyn pulpits of different denominations, with great acceptance and popularity, had had his preaching license revoked by the Bishops of New York and Long Island. The offense alleged is the supposed breach of discipline in preaching for Presbyterians and Congregationalists. There is a movement among some of his admirers to organize an independent church, and he is represented as rather encouraging the idea. He says that the revocation of his license was entirely unexpected, and that if Church and State were united, as in England, he would immediately begin legal proceedings against Bishop Littlejohn.

General Conference.

It is suggested, that delegates, and as many others as may choose, leave Greensboro, at 10 o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 27th. The cost from Greensboro, as negotiations now are, will be $32.60 for the round trip: it will not be more, may be less. Visitors desiring to avail themselves of this ticket, should give me notice as early as possible.

March 26th, 1874.

B. CRAVEN.

THE GEN'L. R. E. LEE MONUMENT.—The colossal monument to the memory of Gen'l. Lee which is now rapidly being constructed under the direction and skill of Prof. Volentine, will, when completed, be the greatest triumph of art and mechanical skill ever produced in this country. The structure will be surmounted by a reclining figure of Gen'l. Lee enveloped in his military cloak. The form will be finely carved in marble, and the expression of countenance rendered with life-like correctness. In order to complete this grand monument at the earliest possible day, the Executive Committee of the Lee Memorial Association, of Lexington, Va., which is composed of such distinguished men as Gen'l Pendleton, Gen'l Ferry, Hon. Wm. McLaughlin, Col. Preston Johnston Col. Jas. K. Edmondson, Chas. Davidson, and others, have, by permission, authorized the publication and sale of a perfect life-size steel engraving of Gen'l Joseph E. Johnston. The proceeds of its sale to be applied in furtherance of the object of this Association, namely: to the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen'l R. E. Lee, at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. The portrait will be sold only by subscription, through regular authorized agents, and every subscriber will receive a certificate signed by the Secretary and Chairman of the Lee Memorial Association. We commend this portrait to the public, and hope some good enterprising man will secure the agency in this section in order to help on the good work. Messrs. W. W. Bostwick & Co., Nos. 177 & 179 West Fourth Street, Cincinati, Ohio, have been constituted and appointed General Managers of Agencies, and communications addressed to them, for circulars, terms, and certificates, will receive prompt attention.

The News

—We invite special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Norris & Myatt. The young gentlemen have recently embarked in commercial life, and are doing a fine business. They have a large stock of the best goods in their line. They have our best wishes for success.

THE EVENING CRESCENT has changed hands. The company have sold to Mr. John S. Hampton, a practical printer of this city. Mr. Kingsbury retires from the editorship of the paper, and is succeeded by a new editor, whose name has not yet been announced. The public are assured that the CRESCENT will be conservative in politics, and that it is to be a wide-awake daily. The publisher, Mr. Hampton has our best wishes for success.

The Goldsboro Messenger pays Mr. Everett the following deserved compliment. In alluding to an important case in which Mr. Everett took part the MESSENGER says:

The next speaker was our young countryman, Mr. G. B. Everett, who assisted Mr. G. V. Strong in the prosecution. This, we believe, was Mr. Everett's virgin effort, but as he progressed he gained confidence, and as he warmed with the subject he convinced all who heard him that he bids fair to become an advocate of high gifts and brilliant promise. He won for himself the highest encomiums of the Bar and the listening multitude.

Reporters are interviewing Ball mountain; we shall hear from there soon.

— The fish business is remarkably good in the eastern part of the State this season. At a fishery on Chowan river a few days ago, upwards of seven hundred shad were caught at one haul.

— The Episcopal congregation of this city are trying to bargain for the lot, corner of Hillsboro and McDowell streets, whereon to build their church.

— Hon. A. M. Waddell recently delivered this lecture, entitled "America before Columbus," in Washington City, at the request of Senators Sherman, Thurman, Stevenson, Shurz, Bayard, Anthony and others.

— The next meeting of the Board of Trustees, of the University of the State, will take place in this city on Thursday, the 9th of April. A full attendance is desired, as matters of vital importance will be considered by the Board. All should be present if possible.

— The NEWS says: It is not generally known, even to our own people, that North Carolina can boast of the largest lead mines in the world. These mines are situated four miles west of Raleigh.

— Gov. Caldwell has called a meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road, in Salisbury, on the 16th day of April, for the purpose of considering the question of acceptance or rejection of the "act to amend the charter of the North Carolina Rail Road Co. ratified Feb. 10th, 1874.

— W. T. Blackwell & Co. shipped two thousand boxes of manufactured tobacco from Durham, one day last week.

— The Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road have moved their warehouse and telegraph office from Forestville to Wake Forest College, and the latter will hereafter be the regular depot.

— Gov. Caldwell has appointed B. R. Freeman, of Atlanta, Ga., a Commissioner of Deeds for this State, resident at the above named city.

— The almond culture is being extensively introduced in the San Jose Valley, California.

— Queen Victoria is now in the 37th year of her reign and the 55th of her age. She has 9 children and 21 grand-children.

— It is said that Donaldson has abandoned the idea of crossing the Atlantic from west to east in a balloon.

— There is a great deal of distress in the German capital. The casual poor who sought relief in the Berlin workhouses last month amounted to 13,851 men and 739 women.

— Georgia has 34 cotton and woolen mills.

— The Wilmington JOURNAL says: Rhody, the lovely widow of the defunct Henry Berry Lowery, the noted outlaw Chief, has again entered into the bonds of matrimony. This time it is with a man by the name of Jacobs, a denizen of Southtown, who is said to be about four fifths black.

— There has been a recent fearful outburst of cannibalism in one district of Fiji. One Christian village was "saturated with blood," the attack being wholly unexpected, and fourteen or fifteen Christian towns suffered much.

— We are pleased to learn that the wheat crop is promising in Stokes and other sections of the West.

— The number of post-offices in this country has been increased by six thousand within the last four years.

— It is rumored that Dr. Twombly, of Wisconsin State University, is to be offered the Presidency of the Knoxville University.

— The life of Charles Sumner is to be written by Rev. Elias Nason and published by B. B. Russell.

— The old arm chair used by Horace Greeley for so many years in his sanctum in the Tribune office, is now in the possession of Mr. Thomas N. Booker, of Brooklyn, Secretary of the Tribune Association. The chair is battered with age and hard service.

— The report of the death of Dr. Livingstone is discredited by his father-in-law, the Rev. Robert Moffat, who thinks it hardly possible that the distinguished traveler should have reached the place where he is said to have died.

Some years ago Upper Egypt had only some five or six rainy days in the course of a year; but the Pasha planted millions of trees, and the annual average is now forty-six days of rain, by which the country has been incalculably benefited.

The new charter of San Francisco provides that women shall be paid the same salaries as men in the public schools of that city. This is but simple justice and as it should be, when woman can do certain work in every way equal to man's.

Letters & Funds.

Rev W C Gannon all right. Rev W S Black. Rev C W Westbrook. Rev A A Osborne paper sent. Rev M H Hoyle paper continued. T W Neville, paper continued. Sheffield & Stone. G W Anthony self $2. Walter Taylor & Co. Rev F E Smith paper sent. Rev S Pool for J B Mason 2. Rev W P Williams for R N Pippin 2. Rev Dr Burkhead. M C Clay. Rev A D Betts. Rev M C Thomas, for subscribers sent $ 00. B J Peacock, Rev ——— for ——— sent no dat. Rev P J Carraway. Rev L J Holden. Rev V A Sharpe for Mrs S R Sanken 2. W C Sherrill 2. M A Carpenter 2. F W Thompson 2. M Turbyfil 2, other papers sent. W R Aiken. W C Tomlinson Rev T B Brooks. Rev J P Moore for Mrs Jane B Miller 1. Mrs M C Wilson. Rev J B Martin for J B Baldwin 2. R M Marcum paper changed. J F Atwater. F C Fisher. R G Haynes paper changed. Rev H F Wiley for Mrs M M Tyson 2. J Bowdoin 2. Rev M W Boyles for A Hinson 2, J Hinson 2. Rev S Y Brown for Mrs S G Burch 2. Rev B C Phillips for E R Patrage 2. A M Yarboro 2. Mrs S Sheppard 2 G W Pegram for Mrs H Arnold 2. Mrs M H Harrington 2. T A Harrington 2. Thos B Holt 2 G W Pegram 2. George Everitt for Mrs D B Everitt 2 Wm Cook self 2. Maj F Hay. Mrs M A Tucker R was sent through mistake W H Watkins papers continued. Wm E Crumple. Rev R T N Stephenson for W O Smith 2. A S Conrad self 2. Rev Z Rush for Mrs S D Sullivan 2. J W Doub 2 Rev M L Weed Peaslee & Co. Rev J S Ervin for M L Benfield 2. J S Causby 2. E M Boone 2. C Hunk 1.50. J L Harisell—charge 2.50 if payment is delayed six months. Rev I A T Wyche F H Raney self 2. Rev L Shell for Miss E Foster 2. T S Perry 2. B J Jones 2. M B Richards 2 W K Gibbs 2. Rev G Harper for A A Rice 1. J F Honey 2. W A Keeam 2 C S Keeams 2. J L Keed 2 E Hall 1. R D Warren. Rev L L Hudson papers sent. Rev Jos Wheeler for M E Ellington 2. Mrs Ann Everitt Mrs H L Spencer 2. Noah Wilson 2 other paper continued. Rev W M Jordan for Mrs Bettie Long 2 S W Wright 2, other papers continued. Rev G W Ivy papers sent. Rev J B Martin for Mrs E J Carr 2. C W Snipes 2. Rev L L N. sh papers sent. Rev W G Starr self 2 Rev R. Bissell 2 Rev B B Culbreth for W Dodd 2 Mrs M M Gray self 2. Rev. D R Buxton for Mrs D Lilly 1 S Sloan 1. Thos J Rabbit for N Bruton 2. Rev J P Simpson for J Hart self 1. B Baily self 2 Rev A J Finley—son for Hines & Patrick 2 Dr R Hooker, Rev S D Peeler for T G Cradle 2. Rev J T Brogden for T G Hardin 2. Rev S Pool. Rev Dr McFerrin for W Craig. Rev C M Anderson paper continued Rev T J Gattis Rev J S Nelson. Rev F D Swindell paper turned Joseph T Ward. C F Lee self 2 Rev J N Sowers for G A Eagle 2. D McMillan & Co. Rev A A Boshamer for Mrs M Collins 2. T A Stewart 2. C D Poyner 2. Capt S G Moore 2, other papers sent—you did not send card. Rev M V Sherrill. R M Brown for self 2. for B I 37. R M Beard for J Joyner 2. Rev A D Betts papers sent.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

Our Correspondents.

Rates to Members.

Dates.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2d ROUND.

[illegible]	April	1-5
[illegible]	"	11-12
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	25-26
New Bern and Brown Creek	May	2-3
[illegible]	"	9-10
[illegible]	"	23-24
[illegible]	"	30-31
[illegible]	June	6-7
[illegible]	"	13-14
[illegible]	"	20-21
[illegible]	"	27-28

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

2d ROUND.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2d ROUND.

[illegible]	April	11-14
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	25-26
[illegible]	May	2-3
[illegible]	"	9-10
[illegible]	"	16-17
[illegible]	"	23-24
[illegible]	"	30-31
[illegible]	"	30-31
[illegible]	"	30-31
[illegible]	June	6-7
[illegible]	"	13-14
[illegible]	"	20-21
[illegible]	"	27-28

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

2nd ROUND.

[illegible]	April	1-5
[illegible]	"	11-12
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	25-26
[illegible]	May	2-3
[illegible]	"	9-10
[illegible]	"	16-17
[illegible]	"	23-24
[illegible]	"	30-31
[illegible]	June	6-7
[illegible]	"	13-14
[illegible]	"	20-21

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND IN PART.

New Advertisements.

READ THIS.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,

THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN BEGUN

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RALEIGH, N. C.

CANVASSERS,

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Garden and General Work.

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The Celebrated "Cotton" Fertilizer.

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Its Merits Speak for Itself.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

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Spring and Summer Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

PETTY & JONES,

Youth's Department.

The Fisherman's Son

BY COUSIN CECIL.

The fisher's boy, with joyful heart,
Has climbed a humble high,
Far o'er the wave his father's boat
He plainly can descry.

His mother, in their little cot,
Has spread the homely fare,
And hung the dry clothes to the fire
Across her husband's chair.

She glances from the cottage door,
The brown sail is in sight,
And, by the little streaming flag,
She knows that all is right

Her boy has left his rocky perch,
And scampers o'er the sand,
To hail his father's safe return,
And lend a helping hand.

His mother, too, is quickly there,
Her husband's welcome is kind,
But there's a true and loving heart,
Beneath his rent so rough.

And many hands make speedy work
The lading craft to clear,
Of fish, on which their hopes depend
For winter clothes and cheer.

Wee Willie feels himself a man,
To clamber o'er the boat,
Of all the father's boys about
The bravest lad afloat.

Another year or two at school,
And simple work at home,
He hopes he'll be a sailor bold,
Or foreign seas to roam.

Oh, may he not forget the love
Of Him who rules the deep,
But seek for grace to guide him still
And all his ways to keep.

That he may see his parents kind
On that delightful shore,
Where all who love and serve the Lord
Shall dwell forevermore!

The Transplanted Lily.

Donald, the gardener, was transplanting lilies. They had grown so thick in their bed that the delicate spray of pure white blossoms could hardly be seen amid the broad green leaves. So the gardener had made a new bed for them in a cool, half shaded place, such as the modest lilies of the valley love the best, and now he was carefully taking a part of them to their new home.

Little May was watching him with great interest, and following him from one place to another, chattering, in her sweet, lisping way, of this and that.

"Why do you move the sweet lilies, Donald?" asked she.

"That they may grow better," answered the gardener; and as he looked down at the little girl to answer her, she saw that tears were in his eyes.

"What makes you cry, Donald?" asked she; "is the sun in your eyes?"

"No, dear," said he. "I was thinking of a sweet lily of mine that was transplanted long ago."

"Was it put in a better place?" asked the child.

"Oh, yes," answered the gardener, "a far better place. It was carried to a garden where it would have the best of care; where the fierce sun would never wither it; where the storms would never beat upon its tender form; where nothing that could hurt or destroy it could ever enter within the gates."

"How nice!" said little May; "how glad you must be that your lovely lily is safe!"

"So I am glad!" answered the gardener. "Then why did the tears come?" asked the child.

"Because, my little one," said he, "I miss my sweet lily so much—my home is sad and desolate without it."

"But shall you not see it again sometime?" asked little May.

"If it pleases God," said the gardener, reverently baring his head, and looking up. "My lily is blooming for me in heaven."—*Little Star*

"Don't Charlie"

"Don't Charlie," came to my ears in a sweet, musical tone, while I was seated in a railway-car last summer. I should not have heard the soft, touching voice had it not been very near me. I looked to see who it was that had spoken, and saw a sweet, beautiful woman upon the seat in front of me. A half sad look rested upon the young face that was all aglow with love and tenderness. A young man was seated by her side, whose face wore a restless, dissipated look, and in a moment I comprehended it all. His face was flushed slightly, and I knew why it was thus.—He was talking very fast to some one in advance of him, and once I heard a low oath. "Don't, Charlie," she said again, in the same sweet voice. But Charlie did not seem to heed her words, but went on in a half-wild way to the man. Several more oaths came from his lips; but the woman remained silent, yet looked so pleadingly at the erring one that I thought, if he had been half human, he would have heeded the mild, loving reproof, that was so visible in her tear-dimmed eyes.

"A friend by my side whispered in my ear, 'They have been married just one year.'"

"He is a brute," I only said in reply.

At that moment I saw the young husband wink slyly to the man, and then they both arose and went into the baggage-car. I understood the movement when I saw a bottle protruding from the husband's coat pocket.

"Don't Charlie; don't go," the young wife had pleaded before he had got beyond her reach; but he tore himself from her slight grasp, and rushed along. Her eyes filled with tears, and a low moan came from her pale lips, and then she bowed her head and wept silently.

He came back in a few moments, his face flushed still more, and his voice was a key or two louder than before.—He brushed rudely past the wife, evidently to get near the car-window.

"Let me alone, Mag," he said, as she laid her white hand upon his arm.—"Women are always in the way," he said, again turning to the man in front of him.

The wife turned away, and I did not hear her sweet, reproving voice again.

How I pitied that young, loving wife, and how often I wonder if her sensitive heart must suffer and bleed for many long years! I think not: for her tender, loving soul and frail, slender body will not long bear such unkindness.—Strange how soon liquor will transform human beings into unfeeling monsters, and chill the ardent, loving nature of a tender husband and trusting wife!—Mrs. M. A. Holt, in *American Temperance Union*.

Rural and Domestic.

Valuable Receipts.

Hair Oil.—One pint alcohol: 2 oz. castor oil; a few drops of perfumery. Shake well to cut the oil. This is a splendid and nicely perfumed hair oil it softens the hair, promotes its growth and prevents it from falling out.

Hard Soap.—Six lbs. sal. soda, four gall. water. Put this together and let it come to the boiling point: let it settle and pour off; add ¼ lb. borax, 6 lbs. grease: then pour in dripping tins; let it cool and cut in bars.

Corning Beef.—The following is a first-rate receipt for corning beef: Put your meat in the barrel and then put on about six lbs. of salt to the hundred pounds of meat, and let it stand four or five days, when it must be poured off and a pickle put on made as follows: Two ounces black pepper, two ounces salt petre, two pounds brown sugar, and ten pounds of salt, to each hundred pounds of meat; to be poured on while hot.

Arnica Liniment.—Two ounces alcohol; 1 drachm tincture arnica. Unequalled for pains in the feet and limbs from walking; for all fresh or recent sprains, bruises or contused wounds, and for rheumatism of the joints and gouty pains.

Rats.—My stables and outhouses used to be infested with them until I stocked the place with cats. There are some four or five about the premises now, and I have seen but one rat in two years, and that one dead.

Potash for Peach Orchards. According to the statements of a Mr. Shepard, at a meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, says the *Country Gentleman*, potash is a cheap and excellent manure for peach trees. A barrel, costing $35, lasted four years for an orchard of twenty five acres. He dissolved the potash in water, making it of a strength just insufficient to float a potato, and then gave each tree two quarts of this liquid every spring. From 2,000 peach trees treated thus he sold 1,500 bushels in 1867. 680 do. in 1868, and "last year" (1871, we suppose), 800 bushels, and prospects still good for satisfactory crops in the future. He claims to have sold $12,000 worth of peaches from this orchard in five years. This would be an average of $1.20 per tree for each year: a good yield certainly. If potash in such small quantities will produce such an effect, it must soon come into general use.

Beans as Poultry Food.—If you have any beans that you cannot market, you may make good use of them for your fowls. They will not eat them whole, however, as every boy knows, but they must be cooked. Boil them well, and when done stir in at once about one part corn meal to two of beans. The mixture can be kept several days, and the hens will be found to thrive well upon it.

The Galloway cows are unusually black and without horns, and, as they are best fitted for colder and rougher sections than here, are not likely ever to be much introduced. Although their milk is rich, it is deficient in quantity. They fatten on scanty fare, have a hardy constitution, yield a superior quality of beef, but are slow in coming to maturity.

Corn Stalks for Horses.—I saw an inquiry in the *Rural New Yorker*, asking if corn stalks were good for horses when dry or cured; also, how to cure the sowed corn. I thought a few facts from the experience of an old farmer might be of service to the inquirer and might benefit some others. I would say: you may cut up your sowed corn with a corn cutter, or you can reap it with a sickle, or you can cradle it with a short, stiff cradle, or you may slash it down with a reaper and self-rake, which works well. Let the stalks lie to wilt, then bind in small bundles and set eight bundles in a shock: then bind them together at the top in good weather they will cure in about four or five weeks, ready to draw in. Such corn fodder is the best food for horses I ever used. The horse's wind is always good: they are not subject to disease, and I think will stand a longer drive. Should the horse have the heaves or a cough, feed corn and corn stalks: in a short time he is free in breathing, and can stand work. If the horses should refuse to eat the stalks, and cause too much waste to please, then wet and put on meal and shorts in proportion to the animal's want.—A Friend, *in Rural New Yorker*.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The Raleigh Observer contains the following item, which is ordinary use, would be nearly sufficient to keep the system from sinking, and by always having on hand a supply of [illegible] glass, becomes apparently blacker than ever the after the bluish is over, will be found of [illegible] preparations of this kind [illegible] by that remedy, Simmons Liver Regulator, which is [illegible] dreary tasteless effect [illegible] from healthy vegetable [illegible] cause the hypothesis [illegible] suffer from healthy vegetable [illegible] from healthy vegetable [illegible] true remedy is [illegible] effect [illegible] cabal upon the Kidneys [illegible] regret the [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] Bitters is the only [illegible] of personal knowledge [illegible] which, thoroughly [illegible] take advantage of [illegible] its proprietor [illegible] Medicine Co. [illegible] Liver, Kidneys [illegible] Dyspepsia and [illegible] it cured and [illegible] it started [illegible] cheerfulness [illegible] cheer. Bile and [illegible] vegetable [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] Bitters. Bile and [illegible] a special [illegible] it to [illegible] it promptly [illegible] Bitters [illegible] gloomy, it [illegible] operation, it [illegible] and a [illegible] it [illegible] create a relish [illegible] convert it into a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX—NO. 14. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,012.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

LINES

On the death of Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Rev. J. B. and Mrs. V. Smith Bobbitt, who died in Monroe N. C., Nov. 1st, 1873, aged nearly six months.

Many Lizzie, sweet and fair,
Oh! we dearly loved thee so;
And when called to give thee up,
Bitter tears stained the eye
For "Our Father" answers best,
Yield we then to his behest;
Murmur not against His will,
Feeling that He loves us still

Many Lizzie, pure and sweet,
Thou grew'st daily dearer both;
And though thy little hands so fair
Had sweetly twined Your heart strings here
God in looking o'er his flowers,
Saw and gently gathered one—
Oh! wounded loving hearts be still
And know it is our Father's will."

Many Lizzie, sweet and fair,
We put in earth one lovely flower
To bloom on heavenly plains,
Among the angel throng;
We planted here a tender bud
Of purest virgin beauty,
And when the Master calls for thee
We'll meet thee in the skies.

Many Lizzie, sweet and fair,
Look down on us from above
See by us that we feel in grief
Love, devotion to Jesus
Help us to live so
That we may meet thee
There to sing and shout
Hallelujah to the Lamb.

Many Lizzie, pure and sweet,
Thou'rt gone to dwell with Jesus
Where no sickness, sorrow, pain
Can ever enter in;
Where angels sing
And harps ring
Hallelujah to the Lamb.

Monroe, N. C.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Dr. T. H. Pritchard's Letter.

Bro. Bobbitt: As I promised to do, in my first statement of objections to Dr. Pritchard's positions, I now proceed to specify some of the general objections that the [illegible] with all good [illegible] that the baptism of Mark "was baptism of John in Jordan" is a *mistake* of Baptists by imagination. Nothing but a simple misunderstanding of Mark and common sense, can account for the assertion of the Doctor that it is a deception of Baptists to have even it pretended that the Jordan was used as it necessarily being performed to this day. The candidate is first prepared in some way not to wet his clothes. His outer garment is usually taken off. His head is bowed and a girdle is fixed around his waist as he stands on the margin of the river. Some one goes in to sound the depth of water necessary to *immerse* the candidate. He is then conducted into the water so far that the minister with one hand, by holding to the girdle without hand and the head low with the other, by him down on his back into his watery until his whole body, except the water. He then rises up from under the water and the subject is led out of the water as he went in. Certainly, after his baptism of immersion, to go alone overgrown by to some suitable place to change his wet garments for dry ones is the candidate is a fondness the same things to glory only the preparation is more elaborate. In churches, I understand, baptismal robes are already prepared. The candidate has only to put them on before hand, but where there are no robes, there is a second bandage below the girdle, to prevent the garments from floating on the surface of the water, as the candidate is led in. After being baptized, she may straight way, coming apart of the water, repair to the woods, if no house is convenient, and change her apparel. Dr. P.'s imagination supplies all, or all the basis, of these particulars, and affirms that Mark, when he says Christ "was baptized of John in Jordan," gives a description of baptism. It is not surprising, therefore, that the doctor, in a Baptist, He never saw a case of baptism [illegible] *of*, and he does not believe there ever was, or ever will be such a case. In this way it is that the boy who has never seen but one horse, when he sees a horse he calls it a horse, and says with confidence that all horses are horses. There are several other objections to Dr. P.'s declaration "No one can [illegible] what would be [illegible] absurd and foolish if applied to the conduct of the all wise Savior which application by a logical [illegible] is applied to him by all who [illegible] Do you wish him to [illegible] from the definition given by Walker, Webster and Richardson. But the Dr. knows, and we will let that word pass. Philology is a very uncertain science and its uncertainty has caused divisions, contentions and strifes in all civil and religious societies. Persons who disagree ought to be, at least, charitable, and not suffer their contentions to generate a bitter and bigoted spirit of persecution, either by the sword, or by any abused form of logic, as the Dr. has done, by asserting indirectly, that all Christians who believe that Christ *might have been* baptized by John in Jordan, must of necessity believe, that the blessed Jesus, our Christ, acted foolishly, when he came *thirty miles* and was baptized of John in Jordan. For this abhorrent imputation of a blasphemy that revolts the mind of one who is not religious, you have nothing but a *equal crotch*, by which you can demonstrate that a cat has three tails. For if you are allowed to change the terms of a proposition, you can prove black is white, as easily as you can prove *immersion is baptism*, and that all who deny it, blaspheme the name of Christ. But the Dr. is generally much of a christian, a courteous gentleman of refined and delicate sensibility, which throws him into a spasm of injured reputation, when the courtesy is not extended to him. The Doctor's logic must be more slightly when it had, at the Dr. it seems gallant knight was flashing his two-edged sword, with *some* influence on the conclusiveness of which is not [illegible] by my own imagination, Raleigh at least. But when it looks seven dreadful sores Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, with [illegible] sneers, mouthfully mutilated his exclamations, or with a shrug of [illegible] contemptuously pinned to the [illegible] of unbelief, for applying an [illegible] to the name of the Savior which never received application. I [illegible] purpose here to shut up Methodists, Presbyterians and their kindred hosts, into a logical conclusion, that they must all come to be Baptists, or remain blasphemers. I submit it to the common sense of every intelligent man, if this is not a fair statement of the logical consequences of the Doctor's [illegible] otherwise it has neither sense nor meaning. The Dr. made a man of straw, so deformed as to be without any mark of humanity, but a mouth spitting blasphemy.

To make his logic accomplish his purpose, his argument is filled up with contrary propositions. "Christ might have been baptized by kneeling down for John to pour water on him." Yet he denies that to pour water on him is any form of baptism. His argument goes still further, and affirms that Christ could have been baptized better, in that way, any where else, than in a river, which upon the occasion it is said he was or could have been baptized in Jordan by kneeling down for John to pour water on him. Hence Dr. P., better judge, both of the place and manner of baptising, than Christ himself. If the Dr. does not really mean this he ought not in a moment of bad grammar, and vicious logic to have said so. Now let him choose one or the other of those last propositions, which are contrary propositions, and let once the ambiguity will be removed, and we shall know which of these the Dr. is determined to stand to, which of them he is afraid or ashamed to avow.

For the benefit of those who have not carefully examined the Doctor's letter we will state his own propositions:

1. "Christ could not have been baptized in Jordan by kneeling down for John to pour water on him."

2. Christ might have been baptized as well any where else by pouring.

3. Christ might have been baptized by kneeling down in Jordan for John to pour water on him.

4. He might have been baptized, so that way, better any where else.

5. It requires the utmost strength of the imagination to suppose the Saviour kneeling down in the river Jordan for John to baptize him, by pouring water on him?"

Let the Dr. test us which of these, his own utterances he stands by and defends. As the grave not the bench of the Baptist Church in Raleigh the Dr. may be afraid or ashamed to tell us which of them he affirms and which he denies. But that would blow his antagonist into dust and ashes.

There are several other objections to the Dr's declaration "No one can [illegible] what would be [illegible] absurd and foolish if applied to the conduct of the all wise Savior which application by a logical [illegible] is applied to him by all who [illegible] Do you wish him to [illegible] from the definition given by Walker, Webster and Richardson. But the Dr. knows, and we will let that word pass. Philology is a very uncertain science and its uncertainty has caused divisions, contentions and strifes in all civil and religious societies. Persons who disagree ought to be, at least, charitable, and not suffer their contentions to generate a bitter and bigoted spirit of persecution, either by the sword, or by any abused form of logic, as the Dr. has done, by asserting indirectly, that all Christians who believe that Christ *might have been* baptized by John in Jordan, must of necessity believe, that the blessed Jesus, our Christ, acted foolishly, when he came *thirty miles* and was baptized of John in Jordan. For this abhorrent imputation of a blasphemy that revolts the mind of one who is not religious, you have nothing but a *equal crotch*, by which you can demonstrate that a cat has three tails. For if you are allowed to change the terms of a proposition, you can prove black is white, as easily as you can prove *immersion is baptism*, and that all who deny it, blaspheme the name of Christ. But the Dr. is generally much of a christian, a courteous gentleman of refined and delicate sensibility, which throws him into a spasm of injured reputation, when the courtesy is not extended to him. The Doctor's logic must be more slightly when it had, at the Dr. it seems gallant knight was flashing his two-edged sword, with *some* influence on the conclusiveness of which is not [illegible] by my own imagination, Raleigh at least. But when it looks seven dreadful sores Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, with [illegible] sneers, mouthfully mutilated his exclamations, or with a shrug of [illegible] contemptuously pinned to the [illegible] of unbelief, for applying an [illegible] to the name of the Savior which never received application. I [illegible] purpose here to shut up Methodists, Presbyterians and their kindred hosts, into a logical conclusion, that they must all come to be Baptists, or remain blasphemers. I submit it to the common sense of every intelligent man, if this is not a fair statement of the logical consequences of the Doctor's [illegible] otherwise it has neither sense nor meaning. The Dr. made a man of straw, so deformed as to be without any mark of humanity, but a mouth spitting blasphemy.

To make his logic accomplish his purpose, his argument is filled up with contrary propositions. "Christ might have been baptized by kneeling down for John to pour water on him." Yet he denies that to pour water on him is any form of baptism. His argument goes still further, and affirms that Christ could have been baptized better, in that way, any where else, than in a river, which upon the occasion it is said he was or could have been baptized in Jordan by kneeling down for John to pour water on him. Hence Dr. P., better judge, both of the place and manner of baptising, than Christ himself. If the Dr. does not really mean this he ought not in a moment of bad grammar, and vicious logic to have said so. Now let him choose one or the other of those last propositions, which are contrary propositions, and let once the ambiguity will be removed, and we shall know which of these the Dr. is determined to stand to, which of them he is afraid or ashamed to avow.

For the benefit of those who have not carefully examined the Doctor's letter we will state his own propositions:

1. "Christ could not have been baptized in Jordan by kneeling down for John to pour water on him."

2. Christ might have been baptized as well any where else by pouring.

3. Christ might have been baptized by kneeling down in Jordan for John to pour water on him.

4. He might have been baptized, so that way, better any where else.

5. It requires the utmost strength of the imagination to suppose the Saviour kneeling down in the river Jordan for John to baptize him, by pouring water on him?"

Let the Dr. test us which of these, his own utterances he stands by and defends. As the grave not the bench of the Baptist Church in Raleigh the Dr. may be afraid or ashamed to tell us which of them he affirms and which he denies. But that would blow his antagonist into dust and ashes.

There are several other objections to the Dr's declaration "No one can [illegible] what would be [illegible] absurd and foolish if applied to the conduct of the all wise Savior which application by a logical [illegible] is applied to him by all who [illegible] Do you wish him to [illegible]

spoken disparagingly of Baptists for believing in immersion. "I have never controverted the position that the Baptist mode of performing that ordinance involved any element to vitiate the rite; nor have I ever used the extravagances which I have witnessed of getting happy and shouting and rolling down in the water or in the mud on the banks of the river as an argument against *immersion*. I would as soon use it as an argument against the use of pure water, that my little girl had drowned her kitten while attempting to wash it clean.

The [illegible] jointly brought forward by Rev. Mr. Jordan and Dr. Pritchard, is too flimsy to be criticised. Touch it and it bursts to pieces like the covering that envelopes the seed of the touch me not.

But by the same compendium me[illegible] of logic which the Dr. has attempted to blow up christendom, I have nothing left for me to do in order to blow up the little squad of Regular Calvanistic close communion, bigoted Baptists who are eternally hanging on their one string instrument, but to traverse Dr. P.'s argument, and assevrate, No one can persuade me that Christ would have gone thirty miles and waded into the water of Jordan up to his waist or shoulders that John might dip his head under the water.

To remember the old adage about the goose and the gander. Divide the same equally and it stands all the same to the goose.

B. T. L.

For the Advocate.

What is this that thou hast done?

Infinite Wisdom having constituted man free moral agent with an immortal principle, composed of mind a proper an[illegible] exercise of the thinking faculties of his soul. His disregard for the injunction of his Creator called [illegible] the question, as quoted above. Was penalty annexed to the transgression? Was the [illegible] in the garden, God had said. Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die." With this fact before us, how can we doubt that many willful transgression brought the death penalty on his head?

We cannot believe that Infinite Goodness, before the creation of man, chained Deity will and desires of his heart to the intended fruit, with the fixed purpose of consigning him to eternal perdition for acting in accordance with his wise and unchangeable will. If man is not the creature of law, possessing sufficient intelligence and volition to obey or disobey the law of God, given for his government and guidance, how can there be any violation on his part? We are told that sin is the transgression of the law," and at man's accession is circumscribed by compulsion power to the law of involuntary obedience to the will of God, what class of persons are transgressors? God says, "Ye have set at naught all of my counsel" and from it many we have been taught to regard the declaration of the Bible as true. If man cannot set at naught the counsels of his Maker, we cannot reconcile with our ideas of God's justice and equity to charge him with a wilful departure from a line of conduct which Omnipotent Wisdom prescribes and binds him to.

No earthly judge could incarcerate or send to the gallows a person accused of a crime he knew he had no opportunity of committing. An enlightened people would regard such an act of unreasonable tyranny with feelings of repudiation and abhorrence. Was it not He who will make out immortal justice to his creatures that implanted sentiments of justice in the breast of man. If conscientious error would not inflict undeserved punishment on an innocent one, and his sense of moral right takes deeper root expanding in the soul in proportion to its appreciation of purity and christian enlightenment is it to be supposed that the true great Cause of benevolent emotion in the breast of man is void of a sense of justice and forbearance toward man?

Inspiration says, "I have called, and ye refused." This is the language of the Bible, a book given by inspiration of God. When inspired penmen penned the truths of the Bible, it was simply God speaking through them to erring man. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." What reproof or correction is there in impressing on the minds of men, too prone to sin, the idea that the wicked sentiments and matters of the heart of which and are in direct opposition to the will of God, are in reality the unpardonable sin, that it was decreed by God himself before the creation of man? What reproof is there in telling a

murderer that God whets the knife, and lifts the arm of the foul assassin that takes his brother's life while he is unsuspecting and asleep? Why not tell him as God tells him? "Thou shalt not kill." Why not endeavor to awaken his guilty soul to reflection by announcing in his ears the fearful truth that "no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him?"

Man, whose feet are "swift in running to mischief," needs no opiates to blunt the sensibilities of his soul and darken his moral perceptions of christian duty. He needs the enlightening and awakening truths of the Gospel [illegible] to lift the soul above its indifference and lethargy to the pa[illegible] and higher element of consideration and love. I always thought a minister was poorly employed looking up, and marking in his Bible detached portions of Holy Writ to sustain the peculiar notions of the sect to which he belonged. It is a melancholy sight to see a professed minister who is compelled to "preach the Word," grovelling his way in sectarian blindness and stupidity, instead of faithfully presenting, in sincerity, the soul-searching and sustaining truths of the Gospel.

St. Paul would not say to a congregation that needed arousing into [illegible] action by the influence of God's Spirit in the heart, "As God is not the author of sin, and every thought, emotion, and action of man is in accordance with his decreed will, there is therefore no sin on the part of man—that he sends a part to hell for obeying his will, and a part bear on to doing no better than he sent to hell." That was no way of preaching. He would [illegible] Awake to righteousness, and sin [illegible] far some have not the knowledge of God. I speak this to *your* shame."—This is the way he talked to the Corinthian brethren too prone (like others of his and our day) to relapse into supineness, neglectful of their christian duties.

How sensibly he talks to his Ephesian brethren! "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light—see then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools," (talking about decreed sin) but as wise, redeeming the time, because the days are evil." While writing to Timothy he says, the "Law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient." Whoever heard of a "lawless and disobedient" person, living out *exactly* the will and purpose of the law given? And when I see ministers whose duty it is to seek to know the Truth, that they may effectually "preach the Word" to dying men, adroitly manœuvring to keep their little boat in the current of sectarian prejudice, instead of launching out upon the Scriptural and brighter ocean of Christian benevolence and love, I am forcibly reminded of the declaration of Paul to Timothy that the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine."

Not long since I went to hear a young preacher preach. He was preaching about Mary's sitting at Jesus feet and hearing His word.—Which he gave to the declaration of the Master, "Mary hath chosen that good part," instead of presenting the idea of volition, and the duty of choosing like that eternal happiness might be secured, he said, "Brethren, I cannot ignore the doctrine of election so plainly taught in the Bible!" And here he began what he conceived to be proof of the doctrine that God, before the foundation of the world, decreed the *elect* to heaven, and sent the other portion of mankind to hell because they did not choose to live when he had given them no inclination nor opportunity to be saved! At night I went to hear him again. He took the other track, preaching from the text, "Behold! I stand at the door and knock," &c. While urging the sinners to open the door that Christ might enter, he said, "brethren, Christ is just as ready and willing to enter and bless *all* who have not opened and let him in, as those who have been blessed." Is it not a pity a young and aspiring mind should be trammelled and floundered amid the inconsistencies and errors of sectarian darkness and prejudice, instead of rising in all its mental and moral grandeur, to the higher latitude of soul elevating and expanding enlightenment and love? Might not misguided minds, having zeal without sufficient knowledge to teach the way of truth, be much benefited by divesting themselves of a little of their self importance and meekly listening, like Apollos, to wiser heads, "expounding unto them the way of God more perfectly?" In conclusion, may I not quote the sentiment of the poet?

"If you need to, still preserve the church;
And lay not on less hands on head:
That will not learn and cannot teach."

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C.

Who is the oldest lunatic on record? Time out of mind.

For the Advocate.

Mr. Editor: Having business recently in Western Carolina, I made it convenient to call by and spend a few days with some personal friends in the town of Lenoir. I had often seen and heard from news papers and summer visitors from the east, the most glowing accounts of the grandeur of nature as beheld from this mountain town, the great excellency of its inhabitants, and the noiseless of the institutions of learning located there. But, Mr. Editor, I am satisfied, though my visit was made in the winter time, that the half has not been told. I am sure the people of middle and eastern North Carolina have no idea of the variety, beauty and grandeur of the natural scenery around Lenoir, or of the wonderful mineral and health-giving power of its atmosphere, or the very high intellectual culture and moral worth of its people. And I now propose to tell you, and your readers of some things I saw and heard during that pleasant visit, and of some impressions made on my mind. Lenoir is located near the centre of Caldwell county, of which it is the county seat, in a beautiful valley lying between the Blue Ridge on the west and north and the Brushy Mountains on the south and east. It contains a population of about 600 or 700, a Court House, two Hotels, three Churches, one Episcopal, one Presbyterian, and one Methodist, the last named a good sized brick building, with a membership of near 200. For refined, cultivated, intellectual society, public spirit, good morals, and sound religion, I hardly think Lenoir is excelled by any of our towns. Finley High School is located there. It is [illegible] over by Prof. Fawcett, an accomplished scholar and a worthy gentleman. He not only [illegible] young men for college, but if they prefer remaining with him, carries them through the entire college course. This school has for years maintained a deservedly high reputation, and is, I think, still improving. There is also a school taught by the Misses Rankin, daughters of Rev. Jesse Rankin, who is pastor of the Presbyterian Church. It is a good school and is well spoken of. Also a school taught by, or at least under the supervision of, the Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Bland. I heard nothing said in regard to the merits of this school, but suppose it is doing well. But inasmuch as I am writing mainly to Methodists, and for Methodists to read, it is of Davenport Female College, its present condition, and future prospects that I would say most. It is situated on a beautiful eminence about two hundred yards south of the town, which is nestled in full view in a lovely vale below. Just here I would remark that some one has said, and strange as it may seem, truthfully said, Lenoir is in a valley between two mountains, on a hill between two valleys, and in a vale between two hills. Of the College buildings I need not speak at present. Let it suffice to say they are substantial and good, and when the repairs and improvements already begun are completed and the Institution is put in complete trim as I learned from the President, it soon will be, Davenport College will certainly present a most lovely and inviting aspect.

But it is on the College observatory you must stand in order to behold more of nature's grandeur than from any other point. Standing there mountains are in view all around you, and you find yourself encircled in one almost continued range of these mighty upheavels of God himself, mountain after mountain and mountain piled on mountain as far as the eye can reach. On the east within three miles is the highest peak of the Brushy Mountain, standing out in full view, about three thousand feet above the level of the sea, and so near that all its rugged cliffs are distinctly seen with the naked eye. On the north at the distance of twenty miles, but apparently not more than six or seven, is old Grand Father, one of the loftiest peaks of the Blue Ridge, lying on his back with his long shaggy beard and the outlines of his aged features spread out before you. A little further to the west is Table Rock raised some three or four thousand feet above the general range; a mountain which has for ages filled with wonderous admiration all who have been permitted to stand upon its lofty summit, or even look upon its magnificent proportions. And fifty miles from the College away to the west, towering far above all around, you behold the Black Mountain still white with the snows of winter. And away toward sunset, on the Tennessee line, a hundred miles distant lies the Roan Mountain, which can be distinctly seen on a clear day.

When I stood the first time on old Ocean's shore and looked out upon its rolling tide, thought on its vastness and listened to the deep bass note which it sounds in nature's eternal Anthem, I remembered Him "who hath bound up the waters in a garment" and then "measured them in the hollow of his hand" and I was filled with awe and trembling and in the fulness of my soul exclaimed, "Great is the Lord and greatly to be praised." When I first stood on the top of the mountains and looked out on those silent but eternal witnesses for God, I remembered Him, "who hath weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance," and I exclaimed with the Psalmist. "Before the mountains were brought forth or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting thou art God." And I am told by those who have lived for years, where they have looked out daily on these mighty works of God that the eye never tires of seeing them or the mind of dwelling upon their greatness, but every season and every day finds something new to attract the eye and fill the mind with admiration. In my next I will speak more fully of those having charge of the College, its internal workings, the proposed Railroad, the future prospects of Lenoir and Davenport College.

Yours truly,
A MEMBER.

For the Advocate.

"Higher Education."

In the *Advocate* of March 25th is a well written article upon this subject. The writer, signing himself "A Senior" of Trinity college, N. C., asks what this "Higher Education" can be better found than in the curriculum of Trinity. He requests those who write to "distinctly and specially state what they want." "No generalities, but clear statements" is his demand. As he asks a plain question, he is entitled to a plain answer.

The "Higher Education" to which he refers depends not so much upon the curriculum, the books and the high sounding departments, as upon the teachers. Harvard and Berlin would soon cease to be Harvard and Berlin if conducted by second rate men, and Princeton and Yale without any catalogues would be Princeton and Yale still. Any college may mark out for itself the Berlin course, but they cannot give the Berlin culture. It is which the "Higher Education" is derived

The question is this: Have we any college in N. C. capable of giving this "Higher Education," or such a culture as was formerly received at the University? "Somebody" thinks we have not. That the standard of scholarship at Trinity is not now, nor ever has been, as it formerly was at the State University. That the culture there is not, and has not been, such as to enable its graduates successfully to compete with University alumni. Compare them in the learned professions, law, medicine, theology. Is the culture there of such a character as to give that ease and polish and urbanity which characterize the highly finished scholar? Are the Faculty there capable of imparting the "Higher Education" claimed by advocates of the University?

Are the advantages of Trinity—the Libraries and apparatus equal to those which a State University, backed by the State finances, can afford? It requires money to make a first class college. A State University may be liberally endowed, and the best talent secured without the impediments of denominational restrictions.

And, with all due respect, but in candor, has the Methodist church the men who are competent to manage a first class institution of learning? I will not claim that it has. Can the Methodist church compete with the older churches—the Protestant Episcopal, the Presbyterian—in high scholarship? This is not said by way of reproach, for that church is awaking to this subject. But what is the fact? They have men who can move the masses, and who may succeed in the political arena, but in respect to scholarship how stands the case? Compare the ministers, the teachers in the churches; not as to energy and zeal, but as to high literary culture and the requisites to enable them to impart this "Higher Education."

What man has the Methodist church who can offer such lectures as those of Maj. Bingham on "The Anglo Saxon Race," of Prof. Blake on the "Progress of Science," or of Hon. A. M. Waddell on the "Discovery of America?" Two of these are graduates of the University, and the third a Professor at Davidson College. Does not the editor of the Methodist organ in N. C. virtually admit the force of the views which I urge, when he, a generous, candid gentleman justly suggests, in his issue of the 25th March, to the authorities of Trinity, the propriety of inviting some of these gentlemen to lecture to "A Senior" and his fellow students? Has not the Legislature, at its late session, reiterated the wishes of the people when it provided for the re-opening at an early day of an institution where this "Higher Education" may be had?

EXAMINER.

Selected.

Rest for the Weary.

Heaven is more attractive in the fact that labor and rest seemed to balance each other in its best employments. While we are told, on the one hand, of its inviting activities, on the other it is said, "There remaineth a rest for the people of God." And so we believe the saints find relaxation in going from the one to the other; and we know on earth this is so, and this makes us expect it in Heaven. We find here that, it hard and absorbing work is not balanced by play, a loss first of energy, and at last a loss of health, of body and mind, ensues. The apostle tells us that the laborer is worthy of his hire—which is a truth, worthy of the Church's consideration toward her ministers—but the laborer is worthy of his rest; and they are neither spiritually wise, nor money wise, nor wise in any way who disregard it. But rest does not consist in mere lying down and stretching out. An Indian was observed during a day's travel to take unfrequently a stone or log of wood, and having carried it awhile would throw it down again; and when asked why he did it, replied, "When I throw it down I feel so rested." "A change in the form of activity is in its own place as necessary and as useful as entire cessation from toil." We have seen the oxen unyoked from the plough after a sweltering day's labor and turned into the luxurious clover, but they did not lie down and groan of weariness, or from their galls and goads but if there were calves or younger cattle in the field, would sniff the air, crowd their nostrils, and frisk and gambol, following the calves around the field as if they had never felt the yoke. This is their way of resting: they glory in the frolic for rest is not inertia, but a change is kind of activity, especially if it be from the treadwheel of severe and necessary duty to movements wholly spontaneous and free. And from what we have said we gain this practical thought. Can we make profit and play run in the same groove, and give the kaleidoscopic character of our pursuits, so manifold in riches, both of the word and world, that our necessary amusements need not be time and energy thrown away. Let us use waste of the fragment having run of the wheel that grinds our corn is also turned into the field to moisten the soil and again produce it—so, when wearied in the scramble for bread, we can rest by turning away to the needy for opportunity to dispense it. When crushed by our doubts of our own faith, we can rest in case that others shall not be as faithless as ours.

The Witchery of Manner.

Almost every man can recall scores of cases within his knowledge where pleasing manners have made the fortune of lawyers, doctors, divines, merchants, and, in short, men in every walk of life. Raleigh, as we have already remarked, rising down his face coat in the road for Lazarus to walk on, and got for his reward a proud queen's favor. The politician who has this advantage easily distances all rival candidates, for every voter he speaks with becomes instantly his friend. The very tones in which he asks for a pinch of snuff, are often more potent than the logic of a Webster or a Clay. Polished manners have often made second-rate successful, while the best of men, by their [illegible] ness and coldness, have done themselves incalculable injury—the shell being so rough that the world could not believe there was a precious kernel within. Civility is to a man what beauty is to a woman. It creates an instantaneous impression in his behalf while the opposite quality exercises as quick a prejudice against him. It is a real ornament—the most beautiful dress that a man or woman can wear—and worth more as a means of winning favor than the finest clothes and jewels ever worn. The gruffest man loves to be appreciated; and it is often [illegible] the sweet smile of a woman, which we think intended for us alone, than a pair of Juno like eyes, or "lips that seem on roses fed," that bewitches our hearts, and lays us low at the feet of her whom we afterward marry.—*Prof. Maurice's "Getting on in the World."*

Beranger

It was not until he was well on in years; approaching middle age, that he obtained success as a songster, when the little impetuosity which he possessed in youth gave way to a spirit of calculation. Before reaching his crown of laurel he had traced out for himself in advance what his conduct was to be, and when it came he was ready in his part. Above all, he was to be the only man of his kind, the mouth-piece of the French people. He was to stand alone on his pedestal, not in a group—not even with Lamartine. To be made the colleague or peer of any body of men was distasteful; hence he never was a candidate of the French Academy, although it only depended on a nod from him to have been elected. One of his favorite phrases was, "I am nothing—not even an academician," which, like much of his talk, had a spice of malice in it, in addition to an affection of humility. Another feature of his rule was that he was to be poor, in order to establish a strong bond of union between himself and the masses. Allowing a margin for his acting, most of his instincts were good, but he was so absorbed with his end that they did not attain to a healthy development. He had for a long time preached the Republic, and when it came he abandoned it with an ease that showed that his political convictions had taken but little root in his mind. On this occasion Chateaubriand said to him, "Well, you have your Republic;" to which he answered, "Yes, I have it, but I would sooner dream of it than own it." He abandoned the National Assembly, of which he was a deputy, almost as soon as he entered it. He was not an orator, and he could not submit to the leveling of being considered one of several hundred.

If he sorrowed with the poor he burned savagely upon the rich whenever an opportunity was presented for attack, and thus the rebuke generally followed the tear. Even in many of his sallies there is a sting. This, and his calculating mind, divested his gaiety of that charm of naivete with which his friend Desnoyers was imbued. Beranger was Gallic to the core, and had the defects as well as the qualities of his race, and of the former the most objectionable was a want of chastity. Thus some of his most poetical conceptions are marred by Rabelaisian allusions or descriptions.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

Scientific.

It is a fact worth knowing, that a solution of pearl ash in water, thrown upon a fire, extinguishes it immediately. The proportion is four ounces of the pearl ash, dissolved in a pail of water, and poured into a bucketful of

Is healthy Coniferous trees the female flowers (producing ultimately the cones) are produced some years before the male flowers appear. After some of the branches have been shaded for some years by the growth of other branches, or in some other way have their nutritive powers checked, they bear male flowers from these weakened branches. Thus in Europe all our rare California pine trees have cones long before they have perfect seed. The great mammoth tree of California—*Sequoia gigantea* has long borne cones there. Just now, both in England and France, trees have produced male flowers, and the growers are looking forward to an abundant supply of home grown seeds, in consequence.

For the purpose of supplying water to a new wharf at Point Hueneme, southeast of San Buenaventura, Cal., an artesian well was sunk not five feet from high-water mark. At the depth of 143 feet a strong flow of water was obtained, which spouted 30 feet high. A goose-neck was fitted on to it here, so as to reverse the flow. One day while the agent was absent, the men noticed fish in the waste water. On his return, attention was given to the fact, and the well was found to be stocked with young trout, thousands of them being thrown out at every jet. These trout were all the same size (about two inches long), and perfectly developed. *They had perfect eyes.* There is no stream nearer than the Santa Clara river, several miles distant. There are no trout in the lower portions of the river. The temperature of the water is the same as that of the wells of this country (64 Fahr.), too warm, of course, for trout to live long in.

— AN OLD MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—In July, 1640, Maine being then a British province, jurisdiction in criminal cases was vested in a Court of Sessions, its members being partly military and partly of a civil composition. At one time of their sittings, they declared the following as the law pertaining to the liquor traffic: "Whereas there is great complaint made of several abuses taken notice of in our [illegible] by excessive drinking rude, [illegible] etc., the ill consequences whereof is [illegible] lively seen in the misbehavior of [illegible] persons in the presence of authority, for the preventing the like for the [illegible] is therefore, ORDAINED, That from hence forth there shall not be any man, or other liquor or fish, sold into any [illegible] ant of the town or shall any ordinary keeper sell unto any stranger above the [illegible] gill for a person at any one time. And all civil officers, especially selectmen and constables, in the respective towns in this province, are required to take special care by inspecting any suspicious house or houses where any such abuses or [illegible] fulness may be added, and in case any ordinary keeper shall presume to transgress this order, he shall immediately forfeit his license."

The Christian Advocate

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The Christian Advocate.

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Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1 00. Those who send us more will receive still better prices for their labor.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for the paper are respectfully solicited. They should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, the safest way is to get a draft on Raleigh or the post office order on this stock. The cost of exchange on other cities can be deducted when remittances are made. Remember we send no paper unless paid for, and we stop the paper when the time paid for is out.

Marriages.

Married, ... the residence of Col. S. H. Dial, in Dur... N. C., on the 26th inst., 1874, by Rev. J. J. Renn, Mr. Benjamin L. Hall, and Miss Mary A. V... all of Durham, N. C.

Married, at the residence of Mr. Stanly Cox, March 26th 1874 by Rev. W. H. Willson, Mr. W. Mellon to Miss ... Smith.

Married, ... the residence of the bride's mother, on the 26th inst., by Rev. J. J. Renn, Mr. W. P. Harris and Miss Mary E. Tilley, all of Durham, N. C.

Obituary.

Died, ... Lincolnville, Anson county, on the 23rd inst., after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Jesse Lowder, in the 74th year of his age. Brother Lowder was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, and lived a consistent member of the same for more than fifty years. He was a kind husband, a tender father, and a good neighbor. He died in the triumphs of faith, and has gone to rest in the bosom of his God. His funeral was preached by the writer, to a large and attentive audience, from the words, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." Rev. 14: 13. W. H. C.

Mrs. ... wife of Mr. ... died in ... county, N. C., March 26th, 1874, in the ... year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for ... years, and died in the triumphs of faith. She was a kind and affectionate wife, a devoted mother, and a consistent Christian. She was ... and her ... was ... Her ... was ... and ... was ... and ... was ... and

Youth's Department.

Shut the Door.

"Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore—
No doubt you have heard the name before—
Was a boy who never would shut the door.

The wind may blow this way, and the wind may blow that,
And he like nothing and throat be sore,
But still he never would shut the door.

His father would beg his mother to shout:
"Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore,
We really do wish you would shut the door!"

His mother would say (in her hair they were few,
Had Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore,
Was bent as the bough out at the door):

"When he marked forth the folks would roar:
"Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore,
Why don't you think to shut the door?"

They rigged out a shutter with sail and oar,
And launched a-board to peel off Gustavus Gore
On a voyage of pirate to Singapore.

But he begged for mercy, and still "No more!
Pray, do not send me to Singapore
On a shutter, and then I will shut the door!"

"You will?" said the parents; "then keep on shore!
But mind you do! For the plague is sure
Of a fellow that will never shut the door"—
Godfrey Gordon Gustavus Gore!"

Palissy, the Potter.

BY ANTOINETTE C. M'LEAN.

Once upon a time there lived a man who tried to do something he knew nothing about. I dare say my little boys and girls have many times found it hard work to do things which they knew very well about. Then, if you were told you must go to work and make a cup and saucer like the one you have from this morning, what would you do? You would say you could do nothing without a teacher. But who taught the first man? Some one studied it out at first; and if all the potters in the world should die at once some one might study it out again.

Palissy had no teacher. He had to put different kinds of clay together by way of a trial, then put them in the oven, build a hot fire and bake them, and when they were cool look at them to see if they were changed. This he did not once or twice, but over and over again, for years and years; but still every time there came out nothing but the same brown ware such as he had always made.

It was a wonder he did not stop, for he had a wife and children; and sometimes he spent so much time and money trying to make white enamel that they nearly starved.

"One more trial," he would say, "and I will find the wonderful secret; then they shall have all they need." But the "one time more" sometimes took him away into the night, when, weary and sorrowful he would creep into bed, only to find his wife awake, and ready with a good scolding for all his "folly," as she called it; for she seemed to think all the sorrow was hers, and he brought it.

Poor Palissy would then think his wife was more than half right: he would leave off working to find out the secret of white enamel, and go to painting on glass until they were all a-starved again. Poor fellow! he thought he would never again think of the white enamel he would go to work at it again.

Thus things went on for many years, until Palissy was about fifty years old, and still he sought for the wonderful secret, which as yet he could not find. The neighbors at last said he was crazy; and one night his wife and children thought if he had never been crazy before he had become so at last. For six days and nights he had watched beside his oven; and yet he needed more heat, and his fuel and money were gone. Then he rushed into the house, tore up his floors, broke up his chairs, and put them in the fire. Do you wonder that his wife screamed and scolded and cried, and ran for the neighbors to tie him up for a madman?

But the next morning, oh, joy of joys! like a little angel of peace and love, there stood in the oven his dish, covered with the long sought for enamel! No longer brown but white and shining! Do you not think he was glad? Yet even then it was ten long years before he had so brought out the beauty of his wares—white and colored—as to bring him fame or fortune. Then, indeed, a great and rich nobleman gave him an order for making enamel tiles for his palace, and gave him plenty of money for all his materials and to pay him for his labor.

Now, you may be sure, there were glad times in the house of poor Palissy, a plenty to eat and drink, and no need any longer for Madam Palissy to scold; so we will hope she now saw that her husband was right to keep trying, in spite of his many disappointments and the trouble they all had shared.—*Little Corporal.*

THE BOOK OF THANKS.—"I feel so vexed and out of temper with Ben," cried Mark, "that I really must"—

"Do something in revenge!" inquired his cousin Cecilia.

"No; look over my book of thanks."

"What's that?" said Cecilia, as she saw him turning over the leaves of a copy book, nearly full of writing, in a round text hand.

"Here it is," said Mark. Then he read aloud:

"'March 8—Ben lent me his bat.

"Here again: January 1.—When I lost my shilling Ben made it up to me kindly.' Well," observed the boy, turning down the leaf, "Ben is a good boy, after all."

"What do you not down in that book?" asked Cecilia, looking over his shoulder with some curiosity.

"All the kindnesses that are ever shown me, you would wonder how many there are. I find a great deal o' good from marking them down. I do not forget them, as I might do if I only trusted to my memory, so I hope that I am not often ungrateful; and, when I am cross and out of temper, I almost always feel good humored again if I only look over my book."

THE BOYS.—The tired mother when nightfall comes, cannot help drawing a long sigh at the sight of her boys' torn jackets and trowsers; and her aching head may whirl or with pleasant shouts they come trooping like the room in rough and tumble. But with what loving tenderness she not only endures all their noise, but sympathizes in their sports, if she be a true mother. Some such feelings as these which are put into verse rise in her heart:

"Boys will be boys' but not for me
Ah, could we hear about us
This thou hast now very soon
Will harm to thy wee head

"The noise but still a deeper sound
Will gravely tell me I am lonely
Of each heart-ailing angel
From this world to mother

"More gently we should treat the rudest
And when night spells the rudest
Stitch by but bating
While mending pants and jack

Rural and Domestic.

Social Intercourse for Farmers,

Farmers necessarily live at considerable distance from each other, and in consequence of this and their habits of steady labor, confine themselves too much to their own fields and fireside. They and their families need recreation, need pleasures, need something to counteract the effect of the constant labor in which they are engaged. The mechanic in the village or city has his mind frequently drawn away from his work by that which is going on around him: but the farmer, being differently situated, finds not [illegible] up the monotony, music he seeks for it elsewhere. It is quite probable that more work would be accomplished, and a better tone of feeling be experienced, to say nothing of the more cheerful countenance which would be worn if a half day each week were given to social intercourse with fellow farmers, instead of devoting six full days each week to unremitting labor. After a day spent pleasantly away from home the laborer is happier. Allowing that as much was not accomplished by giving a little time to relaxation, it should be borne in mind that food and raiment for the family, forage for the stock, and money for the bank, are not the only things worth living for. We need happiness as well. But if a portion of time be given to a wide awake farmers' club, ideas will be gained, practical knowledge acquired, which in time will bring about results far in excess of those which will be realized by the farmer who does not improve these opportunities.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—A correspondent writes as follows about the sanitary power of a very well known plant: I have discovered a remedy for pulmonary consumption. It has cured a number of cases after they had commenced bleeding at the lungs and the hectic flush was already on the cheek. After trying this remedy to my own satisfaction, I [illegible] thought it my duty, as a philanthropy required that I should let it be known to the world. It is the common mullin, steeped strong and sweetened with coffee sugar, and drank freely. The herb should be gathered before the 5th of July, it comes in bloom or old plants are good if dried in the shade, and kept in close paper bags. The medicine must be continued from three to six months, according to the nature of the disease. It is good for the urinary vessels make it strengthens the system, and builds it instead of taking away the strength. It makes good blood, and takes inflammation from the lungs. It is the wish of the writer that every person in the United States, Canada and Europe should publish this recipe for the benefit of the human family, let this up and keep it in the house ready for use.

Trends in Commercial Manures.

The uncertainty as to the value of the commercial manures found in the market is constantly being brought to the notice of farmers through careful analyses made by competent chemists. It is not long since that Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, of the Sheffield Scientific School, demonstrated from actual tests that different brands of phosphates sold in the market at from $56 to $80 per ton only possessed an actual value of from $27 to $47 per ton. And recently a committee of the New York State Agricultural Society (of which Hon. John Stanton Gould was chairman) has made a careful analysis of ten different samples of guano, the market price of which was from $80 to $90 per ton, which they found to be worth from $24 to $69 per ton. Two samples in the lot were largely adulterated with sand, a fact which may not affect the honesty of the dealers, but may come from natural causes. Layers of sand often occurring in the guano beds, and four were heavily adulterated with brick dust, a fact which shows to what deceptions an unthinking purchaser are subjected, one which tells heavily against certain venders of these manures. The results of the analysis goes to show what heavy drafts are annually made upon the hard earned money and taken from the farmers every year by the manufacturers and venders of different kinds of commercial fertilizers for which no adequate return is received. And this will go on, we suppose, until farmers get cheated to their satisfaction, when we hope they will give more attention to the compost heap and other home sources of supply. This is the only thing that will save them.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle surrounding the lower eyelid; the nose frequently swells, and sometimes becomes the seat of a slight cancer on the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of the viscid mucus or tarred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at other times entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting, worst pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools hard, and sometimes streaked with blood; belly sometimes tender and hard; urine turbid, its secretion occasionally difficult, and accompanied by a cough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; tenesmus variable, but generally irritable, &c.

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Will certainly effect a cure.

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RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual (providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause.) In all cases the Medicine to be given in STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

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" Battleboro [illegible]	6 55 "
" Weldon [illegible]	7 30 "
Arrive at Gaston [illegible]	8 10 "
Leave Gaston [illegible]	8 20 "
Arrive at Portsmouth [illegible]	10 30 "
Arrive at Norfolk [illegible]	11 00 "
Arrive at Baltimore [illegible]	6 00 A. M.
Arrive at Washington [illegible]	8 00 "
Arrive at Philadelphia [illegible]	10 30 "
Arrive at New York [illegible]	1 30 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh [illegible]	2 45 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon [illegible]	10 15 A. M.
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor.

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WHOLE NO. 1,013.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

For What?

AN EXPERIENCE IN DAY

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate

You Set Your Colter too Deep.

Traveling the road, I once saw a [illegible] farmer plowing. The land was [illegible] and full of stumps and roots. His plow would often hitch a root, which the farmer would begin to whip his horse forward, by striking him with his lines and scolding and [illegible] him. The horse would jirk forward and balk, and break the roots. At last the plow hitched a root that [illegible] so much resistence it could not be moved. The farmer continued to urge forward his horse, balloing [illegible] and slapping his sides with his plow lines. His horse would [illegible] and often with such force as to [illegible] himself back, until at last becom[illegible] more restive he kicked out of his [illegible]. When put back, I said "Farmer, you set your colter too deep now [illegible] your plow and he will go forward." [illegible] upon he raised his plow, his [illegible] horse finding no longer any [illegible]stance, went rapidly off dragging [illegible] plow, and the farmer over the [illegible]gh ground. He had set his colter [illegible] deep.

Fifty years ago I attended an annual [illegible]ference of the M. E. church, which [illegible] in a distant city, to be admitted [illegible] the fraternity, on trial. A young [illegible] of my age and experience came [illegible] the same purpose. He was then [illegible]ed as a Methodist preacher unaddressed fifty years ago. His personal appearance was fine, his voice was [illegible]t and pathetic His elocution was [illegible]sually good for one so young. [illegible]re was such a pathos in his utter[illegible]s, even in ordinary conversation, [illegible]ympathy of his hearers would be [illegible]roused up at the description he [illegible] give of any interesting event. [illegible]t was the opinion of his Presiding [illegible] of his many excellences, that [illegible]gh it was quite unusual for one so [illegible]g in the ministry, his [illegible] have to go into the pul[illegible] give an exhortation after the [illegible] which one of the older minis[illegible] had been regularly appointed to [illegible]. During his exhortation, he [illegible]th of the Itinerancy; [illegible] the parents of the young [illegible] from father and mother, [illegible] of home-life; [illegible] and pathos of man and boy and [illegible] snow. The picture was almost as dismal, if not so terrific, as that which so pitilessly poured its fury on poor king Lear's naked head. He then followed the itinerant to the sand banks, trudging on foot through the burning sands. All this for what? that he might bear the message of mercy and salvation to those who were far out of the ordinary means of hearing the blessed name of Jesus. In concluding his rhapsody, such seemed to be his idea of the superexcellency of the traveling ministry his soul booked with dread at the thought of ever locating. He assumed the form of prayer and said "I pray God that whenever I fall, *my sepulchre may be under my head.*" At the time, I was sitting between two well known local preachers. As he concluded his prayer one of the two said to the other "Let him go." Twelve months had passed away: we met at the annual conference again. He had risen to be one of the most popular ministers in the conference. From that conference, he was sent to a city station: I was sent to a small village, greatly to my surprise, as it was only the second year of my ministry. The conference adjourned: we parted at the door of the conference room. He took me affectionately by the hand and said. "Good bye, Brother Blake, keep humble."

Several years had passed away. I had followed him in my regular annual appointments. Honors had crowded thick on him, and presents of various kinds, from dear friends, had poured in upon him: so that when I came after, there was nothing left for me to receive, but a few white handkerchiefs, which I thankfully used instead of my yellow handma. We met once more for the last time: we were together in a room at the hotel. He told me how he had been honored, not only by the conference, but by other assemblages. I said to him. "You once gave me some good advice, may I now return the favor? Let me say to you in your impressive language to me, 'Keep humble.'" He said "you are the most sarcastic man in the conference."

I denied it and remonstrated with him: assuring him I regarded it as my duty to tell him plainly, what was in my mind. "Your rapid elevation may make you giddy: and you are in danger." "So" said he "most of my friends seems to think, and they say to me *keep humble!*" I said, "I understand you have some thoughts of locating: I had supposed from what I once heard you say, that would be the last thing you would contemplate." He replied, "I have changed my views on three subjects: I once said no Methodist preacher ought to be allowed to preach who did not wear a straight breasted coat; that no slave holder can get to heaven and that no preacher ought ever to locate." Promotion had made his head giddy. He asked for and obtained a location: went South, married a woman who owned many slaves; soon after entered a political life, and here we leave him, not knowing anything of his subsequent history. He had in the beginning set his colter too deep: he soon after lifted his plow too high. This spirited horse ran away with him and dragged his plow; he made no more straight furrows in the ecclesiastical field.

An elder brother gave me substantially the following as the history of his early life, viz: when I first know him he was living in the mountains of V. following his trade. Under the labors of the Methodist traveling ministry he was converted, of which fact no one could doubt. It seemed impossible that so great a change could have been wrought without divine agency. He was taken into class. In rough exterior the class leader thought he saw a jewel,—called on him to pray, soon after to exhort. He told the circuit preacher what a promising young man he had in his class. He was soon employed to assist at public meeting by prayer and exhortation. The presiding elder gave him work on a destitute circuit. He improved rapidly, became popular on account of his youth and modest department. He laid aside his rough appearance, and put on what has been called a Methodist coat, in legal hardly of any preacher who did not wear one; sent the slave holder to keep company with Dives: and extolled the itinerancy as almost the only means of spreading the gospel. He now sleeps in the sunny South. Peace to his ashes! He had his faults, he had many excellencies. No one who ever heard him pray or ever heard him preach, could believe that the language of piety could be so familiar to his tongue had he not verified in his own soul the comforting and sanctifying truths of the gospel. He was no hypocrite. He set his colter too deep: he lifted it too high. The reaction carried him out of the plain and direct way. Let us hope he returned and died in peace.'

Since that time, many have been the occasions, when I would think to myself, "He sets his colter too deep." When I have heard a preacher say, "Surely, you must be an atheist, if you deny the sovereign right of God to make intelligent creatures capable of enjoying or suffering forever, and to fix their unavoidable destiny before they have done good or evil.—ten in the bliss of Heaven, ninety and nine in the pains of hell," I think he has set his colter too deep. He has struck that stubborn root that lies at the bottom of all truth, "God is love" and resting there he soon declares, "and he will save us all." When I have heard a preacher say to a public audience on the sweet babes which Jesus blessed is to profane the ordinance of baptism, and do a sacrilegious act," I would say to him, "Brother you set your colter too deep. You rip up the tender fibres of a mother's love, and cause her to go up to Zion and bewail her infant in a heathen land. Unbitch your plow and go ahead."

When the grave and reverend Dr. late says, "We alone are in holy ordinances—to us appertain the rights to preach to use the sacramental grace, to impart the Holy Ghost, and, as princes, to rule the church of God, according to the divine plan of grace and mercy to a perishing world. I dare say as I have said before, "My good sir, you set your colter too deep: you have struck a root that lies deep in the heart of humanity which binds the civil the social and religious commonwealth in peace and unity. You may fret and scold at the Ghost of "dissent," but there you are hitched. In 1788 "dissent" died out in these United States. Not even the shadow of its shade remains. You may yet find it necessary to your peace of mind to cry at the feet of him, whom you have protested against a thousand times as "the man of sin." there with tears confess your rebellion, and lay the token of your submission on St. Peter's tomb.

Plow deep, ye meek, and humble followers of the Lamb! Plow deep, tear up the roots of bitterness that trouble you. Romanists, Presbyterians, Methodists, and their kindred bands! But allow me to pray as my prayer book has taught me to do these many years: "From pride and envy, from hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness, good Lord deliver me!

B. T. Blake.

Oaky Grove, March 28th 1874.

For the Advocate.

A letter from the Moon and Volcanoes Earthquakes, &c

Mr. Editor: We are all quiet in this region, except our neighbors around Bald Mountain (about 35 miles west) who are still excited about the continual rumbling sounds under Bald and Stone Mountains, accompanied with the shaking of the earth. This disturbance in the two mountains is regarded by the Scientists as volcanic in its nature, though an eruption is not now supposed to be imminent, yet it may occur at some future time. The most violent concussion occurred on the 23rd of March, and spread more general and deeper consternation among the people.

The excitement has led me to examine the subject of volcanoes and earthquakes, and as the people in this section are seeking information on this subject, the following article may be read with interest. So I give the result of my investigation:

A volcano is defined to be "an opening in the crust of the earth from which proceed heated gases sometimes in flames, volumes of steam, eruptions of ashes mixed with redhot stones and molten minerals, called lava. The term is derived from *Vulcanus*, the mythological God of fire. A brief sketch of some of the noted volcanoes of the world will throw some light on the subject. Iceland, an island situated in the Atlantic ocean west of Norway, is full of volcanoes. On this island is the famous volcano, Hecla. It has had 20 eruptions in 800 years. In 1783 occurred one, which made a river of liquid fire 12 miles broad and 60 long. Stromboli—near the coast of Italy—is a volcano of perpetual eruption. Its lofty column of ceaseless fire serves the useful purpose of a spontaneous light-house to sailors on the Mediterranean seas.—Mount Etna is also a famous volcano in the island of Sicily. This volcanic mountain was observed by the ancients. But in their ignorance of the cause of earthquakes, they supposed that some huge giant had been buried from the abode of the gods and buried beneath the mountain, whose tremendous struggles to get free shook the earth, and whose wrath filled the sky with the flames of his fury. But this was the poetical dream of ignorance. It was volcanic steam that shook the mountain. Mount Etna is about 20 miles in diameter at the base and two miles from base to summit. At the base are growing clustering vineyards and fields of corn. The Sicilians not fearing the fury wrath of the burning mountain, build and inhabit towns all around the base, though sulphureous smoke issues from its great crater, and occasional eruptions pour down its lava scarred sides. Vesuvius is perhaps the most celebrated volcano in the world. It is in Italy, in 10 miles of the city of Naples. It is about 10 miles in circumference at the base, and 3,760 feet in height. Populous towns, blooming gardens, fertile fields smile around the base. Its first record eruption occurred in the year 79, when Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried beneath its ashes and cinders. The total number of its great eruptions down to the present time, has been about sixty.—In 1794, occurred the terrible eruption which destroyed the town of Torre del Greco.

"The premonitory signs of volcanoes are rumbling sounds, such as heavy carriages rolling under ground, accompanied with earth-shakes, more or less violent. These are the usual though not infallible signs preceding volcanoes. In the days of Mr. Wesley the city of London was shaken for months, though no visible volcanoes appeared in 1811. New Madrid in Missouri on the Mississippi River was convulsed violently for several months, yet no volcano occurred.—The earth tremors in New Madrid ceased when the cotemporaneous shock occurred in South America and destroyed in that country the cities of Caracas and La Guyra.—Prof. [illegible] has led scientists to believe that a subterranean ocean of volcanic fire extends connectedly from the Andes of Chili northward through Mexico on to the volcanic districts of California and Oregon. South America excels all other portions of the globe for volcanoes and earthquakes. The whole chain of the Andes is one mass of volcanoes. In Mexico and Central America are 25 active volcanoes. It is a well known fact that frequent earthquakes occur in California. But it is said that there are no signs of volcanic action East of the Rocky mountains in North America, except those now present in Bald and Stone mountains. And furthermore that volcanoes rarely ever occur except in connection with deep waters or near the Equator, both of which conditions are absent in the case of Bald Mountain. Yet the premonitory signs of fires to region are pronounced by scientific authority, evidently volcanic. Thus we see that Bald Mountain presents a unique case in the science of Geology. Scientists must watch and wait.

What is the cause of earthquakes and volcanoes? Sir John Herschel says: "The key of the whole affair is found in the central heat of the earth." Where, in any part of the earth, the ideas and forces of this mighty seat find vent through its crust: then we have a volcano. On the other hand, when these tremendous fires and forces struggle to get free, like the buried Titan of the old fable, without finding vent, then the earth shakes from its centre to its circumference.—Volcanic eruptions are generally preceded by earthquakes, by which the beds of rocks, that overlie and keep down the struggling powers beneath are dislocated and cracked, till at last they give way, and the strain is immediately relieved.

This theory proceeds upon the hypothesis that this solid earth was once a vast globe of liquid fire, self luminous as the sun, and has cooled down with a crust from 12 to 10 miles in thickness, while the centre of the earth is a tremendous sea of liquid fire.

There is another theory known as the chemical hypothesis, proposed by Sir H. Davy, who supposed that certain metallic bases and alkalies might combine with oxygen, and produce great heat and violent combustion by chemical actions.

What are the uses of volcanoes and earthquakes?

In the hand of Providence, an earthquake was used as the instrument to destroy the rebellions, Korah and his company. The earth opened and they were swallowed up alive. An earthquake made the solemn scenes of the crucifixion grandly impressive and terrific. The rocks rent asunder by it remained for ages to preach to travelers the truth of the gospel narrative. It shook all Jerusalem and extorted from the centurion and those with him the confession, "Truly this man is the Son of God." An earthquake delivered Paul and Silas from the prison at Philippi, and was the instrumental cause of the conviction and conversion of the jailor and his house.

The natural uses of volcanoes are supposed to be numerous and beneficent in the grand economy of the world. It is alleged, that we owe to the agency of volcanoes and earthquakes, all the magnificence of our mountains, the beautiful and fertile islands of the sea, and the continents on which we dwell.

These are the products of volcanic forces.

They have been pushed up from the watery world, to be homes of intelligence and christianity. But for these grand agencies "the waters of the deep had still covered the whole earth, and no living thing higher and nobler in the scale of creation, than the fishes of the sea could have existed. We see then the beneficent power and design of God in the earthquakes, no less than in the genial sunshine and refreshing showers." H. T. Hudson.

For the Advocate.

Few there be that find it.

These words may be found in Christ's sermon on the mount, which should be attentively read and studied. That watchfulness and circumspection are essential to christian character, and Divinely enjoined, is a truth all who admit the doctrine of moral responsibility and free agency on the part of man, admit. There may be some education and association have somehow or other impressed their minds with the belief that man has nothing to do but to set down in supineness and indifference, powerless to resist wholesome influences, waiting to be driven like machinery into heaven by compulsory power. But many who thus affect to believe are not willing to risk themselves under a high free when the forked lightnings are flashing across the troubled sky but ever use their free agency in seeking a more secure place.

We have been taught to regard the plan of salvation, as set forth in the Bible, to be the revealed will of God. Our Saviour not only says, "strive to enter in at the straight gate," but he also says, "Seek, and ye shall find." Such authority is certainly worth more than the declarations of man, more assiduous to build up and sustain their church in its peculiar notions than to seek to know the will of God concerning erring man. The mission of Christ was not to tantalize man with hopes and promises of reward never to be realized. When he says, "Ye will not come to me, that ye might have life," we are inclined to think the obstinacy of man's *will* has something to do in hardening his heart, and shutting out the light of truth from his mind. Nor can we believe a faith that inspires inactivity and indifference in the soul with regard to christian duties, is in accordance with that living, active, and abiding principle, purifying the heart, actuating its possessor to fervency of spirit in the service of the Lord.

Our Saviour calls it the narrow way "which leadeth unto life," requiring a spirit of inquiry and honest and earnest effort on the part of man to find and pursue it. The prophet calls it the "highway of holiness" and says, "the unclean shall not pass over it: which impresses our mind with the idea that consistency of christian character is essential to salvation.—That minds wanting in the constituent requisites of moral excellence, throwing their influence, willfully, in the scale of moral corruption, by pandering to the views and follies of the world, occupy a dangerous position, notwithstanding their names may help to swell the church-roll. Church relationship without christian consideration and circumspection, by no means constitutes one an heir of the brighter inheritance of glory. And while we are told to "judge not," we are told that the out cropping fruits will indicate the character of the tree.

The Bible does not hold out the idea that men can gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles. The pure in heart have the promise that they shall see God. Hence the importance of "searching the Scriptures," that we may learn the will of Christ concerning us, walking in newness of life as children of light. Men should search the Scriptures because God has commanded them to do so: and the soul of man needs the illuminating influence of divine truth. Darkness is the opposite of light, and the mind of man requires purifying and elevating light to direct its will and desires to the great source of light and love. But, alas! how many live in the constant neglect of this important duty!

The way to heaven is a highway of holiness," where the few anxious inquirers after light and guidance who have fortunately found it, find the affections and desires of their souls running out in holy aspirations after greater attainments in spiritual wisdom. It is a highway in which the brotherhood of kindred spirit is washed and redeemed from their sins, actuated by high and ennobling sentiments of christian duty, "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Alas! of how many who profess to be followers of Christ—walking the narrow way with singleness of purpose, as the children of light, might it not be truthfully said, "A deceived heart hath turned him aside!" If church folks are found walking in the counsel of the ungodly, or standing in the way of sinners or sitting in the seat of the scornful, in what are they better than such characters? Are such characters keeping themselves unspotted from the world? While few, comparatively, seek and pursue with steady step the narrow way that leads to life, what myriads of thoughtless slaves of sin press the broad and beaten road that leads to death! The prophet, looking upon the downtrodden altars of his God, felt that he was alone in his fidelity to his king, and that they sought to take his life. But such was not the case. Though God's covenant was forsaken by the wicked multitudes of Israel, seven thousand had not bowed the knee to Baal.

Though wickedness prevails to a most fearful extent, and vile and abominable practices characterize many in this land of gospel privileges, God has in our midst a peculiar people, manifesting their sacred relationship to the Father of Mercies, by a godly walk and pious conversation.—And we are assured, by the unerring word of Truth, that the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." How earnestly should we seek to know the truth that we may be free indeed! We have constant need of light from on high to guide and keep our feet in the highway of holiness, leading to the brighter land of cloudless day.

Reader! shall you or I be among the saved? Shall we unless we "strive to enter in at the straight gate?" Is the language of the Master. I will close: "Straight is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

Oxonian.

Oxford, N. C., March 30th.

For the Advocate.

Mr. Editor: I have studied and analyzed Dr. Pritchard's remarks respecting Christ's baptism and can see nothing in them or get any thing out of them but *bosh-ee-my*. The Dr. was evidently betrayed into the unwise policy of speaking twice and thinking only once. He is like the famous witness who having unwittingly testified that a certain horse was sixteen feet high, when questioned by the court answered, did I say sixteen feet? if so I stand to it the horse *was* sixteen feet high." The Dr. in his *card* complained of being misrepresented, but strange to say, afterward admitted that he said what amounted to the same thing and there declared his purpose to stand to it. Let us examine, *impartially* the subject a little and see if the Dr's blustering does not appear.

The ordinance of baptism was submitted to by Christ either to conform to some antecedent *law* requiring it, or to establish some new principle in the new kingdom which He was about to set up. The second proposition we reject without discussion as being unscriptural and therefore untenable. The second proposition is clearly established by Christ himself in Math. 3 and 15 "suffer it to be so now for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."

Now, if there is any part of the *law* of prophets that speaks of this subject we have the mode of Christ baptism. We have already seen that Christ was baptized to fulfill the *law* and the prophets, or, in other words, to be legally consecrated to the priest's office. In Num. 8 and 17 we are told that water shall be sprinkled upon the subject and he be annointed with oil.

We can but infer therefore, that the water was sprinkled upon Christ: since the ascent of the Holy Ghost upon him at Jordan is regarded by Isaiah, Christ himself, and the apostle Paul, as the anointing with oil see Isaiah 6 and 1. Luke 4 and 18. Heb. 1, and 9. In Ezek. 36, ch. 25, 26, and 27 verses, we have the same mode given "I will sprinkled clean water upon you and you shall be clean: xxx and I will put my spirit within you, &c. Every one must a-but that, at least, a part of this prophesy was fulfilled at the baptism of our savior, viz. the descent of the Holy Spirit. Then both the law and the prophets are plain on this point and how Dr. P. or any one else can suppose that, in the violation of the law, which he came to fulfill, and a disregard of the prophets in being baptized, the promised results should be witnessed, is more than I can tell. What is the inevitable result of the Dr's position taken and stood to?

Horrible to tell, it is this: he does not suppose that Christ was foolish enough to keep and fulfill the *law* and the prophets.

Salisbury April 1 1874.

For the Advocate.

Efficient Stewards.

Mr. Editor: In a late number of the *Advocate*, Roanoke calls for the discovery of a financial plan that will effectually settle the question of a proper support of the ministry. He then respectfully submits some addenda, which he thinks, if adopted would remove a mighty incubus that has long been hanging over the church; by which incubus I suppose he means the large amounts that the Stewards have from year to year *promised* to the preachers, but have not *paid*. Roanoke is not alone in crying out for different plans and systems. Their name is legion and each one has a different one to propose which he thinks would make money and supplies flow into the parsonage as naturally and as easily as water flows from a spring.

Now, I know that some plan is necessary, but of what use is the plan if you have not the men to carry it out? I would not give a fig for the difference of system if you will give me the men who will execute the one that may be adopted. The agent is much more important than the system. Machinery is useless without steam or some other force to put it in motion. The body without the spirit is dead. The Stewards are the financial agents of the church, they are the soul of the money system. If they are not the right men in the right place failure will be the result. The best plan that human wisdom can conceive, may be adopted, but with a deficient Stewards the system will be dead machinery. Then we think the most important thing to be done to secure a proper support of the ministry, is to have working Stewards, and if there be any incumbents of that office who are inefficient remove them at once: and no doubt a more frequent change of Stewards would be beneficial. It is also very important that the preacher in charge in his departure from and where the Stewards and the Preacher faithfully perform their duties there is constantly no deficiency in the support of the ministry no matter what is the financial plan adopted. Quarterly collection by the Stewards from every member and from others who would contribute, and as much as each is willing to pay, is as good plan as any. Some theories are perfect: it is only in practice that they are impossible.

Peltea.

March 31, 1874.

Selected.

Letter From Dr Pierce.

Dear Brother Kennedy: This is the morning of my 59th birth day. Let me address this letter, as a heartfelt greeting to my sympathizing friends everywhere, through the columns of our weekly, welcome visitor, the *Southern Christian Advocate*.

It is a bright and beautiful day. And for aman, just now entering upon his 60th year, I am like the day, bright and calm. There is, however, one drawback upon the sweetest pleasure of an old man's life: at least it is so in my case. Many of my friends think more of me, and better of me, than I can think of myself. And this is a sort of mortification, against which there is no help, so long as a man keeps modest. This experience arises, no doubt, from the fact, that every one that knows his heart at all, knows his own heart troubles best. There is, however, in this dilemma, left to me, one comfort. It is this,—no friend can ever think any better of me than I have tried seventy-one years of my life to deserve. And yet such is my sense of nothingness, that the reward I sought on earth seems to me to be so far overpaid as to make me feel as if I a this respect, I have deceived my friends. But the testimony of my conscience is clear. That I have never sought to win the good opinion of my friends, because of its own glory but because of its own worth.

I have tried to realize in my own life and experience, the truth of Solomon's eulogy upon old age, "that the hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness; and really no where else. Who could look upon me now, without emotions of shame and involuntary contempt, if my hoary head were found in the way of unrighteousness? Not one. It is divinely true, that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor, than choice gold. Grace, divine grace, early in life both inclined me and enabled me to make choice of these as my riches; and I am inclined to believe I have inherited by it great wealth, in the way of loving favor. There is a promise that a good man shall leave an inheritance to his children's children. In my case they will have to take their dividends out of this wealth of loving favor. I can bequeath little else. But in so far as my children's children are concerned, if they will follow examples, there are many ways in which they will find that even in its family sense, a good name is better than precious ointment. I not only refer to these pleasant memories in reference to my posterity, but also to my race, for even in the morning of the 90th year of my responsible example, it is the joy of my heart, that in my fifteenth year I resolved that I would never contribute a cent to the support of any institution or entertainment, or pleasure party, if upon a careful examination of its effects upon pure religion, it might demoralize what ought to be the girdle of principle and law of moral integrity. Although I feel after all, as if I was going out of the world deeply indebted to it, by reason of having accomplished so little in arrest of its monstrous wickedness, I shall leave it with a consciousness, that all that know me, will say "he never corrupted any one of his race by his example." To abstain from all appearance of evil is not to be regarded as a high up grade of religion, from away below which there is saving godliness. No my dear friends, this is the first and lowest step in practical religion. Without a fixed purpose to abstain from every appearance of evil, the first spring of practical religion is in paralysis. No one was ever converted below this point, and whoever, after conversion, falls below this point, falls from grace. Many of my friends in Georgia wonder why I am never seen at her fair grounds: the reason is, because all her fair grounds are race grounds, and I could not go there without asking myself as sidiculously inconsistent, as I would be, to preach against revelings, and then rent out the basement of the Church for a restaurant in order to enable the Church upstairs to pay expenses, and preach against revelings. This is my application: if fair grounds can not be self supporting, but have to affiliate with gambling alliances, I must abstain. There is not only the appearance of evil, but a fellowship with evil.

But of my birthday dinner. Solomon says: "Better a dinner of herbs with love than a stalled ox, and hatred therewith." We had a dinner better than a stalled ox, and a full flow of love therewith. I had about thirty of my own family circle present, running out far into the fourth generation: and to add to the pleasure of the occasion, Rev. A. W. Burke came in on an unexpected, but most welcome visit, and with his sunny face, increased the social cheer. Nothing was wanting to make it the high day of my life, but the presence of all my progeny. We feasted freely on the finest dinner ever given to me, as a birthday festival: drank nothing but water, enjoyed life, and closed the day, by the baptism of my last born great-grand daughter. I cannot expect ever to see another birthday like it: but I give thanks that this last one was bright without and calm within. Nothing happened through the day, even to the crying of a child, to disturb our peace. Let us say, "bless the Lord, from everlasting to everlasting, and let all the people say amen. Praise ye the Lord!"

Sunshine, March 24, 1874.

—*Southern Advocate.*

Jonah Versus the Whale.

Unbelievers have often told us that the story of the prophet swallowed by a great fish was an absurdity. They say that so long in the stomach of the monster, the minister would have been digested. We have no difficulty in this matter. Jonah was a most unwilling guest of the whale. He wanted to get out. However much he may have liked fish, he did not want it three times a day and all the time. So he kept up a fidget, and a struggle, and a turning over, and he gave the whale no rest to assimilate him. The man knew that if he was ever to get out he must be in perpetual motion. We know men that are so lethargic they would have given the matter up, and laid down so quietly that in a few hours they would have gone into flukes and fish bone, blow-hole and blubber. Now we see men all around us, who have been swallowed by monstrous misfortunes. Some of them sit down on a piece of whale bone and give up. They say "No us: I will never get back my money, or recover my health." They float out to sea, and are never again heard of. Others, the moment they go down the throat of some great trouble, begin immediately to plan for egress. They make rapid estimate of the length of the vertebrate, and come to the conclusion how far they are in. They dig up enough spermaceti out of the darkness to make a light, and keep turning this way and that, till the first you know they are out. Determination to get well has much to do with recovered invalidism. Firm will to defeat bankruptcy, decides financial deliverance. You can, if you are spry enough, make it as uncomfortable for the whale as the whale can make it for you. There will be some place where you can brace your foot against his ribs, and some long upper tooth around which you may take hold, and he will be as glad to get rid of you for tenant, as you are to get rid of him for landlord. There is a way out, if you are determined to find it. All our sympathies are with the plaintiff, in the suit of Jonah *versus* Leviathan.—*Christian at Work.*

Science

It is reported that a shower of hailstones fell recently, on Saint Gothard which were found to be impregnated with salt,

A despatch from Berlin announces the death of Johannes Heinrich Muller the distinguished German astronomer, at the age of seventy-nine years.

The Paris Jardin des Plantes has received ten of those curious chiroptera which are found in the Philippine Islands, and which are commonly called *roussettes*. These natural vampires are perfectly harmless, although by their size (of a gigantic bat) and their ugliness they may frighten infantine spectators. Their bodies are the size of an ordinary pigeon, but the wings have a span of about three feet. They do not live on blood, as told of their fabled homonyms, but feed on fruit and grain. At the menagerie their fare consists of dates, figs, and boiled sugared rice, of which they are very fond.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

For What?

BY FATTIE PELHAM.

When years eternal swept o'er boundless space,
And time, unborn—an unfilled secret—a waste,
The self-existent God, who ever is,
Conceived the wondrous plan of human life
Great Spirit! He, with implements of skill—
Eternal goodness—wisdom—power—will,
Wrought out creation—hung the flaming sun—
And marked each circling course that pleases Him.
Yea, moved upon the deep of voiceless earth,
And breathed its teeming millions into birth—
Bright myriads cast upon the selfsame plan,
Subsistent wonder, mirable but two of man.
Essence of bliss—in glory soaring not,
Why then made these? Oh! reason, say for what?

Harmonious music floats around the sun,
And whispers glory to our God begone,
Aspiring trees on hears the solemn lay,
And singing rills burst down and say,
Wh—pers, for what?

The soul's so splendor yet peals the dirge of night,
They move as marked each obscure wrong or right,
Creation's end, God's ever living care,
Whose mercy gave a home in Eden fair,
Oh! to outcast Eden, from the realms of bliss
Admiring angels saw no home like this;
Where sinless happiness well pleased to stray
Mid heavenly peace sang joy's inspiring day;
And reason and sense danced on the air,
Whispered of love in blending flowers there.
Yet Heaven owed its exhibition fitting bliss,
Designing wisdom gave a law to test—
"Of all save one." How ill deception's eye,
At hell's artifice watches from the sky;
But guilt—less man did not own his bonus of bliss,
While serpent stoops to coil a serpent's kiss—
"Ye shall not eat in the day of all
That flow from mortal's evil—partake both great and small
Fair woman yields—man changes to woman's power,
And Eden's beauties vanish in an hour,
Creation's glory—man creation's blot,
Peace yields her empire—spite weeps—for what?
While treason dares defy all-seeing plan—
Angels are shocking—and my soul, for what?

I ask to Heaven—God is responsible,
Christ bids the erring all I have the blood bought child,
Rays of peace fall dark upon my soul;
Bright flowers of love there's many sweets unfold,
And rapture sheds, for what?

The threatening clouds of justice arise,
And mercy's bow hid upon the angry skies—
In the dim future—the day unborn,
It is the solemn resurrection morn;
Oh! thoughtless man, God's reading the old bear,
Thy mercies to a close ending thee
Jesus will leave the mediatorial throne,
On that dread morn, not mercy's banner borne,
Even now can blacked hear the thickened sam,
To hurling spheres resound, the knell dope!
From reading earth the crumbled dead arise,
While shrieking hosts resplendent fill the skies;
And breathless angels rather from afar
Millions on millions to the judgment bar.
The judge descends—earth—Heaven—hell—move not,
The books are opened—right, judge; for what?

Death's solemn dirge sounds over beauties given,
Man looks on life, but sickening smile from Heaven,
Deep tone of woe through shrieking outcasts borne,
And grim despair, with low impetuous moan,
Sobs, guilty soul, for what?

Hope whispered in the ear of grief, for lo!—
The woman's seed shall bruise the guilty foe.
Justice unsaved could not the culprit free,
Then wisdom—mercy—love—stars all with thee,
A crown's for sake in the realms of light,
A morning star's arisen on man's night,
An humble babe in Bethlehem is found,
A shouting band of angels venture down,
The man of sorrows friends forsake and flee—
While weeping mercy leads to calvary—
Stern justice views the Friend of sinners die,
And wipes the falling tear from mercy's eye.
The Son of God clove up within the tomb—
Cleft its dark fetters—rent dispelled its gloom.
A crown's resumed within the realms of light,
The Holy Spirit downward wings its flight.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

You Set Your Colter too Deep.

Traveling the road, I once saw a young farmer plowing. The land was newly cleared and full of stumps and roots. His plow would often hitch a root, at which the farmer would begin to urge his horse forward, by striking him with his lines and scolding and fretting at him. The horse would jerk forward suddenly, and break the roots. At last the plow hitched a root that presented so much resistance it could not be moved. The farmer continued to urge forward his horse, hallooing and fretting and slapping his sides with his plow lines. His horse would jerk and often with such force as to pull himself back, until at last become ing more restive he kicked out of his traces. When put back, I said "Farmer, you set your colter too deep; now lift your plow and he will go forward. Thereupon he raised his plow, his fretted horse finding no longer any resistance, went rapidly off dragging the plow, and the farmer over the rough ground. He had set his colter too deep.

Fifty years ago I attended an annual conference of the M. E. church, which met in a distant city, to be admitted into the Itinerancy, on trial. A young man of my age and experience came for the same purpose. He was then dressed as a Methodist preacher usually dressed fifty years ago. His personal appearance was fine, his voice was sweet and pathetic. *His elocution was* unusually good for one so young. There was such a pathos in his utterances, even in ordinary conversation, the sympathy of his hearers would be wakened up at the description he might give of any interesting event. Such was the opinion of his Presiding Elder of his many excellences, that though it was quite unusual for one so young in life and in the ministry, his P. E. invited him to go into the pulpit, and give an exhortation after the sermon, which one of the older ministers had been regularly appointed to preach. During his exhortation, he spoke elegantly of the Itinerancy; described the parting of the young missionary from father, and mother, and all the endearments of home-life; followed him over rugged mountains through storms of rain and hail and snow. The picture was almost as dismal, if not so terrific, as that which so pitilessly poured its fury on poor king Lear's naked head. He then followed the itinerant to the sand banks, trudging on foot through the burning sand. All this for what? that he might bear the message of mercy and salvation to those who were far out of the ordinary means of hearing the blessed name of Jesus. In concluding his rhapsody, such seemed to be his idea of the superexcellency of the traveling ministry his soul looked with dread at the thought of ever locating. He assumed the form of prayer and said "I pray God that whenever I fall, *my soldier bags may be under my head.*" At the time, I was sitting between two well known local preachers. As he concluded his prayer one of the two said to the other "Let him go!" Twelve months had passed away: we met at the annual conference again. He had risen to be one of the most popular ministers in the conference. From that conference, he was sent to a city station: I was sent to a small village, greatly to my surprise, as it was only the second year of my ministry. The conference adjourned; we parted at the door of the conference room. He took me affectionately by the hand and said, "Good bye, Brother Blake, keep humble."

Several years had passed away. I had followed him in my regular annual appointments. Honors had crowded thick on him, and presents of various kinds, from dear friends, had poured in upon him: so that when I came after, there was nothing left for me to receive, but a few white handkerchiefs, which I thankfully used instead of my yellow bandana. We met once more for the last time; we were together in a room at the hotel. He told me how he had been honored, not only by the conference, but by other assemblages. I said to him. "You once gave me some good advice, may I now return the favor? Let me say to you in your impressive language to me, 'Keep humble'" He said "you are the most sarcastic man in the conference."

I denied it and remonstrated with him; assuring him I regarded it as my duty to tell him plainly, what was in my mind. "Your rapid elevation may make you giddy; and you are in danger." "So" said he "most of my friends seems to think, and they say to me *keep humble!*" I said, "I understand you have some thoughts of locating; I had supposed from what I once heard you say, that would be the last thing you would contemplate." He replied, "I have changed my views on three subjects: I once said no Methodist preacher ought to be allowed to preach who did not wear a straight breasted coat; that no slave holder can get to heaven and that no preacher ought ever to locate." Promotion had made his head giddy. He asked for and obtained a location: went South, married a woman who owned many slaves; soon after entered a political life, and here we leave him, not knowing anything of his subsequent history. He had in the beginning set his colter too deep: he soon after lifted his plow too high. This spirited horse run away with him and dragged his plow; he made no more straight furrows in the ecclesiastical field.

An elder brother gave me substantially the following as the history of his early life, viz: 'when I first knew him he was living in the mountains of V. following his trade. Under the labors of the Methodist traveling ministry he was converted, of which fact no one could doubt. It seemed impossible that so great a change could have been wrought without divine agency. He was taken into class. In rough exterior the class leader thought he saw a jewel,—called on him to pray, soon after to exhort. He told the circuit preacher what a promising young man he had in his class. He was soon employed to assist at public meeting by prayer and exhortation. The presiding elder gave him work on a destitute circuit. He improved rapidly, became popular on account of his youth and modest deportment. He laid aside his rough appearance, and put on what has been called a Methodist coat, judged hardly of any preacher who did not wear one; sent the slave holder to keep company with Dives; and extolled the itinerancy as almost the only means of spreading the gospel. He now sleeps in the sunny South. Peace to his ashes! He had his faults, he had many excellencies. No one who ever heard him pray or ever heard him preach, could believe that the language of piety could be so familiar to his tongue had he not verified in his own soul the comforting and sanctifying truths of the gospel. He was no hypocrite. He set his colter too deep: he lifted it too high. The reaction carried him out of the plain and direct way. Let us hope he returned and died in peace.'

Since that time, many have been the occasions, when I would think to myself, "He sets his colter too deep." When I have heard a preacher say, "Surely, you must be an atheist, if you deny the sovereign right of God to make intelligent creatures capable of enjoying or suffering forever, and to fix their unavoidable destiny before they have done good or evil.—ion in the bliss of Heaven, ninety and nine in the pains of hell," I think he has set his colter too deep. He has struck that stubborn root that lies at the bottom of all truth. "God is love" and resting there he soon declares, "and he will save us all." When I have heard a preacher say "to sprinkle water on the sweet babes which Jesus blessed is to profane the ordinance of baptism, and do a sacrilegious act." I would say to him, "Brother you set your colter too deep. You rip up the tender fibres of a mother's love, and cause her to go up to Zion and leave her infant in a heathen land. Unhitch your plow and go ahead."

When the grave and reverend Prelate says, "We alone are apostolic orders, —to us appertain the rights to preach, to use the sacramental grace, to impart the Holy Ghost, and, as planters, to rule the church of God, according to the divine plan of grace and mercy to a perishing world, I dare say as I have said before, "My good sir, you set your colter too deep: you have struck a root that lies deep in the heart of humanity which binds the civil the social and religious commonwealth in peace and unity. You may fret and scold at the Ghost of "dissent," but there you are hitched. In 1780 "dissent" died out in these United States. Not even the shadow of its shade remains. You may yet find it necessary to your peace of mind to bow at the feet of him, whom you have protested against a thousand times as "the man of sin," there with tears confess your rebellion, and bay the token of your submission on St. Peter's tomb.

Plow deep, ye meek, and humble followers of the Lamb! Plow deep, tear up the roots of bitterness that trouble you. Romanists, Presbyterians, Methodists, and their kindred herds. But allow me to quote us my prayer book has taught me for lo these sixty years: "From pride and envy, from hatred and malice, and all uncharitableness, good Lord deliver me!

B. T. BLAKE.

Oaky Grove, March 30th 1874.

For the Advocate.

A letter from the Mountains Volcanoes Earthquakes &c.

Mr. Editor: We are all quiet in this region, except our neighbors around Bald Mountain (about 36 miles West) who are still excited about the continual rumbling sounds under Bald and Stone Mountains, accompanied with the shaking of the earth. This disturbance in the two mountains is regarded by the Scientists as volcanic in its nature, though an eruption is not now supposed to be imminent, yet it may occur at some future time. The most violent concussion occurred on the 23rd of March, and spread a more general and deeper consternation among the people.

The excitement has led me to examine the subject of volcanoes and earthquakes, and as the people in this section are seeking information on this subject, the following article may be read with interest. So I give the result of my investigation:

A volcano is defined to be "an opening in the crust of the earth from which proceed heated gases sometimes in flames, volumes of steam, eruptions of ashes mixed with redhot stones and molten minerals, called lava. The term is derived from *Vulcanus*, the mythological God of fire. A brief sketch of some of the noted volcanoes of the world will throw some light on the subject. Iceland, an island situated in the Atlantic ocean west of Norway, is full of volcanoes. On this island is the famous volcano, Hecla. It has had 20 eruptions in 803 years. In 1783 occurred one, which made a river of liquid fire 12 miles broad and 60 long. Stromboli near the coast of Italy—is a volcano of perpetual eruption. Its lofty column of ceaseless fire serves the useful purpose of a spontaneous light house to sailors on the Mediterranean seas.—Mount Etna is also a famous volcano in the island of Sicily. This volcanic mountain was observed by the ancients. But in their ignorance of the cause of earthquakes, they supposed that some huge giant had been hurled from the abode of the gods and buried beneath the mountain, whose tremendous struggles to get free shook the earth, and whose wrath filled the sky with the flames of his fury. But this was the poetical dream of ignorance. It was volcanic steam that shook the mountain. Mount Etna is about 20 miles in diameter at the base and two miles from base to summit. At the base are growing clustering vineyards and fields of corn. The Sicilians not fearing the fiery wrath of the burning mountain, build and inhabit towns all around the base, though sulphureous smoke issues from its great center, and occasional eruptions pour down its lava-scarred sides. Vesuvius is perhaps the most celebrated volcano in the world. It is located in Italy, is 10 miles of the city of Naples. It is about 10 miles in diameter at the base, and 3,700 feet in height. Populous towns, blooming gardens, fertile fields smile around the base. Its first recorded eruption occurred in the year 79, when Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried beneath its ashes and cinders. The total number of its great eruptions down to the present time, has been about sixty.—In 1794, occurred the terrible eruption which destroyed the town of Torre del Greco.

The premonitory signs of volcanoes are rumbling sounds, such as heavy carriages rolling under ground, accompanied with earth shakes, more or less violent. These are the usual though not infallible signs preceding volcanoes. In the days of Mr. Wesley the city of Lorden was shaken frequently, though no visible volcanoes occurred. In 1811-12, New Madrid in Missouri on the Mississippi River was taken violently for several months, yet no volcano occurred.—The earthquakes in New Madrid caused when the contemporaneous shock occurred in South America and destroyed in that country the cities of Caracas and La Guyra.—This fact has led scientists to believe that a subterranean ocean of volcanic fire extends connectedly from the Andes of South northward through Mexico on to the volcanic districts of California and Oregon. South America excels all other portions of the globe in volcanoes and earthquakes. The whole chain of the Andes is one mass of volcanoes. In Mexico and Central America are 25 active volcanoes. It is a well known fact that frequent earthquakes occur in California and Oregon. But there are no signs of volcanic action East of the Rocky mountains in North America, except those now present in Bald and Stone mountains. And furthermore that volcanoes rarely ever occur except in connection with deep waters or near the Equator; both of which conditions are absent in the case of Bald Mountain. Yet the premonitory signs of this mountain are pronounced by scientific authority evidently volcanic. So we see that Bald Mountain presents a case in the science of Geology. Scientists must watch and wait.

What is the cause of earthquakes and volcanoes? Sir John Herschel says: "The key of the whole affair is found in the central heat of the earth." Water, in any part of the earth, the fires and forces of this mighty sea find vent through its crust; then we have a volcano. On the other hand, when these tremendous fires and forces struggle to get free, like the buried Titan of the old fable, without finding vent, then the earth shakes from its centre to its circumference.—Volcanic eruptions are generally preceded by earthquakes, by which the beds of rocks, that overlie and keep down the struggling powers beneath are dislocated and cracked, till at last they give way, and the strain is immediately relieved.

This theory proceeds upon the hypothesis, that this solid earth was once a vast globe of liquid fire, self luminous as the sun, and has cooled down with a crust from 12 to 40 miles in thickness, while the centre of the earth is a tremendous sea of liquid fire.

There is another theory known as the chemical hypothesis, proposed by Sir H. Davy, who supposed that certain metallic bases and alkalies might combine with oxygen, and produce great heat and violent combustion by chemical actions.

What are the uses of volcanoes and earthquakes?

In the hand of Providence, an earthquake was used as the instrument to destroy the rebellions, Korah and his company. The earth opened and they were swallowed up alive. An earthquake made the solemn scenes of the crucifixion grandly impressive and terrific. The rocks rent asunder by it remained for ages to preach to travelers the truth of the gospel narrative. It shook all Jerusalem and extorted from the centurion and those with him the confession, "Truly this man is the son of God." An earthquake delivered Paul and Silas from the prison at Philippi, and was the instrumental cause of the conviction and conversion of the jailer and his house.

The natural uses of volcanoes are supposed to be numerous and beneficent in the grand economy of the world. It is alleged, that we owe to the agency of volcanoes and earthquakes all the magnificence of our mountains, the beautiful and fertile islands of the sea, and the continents on which we dwell.

These are the products of volcanic forces.

They have been pushed up from the watery world to be homes of intelligence and christianity. But for these giant agencies "the waters of the deep had still covered the whole earth, and no living thing higher and nobler in the scale of creation, than the fishes of the sea could have existed. We see then the beneficient power and design of God in the earthquakes, no less than in the genial sun shine and refreshing showers." H. T. Hudson.

For the Advocate.

Few there be that find it.

These words may be found in Christ's sermon on the mount, which should be attentively read and studied. That watchfulness and circumspection are essential to christian character, and Divinely enjoined, is a truth all who admit the doctrine of moral responsibility and free agency on the part of man, admit. There may be some whose education and association have somehow or other impressed their minds with the belief that man has nothing to do but to sit down in supineness and indifference, powerless to resist wind some influences, waiting to be driven like machinery into heaven by compulsory power. But many who thus affect to believe are not willing to risk themselves under a high tree when the forked lightnings are dashing across the tempest sky, but exercise their free agency in seeking a more secure place.

We have been taught to regard the plan of salvation, as set forth in the Bible, to be one revealed will of God. Our Saviour not only says "strive to enter in at the straight gate," but he also says, "Seek, and ye shall find." Such authority is certainly worth more than the declarations of man, more assistance to build up and sustain their church in its peculiar notions than to seek to know the will of God concerning erring man. The mission of Christ was not to enable man with hopes and promises of reward never to be realized. When he says, "Ye will not come to me, that ye might have life," we are inclined to think the obstinacy of man's will has something to do in hardening his heart, and shutting out the light of truth from his mind. Nor can we believe a faith that inspires inactivity and indifference in the soul with regard to christian duties, is in accordance with that living, active, and abiding principle, purifying the heart, actuating its possessor to fervency of spirit in the service of the Lord.

Our Saviour calls it the narrow way "which leadeth unto life," requiring a spirit of inquiry and honest and earnest effort on the part of man to find it. The prophet calls it the highway of holiness, and says, "the unclean shall not pass over it;" which impresses our mind with the idea that consistency of christian character is essential to salvation.—That minds wanting in the constituent requisites of moral excellence, throwing their influence, wilfully, in the scale of moral corruption, by pandering to the views and follies of the world, occupy a dangerous position, notwithstanding their names may help to swell the church-roll. Church relationship without christian consideration and circumspection, by no means constitutes one an heir of the brighter inheritance of glory. And while we are told to "judge not," we are told that the ont croppings fruits will indicate the character of the tree.

The Bible does not hold out the idea that men can gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles. The pure in heart have the promise that they shall see God. Hence the importance of "searching the Scriptures," that we may learn the will of Christ concerning us, walking in newness of life as children of light. Men should search the Scriptures because God has commanded them to do so; and the soul of man needs the illuminating influence of divine truth. Darkness is the opposite of light, and the mind of man requires purifying and elevating light to direct its will and desires to the great source of light and love. But, alas! how many live in the constant neglect of this important duty!

The way to heaven is a "highway of holiness," where the few anxious inquirers after light and guidance who have fortunately found it, find the affections and desires of their souls running out in holy aspirations after greater attainments in spiritual wisdom. It is a "highway" in which the brotherhood of kindred spirits, washed and redeemed from their sins, actuated by high and ennobling sentiments of christian duty, "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Alas! of how many who profess to be followers of Christ—walking the narrow way with singleness of purpose, as the children of light, might it not be truthfully said, "A deceived heart hath turned him aside!" If church folks are found walking in the counsel of the ungodly, or standing in the way of sinners, or sitting in the seat of the scornful, in what are they better than such characters? Are such characters keeping themselves unspotted from the world? While few, comparatively, seek and pursue with steady step the narrow way that leads to life, what myriads of thoughtless slaves of sin press the broad and beaten road that leads to death! The prophet, looking upon the down-trodden altars of his God, felt that he was alone in his fidelity to his king, and that they sought to take his life. But such was not the case. Though God's covenant was forsaken by the wicked multitudes of Israel, seven thousand had not bowed the knee to Baal.

Though wickedness prevails to a most fearful extent, and vile and abominable practices characterize many in this land of gospel privileges. God has in our midst a peculiar people, manifesting their several relationship to the Father of Mercies, by ungodly walk and pious conversation.—And we are assured, by the unerring word of Truth, that the "ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." How earnestly should we seek to know the truth that we may be free indeed! We have covenant need of light from on high to guide and keep our feet in the high way of holiness, leading to the brighter and of cloudless day.

Reader! shall you or I be among the saved? Shall we unless we "strive to enter in at the straight gate?" In the language of the Master. I will close: "Straight is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C., March 30th.

For the Advocate.

Mr. Editor: I have studied and analyzed Dr. Pritchard's remarks respecting Christ's baptism and can see nothing in them or get any thing out of them but *babyism*. The Dr. was evidently betrayed into the unwise policy of speaking twice and thinking only once. He is like the famous witness who having unwittingly testified that a certain horse was sixteen feet high, when questioned by the court answered, did I say sixteen feet? if so I stand to it the horse *was* sixteen feet high." The Dr. in his *card* complained of being misrepresented, but strange to say, afterward admitted that he said what amounted to the same thing and there declared his purpose to stand to it. Let us examine, *impartially* the subject a little and see if the Dr's blasphemy does not appear.

The ordinance of baptism was submitted to by Christ either to conform to some antecedent *law* requiring it, or to establish some new principle in the new kingdom which He was about to set up. The second proposition we reject without discussion as being unscriptural and therefore untenable. The second proposition is clearly established by Christ himself in Matth. 3 and 15 "suffer it to be so now for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."

Now, if there is any part of the law of prophets that speaks of this subject we have the mode of Christ baptism.

We have already seen that Christ was baptized to fulfill the *law* and the prophets, or, in other words, to be legally consecrated to the priestly office. In Num. 8 and 17 we are told that water shall be sprinkled upon the subject and he be annointed with oil.

We can but infer therefore, that the water was sprinkled upon Christ: since the ascent of the Holy Ghost upon him at baptism is regarded by Isaiah. Christ himself, and the apostle Paul, as the anointing with oil see Isaiah 6 and 1. Luke 4 and 18. Heb. 1. and 9. In Ezek. 36, ch 25, 26, and 27 verses, we have the same mode given "I will sprinkled clean water upon you and you shall be clean: xxx and I will put my spirit within you. &c. Every one must admit that, at least, a part of this prophesy was fulfilled at the baptism of our savior, viz. the descent of the Holy Spirit. Then both the law and the prophets are plain on this point and how Dr P. or any one else can suppose that, in the violation of the law, which he came to fulfill, and a disregard of the prophets in being baptized, the promised results should be witnessed, is more than I can tell. What is the inevitable result of the Dr's position taken and stood to?

Horrible to tell, it is this; he does not suppose that Christ was foolish enough to keep and fulfill the *law* and the prophets.

Salisbury April 1 1874.

For the Advocate.

Efficient Stewards.

Mr. Editor: In a late number of the *Advocate*, Roanoke calls for the discovery of a financial plan that will effectually settle the question of a proper support of the ministry. He then respectfully submits some addenda, which he thinks, if adopted would remove a mighty incubus that has long been hanging over the church; by which incubus I suppose he means the large amounts that the Stewards have from year to year *promised* to the preachers, but have not *paid*. Roanoke is not alone in crying out for different plans and systems. Their name is legion and each one has a different one to propose which he thinks would make money and supplies flow into the parsonage as naturally and as easily as water flows from a spring.

Now, I know that some plan is necessary, but of what use is the plan if you have not the men to carry it out? I would not give a fig for the difference of system if you will give me the men who will execute the one that may be adopted. The agent is much more important than the system. Machinery is useless without steam or some other force to put it in motion. The body without the spirit is dead. The Stewards are the financial agents of the church. they are the soul of the money system. If they are not the right men in the right place failure will be the result. The best plan that human wisdom can conceive, may be adopted, but without efficient Stewards the system will be dead machinery. Then we think the most important thing is to be done to secure a proper support of the ministry is to have working Stewards, and if there be any incumbents of that office who are inefficient remove them at once; and no doubt a more frequent change of Stewards would be beneficial. It is also very important that the preacher be a working man in his department too, and where the Stewards and the preacher faithfully perform their duties there is commonly no deficiency in the support of the ministry no matter what is the financial plan adopted. Quarterly collection by the Stewards from every one of a number from others who would contribute, and as much as each is willing to pay, is no good plan as any. Some theories are perfect till is only in practice that they are impracticable.

PETRA

March 31, 1874.

Selected.

Letter From Dr Pierce.

Dear Brother Kennedy: This is the morning of my 90th birthday. Let me address this letter, as a heartfelt greeting to my sympathizing friends everywhere, through the columns of our weekly, welcome visitor, the *Southern Christian Advocate*.

It is a bright and beautiful day. And for them, just now entering upon his 90th year, I am like the day, bright and calm. There is, however, one drawback upon the sweetest pleasure of an old man's life at least it is so in my case. Many of my friends think more of me, and better of me, than I can think of myself. And this is a sort of mortification, against which there is no help, so long as a man keeps modest. This experience arises, no doubt, from the fact, that every one that knows his heart at all, knows his own heart troubles best. There is, however, in this dilemma, left to me, one comfort. It is this,—no friend can ever think any better of me than I have tried seventy-one years of my life to deserve. And yet such is my sense of nothingness, that the reward I sought on earth seems to me to be so far overpaid as to make me feel as if in this respect I have deceived my friends. But the testimony of my conscience is, that I have never sought to win the good opinion of my friends, because of its own glory but because of its own worth.

I have tried to realize in my own life and experience, the truth of Solomon's eulogy upon old age, that the hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness: and really no other else. Who would look upon me now, without emotions of shame and involuntary contempt, if my hoary head were found in the way of unrighteousness? Not one. It is divinely true, that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor, than choice gold. Grace, divine grace, early in life both inclined me and enabled me to make choice of these as my riches: and I am inclined to believe I have inherited by it great wealth, in the way of loving favor. There is a promise that a good man shall leave an inheritance to his children's children. In my case they will have to take their dividends out of this wealth of loving favor. I can bequeath little else. But in so far as my children's children are concerned, if they will follow examples, there are many ways in which they will find that even in its family sense, a good name is better than precious ointment. I not only refer to these pleasant memories in reference to my posterity, but also to my race, for even in the morning of the 90th year of my responsible example, it is the joy of my heart, that in my fifteenth year I resolved that I would never contribute a cent to the support of any institution or entertainment, or pleasure party, if upon a careful examination of its effects upon pure religion, it might demoralize what ought to be the girdle of principle and law of moral integrity. Although I feel after all, as if I was going out of the world deeply indebted to it, by reason of having accomplished so little in arrest of its monstrous wickedness, I shall leave it with a consciousness, that all that know me, will say "he never corrupted any one of his race by his example." To abstain from all appearance of evil is not to be regarded as a high up grade of religion, from away below which there is saving godliness. No my dear friends, this is the first and lowest step in practical religion. Without a fixed purpose to abstain from every appearance of evil, the first spring of practical religion is in paralysis. No one was ever converted below this point, and whoever, after conversion, falls below this point, falls from grace. Many of my friends in Georgia wonder why I am never seen at her fair grounds; the reason is, because all her fair grounds are race grounds, and I could not go there without making myself as ridiculously inconsistent, as I would be, to preach against revelings, and then rent out the basement of the Church for a restaurant in order to enable the Church upstairs to pay expenses, and preach against revelings. This is my application: if fair grounds can not be self supporting, but have to affiliate with gambling alliances. I must abstain. There is not only the appearance of evil, but a fellowship with evil.

But of my birthday dinner. Solomon says: "Better a dinner of herbs with love, than a stalled ox, and hatred therewith." We had a dinner better than a stalled ox, and a full flow of love therewith. I had about thirty of my own family circle present, running out far into the fourth generation: and to add to the pleasure of the occasion, Rev. J. W. Burke came in on an unexpected, but most welcome visit, and with his sunny face, increased the social cheer. Nothing was wanting to make it the high day of my life, but the presence of all my progeny. We feasted freely on the finest dinner ever given to me, as a birthday festival; drank nothing but water, enjoyed it, and closed the day, by the baptism of my last born great-grand daughter. I cannot expect ever to see another birthday like it; but I give thanks that this last one was bright without and calm within. Nothing happened through the day, even to the crying of a child, to disturb our peace. Let us say, "bless the Lord, from everlasting to everlasting, and let all the people say amen. Praise ye the Lord!"

Sunshine, March 24, 1874.

—*Southern Advocate.*

Jonah Versus the Whale.

Unbelievers have often told us that the story of the prophet swallowed by a great fish was an absurdity. They say that so long in the stomach of the monster, the minister would have been digested. We have no difficulty in *this matter*. Jonah was a most unwilling guest of the whale. He wanted to get out. However much he may have liked fish, he did not want it three times a day and all the time. So he kept up a fidget, and a struggle, and a turning over, and he gave the whale no time to assimilate him. The man knew that if he was ever to get out he must be in perpetual motion. We know men that are so lethargic they would have given the matter up, and lain down so quietly that in a few hours they would have gone into flukes and fish bone, blow-hole and blubber. Now we see men all around us, who have been swallowed by monstrous misfortunes. Some of them sit down on a piece of whale bone and give up. They say: "No use! I will never get back my money, or restore my good name, or recover my health." They float out to sea, and are never again heard of. Others, the moment they go down the throat of some great trouble, begin immediately to plan for egress. They make rapid estimate of the length of the vertebrate, and come to the conclusion how far they are in. They dig up enough spermaciti out of the darkness to make a light, and keep burning this way and that, till the first you know they are out. Determination to get well has much to do with recovered invalidism. Firm will to defeat bankruptcy, decides financial deliverance. You can, if you are spry enough, make it as uncomfortable for the whale as the whale can make it for you. There will be some place where you can brace your foot against his ribs, and some long upper tooth around which you may take hold, and he will be as glad to get rid of you for tenant, as you are to get rid of him for landlord. There is a way out, if you are determined to find it. All our sympathies are with the plaintiff, in the suit of Jonah *versus* Leviathan.—*Christian at Work.*

Science

It is reported that a shower of hailstones fell recently, on Saint Gothard which were found to be impregnated with salt,

A despatch from Berlin announces the death of Johannes Heinrich Muller the distinguished German astronomer, at the age of seventy-nine years.

The Paris Jardin des Plantes has received ten of those curious aërial pests which are found in the Philippine Islands, and which are commonly called *vousettes*. These natural vampires are perfectly harmless, although by their size (of a gigantic bat) and their ugliness they may frighten infantine spectators. Their bodies are the size of an ordinary pigeon, but the wings have a span of about three feet. They do not live on blood, as told of their fabled homonyms, but feed on fruit and grain. At the menagerie their fare consists of dates, figs, and boiled sugared rice, of which they are very fond.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. APRIL 15, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Progressive Power of the Gospel.

The Saviour in his teachings often employed the most striking and comprehensive illustrations, to show the progressive power of His Gospel. Taking its origin from the solitary sufferer on Calvary, it rapidly spreads throughout the known world, affecting all of its inhabitants, and more or less moulding and shaping their character. In looking back from the point which we have attained, history discloses the fact that, for eighteen hundred years, the world has enjoyed the heavenly light of the blessed Jesus, the crucified son of God. The conquests and achievements of the Gospel are compared to the leaven which leaveneth the whole body. The quality of the Gospel is an all permeating—all-pervading principle. It is a thing of life. It bestows life, and the life it bestows begets "more life, and higher." Thus it increases with an ever penetrating energy, and marches onward in its course of triumph, looking to the consummation of its career in bringing all the kingdoms of the earth in subjection to the dominion of the Lord and His Christ.

The parable of the leaven is equally illustrative of the beginning and progress of the religion of Christ in the heart of each believer. Men do not become holy and pious by one sudden effort of the soul. Conversion is the act of the moment—an instantaneous change. For it is a turning back from the course before pursued, a turning away from things before followed—the marching in a way directly opposite to that deserted, and after things the contrary of those before desired. There is no interval of time, no period of suspense between the moments of conversion and non-conversion. The act of change is—must be, the act of a moment. But not so with holiness of heart—with piety of soul. Religion is a character, a life. *No one has ever formed a character or* lived a life by one efficient effort of the will, by one act, however tremendous and important that may be. Nor has any one ever, by a sudden instantaneous step, sprung from the low depths of sin and wickedness to the radiant heights of holiness. Much struggle has to be undergone—many contests with evil must ensue—much training—much discipline must be experienced—much hardness endured, before the character of the converted sinner is turned into that of a holy man of God. When a man is converted, the truth is then planted in his heart. But it is only a germ.—The leaven is put into the meal, but it is only a small lump. This embryo truth is, however, a living principle.—It grows and developes itself. One by one it meets and overcomes, and defeats the hostile principles inherent in our corrupt natures, and gaining strength with every victory the area of its dominion is continually extending—the number and strength of its offences continually diminishing, until it finally brings every imagination of the heart in captivity to the will of Christ. Then, when every foe is subdued, every enemy of his truth conquered, Christ becomes all and in all, the Sovereign Ruler over the dominion of the soul! This, however, is a work of time—a progressive work.—Jesus, as it has been truthfully said, "is born in every believer's heart, an infant," and as in the flesh in the days of His humiliation, He grew and increased in stature and wisdom every year, so does he grow in power and strength and wisdom in the hearts of His followers until he attains to the perfect measure and fullness of his stature in holiness, righteousness and loving obedience.

A GOOD SUMMER RESORT.—Persons wishing a trip to the West during the summer, will find Lenoir an exceedingly pleasant place to visit. We learn that the College will be opened for a few summer visitors during vacation, which will be in June and July. The price will be only four dollars per week.

BISHOP KEENER, who has just returned from the city of Mexico, brings gratifying Intelligence of the progress of the Methodist mission in that city. They have six churches, in which about two thousands worshippers assemble every Sunday.

An exchange very justly says: "Does any minister doubt his capacity to secure subscribers for a good religious paper? Then let him doubt his fitness for the ministry. The man who has not the determination and vim to secure a few subscribers for his denominational paper, will not likely accomplish much in the work of the ministry."

Local Option.

In pursuance of the law passed at the late session of our Legislature, the voters of many townships in our State will soon have an opportunity of expressing, at the polls, their willingness for, or opposition to, the sale of liquor in their respective neighborhoods. A few weeks before the measure passed the Legislature, we gave, at length, our views upon the subject, and urged upon our Representatives the duty of leaving the question to the people whether or not an evil, so confessedly monstrous as the sale of liquor is, should be permitted to exist. We do not think it out of place, but rather our imperative duty, to add something more to what we have already said in support of the measure.

In the first place, we regret that the secular press, generally, has not, as a true watchman and guardian of society's interests should do, urged upon their readers the importance of the question to be submitted to their decision. Some of the papers have favored, and others with honesty and frankness have opposed the prohibition of the liquor traffic; but the majority have remained silent upon the subject, preferring to be neither for nor against—neither fish nor flesh in the decision of the question. When the destruction of such a crying evil as the sale of liquor is attempted, the effort ought to receive the assistance of all who can exercise an influence. In this matter there can be no neutrals—every one must align himself with one side or the other. It is necessary to advance the right, and at the same time, to give the finishing blow to the upholding of the wrong. To say nothing against an evil is, in a measure, to oppose it—to remain inactive and to united when an enemy attacks one's borders, is to give hope and encouragement and strength to the enemy's cause.

We cannot conceive how it is possible that one can seriously or fairly object to granting the people of a neighborhood the privilege of selling few themselves whether or not liquor shall be sold in their midst. In matters of far less moment, the right for a majority to rule is conceded, even when it but vests with privileges but do not conflict with the interests of society. And to deny the people the right to destroy or restrain an evil that permeates every class of society and affects all of its manifold interests, is to take from them the possession of that liberty which it is the loudest object of Republican institutions to ensure. Every man has the right to pursue any calling that is honest and innocent, but when it becomes hurtful in its influences, the law lays its restraining hand upon it. The occupation of a butcher is useful and necessary, but when a man erects a slaughter house in the midst of a town it becomes a nuisance, which those injured or annoyed by it can remove without waiting for the slow hand of the law. It is, then, no new thing and no invasion of any one's rights to prevent the carrying on of a trade when it becomes a nuisance or an evil. And if the majority of the voters in no way nothing of the majority of other citizens of a community who have no suffrage, think that the use of liquor is a nuisance and an evil, they have a right to prevent it.

Some object that to prohibit the sale would not lessen the use of liquor in a community; but that is untenable. An evil grows according as opportunities for its growth are afforded it, and men sin according as temptations to do so are thrown in their way. The moral influence of a law extends further than to those against whom it is directed. If the law forbids the sale of an article, people rightly consider that it frowns upon the use of the same, and will avoid incurring the displeasure of the law. If the law is violated, it is done in dark corners and secret cellars, and men who would boldly drink at a licensed saloon shrink from the covert and clandestine indulgence of their liquor tastes. It is true that some men will gratify their appetites at any and all hazards, and there will be found those who will violate the law and sell liquors to such unfortunate slaves to strong drink. But they will be few—of the lower and suspicious classes and in continual dread of the vengeance of the law. Zealous advocates of the Temperance reform will keep a wary watch for offenders, and the violation of the law will involve an amount of risk and danger that but few will wish to incur. By thus restraining the *sale*, the *use* of intoxicating liquors will be correspondingly lessened, and a curb be placed upon the demon of intemperance which has for so long a time been rushing in unbridled fury over the land, trampling beneath its pitiless hoof the best and noblest supports and brightest ornaments of society.

We sincerely think the measure is practicable and fraught with good.—It is at least worthy of a trial, and should not be condemned until its workings shall have been tested. We hope, therefore, that all who have a right to vote will exercise it in favor of the movement, and bring to its support all the influence they possess. It cannot be wrong to do so, and can work no harm, while a neglect to help on the measure may involve a great mistake, and be followed by painful regrets.

Rev. G. W. Ivy, who sent us the largest number of subscribers to the ADVOCATE the past year, still stands at the head of the list for the present year.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL has recently been making some experiments upon the "acoustic transparency of the atmosphere," or its power of transmitting sound under different conditions, and has been led to some curious and important results. The most remarkable one (and it was entirely unexpected) is this: that a cloud of vapor, uncondensed and, therefore, entirely invisible, obstructs the transmission of sound incomparably more than a visible cloud of droplets formed by the condensation of the vapor. Thus during a fog the air is vastly more transparent to sound than just before its formation or immediately after its clearing up. While the fog lasts the water is in the form of minute drops, which do little mischief. Before and after it is in the form of invisible vapor, and then powerfully obstructs the sonorous vibrations, sometimes, as in one case instanced, reflecting a portion of the sound so strongly as to produce a clear echo, seeming to come from mid air without any perceptible cause. The clearness of the water, therefore, is no indication of the distance to which a sound can be heard. In fact, for various reasons, in cloudy weather sounds are, on the whole, likely to be heard the furthest.

SNAKE.—A correspondent of the Methodist Advocate tells the following good joke on some Tennessee preachers: "This reminds me of another incident, too good to be lost, which we received from the deputy sheriff of Crittenden county. A Baptist divine preached on a long session at night from the text, 'go a fishing.' A brother cleric of the same faith and order followed it with another of similar length from the response, 'We also go with thee.' By an extraordinary stretch of Christian courtesy for that latitude a presiding elder of the Church South, who happened to be present, was invited to conclude. Rising up and in clear and measured tones, he gave an inventory in an amended quotation, of the net result, 'And they *cast a right* and caught nothing.'"

We All Have Faults.

He who boasts of being perfect is perfect in folly. I have been a good deal up and down in the world, and I never did see either a perfect horse or a perfect man, and I never shall till two Sundays come together. You cannot get white flour out of a coal sack, nor perfection out of human nature; he who looks for it had better look for sugar in the sea. The old saying is, "Lifeless, faultless." Of dead men we should say nothing but good, but as for the living, they are all tarred more or less with the black brush, and half an eye can see it.—Every head has a soft place in it, and every heart has its black drop. Every rose has its prickles, and every day its night. Even the sun shows spots, and the skies are darkened with clouds. Nobody is so wise but he has folly enough to stock a stall at Vanity Fair. When I could not see the foal's cap, I have, nevertheless, heard the bells jingle. As there is no sunshine without some shadows, so is all human good mixed up with more or less of evil: even poor law guardians have their little failings, and parish beadles are not wholly of heavenly nature.—The best wine has its lees. All men's faults are not written on their foreheads, and it's quite as well they are not, or hats would need wide brims: as rare as eggs are eggs, faults of some sort nestle in every man's bosom. There's no telling when a man's sins may show themselves, for hares pop out of a ditch just when you are not looking for them. A horse that is weak in the legs may not stumble for a mile or two, but it is in him, and the rider had better hold him up well. The tabby-cat is not lapping milk just now, but leave the dairy door open, and I we will see if she is as bad a thief as the kitten. There's fire in the flint, and as it looks; wait till the steel gets a knock at it, and you will see. Everybody can read that riddle, but it is not everybody that will remember to keep his gunpowder out of the way of the candle.—*John Poughman.*

Newbern District Conference.

This body will convene at La Grange, 12 miles below Goldsboro, on the Atlantic Railroad, Wednesday May 20th at 11 o'clock, A. M., including the 4th Sabbath.

Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited to be with us.

☞ It argues a bad state of the church for any pastoral charge to be wholly without lay representation at these conferences.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

CORRECTION.—The *Southern Christian Advocate* contradicts the statement found originally in a Lynchburg (Va.) paper, and which has been going the rounds of the press, that Bishop Pierce had appointed Dr. W. E. Munsey to a leading Methodist church in Augusta, Ga., "at a salary of $4,000." The editor says that he has the authority of the Bishop for saying that no such appointment has been made.

We are requested to state that all communications in future for Rev. J. B. Alford and family, should be addressed to Clinton, Sampson co., N. C.

Since our last we have had encouraging lists of subscribers from Rev. W. H. Watkins, Rev. R. M. Brown, Rev. J. F. Smoot, and G. W. Ivy, and others.

Renew your subscription to the ADVOCATE, and secure its weekly visits.

Notes From the Brethren.

Rev. James Mahoney writes: DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: You may say in the ADVOCATE, the first Quarterly Meeting for my circuit, was held at Cokesbury Church, 28th and 29th of March. Bro. W. S. Black our P. E. was with us, in pretty good health, and abundant in good works—preached to large congregation. Saturday and Sunday, making a good impression on the people of my circuit. All who have seen and heard Bro. B. are pleased with him, which, I think, shows good judgment. We had a good meeting. I continued the meeting over Tuesday night, several penitents, two converts, and the church much revived. I think we'll have a good time this year, with the help of the good Lord. I think the prospect for revivals pretty fair at the most of the appointments on the circuit. We had a gracious season last Sunday, at old Bethuay. Our Sunday Schools are coming out of winter quarters now, and reorganizing for spring and summer work. I am increasing the subscription list to the ADVOCATE a little hope to get up to 40 or 50 yet.

Blocker's, N. C. April 6 1874.

From one of the students at Trinity College we have the following interesting facts:

Mr. EDITOR: It seems that the good work of the Lord is making increased advancement, not only in our own part of the country, but almost all over the whole land. Every news paper nearly is telling how the people are being revived, sinners converted, and the "work of the Lord moving forward." A great revival of religion has been going on at High Point for some time, which I think, has come to a close; but besides the good done to the inhabitants in the place, it has reached us. The "Young Man's Class meeting" held on Sunday evening witnessed nearly twice the ordinary number of attendants. Very nearly every member of the church present testified to the truth, that religion was the only source of happiness to us while below, and the only thing that could make us happy after death. It was encouraging to see old uncles Alli Robbins and Jabez Leach present, both of whom have seen their three score and ten years, and both at whom have been in the service of Christ for over half a century, and testifying that their greatest desire is to make their peace, calling, and election sure and to say that, of a truth, they know

"Religion never was designed
To make our pleasure less."

By the bright faces of those professing Christ, the interest and anxiety of those not, it was manifest that the spirit of the Lord was present. Almost every one who spake appended desirous that a revival of religion should bless us. When old uncle Jabez Leach arose by the spirit in a way that could not be concealed, said that while over the whole country the people were being revived it seemed very unwise in us to go along content without greater supplies of blessings, and to see our friends perish when there was plenty and to spare, it was then that a feeling observed by all and felt by all, was experienced. The prayer meeting held at night was largely attended, and when the leader expressed his desire to see how many christians there were present who desired a deeper work of grace in their hearts, and desired to attain unto the full stature of men and women in Christ, and who were willing to live within the means suitable for so rising to a greater degree of knowledge, love, and power, over sin, to manifest their desire by rising to their feet, it was pleasant indeed to see a great majority show their zeal, and intentions of doing better, and getting better, by immediately rising. He then requested those who desired to be christians and intended to amend their lives by turning to the Lord to rise, and we were gratified to see ten young men rise upon their feet. We will have a prayer meeting to night when we hope, not only those who manifested a desire to become the servants of the Lord last evening will find him precious to their souls, but that others may be brought into his fold. For the present I must close. In my next I hope to be able to say that the Lord has by his spirit, led many from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God.

The New York *Methodist* says there are three elements at war with each other in the Episcopal Church, "the Lows, the Highs, and the Ritz." Permit us, says the *Congregationalist*, in view of Bishop Cummins and his fellow come outers, to add, as a fourth class, the "*Cu.*"

A late British Review, speaking of a sermon from a young curate, says: "The sermon was one of those lithographed compositions supplied to the clergy at ten shillings and six pence per dozen. In country parishes these form the chief part of the teaching the clergy give their hearers, and the use of them is rapidly destroying what little life and reality there is in the pulpits of the Establishment."

M. SEMMEDER has presented to the Riga Society of Naturalists a fossil egg, which was found in the Chersonese a few years ago. It was secured for one thousand roubles—about $800. It is 18 cm. length, and 15 cm. short diameter; its capacity is reckoned equal to that of 40 to 44 hen's eggs. It is consequently larger than an ostrich egg, but much smaller than the egg of the Epiornis, which is equal to one hundred and forty-eight hen's eggs.

Revival.

We are glad to learn that an interesting revival is in progress at Person Street church in this city, under the direction of the excellent pastor, Rev. H. P. Cole. There have been several conversions and many others have offered themselves for the prayers of the church.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT.—We have had a gracious revival at High Point, in which I think between thirty and forty souls professed to find the pearl of great price. There were several things remarkable in connection with the meeting: first, all denominations seemed to forget their differences and to unite in the work and enjoyment of the occasion. Three of the Methodist denominations, the Friends, the Presbyterians were all represented and all worked together as the yoke fellows in the gospel.

Secondly, among the converts there was an unusually large proportion of middle aged men and influential citizens, but that which I wish to mention in particular is the influence of the meeting in bringing about a reconciliation between individuals who were at variance and doing away with that sectarian spirit which too oft prevails where there are several sects in the same community. It was refreshing to see grown men with gray hairs, who had not spoken to each other for months and in some instances for years, grasping each others hands and embracing each other while tears flowed freely.

These things made me think of what the angels sang to the shepherds watching upon the plains of Judea.

I attribute the glorious revival more to the union of the different denominations in the effort to do and get good them to any other particular cause.

To God be all the glory!

C. M. PEPPER.

Thomasville April 8th 1874.

Mr. W. G. Lewis, from the western portion of the State, recently received a letter from his son, in Colorado dated March 15th containing the following account of a protracted meeting of forty two days duration resulting in the conversion of many souls. During the time a strange incident occurred. A gentleman living in the town where the meeting was held, a keeper of a bar and gambling saloon, resolved to take his own life. He told his little son good bye and attempted to perpetrate the horrid deed. He inflicted the wound but lingered some two days. He became concerned about his spiritual condition and sent for the minister. He came and prayed for and talked with him and brought Christ the unfortunate man became a subject of pardoning grace.

Coughing in Church.

There are some of the best Christian people who do not how to carry themselves in religious assemblage. They never laugh. They never applaud.—They never hiss. Yet, notwithstanding, are disturbers of public worship.

There is, for instance, the coughing brigade. If any individual right ought to be maintained at all hazards, it is the right of coughing. There are times when you must cough. There is an irritable tickling in the throat which demands audible demonstration. It is moved, seconded and unanimously carried that those who irritated windpipes be heard. But there are ways with that or handkerchief of breaking the concussion. A smothered cough is decidedly unacceptable if you have nothing better to offer.—But how many audiences have had their peace suddenly broken by a musical explosion of air through the glottis! After a sudden change in the weather, there is a fearful charge by the coughing brigade. They open their mouths wide, and make the arches ring with the racket. They begin with a faint "Ahem!" and gradually rise and fall through all the scale of dissonance, as much as to say: "Hear all ye good people! I have a cold! I have a bad cold! I have an awful bad cold! Hear now it racks me, tears me, torments me. It seemeas if my diaphragm must be split. I took this awful bad cold the other night. I added to it last Sunday. Hear how it goes off! There it is again. O dear me! If I only had Brown's Troches, or the syrup of squills, or a mustard plaster, or a wool on stocking turned wrong side out around my neck!" Brethren and sisters who took cold by sitting in the same draught join the clamor, and it is glottis to glottis, and laryngitis to laryngitis, and a chorous of scrapings and explosions which make the service hideous to a preacher of sensitive nerves. We have seen people, under the pulpit, coughing with their mouth so wide open we have been tempted to jump into it. There are some persons who have a convenient ecclesiastical cough. It does not trouble them ordinarily, but when in church you get them thoroughly covered with some practical truth, they smother the end of the sentences with a favorite paroxysm. There is a man in our church who is apt to be taken with one of these fits just as the contribution box comes to him, and cannot seem to get his breath again till he hears the pennies rattling in the box behind him. Cough by all means, but put on the breaks when you come to the downgrade, or send the racket through at least one fold of your pocket handkerchief.—*Christian at work.*

SIMMONS playfully remarked to his wife that he had four fools: beautiful, dutiful, youthful and delightful.—"Poor me!" said she, "I have but one."

A good thing is told of the Bishop of Montreal. It seems that the good Bishop has prohibited dancing and two officers, wishing to obtain permission to dance the polka at a military ball, danced it together to show the *B* shop how it was done. After the exhibiton the Bishop gave his permission in these terms: "You can dance the polka as long as you please—with each other."

Religious Brevities

—Rev. J. F. Smoot, in charge of Smithfield circuit, has recently held a series of meetings at Clayton with good results.

Rev. W. . Black, Presiding Elder of Wilmington District is making a decided impression upon the people as a preacher. The Wilmington *Star* of last week says: The pulpit efforts of Rev. W. S. Black, at Fifth Street M. E. Church, on Sunday last, are highly spoken of, and the congregations were very large and attentive on both occasions."

An English paper thinks Mr. Spurgeon the Prime Minister of England.

—The *Advance* says an elegant silver service has been presented to the Wilson Methodist Church by Messrs Young of Petersburg.

—Mrs. Rutherford, of Blackshear, Ga., who died a few weeks ago, made a bequest in her will of $500 to the Methodist E. Church, South, in that place.

—Rev. Dr. Manney has been sick in Chattanooga, but is improving.

—The Southern *Advocate* says Bishop Pierce and his father spent Friday night, the 3d inst, in Macon. The Bishop was on for the American District Conference at Smithville. He preached at Mulberry Street Church, rendering efficient aid to the pastor, who has been having services every night for some time past. Dr. Pierce continues to improve, and will doubtless stand in his place at the General Conference."

—A. P. Graves, the revivalist, at the conclusion of his labors in this city at the Baptist church, was presented with $2 50 by the congregation.

—An interesting revival is in progress at Company Shops, Conducted by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. Webb, assisted by Rev. J. J. Renn.

—Mr. ADAMS ACTON, the English sculptor, has in hand a large marble memorial of the brothers Wesley which is to be erected in Westminster Ashbey. The upper part of the memorial consists of medallion likenesses of the brothers, and on the back is a bas-relief in which John Wesley is represented preaching on his father's grave. The faces of his listeners are portraits of leading members of the Wesleyan body. The commission was given by Dr. Jobson, ex President of the Conference, who is understood to have combined with other prominent Methodist in raising the necessary money. The work will probably be finished in July. Dean Stanley has consented to its erection near the memorial to Dr. Isaac Watts.

—A CORRESPONDENT of the *Jewish Chronicle* speaks of the complete dissolution of the Jewish congregation at Rome. Since the members can no longer be compelled by law to discharge their contribution toward the support of the congregational institution, they refuse to pay their taxes, so that the Secretary even has to resign his position, because he can no longer obtain his salary. The synagogues are but little visited, the school house is deserted, parents send their children to Christian schools, and do not ever take the trouble to see that they are dispensed from attendance when religious instruction is given. There are still a few devoted men left, but the apathy of their coreligionists frustrates all their efforts to effectany reorganizallon, and they will finally have to abandon it. The whole Jewish population (nearly 5,000 souls) is strictly orthodox.

— The Baltimore *Methodist* says REV. WM. WALKER, of Virginia, has been invited to take charge of Trinity M. E. Church, South, of Baltimore, and will soon be at his post.

—Hugh McGinnis, the blind orator of Montreal, is lecturing in Pennsylvania upon religious education.

— Bishop Marvin has returned to St Louis from his Southwestern tour, and has been laboring in the meetings now going on in that city.

—Bishop Wightman is holding District Conferences in Missouri.

— Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., LL. D., President of Trinity College, is reported very dangerously ill with lung fever.

— There is a book in process of publication, says the Episcopal *Methodist*, on the relation of children to the Church, written by Dr. Register of the Baltimore Conference. It is heartily endorsed by the editor of that paper.

— *Zion's Herald* has made the discovery that our Chief-Justice is a lineal descendant of Thomas Wayte, one of the judges who signed the warrant, for the execution of Charles 1.

Miss Wolfe, a daughter of Mr. John David Wolfe, has purchased and presented to the New York Museum of Natural History, the famous collection of shells collected by Mr. J. C. Jay, of Rye, N. Y., together with his superb library on Conchology. The gift is offered and accepted as a memorial of her honored father, who was the first President of the Museum.

Elections for 1874

There will be a thorough overhauling of Congress by the elections which take place in 1874. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives to Congress, and thirty-three Legislatures elect Senators. Of the States to elect Senators the following, now represented by Radicals and Republicans, will probably choose Democrats or Reformers to succeed the Senators whose terms expire next March: Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut, Florida, and Wisconsin. The first election in the series will take place in Connecticut, April 6th. After that follow Rhode Island on the 8th; Oregon June 2nd; Kentucky, Montana and Utah, August 3rd; North Carolina, August 6th; Vermont, September 1st Wyoming and California, Sept. 20th; Maine, Sept. 14th; Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio, October. 13th; Georgia, October 14th; West Virginia, Oct 22nd; Louisiana, November 2nd; and the other States Nov. 3rd. All of these elect Congressmen and State officers, and all the States, except Arkansas, Indiana, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Wisconsin, California, Georgia, North Carolina, Ohio, and Iowa, elect Governors.—WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

The News

— The Charlotte OBSERVER has changed hands. It will in future be conducted by Charles R. Jones and Frederick H. Pendleton.

— At the recent commencement of the Louisville medical college, Louisville Ky the degree of M. D. was conferred upon the following gentlemen from North Carolina Jno. E. Fearington and E. D. Mann of Chatham and W. S. Herndon of Wake county.

— Plato Durham announces that he has determined to become a candidate for Congress in the Cleaveland district, and withdraws as editor of the Shelby BANNER.

— DEATH OF MR. GAYLE.—Mr. J. B. Gayle, Master Machinist of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road for a number of years—a worthy and respected citizen, died at his residence in this city, last week.

— The Greensboro PATRIOT announces the fact that our young friend and former associate, Robt T. Gray Esq., has consented to deliver the memorial address at the Confederate Cemetery in Greensboro in May next. This is a good selection and we congratulate the Eclectic Club and the good people of Greensboro upon the selection. Mr. Gray is a graceful speaker and a young gentleman of fine culture.

Mr. J. L. Chambers has been chosen by the club to deliver the Anniversary address.

— Dr. Craven delivered a lecture last Friday night before the Good Templar Lodge, at High Point. There were six been initiations after the lecture.

—Rev. A. K Murchison has purchased the Statesville INTELLIGENCER of Messrs. Jones and Pendleton.

— It is said that Gen. J. M. Leach has no desire to be returned to Congress. He is an ardent supporter of Gen. A. M. Scales.

— A change of postmasters has been made in the Newbern office. Mr. Hubbs, late editor of the Newbern Times, has been appointed to succeed Geo. W. Nason, removed.

— The Senate has adopted the substitute of Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina for the third section of the committee's bill. The substitute provides for the issue of forty-six millions of dollars of additional bank currency.

— The Democratic Convention held in the County House at Shelby, on the 2nd inst., on the question of "prohibition," or "no prohibition the prohibition ticket carried the day by a large majority.

— A new postoffice has been established in Ashe county called Nathan's Creek.

—The New York SOUTH of last week gives excellent illustrations of the Capitol at Raleigh, "Tryon Palace" at Newbern, the United States Mint at Charlotte and the Atlantic Hotel at Beaufort.

— It is said that 24 white children are apprenticed to negro masters in Charlotte.

— The Cincinnati brewers complain that their business is greatly injured by the women's crusade. They threaten to organize for defence if the war continues.

— A number of persons are suffering in the vicinity of Newberne with a serious form of small pox, which was brought there by a man from New York.

— Gen. Joshua Barnes, of Wilson, returned from his trip to the National Surgical Institute Atlanta, Ga., where he has been under treatment for his health. He is much improved.

— A gold mine has been discovered on the land of Mr. Haynes, near Salisbury.

— The Master of the State Grange has appointed the following additional list of special deputies to organize Granges in the State: Dr. R. K. Smith, Haywood, Chatham county; J. P. Erwin, Newton, Catawba county; W. P. Meares Linwood Davidson county.

— The British Society of Arts offers its gold medal, or $100, for the best "revolution indicator." It must be capable of showing the number of revolutions marine engines are making, at any hour of the day or night, without the necessity of counting or comparing with a watch. The 1st of June is the last day for competition.

— The Greek Government has proposed to the German Government to form a joint archæological commission, to preside over the works of excavation at Olympia, where was found the statue of Jove, the masterpiece of Phidias, afterward unfortunately destroyed by fire.

— The United States Circuit Court will commence its session in Raleigh on the first day of June.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is at present engaged on a "Popular History of the United States." He will be assisted by Mr. Sydney Howard Gay. The work will begin with the earliest authentic records and come down to the first century of American independence.

— The Rev. Dr. John Hall, in a recent address on the "Claims of the Needy," before the Merchants' Exchange of New York, said he had a man to ask him for fifty cents who candidly told him he could not and would not work for less than $5.00 per day.

— A petition is in circulation to get a postoffice at Boggan's Cut.

— Chatham is becoming a cotton county and lands are enhancing in value.

— The Angus says the small grain crops are promising in Montgomery county.

— The Carolina Central railway will be completed to Shelby at an early day.

— The people of Lenoir, Caldwell county, are greatly encouraged at the prospect of a Rail-Road. The grading has already commenced.

— Col. Wm. Alderman, of Cumberland county, raised 722 bushels of sweet potatoes from one acre of land, at a cost of only $64.

— Whereas in 1866 the population of France was returned at a little over thirty-eight millions, it now shows a diminution of nearly two millions on that number. The exact difference against Dec 1872 is given at 1,964,000, of which 1,600,000 is due to the separation of Alsace-Lorraine, and the remaining 360,000 must be accounted for by the direct action of the war.

— Mr. William S. Browning, uncle of Robert Browning, the poet, and author of the "History of the Huguenots," died recently in London.

— Senator Schurz, it is stated, will resign his seat at the end of the present session of Congress, and return to St. Louis to edit the Westliche Post.

— The ROANOKE NEWS learns that Capt. Ed. Everett, of the Wilmington and Weldon Road, has been offered a Lieutenancy in the Federal Army, and that he will probably accept it.

— It is worthy of note that this year the first colored student will graduate from the theological school of Yale College, and also from the academical department.

— All the bank-note paper issued by the United States government is manufactured on a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine, at the Glen Mills, near Westchester, Pa. Short pieces of red silk are mixed with the pulp in the engine, and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which might retain the silk threads. By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of short pieces of fine blue silk thread is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is being formed. The upper side on which the blue silk is dropped is the one used for the face of the notes.

— Fayetteville EAGLE: Just now there is an effort and excitement for a rail-road from near Haywood by Pittsboro to Cane Creek, on the Albemarle line. A vote is to be taken on the 21st of May whether the county shall subscribe $70,000 or not.

— Fayetteville EAGLE: A cotton factory has just been started on Haw River, at Bynum's mill, and a few miles above Pittsboro. The mines of iron and copper along Deep River are being worked, but nothing is doing in the coal mines. Country stores are thick and thrifty, and all farming and general business are improving.

Our Merchants.

— The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of W. H. and R. S. Tucker. Owing to the death of their junior partner, Mr. T. McGee, the business of the firm will be closed as speedily as possible, They will sell all the goods belonging to the old firm at greatly reduced prices. We in common with the citizens of Raleigh, should very much regret to see these gentlemen go out of business. For many years their firm has been before the public as the leading dry goods merchants of this city.

— We omitted to call attention in our last to the new advertisement of Rev. L. Branson. He gives us a long list of popular and useful books which he has on sale at his book store. We trust our patrons who are in want of books and stationary will buy of him.

— Our readers are invited to call and examine the new goods of D. S. Waitt. He is now receiving a good supply of Spring and Summer clothings, dry goods, boots and Shoes and &c., He is attentive to business and is deserving of your patronage.

— We invite attention to the advertisement of Isaac Gittinger. Of course the ladies will buy their bonnets and hats where they can obtain the latest styles and upon the best terms. This is the place to go.

— Alex Creech Esq. the popular Dry Goods Merchant of this city, announces in his characteristic style the arrival of spring and summer goods. Mr. Creech has established the reputation of being a straightforward honest man in his business transactions. His stock is large and varied, and buyers will find it to their interest to call at Marble Hall to make their purchases.

— Messrs Petty and Jones, with their attention to business and corps of polite clerks, are winning for themselves favor with the public and are fast establishing a trade equal to any house in the city. See new advertisements.

— It affords us pleasure to call attention to the new advertisement of J. P. Gulley and Bro. For dry goods, and ready made clothing go to Gulley.

We will notice other advertisements in our next.

Letters and Funds.

Rev N M Rev paper sent. J J Edwards. J F Brawley. Mrs R L Hunt. Rev T P Bissell for J S Patterson $2. Thos Moxley 2. E N Freeman. S M Pettigrew & Co. R R Gwyn. Walker Taylor & Co. Miss M G C Holland self 2. Rev A D Betts for P A Doyle 2 — Miss L S Kendall 1. W W Henly 1. other papers sent. Rev J B Martin for Miss Celia Atwater 2. A Hendin for Miss S Hendin 2. D D Holt. J R Bell. Rev W D Call paper sent. G J Kittrell self 2. Rev C W Woodcock 2. Rev for adv and sub 3 50. Rev L W Crawford for Ed Stannard 2. J D Cockrell 2. Rev J C King for John Dewey 1.25. L J Anderson 2. Rev R T N Stephenson for J B Y Mathews 2. Wm A Allen 2. Rev J G Pelham 2. Rev J Tillett for W Maynard 2 W G Lewis. Rev W D Lee. Dr Dr. Craven is getting out the minutes—write to him. Rev J Wheeler. Rev G W Pigott. Rev T V Argent all right. Rev R M Brawn paper continued. Union Rose. E C Fisher. Rev W H Watkins for W G Dre 2. M J Barrier 2. M J Blackwilder 1 other papers sent. John Crain for self 2. Rev G W Lee for Rev G W Lewis 2. Miss M Eagles 2. Mrs R R Wakefield 2. J A Watts 2. Miss A M Dickson 2. Mrs S V Kendall 2. H Arney 2 other papers continued. H J Wetherbee. Wm Taylor for T Stephens 2. Rev J F Smoot for Mrs Vick 2 E S Abell 2. Mrs L Massey 1. J D Adams 2. Rev J H Wheeler for Wm Thompson 2. J P Pigott 2. Rev H T Hudson. Rev Wm Snipes self 2. W G Snipes self. J R Mayfield self 2. W Lyon self 2. Rev J T Brevell self 2. Rev Jas Wilson paper continued. R H Ellis. Rev Rev W M Robey. Grice & Bros. Rev J M Martin for M Barbee 2. Rev S M Davis for J D Satterfield 2. R Bobbitt 2. Rev N G Whittington. Rev P Greenlee for Dr J S Blair 2. Rev Jas Mahoney paper sent. Rev L H Gibbons. R Gibbs self 2. E M Freshman. Mrs B Maynard self 2. J R Griffith. J T Cheatham 2. Os subscribers 31. M & P Mallett to credit of E S. Rev C M Pepper for J Caldwell 2. J W Gray 2. Rev P J Carraway for S O Smith 2. Rev I P Bott 1. Rev W H Bobbitt for J R Brown 2. Mrs J J Brown 2. Rev E A Yates R N Woodson for Mrs M Woodson 2. Rev O J Brent for Mrs C Parmele 2. Miss S E's paper continued—due November 2. Wm Sawyer 2. Mrs Purdie 2. L L Smith Rev D Buckhead on old right. Ed L. sent paper continued A K Pruett 4. M Pettigrew & Co Rev W H Watkins Rev J B Alford Rev W H Moore 2 M W Williams 2. Rev M Owen 2. Rev J R Griffith for A Mangum 2. J Woods 2. other papers continued.—Rev S V Hoyle for Ed Davis 2. J B Williams 2. S Davis 2.

The Christian A

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY
EVERY WEDNESDAY
TERMS $2.00.

Our Agent

All the traveling preachers in North Carolina Conference are authorized. Those who send us ten subscribers will receive the paper free. Those who receive the paper for $1.00. The paper will be charged full price for the

Our Correspon

Communications for publication should be written, and on but one side of the paper, or the office should be addressed.

How to Re

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or draft of registration, or Post Office order. If you send the amount in hand. If any amount less than herein specified it will be

Marri

On the 19th of March 18 of the bride's father, Mr. Columbus county N. C., by Mr. James W. Taylor of B Miss Catharine E. Campbell.

In Tarboro, N. C., on the Rev Joseph Wheeler. The ties Lucy G., daughter of of Tarboro.

On the 2nd of April by at the residence of the bride E. Barnes to Miss S. A. Granville.

Deat

☞ Obituary notices of not exceed without charge. Ty lines of eight words each rate of 10 cents per line. C allow eight words to a li you may always know the Resolutions of respect are rule. ☜

Died, at his home in 20th, 1874 Mr. Abram S the good old age of 84 years days. The promise made a long life was in him was a member of the church For about twenty years he Lutheran church, but when preachers came into this p he heard them, embraced connected himself with the becoming a warm and this branch of the church has for many years been dist preachers, where the plied, and where they re hearty welcome. Many of the N. C. Conference will grateful affection the kind ver and his good wife, ex exercised to them. As in the last days of such a life were eminently peaceful an apple fully ripe, ready this good old "Father in ready, and sank gently in During his last illness he spoke of his readiness to better home. He leaves a companion, together with dren and grand children departure, and yet to rejoice ed the crown. His aged confined to her bed over coothed and sustained by she is calmly waiting her the friends of the deceased him in Heaven!

"Mark the perfect man right, for the end of that

Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds miah Early of Va., was born was married to Micajah 1817. She made a pro soon

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office or express check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to hand. If money be sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

On the 12th of March 1874 at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Alex Campbell of Columbus county N. C., by Rev. M. H. Hoyle Mr. James W. Taylor of Brunswick county to Miss Catharine E. Campbell.

In Tarboro, N. C., on the 3rd of March by Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Thomas H. Gorham to miss Lucy G., daughter of J. Porter, Esq.; all of Tarboro.

On the 2nd of April by Rev. J. R. Griffith, at the residence of the bride's father Mr. A. Barnes to Miss S. Alice Davis,—all of Granville.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines or less sent without charge. The excess over that rate of 10 cents per line. Count the size of type and remember words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the words and you may always know the amount to enclose. *Resolutions in respect are charged at the same rate.*☜

Died, at his home in Rowan co., March 20th, 1874 Mr. Abram Sauers having reached the good old age of 83 years 1 mos. and 5 days. The premise made to the righteous is a long life was in him fully verified. He was a member of the church over fifty years. For about seven years he belonged to the Lutheran church, but when the Methodist preachers came into this part of the country he heard them, embraced their teachings and connected himself with the Methodist Church, becoming a warm and zealous member of this branch of the church of God. His house has for many years been a home for Methodist preachers, where their wants were supplied, and where they received a warm and hearty welcome. Many of the members of the N. C. Conference will remember with grateful affection the kindness of father Sauers and a good wife, sainted soul as they ever existed on earth. As might be expected, the last days of such a holy and useful life were eminently peaceful and happy. Like an apple fully ripe, ready to be gathered, so this good old "Father in Israel" was fully ready, and sank gently into the arms of rest. During his last illness he murmured not, but spoke of his readiness to go to his upper and better home. He leaves an aged and afflicted companion, together with a number of children and grand children to mourn his departure, and yet to rejoice that he has reached the crown. His aged companion has been confined to her bed over seven years, but soothed and sustained by an unfaltering trust, she is calmly waiting her change. May all the friends of the deceased so live as to meet him in Heaven!

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace!"

R. M. Brown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reeves, daughter of Jeremiah Early of Va., was born May 22, 1791 and was married to Micajah Reeves, Feb. 10th 1817. She made a profession of religion soon after her marriage, and joined the Methodist E. Church, of which she remained a devoted and consistent member till her death which occurred March 15th 1871, at her residence at Siloam, N. C.

She was first stricken with paralysis, after which the disease became complicated. Her sufferings were very intense. She spoke calmly of death just as would be expected of her, who had lived a life of holiness. On being asked if all was well with her concerning the future, her reply was "Yes all is peace and joy." Her message to a daughter in a distant State was, "Meet me in Heaven," and to her oldest son, "Meet me in the bright realms of glory."

After she was taken sick, she talked often of the resurrection of Christ and the sacrament of the Lord's supper, of which she partook about three weeks before her death. She truly loved the church and its interests. It was ever her pleasure to entertain the ministers of Christ. For more than half a century they have been welcomed to her hospitable home. Many of the members of the North Carolina Conference will remember her kindness. Truly the poor, as well as the distressed in any circumstances here lost a friend, for she strove to relieve the needy and comfort the distressed.

She was fond of religious reading, being partial to the scriptures and the Advocate. She frequently dwelt on the precious promises of the Bible, which afforded her great consolation. Her long pilgrimage is over; and she has joined her husband and four of her children with many other loved ones, "Over There."

May her example ever live; and may a kind Providence bless her children, kindred, and friends, and bring them all to Heaven, the haven of rest!

"So fades a summer cloud away;
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies a wave along the shore
Life's duty done, so sinks the clay.
Light from its load the spirit flies,
While heaven and earth combine to say,
'How blest the righteous when he dies.'"

L. J. J.

Nashville, St. Louis and Pacific Advocates, and Surry Visitor, please copy.

Appointments.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Madison at Leaksville,	"	11-12
Stokes.	"	13-14
Thomasville & H Point at Fair Grove	"	25-26
Trinity circuit at Ebenezer,	May	9-10

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Beaufort, Wednesday,	April	1st.
Wayne, Thompson,	"	4-5
Straits, Summerfield,	"	11 12
Jones, Cypress Creek	"	18-19
Trent, Bethlehem.	"	25-26
Neuse and Swift Creek } Goose Creek.	May	2- 3
Lenoir. } Sharon.	"	9- 10
Newbern cir.	"	16-17
Kinston,	"	23-24
District Conference, La Grange,	"	30-31
Goldsboro,	June	6 7
Snow Hill, Hookerton,	"	13-14
Wilson,	"	20 21
Mount Olive, Providence,	"	27 28
Newbern,		

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND. ROUND.

Wilmington, Fifth St.	April	4- 5
Magnolia at Providence,	"	11-12
Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	"	18-19
Wilming. on Front St.,	"	25 26
Clinton at Johnson Chapel,	May	2- 3
Kenansville & Baldwille,	"	9-10
Smithville & Bethel,	"	16-17
Topsail,	"	23-24
Elizabeth,	"	30-31
Bladen,	June	6- 7
Onslow,	"	13-14
Cokesbury.	"	20-21

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2D ROUND.

South Fork Kedesh,	April	11-12
Shelby circuit, Ebenezer,	"	18-19
Shelby Station,	"	25-26
Lincolnton, McKendree	May	2- 3
Rock Spring, Hall's Chapel,	"	9- 10
Dallas Sander's Chapel,	"	1-17
Happy Home & School House,	"	23-24
Morganton, Hillton,	"	30-31
Danube Shoals and South Mt. Mission }	"	30-31
Cherry Mt., Marion and Upper R. River } Capernaum,	June	6- 7
Mission, Newton Concord,	"	13-14
Lenoir, Lenoir,	"	20-21
Ruther ford and C. Mission, }	"	27-28

Rev T. J. Cahill will please attend and assist the preachers on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuits. Rev S. B. Trawick, Morganton and 2 man circuits. Rev S. Lentz, Danube Shoals. Rev H T Hall on, Dallas; and Rev P Ackerman, Happy Home.

Dear Brother, may the great Head of the church be with you, to own and bless his word in the salvation of the people.

L. S. BURTRAM, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Hamerton,	April	4- 5
Roanoke at Pierce's,	"	11-12
Roxobel at Shocco Chapel,	"	18-19
Williamston at Mt. Zion,	"	25-26
Plymouth and Jamesville,	May	2- 3
Columbia at Alligator,	"	9 10
Bethel at Bethany,	"	16-17
Smithwick's at Asbury,	"	23-24
Greenville and Washington,	"	30-31
Tarboro at Peppercorne Hall,	June	6- 7

The District Conference will be held at Amity Methodist Episcopal Church commencing May 3d, Rev. R. H. Barton will preach the opening sermon.

WM. GLOVER, P. E.
Granville.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Statesville cir. at Hall's Grove,	March	28-29
Mt. Zion cir. at Salem,	April	4- 5
Harrisburg,	"	11-12
Yadkin cir. at Bethesda,	"	18 19
Salisbury,	"	25 26
Salisbury St.	May	2- 3
Mt. Airy Circuit, Mary	"	9 10
Concord, A. S. Station & Sunday	"	16-17
Mocksville at Bethel,	"	23-24
Yadkin cir. at Shiloh Church,	"	30-31
Mt. Gilead cir. at Stony Point	June	6- 7
Richfield at Hopewell,	"	13 14

W. L. WOOD, P. E.
Albemarle.

Died, at his home in Rowan co., March 20th, 1874 Mr. Abram Sauers having reached the good old age of 83 years 1 mos. and 5 days. The promise made to the righteous is a long life was in him fully verified. He was a member of the church over fifty years. For about seven years he belonged to the Lutheran church, but when the Methodist preachers came into this part of the country he heard them, embraced their teachings and connected himself with the Methodist Church, becoming a warm and zealous member of this branch of the church of God. His house has for many years been a home for Methodist preachers, where their wants were supplied, and where they received a warm and hearty welcome. Many of the members of the N. C. Conference will remember with grateful affection the kindness of father Sauers and a good wife, sainted soul as they ever existed on earth. As might be expected, the last days of such a holy and useful life were eminently peaceful and happy. Like an apple fully ripe, ready to be gathered, so this good old "Father in Israel" was fully ready, and sank gently into the arms of rest. During his last illness he murmured not, but spoke of his readiness to go to his upper and better home. He leaves an aged and afflicted companion, together with a number of children and grand children to mourn his departure, and yet to rejoice that he has reached the crown. His aged companion has been confined to her bed over seven years, but soothed and sustained by an unfaltering trust, she is calmly waiting her change. May all the friends of the deceased so live as to meet him in Heaven!

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace!"

R. M. Brown.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
2ND ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Hillsboro at Barbee's	March	28-29
Mt. Tirzah and Eagle Grove,	April	4- 5
Mt. Pleasant Pleasant Green,	"	11 12
Person at Trinity,	"	18-19
Hillsboro at Cedar Grove,	"	25-26
Londonderry at Hebron,	May	2- 3
Yanceyville at Country Shops	"	9-10
Dick's Fork Meeting,	"	16 17
Yanceyville circuit,	"	23-24
Dan River	"	30-31
Pittsboro'	June	6- 7

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
2ND ROUND.

Union Ch.,	March	27
Pineville,	"	28-29
Providence and Mt. Moriah,	April	4- 5
Pleasant Grove and Mt. Zion,	"	11-12
Concord at Rocky Mount,	"	18-19
Monroe at Mill Grove,	"	25 26
Cheraw and Wadesboro,	May	2- 3
Albemarle and Cedar Grove,	"	9 10
Stanley,	"	16-17
Gastonia at	"	23-24
Wadesboro at	"	30-31
Lilesville, at—	June	6- 7
Yorkville at Mt. Tirzah,	"	13-14
Statesville at	"	20-21
Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Olive,	"	27 28

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland, Beaver Creek	March	21-22
Jonesboro', Lillington	"	28-29
Laurinburg, St. John's,	April	4-5
Rockingham, Green Lake,	"	11-12
Carthage, Center,	"	18-19
Johnson Regans	"	25-26

S. D. ADAMS, P. E
Carthage, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Creek	March	14-15
Red Bank cir. at Sandborn,	"	21-22
New cir. at Hallord's,	"	28-29
Allen's cir. at Mt. Pleasant	April	4- 5
Graysville cir. at Mt. Herman	"	11-12
Chesterfield cir. at Henderson	"	18 19

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

New Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.**, is dissolved by the decease of our junior partner

THADEUS McGEE.

All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment, and all who are indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle by cash.

To Our Old Friends and Customers

We continue to sell. The dissolution of our firm gives us a chance, and I earnestly hope you have kindly patronized us, so, in turn, have endeavored to furnish you with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been both pleasant and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the dissolution except in the present.

We have heretofore furnished all the accommodations we could, consistent with a proper safety of our funds, and in making the following announcement we do so upon the basis of the

Prices and after this date all Goods of every description belonging to the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices for Cash.

with no room for the dawdling of the business. Partial credit cannot be given. The books are closed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

In retiring partners of the late firm of **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.**

We take pleasure in calling to the

DRY GOODS

business in Raleigh, have now an opportunity of BUYING OUT a first class business.

Merchants who desire purchasing a stock or of rebuilding their stock will never have a better opportunity. As only sell with cash buyers.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

april 15 12w

1874. Spring Trade. 1874.

GOODS AT PRICES

To

Compare with the Money Crisis

AT

J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S,

Corner Fayetteville st. and South Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our tenth (10) semi-annual stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Notions, White Goods, Ribbons, &c.

Boots and Shoes

In this Department we can please the public in quality. We keep up our Brand of Ladies' Shoes, war ar ted at $2.50 per pair.

Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Clothing in all grades, from $3.00 to $20.00 per suit

Youths', Boys and Children's clothing a nice variety.

The attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is especially called to our Up Stairs Jobbing Department. Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

Very Respectfully,

J. P. GULLEY & BRO.

april 15-tf.

SONGS OF GRACE AND GLORY.

The Very Best Sunday-school Song Book.

By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL.

160 Pages.

SPLENDID HYMNS, CHOICE MUSIC, FINE PAPER, SUPERIOR BINDING.

Price in Boards, 35c.; $30 per hundred.

A Specimen copy in Paper cover mailed (if soon as desired) on receipt of Twenty-five Cents.

☞Order filled in the Rotary May 1st.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York.

april 15 6w

FOR REED ORGANS!

THE

ORGAN AT HOME!

This admirable collection of music for Reed Organs should be at home wherever there is a Reed Instrument. Nothing but is not of the very best quality has been allowed in the book, which is more than 300 attractive pieces, compactly printed on large pages. Nothing difficult. Everything nicely fitted to the popular taste.

Price in bds. $2.50. Cl'h. $3.00. Gilt, $4.00

New Method for Reed Organs!

PRICE $2.50. By WM H CLARKE.

A thorough Method containing not only absolute directions and exercises, but a large quantity of the best Reed Organ music, arranged and fitted with Mr. Clarke's well-known exquisite taste and skill. Sells immensely.

Clarke's Dollar Instructor.

FOR REED ORGANS

An excellent and attractive instruction book for those who need a short and easy course.

Sent post paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
CHATHAM COUNTY. } Court.

Petition to sell Lands for Partition

E. P. Herrington in his own right, and as assignee of Jno. Castlebury,

Against

Sims Upchurch and C. W. Lambeth, assignee in Bankruptcy of Sims Upchurch; M. D. Williams and C. L. Harris assignee in Bankruptcy of M. D. Williams; G. J. Williams and Jno. M. Mering, Assignees in Bankruptcy of G. J. Williams; E. D. Counsel, A. G. Council, Theodosia Council, Henry, my Council —— and Council infant heirs at law of P. B. Council; Ada Jernigan, Council infant heir at law of Calvin Council; C. J. Reagan and wife ——; Amelia Council, Jane Council, and Robert Council, heirs at law of Robert Council, dec'd; S. Wynne, Callie Conn, E. Victoria Wynne, M. D. Williams and Alice Ann M. Horton and wife Catherine, Jackson Williams and wife Julia, heirs at law of George Wynne; J. J. Jenkins, W. A. Jenkins, Calvin Jenkins, B. Reid Jenkins, Sandy Williams and wife Mary, Webb, T. C. Sears and wife Tenia, W. H. Mellow and wife Demaris, Jno. Jenkins, Buck Jenkins, heirs at law of Sandford Jenkins; J. R. Stone, G. J. Williams; S. C. Williams, Sandy Williams, M. D. Williams, J. A. Wilson, B. Reid Jenkins and wife Dorothy, Caroline Johnston, Daniel M. Johnston and wife Atelia, Jefferson Sing and wife Matilda Fanny Page, Henry Tyree, Hamilton Tyree, Joseph Tyree, Hookey Tyree and Eliza Tyree, Levi Williams, Nettie Williams, Thomas Williams, Anna Williams, Mollie Williams, Mansfield Williams, Willie L. Williams, heirs at law of Ike or Williams deceased; Caleb Jenkins and Be Reid Jenkins, heirs at law of Sandford Jenkins are not residents of the State of North Carolina but reside out of the State of Mississippi, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that publication be made by sending by mail to said non-resident defendants on the summons in said cause, and that publication be made in the Raleigh Christian Advocate for six weeks, notifying said parties to appear and answer.

S. T. PETTY, C. S. C.

February 24th 1874.

apl 15 6w

NEW GOODS FOR 1874.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

is dissolved by the decease of our junior partner

THADEUS McGEE.

All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment, and all who are indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle by cash.

To Our Old Friends and Customers

We continue to sell. The dissolution of our firm gives us a chance, and I earnestly hope you have kindly patronized us, so, in turn, have endeavored to furnish you with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been both pleasant and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the dissolution except in the present.

We have heretofore furnished all the accommodations we could, consistent with a proper safety of our funds, and in making the following announcement we do so upon the basis of the

Prices and after this date all Goods of every description belonging to the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices for Cash.

with no room for the dawdling of the business. Partial credit cannot be given. The books are closed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

In retiring partners of the late firm of **W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.**

We take pleasure in calling to the

DRY GOODS

business in Raleigh, have now an opportunity of BUYING OUT a first class business.

Merchants who desire purchasing a stock or of rebuilding their stock will never have a better opportunity. As only sell with cash buyers.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

april 15 12w

1874. Spring Trade. 1874.

GOODS AT PRICES

To

Compare with the Money Crisis

AT

J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S,

Corner Fayetteville st. and South Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our tenth (10) semi-annual stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Notions, White Goods, Ribbons, &c.

Boots and Shoes

In this Department we can please the public in quality. We keep up our Brand of Ladies' Shoes, war ar ted at $2.50 per pair.

Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Clothing in all grades, from $3.00 to $20.00 per suit

Youths', Boys and Children's clothing a nice variety.

The attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is especially called to our Up Stairs Jobbing Department. Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

Very Respectfully,

J. P. GULLEY & BRO.

april 15-tf.

FLORENCE

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. *against the* Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, *and* Grover & Baker Companies, *involving over* $200,000.

Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, *which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.*

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. *Florence, Mass.*

april 15-3t

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Fertilizers—Fertilizers.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Lister's Standard Super Phosphate of Lime.

We are offering the above standard Guanos, per ton, for a bale of (400 lbs) cotton, payable 1st November 1874, or for $35 cash.

We guarantee all Fertilizers sold by us to be free from adulteration.

Send in your orders early and we will give them prompt attention.

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO., Agents,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
april 1-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY,

1874.

Isaac Ellinger is now in receipt of his fall stock of Millinery, Ladies fancy, furnishing and needle goods, also a full line of real and imitation hair goods, to an inspection of which his friends and customers, are respectfully invited.

april 15-2w

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Hatchet, (S. S. Note)	35
Aconcagua " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	30
Happy Voices, " "	30
The Chart " "	30
The Morning Star " "	30
Pure Gold, " "	30
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 cts. to	2.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	8.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 31 cts to	60
Little Waiters, board covers 50 to	60
Life of Rachel Baxter, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Alice Hathaway, (the best)	1.75
Pictures and Stories (illustrated) from 6cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to	1.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.20
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.20
Abbotts Mary Amelia,	1.20
Arnaud's Fables,	1.50
Arthur Keldas Extort, Immort,	1.50

Send 5 cent and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will send any of the above.

☞Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

apr 8 12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Full and free throat at

D. S. WAITT'S.

april 8-tf

ZERO.

The Zero Refrigerator

is the best Meat, Fruit, and Ice Cream Preserver in the world.

Send for Illustrated catalogue.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

ARCTIC.

The only ICE CREAM FREEZER warranted to make solid cream in

Four Minutes.

Send for illustrated price list.

Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

april 8-tf

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

Of every description.

The Largest Stock in the State.

Prices furnished upon application.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-tf

RECOLLECT.

In reference to the

BRADLEE'S

HANDLED COTTON HOE,

Don't be the only HOE made of

Solid Cast Steel—Not Rolled Steel.

We sold in 1873, 500 dozen of these Hoes. We Warrant every HOE perfect in Stock, Temper and Finish.

Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

april 8-tf

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 11-tf

M. T. Norris Late with Len H. Adams.

W. A. Myatt, Jr. Formerly with J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks N 6th Carolina Flour.
300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
51 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Ex. C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Orange Syrup.
15 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes 4 Sanantine Candles.
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
10 4 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 pounds Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. All needed at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

The Celebrated

"Cotton" Fertilizer.

—GILHAM'S—

S. F. C. PATENTED TRADE MARK

All the work of "HERCHANT'S FERTILIZING COMPANY" is made from the formula of PROF WILLIAM GILHAM is stamped with the above PATENTED TRADE MARK to GUARANTEE it distinct from all others.

Prepared Especially and Solely for the

COTTON CROP,

BY THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

☞Each Species of Plant must have the SPECIFIC FOOD SUITED TO ITS PECULIAR NATURE in order to produce the LARGEST AND MOST REMUNERATIVE RESULTS."

THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS received from every direction—from many of the Largest FARMERS—from OPINIONS OF THE PRESS and NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS and OTHER DISINTERESTED PARTIES, through the DAILY PAPERS, relative to its splendid action throughout the State.

THIS CELEBRATED

"COTTON" FERTILIZER

has won such a marked and extensive reputation throughout the cotton growing region of North Carolina and Virginia; and has been so extensively used almost annually since it was first introduced that we deem it TOO WELL KNOWN TO REQUIRE ANY PRAISE AT OUR HANDS.

Its Merits Speak for Itself.

By the handsome yield it produces, and the large AVERAGE PROFIT it realizes from its use.

☞Ask your neighbors who have tried it what they think of it. It PAYS A NET PROFIT of

OVER 100 PER CENT

N B—There will be only a certain LIMITED AMOUNT of this Fertilizer manufactured especially for OUR SUPPLY. Our friends, and the trade, will do well to send in their orders at once, to be booked ahead, and then they can order as they may need it.

The "Southern Fertilizing Company" use only the HIGHEST GRADE of suitable materials known to Chemistry, and MAINTAIN AND GUARANTEE a uniform standard.

This Fertilizer is sold by Merchants and Dealers generally, at all the principal Cities, Towns and Stations, throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL AGENTS:

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS

Norfolk, Va.

We have the exclusive control of the "COTTON" FERTILIZER for North Carolina and southeastern Virginia. This Fertilizer can be had upon the following terms:

Cash Basis.

$60 Per Ton, at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional.

Orders for 5 Tons and Upwards 4 Per Cent Discount.
" " 20 " " " 5 " "
" " 30 " " " 6 " "
" " 50 " " " 12 " "

Cash orders must be accompanied by the Cash No discount allowed on Orders under Five Tons.

ON TIME, WITH APPROVED SECURITY

$65 Per Ton at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional. Payable 1st November next, without Interest.

Orders for 30 Tons and upwards 10 per cent. Discount.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 8 per cent. Discount.

The Discount on time orders to be based on the Cash Value $60 per Ton.

No Discount on Time Orders under 20 tons.

Orders MADE DIRECT or through any Cotton factor, Commission Merchants or Dealers generally will receive prompt attention. Apply or send your orders to any Merchant or Dealer and if they have not got it they will order it for you or the farmers and Planters generally can form CLUBS and send their orders accompanied by the cash for lots of 5, 10, 20, 30 or 50 tons at the above rates of discount, respectively. No discounts allowed except for lots as named above. Allletters of enquiry answered promptly. We do not consider it necessary to ask an order to buy this Fertilizer, but merely to announce HOW AND WHERE it may be had.

ADDRESS

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS, NORFOLK, VA.

EQUAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for *Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc.* Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 to 108 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 15-12m

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JAS. D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of the late law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; Dr. David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4-12m.

LEACH BROTHERS,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St., East Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In view of the approaching "Spring season" we have laid in a heavy and well selected stock which we offer to the public at prices corresponding to the scarcity of money, then by giving the retail dealer a good stock for small capital. We offer for cash

11 bbls H. Sugars at 11 1-2c.
10 bbls D. Sugars at 11 1 4.
10 bbls. X. C. Sugars at 11.
10 bbls. extra bright "Fellows," 10 1-2.
10 bbls. extra bright yellow, 10 1-2.
20 bbls prime Rio coffee, 21.
20 bags good Rio coffee, 24.
50 bbls. Super flour at $7.50.
50 bbls Extra Flour, at $8.50.
20 bbls "Snow Flake" Flour," $11.75.
50 boxes "Procter & Gamble's Soap, 60 lbs to box, at 6½ a box.
25 boxes "Leach Bros. Family" soap at 5.25, 80 lbs to box.
20 boxes "Forrasters" lemon crackers 13 1-2.
20 boxes Soda crackers at 10c.
20 bbls "Hose" Potatoes.
20 bbls. "Jackson White" do.
20 bbls "Peach Blow" do.
5 bbls English soda at 7 1-2c.
50 boxes Adamantine candles at 15 1-2.
50 bags "Marshall's Salt" at 2.25.
10 bbls new crop "Cuba Molasses" at 42 1-2.
8,000 lbs bulk sides.
4,000 lbs bulk shoulders.
0 cases Boots and Shoes at cash, 10c freight added.
100 Wilson Cotton Plows the best plow in use.
☞Plows and Castings of every kind.

NOTICE.—We desire to call the attention of our friends to the fact that other merchants in the city are having inferior flour branded "Snowflake" in imitation of our well known brand, for which we are sole agents, and we intend in the genuine unless our brand as Agents is on the head of barrel.

'LOOK FOR THE BRAND."

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

CANVASSERS and No. of your Lodge wanted to sell the best Organ ever offered. We will convince you of our superior merits. Send Pictures for terms. Odd-Fellows, Knights Templar, Grangers, Soldiers, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 25-12m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN

Genral Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building),

P. C. Box 222, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

COTTON, FLOUR GRAIN, FOREIGN

and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River CEMENT,

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Sheetings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.

CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c.,

always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited.

All business intrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.

A. G. LEE,
W. C. McMAKCING.

Sept 16-12m.

GENUINE

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 55 Beaver St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Hobson, Hartado & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
Moses Taylor, Pres. National City Bank, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
J. C. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Guano Consul, 36 1-2 Broadway, N. Y.

March 18-3m

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to

Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of

Youth's Department.

The Castle-Builder.

A gentle boy, with soft silken locks,
A dreamy boy, with brown and tender eyes,
A castle-builder with his wooden blocks,
And towers that touch imaginary skies.

A fearless rider on his father's knee,
An eager listener as to stories told
At the Round Table of the nursery,
Of heroes and adventures manifold.

There will be other towers for thee to build,
There will be other steeds for thee to ride,
There will be other legends, and all filled
With greater marvels, and more glorified.

Build on, and make thy castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies:
Listen to voices in the upper air,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries.

For the Little Folks.

BY HATTIECHEN.

"Now, Auntie! we have said our lessons, won't you tell us a story?" asked the sweet voices and bright eyes of Mabel and Edith, while little Pet added her entreaty by laying her curly head on my lap, saying, "Me tory too; nanty."

"You dear little torments! What shall it be?"

'Anything, anything. Oh, look at the snow! we shall have sleighing for our birthday. Please, won't you make us some ice-cream for our little party? you can just let it freeze itself."

"I will see about it."

"I know that means—yes: so let us have the story."

"Not all of you on my lap at once, or you will smother me and the story too.

"When you were talking about ice-cream, it made me think of something I saw in Buffalo last summer—if I tell you about that, will it do well as a story?"

"I guess so;" from complacent Edith, and "Don't know till I hear it," from her more worldly-wise elder sister.

"On a corner of one of the principal streets, a funny little woman had an ice-cream stand. I used to watch her when she brought in her portable warehouse. First, she would dump an old barrel, that held the can, that held the goodies, that were made in the house where the old woman lived—I suppose. Then she would spread out the rest of her arrangements in fine style. There were a grand lot of twist cakes, (not much like grandma's, I think, though I never tasted them, to be sure, and can't tell much about them,) cut and twisted into all sorts of shapes.

"She had her little blue tumblers, saucers and spoons, ranged in an extremely tempting manner. The saucers held the most, and were for the more wealthy and, consequently, aristocratic of her customers. After she had them all nicely fixed, she would step back and view her stock in trade with the same self satisfied look that I have seen a young doctor wear after he had slipped silly across the street to admire the effect of his new sign.

"Fortunately for her, her sweets were more drawing than his plasters and soon morning trade began to open.

"One afternoon there were quite a group of boys around her stand, and the old lady had her hands full attending to them and keeping her eyes open for fear some young rogue would help himself and whisk around the corner. You should have seen the superior air with which one of the boys ate his share. He stood off from the rest, as became a young aristocrat, for he was the fortunate possessor of a saucerful of ice-cream. No fashionable lady would be more oblivious than he, of those that moved in a lower circle. We will not laugh at him, for I have known grown people who base their claim to gentility and position upon just as slight a foundation as his.

"There were some little fellows who were being initiated into the luxuries of life—judging from their wry mouths, they endured it because it was the thing, like 'doing Europe.'

"Skipping the rest of the crowd, my attention was next attracted by a bright eyed little boy. He had found a temporary seat, and was watching the filling and refilling of the little tumblers with great interest.

"There was no envy in his face, only pleasure. I could not help but think from his satisfied look, that he had come honestly by the pennies I saw in his hand, and was proud to use them.—Presently he asked for his ice-cream in a nice, quiet way, and received the answer, 'In a minute.' Instead of saying, as some of the boys did, 'Hurry up, old woman,' it was, 'All right,' in a pleasant voice.

"I was glad to notice that when his turn came, he got as much as the little tumbler could possibly hold, for his politeness.

"Remember, my dears, politeness is never wasted. Just as he was returning to his seat, another boy, smaller than he, came up and said:

"'Halloo, Johnnie! going to have some ice-cream?'

"'Yes, are you? come and sit down here with me and eat it.'

"'No, I can't, haven't got any money, I am dead broke,' said the poor little youngster, looking wistfully at the dish.

"'Never mind, sit here by me and we will go halves,' replied Johnnie with a smile.

"'Oh, no, I won't! think I'd be so mean as to take your ice cream?'

"'Yes, you will; it's awful hot, and 'twill cool us both off,' urged my little friend, 'if you don't, I won't touch a bit.'

This last argument proved too much for him, and he sat down by his friend saying, 'It looks kinder mean.'

"'No it don't; here, open your mouth ain't it good?" and so the little banquet commenced, and was not ended till the last bit was scraped out. The boys went away ever so happy; one because he had pleased another, and the other one because some one had been kind to him. I am sure he said to himself, 'I'll do Johnnie a good turn the first chance I get.'

"Strange that a ragged little child should teach one, who thought herself generous, that the true spirit of unselfishness is sacrifice.

"Another thing I thought strange that people should pass by, unnoticed, such a tableau, where real character and disposition were unconsciously displayed, and crowd to the matinee where they were only mimicked."—*Buffalo Advocate.*

Rural and Domestic.

The Healthfulness of Lemons.

When people feel the need of an acid if they would let vinegar alone, and use lemons or apples, they would feel just as well satisfied and receive no injury. A suggestion may not come amiss as to a good plan when lemons are cheap in the market. A person should then purchase several dozen at once, and prepare them for use in the warm, weak days of the Spring and Summer when acids, especially citric and malic, or the acid of lemons, are so grateful and useful. Press your hand on the lemon and roll it back and forth briskly on the table to make it squeeze more easily: then press the juice into a bowl or tumbler—never into a tin; strain out all the seeds, as they give a bad taste. Remove all the pulp from the peels, and boil in water—a pint for a dozen pulps—to extract the acid. A few minutes boiling is enough; then strain the water with the juice of the lemons: put a pound of white sugar to a pint of the juice: boil ten minutes, bottle it, and your lemonade is ready. Put a tablespoonful or two of this lemon syrup in a glass of water, and have a cooling healthful drink.

The Age of Horses.

A short time ago we met agent Chaman from Illinois who gave a piece of information in regard to ascertaining the age of horses after they had passed the ninth year, which was new to us, and will be, we are sure to most of our readers. It is this: After the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes on the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for every year over nine. If, for instance, he has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if he has four he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will get it. So says the gentleman, and he is sure it will not fail. As a good many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried. If true, the horse dentist must give up his trade.—*Field and Fireside.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever the after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of dram, rum with a ten fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physical debilitating people the liquors of commerce for gratitude sufferers from bodily weakness and mental depondency. The rare remedy in such cases is a pure tonic and medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation of general known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose takes invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating tonic. If the bowels are torpid or constipated, it relieves them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a larger number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, colitis and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the Intermediate or remittent season

April 1–1m.

Our druggist will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on that without, and it will add greatly to the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 1 13w

Scientific and Safe Treatment.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh and Ozæna of many years' standing. This thorough course of medication constitutes the only scientific, rational, safe and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever appeared to the afflicted. So successful has it proven that the proprietor has long offered a standing reward of $500, for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure.

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

M. J. Bistor, of South Brooklyn, N. Y., writes that his wife had suffered since a child with Catarrh until it had reached the second stage, when physicians pronounced Consumption; that she has used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and they have worked wonders with her case

April 14 1 w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not displace—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Hilliteit xpectoration, Sharp Pain in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inertion of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CHEMICAL & Co., 1852 Race Street, Philadelphia Receiving name of this paper.

Nov. 26 6m.

Mar 22 5 m

DR. T. C. SMITH. A. H. HAMMOND

SMITH & HAMMOND,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just received
10 gallons Kerosene Oil.
10,000 lbs Pure White Lead in Oil.

READ THIS.

I will give any young boy from 10 to 15 years old—living in a town or public place a good opportunity to make from $1 to $3 per day, to work for me. Send stamp for particulars. Address

R. J. POWELL,
April 1-1m Warrenton, N. C.

DR. C. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from either of them Pills or Vermifuge will please write their orders distinctly, and take special care to direct as to the place to forward them. The above wishing to give them a trial, we will send one box each, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills to each person ordering. Orange or state of Vermifuge for forwarding three cent stamps. All orders from C nada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If your would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, robust persons Make use of Worms; for them is the direct of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Be sure that it is Fleming's

PIANOS, PIANOS, ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS' celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c. &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers
and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Prices suitable to the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14 –tf

THE PATRIOT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

AT GREENSBORO N C,

BY DEFFY & ALBRIGHT.

WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1821!

Is the oldest and one of the best Newspapers in the State, and an excellent advertising medium.

P. F. DUFFY, } Editors and Proprietors.
JAS. W. ALBRIGHT, }

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance:
One year $2.25 months $1.25
Any person sending five subscribers will receive one copy gratis. Specimen copies free.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cocr Falls, Deep River, Randleman and Altamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Speckled Ruse. Parties ordering their goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Selen Jeans of factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4 12m.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street opposite Mercer House,

In the retail sale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1,200 Gals. S H Syrup.
150 Sacks Rose Liverpool Salt.
1,200 Pounds cream Cheese.
300 Bushels mixed Nuts.
100 Cases Soaps—all brands—fresh.
1,000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Barrels Mixed Pickles.
10 Bbls. sun Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
10 Bbls. Boxes Axle Grease.
72 Gross Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Teas, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

apl 15-6m

OPIUM EATERS!

We have been cured. If you wish sure and painless relief, address us, (sole Southern Agents for Squire's "Opium Cure") with return stamp, at Selma, Ala.

DR. H. S. PAISLEY.
DR. E. C. DUNKLIN

March 4-6w

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This world-celebrated Medicine is warranted to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time of doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18 12m

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Safes, Looking Glasses, Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Mattress for sale cheap.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes

BEFORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Large Opera Glasses rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent statesmen, orators, scholars and divines have had Pinhead sight permanently Restored for life, as I can prove by the following named:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sighted ness, or Inability to see clearly either Near or Far off; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Brushing or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups; cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect or Morbid Vision, the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overworked Eyes; 10. Blood-shot—meeting specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results, or discover what spectacles or if any, he may need to lay them aside forever. We guarantee cures in every case where the directions are followed or will refund the money.

200 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics—and some of them of the most exalted standing professional or business men, and women of culture and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 22 Rev. D. Lore, formerly, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, during the cures and tests and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 25th, 1873: "Without any experience I can say your invention, and, using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and find them all I could desire. Two gentlemen of this place purchased of me, and are delighted with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest relief in all farmhouse, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Mrs. E. Wyeth, M. D., Alchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by your Polished Ivory Eye Cups, restored my eyesight in exactly a three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE AND EAR, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No. 21 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC A TACHMENTS, applied to the Eye Cups. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Wants to make money by selling Ball's Eye Cups. Call and see us and distributing our lists.

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for All. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 21 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Foolish speculators may push for chimney cures protected by SILVER TIPS. Two weeks is about the time for a smart, active child to test the value of a shoe. SILVER TIPS the only protection against Wear.

March 25 3w

Established 1810.

E. S. PAYNE. E. N. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE.

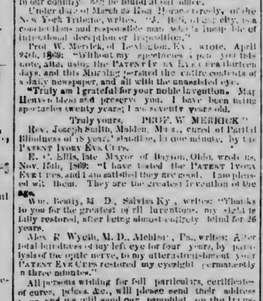
H. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte.....	4 31 P. M.	8 55 A. M.
" Statesville.....	7 15 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury.....	11 09 "	10 47 "
" Greensboro'.....	5 45 A. M.	1 15 P. M.
" Danville.....	9 28 "	5 37 "
" Burkeville.....	1 49 "	8 06 "
Arrive at Richmond..	3 52 P. M.	9 02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond.....	1 45 P. M.	8 35 A. M.
" Burkeville.....	4 58 "	8 28 "
" Danville.....	9 52 "	1 05 P. M.
" Greensboro'.....	1 18 A. M.	4 06 "
" Salisbury.....	4 56 "	6 23 "
" Air-Line Junc'n.	6 22 "	8 01 "
Arrive at Charlo, &c.,	6 55 A. M.	9 09 "

GOING EAST.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST
Leave Greensboro'.....	7 05 A. M.	Arrive 12 35 A.M.
" Stokes.....	9 55 "	10 05 "
" Raleigh.....	3 30 "	6 40 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'		Leave 8 40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6 55 P. M.
Leave Salem..... 8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10 00 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

Old Dominion Line Steamers leave Richmond at 3 P. M., arrive at Norfolk at 12 30 P. M., leave Norfolk at 4 30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7 45 A. M.

Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers Can have consignments to either the Secretaries of this company will please print as above for further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh..... 9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 3.20 P. M.
Leaves Weldon..... 9.55 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh..... 4.35 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon..... 9.40 A. M.
Leaves Weldon..... 2.45 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 7.55 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Southern and Roanoke Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line for all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for all points South and Southwest.

Accommodation train connects at Weldon with Roanoke and Petersburg Railroad for Norfolk and all points on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Portsmouth, and with the Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Close connections and Freight Trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Portsmouth, Norfolk &c.

And at Raleigh with accommodation and Freight trains on the Seaboard Air Line and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen'l Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

[illegible] 1873.

[illegible] P. M.
[illegible] A. M.
[illegible] A. M.
[illegible] P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh..... 3.05 P. M.
Arrives at [illegible]..... 8.20 "
Leaves Sanford..... 10.15 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 3.30 P. M.

Mail Trains make close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and [illegible] Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N C

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Burnett's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern states, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO'S
Drug Store.

jan 14-tf

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON

LIFE

INSURANCE CO.,

OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED [illegible] - - - - - 20,000
$1,500,000

Expense of management, less than that of any Company in America.

Over $300,000 paid for widows and orphans. Rate low and 32 per cent. dividend of 1873 to be paid in 1874. She is the only Southern Company that has passed the Insurance Department of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and has established successful agencies in those States.

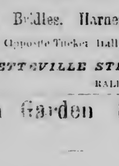
DR. C. D. EL E, General Agent
Raleigh, N.

June 11-12m.

JAMES LEFFLE'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.



POGE & HUNT, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 210 feet, of 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Safe-tubular Boiler, Blanchard's Cranes for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists

June 25-1y.

W. W. GUTHRIE
R. Cokefield, N. C.

GEO. A. NEWELL
Wilmington, N.

"BLEES"

Link Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the shortest needle, and rocks the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 29-1f

ÆTNA FIRE CO.

Assets, $5.782.635.09.

W. H. CROW, Agent,

Raleigh, N. C.

mar 6–12m.

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1873.

ASSETS, - - - $15,077 34 65

Represented in North Carolina, and Va. South of James River by

W. H. CROW, Manager.

Office: Raleigh.

WILLIAM ON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

BUILT UP MECHANICSVILLE.

R. F. WILLIAMSON,
W. H. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, JR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

oct 1-1y

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed in the highest style of the art, from the large Portrait, colored in oil, down to the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

Its Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

It is a straight and self-setting needle. The finest needle can be used. No breakage of needles. No difficulty in threading the shuttle. No tension required. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The latest improved drop feed. The shuttle produces a reversible, lock stitch, alike on both sides. No other machine if you want the best.

Persons now will find it to their interest to call before buying elsewhere. We guarantee satisfaction in every case or no sale required. Will exchange machines for anything we have for sale. Will refer to over one thousand persons who have purchased machines of us.

Agents now in the field will please report. Don't buy any other Machine.

Address, [illegible] BERNHEIM,
Agents, Greensboro, Randolph Co., N. C.
Agent for Central North Carolina.

oct 1—1y

STAINED GLASS WORKS

[illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Specimen Sent on application.

mar 20—12m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the Patent Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, LOWER DOORS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free,

VANDUZEN & TIFT,

102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

apr 16—12m.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons selling to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Schipman' Irving Block.

oct 1, 25 6m.

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling yet exact, fearful disasters, perilous perils, &c. Above all the WONDERS BENEATH the sea, Diving, Dredging, Pearl fishing, &c., 220 spoiled illustrations. Agents just started report 700 orders in four days. 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c., sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 738 Sansom St., Phila.

Sept 15-12m.

FOR SALE.

A fine Carriage, two single Dump Carts, a set of Carriage Harness and Harness for the Carts. Sold together or separately. Apply early to

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.

Feb 18-tf

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
S. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. OOLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS.—upon which the safety and success of a Life-Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of the policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities

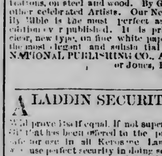
Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18–tf



W. S. MOORE
Greensboro', N. C.

Keeps on hand and has had unexpected sales of the CELEBRATED

MASON & HAMLIN

—AND—

PRINCE & CO.,

CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS.

These are the oldest Makers of America Organ, over since 1291.00 made and in use. Samples kept to wait sale. Prefer to sell only to whom I sold Rev. J. Rumple, Salisbury, A. Green, W. J. Lovelace, Sig Bis, Bowles, Chunes, Madison, Winston Baptist Church, Reidsville, Meth Churches, Pelham, Raleigh and Thomas Ely, Pinel & L. Wright, do. In Guilford, John Wharton, W. D. Wharton, C. W. Andrews, Dr. Coble, Dr. Wm. J. Peebles, Meth. and Presby. S. S. and Guard Temples, each Dress shore. Friendship Church, W. A. Pound, Rev. Blair's, Mr. A. S. Brown, Rev G. W. Rounds Lenoir, Epis. S. S. Lookerville, &c., A. Whitsett. Buy of me. You can save money in freight.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Country produce of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green & Co. will be settled and disbursed as my separate one, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

dec 6-6m Raleigh, N. C.

Book Agents

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Selected Poetry.

The Long Ago.

Advertisements.

Our Irish Letter.

Reply to "Examiner."

THE HER EDUCATION.

According to the culture of Harvard and Berlin, "Examiner" has shown bad taste in his manifest attempt to provoke "Senior" to say one thing more of Prof. Blake and Major Bingham. Bad logic in using the "Argumentum ad hominem." an Unpardonable sin in permitting personal dislikes to falsify current history. His reply contains the following items: Second-rate Universality culture; success of University men; many advantages, and Methodist inferiority.

If "Examiner" believes the Faculty at Trinity, man to man, inferior to the Faculty of any other institution, his want of knowledge is equal only to his desire to believe what he himself wishes to be true, and his display of ignorance of the scholars of his own State which was not above criminality. This is a serious charge to make, but it is made, and we prefer to impress the information on the mind, with an exhibition of such fairness and other gentlemanly qualities, as to render them unobjectionable. This is purely a question of capacity, endowment and growth. I give a compliment paid to Dr. Craven, by a distinguished gentleman, and whoever has, in any way, had any intercourse with the Doctor, is prepared to recognize the truth of the description. "For originality, vigor of thought, grasp of intellect, and constructive ability, in any and every field of mental action, I am not of to-day have a reputation equal to Dr. Craven." Prejudice itself can scarcely deny this, and hostility has been and will again be compelled to admit it, either in justice or dread. Examiner ought to know that detraction and personal abuse never crush any real man, and that sometime the Colossus of these base we pass [illegible]

As to [illegible] say nothing else [illegible] me to the [illegible] University partisans would [illegible] The grades of scholarship [illegible] as they ever were at [illegible] The Text book scholarship in general acquaintances with men and things; in Belles Lettres teaching, in grace of manners; in ease in society and everywhere else except in the [illegible] or at the Whist table.

As to university success, let "Examiner" compare the university men with Trinity men in the Church or any other arena, taking men of the same age &c. Then let our Learned and fifty universally adrnit, which is the number Trinity now has, and see which institution has the most utter failures. I prefer, however, and it accords with our "readiness" to argue the merits of Trinity upon principles, not by making odious comparisons. Trinity needs money truly; but I assert and defy contradiction, that the Legislature of Appropriations are practically as good at Trinity as it ever were at the university with the exception of four or five best men. I do not write to praise Trinity, but to head up any possible improvements in classes.

"Examiner" says the Methodist Church has no men competent to conduct a first class Institution. Miserable dictu!! Poor Methodism!! Poor, ignorant Methodists!! Fortunate all others! If "Examiner" is a Methodist, his unparalleled self-depreciation can only be accounted for by consuming envy or blind hate:

"The envy'd one swells with the heart and bites,
Corrupts the soul, and renders it asham'd to it.
While hate's the Demon that enfolds
That still is rivals shall be Cains.

If he is not a Methodist his sectarianism is sublimely impudent. Methodism is equal to any other denomination on the globe in profoundest scholarship, originality, cultivation, polish and every other acquirement or accomplishment as to head, heart, or action, and the North Carolina Conference is equal in quality if not in quantity to any Conference of the Church. The fact is Methodism is better adapted to building, constructing and developing higher Institutions than any other denomination. Others have been at work, much longer, with State Treasuries to help them. Methodism has carved her own name, nurtured her intellect, and polished her powers 'till to day she defies competition and scorns detraction." Ten thousand "Examiners" may calumniate, and maliciously debase her powers, and vilify her intellect, but, like the goat on the neck of the ox, their aspersions are not felt, their criminations not perceived. The Methodist Church has conquered too many theological giants to yield, in the day of her strength, to chattering dwarfs! She has ploughed through the waves of too many tempestuous oceans, to sink in a mud-hole!

The action of the Legislature in reference to our "Institutions of Higher Grade" simply shows the wishes of a few. Whenever the people are asked for money to support it, then the pretence that we have no Institutions of High Grade will receive an emphatic answer. I have only to ask what was the University in a moral view, and what is Trinity? There is no imputation, that has a better moral character than Trinity. There is not at present, a single student, who uses intoxicating drinks—thanks to the "good Templars," and the prospect is, that there never will be any more intoxication at all among us. The young gentlemen themselves have discountenanced all such immoralities, and when students undertake to suppress an evil, it is accomplished sooner and a great deal more satisfactorily than all the college laws that can be published!

"Examiner's" reply is nothing but the mad slogan of opposition. Instead of a clear, scholarly statement, it is an appeal to prejudice it calls for the stabbeth of taste, instead of the tests of merit. It would have done for a theological tract of 1697, to excite passions, and make assertions, without attempting proofs, but for 1871, it will not accomplish his purposes, viz: to injure the Conference Colleges, to underrate Conference men, and to defame Methodism, at the same time that he ridicules college alumni.

Finally he says, "The writer signs himself Senior &c." If by that he means to imply that I am not now a Senior at Trinity or that I utter any sentiment but my own, in the language of Chatham, "I shall treat it as a calumniator and a villain, nor shall any protection shelter him from the treatment, which he deserves."

"A SENIOR."

For the Advocate.
From the West

DEAR BRO. ROBERTS: McDowell Co. lies immediately South and South East of the Blue Ridge, West of Burke and North of Rutherford counties. The surface of the country is hilly and Mountainous interspersed with beautiful plains, vallies, plateaus and coves. The soil is very rich, even the slopes of the hills and mountains, and, when properly cultivated, produce all kinds of grain, grasses, fruits, tobacco, vegetables, and even cotton, with proper culture. There is a large beautiful streams affording ample water powers for extensive manufacturing establishments.

I have never seen any part of the world for which the beneficent Being has done more for the prosperity and happiness of man than for this sub Mountain country. It needs the energetic appliances of the skillful cultivator in the agricultural department, the bold and judicious skill of the mechanist, and of the manufacturer, in order to yield a handsome dividend. The raising of cows, horses, mules sheep, wool, cheese and butter, all may be made lucrative pursuits. Timber and mineral of many useful varieties abound. Land may be purchased at from one to twenty-five dollars per acre.

The water is pure, the climate delightful, and the scenery grand.

No part of the world is better adapted to educational purposes. Living is cheap and health unsurpassed, and in every direction the eye beholds objects to call forth admiration for its Creator.

Now, summarily speaking, no honest man need expect to prosper here without labor. With this judiciously applied he may rightfully expect all that man need wish for on earth. Hundreds are eking out an existance in crowded cities, or sickly, or poor regions of country, who, if they were on a farm in this healthy climate, might be a blessing to themselves and families.

The High School at Marion offers very desirable educational facilities to young ladies. I have given you the above plain facts of the country as I conceive them, because many have asked for them. S. R. TRAWICK.

Marion Apr. 12th.

A preacher down in the Bald Mountain district of North Carolina, used to pray that the Lord would shake the earth, and rouse the people to a sense of their sins. When the ground did actually begin to tremble however, our redoubtable friend was so frightened that he fled in dismay.

Some of us are accustomed to supplicate that the Lord's Kingdom might come. Suppose it should actually come, and our little worldly plans, and seeks and arrangements generally should begin to totter, would we have courage to stand and see it?—*Church Union.*

PAUL EMANUEL HYACINTHE LOYOLA is the name of Pere Hyacinthe's son. He was recently baptized. Supplemental to the baptism, the forehead and breast of the infant were anointed and signed with the sign of the cross. Salt was put in the mouth, and a bit of saliva on the ears and nostrils. A white robe was placed on the child, and a small lighted candle in his hand. A curious Old Catholic baptism, and one that could scarcely be distinguished from any that might have been administered by a genuine priest of his holiness Pius the Ninth.

Selected.

Cremation.

The papers are discussing whether or not it will be best to burn the bodies of the dead, instead of burying them. Scientific journals contend that our cemeteries are the means of unhealthy exhalations, and that cremation is the only safe way of disposing of the departed. Some have advocated the chemical reduction of the physical system.

We have, as yet, been unable to throw ourselves into a mood sufficiently scientific to appreciate this proposal. It seems to us partly horrible and partly ludicrous. We think that the dead populations of the world are really the most quiet and unharmful. They make no war upon us, and we need make no war upon them. We are very certain that all the damage we shall ever do this world, will be while we are animate. It is not the dead people that are hard to manage, but the living. Some whistle to keep their courage up while going by grave yards; we whistle while moving among the wide awake. Before attempting this barbaric disposal of the human form as a sanitary improvement, it would be better to clear the streets and "commons" of our cities of their pestiferous surroundings. Try your cremation on the dogs and cats with extinct animation. We think Greenwood is healthier than Broadway, and Laurel Hill than Chesnut street, Pere la Chaise than Champs Elysees. Urns, with ashes scientifically prepared, may look very well in Madras or Pekin, but not in a Christian country.

Not having been able to shake off the Bible notions about Christian burial, we adhere to the mode that was observed when the bones of Moses were deposited in Shechem, and devout men carried STEPHEN to his burial. Better not come around there with your chemical apparatus for the reduction of the human body. We give fair warning, that if your philosopher attempts such a process on our bones and we are of the same way of thinking as now, he will be sorry for it!—T. DE WITT TALMAGE, in *Christian at Work.*

The Sunday School.

BY BISHOP JANES.

The Sunday school furnishes for children the best possible human association. "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise." In the Sunday school of to-day are found the best men and women in the church or in the world. They may not profess so much as others, or talk so much about it, but they are found in the higher life. Their influence upon the children is most blessed. The company in which the children are thus placed should be carefully guarded by each pastor. In the respect the Sunday school is one of the grandest auxiliaries that God has furnished for the elevation of the race. Restraining children from vice and folly is better than recovering them after they have fallen. Here they are taught principles of temperance, industry, and frugality as religious virtues. Here the future nation are taught to keep the Sabbath day holy. There is no safety for the country but in the preservation of this divine institution. It should not be made a burden to the children. They should have the Sabbath employment, and that the Sabbath school furnishes. They should have the best of the day, and the best room in the church. Make the Sabbath a delight to them.

The launching of a child upon its endless career is an event without parallel in interest. The morning stars sang together when the world was created; yet that event was less important than the entrance of one child upon life. The one is inanimate, the other animate; the one is unconscious, the other conscious; one is reasoning, the other unreasoning; one is transient the other eternal. The interest is enhanced by the dangers that are incurred. Every little human being launched forth into life is destined for the life immortal. If there is so much interest in one child, how great is that of the childhood of this nation! More than ten millions in this country are under ten years of age; over five millions under five; more than half the nation under twenty years of age.

Where, then, is the minister that will not preach to children? Hunt him out! Where is the ease-taking Christian that would not give half a day on the Sabbath to the instruction of the children? The Sunday school teachers should go to his house in a body, and hold a prayer meeting for him. There is no more important or grander work for the pastor and for the church—none that will give greater returns for God and his cause. Jesus died for every one of these children, and bids the church seek and save them. Oh, that a baptism of the Holy Ghost may so come upon the church as to make us devote ourselves to this work as it deserves!

Christ Seeking Men.

Then, Christ did not sit to receive men, but went out after them. He was not the man who would sit at the New Haven House and receive callers, but go into the ways and lanes of society to find them. He did not unite himself to the race in a generic sense only, but joined himself to human wants and weaknesses. It is the nature of divinity to join it self to the lowest human imperfections in order to lift it up. If I could have known this years ago, it would have saved me much trouble and anguish. I thought of Christ as standing beyond a line of conditions, and did not hope to enjoy his companionship till I had passed that line. I spent years in endeavors to reach him. Oh, if I had only known it is his nature to come to me, that he was mine already, because I am sinful and need him. Yet this is the nature of Divine Love, to let himself down to us. Oh, take away my Jehovah but don't take away my Jesus! I can behold God and venerate and admire him, but his greatness makes me tremble and shiver. Give me a Jesus that knows my trials and weakness, and will treat me just as my mother did—wait till I have grown out of childhood, helping me all the time.—*Beecher.*

Christian Life.

DECISION.—Two men may be led by nearly the same path into those soul pangs which accompany conviction of sin, and yet the two men may follow opposite courses in Life, and meet opposite rewards in eternity. It is not how you fall into the pains of conviction that fixes your state, but how you get out of them. How you are healed, is the turning-point of the loss or saving of the soul. Instead of seeking healing in accepting Christ his Savior, Felix sought ease by stifling the preacher's voice—quenching the Spirit who spoke in the preacher.

ARNOT.

An honest desire to know the way of life is the best qualification to learn of Him who spake as never man spake. Become as a little child, conscious of weakness, and willing to be instructed and you will easily learn from the Divine Teacher a higher wisdom than was ever taught in the most renowned schools of human philosophy. Receive the word of Christ as a personal message to your own heart; appropriate to yourself the merits of his death as fully as if you were the only sinner in the world for whom he died, and you will easily learn how to be saved.—*Works and Homes of Jesus.*

THE CHILD AND THE MAN.—If I did not believe in the power of divine love, I should never want to see another child born into the world. His life is a wonderful thing. We can hear the clanking of the loom as the fabric is woven, but we see not the figures that are wrought in it. We teach the child skill and knowledge, and each faculty receives special education. Thirty or forty tendencies must be held in equilibrium. It is difficult to drive one fiery horse with ease; no one can keep twenty to their paces. Here is a man with fiery passions, even intoxicated at times; all these must be adjusted in rectitude and proportion, right in themselves but wrong by their combinations, by excess or by diminution. What a moral force is necessary to co ordinate each part of such a man, the creature of two worlds, that he shall look across the gulf and so order every act of life as to land safely on the other side! His life is a vast problem, and there is nothing like it. The pressure is immense, and it is difficult to form a life for God and for eternity.—*Beecher.*

THE NIGHT COMETH.—Is it possible to do too much for Jesus? Is there any danger that Christians will over task themselves in the service of their Master? Ought we to impose any restraint upon ourselves when the Lord calls, lest in our zeal to follow Him we overstep the limits of the strength which He has given us? Some of our modern writers even seem to think that the church needs to be cautioned lest its more active members abound too much in Christian work.

We do not believe that one Christian worker in a hundred breaks down from excess of work for Christ. Christ would have us feel that self sacrifice is the law of Christian living, and that to work while the day lasts, doing all with one's might, should be the burden of every Christ like soul. For the night cometh when no man can work. —*Carolina Treasury.*

WISDOM OF SILENCE.—A courier of Alexander the Great paid a visit to the studio of Apelles, the celebrated painter, and was received with the consideration due to his rank. This excited his vanity, and unhappily he talked about the art of painting, exposing his ignorance in a variety of questions and criticisms. Apelles interrupted him at length in a low voice: "Do you see those boys that are grinding my colors? While you were silent, they admired you, dazzled with the splendor, of the purple and gold with which your habit glitters; but ever since you began to talk about what you do not understand, they have done nothing but laugh at you."

Dr. Guthrie's Method of Pulpit Preparation.

I used the simplest, plainest terms, avoiding anything vulgar, but always, where possible, employing the Saxon tongue—the mother tongue of my hearers. I studied the style of the addresses which the ancient and inspired prophets delivered to the people of Israel, and saw how, differing from dry dispositions or a naked statement of truths, they abounded in metaphors, figures and illustrations. I turned to the gospel, and found that he who knew what was in man, what could best illuminate a subject, win the attention and move the heart, used parables or illustrations, stories, comparisons, drawn from the scene of nature and familiar life, to a large extent in his teachings, in regard to which a woman type of the masses—said: "The parts of the Bible I like best are the 'likes.'"

Taught by such models, and encouraged in my resolution by such authorities, I resolved to follow, though it should be at a vast distance, these ancient masters of the art of preaching, being all the more ready to do so as it would be in harmony with the natural tune and bias of my own mind. I was careful to observe by the faces of my hearers, and also by the account the more intelligent of my Sunday class gave of my discourses, the style and character of those parts which had made the deepest impression, that I might cultivate it.

After my discourse was written I spent hours in correcting it, latterly always for that purpose keeping a blank page on my manuscript opposite a written one, cutting out dry bits, giving point to dull ones, making clear any obscurity, and narrative parts more graphic, throwing more pathos into appeals, and copying God in his works by adding the ornamental to the useful. The longer I have lived and composed I have acted more and more according to the saying of Sir Joshua Reynolds in his lectures on "Paintings," that God does not give excellence to men but as the reward of labor.—*Excerpt from Autobiography of Dr. Guthrie.*

Boys, Read This.

A few days ago, says a New York paper, a large drug firm in the city advertised for a boy. Next day the store was thronged with applicants, and among them came a queer looking little fellow, accompanied by his aunt, in lieu of faithless parents, by whom he had been abandoned.

Looking at this little waif, the merchant in the store promptly said: "Can't take him: places all full. Besides, he is too small."

"I know he is small," said the woman, "but he is very willing and faithful."

There was a twinkle in the boy's eye which made the merchant think again. A partner in the firm volunteered to remark that he did not see what they wanted of such a boy: he wasn't bigger than a pint of cider. But, after consultation, the boy was set to work.

A few days latter, a call was made on the boys in the store for some one to stay all night. The prompt response of the little fellow contrasted well with the reluctance of the others. In the middle of the night the merchant looked in to see if all was right in the store, and discovered his youthful *protege* busy scissoring labels.

"What you doing there? I did not tell you to work at night."

"I know that you did not tell me to, but I thought I might as well be doing something."

In the morning the cashier got orders to "double that boy's wages, for he is willing."

Only a few weeks elapsed before a show of wild beasts passed through the streets, and, very naturally, all hands in the store rushed to witness the spectacle. A thief saw this opportunity, and entered in the rear to seize something, but in a twinkling found himself seized by the diminutive clerk aforesaid, and, after a struggle, he was captured. Not only was a robbery prevented, but valuable articles which had been taken from other stores were recovered.

When questioned by the merchant why he stayed behind to watch when all the others had quit work, the reply was, "You told me never to leave the store when others were absent, and I thought I'd stay." Orders were given once more to "double that boy's salary; he is willing and faithful."

In 1860 that boy was receiving a salary of $2,500, and is now a partner in the establishment.—*New York Advocate.*

AN INFIDEL'S TESTIMONY TO THE SCRIPTURES.—I must confess to you that the majesty of the Scriptures astonishes me: the holiness of the evangelists speaks to my heart, and has such strong and striking characteristics of truth, and is moreover so perfectly inimitable, that if it were the invention of men, the invention would be greater than the greatest heroes.—*J. J. Rousseau.*

Scientific Items.

M Monton relates a case of death by the administration of less than thirty grammes of nitrate of potash.

The Signal Corps station on Pike's Peak is 14,216 feet above sea-level, instead of 11,000, as heretofore stated.

The solvent power of petroleum adapts it for use in the cleansing of steel articles. It does not become rancid or gummy, as is the case with other oils.

The proposal for an international memorial to Captain Manry, is to take the shape of a Lighthouse on the Rocos, to the importance of which Manry called attention in his "Sailing Directions."

Putrid blood injected into the veins of a living animal is not mortal unless several drops are used: but the blood of an animal thus poisoned causes death in less than two days in such minute quantities as a trillionth of a drop.

The so called vegetable wax of Japan and China is, in reality, the secretion of an insect about the size of a grain of rice. It receives its name because it is food on trees. After it is gathered it is melted and strained. Nearly 3,000,000 pounds were exported from China in 1870.

In a discussion on the value of meat extracts as food, Max Von Pettenkofer holds that the extracts prepared according to the present plan of Baron Liebig are quite equal to, if not superior, to meat itself. He thinks it bears the same relation to meat as cheese and butter to milk.

Educational Notes.

The University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., opened in 1868 with nine students, and now has two hundred and fifty-six.

Professor Perry, of William's College, has organized the freshmen into a mammoth Sunday-school class, which meets in his recitation room Sunday afternoon.

Matthew Arnold, himself once an eminent teacher, in five lines of a recent lecture on teaching, confesses what many parents deeply feel, that there is almost no such thing as a science of teaching.

Once of the greatest and most frequent errors in regard to brain-work is that of taking it for granted that because one child of a certain age can bear a certain amount of it, another child of the same age can undergo the same amount.

By a recent decision of the Boston School Committee, no misses under the age of fifteen years will hereafter be admitted to the high school. This is designed to prevent, to some extent, the great evil of over study by young girls.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH ON WINE.—Take especial care that you delight not in wine, for there never was any man that came to honor or preferment that loved it, for it transformeth a man into a beast, decayeth health, poisoneth the breath, destroyeth natural heat, bringeth a man's stomach to an artificial burning, deformeth the face, rotteth the teeth, and to conclude, maketh a man contemptible, soon old, and despised of all wise and worthy men; hated by thy servants, thyself and thy companions, for it is a bewitching and infectious vice; and remember my words, that it were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to it; for all other vanities and sins are recovered, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; for the longer it possesseth a man the more he will delight in it, and the older he growtheth the more in will he be subject to it, for it dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body, as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut.

The *Southern Churchman* states as absolutely necessary that the following reforms be ordained by the next General Convention: 1. To prohibit the use of altars in the Church; to insist upon their removal where introduced. 2. To prohibit the Confessional in or out of the Church. 3. The prohibition in or out of the Church, of prayers for the dead or to the dead. 4. The prohibition of any picture or statue in the Church. And it may be necessary to look into the matter of images in painted windows. 5. And among lesser matters, the prohibition of wafer bread; of crosses on or about the communion table; of the minister turning his back to the people while consecrating the elements; of consecration in any other than a distinct tone of voice to be heard by all the congregation.

IMPERFECTIONS.—Avoid minutely examining what other people do, or what will become of them; but look on them with an eye good, simple, sweet, affectionate. Do not require in them more perfection than in yourself; and do not be astonished at the diversity of imperfections; for imperfection is not greater imperfection merely because it is unusual. Behave like the bees—suck the honey from all flowers and herbs.—*St. Francis de Sales.*

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RALEIGH N. C. APRIL 22, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired and that you should renew at once.

Christian Unity.

The [illegible] with few exceptions [illegible] active cause [illegible] Methodist [illegible] consecrated [illegible] on door preaching [illegible] by faith became [illegible] the agent of [illegible] there could [illegible] been spiritual [illegible] ence of Jesus. [illegible] Wesley clearly in [illegible] times, to the [illegible] those [illegible] times as [illegible] distract [illegible] sorrow. [illegible] readiness [illegible] tially answer [illegible] to Method [illegible] stewardship [illegible] Church, amongst [illegible] great body of [illegible] known as the followers of Wesley. The little leaven that was at work in England in the first half of the century as we [illegible] spread [illegible] that now is leavening [illegible] Protestantism [illegible] many kindred and [illegible] way shall [illegible] to unity and [illegible] to edification [illegible] See the [illegible] Christ [illegible] and [illegible] Wesley [illegible] Methodist [illegible] believe on the Lord Jesus Christ [illegible] the faithful and [illegible] minister is stimulated and incited to renewed zeal and profounder consecration by the rich and abundant encouragements of the Master, and the manifold displays of His marvellous grace in gathering into His Kingdom so many of the perishing children of Adam.

Much has indeed been accomplished. The ingathering during the years that thus far make up this century has been signal and unprecedented. The Gospel car has been moving forward with greater celerity and with a more impetuous power. And yet how much there is to be done! Not only are millions to be brought out of darkness into light, of the long perish, cordially, but the children of the church are to be nurtured and trained to holiness and walking before the great victory over Satan must be constantly followed up. The heavenly Manna must be daily dispensed in those who have found peace in believing, or there is leanness of soul and deadness within. They are to be taught and disciplined; to be made active, wide-awake Christians—working, praying, liberal followers of Him who was ever doing the work where unto He was appointed. The times require activity on the part of God's people; activity that they may grow in grace and do their duty to God, the church and themselves; activity that they may not fall away from their steadfastness and slide into the dark and dreadful pools of slothfulness, apathy and despair.

The Sunday School Society of the North Carolina Conference is to meet in this city on the 14th of May. The programme will appear next week. All interested in the Sunday School work of our Church are urgently requested to attend.

All persons due for the renewal of their subscription to the Advocate are earnestly requested to remit without delay. We need the money to meet the weekly expenses of the office.

Editorial Marginalia.

1. It has been announced that William Cullen Bryant, the poet editor of the New York *Evening Post*, assisted by S. H. Gay, will prepare a *Popular History of the United States*. Mr. Bryant is a veteran journalist, and has of course the requisite ability, but he is a partisan, and it will be exceedingly difficult for him to so divest himself of the prejudices of education and association as to write a calm, judicial account of the various transactions in which the United States have been engaged during the last hundred years. We should be surprised to find anything like an even and candid statement in a work from his hand of the causes which led to the war of the States, and a fair and truthful history of the events which distinguished that tremendous conflict. The school histories of the North have usually abounded in errors, and have betrayed the section whence they emanated almost on every page. The best school history by all odds than far before the country is by Hon. A. H. Stephens. It is not; fault-less, but it is in the main truthful and reliable. It does justice to the South, and neither maligns our people nor perverts the truth of history.

2. Some three months ago the *London Spectator* published a very little poem by P. W. Bomhillon, of Oxford University. That poem made him immortal. Since then he has published a few other poems of merit. It is now announced that Roberts Brothers, of Boston, have arranged to publish a small volume of his poetical contributions. We copy the exquisite gem above referred to, which, its length considered, is unsurpassed. We do not know but two or three short poems that can be favorably compared to it. Tennyson's splendid fragment—"The Eagle"—is grander but not more poetical. Here it is:

LIGHT.

P. W. BOMHILLON.

The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one,
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies,
When love is done.

3. Our exchanges, both religious and secular, contain editorial discussions of the ancient custom of "cremation," or burning of the bodies of the dead. Sir Henry Thompson, an eminent English physician, has the honor of advocating this repellant and ghastly custom. Strange to say, he is sustained by writers in England and America. We give elsewhere an article from Dr. Talmage. It is an abominable recommendation, violates the prejudices and associations of every christian nation, is highly charged largely of the infidelitarian of the philosophers of the Poor Richard school. We have no objection, however, to the cremation of Thompson and his followers when they have ceased to live, if they prefer burning to decent and immemorial christian burial.

4. It seems, from intimations we have seen, that Messrs. Appleton & Co., of New York, are prostituting their new Cyclopedia to subserve the cause of Romanism. A Catholic prelate of that city has the revision of the proof sheets, and everything is made to suit his tastes and prejudices. The history of the massacre of the Huguenots of France on the bloody red St. Bartholomew's Day, is so changed and twisted and toned, that the historical student would fail to recognize the story as it has been told by a thousand writers. If Romanists are to write history for Protestants we will cease to read. Let our readers watch the character of the new Cyclopedia before they invest any money in it.

The Wesley Family.

As every thing that concerns the family of John Wesley is of special interest to Methodists, we will presently copy a few paragraphs from an article by an English writer that appears in the last Nashville *Advocate*. A wonderful change has taken place among the scholars and cultured people of England in regard to the work and influence of the great founder of Methodism. Forty years ago, it was quite the fashion for writers of the Establishment, and, indeed for writers among the Dissenters, to affect to undervalue the force and meaning of John Wesley's great work. But it is now quite different. Since Lord Macaulay and other eminent writers recognized the grandeur and importance of the religious awakening that spread throughout England under the preaching of Wesley and his co-laborers, it has become quite general for writers of less mark to understand the meaning and extent of that movement—the greatest since the Reformation under Luther—by which the church of England was vitalized and a new energy given to Dissenting congregations and organizations generally. Southey's Life of Wesley—so full of error and yet so wonderfully well written and entertaining—has doubtless aided in the work of introducing to certain writers one of the grandest characters of christendom. The work of Tyerman—the latest and best biography of Wesley—is sought after by readers of every faith, and to day John Wesley is better known and more justly appreciated than ever before. Indeed, so interest ing as every thing that concerns him, there is no scrap of history or biography that refers to him remotely that is not read with avidity and gratification. It will be seen in the following extracts that the Iron Duke, Wellington, and the author of the great religious Reformation of the eighteenth century, were of the same original stock—a fact not known even to every grateful admirer of Wesley. Mr. George Jno. Stephenson writing from London to the Nashville *Advocate* says:

Two branches of the Wesley family still preserve for their own private use a tolerably complete pedigree of their respective ancestry away back as far as the year 1350, which is certainly long enough ago to testify of its antiquity; and, though not traced back to the Norman Conquest, or even to Saxon times, yet, with the pedigree already preserved, it would not be very difficult to carry back the leading names two or three more centuries.

Going back to about the middle of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, we find there living Sir Herbert Wesley, or Wellesley, of Westleigh, county of Devon, who married Elizabeth Wellesley, of Dangan, in Ireland, who was a relative. From this lady's branch of the family sprang Arthur, the famous Duke of Wellington.

Sir Herbert and Elizabeth Wesley had three children—William, Harphan, and Bartholomew.

Bartholomew married the daughter of Sir Henry Colley, of Kildare, Ireland. Their son was John Wesley, of Wintersborne, Whitchurch, who was the father, in his turn, of Samuel Wesley, Rector of Epworth, and, hence, all who are known as the Methodists Wesleys—the Epworth branch.

The Awakening.

In 1858 the great revival of religion ever known took place. It was confined to no Hemisphere. It pervaded the two Continents—Europe and America—and tens of thousands were added to the Church. The present year promises to equal 1858 in the display of God's ability and willingness to save. In our little city we have not been without merciful visitations of the Divine presence. Both the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches have been blessed. Many precious souls have been added to the membership of Edenton Street Methodist Church, brother Mougum preacher in charge. The prayer meetings connected with that Church have been signally favored, and a large number of conversions have followed the fervent prayers and earnest efforts of brethren. The interest still continues, we are glad to note. Brother Cole, pastor of Person Street Church, is now conducting a meeting that promises to be of great importance. Souls have been converted, and many mourners are found sighing seeking favor with God. He is assisted by Rev B. C. Phillips, of Jonesboro, who came to his aid on Tuesday last.

In many sections of the United States revivals of extraordinary interest have already occurred, in which the outpouring of the Holy Spirit was manifested in the regeneration of thousands of rejoicing believers. In Scotland we have news of the most encouraging character. Under the preaching of two American evangelists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, a wide-spread interest has been awakened, which seems to ramify every condition and class of society. The New York Methodist says:

In London the clergy of the establishment have held during the month of February "missions" in their churches: St Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey have been opened for daily worship. A meeting of ministers of the various branches of Methodism was recently held in that city for conference with each other and two visiting American brethren. In Northern Europe the movement toward religious liberty prepares the way for earnest evangelism in Southern Europe. Protestant Missions are making known the Gospel in its simplicity and its purity as it has never been understood before. Of the successes of Christian Missions in the East, our correspondence has already given ample evidence. Enough appears to create the thought, and to arouse the hope, of a revival throughout the Christian world."

Is there not matter for praise and thanksgiving in all this? The bugle call of salvation is now sounding, and the friends of humanity must rush to the rescue. Full panoplied in the Gospel armor let the ministers of Christ go forth in the strength of their Captain to conflict and victory.

Missionary Drafts.

Persons holding drafts on the Treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will please not send them to the Treasurer for *acceptance* before due. It was understood at our May meeting that drafts drawn on our Treasurer were not to be *transferred*, especially before due, but, properly indorsed, they were to be sent to Nashville for payment. We dislike to protest a draft for *non-acceptance*, but they can not be accepted till the work is done. This is the rule on which the Board has proceeded. Brethren holding drafts will forward them in due time to the Treasurer or Secretary, and all will be right. J. B. McFERRIN, Sec.

We are requested to state that Rev. V. A. Sharpe is prepared to supply our publications upon terms as reasonable as they can be had from the Publishing House at Nashville. His post office address is Lincolnton, N. C.

BROTHER BOBBITT: As our Local Minister's Conference will convene at High Point on 16th of July next, we desire space in the *Advocate* to inform the Local brethren as well as the people in general, of what we expect to do at that meeting.

Sermons will be preached upon the following subjects during the meeting: The Christian Ministry; the Missionary Work; Education; Temperance; and the Plan of Salvation; while the Sunday School and kindred subjects of vital importance to the Church will be discussed.

Several of our most prominent members have been appointed to preach upon these subjects, and it is hoped that none of them will refuse to comply. Let those to whom I have written respond as soon as convenient.

We most cordially invite any of our itinerant brethren who may feel an interest or curiosity in our Conference, to meet with us and see and hear for themselves. Efforts will be made to secure the usual return tickets for members.

Our efficient Secretary informs me that the whole souled people at High Point will make ample provisions for the meeting; and we are looking for what has followed us at each of our previous meetings—a glorious revival of religion.

R. L. Abernethy,
Pres. of Conference.

Revival Intelligence.

Bro. L. J. Holden of the date of April 13th, writing to us from Rocky Mount, says:

"Our meeting is still going on. We have had thirteen converts and twenty five accessions to the church, and more will join. God is blessing us abundantly. The interest still keeps up. May God continue his work, and to Him shall be all the praise."

Bro. J. S Nelson writes us on April 13th:

"I have just returned from Rehoboth, Pleasant Grove circuit, where we had a good meeting. The membership were greatly revived, and a goodly number of penitents knelt at their seats asking an interest in the prayers of the church."

Literary Gossip.

The London Athenæum notices with favor a new Dictionary of Sects, Heresies &c. by Blunt. A new work by Dr. Horace Bushnell, entitled For giveness and Law, is announced by Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

The same firm has in press a work by Henry Rogers, an English author, on The Superhuman Origin of the Bible.

Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, is preparing a History of Philosophy, which will cover the entire ground, beginning with the earliest writers and closing with Sir William Hamilton.

Washington Irving's Pleasant Life of Mahomet has been the occasion of recent riots at Bombay. A Parsee published a version and hence the row.

A comic Journal called the Lee Polichinelle has appeared at Constantinople. It is a semi weekly and appears in five languages.

An Editio Minor of Dr Tischendorf's Greek Testament has appeared. It will be of valuable service to Biblical students who have not his larger work. It contains a collation of the two codices and the "received text."

Religious Brevities.

— The *Northern Christian Advocate* is discussing the probationers, holding that the facts show only about twenty two per cent. hold fast.

— The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church, will meet at Columbus, Mississippi, in May, and the General Assembly of the Northern church meets at the same time in St. Louis, Missouri.

— It is less than a year since the work of reform began in Geneva, and already the priests are chosen by the church, the forced confession is relieved, the clergy marry, and divine worship is in the language of the people.

— The Nonconformists of England see in the defeat of the Liberal party in the late election an indefinite postponement of their cherished scheme of dis-establishing the National church.

— The First Colored Baptist church in Petersburg, Virginia, recently celebrated its centennial. It was constituted two years before the American Declaration of Independence.

— An organization entitled, "The Evangelical Ministers Association," of Boston and vicinity, has been formed in that city. Its doctrinal basis is "the broad historic evangelical Catholic ground" which has been occupied by all vital Christians from the beginning; a belief in the atoning work of Christ as the only source of salvation and the center of all Christian union and fellowship. Ministers of the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian denominations are in sympathy with the movement.

— Dr. Talmage's church in New York has received two hundred and seventy new members by conversion.

— The London *Mirror* says it has had the pleasure, during the past year, of recording the distribution of no less than eighty donations of £1,000 each, and one of £5,000, to London charities, in addition to a multitude of sums of a smaller amount.

— The Protestant Episcopal Mission Board during 1873 sent out fourteen ordained missionaries—one to Africa, one to China, four to Japan and seven to Hayti. A missionary physician was also appointed for Japan, a lady to Africa and two native Chinese as missionaries at Shanghai.

— Tidings continue to be received of the progress of Protestantism in France. Even the political papers are noticing that in Lyons the Roman Catholic populations are sending their children to the Protestant schools until they overflow, and new schools conducted by Protestants are being opened.

— The *Baptist Missionary Magazine* makes the following comparison between the contributions of leading denominations to the foreign mission cause: "In 1870 the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received $1,-08 per member, the American Board $1.03, Reformed Church .93, Episcopal .31½, Methodist Episcopal .23½, Baptist .19 4 5."

— An argument for the "Abolition of the Thirty-nine Articles" has been printed by an English Ritualist. The writer shows that their authors were Calvinists; and the fact that Churchmen, High and Low, are agreed in repudiating Calvinism, makes their presence in the Prayer Book a scandal and a reason for getting rid of them.

— At a meeting of sea captains and seamen in New York City a few days since, in the hall of the mercantile library, 3,000 men were present, and of these, it is said, 1,000 stood up to ask the prayers of Christians.

— There are in the Baltimore Conference, 168 traveling preachers; 196 local preachers; 22196 white members; 69 colored members; 299 churches; 33 parsonages; 351 Sabbath-schools; 17,-952 Sabbath school scholars.

— More attention has been paid of late years than formerly in England to the religious instruction of children. In Liverpool, thirty five new children's services were started during 1873. At these there is an average weekly attendance of 10,000.

— Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, has now abandoned his war on Dr Cheney, now that the latter has been made a Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and his congregation of Christ Church have followed him into the new organization.

— Bishop Wiley says that the Methodist Church needs 700 young men for her annual supply, and could not wait for the young men from the schools, but must take the majority from their various avocations.

— Dr. Potteous' new organization is called All Soul's Protestant Episcopal church. It claims to be loyal to the Episcopal body, and will ask for recognition by the bishop. If it cannot get into the diocese, it will make a virtue of necessity and stay out.

— The *Church Journal* calls for the revival of discipline in the Episcopal Church, and affirms that while the clergy are closely guarded by the canons, and sharply watched by the bishops and the people, the laity are left very much to themselves. Says the editor: "We are like all the rest. We are practically without any line between the Church and the world as a matter of life."

— There has been an interesting revival going on in Emory and Henry College, Edgefield, Tenn., and about 30 of the students have professed conversion.

— "Burleigh" writes to the Boston *Journal* that a new church for Mr. Beecher has been definitely decided on. It is to cost, with the land, $500,000, and to seat 6,000 people.

— There have been 90 professions of conversion and 65 accessions to the Broad Street church, Knoxville, Tenn., during the past two months. About 200 have been converted in Knoxville since January.

— Dr. Carl Schenck, the new President of Switzerland, was not long ago an obscure pastor, and has lately distinguished himself by writing on political economy.

— The will of the late Benjamin Tyler Reed, of Boston, gives bequests to the amount of $200,000 to his wife for her life, and at her death the principal sum is to go to the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge. Mr. Reed some years before his death gave $100,000 toward founding the Theological School which he has so generously remembered.

— The Church of Holland, known under the name of the Jansenists Church of Utrecht, quits its isolated position, and joins the Old Catholic organization. It is composed of four or five thousand persons, and is governed by the Archbishop of Utrecht and the Bishops of Haarlem and Deventer.

— Dean Stanley read the burial service and pronounced the benediction at the obsequies of the late Rev. Thomas Binney, after a Dissenting minister had preached the sermon. "And so it came to pass," says the London *Standard*, "that the last rite was performed over the large-hearted Dissenter by a Churchman as large-hearted as himself."

Additional Contributions to Edenton St. Church.

Warrenton S. School,	$1.50
Miss H——,	2.50
Friend,	10.00
Messrs. B. & Co., materiat.	
Friends,	25.00
Rev. E. A. Yates	5.00

Miscellaneous Items.

— The London *Saturday Review* heads its article on the liquor crusade "Intimidation by Prayer."

— The Brooklyn *Argus* is of opinion that a kind word "will always go farther than a flat-iron or a potato masher."

— A Western paper announces the death of a lady celebrated for the "purity of her character and complexion."

— Next to the sweetness of having a friend whom you can trust, is the convenience of having a friend who will occasionally trust you.

— There is a Maine clergyman who says from his pulpit that he had "rather possess the pearl of great price than the wealth of all the Rothschildren."

— A Western paper says dealers in butter classify it as cool grease, cart grease, soap grease, variegated, tessellated, cow grease, boarding house breakfast, inferior tub, common tub, medium roll, gilt roll, and gilt edge roll. The terms are strictly technical.

— Some unscrupulous trifler lately copied Walt Whitman's "Prayer of Columbus," and sent it to a Western paper for publication. The editor declined it, with the remark, "If the author will leave whiskey alone he may yet rise to be the chief deck hand of a canal boat."

— The bridge over the Kentucky river on the Southern railroad will be the highest on the continent. It is 275 feet above low water and has a span of 1,236 feet. The towers, erected by John A. Roebling years ago, cost $100,000 and rise 385 feet above low water.

— *Index Appendix* again: Wonder if Governor Vance, in his great lecture on the "Scattered People," addressed his audience as the "gentlemen of the Jewry?"

— At a recent sale in London of old china the prices paid for some of the articles appear almost fabulous. A cup and saucer in old Sevres was sold for $498; another cup and saucer for $495; a rosewater ewer and basin for $1,000; a pair of vases, richly painted, 7½ inches long, for $9,400, and a second pair of vases, 11½ inches high, for the enormous sum of $34,125!

— The aggregate number of the present standing armies of Europe is 2,963,699, and their annual cost $459,332,781. This is the actual expense in time of peace. If the armies were abolished, and this enormous sum spent in the moral and intellectual elevation of the people, what grand progress the world would make.

North Carolina

— The Jonesville High School is in a flourishing condition this session. Rev. T. S. Whittington, the principal, is a teacher of experience and thoroughly understands teaching, and young men desiring to improve their minds and morals, will do well to consult the principal at Jonesville, before going elsewhere. Jonesville is in the North-western part of Yadkin county, within twelve (12) miles of the Blue Ridge and on the Yadkin River, the people are moral and religious, hence parents need have no fears in sending their children to Jonesville.

— Mr Geo. Quincy, has retired from the editorial staff of the Henderson Times.

— Hugh F. Murray, Esq., has been selected to deliver the address in Wilson, on Memorial Day.

— The Reformed Presbyterians, of Statesville, will soon commence the erection of a brick church building.

— Work on the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railway, has begun in good earnest at Lenoir, Caldwell county.

— Shelby has voted the no liquor ticket.

— Plato Durham, the independent candidate for Congress in the mountain district, made a speech in Shelby on Wednesday. He said that the charge of his lack of fealty to the Democratic party was false.

— Donald MacRae has been elected President of the Wilmington Cotton Mills Company, and W. A. French, Vice-President.

— Tuscarora Masonic Lodge at Oxford, will give the Orphans of the Home a picnic in May. A capital idea. Let the dear little children have their enjoyments as well as others.

— There are 431 convicts now in the penitentiary, and the "cry is still they come."

— The order of the Knights of Pythias is growing rapidly in this State.

— Rev. Dr. Pritchard has gone to Baltimore, to participate in a series of religious meetings to be held in the Frauklin Square Baptist Church, of which he was once pastor.

— Bishop Gibbons, of the Roman Catholic Church, preached in Raleigh last Sunday.

— The NEWBERNIAN is to be the name of Mr. Carpenter's new daily, which is announced to appear next week.

— Dr. J. J. Phillips, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Edgecombe county, died at his residence near Battleboro, on Friday.

— The Ashville EXPOSITOR says that a young man by the name of David Clark was almost crushed to death the other day in the Hominy neighborhood by a tree falling upon him. His case is thought doubtful.

— Heavy Freshets last week in all our rivers. The Cape Fear rose 45 feet at Fayetteville.

— Green peas, and strawberries abundant in Wilmington. Trees in full foliage and flowers in profusion.

— Gen. W. R. Cox, has been selected to deliver the address in Raleigh at the next Memorial celebration.

— The Masons of Raleigh will celebrate St. John's Day, June 24th next.

— Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, has accepted the invitation to deliver the address in Wilmington on Memorial Day.

— The Rutherford county jail is now occupied by three United States prisoners.

— Some miscreant "rocked" Father Handy; the Catholic priest at Charlotte, in his study last Friday night.

— Ex-Gov. Henry T. Clark died at his residence in Tarboro' N. C., early Tuesday morning, after a long and prostrating illness.

— Gov. Caldwell on Tuesday issued the following in regard to the pardoning of prisoners out the penitentiary: After this date no convict will be pardoned out of the Penitentiary except upon a certificate of the Deputy Warden or Director, that the convict in whose behalf the application is made has bemeaned himself or herself while in the penitentiary in a peaceable and orderly manner, and observed the rules adopted by the directors for the good government of the institution. Signed by the Governor.

— The Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad have accepted the amendment of their Charter which was passed by the last legislature, and known as the "Consolidation Act."

— Theo. N. Ramsay, of this city, has recently organized lodges of Good Templars at Reidsville, Leaksville, Leasburg, Roxboro, Yanceyville and Pelham. There are now more than one hundred lodges in the State.

— The Railroad Companies within the bounds of Orange Presbytery have kindly consented to pass members and visitors to its next regular meeting in Greensboro on the 22d instant, for half "first class fare."

General News.

— Prince Bismarack lately informed Herr Von Jokal, the eminent Hungarian poet and statesman, that he (Bismarck) is a "Protestant of the strict Calvanistic persuasion."

— Alexander Dumas speaks of a dead actress as that pretty little Parisian soul-born in a peal of laughter, evaporated into a tear.

— The Hygeia Hotel, at Fortress Monroe, which cost originally sixty thousand dollars, has been sold at auction for twenty-seven thousand.

— Mr. Low has resigned his position as Minister to Japan, and Mr. Benjamin P. Avery, an old resident of San Francisco, and one of the prominent editors of that place, has been nominated as his successor.

— Brick Pomeroy's fortune has dwindled from a million to less than thirty thousand dollars.

— Mr. Stephens contemplates returning to Georgia for rest and recuperation.

— The good news reaches us that the provisions sent by the British Government will be more than sufficient to stop the dreadful famine which has prevailed in India for some time.

— The Democrats have carried the city elections in Cincinnati by a majority of about four thousand. In the City Council they will have a majority of fifteen on joint ballot. In other parts of the State the success was divided between Temperance and Democratic tickets.

— COMING SOUTH.—Hundreds of thrifty farmers in New Jersey are getting ready to come South. The tide of emigration will soon set fully.

— The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill appropriating one million dollars for the Centennial buildings.

Our Book Table.

— THE METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW for April, comes freighted with good things. Its table of contents is inviting. We have an elaborate article on "New York State Schools," by Rev. Dr. Curry; a valuable discussion of the merits of Tischendorf's new Testament by Rev. Dr. Hawley; an appreciative and discriminative consideration of the "Fine Arts," in their nature, necessity and offices;" a timely review of Strauss' last work, "The Old Faith and the New," from the pen of Rev. B. P. Browne, of Halle, Germany, and other articles of more or less interest. The "Book Table" is specially rich, entertaining and suggestive. Price $2.50 a year—very cheap.

— THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL MAGAZINE for for May contains the usual amount of useful and pleasing matter for the teacher and the scholar. Published by A. H. Redford for the M. E. Church, South, Nashville, Tenn.

— SUNDAY-SCHOOL VISITOR for May is as usual, beautifully printed and replete with appetizing viands for the children of the church. Published at Nashville, by A. H. Redford.

— OUR LITTLE PEOPLE, another publication of our Church, is just the thing for the little ones.

— THE REVELATION OF JOHN; With Notes, Critical, Explanatory, and Practical, Designed for both Pastors and People. By Rev. Henry Cowles, D. D. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1873. The author is a Professor in Oberlin College, Ohio, and is known as an able critic and commentator upon the Scriptures. The work before us deals with an obscure and difficult portion of the Bible, and will afford interest to all who are fond of explorations among the unfulfilled prophecies.

— SEVEN YEARS FROM TO-NIGHT. By Mrs. Julia P. Ballard, Boston: Congregationalist Publishing House. A pleasant book for the home circle handsomely printed.

— SERMONS by Rev. H. N. Hudson. Boston: Gina Brothers, 1874. A volume of plain, readable, but not very able sermons by an Episcopal Clergyman. Mr. Hudson is better known as one of the ablest of living Shakespearian scholars and critics.

Our Merchants.

— Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co., whose advertisement will be found in this paper, are large hardware dealers, and are doing a most successful trade. They keep a very complete stock and do the right thing by their customers.

— Messrs. Leach Brothers are among the best business houses of Raleigh. They confine their operations to groceries, a large stock of which is always on hand, which they sell at as accommodating rates as any house in the city.

— Messrs. Wyatt, Bingham & Co., successors to Len H. Adams, are young men of energy and enterprise who deserve and receive a liberal share of patronage in the grocery line.

— Messrs. Norris & Myatt, next door to the last mentioned firm, are active, go-ahead men of business, and are engaged in the grocery business. They treat customers well.

— Nat. L. Brown, on Fayetteville street, deals in musical instruments, toys, confectionaries, cigars &c. He is a clever gentleman and richly merits the confidence of the public.

— W. B. Hutchings & Co., manufacture all kinds of harness, saddles and bridles, which they sell at live and let live prices. They are up to the times, and are well patronized.

Marriages.

On the 15th of April, 1874, by Rev. J. [illegible] Bobbitt, Mr. Marion Johnson, to Miss Rebecca Riggsby, all of this city.

Married, April 8th, near Lake Landing, Hyde Co N. C. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jas. M [illegible], Dr. Joseph A. Mann, and Miss Lizzie [illegible] Murray.

Married, at the residence of Mr. J. A. Gainey, in Fayetteville, on the 8th inst. by Rev. E. W. Thompson, Mr. Abram Gainey to Miss Minnie McNabb, of Bladen Co. N. C.

Married, near Yadkinville, Yadkin county, N. C April 2nd, 1874 by Rev. G. Bowles, Mr. Caleb W. Williams, and Miss Penelope L. Mackie, oldest daughter of Bethuel Mackie, Esq.

Married, on the inst. at the residence of Col. J. C. Van Hook, in Person county, by Rev. H. M. Jordan, Mr. Joseph Howard, of Granville, to Miss Harriet C. Allen, of Person.

At the Simonton House, in Statesville, N. C. on the morning of the 15th inst., by Rev. W. Wheeler, Mr. George W. Scott, to Miss Mary V. Poulson, both of Salisbury N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow ordinary words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to be paid. Resolutions of respect are subject to the above rule. ☜

The subject of this partial memoir, Eli Allen, was born Feb. 1785, in Rutherford Co. He connected himself with the Methodist church in 1817, as a seeker of religion, by prayer and faith he became established in the principles and doctrines of the Bible. For many years he was a zealous member of the church at Rocky Springs. Alex. circuit. He was a conductor of Sabbath schools. Was a warm friend and advocate of temperance. The great aim and purpose of life was to do good. He was a warm and cherished friend of the young people, always advising and admonishing, all he had any intercourse with to seek peace and pursue it. Was the father of the Rev. A. C. Allen, of the Missouri Conference, who also has a son a preacher in said Conference. And the grand Father of Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson of the S. C. Conference. His home was the birth place of a preacher, and the home of the preacher. And a home it was, as many of the preachers of our Conference can testify. He was called for many years with a fervent prayer, and a few days before his death he told the writer that he could be able to discharge the duties that pressed on him, that gathered in his throat, at 9 o'clock P. M. of April the 5th, 1874, was without a struggle his spirit took its everlasting flight to the spirit land to meet the happy greeting of the spirits of his sons who had gone before him. The funeral services were held at his home, after which his remains were borne to the family burying ground, and interred, where they will repose in happy quiet until the day of his full redemption.

He has left a large family to mourn his irreparable loss. Father Allen was in the 90th year. Long did he live to serve God on earth. But alas he's gone. 'And life's long warfare closed at last."

N. G WHITTINGTON.

James Thomas, died suddenly at his residence, in Montgomery Co. N. C. Feb. 10th 1874, in the 80 year of his age.

He professed religion and connected himself with the M. E. Church in early life, and remained stead-fast to the day of his death.

He was an official member most of the time.

H. M. SCARBORO.

Died, in Cleaveland county N. C. on the 23rd of October 1873 Mrs. Sarah S. Schenck wife of Henry Schenck, aged 68 years and had been a consistent and faithful member of the church 40 years, during which time she accomplished a great deal of good for the church of God, and those around her. We now cherish her memory who were taught the Sabbath School the things pertaining salvation, and who are now members of the church directing their aspirations heavenward to the sun of time to which their official friend has gone before them.

Her home had long been the home of ministers of the gospel, when they came they received a cordial welcome and the advice one them as God's messengers, engaged in the great work of spreading scriptural truths over all the land. Her memory will long linger in the minds of the ministers who had the privilege it was to share in the hospitalities of her christian home. Especially many of the ministers of the S. C. Conference will remember her acts of kindness. But her work on earth has been finished, and she has been called away from earth to her long sought home. When the Master came and called for her, she said that she was ready.—A short time before she died, she remarked that on the 23d of October would be the anniversary of her mother's death who on that day 50 years ago had passed away to the world of spirits. When the day had come and she was not surprised of the fact, she had her only son, also her grand children called, who a few moments before had left her bedside. And while husband, son, grand children, and friends collected around her, as calmly as one sweetly falling asleep, she closed her eyes upon the brightness of day, and resigned her spirit into the hands of God who gave it. Friends and relatives mourn their irreparable loss. They weep not, however, as those without hope. What earth has lost, heaven has gained. Rest thou aged follower of the Saint in thy Eden home where the beautiful flowers perpetually bloom and amaranthine joys never cloy the mind. A few more intervening years, and those who linger behind will unite with you upon the landscape of glory to bend acclaim to him whose presence there is fulness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures forever more."

"Thou art gone to the grave—but we will not deplore thee,
Whose God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee—he took thee; and he will restore thee,
And death has no sting, for the Savior has died."

R. P. S.

— The Richmond DISPATCH, of Saturday says: The public was no doubt much surprised, yesterday, to learn from the statement of Auditor Taylor that the penitentiary, in the last eight years, beyond its income, cost the State $399,037.21. This exceeds the present deficit in the State treasury.

Letters and Funds.

Thos W Kendall self $2. Wm Swink $2. [illegible] Allen. Wm Polston, for J T Pettaway 2. Rev G Round. E Pason. W S T Brewer. Miss C [illegible] self 1. Rev John T Brogden for R A Bynum 2. E W Thompson for J N Smith 2. Rev Ira T [illegible] paper sent. Rev F L Reisel: Right on Books. [illegible] ven has charge of them. Revs S E Tessier for [illegible] Lizzie C Neal and J K Dellinger 2 each. Rev [illegible] Holden for T W Hendricks and W J B Hayes each. Thos C Anderson 2 to April 1st 1875. Rev [illegible] Wolff 50 cts. Rev T A Coon for Jno A Brown for R Cornelius, 2 each. Rev J Tillett for G T Coan and W T Hodges 2 each. Dr A A Scruggs. H T Johnson paper continued. Miss Bobbie Armstrong 2. L G Hopkins paper continued. Rev J F [illegible] paper continued. H M Scarboro. Rev N S N [illegible] self 1 50. Rev J S Ervin for Miss Julia Eggleston. Rev T A Coon papers continued—Dollar received for Mrs P McCauly lost. Rev T P Ross paper continued—send forward. Rev W G Noe for Marina Clemens. J W Smith and Jno E Newsom 2 each. Rev W S Rone for J D Cox. Mrs Mary Kinally and C P Cox 2 each, and for W T Moss & Tilman Bartsel 1.25 each. Rev L L Nash. Rev M Watson. Wm M Credle. Mrs O E Williams 2. Rev J C Hartsell for Miss Elvira Huntley [illegible] Samuel May 2. Rev W M Jordan for M Scarboro. Mrs Jane E Walker, and Mrs Nancy Beasley 2 each. Rev G W Ivy. Rev P Kistler. 2 Griffith. Rev A Sharpe for J A Carpenter. J R Hassel. [illegible] Shipp. W R Rankin and B F Wells 2 each. Rev P Bibb. E L Sherrill for H F Cornelius 2. Rev Burkhead. Grigg & Bowe. J W Reid. Dr [illegible] Pierce. E N Freshwan. Walker Taylor & Co. for R L Abernethy. Rev T W Guthrie papers sent. Rev E A Yates. Rev T J Gatlin will be heard from you. Rev J W Wheeler. W W Sharpe & Co. Mrs S R Banner. Rev J N Somers for E P Walker. W Miller and J L Webb 2 each. G M Foust self 2. Rev W H Watkins for H C Blalock 2. M L Scott self 2. Rev L Snell for Mrs Eliza H Fowler. Nathan Click. Mrs M J Peoples and Thomas T Blalock 2 each. Rev J C Smith. J L Cole. A W Acree self.

The Christian

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EVERY WEDNESDA[illegible]

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Paid $60 each, Lumberton Lodge, No 123, and Mt. Herman Lodge, 118.
Paid $11, W G Hill, Lodge, No. 218.
Paid $10, Laurinburg Lodge, No 305.
Paid $30, Hiram Lodge, No 10.
Paid $25, Cleaveland Lodge, No 202.
Paid $22, Ladies Benevolent Society, of Salisbury Presbyterian church.
Paid 21, Mt Pleasant Lodge, No 157.
Paid 20 a friend in Franklin.
Paid 16 American Grove Lodge, No 17.
Paid 15 75 Phœnix Lodge, No 8.
Paid 11, Wake Forest Lodge, No 87.
Paid 12 35, Charity Lodge, No 3.
Paid 10 15, Clayton church.
Paid 10 10 St Albans Lodge, No 114.
Paid 10 each, W J Yates, S W Witkowski, two trav'lers, V Mauney, Pine Forest Lodge, No 186, Sandy Creek Lodge, No 326, Raleigh Lodge, No 65, I O O F, McKee Encampment, No 15, I O O F, Manteo Lodge, No 8, I O O F.
Sent from Baltimore, by J M Rosenstein $10 each, Samuhoue & Co., Leuchkaemer & Co., Stein & Co., R S Pue & Co., and Wiseman Bell & Co.
Paid 9 20, Bethany Baptist Sunday School.
Paid 9, Mt Lebanon Lodge, No 117.
Paid 8 50, citizens of Washington.
Paid 8 Wilmington Lodge, No 316.
Paid 6 50, Archer Lodge, No 234.
Paid 6, Cardwell L dge, No 180.
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Paid 4 50, Centre Lodge, No 3, R. of P. and Franklin Co tribe.
Paid 4, F F Olive at Zion Lodge, No. 81.
Paid 3 50, Kinston baptist church and Pine Log Lodge, No 31.
Paid 3 25, Elmwood Lodge, No 246.
Paid 3 20 Enterprise Lodge No 76.
Paid 2 50, Mt. Energy Lodge, No. 140.
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Paid 2 50 each, Jos H Saw & Co.
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Paid 1 50, Rosamond Lodge, No 245.
Paid 1 25, Jesse Mizell.
Paid 1 each, W D Hare, C S Alford, H T Odom, J R Terrell, C A Hanner, d o Bagwell, Rev B B Caldwell, Dr W M Crenshaw, Mrs Mary Simmons, A Warren Lady, S W Beck, Rev M J Hurd, S S Barrow, Dr C Winston, H C Kearney, Perry Wiggins, R Oates, J A Winston, P H Thorrington, Robert Hicks, Br E S Anderson, A C Freeman, J A Trotman, J H Hearne, J M Bryan, S S Stone, A J Perdue, J Y Moss, John Jenkins, G H Wiggins, W H P Jenkins, A B Cook, J R Thorrington, W B Deaver, T N Harrell, S P Lowrey.
Paid 50 cents, J C McEwan.
Amounts each, J T Ball, S A Dixon, Mrs E N Grant, J A Wheeler, J W Davis.
Paid 25 cents each, W H Lowe, J W Seamons, W S Willoughby, J M Stallings, J F Pitt.
Paid 20 cents, Benjamin Lanier.

IN KIND.

One valuable box of dry goods, each, Ladies of Laurel Hill, Ladies of Salisbury Presbyterian Church, Citizens of Medlock, Citizens of Lenoir, Citizens of Wilson.
Books, 12 volumes, Alex Williams.
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Box of assorted dry goods, James Read & Co, Norfolk.
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Sack of flour, Grandy & Bro.
Tone plows, W G Hill Lodges, No 218.
One bag of dried fruit, Hermon Lodge, No 118.
One lot of medicines, Dr W A J Pollock.
Clothing, Mrs Norwood, Miss Boon, Miss Fanny Wood Mrs R Thomp, Miss Comer, 35 yards cloth and knitting cotton, J H and W E Holt.

Note.—The expense for Wood have been $780 21. Many other needy Orphans will arrive during April, and many Masonic sorrowfully enabled to this report, ought to be mentioned in the next.

J H Mills,
Superintendent

Appointments.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Madison at Leaksville,	" 11-12
Stokes,	" 18-19
Thomasville & H. Point at Fair Grove	" 25-26
Trinity circuit at Ebenezer,	May 2-3

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
2ND. ROUND.

Wilmington, Fifth St.	April 4-5
Magnolia at Providence,	" 11-12
Waccamaw at Marlesburg,	" 18-19
Wilmington, Front St.,	" 25-26
Clinton at Johnson Chapel,	May 2-3
Kenansville at Hallsville,	" 9-10
Smithville at Bethel,	" 16-17
Topsail,	" 23-24
Elizabeth,	" 30-31
Bladen,	June 6-7
Onslow,	" 13-14
Cokesbury	" 20-21

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	April 21-22
Jamesboro', Lillington,	" 25-26
Laurinburg, St. John's,	April 4-5
Rockingham, Green Lake,	" 11-12
Carthage, Ebenezer,	" 18-19
Robeson Rounds,	" 25-26

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tar River cir. at Plank Chapel,	March 14-15
Rolesville cir. at Eaglebro,	" 21-22
Cary cir. at Hollyoaks,	" 28-29
Wilson cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	April 4-5
Granville cir. at Moore's	" 11-12
Henderson cir. at Henderson,	" 18-19

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.
Cary, N. C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Providence,	March 28-29
Mt Zion ct at Salem,	April 4-5
Statesville St.	" 11-12
Yadkinville ct. at Macedonia,	" 18-19
Mocksville ct. at Salem,	" 25-26
Salisbury st.	May 2-3
Mt. Airy St. at Mt. Airy,	" 9-10
Surry ct. & S. Hesbon at Siloam	" 16-17
Salisbury ct. at Bethpage,	" 23-24
Wilkes ct & Mt Mission at Charity,	" 30-31
Alexander ct. at Stony Point	June 6-7
Iredell ct. at Hopewell,	" 13-14

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
2ND ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Durham,	March 28-29
Chapel Hill and Cedar Grove,	April 4-5
Haw River	" 11-12
Flat River at Pleasant Green,	" 11-12
Person st Trinity	" 18-19
Hillsboro' at Cedar Grove,	" 25-26
Lewsburg at Hebron,	May 2-3
Alamance at Community Shops,	" 9-10
High Rock Mission,	" 16-17
Yanceyville circuit,	" 23-24
Deep River "	" 30-31
Pittsboro' "	June 6-7

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2D ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,	April 11-12
Shelby circuit, Ebenezer,	" 18-19
Shelby Station,	" 25-26
Lincolnton, McKendree	May 2-3
Rock Spring, Hill's chapel,	" 9-10
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	" 16-17
Happy Home, C. School House,	" 23-24
Morganton, Gilboa,	" 30-31
Double Shoals and South Mt. Mission,	" 30-31
Cherry Mt., Marion and Upper R. River Mission,	Supernum. June 6-7
Newton Concord,	" 13-14
Lenoir, Lenoir,	" 20-21
Rutherford and C. Mission,	" 27-28

Rev. T. J. Gattis will please attend and assist the preachers on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuits. Rev. J. R. Trawick, Morganton and Marion circuits, Rev. S. Leard, Double Shoals, Rev H T Hudson, Dallas, and Rev I L Herman, Happy Home.

Dear Brethren, may the great Head of the church be with you, to own and bless as used to the salvation of the people.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Warrenton,	April 4-5
Roanoke at Pierce's,	" 11-12
Warren at Shiney Chapel,	" 18-19
Williamston at Mt. Zion,	" 25-26
Plymouth and Jamesville,	May 2-3
Columbia at Alligator,	" 9-10
Bath at Bethany,	" 16-17
Matiamuskeet at Amity,	" 23-24
Greenville and Washington,	" 30-31
Parlors at Temperance Hall,	June 6-7

The District Conference will be held at Amity, Matiamuskeet circuit, commencing May 29. Rev. K. O. Burton will preach the opening sermon.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
2ND RUND.

Calvary Miss.	March 27
Tryon street,	" 28-29
Monroe ct. at Gilboa,	April 4-5
Pleasant Grove ct. at Rehoboth.	" 11-12
Monroe st.	" 18-19
South Charlotte ct. at Mill Grove,	" 25-26
Pineville ct. at Harrisons's.	May 2-3
Albermarle and Cedar Grove, Stanley, Concord st. Wade Isbon' st. Lilesville ct. at— Asseville ct. at Harmony, Windesboro' ct. at—	" 9-10
	" 14-17
	" 23-24
	June 6-7
	" 13-14
	" 20-21
	" 27-28

Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Olive's, J. S. STILSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Beaufort, Wednesday,	April 15
Wayne, Thompson,	" 16
Straits, Summerfield,	" 11-12
Banes, Express Creek,	" 18-19
Trent Bethlehem,	" 24-26
Neuse and Swift Creek, Goose Creek	May 2-3
Lenoir, Newbern cir. Sharon,	" 9-10
Kinston,	" 16-17
District Conference La Grange,	" 20-21
Goldsboro,	" 23-24
Snow Hill, Hookerton,	June 6-7
Wilson,	" 13-14
Mount Olive, Providence,	" 20-21
Nealsbro,	" 27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

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apr 22 tf

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All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment and all who are indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same.

To Our Old Friends and Customers

We must say a word. The dissolution of our firm gives us gain and regret; for many years you have liberally patronized us, we in turn, have endeavored to furnish you with

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at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been both pleasant and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the discontinuance except in deep regret.

We have, therefore, determined for accommodation we could, consistent with a proper safety of our business, and in making the following announcement we do so from the requirements of law.

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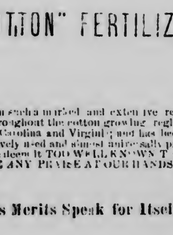

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Ask your neighbors who have tried it what they think of it. IT PAYS A NET PROFIT of

OVER 100 P. C. IN

NB.—There will be only a certain LIMITED AMOUNT of this Fertilizer manufactured especially for OUR SUPPLY. Our friends, and the trade, will do well to send in their orders at once, to be booked ahead and then I can call for same as they may need it.

The "Southern Fertilizing Company" is only the HIGHEST GRADE of reliable materials known to Chemists, and MAINTAIN AND GUARANTEE a minimum standard.

This Fertilizer is sold in Merchants and Planters generally, at all the principal Cities, Towns and Stations, throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

SPECIAL AGENTS:

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS

Norfolk, Va.

We have the exclusive control of the "COTTON" FERTILIZER for North Carolina and Southeastern Virginia. This Fertilizer can be had upon the following terms:

Cash Basis.

60 Per Ton at our Wharf or depot. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional.

Orders for 5 Tons and Upwards 4 Per Cent Discount.
" " 10 " " " 6 " " "
" " 20 " " " 8 " " "
" " 30 " " " 10 " " "
" " 50 " " " 12 " " "

Cash orders must be accompanied by the Cash. No discount allowed on Orders under Five Tons.

ON TIME, WITH APPROVED SECURITY

$45 Per Ton at our Warehouse. Drayage 50 Cents Per Ton Additional. Payable 1st November next, without Interest.

Orders for 5 Tons and upwards 10 per cent. Discount.

Orders for 20 Tons and upwards 8 per cent. Discount.

The discount on time orders to be based on the Cash Value, $40 per Ton.

No Discount on Time orders under 20 Tons.

Orders MADE DIRECT or through any Cotton factor, Commission Merchants or Dealers generally will receive prompt attention. Apply or send your orders to any Merchant or Dealer and if they have not got it they will order it for you or the Farmers and Planters generally conform CLUBS and send their orders accompanied by the Cash for lots of 5, 10, 20, 30 or 50 tons at the above rates of discount, specifically. No discounts allowed except for lots as stated above. All letters of enquiry answered promptly. We do not consider it necessary to ask any one to buy this Fertilizer, but merely to announce HOW AND WHERE it may be had.

ADDRESS

C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, NORFOLK, VA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Call and see them at

D. S. WAITT'S.

ALF. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Nitrate Guano,"
"Nitrate Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Nitrate Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of the law.

Those are the names of a few who will testify to its worth:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. Mcallaughlin Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilcox, Wilson; Allen & W. Pou, Raleigh; Wells Avery, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

LEACH BROTHERS,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St. East Side Market Square

RALEIGH, N. C.

In view of the approaching "Spring season" we have laid in a heavy and well selected stock which we offer to the public at prices corresponding to the scarcity of money. Hereby giving the small dealer a good stock for small capital. We offer for cash

11 hhds H. Sugars at 11c.
20 hhds H. Sugars at 11 1-4
10 hhds X. C. Sugars at 11.
30 hhds. extra bright "Orleans," 10 1-2.
20 hhds. extra bright yellow, 10 1-2.
25 hhds. prime Rio coffee, 37.
20 bags good Rio coffee, 36.
20 bags Java coffee at 37 1-2c.
50 hhds Extra Flour at $8.50.
50 bbls "Super Fine Flour," $11.75.
50 boxes "Brown" & G mond's Soaps, 60 lbs to box, at 4 1-4 box.
25 boxes "Leach Pride Family" Soaps at 5 1-2, 60 lbs to box.
25 bbls "Old Process" loaf crushers 13 1-2.
20 boxes Soda crackers at 10c.
20 bbls "Extra" Patents.
20 bbls "choice family White" 10c.
20 bbls "Seven Rivers" meal.
25 kegs Engl Soda at 7 1-2c.
50 boxes Adamantine candles at 15 1-2.
50 kegs Carolina Lard at 12 1-2c.
10 bbls new crop "Cane Molasses" at 42 1-2.
500 lbs bale rope.
2 bbls Bar shovels, etc.
Hinson Boots and Shoes at cash '73 reduced added.
100 Wilson Cotton Hoes to be kept now in use.
2 Plows and Castings of every kind.

NOTICE—We desire to call the attention of our friends to the fact that both merchants in the city are having letter-heads headed "Sea Island" in imitation of our well known brand for which we are sole agents, and none to be genuine unless our brand as Agents is on the head of barrel.

"LOOK FOR THE BRAND."

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you that we are paying more for Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Templar, Harbours, Reformers, Mechanics, etc., are making double the profit any other way. Work permanent. J. H. & P. PUTNAM & CO., Printing & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 25-12m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

Fresh and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, &c.

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good. Children's Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SETS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN

Gaural Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building),

P. O. Box 22, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

COTTON, FLOUR, GRAIN, FORGION

and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River CEMENT.

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Sheetings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.

CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c.,

always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited.

All business intrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee prompt ness and satisfaction.

A. G. LEE,
W. C. McMACKING.

Sept 10-tf.

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT.
102 to 108 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 15-12m

W. M. JONES,

CAREY, N. C.

Contractor, House Builder,

Manufacturer and dealer in dressed Lumber, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, and all other kinds of Building Material.

feb 4-tf

The Diamond Cotton

CHOPPER AND CULTIVATOR

THE INVENTOR'S ASS'T. U. S. the recent invention of J. B. UNDERWOOD, of Fayetteville, N. C., is unquestionably the **GREATEST LABOR SAVER** of the age and adds 100 to the value of a Cotton Plant—what the McCormick Reaper and Mower is to the Wheat Farmer. It is a one operation chop, hoes both sides, weeds and thins the cotton more effectually than can be done by the hoe—thinning the work of from SIX men and four to FOUR horses—with but ONE man and ONE horse. After the Chopping, it is converted into a most excellent **CULTIVATOR**, in the shape of HARROW SWEEP, for use between the rows throughout the season. It has been thoroughly tried upon the crop of 1873, and is the highest recommendation of its perfect success. It took the GOLD MEDAL at the Georgia State Fair, as the most important and latest improvement in Agricultural implements on the Cotton Farm of every where it has been exhibited.

Price of Machine without Attachments, $35 and Freight. Price $15.00 extra.

For circulars and further information address

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.
Agents for CHOPPER at Raleigh, N. C.

(A Sample Machine is on exhibition at their store. Call and examine

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

M'CALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

THE CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

Awarded a premium by the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1873 for the best Gin on exhibition. TESTED by thirty years superior, the lightest running, strongest and most durable Gin in use. We guarantee every Gin to give entire satisfaction. The premium Gin took premium at Fair of Cotton Growers, held at Raleigh, 1873. Persons owning Gins and other Engine and Boiler in the market.

We also manufacture CANE MILLS, not excelled by any other.

Repairing of Machinery, and all other work of a similar nature, promptly executed.

Correspondence solicited.

april 2-tf.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

R. H. TRIBBLE, A. M., Principal.
Miss R. H. TRIBBLE, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th, 1874.

Tuition per month, $3.00
For the session of nine months, 25.00 to 30.00
One hundred dollars.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and home-like family arrangement. Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access.—By rail Road or by conveyance, wherever conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address Dr. Tribble,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26-1m

THOMAS H. TYSON. W. T. JONES.

TYSON & JONES,

(Successors to Tyson, Kelly & Co.)

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having greatly increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Customers, direct from our Manufactory, or at our Repositories from our Agencies as follows:

Lauriston & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.
Brem & Co., Wilmington, N. C.
Bunnell, Smith & Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Bunnell, Smith & Co., Kinston, N. C.
Bunnell, Smith & Co., New Berne, N. C.

We feel confident that with the close attention we pay the business, and the facilities we possess, the skill we can employ, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing HIGH CLASS VEHICLES, that we can offer inducements to purchasers in STYLE, FINISH AND DURABILITY.

And also, to the TRADE in Axles we are selling at very low rates.

For Wheels, Spokes, Hubs, Rims and Saddles inspect the Hubs at Store Room.

May 4-12m

FOR SALE.

A Gold-eye Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 17-tf

THE PERERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The latest, best and cheapest Washer made!

This Steam Washer is the best all. It is generally conceded. That the PERERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes the water to flow up through pipes and distribute through the clothes.

The water is not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper tub, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

It passes the water in sixteen streams, and in all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water passes through the clothes many times per minute, and causes them to lift to 40 inches!—With this method any lady of ordinary power can do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and speed that few husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in soap. Soon saved in difference of time required.

A boy split or lame, cripple, old man or coarsest laborer a single phrase or bad relief wanted with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or for the [illegible] and is [illegible] and for any other purpose.

It sells for new [illegible] and will do work A No thoroughly, and [illegible] time.

Agents wanted [illegible]

Call and see it operated.

PERERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best [illegible] and will last for following prices.

For washer and boiler No. 9, $8.00
For " " No. 8, 5.00
For washer and [illegible] 6.50
For " " 6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by

J. A. JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

PIANOS, PIANOS, ORGANS.

Nat L. Brown,

DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS celebrated CONCERTO and OCTAVE ORGANS and PIANOS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Baskets,
&c., &c.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES.

Confectionaries,
Fruits, Nuts,
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Persons wishing to buy will do well to their advantage to give me a call. Prices as low as the times.

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

Illustrated Catalogue of Pianos and Organs mailed.

jan 14—tf

GENUINE

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in

Youth's Department.

Sweet, so Sweet

To rest my Saviour's head in mine;
To have his face on me to shine,
Till I can say, "Lord, I am thine,"
Is sweet, so sweet.

To sit low at my Saviour's feet,
To drink lessons that are sweet
Until my heart for him I meet—
Is sweet, so sweet.

To walk with Jesus all the while,
In the bright glory of his smile,
And feel his presence, mile by mile,
Is sweet, so sweet.

To have my soul bathed in his love,
Till I am gentle as the dove,
And long for wings to soar above,
Is sweet, so sweet.

To pour my wants into his ear,
To feel assured that he will hear;
To trust him without any fear,
Is sweet, so sweet.

To sleep with his beloved arm
Around me, keeping me from harm;
To hear his voice so full of charm;
Is sweet, so sweet.

To die reposing on his breast,
With vision of eternal rest;
With courage to face me to the blest,
Is sweet, so sweet.

Story of an Oracle.

One bright cold morning in March, a man walked through a ploughed field. From a bag, which he carried, he scattered small skining seed on the fresh red clay. A boy followed, dragging a large withered bush along the ground, in order to cover the seed sown: who could have known that the germ of a power, mighty to sway the fate of kingdoms, lay reposing there!

Three months passed. The field was covered with the slender stems and delicate pale-blue flowers of the flax which had been sown. So tender and fragile the lightest breeze of summer, caused the young plants to bend their maidest heads, and hide their innocent blossoms from the noon-tide glare.

Two months more passed on. Laborers came into the field, uprooted the flax, tied it into bundles and put it to steep in the nearest river.

Then the power it combined, began to be felt; the fish died, and the human beings who were occupied about it, struck by the pestilential vapor it exhaled, became sick, and pined away.

After those bundles of flax passed through as many transmigrations as the Hindoo deity Vishnoo, they became at length, fine white linen. This was formed into garments, winding its delicate folds round fair women, lovely children, and strong men.

Fashions change, and the linen robes were out, until torn into ignominious rags, they were cast aside into corners, or thrown into the streets.

This humiliation was for the flax the thorny road that leads to glory. Hagg ard men came and collected those rags, only a little more tattered than their own clothing, and heaped them in tubs of water—when by maceration, they became a sort of hand. From this was made paper.

It was sold by the ream, and bound up in the form of blank books; but not yet had it become an oracle.

In a manufactory over a blazing fire a caldron boiled; into this men poured poisonous substances stirring them until they produced a liquid blacker than a raven's wing.

The priests of the forthcoming oracle then took the paper, and with the ink traced on it certain characters of a simple form, twenty-six in number; yet each wielded a power of its own. Then the strength of the printing press was invoked to multiply these black impressions: the once white paper being covered with them was folded up and named a Newspaper; and lo! the Oracle complete.

Quietly it glided into the homes of men; swaying their spirits with a tyrant's hand, leading them now to good, now to evil; casting down one crowned head, and raising up another; praising a fool and condemning a wise man—according to the pleasure of its maker. —Then how many marvels did it tell men to believe, and they obeyed!

It told them of miraculous medicines, which would, without failing, make the old young, and the sick healthy; and of equally marvellous political panaceas, which would render place-hunters honest and statesmen incorruptible. All these and many other wonders, at the bidding of the oracle, its votaries believed.

But the day was ended, and to-morrow's sun shone on the worshippers changed into scoffers. A new oracle had entered the house, and the one of yesterday was deposed. Never before in any of its changes had it known such vicissitude. It was cut up into round pieces, to cover jars of sweetmeats; into long pieces, to light pipes; into square pieces, to be folded into gamecocks, boxes, and boats for the amusement of children. Handy consolation was, that a similar fate awaited to-morrow its proud rival of to-day.

This is the true story of an Oracle's rise and fall. Who, while standing gazing at a field of flax, could believe that such power is shrined in its pale green slender stems, and laughing innocent blue-eyed flowers.

Rural and Domestic.

Household Recipes.

TEA CAKE.—One pound of flour, a quarter pound of butter, a quarter of a pound of sugar, four eggs, a very little soda, as much milk as will make it thick batter. Bake in a simpe butter and serve hot.

TO CLEAN WALL-PAPER.—Moisten rosh, dry calcined magnesia with pure benzole, and cork it for use: rub this on fresh grease-spots, and they will flee at once: if they are of long standing, spread the paste on the spot, and leave it till the benzole evaporates, then remove the mass carefully with a paper knife, so as not to scratch the surface, and brush the magnesia away with a nice dry brush.

A POISONOUS ANILINE COLOR.—The dye stuff called rosanilin, which gives a beautiful carmine color, is, it is stated, an arseniferous production, allied to arseniate of lime, and is soluble in lactic acid. It is used in lithography and for painting wooden vessels, etc. As it is very poisonous, it should never be employed in confectionery, and bright sugar sticks should never be given to children.

MINCE WITHOUT MEAT FOR PARTIES.—Grate the rind of two or three lemons, and add to them one and a half pounds of beef suet, of apples, of raisins, of currants and of brown sugar, respectively, one quarter of a pound of candied peel, a very little salt, some mace, nutmeg and cinnamon. Add a small bottle of any kind of fruit syrup preferred. Should be mixed only a short time before wanted.

MOTH PREVENTIVE.—The following recipe for keeping moths out of cloth ing is a favorite in some families: Mix half a pint of alcohol, the same quantity of spirits of turpentine, and two ounces of camphor. Keep in a stone bottle, and shake before using. The clothes or furs are to be wrapped in linen, and crumbled up pieces of blotting-paper dipped in the liquid are to be placed in the box with them, so that it smells strong. This requires renewing about once a year.

RAISED NUT CAKES. Make a sponge over night, with one quart of new milk and half a cake of dry yeast, dissolved in a gill of water. In the morning, if it is light, add half a pint of butter, a pound of sugar, three eggs, half a nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, and flour enough to make a dough somewhat stiff; knead well, and set to rise: let it get very light, and then mold and put it into a pan, thoroughly but not heavy; when very light, again turn the pan.

ROLLS. One quart of flour, one cup of milk, three tablespoonsful of lard or butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one half cup of yeast. Put the flour in a dish, make a hole in the centre, put the yeast, milk, lard and sugar in without stirring, and stand till noon. Then stir all together, mold in a little more flour, and let it rise till two hours before tea-time. Roll out a little thick er than pie crust: cut out with a pint pail cover; after cutting, butter very slightly, fold over, and rise fifteen minutes before baking.

AN EXCELLENT DOMESTIC CONFECTION.—Orange-peel, preserved in sugar, is one of the most delightful confections which a family can use, far superior to the extracts sold in the shops. The peel should, of course, be perfectly clean, and should be cut in long, thin strips. Stew in water till all the bitterness is extracted, then throw away the water, and stew again for half an hour in a thick syrup made of a pound of sugar to one of peel, with water just enough. Put away in a cool place for flavoring puddings, pies, etc. For this purpose it should be chopped.

Measuring Hay.

To measure the contents of a stack of hay proceed as follows. If it is a round stack, tapering to a point from the ground, measure the width half way between the ground and the peak of the stack; multiply this width by itself, and divide the sum by 7.854: this will give the average area of the surface covered by the stack. Then multiply that by the height from the ground to the point where the width was measured. If these measurements are feet, the sum found is the cubic feet in the stack. If the hay is timothy, orchard grass, millet, Hungarian, 500 feet will make a ton, or a cube eight feet each way. If the stack is very solid, and was cut when dead ripe, 350 feet will make a ton, or a cube of seven feet each way. If the hay is mixed with clover, about 700 feet, or a cube of nine feet each way, will make a ton. If it is all clover or light meadow grass, or red-top, 800 feet will be required to weigh a ton, unless it is pressed very hard,—when some allowances must be made. These estimates are made from notes of a great many stacks and mows of various kinds, and will give a fair average.

Water Pails.

Wooden water pails whether to be used in the kitchen or at the stable, should receive two or three good coats of gumshellac varnish, dissolved in alcohol, well laid on both inside and outside. This will last a year or more before the wood will begin to soak water. It is much better than lead paint for the inside of pails. Lead is poison and soon peels off in freezing weather, and then the pails soak water and get very heavy to lift; besides which they rot fast and leak through the pores of the wood. Shellac can be procured of any painter, ready mixed, and, if corked tightly, will keep any length of time.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Housekeeper" of Health.

The skin being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "health officer" at work, & the foul corrupted blood, under the influence of the Golden Medical Discovery will very soon daily cause of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are promptly put in active motion. Their curative powers are wonderful. Great cutting pains, all dull, heavy aches and pains, yield to their subtle, curative influence. Virulent and poisonous humors in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their powerful and searching properties are most speedily and completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great remedies.

DOCTORS COULDN'T HELP HIM

MERIONVILLE, Morgan Co., O., March 24th, 1872.

DEAR SIR PIERCE:

When I was 12 or 15 years of age I took what is called King's Evil, and by constant doctoring it would heal in one place and break out in another. It also broke out in my left ear. I first found your name in the *Christian Advocate*, and sent 10 miles for the first bottle, which did me more good than all other medicines I ever used. I am 28 years old and doctored with five doctors and not one of them helped me as much as your bottle of Discovery. I have got well and able to do a good day's work.

JOHN A. WILSON

april 22 1-W

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever the after flash is gone, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of dram, or turn with a new fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure, stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure dyspepsia, debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating combination. If the nerves are irritable and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into nutritious aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a longer number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the lurking seeds of the season.

april 1—lm,

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on toes without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value

April 8 13-n

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, has transient cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; the spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can not command sufficient fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he dreads every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will be well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pill, for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house and that we are prepared to sell Horn goods, as cheap as they can be in any market. We are the agents for Cole's Cotton Gins, Deep River Guano and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Planks and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering Beer goods will get them as cheap from us as if they ordered directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Steam & Factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4—12m.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. syrup.
150 Sacks fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure family, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 ½ Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery store. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

sept 18-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his own child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He has given this recipe from receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not displace—night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pain in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26-6m.

JOHN M. PRATT, late of H. D. Wade & Co.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

PRATT & ROBINSON, 8 Spruce Street, NEW YORK.

ROBINSON & PRATT 714 Sansom Street, PHILA.

Black and Colored Printing Inks.

april 7-3m

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This purely Vegetable Medicine is warranted to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, and is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Every ingredient entering into Roots and Herbs which are all over Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure any disease caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine

Is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians consider it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

feb 5-12m

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of fur. Hures, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Library Desks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstand, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, painting and prices. Wood sawing at 10 cents per cord. Prices &c.

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand wood maker to order. Hair Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Moss and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses and Husk Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 29-6m. W. A. MORRIS & CO.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BELL & CO'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED WORLD EYE CUPS

Read for yourself and Examine your Sight. Convex Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered unnecessary in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

The Best Invention of the Age. Patent Improved Every Day.

The Instinctive Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Every Day Cups.

Many of our most eminent oculists, oculists, physicians and divines, as well as the people generally, are using Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Instinctive Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Every Day Cups.

1. Is painful? Answer: Perhaps, not more than to wash your face with cold water. 2. Is it dangerous? Answer: Not by any means. 3. Is it costly? Answer: Not by any means. 4. Is it necessary to spend days and weeks in the dark? Answer: No. 5. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No. 6. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No. 7. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No. 8. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No. 9. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No. 10. Is it necessary to use powerful medicines? Answer: No.

Dr. J. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, are now called upon to examine the eyes of the people of Philadelphia and vicinity, and to prescribe the Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Instinctive Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Every Day Cups.

Many of our most eminent oculists, oculists, physicians and divines, as well as the people generally, are using Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Instinctive Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Every Day Cups.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from noted Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants in search of them. Read what the professional and business men and ex-editors say. Read what the ministers and others in our country can be found at our office.

The Evening Post of March 28 from Boston says, of the New York Tribune, offers: "J. Bell, late of Philadelphia, has opened an office in this city for the examination of eyes who may be in need of spectacles, or Impediment."

Prof. A. Jacobi of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 7th, 1872: "Without my spectacles, I can read this case, after using the PATENT EYE CUPS thirteen days and ride 30 miles per day. The cups are a valuable discovery, and all with the diseased eye."

"Truly an Ignoble for your noble invention. May Heaven endow and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, REV. P. W. HERRICK

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness in six years' standing, by the PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS.

E. J. Ellis, late Mayor of Bangor, Maine, wrote, Nov 15th, 1872: "I have found the PATENT IMPROVED EYE CUPS and I can see to read the finest print. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest gift I ever possessed. My sight is fully restored, after I was almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Also R. Wyatt, M. D., Aiedale, Ia., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by your Patent Improved Every Day Eye Cups, I have restored your Patent Eye Cups restored my eyesight entirely in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send for same, and we will send our pamphlet on the Eye, entitled PATENT IMPROVED EVERY DAY EYE CUPS, containing over one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Bell & Co. Box 957, 30-31 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC CUPS. Testimonials supplied to the TRUE EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and circulars free. Write no more money by ordering large glasses from your household physicians. Use your own.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT which is Every Eye Cups, just introduced in the country. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at home by an easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $12 a day. To live Agents $25 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR J. BALL & CO.,

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,

P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Sept 4-1m

Finish report money paid for children's shoes. 101 protected by SILVER TIPS. Two weeks is about the time it takes a smart, active child to outwear the end of a shoe. SILVER TIPS the only preventative March 25-3-y

Established 1871.

B. W. PAYNE, B. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Co.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, the NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Monday, 4 p. m. 1871

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express
Leave Charlotte	11 P. M.	5.25 A. M.
" Statesville	1.15 "	8.01 "
" Salisbury	1.49 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro	4.15 A. M.	1.30 P. M.
" Danville	7.20 "	4.30 "
" Burkville	8.20 "	5.30 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.35 "	7.05 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express
Leave Richmond	1.45 P. M.	8.05 A. M.
" Burkville	3.15 "	9.25 "
" Danville	9.32 "	1.05 P. M.
" Greensboro	1.16 A. M.	4.05 "
" Salisbury	3.06 "	6.35 "
" Air Line Junct'n	6.22 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.51 A. M.	9.00 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro	2.05 A. M.	Arrive 12.55 A. M.
" Co. Line	[illegible]	10.15 "
" Hillsboro	[illegible]	8.40 "
" Raleigh	144 "	6.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.40 P. M.
" at Salem ..... 8.55 " A.
Leave Salem ..... 8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro ..... 12.00 A. M.

Mail train daily, both ways.

Passengers by the above new connections have Restaurant at Co. Line. Mail train arrives at Charlotte at 12.20 P. M., leave Greensboro at 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond at 4.00 A. M.

Through Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company, will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Herbert A. Fisk, Superintendent.

CRAGHEAD & BRUCE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1872.

On and after Monday, October 28th, 1872, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (except Sunday) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon,	9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.35 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	8.40 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	7.15 P. M.

Mail train runs connects at Weldon, with Richmond & Petersburg Railroad, and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad for all points North and West.

Accommodation train connects at Weldon with Richmond & Petersburg Railroad, for Petersburg and Richmond, and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad for all points South and West.

Mail train connects at Raleigh with Western North Carolina Railroad for Hillsboro, Greensboro, Charlotte and all points West.

Accommodation train connects at Raleigh with Western North Carolina Railroad for Hillsboro.

Close connections are made at Raleigh Junction with Mail train for Fayetteville.

S. B. ALEXANDER,
Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE

[illegible]

[illegible]

MAIL TRAIN.

[illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, ... 3.15 P. M.
Arrive at Seaboard, ... 8.25 "
Leave at Seaboard, ... 10.15 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, ... 3.40 P. M.

Mail train daily, other connections as at Raleigh & Gaston and Seaboard & Roanoke Railroads for all points North and West.

Local passenger between Weldon and Raleigh, leaves Weldon daily, except Sunday, at 4.30 P. M., arrives at Raleigh at 9.00 P. M. Returning leaves Raleigh at 6.00 A. M., arrives at Weldon at 10.30 A. M.

Mail train daily, both ways. Passengers by the above new connections have Restaurant at Co. Line. Mail train arrives at Charlotte at 12.20 P. M., leave Greensboro at 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond at 4.00 A. M.

Through Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company, will please print as above.

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S. E. ALLEN,
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Greensboro, N. C.

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Herbert A. Fisk, Superintendent.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Burr's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received by

PESCUD, LEE & CO'S

Drug Store.

jan 14 tf

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON

LIFE

INSURANCE CO.

OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED 2,500
AMOUNTS INSURED $1,500,000

Expires of policies expired, less than three years in force, paying at once 25 per cent.

Over $500,000 paid to widows and orphans. Real Estate of Stockholders liable for debts of Company. Has deposited with Insurance Department of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., a fund exclusively for security of policy holders in each State.

DR. C. D. EE, General Agent

Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 7-3m.

JAMES LEFFEL'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE NORTH AND SOUTH WEST.

Nearly 7 80 feet in use, working under heads varying from 2 feet 11 feet 24 sizes, from 5 to 36 inches.

The same powerful Wheel with the New Ideal, And most economical in water and cost.

Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Rollers, Baldwin & Mason's Patent Tobacco Cutter, Blanchard's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists

June 25-1y.

W. C. CRENSHAW, Rockingham, N. C. [illegible]

"BLEES"

Lock Stitch, Lock-Stitch Shuttle

HOME LIFE

Hand-Made, Leather, Tacks, Rosettes, Cards.

Hand-Made, Plain, Quilted, Satin, Velvet, Silk, Satin and Velvet Ribbon, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Jewelry, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Extracts, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Window Shades, Fixtures, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, Kerosene, Machine Oil, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Axle Grease, Wagon Material, Cordage, Twine, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Powder, Shot, Lead, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Goods, Base Ball Goods, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Blankets, Shawls, Ready-Made Clothing, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, Cottonades, Tickings, Checks, Stripes, Denims, Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, Calicoes, Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Dress

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 17. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,015.

Selected Poetry.

Better Things

Better to see than to read of; better to hear than to see;
Better to look, which is to look, than to look and be blessed alone;
Better the lover's lasting creed, than kisses in a crowd;
Better to hear than to look at; better than look or have all day;
Better the friendship in the heart, than the fountain by the way;
Better a daily mother's hand than eat alone at will;
Better to trust an equal, than say, My goods are at your command;
Better to learn of the wise, than in knowledge be second;
Better to teach a child, than not to fill perfection's record;
Better silent than a babbler's fool, than Guilt's Defending Shield;
Better a gift than a promise, than be sure than to be sure;
Better to work than to dream, than watch the hour go by;
Better the sight of the sun, than the air with clouds o'ercast;
Better to have a quiet mind, than a hurrying delight;
Better the lark's song at dawn, than the mocking bird at night.
Better a book when weary, than a friend with a mood to-day;
Better a child in the house, than the king of all the land.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Snuff-Dipping.

Mr. Editor: It has been suggested to me from several sources, that in my remarks upon the use of tobacco especially the habit of chewing—as addressed to "Young Itinerants" recently in the "Advocate," I seemed to have altogether overlooked snuff dipping, and its detestable evils, and that this oversight might give strength and popularity to this pernicious habit, among the very large class of our women who use it, many of whom are found in the cultivated and refined circles of society. For these reasons, as well as for others which will appear, I have concluded to detail a few facts in regard to the manufactory of this form of tobacco, as well as set forth some evils entailed upon our fair country women by its use, in doing which I propose to state nothing but facts such as are in my possession, and the truth of which an extended observation and experience has confirmed.

In the manufactory of snuff it will be no exaggeration to assert, that a large proportion of it was always made from refuse tobacco—such as ground and frost-bitten leaves—the sweepings of the floors of large tobacco manufactories, and the gleanings from stems and stalks. As these manufactories were in, or near large cities, very early in the history of its preparation, proprietors obtained a large amount of their material from other sources, especially from the pickings of the sweepings of the streets. Afterwards when fires were traced to the dropping of lighted cigars in the streets, and it was interdicted by municipal law, reservoirs and depositories were provided in all the hotels, theatres, restaurants, beer and drinking saloons, in the form of tin or sheet iron salvers, with wire bottoms stationed over a marble trough filled with water. In process of time as the use of tobacco increased and these depositories were understood, the daily accumulation of butt ends of cigars and exhausted rejected quids of tobacco constituted no mean source of revenue to the proprietors—eagerly sought for and readily purchased as they were by the manufacturers of snuff, and in this way was developed a source of supply that at this day constitutes the material from which is made much the larger portion of the snuff found in commerce.

Now these are the facts in the history of the kind and character of our snuff material. Let us look at them a moment. Every one who has seen it knows that these drinking saloons in cities are infested with a diseased, debauched, mendicant, filthy, brutalized race of semi-barbarian creatures, nine tenths of whom, perhaps, every time they enter these "dells" drop into these reservoirs a slabered end of a cigar, or an exhausted quid of tobacco, accompanied generally with an overflowing mouthful of rubbish, not only saturated with tobacco, but reeking with the putrid secretions of scurvey, cancerous oris, or other diseases of the glands, gums, and teeth, which are so prevalent among this class of society, and crawling with ten thousand cutworms (a species of the maggot tribe), this execrable compound percolates through the pile and serves to brighten its aroma(?)

These reservoirs or salvers are generally filled during the day and night, and are emptied and borne off in the morning by the snuff grinders, who assort the ends of fine perfumed cigars for the maccoboy or bottle snuff, while from the quids and slabered ends of common cigars the snuff as found in the stores is made, and this is the material and source of that delectable compound our ladies so liberally and so complacently cram into their mouths to cleanse(?) their teeth with, or what is worse, roll under their tongues as a sweet morsel, and that its "linked sweetness may be long drawn out" over and anon, gulp it down the throat that their poor, abused, poisoned stomach may receive its share of this delicious compound. Now, Mr. Editor, you or your readers may be ready to conclude that all these revolting details are pure fiction or wild hyperbole, but such is not the case. "I speak that I know, and testify that I have seen." I have not exaggerated, nor do I wish to mislead. Nay rather, I wish it were in my power to provoke revolt, disgust, and nauseum, and in this way, as well as by warning and entreaty, rescue the hundreds and perhaps thousands of the fair women of our State, from destroying their health, happiness and life, by this useless and most pernicious indulgence.

It was published during the last year that an enterprising Yankee in visiting a large tobacco farm, perhaps in our State, and noting all the steps of its cultivation, observed that in the process of "worming" the worms were collected in small hand baskets, and at the end of the morning's work were emptied into a pit or upon a pile of faggots to be destroyed by fire. Now as these worms were gorged with tobacco, and their aggregate made no inconsiderable bulk, he at once conceived the idea of utilizing it, and forthwith projected an apparatus for drying these worms, filled as they were with tobacco already in a state of fine subdivision, but little additional labor would be required to complete the process, and the writer went on to say a very superior kind of snuff was thus obtained, which took the premium in market, &c.

Snuff made from these materials would have one virtue: it would be pure. It is true those rich juices that permeate the entire body of the worm, together with its digestive apparatus, fat and skin, would make a considerable residuum in the drying process; still it would be so largely admixed with the pure and finely sub divided plant, as to impart a very rich and mellow flavor to the snuff, even if it did not make it more delicate and palatable. Now, Mr. Editor, suppose this item was all a fiction, gotten up to burlesque the article of snuff, I have reproduced it to say, that were I called upon to choose which of the articles I would prefer, the snuff made from the cigar stumps and rejected quids of tobacco, or that prepared from these dried tobacco worms, I would most unhesitatingly choose the latter, as being less deleterious, less filthy, less infected by putrid and diseased glandular secretions, and as containing none of those loathsome animalcule. And for these reasons, better adapted to cleanse (?) the teeth, and as more palatable if one wants to swallow it.

With this glance at the kind and character of our snuff material, I will notice some of the evils attending its use in my next.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, April 1874.

For the Advocate.

Davenport Female College.

Mr. Editor: In my last I told you something of Lenoir, the fine culture, moral and religious worth of its people, its churches and schools, of Davenport College, its buildings and the beauty and grandeur of the natural scenery beheld from the College observatory. In this I propose to say something about those who have charge of this College, its internal workings, the Narrow Gauge Rail Road and the future prospects of Lenoir and Davenport College. There are six members of the Faculty, three live in the College, the others in the town near by. Miss Mollie Claywell has charge of the preparatory department. She has had a number of years experience in teaching these branches, and is conducting her department with satisfaction and success.

Mrs. D. B. Nicholson, the widow of our late beloved brother, Rev. D. B. Nicholson, of the North Carolina Conference, is teaching in the College proper. Mrs. W. E. Pell, widow of the late Rev. W. E. Pell, of precious memory, is in charge of the musical department. They are ladies of fine culture, mature minds, long experience in teaching, and are filling the places assigned to them with entire satisfaction to all; they are indeed a blessing to the institution. Dr. A. A. Scroggs, a physician of many years experience in practice, a thorough master of the science of medicine, is Prof. of Physiology and Hygiene, and also lectures before all the students on the different branches of these sciences. While there I had the privilege of hearing one of these lectures, it was highly entertaining and instructive, and cannot fail to be of life long benefit to those for whom it was delivered. I believe the sciences taught at Davenport by Dr. Scroggs, are left out of the curriculum at most of our colleges, and in this particular feature so important to all, this Institution is far in the lead. No doubt many of the young ladies who have been, or are now being, educated at Davenport College, will bless God to their dying day for the practical benefit derived from a knowledge of these sciences.

Rev. G. H. Round is Prof. of Mathematics. He is a graduate of the Wesleyan University, a fine scholar, a good preacher, and one of the most genial, sweet, spiritual men I ever knew, and has been connected with our Southern institutions of learning for more than thirty years. All revere and love him, and in all the land I do not think you could find a gentleman better qualified to fill a Professorial chair in a female college than he, who with the experience and wisdom of sixty years combines the freshness and vigor of early manhood. Any community of this or any other country may well be proud of such a man.

Rev. W. M. Robey, A. M., a member of the N. C. Conference, is president. A recent writer in the Nashville *Advocate* says of him, "He is a young man of the first order of talent, a fine scholar, a genial warm hearted christian gentleman, a good platform speaker, and thought by many to be already the ablest preacher in the western part of our State." I beg leave allow me to say that while I have no doubt the above compliment is deserved, he also has the ability, wisely to govern and teach. The other members of the Faculty think him a very superior instructor. He not only has all the duties of president to perform, but does in addition, the work of a regular Prof. and of course does it well. He certainly is an incessant and untiring worker. While there, at the invitation of the President, I was present at a number of recitations in the different departments, and I am free to say I never listened to lessons better prepared or better recited. Monday is always review day. On that day all the lessons of the preceding week are reviewed. I was present at several recitations on that day, the questions were to the point and were answered so readily and in such a way as to show that the young ladies fully understood what they had gone over the previous week. I did not, either in the instruction, or the mode of it, find anything superficial or objectionable, all was sensible and thorough. From these reviews the grades are made out: so in order for any young lady to get a good grade it is absolutely necessary to understand fully all that has been studied during the quarter. The boarding department is in good hands. it is well arranged and well conducted. While I was there the table was bountifully supplied with the most suitable provision, well prepared and I was informed by two members of the Faculty who board in the College and eat at the table with the girls that this was the case every day and every meal.

The mountain air is pure and fresh and there is no local cause for disease, hence the Institution is remarkably healthy, only one student having died there since it was founded, seventeen years ago. A physician is seldom called, and it is seldom any one is absent from table or recitation, on account of sickness.

Discipline is mildly but firmly administed, all obey, not through fear, but in love, each one knows his or her duty and tries to perform it and each pays due respect to all the others, and thus without much friction every thing moves on pleasantly, and harmoniously. I had forgotten to mention the fact that the science of vocal music so often neglected in our institutions of learning is regularly taught there under the supervision of the President, who is one of the finest vocalists in the country. No girl who has the ability to learn need spend a year at Davenport without having a thorough practical as well as theoretical knowledge of this science which, adds so much to her own enjoyment in life, and makes her so much more attractive to others. The Trustees claim that the standard of scholarship is as high at this Institution, and the instruction as thorough as at any female college in the state, and the facts in the case justify the claim, for the Alumnæ of Davenport College occupy positions in literary and social circles equal to any in this Southern land. And owing to the fact, that this Institution is in a small town, a little way off the great thoroughfare of trade, fashion and other extravagances, and in a portion of the State where the land is fertile and produces abundantly, the actual cost is from $100 to $150, less per year than at any other first class college in the State. The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Rail Road so long talked of, is soon to be built and in operation, at least from Lenoir to Hickory. About enough private stock has already been taken to grade this part of it, the contracts have been let and the contractors are at work and will probably complete this part of the road in twelve or eighteen months. Then Caldwell County, the town of Lenoir, and Davenport College will be in Rail Road communication with the rest of the world. Then the resources of that vast mountain country will be more rapidly developed than ever before. Lenoir will be one of our most important Western commercial towns and a favorite summer resort for hundreds from the East, and Davenport College, so true, so noble, and so persevering through many long years of adversity and darkness will have her halls filled to overflowing with the daughters of our land and will reap the great reward so richly merited. One other word only will I add. Friends of Methodism and Education help Davenport College now, and in the future it will help you.

A METHODIST.

OLD, BUT FRUITFUL.—"The Lord Raleigh Grape Vine," which was growing when Sir Walter Raleigh landed at Roanoke Island in 1610, and was then but three inches in diameter, is now spoken of as one of the largest vines in the world. It covers one and a half acres, and last year yielded forty-six barrels of wine—one thousand eight hundred and forty gallons in all—which sold for $2 per gallon, yielding $3,680.

For the Advocate.

Mothers.

BRO. BOBBITT: I saw a piece in a late number of the ADVOCATE about step-mothers. I propose writing a short piece in regard to the great work, and fearful responsibility of ALL mothers. Females, and especially *mothers*, wield a powerful influence either for good or evil. Some of the most noble Bible characters were females. Esther, when she saw that her people were in danger of a terrible massacre, did not consider her own life too dear to be sacrificed, if need be, in so noble a cause as their rescue. She said, "I go in unto the king which is not according to law, and if I perish, I perish." How noble a resolve!

When the Shunamite, who had kindly entertained the prophet Elisha, was asked what should be done for her, in return for her kindness, she answered, "I dwell among mine own people." She was satisfied with home and the circle of its friends. She knew the great secret of happiness—*contentment*. And when death had laid its icy hands on her only son, tender and beloved, she said, "It is well." How many such mothers have we in this day of Christian enlightenment! How many can say, "I dwell among mine own people"—that is, I am satisfied with home? And how many say, when a *loved one* is taken, God doeth all things well? But we must not enter into a detail of the noble female characters of the Bible. All may search and find them for themselves.

When Napoleon asked Madame Campan what the French nation most needed, she replied in one word—"Mothers." How full of meaning was that answer! Happy indeed are that nation and people that are blessed with true mothers. Wherever you find a true Christian mother there, with few exceptions, you find a pleasant home, and happy family. And wherever you find a community that is blessed with true mothers, there you find a healthy state of society.—The same may be said of the State and the world at large, but especially of the church. Blessed is that church whose record is adorned with the names of warm-hearted Christian mothers.

The mother has the first moulding of the infant mind, and it is no ordinary truth—"The way the twig is bent, the tree will be inclined." All admit, that laying a proper foundation is a promise of future success.—The child receives its first lessons from the mother. She rocks it in the cradle and sings her lullaby song, or takes it upon her lap and soothes its cares, administers to its wants, answers the little inquiries of its anxious mind, gains its affection, and makes impressions on its heart, which remain there, as figures carved in marble: for "the heart of the child is," says one, "as water to receive impressions, but as marble to retain them."

Therefore, how responsible the position of a mother! And how important her work! The infant mind is in its formative state. It is as the potter's clay, ready for the mould, and if the mother neglects to mould it into a vessel of honor, the enemy—the world—will slip in his mould, and shape it into an ugly, deformed mass, which will be a monument of shame and disgrace to her in life, and which will eventually bring her in sorrow to the grave. The mind naturally seeks food, and if not fed on the bread of life—on that knowledge which tends to elevate, refine, and fit for Heaven, it will receive that which renders miserable and fits for despair.

The mother who raises up her children aright, proves their way to safety and renown, and erects for herself monuments to reflect honor on her life, and light upon her path to the tomb. But the mother who neglects the proper training of her children, and suffers them to grow up in vice and sin, paves not only their way to destruction, but her own. Let every mother who perchance reads this article, ask herself if she discharges her duty fully towards her children.

W. H. W.

DEAN STANLEY has not only shown a liberal spirit to Dr. Parker's proposal to him on the matter of exchanging pulpits, but is is now stated that the Dean is about to give a further illustration of the charity which is one of his distinguishing characteristics, by allowing a memorial to be erected in the Abbey in honor of the founders of Methodism, John and Charles Wesley. The sculptor is Mr. Adams Actonf whose work consists of Medallions of the two brothers. At the base will be a bas-relief representing John Wesley preaching on his father's tomb in Epworth churchyard. Around him will be grouped about fifty figures, most of them portraits of living ex-presidents of the Wesleyan Conference and other distinguished members of that body.

Selected.

(From the Biblical Recorder.)

The Defense Against the Charge of Loose Communion.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in your issue of January 21st, a sentence quoted from the *Index* having these words: "To the Editor of the *Free Will Baptist Union*, established to promote loose communion, the Rev. Wm. Hooper, himself a loose communionist, writes," &c. This accusation, so publicly proclaimed, and endorsed by yourself (as we are authorized to think by your quoting it) entitles me to a hearing in reply.

Now I don't allow myself to be a loose communionist, nor do I deserve to be called one. The word *loose* necessarily conveys a reproach. But it is a common mark of courtesy between Christian bodies to assign to each a name chosen by themselves, or one which indicates its peculiarities without censure. To call those who agree with me on the communion question, "Loose Communionists," is little less offensive than if you were to call us *loose moralists*, for it implies loose morality to be remiss in obeying any of the commands of Christ. If we were remiss or disobedient in a personal submission to the ordinance of baptism, we should then certainly deserve the name of "loose baptists," or rather no Baptists at all. But being blameless here, we only hold, with regard to the other ordinance, that it is enjoined upon all believers as a due remembrance of redeeming love, and that involuntary error not inconsistent with vital union to the Redeemer, does not disqualify believers for its reception and enjoyment, nor exempt them from the duty of partaking in it; and therefore that different bodies of Christians are bound as members of the same Christ, to communicate with one another when opportunity offers. "This is the head and front of our offending." We admit as well as our opponents that the *regular* economy of Christ's household is faith, baptism, the Lord's Supper But as all Baptists concede that Christ sanctifies, blesses and dwells in thousands that have mistaken their duty as to baptism, they are not authorized to deny the Lord's Supper to those who gave evidence of being united to Him. We hold that this vital union to Christ enables them to "discern the Lord's body" and to receive and enjoy, in the fullest degree, all the spiritual benefit and comfort appertaining to a worthy reception of the ordinance. We contend that our opponents by insisting so rigidly on the observance of form and order, "kill the spirit" and design of the ordinance, and come exactly under the rebuke of the Apostle, "the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life," and that other: "He is a Jew who is one *inwardly*, and circumcision is that of the *heart*, in the *spirit* and not in the *letter*; whose praise is not of men but of God." We contend that if looseness can with justice be imputed to either party, our opponents fall under the censure more justly than ourselves. For whom do our censurers admit to the Lord's table without scruple? All members of Baptist churches who are in good standing, that is all who are not under censure for evil living. Now it is well known that in many Baptist churches the discipline is so loose that it can't be concealed from pastor or people that many of the communicants are ungodly, worldly minded, covetous, free drinkers (if not intemperate), in short, giving no evidence of piety. Some time ago, the appalling fact was confidently asserted in "the BIBLICAL RECORDER," the organ of the Baptists of North Carolina, on the authority of two knowing members of said religious body that two thirds or three fourths of the Baptist members in that State were *utterly unconverted*; (I think the term was *reprobate*). It grieved me at the time as a most damaging confession, coming from ourselves; which could be used against us, to our confusion, whenever an adversary chose to do it. I hope it is not true, and that the chaff among our wheat is not in greater proportion than it is in other Christian bodies, if they only had among them the same Jeremiah's to make "Lamentation," over Israel. Yet, if this statement is anything like the truth, surely those who are fond of calling their brethren "loose communionists," ought to institute some more searching process of securing the Lord's table against unworthy guests. The practice of free or open communion does not thereby expose us to the danger of introducing unworthy guests; for those only who love the Lord and His people and feel drawn by brotherly affection and union to partake with us, would care to stay and offer themselves for participation in our communions. These loving, conscientious attendants on our communion occasions are the ones who, after eating the bread of life under the lips of our preachers, are grieved when forbidden to share with us in the appointed memorial of the death of our common Lord; while hundreds of our own people are grieved and mortified at the unbrotherly exclusiveness imposed by a *clericracy* in our wide spread denomination.

* * * * * * *

The Baptists expend their chief zeal in having their *denominational title deed* sound and authentic, and then they are satisfied, and never say to the comers to the table: "Take heed that you do not eat the sacred bread, and drink this sacred wine unworthily." The Presbyterians having no security for worthy communicants in baptized children, plant all their artillery of awe and terror before the sacramental board. The Episcopal church, having regenerated all its young members by baptism, call them of course as a duty, to confirmation and the Eucharist. But none of these would, of course, frequent our communion table, being otherwise instructed and controlled. As to cases such as you published in your last issue, of a consistent loose communion Baptist church in Regents Park, London, which contains "one hundred members who have never been baptized," such slackness as this is not tolerated in Spurgeon's church. To him, and, I hope, most other British Baptists, the distinction appears clear between christain *communion* and christain *confusion*, and that an occasional participation of the Lord's Supper with a sister church of another name is a very different thing from taking a seat with that church as a member, to regulate its worship and vote on its legislation; and that the danger of such identification is chimerical, appears plainly from what we daily see before our eyes, that no such identification or confusion results from the free inter-communion practiced among us between other denominations. The open communionists might with equal justice say to their opponents: "Certain Baptist churches in the west, under the leadership of * * *, very consistently refuse all interchange of pulpits and prayer meeting with those whom they exclude from the Lord's table." To my mind, if there ever was an a rostrum argument legitimate and annihilating to an adversary, this is one. Drink, then we say to our exclusive brethren, the bitter cup of the Land markers, or hand the sacred chalice of Jesus Christ to all whom he loves and dwells in.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Bishop Keener in Mexico.

We publish another of Bishop Keener's beautiful and instructive letters to the *New Orleans Advocate*:

MR. EDITOR:—It was my good fortune to make the acquaintance of Mr. Baggelly, an English gentleman who for many years presided over the Academy of Arts in this city. He was kind enough to accompany Bro. Daves and myself through the rooms of the academy. The annual art exhibition had just closed, but a number of drawings and paintings, the work of the students for the past year, still hung on the walls. The crayon drawings are of great merit, and three of the paintings are valued at from $800 to $1.000 each. One of them Galileo and the monks, is of the highest merit in its execution The conception is admirable, with the defects of not being any real passage in the history of the astronomer, and the entire absence of his well-known features. He holds in his hand a pair of compasses, with which he is measuring a globe and instructing a Franciscan monk. Another represents the Valley of Mexico, or rather the great plateau; and the third painting is a festal day of the Aztec period—the lake covered with boats, and natives landing at some island temple. These are large pieces, measuring each six by eight. As usual, I thought of our college halls—what an ornament for the rooms of a debating society! The Mexicans certainly excell in richness and harmony of coloring. The three students produced these paintings are to be sent to Italy, for one or two years, for the advantage of that school of arts. This academy is free, and presents every facility for students, both of architecture, painting and statuary. The rooms below are filled with all the classic models in plaster of Paris. I was greatly impressed with one—Achilles bearing Patroclus from the field of Troy. The resolute valor of the hero contrasted affectingly with the relaxed form of his slain friend. It tells the story of that great battle in which Homer has mingled gods and Greeks with strange power.

On our way from the academy we passed a large bowlder like idol, which was accidentally discovered, during the year, just in front of the cathedral. Some pavers first struck it with their picks. It turned out to be one of the Teocalle sculptures, a basaltic block surrounded with a necklace of eye balls in relief, each one foot in diameter.

The city has improved in many directions during the last twelve months. The Alameda has been beautified: a fine drive and walk now surround it. The road leading to Chapultepec has been finely graded, trees planted and guard-houses built upon it. Some new streets have been opened and paved through old convent grounds. The decay of the Plaza de Toros is an indication of improvement equally as marked, bull-fights being now prohibited. It was near there that I visited a public bathing establishment, gotten up upon the style of the Roman baths. It is a circular reservoir, about one hundred feet in diameter, with a depth of twelve feet, fed from the bottom by an artesian well, which throws up every minute a large volume of tepid water. There are stretching across this cistern ropes, wires and spring-boards for the divers' and swimmers' convenience. All around the baths are narrow dressing chambers, and on these chambers are seats built in amphitheatre for the public. I suppose this to have been at one time a favorite morning resort. The bathers wear a stocknet over a part of the body. But with all its attractiveness, this bath is now falling to pieces, the chambers are rotting, and the seats for visitors look rickety. The whole has given place to the more private style of banos, or else it is in the courts of the law a process more wearing than the tooth of time.

One thing never changes here—it is the circling glory of inaccessible heights which present themselves in rugged, hoary outline upon the horizon at several points. The passenger along the crowded city thoroughfares may cast his eye just down the end of the street and see a scarred snow-peak upon which no human being could live; where cloud and frost and the thin air hold perpetual reign. At evening, just as the sun sets, the clouds which may be about these grand summits are dissipated—probably by the equalization of the temperature of the air and earth—when their white-sheeted domes and crags burst upon the eye; such a sight as one may wait for a full week at Chamouni, under the lofty brow of Mont Blanc. Immediately thereafter the atmosphere becomes purple tinted, and fills mountain, plain, and the very thoughts of men with its soft haze. So, too, the richly gemmed night of this altitude is an abiding wonder. The quivering beams of Sirius fairly ripple in their full flow to the eye. Each star pours a flashing tide down through the clear air, and challenges for itself the palm of beauty. Those who have a passion for the study of the geography of the heavens would do well to visit this city; for I suppose there are as many nights for clear observation in this latitude as anywhere else in the world. The house tops are all flat, well paved, and are a favorite resort for exercise, and might constitute capital observatories.

With all these inspiring glories above and about, what wonder if Zion should hereabide in luster and strength! So I found her greatly increased since this time last year. I think full fifty per cent., and may be one hundred per cent., more persons attend Protestant services Three new congregations have been added, and $30,000 worth of property, if not more. The congregations of the Foreign Christian Union at San Francisco is doing better than ever though two new ones have been opened within half a square distance. The Circus property, or "Trinity Church," as it is called, of the Methodist Episcopal Church mission has a fine audience-room, both unique in its expression, having been formally one of the many "halls of the Montezumas," of which we have heard—Dr. Butler thinks *the* very hall itself. The Church of San Jose de Gracia, of the Foreign Christian Union, is still finer, while that of San Francisco is an enormonous structure, and when repaired and seated will be the grandest of all. I hope Mr. Riley and the foreign Christian Union will take heart. Their work is stronger by the emulation of other churches and missions. Then there is the congregation of Mr. Hutchinson, Presbyterian, which meets in the "Bellamite"—old Bethlemite convent—in a good large room, and which on a Sabbath is fairly filled. Besides these the congregation of Palacios, which meets in Cinco del Mayo, as large as any, and then comes our own San Andres.

Bro. Daves is working wisely and steadily. He has already attached to himself Sorthenes Suarez and Mota, both of whom were of the first original Protestant movement, the one president and the other secretary of the first convention of reformers in Mexico, the proceedings of which (1865) are in print. Also another Mexican who has responded to my circular letter of last year—Jose B. Martinez. He is at work at Zoyatzonibo, and Bro. Daves will supplement and support his society.

City of Mexico, Feb., 10, 1874.

JOHN WESLEY used to say that 30 minutes was long enough for a good sermon, and too long for a poor one. Wesley knew what he was about well enough, and there are many sermonizers we know of who could profitably give heed to the above hint.

The Sad Story of a Daughter of Thomas H. Benton.

The French *cause celebre* in which Gen. John C. Fremont was the central figure, in connection with his railroad speculations, and the manner in which large numbers of Frenchmen were victimized thereby, will be fresh in the memory of your readers. General Fremont escaped the rigorous verdict of the French court by having made his way to this country. Intimately connected with General Fremont's schemes, and mainly instrumental in having them favorably introduced* in financial circles in France, was Baron Gauldree-Boileau, for many years French Consul in New York. It will be remembered that in the early days of the French Republic Boileau left this city for France, to defend himself against the charge of being an accomplice of Fremont. He was convicted, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The sad sequel to all this is as follows: The wife of Baron Gauldree-Boileau, daughter of Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, died on the 6th of March, in a state of almost abject poverty, in a garret in Paris. Since her husband had been sentenced, about twelve months ago, by the Parisian tribunal, in consequence of his connection with General John C. Fremont's railway speculations, his unfortunate wife, with six children, whom he had left absolutely penniless had lived in wretched quarters at Boulogne, where she was supported by the bounty of a friendly English family. Finally she removed to Paris, where M. Frederick Gaillardet, formerly editor of the *Courrier Des Etats Unis*, of New York, who lived near her, was the only person to render aid. Being in very feeble health, she was unable to do much for herself, and both she and her children were subjected to the greatest privations. Moreover, the Parisian police molested the poor woman repeatedly, by prying visitations, as is generally done in France toward the families of convicts. Grief and despair at last did their work, and she died broken-hearted.

When Marshal MacMahon heard of her sad end, and that six children were left helpless, he granted Baron Gauldree-Boileau a free pardon. The latter was beside himself with sorrow upon hearing the sad tidings, and at the latest advices from Paris, it was feared that his reason would give way.

The Ministry.

Said a noted advocate once, "Brevity is force. I find that when I exceed half an hour, I am always doing mischief to my client. If I drive into the heads of the jury important matter, I drive out matter more important that I had previously lodged there."

EARNEST SPEAKING.—"Why," said a Prussian ecclesiastic of high rank to a celebrated actor, "why, when I and my brethren speak the truth, does no one believe us; but when you speak falsehood every one believes you?" "Because," he replied, "we deliver falsehood as if it were truth, and you deliver truth as if it were falsehood." *Cunningham.*

By preaching Christ we shall best discharge our duty to this troubled and restless age: it is in dealing with this one absorbing theme, and with this only, that Christ's ministers need entertain no fear of wearying those whom they address. The world wearies of everything else, but it never wearies of Christ.

Luther's portrait of a good preacher: He should be able to teach plainly and in order; he should have a good head; should have good power of speech; he should have a good voice; he should have a good memory; should know when to stop; should be sure what he means to say, and should study diligently. He should be ready to stake body and life, goods and glory, on its truth. He must suffer himself to be vexed and criticised by everybody.

Scientific Items.

OF the thirty-five hundred new books published in England last year, there were two thirds as many works on science and art as works of fiction. When it is considered how much more restricted in number the readers of science are than those of novels, it is a good sign that works of the former class should make so good a show.

AUSTRALIA has recently disclosed a new treasure to the geologist and miner. This is white coal. It consists of felted vegetable fibers, like peat, which contain interspersed between them fine grains of sand. This white coal covers large tracts, requires no mining, and is used in large quantities as fuel. It is easily combustible, and burns with a bright flame.

BISHOP WILLIAMS, of Canton, has forwarded to the Jardin d'Acclimation, at Brussels, a remarkable China plant—the first specimen of its kind received in Europe. This plant changes its color three times a day, and is appropriately named *Hebiscus mutabilis*.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. APRIL 29, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

The Temperance Movement.

It is gratifying to know that the temperance question has taken fast hold of the popular mind. We do not refer specially to Raleigh, although there are hopeful signs here. No one can converse with our more intelligent and reputable citizens without recognizing the existence of deep conviction of the terrible evil of intemperance, the unholy and destructive work of the rum-seller, and a firm purpose to suppress the traffic if possible. That the whiskey dens should be shut up there is no sort of doubt. They are corrupting our youth, and destroying our ripest manhood. Wherever fifty or sixty whiskey shops flourish, there you are certain to find unhappy homes, and suffering women and children, and men who are killing themselves; there you will find jails well filled with criminals, and candidates for the poor-house and the grave-yard.

Surely, in view of the ruin that has been wrought in Raleigh by the accursed poison that is sold by the authority of law to men who are slaves of appetite, and to boys who are sowing the seeds that are to quickly bring forth a harvest of misery, degradation and death—surely, in view of this no true man, no well wisher of frail humanity, no man who pretends to be a christian, can halt between two opinions—whether he will vote for prohibition and expel the destructive agents from our midst, or go with the swilterer of "wet damnation," and the retailer of that terrible stuff that blears the eye, and stupifies the conscience, and paralyzes the tongue, makes beasts of men and fills up the charnal house of mortality. Hear that most delightful of essayists, gentle, lovely, loving weak Charles Lamb, saying this of himself—one of the sweetest characters who ever lived, and yet an unhappy victim often of intemperance:

"I have seen a print after Correggio, in which three female figures are ministering to a man who sits fast bound at the root of a tree. SENSUALITY is soothing him, EVIL HABIT is nailing him to a branch, and REMORSE at the same instant of time is applying a snake to his side. In his face is a feeble delight, the recollection of past rather than perception of present pleasures, languid enjoyment of evil with utter imbecility of good. a Sybarite effeminacy, a submission to bondage, the springs of the will gone down like a broken clock. the sin and the suffering co-instantaneous, or the latter fore-running the former, remorse preceding action—all this represented in one point of time. When I saw this. I admired the wonderful skill of the painter. But when I went away, I wept, because I thought of my own condition."

And now, dear reader, there are hundreds and thousands of kindly, intelligent, and useful men all over our land; in Raleigh, in Wilmington, in Charlotte, in every village and town and neighborhood, who are being "ministered to" by just such terrible servants as Sensuality and Evil Habit, whilst the hideous Rum Seller is hourly concocting his drinks to lure them to ruin and death. Will you not help to put down this nefarious and life-destroying traffic—this enemy to the soul, to the church and to Christ?

In many sections—in the North, in the North west, in portions of the South, and in a hundred parts of our own State the temperance cause is progressing. Let the followers of Jesus and the friends of humanity unite in a common warfare against the greatest enemy of the human race. Let all aid as far as possible in creating a healthful public sentiment.—Only let public opinion get right on the liquor question, and the work of suppression will be an accomplished fact. Whenever a majority of our people look upon the liquor traffic as both immoral and criminal, then local-option laws will prevail in every town and village, and, indeed, throughout every county. Educate the people as to the tremendous evils of liquor manufacture and liquor traffic, and the end of both will have come. God speed the day when not a distillery or a grog shop shall be in the land! And to this all Christian men must respond with a hearty—Amen!

We are still sending out bills to those who are in arrears for the ADVOCATE. To some, bills are being sent the second time. We intend to give all an opportunity to renew, and those who fail to do so cannot complain of us for stopping their paper.

— The census of France just completed, shows a population of 35,102,921. Of this number, 21,865,625 live in cities, and 13,495,310 in the country.

Papacy on the Continent.

The spirit that animated the the Romish Church at the Ecumenical Council of two or three years ago, was the precise spirit that has controlled that church through the long centuries that have passed—that aims at the subversion of individual consciousness and the utter thraldom of the human intellect. Liberty to think, liberty to feel, liberty to act, are abhorrent to Popery. It proclaims itself the church, and its authority is to be accepted as Divine—as in place of God himself. Whilst a great debate is going on among the intellectual forces of the times, and the whole tendency is to the freest and fullest thought, Rome essays to take the mind back to the Dark Ages and to bind it with leading strings to its own throne of darkness. Just now it is at work busily both in this country and in Europe. Here in America—it moves cautiously and with a certain air of fairness and liberality—treating Protestants with some consideration, and claiming no power for the Pope to control political action. In Europe it is straining every nerve. It is working industriously in Italy, Germany and France. It has been powerfully thwarted by Bismarck in Germany. Kaiser William is too Protestant to yield to any of the blandishments or threats of Pius IX. In Italy the game is not so desperate. The Roman party is still immensely strong, but the effort of the Pope to regain his political authority, and to prevent Italian unity, does not promise to succeed. Any such success is to be deplored, and would be a terrible blow to the prosperity and happiness of the Italian people. In France the main effort of Papacy is directed to the overthrow of whatever of liberty may exist, and to place upon the throne some member of the Bourbon family,—which means the retoration of despotism both in Church and State.

If Rome should fail in all of its Continental plans—in fastening "absolutism in France," in causing "dismion in Germany and Italy," then Protestantism will receive a new impulse, and the Gospel of Jesus will be preached where now the religion of works prevails and the paralysis of priest-craft is felt throughout the body politic.

The 14th of May

The Sabbath School Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will meet in Raleigh on May 14th 1874. It can be made an occasion of much importance to the Church, if the brethren so will it. We hope to see a large attendance, and we trust as many of our ministerial brethren will be present as possible. The cause of the Sabbath School is one of peculiar interest to every christian, and appeals with extraordinary force to every pastor and preacher. Sabbath Schools have been found, wherever they have been properly managed, to be of great advantage to the church. They are indeed to some extent its nurseries and auxiliaries. We venture to say, that no pastor who has charge of a single congregation, could afford to dispense for a year with such potential aid as is supplied by a well regulated Sabbath School. We may even go further: we may insist that no congregation of worshippers in view of the important service already rendered by such instrumentalities, could afford to have broken up its school for the training and instructing of children in those great, fundamental truths which underlie all true religion and piety. We feel assured that if all the blessed influences of the Sabbath Schools of the land were to cease forever, and all that they have done for humanity was to be blotted out, that the world would be set back many decades, and many a soul now rejoicing in the hope of a blissful immortality would be filled with sorrow unutterable and the deepest despair.

Brethren, friends of the church, and the children of the church, come up and aid in the work. Let a pleasant and profitable time be had and all will feel better.

NOTICE TO FORGETFUL SUBSCRIBERS.—We have continued the ADVOCATE to a number of persons several weeks over the time for which they have paid, in the hope they would appreciate our indulgence and renew their subscription for another year. Thus far they have failed to do so, and we are driven to the necessity of erasing their names from our list. After the present issue the ADVOCATE will be discontinued to all whose subscription has expired.—We regret to lose a single name from our books, but we cannot afford to send out the paper, at the low price of two dollars, upon an uncertainty.

DEATH OF REV. DR. THOMAS CARLTON.—This well known Methodist minister, died on the 15th inst, at his residence at Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was for twenty years the head of the Methodist Publishing House of the Northern Methodist Church. He was probably sixty-five years or more of age, as he entered the ministry in 1824. He was a man of piety and usefulness. At his burial a large number of ministers were present. Bishop Janes, Dr. Hunt, of Genesee Conference, and Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, delivered addresses on the occasion.

PERSON STREET CHURCH.—The revival at this Church, Rev. H. P. Cole preacher in charge, has resulted in the conversion of between fifteen and twenty souls The meetings have been well attended and highly interesting.

Rev. Wm. Hooper, LL. D.

We copy in this issue of our paper a considerable portion of an admirable communication that appeared recently in the *Biblical Recorder*, of Raleigh, the organ of North Carolina Baptists. It is from the pen of the able and truly learned Rev. Dr. Hooper, now quite eighty years of age, and is an admirable rebuke to the pretentious exclusivism of the "close communion Baptists." Dr. Hooper is by all comparison the most erudite man in North Carolina, and although a Baptist, can not tolerate or follow the practice of his brethren generally, in so hedging in the Lord's table as to exclude therefrom the devout and pious members of other Christian communions. We are glad to read such telling articles from the pens of liberal minded Baptists, and we trust the time is not distant when the views held by Dr. Hooper, Charles Spurgeon, and other foremost men of that branch of the christian family, will be cherished by tens of thousands of their brethren. Dr. Hooper has long been greatly distinguished as one of the most admirable writers of our State and the South, and it will be seen that age has neither diminished the vigor of his attacks nor lessened the charms of his admirable English. Long may he live to uphold and defend the rights and privileges of all christian men—of all believers in the Crucified One—to partake together of those elements that symbolize the shed-blood and broken-body of our Lord Jesus Christ!

Election of Bishops.

At the next General Conference, which meets in Louisville, Ky. next month, two Bishops, if not more, are to be elected. We find the following in an editorial in the last Nashville *Christian Advocate*:

"We are asked if there ought not to be as many Bishops as there are Conferences. We think not: but we have always been in favor of the multiplication of Bishops. We think, with some modification of our system in other respects, twenty Bishops could be profitably employed, and be more easily supported than ten. But we believe our brethren generally do not think so—hence there is no use talking about it. It is thought five-sixths of the delegates to the General Conference will vote for only two—that is to say, the election of two new Bishops to supply the places of Bishops Andrew and Early—with a desire that they should make their homes respectively in California and in Texas, or in Arkansas. We are so accustomed to be in the minority we yield in this matter with good grace."

We are clearly in favor of an increase of the Episcopate. We believe that our form is nearer the primitive pattern than any other, but it is possible to render our Episcopate more effective, by increasing the force. Dr. Summers thinks this will not be done—that only two Bishops will be elected to fill the places made vacant by the deaths of the lamented Andrew and Early. If this be so, we hope North Carolina will not be forgotten. Our Conference has never had a Bishop chosen from its members. In Bishop Paine North Carolina has an honored and able son, but he was a member of another Conference when elevated to the Episcopacy. Let then the North Carolina Conference be not forgotten at the next election.

Bishop McTyeire has prepared, by request, a Catechism suitable for the Colored M. E. Church in America. The title is, "A Catechism of Bible History, for the Use of Families, Bible-classes, and Sunday-schools in the Colored M. E. Church in America." It is a 16mo. volume of 120 pages. The Bishop is also preparing a volume on "Bible Doctrine," and one on "Ecclesiastical History and Church Government."

INVITATIONS.—We acknowledge with thanks an invitation from Messrs. Holt and Moore, to visit their mills and cotton factory on May 14th next, in company with the Press Association. We also return thanks for an invitation to dine at Col. T. M. Holt's residence, on the same occasion.

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.—This paper comes to us enlarged and otherwise improved. We are pleased to see such evidences of prosperity. It is one of the best dailies in the State and is a credit to Charlotte, "the future London of America."

THE ORPHANS.—We are glad to see that the people of Oxford are going to give the children at the Orphan Home a picnic on May 6th. Our brother, Rev. A. W. Mangum, is to deliver an address, which will no doubt please the children and edify the old folks.

Notice.

The District Stewards of the Charlotte District are requested to meet at Monroe May the 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.

We are pained to announce the death of sister Mahoney, wife of Rev. Jas. Mahoney, of the N. C. Conference which occurred at Fernandina, Florida, on the 13th inst. An appropriate notice of her death will appear in our next. We deeply sympathize with Bro. Mahoney, in his sad affliction.

Of the 60,000 churches in the United States only 3,000 belong to the Roman Catholics.

Unfortunate.

The *Spirit of the Age*, of this city, the organ of the Good Templars, publishes the following in its issue of the 11th inst:

"To provide, as far as we can, against the temptation being presented at the Lord's table, in the shape of an intoxicating drink, we have procured from an able pharmaceutist, the following simple recipe for the manufacture of a communion wine, which we commend to our Christian brethren, and ask the press generally to circulate:

VINUM SACRUM.—Take, of raisins, one pound; boiling water, one quart; and the white of one egg. Having reduced the raisins to a pulp by pressure of the hand, pour the boiling water on it, let it stand for about an hour and strain through muslin—then, having previously beaten up the white of an egg, add it to the afore said infusion and heat until ebullition takes place; lastly filter through paper. Filtering paper may be procured at any drug store, and folded into proper shape, if desired. Prepare the day before it is to be used."

We cannot believe that the editor meant to treat with, levity one of the solemn sacraments appointed to be perpetually observed by the Great Head of the church. If so, we should not hesitate to condemn such a spirit and purpose in proper terms. As it is, we think him very unfortunate in the above, and would advise him to withdraw it at once. The temperance question cannot be benefited by any such reform as is contained in the above paragraph. Un explained, it is a direct insult to every pious communicant, and contains a proposition the full import of which could not have been seen by the writer—to substitute anapothecary's concoction for the element appointed by Christ himself.

Literary Gossip.

Prof. Proctor is preparing a book, detailing his travels and experience in America, which will soon be published.

Another novel by Henry Ward Beecher is promised.

Temperance literature is on the increase Several works bearing upon the subject have recently issued from the press.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's history of his campaigns has been published by the Appletons, and is for sale by agents.

The Shakspere Society (England) authorize the name of the dramatist to be spelt as above. In 1663 it was spelt Shacksper as appears in an old pamphlet of that date. The generally received spelling among recent leading critics is Shakespeare.

The late Dr. Strauss, author of "The life of Jesus," has left behind him a life of Beethoven.

Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, a cultivated Southern woman, has been lecturing in New Orleans on the "Philosophy of the University of France."

Mr. Sumner, a short time before his death, had given the finishing touches to a volume entitled "Prophetic Voices Concerning America." It is a compilation of selections concerning the country's future from speeches of celebrated men.

Revival Intelligence.

Brother L. of the date of April 18th writes us from Washington, N. C:

"Brother Raven has had one of the greatest revivals in Washington, that has been witnessed here for thirty years. He commenced about two weeks before his 1st quarterly meeting and labored a week before there was much feeling, but soon there was a general awakening, when our Presbyterian brethren took the fire and commenced to hold meetings also There were about sixty accessions to our church. I hope brother Raven will write you the particulars, as soon as he returns from Greenville, where he has met with his usual success in winning souls to Christ. [Will be glad to hear from brother Raven. Ed. Ad.]

Brother R. P. Troy writing us from Pleasant Garden, on 20th inst., says:

We would join with others in ascribing praise to the great Head of the church, that in pouring out His Spirit He has remembered us. At Bro. Barrett's last appointment there was quite an interest; three of our students were converted, others penitent, and all encouraging interest among the people. It was so pleasant to see our young people happy in the love of Jesus. What sweeter solace to the teacher, than to see his pupils coming to and rejoicing in the Savior.

Bro. Barrett, our pastor, is in "labors abundant," full of zeal, energy and the love of souls, visiting his people and preaching with great acceptability. He has already endeared himself to his charge, and we hope soon to see the work prospering in his hands, not only here but throughout the circuit.

As elsewhere, the Good Templars here are multiplying, and blessing the community and the church; for surely temperance is the hand maid of religion, and any church is blessed, when it has an active Temperance organization as an auxiliary.

Brother J. T. Bagwell, writes us from Elizabethtown, on April 21st:

"We have held a protracted meeting at Elizabeth, which resulted in the conversion of 18 or 20 persons, most of whom have or will connect themselves with the M. E. Church, South. It is the more remarkable, as there has not been a revival of any consequence in the church here for several years. I think the prospects are very encouraging for a general revival influence over the entire circuit. Pray for us."

A Suggestion for the Lay Delegates to the General Conference.

We have been, and are still in trouble on the *financial* question. And the laity alone under Divine guidance can give us the needed relief. Not according to our present plans however, but by some legislation on the part of the General Conference. That body has never passed a law requiring the support of the ministry; mainly because the parties who would have been affected by such law were not represented. But now it is otherwise, the lay and clerical representation being equal. We do not now ask for a law requiring the support of the ministry; nor a law to increase the salaries of ministers: we are willing to leave that whole matter just where the Discipline places it—in the hands of the Stewards. But what we do want is a law to enable the church to collect from her own members the amount assessed by the Stewards.

The liberal portion of our membership have always had to pay more than their proportion of the preacher's salary. Rather than see their faithful Pastor suffer they have paid for others who were equally able to pay, but who refused to do it. This according to both human and Divine law is unjust.

We want a law empowering the church to bring to trial those of her members who, having the ability, yet through covetousness refuse to support this institution of the church.—The propriety and legitimacy of such a law may be argued from Scripture premises.

The ministry are solemnly required to preach the gospel, and failing to discharge this duty there is a woe upon them. But the people served by them are as truly bound to support them. For so hath the Lord ordained that he that preacheth the Gospel shall live of the Gospel. We have a court which inquires into the conduct of the preacher and in case of delinquency, this court brings him to an account. But on the other side where the duty is just as binding, where is the ecclesiastical court to bring delinquents to trial? The church should be that court and should exercise that power. As it is, the church is out of analogy with other societies and corporations, all of which require their members to pay their quota in furtherance of their interests.

If a member of the church violates the 8th commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," he is expelled from the church, having committed an offence which would exclude him from the kingdom of grace and glory. But refusing to support the ministry is styled by the Holy Ghost, "robbing God." It is likewise robbing man. Now if expulsion in the former case be right, in the latter case it can not be wrong. Withholding support from the ministry, when it is in the power of one's hand to yield it, argues *covetousness*, and that is a violation of the 10th commandment. And while it is a violation of the 8th and 10th commandments, it is no less a violation of the 1st; it is having another god before him He is serving and worshiping the creature before the Creator. Paul says (Eph. 5. 5.) "No covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the Kingdom of Christ and of God." He exhorts (Col. 3. 5.) To "mortify our members" which are upon the earth, fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence and covetousness which is idolatry." He simply names other sins, he not only names but expounds this one. He says (1 Cor. 5. 10,11.) "with such an one not to company—not to eat," though he be "called a brother." This language implies that a covetous man may be indentified. And he said unto them, "Take heed and beware of covetousness." Luke 12. 15. "The covetous, the Lord abhorreth" Psa. 10. 3. For this offence the wrath of God cometh, and no marvel, it is an iniquity to be punished by the Judge Eternal, in that it would place another God upon the throne. If this be his character, the church ought to dispose of him for his covetousness, as St. Paul did of Hymenens and Alexander for their blasphemy. 1 Tim. 1. 20. If a man cannot be cured of his covetousness in the church he ought to be remanded to the kingdom whence he came. Let Achan be put out of the camp, for he troubleth Israel. He loves the wedge of gold and the goodly Babylonish garment better than the inheritance of the saints in light.

He will not assist in raising the revenue which is to sustain an active campaign against Satan and sin, will not touch the duty with one of his fingers. If we should have a law to expel him, let no man tremble for the ark, "For the law was not made for a righteous man but for the lawless and disobedient." Such a law would tend to the relief of 1. The Preachers. 2. The now overburdened portion of our members. 3. The other benevolent institutions of the church. 4. The Stewards. 5 The delinquents themselves.

JNO. W. NORTH.

Shelby, N. C.

Appointments for Columbia Circuit.

1st Sabbath Hebron and Pleasant Grove.
2nd " Scuppernong and Bethel.
Columbia, at night.
3rd " Gum Neck.
4th " Wesley Chapel and Salem.

As quarterly meeting will be held at Aligntor on the Second Saturday and Smday in May, my next appointment at Scuppernong and Bethel, will be on Wednesday, after 2nd. Sabbath. After that the appointment for those churches will be as above printed.

WILLIAM K. EBORN, P. C.

There will be a statue to Livingstone in Edinburg.

Notice.

The Sunday School Society of the North Carolina Annual Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene in the city of Raleigh, Edenton Street Church, May 17th, 1874. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

L. S. BRADSHAW, Pres.

The following is the Programme prepared by the Committee of Arrangements, viz:

PROGRAMME.

The Society will assemble in the Edenton Street Methodist Church in Raleigh on Thursday the 14th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FIRST SESSION.

1. Opening Exercises.
2. Formal Organization.
3. Speeches, not to exceed ten minutes, on "The work to be done."
4. Five minute statements of "Experience in Sunday-school work."

SECOND SESSION—3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

1. Topic for discussion—"What can be done to improve our Sunday Schools?"
2. Topic—"Our duty to Mission schools." An hour to each Topic. Ten minute speeches.

THIRD SESSION—8 P. M.

1. Address by R. T. Gray, Esq.
2. Discussion—"What are the difficulties of Superintendents, and how can they be removed?"

FRIDAY THE 15TH—FOURTH SESSION.

1. Sunday School Festival.
2. Topic for discussion—"What will make the life of the children beautiful, successful and happy?"
3. Ten minute speeches on "what the children ought to know."

FIFTH SESSION—8 P. M.

1. Address by Rev. F. L. Reid.
2. Discussion—"What are the evidences of genuine prosperity and success in a Sunday School?"

SIXTH SESSION—SATURDAY THE 16TH 10 A. M.

1. Discussion—"Who should belong to the Sunday school?"
2. Topic—"The teacher in and out of school."

SEVENTH SESSION—8 P. M.

1. Address by Rev. J. E. Mann.
2. Miscellaneous business.
3. Closing Exercises.

SUNDAY, THE 17TH.

1. Sunday school from 9 to 10½ o'clock, A. M.
2. Sermon by Rev. E. W. Thompson at 11 o'clock, A. M.
3. Special religious exercises at 3 o'clock, P. M.
4. Sermon at 8 o'clock, P. M.

A. W. MANGUM,
Chairman of Committee.

From the Brethren

Brother L. H. Cox writes us from Swansboro', Onslow county, of the date of April 15th:

"We are well pleased with our new preacher. I think he will warm up some of our cold members before the year closes. We have built a new Methodist Church near Swansboro, by the name of Mount Lebanon. It is a neat country church, and cost over eleven hundred dollars. Brother R. P. Bibb, was the cause of its being built."

A "Student" at Trinity College informs us, that Mr. T. M. Howie, who has been attending that institution for some time, will soon leave for Baltimore, where he will become a student in one of the Medical Colleges.

Personal.

— Dr. Carlton, of the Methodist Book Concern, is dead.

— Queen Victoria will be fifty five next 24th of May. She is in the thirty seventh year of her reign.

— A postmistress in Mississippi discharged her husband from a clerkship the other day for nonattendance to duty.

— The Emperor of Austria has resolved to pay a visit to Italy. Victor Emmanuel will receive Francis Joseph at Rome, and together they will visit Naples and Turin. It is not so many years ago that these two sovereigns were fighting for Lombardy and Venice.

— Three more American ladies are about to be married in Europe to noblemen—Misses Jerome, Forbes and Wickershall; the first two of New York, and the latter of Philadelphia. Extensive preparations are being made for these forthcoming events, and resident Brother Jonathans in Paris, their wives and daughters are, as the Parisians say, on the *qui vive*. These weddings will take place at the American Legislation in Paris.

— Bishop Wightman passed through Nashville, for home, April 13th. He was somewhat jaded with hard work and travel, but a few days rest will prepare him for the dedication of the church near Nashville, April 26th, and the Vanderbilt corner stone laying, April 28th.—*Nashville Advocate.*

— The Emory Banner says: "We take much pleasure in giving the names of the following distinguished gentlemen who are to be with us during our Commencement exercises: The Rev. W. E. Munsey has been elected by the Senior Class to preach the baccalaureate sermon; Hon. John Goode, of Norfolk, will address the *Alumni*: and Prof. J. L. Buchanan, of Emory, will address the literary societies."

— Several French officials who took part in the recent demonstrations at Chiselhurst, in honor of the young Prince Napoleon's birthday, have been removed from office.

— Horace Greeley's estate will prove much more valuable than has been supposed. Instead of being worth but $25,000, as was thought a short time after his death, it probably represents a value of about $125,000.

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A. W. MANGUM,
Chairman of Committee.

Religious Brevities.

— It is said that since the revival began in Great Britian the great publishing house of the Bagsters, London, has not been able to keep up with the increased demands for Bibles.

— Among the many bequests of the late Gail Borden were $13,000 for the American Bible Society, $5,000 for the Tract Society and $2,000 each for the American Missionary Association and the Sunday School Union.

— Iceland, with 50,000 inhabitants, has 300 ministers of the Lutheran Church. The government pays their salaries—from $20 to $300 a year.

— A society called the Catholic Union has organized a pilgrimage from America to the grotto of "Our Lady of Lourdes," and thence of Rome.

— The United Brethren in Christ this year celebrate the hundredth anniversary of their existance. Efforts are being made to secure centenary offerings to the amount of $500,000 for missions, church building and the Union Bible Seminary.

— A new religious body, styling itself the New Catholic Church, has been organized in New York. Its purpose, says the New York *Sun*, is to bring about a religious reconciliation of all mankind, and to create a religious co operative unity.

—Assistant Bishop Cheney, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, has been followed into the new movement by his congregation in Christ church, Chicago. The members met recently, and formally organized themselves in to a Reformed Episcopal society.

— The London *Methodist* says: "The late Thomas Wilson, Esq., J. P., of Waterford, a devoted Methodist local preacher, it is reported, has bequeathed £20,000 to benevolent objects, including £10,000 to the British and Foreign Bible Society and £5,000 for Methodist purposes."

— The annual meeting of the North American Relief Society, for the indigent Jews in Jerusalem, Palestine, took place in New York on the twelfth ultimo. It was resolved that the sum of $700 be transmitted to Sir Moses Montefiore, to be forwarded for the benefit of poor Jews in four cities of Palestine, namely, Jerusalem, Hebron, Tiberias and Safat.

— A remarkable movement, headed by a native, says the *Friend of India*, has set in among the people of Eastern Bengal. The leader has a number of followers who read the Scriptures and endeavor to live after the example of the apostles and early Christians. They are vegetarians, and discard the use of medicine, seeking the cure of sickness by prayer to Christ. Such movements, outside of the church, and mingled, as they are, with error, show how the gospel influence is growing strong in India, and is awakening men's attention to its truths.

— The religious awakening in Edinburg, Scotland, appears to be unparalleled. Dr. Arnot, in a late number of the *Christian Weekly*, attributes much of the success of the revivals to Mr. Moody's unquenchable zeal and indomitable perseverance He thinks the explanation of Mr. Moody's great success lies in the fact that he is on fire himself, and kindles those with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Sankey's tender, powerful, articulate singing he also regards as a means of grace Most of the British evangelical periodicals speak with hearty approval of this great work. The only noted exception is the *Christian World*. A great revival has also appeared in the east end of London, which was commenced by a monster prayer meeting.

— The annual meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention will be held at Jefferson, Texas, May 7th. Rev. W. M. Wingate, D. D., of North Carolina, will preach the Convention sermon.

— There are at present 50,000 Sunday school scholars and 4,000 teachers in Germany. Ten years ago there were none.

— Rev, A. C. Barron, at Lexington, Va., has received for baptism a Japanese—a new student in Washington Lee University.

North Carolina.

We call special attention to the advertisement of B. I. Powell, Esq., of Warrenton, N. C.

— Judge Manly, of Newbern, is recovering from his recent illness.

— A big demonstration was made in Clinton on Saturday before last in behalf of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

— Mr. John Boylin, an esteemed citizen of Wadesboro, died on the 12th instant, and was buried with Masonic honors.

— The Raleigh Grange numbers 150 members.

— There are now 345 Granges in the State.

— Prof. Kerr has sent specimens of North Carolina grasses to England, among them the very desirable (!) wire grass.

— Jos. W Holden is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Raleigh.

— Dennis Tilley, Esq., an excellent citizen, a faithful Methodist, and the most successful farmer in the State, recently sold some of his best tobacco leaf at Henderson for $150.00 per hundred pounds. Of course it was raised in Granville.

— Judge Dick has ordered the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad at public aution, to satisfy a mortgage for $1,200,000 held by Hiram Sibby and Henry Clews of New York. Thomas Ruffin, of Hillsboro, Marcus Erwin, of Asheville and S. B. Gaither, of Morganton, were appointed by the Court Commissioners to make the sale.

— Rev. W. H. Milburn, the gifted "blind preacher," has been lecturing in Wilmington.

— At the present term of the Federal Court, at Greensboro, there have been five convictions for infraction of the Internal Revenue laws, and the parties sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000 each.

— The State Council Friends of Temperance meets in Winston June 19th.

— There are over one hundred and thirty-five lodges of Good Templars in North Carolina.

— T. J. Whittington, the murderer of Motley, died in the Penitentiary a few days ago. His pardon had been signed by the Governor.

— There are 25,502,707 acres of land in North Carolina, and its assessed valuation is $70,182,570.

— There were in North Carolina, in 1870, 339,789 persons over ten years of age who could not read.

— The population of North Carolina in 1870 was 1,071,361, or 678,470 whites, 391,650 colored.

— The *Charlotte Observer* says that Dr. Plumer will preach regularly to the congregation of the [Second] Presbyterian Church until they can secure a permanent pastor. They are peculiarly fortunate in securing his services.

— Caswell county has eighteen Granges.

— Three thousand foreigners in the State in 1870.

— The water of Tar River the other day invaded the first floor of Battle's Cotton Factory, at Rocky Mount, in consequence operations were suspended for a short time. The water was higher in the Tar than in 1867.

— Mrs Governor Worth, who has been quite ill at Ashboro, is recovering.

— W. C. Dunham, Esq., has taken control of the editorial columns of the Sheby BANNER.

— Three illicit distilleries were suppressed last week in Gaston county.

— The work on the Carolina Central Railway is being vigorously pushed

— The epizootic has, says the Wilmington JOURNAL, broken out in Eastern among the horses.

— A negro by the name of Sayer (Smith) in Wilmington has declared himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 3rd District, and publishes a letter from Fred Douglas hoping that he will get it.

— Wilmington, N. C. has subscribed $95,000 for a cotton mill to be established in that city.

— North Carolina claims to be the only State in the Union which produces every article enumerated in the census report of 1870.

— Col Wm Alderman, of Cumberland county raised 722 bushels of sweet potatoes from one acre of land, at a cost of only $64.

General News.

— Washburne has been elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, receiving one hundred and fifty two votes.

— Dr. Livingstone was buried in London on the 18th inst. The coaches of the Queen and Prince of Wales were in the procession.

— The suit of David Francis and wife against the Etna Insurance Company, of Hartford Conn., on a policy of $40,000, effected in 1865 on the life of Mrs. Francis' husband, who died in 1872, was decided recently by the jury, the verdict being in favor of the plaintiffs for $40,000. The case has been before the U. S. Circuit Court since the 9th inst.

— A complete and entire change has taken place this year in the political complexion of the lower House in New York. Compared with 1873 the result is as follows: 1873 democratic majority, 16 to 28; 1874, Democratic majority of 16 to 32; democratic gain over 1873 16. This looks encouraging for the future.

— Democrats of Ohio are nearly unanimous in denouncing Senator Thurman for his opposition to inflation.

— The Wisconsin returns (town and for County Boards of Supervisors) come in decidedly anti-Republican.

— Public attention is now turned to Arkansas, where the two R's are training for a mighty struggle to see which will become the "Arkansas Traveller."

— The Ohio Senate has defeated the bill making a new division of the Congressional Districts.

— San Francisco is shortly to witness an exhibition on a grand scale, of the electric light, which, it is said will be so intense as to be visible for a distance of 200 miles. For the purpose has been imported from Europe and will be run by a steam engine of four horse power.

— Nearly two hundred of the sufferage passengers rescued from the Europe and arrived in New York are in a destitute condition, everything except the clothing they were saved in having gone down in the steamer.

— The Governor of Louisiana has petitioned the General Government for help to keep the people from starvation who lived in the parishes of that State which have been overflowed by the Mississippi in the last few days.

Our Merchants.

Messrs A. G. Lee & McMackin, General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, are reliable business men, attend strictly to the interests of their customers They have moved their cotton over Leach Brothers in order to build on their old stand.

Messrs. Pescud, Lee & Co., is one of the most successful and largest Drug establishments in the State. They are enterprising, polite and trust-worthy.

Messrs. Thomas H. Briggs and Sons have one of the most complete hardware establishments we have ever seen It is an ornament to any city We commend them to our friends.

Messrs. W. H. Morris & Co. are our largest furniture dealers, and do a most satisfactory business. They keep constantly on hand many new and attractive styles of furniture which they sell at reasonable rates.

Letters and Funds.

Rev W H Gibbons paper continued. Clive Cook & Co. Rev T Page Record paper continued, send by registered letter. [illegible] & Son. Priddy Mills & Bro. [illegible] Mrs E Sanders sell $1. [illegible] F Rives, paper continued—pay [illegible] Rev T B Reeks. H B Wilson sell 2 [illegible] Scroggs. A student. [illegible] Rev R B Call for Jas Bryan. Wm Bell [illegible] Carstarphan 2 each, and for Miss C [illegible] 1. J A Simpson 2. For self. Rev John Tillett for W B Bowe 2 Geo S Cole. Rev W A Sharpe papers sent—shall he send to new [illegible] J M Vaughn. C A Bege. N [illegible] R P Troy 2 for self subs. 1, and [illegible] Edwin Patterson and J W N [illegible] W Aldridge. J F Kornegay 2 for self W A Jordan all right. T A White 1 for self P L Groom. T J. Nash. W F Smith name changed. B J Bell. Rev J F Smooth paper continued. W G Lassiter for Sallie J. Ed T M Holt. Mrs Mary V Rev [illegible] W S Casen paper changed. Rev H [illegible] son. Rev W M Jordan for Chas Hunter. J W Forlines 2. O H Spender sell [illegible] & Co. Rev S L Reid. Rev D Bethune for Dr Burkhead. Gregg A Rose. Leard 2, for R P Atkins. Wesley [illegible] for self. A S White. Rev N H [illegible] Rev W H Ebern 1 self. Rev B B Gilbreath J P Montague. Miss Jessie E Weller 2. Rev S D Peeler for Mrs N E Simmons. T Hight and Mrs Mary F [illegible] Richard Smith 1 self [illegible] F J Carraway 2. Rev N [illegible] W H Edmunds. Mrs S A [illegible] Rev A A Sutherland. [illegible] right, corrections made. [illegible] Myatt self 2. Rev J G [illegible] T Hight. Jno G Williams 2. Ed Bannah 1. Pleasant [illegible] Ille co. 8.75 P A Wiley sell [illegible] ting sell 2.50. Dr W G [illegible]

...n Christian Advocate.

...BLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

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Our Correspondents.

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How to Remit.

...

...eriages

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Deaths.

...

In Memoriam.

...

SPLENDID AND UNPARALLELED TRIUMPHS OF THE WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine Co.

NEW YORK.

Over Them, our Competitors, AT THE EXHIBITION, VIENNA 1873 &c.

1. The Knighthood of the Imperial order of Franz Joseph," conferred by his Apostolic Majesty the Emperor of Austria, upon the Hon. Jos. Reinhold Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, as the founder and pioneer of Sewing Machine Industry.
2. The Grand Diploma of Honor, recommended by the International Jury for their Sewing Machine Company only, for their important contributions to the material and useful welfare of mankind.
3. The Grand Medal for Progress, awarded for their New No. 6 Sewing Machine, being the progressive step since the Paris Exposition of 1867, at which the only Gold Medal for Sewing Machines was awarded to this Company. Hence the Vienna Medal Progress and from a historical or jubilee medal, half from a Gold Medal, the highest award at Paris.
4. The Grand Medal for Merit, for their development of Needle Industry, introduction and successfully manufactured over the exhibited.
5. A Grand Medal for skill, for excellence and superiority of Cabinet work, the only award of the class in this section.
6. Medal for several Cooperators, of the Wheeler and Wilson Company, for special ability.
7. The Officer's Cross, of Knight of the Imperial Russian Order of St. Anna, conferred by the Imperial Russian Commissioner, upon the Hon. Jos. R. Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Company, for the enlargement of the Wheeler & Wilson Company factory at Bridgeport, Conn., and the introduction of the Lock Stitch Sewing Machine in Russia.

SPECIAL REPORT, VIENNA EXPOSITION, SEWING MACHINES, &c.

(4 mos 13 sept 2 6)

...Manufactory in the State of Connecticut, at the City of Bridgeport, on the Sound, between New York and Boston. This factory is capable of producing daily ... sewing machines, or ... machines annually. The capital ... is $1,000,000, and the number of hands employed ... Mr. Wheeler is the President, and Mr. ... Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONOR.

New York Sept. 15, 1873.

GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR

OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK,

Was awarded and presented to the Lock-stitch Sewing Machine of the

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

...for the ... of all other machines for family use, and ... reconsidering ... certain ... ordinary, especially in Shoe and Leather Manufacturing."

...Baltimore, Md., October 6th, 1873.

...Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

...Gentlemen:—I have examined Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine No. 6 S. S. ... and ... that it is the best Sewing Machine or Lock Stitch Machine I have ever seen in operation.

...

...Cincinnati, November 1, 1873.

...Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

...Gentlemen:—I have ... that your Sewing Machine ... the highest ... for Leather Stitching, was ... awarded a Diploma of Honor for samples done on their New No. 6 Sewing Machine."

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 625 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

...Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the World.

apr 23 6w

GREGG & BOWE

Corner Front & Orange Sts.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in CARRIAGE BUILDERS' GOODS, ROCKAWAYS, BODIES, &c., &c.

...Polished Oak, Cherry and Walnut Lumber, Dressed and Undressed.

...A Discount allowed to cheaper grades of Carriages, for cash.

...Orders by Mail or Telegraph, during the Fair, will receive prompt attention.

...Wilmington, Del., Sept. 1, 1873. sept 3 6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

...Important Notice to all Persons Wishing to Buy New Goods at Reduced Prices.

...Reduced Prices.

...now offering to our customers the ...

...only stock, Country ...

NEW GOODS

...

...

...

Youth's Department.

Little Things

Dew-drops are the gems of morning,
And the blossoms of the thorn;
Perfect shapes and perfect motion,
Are the humming-bird and fawn.
Every thing is small in nature,
Great things are but pigmies seen;
Little words contain the power
To express the tenderest mien.

Little deeds of kindness, little words
Of love and patience, these make up life's joys.
Like sunbeams, twinkling ever and anon,
Are little acts of love and little words of peace.

A little word in kindness spoken,
A motion or a look,
Has often healed the heart that's broken,
And turned aside the stroke.

A little seed, a tender shoot,
A little rain, a little fruit,
A little sun, a little dew,
And lo! the perfect flower we view.

He Is Not Dead.

I have told you how Jesus lived and died long ago for men, and how he rose from the dead and is now in heaven. Now I wish to tell you of all that he does for you and me every day; how he speaks to us and helps us, and will help us every hour of our lives.

Perhaps you say: "Does he speak to me? And does he help me? How can that be, for I cannot see or hear him, dear child, every good thought you have and every good deed you do comes from Jesus, who enters his goodness into us, and speaks to us continually in our hearts, though we do not do that." He helps us in many ways. Sometimes, when we read the story of his life, how wise he was, how powerful, how kind; and how infinitely good, we feel that we should like to be good as he was. Above all, when we think of him patiently hanging on the cross, dying for each one of us—for you, dear child, as much as for any one else, then we feel a desire to be good and kind as he was. At such times Jesus is speaking to us, and saying: "Come to me, dear child, and let me help you to be like me."

Do not think, then, that Jesus, now that he is in heaven, forgets little children, or cannot speak to them. He is in your heart, always helping you. You see in a picture Jesus suffering for you on the cross; and that picture reminds you how much he did for us eighteen hundred years ago. But you must not think that when he had once done this, eighteen hundred years ago, that he was tired, and wanted to rest from helping us. It is not so. Jesus died, but he lives and works and teaches and helps us as much as ever.

In the books of the gospel there are what many stories that Jesus told his disciples. He was very fond of speaking about common things—sometimes about a farmer sowing seeds; sometimes about a fisherman catching fish; sometimes about a woman making bread, or about a number of persons going out to dine with a friend.

But do not think that Jesus told these stories once to other people that lived long ago, and now tells them no more to you. Whenever you see these common things about which Jesus spoke, once he speaks to you still, relating the old stories, and he also tells you new stories. Year by year, as you grow wiser and better, and as we all learn more and more of God's goodness and power and wisdom, Jesus speaks to us, telling new stories about God and heaven.—*Parables for Children.*

How the Spider Spins His Web.

Most people have too great an antipathy to spiders to spend even a few minutes in watching them. When a spider wishes to form a web, he belongs to the race of geometrical spiders which build a wheel-shaped web, he selects some convenient place, and proceeds to lay the foundation by attaching the spokes of the wheel to proper objects; he then commences at the center formed by the crossing of these lines, and travels round and round, spinning his web, employing his feelers for guides as to distance. He always uses the outer works as a pathway, and every time he crosses one of the spokes he attaches his line to it. When he has finished he takes his position at the center, hangs downward, and waits for the unlucky insect, which he is sure will soon happen along. As soon as he perceives that some awkward fly has run against his delicate framework, he bounces out on him, and quickly ties him fast, head and foot, so that he may dine on him at leisure. But it is not always by laying traps and tying fast his unlucky victims that the spider gets his food. If he wants to cross from one tree to another, or from one side of a stream to the opposite, he uses the web for a bridge. This he constructs by taking a favorable position, and then spinning a web, which he lets float in the wind. As soon as it touches some object to which it adheres, he puts it to see that it is secure, and then crosses on this single line. This is an achievement in engineering which surpasses the suspension bridge built by human skill. Spiders sometimes throw out lines from fifty to one hundred feet long, spun by so slight a breeze as to insure that we may have some trouble to find him, yet strong enough to bear his weight safely. When a spider wishes to descend from an elevation, he attaches the end of his web to some object, and then boldly launches off, spinning as he goes. When he gets down he cuts the line and leaves it, unless he wishes to return immediately, in which case he coils it up and takes it along as he ascends.

Rural and Domestic.

Grass! Grass!! Grass!!!

The one great want of Southern agriculture, now, is *grass*. All flesh is grass, and in order that flesh and blood—man and beast—may live and thrive, grass must be abundant.

The care of our native grasses, and the cultivation of other (and perhaps better) kinds, is a subject that now forces itself upon the attention of the Southern farmer.

Labor is continually becoming more and more costly in proportion to the market value of our farm products. Lands are cheap. It is all important, then, in diversifying our products, that we look out for those that give large yields in proportion to the cost of producing and hauling.

Meadows well set with grass, and mowed and raked by horse power, paid more clean profit last year, in North Carolina, than any sort of farming we know of. We do not recommend the raising of grass for market, if the producer calculates to cut it with a common grass scythe. We have known men to make a little money saving hay in this manner, and those farmers who do not use horse-mowers would do better to make hay with the scythe than not to make it at all. But horse power is so much cheaper than human force that we could not encourage the latter into hopeful competition with the wonderful powers of the horse, operating improved machinery.

We wish to hear from those of our readers who raised hay (or attempt it) last year. We learn that Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson county, made a great success last summer in producing crab grass hay, with horse mower and raker. We invite him and others disposed to give the public the benefit of their experience, to let us have, for publication, their process and results.

If we have more grass and better, we shall have more beef and mutton, and better. We shall stop sending our money to places out of the State to buy butter and cheese. We shall make more manure, and raise larger money crops for exportation.

A very successful farmer on the sandy plains of New Jersey, said, a few years ago, in an agricultural speech: "I have truly prospered on the farm, and the root of my prosperity has been the clover root." If clover can be profitably cultivated in Eastern New Jersey, it will certainly pay in Eastern North Carolina. We will say no more about this subject to-day, but we intend to sing out the words at the top of this article, until the farmers of this State catch the refrain of Grass! Grass!! Grass!!!—*State Ag. Journal.*

RECLAIMING OLD SOIL.—L. T., of Winchester, Franklin county, Tennessee, in answer to A. A. W., of Ashtabula, Ohio, says:

"In the South we are trying every means to renovate our worn out lands, and it is astonishing to see with what rapidity our soil is being brought out. Let me give you the method of preparing the soil for the fertilizer. Plow four or five inches deep, then run a subsoil in the furrows to the depth of seven or eight inches, and you will have the soil broken up one foot deep. Rye as a fertilizer does not amount to much, as it can not grow strong enough; if it has been tested. Corn, sown, is a very good fertilizer if plowed under while in a green state. It is better for a spring crop than fall, as it does not decompose rapidly enough.

The best two fertilizers we have tried are the German millet and the Southern pea. We can not find anything so well calculated for wheat. The pea in particular, comes up by the side of clover on good ground, and is far superior on poor ground, as the pea will grow where clover will not. I have sown a field in wheat that is equally divided between corn, German millet and peas. I can not see much difference at this time. The prospect could not be much better, and as far as my knowledge extends, we have a beautiful prospect for an abundant harvest.

In conclusion, let me say, whatever you sow, buy and raise the largest growth possible, which you can do by sowing 100 pounds of plaster to the acre, and plow all under in its green state. Van will be astonished with what rapidity your soil will be brought out.

NIGHT-SOIL.—Night soil is a valuable and extremely powerful manure, richer in nitrogen than horse or cow dung. It should be deodorized before using, by sulphate of iron or powdered charcoal. The use of charcoal for deodorizing night-soil is attended with peculiar advantages, as it is of itself, from causes not entirely ascertained, one of the best auxiliary manures known to agriculture. Wherever charcoal is present to a considerable amount in the soil, the grapes and all kinds of fruit flourish luxuriantly, and mildew is unknown. Charcoal and gypsum are the best deodorizers of night-soil, and indeed in the composting of any animal excrements, as they drive off the anamonia. As before stated, plants take up their food in the liquid and gaseous condition, which of itself shows conclusively that the mine of all animals should be given to the soil.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sustain the Sinking System

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever the after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical misery that would momentarily under the influence of liquor or wine is fearfully intensified when the first transient excitement ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors or commercial for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose takes its vigorous share in the work of invigorating the stomach and the brain, and its gradual but well proportioned vigor cures the debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and revitalizing cordial. If the nerves are unstrung and trembling, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it arouses it to healthy action; if the kidneys become disordered, it purifies the fluids; if the appetite is poor and the digestion weak and painful, it restores a healthy feeling; and when the stomach is unable to retain food, it allays irritability, and imparts a grateful disposition to receive nourishment.

Interesting to Invalid Ladies.

HALLSBORO, Columbia co. N. Y. July 9, 1873.
R. A. PARKER, M. D.

DEAR SIR: Your favor is just received. I intended to have written you a few weeks since concerning the Improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have taken one bottle of Favorite Prescription with very good results, although I will say that I was somewhat discouraged after the use of one dose, but took it fearlessly according to directions, and now feel like a new woman. I would recommend every invalid lady to use the Favorite Prescription. Yours truly, MRS. C. M. CHEESEBRO.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.50 per bottle. Send for pamphlet on Diseases of Females, published by the Proprietor, R. A. PARKER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
BE SURE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All defects in the Eye cured, restoring the vision to its original perfection.

DR. J. BALL & CO'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUP.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our readers and many patrons, relatives, students and friends have had their Sight immediately Restored for Life, as found on the following testimonials. Dr. Campbell Dodge, Trenton, N. J., says: "Dr. Ball, of this city, has used your Eye Cups in a number of cases of Cataract, Amaurosis, Amblyopia, Asthenopia, &c., with the most gratifying success. In one case of Cataract, of twenty years' standing, the Eye Cup restored the sight of the patient, who could not count fingers at the distance of three feet, to perfect vision. In another case of Amaurosis, of three

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 18. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,016.

Selected Poetry.

Cross and Crown.

WORD

Hand in

LIFE

WAY,

PENCE.

Ker & Co.

ON & SONS,

SUCCESS!

STORY.

Africa

OFFER!!

BROWN

Grocer,

School Books,

DIAMONDS."

High School

COMMUNICATED.

Snuff-Dipping.--No. 2.

Mr. Editor: I once knew a family, the parents of which were unusually devoted to their children, especially was this so in the case of their eldest daughter. They gave to her early training much care, and placed within her reach educational advantages, such as shone out in her superior intelligence and refinement as she grew up to womanhood. It was then, however, that her attractive manners, disposition, and an almost unearthly beauty of form and feature, called around her many friends and admirers. No one knew her but to love her—and I have often thought it was no wonder her parents almost idolized her. But in the early spring time when the buds began to swell and the flowers to bloom, she began to wane and fade, and very soon without any apparent cause the following train of symptoms began to mark the rosette bloom which so beautifully mantled her cheek, began to fade—her eyes that sparkled with so much intelligence and purity lost their lustre—her lips that presented a cherry-like fullness and color, gradually assumed a pale thin, skinny appearance; her appetite became irregular and capricious—her digestion disordered and imperfect—her sleep harrassed with dreamy apparitions and frightful spectres. These were soon followed by great debility—a sense of oppression in the chest—painful constriction and difficulty in breathing, with trembling and palpitation of the heart, muscular and nervous tremors—a faint sinking over whelming, benumbing sensation, as if portending immediate death, and so actually culminating in a kind of syncope where the victim one moment seems poised over a bottomless abyss—the next, pressed down by a mountain as large as the globe, rolling up toward the antipodes—the next floating free and yet constantly being overtaken by some dread monster or terrible phantom, to escape which calls forth one mighty awful struggle, which generally dispels the horrid incubus for the time, and consciousness would return to find her trembling in every muscle, thrilling in every nerve and sweating at every pore, with these distressing symptoms were associated great depression of spirits, langor, lassitude, melancholy, vacant musings, disrelish for society or company, preferring solitude and seclusion.

At this stage of her history her parents became very much concerned for her, and despite her earnest protest, called the family physician to her relief. He spoke of her general appearance and symptoms, elucidating *slow poison*, and directed remedies accordingly—she however declining anything of the kind—her nurse, drinking vessels, water, food, perfumery, cosmetics, &c., were all examined without leading to any solution of the difficulty. She still continued to decline. She was now barely able to leave her room—could walk from parlor to the dining room with great effort, would not have dared an attempt to go up stairs—could only maintain the sitting posture for a short time, owing to great weakness and pain in the back an empty sinking sensation in the region of the stomach, which soon compelled her to lie down—did not now relish any food had a morbid craving for crude indigestibles, such as pickles, parched coffee, charcoal, slate pencils, &c. So rife was this morbid appetite that it was found necessary oftentimes to restrain it.

Thus surrounded with her friends, whose sympathies were intensified by her strange and unaccountable decline, rendered more strange because it resisted every remedy that skill and affection could devise—she did not improve—her young life that had opened up with so much promise of a bright future, that was so lovely and beautiful—like a faded flower, "nipped by the winds untimely blast," was slowly yet surely withering away. Thus passed away the summer time, and as the early approach of cold weather came on, it became necessary to prepare her room for fire, as the fire place had been closed up for several months, her mother found it necessary to remove a large fire screen and then and there, was revealed the *horrid scene* of her daughter's strange decline—it was neither a fabled vampire, hideous serpent, nor yet a hot bed of decaying vegetation that gave rise to mephitic gases, but a score or more of empty snuff jars—the contents of which had produced all this sad havoc.

Now let it be understood, Mr. Editor, this is no fancy sketch conjured up for the occasion—far from it the incident is real and the long and fearful train of morbid symptoms that were so potent in destroying the health and embittering and shadowing out the young life of this beloved daughter, were nothing but the effects in their full strength of tobacco poisoning—such as may be seen in a greater or less degree—fading the cheek, robbing the health, and blighting the hopes of scores and hundreds of the fair women of our State—it needs no argument to prove this. I appeal to the victims of this habit, if the long and terrible train of morbid sensations and disordered symptoms I have enumerated are not a true picture, in a greater or less degree, of their own sad experience, and if so, I would entreat them to remember the end there of is death.

But startling as is this picture, and damning as are the facts that give it coloring, I propose to prove that still in another way, snuff dipping involves more of human life and health than is dreamed of by its votaries.

The very large proportion of the human race who die in childhood has from time to time engaged the attention of mankind, and volume after volume of reports and investigations, plans and schemes from medical societies, hospitals and infirmaries, sanitary committees and health boards, all of whom deplore the large percentage of mortality in infantile life—point out what are its most potent and palpable causes and propose both measures and remedies to remove or avert the dangers, and thereby save the life of the dear children. Among the most prominent causes of child mortality are found, those existing in large cities—such as crowded streets, cellars and courts, subjecting the children to damp, impure air, intensified by insufficient clothing, innutritious, ing properly prepared, and unwholesome food, and the consequent exposure and privation that are inseparable from these situations. But there are causes outside of cities, and independent of their influences which have much to do in swelling the aggregates of infant mortality, and in searching after these causes I do not propose to enumerate all that large and destructive class of diseases which specially belong to childhood, nor those that come upon them by reason of hereditary predisposition. These causes operate everywhere and more or less every season of the year. But I must unhesitatingly assert, that at this day the use of tobacco in some of its forms, is doing much more than is dreamed of by its victims to stint and destroy the children of our people, as for example: I have seen many a fond mother have her maternal sympathies stirred to their profoundest depth as she looked down in the dreamy eyes of her poor attenuated, effeminate, almost imbecile child, that would have given the world could she have restored it from a premature death—that would have been almost inconsolable, had she been told that she herself was hastening the very event she so much dreads—for the very fountain from which her child ought to draw its life, and whose streams ought to be rich and full in all that makes brain and bone and muscle, is not only wanting in all these constituents or elements of nutrition and growth, but is poisonous as it flows, and instead of imparting life sows the seeds of death in the delicate system into which it is carried.

And why should it not be so? if the active principle of tobacco as it is obtained, in a crude and imperfect manner by the pharmaceutist, is so deadly a poison, what might we expect from that same principle when eliminated by the human stomach in that complex, mysterious, vital process we call digestion, the products of which enter directly into the blood, to be there endowed with vital properties? and finally, if these deductions be true, and I would not have any one believe they were overdrawn—what can that mother expect to become of her child, who, while she opens the fountain, by nature intended to give it life and nourishment on the one hand, with the other at the same time fills her mouth and deluges her stomach with a compound that both corrupts the fountain and poisons its streams; and this is not only true of snuff dipping, but of the use, by mothers, of tobacco in all its forms.

Mr Editor, on the tobacco question I am done. I have had no vanity or spite to gratify in arraying myself against so popular and common a vice as the use of tobacco. I do not believe that I am a fool or a fanatic on this subject. But I do believe this evil has assumed proportions among our people, and is working injury to our ministry and people, church and State, parents and children, that is crying to heaven for redress and reform. You and your readers must determine who is the fanatic, they or

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, April 1874.

For the Advocate.

Shelby District.

Mr. Editor: I have made one round on the Shelby District. All the preachers are at their posts, and hard at work for the prosperity of the church and the salvation of souls. I am not prepared to speak confidently in reference to spiritual, financial and educational development of the church, in the district, as I have had only a "bird's eye" view of the field. The Shelby District is indeed "A Big Patch." It contains seventeen pastoral charges three of these are missions. I will state facts, which may be of interest to the brethren of the original N. C. Conference. I suppose the preachers and people will not object to my stating somewhat in detail, the situation.

Shelby Station, Rev. H. T. Hudson, pastor. 120 members. The Pastor's salary has been fixed at $800.00. Our church here is equal, at least, to any other church in the place, in all respects. We have no Methodist school here of any sort, except a good Sunday School. We need, and desire a good Methodist School, and must have one, or our cause will suffer.

Shelby Circuit, Rev. J. W. North, Pastor. About 400 members. The Pastor's salary has been fixed at $650.00. "King's Mountain" Depot, on the "Air Line R. R."—destined to be a thriving village, is in the bounds of this circuit. I met here Bros. R. H. and J. W. Gwynett, formerly of Edgecombe county. The Carrotte own some fifteen thousand acres of land, in the vicinity of the Depot. There is no Methodist school in this pastoral charge! Who is to educate all the children of the Methodists here? I call the attention of Bro. North and his officials specially to this subject. Dear brethren, bestir yourselves, and establish a school if possible, in the neighborhood of each church.

Rutherford Circuit, Rev. S. Leard, Pastor. Perhaps 500 members. The Pastor's salary fixed at $550.00. An excellent school in Rutherfordton, taught by Bro. Wahing, a graduate of Wofford College and a local preacher of our church, a capital young man, and said to be a fine teacher. The school is not sectarian. Brother Leard lives in a good parsonage, superior to the parsonage in the city of Raleigh. Bro. L. is abundant in labors.

Columbus Mission, in Polk county, Rev. E. Rowland, Missionary. I met brother Ro. at Rutherford quarterly meeting. He is at work, in earnest, with hopeful prospects of good success. The brethren on the missions, speak of him most affectionately. I shall visit his work the last week in June.

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Rock Spring Circuit, Rev. J. W. Puett, pastor—about 600 members—with a compound that both corrupts the fountain and poisons its streams; and this is not only true of snuff dipping, but of the use, by mothers, of tobacco in all its forms.

Mr. Editor, on the tobacco question I am done. I have had no vanity or spite to gratify in arraying myself against so popular and common a vice as the use of tobacco. I do not believe that I am a fool or a fanatic on this subject. But I do believe this evil has assumed proportions among our people, and is working injury to our ministry and people, church and State, parents and children, that is crying to heaven for redress and reform. You and your readers must determine who is the fanatic, they or

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, April 1874.

For the Advocate.

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Rock Spring Circuit, Rev. J. W. Puett, pastor—about 600 members—with a parsonage going up. Rock Spring Seminary in sight of the parsonage, C. M. Thompson, principal. Brother Thompson writes me: Our school is flourishing. We have about sixty pupils; our prospects are brightening. We expect to reach a hundred next session."

I will present another quotation from brother Thompson's letter, and ask all to think about it: "Let Shelby District, not only be the banner district for size and members, but let us make it the banner district for morality, intelligence and piety. The consequence will be that it will be in the van in the support of the ministry and in general prosperity." Success to this new enterprise! Let these light houses go up in every pastoral charge.

Newton circuit, Rev. P. L. Herman, Pastor. About 400 members. Pastor's salary $750.00. A good parsonage, poorly furnished. I spent a week at Newton—had a good meeting—church quickened—sinners converted, enjoyed my stay greatly. Have a school in Newton, taught by a good sister. Let the brethren establish other schools in the circuit at proper points. The school and the church must go along together and unite in blessing the world.

Happy Home circuit. Rev. J. C. Hartsell, Pastor. About 300 members—Pastor's salary $105.60, no parsonage spent a week at Hickory Tavern—domiciled with Bro. Marshall. Snow, sleet, rain, mud. Hickory, an enterprising town Rutherford College is in the bounds of this circuit. Did not see Bro. Abernathy, but he sent me a note explaining the reason of his absence from quarterly meeting. About 160 pupils in the college. Bro. T. J. Gattis with me here, hard at work for Davenport Female College.

Lenoir circuit, Rev. G. W. Ivey, Pastor. About 700 members; Pastor's salary $800.00; a good parsonage, needs painting. Spent nearly a week in Lenoir, and domiciled at the College. My visit here exceedingly pleasant. Every where else I had been with comparative strangers. Here I was with old beng loved friends, Rev. W. M. Robey and family, Mrs. Nichol son and daughters, and Mrs. Pell and family, all highly esteemed personal friends. Davenport Female College is doing well. Everything seems to move on with the greatest possible order and regularity. No man can be in the institution a day without feeling that a steady hand holds the reigns of authority. "Beautiful for situation," the joy of this mountain country, is Davenport Female College.—Here I made the acquaintance of quite a number of persons, whose praise is in all this up country, and renewed my acquaintance with you esteemed correspondent, "Watchman." Bro. Robey and daughter and Miss Ferree, went with me over to Morganton.

Morganton circuit; Rev. J. S. Ervin, Pastor. About 700 members; Pastor's salary $800.00; a respectable parsonage. I was domiciled at brother Claywell's. How could my stay be less than delightful in this goodly old town? With such surroundings and such associations I was of course well edified. Brother Robey assisted me in the pulpit. The word preached seemed to impress the people, and I trust great good will result. His Excellency, Gov. Tod R. Caldwell, was at home on a brief visit. He and his wife heard the word with earnest attention I formed many pleasant acquaintances here. We are behind the times here in our school interests. Who shall educate the children of all these Methodist people? This is the question. Let our preachers and people look well to this matter.

Marion circuit; Rev. J. C. Crisp, Pastor. About 450 members; Pastor's salary $400.00; no parsonage. I was domiciled while here at Dr. Gilkey's. Rev. S. R. Trawick and wife board with the Doctor. The Marion High School for young ladies is located here. The school is in its infancy but expects to grow and succeed. Let the people in McDowell especially sustain this school. We know brother and sister Trawick to be worthy and well qualified. The mountain scenery about Marion is grand.

Upper Broad River Mission; Rev. J. M. Lumly, Missionary. I met Bro. L. at Marion, and learned some few things about the Mission. Hope to visit this field in the summer if "Old Bald Mountain" will keep quiet.

South Mountain Mission, Rev. D. P. Goode, Missionary. Met brother Goode at the Double Shoals quarterly conference. He gave me a detailed account of his work. I hope also to visit this field during the summer. In conclusion:

1. The district is very large.
2. Methodism is numerous and influential.
3. Pastors have plenty of work, and are doing their duty faithfully.
4. The salaries are much too small on most of the charges.
5. The people kind and hospitable.
6. I have been warmly greeted by preachers and people, and hope to be useful in this field of toil. Let all pray for God's blessings upon this whole district.

Without God's help there can be no real success.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee—devil! O, that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal away their brains! that we should, with joy, revel, pleasure, and applause, transform ourselves into beasts!—*Shakspeare.*

For the Advocate.

Methodism.

Some months since, something was said in a New York Newspaper about the decline of Methodism.

The Editor of the *Christian at Work* thought that if the number of Methodists had not increased, there, in proportion to some other denominations, that it was not because Methodism had declined, but because the principles of the Methodists had diffused themselves into other denominations and in this way, Methodism was now doing more to extend the true principles of God . . . than it had ever done before. The Editor says, "We had never learned to sing, if it had not been for the Methodists."

On the other hand, the Methodists may have lost much of their originality and zealous enthusiasm by conforming too much to the habits and customs of the religious world, in which ritualism and outward show frequently take the place of true godliness. But be this as it may, we certainly need the Methodists to preach important scripture truths, which many other denominations of christians dare not preach, because such scripture truth is not in accordance with their peculiar notions of church organization, or some pet religious dogma.

These thoughts have been suggested by hearing the Rev. Mr. Griffith of the Granville circuit, preach from the text, Luke, 17-20, 21. The preacher took this scripture in its plain, literal, commonsense meaning, and showed that christianity never was extended by mere outward force, or by attracting institutions as such, but as its true dominion was "within you," in the hearts of men, it must extend itself by taking hold of the man's affections.—making him a "new creature in Christ Jesus," and thus placing the kingdom of God in the heart of man, made them go forth in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit of God, to accomplish the salvation of sinners.

It is indeed very gratifying to an intelligent christian, to find a preacher who is able to take this text of scripture, regardless of its enormous marginal references (as we find them in most of our reference Bibles) and preach "the gospel of the kingdom of God" as did the Master and his disciples.

The great importance of such preaching will appear when it is remembered that the Episcopalians, Antinomians, and landmarkers construe the scripture teaching relative to the spiritual kingdom of God, to mean the church. Their error consists in not making a distinction between kingdom and church. With them the kingdom (reign) of God, is the same as the church (people) of God. In their teaching they know no "kingdom of God" except the church.

We trust Mr. Griffith will let these parties continue the fight among themselves relative to their individual claims to be the only church or kingdom of God, and go preach the word as he did at Moore's, at the quarterly meeting, and through the grace of God, he will continue to gather in more than they all.

M. P. J.

For the Advocate.

Prize Essay.

"How to Send, A plea for Missions."

BY A. H. HAYGOOD, D. D.

Mr. Editor: Allow me to call the attention of your readers to this most excellent little work on Missions. The plan of the Essay is quite comprehensive, its arguments enforcing the Plea are strong, pointed and scriptural. In the first and second chapters, the author discusses:

"1. Jesus Christ intends His Gospel for all men.

2. It is adapted to all men.

3. It is necessary to all men."

These fundamental propositions are ably and lucidly presented.

In the third chapter, the author sets forth

"THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH."

The drift of the argument here is this: "That those who are already reconciled to God, should preach the ministry of reconciliation, to those who are not." The collective and individual responsibility of all christians to "go or send" the gospel to the heathen world, is developed in an impressive way in this chapter

In the fourth chapter, the Doctor discusses the practical and important question.

DO MISSIONS PAY?

By way of premise it is stated that there are in the Protestant world, fifty two Missionary Societies. They have been operating but little over fifty years. They are now working a force of 15,000 christian laborers. The annual revenues of these Boards amount to nearly eight million dollars. Does this investment of men and money pay? The author goes on to prove, that it does pay amply, richly, liberally. And this is shown by an appeal to facts and figures gathered from the various fields under Missionary culture.

In the concluding chapter, the Doctor makes sundry encouraging statements, scatters to the winds numerous objections, and gives a complete and valuable tabular statement of Missionary statistics. The book is small (only 73 pages), but it is multum in parvo. Get it, read it, scatter it abroad among the people, and what a golden harvest of Missionary results will follow. It is only 20 cents per copy. Address, A. H. Redford, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby, N. C.

For the Advocate.

A Reminiscence.

While it is difficult to overestimate the real worth of a classic scholar, let not those who are not thus favored by fortune, be cavious; but as I am about to speak of some of the experience, or more properly, thoughts of the student I shall proceed immediately: when I arrived at the proper age to enter college, I anxiously and longing ly waited for the day on which I was to start. It finally came, the anticipated joy though failed to equal my sanguine expectations, but I am proceeding too far, as I only wish to speak of one circumstance in this place. I remember it as well as if it had been but yesterday. About half a mile from the college was a small cluster of pine trees to which I would often resort in my evening walk to meditate. One Friday evening when I had taken my accustomed jaunt and arrived at my wonted stopping place, my mind being engaged on a series of subjects, I continued walking until I passed the pines, and objects with which I had not met before, the newness of the way, arrested my attention and I began to look around, and as I was so impressed, I think it not out of place to say something of the scenery. I left the pines on my right, immediately on my left was a small stream of water running over some large rocks. When I had passed the pines a few paces I stopped to think over some of the works of nature and the dealings of providence to man. Two large poplars grew by the brook over the roots of one of which the water was falling two or three feet, the half open buds and leaves about as large as silver dollars, (for I neglected to say it was spring) together with a myriad of birds that continued chattering among the leaflets, and above, high in the air, was an host of swallows. All conspired to make the scene delightful. While reclining against the fence eagerly peering through the trees if perchance I might see a squirel, for at that time all would have been complete if I had had a gun and dog, while thus musing a large unusual looking *hound made* his appearance hunting with apparent intensity, and what was strange he was almost precisely like the one with which I used to roam the forest ever successful. My eye would longingly look away down the brook which lost itself far away through the grassy meadows, murmuring along. How delightful, I thought, sublime. I remember wishing that I was a poet that I might then and there express my feelings in verse. As the sun neared the horizon I was admonished to return. With reluctance I turned from viewing what was my ideal of beauty. I only wished that I might be permitted to view the monotony of that scenery forever. As I advanced on my way back my mind began to run over the past. It seemed when I recollected that I was going to school, that I had been feasting on viands not my own, gathering garlands of delight from another garden; passing on viewing the beautiful fields of the farmer and the orchards, I said, yes these are his, not mine, and I envied him, not the worth of property, I did not think of that, but he appeared to have all that appeared to me desirous. The more the scene increased the worse I felt, the more I considered I had lost and I longed to be permitted to return to my father's farm, and there spend the remainder of my days. In the language of the poet I said,

"Take let me live, alone,
Thus unlamented let me die.
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I lie."

I said let the politician be elated by his greatness, the philosopher by his knowledge, the various professional characters by their exploits and successes, but on the farm is to be found the 'beautiful and good.' My thoughts ran uncontrolled back to the "old homestead". I finally reached my room some what wearied in mind and contented myself by thinking with the "profane,"

"All men are not born to reign," but with Paul, "For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office;

So we having many, are one body in Christ."

P. G.

Cheerfulness is an excellent wearing quality. It has been called the bright weather of the heart. It gives harmony the soul, and is a perpetual song without words. It is tantamount to repose. It enables nature to recruit its strength; whereas worry and discontent debilitate it, involving constant wear and tear.

Selected.

The Soul And The Saviour

"Why do I find Thee waiting at my door?
"That on thy head My blessings I may pour."
Why takest Thou Thy seat beside my board,
"That on thy meat My blessings may be poured."

Why dost Thou bow'd Thy head at my bed?
"That o'er thy dreams My blessings may be shed."
Why do I find thee standing in the street?
"That I thy walk with success and love may greet."

Will thou awake me at Death's cold dark sea?
"Yea, and will cross the troubled waves with thee."
Shall I not bear Thee on the other shore?
"Nay love shall keep us one for evermore."

Christian Age.

Charles Dickens to his Son.

Never take a mean advantage of any one in any transaction, and never be hard upon people who are in your power. Try to do to others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fail sometimes. It is much better for you that they should fail in obeying the greatest rule laid down by our Saviour, than that you should. I put a New Testament among your books, for the very same reasons and with the very same hopes that made me write an easy account of it for you when you were a little child; because it is the best book that ever was or ever will be known in the world, and because it teaches you the best lessons by which any human creature, who tries to be truthful and faithful to duty, can possible be guided. As your brothers have gone away, one by one, I have written to each such words as I am now writing to you, and have entreated them all to guide themselves by this book; putting aside the interpretations and inventions of man. You will remember that you have never at home been harassed about religious observances or mere formalities. I have always been anxious not to weary my children with such things before they are old enough to form opinions respecting them. You will therefore understand the better that I now most solemnly impress upon you the truth and beauty of the Christian religion as it came from Christ himself, and the impossibility of your going far wrong if you humbly but heartily respect it. Only one thing more on this head. The more we are in earnest as to feeling it, the less we are disposed to hold forth about it. Never abandon the wholesome practice of saying your own private prayers, night and morning. I have never abandoned it myself, and I know the comfort of it. I hope you will always be able to say, in after life that you had a kind father. You can not show your affection for him so well or make him so happy, as by doing your duty

THE CRISIS OF SOULS.—Often when among the Alps, one sees a small black cross planted upon a rock, or on the brink of a torrent, or on the verge of the highway, to mark the spot where men have met with sudden death by accident. Solemn reminders, these, of our mortality! but they led our mind still further; for we said within us, if the places where men seal themselves for the second death could be thus manifestly indicated, what a scene would this world present! Here the memorial of a soul undone by yielding to a foul temptation, there a conscience seared by the rejection of a final warning, and yonder a heart forever turned into stone by resisting the last tender appeal of love. Our places of worship would scarce hold the sorrowful monuments which might be erected over spots where spirits were forever lost—spirits that date their ruin from sinning against the Gospel while under the sound of it.—*Spurgeon.*

FOUR ARGUMENTS FOR THE TRUTH OF THE SCRIPTURES.—There are four grand arguments for the truth of the Bible: the miracles it records; the prophecies: the goodness of the doctrine; and the moral character of the penmen.

The miracles flow from divine power: the prophecies from divine understanding: the excellence of the doctrine from divine goodness: and the moral character of the penmen from divine purity. Thus Christianity is built upon these four immovable pillars, the power, the understanding, the goodness, and the purity of God.

I add, farther, the Bible must be the invention either of good men or angels, bad men, or devils, or of God.

It could not be the invention of good men, or angels; for they neither would, nor could make a book, and tell lies all the time they were writing it, saying, "Thus saith the Lord," when it was their own invention.

It could not be the invention of bad men or devils; for they would not make a book which commands all duty, forbids all sin, and which condemns them to misery forever.

I, therefore, draw this conclusion, that the Bible must be given by Divine inspiration.—*Simpson.*

— In 1872 there were 67,104 miles of completed railways in the United States, the average cost of which is set down at $55,104 per miles. It is estimated that there are now 75,000 miles of completed railways.

Christian Life

If in every cross, in every ache and pain, and in every sorrow, we could look upon the bright side and regard each as a love token from a Father's hand, as a medicine sent to a sick man by his dearest friend—then, instead of finding it a hard struggle to bear with patience any thwarting of our will or case, we should truly give thanks, blessing him who thus cares for us, and who endeavors to make us, through fellowship with his sufferings, like-minded with himself.—*Maria Hale.*

No man is so happy as a real Christian; none so rational, so virtuous, so amiable. How little vanity does he feel, though he believes himself united to God! How far is he from abjectedness when he ranks himself with the worms of the earth.—*Pascal.*

THE SAFE CHANNEL.—The pilot of a United States revenue cutter was asked if he knew all the rocks along the coast where he sailed. He replied: "No; it is only necessary to know where there are no rocks." These words suggest a deep moral and spiritual truth. Sermons, lectures and books abound on the temptations which lie along the life course of the young to eternity. Over the most dangerous ones are lifted the solemn notes of repeated warning. This is well. And yet how much more frequently does the word of God present and enforce, with all the urgency of motive love can suggest, the very truth contained in the pilot's answer—the "King's highway of holiness." Looking unto Jesus with simple faith, the soul is secure; whatever the perils that lurk on every hand, there are no rocks ahead. To a loyal spirit it is sufficient to know this.

THE TWO NATURES IN A CHRISTIAN.—A Christian lives in two worlds at one and the same time—the world of flesh and the world of the spirit. It is possible to do both. There are certain dangerous gases, which from their weight fall to the lower part of the place where they are, making it destructive for a dog to enter, but safe for a man who holds his head erect. A Christian, as living in the world of flesh, is constantly passing through these. Let him keep his head erect in the spiritual world, and he is safe. He does this so long as the Son of God is the fountain whence he draws his inspiration, his motives, encouragement and strength.—*George Philip.*

IMPORTANT INVENTIONS AND EVENTS.—Maps, globes and dials were first invented by Anaximander in the sixth century before the Christian era. They were first brought into England by Bartholomew Columbus in 1489.

Comedy and tragedy were first exhibited at Athens 562 B. C.

Plays were first acted at Rome 239 B. C.

The first public library was founded at Athens 526 B. C.

The first public library was founded in Rome 167 B. C.

The first public library was founded at Alexandria 284 A. D.

Paper was invented in China 170 B. C.

The calendar was reformed by Julius Cæsar 45 B. C.

Insurance on ships and merchandise first made in A. D. 43.

Saddles came into use in the fourth century.

Seed Thoughts.

The essence of true nobility is neglect of self. Let the thought of self pass in and the beauty of a great action is gone, like the bloom from a soiled flower.

Waiting for things to turn up is unphilosophical as well as unprofitable. Things will turn up just as fast and as often while you are working as while you are waiting.—*Lord Derby.*

Above all, let me mind my own personal work; to keep myself pure, and zealous and believing; laboring to do God's will, yet not anxious that it should be done by me rather than by others, if God disapproves of my doing it.—*Thomas Arnold.*

I cannot call riches better than the baggage of virtue; the Roman word is better, *impedimenta*,—for as the baggage is to an army so is riches to virtue; it cannot be spared nor left behind, but it hindereth the march; yea, and the care of it sometimes loseth or distributeth the victory. Of great riches there is no real use, except it be in the distribution; the rest is but conceit.—*Lord Bacon.*

WE learn, through a German journal, that in order to preserve fresh fruits it is only necessary to heat them, if not perfectly ripe, in water almost to boiling, drain nearly dry, and cover with warm concentrated glycerine. If the fruit is perfectly ripe, heating in water is unnecessary. It is also advised to pour off the glycerine after standing for some time, and add fresh concentrated glycerine. The glycerine poured off may be concentrated on a water bath and used a second time. Ordinary glycerine is often impure, but only that which is perfectly pure and colorless, with a clean, sweet taste and a specific gravity of 1.25 should be employed.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH N. C. MAY 6, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

What the Liquor Traffic Costs.

The great public topic just now is the liquor question—its ruin to health, to character and to fortune. It is the greatest question that has been presented for the consideration of the philanthropist and patriot since the State was called on to decide its action in regard to secession in 1861.

We do not propose to indulge indignant feelings at the monstrosity of such a legalized curse, nor to say any hard things of those who are the victims of intemperance. We have long held that they are more objects of pity than censure, and that excessive love of stimulants is a disease to be treated scientifically just as are the other ills to which flesh is heir." We would bring before our readers a few reliable statistics that they may learn more of the tremendous traffic that we believe should be forever suppressed. We avail ourselves to some extent of the labors of others in the figures we give, only indorsing the sources as every way trust-worthy.

The official records of the country show the following:

In 1870 there was spent in the United States for all kinds of liquors, —spirituous, brewed and fermented, wines, &c., the enormous sum of $1,-487,000,000. Think of that ye fathers and tax payers. The State of New York alone expended $246,617,520—enough to pay the annual expenses of the United States Government if economically managed. North Carolina that is fairly groaning under her poverty that is very real, and under the immense debt and taxes she is utterly unable to bear—this State alone spent $10,610,625 for liquor in one year—1870—and of course spent more last year. Since the war ended enough money has been wasted in drink in this State to pay off twice over the enormous State debt, including everything, special tax bonds and all. In the nine years that have elapsed since the star of the young Confederacy went out in darkness never to shine again, there have been expended not less than $75,000,000 for drink alone in this poverty smitten State. We have not taken into the count the immense cost to the State for the prevention and punishment of crime. It is estimated that in the United States the cost of litigation, crimes, prisons, caused mainly by liquor, equals $10,000,000, swelling the total cost of liquor to $1,573,491 865. Double this amount would pay the National debt.

Now consider next that all the flour, meal, cotton goods, boots, shoes, clothing and woolen goods consumed the same year was but $865,000,000 Here then liquor alone actually costs more than the food and clothing of the nation by almost double. Think of this all humanitarians and religionists—all tax-payers and heads of families. The actual statistics of the United States show that the whiskey and lager beer dens cost almost twice as much as it takes to feed and clothe all the people of the United States.

It is shown from official sources that there were in 1870 140,008 licensed whiskey dens. It is calculated that they would average at least forty customers a day, which would show 5,600,000 drinkers. Is not that an awful exhibit?

We believe there are sixty-five licensed liquor retailers in Raleigh. Allowing twenty feet front, and placing these shops in a row on Fayetteville street, and we would have a continuous line from the Capitol to the Yarborough House, if that distance be not more than thirteen hundred feet. Surely, a quarter of a mile of whiskey shops is enough to supply the thirsty souls in a place of eight thousand people.

Again, the tax-payers of Raleigh are burdened with a debt that is both oppressive and annoying. The city indebtedness is $100.000. Allowing each shop to sell every day $10 worth of liquor, and the sum total for the year will be found to amount to nearly two hundred thousand dollars. We do not think this calculation extravagant. Let the money uselessly, wickedly and unwisely spent in Raleigh each year for liquors be applied to beautifying and adorning our little city, and in ten years it would rival the famous cities of Europe, the size of the places being considered.

The thirteen Churches of Raleigh do not cost more than $10,000 annually. This is the sum that the people of Raleigh pay for the preaching of the Gospel in their midst. The sixty-five grog-shops cost nearly $200,000—or twenty times as much. This is the sum the people of Raleigh pay annually to degrade themselves, and thwart the influence and power of divine truth in the soul of every citizen.

The number of persons who die daily in the United States from the intemperate use of liquor is 550. The liquor shops placed in a row would make a street over 100 miles long.

There are 100,000 *more* liquor dealers than ministers and teachers combined. These poison sellers cause 100,000 persons to be imprisoned annually, send to their graves our 160,000 victims, and reduce to want and beggary 2,500,000 children and this injury is repeated yearly, with the increase that attends an increase of population. The number of liquor sellers and dealers is 560,000. To sustain and build up these the nation loses the enormous sum given above, and the lives of so many unfortunate human beings. What a shame in the nation to submit to it, what a crime in the liquor traffickers to cause it!

Once more: the ministers of the U. S. cost each year $12,000,000. North Carolina alone expends nearly that sum to support—what? Orphans of infamy in which is sold the great curse.

Now these figures are very nearly or quite correct. What should Christian men and women do with such a nefarious traffic? Sustain it, or rise up in their holy wrath and resolve that it shall be suppressed? What say the tax payers to these startling and reliable figures? What say those who have a proper regard for themselves and for their fellow men? Shall the evil continue, or will you vote it down at the ballot box? We will see.

The Proper Wine for Sacramental Purposes.

Some months ago Rev. A. W. Mangum preached a highly entertaining discourse to his congregation at Edenton Street Church on the making of wine by Christ at the Marriage Supper at Cana It was a pains-taking discourse, full of instruction and as earnest as practical. That occasion is too remote now from the present, and our memory is too treacherous to justify us in attempting any outline of his argument. We mention it because it shows that there are minds that are interested in the discussion, and because it occurred to us in connection with the suggestion of the *Spirit of the Age* to which we refered last week, concerning a non-intoxicating drink to which some apothecary had given the name of Vinum Summa, a drink not at all resembling the wine used by our Saviour when he instituted the Supper, an observance of which is acknowledged as binding by all religionists who accept Jesus Christ as the Redeemer and Head of the Church. If those who would substitute a beverage that is not intoxicating for wine, would look into the matter, they would perceive, doubtless, that the wine used by our Saviour at the last Supper was not intoxicating, and that therefore, christians need not resort to a drink compounded of raisins to avoid intoxicating wines. Fifteen years ago, or nearly so, we heard the lamented Dr. Peter Doub, who was an able divine surely, preach a most instructive sermon on the character of the wine used by the Saviour at the institution of the Eucharist. We have forgotten his points, his authorities and arguments, but we remember well that he satisfied us that the wine used was the unfermented juice of the grape. Since that time we have had occasion to give the subject some attention, and we propose, without however going into the subject in *extenso* or exhaustively, to offer a few remarks upon the subject.

It is evident to any one who has examined the question that there were too kinds of wines in use among the nations of antiquity. Both poets, philosophers and historians have left passages that teach us that. Whoever wrote the Odyssey, (Homer did not, if we may trust the best German and English scholarship,) has supplied the modern student with information on the subject in question He tells of an "imperishable sweet black wine, sweet as honey." We all know that fermented wines are not of that character. Sophocles and Pliny furnish us with passages that are conclusive. Both of these famous writers speak of "wines that do not *inebriate*." Surely, they were not fermented then, but sweet wines. There are passages in Plutarch, Xenophon, Strabo and other writers that throw light on this subject and confirm what we have stated. So too among the poets with Virgil and Horace. The latter speaks of the delightful Lesbian wine, "perfectly harmless and will not intoxicate."

Coming down to later and recent times, we find travellers reporting wines in the East that are made "by boiling." We refer to Bowring, Volney and other writers. As the Bible is intended to do good and not to increase evil, we may well suppose that the wines referred to by sacred writers were sweet wines that would not intoxicate. We can not doubt that the wine used by our Saviour was of that character, and that the wine he made at Cana was of the most delicious kind as sweet and palatable as the famous Lesbian wine of Horace, or the wine of the Odyssey that was as "sweet as honey," and that "would not intoxicate." We think the character, life and mission of Jesus on earth forbid us to think he used the fermented, intoxicating beverage, instead of the sweet, unfermented wine of his country. He was holy, harmless, merciful, and knowing all things, he would not, it seems to us, have made or used a beverage that was the greatest enemy of the race He came to save, and that has done more injury and inflicted more suffering than all the armies that have trampled the earth and brought fire and sword to its inhabitants.

"Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine: they that go to seek mixed wine. Look thou not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright; at the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." The Bible is its own best proof. Is the wine here denounced the wine that Jesus drank, that He used at the first supper, or made at Cana: or was the wine he used that other sort so common from the days of the Odyssey—six hundred years or more before Christ down to the days of Pliny who was contemporary with the Saviour and wrote of him? We think the latter.

Let sweet wine, unfermented and made from the juice of the grape, be prepared for the communion table and you will follow the Master's example as we believe, and satisfy all—except a most ultra temperance man. The wines made in the East by a process of boiling might be made to answer the purpose. Such wines would be found to contain no deleterious or intoxicating qualities.

Old Age.

That best of all American writers, Nathaniel Hawthorne, says in his charming way, and the letter of the venerable and noble Dr. Lovick Pierce, reminds us of it: "There was on our time-worn mansion heightens its beauty; the good old pastor, with one to dwell here, renewed his prime and regained his boyhood in the genial breeze of his ninetieth spring. Many of the warm and heavy soul, if, whether in genius or age, it has outlived its privilege of springtime sprightliness." Cheerful, genial, sweet tempered, sanctified old age is precious to behold. To see the patriarch, gentle and kindly, leaning upon the staff of hope and trusting in Jesus for heaven and glory, is one of the most blessed visions of earth In such an one we do not so much see the decrepitude of age "as the first day of immortality." It was such a decline as this that Shakespeare referred to doubtless, when he wrote that fine line—"The silver livery of advised age."

Any one who has lived a life of virtue and usefulness, whose morning was tranquil and unclouded, may expect an evening of serenity and peace. It is cheering to the middle-aged and young even, to see the example of such a dear old man as Dr. Pierce, in his ninetieth year so cheerful and kindly. We trust that many years are yet before him on earth before he goes up higher to his final reward.

Apropos of old age, we met the other day with a passage from the pen of the illustrious Guizot now in his eighty eighth year. Said he "Last year I finished my History of France and this year, please God, will see me commence my universal History. I come of a hardy race. I can hear well, see well, and work well. Pius IX. can do the same; we are the hardiest old men in Europe, and will outlive many that are younger. (Goliphesse) Think if it yet bitterness, and beggards Here is a very old man full of energy and fortitude and energy, bravely planning and entering upon a great literary labor at a time when young men are laid on the shelf or are overcome with lassitude. It is very wonderful such a frosty and vigorous old age

What North Carolina Has Given to Southern Methodism.

We are not a boastful people, and yet we feel right glad when we remember some of the things that North Carolina has done. Her historical record is one to be proud of. Her many sons who have attained to eminence at home and abroad reflected it upon her good name. At one time there were no less than seven native-born citizens of this State in the United States Senate.

But we merely purpose mentioning some of the distinguished names that adorn Southern Methodism that belong to North Carolina specially, as they are her children. We do not pretend to exhaust the catalogue. But here are some viz: Bishop Paine, Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, Rev. Dr. Edward Wadsworth, Rev. Dr. Kennedy, editor of *Southern Christian Advocate*, Rev. Dr. Alexander Means, of Georgia, Rev. Dr. Hanna, of Tennessee, Rev. Dr. Allen S. Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Jas. Cotten, Rev. Dr. Jno. E. Edwards, and Rev. Dr. Charles P. Jones, of St. Louis Conference. These are able representatives of Methodism and of North Carolina abroad, and we are proud of them

SUDDEN DEATH.—We are pained to learn that Mrs. Hahr, wife of Professor Hahr, of Greensboro' Female College, died snddenly on Monday last. She leaves five children. We sympathize with the bereaved family.

FESTIVAL.—We are requested to announce that the ladies of Hillsboro' will give a Festival on Friday night next May 8th, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place.

Notice.

Ministers and other delegates attending the Sabbath School Society will report at Branson's Bookstore on Fayetteville Street, to be directed to their homes.

Editorial Marginalia.

1. There has been a growing tendency to church unity for some years. Several religious bodies holding opinions and tenets almost identical have been blended. There is talk of yet other marriages among the denominations. In England, we note, there has been some weeping and gnashing among the various branches of the great Methodist family. We should be glad to hear that the nuptial ceremonies had been performed, and that those who had been hitherto separate had been united in the bonds of an alliance that shall remain perpetual.

2. Rev. Dr. Bullock, probably the most prominent Presbyterian minister in Baltimore, has resigned his charge. The main causes of the difficulty were that his congregation complained of his long sermons, and he sent his step children to a Roman Catholic school after having advised his congregation to send their children to institutions. The latter complaint was well taken, which cannot be said of [illegible]

3. [illegible] perfect, divine gem by Boudillon entitled "[illegible]." A copy [illegible] queried some years in the [illegible] Thinking some one would like to see it, we copy it:

REPLY TO MR. BOURDILLON'S POEM.

The sun hath set,—
Yet o'er the land still blooms that wondrous glow,
Still dons the topmost peaks, and down below
The vale is full of light.
And gloomy night
Cometh not yet.

Yet while thine image holds its constant sway,
Kindling my inmost soul, still shines
Love's day;
Stronger than Death is Love.—
From Heaven above
Heart answers heart.

K. L.

4. Some people learn but little, and that little they learn but slowly. A hundred years ago Wesley and Whitfield were not allowed to preach in Episcopal pulpits because they were guilty of the impropriety and scandal of preaching Christ to perishing sinners in unconsecrated buildings and in the fields. A few years ago the Bishop of London, who had learned something, preached to people in the streets, and others of the clergy have been known to speak a word for the Master in other churches than those of the Establishment, and even with no roof above them but the skies. We read the other day, however, that the Bishop of Worcester, England, refused to grant permission to a minister to preach in a music hall, because, as he said, it was "the well understood law of the Church of England which forbids them to officiate in any building that is not either consecrated or duly licensed by authority for divine worship."

Now this might answer if there were no conversions, and religion was not a spiritual, practical matter, that concerns the soul. The old Methodist way is the better—preaching in any place where a congregation of sinners can be found.

5. Even the [illegible] refused to Appleton's Cyclopedia. It is proper to say that they deny the charges brought against their publication.—They allow Romanists to write upon those topics in which they are specially interested, but do not permit them to handle or change the contributions of Protestant writers. Such we gather to be the state of the case. If Romanists are permitted to write the history of the persecutions in which their church has been engaged, we can easily imagine what sort of history it will be. The St. Bartholomew massacre, referred to before, is a specimen in point.

6. We have seen it stated recently as the theory of some late writer, that there were epidemics of crime as there are epidemics of diseases such as afflict the body. We have noticed that suicides and murders seem to break out in some localities just as measles breaks out upon the body. The writer referred to, instances the epidemic of assassination that swept over Europe towards the close of the sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth centuries, when William of Orange (father of King William of England, who overthrew James II) Wallenstein, Duke of Guise, Henry IV, Duke of Buckingham, and Gustavus Adolphus all fell beneath the assassin's dagger. In some portions of the South in times past there has been an epidemic of duelling.

The causes that lead to such a disease we leave to those more versed in such things than we are. Doubtless the success of wicked and cruel men acts as a stimulant to kindred spirits, and incites them to a certain line of action that promises reward or revenge accompanied with immunity from punishment. There may be a certain rivalry among assassins as in the noble callings, and they may study "murder as one of the fine arts." But whatever the solution, we suppose there is no doubt of the fact of such terrible epidemics.

MESSRS TYSON & JONES.—We call the attention of those of our readers who need vehicles of any kind to the advertisement of this firm. They do a large business and are disposed to do well by their customers.

— THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian church (South) in the United States will meet in the Presbyterian church at Columbus, Miss., on the third Thursday (21st day) of May. 1874, 11 o'clock A. M.

Literary Notes.

In the literary world there are many works announced from the pens of eminent authors We have space to mention very briefly a few.

A new life of our greatest Southern genius, Edgar A. Poe, by Mr. Ingram, is announced. Emilio Castelar, late President of Spain, and author of "Old Rome and New Italy," is about publishing a novel to be called "The Story of a Heart." George Eliot (Mrs. Lewes) has another volume of poems in press, entitled "The Legend of Jubal and other poems." She is the greatest woman this world has ever seen, but fine as is her first poem, "The Spanish Gipsy," it is not equal even as a *poem* to her novel "Romola."

Julian Hawthorne, a gifted son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has a second novel in press. It is called "Idolatry."

We have been recently reading with pleasure a quaint and strikingly original story that has been coming out in *Lute* taken from an English Magazine, entitled "Far from the Madding Crowd." It is by a young writer, by name Thomas Hardy. He is evidently a man of genius, and his novels are to be republished in this country by Henry Holt & Co.

Auerbach's novel "Waldfried" promises to create a sensation when published in English—as it will be by several American houses.

A new life of President Lincoln by his two private secretaries, Hayaid Nicolay, is in preparation. The first life was damaging—showing that Lincoln was corrupt, a bastard, and an atheist.

Blanchard Jerrold (son of the late Douglas Jerrold author of "Mrs. Caudle's Lectures" and editor of London *Punch*) will soon publish the Life of Napoleon III late Emperor of the French. Mr. Sumner is to have several biographies. George IV private life is to be published. It will not help the morals, we opine, of the reader.

Letter from Rev Dr. Craven.

BRO. BOBBITT: After great effort, many letters and some confusion most of the Delegates met at Greensboro yesterday, and started at 1 P. M. to Louisville. Present, Bobbitt, Burkhead, Wilson and wife, Adams, Jones, Smith, Councilor, not quite all Delegates. Bro. Blackgoes via S. C. to leave his wife at her fathers. Lilly, Rountree and Hays go via Weldon, Robbins is to come. At the start things looked promising, but alas for human hopes! Fourteen miles from Greensboro we met the intelligence that a freight train was off the track a few miles before us. We moved on and found a long train, immoveable After five hours work the way was open, but connection was lost beyond recovery. The conductor asks if we will want supper: a queer question to ask Methodist preachers. Men of good conscience are good eaters Hence he telegraphed to Clover, and about 11 o'clock we found us good a supper as any man ever ate for seventy five cents. Always stop at Clover; you can eat what they have, but not all of it. Reached Richmond at 4 o'clock A. M. went to the Exchange, will leave here at 3 P. M. reach Washington at 9 P. M. stay there till S A. M and then westward we go. My opinion is, we would have done better to take the Southern route. We have just been to see the Virginia Legislature. The Capitol is much inferior to ours: the grounds much more beautiful than ours, and I hope some day that brass burlesque of a statue will be taken from our public square. I was asked to day, if N. C. did not have a brass statue of the negro in the public square. I saw our Legislature, I see that of Virginia, and am not encouraged to emigrate hither. I think we are at least equal. But I wish we had a great city like Richmond. Whose fault is it that we have not? If our legislation has been the best, then N. C. was hard to improve. I wish our people had a thousand fold more state pride. I have made some little estimate on good information, and find that N. C. sends to Va. an immense sum annually in Insurance, agencies &c. to say nothing of other matters. But I have full faith in our people: we have the resources, and the spirit of enterprise is beginning.

Yours truly,

B. CRAVEN.

Revival Intelligence.

Brother R. F. Bumpass writes from Warrenton on April 29th:

"There has been quite a religious interest in Warrenton this year. Eighteen persons have been added to our communion."

Brother L. J. Holden writes us from Rocky Mount April 30th:

"Our meeting closed after being continued more than three weeks, with thirty-three conversions, and twenty-nine accessions to our Church. The feeling is fine in the community, many evincing an interest who have heretofore been unconcerned on the subject of religion. We will finish our Church this year."

— SIR BARTLE FRERE states that during his travels he landed at a native town in the island of Madagascar, 300 miles from the nearest European missionary station, and on Sunday united in worship with a devout congregation of 2,000 people. The Christian Gospel had been brought to them in 1846 by two slaves who had been under missionary teaching.

Letter From Alamance Circuit.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I rejoice to see so many notices of revivals in the ADVOCATE. That others may be encouraged to preach and pray to that end, I write to inform you that we have had a good meeting at Company Shops on Alamance circuit. It lasted for three weeks, at night. We can not claim that the revival was general, though the church was greatly quickened, and over twenty souls professed to find "the pearl of great price."

Most of them were members of the Sunday School, which is a Union School, well conducted, and largely attended, numbering over a hundred regular attendants I might also mention that a large proportion of them were scholars of Rev. Thadeus Troy's school, who labors not only to drill his pupils in the science of letters, but also to lead them to Christ.

During the time brother W. C. Norman was with me four nights, and Bro J. J. Renn two, both rendered efficient service in the pulpit and out of it.

Before the meeting closed, I had to leave, and Bros. Troy and C. M. Pepper, of Thomasville, continued it a night or two longer, with what results I am not able to say.

While the meeting was in progress, there were two deaths in the community, Alonzo King, a young man, who was a great sufferer for some time previous to his death. He professed religion upon his sick bed. The other, sister Elizabeth Adams, a worthy member of our church at Company Shops, who died April 7th 1874. She leaves three orphan children, two of them have been inmates of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

The Shops is a growing place. I am sorry to learn that one of its largest stores and the depot, the Masonic and Good Templars Lodge, which were all in one large brick building belonging to the rail road company, have been recently consumed by fire. The store was occupied by Col. A. McAlister, one of our best citizens, who was closing out his stock of goods preparatory to moving his business to Ashboro.

The Good Templars are doing a noble work in this county. They have a very flourishing lodge at the Shops, and also at Graham, and have recently organized another at Phillips Chapel.

There is no organized church at the Shops but ours, and our membership is small. This is owing in a great measure to the migratory life of rail road men, who too frequently neglect to move his membership with them, and thus are deprived of pastoral care, and the restraints that the church would throw around them.

I think every member of the church should move their membership, even though he expects to sojourn at a place for a short time.

Fraternally Yours,

R. S. WEBB.

Relig ous Brevities.

— THE Episcopal residence of the Bishop of Iowa is completed, at a cost of $20,000, all of which is paid.

— THE Rev. R. Smythe, D. D., Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian General Assembly, who recently visited the United States, has been elected to the British Parliament from Londonderry.

— Boston is a funny place. Old South church is turned into a post-office, and they have prayer-meetings in Faneuil Hall. Unitarian Dr. Peabody preaches in an orthodox Church occasionally, and orthodox Mr. Murray at the Church of the Unity, and Universalist Professor Leonard at King's Chapel. If this thing keeps on, the people there won't know their own religious latitude and longitude.

— WE are very sorry to learn that the Methodist Church in Columbia, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire, April 20. The fire originated from the pot of tinners who were at work on the building. The loss, without insurance, is about $10,000.

— A sea-captain told Dr. Thoburn a few days since that he had found a Methodist class of sixteen members at Aden, in Arabia, led by one of Brother Taylor's converts, from Bombay.

— KURRACHEE.—This is a city at the month of the Indus, near the twenty-fifth degree of north latitude, and Methodism, says Dr. Thoburn, is now planted there.

— The Methodist Mission in Rome is prospering. Thirty-five catechumens had been received by Brother Gay, and a number by Brother Cappellini, since the beginning of the year. The labors of the latter have been, and are still, proving a wonderous blessing to the Italian soldiers in and around Rome, says the Nashville *Advocate*.

THE *Northern Christian Advocate* makes the statement that the Methodist Episcopal church loses seventy-five per cent. of its probationers. In fourteen years 2,092,688 probationers were reported, of whom only 509,316 went into full communion, or twenty-two in one hundred. Or, in fourteen years, more were lost than would have made another church as large as itself. The *Advocate* thinks the prevailing methods of the church are at fault, and that such spiritual prodigality in labor and souls should be abated.

— MESSRS. Moody and Sanky are still laboring with great success at Glasgow. Their noonday meetings are crowded, and the number of conversions is very large. A hopeful effort to reach the fallen women of the city is in progress. All over Scotland the revival spirit is spreading, and all the denominations are joining in the work. If this state of things continues very long the union of the non-established Presbyterian churches, so long separated by bigotry, will probably be secured.

— THE idea of uniting white and colored people in one congregation in the South proves a failure. If the blacks predominate the whites absent themselves, and if the whites predominate the colored people do not feel at home. Such, according to Dr. Curry, is the state of the case in the Methodist churches.

— AFTER many alternations of hope and fear, it seems now almost certain that the long hoped-for union of the English Presbyterian church and the portion of the United Presbyterian church, in England, will take place in May next.

— The number of clergymen connected with the Established Church, actually resident in England and Wales in 1841, was 14,618: 1351, 17, 621 increase in ten years, 3008: 1861, number of clergy, 19,195—increase in ten years, 1,573,1871, number of clergy, 20,334—increase in ten years, 1,139. In 1841 there were 1,101 laymen for each clergyman, 1851, 1,024: 1861, 1,054; 1871, 1,047.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, in presenting some statistics relative to the spiritual condition of Richmond (Va.), says: "The aggregate of church members is 23,609. The last census puts the population at 51,038, so that it will be seen that *nearly one half* of the entire population of Richmond actually belongs to some church." "It is believed that a larger proportion of the people of Richmond are actually church members, and a larger proportion of the rest under religious influence, than any other in the country."

Our Book Table.

"GO ON SOUTH: A Plea for Missions. By Athens G. Haygood, D. D. of the North Georgia Conference. Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Jan. 1874. This is the very able essay that obtained the prize of $100 that was offered by the Board of Missions. It is divided into six chapters, and the points presented are these: 1. The first question:—Did Jesus Christ intend his Gospel for all men? 2. The Gospel is adapted to all men, and necessary to all men 3. The duty of the Church. 4. Do missions pay? 5. Christ Jesus "Head over all things to the Church." 6 Concluding discussion. Price per hundred $12.-00: by the dozen $2. Single copy 20 cts. We commend it to the Church, both ministers and people. It is spoken of highly by all who have read it.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE EXTRA. No 15. This great American newspaper during the last two years, has done great service to the cause of sound education and letters in its publication in "Extras" of scientific lectures from the most eminent men of the world, and discussions upon literary and other topics by gentlemen of established reputations. The number before us is very inviting. It contains a long and highly entertaining letter from the well known American traveller and poet, Bayard Taylor, upon the "Discoveries on the site of Ancient Troy;" six lectures on the nerves by the eminent New York professor, Dr. Brown Sequard; four farewell lectures on Astronomy by the great English lecturer, R. A. Proctor, and a lecture on "the germ theory of Disease," by Prof. C. F. Chandler—all for 20 cts. printed in a neat and convenient pamphlet. These lectures, as those before them, are of great interest and value, and appear first in the TRIBUNE.

JOURNAL OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, held at Goldsboro' N. C., Dec. 16th — 18th, 1873. Edited and published for the Conference by Rev. B. Craven, D. D. This is a handsome pamphlet of over a hundred pages containing a vast deal of information important information important to Methodists. It is well arranged and seems to be just the thing needed.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for May, presents the same beautiful typographical appearance, with its numerous and pleasing illustrations, and varied and entertaining reading matter. Price $4, a year, Scribner & Co., New York.

ST. NICHOLAS for May. It remained for Scribner & Co., to publish an "illustrated Magazine for Boys and Girls," that is without a rival. It is a charming—a wonderful publication. Every parent who can afford it, should take this publication for the children of the household. Price $3.00

North Carolina.

— Newbern maketh her heart glad over the first Irish potatoes of the season.

— The Henderson REGISTER says it is conceded that the fruit in that section is all killed.

— In a recent entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church at Oxford, the ladies realized over $50.

— The Charlotte OBSERVER learns by private advices that Bald Mountain is at his tricks again. It has been rumbling very much of late, and on Wednesday night the stocks were quite severe. From all we learn we are inclined to think that Old Baldy means business after all.

— W. S Ball, Esq., of the NEW NORTH STATE, Greensboro', and N. B. Broughton, Esq., of Raleigh, delegates, and Theo. N. Ramsey, Raleigh, representative, will attend the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars, which assembles in Boston, Mass., on Tuesday, May 26th, 1874.

— Proceedings were instituted before Judge Clark for obtaining possession of the A. & N. R. R., by the new board of directors. The Judge appointed ex-Judge Green receiver, and the road was probably turned over to him yesterday. A demand was to have been made at that time.

— Wilmington is to have a new brick postoffice.

— Messrs. Lyon & Bro., had their tobacco factory at Kittrell, burned last week—loss $2,000—supposed work of an incendiary.

— Messrs. Skinner and Quincy, have bought the Henderson TRIBUNE, and will change the name to the REGISTER.

— Granville has organized a County Grange.

— Mr. Robert Blow, lately of Reidsboro, has associated himself with Capt. Biggs in the publication of the Oxford HERALD

— Rev. L. C. Vass delivers an original poem on the occasion of the memorial ceremonies in Newbern.

— A whale was captured on the coast near Morehead City a short time ago which yielded twenty-seven barrels of oil and a large lot of whalebone.

— Prof. W. C. Kerr has accepted the invitation to lecture on geology at the commencement of the Wilson Collegiate Institute on the 23th of June.

— W. D. Mean has been appointed Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores for the port of Wilmington.

— Of the $150,000 needed for the cotton factory at Newbern $25,000 has been subscribed by citizens. The Granges and the city subscriptions it is supposed will complete the amount.

— The Kinston Gazette says: We hear that an old man named Wm. White, of this county, beat his wife nearly to death with a salt pestle last week This brutality is all the more shameful from the fact that he is near 70 years old. He was bound over to court.

— The following persons have been appointed delegates to the National Agricultural Convention, that meets May 26th at Atlanta, Ga:

From the State at large—Col. W. Johnston, of Charlotte, and J. W. Stanton, of Wilson.

From the Congressional Districts—Messrs Wm R. Myers, of Charlotte; L. Clingman, of Asheville; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; David Carter, of Iredell; Geo. Allen, of Newbern; Kemp P. Battle, of Wake; R. P. Richardson, of Rockingham; and R. L. Patterson, of Forsyth.

— Mr. Richard Gentry, near Madison lost nearly all of his tobacco crop by fire—over five thousand pounds, being destroyed.

— Gold quartz has been recently discovered three miles from Salisbury, which will yield, by estimate $20 to the load.

— A Convention of the Elders and Deacons of the various Presbyterian Churches in the Mecklenburg Presbytery, will meet in Charlotte on the 3rd Tuesday in June.

— Another cotton factory is projected to be built in the vicinity of Rockingham Richmond county.

— Rev. C. M. Payne, of Madison, has accepted the call to the Second Presbyterian church in Wilmington.

— Judge Tourgee has been invited to deliver the address on the occasion of the Federal memorial ceremonies in Wilmington on the 30th prox.

General News.

— Three thousand soldiers are on a strike in Somersetshire, Eng.

The rescuers of the French steamer L'Amerique, which was taken a few days ago into Plymouth, England, have entered suit to recover half a million of dollars as salvage. The steamship is continued in port to await the result of the action.

MADRID.—The army in the north has been heavily reinforced, and now numbers forty thousand men, and has seventy pices artillery.

The floods in rivers have done immense damage in Louisiana. There is great distress—loss of property vast and widespread. Large sums have been collected in various cities for the relief of the sufferers.

— The prospect of a fine wheat crop is most flattering. So reports the Department of Agriculture.

— The President has vetoed the currency bill.

— Congress passed a bill relieving the Louisiana sufferers.

— The freshets have prevailed throughout the South. The damage is very great.

— The President's veto pleases Prince Bismarck, and Hugh McCullough.

— The German Reichstag (Parliament) has been dissolved.

— PARIS.—It is stated that the French Government intends sending to Spain two agents who will report upon the admissibility of recognizing the Carlists as belligerents.

— The excitement at Little Rock still continues. The quarrel is between Baxter and Brooks, both claiming to be Governor. Each has troops.

— LITTLE ROCK.—General White, acting in the interest of Baxter, has assumed authority at Pine Bluff, installing himself in the Court house. The citizens are excited and armed men occupy the streets.

— LONDON.—A whisky crusade was inaugurated in Manchester to-day. Several signatures to the pledge were obtained.

— LITTLE ROCK.—There is no material change. The Baxterites have a sixty-four pounder siege gun planted at the corner of Markham and Scott streets Both parties are expecting reinforcements. Both telegraphed to the President regarding the situation. Fifteen citizens of Boughton followed horse thieves and had a fight One citizen and three thieves were killed.

Letters and Funds.

W J Carlton $3 acc. B I P well $3 acc. E K Bachelor $1 paper sent. E P Edwards 50 cts sell. F D Swindell. [illegible] L W Crawford. Jas M Vines Jr credits [illegible] paper sent to D Zur & Morning L [illegible] Instance Rev A D Betts, for V S Garrett [illegible] Frank Lee and. J C Godwin 2 each [illegible] F H Wood for Mrs Ellen Smoot, and Mrs H Baker 2 each. J S R [illegible] C Bande. Robt Strickland [illegible] Ed Alden for adv 45 G A Jones. W M Jones for adv 8. Miss Mary Smith W S Wingate. J A. Munroe. Jno C Humber. Rev J Rann, for Mrs E C Markham 2 for J B Martin for Mrs Elizabeth Pennington 2 Rev R S Webb for Seymour Purvear and K Edwards 2 each. G W Anthony credit and paper sent. Rev T L Triplett. Rev P F W Stamey paper sent. J A F [illegible] B W Mann sell 2. Mrs F H Buchanan 2 for J R F emling sell 2 D W Bowers sell 2 for Calham Wyckoff & Hope 2 [illegible] 1.25. A Moore sell 2 W [illegible] Edge papers sent. Rev W C Norman 2 for Mrs Louis Allen and Mrs M G Pearce 2 each Rev V A Sharpe, for S A [illegible] J C Moore and Miss D E Aydlett 2 each Also 3.50 to be used as directed. Rev D Cubbage Rev F B Andrews 2 for E L Pell. J H Odom. S P Thorp 2 sell. Rev Jno Manning for Colonel Carver. J Giddings credit [illegible] to be applied to Mr Dawson [illegible] Rev R S Webb 2 each for S S [illegible] S H Thompson. Rev Z Rush 2 for [illegible] Lapp. Tom Wash Smith for adv 3635. [illegible] H H Gibbons for W A Blackley 2. Rev Craven. Rev R F Bumpass for Mrs M A Dearaey 2. R Rose. H Dixon. W M Pierson N A Pleasant 2.50 J K Page sell 2 Miss Bettie Green sell 2 50 Mrs M A Ellington. Samuel T Brown. Who did you send for? Rev J T Harris 2 for Jno J Taylor. J F Ross 2 for self. Rev J C Hartsell. E W Moore 2 each for J R Dunham and A W Kinlaw. Rev L H Gibbons. G W Griffin Tyson & Jones. Hostetter & Smith. Rev J W Wheeler. W J Rasbale. C B Corbitt 2 for Mrs M L Corbitt. B I Powell corrected made. Rev F L Reid 2 for Miss Martha Person. L H Sanders sell 2. L M Lee credited for 1873—you owe for 1874. J Jno H Leach 2 self. Holden Smith 2 self. S F Dixon. Rev J C Smith. Dr J B B [illegible] Mrs M R McKentie 2. W G Dunn 2 for J T Harris. Rev L J Holden 2 [illegible] Boddie and James Barnes. Rev L L Nash Cook, Coham & Co. O M Burke. Rev L E Stacy. W S Bradshaw 2 sell. Rev J W Jenkins. J C Dixon you owe from 1873 now due. Rev L E Stacy amount credited by M McG 4.36.

The Christian

PUBLISHED IN THE C
EVERY WEDNESDA
TERMS $2.00.

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All the traveling preachers
North Carolina
Those who
receive the paper free.
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N. C.

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to Miss

Married,
W. J
Bash
John

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, with cash, the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1. Those who send us none will be allowed $1 for pains in their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications suitable for publication should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet only. All letters on business should be addressed to the undersigned Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, a postal should be sent in registered letters, or by express. No risk need be run in sending money by mail, if these directions are followed. Checks, drafts, &c., are not always collectible, and should not be sent except at the risk of the sender.

Married.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 28th of April, 1874, by Rev. W. S. Wilson, Mr. Daniel C. Powell, of Randolph, to Miss Martha J. Pennycuff, all of Montgomery county, N. C.

Married, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. Henry Stamper, Mr. Henry Whitaker, of Davidson, and Miss Sarah A. E. Lowe, daughter of Mr. W. E. Powell.

Married, on the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, Mr. Wm. Gaither to Miss Mary Ann Gaither, all of Rockingham county.

Deaths.

Died, at the residence of her father, in Davidson county, on the 22d inst., Miss Mary Ann Lowe, in the 22d year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the triumphs of faith. Her disease was consumption, which she bore with Christian fortitude. She was a dutiful daughter, a kind sister, and a faithful friend. Her loss is deeply felt by her relatives and friends, but they mourn not as those who have no hope. They have the consolation of knowing that she is now enjoying the rewards of the righteous.

Died, in Wilmington, N. C., Mrs. Martha Roane Quinn. Although occupying an humble position in this life she adorned for years the christian profession and has gone to her reward.

P.

Died, in Pitt Co. Feb. 1st 1874, of croup infant son of Walter and Elizabeth Cobbitt ages nearly 2 years. This was a child of unusual interest, had advanced intellect, of sweet disposition and was a beloved gem of all its Little Buddies and sisters, as well as an affectionate mother, and kind father. Thus God has taken the little golden link and placed it in Heaven. Grieve not dear friends; it will not bring little Walter back but He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb worketh every thing for good to those that love God. We extend our sympathy to you and hope we, with you may meet your darling in Heaven.

BENJ H.

Appointments.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Madison at Leaksville,	" 11-12
Sneedsville,	" 18-19
Pinnell's A H Dubnal Fair Ground,	" 25-26
Trinity circuit at Ebenezer,	May 2-3

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

2ND. ROUND.

Wilmington, Fifth St.	April 4-5
Wilmington at Providence,	" 11-12
Wilmington, Grace St.,	" 18-19
Wilmington, Front St.,	" 25-26
Smithville and Shallotte,	May 2-3
Georgetown, Methodist Chapel,	" 9-10
Kingston and Horry,	" 16-17
Conway and Little River,	" 23-24
Lumberton,	" 30-31
Elizabethtown,	June 6-7
Fayetteville,	" 13-14
Cokesbury,	" 20-21

W. S. BLACKPE,
Superintendent.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Fayetteville, Hay st.	March 21-22
Fayetteville, Haymount,	" 28-29
Cumberland Circuit,	April 4-5
Bethel and Gilead Circuit,	" 11-12
Carthage and Hillsdale,	" 18-19
Wilson's Mills and Smithfield,	" 25-26
Clinton and Mt. Pleasant,	May 2-3
Grantville cir. at Mount Pleasant,	" 9-10
Roseboro cir. at Lisbon Grove,	" 16-17
Rosebo cir. at Lisbon Grove,	" 18-19

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Clay N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Statesville cir. at Providence,	March 28-29
Mt. Zion cir. at Union,	April 4-5
Statesville,	" 11-12
Yadkin cir. at Goodman's,	" 18-19
Lincoln cir. at Shiloh,	" 25-26
Lincolnton,	May 2-3
Concord and Kerr's Chapel,	" 9-10
Salisbury, A S Black and Solomon Smith,	" 16-17
Smith's, cor. at Asbury,	" 23-24
Mocksville, cor. at Calvary,	" 30-31
Yadkinville, cor. at Union Grove,	June 6-7
Jonesville, cor. at Hamby's,	" 13-14

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

2ND ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Hillsboro' at Pattishall's,	March 28-29
Chapel Hill,	April 4-5
New Hope Grove,	" 11-12
Pittsboro' at Pleasant Grove,	" 18-19
Haywood,	" 25-26
Haw River,	May 2-3
Graham and Mt. Pleasant,	" 9-10
Alamance and Company Shops,	" 16-17
Big Rock Mission,	" 23-24
Yanceyville circuit,	" 30-31
Deep River,	June 6-7
Pittsboro'	" 13-14

J. P. MORROCK, P. E.
Mt Pleas. N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2D ROUND.

South Fork Mission,	April 11-12
Shelby circuit, Elizabeth,	" 18-19
Shelby Station,	" 25-26
Cherryville, Knob's	May 2-3
Cherryville Hill's Chapel,	" 9-10
Dallas and Cherryville,	" 16-17
Gastonia and Mount Holly School House,	" 23-24
Gastonia, Gilliam,	" 30-31
Gastonia Spencer's Chapel,	" 30-31
Gastonia Mission,	" 30-31
Lincolnton, Lincolnton,	June 6-7
Lincolnton, Ebenezer,	" 13-14
Lincolnton, Epworth,	" 20-21
Lincolnton, Cedar Grove,	" 27-28
Lincolnton, Bethel,	" 27-28

Rev. Geo. Gillis will please attend all the above appointments on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuits. Rev. S. A. Gramick, Bourg and Newton circuits. Rev. S. Leonard, Sandy Springs. Rev. H. Bascom, Hopper Home. Rev. Wesley Gibbs, the general friend of the preacher, is now in town and bless his heart at all times especially at a time of resignation, and many times everybody happiness. Rev. Wesley seems to be in his element as a worthy preacher of the gospel. He has no fears of the future. He is full of the divine fire as to be free from anxiety. His judgment, foresight and ability are his passports. Others as he lay solemnly on his weary couch for the time were moving with the tenor of whose of supplication. As the dawn death approaching, he was calm, collected and full of confidence and hope. He died at last, like an infant falling asleep, having given him dying lips too blessed words of christian peace and triumph. May God bless and comfort the loved ones left to weeping over his grace.

M.

Mrs. Lucy N. Shaver, wife of Daniel Shaver, deceased died in Salisbury, at the residence of her son in-law, Mr. S. Swicegood, April 11, aged 55 years. For nearly five months she was confined to her room, mostly to her bed. At times she suffered greatly but bore it manfully. Death came unexpectedly, yet without terror. She was ready, for she calmly said the Lord's will be done. Such is the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." May the bereaved ones follow her even as she followed Christ, and like her find peace at last.

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Grantville cir. at Mount Pleasant,	" 9-10
Roseboro cir. at Lisbon Grove,	" 16-17
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W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Clay N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

Tarboro cir. at Pt. Chapel,	March 14-15
Scotland Neck cir. at Edmondson's,	" 21-22
Tarboro' at Hall's,	" 28-29
Wilson cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	April 4-5
Grantville cir. at Mount Pleasant,	" 11-12
Roseboro cir. at Lisbon Grove,	" 18-19

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Clay N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Statesville cir. at Providence,	March 28-29
Mt. Zion cir. at Union,	April 4-5
Statesville,	" 11-12
Yadkin cir. at Goodman's,	" 18-19
Lincoln cir. at Shiloh,	" 25-26
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S. W. CRAWFORD.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton And Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses, Old Hair Mattress renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 29 6m.

GREAT SALE OF

GARDEN HOES.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,

GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS

GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.

Garden Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden Hoes 25 Cents.

Warranted Steel,
Warranted Steel,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Great Bargains,
Great Bargains,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Cash Early,
and Every,
Garden Hoes 40 Cents,
Garden Hoes 40 Cents,
Extremely Low Prices
Extremely Low Prices,
Garden Hoes 45 Cents
Garden Hoes 45 Cents

25 30 35 40 45 & 50 Cents

T. H. BRUSS & SONS.

may 6—1

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the trade to the fact that North Carolina flour has a world wide reputation, and is now selling at the highest figures.

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can please you both in price and quality, and solicit your orders.

Our Sales Partner and Buyer, who resides in the City of New York, has for the past month been busily engaged in connection with the large and well known country House of Messrs. H K Thurber & Co. and New York, in purchasing a stock of flour for this market, and we can safely say that we have the finest stock of flour ever offered in this city, as their buyer of Flour, selects for us every choice grade of the best to be had in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk markets, and we can offer Four Hundred Barrels for the first three DAYS SALE AT HALF PRICE, and will only be open to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling the goods also equal to any house South of New York, and in the event of Short Paid orders, for goods, we are determined to handle them at as small a margin as any house in the trade.

Wheeler & Wilson have received the highest prize at all World's Exposition, and at the Vienna Exposition were extraordinarily distinguished."

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONOR.

New York, Sept. 15 1873.

GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR

OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK,

Was unanimously recommended by the Judges of Sewing Machines for

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 SEWING MACHINE,

as being "a decided improvement over all other machines in the market," and which "may revolutionize certain branches of industry, especially in Shoe and Harness Manufacturing."

"BALTIMORE, Md., October 6th, 1873.

"The MARYLAND INSTITUTE has awarded WHEELER & WILSON the GOLD MEDAL for their New No. 6 Sewing Machine. Other Sewing Machines received nothing.

"SAVANNAH, November 4, 1873.

"At the GEORGIA STATE FAIR, a SILVER MEDAL, the highest and only premium for Leather Stitching, was awarded to "WHEELER & Wilson" for samples done on their New "Grand" Machine."

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 625 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the World.

april 29 2w

FOR REED ORGANS!

THE

ORGAN AT HOME!

This admirable collection of music for Reed Organs should be at those wherever there is a Reed Instrument. Nothing that is not of the very best quality has been allowed in the book, which however has great attractive pieces, completely printed on large pages. Nothing difficult. Everything nicely fitted to the popular taste.

Price in bds. $2.50. Cl'h, $3.00. Gilt, $4.00

New Method for Reed Organs!

PRICE $2.50. By WM H. CLARKE.

A thorough Method containing not only abundant directions and exercises, but a large quantity of the best Reed Organ Music, arranged and fitted with Mr. Clarke's well-known exquisite taste and skill. Sells immensely.

Clarke's Dollar Instructor.

FOR REED ORGANS

An excellent and attractive instruction book for those who need a short and easy course.

Sent post paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

april 15.

THOMAS H. TYSON. WM. T. JONES.

TYSON & JONES,

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS Work, to merit a liberal share of the custom so liberally bestowed upon us in the past.

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Hearses of the best Style.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice.

See Circular. Mar 7 1 9m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
CHATHAM COUNTY. } Court.

Petition to Sell Lands for Partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned that Lucy Ann Hodges, Sarah Hodges, Mary Hodges, Martha Hodges, Elizabeth Hodges, Nancy Hodges, Thomas Hodges, Jr., Elizabeth Hodges, Jr., Lucy Hodges, Jr., Sarah Hodges, Jr., Mary Hodges, Jr., Martha Hodges, Jr., Nancy Hodges, Jr.,

Youth's Department.

Grandfather's Barn.

Oh don't you remember our grandfather's barn,
Where our cousins and we went to play?
Or we climbed on the beams and the scaffold so high,
Or jumped off it all on the hay!
How we went in a row on the bundles of straw,
And riddles and witch stories told?
And the sunshine came in through the cracks in the south,
And turned all the dust into gold?

How we played hide-and-seek in each cranny and nook,
Wherever a child could be stowed?
When we made us a couch of a bagsfull of rye,
And on it to "Boston" we rode?
And then we kept store, and sold barley, and oats
And corn, by the bushel or bag;
And straw for our sisters to braid into hats,
And flax for our mothers to spin.

Then we played we were biddies, and cackled and crowed,
Till grandmother, in haste, came to see
If the weasels were killing the old speckled hen,
Or whatever the matter might be.
How she patted our heads when she saw her mistake,
And called us her sweet "chicken dears!"
While a tear dimmed her eye as the picture recalled
The scenes of her own vanished years.

How we teetered, and swung, and played meeting and school,
And Indian, and soldier, and bear;
While up on the rafters the swallows kept house,
Or sailed through the sun-summer air.
How we longed to peep into their curious nests,
But they were too far overhead;
So we wished we were giants, or winged like the birds,
And then we'd do wonders, we said.

And don't you remember the racket we made,
When sailing at auction the hay?
And how we wound up with a keel-over leap
From the scaffold down into the hay?
When we went in to supper, our grandfather said,
If he had not once been a boy,
He should have thought that the Heathens were seeking the town,
Or an earthquake had come so destroy.

How the years have gone on, since in grandfather's barn
To play with our cousins we met!
Our eyes have grown dim, and our locks have turned gray,
The golden, the brown and the jet;
Yet still in my heart there's an evergreen nook,
Where childhood's sweet memories stay;
And no music, to me, has a charm that can Faith
Like the voices of children at play.—*Golden Hours*

George Wilson.

Some years ago Mr. Gallaudet was walking in the streets of Hartford; there came running to him a poor boy, whose intelligent eyes fixed the gentleman's attention. The boy inquired, "Please, sir, can you tell me of any one who would like a boy to work for him, and learn to read?"

"Whose boy are you, and where do you live?"

"I have no parents, sir," was the reply, "and have just come from the workhouse, because they would not teach me to read."

The gentleman made arrangements with the authorities of the town, and took the boy into his family. He soon acquired the confidence of Mr. Gallaudet by his faithfulness and honesty. He also learned to read, and was allowed the use of his master's library, whereby he made rapid progress in the acquisition of knowledge. It became necessary, after a while, that George should leave Mr. Gallaudet, when he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker in the neighborhood. There the same integrity won for him favor. To gratify his inclination for study, his kind master had a little room fitted up for him in the upper part of the shop, where he gave up his leisure time to his favorite pursuit. He made rapid attainments in mathematics, in the French language, and in other branches of learning.

After being in this situation a few years, as he sat at tea with the family one evening he all at once remarked that he wanted to go to France.

"Go to France!" said his master, surprised that the apparently contented and happy youth had thus suddenly become dissatisfied with his situation; "for what?"

"Please sir, will you ask Mr. Gallaudet to call?" continued George, "and I will explain."

His kind friend was invited accordingly, and at tea time the apprentice presented himself with his manuscripts in English and French, and explained his singular intention of going to France.

"In the time of Napoleon," said he, "a prize was offered by the French Government for the simplest rule for measuring plain surfaces. The prize has never been awarded, and that method I have discovered."

He then demonstrated his problem, to the surprise and gratification of his friends, who immediately furnished the means for defraying his expenses, and with letters of introduction to the Hon. Lewis Cass, then the American minister to the court of France. He was introduced to Louis Phillippe, and in the presence of the king, nobles, and plenipotentiaries, this youth demonstrated his problem, amid the plaudits of the court. He received the prize, besides valuable presents from the king.

He then took letters of introduction and went to the court of St. James, and gained a similar prize, offered by the Royal Society. He then returned to the United States. Here he was preparing to secure the benefit of his discovery by patent, when he received a letter from the Emperor Nicholas himself, one of whose ministers had witnessed his demonstrations at London, inviting him to make his residence at the Russian court, and furnishing him with ample means for his outfit.

He complied with the invitation, repaired to St. Petersburg, and became professor of mathematics in the Royal College, under the special protection of the Emperor of all the Russias.

One to day is worth two to morrows. Boys, use your spare moments well. Had George Wilson been an idle boy, spending his evenings in the streets or in bad company, he would never have stood "before kings."—*Moravian.*

Tha Lie.

At the close of a busy day a weary mother tucked her three little ones snugly into their beds, and then retired to a quiet room for a little rest and reflection. Very soon the prattle ceased, and she thought the children slept, till she heard a sound like a low sob, and listening closely, she discovered that Charley was crying. She went to his room at once.

"What is the matter, dear? Are you sick?"

"No, mother; it's that lie I told."

"You told me a lie, my child! Tell mother all about it."

"Don't you know, a great while ago, you gave me two pennies to play with?"

"Well, what about it?"

"When we came to put up the things," said Charley, "we din't find but one penny. You asked me where the other was, and I said I didn't know. But I did know, for I had dropped it down behind the flour barrel in the pantry."

"And have you had this sin in your heart ever since?" asked the mother in a sad voice.

"Yes, ma'am," and the little fellow burst into tears again. "Won't you ask God to forgive me?"

"You must ask him yourself, Charley."

"I did try, but I don't know what to say."

"Well," said his mother, "if you feel really sorry, and never mean to tell a lie again, you may repeat after me this little prayer. But you must be sure you feel it all, or you must not speak the words."

"O, ma, I am sorry!" sobbed Charley, "and besides, I called my baby brother a fool. I don't know what made me, only he plagued me, and wanted my playthings."

"Don't you know what Christ said about calling one's brother a fool?"

"Yes, I read it, and couldn't go to sleep until I told you."

"Then you may repeat this prayer: 'Dear Father in heaven, I ask thee to forgive the lie I told, and the wicked word I spoke, and make me a Christian child, and help me not to be wicked any more, for Christ's dear sake. Amen.'"

Charley repeated the words slowly and fervently. Then he lay down and was soon fast asleep.

There is no other way, children, to find peace, or to lie down in safety.

Rural and Domestic.

AN INCUBATOR FOR HATCHING CHICKENS.—We have never yet met with a machine for hatching eggs which worked entirely satisfactorily, but have heard that one invented by Dr John R. Goodall of Rhode Island, and exhibited in operation at the recent poultry show there, created some surprise at the perfect manner in which it seemed to operate. The price is $80, and with the mother in connection $90. Dr. Goodall writes us that he has been working at this machine and removing one difficulty after another for the last twelve years, and thinks he has now got it perfect. He gives the following description:

First, we have the boiler and tank, holding one-half barrel of water, kept in motion by a lamp inside the boiler, which heats and keeps up the temperature to its required point of 98 degrees. The water is propelled through all of the pipes the same as the blood is forced through its functions in the human body, by the lamp instead of the heart. There are five drawers, each made of tin, then comes one coating of sand, very fine half an inch deep, above each drawer: two of fine hay or grass, cut fine; three of eggs, each drawer holding 130 eggs. Thus you see I have an island of fine sand which holds heat a time. And this island is perfectly surrounded by water; also, over and under is water. Then everything is double about it—boiler and tanks and wood work. Between the glass doors is a curtain for the purpose of shading the eggs, as the hen does by sitting on them. I have now had it in operation for the last two years, all complete, and have hatched out turkey's eggs, ducks, partridges, robins and chickens, and of all of these I got on an average of 10 chicks out of 12 eggs."—*Practical Farmer.*

Miscellaneous.

CREAM PUFFS.—One quart sweet milk, three and a half cups white sugar, six eggs, six tablespoonsful of flour. Beat the eggs and sugar well together, make a smooth paste of the flour with a little water, and add to the eggs and sugar. Have the milk hot and pour into the vessel slowly, stirring the milk all the time. Set the vessel in boiling water, and cook until it thickens. Flavor with lemon or vanilla. Bake the crusts, take off the top one, and when cool, put the cream in the pies.

QUEEN OF PUDDINGS.—One pint bread crumbs, one quart sweet milk, yolks of four eggs, piece of butter size of an egg. Flavor and bake. Beat the white of the eggs to a froth with one cup of pulverized sugar. Spread over the pudding a layer of jelly. Pour the eggs over, and brown slightly. Serve with cold cream.

CREAM MUFFINS.—One egg broken in a pint of cold water, beat briskly till it foams; and flour sufficient to make a thin batter, one teaspoonful of sugar, and salt to taste. Bake on muffin mold, to be eaten while hot. They are excellent.

SWEET POTATO CORN BISCUIT.—Three large potatoes boiled and mashed into a pint of meal, one tablespoonful of lard, one of sugar, one egg, and salt to taste. Bake in pans or asphalin biscuit. They are a delightful breakfast dish.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Our Dormant Energies.

Our bodies are not as vigorous nor our minds as clear as they might be. This remark is true of at least two thirds of civilized society; and of these two-thirds probably one-half is laboring under bodily infirmities of a character likely to shorten the lives of the sufferers. This is a melancholy exhibit and furnishes abundant food for reflection. Can the evil be mitigated? It can. Lack of vitality is the primary cause of most of the physical and mental suffering to which we are subjected, and therefore a vitalizing medicinal agent is the remedy required. Is there such a medicine? There is. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rouse and energize the mind and body when the life power of the system is in a comparatively dormant state. The languid, feeble, despondent invalid is not aware of the latent energies that underly his debility. He thinks there is no element of vigor left in his frame, when the fact is that his physical capabilities are merely asleep and only require waking up. Let him stimulate and tone his animal machinery and endow it with new motive power, through the agency of this in comparable invigorant, and he will soon feel like a new man, or rather like a man who has received a new lease of life, and the requisite health to enjoy it. Many business men suffer from chronic languor and depression caused by too close application to business. Hard students are often oppressed with melancholy from a like cause. Mechanics and working men are affected in the same way as a result of overlabor. To all who are in this condition, from whatever cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prove a signal blessing. It is a perfect panacea for physical debility and mental gloom. It strengthens the body, clears the mind and calms the nervous system; while as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, and intermittent and remittent fevers, it takes precedence of all other medicines.

May 6-1m

HACK, HACK! COUGH, COUGH.

Cough is a symptom by which various diseased conditions of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs manifest themselves. But whether it arises from the irritation produced in the throat and lungs by taking cold from an attack of bronchitis, from incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speedily nor more permanently than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does not matter whether it be a recent attack, or a lingering cough, the Discovery in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. In fact, it will cure a cough in one half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation, and healing the affected parts. No time should be lost in commencing the use of a proper medicine for the relief of a Cough, for unless this course is pursued, serious and dangerous disease of the lungs is liable to result.

DOCTOR SOON LEARN ITS VALUE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1870.

Dr Pierce—For the past six months I have used your Golden Medical Discovery in my practice, and in that time I have tested its merits in severe coughs, bad breaths and colics, in chronic disease of the throat, severe cases of bronchitis, general derangement of the system, constipated condition of the bowels, and where ever a thorough alterative has been indicated. In all cases I have found it to act gently yet thoroughly and effectually in removing the various diseased conditions, and bringing about a healthy action throughout the system. Yours fraternally, H. L. HALL, M.D

May 6 1w.

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIPS on, than without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8 18w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them such goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Sandiman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Sales, Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4–12m.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 G Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive u ed.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult spectoration, Sharp Pain in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26 6m.

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens' Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SETS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

1874. Spring Trade. 1874.

GOODS AT PRICES TO Compare with the Money Crisis AT

J. P. ULLEY & BRO'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

Corner Fayetteville St., and South Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our to ith (10) semi-annual stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Notions, White Goods, Ribbons, &c.,

Boots and Shoes.

In this department we can please the public in quality. We keep up our Brand of Ladies' Shoes, warranted at $2.50 per pair.

Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Clothing in all grades, from $5 00 to $21.00 per suit Youths', Boys and Children Clothing a nice variety. The attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is especially called to our Up Stairs Jobbing Department. Call and see our Goods before purchasing

Very Respectfully

J. P. ULLY & BRO

april 15-tf.

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 68 Beaver St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Hebeler, Hurtado & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 2 Wall St., N. Y.
Messrs Taylor, Pres. National B. Bank, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
J. C. Free, Esq., Peruvian Guano Consul 26 1 2
Rochester, N. Y.
March 18-3m

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

READ THIS.

I will give any young boy from 16 to 25 years old living in a town or public place a good opportunity to make from $1 to $3 per day, to work for me. Send stamp for particulars. Address

B. I. POWELL,
Warrenton, N. C.

april 1-1m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT, THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Incalculable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight degree, or Diseases of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impert et vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8 Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without medical doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of standing and refinement in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 20 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 26th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W MERRICK"

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, writes us, Nov. 19th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex R. Wyeth, M. D., Aledon, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight; permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY and ANATOMY OF THE EYE—copy of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst case of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC A TACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for late disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $24 A DAY. To live Agents $24 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Foolish spend money paid for children's shoes not protected by SILVER TIPS. Two weeks is about the time it takes a smart, active child to ventilate the toes of a shoe. SILVER TIPS the only preventative. Wear. 25 3-4

AGENTS WANTED FOR.

OUT OF THE HURLY BURLY BY MARK TIDELER

The greatest humorous work of the day 350 Comic city sketches, lively adventures, sparkling wit uproarious fun. Astounded all over the country. The people are hungry for it! EVERY MAN WANTS IT. Large sales. The only book for dull times. Show it to a man, and he won't be happy till he gets it. One look is enough. Agents wanted everywhere. Terms liberal and big returns certain. Send for circulars and make money. There is cash in this. To-Day Pub. Co. Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago.

Apl 29 4-w.

Established 1840.

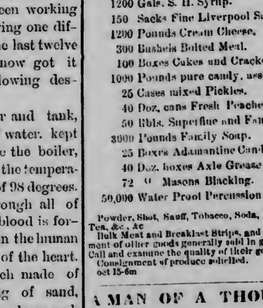
B. W. PAYNE, R. W. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED - - - - - 20,000
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - $1,500,000

Expense of management, less than that of any Company of same age, in America.

Over $300 of profit to policy holders and orphans. But one year of existence and a dividend 15% by 25 per cent. than the only other Home Company that has passed the Insurance Department of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and ever established successful agencies in these States.

Jan 11-12m. DR. D. RICE, General Agent Raleigh, N.

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

JOHN M. PRATT, late of H. D. Wade & Co.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS,

PRATT & ROBINSON, 58 Spruce Street, NEW YORK. | ROBINSON & PRATT 7 & 8 South Street, PHILA.

Black and Colored Printing Inks.

april 7-3w

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted. *Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.*

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.

apl 16—12m.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Stronach's Music Store

Oct. 22-6m.

A new work of intense interest and intrinsic value

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic history of ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, lustful disasters, perils, &c. ABOVE ALL, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Diving Bells, Pelegrin diving dress, 225 spirited illustrations. Agents are starled expert till others in four days. 127 in five days, 75 in two days &c.; sells wonderfully fast. 300 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, RICHARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila.

Sept 15-12m.

B. W. Hutchings & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Burr's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO'S

Drug Store.

jan 14 tf

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF VIRGINIA.

POLICIES ISSUED - - - - - 20,000
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - $1,500,000

Expense of management, less than that of any Company of same age, in America.

Over $300 of profit to policy holders and orphans. But one year of existence and a dividend 15% by 25 per cent. than the only other Home Company that has passed the Insurance Department of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., and ever established successful agencies in these States.

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april 7-3w

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Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted. *Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.*

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 15 12m

HATS, HATS, HATS!

Call and see them at

D. S. WAITT'S

a, 11-3-tf

STONEWALL FERTILIZER.

Highly Concentrated, Has ALWAYS been Manufactured on the basis of a guaranteed analysis. Will NOW be sold subject to all laws in regard to Fertilizers, with THE SAME guaranteed analysis

B. C. FLANNAGAN & SON,
Petersburg, Va.

apr 29 1-m

SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	12.45 P. M.

Mail train make close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers for all Northern points, and all points North and South via Richmond, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, and and Washington City via and from all points South and West.

Leave at Raleigh for North and on Railroad to and from all points South and West, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Close connections on Freight trains connect at Weldon with through freight trains eastward and Boydton Plank Road and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains going on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Intermediate Stations on the Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave	4.00 P. M.
Arrive	6.05 "
Leave	6.45 A. M.
Arrive	8.50 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	3.5 P. M
Arrives at	8.00 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.40 P. M.

Mail train at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points South.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

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SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	12.45 P. M.

Mail train make close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers for all Northern points, and all points North and South via Richmond, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, and and Washington City via and from all points South and West.

Leave at Raleigh for North and on Railroad to and from all points South and West, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

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A. B. ANDREWS,
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Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

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Dec 18-12

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The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

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Persons in will send direct to our office for each bin will receive a discount amounting to the agent's commission and thus get their machines at wholesale price. This refers however only to such places where we have no agents established.

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oct 1—1y

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 19. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,017.

Selected Poetry.

Troth-Plight.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Question of Church Finance.

DEAR BRO BOBBITT: *I see many* communications in the ADVOCATE in regard to church finance, paying the preacher, and so on. They seem to know that we are in financial trouble, but have no definite plan for getting out of the trouble. It appears that the preacher is sent to his station or circuit, and the assessment for his support and the amount for the P. E. is made without thing into consideration the strength of the church.—Why not let the financial strength of the circuit or station be known at Conference and then let a Pastor be sent there who is expected to ask no more than the amount—or at least knows what that amount is? I expect a dozen knowing ones will say that this is the plan. If it is, then act upon it, and you will not have one tenth the amount of financial trouble that we now have. The steward gives in the financial strength of his church. He must make his calculation from something. In making a business like calculation he must take each name on the church book and write opposite the name the amount the member is expected to pay, and to the amount from all the church members add the amount to be collected outside the membership. He cannot correctly give the financial strength of his church unless he makes out his estimate in detail.

When a circuit is strained up to its utmost strength one year, and the next year the assessment is nearly doubled, what is to be expected? Would shrewd business men follow such a plan, or would they simply calculate the amount of strength they had gained by new members, new zeal, and increased ability of old members, and assess accordingly?

I care not what be said to the contrary, the financial business of the church must be done on business plans. Let the steward make out the financial strength of his church as I have above suggested, and then let him report the amount. Let the preachers liberally paid, but remember that it cannot be done without system.

JUSTICE.

For the Advocate.

"Who Taught it to Him?"

The *Spirit of the Age* published a recipe for making sacramental wine from raisins, and the *Biblical Recorder* in due time pricks and makes character of the comments. I do not fancy the term "recipe," as a substitute for the ordinary word, any more than the *Recorder* does. It is the unnatural deduction and far fetched analogy to be found in the *Recorder's* editorial which I respectfully demur. The writer leaps from "*vinum sacrum*" to "*vinum meum*" with extraordinary agility even for a Baptist. He goes like a mountain deer from the hill to the water. Hear him:

"What is the principle which the good Templar here is carrying out? He simply substituting a *mild raisin-drink*, '*procured from an able pharmacist*,' for the wine—which sometimes intoxicates—commanded by our Lord. It is no *brand new* principle. Has he not heard from his pulpit that a "*drop* of water is as good as a river full," for baptism? Has he not heard his preachers say that sprinkling is so much more *decent* than the "dripping garments" of immersion? Can any one deny that the raisin-egg drink is not less harmless than the intoxicating wine?

But more than that, immersion is a breach of *taste*, but this raisin-egg drink, according to their advocates, will save the weak from the *intoxicating* drink. Let not the Pedo-baptist hold up his hands in holy horror, and exclaim, "Who did this?" *Then* art the man. Cruel the parent that disowns his *own* child."

Are we not taught by this that the Baptists rely on *much wine at the supper* as well as much water in Baptism? Indeed is there not as much demand for quantity in one sacrament as the other?

In referring sarcastically to the *mild* wine as "less harmless than intoxicating wine," does he mean to teach that the wine is valuable for sacramental use according to its alcoholic strength? What an idea!

No one believes that the editor of the *Spirit of the Age* got his wine formula from his pastor, but let it not be doubted that any sensible Methodist preacher would rather be the author of that formula than of the remarkable ingenuity in the *Recorder's* article. After all there is much similarity between the wine recipe and the miscellaneous compound invented by the *Recorder*. First, "Raisins"—"egg"—"water"—"filtering paper." Second. "intoxicating wine"—"a river"—"breach of taste"—"decent"—"sprinkling"—"raisin egg" &c. Of the two the former is preferable.

What an Artesian well the editor bored to find that water!

W.

For the Advocate.

To the Officers and Friends of the Bible Cause in North Carolina.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. P. A. STRICKLAND, District Superintendent for the American Bible Society, has been filled by my transfer from the field of Middle and East Tennessee, to which I was unexpectedly called five years ago. The many and strong ties formed in my new home, where I had a rich experience of the Divine goodness, and my devotion to the important work opened to me there did not cause me to forget my native State, where I had spent many years in labors of love for the public welfare and now I return to renew attachments which neither time nor distance can weaken, and to devote myself to that cause which lies at the foundation of all individual and national prosperity, and in which I can co-operate with all races and all classes, and with every branch of the Church of Jesus Christ. God will bless and honor those, and only those who honor His Word. And it is through the Ministry of this Word alone that society is to be improved, good government secured, and the wilderness and solitary place made glad.

That department of this Ministry over which I am now placed is common ground to all denominations: and I, therefore, confidently appeal to all who love the Lord Jesus Christ and the supremacy of His revealed Truth, and to every one who would promote the public welfare to unite heartily with me in efforts to deepen and widen the interest in that administrative system which is the chief instrumentality of the Church for the publication and dissemination of the written Word.

The American Bible Society, fostered and watched over as its Agent by the Church in America, has hitherto proved faithful to its great Mission, has been most abundant in useful labors, and is now engaged in operations of immense extent and importance: and I cannot but hope that its representative in this good old State will continue to meet with a cordial reception from every class, and that the Auxiliary Societies which cover the whole territory will be actively supported by the communities in which they are located.

It is my desire, the Lord willing, to visit every part of the State; but in the mean time, the eyes of the Superintendent should rest continuously on the whole field in one view, and therefore he should be able to look and operate through others, and to regard all local officers and agents of the Bible System as his assistants, and himself as one of a united band. The responsibilities and trials of my position are very great and I deeply feel the need of sympathy and aid on the part of every one who loves the Bible Cause; and I would respectfully call upon the officers of Auxiliary Societies, and upon all others who are able to offer suggestions or to furnish information important to my mission, to put themselves in communication with me and to co-operate in unceasing efforts to supply our people with the Word of God, and to extend liberal aid to the American Bible Society in its vast and glorious work at home and abroad.

For the present my address is Greensboro, N. C., and due notice will be given of any change.

C. H. WILEY,
District Supt. for Am. Bible Society in N. C.

April 24, 1874.

Papers in the State friendly to the cause will please copy.

Selected.

The Massacre of Church Music.

There has been an effort for the last twenty years to kill congregational singing. The attempt has been tolerably successful; but it seems to me that some rules might be given by which the work could be done more quickly and completely. What is the use of having it lingering on in this uncertain way? Why not put it out of its misery? If you are going to kill a snake, kill it thoroughly, and do not let it keep on wagging its tail till sundown. Congregational singing is a nuisance, anyhow, to many of the people. It interferes with their comfort. It offends their taste. It disposes their noses to flexibility in the upward direction. It is too democratic in its tendency. Down with congregational singing and let us have no more of it.

The first rule for killing it is to have only *such tunes as the people can no' sung.*

In some churches it is the custom for choirs at each service to sing *one* tune which the people know. It is very generous of the choir to do that. The people ought to be very thankful for the donation. They do not deserve it. They are all "miserable offenders" (I heard them say so), and, if permitted *once* in a service to sing, ought to think themselves highly favored. But I oppose this of even the *one* tune that the people understand. It spoils them. It gets them hankering after more. Total abstinence is the only safety; for, if you allow them to imbibe at all, they will after a while get in the habit of drinking too much of it, and the first thing you know they will be going around drunk on sacred psalmody. Besides that, if you let them sing one tune at a service, they will be putting their oar into the other tunes and bothering the choir. There is nothing more annoying to the choir than, at some moment when they have drawn out a note to exquisite fineness, thin as a spirit hair, to have some blundering elder to come in with a "Praise ye the Lord!" Total abstinence, I say! Let all the churches take the pledge even against the milder musical beverages; for they who tamper with champagne cider soon get to Hock and old Burgundy.

Now, if *all* the tunes are new, there will be no temptation to the people. They will not keep humming along, hoping that they will find some bars down where they can break into the clover pasture. They will take the tune as an inextricable conundrum, and give it up. Besides that, Pisgah, Ortonville, and Brattle Street are old fashioned. They did very well in their day. Our fathers were simple minded people, and the tunes fitted them. But our fathers are gone, and they ought to have taken their baggage with them. It is a nuisance to have those old tunes floating around the church, and some time, just as we have got the music as fine as an opera, to have a revival of religion come, and some new born soul break out in "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me!" till the organist stamps the pedal with indignation, and the leader of the tune gets red in the face and swears. Certainly anything that makes a man swear is wrong—*ergo*, congregational singing is wrong. *Quod erat demonstrandum*: which being translated, means *Plain as the nose on a man's face*. What right have people to sing who know nothing about rhymthmics, melodics, dynamics? The old tunes ought to be ashamed of themselves when compared with our modern beauties. Let Dundee, and Portuguese Hymn, and Silver Street hide their heads beside what we heard not long ago in a church—just where I shall not tell. The minister read the hymn beautifully. The organ began, and the choir sang, as near as I could understand, as follows:

Oo—aw—gee—bah
Ah—ee—la—he
O—pah—sah—dah
Wo—haw—gee-e-e-e.

My wife, seated beside me, did not like the music. But I said: "What beautiful sentiment! My dear, it is a pastoral. You might have known that from '*Wo-haw gee!*' You have had your taste ruined by attending the Brooklyn Tabernacle." The choir repeated the last line of the hymn four times. Then the prima donna leaped on to the first line, and slipped, and fell on to the second, and that broke and let her through into the third. The other voices came in to pick her up, and got into a grand wrangle, and the bass and the soprano had it for about ten seconds; but the soprano beat (women always do), and the bass rolled down into the cellar, and the soprano went up into the garret, but the latter kept on squalling as though the bass, in leaving her, had wickedly torn out all her back hair. I felt anxious about the soprano, and looked back to see if she had fainted; but found her reclining in the arms of a young man who looked strong enough to take care of her.

Now I admit that we cannot all have such things in our churches. It costs like sixty. In the Church of the Holy Bankak it costs one hundred dollars to have sung that communion piece:

"*Ye wretched, hungry, starving poor!*"

But let us come as near to it as we can. The tune "Pisgah" has been standing long enough on "Jordan's stormy banks." Let it pass over and get out of the wet weather. Good bye "Antioch," "Harwell," and "Boylston." Good-bye till we meet in glory.

But, if the prescription of new tunes does not end congregational singing, I have another suggestion. Get an irreligious choir, and put them in a high balcony back of the congregation. I know choirs who are made up chiefly of religious people; or those, at least, respectful for sacred things. That will never do, if you want to kill the music. The theatrical troupe are not busy elsewhere on Sabbath, and you can get them at half price to sing the praises of the Lord. Meet them in the green room at the close of the "Black Crook" and secure them. They will come to church with opera-glasses, which will bring the minister so near to them they can, from their high perch, look clear down his throat and see his sermon before it is delivered. They will make excellent poetry on Deacon GOODSOUL as he carries around the missionary box. They will write dear little notes to GONZALDO, asking him how his cold is and how he likes gum-drops. Without interfering with the worship below, they can discuss the comparative fashionableness of "The Basque" and "The Polonaise," the one lady vowing she thinks the first style is "horrid," and the other saying she would rather die than be seen in the latter—all this while the chorister is gone out during sermon to refresh himself with a mint-julep, hastening back in time to sing the last hymn. How much like heaven it will be when, at the close of a solemn service, we are favored with snatches from VERDI'S "Trovatore," MEYERBEER'S "Huguenots," and BELLINI'S "Sonnambula," from such artists as:

Prim Donna Soprano,
MADEMOISELLE SQUINTELLE,
from Grand Opera House, Paris,

SIGNOR BOMBASTANI,
Basso Buffo,
from Royal Italian Opera.

CARL SCHNIDERINE,
First Baritone,
of His Majesty's Theatre, Berlin.

If after three months of taking these two prescriptions the congregational singing is not thoroughly dead, send me a letter directed to my name, with the title of O. F. M. (Old Fogy in Music), and I will, on the receipt thereof, write another prescription, which I am sure will kill it dead as a door nail, and that is the deadest thing in all history.—[*Talmage in The Independent.*]

How Longfellow Wrote Some of His Famous Poems.

[Recent Lecture of J. T. Fieldin Boston.]

It is always interesting to know under what circumstances a poet has framed an immortal poem or sonnet or song. As I happen to know something of the origin and birth of many of Longfellow's poems, let me divulge a few secrets in regard to them. The "Psalm of life" came into existance, on a bright Summer morning in July, 1838, in Cambridge, as the poet sat between two windows at the small table in the corner of his chamber. It was a voice from his inmost heart and he kept it some time in manuscript, unwilling to part with it. It expressed his own feelings at that time, when he was rallying from the depression of a deep affliction, and he hid the poem in his own heart for many months. He was accused of taking the famous verse, "Art is long and time is fleeting," from Bishop's poem, but I happen to know that was not in his mind, and that the thought came to him with as much freshness and originality as if nothing had been written before. "There is a reaper whose name is death" crystalized at once, without effort, in the poet's mind, and he wrote it rapidly down, with tears filling his eyes as he composed it. The fine ballad, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," was written in 1839. A violent storm had occurred the night before and as the poet sat smoking his pipe about midnight by the fire, the wrecked Hesperus came sailing into his mind. He went to bed, but the poem had seized him, and he could not sleep. He got up and wrote the celebrated verses. "The clock was striking three," he said, "when I finished the last stanza."—It did not come into his mind by lines, but by whole stanzas, hardly causing him an effort, but flowing without hindrance.

One of the best known of all Longfellow's shorter poems is "Excelsior." The word happened to catch his eye late one Autumn evening in 1841 on a torn piece of newspaper, and straightway his imagination took fire at it. Taking the first piece of paper at hand, which happened to be the back of a letter received that night from Charles Sumner, Longfellow crowded it with verses. As first written down, "Excelsior" differs from the perfected and published poem; but it shows in its original conception a rush and glow worthy the theme and the author. On a Summer afternoon in 1849, as he was riding on the beach, "The Skeleton in Armor" rose as out of the deep before him and would not be laid. The story of "Evangeline" was first suggested to Hawthorne by a friend who wished him to found a romance upon it. Hawthorne did not quite coincide with the idea, and handed the theme to Longfellow, who saw at once all the essential qualities of a deep and tender idyl.

Is Doubt More Intellectual Than Faith?

There are doubts and doubts. Not so many, perhaps, as is generally supposed, of those "honest" ones in which there lives—according to Tennyson—"more faith than half the creeds." It has, in fact, become the fashion in certain quarters to over compassionate the doubter, to accredit him with a greater depth, and even with more thorough conscientiousness than the man convinced. But with every desire to find the reasonableness of such a view, we have entirely failed to discover why the holding of a creed should imply a smaller share of intelligence or honesty than the holding of a doubt. Credulity has its negative side as well as its positive one, and there is as much room to slip on the one side as on the other. Clough—himself the most conscientious of poetical sceptics—admits that if on the one hand "hopes are dupes," on the other "fears may be liars," and, in short, there is no good reason, other things being equal, for supposing that the man who rejects evidence may not be quite as great a fool as the man who accepts it. Creeds, no doubt, are easily adopted. We in a sense fall heir to them. They lie about us from our very infancy, and as soon as we are able to think, they are recommended to us by those whom we naturally respect. In this way it is not to be denied that we are apt to creep into them with only two little inquiry. But on the other hand, are the great majority of doubts not equally weak at the root and held with infinitely more self complacency, not to say conceit? Search faith for its foundations, and in too many cases we dare say they will be found loose and flimsy enough; but subject doubt to a like scrutiny—strip it of all the mystical generalities it seeks to clothe itself in, and the pensive, practical sadness it so frequently affects—and in all, but the rare exceptions, you will find that it is neither more nor less than our old friend Sir Oracle in a new disguise.—*Bickersteth.*

Mr. Moody's Power.

The Edinburgh *Daily Review*, a secular paper, thus indicates its view of the elements of Mr. Moody's power:

"He is not a man of much education or culture; his manner is abrupt and blunt; his speech bristles with Americanisms; his voice is sharp, rapid, and colloquial; and he never attempts anything like finished or elaborate composition. But he is in downright earnest. He believes what he says; he says it as if he believed it, and he expects his audience to believe it. He gets wonderfully near to his hearers, without any apparent effort. Whatever size the audience may be, he is at home with them at once, and he makes them feel that they are at home with him. He is gifted with a rare sagacity, an insight into the human heart, a knowledge of what is stirring in it, and of what is fitted to impress it. He has in his possession a large number of incidents and experiences well fitted to throw light on the points he employs them to elucidate, and to clench the appeals which he uses them to enforce. In addition to all this, he has a deeply pathetic vein, which enables him to plead very earnestly at the very citadel of the heart. At first his tone may seem to be hard. He will take for his text, "There is no difference," and press the doctrine of universal condemnation as if the worst and the best were precisely alike. Possibly the antagonism of his audience is some what aroused. But by and by he will take them with him to some affecting death bed, and his tone will show how profoundly his own heart is stirred by what is happening there. The vein of pathos comes out tenderly and beautifully. He seems as if he were lying on the ground pleading in tears with his hearers to come to Christ. But, most important of all, he seems to rely for effect absolutely on divine power. Of course every true preacher does, but in very different degrees of conscious trust and expectation. Mr. Moody goes to his meetings fully expecting the divine presence, because he has asked it. He speaks with the fearlessness, the boldness, and the directness of one delivering a message from the King of kings and Lord of lords. And he takes pains to have his own heart in the spirit of the message. He tries to go to his audience loving them, and actively and fervently longing for their salvation. He says that if he does not try to stir up this spirit of love beforehand he cannot get hold of an audience; if he never fails. He endeavors to address them with a soul steeped in the corresponding emotion. He seems to try, like Baxter, never to speak of weighty soul concerns without his whole spirit being drenched therein."

Another Aspect of Cremation.

Since the days of Lord Bacon, the human mind has been continually endeavoring to utilize the various substances of this material world. In the pursuits after fruits, investigation has known no bounds. Whatever might be turned to a new account, has been seized on with avidity and appropriated to the new use. Indeed utilitarianism has so increased with the growing needs of life that the spirit of the age now seeks to render every material thing conducive to some practical end. The argument is, shall aught exist in vain? Rather burn, and utilize the original elements.—And thus it happens that the advanced disciples of Bacon hesitate not to invade the sacred precincts of human sorrow and claim our dead from the embrace of the emblematic grave.

Why bury, when one may burn, and by burning, create an ash, rich in all the constituents of a commercial fertilizer? Who could thus deny to the utilitarian the rare comfort of creating a good and valuable manure out of a quondam friend—a poor cousin—or perhaps a mother in-law? For our part when we consider that some fertilizing compounds are peculiarly adapted to the growth of certain plants, we have half a mind to advocate cremation, that we may accomplish a selfish purpose. In our garden is a favorite crab-tree that now languishes for want of a proper stimulant, but could we become possessed of the ashes of certain persons having a crabbed and sour disposition whom we now have in our eye, we think our decaying favorite would soon flourish as a green bay tree. Pursuing the idea further, we imagine that a neighboring minister might well serve here after to enrich our bed of herbs since he always looks sage and invariably discourses on time.

Again it might not be inappropriate to convert the incinerated remains of modest damsels into lovely violets and sweet mignonnettes; while some who have been wall flowers in life might well reappear as the fragrant heliotrope or the prized lily of the valley. But as a species of poetic justice, we insist that a certain lady of fashion who is noted for her caustic tongue and ungentle temper should hereafter be transmuted bell-peppers and be carefully pickled with the choicest spices.

However when the worst comes and cremation proves a practical reality, we shall not fail to advocate a law forbidding any chemist to analyze our cremative remains, so that our children may never know of what poor stuff their fathers were made.—*Raleigh Crescent.*

Depravity.

When asked if I believe in total depravity, my reply is: I believe men are sinful; that they need a change of heart and a new creation in Christ Jesus But I do not say of him that he is totally depraved. There is not an essential element or faculty of our being that in itself is wrong. Anger, intrinsically and of itself, is right: so are cambativeness, love for our fellow men, the imagination, and every moral power. It is in building up our personality and forming characters that the failures of life appear. An artist takes his palette to make a picture. All the pigments are genuine, but in undertaking to make a picture, to bring out foreground, middle-ground and distance, to have atmosphere, light and life, he fails utterly. The difficulty is not with the pigments, but in the unskilful combination and use of them. The alphabet is all right. There is not an immoral letter in it. Yet what nasty books have been written. Music is all right, yet it has been used to cater to the basest passions. By faulty combination men build characters which are fit neither for spiritual life here nor for communion with God hereafter.—*Beecher.*

The true Christian is neither afraid of dying nor living; he desires to go to heaven to see Christ, yet he is willing to stay upon earth to serve Christ.

The Architect's Name.

A certain architect had to build a temple; it was to be large and splendid, and the architect was very anxious that it should be known in after ages that he had planned and built it. But he was not allowed by the king who employed him to write his name upon any part of it. After much thought, therefore, he so cleverly arranged it, that the building itself should, in a hundred different ways, take the form of the letters of which his name was made up. No one perhaps, on just walking in, would notice any more than the walls and pillars, the figures upon the ceiling, or the lines upon the variously-colored floor. But after a time, as he looked attentively, the shapes of letters would appear: some large and stretching all across the building; others very small but all so placed together as to spell the same word; and it would not be long before—above, below, and all around—he would read, whichever way he turned his eye, the name of the architect of this temple.

Now we have been walking through a grand and beautiful temple—the temple of God's Word. I have tried to show you a few of its wonders, and to point out to you ways by which you may hereafter find out many more And, before quite finishing, I want to direct you to the name which, to all who know how to look for it, will appear written in different ways all over the glorious building. As in the story I have told you, it is the name of him who planned and raised it—the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—*Dr. Green's Lectures on the Bible.*

A Sunbeam.

The greatest of physical paradoxes is the sunbeam. It is the most potent and versatile force we have, and yet it behaves itself like the gentlest and most accommodating. Nothing can fall more silently upon the earth than the rays of our great luminary—not even the feathery flakes of snow which thread their way through the atmosphere as if they were too flimsy to yield to the demands of gravity like grosser things. The most delicate slip of gold leaf, exposed as a target to the sun's shafts, is not stirred to the extent of a hair, though an infant's faintest breath would set it in tremulous motion. The tenderest of human organs—the apple of the eye—though pierced and buffeted each day by thousands of sunbeams, suffers no pain during the process, but rejoices in their sweetness, blesses the useful light. Yet a few of those rays insinuating themselves into a mass of iron, like the Britannia Tubular Bridge, will compel the closely-knit particles to separate, and will move the whole enormous fabric with as much ease as a giant would a straw. The play of those beams upon our sheets of water lifts up layer after layer into the atmosphere, and hoists whole rivers from their beds, only to drop them again in snows upon the hills or in fattening showers upon the plants.—Let but the air drink in a little more sunshine at one place than another, and it desolates a whole region in its lunatic wrath. The marvel is that a power which is capable of assuming such a diversity of forms, and of producing such stupendous results, should come to us in so gentle, so peaceful and so unpretentious a manner.—BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Buddhism Testimony of an Eye-Witness.

Bishop Claughton is always ready to do good service. He gave on the evening of Monday last an interesting lecture on "Buddhism" in the rooms of the Victoria Institute. After a full and exhaustive account of this ancient system, in which he showed that Buddhism had no belief in God for its foundation; no worship to offer to its adherents as the expression of such a belief; no morality, and no future beyond a few vague fears of possible suffering in a subsequent life, to escape from which was its highest good, Bishop Claughton said: "Such is the system of which only a few weeks ago one who knows Buddhism from books spoke as if it might vie with our own Christianity in excellence If he had lived among its followers as I have done—if he had observed the way in which a national religion shows its effect upon a people, that is, in making better those who follow it the most sincerely—he would have, I venture to say, come to a very different conclusion from that to which he seems to have come; and certainly, if he had known the priests of this religion as I have done, in friendly intercourse and quiet converse, and heard them calmly express their indifference as to the wide extension of their principles, or the success of Christianity itself as a possible event, he would not have ventured to say of Buddhism that it was a missionary religion seeking to propagate itself by extension like ours, which bids us 'go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.'"—ENGLISH CHURCHMAN.

Abandoned.

We have seldom read anything in the confessions of modern or ancient unbelievers more appalling than these two sentences from the last work of the late David Friedrich Strauss, on "The Old Faith and the New" After announcing his utter loss of Faith in God, he says: "In the enormous machine of the universe, amid the incessant whirl and hiss of its jagged iron wheels, amid the deafening crash of its ponderous stamps and hammers, in the midst of this terrific commotion, man, a helpless, a defenseless creature, finds himself placed, not secure for a moment that on an imprudent motion a wheel may not seize and rend him, or a hammer crush him to a powder. This sense of abandonment is at first something awful!"

And this is all that atheism has to offer a man who deliberately gives up his belief in a personal God, and believes only in a machine which he can neither control nor escape. "Without God and without hope in the world," poor John Stuart Mill worshipped his dead wife's "memory," while he wept over her grave, from which he saw no gleam of a resurrection, and beyond it no dawn of the better life.—And the German, Strauss found himself "a new faith" only in that blank materialism which filled him with an awful sense of abandonment The "old faith" of David and of Martin Luther, as expressed in the forty-sixth Psalm, and the "old faith" of Paul, in the closing verses of the eighth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, and in that splendid argument for the resurrection of the dead in the First Epistle to the Corinthians, leaves no place for such horrible experiences as these apostles of the "new faith" have voluntarily confessed.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Christian Life.

LITTLE DUTIES.—Whatever is duty is great, and to trifle with duty because it seems small, is to put ourselves in the place of God, and to become a law unto ourselves.

He who will not do little things can not do great things, and, in the judgment of God, does nothing at all. He is a rebel all the while, from beginning to end. Why? Because he is destitute of the very principle of obedience. All true actions are but different branches from one and the same root, and the man who has that root in him—respect for the will and authority of God—will endeavor to do all his duties; he who has it not can do none.

My impression is that one of the greatest services which could be rendered to the cause of Christ is the elevation of Christian, and especially of ministerial character. I see plainly that few christians are as happy in Christ, and as faithful as they might be.

JAS. HAMILTON.

THE GREAT CHANGE.—Conversion is the most glorious work of God. The The creation of the sun is a very glorifying work—when God first rolls Him along the sky, scattering out golden blessings on every shore. The change in spring is very wonderful—when God makes the faded grass revive, the dead trees put out green leaves and the flowers appear on the earth. But far more glorious and wonderful is the conversion of the soul! It is the creation of a sun that is to shine for eternity; it is the spring of the soul that knows no winter—the planting of a tree that shall bloom with eternal beauty in the paradise of God!

MCCHEYNE.

The prayers of God's elect restrain many a vial of wrath, and happy is the place where faithful believers reside; they are of greater service than walls of brass and ramparts of rock.

FAMILY WORSHIP.—It was a saying of the late Rev. Dr. John M. Mason that a house without family worship, had neither a foundation nor a covering.

Seed Thoughts.

The smallest dew drop on the meadow at night has a star sleeping in its bosom, and the most insignificant passage of Scripture has in it a shining truth!

The husks of emptiness rustle in every wind, the full corn in the ear holds up its golden fruit to the Lord of the harvests; a good man's faith is manifested by his labors, standing not in words but in the demonstration of the spirit.

Divine Providence afforded Israel a daily supply of manna for the subsistence of the body, and divine grace will, and does, grant daily competency of spiritual food to sustain and strengthen, and promote the growth of spiritual life in the godly man.

The deepest, and most desirable, and most permanent joy is not where the laughter and song are loudest. They are ripples, eddies, on the surface of joy, showing its shallowness, not its depth. We are always pensive and thoughtful when we are most happy.

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 13, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Preparing for Battle.

Since the time when Dr. Pusey, John Henry Newman and their coadjutors at Oxford began their Tract warfare in favor of Anglo-Catholicism and in opposition to the Evangelicals, the High Church party has been gradually increasing in numbers, in the boldness of their assaults, and in an open defiance of the usages, prejudices and sanctities of the Reformers. Each year has witnessed a greater departure from the purity and simplicity of Christian doctrine and practice as held by the illustrious men whose learning, ability and devotion threw a halo around the Protestant Episcopal Church in England in the early years of its history. Each year has revealed a deeper purpose and a more thorough gravitation towards Romanistic dogma and practice on the part of the advocates and exponents of that hybrid religion known and described as Anglo-Catholicism—a sort of cross between Romanism in essence and Protestantism in dilution. Gradually the influence has spread in the United States, until now the Ritualists have grown so dominant that they threaten to swallow the Evangelicals or Low Church party that has gradually diminished both in numerical strength and vigor. If the latter party had taken a bold and uncompromising stand against the encroachments of error ten years ago, they would not find themselves to day so reduced in influence and imperilled as to their safety.

Perhaps it is not too late to win a victory for the cause of truth and orthodox faith and practice. That a battle must be delivered seems now highly imminent. The Romanizing tendencies in that Church must be arrested soon, or sacerdotalism and ritualistic formality will win the day, and the rather small party who still cling to the teachings of Hooker and Jewell, Chillingworth and Stillingfleet will be overthrown and scattered to the four winds. We incline to the opinion that the Cummins movement—an earnest protest against Sacramental grace and Romanistic dogmas in the church—may precipitate the conflict. There are many conscientious, devout and intelligent clergymen who, greatly attached to their church, are awaiting in anxiety and pain to see what can be done by fighting Ritualism in the church. It is not improbable that the next General Convention will decide whether the Protestant Episcopal Church in America is to remain one and indivisible, or to be broken in twain, and out of it come two bodies still clinging to the forms of Episcopacy, but hostile to each other in sentiment, principle and doctrine.

We copied a few weeks ago what the Alexandria (Virginia) *Churchman* had to say about certain reforms that would be demanded by the Evangelicals. We have recently met with some utterances from a Northern Episcopal paper that are certainly very significant. We have not room for the entire article, but we copy a few "specimen bricks" that our readers may judge of the charactor of the edifice to which they belong.

The *Standard of the Cross* admits that there must be "reformation"—that the church is in a "serious and critical condition," and that even the Prayer Book must be revised that the Ritualistic interpretations may be got rid of. We quote:

"Ritualism is a deadly, worldly system, just as impossible in the pure Church of Christ as a monarchy within a republic. Bishops, through pastorals, have warned the church against these men and their measures, conventions have discussed, clergymen have preached about the great evil, parishes have been divided on account of it; yet, in spite of pastorals and sermons, Ritualism has grown, and its apostles will stand up to plead for it in the next General Convention, more bravely and more confidently than ever.

* * * * * * * * *

We have had enough on paper, let us have now something in the way of sharp, clear action. The gentle touch of the velvet glove has not worked, let us have now the crushing of the iron hand.

* * * * * * * * *

We have no plans, no prophecies, no threats for the future; we only say that if we are to go on as the Church of God should go on, winning for Christ and heaven, we have now before us a hard, bitter strife with a strong, well-equipped enemy. Are we willing, ready, eager, to go up to the battle?"

Referring to the probable necessity of revising the Prayer Book, it says:

"There are many things worse than rovision. Standing still and seeing the triumphs of Sacramentarianism is worse. Confessionals in our churches, idolatries at our altars, Romanism in our pulpits, are worse. Because the sainted dead who used the old book, and found its system helpful to them on their heavenward journey, did not raise the cry of rovision—or because, on the same principle, the Word of God also should be revised, both of these arguments are too weak and childish to answer. We have a hard, long work before us to free the Church's faith from its present entanglement with Romish error. If, in the performance of that work, we find obstacles in the Book of Common Prayer, we shall neither be true to God or to ancient practices if we do not willingly, gladly, immediately, remove those obstacles."

Every one who really antagonizes with Rome and would avoid its deadly Upas shade, must wish well to any and all efforts that may tend to the purifying and evangelizing of the Episcopal church God speed the Evangelicals, say we, and may the mysticisms of Tractarianism and the baleful stupefactions of Sacramentarianism be rooted out completely and forever, and may the Church of the Reformers, thus restored and strengthened, go forth against sin and Satan conquering and to conquer.

Out With the Names.

Rev. C. Durham, pastor of the Baptist Church at Goldsboro', in the "Biblical Recorder" of 19th ult., charged that Rev. J. E. Mann, preacher in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place, had preached a sermon on the "Importance of open Communion," in which he said among other things that Roger Williams "was a sorry fellow," and that "the Baptists are very ignorant, and are religiously dishonest." Rev. Mr. Durham further stated "that *twelve* of the members of the Methodist Church had joined the Baptist Church" in that place.

Bro. Mann addressed a private note to Mr. Durham in which he denied emphatically that he had in any way reflected upon either Roger Williams or the Baptists, stating that he had the sermon in manuscript, which he had preached *verbatim*, and calling upon Mr. Durham to correct his statement. He also stated that he had the record of the membership of his church for the last eight or ten years, and that if twelve of the number or any number approaching it, had joined the Baptist church, that neither he nor his members know it. He then respectfully asks for *the names* of the twelve.

Mr. Durham agrees to make all corrections due Mr. Mann and his members through the "Biblical Recorder." Accordingly he writes another letter in which he attempts to be facetious and sarcastic, but neither corrects the misrepresentation of Bro. Mann, nor gives THE NAMES as requested. He contents himself with perverting and misapplying Bro. Mann's language, and by saying there were fourteen Methodists of Goldsboro who joined his church, instead of twelve, as first stated.

Rev. Mr. Durham had stated in a note to Bro. Mann that he would be found equal to the "responsibilities of the occasion," and the way he accomplishes it is threefold:

1. He makes a false charge against a brother minister which he fails "to correct" as promised. 2. He perverts (ignorantly doubtless) the language and intent of an opponent by applying his inquiry to one point, whilst in fact it clearly and unmistakably refers to another matter altogether. 3. He fails to give THE NAMES when asked for, although he has "the list" in his possession according to his own statement.

Why not give the names Rev. Mr. Durham? You have them—out with them. Bro. Mann is ignorant of them—they are not on his list. You have made the issue—do not dodge. You have been floored in regard to the charge you brought against Bro. Mann. Bring out the FOURTEEN members of the Goldsboro Methodist Church who have united with your Church, or you will be floored in your other statement. So out with the names.

The Power of Song.

Our readers are already familiar with some of the facts attending the great religious awakening in Scotland. Our two American missionaries, Messrs. Moody and Sankey are the instruments. The former preaches and the latter sings, and very remarkable singing it must be. It seems to have fairly stirred to their very depths the hearts of the passive and somewhat stolid Scotch people, and given them an insight into the power of song that they have never had before. In that country they know but little of that sort of singing that was once the glory of Methodism—fervent, earnest, spiritual singing that came up from the heart and went forth in melody that stirred and vibrated like a trumpet calling to battle. Alas! that we have to refer to such singing as of the past. Is Henry Ward Beecher so far in error when he says that Methodism is being shorn of much of its power because it has lost to a great extent its power in spiritual singing? Let older and wiser heads than ours answer.

We confess to no little interest in the success of Mr. Sankey in Scotland, for all the accounts we have met with, save one, attest the wonderful effectiveness of his singing. We have desired to learn something of its peculiar merit, and have met with an interesting account, a portion of which we will here re-produce. The London *Methodist Recorder*, giving an account of his visit to that vast city, says that his audiences have been immense. It remarks, and we invite special attention to what it says:

The charm and power of Mr. Sankey's singing are its intense earnestness, and the clear, plain, simple enunciation of every word sung. It is manifest to every one that he feels intensely the truth he is singing, and that he is determined that every one shall hear it and feel it also. He comes with a divine message to his audience, and sets himself to make it known to every one and to be realized by all; hence the deep impression produced by his singing. What he sings is nothing new to us, but how he sings it is very new indeed. His songs are simple. The subject is the old, old story. The words are plain and pleasant, but nothing extraordinary; often to be compared to those of our well-known psalms and hymns. The music is pleasant, but little more: a small portion of it has any claim to originality. Much of it is so Scottish and Irish in its construction that, to our people familiar with such music, it is sometimes difficult to realize that what we hear is sacred song. It takes us by surprise to hear gospel truth wafted in the strains of our national music, but it is not possible that this may be the true though unexpected reasons why these simple songs have found such a direct and wonderful entrance to the Scottish heart? Mr. Sankey has a fine, soft baritone voice, well trained, and over which he has complete mastery—the organ he uses as a mere accessory. His singing has not the least pretension to be artistic, nothing can be more plain and natural. The music with him is a secondary matter: the words are of the first importance. He sings the words and brings out their full meaning and expression. The music is made subservient, and in time and accent is constantly varied, so as *to fit the words*. What a contrast to what we usually hear in our churches. Our leaders and our choirs too often do their best to sing the music, but treat the words as if they were of little or no consequence. We do not go to church to hear music, but to offer a service of praise. Music is not praise, but only the means by which praise is expressed. To the great shame of our churches this, the chief end of praise, has been almost entirely overlooked.

The General Conference.

The seventh General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South met in Louisville, Ky., on Friday May 1st, 1874.

All the Bishops present except Bishop Doggett. The venerable and eminent Dr. Lovick Pierce, aged 90, was present in seeming good health. Bishop Paine, as senior Bishop, presides.

The Conference opened with the singing of a hymn, which was followed by an earnest prayer by Bishop Marvin, asking that the blessing of heaven might rest upon the Conference and its work, and that good might come of all that should be done by it. Bishop Wightman then read a Psalm, after which Bishop McTyeire read the twelfth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans. This was followed by the singing of the hymn commencing, "O Thou who camest from above." The preliminary exercises were concluded with a fervent prayer by Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Mobile.

A large number of delegates answered to their names. From North Carolina—Clerical—B. Craven, W. H. Bobbitt, W. S. Black, N. H. D. Wilson, L. S. Burkhead, S. D. Adams. Lay.—T. M. Jones, F. C. Robbins, and T. C. Smith.

Dr. T. O. Summers, of Alabama Conference was chosen Secretary, and Jno. S. Martin, A. G. Haygood, and F. M. Kennedy, Assistant Secretaries.

The Conference meets from 9 to 12½ P. M.

The Committees were then ordered. Dr Craven is on the committee on Episcopacy, N. H. D. Wilson on Itinerancy, S. D. Adams on Boundaries, Dr. Burkhead on Missions, T. C. Smith on Sunday Schools, Dr. Jones on Education, W. S. Black on Books and Periodicals, W. H. Bobbitt on Revisals and F. C. Robbins on Finance.

SECOND DAY.

E. J. Lilley and J. W. Hays, lay delegates from N. C. reported.

The Rules of 1870 were adopted, and two amendments added.

An address from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Great Britain was introduced by Bishop Paine, read and referred to a committee of seven.

An exhibit of operations of the Nashville Publishing House for the past four years was then submitted. It shows a balance in favor of the House of $314,037.11, it being a net gain of $37,920.78 over 1873, and a gain in four years of $125,683.76.

The Missionary Secretary made his report, which was referred.

Among those appointed to preach on Sunday, were the following from the North Carolina Conference, viz: N. H. D. Wilson, B. Craven, W. H. Bobbitt.

PICNIC EXCURSION.—The teachers and scholars of the Sunday Schools of the Edenton and Person street Methodist Episcopal Churches had an excursion to Kittrell Springs on Thursday last. The day was pleasant and all enjoyed themselves. Brief speeches were made by Revs. A. W. Mangum and H. P. Cole. Some six or seven hundred persons participated in the pleasures of the day.

A CHANGE.—After 1st July, the *Christian Age*, now a monthly, will be changed to a sixteen page weekly. Rev. Dr. Deems will continue as editor. We wish the Doctor and the Publishers great success. Price $3 a year. Address, United States Publishing Company for the Christian Age, 13 University Place, New York.

A Good Example.

The ADVOCATE has many friends in North Carolina. It rejoiceth to know that it numbers among its friends many industrious workers in its behalf. No doubt even they could do more for us by a little additional exertion. Certain are we that many who read the ADVOCATE weekly, specially among the ministry, could help us no little if they would only try. Suppose brethren, friends, you resolve to send us five new subscribers each, at once. Just make the effort. Read the following and see what one earnest friend did for his paper:

"A doctor of divinity writes to the *Presbyterian* that he once spoke from the pulpit with all possible urgency to induce his flock to subscribe for a church paper, and designated the person to whom the names of subscribers might be given during the week. Only three or four responses came in to this appeal. The next Sabbath he announced his intention to visit every family and talk with them about the matter. "It was rough, cold weather in February; the roads were hard frozen, with snow in drifts; and bleak piercing winds were blowing." But he kept his promise, and secured a hundred and ten subscribers. One old lady said to him: "When you only speak to us from the pulpit, we can do as we like, but when you come at us in our houses, there's no getting away from you."

Editorial Marginalia.

1. Did it ever occur to the reader how remarkable it is that the greatest and most impressive books of the Bible were written by men of the grandest intellectual development? So it is. What are the most imposing and instructive portions of the Old Testament, and who wrote its most splendid and sublimest poetry?—Will not the answer be the greatest of the authors. Probably Moses, David, Solomon, Isaiah, and Ezekiel would rise to the lips, and were they not great men according to the standard by which we try the great men of the world. In any age and country, aside from any inspiration, they would have been colossal men—first among the foremost. And so with Paul and John in the New Testament. They were all *homines eminentissimi*—men of genius and power.

2. In order to preserve it we copy the following heavy bill of indictment against strong drink:

Pimple maker, visage bloater,
Reddy corrupter, idler's mate,
Mischief breeder, vice promoter
Credit spoiler, devil's bait,
Alms house builder, pauper maker,
Truth betrayer, sorrow's source,
Pocket emptier, Sabbath breaker,
Conscience stifler, guilt's resource.

3. But few sceptics have ever ascended the "highest heaven of invention." Byron and Shelley were very wonderful poets, and they were sceptical if not atheistical. The greatest efforts of the imagination can only be made, if we except a few passages from a very few authors, when faith is wedded to song. Indeed the sublimest imagery seems only the natural garb of faith. An eloquent writer in the last number of *Blackwood* says:

"Poetry can find no more than a partial and passing attraction in anything that is doubtful; she is at best but a stranger and a pilgrim in the debatable land. Her final election and abiding home is faith; She clings to faith as a child to a mother, and will not be shaken off, as plainly as if she had declared, once for all, 'thy God shall be my God, and thy people my people.'"

4. Theodore Parker was a man of genius and very rare eloquence, but he wandered far from the "old paths" of Christian orthodoxy, turned his back upon God, refused salvation through the Crucified one, and found himself at last amid the shallows and quicksands of infidelity. He was a very gifted mortal—full of culture, full of knowledge, but fed upon the husks of doubt, and his soul withered under its blighting curse. This nineteenth century that has witnessed such splendid manifestations of genius and piety, in both of which it is unsurpassed, has also been singularly prolific in the production of all manner of isms that are as deadening to the spirit as mephitic exhalations are to human life. Never before was there so much ability, zeal, activity and learning arrayed on the side of untruth; never before were the opponents of Bible Christianity so united, so determined, so insidious and intelligent in the mode of attack; and never was there greater need of combination, resoluteness, a full scholarship and wise direction on the part of the defenders of the faith once delivered to the saints. We are reminded of this by the announcement of the Life of Parker by a blind disciple, O. B. Frothingham. It will not do harm as it carries its own antidote.

DEATH OF MRS. WORTH.—This pious and excellent lady, widow of the late Governor Jonathan Worth, died a few days ago. Her remains were brought to Raleigh and on Thursday afternoon were committed to the grave, by the side of her husband. Rev. Joseph M Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church, preached the funeral sermon. The pall bearers were Judge W. H. Battle, Jesse Brown, W. N. H. Smith, W. H. H. Tucker, A. M. McPheeters, John G. Williams, and Philip A. Wiley.

We are requested to state that delegates and all persons attending the meeting of the N. C. Conference Sunday School Society, which convenes in this city on the 14th inst,, will be passed over the various railroads for one full fare coming and returning.

Parties.

Every good man who has thought much has deplored the tendency of parties in the United States. Men of depraved morals have been so often elected over honorable and virtuous competitors, that it has almost seemed impossible that any but unscrupulous trimmers and party hacks should hold office. The result is seen in wide-spread corruption and social gangrene. The money of the people is squandered, and the good name of the country is brought under reproach. Until the moral and religious people of the land shall resolve to support for office none but men of high character for honesty, sobriety and virtue, politics must remain anything else but a science, and the American name must continue to be a synonymin Europe for corruption and pretention. We are glad to see the religious press in the North beginning to awaken on this subject. It is a healthful sign. The New York *Methodist* has a well considered article upon political demoralization. The following paragraph is pertinent, so we copy it:

The government and people were not made to be tools of parties, but parties were made to be the instruments through which the people may exercise the functions of government. They are instituted primarily to carry out some great lines of policy. So far as the policies they represent are prominent, and the parties are true to them, they are entitled to support and adhesion; no further. They have no reason to hold themselves up after their particular questions have gone out. They can serve no useful purpose, and can tend only to corruption and deterioration. Both our parties to-day are busied in making money out of office, in keeping in office, and in trying to get in office.

To the Trustees of Davenport College.

According to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of D. F. College at their last meeting, the Annual meeting of the Board will take place in the College Laboratory on Wednesday 27th May, at 3 P. M.

It is earnestly desired that every member be represented either in person or by proxy.

Members who expect to attend will please inform me immediately.

THE TRUSTEES ARE,

Hon. J. C. Harper, Pres., Dr. A. A. Scroggs, Secretary, Prof. J. S. Midyette, Rev. G. H. Round, Rev. W. M. Robey, E. W. Jones, Azor Shell, Rev. E. W. Thompson, Rev. P. L. Herman, N. H. Gwyn, Dr. J. H. Gilkey, J. W. Gidney, M. O. Sherrill, M. L. Holmes, Dr. T. J. Smith, W. O. Smith, J. A. Claywell, Rev. J. M. Watson, H. M. Bowden, Rev. M. L. Wood, Rev. W. S. Black, Rev. W. P. Williams, P. G. Moore, and Dr. J. P. Newland.

W. M. ROBEY.

LENOIR, N. C.

A Collection Needed.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please say through the ADVOCATE to the Preachers who have not reported their collections to meet the expenses of the Delegates to the General Conference, that the sum reported is insufficient. They will much oblige us by taking the collection as directed by the Conference and sending to my address at Greensboro', so that I may reimburse each delegate to such amount as he may pay out of his own private funds.

Yours truly,
N. H. D. WILSON,
Treasurer Delegates.

Louisville, Ky., May 2nd, 1874.

Washington District Conference.

I am requested to announce that ministers, delegates and visitors to the Washington District Conference, (which convenes at Amity, Mattamuskeet circuit, May 22nd) will be carried by Capt. Lupis on his vessel from Washington to Hyde and return for $2; he will leave Washington on Wednesday morning the 20th. The steamer Cotton Plant leaves Tarboro' for Washington Tuesday morning 6 o'clock; arrives at W. same day 4 P. M.

A. R. RAVEN.

May 7th, 1874.

CORRECTION.—It is due to the editor of the *Spirit of the Age* to state, that he is not the author of the article that appeared in his paper on the sacramental substitute referred to by us in the last two numbers of the *Advocate*. It was a slip cut from another paper, and in his absence was inserted without credit in the editorial columns of his paper.

Commencements.

We learn that Rev. Paul J. Carraway, will preach the Annual Sermon at the Commencement of Davenport Female College.

Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., will deliver the Annual Address at the Commencement of Greensboro' Female College, in June next.

Bishop Keener will preach the Annual Sermon at the Commencement of Trinity College in June.

Rev. Charles Phillips, D. D., Professor of Mathematics in Davidson College, will preach the sermon before the graduating class of Trinity College.

C. F. Ciler in charge of Union Springs Academy, writes May 1st:

Rev. H. F. Wiley is well received on this circuit. His sermons are powerful, and fill the soul: while his presence in the family is quite a treat. We love him, because he is a man of God: talks plainly to us, and urges us to do right. His lady is all that a minister's wife can be.

ERRATUM.—In the article by Rev. Dr. Hooper, copied from the *Biblical Recorder*, for *a postiori* read *a fortiori*.

Religious Brevities.

— The christian Chinese in San Francisco recently began to hold a prayer meeting of their own, which is well sustained, as many as eighty having sometimes been present.

— Rev. R. A. Young received a subscription of $23,000 in aid of the Vanderbilt University during a recent visit to Memphis, Tennessee.

— Grace Church, Newark, N. J., is in trouble because of the ritualistic tendencies of its rector, the Rev. Mr. Harrison. The membership is divided into two parties, one of which has appealed to the Bishop for protection. Meantime, a movement is on foot for the establishment of a "Reformed Episcopal church" in Newark.

— It is said that the Congregationalist statistics of 1873 show 13 per cent of the members to be "absent," that is 42,660 out of 323,679. There is in this fact an indication of very loose practice.

— Two important Baptist churches in Brooklyn—the First and Pierrepont Street—united last week by a vote of exactly two thirds majority, the opposition being the First, and growing out of the Open Communion question! Possibly the end is not yet, at all events the Liberal Baptist army is steadily receiving its ranks.

— The Brazil Government seems to be very much in earnest in its contest with the Roman Catholic Church. Besides the conviction of the Bishop of Pernambuco, the Bishop of Olinda has been arrested, and the Archbishop of Bahia has formally protested against the act. The bitter warfare between church and State appears to have its origin in the efforts of the clergy to suppress and put under ban the order of Free Masons.

— At Christ Reformed Episcopal church, Chicago, on Easter Sunday, Bishop Cheney administered confirmation to 14 persons. The Easter offerings amounted to $10,000. Bishop Cheney visited Emanuel church, Chicago, on Easter Sunday, and confirmed 12 persons—The first communion service of the Reformed Episcopal Church at Ottawa, Canada, was participated in by 60 communicants, 50 of whom were until recently communicants in the Church of England.

— Bishop Cummins' new church society, worshipping every Sabbath in Steinway and Lyric Halls, have called to their pastorate Mr. Bears, of the Reformed Dutch Church, the Bishop having resigned his rectorship.

— Since the 1st of January 80 persons have been added to the membership of Christ church, Chicago, 20 by letter, mostly from Protestant Episcopal churches, 60 by profession of faith in confirmation.

—"The Etiquette of the Lord's Table" is one of the subjects most discussed lately in the Episcopal papers.

— Bishop Wiley of the Methodist Church recently said to his brother ministers in New Jersey: "Preachers should not divide their time between life-insurance, real estate, cranberry patches and the salvation of men."

— He also spoke against undue familiarity in pastoral visits, and was emphatic against kissing any person, even a child, outside of their own families.

— THE Anglican Bishop of Ontario, Canada, has formally excommunicated Rev. . B. Stacey, of Ottawa, for participating in the Reform Church movement.

— SINCE the establishment of the American Congregational Union, 827 houses of worship have been undertaken and completed. The total number of congregations out of New England now exceeds the number in it by 341.

— WESLEY once wrote to one of his preachers: "I am glad you have taken in hand that blessed work of setting up Sunday schools. It seems that these should be one great means of reviving religion throughout the nation. I wonder satan has not yet sent out some able champion against them."

— A SCOTCH paper thinks the effort of the American Presbyterians to occupy Teheran, Persia, as a mission station will be an important movement toward the evangelization of Central Asia. It says there is no station in Persia, west of Teheran, nearer than Tabreez, and none to the eastward nearer than India, and Teheran "is the only tenable ground for missionary labor designed to reach either Eastern Persia or the Tartars of Toorkestan." The city has a population of 130,000, of whom 100 are Europeans, 2,000 Jews and 1,000 Armenians.

— A RECENT incident at Calcutta shows how strong the hold of Hindooism still is, even upon the more intelligent natives. The distinguished pleader, Baboo Kali Mohun Doss, paid a penance of 10,000 rupees to be readmitted to his caste. The ceremony cost one-half of the sum.

IN A newly issued charge Bishop Wordsworth has delivered a scathing denunciation of simony, which he affirms to be increasing in the church. From the *Ecclesiastical Gazette* he cites specimens of its advertisments to show the unholy "traffic in spiritual things" systematically is conducted.

— IT IS stated that the Waldensian missionary churches of Italy are to be reorganized on a Presbyterian basis. There are thirty eight of them, mainly supported from England, at an annual cost of $40,000. The Free Church of Italy is nearly as large while the Wesleyan Missionary Society has fourteen under its charge.

Personal.

Mr. Henry Ward Beecher has declined to accept a six months' leave of absence voted to him by the vestry of Plymouth Church.

Prof. John Phelps, the celebrated geologist of London, is dead.

Lord Oxmonton, an English Peer, was just one year old the 15th of last month. No member of the house of Peers has led a more blameless and consistent life than Lord Oxmonton.

Colonel William Harvey Sellers of the once famed fifth Texas regiment of the Confederate service, died at Galveston, Texas, April 8, aged 47. At the second battle of Manassas he commanded the left wing of Hood's division.

A Methodist minister, an Episcopalian minister, two Congregationalists, a Presbyterian and a Baptist sat in one pew at a Baptist church in Boston.

The fund for the Agassiz memorial now amounts to $96,552.

Gen. McCook has been confirmed as Governor of Colorado.

Gen. Wolseley has been voted a grant of £25,000 by the House of Commons.

Joseph H. Shortsleeves, of Burlington, Vt., aged 107 years, walks to Church regularly without assistance.

Mr. Sartoris, who is to marry Miss Nellie Grant in May, owns a farm in Wisconsin which he superintended until the death of his elder brother made him heir to the English estate.

R. M. T. Hunter has once more entered into public life, in the capacity of State Treasurer of Virginia. In *ante bellum* times he figured quite prominently in the United States Senate.

The Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford, is dead.

"I was a boy at Braddock's defeat in 1755," says Jean Revore, of Bracken county, Ky. This beats Count Waldeck and Captain Lahrbush; in fact, Revore is thought to be full 130 years old, and the oldest man in the civilized world.

Gen. Frank P. Blair has joined a Presbyterian church in St. Louis.

Mr. J. T. Clark, the richest man in Australia, died recently, aged seventy-three years. He owned more than one hundred thousand acres of land, and was worth between $10,000,000 and $16,000,000.

It is said that an ex-English officer, who once out-ranked Sir Garnet Wolseley in his own regiment, is now a reporter on a New York evening paper.

The dowager Dutchess of Leeds, whose death in England was recently announced, was a daughter of Richard Caton, of Maryland.

Professor M. F. Humphreys, of Washington and Lee University, who has been in Germany two years, expects to reach New York in July. He has received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Leipsic, the highest of the German universities.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, is the only surviving Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church appointed by Pope Gregory.

The Siamese twins were Baptists. "But," says the *Presbyterian*, "suppose one had been a disbeliever, how could the other have been immersed?" But another says they were not Baptists; they were United Brethren.

Protestant Episcopal Bishop Auer, of Africa, died at Cape Palmas, Liberia, on the 16th of February, of dropsy of the heart. He died in his work, having the day before performed the offices of ordination and conformation. —Prof. Alphens Crosby, the well-known author of Greek text-books and other works, died at Salem, Mass., April 17th.

The farewell sermon of the Rev. Dr. Adams, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, delivered April 19th, at the close of his pastorate of forty years, was an address of rare beauty and force.

The Rev. Dr. Sabine, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, has resigned his charge on account of dissatisfaction with Ritualism and high Churchism. It is thought that he will join the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Bitting, of Richmond, starts on a visit to Europe in June.

Rev. Henry Slicer, one of the fathers of the Methodist ministry in Baltimore, died last week.

Rev Dr. Pryor was dining with a friend, in Richmond a few days since, and partook of poison in the flavoring of a custard, which made him, with the whole family, very sick for a time.

Rev. Wm. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of public schools in Virginia, asked the Lexington Presbytery to absolve him from the work of the ministry. The Presbytery granted his request, and he now takes the place of a layman in the Church.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit a few days ago from Rev. Dr. S. Milton Frost, formerly a beloved and valued member of the North Carolina Conference, and now of Pennsylvania. He was in fine health, and we were pleased to see that the Buck Tail State Methodists took excellent care of him.

CITY ELECTION.—Jos. W. Holden was elected Mayor of Raleigh, by a majority of 300. Messrs. Miller, Ellison, Gorman, O'Neil and Jones, Republicans, and Messrs. Royster, Stronach, Little and Palmer, Conservatives, were elected Commissioners.

Literary Notes.

The "History of Greece," by Dr Ernst Curtius, is one of the most valuable contributions to historical literature. Scribner & Co., have thus far published four volumes.

It it the opinion of the writer that Beecher's sermons are of greater value than any others that have been published within the last twenty-five years. The last New York *Methodist* says they "have no peers in felicity of expression." The London Quarterly Review pronounces him "the greatest living preacher." Rev. Dr. Parker, author of *Ecce Deus*, in his last work *Ad Crucem* holds him up as the great model preacher of the present age. J. B. Ford & Co., of New York, are his publishers. Thus far ten volumes of sermons and two of theological lectures have been issued.

Two new books bearing upon the Darwinian theory of evolution have just been published. One from the pen of Alexander Winchell, LL. D., the other by Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton.

The lovers of "Boswell's Life of Johnson" will be glad to learn that a new edition is to be published, in which the original text will be restored. It is to be edited by Percy Fitzgerald. It is the most enjoyable and life-like biography in the world—the very book to keep on one's table to dip into every day or two for a half hour.

Miscellaneous Items.

In the reign of King Charles the Second, the population of London, according to Sir William Petty, did not exceed 350,000 souls. It is now verging upon four millions.

Very nearly two million Irish emigrants have landed in New York during the last twenty five years.

Whereas in 1866 the population of France was returned at a little over thirty eight millions, it now shows a diminution of nearly two millions of that number.

It is said that the entire population of the United States could be placed in Texas, and the population be no more dense than it is in Massachusetts.

One of the oldest merchants in New Orleans says the population of that city has fallen in two years thirty thousand, and that there are no less than six thousand houses and stores at present unoccupied.

The East River Bridge, between New York and Brooklyn has already cost $4,300,000, and it is estimated timated it will cost $10,000,000 more. The Brooklyn tower is now 222 feet high, and the New York tower 120 feet.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL has recently been making some experiments upon the "acoustic transparency of the atmosphere," or its power of transmitting sound under different conditions, and has been led to some curious and important results. The most remarkable one (and it was entirely unexpected) is this: that a cloud of vapor, uncondensed and, therefore, entirely invisible, obstructs the transmission of sound incomparably more than a visible cloud of droplets formed by the condensation of the vapor. Thus during a fog the air is vastly more transparent to sound than just before its formation or immediately after its clearing up.

— The London Spectator referring to the Tichborne trial thinks there never was in the long record of English crime a trial so thoroughly discreditable to British intelligence as this of the impostor Arthur Orton, and that the credulity which has been disclosed throughout the case is positively frightful; sufficient, as it was, to induce "at least half England, educated as well as uneducated, to circulate bonds for £100,000 and enough to set the whole sporting world betting in his favor."

Two of the Supreme Court Judges of Arkansas have been arrested by the Baxterities. Baxter denies having caused it. Other State officers have been arrested.

Our Book Table.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE maintains its place as the best periodical in the world. It contains the cream of the British Quarterlies and Monthlies. It contains 64 pages weekly at $8 a year. Littell & Gay, Boston. Among the recent articles are, Libraries, Ancient and Modern, EDINBURGH REVIEW; Scepticism and Modern Poetry, BLACKWOOD; Spanish Life and Character in the Interior, during the Summer of 1873, part VI, MACMILLAN; Chateaubriand and his Times, by the author of "Mirabeau," etc., part II, TEMPLE BAR; Lord Stanhope and the Historians of Queen Anne's Reign, BLACKWOOD; Youth versus Age, SPECTATOR; Princess Charlotte, SATURDAY REVIEW; Explorations of a Naturalist.

TWO BEAUTIFUL NEW SONGS: "Don't go Near the Bar Room Father," and "Father Drinks no More," Composed by Jean Le Croix, with splendid Lithographic Titles, Price 40 cents each. Published by F. W. Helmick, Music Dealer, 278 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Will be sent by Mail free of Postage to any address.

N. B.—Both can be played on Organ or Piano. No Home where there is a Piano or Organ, should be without them.

ON SELF CULTURE Intellectual, Physical, and Moral, A Vade Mecum for young Men and Students, by John Stuart Blackie, Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh. New York Scribner, Armstrong & Co. 1874. Such is the title of a small 16 mo. volume by a thoughtful, able and learned Scotch author.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MENTAL DISEASE By Henry Maudsley M. D. Fellow of the Royal college of Physicans, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in University College, London etc. We have not read this work, but being by an eminent author and one of the admirable "International Scientific Series" now publishing by Messrs, D. Appleton & Co. of New York, we may expect to find it elaborate, instructive and judicious. It treats of all the different forms of mental derangement, and the best means of preventing it.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

The traveling preachers in the bounds of the Western Conference are our authorised Agents. Who will send us ten subscribers, for one year, will have the paper free. Those who send us five will have the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all remits should be sent in Registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise it will be at the sender's risk.

North Carolina.

John L. Moore, Esq., of Shelby, died on Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Kearney, aged 81, the oldest citizen of Franklinton, died on the 19th.

A child was recently poisoned at Pantego, Beaufort county, by eating a small piece of the bark of wild yellow jessamine.

The Western North Carolina Railroad, is advertised for sale, on the 18th of June, at Salisbury.

Hickory Grove post office, Gaston county, has been discontinued.

The Rockingham COURIER is for Col. W. L. Steele for Congress from that district.

The Salisbury WATCHMAN says the Friends are preparing to erect a college near Trinity and that about $200,000 is already secured to have been already subscribed for the purpose.

Mrs. Dawson, the widow of Genl. T. J. Jackson, was a guest last week for a day or two of the Hon. W. A. Graham.

Oxford HERALD: Last Tuesday, the 21st inst, was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of our distinguished townsman, Hon. A. W. Venable and his estimable lady.

David Martin, the negro boy who murdered little Willie Carter, near Wilmington, a few months ago, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 18th day of June.

The wheat crop is reported promising in Haywood county.

A Rocky Mount hen produced an egg which weighed 3½ ounces and measured 7 inches in circumference.

There is a colored boy living in Nash county, about eleven years of age who is completely covered with hair except on the tip of the nose.

Lieut. Coffey, of the C. S. Cavalry, lies buried in the cemetery at Statesville. He was probably the last soldier killed in the late war. He was shot by some of Palmer's command near Statesville.

On next Wednesday the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows meets in Greensboro.

The reports of the re-appearance of the small-pox in and about Reidsville are true.

The candidates for Solicitor in the Asheville District are: Iredell, Col. R. Allison; Catawba, Col. M. L. McBee; Wilkes, Col. Cowles; Caldwell, Lt. Col. N. Folk; Ashe, Maj. Neal.

W. J. Southerland, of Hickory Tavern, recently fell from the window of the second story of his house and was seriously injured.

Suits were instituted at the last term of the Court by the Trustees of the University against Alexander McIver to recover the Seal, Books, papers &c, belonging to the University; and against Solomon Pool to recover possession of the college property which he now contests. Graham and Graham appeared for the plaintiffs, and J. B. Batchelor for Mr. McIver, and J. B. Mason for Pool.—Hillsboro Recorder.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod which recently met at Wilmington elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. S. Rothrock; Recording Secretary, Rev W. K. Ketchie; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. E. Hubbert; Treasury, Maj. L. G. Heilig.

The Christian Church has lately held a general convention at Graham.

Messrs. W. T. Dortch and council Wootard's fight in Kingston which the court is in session. Judge Clarke fined Mr. Wootard $50 and ordered him to jail for ten days.

Major Thomas Sparrow, of Washington, has accepted the invitation to deliver the Memorial Address in Newbern.

A Cremation Company has been formed in Charlotte with a capital stock of $5,000. A charter will be applied for at the next session of the General Assembly.

During the month of April 19 steamers, 6 barques, 7 brigs and 23 schooners arrived in the port of Wilmington. The aggregate tonnage is 23,152.

Says the Wilmington JOURNAL of the 21st inst.: "The religious phrenzy seems to have reached the colored Baptist church, corner of Campbell and Fifth streets, where several persons have been lying prostrated on the floor for several days past."

General News.

On April 30th an engagement took place at New Gasgony Ark. between Col Gate's command (Baxter's) numbering some 250 men and Brooks men number about 100 under the command of Captains Murphy and Vandersande.

The casualities in this amateur battle were quite considerable in number and one of them of a tragic, while many of them were at least of a very serious nature. On the Brooks side there were ten Arkansas killed and twenty wounded. Of Baxter's force, half of whom were whites, there were three killed and seven wounded. A good many of the horses were killed and wounded.

Bilbao in Spain has surrendered to the Republicans. The Carlists have retreated.

London.—There is a great strike among the Durham colliers.

The inhabitants of Bilbao were without bread during the last week of the siege.

Berlin.—The Czar to-day received letters from General Von Moltke and Bismarck.

Prince Gortschakoff held a conference with Prince Bismarck.

The betrothal of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir and the Duchess Marie, of Mecklenburg, was promulgated yesterday.

Conservative nominations: Col. A. McKay, of Simpson, for Judge in 3rd district, Capt. S. W. Norment, of Robeson, for Solicitor. Hon. A. M. Waddell renominated for Congress.

J. C. L. Harris, of Raleigh, is the Republican nominee in this District for Doctor.

Marriages.

Married May 5th 1874, at Concord Church, Person county, by Rev. Wm. M. Jordan, Wm. A. Winstead to Miss Sallie E. Williams, daughter of Green Williams, Esq. of Person.

April 29th 1874, at the residence of Capt. C. C. Morse, by Rev. N. M. Ray, Mr. Cornelius G. Smith, to Miss Fannie McKethan, all of Smithville, N. C.

Married, in New Street, M. E. Church, South, Newbern, N. C., April 28th, 1874, by Rev. W. C. Gannon, Mr. James Manwell and Miss Georgiana R. Hanks, of Newbern, N. C.

Married, on the 29th of April, by Rev. J. T. Bagwell, Mr. W. D. Parker, of Laurinburgh to Miss Mary Gillespie of Bladen, N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ninety words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow ninety words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Died at her mothers on Adams Creek, March 28th 1874, Lizzie Ritch, wife of John F. Ritch, in the 26th year of her age To record her death is a work of sadness. Though we feel she is far better off, she seemed to bear her sickness with patience. Though it was long and painful yet she murmured not. She leaves two little ones and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

I think that while you're weeping here
Her hand a golden harp is stringing;
And with a voice serene and clear,
Her ransomed soul, without a tear,
Her Saviour's praise is singing!

A FRIEND.

Another faithful soul has gone to rest. Mrs. Mary Strickland, consort of Abel Strickland, died near Louisburg, N. C. on the 17th of April 1874, in the 65th year of her age. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for over thirty years and was noted for her piety and christian integrity. For several years before her death she was greatly afflicted and suffered much but in it all she was patient, bearing her afflictions without murmuring. She was a kind mother an affectionate wife, and above all a good christian. Her funeral was largely attended, and the profuse weeping of both old and young was a testimonial of the exalted position she held in the affections of all who knew her.

But she is now asleep in Jesus with,
"No rude alarms of raging foes;
No cares to break the long repose;
No midnight shade, no clouded sun.
But sacred, high, eternal noon."

FRANK L. REID.

Alice M. Hartman was born in Fayetteville N. C., May 27, 1839. Was married to Prof F. J. Hahr August 29, 1859.

During the year 1861, she was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived a very consistent, happy life until April 27, when she passed away to the rewards of eternal life. I knew her intimately as her pastor for two years in Louisburg, and for the past year in Greensboro. She was a good woman. Religion adorned her life in all its relations, as wife, mother, and citizen. She died suddenly, but well. I have never witnessed more sincere and prayerful sympathy towards a bereaved family, than has been manifested towards her husband and five children. May the blessing of God rest upon them richly, enabling them to live as she has taught them by her pure example, and to join her where death shall never enter.

J. A. CUNNINGGIM.

Died, in McDowell Co. N. C. April 24th 1874, in her 27th year, Mrs. M. L. Mode, wife of Mr A. F. Mode. The deceased in early life joined the M. E. Church South, after which embraced religion, lived and died a consistent member of the church of her choice, in death feeling no dismay; but expressing perfect resignation to the Divine will. She died without a struggle. Her tranquil death being in keeping with the equanimity and serenity of her character.

Died, of Pneumonia, in the fifty-eighth year of her age, Mrs. Julia Joiner, of Franklinton. She was a careful, conscientious, sober minded christian, of gentle and amiable disposition, and of humble, cheerful piety. She was unobtrusive but active in labors of love, prompt to relieve want and suffering, kind and forbearing to her domestics, and rich and free in her hospitality to all. Her name will long be warmly cherished by the community in which she lived.

How beautiful is a consistent christian life! Mrs. Joiner was a christian. She is in heaven. Let us follow on. COM.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Sunday School in Calvary Church Knapp of Reeds, N. C. on April 19th 1874.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God in His Divine Wisdom to take from our midst our beloved sister, Angeline Tilley.

Resolved; 1st that in her death our Sunday School has lost one of its most worthy members, and teachers, the church a faithful member and the community a neighbor, who had gained the love and esteem of all. But while we mourn her loss, we are firm in the belief that God performs all. His work is wisdom.

2nd that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and to the RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, for publication.

JESSE V. ROBERTS,
JOHN A. WALKER,
JOHN C. HINDLEY } Com.

Letters and Funds.

Andrew Green for self and Brother $4.00, Isaac H Clegg, all right. Mrs O Keonce has pd to Dec 74—office Comfort. A J K Rhodes paper continued and glad to your pastor. Ed Alden. R E Gloyn & Co. J K Rakestraw. H C Nance, all right on Books. Rev R M Brown. Rev A J Finlayson $2. for W Crumpler. Jno T Brogdon, sr, N Brogdon which pays to Nov 17 1874. Paper changed to Miss B and creditor. Rev N M Ray 2 each for Mrs M R Dosher Mrs Thos Jenson and W H Dosher. M M Davis 2 self. F S Starrett 2 self. M Blair. Rev Jos Wheeler 2 for Rev L Webb. Rev W S Rown for Mrs C M Dry. D Minor. R E Jones, Wm A Mitchell 2 self. A H Coffin 2 self. Mrs J Joyner 2 self. Mrs S A Stagg 2 self. J F Holtman. A G Brooks 2 self. W S Ulley 2.25 self pays to Feb 1, 1875. Jas H Bell 5.40 for subscribers. Rev Dr Hooper. Rev W M Robey and five children. May the blessing of God rest upon them richly, enabling them to live as she has taught them by her pure example, and to join her where death shall never enter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Our Dormant Energies.

Our bodies are not as vigorous nor our minds as clear as they might be. This remark is true of at least two-thirds of civilized society; and of these two-thirds probably one-half is laboring under bodily infirmities of a character likely to shorten the lives of the sufferers. This is a melancholy exhibit and furnishes abundant food for reflection. Can the evil be mitigated? It can. Lack of vitality is the primary cause of most of the physical and mental suffering to which we are subjected; and therefore a vitalizing medicinal agent is the remedy required. Is there such a medicine? There is. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rouse and energize the mind and body when the life power of the system is in a comparatively dormant state. The languid, feeble, despondling invalid is not aware of the latent energies that nadorlies his debility. He thinks there is no element of vigor left in his frame, when the fact is that his physical capabilities are merely asleep and only require waking up. Let him stimulate and tone his animal machinery and endow it with new motive power, through the agency of this incomparable invigorant, and he will soon feel like a new man, or rather like a man who has received a new lease of life, and the requisite health to enjoy it. Many business men suffer from chronic languor and depression caused by too close application to business. Hard students are often oppressed with melancholy from a like cause. Mechanics and working men are affected in the same way as a result of overlabor. To all who are in this condition, from whatever cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prove a signal blessing. It is a perfect panacea for physical debility and mental gloom. It strengthens the body, clears the mind and calms the nervous system; while as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, and intermittent and remittent fevers, it takes precedence of all other medicines.

May6 1m

A Wrong Custom Corrected.

It is quite generally the custom to take strong liver stimulants for the cure of liver complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched to procure the most drastic and poisonous purgatives, in order to produce a powerful effect upon the liver, and arouse the lagging and enfeebled organ. This system of treatment is on the same principle as that of giving a weak and debilitated man large portions of brandy to enable him to do a certain amount of work—When the stimulant is withheld, the organ like the system, gradually relapses into a more torpid or sluggish and weakened condition than before. What then is wanted? Medicines, that, while they cause the bile to flow freely from the liver, as that organ is toned into action, will not overtask and thus debilitate it, but will, when their use is discontinued, leave the liver strengthened and healthy.

WORKS WONDERS.

BERGEN, Genesee Co., N. Y., March 28, 1871.

DR R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—Your treatment in my case has been quite successful and satisfactory, and for which I desire to express my gratitude. I have been troubled with a disordered Liver and Catarrh and general weakness for a good many years, and was failing slowly all the time, and last August I called on you and got some of your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and one of your Nasal Injectors, and since that time I have been improving and am now better than I have been in years, not having had the sick headache in months, which I used to have to average once a week. The Golden Medical Discovery being a true principal medicine used. It has worked wonders in my case, and I recommend it to those similarly afflicted. Let me express gratitude to you for such invaluable services.

Truly and gratefully yours,

WM. F. CRITTENDNN.

may 13—1w

THEIR MERIT APPRECIATED.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new district localities in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always on hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.

July

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside in the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deals even its liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.

N. H. ZOLLICOFFER, Vice President.

B. F. LOSS, Secretary.

WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.

T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.

Raleigh, N. C

May 12-12m

ORGANS! PIANOS!

Organs for Church or Parlor, prices extremely low for CASH, or part cash and balance in

MONTHLY or QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange. A liberal discount to

Ministers, Teachers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, Etc.

Agents for Horace, Waters & Son celebrated Organs and Pianos.

You can save money by buying from

NAT L. BROWN,

may 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

A SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE AT NAT L. BROWN'S

may 13-tf

CROQUET SETS, BALLS, BATS, HOOPS, MARbles, Building and Alphabet Blocks, Games, etc., at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CONFECTIONARIES, CANNED GOODS, FINE Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, *STRINGS AND TRIMMINGS,* at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

BASKETS, BASKETS, BASKETS, THE LARGEST assortment in the city, at BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

NATIONAL HOTEL

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square, RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. S. BROWN, PROPRIETOR,

Late of Boylen House Salisbury N. C.

Feb. 25—3 mos.

SONGS OF

GRACE AND GLORY.

The Very Best Sunday-School Song Book.

By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL.

160 Pages.

SPLENDID HYMNS, CHOICE MUSIC, TINTED PAPER, SUPERIOR BINDING.

Price in Boards, 35c; $3) per 100

A Specimen Copy in Paper Cover mailed (as soon as issued), on receipt of Twenty-five Cents.

☞ Orders filled in turn.

Ready May 1st.

HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway N. ew York.

april 15-6w

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal.

Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00

Tuition " " Iron 1 50 to 2,00

One half to advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access.—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,

Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26-1m

GREAT SALE OF

GARDEN HOES.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,

GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS

GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.

Garden Hoes 25 Cents.

Garden Hoes 25 Cents.

Garden Hoes 25 Cents.

Warranted Steel,

Warranted Steel,

Garden Hoes 30 Cents,

Garden Hoes 30 Cents,

Great Bargains,

Great Bargains,

Garden Hoes 35 Cents,

Garden Hoes 35 Cents,

Call Early,

Call Early,

Garden Hoes 40 cents,

Garden Hoes 40 cents,

Extremely Low Prices.

Extremely Low Prices,

Garden Hoes 45 cents,

Garden Hoes 45 cents.

25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents

Call and buy great bargains at

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

may 6—1.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us very advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" prices, for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small margin as any house in these Southern cities.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas Lounges, Spring Beds, of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton And Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 29 6m.

NEW GOODS FOR 1874.

BALD AND STONE

Mountains Exploded,

BUT

MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANCY

STILL ALIVE.

A. CREECH

is there with his corps of polite and experienced Salesmen offering to the trade and consumers of

DRY GOODS

AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

recently purchased in New York, and many of them bought at PANIC PRICES.

My stock of

Dress Goods, White Goods,

Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves,

Hosiery, Edgings, Ribbons,

Parasols, &c., &c.

I take pleasure in saying is LARGE and well ASSORTED, and embraces everything that is new and desirable in the

DRY GOODS

line from low priced good to fine fabrics.

Ladies in want of

DRESS GOODS

will find it to their interests to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are new and will be sold at PANIC PRICES.

My stock of PIECE GOODS consisting of CASSIMERES, TWEED LINEN GOODS and COTTONADES, was never more complete, many of them being as cheap or even cheaper than before the war.

My stock of

SHOES AND HATS

for Ladies, Gents' and Misses is large and well assorted, and persons wanting goods, wares or merchandize should always examine my stock before buying, as I intend to make it to their interest to buy of me.

I believe in the motto, "LIVE AND LET LIVE."

I respectfully ask COUNTRY MERCHANTS to examine my stock, as I will offer them special inducements, and think I can save them money.

A. CREECH.

april 15-12m

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN

General Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building,)

P. O. Box 222, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

COTTON,

FLOUR

GRAIN,

FOREIGN

and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River

CEMENT,

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Shootings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.

CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c.,

always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited.

All business intrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.

A. G. LEE,

W. C. McMAKCING.

Sept 10-12m.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and lines. A large assortment.

At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13 tf

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on that without, and it will add awlee the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8 13-w

THOMAS B. TYSON. WM. T. JONES.

TYSON & JONES,

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice. Send for Circular. Mar 7 | 1m.

NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY. } In the Superior Court.

Petition to sell Lands for Partition

E. P. Ferrington in his own right, and as assignee of Jno. Castlebury,

Against

Sims Upchurch and C. W Lambeth, assignee in Bankruptcy of Sims Upchurch; M. D. Williams and C. L. Harris, assignee in Bankruptcy of M. B. Williams; G J Williams and Jno M Mordieg, Assignees in Bankruptcy of G J Williams; E D Council, A C Council, Theodosia Council, Henry Cony Council —— and Council, infant heirs at law of P B Council, Ada Jerusha Council, infant heir at law of Calvin Council; C J Reagan and wife ——, Atelia Council, Jane Council and Robert Council, heirs at law of Kimbro Council; J F Wynne, Callie Council, Victoria Wynne, M D Williams and wife Ann. M T Herlon and wife Catherine, Judson Williams and wife Julia, heirs at law of George Wynne; J J Jenkins, W A Jenkins Calvin Jenkins, Belfield Jenkins; Sandy Williams and wife Mary Webb, T C Sears and wife Tella, W H McGee and wife Demaris, Jno Jenkins, Buck Jenkins, heirs at law of Sanford Jenkins; J B Stone, G J Williams; S C Williams, Sandy Williams M D Williams, J A Williams, Belfield Jenkins and wife Dorothy, Caroline Johnston, Daniel M Johnston and wife Atelia, Jefferson Sing and wife Martilla, Fanny Page Henry Trice, Hamilton Trice, Joseph Trice, Haskey Trice and Eliza Trice, Lavinia Williams, Nettie Williams, Thomas Williams, Anna Williams, Mollie Williams, Mansfield Williams, Willie L. Williams, heirs at law of Henry Williams.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Chatham County. Greeting

You are hereby commanded to summon Sims Upchurch and C. W. Lambeth, his assignee in Bankruptcy; M. D. Williams and C. L. Harris, his assignee in Bankruptcy, and all the other above named defendants, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House with in 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint, within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 23rd day of February 1874.

S. T. PETTY,

Clerk Superior Court,

Chatham county.

april 15 6w.

NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY } In the Superior Court.

Petition to sell Lands for Partition.

E. P. Ferrington in his own right, and as assignee of Jno Castlebury, vs. Sims Upchurch, C. W. Lamb and others

Summons for relief.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that M D Williams and wife Ann, Judson Williams and wife Julia, S C Williams, M D Williams, J A Williams, Belfield Jenkins and wife Dorothy, Daniel M Johnson and wife Atelia, Jefferson Sing and wife Martilla Fanny Page, Henry Trice, Hamilton Trice Joseph Trice, Haskey Trice and Eliza Trice, Lavinia Williams, Nettie Williams, Thomas Williams, Anna Williams, Mollie Williams, Mansfield Williams, Willie L. Williams, heirs at law of Henry Williams deceased; Calvin Jenkins and Belfield Jenkins, heirs at law of Sandford Jenkins are non residents of the State of North Carolina, and residents of the State of Mississippi, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that publication be made by sending by mail to said non-residents copies of the summons in said cause, and that publication be made in the Raleigh Christian Advocate for six weeks, notifying said parties to appear and answer.

S. T. PETTY, C. S. C.

February 24 th, 1874

apl 15 6w

Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iroding thalulant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. Druggists have it for sale, really put up with inhalers enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Pamphlets mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

Jan 28-6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

A Very Important Notice to all Persons Wishing to Buy New Goods at Greatly

Reduced Prices.

We are now offering to our customers the only stock of entirely

NEW GOODS

In the city. We are now able to sell them much LOWER than they have ever been offered before on account of the exceedingly small trade in the Northern market.

All goods in our line declined very much and our buyer taking advantage of that we sell as

LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

We say to all that they can

SAVE MONEY

by examining our stock before buying elsewhere.—

We will offer you no old goods, our stock is

ENTIRELY NEW.

PETTY & JONES.

apr 22 tf

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND

Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine. RAYMON.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free Best terms to agents. address

WHARTON & WHARTON,

State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY,

1874.

Isaac (E I) per is now in receipt of his fall stock of Millinery, Ladies fancy, furnishing and needle goods, also a full line of real and imitation hair goods, to an inspection of which his friends and customers, are respectfully invited.

april 15-3w

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	35
Amaranth, " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, " "	35
The Charm " "	35
The Morning Star " "	35
Pure Gold, " "	35
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Anthems No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 ct. to	6 00
Bibles, Family, from $3 to	8 00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, complete,	1.50
Pilgrim Progress, 12mo cloth, illustrated,	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 20 cts to	60
Little Writers, boards per 100	60
Life of Daniel Boone, 12mo cloth,	1 50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture books (slightly illustrated) from 5cts to	2 00
Methodist Hymn Books from 20 cts to	4 00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
People Gems Hymn Books, from 30 cts	2 50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1 25
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.25
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.25
Aesop's Fables,	1.00
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,

Raleigh, N. C.

apr 8-12m

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Fertilizers—Fertilizers.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Lister's Standard Super Phosphate of Lime.

We are offering the above standard Guanos, per ton, for sale of (670 pounds) cotton, payable 1st November, 1874, or for $55 cash.

We guarantee all Fertilizers sold by us to be free from adulteration.

Send in your orders early and we will give them prompt attention.

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO., Agents, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Raleigh, N. C.

april 1-tf

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, IS THE BEST Meats, Fruits & Ice Preserver, IN THE WORLD.

Highest award at American Institute 186 , 1868, 1871 and 1874 in New York, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Texas, Louisiana, and Illinois, State Fairs.

Send for Catalogue.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

Raleigh, N. C.

Manufacturers Agents.

april 8-tf

Manufactures Represented by us:

Charles Pratt & Co., Manufacturers of Pratt's Astral Oil.

L. Bliss, Hoe and Tool Co., Manufacturers of the Bolle's Cotton Hoe.

The Averill Chemical Paint Co

The Goulds Manufacturing Company Manufacturers of Farm, Church and Plantation Bells.

Isaac A Sheppard & Co., Manufacturers of the "All Right Cooking Stove."

Lafin & Rand Powder Co., Manufacturer of Orange Rifle and Mining Powders.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

april 8 tf

RECOLLECT,

In reference to the

BOLLE'S

HANDLED COTTON HOE,

that 'tis the only HOE made of

Solid Cast Steel—Not Rolled Steel.

We sold in 873, 596 dozen of these Hoes.

We Warrant every HOE perfect in Steel, Temper and Finish.

For sale by Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

april 8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

M. T. NORRIS, Late with Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, Jr. Formerly with J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street.

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.

25 sacks North Carolina Flour.

300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.

50 sacks Salt.

10 bbls Extra A Sugar.

10 bbls Extra C Sugar.

10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.

10 bbls Dem Sugar.

10 sacks Rio Coffee.

10 kegs Soda.

10 cases Concentrated Lye.

10 cases Cove Oysters

10 boxes Adamantine Candles.

30 bbls Red Leaf Lard.

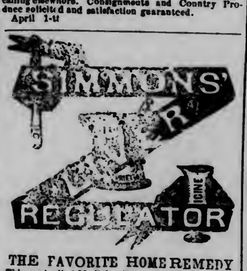
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy

500 bunches Cotton Yarn.

50 kegs Nails.

50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first classgrocery. Purchased at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Plain and fancy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY

This universal Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all sickness and changes of water and food may be taken without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists,

eb 18-12m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

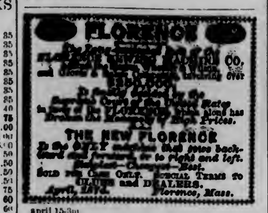
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Drug Store.

apr 9 6m.



april 15-3m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Locality and we will confer you agents with our superb Illustrated Pictures Bibles, Quick Sellers. Only Book for Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way. Work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House.

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gds. S H Syrup.

150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.

1200 Pounds Crushed Coffee.

300 Bushels Bolted Meal.

100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh

1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.

25 Gases mixed Pickles.

10 Doz. cans Fresh Tomatoes.

50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.

3 000 Pounds Family Soap.

25 Boxes Adamantine Candles

10 Bbls. Loaves Sugar.

10 Bbls. Yellow Sugar.

72 ⅛ Masons Blacking.

500 ⅛ Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

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A Consumptive cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, resident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Canadian Indian. He has given this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate, such as Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pain in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, Loss of Vitality, Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1624 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26 6m.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens' Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SETS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles. Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

1874. Spring Trade. 1874.

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Very Respectfully

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april 15-tf.

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PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at lowest prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

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March 1874m

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I will give my entire time and attention for 3 years to selling the sewing machine and am desirable to make me a liberal offer. Parties wishing to see the machine before buying can do so. Send stamp for price list. Address

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april 1-1m

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Save Your Eyes.

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Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye since daily treated by

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL EYE

Head for Consultation and more explicit Specimens and more illustrated pamphlet sent free. The location of Dr. Ball's Institute is the most favorable for the cure of the Eye. Patent Improved Porus Eye Cups.

Many of our most eminent and prominent citizens, editors and ministers who have had their eyes permanently restored for life, on hear d of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision. 2. Presbyopia, or near sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Old Sight. 3. Astigmatism or Weak Sight. 4. Amaurosis, Dimness or Watery Eye. 5. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups cure. Enturopsy, & Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve. 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impaired vision from the effects of Inflammation. 8. Weakness of the Eye, tolerance of Light. 9 Overworked Eyes. 10. Myodesopsia or specks or floating bodies before the eyes. 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision. 12. Cataracts. Partial Blindness by the loss of Sight.

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2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants testimony of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of all ages in all parts of the country.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, of our city, has cured thousands and restored sight to hundreds of persons who were pronounced incurable by the most eminent Oculists."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., under date 24th, 1869: "Without the least exaggeration, I can say in truth, after using Dr. PATENT EYE CUPS the shortest days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper without the aid of spectacles, for the first time in twenty years."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless you. Every day I know I am using spectacles—twenty years; I am scarcely forty years old.

Truly yours, PROF W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Cobb, Milton, Mass., cured of partial Blindness and Sore Eyes of long standing, by use of the PATENT EYE CUPS.

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Full directions accompany each pair. Any one can use them without the least pain or inconvenience. Sent by mail to any part of the country. Price $5 per pair. Send for Circulars.

Agents wanted in every town and county in the United States. Liberal inducements offered. Address all orders to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,

Patentees and Manufacturers,

No. 914 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 7-6 m.

AGENTS WANTED.

Employment for 25 Agents wanted, all sexes or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED PORUS EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any new article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, or to make a respectable living at the 11 th and stay employed all the time, should write us at once. Profits from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR J. BALL & CO.,

NO 914 CHESTNUT STREET,

P. O. Box 957. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 6-12m. New York City, N. Y.

Small Pox, money paid for children's cases. Prevented by SILVER TIP. Price $1 00. Every bottle is guaranteed to take a case or money refunded. Be sure of above SILVER TIPS the only genuine article.

Mar. 25-6w

AGENTS WANTED FOR.

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The greatest humorous work of the day 500 comic engravings, Hurly ad ventures, sparkling wit uproarious fun. Humorous all over the country. The people are hungry for it! EVERY MAN WANTS TO LAUGH. The only book for dull times. Show it to a man, and he won't be happy till he gets it. One book in a county. Agents wanted everywhere. Terms liberal and big returns certain. Send for circulars and make money. There is cash in this. To-Day Publishing Co., Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago.

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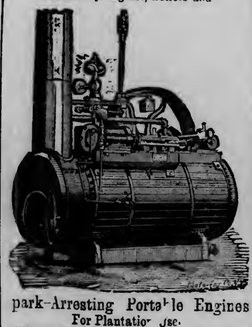

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Feb 25-12m

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Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

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Fresh Garden Seeds.

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DRUGGISTS,

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VOL. XX.---NO. 20. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874. WHOLE No. 1,018.

Selected Poetry.

Palm-Sunday Meditation.

BY W. MORLEY PUNSHON.

"Others cut down branches from the trees, and strewed the way: and the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David."—Matt. xxi. 8, 9.

The path before the flight!
This day it wanted signal,
No cloth nor fur its whiteness to compare,
Leaden with spoils of war

As down the olived steeps
The rude procession sweeps,
Hark! how hosannas make the welkin ring!
Thus Salem greets her King.

Loud swells the rapturous strain,
Though haughty priests disdain,
And Roman soldier, as they cross his path,
Scowls in his scorn and wrath

Angry but honest, they
Hear inner melodies betray;
But the fond crowd, who now exulting cry,
Will soon shout "Crucify"

"The hour" approacheth fast,
The traitor's treason,
A sadly prophetic moment, sent to clear
The young, loose watch of fear.

An interval of rest
Given to the weary breast
Before the deep last pain for mortal sore,
The "agony"—begins.

Thou, O Incarnate Son,
Fear in the palm hast worn,
And from thy throne in heaven, art waiting now
To crown each victor's brow.

Our strife will be less keen
Since thou hast thither been:
Hast taught us God's whole armor how to wield
His trusty sword and shield

If thou inspire the arm
Nor earth nor hell can harm,
For to each heart-strong courage enters in,
And we are sure to win.

Though we are weak and frail,
Crushed neath sin's stoop and ail,
Boldly we battle in his blessed name
Who, dying, overcame

Till the last foe o'erthrown
We hear the applauding tone,
Sweet through the summer's eve the vesper thrills
Among the solemn hills—

"Well done! thou soldier brave,
Pass through the conquered grave,
And wear in heaven, through its eternal calm,
After the fight—the Palm."

The General Conference.

Third Day.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 4th, 1874.

Bishop Pierce in the chair. The freedom of the city was extended to the Conference. Bishop Pierce then read the

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS.

BELOVED BRETHREN:—With cordial affection we greet you in the name of the Great Head of the Church, Jesus Christ our Lord.

We have completed another quadrennial term of our Church history.—With devout thanksgiving to God, we report great tranquility in all our borders. Peace reigns. Not the peace of stagnation, indifference, and moral death, but of unity, contentment, and brotherly love. While the world is all astir with advancing thought, great enterprises, and momentous events, social, political, and ecclesiastical, our preachers abide steadfast in Wesleyan theology, and our people give to the truth a fervent welcome. There is no agitation as to doctrine or to discipline to disturb the quiet of our Zion. This state of things is largely due to the broad liberality of our system, giving full range to thought and expression, and thus removing the provocation to dissent and resistance by the consciousness of a recognized freedom.—Accepting with hearty faith and strong affection, the peculiar and distinctive principles and methods of our economy, the only question now under discussion among us is, how to give them the greatest efficiency and secure the largest and best results. To you, the delegates of the Conference, and the people, the whole Church looks for the wisdom which shall incorporate and embody in appropriate legislation all the changes needful for the consummation of her wishes and hopes.

Realizing, as doubtless you do, your responsibilities, we trust that you will address yourselves to the work before you, by invoking that illumination of the Almighty which gives understanding, and cherish alike a feeling of dependence and the spirit of devotion. The work to be done is of vital importance at the present juncture, but the points are definite and few in number. Informed as you are with regard to the wants of the Church and the views of our membership, a little calm thought—the exchange of ideas—mutual consultation and discussion, will lead to united and safe conclusions. But these, while deliberate and painstaking, strive to economize time. The Church must needs suffer by the absence of her pastors. The longer the delay, the greater the damage. The revival spirit is abroad. God is visiting the Churches. Jesus is passing by. The opportunity ought not to be lost. Be prompt. Have a mind to work. Stick to the main points—the living issues. Let us all return early as may be, to reap the fields already ripening for the sickle of the husbandmen.

We beg to suggest a few things which demand your earnest, careful attention. First of all we mention our Missionary organization. The Parent Board and the Secretary will report to you the operations of the last four years. One or both will likely recommend material changes, suggested by the practical working of the present plan. Of the propriety of these changes and the reasons assigned for them, we leave you to judge. We will not attempt to bias or fore stall your action by an official opinion. It is enough for us to invoke a careful review of the whole subject, both as to duty and policy. We deem it proper to say, however, that the resolutions of the Board at their last annual meeting, proposing to ask at your hands, radical changes in the Missionary Constitution, have been strongly disapproved in several of the Conferences, and the discussion here, will probably turn upon some modification of the present plan or the re-adjustment of this great question on a new basis.

The working and results of our Missionary organization do not in our judgment meet the demand of our times or the responsibility that rests upon us as a Church of the Lord Jesus Christ. We refer especially to foreign fields. Whether this be due to the plans adopted or to the manner in which they have been carried out, we respectfully refer to your consideration.

The spirit of Missions is vital to the very existence of the Church. She may live as an organization, by force of numbers, money, and social influences, but cannot be a fruitful branch of the living Vine, unless the sap of Missionary life circulates through it—maintaining health and vigor, and making it the medium of extension to others. Our people are not deficient in any discouraging sense, of right views and feelings on this subject, but our methods have never commanded their entire confidence and approval. The point of friction and of weakness lies in the comparative claims of the domestic and foreign work. While slavery existed we had a factor which solved the difficulty, and the work at home harmonized in the spirit of it and the necessity of the case, with the work abroad. Now that the colored people have church organizations of their own, and are provided with the Gospel, the domestic work has largely lost its missionary feature, and the combination of it with the foreign, has absorbed into the former, much of the interest which belongs more legitimately to the latter.

There is much to be done at home, in occupying waste places—supplementing the scant resources of sparse populations, and carrying the Gospel to the neglected poor of our large cities: but, as providing for the dependents of our own households, does not exonerate from the general obligations of charity, so attention to these local demands upon the money and labor of the Church, should not abridge our interest or effort in behalf of those who dwell in darkness and the shadow of death. If the General Conference could provide for the home field from some other fund, it might be well. Or if they could so harmonize the two interests, domestic and foreign, as to avoid a conflict in the public mind in reference to their respective claims, then the embarrassment under which we now operate would pass away. Missionary work, distinctively so called, must be made more prominent. It ought to be disentangled from all *quasi* views and substitutes, and made to rely upon its own merits, motives and obligations. However integral to the Church as an organization to conserve the interests of Christ's Kingdom among men, and however included in the principles, genius, and plans of our holy religion, it is nevertheless a peculiar work in its necessities, modes and agents. Its claims must not be diluted by considerations of effort expended in another direction, nor subordinated to any other department of duty. It should stand alone in its magnitude and grandeur. It is *the* work of the Church—her special mission. "Go ye, into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." The reflex influence of obedience and enterprise in this direction is conservative of personal piety and all local progress. A Church imbued with the spirit of missions, is always spiritual—active—liberal and aggressive. To deal with the gospel as a monopoly for home use and private ends is to defraud Christ of his inheritance in other lands and to waste his goods by misapplication as unfaithful stewards. Adopt some plan, brethren, which will intensify the Church's sense of indebtedness to Christ and the world. Magnify the gospel by diffusion as well as embracement. Individualize the mission work. Separate it from all competition. Set it forth in the grandeur of its claim upon faith, hope, and philanthropy, an imperious duty specified by Divine command, encouraged by divine promise, already vindicated by Providence and grace, and destined to culminate sooner or later by gradual advancement or sudden triumph in millennial glory. Any plan, recognizing the great underlying principles of this interest and starting from the right standpoint, which will commend itself to the judgment of the Church as feasible in its practical working, and which can be economically administered, will command her liberality.—The plan must appeal to the loyalty of the Church. There must be unbroken, serried combination. The current of benevolence in this behalf must not be wasted by side rills for local irrigation, but pour in steady volume into one reservoir for a specific use. All other claims and interests must be made to depend upon their merits for help and not seek to live on the credit of another affiliated but independent and over-mastering obligation. With these suggestions, we submit the whole subject to your collective wisdom.

We are glad to report to you wonderful progress in Church building, both as to number of houses, style of architecture and accommodations for comfort at all seasons. Consolidation of feeble societies at eligible centers has enlarged congregations, secured a more uniform administration of ordinances, given stability and permanent form to Sunday schools and made the arrangement of circuit work more convenient and effective. Incidental to this is the slow but steady improvement of all financial plans.—Broader views of duty, more liberal assessments and better modes of collection, are prevailing. There are local exceptions to this remark, but the aggregate collections under the pressure of an unprecedented monetary collapse, demonstrate the truth of the general statement. Some of the preachers are embarrassed by short receipts, are living hard, but stand up manfully to their work, knowing that the same afflictions are pressing upon the people themselves, and persuaded that the Church will respond to their necessities, when the present stringency shall be relaxed.

The subject of education in all its branches, is entitled to your most thoughtful consideration.

The right training of children—the literature of our Sunday-school system—denominational education, are all phases of the general subject of great and increasing importance. We do not hesitate to avow that we regard the education of the young as one of the leading functions of the Church, and that she can not abdicate in favor of the State without infidelity to her trust and irreparable damage to society. The reasons for occupying this ground which inhere in the very nature of this interest, and in the relation of children to the Church, are all intensified by the antagonisms of modern science, and the outcasting of the religious element from all the school systems fostered by State legislation. It is not ours to dispute jurisdiction with Cæsar, but fully persuaded that the salt of religious truth alone can preserve education from abuse and mischievous results, we feel that the responsibilities of the Church grow with the progress of society and the demands of the age.

It is with gratulation and thanksgiving to God, we say, the Church has made great progress in this department of duty. She has projected new enterprises on a broader basis and with higher aims as to scholastic teaching and furniture—revived institutions which were languishing and ready to die—renewed endowments lost by the revolutions of fortune, and is seeking to maintain the guardianship and sanctification of the humbler instrumentalities which lay hold upon the masses of society. We anticipate in the near future, a complete system. Universities, Colleges, District schools Academies, sustained by our people, and manned by our own graduates—all thoroughly equipped, a rounded plan, reaching from the lowest to the highest, and securing the safeguards of a Christian education to all the rising generation committed to our charge. We want for our young people an education which begins amid the hallowed influences of home—the cherished authority and example of the father, the tender, benignant influence of the mother, carried on in association with the Bible, prayers and revivals, in every stage of development from the alphabet to the diploma.

In our judgment the time has come for the General Conference to make some strong deliverance as to discipline in reference to class meetings, worldly amusements, and family religion. The great body of our people persist in believing that the Conference of 1866 abolished class meetings, not only as a test of membership, but as a Methodist institution! Any action therefore, recognizing it and urging it as a social means of grace, obligatory, not under penalty of law, but in proof of fellowship, might rectify the prevailing mistake, and help to revive this time-honored and gracious instrument of good. Perhaps, dividing the membership into classes as under the old rule, but changing the form of the meeting from the catechetical (the inquisitorial as some regard it) to the colloquial, might retain and perpetuate all that is vital to the institution.

Among our young people, everywhere, especially in the towns and cities, there is a tendency to worldliness—to vain and demoralizing amusements, which demands a corrective. The subject, though plain in its general principles, is compassed about with many embarrassments. The toleration of these things by loose notions of Christian liberty, the fact that many Elis among us do not restrain their children—the loose admission of members—the incapacity of the unconverted for spiritual discernment, the long sufferance of the evil in many cases from timid administration, all threaten the Church, adulterate her purity, and break down her authority. The silence of the discipline in terms, is the plea with some, expunging the paragraph in which dancing was specified among things forbidden, has been construed by others into a relaxation of law, equivalent to license. We think the rule is plain, and we know the last General Conference expressed itself strongly in condemnation of this evil. Nevertheless the pleas are made, so that the Church is enfeebled in her remonstrance, and the preacher paralyzed in his pastoral government. Both parties look to you for relief. We hope you may be able to furnish it. You can not make new law but you can define the old.

The Church is suffering grievously in her character, experience, and influence, from the very general neglect of family religion, morning and evening worship in the houses of our people. No duty can be dropped from the Christian schedule without serious loss of moral power. Indeed such an omission unsettles the whole foundation of religious life, and jeopards the moral safety of every delinquent. The neglect of this great duty is not merely a personal fault, wholly indefensible, but the guilt of it is enhanced by the fact that under such a regime there can be no proper Christian training of children. This evil is of fearful magnitude, as a fact, as an example, in itself, in its effects, and in its results. It ought not to be tolerated. We invoke the authority of the Conference, the efforts of the ministry, the cooperation of all the faithful among us to correct it.

The District Conferences are working well, doing good. The Church is greatly indebted to them for her unity, compactness, and efficiency. They combine all the elements of usefulness and power common to the class-meeting and the camp-meeting; with some advantages over both. They are most commonly the occasions and the instruments of revivals, giving fresh impulse to the work of God in the communities where they are held and the districts they represent. They need no increase of power—no new function—no further legislation. They stand in their own lot, and should not trench upon the attributes and offices of any other department, and least of all upon the Quarterly Conference.

During the past four years the Bishops have been able to attend all the Annual Conferences without a single failure, besides attending a great many of the District Conferences. By the Divine blessing we propose to continue our labors on the same scale.

We regret to say—the Church Conference is a comparative failure. In the stations, generally they have done well—are very useful. In the circuits as a rule, they have been inefficient. The fault is commonly with the preacher, who does not like them—does not know how to hold them—sometimes with the people—often with both. Time and experience may correct this order of things and vindicate the wisdom of the institution. It seems to us to be a necessity, both to a wise pastoral oversight—a just distribution of service among the members, and an effective use and application of the resources of the Church. It might be well to give the preacher in charge larger discretion as to the manner of holding them, so that in the absence of pressing business, they might be made strictly devotional.

Within the last two years our Publishing House has passed one great crisis in its history, and even now is struggling with another, because of the monetary troubles of the country. It has survived both. Destroyed by fire, it has sprung from its ashes, enlarged and improved. Embarrassed by the financial panic which rests upon the country like a palsy, it has sold more of our standard books within half a year than perhaps in the last decade. The exigencies of this crisis revived among our preachers a custom, which prevailed among the fathers, and to which much of their success in promulgating the Gospel and establishing the people in the knowledge of our doctrines, was due. We mean the circulation of our books. The object of a Church Publishing House is moral not mercantile. Books may be printed in any quantity and of the best quality, but they fail to do good unless distributed among the people. This work can best be done by the pastors. We trust this revival of so good a work will not be spasmodic, but that it will continue and increase.

In this connection we can not forbear to commend the management of the Sunday-school department. A new system of instruction has been constructed—a literature created satisfactory to the Church in its style, tone and varied adaptations.

As the only distinct change in the way of legislation which we propose, we respectfully recommend the restoration of the rule which requires a preacher to travel two years before he is eligible to deacon's orders, and four years before he is ordained elder.

Since your last session two of our colleagues, Bishop James O. Andrew and Bishop John Early have departed this life. They were venerable men, greatly beloved in the Church for their christian virtues—ministerial and official fidelity—long and varied service. Found as they always were in the way of righteousness, their hoary heads were crowns of honor, the insignia of age, authority, and worth, and all the people delighted to do them reverence. They gave the days of the years of their youth and maturity to the active service of the Church, and then amid the infirmities of old age and the languor and distress of physical suffering, illustrated the grace of God by patient submission, by beautiful expressions of trust, and the joyous triumph of faith and hope. Let us all revere their memory, imitate their example, and by patient continuance in well doing follow them to the heaven of the blessed.

Finally, brethren remembering that the safety, usefulness and power of the Church are not in mere organism, however compact, nor in prudential legislation, however wise or expedient, but in the spirituality of the ministry and membership, in the maintainance of sound doctrine and godly discipline, address yourselves to the task of protecting the Church we love from the corruptions of sentiment, taste and habit, which are in the world through lust, and of restoring her to the self-denial, the moral courage, the consistent piety, which must characterize all who would be accepted witnesses of the Lord Jesus.

May the Great Head of the Church be present in all your sessions, and pour upon your counsels and conclusions the benedictions of his grace.

R. PAINE,
G. F. PIERCE,
H. H. KAVANAUGH,
W. M. WIGHTMAN,
E. M. MARVIN,
D. S. DOGGETT,
N. H. MCTYEIRE,
J. C. KEENER.

A large number of memorials, resolutions and petitions were introduced. Among them the following:

North Carolina Conference—A memorial on the election of S. S. Superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

Fourth Day.

Bishop Kavanaugh in the chair. A large number of petitions, memorials and resolutions, were offered. None from N. C. Conference.

The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce addressed the Conference. He referred to his extreme age and the gratitude he felt in being able to attend that body—that he had been a member of every general Conference since he was eligible. He had never been obtrusive—did not expect to be able to attend when he was elected. It may be considered as the first instance in history, at least in that of our own ministry, that a man in his ninetieth year has travelled six hundred miles and occupied his seat daily in a body like this, but God has conferred upon him this very remarkable blessing.

He had never offered but four resolutions to the General Conference and they were now a part of the Discipline. He offered three papers from his sixty nine years of ministerial life. If his health would allow he would hereafter address the body upon them.

Dr. Winfield and L. M. Lee offered a resolution repealing the resolution passed in 1870, authorizing the Bishops to appoint one or more preachers to proper work beyond the bounds of the Annual Conferences. Dr. Winfield spoke to the resolution. He said the effect of that resolution was to allow the Bishops to make such appointments—that Bishop Marvin had asked the question as to its bearing and was told that it was only intended to carry out the policy, which has been adopted with regard to territory adjoining the boundaries, and the extension of the work beyond them, as in the case of the Illinois Conference. No one ever dreamed that it was intended to give the authority to appoint men to fields of labor outside of the Church limits, to Churches not under our own jurisdiction, indeed to Churches that are not Methodist Churches at all. We had no idea of imparting such authority.

This independent congregationalism is dangerous to our Church. If men can go off at will to jump into fat salaries, independently of all laws and regulations, and then return and claim their position as members of our Annual Conferences, I ask what is to become of our appointing power, what is to become of our unity, of our statute of limitation, of our Itinerancy—of our *Methodism?*

I want to be understood in this matter. I have nothing in my mind or heart against Dr. Deems. I am glad that he is doing much good, that he is a comfort to "strangers in a strange land," that our doctrines are preached by him, and that his ministry has been so rich in fruits. I pray God that the Church of the Strangers in that great metropolis may indeed be an asylum to which the wanderers may go and and find one to lead them to fountains of eternal truth. I bid every one God speed in every effort to promote the cause of Christ. But, sir, I would not have a Methodist preacher appointed to any work that is not under our own jurisdiction. If so, let him not be there as a Methodist, if, as is the case in the instance referred to, he is in nowise responsible to you. He is not required to preach your articles of faith or conform in any manner to your usages, and yet you appoint him by authority of the Conference to labor under the restrictions and regulations of your Discipline.

N. H. D. Wilson said: I take pleasure in making a few remarks in regard to what Dr. Winfield has said, as I was not a member of the General Conference at which the resolution referred to was passed. I regret that intimation has been made that it was unfairly done. I speak to it also because it refers to another resolution containing the name of a member of our Conference.

I say frankly, I want no resolution to invest the Bishops with authority to do what has a mere local application but if there are no analogous cases, if there is any anomaly calling for specific legislation, then we ask that it shall be granted. I think Dr. Winfield has overstated the case. The spirit and letter of the Discipline do not show this to be an isolated case. It is not the fact that the Bishop does in this case what he does not do in any other. All I ask is that such appointments may be made as in his judgment shall be conducive to the interests of the Church. I have said it on my own Conference floor, and I say it again here, that if I believed any action would in any way come in conflict with the principles of our economy I would be one of the first to resist it. There are a number of exceptions to the rule restricting the appointment to four years. (He read from the Discipline, pp. 61 and 62, referring to chaplains of posts, seamen, &c.) So long as the appointment designated is, in the judgment of the Bishop in accordance with the spirit of the law, I can see no infraction of our Itinerant system: no danger to our economy. I confess the case is rather an anomalous one, but as Dr. Winfield admits Dr. Deems has accomplished much good. When we look at the great work he has inaugurated, when we see the crowds flocking to his ministry, and hear him preach untrammelled the grand doctrines of our Church, we feel that his is a mighty mission. We are willing—we desire to leave it all with the Bishops. If they discover that harm will be likely to come of it, then we will readily submit. We want nothing more than this. If appointments of Chaplains to military posts and ships are more important than this mission to the stranger, this gathering of multitudes to hear the word of life who are not met by other Christian influences, then pass your resolution; but if otherwise, I think it safe to leave it with the Bishops who will guard it well. If it be necessary, call Dr. Deems home, and administer the law more strictly.

A. W. Wilson said: I heartily agree with Dr. Winfield, but I think it better to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Itinerancy, who may throw such guards around these appointments as to meet any cases which exist or may arise. This elasticity of appointment should be guarded, even within the limits of the Discipline itself. I have not understood the Discipline as endorsing any appointments outside of the restrictions which regulate them all alike.

Bishop Marvin—I should like to make a statement in regard to that resolution. It was passed on the last day of the session, and there is one point to which I call your attention. When it was introduced and read I saw at once that it might be interpreted so as to allow the appointment of Dr. Deems, and suspected that this was the object of the resolution. But as that point had been legislated upon adversely. I determined that if that was the purpose of it the resolution was out of order. But the mover said that it looked only to the extension of boundaries, and I appealed to my colleagues on the platform. Receiving no response I put it to the vote with the explanation just now made.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Fifth Day.

Bishop Wightman presiding. After a long discussion Dr. L. D Huston of Baltimore Conference was allowed an appeal. Dr. McFerrin appeared for Dr. H. Drs. Regester and Wilson represent the Conference. Dr. McFerrin presented the following reasons why an appeal is taken:

First—Because the bill of charges is vague and indefinite, neither time nor place is given in specification 3d, which might enable the accused to prove an alibi, sickness, &c.

Second—After the bill of charges had been made out, the court organized, and issue joined in trial, a new specification was brought in, which was virtually trying the accused on a charge for which he had not been indicted, and of which neither himself nor counsel had been notified.

Third—The verdict was contrary to the evidence in the case.

A long debate followed, but we have no room for even a meagre abstract. Among the resolutions offered were the following:

W. S. Black, S. D. Adams, L. S. Burkhead, and W. H. Bobbitt, offered a resolution on a plan to secure a Board of District Trustees: which was read and referred to the Committee on Revisal.

L. Pierce and J. S. Key offered three resolutions in relation to the administrative duties of preachers, which were read, and after explanations by the venerable mover, were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

J. O. A. Clark and J. W. Hinton offered a resolution proposing changes in the Discipline as to representation of Local Preachers in the Conferences and other matters, which was referred to the Committee on Revisal.

A resolution requesting Dr. L. Pierce to preach was adopted.

Sixth Day.

Bishop Marvin in the chair. Dr. Burkhead is on the appeal committee in the case of Dr. Huston.

Many resolutions were introduced. Among the following:

A resolution of T. C. Smith, L. S. Burkhead, and B. Craven, requesting the Committee on Sunday-schools to inquire into the propriety of having our Sunday-school Secretary adopt the International Lesson Text of Scripture, commencing January 1, 1875.

Referred to the Committee on Sunday schools.

A resolution of L. S. Burkhead, B. Craven, E. J. Lilly and W. S. Black, in relation to the support of the Ministry.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution of B. Craven and L. S. Burkhead, in relation to Class Meetings.

Referred to Committee on Revisal.

A resolution of J. L. de Yampert and C. Pope, requesting the Bishops to add a work on the Elementary Principles of Vocal Music to the course of Study.

The following communication was read:

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 7, 1874

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South now in session in Louisville, Kentucky:

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—We, the undersigned, have been appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to convey the fraternal greetings of said body to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. We await your pleasure. Fraternally yours,

ALBERT S. HUNT,
CHARLES D. FOWLER,
CLINTON B. FISK.

The following resolution was offered, read, and adopted:

Resolved, That it be the pleasure of the General Conference to receive the Commissioners of M. E Church on to morrow in reasonable time, o'clock, to receive the fraternal greetings they bring to us from their church; and that the committee on Introductions inform them of the readiness of the Conference to receive them at the hour appointed

L. M. LEE,
JNO E. EDWARDS.

The Harvest Home.

A farmer's cares are varied and his need of skill multiform, but especially when the matured crop waits to be secured in stack or bin. Here the delay of a day is dangerous and the miscalculation of an hour fatal. And as the harvesting approaches completion the peril of loss increases. When the grain has been cut and waits but deposit in a place of security, when the rich fruit of the laborer's toil of brain and brawn tarries for only one lift more to land it were it will be as good as gold, then the tramp of the winds, the blaze of the sun, the flash of flame and the fall of showers are full of threatening, and portend disaster the more fearful since it comes so late The harvest is not a harvest until it has been made the harvest home.

A like truth is taught in every field of human endeavor. No storms are so perilous to the mariner as those which drive him to the shore, no hours so anxious as those in which he picks his imperiled way into port. The fitting of the capstone in architecture, the application of legal lore to the case before a jury, the assimilation of food swallowed, the utilizing of knowledge acquired, the impression upon an audience of the discourse elaborated: in a word, the bringing home of any harvest is both most important and most perilous in itself and in that gone before and completed in it.

Peculiarly true is this in the harvesting of pastors and churches. God's spiritual products come by seasons as surely as his natural products, and and in the spiritual no less than the natural good garnering is great gain. That day may reveal as the best laborer in the spiritual vineyard, not him who scattered the most seed carelessly broadcast, nor him who watered most profusely weeds as well as wheat, nor him who rushed his crops to quick maturity, so much as him who made every grown grain count one by faithfully securing what was given him, by diligence and skill in bringing all the harvest safely and soundly home.—*Chicago Standard.*

Holiness.

Labor more for inward purity than for outward felicity.

That man cannot be upright before God, who is unjust in his dealings with men.

The more the christian enjoys of his God, the more he is concerned to bring others to enjoy the same.

When the heart is made the altar of God, then the head, the mental faculties, are the lights on that altar.

It is a very lofty thing to be a christian: for a christian is a man who is restoring God's likeness to his character.

To be amended by a little cross, afraid of a little misery, is a good evidence of grace in the soul.

Christ comes with a blessing in each hand: forgiveness in one and holiness in the other, and never gives either to any who will not take both.

We have had a great many translations of the holy Scriptures the best of all would be their translation into the daily practice of christian people. If men can read the characters of God's image in their own souls, those are the counterpart of the golden characters of his love, in which their names are written in the Book of Life.

A boat, with the full tide against it, does well if it can keep from driving back, and must have strong force, indeed, to get forward. We must estimate grace by the opposition it meets with.

PROVIDENCE.

To achieve great results by imperceptible means in the law of the divine dealings.

The cause of all the judgements that came up on the Edomites, was because they could not let the children of Israel pass peaceably through their land on their way to Canaan.—As a punishment for this, God says in reference to this land, "None shall pass through it forever and ever."—Isa. 34.—10. Thus with nations as with individuals, God's judgements become commonly a recompass in kind.

The *Christian World* gives in very plain words the difference between the Baptists of England and America on the question of Christian Communion. It says:

"In respect of freedom of communion, the Baptists of the States are just a century behind the Baptists of England: A hundred years ago it was held by Baptists to be scandalous for a person who had been immersed to sit down at the Lord's Supper with one who had only been sprinkled, and that is just the state of things prevailing on the other side of the Atlantic to-day. Nearly every English Baptist, professing to any sort of education, is now ashamed of this species of bigotry: and it may be hoped that the leaven of common sense Christian charity, which certain brethren seek to put into the American churches, will have its wholesome effect in due time."

THE CASE OF DR. HUSTON.—It may not be generally known that the case of Rev. Dr. Huston, formerly of Baltimore, convicted and unanimously expelled from the Baltimore Conference, will come up again at the General Conference in Louisville in May. The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South, when the trial came up assigned Rev. Dr. S. S. Roszell now of Staunton, Va., as the counsel for the accused. After the verdict Dr. Roszell, not thinking the evidence justified it, appealed the case for his client to the highest Church tribunal—the General Conference, and it will be heard there at the approaching session. Having taken the case up, Dr. Roszell will we presume, still be the counsel in the case.—*Staunton Vindicator.*

As one sensibly remarks: Making a profession of religion is like enlisting in the army. It is very easily done, and is at the most only a promise. Whether the promise is kept depends on how the recruit behaves: whether he endures hardships as a good soldier, and fights bravely, and follows wherever his Captain leads.

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 20, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Misrepresentation.

There are two classes of ministers in the North: the one is kindly, forgiving, forbearing towards the South; the other is intolerant, bitter and unfair. We see every week some opinion from some minister who claims to be a servant of the Prince of Peace that is full of misrepresentation, unfairness and unkindness. Indeed, there are some leading ministers in that portion of the country who are more hostile and vindictive towards our people than the prating and godless demagogues who for party ends endeavor to sow the dragon's teeth of discord and enmity.

If the editor of the New York *Christian Advocate* is not of that class, he seems at least incapable of either understanding the Southern people, or of doing them the slightest justice. He has been recently travelling in the South, and upon his return home wrote out his impressions. We never read them, but from the criticisms that have been made upon his utterances, we should say, he was of the number who had been stricken with party and sectional blindness to an extent that rendered it impossible for them to see anything in its proper light in which the people of the South were interested. The medium through which he views us is sadly distorted. "All looks jaundiced to the jaundiced eye." We should judge from occasional expressions we meet with in his paper, that he suffers from chronic dyspepsia and consequent acidity of the stomach.

In his last paper he speaks of "the defeated rebels;" and insists that the accounts of misrule in the South are greatly exaggerated as "it is manifest that a systematic course of perversion and misrepresentation has been undertaken in the interest of the unreconstructed." He does not credit the accounts of the state of affairs that actually exists in our sister South Carolina. Oh no, he cannot believe what the best men of that State may say, but is ready to credit any adventurer who may defend the thieves who have been pillaging that State. Hear him on another point:

"As yet the white men of the South have failed to appreciate the situation of affairs in which they are found, for manifestly scarcely a single one of them has come to recognize the colored man as, in every particular, his equal before the law." Now we undertake to say, that the *Advocate* in this is very greatly mistaken, and that the fact is precisely the opposite—that all white men have "come to recognize" the very thing Dr. Curry denies. When such systematic, oft-repeated misrepresentation is indulged by religious representative men, how can the era of good feeling among the people of the two sections ever return? Mr. Greeley and Charles Sumner were far wiser in their day than the writers of the Dr. Curry school. But extreme, ultra, radical men have always existed, and they have done a deal of evil. It is proper that our people should know something of the tone of a part of the Northern religious press; hence we have referred to the course of the New York *Advocate* and its editor.

We would add, that when politicians are endeavoring to heal the national wounds, it surely does not become the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus to stir up strife and sectional bickerings. Only the other day, an eloquent and accomplished orator of the South, Hon. Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, delivered a very noble and manly eulogy in the House of Representatives on Charles Sumner. It was well calculated to allay all strife between the sections of the country. A Northern Baptist religious paper in commenting upon this remarkable speech, said excellently:

"National wounds are often long in healing, but they do heal. Surely, it is a mistaken patriotism that would keep them still open, and altogether a blind zeal which seeks to promote any good cause by fanning into life the dying animosity of those who should be brothers."

Such utterances are in much better temper—show far more of that true christian spirit of love that "rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things," than do the irritating insinuations and down right misrepresentations of Dr. Curry and men of his ilk.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, M. E. Church South, has been giving some interesting articles showing the deleterious effects to the health of the disgusting practice of snuff-dipping. This paper has also had some excellent temperance editorials of late.—*Atlanta Methodist Advocate.*

Union.

We notice some of the secular papers are referring to a probable union between the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches. Their speculations grow out of the fact that there are three delegates from the former now at Louisville. We do not share in this anticipated speedy re-uniting of the two great branches of American Methodism. There are very many difficulties in the way of such a consummation that can not be removed at present. The people of neither section are ready for it, and if they were, there is no immediate prospect of such an end being attained. The Northern delegates are not empowered to make any such overtures as the secular papers suppose. The New York *Methodist*, in a temperate article upon the subject, says, in reference to the difficulties in the way, that they are mainly these:

1. The rejection of their proffer of fraternal intercourse in 1848.

2. Our repudiation of the plan of separation, which drew a geographical line between the two Methodisms.

3. Our occupancy of places of worship of which the title is vested by deed in the Church, South.

It may be that at some future time the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country will be one. But we feel satisfied that it will be some years hence. The causes that led to the separation were of too serious a character to justify us in expecting anything else. The antipathies engendered of the earnest, almost angry discussion, that grew out of the separation, still exist to some extent, and it will take some time for the wounds to cicatrize. The growth of a sentiment that will demand a blending of the two bodies must be gradual. It must come of itself, and no pressure can hasten the day. When all asperities have disappeared, and editors and ministers shall cease to cherish harsh feelings and to utter sentiments that are full of bitterness and wrath, then the two bodies will begin to approach each other in an attitude of favor that may lead to a re union.

The Two Churches.

The New York *Christian Advocate* has an excellent correspondent at Louisville, who furnishes that paper with a running account of the proceedings. In his letter of May 4th, he refers particularly to the question of the re-union of the two great Methodist Churches, and says that many persons seem to think that such an end "is on the eve of being accomplished." He does not share in this view, and remarks:

"I have endeavored to learn the feelings of members of the General Conference on the subject. I find all with whom I have conversed favorable to the cultivation of fraternal relations. On the subject of reunion less is said. Nobody doubts that the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church will be cordially received, but the disposition of most with whom I have conversed seems to be to put off the subject of reunion for future consideration. Some are very much opposed to it; others find objections to it, while admitting that on some grounds it might be desirable. A few are favorable to it, believing that it is a thing desirable in itself, and that therefore whatever lies in the way of its accomplishment ought, if possible, to be removed."

This is precisely the condition of things as we supposed. Our editorial upon the subject was written before we received the above. More than one quadrennium will pass, we believe, before the reunion will take place.

Sunday School Society.

The North Carolina Conference Sunday School Society convened in annual session in this city on Thursday last. There were present delegates from Raleigh, Newbern, Washington, Hillsboro, Fayetteville, Salisbury and Greensboro Districts. The success of the meeting was somewhat interrupted by the rain during most of the session. The opening address was delivered by R. T. Gray, Esq., of this city. It was an excellent address and was listened to with profound interest by his appreciative audience.—

The exercises on Sunday were of a highly entertaining character. Rev. E. W. Thompson of Fayetteville preached an admirable sermon at Edenton St. Methodist Church at 11 A. M. At 3 P. M. there was, in this church, a Sunday School Mass Meeting, composed of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian schools of this city. At night Rev. F. L. Reid of Lonisburg gave us a deeply interesting Sunday school address.

At Person St. Methodist Church, services at 11 A. M., by Rev. B. B. Culbreth, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. L. W. Crawford.

The proceedings of the meeting, by order of the Society, have been put into our possession with instructions to publish in part, or in whole, as we may deem best. We shall make up a brief synopsis for our next issue.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.—Rev. L. S Burkhead, D. D., President; Dr. S. F. Peete, Vice-President; J. A. Jones, Esq., Treasurer; C. M. Ogburn, Recording Secretary; and Rev. H. P. Cole, Corresponding Secretary. Greensboro was selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

REV. C. H. WILEY.—This gentlemen, who is District Superintendent of the American Bible Society in North Carolina, has located his family at Winston, where correspondents are requested to address him.

Mother.

Perhaps the sweetest, tenderest word in all our language is—mother. Around it gather the most touching memories and the most fondly cherished associations. It is a very depraved and unnatural creature who does not love tenderly and deeply his mother. When all other claims have failed with the prodigal the voice of mother has possessed still a charm and potency to bring him back to reason and duty. Like the tones of the maiden's voice to the ear of the lover, the accents of a mother's tongue have ever been sweet and entrancing to the true son in whose heart remained forever the image of the dear one who bore and nurtured him. We see this grand passion of the soul illustrated most beautifully in the life of our Saviour. How lovingly He remembers His mother even amid the agonies of the cross, when he commits her to the tender charge of the disciple to whom he was so deeply and specially attached: "When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold thy son! Then said he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own home."

Men love their mothers more than any other beings, with whom they are connected by ties of blood, because they know how deep, inexhaustible, undying is a mother's love for them. The love of others may fail, but that of mother is perennial and everlasting.

Many of the great men of the world have clung to their mother with an ardor and love that was very beautiful. The affection that Dr. Johnson had for his mother was more creditable to him than any literary abilities he possessed. The illustrious George Canning loved his mother most tenderly, and as it is related of him, made ample provision for her support. When a foreign embassador he wrote to her invariably every week a letter of love. She was a plain woman, but his heart was too good, too noble, too true to feel any shame for her obscurity.

Though he could never elevate her tastes and associations above the connections of her youth, he used to throw aside the cares of office, that he might visit her and the humble cousins with whom she dwelt at Bath, and there, when in the zenith of his fame, would walk out with his plebeian relatives, and receive the homage of his lordly visitants at that fashionable place of resort, in their company.

Now Canning was Prime Minister of Great Britain, was a great orator and statesman, and one of the most accomplished literary men of his times. But how much more does his deep love for his mother dignify and elevate him than do his genius, eloquence and power.

Lamartine, referring to his mother, says: "She was tender and affectionate by nature, and the impressiveness and love still resound in my heart, after that voice has, alas! been long mute."

And lastly, for we have not space for other quotations, see gentle and very rarely gifted Charles Lamb writing this to his friend, the great Samuel Taylor Coleridge:

"Oh, my friend! I think sometimes could I recall the days that are past, which among them should I choose? Not those 'merrier days,' not the 'pleasant days of hope,' not 'those wanderings with a fair-haired maid,' which I have so often and so feelingly regretted, but the days, Coleridge, of a *mother's* fondness for her schoolboy. What would I give to call her back to earth for *one* day, on my knees to ask her pardon for all those little asperities of temper which, from time to time, have given her gentle spirit pain! And the day, my friend, I trust will come; there will be 'time enough' for kind offices of love, if 'Heaven's eternal years' be ours. Hereafter her meek spirit shall not reproach me. Oh, my friend, cultivate the filial feelings! and let no man think himself released from the kind 'charities' of relationship: these shall give him peace at last; these are the best foundation for every species of benevolence."

Young men cherish, love, honor, obey your mothers, and in after years when they have passed to the world of spirits, you will have no poignant regrets of filial short-comings, and their memories will be sweeter and more fragrant than richest spice-laden zephyrs from Araby the blest. The writer of these lines lost his mother while yet he was a little boy, and still her memory is dearer to him than any other treasure that the past can yield. She died in great peace, and one of her last acts was to caress her boy who was so soon to be motherless, and tell him to be good and meet her at last in heaven. So be it.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.—Bishop J. C. Keener, of New Orleans, will preach the Annual Sermon before Greensboro' Female College in June next.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY.—Annual Sermon by Rev. W. C. Norman, June 17th, 11 o'clock A. M. At 3 P. M. Literary address by Prof. L. Johnson, A. M. of Trinity College. At 8 P. M. music and declamations. June 18th, General exercises. The public itvited.

R. P. Troy.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The editor returns thanks to the Managers, for an invitation to attend the Commencement Party complimentary to the Graduating Class of Trinity College, on June 11th next.

Vanderbilt University.

The corner-stone of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., was laid on April 28th with appropriate ceremonies. They had a band of music and the choirs from many churches.

The Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Arkansas, offered an appropriate prayer. Bishop McTyeire then made a brief address.

Chancellor R. J. Morgan, made a speech.

The venerable Bishop Paine then solemnly laid the beautiful and solid corner-stone in place, assisted by the architect, Mr. W. C. Smith. The stone bears on one side the simple legend, "Vanderbilt University," and on another side, A. D. 1874. The Secretary of the University, Dr. Young, then deposited various articles in the stone, such as a copy of the Bible issued by the A. B. Society, Hymn-book, Discipline, Journal of the General Conference, Minutes of the Annual Conferences, copies of the last issues of our Church periodicals, a copy of Mr. Vanderbilt's donation paper, with a picture of the Commodore, also pictures of the Bishops, a copy of the Charter and names of Trustees, names of officers of the Federal and Tennessee State Governments, &c., &c.

A highly interesting meeting was held at night in McKendree Church. Bishop Wightman made a characteristically happy address, extracts from which we may hereafter publish.

A VERY GREEN OLD AGE.—We lately referred to Dr. Lovick Pierce, now in his ninetieth year, who is one of the delegates from Georgia to the General Conference in session at Louisville, Ky. The Northern Methodist Church has one venerable divine who exceeds in age the oldest of Southern Methodist preachers, Rev. Henry Boehm, now in his ninety ninth year, who a few years ago attended the Newark Conference at Paterson. He was requested by his Conference, in case he should survive till its next session, to preach a centenary sermon. Mr. Boehm is still capable of making public addresses, and expresses himself in simple and forcible language.

We trust he may live a decade to come and be then able to speak in behalf of his Lord and Master. We do not know how brother Boehm ranked in his best days as a preacher. We suppose that when Dr. Pierce was in his prime, he was the equal of any man whose oratory has illustrated Southern eloquence, and that in the pulpit he was unsurpassed by any man whose name adorns the annals of Southern Methodism.

Editorial Marginalia.

1. It is a beautiful custom to make the City of the Dead lovely and cheerful with flowers and evergreens. In the South it is quite too common to neglect the graves of the departed, and to allow weeds and briars to usurp the place of flowers. Since the sorrowful bereavements of the war our people in many places once a year assemble at the cemeteries where the Confederate soldiers sleep their last sleep, and with sympathetic hearts, and tearful eyes, and tender care, lay their floral offerings upon the mounds beneath which sleep the brave. No one whose heart is attuned to love can object to such a touching custom. It is surely a beautiful sight when the young and the old, the dignified and quiet matrons, accompanied by lovely and happy-hearted maidens, go forth with their tributes of flowers of richest hue and sweetest fragrance to place them upon graves of heroes who yielded up their lives amid the fiery pangs of war.

2. Bishop Wightman in his admirable Vanderbilt University Address, quotes a well known passage thus:

The dead
But sceptered Sovrans, that still rule
Our spirits from their urns.

It should be as follows:

"The great of old,
"The dead but sceptered sovrans who still rule
Our spirits from their urns."

3 From a highly instructive article in the last *Edinburgh Review*, on Ancient and Modern Libraries, we glean two interesting facts. First, that a single modern volume contains quite ten ancient *volumina*—so when we read of the works of Epicurus numbering 300 volumes, or those of Varro more than 700 volumes, we are to understand that they were very small books. The writer suggests that Homer would be called twenty-four volumes, whereas they are easily contained in one of our modern volumes. Shakespeare's plays, if they had been ancient, would have been in thirty-six volumes probably, instead of one as is often the case. This throws light on the enormous estimates made of Ancient libraries—that of Alexandria being variously estimated at from 100,000 to 700,000 volumes. The *Edinburgh* thinks that it "would fall far short in its real literary contents, of second rate, or even third-rate collections of the present day."

The other point is the cheapness of ancient books. For instance, the first book of Martial's "Epigrams," consisting of one hundred and nineteen epigrams, in handsome binding, sold for five denarii, or not more than seventy five cents. We have minute information on this point. But enough. A cheaper edition of Martial only sold for some thirty cents, or less.

4. Here is a little poem that contains truth fitly written:

TRIFLES.

The massive gates of circumstance
Are turned upon the smallest hinge,
And thus some seeming pettiest chance
Oft gives our life its after tinge.

The tribes of our daily lives,
The common things scarce worth recall,
Whereof no visible trace survives,
These are the mainsprings, after all.

5. In the Northern Methodist Discipline, we are told, that the Bishops ask candidates for admission—"Will you be careful not to preach too long or too loud." An important inquiry: Does not the question imply that the tastes of Methodist congregations have changed?

6. Unfortunately but few classical students ever acquire such a mastery over the ancient languages as to read them with ease and pleasure. De Quincey, when not more than twelve years of age, could speak Greek fluently, and he was an Englishman. John Stuart Mill had read a dozen of the hardest Ancient authors by the time he was eight years of age. The main thing is to acquire such a knowledge of the classics as to take to them with ardor. Professor Tayler Lewis says in an article on "Classical Study:"

"To make more of our classical course we must aim at two principal things: these are, in the first place, more extensive reading, and, secondly, the producing, in some way, a state of thought and feeling which shall be a guarantee for classical study in after life."

7. The doctrine of regeneration by baptism has lately had a new illustration. An Episcopal minister recently baptized a boy in Chicago. The next day or two the father wrote a note to the rector, as from the boy, thanking him for *making him a Christian*, and enclosed a $20 greenback.—The rector acknowledged the receipt of the same, adding: "You are a better Christian than some older ones, as you have works as well as faith!"

Lit rary G.ssip

The celebrated Archbishop Manning has a striking article in the April number of the *Contemporary Review* on "Ultramontanism and Christianity."

Messrs. Nelson & Phillips (the New York Methodist House,) have just published a *Life and Habit Species*, one of the leading and ablest of the English Positivists. It is from the pen of B. P. Bowne.

Mr. Gladstone has stated he will devote a part of his time to literary production since his retirement. He contributes a translation of "The Reply of Achilles to the Envoys of Agamemnon," to the May number of the *Contemporary Review*.

A new life of Rev. Henry Martyn, the saintly and self sacrificing Missionary, by Rev. John Sargent, has been published.

The sweetest religious poems we have read are by Francis Ridley Havergal, the daughter of an English clergyman of the Establishment. They are very beautiful, very spiritual, very poetical. Get her little volume and read every thing that comes from her pen. Her lyre is wonderfully attuned.

Charles Francis Adams has just published the first volume of his father's *Memoirs* with copious selections from his Diary. John Quincy Adams was a very remarkable man, and he was fortunate in leaving a son so well qualified to edit his literary and political remains. It will be a work of great interest and importance when completed.

One of the ablest and most evangelical Episcopal ministers, Dr. Stephen A. Tyng, Senior, of New York, has published a work that is well spoken of on *The Office and Duty of a Christian Pastor*. No one living is probably better qualified for such a task.

Bath Circuit.

Brother L. L. Nash writes us from Washington May 9th, that a great revival closed on the 8th. He says:

We commenced two weeks ago to protract a meeting at Ashury Church, and the Lord was pleased to pour out his Spirit. The church was soon on fire with the love of God; sinners began to be awakened and cry for mercy. The altar was soon crowded with penitents, until the entire community was made to feel the spirit of the living God. Bro. Raven came from Washington and preached once. Bro. Hoover gave us one sermon, and Dr. Closs providentially was with us one night. In regard to Dr. Closs I desire to say, we have but one, and his zeal and energy is seldom equalled, and never surpassed. He came to Washington to marry a couple. I accidentally found him, and he rode with me five miles in the rain and laborered until midnight, arose at four the next morning, married the couple and set out for his appointment on the Columbia Circuit. Well I am digressing. We had between forty five and fifty conversions, and forty one accessions to the church. To God be all the glory!

Brother J. H. Guinn writes us from Wadesboro' circuit, of the date of May 11th:

"I am well pleased with my work. The people are kind and attentive to the word. We have had no special revival as yet, but we think that the prospects are encouraging at several points. My congregations are generally large and continually increasing. We are praying for and expecting a revival."

DAILY ADVOCATE.—Having failed to receive regularly the *Daily Advocate* we have been unable to bring up our report beyond the sixth day.

Rev. J. N. Somers' address is Scott's Cross Roads, Iredell co., N. C.

Revival Intelligence.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please say through the ADVOCATE for the information of your many readers that the good Lord is reviving his work again on Hatteras circuit, my field of labor. I commenced a series of meetings at Kennekeet on Friday night before the 3d Sunday in April and continued on mostly every day and night till the 4th Sunday night, 10 days in succession, with the following results: Twenty-two bright conversions and 26 candidates, with their names enrolled for membership into the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Christ Church, the good old Mother Church, whose doctrines have been taught and handed down from Christ and his apostles from one generation to another to the present time. It was a good meeting all through, with large and serious congregations, feasting on heavenly things; but on Monday and Thursday nights the windows of Heaven seemed to be thrown open, for God poured down in pentecostal showers his heavenly blessing upon his people and those hungering for the bread of life at the altar of prayer. Eight were converted.

On Thursday night the displays of God's grace were still more powerful and still more glorious. The result was that ten were made happy in a Saviour's love.

The meeting closed with 16 penitents at the altar. They say it is the best meeting that they have had at Kennekeet for several years. I was aided by brothers H. G. Peed and D. G. Meekins, local ministers. Brother Peed remained till Wednesday and preached four sermons for us, and then went to the Cape and commenced a series of meetings on Thursday night. Brother Meekins was with us all the time. It is enough to say that these brethren did their duty; so did brother Miller, the class-leader, and the other members that pray in public. The church generally was up and doing—scarcely any that were not moved by the refreshing showers of divine grace to work for the conversions of souls. The meeting was held in the new church: it is not quite completed. Brother Peed kept up his series of meetings at the Cape for most of the time till last Wednesday night, so I have heard, and it resulted in ten or twelve conversions and others reclaimed, and 9 or 10 accessions to the Church. He was aided by brother Oliver Barnett, local minister. I commenced a series of meetings here at Hatteras last Saturday night, and closed up last night. But did not have as good meetings as we anticipated on account of the rainy weather and high tides. There were 5 or 6 penitents at the altar most of the time deeply affected.

There were six accessions to the church at Kennekeet before we began to hold these series of meetings. To sum up, there have been about 35 conversions and 40 accessions to the Church up to the present time. The prospects are very good for a general revival throughout the entire circuit. There will be a camp-meeting held at Chickamacomico commencing on Tuesday the 21st of July, and will continue till Monday following embracing the 4th Sunday of the month.

Not unto us, but unto God be all the praise for his glorious work in our midst.

Yours in the bonds of Christian love,
W. B. MANESS.

JUDGE MERRIMON.—We acknowledge the reception of a copy of the very able speech made by this eminent North Carolinian in the United States Senate, on April 23rd and 24th, on the Louisiana question.

Religious Brevities.

— The Southern Baptist Convention is in session at Galveston, Texas. About three hundred delegates are in attendance and Rev. James P. Boyce, D. D., of Louisville, is presiding.

— Mr. Talmage, in his *Christian at Work*, cannot approve of cremation, preferring to adhere "to the mode that was observed when the bones of Moses were deposited in Shechem." This remark will do to be quoted in the same paragraph with that of the New York *Herald* concerning the man who "after the cock crew thrice, Judas went out and hanged himself." Also with that of Mr. Edward King, in his article in the May *Scribner*, about Jacob's wrestling with the angel of prayer.

—It is stated upon the authority of a prominent man who has left the Roman Catholic priesthood that there are in the United States as many as three thousand men who have been Romish priests and who are now in other occupations of various kinds. They are said to have left their clerical calling from causes of many and different sorts—some from scruples of conscience, some from desire of greater personal liberty, and some for other religions.

— JEWS FLOCKING TO JERUSALEM.—The correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle at Jerusalem writes: "The enormous immigration of Russian and Polish Jews goes on without intermission. Last autumn every Russian boat from Odessa and every Austrian boat from Trieste brought forty or fifty families. Among these were several rich men, who immediately on their arrival bought ground and built houses, especially outside the city near the gate, on both sides of the Jaffa road, so that a new suburb—in fact, a 'new Jerusalem,' is springing up here.

— The work of Bible revision is going forward rapidly in England, but will occupy some six years longer. The translators are adopting, as nearly as possible, the same arrangements as those enforced by James I., during the making of the first translation, in the years 1607, 1611. One of the most indefatigable of the translators is Dr. Gnisburg, a Church of England clergyman, not now, however, discharging clerical duty. He is of German extraction, and a most accomplished scholar, with the advantage of a valuable library containing some rare and priceless Bibles. Dr. Gnisburg discharges the preliminary work of revision; it is then submitted to the other members of the company. The fullest harmony prevails among the translators and revisers.

— The General Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church met at Savannah, Georgia, April 30, 1874. There was a large attendance from the Southern States. The Synodical sermon was preached by the Rev. F. F. Campbell, of Virginia, and an address on the condition of the Church was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frey, of Pennsylvania. The Rev. T. P. Smultze, of South Carolina, was elected President, Rev. G. A. Huff, of Georgia, Vice President, and Rev. T. H. Turner, Secretary.

— It seems that the bishops of the Church of England consider the situation in it serious enough to apply for greater power to compel clerical obedience to the order and the ceremony of worship contained in the Book of Common Prayer. The occasion of this proposal is not concealed. The *Times* is very frank upon the subject, and says that "it has become impossible any longer to overlook the license which now prevails in the church in regard to the mode of celebrating divine worship;" that, although "the days of absolute uniformity have long passed," and few would wish to recall them, there is now "an absolute disregard of the clearest decisions of the Courts of Law."

—Very reasonably, the *Presbyterian* is not satisfied with the report of the joint committees on union between the Cumberland Presbyterians and the Presbyterians North, which provides that the Confessions of Faith of both churches be retained, and that the candidates for the ministers be allowed the privilege of selecting according to their own desires; both Confessions of Faith to be on equal footing, and have the equal authority in the united church. It says that alternative confessions are novelties in the theological world, and it hopes will continue to be so. "The inhabitants of a commonwealth might as well attempt to live under two constitutions, with liberty to swear to one or the other, as individuals might see fit."

— Two Reformed Episcopal Churches have just been organized in Canada; one at Ottawa and one at Moncton. The Ottawa church has a Church membership of fifty, and the Rev. JOHNSTON MCCORMAC, of Kentucky, is rector.

— WITHIN the past seventeen years Mr. SPURGEON has received 13,000 persons into his church on profession of their faith, has erected thirty six chapels in the metropolis; and supplied them with ministers trained in his college, in which over sixty young men are now studying for the ministry.

— THE famous Bull *Coena Domin*, is a particular bull read in the Pope's presence every year, on the day of the Lord's Supper, or Maunday Thursday, and containing excommunications and anathemas against heretics and all who disturb or oppose the jurisdiction of the Holy See. After the reading of the bull the Pope throws a burning torch in the public place to denote the thunder of this anathema.

— THE Old Catholics allow the marriage of the priesthood, and recently the Rev. ABBE CHAVARD, third cure or pastor in the Reformed or Old Catholic Church in Geneva, Switzerland, and who has been a priest for many years in the Roman Catholic Church, was married by Father HYACINTHE in the old church of St. Germain, "the place where the Reformation was first preached in Geneva before the coming of TROMENT and FAREL, by a nameless Franciscan friar." The entire clergy of the Catholic Church of Geneva attended and escorted the bridal party up the aisle. There are now four married priests in Geneva.

— THE Baptists of Tennessee have consolidated their Convention work. Heretofore, the State has been divided into three conventions, East, Middle, and West. The new "Tennessee Baptis Association," has now been organized under circumstances which promise great harmony.

— The sale of the pews in Dr. Tyng's new church, New York, took place last week. The first choice sold at $185, the rental of which is $375, and was received by Mr. Baldwin. The sum realized is estimated at over $50,000, six months' rental being paid in advance, and the premiums amounting to between 7,000 and $8,000.

— The Methodists of England have 7,000 churches, valued at $60,000,000, gold; 1,3000 ministers and local preachers, and between 300,000 to 400,000 church members. Upward of 1,000,000 persons attend their ministry, 600 000 children attend their Sunday schools, and 120, 000 attend their day schools and other educational institutions.

— The Austrian government has given the Pope another blow. It has by a decided vote resolved that the Theological College at Innsbruck; which is in the hands of the Jesuits, be broken up in July next. The college is looked upon as the nursery of Jesuitism for Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Of the 200 alumni matriculated only 60 are Austrian subjects, and on this ground the chamber has formally determined that the college, which trains chiefly foreigners, cannot in fairness be supported out of Austrian funds.

— At a recent sale of rare books and manuscripts in London, a series of letters, printed between 1620 and 1630, and sold in those days at a half penny each, brought £43, over a dollar and a half each. Cristini de Pisa's "Boke of the Fayt of Armes," printed by Caxton in 1489, and having several leaves in fac simile, brought £103. A collection of Piranesi's engravings went at £255, and an edition of Shakespeare's works, by Halliwell, with India proof illustrations, at £81. Other works brought proportionately large prices.

Personal

The Bishop of Manchester, in England, has declared himself in favor of cremation.

Professor Alpheus Crosby, an eminent Greek scholar, and widely known as an educator, died in Sidem, Mass., on Friday last.

It is said that Mr. Beecher is to have a new church to cost $100,000, and which will seat 6,000 people.

Rev. Adam Nightingale, for fifty years a British Wesleyan minister, died near Bristol, ngland, March 20, aged eighty two years. He entered the itinerancy under the presidency of Dr. Adam Clarke, and was soon sent as missionary to Newfoundland; where he labored about forty years.

Rev. Mr. Jaeger, an Israelite, has been ordained as a minister of the Baptist church, in Greenville, Ga.

Bishop Keener recently raised over one thousand dollars for Missions after a sermon in Carondolet street Church in New Orleans.

There is a Presbytery of Egypt, keeping its records in the Arabic language. At a recent meeting Mr. Ibrahim Yusef was presented with a call from the Church at Cairo.

A HANDSOME marble monument is in course of erection over the grave of the late Dr. Guthrie, in the Grange Cemetery, Edinburg.

Mrs. Mary Cobb, a daughter of Hon. Thos. S. Flournoy, and Mrs. Nash, a daughter of ex Gov. Giles, of Virginia, died last week in Richmond.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Chicago *Tribune* prints a poem in which the writer wishes she "had a heart full of sweet yearlings." How the persecuted author must have yearned to fumble among the compositor's hair.

The passage of the compulsory Education bill in the New York Assembly by a vote of 67 to 35 is a notable circumstance. The act requires that all children between the age of eight and fifteen years shall be required to attend school or receive private instruction in the common English branches at least fourteen weeks in each year.

They describe Senator Jones, of Nevada, as a burly, broad shouldered gentleman about forty years of age. He is a native of Wales, and left Ohio for the gold regions when gold was first discovered. His profits from a silver mine in Nevada are $5,000,000 per annum, and he is probably the wealthiest Welshman of the name of Jones, or any other name, in the country.

FATE makes the discords of the present the harmonies of the future. *Robert Collyer.*

The monument to the Confederate dead, recently unveiled in New Orleans, consists of a statue of a private soldier standing upon a pedestal, upon which are busts of Generals R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, A. S. Johnston and Leonidas Polk.

There is a movement on in Austria for the expulsion of Jesuits from that country.

The Cincinnati Acclimatization Society has imported twenty three kinds of birds.

There are 20,000 Northern people in Florida hunting health and eating oranges.

Our Book Table.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for June seems to be freighted with good things. Take it all and in all, it is the most desirable of American monthlies. Price $4 a year.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE EXTRA No. 17. Such is the title of a large double-column pamphlet of 64 pages containing sketches of "Metropolitan Sermons" by forty-two ministers. We have already spoken in cordial terms of the "Extras" issued at the TRIBUNE office.

"THE PRAYER OF AGASSIZ," a very touching little poem by the Quaker, John G. Whittier—one of the truest and best of American poets. It is issued by the "Agassiz Memorial Teachers' and Pupils' Fund," of Boston.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, for May contains quite a variety of reading matter. Price $1 a year, New York.

THE EXPANSE OF HEAVEN: A Series of Essays on Wonders of the Firmament. By R. A. Proctor B. A. Author of "Other Worlds than Ours," "The Moon" &c. New York: D. Appleton & Co 1874. The author of this book is eminent for scientific attainments, for eloquence of style and felicity of statement, and for the freshness and originality of his treatment of old subjects. The work before us cannot fail to entertain every reader who takes the slightest interest in matters of science. From what little we have dipped into this volume we anticipate a rare treat in following the gifted explorer in his discussions of the sun, planets and other "wonders of the firmament."

The Christian Advocate.

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Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all remittals should be sent in registered letter post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post-office order can be deducted from the amount sent. If money is sent otherwise than in the above [illegible] at the sender's risk.

City Items

The Memorial celebration on 10th May was largely attended. Gen. W. R. Cox made a tasteful, impressive and patriotic address.

J. R. Williams, Jr. in his twenty ninth year, died on last Tuesday whilst on a visit to Chatham.

The Press Convention met on 12th inst. and continued for two days. Only some twenty-one papers out of Raleigh were represented. There are ninety-six, we believe, in the State.

North Carolina.

Capt. S. W. Gresham, of Richmond, Va., continues his operations as agent of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company. Said to make $1,000 in Caswell county N. C. He is a clever fellow. Capt. Gresham is one of the very few commissioned officers in our church and we commend him to our Methodist people wherever he may cast his lot, and the public generally, and offer hey will to be the stay [illegible] thousand dollar policy.

The Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company is one of the best and most successful institutions of the kind in the country. Its home office is in Richmond, Va., and its agencies are in the Western states. Its policies are liberal and its profits are annual accretions. It has had a steady increase of business from its beginning, and a decrease of mortality, as is shown in its annual reports. A leading insurance authority says of it: "Among the companies of the country, so far as I am able to judge, there is no one which has a better record for economical management, or for the prompt payment of its losses, than the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company." Capt. Gresham is now in Caswell county, and will be glad to receive applications for insurance. Those desiring to insure will find it to their interest to apply to him.

Dr. Curtis Bynum, of Greensboro, who has been connected with the Commissary service several years as an Agent, has taken the General Agency for North Carolina, headquarters at Greensboro. Dr. Bynum is a clever gentleman and will make a good agent. The Company is one of the best, and we commend it to the favorable consideration of our people.

— The property of the Gold boro Female College is to be sold or leased.

— Associate Justice —— is the injury by the cold to wheat and rye will be slight in that section.

— Wheat and rye look fine in McDowell, and rains have delayed preparations for corn crop.

— A rich vein of iron ore has recently been discovered in the vicinity of Icard Station, one and a half miles from the W. N. C. R. R.

— Gen. W. L. T. Prince, late of Chesaw, S. C., now of Baltimore, will deliver the address before the young ladies of Peace Institute, in Raleigh, at the commencement in June.

— Rev. E. M. Green will be installed Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Washington on the 18th inst.

— A negro by the name of Edward Graham, 102 years of age, died on the 20th inst., at Magnolia. He was a native of Africa, and was sold as a slave at about 80 years ago.

— Mr. Lentile one of the oldest citizens of Charlotte, died last Monday.

— The telegraph office at Hillsboro has been closed

— The Newbern Lees Association has been in existence one year and is able to lend $10,000.

— The State Episcopal Convention will meet in the city of Wilmington on the 19th inst.

— The county Commissioners of Granville have been indicted for failing to make a statement of county finance, as required by law.

— The Newbern Times says there genuine selling in a lot in Pamlico river last week had their boats upset and one Eugene Clark was drowned.

— Crops and fruit in Union but little damaged.

— The fruit crop will be short in the mountain counties.

— The Orphans' picnic at Oxford is postponed to the 13th. Rev. Dr. J. M. Atkinson and Rev. Mr. Mangum will deliver addresses.

— There are five teachers and 138 pupils at the Orphan Asylum at Oxford. The teachers and not one receive twenty-five dollars per month and board, says the Chatsworth. The great grand-daughter of Gov. Caswell is there, also a bright young lassie fourteen years of age. She has no father or mother, no sister or brother. Without one cent of money or property, and was found living with the stage grandson-in-law! She promises to make a very accomplished lady.

— We have conversed with farmers from all parts of the county, and understand that the crops and fruit are very little damaged by the late cold snaps.—Oxford Enquirer.

— E. B. Holden Esq. a prominent citizen of Pee Ridge, Caswell county died on Friday morning from congestive chill. He was stricken on Wednesday and never rallied from the attack. He was a brother to Gov. Holden. He was an old, respected layman and a man of many excellent qualities.—Hillsboro Recorder.

— The Hillsborough Recorder hears on all sides general complaint of the loss of tobacco plants by fly and frost.

— The question of prohibition is mudded in Statesville. The liquor men carried the town, but many of them voted "No Prohibition" when the ticket should have been "No License." As a consequence the Prohibitionists have the town under a strict construction of the law.

— There are 280 Granges in the State.

— Leaksville has two tobacco factories.

— Mt. Airy Visitor reports Surry wheat injured by late frosts.

— The new Associate Reformed Church in Charlotte has been commenced.

— The North Carolina Agricultural Society is endeavoring with good prospects of success, to secure the next meeting of the National Agricultural Congress in Raleigh.

— The Confederate memorial ceremonies took place in Newbern Saturday.—Rev. L. C. Vass read an original poem, and Maj. Thomas Sparrow, of Washington, delivered the address.

— Mt Airy Visitor: We learn that on Saturday night, April the 18th, Bill Edwards and Ruth Chorse eloped for parts unknown, Edwards left a wife and three children, and Ruth a husband and small child.

— A convention of the elders and deacons of various Presbyterian Churches in Mecklenburg, North Carolina Presbytery will meet in Charlotte, on the third Thursday in July.

— The second attempt, made night before last, to burn the Primitive Baptist Church at Rocky Mt. Falls succeeded. The people are excited, says the Mail.

— Henderson Register: Mr. C. C. Heggie, has been acquitted of the alleged crime of murder, and is now enjoying the quiet of his once happy home.

— Prof. W. G. Richardson, Professor of Latin and Modern Languages in Davidson College, N. C., has been offered the same position in the Central University at Richmond, Ky., and has accepted, says the News.

Memorial Day in Greensboro.—Mr. Robt. T Gray, of Raleigh, and formerly connected with the staff of the Advocate, delivered the address at Greensboro'. The Patriot gives "an eloquent and just tribute to the heroism of Southern women" from it, and says:

"Mr. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, the orator of the occasion was introduced briefly by Col. Morehead and entertained the audience with a handsomely conceived, pointedly written, and eloquently delivered discourse of a half hour or more."

General News.

A quorum of the Arkansas Legislature is in session at Little Rock.

Senator Davis has introduced a bill to re-imburse West Virginia for losses during the war.

The Cabinet talked two hours on the 14th inst., on Arkansas matters. The Legislature will be supported.

The Freedman's bank bill has been passed as heretofore telegraphed.

John A. Hyman, (col.) of Warrenton, Warren county, has been nominated for Congress from the 2nd Congressional District of North Carolina.

The currency bill has passed. It provides for free banking until greenbacks are reduced to three hundred million.

The cotton exchange, of New York, has suggested the 10th of June as the day upon which the assembling of the cotton convention is to take place at Augusta, Ga.

Marriages.

May the 7th 1874 by Rev R T N. Stephenson n. Mr S. A. Vestal to Miss S. J. Mackie, all of Yadkin county, N C.

In the Methodist Church at Carthage, N. C., 7th inst ult, by Rev. L. H. Gibbons, Lewis Brown, Esq and Miss Maggie A. Richardson.

Married, on Sunday the 3rd of May, at Mt. Pleasant Church, Rockingham county, by Rev W. T. Sowman, Mr Wm. L. Spradling, of Ruffin, N. C., and Miss Jennie K. Lauder, of Harrisonburg, New York.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of more words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow more words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Mrs Martha A Forlaw, wife of Lewis S. Forlaw, died suddenly in Beaufort, N. C., on the 12th of April 1874

She was in the 50th year of her age, and for 33 years had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church. Her health had been quite feeble for a number of years but this did not deter her from discharging the duties of an active christian life. Death leaves a shining mark. He bound one in the subject of this notice. Her life was most exemplary. Her efforts to do good were many: relieving the want of the poor—aiding in supporting the church and with heart and hand and purse ever ready to further every enterprise promising to be promotive of good. Her life was not one of those which might end and leave no void. She is missed: Her family the church the poor feel her loss. Her place will be hard to fill. In her religious experience she was rather inclined to distress, be sad and cold to the outside. For the last few weeks, however, Before her death her mind was relieved, and then on forward she enjoyed sweet communion with God while consciousness remained.

J. H. Wheeler.

Died, in Beaufort, N. C., on the 22nd of April 1874, Mrs. M. J. Basket, in the 61st year of her age, relict of Reuben Basket.

Sister In fact was converted to God on the 9th of April 1838, and in company with her husband joined the M. E Church on the 13th of the same month and year She continued a consistent member until the day of her death. Though suffering from disease for several weeks, her death was sudden, yet she gave evidence of being ready for the summons God was with her in her sickness, and enabled her to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory."

J. H. W.

Died, in Greensboro' N. C. on the 3rd May 1874, after a short but painful illness, Annie E. infant daughter of Dr. J. E. and J. A Brachlin aged, 1 year 7 mos. and 5 days.

Fold her little shroud about her,
Soft as folds of snowy white;
Yearning hearts must live without her,
She is in the land of light.
Hang the tiny waxen fingers
Over the peaceful, slumbering breast,
Close the baby eyes forever,
Little Annie's gone to rest.

On her downy coffin-pillow
Lay the darling little head,
Lay the precious sleeper softly,
In her sewage and lonely bed.
Never more shall pain's keen arrows
Pierce that sweet and tender Joyner,
She is safe from every evil,
Safe from every earthly harm.

To that far off blessed country.
Where your young white dove has gone,
Think not that she went through darkness,
Pain or sin, fearful and alone.
Jesus loves these little children,
He has borne her o'er the flood,
And has laid your treasure safely
In the bosom of her God.

She will have no need of mama
In that home like, pleasant shore,
Nor will fear the frying laces
She has never seen before,
Beautiful and gentle angels
Watched and guard your baby there,
So she will not miss your voices
Or your never wearying care.

In Memoriam.

Departed this life very suddenly on the 3rd inst., Mary B. Patterson, wife of Wm. N. Patterson, of Orange.

Truly in the midst of life we are in death. But a few short years ago she came among us a bride: young and happy: radiant as the morning and one of the fairest and most lovely of her sex. Carrying gladness and sunshine wherever she went she was the light of the social circle, the pride of her friends and the idol of her husband. To day we contemplate all that remained of Mary Ruffin and her little infant.

"Our pleasures like snow flakes on a river
Are a moment up and gone forever."

May He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb temper in mercy this overwhelming affliction to the bereaved and stricken family.

Cradled in luxury, and reared in affluence, yet when called to encounter the sober realities of life. She did it with a devotion that the most ambitious might be proud to emulate. "Child heart, non ornavit."

The great comfort of her friends is that while she did not talk religion she practised it. That her life abounded in the cardinal virtues of the christian religion. "The greatest of these is charity." And she was never heard to speak ill of any one. Farewell Mary Ruffin, but when the trump of the archangel shall sound, we hope to meet you in the blessed immortality beyond the grave.

Died, on the 10th inst., at Portsmouth, Samuel Dudley, M. D. Aged 81 years, 6 months, 14 days.

Cohcord, N. H., papers please copy obituary hereafter.

Breckon Dixon.

Mary Joyner, was the daughter of Henry Eldsaw of Campbell co. Va., and was born on the 11th of July 1787. She professed religion, and joined the Methodist church in 1804, it being her seventeenth year. In 1807 she married William Joyner, deceased, and about the year 1831 they moved to Iredell co. N. C. and settled at the place now occupied by the town of Ohio. Her husband died in 1856 after which she went to live with her son, and remained with him till her death. About four years ago she was attacked with paralysis of the left side, which placed her in a helpless condition, requiring a nurse by her side all the time. She was the mother of Rev. James E. Joyner deceased of the Virginia Conference, Rev. Henry Joyner of Tenn., and Rev. Peter H. Joyner, formerly of the N. C. Conference, and now residing in Winston N. C. at whose residence she died in the triumphs of the christian faith, on the 24th of April 1874, being in her eighty seventh year, and having been a member of the church for seventy years. She leaves five children, three in North Carolina, and in Tennessee, and one in Indiana, and a large circle of relatives in Virginia and other States.

Sister Joyner bears the enviable reputation of having lived a consistent member of the church for three score years and ten. She was an active zealous christian: she fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited and nursed the sick, comforted the mourner, cheered with good advice the young convert, brought up her child en in the nurture and admonition of the Lord contributed freely to the support of the gospel attended regularly when able upon all the means of grace was ever full of faith and entertaining a lively hope of eternal happiness In her last suffering years she was patient, resigned, and happy in the love of God and died exhorting her children and others to meet her in heaven.

She's gone she's gone, her work is done.
She's fought her fight, her race is run,
And out of sight beyond the sun.
She's living now in glory.

J. F. H.

Richmond Christian Advocate please copy

At his residence in Chatham county on Friday 8th. inst. aged 76, Samuel Brooks Esq., one of the worthiest citizens of his county. He was a man of high integrity and unsullied moral and had the good esteem of the virtuous and the just.

Letters and Funds.

Rev R T N Stephenson Chas E Walker. T M Jones. Rev A A Boshamer for F C Vaughn $2. J M Ellis $2 J J Rigsan $2. Mrs Ann Moss $2 Rev H P Williams $2, each for dues of J Jones on and Mrs M M Williams. Rev J V Lewis. Samuel J Brown for Jno G Duny and J A Eanger each 2 Rev Jno N Somers 2. for A M Sloan. Rev J G Brown paper and to Miss H. Rev J G Crisp. Mrs E J Jackson 2. for self. Rev W R Ferguson 2, for Mrs M J Cox. J N Owen. Mrs J H Lamb. Rev J T Wyche I F Darcnee 2, sell J B Guthrie 2 sell. Mrs A A Boshamer 1. Mrs Adeline Alston 2, self. Rev R F Sumpass Rev John Jones for D S Sanders 2, all right Wm Harris 2 self. Rev W G Norman. Rev B Dixon. Jno H Ballard al T Brandon 2. self. T P Court E L Sherrill all right. W M Courtney. Rev W B Monroe, Jno J Pledger S M Pettigill & Co New York. Rev J B Grilli 2 for sell, Jas W Lee and J V Roberts. Rev J F smoot 2. for M L Adams and for W H Sanders. Rev J H Golun 2 each for Miss Kate Redfern. L H Friendenburk J T Lowery. Peter Griggs. J M Watson. H W Robinson. Miss Fanny Chapman. Rev B F Dixon 2 for J H Culp. Rev P Cisler. C B Moore. C G Grady W D Finlayson. Rev R S Webb all right. Wm Mitchell all right. Rev C H Wiley, Rev L L Nash. Rev N S Norton send your office. Rev V A Sharpe. Rev Samuel Leard 2. for W A Tanner. Rev J H Wheeler. C C Holmes correction made and paper discontinued. Rev G N Anderson 2 each for Thos Hall and A B McGowan. Rev E D Swihoell 2 for J V Leath m Mrs M F Bateman. A O Gaylord. Miles Patterson. Rev C C Dodson 2 each for J J Garnett, S L Hart and Mrs Hannah Jenkins J C McRay. R P Troy I. J H Coffey. Rev C H Phillips 1 for C A Penny. M W Doyle 1 for Rev J E Irby. S Allred 2 for self.

Appointments.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

3rd ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Orange church	June 13 14
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Ebenezer	" 20-21
Flat River at Wilmot Grove,	" 27 28
Person ct. at Providence,	July 4 5
Hillsboro ct at New Sharon,	" 11-12
Alamance ct. at Clover Garden,	" 18-19
High Rock Miss on	" 25 26
Yanceyville c.	August 8- 9
Deep River,	" 15-16
Pittsboro	" 22-23
Leasburg at Leasburg	" 29 30

The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27 Rev. W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

2nd. ROUND.

Clinton at Johnson Chapel.	May 2 3
Kenansville at Hall-ville,	" 9-10
Smithville at Bethel,	" 16-17
Topsail.	" 23-24
Elizabeth	" 30-31
Bladen.	June 6- 7
Onslow,	" 13-14
Okesbury,	" 20-21

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia, N C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2d ROUND.

Lincolnton, McKendren.	May 2-
Rock Spring, Hill's hapel.	" 9- 10
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	" 1-173
Happy Home, C. School House,	" 23-21
Morganton, Pliboa.	" 30-31
Double Shoals and	" 30-31
South Mt. Mission	
Cherry Mt.,	" 30-31
Marion and Upper B. River Mission.	Gapernumin, June 6- 7
Newton. Concord,	" 13-14
Lenoir. Lenoir,	" 20-21
Rutherford and C. Mission,	" 27-28

Rev. T. J. Gallis will please attend and assist the preachers on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuits Rev S R Trawick. Morganton and Marion circuits, Rev S. Leard, Double Shoals Rev H T Hudson. Dallas and Rev P Liberman, Happy Home.

Dar Brethren, may the great Head of the church be with you, to own and bless his word in the salvation of the people!

L. S. Burtehead, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2nd ROUND.

Plymouth and Jamesville,	May 2- 3
Columbia at Alligator,	" 9-10
Bath at Bethany,	" 16-17
Mattamuskeet at Amity,	" 23-24
Greenville and Washington,	" 30-31
Tarboro at Temperance Hall,	June 6- 7

The District Conference will be held at Amity, Mattamuskeet circuit, commencing May 22. Rev. R. H. Barton will preach the opening sermon. Wm. Closs, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

2nd ROUND,

Pineville ct. at Harrison's,	May 2- 3
Albermarle and Stanley, Concord ct.	Cedar Grove, " 9-10
Wadesboro' st.	" 16-17
Lilesville ct. at—	" 23-24
Ansonville ct. at Harmony,	" 30-31
Wadesboro' ct. at—	June 6- 7
Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Olivet,	" 13-14
	" 20-21

J. S. Nelson, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2nd ROUND.

Neuse and Swift Creek	Goose Creek, May 2- 3
Lenoir. Newbern cir.	Sharon, " 9- 10
Kinston,	" 16-17
District Conference, La Grange,	" 20-21
Goldsboro,	" 30-31
Snow Hill, Hookerton,	June 6- 7
Wilson.	" 13-14
Mount Olive, Providence,	" 20 21
Newbern.	" 27 28

E. A. Yates, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury St.	May 2- 3
Mt. Airy St. at Mt. Airy,	" 9-10
Surry ct. & S. Mission at Siloam,	" 16-17
Salisbury ct. at Bethpage.	" 23-24
Wilkes ct & Mt Mission at Charity,	" 30-31
Alexander ct. at Stony Point,	June 6- 7
Iredell ct. at Hopewell,	" 13-14

M. L. Wood, P. E.
Ohio, N. C.

New Advertisements.

PETTY & JONES,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,

No. 20 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Having bought their stock of goods this season during the greatest d cline in prices, and having no old goods to mix in at higher prices, are offering their

Entirely New, Tasty and Desirable Selections at as Low Prices

as any house in this city or State

We have very recently received and will soon have in store FRESH ADDITIONS to our already large assortment.

We sell good Calicoes at 7 1-2 to 10.
5-4 Bleached Shirting at 6 to 8.
4-4 Bleached Sheetings at 9 to 15 1-2.
5-4 Unbleached Shirting at 5.
4-4 Unbleached Shirting at 9 to 12 1-2.
Ginghams at 12 - worth last year 17 1-2 to 20.
Cottonades much lower than since the war.
We except no class of goods, but will give as

GOOD VALUE FOR THE MONEY

as can be had elsewhere.

Our Stock in Every Department is full.

PETTY & JONES.

may 20-tf

TAKE NOTICE!

EVERYBODY!

I will sell for cash 800 pieces NEW and GOOD STYLE SPRING PRINTS, at 8 9 and 10 cents per yard; 2½ cents less per yard than they sold before the war

I will sell for cash 5,000 yards HEAVY 4-4 BROWN DOMESTIC for 10 cents, per yard.

I will sell, for cash 5,000 yards 4-4 Heavy 4-4 BROWN DOMESTIC for 12½ cents per yard.

Every man, woman and child who wants to make a dollar go a long way, now is the time. I have this day marked down, for cash,

Bleached Domestics, Sheetings,

COTTONADES, LINEN GOODS, and all other STAPLE GOODS, from 15 to 30 per cent for cash

I have this day marked down DRESS GOODS at unprecedented low prices, such as Silks, Grenadines, Lain and Striped Jap Poplins, Linen Lawns, Piques, Percales, and many other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash

These Goods must and will be sold for cash and when you want to buy Goods come to

A. CREECH'S.

may 20-tf

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

The Human Locomotive should be carefully observed, the whole it may run off the track of life at any moment. The keepers delicate internal machinery in perfect tune, and what it is good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

The thoroughness with which it cleanses, without irritating the bowels; the tone and vigor which it imparts to the stomach; its appetizing effects; its coaling, refreshing operation in fever; the relief it affords to headache; its antibilious properties, and its superior merits as a general purgative, justify the assertion that it is, beyond all comparison, the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

may 20th 1-w

FOR REED ORGANS!

THE

ORGAN AT HOME!

This admirable collection of music for Reed Organs should be at once wherever there is a Reed instrument. Nothing that is not of the very best quality has been allowed in the book, which has more than 200 attractive pieces, compactly printed on large pages. Nothing difficult. Everything nicely fitted to the popular taste.

Price in bds. $2.50. Cl'h. $3.00. Gilt. $4.00

New Method for Reed Organs!

PRICE $2.50. By WM. H. CLARKE.

A thorough Method containing not only abundant directions and exercises, but a large quantity of the best Reed Organ Music, arranged and fitted with Mr Clark's well-known exquisite taste and skill. Sells immensely.

Clarke's Dollar Instructor.

FOR REED ORGANS

An excellent and attractive instruction book for those who need a short and easy course.

Sent post paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 B'dway, New York

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, IXL Razors, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE

No 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

de10-tf Raleigh, N. C

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

Martin Street,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate,

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C

Feb 4-12m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

is dissolved by the decease of our junior partner

THADEUS McGEE.

All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment, and all who are indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same.

To Our Old Friends and Customers

We must say a word The dissolution of our firm closes us pain and sorrow; for many years you have kindly patronized us; we, in turn, have endeavored to furnish you with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS,

at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been both pleasant and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the dissolution save in deep regret.

We have no desire for obtain all the accommodation we can, consistent with a proper safety of our business, and in making the following announcement we do so from the requirements of law.

From and after this date, all do Ms of every description belonging to the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices for Cash.

with reference to a final closing of the business.

Further credit cannot be given. The books are closed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

surviving partners of the late firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Parties who desire embarking in the

DRY GOODS

business in Raleigh, have now an opportunity of BUYING OUT a first-class business.

Merchants who desire purchasing a stock or of replenishing their stock, will never have a better opportunity. An early call will convince buyers.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

april 15 12m

GREGG & BOWE

Cor. 8th & Orange Sts.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS,

VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c, &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

References: J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Pool, Hon. R. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro. L. E Johnson, Lexington.

apr 2-9 tf.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

These Steam Washers are the st kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of the kind will be readily admitted as soon as it i seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and shirt down through the clothes

The water has not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 31 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without steps, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved to difference in wear. Soon saved in diff erence in labor required.

A bed quilt or bed cover—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 34 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent any where per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,

Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for

THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO., U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than old cos.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Home, New York: Franklin of Phila.: Georgia Home. Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Firemans, Peoples, of Richmond, Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati, City of Richmond.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to insure anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to

Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Hon. J. G. Leak, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev J. B. Hobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem. (S. S. Note)	35
Amaranth. " "	35
British Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices. " "	35
The Chaps. " "	35
The Morning Star " "	35
Pure Gold, " "	35
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 cts. to	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 8.00 to	8.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 18mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 31 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 30 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.20
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.20
Abbotts Marie Antoinette,	1.20
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 9-12m

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

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"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
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The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and cleans them in 15 to 31 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without steps, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved to difference in wear. Soon saved in diff erence in labor required.

A bed quilt or bed cover—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

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Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Home, New York: Franklin of Phila.: Georgia Home. Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Firemans, Peoples, of Richmond, Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati, City of Richmond.

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Feb 12—tf

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Youth's Department.

Faith.

Baby wakes in the night to cry.
Mother nestles her close and warm;
Baby hushes to sleep again,
Sure that nothing will do her harm.

Mother sorrows, for times are hard,
Want is near and the world is cold,
Then One, guarding her side and ours,
Keeps the promise St. John has told.

I am with you—not far away—
Nearer than human heart and hand,
Strong and patient—be not afraid—
Look at the child and understand!

Hold her close in your loving arms,
Even a mother may forget
But he who watches to-night for both,
He has never forgotten yet.

C. M. WELBOURNE.

A Little Seed.

"It's only a little seed," said a little girl looking at a minute black speck which she held in her hand. "It's only a little seed, but if it will *grow* it will be all right."

And the little seed did grow into a plant of mignonette, that all summer long made sweet the child's tiny flower bed, and bore seed enough to bring forth in turn many plants for future summers.

Next to it was carefully planted a large round seed, which was expected to spring up into a rare and beautiful vine, but alas! it never grew. The soil was carefully prepared, it was watered and watched with anxious eyes, but some way it had no life in itself and did not grow.

Now human beings, like seeds, are valuable, as far as they have this power of growing and bringing forth fruit, and the most commonplace character whose hopes and ideas are limited to the most ordinary round of daily duty and kindness, who brings forth his fruit in due season, is more precious to the Master than a genius who aspires to benefit the whole human race, but whose talent remains wrapped up in a napkin, and whose hopes and aspirations never bring forth either flower or fruit of righteous work.—*Child's World.*

George's Reason.

The pupils of Mr. Jones' school had all, save one, entered the school and taken their seats, when George Hardy, the tardy scholar for once, came hurrying in, much out of breath.

"Why George," said his teacher, "how is this? I saw you as I supposed, on your way to school when I started from home. I hope you have not been away at play when you should have been at school."

"No, sir; I have not played any this morning; I thought I could run home and be back before school commenced."

"But why did you wish to return home? Did you forget anything.

"No, sir."

"What did you go back for, then?"

"If you will please excuse me, sir I had rather not tell."

"I hardly think I can excuse you, George; you are very late, and you know I have a right to demand sufficient reason for it."

George stepped up, and placing his lips close to his teacher's ear, whispered, "I met a boy who was without shoes, and as I had a pair which I had outgrown, I went home to get them for him."

"Was that the reason?" asked the teacher, looking upon the blushing boy with love and approbation.

"Yes sir,"

"Why, then, did you not wish to tell me?"

"Because, sir, my mother says when I give anything in charity, I must do it privately, lest I should receive praise of men, and become vain and proud."

THE BIRDS' PRAYER MEETING.—"Where are you going so early?" asked a father of his little daughter, already dressed in her sun bonnet to go out.

"To the morning prayer meeting, papa," she replied.

"Prayer-meeting!" he cried; "what in the name of common sense do they have them so early for?" for this father did not like prayer meetings very well.

"It is not so early as the birdies have theirs, papa," answered the little girl; "they begin at day break; and oh! they praise God so!"

KATIE'S BLESSING.—Katie had never been in the habit of eating, or of seeing the family partake of food—at the table—till after a blessing had been asked upon it. One day her papa was absent from the evening meal: a number had gathered around the table, and among the rest was Katie seated in her little high chair. Close beside her sat a dear old friend, a man who had passed the alloted age of human life, but who was still living without a hope of eternal life.

After all were seated, there was a moment's hush, as if we waited for something, and then one and another began to make preparation to eat, when Katie, who saw the movement with a perplexed and serious face, cried out: "*Who's going to pray? Somebody must say the blessing.*"

"Can't you pray, Katie?" said the gray-haired man, who was feeling rebuked by this little child. Only a moment, and the chubby hands were folded, the blue eyes closed, and the face was turned heavenward, and then the blessing was asked in the language of her own little prayer—"Our Father which art in Heaven. To ate in me a clean heart, O God, and nu-nue a right spirit within me. Amen."

All bowed with reverent head, and the old man said, with tearful eye, "Dear Katie, you have taught me a lesson. I ought to pray."—*Congregationalist.*

Rural and Domestic.

SPONGE GINGERBREAD.—With a pint of molasses; stir in it while warm a piece of butter the size of an egg; then stir in a table-spoonful of the best ginger; dissolve a heaping tea spoonful of soda in a pint of new milk; strain this into the mixture; when cool, sift in as much flour as will make it stiff. Then roll it out in cakes, and bake in tins.

SILVER CAKE.—Take the whites of one dozen eggs, five cups of flour, three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of cream or sweet milk, one tea spoonful of cream tartar, and half a tea spoonful of soda. (To make Gold Cake, substitute the yelks for the whites of the eggs in the above receipt.)

SWEET MEAT PUDDING.—Take the yelks of six eggs, half a pound of sugar, 2 table-spoonsful of butter, and preserves according to taste; 2 crackers beaten up, and bake into a paste.

WELSH PUDDING.—Melt gently half a pound of fine butter, beat with it the yelks of six and the whites of four eggs, mix in six oz. of loaf sugar, and the rind of a lemon grated. Lay a nice paste for the pudding in a baking pan, pour in the material, and bake carefully.

LIGHT ROLLS.—One oz. of butter in a half pint of milk; add a teaspoonful and a half yeast, and a little salt; mix two pounds of flour with the above; let it rise an hour; knead well. Bake in seven rolls.

DRIED FRUIT PUDDING.—Boil the fruit until soft; chop it fine, adding a teacupful of juice for sauce; make a batter of stale bread, soaked in milk; put in the fruit, and stir well; spice to taste. Boil in a floured or buttered mould and eat with sauce.

SWEETBREAD PASTRIES.—Mince some boiled sweetbread with some marrow or veal suet; mix with raw eggs, grated bread, milk or cream, nutmeg, and sugar. Now prepare a paste of butter, flour, eggs, and sugar, make it into small patties, fill them with the minced meat, and bake or fry them brown.

TEA RUSKS.—Half a pint of new milk; and one cup of yeast; add flour to make a batter; set the sponge at night. In the morning add half a pint of milk, one cup of sugar, one of butter, one egg, nutmeg, and flour to make it sufficiently stiff. Let it rise, then roll it and cut it out; let it rise again, and then bake.

Millet.

Millet seems to succeed every where with any reasonably fair treatment. It can be sown early in the spring, and will produce a succession of crops, by continued sowing, up to the middle of July in this latitude. Scarcely more than six weeks are required for its growth, and the crop should be cut, if for hay, when the tops of the seeds begin to ripen; if saved for seed, it may stand until the seeds become brown.

Millet requires a good soil, well prepared and as rich as may be made. Deep ploughing is effective in the cultivation of this crop against drought, as it is with almost all others. There is nothing better as a manurial application than a mixture of bone dust and Peruvian guano or a good super-phosphate. Barnyard manure, when used, should be well rotted. Four or five pecks of seed are sufficient to the acre when hay is the object. When sown for the seed, when the ground is nutricious and fattening, rather more seed should be sown.

There are a number of varieties of millet; but our remarks above apply to that commonly in use, known botanically as *Panicum milaceum*. Of its great value there can be no doubt, and we hope all our readers who can do so will sow at least a small patch of it, if only as an experiment, to test its adaptability to their situation. We only add that the hay it makes is excellent in quality, much relished by cattle and horses, and frequently reaches three or four tons to the acre in quantity.

Chemical Sugar.

Dealers and manufacturers of the important article of sugar have lately experience a disturbance of the even tenor of their ways by the announcement of a new chemical discovery by which saccharine commodities may be produced as by magic, without the troublesome and expensive methods of cane-growing and grinding. The new discovery is credited to M. Jonglet, French engineer, and his process is alleged to involve the mere bringing together of certain common and cheap articles, from which the best qualities of sugar are rapidly and economically produced. The process is claimed to be the subject of a patent, which is at present in the hands of a large company. The production of sugar by chemical means from various materials is by no means a new thing, having long been practiced. Thus starch, treated with warm diluted sulphuric acid, is converted into sugar. It is cheaply produced, and an extensive manufacture is carried on. This product is known as grape sugar, or glucose, and the only drawback to its substitution for cane sugar is the fact that grape sugar is employed to adulterate honey and cane sugar, and is used in lieu of the latter in various saccharine preparations. The cheap and common materials suggested by this French engineer may refer to other refuse containing wood fiber, such as rotton wood, paper, etc. Exhaustive attempts have heretofore been made by chemists to induce people to eat their linen rags, after a cooking which converts them into sugar. This consists in treatment with sulphuric acid, by which means a fine crystalline article of sugar may be produced from old collars and shirt tails. But rag sugar, like that from starch, lacks sweetness and the stuff is unsuited for the popular taste.— *Scientific American.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Our Dormant Energies.

Our bodies are not as vigorous nor our minds as clear as they might be. This remark is true of at least two thirds of civilized society; and of these two-thirds probably one-half is laboring under bodily infirmities of a character likely to shorten the lives of the sufferers. This is a melancholy exhibit and furnishes abundant food for reflection. Can the evil be mitigated? It can. Lack of vitality is the primary cause of most of the physical and mental suffering to which we are subjected, and therefore a vitalizing medicinal agent is the remedy required. Is there such a medicine? There is. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rouse and energize the mind and body when the life power of the system is in a comparatively dormant state. The languid, feeble, despondent invalid is not aware of the latent energies that underlies his debility. He thinks there is no element of vigor left in his frame, when the fact is that his physical capabilities are merely asleep and only require waking up. Let him stimulate and tone his animal machinery and endue it with new motive power, through the agency of this incomparable invigorant, and he will soon feel like a new man, or rather like a man who has received a new lease of life, and the requisite health to enjoy it. Many business men suffer from chronic languor and depression caused by too close application to business. Hard students are often oppressed with melancholy from a like cause. Mechanics and working men are affected in the same way as a result of overtoil. To all who are in this condition, from what ever cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prove a signal blessing. It is a perfect panacea for physical debility and mental gloom. It strengthens the body, clears the mind and calms the nervous system; while as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, and late malarial and remittent fevers, it takes precedence of all other medicines.

May 6-1m

Liver and Blood Disease

BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood, which passes to it from the heart and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is an irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, a bitter or foul taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, blasting of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood cleaning organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper" or "our health" at work, and the foul corruptions, which gender in the blood, and rot out us, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are preeminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great re-solvents.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dullness, Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

mar 26-12meow

Children often look Pale and S

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

3 July 9-1w

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on that without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8-1f-w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,
229 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.
Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.
American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelry,
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronzes, Vases,
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complete line of new style Plated Goods. Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.
Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.
apr 24—12m.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.
We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them as low, or cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cc'ar Falls, Deep River, Sandleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem, Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb 4-12m.

Pocket Inhaler
AND
Carbolate of Iodine
Inhalant.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most practical and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in time. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, nearly put up with inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Prepaid mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular.
W. D. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Jan 28-6m

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 21 feet 2 t o 96 inches.
The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.
MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Keasbey's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinary for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb 25-6m

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and lines. A large assortment. At
may 13 tf NAT L. BROWN'S.

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at
PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
jan 14-tf Drug Store.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan 8th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1 30 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nc'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury.....	11 09 "	10.43 "
" Greensboro'.....	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.28 "	4.37 "
" Burkville.....	7.40 "	6.56 "
Arrive at Richmond,..	9.32 P. M.	11 02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.48 P. M.	8.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.58 "	8.48 "
" Danville.....	9.57 "	1.05 P. M.
" Greensboro'.....	1.14 A. M.	4.06 "
" Salisbury.....	5.06 "	6.35 "
" Air Line J'nc'n	8.42 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlo'te,..	9.31 A. M.	9.40 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.		EXPRESS.	
Leave Greensboro'..	2.06 A. M.		Arrive	1.35 A. M.
" Lee Scape....	3.25 "		"	1.05 "
" Hatch's.....	3.50 "		"	0.40 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	6		Leave	9.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	8.00 "
Leave Salem.....	10.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	11.50 "
Leave Greensboro'.....	1.30 A. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	5.30 "
Leave Salem.....	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	9.45 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.39 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.
Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N.-thwest, and with Petersburg Railroad and Lynchburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accomodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	10.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.10 A. M
Arrives at Dale	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS, Late with Leo H. Adams.
W. A. MYATT JR. Formerly with J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO LEO H. ADAMS)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 6 Martin Street

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

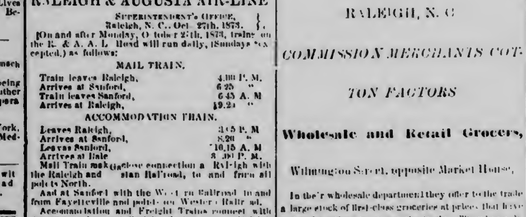
75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks N rth Carolina Coffee.
300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters
10 boxes Adamantine Candles.
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. All bought at very low figures, the motto "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY
This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
PURELY VEGETABLE,
containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which are all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.
Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine
is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.
After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most
EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR I... ION
Armed with this ANTIDOTE, stamina, ... ages of water are food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
eb16-13m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL
Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by
PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.
Jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.
All the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the
REPAIRING AND TUNING
of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it for their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Shop Floor
apr 9 6m.



april 15-3m

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will send you specimen agents with our regalia Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Grangers, Red Men, Workmen, etc., are making double they could any other way, work permanent. J. HALE PHELPS & Co., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 25-12m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING
Goods go to
D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
D. S. WAITT'S
is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C
COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at price that best and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup,
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Bushels Bolted Meal,
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted,
25 Cases mixed Pickles,
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour,
3000 Pounds Family Soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 H. D. boxes Axle Grease,
72 ½ Masons Blacking,
50 M. B Water Proof Percussion Caps,
Powder, Shot Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Ten, &c. &c

Bulk Meat and Bowkled Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold by grocers. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A Consumptive cured.
When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There's not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Hectic and Spectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Derangement of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CHADBOURN & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.
Nov. 26 6m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
OUT OF THE HURLY BURLY BY MARK 8 URLY ADELER
The greatest humorous work of the day. 300 Original Pictures and Jokes, Lively Adventures, sparkling wit and practical fun. Read and sell over the country. The people are hungry for it. EVERY MAN WANTS IT. CANVASSERS WANTED. Terms liberal. Outfit 50 cts. Send for circulars and extra terms. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., Phila., Pa. or Cin., O.
oct 1-1y

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good. Children's Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SETS,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

1874, Spring Trade. 1874.
GOODS AT PRICES
TO
Compare with the Money Crisis
AT
J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,
Corner Fayetteville St., and South Exchange Place,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our tenth (10) semi-annual stock of
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Notions, White Goods, Ribbons, &c.,
Boots and Shoes.
In this Department we can please the public in quality. We keep up our Brand of Ladies' Shoes, warranted at $2.50 per pair.
Hats for Gen.s, Youths, Boys and Children.
Clothing in all grades, from $5.00 to $21.00 per suit.
Youths', Boys and Children Clothing a nice variety.
The attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS is especially called to our Up Stairs Jobbing Department.
Call and see our Goods before purchasing.
Very Respectfully
J. P. GULLY & BRO
april 15-tf.

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VOL. XX.---NO. 21. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,019.

Selected Poetry.

"Curf w Must not Ring To-Night"

[WRITTEN FOR THE ADVOCATE.]

England's sons were toiling after the battle-cry far away,
Filled the land with riches by their deeds at the close of one
and day;
And the last rose kissed the forehead of a man and
mother's
He with step so slow and weary, she with weary dealing hair,
He with bowed head evil and thoughtful, she with
flecks of gold and white,
Struggled to keep back the murmur, "Curfew must
not ring to-night!"

Gran'ther Reede's white lips faltered, pointing to the
ivied old,
With its wall so tall and gloomy, walls so dark and
time-stained old,
"I have rung the curfew for seventy years, and never
shall rest content,
Till the curfew sounds at sunset," and her face grew strangely white,
As she spoke in husky whispers "Curfew must not
ring to-night."

Slowly, calmly spoke Dame Preston—every word
pierced her young heart
Like a two-edged gleaming arrow—like a deadly poisoned dart:
"Long, long years I've rung the Curfew from that
tower shadowed tower,
Every evening just at sunset, it has told the twilight
hour;
I have watched my duty over, tried to do it just and
right,
Now I would, I will not miss it; girl, the Curfew
must be rung to-night."

With her face as white as marble, cold and white as
her unfolded flower,
And her breast heaving with emotion, Rose made a
desperate vow;
Softly down the tower while the judges read, without a
tear or sigh,
At the ringing of the Curfew—Lord Underwood
was dying—
Let the hours come fast and faster, and her eyes
grew large and bright—
One determined, scarcely spoken—"Curfew *must* not
ring to-night!"

Slowly, firmly, up the winding, dark, without one
ray of light,
Passed the fair girl pleading, struggling, "Curfew *shall* not
ring to-night!"

She has reached the topmost ladder, o'er her hands
the great bell sways,
And the awful gloom besets her, like the pathway
down to hell;
See the grim old sexton reeling in a swoon, this the hour
of Curfew was;
And the brave girl has defied her bonds, stepped her
foot and touched the iron bow.
Shall she ring it? No, never; her eyes flash with
an inner light,
As she springs and grasps firmly—"Curfew *shall* not
ring to-night!"

Out she swung, far out; the city seemed a tiny speck
below,
There, 'twixt heaven and earth suspended, as the
bell swung to and fro,
And the maiden's brain kept ringing (years he had not
been at home)
And he thought the bell was Curfew rang young Basil's
funeral knell;
Still the maiden clinging firmly, cheek and brow as
pale and white,
Stilled her frightened heart's wild beating—"Curfew
shall not ring to-night!"

It was o'er, the bell ceased swaying, and the maiden
stepped once more
Firmly on the rocky old ladder, where for hundred
years before
Human foot had not been planted; and what she into
night had come,
Should be told long years after—as the rays of setting
sun
Light the sky with molten beauty, aged sires with
heads of white
Tell the children why the Curfew did not ring that
one sad night.

O'er the distant hills came proudly Basil—saw him,
and, her love,
Lately white with sickly pallor, blushed with sudden beauty rose;
All his bold life told her story, closed her hands all
trembling red to hers,
And the gray-haired sexton's daughter, with a look so
sad and wan,
Touched his heart with sudden pity—lit his eyes with
tears bright;
"Curfew shall not ring to-night!"

The General Conference.

SEVENTH DAY.

A large portion of the session of the General Conference on Friday, May 8th, was occupied with the reception of the delegates from the M. E. Church. The Committee on Introductions escorted the fraternal messengers of the M. E. Church to the platform and introduced them to the Chair. The Rev. A. Hunt, D. D., was introduced by the Rev. L. M. Lee, D. D., the Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D., by the Rev. J. E. Evans, D. D.; Gen. Clinton B. Fisk by Mr. Simpson Bobo. The Chair introduced them to the Bishops and to Dr. Lovick Pierce, and presented the communication of the fraternal messengers, which was read as follows:

To the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, to assemble in Louisville, Ky., in May, 1874:

Reverend and Dear Brethren—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at their session in Brooklyn, New York, in 1872, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

"To place ourselves in the truly fraternal relation toward our Southern brethren, which the sentiments of our people demand, and to prepare the way for the opening of formal fraternity with them, be it hereby

Resolved, That this General Conference will appoint a delegation, consisting of two ministers and one layman, to convey our fraternal greetings to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its next session."

In carrying out this resolution the General Conference made it the duty of the Bishops to appoint the delegates for which it provides.

In pursuance of this action the Board of Bishops have appointed Rev Robert S. Hunt, D. D., Rev. Chas. H. Fowler, D. D., and Gen. Clinton B Fisk, said delegates.

The Board of Bishops also directed the undersigned, the senior members of said Episcopal Board, to furnish said delegates with proper credentials.

We, therefore, hereby certify, that the three brethren above named have been duly appointed by the authority of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delegates to bear "the fraternal greeting" of the said General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

EDMUND S. JANES,
LEVI SCOTT,
MATTHEW SIMPSON,
EDWARD R. AMES,
} Com.

New York, April 20, 1874.

The Chair then addressed the Conference as follows:

Brethren of the Conference—On yesterday you set this hour for receiving the delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are now present with us, and I have the pleasure of introducing them to you.

The Rev. Drs. Albert S. Hunt and Charles H. Fowler and Gen. C. B. Fisk were each introduced to the Conference, the members rising at their introduction.

The Chair then turned to the delegation and said: "The General Conference is ready to receive you."

The addresses were of a kindly character, replete with pathetic reference and touching eloquence. We can only give a few extracts from each.

DR. HUNT'S REMARKS.

Dr. Albert S. Hunt then came forward and addressed the Conference, as follows:

My President, Bishops, and Brethren—We thank you in the name of the Church we represent for the cordial Christian greeting which you have extended to us. The paper which has been read indicates clearly the nature of the trust committed to us.

We are here as the representatives of the M. E. Church, to convey to you our heartfelt fraternal greetings.

It is fitting and necessary that there should be some formality in our approach to you, but now with these formalities we bring to you more than a message of words—we have brought to you our hearts. It is now well nigh thirty years since your organization had its birth, and during all these years the graves have opened up their portals. A few venerable men still linger whose very presence is a benediction: but most of those who were our leaders then have been gathered to the home above. Let us hope that they are with us to-day.

To us who come as the representatives of the M. E. Church, to nearly all of the people whom we represent, and we suppose to a large majority of you, those transactions of the past are known only as matters of history, although perplexing questions have arisen during the last quarter of a century, among which there have been and still are honest diversities of opinion, we have reached the conclusion that while we must honestly consider them, there are many more upon which we are agreed, and it becomes us at the present time to look only at these. We desire the opening of fraternal relations. Our wish is that these relations should rest on no basis but that which is fully honorable to us both.

Indulge me a few moments while I refer to the considerations which have influenced us in our action; and, first, we must recognize each in the other the union, the living union, of each with our Lord Jesus Christ. And, to me, we seem to be standing together looking at the same cross as brethren in the Lord, being children of a common faith, redeemed by the same atonement, and moving together to the same eternal home, so we should clasp hands as brethren. But we are not only Christians, but Christians of a similar creed and a similar polity.—Both churches cherish in our heart of hearts the peculiar doctrines of Methodism.

Is it not fit that we should take counsel of Him who lead us both?—Do we not hear to day a voice from the upper glory enjoining upon us the great principles of charity and toleration? Let me call your attention to the following extract from a sermon of our common founder. [He then quotes from Mr. Wesley.]

Pardon me for detaining you longer with another point. More than three quarters of a century after the first Wesleyan preachers landed upon our shores we had a common history.—Whatever the future may unfold this fact is fixed. We remember that some of the grandest results were accomplished and the richests harvests gathered in Southern fields.

My heart thrilled within me to day when I heard that the chairman of your committee of introduction was a man directly connected by kinship with the first Methodist Missionary to New England, Jesse Lee, who first preached the doctrines of Methodism amid the cold regions of New England Calvinism. He preached in a New England town and gathered together a few in a Methodist class. Five names were on his class-book. Two of them were my kindred, one was my ancestor in a direct line, and to day the first Methodist preacher of New England looks on those first gathered in by his ministry and then down upon those, the descendants of both, greeting each other in Christian brotherhood. [Great applause.]

He next read from letters written by Bishop Asbury, thus concluding:

Another precious relic I desire now to call up. It is dated at Charleston, 1766, and directed to Freeborn Garrettson in Nova Scotia. And when I remember that this was before the days of railroads and steamships my heart is stirred up within me as I read these words. [Here he read the letter.]

Would that God would help us to struggle with these difficulties, and crown our struggles with victories like those. And listen, sir: in the midst of the hard realities of which he speaks we find this parenthesis: 'Dear Fletcher is dead—dear Fletcher is dead.' He pauses for a moment and then moves on "Now, my advice is, act by mature and united counsels, live in love, seek nothing but the glory of God, preach faithfully the Methodist doctrine, and strictly, but lovingly, enforce the Methodist discipline."

And this is in 1786. Is there any living link to bind us to that day? In the providence of God you have seated on the platform to day a man whose life spans all the long years of the eventful period which has elapsed since then.

(Turning to Dr. Pierce, and handing him the letter, he said:)

I bless God that your life has been spared—your life so full of labors and grand triumphs. My heart is filled with gladness as I transfer to you this precious memorial. These, brethren, are links that bind together our Methodism in true and lasting Christian fraternity.

DR. FOWLER'S REMARKS.

Dr. Fowler followed in an address full of enthusiasm and good feeling, and demonstrative of the unity of wish and purpose of the Church North and South. In concluding he said:

Brothers, the conflict of the ages culminates about us. Methodism is in the breach. Around the head of our column rally the moral forces of the universe. The shades of the mighty dead are watching every forward step. Hell troubles as we crowd together in the contest. The redeemed shout new victory as we forget self and all but the great cause in the hour of peril. As I stand in this presence—I do not mean this company of itinerants—I mean this crowd of witnesses: these contending hosts; this one imperilled cause of my dying Master—as I stand in this presence I am compelled to ask, What am I? What are you? What is any man in such an hour, that suffering and persecutions should be considered for one moment? The other day in Congress, Lamar, the honored son of Mississippi, said: "All occasion for strife and distrust between the North and South had passed away, and there no longer remains any cause for continued estrangement. My countrymen know one another, and you will love one another." Forgiveness and charity must never find better examples and more living embodiments in political parties than in the Methodist Church. Our redeemer, in whom we are freely pardoned, says, "Freely ye have received, freely give." Brothers, I look at you with straight, honest Northern eyes, and out of my inmost heart, in the name of our common Lord, our common faith, our common polity, our common usages, our common inheritance of labor, our common commission from God—in the name of all that a Christian holds sacred—on behalf of the fifteen hundred thousand members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I bid you God speed. One in every essential element of our church life, let us also be one in heart.

Leaving organic union as a question of the future, let us make the union of our hearts the question of to day, and make holy covenant that from this hour, one in sympathy and one in purpose, we will fall on, shoulder to shoulder, waiting patiently for that near to-morrow when there shall be one Methodism for mankind.

Gen. Fisk, the lay delegate, also spoke. He said:

"Differences there are between us, but can they not be adjusted by the great law of love? Is there not intelligence and piety sufficient in these two great Methodist bodies to work out an enduring peace on the basis of justice and honor to all parties? Can not we find a few true brothers on either side, of the sort recommended by Jethro to Moses as proper staff officers for Israel's great leader men, who fear God, speak the truth, and hate covetousness? Let us prayerfully consider such a plan, and may we henceforth stand shoulder to shoulder in every good word and work, with our hands interlocked in uplifting humanity to light, hope, happiness and heaven."

In closing his address the General said:

"And now, my dear brethren, I can express for us all no better wish than that in our Northern and Southern homes we may through grace enjoy that peace of God which passeth all understanding, and that by the blessing of our Heavenly Father upon our fraternal Methodism, we may be enabled to carry the Gospel of our Master into every habitation in our broad land, and that from every heart may be uplifted the prayer, "Arise, O Lord, into Thy rest, Thou and the ark of Thy strength. Let Thy priests be clothed with righteousness, and let Thy saints shout for joy. Amen.'"

The Chair, turning to the delegates, said:

"Brethren, we are glad to see you and to hear your words. We hope it will be convenient for you to spend some days with us—sharing the hospitalities of our people, and preaching in our pulpits. We invite you to be at home anywhere within our bar, or if it pleases you it will please us better that you be seated on the platform. Meantime the matter of your coming and of your communication will be taken by the Conference under most respectful consideration, and in due time a response will be returned."

Dr. Wilson said: as this is a matter requiring deliberate action I move that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to which the papers of the delegates may be referred, which was adopted.

The Conference then adjourned with the doxology and the benediction by Dr. Lovick Pierce.

EIGHTH DAY.

Bishop Keener in the chair.

Several reports from Committees were made.

J. B. McFerrin presented a communication containing an Exhibit of the Publishing House from 1858 to 1862, heretofore missing, but now found and presented as a part of the history of House.

Read and referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

The Chair announced the members of the Committee on Fraternal Greeting of the M. E. Church, as follows: A. W. Wilson, Baltimore Conference; L. Parker, Louisiana; A. L. P. Green, Tennessee; C. W. Miller, Kentucky; R. Alexander, Texas; R. W. Jones, Holston; F. H. Smith, Virginia; John L. McVanport, Little Rock; D. K. Pittman, Missouri, with the request, the General Conference concurring, that Dr. L. Pierce act with the committee as his health and strength may permit.

The Committee on Revisal reported. We copy the following portions of the report that were adopted:

Also a memorial from Cibolo Circuit, West Texas Conference, asking that the minimum number of Trustees be *three* instead of "five," has been considered, and we recommend that the language of the Discipline be so changed, on page 102, chap. 3, sec. 16, ans. 3 to ques. 2, that it be made to read, "otherwise seven, five or three." Paragraph as amended: "3. Let nine trustees be appointed for holding Church property, when proper persons can be procured; otherwise seven, five or three, who shall elect their own chairman, secretary, and treasurer."

A paper from the North Georgia Conference requesting that the following action of the General Conference of 1870, be put into the Discipline, viz: "That each Annual Conference elect a Corresponding Secretary to represent the Sunday school interests of *that* Conference to the Sunday schoolSecretary elected by the General Conference" (Journal p. 216) has been considered, and your committee recommend that the same be made answer 4, on page 114, chapter and section 5, and that the notation of answer 4 be 5.

Your committee having duly considered a memorial from Virginia Conference, asking that the law governing local preachers be amended, recommend the following to be placed in the Discipline, on page 89, as the fifth answer to question 4, viz: "A preacher receiving a certificate of location or official standing and failing to present the same to some Quarterly Conference within the period of six months from the date of said certificate shall not be recognized as a local preacher in our Church, unless he satisfy the Quarterly Conference to which he may apply that the failure was unavoidable."

NINTH DAY.

Bishop Keener in the chair.

Several reports were made. Among the resolutions introduced was the following:

L. Pierce, N. H. D. Wilson, and others offered a resolution asking authority for a Bishop and Annual Conferences to appoint a preacher beyond the bounds of the Annual Conferences.

Reply to the request made of the College of Bishops in the following resolution of the General Conference referred on yesterday, May 6th:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to consider the subject of the election and ordination of native born missionaries in foreign stations and suggest to this Conference what legislation, if any, is necessary on this subject.

The Bishops recommend that the following questions and answers be inserted in the Discipline at bottom of page 82.

Question 4. What shall be done in the case of missionaries and native preachers in foreign lands where there is no Annual Conference?

Answer. The Bishop in charge of the mission shall have authority to ordain to the office of deacon and elder on the recommendation of the superintendent and resident missionaries; or, if there be none, at his discretion.

A considerable debate occurred on a proposition to authorize the Agent and Book Committee at Nashville to purchase the property of the Publishing House at St. Louis. The whole subject was recommitted.

The report from the Committee on Boundaries elicited a long discussion.

TENTH DAY.

Bishop Pierce in the chair.

Dr. Lee inquired what action had been taken on the veto power of the Bishops sent down to the Annual Conference for decision.

Bishop McTyeire replied that the vote had been published in the Advocate, the law was in the Discipline, and the manual contained the vote—2,200 to 9.

The Conference voted down a proposition to limit the pastorate to two years. The following report was read and adopted:

REPORT NO 3. OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

The Sunday school Committee submit the following as report No. 3.

First—On the memorial from North Alabama asking for a uniform method of conducting Sunday schools. The committee deem it inexpedient to enact any rule.

Second—The Committee has considered the memorial of Messrs. Gillett and Joyce, praying the General Conference to define more definitely the relation of the pastor to the Sunday-school, and beg leave to refer the memorialists to the Discipline, in which we think this relation is clearly settled.

Third—The resolution of Messrs. Fleming and Hiner asking for two volumes of catechisms—one on the history and the other on the economy of the M. E. Church, South, was respectfully considered, and the committee decide that it is inexpedient at present.

Fourth—Resolutions were referred to the committee in reference to the International Uniform Text, and also in reference to the character of the lessons in Our Little People. The committee submit the following.

1. Resolved, That we recommend the continuance of the present system inaugurated by our Sunday-school Secretary

2. Resolved, That we request our Sunday-school Secretary to continue Our Little People, but we ask him to simplify the lessons, and give them in the form of question and answer

T. J. MACKEREDE,
Chairman.

MAY 12, 1872

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Book Agent, with the Book Committee, be authorized to negotiate for the transfer of the property of the Southwestern Book and Publishing Company, at St. Louis, to the Southern Methodist Publishing House, if such transfer can be effected without damage to the publishing interests of the Church: provided, that the transfer shall not be made if the debts and liabilities of our Publishing House shall thereby be increased.

B. Craven, from the Special Committee on the claims of the Publishing House against the United States Government, presented the report of said committee, which was read.

After sundry motions the following action was had.

On motion of H. A. C. Walker and J. E. Edwards, the following substitute was adopted:

"Resolved, that the Commission appointed in 1870 be and hereby is continued, that the Commission be composed of A. J. P. Green and A. H. Redford, and that the employment of Rev. R. Abbey by the Commission as its Agent meets the approval and receives the sanction of the General Conference, and that he be continued as Agent to prosecute the claim in question."

The report thus amended was adopted.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Bishop Pierce in the chair.

A paper signed by more than twenty names was read and referred to the Bishops. It asks them to issue a pastoral letter in which they shall refer to "the social meetings of the church, setting forth the true meaning and intention of the General Conference of 1866 by its action respecting class-meetings; and, that in this address the obligation of every member of the Church to fast, to pray, to read the Holy Scriptures; and, of every head of a family or of a household to observe family prayer be plainly, affectionately, yet earnestly enforced: also, that they direct the attention of the preachers and the laity to the frequent and increasing violation of that rule of the Discipline which forbids the taking such diversions "as cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus," &c., &c.

L. S. Burkhead and J. M. McTeer offered a resolution referring the boundary between North Carolina and Western Conferences.

Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

The following resolutions were then offered and read:

Resolved, That the message of love and brotherly kindness from the Methodist Episcopal Church has been cordially received, and has been referred to a Committee of nine, who, in due time, will formally and fraternally reply thereto.

Resolved, That we regret that the distinguished messengers sent by that Church cannot remain to await the presentation and reception of that report; but understanding that they leave us to day, we are unwilling that they should return home without carrying with them the knowledge of our appreciation of their courteous and fraternal bearing among us, and our wishes and prayers for their future happiness and prosperity.

JAMES JACKSON,
TRUSTEN POLK.

Some amendments were suggested which were adopted. Several speeches were made. We have only room for the following:

Dr. Sehon—I know the importance and the responsibility of this hour.—The adoption of that resolution is due to our distinguished visitors, to the occasion which brought them, and to us as a large body of Christian men, and to us as a General Conference.—The appearance of this Commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church has brought an hour which my soul has long desired to see. I pray the blessing of God upon them. As a member of the old fraternity and as a member of the new, I rejoice at any omen of peace and good feeling. It is the demand of the age—of the period in which we live, and of our glorious religion that we extend to them the fraternal hand. I say nothing of differences. Let the future take care of itself. Let us now extend to them our hands in cordial Christian fraternity.

The question was put and the resolutions adopted by a rising vote.

The Chair turning to the delegation invited them to address the Conference.

Dr Albert S. Hunt came forward and said:

BRETHREN—When I stood here on Friday last I came strengthened and supported by the consciousness of the divine presence, and I have felt during every hour of my tarry in this city that God has been near to all of us. It is becoming then that the first expression of our thanks be made to the common Head of the Church. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, for the peace which has prevailed among us. I think brethren, that we would return home just as well assured that we carry with us your hearts, yet we thank you for this expression which you have made. We shall ever prize it as the choicest thing in our history.

In the midst of applause Dr. Chas. H Fowler was called for. He said: I will only add that which I could not have thought I would be able to say. When I received the appointment upon this commission I thought that perhaps it was because I was a young man. A man in our Church said to me "It is well for you to go as God is with you, and his blessing upon you and this people. Some of us who remember 1844, will have to go to heaven before we can have peace." But my presence with you has demonstrated the all conquering spirit of Methodism. The men of '44 have been as cordial and warm as the younger men. This demonstrates the power of the gospel to keep men young. I have found heads covered with the light of eternity, as towering mountains catch the light of heaven. I have seen this heavenly halo about their brow. I find them all young and glowing with the warmest sympathy in behalf of our Church. I wish to say that since we have been here, I have received letters from our leading men, full of the strongest congratulations, upon the manner in which we have been received. I bid you Godspeed.

TWELFTH DAY.

Bishop Kavanaugh in the chair.

We can only give a few items:

On motion of A. H. Redford, a committee of three, consisting of P. A. Peterson, A. G. Haygood and Morris Evans, was appointed to prepare a form for the statistics of annual Conferences.

Resolved, That our Bishops be, and they are hereby requested, in their Pastoral Address, to call attention to, and express their disapprobation that Operatic Performance in our Churches, which drowns the sense of our Hymns, and utterly destroys congregational singing.

F. E. PITTS,
A. R. WINFIELD,
P. A. PETERSON.

Upon this important resolution a debate sprung up, in which many persons participated. We have only room for the following brief synopsis:

F. E. Pitts said he was not opposed to instruments: but he did seriously object to that character of music where the immortal words of John and Charles Wesley are not known. Methodist singing had ever been one of the attractions and charms of the Church.

Dr. Edwards admitted that congregational singing was indispensably necessary, and that the pastors exhorted to encourage it. For the most part he required his choir to use such tunes as the congregation could sing, though he did not object to a voluntary before service, or even sometimes after the first prayer, but the choir should be required to give the congregation such tunes as they could sing. It has been said that Methodism had sung itself around the world, and he was opposed to anything that would set it aside. He did not like the substitution for it of quartettes, sextettes, and the like.

P. A. Peterson said that the time had come when the General Conference should speak out on this subject. It is true, that choirs, in order to lead the singing, must practice artistic music, but he objected to it in the house of God. In private and select circles it was all very well, but it should not be allowed in church.

Dr. Winfield said: He didn't know anything about preludes, interludes or any other kind ofludes. He didn't know how to sing round notes or square notes: but he did know that something was needed right here. Choirs should be taught to behave themselves—to *lead* the singing and not to *do* it. He solemnly objected to ten or fifteen minutes playing of an interlude on an organ before they begin to sing. He didn't know whether to stand down or sit up. It was all wrong and we ought to say to them, Get out of the way.

Dr. Andrews said: Choirs should be recommended to use old-fashioned music. A wise encouragement would be of more importance than special legislation. He offered the following, substitute, which was accepted by the original mover:

Resolved, That the Bishops be requested to urge in their Pastoral Address the importance of congregational singing in our Churches.

Dr. Green said: I have had a great deal of trouble about singing. I have given out the hymn, and Snooks over there started a tune too long for it: and then he tries it again and gets it too short, and after two or three times his son Job hollos out, "Stop, dad, I think I've got it." There ain't many of them that can start a tune right—they either get so low as to drown or so high that they can't get over. Now there's two ways to remedy this, first, by dispensing with the hymn books altogether and give out the hymn, line upon line, or give them all hymn books and give but the hymn—not the number of the hymn and the page too, because they'll get confused, but give out one or to'ther. Tell them they've all got to sing. Go to the leader and tell give Brother, start a plain tune, that the old folks all know.

The original resolution was adopted. Bishop Pierce read the report of the Bishops on the Religious Interests of the Colored People. We will publish hereafter. The report was referred to a committee of five.

The Witness Within.

This testimony is two fold. First, that of the Holy Spirit. Second, that of our own consciousness. The former from without, supernatural—the latter from within, human. At present, the first let us consider.

1. *How does the Holy Spirit testify?*

Some say in the Scriptures: that having delineated in the written Word the characteristics of the Christian these are to be examined and compared with personal experience, and when found analogous, the inference is to be drawn favorable to adoption.

The Apostle asserts, "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God." Special testimony is explicitly referred to. If some one was to state that "Mr. B—— himself testified to a certain fact," would it be understood that Mr. B. had written several letters from which, when viewed in conjunction and carefully compared, his opinion had been *inferred*.

The Apostle positively and plainly declares *where* this evidence is given. It is given by the Holy Spirit *to* our spirit, and to our spirits, and *with* our spirits.

The physican, who by his medical skill saves the patient from death, when he from the unmistakable indication perceives that the crisis is past informs said patient of his hopeful condition. This evidence is prior to that of his recovering strength.

So the Physican of souls, having wrought its cure from sin before any knowledge of the fact is apprehended by the spiritual patient, freely and graciously informs him that he is God's child.

2. *In what manner and with what attendant circumstance is this testimony given?*

There is nothing miraculous about it. It is the simple announcement that a miracle has been performed Mysteries are not always miracles.

It is not made through the instrumentality of a voice. Some may imagine they *heard* a voice proclaiming their pardon. This can be explained by the fact that the mind in certain condition of deep and intense feeling finds it difficult to distinguish between what is vividly impressed upon it and the utterances of the same words to the outward ear. A passage of Scripture may be so forcibly brought to remembrance that it is hard to avoid the persuasion that it was *spoken*.

The witness of the Spirit is not accompanied by any vision or other supernatural occurrence. All that is claimed concerning it is that a satisfactory and joyful persuasion is produced upon the spirit of man that he is a child of God. This is "a voiceless assurance to his consciousness," the direct and immediate operation of the Holy Spirit upon a human spirit.

True, this does not explain *how* this assurance is produced. The fact is given the *modus operandi* is inexplicable. How one human mind can influence another is incomprehensible: much more the action of the divine mind upon the human.

The Scriptures nowhere attempt to explain the nature of spiritual agency. The Savior asserts that it is inconceivable: "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit."

There is great variety in the experience of Christians. Some have a more intense realization of their sinfulness, and hence a clearer sight of their Savior. Sometimes the assurance of an adoption is as gentle as the zephyr that scarcely shakes the osier upon the bank of the rivulet, or ruffles the bosom of the lake, or gently waves the riponed grain. In other cases it is as overpowering as the tempest that prostrates the prond oak upon the mountain side. In all cases the *result* is the same. "He that believeth in the Son of God hath the witness *in himself*."—*The Methodist.*

ANECDOTE OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.—Before he went abroad as a missionary he placed himself for a time under the tuition of the Rev R. Cecil, of Ongar, Essex. The Congregational minister of Sanford Riversh being taken suddenly ill, he could not take the evening service, and applied for help to Mr. Cecil, who at once sent Livingstone. The young Scotchman soon surprised the congregation beyond measure, for, having taken his text, he became bewildered and could not utter a word. Then, without any apology or remark of any kind, he snatched up his hat and made his way to Ongar, leaving the congregation to think or say what they pleased. This was the man who afterward was not afraid of men or of lions. Let timid preachers take encouragement. Let not missionary committees or members of churhes say too hastily: "That man is too bashful ever to make his way in the world."

DIVINE SUNSHINE.—There is no more beautiful passage in Tyndall than the one in which he says all the forces now working in nature are solar ones. The subtle power of steam and the immense coal deposits are only condensed and preserved sunshine. So divine influence, all through the centuries, is stored up in institutions. How sweet and bland this sunshine! We look up and the whole globe above us seems a vast goblet of sunlit wine. As it falls on the bending, yielding willow, its influence seems only gentle and harmless. But let it fall on the living tree growing by the wall, and it will cause the tree to force the heaviest stone or brick wall out of its way. So the soul grows, and Christian character is developed, under the divine sun.—*Beecher.*

SOUTHERN LITERATURE.—The New York *Times* lately contained a warm and truthful tribute to Edgar Allan Poe, the great Southern writer. It made an admission which we never saw made before in any Northern journal or by any Northern critic—that Poe possessed more real genius than any other writer that this country has ever produced. We are glad to see, says the Lynchburg *News*, that the truth is beginning to be acknowledged in the North, and that they are commencing to admit that something good, in a literary way, can come out of our Southern Nazareth.

God has a plan for every farthing He has placed in our hands If we are willing and obedient, we may know his plan; but no one will know how much he ought to give unless he has a strong desire to know. God will make our treasures, whether few or many, a touchstone, a test of the willingness of our hearts.

MARY LYON.

BEAUTIFUL WORDS.—Tertullian saith, "If thou endurest wrong for Christ's sake, he is a Revenger: if sorrow, he is a Comforter: if sickness, he is a Physician: if loss, he is a Restorer; if life, he is a Reviver.

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RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 27, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew nt once.

Dogmatism.

On one occasion that great English debater and statesman, Charles James Fox, was asked what was the difference between heterodoxy and orthodoxy. He wittily replied—"Hetero doxy is *your* doxy, and orthodoxy is *my* doxy." Fox well understood the dogmatic character of theological disputants each ever confident of his own infallibility. Indeed, the infallibles constitute a large class, and often as is the intensity of the ignorance, so is the severity and overweening confidence of the oracle. It quite frequently happens that the most stupid and unlettered controversialist rushes into the most intricate, uncertain and recondite labyrinths where the wary and learned examiner would hardly dare to enter, and our stolid and bold theologicel Beotian will not hesitate to give you "mine opinion" in regard to controverted points, when a well informed and scholarly man will express himself with modesty if not hesitancy. As Lord Lytton has so well said somewhere: "Man is arrogant in proportion to his ignorance. Man's natural tendency is to egotism." And again he has said with equal point: "It is not wisdom but ignorance which teaches men presumption. Genius may be sometimes arrogant, *but nothing is so diffident as knowledge.*" We may add, that nothing is so insufferable as conceited and bustling ignorance. A man may be ignorant of dogmatic theology or of matahysical points, and no one censures him as long as he pretends to no knowledge in that direction, for "nothing is so good for an ignorant man as silence." But the moment he assumes to know and begins to betray his ignorance, that moment pity disappears and contempt fills its place.

We have often heard very illiterate men discuss the vexed points in Calvinism, or some of the points, and have been reminded of a line in Gay,

"They most assume who know the least."

Only hear one of your "Old Side Baptists" on election and predestination, on man's free agency and God's Sovereignty if you would realize the full meaning of the great dramatist's saying—"There is no *darkness* like ignorance," or that other saying by Menander—"There is nothing *more daring* than ignorance." Such infallibles will tell you with amazing confidence that what they hold is the truth, and what you hold is error of the most damning sort. They will fairly din your ears with their dogmatizing, and quote passages of Scripture with a fluency and incoherency that is quite astounding. Doctrine—*their* doctrine is everything with them. It matters but little how patient and laborious able scholars and thinkers have been in their examination of such doctrine, and how they have rejected it, these ignorant and dashing infallibles care not for these things—what *they* hold is truth and all else is error.

The reader may be reminded of disputants other than those referred to. There are many people in our land who hate the Papacy, but who claim an infallibility scarcely less fixed and profound than that of Pius himself.—If you will only enter on some Sabbath day some churches in North Carolina, you will hear theological scatterers deliver themselves of their infallible platitudes with a confidence and boldness that would become the Pope himself when he was in full canonicals in St. Peter's. You look over the congregation and you find them faithful, attentive and sympathetic, receiving the nutriment thus dispensed with a satisfaction and delight quite irrepressible:

"And still they gazed, and still their wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew."

Raleigh is sometimes favored with such illuminations, if reports be true. Wise brethren from the rural districts who have got hold of the truth, are so filled with the importance of their mission that they would fain let the Metropolitans have the benefit of it, and hence, a deluge of infallibility upon immersion, election and other topics. A very able philosophical writer and thinker long since said, and the remark is as true as profound:

"Nothing can be more unphilosophical than to be positive or dogmatical on any subject. When men are the most sure and arrogant, they are commonly the most mistaken."

When men are under the control of their feelings, then it is their infallibility becomes the most pronounced. It is quite apparent that such dogmatists are not qualified to form and render a judicious opinion, and if the matter they are so swift to testify to was a matter for the civil courts, they would be excluded upon the ground that having pre judged the case, and having arrived at an opinion such only as becometh infallibles, they were not competent to try the case.

We venture to say, and our space is up, that no man ever yet arrived at the truth by arrogantly assuming to be right and joining the infallibles.—Truth is not won in that way. She only smiles upon the conscientious, teachable, submissive pupil. The moment a man becomes infallible, that moment he misses the clew to the labyrinths in which the truth is concealed. The man who yields himself up to his dogmatic assumptions becomes too blind to be just, and too bitter to be charitable. He impairs by his worship of his own opinions the great moral element that dignifies and exalts—LOVE OF TRUTH.

Man's Folly—The True Remedy.

Man is a strange being. He often invites trouble by his acts and then fails to improve the coveted chastisement. He rebels against the authority of Jehovah, and when smitten sorely for his sin, most unwisely and imprudently turns to poor, weak, fallible, self-confident man for help, instead of turning to Him who alone has the power to succor and comfort. A man bitten by the cobra de capello, is as wise as such an one, when he drinks the blood of the monster to obtain an antidote.

When disease wastes the body men will seek help in the physician, trusting much more in his imagined skill, than in the goodness and mercy of God to wisely direct that skill and cause cure to follow his treatment. When our hearts are sorely troubled with the unbearable burden of grief, how often, alas! do we murmur against God's dispensations, and complain in bitterness of soul that we have more than we can bear? Under such Divine visitations we flee in folly to man for aid and consolation, intead of seeking God in fervent and humble prayer that strength and grace may be so imparted to us that our hearts may be happy and even contented, and compel us with joyful acquiescence to submit to God's will even in the article of our suffering and affliction.

If in our temporal troubles we turn away from God to find help in erring and perishing man; so in spiritual troubles we are equally prone to flee to the creature instead of to the Creator for peace and cure. It would seem almost impossible, so absurd it is, that any rational being should think of seeking help from man when his soul is the centre of disease. But we know that such is often the case. When men are greatly disturbed in their minds, and they are excited by fearful considerations of their future state, they "betake themselves to the observance of duties, or will make resolutions to amend their lives, intead of fleeing to Christ the only refuge for lost sinners"—the only remedy provided for spiritual diseases, for He alone is the great Physician who can cure soul-maladies.

When the sinner through the influence of the Holy Spirit begins to have serious trouble and apprehension and to realize how hopeless is his case, he would fain find safety and healing in priestly emolients and sacramentarian opiates. The result is, the disease remains and at last the soul dies. We see this illustrated in the character of those who trust in what the Church can do rather than in the Great Head of the Church. Such a course is indeed perilous in the extreme. It is to rest on a broken reed that will break and pierce. There is but one help for the sinner. The way of cure lies in trust and obedience. Faith in Jesus and submission to His will alone will bring health to the soul. It is the blood of the Lamb whose blood will wash away guilt and defilement. It is Christ Jesus, and Him only, whom God has set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood. He only can change the heart of the sinner. He only is the way, the truth, and the life.

What extreme folly—what intense madness to rely upon any power of man then, or in any thing he can do, to heal the diseases that afflict the soul! It is futile, it is cruel to rely upon church ordinances for healing and relief. When the heart is smitten with sorrow and the soul is sin-sick, go not to priest or bishop for solacement and health, but to Christ the Righteous—the Saviour of sinners. In Him only is there eternal life. When you feel that you are a sinner and need forgiveness and a right spirit within you, do not betake yourself to those who teach that salvation is through baptism and the Church, but go in sorrow and faith to Him who is mighty to save. Trust in Jesus Christ alone.

OMISSION.—In our imperfect list of North Carolinians who had become distinguished abroad in the Methodist Church, we omitted the name of Rev. Dr Thomas L Boswell, of the Memphis Conference. He is a delegate to the General Conference. He is an able and well informed minister. Rev. Dr. Smith W. Moore, another delegate from the same Conference, was born in North Carolina, and was converted and joined the Methodist Church in this city, in 1837. He is a graduate of Randolph Macon College. He is a vigorous and scholarly man, eminent as a teacher and writer. A book from his pen—"Our Church at Sandbury"—will soon be published by the Nashville House.

Fraternization.

We publish with great pleasure as much of the speeches of the delegates from the Northern Methodist Church as our space allows. We like the idea of fraternization, without either expecting or desiring organic union. We will rejoice if there should prevail a general, hearty christian feeling of love and sympathy between the two Methodisms, but are not prepared to ask for or insist upon a closer union than that. The *Daily Advocate* referring to the visit of the Northern brethren says:

"The fraternal delegation sent to us by the General Conference of our Northern brethren had no commission beyond that of presenting to us their fraternal greetings, that and nothing more. They executed their commission, and did it well; and our General Conference has treated them with all due consideration. The delegates did not ask for union—not even for fraternal *relations*—they bore us fraternal *greetings*; recognized unadjusted difficulties; but they did not pragmatically go beyond their instructions. They are to be commended for their outspoken candid greetings, and their reticence as to everything else."

It further says, showing the difficulties in the way of organic union:

"Their views of the Episcopate differ widely from ours—the difference on this point was the prime cause of the division of the Church, and while it lasts of course there can be no organic union.

They have also changed the conditions of membership, and we never could agree to an organic union with them, in view of this serious innovation."

We agree with that paper in its opinion that if it were possible to blend the two bodies, that, because of their immense size, such a union would not be desirable. It remarks:

"As Dr. Elliott said, in 1844, we are numerous, and are spread over too large a territory, for one jurisdiction. The Northern Connection is too unwieldly for one government—it ought to be divided into three or four jurisdictions; and the sooner that takes place the better. The Southern Connection is getting too large for one jurisdiction, and many think that it ought soon to be divided into two."

Whilst we do not think it would be judicious to unite two such great bodies, we are utterly opposed to any plan or purpose to divide the Methodist Church, South. Let it remain a unit, strong in faith, in action, in devotion to God and consecration to the great work of saving souls, but let there be no separation or division. The *Daily Advocate* suggests a sort of Pan-Wesleyan Council which we rather like. Hear it:

"Let an Ecumenical Conference be formed, consisting of representatives from all the 'Methodisms,' who shall meet at stated times within the bounds of the several Connections in order; let them confer together in regard to the common Methodism; but let them not be invested with any legislative or judicial functions. An ecclesiastical *anderbuud* of this sort may be of great service, and it really is all that is needed by us and our coreligionists.

We have suggested this plan to some of the leaders in the Northern Church, and they say it is the very thing. 'Your head is lead,' said one, 'that is the plan.' The tentative movements of our British and Northern brethren looking to good fellowship, certainly tend in this direction."

It would be indeed a grand gathering if once in every four or six years the delegates from every branch of the great Methodist family were to assemble. In such a meeting there would be immense moral force.

Since the above was prepared, we have received the New York *Advocate* of 21st. Dr. Curry copies the entire editorial in the *Daily Advocate* from which we have quoted, and adds:

"We detect in it the style and thought of Rev. Dr. Summers, of the *Nashville Advocate*. With its leading sentiments we most heartily agree, and, however unacceptable it may be to some who are especially earnest for "organic union," the inexorable logic of necessity will eventually save us from the great evil of an overgrown consolidated Methodism. The references to our delegates, in respect to what they did, and what they did not, are handsomely made, as they were well-deserved. Informal fraternity is good and seemly; organic consolidation would be a very great evil to both parties. Without expressing any opinion upon the details of matters recommended, we are free to declare our decided sympathy with the general tone of the article, and our approval of its general recommendations."

EXPLANATORY.—We recently had our mail books transcribed by a person who was unacquainted with our office, and mistakes have occurred in some instances. In a few cases persons have not been properly credited, and by mistake a statement of indebtedness was sent to them. We gladly make all needed corrections as soon as we ascertain that an error has occurred.

REV. JAMES MAHONEY.—We regret to learn by letter written from Wilson, May 23rd, that this brother has been very sick with fever at that place for the last two weeks. He was improving at the date of the letter, and we trust will soon be convalescent. He urges the local preachers in his field of labor to fill his appointments until he is restored to his wonted health.

Mary Magdelene.

A correspondent asks the *Christian Union* "what evidence is there that Mary Magdelene was ever a profligate woman?" The editor replies:

"There is none, except the general supposition that demoniacal possession was a result of a bad moral character. In the middle ages people accepted things without much inquiring, and art in Mary Magdalene has become fixed as the representative of the profligate woman, penitent."

He adds that he supposes "her name will be the symbol of the class of whom the woman who wept on the feet of Jesus is the real representative."

There is not a scintilla of evidence to identify Mary Magdelene with the woman taken in adultery or with any other profligate woman. So far from this, according to the Divine record, she was one of the sweetest saintliest characters among all the "women of the Bible" It is simply a shame that so pure and lovable a woman should have been so tradnced and maligned, and it is not at all creditable to any man's Biblical knowledge who permits himself in thought or word to asperse the reputation of so admirable a christian character. The best recent Biblical commentators sustain our view. We may give some of the authorities at another time.

Not New.

Brother Mann's sermon on "The Importance of Open Communion" has stirred up the Baptists. If they would read the religious papers of the various denominations they could learn that it is no new thing. Writers of every shade of opinion unite in condemning the selfishness, arrogancy and bigotry of "close communion." It is absolutely opposed to the spirit of christian humility and love, and is deservedly offensive not only to the great body of christians, but to a large and growing number of liberal and spiritual minded Baptists. Rev. G. W. Sanderlin in the last *Biblical Recorder*, comments at length upon a short passage in Brother Mann's sermon in which he referred to the Baptist position. It is the old defence that will not hold water even. Dr. Hooper's admirable articles in the same paper in defence of his own practice of open communion, is a perfect set-off, and will answer as a full reply.

PROFESSOR SWING—HIS CREED.—This gentleman has been tried for not believing all that the Westminter Confession teaches. In his able and candid speech in defence of himself he said:

"Confess, with me, that our beloved church has slipped away from the religion of despair, and has come unto Mount Sion, into the atmosphere of Jesus as He was in life and in death, full of love and forgiveness."

The Creed, in addition to the general creed of New School Presbyterians, is this as given by himself:

"The inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, the Trinity, the divinity of Christ, the office of Christ as a mediator when grasped by an obedient faith, conversion by God's spirit, man's natural sinfulness, and the final separation of the righteous and the wicked."

We take that to be a pretty sound creed.

Those of our readers who wish to supply themselves with rare and beautiful flowers, of all kinds, will find it to their interest to forward their orders to John Saul, Esq., Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist of Washington City, D. C. We have just received a fine selection from him. We are not only delighted with the plants, their freshness and variety, but particularly pleased with the great care bestowed in packing them. They were received in perfect order.

The editor acknowledges with pleasure an invitation to accompany the Raleigh Baptist Sunday School, on their Anniversary Excursion, which took place on Thursday last.

"THE OLD MAN ELOQUENT."—The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, aged 90, preached on last Sunday was a week the dedicatory sermon in the Jefferson Street Church, Louisville, Kentucky, which is very highly praised by those who heard it.

RESIGNATION.—We learn that Rev. W. N. Connolly has resigned his charge of 5th Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilmington, and returned to Alabama. We have not learned the cause of his action.

BRO. BOBBITT: Having been informed by letter of the delinquency of several of the preachers in not reporting their appointments of money for defraying the expenses of our delegates to the General Conference, I hereby inform those brethren that their duty in this matter is *very binding*, and *the necessities of the case will not allow them to neglect it.*

Please collect and remit to Rev. N. H. D. Wilson at Greensboro at as early day as practicable.

Reports on this collection will be read out at the next session of our Conference.

D. R. BRITTON,
Ch'mn Joint Board of Finance.
Concord, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

Additional Subscription to rebuild Edenton St Method'st Church.

J. E. Boger,	$10.00
Dennis Tilley,	5.00
Plank Chapel S. S.	3.00
Rev. J. B. Floyd,	1.00

Editorial Notes.

1. The three great libraries of the world are the National Library of Paris, the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, and the library of the British Museum in London. In 1871 the first contained 1.377.500 volumes. The second is supposed now to contain 1.100.000 volumes. The third by actual count contains 1 100,000 volumes, exclusive of an immense number of pamphlets, manuscripts, &c. In point of value the last is much the greatest. It increases at the rate of about 42.000 volumes annually. It is open to all, and in 1871, 105.130 persons visited it. It contains works in almost every language, including Sanscrit, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Hindustani, Bengali, Merathi, Javanese, Burmese, Chinese, Malay, &c., the books in each language numbering from 500 to 5,810. It has the best catalogue in the world contained in 1.522 volumes. Of these 27 volumes are devoted to the Bible, it requiring that large number to merely print the names of the books in the library devoted to the Word of God. Shakspeare requires 2 volumes, Milton 2, Aristotle 2, Cicero 2, Luther 6, &c. It is indeed a wonderful collection, and a honor to English civilization.

2. If asked to point out the sublimest description probably to be found in all literature, we would have to refer to these lines in that wonderful, mysterious, awful poem (when read aright.) Coleridge's *Rime of the Ancient Mariner*: —

"Still as a slave before his lord,
The ocean hath no blast;
His great eye most silently,
Up to the moon is cast."

Only get fully hold of that image and you will agree that there is immense power and sublimity in it. The man who has never studied Coleridge's poems is unacquainted with one of the greatest masters of this world. De Quincey, referring to the grandeur and greatness of his intellect, pronounces him "the largest and most spacious intellect, the subtlest and most comprehensive, in his (my) judgment, that has yet existed among men." This is the opinion of one who knew Coleridge most intimately, and was himself one of the greatest men of the modern world. John Forster and Dr. Arnold held some such opinion also, and so have many other famous men. Every theologian in the land should own his "Aids to Reflection," "Lay Sermons" and others of his writings. His theological discussions were singularly profound, acute, penetrating and original.

3. Having given the above, let us quote six lines from the greatest of living poets, and one of the greatest of all time. Edgar A. Poe, the finest genius yet born on the American Continent, wrote thirty years ago, that he was not sure that Tennyson was not *the* greatest poet that ever lived.—*Ceteris* no one with poetic taste and sympathy who has studied him can fail to give him a front place next to Homer, Shakspeare and Milton. But to the quotation. Of its length there is no poem in the world superior to it:

THE EAGLE.

He clasps the crag with hooked hands;
Close to the sun in lonely lands,
Ring'd with the azure world, he stands.
The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
He watches from his mountain walls,
And like a thunderbolt he falls.

4. Since we are among the great poets, let us re-produce probably the finest single line in Byron:

"Red Battle stamped his foot, and nations felt the shock."

5. We have long believed that immense harm is done by the secular papers in their long and often graphic accounts of crime. We doubt if any paper that fills its columns with records of crime should be allowed to enter any house hold. There is fearful contagion in evil example, and a baleful influence in vicious literature The following is pertinent:

"An eminent French physician, M. Despine, shows from a large number of instances that when a crime is perpetrated in dramatic circumstances and the details attract general comment, a certain number of similar crimes will be committed soon afterwards. From the statistics of M. Despine, it becomes certain that the newspapers that give sensational publicity to the fact of crimes are the conductors of innumerable wretches to the galleys, the madhouse, and the morgue. "When we disseminate examples of outrage and disorder, we must not be surprised if we find a harvest of crime and insanity."

6. Free discussion never yet hurt the truth. The friends of Christianity are needlessly excited when they apprehend danger from a thorough examination of the foundation of that religion they profess. Infidelity, however learned, cannot destroy one particle of inspired truth. True Christianity is built on the Eternal Rock and the eternal years are hers.

7. Man millinery has long been a distinguishing feature of some churches. Many ministers are extremely prone to hang out the clerical sign.—We saw once in Memphis an old friend so disfigured by his quaint uniform, that we took him to be a servant in the livery of some fantastic old gentleman who liked to be different from other people. According to the London *Independent* some of the Nonconformist ministers are beginning to ape the High Churchmen in their dress, or as that paper puts it, "attempting to disguise themselves as clergymen of the Church of England." It very sensibly says:

For ourselves, we do not see why ministers should dress other than as English gentlemen, and the less they try to make themselves a distinct order, and the more they base their rights to their office simply on their capacity to lead and teach the people, the more will they win that esteem and admiration which they have a right to expect."

8. The Southern Historical Society has a great and most important work before it—to gather and preserve the records of the great struggle between the two sections. It has examed a letter of George Washington written from the camp at Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 20th, 1775. In it he refers to the Massachusetts officers of militia as, "generally speaking, the most indifferent kind of people I ever saw," says he had broken "one colonel and five captains for cowardice" at Bunker Hill, and for drawing more pay and provisions than they had men in their companies and that though the soldiers would fight well if properly officered, they are exceedingly dirty and nasty people."

Such treasonable utterances against this people of that section will make the Bostonians irate and indignant, and the Southern leader will sink in their estimation. Some might urge that this were equivalent to reversing the voice of history.

Literary Gossip

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has begun the publication of a new novel, entitled "We and Our Neighbors."

Henry Ward Beecher's third series of Yale College Lectures are of the highest interest and value. His theology is very much nearer the true Methodist standard than the Calvinism of the *Institutes* or Westminster Divines.

Professor Christlieb made a greater impression at the Evangelical Alliance than any of the Foreign ministers. He is a man of great abilities and learning. His profoundest book is possibly *Modern Doubt and Christian Belief*. It has been published in England under the editorship of Rev. T. L. Kingsbury, Scribner, of New York, has republished it

A fiction bearing upon the inter marrying of the races in the South is attracting attention in Georgia. It is from the pen of Mrs. M. J. R. Hamilton, of Atlanta, wife of Rev. Dr. Hamilton, and is entitled *Crochet; or the Secret Sorrow*. Hon. A. H. Stephens, Hon. Ben Hill and other eminent Georgians speak highly of its power and interest

A volume of sermons by Rev. David Swing, who has just been acquitted by an overwhelming vote, for not holding to the iron bound Calvinism of the past, has been published. It is called *Truths for To-Day*. The sermons are said to be extremely fine. The *Christian Union*—very high authority—says of them:

We would speak, if there were here room, of the purely literary merits and attractions of these exquisite sermons. They are the words of a man familiar with the most perfect fruits of culture, and sensitive in high degree to the charms of literary form. Not merely in palpable allusion, but in the choice phrase, in the modulation of his sentences, and the most chaste verbal reserve, are to be discerned the tokens of his profitable industry among the best books. But his mastery of a fascinating and powerful diction is not his greatest merit. He is a thinker. His sentences are weighted with ideas; and on nearly every page is to be found some well uttered thought which rings out like an aphorism, and contributes something real to the world's store of intellectual treasures."

A Contrast.

The New York *Christian Advocate*, evidently has confidence in the adventurers who have been in the South since the war eating up the substance of the people. But not so Rev. Dr. R. M. Hartfield, of Philadelphia. At the anniversary of the Freedman's Aid Society, in New York recently, he thus spoke, and we echo him to the word: "The negroes of the South should be educated and lifted above the baleful influence of the *carpet baggers*, whom he characterized as *a set of vile men* who could not be elected to an office *paying $50 a year in the North*. He had always been *a staunch Republican*, but he was sorry that the party for which he had labored so much and for whose solicitude he had spent so many sleepless nights and restless days *was now going to ruin. Unprincipled men have taken the helm, and if there is not a speedy revolution the government will go to destruction, hook, line, hob, sinker and all.*"

Greensboro Female College Commencement.

On Wednesday evening, June 3rd. at 8 P. M., Bishop J. C. Keener of New Orleans, will preach in the College Chapel.

On Thursday, June 4th, graduating exercises and Address by Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers in New York.

The Trustees will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday, June 3rd. at 9 A. M. in their session room in the College.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Pres. Board Trustees.

Trinity Commencement For 1874.

June 7. The sermon before the Theological Society will be preached by Rev. Charles Phillips, D. D., of Davidson College.

June 9. Address to the Society of Alumni, by J. R. Webster, Esq., of Reidsville, N. C.

June 10. The Trustees will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. At 11 o'clock, the Annual Sermon to the Graduating Class will be preached by Bishop J. C. Keener of New Orleans.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Literary Address before the Societies will be delivered by Rev A. W. Wilson, D. D., of Washington City.

June 11. Commencement Day.

B. CRAVEN.

May 13th, 1874.

Religious Brevities.

— The Presbytery of London (United Presbyterian) at its recent meeting resolved to memorialize the Synod, soon to meet in Edinburgh, to take into consideration the proposed promotion of a Pan-Presbyterian Council.

—The most significant feature of Thursday's session of the Reformed Episcopal church was the adoption of a plan of federative union with the free church of England which had previously received the assent of the latter body. The leaders in the Council confidently expect to gain reenforcements from the Protestant Episcopal church.

— Prof. Phelps, of Andover Theological Seminary, presents in the *Congregationalist* statistics showing that of the 646 living alumni of the institution, graduated in the last 25 years, only 35 are to be reckoned as incompetent for ministerial service.

— There was more than the usual ceremony in Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, May 3d, occassioned by the accession of more than 100 members to the communion.

— A lad of eleven, who had been four years in a parish school of the Established Church in England, when asked by the school inspector to write out an answer to the question, "What is thy duty towards God?" wrote as follows: "My duty toads God is to bleed in him to fering and to loaf withold your arts, withold my mind, withold my sould and with my scruth to whirchp and to give thinks to put my old trash in him, to call upon him, to onner his old name and his world, and to save him truly all the days of my life's end."

— The Archbishop of Canterbury has accepted the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Parker (Baptist), of London, to assist at the dedication of his new church. Another chance for Bishop Tozer.

— At the funeral of Dr. Livingstone the various missionary societies and other religious and philanthropic organizations were represented—the Wesleyan Missionary Society by the President of the Conference and others, the Methodist Free Churches by the Rev C. New (from East Africa) and T. New ton and Mr. T. Cuthbertson.

— The trial of Professor Swing before the Chicago Presbytery was continued last week. The presentation of testimony closed on Friday, when an adjournment took place to Tuesday of this week, when the closing arguments by counsel will be heard. He has since been acquitted by a very large majority, and has retired from the Presbyterian Church.

— About fifty families, and nearly the entire Sunday school, of Rev. Mr. Sabine's Church, have accompanied him into the Reformed Episcopal Church. On Sunday last Bishop Cummins preached to the congregation in the morning, and Mr. Sabine in the evening.

— A theological class for ladies is about to be inaugurated at Edinburgh by Professor Macgregor, of the Free Church College.

— There are in the United States, at present, about 65,000 clergymen belonging to the various denominations of the Protestant Church. Their average annual salaries are from $600 to $650 only; the highest average in any one denomination being in the Methodist Church, but $700.

— A coach was stoned in Puebla on Holy Thursday simply because it was driven through the streets in defiance of Catholic customs.

— Jacob Wainwright, the black boy who accompanied Dr. Livingstone's remains to England, will, after some further training return to his native country to be employed as a teacher in the Church Missionary Society's East African Mission.

— The late Rev. Thomas Binney, by his will, directed that no attempt may be made or sanctioned by his family or friends to write a life of him, as he wishes to be only mercifully remembered by God.

— The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of the First Methodist church in Chicago, preached an eloquent sermon last Sunday in defense of Prof. Swing, who is now on trial in that city for alleged disbelief in some of the doctrines of Presbyterianism. In conclusion, Dr. Thomas said: "As for Bro. Swing, he has by degrees and in the gentlest and least offensive way possible, broken to the world the secret of his unbelief in Calvinism. He may feel that he may best serve the cause of truth by staying where he is holding on to the many good things in his church, and seeking to free it from those errors that so seriously impede its progress.—Or he may feel it best to withdraw, or he may be expelled. In either case he will be one of the greatest and best preachers of his age, and his sermons will be read as long as the sentiments of the pure, the beautiful and the good have place in human hearts.

— All those priests in Germany who refuse to take the oath of allegiance to Emperor William will be prohibited officiating after the first of this month. Bismarck is determined that Jesuits and Jesuitical plots shall be banished from the Empire. We shall probably get the benefit of their presence in this country.

— Rev. Wm. C. Fowler has been received into the Dutch Reformed Church from the M. E. Church, of Stockport, N. Y., (New York Conference.)

— Prof. Jas. T. Doyle, late of the *Pacific Churchman*, has been ordained a Baptist minster in Yokohama.

— Dr. Talmage in his acknowledgment of over eight thousand dollars for the support of his Tabernacle Lay College, says over six hundred students already have received instruction, and many of them become lay preachers and missionaries. Oliver Hoyt, Esq., the well-known Methodist gave five hundred dollars toward this object.

— The Treasurer of the Evangelical Alliance acknowledges the receipt of nearly $7,000 for the relief of the family of the late Rev. Emile Cook of Paris.

— The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Roman Catholic College near Macon, took place on Sabbath afternoon the 3d inst., in the presence of a large concourse of people.

— Rev. H. V. Philpot, of the Texas Conference, a delegate to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, met with a sad accident. He started for Louisville accompanied by his wife; on the way to the depot, in a buggy, the horse became frightened, ran away, destroying the buggy, killing his wife, and severely injuring himself.

Personal.

Mr. Vanderbilt has given an additional $100,000 to the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, to be used in a building fund, in order that the University Buildings may be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore approved by him.

General John C. Breckinridge was taken seriously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs at Lexington, Kentucky, May 1, and for a time was in a very critical condition. At last accounts he was reported better, though by no means out of danger

Frank H. Alfriend Esq., of Wilmington, an elegant writer, contributes political letters to the Louisville *Courier Journal*.

Dr. Robert J. Hicks, of Granville has been elected orator of the State Medical Society, for the ensueing year. An admirable appointment. Dr. H. is a gentleman of ability and reading.

Hon. Morrison Waite, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will arrive in this city about the 19th prox.

Rev. J Spangler D. D., of the Alabama Conference, died quite suddenly a few days ago.

Rev. Dr. Thomas de Witt, senior pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York city, died on Monday, May 18, of pneumonia, aged 83 years.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, has issued a pastoral letter, urging that all the churches in his diocese take collections for the relief of sufferers by the Southern inundations.

The manuscript of a work on which Professor Bunsen, the famous German chemist, had been engaged for four years, was recently burned to ashes by accident.

John Bright, in a letter to Dorman B. Eaton, hopes that the Civil Service Reform will be successful in this country.

Thomas Carlyle and Mr. Froude will spend the summer in Wales. Mr. Carlyle is very feeble, and has almost ceased from writing.

The Czar and the Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Dover, Eng., the 13th. Immense crowds witnessed the disembarkation of the party, and greeted them with hearty enthusiasm. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur received the Imperial visitors, and conducted them to Windsor Castle.

Disraeli is said to have formed a warm friendship for the Duchess of Edinburgh, declaring her the most gifted and cultivated of any lady he ever met. The Duchess speaks all continental languages, with but little Tartar accent.

Admiral Buchanan, who died in Maryland last week, commanded the Confederate ram Merrimac when she sunk the Union frigate in Hampton Roads and engaged the Monitor. He also commanded the Confederate fleet in Mobile bay when Farragut captured it.

Miscellaneous Items.

A Mill has recently been started in England in which flour is made by crushing the grain by small trip-hammers instead of grinding it. It is claimed that a pounding mill costing $1.000, will produce as much flour in the same time as a grinding mill worth $5,000.

An able and well-informed writer in the Edinburgh *Review* says that the loss sustained by the South in the late war would pay the combined public debts of the United States and Great Britain. Or, it would recompense France for all her losses in the war with Germany including the indemnity, and yet have a surplus nearly sufficient to buy up all the railways of England, Ireland and Scotland.

A Western stump orator, in the course of one of his speeches, remarked: "Gentlemen, if the Pacific Ocean wor an inkstand, and the blue elounded canopy of heaven and the level ground of our yearth wor a sheet of paper, I couldn't begin to write my love of country onto it."

O rich and various manifoldness of sight and sound, carrying in its senses the morning and the night and the unfathomable galaxy; in the heart the geometry of the city of God; in thy heart, the power of love and the realms of right and wrong. An individual man is a fruit which it costs the foregoing ages to form and ripen. He is strong not to do, but to be; not in his arms, but in his heart; not as an agent, but as a fact.—*Emerson*.

The gifts made during the past year to the Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard amount to nearly $176,000. The subscription for a permanent memorial of Professor Agassiz, to be presented to the museum upon his birthday, already amount to nearly $100,000.

The Christian Advocate.

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Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

North Carolina.

We would gen rall the attention of our readers, and, especially those who are interested in machinery, to the advertisement of Messrs Poole & Hunt so widely and favorably known as Engineers, Founders and Machinists, Ever determined to be among the first in the grand march of improvement, and to keep pace with the marvellous advance of the age in science and mechanics, this firm spare no expense in perfecting the working capacity and appliances of their splendid establishment. Their new Patterns and Price lists, with many valuable additions, are now ready for distribution and will be sent, postage paid to those who make application for them They have also on hand an exceptionally large and comprehensive list of miscellaneous machinery patterns.

—The Methodist Sunday School of this place will have an excursion to Salem in a short time—probably the second week in June.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

—About six hundred young folks joined in the excursion from Salem last Saturday to Company Shops, and enjoyed themselves nicely.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

—YADKIN COLLEGE.—Commencement exercises take place at Yadkin College on 4th of June. The Annual sermon will be preached by Rev. R. H. Wills, on the 3d.

—The Statesville *Intelligencer* has been removed to Salisbury where it will be published henceforth.

—Judge Dick will hold a special term of the U. S. District Court at Hendersonville in August.

—The Salem *Press* says: Mr. Joseph Crews, Sr., the oldest citizen of that county, died on Saturday last, aged 92 years and 5 months.

—BOOK SPRING ACADEMY. The closing exercises of this Academy will take place on 3rd and 4th June. Rev. H. T. Hudson will preach the Annual Sermon, and W. L. Bynum Esq. of Lincolnton, will deliver the Literary Address.

—A little son of John Dillard, of Craven county, died recently from a grain of corn having lodged in his throat. The little fellow was only two years old.

—A young man, named Nelson, was found dead about a mile and a half from Goldsboro, on Sunday 10th inst. He is supposed to have been poisoned by a young woman of bad repute.

—Halifax has just sent up five negro convicts to the Penitentiary.

—It is said that ex-Gov. Wm. A Graham will soon visit Philadelphia for his health.

—Col. R. E. Hoke has announced himself an independant candidate for Judge, in the 9th district.

—Mr. Avera, cotton planter four miles from this city, says the frost this morning killed his cotton.

—Raleigh now boasts of fifteen base ball clubs.

—Farming backward in Cumberland, Moore and Harnett.

—A Bald Eagle, measuring, after his wings were cropped, eight feet from tip to tip, was killed by Mr. T. J. Stancill, of Pitt, one day last week.

—The Henderson *Register* finds a plenty of apples, very few peaches, pears badly damaged, cherry crop only medium. An extensive grape grower is discouraged at the prospect for grapes.

—The *Expositor* says a wolf was captured a few days ago on Boon Mountain seven feet from nose to tip of tail, and three feet, four inches in height.

—Gen. A. M. Scales was invited to deliver the annual address at Wake Forest College at the commencement in June, but being compelled to decline from private reasons, C. C. Clark, Esq., has been invited in his stead.

—The Enfield *Times* says: Near Enfield resides two ladies remarkable for their advanced age. The younger is Mrs. Sallie Smith, aged 97, and is possessed of all her faculties in a remarkable degree; the older is Mrs. Pankey Judge, aged 98, and who can perform her usual work. She can thread a fine cambric needle without the use of spectacles.

—Messrs. Geo. W. Stanton, of Wilson, E. C. Davidson, of Mecklenburg, and R. L. Patterson, of Forsythe, represented the State Agricultural Society in the National Agricultural Congress in session in Atlanta during the last week.

—The Charlotte *Democrat* says: The wheat crop throughout that section is very fine and promising.

—The spring term of the Federal Court, which has been in session at Asheville for the past two weeks, expired by limitation on Saturday last, although the business of the Court was nothing like completed. A special term is to be held.

—The State Medical Convention met at Charlotte last week.

—The State Council Friend of Temperance met at Winston last week.

—The Episcopal Convention met at Wilmington last week.

—The Milton *Chronicle* says that it is a positive fact that there is a woman in Person county who sheds her finger and toe nails every month.

—The Newbern *Times* says: "We are pleased to learn that the crops in this section are very encouraging, and the standard productions look well."

—A Three pound aerolite fell near Ransom's bridge, with the sound of heavy thunder.

—Mr. Gladstone tells his private acquaintances that he regrets having given so many years to politics. "How little, said he, the other day, to an admirer, "do politics affect the life, the moral life of a nation! One single good book influences the people a vast deal more."

—We learn from the *Pee Dee Courier* that the Pee Dee Manufacturing Company organized at Rockingham and chose the following directors: Mr. R. L. Steele, Col. B. F. Little, Col. W. L. Steele, Mr. W. Little, Col. J. W. Leak, Capt. W. I. Everett, and Mr. T. C. Leak. This board elected Mr. R. L. Steele, President. The capital stock already secured is between $75,000 and $70,000 with good prospects for entire success. The books are still open for subscriptions.

—The Raleigh *News* says: Dr. Columbus Mills, of the N. C. State Grange, has appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to convene in Atlanta, Ga., on the 3d day of June: Messrs. D. H. Hill, of Charlotte; John S. Long, of Newbern; A. T. Mial, of Wake; R. T. Fulghum, of Wake: J. P. Thomas, of Mecklenburg; Azarial Graves, of Caswell; J. C. Wooten, Lenoir; P. C. Carlton, of Iredell; Geo. Z. French, of New Hanover. B. M. Collins, of Warren; W. S. Harris, Jasper Stowe, of Mecklenburg.

Marriages.

In Henderson, N. C., on May 18th, 1874, J. Abner Harrell, Esq., and Miss Rosa F. Harris. We wish them every temporal blessing and a home in heaven at last.

Married, in Cabarrus Co. N. C April 16th 1874, by Rev. D. R. Bruton, W. N. Luther and Miss Laura S Patterson.

In Concord M. C, May 21st 1874, by Rev. D. R. Bruton Mr. Ed. G. Lipe and Miss E C Best.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of minor words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow minor words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Died at the residence of E. H. Owen in the county of Sampson, N. C., on the 7th of April 1874 Miss Asha Faircloth, in the 67th year of her age. She professed religion in the year 1827, under the ministry of David O. Shattuck, and consecrated herself with the M. E. Church, and lived without reproach until death released her from the duties and toil of life. She was a devoted christian woman a firm friend, and self sacrificing in her attention to the sick and afflicted. A volume might be written on her loving heart to the qualities—but her record is on high. She lived well and usefully, and died in peace. Those with whom she lived and died, in sight of her relatives, weep with fond affection over her grave, and will cherish to the end of life a recollection of her excellent and amiable qualities of heart. May those who knew and loved her on earth live so as to meet her in heaven.

MILES P. OWEN.

Samuel Brooks, the subject of this memoir, was born in Chatham county, N. C., May 11th 1798, and died at his residence, in the same county, May 7th 1874.

He was married to Sarah Martin, May 28th, 1829. His marriage was a happy one, his wife being a lady of great piety, and her many other sterling qualities endeared her to all who knew her. Mr. Brooks always had a profound regard for the christian religion, but never professed to be a subject of saving grace. For some time before his death sickness, and especially during the latter period, he was deeply concerned about his salvation, but never expressed himself as satisfied with his spiritual condition. Being unable to speak for a week before his death, he left us without that clear and unbounding testimony of justification, through the atonement, which his family and friends so much desired. He faced death calmly and untroubled, and only seemed to regret in leaving the world that he had not spent his long life in the service of his Master. That he was a true penitent I have no doubt, and, if the hymn be true, so often sung, by us to stimulate the faith of such:

"And if I die with mercy sought,
When I the King have tried,
This were to die, (delightful thought!)
As sinner never died."

then there is hope in his death.

In him the Methodist Church has lost a true and tried friend, the State a good citizen, and the community from which he was taken one of its most valuable members.

W. H. MOORE.

Fayetteville Eagle please copy.

Sister M. E. Price, wife of Bro. A. P. Price was raised in Mecklenburg county N. C. and was married Dec., 1869, and departed this life in this place in perfect triumph on Sunday morning May the 3rd 1874. She joined the Methodist Church when about 13, and lived a model christian till her death.

Sunday morning before her death she told Bro Price, that she would die that day, that it was in accordance with her previous desire. She arranged all her temporal matters calmly and was perfectly happy and confident, that she would soon be in Heaven and see her little babes who had preceded her to glory. Asked weeping friends if they had any message to send to loved ones gone before. Just before she passed away, with almost angelic face she exclaimed, "Oh! he comes, he comes, I see him! I see him," and then passed away to that sun bright clime beyond,

Where no way-s of trouble roll;
But the music of eternal anthems,
Fill with joy the enraptured soul.

J. C. HARTSELL.

Capt. John Sides was born in Burke county N C., Nov 29th 1806 and departed this life triumphantly May 10th 1874. He joined the Methodist Church about 43 years ago, and lived a consistent member till his death. The writer became acquainted with him in 1867, and a more perfect christian gentleman I never knew, gentle, firm, temperate, faithful, always at his post in the faithful discharge of his duty. This was so in the family, church, and State. On Friday before his death he told us he was all right for the future. He suffered but few days, but it was very severe, and he bore it with patience. He has passed over the river into that sun-bright clime beyond, to rest from his labors. May we all meet him there after the toils of life are past.

J. C. HARTSELL.

In Yancey, N. C., April 28th, Mrs Sarah Bailey, wife of Ezekiel Baily, and granddaughter of Drury Mashburn, and niece of Hodge Mashburn of Mcllowell was instantly killed by the falling of a tree. In her 35 year, she was early called to meet a sudden and awful death—has been married 5 years, but leaves no children to mourn her loss. Her death has made a stunning blow on all her friends and relatives, and bids all to be ready to meet God at his coming. We have a hope she is at rest—in life she was loved by all who knew her, and in death is loved no less. Her husband and step-son were in two feet of the spot and narrowly escaped the same awful death.

A FRIEND.

Died, in Marion, N. C., April the 29th 1874 little Bessie, infant daughter of J. G. and R. E. Neal, aged 18 months and 20 days. Dear little Bessie was a bright, lovely child—the favorite of the house. The parents have our warmest sympathy, in this their sad bereavement! Their darling has only been transplanted from this cold and sinful world, to a home above, where sorrow can never invade to cloud her glorious future. In imagination I see her enlisted in that cherubic band of infants now thronging around their Saviour, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of Heaven."

"Around the throne of God in heaven,
Thousands of children stand;
Children whose sins are all forgiven.
Singing glory, glory, glory be to God on high."

L.

Died, at the Parsonage in Warrenton N. C. on the 20th inst. Allen Gunn, infant son of Rev. S. V. and Mary Hoyle.

Letters and Funds.

W S Goodwin self $1.25. Dr Craven S M Pettengill & Co New York. N W Ayer & Son. Rev J D Bale. Rev G Farrar. Rev T P Ricaud. Rev V A Sharpe. Rev J C Hartsell $2 each for John Sides and L F Warlick. Rev M Foy 2 for John Rice. T B Buchanan. Rev W H Moore all right. C F Siler. W A Gaitis sell 2. Jno H Powell Mrs Kate Beeton M P Owen. D M Thompson. J Sandford. H H Harrison papers mailed regularly. Dr R F S Poste. Rev W C Norman 2 each for Miss Ann Meador and Mrs M F Harrison. Mrs Lizzie C Neal. Rev J E Mann. Rev Dr Hooper. Rev Ira T Wyche all right. Rev J R Griffith 2 each for J B Crews. G W Rowland. J P Hester Rev W S Chaffin correct. J M Poisson, Clinton Simmons. C F Siler. O W Carr. Arnold Herdman. Rev W M Jordan. Rev B F Dixon. S M Pettengill & Co. Ed Alden. Rev J C Crisp. Rev W S Rawe 1 for Jas Hagler, Rev A A Beshamer. Rev L W Pigott 2, each for J W Aldridge. D H Brandon and Noah Guilford. Poole & Hunt 15. Rev B F Long. Rev Dr Jones. Rev H R Bruton. Dr C T Simms. Rev C M Attoe son 2 for Miss A Carr and A F Williams. Jno H Morris 2 for R B Bas el. Rev J mes Mabon 2 Rev J W Jenkins 2 for Mrs Mary High cover. Jno O Bradsher on Jos Boggs. Wm Pa on 2 for Miss Amanda Paglar. H H Rich. Rev S Leard. Mrs Priscella Johnson 2

A decision of some interest to the temperance people in Indiana has been rendered by the Supreme Court of that State. It is that a person selling liquor to one whom he knows to be an habitual drunkard is liable to punishment under the Baxter law.

Appointments

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Orange church	June	13 14
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Ebenezer	"	20 21
Flat River at Walnut Grove,	"	27 28
Person ct. at Pearsboro,	July	4 5
Hillsboro ct at New Sharon,	"	11-12
Alamance ct. at Glover Garden,	"	18-19
High Rock Mission	"	25 26
Yanceyville c.	August	8- 9
Deep River,	"	15 16
Pittsboro	"	22 23
Leasburg at Lewsburg	"	29 30

The District Conference will be held at Amity, Mathamuskeet circuit, commencing May 22. Rev. R. O Burton will preach the pening sermon. WM. CLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

2ND ROUND,

Pineville ct, at Hart son's.	May	2- 3
Albermarle and Cedar Grove,	"	9-10
Stanley,		
Concord st,	"	16-17
Wadesboro' st,	"	23 24
Lilesville ct. at —	"	30-31
Ansonville ct at Hannamy.	June	6- 7
Wadesboro' ct. at —	"	13 14
Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Olivet,	"	20 21

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Neuse and Goose Creek.	May	2- 3
Newbern cir. Sharon,	"	9- 10
Kinston,	"	16-17
District Conference, La Grange,	"	20 21
Goldsboro,	"	30-31
Snow Hill, Hookerton,	June	6- 7
Wilson,	"	13 14
Mount Olive, Providence,	"	20 21
Newbern.	"	27 28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury St.	May	2- 3
Mt. Airy St. at Mt. Airy	"	9-10
Surry ct. & S. Mission at Siloam,	"	16-17
Salisbury ct. at Bethpage,	"	23-24
Wilkes ct & Mt Mission at Charity,	"	30-31
Alexander ct. at Stony Point,	June	6- 7
Iredell ct. at Hopewell,	"	13-14

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. G.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton, McKendree,	May	2
Rock Spring, Hill's chapel,	"	9 10
Dallas Sandifer's Chapel	"	1 175
Happy Home U. School House's,	"	23-24
Morganton, Clifton	"	30 31
Double Shoals and South Mt. Mission	"	30 31
Cherry Mt., Marion and Upper B. River Gaperaunon,	June	6- 7
Mission,		
Newton Concord,	"	13 14
Lenoir, Lenoir,	"	20-21
Rutherford and C. Session,	"	27-28

Rev. T. J. Gibbs will please attend and assist the preachers on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuits Rev S E Trawick, Morganton and Marion circuits, Rev S. Leard, Double Shoals Rev H T Hodges, Dallas; and Rev P L Herman, Happy Home.

Dar Brethren, may the great the ol of the church be with you, to own and bless his word in the salvation o the people

L. S. BURTHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Plymouth and Jamesville.	May	2- 3
Columbia at Alligator,	"	9-10
Bath at Bethany	"	16-17
Mattamuskeet at Amity,	"	23 24
Greenville and Washington.	"	30 31
Tarboro at Temperance Hall,	June	6- 7

The District Conference will be held at Amity, Mattamuskeet circuit, commencing May 22. Rev. R. O Burton will preach the pening sermon. WM. CLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

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Pineville ct, at Hart son's.	May	2- 3
Albermarle and Cedar Grove,	"	9-10
Stanley,		
Concord st,	"	16-17
Wadesboro' st,	"	23 24
Lilesville ct. at —	"	30-31
Ansonville ct at Hannamy.	June	6- 7
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Iredell ct. at Hopewell,	"	13-14

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. G.

TheMarkets

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices

May 26, 1874.

CORRETTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	14 1-2 to 15 1-2
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9@10
" —strips,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	10@ 11
" —N. Hams,	16@16
BUTTER—per lb,	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb,	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb,	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 75@18
CORN—perbushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	20@22
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel	8.50@9
HIDES—green, per lb,	6@7
" —dry, per lb,	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb,	30@40
LARD—per pound,	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon,	40@50
MEAL—per bushel,	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
—per 100 lbs,	1 80@1 50
ONIONS—per bush,	150@1 60
PEASE—stock,	1 00@
" —white,	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed,	13@16
" —extra C,	10@16
" —N. O.	10@
" —common,	12@12 1-2
SALT—per sack,	3 00 @ 4 00

New Advertisements.

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS"

Is the latest and raciest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of *"Uncle Tom's Cabin,"* *"The Minister's Wooing,"* *"My Wife and I,"* and other powerful stories, each the literary sensation of its period; and this story promises alike genuine and wholesome sensation. It bears directly on social topics of interest, embracing the romance of youthful companionships the brightness of happy home life, the open complications of neighborhood associations, and such follies and profound domestic miseries as have led to the wide-spread Temperance movement of the day.

Mrs. Stowe is now in the prime of that genius which wrote "Uncle Tom," ripened by years of study and observation. Her novels are immensely popular, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" alone outselling by hundreds of thousands any edition of any original work ever published—save the Bible. Her book two years ago, "My Wife and I," outsold every contemporary.—Such a pure and ennobling story as "We and Our Neighbors" should be read in every home. It is attractive from its just beginning exclusively in the

Weekly Family Newspaper,

The Christian Union,

Henry Ward Beecher,

EDITOR.

In religious matters this paper is Evangelical and Unsectarian; in political affairs, Independent and Fearless. It contains the best articles and both short and serial stories, from the former of which it aims to maintain the high est standard in Religious Literature, Poetry, Art, Music, Science, News, Politics. Household and Family Affairs, with Sketches, Rhymes, Puzzles for the Children, &c. Nothing is spared in order to make THE CHRISTIAN UNION the Newspaper for the Family pure, practical, and new, to keep up with the times, and supply, with occasional elaborate discussion of current events, a complete record of the week's doings.

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

For less than one cent a day, it gives every week nearly enough to fill an ordinary 12.50 book or over 300 pages; and in a year 52 such volumes, i. e., sixty-five dollars' worth of matter! To read is thus annually

PRESENTED

A Complete Library,

The paper is form of 8 pages, large folio, pasted and trimmed, except uncut edges, which are free of the objectionable "ready-cut" sheets.

The well earned popularity of this paper is now such that of its class it sells The

Largest Circulation in the World,

its readers by hundreds of thousands

An Illustrated Number,

containing the opening chapters of Mrs. Stowe's coming story, with no

SCENT FREE.

If you are not already a subscriber, send at once and secure it under the now offered

Liberal Terms.

The paper may be had either with or without the attractive premiums offered: viz., the

CHRISTIAN UNION,

One Year, only $3.00.

Or, with premium pair French Oleographs, "Our Boys," (size, 11 x 13), (sellers each) charming in design and execution, mounted, sized, varnished, ready for framing, Delivered Free, $3.50

Or, with the large premium French Oil Chromo, "The Little Bride," a beautiful Chromo and Heart-piece, suitable in art scores for (Same size, 13 x 16½ inches), mounted, sized, varnished, ready for framing. Delivered Free $3.50

Specimen Copies sent free by mail on receipt of ten cents. $25 dinner may be sent by Postal Money Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. Other wise it is at the sender's risk. Address

J. B. FORD & Co., Publishers,
37 Park Place, New York.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the *Christian Union* has been built up by active canvassers. No other publication compares with it for quick and profitable returns. The publication agents for Mrs. Stowe's new story, the popularity of the paper, the friendly support of thousands of subscribers, the attractive premiums for immediate delivery, light outfit and complete "Instruction to beginners, assure repeated success to agents, and offer to live, intelligent persons unusual chances to make money. All who want a safe, straightforward business which pays, should write for terms, or send $5 for chromo outfit to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, or San Francisco. May 27-1w

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap Apply at the Advocate Office.

JOSEPH KRETH

Merchant Tailor,

OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Cloths constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. May 27-2m.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 23 years MILLIONS have but only watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPH; and now they eagerly desire the COMPLETE HISTORY of his world-renowned DISCOVERY and RENOVATOR which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184 first six days, another 106 first week. For particulars of this, our SUPERB NEW illustrated BIBLES, and OCEAN'S STORY, Address HUBBARD BROS. at office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O. Oct 11-y

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR

1874

AT

J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S.

South Corner of Fayetteville St., and Exchange Place

RALEIGH, N. C.

We now take pleasure in announcing to our many Friends, Customers and the Public generally that we are daily adding to our immense Stock of Prints and well selected Spring and Summer goods, which we will undoubtedly sell as Cheap as any house in this or any other market. We now propose to sell Standard Prints of the best Colors at 10 cts. per yard. Bleached and unbleached Domestic at from 8 to 20 cts.

N. C. Cottonades, Plaids and Domestic at extremely low figures. Fine goods of every description from a fine Linen to a heavy Homer, especially Virginia Cassimers, at prices that dare Competition.

Our Notion Department contains every thing that you can call for and sold at prices that will not fail to please the closest cash buyer.

We call especial attention to our Boot & Shoe Department which yet contains our own Brand of Ladies Morocco warranted at 2.50 per pair, also Miles, New York City make, and other Brands of Morocco all of which we can truly recommend. Ladies Cloth and Fox Gaiters of every quality at greatly reduced prices. Our Stock of Hats—hand made Boots and Gaiters complete together with many other Brands. Our famous Newark Boots, Congress and Prince Albert gaiters, Oxford Ties &c. which repeated request all gentlemen wishing to wear a Boot or Gaiter of the best manufacture and latest fancy to examine, before purchasing.

Our Clothing Department is also complete comprising of Black suits from 8.50 to 10.00 Cassimere Suits from 5.00 to 6.50 to and in short Suits of every description usually kept in negr first class clothing house and sold as low at prices to compare with the money article.

Returning thanks for past patronage we hope by strict attention to business representing goods as they are and selling them at prices that will enable us to live and let live.

We remain yours &c,

J. P. GULLEY & BRO

SONGS OF GRACE & GLORY

The very best Sunday-School Song Book By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL. 160 Pages. Splendid Hymns, Choice Music. Tinted Paper Superior Binding. Prices in *Boards*, 35c.; $30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in Paper Cover mailed for Twenty five Cents.

SIX NEW SONGS in pamphlet form for SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES, from SONGS of GRACE and GLORY. Price $2 per 100. Specimen copy of the Anniversary Songs, and 6 sample pages of the *Book*, mailed for 3 cent stamps. Publishers HORACE WATERS & SON.

481 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box. 3567. may 27 3 m.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate,
Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of ——.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Watson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

is dissolved by the decease of our junior partner

THADEUS McGEE.

All parties having claims against the firm will present them for immediate payment, and all who are indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same.

To Our Old Friends and Customers

We must say a word. The dissolution of our firm gives us pain and sorrow; for many years you have kindly patronized us; we, in turn, have endeavored to furnish you with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS,

at reasonable prices. Our relationship has been both pleasant and agreeable, and we cannot consent to the dissolution except in deep regret.

We have heretofore furnished all the accommodations we could, consistent with a proper safety of our business, and in making the following announcement we do so from the requirements of law.

From and after this date, all the assets of every description belonging to the firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices for Cash,

with reference to a final closing of the business. Further credit cannot be given. The books are closed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

surviving partners of the late firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Parties who desire embarking in the

DRY GOODS

business in Raleigh, have now an opportunity of BUYING OUT a first class business.

Merchants who desire purchasing a stock or of replenishing their stock, will never have a better opportunity. An early call will convince buyers.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

april 15 12m

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETS,

VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages

BUYER SURE of all M. Heck Raleigh; Judge Dick, Hon B. Keech and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro, L. E Johnson, Lexington. apr 29 1t.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the *Christian Union* has been built up by active canvassers. No other publication compares with it for quick and profitable returns. The publication agents for Mrs. Stowe's new story, the popularity of the paper, the friendly support of thousands of subscribers, the attractive premiums for immediate delivery, light outfit and complete "Instruction to beginners, assure repeated success to agents, and offer to live, intelligent persons unusual chances to make money. All who want a safe, straightforward business which pays, should write for terms, or send $5 for chromo outfit to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, or San Francisco. May 27-1w

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481 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box. 3567. may 27 3 m.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the real kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It cannot all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes in the tub.

The water has not to go to the contrary either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

pours the water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the surface of the clothing.

The water rushes through the clothes many times per minute, and clean them in 15 to 30 minutes!—With this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without soap, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A feel split or lace collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or bodies full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any store boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by

J. A JONES, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

A. G. LEE & McMACKIN

Genral Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building,)

P. O. Box 222, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

COTTON,

FLOUR

GRAIN,

FORAGE

and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River

CEMENT,

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Sheetings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.

CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c,

always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited.

All business intrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.

A. G. LEE.
W. E. McMACKING.

Sept 10-12m.

DITSON & CO'S.

Home Musical Library.

Price of each Book in Boards, $2 50
Cloth, $3 00 Full Gilt, $4 00

Musical Treasure Vocal.
Silver Chord. Vocal
Wreath of Gems.
Gems of Sacred Song. Vocal.
Gems of German Song. Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Operatic Pearls. Vocal
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Organ at Home, Reed Organ Music. Instrumental.
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Home Circle Vol. I. Instrumental.
Home Circle Vol. II. Instrumental.
Pianists Album. Instrumental.
Piano-Forte Gems. Instrumental

Large splendid books of bound music, 200 to 250 pages, full

Youth's Department.

The Little Armies.

There are two little armies
  On the world's great battle-field;
Though the unnoted oft by mortals,
  To the eyes of God revealed,
Though we hear no shouts of triumph,
  Though we see no fearful fray,
Those little armies battle
  For the right or wrong each day—
  The right and wrong each day.

They must fight, no ground is neutral,
  And watch the sides they take,
One little army chooses
  To fight for Truth's dear sake.
The banner floating over it
  Rises grandly up to view,
And I read the glorious motto:
  "Fighting for the Good and True—
  The Beautiful and True."

How brave that little army!
  What a halo o'er it shines;
And even angels welcome
  Every soldier to its lines.
How sweet the stirring music
  Of the tramp of little feet,
That in God's holy highway
  Swiftly onward, upward beat—
  Onward and upward beat!

Alas, the other army,
  'Neath a gloomy flag unfurled,
Marches with the ranks of evil,
  Treads the dark ways of the world.
Not for the True and Beautiful
  Does it go with brave and strong,
For he looks upon its banner
  I read, "Fighting for the Wrong—
  Old surly-hearted Wrong."

— *Little Corporal.*

Boys, Mind Your Commas.

The comma, like the tongue, is a little thing, and like it, will make good sense or nonsense, just according as it is used. Take, for instance, the old nursery rhyme. With the comma misplaced it is so nonsensical that it needs a commentary to explain it:

Every lady in the land
Has twenty nails on each hand,
Five and twenty on hands and feet:
This is true without deceit.

Alter the position of the comma and the meaning is clear.

Every lady in the land
Has twenty nails on each hand
Five and twenty on hands and feet:
This is true without deceit.

An auctioneer once advertised a lot of chairs which, he said, "had been used by school children without backs."

—*Youth's Champion.*

Manners.

Manners are more important than money. A boy who is polite and pleasant in his manners, will always have friends, and will not often make enemies. Good behavior is essential to prosperity. A boy feels well when he does well. If you wish to make everybody pleasant about you, and gain friends wherever you go cultivate good manners. Many boys have pleasant manners in company and ugly manners for home.

We visited a small railroad town not long since, and were met at the depot by a little boy of about eleven or twelve years, who entertained and cared for us, in the absence of his father, with as much polite attention and thoughtful care as the most cultivated gentleman could have done. We said to his mother before we left her home "You are greatly blessed in your son, he is so attentive and obliging."

"Yes," she said, "I can always depend on Charley when his father is absent. He is a great help and comfort to me." She said this as if it did her heart good to acknowledge the cleverness of her son.

The best manners cost so little, and are worth so much, that every boy can have them —*Children's Advocate.*

Kitty and "Please."

Kitty, had of late, got a bad tone to her voice. It was a tone of command, very unbecoming a little girl. Instead of saying, "Will you be kind enough to do this, or that?" or, "Please to do this?" or, "Will you?" in a gentle tone, she said, "Do this," or, "Do that," like a little tyrant. Her mother, as you may well think was very sorry and talked with her little girl about this new fault.

One day her shoe came of while she was playing. When it was near dinner time she called Bridget to put it on.

"Bridget," she said, "I want my shoe on. Put it on quick, for my pa will come soon."

Bridget was doing something else in the closet, and did not immediately come out.

"Bridget," she called again, "don't you hear me! Come and put my shoe on."

Her mother was in the next room, and overhearing her little daughter, said:

"Say 'please,' Kitty, and Bridget shall put your shoes on."

Kitty pouted, but did not speak. She took her shoe, sat down on the floor and tried to put it on herself, which was all very well had she not done it angrily, for children ought always to help themselves. Kitty tugged and tugged at her shoe, but her little, fat foot having grown fatter since the shoe was bought, it fitted very tight; in fact, Kitty could not get the shoe on.

Soon she heard her papa's step in the entry, and began to cry.

"Bridget will help you, Kitty," said her mother, looking into her chamber; "ask her, my child."

But Kitty looked "No, I shant," though she did not say so in so many words. The dinner bell rang.

"You stay here, Kitty, until you can ask Bridget properly to put on your shoe," and her mother went down stairs.

Kitty turned very red, and burst out into a hard, angry fit of crying. Then she got up, ran into a little dressing-room and slunt the door. Oh, naughty, foolish Kitty! How much trouble she was making herself! and how grieved her parents were to see no dear little Kitty in her own high chair at the table! and for such a reason too: that was the worst of it.

By-and-by her papa came up stairs, and not finding her in her mother's room, went to the little room.

"Where is my Kitty?" he asked, in a sad, sorry tone.

The little girl jumped up from the corner, and going toward him, said.

"Oh, papa, 'please' would not come out of my throat: it stayed there; it almost choked me; but it will now."

She took her father's hand, and, taking up the shoe, went to find Bridget, when she found Bridget, she said,

"Please, Bridget, put my shoe on a naughty little girl's foot."

Bridget did it very willingly. Then she ran down stairs, and throwing her arms around her mother's neck, said, with a tear in her eye.

"Mamma," 'please' did stay in my throat so long that it felt big and almost choked me; but, mamma, it's out, and I think it will come out quick next time. Please kiss me, mama. I'm very sorry."

Kitty did not get choked so again. She found it easy to say "please" afterwards: and "please" made the little girl a great many friends.—*S. S. Visitor.*

Rural and Domestic.

Useful Directions.

ISINGLASS GLUE.—Dissolve the isinglass in water and strain through coarse linen. and then add a little spirits of wine. Evaporate it into a consistency that when cold it will be dry and hard. This will hold stronger than common glue, and is much preferred.

TO TAKE GREASE FROM PAPER—Gently warm the parts containing the grease, and apply blotting paper so as to extract as much as possible. Boil some clear essential oil of turpentine, and apply it to the warm paper with a soft clean brush. A little rectified spirits of wine should be put over afterward.

STUFFED BEEFSTEAK.—Cut a thick slice from the round, in shape as near an oblong square as possible. Rub over it salt and pepper to taste. Make a stuffing of stale bread and fat salt pork: season with salt, pepper, sage, etc. Roll it up in the beefsteak; sew the edges of the slices together with strong twine so that none of the stuffing may escape. Bake in a quick oven.

HAM TOAST.—The *Rural New Yorker* says: When a ham gets unsightly for the table, take off as much of it as you require, and mince finely. To one pint of mince put two tablespoonsfull of cream, or fresh, rich milk. Boil it five minutes: prepare well buttered toast, and spread the mince on it. Strew over this well grated bread crumbs, a little parsley, and some small pieces of butter. Brown in a quick oven, and serve hot.

Breaking Up a Setting Hen.

A friend of ours told us the other day how his wife cures hens of setting: and as it is a very novel way, we will repeat it for the benefit of others who are bothered with inveterate old setters. This lady had a hen that was bound to set; the lady was bound she should not. She would shut up the old hen one day, and when released, back she would go to her setting. Patience finally gave out. Picking up some splinters from the chip-yard (some four or five inches long) she bound them firmly to the hen's legs, leaving only the hip-joints in working order. Biddie was out witted; like the old Dutchman's hen, she would have to set standing up.

How to Clean Marble.

Marble, of any kind, alabaster, any hard stone, or glass, may be repolished by rubbing it with a linen cloth dressed with oxide of tin, (sold under the name of putty powder.) For this purpose a couple or more folds of linen should be fastened tight over a piece of wood, flat or otherwise, according to the form of the stone. To repolish a mantel-piece, it should be first perfectly cleaned. This is best done by making a paste of lime, soda, and water, wetting well the marble, and applying the paste. Then let it remain for a day or so, keeping it moist during the interval. When this paste has been removed, the polishing may begin. Chips in the marble should be rubbed out first with emory and water. At every stage of polishing the linen and putty powder must be kept constantly wet. Glass, such as jewelers' show counter-cases, which become scratched, may be polished in the same way.

MANURE FOR CUCUMBERS.—There is no special manure that is equal to barn-yard manure for any crop. But if barn-yard manure cannot be procured, the next best fertilizer is a mixture of guano, or hen-manure, wood-ashes, plaster, and find bone-dust in about equal proportions. They should be mixed quite dry, and used as soon after mixing as possible.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Our Dormant Energies.

Our bodies are not as vigorous nor our minds as clear as they might be. This remark is true of at least two thirds of civilized society; and of these two-thirds probably one-half is laboring under bodily infirmities of a character likely to shorten the lives of the sufferers. This is a melancholy exhibit and furnishes abundant food for reflection. Can the evil be mitigated? It can. Lack of vitality is the primary cause of most of the physical and mental suffering to which we are subjected, and therefore a vitalizing medicinal agent is the remedy required. Is there such a medicine? There is. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rouse and energize the mind and body when the life power of the system is in a comparatively dormant state. The languid, feeble, desponding invalid is not aware of the latent energies that underlies his debility. He thinks there is no element of vigor left in his frame, when the fact is that his physical capabilities are merely asleep and only require waking up. Let him stimulate and tone his animal machinery and endow it with new motive power, through the agency of this in comparable invigorant, and he will soon feel like a new man, or rather like a man who has received a new lease of life, and the requisite health to enjoy it. Many inmates even suffer from chronic languor and depression caused by too close application to business. Hard students are often oppressed with melancholy from a like cause. Mechanics and working men are affected in the same way as a result of overtoil. To all who are in this condition, from whatever cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prove a signal blessing. It is a perfect panacea for physical debility and mental gloom. It strengthens the body, clears the mind and calms the nervous system; while as a remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, and intermittent and remittent fevers, it takes precedence of all other medicines.

May 6-1m

Diseases of the Blood.

"The Blood is the Life." When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself, would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance, medical authors prescribe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, or you know how best to cure it. Then again I might go on and describe varying kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swelling, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; might describe how virulent poison may show itself in various forms or eruptions, ulcers sore throat, bone tumors, etc.; but as all these various appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, it does such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will all return to us. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They are warranted to cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose Rash or Erysipelas, Ringworm, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores or Swellings, Affections of the Skin, Throat and Lungs, and Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Lungs.

may 9th 1-w.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debilitating Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Lives Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

w mar 26-12mcow

Children often look Pale and S from an other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a BOX.

July 9 1w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, INK, Razors, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Human Locomotive should be carefully cleansed, otherwise it may run off the track of life at any moment. To keep its delicate internal machinery in perfect trim, or to put it in good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

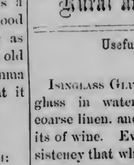
The thoroughness with which it cleanses, without irritating the bowels, the tone and vigor which it imparts to the stomach; its appetizing effects; its cooling, refreshing operation in fever; the relief it affords in headache; its antibilious properties, and its superior merits as a general corrective, justify the assertion that it is, beyond all comparison, the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

may 20th 2-w

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 13-12m

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor.

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 241 feet 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Knauth's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25 6m

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Cash for a variety of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

de10-tf Raleigh, N. C

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL,

B. F. WILLIAMSON,
W. G. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, JR.

RALEIGH, N. C

oct 1-tf

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	7 00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.15 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury.....	8 09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro'....	9.55 A M	1.35 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.28 "	5.27 "
" Burkville.....	1.40 "	9.06 "
Arrive at Richmond..	4.32 P M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.48 P. M.	7.03 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.58 "	8.28 "
" Danville.....	9.32 "	1.03 P.M.
" Greensboro....	1.16 A M	4.06 "
" Salisbury.....	3.06 "	6.23 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.22 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlo. N. C.	6.01 A M	9 00 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	M'H	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	5.00 A M	Arrive 12.51 A. M
" Shops.....	5.55 "	1.05 "
" Raleigh.....	8.40 "	4.40 "
Arrive at Gobbsboro'	11 "	Leave 9.10 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.55 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	5.51 "
Leave Salem.....	10.30 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	11.30 P. M.
Leave Greensboro'.....	1.30 A. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	8.00 A. M.
Leave Salem.....	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	9.15 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.30 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Passengers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	3.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.45 A M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northeast.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh its Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division,

A. B ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	7.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A M
Arrives at Dale	3.00 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Feed at Raleigh on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent

M. T. BOGGS
Late with
Ben H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Bailey & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO BEN H. ADAMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

70 Lbs Family Extra Superfine Flour.
10 sacks North Carolina Flour.
200 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
90 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar,
10 bbls extra C Sugar,
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles.
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A bought at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR IN... TION

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all obstacles and dangers of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in use World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

ch18-1y

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

FESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Bring Store.

apr 29 6m.

April 15-3m

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Means, Halls Rooms, Lodges, Parlors, Granges, Redmen, Mechanics, etc. We are making double rates over any other house in the work persuasive. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 2-12m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

Is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S H Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
10 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A Consumptive cured.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pain in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.

Nov. 26-6m.

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Gilt Children's Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

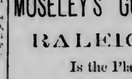
All at MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and Lines. A large assortment.

may 13 tf NAT L. BROWN'S.

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at FESCUD, LEE & CO.'S Drug Store.

jan 14-tf



Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. At Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with Inhalers enough for two months' use. Price $1 00. Free by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs, Buffalo, N.Y.

Jan 26-3m

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on that without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8 13-w

GENUINE
PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 53 Beaver St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Hobson, Iturtido & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
Moses Taylor, Pres. National City Bank, 54 Wall St., N. Y.
J. G. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Guano Consul, 26 1-2 Broadway, N. Y.

March 18-3m

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

READ THIS.

I will give any young boy from 10 to 15 years old living in a town or public place a good opportunity to make from $1 to $2 per day, to work for me. Send stamp for particulars. Address

R. L. POWELL,
Warrenton, N. C.

april 1-1m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
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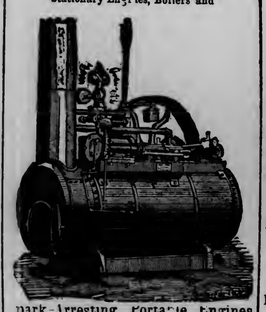

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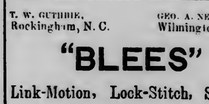

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VOL. XX.---NO. 22. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,010.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

[illegible]

Children's Future.

An extract from a Sunday-school Address delivered in Shelby.]

BY REV. R. T. BURSON.

I. The value of children in the future.

They are valuable not so much because they are now serviceable as faithful members, as officers and ministers of the church, but because of what they will grow to be. "Of what use" says a snarly one, "are these children about whom you are making so much noise. They toil not, they do not till the field, nor manage the affairs of the church, nor teach, nor preach." Men might with equal propriety ask—What is the use of buds, seeds, germs?" Well, very little in the winter season. They are carefully folded up in rough envelopes and hung on the bare limbs of trees, scarcely noticed as they stand in the ground. They are not valuable now. But just wait a little. Wait till the spring comes, then you will see that from these obscure buds, seeds, germs, will come trooping gaily in banners of the verdant forest—all the floral beauties of smiling May—all the gorgeous glories of the coming summer—all the bountiful fruits and grains of mellow autumn. So with children—Now, they are buds, seeds, germs. They are in the winter of childhood. But their spring of youth will blossom in beauty, their summer of manhood will cluster with fruits, and all the glory of managing State and Church will fall upon those who are now children. We are not to despise their day of little things; they are on the road to the thrones of secular and spiritual power. A few years hence, and who will be thundering from our pulpits? Who will be conducting the farming, mechanical and mercantile business of the land? Who will be editing papers, writing books, making laws? They will be those who are now children. Some, who are hid away in obscure places, will come forth radiant and high as evening stars. They will sweep a path of progress from the cottage clear up to the presidential chair. They will travel the same road that Lincoln, the rail splitter; that Johnson, the tailor; that Grant, the tanner; that Wilson, the shoemaker, have trodden. The natural eye sees not the flaming suns that circle in the far off depths of the Milky way. *But they are there.* The eye sees through the telescopic tube eighteen million golden orbs shining where the natural eye sees only what appears to be drops of milk. So the eye of prophetic faith sees in these children, the spiritual, the political, the scientific lights of the far off ages. Their day is distant, but surely coming. We are training them, the leaders of coming generations.

II. We must have patience with them.

They develop slowly. Children do not spring up into manhood in a few days. It takes twenty years for children to grow up into the fulness of physical manhood. And fifteen years are not too much for their education: and then they rarely reach to the fullness of their intellectual manhood until they are forty years old. And their spiritual culture is not a work of few months. It takes time, labor, care, to bring up our children in the nurture of the Lord. There must be line upon line, precept upon precept. The fact is, those things which are the most valuable are of the slowest development. A man can mould wax into an image in a day, and it may be spoiled as soon. But when a sculptor begins to chisel marble, his work is slow and tedious. Years must be spent on it. When it is finished, it is not only beautiful but *durable*. It outlasts generations of men. What is so beautiful as icicles gleaming in the morning sun, but it is a transient beauty of an hour. It takes pains taking labor and a long time to grind, cut and polish a diamond, but when done, it is the royal beauty of ages. The intellectual and moral culture of children requires much labor and time, but when done, it makes the soul shine and sparkle more beautifully and durably than the royal diamond. A Greek painter was seen to be exceedingly cautious and slow in painting his picture. When asked why he was so careful, "Ah," said he, "I paint for *immortality*." He expected his painting to last for ages, and therefore he could afford to be cautious.—So parents and teachers are painting imperishable pictures on the intellectual canvass of children. Such pictures ought to be pure and beautiful. They are to glow in the light of eternity.

III. The dependence of children on others for spiritual development.—Children come into a world already organized. All of its complicated machinery goes thundering along upon the iron track of social customs and formulated creeds. They are born into creeds made by others, speak the language of their fathers, drink in their sentiments with their mother's milk, take on their habits like a spool of thread from the unwinding reel, believe their creed and worship their God, to be false or true. Born in the midst of such tremendous influences and being passive and plastic to their touch as the yielding wax to the seal, how can they be any thing but the moulded product of such influence. It is the *moulds* of the foundery, that *shapes* the molten material run into them. It is the *hand* of the *gardener* that determines whether the clinging vine shall climb into the lofty tree, or hug the piercing bramble. Children are silvery fountains precipitated into parental channels, and must flow as they do, whether that be through the black swamp of sin, or the beautiful land of righteousness. And here we see the reason of that terrible curse—"Whoso shall offend (neglect their moral culture) one of these little ones, ...it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depths of the sea."

For the Advocate.

Review of M. P. J.

Bro. Bobbitt: I find an article in the *Advocate* of May 6th, over the above initials, which I am inclined to think are the initials of a preacher's name of another church, reversed—The writer refers to a sermon preached at Moores, in Granville circuit, by the Rev. Mr Griffith. The article suggests to my mind several thoughts, which I shall present, not in a captious spirit; as I fully agree with M. P. J. that is is "gratifying to an intelligent Christian to find a preacher who is able to preach "The gospel of the kingdom of God" as did the Master and his disciples." While it is "gratifying to intelligent Christians" to find ministers of the gospel faithfully and fearlessly performing their duty in presenting the truths of the Bible, Christian charity forbids our imputing insincerity or impurity of motives to those we imagine to be too much under the influence of educational bias and association.

One sentence in the article attracted my attention a little, and demonstrates the truth that light, when properly presented, will excite reflection and illumine the thinking mind of man.—The writer says, "we certainly need the Methodists to preach important Scriptural truth, which many other denominations of Christians *dare* not preach, because such Scriptural truth is not in accordance with their peculiar notions of church organization, or some pet religious dogma." This sentence presents the matter in a pretty strong light. If such moral degeneracy characterizes any of the different sects in our land that men professing to be "ambassadors for Christ" *dare* not promulgate "important Scriptural truth" for fear of shaking the props of their "church organization," or of uprooting "some pet religious dogma," we indeed need some convincing and illuminating influence to not only enlighten the minds of others, but *their minds* with regard to Christian obligation and duty.

All Scriptural truth is important; and we are inclined to the opinion that St. Paul viewed the matter from the proper stand-point, when he impressed on the mind of Timothy the importance of preaching the Word, notwithstanding the peculiar notions and prejudices of some minds would not permit them to endure sound doctrine. What right has a man, especially a professed teacher in Israel, to entertain peculiar notions of "church organization," disregarding the plainly revealed teachings and duties of the Bible? It is the duty of ministers to "preach the Word" in its purity, and what right has a man who is dismal ified from sectarian blindness, or mental incapacity, or from any other cause to thrust himself into the sacred stand bewildering and misleading the minds of men, instead of presenting the soul elevating and illuminating truths of the Gospel? The position of a minister of the Gospel is a responsible one; and he who gropes his way in mental or moral darkness has no right, and is highly culpable, if he sets himself up as a teacher of duties, and a disseminator of important and essential truths of which he is totally inadequate to teach. The mind of man needs Scriptural light to lead it from darkness to light, not to confirm it in its erroneous notions and inclinations to regard darkness as light.

With one reflection more, for the present, I will close. If we "need the Methodists," and consistent teachers of other churches to preach important scriptural truth which others *dare not preach*," we certainly do not need the ministrations of those who, from considerations of "church organization" or any other cause feel at liberty to occupy the sacred stand as ministers of "Truth, while shunning to declare, to the utmost of their ability, all the counsel of God."

ONONIAS.

Oxford, N. C.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Newbern District Conference.

The 8th annual meeting of this District Conference was held at Lagrange, commencing on Wednesday the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E., in the chair, and W. H. Cunningim elected Secretary. There are in this District 15 pastoral charges; 12 of these were represented by the preachers of these several charges in person.

From 9 of the charges there were present 26 Lay delegates and 2 Local preachers.

Visiting Brethren present,—Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Agent of Trinity College, and Rev. H. H. Gibbons and Bro. R. W. Best, of the Raleigh District.

The general condition of the church in this District is represented as hopeful.

Some complaints, against some of the membership for neglect of family prayers, a lack of interest in the Sabbath School, and prayer meetings. The financial condition of some of the charges, reported good, having paid thus far, their full proportion, others are very deficient, and the preachers as a consequence straitened in their finances. The Sabbath School interest is regarded as on the increase.

The attendance upon the conference was large, preaching at 11 A. M., and at night on each day, with the Love-feast, Sacrament of the Lord's supper, and Sunday School exercises additional on Sabbath. The preaching has been as conceded generally not only good, but very good. The weather has been charming.

The citizens vied with each other in their hospitality, and every one seemed to be pleased, and we hopefully trust, that a harvest of rich fruits will ere long come to those kind people and to the church from these labors of love.

The Agent of Trinity College, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, presented this interest in a speech to the conference and solicited donations for the college. About $100 have been thus far secured him as the fruit of his efforts. May good success attend his efforts everywhere in the upbuilding of Trinity College.

The usual vote of thanks was passed, to citizens for their hospitality, and to the missionary Baptist church for the use of their church, and to the officers for the faithful performence of their duties.

Conference adjourned sine die on Saturday evening May 23.

The following reports and resolutions were adopted, viz: on Missions, on the state of the church, on Sunday and Bible cause, also resolutions in condemnation of Tournaments and commendatory of the ADVOCATE. Some of them were ordered to be published, and will be forwarded at an early day.

Truly,

W. H. CUNNINGIM,
Secretary.

REPORTS ADOPTED BY THE NEWBERN DISTRICT CONFERENCE AT ITS LATE SESSION.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of Finance in the District beg leave to report that we have had the same under our consideration.

We find that notwithstanding nearly half the conference year has expired from the stringency in monetary affairs or some other cause, but little attention has yet been paid to the collections appointed by the Conference. We find also that while for Ministerial support there has been in most cases an adequate allowance made, yet not more than an average of ¼ has been paid.

Resolved 1st, That as a District we will endeavor to bring all our collections up to the standard we have set by apportionment and allowance, and not present annually a hiatus between the amount promised and called for and the amount collected.

Resolved 2nd, That the attention of our preachers and people is hereby called to the importance of systemizing their collections of money and so distributing of them that an undue portion of them may not fall on the last part of the year.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. MANN,
R. A. WILLIS,
C. F. R. KORNEGAY.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is a very excellent religious paper, a means of communication between the different parts of the Conference, and that the editor, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, ought to be sustained in his efforts to advance the interests of religion in furnishing a good church paper.

W. C. GANNON,
E. A. YATES.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference that Tournaments as usually conducted are evil and only evil, in their tendency and effect on society, and that the members of our churches who take part therein violate their Baptismal vows by so doing.

Signed

JOHN R. BROOKS,
J. E. MANN,
W. C. GANNON.

On motion this resolution was ordered to be printed.

The N. C. Conference Sunday-School Society.

This Society convened in Edenton Street M. E. Church, South, in Raleigh May 11th, and continued in session four days. In the absence of the President and Vice President, Rev. E. A. Yates was elected President protem. We copy the following from the proceedings of the meeting to which special attention is directed:

J. A. Jones offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, We regard the Sunday school work as of vital importance to the interest of the church and Christianity at large; and whereas, past experience teaches that much may be done in this direction by the holding of Sabbath school mass meetings in every *locality* where practicable, therefore—

Resolved, By the N. C. Conference Sunday school Society, in convention assembled, that we do earnestly request the Presiding Elders of every District to hold a Sunday school mass meeting at each District Conference on Sabbath afternoon of the session.

J. A. JONES.

The following Report from the Special Committee was submitted by Rev. H. P. Cole, the chairman:

Your Committee to whom was referred the matter of devising plans for securing a more active interest in the Sabbath school cause throughout the bounds of the N. C. Conference would respectfully submit the following report:

Resolved 1st, That this Society earnestly recommend to our preachers and superintendents the organization of auxiliary societies which shall co operate with this in looking after the general interest of our Sunday-schools.

Resolved 2nd, That in order to raise a fund for supplying our destitute mission schools with the catechism of our church, we do earnestly request the Superintendents of the various schools to take up a special collection for that purpose during the month of June.

Resolved 3rd, That the funds be deposited with the Treasurer and be drawn out at the order of the President for the benefit of the Mission Schools.

Resolved 4th, That we request the President of our Society to call a meeting of its members on the 2nd day of the next session of our Annual Conference.

General Conference.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

After the regular routine of business Bishop Marvin took the chair and called reports of standing committees.

J. E. Edwards, chairman of the committee on Itinerancy, presented Report No. 4 of the committee, which was read. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted in 1870, referred to in the first resolution, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That, during the next four years, the presiding bishop of an annual conference, when requested by said conference, may appoint, at his discretion, one or more members of the conference to any pastoral work beyond the bounds of the annual conferences.

A very animated debate occurred in which many members participated. We have only room for what our delegates said:

N. H. D. Wilson—I am in favor of adopting that resolution, and I hope to assist the Conference, in a few short but earnest remarks, to come to a clear understanding of this subject. There were irregularities connected with the passage of this resolution at the last General Conference which led us to agree that it should be repealed. This resolution is an untrammelled expression of the majority of the committee. It is not designed to restrict it to any one case; but just at this point we felt the need of more elasticity in the appointing power, and hence we have brought in a general resolution. I regret that it has been insisted that there can be but one use made of it, for the opposite is the fact. That resolution is thoroughly guarded against any abuse of authority on the part of Bishops or Conferences, or any practical infraction of the itinerancy or any damage to the interests of the Church in any way. In the first place it is restricted to four years. It dies by limitation, and there its good or harm must rest. In the next place it applies to work outside of all the Annual Conferences, and hence, does not interfere with any one Conference. It partakes of the nature of missionary work and goes beyond the territory of the Conferences. Again the request must be made by the Annual Conference of which a man is a member. One Conference can't require a Bishop to take a member out of another Conference and station him within their limits. He who is appointed to that work is amenable year after year to the Conference of which he is a member, and the Bishop presiding and the Annual Conference will institute proper enquiries as to the manner in which he is carrying on the work to which he has been appointed. And further, it says that the Bishop may do this. He is under no obligation to make the appointments after the request has been made. So that it requires a concurrence of both. Now we are willing that the Annual Conference and the Bishops, shall have the authority which, it is proposed by that resolution to grant them, and all that we ask for North Carolina we are willing to be enjoyed by all alike. We simply want sufficient elasticity of the appointing power to grant us a liberty of this sort. We have no fear that it will encroach upon disciplinary law. We have limited it to four years and thus guarded it as much as possible. In the past we thing, with us, it has worked well—the future will depend upon our judgment in the premises. We ask it for and all alike.

Dr. Craven—The first remarkable thing about those resolutions is that they repeal one that has been passed and then re-enacts precisely the same thing, with the addition of only the four years' limitation. I cannot see the propriety or the meaning of this. I consider that always and everywhere all legislation intended to reach some special case is evil in its tendencies and results. I thought our system already expansive enough, and what circumstances are reached by this? What extraordinary circumstances are to be met by this which cannot be reached by the appointing power as it stands at present? Special legislation is mischievous, altogether mischievous. It always does more harm than good. I will not assert it but it is my opinion that this is done in the interest of parties looking to some particular field. It is to accommodate somebody, and is utterly revolutionary. I cannot see why they may not ask for me in Raleigh, and instruct the Bishop to send me there. The gist of the whole matter is just this—I want to go to Richmond—

The speaker was here interrupted by several members, who called his attention to the fact that the resolution did not apply to the appointment to work in the limits of other Conferences.

He continued: Well, I want to go to London, it's all the same at last—or wherever it suits my genius or inclination to go—the great Southern Church has got to legislate just to adapt itself to my particular case. I am opposed to all this special legislation. It is mischievous. If you call it missiou work, I have no objection to it—let it be a part of your foreign missions. But what is meant by "proper pastoral work?" Does it mean Methodist work? I suppose it ought to mean organized Methodism. But this is clear that it does not mean that in the case intended by this resolution to cover. Four years ago, after the North Carolina delegation had left, this resolution was passed, and passed for us. Now I hope there will be no special legislation in favor of any body. I think it will do no good, but on the other hand split up the Connection into Congregationalism.

W. H. Bobbitt—Dr Craven says that he sees no good coming of repealing one resolution and then enacting one similar to it. The difficulty in the way of retaining the original resolution has been already stated It was passed at the last part of the Conference session when there was no quorum. We are ready now to repeal that irregular proceeding, and pass a resolution now around which we have thrown the proper restriction. I hope the resolution will pass.

The resolutions passed by 111 for 81 against

The Committee on Boundaries presented Report No. 2, and among other changes recommend the following:

First—That the memorial of the West Virginia Conference be granted and the line between the West Virginia and Baltimore Conferences be so changed as to transfer the counties of Monroe, Greenbrier, and Pocahontas to the Western Virginia Conference.

Second—That the memorial for a change of Boundaries between the Baltimore and Holston Conferences be granted, and that the same be so changed as to run a straight line from Jacksonville, in Floyd county to Central Depot, in Montgomery county, so as to embrace the territory known as the New Hope Circuit in the Holston Conference.

Third—That your committee deem it inexpedient to grant the memorial from Elizabeth City and other quarterly conferences at this time, asking that the Virginia Conference be divided, and they recommend that the prayer be not granted.

The order of the day, Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sunday schools was taken up, and with it the minority report, both of which were read.

M. F. Andrews moved the adoption of the report of the minority for the report of the majority.

After a lengthy debate the minority report was adopted by a vote of 137 to 76.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

The Committee on Episcopacy made a lengthy report. The Committee had carefully reviewed the lives of the Bishops one by one for the last four years and found them blameless, and recommend that the Conference take some action on the same, which was adopted. Bishop Doggett expressed the thanks of that body. They had passed through a severe ordeal, and to have this public quadrennial recognition was a source of gratification. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we do not concur in the recommendation to select two additional Bishops, but that we request the present Bishops to distribute their labors so as to give more time to our territory west of the Mississippi river, especially in Texas and California.

Mr. Goodwin offered a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That the General Conference elect two additional Bishops during its present session.

An animated discussion followed, most of the Western and Southwestern members supporting the substitute, which was finally rejected and the original report adopted.

In answer to a memorial relating to the matter the committee did not believe that, under any proper administration, any one preacher could be kept more than four years in charge, except in violation of discipline. The committee did not justify action of the kind. This awakened some dicussion, but the report was adopted.

A resolution instructing the Committee of Books and Periodicals to inquire into the high price of books of the Publishing House, was adopted.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Bishop Doggett in the chair.

The minority report of the committee on Finance was read in regard to the plan for the support of superannuated preachers, giving $20 per year for all years of preacher's effective service.

A resolution was presented in regard to the enlargement of the Presiding Elder's district, authorizing the Bishops to include in a district of this kind more than fourteen appointments. Laid on the table.

The report of the committee on Missions was taken up. It suggests the organization of a Board of Missions, providing for its support and management.

A majority and minority report were read and after debate recommitted.

The report of the Committee on Boundaries, which had been partially considered, was taken up. Item seven of the report, looking to a transfer of a portion of the Alabama to the North Mississippi Conference, and item eight, looking to the transfer of a portion of the Little Rock to the Arkansas Conference, were adopted. Item nine, recommending that the memorial asking for a change of the boundary line between the Kentucky and Louisville Conference be not granted, was adopted. A petition to change the name of the Alabama Conference to the South Alabama Conference was recommended and adopted.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

J. E. Edwards, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented Report No. 6 of said Committee, which was read and adopted.

It recommended no changes.

Also Report No. 7, on the Journals of the Annual Conferences, which was read, and pending the reading, the order of the day having arrived, it was postponed to continue the action on the report.

The Report was full and elaborate, and, on motion of W. M. Rush, was adopted.

The order of the day, being the Report of the Committee on Church Trials was then taken up

A motion of Anson West, to lay it on the table, did not prevail.

The Report was acted upon item by item.

The section on the Trial of Bishops, consisting of 8 articles, was adopted with some amendments. The chairman of the Committee H. F. Johnson, stated: This report had carefully answered all objections to the old plan, was shorter than the old, and differed, materially from it only in the fact that it provided for the trial of a Bishop by a committee, thus giving him the right of appeal to the General Conference according to the law in the Discipline of 1856.

Bishop McTyeire spoke at length against the proposed changes.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Bishop Paine presiding.

Dr. L. M. Lee from Committee on Episcopacy presented Report No. 5 on making allowances for families of deceased Bishops. Sundry Reports from various committees were made, but we have not room for even a meagre abstract.

The committee on Revisal made a long report. They concurred with the following:

1. *Concurs in* with a resolution of W. H. Bobbitt and others, proposing to add to *ans.* 1, on p. 88: *And they shall report in writing the state and result of their labors* to the fourth *Quarterly Conference*.

10. With the resolution of G. A. Donnelly and J. Mackey, to amend the language of the Discipline, p. 80, chap. 3, sec. 8, Ans 1, so that it shall read, "Answer 1. To administer baptism and the Lord's Supper, and to solemnize the rite of matrimony, and perform all parts of Divine worship." Your committee concur.

They unanimously recommended a resolution authorizing the Presiding Elder and preacher in charge to change the *place* of holding the Quarterly Conference, when in their judgment necessary.

W. C. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Books and Periodicals, presented Report No. 6, of said Committee, which was read.

A long discussion followed participated in by Dr Redford, F. W. Earnest, Dr. Edwards, I. G. John, Dr. Bennett and others.

The following report of the committee in the appeal case of L. D. Huston was then presented and read:

The committee on the appeal of Lorenzo D. Huston, expelled by the Baltimore Conference upon the charge of immorality, report to the General Conference:

That the appeal of L. D. Huston, expelled by the Baltimore Conference upon the charge of immorality, has been heard, and the action of that Conference has not been reversed.

J. C. KILBURN, President.

JOHN C. VISCH, Secretary.

May 20, 1874.

J. E. Evans, Chairman of the Committee on the Organization of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, presented the Report of said Committee, which was read and adopted.

H. F. Johnson, Chairman of the Special Committee on Church Trial made a speech in reply to Bishop McTyeire, who spoke the preceding day.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

Bishop Kavanaugh in the chair.

Various Reports were made.

On motion the Report on Church Trials was taken up.

A. R. Winfield moved as a substitute for the Section of the Report on the Trial of a Bishop, the Section as it now stands in the Discipline.

A long debate ensued, without any definite result being attained.

Bishops Bowman and Simpson of the Methodist Church (North) were introduced to the Conference and seated on the platform

The Minority Report on the Temperance question was adopted. It calls for amendment of the General Rule, on the use of spirituous liquors, forbidding their manufacture and sale. This action will be sent round to the Annual Conferences, and if a majority of three fourths concur therewith, it will pass into a law.

The College of Bishops reported the result of a vote of the Annual Conferences on a constitutional question—to wit:—

"Provided, that when any rule of regulation is adopted by the General Conference, which, in the opinion of the Bishops, is unconstitutional, the Bishops may present to the Conference which passed said rule or regulation their objections thereto, with their reasons, in writing; and if then the General Conference shall, by a two thirds vote, adhere to its action on said rule or regulations, it shall then take the course prescribed for altering a restrictive rule, and if thus passed upon affirmatively, the Bishops shall announce that such rule or regulation takes effect from that time."

The resolutions were adopted by the General Conference—169 yeas, 4 nays.

The resolutions were submitted to the several Conferences and concurred in—nays 2924—nays 9.

The Conference elected the Board of Missions. An attempt to elect a Secretary failed. Dr. McFerrin received the highest number (83 votes) but it required 91 for an election. Dr. Burkhead received 4 votes.

A Triumph of Oratory.

A writer in the *Literary World* recalls a scene which he had witnessed at Edingurgh, at a meeting of Dr. Guthrie's ragged schools. The Duke of Argyll was in the chair, and a brilliant audience was present. To understand the allusion it must be remembered that a venerated clergyman named Guthrie suffered as a Covenantor in 1661. At the close of the meeting Dr. Guthrie came to the front of the platform to move a vote of thanks to the chairman. Surveying the audience for a minute or two without saying a word, until expectancy was awakened, the orator turned to the duke, and, with great deliberation, said, "It is not the first time, your grace, that an Argyll and a Guthrie have met in the same place, to further a good work, in the city of Edinburgh." The effect of the sentence was wonderful. It went like a shock of electricity through the vast assembly. The Grass-market and the two martyrs had risen on the view of every one there. The people, as of one man started to their feet; and the duke rising from his chair stepped forward and gave his hand to Guthrie. There the two men stood, face to face and hand to hand, while the audience burst again and again into joyous acclamation, the tears streaming down the faces of stalwart men. It was a scene not soon to be forgotten by those who were present; and it seemed to the writer as in all probability the greatest feat of oratory that Guthrie ever achieved.

What is Christ to Us?

He is our way: we walk in him. He is our truth; we embrace him. He is our Lord: we choose him to rule over us.

He is our Master: we serve him. He is our Prophet pointing out the future.

He is our Priest, having atoned for us.

He is our Advocate, ever living to make intercession for us.

He is our Saviour, saving to the uttermost.

He is our Teacher, instructing us in the way of salvation.

He is our root; we grow from him. He is our bread; we feed upon him.

He is our fold; we enter it by him.

He is our Shepherd, leading us into green pastures.

He is our true vine; we abide in him.

He is the water of life; we shake our thirst from him.

He is the Chief among ten thousand, we admire him above everything.

He is the brightness of the Father's glory, and the express image of his person; we strive to reflect his likeness.

He is upholder of all things, we rest upon him.

He is our wisdom; we are guided by him.

He is our righteousness; we cast all our perfections upon him.

He is our sanctification; we draw all the sources of holy life from him.

He is our redemption, and redeeming us from all iniquity.

He is our healer, healing all our disease.

He is our friend, relieving us in all our necessities.

He is our brother, cheering us in our difficulties.—*N. Bishop*

Scientific Memoranda

Solution of ferric chloride may be deprived of the excess of acid by dialysis. (Reimann).

If castor oil is mixed with glycerine and a few drops of oil of cinnamon added, the taste of the castor-oil can scarcely be recognized.

Vegetable inks that tincture of iodine made with alcohol, containing more than 67 per cent, of absolute alcohol, will not turn starch paper blue.

The best labels for plants and trees may be made by writing with a lead pencil on slips of zinc, and attaching these to the plants by copper wire.—(*Horticulturist*).

The *Garden* relates that cuttings have been taken from England to Victoria, and worked with success nine months after they were separated from the parent plant.

TRUTH.—It is not enough that we swallow truth; we must feed upon it as insects do upon the leaf, till the whole heart be colored by its qualities and shows its food in every fibre.—*Coleridge*.

They who have rarest joy, know joy's true measure;
They who most suffer, value suffering's pause;
They who but seldom taste the simplest pleasure,
Kneel oftenest to the Giver and the Cause.
—NORTON.

The Christian Advocate

[illegible] Cor. of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

OF THE

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 3, 1874.

See the cross X marked on your paper. It is to call your attention to the expiration of your subscription, and that you should renew at once.

Aggressive Work.

The life of the spirit of the Gospel in the Church is incompatible with the easy-going self-complacency. Growth by gathering in and assimilating is a natural law of the Kingdom of Christ. A living Christianity, by its very nature, must force its way in the world, and put forth converting power. Our organization is based upon the broad scriptural ground of aggressive progress, but it is not the case that the pastorate is to be occupied and the Church filled with ministers and members who are content with the success of others. Compare the pulpit, Sunday School and [illegible] visiting the sick, the needy, and the children, in order to advise and encourage them to attend divine worship and to send their children to the Sabbath school.

In all cases where the parties are Methodists, on leaving their homes, they should be urged at once to present their certificate, and if they have none, to join the church *without delay* in their new homes.

Adorn the Doctrine.

To make a beautiful thing is not the same as to make a thing beautiful. We do the best, that we may do the best. An artist makes a beautiful statue, but the statue makes the palace or the city beautiful. We use beauty to adorn. This is beauty's work. Palace is beautiful, but it adorns the hills. The hills are beautiful, but they adorn the landscape. All this beauty is a ministering spirit, sent forth to serve something else more beautiful, durable and illustrious.

In writing to Titus, Paul speaks of disciples in the humblest class, so [illegible] they adorn the doctrine of Christ, our Saviour. We do not know [illegible] similar expression in Scripture. There are many passages where Christian graces are called ornaments, and where persons are spoken of as jewels. But this idea of believers adorning the teaching of Christ is as peculiar as it is striking. It is as [illegible] to paint the lily, to add [illegible] to the rainbow, what must it be to make more beautiful the [illegible] of Christ, our Saviour! But it is not impossible as we may see when we look at the matter in the most practical way. Even the immaculate believer may adorn the doctrine by adding it in its purity. In the way which are very rare and beautiful, as diamonds and [illegible] gems. We must preserve the [illegible] in its simplicity if we would make it appear beautiful. A lithium [illegible] fail to beauty than [illegible] [illegible]. Some of the most valued [illegible] in the Vatican are fragments. It gives an air and a repetition of the [illegible] of a statue, and the rest may be still a wonder of beauty, but a little [illegible] limb to work of art, or [illegible] an important feature, and the whole is ruined.

Another way to adorn the doctrine is to give it a good position. Painters [illegible] every particular as to where and how their pictures hang, for they know how much a beautiful thing is adorned by having a good position. Sculptors are equally careful about the height and surroundings of the [illegible] that is to sustain their work. When we bring out the doctrine of Christ in the daylight of a faithful ministry, and make it appear to be what it truly is—a strong tower, a [illegible] defense, a shining bulwark [illegible] from the doctrine of Christ our Saviour. In doing this we do not exalt ourselves or make our own virtues [illegible] but, on the contrary, all our efforts secure the exaltation of something else, even the truth of God. Much of our prayer and alms giving ought to be in secret, but there is no humility nor grace of any kind in keeping our faith secret, and hiding the candle under a bushel.

But there is no adornment for the [illegible] in a holy life. A ray of light is pure and beautiful, but inclose it with a prism, and behold what an unknown wealth of varied color the gorgeous apparel with which God clothes the lilies of the field. So a holy life receives and transmits the gospel ray, revealing powers and beauties in the letter, through the Spirit that gives it life. It is oft remarked that a large portion of the Scripture is historical, and concerns the lives and experiences of mortals like ourselves. We are taught as much by incidents and facts as by didactic statements. Thus God has adorned the doctrine that he makes known. The days of a holy life are jewels, golden links that bind together the circle of adornment for the doctrine of Christ, our Saviour.

Certificates of Membership.

Almost every evil which has befallen Methodism during its remarkable history, is traceable to dereliction of duty and the neglect to follow the Discipline as it is. As preachers, we have taken a solemn pledge "to keep the rules and not mend them," but how few are there who are not chargeable with the sin of neglect.

Thousands of our members are lost to Methodism by the simple neglect of the preachers to enforce upon every member the propriety, necessity and utility of applying for a certificate of membership whenever they change their residence, and of presenting it to the pastor of our Church, immediately on arriving at their new homes. If this were done faithfully and constantly, many of our people might be saved to the Church, who are annually drawn off into other folds, or who are soon lost among their new friends in the coils of the devil. Many persons in almost every community, who were converted at our altars and joined the church, but in a few years, because of a little neglect on their part, or on the part of ministers and members, have been lost off from us and now are lost to us.

Every church, besides the watchful vigilance of the minister, by which he soon knows every member and his place of residence, who are visited regularly, and who ought also to see the stranger too should have a strong force of active visitors in every ward or district, to find out the stranger, the sick, the needy, and the children, in order to advise and encourage them to attend divine worship and to send their children to the Sabbath school.

In all cases where the parties are Methodists, on leaving their homes, they should be urged at once to present their certificate, and if they have none, to join the church *without delay* in their new homes.

The Name.

The editor of the *Baptist Recorder* very coolly states that "fourteen—not twelve, as rumored at Methodists joined the Baptist Church at Goldsboro," in the face of the fact that Rev. Mr. Barkham up to this hour has not been able to get Rev. [illegible] names. Out with the names, gentlemen. Dignified silence will not answer.

"My horse is sixteen *feet* high." "You mean *hands*, not feet." "Did I say *feet*?" "Of course you did." "Well, then, I'll stick to it." And so he did.

Ministerial Recruits.

The last New York *Advocate* contains a lengthy and well written article upon the subject of recruiting the ministerial ranks, from which we take the following:

"But after all that has been done by way of making provision for the educational wants of candidates for our ministry, we seem to fail to meet the necessities of the case. Young men, ranging in age from eighteen to twenty five, feeling themselves called to the ministry of the Gospel, and strengthened in their convictions by the opinions of their Christian friends and advisers, usually find themselves furnished with only a plain English education such as is given in our public schools. What should such persons do about it? Many of them probably are almost entirely without pecuniary resources, and on account of their advanced age, and, with some of them, perhaps, for want of a due appreciation of the importance of a thorough second education, they may be averse to giving so much time and labor to the work of preparation for their great life calling. To complete a thorough collegiate and seminary course would require of such persons from seven to nine years of study, which, at an annual expense of five hundred dollars, would cost from two and a half to four and a half thousands of dollars. With the richest income my one half of the larger [illegible] such outlay. That some very wise way might be that enterprise, there can be no doubt; but for most it will seem too formidable a task, and perhaps in many cases it would not be advisable. We are of those who very highly [illegible] the [illegible] engages in a course of [illegible] education, less now [illegible] to their practical use than for their drill and [illegible] and yet we [illegible] the loss of devoting the [illegible] and study requisite to make [illegible] available by one whose time has become valuable, and who at best will become only partially master of them. There are untold stores of learning accessible to the merely English reader, and he can need fail to be a well trained biblical and theological scholar, although he reads only in his mother tongue. The idea of a separate theological seminary for English students, giving a three years' course, has been suggested by a learned and highly conservative theologian and educator among us. Is not that idea worthy to be entertained and examined? Could not such a school, properly sustained, give to our [illegible] men a [illegible] young men each year, all thoroughly learned in whatever they would be called to use in their administrations among the people? We would be glad to see that matter more fully considered. Something is needed which we now have not.—Would that experiment in any good degree meet the case?

Civil Rights Bill.

We have received a copy of the congressional record containing the very able speech of Judge Merrimon delivered in the United States Senate upon the civil rights bill, May 22nd, 1874. Well may every North Carolinian be proud of Senator Merrimon. He stands to day in the front ranks of the brightest intellects and ablest debaters in Congress.

1st. He shows conclusively in this speech that Congress has no power under the constitution to pass the bill.

2nd. It shows that to pass it brings upon a state of things that contravene the course and laws of nature, and results in the degeneracy and actual extinction of the two races.

3rd. That it is inexpedient, in that it tends to bring about conflicts between the two races, to stir up strife that ought to be put to rest forever, and that it tends to cut the colored race off from the advantages of education which they can only have successfully at the hands of the people. It is indeed a speech of great power, and but for its length we would lay it before our readers.

We are indebted to Rev. C. C. Chaplin, of the Baptist church in Kentucky, for two sermons.

Bro. W. Norman, of the North Carolina Conference, was with us ten days, preaching and laboring with great success and acceptability.

Bro. Mitchell was with us four nights, and Edmonds and efficiently among the penitents.

In conclusion, I must mention Rev. J. D. Arnold, a Local Deacon of my charge, who in the pulpit and at the altar rendered invaluable service. I have never seen a man more devoted to Methodism, and his heart ever glows with the love he proclaims. Would God that all of our ministers, itinerant and local, had his zeal and consecration.

We give God the glory for what has been accomplished, and look and pray for much larger results.

How to Find a Lost Pocket Book.

MR. EDITOR: Most of your readers doubtless have heard how Lorenzo Daw found the pocket book of the man at the hotel.

I propose to tell you how the late John Hicks of Alamance county, the notice of whose death will be seen in another column, found his.

He was attending a camp meeting at Bethel church, many years ago, and lost his pocket book, containing about thirty dollars in money and some valuable papers. He knew that it was either stolen or lost somewhere about the camp ground.

He advertised it, but the meeting closed and the encampment was broken up, and his pocket book was not found.

He was now satisfied that either some one had stolen it, or a dishonest person had found it, which was all the same.

He was a man of prayer. He went home and prayed God to so smite the conscience of the possessor that he could not retain it. The next morning on going to his barn, he found the pocket book with all its contents lying in the barn door with a paper on it to direct his attention to it.

Whether like Jacob, he vowed in connection with his prayer, to use its contents for God's glory, is not known; but we know that he was a liberal supporter of the church, and in his will left his annual subscription to continue two years after his decease.

W.

MR. EDITOR: We, the undersigned trustees and patrons of Marion High School, take pleasure in announcing that the spring term has been quite successful, and is now preparing for the closing exercises.

The next term will open early in July.

The Rev. Mr. Trawick and his accomplished lady have admirably sustained their high reputation as teachers and managers of a Female School, also as christian workers. We invite patronage, and as citizens will take pleasure in rendering young ladies comfortable and happy.

This school offers superior advantages for both moral and mental culture. The thoroughness and accuracy of the instruction, as well as the low rates of board and tuition and the healthfulness of the location, are all unsurpassed.

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R. C. BURGIS,
J. H. GULLEY,
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J. C. MCCURRY,
S. J. NEAL,
WM. DELLINGER,
M. M. TEAGUE,
P. J. SINCLAIR,
W. H. MALONE,
} Trustees.

Compulsory Education.

The legislature of New York at its last session passed a law entitled, "An act to secure to children the benefits of elementary education." The Governor has approved and signed it.—Without giving any opinion on the subject, we copy the following from the New York *Advocate*. Referring to "the very able report" of Dexter A. Hawkins, Esq., it says:

"This report was evidently the result of years of study of the question, especially in its relations to illiteracy, pauperism, and crime, and to the perpetuity of our free institutions.

It demonstrated from an analysis of the last census, first, that, on the average, in this country illiterate persons furnish ten times the number of criminals and thirty times the number of paupers that they would if given such an education as our free schools offer gratis; second, that in the State of New York we have 189,000 adults who cannot read and write, of whom 73,000 are males, and hence are or may be voters; third, that the State expends twelve millions of dollars a year upon [illegible] providing the means of a good elementary education for every one of the million and a half school children in the State, free of cost; fourth, that one third of the children of the school age drop on the average, [illegible] out of school altogether."

Rev. S. S. Lambeth, writes to the *Richmond Advocate* May 25th, good news from his pastoral charge of Danville, Va. He says:

We are now in the midst of one of the most gracious and powerful revivals that I have ever been privileged to witness. The good influence pervades the entire community, and has even extended into the country for a score of miles.

Some of the finest young men and young ladies of our town have professed faith in Christ, and the work is still progressing with encouraging prospects.

During the past three weeks more than seventy persons have professed religion in my congregation, and last night twenty one penitents were seeking God's mercy.

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The Soldier's Dream.

If, in 1861, when patriotic speeches were made, and men volunteered to to die for their country, a soldier had dreamed that 1874 would see him in his grave, and his wife Isabella cooking for a colored family; his daughter Jane blacking boots for negro boys, and his son John bound for seven years as the slave of an ignorant, and cruel negro, such a dream would have been treated as a suggestion from the Devil. And yet this is just what has occurred. It is true that I have stated an extreme case, but the fact that such a case is allowed, and treated with indifference by those who once made fair promises to protect and provide for the families of the soldiers, proves that others may suffer similar hardships. I can give the names of many orphans who are to day oppressed and degraded, hauled down and enslaved by mean men of both colors, while good men disregard all their mute appeals for help and rescue.

Reader, if you doubt these statements, the proof is at hand. If you believe them, I ask your hearty co-operation with the Orphan Asylum at Oxford. You can easily inform yourself and then inform me about the Orphans living in obscure places in your neighborhood, and in the neighborhoods you visit, and help them find the way out of their obscurity. When an opportunity occurs you can state the case plainly and give the people the privilege of making a contribution to help a good work. Be careful not to annoy them, just tell them that there is a place where orphans, poor and promising, over six and under twelve years of age are fed, clothed and taught so that they can grow up into useful citizens. That many have been rescued from extreme degradation and are now making rapid progress in their studies. Then ask them if they approve such a work and how much they approve it. Rev. J. R. Griffith once a school man himself, has endorsed the work with a large contribution taken from a preacher's salary. He visits the Asylum every week and plays with the children. Six denominations are represented among officers of the institution. Now, Reader, be no longer indifferent in regard to this work. Take sides, for or against it. If wrong, pull it down. If right, help it on. "Be not be it be."

J. H. MILAS.

Episcopal Visitations for 1874.

The General Conference adjourned to day at 2 p. m. Next General Conference to be held in Atlanta, Ga., first Wednesday in May, 1878.

The following is the plan of Episcopal Visitations for 1874:

FIRST DISTRICT—BISHOP HOGGETT.

West Virginia Conference, Phillipi, Sept. 16.
Holston Conference, Asheville Oct. 14.
North Alabama Conf., Huntsville, Nov. 4.
North Mississippi Conf., Aberdeen, Nov. 25
Alabama Conf., Opelika, Dec. 9.

SECOND DISTRICT—BISHOP WHEATMAN

Illinois Conf., Murfreesboro, Sept. 9.
Kentucky Conf., Mount Sterling, Sept. 16.
Louisville Conf., Princeton, Sept. 30.
North Georgia Conf., Cartersville, Nov. 25.
Florida Conf., Live Oak, Dec. 16.

THIRD DISTRICT—BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

Arkansas Conf., Fort Smith, Oct. 28.
White River Conf., Searcy, Nov. 11.
Little Rock Conf., Monticello, Dec. 9.

FOURTH DISTRICT BISHOP MARVIN.

Tennessee Conf., Buffalo, Oct. 7.
Virginia Conf., Elizabeth City, Nov. 18.
North Carolina Conf., Raleigh, Dec. 2.
South Carolina, Conf., Greenville, Dec. 16.
Baltimore Conf., Washington City, March 3, 1875.

FIFTH DISTRICT - BISHOP MCTYEIRE.

Indian Mission Conf., North Fork, Oct. 22.
North Texas Conf., Denton, Nov. 4.
N. W. Texas Conf., Weatherford, Nov. 18.
West Texas Conf., Gonzales, Dec. 2.
East Texas Conf., Marshall, Dec. 9.

SIXTH DISTRICT—BISHOP PAINE.

Memphis Conf., Humboldt, Nov. 18.
Mississippi Conf., Hazelhurst, Dec. 16.
Louisiana Conf., Alexandria, Jan. 6, 1875.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—BISHOP KEENER.

Western Conf, Wyandotte, Sept. 9.
Missouri Conf, St. Joseph, Sept. 16.
S. W. Missouri Conf., Lexington, Sept. 30,
St. Louis Conf., Caholonia, Oct. 14.
Texas Conf., Houston Dec. 16.

German Mission Conference organized at same time and place. Bishop Keener has charge of the Mission in Mexico.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—BISHOP PIERCE.

Denver Conf., Denver City, Aug. 27.
Columbia Conf., Salem, Sept. 10.
Pacific Conf., Stockton, Oct. 7.
Los Angeles Conf., Carpentaria, Oct. 28.
South Georgia Conf., Savannah, Dec. 9.

H. N. MCTYEIRE,
Secretary College Bishops.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—On Sunday last Person Street M. E. Sunday School Society elected the following officers for the ensuing term.

President—Rev. Mr. Cole.
Vice-President—V. Ballard.
Secretary—S. M. Parish.
Treasurer—A. L. Woodall.
Superintendent—Robt. T. Gray.
Librarian—Geo. Starr.

HELPING THE MINISTER.—"One thing helped me very much while I was preaching to day," said a clergyman.

"What was that?" inquired a friend.

"It was the attention of a little girl, who kept her eyes fixed on me, and seemed to try to understand every word I said. She was a great help to me."

Think of that, my little ones; and when you go to church or chapel fix your eyes on the minister, and try to understand what he says, for he is speaking to you as well as to the grown up people. He is telling about the Lord Jesus, who loves the little ones.—*Missionary Echo.*

The commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College take place this week. A large crowd is expected, and the occasion promises to be one of unusual interest.

After Moving Day.

Most of our households are quieted after the great annual upsetting. The last carpet is tacked down. The strings that were scattered along the floor have been rolled up in a ball. We begin to know the turns in the stairway. Things are settling down, and we shall soon feel at home in our new residence. If it is so in other houses then we feel, do not let us be too proud of the door plate, nor worship too ardently the fine cornice, nor lose any idea that superb surroundings are going to make us any happier than we were in the old house.

Set not your affections on luxuries as upholstery, and spacious drawing-rooms. Be grateful, and be humble.

If the house is not as large, nor in as good a neighborhood as the one you formerly occupied, make the best of it. It is astonishing what a good time you may have in a small room. Your present neighbors are just as those you left, if you only knew them. Do not go around your houses sticking up your nose at the small pantry, and the ugly mantel pieces, and the low ceiling. It is a better place than your divine Master occupied, and to say the least you are no better than He. If you are a Christian, going to a king's mansion, and you are now only stopping a little in the porter's lodge at the gate, so down in the dark lanes of the city and see how much poorer off many of your fellow citizens are. If the heart be right, the home will be right.—TALMAGE.

Religious Brevities.

—The German Jesuits are taking refuge in Turkey in large numbers.

—The Christian Chinese in San Francisco recently began to hold a prayer-meeting of their own, which is well sustained, as many as eighty having sometimes been present.

—A Hindu lady of high caste in Madras, of great strength of character, has so far broken through the trammels of native prejudice that she has accompanied her husband to London, where she mingles freely in society, conforming to its social customs.

—Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, whose character the United States Revenue officers by their spies and informers made such a vigorous attempt to destroy not long since, has been re-elected President of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

—Two young ladies have applied for admission to the School of Theology, Boston University. Both are Congregationalists.

—The Southern Baptist Convention is in session at Galveston, Texas. About three hundred delegates are in attendance and Rev. James P. Boyce, D. D., of Louisville, is presiding.

—What has been known as the "Old School" Presbyterian Synod of Missouri, which has not belonged to either of the large bodies since the rupture caused by the war, has voted to join the Presbyterian Church "South."

—A remarkable revival of religion is taking place in Russia. This great interest seems to have been awakened by the labors of an English nobleman who is laboring in St. Petersburg with the same earnestness that characterizes the labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Scotland.

—The Philadelphia M. E. Conference at its late session, adopted a resolution requesting the use of unfermented wine for sacramental purposes, and directing the reading of the resolution in all the Churches within the Conference.

—There have been 300 accessions to the several Baptist churches of Pittsburg the last winter, making the present total number of Baptists in the city 2,200.

—The prudential committee of the American Board for Foreign Missions has issued a pressing appeal for assistance, from which it appears that it has a debt of $40,000 for the old work and $25,000 for the new work.

—There are now 50,000 Sunday school scholars and 4,000 teachers in Germany. Ten years ago there were none. This is partly the result of the labors of the Foreign Sunday School Association in European countries.

—The First Reformed Episcopal church, Rev. Walter Windeyer, rector, was recently organized at the Falls of Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, by those members of the Church of St. James the Less who seceded on account of the introduction of ritual practices.

—The Society for the Increase of the Ministry (Protestant Episcopal) grant aid to 117 scholars, at various schools in the United States. An appeal is made for an increase of funds for other applicants waiting such aid to pursue their studies for the ministry.

—During the past year the New York Methodist Church Extension and Missionary Society has met with great success in its work. It established 16 new stations, 23 Sunday schools, with an attendance of over 1,000 pupils, and appointed 24 pastors and assistants. The year's expenditures of the society were over $85,000. It is the hearty support given to such agencies as this one that gives to Methodism its "pushing" reputation.

—The Swiss Government has handed over the time-honored sanctuary of Notre Dame de Vorbourg to the Old Catholics. This shrine was one of the most frequented in the Republic.

—The series of union revival meetings still in progress in Galveston, Texas, have resulted thus far in over 220 accessions to the Churches.

—A papal authority informed Dr. A. P. Newman that the former's church has in China "forty bishops, nearly 1,000 priests, 40 sisters of charity twelve hundred thousands of orphans in their charge, 150 colleges, with learned professors and many students, and 500,000 communicants." Even after proper discount, the remainder is startling, and should be stimulating to China.

—The Reformed Episcopal Convention which has been in session in New York for some time adjourned on the 18th, after revising, adapting, and ordering the publication of a Prayer Book for the new church. The Convention eliminated every objectionable feature from the old book, and take the field in opposition to the heresy of baptismal regeneration.

—A Jesuit college is to be established in Macon, Ga. The Common Council gave the site, (one of great value.) The corner stone of the new edifice was laid May 10.

—The fifty seventh annual session of the Baltimore Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was unfolded at the African M. E. Church in Baltimore, on the 20th ult. Favorable reports of the financial condition of the conference were made.

—The city of Toronto, with a population of 70,000, has sixty four Sunday schools, comprising 1,025 teachers, and 11,200 scholars.

—It is rumored that the immediate of Archbishop Manning, forbidding employment of female singers in the choirs of the Roman Catholic chapels of his dioceses, is about to be withdrawn.

—A meeting was held week before last in Philadelphia, to consider the expediency of forming a Reformed Episcopal Church. After conference, and a full expression of the views of those present, articles of agreement were signed by about forty persons.

Personal

The Pope has intimated that Archbishop Manning and nine other archbishops will be created cardinals at the next consistory.

The Rev. James Anderson, author of "Ladies of the Covenant," "Women of the Puritan Times," etc., has just been presented by a few friends with a purse containing two hundred sovereigns.

The Archbishop of Quebec has sent the sum of 21,000 francs to the Pope.

David Sinton, one of the retired business men of Cincinnati, on Saturday last donated $100,000 to the Cincinnati Bethel.

Bishop Dupanloup is visiting Rome with the intention, it is said, of completing with the Pope the arrangements for the canonization of Jeanne d'Arc.

Presbytery of Chesapeake met in Baltimore to-day to try the case of Rev. H. E. C. Baskerville, of Laurel, charged with whipping his wife. The specification is that one Sunday morning a short time since, the Rev. gentleman, who is the provider for his household, having forgotten to procure anything for breakfast except bread and butter, was surprised to find some eggs on the table, and being informed by his wife, in response to an inquiry, that she had borrowed them from a neighbor, told her he would "teach her how to break the Sabbath," and did so by slapping her jaws, one of his slaps striking her on her eye and "blacking" that orb into which he had so often fondly gazed.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Literature.

EDWARD KAPPERE, the poet, died at Leipsic, April 13th.

MR. JAMES PARTON is preparing a history of caricature.

A BOOK of songs for children will soon be published by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge.

WILL some one please explain why Edgar Fawcett has selected the title "Asses' Ears," for the volume of his poems shortly to be published?

A RECORD of the principal events in the life of the poet, Burns, will soon be published in Scotland, with the exceedingly uncouth title, "Burns's Calendar, and Handy Register of Burnsiana."

THE London *Record* says that Mr. Stephen Mitchell, who was killed by an unfortunate accident at Moffat recently, has left a will, in which he bequeaths $70,000, for the formation of a free library at Glasgow.

THE Saturday *Review* is becoming disgusted with the open handed liberality of novelists, and asks: "Are we never to see a hero who is allowed, at the end of a novel, to make his living in an honest profession, instead of being provided with a real estate?"

THE London *Echo* says: "The word 'Fashion' is derived from the French *façonner*, to 'shape' a thing—a very significant fact, seeing that the great aim of Fashion in all ages has been to mould and remodel the 'human form divine,' according to the supreme judgment, not of sculptors or painters, but of tailors and milliners."

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, has purchased Dickens's MS. of "Our Mutual Friend." The "copy" is written with blue ink on blue paper, the sheet (about nine inches by eight) being pasted on heavy white paper and bound in two thick quarto volumes. The writing is small, cramped but rapid; there is abundant erasure and interlineation, so that it is decipherable only with great difficulty. Preparing each volume is the original sketch for the book and chapters, in which is revealed the author's method of preparing his plots. Lists of the characters so far introduced, in the groups in which they exist in his mind, notes to aid this one here to get ready to introduce that one there, happy thoughts in dialogue or character jotted down as they came to him, suggestive of this or that, with "Yes," underscored against some, and "No" against others, *memos.* to "work this up with special care," and the like, give clue to the whole mental process of the evolution of the story in his brain.

SCIENCE.

Dr. Hans Prutz and Professor Sepp have left Munich, under commission from the imperial government, for Tyre, in order to conduct excavations there.

The London Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has begun to issue a series of "Manuals of Elementary Science." *Nature* sarcastically observes that this is one of the signs of the times.

The alleged discoveries of Dr Schliemann, the Troy excavator, appear to be the subject of controversy between him and Professor Rhusopoulos of Athens. The *Cologne Gazette* notices that according to a weekly journal, published at Athens, *Ate[illegible]*, the latter declares that Dr Schliemann's discoveries are nothing but fancies. Dr. Schliemann vindicates his discoveries, but declares himself to be so disgusted with his treatment by the Greeks, that he will leave Athens, never to return.

Upon the average, boys at birth weigh a little more, and girls a little less, than six pounds and a half. For the first 12 years the two sexes continue nearly equal in weight, but beyond that time males acquire a decided preponderance. Thus, young men of 20 average about 143lbs each, while the young women of 20 average 120lb. Men reach their heaviest bulk at about 35, when they average about 152lb; but women slowly increase in weight until 50, when their average is about 128lb. Taking men and women together, their weight at full growth averages about 20 times as heavy as they were on the first day of their existence. Men range from 108lb. to 220lb., and women from 88lb to 206lb. The actual weight of human beings taking the average of age and condition—nobles, clergy, tinkers, tailors, maidens, boys, girls, and babies, all included—is very nearly 100lb.

THE Commencement Exercises of the Wesleyan Female Institute, will occur as follows:

Sunday, June 14th, 11 a. m., Commencement Sermon, by Rev. Samuel Register, D. D., of Baltimore.

Sunday, June 14th, 8 p. m. Annual Sermon before the Young Ladies' Christian Association, by Rev. John Poisal, D. D., of Baltimore.

Monday, June 15th, 8 p. m., Final Exercises of the Young Ladies' Christian Association.

Tuesday, June 16th, 8 p. m.: Final Celebration of the Lee and Jackson Literary Society. Annual Address by Rev. John E. Edwards, D. D., of Richmond, Va.

Wednesday, June 17th, 8 p. m., Annual Soiree—Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Thursday, June 18th, 8 p. m., Commencement Day.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Salutatory Essay, by Miss Fannie Cochran, of Georgia.

Class Essay, by Miss Eunice Parker, of Ga.

Announcement of Distinguished Students and Graduates.

Conferring Distinctions, Medals, Diplomas in Schools, and Full Diplomas on Full Graduates.

Valedictory Essay, by Miss Ellie Jamesson, of Maryland.

Death of the Rev Fountain E. Pitts.

We are shocked to learn that the Rev. F. E. Pitts, a delegate from the Tennessee Conference, died on Friday May 12, 7:25 P. M. He had been lying sick for several days at the house of his relative, Mr. E. D. Hobbs, at Anchorage, twelve miles from Louisville. He died of pneumonia. We have not time nor space to enter into the particulars of the sad event. We can only say that Dr. McFerrin, who is sitting beside us, was with him in his dying moments, and closed his eyes. He passed away in holy triumph. His remains are to be brought to Louisville this day, and a funeral service will be held at Walnut street Church, at 3 P. M., after which the remains of our deceased friend will be conveyed to Nashville for interment. In our next issue we may enter more into particulars. How suddenly was our brother removed from us! He preached twice last Sunday. Some of us may preach our last sermons to-morrow.

Who next shall be summoned away?
My merciful Lord, is it I?

—*Daily Christian Advocate.*

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has come to the rescue of his Episcopal brethren in attempting to stay the anarchy which now prevails in the Church. He has introduced a bill, which is virtually to empower the bishop to take action against incumbents in cases where they now fall back on their rights as the holders of a benefice to defy the law. We wish the Archbishop success in his attempt to compel respect for the law, but we fear the remedy is too late in its application; besides, it is partial and ineffective.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

The travelling preachers in the bounds of the ... Conference are our authorized Agents. ... send us ten subscribers, for one year, will ... paper free. Those who send us five will ... paper for $1.00. Those who send us none ... full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

... ications for publication should be carefully ... on one side of the sheet. All letters ... should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

... money, all amounts should be sent in ... Post Office order or check. The cost ... Post Office order can be deducted ... amount. If money is sent otherwise ... will be at the sender's risk.

State News.

We call attention to the advertisement ... Cary Cotton Gin, for sale by W. M. ... Cary N. C. This is said to be ... and farmers would do well to ex... its superior qualities before buy... elsewhere.

... Horne. The above Hotel, ... of Wilmington and Davie streets, ... rented by Maj. J. M. Blair, and ... for the reception of guests on ... day last. He is now caterer to the ... and we feel assured that the hotel ... will be kept in first class style, and that ... will receive the patronage he so eminently deserves.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—The Piedmont Air-Line Railway Company have published a schedule of ... rates for persons who desire ... this summer, the resorts in ... of this State. The rates ... exceedingly low and evidence a com... liberality on the part of the ... company. A schedule of the rates will ... next week. Those wishing in... in regard to rates, &c., will ... E. Allen, Esq., the very polite ... General Ticket Agent, ... N. C.

The pupils of the Lunsburg Female Seminary will give a musical Soiree, with ... and compositions in the Col... Hall on Wednesday night 3rd June. ... Wednesday after which the young ladies ... Music Academy will declaim.

The Medical Convention at Charlotte ... N. C. elected Dr. J. W. Jones of Tar... President. The next meeting will ... held at Wilson.

TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The commencement exercises of Trinity ... will occur on June 11th and 12th. ... addresses of the North Carolina ... Society will be kindly rendered the ... and all visitors attending the occa... cordially.

... Fares.—The N. C. Railroad will ... transport persons who desire to attend ... Commencement ... one fare.

Gen. R. B. Vance has been renominated ... Congress in the 5th District by ... Democrats.

Many order offices have been ex... established at the following places: Bean ... Magnolia, Wadesboro, Lumberton, ... Elizabethtown and Marion.

Maj. H. D. Lee, of Shelby, has an... himself a candidate for Solicitor ... the 9th Judicial District.

Captain W. T. R. Bell, of Carteret, ... chosen nominated by the Democratic ... Conservatives of Jones, Onslow and Car... teret, for the Senate from that District.

—The Clerk of the market in Charlotte gets $40 per month.

Rev J Rumple and lady, while on ... their way recently to Davidson College, ... were thrown from a carriage and consid... erably bruised.

A colored man was drowned on Friday, ... the 22nd inst., by falling over the side of ... a boat in the Cape Fear River, near Wil... mington.

Mr. Joseph Adams, of Tarboro, was ... found dead in his bed last Thursday ... morning. He was 77 years of age, ... and went to bed as well as usual. The ... immediate cause of his death is not known ... So says the Enquirer.

Mr. Sluder, of Asheville, has a silver ... coin the size of our dollar, made in the ... year 960.

There are over five hundred cases ... on the Federal Court Docket at Ash... ville.

STOCK.—During the storm on the ... night of Sunday, the 24th inst., the light... ning struck a chimney of the new Asylum ... for the Colored Deaf and Dumb and the ... Blind, tearing it to pieces. No one was ... injured.

—At the meeting of the Medical Soci... ty in Charlotte, Dr. J. M. Jones, of Tar... boro, was elected President, Dr. James ... McKee, of Raleigh, Secretary, and Dr. ... Johnson, of Salem, Treasurer.

—W. H. Cowles, of Yadkin, has been ... nominated for Solicitor in the 10th Judi... cial District.

The Mountain Messenger says that ... W. H. Perkins, of that (Ashe) county, ... caught with a fly hook, in Ohio Creek, ... 188 trout that averaged nine inches in ... length, at one sitting.

The Concord Sun says: Great complaint is made by the farmers of this section on account of the backward condition of crops. Cotton and corn look badly—of the former, the poorest stands for years, and if the cold nights continue much lon... ger, it will take the "sore shin," and die.

—Rev. Robert D. Barton, of Halifax, formerly Presiding Elder, preached at Front Street M. E. Church last Sunday ... morning and evening. Both sermons ... were of great excellence and a gentleman ... who was present at night ranks his effort ... there as one of the most eloquent and ... impressive discourses that he has ever ... heard.—Wil. Journal.

—Maj. W. A. Smith voted with the ... Democrats on the civil rights bill.

—The town of Shelby complains of a ... young man who attends church and puts ... the congregation out of sorts by his sing... ing

—The Charlotte Democrat says: The wheat crop throughout that section is very fine and promising.

—Col. R. F. Hoke has announced himself an independent candidate for Judge in the 9th district.

—Let there be no more taxes levied for school purposes, and let there be no more talk about imposing taxes to revive Chapel Hill College. Stop all school taxes and let us sustain white schools by contributions. The civil rights bill was passed for the purpose of degrading the white people of the South, and especially the poor white man; and now let the white people organize a white mans' party and accept the issue forced by the negroes and their mean, deceitful political friends. —Charlotte Democrat.

— Bartholomew Fuller, of Cumberland, has been nominated for Judge, and Samuel Pemberton, of Union, for Solicitor, by the Conservatives of the 5th district.

— The Statesville Intelligencer has gone to Salisbury, the Piedmont Press will go to Statesville, the Newton Vindicator will go to Hickory, now what paper will go to Newton?

— The Star has been shown a painting on canvass of a scene on the Mediterranean executed by Jos. C. Hill, colored, Register of Deeds for New Hanover county, and adds, it certainly evidences skill of no little ability.

— The Elizabeth City Carolinian is responsible for the statement, that in Pasquotank a horse was at the point of death with blind staggers, when he vomited up a snake and soon recovered.

Three shares of stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad sold at auction in Newbern, on Friday last, for two dollars per share, Mr. I. W. West being the purchaser.

— Death of an Old North Carolinian in Missouri.—We learn from the California (Missouri) Democrat that Mr. John Porter has recently died in that county, the oldest man in the State. Mr. Porter died at the residence of his son in that county, on Friday, May 8, at the advanced age of 102 years, 3 months and 24 days. He was born in Rockingham county, N. C., January 15, 1772. In 1801 he moved to Tennessee and from there to Missouri in 1817. He was remarkably hale and hearty for one so advanced in years, and was able to walk about the room up to within one hour of his death. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than eighty years.—Crescent.

— The Raleigh Republican says: The workmen engaged in opening a way for the projected railroad between Weldon and Harrysburg, N. C., struck about a mile from the former place, in a bank beside the river, a catecomb of skeletons, supposed to be those of Indians of a remote age, a lost and forgotten race. The bodies exhumed were of a strange and remarkable formation. The skulls were nearly an inch in thickness; the teeth were filed sharp as those of cannibals, the enamel perfectly preserved; the bones were of wonderful length and strength, the former being probably as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp stone arrows, some mortars in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soapstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of a horse. The bodies were found closely packed together, laid tier on tier, as it seemed. There was no discernible ingress or egress to the mound. The mystery is who these giants were, to what race they belonged, to what era, and how they came to be buried there.

The Vestry of Christ Church Episcopal of this city called to the Rectorship of the above church, made vacant by the decease of H. S. Mason, D. D., the Rev. M. M. Marshall, of Warrenton, N. C.

The Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina has granted a dispensation for the establishment of a lodge at Hickory, Catawba county, with the Rev. J. G. Hartsell as Master. The lodge to be known and style I as Hickory Lodge.

General News.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference sustains the Baltimore Conference in expelling Huston. The Committee on Organization of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America made a report which was adopted declaring that the organization of the colored church into a distinct ecclesiastical convention, meets the hearty approval of this conference, and that their efforts to establish institutions of learning for the education of colored ministers deserve to be commended to the friends of the colored people everywhere.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Telegraph's* special dispatch from Paris, asserts that Prince Metternich, and not the Duke of Montebello, was slightly wounded in the duel between those two persons.

Special dispatches from Paris, in relation to the Ministerial crisis, are confused and contradictory.

A *Times'* dispatch says that the Cabinet intends to give the Assembly the option of the acceptance of its programme.

LONDON, May 22.—The names of the American students who were drowned in Lake Geneva, near Lucerne, are now given as Wm. Woodbury, John Crane and James Crane.

BAYONNE, May 22.—Engagements are made daily to gain the heights around Bilboa. The Carlists have gained some successes.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives to refund the cotton tax.

Reports from the wheat crop for portions of Wisconsin are unfavorable.

Both houses of Congress have adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 22nd of June.

There is to be a great tobacco fair at Danville on the 8th of July.

Nellie Grant was married on the 21st, and is gone to England, her future home.

Gen. Beauregard attended the Texas state fair at Houston last week, and reviewed the volunteer companies. He has a brother living near San Antonio.

The flood in Louisiana covered nearly 3,000,000 of acres, and the loss occasioned by destruction of cattle, crops &c., is estimated at about $8,000,000.

The latest telegrams from Little Rock represent matters between the belligerents as not improved. Brooks is defiant, refusing to surrender to Baxter's forces. Brooks is still recognized as Governor by all the Executive State officers except the Secretary of State.

Wm. W. Eaton, Democrat, has been elected United States Senator from Connecticut.

Alexander H. Stephens is publishing in the Augusta *Daily Constitutionalist* a series of long letters, discussing Mr. Hill's recent political discourse, and vindicating himself against the charge of bad faith to the administration of Mr. Davis.

The official statement shows that the number of postal cards furnished to the post offices of this country from May 12, 1873, to May 11 1874, is 113,662,000.

The Athens (Ga) Watchman, from extensive personal observation, and other intelligence, does not hesitate to declare that the wheat crop of Northeast Georgia will be one of the best, both in quantity and quality, that the land has ever grown. Oats look equally as well, and the area sown is unusually large.

An attempt was made last week to arrest Governor Moses of South Carolina, on the charge of larceny. He refused to submit to an arrest but afterward gave bail to answer the charges against him.

Prof. Loomis, of Yale College, has been making comparisons between the April which has just left us and its predecessors of ninety six years, and he finds that it had a mean temperature of six degrees below the average of any of them.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum for April, 1874.

IN CASH.

Paid $277 90, part of collection by James Southgate in Wilmington, N. C.
Paid 103 50, Dinner in Clinton.
" 85 66, Col B F Little.
" 43, Wayne Lodge, No 112.
" 37 each, Ladies of Yanceyville and Tableau at South River.
" 31, St. Alban's Lodge, No 111
" 30, St John's Lodge, No 1.
" 27 55, Mt Energy Lodge, No 110.
" 26 each, Faukland Lodge, No 197, Hiram Lodge, No 19, Dublin Lodge, No 265 W K Cox, and Mr Cash.
" 20, Rev J R Griffith.
" 19 70, Clinton Grange No 83.
" 15 each, Clinton Chapter, No 40, and Palmyra Lodge, No 147.
" 13 75, Rockford Lodge, No 202
" 13 15, W G Hill Lodge, No 217
" 12 85, Columbus Lodge, No 102
" 12 each, G W Williams and Corinthian Lodge, No 230
" 11 55 Concert at Smithfield.
" 10 each, B F Mitchell, W H McKoy, John W Hinson, J H Chadbourn & Co., C P Mebane, G W Kidder, Pailboro Lodge No 172, Scuppernong Lodge, O O O F No 64, B Harrell, Methodist Sunday School at Yanceyville.
Paid $9 25, Excelsior Lodge, No 261
" 6 50, Warren Lodge, No 101
" 6 35, Mattamuskeet Lodge, No 3 8
" 6 00 each, R G Barker and St Johns Lodge, No 96.
" 5 50, E F Powell.
" 5 70, New Lebanon Lodge, No 3 7 1
" 5 15, Clinton Hat Bodies
" 5 00 each Tuscarora Lodge, No 122, E Rankin, H Mebane Capt Good, Simon Wooten Richard Adams, A H Neff, Lilly and Brother W H Holt, A Sprunt, H Brimhold & Bro H S Bizzell, James Wilson T H Smith Elon College, H C Eccles, Collection by Mr Partridge, J A Farren me, T H Pritchard, Col A A McKay, Mrs Martha Moseley, Mt Lebanon Lodge, No 60, Hillsborough Lodge, No 373 S mmel Rowland, Carraway Encampment, Prof L
Paid $4 10 Lebanon Lodge, No 262.
" $4 00 Radiance Lodge, No 132
" 3 35, Berea Lodge, No 201.
" 3 00, J G Wright.
" 2 50, McCormick Lodge, No 2 8.
" 2 30, Elmwood Lodge, No 276.
" 2 00 each, W M Munson, S M Pierson, H R Carroll.
" 1 25 each, J L, W B J E, F H A T A Smoot, and Cary Lodge, No 218
" 1 00 each, J S Holmes, Dr A D Russell, K O Tonnet, M J Dingbelle of L E Huggins, Cash, H W Yates J H Williams, Cash, J J Young, A friend, J E Keen, I M Morgan, J B Boswell, J S Allen, Mrs Jane Brown, J S Hopkins, Rev T H Johnson, Andrew Grimsley, Alfred Grimsley, J T Pridgen, D B Taylor, A J Hunt, M E Dail, Charles Patterson
Paid 50 cts each, Kader Vann and A H Hicks.

Marriages.

Married, at Concord N. C. May 28th 1874, by Rev. D. R. Bruton, E. A. Misenheimer to Miss. R. Victoria Rogers.

On Wednesday evening May 27th, by Rev J. B. Bobbitt, Mr. R. R. Jolly and Miss Susan B. Overby, all of this city.

In Eufaula, Ala., May 17th, by the Rev W. H. Reeves, Mr. M. E. Carraway of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Mollie, daughter of Mr. A. J. Carver.

Married, in Tarboro April 26th by the Rev. C. C. Dodson R. H. Crockett, and Miss Katie Houseman, all of Tarboro N. C.

On Tuesday May the 12th at the house of Geo. W. Smithson by Rev. C. C. Dodson Miles H. Smithson and Miss Laura Knight both of Edgecombe N. C.

On Thursday the 28th inst. at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. C. C. Dodson L. C. Terrill and Miss Nannie Vines both of Edgecombe N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

At the second Quarterly Conference of Alamance circuit for 1874, the undersigned were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to our beloved brother John Hicks, who departed this life on the 3rd of February 1874, in the eighteenth year of his age.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in his wise providence to call from us our aged and beloved brother John Hicks.

Resolved, 1st, That we bow with resignation to Him, that doeth all things well.

Resolved 2nd, That we cherish the memory of one whose exemplary life and earnest labors have done so much for the cause of Christ. That he was for many years a classleader of the old type, well versed in the doctrines and usages of his church, led been a diligent reader of one of the Advocates from the very beginning of their as ful career.

Resolved 3rd, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and also a copy be furnished to the Raleigh Advocate for publication.

G. D Coun,
R. S. Webb,
John Tyrrell. } Com.

Letters and Funds.

W K Gibbs paper sent regularly, Miss P J Wright. Rev W M Roby. Mrs S P Cone Rev M L Wood. Mrs Delvale Beardon $1 25 for self. W E Best self. W P Burnie 2 self. Mrs M M Middleton 2. J S Northam 2 self. Wm Sutton 2 for J M Sikes. Rev. J. Tillet 2 for Mrs G A Graves John Lee. P A Koonce 1 self. Rev H T Hudson. W W Brower self 2. J H Marsh. S W Ashley your paper not ordered. Rev W A Harris W T Noell self 2. W S Moore. D W Kerr Rev S D Peeler for Thomas Mann 2. W F Midyette 2. H Jones 2. Mrs Annie Roberts 2. Joseph Mann 2. Dr J A Mann 2. J H Gilkey. J L Hartsell sell 2.50. J H Zeilin & Co., for adv 10. Rev Ed Howland paper sent and post office changed, Rev C W Ring lor J W Faucett 2. J C Thomas 2. J S Mills 2. Rev F H Wood for Dr A D Moore 2. John Pike. Rev W H Hall for J G Carraway 2. Miss E Gillikin 1. Dr S P Wade 2 W M Crenshaw. Rev D R Bruton, weekly and attend your District Conference. Rev S Lee paper sent. W C McCune Rev Jas Wilson for R Parish 2. Dr W C Dosne 2. Mrs A L Swanson 2. paper sent to J P W. Mr. Caroline Pepper sell 2. Jas W Craig sell 2. Rev C C Dobson. Robert Strickland sell 75. Mary J Howell.

Appointments

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3rd ROUND—IN PART

Statesville ct. at Bethlehem,	June 20-21
Mt Zion ct. at Mt. Zion,	" 27-28
Yadkinville ct. at Elkin	July 4-5
Statesville st. Dist. Conference,	" 11-12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	" 25-26
Surry ct and S. Mis. at Newhope,	" 18-19
Mocksville ct, at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug 1-2
Salisbury st	" 8-9

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ohn, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

Marriage claimed June 13-14
Hope ... Saw River at Ebenezer " 20-21
... at Providence, " 27-28
... at New Sharon, July 4-5
... at Glover Garden, " 11-12
High Rock Mission, " 18-19
Yanceyville c. " 25-26
Deep River, August 8-9
Hillsboro " 15-16
Leasburg at Leasburg " 22-23
The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27. Rev. W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Clinton at Johnson Chapel.	May 2-3
Kenansville at Hallsville,	" 9-10
Smithville at Bethel.	" 16-17
Topsail.	" 23-24
Elizabeth.	" 30-31
Rhoden.	June 6-7
Duplin,	" 13-14
Onslow,	" 20-21

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2D ROUND.

Lincolnton, McKendree,	May 2-3
Rock Spring, Hill's Chapel	" 9-10
Bethel, Sandy's Chapel	" 16-17
Happy Home C. School House	" 23-24
Morganton, Gilboa,	" 30-31
Double Shoals and South Mt. Mission,	" 30-31
Cherry Mt.	
Marion and Upper E. River, Cupercreek	June 6-7
Mission,	" 13-14
Newton Concord,	" 20-21
Lenoir, Lenoir,	
Rocky Knob and C. Creek,	" 27-28

Rev. J. J. Gates will please attend and appoint a Presiding Elder on the Lincolnton and Rock Spring circuit. Rev S R Trawick, Bethel and Hill's Chapel. Rev S Lee Lenoir, Lenoir. Rev H P Hudson, Double Shoals. Rev J Reagan, Happy Home. Dist. Stew. Rev P J Reagan, Happy Home. Dist. Stew. Rev P J Reagan, Happy Home. Dr. Pepper will pay the incidental bill of the District Conference. Rev S Lee will preach the next round on week days and bless his own in the salvation of the people.

L. S. HOLTHOUSE, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Pigeon river at Jonesville,	May 2-3
Edenton at Edenton,	" 9-10
Bath at Bethany.	" 16-17
Mattamuskeet at Amity.	" 23-24
Engelville and Washington at	" 30-31
Tarboro at Tarboro Camp Hall,	June 6-7

The District Conference will be held at Tarboro commencing Thursday, June 4th, 11 o'clock a. m. Rev. W. H. Hall will preach the introductory sermon. Rev. W. H. Hall will preach the introductory sermon. Rev. W. H. Hall will preach the introductory sermon

Youth's Department.

We Lay Us Down to Sleep.

We lay us down to sleep,
And leave to God the rest;
Whether to walk and weep
Or wake no more be best.

Why vex our souls with care?
The grave is cool and low;
Have we found life so fair
That we should dread to go?

We've kissed love's sweet red lips,
And felt them sweet and red.
The tree the wild bee sips
Blooms on when he is dead.

Some tat bful friends we've found.
But those we love us best,
When we are under ground,
Will laugh on with the rest.

No task have we begun
But other hands can take;
No work beneath the sun
For which we need to wake.

Then hold us 5ot sweet De th.
Hor it seemeth best
To Him who gave us breath
That we should go to rest

We lay us down to sleep.
Our weary eyes we close;
Whether to wake and weep.
Or wake no more, He knows.

Hearing the Sermon.

She was only between four and five years of age, yet she used to go to church. But she listened to her minister. She knew that he would tell her good things, and she wanted to learn. On coming home from churchone Sunday, she said to her mother:

"Mother, I can tell you a little of Mr. H.'s sermon. He said, 'touch not the unclean thing.'"

The mother wished to know whether her dear little daughter understood the meaning of these words. So she replied:

"Then, my dear child, if Mr. H said so, I hope that you will take care in the future not to touch things that are dirty

"Oh, mother, I know very well what he meant:"

"What did he mean?" said the moth er.

"He meant sin," said the child;and it is all the same as if Mr. H. had said, 'you must not tell lies, nor do what your mother forbids you to do, nor play on Sunday, nor be cross, nor do things that are bad or wrong.' The Bible means that a sinful thing is an nnclean thing."

Proverbs.

Amos Atkins was very fond of proverbs. He read proverbs, wrote proverbs, and spoke proverbs; and, meet him where you would, he had always a proverb on his lips. When he once began to speak, there was hardly any stopping him.

When I first met Amos, I was on my way to my uncle's. A long walk it was; but I told him I hoped to be their before night.

"Ay, ay," he said. "Here is a good breakfast, but a bad supper. Put your best foot foremost, boy, or else you will not be there. It is a good thing to hope; but he who does nothing but hope is in a very helpless way.

"Have a care of your temper; for a passionate boy rides a pony that runs away with him. Passion has done more mischief in the world than all the poisonous plants that grow in it. Therefore, again I say, have a care of your temper.

"Remember that the first spark burns down the house. Quench the first spark of passion, and all will be well. No good comes of wrath: it puts no money in the pocket and no joy in the heart. Anger begins with folly and ends with repentance.

"Look at your feet and your fingers, boy, and let both be kept in activity; for he who does nothing, is in a fair way to do mischief. An idle lad makes a needy man, and, I may add, a miserable one, too.

"If you put a hot coal in your pocket it will burn its way out. Ay, and so will a bad deed that is hidden make itself known. A fault concealed is a fault doubled, and so you will find it all through life. Never hide your faults, but confess them, and seek, through God's help, to overcome them.

"Waste not a moment of your time; for a moment of time is a moment of mercy.

"Now step forward, boy; and as you walk along, think of the half dozen proverbs given you by Amos Atkins."—*Child's Paper.*

Teach Children How to Earn and Use Money.

If you are troubled with a pertinacions begging for a penny, and are still more perplexed by the request for permission to spend it at the candy store, so unfortunately convenient to your door, try giving the little coaxer some other plan for disposing of the money that he loves to handle. First contrive some way for the penny to be fairly earned, and then provide a safe place for depositing it, and give the little financier some pleasant plan for its use. One little blue eyed darling, not yet four years old, has a store of pennies which are his "college money," and his eyes sparkle with pleasure as it increases, and he talks about the grand place where his big brother is going soon, and where he means to go sometime. Very early, too, these favored children can learn the blessedness of giving of their own to the children of want, and can share in the Christmas festivities with a heartiness which only the giver enjoys.—*Exchange.*

Rural and Domestic.

Preserving Barn-Yard Manure

A striking illustration of the value of manure made in the barn yard, by preserving it from the influence of the weather, is presented in the experiment lately made by Lord Kinnaird, a Scotch land owner and farmer. Four acres of good soil were measured, two of them were manured with ordinary barn yard manure and two with an equal quantity of manure from the covered sheds. The whole was planted with potatoes. The products of each acre were as follows:

Potatoes treated with barnyard manure.

One acre produced, 272 bushels
One acre produced, 208 bushels

Potatoes manured from the covered sheds.

One acre produced, 143 bushels
One acre produced, 171 bushels

The next year the land was sown with wheat, when the crop was as follows:

Wheat on land treated with barnyard manure.

One acre produced 41 bushels 19 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.)
One acre produced 42 bushels 38 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.)

Wheat on land manured from the covered sheds.

One acre produced, 55 bushels 5 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushels.)
One acre produced 53 bushels 47 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.)

The straw also yielded one-third more upon the land fertilized with the manure from the covered stalls, than upon that to which the ordinary manure was applied.

In view of these facts, we hope that our farmers will give this subject their full attention for their own benefit, and in making shelter or stalls for stock, it might be done with a view to the increase of manure under the cattle, as it is not removed before it is intended for use, if it is likely to remain there for months.—*American Farmer.*

To Kill Worms in Corn.

EDS RURAL HOME:—I have a piece of land the soil of which is a light sandy loam, the soil being rather poor. I intend giving it a good coat of manure before plowing, after which I shall plant it in corn. As the worms have destroyed one third of the corn crop for the last two years, I shall try a thank movement on them this year. I propose to take equal parts of lime and leached ashes, and hen manure, putting a small handful on each hill as soon as I finish planting. Or, would it be better to wait till the corn is up before putting it on. I would like to hear from some of your readers on the subject. D. W. C. SMELTES.

REMARKS.—We would not mix the hen manure with ashes and lime as they will drive off and waste the ammonia of the manure. If a small proportion of salt could bo substituted for the hen manure so as to give a small teaspoonful to the hill, it might fix the worms. We would apply it immediately after planting.

USE OF CAMPHOR.—When the mucous membrane of the nose, frontal sinnes, etc., are affected by catarrh, a strong solution of camphor frequently and for some hours snuffed up the nose, and five or six drops taken internally on a lump of sugar, at first for every ten minutes, then every hour, will usually put a stop to the affection. Ordinary cold and even influenza, if treated in this manner at the very beginning of the attack, are generally controlled by the same treatment. Attacks of incessant sneezing and profuse running of the eyes and nose will generally yield to a strong solution of camphor diligently snuffed up the nose. In summer diarrhœa no remedy is so efficacious as camphor, if employed at the very commencement of the disease; later it is without effect. Its influence over cholera is equally remarkable. Dose: six drops of a strong alcoholic solution of camphor, given at first every ten minutes; afterwards, as the symptoms abate less frequently.

SCRATCHES.—Col. Colman: I drop for your readers the following crumbs of horse-flesh knowledge: Our horses having taken the scratches, we tried various recipes for cures but without success till at last a friend remarked that nothing is better than salt and vinegar. So we mixed salt and vinegar, and found it worked like a charm. It is a valuable recipe for this disease as a wash.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: To cure grease or scratches take pine tar and apply it hot, after washing well with strong soap suds. If one application does not cure, repeat every six or eight days until a cure is effected.—*Rural World.*

COFFEE AND MILK AS AN ALIMENT.—The stimulating and tonic effect to coffee alone is well known, and also the value of milk alone as an aliment, and of them both when taken alone at long intervals. Abbe Moigno states, however, that when mixed they form a compound absolutely indigestible and unassimilable. He attributes this to the fact that coffee is rich in tannin, and that its mixture with milk transforms the albumen and case into a sort of indigestible and imputrescible substance, as is formed in the tan vat when animal tissue is placed in it.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 18-12m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Seeing is Believing.

If in this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is a tion of luxurience superior in the catalogue of human remedies we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these resent the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble every where, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm what a help to those of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in sedentary districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases to which the system is subjected and stimulant to all stimulants in the purest and safest of all tonics for most genial, effective and agreeable of all substitutes the most abstruse and the most certain in its beneficial re ults. June 4 1m.

Messrs. roulock & Co.,

1.92 Race St., Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN:—I can name three bottles of Compound Imbe I have ever used such a l ke cordial I could not be in a out Medicine, as would no more sell it or recommend it than I would poison. I have used nearly two dozen right in this and I can say that I never had a bottle of medicine that gave such entire satisfaction as your Compound Imbe I. Yours truly,

ALEX B. WRIGHT.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PAUL STOWE, Proprietor, No. 1 Jan 29, 1874
The above firm dy may be obtained of Cr d Brick & Co., 10 2 Race St., Philadelphia. Price $5.00. Send a stamp for certificate of purchase 4—1w

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION is very strongly recommended by those who have tried it, for debility and lack of proper action of the system, in feeble and delicate females. It is not a "cure all," but admirably adapted to the weaknesses and ailments peculiar to women, from girlhood to the decline of life. Sold by druggists.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I have now worn seven pairs of your Shoulder Braces, and they have done more for me than all the doctors and other contrivances I ever had. I can stand erect, walk, run, ride or lay down with perfect ease, and they are entirely unseen. You did not know what a wound you created in me by refusing my order, but I broke you on it, and I am glad you did. I became so much interested in your Shoulder Braces that I set up business in the line myself, and have already built up a fine trade. I should like to have your terms for the trade in this section, as I can sell a great many of them. Yours truly,

MRS. DIO. MCFARLAND.

Jan 4—1w.

BEAUDETTE'S FAMILY MEDICINE, "Saint Lawrence Liver Invigorator," purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Attacks, and all Derangements of Livers Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.
mar 26-12m4w

Children often look Pale and Sick

from some other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

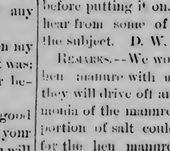
CURTIS & BROWN, Propri'tors,
No. 205 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box.
feb 5-13

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, Razors, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE
No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.



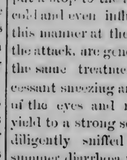
Of the Multitudes whose avocation restricts them to sedentary postures, more than two thirds suffer from Constipation. Do they not know that an occasional resort to

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

would prevent all their misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled. For sale by all Druggists in medicine.
June 12-w.

JAMES LEFFLES

IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 36 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.
MANUFACTURERS ALSO OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Klauch's Circular Saw Mills, Gang and Sash Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Mortising for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb 25-6m

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 1 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or owing to the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
d c10-tf Raleigh, N. C

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

B. P. WILLIAMSON,
W. G. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, JR.
} RALEIGH, N. C
oct 1-tf

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 15th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1 30 P. M.	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	2 15 "	9 50 "
" Salisbury.....	3 05 "	10 47 "
" Greensboro'....	5 5 A. M.	1 15 P. M.
" Danville.....	6 28 "	3 31 "
" Burkville.....	7 40 "	5 06 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9 30 P. M.	7 05 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1 45 P. M.	10 A. M.
" Burkville....	3 55 "	8 35 "
" Danville.....	5 05 "	1 42 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	7 18 A. M.	4 05 "
" Salisbury.....	8 56 "	5 51 "
" Air Line Junc'n	9 42 "	6 51 "
Arrive at Charlo'te	10 45 A. M.	8 05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	10 A. M.	Arrive	1 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....	10 40 "	"	1 10 "
" Raleigh.....	1 45 "	"	6 10 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	4 30 "	Leave	6 40 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 15 P. M.
" Co. Shops..... 4 55 " M.
Leave Salem..... 10 20 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 11 55 P. M.
Leave Greensboro'..... 1 45 A. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 8 30 A. M.
Leave Salem..... 8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Mocksville..... 9 35 A. M.

Mail trains only, both ways.

On Sunday Lightning Accommodation leave Rico mond a 9 42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 30 P. M. leave Burkeville 4 35 A. M., arrive at Rich mond 7 25 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

F. M. E. TAYLOR,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., Oct. 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	1.45 P. M
Arrive at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

All trains make close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers for Baltimore, and from all points North West and Northwest, and with Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and from all points North and Northwest.

At Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest; and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay and and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains to Seaboard and Roanoke, Gaston and Petersburg Railroad.

At the Raleigh Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 26th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma,	6.05 "
Train leaves Samford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.55 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	8.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	1.20 P. M.

Mail train connects at Greensboro with R. R. L. and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, for mail and passengers North

And at Selma with the Western Railroad, for mail, passengers and freight to Charlotte, Atlanta, and connections West.

Also at Selma with the Western Railroad, for mail, passengers and freight to Fayetteville, Cheraw and Boston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT, JR.
Late with Jno. H. Adams. Formerly with J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOS. H. ADAMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 4 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls "A" Extra Superfine Flour.
70 sacks "A" (Parlor) Flour.
240 bushels Corn and United Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Mica C sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dun Sugar.
10 sacks Rio coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles.
25 kits Best Leaf Lard.
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bundles Cotton Yarn.
20 kegs Nails.
5 hogsheads of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. All bought at very low figures. Our motto: Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes. Pans and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians consider it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR [illegible] TION

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all exposures to changes of water and food may be laced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
ebis-13m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.
jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

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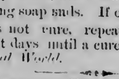

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. XX.---NO. 23. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1874. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 1,011.

Selected Poetry.

Mrs. M. C. Edwards. This estimable [illegible] lady has a little volume of songs in press which will be sold at 81. She hopes with the proceeds to educate her two children, and in part support her family, the husband a worthy local Methodist preacher, being an invalid. Mrs. Edwards is here ill with intermittent fever, often prevented her from either [illegible] or writing. We publish this week a poem from her pen which evinces skill and talent for poetic handling. The Baltimore Methodist in which it first appeared, says of it:

"The baleful influence which the world exerts over the Church is graphically and truthfully described. The lesson of warning which it teaches is peculiarly solemn and impressive, rendered more so on account of its applicability and adaptation to the present condition of the Church. Let the Church give serious, timely heed thereto, and she will not vainly, worthily, and richly."

We trust her volume will be well received, and will meet with a large and [illegible]

WALKING WITH THE WORLD.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"Show Thyself a Man."

(An appeal to Educated Young Men.)

David was king over Israel, unanimously chosen by all the tribes, and "according to the word of the Lord by Samuel." As king his reign was marked by great justice and impartiality as a military man he evinced great prudence and courage. A soldier, a lover, and a statesman, he was prepared to enter more fully upon the timely hold of manhood to assume its duties and meet its obligations. And King Solomon when he entered upon the work of building the temple with which he had been charged and to which he was appointed. If David found reason for charging Solomon in the emphatic words, "Show thyself a man," with what equal appositeness can we proclaim in the ears of the scores of young men who from the halls and lecture rooms of our colleges soon to step forth upon the timely hold of manhood "Show thyself a man"—a man worthy of the name, honored and truly and properly inspired with the duties and obligations they bring with them. Whatever may be the nature and extent of those obligations in the more common walks of life, with you there can be no controversy in this regard. "To whom much is given much is required."—When you step off the rostrum into the great arena of life, you may not remain indifferent. You dare not sit down inactive; such a course would not only wound and disappoint your friends, insult the God who created and endowed you, but would degrade and debase your manhood. "Show thyself a man," worthy of the name, worthy of the race, as befitting your position and endowments, and the destiny that awaits you as an immortal and accountable being. Show thyself a man, not only by your courage and fidelity in assuming life's great duties, and if need be, in enduring life's suffering, also in the every mode which you may choose. At this point it is greatly to be feared that scores of our educated young men make a sad mistake, listening to the suggestions or influenced by the persuasions of circumstances or urged on by the lures of an ungodly ambition for fame, wealth or self aggrandizement. They choose an avocation in life—either disregarding or ignoring all moral responsibility, the attribute that above all others gives dignity to their manhood, and in this way make their education a failure, if not a curse, not only to themselves, but to the world around them, degrading their manhood here and jeopardizing the interests of their soul hereafter.

If King Solomon in essaying to build the temple felt the need of Divine aid and wisdom to such an extent as to ask for it above every thing else, how much less can you expect to succeed in an avocation in life, in which God is forgotten and your duties and obligations to Him disregarded. In choosing your avocation in life, let your duty to God have its first full hearing, and your duty to man the next—in these decisions, "show thyself a man," recognizing your responsibility and allegiance to God on the one hand and your connection with, and sympathy for, the great brotherhood of man on the other.

Again, "Show thyself a man" in eschewing and turning away from those temptations, habits and appetites, that tend to corrupt, debase and destroy your manhood. Of these, perhaps Intemperance leads the van. More of our educated young men probably make ship-wreck upon this rock than upon any other. The temptation is wide spread—the appetite is easily enkindled—the habit steals almost insensibly upon its victim. Yet when once fully formed and implanted, assumes the strength of a giant, from whose merciless destructive grasp there seems sometimes no way of escape.—The laws of God, the prayers of the Church, the refinements of life, high mental and moral culture and attainments—the strength of manhood—the pleading voice and heart-broken cry of women are all alike powerless sometimes to deter men, or draw them back from the terrible infatuation which is swiftly luring them on to ruin—a ruin that not only debases their manhood and destroys their life, but perils their immortal soul.

O, young man, what if after all the hopes of your friends, all the cost and sacrifice your education has demanded—after all the time, labor, culture, disciplining and training you have employed to improve, elevate and dignify your manhood—what if society, the church or the State is needing or waiting for your influence and labors. What if after all, you should be overtaken by this fiery tide, and suffer yourself with all the endowments God has given you and the hopes Heaven and woman has thrown around you, to be swept away on its fiery billows to a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's hell. May God forbid!

Show thyself a man, worthy of a better taste, created for a higher destiny, and aspiring to nobler purposes.

Go then from your rooms of study, your halls of learning, with high aims and brave hearts—into whatsoever department of life you enter, let the church, the State, society, your race, the world, be made better by your labors and example. Never, no never, let your beloved Alma Mater blush to welcoming you back again in after years with open arms and yearning heart to participate in her annual festivals.

Go forth to life's duties and trials, and as the coronet of manhood wreaths thy brow, and a wide yet sin stricken world is spread out before you, let the admonition ring in your ears as the voice of God: Show thyself a Man.

WATCHMAN.

Cane Grove, May 1871.

For the Advocate.

Christ and the Philosophers.

Previous to the coming of Christ there were many wise men in the world, known to us by the term philosophers. These wise men had discovered much of truth in morals and philosophy and had done much toward rolling back the night of ignorance and barbarism resulting from the introduction of sin in the human family. The magi, or "wise men of the east," originating probably among the Chaldeans, taught many very useful lessons to mankind. They labored to abolish the worship of idols, but adopted fire as a symbol of the Deity. Their teaching did much towards quickening the intellects of the people with whom they came in contact. They taught the necessity of all classes adhering strictly to truth, and they reckoned charity and purity of soul among the highest virtues." The renowned and accomplished Pythagoras taught his disciples, clearly, purity of thought and language, courtesy, benevolence and self sacrificing friendship. His doctrines were exemplified in the case of two pupils, Damon and Pythias, whose undying fidelity for each other gave them a world wide reputation.

Anaxagoras, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and the Pharisees were a splendid succession of teachers, covering a period of more than two centuries, and exerting an influence over the minds of men scarcely equalled by any other teachers of the same number in any age of the world, outside of christian influence. These men all urged the necessity of moral culture. They taught their pupils to reverence the gods, to respect their parents, to obey the laws, and observe charity and purity of life. But the hearts of men were made but little better under these teachings, and the philosophers themselves privately violated their public teachings. There was a want of authority, to enforce their truths upon the consciences of men.

The Philosophers dealt only with language and outward conduct; Christ dealt with the thoughts and intents of the heart.

The Philosophers rested their grounds of virtue upon considerations of policy, comfort, advantage; Christ put the motive in love to God and our fellow-men, with the peaceful fruits for time and eternity that flows from such a condition.

The Philosophers looked upon knowledge as something too elevated for the poor; Christ recognized it as the birthright of all the children of Adam.

The Philosophers excluded woman from the paths of knowledge and thus she was ostracised from all higher social life; Christ acknowledged woman in all the relations of life, and opened to her the gates of instruction.

Philosophers recommended measures of philanthropy as a convenient good; Christ made it a special duty.

Thus it is easy to draw a line of distinction between the teachings of Christ and the Philosophers, and to observe the superiority of his system over theirs.

The three years of Christ's ministry impressed his doctrines upon the minds of his disciples, and after his death and resurrection, with the advantages of a system superior to all others, his disciples worked a revolution among the nations of the earth, that surpassed all previous efforts among men to establish the teachings of any one system. All former systems were revolutionized, and from thence forward Christianity has given an impress to all the systems of the civilized world.

The errors of the old philosophers are rapidly being exploded, and the path traveled by the pupils of each succeeding generation is getting farther in its divergence from the paths of the philosophers of the ancients, but they are converging nearer to Christ. And every generation that feels a new impulse in the educational movements, finds itself drawing still nearer to the great truths laid down by Him who was superior to all, and whose system, like the rod of Aaron, will swallow up all the errors of the enchanters.

P.

Pastoral Address.

To the Ministers and Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South greeting:

DEAR BRETHREN.—We have been requested by the General Conference, now in session, to present to you, in their behalf, a pastoral address. In compliance with this request, and in discharge of this duty, we salute you in the name of our common Lord, and in the words of the great apostle to the Gentiles: "grace to you, and peace, from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."

We render devout thanks to Almighty God, for the signal displays of his grace to us as a Church, during the past four years, in the enlargement of our coast, in the increase of our members, in our material prosperity and in that agreement in the faith that unity in the Spirit, and in that harmony and tranquility, which have everywhere pervaded our Zion. Extensive revivals of religion have crowned the labors of our preachers; and the life giving energy of the gospel, in the conversion of sinners and in the sanctification of believers, has been seldom more apparent amongst us, than during that period.

In these facts we have abundant evidence of the continued power and presence of the Holy Ghost in our ministrations, and that the boon of Wesleyan Methodism, as we received it from our fathers, has not been forfeited in our hands. Regarding it as the purest existing type of Christianity, and as a priceless heritage of doctrine and discipline committed to our keeping, we rejoice to believe that we retain it in all its essential features.

In this gratifying review, however, we find nothing to flatter our pride, but much to foster our humility, to awaken sentiments of repentance, and to cherish purposes of amendment. Our piety, our self-sacrifice, our christian enterprise, have not been equal to our growth, much less to our standards and to our time honored ecclesiastical landmarks. Fundamentally correct in our views of Scriptural truth, and, in the main, commendably consistent in our conduct, we have departed, in some instances, from the simplicity of the gospel as we first received it. An inordinate love of the world, in the amongst our people, and corrupted spiritual integrity. The peculiar institutions and usages of Methodism have been frequently neglected or abandoned, and a relaxation of wholesome discipline has diminished our strength and impaired our testimony against the vices of the age in which we live.

To tendencies, to which we are perpetually exposed by the pressure of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and to these actual departures from "the old paths," we earnestly call your prayerful attention. In these respects we have encouraging reasons to believe that there is life enough in the Church, and a sufficiently high consciousness of the Divine destiny of Methodism to induce a return to its unalterable requisitions, and a maintenance of its distinctive character before the world.

We have been instructed by the General Conference to urge upon your consideration, several subjects of grave importance, especially at the present time. Without, therefore, encumbering this address any further with our own suggestions, we proceed to occupy its remaining portion with remarks upon those topics which have been referred to us

1. It cannot be disguised that family religion has been sadly neglected in many of the households of our people. Our own observations confirm the too general complaint on this subject. The duty of offering the morning and evening sacrifice of prayer and praise upon the family altar has not only the sanction of Scriptural authority, of the constitution of the domestic relations, and of the practice of the Christian Church in all ages, but it has been uniformly recognized and enjoyed by Methodist economy as an indispensable exponent of consecration to God, and a rich and influential means of grace. It is hallowing in its effects upon parents, children, and servants; enduring in its results, and it transmits to posterity, by the agency of the family organization, the legacy of the faith, and the habits and associations of genuine piety. It transforms the household into a church, replete with blessing, and capable of infinite succession. Such was God's original and unrepealed command in all the generations of Israel. Such is his ordained method of giving stability and currency to his cause in the earth, and such is the grand bequest which heads of families are required to leave to their legitimate successors in the spiritual Canaan.

2. In addition to the instituted means of grace, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is amply supplied with those which are denominated prudential: which, though they claim no express scriptural sanction, have been adopted and authorized by our Church, as eminently calculated to promote a growth in grace. Among these, are the class meeting, the love feast, and the Church Conference.

With respect to the class-meeting, we have been requested by the present General Conference, to define the action of the General Conference of 1866, which abolished that part of the then existing rule, which made attendance a test of membership in the Church. So far as it falls within our province to respond to this request, we reply, that, while the penalty for neglect of class-meeting was abrogated, the institution itself was left in full force, to stand upon its merits and its history, and its obligatory upon every member of the Church. And we take occasion to add, that, apart from the divinely appointed means of grace, no institution amongst us is so conducive to the Christian life; and we exhort our members not to forsake the assembling of themselves together in this capacity.

The love feast is so precious a peculiarity of Methodism, so interwoven with its happiest memories, so full of gracious resources, and so generally recognized in these aspects, that we deem it unnecessary to enforce its observance, with very special formality; except to say, that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, cannot afford to dispense with so valuable a portion of her inheritance, as the class meeting and the love feast.

The Church Conference was, in our judgment, wisely conceived. Judiciously managed, it subserves a most useful purpose in our administration, by distributing its duties amongst the membership, perfecting its operations by detail, eliciting their efforts and awakening their interests in Church affairs and benevolent enterprises. Properly conducted and zealously enforced, it cannot fail to impart compactness and completeness to our system, and largely to develop the social power of the Church for good. We therefore enjoin the regular and persevering observance of it upon our pastors and people.

3 An explicit utterance was given by order of the last General Conference, in our pastoral address, on the subject of Worldly Amusements. We allude to the manifest inconsistency of such indulgences with the spirit and profession of the Gospel, or the peril which they bring to the souls of men. Their multiplied and insidious forms are a source of perpetual temptation and damage, and are denounced by the word of God, and by that part of our general rules which forbids "the taking of such diversions as cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus." This denunciation is explicit and comprehensive. "The name of the Lord Jesus," in this connection, is a decisive test, and we are content to leave the issue to its sovereign arbitrament. Amongst those indulgences which cannot stand this solemn test, is the modern dance, both in its private and public exhibitions, as utterly opposed to the genius of Christianity, as taught by us. When persisted in, it is a justifiable ground of judicial action by the Church authorities.

4. The mild but firm administration of discipline is an integral and essential part of our economy. The purity and integrity of the body of Christ must be preserved at all hazards so that neither heresy in doctrine, nor corruptness in life be tolerated for a moment, lest they increase unto more ungodliness. There is a growing tendency, we fear, in this direction, and we take the liberty of speaking a seasonable word on this behalf. Our legislation is sufficient on this subject. It only remains that its processes be faithfully followed, according to the provisions of our Discipline, by those entrusted with its execution. A solemn responsibility rests upon the respective authorities of the Church to see that its sanctity be fully maintained. But we would remark that our laws are not inexorable, and that no process should be served without taking all the preliminary measures to secure the amendment of offenders. Herein consists the safety and the force of their execution. The times imperatively demand that the moral effect of Christian discipline should vindicate itself against those loose ideas which merge disciplinary distinctions into a mere time serving policy.

5. Congregational singing, as contrasted with what are called operatic performances, has been brought to our notice by the General Conference. Abuses have undoubtedly been introduced into this branch of worship amongst us. The extraordinary cultivation of musical science in our day, and its fascinating influence upon the esthetic elements of human nature have precipitated a crisis upon the order and simplicity of Christian worship in this particular, alike subversive of its inspiration and its edification. We are not wise enough to dictate the precise limitations of improvement in sacred song, but we do not hesitate to say that no music should be introduced into public worship that is not decidedly devotional: that no tunes should be sung to hymns announced by our preachers in which the congregation can not participate, and that, the pastors of our Churches, in virtue of their office, have general supervision of this, as well as of any other department of public service. We give it also as our judgment, that whenever instrumental music is practiced in our congregations, preludes and interludes should be avoided, since they intermit the singing, and they consume the time allotted to the service.

6. The last topic referred to us, was the injunction of private prayer, fasting, and reading of the Holy Scriptures, upon our members. So obvious and so essential are these duties, as the conditions of experimental godliness, and coming so entirely within the sphere of pastoral instruction, that no specific deliverance is demanded of us. There can be no healthy, no robust type of piety, without their observance. We omit them therefore, to the enlightened understanding of the Church, not doubting that they commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.

And now, beloved brethren, we "commend you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified." And may "we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ; that we henceforth be no more children tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ, from whom the whole body, fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love."

ROBT. PAINE,
GEO. F. PIERCE,
D. S. DOGGETT,
H. N. MCTYEIRE,
JOHN C. KEENER.

A Touching Letter.

The following communication from the venerable Lovick Pierce, was presented and read, to the General Conference, and on motion of the Secretary was received standing, and the Secretary was instructed to spread it upon the journal.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.

BELOVED BRETHREN.—By the good providence of God, I have been enabled to attend this, the Fifteenth General Conference, and here closes my membership in this grand council of Methodism.

My salutatory was born of anything but heart, and my valedictory I would not present if it was not all heart. Our parting feelings, in as far as future General Conferences are concerned, are very different. You see other General Conferences coming this side your grave, while I see my grave coming in between this and '78. I have, however, endeavored to serve my generation by the will of God, and now I resign all to those who are to come after me. I came here hoping to effect some changes in our practical itinerant pastorate, and in the enforcement of discipline. These I intended as my memorials in the 90th year of my life. They have all perished on the coast of a perilous travel. Of course my friends believed it wiser to kill off these projections of mine than to adopt them. So I go home disappointed.—go with convictions deep-seated as ever. The necessity for these changes is only a question of time. You have over paid me in loving kindnesses, and all I could ever desire is to feel that I deserve them—not because I have lived a long time, but because I have labored a great deal—once with marked success: of late years with much less visible results. I was in the best Methodist sense of it, an effective preacher for sixty seven years—which Dr. Punshon, of England, said in my room in Columbus, March, 1873, was the longest effective history among Methodist preachers. I ask you to give thanks to God for all his mercies bestowed on me, and pray for my safe arrival home and in heaven. I am too feeble to ascend the stairs again. A loving farewell,

L. PIERCE.

After the reception of the communication the Conference united in singing:

Together let us sweetly live—
Together let us die,
And each a starry crown receive,
And reign above the sky.

Affecting remarks were made by E. W. Sehon, T. B. Sargent and the Presiding Bishop, whose filial expressions were very touching, and who tendered thanks to the Conference for testimonials of regard to his venerable father. The Conference united in fervent prayer for him, led by the Senior Bishop.

General Conference of M E Church, South

In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Louisville, Ky., on the 23rd ult., the minority report of temperance, which provides as an amendment to the general rules that any person making, buying, selling or using as a beverage intoxicating liquor, shall be, upon conviction, debarred from its membership in the church, was adopted by a vote of 335 to 30. The question caused a very animated and prolonged discussion. This action will be sent to the Annual Conferences, and if three-fourths concur therewith, it will pass into a law.

The following was adopted in regard to establishing fraternal relations with the Northern Methodist Church:

Whereas the discussions and votes of this Conference on the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church and its cognate subject present an appearance of essential differences which do not exist, therefore.

Resolved, That upon the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church upon a proper basis this Conference is a unit.

Resolved, That we are also a unit upon the propriety of appointing a commission, empowered to meet a like commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church to settle all questions of difficulty between us, and that such settlement is essential to complete fraternity.

Resolved, That the only points of difference between us on this whole subject are the best methods of accomplishing this desired end.

The General Conference has adjourned to meet in Atlanta, Ga., in 1878.

Honoring the South.

[Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.]

So far as it is heroism that we honor on Decoration Day, our four long years of wasting war testify that no cause lost from the king's hope, so patient an endurance, as the cause of the South. Because her soldiers were Americans, descendants like ours, of the men of the Revolution, we could win only by wearing them out, as they must have won by wearing us out, could they have won at all. Those qualities which, on the one side, were heroic, cannot, on the other side, have been despicable. A common courage, like a common sorrow, should be a bond of sympathy between generous minds

Love of Money.

Many a rich man, in bringing up his son, seems ambitious of making what Aaron made—a golden calf.

When some die, all that can be said of them is, "they lived in splendid style, were driven in splendid equipages, and died leaving to their heirs a splendid fortune."

Heart's ease is a flower that never grew in the world's garden. The ground of a wicked man's trouble is not because he has not enough of the creature, but because he cannot find enough in the creature.

Not one man in thirty, of those who intend to retire from business, ever does retire. And yet, how many suffer this dream about retiring, to cheat them out of the substantial ends of acquisition—comfort, improvement, happiness, as they go on.

A man may lay a dime so near his eye that it hides the whole heavens from his sight. So the love of money shuts out the love of God. So this world which is near at hand and pressing on us, excludes the view of what is to come. So things seen eclipse the unseen. So the present conceals the future.

He who has pursued business in such a way as to have neglected all just mental culture, has sacrificed the end to the means. He has gained money, and lost knowledge, he has gained splendom, and lost accomplishments: gained tinsel, and lost gold; gained an estate, and lost an empire; gained the world, and lost his soul!

The Irish Presbyterian Church loses another of its ablest men in the departure of the Rev. J. Gardner Robb for America. Mr. Robb leaves Ireland, having accepted a call from the influential congregation of Cooke's church, Toronto.

Humility is a grace that adorns and beautifies every other grace; without it, the most splendid natural and acquired acquisitions lose their charms.

The Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch, of Russia, has been betrothed to the Duchess Marie, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is permitted by marriage contract to retain the Protestant faith.

The Christian Advocate

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
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RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 10, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Faith Stands Although Changes Come.

In referring a few weeks ago to the life of Theodore Parker just published, we briefly noted the activity of the assailants of Christianity. Whilst so many agencies are being employed to counteract as far as possible the pestiferous influence at work, we would add our mite. To that end we shall have something to say in a general way in these columns, and from time to time as occasion may offer.

This is eminently an age of research. This nineteenth century must be celebrated above all the centuries that have gone before for the great advance made in the critical study of the Scriptures, in the improvements in the critical apparatus, and in a profound, thorough, ingenious and exhaustive scholarship. With this research there follows or accompanies change. It is simply impossible that one mind should acquire all knowledge or master every department of human learning. No uninspired man can possibly with his plummet line sound all the profound depths of theology or ascertain all the varied departments of truth, tracing out their relations and reconciling and combining into a harmonious system. It is because of man's inability to understand thoroughly the mutual relations of all departments of truth that renders it so easy for one to wander into regions of darkness, or become involved in the meshes of a theological web, out of which there may be no escape. It is very hazardous to put to sea in a leaky boat, or to try the ocean in a storm with the best vessel. A man may cut loose from the moorings of the past and begin a cruise in search of other shores, but the probability is he will be wrecked upon some hidden rock, or dashed upon some unknown coast where all is danger, perhaps death. Many men, like Parker, who we read one time very near the truth, have been destroyed by attempting to find new elements under new conditions.

We grant that if no research is made we are apt to remain in error, or at least, are not apt to find the exact truth—but without examination and discussion we are prone to hug old opinions simply because they are old, and to run on in the old grooves, not knowing whether they be truth or error.

What has research done in the department of science? We know how much old views have been modified or altogether abandoned. That which was universally received as true a few years or decades ago, is now exploded and abandoned. The statements most relied upon by scientific explorers are now rejected and considered of no importance beyond the landmarks or finger boards they make in tracing a history of the particular science with which they are related. What philosopher now holds to the theory of Phlogiston and the Corpuscular theory of light? They have no interest beyond the fact that Newton is connected with them. The same processes of experience and discovery have effected in a similar way other realms of thought and wrought corresponding changes. It is a great mistake to suppose that art, literature, jurisprudence, philosophy, or even theology, are the same to day that they were a century ago.

It is not to be wondered at if in the midst of such changes, in such an era of investigation, "when the whole body of knowledge is being analyzed and re-adjusted"—when the very foundations of all beliefs are undergoing the most rigid scrutiny and being tested by every appliance known to the most patient and skilled investigators,—when these beliefs are being re-examined in the light of newly-discovered truth, and in the twilight of half substantiated hypothesis—it need not surprise any one then that with all this there should come doubt and even scepticism to many minds. But no Christian man well equipped for the contest should fear the result. The walls of truth are impregnable. Error will fall powerless as it rushes against its incombustible sanctuary. Is not the conflict between new discovery and old a element a familiar one? Have there not been in all the history of doctrine grand contests between old truths and new errors, or old errors and new truths?

Is there any cause for alarm if truth be called upon to face error, ever bold and vaunting? Truth is one and imperishable. She will never take her own life. When error lies wounded and dying, truth will drink of her own elixir and live on through the ages, even until "the last syllable of recorded time." A judicious and thoughtful writer, A. S. Farrar, pertinently says:

> "Christianity being stationary and authoritative, thought progressive and independent, the causes which stimulate the restlessness of the latter, interrupt the harmony which ordinarily exist between belief, and knowledge, and produce crises, during which religion is re-examined. Disorganization is the temporary result; theological advance the subsequent. What ever in evil is eliminated in the conflict; whatever is good is retained. Under the over ruling of a beneficent providence, antagonism is made the law of human progress."

So we conclude that Christianity has nothing to fear from any or all of its assailants. The strong men who oppose it, sooner or later come to grief, and when their lives are unfold ed, their utter failure is seen, and the terrible blankness of their hopes is revealed. If truth could fail then we might tremble at such antagonisms as we have intimated. If in the conflict between faith and unbelief the former could be chosen down we might dread the prospect. But He who made men knows better. He promised to send "the Spirit of truth whom the world cannot receive," and He has promised that He shall "abide with" His people "forever." Let that be the Christians comfort and assurance.

> "Will not God impart His light
> To them that ask it?—Freely: 'tis his joy,
> His glory, and his nature, to impart.
> But to the proud, uncandid, insincere,
> Or negligent inquirer, not a spark."

The Gospel Net.

The disciples were fishing when "Jesus shewed himself." They had returned to the work they were engaged in when they were called to be "fishers of men." Somehow they did not at first recognize the Master.—They certainly comprehended but little of Christ's kingdom, or the office they were to hold in it as teachers; else they would not have so readily turned to their old occupation. But they did not prosper, for "they caught nothing." They were "fishing" with *their own* nets and failed, for Christ was not with them. But when He "shewed himself" to them, they "were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes."

Now, here is a lesson for all who preach the Gospel. Without Christ there is no success; with Him there is abundant blessing. If the ministry would be fruitful they must look to Christ. If they would gather men into the Gospel net when they "go a fishing," they must have Christ's presence, and must seek the good end in view by the way which is appointed in the Gospel. As the Lord directs so must they labor for the salvation of themselves and others. They must do no evil that good may come. They must seek for an increase of grace only by the means which the Lord has ordained. Life without Jesus is night; when He is on the shore, then it is indeed morning—bright, beautiful, radiant morning. Through Him the disciples may gather in a vast "multitude," and in their own spiritual necessities may have both "fire" to warm and "bread" to nourish. And when they have His blessing their success will be abundant when they throw out the Gospel net, and however great the "multitude" of converts the net will never be "broken."

There is another view. If the "net" be taken to signify the Kingdom of heaven, we may see in its not breaking the fullness, the boundless extent of the mercy of God as revealed in the Gospel of his dear Son. The wedding is furnished, and yet through His abounding, unlimited grace, "there is room."

Another view still. May not this "net" in its "unbroken" condition represent the necessity of union among Christians? When the "net" breaks, then the fishes escape. When Churches are at variance do not souls perish? If Christians fall out and quarrel over minor matters, what becomes of the precious truth? Is is not true that the "net" of Christianity has sometimes been rent by pride, and selfishness, by ambition and strife among brethren?

There is comfort to the believer in this thought. If men in their unhallowed zeal and angry contentions rend the net, God is able to mend it. Through infinite power and grace and goodness, He has often repaired what was broken, healed what was wounded, and united what was severed.—The walls of Zion may be full of breaches, but He can close them up. In the world to come there will be unity among the followers of the Lamb, when the separated will be united and the estranged will be drawn together in the bands of indissoluble love.

BISHOP KEENER.—Our people were highly favored in having Bishop J. C. Keener, spend last Sabbath in Raleigh, preaching morning and evening, to an immense audience, at Edenton Street Church. Both sermons were able and eloquent, evincing profound thought and eliciting high commendation from men of every rank and station in life. He goes to Trinity College to preach the Commencement sermon on Wednesday, the 10th instant. We shall hail with pleasure, a visit from the Bishop to our city, and to our conference at any time.

The *Methodist Recorder*, published in London, reports extensive revivals among the Wesleyans in various parts of England.

Fraternal Relations.

The action of the General Conference on the subject of fraternity may give dissatisfaction to a majority of Northern Methodists. The adoption of the Majority Report will provoke heated discussion, if not angry retort, on the part of the most active enemies of the South. That class can not bear any reference to the past history of the two Methodisms, upon the principle, we suppose, that the action of the larger body has been aggressive and offensive, and a critical and exhaustive examination into its conduct would reveal much that would not be creditable either to its fairness or justice. At any rate, such utterances as we have met with from our brethren of the North, show a considerable amount of irritation and disappointment. We regret that any thing has occurred to stir up the least strife or to excite the anger of the most irritable of the Northern Church. We can not believe that the prospect of a restoration of fraternal relations has been either seriously retarded or damaged. We feel sure of this if the Methodist Church is sincere in its proposition for such restoration. The General Conference at Louisville in its supplemental action, it seems to us, has done all that is necessary to bring about a settlement "of all questions of difficulty" between the two churches, if the Northern Church is deeply in earnest in its purpose to invite and facilitate fraternal feelings. Our representative body has declared that it "is a unit" on "the subject of fraternal relations with the M. E. Church," and to that end has agreed to appoint a commission empowered to meet a like commission from the M. E. Church to settle all questions of difficulty between the two bodies. It appears to us that this is all that could be required.

The New York *Advocate* has an elaborate leader upon the action of our General Conference in reference to the matter, and is evidently sorely disgruntled. It has a circulation of over forty thousand, and it may do a great deal in fanning the dying embers of hostility and prejudice, and may throw serious obstacles in the way of conciliatory and peaceful action. Its utterances are too significant to be ignored, so we copy a few of the more pregnant and suggestive sentences. By these our readers may judge the *animus* of the entire article. Referring to the response of the Conference to the message of the Northern delegates, it says:

> "It was well that they were spared the pain of hearing it presented. At length, however, the committee's labor of two weeks appeared—as we present it on our second page. That it has disappointed the heart of both the Churches, and dashed hopes that were springing up in many bosoms, both North and South, cannot be doubted.

Speaking of the debates upon the response, it says:

> "They show, alike forcibly and truthfully, that the committee travelled beyond their proper duty in discussing in such a paper the early history of the separation and subsequent unpleasant relations of the two bodies; that to define anew their relations to slavery, and to reiterate their unchanged convictions as to the scripturalness of their views, were alike uncalled for and tending to offensiveness; and that any reference to the organic union of the two bodies as impossible and undesirable was not only "gratuitous," (as stated by one of themselves,) but also, and for that reason *inopportune!*"

> "Our delegates went forth with the olive branch, asking only that there might be peace and brotherly affection between the two bodies. The delegates that shall come to us two years hence—if they come at all, which seems scarcely probable after what has occurred—must come with a flag of truce, bringing stern and far-reaching demands—the *ultimatum* of an unfriendly power—which it is impossible that we should comply with; and so of course the old attitude of unfriendliness must remain."

> "The commission that came to them from us was sent by a competent authority, and with a message that could be accepted without any humiliating concessions. Its reception in the first instance seemed to be in harmony with that design, showing that its proper character was fairly recognized; but the formal response of their body, and the conditions laid upon their proposed return delegation, necessarily spoils all the good that was aimed at and promised.

But while we most sincerely regret all this, we are yet glad that the offer of fraternity has been made by us, and in a manner so entirely unexceptionable as conceded by the parties addressed. And if now there must be a new outbreak of internecine warfare between the "two Methodisms," it should be a cause of rejoicing on our part that this state of things is not of our seeking."

* * * * *

"Quite possibly, even in this case Divine Wisdom and goodness will compel the wrath of man to praise him, and to be turned to the furtherance of the Gospel, especially in the South. Perhaps, under the conditions for which we have been looking, our Church's devotion to its Southern work might have been hindered or diverted, in the belief that it might properly be given over to others. Now, however, the voice of God calls us anew to that work, and that, too, in vastly improved conditions and relations. May we prove equal to the occasion!"

We can but repeat the hope that the difficulties in the way of adjustment are not as great as the N. Y. *Advocate* discovers. We can not see why it is improbable that our delegates should attend the General Conference of the Northern Church two years hence, or way they should go bearing "a flag of truce," carrying "stern and far reaching demands—the *ultimatum* of an *unfriendly* power." We can not see from the proceedings of the South ern body why it is so necessary that "the old attitude of unfriendliness must remain." That will of course depend upon the extent of the views of the *Advocate* and its allies among Northern Methodists. If they should turn out to be as disgusted and excited, as the editor of the *Advocate* evidently is, over the course pursued by the delegates in the Louisville Conference, then "fraternity," may be postponed to a more propitious day when time shall have removed the belligerents and subdued the antagonisms and softened the asperities of all.

Professor Swing.

This eloquent divine after being tried for the great crime of not preaching some of the theology of the Confession of Faith, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church. His prosecutor, Rev. Dr. Patton, having been foiled in his effort to convict Mr. Swing by an overwhelming majority, gave notice of his purpose to take the case to the highest tribunal of that church. Professor Swing says he is tired of controversy, and for the sake of peace retires from the denomination he has served. The Old School Presbyterians are quite united in their condemnation of Professor Swing's "heresies," but a large majority of Christians not of that special "school" must sympathize with the accused.—What we have seen from his pen, was sufficiently orthodox to suit those who take the New Testament as the all-sufficient standard and guide. His chiefest offence really seems to have been his failure or refusal to preach the iron-bound and rigid dogmas of John Calvin. We copy the following paragraph from the New York *Methodist*:

> "The attempt to enforce the preaching of the hard formulas of the Westminister confession will be sure to fail. The number of Presbyterian congregations in the Northern States in which a minister could announce them, except at his peril, is exceedingly small. The truth, strongly hinted at by Prof. Swing, that the formulas of creeds are only the methods in which men's thoughts shape themselves at certain times and under particular circumstances, and that they are not sacred, but are subject to modification as the tone of thought changes and knowledge enlarges, must be recognized. The severe doctrines of unconditional predestination exist, not in the Bible, but in Calvin's way of construing the Bible. Man in these days, with wider experiences, more knowledge, and more liberal views, construe it differently; and no Calvinistic court, unless it can blot out the record of three centuries of progress, can make them return to the old way."

Intolerance.

Rev. Mr. Gross, of the Roman Catholic Church, has "arraigned" Bishop Atkinson in the Wilmington *Journal*, because he protested against introducing certain Romish practices into the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Bishop insisting that said practices "had not wrought for the welfare of the religious communion" to which Mr. Gross belongs. Bishop Atkinson is out in a card in the *Journal*. He says he is not responsible for what the newspapers contained of his "Address to the clergy," and adds:

> "For this offence, then, I am called on to make a public apology, and its nature, almost its terms are dictated to me. What sort of liberty Mr. Gross' ancestors fought for, I do not pretend to know. That which their descendant seems to think they have achieved for him, is freedom to speak as he thinks best of the authority, of the very right to exist, of the doctrines and usages of other religious bodies, and freedom to punish any who shall venture to criticise his own.

I thank him for his expressions of personal kindness, and do very sincerely reciprocate them.

In conclusion, I will say, that when my Charge is reviewed, I hope to be able to show that it is sustained by reason, by scripture, by antiquity and by facts."

We should say the Bishop has an easy task to reply to any strictures that may be made upon his protest.

A Fair Retort.

A certain Baptist in O——— asked a Methodist if he had seen Bledsoe on Infant Baptism. "No," was the reply. "What does Bledsoe say?" "He says," replied Baptize, "that he cannot find any passage in the New Testament in which it is either commanded or implied. Now Bledsoe *is* a man of great ability and learning, and he is one of yon Methodists, and *he* can't find any such passage, but John Smith can, or Peter Jones can, (referring to two worthy Methodists of the town,) and I shouldn't be surprised if even *you* could find such a passage." The Methodist quietly replied—"Yes, it *can be found along side of that passage that* AUTHORIZES AND COMMANDS CLOSE COMMUNION."

Baptizo quickly subsided.

WE invite attention to the article by "Watchman" on our first page.

Baptist "Blooms."

Last autumn, with commendable zeal, the pastor of the Methodist church at Oxford sowed in ground, carefully prepared, seeds of Infant Baptism, that Spring sees blooming in the Baptist harvest field.—*Biblical Recorder.*

Rev. Mr. Durham, and the *Recorder* too, claimed that fourteen members of the Methodist Church at Goldsboro' had united with the Baptist Church at that place. Up to this hour the *names* of those "blooms" have not been produced, and, we have good reason to believe, can not be produced. And now we have the above precious jubilation over more Baptist "Blooms" at Oxford. We call upon the editor of the *Recorder* for the *names* of the aforesaid "blooms." We ask for an answer to the following inquiries:

1. How many *Methodists* have left their Church at Oxford and united with the Baptists?
2. Their names.
3. Were they reared Methodists?
4. Are they intimately connected with any Baptist family?
5. Have any persons united with the Methodists who were reared by Baptists?
6. Have any persons united with Baptists who were formerly of Methodist connection or inclination, who were present when "the pastor of the Methodist Church at Oxford sowed in ground, carefully prepared, seeds of Infant Baptism?"

Or, in other words, did these Baptist "blooms" hear Rev. Mr. Griffith's sermon on Infant Baptism?

We take leave to say that the Methodist Church at Oxford was never so well attended as now. Brother Griffith's congregations are much the largest, and his church is always *crowded* as we are assured by persons of other denominations.

Methodist Publications.

We notice that fifty six ministers of our Conference have purchased $100 worth each of the publications of the Nashville House. This is very liberal when we consider the price of the books. If city booksellers inform us that they can purchase the publications of the Nashville House cheaper in New York or Baltimore than they can at headquarters. This is very strange and very nobusiness like. We hoped that the General Conference would have given the North Carolina Conference the largest sale of all Southern Conferences—a Book Depository. It seems to us that it is not just to expect or require our ministers, the most of whom can barely live, to pay higher for books in Nashville than the same books can be bought elsewhere. Our preachers would do well to protect their own interests, while endeavoring to foster and scatter Methodist literature.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.—We are pleased to hear from those who attended the commencement exercises of this flourishing institution last week, that it was an interesting occasion. The entire exhibition nobly sustained the high reputation of the Faculty. There were nine graduates. Bishop J. C. Keener preached the commencement sermon, and Dr. C. F. Deems delivered the annual address. We hear both the sermon and address highly spoken of. We hope to receive an appropriate account for our next.

Assessment for Washington District 1874.

CONFERENCE FUND.

Washington and Greenville	$55
Warrenton,	35
Warrenton Cir.	95
Roanoke.	1 10
Tarboro,	65
Williamston,	65
Plymouth.	40
Columbia.	40
Bath,	30
Mattamuskeet,	65

BISHOPS FUND

Washington and Greenville,	$20
Warrenton,	15
Warrenton Cir.	25
Roanoke.	25
Tarboro,	25
Williamston.	25
Plymouth.	15
Bath,	15
Mattamuskeet,	25

WM. CLOSS, P. E

A friend writing us from Wilmington, N. C., under date of June 1st, says: "The congregation of Fifth Street Church were agreeably surprised by an announcement in yesterday morning's papers that our beloved and popular Presiding Elder would occupy the pulpit of their church morning and evening.

Bro. Black had just returned from the General Conference, and although he had been absent five or six weeks from his family, (yet learning that this church was without a pastor) he spends one day with his family, and not giving himself time to recuperate from his long travel and loss of sleep, comes to our city and preaches twice on Sunday. He thus manifested a deep interest in this church, and assures them that they shall, as soon as possible, be supplied with a pastor.—Such a Presiding Elder is worthy of any district."

—THE session of the Presbyterian General Assembly has opened in St. Louis, under very pleasant circumstances. Representatives are present from 172 Presbyteries, which are made up of about 4,800 churches. The aggregate membership of these churches reaches 472,000, and the children in their Sunday Schools number 482,000. At the last Assembly which met in St. Louis, that of 1866, steps were taken which culminated in the union of the Old and New School branches of the Church in 1869.

Literary Gossip

The appetite for African books) (meaning thereby books about Africa is on the increase in England. Captain Butler, whose two books of North American explorations have had a great success, will soon relate his experiences in tropical Africa. Dr. G. Rohlf will publish his "Adventures in Morocco." W. Winwood Reade will also print a fresh book about the black continent, and J. G. Forbes will issue "African Geographical Explorations."

By the Recent Life of Mrs. Barbauld it appears that this prim and decorous lady had a mad Frenchman for a husband, who often threatened the life of his wife and finally drowned himself in the New River.

The Author of "The Norman People and Their Descendants in the British Dominions and the United States" declares that out of 30,000 names in the "London Directory" nearly 7,000 are of Norman origin.

Mr. John Paget, a London barrister, has published a book which dissects some historical writers in great credit, and Macaulay among them. It is entitled "Paradoxes and Puzzles—Historical, Judicial and Literary."

A New Daily Chinese Paper has been established at Hong Kong. The other Chinese journals of the colony have been altered from tri weeklies to dailies.

The Java *Gazette* has completed the two hundredth year of its existence. It has been during all that time the property of one family.

A Pleasant Incident.

We copy from last week's Western *Advocate*: "A very pleasant incident was related to us by Rev. Dr. Hunt, concerning a private interview held by one delegation in Louisville with Dr. Lovick Pierce, on Friday afternoon, the 8th inst. They called upon him at his place of entertainment, and were received with the utmost kindness and courtesy. He was very unwell at the time, but was unwilling that our brethren should leave without an opportunity to assure them of the interest he felt in the proceedings of the morning, and his sincere pleasure in greeting a fraternal delegation from our Church. His tender reference to early Methodist history forms one of the pleasantest reminiscences which our delegates bear with them to their homes."—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Religious Brevities.

—A number of liberal Baptists of Brooklyn, intend to call back the Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, the clergyman who preceded Dr. Fulton, and establish a church for him. Mr. Pentecost is pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, Boston. His brother Hugh has charge of the Church of the People, who worship weekly in the Adelphi Academy.

—The last report from the Methodist Missions in Italy is very favorable to their success. Missions have been established in most of the principal cities, such as Milan, Bologna and Florence, all of which are successful, while their greatest prosperity is in the city of Rome itself.

—SAID—On the 24 instant Mrs. Kerr, wife of the Rev. David Kerr, of Johnsville, Ark., died, and was buried on the following day. Mr. Kerr, who was the pastor of the Calvary Church, preached the next day as usual, but on the next Sabbath, May 10th, he was quietly resting in the grave beside his wife.

—Prof. Schem gives us, in the New York Methodist, the following statistics of the religious bodies of the United States: "The returns are brought up to November, 1873. The Methodists of all branches, it appears, number 2,525,408; Baptists, 1,725,101; Presbyterians, 706,973; Disciples (Campbellites), 500,000; Lutherans, 487,195; Congregationalists, 318,916; Protestant Episcopalians, 247, 643; Reformed Church (German), 132,195; United Brethren in Christ, 124,464; Evangelical Association (Albrechts), 84,149; Reformed Church, Dutch, 64,215; Universalists, 60,000; Unitarians, 30,000."

—In 1859 the Old and New School Presbyterians of the North formed a union, and great was the parade made over it. This case of Swing's is one of the first fruits. There is not, as we believe, nor is there likely to be, any real union between the parties. Nearly forty years ago they separated on important points of doctrine. When they came together again there were no retractions, no recantations, no apologies, no explanations, and the supposition is they hold in the main the same views they did when they separated, and the fact is now being developed, and sooner or later another and a worse rupture must come.

"How can two walk together except they be agreed?"

—Two Reformed Episcopal Churches have just been organized in Canada: one in Ottawa, the other in Monkton.

—David Sinton, of Cincinnati, has given $100,000 to the Cincinnati Union Bethel as a permanent endowment.

—Signor Grassi, the ex priest, has aggravated his apostasy in the sight of the Papalini by becoming a married man. The wedding took place in the presence of several ex priests and other friends at the Mayor's office in Rome, and the religious services were conducted by Mr. Wall.

—The Colored Baptists of Missouri have resolved to found and endow a Theological Seminary at Mexico, Mo.

—A unique and shining illustration of the influence of Christian missions among the heathen is found in the instance of some native Ashantees, belonging to the Basle mission, who fought lately under Sir Garnet Wolseley. While the English discovered to their frequent cost, that the Ashantees were generally truculent and unreliable as troops, there were bright exceptions among them, notably two companies of Christians, numbering about a hundred each. Those, says an English officer, had their Bible readers with them, and attended morning and evening service of their own daily, and when they went into battle they were in advance and behaved admirably. In fact, in the critical fight on Christmas Day, it is alleged that their conduct contributed to the success of the British forces.

Professor Joseph D. Haven, D. D., LL. D., died in Chicago on Saturday last. He was recently elected to the chair of mental and moral philosophy in the Chicago University.

Professor Anderson has resigned the chair of chemistry in the Glasgow University, after a service of twenty-two years.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax is to speak at three college commencements, and has declined invitations from twenty others.

Personal.

Miss Helen Dickens, daughter of the late Charles Dickens, has won much praise by a novel entitled, "The Mill Wheel."

We regret to learn that the wife of the Rev. B. A. Philpott was killed just as he was about starting from Texas to the General Conference. His horse ran away with his buggy, killing his wife and severely injuring him.

The South western Advocate says that during Mrs. Van Cott's labors in New Orleans two hundred and fifty professed conversion: of these over eighty united with Ames Church. During the revival, night after night, Ames Church was crowded. There was hardly a night when from eight hundred to a thousand did not attend.

Among the many Americans who recently sailed for Europe are Dr. Abel Stevens and wife, of Brooklyn. They have gone for an extended tour upon the Continent.

The early part of May at California Missouri, died Mr. John Porter at the advanced age of 102 years 3 months and 24 days. He was born in Rockingham county N. C., January 15, 1772. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than eighty years.

Conservative candidates for Congress are as follows: Jesse J. Yeates in the First District, Alfred M. Waddell in the Third, Joseph J. Davis in the Fourth, Alfred M. Scales in the Fifth, Thomas S. Ashe in the Sixth and Robert B. Vance in the Eighth.

The following are the Judicial nominations: First, Mills L. Eure, Esq., of Tyrrell. Fourth, Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson. Fifth, Bartholomew Fuller, of Cumberland. Seventh, Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell. Eighth, Thos. J. Wilson, of Forsyth. Ninth D. Schenck, of Lincoln.

The modification of our missionary system is not altogether to our mind: but the Constitution will be found flexible enough for our use, and in such cases, "That which is best administered is best." The liberty granted to the Board by the General Conference, to elect an Associate Secretary, was a good prudential measure, and the election of our excellent *confrere* to that office will give universal satisfaction. The Associate Secretary will not only do good service as a bureau officer, but also in visiting Annual and District Conferences, etc., which he will be able to do in connection with his duties as Sunday-school Secretary. The one class of duties will chime in with the other. Then the Constitutional Secretary, Dr. McFerrin, and the Associate Secretary, Dr. Haygood, understand each other, and will operate in perfect harmony. We predict that they will devise and execute plans which will bring into the Treasury the sixty thousand dollars assessed by the Board for the support of the Missions which will be under its care during the next year. This expedient, adopted by the Board, will commend itself to the Connection, in that is secures the services of an additional Secretary, without the expense of another salaried officer.—*Nashville Advocate, June 6th, 1874.*

Our Book Table.

OLD AND NEW for June contains its usual variety of matter. Many of the articles are by able and eminent men. Boston, price $1 a year.

SONGS OF GRACE AND GLORY. By W. F. Sherwin and S. J. Vail. Horace Waters & Son, New York, publishers. These songs are far more devotional than the ordinary Sunday School books contain. It is more in the right direction—not merely to teach the children to sing pretty and pleasing songs, but to sing those songs that are calculated, "to foster the spirit of worship." Price 35 cts, or 100 copies for $30.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending May 23d and 30th, have the following varied and valuable articles: Animals in Fable and Art, by Frances Power Cobbe, New Quarterly Review; Dr. Schliemann's Trojan Antiquities, Edinburgh Review; Two Chapters on the Reign of Louis XIV, Fortnightly Review; Belgian Husbandry, Chambers' Journal; The Fiji Islands, Part I, the Whites, and Part II, the Natives, Pall Mall Gazette; Liberalism and Democracy, Pall Mall Gazette; Sir Peter Lely, Temple Bar; The Domesday Book of Scotland, Spectator; The History of Popular voting in Switzerland, Pall Mall Gazette; etc., with instalments of the remarkable serial, "Far from the Madding Crowd," by Thomas Hardy, together with other stories and poetical selections of unusual excellence. Cheap at $8 a year. Littell & Gray, Boston, Publishers.

OUR PRIZE BOOK. "Heirs of the Kingdom." By Mrs. Mary Stuart Smith. Edited by Dr. Haygood. Nashville Publishing House, 1874. A neat little volume of 178 pages, in which the author attempts "to prepare a manual of practical religion for children." Being a home production, and having the *imprimatur* of our Publishing House and the indorsement of the Sunday School Secretary, we doubt not it is an excellent little work. Price 50 cts.

OUR CHURCH IN SESSIONS. By S. G. Moore, D. D. of the Memphis Conference. Southern Methodist Publishing House, 1874. This volume contains information in regard to the organization of our Church, and is prepared and carried out by Dr. Thos. O. Summers as the pleasant and correct concrete view of Methodism in the region about Nashville, and is pronounced a "charming volume." It is a satire, we presume, something after the "Post-Oak Circuit" style. Price $1 25. 273 pages.

North Carolina

—The indebtedness of Greenville county is $28,000.

—The Halifax cut crop is unusually promising, and the stand of cotton is said to be excellent.

—An interesting time was had at the closing exercises of Mineral Springs Academy. Mr. Kerr, of Clinton, made a fine address, and the concert of Mrs. Long was very good.

It is with pleasure that we note the great success of the Piedmont & Arlington life Insurance Company of Richmond, Virginia. It should be a source of pride to all of our people, to know that the South can boast of such a STATE an institution. This Company has issued over 22,000 policies, and has assets to the amount of $200,000, and has paid widows and orphans over $1,000,000. As its mortality has been below the average. Parties desiring insurance should remember these facts.

—Col J. H. Thorp, of Rocky Mount, realized from one bee-hive in less than three weeks one hundred lbs of honey.

—Seven negroes were sentenced to the Penitentiary by Judge Logan, during the term of Mecklenburg Superior Court just closed.

—A thief entered Whitaker's Baptist church, near Enfield, on Thursday, and stole therefrom the Bible that had lain on the altar of that church forty years.

—A friend in human garb last week, in the town of Winston, poured kerosene oil on a dog and applied a burning match. The dog was not only burned to a crisp, but it was only by the most heroic efforts that the town was saved from destruction by burning. An excited populace hunted in vain for the vile author of the outrage. He gave bail and has not been heard of since.

—The prospect for a good cotton and corn crop in this county, says the Greenville ENQUIRER, is much better than was once supposed and the farmers are cheering up a little.

—Says the SOUTHERN HOME, under the caption of "A Centennial Curiosity": "Alderman R. F. Davidson has, in his possession, the revolutionary musket carried by his ancestor, one of the heroes of '76. It is ornamented on the breech with the colonial coat of arms, a coiled snake, and the motto, 'Don't tread on me.' If we celebrate the Mecklenburg Centennial let this musket be carried in the procession by the oldest man in the county."

—Rev. Dr. J. R. Williams, Professor of Pastoral and Evangelistic Theology and Sacred Rhetoric in Columbian Theological Seminary, has accepted the chair extended to him by the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, and will preach his first sermon in that city on the second Sunday of this month.

—J. D. Elliott who killed Chas. J. Neal at Statesville, in February, last secured a change of VENUE to Wilkes county, and the case is set for trial next fall.

—Says the Oxford TORCHLIGHT, colored woman by the name of Frances Thorp, was brought to town on Monday the 18th, charged with the drowning of her child, which was about two years old. She threw it in the river Sunday. The body was not found until last Wednesday. She is now in jail awaiting her trial.

—The farmers of Granville report that the wheat crop of that county is being injured by the rust.

—Says the Hillsboro RECORDER: Farmers speak encouragingly of the wheat and oat crops. So far no blight has befallen either, and the weather continues most favorable. Corn is backward, but such as is up looks made a good stand. There is about the same acreage planted in cotton as last year, and the plants, as coming up, look healthy. Tobacco is not yet set out, and plants are uncommonly scarce.

—Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell, has been nominated for Judge in seventh district by the Conservatives.

—The rust has attacked the wheat in Caswell and a half crop will only be made.

—Cicero W. Harris Esq., the excellent editor of Wilmington STAR, will deliver the literary address on 23rd inst before the Wilson Collegiate Institute.

—The Granville farmers are planting more cotton this year than ever before. Tobacco plants are extremely scarce.

—The Durham Grange received a shipment of twenty waggons a few days ago for its members.

—A number of the tobacco farmers in Caswell have gone into cotton raising.

—The Timbermen & Lumbermen Association of the South is in session at Wilmington.

—Greensboro is to have a Market House, 30x80 feet, with twenty stalls.

—Capt. Arthur McDaniel, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Halifax county, is dead.

—The STAR reports the first watermelons of the season in Wilmington—$1 each for five pounders.

—A fine specimen of iron ore has been discovered on the farm of Mr. P. T. Boney, near Teachey's depot, Duplin county.

—The crop of 695 pounds best and lug tobacco belonging to T. J. Smith of Granville, brought at the public warehouse in Milton, an average of $45.10 per hundred. Two other Granville farmers averaged over $50 per hundred in Richmond, Va. for their entire crop.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the ... Conference are our authorized Agents. ... who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will have the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none ... discharged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully ... on but one side of the sheet. All letters ... office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in ... Register, post office order or check. The cost ... registration, or Post Office order can be deducted ... the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise ... it must be at the sender's risk.

City Items.

Miss. Sue McPheeters, a christian young lady, and daughter of James McPheeters Esq., died on Thursday last.

St. John's Day will be celebrated on June 24th, by all of the benevolent societies of Raleigh.

Quite a number of young lawyers have been licensed by the Supreme Court now in session.

Judge Watts decided in favor of the Raleigh liquor sellers, so the work of death from poison is to continue.

News Items.

— At an election held on the 28th ult., in Beaufort county, on the proposition to subscribe for the Jamesville and Washington Railroad, the vote stood against subscription, 729; for, 673. Majority against, 56.

The Charlotte OBSERVER says: Mr. R. F. Greer, of Steel Creek neighborhood, brought us the queerest birth this Spring to a death. Eleven days after it was born ... gave birth to another, and two weeks after this she became the mother of a third baby and died within forty weeks. This is the only instance of anything of this kind on record, we believe, but it is true, for we have Mr. Grier's own good word for it.

— The number of pupils in attendance at the Salem Female Academy during its Spring session, just closed, was two hundred and thirty-six.

— Governor Baxter is a native of Rutherford county, in this State, and moved to Arkansas about twenty years ago.

— A special term of the United States District Court will be held at Hendersonville, in August, Judge Dick presiding.

— Dr. Pomeline, a prominent physician of Chatham county, died suddenly in the field on Monday 1st inst.

— Dr. Cross, of Canada, was in Charlotte for the purpose of buying a large tract of land on which to settle a colony.

— The following young men from North Carolina have passed examination at West Point and will be enrolled as cadets, viz: Simmons B. Jones, R. V. Mebane Jr, and Fred rick Wooley.

— We learn that the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Hardy was destroyed by fire on Sunday last while the family were gone to La Grange to the Conference. Supposed to be work of an incendiary.

— Many thousands of dollars have been lost in Rutherford county on account of the hog cholera.

— The tobacco farmers of Stokes having lost more than half of their plants are planting tobacco land in corn.

— The clerks of Wilmington have ... upon their employers to close the stores at 7 o'clock in the evening, from 1st of June to 1st of September.

General News.

Marion General Salamanca, commanding the forces of the Republicans at San Vincente reports that 3,000 Carlists attacked him yesterday and were repulsed with a loss of seven ... killed and wounded. Salamanca lost thirty killed and wounded. The Carlists have occupied Roces, seaport town, 27 miles north-east of Bilboa. Rascon goes as minister to one of the South American Republics.

FERNANDINA, Fla., June 6th.—Aurer and Jacob Sawyer, of Columbia S. C., and David S. Yungling, of Richmond, Va., were killed by the Erie freight train on the Erie Railroad colliding with a wagon.

ROME, June. The Pope is again ill with fever from which he was lately suffering, relapsed from which he was very heavy. The ... turning last night and was very ... The physicians in attendance upon his holiness are alarmed at his condition.

WASHINGTON, June. Time Tarbell a white man, disputed with a colored man named Henry Porter concerning the Civil Rights bill, when upon the latter cut Tarbell with a razor across his abdomen, letting out his intestines.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 4.—A mad dog was killed after biting four persons. A boy had ... and mangled and a piece bitten out of his cheek.

CHICAGO, June.—Gov. Wester, in his message ... a bill to ... law of some kind.

ATLANTIC, June.—The Convention of Cotton Exchanges in the United States, meets here next Wednesday.

The coal heirs of the ... river Gloucester was the man who risked his ... save his mother-in-law. His name is T. ... and some one ought to put him in a poem. — *N. H. Palladium.*

THE DAN RIVER ...—The Rev. Dr. Sears Superintendent of the Peabody South ern School Fund made an hour's argument before the House Judiciary Committee on Friday, against the section in the civil rights bill which provides for mixed schools.

WASHINGTON, SENATE. The executive session to-day confirmed the nominations of Bristow to be Secretary of the Treasury, and Richardson to be Judge of the Court of Claims. Boutwell was confirmed without discussion. Conkling spoke but there was considerable opposition to Richardson's confirmation, and the vote their on was very close.

PHILADELPHIA.—At the session of the reformed Presbyterian Synod yesterday a report of the Committee recommending the use of unleavened bread in the celebration of the Lord's supper by all the congregations was laid on the table for the present Committee.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod adopted a series of resolutions that the Constitutional recognition of Jesus Christ, the mediator between God and man as the legislative head and ruler of nations is an indispensible duty of nations.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—The Presbyterian Assembly Breckenridge on the Committee appointed to consider the ... of the Committee from the ... assembly, entering with the South ern Assembly, reported that owing to the ... time in the Assembly, nothing could be done.

CINCINNATI.—A Nicholasville, Ky., yesterday Hudson Mason was shot and killed by W. D. Hope; cause, J. H. Soper. About noon another tragedy occurred about 12 miles South of Nicholasville. Granville Smithaged 24 years, killed his nephew, Wm. Hughes, and then shot himself. Smith was mortally wounded.

Marriages.

May 7th 1874 by Rev. R. T. N Stephenson Mr. H. D. Poindexter of Winston and Miss A Z. Miller, of Yorkli county.

Married April 29th 1874 by Rev. James Mahoney, Mr. R. J. Price and Miss Julia A Tew all of Cumberland Co. N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines or less ... charge. The excess over twenty lines at ten cents per line.

Died at Pleasant Hill, Granville county, N. C. on the 7th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann Hicks, wife of Mr. Thomas Hicks, in the 70th year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than forty years, and died in the triumphs of a living faith.

Died at Mt. Zion, on the 4th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann Hicks, wife of Mr. Thomas Hicks, in the 70th year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than forty years, and died in the triumphs of a living faith.

Died at Yorkville on Eaton, on the 1st

Youth's Department.

The Four Little Girls.

A Sabbath Hymn.

First Girl.

I'm a little country lassie
I can learn, always, and like,
When the dishes feed the poultry
Mix a bran-mash for the mare,
Ride the calves down to water
Drive the cow in pastures green
I would not ev'n hesitate me's action
For the Duchess of England's queen.

Second Girl.

My heart calls me little student,
I can cipher, read and spell,
Prize my mother's household comforts
And in mind I excel,
I don't think the life of knowledge
For its very help will go
Then at once I will essay my efforts
To add "says" and "can" to "no."

Third Girl.

I'm the mother little object
And as happy all day long,
I can be as any queen is
Sing the baby's cradle song,
Rock him till the angels smile on me,
Make him smile in unconscious glory,
Ring a chorus and we'll be another
Called a little girl no more.

Fourth Girl.

I'm a little girl in years,
But I'm old in cares and fears,
Without mother, sister, brother,
Left to battle with the world,
And my heart calls me a woman
Though I'm but a little girl.

All Together.

Four little girls, four little girls,
Each with a different mind,
Each with a different purpose,
Each with a different kind,
Each with a different object,
Each with a different goal,
Each with a different motive,
Each with a different soul.

Four little girls, four little girls,
Each with a different aim,
Each with a different purpose,
Each with a different claim,
Each with a different object,
Each with a different goal,
Each with a different motive,
Each with a different soul.

Four little girls, four little girls,
Each with a different mind,
Each with a different purpose,
Each with a different kind,
Each with a different object,
Each with a different goal,
Each with a different motive,
Each with a different soul.

Four little girls, four little girls,
Each with a different aim,
Each with a different purpose,
Each with a different claim,
Each with a different object,
Each with a different goal,
Each with a different motive,
Each with a different soul.

"I Want To Find My Papa."

A few days ago, says an exchange, a lady was walking along the street, when she met a little girl, between two and three years old, evidently lost, and crying bitterly. Taking her by the hand, the lady asked her where she was going.

"I'm going down town to find my papa," was the reply, between the sobs of the child.

"What is your papa's name," asked the lady.

"His name is papa," replied the innocent little thing.

"But what is his other name?" queried the lady; "what does your mamma call him?"

"She calls him papa, too," insisted the baby.

The lady then took the little one by the hand and led her along, saying: "you and better come with me, I guess you came from this way."

"Yes, but I want to go back; I want to find my papa," replied the little girl, crying afresh, as if her heart would break, "I want to kiss him."

Just then a sister of the child came along, looking for her, and led her away. From subsequent inquiries it appears that the little one's papa, whom she was so earnestly in search of, died recently dead. In her loneliness she love for him she sought relief in waiting for him to become home, and had gone to find him and get a kiss from the accustomed kiss.

Practical Joke By A Fish.

A gentleman living on the Savannah River, in Georgia, was in the habit of catching his negroes down the river to fish with nets, as the tide served. On one occasion, two of his boys reached the fishing ground before the tide had fallen sufficiently for their purposes. Caffee always goes to sleep when he has nothing else to do. So pushing a pole into the mud, they tied the canoe thereto, and lying down intended to sleep until the tide served. But along came a huge devil fish, which grabbed up the pole, and tucking it under his upper, began towing the canoe and its contents toward the deep water. When the negroes awoke they were terrified well night out of their wits. They were proceeding to sea at the rate of about four miles an hour, but the power propelling the canoe was wholly invisible. The first impulse was to jump overboard, but it occurred to them in time, fortunately, that they were unable to swim. Finally the creature by which master devil fish was towing them was cut, and they reached the land in a pitiable state of terror.

An individual of this species has been known to take up the bridge of a small schooner and carry it for upward of a mile, towing the vessel that distance, when he dropped the anchor, apparently fatigued with the amusement.—*The Galaxy.*

A Cat To Be Cared For.

A special telegram from Lansing, Mich., to the Chicago *Tribune* contains the following: "A man named McGraw, living three miles west of this city, left his family—consisting of five motherless children, the oldest nine years—asleep in bed on the night of the 19th, to go on an errand to a neighbor's. When he returned, about 11 P. M., he found his house burned down, with everything it contained except children, bureau and cat. All the children would have perished if they had not been awakened by the cat pawing their faces and screeching as only an excited cat can. The bureau contained $100, which is all the poor man has to build a shelter for his babes. No insurance."

How's a verse for some of my little fellows to learn. I don't know that it will do them any particular good, but I'm sure it won't do them any harm and it may keep them a little within bounds:

"Brutes find out where their talents lie;
A bear will not attempt to fly;
A founder'd horse will oft debate
Before he tries a five-bar'd gate.
A man we see the only creature
Who, led by folly, combats nature."

I've seen some boys who, it seemed to me, were trying to be bears, others who seemed to fancy themselves bull dogs, and others who appeared to fancy they were apes; but, you see, there's no getting away from it,—a boy's a boy, and the more he acts like a boy the better all he will be. The verse means a good deal more than this, but the idea I've given will do to begin with.—*Jack in the Pulpit, St. Nicholas.*

Rural and Domestic.

Cultivate Better.—Mr. Budd, of Stockton, California, gave an exhibition of the wonderful power of his "self-churning churn" at the residence of the Commissioner of Patents, recently. A pail of milk was converted into a pound of butter in less than one minute. It is the general opinion that the butter is ready "to come" by a gal vanic current, produced by the warm water, salt and saltpetre placed within an outer metallic cylinder, which encloses the one in which the milk is placed. The inventor says that the peculiar composition and preparation of the metal used in the several cylinders of the churn are secrets which will not be made public. It is claimed that practically working, five pounds or better can be made out of a gallon of milk, yet as high as seven pounds and three quarters have been made out of a gallon of pure milk, fresh from the cow. Some objection has been urged against calling the product so obtained butter. It appears to be the result of granulation of all the nutritious particles of the milk in excess, resembling in all respects ordinary butter, from which it cannot be distinguished. It can be manufactured at a cost of about five cents a pound.

A New Style for Pen Brush.—In cases where the pen brush is not plentiful, or where something more ornamental and compact is desired, it may be worth while to adopt the method described by *The London Field*. A rough stakes are driven into the ground, on both sides of the row, about twelve feet apart. Tie strong cord or fine twine to the end stake and pass it along the line, making a turn, at each stake within a few inches of the ground, and as growth progresses raise the next turn a little, advancing in succession until the plants attain their full height. These lines being formed at the right time, the tendrils will keep firmly around them and are efficiently supported. It is thought that this way of training has the advantage of giving better circulation of air and of permitting the pods to be gathered with more ease and with less tearing of the haulm than when the brush it used.

The CANNA forms one of our finest so-called sub-tropical plants for massing on the lawn, and in consequence of its hybridizers have been increasing the number of distinct varieties in a truly wonderful manner. A florieal writer of Lyons, France, has succeeded in raising a rare novelty, with beautiful double flowers, of a bright red hue. This will undoubtedly form the nucleus of a race of double flowering kinds, destined to prove exceedingly popular in this country.

To Drive Away.—A lady writer, in a recent number of a New York journal, discourses in the following style concerning her treatment of rats and mice: "We cleaned our premises of these detestable vermin by making a wash yellow with copperas, and wetting the stones and rafters to the cellar with a thick coating of it. Every crevice where a rat might breed, we put crystals of the copperas, and scattered the same in the corners of the floor. The result was a perfect stampede of rats and mice. Since that time not a footfall of either rat or mouse has been heard about the house. Every Spring a coat of the yellow wash is given to the cellar, as a purifier as well as a rat exterminator, and no typhoid, dysentery or fever attacks the family. Many persons deliberately attract all the rats in the neighborhood by leaving fruits and vegetables uncovered in the cellar; and sometimes even the soap scraps are left open for their regalement. Cover up everything eatable in the cellar and pantry, and you will soon starve them out. These precautions, joined to the service of a good cat, will prove as good a rat exterminator as the chemical can provide. We never would allow rats to be poisoned in our dwelling; they are so liable to die in the walls, and produce much annoyance."

Long Furrows.—A German agricultural journal prints a plea for long furrows. The turning of the plough and the commencing of a new furrow is pure more exertion in the plough team and the team than continued work on a straight line; and how great may really be the loss of time from frequent interruptions in short turns may be shown by the following calculations. In a field 225 feet long, five and a half hours out of ten are used in re-directing the plough; with a length of 675 feet, four hours are sufficient for the purpose; and when the plough can proceed without interruption for 800 feet, only one and a half hours of the daily working time are consumed.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has approved the course of his dean at the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in New York last autumn, and he has confirmed his approval by appointing him his representative at the next meeting of the Alliance.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Seeing is Believing.

Has his liberal age to treat persons to be found who are so blindly prejudiced as not believe that a medicine of such extraordinary merit as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism, kidney complaints, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled remedy and alterative produces in systems which had caught and long harbored, and in a measure seem to be hopelessly broken, and in a second disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble every where, what a real blessing it is proving to ragged and infirm who a help of life is proving to feeble women suffering from the various complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and deliverance from disease and premature decay it is to many, and what a resource for long-easy and expensive, and in many cases useless, doctoring which the system is in the habit of receiving from the use of this genial, effective and safest, of all tonics—its true genial, effective and safest, of all alteratives the finest ablest and most agreeable, of all stimulants the best solvent and the most certain in its benefits of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Warranted.

Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are warranted to cure any case of Scrofula or Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Old Sores or Ulcers, Salt Rheum or "Fever Sores," Hip Joint and other Joint Diseases, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, Chronic Inflammation, Enlargements and Tenderness, Hip Disease, Chronic Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), and kindred affections, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. Also, in the treatment of Chronic Nasal Catarrh, for which no remedy has ever been found so speedy and certain in its curative effects. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

A WONDER TO HERSELF.

Tantoon, Delaware Co., Ohio, March 2d, 1875.

To Dr. R. V. Pierce:

Your Discovery needs only a fair trial and it will do all you recommend it to do and more too. When I was fifteen I caught cold and for twenty-eight years I have been a perfect wreck of disease, and all the medicine and doctors' bills I have run up at times to ten and three hundred dollars, and never say better but worse, when I gave up all hope but eight. I read the summer through. I received one of your Annual Books and told my husband at it reading it was but late. He went and bought me a bottle and I found I was helping me very much. Since 1861 I was troubled with Catarrh and Sore Throat, and was so much entirely dead in the head that I could not do much else. There was constant pain in my head. Now my head is as good as a dollar, my throat is clear, and I have used but four bottles of your Discovery in nine years of Catarrh, Sore Throat, Heart Disease, Spine Affection, and Terrible Liver Malady. Very truly, My child was cured! When I put my hand on my body it was like dough cake. Now it is as smooth and soft as a child's. In no shape can I say I have been well for three years. I am a wonder to myself and friends. This is human experience statement but has not been told.

Yours with respect. HESTER RAWKEY.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, produces the surprising changes which this unequalled remedy and alterative produces in systems which had caught and long harbored, and in a second disease seem to be hopelessly broken, and in a measure beyond the reach of ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble every where, what a real blessing it is proving to ragged and infirm who a help of life is proving to feeble women suffering from the various complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and deliverance from disease and premature decay it is to many, and what a resource for long-easy and expensive, and in many cases useless, doctoring which the system is in the habit of receiving from the use of this genial, effective and safest, of all tonics—its true genial, effective and safest, of all alteratives the finest ablest and most agreeable, of all stimulants the best solvent and the most certain in its benefits of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Sales Watches, Calendar and subsidiary clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Plated Ware. Repairing Promptly, Fine, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Leather Pocket Books, Pocket Knives and Razors, Magic Razor, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.

SEIDLITZ APERIENT

Of the Multitudes whose attention is directed to this valuable tonic, more than two thirds suffer from constipation. By they not know that an occasional dose of Tarrant's Seidlitz Aperient would prevent all their troubles? In regard the proper time to take it, and for use by all Travelers in all climates.

Tarrant's Seidlitz Aperient

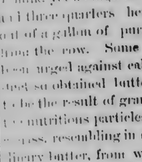
would prevent all their troubles? In regard the proper time to take it, and for use by all Travelers in all climates. For sale by all Druggists in America.

may 1 2 w.

JAMES LEFFLES

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.



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MANUFACTURERS FOR THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Nearly 7 Quarters in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 40 feet; 21 sizes, from 6½ to 36 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Klauch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Mortising Machine for Wood-Level Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

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Feb 25-6m

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Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 1 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,

del 6-tf Raleigh, N. C

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

E. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS, JR. } RALEIGH, N. C

oct 1-1y

JOSEPH KRETH

Merchant Tailor,

OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Cloths constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. May 27-3m.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Thursday, Jan 14th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury	1 09 "	10.17 "
" Greensboro'	3.15 A. M.	1.16 P. M.
" Danville	4.28 "	3.27 "
" Burkville	4.40 "	3.36 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.30 "	6.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.45 P. M.	8.23 A. M.
" Burkville	4.55 "	11.28 "
" Danville	9.50 "	1.18 P. M.
" Greensboro	1.16 A. M.	4.06 "
" Salisbury	3.56 "	6.38 "
" Air Line Junc'n	6.12 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.35 A. M.	9.09 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro'	4.15 P. M.	Arrive at Salem 7.45 P. M.
" Salem	5.00 "	Leave Salem 7.50 "
Arrive at Greensboro	8.00 "	Arrive at Greensboro' 10.30 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R

(SALEM BRANCH).

Leave Greensboro'	4.15 P. M.
" Salem	8.00 "
Leave Salem	10.20 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.30 P. M.
Leave Greensboro'	1.30 A. M.
Arrive at Salem	4.30 A. M.
Leave Salem	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	9.45 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways.

On Saturday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkville 12.20 P. M., and Burkville at 1.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.45 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Passengers can have arrangements to advertise the specialties of this company, will please call as above. For further information address

S. H. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer in Chief and Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	10.00 "
Leaves Weldon,	2.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.00 "

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamer via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to and from Richmond and Washington City, and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains to and from Portsmouth and Norfolk.

Also at Raleigh with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points in Western North Carolina.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Raleigh and Gaston Railroad with Accomodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE

Superintendent's Office, Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Rd will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.50 "
Leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.30 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	5.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	12.50 P. M.

Mail connects close connection at Raleigh with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points in Western North Carolina.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

For further information address

S. H. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer in Chief and Superintendent.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, produces the surprising changes which this unequalled remedy and alterative produces in systems which had caught and long harbored, and in a second disease seem to be hopelessly broken, and in a measure beyond the reach of ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble every where, what a real blessing it is proving to ragged and infirm who a help of life is proving to feeble women suffering from the various complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and deliverance from disease and premature decay it is to many, and what a resource for long-easy and expensive, and in many cases useless, doctoring which the system is in the habit of receiving from the use of this genial, effective and safest, of all tonics—its true genial, effective and safest, of all alteratives the finest ablest and most agreeable, of all stimulants the best solvent and the most certain in its benefits of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour,
10 sacks North Carolina Flour,
300 bushels Corn and Cotted Meal,
50 sacks Salt,
10 bbls Extra A Sugar,
10 bbls Extra C Sugar,
10 bbls Extra Yellow Sugar,
10 bbls Dew Sugar,
10 sacks Rio Coffee,
10 kegs Soda,
10 cases Concentrated Lye,
10 cases Cove Oysters,
10 boxes Adamantine Candles,
25 bbls Best Lard Lard,
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Onion Yarn,
50 kegs Nails,
10 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of groceries usually kept in a first class grocery, all bought at very low figures, that enables Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Rosin and Pitch, Tar and Heavy Paints—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, miasmatic and malarious countries may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

feb 18-12m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store

apr 9-6m

FLORENCE.

The Best Sewing Machine Co. in the World.

THE NEW FLORENCE

Does EVERY Machine Can Do and Much More.

Sells from Agent, Local, Special, Terms to Clubs and Dealers.

Florence, Mass.

april 1-6m

CANVASSERS, Read No. 8 of your Ledger will receive [illegible] Address [illegible] Pictures for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Poultry, Children, Groups, Bed-room, Mechanics, etc. are making double the money at work they ever did before. Address J. DALE PHOWERS & CO., Publishing & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 4-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS FURNISHING

Goods, go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

Is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington St., opposite Market House.

In fact a full stock of Groceries they offer to the trade a large stock of the choicest quality at prices that have not been equalled in the trade. They have in store

1,000 [illegible] Salt,
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds Rio in Cheese,
200 Bushels Rolled Meal,
500 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh,
1000 Pounds mixed candy, assorted,
25 Cases mixed Pickles,
10 Doz. can Fresh Peaches,
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour,
3,000 Pounds Family Soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 Doz. boxes Axle Grease,
72 ½ Gallons Blackberry,
500 lb White Pearl Pennsylvania Soap.

Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Ginger, Saleratus, Soda, Spice, Pepper Teas, &c. &c.

Bulk Meal and Rockola Whisky, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold by grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 13-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

FANCY SET.

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marble, Top and Kites,

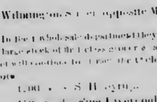
All at MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and lines. A large assortment, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

LEMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.

jan 14-tf



Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

A Wonderful Remedy! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in time. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, nearly paying with Inhalants enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Friends mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by

W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

A pair of shoes will soil you only 3 cents more on SILVER TIP on toes without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8-1y

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to

Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem.
John G. Williams, " State " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W. Margum, Raleigh, N. C.

GENUINE

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Farmers, Agriculturists and Dealers in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano in consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 55 Beaver St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Hobson, Hurtado & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
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J. C. Trace, Esq., Peruvian Guano Consul, 26 1-2 Broadway, N. Y.
March 18-3m

W. F. KORNEGAY.

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE.

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Have a new stock of Wagons, constructed of the very best material, &c. Will sell low for cash, and will sell on reasonable satisfaction. Always keep a full stock of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

SAVE YOUR EYES.

BEFORE YOUR SIGHT, THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED INDIA EYE CUPS.

Read the wonderful Book Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses rendered useless. The Incalculable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual in the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED INDIA EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent professors, scientists, students and divines have had their sight restored by Dr. Ball's Eye Cups, and feel it a solemn duty to bear testimony to the benefits conferred by them. Special attention is directed to the Eye Cups as especially adapted to the Eye Cups as a guard to all Workers in Dust, Heat, Glare or Wind. Price, $4 per pair, by mail, or Watery Eye Cups, $5 per pair,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 24. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,012.

Selected Poetry.

Send Me.

BY REV. DANIEL MARCH, D. D.

Hark, the voice of Jesus crying,
Who will go and work to-day?
Fields are white, and harvests waiting,
Who will bear the sheaves away?
Loud and long the Master calleth,
Rich reward he offers free;
Who will answer, gladly saying
"Here am I—send me, send me?"

If you cannot cross the ocean,
And the heathen lands explore,
You can find the heathen nearer,
You can help them at your door.
If you cannot give your thousands,
You can give the widow's mite,
And the least you give for Jesus,
Will be precious in his sight.

If you cannot speak like angels,
If you cannot preach like Paul,
You can tell the love of Jesus,
You can say He died for all.
If you cannot raise the wicked,
With the judgment's dread alarms,
You can lead the little children
To the Saviour's waiting arms.

Let none hear you idly saying,
"There is nothing I can do,"
While the souls of men are dying,
And the Master calls for you.
Take the task He gives you gladly,
Let His work your pleasure be;
Answer quickly when He calleth:
"Here am I—send me, send me."

Communicated.

For the Advocate

Commencement of Davenport Female College.

The commencement exercises of Davenport Female College took place 27th and 28th of May. They were very creditable to both faculty and pupils, and were highly appreciated by all present. The sermon was preached on Wednesday the 27th, by Rev. P. J. Carraway of Charlotte.—The sermon was appropriate, able, sound in doctrine, chaste, and impressively delivered. In the evening the audience was delightfully entertained by a most excellent concert.—The music, both instrumental and vocal, was charming, and showed that the teacher in that department is proficient and understands the art of teaching, while the pupils gave evidence that they had not been taught in vain. Admirable taste was also displayed in the variety and suitableness of the pieces with which the spectators were treated.

The following programme was observed on Thursday, the 28th:

1. Anthem—Be thou exalted.
2. Prayer—By Rev. J. S. Ervin.
3. Anthem—Let every heart rejoice and sing.
4. Report of the honors.
5. Composition—Little things are always Lovely. By Miss Alice Earnheart.
6. Music—The Northern Pearl.
7. Composition—Good Intentions. By Miss Mattie Nicholson.
8. Music—Shun the Broad Road.
9. Composition—Likes and Dislikes. By Miss Clara Ivey.
10. Music—Vienna March.
11. Composition—Hope the Sunshine of the Heart. By Miss Lelie Robey.
12. Music—Pray, tell me the wish of thy heart.
13. Composition—Aimless—Worthless. By Miss Mattie Free.
14. Music—Last Rose of Summer.
15. Address by the President, and Diploma conferred.
16. Music—Adieu.
17. Bible Presented, by Rev. J. W. North.
18. Music—Parting Whispers.
19. Benediction by Rev. P. J. Carraway.

The compositions were all really good, and were well read. There was but one graduate, Miss Mattie Free, of Morganton. Her composition was very fine, and admirably read. If Davenport always turns out such graduates she will never have cause to be ashamed of her work.

President Robey's address was a production of rare merit, profound in thought, instructive, elegantly written, and forcibly delivered. Some passages in it would do credit to any educator in the land. If heeded by the young ladies it will be worth to them the full price of their tuition.

Rev. J. W. North's talk in presenting the Bible was excellent. Every one who witnessed the exercises of the day was edified and delighted.—Davenport richly merits the confidence of all and deserves a large patronage. No one need hesitate to send his daughter to such an institution. She will be well cared for and well instructed.

The trustees in their several meetings looked carefully after all the interests of the College. Their work was thoroughly done, and all are satisfied that everything is on a sound basis. They are determined that Davenport shall be second to no Female College in the whole South.

M. L. Wood.

Mr. Digby Wyatt, the English architect, has resigned his position of architect to the Indian Office. He has distinguished himself both in theoretical and practical architecture.

Treatment of Visiting Preachers.

All proper courtesies should be shown by a preacher in charge of a circuit or a station to a visiting brother. The visitor should be made to feel that he is among friends, and that the chief of them is the preacher in charge himself. But all courtesies from one preacher to another have a limit. No visiting preacher, however learned, eloquent, popular, or pious he may be, should ever be led, by an excess of courtesies, to forget that he is a visitor, and to imagine that he is the preacher in charge. The preacher, appointed by the Bishop, is responsible for the interests of the work, and no visitor, even of the greatest eminence or usefulness, should ever be allowed to come between the preacher and the members of his charge.

Some years ago there was a class of preachers among us known as revivalists, whose services were very much sought after by preachers and people in charges where religious awakenings were in progress, or where they were greatly desired. These preachers usually assumed the control of any meeting at which they were present, doing the preaching, delivering the exhortations, inviting penitents forward for the prayers of the church, receiving persons into the church, and even making the necessary announcements from time to time.

When a revivalist was present, the preacher in charge felt it due to the occasion to take a very humble seat, and to be as little obstrusive as possible. If a revivalist had use for his services, he made his wishes known, and they were obediently and submissively complied with: but the preacher assumed no leading part in the conduct of the meeting. In some cases he subsided into a mere cipher. The result was that the people looked exclusively, so far as human agency was concerned, to the revivalist for success in the meeting. Whatever interest was awakened was kept up while he remained and died out when he left, and the poor pastor found himself, when the meeting was closed, in charge of a church whose members had allowed their hearts to go off with the revivalist, and with a number of young converts on his hands to be trained, who did not recognize him as their spiritual father, and over whom he had little or no influence. Had he taken his proper position before the people, by giving general direction to the meeting, even if he had done very little of the actual work of the pulpit, it would have been otherwise: the people, while honoring the revivalist, would not have forgotten their own preacher.

Cases of such extreme self-abnegation on the part of preachers in charge do not often occur in this day. Times have very much changed. The pastoral relation is better defined among us now than it was formerly. But even now we sometimes hear of excessive courtesy on the part of preachers in charge, and of excessive assumption on the part of visitors. Young preachers of great modesty are apt, from a fear of being thought to be assuming themselves, to be led to make a partial surrender of their proper authority, when visiting brethren, older and more experienced, or more eminent than themselves, are present. And sometimes the people, forgetful of what is due to the pastoral office, and not considering the probable effect of their action, urge such surrender.

Now, any young preacher is very unwise who fails to avail himself of all the efficient help in the pulpit that it is possible for him to obtain; but he is equally unwise if he mistakes pusillanimity for humility, and fails to make a proper assertion of himself before the people. This self assertion is not wrong if made simply and only in the discharge of duty. It is wrong only when made out of time and out of place. It is as much a Scriptural injunction that a young preacher should avoid being despised on account of his age as it is that he should not think too highly of himself.

It is the duty of a preacher in charge to study to qualify himself for all the work that his office may devolve upon him. If he does this it will not be necessary for him to be wholly dependent upon any other man; and in what kind of meeting he may be engaged, and whoever may be his assistant, he will be able to take such part and to give such direction as will prevent any body from losing sight of the fact that he is the responsible man of the meeting; and yet all that he does may be done in a quiet, modest way; modesty is perfectly consistent with a proper self assertion.

A visiting brother, if a truly thoughtful, upright, pious man, will not, so far as it may depend upon him to prevent it, allow a young preacher whom he may be visiting and assisting, to be lost sight of by his own people. Such a man will be satisfied with the glory he receives at home.

I have seen some preachers who seemed not unwilling to be chief in both their own and other preachers' charges.

Matthetes.

—*N. O. Advocate.*

Dainty Christians.

There are certain Christians, so called, pronounced to be "in good standing" as church members, who, by their actions seem to have a something to sustain, which the Christian in ordinary knows nothing about. They were not meant for common uses; indeed, they seem set apart, rather, for special work. They are punctual at the means of grace, highly devotional in spirit—and critical in judgment. They have given themselves to the service of the Lord, but with the understanding that the Lord will not use them as He uses others, and that He will demand of them nothing disagreeable.

When the time comes they work; and how, pr y? They become "presidents" of societies; they serve on choice committees; they address meetings in eloquent speeches; they are interested in the foreign heathen to the extent that they sigh over the subject, and think, and speak, and write about them. They think it a great shame that the heathen are not converted. They even go so far in their exercise of conviction and feeling as to wonder what other Christians are about: that the idols of gold and of silver, of wood and of stone, have so long been allowed to take the place of the true God!

These Christians believe in other Christians—to a certain extent. That is, they believe there are some good, humble souls, of limited capacity and no sensibilities to speak of, who are not easily shocked at sights and sounds, who have no nerves, and who have good vulgar constitutions. If an epidemic were to break out, the former class think the latter class best suited to become nurses and ministering angels; they believe the Lord designed these humble ones for just such a field of labors, and so they withdraw into an aromatic atmosphere, which is supposed to insure their safety. They suddenly find that they have a call to leave town, and they are prompt to reply to that call.

Then again, if there is work to be done among the poor and depraved, they once more yield the palm to others. They are so tender in feeling, that they positively cannot look upon the sufferings of the destitute; and as for the depraved—well, the fact is, vulgar sin shocks them so, that they positively cannot look upon it! About the foreign heathen there is some romance, some poetry; but as to the home heathen—there is absolutely nothing that is not "shocking in the extreme." On the principle that "a prophet hath honor save in his own country," these fastidious ones think that a soul is of value only in the ratio of its distance from their own land.

If a certain member of the Church has his or her feet led away from virtue, these special Christians shrink from such as from lepers. What business had these creatures to be off their guard? What right had they to be weak? And how could they ever expect to be taken into fellowship with the saints again? Nay, the Church must not be contaminated. Christians of the purer, better sort must not have their garments defiled by these fallen ones; or, if any one must needs make an effort on their behalf, let it be made by those who have nothing to lose in the way of public opinion, no standing to maintain. In a word, if there be any rough crosses to take up, any ugly work to be performed, these special Christians are found wanting. They are just a degree above their Master, in that they will not condescend to do the things which He did.

In times of peace, when the voice of the dove is heard in the land, these Christians rejoice and are full of praise and complete in power. But in times of trouble, when men's souls are tried, when doubt, like a viper, creeps in and insinuates that God is not good, then the special Christians seem of no special use; they find themselves unnoticed and unsought in the midst of a great crisis. No one leans upon them, no one listens for their voice of sympathy and persuasion, no one depends upon their profession or lives. From the highest rank they suddenly sink to the lowest

And alas for such when the great congregations of the earth are assembled and men shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body; when Christ shall put Himself in the place of the lowest who have suffered, and shall say to the special Christians: "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto the least of these, ye did it not unto Me!"

—*Talmage.*

Jesus Risen.—In the tomb the Man of Sorrows left all his sorrows, as he left all our sins. They were buried with him.—At his resurrection his full joy began; and in the Psalms this connection between his resurrection and his joy is more than once proclaimed. In the sixteenth the two things are placed very strikingly together.

For him resurrection was joy, not because it merely ended his connection with death, but because it introduced him into the fullness of joy—a joy peculiar to risen life, and of which only a risen man can be capable.

Into the joy of this risen life we, in some measure, enter here by faith; but the fullness of that risen joy is yet in reserve for us, awaiting the resurrection of the just, when the body as well as the head shall have done with tribulation and with death forever.

Thoughts on Marriage.

There comes a time when the maiden departs from her father's house. She is called—she answers, and departs. Ah! how many visions of angels have there been! but they were not God's angels. How many have gone out walking on flowers a little way, to find that the flowers changed to thorns! How many have gone out from their father's house, borne on the seraphic experience of love, scarcely touching the ground for joyfulness, find, little by little, that love [illegible] away like a summer's brook, [illegible] in its place but the bare channel, the gravel! How many have [illegible] out to build a fiction which perishes faster than the image fashioned in snow, which melts in the handling!—How many have had their plans perish as they handled them! And yet every maiden must go forth in her appointed time. Blessed are they who know how, when they go forth in the first day, as it were, to behold, as Jacob did in his vision, God's angels ascending and descending, and behind and above all, God himself. See to it, then, you that are going, and you that are gone, that you do not forget to have your earliest plans in married life, your first hopes, include a true love to God, and a true purpose of serving him. It is not enough that you love your husband. He is your head in the Lord; he stands for the hour, as it were, interpreting to you God's love—but he is not God.—Otherwise your ladder will be upon the ground, and too short to reach further than the storm-cloud: and ere long the wind will blow it over. Of all the sad things in this word, I think the saddest the leaf that tells what love meant to be, and the turning of the leaf to tell what love has been. All blossoms—all ashes, all smiles and gladness—all tears and sadness. Nothing is so beautiful as the temple that love builds; and nothing is so miserable as the service of that temple.

My young maiden friend, love is not a possession, but a growth. The heart is a lamp with just oil enough to burn for the hour, and if there be no oil to put in again, its light will go out. God's grace is the oil that fills the lamp of love. And if there be one thing that every woman, above all others, should say to herself, in the ambition of her married life, it is this: "I cannot be respected and loved as I must needs be to be happy, unless I can bring something more than myself. It must be God in me that shall maintain me in that dignity and fulness of proportion, and nobleness and impressiveness, which shall win and hold love." And a godless woman entering into the marriage relation, goes as a lamb to the slaughter. Wreaths of flowers are about her neck: but the knife is not far off.

It is sad—the desecration of love.—It is the saddest thing on earth. There is nothing that touches, it seems to me, the contemplative heart more than that. To see what it might be, if these early days are prophets of possibility, and then to picture what it is, is sad indeed. And, more than anything else in the world, it fails for want of food. No other food for love is there but goodness. Love cannot any more burn without goodness than the flame without fuel. The sorrows that must go with you in all your life, or break suddenly upon you somewhere, cannot be borne without the help of God's ministering angels.—As your household glows around you, and your children begin to feel the tides of life, and you become in turn their guides, as your parents were yours, you will find that no one can bear life well who has not God somewhere, a present help in time of trouble.

If there be anything that your wedded life should have as its vision, it is the ladder between earth and heaven, and the angels of God ascending and descending, and God over all, blessing it. Begin your household life—begin your wedded life, with a firm hold on God, on purity, on heaven. Then there will be hope for you. Otherwise take the winter-fate.—*Sermon on Jacob's Vision, by Beecher.*

The statistics of New Zealand for 1872 have been issued by the government. The population in 1860 was 76 390, in 1872 it was 273,273. There was a considerable falling off in the value of the gold exported in 1872.—In 1871 it amounted to £2,787,520, whereas in 1872 the exportation was valued at $1,731,261 only. The meteorological tables have been prepared under the direction of Dr. Hector, Inspector of the Meteorological Stations. The meteorological returns are from thirteen stations, and the results of the observations are given in much detail, the highest pressure being 30 572, on the 13th of October, at Mongonui; the highest recorded temperature of the air, in the shade, being 95·7 Fahr., on the 27th of January, at Christchurch; and the lowest 17 0, on the 14th and 15th of June, at Southland.

The Duty and Value of Intercessory Prayer.

The account of the miracle of the healing of the Centurion's servant contains, among its other important lessons, a valuable one as to intercessory prayer. This is that prayer which we offer to God, not for ourselves, but for others: not for our own wants and interests, but for those of others.

Such a definition of intercessory [illegible] is enough to show at once that [illegible] Christian duty: that a man is [illegible]ple of his Christian duty, nor [illegible]tian dignity, who narrows [illegible]dways down to that little [illegible]od's kingdom which he him[illegible]. The prayers of the true [illegible]stian should be like the morning flight of the lark, which starts from her little, lowly nest upon the very bosom of the earth, and, singing, mounts upward in ever-widening circles toward heaven. So, as the Christian prays, let him learn to let his sympathies expand, so that his prayers may embrace, within an ever-widening circle, the "several necessities" of the Church and the world.

The duty of intercessory prayer not only springs out of the very nature of a Christian man's position in the world, but is also a matter of positive Apostolic precept. "I exhort," says St. Paul, "that first of all supplication and prayer, intercession and giving of thanks be made for all men." And, moreover, that model on which we should form all our prayer—the Prayer which our Lord himself gave us—has the idea of intercession so mingled with it that it cannot be dissevered from it. As, when we mingle wine and water, the two liquids so flow together that, in every part of the mixture, we find both wine and water, so is intercession for others mingled in every part of the Lord's Prayer. Not once, from the beginning, in which we call God "*our* Father," to the end, in which we pray "deliver *us* from evil," does the selfish "I" or "me" stand alone. Throughout it all our Lord teaches that, in their prayers, His disciples must be in sympathy with all their brethren, and with the needs of the whole world.

But is there any value in intercessory prayer? Shall we weak men and unworthy sinners have power by our prayers to move the mind of God; by our prayers to alter the course of His operations in the world,—at least to effect that change in the relations of God's providence to ourselves which we must express by such terms? Can we, when sickness desolates a nation or a community, "have power with God and prevail" to change that sickness into health? Can we, when a sinner's heart is estranged from God, prevail to have that heart brought back to Him to whom it owes its duty and its service? We can. To doubt it is nothing else than to doubt the power of all prayer.

Reminiscences of an Old Itinerant.

Ministers in the course of years become acquainted with a great variety of people, greatly differing in their tastes, their temperaments, and their habits. They meet with some queer people. They find many things of grave character, and often others quite ludicrous. Wedding occasions are sometimes peculiar in exciting emotions of the ludicrous. One Saturday evening as the family were gathering around the tea table, being called to the door, I met a lady who asked me if I was the minister. I replied in the affirmative. She then asked, "Can you marry me?" (She was evidently a strong believer in Woman's Rights.) "I said, I can." I asked her name. Her answer was, "It is now Henderson, but its going to be Davidson.' I appointed the time at 8 o'clock next morning. Punctually she came with her intended husband, following soon after. Being seated, she presented me the usual certificate. They rose, and on asking him, "Wilt thou take this woman to be thy lawful wedded wife," he put his arm around her waist, literally taking her, and responded, "Yes, sir," and to every sentence of the usual questions, the same glad response, "Yes, sir." She with handkerchief, covering her mouth, wagged her satisfaction as the ceremony proceeded, and at the close expressed her assent. Just before they left, she remarked, "I have been out nursing, and am going out nursing still," and with this precious bit of information, she led her husband away.

On one Thanksgiving day a couple were to be married in church at the close of the sermon. They came to the altar and were married, and immediately passed slowly down the aisle. The choir (the bride having been a member of it), wishing to honor the occasion, and knowing but one piece of music, performed it, beginning, "Fading, still fading, the last beam is shining," and as the married pair neared the door, the swelling music rolled over the audience, "Father, have mercy, through Jesus Christ our Lord."—*Exchange.*

Two Kinds of Givers

All our denominational enterprises have two sources from which they derive their support. The one may be called accidental, the other constant. The accidental contributions come from those who give upon occasion, as they are moved by some stirring appeal, or solicited by a passing agent. What they do this year is no indication of what may be expected of them next year. Their contribution may be the one contribution of their whole life. In the same circumstances, about the same amount, in accidental contributions, may be expected from year to year: and it is partly on this expectation that our Boards form their plans, and lay out their work.

The constant and reliable supply is from those friends of the work who give not from impulse, but from principle. They determine in their own minds how much they can afford to give, and this becomes a regular, annual appropriation. If they do not see an agent or hear a missionary address for years it is all the same with them—their contribution does not fail to come. They are not like those clocks that must be wound up every day; not like those that keep on running for eight days, or for thirty days, or for a longer time, without any outside interference. You know exactly where to find them, and exactly what to expect of them. You have no occasion to remind them that you will need their help; when the time comes the help comes with it. These are what the Apostle would have called comfortable fellow workers. We have known a number such. In making up the contribution of our church to be sent up to the annual meeting of Association, or Convention we have no trouble with these. They come forward of their own accord, bringing their five, or ten, or twenty, in some cases, fifty or a hundred dollars and call it their subscription, just as they speak of their rent, or taxes, or grocer's bill. Far more touching, and not less pleasing, to the thoughtfulness of some of Christ's poorer fellowers, who save up little earnings against a given day, and then bring them from their hiding place to be cast into the Lord's treasury.

It is this thoughtful and regular giving that carries with it the blessing. It keeps the object for which we give in mind, and suggests it as a subject of prayer: it promises habits of economy and the spirits of self denial: it enlarges our vision, enabling us to look beyond ourselves, our household, our church—over the whole world. The increase of our work is possible only as we have an increase of this kind of helpers. Reader which kind of a giver are you? Do you contribute to the Lord's work only when you are asked, and because you are asked: or do you make it a matter of principle and conscience to give every year as the Lord has prospered you?—*H. and F. Journal.*

Preparation to Preach.

"O, dear me, I have got to preach! I have beat out pretty much all there is in that straw; and I wonder what I shall preach on next; and so the man takes the Bible and commences to turn over the leaves, hoping that he will hit something. He looks up and down, and turns forward and backward, and finally he does see a light, and he says, 'I can make something interesting from that.' Interesting, why? For what purpose? What, under heaven, but that he is a salaried officer expected to preach twice on Sunday, and lecture or hold the prayer-meeting in the middle of the week! and the time has come round, when, like a clock, it is his business to strike, and so he does strike, just as ignorantly as the hammer strikes upon the bell! He is following out no intelligent plan. He is a perfunctory preacher, doing a duty because appointed to that duty.

"What would you think of a physician in the household who has been called to minister to a sick member of some family, and who says, 'Well, I will leave something or other: I don't know; what shall I leave?' and he looks in his saddlebags to see what he has yet got the most of, and prescribes it with no directions; the father, mother and children may all take a little, and the servants may have the rest.—Another physician, and a true one, comes, and the mother says, 'Doctor, I have called you in to prescribe for my child.' He sits down and studies the child's symptoms: traces them back to the supposed cause: reflects how he shall hit that case, what remedial agents are supposed to be effective, what shall be the form of administration, how often: considers the child's temperament and age, and adapts himself to the special necessity of the individual case. Do you suppose a man can deal with so subtle a thing as the human soul without any thought, skill, sagacity in adaptation, but can take a sermon and throw its contents over the congregation, and let everybody pick out of it what he can find, for every man to take his share? Can this be done in a ministry and accomplish any good? Yes, in God's providence, good is done in this way."—*H. W. Beecher.*

The Philosophy of Rain

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed and so very essential to the existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation and a long train of experiments must be remembered:

1. Were the atmosphere here, everywhere and at all times, of a uniform temperature, we should never have rain, hail or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation, from the sea and the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when it was once fully saturated.

2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capacity to retain humidity, is apportionately greater in warm than in cold air. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the regions of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climate.

Now, when from continued evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, if its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower altitude, by the motion of a saturated air to a lower altitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, clouds are formed, and rain is the result. It condenses, it cools, and like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot hold.

How Long Shall we Sleep.

The fact is that as life becomes concentrated, and its pursuits more eager, short sleep and early rising become impossible. We take more sleep than our ancestors; we take more because we want more. Six hours' sleep will do very well for a plowman or a bricklayer, or any other man who has no exhaustion but that produced by manual labor, and the sooner he takes it after his labor is over, the better. But for a man whose labor is mental, the stress of work is on his brain and nervous system, and for him who is tired in the evening with a day of mental application, neither early to bed nor early to rise is wholesome. He needs letting down to the level of repose. The longer the interval between the active use of the brain and his retirement to bed, the better his chance for sleep and refreshment. To him an hour after midnight is probably as good as two hours before it, and even then his sleep will not so completely and quickly restore him as it will his neighbor who is physically tired. He must not only go to bed later, but must lie longer. His sleep probably lies in the early morning hours, when all the nervous excitement has passed away and he is in absolute health.—*Science of Health.*

Chinese Trust.

In all places in China you may see a string of coolies rushing through the streets carrying loads of money.—There is not a policeman to be seen, except occasionally at the gates or in time of trouble. You may see a shroff with a lot of dollars in a flat tray, examining them intently as they pass, click, over his thumb; sometimes a posse of idlers, consisting of chair-bearers, coolies, cooks and servants, all looking on. There does not seem to be even the suspicion that any one might attempt to kick the tray over and bolt with what he could get in the scramble. Why, even in that nest of iniquity, Hong Kong, you may see at the most comfortable of buildings, the Oriental bank, a lot of Chinamen counting and examining, perhaps, thousands of dollars that are being paid to them, and some of the greatest scoundrels unhanged passing constantly; perhaps they think the men in the streets would most likely be honest enough to catch them, but it is rather doubtful if they dare. Money and valuables are exposed in a way that would never be dreamed of in England: and the similarity of dress, the narrowness and crowded state of the streets in China, all would aid in the escape of a robber.

SCIENCE.

The natives of Java are said to possess a fatal poison which acts in a purely mechanical way, and yet, when administered to any animal, is said to produce certain death. It consists of the small, black filaments, obtained from the stalk of the bamboo. These filaments, or minute, needle-shaped spines, are covered with an imperceptible furze, which acts as a propelling medium, so that when the needles are swallowed they catch in the victim's throat, from which they work their way into the respiratory organs, and there produce irritation, followed by a violent inflammation, and eventually death. The needles are so fine that they may be mixed with any form of solid food and thus be administered to the unconscious victim.

At a recent meeting of the "London Astronomical Society," Mr. Glaisher gave an account of some manuscript volumes of twelve figure logarithms which have recently been presented to the Society by the executors of the late Mr. Thompson, of Greenock.—The table of logarithms of numbers extends as far as 120,000. No account has been left of the way in which Mr. Thompson obtained the logarithms of the prime numbers, but, from internal evidence, Mr. Glaisher was inclined to think that they had been independently calculated. He attached great value to the manuscripts. No twelve-figure logarithms have as yet been published. Mr. Glaisher estimated that the cost of printing these tables would be about £1,000.

An interesting peculiarity in the habits of some Indian Silluroid fishes has been noticed at a meeting of the Indian Zoological Society by Surgeon F. Day, which will be described in full in the forthcoming part of the proceedings of that society. Mr. Day when fishing at Cassegode, found that, after having caught a large number of specimens of various species of Arius and Osteogeniosus, there were several Silluroid eggs at the bottom of the boats and in the fish-baskets. These eggs were, on an average, half an inch in diameter; and, on looking into the mouths of several of the males of both genera, from 15 to 20 eggs were seen in each—those in the boats and baskets having evidently dropped out from a similar situation. The eggs were in different stages of development—some advanced so far as to be just hatched. They filled the mouth, extending as far back as the branchiæ. No food was found in the alimentary canal, though in the females it was full of nutriment.

The Arts.

The new oratorio, representing passages in the life of our Lord, recently produced in Berlin, is in three parts, with six principal scenes. The Entry of the Saviour into Jerusalem and the Last Supper from the first part; the Denial of Peter, Christ before the Grand Pontiff and before Pilate, and the Crucifixion, the second section; and the final one is devoted to the Resurrection.

Mr. Stephen Thompson, who, two years ago, successfully produced an extensive series of photographs from the collection of the British Museum, is bringing out, under the sanction of the trustees, a series of large reproductions of typical specimens illustrating the development of art from the earliest to the close of the Classical period. The work will be complete in sixty plates, of which the first part, twenty plates each, about two feet long, with width according to subject, will include fac-simile by the autotype permanent process, of some of the sculptures and basreliefs from the frieze of the Parthenon, the best Egyptain sculptures, slabs from Nineveh, the Etruscan sarcophagus, and the finest pieces of the Townley, Farnes, Blacas, and Castellani Collections.

At a concluding sale in Paris of the collection of the great railroad operator, Stronsberg, of Berlin, the following prices were paid for some of the paintings: Works by Oswald Achenbach sold for 9,700 francs; Brocasset, 14,000 and 10,500 francs; Conte, 8,150 francs; Daubigny, 4,100 francs; Diaz, 9,000 and 9,700 francs; Jules Dupre, 13,000 francs; Fromentin, 8,950, 9,000, and 11,000 francs; Gnillait, 25,000 francs; Gerome, 18,000 francs; Isabey, 6,200 francs; B.C. Kock-Kock, 27,100 francs; the late Baron Leys, 18,700 francs; Murillhot, 20,000 francs; Robert Fleury, 15,000 9,000, and 8,700 francs; Th. Rousseau, 24,800 and 15,000 francs; Schreyer, 11,000 francs; and Troyon, 25,000 francs. The entire collection brought 467,050 francs, or $93,410. To this amount should be added the auctioneer's fees, which the purchaser has to pay.

The New York *Evening Mail* commends highly a picture now on exhibition in New York, by J. C. Thorn, entitled "Peasants going to Midnight Mass." It represents a custom of the Normandy shepherds, who garland a lamb with flowers on Christmas eve and lead him through the folds followed by the priest and choristers. "Mr. Thorn gives a powerful depiction of this scene; the ground is white with snow, the air black night, but the rays of the lantern borne by the lamb's guardians emit a warm, cheerful light. In the distance we can see the glimmer of the other lanterns and distinguished the shape of the sacred emblem, which is their standard. Mr. Thorn has centred the interest of his picture upon the group in the foreground, and the vociferous enthusiasm of the men is well contrasted with the peaceful quietude of the animal they escort. The story of the picture is completed by the train behind, and the work is thoroughly artistic in conception and execution, and will be a desirable addition to any collection."

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RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 17, 1874.

To our Patrons.

For several months past, it is known to many of our patrons, that we have been in rather a precarious state of health. Our *long* and *constant* confinement to office work was the leading cause of our physical prostration. Under the direction of our medical advisers we have been on light duty for the past five or six weeks, dismissing from our mind as far as possible the perplexing cares and anxieties incident to the successful conduct and management of a newspaper office.—To those of our friends who have been anxious about us, and to our patrons generally, we are glad to say that in the providence of a kind and gracious heavenly Father we are rapidly regaining our health, and have again assumed full duty in our office, performing our accustomed labors with impunity. We desire to assure all that the interests of the *Advocate* shall not suffer for want of proper attention. We have given our head, heart, and purse to its success and perpetuation. Let our friends stand by the paper as they have done in the past, and all will go well.

The Hope of Nations.

Christianity is a religion for the world. Nations prosper or decay as they receive or reject its great truths. The Psalmist had reason for singing, "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord," for a nation, controlled by Christian truth, must be intelligent and enterprising, no less than virtuous. The Bible carries with it a mighty intellectual stimulus. It wakes the soul to intense life. It incites and feeds thought. Christian Nations are of necessity leaders of the race in every path of progress.

We too often overlook the work of Christ in its relation to nations and States. His atoning death for sinners, the strength of his love in awakening the careless and giving peace to the troubled, and rescuing the lost, has absorbed the attention of the church. It has thought much of the power it wields to help individuals, but little of the force latent in it to elevate and ennoble nations. A class of thinkers despair of modern civilization. It looks to them like a gigantic failure. They predict for modern nations the fate of ancient empires—to be overwhelmed by their own vices. England and Germany and the United States will follow, they say, the same road to national decay as Greece and Rome. Wealth creates luxurious habits: luxury re-creates and corrupts: and vice ends in ruin. But such observers overlook the new elements which Christianity has brought into social life. There was no power of recovery in Paganism. When the simplicity of early habits was lost, it knew no reviving. When the integrity and moral vigor of youth waned, they returned no more. When vices became rooted, and moral disease general, no antidote could be found to stay the contagion. Nations went from worse to worse till they were supplanted by others of nobler character. It is not so in Christian civilization. It contains mighty forces for recovery from social corruption.—Communities given to vice may be brought back to virtue. Nations, whose moral vigor has sapped so that bribery rules in politics, and sensuality in domestic life, have been regenerated. Even heathen nations, where thought has stagnated, and the life has gone out of the social system, may be imbued with new vigor and enter on a prosperous career. Christ is able to save to the uttermost, decaying nations, as well as a single soul in the bondage of sin. The only hope of the recovery of France from its prostration, lies in the elevating power of Christianity. Its fall was not so much from military weakness as from *moral decay*. The atheism of scientific leaders in Paris, the licentiousness of the people, the corruption of statesmen under the imperial government sapped its strength, and its rapid and complete fall astonished the world. The contrast between the lying bulletins from Paris and Tours and the modest dispatches from the Prussian camps, during their late struggle, throws light on the causes of victory and defeat.

In our own land there are grave evils to alarm thoughtful men. The grasp for wealth, the love of ease—the bribery already developed in politics,—the open corruption of officials, to be seen everywhere, are symptoms of national weakness which bode ill for the future. But the antidote is within reach. Christian truth, accompanied by the converting spirit, may reclaim the vicious and abandoned, and inspire the selfish with lofty aims. The people of God filled with zeal and faith, are the foundation of life to the nation, and they are bound to put none in power who are not held to the line of duty by faith in, and obedience to the moral law.

From a Layman.

An intelligent brother in a recent letter expresses surprise at the small salaries paid some of our preachers in the Shelby District, as appears from a recent communication in the *Advocate*. He suggests that one of the best preachers be appointed to deliver a sermon at each District Conference on the support of the ministry and church enterprises, and that a similar sermon be preached in every circuit and station. This strikes us as an excellent practical suggestion, and it would be well for the ministry to avail themselves of it. The people need constant instruction upon Christian duty, and especially that part of it that concerns liberality and beneficence. We agree with our correspondent in the opinion he expresses that a church to be successful must be liberal. He says truly that no preacher can do himself justice when financially embarrassed, or when his salary is paid in such driblets as to do him no good, and to give him care as to how his obligations for the support of his family shall be met."

He says further, that every christian should contribute as the Lord has prospered him, and that while one tenth is a safe Biblical rule, that he would not murmur or complain if one half of the amount paid for tobacco, cigars or snuff or the gratification of the appetite was contributed to the Treasury of the Lord, and that with such a contribution the church would have abundant funds for the prosecution of its noble mission of love in the spread of the Redeemer's Kingdom and the salvation of the souls of men.

Trinity College Commencement.

We learn from Rev. Ira T. Wyche the following facts in regard to the commencement exercises of Trinity College. Bishop Keener's sermon was strong, sensible and spiritual,—very appropriate to the times and the occasion—well calculated to impress and improve all who heard it—specially the young men.

The address of Rev. Dr. Wilson was strictly a Literary address—opening up a broad and beautiful field of thought and truth—showing in its range and reach a mind familiar with the facts and figures in its wide domain where he had often roamed and gathered its flowers and its fruits.

The Juniors acquitted themselves to the admiration of all. The crowd was very large on commencement day. Intelligence, grace and beauty gathered to enjoy the rich treat prepared by the graduating class. The young gentlemen all acquitted themselves well and showed that they had been well instructed in thought, language, utterance and gesture. Some of them were specially fine. There were thirteen graduates. The medals were presented by Maj. Armfield and the Bibles by Bishop Keener. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. N. H. D. Wilson of Greensboro.

We call upon our friends to keep the claims of the *Advocate* before the people. The district Conference season is now at hand, and we hope the brethren will remember us and bring up a good list of subscribers, and should we fail to attend, let some one be appointed a special agent to receive subscriptions and forward to us

We have commenced sending out bills to delinquent subscribers. Those who receive them are requested to renew their subscription.

Our friends who receive the *Advocate* with a cross mark will do a favor, both to us and themselves, by renewing their subscription promptly.

We make our acknowledgements to R. P. Troy, Esq., principal of Pleasant Garden Academy for an invitation to attend the commencement party to be given June the 18th.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.—It will be remembered that the General Conference gave the Board of Missions authority to elect an Assistant Missionary Secretary, and they have elected Dr. A. G. Haygood to that position.

MISSIONARY.—The *Holston Methodist* says that the Bishops have decided that the old 40 per cent. rule will prevail in missionary matters up to the next session of the Annual Conference, when said Conference will organize a Board under the new regimen.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale about 300 lbs. of second hand long primer at 25 cts. per lb. The face of the type is but little worn, and it is a bargain at that price.

To Preachers Holding Drafts on the Treasurer of Board of Missions.

Persons holding drafts for the first, second, and third quarters of the current year, will please send them to the Secretary, and the money will be paid as soon as possible after receiving the drafts. Please to sell them to no other parties, but send them direct to the Treasurer or Secretary.

J. B. McFERRAN, Sec.
Nashville, June 6, 1874.

ALL sufferings, all blessings, all ordinances, all graces, all common gifts—nay, our very falls, yea, Satan himself, with all his instruments—as overmastered and ruled by God, have this injunction upon them, to further God's intendment to us and a prohibition to do us no harm.

Fraternity.

The papers from the Northern church come to us with lengthy comments on the question of fraternal relations between the two leading Methodist bodies of this country. The *Central Advocate*, published at St. Louis, in an article of a column and a half, upon this question says:

The majority of the conferences, of which the Central is the official paper, have societies of the M. E. Church, South, within their bounds, and are in more or less intimate social relations with the members of the Church. We know instances in which members of both Churches are found dwelling in the same household. During the past few years the members of the two Churches have been forgetting the old differences; they attend each other's meetings, and a desire that the Churches should initiate official fraternal relations has become nearly universal. And it adds to our satisfaction to say that the members of our Church have been the most forward in this fraternity. They have not allowed even rebuffs and studied coldness when the first advances were made to draw them away from the purpose to dwell in Christian fellowship with all who bear the name of Methodists.

We have, therefore, been constant in speaking and writing in favor of a more perfect understanding and friendship between the Churches. Holding the opinion that the question of organic union was not before the Churches with the consent of either party, we have refused to give it any attention. For we shall never favor any organic union of Churches which does not come so spontaneously that it can not be resisted.

The report, as it was passed, doubtless expresses the real conviction and feeling of the majority of the connection. It is not all that we could have desired, and does not convey the same measure of fraternity that was offered by our General Conference.

We have no delicacy in saying that we take exceptions to several matters set forth in the historical statement of differences, and shall give attention to them in due time. We shall especially take occasion to discuss the points at issue in regard to the "Plan of Separation" and the refusal to recognize Dr. Lovick Pierce as a fraternal delegate in 1848. We acknowledge that there are two sides to these questions; otherwise a commission would scarcely be necessary.

The historical portion of the report has one feature that gives us real satisfaction. It contains a clear and fair statement of the efforts that have been put forward by our Church officials for some years past to establish a better understanding with the M. E. Church, South. The people of the South will see that we have let no opportunity pass. Some of our people have thought that we were too persistent in the matter, considering the style in which our advances were received. But we had no other thought than to heal the breach and restore good feeling.

The Northern Advocate says: The personal reception of the delegates in the Conference was all that could be desired. Not so with the formal official reply. The animus of it as we read it is, "We have always been right, and you have always been wrong. We are now right, and you are still wrong. We wait in injured innocence, yet with dignity, for you to make amends for the wrongs done us, which when done, we will consider the propriety of admission to full communion." This we say is the spirit of the document as we read it.

Home Ornaments.

A pretty mantel-piece ornament may be obtained by suspending an acorn by a piece of thread tied around it, within half an inch of the surface of some water contained in a vase, tumbler, or saucer, and allowing it to remain undisturbed for several weeks. It will soon burst open, and small roots will seek the water; a straight and tapering stem, with beautiful glossy green leaves, will shoot upward, and present a very pleasing appearance. Chesnut trees may be grown in the same manner, but their leaves are not so beautiful as those of the oak. The water should be changed once a month, taking care to supply water of the same warmth; bits of charcoal added to it will prevent the water from souring. If the little leaves turn yellow, put one drop of ammonia into the utensil which holds the water, and they will renew their luxuriance. Another pretty ornament is made by wetting a sponge and sprinkling it with canary, hemp, grass, and other seeds. The sponge should be refreshed with water daily, so as to keep it moist. In a few days the seed will germinate, and the sponge will soon be covered with a mass of green foliage.

Goodness does not only communicate favors and kindness—it even in some measure communicates itself.—Just as those, who have been long among the most fragrant objects, not only are delighted with the odor that breathes from them; some of the very fragrancy cleaves to and remains with them. They become fragrant themselves, by staying long among objects that are so.

We invite attention to the notice of the commencement exercises of Davenport Female College, to be found on our first page.

"The Shepherd and the Lambs."

In a late number of the Nashville *Advocate*, there is a practical article on the duty of ministers as to Sunday Schools, a good part of which we reproduce:

"We wrote a book called "The Sunday-school Teacher." Men who ought to be good judges say it is at least sound and orthodox. Of course all our pastors and teachers have read it. Nay, perhaps not one in a hundred. Well, what, of it? Why, simply this—in that little book we show that the Sunday-school is the catechetical institute of the Church. It is not a Robert Raikes affair. It did not originate in Gloucester, England, in the last century; but it "is of the fathers." It is not a fifth-wheel appendage to the machinery of the Church. It is normal, organic, essential to its being.

Provision always was made for the proper religious culture of the children of the Church. How preposterous would be the opposite course! What shepherd would be so absurd as to suppose that he must feed only the full-grown sheep, but have no responsibility in regard to the lambs of the flock? Why, feeding his chief concern—they engage his tenderest care. So, "the Great Shepherd of the sheep;" "He shall feed his flock like a shepherd; he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom." The old sheep may take pretty good care of themselves—they can find their way to pasture, stream, and fold, though they fare all the better by kind and vigilant shepherding; but this is absolutely necessary for the lambs.

Now, we have expanded this germinal idea in the little book to which we have referred; and as it has been circulated by thousands through our Connection, and its principles, facts, and arguments never been disputed, so far as we know, and as our Sunday school literature has for years teemed with this teaching, we really thought that there were scarcely any pastors among us who did not recognize their duty in the premises, and that most of them attempted to discharge it. It is very obvious that pastors can have but little direct personal oversight of the young except through the Sunday school."

* * * * * * * *

In the performance of this work the pastor may have assistants—he must have them. So was it in the Primitive Church. The Bishop—that is, the pastor—appointed men to act as catechists. They aided him in the performance of this great work. Our Sunday-school teachers are catechists—they are the pastor's assistants. Every pastor ought to be acquainted with the character and qualifications of every one who is placed in this responsible office. It is shocking to think that ignorant, trifling, or immoral persons are appointed to a work so serious and so responsible. Better have no teachers at all than such. Remember, the pastor is the responsible party. "Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves, for they watch for your souls, *as they that must give account.*"

Pastors must consecrate themselves to this work. They solemnly promise to do so at their ordination. They say that they will diligently instruct the children. They are required to form them into catechetical classes wherever as many as ten can be gathered together. In a large station, or an extended circuit, having many appointments, the pastor must help. He must have one especially to represent him—call him what you please, chief catechist, superintendent, "governor" (as he used to be called in England) or by whatever title he may be distinguished—he is *sub pastor*. His charge is serious and responsible. He ought to be well acquainted with "catechetical divinity"—he should be "apt to teach"—a man of method, vigilant zealous, judicious, sound in the faith, blameless in life.

We have been repeatedly asked how he should be appointed. Looking simply at the nature of the work he is called to perform and the relations he has to sustain, we have uniformly and unhesitatingly said that he ought to be clothed with authority by the pastor himself—and, following the analogy of our ecclesiastical [illegible] there should be also the authority of the Quarterly Conference, of which he thus becomes a member.

* * * * * * * *

But, suppose the pastor knows nothing, and cares nothing, about the school, what then? Cashier him. Send him home. He is no shepherd of the flock. Do what you can, in such a case, for the forlorn lambs. They must be fed with food convenient for them—and if the pastors will not, or cannot, do it, it must, if possible, be done by others.

Let Bishops and Presiding Elders persist in closely inspecting this matter. Let them insist upon every pastor doing his duty to the children of the Church, or make him surrender his pastoral staff.

Let every pastor make himself, as far as possible, personally acquainted with all his people, young and old; he will then ascertain who are proper persons to be employed in this great department of pastoral service. Let him consult with teachers, where he has a corps of them, in regard to the best person to be placed in the responsible position of superintendent, and when he is proposed to the Quarterly Conference for confirmation, let it be done with deliberation, and let him be inducted into office with all due solemnity, and peace, and harmony, and prosperity, will be the result.

We perceive that our Presbyterian brethren in this country, and our Wesleyan brethren in England, are moving in this direction—they are more fully recognizing the Sunday-school as an organic feature of the Church, and holding pastors to a corresponding responsibility.

* * * * * * * *

We emphasize the main thought of this paper—pastors must, in person, or by proxy, or both, be catechists. Remember the immortal words of John Wesley: "What a pity that all our preachers have not the zeal and wisdom to catechise!"

Insincerity

In *Winchester Towers*, which Mr. Anthony Trollope wrote in the earlier days of his pleasant gossipping concerning English society and English curates, he drops now and then, not like Silas Wegg into poetry, but into a cynical, half-philosophical vein of [illegible] that is flavored with much of excellent salt of common sense.—Speaking of the habit that we all more or less fall into, of occasionally criticising other people, he says:

"Considering how much we are all given to discuss the characters of others, and discuss them often not in the strictest spirit of charity, it is singular how little we are inclined to think that others can speak ill-naturedly of us, and how angry and hurt we are when proof reaches us that they have done so. It is hardly too much to say that we, all of us, occasionally speak of our dearest friends in a manner in which those dearest friends would very little like to hear themselves mentioned; and that we nevertheless expect that our dearest friends shall invariably speak of us as if blind to all our faults, but keenly alive to every shade of our virtues."

We should be reluctant to think that everybody's talk is of necessity much of the time about his neighbors. It is a fact, that a great deal of most delightful conversation is not about persons at all, but about nature, or books, or political changes, or the last lecture, or the concert that was given the other night. Still there is a temptation to talk about other people sometimes, and it seems to us that if such talk is not malicious in spirit, or unkind in tone, it is on the whole pardonable. But to speak with a sneer of the foibles of Mrs. A——, and the next moment to welcome her to your parlor with a kiss, as if you had no friend so delightful; to say "good-bye, my dear, come again *soon*," with honeyed emphasis to Miss B——, and before the rustle of her skirts is gone, to say: "Horrid old thing! I'm glad that's over;" this is to be insincere and untrue. There is, we are sorry to admit, far too much of this sort of easy lying in our social intercourse, and those who indulge in it would do well to remember the quotation with which we began. If we accustom ourselves to ungentleness or insincerity, in our speech or thought concerning our friends, we may be assured that they may be doing the same with regard to us."

Fraternal Relations.

During the recent meeting of the Bishops of the M. E. Church at Columbus, Ohio, Bishops Janes and Peck were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable minute for their records in relation to the mission of their fraternal messengers to our General Conference, who subsequently reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we have heard with the liveliest interest the communication of Dr. Hunt in regard to the fraternal reception of our delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. It gives us great pleasure to enter upon our records our hearty approval of the manner in which our honored delegates have discharged the delicate and important duties assigned to them, and our profound satisfaction with the manner in which they have been received.

We earnestly desire and hope that the future relations of the two M. E. Churches may be entirely cordial, leading to the "spread of Scriptural holiness over these lands."

Personal

We were pleased to welcome into our sanctum last week Rev. W. S. [illegible], Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District. He was returning from Trinity College, whither he had been in attendance upon the commencement exercises of that institution. He was in excellent health and in good working trim. He reports his District, in the main, as being in good condition.

We were glad to have a call from Rev. Ira T. Wyche, both going and returning from Trinity commencement.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was worthily conferred upon Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, at the recent commencement of Trinity College.

Rev. H. P. Cole has been unexpectedly called from his charge in this city to visit his mother, who is quite sick at her home in Carthage.

Augustus taxed the world for civil ends; but God's providence used this as a means for Christ to be born at Bethlehem. Ahasueras could not sleep, and therefore, calls for the chronicles, the reading of which occasioned the Jew's delivery. God often disposeth little occasions to great purposes: and by those very ways, whereby proud men have gone about to withstand God's counsels, they have fulfilled them.

MR. EDITOR: I spent two days last week very pleasantly in the village of Ansonville, Anson county in attendance upon the closing exercises of the "Ansonville Graded School," in charge of Rev. J. K. Tucker, A. M., Principal, and his accomplished assistant, Mr. Wm. Redfearn. This school is situated in the beautiful and healthy village of Ansonville, among a refined and cultivated people. The public exercises began Wednesday evening. A large audience assembled in the church where they enjoyed a treat in listening to speeches and dialogues delivered by several of the students.

On Thursday morning the people began to pour in from the country round, and the village presented a lively appearance. Well dressed ladies and gentlemen moving here and there wearing their blandest smiles, looking as if they all expected to enjoy the occasion; nor were they disappointed. At the hour of nine o'clock students and visitors repaired to the church. The exercises were opened with singing and prayer after which we were regaled with excellent speeches and dialogues from the students. These were all so well delivered that it would be invidious to particularize. Thoroughness marked them all. R. A. Shotwell of the "Southern Home" was expected to deliver the Literary address, but he was unable to be present. Yet we were not disappointed in hearing addresses, Rev. A. D. Betts pastor of Ansonville circuit and Rev. J. H. Guinn of Wadesboro circuit, were called upon and kindly favored us with able and interesting addresses. They were both most excellent, and were frequently applauded by an appreciative audience. At night there was a social gathering in the college building. Youth and beauty met together. Old and young were there. "All went merry as a marriage bell." The occasion was made more pleasant by enlivening strains of music from the Lumberton Brass Band. This band is made up of young gentlemen who performed their part most admirably.

This school is eminently deserving of patronage. The principal has much experience in teaching. He is a graduate of Trinity College, came to Ansonville very highly recommended by Dr. Craven. He is certainly fitted for the position of a teacher.

This is a mixed school, but the utmost care and watchfulness is exercised.

Boarding and tuition are very low; this is perhaps one of the cheapest schools we have. I hope to have the pleasure of attending many such occasions.

B.

Commencement Exorcises of Wesleyan Female College.

Sunday, June 14th, 11 A. M.—Annual Sermon before the graduating class by Rev. W. W. Duncan.

Monday, June 15th, 10 A. M.—Meeting of Board of Corporators in College building.

At 7½ P. M.—Celebration of "Theta Delta" Society. Address by Rev. Geo. E. Booker.

Tuesday, June 16th, 11 A. M.—Annual Address by Hon. A. M. Waddell, of North Carolina. At 7½ P. M., Celebration of "M. P. S." Society.—Address by Rev. J. W. Bledsoe.

Wednesday, June 17th—Commencement Exercises at 9 A. M., to conclude with a Valedictory Poem by Miss Ruth Vernon Hope, (daughter of Rev. Richard B. Hope, deceased). At 7½ P. M.—Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

W. G. STARR,
President.

Murfreesboro', N. C.

Contributions to Edenton St. M. E. Church.

Plymouth S. S.	$1.00.
Mocksville "	2.15.
Thomasville "	1.00.

Religious Brevities.

— The Congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd of this city will worship during the summer months at Commons Hall. The organ has already been moved into the Hall. It is the coolest place in the city.

— The authorities at Hiwassee College have conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. David Sullins, A. M., President of Sullins College, Bristol, Tenn. He will wear his honors worthily and well.

— The national conference of Dunkers have decided against partial shaving of the beard, against sending boys to college, and against allowing members to engage in the banking business.

— While in London a few days ago the Czar was waited upon by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York at Buckingham Palace, where the Primate presented to him a Bible in Russ, translated under the auspices of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Dean Stanley was present at the interview.

— Rev. John Lovejoy, a Catholic priest officiating at Hudson, N. Y., died suddenly, June 4, of brain fever. Rev. John M'Cormack, a Catholic priest, was drowned at Renfrew, Canada, while out fishing, on the fourth instant.

— The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church at its late session in Lynchburg, Va., abolished the order of deacons in the ministry. Might not some larger Methodist bodies follow their example, to the advantage of their practical ecclesiastical logic, without at all damaging the efficient workings of their ministries?

Miscellaneous Items.

There is none under heaven that can comfort me, but thou my Lord God, the heavenly Physician of souls, that strikest and healest, bringest into hell and drawest out again.—*Kempis.*

For eighty-six years I have served Him and He has done me no evil. How then shall I curse my King and my Saviour? Almighty God, Father of thy well beloved Son, Jesus Christ, I bless Thee, that Thou hast judged me worthy this day to drink the cup of Thy Christ, for the resurrection unto life eternal.—*Polycarp.*

Welcome sufferings, the rack and the cross, broken bones and violence of savage beasts, if I may but obtain Jesus Christ.—*Ignatius.*

Man enjoys all things in himself, that enjoys himself; but he only enjoys himself who enjoys his God; and he alone enjoys his God who believes in him.—*Cassiod.*

To sin against knowledge is a much greater crime than an ignorant trespass; as the crime which is capable of no excuse is more heinous than the fault which admits of a tolerable plea.—*Justin Martyr.*

REV. LOVICK PIERCE, D. D.—We are sorry to be able to report very little, if any improvement in Dr. Pierce's condition. He is extremely feeble, and greatly harassed with a severe cough. He is at the Wesleyan Female College, where he receives every attention, and is made as comfortable as the tenderest and most assiduous ministrations can render him. We spent a short time with him yesterday afternoon—June 5th—and though suffering a great deal, he reported himself consciously better than during the previous night, when he was quite ill. We are hopeful that he will yet be heard from the pulpits which for so many years have been graced by his presence and hallowed by his eloquent utterances.

Saturday Morning, June 6th.—We learn from Dr. Myers, that Dr. Pierce passed a more comfortable night than usual, and is feeling better this morning.—*Southern Advocate.*

ON OUR TABLE.

"Waiting hours with the Hungry, and Weary, and Thirsty in the Wilderness," by Anna Shipton, author of "The Secret of the Lord," "The best Blessing," "Fell Jesus," "Asked of God," &c., &c., published by Warren & Wyman, Bible House, N. Y. This is a tastefully gotten up little book of 204 pages, price 85 cts. It is divided into six chapters—waiting for the set time—waiting for daily guidance—waiting and watching—waiting for service—waiting after failure—waiting for deliverance. It is a charming little book.

"The Promise and the Promiser," by the same author and publishers. The book is divided into eight chapters: "The power and presence of the Living God—Life and service—The witness of the Spirit—The Banished Brought House—In the Desert—In his word—In the Sanctuary—In the Sanctuary continued—Abiding in the Will.

GO OR DIE—By David C. Kelley, D. D., of the Tennessee Conference, published by the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville Tenn. This is an excellent missionary Essay, and is one of the "five manuscripts of great merit" prepared in response to the call for the best Essay setting forth the principles, &c., of the church concerning missions. The essay should have a place in every Methodist family.

THE NEW BUFFALO SPRINGS.—This famous watering place is now open for the accommodation of visitors. While we know nothing personally of the properties of the water, we are lead to believe from their reputation that invalids, especially dispeptics could not select any summer resort more advantageous to health. See advertisement in another column.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The following bill passed the Senate some weeks ago, but as many of our readers have not yet seen it, we give it a place in our columns. It is now thought that this bill will not become a law at this session of Congress;

Sec. 1. That all citizens and other persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land and water, theaters, and other places of public amusement, and also of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence supported in whole or in part by general taxation, and of cemeteries so supplied, and also the institutions known as industrial colleges, endowed by the United States, subject to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude, that the full enjoyment of any accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges, in said section enumerated, or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in action on the case, with full costs, and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not more than one year; provided, that the party so aggrieved shall not recover more than one penalty; and, if the offense is a refusal of burial, the penalty may be recovered by the heirs-at-law of the person whose body has been refused burial; and provided further, that all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under the rights at common law and the State statutes, and, having so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceeding either under this act or the criminal law of the State.

Sec. 3. That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against, and violation of, the provisions of this act; and actions for penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the Territorial, District, or Circuit Courts of the United States, wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other parties; and District Attorneys and Marshals, Deputy Marshals, with the Circuit and Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit and territorial Courts of the United States with powers of arresting and imprisonment, and taking recognizance for trial, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offense, except in case of the right of appeal accruing to the person aggrieved, in such proceedings to be prosecuted in the termination as in other cases; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or abridge the civil action accruing to any person by reason of this act or otherwise.

Sec. 4. That no citizen, possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for services for grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of a State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable in the Supreme Court of the United States without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the case of other courts in said court.

State and Local

— Rev. J. C. Hiden, of Wilmington, delivered the Literary address before the Clio Society of the Raleigh Female Seminary on the 8 instant.

— The Monroe Enquirer says: Editing a paper is like carrying an umbrella on a rainy day. Every one thinks he can manage it better than the one who has hold of the handle.

— The Charlotte OBSERVER says: In declaring for Robbins, Watauga county has set an example, which will probably be followed by every county in the 7th Congressional District. Mr. Robbins has made a faithful representative. He deserves the endorsement of the people. Let us have for another term our gallant trio of statesmen—Ashe, Vance and Robbins. They are "good men and true."

— The Southern Home says: The tobacco crop of Virginia and North Carolina will probably not exceed one-half the usual average. The wet, cold spring and the fly destroyed many plants, and the usual "wet-spell in May" did not occur this month, so that the few plants on hand could not be set out.

— W. S. Moore, of Greensboro, has purchased in the last twelve months 800 dozen rabbit skins, 857 mink and otter, 3042 muskrat, 1049 raccoon, 578 gray fox, 20 red fox, 4293 opossum, 73 cat and 2 skunk.

— An alligator nine feet in length, weighing one hundred and eighty pounds was caught on the 4th inst. out of the mill race of J. C. Williams, of Sampson county.

— The case of young Elliot, who killed Neal in Statesville, has been moved to Wilkes for trial.

— Hon. W. A. Graham, says the Hillsboro RECORDER, has returned from a visit to Philadelphia. His health is very considerably improved since the advent of warm weather.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Wednesday last, Hamilton Bridges, a colored man, was instantly killed by lightning on the Tarboro road, about five miles from this city. The mule that he was driving was also killed by the same stroke. Both were found in the road about sun set.

— It was so hot in Charlotte on Tuesday of last week, that brickmasons, working on the walls of several buildings were compelled to suspend work at 12 o'clock.

—A meeting to perfect plans for the aid of the Louisiana sufferers was held in Raleigh at the Yarborough House at which E. C. Woodson, Esq., of the News presiding and J. S. Hampton, Esq., of the CRESCENT was Secretary. Quite an extensive course of entertainments was resolved upon. It was determined to invite Gov. Vance to lecture.

— Raleigh NEWS; The Grand Master of Masons in this Jurisdiction having been requested by the proper authorities to lay the corner stone of the United States Court and Post-office Building in this city, on the 4th of July next the Subordinate Lodges are hereby notified that a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M., on that day for the purpose above indicated.

— Judge Tourgee is spoken of as one of the Radical candidates for the House of Representatives from Guilford county.

— The Conservatives of Alamance have nominated for the Senate, Dr. Alexander Wilson, and for the House of Representatives, J. A. J. Patterson.

—Governor Baxter is a native of Rutherford county North Carolina.

— Corn along the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad is waste high in some places.

— The farmers in the vicinity of Salem are cutting wheat, and so far the yield promises to be unusually fine.

— The Conservatives of Moore county have selected K. H. Worthy for the Senate, and Capt. A. A. McIver for the House.

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—This excellent work of art was exhibited at Tucker Hall last Monday and Wednesday evenings, and was witnessed by a large number of persons. The mechanism by which the panorama was operated was not in the best working order, though the delay in shifting the scenes gave, perhaps, the audience a better opportunity of studying the ever-developing beauties of the paintings. No grander conception ever took birth in the mind of man, or was ever given to the world in grander phrase than the "Paradise Lost" of the immortal Milton, and it required a genius not the inferior to portray the ideas upon the canvass. This was done successfully by John Martin, the famous artist of London, after whose work the panorama exhibited last week is said to be a copy.

The events from the rebellion of Lucifer down to the expulsion of our first parents from the garden of Eden, to which the fallen archangel planned and worked, are all so vividly portrayed that it seems in truth a "living breathing canvas." The war in heaven, the terrible raging and struggles of the contending hosts and the fierce work of the deadly engines of destruction, are especially admirable.

We advise all to witness it to whom the opportunity offers of doing so, for it is a work of art of great merit, and is highly pleasing and instructive.

The Christian Advocate.

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Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.01. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters and dues should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

FRANCE.—The political situation in France grows more and more towards the only solution there is possible without a dissolution of the Assembly, a crisis and a contest between the Republic and the extreme reactionists that would bring infinite trouble upon the whole nation. We have always said that MacMahon and the Left and Right centres would unite in favor of an honest republic there would be peace and the best republic there would be peace and the best government and it did have behind it the hopes and the tears of the best people in France. It would be conservative, of course, just as our own American republic was conservative under Washington, or any government must be, to grow. And as MacMahon, let him have given in, advanced thinker just, as Lincoln was, we could not be total destruction, impossible on any terms, as did not even appear from MacMahon, that he contemplated the restoration of the old regime. The Right Centre—Legitimist—theory is a dream. The Centre—Orleanist—MacMahon is the only escape from the Empire or a new revolution. *Herald.*

J J Hoskins was elected Right Worthy Grand Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of the world, by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, in the recent session.

In the recent election in Oregon, Grover, the Democratic candidate, was elected Governor.

There are many U. S. Senators expire the present year.

The great famine in India is assuming appalling proportions. Thank or three millions of people are receiving rations from the government.

Mrs. D. Mc Iver, formerly of this city removed to New York.

The House of Representatives has commenced to remove the disabilities of Republican Senators.

Gov. Caldwell is going to erect a monument to his own memory over the grave of Isaac Pusey.

The appeal of the Mayor of New Orleans, in behalf of the destitute sufferers by the overflows, tells a tale of heart-rending suffering and distress. The chief city disposed have a wide field of operations opened up for their benefactions by the appeals of famishing thousands in the plantation States.

Hon. A. H. Stephens who said some months ago that he was going home to die, is evidently determined to do so. He has left Crawfordville where he has lived over forty years, and moved to Atlanta, where he will live with his brother, Judge Stephens.

Elliot, who killed Hamilton, has been moved to Lexington, Ky., the Hillsborough Recorder says, for the trial.

Wilmington & Weldon stock high in some markets.

The vicinity of Salem Church, Randolph county, is said so far the yield will be fully one half.

Commissioners of Moore county have appointed Worthy for the Senate and A. McIver for the House.

A. V. Gilbert, who killed Tucker Hall, Wednesday evening, by a large number of persons by which the fatal was not in the least degree though the delay in the trial may have, perhaps, the advantage of the public mind, the opportunity of studying the countless of the painful transaction ever found a parallel, or was ever in greater phrase, "Least" of the immortal bard a genius but little of the ideas upon can be successfully by famous artist of London took the panorama exhibited and to be a copy. The rebellion of Lucifer—pandemonium of our first garden of Eden, for changed planned and vividly portrayed that reviving breathing eternal heaven, the marshalling the contending hosts of the deadly engines especially admirable. We express it to whom the honor of doing so, for it is a work of merit, and is highly creditable.

In somethings Bro Cross was very reticent. He made no loud protestations of piety while he never faltered in discharging duty. His left hand knew not what his right hand did.

It was only in the close intimacy which it was the privilege of some to enjoy that the full force of his religious character was felt.

The writer of this can say sincerely that it was good to converse with him upon the blessed themes of the Gospel. That privilege can be ours no more. Dear ones who mourn his absence, let us meet him in his bright home above! Amen.

WARREN WOOD.

Stanton Tenn. April 30th 1874

Sister Penelope B. Gaylord wife of Asa O Gaylord, was born Sept. 24th 1805 and died in Plymouth N. C. June 5th 1874 Seldom are we called upon to chronicle the death of a more eminently pious persons than was Sister Gaylord. Hers was one of the most beautiful examples of Christian life that I have ever met. For nearly forty two years has she been treading the strait and narrow road, and during all that time her course has been onward and upward, never faltering or turning aside. Though since she first believed in Christ, at times the torpor of spiritual apathy has fallen upon the church of her choice, and many have felt its chilling power, her light of love has never lost its brightness,nor her star of faith grown dim.

She not only kept, but adorned the doctrine of Christ, and were I called upon to give an evidence of the truth and power of religion pointing to her life,I would say. "Behold it there!" Her faith was strong and clear,—Rising nobly above mere belief it took hold with sublime confidence upon the promises of God and trusted in him fully.

Her life was ripe with deep religious experience, her conversation holy, and few ever fell her without being benefited by her conversation. The Methodist church of which she was a member will greatly miss her prayers and influence. In all the relations of life she was a worthy exemplar, and the crowded audience and flowing tears at her funeral gave proof of the respect and affection in which she was held. For all her Christian life while she was in the world, she was not of it, and prompt willing to abide the Master's will, like St Paul she desired to depart and be with Christ which is far better. In her last illness, while her mind was clouded upon every other subject it was clear upon that of religion, and at first, as if the disease had far advanced she seemed to be happy all the time. Death was no dread summons to her for she felt that it would be gain. She prayed to die in the day time, and God answered her prayers. At half after five o'clock P. M. of the fifth she passed away without a struggle Sweetly she fell asleep on Jesus breast, and departed to her mansion above. We stood awed and silent, and with weeping eyes watched her life bark as it rounded the last buoy and cast anchor on the eternal shore, and by faith we caught the song of triumph as it come sweetly back to us though gloom "Home at last, home at last." Yes faithful one, thou art at rest in the bosom of thy Saviour. May we all meet thee there!

F. D SWINDELL.

Died, in Franklinton, N. C., May 25th 1874, Clarence Edward, only son of W. P. & Mary E. Clegg, aged 10 months and three days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Died, near Stony Hill Church, May 31st 1874, Isabella, infant daughter of W. Maud and E. Smith, age 8 months.

Sweet is the lizzie has gone to rest,
Where she will be forever blessed;
For little children Jesus did love
And clasp them to his sacred breast.

She has gone where friends will meet her;
She has gone where angels will greet her;
She has gone where pain can't reach her—
She has gone where Jesus will keep her

Angels in Heaven will forever love her,
While friends on earth may soon forget her;
Her parents who so dearly love her,
Hope in Heaven soon to meet her.

Jesus forever keep her thine
And in thy glories let her shine,
Amen when we our work have done,
Carry us where little Izzie has gone.

V. S. S.

Sister Mary Carson, widow of the late Rev. Robt. Carson was born July 1805 and departed this life at her residence near Palmyra, N C. on Saturday evening May 23rd 1874 Only a few months ago the Lord came very near to her by taking away her beloved husband—the divine visitation was very sensibly felt, her health gradually declined, and it appeared evident that dear aunt Carson would not long remain with us. I conversed often with her on death, judgment and eternity and, she would sometimes say that she felt that her days would soon be numbered, and expire and her willingness to die. She walked with calmness and composure for the summons of her Lord, and appeared, resigned to God. She leaves several children and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

HER PASTOR.

Letters and Funds.

Rev F D Swindell. Rev W H Call p per sent. B I Powell Mrs E V Grandler sell $2. Rev Dr Craven *Rev J B* Laurence sel Alden. Rev J S Nelson. Rev M L Wood. B S Pugh, your paper is regularly sent. W B Dunn Jr. W P Clegg. R B Lawrence. Jno R Morris, your paper regularly sent. C W Westbrook & Bro. *Rev* W S Black. E M Watkins your paper has been going. Rev W H Lee for E A Thrower 2. R J Fergerson 2. W J Cherry 2 J B Squires 2. Rev J A Dean Rev Warren Moore, paper sent. Rev D P Goode paper changed. Rev Ira T Wyche for Mrs M R Moore 2. Rev J F Smoot paper sent Jno E Rhine paper goes weekly. Mrs S D Twitty paper changed. Rev F D Swindell it will cost 3. Dr J B McFerrin. Theodore *Boyd*. D P Shafford It was a mistake of clerk Rev R M Brown. Walker Taylor & Co. G Rosenthal. R W Harris. Rev J E Mann. Miss L Selby. Rev L L Nash. E Y Hodges J H Eanes Miss Sue Duffy. Mrs M C Edwards. W J Parker, all right on the books. F B Becton sell 2. Rev W G Starr. Rev H H Gibbons Dr Dr W Pearson 2. B F Wells, paper changed. Rev Dr Closs. G P Rowell & Co. Rev E A Yates. Rev A K Murchison. Dr R Hooker. Dr J H Crawford sell 2. Dr Haygood. Rev H T Hudson. Dr E O Elliott. Rev *W* C Norman all right with W B M. D W Kerr. Miss Lula Parker all right on the books. Dr R S F Peete. Gen P Rowell & Co. Rev J W Jenkins. M G Britton.

Appointments

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

3RD. ROUND.

Magnolia,	June 27–28
Clinton,	July 4–5
Wilmington Fifth street,	" 11–12
Kenansville,	" 18–19
Whiteville,	" 25–26
Wilmington Front street,	August 1–2
Smithville,	" 8–9
Cokesbury,	" 15–16
Topsail,	" 22–23
Elizabeth,	" 29–30
Onslow,	Sept 5–6
Bladen,	" 12–13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June 27–28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel.	July 1–5
Pineville ct. at Roan's,	" 11–12
Monroe st	" 18–19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant,	" 25–26
Concord st.	August 1–2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas. Grove,	" 8–9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	" 15–16
Albermarle and Stanley. at Center,	" 22–23
Lilesville ct. at Salem,	" 29–30
Wadesboro' st.	Sept 5–6
Ausonville ct. at—,	" 12–13
Wadesboro' ct. at—	" 19–20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Warrenton st.	June 13–14
Warren ct.	" 20–21
Roanoke ct.	" 27–28
Williamston ct.	July 1–5
Columbia ct.	" 11–12
Plymouth,	" 18–19
Bath ct.	" 25–26
Mattamuskeet,	August 1–2
Washington and Greenville.	" 8–9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	" 15–16
Garrett's Q. M.,	" 22–23

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.

NEWERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July 4–5
Straits, Tuesday,	" 7
Wayne, Saturday,	" 11–12
Jones, Treaton,	" 18–19
Trent, Bethlehem	" 25–26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug. 1–2
Newb. cir't, Beach Grove, Tuesday,	" 4
Goldsboro,	" 8–9
Kinston, Tuesday.	" 11
Neuse, Swift cr'k Miss } Smith's Creek.	" 15–16
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,	" 22–23
Wilson,	" 29–30
Mt. Olive.	Sept. 5–6
Newbern.	" 12–13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jonesboro' Poplar Spring	June 13–14
Cumberland, Campground,	" 20–21
Carthage, Bethlehem.	" 27–28
Buckingham Mt. Pleasant	July 4–5
Richmond Hornby,	" 11–12
Laurinburg. Laurinburg.	" 18–19
Fayetteville,	" 25–26
Montgomery, Smyrn,	Aug. 1–2
Pee Dee,	" 8–9
Cedarie, Concord.	" 15–16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn,	" 22–23

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

The District Conference will be held at Laurinburg, commencing on Thursday the 16th of July.

A camp-meeting will be held at Concord, Fayetteville circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,	July 4–5
Tar River ct. at Banks Chapel,	" 11–12
Rolesville ct. at Sidney,	" 18–19
Henderson ct. at Tabernacle,	August 1–2
Cary ct. at Ebenezer,	" 8–9

The District Conference will be held at Franklinton, To commence on Thursday morning, July 23, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART

Statesville ct. at Bethlehem,	June 20–21
Mt Zion ct. at Mt. Zion,	" 27–28
Yadkinville ct. at Elkin	July 1–5
Statesville st. Dist. Conference,	" 9–12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	" 18–19
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Newhope,	" 25–26
Mocksville ct. at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug. 1–2
Salisbury st	" 4

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ohn, N. G.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Orange church	June 13–14
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Ebenezer	" 20–21
Flat River at Walnut Grove,	" 27–28
Person ct. at Providence,	July 4–5
Hillsboro ct. at New Sharon,	" 11–12
Alamance ct. at Clover Garden,	" 18–19
High Rock Mission,	" 25–26
Yanceyville ct.	August 1–2
Deep River,	" 15–16
Pittsboro	" 22–23
Leasburg at Leasburg	" 29–30

The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27. Rev. H. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices

June 2, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	14 1-2 to 17 1-2
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9@10
" —strips,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	10@11
" —N. Hams,	13@16
BUTTER—per lb.	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb.	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb.	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale	1 75@10
CORN—per bushel	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel	8.50@9
HIDES—green, per lb.	6@7
" —dry, per lb.	12@13
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel	7.50@8.00
LEATHER—per lb.	30@40
LARD—per pound	12@13
MOLASSES—per gallon,	40@50
MEAL—per bushel	90@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
" —per 100 lbs.	1.50@1.50
ONIONS—per bush.	75@1.00
PEASE—stock,	1.00@
" —white,	1.40@1.50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	75@100
SUGAR—crushed	13@14
" —extra C	11@12
" —C.	10@
" —common,	12@13 1-2
SALT—per sack	3.00 @ 4.00

New Advertisements.

LOW PRICED MUSIC BOOKS

Attractive, Useful, and very Popular.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS, FOR REED ORGANS, PIANO and VIOLIN.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

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WINNER'S NEW SCHOOL for Piano, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Accordeon, Flute, Fingerboard, Clarionet. Price of each Book, 75 cts.

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Needles for the following Machines: Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs, Howe, Weed, Domestic, Buckeye and Singer. Warranted equal to the best. Only 35 cents per dozen. Sent prepaid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Address, J. A. STEWART, Henderson, N. C.

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BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An Illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to MENEELY & CO., West Troy, N. Y.

june 10-12m

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt.
MAJ. W. D. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD,
W. G. CLARKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.

june 10-2m

THE

New Buffalo Spring,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

This Spring is shown by analysis to contain a fraction under three grains of the "Salt of Lithium" to the imperial gallon. This salt is found in but two of the other Mineral Waters of the State, and in those in much more "grace." Professor George B. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking of Lithia, says "There is perhaps no other remedy from which equal efficacy can be expected in the removal of the deposits of the Urate of Soda in the joints and like membranous tissues in gouty patients, and in preventing the deposits in the kidneys, bladder, and urinary passages." Another writer on the subject says: "Lithia is peculiarly adapted to the case of persons suffering from or threatened with gout, stone, or gravel, there is perhaps, no other known remedy that promises greater relief in such cases." Applying the above dicta to the facts, it may be fairly claimed that no chalybeate mineral water in Virginia holds out to invalids a surer hope for the diseases here mentioned a property or relief equal to the adored by the new Spring at Buffalo. The appended certificates will show that this Spring, though of very recent discovery, is not without evidence to support the claim which is made for it as a remedial agent.

May 20, 1874. THOMAS P. GODWIN.

GRAVEL AND DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED neatures NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO. Does

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, May 20, 1874

For some five years or after he had been greatly afflicted by the disease of gravel and dyspepsia, being often confined to her bed, and almost entirely debilitated by the discharge of any of the duties of life. During the past winter her condition grew worse, and needed no labors to afford her any relief. By the advice of her physician she commenced, some six weeks ago, the use of the water of the New Spring, at Buffalo Lick, Mecklenburg county, Va., and she is happy to say that her health has been restored to her perfectly. Her improvement was so perceptible in her condition, who knew and visited her, that she is now restored to a condition like as she was, and able to attend regularly to her domestic duties.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM GOSS

CASE OF SEVERE INDIGESTION ATTENDED BY HORRID NIGHTMARE RELIEVED BY THE NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO.

Mrs. C. H. B. Skelton, a resident of county—P. O. Prospect—Va., called at the proprietor of the Buffalo Springs, who happened to interview with Dodd, a resident of the vicinity, coming to bring in a load of corn. Dodd, seeing Mrs. Skelton at the Springs, spoke to her in relation to the relief experienced by her wife in a very suffering condition, from the New Spring at Buffalo. She went to the house and made the statement to Mrs. Dodd, and Sept. subscribed to the use of a small quantity of the water, but being induced to take a second supply from the same source, and, being delighted at her restoration to health, she herself visited the Spring at Buffalo, and returned home with a supply sufficient to last for a week. She is a very old woman.

NORVELL COBB.
W. W. J. BAPTIST.

While saying no more in regard to my wife, of the condition of daily suffering I knew of her sickness, of her having the use of the water of the Spring, and I believe her health restored to be complete.

W. W. J. BAPTIST.

june 10-6t

DR. WM HALL'S

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,

THE GREAT AMERICAN CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

Pneumonia is NOT an incurable disease. Just what causes one to die of it, and another to live? It only takes up to leave the stomach out, and the terrible malady can be conquered.

HALL'S BALSAM IS THIS REMEDY.

It breaks up the spasm-wracks, relieves the oppressive pain, and the cough loosens and heals the inflamed and convulsed surfaces which the venom of the disease produces.

WHILE LIFE LASTS THERE IS HOPE.

In many cases too late to effect a cure even after the doctors have given you up.

HALL'S BALSAM is sold everywhere, and may be had at wholesale of all the prominent JOBBERS, JOHN F. HENRY, CHEMIST, 26 & 28 Dey Street, New York, and at Druggists, and 24 College Place, New York. Price $1 per bottle.

HALL'S BALSAM is also a sure remedy for CROUP.

Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all other diseases of the respiratory organs.

Any Druggist can procure Hall's Balsam for you. Carbolic Soap, one of the greatest luxuries, Unpresented Hotels, Mott's Liver Pills, &c.

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june 10-1m

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Must be sold, at my best wholesale assortment of

Rich Lace Points,

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Real Hand-Made Valenciennes,

Edgings and Insertings,

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Handkerchiefs,

Together with the remainder of

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EVERY CHARGES.

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

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june 4-tf

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june 4 tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and could cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the Cary Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does for better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. F. GUESS.
H. E. JORDAN.
W. C. PAGE.
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 10 Saw Gin,	$130.
For 35 Saw Gin,	160.
For 30 Saw Gin,	150
For 25 Saw Gin,	140
For 20 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 20 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

may 4-6m

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"Soluble Nitrate Guano"
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Bicarbonate Phosphate
Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of
Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:
Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, branch county, W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Person county. For sale by

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Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

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A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific & Military Academy.

Fall Session begins the 2nd Monday in July.

Board and Tuition, including fuel, wash'ng, lights and furnished rooms $125.50 per Session of twenty weeks.

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June 10-2m.

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Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CARROLETTS, VICTORIA COACHES, &c., &c.

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THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

The Steam Washer per the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre nor either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

The water in sixteen streams, on all parts of the clothing.

This machine, any lady who chooses, may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without chips, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washing commenced.

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A bed quilt or low collar—the finest or coarest fabric—a single piece or half a full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any store boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As the name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using as with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 34 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by J. A. JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 1 1-y

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 34 years MILLIONS have intently watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPH: and now they eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned BENEFACTOR, which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERous land. We publish the MOST TRUE HISTORY, WRITTEN by his BOSOM FRIEND. Now ready 2,000 pp. illustrations. We publish the MOST TRUE HISTORY, WRITTEN by his BOSOM FRIEND. Now ready 2,000 pp. illustrations. Only agent sold 134 first six days, 700 first week. For particulars of this and 20 NEW Illustrated BIBLES, and OCEAN'S the superb, address HUBBARD BROS., at either nearest Address—PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O.

Oct 1 1-y

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And Forwarding Merchants,

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Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

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GREAT SALE OF

GARDEN HOES.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS
FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.
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Garden Hoes	25 Cents.
Garden Hoes	25 Cents.
Garden Hoes	25 Cents.

Warranted Steel
Warranted Steel,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,

Great Bargains,
Great Bargains,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Call Early,
Call Early,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Extremely Low Prices
Extremely Low Prices,
Garden Hoes 45 cents
Garden Hoes 45 cents,
Garden Hoes 45 cents.
25, 30 35 40 45 and 50 cents
Call and see our bargains at

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

may 6—1

OLD NORTH STATE

LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

All losses promptly adjusted when demand and full satisfactory evidence of death, on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate agency business promptly pushed. The Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

organized and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS. And receives the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
S. R. JONES, Vice-President
H. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.
JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

May 13-12m

ORGANS! PIANOS!

Organs for Church or Parlor, prices extremely low for CASH, or part cash and balance in MONTHLY or QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange. A liberal discount to Ministers, Teachers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

Agents for Horace, Waters & Son celebrated Organs and Pianos.

You can save money by buying from NAT L. BROWN, Raleigh, N. C.

may 23 tf

A SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE AT NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CROQUET SETS, BALLS, BATS, HOOPS, MARBLES, Bubbling and Algerine Bubbles, Games, etc., at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CONFECTIONARIES, CANNED GOODS, FINE Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS AND TRIMMINGS, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

BASKETS, BASKETS, BASKETS, THE LARGEST assortment in the city, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

NATIONAL HOTEL

Brightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square, RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. S. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

Late of Boyden House Salisbury N. C.

Feb. 25—3 mos.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal,
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if notified of arrival

Greensboro, N. C.

Nov 26 1m

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known grocery house of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" prices for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small margins as any house in these Northern cities.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine. HAYSON.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $30 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. address

BRARTON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

S P 4—tf. Pd 5.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

M'CALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are in mid-securing

THE CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

Awarded at the late Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1874 for the BEST COTTON GIN IN USE. It has no superior; is the lightest running, strongest and most durable machine. We guarantee every Gin to give entire satisfaction. The Gins we manufacture are the best Gins sold in the State.

We are also manufacturing Engines and Boilers for running Gins, and other machinery. Our Gins and Ball are in the market.

We are excelled by any other

We CASTINGS for Gins of all kinds of machine work, repaired in the best manner.

apr 1 2-tf

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic work is done, from the smallest miniature, to the size 18 x 24 inches in oil. If you have Photographs of your deceased friends or relatives you would like enlarged, call and see what we can do in nature. Photographic Materials, Gilt Frames always on hand, for sale wholesale or retail. When you come to Raleigh don't forget to call at WATSON'S GALLERY on the corner above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 3-12

TYSON & JONES,

Carriage Builders,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

All work warranted, and done by experienced workmen. Repairing promptly attended to. Painting and Trimming done in the latest and most approved style. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Person street, between Market and Cool Spring streets. Entrance on Market street.

We are constantly on hand to make to order all kind of Carriages, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton And Husk Mattresses, Excel

Youth's Department.

"For There Shall Be No Night There"

BY H. HOLMAN.

No night in heaven! O, cheering thought
To those who share the rest there sought;
For sorrow there, no sin to lull, hit
Where shines the day that knows no night

As night in heaven to shade our peace
Is that life clime where sufferings cease,
For Christ himself shall be the light:
He made the heaven that knows no night.

No night in heaven, to fill with gloom
Beyond the confines of the tomb;
There perfect day excludes the night
And glorifies the glorious night.

No night in heaven! Let us rejoice
To make it ours in all the happy choices;
So shall the shame its blessed sight
And spend the day which knows no night.

Willie's Baby Sister

Willie wanted the jelly very much, and the jelly was in the little jar upon the upper shelf of the china closet.

Willie and the baby were in the dining room together. Mamma had gone out, leaving them with Katy, and Katy had just stepped to the door to speak to a friend.

So there was nobody to see Willie but the baby, and she seemed to be very busy with her blocks just then.

He took a cracker from the tin box and climbed upon the shelves until his small hand could reach the jelly jar. He took spoonful after spoonful of the coveted dainty, until his cracker was piled "mountain high" therewith, and looked like the base of a very irregular pyramid. Then he came down from his elevation with a jump and when he turned round the baby was looking him full in the face.

She didn't laugh as she sometimes did at his merry pranks. She only stared wonderingly.

"I should fink you'd better play with your blocks. That's what I should fink you'd better do," said Willie.

"Wah! w-a-h," answered the baby.

"There they are," and Willie trembled them about with his foot. "Don't you see 'em?"

The baby made no reply. She looked first at Willie, then at the jelly, which was rapidly disappearing.

"I s'pose you'd like some, but I can't give you some, 'cause you could'nt eat it all up nice and clean, and 'twould show on your mouth. Some other day brother-ll give you some."

The baby didn't say a word.

"There! it's all gone now. I ain't goin' to have any more, 'cause 'twould be naughty to have any more. Don't you hear Katie coming. Let brother wipe his hands, and then he'll play with you."

The offending fingers were hurriedly wiped upon Willie's apron, and when Katy opened the door he was making a very tall house for his sister to the destruction of which that little lady condescended to smile.

"That's a man!" said Katie, approvingly. "Was she good the while?"

"She didn't scream any," answered Willie.

"Just mind her for a bit longer, then, till I go for her milk. There's a good boy," and Katy went out into the kitchen.

She didn't intend to keep the baby waiting, but Bridget's first cousin had just dropped in from the country, and he was so very entertaining that Katy forgot the milk, and left it upon the stove until it was too hot, then she plunged the tin cup into a pitcher of ice water, and forgot it again until it was too cold; then, of course, it had to be heated over, all of which processes took time.

They took such a long time, in fact, that when mamma came home she found Willie turning summersaults, running about on all fours, squealing like a pig, barking like a dog, in short, transforming himself into all sorts of impossible animals, to amuse his sober little sister.

But when baby's brown eyes saw mamma, how quickly they brightened. The little hands were impatiently held out, the tiny feet kicked the tiresome floor remorselessly. Who, indeed, could be unreasonable enough to expect a baby to sit contentedly upon a hard, old floor, when mamma's loving arms were almost within clasping distance?

Willie's mother didn't expect it at any rate. She took her little daughter in her lap, and hugged her and kissed her, squeezing her so tight that it almost seemed as if the baby would lose her breath altogether, but she didn't.

Then the lady turned to Willie. "Been a good boy?" she inquired.

"I guess I did," replied Willie.

He glanced at the baby as he said this. She was looking at him very earnestly, and singularly enough, her lip was quivering.

"Come and tell mother what you have been doing."

"Ain't been doin' any fing, but just being dogs and fings."

"Is that all?" asked mamma, wondering at her son's flushed face and uneasy manner.

"Yes; I didn't do any more fings but just them," with a defiant look at his wee sister.

It was strange that at this very moment, the baby should burst out into a wailing, pitiful cry. It was a touching cry, as if the little heart were cruelly rent and torn, and must have instant relief, or break upon the spot.

"What's the matter with my darling? There! there! there!" and mamma walked up and down the long dining-room with her charge, conscience-stricken Willie following close at her heels.

"P'r'aps she finks I wasn't a very good boy," he faltered at length.

Mamma did'nt hear him, the baby was screaming so.

He spoke louder.

"P'r'aps she finks that I was a naughty boy."

"Were you a naughty boy, Willie? There! there! there!"

"Pretty naughty. I taked some jelly. It was nice jelly."

"But you told mother you were good. Sh! sh! sh! mother's little lady."

"I wasn't very good. I wasn't good every minute. I spread it onto a cracker." I did'nt give sister any."

"I don't believe she wanted any. She feels better now, doesn't she, dear little sister! Were you good all the rest of the minutes Willie?"

"Yes; I did. I was good all the other times."

And the baby's face, which, only a moment before, had been so puckered up with grief that her nose was hardly distinguishable, now suddenly smoothed itself, the brown eyes shining through the tear-drops, like two precious little suns in a summer shower. She had but one tooth in the wide world, but that one she graciously exhibited in a most bewitching smile.

"She's glad I'm a good boy now, mamma," remarked Willie, with an air of intense satisfaction.

"I'm glad, too," said mamma, with a kiss. "Good boys—Why, Katy! Is it time for her milk? Didn't she have it at three? No wonder she jumps at the sight of the bottle. She must be nearly starved, poor little baby!"

Rural and Domestic.

STARTLING AND RUINOUS STATISTICS.—Would our readers believe that Raleigh alone pays out yearly from fifty-five to sixty-five thousand dollars for Northern hay? Yes, this is a sad fact; and we hope this Fall to see thousands of bushels of clover and grass seed sown; thereby putting an immediate stop to this depleting, ruinous practice.

Can we afford to work all the year hard and cultivate six acres of cotton, and then send it to Massachusetts and give it for one acre of hay—which in all has not cost the producer ten days work; folly, folly, folly! Will our people ever learn better? Or will they keep their eyes always closed, and consent to forever belong to the people of the North? Or will they read and talk less politics and more farming, and throw off the yoke and declare their independence!—*State Ag. Journal.*

Useful Recipes.

SPONGE CAKE.—No better recipe for ordinary use can be obtained than the following: one cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, one third cup of butter, and two cups of flour. Flavor with one half teaspoonful of the essence of lemon.

LEMON EXTRACT.—Both lemon and orange rinds make good extracts. Allow two ounces strongly flavored rinds to half a pint of alcohol: adding a few drops of the oil will greatly improve the extract.

CORN PUDDING.—Can't any one make "mush?" Yes, very likely, after a fashion: at least we should think a great many of the meal messes we have tasted were manufactured by parties not overstocked with wisdom in that direction—lumpy, salvy, slushly, scorched stuff, tasting like raw corn slightly smoked. That is not pudding such as Christians ought to eat. To make it good, the meal should first be mixed with warm water into a thin batter, and vigorously stirred until no symptom of a lump remain. Having the water in your kettle boiling moderately, pour in the batter gradually, stirring vigorously all the while, and continue the stirring for a quarter of an hour. Then you will have good pudding.

DRESSING FOR SLAW.—Boil half a pint of cider vinegar with a lump of nice fresh butter, the size of an egg; cut in four bits, and roll it in flour. When boiled, pour into it the beaten yolks of three eggs, and pour hot over finely chopped cabbage; add salt and pepper.

GINGER COOKIES.—One cup molasses; one cup sugar; one cup butter; one half-cup lard; one half cup buttermilk; one and a half teaspoonfuls soda; one egg; one table-spoonful ginger; knead soft, cut in squares, and bake in a quick oven. Excellent. Try it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Seeing is Believing.

If in this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is an item of immense importance in the cure of human maladies we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what this medicine is doing for the sick and feeble every where, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm what a help in time of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in unwholesome districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained, of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results. June 4-1m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, has cold or burning feet, and frequently has a prickly sensation of the skin; the pimples are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up resolution enough to try it. In fact, he does not enjoy remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others can Flaming Bros. will do well to write their orders generally, and ask for "Dr. C. M'Lane's, Improved," or "Liver Pills, from Fleming Bro's, Pittsburgh, Pa." To those wishing to purchase a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for 50 cts. in fractional postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by international currency. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, you must get rid of Worms; and Worms, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"For The Blood is The Life."

See Deuteronomy Chap. xii Verse 23. The blood being the source from which our systems are built up and from which we derive our mental as well as physical responsibilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains vile festering poisons it organic functions are weakened in color. Setting upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. Hence it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Purce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, on the contrary there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure, but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most sovereign blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is GUARANTEED to cure or the purchaser can have their money back, in all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also, all Glandular Swellings, such as Scrofula, Scrofula sores and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

CONFIRMED HIP JOINT DISEASE CURED
W. Liberty Station, Ia., July 14, 1876.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—My wife first became lame three years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1874 a swelling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors an expense of $150, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16th, 1875, he writes: Since May Wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and still using it. Her recovery is considered almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood purifier and strength restorer.

J. M. ROBINSON.

June 17-1w

THEIR MERIT APPRECIATED.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale everywhere.

duly

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, IXL Razors, Work Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

What will it do? Is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a medicine. Suppose:

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is the only effectual purifier, regulator, what then? Simply this: it will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatulence, or queasiness, costiveness, debility, biliousness and indigestion. Sold by druggists everywhere. June 17 2 w

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet! 21 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Rollers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Knauch's Brother for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery For White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child; and now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures nightsweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St, Philadelphia, naming this paper. June 4-3m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE
In effect on and after Thursday, Jan 9th 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	11 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Greensboro	"	8.20 "
" Salisbury	11 09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro	35 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	5.25 "	3.37 "
" Burkville	1.40 "	5.06 "
Arrive at Richmond	3.32 P. M.	11.02 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.48 P. M.	03 A. M.
" Burkville	4.58 "	8.25 "
" Danville	9.34 "	1.42 P. M.
" Greensboro	1.16 A. M.	4.49 "
" Salisbury	3.56 "	6.33 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.22 "	8.51 "
Arrive at Charlo.	6.51 A. M.	9.02 "

GOING EAST AND WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	7.05 A. M.	Arrive 12.35 A. M.
" Co. Shops	7.50 "	1.20 "
" Raleigh	8.40 "	2.40 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10.40 "	Leave 4.40 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'	11.30 A. M.
Arrive at Salem	1.30 P. M.
Leave Salem	3.30 "
Arrive at Greensboro	5.30 "
Leave Greensboro'	11 "
Arrive at Salem	8.00 A. M.
Leave Salem	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.45 A. M.

Mail trains daily, both ways, Sundays excepted.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.20 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.50 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. B. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.40 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.00 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.01 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and North-west, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and South.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh the Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division,

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Seaford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Seaford,	6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Seaford,	8.20 "
Leaves Seaford,	10.15 A. M.
Arrive at Ral'gh	3.40 P. M.

Mail Train making close connection at Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Seaford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and all points West. Also, Accommodation and Freight Train connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup rintendent.

M. T. NORRIS, Late with Leo H. Adams.
W. A. MYATT, JR. Formerly with J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

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75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
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50 sacks Salt.
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10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Clove Oysters.
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25 kits Best Leaf Lard
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50 kegs Nails.
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April 1-tf

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is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

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FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

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jan 14-tf

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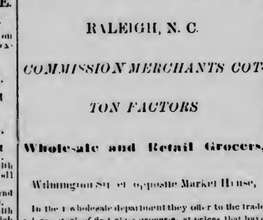
apr 29 6m.



april 15-3m

VASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you again with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Printers & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

apr 22-13m

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A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

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1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
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72 " Masons Blacking.
50 gross Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c, &c

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in a grocery store. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

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Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Goods, Childrens' Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET.

BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops and Kites,

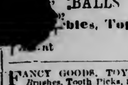
Present MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and lines. A large assortment, At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13 tf

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S Drug Store.

jan 14-tf



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Jan 25-6m

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April 8 13-w

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Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem.
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

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Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT Improved Ivory Eye Cups.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I can of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Amaurosis, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blindness; 4. Amblyopia, or Weak Eyes; 5. Epiphora, Running or Watery eyes; 6. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Impart relief from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overworked Eyes; 10. Myodesopsia, or seeing specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12 Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

In all of these cases use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

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from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, of your city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

And Wm. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 4th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. Mrs Henry Clay and myself have been using your spectacles evenly years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups.

R. P. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Silvis Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions. My sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Michlen, Pa., writes: "After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, I am using Dr. Ball's PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the IMPROVED PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $25 a day. Twelve Agents $300 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address, by immediately by

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Sept 6-12m.

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Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

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For Plantation Use.

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Feb 25 12m

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Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

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These Watches have an established reputation.
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Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

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Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

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Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

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Office at Raleigh.

may 18-4f

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C

Mar 25-1m

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Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

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apr 15-12m

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Containing the Old and New Testaments, Apocrypha, in one large and handsome Octavo Volume. Also, Dr. Wm. Smith's complete Dictionary of the Bible, a History of the religious Denominations of the World; Chronological and other valuable Tables

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 25. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,013.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

God.

Why must I model well each limb
Muscle on the Great Creator's will?
Fix every joy to compass me,
Declare and show me used here?

Must I love the best to inherit joy,
Where we can sing in Heavenly love;
Where we shall know as we are known,
When we're perfected and grown.

But why He made a world like this,
Suited so well to human bliss
Then left us free to choose from life
And fall into this d——ed strife."

'Tis this that fills my saddened soul
With anguish deep, beyond control;
But not a Beam of hope and love
Shone brightly on us from above

Let us love the ills of life
Its "cross days," as toil and strife
And after all must moan and die
Ere we depart for realms on high

We study in example see.
Nor can a better world with clear
Its holy will to disobey.
Suggesting we were first aware

It may be that in us I shown
Things that to angels were unknown,
That exceeding love of Heaven
Had we and wicked keeping pace

Father, Thy erring children keep,
Thou God of wonders counsels, deep
And when we put our careers down
In graves of darkness and crown

L. W. B.

Mebaneville, N. C.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Historical Society of the North Carolina Conference organized in Goldsboro, on the 12th of December, 1873 for the purpose of collecting material for the History of North Carolina Methodism.

OFFICERS

President, Rev. Wm. Closs, D. D.
Vice Presidents, Revs. W. H Babbitt, W. S. Black; Recording Secretary, Rev. H. T. Hudson; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. A. R. Raper; Treasurer, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Revs. A. W. Mangum, C. C. Dickson, O. J. Bacon, P. J. Carraway, J. S. Ervin, S. D. Adams, M. L. Wood, J. P. Moore, L. L. Hendren, W. M. Robey.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved That the Presiding Elders and preachers be requested to collect from all sources Historical material and forward the same to H. T. Hudson, Recording Secretary, Sandy, N. C.

To give this resolution a definite and practical direction, I will take the liberty of making a few suggestions. Let each Presiding Elder, assisted by his preachers search out all the Historical material, that can be found within the bounds of his District.

Guided by "A Short History of the Methodists in the United States, by Jesse Lee," I will seek out the localities where Methodism was first introduced into North Carolina and ask the P. Elders and preachers to search for material in the specified localities, as they occur in their respective Districts. The first notice, I find of the introduction of Methodism into our state is in the following paragraph of Mr. Lee's History. He says: "In the beginning of this year, 1771, Robert Williams began to form societies in Virginia, and made out a plan for six weeks circuit, which extend from Petersburg to the South over the Roanoke river, some distance into North Carolina. From the Conference, three preachers came to this circuit, John King, John Wade, and Isaac Robbins." A gracious and extensive revival attended the labors of these preachers. The work so far seems to have been mainly work *the first ever experienced in N. Carolina in the year* of 1776 a year memorial ized by the memorable Declaration of American Independence. Mr. Lee says: in 1776, on the 21st day of May, the fourth Conference was held in Baltimore. At that time four new circuits were added, three in Virginia. The other was called Carolina as it lay in the State of N. C. On this circuit there was a great revival in 1777. At the Leesburg Conference in 1778, this Carolina circuit was divided into three, named Roanoke, Tar River and New Hope. Here we have the date, locality, and persons by whom Methodism was introduced into our State. Can Dr. Closs or any of the preachers, tell us the probable boundaries of the circuit, called New Hope? Any information as to the geographical limits of these circuits, as to the first churches built there or any prominent event or persons connected with them, would be valuable. Whitakers, Lewis, Jones Creek, Tabernacle, Over Banks, Short Gates, Ocopee all Spell meeting, before purchasing goods in Charlotte compare prices and qualities of Goods. Those visiting Salisbury will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for past favors we hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Yours truly,

J. CULLEY & BRO.

Mebaneville, N. C.

Can be found among the aged of that locality. In 1781, Mr. Lee says: "There was a blessed revival of religion . . . . . in some parts of N. C., but the war was a distressing time in those parts and the preachers could not constantly attend their circuits; and many of the societies were dispersed, and prevented from assembling together."

In 1783 six new circuits were organized; these were *Guilford, Caswell, Salisbury, Marsh.* (Where was this? *Bertie* and *Pasquotank.*

Will Bro. N. H. D. Wilson and J. P. Moore search for material in the localities of Guilford and Caswell? In 1785, Mr. Lee says: "The fourteenth Conference was held at Green Hill's on N. C., on the 20 th of April." *This was the first Conference held in N. C.* About 20 preachers were present. Beverly Allen was ordained at this Conference perhaps the first ordination of a Methodist minister, that was performed in the State. It was at the house of Rev. Green Hill. Who can give us the locality of this house and any incidents connected with this first of four many N. C. Conferences. Let us hear from Bro. W. H. Bobbitt in whose District, I think, the county is to be found. In 1786, "The seventh in North Carolina once was held at Salisbury in N. C., on the 21st of Feb." At this Conference, the New Bern circuit was formed. Has no Bro. Mangum some valuable Historical material in reference to the early growth of Methodism in Salisbury? In 1788, the Anson circuit was formed. Here is work for Bro. Nelson and his preachers.

In 1780, a Conference was held at McKnight's meeting house on the Yadkin river. Will Bro. L. M Wood search for locality, any incidents, &c? In 1773, the Haw river circuit was formed (Bros Moon and Martin).

Mr. Lee says: "This first class of white people, that was formed in Wilmington N. C. was joined together on the 24th of Dec. 1797. (Bro. Black and preachers—see Dean's Annals of Southern Methodism.) In 1802 a remarkable revival spread through the Yadkin region, ranging Westward, when the Snow Creek Society was formed, Eastward through Guilford down into the Haw river circuit when it culminated in extraordinary power. 'In June, (1804) there was a Camp meeting about 10 miles from Wilmington, where the power of the Lord was present to wound and to heal. . . . The slain of the Lord were many and it is thought that in the space of 3 or 4 months, three hundred souls were converted in and about Baden circuit." In 1805, Conference was held at Edmund Taylor's N. C. Who can give information about locality (Granville) family, incidents? In 1807, Conference was held in New Bern. (Bro. Yates and preachers.) In 1808, the Fayetteville work was taken in. (Bro. Adams and preachers). Our Presiding Elder and his preachers will look after the facts connected with the introduction of Methodism West of the Catawba river. Let us put into practice the stirring motto of Mr. Wesley: 'Act at it and always at it,' and we will soon have the materials for the long desired History of N. C. Methodism.

H. T. HUDSON.

For the Advocate.

Pedo-Baptist Agitations.

I find in the *Biblical Recorder*, of the 27th of May, an article in the editorial columns under the above heading. The editor sets out by quoting the language of an old Methodist who favorably impressed his mind when "a boy." He calls the sage or aside alluded to "a wise Methodist." I suppose he terms the "old Methodist" wise because he disliked to hear what he considered scriptural injunctions and duties presented and urged for fear promulgated truth might produce error, or out blazing light engender darkness! David reviewed the subject in a different light when he said. 'The entrance of thy words giveth light.' How fervently he prayed: "Oh send out thy light and thy truth." However wise, the editor of the *Recorder* may deem one who dislikes to hear what he considers scripturally enjoined truths enunciated, we are inclined to the opinion that such timidity savors more of hypocrisy and dissimulation than of christian consistency and firmness. So much for the editor's ideas of wisdom.

The expression of the "wise" and terrified old Methodist, sinking with loaden weight on the tablet of his memory, in manhood years has ripened into the conclusion that the "zeal" of the pastor of the "Methodist church at Oxford" in preaching some who did not hear him from the Methodist to the Baptist church is "commendable!" Well, my brother if the "seeds" sown by the pastor of the Oxford church have been carried by an unseen hand to an absent field and been scattered to bud and "bloom in the Baptist harvest field," while reaping and enjoying such a rich and abundant harvest, ought you to wish to strike down the sower of such precious seeds? If, brother Redd, all transpiring events are in exact accordance with the pre existing decree of infinite wisdom, why talk of the erroneous sentiments of those who are acting out their part in the wonderful plan of human evangelization, to the position wisely assigned them?

Might not the christian churches evince more of wisdom and brotherly kindness by writing their efforts against the arch-enemy of man, instead of prowling about the fold of sister churches, sowing the seeds of disaffection and exulting over a captured sheep? When John tried to prevent a brother from casting out devils because he didn't exactly think as he did, the Master said "Let him alone;" he is doing a good work. And I dont know whether the editor of the *Recorder* was convinced of sin and brought to reflection under the influence of the Methodist ministry or not. But if he was, it seems that he ought not to attempt to smite his mother to the earth—to lift his hand against a heaven sanctioned influence which is attributed to his mental and moral elevation. If he glories in the blooming beauty, and waving richness of the "Baptist harvest field," why wish to crush the hand that sowed the producing seeds of so rich and desirable a harvest?

The spirit of proselytism is not a thing of modern date. The insidious foe of the church has fomented and encouraged it from its incipiency through all the progressive stages of the church. St. Paul had to combat it in his day. Hear him, ye eager proselytors and sectarian bigots! "If ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another." When a gracious out pouring of God's spirit seems to be uniting christian hearts in one common brotherhood of love, and awakening and pointing the minds of many to the source of light and consolation, in announcing the great result, why evince such a beautiful and excellent spirit over a stray sheep from a sister fold, as if the remaining one of the fold were in the "gall of bitterness, and the bond of iniquity?" With one remark more I will close. We might be more wisely and profitably employed in meeting and vanquishing the enemy of our race, than in turning the weapons of our warfare against the household of faith, and exulting over a few captured and decoyed sheep from a sister fold. Did Saint Paul have any reference to church disturbers, and boasting proselytes when he said, "Let brotherly love continue?"

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C.

For the Advocate

Applause

We wish to inquire, Mr. Editor, if it is right in ministers of the gospel to encourage the desire for worldly applause in the bestowment of charities or as the Bible calls it, "alms." At this epoch there seems to be almost a mania to give something to charitable or benevolent enterprises This is well and we make no objection; but that this alms giving should be blazoned to the world in the newspapers is quite another thing, and is entirely at variance with our understanding of the instruction of our Lord Christ in his sermon on the mount, as recorded by Matt. Chap. IV If the alms givers expect and desire only the praise and applause of the world, it is well; our Saviour says "they have their reward." We wish to remind such, that they are not to expect any reward in Heaven for the Saviour says they "have no reward of your Father which is in heaven." And yet that love of worldly applause is appealed to by ministers in order to secure alms, without the caution that with the world ends the reward. Look at the lists of charities and donations in the newspapers; witness the scene at the Conference mission ary collections &c,—in nearly every instance not only "the left hand" but the world knows what the "right hand doeth." It is difficult to do good and keep evil out, but let not the ministers of Jesus, the guardians of morals and religion, lead the people wrong: let not the Shepherds, and especially the chief ones (the Bishops), feed the sheep on rotten fodder. We set this down as one cause of religious decline, for we do say fearlessly that pure and undefiled religion has grown and is growing less every day, with fearful rapidity, without the scope of our observation and knowledge. It is true that we hear and read of religious revivals all over the country, but it is not less true that we do not see any increase of true and vital godliness. We are anxious to see the man who will risk proving that the Methodist church to day (we will have no reference to others now) is possessed of the Spiritual power that she had when her preachers wore homespun shad belly coats on a salary of $100, and the people gladly and joyously assembled in the class room. If any man deny that the coat and salary have anything to do with, or agency in, this matter, we believe we are prepared to demonstrate it; unless our memories and eyes declare it an axiom (To the unlearned we will say, that an axiom is a fact or truth or proposition so plain or self evident that it can not be made any plainer.) If our great grand mother had been a Methodist (she was not) and could to day be resuscitated she would not be able to find a Methodist church without help; that is to say its characteristics, its distinguishing features are gone to her without help. Does the objector say look at the *itineracy*? We point you to their *local* habitations and *secular* employments, *farming, banking* &c: or at her P. Elders? If they remain in sight long enough, they will have to be pointed out to her. But we are about to demonstrate. Farewell brother but,

LOOK OUT.

For the Advocate.

"Our Missionary."

A NEW PAPER.

The Board of Missions, at a called meeting, June 9, unanimously determined to publish a missionary paper. This is done by authority of the General Conference. It will be edited by the Missionary Secretaries, and will be called *"Our Missionary."* It will be issued monthly beginning with July.

"Our Missionary" will contain four pages of the same size as the pages of the *Sunday school Visitor.* The Board has determined to send *one copy free to each pastor* in our Church, with the confident expectation that our brethren of the ministry will cordially, promptly, and effectively, aid us in securing a very large and general circulation. We ought to have—and, with proper effort, *may* have—10,000 subscribers by the last day of July.

"Our Missionary" will be devoted to the cause of Missions in general, and to the Mission work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in particular. The Secretaries will spare no means to make it interesting, instructive, and useful. They will put themselves in position to gather missionary intelligence from the entire Mission field in the world, while keeping prominently before the Church the wants, workings, opportunities, and prospects of our own Mission work. All who understand the subject have long felt the need of such a paper. Let every friend of Missions help us.

We earnestly request our brethren, the editors of the Church papers, and all other editors who delight to help forward a good work like this, to lend us their aid. We ask the Bishops and Presiding Elders to bring "Our Missionary" before each Annual, and District, and Quarterly Conference. We request the Pastors and Superintendents to bring it before each congregation and Sunday-school.

Appoint canvassers at once—selecting the *best friends* of the cause of Missions. Begin the day you read this prospectus. Let all help, and *now.*

Terms: 30 cents per annum to single subscribers; to clubs of four, 25 cents; to clubs of ten, or more, 20 cents each

JOHN B. MCFERRIN,
ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
Missionary Secretaries.

Send orders to A. H. Redford, Agent. Mission Room, Nashville, Tenn., June 10, 1874.

Plain Talk to Girls

Your everyday toilet is a part of your character. A girl who looks like a fury, or a slovon in the morning is not to be trusted, however finely she may look in the evening. No matter how humble your room may be, there are eight things it should contain, viz: a mirror, wash stand, soap, towel, comb, hair, nail, and tooth brushes. These are just as essential as your breakfast, before which you should make good and free use of them. Parents who fail to provide their children with such appliances, only make a great mistake, but commit a sin of omission. Look tidy in the morning and after the dinner work is over, improve your toilet. Make it a rule of your daily life to "dress up" for the afternoon Your dress may, or need not be anything better than calico; but with ribbon, or some bit of ornament, you have an air of self respect and satisfaction, that invariably comes with being well dressed. A girl with fine sensibilities cannot help feeling embarrassed and awkward in a ragged, dirty dress, with her hair unkempt, if a stranger or neighbor comes in. Moreover, your self respect should demand the decent apparelling of your body. You should make it a point to look as well as you can, even if you know no body will see you but yourself.—*Hearth Al.*

For the Advocate.

My Choice.

Lord I am weak, and frail, and blind,
Life's hidden paths, I cannot see
Therefore I would, that thou shouldst choose
My earthly path for me.

I would reject the thorns of pain,
And gather flowers of joy, and ease,
I fain would drink life's golden wine
And shun the bitter lees.

I would that not a sigh of care
Should sweep across my mortal heart,
Aye, I would choose, a stormless path
But would that path be lost?

Faith answers me, and gently takes
My weak, and tired hand in hers
And tell me, that the gates of pearl
Are only reached through tears.

She flows to me the white-robed band
Who stand before the great white throne
And whispers they had once their grief
And sorrows like my own.

And so all I ask to choose my way,
While that great multitude I see,
No Father, thou didst choose for them
I pray thee choose for me.

MATILDA E. EDWARDS,

Grape Hill, Norwood, Va.

Love at Home.

BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D.

When your behaviour in the domestic circle becomes merely a matter of calculation, and the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark and dead on the hearth-stone. When the husband's position as head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a despotism that neither God nor man will abide. O, ye who promised to love each other at the altar, how dare you commit perjury? Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection! It is easier to kill that flower than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light leaves you in the blackness of darkness forever.

Here are a man and wife. They agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think if they have that they will have a home Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it—the house to cost one hundred thousand dollars. It is done. The carpets are spread. Lights are hoisted. Curtains are hung. Cards of invitation are sent out. Horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate. Guests come in and take their places. The flute sounds. The dancers go up and down and in one grand whirl, the wealth and the fashion and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Ah! this is happiness! Float it on the smoking viands! Whirl it in the dance! Cast it on snow of sculptured Sound it up the brilliant stairway! Flash it in the chandeliers! Happiness, indeed! Let us build in the centre of the parlor floor a throne to Happiness. Let all the guests who come in bring their flowers and pearls and diamonds, and throw them on the pyramid; and let it be a throne; and let happiness, the queen, mount the throne and we will stand around; and, with all chalices lifted, we will say, "drink! O Queen, live forever!" But the guests depart. The flutes are breathless. The last clash of the impatient hoofs is heard in the distance, and the twain of the household come back and see the Queen of Happiness on the throne amid the parlor floor; but, alas! as they come back, the flowers have faded, the sweet odors have become the smell of the charnel house; and instead of the Queen of Happiness, there sits there the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitten lip and sunken eye and ashes in her hair. The romp of the dancers who have left seems rumbling like jarring thunders, that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast, rim to rim. The spilt wine on the floor turns into blood. The wreaths on the plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhang the conch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall and the drawing-room and the bed chamber, in which all the lights go out; and from the lips of the wine-beakers come the words, "Happiness is not in me!" And the arches respond, "It is not in me!" And the silent instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer, "Happiness is not in me!" And the frozen lips of Anguish break open, and, seated on her throne of withered flowers, she strikes her bony hands together, and groans, "It is not in me!"

That very night, a clerk with a salary of a thousand dollars a year—only one thousand—goes to his home set up three months ago, just after the marriage day. Love meets him at the door. Love sits with him at the table. Love talks over the work of the day. Love takes down the Bible and reads of Him who came our souls to save; and they kneel, and while they are kneeling, right in that plain room, on that plain carpet, the angels of God build a throne—not out of flowers that perish and fade away, but out of garlands of heaven, wreath on wreath, amaranth on amaranth, until the throne is done. Then the harps of God sounded, and suddenly there appeared One who mounted the throne, with eye so bright and brow so clear that the twain knew it was *Christian Love.* And they knelt at the foot of the throne, and putting one hand on each head, she blessed them and said, "Happiness is with me!" And that throne of celestial bloom withered not with the passing years, and the queen lived on the throne, until one day, the married pair, well stricken in years, heard the voice of Jesus calling them away, and they knew not which way to go; and the queen, bounding from the throne, said, "Follow me, and I will show you the way up to the realm of everlasting love." And so they went up, singing songs of love, to walk on pavements of love, and live together in mansions of love, and rejoice forever in the truth that God is love!

The Press on Methodist Fraternity.

We already begin to hear from the press, North and South, on the proffer of fraternal relations by our delegates and the answer of the Southern General Conference. The *Northwestern Advocate* sees, as we do, in the whole proceedings a yearning of Southern Methodists for closer fellowship, a yearning in which there is force enough to overcome all opposition. The Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist* considers the restoration of fraternal relations as now "an established fact." It thinks that "no power on earth can withstand the determination of our (the Southern) people to maintain the closest fellowship, and to celebrate a union of generous and cordial affection with those so near akin." These are very pleasant words to hear from the Southern side, and if this should prove to be the tone of the press of that church, real fraternity will soon prevail. The *Methodist Advocate* (Atlanta) is of the opinion that the opening of fraternal intercourse will have the happiest effect on both churches. It says: 'That we are gratified with the present aspect of the case may be supposed, but the measure of that gladness is not easy to determine. It is a triumph, not of one Methodism over the other, or of Methodism alone as a whole, but of Christian love over pride of opinion, of principal over prejudice, of manliness over meanness on both sides, and the Church, South, will share in the benefits of the occasion according to the cordiality of the reciprocity given. When this paper was started it was outspoken in favor of opening fraternal relations with the Church, South, and it has never faltered on this line. The end now apparently so near was then seen as plainly as at present, though whether it should be realized now, four years hence, or forty years afterward was uncertain. The principle was right and because right, was sure to win sometime. Of this we have not lost hope for a day."

The *Christian Advocate* of this city takes a gloomy view of the situation. It thinks that all we can hope for is a cold, diplomatic intercourse. Reticent ambassadors will come to us in 1876, "if they come at all," (we quote), "with a flag of truce, bringing stern and far reaching demands—the *ultimatum* of an unfriendly power—which it is of course impossible that we shall comply with, and so, of course, the old attitude of unfriendliness must remain." The oracle already scents a coming conflict: "If now there must be a new outbreak of internecine warfare between the two Methodisms, it should be a cause of rejoicing on our part that this state of things is not of our own seeking."

All this would have some weight were it not well known that on this Southern question (and indeed on all leading questions) the *Advocate* has for years past perpetually blundered. It began with the confident assertion that the destiny of the Southern Methodist Church was "to be disintegrated and absorbed." By what chemical agencies this was to be effected was not shown. Instead of disintegrating, Southern Methodism has become more compact with each successive year, and would now be too big a mouthful for the most voracious absorber. The truth is that, as we said several years ago, the editor of the *Advocate* has a genius for getting on the wrong side of public questions. His record is a history of verdicts rendered against his positions by ministry and people. In the present instance we attach very little importance to his vaticinations of evil.

Moses saw the Shechinah, and it rendered his face resplendent, so that he covered it with a veil, the Jews not being able to bear the reflected light: we behold Christ, as in the glass of His word, and (as the reflection of a very luminous object from a mirror gilds the face on which the reverberated rays fall) our faces shine too; and we veil them not, but diffuse the lustre, which, as we discover more and more of His glories in the Gospel, is continually increasing.—*Doddridge.*

We All Have Faults.

He who boasts of being perfect is perfect in his folly. I have been a good deal up and down in the world and I never did see either a perfect horse or a perfect man, and I never shall until two Sundays come together. You cannot get white flour out of a coal sack, nor perfection out of human nature; he who looks for it had better look for sugar in the sea. The old saying is 'Lifeless, faultless.' Of dead men we should say nothing but good, but as for the living, they are all tarred more or less with the black brush, and half an eye can see it. Every heart has a soft place in it, and every heart has its black drop. Every rose has its prickles and every day its night. Even the sun shows spots, and the skies are darkened with clouds. Nobody is so wise but he has folly enough to stock a stall at Vanity Fair. Where I could not see the fool's cap, I have nevertheless heard the bells jingle. As there is no sunshine without some shadows, so all human good is mixed up with more or less of evil; even poor law guardians have their failings, and parish beadles are not wholly heavenly natures. The best wine has its lees all men's fault's are not written on their foreheads, and it's quite as well they are not or hats would need wide brims; yet sure as eggs are eggs, faults of some kind nestle in every man's bosom. There's no telling when a man's faults may show themselves, for hares pop out of a ditch when you are not looking for them. A horse that is weak in the knees may not stumble for a mile or two, but it is in him, and the rider had better hold him up well. The tabby cat is not lapping milk just now, out leave the dairy door open, and we will see if she is not as bad a thief as the kitten. There's fire in the flint, cool as it, looks: wait till the steel gets a knock at it, and you will see. Every body can read the riddle, but it is not every body that will remember to keep his gun powder out of the way of the candle.—*John Ploughman.*

Anecdote of Wellington.

Lord William Lennox, in a lecture on personal reminiscences of Wellington, relates the following fact:

"After a celebrated victory, the troops were complained of for plundering, and they carried this to such an extent that the Duke said he would hang the first that was caught doing so; and shortly after this order he gave a banquet, during which three men were brought before him for plundering. He ordered them to be hung in a conspicuous place, so that the troops might see their dead bodies the next morning when they went out for their march, and take warning. The officers were very unwilling to execute this order, but the Duke had commanded it, and the next morning three dead bodies hanging on the trees were seen by the troops as they passed. This had the desired effect of checking this evil; but a short time afterward some of his officers told the Duke that they did not like to hang the men when he told them to, and so knowing that there were three dead bodies in the hospital, they went and hung those up, and thus saved the three culprits. When told of this Wellington said he was very glad then that the men were saved."

Transfusion of Blood.

At the last sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, an interesting paper was read on an operation of transfusion of blood. At the time the operation was decided upon, the patient (a woman) appeared to be on the brink of the grave; the pulse was imperceptible, her weakness such that she was unable to move, her eyesight all but extinguished; she was unable to speak, and nothing would stay on her stomach. Dr Behier performed the operation in the presence of a number of students. He said it was highly important the blood to be injected should be pure and in its natural state, without being deprived of its fibrine or allowed to cool. Such preliminaries had been considered necessary in order to prevent coagulation in the vein; but there was no need of them if the operation was quickly effected. The blood should not be dead, but living. One of the obstacles that had hitherto caused transfusion to be looked upon with disfavor was the difficulty of introducing the nozzle of the syringe into the vein. The late Dr. Nelaton had proposed to obviate this by an incision of the skin an inch long, in order to bring the vein into view, Dr. Behier prefers opening the vessel with the lance, as in blood-letting; he recommends the injection to be performed slowly, to prevent the sudden repletion of the right ventricle of the heart, which would cause asphyxia and death. The quantity of blood administered in this case was not more than eighty grammes. The possibility of success is now proved beyond a doubt after a controversy which had lasted upward of two centuries.

Children Badly Trained.

Is it not apparent that cruelty is often encouraged by parents in early training, or rather neglect of training? Nothing is easier than to make a child fond and careful of its pet kitten or puppy, yet who has not often seen a wretched little kitten at the mercy of a mere baby, whose chief amusement consisted in throwing it on the floor or pulling out its fur, encouraged by "mamma," who would really only think it "funny." The chief of police of New York says: "Boys are much better than the careless parents, who, seeing habits of cruelty in their children, have never given it sufficient consideration to reprove or correct them." I remember once hearing a mother, tired of the teazing crying of a spoilt boy, tell him to "run away and stone the little lame chicken in the yard." Now what could be expected from a child brought up under such precepts? Now that the subject of animals' rights, for they have rights although disregarded, is being agitated throughout the civilized world, a great reform may be looked for and realized, especially from the system of introducing humanity in schools and among the young, as a part of education. Surely the lesson is more easily impressed in the earlier stage of youth, and to whose part should it most naturally fall than to parents to impress this lesson of gentleness and kindliness towards the weak and help less, on the hearts of their children, influencing their after lives by the infusion of sentiments of mercy and refinement of feeling, which is the true essence of manliness, and without which woman loses her greatest charm.—MENTOR, *in Georgia Constitutionalist.*

The great social and political forces of the country are moving in the direction of a restored fraternity. These forces move as a mighty tide of feeling, and individual resistance will count as nothing. It is decided that we are to be one people, in fact as well as in outward form. Northern capital is employed upon Southern public improvements; Southern leaders are representatives in Congress and under the inspiration of freedom the South awakens to a new life. A free society with public schools will rapidly make both North and South one in feeling and thought. In the overcoming of bitterness and resentment some natures keep in the advance of others, and that is the whole of the phenomenon. In this case the advance must carry with it the whole body on either side. In the march of every great army there is a van and a rear, and, no matter how slowly the rear manages to maintain itself as a coherent part of the host; and so the *Christian Advocate,* though lagging away behind, almost indeed out of sight, will in time come slowly along

One of the New York clergymen, who is a fine singer, on a recent visit to a madhouse, approached the cell of a maniac, who rushed for him as his chain would allow, shouting, "I'll kill you!" "I'll beat your brains out!" "Clear out!" Instead of moving, the preacher began to sing "Our Home in Heaven." First, the madman listened; then he stretched himself out to the full length of his chain. First one relaxed and then the other. Tears moistened his eyes. Then he coiled up on his bed of rags as quiet as a child. And when the hymn was ended he looked up, saying, "More, more." The preacher sang till his strength gave way, and then he left.

The Arts.

THE sale of pictures and sketches by Landseer realized about £70,000.

On the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the beginning of his artistic career, Franz Liszt presented to the Hungarian nation the art treasures he possesses at Weimer, on condition of their being preserved in the National Museum at Perth. According to a Hungarian paper, it appears that, apart from its artistic and historical value, the pecuniary worth of the collection is 400,000 florins. Among other objects the inventory just made includes Beethoven's American piano, Mozart's piano, and Haydn's piano, a number of articles of gold, silver, and platinum jewelry; a conducting-stick set with diamonds; a laurel wreath, silver enriched with emeralds; a solid silver desk, presented by the city of Vienna; and a large silver crown, presented by the town of Hamburg.

THE latest discoveries in the excavation of the arena of the Colosseum, at Rome, are of great interest, and are thus described by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "The work in the arena and subterranean galleries of the Colosseum is continued under the direction of Commendatore Rosa, Superintendent of Excavation. His conjecture that an ancient basin existed containing water for the mimic naval battles is full confirmed by the discovery just made of five or six square yards of the floor of the basin in the amphitheatre. It is made of small bricks, joining each other very closely, at an acute angle. The mouth of the sewer which drained off the water when the amphitheatre was transformed into an arena, for gladiatorial combats, has also been found. The subterranean galleries discovered correspond with the rest of the immense edifice. The arches and walls are made of colossal blocks of stone, that look even larger than those in the upper part of the ruin. Fea in 1805, began to excavate here but could not continue, on account of the water that accumulated; but Rosa has succeeded in removing it by means of pumps, at which a dozen men are constantly engaged. A winged sphynx of white marble, about three feet high, which evidently formed a part of the interior of the amphitheatre, has been found; also two leaden vases, which the engineers thought at first were the mouths of pipes. Bones of large carnivorous animals have also been discovered and consigned to Prof. Panzi, who will soon lecture upon the subject. In the centre of the arena, are brick arches and walls of more modern origin and inferior construction, which may be removed."

The Christian Advocate

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OF THE
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OF THE
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RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 24, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Methodist Publications.

The following is copied from the Raleigh Christian Advocate, of June 10:

We notice that fifty six ministers of our Conference have purchased $100 worth of books on the publications of the Nashville House. This is very liberal when we consider the price of the books. Our city book-sellers inform us that they can purchase the publications of the Nashville House cheaper in New York or Baltimore, than they can at head-quarters. This is very strange and very unbusiness like. We hoped that the General Conference would have given the North Carolina Conference the largest of all Southern Conferences—a Book Depository. It seems to us that it is not just to expect or require our ministers, the most of whom can barely live, to pay higher for books in Nashville than the same books can be bought elsewhere. Our preachers would do well to protect their own interests, while endeavoring to foster and scatter Methodist literature.

We are not prepared to account for the ANIMUS which the editor displays in this brief editorial. We do not know who the "city book-sellers" are to whom Brother Bobbitt refers, but certainly any statement that the books of the Southern Methodist Publishing House can be purchased cheaper by them in New York or Baltimore than in Nashville, must be received with all due allowance. We sell our publications to the book-sellers in Raleigh at the same rates of discount given to the House in New York and Baltimore. If, however, for ANY REASON, the Houses in New York and Baltimore sell to Raleigh merchants AT A LOSS, neither should our Publishing House nor the Agent he held responsible for this "very strange and very unbusiness-like" procedure.

We cannot but regret the effort made by the editor of the Raleigh Advocate to excite prejudice against the Publishing House. The preachers of the North Carolina Conference have ever been the friends of the Publishing House, and have, in all the trying times through which it has passed, stood faithfully by its fortunes, and been among its most active supporters. We have, however, never dealt unfairly with them, nor charged them higher for books than they would pay elsewhere. The editor-al though HE NEVER PURCHASES ANY THING FROM OUR HOUSE—knows as well as any one this to be true, if he has the business capacity and has taken the pains to examine the question at all. Nor are the preachers of the North Carolina Conference so unable "to protect their own interests" as to need this advice. We love the North Carolina Conference for their manly and Christian devotion to all the interests of the Church—no less than for their ability to distinguish between advice captious in itself, and advice offered for the good of those for whom it is intended.

A. H. REDFORD,
Agent Southern Methodist Publishing House.

We cheerfully insert the above which has been sent us by Dr. Redford for publication in our paper. In doing so, it is our duty to comment some what at length upon his article. We avow that our statement betrays no unkind "animus" towards the agent or the publishing House. Certain city book-sellers gave us the information that they could get the Nashville publications from the North at cheaper rates than from Nashville. The Agent must see, at a thought, that we would feel it our duty to direct our preachers to the best market, and that we would naturally disapprove of any discrimination made against them We are in too good humor to say unpleasant things, and only mean kindly when we say that the statement of our book sellers, who trade both with Nashville and Philadelphia, is, in the nature of things, more reliable than the *ex parte* statement of Dr. Redford, who is liable to mistakes, with all his integrity and good judgment. We are surprised at the sensitiveness and ill-humor of the Agent, and regret that he should think proper to assail us in the manner he does. We trust he keeps more cool in business transactions than in such dealings with his brethren. Not so excited, Doctor, if you please! We have thought you a man of facts and not of passion.

The following items are given to show that our article was founded upon facts:

Our book-sellers do affirm, and show by their bills, that they buy our Nashville Hymns in Philadelphia at ⅓ off, while at Nashville they get but 30 per cent discount. Dr. Redford only grants this on bills of $100, and upward, while the Northern trade furnishes the increased discount on any amount from *one dollar* upwards; and this added to the difference in transportation, gives Philadelphia the advantage of considerable per cent. in our favor. We will here incidentally state that one of our book-sellers has recently bought from Nashville, No. 2 Wesleyan Chatechism at 75 cents, while he has some of the same published in neat style by himself in this city, that he can and will furnish at 75 cents retail and ½ off to the trade. The facts being given we do not feel called upon to account for them. It is not our purpose to show that the Northern tradesmen lose or do not lose—nor to contend that the Agent makes disadvantageous trades with Northern houses, and certainly we will not intimate that he is disposed to be unfair to our preachers and section. One thing is sadly true—the books of our church are not circulated here as they once were, and we see difficulties beyond the prices. Nashville is out of the way to us and we shall be in destitution in that regard till we have facilities more direct and convenient for getting books, sending money &c.

The Doctor states in italics that we do not purchase any of his books. In reply we affirm that we have not felt that it was expedient to buy at the prices, when other publishing houses have done what our own has not done—laid so many good books on our table. The Doctor's effort in the last of his article to prejudice our preachers against us and to fasten the odium of improper motives upon us, is unworthy the position he holds and will have a very different effect upon our preachers from what he designs. They know how to appreciate and condemn such a spirit. They are quite capable of distinguishing between exceptions advice" and a simple, well meant statement of facts. They are not in sympathy with the theory that the church and its friends have no right to point out and endeavor to remedy any imperfections in the institutions that belong to the church.

While on this subject, we take the liberty to say that we disapprove the reduction of the price of the Nashville *Advocate* from $3 to 2 per annum. Others have heretofore complained at this, while we have been silent. If Dr. Redford has the business capacity and has taken the pains to examine the question at all," he must find that, if he uses regular union printers, the cost of bringing out the *Advocate*,—every expense considered—is not less than $2.50 per year. The reason for our objection is not that it interferes with our circulation. Were he to reduce the price to one dollar, it would not conflict with us, as our people want their home paper, instead of one from another State, with no local interest for them. We object because of the loss that is therein involved to the Southern Methodist Church. Our publishing house is in debt and cannot afford to lose on its best source of revenue.

In our last issue we alluded to a communication which we had received from a layman urging that sermons upon church liberality be preached at all of our District Conferences, and upon each station and circuit in the bounds of our Conference. We have received another letter from the same Brother in which he urges that the Presiding Elders bring this matter to the attention of our people. He says he does not wonder that young men called of God to preach His gospel should draw back and refuse to enter the *ministrying* field of the itinerancy where their pay is so small as barely sufficient to provide them the actual necessities of life. Nor does he wonder that so many preachers locate—says the mystery is that they do not all quit in consequence of the small pittance received for labor which is often so meted out to them as to be of but little service at all. Our correspondent appears deeply interested in this matter and truly says the clergy are expected to be up to the times in which they live and to do this requires books and study. The minister sits up late at night acquiring knowledge and his brain work should be as well paid for as those of any other profession.

The Commencement exercises of Peace Institute during the past week were of a highly interesting character. The Annual address was delivered by Gen. Prince. of Baltimore. The following young ladies were awarded certificates of graduation: Miss Mary Dewey of Charlotte: Miss Sallie J. Polk of Anson county: Miss Floride C. Rion of Winnsboro: S. C.: Miss Pattie Lawrence of Raleigh: Miss Lizzie J. Herring of Newbern: Miss Sallie B. Towles of Raleigh: Miss Marian Pickard of Raleigh: Miss Grace McPheeters of Raleigh: and Miss Grace Faison of Clinton.

We call attention to the advertisement of the fall term of Greensboro Female College. The President, Dr. Jones and his able faculty are a sufficient recommendation to the public without any words of commendation from us. You cannot do better. North or South, than to send your daughters to Greensboro.

The following are the delegates elected from the quarterly conference of Edenton street station, in this city, to attend the District Conference to be held at Franklinton, N. C.: T. H. Selby, J. C. Palmer, W. J. Young, D. W. Bain: Alternates—J. A. Jones and L. W. Peck.

Rev. W. S. Black the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington district has placed Rev. Jas. Willson in charge of Fifth street M. E. Church, South. in Wilmington, and employed Rev. J. W. Randle to supply the place of Bro. Willson on the Magnolia circuit. This is a capital arrangement.

Matthew Henry, a little before his death, said to a friend, "You have been used to taking notice of the sayings of men; this is mine. That a life spent in the service of God, and communion with him, is the most comfortable and pleasant life that any one can live in this world.

The Southern Bishops.

A correspondent of the *Western Christian Advocate* writing of the reception of the Northern delegates by the Southren General Conference, takes the occasion to give a graphic description of our Bishops. He says;

"The full Board of Bishops are gathered about the speakers. Senior Bishop Robert Paine is stout, steady, hard-headed, full of the memories of the Committee of Nine in 1844, of which he was chairman; now seventy-five years old, with good, kindly, though imperative face. His hair is heavy, and iron-gray. He trembles a little, but his voice is firm. His rebukes of carelessness and stupidity are fierce.

"Bishop Pierce, of Sparta, Ga., son of Dr. Lovick Pierce, has been episcopating for twenty years, and it suits his nature and constitution. His hair is touched a little with the frost, but is by no means killed. It sticks in and it sticks out. The shape of his head, and his general bearing, remind one of what Andrew Jackson might have been, sanctified by Divine grace. He handles his vast estate and his work in the Church with ease and success. I expect preachers go where he sends them, and rather like it too.

"Bishop Kavanaugh, of Louisville, Ky., is never to be overlooked or forgotten. Short, rotund, jolly, with a stiff upper lip, sharp, penetratiug eyes, perpendicular, nearly black hair, you hardly think him fifty-five years old; but he is seventy-three, and has been making appointments for twenty years. It would be a good use of material to keep him at it for at least twenty years more. He knows how to be cordial, hearty, manly, generous and hopeful.

"Bishop Wightman, of Charleston, S. C., has a Corinthian face, with a hooked nose and mouth. His hair is black, with a few silver threads. His eyebrows are gray, and his whiskers are white, hanging under his shaven chin. He has been a mortal sixty-six years, and a bishop eight years. (He is the idol of a lovely and brilliant wife in middle life.)

"Bishop Doggett, of Richmond, Va. is forty-five years old, and eight years on the bench. He is smooth, gentle, rather elegant, reposeful; expects to have a comfortable time; works easily, and greets one conditionally, with a leaning toward mercy.

"Bishop Marvin, of St. Louis, *Mo.*, is a young looking man, (aged fifty-one bishop eight years,) tall, spare, wiry, elastic. One takes him to be a hard rider and hard driver. His face is thin, sharp, but rather attractive and kindly. His black hair and dark complexion give him a touch of the adventurous in his appearance. He is no coward, but meets friend or foe half way, willing to trust events for the other half.

"Bishop M'Tyeire, of Nashville, Tenn., is one in a thousand. Tall, heavy, hard on the bit; resolute, calculating, stern; a man of affairs; he expects things to go his way—a gentleman and a worker. His face is large, with heavy features; his hair black, edging into gray; mouth wide and solid; nose prominent and usurping. His whole bearing is that of an autocrat; yet he has a natural way with it, so one is never surprised at his authority. Fifty years old, he looks as if he would wear fifty years longer. Endowed, as President of the Board of Trustees of the Vanderbilt University, with a good home and $3000 a year, perhaps he will be slow about moving out.

"Bishop Keener is fifty-five years old, and has been four years a bishop. He is sandy-haired and complexioned; smoothly shaven; long-favored; stands six feet; has a long lease of life.

"The bishops impress a stranger as an able and vigilant body. If the ministry imitate their example, nothing is impossible to them. One can not look at these bishops and not see why the Church South has been growing so rapidly of late."

He adds: "There, on the platform, sits also Dr. Lovick Pierce, ninety years old; clear, sharp as ever; tall, straight as an arrow, elegant, white-headed, princely. He sat in the gallery at the Pittsburg General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of 1848. No man is now more honored than he, or more justly deserves it One of his sons is on the Episcopal Bench; and one of his grandsons is a lay delegate to this Conference. Three generations in the same body, there must be good blood in them somewhere."

In his farewell sermon Dr. Adams said: "Personally I have paid more for the privilege of preaching the Gospel these forty years than any man in the city has paid for the privilege of hearing it." And that is true of every pastor of respectable talents; We never knew one who did not give each to the propagation of the Gospel more in dollars and cents, or what might be made into dollars and cents, than any one of his parishioners.—*Christian Age.*

One of the results of the revival in Scotland, in which Messrs. Moody and Sankey are engaged, is a decided increase in the demand for Bibles. The orders received by London publishers from the North since January last will, when filled, give a copy of the Scriptures to one in every five of the population in Scotland.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Canada, will meet in August next.

Trinity Commencement.

The commencement exercises began with the sermon before the Theological Society, June 7th at 11 A M., by Rev. Charles Phillps, D. D., of Davidson College. The text was Heb. 11 chapter 1st verse. The Doctor defined faith in his own inimitable way, and made the capacity of faith in man his highest endorsement; the greatest and most effective element of his nature. The sermon was decidedly original in conception, and mode of presentation. It was eminently attractive and popular. The Dr. used no manuscript at all; he not only set forth a large amount of thought; but he did it with a fervor that warmed the hearts of a very large audience.

MONDAY EVENING.

The following members of the Freshman class declaimed, viz: W. G. Bradshaw, of Trinity, G. W. Dewey, of Goldsboro, J. F. Tanner, Ga., P. L. Groou, Rockingham county, S. B. White, of Randolph, W. P. Mercer, of Edgecombe, and J. H. Small, of Washington, of these, Messrs. Small, Mercer and Groon, attracted the most attention,

TUESDAY EVENING.

Declamation by members of the Sophomore class, viz: N. E. Coltrain, of Trinity, W. D. Turner, of Iredell county, L. S. Gaither, of Lenior, W. G Barkhead, of Shelby, W. E. Sledge of Weldon, G. S. Bradshaw, of Trinity, These were all good, so much so that it is difficult to make distinctions.

WEDNESDAY.

The Annual sermon to the Graduating class was preached at 11 A. M., by Bishop Keener. The text was Matt. 4th 1-11. He said the temptation was addressed to Christ as a man, and as a man he must triumph. The first temptation was to induce him to depart from his human strength and call upon the divine. The devil, is foiled by an answer which he quietly admits, and proceeds to the second—secondly he offers Christ all of this world he ever could get in an easy way, tries to keep the Savior from the Garden and the Cross by surrender ing at once, upon the easy condition of acknowledgement by worship. Again the devil admits his defeat calmly, and seems to say, convince me you are the Christ and I forbear. There is an old prophesy that says, "he shall give his angels charge over thee" now cast your yourself down and convince me by the fulfilment of this prophesy, and I yield at once, But here he is not only answered, but driven away in final defeat. The sermon was the very greatest success,—it was great in every way and made an impression that will never be forgotten by those who heard it.

At 2½ o'clock the Literary address was delivered by Rev. A. W. Wilson, of Washington, D. C. His theme was Religion and Literature. The Address was spoken not read. The object was to show that religion is the foundation of all literature; that religion makes literature possible, that its richness and durability depend upon the religion it has. The whole address was specially distinguished in clearness of statement, elegance of diction, apt illustrations and some passages of thrilling eloquence. It is customary for politicians, lawyers &c. to deliver such addresses, but Dr. Wilson has demonstrated that the Pulpit is equal to the Bar or the Forum, in the most brilliant literary productions.

At 8 o'clock P. M. members of the Junior Class delivered orations, viz: H. W. Spinks, of Randolph, D. B. Nicholson, of Magnolia, B. F. Palmer, of Randolph, J. M. Brown, of Randolph, E L. Kennedy, of S. C., and M. A. Gray, of Kinston.

These orations were good and the audience so divided in opinion, that no one could be pronounced best.

THURSDAY.

The day was fine, and the audience so large that perhaps five hundred persons were unable to obtain a seat in the College Chapel. On the rostrum were sixty gentlemen exclusive of the Senior Class. The Salisbury Band was in attendance. Every thing conspired to make the occasion entertaining and pleasant. The following programme was fully executed.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

I. Vocal Music—Anthem. II. Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Wilson. Music by the Band. III. Latin Oration—Salutatory, by Wm. Junius Scrogge, Lenoir. IV. Work wins the Race, by Cyrenius Crooks Lowe, Randolph Co. *Music.* V. The Price of being Great, by Walter Pharr Craven, Mecklenburg Co. VI. The Literature of Love, by George David Tysor, Moore Co. Music. VII. Sectionalism, no longer possible, by Edward Thomas Boykin, Trinity. VIII. Dominion of Thought by John Cooper, Savannah, Ga. Music. IX. The Discipline of Democracy, by William Wesley Staley, Graham. X. Sustaining Force, by Nereus Clark English, Trinity. Music. XI. Material Tendencies, by James Monroe Stockard, Graham. XII. The growth of Individuality, the growth of Man, by Leander Slater Overman, Salisbury. Music. XIII. Northern Populations, by Julius Cassius Black, Randolph Co. XIV, The Ruling force of Passion, by Nathaniel Micajah Jurney, Olin. Music. XV. Report of the President and Degrees Conferred. XVI. Literary Societies represented, by J. M. Rhodes, Hesperian, by W. R. Odell Columbian. XVII. Medals Presented, by R. F. Armfield. XVIII. Bibles Presented, by Bishop Keener. Music. XIX, Valedictory Addresses, by Benjamin Franklin Long, Graham XX. Benediction, by the Bishop.

The speeches of the young gentlemen had various degrees of merit, all were good, some very fine. A distingnished gentleman present said the valedictory was perfect.

When Bishop Keener arose to deliver the Bibles, he said, addressing the President of the Faculty, "Mr. President I desire to express not only my gratification but my surprise. You have a much better Institution than you think you have; yes sir, a much greater Institution than you think you have." After further remarks of a similar character, he turned to the graduating class and in a most appropriate and touching speech delivered to each a handsome Bible.

The distinctions of the classes are as follows. The highest possible grade is one hundred, an average of ninety-five is necessary for first honor, ninety for second, eighty five for third. No one can graduate with less than eighty five. Distinctions are given to those only, who have first honor, and in that there are three distinctions.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

E B. Claywell, of Morganton, has first, W. L Cunninggim, of Aurora, second, G. W. Dewey, of Goldsboro, third.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

O. L. Heitman, of Lexington, first, W. E. Sledge, of Weldon, second, L. S. Gaither, of Tenn., third. B. I. Reynolds, of Leaksville and Mr. Gaither were very nearly equal.

JUNIOR CLASS.

E. J. Kennedy, of S. C., first; Thos. Taylor, of Granville, second; H. W. Spinks, of Randolph, third.

SENIOR CLASS.

The following have first honor and in the order named, viz: B. F. Long, W. J. Scroggs, W. W Staley, John Cooper, J. M. Stockard. J. C. Black, E. T. Boykin, N. C. English, L. S. Overman.

The following have second: N. M. Jurney, G. D. Tysor, W. P. Craven, C. C. Lowe.

Bacielor of Arts was conferred upon all the members of the Senior Class, thirteen in number.

The following gentlemen received the degree of Master of Arts, viz: G. D. Hines of California, J. D. Pemberton of Wadesboro, O. H. Allen of Kenansville, J. L. Davis of Trinity, A. J. Ellington of Wentworth, W. H. Pegram of Trinity, J. W. Mauney of Salisbury, J. L. Tomlinson of California, W. T. Swann of Lexington, John M. Webb of Tennessee.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given to Rev. N. H. D. Wilson of Greensboro.

THE ALUMNI.

The meeting of the Alumni was of great interest. Important steps were taken in reference to the College, and the organization was recognized by the Trustees in a way to effect much. The Alumni Association is full of spirit and enterprise, and has in it many influential and rising men.—Their annual meeting and address will henceforth be on Wednesday night of Commencement week.

TRUSTEES.

The meeting of the Board was important. The affairs of the College were thoroughly examined. The plan and work of the new building were strongly endorsed, and the economy in expense specially noted. The earnings of the College for the last year were more than equal to the current expenses. It was resolved to elect a Professor of English Literature some time in September next.—J. W. Young, Esq, late of Portsmouth, Va., was elected Instructor of Law. The Agent, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, reported that he had raised in cash and subscriptions since last commencement $5890.24. The Trustees resolved that the agent be continued, and most earnestly commended him to the church and the public generally.

VISITOR.

Our Female Colleges.

BRO. BOBBITT: It was my privilege to attend the Commencement at Davenport, and also at Greensboro' Female College. Davenport Female College is in the pleasant little town of Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C. It is surrounded on nearly all sides with the most beautiful mountain scenery. The air is invigorating and wholesome. The water exceedingly good. There is an air of neatness and refinement about the town that favorably impresses a stranger. The College building stands on a hill which overlooks the entire town, and affords a fine view of the mountains. The building suffered some by the soldiery at the close of the war, and needs some repairs and improvements. The grounds can be made very beautiful by a small expenditure. Without any further improvements, however, quite a large number of young ladies can be accommodated with good rooms, and I should judge with a comfortable home.

President Robey has won the confidence of the community, and is esteemed a Christian gentleman, well qualified for the position he holds in the College. He has a prudent and capable faculty, which can be enlarged as necessity requires.

The patronage of this College has been limited since the transfer of this portion of our work from the South Carolina Conference, as it depended upon that Conference for much of its patronage, which, of course, has been turned to other Colleges. Another difficulty which it has to contend with is its remoteness from railroads. This difficulty will quite certainly be removed in a short time, as work is being done on a rail road from South Carolina to the place, which will cross the track of two other roads in its course. There is a necessity for a good Female College in this Western part of the N. C. Conference. Davenport has the advantage, and the friends of education in the M. E. Church, South, should not let it lose the advantage.

The trustees and citizens seem to be determined to make the College a success, and I predict a brighter, better day for Davenport.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

What a privilege to be at Greensboro' Commencement! The faces of so many of the old faculty, and of so many of the Alumnae of the old College, really made it seem as if the wheel of time had revolved backwards and thrown us in the days of its greatest prosperity. The spacious building, still incomplete, and the neglected Campus remind us, however that phœnix though risen from the ashes, has not yet regained her plumage, nor entirely recovered from the annihilating conflagration.

The College is in successful operation, and will in a few years be an ornament to North Carolina, as it already is an arm of strength to Southern Methodism. The management of the College is in the hands of one of the ablest boards of trustees in the United States, men who are fully capable of managing finances. These men are managing an enterprise in which their own temporal interests are involved and they will succeed.

Everything depends upon patronage, however, and if the friends of Methodism will persist in patronizing other Colleges and neglect our own, then may we fear for the success of our Colleges and our Church. Who can desire a better education for his daughter than she can obtain in our own Colleges? Why then turn away from the old North State to patronize other institutions?

There are young ladies enough in North Carolina alone to fill to the utmost capacity all our Colleges, and the reputation of the State and the Church would be promoted by the education of all these in North Carolina Colleges.

P. J. CARRAWAY.

The Picnic.

The Tryon St. Methodist Sunday School chose Saturday, the 13th, as the time to have their annual picnic.

A special train was chartered for the occasion, and Limestone Springs, in Spartanburg county, S. C. designated as the place for the festival. At 9 o'clock, A M, the Sunday School, accompanied by quite a number of friends, left the city on the Air Line R R. under the care of Capt S S Pegram. A good rain on the previous day had cooled the atmosphere, and notwithstanding the coaches were filled to their utmost capacity, no one suffered from the heat. Our road did no lead us through a very picturesque country, though some objects of interest presented themselves to the view of those who were not so closely engaged with nearer beauties as to care for nothing outside the coaches. An occasional glimpse at the distant mountains of North Carolina was afforded us by the valleys of the Catawba, South Fork and Broad rivers. King's Mountain, of Revolution memory with its adjacent hills, broke the monotony of the level lands on our left, and gave thoughts of the mighty past and the men of other days.—Without time to think of other days, and of other scenes, we were ordered to leave the train and take the country road to the Springs, a distance of one mile And now, some in carriages, some in buggies, but *more* on foot, we made our way as comfortably as possible to the point of destination.—On our arrival we were met by the teachers and students of the Seminary and marched with them into the spacious chapel.

After a few pieces of music by the Sunday School and friends, led by Mr J G McCorkle, a brief speech was made by Prof. Petty, the Principle of the Seminary, giving a hearty welcome to the excursionists, and tendering to them the privileges of the entire premises during their brief stay. The Rev P J Carraway, in behalf of the Sunday School, responded in a short speech, after which the liberal offer of the use of the premises was literally enjoyed by the delighted assembly of excursionists and citizens. A sumptuous dinner prepared by the citizens and excursionists, was served on a long table in the pleasant grove, and partaken of, with a zest which indicated a very high appreciation of this part of the entertainment. The time of our stay was too short to see all that was to be seen at Limestone Springs. This was once a popular Summer resort. It was then converted into a Female College which was conducted for twenty years by Dr. Curtis, and was very successful. The Doctor was lost at sea in 1858. A beautiful monument was raised on the premises by his pupils to the memory of their Beloved President. The place is in every respect suitable for school purposes. The Seminary is a brick building, with ample accommodations for 150 young ladies. Prof. Petty is now conducting a Female High School here, numbering about 40 pupils. He has good furniture and ample apparatus for a first rate school, and doubtless deserves an increasing patronage. The property is very valuable. Besides the Seminary, there are other buildings, among them a large hotel belonging to the premises.

The signal was given and we had to leave the beautiful place, and hospitable friends and take the Train for home. At nine oclock P. M. we arrived home in safety. Every one seemed to feel that the day, and the occasion, were among the most ever enjoyed. Dr. Smith the Superintedent, and his fine corps of marshals acquitted themselves handsomely Capt. Pegram received many compliments for his continuous management of the excursion; and the writer never saw better order in so large a gathering of villages, and sexes.

ONE OF THE EXCURSIONISTS.
—*Charlotte Observer.*

Religious Brevities.

— The sessions of the Canada Methodist Episcopal Conferences have just been held.—Bishop Richardson—now closing the first quarter of his 84th year, and the 50th of his itinerancy—presided.

— Rev. Dr. Wilson of Columbia, S. C., has resigned his professorship in the Theological Seminary, and will take charge of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington.

— At the General Conference in the Dominion, Eastern British America is entitled to representation by 18 ministers and 18 laymen. The lay representatives are to be elected at the District Meetings, by the vote of the circuit stewards

— We are glad to learn from the London *Methodist Recorder* that quite extensive revivals have been going on among the Wesleyans in various parts of England, and that many persons have been converted. The revival in Scotland still continues with gratifying results.

— The Preachers' Aid Society of the Baltimore Conference have decided to lend a considerable sum to the trustees of Metropolitan church, Washington.

— Ninety charges in the New York Conference paid their pastors less than eight hundred dollars last year.

— A letter from Bishop Wiley has been read in the Boston Preachers' Meeting to the effect that he is resting in the West and gradually improving in health.

— Notwithstanding the emigration from Ireland, the Wesleyans claim credit for not only preserving their numbers, but adding a few also. Last year 700 were placed on trial, and a few were received into full membership. They have now 20 000 members and six candidates for the ministry.

Haven't you mistaken the pew sir? blandly asked a Sunday Chesterfield to a stranger as he entered it. I beg your pard n,' replied the individual, rising to go out. I fear I though' i was a Christian's'.

Book Notice.

THISTLE EDITION OF THE WAVERLY NOVELS. E. J. Hale & Son, Publishers, New York.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, formerly of Fayetteville, N. C. but now established and popular publishers of New York city, deserve no little credit for the uniformly good character of their publications, and tasty and beautiful style in which they are issued. They are especially to be commended for the THISTLE EDITION OF THE WAVERLY NOVELS of which the first six volumes have been, through the kindness of the publishers, placed upon our table. These are "Waverly," "Guy Mannering" and "Antiquary." The Edition is sold only by subscription and one volume is issued PER month; so that the publication of the Edition will extend over a period of about two years, thus rendering it possible to obtain the valuable series without an outlay of but a small sum each month. The novels are in neat muslin binding, tinted paper and clear type, at $1.50 PER volume—the half-sheep at $2.25.

We are not in the habit of commending novels to our readers, generally. The majority of works of fiction, especially of this day, have done and are doing more harm, perhaps, than good. They vitiate the taste by feeding the imagination with highly-wrought and overdrawn pictures of life, and corrupt the morals by presenting to the mind vice whose frightful mien is hidden by the charm, or forgotten in the interest with which their heroes and heroines are so often invested. Indiscriminate novel reading is, therefore, wisely discountenanced and prohibited by the disciplinary rules of our church; but there is a class of fiction writers who have contributed greatly to the moral and intellectual elevation of men, and without an acquaintance with whom, a person cannot be said to be fully educated. Because the use of fiction-writing as an educator, has been abused, it does not follow that it is wholly to be rejected: because tares will get into a field of wheat, it is not wise or necessary, to cast aside the grains of pure wheat that spring and grow in their midst. Mr. Dickens, for instance, was a great benefactor through his inimitable works of fiction, and by his vivid pictures of prevailing evils and distresses in England, accomplished reforms which no amount of lecturing, prosaic homilies, or dry philosophizing could have brought about.

In the front rank of the best and most useful fiction-writers—high above all, we may say—stands Sir Walter Scott, the "Wizard of the North," whose works will live and be read, and that with profit, as long as the English language is understood. Pure in heart himself, and chaste in thought, his writings are without spot or blemish; vice is painted as it deserves and virtue meets with its reward. A tolerably extensive acquaintance with his works justifies us in saying that in all his novels there is not one which does not teach humanity and morality—not one that is not marked by the purest and most chaste and elegant language which the rich stores of English can furnish.

It seems somewhat strange to be commending, at this late date, an author whose fame is so well established and power so universally acknowledged, as that of Sir Walter Scott. We can safely commend his writings and cheerfully recommend the edition published by the Messrs. Hale.

Messrs. G. H. Haigh & Co., of Fayetteville, N. C., are General Agents for this State to whom persons wishing local agencies, can apply.

We have received the annual catalogue of Randolph Macon College. There have been 235 matriculates during the past collegiate year. Of this number Virginia gives 149. The session closes on the 29th instant.

The Catalogue of Peace Institute of this city for the past collegiate year has been placed upon our table from which we learn that the institution has enjoyed success. The total number of matriculates is 103. Outside of our own church we know of no institution of learning we can more cheerfully recommend to the public. In our Conference we have two excellent Female Colleges, viz—Greensboro and Davenport. These have the first claim upon us as a church, but if any are so situated that they cannot patronize them, we say patronize Peace Institute.

ELEMENTS OF ALGEBRA, by F. A. Shoup, Professor of Mathematics in the University of the South; Late Professor of Logic, Metaphysics, etc. in the University of Mississippi E. J. Hale & Son, New York, Publishers.

We are indebted to the publishers for the above named work. We have not had time to examine fully into its merits, but are pleased with the small compass in which the treatment of the subject is contained. It is intended for beginners and the subjects treated of in the higher course of algebra by other writers are omitted. The author is a Southern educator and we trust his work will receive patronage. The publication is characterized by that neatness and excellence which mark all of the books of the Messrs. Hale.

State and Local

— We call attention to the change in the schedule of the North Carolina Rail Road which appears on our fourth page.

— The Wilmington Journal says,—Quite a number of our people have already left the city for the summer and others are packing up.

— The Shelby Banner thinks the Carolina Central Railway has forfeited its charter, because the road has not been completed to that town within the time in which the charter said it should be.

— At the North Carolina College Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, there were 115 students the past session. 9 of them Theologians.

— The 25th annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Co takes place in Hillsboro on the 9th of July.

— Hon W. M. Robbins has been unanimously nominated for Congress from the Seventh District.

— Wilmington peanuts are quoted in New York at $2 50 to $2 65 per bushel for new.

— Jesse H. Herbert Esq., has been elected Mayor of Battleboro in place of Mr. Taylor resigned.

— The conservatives of Johnston county have nominated the following ticket: For the Senate, Col. L. R. Waddell; for the House E. J. Holt and E. A. Bizzell.

— John Allen Ketchy has been respited until June 26th, by Gov. Caldwell, at the earnest solicitation and request of his spiritual advisers, in Salisbury Ketchey, as it is well-known, is in Salisbury jail under sentence of death for the crime of rape.

— The Observer says: Ripe peaches of this year's growth have made their appearance in Charlotte. They were raised on the farm of Thos. Grier, Esq., near this city, and were not grown in a hot house, either.

— The Hillsboro Recorder says: We learn that in the Flat River section tobacco plants are very scarce, and many that have been set out have perished from the heat. About Cedar Grove and Prospect Hill, the accounts are rather more favorable. As a general thing, the present outlook is discouraging to the planter.

— The Wilmington Star says: Some one anxious to make money at somebody else's expense, has been going about collecting money for the building of the First M. E. Church, of this city. We are requested to say no one has been authorized to do this, and those who give will simply lose their money.

— Our good brother and friend Alex. Walker, of Durham complains that he does not get his paper regularly. We can assure him that the fault is not with this office.

— We call attention to advertisement in another column of the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance company. The annual statement before us, shows that this staunch company issued 6,977 policies in 1873 with premium receipts of nearly one million dollars. Dr. C. D. Rice so well and favorably known to our people is the, General Agent of this company for North Carolina. We cheerfully recommend this company to the public as titled to patronage.

—A GOOD OFFICER.—John A. McDonald route agent from Raleigh to Fayetteville is said to be one of the most efficient route agents in the State. He is attentive to business, cautious, and gives satisfaction to all.

— In the U. S. Circuit Court the argument in the case of C. Dewey, assignee of the Bank North Carolina vs. Trustees of the University of North Carolina, was resumed. The question involved in this case is how far the Trustees of the University had a right to use the property of the institution, the bill being to foreclose certain mortgages made by the old Trustees of the University.

— Col. R. T. Bennett has been chosen by the Conservatives of Anson county as their choice for Senator, from the district composed of the counties of Union and Anson.

— Henry T. Jordan has been nominated by the Conservatives of Person county for the House of Representatives This is a good selection.

— The Enfield TIMES has been sold to Messrs. P. H. Winston, Jr., and Moses Gilliam, of Bertie county, who proposes establishing at once a Democratic paper at Windsor, to be called THE ALBEMARLE TIMES.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1 00. Those who send us more will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted on the amount to send. If money is sent otherwise and such is specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Hon. Jefferson Davis is said to have left England last week for his home in this country.

— The news from Arkansas is to the effect that all is quiet and things are in a condition favorable to peace and prosperity.

A POLICE OFFICER'S TESTIMONY.—Mr. William E. Dodge recently asked the chief of the New York police, "What would be the effect upon the police of the city if every place where intoxicating liquors can be purchased, were absolutely closed at ten o'clock at night so that after that hour it would be impossible for anybody, in any part of New York, to purchase alcoholic drinks?" He said instantly that it would dismiss one-half of the police of that city, and reduce our police force one-half for the great mass of crime," said he, "those terrible riots, murders, and the great crimes that fill our various police courts in the morning with their almost numberless victims directed during the night, all culminate between the hours of ten at night and two or three in the morning.

Marriages.

At Evertsville, in Warren co. at the residence of D. B. Everitt Esq. May 20th by Rev J. E. Mann, Rev. A. R. Rives of N. C. Conference and Miss Eliza Midyette of Hyde co N. C.

Married, in Morganton, N. C., on 9th Inst. by Rev. J. S. Ervin, A. W. Malone, and Miss. Mamie Bettis.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines or less inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of many words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow many words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Departed his life on Pea Ridge, Caswell Co., N. C. May 8th, 1874, of consumptive chill Brother E. Bullock, Holden in the fifty third year of his age. Bro. Holden professed religion and joined the M. E. Church South, in early life and continued an active member up to his death.

His death was sudden but he met it like a Christian. Expressed regret at leaving his wife and children, but said that he was resigned to the will of God. He was a good neighbor, a useful citizen, a warm friend, and a kind and an affectionate husband and father. He leaves a widow and four children, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss. We all miss him and heartily sympathize with his bereft loved ones.

May the widow's and orphan's God comfort, sustain and keep them!

J. W. JENKINS.

Samuel L. Dromond was born in Randolph County N. C. November 11th 1831 and died June 5th 1874, aged 42 years, 6 months, and twenty five days. He joined the Methodist E. Church South, in early manhood, and he lived a consistent member to the day of his death. His house was a home for the weary Itinerant and he truly gave of his means, for the support of the gospel. He leaves a wife, and many relatives, as well as a church, and large circle of friends to mourn his untimely death. But while we drop the tear of sorrow, for our brother, we grieve not as those without hope, she is not lost, but gone before and time, will bring us all together again—we trust, in that better land. Brother Osmond was a great sufferer, for a few days, before he died, but like a true soldier, he never murmured.

How strange are the ways of Providence, when the good die in the midst of their usefulness. But it is our brother's will; may he give us submissive hearts; and be a husband to the heart stricken widow, and give her grace to meet him, whom we all loved in this home where parting is no more.

L. L. NASH.

Died, in Shelby, on the 8th of May, 1874 Jason C. Harris, Esq. aged 58 years. The death of Brother Harris was quite a severe shock to the feelings of his family and the community, both because of the irreparable loss of a man of such estimable qualities and the startling suddenness of his departure.

He arose in the morning enjoying his usual health, was engaged in work until about 10 o'clock, when he began to feel little unwell. He went to his house; the physician was sent for, but in the course of an hour, his immortal spirit had gone to the better land. He was a man of fine intelligence, of neighborly qualities and deep and consistent piety. He was a pillar of the Methodist E. Church, South Randolph County, where he spent the longest part of his life. He moved to this place last fall, and his Godly walk and great worth as a citizen, friend, neighbor, and member of the Church had won the love and esteem of this whole community. The large congregation, and sympathy manifested on the occasion of his funeral, showed how greatly he was beloved. He has gone to the rest of the bright er world and leaves the rich legacy of a pious example to bless the world and cheer the sad heart of a bereaved wife and five children.

H. T. HUDSON.

Departed this life at Thomasville N. C May 31st 1874 Mrs. Alice C. Howerton, in the prime of life.

The deceased was for a number of years a devoted member of the M. E. Church, South, and passed away in great peace and triumph.

Never but once did I witness such triumph in the dying hour. Approaching her bed side a day or two before she died, after asking of her bodily health, I said how are you feeling in your soul? She replied "all right, Jesus is with me." After a pause she said "I dont mind dying at all; I never thought I would feel this way."

These are only a few of the many similar expressions which fell from her lips. I could say much of sister Howerton if it were necessary, but I will say all that need be said in one brief sentence: She was a sincere and genuine christian.

She leaves an aged mother, a devoted husband and child three brothers and so far as we are informed to the contrary, one sister, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Her funeral was preached in the Methodist church to a large and weeping congregation and her mortal remains wait the sound of the resurrection trumpet at Fair Grove. May the Lord comfort and save the surviving friends!

C. M. PEPPER.

MEANS. Died at Belle vue in Cabarrus county, on the evening of the 4th inst. Catherine J. Means, wife of Genl. W. C. Means, in the 50 h year of her age.

She was the daughter of Genl. Paul Barringer, the worthy son of a noble-hearted and honest German who migrated to America previous to the Revolutionary war; during which struggle he was a faithful and devoted friend to American liberty. Her father was noted for his honesty and integrity,—a patriot and defender of the poor and helpless, an advocate of all true progress in moral and civilization, he was a man worthy of admiration and emulation. Her father's immediate family were all christianly and intelligent; and though her brothers have attained great fame in the Church and State, and though one sister adorned by all the virtues of their sex were highly esteemed and respected by all who knew them, as an intelligent christian, as a wife, as a mother, as a woman in the woman's sphere she was the peer of all.

At a very early age she connected herself with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. At

SHELBY DISTICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

South Fork, Palm Tree,	July 1 5
Cherry Mountain,	" 11-12
Dallas,	" 18-19
Lincoln Lincolnton Dist. Conf.	" 22 26
Morganton Sardis,	August 1- 2

Shelby District Conference will be held in Lincolnton. The introductory sermon will be preached at 8 P. M., Wednesday July 22d, by Rev. Samuel Leard. The Conference will convene in the Methodist Church at 9 A. M., Thursday July 23d. Let the preachers and the stewards be prepared to make full and accurate reports.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June 27 28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel,	July 4- 5
Pineville ct. at Roan's,	" 11-12
Monroe st.	" 18 19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant	" 25
Concord st.	August 1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct, at Pleas. Grove,	" 8- 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	" 15 16
Albermarle and Stanley, at Center,	" 22-23
Lillesville ct. at Salem,	" 29-30
Wadesboro' st.	Sept 5- 6
Ansonville ct. at —,	" 12-13
Wadesboro' ct. at —	" 19 20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Warrenton st.	June 13 14
Warren ct.	" 20 21
Roanoke ct	" 27-28
Williamston ct.	July 1- 5
Columbia ct.	" 11 12
Plymouth,	" 18 19
Bath ct.	" 25 26
Matamuskeet,	August 1- 2
Washington and Greenville,	" 8- 9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	" 15 16
Garrett's Q. M.,	" 22-23

WM. CLOSE, P. E.

NEWERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July 4 5
Straits, Tuesday,	" 7
Wayne, Nahunta,	" 11 12
Jones Trenton,	" 18 19
Trent, Bethlehem.	" 25 26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug. 1 2
Newbern ct. Beech Grove, Tuesday,	" 4
Goldsboro,	" 8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,	" 11
Sconse, Swift cr'k Miss. Smith's Creek.	" 15 16
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,	" 22 23
Wilson,	" 29 30
Mt. Olive,	Sept. 5 6
Newbern.	" 12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jones-boro' Poplar Spring	June 13-14
Cumberland, Camp-ground,	" 20-21
Carthage, Bethlehem,	" 27 28
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant	July 4 5
Robeson, Horeb,	" 11 12
Laurinburg, Laurinburg,	" 18-19
Fayetteville,	" 25-26
Montgomery, Smyrn,	Aug. 1- 2
Poe Dew,	" 8- 9
Ewharie, Concord.	" 15-16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn,	" 22-23

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

The District Conference will be held at Laurinburg, commencing on Thursday the 16th of July.

A camp-meeting will be held at Concord, Ewharie circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,	July 4 5
Tar River ct. at Banks Chapel,	" 11 12
Rolesville ct. at Sidney,	" 18 19
Henderson ct. at Tabernacle,	August 1- 2
Cary ct. at Ebenezer.	" 8 9

The District Conference will be held at Franklinton. To commence on Thursday morning, July 23, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Orange church	June 13- 14
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Ebenezer	" 20-21
Flat River at Walnut Grove,	" 27-28
Person ct. at Providence,	July 4- 5
Hillsboro ct. at New Sharon,	" 11-12
Hillsboro ct. at Clover Garden,	" 18-19
High Rock Mission,	" 25, 26
Yanceyville ct.	August 8- 9
Deep River,	" 15-16
Pittsboro	" 22-23
Leasburg at Leasburg	" 29 30

The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27. Rev. W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
June 23, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

COTTON	14 1-2 to 17 1-2
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	9@10
" —strips,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	10@11
" —N. Hams,	15@16
BUTTER—per lb.,	25@30
BEESWAX—per lb.,	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	10@15
COFFEE—per lb	24@25
CHEESE—per lb.,	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 75@1 80
CORN—per bushel,	90@1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	20@25
EGGS—per dozen,	15@20
FLOUR—per barrel,	8.50@9
HIDES—green, per lb.,	6@7
" —dry, per lb.,	12@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb.,	30@40
LARD—per pound,	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon,	40@50
MEAL—per bushel,	95@1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75@
" —per 100 lbs.,	1 30@1 50
ONIONS—per bush.,	75@1 00
PEASE—per bush.,	90@1 00
" —white,	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	75@1 00
SUGAR—crushed,	13@16
" —extra C,	15@16
" —P. R.,	12@
" —common,	12@13 1-2
SALT—per sack,	3 50@ 4 00

New Advertisements.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00 Annual Income $1,000,000.00

6 977 Policies Issued in 1873 6.977

$1.47 Ratio Assetts to Liabilities $1 47

$476,709.91 Surplus for Policy holders $476,709.91

Small losses—small expenses—prompt in payment of death losses—careful selection of risks.

Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal commissions will be paid

DR. C. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

june 24-12m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO N C

This institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 24-2m

LADIES READ!

Needles for the following Machines: Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs, Howe, Weed, Domestic, Beckeye and Singer. Warranted equal to the best. Only 25 cents per dozen. Sent prepaid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Address, J. A. STEWART, june 17-1m. Henderson, N.C.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N.Y.

june 10-12m

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt.
Maj. W. B. LYNCH,
Capt. T. M. NORWOOD.
W. G. QUAKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.

june 10-2m

THE

New Buffalo Spring,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

This Spring is shown by analysis to contain a fraction under three grains of the "Salt of Lithium" to the imperial gallon. This Salt is found in but two of the other Mineral Waters of the State, and in those two as a mere "trace." Professor George B. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking of Lithia, says: "There is perhaps no other remedy from which equal efficacy may be expected in the removal of the deposits of the Urate of Soda in the joints and ligamentous tissues in gouty patients, and in preventing the deposits in the kidneys, bladder, and urinary passages." Another writer on the subject says: "It (the Lithia) is peculiarly adapted to the case of persons suffering from or threatened with gout, stone, or gravel. There is perhaps, no other known remedy that produces greater relief in such cases." Applying these authorities to the facts, it may be fairly claimed that no other mineral water in Virginia holds out to the sufferer from the diseases here mentioned a prospect of relief equal to that offered by the new Spring at Buffalo. The appended certificates will show that this Spring, though of very recent discovery, is not without evidence to support the claim which is made for it as a remedial agent.

THOMAS P. GOODE.

May 20, 1874.

GRAVEL AND DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED BY THE NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA., May 20, 1874.

For some five years my wife has been greatly afflicted both with gravel and dyspepsia, being often confined to her bed, and almost entirely nullified for the discharge of any of the duties of life. During the past winter her condition grew worse, and medicine failed to afford her any relief. By the advice of her physician she commenced, some six weeks ago, the use of the water of the "New Spring," at Buffalo which she has continued to the present time.

Improvement was soon perceptible in her condition, and I am thankful to say that she is now restored to a comfortable state of health, and able to attend regularly to her domestic duties.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM OWEN.

CASE OF SEVERE INDIGESTION ATTENDED BY BRIGHT'S AL SYMPTOMS RELIEVED BY THE NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO.

Case of Dolly Suelton, a woman of color.—At the request of Colonel T. P. Tredwell, the proprietor of the Buffalo Springs, we had an interview with Dolly Suelton, a respectable colored woman, living in the immediate vicinity of the Springs, in relation to relief expected of her from the "New Spring" in her suffering condition. Has the New Spring at Buffalo. She makes the following statement: In the month of September last she became a great sufferer from indigestion, not being able to eat the least articles of food. Her health soon became so much as to confine her to bed. The usual things were soon followed by a painful swelling of the body and feet. In the month of October, while still confined to her bed, she began to use the water of the New Spring at Buffalo, the beneficial effects of which was soon manifested, and by the first of April she was so far improved as to be able to leave her bed. She now entertains hopes, and walks about as well as any one of her age could be expected to do. She is a very old woman.

SORRELL COBB.
T. W. J. BAPTIST

With feeling no accurate knowledge of the condition of Dolly Suelton, I know often sickness, of her using the water, and of long standing, and I believe the statement to be correct. T. W. J. BAPTIST.

june 10-6w

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,

THE GREAT AMERICAN CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

Consumption is NOT an incurable disease. Physicians assume so in this face. It is only necessary to remove the irritation, and the terrible malady can be conquered.

HALL'S BALSAM IS THIS REMEDY.

It breaks up the night sweats, relieves the oppressive tightness across the chest, and heals the lacerated and ulcerated surfaces which the venom of the disease produces.

WHILE IT LASTS THERE'S HOPE.

It may not be too late to effect a cure even after the doctors have given you up.

HALL'S BALSAM is sold everywhere, and may be had at wholesale of the Proprietors, JOHN P. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., at their Great Medicine Warehouse and 3 College Place, New York. Price $1 per bottle.

HALLS BALSAM is also a sure remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and all other diseases of the respiratory organs.

Also Proprietors of Dr. Wm. Hall's Blood and Liver Syrup for Scrofula Salves, Ridge's Troches, Oxygenated Bitters, Hall's Liver Pills, &c.

JOHN P. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 3 and 9 College Place, New York.

June 3-6t-1m

SPECIALTIES

Most lately sold, a very desirable assortment of

Rich Lace Points,

Brussels Point Lace Collas.

Lace Undersleeves.

Real Hand-Made Valencien,

Edgings and Insertings,

Embroidered and Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs,

Together with the remainder of

OUR STOCK.

It is especially desirable that we should close out

THE ENTIRE STOCK

BY JULY OR AUGUST.

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

je23-tf

BUY ONLY THE

"ALL RIGHT"

COOKING STOVE.

The CHEAPEST because the BEST.

WE HAVE THIS DAY GREATLY REDUCED OUR PRICES ON

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

Send for Price List.

MACHINE BELTING,

Steam Packing & Engine Hose,

ALSO

ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF

Vulcanized India Rubber.

FARM & CHURCH BELLS

Of Every Description.

Address Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

THE ALL RIGHT

COOKING STOVE

Is offered as absolutely

Without a Superior.

SOLD AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS STOVE, BY

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 4 tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the Fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin. Its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

Address,

June 3-6m.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McMcllaughn, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4-12m.

HORNER & GRAVES' SCHOOL,

Hillsboro,' N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, & Military Academy.

Fall Session begins the 2nd Monday in July.

Board and tuition, including fuel, washing, lights and furnished rooms $157.50 per Session of twenty weeks.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER, A. M.
R. H. GRAVES, A. M.
HUGH MORSON, Jr., University of Virginia.
MAJ. D. H. HAMILTON,
A. W. VENABLE, Jr., Dickeopsis Com. College

Circulars sent on application.

Hillsboro' N. C.

June 10-2w.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of the CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CARIOLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro. L. E Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29-4t.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind will be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It cannot all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre or either end of the boiler to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all parts of the clothing alike.

the water in sixteen streams, on all parts face of the clothing.

ater rushes through the clothes many times nte, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes la-With this machine, any lady who chooses may do the washing of her family in a very short time, with very little work, without slops, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A lea quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease.

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sets for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 3) inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 30 years MILLIONS have intently watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPHS; and now they eagerly devour the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned HERO and BENEFACTOR which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184 first six days, another, 296 first week. For particulars of this our SUPERB NEW Illustrated BIBLE, and OCEAN'S STORY, Address HUBBARD BROS. at office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O.

Oct 1 1-y

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

dc10-tf

GREAT SALE OF

GARDEN HOES.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.
GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.

Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.

Warranted Steel,
Warranted Steel,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Great Bargains,
Great Bargains,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents.
Call Early,
Call Early,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Extremely Low Prices,
Extremely Low Prices,
Garden Hoes 45 cents,
Garden Hoes 45 cents.
25, 30 35 40, 45 and 50 cents.
Call and buy great bargains at

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

may 6—tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
W. J. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C

May 13-12m

ORGANS! PIANOS!

Organs for Church or Parlor, prices extremely low for CASH, or part cash and balance in

MONTHLY or QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange. A liberal discount to

Ministers, Teachers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, Etc.

Agents for Horace, Waters & Son celebrated Organs and Pianos

You can save money by buying from

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 13-tf

A SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE AT NAT L. BROWN'S

may 13-tf

CROQUET SETS, BALLS, BATS, HOOPS, MARbles, Building and Alphabet Blocks, Games, etc., at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CONFECTIONARIES, CANNED GOODS, FINE Cigars and Smoking Tobacco at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, At NAT L. BROWN'S

may 13-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

STRINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

may 13-tf at NAT L. BROWN'S.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets afford.

C. S. BROWN,
PROPRIETOR.

Late of Boyden House Salisbury N C.

Feb. 25—3 mos.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access:—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov26-1m

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as our house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" price, for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small margin as any house in these Northern cities!

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND **Prize at Vienna!**

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Mach. Co., Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition, for being the best Sewing Machine.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars and Best terms to agents, address

DEHAVEN & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept. 4 - 1. Pd 5.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

M'CALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We are manufacturing

THE CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

Awarded a Premium by the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1873 for the BEST GIN MADE IN THE STATE. It has no superior; is the lightest running, strongest and most durable in market. We guarantee every Gin to give satisfaction. The prices are lower than any First Class Gin sold in the State.

We also manufacture Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills and other machinery. Prices lower than any other Engine and Boiler in the market.

We also make to order Pea Vine Threshers not excelled by any other.

COTTON GINS, and all classes of machine work, repaired in the best manner.

CASTINGS furnished to order.

april 2-tf

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest minature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY and door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

TYSON & JONES,

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Special Engines and Boilers for running Gins and other machinery. Prices lower than any other Engine and Boiler in the market.

We also make to order all kind of Buried Hair, Cotton And Husk, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses, Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as clean as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 29 6m.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Fertilizers—Fertilizers.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Lister's Standard Super Phosphate of Lime.

We are offering the above standard Guanos, per ton, for a bale of (400 pounds) cotton, payable 1st November, 1874, or for $55 cash.

We guarantee all Fertilizers sold by us to be free from adulteration.

Send in your orders early and we will give them prompt attention.

WYATT, BINGHAM & CO., AGENTS,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
april 1-tf Raleigh, N.C.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL

Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SCREENS, Fronts, Chairs, Sand and Coal SCREENS, Woven WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHILDREN'S CRIBS, &c., &c.

Feb 18-12m

A new work of intense INTEREST and intrinsic VALUE

OCEAN'S STORY.

By the gifted son of the famous "Peter Parley."

A graphic History of Ocean Navigation, Adventure and Discovery since the Ark. Replete with startling incidents, horrid disasters, piracies, perils, &c. &c. ABOUNDING, also the WONDERS BENEATH the SEA, Diving, Dredging, Telegraphing &c., 225 superb Illustrations. Agents just started report 100 orders in four days, 177 in five days, 75 in two days &c., sells wonderfully fast. 3000 Agents Wanted. Send for full description and circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. Phila.

Sept 15-12m.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,

Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N.C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for

THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO., U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: HOME, New York; FRANKLIN, of Phila.; GERMANIA HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FIREMAN'S, Penn.; ALBEMARLE, of Va.; AMAZON, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several more companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Hasheesh, 50	35
Amaranth, "	35
Bright Jewels, "	35
Happy Voices, "	35
The Guard "	35
The Morning Star "	35
Pure Gold, "	35
Songs of Salvation, "	35
Wesleyan Catechism, "	35
Wesleyan " No. 2	35
Wesleyan "	75
Bibles, (pocket size), 5 cts. to	1.00
Bibles, Family, Ivy	5.00
Bibles,

Youth's Department.

The Sleepy Little Sister.

I sat, one evening, watching
A little golden head,
That was nodding o'er a picture-book;
And pretty soon I said,
"Come, darling, you are sleepy,
Don't you want to go to bed?"
"No," she said, "I isn't sleepy,
But I can't hold up my head.

"Just now it feels so heavy,
There isn't any use;
He let me lay it down to rest
On dear old Mother Goose!
I shan't shut up my eyes at all,
And so you need not fear;
I'll keep 'em open all the while,
To see this picture here."

And then, as I said nothing,
She settled for a nap.
One curl was resting on the frill
Of the old lady's cap;
Her arms embraced the children small
Inhabiting the shoe;
"Oh, dear," thought I, "what shall I say
For this will never do."

I sat awhile in silence,
Till the clock struck its 'ding, ding,'
And then I went around and kissed
The cunning little thing.
The violets unfolded
As I kissed her, and she said,
"I isn't sleepy, sister,
But I guess I'll go to bed."

The Dollar We Don't Spend.

We have to calculate pretty close at our house, you know; and the whole family are called into council when any important expenditure is to be made. Well, the other evening we were considering the small remnant of the quarter's salary, and Mrs. Dobbs was trying to reckon how it could be made to cover everything. There was her new dress, and a new coat for me, and a new carpet for the best parlor, and a new hat for our (at present) unmarried daughter, besides a great many other things, with which I will not occupy your valuable space. The main point was the new dress, and Mrs. Dobbs was thinking of this shade, and scrutinizing that pattern, wishing she could buy them all, doubting if she could buy any of them and our faces grew longer as the salary grew shorter. Presently, with one of my happy inspirations, I said to her:

"Mrs. Dobbs, there is no dollar that does you so much good as the one you don't spend."

She looked at me a little perplexed and presently she said, "Why, Doctor, I don't understand you."

So I said, "The handsomest dress is the one you don't buy."

"Oh, yes, that's true. The best dress I ever had was the silk that Mrs. Largehead gave me when she came from Philadelphia. She bought it at Homer & Colloday's; it couldn't have cost less than—"

"Mrs. Dobb's said I, interrupting her, "the handsomest and every way the best dress is the one you don't have."

She was more puzzled than ever, and I was forced to explain.

"Mrs Dobbs,' said I, 'all the dresses you ever bought have worn out, haven't they?'

'Yes,' said she, very promptly 'all of them. I haven't a decent thing to my name. There is my bombazine—'

'Wait a moment,' I said, for I was mortally afraid to have her get up that topic; 'and did you ever buy a dress, did you ever have a dress, any way, that you didn't have some misgivings over; that you didn't see some defect in; that you didn't rather wish that you had bought the other!'

'I believe you are right,' she said, thoughtfully.

"But," said I, "the dress that you don't buy has no faults; you never are tired of it; it never grows old, never fades: never wears out: or if you want to change, how easily the change is made!"

"Why, yes," said Mrs Dobbs; "I never thought of that before."

"And so," said I, "of your dollar. You never spent a dollar in your life that you didn't feel at least a doubt as to whether you had spent it wisely. You wished you had bought something else. But the wish was vain; you couldn't make a change. The dollar that you spend you can spend but once, but the dollar that you don't spend you can spend a hundred times. You can buy a hundred things with it every time you go out. If you are dissatisfied with any of your purchases, you can go back and begin all over. And," I continued, "the dollar that you don't spend does you a great deal more good than the dollar that you do spend; and better than all, it brings with it no regrets, no misgivings, even."

Mrs. Dobbs looked as though she didn't know just how to answer me but at the same time as though she wasn't quite convinced. Presently she said:

"Well, Doctor, I don't know that I see through it all, but no doubt you are right, for you are a great deal wiser than I am. And so we will go on that principle. I will take the dollar that we do spend, and you shall have the dollar that we don't spend, which is, as you have shown, so much the better of the two—*Vermont Chronicle.*

Rural and Domestic.

What Lime Does.

We agree with the American Farmer in the opinion that the chief value of lime as a fertilizer consists in its chemical action upon compounds containing plant food. It says:

"We find from analysis that lime, in some of its combinations, forms a constituent part of nearly all plants, but varying much in quantity in different plants. By direct absorption, it is necessary to the perfect development of vegetation. Its chief office, however, is in its assimilating the properties already in the soil to the plant. Vegetation lives only on digested or decomposed food in the forms of liquids and gases. The soil may contain all the constituent elements of the crop intended to be raised, and yet it may not be in a condition to be appreciated. Most soils do contain carbonates, sulphates and phosphates of potassium sodium and magnesium in combination with silica, in the form of earthy rock, feldspar, &c., but in such a condition as to absorb only as they are slowly decomposed by exposure to the gases of the atmosphere and the rays of the sun. Many of the manufactured fertilizers make a fair showing by analysis, and contain the elements which should sustain the plant, and yet they may be in such combinations as to prove inert, on account of their insolubility. This is one of the beneficial properties of lime. It breaks up these combinations and forms new compounds which are more soluble and are thereby made available nourishment. This result of liming is more perceptible on land containing humus or vegetable mold, which is converted into plant food."

PURE AIR.—That the quantity of pure air absolutely required by an adult is about one pint at each inspiration, or over fifty hhds. every twenty four hours, in order that the blood and body may be kept in a state of health, is proof sufficient that the impressible, sensitive nature of children should also have their rights most sacredly protected all through their tender years. But how many regard these rights as sacred?

CARBOLIC ACID IN SMALL POX.—Dr A. Loiller states, in a Vienna medical journal, that he has treated more than forty cases of small pox by the external copious application, by means of cotton wool, of a solution of one part carbolic acid in twelve of oil. The result in all the cases was, that the cutaneous swelling soon diminished; and that when the application was made early, the course of the disease, in relation to the number of pustules, was milder. He believes, also, that by this treatment the danger of infection was greatly diminished.

REMEDY FOR CANCER.—Col. Ussery, of DeSoto, Louisiana, says that he fully tested a remedy for this trouble some disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white retaining the yolk in the shell; put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it; stir them together until the salve is formed: put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster and apply to the cancer about twice a day. He tried the remedy twice in his own family with entire success. It has also been tried on two cases in Rhode Island with perfect success. Such a remedy is within the reach of every one, and should be known to the whole world.

ROSE FELON.—The London *Lancet* says: "As soon as the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister, about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet."

CORDIAL REMEDY.—Many very bad and distressing coughs may be cured by putting one drop of creosote into a pint of cold water and taking a spoonful thereof two or three times a day. It should be so weak as to be hardly perceptible to the taste.

RHEUMATIC GOUT.—An Englishman writes to one of the scientific journals stating that he has discovered a new cure for rheumatic gout. He has suffered tortures from that disease for several years, but by insulating his bed by means of glass stands and sockets under each foot, he began to improve immediately.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Seeing is Believing.

In this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is an item of immense importance in the catalogue of human remedies we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these efforts are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty five its popularity has increased and its sales become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and niter-dive produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of those regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sons and daughters of every where, what a start of life it is proving to the aged and infirm, what a help in time of trouble to feeble woman suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life to nautical adventurers, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results. June 4 1m

TEES MERIT APPRECIATED.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy. For sale every where.
July

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY
in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders directly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fifteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

Children often look Pale and Sick
from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemical dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.
3 m9 1w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

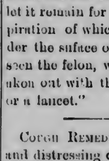
Deals in Sales Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, Ink Erasers, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.
No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

What will it do? is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a medicine. Suppose we

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient
is the subject of the interrogatory, what then? Simply this reply: It will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatulence, nervousness, costiveness, debility, biliousness and indigestion. Sold by druggists everywhere. June 17 2w

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.
MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Rhoads's Cracker for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb 25-6m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St, Philadelphia, naming this paper.
June 18m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by
PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.
jan 14-tf

LOW PRICED MUSIC BOOKS
Attractive, Useful, and very Popular.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS,
FOR
REED ORGANS, PIANO and VIOLIN.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

CANTATA of ESTHER. Beautiful. 50 cents. Deservedly popular.

FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS TUNES. 35 cents. Much enlarged. Sung everywhere.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOL for Piano, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Accordeon, Fife, Flute Bugle, Clarionet. Price of each Book, 75 cts.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Book for Sabbath Schools.

WINNER'S BANJO FOR $1.00
1st and 2d Violin, Cornet, or Clarionet, and Piano Sent post paid, on receipt. Retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

BASKETS, BASKETS, BASKETS, THE LARGEST assortment in the city, at
may 18-tf BROWN'S.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1 01 P. M	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line d'ep't.	7 25 "	8 56 "
" Salisbury.....	9 52 "	10 04 "
" Greensboro'....	2 15 A. M	1 15 P. M.
" Danville.....	6 18 "	5 36 "
" Dundee.....	6 35 "	5 48 "
" Burkeville.....	11 50 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	4 22 P. M.	11 01 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	Mail.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1 38 P. M.	11 45 P. M.
" Burkeville.....	4 41 "	2 53 A. M.
" Dundee.....	9 25 "	8 33 "
" Danville	9 29 "	8 37 "
" Greensboro'..	12 40 A. M.	11 58 "
" Salisbury.....	3 38 "	2 51 P. M.
" Air-Line Ch'st'n	6 21 "	4 51 "
Arrive at Charlo. St...	6 51 A M	5 20 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	1 8 A. M	Arrive 11 41 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	8 15 "	10 15 "
" Raleigh.....	1 30 "	5 41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10 20 A. M	Leave 2 30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	Mail	Express.
Leave Greensboro'....	1.50 A. M.	4.05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.00 "	5.50 "
Leave Salem.....	10.00 P. M.	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.41 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 40 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 35 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.33 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct. 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.31 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accomodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.23 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	5.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A M
Arrives at Raleigh	3 .10 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Leo H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO LEO H. ADAMS.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks North Carolina flour.
300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
1 case Cove Oysters
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A benefit at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.
This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,
containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which as all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,
is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
Armed with this ANTIDOTE all diseases and causes of watery and foul may be fearlessly met. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, LOCAL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.
It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
feb 18-12m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Drug Store
apr 29 6m.

April 15-3m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge, and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Means, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double the money any other way to work pressmiley. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 24-12m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING
Goods go to
D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
D. S. WAITT'S
is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
50 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50 gall Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c. &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SET,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Slate, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and Rues. A large assortment.
at
may 13 tf NAT L. BROWN'S.

LEMON & Aniline Dye Colors,
at
PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.
jan 14-tf

Pocket Inhaler
AND
Carbolate of Iroding
Thalalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Ashtma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with Inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Prepaid mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by
W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Jan 28-6m

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on that without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.
April 8 13-w

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. E. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. D. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W. Margum, Raleigh, N. C.

JOSEPH KRETH
Merchant Tailor,
OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE
RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Clothe constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. May 27-2m.

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perfectual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their Sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight diseases, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring. 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specialty treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness for loss of Sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate benefical results and never wear spectacles or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2 309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of character and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, of unquestioned conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK"

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Ky., writes: "Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups."

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1873: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am telling they are good. I am pleased wit them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, many of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ADJUSTMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

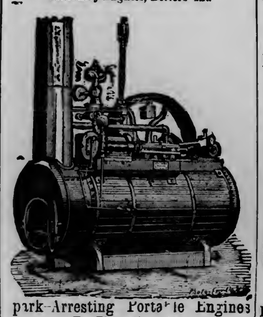
Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Established 1810.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Mark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18-6m
CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,
229 Batimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.
Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery.
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Checks, Bronze, Vases.
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complete stock of new style Plated Goods. Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.
Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges to Schools and Colleges.
apr 24—12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than in anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD
Merit and Success Hand in Hand.
BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Dir.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees
DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES!
In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for judicious INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS, upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of all Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 26. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,014.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

We Have Found Jesus.

Ah! we have found Jesus,
In life's darkest hour—
When grief threw her robe
Our evil's sweetest flower;
When sadness o'ershadowed
Our hearts like a pall,
O! then we found Jesus
The best friend of all.

Yes! we have found Jesus,
When day after day;
We have seen that our loved ones
Were passing away;
When the sweet lips were locked,
And the dear eyes grew dim,
To whom could we go
In our grief but to him?

We found him and over,
Your crushed heart and mine
He poured in his tenderness,
Oil and wine.
And while we had his promise
Holy and sweet,
As weeping in silence
We sat at his feet.

And O! when we enter,
Death's dark rolling tide:
May we find our dear Jesus,
Still close to our side.
May he lead us along
With his ever loving hand,
And anchor us safe
In the beautiful land.

MATILDA C. EDWARDS.

Communicated.

Commencement of Greensboro' F. College.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Sermon by Bishop J. C. Keener, D D., subject—Daughter of Herodias. The sermon was replete with plain, pointed gospel truth.

THURSDAY.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Prayer by W. Closs, D. D. Chorus—Morning Hymn. 1. Salutatory Addresses, Miss Alice Smith Heartsfield, Wake County, N. C. Piano Duett—Op. Somnambula, *Misses M. Yates and Vic. Hunt.* 2. Life is made of Thoughts, not Days, Miss Pauline Reeks, Henderson, N. C. Piano Duett—Jolly Brothers, Misses H. and A. Jones. 3. Holy as Heaven a Mother's Tender Love, Miss Emma Louisa Fife, Thomasville, N. C. Piano Duett—Fifers of the Guard, Misses N. Hill and A. Tilley. 4. Beauties of Nature, Miss Mary Lyndon Sherwood, Greensboro, N. C. Vocal Solo—Alpine Song, Miss E. *Barringer.* 5. Red Clover Springs from the Earnest Conquest of Ourselves. Miss Emily Meto Jones, Raleigh. Piano Solo—Barcarolle, Miss Corinne Harrison. 6. That which was, Still Is, Miss Mary Julia Reid, Wentworth. Vocal Solo—Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, Miss Ida Sloan. 7. The Ideal, Miss Endora Duty Jones, Greensboro. Piano Duett—Blossom Waltzes *Misses J. Bobbitt and I. Hendren.* 8. No one Lives for Herself Alone, Miss Alice Smith Heartsfield, Wake County. Piano Solo—Alpine Bells. *Miss Annie Jones.* 9. Hannah More and Madame De Staël, Miss Ida Louise Sloan, Greensboro. Vocal Solo—Flee as a *Bird*, Miss Dora *Jones.* 10. Valedictory Addresses in two parts. 1. *Miss* Emily Meto Jones, Wake County, 2 Miss Endora Duty Jones, Greensboro. *Piano Duett—Concert Waltz*, Misses F. Rountree and E. Barringer.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Annual Address: *Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D*, Church of the Strangers, N. Y. Piano Trio—Op. Norma, Misses A. Borden, N. Carter and M. Crowder. Piano Trio—Overture to Figaro, (Mozart) Misses D. Jones, I. Sloan, and *M.* Jones. Chorus—The Hour of Parting, by the Class.

BENEDICTION.

The Compositions of the young ladies evinced a very high order of intellectual culture and literary merit. Some of them were perfect gems. The character of the musical performances accorded well with the compositions. Where all did so well it would be folly to discriminate. When the eldest daughter of our now sainted brother R came on the stage to read her graduating composition, and when the only daughter of our much loved and now departed brother B., who lost his life trying to bring the building in which we sat to completion, came forward to sing a solo, I saw tears in more eyes than those of the brethren of the conference who sat around them. We could almost feel the same yearning joy of their kindred spirits smiling above the throng.

Eight young ladies were added to the bright and honored constellation of graduates of G. F. College.

THE LITERARY ADDRESS.

By Dr. C. F. Deems, was one of his happiest efforts. The circumstances, the scenes and associations of the past all seemed to gush up in the speaker's heart and render his thoughts a flowing joy. His closing hail and adieu to the spirits of the departed friends of the College, gathering over the the stage was most sublimely eloquent.

THE CLOSE OF NIGHT.

Drew together again an immense audience who crowded the spacious and elegant chapel to overflowing to enjoy one of the best concerts it was ever my privilege to attend. At one time there would be a solo which would be enthusiastically encored by the delighted audience, and then at another there would be from twelve to eighteen young ladies on the stage performing with such exactness that if you closed your eyes you could discover but one touch. The sweet echoes of the sad parting strain are still reverberating in the ears of many who heard it. Such musical result could only be attained by enjoying the rich instruction of the very best musical skill and talent.

The past year of the College has been a splendid success. Its receipts from patronage were sufficient to pay off all current expenses and then more than pay the interest on the entire investment in building. This shows that it is admirably organized and well managed. It is really one of the best investments in the whole land. It has in its Faculty four of the very first instructors in the whole South. Christian gentlemen and scholars of large experience and profound learning, whose ability and fitness as female educators has long since been demonstrated and acknowledged with a large corps of faculty teachers who can not be surpassed to assist them. As an outsider I can say it could I mean no injustice to others where college to this one when I say) any young lady who has graduated elsewhere would do well to complete her education by remaining a year at Greensboro.

The situation, the recommendations, the operations and advantages for social, intellectual and moral culture are very rarely found in one College. The next session opens the last Wednesday in July.

VISITOR.

For the Advocate.

To the Alumni and Old Students of Trinity College, N. C.—Greeting.

The commencement of 1874 came off last week, and it was a most pleasant occasion. Bishop Keener, of New Orleans, preached the sermon, and Dr. Wilson, of Washington City, delivered the address. Both of these productions were well timed and were highly appreciated by the intelligent audience present.

The sermon was profound and full of religion, and all were thrilled with the story of Christ's temptations, and the glorious victory he won for suffering humanity.

I hope never to forget the Bishop's sermon. The address was very fine and high toned and fully met the requirements of the occasion. The College was fortunate in having these eminent gentlemen to represent its interest. The addresses of the Senior Class showed careful culture and training on the part of their instructors, and they were delivered in an easy and graceful style. There were thirteen graduates this year. And I am pleased to say, that the most gratifying thing to me, as the Agent of the College, was that, eleven of the Senior Class of 1874, gave me their bonds for one hundred dollars each—to be paid in four years, each donor paying Twenty five dollars per annum. This is an example worthy to be imitated, and should be perpetuated by succeeding classes. Several of the old Alumni have done the same noble thing for their Alma Mater. I believe that we now have have over one hundred and fifty Alumni of Trinity College, and thousands of old students in different parts of the country.

Dear friends—I take this method of making an earnest appeal to you all in behalf of our Alma Mater. The world and the church are looking to us, and they expect much, and shall we disappoint them? I trust not. We have it in our power to make Trinity College second to none. Let us, then rally around it, and give something to complete the new building which is in course of erection.

Let all of the Alumni give one hundred dollars each, if possible, and as many of the old students as can do the same.

Our prospects are brightening, and if we will do our duty, success will crown our efforts. Who will be the first to respond to this appeal? We want two thousand dollars, in cash right away. God has blessed you with the means, and He requires that you invest it in such a manner as shall most honor his name and do good to the world. May the great head of the Church bless us all! Address me at Raleigh, N. C.

B. B. CURRETH, Agent.

June 18th, 1874

No trait of character is more valuable than the possession of a good temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like flowers springing up in our pathway reviving and cheering us. Kind words and looks are the outward demonstration; patience and forbearance are the sentinels within.

The Support of the Ministry.

In the last *Advocate* there is a suggestion made by a layman "that one of the best preachers be appointed to deliver a sermon at each District Conference on the support of the ministry, and other church enterprises, and that a similiar sermon be preached in every circuit and station."

Now this shows that the wisest and most liberal laymen see, and deplore, the inadequate support of the ministry. It also shows that these liberal sons of the church are convinced that the meagre support of God's ministers is the result of ignorance on the part of the masses of our people, both in regard to the real necessities of the ministry, or the proper sense of moral obligation on the part of the church to meet these necessities.

It further shows a conviction that if proper instruction were given our people, different results might be realized.

These convictions are correct, and well founded. Hundreds of our brethren, who are honest, and pious—who love the ministry, and hear the gospel gladly are sadly ignorant of the real necessities of the ministers of the gospel.

The writer knew a pious, earnest brother who could not believe that it was just, or proper that his preacher should receive more money for a year's hard service on a circuit than he could make by taking his horse on a rented cotton farm and working as a tenant. And yet the same brother did not like for his circuit to be served by an ordinary preacher. The *necessities* of the ministry did not enter into the calculation at all. He loved to hear good sermons, but did not seem to think that books and time to study are necessary to good sermons. He did not remember that books cost money and that a man could not devote his spare moments to study if he was compelled to devote these spare moments to secular employments to get a living for a dependent family.

As our laymen became better informed in regard to the real demands for money to constitute good preaching, their views are materially changed on the subject of ministerial support. Some, indeed, do not feel under any moral obligation to bear their part of the burden, even when they understand the necessities of the case, which evidently manifests ignorance of moral obligation in a general sense.

Then it follows that instruction is needed. Information in regard to the demands, and the *reason* for the demands should be fully given. Let our people know why it does cost a minister more to live and devote his whole time to the ministry, than it costs a man to live on a farm, or by a trade. Let proper instruction be given on *moral responsibility*, so that when one understands the nature of the demand he may also feel it an imperative duty to do all he can to meet the demand.

When this is done we may no longer deplore the meagre support give to a large number of our ministers. How this can best be done is a question of great importance.

Our lay brother suggests that it be done by preaching. It really would seem to be the appropriate work of the ministry. But there are strong objections to this course of preaching *particularly* on the subject.

This, perhaps, grows out of the fact that the subject is often improperly discussed. The people are sometimes *censured* instead of being instructed. They are not edified but rather discouraged.

But if the subject is properly discussed many will believe the ministry too exacting and lose interest in the subject rather than increase in zeal.

We have but seldom known a minister's prospects for support increased by his preaching on the subject. We have often known his cause damaged by it.

Can not this matter be managed better by the laymen than by the ministers? Instead of having a sermon at each District Conference, suppose some of our most intelligent laymen should be appointed to deliver addresses on the subject.

And instead of having sermons on the circuits and stations, suppose laymen who are capable, make themselves familiar with the subject and address Quarterly Conferences and public meetings on ministerial support and other benevolent enterprises of the church,

They will be heard with more interest, and I think more good would be accomplished. At least I think it is worty of a fair trial.

MINISTER

A BOAT with a full tide against it does well if it can keep from driving back, and must have strong force, in deed, to get forward. We must estimate grace by the opposition it meets with.

God has ordained that the soul of man shall never be at rest out of Christ. He only is our rest and our peace.

Selected for the Advocate.

Christ at Bethesda.

Around Bethesda's quiet pool
Judea's golden sunlight lay,
And Jewry's suffering sons and daughters
Were watching for the water's play.

"The House of Mercy!" ne'er had seemed
Yon hill so beautifully fair
As on that holy Sabbath morn
When our Redeemer entered there.

The glory of the temple's sheen
Fell on each sculptured colonnade,
And the white marble gave it back
Pure as the mercy it portrayed.

A fair young girl, a child of wealth,
Lay on a royal purple bed;
Her eyes were closed, friends watched for her,
As slaves were hovering o'er her head.

The pool was stirred, quick to its brim
They bore their suffering one;
Without a word she sank and lay,
And the angel's work was done.

A sympathetic groan of anguish rent
The silence of the breathing air;
Her burden was the bitter ward
Of more than thirty years despair.

Christ stood beside Bethesda's pool;
He saw the paralytic's form;
He heard that tortured, crystal voice,
And knew the ills that form had borne.

And then the Saviour's voice was heard,
"Would thou be cured?" he asked of him,
"I've no one, when the depths are stirred,
To help me to the water's brim."

"Arise, take up thy bed, and walk!"
Thus was the voice of God that spoke;
The angel softer felt its power,
His slumbering limbs to action woke.

He stood upon his feet once more,
A man among his fellow men;
Life had come from the source of life,
And he went forth to live again.

R. W. SHEPPARD.

Louisburg, N. C., May 18th, 1874

The Drunkard's Wife.

All agree that home happiness is mainly dependent on the character and conduct of the woman who is the wife and the mother. If she be patient, unselfish, loving, and true, she can alleviate the distresses and heighten the joys of the household, past all calculation. If these characteristics be wanting in her, no skill on the part of the other members of the family, no comforts which wealth purchases, can make the hou chold a happy family. The wife is the pivot on which all turns.

These admitted facts ought to make every husband and child do every possible thing to sweeten the temper of the wife and mother, to relieve her as far as practicable of the burdens which press her, to remove all obstacles from her way and surround her with an atmosphere sweet, wholesome, and exhilirating. When we men and boys have done all we can for her who is wife and mother, her lot is a hard one. Coarse natures undervalue womanhood, and its great privations and sufferings. Coarse men and boys think that they have the hard side of life, while "the women," which means wife, mother, and sister, are only recipients of the result of the labors of "the men," which means these great husbands, fathers, and brothers.

It is time for us to learn better. Let Young America know that his sisters can do much better without him than he can without them, although each sex is necessary to the completion of the other. Men are much more helpless beings than women. It is the women who make the atmosphere of home. If they are very dependent on the men. A good husband helps a good woman to be a good wife. A bad husband may cause a good woman to become a bad wife. If a sister disturbs her brother's life, may it not be because he has embittered hers? We steep bitter herbs in a fountain, and then complain that the waters thereof are not sweet. Think of woman's lot. She has to endure all things and keep still.

Reflect up n what a drunkard's wife must endure. She has to attend to all domestic duties, and live without the support and love of her husband. In addition she must bear the mortification which falls to the lot of one whose mate is the slave of a besotting vice. Then she is in constant trepidation lest her husband commit some disgraceful and destructive crime while he is in a state of inebriation. She knows that he cannot succeed in business, and cannot rise in his profession, as a drunkard cannot be trusted, however honest his nature. She knows that it is a down-hill course It may be slower or faster, but it is a constant descent. She must increase her exertions to make and to save, as he increasingly squanders.

Amid all self sacrifice, and most strenuous effort to keep the family together, and to maintain decency of appearance, she knows that all her ingenuities, sacrifices, pains-takings, must go without the reward of appreciation. It is always well for a man to set for himself the rule of doing right, because it is right, and without regard to any rewards it may secure or may miss; yet God has so made us that we desire our virtuous efforts to be appreciated.

Every husband knows how he is sustained and cheered in his work by the reflection that his wife appreciates all his labor in behalf of herself and the family. Women seem to need love's appreciation more than men do. It is only the worst portion of their sex to whom admiration seems more desirable than love. The whole world may be ignorant of what a good wife is doing. If her husband only know it, and admire it, and praise her for it, she is content. How long she will work at a pair of slippers, or a smoking jacket, or a foot-rest, feeding her heart on the delightful expectation of seeing the gratification of her husband when he discovers what she has been doing for him. A drunkard's wife has none of this. He is growing more and more besotted. Less and less he perceives the beauty of her character and behavior, as his sensibilities become blunter and blunter; what is it to him how things are about his house if he be not able to see what is visible or hear what is said?—*Rev. Dr. Deems, in "Young America."*

To Save Souls.

Matthew Henry was accustomed to say: "To win a single soul from Satan to Christ would afford me more joy than to possess a mountain of silver and gold." Of the godly Alleine it was said: "He was infinitely, insatiably greedy of the conversion of souls."

When Christians all have this mind to work for their Lord, how will the sheaves be multiplied. A great many things we take pleasure in now, we shall find no joy in when the last hour comes. But if we can remember even one poor child God permitted us to lead into his kingdom, it affords us more comfort than coffers of gold.

When Dr. Lyman Beecher lay on his dying bed, a brother minister said to him: "Dr. Beecher, you know a great deal; tell what is the greatest of all things?" Let all ambassadors of Christ mark his answer:

"It is not theology; it is not controversy; it is to save souls."

We must labor and pray for souls as those who must give account to God for every one we might influence, if we would be successful.—We need the spirit of John Welsh, who, on the coldest nights, would rise to pray and wrestle with his God for a blessing on his flock. In reply to his wife's remonstrance, he answered:

"Oh, woman! I have three thousand souls to give account to God for, and I know not how it is with many of them."

Like the blessed Brainard, he needs deny himself, if by it he can better win souls.

"I cared not how nor where I lived," he said, "or what hardships I passed through, so that I could but gain souls to Christ. While I was asleep I dreamed of these things, and when I awaked the first thing I thought of was this great work. All my desire was for the conversion of the heathen and all my hope was in God.—*Sunday School Times.*

Purity of Character.

Over the outer coat of plum and apricot there grows a bloom more beautiful than the fruit itself—a soft, delicate powder that overspreads its rich colors. Now, if you strike your hand over that, and it is once gone, it is gone forever; it only appears once. The flower that hangs in the morning empearled with dew—arrayed with jewels—once shake it, so that the beads roll off, and you may sprinkle water over it as you please, yet it can never be made again what it was when the dew fell gently on it from heaven.

On a frosty morning you may see the panes of glass covered with landscapes, mountains, lakes, and trees blended into a beautiful fantastic picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your finger, or by the warmth of the palm, all the delicate tracery will be obliterated.

So there is in youth a beauty and purity of character, which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored,—a fringe more delicate than frost work, which, when torn and broken, will never be repaired. When a young lad or girl leaves the parents' house, with the blessings of a mother's tears still wet upon the cheek, if early purity of character be once lost, it is a loss that can never be made up again. Such is the consequence of crime. Its effect cannot but be in some way felt, though by by God's mercy it may be forgiven.—*Early Days.*

Among the American artists represented in the present exhibition of the Royal Academy in London are Albert Bierstadt, by "Big Trees of California;" G. H. Boughton, by "Pilgrims Starting out for Canterbury;" T. C. Farrer, by "Early Spring;" G. P. Healy, by a portrait of Thiers;' H. Helwick, by "Country School-master in Ireland," and "Schoolmaster's Leisure Moments;" William T. Richards, by "Coast of New Jersey;" and Alexander Wust, by "Moonlight, an American Forest Scene."

CHRIST SEEKING MEN.—Then, Christ did not sit to receive men but went out after them. He was not the man who would sit at the New Haven House and receive callers, but go into the ways and lanes of society to find them. He did not unite himself to the race in a generic sense only, but joined himself to human wants and weaknesses. It is the nature of divinity to join itself to the lowest human imperfections in order to lift up. If I could have known this years ago, it would have saved me much trouble and anguish. I thought of Christ as standing beyond a line of conditions, and did not hope to enjoy his companionship till I had passed that line. I spent years in endeavors to reach it. Oh, if I had only known it is his nature to come to me, that he was mine already, because I am sinful and need him. Yet this is the nature of Divine, Love, to let himself down to us. Oh, take away my Jehovah, but don't take away my Jesus! I can behold God and venerate and admire him, but his greatness makes me tremble and shiver. Give me a Jesus that knows my trials and weakness, and will treat me just as my mother did—wait till I have grown out of childhood, helping me all the time.—*Beecher.*

Between the Showers.

BY MRS. ABDY.

There is the rumble that we planned!
The showers descend again,
The weather-glass, with ruthless hand,
Is pointing to "much rain."
We may not through the greenwood shade
Stray to the distant mill,
Nor gather wild-flowers in the glade,
Nor climb the breezy hill;
We may not gaze on winding streams
And rose-encircled bowers;
But we may watch the sunny gleams
That come between the showers.

When first in life's dark days I strove
With gloomy ills to cope,
I never with too warm a love
Wooed the deceiver—Hope!
I knew that calm succeeds to strife,
So drooped not on my way;
I never thought to find in life
A long, bright holiday.
I did not talk of vanished dreams,
Chilled hearts, and wasted powers;
I watched to see the sunny gleams
Return between the showers.

They came; I knew that they must pass,
Yet learnt their lore to bear,
Nor murmur that the weather-glass
Stood not at "settled fair;"
And many on my road I passed
Who, troubling, looked around,
Spoke of the gathering clouds, then cast
Their eyes upon the ground,
To such the world a desert seems,
Where sorrow darkly lowers;
Would they could prize the sunny gleams
That come between the showers!

All may, in seasons of distress,
To some light solace cling,
And feel how much of happiness
From little joys may spring.
Small gifts, if easily, duly stored,
May in the end present
Richer beyond the miser's hoard—
The riches of Content!
And still such looms to us are given,
In this fair world of ours,
While gleams of sunshine, sent from heaven,
Shine forth between the showers.—*Christian Treasury.*

Science.

A curious phenomenon happened at Belfast recently while some men were sinking a well. A light having been let fall, a flash overspread the bottom of the well; and a pipe about sixty feet long having been conveyed from the bottom of the well to the second story of a building, the gas was ignited, and continued burning all day. The strata passed through in digging the well were osturine clay, gravel boulder clay, and new, red sandstone. The gas has been proved to be marsh gas (carburetted hydrogen) probably generated in the decomposed vegetable matter, which abounds in the lower stratum of the osturine clay, in which were also vast numbers of fossil shells.

An elaborate paper, by M. L. Joulin, containing the results of some original researches on the development of electricity by mechanical action, forms the opening article in the May number of the *Annals de Chimie et de Physique.* In these experiments, the electricity was generated by the friction of leather bands or belts rapidly moving over metal pulleys, such as are commonly used for the transmission of motion in machinery. The condition of the experiments were varied by employing pulleys of different metals, and belts coated with various substances; whilst the velocity of rotation, the pressure of the bands, and the temperature of the apparatus were variously modified. It has been inferred, especially from some of Peclet's experiments, that neither the rapidity nor the nature of the friction, nor the pressure of the bodies rubbed, affected the development of electricity; but Joulin, in experimenting on electricity of high tension, finds, on the contrary, that enormous influence is exerted on the electric tension by the rapidity of motion and by the mechanical traction of the revolving belts.

A FRENCH builder, M. Ferrand has suggested a method of constructing houses, which is certainly novel. It involves the use of hollow castiron columns for all vertical props, with joints and screws, so that they can be examined; of light hollow brick-arches, resting on iron joists, for floors; the separation of the iron from the stone; and the use of thin hollow bricks for front walls. In favor of this plan, it is urged that the dispensing with partition walls and the use of thin front walls insure considerable saving of space; that the use of cast iron answers every purpose of large stone or brick walls, with, of course, great economy of materials and labor—and, the cast iron pillars being hollow, the air that passes throgh them keeps them from melting in case of fire. In large houses, these hollow pillars may be used for ventilation, chimneys, water pipes, etc., to save the expense of special tubes for such purposes. Floors on hollow brick-arches, resting on iron pillars, are also cheaper and less sonorous than other kinds of floors. These floors are made on two iron beams that rest on cast-iron pillars, and are fastened to them by screws, so as to be easily removed. A girder is placed over the upper wing, on a level with the joists, and fastened by anchors at the ends, so that the floor itself has no braces, ties, or girders; and the space between the joists is filled with hollow bricks, covered with cement. The pressure of the arches on the joists is neutralized by counter pressure.

The Arts.

One of the pleasantest exhibitions of art works now open in Brooklyn is the Cinghora collection of engravings and mezzotints in the Art Association Gallery.

A discovery of a fine fresco, with the date 1317 upon it, has been made in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, in Rome. It is allegorical in character and bears evidence of great perfection.

The Paris *Temps* has commenced the publication of an interesting series of articles on the Venus of *Milo*, by M. J. Aicard, in the course of which some particulars of very considerable importance concerning the discovery of the statue are given.

A memorial to the late Mr. Owen Jones, the English architect, is to consist of a portrait in mosaic, to range with similar portraits at South Kensington; and if any funds remain they are to be appropriated to the endowment of a prize for art students.

The English *Western Morning News*, says: "One of the greatest attractions just now at private parties is the "Swedish Nightingales." These are four Swedish girls who sing in part without any accompaniment. They have very different voices, and one of them is almost deep enough to be called bass; in fact, it is difficult to believe that notes so masculine come out of a woman's chest."

Several new engravings of special interests are mentioned by the *Evening Post* as being on exhibition at the Gopil Gallery. One of the most striking is after Alma Tadema's "Vintage Festival in Ancient Rome." A procession of vineyard laborers carrying fruits, and led by a band of musicians and a virgin carrying a burning censer, is seen passing through the courts of a palace. Another beautiful engraving of a single figure is entitled "Yes or No," after a painting by J. E. Millais, R.A. A girl is seen standing before a writing-desk, upon which lies an open letter. Her face is in profile, and indicates deep thought upon the momentous question. There are also an expressive engraving of Erstine Nicol's famous study of Irish character, "I Missed It;" and "The Age of Innocence," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, and a companion to his beautiful "Strawberry Girl."

Seed Thought.

Is your soul like a withered branch, dry, fruitless and withered, wanting both leaves and fruit? Cleave you to Christ; be joined to him, and you shall be one spirit. You will find it true that Christ is the life; your life will be hid with Christ in God. You will say, I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.'

AMBITION.—That is the bravest ambition which is vigorous enough to overleap the little life here. The highest aspirations seek not fame. Whatever we can do of good in this world, with our faculties or our affections, rises to God as humanity's song of praise.—Amid the million tongues ever joining to swell the music of that song are those which sound loudest and grandest here, the tones which roll sweetest and purest up to the eternal throne, which mingle in the most perfect harmony, with the anthem of the angel choir! May not the most obscure life be dignified by a lasting aspiration, and be dedicated to a noble aim?

Wilkie Collins.

Whatever you do, never set up for a critic. We don't mean a newspapor one, but in private life, in the domestic circle, in society. It will not do any good, and it will do you harm—if you mind being called disagreeable. If you don't like any one's nose, or object to any one's chin, don't put your feelings into words. If any one's manners don't please you, remember your own. People are not all made to suit one's taste; take things as you find them, unless you can alter them.

The same God who moulded out the sun and kindled the stars, watches the flight of the insects. He who balances the clouds, and hung the earth on nothing, notices the fall of the sparrow. He who gave Saturn his two rings, and placed the moon like a ball of silver, in the proud arch of heaven, gives the rose its elegant tint. And the same Being notices equally the praises of the cherubim, and prayers of the little child.

Clover Crops Near Raleigh.

A few words on the clover crops about Raleigh, intended for our last issue, were crowded out by other matter.

S. G. Hays, R. C. Badger, Geo. C. Taylor and others, we are informed, have been successful in getting good returns this sprnig, of this valuable feed.

But we have succeeded in securing a definite statement as to cultivation and yield in only one case, and that a very small plot of ground.

In the winter of 1872-73, Dr. Jon. H. Crawford, of this city, took a washed hill-side containing one-third of an acre, near the corporation limits, on the Hillsboro' road, and after spreading over it broadcast ten two horse wagon loads of stable manure, turned it over with a two horse plow.

In February, 1873, he scattered over it 60 pounds of guano and turned that under with a single plow. He then sowed one peck of clover seed mixed with oats, over the plot of ground, and harrowed in lightly the mixture of seed.

In the summer of 1873, he got one thousand pounds of good heavy oats from the ground. The clover seed came up well and formed a good stand. The clover was not in any way disturbed until about the 10th of May of the present year, when 1500 lbs. of excellent hay were mowed from it. The plot is now nearly ready for a second mowing.

This land was about as poor as any in Wake county. Its capacity now for making any kind of a crop is greater than it was when Dr. Crawford had just finished manuring it.

The Doctor is satisfied with his clover lot, and attributes his success to an abundance of seed and manure, and to patience in waiting for results.

Watering Horses After Meals.

It is the practice with many horsemen to give their horses no water until after they have eaten their allowance of feed. Concerning this practice a veterinarian writes:

A full drink of water immediately after being fed, should never be allowed to horses. When water is drank by them, the bulk of it goes directly to the large intestines, and little of it is retained in the stomach. In passing through the stomach, however, the water carries considerable quantities of the contents to where it lodges in the intestines. If, then, the food of horses' stomachs is washed out before it is digested, no nourishment will be derived from the feed. In Edinburgh, some old horses were fed with split peas, and then supplied with water immediately before, being killed. It was found that the water had carried the peas from fifty to sixty feet into the intestines, where no digestion took place at all.

Mr. Cassie is quite correct in the views set forth regarding the injurious effect of large quantities of water swallowed immediately after eating. A small quantity of fluid swallowed along with, or immediately after, dry food, beneficially softens it and assists in its subdivision and digestion. An inordinate supply of water, or of watery fluid on the other hand, proves injurious. It dilutes unduly the digestive secretions; it mechanically carries onward the imperfectly digested food, and thus interferes with the proper functions of the canal and excites indigestion and diarrhœa. These untoward effects are especially apt to occur where horses are freely fed and too liberally watered and shortly put to tolerably quick work. There is no more infallible method of producing colic, diarrhœa and inflammation of the bowels. The horse is not peculiar in this effect; dogs, and even their masters, similarly suffer from copious draughts of water immediately after eating much solid food.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FARMERS, one and all, don't have vicious barking dogs about your steers.

The Christian Advocate

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
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RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 1, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

We are glad to learn that our preachers are being well taken care of, notwithstanding the great scarcity of money. From a number of brethren we learn that they have received their assessment in full to date.

We learn from Rev. H. T. Hudson, whose letter is too late for this issue, that Rev. S. R. Trawick will open a school in Shelby in the month of August. Bro. Trawick is an excellent teacher, and we congratulate the people of that section upon securing his services.

We invite attention to the communication, on our first page, giving an account of the commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College.

The re-election of Dr. Haygood, as Sunday School Secretary and as editor of our Sunday School publications, is hailed with universal satisfaction by the whole church.

We continue to send out bills to subscribers whose subscription to the *Advocate* has expired. Let all renew promptly. Money is scarce, and a few may not be able to renew, but thus far we have been greatly encouraged with the readiness with which many have responded.

We are now passing through the dull season of the year. Will not our friends both ministerial and lay make special effort just now to increase our subscription? We have many kind words of approval from the brethren, which we fully appreciate but an increased circulation is what we most need to keep out of debt and increase its usefulness.

Journalism and Morality.

The surest way to increase crime is to advertise it. Public hanging increases murder, and notoriety given to any vice multiplies it. In this way the secular press, in some instances, without so intending it, is a powerful patron of crime. The conductors of these papers are exceedingly diligent to collect and publish details of burglary, assault, robbery, horse-racing, degrading amusements, etc., and devote more space to subjects which ought to be buried in oblivion than to plans and labors for human elevation. They know but little and seem to care less, and say almost nothing, of the great moral enterprises of our day, but sneer at or caricature them more frequently than they approve or advocate them. In this way they throw their influence against progress, reform, and the elevation of society. Many of them do it in blind zeal for sensational matter—to give their journals spice and interest in a very cheap way, even at the expense of the best interests of society.

There can be no question but that one of the most important public reforms needed in this country is an improvement in the moral tone of a large portion of the secular press. We do not contend that it should become distinctively religious; nor do we wish it to become pharisaic; but we desire, and the public demands that it shall regard the Christian conscience and feelings of the people, and in its reports of religious news and discourses, cease to burlesque them. We live in a civilized, Christian Nation. What real national virtue we have, it is said by a late writer, "is chiefly among the common solid people, and these constitute the strength of the Christian churches of the land." Whatever may be the anti-Christian tendencies of certain special classes, the mass of the earnest American people adhere firmly to the Christian faith, and will do so whatever may become of the scientists, the philosophic speculators and cultivated sentimentalists. Statistics prove that the increase of evangelical church members is in a greater ratio than that of the national population, notwithstanding the great annual European importation, among whom are skeptics and infidels. Men who stand at the head of cliques of unbelievers, err in supposing that they are taking possession of the land.—They are not doing and never will do anything of the kind. The secular Journals, pledged to no religious partizanship, are, nevertheless, pledged to decorum and dignity in their treatment of the public conscience, and the Christian public demands that they regard this tacit pledge. They will have to regard it, or be forced to retire from the field, and a new class of secular journals will spring up throughout the country. A newspaper is a public teacher, and cannot afford to disregard its obligations as the guardian of good society and morality, whether secular or religious.

Letters and Funds crowded out this week.

Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. N. F. Reid, D D.

It gives us great pleasure to announce the fact that a volume of Dr. Reid's sermons is to be published by his sons, James W. and Frank L Reid. The book will contain a biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses. It will make a volume of about 500 pages, and is to be neatly bound and ready for delivery early in November. Subscription blanks have been sent to all the preachers of our Conference, and we trust they will use every possible effort to give the book a wide circulation. The proceeds are to be applied to the education of the daughters of the deceased. We hail such an object as it is scarcely necessary to say that it is the duty of every Methodist in North Carolina to procure a copy. No man in our Conference ever gained a warmer place in the affections of the people—and no man has ever lived and labored amongst us whose zeal in the work of the church, graces of character, purity of life, and eloquent preaching excited more admiration among all classes of society. He has gone to his reward, but he is embalmed in the memory of all. In this city he had many warm personal friends, and we have no doubt but that one hundred copies of the book, and even more, can be sold to the citizens of Raleigh.

A liberal per cent. will be paid to agents. See prospectus in another column

Still Another

This Brother, a Layman, who in our two former issues urges upon the Methodist church increased liberality, has written another communication, taking as a basis the remark by Dr. Adams in his farewell sermon "Personally, I have paid more for the privilege of preaching the Gospel these forty years than any man in the city has paid for the privilege of hearing it."

Our lay brother expresses the opinion that this assertion is true of nearly every itinerant. At the call of God they have forsaken home abandoned the prospect for ease and wealth and have gone forth at the command of God to sow the precious seeds of the Gospel. Besides giving their time, talents and labor to the church they rarely receive salaries in comparison with other professions; oftentimes their salaries are paid in such sums as to be of no service while frequently with scarcely a dollar in their pockets they are compelled to remove to other appointments, carrying with them notes or promises to pay given them in payment for small salaries and honest labor; and yet with all their sacrifices, with all their poverty the greater part of the monies raised at Conferences come from our preachers. Our Brother says, "may God bless and take care of our preachers until the church is more liberal and shows their appreciation of the Gospel by paying for it as they should do! Our church can not prosper when we are so derelict in paying our preachers."

The *Churchman* in speaking of the age in which we live says it is wonderfully like the closing weeks of a school year. All the studies are in course of review. What other ages have plodded through!—beginning at the element and going slowly on to conclusions—this age has to take up and recite upon whenever it may be called. In politics, sociology, and religion, every established principle and every wild vagary, has blatant advocates. Not only do Scribes bring out of their treasure things new and old, but they who are not Scribes bring out of what are not treasuries all sorts of glittering counterfeits, which they insist upon passing off as good and true.

It is rather wearisome to be always redetecting and exposing the same errors; and not very satisfactory to be kept always on the surface, answering old questions that could easily be set at rest, if persons could only find, or would take, time to look beneath the outward appearance.

There is probably, however, no help. The "spirit of the age" rules the age. The Church must ride upon the resistless rush of the tide, and wait till Ararat catches and holds her. How pitifully they look who have leaped overboard from the ark, and are yet seen buffeting about in the "crosses seas" of old opinions, newly blown up, and how much sadder will the sight be when the waves they launched on and rowed against with their "little ships" shall have all subsided, and no traces be seen of them on the waters.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Davenport Female College. The prospects for the fall term are bright and the friends of the institution are expecting a large attendance next session. We most heartily commend the institution to our patrons.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the State Educational Association will take place on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of July. It is important to have a full attendance on the occasion. See notice of Gen. W. R. Cox, Chairman Executive Committee.

We will be obliged to the brethren for items of news from any part of our work.

The Teachers Work.

The June numbers of our Sunday School publications are before us. The opening articles by Bishop Marvin which we quote entire for the benefit of our readers His views upon the teacher's work are sound and practical. No one, he says, "can work efficiently in any calling who does not propose to himself an object to be accomplished. With an *end* in view—something to be accomplished—work acquires a significance which it cannot have in the case of a mere perfunctory ambulation in a circle of official duties. Effort that is mere effort, exhausting itself in itself, and that does not contemplate *achievement*, is a dull business. Employment gets its relish from the object aimed at. Work that has no good flavor, moreover, is never done heartily, and work that is not done heartily, is never done well. By a psychological law we demand *results*, and by virtue of this law, labor that is either hopeless or aimless is a mere weariness of the flesh. In such a condition the full force of the man never goes into his work

Work that keeps an object in view has several very great advantages.

I may name, as first the fact already mentioned in the foregoing introductory remarks. A man who aims to accomplish something, works with a will. He has the animation of hope. A *purpose* inspires him. It gives him spring and vigor.

A second advantage is, that he who labors for an object has an incentive to study the conditions of success. He is not content simply to perform the task that is set him, and in the prescribed method. He will set himself to think if there be not other means that will conduce to the end. His work, therefore will be done intelligently, and with the spirit of one who understands himself. Work done in this way can scarcely fail to prosper.

There is, moreover, a spirit in man which impels him to success. Having set before himself a definite end, if he is a man of good grit, he is not content to fail. In its excess this spirit makes a man headstrong. Within due limits it is a most excellent natural trait, and is very necessary as an element of force.

In working toward an object, a man takes pleasure in his work. This is a great advantage to him, not only as it contributes to personal enjoyment, but as it inspires enthusiasm, for nothing contributes more to success than enthusiasm when it expresses itself in work.

Let us apply all this. The Sunday-school teacher is in great danger (I suppose) of falling into the perfunctory habit—of simply going through the *routine*. Those who do this fail essentially.

A distinct *end* invites every teacher but he is in danger of losing sight of it. No greater object is within the range of human endeavor. He may, with excellent prospect of success, set himself to work for the actual salvation of every scholar in his class. I have good reason to believe that teachers who do this *earnestly*, in faith, and persist with a sustained enthusiasm in the effort, fail in comparatively few instances.

With this object in view, what a new aspect does the whole business of the teacher take on! What an affection for the scholar grows upon him! With what new interest he studies the lesson! Nor does he confine himself to the terms of the lesson. He talks to the children out of his own heart of Christ, of his death on the cross, of his intercession, of sin, and judgment, and salvation. He will see the scholars, if possible, out of the class, and on other days than Sunday, and manage to leave a word in their hearts that will tend to life. *He* will be much in prayer for them.

He will tax his mind to find means of contributing to the work of their conversion, and will become more and more in earnest as he sees them stubborn and indisposed to act. And in the end, as the result of prayer and labor united, he will, in many cases, be rewarded by seeing them consecrate themselves to God.

Sunday-school labors end in the salvation of the children, or they end in nothing. There is nothing done where this is not effected. There is no use for Sunday schools if they look to any thing short of this. The teacher who fails to perceive this falls infinitely short of the true spirit of Sunday-school work.

A number of complaints have reached us of late that the *Advocate* is very irregular in its visits. We assure all that the paper has been regularly sent to each subscriber, and the fault is not with this office. There are some inefficient route agents or post masters some where, and we shall get Bro. Long after them in good earnest if they don't do better.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—The College of Bishops have appointed the week of prayer for this year to begin on Friday, August 21 1874 which day will be observed as a day of special fasting and prayer.

R. PAIRE, *Chairman*.
H. N. MCTYEIRE, *Sec.*

The Kinston *Gazette* says: Rev. Mr. Brooks preached a most able and eloquent sermon on Sunday night, condemnatory of the Sunday Excursion train, which we hear landed by saint and sinner. * * It affords us pleasure to announce that not a single ticket was sold at this office.

Pastoral Life a Pleasant Life.

Rev. Dr. Dowling, in a sermon on the completion of forty years from his ordination, preached on the occasion of resigning his charge at Newark, in order to return to New York, said that his entire pastoral life had been a happy and favored and peaceful one. The pastor's life, he said was not without its trials but to the humble and faithful laborer they were more than counterbalanced by its joys. Upon looking back upon these forty years in the pastor's office, without the intermission of a Sabbath and "remembering all the way the Lord has God led him," he had come to the deliberate conclusion that, all things considered, the pastor's life, unless he brought troubles upon himself by his lack of prudence or of piety, was the happiest life a Christian man can live. "From my very heart," said he, "I thank my blessed Saviour that ever he 'counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry; and could I live my life over again, and could I have the choice of any position in mercantile professional, or political life, there is no conceivable office of emolument, or honor, or trust, that I would not cheerfully reject in favor of that of a preacher of the gospel of Christ, and a pastor of a gospel Church."

TO THE PREACHERS IN CHARGE, SHELBY DISTRICT, N. C CONFERENCE.—DEAR BRETHREN: Our District Conference is to convene in this place July the 22nd and as we want to provide properly for the entertainment of the brethren we desire you to send at once the names of Delegates and Local preachers who will attend. We request also that brethren outside of the District who propose to be with us, will let us know. Direct to the undersigned, J. C. Jenkins, or S. P. Sherrill.

We hope to have a full attendance. Brethren outside of the District who can attend will have a cordial welcome

You Mr. Editor, are specially invited.

Yours &c. V. A. SHARPE.
Lincolnton, N. C.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.—The Principal of this institution, D. Matt Thompson, furnishes us the following items touching the closing exercises of his school which came off the 3 and 4 ult:

"Rev. H. T. Hudson, preached a good sermon. W. S. Bynum, Esq., gave us a fine address. We had a very large crowd out—all seemed to enjoy it. I think our prospect is very good for a large school next session, which opens the 12th of August."

Personal

The degree of D. D. has been conferred by Hampden Sydney College on Rev. Alexander Martin of Danville, Va.

The Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, D. D., has been elected President, and the Rev. E. E. Hoss a professor, in Pacific College, Santa Rosa, California Good men, both, and will do much work.

We learn, says the *Episcopal Methodist*, from the Charlottsville (Va.) *Chronicle* that Bishop Keener preached at the University on Sunday morning, June 14, and at night at the Methodist church in that place. On both occassions he was listened to by large congregations, and his sermon at night, on the subject of persistent prayer, made a visible impression upon the minds of his hearers."

Bishop Wightman presided at the last session of the Orangeburg District Conference, South Carolina, giving that direction to business and that counsel and encouragement to the brethren which so acceptably and profitably characterize his presidency in a Conference.

We are glad to learn from the *Southern Christian Advocate*, that Dr. Pierce has once more rallied from his indisposition, and although quite feeble, has been removed from Macon to Sunshine, the residence of his son, Bishop Pierce.

The *Magnolia Monitor* says: The pulpit at the Methodist church was filled last Sabbath by the new minister, Rev Mr. Randall.

Pleasant Garden Acadecy.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I am just home from the commencement at this institution which came off on the 17th and 18th inst. Bro. W. C. Norman of our Conference, preached the annual sermon at 11 o'clock on Wednesday. and at 3 P. M., followed the Literary Address by Prof. Johnson, of Trinity College. Both were very very good and worthy, the growing reputation of these two gentlemen. Concert at night, in which all who were engaged acquitted themselves splendidly. Thursday came, and though the contest between wheat harvest and commencement was sharp, the latter triumphed and the crowd was present. The day's exercises reflected great credit on Capt. Troy and his Lady, every student did well, and the large audience was pleased, yea delighted. The training of the girls and boys in this school is all that a christian parent could wish it to be. The institution certainly commends itself to the public on many accounts; it is healthy, it is cheap, it is religious; besides, the Principal and his Lady are highly competent in their respective departments. I know of no first-class Academy superior to this. The fall session begins Sept. 7th. Send on your sons and daughters and be assured you are placing them in good hands.

R. G. BARRETT.

From the Brethren.

Rev. S. Leard in charge of Rutherford circuits writes:

We are getting along comfortably on the circuit. Prospects are flattering for a successful year. I reported at the 1st Quarterly Conference, Bishops claim and Traveling Expenses of the the Delegates paid in full.

By the Divine blessing I shall be able to report to the second Quarterly Conference every dollar of the Conference and Missionary assessments for this circuit subscribed and much of it paid.

We confidently expect, every dollar of every claim on this circuit to be met the present year, and to make considerable, improvement in repairing churches, and paying off old long standing church debts. We have never been more comfortable in our surroundings, than we are the present year. I have eleven appointments, up hill, and down dale, over mountains and rivers, &c.&c. But the climate is fine, the fare excellent, and the people as clever and warm hearted as one could desire.

Rev. H. B. Maness writes June 15:

The glorious work still goes on in my charge. I held a series of meetings embracing the 2d Sunday in May, at Trent which resulted in about 25 conversions and 15 accessions. At our 2d Quarterly Meeting which was held at Chickamacomico the 3d Sunday in May there were 4 conversions and 5 accessions to the church. There have been conversions and accessions at every appointment on the circuit Up to the present for the year there have been 75 conversions and 74 accessions. There were 21 conversions and 14 accessions at the Cape instead of 10 or 12 conversions and 9 or 10 accessions as I reported in my last. The Lord be praised for all this glorious work.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please say through the *Advocate* for the information of your many readers that the good Lord is reviving his work on the Dallas circuit, my field of labor. I commenced a series of quite interesting meetings at Lineberger's Factory on Saturday night before the first Sunday in this month, and continued till Tuesday night following. The Lord was with us to own, and to bless during every appointment. We had the best of the wine at the last of the feast. The results of the meeting were as follows: 18 were added to the church and 12 professed faith in Christ.

Bro. McElhaney, a blind preacher from Spartanburg District S. C. was with us during the meeting. He labored for us as a bold Soldier of the Cross, that needeth not be ashamed. He baptized 25 infants and Adults for me while the meeting was in progress May God bless him in all his labors.

I preached last night in a stand near Tiddy's paper mills to a large congregation. 3 joined the church and three were converted.

In short, Bro. Bobbitt, the Lord has been reviving his work at nearly **every appointment** on the circuit. Up to date 55 have joined our church and 15 have professed faith in Christ. The people are paying up their assessments promptly. Our congregations are large on the Sabbath, and listen to the word attentively. We hope to have 3 new churches and one arbor done by conference.

We are having some very interesting Sabbath Schools. I hope we will be able to report a large number of Sabbath School scholars than has been reported for several years previous to this. There is one School at the weakest appointment on the circuit, conducted by two young ladies, whose names permit me to mention, Leanora Johnson, Frances Gantt. Those young ladies began under very discouraging prospects, but their school now numbers 51 scholars. They made up money enough to get them a library. May God bless them in their efforts to train up the young for the church.

To God be all the glory both now and forever. Brethren of the North Carolina Conference, pray for me, that the Lord may give me great success, even in my first year's labors.

P. F. W. STAMEY.

Dallas N. C.

Wesleyan Female College Commencement.

MR. EDITOR: I had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the commencement of this College. I did not arrive in time to hear the sermon, the annual address nor the address to the Theta Delta Society, but understood they were good and gave general satisfaction. The address to the M. P. S. Society, was sound and practical, and was well received.

The essays of the graduating class were very fine, indicating taste, culture, and talent.

The valedictory poem by Miss Ruth Vernon Hope, was well written and gave exhibition of a high order of talent.

The concert at night was a success. The music was well selected and well executed. The college under the presidency of Rev. Wm. G. Starr, is enjoying a success hitherto unknown. Bro. Starr, is a young man, but he possesses the elements of a successful and popular president. He has occupied the position he now holds only twelve months, but since that time the school has more than doubled its patronage. He is mild but firm in his government, strict enough and not too strict, and spares no pains to improve his pupils, both mentally and spiritually. They have recently had a gracious revival of religion and many of the girls were converted.

I predict a prosperous future for the College. It is situated in a healthy community, has a fine corps of teachers, and is perhaps the cheapest college in the State.

Yours &c., F. D. S
Plymouth, June 19 a 1874.

Religious Brevities.

— The diocese of Florida has, according to the latest reports, 14 clergymen, including the bishop; 749 communicants, 122 Sunday school teachers and 871 scholars. The contributions for the ecclesiastical year amounted to $20,959,91.

—The Sixth avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn, has entered the communion campaign. Its pastor, Rev. J. B. Cleaver, has preached liberal sentiments on the question, and three of the deacons have cited him to a trial before the church for the alleged heresy.

— The late Presbyterian General Assembly authorized the election of elders in local churches for a term of years (not less than three) instead of for life, as heretofore the law required. Many churches had ignored the law and practice, and their acts have now been legalized.

— REV. BISHOP MERRILL will preside over the Pacific Conference, of the Methodist Church during the ensuing year.

— REV. P. A. Stroble, has been elected President of the Mount Pleasant Female College. He has had large experience as a Teacher, and will make the College a success.

— The United Presbyterian Mission in Egypt has nine stations. The total number of communicants is 508. The native Christians contributed $2,952.

— The members of Dr. Swing's Church, Chicago, propose to erect a tabernacle to seat 3,000, and cost about $100,000.

— Rev. Dr. Eddy, Presbyterian, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the new Union Free Church in Jersey City, at a salary of $3,000 per annum.

— The Wesleyan Conference, while in session at Hamilton, Canada, was visited by the Methodist New Connection delegation. They were received with enthusiasm, and the conference accepted the interpretation of the basis of union given by the New Connection Conference. This remains the only obstacle to union.

— There are said to be about 250,000 Friends in the United States, 12,000 of whom reside in New York City and Brooklyn, and worship in less than half a dozen meeting houses.

— The American Board has found two men to take the place of the martyred Stephens in Mexico.

— The Episcopal Convention in session in Milwaukie elected Dr. Edward R. Wells Bishop of that diocese.

ST. JOHN'S DAY IN RALEIGH.—The celebration of this Masonic festival day way held in this city last Wednesday, the 24th inst. Preparations had been made on an extensive scale for an ominum gatherum of the various fraternities of the State and as the object to which the proceeds of the occasion were to be applied, was one which addressed itself to the kind and benevolent spirit of our people, a large attendance was naturally expected. Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Temperance Organizations, Military and Fire Companies and Base Ball Clubs, all united in the demonstrations of the day. A chartered train from Fayetteville brought up the two Military Companies and the Cornet Band of that place, besides other visitors. The military men with their handsome uniforms, fine physiques and excellent drill, made a most striking appearance. The famous Salem Band (said to be the finest in the State) had kindly offered their services and were here to discourse some of their splendid music.

The procession formed and marching to the foot of Hargett Street. was conveyed, together with a large crowd of citizens, to the Fair Grounds where the celebration proper took place. Rev. A. W. Mangum, was the orator of the day, and delivered an address in which good sense and rhetoric, logic and pathos were most excellently blended. Mr. Mangum is well and widely known as an eloquent speaker, always ready with something sparkling, stirring and touching, but I regard his speech of last Wednesday as one of his grandest successes. His presentation of the duties that the State and individuals owe to the unprotected and helpless, was convincing, and his vivid portrayal of the sufferings of orphanage and the glorious work that was being done at the Oxford Asylum to remedy and alleviate those miseries, was full of striking beauty and moving pathos. Many of the audience were moved to tears, and all pronounced the address in every way worthy of the man and the occasion which called forth his eloquent utterances.

A large collation was spread in the Exhibition Halls, on which nearly a thousand persons fed, and of which "many baskets full" remained and were taken up, packed, and sent to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford. In the afternoon various amusements were engaged in until near the going down of the Sun, when all returned to the city, satisfied with the events of the day. The weather was exceedingly warm, and that fact prevented many from attending who would, otherwise, have patronized and countenanced the occasion.

I have not learned what amount was realized from the celebration, but am assured that it resulted well. G.

The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Hon W. N. H. Smith, of this city, last week at Wake Forest College commencement.

Paragraphs.

— THE proposed celebration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the introduction of the art of printing into England, has been postponed.

— THE bell-ringers at Leamington, England, recently struck for higher wages, and on the refusal of their demand, locked the belfry door, and took possession of the key.

— DURING some excavations at Ilkley, England, an ancient burying-ground, containing several urns, filled with charcoal and calcined bones, has been discovered. There was also disclosed a vault, apparently used for interments, in which ornaments, beads, and broken glass were found.

— IN his "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character," Dean Ramsay says that the answer of the old woman under examination by the Minister to the question from the Shorter Catechism, "What are the decrees of God?" could not have been surpassed by the General Assembly of the Kirk, or even the Synod of Dort: "Indeed, sir, He kens that best Himsel."

— THE title of Duke of Connaught was conferred upon Prince Arthur, on the last birthday of Queen Victoria. The cable despatch announcing the event, stated that this is the first royal title ever associated with Ireland, whereupon a correspondent of the New York Evening Post states that the Prince of Wales is Earl of Dublin, and the Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Ulster.

— AN immense steam hammer has lately been completed for the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich. It is described as a thirty-ton hammer; but the weight of the falling portion is really within a few pounds of forty tons, and the force of the falling weight is accelerated many times by the use of the steam to drive it down from the top. The hammer is 45 feet in height, and covers with its supports a base of about 120 feet square. Above the ground it weighs 500 tons, and the iron used in the foundation below weighs 665 tons. It has cost altogether about $250,000.

— IT is said that a Greek Priest was recently caught in the act of smuggling tobacco into Bucharest, in a coffin which was followed by a number of weeping women, who on being told to hold their noise, and asked why they made it, whimpered out they were paid to do so, and conscientiously went on howling and whining, even after the fraud was found out. A short time back a discovery was made of some more Priests engaged in making counterfeit coin, and in partnership with Jews, who were actually carrying on their frauds in the cellars of the palace of the Archbishop without his knowledge.

— WRITING in the SUNDAY AT HOME, "A Retired Indian Chaplain" says: "A collection in church in India is not made as with us at home—in money. Indian people do not carry money in their pockets; they intrust it to their servants—a custom we should hardly like to follow in England: and these servants, be it remembered, are Hindoos or Mussulmans. After the sermon plates or bags with small pencils and cards in them are carried from seat to seat, and each person writes on the card what sum he intends to give, and sends his servant with the amount to the Clergyman's bungalow during the week."

— By the removal of several old buildings, a longhid portion of the ancient Abbey of Paisley has just been brought to light. This consists of a portion of the south wall of the structure measuring 19 feet in length by 30 in height, and permits the original plan of the building to be much more distinctly visible than formerly. It has been found that much ruthless destruction of fine moulding had been accomplished by the builder of the accretive structure just removed, but enough remains to mark the whole building as one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in the west of Scotland. The abbey was founded in the twelfth century, and is believed to have been long a royal burial-place.

State and Local

— STATESVILLE LANDMARK.—We have received the first number of this candidate for public favor. Messrs. Hussey and Mallard are the editors and proprietors. We wish the enterprise much success.

— John Allen Ketchey, the notorious character of Rowan was hung in Salisbury on Friday the 26th. He made a lengthy statement in regard to the crime for which he was about to be executed, and to the last protested his innocence, saying that it was owing to the prejudices of John Louis Ketchey, and the false testimony of the girl, Millie Bascherar, that he was convicted. He denied the charges of barn burning and admitted to several wrongs committed by him on several individuals of the county.

— GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this excellent school, presided over by Rev. D. A. and W. S. Long. One of the pupils who had been prepared at this Institution graduated with the first distinction at Trinity College at the last commencement.

— Mrs. Sarah J. Adams, wife of Lynn Adams, Esq., of this city, died on the 26th inst., after a brief illness. She was some 35 years of age

— The following is the ticket nominated by the conservatives for this county:

Senate—C. M. Busbee.

House—G. V. Strong, M. W. Page, L. D. Stevenson and M. Whitley.

Superior Court Clerk—J. Q. Williams.

Sheriff—S. M. Dunn.

Register of Deeds—Jos. Goodwin

Treasure—David Lewis.

Commissioners—Robert Nowell, Adolphus Jones, Lynn Adams, W. D. Turner, Solomon J. Allen.

Coroner—J. M. Jones.

Surveyor—George W. Atkinson.

— There are 139 children under instruction in Oxford Orphan Asylum.

— A fire company has been organized in Statesville and a cistern sunk.

— A little colored boy had one of his wrists nearly sawed off at the saw mill of Mr. W. J. Staton, in Tarboro, on the 6th inst.

— Maj. Bingham's lecture in Fayetteville, netted $70 for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

— Mr. K. Newman, of Person county, aged 87, has ploughed all of his ground and planted all of his corn this spring.

— The honey crop in Iredell is excellent.

— A new Republican Campaign paper is to be started in Wilmington. It is to be issued either tri-weekly or daily.

— There are 405 Granges in the State,

— R. F. Armfield and B. Z. Linney have been nominated for the Senate by the Conservatives of the 35th district

— Eighty miles of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad has been laid with new iron, and it is contemplated to lay the entire line likewise.

— Ripe peaches and pears are offered for sale in Newbern.

— Two cargoes of corn in Newbern, 92 cents was offered but 84 was asked.

— The Governor commuted the sentence of the Johnston murderers, Bissett and Collins, who were to have been executed last week.

— The question of a new cemetery is being agitated in Salesville.

— Whooping cough is raging in Greensboro.

— Gen. Vance has succeeded in having a daily mail established between Asheville and Greenville, S. C.

— The town fathers of Shelby, have been legislating in the interest of the dogs. They ordained that no tin or paper boxes should be tied to the tails of the curs.

On the 4th inst. an election was held in Asheville, to determine whether license should be granted to retail liquor in that place. "No License" received 126 votes. So Asheville goes it dry for the year.

— The Atlantic Hotel, at Beaufort, has passed into the hands of Capt. Graham, who has remodeled and refurnished it for the present season

— J. Lenoir Chambers has been appointed clerk to the Assistant Auditor of the N. C. Divison, R. & D. R. R., with headquarters at Company Shops.

— Prof. Genth, in his mineralogical report of Western North Carolina, speaks in high terms of the valuable iron ore beds in Burke and Catawba counties.

— THE SWAZEY AND SELF SUIT DECISION.—The following is the substance of the decisions rendered by the Chief Justice Waite in the Swazey and Self suits:

— Swazey vs. N. C. R. R. &c. In this case the Court decides;

1. That the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction over cases involving the interest of the State when the State is not a party of record, and when the subject matter of the action is within the jurisdiction of the Court, or when the Court can deal with the party through an agent.

II. That the stock owned by the State in the North Caolina Rail Road having been pledged for the "redemption" of the bonds of the State issued to assist in constructing the road, the holders of the bonds are entitled to have so much of the stock sold as may be necessary, and the proceeds of the sales applied to payment of interest now accrued. But the sale is postponed until the State shall have an opportunity of protecting its stock by a levy of taxes, or by otherwise raising funds sufficient to pay the accrued interest.

Self vs. D. A. Jenkins. The Court stating that while the powers of the Court might have been properly invoked to prevent any application of the money raised, by the special levy to provide payment of the interest on the bonds issued to various railroads since the war, to purposes other than those for which the money was raised; yet, such application not having been made the Court now has no power to interfere with money in the treasury raised for general purposes of government.

— Col E. B. Liles has become one of the editors of the Wadesboro Argus. He is a gentleman of very superior talent.

— A house belonging to Capt. W. H. James of Wadesboro was burned down last Saturday night through carlessness.

— Newton, Catawba county, will on the 27th of July on the proposition whether or not the town will subscribe $10,000 to the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad.

— We are indebted to Hon. A. S. Merrimon for a copy of his able speech, delivered in the United States Senate May 22nd, 1874, on the subject of Civil Rights.

General News.

— Bayard Taylor describes a child's plaything in Egypt which is 4 000 years old. Children ought to give up playthings when they arrive at that age.

— The New York Hearth and Home and the weekly Graphic have been consolidated and will be published by the Graphic company under the *former name*.

— One of the rules of the order of Enoch at Salt Lake is that every girl so soon as she reaches fourteen must immediately get married.

— The soldier who captured J. Wilkes Booth is now practicing law in Illinois.

— Six young ladies are announced to be studying for the bar in London.

— London will shortly have a Sorosis, with "bib-boards" hall attached.

— A negro named Tisdale was hung at Boydton, Va., the 12th. It was his second hanging. The first time was just after the close of the war when he was hung for stealing by a Bureau agent and left for dead on the field.

— The new issue of twenty-five cent currency has made its appearance in general circulation. All the fractional currency—twenty five and fifty cent notes—look so much alike on a hasty glance that many mistakes are liable to be constantly made. It is a serious fault with the new issue that there is so much similitude.

— THE CURRENCY BILL.—The bill reported by the Conference committee fixes the maximum greenback circulation at $382,000,000, abolishes the reserve on national bank circulation, requires the banks to keep five per cent. of their reserves on deposit in the Treasury for purposes of redemption, and provides for the withdrawal of $54,000,000 of national bank currency from the States which now have an excess, and its redistribution to the States that have less than their quota, on the basis of the population and wealth of States by the returns of the census of 1870, but not more than thirty millions shall be withdrawn and circulated during the fiscal year ending June 30 1875.

— Hailstones measuring eight inches in circumference fell in Morris county, N. J., on Tuesday, June 9.

— Corn is selling at one dollar and forty cents per bushel in Sumter.

— The young men of Winnsboro are about to organize a rifle club.

— The London Times has a telegraph wire between London and Paris for its exclusive use, and for which it pays $15 000 a year.

— A New York man who believes in advertising paid a bill of $78 000 the other day for a year's work, but it was money well spent, for the earnings resulting from the advertisement, which were divided among four persons footed up $650 000.

At a called meeting of Chalmers Lodge No. 151, held may 19th 1874, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the supreme Architect of the univerce to call from earth our Brother Elias Harrington after about two hours illness on the 18th day of May 1874.

Therefore be it

Resolved, 1st That in the death of our Brother this lodge has sustained a great loss as well as the neighborhood a quiet and peaceful citizen.

Resolved, 2nd. That we tender to the family and friends of our deceased Brother our warmest sympathies in this hour of their sad bereavement and hope their and our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, 3rd That the Members of this lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, 4th That a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge and that one be sent to the bereaved family of our deceased Brother and one to the Christian Advocate for publication with request that the Gazette of Fayetteville please copy.

A. W. JONES,
G. L. NEWBY,
DR. W. A HAYS. } Com.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $4.00. Those who send us more will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount sent. If money is sent otherwise and be lost in mail it will be at the sender's risk.

the Election Law.

The following is the act passed by the last Legislature concerning the election to be held in this State this year;

SECTION 1. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of North Carolina do enact, That there shall be an election held for the following officers on the first Thursday in August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, 1874) and every two years thereafter; Members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts; a county treasurer, register of deeds, county surveyor, five county commissioners, a coroner and sheriff for their respective counties, and also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress for their respective districts.

SEC. 2. That there shall be an election held on the said first Thursday of August, and every eight years thereafter for the following officers; six Superior Court Judges for their respective judicial districts in and for the following districts, to wit: the first third, fourth fifth seventh and ninth.

SEC. 3. That there shall be an election held on the first Thursday of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (1876) and every four years thereafter, for the following officers, to wit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General.

SEC. 4. That there shall be an election held on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) and every eight years thereafter, for the following offices: Five Supreme Court Judges for the state, and six Superior Court Judges in and for the following judicial districts, to-wit: second sixth, eighth tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

SEC. 5. That whenever any vacancies shall exist in any of the above offices, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise the same shall be filled by elections to be held in the manner and places and under the same regulations and rules as is prescribed for general elections, the first general election thereafter, except as otherwise provided in the constitution.

SEC. 7. That the sheriff or other returning officer of every county shall, within thirty days after the election in Supreme Court Judges, transmit by mail or otherwise, if by mail in a registered letter, to the Secretary of the state, statements of the votes taken in his county for each office, which by this agreement shall be in force in term prescribed in sections twenty-three and twenty four, chapter one hundred and eighty five, acts of one thousand eight hundred and seventy one and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, which so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby re-enacted. *Provided*, That any officer shall be eligible as registrar for their several town-ships in all such elections, and any provision of chapter one hundred and eight five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy one and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, inconsistent with this proviso is hereby repealed. That when a voter is challenged at the polls, upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter, before being allowed to vote to prove by the oath of some other person, known to these judges, the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he purposes to vote.

SEC. 13. That at all elections for Judges of the Supreme court, Judges of the Superior Court and Solicitors, there shall be provided a separate box for each Supreme Court Judges and a separate box for each Superior Court Judges and Solicitors.

SEC. 14. That the members of the General Assembly, elected under the provisions of the first section of this act shall assemble on the third Monday of November following the date of their election.

SEC. 15. That act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 11th day of February, A. D. 1874.

Marriages.

Married, on the 11th of June, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. B. F. Pamplin, Dr. W. A. Dalrymple to Miss R. A. Harrington.

Married—On the 24th inst, at Monroe, Union county, N. C., by the Rev. Mr. Nelson, Mr. W. F. Askew, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss Emma McBailey, of Monroe N. C.

Deaths.

Mrs. Martha J. Williams, wife of Dr. Richard Williams, Greenwood S. C. departed this life June 3rd 1874, aged 24 years. She had been in very feeble health for several months previous to her death.

She had never united herself with any branch of the church of Christ; but, when occasion required, expressed a decided preference for the M. E. Church, South, cherishing such preference, not only from the force of a religious education, but also from an intelligent conviction of the superior claims which that church presented to her choice. She gave satisfactory testimony upon her sick bed, as to a preparation for her solemn change, to the writer of this, and to deeply anxious friends who sought to do all that lay in human kindness and in human power to profit by her valuable life expressing the hope that she should soon be with her sainted father, having some years since died in the faith, and with her first born, whom God called in early infancy to join the family above.

She leaves a devoted husband, whom she urgently requested, to meet her in Heaven, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn her departure. She has also left a precious babe in full assurance that it would be committed to the tenderest and the most considerate keeping. May they all meet her where we trust her disembodied spirit has gone—in that land where death is not feared, where sickness is not felt, where no farewell sound is ever heard;

"Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet,
Their Saviour and brethren, transported to greet;
While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul."

M. C. THOMAS.

Snow Hill, June 17th 1874

The Goldsboro Messenger will please copy.

Robert Joseph Foushee, M. D. was born in Chatham county April the 5th 1818 and died suddenly at Cedar Creek N. C. 1st of June 1871 aged 53 years 1 mo and 27 days.

In early life he made a profession of religion at Cedar Creek church in Cumberland county, and his life of thirty-six years, was illustrated by his consistent walk and godly conversation, and his death was in every way in accordance therewith. He chose the profession of medicine and for 30 years, was recognized as a successful practitioner in the above *He was a kind physician*. Being ever ready and willing to administer to the suffering humanity in the time of sickness, he took a deep and abiding interest in every thing that tended to promote the moral, social and national interests of the country, and always aided every thing that tended therewith liberally, and perhaps there is no physician he was a more kind and loving husband and father, leaving some years since died in the faith, and with her first born, whom God called in early infancy to join the family above.

He leaves a devoted husband, whom she urgently requested, to meet her in Heaven, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn her departure. She has also left a precious babe in full assurance that it would be committed to the tenderest and the most considerate keeping. May they all meet her where we trust her disembodied spirit has gone—in that land where death is not feared, where sickness is not felt, where no farewell sound is ever heard;

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Appointments

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Warrenton st.	June 13 14
Warren ct.	" 20-21
Roanoke ct.	" 27-28
Williamston ct.	July 4- 5
Columbia ct.	" 11-12
Plymouth	" 18-19
Falls ct.	" 25-26
Mattamuskeet,	August 1- 2
Washington and Greenville,	" 8- 9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	" 15 16
Garrett's Q. M.,	" 22-23

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durham at Orange church	June 13 14
Chapel Hill & Haw River at Ebenezer	" 20-21
Flat River at Walnut Grove,	" 27-28
Person ct. at Providence,	July 4- 5
Hillsboro at New Sharon,	" 11-12
Manuance ct. at Clover Garden,	" 18-19
High Rock Mission,	" 25 26
Yanceyville c't.	August 8- 9
Deep River,	" 15-16
Pittsboro	" 22-23
Leasburg at Leasburg	" 29 30

The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27 Rev. W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,	July 4 5
Par River ct. at Banks Chapel,	" 11-12
Dixie ville ct. at Sidney,	" 18 19
Henderson ct. at Tabernacle,	August 1- 2
Dart. ct. at Ebenezer	" 8- 9

The District Conference will be held at Franklinton, To commence on Thursday morning, July 23d at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BODDITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Thomasville & H. Point at H Point	June 26-21
	" 27 28
Winston,	July 4- 5
Greensboro,	" 11-12
North Guilford,	" 18-19
Wentworth, at Wentworth	" 25-26
Trinity and Franklinsville,	Aug. 1- 2
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	" 8- 9
Madison at Mt. Hermon,	" 15-16
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	" 22-23
Stokes at Danbury,	" 29-30
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden,	" 29-30

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 9th at 10 o'clock.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SHELBY DISTICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

South Fork, Palm Tree,	July 4 5
Cherry Mountain,	" 11-12
Dallas,	" 18-19
Lincoln Lincolnton Dist. Conf	" 24-26
Morganton Sardis,	August 1- 2

Shelby District Conference will be held in Lincolnton. The introductory sermon will be preached at 8 P. M., Wednesday July 22d, by Rev. Samuel Leard. The Conference will convene in the Methodist Church at 9 A. M. Thursday July 23d. Let the preachers and the stewards be prepared to make full and accurate reports.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June 27-28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel,	July 4- 5
Pineville ct. at Roan's,	" 11-12
Monroe st.	" 18-19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant,	" 25
Concord st,	August 1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas. Grove,	" 8- 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	" 15 16
Albermarle and Stanley, at Center,	" 22-23
Libesville ct. at Salem,	" 29-30
Wadesboro' st.	Sept 5- 6
Ansonville ct. at	" 12-13
Wadesboro' ct. at	" 19-20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July 4 5
Straits, Tuesday,	" 7
Wayne, Nahunta,	" 11 12
Jones Trenton,	" 18 19
Trent, Bethlehem	" 25-26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug 1- 2
Newb ern't. Beech Grove, Tuesday,	" 4
Goldsboro,	" 8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,	" 11
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	" 15 16
Swift cr'k Miss	" 22 23
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,	" 29 30
Wilson,	Sept. 5 6
Mt. Olive,	" 12 13
Newbern,	" 15

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Jonesboro' Poplar Spring	June 13-14
Cumberland, Camp ground,	" 20-21
Carthage Bethlehem	" 27 28
Rockingham Mt. Pleasant	July 4- 5
Robeson, Hopely,	" 11 12
Laurinburg, Laurinburg.	" 18-19
Fayetteville,	" 25-26
Montgomery, Smyrn,	Aug 1 2
Pee Dee,	" 8- 9
Cedar, Concord,	" 15 16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn,	" 22-23

S. D ADAMS, P. E.

The District Conference will be held at Laurinburg, commencing on Thursday the 16th of July.

A camp-meeting will be held at Concord, Fayette circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND

Statesville, ct. at Bethlehem,	June 20 21
Mt. Zion, ct. at Mt. Zion,	" 27-28
Yadkinville, ct. at Elkin,	July 4 5
Statesville ss. (Dist. Conf.)	" 9-12
Mt. Airy st at Salem,	" 18 19
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Newhope,	" 25 26
Mocksville ct. at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug. 1- 2
Salisbury st	" 8- 9
Salisbury ct. at Lebanon,	" 15-16
Alex'der ct. at Rocky Spring, (C. M)	" 22-23
Wilks ct. and Mt. Mis. at Union,	" 29-30
Iredell ct. at Macedonia,	Sept. 5- 6

Camp-meetings at Smith Grove and Rocky Springs to commence at both places on Friday night. Brethren invited to attend. District Conference commences in Statesville Thursday, 9 o'clock a m. before the second Sunday in July. Preaching Wednesday night. Preachers and delegates earnestly requested to be present at the opening. Brethren in the ministry, and friends generally invited to attend.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
June 29, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY
Wyatt, Bingham & Co.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

COTTON	11 1-2 to 16 1-4
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	10@11
" —unsmoked,	7@10
" —sides,	12 1-2@
" —shoulders,	12 1-2@
" —N. Hams,	15@16
BUTTER—per lb,	25@35
BEESWAX—per lb,	25@30
BEEF—on hoof,	6@7
COFFEE—per lb	26@30
CHEESE—per lb,	20@25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 40@
CORN—per bushel,	12@
CHICKENS—per piece,	17@30
EGGS—per dozen,	10@
FLOUR—per barrel	7.50@9
HIDES—green, per lb,	6@
" —dry, per lb,	18@15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per barrel,	7 50@8 00
LEATHER—per lb,	30@40
LARD—per pound,	12@15
MOLASSES—per gallon,	40@50
MEAL—per bushel,	@1 20
OATS—per bushel,	90@1.00
" —per 100 lbs,	1 20@1 50
ONIONS—per bush,	@1 00
PEASE—stock,	1 25@
" —white,	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	@2 00
SUGAR—crushed,	12@16
" —extra C,	10@11
" —P. R,	15@
" —common,	12@12 1-2
SALT—per sack,	2 75@

New Advertisements.

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his choicest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth, N. C.

Davenport F. College,

LENOIR, N. C.

The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 5th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 28th May.

Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.

Expenses per Term, including everything, about $125 to $300

Charges for board and regular tuition $100 must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.

Circular sent and particulars given on application to REV. W. M. ROBEY.

July 1 4m

Graham High Shcool.

Rev. D. A. Long, A. M. }
Rev. W. S. Long, A. M. } *Principals.*

MRS. H. A. BADHAM, INSTRUCTRESS in MUSIC.

The next session begins August 24th and continues 40 weeks.

Board $7 to $10 per month. Tuition $3 to $4 per month. Music on piano $4. Location very healthy. Send for a circular,

july 1-1w

Olin High School.

Iredell County, N. C.

I. J. Cheely A. M. Principal.

Miss Lucy Journey, an accomplished, experienced and popular Teacher, will take charge of the Female Department.

Fall Session of 1874 will open July 20th, and continue Twenty weeks.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per Session, half in advance. $7.00 to $30.00
Contingent Fee, 50
Board per month $8.00 to 10.00

Extras in Female Department at usual rates.

Nearest R. R. Station is Statesville, W. N. C. R. R.

Address the Principal

Olin, Iredell Co. N. C.

July 1-4w.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE BEST IS THE

Averill Chemical Paint,

BECAUSE

1st. It has been thoroughly tested by chemists, and over 250,000 owners of residences throughout the United States for the last seven years, and pronounced by them to be the most durable paint known.

2d. For beauty and retention of color it stands far ahead of any other. Buildings have been painted with it in part and partly with the best of other paints, both in the interior and on the sea coast, and in no case has it been excelled for beauty or permanency of color.

3d. It is economical, and its cost is no more than the best lead and oil, and being far more durable (it wearing about twice as long as the best of any other,) and beautiful, warrants the assertion that for a period of twenty years it will save the consumer fully 50 per cent.

4th. It is liquid form and all ready for use. Parrot Yellow or any desire shade, can be obtained without subject to the buyer to the annoyance of purchasing oil, pigments, coloring matter, dryer, &c. It is easily spread and does freely from the brush, clings strongly to every substance it may be laid upon. For wood, brick, iron, or for any painting purpose where durability, beauty and preservative properties are required it stands unrivalled. Though composed of the most indestructible materials known to science, an analysis of the Averill Chemical Paint shows it to be purely linseed and best of the other paints free from poison. It will not blacken or discolor by the action of the sulphurous gases so prevalent on our marshy rivers and coasts.

5th. No skilled labor required.

Anybody can apply it.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sole Agents

Refer to Capt. A. B. Andrews, Supt. of R. & G. R. R. who has used upon his road 10,000 gallons with in the last three years.

Write for card of color and prices.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and offers all the necessary requisites of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue or building Lots &c., apply to the President, or to

R. H. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 24-2m

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00 Annual Income $1,000,000.00

6,977 Policies Issued in 1873 6,977

$1.17 Ratio Assets to Liabilities $1.17

$476,739.91 Surplus for Policy holders $476,739.91

Small losses, small expenses—prompt in payment which all has contributed to the success of the Company.

Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal and steady employment will be given.

DR. C. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

june 24-13m

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Sup't.
MAJ. W. R. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD,
W. G. PEACE, Esq.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874, Charges including books $150 per session. No extras.

June 10-2m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,

THE GREAT AMERICAN CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

Consumption is NOT an incurable disease. Physicians assume and tell this, but it is only necessary to have the right kind, and the terrible malady can be conquered.

HALL'S BALSAM IS THIS REMEDY.

It checks up the night sweats, relieves the or persistent cough, allays inflammation, and heals the lacerated and excoriated surfaces which the venom of the disease produces.

WHERE LIFE LASTS THERE'S HOPE.

It may not be too late to reflect a cure even after the doctors have given up hope.

HALL'S BALSAM is sold everywhere, and may be had at wholesale of the Proprietors, JOHN F. HENRY & CO. & CO., at the Great Medicine Ware-house, 2 and 3 College Place, New York. Price $1 per bottle.

HALL'S BALSAM is also a sure remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and all other diseases of the respiratory organs.

Also Proprietors of Sewall's Blood and Liver Syrup Chevalier Seltz, King's Pectoral, Oxygenated Bitters, Mott's Liver Pills, &c.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

June 16-1m.

SPECIALTIES

Must be sold, a very desirable Assortment of

Rich Lace Points,

Brussels Point Lace Collas,

Lace Undersleeves.

Real Hand-Made Valencien,

Edgings and Insertings,

Embroidered and Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs.

Together with the remainder of

OUR STOCK.

It is especially desirable that we should close out

THE ENTIRE STOCK

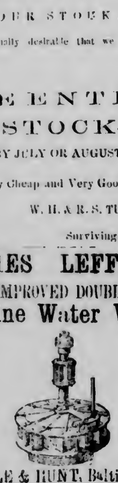
BY JULY OR AUGUST.

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

W. H. A. R. S. TUCKER.

Surviving Partners.

JAMES LEFFLE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.



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MANUFACTURERS OF THE NORTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 250 feet! 21 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Tubes, Paterson Boiler, Klamath's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Write for Book of Prices,

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh N. C.
Dealers in Hardware of Every Description.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say.

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the 55ty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
Wm. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m. Cary, N. C

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4-12m.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro L. E Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29-1f.

THE PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER!

The Latest, Best and Cheapest Washer made!

That Steam Washers are the best kind is generally conceded. That the PEERLESS is best of its kind is all be readily admitted as soon as it is seen and tested.

It causes all the water to flow up through pipes and start down through the clothes.

The water has not to go to the centre, or either end or bottom to get back where it started, but goes out at any part of the upper bottom, and hence washes all the clothing alike.

The water is sixteen streams, on all parts face of the clothing,

after raising through the clothes many times ate, and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes!—this machine, any lady who chooses, may do the wash herself with very little work, without steps, without rubbing, or damage to the fabric, with such ease and quiet that her husband would hardly know when washday comes!

The cost of the machine soon saved in difference in wear. Soon saved in difference in labor required.

A bed quilt or lace collar—the finest or coarsest fabric—a single piece or boiler full, washed with equal ease!

The machine can be made for any stove boiler, or the boiler furnished with the machine can be used for any other purpose.

It sells for less than any other, and will do the work more thoroughly and in less time.

As its name indicates it is

PEERLESS AMONG ALL!

Directions for using go with each machine. They are made of best material, and sold at the following prices:

For washer and boiler (No. 9)	$8.00
For " alone	5.00
For washer and boiler 30 inches long	9.50
For " alone	6.00

Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by J. A JONES, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 30 years MILLIONS have intently watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPH; and now they eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned HERO and BENEFACTOR which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184 first six days, another, 126 first week. For particulars of this, our SUPERB NEW illustrated BIBLES, and OCEAN'S STORY, Address HUBBARD BROS. nt office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O.

Oct 1 1-y

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.

Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
de10-tf Raleigh, N. C

LADIES READ!

Needles for the following Machines: Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs, Howe, Weed, Domestic, Buckeye and Singer. Warranted equal to the best. Only 25 cents per dozen. Sent prepaid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Address, J. A. STEWART,
June 17-1m. Henderson, N. C.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N.Y.

June 10-13m

GREAT SALE OF GARDEN HOES.

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.
GARDEN HOES 25 CENTS.

Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.
Garden	Hoes 25 Cents.

Warranted Steel,
Warranted Steel,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Garden Hoes 30 Cents,
Great Bargains.
Great Bargains,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Garden Hoes 35 Cents,
Call Early,
Call Early,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Garden Hoes 40 cents,
Extremely Low Prices,
Extremely Low Prices,
Garden Hoes 45 cents.
Garden Hoes 45 cents.
25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents
Call and buy by great bargains at
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

may 6—f

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full insurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
Wm. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer,
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supt. Prior.
JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C

May 18-12m

ORGANS! PIANOS!

Organs for Church or Parlor, prices extremely low for CASH, or part cash and balance in

MONTHLY or QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange, & liberal discount to

Ministers,
Teachers,
Churches,
Schools,
Lodges,
Etc.

Agents for Horace, Waters & Son celebrated Organs and Pianos.

You can save money by buying from

NAT L. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C.

A SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE AT NAT L. BROWN'S

may 13-tf

CROQUET SETS, BALLS, BATS, HOOPS, MARBLES, Building and Alphabet Blocks, Games, etc., at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CONFECTIONARIES, CANNED GOODS, FINE Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
STRINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13-tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.

C. S. BROWN,
PROPRIETOR.,
Late of Boyden House Salisbury N. C.
Feb. 25—3 mos.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month,	$8.00
Tuition " from	1.50 to 3.00
One half in ad vance.	

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access.—By Rail Road to Greensboro, thence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov26-1m

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" prices, for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small margin as any house in these Northern cities.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. address

WHARTON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

M'CALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO
SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,
Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
We are manufacturing
THE CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

Awarded a GOLD MEDAL by the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1873 for the BEST GIN MADE IN THE STATE. It has no superior in the lightest running, strongest and most durable Gin made. We guarantee every Gin to give entire satisfaction. The prices are lower than any First Class Gin sold in the State.

We also manufacture Corn Mills, Screw Engines and Boilers for running Gins and other machinery. Prices lower than any other Engine and Boiler in the market.

We also make COTTON PRESSES not excelled by any other.

COTTON GINS, and all classes of machine work, repaired in the best manner.

CASTINGS furnished to order.

april 2-tf

WATSON'S GALLERY
—OF—
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest minature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

Youth's Department.

Jesus' We Cling to Thee!

O'er, only Saviour, Friend unseen,
Since on thine arm thou bidd'st us lean,
Help us throughout life's changing scene
By faith to cling to thee!

Blessed with this fellowship divine,
Take what thou will, we'll not repine;
For, as the branches to the vine,
We only cling to thee!

Though far from home, fatigued, opprest,
Here we have found a place of rest;
And tho' still yet not unblest,
Because we cling to thee!

Wh' l though the world deceitful prove,
And earthly friends and hopes remove,
With patient, uncomplaining love
Still can we cling to thee!

Though oft we seem to tread alone
Life's dreary waste with thorns o'ergrown,
Thy voice of love, in gentlest tone,
Whispers, "Still cling to me!"

Though faith and hope are often tried,
We ask not, need not, exight beside.
So safe, so calm, so satisfied,
The soul that clings to thee!

They fear not Satan nor the grave,
They know thee near, and strong to save,
With thee all danger they can brave,
Because they cling to thee!

Blessed is our lot, whate'er befall,
Who can affright, or who appall?
Since as our Strength our Rock, our All,
Jesus, we cling to thee!

Gertie Graham's Experience.

Gertie Graham was a sweet, lovable little girl—one everybody felt drawn toward at once on seeing her; but with all her attractions, she had one grave little fault that marred the many beauties and virtues she possessed.

It was this: She did not like to mind when first spoken to, but would have to be told over and over s' many times to do this or do that it was fast making her a disagreeable and unlovely little girl.

"Come, Gertie dear, it is bedtime," her mamma would call to her from the head of the stairs when the clock struck eight. Gertie would answer, 'Wait a minute," and go on playing with her blocks or cards.

Pres ntly mamma would call down again: 'Gertie, come right up stairs to bed; I cannot wait any longer for you,"

"But, mamma, can't I finish my game first?" Gertie would reply, petulnantly, making no offer to stir.

"No, come directly."

"But, mamma, I want to;" and still the little feet would not go.

"Gertie, I shall have to punish you if you do not obey me immediately," mamma would call down after a few minutes more. Then perhaps Ge tie would make an effort to begin to obey by going round the sitting-room to each one who was endeavoring to read the evening papers through all the noise, and kissing them good-night over and over again, making as long a delay as she possibly could by that means, until one more impatient call from mamma would finally send her up stairs. And just so in many other things. If grandma asked her not to make a noise when her head ached, or told her to stop teasing baby, Ger ie would heedlessly go on with her racket and worry, not seeming to hear kind grandma's request; and when grandpa even sometimes spoke to her in his gentle way, she would pay but little attention, and continue doing what she had been told to cease.

She did not wilfully mean to be naughty, but she had gotten into the habit of not minding at the first word, and it was growing into nantghtiness.

It was a very grave fault, and one that made her mamma feel very sorrowful to see, for a little girl who will not obey those who are nearest and dearest to her in all the world will be apt to grow up into a woman, for whom nobody will care.

Her mamma finally decided she would teach and punish her by other means than whippings and scoldings, and said to her one day: "Gertie, you must learn to mind me when I first speak, or bear it in mind you will be punished;" and so Miss Gertie was to be taught her first lesson in life by that best of all teachers, experience.

Not long after this warning given her by her mamma, Gertie was dressing for dancing school, where she clear'y loved to go, but she was so full of antics and capers that her nurse could scarcely dress her. Her mamma noticed how unmanageable she was, and said:

"Gertie, stop your dancing now, and let Annie dress you. Mind me at once, or if you are not ready when the other little girls stop for you, you shall not go."

But Miss Gertie, as usual, did not heed her mamma's word, and kept on hindering her nurse from making her ready. When the bell rang, there fore, and her mamma called to her from the parlor, Gertie was not dressed. She came down, however, shortly, with her little white astrachan cap and muff, quite ready to start. Her mamma looked at her gravely, and said:

"You did not mind me when I spoke to you, else you would have been ready the minute I called you. You may take off your things now; you cannot go to dancing school to day."

Poor Gertie burst into tears.

"Mamma, you always called me two or three—times—before," she sobbed.

"But I shall never speak to you but once after this, you know; you must mind me then, or you will be punished, you see. I want you to remember."

Gertie's grandma thought it was hard, and grandpa too would liked to have taken his darling right off to dancing school, but mamma was firm in her determination to make her little girl obedient, and would not allow them to palliate the punishment.

When bedtime came, as usual mamma's pleasant voice called down:

Gertie dear, it's bedtime; kiss all go odnight and come up stairs."

But Ger ie was reading her picture-book ab n "Little white Lily," and answered, "Wait a minute," wea ily sting.

Presently mamma came down stairs and took up her sewing. Gertie looked up surprised.

"Why, mamma, who'll undress me?" she asked, anxiously.

"You must undress yourself to-night," answered mamma, going on with her sewing. "I called you when I was ready, and you did not come."

"But, mamma dear, who will tuck me in?" faltered Gertie.

"Little girls who will not mind their mammas through the day must not expect to be tucked in by them at night," replied the mamma.

"Who'll I say my prayers to, then?" sobbed Gertie.

"Say your prayers to God, Gertie, and ask him to help you to be a better and more obedient little girl," her mother answered, kissing her good night.

Gertie cried bitterly, and begged her mamma to go up stairs with her again, but it was of no use; she was obliged to go alone and undress herself that night.

Next morning, when her mamma called, Gertie did not come right up from the breakfast table to have her clean apr n on and her curls brushed in time for school; and when she started at last, it was ten minutes past nine, and her mamma gave her a little note for the teacher.

Dinner was all over when Gertie came home that day with red eyes and a cres'fallen look.

"What ails my darling?" asked grandma, when she saw the pretty face all dark with shame.

"I was kept in," stammered Gertie.

"What for?" asked her mamma.

"For being late."

"Ah, Gertie, Gertie!" said her mamma; "you see the fruits of your disobedience are coming fast. If you had minded me when I first called you this morning, you would have had ample time to dress and get to school early, and would then not have had the shame and mortification of being kept in."

Gertie held her head down to hide her tears. She felt the truth of her mamma's words She was just beginning to see by experience that in not minding when first spoken to she would be the sufferer and loser always.

Grandma felt grieved to see her darling troubled, and so she thought she would try a method too to cure Gertie of her fault. She got a little book and wrote "Gertie's Behavior" on the outside.

"Now, Gertie," said she, when she showed it to Gertie, "every night before you go to bed, I will write in this little book 'Good' or 'Bad' whichever name you deserve. If you do not mind mamma or any one else who bids you do anything through the day, I will write down 'Bad' at night; but if you try to be obedient and obey when first spoken to, I will write 'Good;' and the day you are seven years old, if there are more 'Goods' than 'Bads' in the book, I will make you a present; but if there are more Bads,' I shall feel very sorry and grieved."

Gertie looked at the little book, and heaved a heavy sigh, then answered:

"Well, grandma, I'll try very hard to be good always, so as you can write it down every night;" and she did try.

Of course, at first it was very hard for her to remember and always mind directly she was spoken to; but grandma knew how Habit holds us all in her tight grasp, and so made due allowances for her little granddaughter's shortcomings, seeing that she was really striving to do better.

Time went on, and little Gertie struggled and strived with all her heart to merit the 'good' name that grandma would put down at night time with so much pleasure. After a while it grew to be as easy for her to obey at once when her mamma or grandma or grandpa spoke to her as it used to be to dally, and not listen and not mind. And so at last, when her birthday came, Gertie's "behavior book' contained more good marks than bad ones; and when she woke up the day she was seven years old, she found sitting beside her bed, in a little chair, a beautiful French doll, with a trunk full of pretty dresses—a present from grandma—and a beautiful cup with "For my Good Little Girl" on it in gold let ers from her mamma, and the loveliest little pocket book with money in it from grandpa.

And now she says she wants to tell all those little girls who do not mind their mammas that she finds it just as easy to do things when first told as it was to say, "Wait a minute," and put off obeying until the last moment, as she used to do. And she hopes all such little girls will try to break themselves of that bad habit, for it grieves their mammas and makes everybody think them unlovable.—*Children's Hour.*

Children often look Pale and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicine at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.
July 9 1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist tells us that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and then proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is smartly, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," for he is the party referred to) is mistaken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, of the specifics for disease in existence, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of these. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable species of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundred of such instances are current authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, eminent physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegitable preparation is something more than a stomachic and bowle. It is also an alternative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint its calomel or blue pill, and far more salutary; and in all diseased condition of the bowels, notably in cases of constipation it is regulating properties are in the highest degree efficacious. The new settlements in the west and all sickly-lying tracts of country infested with miasmatic exhalations, so fruitful at this season, of the various types of intermittent fevers, should be always well stocked with this incomparable ehologue, which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from three days to three or four weeks, according to the violence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated humors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine in which the properties of a stimulant, a tonic and alterative are happily blended.

July 1 1-m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to look to their interest, as we do not employ Peddlers, or Pedlers, in the sale of *Dr. C. M'Lane's preparations*, in Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we would say, mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twenty-five cents in postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen cents in stamps. All orders from the trade must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Stores, keeping Patent Medicines.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous MIX Sand Worm seeds them a few days of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
TO EXPEL THE WORMS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Gold Watches, Chronos and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, Pen Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

What will Relief is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a medicine. Suppose.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is the subject of the following story, what then? Simply this: Speedy Relief and sure headache, nausea, flatulence, nervousness, costiveness, debility, biliousness and rheumatism. Sold by druggists everywhere.

June 17 2-w

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, naming this paper.

June 4 3m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by PESCUD, LEE & CO., Druggists.

jan 14-tf

LOW PRICED MUSIC BOOKS

Attractive, Useful, and very Popular.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS,
FOR
REED ORGANS, PIANO and VIOLIN.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

CANTATA of ESTHER. Dramatized. 50 cents Immensely popular.

FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS TUNES. 35 cents. Much enlarged. Sung everywhere.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOL for Piano, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Accordeon, Fife, Flute Flageolet, Clarionet. Price of each Book, 75 cts.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 cts. Best Book for Sabbath Schools.

WINNER'S BAND OF FOUR. $1.00
1st and 2d Violin, Cornet, or Clarionet, and Bass
Send post paid, on receipt of retail price,
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

BASKETS, BASKETS, BASKETS, THE LARGEST assortment in the city, at
may 18-tf BROWN'S.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1.31 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	2.25 "	9.56 "
" Salisbury.....	3.52 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro'....	5.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	8.18 "	3.36 "
" Bandee.....	8.35 "	3.48 "
" Barkville.....	11.30 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	2.22 P. M.	11.01 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.55 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Barkville.....	4.41 "	2.29 A. M.
" Dundee.....	9.35 "	8.33 "
" Danville.....	9.29 "	8.37 "
" Greensboro'....	12.40 A. M.	11.36 "
" Salisbury.....	3.33 "	2.51 P. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	4.31 "	4.04 "
Arrive at Charlo'te...	6.30 A. M	5.11 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL
Leave Greensboro'....	1.15 A. M.	Arrive 11.40 P. M
" Co. Shops....	2.45 "	10.15 "
" Raleigh.....	7.30 "	5.41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10.20 A. M.	Leave 2.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'....	1.30 A. M.	4.05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	5.00 "	7.50 "
Leave Salem.....	10.10 P. M.	5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 3.31 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.05 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.35 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. To and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	10.21 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.40 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock, of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
70 sacks North Carolina Flour.
500 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Beef Leaf Lard.
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunching Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
25 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A bound at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Pats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,
eb15-1 2a

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is a Wonderful Remedy! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in Season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Pre-paid mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 26-6m

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more w SILVER TIP on toes without, and it will ad twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8 13-w

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Su preme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. E. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W. Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's String Store.

apr 29 6m.

FLORENCE

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over

$25,000,

Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1873, Florence, Mass.

apr11 15-3m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge will continue to operate with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double the coin as for other war-work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meal and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good. Childrens' Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SET,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and Lines. A large assortment. At NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 13 tf

LEMON & Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S Drug Store.

jan 14-1

Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iron for Malaria.

A Wonderful Remedy! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in Season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Pre-paid mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 26-6m

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more w SILVER TIP on toes without, and it will ad twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8 13-w

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Su preme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. E. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W. Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

JOSEPH KRETH
Merchant Tailor,
OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Clothe constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him call.

May 27-2m.

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight dness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Stumming or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overwatched Eyes; 10. Muscæ volitantes—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Partially Lost Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29, 1870, Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or misrepresentation."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can put you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirty days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. "Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT Ivory Eye Cups, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Bently, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored to my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Established 1840.

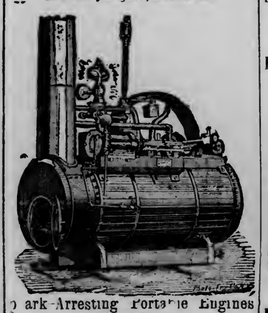
B. W. PAYNE, E. N. PAYNE. B. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning's Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N.Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Mark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,
229 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.

Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery,
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronze, Vases.
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of new style Plated Goods. Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.

Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than in anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets--- -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES!

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDICIOUS INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND FAIRNESS IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to cal

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 27. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,015.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

My Father.

It seems to me I can again see
The cabin door and vine drawn in the green earth on,
Where I sat close to your breast,
And there heard a south's bright spring song,
With its budding flowers and warbling notes,
Its balmy winds and its bright skies,
But what I think of the blessed words,
You spoke ere you went to rest.

The valley was full of light, you said,
And under your weary aching head,
Was a stronger hand than mine;
And you called to me to dry my tears,
For after a few short changing years,
I should join the glad angel band;
And meet with you in that cloud as land,
Where the palm of paper shine.

And now, when my soul is the depths is bowed,
Bow fears and sorrows around me crowd,
I think of my home on high,
When walking over the streets of gold,
So sweet within the fold,
I will be with you on the shining shore,
Never to sorrow and suffer more,
Never to sigh and die.

O, then if I can not and weep to-day,
When all my comforts all pass away,
Like the light of a summer even,
Like the dear dark cloud and friends be few,
I can see the mansions of the blest above,
I can see all evils and pains,
A rest for the people of God to come,
Secure of entire bliss and love.

These stanzas I will sweetly render and dear,
After Lizzie's doom day is gone,
Most gladly part no more.
No more we shed in that lovely land,
No mourners over the dying stand,
No midnight watches, no dreary fears,
And prayer is lost in a psalm of praise
While lasts while the heavens endures.

MATTHEW G. EDWARDS.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

To the members of the North Carolina Conference—Patrons and friends of Trinity College throughout the State.

DEAR BRETHREN: We invite your attention to the following action of the Committee on Education at the last Annual Conference.

"The Committee being deeply impressed with the vital necessity of furnishing such ample facilities as will give our sons—in this age of seductive infidelity—the highest order of a finished and thorough Christian education, take pleasure in recommending the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved 1st. That we do all earnestly desire to unite all practicable influence in North Carolina to enlarge, endow and build up Trinity College, so that it may take its place among the very first denominational institutions of learning in America.

Resolved 2nd. That we do most sincerely recommend Trinity College to the patronage of our people, and earnestly commend all parties concerned, and the public of North Carolina generally, to confide in the Board of Trustees and co-operate with them in all necessary measures to achieve this most desirable result."

In pursuance of the trusts committed to them as set forth in the above resolutions, the Board of Trustees at their late annual meeting, in connection with the commencement exercises of Trinity College, appointed a special committee on the buildings at Trinity—subsequently the entire Board were requested to inspect the new building, its plan, arrangements, progress, the amount of material on hand, &c. They found a very large, commodious and specially arranged brick building, joined to and forming a wing to the main original edifice—the walls of which are two thirds finished - the partition walls and much of the interior work also completed—and all the lumber necessary to complete the whole on hand. The Committee as well as the Board were much gratified to find so far advanced the erection of the new building, as well as the eminent fitness of its arrangements to the purposes of the institution, and this too, with so small an expenditure, much of which they feel is due to the personal oversight and labor of the President of the College.

Gratifying and satisfactory however, as were these developments, the Committee and Board regretted to find all work on the new building now suspended. The President of the College in concert with the Trustees and executive committee, have hitherto avoided—studiously—involving the institution in debt, and in pursuance of this policy, having carried forward the building as far and as rapidly as their means justified—they now find themselves compelled to suspend the work—at least until further means and aid can be procured. They do this the more reluctantly because of the trusts reposed in them, and because of the fact that the present and prospective patronage of the institution renders the completion of this new building indispensable—the Board feels that the College has already suffered great inconvenience and loss on account of too limited accommodations.

The Board of Trustees, feeling as they do, the importance of the confidence and trusts reposed in them by the Conference and friends of the College, and earnestly desirous to become co-workers with them in mutual efforts to promote harmony and success, are keenly alive, as they trust, to the importance of completing this new building—and it was in obedience to these convictions as well as of the fact that the work is now suspended, that they appointed the undersigned a committee to prepare and publish an appeal to the public in behalf of the College, urging such liberal and prompt response as shall insure the early completion of the new building, a consummation urgently demanded, not only to prevent damage to what has already been done, but also to more thoroughly prepare the institution for a career of success and prosperity, they have reason to believe awaits its future.

In furtherance of the duties assigned us, we beg leave to state that the Board of Trustees of Trinity College at their last annual meeting, elected a tutor in the department of Natural Sciences—an instructor in the department of Law, and elected to fill the chair of English Literature as soon as a suitable man can be found. This action of the Board had in view not only the meeting of the wants of the Institution, but also the relief of the present Faculty, who have hitherto been greatly over-taxed by extra labors and duties.

This action of the Board, however, demands and must necessarily involve additional expense, which taken in connection with its unfinished buildings, appeals, in urgent words, for prompt and liberal assistance from the friends and patrons of the College everywhere.

The undersigned committee are aware that there is an agent for the College, the Rev. B. B. Culbreth, in the field, whose industry and zeal in the interests of the Institution are not only endorsed, but warmly commended by the Board Trustees for him and his work—we bespeak the liberal favor of the public, while to that very large proportion of the public upon whom he cannot wait, and among whom we feel assured there are many warm friends and patrons of Trinity College we appeal with all the earnestness of the great interests we represent, for help both in means and patronage. Come Brethren, Friends, let us make Trinity College what the Board Trustees and its Alumni desire it shall be, not only one of the first class colleges in the State, but in the United States.

Contributions or donations may be sent to Prof. O. W. Carr, Secretary and Treasurer of the College, at Trinity College, Randolph co., N. C.

L. S. BURKHEAD.
W. H. BOBBITT.
A. A. SCROGGS.

For the Advocate.

A Letter From Shelby.

MR. EDITOR: All quiet around Bald Mountain. Crops in this section are very fine. The fields are burdened with the golden shocks of reaped grain. The corn is rushing on to full ear. The cotton in breadth and stand promising, fruit and vegetables abound. The salubrious air, sparkling cool water and rosy health bless our people.

OUR SCHOOL INTEREST

is improving in this immediate locality. Rev. S. R. Trawick, who achieved in your city such a fine reputation as a successful teacher, will open a School in Shelby in the month of August. The prospects of a large and well patronized school are very promising. We need a good Methodist Seminary here very much. The children of Methodist families in the town and country are numerous. There are about 1800 Methodist communicants in this county. And yet other denominations have had almost the entire control of the educational enterprises of the town and county. But we mean now to have our children educated in Methodist schools. We don't mean to erect a college here, but to establish a first-class seminary preparatory to college, and capable of imparting a thorough academical education to those who choose to finish their course here. The building is ample and arranged for taking boarders. The mineral waters in and around the town the remarkable healthiness of the place, the orderly habits and intelligence of the community, the competence of the teachers insure the success of the school. Shelby is growing daily in the elements of prosperity. Many new houses are going up. We expect to build a handsome new Methodist church soon. Many are gathering at the Cleaveland Springs two miles East of the town. It is a beautiful summer resort, having medicinal waters, said to be equal to any in the United States. If a moral and intelligent population, salubrity and pleasantness of climate and a productive cotton soil, make a section of country desirable, we have it.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY

closed its session a few weeks ago This is in Lincoln county located within a mile of the famous Rock Spring Camp Ground. It is in the charge of Bro. Thompson and lady. About 70 students enrolled. Bro. Thompson is a capital instructor. He is energetic, polished, scholarly, thorough and painstaking in teaching—knows how to inspire his pupils with desires for noble manhood and ripe scholarship. It is a most excellent school and is making a profound impression for good on that community. O, for such schools all over this land; then how our western wilderness would rejoice and blossom as a rose! A new parsonage is being built at the place and will soon be occupied by Bro. Puett. With the educational facilities of the seminary and the comfort of a neat new parsonage, Rock Spring circuit will be one of the most desirable in the West. Our preachers are all working hard. The season of protracted and campmeetings is drawing nigh. This is the main season of revivals in this country. Dr. Burkhead since his return from the General Conference, has been working hard and successfully. He is one of the Presiding Elders who knows how to stay away from home a long time, and hold a protracted at nearly every Quarterly meeting. A man, who travels over as many long, rough but roads as he, preaches so often to vast crowds and labors so faithfully to make his Quarterly meetings productive of all possible good, ought to have the bones of steel, the lungs of brass and the patience of forty Jobs. However, he looks remarkably well, is quite cheerful, and as his buggy rocks over gullies and jolts over rocks, sweeps down the declivity of a young mountain and crawls up the steep ascent of another, he sings (in minor tone) the good old Methodist song—"Any thing for the good of the work."

H. T. BRISON.

"OUTLIVING MY USEFULNESS."

The Christian Life Always a Useful Life.

BY EZRA M. HUNT.

"Outliving my usefulness." Don't say that. You might as well talk of outliving yourself. The Christian, in his modesty, may put a low estimate on his usefulness, but must never consent to the idea of outliving it. I knew a minister who, from thirty to seventy, had asthma so badly that he could preach but little, and thought himself useless, but the motion with which he used to say, "I thank God, nevertheless, that He counted me worthy of putting me into the ministry," was, of itself, a utility. I remember a blessed revival in which his fervent piety did more than other men's talks.

A white-haired Methodist minister moved in our midst, past eighty, as he thought, worn out. But his fatherly hand on the heads of children, and his kind words as he walked cheerfully homeward to heaven, were a great blessing to many. Dr. McDowell started the Spring Garden Church enterprize, and many shook their heads as at one too far past his prime; but he brought forth fruit in old age. We see too many ministers and laymen who seem to feel they are nearing the time when they must retire from work for the Master. Men of business are rarely satisfied with long retirement on a competency.—The Christian had better not try it this side of the rest that remaineth.

You may well change methods and adapt yourself to change of age and circumstances, but the usefulness is not to be thought of as past. I verily know some men who just seem to have enlarged their usefulness as they thought they had finished it. We believe in active grandfathers and the blessed halo of aged matrons.—Sprightly piety amid grey hairs, and the precious words of ripe experience, how they seem to us like fruit fresh from the bough, and luscious. You know not how useful you are yet to be or ought to be. God is sparing you for influence and impression, if not for what you call active service—There may be less of physical stir, but more of spiritual exercise. Be sure to have your usefulness outlive you, but don't ever think of outliving your usefulness.

Faith and love have come to abide with you, and are inside vital forces; and the Holy Spirit, the life principle, abides also. You might as well talk of outliving your heart and lungs as outliving your usefulness.

Honesty And Piety.

On a certain occasion a father, speaking of his two sons, said, "John is the more honest man, but James is the better Christian." How could this be? Can true piety exist without honesty? We apprehend there are some persons who think it can, but if so they are mistaken. The consistent Christian is a man of his word, a man of integrity, an upright man, in all his business transactions. There may be honesty where there is no piety, but where there is piety there will be found honesty. Says Longfellow: "Morality without religion is only a kind of dead reckoning, an endeavor to find our place on a cloudy sea by measuring the distance we have to run, but without any observation of the heavenly bodies."

Selections.

The Maid And The Angel.

"White bird, and white bird!" sighed a pensive maid,
Sitting by the sunset in the lattice shade;
Round the trellised vines made a glow and grace,
But the richest thing there was the maiden's face.

Past there went an angel; "Grieved thou?" he said.
"Yes, I weep, the white bird down the thicket fled,
Could I but have caught him I had then been blest;
I my white, my white bird, let me find thy nest."

From her side the Adversary seemed to turn the land,
Came again, the white bird perched upon his hand,
Loosed the happy maiden, clapped her hands in glee!
"Come pretty white bird, come and fly with me!"

"White bird, sweet white bird, so she sighed once more
Sitting in the sunset as at before.
Over once came the Angel, "Why that pensive cheek?"
"O, I need the white bird to build my nest for peace."

"White bird, my white bird!" the angel, while his nest
White bird and wild bell—then I shall be blest."
So he brought the wild bell from the dreadful peak!
Gave peace came to her eyes and cheek.

"Pink cloud, soft pink cloud!" on the morrow eve
Went the little heart again to grieve,
Yet still you grieved
"What will make you bless?"
"Heaven is very close, cloud nothing in the West."

The cloud brought the pink cloud; but when morning came
From the town bell died out a little leaden flame,
Less a little speckle wreath on the air it lay,
Whitened was the white bird, the bird had flown away.

"Bright star, and bright star!" wept the maiden sore,
Then again the Angel stood by the door,
"Bring me yonder bright star something from above,
Earth I see has nothing that will do for love."

Down he brought the bright star. O and how it shone
But before the day rose all its light was gone.
Ay, before the day rose in the open day,
All the silver bright star was changed to clay.

When the Angel passed again she was sitting pale;
Earth gave up, but failed her, and her heart went fail!
Said the Angel, "One thing one thing alone is real!
Who is love with one thing, he is loved is blest."

"God's love, and God's love!" sighed the maid again
Waited for the Angel, waited not by vain.
Lo, the gift of God's love bare help in her breast;
"God's love, and God's love!"—here at last is rest.'

—Wade Robinson in Good Words.

Solomon's Temple

Some interesting facts are given in an article in the *Edinburgh Review* respecting Solomon's temple. In size, the great pyramid of Egypt is the only structure on the earth which could be compared with it.

"The Great Pyramid demanded, indeed, a large amount of naked human labor; but in Moriah there is a compulsion of the features of Nature herself to the service of the builder. In actual bulk, the Great Pyramid is to the Temple rock as five to nine, if we descend; but as far as the sills of the five double gates of the mountain of the house. If we carry the comparison down to the level at which the lowest foundation of the walls is inlaid in the rock at the angles of the enclosure, the bulk is three times that of the Great Pyramid. The cubic contents of the mason's work may not amount to a tenth part of that piled up by Souphis. But the hill has been honeycombed with chambers and galleries; and the declining part to the south covered with vaults and arches, to which Gizeh can show no parallel. The length of the eastern wall of the sanctuary is rather more than double that of one side of the Great Pyramid. Its height from the foundation on the rock at the south and near the northern angles was nearly a third of that of the Egyptian structure If to this great height of 152 feet of solid wall be added the descent of 114 feet to the bed of Kedron, and the further elevation of 160 feet attained by the pinnacle of the temple porch, we have a total height of 426 feet, which is only 59 feet less than that of the Great Pyramid The area of the face of the eastern wall is more than double that of one side of the pyramid. Thus the magnitude of the noble sanctuary of Jerusalem far exceeded that of any other temple in the world. Two amphitheatres of the size of the Coliseum would have stood within its colossal girdle and left room to spare."

It is estimated that the temple, when all its parts were filled, would hold two hundred and ten thousand persons. A careful examination of the probable site of the brazen altar has led to the discovery of an apparatus for furnishing a current of air to the fires, on which the best devices of modern science can suggest no improvement. In connection with this fact, "it is remarked by the rabbinical writers as a matter partaking of the nature of miracle that, during the whole continuance of the first temple, not only were the three fires that burned day and night on the hearth of the Great Altar mextinguished, but that whatever was the current of the wind, the smoke always rose straight toward heaven."

The sanctuary is neither square nor rectangular, but trapezoidal in shape. The inquiry is suggested as to what circumstance determined its form. The question is answered by the survey. The north and south lines correspond with the meridian. The east and west lines do not run exactly east and west, but with a variation of 10 9 north of east. The line points to the place where the sun rose on the morning of the day the temple was founded.

LAUNT THOMPSON is modeling in clay a portrait medallion of the late John F. Kensett. It is to be cast in bronze, and is intended to form part of a monument for Mr. Kensett's tomb. Mr. Thompson will also make a statue of late Dr. Nott, of Union College, to be presented to that institution.

Every Man His Own Lawyer.

Books setting forth forms for deeds, mortgages, notes and contracts are no doubt valuable. It should be a part of every young man's education to know something of these. We cannot for the small business transactions of life be hunting up the "Attorney at law" or the village Squire. But economy in the transfer of property or in the making of wills is sometimes a permanent disaster. There are so many quirks in the law, so many hiding places for scamps, so many modes of twisting phraseology, so many decisions, precedents, and rulings, so many JOHN DOES who have brought suits against RICHARD ROES that you had better in all important business matters seek out an honest lawyer. "There are none such!" cries out the reader. Why, where have you lived? There are as many honest men in the legal professions. Many a farmer, going down to attend Court at the county-seat, takes a load of produce to the market, carefully putting the specked apples at the bottom of the barrel, and hiding among the fresh ones the egg which some discouraged hen after five weeks of "setting" had abandoned; and having secured the sale of his produce and lost his suit in the "Court of Common Pleas" has come home denouncing the scoundrelism of attorneys.

You shall find plenty of honest lawyers if you really need them: and in matters involving large interests, you had better employ them.

Especially avoid the mistake of making your own "Last will and Testament" unless you have great legal skilfulness. Better have no will at all than one inefficiently constructed. The "Orphan's Court" could tell many a tragedy of property distributed adverse to the intention of the Testator. You save twenty to a hundred dollars from your counsel writing your own will, and your heirs pay ten thousand dollars to lawyers in dispute over it. Perhaps those whom you have wished especially to favor will get the least of your estate, and a relative against whom you always had especial dislike will get the most, and your charities will be appointed differently from what you anticipated — a hundred dollars to the Bible Society, and three thousand to the "Hook and Ladder Company," and the gratuitous circulation of *Wilke's Spirit of the Times.—Christian at Work.*

History of Early American Colleges

Prof. Moses Coit Tyler delivered an address recently before the New York Historical Society on "The Early Colleges and the College Builders of America." He said that before the Revolution there were nine established colleges in this country, all of which are still in existence. Harvard stands first, it having been built in 1636. The second college was built in Virginia in 1692, and called William and Mary. Yale college was built in New Jersey in 1746, and is now known as Princeton College. In 1754, Kings College in New York City was erected. On the top of the building was placed a huge iron crown, which was torn down after the Revolution, when the building was rechristened Columbia College. In 1756, the University of Pennsylvania was erected in Philadelphia. Next came Rhode Island College, built in 1764, and which forty years later was renamed Brown University. Later the Rev'd Eleazer Wheelock opened a school for Indian children in Lebanon, Conn., which in after years led to the erection of Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. The ninth college was founded in 1770 in New Jersey, and was called Queens College, but this name was changed in after years to Rutgers College. The lecturer then described the action of the Pilgrims in 1636, only eight years after their landing on the continent, in beginning work on Harvard College. He said that almost as soon as they were safely landed they began to think of the future and make appropriations for the work. Their motives were to provide for themselves a succession of learned ministers and rulers from among themselves

A new drug from Brazil has appeared in France, under the name of Jaberandi. It consists of the leaves and small branches of a shrub growing in the interior of some of the northern provinces of Brazil, and from specimens which have come into the hands of Prof. Baillon, it seems that the plant is the *Pilocarpus pinnatus* Linn., belonging to the Rutaceæ. It is stated that this drug has been used with great success in France, and that it is looked upon "as an incomparable diaphoretic and sialogogue." Dr. Gubler expresses the belief that it "will be the first indisputable example of a diaphoretic truly worthy of the name: that is to say, a medicine having the power of provoking directly by an electric action the secretion of perspiration."

Japan se Houses.

Each house is built of wood, with out an atom of paint. It is a pleasure to see the roofs, so light and yet so strong, supported by walls which are made, like the sidescreens in a theatre of thin strips of wood, over which are pasted sheets of a cottony, transparent paper. In the evenings, when the lanterns dispense their soft light round the inside of these white buildings, the spectator seems to be looking at a magic-lantern. During the daytime the sides of the house are slipped out, as side scenes are, and the house becomes only a roof resting on the four light corner posts, the whole interior being thus opened to the air. Every part of the house is exposed to view, and everything done in it can be seen, while behind it appear the charming verdure, the cascades, and the diminutive plantations of the little gardens situated in the rear.

The great luxury of the Japanese consists in their mats made of plaited straw. They are perfectly rectangular in shape, about three inches thick, and soft to the touch. They are never stepped on with shoes, since the Japanese go about their houses always barefooted. Of furniture they have next to nothing; a small furnace in one corner, a closet made of side-scenes like the sides of the house, and intended to contain the mattresses, a small set of shelves, on which are arranged the lacquered plates for rice and fish—this is all the furnishing for these houses, in which they live, as it were, in the open air. In the middle of each house are two articles of general use among all classes—the "chitai" and the "tobacco-bon," that is, a brazier and a box for tobacco. Being great tea-drinkers, great smokers, and great talkers, the Japanese pass their days around the brazier; there they can be seen, in groups of seven or eight, seated on their heels around the tea-table. —*Lippincott's Magazine.*

Milton's Daily Life.

Milton lived in a small house in London, or in the country in Buckinghamshire. Of all consolation, work is the most fortifying and the most healthy, because it solaces a man, not by bringing him ease, but by inspiring effort. Every morning he had a chapter of the Bible read to him in Hebrew, and remained for some time in silence grave, in order to meditate on what he had heard. He never went to a place of worship. Independent in religion as in all else, he was sufficient to himself. He studied till mid-day; then, after an hour's exercise, he played the organ or bass violin. Then he resumed his studies till six, and in the evening enjoyed the society of his friends. When any one came to visit him, he was usually found in a room hung with old green hangings, seated in an arm-chair, and dressed quietly in black. He had been very beautiful in his youth, and his English cheeks, once delicate as a young girl's, retained their color almost to the end.

Few men have done such honor to their kind. Amidst so many trials (a scrivener caused him to lose $10,000; at the Restoration he was refused payment of $10,000 due from the excise office; his house was burned in the great fire; when he died he only left $7,500, including the produce of his library) a pure and lofty joy, altogether worthy of him, had been granted to him: the poet, buried under the Puritan, had re appeared, more sublime than ever to give to Christianity a second Homer.—*Taine.*

SCIENCE.

The Dresden papers report that seventeen experiments have been made during the present year, with invariable success, in the hospitals of that city to infuse lamb's blood into the human subject. In the first case tried, the patient had long suffered from pulmonary disease, and the immediate effect of the operation was to raise the pulse and impart a sense of greater strength.

A new process has been patented for obtaining dyes from sawdust.—The sawdust is heated with caustic soda, and flowers of sulphur. A sulphide of sodium is thus produced, which, reacting on the organic matter, dehydrogenates it with the evolution of sulphuretted hydrogen. The resulting material is a dye stuff, said to have a strong affinity for organic fibres; and, by varying the proportion of the materials, different tints are produced.

A writer in the *Medical Record* cites a number of cases in which borax has proved a most effective remedy in certain forms of colds. He states that in sudden hoarseness or loss of voice in public speakers or singers, from colds, relief for an hour or so, as by magic, may often be obtained, by slowly dissolving and partially swallowing a lump of borax, the size of a garden pea, or about three or four grains, held in the mouth for ten minutes before speaking or singing. This produces a profuse secretion of saliva or "watering" of the mouth and throat, probably restoring the voice or tone to the dried vocal cords just as wetting brings back the missing notes to a flute when it is too dry.

A valuable paper, by Dr. Edward Jarvis, on the "Political Economy of Life," in the Fifth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Board of Health, gives, with other useful information, many interesting facts bearing upon the duration of life under various conditions. Among these are the following: In ancient Rome, in the period 200 to 500 years after the Christian era, the average duration of life in the most favored class was 30 years. In the present century the average longevity of persons of the same class is 50 years. In the sixteenth century the average longevity in Geneva was 21.21 years; between 1814 and 1833 it was 40.68, and as large a proportion now live to 70 as lived to 43 three hundred years ago In 1693 the British Government borrowed money by selling annuities on lives from infancy upward, on the basis of the average longevity. The treasury received the price and paid the annuities regularly as long as the annuitants lived. The contract was mutually satisfactory and profitable. Ninety seven years later, Mr. Pitt issued another tontine or scale of annuities, on the basis of the same expectation of life as in the previous century. These latter annuitants, however, lived so much longer than their predecessors, that it proved to be a very costly loan for the Government. It was found that while 10,000 of each sex in the first tontine died under the age of 28, only 5,772 males and 6,416 females in the second tontine died at the same age one hundred years later. The average life of the annuitants of 1693 was 26.5 years, while those of 1890 lived 33 years and 9 months after they were 30 years old.

Professor John Wise read a paper recently, before the meteorological section of the Franklin Institute, in relation to the storm which passed over the city of Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the 25th of May. We extract a portion, as reported for the *Evening Bulletin*, in which he strongly maintains the inutility of lightning rods: "The most marked and destructive thunderbolt discharge brought to my notice, was that which struck the building of Mr. Reeh, on the southeast corner of Girard avenue and Eighth street. This building is provided with an extensive arrangement of lightning-rods. It is gravel roofed, and round the whole circumference of this roof there runs an iron and conductor. From this horizontal iron bar there are perpendicular high ninging-rods at sixteen different equi distant places. It has, in fact, sixteen lightning rods pointing to the clouds. Upon the roof and centering the avenue front, and about twenty feet from the front edge of the building, there stood a flag-staff. A branch of the circumferential conductor ran across to this staff and up it about twelve feet, where it ended and was fastened to an iron band around the pole. The thunderbolt, in disregard of the sixteen lightning rods, struck the flagstaff, and completely shivered it down to within four feet of the iron band, and where the branch conductor ended. Why did this bolt prefer the wooden pole to the lightning rods? Simply because it was in the path of the descending bolt. Now, if as is claimed by eminent electricians, the rod does its silent work of discharging the cloud when it is yet afar off, why did it not quietly disarm this nimbus artillery in this case? Certainly the garrison was well fortified with these barbed protectors, expressly stationed there to prevent an explosion of electricity, by drawing the surcharge from the cloud, if not when yet afar off, at all events when the pending cloud passed over the protected building. The lightning rod man claimed that the branch conductor carried off harmlessly the remainder of the bolt. No doubt it did, since that residue was of little momentum and energy being only what was left of the bolt after having made splinters and kindling wood of a thirty-feet flagstaff. While this is the third flagstaff shattered by lightning in this city that I have examined within a few years, and where the mechanical effects of the bolt were little beyond that of rending the pole, it is the only one on a building where it was surrounded by a cordon of lightning rods, or in proximity to a rod; it is one of the most conclusive evidences of the inultility of lightning-rods that could possibly be presented. If the rod would do what it is intended for, to wit, draw the surcharge of electricity from the storm-cloud silently, disarm it of its force by drawing in a silent stream to its point, as the charge from the prime conductor of an electrical machine is drawn by any kind of a pointed material, glass as well as metal, there should not be a bolt ever to descend upon a building in Philadelphia, with its thousands of lightning rods peering toward the cloud region. The only protection from thunderbolt that has yet been proved to be efficacious, is the metal roof. The greatest damage done to a building thus protected, is the perforation of the metal at the point where the bolt strikes, and this is, in the heaviest discharges, not over from a half to an inch in diameter. Such has been the result of my observations through more than a quarter of a century. In all these observations I found the mechanical effects of the thunderbolt about the same in buildings that were struck, and with rods upon them, as those without rods, with this difference, that nearly all the cases of ignition were upon those buildings with rods. Such are the facts of the case, all the theories to the contrary notwithstanding. Metal has no more attraction for lightning than sponge has for water. In either case it may be viewed as an absorbent. Neither has a metal point an attractive power to *draw* electricity on it. Points act as recipients of conduction, or as entering wedges to the bolt, as a point would act in perforating a soap bubble of hydro-oxygen gas, or any other film of attenuated matter. The attraction of positive for negative, as laid down in electrical science, proves nothing more that that there is present an unbalanced condition of electrical matter, and then necessarily a disposition to electrical equilibrium, which always follows, just as two drops of water will coalesce when their atmospheres come in contact."

THE ARTS.

A bronze statue of General Israel Putnam, by Mr. J. C. A. Ward, was unveiled in Hartford, on Wednesday, June 17th. It was presented by the late Joseph P. Allyn, and is an excellent specimen of Mr. Ward's work. It represents General Putnam standing in a graceful attitude, in the uniform of a major-general of the period of the revolutionary war. The statue is placed upon a pedestal of granite, and is a beautiful ornament of the city and a valuable addition to a class of art works which is much too small in this country.

The Musee de Cluny has just made the acquisition of a monument of great historic interest,—an equestrian statue of Joan of Arc, in armor, and holding in her hands the French standard. This statue, which is a work of the beginning of the fifteenth century, is of wood, painted in colors and heightened with gilding. It is above four feet high. She is on horseback, her head covered with a helmet, of which the visor is raised so as completely to uncover the face. Her armor is precisely similar to that of the bronze statuette of which the mould is preserved in the Musee de Cluny. The harness of the horse, the bit and bridle, present the same characteristics. This statue has been preserved in the family of a drawing master at Montereau, who, at the request of M. du Sommerard, has given it up to the Museum. The base which supports the horse shows marks of fastenings, which leads to the supposition that it was carried in solemn procession.

The *Journal de Rouen* mentions a discovery in an hospital at Chartres of great interest to the art public. The authorities of the hospital, wishing to adorn the hospital chapel, requested the curator of the Chartres Museum to select from among the old canvases relegated to the hospital lumber-room, those which, after some repairs, might be used for the purpose. The curator accordingly applied himself to the task, and found four of from 9 to 13 feet in height, strong enough to be hung up, and representing saints. He proceeded to clean them, and, while carefully washing them, noticed that new paintings had been laid over the more primitive ones. He removed the false beards and additional draperies, and finished by exposing to light four magnificent canvases of Veronese, which are said to be genuine *chefs d'oeuvre*. The authorities of the hospital, not being able to make a present of these paintings, have lent them to the town of Chartres, and they are now placed in a favorable position in the museum, where they attract daily crowds.

POSITIVE GRACE.—A man might have a garden without a single bit of purslane in it, not a single Canada thistle, not a pig-weed, nor any weed, and yet have nothing in it worth caring for. There may be nothing bad in it, but there is nothing good either. It was all right to clear out the weeds, but you should fill up then with worthy plants. The positive graces of character all grow from the love center. To all these elements of our being, love is what the sunshine is to the flowers; it makes them blossom.—*Beecher.*

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 8, 1874.

See the cross X mark on your paper. It is to remind you that your subscription has expired, and that you should renew at once.

Dr. Redford's Rejoinder.

Just as we go to press we receive a copy of the Nashville *Advocate* containing Dr. Redford's rejoinder to our article of June 24th. The Doctor has moderated considerably in his tone, since his first article, but he has totally failed to make good the statement that our publications are supplied at Nashville upon as good terms as they can be had of Northern houses. The only point he does establish beyond doubt is, "that Nashville is no farther from Raleigh than Raleigh is from Nashville," but that has nothing to do with the controversy in question. We have letters from our city booksellers substantiating every word we have said touching the difference, in price, of our publications in Nashville and Philadelphia. Our reply, which cannot appear to day, will contain facts not yet given to the public, but we shall endeavor to say nothing which can in any way reflect personally upon Dr. Redford or damage the publishing house. In the mean time, our readers will bear in mind that the mere statement of the fact that our publications can be purchased cheaper from Northern houses than from Nashville, cannot withdraw any patronage from our publishing house.—The more of our books the people buy of Northern houses, the more books these houses buy of Dr. Redford, since these publications cannot be had from any other source.

District Conferences.

The season for holding these meetings is upon us. Only two, thus far, have been held: an account of one of these appears in this issue of the *Advocate*. The Salisbury District Conference is next in order. It will commence at Statesville on the 9th inst.—then comes the meeting on the Fayetteville District on the 16th. The Raleigh and the Shelby Districts hold their meetings on the 23rd inst. The Raleigh District meets at Franklinton and the Shelby at Lincolnton. They both convene the same day. Leasburg is the place for holding the Conference of the Hillsboro District, to commence on the 27th of August.—The Greensboro District to be held at Lexington does not meet until the 4th of September. The announcement for the time and place of holding the Charlotte District is yet to be made. We trust these meetings will be largely attended and result in great good to the church. We should be glad to attend them all—mingle with the brethren, and participate in the delightful exercises, but necessity will compel us to forego that pleasure. The last *Richmond Advocate* in an article upon this subject says:

"Some direct, practical plan ought to be matured for bringing to the attention of our people the publications of the Church. Our people will perish for lack of knowledge if we cannot devise some means by which the literature of the Church can be placed within their reach. Nashville and Richmond are well enough, but they are too far off from the mass of our Church-members. Are there not mind and means enough, with heart enough to use them, to devise some practical plan for a system of colportage that will reach all classes and conditions of our people. If the papers, books, and periodicals of the Church, were in every family, as they might be, we should have great hope of a speedy consummation of our grand educational plans and purposes.

The District Conference holds one of the great working oars of the Church. It is nearer the Church than any other body, except the Quarterly Conference. Let these bodies this summer devise grand things. Don't cry poverty and inability. Let the people have a chance to speak. We hope all our Conferences will be filled with the best men of the Districts, and that they will stay till the work is done, that they may carry back with them to their people a new inspiration of work, sacrifice, and self-denial, so that the cause of Christ may move forward with new life."

We trust our friends will renew their subscription without undue delay. In sending out bills it is possible errors may have occurred in a few instances as to dates. Any person finding a mistake in his account will do a favor by informing us so that we may make the proper correction. We apprehend however that they are generally correct.

The St. Louis *Advocate* says: Bishop Marvin, after his return from an episcopal tour in Western Virginia, spent a few days in the city, and left last week to perform some ministerial work in Alabama.

Get Rid of Your Doubts.

The *Southern Churchman* says that when Bishop Wilberforce was Bishop of Oxford, he preached and printed sermons entitled, "The Revelation of God, the Probation of Man." In one of these sermons he exhorted his hearers to fling doubt from them at its first entrance, like a loaded shell." As it is evident to any thoughtful person that doubt cannot be got rid of in this manner, that by so doing it will only return to plague the possessor—that it is opposed to the teaching which bids us "prove all things," it is no wonder his sermons were severely criticised. Doubt may be sinful or innocent—depending much on the reasons for doubt. To doubt the Christian religion because we want to live in sin with an easy conscience is the worst of crimes.—To doubt its truth, because it seems too good to be true, may indicate the holiest of tempers. Hence no one should cast his doubts away as a loaded shell. He ought rather to examine them, look at them wisely and well, and like ghosts, they will disappear with the light of day. In the world of beliefs, as in the world of facts, "No man liveth to himself." In both worlds, we are dependent upon our neighbors. If no one had ever believed the Christian religion, no one now could believe it. But as it has been believed by so many millions for so many centuries, this is one argument for its truth. And so with any particular doctrine of religion. If a man discovers some doctrine never before believed, it is likely to be false. We depend, in some degree, even in our beliefs of mathematical problems, upon the beliefs of Mathematicians. We would be mad to attempt to work out a new Euclid, without the aid and beliefs of others, and yet there are men who essay to do this in religion. What all christendom has believed goes with them for nothing, it is no wonder if little by little they make shipwreck of faith.

Our lay brother addresses another communication to us in which he expresses delight that we are to be favored with a volume of the life, sermons and speeches, of the lamented Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D., but says if the motive which prompts its publication is the education of his daughters, that it is a shame upon the church, whose pleasant duty should be to provide for the family of one whose life was given to the church. He says truly, that if Dr. Reid, with his brilliant talents, had devoted his life-time and attention to the pursuit of some other profession, he would have left a competent support to his family who survive him.

He gives as his opinion that a Presiding Elder of our Conference has received less than one fifth of the assessment, on account of his salary, and yet this Presiding Elder is faithfully laboring and is punctual in his attendance upon all the duties of his office. Our brother propounds the question how does the church expect that Presiding Elder to support his family and pay traveling expenses? Must he embarrass himself with debt and impair his influence for good by debts which he is unable to meet upon maturity, because the church does not fulfill her obligations to him? He urges every one to calculate how much they have paid their preacher and for church enterprises, to ascertain if they have done what they could the present conference year and if they have given as the Lord has prospered them. He says truly this question has not only to be acted upon in this life, but may have to be settled at the bar of God, and that as we esteem our christian privileges and would regret to be deprived of them, we should in like manner contribute to their support."

The University of Missouri at its recent commencement, conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Rev. B. Craven, D. D., president of Trinity College. The St. Louis *Advocate* in announcing the fact says:

"The University of Missouri, at its late commencement, conferred on "our excellent friend" the honorary degree of LL.D., and thereby manifested an appreciation of true merit and real worth. Dr. Craven is, and has long been, President of Trinity College, N. C."

EXPEDIENCY.—Dr. Sears, says the *Herald*, in his late speech before the American Baptist Home Mission Society, on the subject of education in the South, gave a definition of expediency which is worth remembering. "It is what is prompted by benevolence, approved by wisdom, and not opposed by justice."

Local Ministers Conference for 1874 meets at High Point, on Thursday, the 16th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. R. L. Abernethy will preach the opening sermon on Thursday night.

There will be preaching at 11 o'clock and at night on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Sacramental services at 3 o'clock on Sunday evening.

Friday, the 10th of July, is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for the prosperity of the Conference.

The Rail Roads will give return tickets for one fare.

L. BRANSON, Sec.

THE *Methodist Advocate*, Atlanta, Ga., had a leading editorial last week on the subject of "Slavery," and with the aid of an Encyclopædia, a Bible Dictionary, and several Commentaries, managed to get through a column with great self satisfaction.—*St. Louis Advocate*.

The Tilton-Beecher Scandal.

This is the topic of discussion, generally, in both the secular and religious press. The *Baltimore Methodist* gives the following account of this great scandal, which we reproduce in our columns, so as to give our readers a true status of the case as it now stands:

Mr. Theo. Tilton is out with a long letter to Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, moderator of the Congregation Council recently held in Brooklyn, in reply to what he states to be unintentional misrepresentations made by Dr. Bacon in an address at New Haven. Mr. Tilton says that he chose prolonged absence from the services of Plymouth church as the means of severing his connection, which was determined on by him in consequence of the knowledge that the pastor had committed against him "an offense which he forbears to name or characterize." Referring to the statements of Dr. Bacon on the manner of his (Tilton's) retirement from Plymouth Church, he gave an extract from a letter of Shearman, clerk of the church, in which that gentleman states that Tilton had informed himself and several others that he had withdrawn and that his name ought to be struck from the roll.—The next point touched on is the assertion of Dr. Bacon that either a malicious heart or crazy brain, which is stated by Tilton and endorsed by the affidavit of a newspaper reporter to have been uttered as well as the assertion that Mrs. Tilton had occasioned the whole trouble while in a half crazed condition, in a mediumistic trance, by Shearman, clerk of the church. A full written apology for the calumny thus circulated was demanded from Shearman and promptly presented by that gentleman to Tilton in the presence of Beecher. Among the correspondence included in the letter to Mr. Bacon is the following under date of May 4, 1874:

"Sir: Mr. F. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that under certain conditions, involving certain disavowals by me, a sum of money would or could be raised to send me, with my family, to Europe, for a term of years.

"The occasion compels me to state explicitly that so long as life and self-respect continue to exist together in my breast, I shall be debarred from receiving either directly or indirectly, any pecuniary or other favor at your hands.

"The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well that I will spare you the statement of it.

Yours truly,
"THEODORE TILTON."

This letter was forwarded through Dr. Bacon to Mr. Beecher, and no attention was paid to it.

It is now between two and three months. Mr. Tilton adds, since I received from you the foregoing letter, and as I have not heard that Mr. Beecher has made a reply, either to you or to me, I am at last forced to the disagreeable necessity of borrowing a reply in his own words, as follows:

"BROOKLYN, January 1, 1871.—I ask Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other breasts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead.

"H. W. BEECHER."

These are the statements as Mr. Tilton gives them, the immediate cause of publication being that Dr. Bacon in his speech had characterised Tilton as a dog and bringing dishonor on the Christian name. To set this right he publishes a letter from Mr. Beecher. The thing has gone so far now that a full exposure of the whole truth seems inevitable. Mr. Tilton owes it to himself to tell what he is talking about and state fact instead of innuendo.

Mr. Beecher is at Peekskill, N. Y., near which his farm is located, and where he habitually passes his summer vacations. He addressed a crowded audience in the Dutch Reformed Church, June 25th, on the subject of "Sunday-schools," speaking in his old-time eloquent and powerful manner.

In answer to a query as to what course he will pursue in view of the recent statement of Mr. Tilton, published in the *Golden Age*, Mr. Beecher says he will not break the silence he has hitherto observed.

As matters now stand, it seems that Mr. Beecher's lips will remain sealed with regard to the Tilton scandal. He said last Friday night that he would explain nothing unless requested to do so by the examining committee of Plymouth Church. If they desired he would speak out. This committee held a regular business meeting last week, but we are not advised that the subject was brought up at all. The general opinion outside appears to be that Mr Beecher cannot afford to keep silent any longer for his own sake and that of his church.

The public, we are assured, now know the worst of the Beecher-Tilton scandal. Gen. Tracy declares that the Tilton letter discloses nothing for which one gentleman could not apologize to another and have the apology accepted. Mr. Beecher presided over the regular weekly meeting at Plymouth church on Friday evening last, but declined to say anything in his vindication. The only allusion to the scandal was in a prayer offered by Prof. Raymond. He prayed for a blessing "on our beloved pastor, and also "he might be enabled to bear his trials as a Christian soldier."

He who gives a trifle meanly is far meaner than the trifle.

Historical Society of the North Carolina Conference.

BRO. BOBBITT: I was very much interested in Bro. Hudson's communication in reference to the early History of Methodism in North Carolina. A great many important and interesting facts and incidents might be obtained from old persons, which if not obtained speedily will be irrecoverably lost. When Dr. Doub was writing his "Sketches of Methodism in North Carolina," in 1865, I was travelling the Alexander circuit. There was then living in the bounds of that circuit old sister Norton, widow of Nicholas Norton, in the 90th year of her age, and in the full possession of her mental faculties. She joined the Methodist church in her 15th year, and remained in it 75 years. I witnessed her peaceful, triumphant death the following year, and preached her funeral discourse. Her recollections of early Methodism were very distinct. From her I obtained some facts, which I prepared and sent to Dr. Doub. He informed me at the subsequent conference that he had passed over those dates before he received the communication, but said that if he re-wrote his History he would include these facts. Sister Norton's maiden name was McKnight. Her father lived on the Yadkin River, in what is now Forsythe county. His house was the "McKnight's meeting house," alluded to by Bro. Hudson, where the conference was held in 1789. She had a distinct recollection of that Conference, and gave me the names of all the preachers. Her father's house was Bishop Asbury's home. I have not the data from which I compiled the communication sent to Dr. Doub. Perhaps it is among his papers, and might be worth preserving. The names of the preachers who attended that conference, together with several facts and incidents connected with the early history of Methodism in that country, are given. I see, however, from Bro. Hudson's communication that she was mistaken in one thing. Her impression was that that was the first conference held in North Carolina.

M. O. SHERRILL.

From the Brethren.

BRO. BOBBITT: I have the pleasure of saying through your excellent paper, to the lovers of Zion, that the Lord is still blessing us.

We closed a protracted meeting at Bath last Friday night, after a week of revival, during which ten professed conversion and joined the Church. The spirit of revival is general on my work, and I am happy to say the time honored class-meetings and love feasts are well attended.

We are improving in many respects on the Bath Circuit, and I believe the day is not far distant when the preacher who is appointed to Bath will not feel himself the most unfortunate of men.

We have lost two of our best members, and several others have dropped off from various causes, but our gain this year, considering losses by death, proselytism and expulsion is sixty, while our financial condition is improving. May the Lord continue his blessings, not to us only, but to all who love his appearing.

Yours in Christ,
L. L. NASH.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

Heroic Efforts of a Young Man.

MR. EDITOR: There is in the events of human life a tidal wave of fortune upon which, even amidst the tempestuous sea of earthly existence, when life would seem extinct, some loved one is caught up and borne back to the dear ones at home. So it was in the case of Miss Mary Thurston of High Point—one of our most estimable young ladies—who, on her return from Trinity Commencement a few days since, with heart gay and happy, little suspected the terrible fate which awaited her at the deep swollen waters of Mordecai's Creek—in whose angry current of unsuspecting depth this fair delicate form was seen going down, until as if forever lost to the affrighted gaze. At this moment, and when all hope had fled, the strong arm of a noble youth reached forth and bore her almost lifeless to the shore. Thanks to the merciful interposition of that Being who rules the destinies of all men, she now rests quietly in the hands of loved parents, whose hearts, doubtless, go up in thankfulness to God for the restoration of their child and the fond hope cherished of her speedy recovery of new health and vigor.

D. L. CLARK.

High Point, N. C., June 19th, 1874.

A Gentle Hint.

It is said of the Rev. Mr. Robinson of Cambridge (Robert Hall's predecessor), that, being asked to take part in the ordination of a young minister, he thought he saw certain tendencies to foppery, and, among others, a strong disposition to exhibit a brilliant ring on the little finger of the candidate's right hand. In the course of his charge he gave him this hint:—"My young friend, as a Christian minister, you must consider yourself as a mere servant, occupied in holding up to visitors some masterpiece of portrait-painting. All that you should desire to do is to exhibit it in the best light, and with as little intrusion of yourself as possible. You will be anxious to be entirely hidden behind the picture-frame. As you hold it up, you will not allow even a *little finger* to be seen."

Religious Brevities.

—A tornado swept over the Sterling campground on last Tuesday week, wrecking the National Tabernacle and doing considerable damage to cottages and tents.

—The *Christian Advocate* states that seven or eight hundred men are needed every year to meet the losses sustained by death, and in other ways to the Methodist Church.

—The Northern M. E. Church has in the South 21 Conferences, 1,886 traveling ministers, 340,479 members. The Church property is valued at $7, 212, 671.

—The Methodist Chinese Mission on Washington street, San Francisco, affords an asylum for seventeen Chinese females, varying from 15 to 20 years of age.

—Three Bishops of the M. E. Church—Haven, Simpson and Bowman—are avowed advocates of women suffrage.

—It is proposed to hold the session of the Evangelical Alliance in the city of Rome. Some of the managers of the Alliance are in favor of going to Jerusalem, and it is suggested as a compromise that the meeting shall begin at Rome and adjourn to Jerusalem, with as many members as may be able to take the journey thither. So says the *Evening Post*.

—According to the *American Mail* of Rio de Janeiro, the first Presbyterian Church in Brazil was dedicated in that city on the 29th of March.

—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of Maryland has taken a stand against Ritualism, in refusing, by a vote of 119 to 52, to permit the organization of the Church of the Holy Communion, composed of Ritualistic members.

—Considerable excitement was occasioned in Rome, June 25, by an anti-papal demonstration. Several of the leaders of the disorders were arrested, and quiet was restored.

—It is announced that all the lectures that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will be able to deliver in New England next season, have already been engaged at from $300 to $1,000 a night.

—A foreign exchange says the Established Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) still opens its General Assembly with what the London *Freeman* describes as "the ridiculous royal procession," headed by his grace the Lord High Commissioner and six city policemen, and closing with a small detachment of dragoons.

—Rev. A. D. Hepburn, of Pennsylvania, has been elected Professor of Latin and French at Davidson College.

—Baltimore has been fixed on as the place for the meeting of the next National Sunday school Convention, which will meet in the Spring of 1875.

—It is computed that within the last sixty years 25,000 Jews have been converted to Christianity, and Christian missionaries are welcomed to every house in Jerusalem.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.—This favorite watering place is now ready for the reception of visitors. The new Hotel just completed affords ample accommodations for visitors. No springs in the State have a better reputation, and there is no better summer resort for those in search of health.

Upon Our Table.

The July number of Scribner's has been received. It is one of the best magazines extant. Published by Scribner & Co. 654 Broadway N. Y. $4 per annum.

We have received a catalogue of Greensboro Female College, from which we gather the following summary in regard to the number comprising the different classes:

Fifth year's course 2; Senior class 8; Junior class 22; Sophomore class 40 First class 12; preparatory class 40—Total 154. Pupils in Music 99. In Latin 69—French 32—Fine arts 32. We congratulate the trustees and faculty upon the good success which has attended the institution the past collegiate year, and bespeak for it a more liberal share of patronage the approaching session.

"Thoughts on Missions" by W. G. E. Cunningham D. D. of the Holston Conference, and "Mission work," by Rev. Homer S. Thrall of the Texas Conference, published by the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, edited by Thos. O. Summers D. D. These essays supply a place on the question of missions, long needed by our church. The pamphlet by Dr. Cunningham is invaluable for its general information on the subjects of missions.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—This is emphatically a literary Magazine, Published every Saturday by Littell & Gay No. 17. Bromfield Street Boston. Price $8 a year.

Schoolday Magazine, for July published by J. W. Daughaday & Co. Nos. 436 Walnut Street Philadelphia, has been received. This is a neat publication and well suited for the little people.

A GOOD LAW.—The commissioners, in compliance with an act passed by the last legislature have appointed wood and coal inspector for this city. Mr. Jas. J. Lewis has been elected Inspector and he will enter upon his duties July first. The Commissioners at the same time passed an ordinance defining the duties and fixing the tariff fees of that officer. He is required to inspect and measure all wood and weigh all coal that may be sold within the city limits, except such as is exempted by the act creating said office. The office hours of said inspector will be from sun rise to sun set each day, except Sunday. The ordinance giving full particulars is being distributed to-day throughout the city.

State and Local

—We invite attention to the advertisement of Thos. H. Briggs & Sons. They have a most excellent stock of Hardware of every description and of other goods usually kept in their line.

THE GREAT ESTEY ORGANS!—We call the attention of our readers to the fact that our friend Nat. L. Brown, of Raleigh, is the General State Agent for these celebrated instruments. The widespread reputation of the firm of Estey & Co. is a sufficient guarantee of their work. It is proper to state that Mr. Estey has furnished a large amount of capital to erect a building in this city—showing that he returns to the State as well as asks for its patronage. The agent, Mr. Brown, is known to us as a man of pure high-toned charater—just the sort to give good bargains and thoroughly honest trade.

Send to him for Illustrated catalogue.

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Institution has a record which should be a source of pride to all our Southern people. It is well and favorably known in N. C., and continues to grow in popularity every day. We hope this splendid Southern Co., will continue to receive the liberal patronage it has heretofore had, at the hands of our people. Parties desiring protection for their families, would do well to look into the merits of the Piedmont & Arlington, before insuring elsewhere.

—SAD ACCIDENT.—DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: On Friday the 24th of April 1874, a few persons had met to work the road, some four miles S-W-from Troy, in Montgomery County. Among the company, were one John C. Yarbrough, and Franklin Davis. Some time previous to this, Yarbrough had visited the house of Davis, one night at a late hour, (knowing that Davis was absent,) and grossly insulted his wife, with indecent, unbecoming vulgar words, and improper actions. Davis was living immediately on said road; and when they arrived at his house, he went in to get a snack, to take with him on the road for his dinner, (for it was now early in the day.) While in the house, he asked his wife if she wished to speak for herself, before Yarbrough's face, as to the treatment she had received from him on that night, (as Yarbrough had denied it.) She said she would face him, and accordingly went out, and stated before him, how he treated her, and he, then, denied and contradicted the statements made by Mrs. Davis, when, the husband, Mr Davis, said to him, "do you say that it is not so? do you say that you did not take hold of her? he denied, it and Davis, unfortunately, in the heat of passion, struck Yarborough with his shovel on the head, knocking him down both speechless and senseless. The unfortunate man was carried home, and remained in a stupor, until he died, about 12 o'clock in the night of the same day. Davis was the first man to try to administer aid; he took hold of Yarbrough, tried to raise him up, washed his wound, and with the assistance of a young man present, walked him about some. He (Davis) sent to a neighboring house, for some spirits, to rub the wounded man about the head and face with, hoping thereby to bring him to his feelings, and senses. But all to no purpose. After sending for the spirits, Davis went immediately off to secure a person to go for a physician; the Doctor was sent for, but was himself, sick, and could not attend.

Davis went the next morning, and voluntarily surrendered himself to the custody of the law, to await his trial.

It is but justice to state that the prisoner, Davis, is a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES B. BALLARD.

June 18th 1874.

THE HON. W. M. ROBBINS' SPEECH AT RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.—The Hon. W. M. Robbins, of this State, delivered the address this week before the alumni of Randolph Macon College of Virginia, which is thus spoken of by a correspondent of the Richmond DISPATCH:

"He announced his subject, "The perpetual revolutions in human government, and the operations of this principle on our own system." The address was one of great power and eloquence, and deserving of a more lengthy report than we are able to give, owing to the pressure of other matters upon our columns. Naturally following up the subject, the speaker called attention to the inevitable turning of the wheel, the inherent revolutionary influences of which Polybius wrote—the tendencies and ultimate effects and results of the new revolutions in England and America. The Queen is but a symbol of power, where no power exists—the power at last rests with the people. British phlegm makes the wheel turn slowly, but it does turn, and the democracy in form will be established.

"He then considered the American situation, tendencies social and political, and the future outlook—noting the progress that had been made towards pure and simple democracy since 1789. The Demos rules, and no longer deigns to rule through intermediaries. Manhood suffrage now, woman suffrage soon. What is the end of all this? Lord Macaulay thought that our political institutions had never been, and would not be subjected to a supreme test until the vast western domain was thickly populated; then would begin the fierce encounter between the classes. Already the labor strikes indicate the uneasiness of the situation between labor and capital. Then the speaker, turning to the other side of the picture, with great pathos and eloquence pointed out certain safeguards unknown to ancient Republics, its diffusion of intelligence, the influence of the Bible and Christan religion.

"Finally, the grand fact stands out above all question that we have, and shall continue to have, on this continent a great people full of energy and vitality. There is nothing effete here. There is fierce conflict of opinions, but no decay. Enough of virtue and practical vigor will be left to re establish what may be overthrown. The innate power and vitality of so noble a race cannot ultimately fail to achieve a splendid destiny.

"The address was heard by the crowded house with unusual attention and profound gratification. And when a motion was offered to request a copy for publication, Rev. A. T. Bledsoe L. L. D., who was on the rostrum, stated that Mr. Robbins had just promised a copy for publication in the SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW."

—Maj John W. Dunham, late Senator from Wilson county, is announced as the political editor of the Raleigh News. We congratulate the proprietors upon this selection. Maj. Dunham is a cultivated gentleman and a good writer.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VA.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of this popular Seminary for the education of young ladies. A writer speaks thus of the Institution: Located in the city of Staunton in the centre of the Ancient Shenandoah Valley [illegible] every facility for [illegible] mental and physical health of its pupils. It presents attractions unsurpassed if not unequalled in the South. The buildings are spacious and [illegible] and [illegible] the grand and picturesque scenery of mountain and valley which [illegible] side, [illegible] the beautiful Valley stretching [illegible] North and South. The grounds [illegible] are well [illegible] with [illegible] flowers and trees constituting a delightful healthful promenade and pleasure resort for the pupils. The Board of Teachers and officers is composed of over twenty, each [illegible] carefully fitted for education and [illegible] for the position he or she holds. Over [illegible] and [illegible] young ladies from fifteen Southern States enjoyed the advantages of this Institute during the past year.

We cordially commend it to the favorable attention of our readers.

We have laid on our table by Col. W. S. G. Andrews, of this city, a nugget of gold from a mine in Anson county, which assays 24 carats fine and is most beautiful gold. It was taken out by a negro, who did so in a very short time.

This mine is situated in a field which has been in cultivation for over one hundred years. The tract of land embracing the mine is rich in all parts with the same precious metal, and is offered for sale as the owner has not means to work it to advantage, though with an old tin pan only it pays good wages.—WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

— The Charlotte Southern Home says: We have been shown some heads of white wheat averaging 75 full grains to the head and one head having 90 large size grains—clear, clean and pretty enough for an ornament in a young lady's hair net. This wheat was raised by T. B. Henry on lands owned by J. H. Carson, Esq.

— The Cherokee Herald says: F. P. Alexy, Esq., has just brought to our office some very rich gold bearing rock and argentiferous galena, found in Cherokee county. Where these are found there are more of the same sort. Oh, for a few enterprising miners to look up and work our mines, and we would not mind the panic!

— The Monroe Enquirer says: The wheat crop in this county has not turned out so well as it was thought it would owing to the rust getting into it, but from all we can learn we are satisfied that an average crop will be made. Cotton and corn, although they got a late start are doing finely. The stand of cotton is very good. We have been having splendid seasons, and it is sincerely hoped that the farmers may be blessed with abundant crops.

— EXCURSION TO MOREHEAD.—There will be an excursion from Charlotte to Morehead and Beaufort on the 14th inst., returning on the 17th. Five splendid coaches will be put on, and every effort made to conduce to the comfort and pleasure of the excursionists.

The following are the very low rates for round tickets:

From Charlotte and Harrisburg, $8.00.

From Concord, China Grove, Hickory, Tavern and Statesville, $8.75,

From Salisbury, Linwood, Lexington and Danville, $8.00.

From Thomasville, High Point, Jamestown and Kernersville, $7.50.

From Greensboro, McLean's and Gibsonville, $7.00.

From Company Shops, Graham, Haw River and Mebaneville, $7.00.

From Hillsboro, Durham and Morrisville, $6.50.

From Carey, Raleigh, and Clayton, $5.50.

From Wilson's Mills, Selma and Princeton, $5.00

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum, in June, 1874

IN CASH.

Paid $121.09, Loch Lomond Lodge No 242. Paid 50, Hon Kemp P. Battle. Paid 40.97, First Presbyterian Sunday School Wilmington. Paid 30.80, Mt Lebanon Lodge No 117. Paid 30, Widow's Son Lodge No 75. Paid 29.15, Lee Lodge No 253. Paid 27.55, Exhibition at Wake Forest College. Paid 28, Roanoke Lodge No 203. Paid 25, each, Hon B F Moore, George Allen & Co. Lebanon Lodge No 207, Salisbury Dramatic Club, and White Stone Lodge No 155. Paid 24.88 Castalia Lodge No 286. Paid 22.25 Collection by J. M. Beasley. Paid 21.65, R. W. Hardie's Fair Ground Collection. Paid 18.25, Adoniram Lodge No 149. Paid 15.26 St. Albans Lodge No 114. Paid 15 each, Fair Bluff Lodge No 190, Cleaveland Lodge No 202, and Winston Council Friends of Temperance. Paid 13, Hiram Lodge No 40. Paid 12.50 each, Lenoir Lodge No 233 and Bagwell the Lightning rod man. Paid 11. Davie Lodge No 39. Paid 10. each, A Wilmington Lady. Rev J P Mason. Gunter Lodge No. 232. Zion Lodge No 81. J C R Little, & Mocksville Lodge No 134. Paid 9.75 Antioch Presbyterian Church. Paid 8.50 McCormick Lodge No 228. Paid 7, Centre Grove Lodge No 183. Paid 6, each, Henderson Lodge No 229. Radiance Lodge No 132 and Theo Joseph. Paid 5.55, Fork Baptist church. Paid 5. each, Cary Grange No 262. Mr Russell, Tally Ho Congregation, E H Wilson, Jno Prigge, C G Smith, T M Thomas. Major B T Atkinson, American George Lodge No 17, Patterson Lodge No 307, An insurance agent, Rev R B Anderson, Shady Grove Congregation (Warren) and Dr C D Rice. Paid 4.85 Berea Lodge No 201. Paid 4. Mattamuskeet Lodge No 328. Paid 3.25 each. Stonewall Lodge No 296 and Abbott's Creek Baptist Church. Paid 3.02 Rountree Lodge No 243. Paid 3, each, Mrs M A Stradley and Miss Sue C Taylor. Paid 2.75 Four visitors. Paid 2.50 Edwin Brace. Paid 2. Each, Two children, Miss A E Taylor, Mrs E Taylor, Hester's Church, B J Blackley, and J B Burwell. Paid 1.10 W G Hill Lodge No 218. Paid 1.50 each, E G Brown and a Goldsboro Friend. Paid 1.00 each. Rev J A Stradley, Charlie Webb, an Elitor, Mrs O Walters, Dr Seth Montague, L L Hardy, John Taylor, two Doctors, J W Bell, Anchor Lodge No 234, J A Keesler and H E Robertson. Paid 50 cts each, A P Tyer, W M Bagley, M C Smith, C C Benham, E F Eaton, A H McMahan, M C Macky, C H Gwin, G E Franklin, P O Tatum, Suisie Webb, Alex Webb, Leroy Wagstaff, a Boy, G W Charles, Capt Tate and W O Raper. Paid 30cts John Lowe. Paid 25cts each, Lydia Walter and W Climard, N Massey, W D Mason, B K Mason.

IN KIND.

1 barrel flour each, J K Clement and Mrs T L Hargrove, 1 barrel of corn, W H Thomason and Fielding Knott. Half barrel of corn, J H Cozart and Lawson Knott. Fourth barrel flour, W D Kimball, 1 bushel meal, T J Smith, 1 bushel of peas, J A Crews, Half barrel of flour, Pinckney Meadows and Capt Landis, Ice and Peanuts, T D Crawford & Co., 1 clock, John C Palmer, 1 bundle of dry goods, John Murphy, 2 kegs of fish, unknown friend, 1 head and foot stone, W O Wolfe.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the ... Conference are our authorized Agents. ... and us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully ... and on but one side of the sheet. All letters ... should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted ... from the sum in remit. If money is sent otherwise ... at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Near this city on the 20th of June, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr Henry C. Watkins and Miss Louisa E. King. All of Wake county.

In this city on the 1st of July, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr. John Murphy of Greene county, N. C., and Miss Mollie A. Jones of Raleigh.

At Madison, N. C., on the 25th of June, by Rev. W. C. Norman, Mr H. W. Barlow, of Person N. C., and Miss Nannie Cardwell, of Madison.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary size is charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are charged to the same rate.

Mrs. Caroline E. Keith died in the city of Raleigh on the 7th of June 1874. She was born in Chester, S. C., on the 15th of Sept. 1838. She was the daughter of James Lowrie. Esqr. She was the only surviving child of the Chester who was for so long the editor of the Chester *Reporter*. On the 16th of May, 1860, she was married to Mr. Leonidas S. Keith. She was awakened to a sense of her duty to God under the ministry of Rev. H. T. Hudson and converted during a meeting conducted in Edenton St. Church by Rev. Burkhead in 1870. From that time to her death she exhibited many beautiful Christian qualities. She gave herself wholly and kindly visited the afflicted. Possessed of a warm, genius nature and a frank and positive cast of mind she was a devoted and excellent wife, a pleasant and generous neighbor and an unwavering supporter of any cause she espoused. A sincere and exemplified friend and a persevering and faithful member of the Methodist Church. She read the Bible through repeatedly and was deeply versed in secret prayer. As a true wife she was long anxious for her husband's conversion and was blessed at last to see the gracious fulfillment of their so very hopes and prayers. Since March 1872 their hearts, prayers, almost, as one. After 6 of which in the anticipation of Heaven she had still not ... ill health for many months and was sorely tried in her last illness, and was called to ... under such circumstances. Though all ... we would not ... pattern and be signed—showing the meekness of a true child of the Lord. She was often very happy to her last days and most impressively displayed the sufficiency and prosperous ... grace to the soul in all seasons of the final ordeal. Her heart would overflow with prayer and song and praise even when the active life could only faintly whisper. She rebuked to the last in her knowledge the ... as it, and urged to all around that she was ... Many ... of glorious love. May her comfort ... and may her kind husband and her ... parents and other ... ones!

A. W. M.

Died in Concord N. C. July 2nd 1874 Eileen Ramseur, daughter of Maj. Wm. J. and Mrs. Lou Montgomery, aged 1 year, 3 months and 23 days.

Died of typhoid pneumonia at her father's ... residence in Raleigh, on N. C. June the 3rd 1874 Mr. Cornelius M. Culbreth, aged 24 years, after a sickness of two weeks. He was well beloved by all who knew him. He made no public ... profession of religion but was an earnest ... seeker for the last two years. It was a pleasing ... thing during the Sunday school. He leaves an aged father and mother and brother and sister and a large family connection and friends to mourn his loss. But the sorrow not as those who have no hope for he gave satisfaction to his mother and those around him before he departed that all was well and sang several verses and fell asleep to awake not until the general resurrection at the last day.

J. A. B. K.

Died, in Wake Co March 9th Nellie Florence infant daughter and only child of Sumner C. and Bettie J. Hobby, aged 1 year 3 months 18 days. In the death of this lovely, interesting little girl, two fond and devoted parents have sustained a loss which can not be easily repaired; but God in the dispensation of his all-wise Providence, has seen fit to afflict them by this sad bereavement. Little Nellie is gone, but weep no more dear parents for tho' your little one can not return to you, you can go to her, where separation never takes place. Farewell, sweet Nellie! till we greet you in a brighter and happier clime, in which, surrounded by the angelic choir, thou art now, with thy infantile voice, ... the praises of a crucified Redeemer.

"Take this little lamb says the
And lay her on my breast;
Protection she shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

A FRIEND.

President Grant's only daughter has ... her new home in England, his oldest ... is absent on military duty, his second ... Ulysses in finishing his course at Harvard ... and the youngest, Jesse, is at a boarding ... school in or near Philadelphia.

Letters and Funds,

Rev F D Swingle. Rev F L Reid, Rev R ... Bompass, Rev V A Sharpe, Rev M C ... Thomas, Wm McNaught & Co. M E Myrick ... paper changed. D Matt Thompson sell $2 ... to J Bullard. L J Cheely, Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Rev W D Lee. L E Stacy paper sent. Jacob Joyner. B J Powell for adv 3. Rev J ... Wheeler for J Staunton 2. Rev W S Black ... for H F Walker 2. Mrs Nancy Black 2. on ... 1, Rev Jas Willson. A W Jones. Rev ... D Swindell for Mrs G 3 H D LeQueux. ... Leard. Wm Taylor Jr for Blanks 2. ... J P Williams 2. E Pasam for A Rhyne 2. ... H Merritt sell 2. Miss E C Boddie. Rev ... C Dodson all right. Rev W H Cunningham ... sent. Rev R G Barrett for J W Britt ... 2. Rev W M Robey. Rev. J S Nelson paper sent. Rev J T Harriss for H Baily ... W Jordan for G Daniel 2. Mrs H C ... Howard 2. Rev L H Gibbons for circulars 2. ... H Worthy 2. Ann Bryant, G Hardison ... A J Moore sell 2. H G K Cabel, Rev N ... Kivett sell 1. Jonathan Smith it was a ... Rev P L Herman for D Hines 2. D ... Hoover 1. Marion Perry, paper regularly ... Mrs H G Sykes sell 2. P R Means. ... Rev Burkhead. Rev V A Sharpe for R ... sell 2. Thos Wells 2. A W Clark 2 J A ... Fisk 2, other paper sent. Rev H T Hudson ... J M Ware 2. Jas H Wells 2. John H ... Thomas sell 2. Rev F L Reid. H Dixon ... Thomas sell 1 50. Rev S of Trawick. E K ... Schuler. D M Thompson, Miss A J Sharpe, ... N Stock sell 2. G P Bowell & Co. C W ... Gregory. A of Harris for sell 2. C H Scott. ... H Bennett sell 2. R G Pace M C Wilson. ... T Johnson sell 2 all right. J E Daniel. ... B Bingham paper changed. M G. Britton. ... A A Seybert. C G Montgomery. J H ... Buchanan. Rev W M D Moore paper sent. ... Cagles & Co. D J Leak sell 2. S H ... Carlisle was crowded out—shall be ... to hear from him. H N Woodson all ... Mason books. Miss M Shaw. Rev E W ... Sparks. Rev Mrs A W Steele 2. W's paper ... J F Ledbetter for Miss M E Ledbetter 1 ... Jones. Rev L L Mast. for J W Harris 2 ... sell 2. D H Miller. John Moore • ... F L Reid. G E Brooks Miss Pattie J ... Wyatt, thank you. Rev N H D Wilson, ... J Jackson. Jas W Lee. S E Allred. ... Jackson. J J Ormand sell 2. Rev S D ... Jones, son J Saddoris, all right. A Holt ... Rev A R Raven. Rev R O Burton. ... appear in my next. J H Mills. Prof O ... Carr, E R Gwynn. S S Carter sell 1. Rev M V Sherrill. Rev Dr Lee Creel. A S ... Webb for Postage. W H Yarborough. W A ... Jones. Rev D J Brake. Pan H Means ... Dr R V Pierce for nos. 24. J A Gibson. ... Allen sell 2. Rev W H Culbreth. Mrs T J ... is the paper sent.

At a London police station one Hardwich, aged seventy-four years, was brought up the other day for begging in the streets, and it was proved that he had been a professional beggar since 1836.

Appointments

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Mc	}	June 27 28
Monument, Lithonia Chapel,		July 4– 5
Pineville ct. at Rocky S.		" 11-12
Mt. Pleasant,		" 18 19
Mt Ple sant ct. at Mt Pleasant,		" 25 26
Concord, st.		August 1 2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas Grove,		" 8 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,		" 15 16
Albemarle and Stanley.	} at Center,	" 22-23
Libsville ct. at Salem,		" 29-30
Wadesboro st.		Sept 5– 6
Assonville ct. at		" 12-13
Wadesboro ct. at		" 19-20

J. S. WILSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Person ct. at Providence,	July 4 5
Hillsboro ct. at New Sharon,	" 11-12
Hunt ersville, at Beaver Golden,	" 18-19
High Rock Mission	" 25 26
Yanceville ct.	August 1– 2
Deep River.	" 15 16
Pittsboro	" 22-23
Louisburg at Louisburg	" 29 30

The District Conference will be held at Louisburg commencing August 27 Rev W H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,	July 4 5
Tar River ct. at Banks Chapel	" 11 12
Cedarville ct. at Shiner,	" 18 19
Hendersonville ct. at Tabernacle,	August 1– 2
Asbury ct. at Elbon ger	" 8 9

The District Conference will be held at Hendersonville, Tuesday commencing on Thursday morning, July 23 at Hendersonville.

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro	July 4– 5
North Guilford,	" 11–12
Wentworth at Wentworth	" 18 19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	" 25 26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug. 1 2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	" 8 9
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	" 15–16
Stokes at Danbury	" 22–23
South Gu ilford Pleasant Garden,	" 29 30

The District Conference will be held at Leaksville, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 10th at Burkhead.

S. H. D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND

Yadkinville, ct. at Ebbie,	July 4 5
Statesville ct. (Dist. Conf.)	" 9-12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	" 18 19
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Newhope,	" 25 26
Rocky Ville ct. at South Rivers, (C. M)	Aug. 1– 4
Salisbury ct. at	" 8– 9
Salisbury st. at Lebanon,	" 15–16
Alexander ct. at Rocky Spring (C. M)	" 22–23
Wilkesboro ct. at Mt. Union.	" 29–30
Bethel ct. at Woodleaf,	Sept. 5– 6

Camp meetings in Guilford Grove and Rocky Spring, to commence on both places on Friday night. People invited to attend. District Conference commences in Statesville Thursday, July 23rd such is the order. Let the second Sunday in July Preaching Wednesday night, Preachers and delegates earnestly requested to be present at the opening. Business in the ministry and friends generally invited to attend.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
3RD. ROUND.

Magnolia,	June 27–28
Clinton,	July 4– 5
Wilmington Fifth Street.	" 11-12
Kenansville,	" 18–19
Whiteville,	" 25 26
Wilmington front street.	August 1– 2
Smithville,	" 8 9
Tabbsville,	" 15–16
Waccamaw,	" 22–23
Whiteville,	" 29–30
Columbia ct.	Sept 5– 6
Plymouth,	" 12-13
Bath ct.	" 19–20

J. R. BRITT, P. E.
Mt. Olive, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.	July 4– 5
Columbia ct.	" 11-12
Plymouth,	" 18–19
Bath ct.	" 25–26
Mattamuskeet,	August 1– 2
Washington and Greenville,	" 8– 9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	" 15–16
Garrett's Q. M.,	" 22–23

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

South Fork, Palm Tree,	July 4– 5
Cherry Mountain,	" 11–12
Dallas,	" 18–19
Lincoln Lincolnton Dist. Conf.	" 22–26
Morganton Sardis,	August 1– 2

Site by District Conference will be held in Lincolnton. The introductory sermon will be preached at 8 P. M., Wednesday July 22d, by Rev. Samuel Leard. The Conference will convene in the Methodist Church at 9 A. M., Thursday July 23d. Let the preachers and the stewards be prepared to make full and accurate reports.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

The Markets

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices
July 7, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY
Wyatt, Bingham & Co.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

APPLES, green	1 50 to 2 00
dried	7@10
BEEF, MEAT, Rib Sides	10 3-4@11
C. R. "	11
BACON, N. C. Sides	12 1-2
N. C. Shoulders	12@13
N. C. Hams	15@16
BEEF—in bbls	6@7
BEESWAX	25
BUTTER—per lb.	20@30
CHICKENS	17 1-2@30
CHEESE	20@25
CORN	1 20
COTTON, Ordinary	11 1-2@12
Good Ordinary	13
Strict good ordinary	13 1-2@14
Low middlings	15 1-4
Middlings	16 1-4
COTTON YARN	1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR, Western	7 50@12 50
North Carolina	8 50@9 00
HAY	1 50
HIDES, dry	12@13
green	6
LEATHER, upper	60
Harness	40
Sole	25
LARD	12 1-2@15
MEAL	1 25@1 35
MULLETS	1 50
HERRINGS	7 00@8 50
OATS	75@80
ONIONS	1 00
PEACHES, dried	10@15
PEANUTS	2 00
PEAS	1 12@1 40
PORK	9@10
POTATOES, sweet	1 00@1 15
Irish	2 00
RAGS	2 1-2
RICE	11@12 1-2
SALT	2 25
ROSIN	1 70
SUGAR, Standard A	13 1-2
Extra "C" white	9@10 1-2
"C" yellow	10@11
TALLOW	7@8
TAR	2 50@3 15
TURPENTINE	29

New Advertisements.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Staunton, Va.

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept 17th, 1874. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an ... corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. All ... languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, colds and climate diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—famed by the purest ... and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, ranking it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop H. S. Doggett, D.D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, or, as it is in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the ... enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education, its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; none more healthy, salubrious; no atmosphere more pure. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and commendable ...

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is so favorably known to Methodist families throughout Virginia, that a high ... in music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither labor nor expense are spared to make this department excellent. The School is very ... persons, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the confidence it enjoys. It has a good ... corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the past session, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

F. H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR:

Board and Tuition in the College ... Course $210.00
Music and other extras on moderate terms.
For catalogue of pages, address
REV. W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
STOKES COUNTY, N. C.
Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters give Anemia, Dyspepsia Angerula, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully restorative in diseases peculiar to females, have become the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottages are undergoing ... and will be ready for the beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The new BILLIARD, just established, has every accessory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds these Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hairy Rock," spurs of the Sauratown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty boulders, loom up grandly amongst the clouds. Immediately in front are the Hotel buildings.

Horses and carriages will be in readiness for visiting the many places of interest on the railroad at trifling cost.

The Springs are only 5 miles, being only a short drive for a good line of stages, from Sal—sbury, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R., which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Room, experienced Lauudresses, and well to Servants.

BOARD:

Per Day	$2 50
Per Week	15 00
Per Month	40 00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public they have obtained the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will supply the tables with the best the county affords.

W. E. WILLIAMS,
C. M. FINNS,
R. G. PACE,
Proprietors.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.
July 1-tf.

Rock Spring Seminary,
MALE AND FEMALE.
D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this Institution opens Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. Instructions thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board, per month, $8.00
Tuition " from $1.00 to 1.00

Location, Dry Ponds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-seven miles northwest of Charlotte, twelve miles west of Davidson College, ten miles north of Iron Station, Virginia Central Rail Road, and near the famed "Rock Spring Camp Grounds," in the midst of a fine agricultural district, as remarkable for quietude and morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.

Advantages: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.

For circular, &c., address the PRINCIPAL,
July 1 2w Dry Ponds, N. C.

SCOVILL'S
BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP!

All diseases originate in the fact or in the ... AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, and this may, or may not be Scrofula; but in either case the discipline is nothing more than an ... poison that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, scaring seeds of death with every pulsation.

In this condition of things something is needed as ONE, TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD; and

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

will positively effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

Hundreds of certificates attest its value, Price $1 per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors,
8 and 9 College Place, New York.
ALSO PROPRIETORS OF
Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Carbolic Salve, Riley's Carbolic Troches, Oxygenated Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup, Dr Bennett's Sure Death to Rats, Mice, and Vermin, Roman Hair Dye, Etc., Etc.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
July 8-1m.

NAT L. BROWN,
RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always abead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.
Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.
Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Buckets, Grooved Sets, Childrens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

"A NEW WHEELER & WILCON Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.
NAT L. BROWN'S.
July 8-tf

Two second hand Pianos. Price very low.
July 18 tf. NAT L. BROWN.

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of keys, (second hand) in good order. A great bargain.
NAT L. BROWN.
July 8-tf

New Advertisements.

Olin High School.
Iredell County, N. C.

L. J. Cheely A. M. Principal.
Miss L. C. Journey, an accomplished, experienced and pupil of Teacher, will take charge of the Female department.
Fall session of 1874 will open July 20th, and continue Twenty weeks.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per Session, half in advance,	$7.00 to $20.00
Contingent Fee,	50
Board per month	$8.00 to 10.00

Extras in Female Department at usual rates.
Nearest R. R. Station is Statesville, W. N. C. R. R.
Address the Principal.
Olin, Iredell Co. N. C.
July 1-4w.

BEST COOK STOVE.

It is a strictly First Class Stove;
It is the most popular and convenient;
It has all modern improvements;
It has large flues which give a quick draft;
It has large and splendid ovens;
It has a deep Ash Pit;
It has a Slide Grate;
It has Reversible Cross Pieces;
It has a National reputation for excellence;
It can be used for Wood or Coal;
It bakes Quickly;
It is the best Baker known;
It is Plain, Strong and Simple;
It has a pleasant, great Beauty in Design;
It never fails in operation;
It has a long Fire Door;
It has Tin Lined Oven Doors;
It uses a small quantity of Wood.

This Stove is well and widely known, no Stove ever made having received from the public a more flattering endorsement.

Under the charge of the undersigned, in this Stove has ... for ... a position in the estimation and hearts of ... second to none. No Stove ever ... a larger sale, or ... greater ...

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE BEST IS THE
Averill Chemical Paint,
BECAUSE

It has been thoroughly tested by chemists, and ... of practical masters throughout the United States for the last seven years, and pronounced by them to be the most durable paint known.

2d. For beauty and retention of color it stands far ahead of any other. It has also been painted with ... in part one year and part two years, and looks perfectly clear and on the sea coast, and in no case has it been ... to any degree or permanency of color.

3d. It is economical, as 2 lbs can be mixed to cover ... and being far more durable (it ... lasting as the best any other), and beautiful, will save the ... that for a period of twenty years it will save the consumer fully 50 per cent.

It is now in liquid form and all ready for use. Paint Will be of any desire shade, can be obtained without adding to the buyer in the annoyance of purchasing oil, pigments, coloring matter, dryer, &c. It is easily spread ... from the brush, clings firmly to ... substance (it may be applied upon ... wood, brick, iron, or for any painting purpose where durability, beauty and preservative properties are required), is durable. Though composed of ... it is entirely unlike the ... known to science, an analysis of the Averill Chemical Paint will show. Unlike (and far superior to) most of the other paints, but perfectly clear and on the sea coast, and in no case has it been ... to any degree or permanency of color.

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It is now in liquid form and all ready for use. Paint Will be of any desire shade, can be obtained without adding to the buyer in the annoyance of purchasing oil, pigments, coloring matter, dryer, &c. It is easily spread ... from the brush, clings firmly to ... substance (it may be applied upon ... wood, brick, iron, or for any painting purpose where durability, beauty and preservative properties are required), is durable. Though composed of ... it is entirely unlike the ... known to science, an analysis of the Averill Chemical Paint will show. Unlike (and far superior to) most of the other paints, but perfectly clear and on the sea coast, and in no case has it been ... to any degree or permanency of color.

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Youth's Department.

Safe

Not on the mother's bosom,
Held by her clasping arm;
Not o'er the cozy fireside,
Guarded by her from harm.

Not by her side, how kneeling,
Asking the Shepherd's care;
Not in the crib so sweet sleeping,
The wee lamb was not there.

Watch the father, playing,
Laughing with childish glee;
Now on his shoulder shouting,
Now on the father's knee.

Up in that cheerful family
Which hath no need of the sun;
Safe, on the Savior's bosom,
Beneath the little one.

How to Be Polite.

1. Girls should rise when an older person of either sex enters the room.

2. If a gentleman calls upon you, do not hesitate once in a while to ask him into the family room, or give your parents to understand that you want them to come into the parlor to see your company. The young gentleman who does not wish to be occasionally in the company of your parents is not worthy of your society.

3. If a friend, of either sex, call upon you when it is your duty to be at family worship or at the prayer meeting, let it be known. A true gentleman or gentlewoman will not be offended.

4. Be a true lady at home, especially at the table, else you will forget to act the lady abroad. Sit straight; eat deliberately. Don't bow your head too low to eat or drink. Don't go to work picking your teeth or paring your nails after the meal in the presence of others. Some gentlemen spend two hours a day picking their teeth. Don't rock or put your feet on another's chair, or look at a person's manuscript while he is writing, or take a book from him, or ask him what he has in a package. Every exhibition of idle curiosity is annoying to a refined person.

5. Do not address a person without speaking out the name. Some persons will take hold of your arm, or touch your shoulder, or look at you. This is impolite. Speak out the name —Mrs. ——, or Mr. ——, or Miss ——, or the given name.

6. Don't speak in a loud tone unless your friends are deaf. Do not whisper in company unless it becomes necessary to say something of importance to your mother. If an old gentleman offers you his easy-chair, do not take it; and be sure not to let your mother do anything for the comfort of visitors, if you can do it yourself.

7. You will of course never look behind you to notice a person who has passed, nor stare at any one on the street, or in the stores. If you have fine clothes, do not be ambitious to display them on the streets or in the church. The drawing room offers opportunities sufficent for the wearing of extra jewelry and an expensive apparel.

8. Fix on an hour for retirement, and do not deviate from it except under an extraordinary pressure of circumstances. You need not hesitate to tell your friends that you must be at home at ten o'clock. They will excuse you, for you must have rest, and have it regularly in order to pass the coming day cheerfully and profitably. —*United Baptist.*

Counting the Fingers.

"Day dear, your fingers hold,
Listen till my story's told.

"Pounds a plague, and whispers Come,
Let us steal the sweets," says Thumb.

"Straight First Finger bends to hear,
She's a rogue when Thumb is near.

"Second Finger says, 'I'll go.'
Cries Third Finger, 'Count me too.'

"Little Finger stands alone,
Says, 'The sweets are not our own.'

"Thumb says, 'Let no Finger say
Where the sweets have gone to-day.'

"First Finger cries out, 'No, no!
Not a word from me shall go.'

"See and Finger shakes her head,
'She would suffer death instead.'

"Finger Third is full of fear,
Lest the marks of guilt appear.

"Little Finger cries, 'For shame!
I shall tell where lies the blame.'

"So we all are made to smart,
With the rest I'll bear my part.'

"And I think that through and through,
Little Finger's right don't you?"

An Unavailing Present

The London *Court Journal* gets the following story from Scotland:

A parish in the kingdom of Fife had for a minister a good man, remarkable for his benevolent disposition. Meeting one of his parishioners one day, he said:

"Jeanie, what way do I never see you in the kirk?'

"Weel, sir," said Jeanie, "to be plain wi' ye, I hacna a pair o' shoon to gang wi.'"

"A pair o' shoon, Jeanie! Jeanie, I'll not let ye stay at hame for that: what would a pair cost?"

"About four shillings, sir."

Putting his hand into his pocket, he gave Jeanie the money and went his way. Some time after, meeting her again, he said:

"Dear me, Jeanie, I've never seen ye in the kirk yet. Wat way is that?"

"Weel, sir," said Jeanie, "to be plain wi' ye, when the weather's guid, and I hae time, I prefer gaun to Dunfaukin to hear Mr. Gillespie."

"Oh! in deed, Jeanie, lass, that's the way o't, is't? Ye might hae gi'en me the first day o' the shoon, ony way, d'ye no think?

Rural and Domestic.

Whistle and Hoe

There's a boy just over the garden fence
Who is whistling all through the livelong day;
And his work is not just a mere pretence,
For you see the weeds he has cut away.
Whistle and hoe,
Sing as you go,
Shorten the row
By the songs you know.

So I'm weed of hearing his tuck I hear;
He has one air only that I know,
For his whistle sounds so merry and clear.
He must find some pleasure in every row.
Whistle and hoe,
Sing as you go,
Shorten the row
By the songs you know.

But then while you whistle, be sure that you hoe,
For if you are idle the briars will spread;
And while the above to the end of the row
Was due but the weeds, but is bad for the bread.
Whistle and hoe,
Sing and go,
Shorten the row
By the songs you know.

—*Rural New Yorker*

Live Stock Farming.

We believe strongly in a diversity of farm productions as an insurance against all kinds of agricultural disasters. Consequently, it was with great satisfaction that we learned, a few days ago, from a tobacco raiser of Granville county that considerable interest was now being felt by himself and his neighbors in the subject of sheep husbandry.

From the cotton county of Edgecombe we also saw a cotton planter, who makes many bales of the great staple, earnestly inquiring for blooded bucks to place among his sheep. We could refer him to one man only in the State who we supposed could furnish the stock desired.

This gentleman informed us that he had shipped lambs, this Spring, from Edgecombe to New York City, and had obtained for them $7 per head nett. This, he remarked, was better business than making cotton. His lambs were shipped three weeks ago and were in good order.

Seven dollars a piece would be thought a big price for turkeys; but we are sure Spring lambs can be put on the market at a smaller cost per head than turkeys. The gentleman alluded to thought he could raise a lamb with as little expense as he could a chicken.

We know one other gentleman who is experimenting on thirty-five acres of sweet potatoes for the Northern market.

We have received a communication requesting us to re publish a long article on the cultivation of sumac. The original appeared in a Northern paper, and the opinion is given that the cultivation of sumac would be found very profitable in North Carolina. We will give a portion, if not the whole, of this article next week.

We need diversified industry. We want manufactories of all kinds; but in their absence, we need the more to diversify our crops as fast as we can find markets.

What Some of Our Canadian Emigrants are Doing.

From a gentleman who has, this week, visited the Canadian settlement near the line of Warren and Granville counties, we learn that the recent emigrants express themselves as well pleased in their Southern homes. Their crops of corn, cotton, wheat, oats and clover are very promising. All of them, without exception, raise clover, and the gentleman we speak of showed us a couple of stems of Alsike clover, from the farm of Mr. Robert Amos, that were four and a half feet long. Mr. Amos, who has been farming thirty years or more, in Canada, reports that he has now a field of Alsike superior to any clover he has ever seen in Canada. He has in wheat about ten acres, from which he expects to get three hundred bushels.

Mr. Amos has recently shipped stock [horses, Leicester sheep and poultry,] from Canada, and had them delivered at Henderson in the same car on which they were put in Canada.

Of the sheep three fleeces yielded 37½ lbs. of wool—worth a little more than five dollars a piece. The sheep were only twelve months old.

It is the purpose of Mr. Amos to import blooded sheep and cattle next fall.

Mr. Amos is invited to tell our readers fully his experience with clover, stock, or anything else, in North Carolina. We are pleased to chronicle these successes of emigrants to our section. We bid them all a hearty welcome to the Old North State.—*Agricultural Journal.*

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF

ORGAN MUSIC!

For Pipe Organs.

Organist's Home, Dayspoint	$2 50
Bird's Organ Voluntaries	2 50
50 Pieces for Organ. Rubini	2 50
Turle's Short Voluntaries	1 00
Organist's Portfolio. Rinkhardt. 2 Vols., ea.	3 00
Hile's Short Voluntaries. 9 Nos., each	50
Zundel's Voluntaries. Complete.	5 00
Dr. Lee's Voluntaries. Zundel	2 00

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK NEARLY READY.

For Reed Organs.

Organ at Home	2 50
Clarke's Reed Organ Voluntaries	1 50
Clarke's Reed Organ Companion	2 00
Fine collection of Pieces, Songs and Tunes, may also be found in Emerson's New Method, Clarke's New Method and in Reed's School for Cabinet Organs.	

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.—IN ADVANCE.

Either of the above books sent, postpaid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist believes that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and then proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is smarter, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," (under in the party referred to) is mistaken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, actual specifics for disease in existence, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable species of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundred of such instances are on record authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, endorsed by physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a stomachic and tonic. It is also an alternative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint its colonel on blue pills, and bar room solutary; and in all diseases of the bowels, notably in cases of constipation, its operation proves it in the highest degree reliable. The new settlements in the west and all sickly districts of country infested with miasmatic exhalations, as a habitual thing, or the various tropical fevers, should be always well stocked with this incomparable shologue, which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from three days to three or four weeks, according to the violence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated liquors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine in which the properties of a stimulant in tonic and alterative are happily blended

July 7-1m.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Testimonials to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for thirteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Rules, INK Razors, Muzzle Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 7 South 41st Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

May 13-6m

If The Stomach

is wrong, all is wrong. FARRANT'S EXPERIENCE WITH SEALTZER APERIENT, while acting as a corrective upon that organ, gently expels all morbid matter from the alimentary canal, and imparts a healthful activity to the sluggish liver. Sold by all druggists.

July 8-2w.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures nightsweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St. Philadelphia, and mention this paper.

june 1-6m

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO., Druggists

jan 14-tf

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND

Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $30 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Sewing machines on trial. Agents wanted.

Address

H'HARTON & H'HARTON,

State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1 50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival

Address the Principal,

Greensboro, N. C.

Nov26 1m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th '874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	4 01 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Depot	7.25 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	9.52 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	1.15 A. M.	1.10 P. M.
" Danville	3.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	5.25 "	5.48 "
" Burkeville	11.30 "	
Arrive at Richmond	1.32 P. M.	11.01 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	2.34 A. M.
" Dundee	9.25 "	6.33 "
" Danville	9.49 "	8.37 "
" Greensboro	12.01 A. M.	11.08 "
" Salisbury	3.36 "	2.51 P. M.
" Air Line Depot	4.31 "	4.34 "
Arrive at Charlotte	4.54 A. M.	5.10 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro'	2.15 A. M.	Arrive 10.45 P. M.
" Stoneville	5.45 "	10.15 "
" Raleigh	7.50 "	5.41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.20 A. M.	Leave 2.51 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'	8.30 A. M.	4.05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5.00 "	5.55 "
Leave Salem	10.01 P. M.	8.10 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.41 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Through tickets to and from points East of Greensboro can be procured at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12.55 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.18 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. R. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 13, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 20th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (except on Sundays) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	5.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon,	5.55 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	8.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leave Weldon,	4.0 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamer via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh 11th Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Richmond and Danville 74th and North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Portdale,	6.25 "
Train leaves Same'l,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Raleigh,	3.15 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	5.23 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A M
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.10 P. M

Mail Train and Freight connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

Mail Train and Freight connection at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup'rintendent.

M. T. Nowell, Late with Ben H. Adams.

W. A. Myatt, Jr. Formerly with J. P. Briggs & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO BEN H. ADAMS.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
20 sacks North Carolina Flour.
300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
5 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A bundle at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick returns and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

oct8-1l a

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where chills and fever most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. As an actual of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Burgett street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store

apr 29 6m.

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The Long contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE Co. vs. et al the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies involving over

$25,000,

is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY reversible feed sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

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April 15-3m Florence, Mass.

CANVASSERS read No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will mention you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red men, Mechanics, etc., are making double their cost, and offer easy work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Personality & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 25-12m

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D. S. WAITT'S,

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FOR

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A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

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Is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the Wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3 000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
500 " Wafer Proof Percussion Caps.

Pocket, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c

Bulk Meal and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

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French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens' Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, BASKETS, BROOMS, Brushes, Tooth Picks, School Bags, Feather Dusters, Fish Hooks and lines. A large assortment. at NAT L. BROWN'S.

may 18 tf

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jan 14-tf

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A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in Time can. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. All Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with Inhaler enough for two months' use. Price $1.01. Prepaid by mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

A pair of shoes will cost you only 5 cents more with SILVER TIP on toes without, and it will add twice the cost of the shoe to their wearing value.

April 8-18-w

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

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Refers by permission to

Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. Firs. National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " Sale " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

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DEALER IN

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Of the most approved styles and manufacture. As an actual of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

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of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Burgett street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store

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JOSEPH KRETH

Merchant Tailor,

OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE,

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Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Cloths constantly on hand. Persons wanting a suit of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. N 7 27-2m

W. F. KORNEGAY.

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

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Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. As light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

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Save Your Eyes.

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Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

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Many of our most eminent personages, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and Cured of the following diseases:

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Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with the greatest ease, no medicine or application is required to obtain immediate beneficial results and cover our spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

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from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 23 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man and he is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 6th, 1868: "Without hesitation I recommend your invention, after many years' experience in the treatment of eye diseases, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, all with the unassisted eye."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles exactly 7 years; I am seventy years old."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness at 18 years of reading, became minister, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the creation of all knowledge, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my unexpected amusement your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Illustrated Phrenological Anatomy of the Eye, containing over one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No. 21 Liberty street. New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by wearing huge frame spectacles. Your face and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $25 A DAY. To live Agent. $8 a week will be guaranteed.

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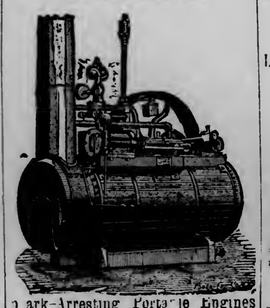

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 28. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,016.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

The Late Erasmus H. Coston.

Some write of the splendid achievements of the warrior, others of men of genius in the literary world, and again, others of men of noble birth and of world wide renown. I write of one of humble origin, of limited education, of an excellent spirit and vastly useful in the community in his day—the late Erasmus H. Coston, of Onslow county, N. C. An obituary notice of this, in many respects, remarkable man, appeared in the N. C. *Christian Advocate* of Feb. 1st, by Rev. R. P. Bibb. I subscribe to all therein stated. I feel unwilling that nothing more be said. It was about the last of the year 1854 in making my first round upon the Onslow circuit, and when about 30 miles from Newbernie making a little turn in the road, which was of deep sand, and on each side wire grass was growing, which no animal had ever seen fit to appropriate to its own use, and round and about reaching far up toward the ethereal regions grew tall pine trees, ready in summer to receive the dreadful shock from clouds surcharged with lightning, or in dreary winter to act as ten thousand harps when chilly winds sweep their cold and delicate fingers athwart their chords, reminding one of the last and sad requiem of departed worth. It was there and then I first beheld the humble residence of this devotee to the cause of God and truth. I soon felt myself at home, though far from where parents and friends cared and prayed for me.—Kindred spirits seem to live each other's lives, and listen with rapt attention while each to other relates the simple story of his life thus far is past. But for such homes as this, few good men would ever want to leave home long. Let me describe the residence and its surroundings. Embosomed in trees of different kinds it stood, a two story wooden building of moderate dimensions. The main building having four rooms and a shed on the North contained a sleeping apartment and dining room. In front or on the South side was a piazza. In the sitting room in the west end stood a large table on which lay some of the standard works of our church—in one corner a case for smaller volumes, and here and about lay copies of the old *Richmond Christian Advocate*. We had no *Raleigh Christian Advocate* then. In the west end of the piazza was the water board. Up stairs over the sitting room, was the preacher's room. Never when there did I sleep in any other. In the east end below was Mrs. and Mr. Coston's sleeping room. John D. Coston and Martha, his sister, occupied the other rooms.—These were step son and daughter of Mr. Coston. Mary Coston, wife of Erasmus H., was an estimable lady full of faith and good works. She was quiet and unassuming, but strong in the principles that make a good Christian mother. West of the dwelling was the cook room. South-west corner of the house lot was the meat house. Propriety and good sense had been consulted in the location of barn and stables, and industry had seen to it that there was good provender near by. North-east of the dwelling and outside the small house lot was the well, and between that and the lot grew a large scuppernong grape vine. No one ever complained of its position or of the curve that was to be made in reaching the well. Rare gifts may be given to some persons, cultivation of a mental order may be necessary for all, but whoever heard of an acquired taste for scuppernong grapes?

About the middle of September the air for some distance around this vine was redolent with the fragrance of this luscious fruit. Chills and their concomitant fevers may prevail for a time to keep one away from such surroundings, but as to whether he will break over all restraint is a mere matter of time, and not long at that.—Noon day sun is oppressively hot—not good to be exposed to it when chills have taken the freshness from your physiognomy, but just as the evening shades spread over the lawn and over the vine, you will imagine that you are better and throwing off all reserve, rally out, look up, reach up and be a man. While supper was being prepared on my first visit I was sometimes left alone. The fire glowed beautifully upon the hearth, and there was a solemn stillness about the house. The breath of prayer seemed to linger there.

Without being specific supper was such as rarely ever fails to please an itinerant preacher. Some folks prepare nothing for you at any meal but what is strictly fashionable, others prepare food for you to eat. There was not a great variety; so much the better for that—yet there was plenty. what more could we want? There was no apology—that was a relief. It was "food convenient for me."

The subject of these reflections was rather below medium size, fair complection, auburn hair, head well developed, gray eyes, but large and brilliant, forehead fine, and a more retentive memory I never knew a man to possess.

With some men a retentive memory is about all the redeeming trait they have. Not so with the subject of these memoranda. With his varied knowledge of men and things, this characteristic was very important.—His manner was easy and graceful—he appeared well in any company that he would keep. Had no affectation, and seemed instinctively to know how to act in any circle

He was well posted in county matters, but the church and her progress was his delight—his chief joy. He spent most of his days in her service. From the time he began to feel an interest in the church till the close of life, he could tell who preached in his circuit, and when, as well as with what success his ministry was attended. He was a co-worker with the preacher for the promotion of good and worked with a definite end in view.

He was very generous, and for the church did what he could. He was often told by men of less liberality that he was doing too much for the benevolent enterprises of the church,—that he would not be able to stand it. His reply would be that he believed it was an advantage in a temporal point of view rather than injurious to his prosperity. He would carry a little specie to church sometimes when he would fail to collect from some cause, thinking an emergency might arise when the preacher would need money, and having no other, would bring that. As a steward, he was found faithful, as a class leader, ardent and candid; as a trustee of church property, he guarded it well. When a politician had no more reverence for a house of worship than to ask it in order that therein he might, more to his own advantage, press his claims, he was promptly denied so far as he, being one of the trustees, was concerned.

Of the action of the Southern delegates in the General Conference of 1844 he was far from being ignorant. At their compact he did not demur.—He was equally acquainted with the action of the Northern delegation. The proceedings of this remarkable Conference seemed to be indelibly fixed upon his memory. He could point out the quibbles of the Northern delegation and laugh heartily at the sharp things said by Southern delegates in reply to labored speeches on the other side Coming nearer home he was well acquainted with Revs. D. O. Shattock, Alfred Norman, Philip Anderson, Daniel Culbreth, Wm. E. Pell, D. B. Nicholson, &c. Some of these preached both before and after the date of which I speak, in that country.

In his government at home he seemed not to govern, and yet his household was a model of a Christian family. When there I could retire to my room at 9 or sit with him till 11 and he would entertain me. He nearly always assumed, too, to be the learner in conversation. He would anticipate my wants, question me as to how I would have my horse cared for; interrogate me as to how I had rested when he would meet me in the morning, and in winter always kept a good fire. From the more sublime subjects of Dick's Philosophy, he would come down without abruptness to speak of the more ordinary objects in nature, animate or inanimate, at his fireside philosophising, wondering, believing He believed the most inferior orders of beings were designed for a purpose and in some way sound their Maker's praise, but as for rational man he must glorify God in his body and spirit which are his, or be recreant to his trust. With equal interest and fluency he would dwell upon the rill that ran through his field or the mighty Atlantic whose thunderous roar he had been familiar with all his life.

I have been blessed with his company at my house. We highly appreciated his visits, and he, when visiting us, seemed to feel unworthy the attention we paid him. For about 19 years, when not on his circuit, we kept up a correspondence. His letters nearly or quite always closed with a benediction and prayer that he might meet me in heaven. Last September, ere the last letter I ever wrote him reached its destination, his hands were palsied in death and his pleasant eyes that once danced with new brilliancy on the reception of news from a friend and brother were closed to all things earthly by our last enemy. The many friends and relatives of the deceased, if their eyes perchance should ever read these lines, may know that nothing but strong affection for their departed relative ever prompted me to express what is here set forth. And further, if I am so highly favored as to reach that land of fadeless light, I hope to see Erasmus H. Coston with many others of the name fond of each other's company there, as they were here, headed by Rev. James Coston who had gone to his reward before I ever saw him, and whose funeral sermon was preached by Rev. D. B. Nicholson from these words: "And Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him."

D.

Hickory Slope, N. C., July 1, 1874.

For the Advocate.

DEAR EDITOR: Sometime since there appeared in the *Advocate* a well written article on the subject of raising the support of preachers; in which the writer quotes that much quoted and sometimes mooted text "*They that preach the gospel shall live of the gospel.*" I presume the brother quoted it right as he is a preacher and supposed to know, and I wish to add (if you will allow) a few thoughts from a plain old man as they come to mind on the same text.

Now, is the preaching of the gospel one of the pursuits or avocations of life which God has ordained man shall follow, under the great fiat "in the sweet of thy face shalt thou eat bread" Gen. III. 19.? It is, or it is not. If it is not, then the matter is ended and all the outcry about "preacher's pay," "quarterly collections," "contributions" &c. is foolish and useless. If it is, then I have a little more to say: and it is this: By what law, or right, or rule, is man authorized to separate it from the laws and customs which prevail in all the other avocations of life? Let us paraphrase it and apply it to some of the common things of life, for that suits plain men best.

Paraphrase 1st, He who is an employe shall live of that in which he is employed. Would that mean, if a man is a locomotive runner, he shall live of his locomotive? Eat it, for instance? Pretty hard job he would have!

Paraphrase 2nd, They who are book-keepers shall live of their books. Literally, eat, drink, be clothed, they and their families, with ledgers and day books? Pretty dry and tough old food!

Paraphrase 3rd. They who are Doctors of medicine shall live of their medicine. How long would they live on salts and calomel, croton oil and camphor, opium and hyposulphites, potassa and bromo-chloro-calcium comp? Yet the above represent the position, absurd as it is, that many of the church take on the employment of a gospel-teacher or preacher. He goes to an appointment under the rules—he dare not refuse—and he is met by a board of stewards who deliberately sit down and plan how small a *promise* they can put him off with.

I am heartily tired and sick of hearing of such disgusting proceedings. What is the real meaning of the apostle in the passage quoted? It is this, the church shall make such provision for those who preach the gospel that they shall have a support from that *as an employment*. Just like any other man, engaged in any of the other employments of life—he shall have his pay—his living. *It is a pity* that men will urgue, even ministers, and in the public prints, as if this was a matter of *voluntary contribution* on the part of the church and not an *obligation*; entered into by every individual member when he joins the church at the altar before his God and gives his assent and makes his vow to support the Discipline. These things, pay and preaching, must be separated. The pay is not a contribution, a gratuity, a donation for preaching—no such thing! It is a debt due a person employed by the whole church (as the body of Christ) who is sent to minister as a pastor to a particular society; the church looking to that society or collections of societies to pay him his living. The pay is a pure matter of business devolved by the church on the stewards and they are required to inquire what is a suitable living (I use the term living as covering the gospel idea) for a man of his qualifications together with his family and dependents. It should be a matter of conscience with the stewards in making the estimate, as it is to become a contract, that it should be made on this basis, and the preacher should always be present to assent or dissent, as in fact it cannot become a contract with out his assent The contract being made then the plan whatever it may be for paying it should be faithfully carried out by every steward. I do not propose to enter into plans here, nor to give my opinion of them. Another time for that. Now, stewards, being a plain old man as I said before I want to speak to you plainly. There is your contract, it has to be fulfilled. Here is your plan, go to work and *collect* the pay. Please bear in mind the word I italicise, *collect*. You are not called upon to go out and beg it, but to collect it. How sneaking it would be of you to approach a brother and say, "brother can't you give me a little contribution for the preacher this year?" Don't you see you have lowered your calling by using two words which convey a false idea viz, "give" and "contribution." Come at him in this way: "brother the church has contracted to pay *our* preacher (not *the* preacher) so much; your share is, so much, please let me have one fourth of it now and I will call again next quarter &c."

That puts it on the right footing and looks like business. That leaves the preacher free to preach the gospel and not "serve tables" and that is the way he lives of the gospel. No begging! Don't lower the dignity of your holy office in the church. You are the executive officers of the church, called of the church (which in most instances is the direct call of God) to this labor. Go forth boldly and demand for the Lord Jesus and not for men. Can the experience of one like myself aid and encourage you: here it is: during many years service as a steward I have followed the rules here laid down and have always got the amount my book or list called for. May the Lord prosper and keep you, prays your friend!

O. L. E. STYLES.

Ebenezer July 4th 1874.

Selections.

Theory Of Sound.

The accepted theory in sound is this, that it is caused by those vibrations of any sonorous body which are capable of awaking a responsive vibration in our organs of hearing; this motion is communicated to the surrounding medium, and by the medium in its turn to the tympanum of the ear, and thence to the seat of sensation, the brain We can only follow it through its physical existence. When the nervous tremor of the auditory nerve comes to the brain, that wonderful laboratory which is receiving a thousand such tremors every moment, and instantly transmitting them into pain or pleasure, beauty or distortion, harmony or discord, we can only wonder; not explain.

It is necessary to understand thoroughly how *motion* may be propagated while the medium which transmits it remains comparatively still. This point may be proved by an experiment so simple that any child may try it for himself Place half a dozen marbles in a row, confining them by two books or two strips of wood so they can move freely in one direction only. Roll against the end of the row, with some little force, another marble. The line scarcely seems to move, but the force conveyed from marble to marble is sufficient to drive the last one in the row quite a distance from the others. It only makes itself manifest in this one because it alone has no companion to whom it can transmit what it has received. There are many familiar illustrations of this communication of motion; the most common is to be found in the ripples of water.

How many times in our childhood do all of us remember dropping a pebble into still water and dreamily watching the slowly-widening circles? The particles of water do not move except to a very short distance, but the motion extends itself as far as it is permitted: each little particle of water makes its appointed excursion, delivers its message, and returns to its former position, waiting for further commands.

Better still may the point be illustrated by the waves that a breeze causes to sweep over a field of grain. In this instance we know that none of the grain is uprooted, that after the breeze has passed it each stock stands in its place: the motion communicated to the stock, after carrying it as far as it will go, is delivered up to those next it The ripple would move as a single wave sweeping across the field if the breeze gave but one puff and then died out; but as puff succeeds puff, or as the air is steadily moved in one direction, the effect is but intensified and continuous. A piece of twine fastened firmly at one end and shaken at the other will show the motion is carried *forward*, while each little particle of the string only moves up and down. Just so each particle of air transmits to all those in contact with its own motion. These, like all illustrations, must not be pushed too far or they will fail of their purpose. The vibration of the string, the undulation on lake or field, represent a wave of sound. The media through which they pass are free on one or many of their surfaces; hence the waves in water express themselves as hollows and heaps alternately, while the waves in air, being equally pressed upon in every direction, and the medium being highly compressible, go out from the sonorous body not in circles, but in spheres; not as depressions and elevations, but as rarefactions and condensations.

From February *Home and School*, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, has just arrived at home from the expedition to Assyria, undertaken on behalf of the Trustees. Mr. Smith's collections are following by steamer, and include, it is said, some curious and interesting objects of antiquity.

What Shall we do With our Boys?

We are getting a large crop of boys. They are growing up everywhere. We find them in the drawing-room; we run against them in the street. We do not see so many of them in church as we should like to. But what shall we do with them? The vast majority of them cannot have a collegiate education, nor get further than the common school, and we are not sure that they are the worse for that. But they are growing up, and the question is, "What shall we do with JOHNNY?" JOHNNY wants to be a great sculptor, or he wants to write "JOHNNY *pinxit*" on an acre of canvas, or he wishes to be an author. But he does not wish to work on the farm, nor is he willing to engage in mercantile life. He does not like business, and the law is not to be thought of. And so JOHNNY lounges about the farm, doing odd chores at times, working on his marble, or his canvas, or rewriting his essay on the Relation of the Infinite to the Intangible. But what shall we do with him? We suppose there are few families where the problem is not awaiting solution, and nothing regarding which more mistakes are committed. Let us say right here to each incipient PRAXITELES and RAPHAEL that the road to fame in this country lies through the workshop, the store, or the farm. Nothing is more difficult in this country than the early pursuit of literature or the fine arts. If you buy has these tastes, and even talent, thank God for it; but do not let them prove his ruin. Let him learn well and thoroughly some trade, or else make a farmer of him, or put him in a store, and then, when he shall have acquired the means of earning his own livelihood, let him at his leisure develop his tastes.

This, indeed, is the history of the success of our two greatest sculptors, one of whom is no longer living One was an apprentice, and a good worker he was. The other went into mercantile business and employed his odd leisure moments in fashioning bits of statuary. But now his reputation is world-wide, and orders come in upon him as thick as the summer leaves. Put JOHNNY to work. Whether he likes it or not, make him work; but if possible give him work which he goes at willingly. A boy who will do nothing but chisel, or paint, or write poetry, or write essays, will scarcely, if ever, succeed at it. First the farm, the workshop, the counting-house; after that the marble bust, the painting, the epic, or the essay. Boys need discipline, the hard discipline though it be of life: and it is better they should have their real hard knocks at first than that they should lose their manliness and the respect of others in the pursuit of that idleness which is as pernicious as it is disgraceful. —*Christian at Work.*

Conscience.

When a very little boy, I remember reading of a child who was in the habit of going to an upper room or loft where there was a store of apples; but as she went from time to time to steal these apples, she met something that greatly troubled her, for there happened to have been placed in that store room an old oil-painting.

It was a large face, the eyes of which, go to what part of the room the little girl might, seemed to follow her: and they appeared to be saying to her, as she stooped down to take up the apples, "Ah! I see you. It is very naughty. I'll tell upon you. You are sure to be found out."

Well, this so annoyed the little girl, from time to time, that she was determined to put a stop to this speechifying of these two great staring eyes; so she got a small knife, or a pair of scissors, and struck them out.

Ah! but there were still two large holes in place of the eyes, and she never could look at them without thinking of the eyes, but she had not, nor could she, get rid of her conscience. Moreover, the very means she had adopted for sinning without rebuke only served to discover her guilt; for when what had befallen the painting came to be found out, it led to such inquiries as at last to reveal the whole truth.—*Episcopalian.*

An important paper has been communicated by M. Boussingault to the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, in which he traces the origin of the acids occurring in the thermal waters which rise in the volcanic districts of the Cordilleras. These waters contain free sulphuric and hydrochloric acids. The author also describes the geological structure of some of the volcanoes of the Andes, and gives analyses of certain rocks. He concludes that at temperatures between a dull red and a cherry red heat the vapor of water acting on a mixture of chlorides and sulphates in contact with a rock rich in silica, such as trachyte, develops hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, whence the origin of these acids in the thermal springs under discussion.

Interviewing as a Business.

It is now customary, when you want to find out a man's opinions on any subject, to send a reporter to draw him out. This is right and honorable. Let the interlocutor sharpen his pencil and take down all that the politician or author, or clergyman says, and let the public know it, if it be worth knowing. But there is a herd of newspaper men who spend their time in going about to misrepresent public men The dinner of the literary vagrant depends on his making up an article, and make it up he will, reckless of truth and decency. Here is a chapter of our own sufferings last week. Door bell rings. Gentleman of the press says he must see us. We send word to the door that it is impossible till six o'clock. Word comes again that it is a case of absolute necessity. We reply that our rule is inexorable. A bang at the door again; says that it will be a great disadvantage to us if we do not appear. At last we go down and accost the newspaper man.

Ourselves: Good morning. What is it?

Interviewer: Excuse me, but I have called to see what you think about the trouble in a neighboring church.

Ourselves: We know nothing about it.

Interviewer: You have read the newspapers on the subject, and must have some opinion.

Ourselves: No; we have been out in the country two days, and have not read up on the subject.

Interviewer: Well, what is your opinion of the subject in general?

Ourselves: We have nothing to offer either in general or in particular.

Interviewer: What is your opinion of the Rev. Dr. Blank's preaching?

Ourselves: We do not care to express any opinion.

Interviewer: Then you decline to express yourself on the subject?

Ourselves: We are so busy that we have no time to discuss anything; besides, it is too hot.

The interviewer retired, and the next day there was a half column of newspaper article containing our views on the subject about which the reporter had quizzed us. He gave whole paragraphs of denunciation on our part of the neighboring Church and their pastor.

Now, what shall be done with such literary vagrants? It is high time that this prevailing nuisance be abated. We give fair warning of our mode of procedure hereafter. When a newspaper man comes to interview us, we shall first ask his name, what paper he represents, and what is his residence. Then call in a witness. If his mission is a good one, and he reports just what we say, all right; but if he lies in his public statement, we shall send a police to look after him. If there be some concert of action in the matter, we shall soon have the line drawn between honorable and infamous interviewing.—*Talmage, in Christian at Work.*

SCIENCE.

A cholera conference will be held in Vienna, in the autumn.

The Rev Dr. Fairbairn, Warden of St. Stephen's College, Armandale, New York, has discovered a comet in the vicinity of Jupiter.

A resin embedded in the lignite of Dux, in Austria, has been analyzed by Herr Fischer, and appears to be a new species, for which Dr. Doelter proposes the name "Duxite."

The comet now visible, will make its perihelion passage about July 7th. When nearest the earth, about July 23d, its distance from us will be nearly 27,000,000 of miles.

By wetting a mass of freshly broken coal, and putting it into a warm cellar, the heap is heated to such a degree that carburetted and sulphuretted hydrogen are given off for long periods of time, and pervade the whole house. The liability of wet coal to produce mischievous results under such circumstances, may be appreciated from the fact that there are several instances on record of the spontaneous combustion of wet coal when stowed in the bunkers of holds of ships.

The French Association for the Advancement of Science has voted a sum of money to M. W. de Fonvielle in order to encourage him to recommence his course of systematic balloon ascents. M. de Fonvielle intends to study the differential direction which it is possible to give to an aerostat, in varying the altitude, for taking advantage of several directions of winds. It is not known yet whether he will practise his method for travelling in Europe or in America.

In notice of a pamphlet on "Agricultural Schools and Experimental Farms," *Nature* says that the author, Mr. David Milne Home, points out very forcibly how far behind all the rest of the world is England so far as the teaching of scientific agriculture is concerned. For many years, in Germany and Austria, institutions supported by the State have been at work, not only for giving those who intend to follow agriculture as a vocation a thorough education in the scientific principles of that art, but also for scientific education in the principles and material of agriculture in all its branches. Other continental countries are following the example of Germany and Austria, and, more recently, numerous institutions of a similar kind, partly aided by Government, have been established on the best models in this country. The consequence is that Britain is being outdistanced in a department which used to be deemed peculiarly British; and the only means by which she can regain and keep her place as an agricultural country is by getting Government to take the initiative in founding agricultural institutions similar to those of the countries named.

A RECENT paper of Dr. Liebreich contains an explanation of the origin of short sight and curvature of the spine. He demonstrates that the two evils, both so much more frequent among the educated classes than the uneducated classes of society, are developed by the unnatural posture usually enforced in schools. During childhood the eye possesses a great power of accommodating itself to distance, and if in reading and writing the desks are so arranged that the eye instead of being twelve to fifteen inches distant, is kept at seven or eight inches from the book or paper, the eye adapts itself to the near object, and permanent short sight is the result. Moreover, as the predisposition to the disease is hereditary, short sight is constantly on the increase in highly civilized countries. The bad posture adopted at writing-desks is also the chief cause of lateral curvature of the spine. In extreme cases, says Dr. Liebreich, the copy book is pushed forward, so that its lower border is inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees with the edge of the table. The head is lowered and so much twisted that the left eye is only a few inches distant from the book; the left cheek almost touches the left hand, or even leans upon it; the ribs of the left side are pressed against the edge of the desk, and the taller children slip backward on the forms, so that only the lower part of the thighs rest on the narrow bench. In many schools the pupils maintain the unnatural position for several hours daily, until at last the muscles are overtired, and permanent distortion of the spine is the inevitable result. To avoid these evils, desks should be so constructed that when the pupil is seated the shoulders should be even, the spine straight, the head balanced on the top of the spine, the elbows on a level with each other, and only the hands and part of the forearm resting on the desk. In order to effect this, Dr. Liebreich recommends a desk in which the angle is twenty degrees, for writing, and which, by turning up a flap, gives an angle of forty-five degrees, for supporting a book for reading. He strongly condemns the absurd, unanatomical notion that straight spines can be insured by making children sit up straight without support for the back, thus overfatigning the muscles, and producing the very effect desired to be avoided.

Why, it is often asked, do astronomers attach so much importance to the transit of Venus? The answer is this: because it furnishes the most accurate means of determining the sun's horizontal parallax. And why is the sun's parallax of so much importance? Because we thus ascertain the distance of the earth from the sun, and by the application of Kepler's law, the distance of all the other planets. The three great truths, called Kepler's laws, are regarded as the sum of all observations which have ever been made upon the heavenly bodies. This "legislator of the skies" proclaimed them as facts, and they were afterward demonstrated mathematically by Newton, who proved that they were necessary results of the law of universal gravitation. Kepler's three laws are as follows: 1. The orbits of all the planets are ellipses, the sun occupying the common focus. 2. The radius vector of any planet describes areas proportional to the times. 3. The squares of the periodical times are as the cubes of the major axes of the orbits. The duration of the transit of Venus is estimated at different places quite distant from each other in order that the difference of duration may be as large as possible. It is one hundred and five years since the last transit, which occurred in 1769, and two of the most favorable places then selected for observation were Wardhuz in Lapland, and Tahiti, one of the South Sea Islands. The *John Bull* of June 6th thus alludes to American enterprise, as well as to that of other nations, in preparing for the forthcoming transit. The distance of the sun from the earth, it may be remarked, is now regarded as ninety-one instead of ninety five millions of miles: "It is to be hoped that the English astronomers are making good preparations for the great event of December 8-9. The Americans are, and have already arranged to place a band of observers from Vladivostock, in the sea of Japan, to Kerguelen Island, in the far Southern Sea. They will be stationed also in Pekin, in Hobart Town, Tasmania, and several other points.... The Governments of England, France, and Germany are going to send out observers, and Lord Lindsay is going on his own account to Mauritius. Father Secchi, the celebrated Jesuit astronomer, intends to use a special adaptation of the spectroscope in order to watch the planet's approach to and contact with the sun."

THE ARTS.

A statue of John Bunyan has been erected at Bedford, England.

The annual exhibition of the Royal Manchester Institution, is announced to open early in September.

The number of visitors to the British Museum last year, was 576, 019, a great increase over the preceding year.

A committee, has been formed, consisting of an equal number of Englishmen and Italians, with the object of erecting a monument to Lord Byron, in some suitable spot in Venice.

An exhibition of the works of living artists, open to all countries, is to be held in Amsterdam in September. It will include paintings, sculpture, architectural designs, engravings, drawings, and lithographs. Six gold medals, of the value of one hundred florins each, are to be awarded to exhibitors whose works a jury may consider worthy of the prize.

The *Federation Artistique* states that a Venetian founder, named Giodani, has discovered a new process of casting, by the operation of which and at a single flow of the liquid metal, not only large statues, but groups of most elaborate complexity, can at once be produced, and with so fine a finish that no supplemental chiselling is required. He has exemplified this in a statue of Leda with perfect success.

The London *Art Journal* records as a melancholy *in memoriam* the statue which it is intended to erect as a monument to the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, and which comes from the *atelier* of the celebrated sculptor Schelling of Leipsic. It is now in the imperial foundry of Vienna, and will be erected, it is anticipated, in one of the chief squares of Trieste, in the month of August or September of this year.

The following paintings have recently been purchased by the English Government, for the National Gallery: Vivarin's "Virgin and Infant Saviour;" C. Tura's "Madonna;" B. di Siena's "Madonna and Infant Saviour;" Crivelli's "SS. Catherine and Mary Magdalen," and "Madonna in Ecstasy," P. della Francesca's "Nativity," socalled, L. Signorelli's "Triumph of Chastity;" B. Pinturicchio's "Three Illustrations of the Story of Griselda;" and Botticelli's "Mars and Venus."

In the last number of the Albany *Law Journal*, a correspondent makes the following interesting assertion concerning the rights and relation of artists: "When the owner of a family portrait employs an artist to make a copy, the copy during all its stages belongs to the employer, subject only to the lien of the artist for his labor. The right to make a copy inheres in the ownership, and the artist making a copy for the owner is in the same position as the owner making a copy for himself. Consequently the copy cannot be levied upon under execution as the property of the artist."

Breeding Stock.

It is not an unworthy ambition for any farmer to cultivate—to establish by careful breeding and judicious crossing a breed of animals of his own—of cattle, sheep or swine—adopted to his locality and wants, filling his ideal of what his experience may have taught him a desirable animal should be for his locality. Of course in making such an effort he should study thoroughly the different existing breeds and have their merits and demerits well defined in his mind; and the objects he is to attain by his breeding experiments should be equally well defined. But there is so little effort made to improve upon or retain the good qualities of our native breeds and yet add to them those desirable in the imported, that we really have few or no independent original breeders—that is, men with original ideas that have been formulated from the generalizations of experience and knowledge of the needs of this county, with its varied climates, soils, and conditions of animal growth. There is a wide field here for some enterprising young American farmer to occupy. It will require years of patient labor, study and experiment; but it will pay.

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 15, 1874.

OUR VACATION.—Under the advice of a Physician, we take leave of our office for a few weeks to visit the Springs in the Western part of this State. With a short period of rest from the labors of our office, we hope to regain our health, and return to our post fresh for the duties devolving upon us. We leave our office in the hands of one whose acquaintance with its inside operations and competency, justify us in saying that the paper will not suffer for the lack of proper care and attention.

We were pleased to have a visit the past week, from Dr. Jones, the popular president of Greensboro Female College. He gives a most gratifying account of the financial success of the college the past collegiate year, and the prospects, we are glad to learn, are flattering for the fall session which begins on the 29th of the present month. The President and faculty are two well known to require a word of commendation for us. Send your daughters to Greensboro and they will be thoroughly taught in all that pertains to an accomplished and thorough education.

Bro. Nelson announces elsewhere the time of the meeting of the Charlotte District Conference. Rev. J. P. Simpson the pastor at Mount Pleasant, at which point the Conference is to be held, desires the preachers on the District to send him the names of all the delegates elect to the Conference. Bros Nelson, Simpson and Brnton, will accept our thanks for their kind invitation to be present and participate in the exercises of the Conference. It would give us great pleasure to attend and mingle with the brethren, but we think it more than likely we shall be deprived of this privilege.

Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, was in the city the past week in attendance upon the State Educational Association. His address, "on tests of scholarship" before the association, as we see from the city press, and learn from those who were present, was a very fine production.

The brethren will accept our thanks for the kind greetings sent us in regard to the *Advocate*. No one appreciates words of approval more than we do. Our position is one of toil and great responsibility, and nothing gives us so much encouragement as to know that our conduct of the paper gives satisfaction.

We are indebted to Rev. T. P. England for a club of fifteen new subscribers. We hear of others who are making up clubs. Now is the time to press the canvass. The season for protracted and camp meetings is at hand and a good opportunity will be afforded to present the claims of the paper.

We are gratified at the promptness with which so many to whom bills were sent last week, have responded. A goodly number have sent us the cash and others have requested us to continue their paper and they would forward their money at an early day.

Rev. Jas. Wilson, in charge of Fifth street Church, Wilmington, writes: "The Church here is becoming reconciled and things are beginning to work. I am very hopeful of success."

DEATH OF GOV. CALDWELL.—We are called upon to chronicle the death of Gov. Tod R. Caldwell, the chief executive officer of the State. He departed this life at 6:25 P. M. on Saturday the 11th. He had gone to Hillsboro to attend the meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad. He was taken suddenly ill soon after reaching that place, and survived only two days.

The *Central Methodist* says: The editor of the Methodist Advocate is quite sorry that our General Conference did so much against our own interest, on the fraternity question, and so much for the Northern Church. If it is in the interest of the Northern Church to publish, in an authenticated form, the misdoings and duplicity of that church, in contrast with the steadfast adherence to principle and fraternity by our own church, they are welcome to it.

There are about 35,000 Germans in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Apologist, the only Methodist paper printed in German, has 16,000 subscribers, or about one to every two members.

The Raleigh District Conference will be held at Franklinton commencing Thursday morning, July the 23d, at 10 o'clock.

The Rev. H. P. Cole, of Raleigh, will preach the introductory sermon Wednesday evening, July the 22d, at 8 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
July 9th 1874.

Dr. Redford's Article.

In the *Nashville Advocate* of June 20th, Dr. Redford saw proper to assail us, rudely, as we thought, for a brief, well meant statement of fact, which appeared in our paper of June 10th. We replied to his article, which the Doctor had the kindness to reproduce in the columns of the *Nashville Advocate* of July 4th, in answer to which he occupies nearly the whole of the first page of that paper.—We should be glad to lay before our readers the entire article, but our limited space will not allow us to do so. In the outset, we desire to state that the Doctor does us but justice in placing us on the long list of friends of the Publishing House. It must be remembered, however, that faults are sometimes discovered in cherished institutions of the church as well as in personal friends, and it is the part of true friendship to point them out, and use all proper means to correct them.

In our last we stated that Dr. Redford had signally failed to sustain the position he has assumed all the while, that our publications could be purchased as cheap from "our Publishing House" as from Northern houses.—To show how far he failed in making good his statement, we copy from his catalogue, revised and published this year, his rates of discount to all book dealers, and leave the public to decide the question. In these rates, by which alone we are to be governed, he says:

"On all bills of One Hundred Dollars or under, Twenty-five per cent. discount; over One Hundred and not more than Two Hundred, Thirty per cent.; over Two Hundred and less than Five Hundred, Thirty-five per cent: Five Hundred Dollars and over, Forty per cent."

In our former article our statements were based upon these rates as sent out by Dr. Redford himself. We affirmed then, and do affirm now, that according to the Doctor's own rates, and taking the bills now in possession of our book dealers, that the publications of Nashville can be purchased cheaper in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York in quantities to suit the buyers of this city and the preachers of our Conference, than from headquarters. The Doctor is unwilling to admit this statement, and says:

"In order to be set right on this question we addressed letters to the several Houses in Raleigh who have purchased books from us at any time, calling their attention to the editorial in the Advocate, and requesting them to furnish us with the prices at which they can purchase our books at New York or Baltimore, and the names of the Houses where they can be bought at lower rates than from us. We have as yet received a reply from only one House. This gentleman writes: "I purchased your publications from you, when I ordered a considerable quantity, at four-tenths off. I could purchase them in any quantity from J. B. Lippincott & Co., or Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, of Philadelphia, or E. J. Hale & Son, and D. Appleton & Co., of New York, at one-third off. Hence, unless buying a large lot, it was preferable to get them in Philadelphia or New York, from whence the time was much shorter, the freight much less, and other goods could be ordered and received at the same time."

Since reading the above, we have called upon all "our city book sellers," three in number, to know if either of them wrote what the Doctor quotes as coming from "one House" in Raleigh, and they all deny writing what the Doctor says is in reply to "letters addressed to the several Houses in Raleigh." We have no doubt but that our good brother and friend, Dr. Redford, has received a letter from Raleigh containing the language which he quotes, but it is not from any of "our city book-sellers." We propose to give their statements just as they have been given to us in writing. One of them says: "I have been purchasing the Hymn Books of our church from Philadelphia at ⅓ off retail prices, in small quantities. I purchase North because the time is much quicker, the freight only a little over half, and I get ⅓ off, whereas the Nashville Catalogue (latest) only allows 25 per cent off on anything less than one hundred dollars." From the evidence of this book seller, it will be seen that he can buy books cheaper in Philadelphia, get them quicker, and with a little over half the cost of transportation from Nashville to this point.

Another "city book seller" says: "I have been buying our Nashville Publications in Philadelphia, in such quantities as I desired at ⅓ off. On bills of the same amount, according to Dr. Redford's catalogue of prices, only 25 per cent discount is allowed on retail prices. Some time since I purchased over a hundred dollars worth of Books from the Methodist Publishing House in Nashville, for the especial accommodation of one of our ministers, upon which I received only 30 per cent discount, and on catechisms no discount at all."
This is a plain, simple statement of fact, that a city bookseller did buy books of Dr. Redford amounting to more than one hundred dollars, upon which he received only 30 per cent discount and none on the catechisms, when the same bill of books could have been purchased in Baltimore at ⅓ off, the express charges being only one half.

A third city book seller says: "I have been in the habit of purchasing the Southern Methodist Hymn Books in Baltimore at a discount of ⅓ on the retail price." The same book seller further states: "I have recently purchased a bill of these books from * * in Baltimore amounting to $63.70 at ⅓ off.

Let us take this bill for illustration. In Baltimore our Methodist Hymns are bought, (not the run of the catalogue,) to the amount of $63.70—at ⅓ off, $21 23⅓ is the discount on the bill. On the same bill purchased of Dr. Redford in Nashville, only 25 per cent, according to his published rates of discount, would have been allowed, amounting on the whole to only $15.92½—making a difference of $5.31 and $1.25 in freight in favor of Baltimore. Total difference in favor of Baltimore, on this small bill, $6.56. It is true he could have sent to Nashville and purchased $500 worth of our publications, and perhaps entirely of Hymns, at 40 per cent discount, but he did not wish to buy a bill of that amount at one time. Nor do any of "our city book-sellers" buy our publications in amounts as large as that at any one time. Hence the statement that they can buy books of Northern Houses cheaper than they can direct from headquarters. Now we hold that as the Publishing House is the property of the Southern Methodist Church, having for its object the dissemination of Methodist literature among our people, the very largest per cent given to any class of buyers should be allowed our preachers. To require them to buy $500 worth in order to obtain 40 per cent off is unreasonable, and to require or expect them to buy in bills of $100 and upwards in order to get 30 per cent off, when they can buy in Baltimore or from other Northern cities at ⅓ off in small amounts with the saving of one half in transportation, is likewise unreasonable. Would it not be more in accordance with the avowed sentiments of the agent to say to them 'buy our publications wherever it is to your interest pecuniarily or otherwise.' Methodist preachers are the hardest worked, poorest paid, most self-sacrificing, and the most liberal of any other class of people in the land, and therefore they are entitled to the most liberal discount in the purchase of our publications. North Carolina preachers are not behind those of any other conference in their heroic devotion to the Methodist Church and all her institutions, and they will stand by the Publishing House in all things right and proper, but they will not *long* be willing to pay higher for our books than other dealers. Adopting the language of Dr. Redford, "we appeal in loss to his sense of justice than to the magnanimity of his character, and to the responsible position he occupies" as book agent of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, to so change his rates as to allow our preachers, on hard circuits and stations, as large discount as he does "our merchants" and other book dealers. "Certainly he will take pleasure in" doing this, as "alike due himself and the church of which he is an honored minister." So much for the information Dr. Redford received from "a city book-seller."

He next places *us* upon the stand, and attempts to prove something, though we do not know what, nor does any one who has read his article, with whom we have conversed. He says:

"We have, however, another witness, who, although an interested one, we take the liberty of placing on the stand. Our readers will not be surprised when we say that we refer to Brother Bobbitt himself. He says: "Our city book-sellers do affirm, and show by their bills, that they buy our Nashville Hymns in Philadelphia at one-third off, while at Nashville they get but 30 per cent discount."

After giving his reasons for not sending out our publications on *commission or sale*, stating that "such a policy would be fatal," which has nothing to do with the controversy in question, he then says:

"In order to accommodate the Church, and place our publications at accessible points, wherever we could do so, we have encouraged merchants to keep such supply on hand as the demands of the Church in their vicinity required. To induce them to do so we proposed to sell to them at nearly per cent discount on books of General Catalogue, that they might be able to supply the preachers at our regular rates of discount. * * *

With these plain facts before our readers, we ask them whether or not our good friend and brother was justifiable in stating that our books can be purchased by "our city book-sellers" at a lower price elsewhere than in Nashville."

In answer to the Doctor, the witness would respectfully state that he does feel justified in making the statement, based upon his published rates, that our books can be purchased by "our city book-sellers" at a lower price elsewhere than in Nashville.—He claims that it is due all parties concerned, and especially our preachers who buy and sell those books, that the fact should be made known that even in the purchase of a small bill of our Methodist books in Baltimore, amounting to only $63.70, a sacrificing laborious Methodist preacher can save to his wife and children $6.56; and upon reflection we believe the Doctor himself will agree with us that we are right in giving this information of which he himself claims to be ignorant.

Upon the question of the price of the Nashville *Advocate* to which we alluded in a former article, our friend and brother, Dr. Redford, has this to say:

"We cannot close this article—already longer than we expected it to be—without referring to the criticism the editor makes on the price of our Advocate. He says: 'We disapprove of the reduction of the price of the Nashville Advocate from $3 to $2 per annum.' We would not like to say that this is the cause of the attack made on the Publishing House, Brother Bobbitt is too magnanimous to try to bring discredit on our Publishing interests because he disapproves of the reduction of the price of the Advocate from $3 to $2. But why does he disapprove? Is it because it interferes with the circulation of his paper? He affirms that it does not conflict with his paper at all. Why then does he disapprove? We allow him to answer this question himself. He says: 'If Dr. Redford has the business capacity, and has taken the pains to examine the question at all, he must find that, if he uses regular Union printers, the cost of bringing out the Advocate, every expense considered, is not less than $2 50 per year. We object, because of the loss that is therein involved to the Southern Methodist Church. Our Publishing House is in debt, and cannot afford to lose on its best source of revenue.' We are not certain that we fully understand our brother's difficulty. If he intends to make the impression that, if we 'use regular Union printers,' and embrace every expense that enters into the publication of the Advocate, we cannot, with our large subscription and advertising patronage, publish the paper at a less cost than $2 50 per annum, then we must demur to his declaration. We do employ 'regular Union printers'—we include every expense in getting up and publishing the Advocate, and after deducting all the expenses, the net profits resulting to the Publishing House from the Advocate, for the four years preceding the late General Conference, were $13,331 32, while the subscription-list during the same period has increased from 4,500 to more than 11,000."

The statement we made that the Nashville *Advocate* could not be published for less than $2.50 at a fair profit to the Publishing House, all expenses considered, is no new idea at all. It is the accepted opinion of hundreds and we might say thousands of our people. It is likewise the opinion of some occupying the highest official positions in the Church, and of large experience in the conduct of newspapers, that the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, to yield a profit to the Publishing House, cannot be published at lower figures than $2.50 *per annum*.

We now propose to give in detail the expenses of the Nashville *Advocate*, based upon the standards which obtain among publishers generally.

There are in the Nashville *Advocate*, according to the measurement of one of the best 'Union Printers' in the city of Raleigh, who is thoroughly conversant with the business, and has been connected with some of the largest houses in the country, North or South, three hundred and twenty-five thousand *ems*, which, at 50 cents per thousand, (the *regular* price of Union printers in Nashville) amounts to $162.50 per week for type-setting.—In the aggregate this amounts, in twelve months, to $8450. The paper, per week, for 11000 subscribers, which he claims, will weigh 1512 pounds. We give the Doctor the benefit of a deduction of the 12 pounds, which reduces it in round numbers to 1500 pounds. This, at 14 cents a pound, will cost $210 per week,—for the year, the paper costs $10.920.—On 11000 subscribers, the press-work at 50 cents per token, (which is one half the price paid the Public Printer by our State Legislature) amounts to nearly $46 dollars—We can afford to be generous and will put it at $45 per week. For the year the press-work amounts to $2340.—Editor's salary, as we are informed, $3000 a year, a book-keeper $1000, mailing clerk $500, mailing paper $350, stationery and postage on paper and letters $350; ink $300, lights and fuel $500; city-carrier $150; mail and other books for use of office $50; rent $1000. Estimating that 3000 preachers, traveling and local, receive the *Advocate* at one dollar there will be a loss on regular subscription of $3000; papers to weekly exchanges say $400; to *dead heads* $400; loss sustained on subscription and advertising $2000; wear and tear of type, &c., $500 per year; interest on investment $320; insurance $100. Thus we find the total cost of the paper for one year to be $35.630.

Now let us consider the receipts of the office. On 11000 subscribers at $2 each, the receipts would be $22.000. Taking the two last issues of the *Advocate* as criteria, we consider that 17 columns of *paying* advertisements is a fair average, the receipts from which, according to papers of like circulation, will amount to $5000.—Thus we find the total receipts of the office to be $27.000. The excess, then, of the expenses over the receipts is $8.630. We consider it is but fair to make a reduction of expenses of $2000 in consideration of "standing matter" in the paper. This makes the expense account exceed receipts by $6.630. If the paper were published at $2.50 *per annum*, the receipts would be $5.500 more, which would still make receipts less than expenditures by $1130. We will again be generous to the Doctor, and give him $1130, so that the receipts and expense accounts of his paper, at $2.50 a year, may balance, and nothing be lost or made to the Publishing House. We do not include the expense to the office of five copies of the issue containing Dr. Redford's labored rejoinder, sent, as we learn, to the subscribers of the paper, which, if sent to all, would be at an expense of about $2000. Nor do we include in our estimate the salary of the Book Agent, proof reader, or any of the expenses which belong to the book department. Neither do we include the expense of publishing the Sunday-school papers. We have made the estimate separate and distinct from any expense connected with the Publishing House, which is the only way to arrive at the cost of the paper. We do not claim to give the exact figures paid for clerical force, but the estimate is based upon our knowledge of prices usually paid for such labor, and we believe the figures to be substantially correct.

Having submitted the above facts and figures, we now appeal to Dr. Redford and all who earnestly desire the prosperity of our Publishing House, to say whether or not we were justifiable in making the statement that the *Nashville Advocate* could not be published for less than $2 50 a year, and whether we have not made that statement good. We have received a large number of letters from brethren both in the ministry and laity, approving most heartily of our course in this matter, from which (following the example of the Doctor) we might make quotations if it were at all necessary to do so. We submit, however, that it is in rather bad taste to introduce extracts from private correspondence into a controversy of this character or any other.

In concluding this article, already too long, we wish again to assure Dr. Redford and the whole church that *we are loyal* in every particular to the *Publishing House*. To state facts which go to show the unfortunate policy of the agent is not an attack on the Publishing House. We have been influenced by the best motives in the statement we have made, and conscientiously believe good will be the result. We are now through with the subject, and so far as we are concerned, the matter is at rest, unless some new issues are made.

The Comet---Startling Statement.

Prof. Henry M. Parkhurst, of New York, says that on the 25th of June the tail of the comet (Coggia's) now seen in the northern heavens, was 3,000 miles in length, and he assumes an increase of one-tenth each day, arriving at the startling result that on the 20th of July it will touch the earth. On Thursday, July 2, says the *Episcopal Methodist* at half-past 9 o'clock, the comet was easily seen by the naked eye in the northwest by the citizens of Baltimore. Its tail indicated six degrees in length. Prof. Parkhurst says:

"On the 14th of July the head of the comet will have reached the horizon in northwest at the end of twilight, so that it will not easily be visible after that date; but the tail will extend nearly to the polar star.

"Donati's comet had a retrograde motion, and when the earth met it, and the tail was most brilliant, it was placed nearly at right angles with the line of vision. On the other hand this comet whose perihelion distance is very little greater, coming just within the orbit of Venus, moves in the same direction with the earth, and nearly with the same velocity, (reduced to the plane of the equator,) in consequence of which the tail, which is now nearly at right angles with the line of vision, will gradually turn towards us, still apparently pointing nearly in the same direction. It will be remembered that Donati's comet was curved like a soldier's plume; but Coggia's is now and will remain nearly straight, because the curvature will be directly from us, and therefore imperceptible. Another striking difference from the tails of comets generally is that it will be so foreshortened as to be remarkably wide at the end.

"On July 16, the tail will extend far beyond the pole and develop a new characteristic, tapering off rapidly toward the end. Within three or four days after the 16th, the tail will have become expanded in the neighborhood of the pole as to fill a large part of the northern heavens. Yet it will not be a conspicuous object, because it will be so faint as to look rather like an immense cloud, or a new milky-way, than what it really is. By this time we shall have solved the question whether the tail is hollow, or has a radiated structure, or what is its constitution.

"Of the way in which this will end it is not safe yet to speak with definiteness; for although, if the tail were straight, we should be almost certainly near the middle of it on July 20th, yet its curvature will probably delay it two or three days, and even until the earth has passed beyond its path. Taking the best value I can from the records of previous comets, I should expect the earth on July 22 to be wholly within the east ern edge of the comet's tail; and I will assume this to be the case. The comet will then disappear to us; but then the inhabitants of the Southern Hemisphere, who may be ignorant of the cause of the luminosity of the evening sky, will see it gradually rise and pass away, and will be amazed by the sudden apparition of a comet of extraordinary size and unusual brilliancy, which will burst upon their vision as unforeseen as the great comet of 1861. The gradual diminution and final disappearance of the comet will be so nearly the converse of what we shall have witnessed here that it needs no description.

"What will be the effect upon the earth? I dare not predict the effect upon the minds of men, especially of the ignorant: but I do not anticipate any appreciable physical effect further than possible electrical phenomena like the aurora. It will, of course, leave us a portion of its atmosphere when it departs, but, probably, not enough to affect the barometer, or to come within the cognizance even of scientists."

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please publish the following *for* the benefit of those attending the Shelby District Conference at Lincolnton, July 22nd:

Those coming by Rail Road will be met at the Depot, and those coming by private conveyance will call at the Store of J. C. Jenkins or S. P. Sherrell—both on *main street* three doors *East* of the Court House.

P. C. please report the names of Delegates, and Local Preachers, and especially the names of those who *will not* attend.

V. A. SHARPE.
Lincolnton, N. C. July the 9th 1874.

From the South Mountain Mission.

BROTHER BOBBITT: This work lies in the South-western part of the State, embracing a part of Burke, and Cleaveland counties, and almost wholly in the Mountains. I entered upon this work under very embarrassing circumstances. In the midst of winter, while snow and ice covered the mountains, and a bleak December wind blew its chilling blast, I started for my first, and nearest appointment, some fifteen miles from my home. Weather extremely cold, with almost every breath fresh icicles accumulated upon my beard. Night found me in a house, but by no means comfortable. On the evening of the next day I rode some six miles. My road led me between too large mountains, and with the meanderings of a river, and crossing it many times—I crossed it eight times within less than two miles. It was with difficulty that I crossed the river at all, it being frozen completely over in many places, and several feet in from the banks at the fords, and thick enough to bear my horse's weight. This ride brought me near one of my next preaching places, near as three miles. But in consequence of snow and ice, I was compelled to ride some ten or twelve miles around the mountains to reach it. Many times would I have walked and led my horse, had I been able, for in many places if he had made a misstep or slipped, we both might have gone down together, fifty or a hundred feet, into the depths below. Having sustained the loss that I did during the late war—the loss of a leg, my suffering from cold was intense, none but those who have suffered in like manner from amputated limbs, in extreme cold weather know what mine was.

I have given you a brief outline of some of the country over which I travel. And of the hard trials that I have had since I began the work, trials and temptations peculiar to the first year of a Methodist Itinerant preacher's life, my older brethren in the Conference know perfectly well. But, "by the grace of God I am what I am" to-day.

As for my labors, they have not been as efficient as I had desired they would be; but they have not been altogether in vain. To God be all the *honor*. I have had, during the year, ten accessions to the Church, and some prospects of still better results in the future.

I have been laboring under very great preaching embarrassment. More than half the year has past, and what will my brethren in the Conference think when I tell them for my labors to the present, I have received only *ten dollars* and *ten cents?* This has been a year of special trials to me. I know that we are all inclined to think our trials peculiar, so I will not say mine are such. I hail them with joy, so I but finish my course the same, and accomplish the work where unto I am called. Brethren pray for me that my faith fail not. I take this occasion to ask a special interest in the *prayers* of the *Preachers* and of the *Church*. If St. Paul so much needed the prayers of the people of God in his day as to ask them to pray for him, how much more do we need the prayers of the Church in our day? Then pray for *me!*

D. P GOODE.
Happy Home July 6th 1874.

The Missionary Society.

In reference to the action of the late Conference on this subject, the Nashville *Advocate* contained the following in its editorial columns:

The modification of our missionary system is not altogether to our mind: but the Constitution will be found flexible enough for our own use, and in such cases, "That which is best administered is best." The liberty granted to the Board by the General Conference, to elect an Associate Secretary, was a good prudential measure, and the election of our excellent *confrere* to that office will give universal satisfaction. The Associate Secretary will not only do good service as a bureau officer, but also in visiting Annual and District Conferences, etc., which he will be able to do in connection with his duties as Sunday school Secretary. The one class of duties will chime in well with the other. Then the Constitutional Secretary, Dr. McFerrin, and the Associate Secretary, Dr. Haygood, understand each other, and will operate in perfect harmony. We predict that they will devise and execute plans which will bring into the Treasury the sixty thousand dollars assessed by the Board for the support of the Missions which will be under its care during the next year. This expedient, adopted by the Board, will commend itself to the Connection, in that it secures the services of an additional Secretary, without the expense of another salaried officer.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* says that the claim that the first Protestant church building on the Pacific coast was the Presbyterian Church in Bonner, Cal., in 1849, is a mistake. That distinction belongs to our Church, the first having been erected at Oregon City, which was begun in 1842, and completed in 1844, through the active labors of Rev. Alvin F. Waller, missionary of the M. E. Church.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.—The Charlotte District Conference will convene at Mt. Pleasant July 23rd, at 10 A. M. The opening sermon will be preached at 7½ P. M. Wednesday July 23rd, by Rev. M. V. Sherrill. A full attendance is desired. J. S. NELSON,
Monroe, N. C.

Religious Brevities.

—The Maryland German Lutheran Conference recently resolved that all the German pastors of the General Synod should be asked to unite in the organization of one German Synod, and appointed a committee to carry out this resolution.

—The union of the different Presbyterian bodies in Canada is now virtually accomplished. It is believed that every minister and congregation will come into it.

—The Congregational Church in Columbus, Ohio, is to receive about $20,000, a portion of the estate of Captain Comstock, a member who has recently died, which is to be invested as a permanent fund.

—At North Tarrytown, Rev. Geo. Pratt, pastor, the corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopal church (St. Paul's) was laid with appropriate services, Tuesday, June 9th. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Janes and Simpson and Rev. Dr. Deems. Estimated cost of the church, $35,000.—*Christian Age.*

—A monument to Martin Luther, to be set up in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, during the centennial year, is talked of by the Lutherans.

—The Church of England synod and two Presbyterian synods are meeting at Halifax. The question under discussion is on the Episcopal Church unions with each other and with the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

—Roman Catholics in Wisconsin are leaving the Granges, the Bishop of Milwaukee having issued a pastoral against them.

—The Jews of Nashville are about to invest $40,000 in a synagogue.

—The number of pilgrims who visited Mecca this year is said to have been 160,000, and, owing to the precautions adopted by the Egyptian Government, health has been unusually good.

—The *Catholic Review* says, in its issue of July 4, "that Catholics have determined with great unanimity that they will educate their own children" and that no means likely to be resorted to in this county would have the effect of making them reconsider this question."

—A note in the *Sunday School Times* states that at the Jumna Presbyterian Mission in Allahabad, Northern India the Sunday school of the native Hindustani Church comprises every member of the congregation, either as a teacher or a scholar. Parents and children all love and prize the Sunday school.

A BEAUTIFUL RECEPTION.—A Wesleyan Missionary in West Africa relates the following: "On the way, I was met by the people, and conducted to the mission house of the Church Missionary Society, where the school children and people surrounded the house, so that nothing would do for them but I must come out, that they might see me and conduct me to the church. On arriving at the church, an immense body of people struck up singing a hymn in Yoruba, and with tearful eyes and throbbing heart I entered the vestry, where I could not but lift up my heart to God in thankfulness and implore Divine help in the service. It was a glorious sight; the church inside and outside, windows and doors, was one vast sea of faces, and the singing was the best I heard in Africa, and could not but move the hardest heart. And while I preached from 2 Tim. iv., 6-8, through an interpreter, the utmost attention was given. I was safely conducted back to our mission house by some of the native gentlemen, amid blazing torches to light us on the rough road."

State and Local

—See advertisement of Davidson High School, also of land for sale near Trinity College.

—The Tobacco crop of this section is doing finely.—DAN. REPORTER.

See advertisement, "Read This," by B. I. Powell of Warrenton N. C.

—Watermelons have made their appearance in Fayetteville, at 75 cents apiece.

—Capt. and Mrs. Taylor have taken charge of the Hotel at Piedmont Springs for the season. Their reputation as Hotelists is a sufficient guarantee of attention and comfort to all who may visit that delightful watering place.—DAN. REPORTER.

—DEATH ON THE BENCH.—James F. Babcock, Judge of City Court, New Haven, Conn., entered the court room Thursday morning and began the business of the session in apparently good health. At the adjournment of the court, and as he was about to leave the bench he was attacked with paralysis, which was succeeded by fits of apoplexy, from the effects of which he died. Mr. Babcock has been well and favorably known for forty years.—STATESVILLE AMERICAN.

—We call special attention to the advertisement of Shelby Seminary, Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M. Principal, assisted by Mrs. Bettie V. Trawick and others. We commend the school to our readers. Bro. Trawick has had many years experience in teaching.

D. P. Higgs, well known as a member of the late firm of Higgs & Higgs, dry goods dealers in this city, was murdered at Mullen's Depot, N. C., on Friday. We have none of the particulars of his death save that given.

—A colored girl died in Wilmington a short time since from drinking concentrated lye.—STAR.

—We learn that a Mrs. Morton, of Anson county, residing about five miles from Wadesboro, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the severe thunder storm which prevailed last Sunday afternoon. We could not learn any of the particulars of the sad accident.—WIL. JOURNAL.

—Mr. F. E. Keehln showed us a hen's egg measuring 7½ inches round the long way, and 6¼ inches round the other way, weighing nearly four ounces.—Tar PEOPLE'S PRESS.

—THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT says: We regret to learn of a serious accident to young Mr Van Bell, son of A. Chas. Bell of this county. On Tuesday last the young man was caught in a wheat thresher and mangled so that one leg had to be amputated, which Dr. Gibbon of this city did on Tuesday night. The unfortunate young man (who is about 18 years old) was otherwise injured

—At the commencement of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., Mr. John Caldwell Buxton, of Asheville, N. C., delivered the Latin Salutatory, and was awarded the Prize Gold medal for the best Essay.

This young gentleman is the son of the Rev. Jarvis Buxton, D. D., one of the finest scholars and most distinguished divines in North Carolina.—HILLSBORO RECORDER.

—It is reported says the Era, that several prisoners from the Penitentiary are lurking in the vicinity of the village of Oberlin. On Tuesday, the 7th inst., a party scoured the woods, and fired on them, but none far they have not been caught. It is due to the people of that section that the prison authorities should put forth strenuous efforts for their capture.

—The Wilmington post office will be completed this month.

—A man named Gooch has been swindling the boarding house keepers of Washington, N.C,—says the ERA.

—Says the Charlotte OBSERVER: We have, during the past few weeks, received letters from 25 towns around our city enquiring about ice and desiring to buy it in quantities large and small. Such is the case with the carload. Our position for the sale of ice is an enviable one. We are remote from the North and from steamboat transportation, and we can sell cheaper than any other company who may offer to compete with us. Our ice will cost very little. We can sell at 40 cent per pound and make a large profit. Our well will yield from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of water per hour, and the water is so cold that it takes comparatively little to meet the requirements.

General News.

—Hon. R. W. Walker died in Huntsville, Ala., on the 25th. Judge Walker had been Solicitor, Legislator, Judge of the Supreme Court, Confederate Congressman and Senator.

—At a farewell benefit given to J. J. Higgman in Atlanta, a beautiful silver service was presented to him by the Grand Lodge of Templars of Georgia. He has been in the State for the past five or six months and has rendered very great aid to the temperance cause. He returns to his home in Baltimore. Mr. Hickman has been elected Right Worthy Grand Templar of the World.

—Steam is successfully used on London street-railroads. The machinery is quite hidden from view, no heat is felt, no noise is heard, and stoppages are effected more readily than with horses.

The bill to make an appropriation to pay the mail contractors South for service performed prior to the 31st of May 1861, failed to become a law, but it will come up again at the next session of Congress.

—Philip Phillips sang for the first time in Quebec, on the evening of June 1st. The Quebec Morning Chronicle compliments Mr. Phillips as a vocalist of great power and skill, and says that the audience was very large, the programme was listened to with great interest.

—The Oregon election last week, resulted in the election of Grover, Democrat, for Governor, and Williams, Republican for Congress.

—It shows the magnitude of the paper cotton business that at the Lowell Bleachery in a month seven hundred and thirty-nine miles of cotton cloth for the manufacture of cloth-covered collars were finished.

—The temperance crusade is still in active operation in many sections, and with cheering results. The methods of work have been materially modified in some localities, but the general work goes on with great energy. The results promise quite as well as in the earlier stages of the movement. There is less parading and singing in the streets, but more in the churches in the family and in the closet, and there is an intensified push of effort to prevent the licensing of liquor dealers.

The New Bankrupt Law.

The following are the most important provisions of the new Bankrupt Act, which has been approved by the President:

1st. No proceedings can be taken in involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy excepting by the action of one-fourth in number of creditors and one-third in value of claims against the debtor. 2d The provision of the present law requiring that the assets of an involuntary bankrupt shall be equal to fifty per cent of the indebtedness (proved) is repealed without limitation.

3rd. In voluntary bankruptcy the bankrupt may be discharged if his assets equal thirty per cent. of debt proved against him which he owes as principal.

4th. A composition may be effected without regard to the proceedings in bankruptcy, by a vote of a majority in number of creditors who shall adopt a resolution to that effect at a meeting duly called, on due notice, as such creditors as may be present or represented by proxy: said resolution to be certified to court, to be signed by a certain number (five-eighths) of the creditors, representing a certain proportion (three-fourths are believed to be the proportion) of the indebtedness, which, if that such composition may be enforced upon the non agreeing creditors.

5th. The two periods of four months and six months, prescribed as limits of remaining and voiding processes are reduced to sixty days and four months respectively, but this is not to take effect for 2 months after passage of act.

6th. The expenses of all officers, agents, etc to be reduced to one-half the present rates: the old rules to remain in force until the Supreme Court shall arrange the new tariff of charges.

In estimating the number of creditors in certain cases no debt under $50 is counted in the number, though it may be computed in whole.—NEW BERNE TIMES.

Judge Dick has issued an order fixing the rates for printing notices in bankruptcy as follows, after June 21, 1874:

First Meeting 2 time	$2.25
Appointment of Assignee 3 times	2.00
Final Notice 3 times	2.25
Notice of second and third meetings, once a week 2 weeks, each,	.25

All notices of sales by assignee or officers of the court Shall be published once a week for 3 successive weeks in one of the newspapers heretofore designated by the court to publish bankruptcy notices. Such notices shall be paid for according to the published rates of such newspapers. The following is from the members of the Greensboro Bar:

"In consideration of the reduction of all fees in bankruptcy to one half what they have been heretofore, we the undersigned members of the Greensboro Bar, agree to establish a minimum fee of $25.00 for filing petitions in bankruptcy, and attending to the matter until final discharge.

Dillard & Gilmer Mendenhall & Staples, Ralph Gorrell, W. S. Hill, Scott & Caldwell, D. A. Caldwell, Wm. S. Bell, Scales and Scales.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All our traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Preachers and all subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $4.00. Those who send us nine will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, of Post Office order can be deducted from the money remitted. If money is sent otherwise and lost or stolen it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married on the 2nd inst., by Rev V. A. Sharpe, at Green on Island in Boston, Mr. James M. Parker to Miss Sallie Warnick.

Married at the residence of James Gaither Esq near Eagle Mill Iredell Co. N. C., Thursday evening 25th ult., by Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Mr W. G. Bennett and Miss. Mary E. Tomlinson.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of many lines are in general without charge. The excess over two hundred words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow seven words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose from friends of respect or sympathy to the same rule apply.

Departed this life in her 69th year, Mrs. Mary Lockhart Carson on the 3rd day of May last. She was the daughter of Payson and Rebecca Tunstall. She was twice married first to David Nicholson and again to Rev. Rob. Joyner Carson. The recollections survive her, two by her first marriage and one by the second. Born and raised in the most polished circles of society, she was well suited to the position she occupied, by the sweetness of her disposition, the refining influence of education on her mind, and manners. When young, she was admired for the attractiveness of her person, and for her captivating manners, and the ingenuousness of her spirit. Superadded to this she possessed the "meek and quiet Spirit" of a true christian. In all the relations of life she was model and her name will be given in the memory of her acquaintances, and fragrant as incense until their reunion in the home of the good. The death of her last husband at her age pressed heavily on her heart and in sorrow she slowly, bent toward the home whither he had gone. In her life to live was for Christ, and when death came she was ready. In the hour of the last conflict she said, "Glory Hallelujah, the victory is almost won."

So pass away our pious friends! It is sad to feel they have left us! Thy joyful to know we shall meet them again!

B.

On the 25th day of June in Warren Co. N. C. the citizens of the neighborhood were called together to witness the last scenes to be paid to one of our best and most respected members of society. The key note of death was sounded and Mr. Richard Gibbs was summoned from this world to a home of peace and happiness in heaven. The heavy hand of dire affliction crushed out the heart) rested upon him for about a month, and he bore his affliction without a murmur. He was perfectly conscious of his condition and from the first said he knew he could never recover, and with the same calmness of mind resting upon him, he call of his family around his bedside and spoke calmly of his death, and told them he would rather be buried in a little grave in the rear of his dwelling house, provided they had no objection. This was a beautiful spot he had chosen for his grave several years before his death as I was informed. This he spoke with as much self command and composure as if he was only going on an earthly journey, to return to his family and friends.

Death was then shocking at his coming door," but he feared not, for he knew when it did enter that his soul would wing its flight to a spirit land to a home above in Heaven.

Mr. Gibbs had been for many years a strict member of the M. E. Church, and was noted for his strict adherence to all christian principles. The funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hoyle from Chap. 12. of Eccles 7 verse. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was; and the spirits return unto God who gave it."

The large congregation of people who attended the funeral conclusively show the esteem and respect in which the people held the deceased. After the funeral the corpse was conveyed to the grave by pall bearers chosen from the Patrons of Husbandry (of which order he was a worthy member,) and there buried with the funeral ceremony and honors pertaining to that organization.

In the death of Mr. Gibbs the church has lost one of its best and most influential members, Society one of its best supporters and his dear family a father who was devoted and tender and protector to them while he lived. He has left a widow, two daughters and a son to mourn his departure from them. Weep not for him but remember that ONE greater than man has died and will be a Father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow." We must all sooner or later be carried to our last resting place and if our friends can only have the assurance that we died in the faith that this man did with the praise of God and Salvation upon our lips they need be none but tears of joy and gratitude shed upon our graves. Yes, a few more days of toil and a few sad farewells a few more tears eternal our hearth.

"And we shall see it heaven's own high
The glories of the eternal dawn."

Yes, he is better off—he cannot return to us all, but you can go unto him. So live as the sweet consolation, that you have it in your power to meet him in a better world. Remember he is not dead.

He is sleeping a peaceful dreamless sleep.
He rests from labors past.
Beneath the mound where myrtles creep,
In sunshine and in blast.

O, let him sleep, for oft have pressed
His brow the thorns of care!
O let him sleep forever blest,
On Eden's shore so fair.

Twas Jesus called him in come home,
In bliss he laid the down,
A wanderer no more to roam,
He fought and won the crown.

He left his treasured ones behind,
To mourn in bitter tears
But Jesus can each lone heart bind
And drive away all fear.

A FRIEND.

Bro. James Hooker, Greene Co. N. C., departed this life June 11th 1874, aged 73 years. Bro. Hooker is the father of Rev. N. A. Hooker of the N. C Conference. He was for many years a uniformly consistent member of the M. E. Church, South.

He cherished an intelligent appreciation of her claims upon his preference, loving her doctrines—being, as he considered them, the doctrines of the Bible; heartily admiring her polity—holding it to be the most efficient for practical piety; honoring her grand system of ministerial economy, believing that it had been, and would continue to be, under God, a mighty power for good in the world. He was a man who through life, stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. He died as he had sought to live.

We che ish a well founded hope that he is now in Heaven.

May the entire circle of relatives, who survive his when called to go the way of all the earth be prepared to leave the testimony which he has left—"For them to live is Christ, to die is gain."

M. C. THOMAS.

Cross Hill, N. C. June 15th 1874

The Gold-boro Messenger will please copy.

Little Fora very precious bird of ten months daughter of Rufus and Mollie Rodenbury was taken from her fond parents in July—and a home sweetly sleeps till he resurrection morn. "Suffer the little children to come unto me."

J. P. SIMPSON.

Rev George Stewart was born March 27th 1789, and died at his home in Jones Co. June the 22, 1874. He joined the M. E. Church in 1816. He has served as Presiding Elder between forty and fifty years. It may truly be said of him that he was a great man and especially in the world. We have the phrase but what is to be written by no such hero as a good man." So correct was he in business transactions and general intercourse with the people that no one ever laid aught to his charge. He died full of years and like a ripe sheaf ready for the garner. He was long and slowly afflicted, and patiently did he endure. Whether in the pulpit or in the family or on a sick bed, he could say in the language of the master, "I have given you an example." He is gone to the grave. His funeral was preached from the language of the Lord to Abraham, "thou shalt go to thy father in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age." He leaves a widow and a host of children behind still in the vale of tears.

A FRIEND.

Died suddenly in Eagle mills, Iredell Co. N. C. Wednesday night the 24th inst. Lizzie Wilson infant daughter of John E. and Isabella E. Simpson, aged 1 months and 16 days.

The sweet bud of promise has been plucked from the earthly plant, but it has been planted in a more genial clime, where the warm rays and never bright sun it shall never wither.

The parents though deeply stricken are consoled with the thought that though their child shall not return, yet they will one day go to it.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord"

T. Page Ricaud

Died at her residence in Jones County, N. C. on the 11th 1874 Mrs. Catherine McDaniel, wife of Enoch McDaniel, Esq. in the 65th year of her age, leaving a husband, ten children and sixteen grand children.

Sister McDaniel was a member of the Methodist E. Church some fifty years. For a short time before her death, she was confined to her bed, and at the near approach of death, she expressed great faith in the atonement of Christ and into his hands she resigned her spirit encouraged by the promise of a better life when on the ide that now is was ebbing to a close.

In what a smiling serenity did her sun go down! when her flesh and heart failed. How reviving was the remembrance of an act's efficient Rock me! But she is gone, hastening goes of inherent nature are over, the body sleeps in death the soul rests with God; and on the aged husband and dear children, she sends back a smile from the spirit land and bids "come on."

Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But in heaven we hope to meet thee,
When the storms of life are o'er.

I attended the funeral service of the deceased

JAS A. SUTTON

Letters and Funds,

H T Jordan self $2; Rev L H Gilder 2 paper sent. Rev J S Nelson Bruce & Company. Rev V A Sharpe. Rev T P Ricaud for John Schlather 2 D D White. A Dixon. S Collins & Co. U S Publishing Co. J E Perry all right. Rev M C Thomas for Mrs M C Barnes 2 Mrs N Maze 2. Rev A B Getts for B Brissell 2 R F Tyson 2 other papers sent. E W Pou self 50 cts. Miss Mary Perger on self 1.25 A J Johnson. J J Blake. Col W S J Andrews. J M Hartsell. Rev John Jones for C W Averett 2. Mrs A Armstrong 2, all right on books. Horner & Graves J F Brinson for adv 3. J R Self 2 Rev H T Hudson. Rev V A Sharpe. Rev C S Pepper. A S Smith paper continued. Rev S D Adams. J H Lyon self 1. Rev Jas Wilson. Rev J P Simpson. Alex Walker. Rev D P Getts. Rev P J Carraway for J E Eagle 2. G L Moody 2. W H H Horton 2. C D Ford 2 Mrs M Wright 1. J H McGlon 2 A R Barwell 18. B S Gray self 2. L E Thomas self 50 cts. E G Bowles. Rev J T Harris. S J Hines self 2 Rev W M Jordan. Rev J R Scott 2 Rev J W Lewis. L E Ashley self 2. also Sue Dudley $7.50. Rev Archibald Robinson & Pratt Margaret Houston self 2. Rev L Shell papers continued. J P Simpson. Rev W H Pegram self 1. Amos Grayson self 2 Elizabeth Julian 2. Rev W H Bobbitt. Rev Dr. Closs all right. Rev J H Allred all right his paper has never been stopped. J Weaver & Co. A K Leonard self 2 W R Bryan. R W Heane Joel Lyon 2 W M Cogen paper continued. R M Martin. Rev V A Sharpe. J B Lippincott & Co. Rev R F Bumpass paper changed Pender & Co. Rev T P England, thank you—papers sent. J Williams 2 N A Patterson self 1

Appointments

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Lryon Street and Calvary Miss.	July 26	27
Concord ct. Liberty Chapel.	July	1- 5
Pineville ct. at Rosh's,	"	11-12
Mount ct.	"	18-19
Providence ct. at Mt. Pleasant.	"	25-26
Concord st.	August	1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Plains, Grove.	"	8- 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	"	15-16
Abernethy and Lander,	"	22-23
Stanley,	"	29-30
Lilesville ct. at Salem,	Sept	5- 6
Wadesboro' st.	"	12-13
Ansonville ct. at —,	"	19-20
Wadesboro' ct. at —		

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Person ct. at Providence,	July	4- 5
Hillsboro ct. at New Sharon,	"	11-12
Hillsboro st. at Clover Garden,	"	18-19
High Rock Mission	"	25-26
Yanceyville c't.	August	8- 9
Dan River,	"	15-16
Pittsboro	"	22-23
Leasburg at Leasburg	"	29-30

The next Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27 Rev. W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro,	July	4- 5
North Guilford,	"	11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	"	18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	"	25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug.	1- 2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	"	8- 9
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	"	15-16
Stokes at Danbury,	"	22-23
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden,	"	29-30

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 4th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND

Yadkinville, ct at Elkin,	July	4- 5
Statesville st. (1st. Conf.)	"	9-12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	"	18-19
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Newhope,	"	25-26
Mocksville ct. at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug.	1- 2
Salisbury st	"	8- 9
Salisbury ct. at Lebanon,	"	15-16
Alexander ct. at Rocky Spring, (C. M)	"	22-23
Wilkes ct. and Mt. Mis at Union.	"	29-30
Iredell ct. at Macedonia,	Sept.	5- 6

Camp-meetings at South Grove and Rocky Springs to commence at both places on Friday night. Brethren invited to attend. District Conference commences in Statesville Thursday, 9 o'clock a m. before the second Sunday in July. Preaching Wednesday night, Preachers and delegates earnestly requested to be present at the opening. Brethren in the ministry, and friends generally invited to attend.

M. L. WOOD, P. E
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

3RD. ROUND.

Clinton,	July	4- 5
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	11-12
Kenansville,	"	18-19
Whiteville,	"	25-26
Wilmington Front street,	August	1- 2
Smithville,	"	8- 9
Cokesbury,	"	15-16
Topsail,	"	22-23
Elizabeth.	"	5- 6
Onslow,	Sept	29-30
Bladen,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,	July	4- 5
Tar River ct. at Banks Chapel.	"	11-12
Rolesville ct. at Sidney,	"	18-19
Henderson ct. at Tabernacle.	August	1- 2
Cary ct. at Ebenezer,	"	8- 9

The District Conference will be held at Franklinton. To commence on Thursday morning, July 23, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July	4- 5
Straits, Tuesday,	"	7
Wayne, Nahunta,	"	11-12
Joces. Trenton,	"	18-19
Trent, rethlehem	"	25-26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug.	1- 2
Newb ern, Beech Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Goldsboro,	"	8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,	"	11
Neuse, Smith's Creek.	"	15-16
Swift cr'k Miss	"	22-23
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,	"	22-23
Aurora,	"	29-30
Mt. Olivet, Falling Creek,	Sept.	5- 6
Newbern.	"	12 13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Rockingham Mt. Pleasant	July	4- 5
Robeson, Horeb,	"	11-12
Laurinburg, Laurinburg.	"	18-19
Fayetteville.	"	25-26
Montgomery, Smyrn,	Aug.	1- 2
Poe Pee,	"	8- 9
Lisbonic, Cumcord.	"	15-16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn.	"	22-23

S. D ADAMS, P. E.

The District Conference will be held at Laurinburg, commencing on Thursday the 16th of July.

A camp-meeting will be held at Concord, Lisbonic circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting, commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.	July	4- 5
Columbia ct.	"	11-12
Plymouth,	"	18-19
Bath ct.	"	25-26
Matamuskeet,	August	1- 2
Washington and Greenville.	"	8- 9
Parkton at Tarboro.	"	15-16

Quarterly Meeting of Garrett's church 22-23

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

South Fork, Palm Tree,	July	4- 5
Cherry Mountain,	"	11-12
Dallas,	"	18-19
Lincoln Lincolnton Dist. Conf	"	22-26
Morganton Sardis,	August	1- 2

She'by District Conference will be held in Lincolnton. The introductory sermon will be preached at 8 P. M., Wednesday July 22d, by Rev. Samuel Leard. The Conference will convene in the Methodist Church at 9 A. M., Thursday July 23d. Let the preachers and the stewards be prepared to make full and accurate reports.

L. S BURKHEAD, P. E

The Markets

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices July 14, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N C.

APPLES, green,	1 50 to 2 00
dried,	50@60
BULK MEAT, Hib Sides	10 3-4@11
C. R. "	11
BACON, N. C. sides	14
" Shoulders	12 1-2
N. C. Hams,	15@16
BEEF on hoof,	(@7
BEESWAX,	25
BUTTER—per lb.	20@30
CHICKENS,	17 1-2@20
CHEESE	15
CORN	1 25
COTTON, Ordinary	11 1-2@ 12
Good Ordinary	13
Strict good ordinary	13 1-2@14
Low middlings	15 1-2
Middlings	16 1-4
COTTON YARN,	1 50
COFFEE,	27@30
EGGS,	15@20
FLOUR, Western	7 50@13 50
North Carolina	8 50@13 50
HAY,	1 40
HIDES, dry	12@15
" green	6
LEATHER, upper	40
Harness	30
Sole	25
LARD,	12 1-2@15
MEAL,	1 25@1 50
MULLETS,	4 50
HERRINGS,	7 00@8 50
OATS,	75@80
ONIONS,	1 00
PEACHES, dried	4@5 15

New Advertisements.

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land comes near the College Campus, has one hundred acres of wood-land, dwelling house, barn, stable and other out-land buildings. This is a very valuable tract, and offers a rare opportunity for a good investment to any man who wants a producing farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three-fourths of a mile from the College Campus.

B. Craven.
Commissioner.

July 15th 4 w.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters cure Anæmia, Dyspepsia Anorexia, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully reparative in diseases peculiar to females, have been the resort for health for years. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly out-lged and beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The new HOTEL, just completed, has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds these Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hanging Rock," spurs of the Sauratown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty beeches, loom up grandly amongst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel buildings.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at a trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from Salem—Winston, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R. which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Room, experienced Laundresses, and polite Servants.

BOARD:

Per Day	$2 50
Per Week	15 00
Per Month	50 00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will supply the tables with the best the country affords.

W. K. WILLIAMS, C. M FLINN, K. G. PAGE, } Proprietors.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.

July 1-3t.

DAVIDSON HIGH SCHOOL,

Male and Female.

Fall Term Opens August 3rd, 1874.

J. F. Brinson and C. A. Basinger, Principals.
Mrs. K. D. Frazer, Music Teacher.

Tuition per term of 2 months, $2 50 to $16 00
Music, 17 00
Board—table fare—per month, 8 00

For particulars, address principals at
July 15-1m Abbott's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.

SHELBY SEMINARY,

Shelby, Cleveland co., N. C.

Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M., Principal

Mrs. Hettie V. Trawick and other competent aids. Fall term of 20 weeks will begin Aug. 4th, 1874.

This school has a department for young ladies and one for young men. Each conducted separately and in the most approved style. Terms low, apply for circular. The mineral springs, mountain air, the refined society, and remote area from useless extravagance, make this a most desirable educational locality. Thorough, English course. Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, Music and ornamentals carefully taught.—Entire expense need not exceed $100 per term.

July 15-2m

READ THIS.

I will give any person an opportunity to make from $3 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy. A boy 12 years old can fill the bill.

Send Stamp for particulars.

Address
B. I. P O WELL.
Warrenton N. C.
July 15-1m.

Olin High School.

Iredell County, N. C.

L. J. Cheely A. M. Principal.
Miss Lucy Journey, an accomplished, experienced and popular Teacher, will take charge of the Female Department.

Fall Session of 1874 will open July 20th, and continue Twenty weeks

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per Session, half in advance,	$7.00 to $20.00
Contingent Fee,	50
Board per month	$8.00 to 10.00

Extras in Female Department at usual rates.

Nearest R. R. Station in Statesville, W. N. C. R. R. Nine miles to the Principal.

Olin, Iredell Co. N. C.

July 1-4w.

BEST COOK STOVE.

It is a strictly First Class Stove;
It is the most popular and convenient;
It has all modern improvements;
It has large flues which give a quick draft;
It has large and splendid ovens;
It has a deep Ash Pit;
It has Side Grates;
It has Rover the Cross Pieces;
It has a National Pattern or excellence;
It can be used for Wood or Coal;
It is Back and Quickly;
It is the best Baker known;
It is Plain, Strong and Simple;
It has ornaments great Beauty in Design;
It never fails to operate;
It has Sliding Feed Door;
It has Tin Lined Oven Door;
It uses a small quantity of Wood.

The Stove is well and widely known. No Stove ever made having received from the public a more flattering endorsement.

Guarded by the characteristics obtained by long trial, this Stove has won for itself and entirely upon its merits a position in the estimation of all housekeepers second to none in the world. No Stove ever made has so large a sale, or deservedly so high.

P. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE BEST IS THE

Averill Chemical Paint,

BECAUSE

1st. It has been thoroughly tested by chemists, and over fifteen years of experience throughout the United States, for the last seven years, and pronounced by them to be the most durable paint known.

2d. For beauty and retention of color it stands far ahead of any other. Buildings have been painted with it in New York and Brooklyn, and after years, both in the immediate and on the seacoast, and in no case has it shown a deviation in purity or permanency of color.

3d. It is economical, and its cost is no more than the best lead and oil, and being far more durable (it usually lasting about as long as the best of any other) and beautiful, warrants the assertion that for a period of twenty years it will save the consumer fully 50 per cent.

4th. It is in liquid form and all ready for use. Paint Mixers or any desire shade, can be obtained without supplying the buyer in the emergence of purchasing oil, pigments, coloring matter, dryer, &c. It is ready spread, floss freely from the brush, clings firmly to every surface it may be applied upon. For wood, brick, iron, or for any painting purpose where durability, beauty and preservative properties are required, it stands unrivalled. Though composed of the most indestructible materials known to science, an analysis of the Averill Chemical Paint will show it to be just as healthful and free of the other pernicious poison. It will not blacken or discolor by the action of the sulphurous gases so prevalent on our marshy rivers and coasts.

5th. No skilled painter required.

Anybody can apply it.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sole Agents.

Refers to Capt. A. B. Andrews, Supt of R & G. R. R. who has used upon his road 1000 gallons with in the last three years.

Write for card of color and prices

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1 000 000.00 Assets income $1,000,000.00
6,977 Policies Issued in 1873 6,977
$8,147 Ratio Assets to Liabilities $147
$876,799.91 Surplus for Policy holders $876,799.91

Small losses—small expenses—prompt in payment of claims—liberal and careful selection of risks.

Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom excellent terms and salaries will be paid

DR. C. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 24-12m

THE

New Buffalo Spring,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

This spring is shown by analysis to contain a fraction under three grains of the "salt of Lithium" to the pint of gallon. This salt is found in but two of the other Mineral Waters of the State and in those in a much smaller degree." Prof. Geo. H. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking of Lithia, says "there is perhaps no other remedy from which equal efficacy may be expected in the removal of the deposits of the Gout of Stone in the joints and tissues of the system, and in preventing the deposits in the kidneys, bladder, and urinary passages." Another writer on the subject says: "If Lithia is peculiarly adapted to the cure of persons suffering from or threatened with gout, stone, or gravel. There is perhaps no other known remedy that produces a greater relief in such cases." Applying these authorities to the facts, it may be fairly claimed that no other mineral water in Virginia holds out to the sufferer from the diseases here mentioned a prospect of relief equal to that offered by the new Spring at Buffalo. The unsolicited certificates will show that this Spring, though of very recent discovery, is not without evidence to support the claim which is made for it as a medicinal agent.

May 25, 1874. THOMAS F. GOODE.

GRAVEL AND DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED BY THE NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.,
May 20, 18 74.

For some five years my wife has been greatly afflicted with gravel and dyspepsia, being often confined to her bed, and almost entirely debilitated by the discharge of the calculi of life. During the past winter her condition grew worse, and medicine failed to afford her any relief. By the advice of her physician she commenced, some six weeks ago, the use of the water of the "New Spring," at Buffalo, which she has continued to the present time.

Improvement was soon perceptible in her condition, and I am thankful to say that she is now restored to a comfortable state of health, and able to attend regularly to her domestic duties.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM OWEN.

CASE OF SEVERE INDIGESTION ATTENDED BY DISTRESSING SYMPTOMS RELIEVED BY THE NEW SPRING AT BUFFALO.

One of Belly Shelton, a woman of color.—At the request of Colonel T. F. Goode, the proprietor of the Healing Springs, we have had an interview with Polly Shelton, a highly respectable colored woman, living in the immediate vicinity of the Springs, in relation to relief experienced by her when in a very suffering condition, from the New Spring at Buffalo. She makes the following statement: In the month of September last she had become a great sufferer from indigestion, not being able to eat the simplest articles of food. Her limbs soon became feeble as to confine her to her bed. This state of things was soon followed by a painful swelling of her legs and feet. In the month of February, while still confined to her bed, she began to use the water of the New Spring at Buffalo, the beneficial effects of which was soon manifested, and by the first of April she was so far improved as to be able to leave her bed. She now cooks, washes, and walks about as well as any one of her age could be expected to do. She is a very old woman.

NORVELL COBB,
T. W. J. BAPTIST

While having no accurate knowledge of the condition of Polly Shelton, I know of her sickness, of her using the water, and of improvement, and I believe her statement to be correct. T. W. J. BAPTIST.

June 10-6w

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid D D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
BY HIS SONS
James W and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his choicest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by other agents only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say.

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and could cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr W. M Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though cotton from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. P. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL.
Cary, N. C.

June 3-6m.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McMullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of the CARRIAGES BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro L. E. Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29-1y.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt.
MAJ. W. H. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD.
W. G. QUAKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.

June 10-2m

MOTT'S

LIVER PILLS!

An old physician once said that nearly all diseases originate from A DISEASED CONDITION OF THE LIVER and this statement is true, although it may at first seem like an exaggeration. When the Liver is out of order the whole system and every organ and function suffer more or less in consequence. In the incipient stages of the disease a man DOES NOT KNOW WHAT AILS HIM.

He is moody, restless and despondent; and that is the time to take a SIMPLE REMEDY that will restore him to health

IN A SINGLE DAY,

and prevent a whole train of diseases that may follow. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cure torpidity of the Liver. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS give tone to the stomach. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cleans the system of bile. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS drive out febrile affections. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS strengthen the whole system.

MOTT'S LIVER PILLS regulate the Liver, and are more reliable as a Liver medicine than any of the mineral preparations that are now more in vogue. For Sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

July 15 1m.

Rock Spring Seminary,

MALE AND FEMALE.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this institution opens Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from $1.00 to 1.00

Location, Dry Ponds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-seven miles north-west of Charlotte, twelve miles west of Davidson College, ten miles north of Iron Station, "Carolina Central Rail Road," and near the favored "Rock Spring Camp Ground." In the midst of a fine agricultural district, as remarkable for quiet and good morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.

Advantage: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.

For circular, &c., address the PRINCIPAL
July 1 2w Dry Ponds, N. C.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Va.

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 17th, 1874. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, colds and climate diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best Institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. I is now in a state of great prosperity. I am not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Conference to which it belongs. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department small one. The school is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the liberal success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR:

Board and Tuition in the College, or Course $240.00. Music and other extras, moderate.

For catalogue of 64 pages, address

REV. W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed the several fiscal years April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve created for the benefit

Youth's Department.

Wait and See.

When my boy with eager questions,
Asking how and where, and when,
Taxes all my store of wisdom,
Asking o'er and o'er again
Questions oft to which the answers
Give to others still the key,
I have said, to teach him patience,
"Wait my little boy, and see."

And the words I taught my darling
Taught me a lesson sweet;
Once, when all the world seemed darkened,
And the storm about me beat,
In the "children's room" I heard him,
With a child's sweet mimicry,
To the baby brother's questions,
Saying wisely, "Wait and see."

Like an angel's tender chiding
Came the darling's word to me,
Though my Father's ways were hidden,
Holding me still safe and free.
What are we but restless children,
Ever a king what shall be?
And the Father, in his wisdom,
Gently bids us, "Wait and see."

The Coast Wreckers

In the days of old, before lighthouses were built, the coast of maritime nations was lighted at night by beacon fires, which blazed out on the steepest cliffs to show the homewardbound mariner his way into port. When their red flames were seen through the mist and storm, the anxious seamen were sure of their position, and steered fearlessly on their course to the safe haven that was thought to be near. Not always wisely, for there were false beacons as well as true,—beacons that were as fatal to the vessel trusting them as the candle is to the moth; beacons that were kindled by villains to lead her astray and on to the reefs and hidden rocks that she might be plundered of her cargo.

Wreckers these wicked men were called, and at one time they existed in such numbers, and were so bold, that the mariners of England dreaded them as much as they dreaded the noted buccaneers of the Spanish main. The more desperate of them inhabited remote caves on the roughest part of the coast, and were without laws and without hearts. After alluring some vessel into their stronghold, they never attempted to save the lives of the poor wretches on board, for had they done so their guilt might have been revealed; and the worst of them, with their own merciless hands, did not scruple even to hasten the death of those struggling sufferers who were washed ashore.

Many of these wreckers lived in disguise as honest fishermen, like wolves in lambs' clothing, and at night went forth from their slumbering villages to decoy ships to destruction. Even in our day, the people of English fishing villages considered all wrecks that came to their shores as their rightful prizes, and assisted in despoiling the cargo. They complained bitterly when new light-houses were built; and an anecdote is told, that one of the constructing engineers was traveling near the Orkney Islands in a small boat, and observed to the captain that his sails were in a bad condition. "Had it not been God's will that you should come here with your light-houses," the old fellow answered, "we should have had better sails to our boats and more of other things." Happily, all the wreckers of this kind have passed away; only their name remains, and that is changed in meaning. Instead of causing wrecks and robbing them, as of old, the new wreckers prevent them, and, failing in that, protect wrecked property from the ravages of the waves at sea and from thieves on shore. The cargo is not all they aim at. There are many vessels afloat now, staunch as the staunchest, that have been engulfed in fathoms of water and raised, with their treasure, by the wonderful appliances of modern wreckers.

The large wrecking companies have depots at New York, Boston, New Orleans, Norfolk, and at various ports on the great Lakes, where they have vessels and apparatus for raising sunken ships and removing the cargo. Some of them also employ agents along the coast, whose duty it is to telegraph information of all wrecks that occur within their districts to the chief offices, from which assistance is sent. You wonder, no doubt, as you reach this point, what motive the wreckers have, and may be accrediting them with unusual kindness, but, though many of them have very kind hearts, theirs is really a business enterprise, and, while it requires courage and skill, it is only pursued for the sake of gain. The wreckers are entitled to salvage, which, as most of you know, means a part of the value of whatever property they may save. The amount is fixed by a tribunal called the Admiralty Court, and is large or small, according to the risks borne by the wreckers in their work, the value of the property saved, the condition of the vessel or cargo when saved, the skill displayed, and the time and labor expended.

But no claim is entertained unless the wreckers prove that the passengers and crew were removed out of danger before any attempt was made to rescue the vessel or her cargo. Thus the wreckers are encouraged to assist the life-saving men, and many instances might be given of the good work they have done in that way. Sometimes the salvage amounts to one-half the value of the property saved, and occasionally it is more. But often the salvage is abandoned, and a trade made between the wreckers of the wrecked ... sum of money shall ... her and bringing ... *from "The Coast-Riding," in St.*

Rural and Domestic.

Improving Seed Wheat.

We have often insisted that if farmers would take the same pains to save the largest grains and heads of wheat for seed that they do to save the best ears of corn for seed, there is no reason why wheat should deteriorate by years of cultivation any more than corn. The following from a writer in the Rural New Yorker, proves our theory: Sow none but the largest and most perfect kernels. It has been my practice for the last sixteen or eighteen years to run my wheat for seed over a very coarse seed screen, so as to sow none but the very largest kernels. By so doing I have improved my wheat so that I have sold nearly all my wheat at home for seed. But in 1871 I hit upon a new plan. I had a piece of Treadwell wheat that was injured by insects in the previous fall and killed by freezing in the winter, so that there were spots not worth cutting. After harvest I observed a few scattering heads of unusual size. It occurred to me that there was wheat that had withstood the ravages of the insects and the rigor of the winter. I gathered enough to sow one rod square, from which I realized twenty pounds of unusually large, even berry, which was at the ratio of over fifty bushels per acre; last harvest had twenty bushels which weighed sixty six pounds per bushel. It is my opinion that we realize the best crops from the best and most perfect seed in the vegetable as well as the animal kingdom.

The Most Profitable Fertilizers.

A correspondent sends the U. S. Agricultural Department an account of a discussion by an agricultural association in the parish of Catahoula, Louisiana, respecting the relative advantages of purchasing fertilizers in the market, or producing them on the farm. After interchanges of views, illustrated by statements of experience in trying the one and the other theory, it was decided that for the soil of that parish the manure derived from its productions is not only the cheapest as to cost, and most profitable for the crop to which it is first applied, but is more permanent than foreign fertilizers in its good effects. The principal reason assigned was that it returns to the soil the very ingredient taken from it by the crops from which it is derived. Hence it was recommended that measures be taken to economize manures on the farm in all practicable ways, among which were specified the free use of litter and other absorbents in stables and yards for horses, cows, and hogs, so as to save all the liquid manure; and the saving of all the bones from beef, pork, and every other source, breaking them up, keeping the fragments in a water tight receptacle until dissolved by ashes or other solvent, and then compositing them.

GRAVEL IN HORSES.—For gravel in horses, give two thirds of a tables poonful of saltpetre in a little salt for three consecutive days; or take a pint of watermelon seed and boil it in two quarts of water, till reduced to nearly one-half, and drench two mornings in succession: your horse will be cured.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist tells us that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and that proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is martyr, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," (for he is the party referred to) to mistaken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, medicinal specifics for disease in existence, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable pain of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundreds of such instances are recorded authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, eminent physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a stomachic and tonic. It is also an alterative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint its control over bile, pure and in once salutary, and in all diseased conditions of the bowels, notably in case of constipation, its regulating properties are in the highest degree serviceable. The new settlements in the west and all ... where irregularity of country, interest with miasmatic ... constitutions, so liable at this season, of the various types of intermittent fevers, should be always well provided with this incomparable chologue which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from ... days to three or four weeks, according to the violence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated liquors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine to which the properties of a stimulant, a tonic and alterative are happily blend.

July 11-m.

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.
To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:
The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine.
The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best Terms to agents. address
WHARTON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.
Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.
R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal,
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.
Spring session begins January, 5th 1874.
Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.
ADVANTAGES
Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.
Conveyance by Rail Road to Greensboro, whenever free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if in Greensboro' on arrival.
Address the Principal.
Greensboro, N. C.
Nov 26-1m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption all remedies having failed, and Dr. R. James was experimenting, by accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child and since gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures nightsweats, nauseat the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1058 Race St, Philadelphia, naming this paper.
June 4-3m

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels [illegible] cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; [illegible] although he is satisfied exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he omits every remedy. Several of the symptoms here named attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASE OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are troubled with this disease to give them a fair trial.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
[illegible] Dealers and Physicians in Genuine Fleming Bros. will find it to their interest to [illegible] Pittsburgh, and not to [illegible] Eastern cities, as [illegible] Pittsburgh is the largest [illegible] part of the United States, and [illegible] Pittsburgh Drugs, or any of the [illegible] from Pittsburgh, are fully equal to [illegible] for purity and genuineness. Sold by all [illegible] and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. In a few days you will know whether your children are to be wormish, sickly, and Yeomens Men and Women, or, gay, active and healthy.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.
A CERTAIN REMEDY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Rings, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Leather Pocket Knives, INK Erasers, Match Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS EXCEEDINGLY LOW.
No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.
May 13-6m

If The Stomach

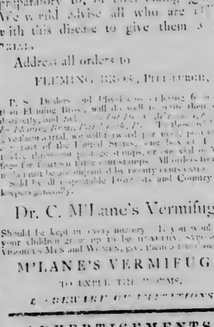
is wrong, all is wrong. TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, while acting as a corrective upon that organ, gently expels all morbid matter from the alimentary canal, and imparts a healthful activity to the sluggish liver. Sold by all druggists.
July 8-2w.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by
PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists
jan 14-tf

NAT L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.



Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.
Prices low; payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.
A dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Children Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.
April 1-tf

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.
NAT L. BROWN.
July 8-tf

TWO second hand Pianos. Price very low
NAT L. BROWN.
july 18-tf.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

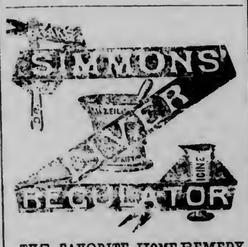
No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.
Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.
All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.
WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
dec9-tf

LADIES READ!

Needles for the following Machines: Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs, Howe, Weed, Domestic, Buckeye and Singer. Warranted equal to the best, only 25 cents per dozen. Sent prepaid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Address,
J. A. STEWART,
Henderson, N. C.
june 17-1m.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with the ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be borne without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, SOUR SL. OMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1 qt. Sold by all Druggists,
eb-15-12m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, June 16th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1 01 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.25 "	9.56 "
" Salisbury.....	9.52 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro'....	2.16 A. M.	1.10 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.13 "	3.56 "
" Danbe.....	5.35 "	5.45 "
" Burkville.....	11.30 "	
Arrive at Richmond....	1.23 P. M.	11.04 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.36 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkville.....	4.41 "	2.03 A. M.
" Dundee.....	9.25 "	6.43 "
" Danville.....	9.99 "	8.37 "
" Greensboro'....	10.40 A. M.	11.56 "
" Salisbury.....	2.35 "	3.51 P. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.14 "	4.04 "
Arrive at Charlo. Ce...	6.31 A. M.	5.20 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	7 15 A. M.	Arrive 11.45 P. M
" Un. Shops....	8.15 "	10.15 "
" Raleigh.....	7.30 "	5.41 "
Arrive at Galdsboro'	10.20 A. M.	Leave 2.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'...	1.30 A. M.	4.35 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5.00 "	5.50 "
Leave Salem.....	10.30 P. M.	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.00 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.41 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.35 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.25 A. M.
Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
S. B. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

:o:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.
On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.40 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.10 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	1.40 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.
Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.
And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

:o:

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.
On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.20 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.21 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	2.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	8.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A. M
Arrives at Ral'g	3.40 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.
Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

Save Fifty Dollars!

THE NEW FLORENCE.

PRICE, $20 below } any other first-class Sewing
VALUE, $30 above } Machine.
SAVED, $50 by buying the Florence.
Every machine warranted.
Special terms to clubs and dealers.
Send for circulars to the
Florence S. M. Co., Florence, Mass.,
or 29 Union Square, New York.
april 15-3m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the
REPAIRING AND TUNING
of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Drug Store
sep 9 6m.

CANVASSERS

send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Manos, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Metlasite, etc., are making double their cost any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Floe Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 24-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.
FOR GENTS' FURNISHING
Goods go to
D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S
is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store
1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.
Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c. &c.
Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEE H. ADAMS.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.
75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks North Carolina Flour.
500 bushels Corn and Rolled Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye
10 cases Cove Oysters
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard.
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. All bought very low for Cash. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Every Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 1-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SET,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

LEMON'S Anilline Dye Colors, at
PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S
Drug Store.
jan 14-1

Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iroding Chalulunt.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in season. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. A Druggists have it for sale, neatly put up with inhalers enough for two months' use. Price $2 00. Freeis mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by
W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop'rs,
Jan 28-6m Buffalo, N. Y.

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.
Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.
Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 16-tf

JOSEPH KRETH

Merchant Tailor,
OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Clothe constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. May 27-2m

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.
Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.
Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eyes successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.
Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Incalculable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I cured of the following diseases:
1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Humidity or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Sight from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.
Any one can use these Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.
2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE
from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.
Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "I, Ball, of your city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."
Prof. W. Merrick, of Washington, D. C., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this morning peruse the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye."
"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.
"Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."
Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.
E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, writes us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."
Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."
Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by precipitation of the optic nerve, to my unexpressible joy the PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."
All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.
For the worse cases of MYOPIA OR NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC *A* TACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.
Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.
AGENTS WANTED
Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $24 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.
Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to
DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Established 1846.
B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE
B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
Delivered Free on Board Steamboat in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,

229 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.
Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.
American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery.
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronzes, Vases.
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of new style Plated Goods. Fine, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.
Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.
apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20

per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.
WM. M. OGLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., Med. Exam.

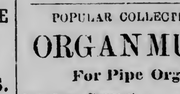
POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH;
The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees
DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES!
In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.
THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for PROMPTNESS, INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.
The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of its Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.
Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see to this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.
WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.
may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C.
GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion Lock-Stitch Shuttle
NOISELESS



Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.
Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.
Reliable agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.
NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
nov 26-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Cardleman and Altamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will find them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Sabin Jeans a fact

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 29. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,017.

Selected Poetry.

Nobility.

BY ALICE CARY.

True worth is being, not doing;
In doing, we may find good by
Some fine deed, not in the dreamy
Or great things we do by and by
For character must act in boldness,
And spite of the mockers of mouth,
There's nothing so truly sublime,
And nothing so truly as truth.

We set back our watches by seasons,
We cannot the wrong and feel right,
Nor can we give pride and get pleasure,
For justice avenges each slight.
The air for the wing of the sparrow,
The bush for the robin and wren,
But always the path that is narrow
And straight for the children of men.

To-day in the pages of story
The heart of all ills to be stilled,
Though he who makes courtship to glory
Gives all it can hold for her dower.
For when from the heights he has won her,
Alas! it is only to prove
That nobly given sacred as honor,
And nothing so truly as love.

We cannot make bargains for blessing,
Nor catch them, like fishes, in nets;
And sometimes the plan we make for it are,
Helps more than the gift we asked for.
For get it how we may, remember,
No act of a pure life is lost,
But good shall come of it somewhere,
To-day in the shadow, or cost.
As we would be done by, to all.

Through envy, through malice, through hatred,
Against the world, early and late,
No jot of our courage abating
Our part is to work and to wait.
And slight is the sting of his trouble
Whose winnings are less than his worth;
For he who is honest is noble,
Whatever his fortune or birth.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

Our New York Letter.

It is a little curious that while we have any number of missionaries to send out into the by-ways and hedges there has been no way as yet discovered for reaching the, perhaps less vicious, but no less ungodly, fashionable classes. The city missionary or Bible reader, while he has no fear in mounting up into the highest garret or going down into the foliest cellar, feels a natural shrinking against pulling the bell-handle of a Murray Hill residence. In the first place the answering servant would probably shut the door in his face if he did not send up his name and business, and if he did, it is more than likely that the lady of the house would send down word that she was "engaged." Then there is another class of the community that is even more difficult of approach: we refer to the occupants of our large hotels and fashionable boarding houses. The majority of these people are not church-goers, and make Sunday a sort of *fete* day. It is their carriages that one sees rolling out Fifth Avenue towards the Park on Sunday, and they are the patrons of the many club houses and semi-country hotels that line our suburbs.—Sunday is to them what a Saturday afternoon is to the working classes; they make it a holiday and enjoy it to the best of their ability. The up-town restaurants do their best business on Sunday, and their patrons are, as we have said, the boarding population of the city. There is no way of getting these people to church unless they may go some time just for a change, and then perhaps they may hear something that will arouse their interest and take them there again. A good choir has often acted as an inducement in drawing outsiders into the church. By way of example, quite recently, a young man belonging to the fashionable world was attracted by curiosity to enter an up-town church; he did not expect to stay but a few moments, but something in the sermon interested his attention and he remained an attentive listener through out the services. He came again and again, and finally experienced a change of heart, joined the church, and is now studying to enter the ministry. This young man said that he had not been brought up to attend church, and that his parents never thought of such a thing. This is but one case in hundreds. It is the word in season that saves the soul, and it is only for the want of some plan of action that these cases we have spoken of are not attended to at once. There is a little plan now at work which cannot fail of meeting with good results. A few words, just sufficient to call to mind the fact that in the midst of life we are in death, are tastefully printed on the handsomest and most ultra-fashionable of tinted note paper and placed in an elegantly gotten up envelope. These are then sealed with postage full paid, so that they will not be thrown out as circulars by prying servants, and directed by name to the gentleman or lady of the house. The contents are easily read, seldom covering more than half a sheet of the paper, and it is for time to tell the result. There is more hope for the conversion of the vilest reprobate than there is for the easy-going thoughtless man or woman of the world. The former, when spoken to on the subject of his mad career, sees very plainly that he is outraging the laws of both God and man. There is more to take hold of in his case. The latter will say to you, "what have I done that you should talk to me in this way."—It is the sin of omission in this case. The man may be the best husband and kindest father, and honorable and upright in all his dealings with men. And there he thinks his duty ends, he acknowledges no higher power and thinks himself a rather exemplary fellow. And so he is as far as the world goes, and his case is next to hopeless.

The city mission, which has been in successful operation since 1829, meets every want connected with the reformation and conversion of the poorer classes. This society is connected with the various evangelical christian denominations and is founded upon the catholic principles of christian union and co-operation. Until about 1832 the work of the society was entirely voluntary. At that time it was deemed expedient to employ a paid agency in connection with the volunteer department. In 1861 the society took rooms in the Bible House and appointed Mr. Lewis E. Jackson corresponding secretary. In 1866 the society was re organized and incorporated, and an executive committee of fifteen pastors and laymen, headed by the Rev. Howard Crosby.

During the ten years past, in which the society has been running on its new basis, over $400,000 have been raised for the support of the missionaries and the general work, and more than $100,000 for the erection of mission chapels. The society now have four commodious chapels and one good parsonage, and own real estate worth $100,000. The reach of the city mission, as at present organized, may be seen in the following schedule of its plan of operations:—Mission churches: there are four of these, with the Apostles creed as the symbol of faith, with pastors and officers, and with the ordinances and government approved and in use by the majority of evangelical christians. There are thirty missionaries, men and women, who devote all their time to the work of christian charity; then there are mission Sabbath Schools, Temperance societies, Helping Hands, Lodging Houses, Reading Rooms, Employment Bureaus, and various other auxiliary agencies. In addition to the regular services, there are given occasionally tea meetings, temperance meetings, lectures, musical and other entertainments calculated to cultivate the taste as well as amuse. The idea of the city mission is that self-help is the best help for the poor. The scenes and incidents brought constantly before the city missionaries would, if written out, fill volumes of the most interesting reading, and would contain plots for many novels. Many unfortunate men, who would have in all probability died unrepentant sinners, have been led into another life through this mission, and to day hold positions of honor and trust.—One of the men saved by this means, was taken through a course of study, and is now an eloquent and successful preacher, and a professor in a theological seminary. One of the most useful missionaries in China is a converted Jew, who ten years ago, was an itinerant glazier in the streets of New York. There are ten others who, through the labors of the City Mission, have been directly introduced into the work of preaching the Gospel. From the investigations of the city missionaries accurate statistics of poverty and ignorance have been gathered and the city's sins and sorrows have been gauged, and as the exigencies of the case demanded, new appliances and agencies have been set in motion. Out of the early missionary efforts, and mainly through the agency of Mr. A. R. Wetmore, and others who stood by him, have arisen the Association for improving the condition of the Poor, the Juvenile Asylum, the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, the Woman's Hospital and many others. How great the gain in the manner of giving, during the period covered by the history of the City Missions, may be seen by the following encouraging figures: In the year 1827, the year in which the City Mission was founded, the receipts of the American Bible Society were $30,000; last year the Society reported a revenue of $600,000. The City Mission received during the first year of its existence, $2,000; for the ten years past it has received on an average of $50,000 a year. There were in 1827, probably about fifty benevolent societies, with an aggregate revenue of $500,000; there are now more than three hundred of these societies, whose receipts foot up nearly $10,000,000 a year.

Notwithstanding all that has been and is being done to ameliorate the condition of the poor of this city, begging was never carried on to a greater extent than at present. To be sure we have been relieved of some of the most offensive creatures who exhibited their deformities to the public along the side-walks between Broadway and Sixth Avenue on Fourteenth Street. Still there are enough left there to make that walk exceeding disagreeable. There is the crippled man in his little cart, and the man who walks about on the stumpy legs, women with drugged babies, and dryed up old women who mutter short prayers when you give them a penny, and something else when you don't, and any number of armless ex soldiers who torture familiar tunes and the public at the same time with played out hand organs. There used to be a woman, a model to her craft, who ground an organ on Union Square that was entirely without sound. That this woman made money, there can be no doubt, for who would refuse to encourage such an example? The pin boys and girls who are nothing more or less than beggars, are the most importunate of their class. They will follow a lady for several blocks, and unless she threatens to have them arrested, will cling to her skirts and insist upon her purchasing their wares. One boy who haunts the neighborhood of Tenth Street is the most pertinacious of the lot. His favorite expression is, "Lady, I'm grub-struck, won't you buy some pins?' If he is refused, he tells the lady that she is too lazy to put her hand in her pocket. As for being "grub struck," as he calls it, that seems to be his normal condition, for month in and month out he makes the same appeal. If there was no place for the care and support of these unfortunates, we would accept their appearance on our thoroughfares as a necessary evil and make the best of it, but as there are any number of places for just such persons, we cannot help protesting against their importunities.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Davis, the lady rider, who was fatally injured at Barnum's Hippodrome on Friday of last week, took place on Wednesday from St. Stephen's Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated and her remains were borne to the grave by eight of the employes of the Hippodrome. With this frightful warning before them, the women continue to ride and the people to look on and applaud. The riders are not so much to blame, for they are only doing their best to earn a livelihood. It is the people who are to blame: it would seem that the greater the danger to human life, the greater the attraction. Almost every day one or more of these poor creatures are thrown from their horses or chariots and severely injured. In the chariot races they are compelled to stand up, and it is often more than they can do to manage their horses and keep their balance at the same time when turning the short curves of the track. It does seem as though the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals might have some jurisdiction in this case. If no one interferes to prevent these exhibitions we may prepare to hear of more horrors.

That part of a recent article by Mr. James Parton, in *Harper's Magazine*, relating to the execution of the Italian Ensignani at Morristown last year, has created considerable excitement and indignation among the journalists of this city. Those who have read Mr. Parton's statements, without prejudice, admit that there is too much truth in what he says; but the trouble is that he has written his article without making sure enough of his facts. There certainly is more drinking done by reporters just before an execution than is beneficial to the accuracy of their reports, although it may steady their nerves in a measure. If Mr. Parton's article will only have the effect of doing away with the sensational in reports of executions, we cannot be too thankful. The bare facts in the case of hanging a man are bad enough, without calling up imaginary atrocities.

Instead of the influential journals of our great cities pandering to a corrupt taste in reading they should do all they can to elevate it, but alas, they do not. There are papers in this city whose whole tone is that of scoffing at every good thing and smoothing over the bad, so as to make it as palatable as possible. It does not hurt the circulation of these papers that they gibe and jeer at every pure sentiment, but it decidedly injures their reputation among all right-thinking people, and if there is any good left in the community will finally end in their downfall. Yellow-covered literature of the highly sensational school we knew how to avoid and keep the taste out of our houses, but it is a long while before the bad in the daily paper is discovered. It is read for the news, and the poison scattered through its columns in many cases has its effect before its presence is discovered. A father can not be too careful in the selections of the papers he carries home in the evening. The afternoon papers published in this city are, with perhaps one exception, eminently respectable, and no man need have any fear in bringing them into his house. It is among the morning papers that we find the most sensationalism. Of course there are notable exceptions to this rule, and some of our morning journals are the welcome friends in thousands of christian homes. The press of this country has a great opportunity before it; let us hope that it will not abuse it.

Selections.

The Reformed Episcopal Church.

On the 10th day of November, 1873, the assistant bishop of Kentucky resigned his jurisdiction and withdrew from the Protestant Episcopal Church. Within a month of this time, on the 2nd of December, at the call of Bishop CUMMINS and several laymen, the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized, and its first General Council held in the city of New York. At the second General Council which convened May 13th, 1874, and before the young church was six months old it had upon its list of ministers the names of *seventeen* clergymen, including two bishops, and upon its list of churches, ten organized congregations. These parishes are not confined to any particular section but scattered over the country: two of them are in Chicago, two in Canada, two in Philadelphia, one each in Peoria, New York, Brooklyn, and Colorado. Other churches are in process of formation. The communicants at present connected with this church number at least one thousand souls. At the closing meeting of the late General Council, nearly $19,000 was pledged for the missionary and publication work of the ensuing year.

These mere details of an outward growth afford but a very inadequate insight into the results, which the new organization has already effected, both for its own membership and the Protestant Episcopal Church. For example it has secured for itself

A PURE AND SCRIPTURAL LITURGY,

a liturgy which retains the well nigh universally acknowledged beauties of the Book of Common Prayer, in use in the Protestant Episcopal Church without its very manifest defects. The computation is thoroughly Protestant, the germs of Romanism scattered through the older formulary, having been carefully eradicated. The word *priest* and *altar* nowhere occur in it. The offices for baptism and the Lord's Supper have been so carefully guarded, that it is hoped that they cannot by any Jesuitical ingenuity be tortured into teaching sacramental grace, or the presence in the elements the Lord's table. It has been the aim of the revisers, to expunge from the book whatever might seem to give color or support to the sacerdotal theory. Their work, which was reluctantly undertaken, was fearlessly and thoroughly, yet withal reverently, prayerfully, and lovingly performed. The revision thus effected is the fruit not of a week's discussion, but of years of careful thoughtful study, on the part of many of those engaged in it. If the Council was free from an Elizabethian spirit of compromise, it was also free from a spirit of ruthless iconoclasm. Whole sections of the old liturgy remain untouched, and it is confidently believed that the verdict of the impartial examiner will pronounce the new book not a mutilation, but a purification and enrichment of the old. Perhaps it may even be said with truth, that the services of this liturgy are more clearly scriptural in phraseology, than the formularies in use in many other Protestant churches.

Again, the young church has boldly asserted that liberty wherewith Christ has made His people free. No territorial boundaries restrict her clergy, who may preach Jesus anywhere, everywhere, and to every creature under heaven. No given canon excludes the ministry of other churches from her pulpits,—denies the right to officiate at her communion-tables, or in any way depreciate their office and authority as true ambassadors of Christ. Indeed, so Catholic is her spirit and so ready is she to say "Grace be with all them that Love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity," that she does that which

NO OTHER CHURCH HAS EVER DONE.

She *requires* ministers to invite to the Lord's table orthodox Christians of every name. The Reformed Episcopal Church does not demand, as does the Protestant Episcopal Church, the reordination of non-Episcopal clergymen who may desire to officiate within her fold, and she stands ready to dismiss with her benediction such of her ministers as may prefer to labor in other churches. Besides this, her clergy have large discretionary liberty in the use of the liturgy and are allowed and encouraged on all appropriate occasions in the practice of extemporaneous prayer.—REV. DR. SABINE, in *Christian at Work*.

Chief Justice Chase, who administered the oath of office to Lincoln in 1865, to Johnson soon after, and twice to Grant, made a practice of sending to the wife of the President the Bible on which the oath was taken, marking the passage therein pressed by the President's lips. Andrew Johnson, we are told, kissed the twenty-first verse of the eleventh chapter of Ezekiel, and Grant, in 1869 the one hundred and twenty first Psalm.

A Christian Hero

The brief code of rules adopted by Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, for the government of the Grinnell Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and his men, was characteristic of his moral heroism and religious principle. They were these: 1. Implicit obedience to the instructions of the commander. 2. Total abstinence from intoxicating liquors unless medically prescribed. 3. Entire disuse of profane language by every member of the expedition.

The restless daring of his nature, his scientific ardor and skillful training for great emergencies, were blended with those gentler impulses a refined sensibility which fitted him to govern rougher men, and to triumph over obstacles few would have willingly encountered. Humanity and science wept together over his early grave. But he went down to his deep sleep without a fear and without regret. He had climbed the steep of fame, and from its summit looked calmly out upon an admiring world. And when, after long illness, his time had come, he breathed his life away to the sweet music of the twenty third Psalm of David, and passed "through the gate into the city," while his tender mother was reading our Savior's words: "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions." What a Pisgah was that death-bed to his departing spirit!

The power of his example shines amid the noblest records of human heroism. To American youth it may well become an inspiration in these times of fast living and of profane unbelief. He seemed almost afraid lest the Arctic snows and solitudes should be desecrated by the drunkenness and oaths of any of his men.

And nobly did he lead where he asked them to follow. Materialism, in which some modern scientists find their last retreat from a personal God had no place in him who thus wrote:

"I have trodden the deck and the floes when the life of earth seemed suspended, its sounds, its colorings, its companionship; and as I looked on the radiant hemisphere circling above me, as if rendering worship to the unseen center of light, I have ejaculated in humility of spirit: "Lord, what is man, that thou art mindful of him?"

And again: "A trust based on experience, as well as on promises, buoyed me up at the worst of times. Call it fatalism, as you ignorantly may, there is that in the story of every life which teaches the inefficiency of human means, and the presence control of a Supreme agency. See how often relief has come at the moment of extremity, in forms strangely unsought, almost at the time unwelcome; see still more how the back has been strengthed to its increased burdens, and the heart cheered by some unconscious influence of an unseen Power."

We commend this testimony of the Christian hero to every young man whom it may reach, both to rescue the tempted and to stimulate those who are trying to follow the bright example. Moral courage and simple faith in God makes the highest type of manhood.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Mr. Spurgeon, the leading Baptist clergyman in the world, is a strong advocate for open-communion.

In his publication the *Sword and Trowel*, he recently said:

"Our American Baptist friends are continually challenging us to fight them on the communion question, but really we feel so sure of our ground, and see so little force in their arguments, that we do not feel any inducement to enter the conflict. We would, however, advise them to be reasonable occasionally. One valiant champion says, in the *Examiner and Chronicle*, 'When Spurgeon invites to the communion all members of Pedo-baptist churches, he invites men who are unconverted.' Our only reply is, 'And what would he do if he invited all members of Baptist churches?' The writer must know that he misrepresents us. We cannot judge the hearts of members of churches whether baptized or unbaptized; we are in communion with the whole visible Church of our Lord Jesus Christ as such, and if any have entered that church who are not regenerated persons, we are not able to cease from fellowship with the wheat because the tares have sprung up therewith. We will ask our opponent one question, 'If among the living members of the body of Christ there be unimmersed believers, how can he cease to have fellowship with that one, seeing that all the members of one body must, of necessity, have fellowship with each other?' Will he deny the existence of such members? Or will he say that he gives them the substance of such fellowship but dares not give them the sign?

It is said that in the Paris gardens one may find every kind of roses, even including rhinoceros-roses.

Modern Jerusalem.

The City of Jerusalem fills such a large space in the imagination on account of the surpassingly wonderful events of which it has been the theatre, that its insignificant size and population at the present time strike one with a sort of surprise and incredulity. We learn from a recent paragraph in the *Academy* that the population is only that of a small English town, namely 18,000 of whom 5,000 are Mohammedans, 8,000 Jews, and the rest Christians. Considering that a large number of Christians, especially in this country, believe that the Jews will ultimately return to the Promised land and considering that the Jews themselves, at any rate nominally, maintain the same conviction, it is singular that nothing practicable has hitherto been attempted towards the furtherance of this object. In proportion to their numbers the Hebrew community scattered over the world are unrivalled in wealth and energy, while the Turkish Empire is feeble, and always in want of money. Why should not the Jews make a bid for their ancient dominions? Palestine cannot be worth much to the Moslem, whereas if the Jew were established there with full liberty to do as he pleased, he might, judging from his business capacity in London, New York, and Melbourne, restore the country within a few years to such a state of prosperity as it has not enjoyed since the days of the Herods. If such a demand were made, with reasonable conditions attached, the great European powers would probably support the claim. But perhaps the modern Jews do not want to go to Judea! Perhaps the old fable of the sun and the wind is verified in their case. When the blasts of insult and persecution blew keenly, the Jew wrapped himself in his cloak of national exclusiveness, and, as he sat by the waters of Babylon, thought of, and wept over his native Zion: but now, when the genial sun of toleration shines forth, the prosperous Hebrew inclines to reverse Lord Beaconsfield's formula by saying, 'A Jew, if you please, but an Englishman first of all.'—*London Graphic.*

Sky-Windows.

Sky windows! Would to God that our souls had more of them! Would that the dear sunlight of His smile, and the caressing warmth of His love could flood down upon us and draw our eyes from the low scenes on which we have learned to dwell. We have grown familiar with the narrow courts and confined ways of this life, while the full range of the heavens of grace is unknown to us. Most of our windows open downward, and we forget that the clear sunlight is shining above, while we gaze into the fog and smoke which have settled around us! Oh! if we only knew how much fairer and sweeter the life is than we have imagined we would lose no time in reaching the top-story of our being, that we might get a broader view of the whole and see its wondrous proportions!

Do we not too often live down in the basement where life seems too sad, too unexplainable to be borne? Then rising a little, mayhap, we come into the second story of our being where we think we are wise, see that the shadows that once affrighted us down there were but born in that low plain and could have no power above it, learn a self sufficiency of trust by seeing that we are on a level with our neighbors. By and by, when the soul has grown out of these earth tendencies and longs through pain and loss for surer rest, we reach the upper rooms with the upper openings, its sky-windows! Then how the glory drifts around us! Below is the throbbing, restless life of sense! Above the calm, measureless peace of Heaven!

Hold up a Little.

We have just now been reading a column of obituary notices. They read well, but we stopped several times to ask ourselves whether all this was true. When our acquaintances die we are apt to remember only their good qualities, and taking pen in hand to sketch them, we make a picture all sunshine and no shadow. Let us be a little more cautious in our eulogiums. When you are in funeral sermon praising the deceased Christian man, who was in his life time fond of trading horses, there may be in your audience a man who got from the aforesaid saint a horse with "the heaves," the disease not discovered until a week after the bargain. Therefore do not make out the departed man too angelic. Hold up a little in obituaries and funeral orations. We know and have felt the temptation to lie on the favorable side of our departed friend's character, but do not let us yield to the temptation. False hood on tomb-stones and "In Memoriam" is as reprehensible as anywhere else. If we want a complimentary notice of ourselves after we are dead, let us by a decent and upright life prepare the way for such obituary.—*Talmage, in Christian at Work.*

How to Make Mischief.

Keep your eye on your neighbors. Take care of them. Do not let them stir without watching. They may do something wrong if you do. To be sure, you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be in your account they have not. Perhaps if it had not been for your kind care, they might have disgraced themselves a long time ago. Therefore no not relax any effort to keep them where they ought to be. Never mind your own business—that will take care of itself. There is a man passing along—he is looking over the fence—be suspicious of him; perhaps he contemplates stealing, some of these dark night; there is no knowing what queer fancies he may have got into his head.

If you find any symptoms of any one pressing out of the path of duty, tell every one else what you see, and be particular to see a great many. It is a good way to circulate such things, though it may not benefit yourself or any one else particularly. Do keep something going—silence is a dreadful thing: though it was said there was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour, do not let any such thing occur on earth; it would be too much for this mundane sphere.

If after all your watchful care you cannot see anything out of the way in any one, you may be sure it is not because they have not done anything bad; perhaps in an unguarded moment you lost sight of them. Throw out hints that they are no better than they should be; that you should not wonder if the people found out what they were after a little, while they may not hold their heads so high. Keep it going, and some one else may take the hint, and begin to help you along after a while; then there will be music, and everything will work with a charm.

A good action is not distinguished from a bad action by marks so plain as those which distinguish a hexagon from a square. There is a frontier where virtue and vice fade into each other. Who has ever been able to define the exact boundary between courage and rashness, between prudence and cowardice, between frugality and avarice, between liberality and prodigality? Who has ever been able to say how far mercy to offenders ought to be carried, and where it ceases to deserve the name of mercy and becomes a pernicious weakness? What casuist, what law-giver, has ever been able nicely to mark the limits of the right of self defense? All our jurists hold that a certain quantity of risk to life or limb justifies a man in shooting or stabbing an assailant; but they have long given up in despair the attempt to describe, in precise words, that quantity of risk.—*Macaulay.*

IT IS GREEK TRADITION that when ADAM was dying, he sent his son to the Garden of Eden to request that the angel who kept the way thereto would send him some of the fruit of the Tree of Life, that he might taste and live. The angel denied the request, but gave to the son of ADAM three seeds. "Place them," said he "in thy father's mouth; and when they shall have grown into trees he shall be freed from his sickness." The son returned, and found that ADAM had already expired. Taking the three grains, he placed them in his father's mouth, and buried him thus. From these grains, in process of time, sprang three trees, of which the wood of the Cross was made.

Out it is a glorious fact, that prayers are noticed in heaven. The poor broken-hearted sinner, climbing up to his chamber, bends his knee, but can only utter his wailing in the language of sighs and tears. Lo! that groan has made all the harps of heaven thrill with music; that tear has been caught by God, and put into the lachrymatory of heaven, to be perpetually preserved. The suppliant, whose fears prevent his words, will be well understood by the Most High.

MANASSES' PRAYER.—I bow the knee of my heart—that is I approach Thee with the deepest humility and reverence. This highly figurative and beautiful expression is very common among the peasantry of some counties in Ireland. Bishop ANDREWS is the only English writer in whose works I recollect having met it.—*Booker's Obsolete Words.*

THE eloquence of the pulpit should be pre-eminently the eloquence of elevated thought, uttered through that various structure of discourse and style of expression in which a versatile mind will convey such thought. It should be the eloquence of real life, and of great occasion. It should be the eloquence of manly purpose in great exigencies. In its best forms it will resemble, and yet surpass, the best eloquence of senates, in the emergencies of nations.—*Phelps.*

Facetiæ.

Country seat—A milking-stool.

Handy volumes—Pocket books.

Handy book markers—Dirty fingers.

A highly intelligent dog—The typesetter.

The difference between a lost art and a lost heart—only an inspiration.

A Lebanon(Ky.) gent, in ardently greeting a long-parted wife, broke one of her ribs.

A boot-black's father says he never enjoys himself more than when he sees the "son shine."

Our advanced scholar comes in with the suggestion that a title-page is like charity because it begins a tome.

"I come to steal," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I spring to embrace you," as the trap replied to the rat.

That "little birds do in their nests agree" is no credit to the birds, because it would never do for them to fall out

Josh Billings says, "Success don't konsist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one the sekond time.

The mayor of a Portuguese city once enumerated among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified, 'a marked impediment in his speech."

A Wisconsin clergyman has been found guilty by a church council of "not always handling the truth with sufficient carefulness to meet the demands of veracity."

A Cincinnati reporter says that there is something grand in a pair of runaway horses, but we believe that a good deal depends on whether a man is on a fence or trying to climb over the end board of the wagon.

Gunnybags dunned Smith for the amount due on account, and Smith wrote, saying Gunnybags must let the account stand awhile longer. Gunnybags wrathily replied that he wouldn't. "Then let it run," retorted Smith, and Gunnybags was madder than ever.

The Dunkers, a sect of German Baptists, have decided in their national convention that no member of their church should keep a piano or other ungodly instrument of sound in his house. A Dunker family would be a good place for boarders of quiet tastes.

A country paper says that, in reply to a question from the lecture committee of the chief town of the district, as to the subject of a lecture to be given at the institution, the lecturer telegraphed, "A Taste of Naples and Rome." The operator made it read, "A Taste of Apples and Rum."

The Louisville Ledger has been puzzled for a long time to know why the women of Massachusetts make more noise than their sisters in other states. Archbishop Whateley once propounded a similar conundrum: "Why do white sheep eat more than black ones?" and answered it with the inevitable reply: "Because there are more of them."

THE LONDON CREMATION AND URN SOCIETY.—From one of our foreign exchanges we learn that there was organized in London, on the fourteenth ultimo, with a capital of £50,000 in £1 shares, what is known as the Cremation and Urn Society. The objects in contemplation are set forth as follows:

To provide suitable means for the rapid decomposition of dead human bodies by cremation or burning, in place of producing the same result by the slow process of burial, and for that pupose to purchase land in convenient localities, or to make arrangements for carrying out the objects in existing cemeteries or burial-places, or adjacent thereto, and to erect and maintain suitable buildings and appliances, by means of which the objects may be carried out with propriety and decorum, and with such religious observances as may be usual and proper. Also to erect and maintain suitable buildings for the reception and preservation of the remains in urns or other receptacles, either on such land to be so purchased, or in existing cemeteries or burial places.

MANY a young aspirant after a philosophical faith trusts himself to the trackless ocean of rationalism in the spirit of the too confident apostle: "Lord, bid me come unto thee on the water.' And for awhile he knows not how deep he sinks, till the treacherous surface on which he treads is yielding on every side, and the dark abyss of utter unbelief is yawning to swallow him up. Well is it indeed with those who, even in that last fearful hour, can yet cry, "Lord, save me!" and can feel that supporting hand stretched out to grasp them, and hear that voice, so warning, yet so comforting, "O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt!"—*Monsel.*

Often the ark of life waits till a dove's wings of light bring some leaf of assurance from the world of our longing.

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RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 22, 1874.

The Editor of this paper left last week with his excellent lady and two promising boys for Cleaveland White Sulphur Springs, where we suppose they are safely located for a few weeks, enjoying the rustic quiet and health-giving air of the 'hill-country.' The health of the Editor has been for some months impaired, and no one who is acquainted with the hard and confining work he has performed, could, with any safety to conscience, deny him the right and privilege of 'escaping as for his life' and seeking a mountain refuge, where no printer calls for 'copy' and visions of 'bad proof' do not haunt and disturb the serenity of his dreams;—where the rumbling of Bald Mountain may be heard, but not the grumbling of some subscriber whose paper has been prematurely *crossed*, and where the pursuit of health is more pleasant than a hot and perplexing needle-in-the-hay-stack chase through a mail-list of many thousand names after the whereabouts of some innocent subscriber who renews his subscription without stating his post-office.

But, seriously, the recreation the Editor is taking is needed, and we trust that he will derive much benefit from his sojourn at the Springs. He will not be long absent, and therefore, if the *bona fides* should fail, like Phaeton, to keep his chariot wheels "*in media via*," but deflect to the right or left, they will not get so far out of the track that the experienced hand and eye of the returning Apollo may not guide them to their accustomed path.

Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, has employed on the Granville circuit Rev. Joseph W. Shackford, a young minister from Virginia, who, we learn, is giving great satisfaction to the people of his charge. He is the son of a Methodist minister, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and a good scholar;—modest in his deportment, talented in preaching, and above all, devoted to his church and the work of the ministry, and possessed of marked spirituality. The latter quality is an essential element in a true and successful minister, and without it talents and all things else are of no avail. We are glad to learn that Mr. Shackford gives promise of great usefulness to the church, and is apt to fulfill it. We welcome him to our bounds, and trust his relations with our people may be both profitable and pleasant.

Says the Statesville *Landmark*:—"We have had the pleasure this week of a visit from Rev. B. B. Culbreth. He is an old friend—and one of those open, whole-soul'd Methodist preachers we love to know. He is now among us, attending the District Conference, as the Agent of Trinity College. He is doing noble work for Trinity, and meeting with all the success he could reasonably expect, considering the scarcity of money.

We can say as much for that good man, Rev. T. J. Gattis, who is also attending the Conference as the Agent of Davenport Female College.

We call attention to the notice which Prof. W. C. Doub gives of his purpose to furnish those who may desire them with portraits of his late father, Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., whose memory is so sacred and dear to all Methodists in North Carolina. The object contemplated by Prof. Doub is a laudable one, and should receive encouragement.

It was a kind and commendable act, that of some members of Tryon Street M. E. Church, South, at Charlotte, who presented a handsome set of pulpit and altar furniture to the new Methodist Church at Monroe. Such practical illustrations of love among the brethren are refreshing.

Rev. W. C. Norman, in charge of Wentworth circuit, says, in a note of the 13th inst: "I am happy to state that a gracious revival of religion is now in progress at Ruffin. There have been up to this time 16 or 18 conversions, and still there are many penitents at the altar."

Rev. M. M. Marshall, late of Warrenton, has, in obedience to the 'call' made some time since by the congregation of Christ Church (Episcopal) of this city, taken charge of the church and is giving great satisfaction to the charge.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, Pastor of Edenton Street Church, contemplates spending the sultry month of August in the mountains of Western Carolina. His arduous, devoted and successful work entitles him to a season of rest.

Five Moravian missionaries left England June 13th for Labrador

Elective Judiciary.

We are interested in good government, and in having good laws faithfully and strictly executed, and bad ones cautiously administered so as not to afford a handle to oppression and wrong. Good government is so intimately connected with the happiness of men, progress and purity of society and the well-being of the church, that all who desire the increase and reign of morality and religion, must feel and evince an interest in the characters of those who make, construe and execute our laws. To make laws requires wisdom—to execute them, firmness, but to construe them when made, and to direct their execution, requires not only wisdom and firmness, but sobriety, goodness, impartiality and prudence. Despite the safe-guards with which the bench is hedged about, the watchful eye of counsel and the right of appeal that lies from a lower court, there is nevertheless an almost immeasurable power for good or evil lodged in the hands of the Judge—and countless opportunities to promote or defeat justice, to preserve or destroy the rights and happiness of men.

It is then a matter of the last importance that Judges should be selected with care, with regard wholly to their fitness in every respect and with no concern at all for their past services to party or their present or future strength and influence with the people. It is to be regretted that our time-honored custom of selecting our judiciary which placed upon the Bench men to whom our State points with pride, and others looked with envy, was abandoned for the more dangerous and palpably unwise method which now obtains. All professions and attempts to the contrary, the judicial elections *cannot* be separated from the influences of politics and the intrigues of party. When men offer themselves or are offered by nominating conventions for the suffrages of the masses, they or their friends and adherents will solicit and plot for success and compromise the dignity and endanger the purity of the position by making it a prize for the hardest worker and shrewdest demagogue.

Heated political contests necessarily create asperities, make enemies and introduce prejudices into the breast of an elected Judge where freedom and impartiality should alone reign, and it is not surprising that men thus elected should at times show favor to those who have befriended them and indifference, if not bitterness, to those whose opposition they have encountered.

It is almost as necessary, too, that citizens and suitors should feel *satisfied* with the administration of the courts as that they be properly administered. Confidence in the integrity of a Judge will make men whose rights are passed upon, peaceable and law-abiding, who would rebel and inveigh against a judgment, however just it be, passed by one whom they believe to be himself unjust.

The contest now going on in several of our Judicial Districts is any thing but gratifying, and likely to result in anything but good. In one or two it has become intensely bitter and personal and is illustrating the unwisdom of the elective system of judiciary. If men must offer or be nominated let them not prochaim with a trumpet their own excellencies and deserts, and above all let them abstain from touching "the unclean thing" of politics.

Queer Pluck.

The *Methodist Protestant* commends Gen. Grant for his "pluck" in having the marriage ceremony of his daughter performed by a Methodist minister. *Pluck*, indeed, where is there a call for a display of *pluck* in employing the pastor of one's own church to perform the sacred rite for one's daughter? Why should one be ashamed of his preference for, or connection with, the largest and most influential church in christendom?

Yet, the *Protestant* is about half-right—there *are* Methodists (to their shame be it said) who have not the pluck, because they haven't the religion, to openly avow, in certain circles, their Methodist proclivities and alliances,—as if it left a stain to be in the bosom of a church whose origin is as high as the highest, whose founders were holy and consecrated men—whose ministers are pure and able and have illustrated in their lives and works the beauty of holiness and the power of pulpit logic and eloquence, whose progress has been unceasing and whose triumphs may well be considered as the tokens of Heaven's love and favor.

There are men whom Methodism has literally *made* who have been elevated by her teachings and lifted up to place and honor by her support (ingrand and then puffed up with pride, have turned and looked down upon her—ashamed of the stepping-stones by which they have risen,—ashamed of the brown and toil—worn hand that led and supported them—ashamed of plain unpretending Methodism in whose arms they were fondled and from whose full breasts they drank life-giving nourishment and strength. We are glad when such men leave the Methodist church to seek association with others, because they find no congeniality in ours, for we would be ashamed of our nature if we thought it was in sympathy with theirs. We have no patience with men who have to exercise *pluck* in order to love, revere and defend their mothers.

Colleges and High Schools.

We are glad to see that the subject of popular education and the interests of our Colleges and High Schools are receiving so much attention at the hands

The Educational Convention which met in Raleigh, recently will, we think, be productive of much practical good. The essays and discussions were practical, and gave evidence of careful thought upon the subjects thereof, and while the attendance was not as large, perhaps, as it ought to have been, yet that fact can be ascribed to no cause other than a lack of interest on the part of our people in a matter of such vital moment to the State.

Intelligence is the basis of good and lasting government, and of well regulated society. An intelligent people is not to be a true people, demanding and ready to support a free and well conducted government. Tyranny feeds and fattens upon the ignorance of the governed and chicanery and dishonesty flourish, and anarchy reigns where men's minds are benighted. Schools are the salt of society and the State, and without the savor of that salt, corruption and ruin are almost inevitable. Legislators must see to it that schools are provided whence intelligence may issue to make men understand, revere and obey the laws under which they live. If law-makers were as watchful of the interests of schools and education as they are to provide ways and means for the success and supremacy of their political parties, our colleges would be clothed with prosperity instead of languishing as they do, and school-houses that are now unused and falling in silent decay, would be filled with teachers and the taught.

Despite the energetic and heroic efforts that the authorities of our colleges have made, our institutions do not rejoice in the patronage and support which they deserve. What they are, they owe to themselves, and have received nothing from the State whose children and wards they are, and from which they should have some life nourishment. It is true our State is and has been impoverished and unable to do much for our Institutions, but something could be done, and to omit all effort is criminal.

In the Educational Convention, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, one of the ablest, purest and most devoted sons of the State, read a most admirable essay on the "Duty of the State to her Children," in which he advanced a plan of his own devising, we believe, and which our legislature would do well to consider with care, and if feasible to adopt. He said:

"Let the General Assembly declare their determination and support it by a pledge of public faith, to provide punctually for the payment of the semi-annual interest on so much of the public debt, and not exceeding a prescribed maximum, as shall *bona fide* become the property of these institutions, and to this end bonds of unquestioned validity thus acquired shall be surrendered and certificates issued in place of them for the perpetual payment of the interest on the principal money thereof, so long as such institution shall exist and such certificates shall not be assignable. These bonds are now rated in the Northern markets at some 20 cents on the dollar, but when ever by gift or otherwise any such become the property of such institution, it would become by the process suggested, connected with an interest bearing fund of par values for purposes of education within the State. Thus every dollar in value bestowed by the liberal and generous contributor, is augmented in useful results, five fold, without adding a single dollar to the aggregate of the public debt. If such are to be the consequences, more liberal subscriptions will be given, because each contributor knows that the loss of a single dollar to him is the gift of five to the charity. Could not the proposed $100,000 now sought to be raised by the friends of Wake Forest for the endowment of that college be much more readily raised if it then became a fund yielding annually 30,000 dollars? And can we well estimate the benefits to our people of an endowment so liberal and so safely and permanently invested? The State loses not a dollar by the operation, she escapes the obligation of raising money by public taxes, for purposes attainable through these endowments. She in return may secure by a provision in the law, a free tuition in such college to a large number of her meritorious and indigent youth, and thus the State and the College are harmoniously co-operating in a great public work whose useful results will be extended down the time of untold generations to come. Build up and establish your colleges and you build up and establish a permanent and healthy system of popular education."

The movements toward consolidation and re-organization of the Methodist forces of the Dominion of Canada have at last culminated in the union of the Wesleyan of the eastern and western provinces, and the New Connection Methodist. The name of the united body is to be, "The United Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada," and in case of further union with other bodies of the Methodist family, "The Methodist Church of Canada."

— The Methodist Episcopal church has in the South 21 Conferences, 1,889 traveling ministers, 340, 479 members. The church property is valued at $7,212,671.

District Conferences.

We are in the midst of the District Conference season—a time when ministers and laymen meet together to "report progress" and attend to the interests of the church. Two of our Districts hold their Conferences this week, Raleigh and Shelby, and we trust a profitable and pleasant session will characterize each. We attended the last session of the Raleigh District Conference, and can wish our people nothing better than that the approaching session at Franklinton may be as profitable to the church and as pleasant to those attending as the Conference held last year at the pleasant little town of Cary. We have never seen a more decided success crown a meeting than was enjoyed then, and never were so impressed and convinced of the practical wisdom and efficacy of that part of our church polity which provides for District Conferences. It was a success in every regard. The entertainers were pleased—the ministers, lay-delegates and visitors none the less so and the church was greatly benefited and strengthened.

If rightly attended and conducted the District Conference is a great power for good. Just as statesmen encourage the frequent meetings and consultation of the people and advise "a frequent recurrence to first principles" in order to the preservation and enlargement of civil liberty and the strengthening of government; in like manner, it is of the greatest moment to the progress of the church and the upbuilding of the cause of Christ, that its members and advocates should frequently meet and confer together, return to first principles, thus ensuring a healthy conservatism and beating back dangerous heresies and hurtful innovations. It stimulates exertion, produces a generous rivalry among the different charges, fans the flame of church devotion, warms cold hearts and fires them with christian zeal.

We consider a District Conference of equal if not far more practical importance than the annual Conference. At the latter only a general, or bird's-eye-view can be taken of the field of operations—at the former a special view can be had of details, and the points of attack and defence, and the forces can therefore be disposed to better advantage. From the former, the artillery fires at long range, from the latter it is short—almost hand to hand with and destructive to, the enemies of the church. Each District knows its peculiar difficulties and wants and has time and opportunity to attend to and provide against them in a way and to an extent which the annual Conference cannot do.

Let every interest of the church receive careful and exhaustive consideration: let difficulties be frankly stated and discussed so that remedies may be suggested and applied: let the success which has attended one charge be held up for the encouragement of the others. When committees are appointed let them remember that their duty does not consist in simply making a report, full of platitudes and rhetoric, but that their province is to meet and *consider* what has been referred to them, and to make reports in which plans are suggested and which will excite discussion. It may be stated as a general rule, that a committee report which excites no opposition, and discussion but is adopted immediately and as a whole, is commonplace and a failure. It may do no harm but it will as certainly do no good We hope to have full and favorable reports of all our District Conferences and trust they will be largely attended.

An Important Suit.

The questions growing out of the Plan of Separation of the Methodist Church, North and South, have not yet been definitely and finally settled. The church property complications still engage the attention of the civil courts, and a case has been recently tried in Jonesboro, Tennessee, in which the counsel made exhaustive reviews of the difficulties between the two churches and the legal bearing of the plan agreed upon by them for their separation. So that the reference made by our late General Conference to the Plan, was not so unwise and ungracious as many persons, in both jurisdictions, have seemed to think it was. The last issue of the *Methodist Advocate* (Northern church) contains a full report of the argument made by Hon. N. A. Patterson for the Trustees of the M. E. Church. The following is a succinct statement of the case:

"The property in dispute was the Brush Creek camp-ground property—some four acres of land, on which there is a parsonage building. The property is in the suburbs of Johnson City, and is of itself valuable. The land was deeded in 1811 to the Methodist Episcopal Church for a camp-ground. It passed to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as this Church claims, by the Plan of Separation of 1844, from which time, until the close of the war, that Church held it, having in the meantime erected on it a parsonage. In 1865, some of the Trustees of the Church, South, having gone to the Church, North, put the property into the possession of the latter, which created a Board of Trustees to hold the property. The suit was decided in favor of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and rents allowed from the date of the filing of the bill. This is the only Church suit between these Churches, yet tried, in which the property was deeded before the separation of 1844, and hence is important, as the final decision of it will determine a whole class of suits.—The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, and signify their intention, if they lose it in that court, if possible, to carry the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Editorial Notes.

Unbending—a camp-meeting is being talked of by the Episcopalians of Chicago.

The Methodist Advocate, Atlanta, Ga., had a leading editorial last week on the subject of "Slavery," and with the aid of an Encyclopedia, a Bible Dictionary, and several Commentaries, managed to get through a column with great self satisfaction.—*St. Louis Advocate.*

The above is copied by the Raleigh Advocate. We trust that these brethren are equally "satisfied." Their opinions on slavery will certainly change in the other world if they do not in this.—*Methodist Advocate.*

That may be so, Brother Fuller, but one comfortable reflection is, we will have no such editorials to read when we get there.

A California paper reports that a Baptist minister's wife in that State 'offers to give all her husband's wedding fees," which, of course, fall to her, during June and July, as the beginning of an endowment for a chair of instruction in California College, to be filled by the wives of Baptist ministers She proposes to all the other ladies happy enough to have preachers as husbands, to unite in the effort.

It will take a long time to endow the chair.—ED.

A case of child-stealing is exciting the New York people and affording employment to wily detectives. A ten year old son of a prominent merchant in the city was caught on the street and abducted by some parties who demand, through anonymous letters, a large sum of money as a ransom.—The distressed father has offered to comply with the demands to the extent of his ability, but the brutal abductors will yield to nothing less than a full concession to what they require. Child-stealing is common in England, and other parts of Europe, and is practiced as a lucre-making profession by some hardened wretches. Victor Hugo, in his novel *L'Homme Qui Rit*, bases his story upon that trade plied by the villains of whose atrocities his hero 'Gwynplane' was a suffering subject.

New York City has been called the 'Modern Sodom' from the distressing wickedness that is rampant among the inhabitants of the great city. The festering vice which fills the lower strata oozes up and taints the upper and more refined classes of society; or rather it is the 'refined wickedness' of the 'upper tendom' that distills the deadly poison and drips and gathers its dregs below. Vice in the higher circles, sugar-coated with a pseudo-refinement and education, looks respectable and becomes fashionable, but when it is practiced below it appears in the hideousness which before was concealed. One of the most prevalent vices practiced by all classes is the violation of the Sabbath. In utter contempt of the laws of God, of nature and man, houses of business are kept open, trades plied, amusements patronized and indulged in, and as if six days were not enough to satisfy and surfeit its appetite, dissipation of all kinds holds its highest carnival on what should be the quiet and *holy* day. It is calculated that about 5,000 persons attend public balls or entertainments of one sort or another on Sunday evenings in New York City, while during the winter season at least that number attend additionally the public concerts and entertainments at the various gardens, &c. During the summer it is calculated that at least 100,000 go on "Sunday excursions" to the parks, suburban towns of various spots along the rivers, &c., while the number of establishments in the city of New York which "do business" on a Sunday, including the bar rooms, the cigar shops, the news stands, the Chatham street stores, the barbers in the morning, the East side shops, &c., exceed 7,000.

Salisbury District Conference.

The Salisbury District Conference convened in Statesville, N. C., July 9th, 1874—Rev. M. L. Wood, P. E. presiding.

The following ministers and delegates were present:

Salisbury Station—Rev. L. W. Crawford, Rev. A. K. Murchison, R. R. Crawford and J. F. Ross.

Salisbury Circuit—Rev. T. L. Triplett, Rev. Paul Kistler, and A. L. Coburn.

Mt. Zion Circuit—Rev. T. A. Coon, Rev. D. Brown, J. R. Cornelius, L. C. Perry, D. D. Ledwell, J. W. Jones and B. F. Sumrow, W. A. Black and J. A. Brown.

Statesville Station—Rev. Jas. W. Wheeler, H. P. Dwire, P. Tomlin, T. C. Anderson, J. B. Connelley.

Statesville Circuit G. A. Eagle, M. M. Mayes, J. H. Scroggs.

Mocksville Circuit—Rev. L. Shell, Rev. W. C. Wilson, Rev. V. Walker, B. I James.

Iredell Circuit—Rev. T. P. Ricaud, R. L. Weaver, T. M. Gill, W. Turner, W. I. Colvert.

Alexander Circuit—Rev. N. G. Whittington, Rev. A. Carson, W. H. Connor, J. Beckham, H. W. Mayes, J. B. King.

Yadkinville Circuit—Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson, Rev. T. S. Whittington, Bev. J. D. Buie, Rev. T. A. Nicholson, W. O. Smith.

Surry Circuit—Rev. N. S. Horton.

Suwanoon Mission—Rev. A. M. Long.

Wilkes Circuit—R. L. Hix.

Mountain Mission was not represented. The Pastors of Statesville Circuit and Mt. Airy Station were not present most of the District was pretty well represented.

The following persons were elected delegates to the next session of the N. C. Annual Conference, Rev. T. A. Nicholson, H. W. Mayes, T. C. Anderson, and R. R. Crawford. Rev. A. Carson, J. B. Connelly, B F Sumrow and J. F. Ross were elected alternates.

Among the visitors were Rev. L. L. Hendren, Agent Greensboro Female College, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Agent Trinity College, Rev. T. J. Gattis, Agent and Rev W. M. Roby, President Davenport Female College, Rev. A. A. Boshamer, Henderson Circuit and Rev. M. V. Sherrill of Monroe Station.

The Committee on Education recommended the establishment of male and Female Schools of high grade, under the Control of the District Conference. Upon the recommendation of Yadkinville Circuit, Jonesville High School under the management of Rev. T. S. Whittington, was adopted as the male school of the Conference. A special committee was appointed to take into consideration the adoption of some similar institution for females, to report at the next session of the Conference.

The Conference was a decided success,—productive of much good. We had not the pleasure of attending the religious exercises, but learn that the preaching was of the first order, and attended with much interest. We believe all that attended the Conference were more or less benefited, feeling that it was good to be there, in that the Lord of Hosts was with them, and that the God of Jacob was their counsellor. We never attended a more interesting or a more harmonious session of any kind. The bond of christian union was greatly strengthened, and the name of God glorified. The different reports show a marked improvement, and manifest a spirit of energy, which indicate that the old Salisbury district is advancing upon higher ground, and that the day is not far distant when she will compare favorably with any of her sisters. We are more than ever favorably impressed with the utility of District Conferences.

The Conference requested the publication of reports and resolution which are not yet ready for the press.

A. K. MURCHISON, Secretary.

The Religious World.

— Dr. Bennett, of the Richmond *Advocate* attended the Murfreesboro District conference which convened on the 9th inst.

— The colored Baptists of Georgia are arranging for a Normal and Theological school to be located in Atlanta.

— The Richmond *Advocate* has a junior editor, Rev. J. J. Lafferty, an able and sprightly writer.

— According to the *American Mail* of Rio de Janeiro, the first Presbyterian Church in Brazil was dedicated in that city on the 29th of March.

— A Kentucky Baptist minister says that the churches in his State are giving the go by to ministers with families and seeking out unmarried men.

— The number of ministers in the United States of all denominations is estimated at 65,000. The average salary which these ministers receive is $650. The highest average is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, reaching $700.

— Quite a stir has been created in Burke county by a sermon of the Rev. Adam Hunt, who advocates the doctrine that if the church prays for a man's death and the destruction of his soul, the prayer will certainly be answered.

— The English Congregationalists have recently raised a fund of half a million dollars for pastors who retire from active service on account of ill health or of old age, and have secured over eighty thousand dollars toward a fund for the widows of deceased ministers.

— At the last meeting held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Moody spoke in the open air to an assembly of 16,000 persons. The meeting was arranged to be held in the Crystal Palace, but it was not large enough to hold the immense concourse that came to hear him.

— The wife of the Rev. Henry W. Hale has taken the entire course in the Newton (Mass.) Baptist Theological Seminary, with him, and received the usual degree—the first ever conferred on a woman by that institution. Both of them are under appointment as missionaries.

— Rev. John Carter died suddenly June 16, at Huntsville, Ala. He rode sixteen miles, and preached with spirit and unction on the 14th. He was a veteran in the cause of Methodism.

— South Carolina Baptists have pledged during the past two years $160,000 of $200,000 for the endowment of Furman University, and her contributions were larger last year than the great majority of Southern States. She may well be called the *Phœnix State.*"

— The Duncan Will case which was contested in Michigan involving half a million dollars, has been compromised. Several Methodist churches receive legacies and Bishop Simpson comes in for the neat sum of $40,000.

— The Wesleyan missionaries in Italy report steady and most encouraging progress to their work in Aquila, among the Apennines, in Sta. Maria, in Caserta, in Salerno, and Cosena happy tidings of spiritual blessing resting on the Churches in the island of Sicily, where there are stations at Messina, Syracuse and Avola.

Late Publications.

A COLLECTION OF HYMNS AND TUNES FOR PUBLIC, SOCIAL, AND DOMESTIC WORSHIP. Nashville, Tenn: Published by A. H. Redford, Agent, for the M. E. Church, South. Single copies, Muslin, $2.00 Boards $1,50. Per Dozen; Muslin, $18,00; Boards, $15,00. For sale by J. W. Burke & Co., Macon and Atlanta.

We render thanks to our good brother Dr. Redford, Agent &c., for the above publication which he has recently forwarded to our office. While we have not thoroughly examined the collection or seen its merits tested by use as yet, still a cursory examination leads us to commend it heartily and unreservedly to our church. The service of song is no inconsiderable part of divine worship and in order to be good it must be rightly directed. Untutored singing of a congregation is irregular and harsh, while the monopoly of a service by a choir is improper and imdequate. The use of the Collection of Hymns and tunes under notice, will tend to educate and improve congregational singing which is an acknowledge power in Methodism. Bishop Wightman in a recent issue of the Nashville ADVOCATE commends the work highly, and among other things says:

"The publication of this book of hymns and tunes will, it is hoped, not only be acceptable to the great body of our congregations, but the means of directing general attention to this part of the public and family worship of God. Its form makes it convenient for general use. It should be in every Methodist pulpit and in every Methodist family, a companion to the Bible and the Book of Discipline."

LETTERS TO THE CHILDREN, by "Uncle Bob," of the WESTERN METHODIST, with an Introduction by B. A. Young D. D. Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville Tenn.

This is a publication, in book form, of the letters to children that appeared in the Western Methodist, and were so interesting, instructive and popular that it was determined to put them in a permanent form and give them a wide circulation. We have read a few, and find them sprightly, simple in style, and just the thing to enlist the interest of children.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. We have so often commended this publication as among the first literary periodicals of the day, that it becomes unnecessary to repeat our opinion of it.

Published weekly by Littell & Gay Boston, $8 PER ANNUM.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The August number of this first class magazine is already on our table. It sustains the reputation that it has borne for a long number of years.

Published by Harper & Bro. New York, $4 PER ANNUM.

THE FOUNDERS AND PIONEERS OF METHODISM, being a Group of 500 pictures, by Rev. C. C. Goss. Published by United States Publishing Co. for the Christian Age Association, New York.

This picture has been received by us and for it our thanks are due. It is the premium offered by the publishers to subscribers to the CHRISTIAN AGE, Rev. Dr. Deems' weekly. The picture is described by the publishers to be "a work of art, in India Ink, designed for the walls of the drawing-room. It is composed of portraits of the early historic Methodists of both hemispheres, with a few surviving Patriarchs. These portraits are drawn on a tablet in concentric ellipses, around a common center enlarging chronologically to the outer rim. Their fine steel tints, and sharply-cut features render them exceedingly life like; and intermingling with the ornamental scrolls of the design, produce a happy effect."

DEATH OF GOV. CALDWELL.—Last week we made a simple announcement of the calamity which has recently befallen North Carolina in the loss of her Chief Magistrate. This is the second Governor of North Carolina who has died during his term of office,—Gov. Ellis having died in 1861. Governor Tod Robinson Caldwell died at Hillsboro' where he had gone to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co. He left Raleigh in apparently perfect health, was ill only two days, and died an hour or two before his distressed lady, who had been summoned by telegraph, reached Hillsboro. The announcement of his death was received in Raleigh as doubtless throughout the State, with unfeigned grief, for as an honest public officer and upright gentleman, he commanded great respect and esteem. His remains were brought to this city by a Guard of Honor from Hillsboro, lay in State in the Senate chamber on Monday and received during the whole day the respectful tributes of a large number of visitors. The interior and exterior of the Capitol, as well as many places of business in the city, were draped in mourning and the bells of the city were tolling almost continuously from the announcement of his death until the departure of the train that carried the finacral cortege to Morganton. Meetings of State officers, Agricultural Society and of the citizens of Raleigh were held at which resolutions appropriate to the occasion were passed and eulogiums paid the dead Governor.

Committees were appointed to accompany the remains to Morganton where the deceased was buried with the simple ritual of the Methodist Church. Rev. J. S. Erwin conducted the burial ceremonies, and it is mentioned that he performed the same sad rites for the father of the Governor, 17 years ago.

State and Local.

— There were four births in Durham on the 8th inst.

— A first class paper is the Fayetteville Gazette.

— Danbury has a town clock, it is said. It is a good place to 'run down' at.

— Several new residences are going up in Durham.

— Judge Pearson continues ill at his residence in Yadkin, with Bright's disease of the Kidneys.

— I. B. Abbott has received the appointment of Inspector of Customs at Newbern and has assumed the duties of the office.

—Mr. Burgin, of Ashville, for merly Comptroller of the State, died on the 7th inst.

— Mrs. Morton, of Anson County, was killed by lightning near Wadesboro recently.

— Heaton, sued by Canady, Mayor of Wilmington, for slander, damages laid at $10,000 has been admitted to bail by Judge Russell. The bond in $3.500. E. J. Pennybacker and S. H. Manning became his sureties.

— Some of the Durham people are summering at Old Fort, and others at Piedmont Springs in Stokes Co.

— The young men of Durham propose giving a concert for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan asylum.

— Gen. F. Bacon Esq. of Alamance Co. has declined himself an independent candidate for the office of solicitor of the Seventh Judicial District.

— Gov's. Caldwell and Ellis are the only persons who have died during their term of office in the Executive office in the history of the State.

— It is rumored that an the passenger train is to be put on the Air Line Railroad at an early day, to connect more closely with trains on the N. C. and C. C. & A. Railroads.

— The Monroe Enquirer says that in some parts of Union and Anson counties the chinch bugs are committing fearful depredations.

— The special train which carried Dr. E. Burke Haywood to attend Gov. Caldwell in his illness, ran from Raleigh to Hillsboro' in fifty minutes.

— The Milton Chronicle says that the Tobacco Factory and fixtures of Satterfield and Fooshee of Roxboro were destroyed by fire week before last. About 6000 lbs leaf tobacco were also burnt. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

— The Conservatives of Fayetteville will have a grand mass meeting on the 29th of this month. Hon. Geo. Davis, Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Z. B. Vance are expected to be present.

— The Shelby BANNER has been shown a rattlesnake, which was killed near King's Mountain, measuring from tip to tip, 5 feet 8 inches in length, and 10 inches in circumference. It contained 14 rattles and one button. According to the rule it makes him 17 years old.

— The whole taxable property, of Fayetteville as now listed, amounts to one million and twenty thousand dollars. Fourteen hundred dollars $100 each—$1,400. Two and one-fourth per cent. tax on $1,020,000—total, $22,950. Total amount collected, $24,350.

— Messrs. Crawford and Price, the two candidates for the Senate in the District composed of Rowan and Davie, have withdrawn and John H. Clement has been nominated in their stead.

— The Mayor of Wilmington has given the city Marshal orders to commence the work of disinfecting by liming all damp yards, lots and damp places in the streets and alleys.

— The types make BRO. Green welcome Maj. Dunham, of the News, into the "CORPSE EDITORIAL." When the printer set that up he was no doubt ruminating upon DEAD-HEAD privileges enjoyed by quill drivers.

— John Patterson of Craven County, proposes to be one of one hundred persons to pay $2,000 towards paying off the debt of his county.

— The Monroe ENQUIRER tells of a sad accident which occurred on the C. C. R. W. near Carthage, Moore Co., aged 66 years. She was [illegible] pleasant and devoted member of Church, and was revered by who knew her for her piety, [illegible] religious duties, and amiable traits of [illegible] for several months previous subject to great bodily suffering [illegible] faith in the religion of her [illegible]

The church at Carthage [illegible] her oldest and most devoted will the church and a large [illegible] and friends return an all-[illegible] ance of so good a woman.

Calm on the bosom of [illegible]
Bless'd spirit, rest thee [illegible]
Even while with me in thy [illegible]
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust, to its narrow house [illegible]
Soul, to its place on high;
They that have heard thy [illegible]
No more may fear to die.

Lone are the parlor, and [illegible]
Whence thy meek smile [illegible]
But O, a brighter home [illegible]
In heaven is now thee.

Died near Haywood [illegible] July 6th 1874, David Cleag[illegible] B. F. and Ann E. Powell [illegible] days.

"I take these little lambs [illegible]
And lay them in my bosom [illegible]
Protection they shall have [illegible]
In me be ever blest."

Died in Caswell county, March 30th 1874, Jesse W. T[illegible] sixty fifth year.

He was sick two weeks and suffered without change. [illegible] ly times of acute words to the [illegible] rate of ill cents per line, [illegible] allow short words to the [illegible] you may always know the [illegible] Resolutions of respect are [illegible] rule.—ED.

Sister Holtzcaw, wife of [illegible] as R. Barchett of Caswell, [illegible] member of the church militant, [illegible] transplanted her into the [illegible] She was a devoted member [illegible] Church, South; hence [illegible] course in early life she [illegible] ness of her profession [illegible] pious conversation.

Devoted to the [illegible] helpmeet. With a [illegible] affection she strove to [illegible] in the quiet and [illegible] She leaves a kind husband, [illegible] large circle of friends to [illegible]

She was all that she could [illegible] she loved her ministers, [illegible] sure to make them comfortable [illegible] her roof. Before expiring [illegible] band that she truly loved [illegible] of her hope of acceptance [illegible]

"Lo, the prisoner is [illegible]
High exalted o'er the [illegible]
Where the weary are at [illegible]
She is gathered into [illegible]

Mrs. Margaret B. Sloan, [illegible] near Carthage, Moore Co., [illegible] aged 66 years. She was [illegible] sistent and devoted member [illegible] Church, and was revered [illegible] who knew her for her piety, [illegible] cation to religious duties, [illegible] and amiable traits of [illegible] for several months previous [illegible] subject to great bodily suffering [illegible] her sufferings presented [illegible] faith in the religion of her [illegible]

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Where

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All our traveling preachers in the bounds of the ... Conference are our authorized Agents, ... and as non-subscribers, for one year, all ... receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $4.00. Those who send us ten will receive a copy free, and will be entitled to one ... each additional paper sent for their people.

Our Corresponden ts.

Communications for publication should be carefully ... and on but one side of the sheet. All letters ... matter should be addressed to the editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted ... money is sent otherwise ... at the sender's risk

Marriages.

... by Rev. ... at Salem, ... 1874, ... Rev. ... to Miss ... daughter of Rev. ... Jonathan Worth the latter.

Deaths.

... ordinary notice of twenty lines are ... without charge. The excess over ... lines is charged for at the ... cents per line, though the lines and ... are words to the line. In this way ... every know the amount to enclose ... notices of respect accompanied by the same ...

Sister Hodnett, wife of our beloved Thom. ... Hodnett of Caswell, is no longer a ... of the church militant, for God has ... her into the church triumphant. ... was a devoted member of the M. E. ... South, having united in religious ... in early life. She evinced the gems of ... christian profession by steadily walk and ... conversation. ...

... to her husband she was ... a sister. ... When the Master's ... and said ... we have to bring up her children ... the counsel and admonition of the Lord." ... she leaves a kind husband, 5 children and a ... circle of friends to mourn her loss. ... age of 41 that she cut the tie to her family; ... up with her ministers, and it was her great ... to ... when ... Before expiring she told her hus... ... she only loved Jesus, and expressed ... a full acceptance.

... the prisoner is released ... Behold, where lonely ... Where the weary are at rest ... gathered into God.

W. C. NORMAN.

Mr. Margaret E. Watson, died at her home ... Carthage, Moore Co. Feb 12th 1874, ... years. She was for 16 years a ... and devoted member of the M. E. ... and was revered and beloved by all ... knew her for her piety, unflinching ... to religion in duties, motherly kindness, ... amiable traits of character. She was ... several months previous to her death ... to a great bodily affliction, but amid all ... sufferings preserved a strong and abiding ... in the religion of her Christ.

... the church at Carthage has buried one of ... noblest and most useful members. Long ... the church will a large circle of relatives ... friends return an affectionate remembrance ... so good a woman.

Calm on the bosom of thy God, ... Blest spirit, rest thee now. ... Even while with us thy footsteps trod, ... His seal was on thy brow.

Dust, to its narrow house beneath! ... Soul, to its place on high!— ... They that have learn'd thy sweet in death ... No more may fear to die.

... one of the pa... and sad the lessons, ... Whose thy meek sweet is gone: ... Early ... ... In heaven is now their own.

... near Haywood Chatham Co N C, ... July 1st 1874, David Clegg infant son of Capt. ... E. and Ann E. Pendleigh 7 mo. and 5 ... days.

... take these little lambs,' said he, ... And lay them in my breast: ... Protection they shall find in me, ... In me be ever blest.'

W. H MOORE.

... in Caswell county, North Carolina, ... March 30th 1874, John W. Pinchback in his ... 39th year. ...

... He was sick ten weeks and suffered great... But his long affliction developed the power ... excellency of pure and undefiled religion ... and the deep and abiding confidence ... affection felt throughout a large circle of ... acquaintance, friends and brethren. His ... was surrounded day and night with ... kindness and most untiring attendance, ... physician Dr. Adam Gun, to whom he ... personally dear, met the foe the enamel ... battle with persistent energy and skill. But ... long course of bad health had so weakened ... constitution on which medical skill must ... rest its hopes, that the pannul fact ... became apparent to all that the earthly tab... ... which the noble generous soul of ... Pinchback had lodged, was sinking ... among the dead. Could a devoted ... daughters, prayers and agonies have ... him, he had not died. ...

'Why should we mourn departed friends ... Or shake at death's alarms?' ...

'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends ... To call them to his arms.' ...

... funeral was attended by a large con... ... of deeply affected friends who ... the disappearance from their midst ... one whose ways were ways of pleasantness, ... all whose paths were paths of peace." To ... a Methodist, we could point with heart ... gratification. His words were the out... ... of 'simplicity and godly sincerity' ... more and more in the activities ... results of the true Israelite in whom ... is no guile. He leaves five children ... a host on earth to mourn their irreparable ... loss. ...

One fact is worthy of remembrance. ... his mind wandered for some weeks ... the death, so that he was often urging ... and others to take him to his home, yet ... never uttered anything touching religion was ... restrained, his mind seemed to open clearly ... and showed the inner life of the child of God ... dwelling the well-trod path toward his blessed ... home. At such times he would take up ... subjects of conversation and discourse on ... with astonishing acuteness and clearness, ... let me die the death of the righteous and ... my last end be like his."

J. TILLETT.

... Mary Nance The subject of the ... was the widow of the late Benja... ... of Randolph County, N. C. and a... ... the other in the Methodist E. Church ... and sister of the writer of this notice. ... died on the 3rd of June 1874, at the ... of her only son Dr. Reuben B. Branson, in ... Polk county near Tryon College, in the ... of the Lord. ... was devoted member of the M. E. ... South, having united in religious ... early life, she evinced the gems of ... christian profession by steadily walk and ... conversation. ...

... Her husband, who preceded her to the ... some years, was a kind husband, a devoted ... and a consistent

Youth's Department.

Beyond The Storm.

The sun goes down with crimson pride
In hazy depths of purple hid;
Bright rose and gold along the land,
And all in comes night.

The wild hawk hies with shrill and biting sighs
And wildly roars the wind in pine,
As sweeping by from spangled climes,
Down pours the rain

In leafless skies the black branch'd trees
Sway to and fro like witches' arms
Working their spells and weaving weird
Fantastic charms.

In wild wind land the long lush grass
Lies low upon the sodden down,
And in hedge corners wither'd leaves
Whirl round and round

The apples dip from orchard trees,
The willows trembling kiss no more
And little birds with highest glee
Do cuddle their nest

The village streets are empty all,
The lady's step is heard no more,
But swinging sign, and clattering slate,
And creaking door.

In chamber dull of lonely lover
The sick man lists with deep drawn breath,
The wild confusion deems to be
The wings of Death

About the edges of the tombs
The hardy ivy scrapes and creaks,
And on church spires the weather-cock
Veers round with shrieks.

The rivers fill with yellow foam
Swift eddying through their rocky course,
And add to the tumultuous tune
Their chorus hoarse.

The samphires on the crevic'd cliff
The sea pinks on the hoary crag,
Bend down a shudder as they meet
The spray's swift drag.

Along the cold gray, broken shore
The surges thunder up amain,
Then backward from the ruggèd rocks
They retire by drain.

Upon black seas the tumbling ships
Drive on but to the driving gale,
With bows deep plunged in mumbled waves,
And rent, wet sail.

Blow, blowing winds! beyond the clouds
Glimpses of heaven's clear vaults are seen;
And there the steadfast planets burn
In calm serene.

And so above this stormy world,
Its gusty sighs, its showering tears,
And like a land where birds calm,
And free from fears.

And one day so the promise speaks—
All cloudy storms shall surely cease
And those who trust and wait shall win
Eternal Peace.

What Some Birds Said.

A SWALLOW'S nest fell from the eaves of a farm-house, and the barn-yard poultry and the hedge-birds gathered about the ruins, and went into committee on them.

"I knew it was going to fall; I felt sure it must be, the last time I went on the roof," chirped a sparrow.

"Stupid thing! building its nest up there," hissed a goose.

"I could have taught her how to lay her eggs without getting smashed, if she had only come to me," quacked a duck.

"And I could have taught her how to hatch them—I have had to hatch yours, neighbor duck," clucked a hen.

"Gobble, gobble, gobble; if people choose to be fools, they must take the consequences," said a strutting turkey-cock, puffing out his feathers.

"My friends, you are very kind to take so much interest in my affairs," twittered the poor swallow; "but if you were so sure that my house was going to fall, isn't it a pity that you didn't tell me so a little sooner?"—*Good Things.*

Johnny's Confession.

AT night Johnny climbed up into his mother's lap, and, laying his head on her shoulder, said in a low, sorry tone:

'I took that glass marble, mamma."

'Took it from whom?" asked his mother, 'I took it from the ground,' said Johnny.

'Did it belong to the ground?' asked his mother. 'Did the ground go to the shop and buy it?'

'I saw it on the ground,' said he.

'What little boy had it before?'

'It is Asa May's I guess,' whispered Johnny.

"When you put out your hand to take it, did you forget, 'Thou God seest me?' asked his mother. 'Did you not hear a voice saying, 'Don't, Johnny; don't, Johnny'?'

'I didn't hear it," said the little boy, sobbing. 'I grabbed quick!'

"If Thy Presence go with Me"

BY HELEN E. PHILLIPS.

In my public I say, "I will obey,
But my strength is small, and my footsteps stray,
And my heart is sad for its sinning;
"Teach me, Lord," I pray, "how to obey,
Guide thou the feet that go astray;
Keep me dear Lord, in the narrow way,"
Where he leads I follow, and all the while
From under the cloud I catch his smile!
O! the joy that comes in the winding.

A Pleasant Use for Pennies

A LITTLE ragged boy stood with his face pressed close to a pane of glass, gazing earnestly at the toys displayed in the window. His hands were loosely clasped behind his back with the palms turned upward. A lady noticed the little, earnest face as she, too passed a moment before the tempting show. Then quietly dropping several pennies into the little hand, she passed on.

The moment the boy felt the touch he turned and caught sight of the pocketbook in the hand of the retreating lady. Running after her, he looked up anxiously in her face, and said, 'Oh! ma'am! did you know it was me?'

'Yes,' said the lady, smiling, 'I knew it was you.' And the child bounded away with a face radiant with happiness.

This lady is in the habit of dropping small change here and there, as the daily walks through the poorer streets of the city. Many a sad face has bright ened as the money fell into its lap, and a pleasant, smiling face looked down and said, 'There, run and buy a stick of candy or a cookie.' Think of such a course persevered in year after year. How many a sad child's heart has been warmed by the loving thoughtfulness, even more than by the unexpected gift. Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me.—*American Messenger.*

Rural and Domestic.

Philosophy of Churning.

Mr. L. B. Arnold, of Rochester, New York, read a paper on the above topic. He described the structure of milk and its proper condition for the churn. Cream consists of globules of fat inclosed in a pellicle of albuminous matter. They float in the milk. There are several varieties of these cells, and all the herbage that cows eat contains some essential oil. It is these that give the nutty flavor to butter and cheese. When the cows eat peppermint or onions the smell is distinctly imparted to the milk. He thought that animal odor was a volatile oil, and one which affects butter-making. The main bulk of butter consists of olein and margarin, the former yellow and the latter white. The fat globules are small in the milk of cows thin in flesh, and they are larger when she is fat. The size of the globules varies in different breeds. There is at least one, and perhaps two, envelopes of every globule. The business of churning is to get off this sack, and there are two ways to do it—one to work it off by friction, as with a crank churn, and the other by pressure, as in a dash churn. The fat globules are of different sizes, and the sacks of the larger ones wear off first. The smaller lie between the larger, and are often unbroken by friction. These sacks have a cheesy nature, and by souring the cream they shrink and break off, but souring should not be carried too far, since, if alcohol is formed, the fat will be eaten.

He preferred the old fashioned dash churn, the dash cross-shaped, and the crosses nearly filling the circle of the churn, except at the corners of the cross. This form of dashes gives most pressure with least friction, and hence the best result is obtained. It reaches all the globules, breaks off the pellicle or sack without breaking the grain of the fat, which escapes in elongated form up through the corners of the cross shaped dash. The barred churn, with cross sections, he regarded as next best to the dash.

The temperature of the cream is important: when slightly acid, from fifty five to sixty-two degrees is best. Sweet cream will bear a higher temperature, and whole milk still higher. The quality of milk and cream is injured by sudden changes of temperature. A steady temperature is better maintained by the use of water. Over churning should be avoided, as it makes the butter salvy. He preferred washing out the buttermilk with water rather than working it out. Cream and milk should not be covered; the animal odor should be allowed to pass off, or it will injuriously affect the butter.

In answer to questions from Dr. Hoskins he said that, as margarin is harder than olein, light colored butter is harder than yellow butter. If the color of butter is altered by the action of light, its keeping qualities will be affected injuriously. In reply to the question why it takes longer to churn in July and August than at other seasons, he said there were several causes, one being that the globules are not possessed of so strong pellicles, unless the cows are kept very cool, and the butter becomes salvy in consequence. Another cause is that milk is not so well cared for then as it should be.—*Vermont Dairyman's Convention.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist thinks that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and then proposes to share up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is a martyr, and which he says if he is possible to cure. On this point, Hoofland's Bitters," (for he is the party referred to) is unbroken. Unless his stomach differs from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hoofland's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. That it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, secret specifics for disease in existence, and Hoofland's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable species of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundred of such instances are unreservedly authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, and it is perhaps among the most singular, but 100 celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a mere alcoholic tonic. It is also an alternative of wonder working power. It cures complaints of a bowel or blood origin, and for more sanitary, and in all diseased conditions of the bowels, nobility in cases of constipation, dyspepsia, or liver complaint, in the highest degree advisable. Two more refreshing tonic cannot be used during the prevalence of country intoxicated with miasmatic exhalations, so fruitful at this season, of the various types of intermittent fevers, should be always well stocked with this beneficent antagonist, which will carry off the poisonous elements, which will carry off the poisonous elements, which will carry off the poisonous elements

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 30. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,018.

Selected Poetry.

A Helping Hand.

Oh! if it be that sweet success has crowned
Thine efforts, and that fame
Has traced upon her consecrated ground
The record of thy name,

Be not unmindful of the cheerless fate
Of those who, toiling still,
Have missed the path, or found it all too late,
To hope they can befill

The promise of their cold wadays of youth
When all seemed fair and bright,
And naught was wanting—save the ray of truth
To guide their footsteps right.

And when thou canst a wandering brother guide,
Or help him on his way,
Let nothing turn the noble act aside
Or cause thee to delay.
For toil is hard, and perseverance rare,
And failure frequent, too;
And those who would succeed have much to dare
As well as much to do

And help from those who stand aloft, secure,
Is ever doubly blest,
Enabling those who fail, to endure,
And leave to God the rest.

—*The Month.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Thoughts on Education.

The ocean's thundering tramp may be heard for many miles around, but no one seems to live in dread of its approach: for the mandate has gone out all along the coast. "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." This great law in the physical universe is no more implicitly obeyed than the law in High Schools and Colleges made by custom, cost and caste to deter the poorer classes, which, as a general rule, are the more hopeful, from receiving a good and an accomplished education. It reminds me of seeing a horse "touched up," as if it were meant that he should go forward and at the same time he is checked violently by the reins.

Much has been said of the more general diffusion of education among all classes in our country, and men of thought who have taken pains to inform themselves upon this subject have had much to deplore when forced to the conclusion that

"Many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its fragance on the desert air."

Despite common school money and Peabody Funds, it is to my mind a difficult question to determine as to whether education, say in North Carolina, is much in advance, if any, of what it might have been had there never been a dollar collected by taxation, or a Peabody had never lived. Since State authorities and benevolent hearts have been aroused upon this subject, the subject of a more general diffusion of knowledge, there may be fewer persons who cannot read and write, but this is not the point I wish to make, nor is it that which should the more deeply concern us. It has been said that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." A complete education afforded for more of our boys and girls is the desideratum. Let us carefully look at some of the facts in the case.

In doing this I solicit all to keep cool. If, however, the blood should boil a little, not too long, I hope no one's days will be shortened much thereby.

The course of study pursued in our best male colleges is what girls and boys of this day should be directed to accomplish. The law now in force, especially in male schools, permitting students to select their studies is detrimental to the cause of higher education. It originated in the idea that it might draw patronage. Boys are naturally impatient. They want to be free and to be engaged in some honorable, and especially some remunerative or lucrative business. But a large per cent of our young men had better obtain a finished education before they select a profession or avocation. With but one exception, viz: the ministry, our young men are incapable of deciding, in ordinary providences, what line of business they will be best qualified to pursue after life, previously to receiving a thorough education. Seeking office and running to shady places made for others is not backed with much credit. Neither is running to where others pass money freely through their fingers an evidence that it would be equally fortunate in passing through their own. The benefit of Primary Schools depends mainly upon the literary character of their teachers. But few persons teach now in our State whose morals are objectionable. Yet it cannot be denied that many teach who have good minds, but have been denied the privilege of a better education because of exorbitant prices in our High Schools.—The knowledge imparted by a teacher cannot transcend that which he has acquired no more than can the stream rise higher than the fountain. Incompetency in teachers places many upon the same level.

The fact is patent, the cause should not be concealed. Our best Schools should furnish educated men and women for any and every calling to which they by nature are adopted and no mistake. Educators say this is our work, object and aim. But will it not take a long time at the process by which it is being done? Where lies the difficulty? It is in this—inability to procure means. Now cannot schools be conducted on a cheaper plan? And will not the increase in numbers resulting from a diminution in prices be equally or more remunerative? Few will dare to say positively that they have not room, even if this were argued as an objection. That schools are sometimes said to be crowded is a bid for more students. I have never known of but few High Schools that could not accommodate twice their number, and be healthy still. There are a great many boys and girls not many miles from where superior education is offered to the few, of as good pluck, mind and morals as the more highly favored ones, who would hail with unfeigned gladness the cheering intelligence that they could pay their way also. It is a dim light and ought to be extinguished in every school, the practice of allowing persons to go in debt for board and tuition. It demoralizes all concerned. When the practice is carried to any great extent it will cripple, if not destroy, the best schools in Christendom. A young man can see how he can raise money when once he receives his A. B. and settle all accounts in a short time, but about the time money is raised he can see just as clearly how he can spend it in another direction. Now the remedy is a reduction of prices. Why do not our Boarding Schools rely more upon patronage near home? Because it is in the mind that those at a distance are better able to pay, and sometimes the terms are calculated upon this fact as a basis. I know men who fill responsible places as educators who advocate a high rate of board at our colleges but the few whom they teach will save me the mortification of giving their reasons. Did you ever hear a man of sense who had a son to educate, advocate high board? Talk of high board drawing patronage! It may and not the more hopeful either, but the misfortune is it drives more than it draws. There is a difference between good board and expensive board: substantial food and plenty of it is best for students. It is presumption to suppose a boy or girl because from a distance has always lived on pound cake. And if they have it should be a part of their education to be taught what is better. Self interest lies near our plans and schemes and yet there is nothing surer than that we may be mistaken as to what may be to our interest. So after all my cherished desire may not soon be realized, for there are still breakers ahead. None of them, however are insurmountable. They appear more formidable than they really are.

That undueprominence is given to studies not absolutely necessary is, I think, clearly perceived by every close observer of our Female Schools. I will not be so devoid of proper feelings toward others as to say these studies are encouraged because the more remunerative. Good rules ought to work both ways. So no one will charge me with being only

"Fit for treason stratagems and spoils."

I am fond of music too and much can not well be bestowed upon the human voice. Instrumental music is of secondary importance to that of vocal and should be in relation to other sciences.

I do not ignore instrumental music but must be allowed to say the attention given it in our schools and the cost of acquiring a knowledge of the art is greatly in the way of acquiring a superb and finished education. I know it is a popular study, but popularity should not be courted for its sake alone, especially when it is done against the grain and at the expense of what is more useful. There are certain rounds of duties in life that are essential and from these there are but few that are at all times exempt. That these be done in a creditable way is desirable: but there is another class of duties of a different order requiring a good knowledge of our vernacular and a clear, precise insight into mathematics. Oh how many are deficient here! There are, however, many that can be found who perform well on instruments of music but well almost vilify the mathematics and in doing so make it clearly manifest that they have but very little regard for the finer feelings of our noble English tongue.

D. C.

Hickory Slope, July 29 1874.

An enterprising superintendent of one of the Sunday schools at St Albans, Vt., was engaged one Sunday in catechizing the scholars, varying the usual form by beginning at the end of the catechism. After asking what were the prerequisites of the holy communion and confirmation, and receiving satisfactory replies, he askee. "And now, boys, tell me what must precede baptism?" Whereupon a lively urchin shouted out, "A baby, sir."

[From the N. Y. Methodist.]

Posthumous Influence,

A SERMON BY BISHOP SIMPSON.

"And by it he, being dead, yet speaketh."—Heb. xi, 4.

These words are spoken of Abel, the first who left earth and went up to glory; the first of human beings whose lips were sealed in death; and yet it is said of him that he yet speaketh. "By it." is, by faith; for it was said in a previous part of the verse: "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous. God testifying of his gifts, and by it (faith) he being dead yet speaketh."

Faith, as used in this connection, signifies not merely justifying faith; but, in its wider signification, embraces all subjects of knowledge. We know by faith that the worlds were framed: it reaches to the distant past: it takes hold of the unseen: it is the evidence of things not seen: it reaches far into the future: "the substance of things hoped for." In this wide range faith signifies a confidence which we have in things not present, and that we act as in full view of the distant past, the coming future, and the unseen all around us. It was through this that Abel offered a more excellent sacrifice, in that he looked not merely to the services, the gifts, the immediate results, but he listened to the voice of an unseen God, who had commanded the services; he looked forward to an unseen though coming Saviour, who was typified in those services, and he joined in adoration and praise with the unseen company of the hosts above, that he know were lauding and magnifying the great Creator. In his case, too, he looked not merely at the lamb which he sacrificed, but to Him who should come as the "Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" to take away the sin of the world; and standing by that altar he seemed to point from it away into the distant future and to say in the language of one who came long ages after him: "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world!"

Strange is it how long a word may ring out in the world's hearing: how long a thought may breathe through the annals of eternity. There have been many sounds in this world—sounds of war that have filled the ages with lamentation and woe: sounds of strife and discord, where nations have been arrayed against nations; sounds of triumphant joy, that have issued from the victors' lips, and of lamentation and sorrow that have gone up from widows' and from orphans' hearts. The world has been full of strange sounds, babbling sounds—the voice of the orator and the voice of the statesman: the voice of the poet and the voice of the historian: and yet, in the midst of all the sounds that have been ringing through our world, each coming like the waves, seeming to succeed the other, bending as we do, we listen to the sound which comes from the first lips that ever were closed on earth, and we hear the voice of Abel yet speaking.

And what say the words of which he speaks, the thoughts that seem to escape from his lips? You will observe there is not on record a single word that Abel ever spoke. The words of Cain are given to us, but not one word of Abel's is recorded, not a single utterance has divine inspiration left us upon record; and yet it is said he speaks. The speech must be by his action. We behold him then, as speaking to us, first, of worship: of what true worship consists in. Heaven has photographed to us two scenes in Abel's being. One, he stands by the altar; a lamb is on the altar; he stands in adoration, in praise, in hope; the other scene, he lies in his blood, slain by a brother's hand. These are the two scenes which are thus photographed by Heaven's own light. And as he stands in the first, the idea is Christian worship. He had doubtless learned what worship should be: for in the text it is said, "God testified of his gifts that they were righteous;" that is, that they were in harmony with law. Our Saviour said, as if taking up this thought, when he was baptized, "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness:" to perform God's commands: and Abel, having received the testimony that his gifts were righteous, intimates very clearly to us that they were in harmony with what had been commanded; and although we have not on record the command, yet from the whole tenor of Scripture we have the right to presume that God had commanded a sacrifice to be offered whose shed blood should be typical of the blood of the Saviour, that was to be shed for the remission of sins. And doubtless Abel had learned this lesson from mother Eve. Think of his boyhood. The promise had been given to Eve that her seed should bruise the serpent's head; and as she went dejected and sorrowful from Eden this hope sustained her—there should come one of her offspring who should conquer evil; and she saw, as she left Eden, its gates closing upon her, its beautiful scenery was gone: outside, amid thorns and thistles, in sorrow she was to pass her life; and yet the promise that one should come that should open its gates, that should restore the flowers, that should crush the thistles under his feet, that should defeat the plans of the enemy, and send joy and triumph through the world, instead of sorrow and woe; and when she first took in her arms her first born son, probably as she gazed upon him in his innocence and loveliness, she said, "This is the seed to bruise the serpent's head," and she named him Cain, for, said she, "I have gotten a man from the Lord;" or, as the passage might be read, "I have gotten a man, the Lord." Probably she expected him to be the coming One, the Hero, the Lion who should be victorious: but as he grew, she saw in him the traits of sin and sadness, and when her second son was given her she named him Abel, a word said to mean mourning, as when Joseph died, and Jacob, the lamentation was said by the Canaanites to be Abel, or Abel-Mizraim, the sorrow or lamentation of the Egyptians. She was sad because she knew not when that seed should come. And yet, how diligently, doubtless, did she educate that child. In the summer's eve, as the shadows of twilight began to fall, and as he stood by her knee, would she not tell him of Eden's roseate bowers; of how happy she was when she looked into its placid streams and they mirrored back her own beauty, just received from heaven? How she told him of the sad hour (and the tear dropped from her eye and sadness veiled her face,) when she was tempted and when she was persuaded to take the forbidden fruit, and tasted and gave to her husband to eat; and of all the sadness that came upon her heart—her blighted joys, her fears, how sin came into the world with all its woe; and then, of the promise given in mercy, the promise given in hope; and she turned with beautiful eyes as if to gaze on that grand picture of the Child that should come, and she saw the vision which Isaiah saw when he cried out in rapture, "Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given, and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, he Prince of peace." She told of sacrifice of blood that should be shed, and how that blood should wash away guilt. Possibly as the tear dropped she turned her eyes toward heaven and the bow of hope threw its brightness across those tears, and looking away forward to the coming Seed she saw the avenues to the upper glory, the higher Eden, the New Jerusalem. Possibly she was able to read her title to mansions in that promised land. With what interest Abel must have listened! how he hung on those lips: thought of that coming promised! and his heart was stirred up within him, and he obeyed the teachings of his mother. She taught him that obedience was worship, that it was disobedience that destroyed her, that closed the gates of Eden, that brought sin and sorrow; that obedience to God's word was the only mode of restoration, of hope, and of triumph. And under this teaching, having learned fully and thoroughly that grand lesson, he was prepared to obey.

To human reason it would seem strange that a lamb must be sacrificed, that blood must be shed. I fancy Cain reasoned thus, and said: "There is no use in taking the life of a lamb; there is no beauty in the offering of blood; much more beautiful is the altar covered with fruits and flowers, signifying the perfection of beauty. What is there that God has made that is so beautiful as the fruits of the ground, the flowers of the garden, the beautiful shrubs with which God has covered this world of ours." And reason might lead Cain to say: "Let me take these first fruits; let me adorn the altar with the garlands; let me bring the most costly products of the soil, odorous perfumes, colors beautifully, artistically wreathed together, and offer them as an offering of thanksgiving unto God who hath carpeted the earth with verdure and covered the plains with his beauty, who gives indications of his skill and kindness and love to man by all these mercies strewed abroad." It would seem to be rather reasonable that such an offering would be received. I have no right to suppose that Cain presented the kind of offering he did because he was parsimonious. I can fancy that his offering was more costly than Abel's. It was simply in this that it was defective: it was not what God had commanded. It was substituting his own judgment for God's command. And as he gazed I have sometimes thought it was partly because of the great care he had taken, the great arrangements he had made, the time he had spent, and the skill he had shown in bringing what would be possibly considered the grandest offering that could be arranged that he was made to feel disappointed when God had no respect to his offering, and passing by it had respect to Abel's lamb, which had cost him but little time or care, and on which he had spent no skill and no taste, and the secret was his disobedience to God's command; his unwillingness to do what God required.

Now there is one element in Cain's offering that is all right. There was the offering of thanksgiving: the presenting the fruits of the ground: the coming with gifts to God. It is but right that man should offer something of what God had given him back to God, and in the Jewish dispensation there was the offering of the first fruits. When the harvest was to be gathered the first ripened heads of corn were cut by a sickle, carried up to Jerusalem, offered as a thanksgiving, and there remained until the great harvest was gathered, and then the people were made to shout the harvest-home the feast of weeks, in which they rejoiced in the abundant harvest God had given them.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Religion in Business.

The *Northern Christian Advocate* makes a fervid appeal, enforcing the idea that the "true Christian man has religion in his business, and business in his religion," from which we make some extracts:

Active business men are among our most efficient church workers. We know of brethren full of worldly cares and enterprises, taxed incessantly with business pressure, yet they have time for a hour in the weekly prayer meeting: Such men bring life, and power, and energy into the work of the church. The sacrifice they make for the cause of Christ is seen and felt. It carries conviction to men. * *

The world almost altogether overlooks the fact that wealth is one of God's great provisions for men. He meant it for a blessing. The gospel of His Son is calculated to increase its facilities and multiply its benefits. He has put its growth and development under positive law. The true attainment of wealth is not a grab game. It is a grand business process under a great practical law, which, if observed, brings its general results. Fortune-building may be a religious work; more it should be such. Consecration to God entire is no drawback to a business man; it may be the means of his more rapid success. The prayer-meeting brings no danger to a business man. True Christians will find time in the pressure of daily life to honor God and help His cause. * *

Consecrated business life is one of the great needs of the church. It is an age of business. The business man is really the prince of our times. From business ranks come most of our public men. They make good Congressmen and Senators. Our practical age has need of them everywhere. So the Church needs her business talent brought into earnest consecration to Jesus. We need our business men at our altars, we need them in our Sabbath School teachers' meetings; at our missionary gatherings, and in every place where strong hands, vigorous brains and warm hearts may give help to our Christian work.

JONAH OVERBOARD

Last week the Brooklyn Tabernacle excommunicated a member for conduct disgaceful of the Christian profession. He had long been warned and admonished; but failing to cease his evil practices, he was by a unanimous vote cut off, and his excommunication as publicly announced as his reception five years before had been published. Brethren of the Churches, is it not time that our religious societies be cleaned of their unfaithful members? Will not the world have more respect for the Church when it is understood that there is such a thing as Christian discipline, and that a man can not live an obnoxious life and yet sit at the communion table? Let this cleansing process go on kindly but firmly, and the Church will mean more than it does now. The greatest dangers to Christianity to day are not those who are writing against it, but the professors of religion who carry around contribution plates and communion cups, and stand prominent at prayer meetings, while they are known as defrauders, slanderers, or inebriates. You wonder why the old Gospel ship has such rough weather. It is because you have a Jonah on board. Pick him up and let him leap over the sides very gently, and the sea will cease its raging. It is very hard to do so, but better Jonah go to the bottom than the entire vessel. One rotten apple will spoil the whole barrel.—Talmage, *in Christian at work.*

A man advertises for a competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine—and adds that "it will prove highly lucrative to the undertaker."

Music by Telegraph.

A wonderful invention in telegraphy has been made recently by Mr. Elisha Gray, of Chicago, by which musical sounds and tunes may be clearly transmitted for a distance of 2,400 miles. A writer in the New York *Times* has seen Mr. Gray's instrument at work, and has heard music played on a small melodeon, or piano key-braod, transmitted through an unbroken circuit of 2,400 miles, and reproduced on a violin attached to the receiving end of the wire. Mr. Gray played "Hail Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the Queen," "Yankee Doodle," and other well-known airs, and they were unmistakably repeated, note for note, on the violin, which lay on the table near at hand. Even an accidental false note was immediately detected on the violin. The writer says: Mr. Gray exhibited many other experiments with tin cans, small paper drums, &c., which were attached to the receiving end of the wire in the place of the violin. The paper drum gave the musical sounds just that peculiar buzzing twang which is produced by boys placing a piece of thin paper over a hair comb and then blowing on it. What this will all lead to, or where it will all end, is one of the most extraordinary problems of the day.

The apparatus, by means of which this extraordinary feat in telegraphy is accomplished, has been named by Mr. Gray the telephone, or, an instrument designed for the purpose of transmitting sound to a distance. It consists of three general parts; first, the transmitting instrument; second, the conducting wire, running to a distance point; and third, the apparatus for receiving the sound at that distant. The transmitting apparatus consists of a key-board having a number of electromagnets corresponding with the number of keys on the board, to which are attached vibrating tongues or reeds, tuned, to a musical scale. Any one of these tongues can be separately set in motion by depressing the key corresponding to it. Thus a tune may be played by manipulating the keys in the same way as those of an ordinary piano or melodeon. The music, produced entirely by electricity, of these notes is so distinctly audible in the next room that, in spite of much talking, there is no difficulty in determining what tune the manipulator is playing. To this transmitting instrument the conducting wire is attached, the other end being attached to the receiving apparatus, which may be anything that is sonorous so long as it is in some degree a conductor of electricity.

A violin with a thin strip of metal stretched between the strings at a point where the bridge of the instrument is ordinarily placed, will, on receiving the sound transmitted through the conducting wire from the piano, give out a tone very similar in quality to that of an ordinary violin. If then the metallic strip is electrically connected with a wire, say, 500 or 1,000 miles long, which has its distant end properly connected with the transmitting instrument, any one at the receiving end can distinctly hear, without the aid of electro-magnetism, the tune or air which is being played 500 or 1,000 miles away from him, if he properly manipulate the receiving apparatus. The length of the wire connecting the transmitting with the receiving apparatus may be one mile or 10,000 miles, provided that the insulation is sufficiently good to prevent the escape of the electric current before it reaches its destination. In fact, there seems to be no limit to the distance to which sound, of any desired pitch, may be thus conveyed with from two to five cells of battery, all the connections being proper. The quality or *timbre* of the tones depends upon the character of the receiving apparatus, which may be a violin prepared as described above, a tin hoop, with foil paper stretched over it, after the fashion of a baby's rattle, a nickel five cent. A sound, sufficiently loud to read Morse telegraphic characters, made by interrupting, with the common telegraphic key, one sustained note, has been obtained, under favorable circumstances, at the receiving end of the wire without any more scientific sounding apparatus than that of a piece of common tissue paper.

Deposed!

Bishop Cummins is deposed!

The charge against him was that "he had abandoned the communion of the church." No notice was taken of his perfectly courteous resignation; no recognition was made of his right of withdrawal from the church, which our civil law secures to every man. He was thrust out, and, as far as could be by a form of words, degraded.

The parties to the act were Benjamin Bosworth Smith, who signs himself "bishop of the diocese of Kentucky, and senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States," and more than thirty other bishops. The act is done as is ostentatiously declared: "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Christian people of the United States will consider that the sacred name of the Trinity is here profaned, as it always is when used to cover a breach of charity. Bishop Cummins has not consorted with base or ungodly men; he has not apostatized from the true faith as it is in Jesus Christ. He has not perverted the gospel or handled it deceitfully. Following his Christian impulses, he has sought a wider Christian fellowship. He has proceeded in such a manner as to secure the good opinion of reasonable men. Whatever may be thought, by those who dissent from him, of the expediency of his proceedings, his right to leave the communion to which he has belonged is unquestionable.

It may be said that the "canons" do not admit of resignation, but require deposition. So much the worse, then, for the canons. They may thrust out a bishop, with attempted circumstances of ignominy, but only to make his fellowship with Christians generally closer and firmer. They cannot alter, by a particle, the judgment of the Christian world. We are of opinion that this act will not benefit the chief actors in it.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

The Pope Expelled From the Free Masons.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, Scottish rite of the Orient of Palermo, Italy, on the 27th of March last, Pope Pius IX was expelled from the Order. The decree of expulsion was published in the official Masonic paper at Cologne, Germany, and is preceded by the minutes of the Lodge in which he was initiated, and is as follows:

"A man named Mastai Ferretti, who received the baptism of Free Masony, solemnly pledged his love and fellowship, and who afterwards was crowned Pope and King, under the title of Pio Nono, has now cursed his former brethren and excommunicated all members of the Order of Free Masons. Therefore, said Mastai Frretti is here with, by decree of the Grand Lodge of the Orient, Palermo, expelled from the order for perjury."

The charges against him were first preferred at his Lodge at Palermo, in 1865, and notification and copy thereof sent to him, with a request to attend the Lodge for the purpose of answering the same. To this he made no reply, and, for divers reasons, the charges were not pressed until he urged the Bishops of Brazil to act aggressively toward the Free Masons. Then they were pressed, and, after a regular trial, a decree of expulsion was entered and published, and the same being signed by Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, and Grand Master of the Orient of Italy.—*Voice of Masonry.*

Not Ashamed.—Justice McLean, of Ohio, heard a minister preach. He had been a skeptic, and their minister spoke to him in such a way as convinced him of the truth of the Christian religion. He was led to see how Jesus had died for him, and he was born again. He went home. He had hardly got there before he said: "We are going to have family prayer; let us go into the drawing-room and pray together." "But" said his wife, "there are four lawyers in there; they have come to attend court. Let us go to the kitchen to have prayers.' Judge McLean replied: "It's the first time I ever invited the Lord to my house, and I don't propose to invite him to the kitchen by any means." He went into those lawyers and said; "My friends, I have found out that Jesus died on the cross for me, I have given myself to him, and now propose to invite him to my house You may do as you please; stay or go. But I am now to make my first prayer in my own house." They said they would like very much to stay, and did stay. From that day Judge McLean lived a consistent Christian life, and died a happy death.—*Hammond.*

Hang on Like a Beaver.

When our Tom was six years old he went into the forest one afternoon to meet the hired man, who was coming home with a load of wood. The man placed Master Tommy on the top of the load, and drove homeward. Just before reaching the farm, the team went pretty briskly down a steep hill. When Tommy entered the house his mother said:

"Tommy, my dear, were you not frightened when the horses went trotting so swiftly down Crow Hill?"

"Yes, mother, a little," replied Tom, honestly: "but I asked the Lord to help me, and hung on like a beaver."

Sensible Tom! Why sensible? Because he joined working to praying. Let his words teach this life-lesson: In all troubles, pray and hang on like a beaver: by which I mean, that while you ask God to help you, you must help yourself with all your might.—*Young Pilgrim.*

Harmless Mischief.

"The great American obituary provoker," is the latest for kerosene

The Indians complain at the prevalent fashion of short hair as a personal insult.

The feet that are covered with bunions may not be stylish, but they are certainly *nobby.*

And John Champlain was lying cold and dead, writhing in his mortal agony," says a New Jersey paper.

Would be contributor: "I wish you would tell me something to write about." Editor: "Well Right about face."

That was bright little child who inspired "Ma, when cows die, do they go to the 'milk way?'"

A breach of promise of marriage, in which the damages were laid at $20 000, has been compromised with a present of five dollars and a new chignon. It was in Kentucky.

Landlady (fiercely)—"You must not occupy that bed with your boots on!" Boarder.—"O, never mind, they're only an old pair. The bed-bugs can't hurt 'em. I'll risk it, anyhow.'

Schoolmistress—"Johnny, I'm ashamed of you. When I was your age I could read as well as I can now." "Aw, but you'd a different teacher to what we've got."

It is said that a human being has seven millions of pores through which perspiration and exhausted particles of the system escape. We are all pore creatures.

A Kansas girl wouldn't be married without a yellow ribbon around her waist, and a boy rode eight miles to get it while the guests waited.

Types continue to out up antics, even in well regulated offices, we infer from seeing John Brown announced as "a linseed preacher."

Tennyson says that Miller is the greatest American poet, and Miller says that Tennyson is the greatest English poet. A man couldn't improve on that if he set up all night.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Do bats ever fly in the day time?" asked a teacher of his class in natural history. "Yes sir." said the boys, confidently. "What kind of bats?" exclaimed the astonished teacher. "Brickbats!" yelled the triumblant boys.

Don't be stubborn unless you are sure you can afford it. Right in the midst of the late panic, an Iowa man chose to be perversely obstinate. His daughter wanted a $90 silk dress, and he wouldn't get it, and he lost $60 by the operation. She took cold poison, and the funeral expenses were $150.

"How do you do, Mr. Jones?" said a stranger, blandly, smiling as he entered the store of a dealer. "Well, thank you," stiffly rejoined Mr. Jones. "You don't seem to know me; I am Brown, used to live here," said the visitor. "I beg ten thousand pardons, Mr. Brown," said Jones, relaxing and shaking hands cordially, "excuse me, I thought you were a drummer." "So I am," said Brown. Relapse of Jones.

The observations of a married man have led to the conclusion that money put into mirrors is a good investment, as it affords a marvelous amount of comfort and gratification to a woman. He says his wife thinks just as much of consulting her glass when she ties on her apron as when she ties on her bonnet, and while he goes to the door at once when there is a rap, she exclaims, "Mercy! Joseph who is that?" and dashes for the looking-glass.

Housekeeper's Help,

Cream of tartar rubbed upon soiled white kid gloves cleanses them well.

Clothes lines should be well wiped and dried when done with, for if put away wet they will rot.

Stonemason's saw-dust is infinitely better than soap for cleaning floors, and much more economical.

A mixture of oil and ink is a good thing to clean kid boots with, the first softens and the last blackens them.

Bleeding from the nose may be stopped by putting bits of lint into the nostrils, and by raising the arms over the head.

Moths may be kept out of furs and woolen cloths by wrapping the fabric in muslin. Moths cannot eat through muslin.

In sudden attacks of diarrhœa, a large cup of strong, hot tar, with sugar and milk, will frequently bring the system to a healthy state.

A baby will progress very rapidly in its growth by laying it occasionally in a soft rug, and allowing it to have full exercise of its limbs.

Brass ornaments may be cleaned by washing with rock alum boiled to a stronglye, in the proportion of an ounce to a pint; when dry, it must be rubbed with fine tripoli.

A good cement for mending broken crockery ware may be made by mixing together equal quantities of melted glue, white egg and white lead, and boiling them together.

The Christian Advocate

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RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 29, 1874.

Rev. J. J. Renn, of Durham, and Rev. J. T. Harris, of Hillsboro', exchanged pulpits last Sabbath, as we learn from the Hillsboro' *Recorder*.

The Editor attended Shelby District Conference last week at Lincolnton and writes us that he will be at Catawba Springs this week, from which place we shall expect some Editorial correspondence from him.

The thanks of the absent Editor are due Dr. Redford, Agent of the Nashville Publishing House, for a copy of the newly published Discipline of the M. E. Church, South, which has been duly received.

We notice that the *Southern Home* accredits an article on "Diversified Farming" to the *Advocate*, whereas it should have been accredited to the Agricultural Journal. The *Advocate* failed through oversight to give the proper credit, and cheerfully cries "*mea culpa*."

We call attention to the advertisement of the Cleveland White Sulphur Springs in this issue. The Editor of this paper writes us that he considers the mineral properties of the water unsurpassed by any in the State. It is in a healthy section of the State, and is easy of access, being near Shelby, N. C.

We earnestly solicit the attention of our readers and indeed all whose our desires may reach to the announcement of a volume of speeches and sermons of the late Rev. N. F. Reid, D.D. It also contains a brief sketch of his noble, consecrated life. The fame of the author fills the wide borders of the church and his memory lingers like precious incense in multitudes of grateful hearts. What book is there, that a Methodist or any other lover of excellence and purity would prefer to purchase?

Miss Blanch Fentress kindly consents to be agent for the work in this city. Do not delay to subscribe.

In Chicago a Methodist preacher is on trial for several offenses, among which is "the habit of smoking and chewing tobacco, both in private and in public, which the complainants charge is not in accordance with the proper sense of propriety of a preacher of the Gospel, setting a bad example for Sabbath-school scholars, and lessening the dignity and degrading the purity of the Church." The name of the minister thus accused is Dandy; and he is also charged with patronizing dancing-schools, in that he allows his daughter to attend them.

The buildings for the use of Vanderbilt University in Tennessee—the institution founded by Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York—are in process of rapid erection, and are expected to be ready for the opening in the fall of 1875. Measures have been adopted to obtain an Endowment Fund of $200,000, the interest of which is to be used in supporting at the University young men who are preparing for the ministry, and besides those, traveling preachers' sons studying at the University. The institution, it will be remembered, is under the control of the Southern Methodist Church.

Rev. Mr. Bennett, Editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, who recently attended Marfreesboro District Conference in this State, in a letter to his paper, pays his respects to Weldon, N. C., and grows facetious at its expense. If Bro. Bennett had fallen into the hands of the genial and sprightly editors of the Roanoke *News*, his time would have died an easy and natural death. Mr. Bennett says:

"I am just now waiting at that most delectable place, Weldon, for a train homeward. I have been here just five and a half hours; have been trying to do that for which we preachers so often reprove sinners, that is, "killing time." My experiments in this line have been various, and I am well convinced that time at Weldon can't be killed. I have tried to count the number of beams in the great railroad shed, to count the number of mugs in the barber's shop, as I sat on the portico; to count the number of colored citizens loafing around, and, by many other expedients, to make that big clock go faster, but all in vain. That clock, by the way, seems to have been placed there right in front of you by some kind-hearted man or benevolent railroad corporation, if such a body is in existence, for the purpose of teaching one that waits for the train a lesson of patience."

Courage is a good thing. But there may be only one step between bravery and foolery. The man who is firm in maintaining the right, is to be commended; but the man who seeks difficulties that he may exhibit his own prowess, will both injure a good cause and render himself ridiculous.

Owe no Man Anything.

St. Paul was not only an able and consecrated apostle and moral philosopher, but an experienced man of business, who knew what was wise and unwise—what safe and what dangerous in the policy of government and the conduct of private business matters. His wide observation and experience had enabled him to see where clear sailing lay and where were the reefs and shoals upon which men's fortunes and characters were broken. When, therefore, he wrote "owe no man anything but love," he not only meant to teach the moral baseness of owing unpaid debts, but also to enforce a wise business maxim for the benefit of men in their private business relations. He does not intend to advise against the credit system which is, to a certain extent, essential to the convenient transactions of commerce. He meant to inveigh against the unwisdom and immorality of contracting debts when there is no reasonable excuse therefor, or when the debtor has no reasonable hope of ever being able to meet them with payment; as well as against the allowing them to accumulate and remain unpaid after the circumstances which called for their contraction have ceased to exist. Amplified, St. Paul's meaning and expression amount to this: "If you have at present no property sufficient to meet the debt you propose to contract, I counsel you not to make that debt; for it is unjust to your creditor to obtain advances from him when he will have no opportunity of regaining their value, should you be unwilling or unable to restore what he advances. If you are well to do in the world and can 'pay as you go,' do so, and while you are enjoying what you get from your neighbor, let him enjoy the use of the consideration money.—If it is inconvenient to make immediate payment, do not uselessly delay the payment of the debt, but use every effort to liquidate it. It is unwise to let it remain, for one is apt to forget that he owes, to consider his property as unencumbered and to allow debts to accumulate and finally endangers his solvency.

You may be unfortunate—the storm cloud of adverse fortune may pour its pitiless fury upon your head and sweep away what you vainly thought was secure; and while you are not to be blamed for the misfortune which comes upon you unawares, yet you are guilty of the ruin of those whom you have needlessly placed in a condition to be included in the disaster, which overwhelms yourself."

There is too much looseness, in these days, in men's ideas about the sacred nature of their obligations to pay what they have contracted to pay. They measure their *moral* by their *legal* obligations and, escaping by the technicalities of law from the payment of debts, consider that they are released from all liability. Because the Sheriff, confronted by the exemptions which the law in its mercy allows for the good of the debtor's family, returns his execution with "nothing to be found," they think conscience will make the same return of "*nulla bona*" to the moral forum, and that there the power of the moral law is exhausted. Because the Bankrupt Court, after allowing its liberal exemptions, gives a full discharge from all legal liability for debts previously made, they consider that Heaven's Register grants a like acquittance. They forget that Heaven has no Bankrupt Act, no homestead law, no statutes of limitation, to enable men to shirk the performance of their solemn engagements to their fellow-men.

We do not altogether condemn the wise and humane provisions that the law has made for the protection of unfortunates against the exaction of a heartless creditor, but when they are employed for the purpose of fraud, injustice and escape from paying what could with ease, or with some sacrifice, be paid, they then become engines of wrong and iniquity. A contract made here may, by our laws, "run out of date" but there is another and a higher court whose record of the compact is ever fresh and plain, and which will be sure to enforce a penalty for its violated provisions.

We Americans are a nation of debtors: we boast of our independence whereas we are held by the bonds of creditors. We stand on a false bottom and make a show of prosperity and riches at the expense of others. Our store-shelves are filled with attractive goods, but the jobbers groan when they pay the notary's fees on our protested drafts. Elegant dinners are given, but the butcher and baker sigh over the unpaid bills they present at the back-door, while tailors and mantua-makers as they peep into ball rooms curse the day when they parted with the lien they once had on the elegant costumes for work and labor done. Splendid turn-outs deposit their inmates at our church doors who rustle up the aisles, enter the pews with majestic step and self-important air and get the benefit of the preacher's brain and service, while the pew rent is in arrear, the gas bills go unpaid and the poor minister's wife, because his salary is not met, turns off the cook and the nurse to reduce the household expenses.

It is no wonder that the 'false-bottom' occasionally falls out and panics ensue and old established houses are involved in ruin. It will always be so until we cease to live on borrowed capital and learn to "render to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due: custom to whom custom."

Death of a Good Man.

Rev. Dr. A. L. P. Green, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the oldest and most honored ministers in the Southern Methodist Church, died in Nashville, Tenn., on the 15th inst.

He was born in Sevier co., Tenn., in 1807, was converted when a boy of eight or ten years of age, and had for nearly half a century been closely identified with the Methodist Church, South. He was one of the commissioners appointed to settle the business that grew out of the separation of the Methodist Church, and the other members of the commission dying, the principal conduct of the matters devolved on him.

He was for thirty-six years a Presiding Elder, earnest and devoted to the work of the ministry. He was an able preacher and a speaker of remarkable force. Being, too, an active worker and excellent financier, he was always prominent in enterprises where good judgment, well balanced mind and knowledge of human nature were needed. He was at the time of his decease, Treasurer of the Vanderbilt University and Chairman of the Book Committee.

The funeral ceremonies were impressive and solemn. The services were held in McKendree Church, of which Dr. Green was the first pastor, and were conducted by Rev. Drs. Summers, Redford, Hargrove and Warren. Bishop McTyeire preached the funeral discourse, and suitable tributes were offered by others who were present.

Dr. Green was a wealthy and prominent citizen of Nashville, and the large procession which attended the remains to their last resting place, attested the esteem in which he was held.

Greensboro' Female College.

This cherished institution so intimately connected with the interests and progress of Methodism in North Carolina, to-day throws open its doors for another session, and we trust that its portals will be crossed by newcomers from all directions. The success which attended the first year of what may be called its 'second era' and we hope its "golden age," was gratifying to all friends of the college and a harbinger of the prosperity which is in store for it, if supported as the Methodists of the State, by reason of their numbers and influence, can and ought to do.

While we do not wish to draw distinctions that may seem invidious, between Greensboro' College and other institutions in the State, we can safely say that no other Seminary or College offers superior, if indeed equal, advantages to those which are enjoyed at Greensboro'. Rev. Dr. Jones, the able and experienced President, together with his excellent corps of teachers, would make any school a success, even if it had none of the recommendations which Greensboro' Female College, with its elegant buildings, convenient arrangements and healthful location, possesses.

The future success and usefulness of the College depends, in great measure, upon the degree of prosperity it meets with during the first few years of its new career, and it becomes the duty of the Methodists of the State to see to it that it does not languish for want of full and liberal patronage.

We do not wish to be considered as losing sight of the claims that Davenport College has upon the love and fostering care of our people. They are urgent and we could not ignore them if we would. The State is large enough and Methodists are numerous and liberal enough to sustain the two colleges without withholding from either the full support which each needs and deserves. Each has a field to occupy which the other could not fill by itself, and we believe that in time we shall see both attended with abundant prosperity and accomplishing great good for the cause of education and religion.

The *Methodist Advocate*, the Organ of the M. E. Church, in the South, has the following to say concerning educated ministers, which is of universal application: The Methodist Episcopal Church needs educated ministers but can not wait to train them. They are needed now. Not less than eight hundred a year is the demand. The supply of men fully trained for the work is wholly inadequated. What shall be done to meet the case. The Central Advocate gives a timely and thoughtful reply. We must have ministerial training schools, which will take men from the free school, from the plow and workshop, and give them such advantages as the circumstances will allow, and put them into the field. Though education for all whose surroundings allow of it, and some, at least, for others, is about the golden middle ground on this question. Is it said that a "little learning is a dangerous thing?" None, is much more so, especially in a minister. In the South we need men of sound mind, deep piety, and good English education, from the people to minster among the people. We have the material. Now for the school. The work of higher education will grow upon our hands rapidly if, we attend faithfully to this present demand.

Bishop Ames of the Methodist Episcopal Church will spend the summer with his family in West Virginia.

Raleigh District Conference.

This Conference met at Franklinton, N. C., on the 23rd inst. We were unavoidably detained at Raleigh until near the close of the session, when we reached Franklinton just in time to hear a most excellent sermon from Rev. J. R. Griffith, who preached on Saturday morning. We found a large attendance, and the faces of ministers, lay delegates, citizens and visitors all wore a cheerful and happy expression. All the appearances corroborated the statements which were made to us that the session had been a very harmonious, highly entertaining and profitable one. The faith of all in the utility of District Conferences seems to be strengthened, and having had a taste of the system our people would be reluctant to part with it.

The Conference was opened with religious exercises conducted by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. H. P. Cole, of Person St. Church, having preached the opening sermon on the evening previous. About 50 members of the Conference were in attendance, besides a large number of visitors. John W. Hays, Esq., of Oxford, was re-elected Secretary, and D. W. Bain, Esq., of Raleigh, was elected Assistant Secretary.

The reports made by the pastors of the several charges were most cheering—showing a very healthy financial condition (despite the wide spread monetary depression in the country,) as well as much spiritual progress throughout the District. The Conference made a "new departure," in respect to the Committee feature, and raised only one committee, which was on missions and composed of a member from each charge. This committee reported some interesting and practical resolutions, and among others was one which looked to the establishment of a Missionary Society for the District and of one on each circuit, station and S. School within the District. The report was adopted.

Addresses were made in behalf of Trinity, Greensboro and Davenport Colleges, and resolutions adopted concerning them. The *Advocate* also came in for its share of the attention and endorsement of the Conference. The following visiting brethren were in attendance: Rev. Mr. Wellons of the Christian Church, Rev. Jesse Page, of the Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. J. P. Moore, P. E. of the Hillsboro District, Rev. W. H. Pegram, of Trinity College and Rev. B. B. Culbreth the active and ubiquitous agent of the same.

We regret that we cannot write more at length concerning the conference and the pleasant town of Franklinton with its hospitable and refined people. But we have not the time—we write *currente calamo* in order to send this hasty notice to the printer by the train which is almost within hearing. We trust, however, that we will be furnished with an extensive report of the proceedings of this conference

Round Lake Camp-Meeting

The Methodist National Camp-meeting, now in progress at Round Lake, near Saratoga, N. Y., is without doubt, the greatest affair of the kind that has ever been held in this country. The grounds were purchased several years ago, when improvements were at one commenced. Cottages were erected, hotels built, stables constructed, and wells dug, so as to provide accommodations for 12,000 persons. For the past two years the grounds have received additional embellishments, until the camp is all that can be desired. The services commenced on Wednesday, July 8th and after singing, "There is a fountain filled with blood," Bishop Kavanaugh, of the M. E. Church, South, offered a very fervent, loving and powerful prayer. "Rock of Ages" was then sung, at the conclusion of which Bishop Janes delivered the opening sermon, selecting his text from the 30th verse of the 1st chapter of 1st Corinthians: "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption." The discourse is said to have been a master effort of the Bishop. The daily services have been of a very interesting and profitable character. On Thursday morning, the Rev. Thomas B. Sargeant, D. D., of Baltimore, preached from Isaiah xxvii: 13. It was a very pathetic discourse, and the speaker often brought tears to the eyes of his audience. Five Bishops are present, besides about 100 clergymen of great eminence. On Sunday, July 12, seventeen sermons were preached, all by Bishops and ministers, representing different denominations in the United States, Canada, England, Ireland and Australia. At each regular service there are no less than 5,000 persons present, and hundreds have already professed conversion. The congregational singing is said to surpass anything ever before heard at a camp-meeting.—*Baltimore Methodist.*

The *Baptist Weekly* has the following: A clergyman, preaching on the "Ministry of Angels," suddenly observed, "I hear a whisper!" The change of tone startled one of the deacons, who sat below, from a drowsy mood; and, springing to his feet, he cried, "It is the boys in the gallery!"

From the Brethren.

Rev. F. D. Swindell, writing to us from Plymouth, under date of July 20th, says:

"I wish to announce, through the *Advocate*, that God has graciously manifested himself to us in Plymouth in revival power. The dormant energies of the church have been quickened into new life, and twenty-six have been added to her communion. The revival was truly the work of the Holy Spirit, calm but deep, and its influence has been felt throughout the town. To God be all the glory!"

Rev. Jas. Willson, writing from Wilmington under date of July 16th, says:

"Last Sunday, the 12th inst., embraced the time of our third Quarterly Meeting. Our beloved Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Black, was with us, and preached morning and evening with great acceptability and power. The Church here is doing well. Every department seems to be adjusting itself to working order. The reports at the Quarterly Conference of the Sunday school and of the general state of the Church, by no means exaggerated, were decidedly good under the circumstances. And when we consider that trouble after trouble, in rapid succession, has come upon the Church, it may be surprising to some to state that, financially, it is making a very fair show. Indeed, we were rejoiced to learn from our P. E. that in this respect we were in the van of the District with one exception, and even of that, by far with respect to wealth and number of membership. Our membership is small and of limited means, but they have nobly done their part so far during this Conference year.

Confidence is being restored and the attendance upon all the ordinances of the Church is increasing. Every interest seems to be gradually moving forward. And now, by the blessings of God, we hope, if possible, to gather up the scattered fragments of the wreck, and with some additions, construct a Spiritual Temple—a living Church, that will "cleave unto the Lord" "with purpose of heart," and start it upon a career of usefulness in the world."

Work and Support of the Itinerant Methodist Ministry, by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., of the N. C. Conference.

This is a Sermon published in pamphlet form, containing 36 pages. The text: "Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel," 1. Cor. 9: 14. After an appropriate introduction, the author goes on to show (1) that Methodist ministers *are Gospel ministers*, (2) that the Itinerant system is founded upon the "great commission," and embodies the *aggressive* principle of the Gospel to a greater degree than the operations of any other church. He then proceeds to show by cogent arguments:

1. That the *work* of the *ministry is a difficult work.*

2. That the work of Itinerant Methodist ministers is a *work of great toil and labor.*

3. That the work of Itinerant Methodist ministers involves *great sacrifices.*

4. That the work of the ministry is *solemn and fearfully responsible.*

These fundamental propositions are ably discussed and forcibly presented. The author comes finally to demonstrate, *That those for whom this work is performed are morally bound to furnish the ministers doing this work a competent Support.* We have merely given the points elaborated in this Sermon. The Sermon is very timely able in discussion—and very conclusive in its arguments. We hope it will be scattered broad cast over the land, and be productive of much good. Ministry and laymen ought to get it and read it carefully. It can be had by addressing Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Shelby, N. C. Per copy 20 cents. Per dozen to Ministers, 20 *per cent* discount.

EDITOR CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE—*Dear Brother:* Permit me to congratulate you, on the spirit of your article, of the 22 inst. with the caption, "How to make mischief." I do this especially in view of the fact, that you make no reference to the recent unfortunate occurrences in Brooklyn, and Jersey city. I avail myself of this opportunity, to enter my feeble protest, against the practice of church papers giving circulation to such scandal, or any report, or act, deformatory to the church: especially when the parties implicated are members of other denominations. For, under such circumstances it manifest a want of charity, and is apt to be construed, or viewed as a sectarian indulgence.

It caters to the morbid public appetite, for sensational articles; it is demoralizing in effect; it is damaging, yea, poisonous to the church and christianity; it is not in accordance with the teaching of that good and great man John Wesley.

To familiarize the public mind with villainy and crime is to increase it. To give publicity to *isolated* cases of *failen* ministers, and church troubles, is to lower the standard of the *church universal.*

Let us practice charity, forbearance, tolerance, and do all to avoid strife and *contention*, by this course we will elevate, not lower the standard of our profession.

Yours truly, B.

Greensboro Female College.

The first year of this grand old College, after its resuscitation, was truly remarkable for its success. The proposition was to give large and eclectic advantages to its pupils—the prices were such as to enable this to be done—the attendance was gratifying in number and character—the commencement in June made a splendid revelation of the work of the long session and the announcement was made that not only all expenses were met, but that enough was cleared to check the increase of its outstanding debt. We must give another sprig of laurel to the brow of the President and his co-laborers.

During that prosperous year there were no dancing parties on the College premises, but there was a gracious revival of religion among the hopeful pupils. In this we rejoice. Let others boast of gewgaw and tinsel! Methodism, like a true-souled Cornelia—points to the Christianity and spirituality, as other excellencies, of her children, and cries with her pure tongue: *These are my jewels!* And in such a cry—when faithful—she must feel that she has the approbation not only of the *truly good* on earth, but of the *better* in Heaven.—What shall it profit our children if they gain all the world's ways and the world's wisdom and lose their own souls? This is no time for sensible parents (there never was such a time) to trifle with the immortality of the children for whom they are responsible.

Hence our own Methodist girls ought, when practicable, to be sent to our Methodist Colleges, where they may learn more and more to understand and love the blessed faith of their fathers. It is a great pity to send them to schools of other denominations to be seduced in their inexperience from their ecclesiastical loyalty. I have recently seen Methodist girls carried over to another church by going to the college of that other church. It is natural. Methodists are more liberal, as a rule, than most others, and hence they are more apt than others to be led off from their mother church. If you are a Methodist and intend to send your daughters anywhere, send them to a Methodist institution if you can. In this I am not unduly sectarian, but only careful to guard my people against the sectarian encroachments of others. To send Methodists to the boarding school of another church, is the next thing to their joining that church.—Most other denominations seem to have a hold on their children that keeps them true to their church in such cases. We, being more liberal, I repeat, are more apt to be losers.

Be careful what you decide.

M.

Religious World.

— A most interesting revival has been in progress in Quitman, South Georgia Conference. There were 30 accessions to our church.

— Four preachers belonging to the Holston Conference have died during the present year, to wit, Rev. S. Alexander, E. W. Marsh, J. S. Edwards, and E. F. Lyons.

— Methodist preaching was recently introduced in to Gifford, N. H., for the first time. The prospects are said to be encouraging. Of course they are—give Methodism a chance and its mark will be made.

— The District Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New England, for some reason, do not find great favor. There are but three or four Districts, it is said which hold them at all.

— The great Catholic Missionary Society, whose headquarters are at Lyons, France, reports 23 missionary bishops, 440 missionaries, 320 native priests, and 700 000 baptized adherents.

— The Methodist preachers of Pittsburgh, Pa., at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution "that proper responses in religious services during prayer and public discourse are becoming and profitable."

— SEVERAL gracious revivals of religion have taken place on the Dicksonville circuit, Holston Conference. About 225 have professed conversion, and more than that number have been added to the Church.

— One of the results of the temperance movement, says the New York *Express*, has been that the members of the Methodist church in Patchogue, L. I., have resolved to banish wine from the Lord's table and only use water.

— The question why printers do not get rich as well as brewers, is well answered thus: Because printers work for the head and brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men have stomachs only one has brains.

— The Rev. Samuel H. Meade, formerly a Baptist minister, and sometime a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church, made application before a counil of Baptist churches, held recently at Bridgeport, for restoration to the work of the Baptist ministry,—he having again become a member of that denomination. After a lengthy discussion it was resolved by the council that it was inexpedient to recognize Mr. Meade as minister of the Baptist Church.

— Here is a description of a mean church, which has a moral in it:—"After the old pastor died, the deacons went about for a two hundred and fifty dollar minister, and you can get about as much minister for that price as you can psalm-tune out of a file."

— The last report from Brooklyn, N. Y., was that she had churches as follows:—Episcopalian, 38; Roman Catholic, 34; Methodist, 33; Baptist, 32; Presbyterian, 32; Congregational, 18; Reformed Dutch, 15; Lutheran, 12; Non Episcopal Methodist, 4; Unitarian, 3; Colored Methodist, 5; German Methodist, 2; Jewish, 6; miscellaneous, 6; or about one church to every 1,700 of the population.

— A BAPTIST paper was sent for nine years to a subscriber who never paid a cent for it. The other day the paper was returned to the patient and long-suffering publisher with the affecting pencil note on its margin: "Gone to a better world." The editor is a very pious man, but it is reported that his faith is terribly shaken in regard to the accuracy of the information.

— Another foreshadowing of the approaching General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is the circulation of a petition in New York asking that that body take such action as will authoritatively declare what ornaments and ritual are lawful within well defined limits, and what penalties shall attach to the transgression of those limits, whether by defect or excess, also, for such legislation as shall secure the establishment of a court of final appeal.

— The ninety-ninth anniversary of the birth of Rev. Henry Boehm was celebrated recently. He is the oldest living Methodist preacher, and has given seventy-three years to the work.

— Sixty Churches of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopalian, and Lutheran denominations have been established in Liberia.

— The Minnesota High and Low Churchmen have compromised on Dr. Welles, of Red Wing, as Bishop.

— Twelve thousand Sunday school children of Cleveland, Ohio, celebrated the first of July as a Sunday-school Jubilee. It was a grand affair.

— The ladies of Cleveland, Ohio, have agreed to raise $200,000 for the erection of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association, the building to be the headquarters of reform in that city.

— Neither of the fraternal delegates appointed by the General Conference to the Irish Wesleyan Conference was able to be present at its session. Dr. McCauley was detained by the pressure of affairs at Dickinson College, while Bishop Harris was hindered by sickness. The "Address" was forwarded and was read in the Conference.

— Says the *N. Y. Advocate*: Dr. M'Ferrin, the honored Missionary Secretary of the M. E. Church South; Rev. Dr. Plummer, of Tennesee, (Church, South;) Rev. Dr. J. H. Dashiell, of Washington; Dr. Winchell of the Syracuse University, and Dr. Wheeler, President of Iowa Wesleyan University, were among the visitors at our office last week. Drs. M'Ferrin and Plummer occupied the pulpits of St. Paul's and the Free Tabernacle M. E. Churches on Sunday, preaching morning and evening.

— A "Parents Prayer Union" has been formed in London, for the purpose of arranging for parents' prayer-meetings, the delivery of sermons and addresses to parents, and the issue of books and tracts on parental duties.

— At the July meeting of the American Bible Society the Board resolved on the appointment of a permanent agency in Mexico, as soon as a suitable person shall be found.

— Mr. Caleb T. Rowe, General Agent of the American Bible Society, and Treasurer of the American Evangelical Alliance, is making a tour abroad for the restoration of his health.

State and Local.

— The prices of tobacco are going up in view of the certainty of a short crop this year.

— Judge Merriman has removed his family to Asheville.

— There are eight Baptist ministers candidates for office in Mitchell county.

Thirty-six candidates spoke in one day recently in Bakersville, Mitchell county.

— Rev. Dr. Craven dedicated the new Methodist church at Monroe on the 20th inst.

— A new market-house is being constructed at Greensboro."

— An excursion train from Salem-Winston will run to Raleigh, on the 1st of August.

— Tryon Street Methodist church of Charlotte has secured the services of Prof. Von Myerhoff as organist.

— Wilson county has more than $8,000 to the credit of her school fund, a good exhibit.

— Mr. Daniel Glisson, an estimable young man, was killed by lightning in Magnolia, on the 16th inst.

— Spier Whitaker, Esq, of Halifax Co., will in a few weeks remove to Denver city, Colorado.

— Corn is selling in Winston at $1.45 per bushel, nearly double what it sold for last Summer. Dried black berries are worth 8 cents per pound.

— The Piedmont Press says, on the authority of Mr. Bynum a member of Judge Pearson's family, that the physicians in attendance upon the Chief Justice are sanguine of his early restoration to health.

— Gen. Robt. Ransom has bought the famous plantation adjacent to Drewry's Bluff, so well remembered by the North Carolina troops in war times. He paid $25,000 for it and will now settle down as a Virginia farmer.

— The Sunday train over the N. C. R. R. between Goldsboro, and Greensboro has been discontinued: but between Greensboro and Charlotte it continues to run.

— A. W. Graham, Esq., has been appointed Town Commissioner of Hillsboro' to fill a vacancy caused by resignation of J. R. Faucett, and the Hillsboro' RECORDER says "look out for something to be done."

— The cotton worm has made its appearance in the vicinity of Goldsboro."

— The dedication sermon at the First Baptist Church of Hickory was preached by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Wingate President of Wake Forest College.

— Last year there were shipped from New Berne five thousand barrels of fish, three thousand barrels of clams and four thousand dozens of eggs.

— The Charlotte Southern Home says: Mr. J. B. Grier, of Steele Creek, informs us that on Tuesday he threshed fifty three bushels from forty two dozen oats. They were of the rust proof variety, and were raised on only ordinary land.

— The Wadesboro Herald says: The amount of tax on real and personal estate and polls, within the corporate limits of the town of Wadesboro, for the present year, amount to nearly $1,700.

— Messrs C. B. Wright, D. R. Murcheson and J. M. Brown of Wilmington are traveling through the mountains of Western North Carolina "with their own teams and camping out."

— Hillsboro' wants a telegraph office and was made painfully sensible of that want during the late illness of Gov. Caldwell.

— A bold and daring burglary is chronicled by the Monroe EXPOSITOR as having been committed on the house of Dr. E. B. Horton in Wadesboro. A gold watch, wearing apparel and other valuables were stolen. Gus Hains, a mulatto is charged with the crime.

— The citizens of Morganton raised $1, 750, last Thursday, toward getting the Episcopal College at that place and have no fears about making it two thousand. They propose buying the Vine Hill property (in the suburbs of the town) from Major Wilson and donating it for this purpose. Morganton is slow to act but when she does wake up she always does things handsomely.

— The Goldsboro' MESSENGER is requested to give notice that the order passed by the Board of Directors of the Atlantic and N. C. R. R. November 15, 1870, requiring parties leaving a station where fare tickets can be procured, to purchase same at the ticket office, or be compelled to pay fifty cents extra, will be rigidly enforced by the conductor.

— The Warrenton GAZETTE says: Master Williams Crawford, son of Ab. Fleming, of Nuthush, has sold since Christmas, fourteen hundred and ten guinea eggs. When we remember that he only had ten hens, two of which sat during the spring, Crawford must have been a very smart and industrious boy to have found so many.

— The Charlotte OBSERVER in stating that the cotton sales of Charlotte reach forty thousand bales, says, we must not be understood to include all the cotton which passes through the city, but which is not sold here. At the seaports we believe all the cotton is counted as "handled," whether it undergoes a sale or not. If we were to estimate in this style, our cotton men tell us that the figures would approximate seventy-five thousand bales. We are satisfied on this score, when we can claim an increase of three hundred per cent, since the war.

— Somewhere in this county (we will not say where,) a planter whose supply of tobacco plants may be presumed to be short undertook by a midnight expedition to supply himself from the plant-bed of a neighbor. He got the plants. But he left behind him his pocket-book containing between $75 and $100. It is possible he intended to leave pay for the plants, but if so, he was entirely too liberal, and he is informed that he can get his pocket-book by calling for it, with the contents, and that the other party is open to an arrangement for the payment for the missing plants.—Hillsboro RECORDER.

— The Raleigh Crescent says: We are informed that near Banks' Postoffice in this county a white child has been recently born without a palate to its throat. It has to be fed. It struggles it to suck.

— Gen. John B. Gordon having declined to deliver the annual address before the next State Fair, owing to his inability to attend, Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, has been invited to deliver the same.

— The Fayetteville Gazette says: Last Saturday two negro women became engaged in a quarrel, near Rock Branch, on the Western Railroad, in Harnett county, during which one got the other on the ground and stabbed her in the breast, killing her instantly. Two negro men and two negro women were arrested, charged with complicity in the deed.

— Mr. WM. Cain, of Asheville, has been appointed to fill the chair of Mathematics, Engineering and Astronomy in the Carolina Military Institute at Chalotte. He is the son of Dr. Wm. Cain, deed., and grandson of Hon. John L. Bailey. He is a young man of rare excellence of character, talented and accomplished and is an example of what industry and energy, guided by correct principles, can accomplish.

— The Fayetteville Gazette says: At the meeting of Eureka Lodge, I. O. G. T., held in its hall on Monday evening 13th inst., Rev. E. W. Thompson, pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, delivered a most impressive and eloquent speech, portraying very forcibly the evils of intemperance, and inviting his hearers to renewed efforts in behalf of the cause in which they were enlisted.

General News.

Charles P. Warner, proprietor of the Southern Hotel, of St. Louis, had his arm crushed by coming in contact with a bridge while on a train near New York on the 20th inst.

G. E. Smith, who erected the first line of telegraph for Professor Morse in this country, between Washington and Baltimore, in 1844, died at his residence, in Rockland, Maine, a few days since, at an advanced age.

A telegram was received at the Executive Mansion, on the morning of the 21st inst. from acting Governor Davis, of Mississippi, stating that party feeling was running so high on account of the election to take place on the 4th of August as to require the presence of U. S. troops.

AN EXCHANGE says that when a man stops his paper on account of some local item, or which he may take offence, he simply transfers his name from the subscription to the borrower's list. *He* does not stop reading the paper.

A Chicago pork packer whose pew rent was raised to $25 exclaimed "Great Cæsar! here's a nice state of affairs—the Gospel going up and pork going down. What's to become of us?"

"If I save ten cents a day from my drink," ruminated old Redmore, "it will be $36.50 a year, and in fifty years it will be $1,825, and then I can marry Mary. Dear Mary!"

Mrs. Chancellor Walworth, mother of Mansfield Tracy Walsworth, who about a year ago killed his father, died at Saratoga on the 15th inst.

John A. Harman, postmaster of Staunton, Virginia, died on the evening of the 19th instant. He was Stonewall Jackson's quartermaster.

It is stated that arrangements have been perfected for the establishment of a semi-monthly line of steamers between Baltimore and Havre and Brest, France.

Dr. C. W. Chancellor has resigned the Chair of Surgery in the Washington University, Baltimore, and also the office of Dean. His resignation was accepted, and he was elected Emeritus Professor of Surgery and President of the Board.

The Baltimore Methodist says: The deaths in Baltimore City for the week ending Monday July 20, were 186, of whom 122 were under five years of age. There were 6[illegible] deaths from cholera infantum. This shows a decrease from the same week last year in the number of deaths by twenty.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents, those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married on the 15th inst. by Rev S Lea, W L C Stephens and Emma S. Newman, all of Caswell Co. N. C.

Married at the Methodist Church, Durham, N. C. June 30th 1874, by Rev. J. J. Renn Mr Benjamin G. Slayton and Miss. Nannie C. Lyon, all of Durham N. C.

By the same at the residence of Col. D. C. Parish, Durham N. C. July 31st 1874 Mr. Z. J. Lyon of Durham and Mrs. P. McManmen of Wilmington N. C.

At the residence of the bride's brother on the 16th inst., by Rev. James H. Fitzgerald, Pastor of Presbyterian Church Hillsboro N. C. Mr J. W. Barnes to Miss Bettie E. Terry, all of Orange County N. C.

On the 16th inst at the residence of the bride's mother, near Oxford, N. C. by the Rev. A Deems, Mr T. M. Lynch to Miss Emma S. Hester, daughter of the late Dr. W. Hester.

Deaths.

Mary I. Norman, wife of Rev. Alfred Norman, was born in Guilford county, Virginia, April 18th, 1821, died in Caswell county, N.C July 14th, 1873. She was the daughter of Anderson and Margaret Rucker. At an early age she entered religion and joined the M E Church, South through her whole subsequent life. When she grew to womanhood she stated that she was determined to marry a Methodist traveling preacher sooner than not, and her after life showed how providence and specially kept her word. Nor was she disappointed in marriage with Rev. Norman, Nov. 7th, 1843. The following year of her married and itinerant life was spent with her husband on the Lexington circuit. That year the writer, who was junior preacher on the circuit, formed her acquaintance---an acquaintance that ripened into lifelong friendship. From the beginning she faithfully and cheerfully shared the hardships and privations of her husband and passed through their joys and sorrows that came to other but by our Heavenly Father's appointment which from God's lot birth was the noble heritage of a devoted wife and mother to a minister of Christ. And she did her part well. As the mother of seven children, five of whom had died before and one other, with her sainted husband, preceded her, she well knew the pains of domestic toil, and joyfully received the blessings of motherhood as precious gifts of God. Her children were naturally amiable and were tempered she made it their great ambition wherever she went, and especially whenever she remained long enough to become well acquainted.

For eight or ten years before her death her health was slowly giving way under asthma and tendency to dropsy of the heart, from which she died at the above named above the hour of very feeble at the time of her death, in a short time joined her to sleep in Jesus. Four children, orphaned their children with Nature of the M. E. Conference and the surviving husband, with two sons, weep for their dear departed parents and have the sympathy of the many friends

Died at her residence in Randolph County on the 8th of June 1874, after an illness of about 12 months, Mrs Rebecca Lowe over 50 years of age. She leaves six children who deeply mourn her loss---her husband and two small children having gone before her to the spirit land. Mrs Lowe was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, and lived without reproach until death released her from the duties and toils of life. She was a kind and loving mother, a devoted sister and a generous neighbor. None knew her but to love her. We mourn not for her as those who have no hope. She has run the race, fought the good fight and gone to receive herreward in heaven. May God bless the remaining family and teach them to so live that when they are called from time to eternity they may be gathered together by the green pastures and still waters of the Harvest home.

A FRIEND.

Mrs Rowan P. Crabtree, wife of Edward R. Crabtree, deceased, was born in Oxford N. C. March. 13th 1822 was married June 24th 1838, and died July 3rd, 1874.

In early life she was noted for her devotion to and love for the church of God and His people. She was amiable in her disposition and loved by all who knew her. It was not however until the spring of 1867, that she made a public profession of faith in Christ. From the time of her profession to the day of her death she was a true and zealous member of the M. E. Church, South, in the City of Raleigh. She adorned the sacred relations of wife, mother and friend with the doctrines of Christ her Savior. She rejoiced with those that rejoiced and was ever ready to weep with those that wept. In her long and painful illness previous to her deaths, she was calm as the air of evening, retained to her last hour an unlanguishing trust in her dear Redeemer. She leaves seven children to weep the loss of mother. May God especially comfort and sustain her only daughter who seems to miss her most. May they all live for God and heaven where parents and children separate no more forever.

H. P. COLE.

Died, at Gold Hill Rowan Co. on Sunday the 28th June last, Eliza, daughter of Rev Joel and Elizabeth Tredaway, aged 20 years 4 months and 9 days. She was a devoted child to her parents, an affectionate sister and devoted affection to her father and highly esteemed by her young friends. In the flower of her age she gave her heart to Jesus, and with cheerful hope and tender resignation, she let go the present life to grasp the future. Her end was peaceful and triumphant. "So gently fades the summer clouds away."

J. P. SIMPSON.

Died in Hillsboro N. C. July 6th, Mrs. Henrietta Parks, the young and lovely wife of Mr. Charles M. Parks a leading merchant of our place. One short year ago Mrs. Parks came among us a stranger. But by her many radiant and womanly virtues a few brief days only were past before she had picked a large circle of warm and admiring friends. To all human appearances the happy bride had before her a long life of happiness and promise. But scarce had she embarked on the rosy sea of wedded bliss when death swept her away. Like a comet she came, and as swiftly she has gone and like it we trust, she has gone to the brighter worlds where even where the angels are." The sudden death has thrown a dark shadow over our town. Truly "Death loves a shining mark." To the God of all grace we commend her sorrowing husband, mother, sister and brothers; we join our sympathy with their in my friends.

J. T. HARRIS.

Letters and Funds.

J W Raiper, have note on hand now. W B Ebbon Rev Jos Watson I r Dr W E Freeman $2. E J Jacobs 2 L H Bowden 2 sell 2. Rev S Pool sell 2. Dr J Bell & Co 1 yr ade 18. Rev J Tillett for Mrs M J Cardwell 2 Rev J T Harris for Miss Martha Morris 2. J Weaver & Co Rev F D Swindell, remit the amount you specify. Rev Dr Wilson. W L Thornburg for P E Swaim 2 Rev S Lea. D L Clark sell 1.25. Rev J S Ervin paper continued. J F Brinson change made. W G Woods Horner & Graves for adv 7. Rev C M Anderson for Mrs M Shine 2. The note was sent through mistake; credit will be given up to June 1876. Abernethy & Co for adv 20 Rev T P England papers sent. Rev S H Helsabeck for Mrs F Cobb 2. Rev J J Renn paper sent. Scribner & Co. T J Watkins paper continued. A F Stevens paper discontinued R W York, R P Tray change made. Rev F L Triplett Mrs A M Parker, will ascertain and report. J J Mann sell 2. B T Ballard A W Harris. R H Wright the paper has been sent.

There are, in a standard legal barrel only one hundred quarts, while the ordinary flour barrel most in use among farmers in the sale of potatoes and apples contains nearly one-eighth more. Farmers sell their produce in flour barrels, and merchants transfer the same to standard bins, making a profit on quantity as well as on the price. In the sale of eight hundred barrels of potatoes from a farm, the proprietor loses one hundred barrels, worth $250, for which he might as well be paid.

Appointments

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.		June 27-28
Monroe ct.	Liberty Chapel,	July 4- 5
Pineville ct.	at Roan's,	" 11-12
Monroe st.		" 18-19
Mt. Pleasant ct.	at Mt. Pleasant,	" 25-26
Concord st.		August 1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct.	at Pleas. Grove,	" 8- 9
South Charlotte ct.	at Bethel,	" 15 16
Albemarle and St Mary.	at Center,	" 22-23
Lilesville ct.	at Salem,	" 29-30
Wadesboro' st.		Sept 5- 6
Anson ville ct.	at	" 12-13
Wadesboro' ct.	at	" 19-20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
3RD ROUND---QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Person ct.	July 4- 5
Hillsboro ct. at New Sharon,	" 11-12
Alamance ct. at Clover Garden,	" 18-19
High Rock Mission,	" 25-26
Yanceyville ct.	August 8- 9
Deep River,	" 15-16
Pittsboro	" 22-23
Leasburg at Leasburg	" 29-30

The District Conference will be held at Leasburg commencing August 27. Rev W. H. Moore will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren from abroad are invited to attend.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD QUARTERLY MEETING,

Greensboro,	July 4- 5
North Guilford,	" 11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	" 18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	" 25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug. 1- 2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	" 8- 9
Forsyth, at Cheshonsville,	" 15- 16
Stokes at Danbury,	" 22- 23
South Guilford at Pleasant Garden,	" 29- 30

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 4th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND

Yadkinville, ct at Elkin,	July 4 - 5
Statesville st. (Dist. Conf.)	" 9-12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	" 18-19
Surry ct. and S. Mts. at Newhope,	" 25-26
Muddy Creek ct, at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug. 1- 4
Salisbury st.	" 8- 9
Salisbury ct. at Lebanon,	" 15- 16
Alexander ct. at Rocky Spring, (C. M)	" 22-25
Wilkes ct. and Mts. at Union,	" 29-30
Iredell ct. at Macedonia,	Sept. 5- 6

Camp-meetings at Smith Grove and Rocky Springs to commence at both places on Friday night. Brethren invited to attend. District Conference commences in Statesville Thursday, 9 o'clock a m, before the second Sunday in July. Preaching Wednesday night. Preachers and delegates earnestly requested to be present at the opening. Brethren in the ministry, and friends generally invited to attend.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
3RD. ROUND.

Clinton,		July 4- 5
Wilmington Fifth street,		" 11-12
Kenansville,		" 18-19
Whiteville,		" 25-26
Wilmington Front street,		August 1- 2
Smithville,		" 8- 9
Cokesbury,		" 15-16
Topsail,		" 22 23
Elizabeth,		" 5- 6
Onslow,		Sept. 29-30
Bladen,		" 12 13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND---IN PART.

Granville ct. at Salem,		July 4- 5
Tar River ct. at Banks Chapel,		" 11-12
Roleswille ct. at Sidney,		" 18-19
Henderson ct. at Tabernacle,		August 1- 2
Cary ct. at Ebenezer,		" 8- 9

The District Conference will be held at Franklinton. To commence on Thursday morning, July 23, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.		July 4- 5
Columbia ct.		" 11 12
Plymouth,		" 18-19
Bath ct.		" 25 26
Mattamuskeet,		August 1- 2
Washington and Greenville,		" 8- 9
Fairbro at Fairbro,		" 15 16

Quart'ly Meeting at Garrett's church " 22-23
Wm. CLOSS. P. E.

SHELBY DISTICT.
3RD ROUND---IN PART.

South Fork, Palm Tree,		July 4- 5
Cherry Mountain,		" 11-12
Dallas,		" 18-19
Lincoln Lincolnton Hot Conf		" 22-23
Morganton, Sardis,		August 1- 2

Shelby District Conference will be held at Lincolnton. The introductory sermon will be preached at 8 P. M., Wednesday July 22d, by Rev. Samuel Leard. The officers are all convene in the Methodist Church on P. M., Thursday July 23d. Let the preachers and the stewards be prepared to make full and accurate reports.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

NEWERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,		July 4- 5
Straits, Tuesday,		" 7
Wayne, Salmon ts		" 11 12
Jones Trenton,		" 18 19
Trent, Cobbleston		" 25 26
Lenoir, Woodington,		Aug. 1- 2
South Creek, Bowen Grove, Tuesday,		" 4
Goldsboro,		" 8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,		" 11
Sampson, Swift Creek, Smith's Creek,		" 15 16
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,		" 22 23
Wilson, Mt. Olive, Falling Creek, Newbern,		" 29 30
		Sept. 5 6
		" 12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Rockingham Mt. Pleasant		July 4- 5
Robeson Church,		" 11 12
Laurinburg, Laurinburg,		" 18-19
Fayetteville,		" 25-26
Montgomery, Smyrn,		Aug. 1- 2
Pee Dee,		" 8- 9
Fabiatte, Concord,		" 15-16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn,		" 22-27

S. D ADAMS, P. E.

The District Conference will be held at Laurinburg, commencing on Thursday the 16th of July.

A camp-meeting will be held at Concord, Cabarrie circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market---Retail Prices
Jul 28, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY
Wyatt, Bingham & Co,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

APPLES, green	1 50 to 2 00
dried	3@10
BULK MEAT, Rib Sides	10 3-4@11
C. R. "	11
BACON, N. C. sides	14
N. C. Shoulders	12 1-2
N. C. Hams	15@16
BEEF---in bond	@6 3
BEESWAX	25
BUTTER---per lb	20@30
CHICKENS	17 1-2@25
CHEESE	20@22
CORN	75
COTTON, Ordinary	11 1-2@12
Good Ordinary	13
Strict good ordinary	13 1-2@14
Low middlings	15-14
Middlings	16 1-4
COTTON YARN	1 50
COFFEE	20@25
EGGS	10@12
FLOUR, Western	7 50@7 75
North Carolina	8 50@9 00
HAY	1 50
HIDES, dry	10@15
green	6
LEATHER, upper	50
Harness	40
Sole	35
LARD	12 1-2@15
MEAL	1 20@1 30
MULLETTS	3 00
HERRINGS	7 00@8 00
OATS	70@75
ONIONS	1 25
PEACHES, dried	1 00@1 50
PEANUTS	1 00
PEAS	1 15@1 25
PORK	9@10
POTATOES, sweet	1 00@1 50
Irish	2 00
RAGS	2 1-2
RICE	11@12 1-2
SALT	2 75
ROSIN	3 00
SUGAR, Standard A	13 1-2
Extra "C" white	10@11 1-2
" yellow	10@11
TALLOW	7@8
TAR	2 50@2 75
TURPENTINE	39

New Advertisements.

CLEAVELAND
MINERAL SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)
Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

THIS favorite watering place were opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare, First-Class. For farther information address

T. W. BREVARD,
Proprietor.
July 29 4w

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The sixth session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of August, and close the 20th of Dec. 1874

EXPENSES:

Tuition per term half in advance,	$10 to $20
Contingent Fee,	$1.00
Board per month,	$10.00

We have a new and convenient Academy.
Send for Circular to

W. H. WINDS,
J. B. CONNELLY, } Principals.

July 29-1m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next session commences Sept 2d, and ends June 17, 1875. Students can enter for a half-session, or for the collegiate year.

TERMS.

Tuition $33 per half-session, or $60 per annum.

Tuition in Preparatory, or special schools $10 to $60 per annum.

Matriculation $5.00 paid once only.

Janitor fee $4, per year. Board, $10 to $12 per month.

Whole expense per annum, except books and clothing, $175 to $200. Send for Catalogue.

Trinity College N. C.

B. CRAVEN
July 22-2m

Rev. Peter Doub, D.D.

As I have frequently been applied to for copies of the engraved portrait of my late venerated father, Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., and as I desire to erect a suitable monument over his grave, I have procured a number of copies of his portrait, and by the advice of friends, have concluded to offer them for sale for the object above stated. It is a handsome steel engraving on good paper 12x15 inches, and a most excellent likeness.

Price $1 each, post paid. Address,
Prof. William C. Doub,
Greensboro, N. C.
July. 22 5t.

Olin High School.
Iredell County, N. C.

L. A. Cheely A. M. Principal.

Miss Lucy Journey, an accomplished, experienced and popular Teacher, will take charge of the Female Department.

Fall Session of 1874 will open July 20th, and continue Twenty weeks.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per Session, half in advance,	$7.00 to $20.00
Contingent fee,	50
Board per month	$8.00 to 10.00

Extras in Female Department at usual rates.
Nearest R. R. Station is Statesville, W. N. C. R. R.
Address the Principal,
Olin, Iredell Co. N. C.

July 14w.

BEST COOK STOVE.

It is a strictly First Class Stove;
It is the most popular and convenient;
It has all modern improvements;
It has large flues which give a quick draft;
It has large and splendid ovens;
It has a deep Ash Pit;
It has a Silver Grate;
It has Reversible Cross Pieces;
It has a National reputation for excellence;
It can be used for Wood or Coal;
Its Baker Quickly;
It is the best Broiler known;
It is Fully, Strong and Simple;
It possesses great Beauty in Design;
It never fails to operate well;
It has Sliding Fire Door;
It has Duplex Ash Pan;
It uses a small quantity of Wood.

Thousands of families have already known no Stove ever made having received from the public a more flattering endorsement.

Guarded by the choicest fame obtained in its long career, this Stove has won for itself and entire confidence upon its merits, and in addition to the original claims of all new inventions claimed to be the best, No. 8 Cross Wood stove has stood the test of time, and is now in more demand than ever before.

J. M. BRIGGS & SONS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE BEST IS THE
Averill Chemical Paint,
BECAUSE

1st. It has been thoroughly tested in chemistry, and over 20,000 gallons of testimonies throughout the United States for the last seven years, and pronounced by them to be the most durable paint known.

2d. For beauty you need not ask of color it stands for itself of any other. Paint lings have been painted with it in part, and partly with the best of other paints, both in the interior and on the outside, and in no case has it been excelled for beauty or permanency of color.

3d. It is economical, as it is said to be more than the best ready mixed paints, and being far more durable in wearing about one-third less are required, and the labor of applying it is the same as for any other paint. Our assertion that four pounds of Averill's Paint will cover the common size of a square yard, and last for ten years.

4th. It is liquid form and will readily for use. Parties Wishing any color shade, can be obtained without subjecting the buyer to the annoyance of purchasing oil, pigments, coloring matter, dryer, &c. It is ready to put on brushes, by from the brush, clings firmly to every substance it may be applied upon. For wood, brick, iron, or for any painting purpose where durability, beauty and preservative properties are required it stands unrivaled. Though it is perhaps the most indestructible materials known to science, as evidenced by the Averill Chemical Paint shows it to be equally as hard and wear of the other paints now in possession. It will not blacken or discolor by the action of the sun, hence gives no ground on our morally firm assertion.

5th. No special agent required.

Anybody can apply it.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sole Agents.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company.
HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00 Annual Income $1,000,000.00

6,977 Policies Issued in 1874 6,977

$1.17 Ratio Assets to Liabilities 2.17

$456,709.91 Surplus for Policy holders $456,709.91

Small losses---small expenses---prompt in payment of death losses---equitable rates of risks.

Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal inducements will be paid.

DR. C. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 24-1m

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND
Prize at Vienna!
AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine. Respectfully,

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now for themselves by viewing the Wilson at the low price of $20 that they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application.

GRANTON & WHARTON,
Sole Agents Greensboro, N. C.

Sp 4 ---ly P 15

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

The justly celebrated Springs, whose waters cure Anæmia, Dyspepsia Anorexia, Diseases of the Skin, the worst Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully restorative Diseases peculiar to females, have been the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly enlarged and remodeled---the grounds ornamented---the walks and drives extended.

The Piedmont Hotel, just completed, has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery is had, and round these Springs can be seen Salem, Winston, Greensboro and the Blue Ridge. Spirits of the Surrounding Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty bonders, loom up proudly amongst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel buildings.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES.

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from Salem---Winston, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R., which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Room, experienced Laundresses, and polite Servants.

BOARD:

Per Day	$2 50
Per Week	15 00
Per Month	50 00

The Proprietors will come no effort to render the sojourn of their guests pleasant and pleasure, and the utmost pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will assist with the best the county affords.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.
July 15-1t.

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises, a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land comes near the College Campus, has one hundred acres of woodland, excellent house, barn, stable and all the usual buildings. This is very valuable property and offers a rare opportunity for a good investment to any one who wants a producing farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three-fourths of a mile from the College Campus.

B. CRAVEN,
Commissioner.

July 15th 4w.

DAVIDSON HIGH SCHOOL,
Male and Female.
Fall Term Opens August 3rd, 1874.

J. F. Brinson and C. A. Ramsinger, Principals.
Mrs. E. C. Fraser, Music Teacher.

Tuition per term of 5 months, $7.50 to $10.00
Music, 17.50
Board, washing, room, fuel and lights per month, 8.00

For particulars, address principals at
July 15-1m Abbott's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.

SHELBY SEMINARY,
Shelby, Cleveland co., N. C.
Rev. S. R. Prawick, A. M., Principal

Mrs. Bettie V. Prawick, and other competent aids. Fall term of 20 weeks will begin Aug. 4th, 1874.

This school has a department for young ladies and one for young men. Each conducted separately and in the most approved style. Terms low, apply for circular. The mineral springs, mountain air, the refined society, and remoteness from useless extravagance, make this a most desirable educational locality. Thorough English course, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, Music and ornamental carefully taught.---Entire expense need not exceed $100 per term.

July 15-3m

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov. 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. E. YATES.

CARY, N. C., Mar 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore us., I, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. E. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 10 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 35 Saw Gin,	360.
For 20 Saw Gin,	195.
For 40 Saw Gin,	140.
For 60 Saw Gin,	120.
For all under 20 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season as last I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address,
W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m Cary, N. C.

FARMERS EXCHANGE

Thompson & Waitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Liberal advances made on Cotton consigned to our Commission Merchants at Wilmington, N. C. Charges limited to the actual cost of the same which will testify to its superior

Dr. E. Graves, Trinity College; E. H. Sanders, Johnston co; Maj. W. H. McAlhaney, Johnston county; Buell Ford, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

GREGG & BOWE

Cor. 8th & Orange Sts.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of the CARTHAGE, EAGLES, ROCKAWAYS, CARROLETTS,

VICTORIAS, COUPES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages

REFERENCE: Col. A. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Gen. R. Keogh and Gen. A. Gray, Greensboro; L. E. Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29 1y.

BINGHAM'S SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt
MAJ. W. H. LYNCH,
CAPT. L. O. NORCOM,
W. H. QUARTERMAN,

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 104th Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges---Board & books $150 per session. No extras.

June 18-2m

MOTT'S
LIVER PILLS!

An old physician cures and that nearly all diseases originate from a disordered condition of the LIVER and this enlarged Liver, although it may at first seem like an exaggeration. When his Liver is out of order the whole system and every organ and function suffer more or less in consequence. In the intelligent stages of the disease many

DOES NOT KNOW WHAT AILS HIM.

He is weary, restless and despondent, and that is the time to use a simple remedy that will restore him to health.

IN A SINGLE DAY,

and prevent a train of diseases that may follow. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cure torpidity of the Liver. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS give tone to the stomach. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cleanse the system of bile. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS drive out febrile affections. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are gloss the whole system. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS regulate the Liver, and are more recommended than any of the medicinal preparations that we have ever used.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts per box.

JOHN F. HENRY & DEAN & Co., Proprietors
No. 40 and 42 College Place, New York.

July 15-1m.

Rock Spring Seminary,
MALE AND FEMALE.
D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next session of this institution opens Wednesday, August 5th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the best and most approved National Methods.

Board, per month, $8.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

Location, sixty Pounds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-seven miles north-west of Charlotte, two miles west of Davidson College, ten miles north of Iron Station, Catawba---Central Rail Road, and near the far famed "Red Springs Camp Ground." In the midst of a fine agricultural district, as remarkable for quietude and morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.

Advantages: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.

For circular, &c., address the PRINCIPAL,
July 8-2m Dry Pond, N. C.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Staunton, Va.

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 17th, 1874. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its natural effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, chills and climate diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant, fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and seven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department eminent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brightest success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $210.00. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue of 64 pages, address

REV. W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS. Solicits the liberal patronage it is receiving.

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N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Superviser.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
May 13-12m Raleigh, N. C

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and offers all the advantages of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

june 24-2m

Davenport F. College,
LENOIR, N. C.

The Fall Term begins on Monday 17th August and ends Friday 5th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 29th May.

Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.

Expenses per Term, including everything, about $150 in gold.

Charges for Instrumental regular tuition $10 must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.

Circulars sent and particulars given on application to REV. W. M. ROBEY,
July 1 2m President.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,
No. 3 Exchange Place,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York. We sell at Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the consumer.

Our facilities for handling these goods are the equal to any house South of New York, and having been at Leach Bros. Grocery Store, we are determined not to be outdone in as small a margin as any house in an Northern cities.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 4-tf.

SPECIALTIES

Must be sold, a very desirable assortment of

Rich Lace Points,

Brussels Point Lace Collas,

Lace Undersleeves,

Real Hand-Made Valencien,

Edgings and Insertings,

Embroidered and Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs,

Together with the remainder of

OUR STOCK.

It is especially desirable that we should close out

THE ENTIRE STOCK

BY JULY OR AUGUST.

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

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LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 20 years MILLIONS have intently watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPHS and now they eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned HERO and BENEFACTOR which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready. Agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184 first six days, another 196 first week. Extra terms. For particulars of this SUPERB NEW illustrated and BIBLES and OCEAN'S STORY, address HUBBARD BROS. at office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI.

Oct 1 1-y

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses,

Youth's Department.

How Charlie Minded

Little Charles was playing marbles
With his comrades in the street,
When a window was thrown open,
And there came a voice so sweet:

"Charlie, dear, your father wan's you;"
Charlie stopped to hear no more;
Left his playmates and his marbles,
Entered at the cottage door.

Now a merchant who was passing
Wanted soon in his employ
Such a lad as could be trusted,
And he thought of Charlie boy.

And that splendid store was Charlie's,
After years had passed away,
Just because he minded quickly,
On that pleasant summer day

Children should respect their parents,
And obey them in the Lord;
'Tis the first command with promise,
Written in the holy Word.

—Watchman and Reflector.

Attention, young folks! Here is something new for you:

DIFFERENT KINDS OF ENGRAVING.

"'Line' engraving is of the highest order. All great engravings are done in 'line'—simply straight lines. Next comes 'line and stipple.' 'Stipple' means dots—small dots like this—... ——... These small dots are used to lighten up the high parts of the face or drapery. It is very hard to engrave a face in lines simply, and only master engravers have ever undertaken it. The masters understand and practice both 'line and stipple.' Claude Mellan engraved in 1700 a full head of Christ with one unbroken line. This line commenced at the apex of the nose and wound out and out like a watch-spring until it ended in the border of the picture. Mezzotint engravings are produced thus: The steel or copper is made rough, like find sand paper. To produce soft effects this rough surface is scraped off. If you want a white place or 'high light' in your engraving, scrape the surface smooth, and then the ink will not touch it. If you want faint color, scrape off a little. Such engravings look like lithographs. Etching is adapted to homely and familiar sketches. Almost all the great painters were etchers. Etching is done thus: The copper or steel plate is heated, and covered with black varnish. The engraver scratches off this varnish with sharp needles, working on the surface as he would on paper with a pencil. Nitric acid is then poured over the plate, and it eats away at the steel and copper wherever the needle has scraped off the varnish. When the varnish is removed with spirits of turpentine, the engraving is seen in sunken lines on the plate."

Perhaps some of you have seen copies of this head of Christ mentioned in our account. It is famous on account of its singularity. When you first examine it you can't think what gives the picture such a peculiar look. Then you see the little curl at the tip of the nose where the line begins. This gives the nose such a funny look, just like a knob. You want to laugh, yet you can't take your eyes off of it. I don't think that wonderful specimens of work are always wonderful specimens of beauty.

We would not know how to get along without picture papers and pictures in books. Pictures seem to be the flowers of print: sometimes, though, they prove to be thorns in the sides of the guilty. I heard a curious story not long ago. When the column in Place de Vendome in Paris was being thrown down by the Communists—you young folks who read the papers know all about this without any explanation—an enterprising photographer took views of the act. It seems to be the rule in France that what one overthrows the next passer by should rebuild. When these men were being tried for this offense, the photographs being inaguified, gave their faces, and by them were they condemned.

While we are talking on this subject, I must not forget to tell you of the singular accident which led to the invention of lithography, or the art of printing from stone. You have all seen, and most of you possess, some of those chromo lithographs with which the print-shops are filled. Well, all these pictures had their origin in an accident. But first I must give you a little explanation. There is a great deal of joking about the desire some people have to rush into print, as it is called, and would-be authors are much laughed at. But here is a word on their side. There was a poor man at the beginning of this century, who was fond of writing and knew a little about printing. He had no means to buy the printing materials then used so as to publish his productions; but being determined to say his say to the world, he decided to invent a method of his own; so he turned the matter over and over in his mind, and experimented first with one thing and then with another. Finally, one day—but this is the story:

A HAPPY ACCIDENT.

"Sennefelder, who was the author of the lithographic art, made the important discovery which led to it in a very humble fashion. He had just finished polishing a stone plate, when his mother came to him in a great haste, to make out a list of the cloths the washer-woman had come to take home with her. He had not a scrap of paper, or a drop of ink in the house. He resolved to write the list on the stone plate, with a substance he had at hand, prepared with soap, wax, and lamp black. Then he could copy it at his leisure.

"A few days after, as he was preparing to clean the stone, he thought he would try the experiment of putting aquafortis on it, and see if it would not 'bite' the letters in the stone. The result was raised letters, which he covered with printers' ink, and then was able to print from them with ease."

Rural and Domestic.

Rotation Not a Necessity.

[Country Gentleman,]

The idea of the importance of rotation of crops, so earnestly pressed upon the attention of the farmers, has been of great service, both in its practical application and in the discussion evoked. It is being shown, however, that rotation is not a condition of success, except under certain circumstances. Happily those circumstances are not universal, and in many cases may be greatly modified or entirely changed.

Formerly, in localities where stable manure was very scarce as compared with the land under cultivation; when, from lack of capital or a disinclination to invest it, farmers depended for the most part upon the native energies of the soil, upon favorable seasons and good cultivation—a systematic rotation was of great importance, and still is essential to the best results. But in these days the conditions are changed: stable or *no stable*, there is potash, and lime, and phosphorus enough; rain or no rain, nitrogen is plenty. The soil is known to be a vigorous machine, capable of being unceasingly worked—not that feeble area that must be so carefully nursed in order to work at all. Hence he who still clings to the necessity of rotation, cherishes an expensive fallacy.

Numerous intelligent experiments during the past twenty years, have shown that by skillful use of chemical fertilizers and organic phosphates, which are most easily applied and very certain in their action, crops may be grown upon the same land for many successive years with unfailing profit. The field which for any reason is best suited to a certain crop, may thus be permanently retained for that specific purpose. Other parts of the farm will be assigned to those productions for which, as particular machines, they are best adapted. Also, the expense of cultivation will then be lessened, as may one can see. Crops requiring laborious and constant attention will be accommodated in the most convenient parts, with no fear of rotation to an uncomfortable field.

Moreover it appears, that soils, if well fed, by constant cropping, are somehow cleansed of their native crudeness, and rendered capable of producing much finer qualities of plants—notably of tobacco. Precisely why this is the case is not so apparent, but the truth can not be doubted. Now, when *quality in all farm products* is the inexorable demand, this deserves especial notice.

Years ago, the theory of rotation came as a godsend to stay the starving process that had ruined so many farms. Men heeded it to some extent, and saved their acres. Agricultural science has since made great advances. It clearly shows that rotation is not a necessity, but in many instances a hindrance to a perfect crop.

ORANGE.

Newark, N. J.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Brilliant Record of Cures.

An American humorist tells us that it would have been money in his pocket if he had been born without a stomach, and then proceeds to figure up the cost of a chronic dyspepsia, to which he is smarty, and which he says it is impossible to cure. On this point, "Josh Billings," (for he is the party referred to) is mistaken. Unless his stomach differ from all other dyspeptic stomachs, Hostetter's Bitters will cure him in less than three months. This it would be safe to guarantee under any penalty. There are a few, a very few, remedial specifics for disease in existence, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be set down as one of them. In cases of indigestion it never fails. Persons who had suffered for many years almost every conceivable pecking of torture from this agonizing complaint, have been permanently cured with the Bitters in six weeks. Hundred of such instances are recorded authenticated by the testimony of prominent men in every walk of life, eminent physicians among the number. But this celebrated vegetable preparation is something more than a stomachic and tonic. It is also an alterative of wonderful virtue. In liver complaint it is equal or little pill, and far more salutary; and in all diseased condition of the bowels, notably in cases of constipation alterative regulating properties are in the highest degree evidenced. The new settlements in the west and already-lying tracts of country infested with miasmatic exhalations, so fruitful at this season, of the various types of intermittent fever, should be always well stocked with this incomparable elaborate, which will cure any case of fever and ague in a period varying from three days to three or four weeks, according to the virulence of the complaint. Nervous disorders which are always aggravated by the adulterated liquors usually prescribed by physicians, are readily cured by a course of this admirable combination medicine in which the properties of a stimulant, a tonic and alterative are happily blend.

July 1 1-m.

New Singing Books!
THE LEADER!!

By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON.

Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes will find some fine new Church Music Book, filled with new figures, tunes, anthems chants, &c., &c., all of the best quality.

Price, $1 38 or $12.00 per dozen.

The Song Monarch!!

By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON.

Especially for Singing Classes. First 88 pages contain the elementary course, the same as that in the Leader. Which course is followed by more than 100 pages filled with the most interesting Secular and Sacred Music for practice. Equal to the SONG KING in interest.

Price, 75 cts., or $7.50 per dozen.

American School
MUSIC READERS

Three carefully graded Song Books for Common Schools, by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Book 1st. For Primary Schools, Price, 25 cts.
" 2d. For Lower Grammar" Classes, " 50 "
" 3d. For Higher " " " 60 "

The Course is easy, progressive interesting, and has been thoroughly tested in schools near Boston.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York

HUGHES' ACADEMY.

My next session will commence on the second Monday in July next.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per session, $25.00.
Board, including all necessary expenses except lights and washing $60.00. Address,

Sam'l W. Hughes,
Cedar Grove, Orange Co. N. C. June 10-3m

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BE AWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Sales Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives and Scissors, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

May 13-6m

CARRANT'S ELIXIR APERIENT

IS SPECIAL AS A TIMEKEEPER.—Unless the bowels do their duty with the regularity of clock work, perfect health is impossible. Therefore, when disordered, control them immediately with

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

the most genial balsamic and effective laxative and alterative known to the medical profession. Sold by druggists.

July 22-3w.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—be perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

NAT L. BROWN,
RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Children Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.
NAT L. BROWN'S.
jly 8-tf

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C

delo-tf

LADIES READ!

Needles for the following Machines: Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Wilcox & Gibbs, Howe, Wood, Domestic, Buckeye and Singer. Warranted equal to the best. Only 35 cents per dozen. Sent prepaid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Address,

J. A. STEWART,
Henderson, N. C.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	1.00 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	2.25 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury.....	3.03 "	10.01 "
" Greensboro'....	5.15 A M	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.18 "	*3.36 "
" Dundee.....	5.25 "	3.48 "
" Barkville.....	11.50 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	1.22 P. M.	11.01 P M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.35 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Barkville.....	4.41 "	2.24 A. M.
" Dundee.....	9.05 "	5.51 "
" Danville.....	9.09 "	5.57 "
" Greensboro ...	12.40 A. M.	11.26 "
" Salisbury.....	3.25 "	2.01 P. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	4.24 "	4.54 "
Arrive at Charlo,te...	6.30 A. M	6.00 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	1.15 A. M.	Arrive 11.40 P. M.
" Un. Shops....	2.15 "	10.15 "
" Raleigh.....	7.30 "	5.11 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10.24 A. M.	Leave 2.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'....	1.30 A.M.	4.35 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5.00 "	5.50 "
Leave Salem	10.00 P. M.	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 4.41 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways,

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.40 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.35 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.25 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Genl Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Genl Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accomodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	1.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	12.21 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	8.50 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.15 A M
Arrives at Rale	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh and with Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Bailey & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams,

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks North Carolina Flour.
300 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
75 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
15 cases Pure Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
5-9 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A bonchtal very low figures. Our motto: "quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from the most highest character and responsibility, persons of the highest character and responsibility, persons of the highest character and responsibility, Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE all exposure and escapes of water and food may be made without peril. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists,
feb-13-1y

Save Fifty Dollars!

THE NEW FLORENCE.

PRICE, $20 below any other first-class Sewing VALUE, $40 above Machine.

SAVED, $20 by buying the Florence.

Every machine warranted.

Special terms to clubs and dealers.

Send for circulars to the

Florence S. M. Co., Florence, Mass.,

or 39 Union Square, New York.

april 15 3m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at Mr. Waterrous' or Simpson' Piano Store

apr 29 6m.

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and will continue to receive a Chromo Picture for Master and Past Masters' Lodge Rooms, Portraits, Residence, Mortuaries, etc., are making double the credit and other first work pleasure. J. HALE PUGH & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Publ., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 24-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street opposite Market House,

Is their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
500 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Boz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mustard Blacking.
5 Bbls of Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Pen, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

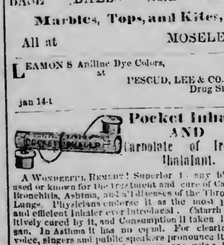
BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, 25 cts PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S Drug Store.

jan 14-1



Pocket Inhaler AND Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most perfect and efficient inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in time. In Asthma it has no equal. For clearing the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. Druggists have it for sale, nearly put up with inhalant enough for two months' use. Price $4.00. Free sale mail on receipt of price. Send for a Circular. by

W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop's,
Bath, N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N, C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to

Hon. E. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. J. G. Leah, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " Salis " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Hobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W Mangum, D.D. Salem, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.

Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

JOSEPH KRETH
Merchant Tailor.

OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE.

RALEIGH N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Cloths constantly on hand. Persons needing suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call. N 27-3m

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Gold Boro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FURNITURE & PIANO FORTE HARDWARE.
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paint, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Having just returned from Northern markets, with a full stock of the very best goods in my line, which are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

SAVE YOUR EYES.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the eye successfully treated by

DR. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read his new and startling announcement in this paper. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and thinkers have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I can show by the following discoveries:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Incipient or Partial Blindness, or Dimness of Vision, no matter of how long standing; 3. Amblyopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Lachrymation or Watery Eyes; 5. Near Sight, or Myopia; 6. Far Sight, or Presbyopia, or Old Sight; 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the eyes, or any of its sympathetic or imperfect types; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Photochalasis, or Dazzling of the eyes; 10. Overworked Eyes; 11. Specks in the eyes, or Films, and all Diseases of the eyes, Before the eyes; 12. Cataracts; 13. Amaurosis, or Incipient Loss of Vision; 14. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the worst of total.

Any one can use it in the privacy of his own home without fear of doctor or medicine. Sent to any part of the United States, Canada and Mexico, by mail, for $5 per pair, payable by draft, P. O. order or registered letter. Circulars free. Any one can return the eye cups to us at any time within three months after receiving them, if they do not prove satisfactory, and we will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

I have dated March 20 from Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, written by Mr. Ball, of our city, to a gentleman and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

The Rt. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 8th, 1872: "Without any exception I am using this sole, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirty days, and this after performed the entire cure of a child to whom I applied it, who was blind in both eyes."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May God's blessing and prosperity rest on you. I have been using spectacles for seventy years, but now I see well.

Truly yours, REV. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Shaker, Mass., cured of partial Blindness of 15 years standing, by use of one pair of the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

L. P. Hills, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1872, "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Brady, M. D., Salisbury, wrote: "Thanks to you for the greatest gift of inventions, my sight is fully restored, after almost entirely blind for 25 years."

A. S. Wyeth, N. O., Atchison, Pa. writes: After total blindness and treatment of four years, by paralysis, desired an operation, being others established your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

As personal testing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, etc., all of our agents, and their address, we will send our pamphlet on the INFALLIBLE PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF THE RESTORATION OF PERFECT VISION AND PRESERVATION OF THE EYESIGHT, forty hundred pages, free on application, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957, No. 21 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

For the acquirement of Myopia or Near-Sightedness use our New Patent Myopic A Accidents, supplied by the Ivory Eye Cups. Has proved a certain cure for Long-sightedness.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our New Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other articles. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy occupation. Reliable agents are making from $5 to $25 a day. Twelve Agents $50 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent Free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 21 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
Sept 6-1y

Established 1810.

R. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, R. W. PAYNE

R. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N.Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Pack-Arresting Portable Engines For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,

229 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE MD.

Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery.
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronzes, Vases.
Fancy Silver Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of new style Plated Goods Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.

Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20

per day! Agents wanted! All either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 15-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BODUK, President. | Wm. M. COLE, Secretary.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. | DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES!

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT of INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N.C

E. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. | GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Will make Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Does the straight needle, and wields the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods as cheap as they can buy in any market. Also are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Randleman and Alamance Manufacturing Cos. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaid and Sandies Rags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order direct from the factory. We also sell Salem Adams at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

N. F. BURNHAM'S

WATER WHEEL

1874 TURBINE

This book is the Market, and sold at less price than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet and be convinced. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

July 22-4mos.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 31. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,019.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Session of N. C. Local Ministers' Conference

Thursday, July 16, 10½ o'cl'k, A. M.

The "North Carolina Local Ministers' Conference" met in Annual Session at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at High Point, N. C.

R. H. Whitaker was called to the chair, and opened the Conference by reading a lesson from the Scriptures and prayer. L. Branson, Sec. and Treasurer.

The roll call was omitted.

On motion of L. Branson, it was resolved that this Conference do cordially invite any itinerant ministers, who may be present, to take seats in the Conference and participate in the deliberations of the body.

The Chair appointed as Committee on Divine Services, C. M. Pepper, Pastor; J. B. Ballard of the Conference, and W. F. Bowman, of High Point.

It was moved that the Conference adjourn till 2 o'clock, P. M. Adjourned with benediction by the President.

2 P. M., Thursday.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment. R. H. Whitaker in the chair. Minutes read and approved.

Reported present during the Conference: R. H. Whitaker and L. Branson, of Raleigh; P. H. Joyner and S. D. Franklin, of Winston; J. B. Ballard, of Troy; J. W. Barton, of Thomasville; N. M. Jurney, of Olin; R. L. Abernethy and B. York, D. D., of Rutherford College; Solomon Pool, of Chapel Hill; Amos Gregson, of Union Factory; Thomas Reagan, of Jamestown; Solomon Lea, of Leasburg; A. K. Murchison, of Salisbury; C. M. Pepper, J. W. Lewis, R. A. Willis, B. Craven, D. D., D. C. Johnson, itinerants; Geo. B. Wetmore, of the Episcopal; P. H. Dalton, of the Presbyterian, and J. B. Richardson of the Baptist Church. Reported by letter: T. Brogden, J. J. Setliff, W. P. Williams, F. B. Andrews, Turner M. Jones, D. D., A. J. McBride, H. S. Scarborough, D. G. Meekins, Jacob Smoak, C. M. Breer, C. W. Westbrook, J. W. Compton, Miles Powers, J. A. Rogers, J. N. Mann, J. F. Roberts, T. A. Dorsey, R. Ledford, G. M. F. Hampton, Joseph Miller, W. A. Brame, Jas. M. Watson, John L. Pugh, W. H. Thompson, Thos. G. Whitaker, T. L. D. Smith, Samuel Long, Jas. B. Abell, D. P. Meacham, P. M. Farrow, Benjamin Nutt, G. W. Penly, Lewis Phillips and Wilson Atwater.

The Chair appointed as Committee on "Missionary Work" L. Branson, J. B. Ballard, P. H. Joyner.

Committee on Temperance: R. H. Whitaker, S. D. Franklin, N. M. Jurney, J. W. Barton.

On motion, election of officers was made the special order for 2 P. M., Friday evening.

Reports of preachers were called for. J. B. Ballard gave an interesting account of his labors in Moore county—his success at some out-of-the-way places.

L. Branson reported labors performed.

J. W. Barton gave a feeling account of labors from house to house, of prayer meetings and labors in the Sabbath-school: he testified as to the happy influence of class-meetings.

S. D. Franklin stated interesting items in connection with his labors, and especially in his out-of-the-way appointments.

P. H. Joyner gave valuable suggestions in connection with labors as a Local Minister.

J. W. Lewis and C. M. Pepper, Assistants, testified as to a gratifying increase in the usefulness of the Local ministers for the last few years.

The Conference adjourned with the benediction, to meet again at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, 9 A. M.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment. Divine services were had by A. K. Murchison.

Jabez Leach, of Trinity College, one of the fathers in Methodism, was introduced to the Conference, and on motion was invited to take a seat in the body and participate in its deliberations.

R. H. Whitaker gave a valuable statement of labors performed, and especially of his temperance work, and how it aided the prosperity of the church.

B. York, D. D., Elder, Happy Home, Happy Home circuit, reported 80 sermons preached, 40 Literary Lectures delivered, and many lectures on Miscellaneous subjects: expects to labor as long as able in every possible manner for the prosperity of Christ's Kingdom.

Solomon Pool, Elder, Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill circuit, has been much engaged in the Temperance work, and regards it a fruitful field of usefulness; has labored in the Sabbath-school; has found great pleasure and profit in visiting the sick and the dying.

A. K. Murchison, Deacon Salisbury, Salisbury Station, has itinerated 6 years; located last year on account of ill health: is engaged in editing an independent, political family paper; preaches as often as practicable—not much missionary ground in Rowan county.

Thomas Reagan, Licentiate, Jamestown, S. Guilford circuit, has not preached because of lung disease—preached much during the 20 years in which he has been a minister.

R. L. Abernethy reported labors performed, and gave valuable information in reference to missionary ground and missionary labors.

Interesting discussion was had in reference to the Local Ministers' duties in baptizing and taking members into the church.

Dr. Craven was introduced to the Conference, and by request explained the relation of the Local to the Itinerant minister. "According to the Discipline, the Pastor is pastor of the Local Minister, and the local minister is the helper of the pastor; and he is to help in all kinds of work, since we ordain him and prepare him for all work. All his labors are by the direction or tacit consent of the regular pastor," and hence legally valid.

The Conference adjourned to 2 P. M.

Written Reports of Preachers from June 1st, 1873 to June 1st, 1874.

Lewis Phillips, Elder, Harper's Cross Roads, Deep River circuit.—Has had four regular appointments, preached fifty sermons, delivered seven Sunday-school lectures, organized one Sunday-school, conducted fifteen prayer meetings;—hopes the Conference will have a profitable meeting.

Geo. W. Penly, Elder, Laurel Fork, Sulphur Springs circuit.—Has had 3 regular appointments, preached 40 sermons, delivered 15 Sunday school Lectures, organized 2 Sunday schools, conducted 2 prayer meetings, and received 10 members into the church; would be glad to be present at the present Conference, but cannot do so.

Benjamin Nutt, Deacon; Siloam, Surry circuit.—Owing to infirmity has not been able to perform any ministerial work during the past year.

P. M. Farrow, Deacon, the Cape, Hatteras circuit—has had 2 regular appointments and preached 20 sermons—would be glad to attend—has been very much afflicted the past year, especially since attending the Annual Conference in 1873.

D. P. Meacham, Deacon, Raleigh, Edenton St. Station.—Work has been of a supply and Missionary character, has kept no memorandum of work performed.

J. B. Floyd, Elder, Wilton, Granville circuit.—Has had 3 regular appointments part of the year, and attended several protracted meetings, preached about 35 sermons, attended Sunday school generally, visited and prayed with the sick—thinks he has done but little—is desirous of doing what he can in the Master's cause—sends his love to the brethren—cannot attend because of family affliction.

Samuel Long, Elder; Salem, Forsythe circuit—has been preaching 40 years, is now quite old and infirm; cannot preach any more; has preached only 2 sermons on funeral occasions, during the past year, is in destitute circumstances, and would be thankful for any assistance.

G. M. Hampton, Asheville, has had 2 regular appointments, has preached 25 sermons, delivered 4 Sunday school lectures, held 40 prayer meetings, and organized 1 Sabbath school.

T. L. D. Smith, Kittrells, Tar River circuit, has had 3 regular appointments, preached 25 sermons, delivered 2 Sunday school lectures, conducted 12 prayer meetings and baptized 6 persons—has not done much this year on account of family afflictions.

Thomas G. Whitaker, Elder, Cary, Cary circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, preached 30 sermons, delivered 1 Sunday school Lecture, has preached several funeral sermons, is now old—prays God's blessing upon our Conference.

Amos Gregson, Elder, High Point, Trinity circuit, has preached 25 sermons and organized 1 Sabbath school, is greatly interested in our Conference.

W. H. Thompson, Deacon; Oaks, Alamance circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, preached 54 sermons.

J. L. Pugh, Licentiate: Mouth of Wilson, Jefferson circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, and delivered 1 Sunday school lecture: has preached about 40 sermons, and baptized 8 persons, co-operates with the pastor: affliction has prevented him from doing as much work as desired.

W. A. Brame, Deacon; Louisburg, Tar River circuit, has been preaching and holding prayer meetings, is in full sympathy with the Conference, and prays God's blessing upon it.

Joseph Miller, Deacon; Salem, Davidson circuit, has had 3 regular appointments, preached 50 sermons, delivered 2 Sunday school lectures, held 10 prayer meetings, baptized 15 persons, has buried 10, preached 10 funerals, and married 5 couples: his heart is with the Conference.

R. L. Abernethy, Deacon; Happy Home, Happy Home circuit, has preached 71 times, baptized 25 persons: received 33 persons into the church; held 32 prayer meetings and aided in 16 Temperance meetings.—He has performed laborious work as President of Rutherford College, and much miscellaneous work.

R. Ledford, Deacon; Grassy Branch, Shelby circuit, has had 4 regular appointments, has preached 200 sermons, delivered 3 Sunday school Lectures, has organized 3 Sunday schools, baptized 1 person and received 14 members into the church: reports prosperous times on his work.

Solomon Lea, Elder; Leasburg, Leasburg circuit, has preached 64 sermons, delivered 4 Sunday school Lectures, conducted 12 prayer meetings, has co-operated with the pastor alternating with him at each of his appointments.

(TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

For the Advocate.

"Ourself's as others see us."

Mr. Editor: On last Sunday I preached by request in a church belonging to another denomination which is without a pastor. In a note from one of the official members of that church requesting me to announce that a minister would visit them on next Saturday, in order to give them a chance to "call" him to the pastorate, he closed with the following postcript: "I think we will have to adopt your (the Methodist,) plan, that is, assess our churches, *and conscript our ministers.*" This is highly suggestive of the excellency of our system in its peculiar method of supplying all our churches with ministers, and securing their support. And a still more forcible comment is supplied by the state of the churches in that community.

There are one Episcopal, two Presbyterian, two Baptist and two Methodist churches in that section, all of which, except the Methodist, have been destitute of regular pastors most of the time since the war, while the Methodist churches have been regularly supplied, and the pastors have been supported. Here these good people walk with saddened hearts among the stationary and rusting machinery of loosely adjusted systems, and look with admiration on the "Great Iron Wheel" (I thank Mr. Graves for the name) as it rolls on in perpetual motion, with all its smaller wheels clattering to the tune, set by its immortal founder, "All at it, and always at it." Yes, Methodism is a "Great Iron Wheel." With iron tread, and iron will, and iron nerve, and iron muscle it rolls on crushing out ancient prejudices, and sins, and holding every foot of conquered territory with iron grasp, and defending its positions with iron hardness; but the "bruised reed it never breaks," and the lilly of purity always flourishes in its track. May the Arm that moves it never be withdrawn; and

"——Wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as lithers see us."

GENIO.

July 21st 1874.

Do not be Afraid of the Bible.

Its triumphs are certain. The owls may hoot at the rising sun, but the sunshine creeps on notwithstanding. Tribes may perish, priests may die, altars may crumble into ruin, but this blessed Book advances at a pace that never ceases; and if it ever retreats, it is to cover its retreat with a greater glory than its advance. This book inspired by the spirit of God, climbs steep hills and crosses broad rivers. It is found under the sailor's pillow: in the soldier's knapsack; and it soars on wings that are not numbed by polar snows, or relaxed under equatorial suns. It carries with it an earnest of ultimate and everlasting victory. And this book tells us what the real disease of man is. It lays its finger on the very spot, and it tells us the blessed truth that there is no chance or accident; that all is settled and perfectly arranged; and even that ripple of sorrow that sometimes comes to the sensitive heart, as you will find if you trace it backward, came from no earthly spring to fret us, but from the fountain of living waters to strengthen, cheer, and encourage us.

VICTOR HUGO is preparing for publication a collection of his miscellaneous poems.

Selections.

[From the N. Y. Methodist.]

Posthumous Influence.

A SERMON BY BISHOP SIMPSON.

(Continued from last week.)

"And by it he, being dead yet speaketh."—HEB. xi, 4.

So far the offering of Cain was a right offering, but it lacked the confession of sin, the knowledge of guilt, the trust in a Redeemer to come. Doubtless in that early age was known, as well as in later ages, that without the shedding of blood there was no remission of sin; and yet the human heart is unwilling to look out from itself to some medium of help; unwilling to glance away toward a mediator. Man is willing to bring of his substance, of his labor, to do anything and everything that is within the compass of his own skill and power rather than turn his heart away to Calvary and look simply to a crucified Saviour as his only help. That was the merit of Abel's offering, his obedience and his faith; it was the defect in the offering of Cain.

The two stand by the altars they had erected (I suppose at an annual feast, for it is said "In the process of time" the margin renders it "the end of days.") I suppose it to be some stated time of worship, possibly the annual ingathering); Cain, as the older, has prepared his altar; it is garlanded with the most beautiful wreaths, covered with fruits the most precious, gathered from the ground, from the trees, picked from the shrubs. Look at the borders round those fruits, of the rose and the pink and the dahlia. Think of the artistic skill with which they were combind as we combine those beautiful bouquets today, but arranged with such art and taste, and he stood like the Pharisee beside them, saying, "God will certainly accept that work, that skill, that taste." At the other altar stands Abel. He has slain the victim. The blood has flowed. He has dipped his finger in the blood and applied it to himself, and is standing with his head cast down, thinking over his sins, and his prayer as they come up before him, is, as he hardly raises his eyes toward heaven, "God be merciful to me, a sinner." And as he stands by the altar his thoughts og far away. There comes a strange conviction. He looks away down the channel of time. The ages open. He sees a mountain, sees a cross, beholds suffering for him, as he glances first at the lamb that was slain, and then the lamb dying on Calvary. And oh, as he stands there, Cain looks upward. No smile from heaven. Abel, scarcely able to look upward, receives a testimony that God accepts him. I do not know, for it is not recorded, how that testimony came, but Abel tells us not only that acceptable worship is that offered in faith in a coming Redeemer, but that acceptable worship is accompanied by some testimony of approbation.

Has it not been so in all ages? When, at the setting up of the tabernacle, the bars, the curtains, the furniture was all arranged, did not God come down in glory and fill the tabernacle with his presence? Did he not illuminate it with his light? And when the altar was erected and the lamb laid upon that altar, according to God's command, and prayer was offered, did not fire come down from heaven and consume the sacrifice, attesting God's acceptance of the sacrifice? Not only was it so in the days of Moses, but when the knowledge of the true God had almost vanished from Israel. Yonder, at Mount Carmel, when Ahab gathers, at Elijah's request, the prophets of Baal, four hundred and fifty men, and it was God, Baal or Jehovah, the priests of Baal arranged their sacrifice, and they called through the heat of the day, as the sun was their god, until the middle of the afternoon, and there was no response: Elijah gathered up the stones of an old altar; placed the sacrifice upon the altar; poured water on the altar, that it might be evident that there could be no collusion; then, at the hour of evening prayer, three o'clock, asked God to prove, in the sight of the people, that he was the Lord, and fire came down from heaven and consumed the sacrifice and licked up the water all around the altar, while the people fell upon their faces and cried out, "The Lord, he is God, and Jehovah, the God of Israel, is the God of the universe!"

Thus God has answered by testimonies the faith of his people, and has given evidence that he approved the acts of his worshipers. This he did sometimes by the words of the prophets. This he did by the indwelling Shekinah on the mercy-seat; by some indication on the ephod. We know not, to-day, clearly how he answered by Urim and Thummin, but the history of religion is that God, in some way, indicated to his worshipers that he accepted their worship. So in our Saviour's days there was the approbation when he submitted himself to be baptized, though he went among the hypocritical Jews—imperious, wicked unbelieving men: yet, as he submitted, the heavens opened and the voice came, as the dove descended, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Then that voice came from the Mount, which the disciples heard, "This is my beloved Son, hear ye him." And our Saviour promised that he that would do the commandments should have the Spirit within him, and the Comforter should come and dwell with us, and in us; and in acceptable worship there is the answer. It comes not now in the cloud of heaven. The heavens are not opened. There descends no dove in visible form; no voice comes from the heavenly world; no flashing of light from the Shekinah: but there is a sweeter power, deeper, brighter than all—the witness in our hearts that we are born of God. "He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in himself." God gives unto us the Spirit of his Son in our hearts, crying Abba, Father!—the childlike tone, the filial confidence, the loving heart; and where man offers acceptable worship to God, God does answer, and there drops into the heart peace and love and joy in the Holy Ghost. And this is better than all outward signs. "It is expedient for you," said Jesus, "that I go away; for if I go away I will send the Comforter unto you"—better than Christ's presence; and yet have you not felt as I have? Oh, I have wished a thousand times that I could have got near him: that he had laid his hands on my head: that he had said, "Thy sins, whichare many, are all forgiven thee." I would give all I have for such a voice. I would go a pilgrimage to Jerusalem or Nazareth if I could meet my Saviour and have him lay his hands upon me and tell me I was his. And yet, were I to, were I to meet him, it would be but a momentary meeting. I could not take his time. I could not be with him always. I must be parted from him. I must return to my varied duties, and so must you. Jesus gives himself unseen, spiritually, to my heart. I may be at my home: he is there. I may ascend the mountain: he goes with me. I may lie in the dungeon: he makes my bed easy. My limbs may be mangled: he softens them. My heart may almost burn with sorrow: I feel the dewy influence of his tears. He comes, lays his arm around me, lays himself down by my side, and lets me lean my head on his bosom, that I may feel he is the Son of God, the sinner's friend: and he gives me a testimony that he accepts me as I come and stand by faith trusting in his atoning blood.

But Abel's words tell not only of true worship and its results in the believer's heart, but he speaks to me of true manhood—that it is manly to worship; that it is the noblest act a man can perform. Is not gratitude for gifts manly? To be ungratoful is to be unmanly. To receive gifts without the homage of the heart in return is base, is low. The true man, if he receives a favor, is ready to acknowledge it; if he is aided, he blesses the hand which aids him.

And, then, worship is manly in this, that it brings the man into higher associations. Labor joins him with his follow-men. It is dignified to labor. It is worthy of man to do what he is appointed to do. He has the body, and that body must be employed. These hands were formed to work: this frame to toil: this material indwelling of ours to encounter the winds and waves and elements—small as it is, to be victor over them all. Small as is the human form, it was made to rule the world. And all the powers of earth are to be brought into subjection to this form of ours. It is dignified to work, to labor, to toil, to command: for, after all, work is command; it is making the elements obey; and the time is coming when every element in this world shall be made to yield to human comfort and human elevation.

But, then, while it is manly, while it is dignified, to labor, it is grand, it is sublime, to worship. Thought travels upward, thought travels backward, thought travels forward. The man leaves the present, the now, the surroundings in which he is, and his nature swells; he feels the God like birth, the divine nature glowing within him. He touches not the little spot of earth on which he stands; he shakes not hands merely with the few friends around him, but in the dignity of worship he rises to embrace in thought, so far as he may, the throne of God; he rises above earth, and above the visible heavens, up to where God's throne is, the centre of the universe, and there his mind takes in, as far as it may, the eternity of God, the omnipotence of God, the omnipresence of God, the holiness of God, and his thought goes forward into the far-reaching future; and in his worship he joins himself with God. Oh, it is magnificent to worship! Thought expands; the soul rises; the breath that God gives us swells back again toward God; and in the act of true worship, when the soul is absorbed, we almost forget earthly things. We are imprisoned here in the body, but in worship we forget the body; in the ethereal, face to face with the Almighty, our soul becomes, like the face of Moses, all radiant with glory.

I do not know, as I said, what the testimony was that Abel received. Some have thought that fire came down from heaven and consumed his sacrifice. That may or may not have been. I have sometimes thought that as Abel looked away to Calvary, his face glowed with celestial light from heaven's own courts that came down upon him; and as Moses, chambered with God for forty days and nights upon the mountain summit, came down all radiant, so that his face could not be gazed upon until covered with a veil, may it not have been that light shone all around on the countenance of Abel, and Cain, looking, was sad, and darkness and gloom of skepticism, of unbelief, of disobedience, of jealousy, of anger, mantled his brow? Be that as it may, in worship there is the lightening up of the soul, the expanding of the nature which God hath given us. There is the bringing the man into contact with the grandest thoughts and grandest realities; there is the life past and the life to come. And yet, strange is it, that men oftentimes fancy it is unmanly to worship. Worship has in it the confession of sin. If we have sinned, is it unmanly to confess? Is it unmanly to be true? Is it unmanly? Truth is dignified. If the heart is sad because of sin, is that unmanly? If I have done wrong, ought I not to be sad? And if the tear should drop, is the tear unmanly? Ah, if my heart feel as it should feel, that I have been ungrateful, that I have been disobedient, that I have sinned, is it strange if the fountain of the great deep of my soul be broken up, if the eyes should overflow with tears? But whether the tear fall or not, it is manly to confess our sins, to trust in a Saviour given us, to come unto him who is our elder brother, and has given himself for us that we might live.

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

Sermons.

BY REV. AARON STOWE.

Sermons are like guns. Some are large, others are small; some are long, others are short; some are new, others old; some are bright, others rusty, some are loaded, others empty; some are owned, others borrowed. Some are air guns, some are pop-guns, some of every size, from the pocket-pistol to the Paixhan gun. Some are charged only with powder, and make a great noise and smoke. Some send only small shot, that irritate rather than kill. Some carry heavy metal, that does execution. Some discharge chain shot, mowing down whole platoons. Some are wide mouthed mortars, throwing only bomb shells. Some are duelling pistols, used only in controversy—vile things. Some go off half bent. Some flash in the pan. Some make a terrible fiz, the charge all escaping at the priming-hole. Some shoot too high, some too low, some side-ways, and a few directly at the mark. Some aim at nothing and hit it. Some kick their owner. Some are unerring; others always hit the wrong object. Some have too much wadding, and *vice versa*. Some are alarm guns; others are complimentary guns, used only for salutes on special occasions. Some are in a series, constituting a battery; others on swivels, made to turn in any direction. Some are useful, some useless, some dangerous. Some amuse, some frighten, some exasperate, some explode, some gain the victory. Very much depends upon the manner in which they are made and managed.—Methodist Recorder.

Man and Wife

Thomas Jefferson wrote the following excellent advice. There is much human nature and good sense in it:

Harmony in the married state is the very first thing to be aimed at. Nothing can preserve affections uninterrupted but a firm resolution never to differ in will, and a determination of each to consider the love of the other of more value than any earthly object whatever on which a wish can be fixed. How light, in fact, is the sacrifice of any other wish when weighed against the affections of one with whom we are to pass our whole life! Opposition in a single instance will hardly of itself produce alienation; this only takes place when all the little oppositions are put, as it were in a pouch, which, while it is filling the alienation is insensibly going on, and when full it is complete.

It would puzzle either to say why because no one difference of opinion had been marked enough to produce a serious effect by itself. The affection are wearied out by the constant stream of little obstacles. Other sources of discontent, very common, indeed, are the little cross purposes of husband and wife, in common conversation; a disposition in either to criticise and question what the other says, a desire always to demonstrate and make the other feel in the wrong, especially in company. Nothing is so goading. Much better, therefore, if our companion views a thing in a light different from what we do, leave him in quiet possession of his views. What is the use of rectifying him if the thing be unimportant? Let it pass for the present, and wait a softer moment, and more conciliatory occasion of reviving the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered unhappy by inattention to the little rules of prudence.

Women of the South.

Like the captive Hebrews, they sing not now the songs that once waked to music sweet their David's harp, for that harp now hangs upon the willows by the river of Babylon, where they sit down and weep over fallen Judea. True, they sing the songs of marriage feasts and vintage ingatherings, yet they come with flowers and tears to testify their sympathy in the sorrow of their land, and their undying appreciation of their gallant dead. What better offering has sorrow or grief than the timid heart's-ease, or the modest fern? What purer testimonial of the heart than the humble violet, planted by beauty's hand over the loved one's grave? As the trees that grow over the grave of the daughter of Thrace, at stated periods, dropped the tears of their branches over her resting-place, so do these noble women come, when spring flowers bloom, to plant the memorial shrub, and shed their tears of love over the human mounds that tell where our heroes sleep. For this I give them honor and praise; and unfeeling must be the heart that does not do homage to our Southern women, the perfection of beauty and the glory of the land. With them patriotism is a religion, and love an element of life. The hour of adversity is their hour of triumph. Does the storm gather and the tempest sweep? Man, the Bashan oak, falls before the fury of the blast, but woman, the willow by the waters, flourishes, beautiful in her humility, and luxuriant in her sorrow, when the tempest is over. Do the thunders crash or the lightnings strike? Man the towering pine, is riven by the stroke. Woman, the humble flower nestled among our garden plants, emits a sweeter fragrance when the storm is hushed. Firm, constant, devoted patriotism, pure as the waters from "Chindara's Fount," enthuses their bosoms and signalizes their lives. Meek, gentle and confiding: a devotion and love, sweet as the fruits of the "Amrita tree" characterize their every action. Generous and self-sacrificing, they stripped beauty of its jewels and home of its luxuries for the success of their cause and the comfort of their braves. And now that the flag is unrolled, and the jacket of gray hangs empty on the wall, they bring their offerings of love for those who.

"Died for the land they could not save."

Address of Col. Hardeman at Macon, Ga.

What Made the Difference?

A few days since I was with one of the best and holiest of God's ministers, and he said to me, speaking of this subject of power, that a number of years ago he preached a certain sermon. When he got through, one of his elders stepped up to him and said, "My dear pastor, I hope that you will never preach that sermon again, it is one of the poorest you have ever preached;" and he said to himself, "I will not." Time rolled on. The Spirit came with power upon that people. Night after night the pastor was pressed with extra service and work. He had to resort to his old pile of sermons. He took down the condemned one, and preached it with a prepared heart, warm and gushing with love, and it seem to glow and flash with light. That same elder came to him at its close and said, "My dear pastor, you never preached such a sermon in your life!" And scores of souls were given to him as the result.

What made the difference? Ah! God now used the sermon! Before, it was only man, dull and lifeless man, preaching to men like himself. Now it was given forth by a consecrated soul, on fire with love and faith, and it was preached with demonstration and power, and God was in it. Oh! this power comes only from heaven, from heaven, and is imparted only through consecrated souls!

N. C. Presbyterian.

THE French Geographical Society has expressed a favorable opinion of a project for the formation of an inland sea to the south of the French Colony of Algeria.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL is studying glaciers, in Swizerland, this Summer.

SCIENCE.

LADY COLERIDGE is painting a portrait of Dr. Newman.

IT is said that Liszt, the eminent musician, is preparing a work to be entitled "A Theoretical and Practical School of Music," to be published in three volumes.

DR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL will resume the work of his professorship of Belles Lettres, at Harvard, in October.

A MAGNETIC observatory has been established at Zi-ka-Wei, in China, under the superintendence of Father Dechevrens.

THE German Society of Anthropology intends to issue a "prehistoric map." Among other points to be indicated on this map will be the most notable prehistoric settlements, lake-dwellings, &c., burial mounds, and of sculpture.

AN International Congress of persons interested in geographical science is announced as to be held in Paris sometime next year. All the French Ambassadors and Consuls have been directed to promote its objects, and endeavor to secure the attendance of as many foreign geographers as possible.

THE recent deaths from hydrophobia, in New York city, have directed the attention of many scientific men to the disease, and there is a prospect of a real addition to our knowledge of its nature. An investigation made with the microscope by Dr. Hammond, the eminent physician of diseases of the nervous system, upon the nerve centres of one of the victims of the disease, makes it quite probable that the virus of hydrophobia is not a poison of the blood, but of the neavous system. As yet, no very definite results have been reached; but the subject is under careful consideration by many eminent physicians, and we shall look with interest upon the progress of their study.

A PAPER "On the Ethnology of Egypt," was read by Professor Owen at a meeting of the London Anthropological Society recently. He did not consider that Egypt owed its civilization to a low race, but to a race equal in development to those of the present day. He described their civilized dress and skill in artistic ornament. He narrated the conqest by the Hykses, B. C. 2328: Afterward, the conquering Shepherd Kings adopted the civilization of those whom they had conquered. Reviewing the facts of architecture, civilization, and art, it was clear that the whole mind of Egypt was more intent on the future than on the present life. They held the doctrines of the resurrection and metempsychosis. They believed in the resurrection of the body, in a Supreme Eternal Cause of all things, and in the Incarnation of the Deity under various forms. The arts of the goldsmith and jeweller have not advanced during the 3,574 years which have passed since the Egyptian princess left her jewels, which were shown at the Paris Exhibition. In astronomy, geology, and land surveying the Egyptians excelled. They probably knew the earth as an oblate spheroid.

Choice Paragraphs.

Pray for the young. Pray with them in language perfectly simple, in terms expressive. Lay (aside your grandeur, and be yourself little children with them. They will cling to the knees which have bent with them before the throne.

It is good for us to look into our hearts to see the evil there, and watch the progress of the Holy Ghost.—Self-examination is a duty for all. But many persons do so much of this work that they forget to look out of themselves to look away to Christ who is their only helper. "Look unto me," is his direction, and at no time should we neglect to keep the eye of faith in that direction.

Many Christians take little thought previous to prayer. A very judicious Christian once wrote thus: "I can hardly tell you how much advantage I have found, since, instead of bowing down at once in my closet, I walk two or three times around it, solemnly asking myself, how shall I glorify God, and please him most in my prayer? This simple question brings me to the exact point, by bringing before me all the responsibility of addressing the Almighty."

If a poem be really a great one the work of a master of his craft, it is hardly possible too carefully to dwell on its details, to linger too lovingly over each line and phrase, to trace the thread of thought which binds the parts together—to brood over the poem from end to end, with too microscopic attention. There are single lyrics one could name, consisting of not more than twenty or thirty lines, over which one might pause for all the time you have to spare now, and even longer, without exhausting half the quality that is in them.—*Good Words.*

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 5, 1874.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR ADVOCATE: It has been nearly three weeks since we took leave of the stern, perplexing labors of editorial life. A detailed account of our departure from the City of Oaks—railroad, stage and hack travel—meeting and mingling with personal friends, and the forming of new acquaintances, would not be of interest to the general reader. We propose to give a few dottings of the prominent points visited in our travels.

CHARLOTTE

is the first in order. This presents a business-like appearance. It is destined, I some the future "London grave a face This may be so or it master engrave will solve the question. It supports four banks, and money can be had upon better terms than before the late, much talked of panic. Its hotels, business houses, newspapers and churches compare favorably with those in our largest Southern cities. Rev. Paul J. Carraway is the popular pastor of Tryon St. Methodist Church at this place.—His congregations are large, and he is greatly beloved by his people. Passing from this point, after a few hours travel, we find ourself at

SHELBY,

the county seat of Cleaveland. This is an interesting town of about one thousand inhabitants. The buildings are plain but of a substantial character. Its citizens are hospitable and intelligent. They keep up with the times. It has several churches the most prominent of which are the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist.—Rev. H. T. Hudson has charge of the Methodist Church. He is in great favor with his people, and is doing the full work of a faithful preacher of righteousness. The Shelby District parsonage is located at Shelby, and is occupied by Dr. Burkhead, the laborious Presiding Elder of the District. Rev. S. R. Trawick is soon to open a school of high grade at this place. His prospects are flattering for a full school. We congratulate the good people of Shelby upon securing his services.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

are situated two miles from Shelby, and are under the control of Mrs. Brevard. Few springs have a better reputation than these. The White Sulphur is said to be the best in the State—the chalybeate is not so good. The rooms are large and comfortable, and the servants attentive. The number of visitors was only about sixty, most of whom were dispeptics representing its varied forms, and in symptons each differing from the other. In some cases the water is beneficial, in others injurious. Eight or ten days is usually long enough to test the virtue of the water in each particular case. These Springs are better known in South than North Carolina, and consequently are more largely patronized by our sister State. We most cordially recommend them to our people as containing rare medicinal properties, especially for dispeptics and persons afflicted with nervous prostration. Leaving the Springs we are next at

LINCOLNTON

in attendance upon the Shelby District Conference, and domiciled with Bro. J. E. Boger, where everything that heart could wish to contribute to the pleasure of our visit was extended. We shall ever remember the generous, kind and christian hospitality of Bro. B. and his estimable lady. To Rev. V. A. Sharpe we are also indebted for his kind attentions. It is his third year upon the Lincolnton circuit. It is the good fortune of few pastors to hold as warm a place in the affections of their people as he does in the hearts of the Methodists of Lincolnton. We should not wonder if he becomes an advocate of the extension of the pastorate.

Lincolnton is an old town—one of the oldest in the State. It has a population of about one thousand. The streets are well shaded, life and activity are seen in business circles, the people are cultivated and refined, and the visitor is at once favorably impressed with the place and especially with the social element which prevails among its citizens. It is the birthplace of Sister Langdon, widow of the lamented Rev. W. I. Langdon of the North Carolina Conference, and of Prof. Lander, so well and favorably known to our people.

The District Conference, of which a synopsis of the proceedings were ordered to be sent to the *Advocate*, was in many respects one of the most pleasant we have ever attended. Dr. Burkhead is at ease in the chair and presides with dignity and ability.—The District is well manned with able and efficient preachers. The religious exercises of the Conference were made prominent, and the preaching was uniformly good. The preachers all manifest a lively interest in the success of the *Advocate*. The District Conference over, we took passage for

CATAWBA SPRINGS,

from which point we now write. Bro. Robey, Capt. Moore and others accompanying us as far as Hickory Station. There are about 160 visitors here. Among the number are Judge Merrimon's family, Rev. Dr. N. H. D. Wilson's family, Dr. Rice and family of Raleigh, and many other pleasant acquaintances from different portions of the State. These Springs are situated seven miles from Hickory Station on the Western North Carolina Railroad. The Springs, Sulphur and Chalybeate, have a reputation second to none in the State for their medicinal qualities. While the Cleaveland Springs are more highly impregnated with sulphur, these springs contain valuable properties which the Cleaveland Springs do not. We may have more to say of Catawba and its appointments in our next. Thus far we are highly pleased. Dr. Elliott, the proprietor, is polite and attentive to his guests.

LENOIR

seems to be the most popular summer resort in the West. All they lack is the mineral waters. The town of Lenoir is crowded with visitors. Davenport Female College is located at this place. Rev. W. M. Robey, the President, informs us that the prospects are flattering for the fall session. The college justly sustains a high reputation in all this western country, and it has a bright future before it

We cannot close our letter, already too long, without expressing our admiration of the "great West." The fertility of the soil, the luxuriant crops, pure water, invigorating air, and mountain scenery, far exceed our most sanguine expectations. It lacks capital—it lacks development. Let these come and North Carolina will begin to reap the wealth of its vast resources. *More anon.*

Death of a Good Lady.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we announce the death of Mrs. Needham P. Price, a true Christian woman, who died at her residence about 10 miles of Raleigh, on Saturday the 25th of July. She had been for many months a great sufferer from asthma and rheumatic affection, but so sudden a termination of her life was not looked for. Sister Price was a woman of great force of character, strong intellect, liberal education and marked cultivation and refinement. She was possessed too of great amiability, piety and devotion to Christianity and the church of her choice. By the death of her husband three or four years since, the management of a large estate devolved upon her hands, and elicited the exercise of her fine business tact and well directed energies.

The announcement of her death will carry grief to her many friends in this and other counties in the State, but all can rest assured that she died the triumphant death of a good, pure and lovely Christian woman—ripe in years, full of religious faith and adorned with all the graces that angels, as well as men, contemplate with admiration and love.

THE St. Louis *Advocate*, edited by the able and sprightly Dr. M'Anally, came to us last week in a new guise, smaller in form and in new and smaller type. We have been long attached to the giant paper of the giant West, and marked well and admired its sledge-hammer blows for Methodism and pure morality. We are frank to state, however, that we are pleased with the change that has been made in its size and appearance. It is much more convenient to handle and read, and has four pages devoted to religious, and four to secular, discussions and news. With its new sails, but under the safe control of the same helmsman, we wish it *bon voyage!*

We publish in other columns reports of the proceedings of the Fayetteville and Raleigh District Conferences. We are indebted for the latter to D. W. Bain, Esq., a devoted Methodist of this city, and the worthy and efficient Secretary of the late District Conference. We regret that on account of a lack of space, the report as originally furnished had to be condensed to the exclusion of much interesting matter, and especially of several resolutions adopted by the Conference.

WE trust our friends will be prompt in renewing their subscription to the ADVOCATE. No family can afford to do without a good religious paper.

The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce is said to be in better health than he was at the close of the General Conference.

Rev. W. M. Jordan, writes from Roxboro' under date of July 28th, and says:

"I would inform the readers of the "Advocate" that we have recently had a most excellent meeting on this (Person) circuit at Mt. Tirzah. Eighteen persons professed conversion.—The meeting lasted eight days. Bro. Gray, of our Conference, was present all the time, laboring very efficiently and usefully. Bro. J. P. Moore, P. E., was with us one day and Bro. W. R. Webb one day, each rendering good service."

Hard Times

On almost every lip and from almost every heart we hear the sigh and complaint of "hard times." We have never known a time when people have not complained of something—of bad seasons, short crops, dull trade or scarcity of money. Some people cannot help croaking—it comes as naturally to their throats as it does to those of meadow-frogs. They prefer to listen to their own doleful music than to whistle in the face of opposing difficulties and frowning adversity. They magnify mole hills into mountains, which they despair of surmounting, and regard only the black outside of a cloud, without reflecting that it has a 'silver lining' furnished by the sun, which beyond shines as brightly as ever.

What if the times are hard? It is nothing more than our ancestors back to Adam and Eve have been compelled to endure. Ever since they left the grottoes and flower banks of Eden, they have been pricked by thorns and only 'plucked the flower safety from the nettle danger.' Labor, and that hard and unremitting, has been the condition of man's advancement to civilization and wealth. Straitened circumstances are only a call for more nerve, more exercise of wit and ingenuity, more energy and pluck. If times were always easy, and man always prosperous, he would soon be of no worth, mentally or morally. Too much prosperity begets inaction, and all the evils that troop after it,—indolence, carelessness, luxury, irreligion, vice and crime. Exercise is the condition of the brightening of talents and the development of faculties and powers. When the sunshine of ease and prosperity falls too directly and brightly upon men, they become enervated and weak; but let the clouds of adversity gather and the darkness come upon them, if they have life left within them, their sleeping energies will be aroused, their limbs strengthened and their motions quickened.

The best remedy and only specific cure for 'hard times' is a strong application of about ten or twelve hours of hard work per day, followed at night by a dose of healthful sleep for six or eight hours. Complaining will not remove hard times any more than groaning and despondency will cure an attack of raging fever. Despair is apt to result fatally to a sick man, but in a contest between a strong heart and cheerful spirit on the one hand, and disease on the other, the chances of victory are in favor of the former. So, 'hard times' finds its easy to crush a man who shuts his eyes and folds his hands, but yields to him who bravely fronts and beats up against it.

In evil times, economy must be learned and practised. The brakes must be put on the car of household and personal expenses, when Bankruptcy yawns at the end of the downgrade. The table ought not to be so richly laden with the bounty and luxury that prosperity admits of, nor the person clothed with the rich fabrics and ornaments which a full purse only can procure. The summer trip to Saratoga and the tour in the mountains can be postponed and the money one would spend, be better applied to pushing one's business and keeping good credit in the midst of the financial crash about him. But in economizing there is a dangerous extreme. Do not stop your boys and girls from school, for "time is of the essence" in life, and educational training cannot be postponed. Do not lessen or withhold your contributions to the church and minister, for these are *necessary* expenses, and must be incurred. Neither stop your subscription to the *Advocate* nor forget the editor, who works night and day, in his sanctum, to send a visitor to your firesides whose presence will cheer, enlighten and benefit.

A Soft Impeachment.

There is not that love among the brethren which should exist, between the colored Methodists of Wilmington and the Northern Methodists who have been endeavoring to establish themselves, in that city, at least we infer as much from the following remark escaping from the pen of Rev. Mr. Parkinson, a minister of the M. E. Church, operating in Wilmington, who recently addressed a letter to the *Zion's Herald*. The Zion Methodists do not receive the Northern Methodist Episcopals with open arms of welcome, and Mr. Parkinson, in the attempt to divine the cause, indulges in an insinuation that smacks much of irritated feeling and no very commendable spirit. He says: "The pastor of this church (Trinity, M. E. Church,) is Rev. George Price, a colored brother, whose zeal in the Master's cause might "provoke many." But Brother Price and his little flock are not without their enemies. The Zion Methodist Church, the strongest among the blacks in the city, oppose strongly the coming of the old Methodist Episcopals into the place—a condition of things due to the fact, I suppose, that Bishop Simpson would not give Bishop Hood, of Zion's, $10, 000 to bring the connection in the State over to us. But none of these things move Brother Price or I. In God's name we have set up the standard, and trustingly go forward."

Rev. T. L. DeVaux, the genial and accomplished editor of the *Presbyterian*, has returned to his editorial work, greatly improved in health by the respite he has been enjoying.

Consolidation and Unification.

Under an act of the legislature of Georgia, the question of unification is being submitted to the various colleges, denominational and sectarian, in Georgia, and we believe is being generally acquiesced in. They are to be united to and form a part of the University of Georgia, receiving the countenance and aid of the State and thus forming a University proper.

Emory College (Methodist) of whose Board of Trustees Bishop Pierce is President, at its late commencement, agreed to the plan of unification proposed by the Legislature. The act provides that there shall be an appropriation made by the State to the University at Athens of $500,000, for buildings, etc., and $100,000 a year to pay Professors, etc.; and there shall be an appropriation by the State of $100,000 to any denominational college for buildings, etc., and $10,000 a year for Professors, etc. The colleges shall be correlated to the University, which shall provide for the higher education, etc.

Fayetteville District Conference

The Fayetteville District Conference was held at Laurinburg, July 16-19. Rev. S. D. Adams, presiding. All of the charges, except Buckhorn and Uwharrie, were represented. The sessions were pleasant and profitable the discussions animated and interesting.

The reports of the Pastors brought out the following facts: The majority of the charges showed signs of improvement. An increased attendance on the ministry of the word is noticeable. Where the social meetings are kept up, the attendance is good. There is an increase in the number of those who receive the communion. A few of the Pastors are called to deplore the lack of vital godliness, and family religion, among the people of their charges. The Sunday School interest is receiving much attention throughout the District. *Our* books and papers are generally used. Wherever the "Uniform Lesson System" is adopted, it is working prosperously.

The financial exhibit is rather discouraging. The salaries of the Pastors range from $400 up to $1500. Only one of the charges has paid off its indebtedness up to date.

The amounts paid by the others, are from one fourth to one half of the allowance made by the respective boards of Stewards.

The Pastors are hopeful that the collections ordered by the Annual Conference will be paid off in full.

Resolutions in favor of Trinity College, Greensboro and Davenport Female Colleges, were adopted.

A resolution recommending the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to the patronage of the people, was presented and adopted.

The following laymen were elected delegates to the next Annual Conference. John W. Leak, W. D. Smith, Jackson Townsend and John Vaughan—John Buie, and L. T. Everett, alternates.

Religious services were held daily, morning and evening. The congregations were large orderly and serious. The hospitality of the community abounded, Presbyterians vied with the Methodists in liberality and generosity.

The presence of the following ministers added interest to the occasion. Rev. Messrs. Cobell, Ferguson and McDonald of the Presbyterian church and Rev. Messrs. Brent, Smidford and Watkins of the N. C. Conference.

The next District Conference will be held at Carthage.

JOSEPH WHEELER, Sec't'y.

MR. EDITOR: In answer to many inquiries, allow me to state that persons desiring to send their daughters to Davenport without the trouble and expense of coming with them, can place them in charge of Mrs. F. C. Nicholson, or Rev. T. J. Gattis at any point on their respective routes, as follows.

Mrs Nicholson will leave Wilmington on Thursday morning, Aug. 13th, and arrive at Salisbury, by the N. C. Railroad, on Friday morning.

Mr. Gattis will leave Rockingham on Wednesday, 12th Aug., and arrive at Salisbury Friday morning, via Wadesboro, Monroe and Charlotte.

Both will arrive at Davenport on Friday evening, Aug. 14th.

W. M. ROBEY.

BRO. ROBERTS: The late General Conference having failed to publish a Magazine for our Southern Methodists girls, the undersigned appealed to the Church, asking all who favored the publication, at Nashville, at *one dollar a year*, of the

METHODIST MAIDENS' MAGAZINE,

to write to him at "Hiwassee College," Tenn., stating the number of copies for which they were severally willing to vouch. These conditional subscriptions, up to date, aggregate ten thousand and fifty seven. But at *one dollar* a year, with the prepayment of postage as required by the new Postal Law, we shall need twenty thousand.

What an agency for good such a Magazine would be! Shall we have it? We wait to see.

J. H. BRUNNER.

We have received from Rev. J. P. Simpson, Secretary of the Shelby District Conference, a report of the proceedings of that body lately in session at Lincolnton. It reached us too late for publication in this issue, but shall receive due consideration in our next.

Raleigh District Conference.

The District Conference was held in the Methodist Church, at Franklinton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 23d, 24th, and 25th ult. The Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Presiding Elder, in the Chair.

The several stations, circuits, &c., were represented by the Pastors thereof.

Not one Pastor was absent.

Besides these there were present forty Local Preachers and Lay delegates.

The interesting sessions of the Conference attracted a large number of visitors.

The introductory sermon was preached on Wednesday night by Rev. H. P. Cole, of Person St. Church, Raleigh. It was an earnest and forcible discourse on Prayer.

The efficient Secretary of the last Conference, John W. Hays, Esq., of Oxford, was re elected, and D. W. Bain, of Raleigh, was elected his assistant.

All the important interests of the church received proper attention.—The Presiding Elder elicited from the preachers full information respecting their work and its results. Judging from the character of their reports, progress seems to have been one of their watch-words as they entered upon their labors the present year.—A faithful performance of duty is attested by the results shown. The spiritual condition of the church was reported as generally good—in nearly all charges—*excellent*. One indication of an improved state of spirituality is a decline of the tendency towards popular amusements. In some localities they are eschewed altogether, while in others, even where the temptations are great, there is a growing indisposition towards them. Some of the people still cherish class-meetings and love feasts as well as prayer-meetings. Much good has resulted this year from an observance of these means of grace. Some of the church es have been visited by gracious revivals of religion resulting in great spiritual improvement to the members, and the conversion of several hundred persons. A very encouraging and gratifying feature of the revivals is the large number of children that have been brought into the church. Special mention was made of this. How sublime the thought—the church and her children—the children saved to the church.

The financial department of the churches, though not fully sustained up to this time, is not discouraging. The preachers are hopeful that all funds and assessments will be secured by the meeting of the Annual Conference. There is but one exception to this and that is a small, new, field of labor whose faithful minister, appreciating the full measure of his responsibility to his God, and the Church, and cherishing a holy love for his people, labors constantly and zealously for them, with hopes of but little reward, save the conversion of souls and the approval of Heaven.

His people love him but are unable to do much for him. He lives on his own resources and gives the people the gospel.

The preachers have nothing to complain of in a social point of view. It was good to hear each one say "my people look after my personal interests, they take care of me as best they can, I do not suffer." The visiting feature of the pastor's duty has not been generally neglected.

The Church property is in a good state of preservation. Several Churches have been repaired or built. There is an increasing disposition to make the Churches neater, more commodious and comfortable. There are 77 preaching places in the District including a few houses of worship not Churches.

The Sunday School interests have received a full share of the attention of pastors. There are 53 Methodist Schools in the District with a large number of scholars. This important interest is progressing. The people are alive to it.

The Conference considered the educational interests. They were discussed fully. Each College—Trinity—Greensboro, and Davenport, received a special endorsement and was recommended to the patronage of our people, in the passage of appropriate resolutions.

The Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Ag't for Trinity College, was present during the Conference and secured subscriptions amounting to nearly $400, we learn. The subject of District Schools was also considered, and resolutions were adopted looking to the establishment of a "District Male Academy" and a "District Female Academy" at convenient places in the District, and a committee composed of the following brethren, was appointed to secure the best location and advantages of said schools: Dr. D. C. White, Rev. H. H. Gibbons, M. S. Davis, Dr. T. P. Jerman, and Rev. J. R. Griffith.

Much discusion, as was stated, was had upon the subject of education, elicited by the resolutions, not upon the mere passage of them, however, but in relation to the claims of our Colleges upon our own people, in which the importance of our *own* denominational Colleges being patronized by our *own* Church people, was strongly urged. We would be glad if the people could see in print what was said on the Conference floor on this subject. It would, in bringing the idea of duty before them, no doubt, accomplish good.

The Missionary work has not been neglected. There are several missions in the District. The preachers are looking after unoccupied missionary ground. Good work will be done this year. This District will, it is believed, bring up its full missionary assessment. At the Methodist Church on Sunday morning over $75 were raised without much special effort.

A Committee on Missions was appointed.

The following important resolutions were passed after a thorough discussion of them:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the District Conference that the tendency to crowd the Sabbath with too many services, so as to overtax the mental and physical strength of the Pastors, and as a consequence produce inefficient work, should be discouraged.

Resolved, further, That we earnestly request our people everywhere to make a sacrifice of a sufficient amount of time during the week, when necessary, to attend upon the preaching of the Gospel or in any other way assist the pastor in securing the interest of his charge.

On the subject of Temperance appropriate remarks were made and resolutions passed.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted, to which a hearty response will be given by all our people.

WHEREAS, we have learned with pleasure that the Rev. F. L. Reid and James W. Reid Esqs. sons of the late Rev. N. F. Reid D. D., are now preparing for the press a volume of Sermons and Speeches by their distinguished and lamented Father, Therefore resolved.

That this District Conference, gratefully cherishing the precious memory of the dear, departed author, do earnestly commend the volume to all our people and mutually pledge ourselves to encourage the dissemination and sale of this invaluable memento.

The Conference, appreciating the importance of the success of Methodism in Raleigh, and realizing the present needs of the Church here, unanimously passed a resolution pledging a co-operation in the enterprise of a new building, for which every member and friend of the Church in Raleigh should, and will, have a profound sense of gratitude.

The *Advocate* was not forgotten. It was made a subject of special mention by the preachers in their report. The efforts of the Editor were praised, words of encouragement expressed and resolutions adopted endorsing the paper as the organ of the Conference and pledging the support of the same.

An important subject was introduced for discussion, viz. The best plan for the support of the ministry. The remarks embraced valuable suggestions. Bro. John W. Hays' suggestions were particularly interesting and forcible. He favored the assessment plan as preferable, if properly managed. If the remarks were published they would do good.

Oxford was selected as the place for holding the next District Conference.

The following are the Delegates elected to the Annual Conference: John W. Hays, Rev. B. B. Hester, M. S. Davis, and J. P. Jenkins.

Dr. J. B. Beckwith and Dr. W. M. Clarke were elected Alternates.

The Conference closed its session on Saturday afternoon.

The warm, christian, hospitality extended to members of the Conference and visitors by the people of Franklinton, will be ever remembered by all whose pleasure it was to be present. The Conference passed suitable resolutions expressive of its feeling at the manner in which it had been entertained, and thanks therefor. To Bro. H. H. Gibbons, pastor, was made special acknowledgement for his successful efforts in making provision for the entertainment of the Conference.

It is truly gratifying to see to what extent the beloved Presiding Elder, Bro. W. H. Bobbitt, carries with him every where the esteem of the people. The preachers show their confidence in him—they all labor in harmony to sustain him in his work, and he in turn helps and encourages them. He is one of the best presiding officers in the whole Council of Presiding Elders.

The preaching during Conference and on the Sabbath was excellent. The Cross was the theme of every discourse and the people were drawn closer to it. The preaching was successful. Good will flow from it.

The 7th District Conference of Raleigh District will be ever remembered by those present, as an epoch in the history of the Church. It was generally considered as the most interesting and successful yet held in the District.

Important to Medical Students.

The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville, Ky.,) appreciating the impoverished condition of the whole country, have determined to grant a Beneficiary Scholarship to any young man, who, sufficiently educated to study medicine and of good character, is unable to pay for his education. To secure this valuable aid, application, with a full statement of the facts, should be made without delay to Dr. E. S. GAILLARD, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

We direct attention to the advertisement, in this issue, of Randolph Macon College, an institution of high rank among colleges and presided over by the able and accomplished Rev. Jas. Duncan D.D. As will be seen by reference to the advertisement, the terms are very low.

Religious World.

— The Temperance and Sunday School addresses of Rev B. Craven, D. D., L.L., D., at Kernersville, a few weeks since, are spoken of in highly complimentary terms by a correspondent of the *Central Protestant*.

— A Congregational Church of five members was organized June 20 at Tacoma, on Puget's Sound, the terminus of the North Pacific Railroad.

— There are seven Congregational Churches in Texas; the oldest, in Corpus Christi, was organized in 1868, has about forty members.

— Rev. Dr. Williams, of New York, said in his farewell sermon: "Personally I have paid more for the privilege of preaching the Gospel these forty years than any man in the city has paid for the privilege of hearing it."

— The Society of the Trinity M. E. Church, recently organized in Wilmington N. C., has built a church for temporary use, 30 by 44 feet in dimensions, and costing $1000.

— A Methodist Episcopal church in Maine has decided to devote the forenoon of each Sabbath during the summer months to social services. Preaching in the afternoon and evening.

— Hiram Bingham, of Bennington, Vt., has presented the congregational church in that place with a 3000 lb. bell costing nearly $1.500.

— Prof. Swing's people of Chicago propose to erect a church that will seat three thousand people, and will cost at least $100,00.

— A proposal has been made to establish a first class magazine of Calvinistic Theology, to be published probably at Baltimore, under the editorial supervision of eminent writers of the Southern Presbyterian and Reformed Churches.

— The ninety-ninth anniversary of the birth of Rev. Henry Boehm was celebrated recently. He is the oldest living Methodist preacher, and has given seventy three years to the work.

— Referring to the tendency of people, as they prosper and get up in the world, to seek after the fashionable places of worship, Spurgeon lately said, "They give up their fathers' religion and their noble heritage for the sake of being patted on the back by nobodys."

— One evening after a weary march, as Mohammed was camping with his followers, he overheard one of them saying, "I will *loose* my camel and commit it to God." "Friend," said the Prophet, "tie thy camel and commit it God."

— A gift of two hundred dollars from a New York lady friend of a Missouri pastor encouraged his church lately to make an effort to rebuild their house.

— The Center Ossipee, N. H., Congregational Church, unable to support a pastor, listens to selected sermons read to them both by men and women appointed from their number.

— The *Jewish Messenger* learns that the energetic remonstrances of the United States Consul at Bucharest, seconded by the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Greece, have been successful in procuring the Prince's suspension of the odious law, whose enforcement threatened such serious injury to the Jewish community.

— Prof. E W. Blyden, of Liberia, on whom Lincoln University has just conferred the degree of LL.D., is probably, says the *Evangelist*, the most learned person of African blood living, especially in linguistical literature, the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, and Semitic tongues generally. He spent several years in the service of the government college in Liberia, but has of late devoted himself to the establishment of a circle of schools in the region east of that Republic, largely peopled by black Mahomedans, with whose language and modes of thought he has familiarized himself, and with whose prejudices against Christianity he has learned to deal.

— At a ministerial meeting held during the Round Lake Camp-meeting about two hundred ministers were present. They were from all sections of our own country, from Canada and Australia.

The Moravians have purchased twenty acres of beautiful grove land near Orrstown, Ohio, where they will pitch one hundred tents and organize a great camp-meeting, under the charge of Bishop Edwards, in August.

The Second Union Camp-meeting for the promotion of Christian Holiness, at Ocean Grove, six miles south of Long Branch, is now in progress, the attendance being estimated at five thousand persons. The eight large hotels and the hundreds of cottages are full. At no former season have the numbers or the interest been so great.

In Madagascar there are half a million of professing Christians, 20,000 children are at school, some 700 Churches, and the Bible has been translated, and many books written in Malagasy, and more than 150,000 books in that vernacular are sold every year. Besides building their own churches and supporting their ministers, the native Christians maintain 120 evangelists in the outlying districts. The government has absorbed Christianity into its system, just as Constantine did, after failing to stamp it out by bitter persecution. And this is the result of less than fifty years.

State and Local.

— Duncan Cameron, son of Paul Cameron of Hillsboro' was wounded in a difficulty in Mississippi last week.

— The Hillsboro Recorder says that the tobacco crop all over the country is thought to be the worst for forty years.

— Dr. J. F. Cain's still-house eight or ten miles from Hillsboro' was burnt recently, together with eight or ten barells of whiskey. The biter bit and burner burnt.

— Wadesboro has organized a fire company and Monroe wants one also.

— THE STAR AND RECORD learns that the farmers about Rutherfordton are afraid to come to town on account of the prevailing fever there.

— Two boys stolen at Glen Springs, Rutherford Co, a few days since, were captured near Poor's Ford, but the thieves made their escape.

— A paper is soon to be started in Bakersville by Rev. W. C. Bowman, the Universalist preacher.

— Larcenies are becoming frequent in Greesboro.

— Wilmington burglars use chloroform on their intended victims.

— The distemper continues to kill cattle in Milton and vicinity.

— Mr. William S. Eagle, of Iredell county, last realized the tremendous yield of 128½ bushels of wheat from 6 bushels and 3 pecks.

A RALEIGH PROFESSOR BUYS THOMASVILLE COLLEGE.—We learn that Professor Reinhardt of the Baptist Female Seminary in this city has just purchased the female College at Thomasville for three thousand dollars. Prof. Reinhardt and his accomplished lady will open the College to young ladies independent of sectarianism.

— R. D. Graham has refused $20,000 for his Atlantic Hotel at Beaufort. There are now three hundred guests at the house.

— Dried blackberries are selling in Salem and Winston at 10 cents per pound.

— Mysterious movements of men suspected to be horse thieves are exciting the Yadkin people.

— The Salem Press learns that some Randolph stone ware men, while on their way to Salem with their ware, were robbed of their money while asleep in their wagons.

— The Salem Press gives the following Davie county items; Mr. F. Frost hitched his mare and colt to a tree at Frank Baity's shoe-shop, last week, in the Farmington neighborhood, when the tree was struck by lightning killing both mare and colt.

— Mr Jehial Atwater, a young man aged about 21 years and son of Mr Matthew Atwater the present candidate for the Legislature, in Orange Co. was fatally kicked by a mule on Thursday morning and died from the effects of the injury on Friday morning. Mr A. had gone into the stable to release a young mule which in some way had become entangled, when an old mule in the same stall, alarmed or irritated, kicked him full in the left side, just below the ribs.

— Recently near Fulton, lightning struck Mr. Hendricks' residence, shattering the chimney, and destroying the clock on the mantel-piece. One of Mr. Hendricks' daughters, up stairs, and another down stairs, were stunned by the shock. No other damage done, except some sixty dollars to the lightning-rod men, who soon made their appearance and put up four rods,—two to the dwelling, one to the kitchen and one to the barn

— A terrible tragedy occurred in Chatham county last week. While turkey hunting Mr. James Ferrell shot Mr. Frank Gunter and killed him by accident. Ferrell thought the bent form of Gunter relying in reply to his call was a turkey; hence the fatal result.

— Says the Greensboro PATRIOT: While one of our citizens was taking a nap near the depot last Sunday, a light-fingered thief from parts unknown, ripped his pocket open with a knife and made tracks with his pocket book, containing about $80. It was missed however, the thief caught and made to disgorge, and then, strange to say, they let him go, and he went very expeditiously, and they never saw him more.

— The hotels of Hickory have been crowded with visitors of late.

— ASHE COUNTY COPPER MINE.—Quite a large fortune has been realized out of this property. It was originally owned by parties in Ashe county and was sold to parties in Baltimore for ten thousand dollars. These parties sold it to another company for seventy thousand dollars. The present owners have organized a stock company with shares to the amount of THREE MILLIONS and the STOCK IS AT PAR. This company is about to build a railroad from somewhere about Wytheville on the Tennessee and Virginia R. R. to their mine in Ashe county. This should encourage our people to pay more attention to the development of the mineral interests of Western North Carolina. As soon as the election is over we have a suggestion to make to the Carolina Central Railroad in regard to Cranberry Iron Works.—PIED. PRESS.

—Work is progressing rapidly on the railroad from Wilmington to the Sound.

— Prof. M. Fetter, formerly of Chapel Hill, will open a school in Goldsboro soon.

— Buncombe County, it is said, has only thirteen candidates for Superior Court clerk, but fortunately only two of the members wants the office; the remainder run at the earnest solicitation of friends.

— The ROBESONIAN says; We are called upon to mourn the sad death of Rev. Malcolm McNair which occurred at his residence near Tuscahim, in this county, on last Monday.

— The largest tree in the State is said to be on the old Ashe-place, near spring Hill, 3 or 4 miles below Fayetteville near the banks of the Cape Fear. A correspondent of the Fayetteville EAGLE says of it; I visited the spot on the 4th day of July, 1833, in company with a boyhood friend, who, in after yrs, was known as the author of "Sinol Sniggs." He and I measured it with a large silk pocket-handkerchief, drawn from the extreme corners. The handkerchief thus drawn out, required to be stretched five times to reach around the tree. This, at a moderate calculation, would give a circumference of at least twenty feet.

There is a large tree also on Deep River in Chatham county as large but not as tall as the one on the Cape Fear.

— The Roanoke News learns that a little daughter of Capt. J. M. Grizzard, of Halifax, was accidentally cut by an axe in the hands of a boy who was chopping barrel hoops on Thursday evening. She was said to be severely injured.

— One of the editors of the Raleigh News, writing from Beaufort to his paper says: We have visited one of the largest truck farms in this section, owned by Mr. Colburn, at Colburnville, some four miles from here. He has 70 acres in watermelons; he shipped 10,000 to New York on Monday and 8,000 to Philadelphia Thursday. He informed us that he paid $3,500 freight on cucumbers this season.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.01. Those who send us more will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise it should be sent so it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

France produced more books last year than any other country.

Mount Vesuvius is to have a railroad to the top, costing $4 000 000.

An American silk factory is to be established in the City of Mexico.

At the Vermont University this year the Sophomore class is led by a girl and the freshman class by a negro boy, who was a slave prior to the war.

The Turkish Government has intimated to the United States minister its determination to adhere to the recent prohibition of the sale of Bibles in Turkey.

The Philadelphia ledger says that the iron business in that state some time ago reached its lowest point of depression and is now recuperating is quite evident.

Miss Lavinia Goodell, formerly on the staff of Harper's Bazar, has been admitted to practice law at Janesville, Wis.

Latin became a dead language, that is to say ceased to be spoken, in Italy, toward the close of the sixth century, to the year 581.

A Japanese young lady, who came to our shores three years ago bore off the highest prize at a Washington seminary last week.

A tornado passed through Geneva, Wis county, on the 27th inst., doing considerable damage.

Within a mile of West Patent Mines, Tuesday, a party of roughs stoned a railroad train and engine in a smoking car and a lady were partially cut on their heads.

At Philadelphia four English persons are still held for kidnapping the Ross boy. The arrest of these parties led to the discovery of a large amount of supposed stolen property.

The Secretary of War has already taken steps toward the construction of the telegraph line in Texas for which $100,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress.

The announcement is now made that with the laying of the new cable and the repairing of the old one there are now five cables in working order between America and Europe.

Philadelphia has 300 manufactories, employing 185,000 hands. As a consequence, it is claimed that a larger proportion of her population live in their own houses than is the case in any other American city.

The reports from the rice regions continue to come in of the most encouraging character. Estimates are now made of the product as high as 140,000 barrels. It appears there never was a season so favorable for the production of rice as the present one.

The details of the Pennsylvania flood show that fully two hundred lives were lost in the damaged district, twenty-five miles in diameter. The prevailing theory is that a water spout of some kind caused the mischief.

An awkwardly constructed slow match made of rags and kerosene and leading to three kegs of powder, was found Monday under Nicholas Standish's hardware, in Chicago Stanislaus was arrested. The fire fiend progressed considerably when discovered.

The use of registered letters is rapidly increasing. In the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1873, 2, 289,000 were issued to postmasters. In the last fiscal year 3,500,000 were used. This increase is partly owing to a reduction of the fee from 15 to 8 cents, and partly to the great care the Department is bestowing on the registered letter system.

Three accidents have occurred recently on the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line by damaged bridges.

Ten deaths from sunstroke occurred in St. Louis one day last week.

Nilsson receives $140 in gold for each operatic representation in Russia.

The New York *Herald* and London *Telegraph* have united in sending Stanley with a well appointed expedition to penetrate into the hidden and undiscovered parts of Africa.

There were 873 deaths, 110 marriages and 235 births in New York week before last.

Marriages.

At Athens, Ga, on the evening of the 28th ult, Miss Carrie Moore, of Athens and Mr. W. A. Moore, of Statesville, N. C.

In Charlotte, N. C. on the morning of the 29th inst. by Rev. P. J. Carraway, Mr. Josiah Asbury and Miss Mollie Farrow.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of equal words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Departed this life on July 6 h, 1874, Annie E. Snipes, daughter of Alvis and Mary Snipes, of Chatham co., N. C.

She was born March 25th, 56. She lingered for some time with Typhoid Fever, bearing the strongest marks of christian fortitude, and although Annie was not blessed with the privilege of hearing and conversing with those by whom she was beloved, she enjoyed the benefits of the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Raleigh, where she left many friends and while her body lies in the graveyard at Cedar Grove Church to await the resurrection morn, her spirit has gone to that happy Land where she will grasp palms of victory and wear a crown of glory, and her tongue will join in with those of her kindred and loved ones that have gone before, and are awaiting the arrival of those now on the way.

She leaves an aged grandmother and many relatives, who are expecting to live with her in a land of pleasure, there to dwell forever in sweet communion with all the ransomed of the Lord.

M. A.

Departed this life near Blockersville Cumberland co. N. C. April 24th 1874, Mrs. Anna E Bullard wife of Henry Bullard decd in the 51st year of her age. She was converted and joined the Church, (M. E. Church, South,) in early life, and remained a lively and consistent member till called to the Church above.

The death of sister B. was quite a severe shock to her children orphan'd by the death of their father only six weeks before, as well as to all her neighbours in the community. She was very sick only a few days. I was with her only six or eight hours before she died. She was hopeful, indeed said to me, she was not afraid to die. She left behind her interesting sons and daughters, single, living together and endeavoring to manage affairs as their pious parents led tought them. The Lord bless and prosper them and bring them to meet the parents in Heaven.

JAMES MAHONEY.

Died at his father's residence in Tyrrell County, N. C. Henderson P. Lewis, Henderson and Ellen A. Lewis, son of born October the 19th A. D. 1872, and departed this life June 30th 1874 being at the time of his death 1 year 8 months and 11 days. Little Henderson's life on earth was short, his afflictions were severe, and on one side was paralized at the early age of 6 months. All of life could present no charms. God, who always does right, knew what was best, and sent death to end his sufferings. His parents are grieved, the ties of affection prompted by nature could not have it otherwise, as it was their only "darling boy," yet they sorrow not as those who have no hope. Our brother and sister bear their bereavement with Christian fortitude, being resigned to God's will. It is well they are so. Grief cannot bring him back again; but the consolation abounds; they can go to him. Christ says: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." See Mark 10th chap. and 14th verse. Out of suffering, where there is no death. Removed from the temptations of this wicked world—no traveler towards heaven now. No, his race is run. Glory be to God! In heaven the parents have a son—he is gone home, to live with the angels forever. Farewell little Henderson—God grant we may meet you there after the resurrection and be happy with you!

Give joy or grief,
Give ease or pain
Take life or friends away
But in my we'll find them all again
In that eternal day."

WM. R. ENORS.

Died at his father's residence in Cabarrus Co., N. C. on the 9th day of June, 1874, Layton M Winecoff, in the 25th year of his age. He had been a member of the M. E. Church South, for nearly eight years, living a most lovely and consistent life. From his earliest youth he was a model of filial affection at home, and of sobriety abroad, never engaging in the sinful amusements which draw so many young men aside. None who knew him could fail to love him. He was fast developing in to christian manhood—already an ornament to society, the joy of the community and the hope and comfort of an aged father. In his death, the church has lost one of its brightest promises, and sorely bereaved family and a very large connection are left to mourn his loss. But their loss is his gain. He was ready for the Master's call, and went up higher. May the God of all grace comfort the bereaved family and bring them at last to join him in that bright home above.

W. S. ROSE.

Southern Christian Advocate please copy

John I E. Atwater was born June 13th, 1853, and died July 24th 1874 in his 22nd year.

His death was sudden, caused by the kick of a mule 36 hours before his departure.

He had all the early training that a pious father and mother could give, professed religion, joined the Methodist E. Church, South, in his 15th year and was a Christian indeed—his whole kind soul for, and possessed all the qualifications necessary to make a good citizen.

The circumstances connected with his death were very afflicting; he was stout and in perfect health attending to the farm business, as he was accustomed, while this father, Matthew Atwater, was absent canvassing the County of Orange for the Legislature battling for truth and right, and reached home just after the death of his noble son.

Deceased was perfectly rational to the last and a few moments before his death, said, "Tell my Pa, Ma is with Jesus and all is well with me, and I wish you all to meet us in heaven."

Thus ended this young man who had cleaned his way by taking heed, according to God's holy word.

L. B. B.

Letters and Funds,

J W Hinson sell 50 Mrs S E Long self $2. B I Powell. Ed W Montfort, the paper was not stopped and the sum paid was applied to payment of arrears and sub. up to July 1874. Rev Joseph Wheeler. H W Reinhart. *B* Haddock sell 2 Saml Pearce, your subscription was out July 13 S E Allen. E J Gallard R W Edmundson. Rev L J Holden for Miss Jennie Boddie 2. Rev F L Reid for blanks 2, for Mrs S Boddie 2. Rev S H Bobbitt for W A Ellington 150. W H Daniel 2. G H Rowland 2. D C White 2. J W Hays 2. Mrs W K Davis 2. J P Lawrence 2. Rev J F Smoot for D H Graves 2. David Smith 2. R W Pulliam sell 2. *J A* Gill sell 2. Jas T Hunt, Rev Dr Wilson. Rev R L Abernethy. Rev E W Thompson for Mrs V Jessup 2. W T Bradshaw send on. J P Montague. Rev W M Jordan for J H Burch 2. Thos E Armstrong papers sent Rev Rev P Greening for T A Jerome 2. R R Klutts 2 Rev Jas Mahoney on ac. 3.50 Miss L L L. Rev T H Boone for H L Grand 2 Mrs Jane Bruton 2. Dr G Chrisman 2 W P Willcox for tickets 50 cts. Gen T L Hargrove for Mrs N J Hargrove 2. John Muze. Robinson & Pratt. Rev J P Moore. Jno Elkins. Rev J H Simpson. Rev W M Roby. J B Grotier. W S Rone. Rev J H. Brunner. M L Kayler, paper changed. Mrs M L Stacy sell 2 L B Bynum. Thos H Hill too late for this issue A G Brown. Mrs J D H Young sell 2. W M Burrow rates sent. Rev Dr Bakhead. G L Williams.

Appointments

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams	Sept.	12-13
Graham, at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H. R. at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep River,	Nov.	7-8
Pittsboro,	"	14-15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. F. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Raleigh, Person Street	Aug.	22-23
Smithfield ct at	Antioch Sept.	5-6
Rocky Mt. and Nashville at Sharon	"	12-13

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June	27-28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel,	July	4-5
Pineville ct. at Roan's,	"	11-12
Monroe st.	"	18-19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant,	"	23
Concord st.	August	1-2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas. Grove,	"	8-9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	"	15-16
Albermarle and Stanley. at Center,	"	22-23
Lilesville ct. at Salem,	Sept	5-6
Wadesboro' st.	"	12-13
Ansonville ct. at —	"	19-20
Wadesboro' ct. at —		

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro,	July	4-5
North Guilford.	"	11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	"	18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	"	25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug.	1-2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	"	8-9
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	"	15-16
Stokes at Danbury,	"	22-23
S. Guilford, at Pleasant Garden,	Sept	12-13

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 4th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July	4-5
Straits, Tuesday,	"	7
Wayne, Nahnata,	"	11-12
Jones, Trenton,	"	18-19
Trent, Bethlehem.	"	25-26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug.	1-2
Newb'n cir't. Beach Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Goldsboro.	"	8-9
Kinston, Tuesday,	"	11
Sence, [illegible]		
Swift cr'k Mi[illegible] Smith's Creek,	"	15-16
[illegible]ow Hill, Tabernacle.	"	22-23
Wilson,	"	29-30
Mt. Olive, Falling Creek,	Sept.	5-6
Newbern,	"	12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND

Yadkinville, ct at Elkin,	July	4-5
Statesville st. (Dist. Conf.)	"	9-12
Mt. Airy st. at Salem,	"	18-19
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Newhope,	"	25-26
Mocksville ct, at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug.	1-4
Salisbury st.	"	8-9
Salisbury ct. at Lebanon,	"	15-16
Alexander ct. at Rocky Spring, (C. M)	"	22-25
Wilkesct. and Mt. Mis. at Union,	"	29-30
Iredell ct. at. Macedonia,	Sept.	5-6

Camp-meetings at Smith Grove and Rocky Springs to commence at both places on Friday night. Brethren invited to attend. District Conference commences in Statesville Thursday, 9 o'clock a m., before the second Sunday in July. Preaching Wednesday night. Preachers and delegates earnestly requested to be present at the opening. Brethren in the ministry, and friends generally invited to attend.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Clinton,	July	4-5
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	11-12
Kenansville,	"	18-19
Whiteville,	"	25-26
Wilmington Front street,	August	1-2
Smithville,	"	8-9
Columbury,	"	15-16
Topsail.	"	22-23
Elizabeth,	"	5-6
Onslow,	Sept.	29-30
Bladen,	Oct.	6-7

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.	July	4-5
Columbia ct.	"	11-12
Plymouth,	"	18-19
Bath ct.	"	25-26
Matthews-Creek,	August	1-2
Washington and Greenville,	"	8-9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	15-16
Quarterly Meeting at Garrett's church	"	22-23

Wm. CROSS, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant	July	4-5
Robeson, Horse,	"	11-12
Laurinburg, Laurinburg.	"	18-19
Fayetteville,	"	25-26
Montgomery, Smyrn,	Aug.	1-2
Pee Dee,	"	8-9
Cabarrie, Concord.	"	15-16
Buckhorn, Buckhorn.	"	22-23

S. D ADAMS, P. E

A camp meeting will be held at Concord, Cabarrie circuit, in connection with the third Quarterly Meeting commencing on Friday evening Aug. the 14th.

SHELBY DISTICT.

Rock Spring at R. Springs (C. M.)	Aug.	7-11
Happy Home, at Friendship.	"	12-13
Leasell, at Lithiphon	"	15-16
Shelby Station,	"	19
Shelby ct, Sulphur Springs, (C. M.)	"	21-25
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss.	at Pleasant Grove,	26-27
Marion and Upper R. R Miss.	at Antioch,	29-30
Rutherford and C. Mission,	at Silbon,	Sept. 5-6
Newton, at Ball's Creek (C. M.)	"	11-15

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

The Markets.

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices Aug. 4, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY
Wyatt, Bingham & Co,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

APPLES, green	50 to 75
dried	4@10
BULK MEAT, Rib Sides	12-13@13
C. R. "	13
BACON, N. C. Sides	15
N. C. Hams	14
N. C. Bacon	15@16
BEEF—on hoof	4@5
BEESWAX	25
BUTTER—per lb	30@35
CHICKENS	17 1-2@30
CHEESE	20@22
CORN	85
COTTON, Ordinary	11 1-2@12
Good Ordinary	13
Strict good ordinary	13 1-2@14
Low middlings	14 1-2
Middlings	16 1-4
COTTON YARN	1 00
COFFEE	27@30
EGGS	12@10
FLOUR, Western	7 50@12 50
North Carolina	8 50@9 00
HAY	1 50
HIDES, dry	13@15
green	4
LEATHER, upper	75
Harness	45
Sole	25
LARD	16@17 1-2
MEAL	1 25@1 30
MULLETS	7 00
HERRINGS	7 00@8 00
OATS	75@95
ONIONS	1 50
PEACHES, dried	10@15
PEANUTS	3@5
PEAS	1 15@1 40
PORK	9@10
POTATOES, sweet	1 00@1 10
Irish	2 00
RAGS	2
RICE	11@12 1-2
SALT	2 75
ROSIN	1 60
SUGAR, Standard A	13 1-2
Extra "C" white	11@11 1-2
"C" yellow	10@11
TALLOW	7@10
TAR	2 50@2 75
TURPENTINE	29

New Advertisements.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
Ashland, Va.,

Offers on very low terms, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of Scholarship, under the best religious influences, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for healthfulness, just sixteen miles north of Richmond on the R. F. & P. R. R.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

Will pay all necessary expenses per term. Session opens on the last Thursday in September. For Catalogue address,

Rev. JAMES A. DUNCAN A. M., D. D., President
Rev. ALEX. G. BROWN, Secretary.
Aug. 5-2m.

DISSOLUTION.

I, J GULLEY, of the firm of J. P. Gulley & Bro., wishing to retire from business on account of feeble health, the firm of J. P. Gulley & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the firm are requested to make payments at once to J. P. Gulley, who is hereby authorized to settle the copartnership business.

J. P. GULLEY.
L. J. GULLEY.

Raleigh, N. C., July 27th, 1874.

THE FIRM OF J. P. GULLEY & BRO. being this day dissolved, I will continue business at the same stand, and trust my friends will favor me with the liberal patronage that has been given to the late firm.

J. P. GULLEY.

14-aug 5

VOCAL AND GUITAR MUSIC SCHOOL.

My Second Preparatory School in Vocal Music will commence the 1st day of September, 1874.
Tuition, board, washing, Text Books, &c., $60.00. in advance.
Guitar lessons, $10.00 extra.
Two months is a Term.
For further information, address,
W. A. ELLINGTON,
Pittsboro, N. C.
Aug 5-2w.

WANTED.

A Virginia Lady, who has several years' experience in teaching the English Branches, French, and Music on the piano, desires a situation.
References given. Address, stating terms.
Miss. L. L.
479 Church St. Norfolk Va,
Aug 5-2w pd 1.

CLEAVELAND
MINERAL SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)
Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

THIS favorite watering place were open ed for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air Line Railroad and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare, First-Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
Proprietor.
July 29-4w

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The sixth session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of August, and close the 24th of Dec. 1876

EXPENSES:

Tuition per term half in advance,	$10 to $20
Contingent Fee,	$1.00
Board per month,	$10.00

We have a new and convenient Academy.
☞ Send for Circular to
W. G. WOODS,
J. B. CONNELLY, } Principals.
July 29-1m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next session commences Sept 2d, and ends June 17, 1875. Students can enter for a half-session, or for the collegiate year.

TERMS.

Tuition $33 per half-session, or $60 per annum.

Tuition in Preparatory, or special schools $40 to $60 per annum.

Matriculation $5.00 paid once only.

Janitor fee $1, per man in Board, $10 to $12 per month.

Whole expense per annum, except books and clothing, $175 to $200. Send for Catalogue.

Trinity College N. C. B. CRAVEN

July 22-2m

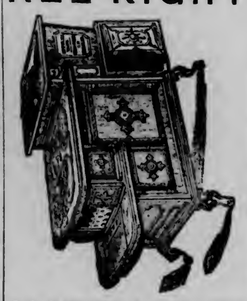
Rev. Peter Doub, D.D.

:o:

As I have frequently been applied to for copies of the engraved portrait of my late venerated father, Rev. Peter Doub D. D., and as I desire to erect a suitable monument over his grave, I have procured a number of copies of his portrait, and by the advice of friends, have concluded to offer them for sale for the object above stated. It is a handsome steel engraving on good paper 12x15 inches, and a most excellent likeness.

Price 91 each, post paid. Address,
Prof. William C. Doub,
Greensboro, N. C.
July. 22 3t

THE ALL RIGHT



COOKING STOVE

Is offered as Absolutely
WITHOUT A SUPERIOR.
Sold at prices as low as any other First-Class Stove by
Julius Lewis & Co,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.
☞ Write for a descriptive Circular with cut of Stove.

Are You Going to Paint?

:o:

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Card of Colors. Paints mixed ready for use and warranted.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh N. C.
Dealer in Hardware of Every Description.
aug 5-tf

SHELBY SEMINARY,
Shelby, Cleveland co., N. C.

Rev. S. R. Tenrick, A. M., Principal

Mrs. Hettie V. Tenrick and other competent aids. Fall term of 21 weeks will begin Aug. 4th, 1874.

This school has a department for young ladies and one for young men. Each conducted separately and in the most approved style. Terms low, apply for circular. The mineral springs, mountain air, the refined society, and remoteness from useless extravagance, make this a most desirable educational locality. Thorough English course, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, Music and ornamentals carefully taught.—Entire expense need not exceed $100 per term.

July 15-2m

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine. RAYNER.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $35 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. address

THARATON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.
Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters cure Anæmia, Dyspepsia Amœrsis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully restorative in diseases peculiar to females, have been the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly enlarged and beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The new HOTEL, just completed, has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds those Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hanging Rock," spurs of the Sauratown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty borders, loom up grandly amongst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel buildings.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from Salem—Winston, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R., which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Room, experienced Lunch-waiters, and polite servants.

BOARD:

Per Day	$2.50
Per Week	15.00
Per Month	40.00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will supply the tables with the best the country affords.

W. E. WILLIAMS,
C. M. PENN,
R. G. PACE.
} Proprietors.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.
July 1-tf.

PETTY & JONES,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,

No. 20 Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Having bought their stock of goods this season during the greatest decline in prices, and having no old goods to mix in at higher prices, are offering their

Entirely New, Tasty and Desirable Selections at as Low Prices

as any house in this city or State.

We have very recently received and will soon have in store FRESH ADDITIONS to our already large assortment.

We sell good Calicoes at 7 1-2 @ 10.
3-4 Bleached Shirting at 9 to 10
4-4 Bleached Sheeting at 9 to 16 1-2.
Unbleached Shirting at 5,
4-4 Unbleached Shirting at 9 to 12 1-2.
Ginghams at 12—worth last year 17 1-2 to 20.
Cottonades much lower than since the war.
We except no class of goods, but will give as

GOOD VALUE FOR THE MONEY

as can be had elsewhere.
Our Stock in Every Department is full.
PETTY & JONES.
may 20-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., NOV., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. P. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

B. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 58 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
Jan 5-6m. Cary, N. C.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Waitaker

Wholesale dealers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano"
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
and
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Jonnston county; W. H. McSlilmmon, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. N. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.
Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 4 12m.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c, &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. R. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro. L. E Johnson, Lexington.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt
MAJ. W. B. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD.
W. G. QUARKENBUSH.

Mebanoville, N. C.

The 101st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.
June 10-2m

MOTT'S LIVER PILLS!

An old physician once said that nearly all diseases originate from a DISEASED CONDITION OF THE LIVER and this statement is true, although it may at first seem like an exaggeration. When the Liver is out of order the whole system and every organ and function suffer more or less in consequence. In the incipient stages of the disease a man

DOES NOT KNOW WHAT AILS HIM.

He is moody, restless and despondent; and that is the time to take a SIMPLE REMEDY that will restore him to health

IN A SINGLE DAY,

and prevent a whole train of diseases that may follow. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cure liver complaint of the Liver. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS give tone to the stomach. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS cleans the system of bile. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS drive out febrile affections. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS strengthen the whole system.

MOTT'S LIVER PILLS regulate the Liver, and are a sure reliable as a Liver medicine than any of the mineral preparations that do MORE HARM THAN GOOD

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per box
JOHN F. HENRY, GERRAN & CO., Proprietors
5 and 9 College Place, New York.
July 15 1-m.

Rock Spring Seminary,

MALE AND FEMALE.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this institution opens Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal methods.

Board, per month,	$8.00
Tuition " " from	1.50 to 8.00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access:—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if in formed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Two second hand Pianos. Price very low.
july 15 tf MAT L. BROWN.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.
JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C
May 13-12m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.
june 24-2m

Davenport F. College,

LENOIR, N. C.

The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 4th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 28th May.

Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.

Expenses per Term, including everything, about $75 to $200.

Charges for board and regular tuition ($100) must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.

Circular sent and particulars given on application to REV. W. M. ROBEY.
July 1 2m

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" prices, for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small margin as any house in these Northern cities.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same indecements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.
mar 4-tf.

SPECIALTIES

Must be sold, a very desirable assortment of

Rich Lace Points,

Brussels Point Lace Collar.

Lace Undersleeves.

Real Hand-Made Valenciens,

Edgings and Insertings,

Embroidered and Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs.

Together with the remainder of

OUR STOCK.

It is especially desirable that we should close out

THE ENTIRE STOCK

BY JULY OR AUGUST.

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.
jel3 tf

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 30 years MILLIONS have intently watched his PERILOUS EXPLORATIONS, STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPHS; and now they eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned HERO and BENEFACTOR which unfolds also the CURIOSITIES and WEALTH of a WILD and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready 7,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 124 first six days, another, 196 first week. For particulars of this our SUPERB NEW illustrated BIBLES, and OCEAN'S STORY, Address HUBBARD BROS. at office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O.
Oct 1 1-y

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SON
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Fallsession begins September 7th, 1874.

Board per month,	$9.

Youth's Department.

Grandpa's Scar

One beautiful, sunny afternoon, a little rosy-cheeked boy of six years sat on the floor in his grandfather's library, quietly playing with his toys. Now and then he would glance up at his grandfather, as the old man tried to amuse him; but all at once, as a sudden ray of light rested on his forehead, the child's attention seemed fixed and his eyes beamed with the new discovery he had made. It was but a moment before he exclaimed, "What's that great scar on your forehead, grandpa?"

'Don't you know, Arthur!' said his grandfather.

'No, sir, but I want to know very much.'

'Very well, my little boy; gather up your toys, if you have finished playing, and by that time your father will be home; I think he can tell you best, for he knows all about it.'

Arthur was an obedient little child; so he went to work at once to do as he was bid; and just as he laid by the last toy, the door opened, and his father came in to supper.

With a quick bound, Arthur ran to him, and, all eagerness, said, "Oh! papa! tell me about that scar on grandpa's forehead, won't you? He says you know all about it.'

'Yes, my son, I will just as soon as I eat my supper, for it is quite a long story, and I want you to think of it and let it teach you the lessons it did me.'

The supper hour never seemed so long to Arthur before; but at last it was over, and he jumped into his father's lap, all attention for the history of the scar.

'So my boy wants to know how that scar came on grandpa's forehead? A great many years ago, when I was a little boy just your age, I was seated on the floor in this very room one day, busily engaged in putting together a handsome train of cars that had been given me as a present on my birthday. I had been cross and ill-natured all day, and of course thought every one else was so too; but, in fact, I was the only one, and in consequence made myself uncomfortable and unhappy. While in this mood, worrying and fretting over my cars because they wouldn't go together, just as I wanted to have them, grandpa asked me to bring him a book from the table. It was but a small favor to ask, but I did not wish to be disturbed, and therefore refused to do it. Grandpa always obliged me to obey him at once, and he told me if I did not do so now, he would punish me and make me put away my toys for the rest of the day. I was naughty and stubborn, and would not stop to do the errand. So grandpa punished me, and then stood by me as he made me pick up my toys. I was angry, and, as I had a quick temper, I did not stop to think what I was doing. A very wicked spirit filled my heart and thoughts as I hastily caught up one of the cars and threw it with all the strength I had, directly at grandpa's head. It struck him a sharp blow, cutting a deep gash in his forehead; and in a moment I saw the blood strickling down his face, and he cried out so sorrowfully, "Oh, my son, what have you done!" What grandpa thought I don't know, but I am sure the pain from the cut was not half as severe as the pain that filled his heart when he thought how wicked I had been. Grandma sent me for the doctor, and I went, almost fearing to return lest I should be told that I had killed my father. The doctor came and dressed the wound, but for many days grandpa had to go about with his head bandaged. As I looked at him and thought how I had struck him, oh! how much I would have given had I never raised my hand but I had, *and there was the mark.* One day. I went to him full of sorrow for the deed, and as I asked his forgiveness, I asked, too, if that dreadful scar would never go away. No, my son, said he: but when you look at it, remember what it was that made you strike me, how your wicked heart led you to do such an act; and when you feel your anger rise, stop long enough to think how easy it is, if we don't control our passions, to leave marks of our anger that can never be washed out."

"Now I hope little Arthur will remember this unfortunate experience of mine, so that he may never, never be guilty of a deed that will cause him as many sad hours as this scar of grandpa's has made for me."—*New York Observer.*

Rural and Domestic.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* commends onions as a specific against epidemics—not as an esculent, but sliced and kept in a sick room, where they will absorb any atmospheric poison. They should be replaced by fresh ones every hour. It is noticed that in the room of a small pox patient they will blister and decompose very rapidly, but will prevent the spread of the disease. Their application has also proved effectual in the case of snake bites.

Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with about twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

LIGHT CORN BREAD.—Scald one quart of white corn meal with one quart of hot water; then add half a cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt and one quart of cold water. Stir well, and one quart of meal, half pint yeast. Let it rise in a warm place for ten hours, then stir well, put in the skillet and bake by the fireplace four hours. If you haven't hop yeast add half pint of salt-rising yeast before putting to bake.

NICE SOUP.—Bean soup is a dish that many people, and especially children, would relish if properly made. It requires about a half a pint of cooked beans for a quart of soup. Mash and boil until well diffused in the water, and then run through a cullender to take out the skins. Thicken with about a gill of wheat flour and a sprig of thyme if desired. Boil five minutes, and salt to the taste.

CHARCOAL FOR CATTLE.—Charcoal pulverized and mixed with water, is now highly recommended as an agent for relieving cattle suffering from any derangement of the stomach, such as bloat or hoven, etc. This should be remembered. There is no doubt of efficacy, if abundance of concurrent testimony can be relied upon.

PREPARATION OF BEES FOR WINTER.—As soon as bees have finished storing surplus honey, it should be removed and the colonies equalized and prepared for Winter as speedily as possible. Each colony should be made strong in both stores and numbers by the first of Winter, and the earlier in Autumn this is done the better it will be for the owner. Says a beekeeper: "Small swarms should be united so that each swarm will have from four to six quarts of bees. To unite them I prefer to fumigate them with puff ball smoke, then put them together and let them revive in the hive in which you wish them to remain. I prefer to remove all the queens except the one which I think is the best. An Italian queen may be introduced to such a swarm with perfect safety if all other queens have been removed."—*Helping Hand.*

SALT BRINE FOR LICE.—In answer to many inquiries for remedies for lice, the *Rural World* states that an application of brine, as strong as can be made, is a certain remedy. It will kill the bee outright, but not always the nits; hence a second or third application is required to be effectual. Hogs are greatly pestered with lice, and they should be destroyed. Watch the colts and calves carefully, and if you see any failing, look out for lice. A close inspection will reveal hundreds of them feeding upon the poor animal. An application on a warm day, of brine will bring great relief. A decoction of tobacco applied will also rid the animal of these pests. A thorough greasing is also a remedy. Don't let the poor animal suffer. These applications are as good for human beings as for brutes.

FATTENING CALVES.—A sensible practical farmer says that he has often noticed that calves would thrive better on milk that is not rich in butter than on what is commonly called very rich milk. The nutritive elements of milk reside chiefly in the cuisine. If you have a cow that gives particularly rich milk, and one that gives a quality poorer in butter, it is better to feed the calf on the milk of the latter. The calf will thrive better and you will get more butter from the first cow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Unwholesome Season.

The closing days of winter and the early days of spring are very trying to the feeble and sensitive and are apt to affect unfavorably even the most robust and vigorous. Nothing can be more uncongenial to the nerves or more depressing to the spirits than damp, chilly winds, fogs and cold rains, and of such unwelcome visitors we have a superabundance at this season. Common prudence suggests, therefore, the propriety of fortifying the system against these insidious enemies of health and comfort, and the experience of more than a quarter of a century points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the all-sufficient sanitary safeguard under such untoward circumstances. An accession of vital strength and energy is what is required to meet and overcome the unhealthy elements now present in the atmosphere. This increase of vital power, so necessary to heal the extraordinary drafts which an inclement season makes upon the system and the consultation can be readily secured by taking from two to three doses of Hostetter's Bitters daily during the winter and spring months. The nature of this celebrated restorative is well known to the public. It is composed of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, medicated with the extracts and juices of the most effective tonic, alterative, anti-bilious and laxative roots and herbs known to medical science. To the combination of these excellent ingredients, in proportions suitable to the enfeeblement of debility, languid and nervous systems, the great conservative owes its efficiency as a preventive and curative. A course of it, commenced now, will prevent all danger of fever and ague, rheumatism, or other ailments arising from cold and damp peculiar to the spring months, and also prove a safeguard against the attacks of dyspepsia and liver complaint which so frequently occur at this period of the year.

New Singing Books! THE LEADER!!

By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON. Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes will welcome this new Church Music Book, filled with new tunes, anthems chants, &c., &c., all of the best quality.

Price, $1.38 or $12.00 per dozen.

The Song Monarch!!

By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON. Especially for Singing Classes. First 80 pages contain the elementary course, the same as that in the Leader, Which course is followed by more than 100 pages filled with the most interesting Secular and Sacred Music for practice. Equal to the Song King in interest.

Price, 75 cts., or $7.50 per dozen.

American School MUSIC READERS.

Three carefully graded Song Books for Common Schools, by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Book 1st. For Primary Schools. Price, 25 cts.
" 2d. For Lower "Grammar" Classes. " 50 "
" 3d. For Higher " " " 60 "

The Course is easy, progressive interesting, and has been thoroughly tested in schools near Boston.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 Bdway, New York

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land comes near the College Campus, has one hundred acres and wood land, dwelling house, barn, stable and all the usual buildings. This is very valuable property and offers a rare opportunity for a good investment to any man who wants a producing farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three-fourths of a mile from the College Campus.

B. Craven.
Commissioner.

July 15th 4 w.

DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

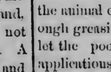
ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, INK Stands, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 1 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

May 13-6m



A Household without TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT within reach, lacks an important safeguard of health and life. A few doses of this standard remedy for indigestion, constipation and biliousness, relieve every distressing symptom and prevent dangerous consequences. For sale by the entire drug trade.

aug 5 2 w.

NAT L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

General Agent for the Celebrated

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Cabinet Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Children's Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

☞ "A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.

NAT L. BROWN'S.

july 8 3tf

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C

dec9-tf

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00 Annual Income $1,000,000.00
6,977 Policies Issued in 1873 6,977
$1.43 Ratio Assetts to Liabilities $1.43
$476,799.91 Surplus for Policy holders $476,799.91

Small losses—small expenses—prompt in payment of death losses—careful selection of risks.

Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal commissions will be paid.

DR. C. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 24-12m

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	1.45 P. M.	8.37 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	3.15 "	10.04 "
" Salisbury	4.44 "	1.19 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.15 A. M.	3.56 "
" Danville	8.18 "	5.48 "
" Dundee	8.55 "	
" Burkeville	11.30 "	
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.04 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.30 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	2.54 A. M.
" Dundee	9.05 "	8.33 "
" Danville	9.39 "	8.57 "
" Greensboro	12.21 A. M.	11.45 "
" Salisbury	3.15 "	1.30 P. M.
" Air Line Junct'n	4.15 "	3.5 "
Arrive at Charlotte	5.45 "	3.55 "

GOING EAST. / GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	5.55 A. M.	Arrive 11.35 P. M.
" Co. Shops	6.41 "	Leave 10.48 "
" Raleigh	8.30 "	9.41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	10.30 A. M.	Leave 7.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'	2.05 A. M.	3.50 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5.38 "	4.50 "
Leave Salem	10.00 P. M.	8.05 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 1.41 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Rates of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.40 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.35 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.15 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro N. C

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

:o:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., Oct. 27, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct. 27th, 1873, trains on this Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad, via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest; and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

:o:

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.20 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	3.05 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	5.20 "
Leaves Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	12.40 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS
Late with
Len H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Gulley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 3 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures to sell the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
20 sacks N. C. Carolina Flour.
200 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
51 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Java Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Oyster Crackers.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles.
25 bbls Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
300 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. Just received at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes. Pants and Heavy Pants—goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

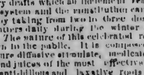
BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

LEMON'S Auditine Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.

jan 14-1



Pocket Inhaler AND Atomizer of Iodine. Thalalant.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY! Superior to any hitherto used or known for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Physicians endorse it as the most powerful and efficient Inhaler ever introduced. Catarrh is positively cured by it, and Consumption if taken in its early stages. In Asthma it has no equal. For snoring the voice, singers and public speakers pronounce it invaluable. Hundreds of clergymen are using it. At Druggists or sent it for sale, neatly put up with Inhalant enough for two months' use. Price $2.00. Pescals mail on receipt of price. Send for circular. Address by

W. H. SMITH & Co., Proprs.,
[illegible] N. Y.

Jan 28-6m

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.

Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

A LADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—Is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

HUGHES' ACADEMY.

My next session will commence on the second Monday in July next.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, per session, $25.00.
Board, (declining all necessary expenses except lights and washing) $80.00. Address,

Samu'l W. Hughes,
Cedar Grove, Orange Co. N. C. June 10-8m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Burgett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store

apr 19 6m.

CANVASSERS and No. of your Lodge, and name this paper. We will convince you agents without experience that Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias Grangers, Red men, Mechanics, etc., are selling double the cost as other pictures; work permanent. J. HALL POWELL & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 4-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington street opposite Market House.

In the Wholesale department they carry a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that defy competition, and will continue to answer the Code. They have in store

1200 bags, S. H. Rio,
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
500 Buckets Bolted Meal,
100 Boxes Cake and Crackers—fresh,
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted,
25 Cases mixed Pickles,
40 Boxes Fresh Pecans,
50 Bbls. Sugar cured and Family Flour,
3000 Pounds Family Soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease,
72 " Masons Blacking,
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea &c. &c.

Rock Rest and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in country stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignments of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

DOCTOR WANTED

Empowered to fill Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, on our NEW PATENT IMPROVED TORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other articles. All persons now in employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of persons are making from $5 to $25 a day. Twelve Agents $33 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write home-Rely to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
sept 4-12m

Established 1840.

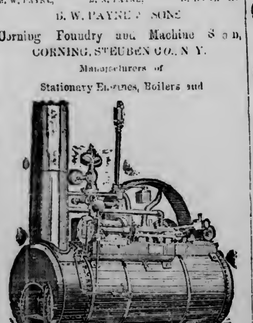
E. W. PAYNE, E. N. PAYNE, G. W. VAN NESS

E. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Steam Hammers, Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board the Cars in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 26 1y

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,

229 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE MD.

Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery.
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronze, Vases.
Fancy Silver Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of new style Plated Goods. Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.

Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m

$5 TO $20

per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH:

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES:

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY of MANAGEMENT, AND FAIR IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS.—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of all its Policies each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Bands, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Does the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 8 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

may 26-1f

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cooks Falls, Deep River, Small-man and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans in factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

The King of Sunday School Books,

"PURE DIAMONDS."

By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Geo. F. Root, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Keefer and a host of other popular writers of Sunday School Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 Copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards 35 cts. single; $3 60 per doz.; $30 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper covers 25 cts.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Cleveland, O.

Send free on any address Brainard's New Descriptive Catalogue of Selected Popular Music. A selected list of choice music, containing full description of thousands of beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is invaluable to all musicians. Send free to any address. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, O.

aug 7-1m.

HATS. HATS. HATS

Call and see them at

D. S. WAITT'S

april 8-tf

J. W. BROWN Retail Grocer,

Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best article family flour, sugar cured hams, Butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sept 24-tf

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!

Our New Patent Shuttle is the Simplest and only Perfect one in use.

The Only Lock-Stitch Machine that has a Self-Setting Needle.

The straight and self-setting needle. The needle cannot be set wrong. A self-adjusting tooth No difference in sewing from light to heavy, or heavy to light goods. A new Patent Shuttle the best, simplest, and most threaded. The shuttle carrier is free from all friction. It has no springs, wires or cogs. The light-est running and simplest in use. All parts are adjustable. Buy no other machine if you want the best.

Persons who wish send direct to our office for machines will receive a discount according to the agent's commission and thus get their machines at wholesale price. This refers, however only to such places where we have no agents established.

Agents wanted in every county. Better terms given than any other Company.

Address, Rev. C. B. BERNHEIM,
General Agent, Concord, N. C.

J. M. BROUGHTON, Raleigh, N. C.,
Agent for central South Carolina.

oct 1—1y

ESTABLISHED 1816

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

93 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 00 or over, will be sent free to freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and say they will send C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Jan 28-12m

JAMES LEFFLE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 241 feet; 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market.
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Eureka Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-6m

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of keys, (second hand) in good order. A great bargain. NAT L. BROWN.

July 8-3tf

WATER WHEEL

$2 per cent. guaranteed with

N. F. BURNHAM'S

1874 TURBINE

July 22-4mos.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hanging, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 15-12m

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N.Y

June 10-12m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures nightsweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, naming this paper.

June 4-8m

READ THIS.

I will give any person an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy. A boy 12 years old can fill the bill.

Send Stamp for particulars.

Address B. I. POWELL.

Warrenton N. C.

July 10-1m.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 32. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,020.

Selected Poetry.

The Seed.

The sower sowed a seed—
And then he turned,
And plowed or reaped other work—
For the harvest was never known to shirk.—
And cared for what he had need
The night came with its dew
The seed still lifeless grew;
The dawn came, and the day,
And the farmer worked away
And there not a few
Hands on his work one day
Or speeding summer day—
He couldn't succeed him a perfect flower;
It had burst in bloom that very hour:
But I cannot say
Nor I know if the sun lost seed
Some fell on into the east,
Both day and night, will do their part,
And he sows who works with a trusting heart
Will find the flower at last.

—*Home Guardian.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Shelby District Conference.

The Shelby District Conference met in the Methodist Church in the town of Lincolnton, N. C., at 9 o'clock, A. M., July 23rd, 1874.

Dr. I. S. Burkhead, Presiding Elder of the District, presided.

B. F. Dixon was elected Secretary.

The attendance of ministers and laymen was unusually good.

Verbal reports upon the various interests of the church were made by the pastors of circuits and stations within the bounds of the District.—The spiritual condition of the church was reported as improving; the depression in *monetary* matters, from which the country has been suffering for some time past, has somewhat affected the financial interests of the church New houses of worship have been erected in several localities, and the church has been blessed in several of the charges with a gracious outpouring of the Divine Spirit.

Special committees were appointed on the following subjects, viz: "Our Conference Colleges," the "Diffusion of Religious Literature," Camp Meetings, and "The Widows and Orphans Benefit Society."

The sessions of the Conference were pleasant, and the discussions on the various interests of the church harmonious.

The various services held were interesting and instructive. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. S. Beard of Rutherfordton, and the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist pulpits were filled by members of the Conference, and the preaching was practical and pointed, and was listened to with the closest attention and greatest pleasure by the large congregations that attended the preaching of the word.

A Sunday school mass-meeting was held in the Methodist Church on Sabbath afternoon, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a large congregation present. Rev. Mr. Johnston, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lincolnton, and several members of the Conference addressed the meeting.

The good people of Lincolnton will long be remembered by the members of the Conference for the elegant hospitality and kind treatment which were extended on the occasion.

The following reports were adopted and ordered to be published in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*

REPORT ON CONFERENCE COLLEGES.

The special committee to whom was referred the subject of our institutions of learning, beg leave to submit the following:

Resolved 1st, That in Trinity College, Greensboro F. College and Davenport F. College we recognize the three leading educational enterprises of our church in North Carolina, and that these institutions claim equally our sympathy, co operation and support.

Resolved 2nd, That we look upon Davenport F. College as more especially ours, located as it is within our district, peculiarly adapted, in many respects, to meet the wants of our people, and that, as such, we ought to give it a more hearty and cordial support than any other District.

Whereas, we believe the interests of the Methodist Church in N. C. demand that we shall have at least one first class Male College.

And whereas, Trinity College has long been accepted and recognized as the only male College in N. C. under the control of the Conference.

And whereas this Institution has almost, through its entire history encountered more or less opposition under various flimsy pretenses which has greatly impeded its progress and hindered its prosperity.

And whereas we have failed to see any justifiable reason for this opposition, and believe that there exists none. Therefore

Resolved, 1st. That we stand by and sustain Trinity College as an enterprise worthy of our Church and Conference, and that we will do all we can to promote its prosperity, both in means, patronage and influence.

Resolved 2, That we utterly disapprove and condemn all efforts either covert or open, on the part of disaffected parties, by aspersions and innuendoes, to disparage the institution and thereby divert both patronage and resources to other institutions beyond our bounds which we are under no obligation to sustain.

Resolved, 3, That it is the duty of every person, officially connected with Trinity College, who cannot heartily sustain the institution, to dissolve that connection.

(Signed) W. M. Robby.
Samuel Leard.
L. J. Hoyle.

REPORT ON BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The Committee to whom was referred the papers in reference to "The Widows and Orphans Benefit Society of the N. C. Conference," have matured the points of interest presented in the same, and do most heartily endorse the plan and purpose of said society, and recommend the co-operation of this District Conference in carrying out the noble ends therein proposed.

The Committee would therefore propose for adoption the following Resolution:

Resolved That each Pastor select the name of some proper person in his pastoral charge and forward the same as a suitable corresponding secretary to co-operate with T. C. Williams, the financial Sec. at Warrenton, N. C.

(Signed) John W. North, Chm.

The following persons were elected Delegates to the next annual Conference: Capt M. V. Moore, of Lenoir; M. O. Sherrill, of Newton; Dr. J. W. Tracy, of Kings Mountain, and L. J. Hoyle, of South Fork.

B. F. Dixon and J. A. Claywell, Alternates.

Shelby was selected as the place for holding the next District Conference.

The following resolution were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1st, That the thanks of this body are due and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Lincolnton for the bounteous and elegant hospitality extended to the members of the conference in throwing open their doors for our entertainment.

2nd, That our thanks be tendered to the Pastors of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches for the use of their pulpits during our Session—also to those Railroad officials on whose roads delegates traveled for half fare.

B. F. Dixon.

REPORT ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Your committee on the diffusion of Religious Literature submit the following report.

The diffusion of religious knowledge is fraught with vital importance. In proportion to the extent of religious knowledge will be the vigor of faith, the cheerfulness of hope, the ardor of love, the depth of reverence and the steadiness of obedience.

The fruitful tree of piety is planted in, and draws its nourishment from, the soil of religious knowedge. Good books put in circulation are perpetual and shining lights, guiding the wayward steps of a strayed world back to God. The religious press is a lever greater than that of Archimedes, lifting the world from the dark valleys of ignorance and oppressive superstition, up into the healthy and luminous plains of Christian civilization. In view of the facts we recommend that our books and periodicals be broadly circulated over the land.

The "Raleigh Christian Advocate," so ably edited and successfully conducted by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, claims our first and chief attention. It is North Carolinian in locality, large and beautiful in typography, Methodistic in doctrinal matters, cheap in price, full of choice and instructive articles. It keeps abreast with the first class papers of its kind in diffusing intelligence, wholesome literature, and the instruction needed by our people in order to be informed on all religious movements of the age. Therefore

Resolved, That we cordially commend the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" to all our people and that we make renewed efforts to put a copy in every Methodist family in our charges.

Your committee also call special attention to our Nashville publications. These books are our standard works and ought to be widely circulated. We are gratified to learn, that about 56 of our preachers have redeemed the Conference promise to purchase $100,00 worth of these books. The circulation of our books has vastly increased during the last year in our bounds. This is a noble and useful work and enables the preachers to largely augment their usefulness and confer lasting benefits on the purchasers. We recommend the "Nashville Advocate" and the Sunday School papers, as being first class papers of their kind and deserve to be extensively circulated among our people. We also recommend a sermon just published by Rev. Dr. Burkhead, our Presiding Elder. This sermon is quite timely, and is a clear and able discourse on the importance and moral obligation of our people to provide a competent support for the Itinerant ministers who spend their all in serving them. We trust the preachers, will procure this sermon and scatter it broadcast among the people We are satisfied it will do a great deal of good in enlightening them on this important subject.

(Signed) H. T. Hudson, Ch'mn.

For the Advocate.

Minutes of N. C. Local Ministers' Conference.

(CONTINUED)

T. A. Dorsey, Deacon; Morganton, Morganton circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, has preached 30 sermons, has delivered 2 Sunday school lectures, conducted 8 prayer meetings, baptized 25 persons, received 10 members into the church: he is now in his 70th year, and is still trying to do some work for the Master.

J. F. Roberts, Deacon, Laurel Branch, Blue Ridge Mission, had 4 regular appointments, preached 50 sermons, delivered 2 Sunday school lectures, has organized 1 Sunday school. conducted ten prayer meetings.

Isaac N. Mann, Licentiate; Belle voir, Chapel Hill and Haw River Circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, has preached 36 sermons, has one appointment at a cotton factory, when there is no church—has good congregations, and a Sunday school.

L. Branson, Elder, Raleigh, Edenton Street Station, has 2 appointments each month, has preached 23 sermons, held 5 prayer meetings, delivered 1 Sunday school lecture, attended 5 Quarterly Conferences, married 4 couples, baptized 2 persons, held 1 communion meeting, has done all he could in the temperance cause.

W. P. Williams, Licentiate; Davidson College, Mt. Zion circuit, has preached 26 sermons, organized 1 Sunday school, has many calls to preach and lecture at various points; does all he can for the Redeemer's cause.

Damon G. Meekins, Deacon; Kennekeet, Hatteras circuit, has preached 45 sermons, delivered 20 Sunday school lectures, has organized 5 Sabbath schools, held 25 prayer meetings, received 2 members into the church—has labored with the regular pastor.

H. S. Scarboro, Licentiate; Kennekeet, Hatteras circuit, has preached 40 sermons, delivered 25 Sunday school lectures, organized 5 Sabbath schools, held 25 prayer meetings—has labored with his pastor.

J. A. Reagan, Elder; Weaverville, Asheville circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, has preached 25 sermons, delivered 4 Sunday school lectures, organized 2 Sunday schools, held 2 prayer meetings, baptized 40 persons, received 20 members into the church, is President of Weaverville College—desires the Conference great success.

Jas. B. Ballard, Elder; Troy, Pee Dee Circuit, usually has 3 appointments, cannot preach regularly on account of age and infirmity.

Miles P. Owen, Elder; Clinton, Clinton circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, preached 44 sermons, delivered 1 Sunday school lecture, received 7 members into the church, baptized 2 persons, filled circuit work 3 months of the year.

Wilson Atwater, Elder; Snipes Store, C. & Haw River circuit, has had 2 regular appointments, is very old and cannot preach much—still loves to do what he can, is cheerful and confident in Christ.

2 P. M.—The Conference met pursuant to adjournment. R. L. Abernethy in the chair. Divine services were had by P. H. Joyner. The minutes were read and approved.

On motion, the special order was postponed for half an hour.

A discussion was had as to the status of our members. P. H. Joyner, B. York and others made prudent and valuable suggestions, all tending to a closer union of Pastors and itinerants. All agree that the Discipline gives explicit instruction for our conduct as Local Ministers, and ought to be observed by our members.

Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore and Rev. P. H. Dalton, visitors, were formally introduced to the Conference..

Turner M. Jones, D. D., and F. B. Andrews reported by letter.

The order of business for the election of officers was announced, and the annual election was held, resulting as follows:

P. H. Joyner, Pres.

R. L. Abernethy, J. B. Ballard, Solomon Pool, } Vice Pres.

L. Branson, Sec. and Treas.

On motion of P. H. Joyner it was resolved that each local preacher be requested to take up a collection annually in each congregation for the benefit of destitute Local Ministers and their families.

L. Branson moved that the chair appoint a committee of three on the State of the Conference. Carried. L. Branson, B. York, S. Pool, Committee.

On motion, S. Pool, B. York and S. D. Franklin were appointed a Committee on Education.

On motion, the Conference adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Benediction by R. L. Abernethy.

The Committee on Divine Services announced R. L. Abernethy to preach at night.

Saturday, 9 A. M.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment. R. L. Abernethy in the chair. Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore of the Episcopal Church opened with divine services. Minutes were read and approved.

Moved by R. H. Whitaker to strike out, amend P. H. Joyner's resolution of yesterday; passed so as to read,

Resolved, That each Local preacher be requested to take up a collection annually in each congregation for the benefit of the Local Conference, as indicated in the 4th Article of our Constitution.

The Treasurer's report was presented, and on motion of P. H. Joyner was approved.

A general discussion was entered into in reference to plans of increased usefulness. All were agreed as to the necessity of a high degree of attainment, the essential missionary character of Local men, and the importance of harmonious action with the regular pastors.

On motion the Conference adjourned to 2 P. M.

R. H. Whitaker delivered an effective temperance address, followed by Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore, President of State Council of Friends of Temperance.

P. H. Joyner was announced to preach at night.

2 P. M. Saturday.

The Conference re assembled at the hour appointed. Thos. Reagan opened the session with reading and prayer. Minutes were read and approved.

On motion, it was resolved that the newly elected officers be installed at the last business meeting of each Conference.

Dugan C. Johnson, of the N. C. Conference, was introduced to the Conference, and made a feeling address to the members.

The Conference resumed the discussion of plans for increased usefulness.

R. L. Abernethy moved that a committee of three be appointed to recommend a course of study to the Quarterly Conferences, to apply to applicants for license. Carried. Committee, R. L. Abernethy, B. York, Solomon Lea.

On motion, P. H. Joyner, Solomon Pool and L. Branson were appointed to draw up a memorial on the subject of ministers returned from the itinerancy to the localey, said memorial to be presented at the annual meeting of 1875.

Report on Temperance presented and adopted as follows:

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

The Committee on Temperance beg leave to report the following:

The evils of intemperance are so numerous, and so flagrantly opposed to Christianity, we deem it hardly necessary for us to make any argument against it; but as ministers of the cause of Christ it does become our duty to denounce sin in all its forms, and to make use of every legitimate means to drive it from the world.—We therefore offer the following resolutions for the consideration and action of the Conference:

Resolved, That in the liquor traffic we recognize a foe to Christ, and that as Local Ministers of the M. E. Church, South, in North Carolina, in Conference assembled, we do covenant with each other to use our best endeavors to put it down.

Resolved, That we believe moderate drinking to be the nursery of drunkenness, and consequently a sin; therefore we would have our preachers warn their congregations against it, and teach them that the only safety consists in totally abstaining from the use of all intoxicating beverages.

Resolved, That we recognize with pleasure and thankfulness the valuable aid which the various Temperance orders of the land have afforded the church and ministry in their warfare against the sin of intemperance, and do heartily recommend that our preachers be encouraged to co-operate with these orders wherever and whenever they can.

Resolved, That we do heartily and cordially endorse the action of the recent General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, in making it an actionable offense against the church for members to "make, buy, sell or use intoxicating liquors as a beverage," and that we will, to the extent of our ability, sustain that action.

S. D. Franklin, R. H. Whitaker, } Com

Committee on State of the Conference reported, which was adopted as follows:

The Committee on State of the Conference report the interest increasing from year to year. Wherever the itinerants have given careful attention to our operations, full sympathy and cordial co-operation have been manifested by them.

Many of our members have been excited to more than double energy in the great missionary work, and indications are plain that the happiest results will be witnessed in a few years from the convocations and labors of this Conference.

We respectfully recommend the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on Bishop Marvin at the next meeting of our Annual Conference, and lay before the Conference, through him, a succinct statement of our operations, at the same time signifying a willingness to receive such advice and co-operation as may be conducive to the prosperity of the Local Conference, and the highest development of its individual members.

B. York, Solomon Pool, L. Branson, } Com.

L. Branson, R. H. Whitaker and Solomon Pool were appointed a committee.

(To be Concluded.)

Charlotte District Conference.

This Conference convened in this place, on the 23rd inst., and was opened with interesting religious services, conducted by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Jessie T. Nelson. Rev. M. V. Sherrill of Monroe Station, preached the opening sermon on the evening previous. Nearly 50 members of the Conference were in attendance. J. P. Simpson, was *reelected* Secretary, and Rev. W. S. Rone, Assistant.

The reports from the several charges were interesting and edifying, and represented the church (generally) in the District, in a healthy spiritual condition, and giving evidence of a cheering religious progress.

The missionary spirit was largely prevalent among both Preachers and Laymen; and the subject was well considered, and earnestly advocated. More interest than formerly, was felt and manifested in the success of missions.

The Sunday School was reported increasingly prosperous in almost every charge. There has been great improvement in the mode of conducting them, and a large accession from the *elder members* of our Church, to the working force of that great and good cause.

The financial exhibit of the District, shows some improvement in the Salaries of the Pastors, and in the adoption and practical working of some more effective measures to assure their payment. Contributions to church purposes and for Parsonages have been encouragingly liberal. Some of our charges have paid one half and one charge, ¾ of their assessments. This is encouraging.

The subject of education generally, was under the direction of an able committee, which reported a large deficiency, an almost criminal neglect among our people on that question. There are but few schools in the District, kept and maintained by Methodist teachers, while there are schools of other Denominations, largely supported by the patronage of our people.

The report of the committee on Periodicals, was well worded, and evinced purpose and spirit, respecting our church papers, especially our *own*, the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*; concerning which the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That while we rejoice in the present prosperity of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, we will continue to exert ourselves in its behalf, by bringing it to the notice and urging its claims upon every family in our several charges.

The business of the paper was carefully looked after by special appointment of the Conference.

The services and sessions of the Conference, were eminently cordial harmonious and spiritual. The morning prayer meeting from 8 to 9 o'clock was a most happy prelude to the after services of the day—was well attended and spiritually profitable.

The Pulpit was vigorous, spiritual and doctrinal; more than usually, rich in experimental preaching, and promotive of a fervent spirituality. It was decidedly Methodistic, and left many good impressions among the people. Never before have we heard so much spoken by ministers and Laymen, of the spiritual power of the preaching at a District Conference.

Our Presiding Elder, Rev. Jessie S. Nelson, won the good opinion and elicited the kind regards and affection of the people generally, particularly of his colaborers and the Lay Delegates. His urbane manners, and zeal and devotion to his master's work, and the interest of our church, made him the efficient, acceptable and successful conductor of our District Conference.

The people of Mount Pleasant were kind and hospitable in their entertainment of the Conference. Our Lutheran brethren permitted us the use of their beautiful house of worship on Sunday, and showed their appreciation of our ministers by waiting upon two services conducted by Revs Betts and Sherrill.

Taken as a whole, our Charlotte District Conference, is improving every way. It attracts a large public attention, and provokes much of zeal and devotion on the part of our membership. A more affectionate, united, laborious and effective fraternity of ministers, we have never mingled with. Brotherly love prevails sweetly and universally.

Our closing services on Sunday night among the Preachers, after the congregation had retired, were extraordinary. There was great joy and assured peace present with God's ministers, as several, with great fervor narrated their experiences of the Divine Presence at the District Conference. Some of us will not soon, I opine, forget our parting scene. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Jas. P. Simpson, Sec'y.

Mount Pleasant, July 29 1874.

Selections.

[From the N. Y. Methodist.]

Posthumous Influence.

A SERMON BY BISHOP SIMPSON.

(Continued from last week.)

"And by it he, being dead, yet speaketh."—Heb. xi, 4.

Abel tells us it is man's duty to do right, be the consequences what they may. Possibly on some former occasion Cain may have remonstrated with Abel against his offering, against his mode of worship, making some threat possibly if he should repeat that form of worship; for it is strnge that doing right reproves the doing wrong, Why men should hate a man who does right seems strnge, but so it is. A right deed shames the wrong; and a true man shames the false; and false men hate the right. Men will not come to the light, but they hate the light as long as they walk in darkness. Hence, the history all through the world. The martyr spirits were hurried out of the world; the testifying men were the objects of contempt. Christ himself, with all the loveliness of heavon's own glory infused within him and around him, was an object of human hatred. "He came unto his own, and his own received him not." They hated him. And, said he to his disciples, "If they have hated me, they will hate you also." We must bear persecution. "All that live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution." But though the world may rage, it is manly to do right; to obey God if the world be in arms, if we lose our position, our bread, our friends, our all. It is our duty to stand by the word of God. Abel stood there-stood there humbly faithfully. Cain was the elder brother, and Cain was angry when Abel's sacrifice was accepted. God saw his anger, and yet expostulated with him: "If thou doest well, thou shalt be accepted. You have a lamb. Sin, or a sin-offering, as it may be read, lies at the door. You have the lamb; bring its blood and trust in the coming Saviour and all shall be right. You are the first-born; your brother is subject to you. Unto you shall be his desire, and you shall rule over him. You have every attribute of excellence; add to it." But Cain was angry. Not there at the altar did he slay his brother, in the presence of God, but walking in the field, as though God saw him not, he rose up against his brother and slew him, and then said, as if to hide the crime, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Now, even that shed blood tells us it is not only manly to do right, but it is safe to do right. What is life here compared with life above? Suppose life does close a few days earlier does not the life above more than compensate? Cures Abel now, fancy you, that he left earth a few days earlier than disease, or accident, or age would have carried him away? Was he sad when shining in the courts of glory that he left a world cursed with thorns and thistles? It is not so much to live long as to live well; not so much to spend many days as to spend the days we have aright; not so much to live for the fame and wealth and applause of this world as to live for God's favor and to dwell in the light of God's countenance; not so much to step on earth's highest points as to be able to step to the platform of glory.

And now, from the consideration of this subject, we are prepared to say that true success, true glory, can only be found in working in harmony with God's commands. God has purposes, on earth; eternal wisdom has its plans. Those purposes will be consummated; Men may delay them, but never defeat them. All the powers of darkness combined cannot defeat Jehovah's plans. The enemy may mar, destroy the earthly Eden, but he cannot soil with his footsteps the heavenly Eden. God will carry out his purposes. Man succeeds when he puts himself in harmony with God's plans. Is it not so with this world of ours? Man triumphs when in harmony with the laws God has made. The man may go into yonder woods and try to cleave that tree. He can do it only when he works along with the structure God has given the tree. When he plies his mechanical means so as to divide the tree as God has given its growth, then he triumphs easily. Man erects his machinery, but his power is as God gives that fall of water; he works in harmony with it, and his machinery in motion, he prepares his engine, and that evaporized steam propels the machinery. Man rises in nature just as he takes hold of God's laws. Man calls them Nature's laws. Nature! What is nature? God manifesting himself on the material side; God writing his will on creation. I turn my eyes upward, and these great globes, with all their mighty powers, are but if I may use the phrase with reverence-the solidification of God's thoughts.

Now, when man can grasp God's thoughts and work in harmony with them, then he performs his choicest work. Yonder sunbeams have been carrying light and power from creation's birth. Yonder sea-weed contained its iodine, but not until man found God's thoughts and took the iodine from the sea weed, and threw its vapor over the plate and caught the sunbeams, did the sun become for man the great artist, penciling the images of his friends, giving him landscapes and scenes of beauty. Now, as man in the material world succeeds just as he works in harmony with God's law, so in the intellectual world he must follow the laws of thought; in the moral world he must follow the laws of morality; and as man combines himself with God's laws, follows out God's purposes, he has success; becomes what God calls him, a co-worker-a worker together with God. God lays down the laws. God, if I may use the phrase, furnishes the thread, and lets man put in the filling, weave up the figures, fix the patterns; but he must do it in harmony with God's laws.

Now, the man who studies what is God's will, and joins himself to that will, will be, first, the successful worker, and then will be the eternal worker. He will be the successful worker, for he has all the advantages of God's power; and if I can work with God, my work will seem to have the elements of omnipotence. Yonder moon raises the tides of the sea; but there is this observable, that when the moon draws in the same line with the sun, whether at new or full moon, the tide is always higher than when it draws at right angles with the sun. The combination of forces in the same line gives a much higher result. And so man, co-operating with God, raises his stronth, and the tidal wave rushes over the lands around him.

Then, as I have said, he is the eternal worker, for God's work is eternal. God never works for to-day. His plans run on and on. The web he weaves is from everlasting to everlasting. It is to stand in the sight of angels and men, and if I can fill in a part of that web, be it ever so insignificant, that will stand to all eternity. It stands as part of God's purpose; it works into God's plans; and he who works for God, who works with God, works for eternity; he paints that which never shall be lost. And oh! this is one of the grand comforting thoughts to us. While on earth we may do something for eternity. Abel thought very little of what he was doing. He had no idea of the mass of humanity that should come; of the great triumphs to be wrought in this world. He stood simply in God's plans; in God's ways; and yet he lives: his name is known in every language: it is uttered by the lips of evey child where the name of Christ is known; and when this world shall be filled with its multitudes of thousands of millions of human beings, when Christ shall reign supreme, there is not a land, there is not a language, there is not a tongue that shall not pronounce the name of Abel. He joined himself with God's plans, and though the ages have passed, his name is not lost.

Is that strange? God has so arranged the universe that there is no force ever lost; there is no matter ever lost. It changes form; it never vanishes wholly. It may vanish from our sight, we may consume the wood, but the flame, the vaporized gas, the ashes, are there; they have all the elements of the wood, they remain. Water may be evaporated; unseen it goes off all around us, but it gathers yonder in clouds, comes down to earth, forms the river, runs to the sea, and returns mysteriously back again to the clouds, elevated to form a perpetual motion. Man cannot make the perpetual motion; God does. He lifts the ocean in the little interstices of air, then combines it with the clouds, and then sends it down again. So there is a change of the countenance of the matter. And we can combine, can alter the form, but no matter is lost. The earth has all the matter it had when God gave it form. And if matter cannot be lost, should thought be lost? thought, far more valuable than matter; thought, that gives man his supremacy; ideas, that govern the world, that mould nations, that form kingdoms, that overthrow empires, that burst manacles, that change savages into civilized beings, and civilized beings into saints can such ideas be lost? can thoughts perish?

Ah, the thought that leaps out of the bosom of any being, the new thought, the grand thought, has, like its origin, immortality. It comes as from the breath of God, and it is to go on with its power permeating the universe and dominating matter, and it will live. You may kill the human form-you cannot crush the human thought. You may chain the body—you cannot chain the mind; and the thought is to go on; it cannot be lost. No thought of purity, or virtue, or truth, that God gives us to set afloat in this world, can ever perish. And so of the words we speak: we may utter them and they are gone. We may never think of them again; but this universe is a vast atmosphere of waves, and they run on and on and, on and stop and knock at the door, the ear, leaving the human heart to take it in, and on again and on; and if there be a thought worthy to be reiterated, another voice takes it and sends it on. And it is thus that what is vile drops as into the ocean to be buried out of sight, and yet not lost; for the vile has made a stain that, save by the blood of Christ, can never be washed away; but the pure and the true lives on until its consummation finds its home with the purified in heaven. Now, this is the eternity of working. We work on with our thought, and the thought cannot die. We set influences at work that cannot fail. Do we not see that in this world? The living things are in connection with the broad, the grand things. Men may build up selfish castles; they have no immortality. A man may build himself a costly home and inhabit it; he may be the rich man dressed, as in the parable, in fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day, and his friends may gather around him, but his castle does not live as his abode, and his raiment is gone, and at his table another sits and there is desolation around his hearth; there is no life in simply the man's castle or his revenue. Where did the kings of the world live? Where are their abodes? Go hunt for their palaces and their castles, and they are gone, stone mouldering upon stone, until all have been gnawed and crumbled by the tooth of time.

[To be continued.]

THE ARTS.

The Handel Festival, just ended, at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, England, is reported to be the most successful celebration yet held.

The famous jewels and relics of the Cathedral of Monza are shortly to be exhibited at Milan. These interesting specimens of goldsmith's work, some of the sixth century, consist of the famed iron crown of the Dombards, gift of Pope Gregory the Great to Queen Theolinda, a kind of carcanet or jointed circlet of gold, loaded with precious stones, and the *santo chiodo*, or nail of the cross, whence it derives its name, hammered into a thin fillet of the iron within; her cup of gold, said to be hollowed out of a single sapphire (probably glass, as the emerald of the *sacro catino* of Genoa); her comb of gold filagree and emeralds, and her fan, or flabellum, of painted leather, the handle encrusted with jewels; the Gregorian present of the Gospels enclosed in a rich box ornamented with precious stones, and the cover of an Evangeliary with similar decoration; her pectoral cross of rock crystal, used at the coronation of the Emperor of Germany; and her celebrated *chioccio*, the hen and seven chickens of gold, with ruby eyes, piking up corn, on a kind of tray or plateau, said by some to bear a symbolic signification, by others to be simply a table ornament. Among the treasures are also the cross of King Berengor; and a silver monstrance resplendent with diamonds and other precious stones.

Base Ball.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph* offers some judicious counsels to young men about Base Ball and other Athletic games:—"If Base Ball could be kept the innocent pastime it was ten years ago, it should have our support but—seeing it as it is, the chosen summer game of those who spend their winters in the tavern and round the card table, we do not mince words in characterizing it. The frequenters of the professional matches—and the whole interest of the game has gradually centred into contests of this character—are found to be regular frequenters. It is not a question of occasional and needful relaxation, but of pernicious time wasting habit. Young men there grow up into the way of idleness—and worse. They lose business situations through the infatuation, and remain out of them through the same cause, for no youth can keep "up" in the game and at the same time give satisfaction to even the most indulgent employer. And the same general view attaches to all perversions of physical exercise."

The Christian Advocate.

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OF THE
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All letters on business of the office should be addressed to the Editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 12, 1874.

At Home.

After an absence of a few weeks we are again at our post. We were called home, sooner than we expected, to look after some business matters connected with the office. Our visit to the Springs was pleasant, and, we believe, beneficial to our health. We shall ever have pleasant recollections of our trip in the West. The brethren were kind and contributed much to our pleasure. We added many new names to our list of subscribers, and were everywhere assured by the people of their sympathy and warm support of the *Advocate*.

To him who had the entire charge and control of our office during our absence, we extend our thanks and hearty congratulations for his skill and efficiency in the conduct of the paper.

The Week of Prayer.

We earnestly hope the week of prayer appointed by our Bishops to commence Friday, August 21st, will be generally observed by our preachers and people. The first day is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for revivals of religion throughout the church, to be followed on Saturday and the succeeding week by appropriate services in all the churches.—It is an impressive thought to contemplate the whole church at prayer at the same time, for the prosperity of our Zion and for the conversion of souls. Oh, that the church may be quickened and receive a fresh baptism of the Spirit from on high!

A LIBERAL PROPOSITION.—We will send the *Advocate* to any address, when ordered by *one agents*, to be paid for at Conference. This proposition is made in view of the great scarcity of money, and to give those who may desire the paper now, an opportunity to subscribe for it and settle at Conference. Will our preachers bear this in mind and call the attention of the people to this liberal offer?

We return thanks to many of our brethren for handsome clubs of subscribers. We have never known more unanimity manifested among our preachers and influential laymen in support of the paper than at present. Its circulation is rapidly increasing, and its prospects are brightening daily.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST CHURCH. This Church numbers 676,000 members. In South America it has no mission. In China it employs two missionaries—Rev. Jas. W. Lambeth and Rev. Young J. Allen, and their wives—three native preachers, and two Bible women. It has two missionaries in Mexico, and an Indian Mission Conference numbering seventeen traveling and seventy three local preachers, with a membership of 4,613. In all the wide field of foreign missions proper, it has but three white men representing her—Lambeth and Allen in China, and Daves in Mexico.

We have received a copy of a beautiful little sheet published by Tryon Street Church in Charlotte. It is to be published monthly, and edited by Rev. P. J. Carraway, for gratuitous distribution among his people. It is designed as a medium of communication between the pastor and his flock.

We had the pleasure of a visit last week from our excellent brother, Prof. O. W. Carr, of Trinity College. He informs us that the prospects for the Fall term are highly gratifying.

We learn from Rev. S. V. Hoyle of the Warrenton Circuit that the new Methodist Church at Macon will be dedicated to Divine Worship, on the fifth Sunday in this month.

We are pleased to learn that the fall term of Greensboro' Female College has opened with a large number of students, and that the number is daily increasing.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, in charge of Edenton Street Church, left the city last week to enjoy a short vacation at the Catawba Springs.

We hear of revivals in many portions of our work. The brethren will bear in mind that tidings from these meetings are always gladly received.

The Western Virginia Annual Conference of the Church, South, will be held at Phillipi, Barbour county, Sept. 5. Bishop Doggett will preside.

The Protestant Methodists have purchased a tract in Ocean county, N. J., for a second Ocean Grove.

The General Conference of the colored M. E. Church, met in Louisville, Ky., on the 5th day of August.

Rev. A. H. Redford Again.

The *Nashville Advocate* of the first instant contains a five column article from Dr. Redford in defense of his unfortunate policy in the management of our Publishing House. The article is largely made up of innendoes and assertions, ignoring arguments and facts. As he failed to disprove the statements in our article of July the 15th, or to invalidate the points there in established, there is scarcely any need for a reply. We submit, however, the following:

1st. We established the fact beyond doubt that our city booksellers could, according to Dr. Redford's catalogue, buy on publications from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York in quantities amounting to less than $100 at 33⅓ off, with a saving of time in transportation and freight, while at Nashville only 25 per cent was allowed on bills of that amount.

2nd. We established by inference, and do now affirm it to be true, that our preachers who sell books, can buy our own publications in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York in bills less than $100 at 33⅓ off, with a saving of time in transportation and freight, while Dr. Redford allows them only 25 per cent off on bills of that amount.

3rd. We contended then, and with emphasis do now reiterate, that inasmuch as the Publishing House is the property of the Southern Methodist Church, and our preachers are the willing, laborious agents in sustaining and circulating its books, that they are entitled to, and should have, the very best per cent allowed any class of buyers.

4. We claimed, and still see no reason to change our opinion, that it is unreasonable to require our preachers upon meagre salaries at best, to purchase $500 worth of books in order to get 40 per cent discount.

To these several points Dr. Redford does not undertake a reply, nor does he attempt to show that the points are not well taken. We hold, therefore, that our opinions are well founded, and points well sustained, until something is brought forward to convince us to the contrary.

5. In regard to the price of the *Advocate* we gave it as our opinion, sustained by some occupying the highest official positions in the church, and of extensive acquaintance with editorial and newspaper life, that the *Nashville Advocate* could not be published for less than $2.50 a year to yield a fair profit. Dr. Redford brings forward no evidence to prove that we are incorrect in this opinion. He contents himself with a simple assertion, but adduces no proof.

6th. We made a calculation of the cost of running the *Nashville Advocate* separate and distinct from the Publishing House, based upon the rule obtaining among printers and publishers generally. Dr. Redford says they are not correct. That composition, paper, press work, ink, rents, &c., do not cost as much as our figures indicate, but he fails to state wherein they are incorrect. To assert that composition does not cost $162.50 per week is no proof that it does not cost $161.50. To say that paper does not cost 14 cents per lb. is no evidence that it does not cost 13 cents per lb. And so of the other items of expense. The inference then, to every intelligent unbiased reader is, that our estimate of the expenses of running a paper the size of the *Advocate*, so nearly approximates the actual cost that the Doctor is unwilling to compare figures. We hold, therefore, that our figures are substantially correct, unless our brother Redford, by an itemized exhibit, shows to the contrary. When this is done, we will then be prepared to accept his assertion, and will make haste to give him credit for possessing superior advantages and facilities to command cheap union printers, cheap pressmen, for buying cheap paper, cheap ink, &c.

BUT THE WONDER WILL STILL BE THAT HE DOES NOT APPLY THE SAME RULE AND USE THE SAME SKILL IN GETTING OUT OUR HYMN BOOKS, DISCIPLINES, AND OTHER BOOKS OF OUR PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Try it again, Doctor! You must come to figures. We want an itemized statement. It may be that we have given you margin enough to take up the surplus we threw in for good measure.

7th. The Doctor becomes generous. He proposes to *increase the indebtedness of the Publishing House* by getting out our paper for the small sum of $1.20. This is kind, but we are unwilling that *our Publishing House* should increase its liabilities and incur a still *greater debt*, to do *us a favor*. We think the labors and responsibilities of the agent are already as much as he can, with safety to the Publishing House and justice to himself, assume. However, if the Doctor will set up an individual enterprise, we will lose no time in closing the bargain. We would suggest also that it might be well if the Doctor would extend his favors to Drs. Bennet of the *Richmond Advocate*, Kennedy of the *Southern Advocate*, McAnally of the *St. Louis Advocate*, Johnson of the *Western Methodist*, Price of the *Holston Methodist*, Parker of the *New Orleans Advocate*, and the rest of the large family of *Advocates* and Southern Methodist papers. We doubt not but that some of our Northern brethren would be glad to make a similar arrangement. Suppose Doctor, you extend your generosity to Nelson & Phillips, agents of the Northern Methodist Book Concern, who publishes the *New York Christian Advocate*. This is one of the oldest religious journals in this country. It is about the size of the *Nashville Advocate*. They have a circulation of 12,000, and yet these gentlemen of undoubted business capacity find it necessary, with all their facilities for cheap labor, cheap paper, presses, inks, type, &c., to put the subscription price of that paper at $2.50 a year, while Dr. Redford, with 10,000 or 11,000 subscribers, only charges $2.00 for the *Nashville Advocate*. Then there is the *New York Methodist*, published by Dr. Crooks—a paper much smaller than the *Nashville Advocate*, with a circulation of about 25,000—finds it necessary to put its subscription price at $3.00 a year. We have no doubt but that these brethren would like to make a cheaper arrangement for the publication of their excellent papers. Give them a chance Doctor,—you certainly have facilities for getting out cheap papers unknown to publishers, North or South, if you can do what you propose. *But still the great surprise of everybody is that an establishment possessing such facilities for cheap work cannot publish our books at such figures as will enable him to compete with other houses.*

8. The Doctor places great stress upon a closing remark in a former article that we conscientiously believed good would be the result of the controversy which he chooses to perpetuate. It may be that we are mistaken about the matter. "Our city booksellers," however, think otherwise, as do thousands of others. Already the Doctor has notified them that hereafter they will be allowed 40 per cent on all bills of general catalogue, and 20 per cent on Sunday school publications, which is 15 per cent better than they had received on bills from us prior to the inauguration of "this painful controversy." One brother has been so fortunate as to have placed to his credit $11.02 on a bill of books purchased of Dr. Redford over six months ago, and 20 per cent on Sunday school books included in the same bill. Now, if the Doctor will let our preachers have our *books* at 40 per cent off we shall be satisfied, but if he cannot afford this, then let them buy where they can get the best terms and we shall be content.

The Doctor persists in quoting from private letters, and again has violated the rules of propriety and good taste. It always betrays a weak cause when a person engaged in a controversy appeals to others to help him out of the difficulty. When a person is fully satisfied that he is pursuing the right, it matters but little to him whether others approve or disapprove of his course. We are almost daily in receipt of letters of approval relative to the controversy. Letters from every portion of the State, and some from other States, congratulating us in espousing the cause of the Publishing House. We thank these brethren for kind words, but we cannot introduce into this controversy any extract from a private letter. Our friends can speak for themselves through the columns of the *Advocate*, if they see proper to do so, but we will not force the expression of their views upon our readers. We close this brief article by reaffirming our loyalty to the Publishing House. The controversy is not with the Publishing House, but with Dr. Redford as Book Agent, notwithstanding his statement to the contrary. It is a fact well known that prejudice exists in the minds of many in North Carolina and other States touching the unfortunate policy of Dr. Redford in the management of our Book Concern. They do not understand why books are so high and the paper so cheap. If he can publish a cheap paper, why not cheap books? The Doctor now has a good opportunity to explain, and we should be glad if he could do this to the full satisfaction of all concerned. Towards Dr. Redford we entertain the kindest personal feelings. We differ with him as book agent and not on personal grounds, and it is wholly gratuitous on his part to attempt to create the impression that we are unfriendly to the Publishing House, simply because we point out what we conceive to be defects in the policy which he has adopted in its management.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, added the following clause to the Discipline, page 145, chapter 9, section 1, "Of the Support of the Ministry:"

"4. Each member of the Church is expected to pay according to his or her several ability for the support of the ministry, and the Stewards of each Circuit or Station shall determine whether payments are to be weekly, monthly, quarterly, during the year. They shall then ascertain how much each member is able and willing to pay in the installments fixed by the Stewards, and whatever amount each member agrees to pay, he or she shall be under solemn obligation to pay, and can only be released from this obligation by order of the Stewards or by a vote of the Church Conference, for good cause shown."

This is a good rule and should be strictly enforced.

Any one having in possession letters written by the late Rev. Dr Reid, deceased, or any interesting facts concerning him, will confer a special favor, by forwarding the same immediately to the subscriber.

JNO. W. LEWIS,
Thomasville, N. C.
August 3rd, 1874.

Heal the Breach.

In times of political excitement such as the people of our State have just passed through, the struggles of partisans are apt to engender heart-burnings and jealousies, ill-feeling and personal enmities. American politics touches individual interests so nearly, that every one regards his politics as a personal thing, and enforces his political views as of equal importance with, if not greater than any other, even the most serious, notions he entertains. But few Americans can dismiss the policy of their respective parties, or urge the claims of their party candidates, calmly and dispassionately and without resorting to harsh and uncharitable words and down right abuse. Their zeal carries them beyond the bounds of discretion to the saying and doing of things which, when calmly reflected upon, are the source of chagrin and regret. There is a fascination clinging to political strife which attracts all Americans and especially the young and ardent-tempered. The torch lights, grand mass meetings, barbecues, warm speeches and trial of party strength all beget an enthusiasm which but few persons entirely escape, and which leads to hot words and action and often to the dissolution of cordial and dear relations of friendship.

It is to be regretted that excitement runs so high at election times, and that the triumph of a party is accomplished at the expense of so much prejudice and ill-feeling. Calm reason has but little to do with the selection of men to fill our offices but he is most usually successful who, by means, fair or foul, inflames party spirit and goads prejudice farthest.

It is too late now to moralize at length upon the abuses of suffrage and to warn our people against permitting themselves to be carried too far in their zeal; but it is not too late to counsel the return of quiet and peace and good feeling—to implore them to lay aside the arms of their warfare and to heal the breaches of personal friendships that may have been caused by the late conflict on the political arena. Cherished opinions of all kinds are sacred and one is right in adhering conscientiously to, and endeavoring to advance them, but common charity demands that the opinions of others, conscientiously entertained, be respected as well. We may disagree with, but should not show impatience or anger towards those who refuse to coincide with our views. If, then, ill-feelings have resulted from the contest in which all were, more or less, interested, let them be put aside, now that the conflict has ended. Let the victors bear their triumph with moderation and decency, and the defeated submit to their discomfiture without chagrin or anger. If, as is too often the case, the prejudices of party have stalked into the church and cast a damper upon brotherly love and erected barriers between those whose hands should be joined together in charity and religious fervor, let the minister spare no efforts to remove such hurtful impediments to the progress of the church and to individual piety.

An Invasion.

Dr. Bennett, of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, gives the following gentle hint to some Northern papers who are commenting freely on the visit of Southern preachers to the camp-meetings in the North:

"If the Northern papers do not stop shouting over the Southern preachers who attended the camp meetings, and if the brethren who have come back home do not stop pouring out their eulogies on the Northern brethren and the manner of their treatment, we shall have an invasion of the North the next camp-meeting season. Why, we should not be surprised to see a regiment moving up on the old line of General Lee's march, many of whom, like Frank Boggs and Will Wheelwright drew their swords in the war, and used them too. If such a movement should occur, some section of the camp will have to be set apart for the Southerners, for they have rare ways and habits that they will indulge in, such as the innocent amusement of chewing and smoking tobacco, and snuffing it a little too; but they can preach and pray and sing a dozen camp-meetings right straight through. We can name half a dozen men that could keep a camp-red-hot for a fortnight."

MR. EDITOR: I am happy to inform you and your many readers that the Lord is visiting Warren circuit with a gracious work of salvation. We have been laboring at Cokesburg for two weeks during which time about sixty have professed to find peace in believing and the work still goes on with no abatement. In some cases whole families are embraced in the subject of conversion, persons of three and ten and children of ten summers kneel together and find Christ precious to their souls. A number have joined us and many more will of course. The membership has been edified and established.

I am indebted to Rev. J. T. Gibbs formerly of our Conference for most efficient aid in the pulpit and altar. Rev. Mr. Harris of the M. P. C. gave us one very excellent sermon. But to God be all the glory. Pray for us!

S. V. HOYLE.
Warrenton N. C. August 1st 1874.

There are now ninety eight Protestant churches in Mexico. Five years ago there were less than six.

The State Election.

The long agony of political strife is over, having broken itself in the election last Thursday. In Raleigh the election passed off quietly, without any disturbance, and we suppose the same can be said of all parts of the State, except Wilmington, where there were riotous demonstrations by a politician, Heaton, and his colored followers. The sale of liquor, the prolific source of riot and madness, is by a wise provision of the law prohibited on election days, and to this fact, more than to any other, can be ascribed the immunity which we enjoyed from disturbances.

The returns so far received indicate a complete conservative victory in the State. The result in some sections is unexpected and surprising. More general conservative gains have been made in the Eastern counties where the white men seem to have been aroused and induced for the first time since 1868, to vote. Large gains have been made in some Western counties also, while in a few there have been losses. The attempt of the Republicans in Congress to force the odious civil-rights bill upon the South has been, no doubt, the cause of the great conservative triumph.

Seven out of eight congressmen have been elected by the conservatives—five of the six Superior Court Judges, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a gain of about 25 members of the General Assembly.

Another International Camp-Meeting.

The following communication was signed by a number of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, General Conference officers, by Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett, and other eminent representatives of the M. E. Church, South, and of other Methodist churches who attended the International Camp-meeting at Round Lake:

LETTER.

"To the Presiding Elders of Troy Conference and Trustees of the Round Lake Camp-Meeting Association:

DEAR BRETHREN:—Such is our conviction of the great and extended usefulness of the Camp-meeting at Round Lake, to which you invited the different members of the Methodist family, and which so many from the North, South, East and West have attended, that we believe it ought to be repeated. We therefore respectfully request you to call another similar meeting, to be held one year from this present time, July 21, 1874."

RESPONSE.

"WHEREAS, Our honored guests and the great family meeting, and the Bishops of the Church, North and South, and many other representative men, both clergy and laymen, from Canada and the United States, have expressed an urgent desire that another meeting similar to this should be held at Round Lake next year,

"*Resolved*, That, heartily appreciating this request, we, the Presiding Elders and the Trustees of Round Lake Camp-Meeting Association, do most gladly accede to it, and we do hereby cordially invite all the great family of Methodists to a re union on these grounds next year. They shall all be welcome in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

The New York *Methodist*, from which we copy the above, says, "The signatures are so numerous that we cannot well find room to print them. We are confident that the spirit and objects of the correspondence will receive general assent."

MR. EDITOR: I am a constant reader of the Raleigh and Nashville *Advocates*, and have been much interested in the controversy which is now pending.

I see from the last Nashville *Advocate* that Dr. Redford has attempted a reply to your unanswerable article contained in the Raleigh *Advocate* of the 15th of July. The Doctor is evidently in straitened circumstances for arguments to repel your charges of unjust and unwise management of the Publishing House at Nashville. I trust that the enterprise which ought to be dear to all Southern Methodists, is not so "put to it" for means to sustain itself, as the Doctor is for vantage ground in the controversy which has sprung up between him and yourself. His last article covers four or five columns of the Nashville *Advocate*, and yet it would require a very diligent search to discover any points that he makes therein. It is 'passing strange' that the Doctor will persist in denying what almost every pastor and Sunday School Superintendent in the Southern connection knows to be true, namely, that the Nashville publications can be brought at cheaper rates in Northern book-markets than at Nashville. He might, perhaps, have explained it satisfactorily, but to deny it is the extreme of rashness.

His answer to your itemized statement of the expenses of the Nashville *Advocate* is amusing. He says the composition of the paper "does not cost $162.50 per week" and so on of the other expenses,—simply denying your terms without stating how nearly you hit, or how widely you miss, the mark. A man who kills a cow can very safely and truthfully plead 'not guilty' to the charge of killing an ox, but he escapes by a technicality of 'special pleading' in which the Doctor seems well versed.

I desire to commend you for the stand you have taken, and the boldness (tempered with a tender regard for the good of the Publishing House) with which you have adhered to your first assertion. I think with you that it will accomplish good for the Publishing House. You have the good wishes and support of many Aaron's and Hurs who are willing to hold up your hands in the battle you are waging.

AARON.
August 6th, 1874.

Gift Concerts.

Gift Concerts, by whatever name called, by whomsoever conducted, and for whatever purpose intended, are morally wrong, financially mischievous, and socially corrupting. An increased spirit of gambling marks the decline of a people; a tendency to hazard shows moral perversion or decrepitude; a delight in the excitement of chance, so called, shows the existence of a pestilential fever in the emotional nature; a willingness, much more a desire, to receive the property of another without adequate compensation of either value or affection, shows the existence of a moral delinquency, that only needs increase, to scoff and scorn all the rights of man and God. Lotteries have become odious even to the moderate morality of public opinion; raffles are confined to indifferent grades of society, and to articles of doubtful value; and gambling with cards, however much practiced, is compelled to conceal itself from the public gaze. The vice of gambling is vigorous, and is diffusing its spirit through unsuspected channels; repressed in one form, it appears in another; banned by one name, it assumes another, or flourishes without a name, and whilst we are pursuing it with statute and anathema in the haunts of the notoriously vicious, it is flourishing in the best accredited society, and sometimes in the purlieus of the church itself. Gift concerts are a dangerous, invet erately pernicious species of gambling: their whole tendency is to demoralize and impoverish a people; their losses whet the appetite for further adventure, and heedless desperation, and their gains are an economical curse to those who receive them, and to the community in which they are expended. It is time for the church in all denominations, and for all who desire the good of mankind, not only to refrain from all Gift Concerts, candy sells, and other similar devices of wickedness, but to take firm, unflinching ground against them. Have nothing directly or indirectly to do with any thing with which they are connected; touch not the unclean thing under any pretence. A proposed good end cannot white wash unholy means. Some people buy tickets for their children, or permit the children to buy them; that is the worst of all. The real wealth of a people must depend upon honest industry, and enterprise, not upon robbing each other.

B. CRAVES.

For the Historical Society.
The First North Carolina Conference.

I see that Bro. Hudson calls for information in regard to the first conference held in North Carolina. This conference was held four miles northeast of Lonisburg in Franklin Co. at the residence of Rev Green Hill, and the place is now known as "the Green Hill Place." Bishop Coke presided and he arrived at Green Hill's on Tuesday the 19th of April 1785. The conference convened the next morning, the 20th of April, and continued three days. There were twenty preachers in attendance and to accommodate them straw was laid on the floor of a barn on the premises and bed clothing thrown over the straw and here the most of them slept at night. At this Conference Beverly Allen was ordained Deacon, afterwards Elder, and this was probably the first ordination ever performed in the N. C. Conference. He was sent the following year to the whole State of Georgia as his circuit. Bishop Coke, in speaking of this conference in his journal, says: "we spent three days (from Wednesday to Friday inclusive) in conference and a comfortable time we had together. In this division we have had 991 increase this year."

The old house is gone. Nothing remains to mark the spot save a walnut tree that was then standing. When Bishop Waugh was here, presiding over the first conference ever held in Louisburg, he went out to the spot and procured several walnuts from this old tree to plant over them.

FRANK L. REID.
Lonisburg N. C. July, 1874.

Missions.

The reports from the Protestant Missions, says the St. *Louis Advocate*, in India, China, and Japan are of the most encouraging character. The success of the laborers there has been wonderful. In China there are more than three hundred missionary stations and out-stations, with an aggregate membership estimated at from six to ten thousand. In Japan there are many missionaries scattered through the country, nominally as teachers, but actually as pioneers in the work of gospel evangelization. It is stated that there are no less than twenty professed Christians among the government officers at the capital, now called Tokio, formerly Yeddo. The officer at the head of the Bureau of Instruction is an intelligent Christian, converted in America while here studying our institutions, government etc

In India the progress of the work has been very marked at points heretofore occupied, and is extending more and more widely with continually brightening prospects.

We have received from our Mission ary Secretaries some interesting and valuable matter, but, unfortunately, too late for this week's paper.

POLISHED manners will soon cease to charm if they are joined with a cold and selfish heart or an empty brain.

Religious Brevities.

— Rev. J. E. Thompson is conducting an interesting meeting at Rolesville N. C.

REV. DR. GARLAND has been traveling through Virginia in the interest of the Vanderbilt University. He is in excellent health.

BISHOP WHITTMAN is on the wing attending to the District Conferences in Mississippi and Alabama. He is well and full of work.

All the sermons preached at the Round Lake Camp meeting are to be published in book form by Nelson & Phillips.

Among the Methodist ministers now on a visit to Europe are Rev. Dr. Stevens, the historian of Methodism; Rev. C. M. Griffin, Brooklyn; Rev. Wm. W. Bowdish, of Harlem, N. Y.; Rev. J. E. Irwin, of Newark, N. J.; Dr. J. W. Lindsey, of the Boston University, and Dr. Macauley, of Dickinson College

Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D., resigns the Presidency of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, and is succeeded by Prof. W. C. Bass, D. D. The change takes effect January 1, 1875.

There are seven Congregational churches in Texas; the oldest, in Corpus Christi, was organized in 1868, and has about forty members.

Garrett Biblical Institute was never, says Dr. Bannister, in better trim to serve young men. The classes were unusually full last year, and the promise for the coming term is very favorable.

Six hundred Mennonites from Russia arrived in New York last week. They are going West, but as yet have not decided on any specific portion of the country. They bring with them about $100,000.

At the Sea Cliff Camp-meeting a reception was given to the Southern Bishops and ministers. The addresses both of welcome and response, were full of the spirit of union and brotherly love. Bishops Janes, Doggett, and Kavanaugh, and Drs. Lee, Sargent, and Poisal took part in the services.

Bishop Cummins' deposition from the ministry in the Episcopal Church has one of its first fruits in the withdrawal of Emmanuel Church, in Louisville, Ky., and placing itself in line with others under Bishop Cummins' rule. This response is from the very diocese over which the Senior and deposing Bishop with the now deposed Bishop jointly held sway.

Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Boston, and Rev. W. H. Elliott, of Philapelphia, the delegates appointed by our last General Conference to bear fraternal greeting to the Conference of East British America were received by that body, at its late session, with every mark of pleasure and respect. Both preached by special invitation to large congregations on the Sabbath.

Our Executors.

Several millionaires have recently assumed the trust of executors of their own estates, believing that thereby they may save both the lawyers and the courts much trouble and vexation of spirit. David Swinton has given to the Bethel Sunday School of Cincinnati $100,000, the interest of which is to be used in the prosecution of its work among the neglected children and the poor people of that city.—This is, probably, the largest donation ever made to a Sabbath School. The Bethel School numbers over 2000 scholars, and the interest of this munificent gift will enable it to do greater and better work. Another self-constituted executor is James Lick, of San Francisco, who has given $2,000,000 to charitable and educational purposes. The following statement shows it to be one of the most munificent gifts for the public benefit on record:

Observatory, summit of the Sierras	$700,000
School for the Mechanic Arts	300,000
Bronze statuary, Sacramento	250,000
Monument to Key, author of "Star Spangled Banner," San Francisco	150,000
Baths, San Francisco	150,000
Old Ladies' Home, San Francisco	100,000
Ladies' Protestant Relief Society, San Francisco	25,000
Protestant Orphan Asylum, San Francisco	25,000
Orphan Asylum, San Jose	25,000
Mechanics' Library, San Francisco	10,000
Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, San Francisco	10,000
The Academy of Sciences and Pioneer Society, San Francisco, residue of state—perhaps	255,000
Total	$2,000,000

The generous donor reserves to himself his homestead, boats, and the rents and profit thereof, and directs that his trustees pay to him from day to day, or week to week, such sums as he may require, not exceeding $25,000 a year. The expediency of wealthy men beoming their own executors is shown by the records of courts, whose wills making charitable bequests have been litigated until there was nothing left, after the legal expenses and fees of counsel were paid. The lawyers divided the apple, the legatees had the core.—*Exc.*

IT has been determined to proceed at once to carry out the plans projected for the restoration of the Cathedral at Naumberg. It is estimated that 80,000 thalers will cover the expenses of restoring the interior to its original condition, and removing all the surrounding buildings and adventitious additions by which it has been disfigured, and as this building is one of the noblest specimens of early mediæval architecture in Middle Germany, the contemplated undertaking will give satisfaction to all lovers of German art.

DAVID BRAINERD said, that when God awakened his whole congregation of Indians, he stood by amazed, and felt that he was as nothing—that God alone was working. Oh, it is this, dear friends, that we desire! We pray for: that the Lord the Spirit would himself descend, and with his almighty power tear away the veil from your hearts, convince you of sin, of unrighteousness, and of judgment; that Jesus himself would take his seamless and break your hard hearts, and take only the glory—that we may cry out, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory."

THE Board of Trustees of Emory College, Georgia, at the recent commencement conferred honors as follows: On Bishop E. M. Marvin and Rev. J. O. Clarke, D. D., of the South Georgia Conference, the degree of LL. D. On Revs. W. C. Bass and C. W. Smith, Wesleyan Female College, Georgia, and Rev. B. M. Messick, of Louisville, Ky., the degree of D. D.

State and Local.

— The Charlotte Observer compliments Maj. Robbins for his able canvass in the 7th Congressional District.

— When the Carolina Central Road is completed to Charlotte, and the Raleigh and Augusta Road taps it, a new route will be opened from Charlotte to Raleigh, seventeen miles shorter than the present route by the North Carolina Railroad.

— Mr. J. T. Barron, of Edgecomb, was the orator at the recent commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute. It gives us pleasure to see North Carolina boys doing themselves such credit abroad.

— David Martin, the boy murderer of Wilmington who recently escaped from jail, has been seen in Sumpter S. C.

— The Kinston GAZETTE has been enlarged to 28 columns.

— They have a street-sprinkler in Charlotte which gives satisfaction and does great good.

— During July 60 deeds and mortgages were registered in Mecklenburg County.

— Twenty one Marriage licenses were issued in Mecklenburg last month, to 10 white and 11 colored couples.

— A Warren county man has a twin watermelon; it is in the shape of the Siamese twins.

— The postal treaty with France went into effect on the 1st inst.

— A large fire was raging in St. Louis at latest accounts on the night of the 1st inst.

— The estate of Judge Chase consisting of lots in Washington City, is something over $100,000.

— The government expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30th, are two hundred and eighty-seven and one half million. Decrease three hundred and one-fourth million.

— The lumber men of North Carolina and Virginia met in Convention at Norfolk, on Thursday the 30th ult.

— A colored man named Cogell recently escaped from the Kinston jail and was drowned in attempting to cross Neuse River.

— A bear was recently killed in Nash County by an old colored man and his son, who used poles for weapons.

—The Wilmington Journal under stands from good authority that St. Stephen (colored) church in that city inaugurated a prayer-meeting for the success of the REGULAR Radical ticket in the late election.

— Some six years ago a son of a Mrs. Cherry, of Washington, N. C., was abducted from his home by some parties engaged in peddling in tobacco in that section. He was afterwards seen in Oxford, in company with the same peddlers, since which time he has not been heard from. There has been since that time a standing reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the child. Is it not possible the youth is still somewhere in the tobacco section of North Carolina?—NEWS.

— Kaoline clay. Says the Greensboro PATRIOT: A large bed of kaoline clay has been discovered within a few miles of this place on the land of Charles Leonard. This clay is used in the manufacture of crockery and porcelain ware, and is very valuable.

— Gen. Vance appoints a cadet. Says the Charlotte OBSERVER: We learn reliably that Gen. Robert B. Vance, member of Congress from the 8th District, has given his Cadet-ship in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., to Master Edgar Fulcewider, son of E. H. Fulcewider, Esq., of Shelby. Master Fulcewider is described as a bright and promising youth. We suppose he will accept the appointment.

— There is a standing reward of $5,000 for the abducted son of Mrs. Cherry, of Washington, N. C. He was stolen by a tobacco peddler some five years ago, and may be in the tobacco section of our State.

— Samuel R. Rozall of Goldsboro was found in an upstairs room last Friday in an unconscious condition. He had gone there to fit a key to a lock. All that day he suffered terrible agony raved piteously. He is better now. So says the MESSENGER.

— Says the Roanoke News: "Some six weeks ago Mr. C. C. Stilley left Rocky Mount, his home, to go on a lecturing tour in the eastern part of the State. When last seen he was going in the direction of Swan Quarter, in Hyde county, since which time he has not been heard from. He had money with him and suspicions that he has been foully dealt with are aroused. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his distressed family."

— The Wilmington Journal tells of a dreadful accident which befel a colored boy at Cerro Gordo on the Wilmington Columbia and Augusta Railroad last week. It says: The boy, whose name we could not learn, had crawled under one of the cars of Capt. Reid's freight train, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of stealing a ride by concealing himself on the truck of the car. Before he could get himself securely fixed, however, a sudden jerk was given to the train by the engine and the boy was thrown off. He fell on the track and was frightfully cut, his right thigh having been frightfully mangled and his left foot cut off at the ankle.

— The Milton CHRONICLE says: Romulus Lawson, colored, tenant of A. Lawson, Esq., near Roxboro, in Person county, while ploughing in the field last week, saw a drove of foxes and their young ones (10 in all) approaching him, and fearful of the result frightening his horse, unbitched him and tied him to a bush. They reached him and all made an attack upon him at once by running up his back, pulling off his hat, scratching his head, &c. He seized a piece of broken rail to defend himself and succeeded in making short work of four of them, the rest taking to their heels.

Letters & Funds crowded out this week.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell gold during the present week as follows: $1,500,000 on the first and third Thursdays, and $1,000,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays each, making in all $5,000,000.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

The circuit-riding preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. They call on all subscribers, for one year, will send the paper free. Those who send us five will receive paper for $4.00. Those who send us nine will be sent full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Up to the 20th July, Augusta Ga. had had 130, 883 inches.

The New York Tax Reform Gov. Dix for next Presidency.

A Great Sun Stroke. Many of our readers doubtless remember the gentleman of color who is known as the great Douglas Will case. Hon. S. A. Douglas left a will in which it was provided that its large real estate in Chicago should be sold and divided between his widow and his two sons by his first wife, Robt. M. and Stephen A. Douglas. After the death of the latter the property was placed in the hands of B. F. Rhodes, of Cleveland, Ohio. A number of Rhodes agreed with a man named Robbins to purchase the property jointly, which was done at an enormous sacrifice. The will was brought by the boys to recover the property on the ground of illegal purchase, as the sale of it was proven to be even to them being extremely and indirectly interested in the purchase of lands, goods, &c., of which they were the disposal. The case was decided in favor of Judge Williams, in favor of the heirs, and when we remember about $250 was paid for the property the boys have made a clear profit of $5,000,000. Of course the decision of the chancellor means the immediate payment.

Mr. Wm. Chloride forger is dead, having taken laudanum.

The President has postponed his visit to Syracuse, N. Y., until about the 10th inst.

The Insurance Commissioners have ordered the Newsboard Company, of Philadelphia, to stop business pending an investigation of its affairs.

The government will sell a million and a half gold coin the first and third Thursday in each month, and a million on the second and fourth Tuesday—making in all $5,000,000.

Two lawyers convicted of conspiracy to defraud heirs were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine in New York on the 14th inst.

Three secret officers in New York, on the 16th inst., robbed ninety thousand dollars' worth of crooks upon suspicion that fraud was due the Government. The liquor trade is very much excited. A new order has been issued requiring all high wines to be regarded as under rectification. It is said that about $5,000,000 has been advanced by merchants on the liquor under seizure.

A postmortem examination having been made of the remains of Van Etten the Cellini-Tenni forger, it was discovered that his teeth had been filled with cement, and that the latter was composed principally of the effects of lard-rancid. His tooth treatment was under the effects of the poison, and the process of suppose being allowed him to the point for some cause would lead to congestion.

At Mollisville, Henderson county, S. C., on the 24 inst., a young lady named Katie Tucker was killed by a young German named Graesen. It appears that Graesen was employed by the father of this young lady, with whom he felt desperately in love. He became jealous of the attentions of a supposed rival, and in a fit of jealousy killed the young lady while in the house visiting Mr. Tucker's parlor. The murderer fled, but was arrested and is in jail at Henderson Court House.

Marriages.

Married on the 25th ult. by Rev. T. A. Boone, W. J. Cox of Lincolnville to Mrs. M. J. Watkins, of Montgomery co. N. C.

Married on the 23rd of July, at the residence of the bride's father, near Catawba station, by the Rev. P. L. Herman, Mr. Lee D. Shuford and Miss Lida N. Pearson.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of such words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and slow your words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same charge.

Died in this city on the 23rd ult., Robert Oliver Wendell, youngest child of Edward B. and Sarah Thomas, aged 5 years, and 18 days.

Little Bobbie was the darling of his bereaved parents and the cherished pet not only of his household but of the neighborhood specially, affectionate, ingenious and tractable, the winsomeness of his daily child the reason for him the tender regard of all who knew him. His untimely home was sadly mourned and sorely grieved when the Good Shepherd called the lamb of the flock to reside in His bosom. But, "it is well with the child." Amid the green pastures and beside the still waters of the Heavenly Land, safe forever from the perils and trials, the temptations and sorrows of mortal life. They who sorrow most will be gladdened even in their anguish, by the sweet assurance that he who young as he was, so loved to pray to the Blessed Christ, and to hear and sing in Sunday School about the Heavenly Home, is without doubt singing praises now.

In that blest fold whence none can stray,
And pastures ever green,
Upon sultry sun, or stormy day
Or night is never seen."

H.

Journal tells of a fatal affair between a colored man and the Wilmington Railroad last Saturday, whose name is given as Jesse Neuse, who crawled under the platform of a freight car and was run over by the train, having his left foot cut off.

The Raleigh Register says: Remembering the kind reception extended to us in Person county, in the field last year, by the old boxes and their approaching him, and knowing his horse, [illegible] in a bale, we made an attack [illegible] and, before [illegible] and under stands [illegible] St. Stephens' city inaugurated [illegible] of the [illegible] the late [illegible] son of a Mrs. [illegible] N. C., was ab- [illegible] sober parties [illegible] in that [illegible] in Ox- [illegible] peddlers, [illegible] been heard [illegible] that time a [illegible] for the recov- [illegible] possible the [illegible] the tobacco [illegible] News.

The Greensboro Sentinel says the [illegible] has a few miles of [illegible] Charles Leonard, [illegible] manufacture of [illegible] ware, and is very [illegible]

The cadet, Says [illegible] We learn reliably [illegible] number of [illegible] district, has given [illegible] United States [illegible] cadets, Md., to [illegible] son of E. H. [illegible] Shelby. Master [illegible] is bright and [illegible] supposes he will [illegible]

The record of $6, [illegible] Mrs. Cherry, [illegible] was stolen by [illegible] some years ago, [illegible] section of our [illegible]

Goldsboro was [illegible] delay in [illegible] he had gone [illegible] All that day [illegible] patiently, [illegible] the Messeno- [illegible]

The News: "Some [illegible] Stilley left [illegible] to go on a lec- [illegible] part of the [illegible] he was going in [illegible] quarter, in Hyde [illegible] he has not been [illegible] way with him [illegible] has been fondly [illegible] any information [illegible] gratefully receiv- [illegible]

The annual tells of a [illegible] a colored [illegible] the Wilmington [illegible] Railroad last [illegible] whose name [illegible] crawled under [illegible] Redd's freight [illegible] yesterday after- [illegible] of stealing a ride [illegible] the trunk of the [illegible]

The Wilmington Journal says: Rumor has it that Mr. Lawson, in Person [illegible] in the field last [illegible] boxes and their [illegible] approaching him, [illegible] turning his horse, [illegible] him in a bale. [illegible] made an attack [illegible] ing, he had [illegible] bearing his head, [illegible] of broken rail to [illegible] recorded in making [illegible] them, the vest [illegible]

[illegible] trawled out Reis [illegible]

[illegible] essary has directed [illegible] New York to sell [illegible] week as follows: $1 [illegible] Thursdays, and [illegible] and fourth Thurs- [illegible] 6,000,000.

and works blended, will shine as a bright light, and the fruits of her faith which works by love was always seen, and will be remembered while the generations that knew her are in existence, and will have an amen[illegible] reward in heaven. Our dear sister was confined to her bed about two (2) years during which time, she sat up but little and suffered much all the time. During the last day or two of her life, she prayed and asked others to join her in prayer to her heavenly father that the cup of such suffering might pass from her, that she said, "thy will O God, be done." When ever she had a moment of ease and breathed easy she was praying and praising God, repeating frequently a favorite hymn "Jesus Lover of my Soul &c. A little time before she expired she repeated a part of that hymn beginning with the second part of the first double stanza, "Hide me O my savior hide.—till the storm of life has past: &c. together with all of the second stanza. when she ceased with saying,

"Oh! let me hide myself in Thee,
Thy wings shall be my shelter."

She prayed she might go to sleep and awake in Heaven. That prayer was answered; during her sleep she breathed her last, crossed the Jordan at its narrowest ford. She has left behind a kind husband, one sister and three brothers, and a precious little child three or four years old. Her former home has lost its brightest jewel, the church a [illegible] member, the [illegible] a true friend. She rejoiced [illegible] religion that had vitality and power. Dr. O. Hagan the attentive, kind physician who attended her from April '73 till July '74 says, "I was struck on first seeing her with the patient fortitude she displayed under the sufferings of this [illegible] never [illegible] during her whole sickness. To this was added an angelic sweetness of temper, a thoughtful care for the feelings and comfort of others, No case says the Dr. that ever came under my care displayed [illegible] such a marked degree the christian character.

She gave her Pastor, Rev. A. R. Raven, cord use of a strong abiding faith, which no doubt made his visits in her profitable to herself. All feel assured she has gone to rest in Heaven.

Let the prisoner is released,
Lightened of her ill sibly load;
Where the weary are at rest,
She is gather-d into God;
"Let the pain of life is past,
All her warfare now is o'er,
Death and hell behind is cast,
Grief and suffering are no more."

The Lord bless the bereaved and afflicted ones that survive.

JAMES MADDRY.

Appointments

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

THE ROUND—IN PART.

Lumberland,	Sept	5- 6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zion,	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	26-27

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carth ge circuits, commencing on Friday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Graham, at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H. R. at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep River,	Nov.	7-8
Pittsboro,	"	14-15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Raleigh, Person Street	Aug.	22-23
Smithfield et at	Antioch Sept.	5- 6
Rocky Mt. and Nashville at Sharon	"	12-13

W. H. GORBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND

Yadkinville, ct at Ebkin,	July	1- 2
Statesville c. (Dist. Conf.)	"	9-12
Mt. Airy st at Salem,	"	18-19
Surry ct and S. Mis. at Newhope,	"	25-26
Mocksville ct, at Smith Grove, (C. M)	Aug.	1- 2
Salisbury st	"	8- 9
Salisbury ct. at Lebanon,	"	15-16
Alexander ct. at Rocky Spring, (C. M)	"	22-23
Wilks ct. and Mt. Mis. at Union,	"	29-30
Iredell ct. at. Macedonia,	Sept.	5- 6

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

3RD. ROUND.

Clinton,	July	4- 5
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	11-12
Kenansville,	"	18-19
Whiteville,	"	25-26
Wilmington Front street,	August	1- 2
Smithville,	"	8- 9
Tabbsburg,	"	15-16
Topsail,	"	22-23
Elizabeth,	"	5- 6
Duplin,	Sept.	29-30
Bladen,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E
Magnolia, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June	27-28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel.	July	4- 5
Pineville ct. at Robb's.	"	11-12
Monroe st	"	18-19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant.	"	23
Concord st.	August	1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas. Grove,	"	8- 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	"	15-16
Albemarle and Center,	"	22-23
Stanley.	"	29-30
Lilesville ct. at Salem,	Sept	5- 6
Wadesboro' st.	"	12-13
Ansonville ct. at—	"	19-20
Wadesboro' ct. at—	"	

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro,	July	4- 5
South Guilford,	"	11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	"	18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	"	25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug.	1- 2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	"	8- 9
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	"	15-16
Stokes at Danbury,	"	22-23
S. Guilford, at Pleasant Garden,	Sept	12-13

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 16th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July	4- 5
Straits, Tuesday,	"	7
Wayne, Nahunta,	"	11-12
Jones, Trenton,	"	18-19
Trent, Goldsboro.	"	25-26
Lenoir, Wendenhall.	Aug.	1- 2
Newb'rn ct. Beech Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Goldsboro,	"	8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,	"	11
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	15-16
Swift cr'k Miss.		
Snow Hill, Tabernacle,	"	22-23
Wilson,	"	29-30
Mt. Olive, Falling Creek,	Sept.	5- 6
Newbern,	"	12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.	July	1- 5
Columbia ct.	"	11-12
Plymouth,	"	18-19
Bath ct.	"	25-26
Mattamuskeet,	August	1- 2
Washington and Greenville,	"	8- 9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	15-16
Quartly Meeting at Garrett's church	"	22-23

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTICT.

Rock Spring at R. Springs (C. M.)	Aug.	7-11
Happy Home, at Friendship,	"	12-13
Lenoir, at Littlejohn	"	15-16
Shelby Station,	"	19
Shelby ct, Sulphur Springs, (C. M.)	"	21-25
Double Sheals and South Mt. Miss.	"	26-27
Marion and Upper B R Miss.	"	29-30
Rutherford and C. Mission,	Sept.	5- 6
Newton, at Ball's Creek (C. M.)	"	11-15

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

The Markets

Raleigh Market—Retail Prices Aug. 11, 1874.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

APPLES, green	50 to 75
dried	7@10
BULK MEAT, Rib Sides	12-12@13
C. R. "	13
BACON, N. C. Sides	15
N. C. Shoulders	14
N. C. Hams	18@16
BEEF—on hoof	6@7
BEESWAX	25
BUTTER—per lb	25@30
CHICKENS	17 1-2@20
CHEESE	20@25
CORN	1 25
COTTON, Ordinary	11 1-2@12
Good Ordinary	13
Strict good ordinary	13 1-2@14
Low middlings	14 1-2
Middlings	16 1-4
COTTON YARN	1 50
COFFEE	27@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR, Western	7 00@12 50
North Carolina	8 50@9 00
HAY	1 50
HIDES, dry	13@15
green	6
LEATHER, upper	45
Harness	35
Sole	25
LARD	16@17 1-2
MEAL	1 25@1 30
MULLETS	7 00
MERRINGS	7 00@8 00
OATS	75@95
ONIONS	1 75
PEACHES, dried	10@15
PEANUTS	2 00
PEAS	1 15@1 45
PORK	7@10
POTATOES, sweet	1 00@1 10
Irish	2 00
RAGS	2
RICE	11@12 1-2
SALT	2 75
ROSIN	1 75
SUGAR, Standard A	13 1-2
Extra "C" white	11@11 1-2
"C" yellow	12@11
TALLOW	6@7
TAR	2 50@2 75
TURPENTINE	29

New Advertisements.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,
MALE AND FEMALE
J. D. HOBBS, Principal,
Mrs. Dr. C. KELLER, Female Teacher

The Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the first of August, 1874. Spring session first of Jan. 1875.

This school is situated in a healthful healthy and pleasant village, on the North Western N. C. Railroad (Salem Branch) 15 miles from Greensboro and 11 miles from Winston

CHARGES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition in Eng lish Studies	$10.00
" Higher Mathematics	5 00
" Latin, each	5.00
" Music, including use of Instrument	2.00
Contingent Fee	1.00

Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 to $10 per month. Most satisfactory terms to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves.

For circular, address Principal at Kernersville, N. C. aug 12-1w

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR
"AROUND THE TEA TABLE,"
(Illustrated.)
By REV. T DE WITT TALMAGE
The most popular "Agents' Book" ever issued from the Press. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.
Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia.
Aug. 12-3w.

MINERAL SPRINGS MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY opens on the 1st Monday in August. Board $7.00 to $8.00 per month, and Tuition from $8.00 to $10.00 per session. Music $12.50 per session Students will leave the R. R. at Egypt, where they will find conveyance to the Springs.
For particulars, please address.
C. F. ALLER.
Ore Hill Chatham Co. N. C.
Aug. 12-4w.

IN PRESS.
The Autobiography of the late
FRANCIS MASON D. D,
Forty-four years a Missionary of "The American Baptist Missionary Union," in India. Edited by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, of Rochester Theological Seminary.
ALBERT MASON, PUBLISHER,
New York.
aug 12 2w cow.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
Ashland, Va.,
Offers on very low terms, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of Scholarship, under the best religious influences, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for the healthfulness, just sixteen miles north of Richmond on the R. F. & P. R. R.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS:
Will pay all necessary expenses per term. Session opens on the last Thursday in September. For Catalogue, address,
Rev. JAMES A. DUNCAN A. M., D. D., President
Rev. ALEX. H. BROWN, Secretary.
Aug. 5-2m.

VOCAL AND GUITAR MUSIC SCHOOL.
My Second Preparatory School in Vocal Music will commence the 1st day of September, 1874.
Tuition, board, washing, Text Books, &c., $60.00, in advance.
Guitar lessons, $10.00 extra.
Two months is a Term.
For further information, address,
W. A. ELLINGTON.
Pittsboro, N. C.
Aug 5-2w.

WANTED.
A Virginia lady, who has several years' experience in teaching the English Branches, French, and Music on the piano, desires a situation.
Reference given. Address, stating terms,
Miss. L. L.
479 Church St. Norfolk Va.
Aug 5-2w pd 1.

CLEAVELAND
MINERAL SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)
Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

THIS favorite watering place were open ed for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air Line Railroad, and other points wherever desired

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare, First-Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
Proprietor.
July 29-4w

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL
Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by
PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.
jan 14-tf

HUGHES' ACADEMY.
My next session will commence on the second Monday in July next.
EXPENSES:
Tuition, per session, $25.00.
Board, (including all necessary expenses except lights and washing) $60.00. Address,
Saml. W. Hughes,
Cedar Grove, Orange Co. N. C. June 16-3m

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.
At
NAT L. BROWN'S.
July 8-tf

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Cotton Factors,
Commission, Shipping
And Forwarding Merchants,
No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.
Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.
All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.
WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
dec9-tf Raleigh, N. C

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.
The sixth session of this institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of August, and close the 24th of Dec. 1874

EXPENSES:

Tuition per term half in advance,	$10 to $20
Contingent Fee,	$1.00
Board per month,	$10.00

We have a new and convenient Academy.
Send for Circular to
W. G. WOODS,
J. B. CONNELLY, } Principals.
July 22-1m

TRINITY COLLEGE.
The next session commences Sept 2d, and ends June 17, 1875. Students can enter for a half-session, or for the collegiate year.
TERMS.
Tuition $33 per half-session, or $60 per annum.
Tuition in Preparatory, or special schools $40 to $60 per annum.
Matriculation $5.00 paid once only.
Janitor fee $4, per run in Board, $10 to $12 per month.
Home expense per annum, except books and clothing, $175 to $200. Send for Catalogue
B. CRAVEN
Trinity College N. C. July 22-2m

Rev. Peter Doub, D.D.
As I have frequently been applied to for copies of the engraved portrait of our late venerated father, Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., and as I desire to erect a suitable monument over his grave, I have procured a number of copies of the portrait, and by the advice of friends, have concluded to offer them for sale for the object above stated. It is a handsome steel engraving on good paper 12x15 inches, and a most excellent likeness.
Price $1 each, post paid. Address,
Prof. William C. Doub,
Greensboro, N. C.
July. 22 6t

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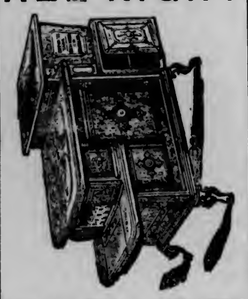

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Is offered as Absolutely
WITHOUT A SUPERIOR.
Sold at prices as low as any other First-Class Stove by
Julius Lewis & Co,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.
Write for a descriptive Circular with cut of Stove.

Are You Going to Paint?
Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Card of Colors. Paints mixed ready for use and warranted.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh N. C.
Dealers in Hardware of Every Description.
aug 5-tf

SHELBY SEMINARY,
Shelby, Cleveland co., N. C.
Rev. S. B. Trawick, A. M., Principal
Mrs. Bettie V. Trawick and other competent aids.
Fall term of 21 weeks will begin Aug. 4th, 1874.
This school has a department for young ladies and one for young men. Each conducted separately and in the most approved style. Terms low. Apply for circular. The mineral springs, mountain air, the refined society, and remoteness from useless extravagance, make this a most desirable educational locality. Thorough English course, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, Music and ornamental carefully taught.—Entire expense need not exceed $100 per term.
July 15-2m

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND
Prize at Vienna!
AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.
To W. B. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine, Cleveland, Ohio:
The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine.
The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that in buying the Wilson at the low price of $30 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free Best terms to agents, address
WILSON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.
Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
STOKES COUNTY, N. C.
Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters are Ansonia, Dyspepsia Ancrosis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully restorative in diseases peculiar to females, have been the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly enlarged and beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The new HOTEL just completed, has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds these Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hanging Rock," spurs of the Saurtown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty bonders, loom up grandly amongst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel buildings.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,
for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from Salem—Winston, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R., which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.
The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Ball Room, experienced Lauudresses, and polite Servants.

BOARD:

Per Day	$ 2.00
Per Week	13.00
Per Month	40.00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will supply the tables with the best the county affords.

W. E. WILLIAMS,
C. M. FLEMS,
R. G. PAGE,
Proprietors.
Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.
July 1-tf.

PETTY & JONES,
JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,
No. 20 Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Having bought their stock of goods this season during the greatest decline in prices, and having no old goods to mix in at higher prices, are offering their
Entirely New, Tasty and Desirable Selections at 48 Low Prices
as any house in this city or State.
We have very recently received and will soon have in store FRESH ADDITIONS to our already large assortment.
We sell good Calicoes at 7 1-2 to 10.
3-4 Bleached Shirting at 6 to 8.
4-4 Bleached Sheeting at 9 to 12 1-2.
3-4 Unbleached Shirting at 5.
4-4 Unbleached Shirting at 9 to 12 1-2.
Ginghams at 12—worth last year 17 1-2 to 20.
Cottonades much lower than since the war.
We except no class of goods, but will give as
GOOD VALUE FOR THE MONEY
as can be had elsewhere.
Our Stock in Every Department is full.
PETTY & JONES.
may 20-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.
The Latest, Best and Cheapest.
I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say.

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.
This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.
A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.
I take pleasure in saying that the 60y Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.
A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.
H. P. GUESS.
H. B. JORDAN,
W. G. PAGE.
Wm. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.
Address,
W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE
Thompson & Whitaker
Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants.
MARTIN STREET,
GUANOS.
"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Potomac Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.
Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.
Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:
Dr. R. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McAlloughs, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by
THOMPSON & WHITAKER.
Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 4-12m.

GREGG & BOWE
COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,
Wilmington, Del.,
Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.
Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages
REFERENCE: Col J. M. Rock, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. S. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro; L. E. Johnson, Lexington.
apr 29 tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL.
ESTABLISHED IN 1793.
MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt
MAJ. W. B. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD.
W. G. QUAKENBUSH.
Mebaneville, N. C.
The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.
June 16-2m

GREENE'S
OXYGENATED BITTERS.
The stomach is one of the most delicate organs of the human system; and the indigestible food crowded into it by the requirements of modern society, keep it in
A STATE OF CHRONIC DISORDER.
which is followed by a resort to tonics and alteratives for relief. It unfortunately happens, however, that many of the medicines used for this purpose contain alcohol, which, poured into a diseased stomach produces irritation, creates intoxication, and does more injury than good.
OXYGENATED BITTERS CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL,
but are purely medicinal preparation, which, in cases of DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, and other like disorders, at once restores the stomach to its
NATURAL CONDITION OF HEALTH.
The OXYGENATED BITTERS have been the most popular remedy for the above complaints for the last TWENTY YEARS, and still maintain their UNRIVALLED POPULARITY.
Price $1 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN F. HENRY, CUBRAN & CO., Proprietors.
8 and 9 College Place, New York
Aug 19-1m

Rock Spring Seminary,
MALE AND FEMALE.
D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.
The next Term of this institution opens Wednesday, August 19th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board, per month,	$8.00
Tuition " " from $4.00 to	4 00

Location, Dry Ponds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-five miles northwest of Charlotte, twenty miles west of Davidson College, ten miles north of Iron Station, "Carolina Central Rail Road," and near the far famed "Rock Spring Camp Ground," in the midst of a fine agricultural district, as remarkable for quiet and and morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.
Advantages: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.
For circular, &c., address the
PRINCIPAL,
July 8-2m Dry Ponds, N. C.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Staunton, Va.,
Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 17th, 1874. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.
This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, chills and climatic diseases, are entirely restored.
Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.
The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.
EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.
From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.
The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more healthful; scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.
D. S. DOGGETT.
From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.
The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department eminent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.
From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.
The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the high success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to select that school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.
TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $210.00.
Music and other extras moderate.
For catalogue of 64 pages, address
REV. W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.
Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.
A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.
Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe
A DOLLAR.
IT IS A
NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,
owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.
WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President,
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.
JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C
May 13-12m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
This Institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first-class Female College.
The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.
N. H. D. WILSON.
President Board of Trustees.
June 24-2m

Davenport F. College,
LENOIR, N. C.
The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 5th January 1875.
The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 28th May.
Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.
Expenses per Term, including everything, about $125 to $200
Charges for board and regular tuition ($100) must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.
Circular sent and particulars given on application to
REV. W. M. ROBEY,
July 1 2m Pastor.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!
Leach Brothers,
No. 3 Exchange Place,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade

Youth's Department.

The Gift Of Song.

A touching story is told of a little girl sent by her parents from Spain, during a time of religious persecution there, to take refuge with some friends in England. The vessel was lost on a rock bound coast during a severe storm; but the little girl was saved through the efforts of some heroic men. She was too young to tell her story, but, by a series of providential events, was brought at last to the house of the friend of her parents, just as, released from imprisonment, they arrived in England to seek their lost darling. A familiar tune that the mother had taught to her little girl in former days, became the clew that led to their joyful meeting.

A remarkable incident is that of a Scotish youth, who learned with a pious mother to sing the old psalms that were as household words to them in the kirk and by the fireside. When he grew up, he wandered away from his native country, was taken captive by the Turks, and made a slave in one of the Barbary States. But he never forgot the songs of Zion, although he sung them in a strange land and to heathen ears. One night he was solacing himself in this manner, when the attention of some sailors on board of an English man-of-war, was directed to the familiar tune of 'Old Hundred,' as it came floating over the moon-lit waves. At once they surmised the truth, that one of their countrymen was languishing away his life as a captive. Quickly arming themselves, they manned a boat, and lost no time in effecting his release. What a joy to him after eighteen long, long years passed in slavery! Should not you think he would ever after love the glorious tune of 'Old Hundred?'

Children, never let your sweet young voices be employed in using profane or unseemly words. Learn many hymns. Good Martin Luther once said, 'Singing hymns will keep the devil out of the heart.' It is a quaint saying but it is true. 'Furnish the mind with good things, and there will be no room for evil.' They will be like "mills fastened in a sure place." You know when a nail is driven in tightly, you can not wedge any thing else along side of it. But you may have a tuneful voice and love to sing, and yet remain unaffected by the beautiful words. O how sad if they who sing about Jesus on earth, shall not be of the number of the redeemed, who join in the 'new song' before the throne of God and the Lamb!—*Child's World.*

Among The Children

I had the other day a charming Sunday-school class of five bright little girls, aged from six to eight years.

After going over our lesson I asked a general question: 'What lesson ought we to learn from the miracle of 'Moses' Rod?' I was amused at the answers: 'Not to be afraid of snakes.' 'To do as God tells us.' 'Stop,' yes, that is just it. Obedience to God's commands, no matter how hard it seems. Are we always willing to do that? Mamie, would you have taken hold of the snake? 'Well, I would if I had known it would turn into a rod again.' Ah, yes, that is what we are all willing to do. If we only knew what God meant—if we could only see the end from the beginning.'

'Do you believe there are miracles now as of old, not perhaps in the same way, but no less miracles?' There was silence for a moment, and five pairs of bright eyes and eager upturned faces (which reminded me of five hungry little 'robbins' reaching up for food) regarded me earnestly. 'Yes,' said little blue eyed Minnie, 'He did a miracle for me this morning.' 'Will you tell me what it was, Mamie?' After a minute's hesitation (when I feared I had done wrong to press the question), she said: 'There was something for breakfast which I thought would not be enough to go round, there's such a lot of us, but we all sat down and had plenty, and when we got through there was a good deal left.' 'O,' said Kitty, 'that's like the widow's meal-barrel, that kept growing and growing, though she baked cakes every day.

O' give us the faith of little children, that in our daily lives we too may see signs and wonders done for us in each one of God's providence.—*Julia Thompson in Christian at Work.*

The Lord Blessed My Pennies

A little girl six years old was desirous of putting her pennies into the missionary box with others. When saying her evening prayers at her papa's knee she hesitated a moment, and then added: 'Lord, bless my two pennies for Jesus' sake. Amen.' After the child had gone to bed her father asked his wife: 'What made Gracie say that?' 'She has prayed thus every night since giving her pennies to the missionary box,' was the mother's reply. Do you, dear young reader, pray, 'God bless my pennies,' when you give your mite to some rugged school? If not, pray earnestly for the blessing; and you will soon find the prayer will do more than your pennies.

A Child's Question.

When Father Sawyer, of Maine, had reached his hundredth birthday the event was celebrated by a public service, which was attended by throngs of all ages. After his address and prayer many children were taken up to shake hands with the patriarch and receive his blessing. One very little girl, who was much impressed by the occasion, at length whispered to her mother: 'I guess he always minded his mamma.'

'Yes, dear; what made you think of that?'

'Why, mamma, doesn't God say, 'Thy days shall be long?'

She probably comprehended nothing but the great age of the speaker, but that had been a sermon to her. And is not the mere fact of a Christian's long life a testimony to God's faithfulness, so that, however infirm and helpless, they are honored with a long life witnesses?

Rural and Domestic.

Rain Water Impurities.

In a recently published work on "Sanitary Arrangement for Dwellings," Mr. Eassie points out the precautions to be adopted by householders in cases where rainfall forms the chief or only source of water supply. Generally it will be found convenient to store rain falling on the roof in an underground tank, formed of brick or concrete, and lined outside with clay and covered inside with Portland cement. But care must be taken that the down spouts conducting the rainfall to the tank do not drain either zinc roofs or lead flats. Even on tile or slate covered roofs, the water will have passed over lead flashings, ridges, hips and valleys, charging it with a small percentage of lead, but not more than one twentieth of a grain to the gallon. With a greater proportion than this, water becomes dangerous to use, being more or less poisonous. Since rain acquires certain impurities, even while passing through the air, it should always be carefully filtered before being used for drinking or cooking purposes.

In the case of a house supplied with an underground receptacle, filtration could be easily managed, by placing an earth filter on the delivery side of the down spout, as its exit from the tank. An eminent authority on sanitary subjects, Dr. Angus Smith, believes rain water can be so complete ly filtered through earth as to remove all impurities. Whenever rain water is stored for drinking purposes, the eaves of the roof, troughs and down spouts should be enameled, and the supply ought to be carried to the tank through glazed earthenware pipes. This prevents leading, but other deleterious ingredients will still remain. In manufacturing towns, soot, oil and sulphuric acid form some constituents of rain water. With these facts in view, most people will agree with Mr. Eassie in his conclusion that, "generally speaking, rain water should be excluded from the kitchen," although extremely useful in laundries and conservatories.—*Scientific American.*

Sugar, Cotton and Rice

An Agricultural Revolution is impending in Louisiana. It has been becoming painfully evident to the planters for some time past that sugar and cotton cannot be cultivated with profit in the delta region. Even wages within reason and negro labor to be depended upon, the low price of sugar and certain difficulties attending the production of cotton would not encourage the planters to continue to compete with more favored parts of the world. But it has been observed that while the large sugar and cotton producers have struggled along from year to year since the war with the most unfavorable results, a small class of Creole planters, mostly located in the parish of Plaquemines, have been quietly growing rich in the business of rice culture. Before the war rice was produced to a limited extent, but thought the methods of cultivation were crude and the seed was poor, and Louisiana rice stood low in the market, the planters made money. The crop in 1861 was but 9,000 barrels of clean rice. Within a few years attention has been gradually directed towards this branch of agriculture, and the product has increased annually. In 1868 it had reached 60,000 barrels of clean rice, and the estimated crop this year is 125,000 barrels. New Orleans is becoming an important rice market. With the growth of the business the quality of the rice has greatly improved, care having been taken to import the best Carolina and Honduras seed. According to the New Orleans papers the prospect now is that an area of two hundred miles up and down the Mississippi and in and out its myriad bayous will speedily be turned into rice fields. It is indeed a matter of satisfaction that a land so sorely afflicted as Louisiana has been should begin to feel the pulses of returning prosperity. When the Radical thief pressure is removed and the population returns to its normal condition we shall have no more appeals from the public authorities of Louisiana to save their washed-out people from starvation.—*New York World.*

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises, a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The most choice near the College Campus, but one hundred acres of wood land, dwelling house, barn, stable and out-in School buildings. This is very valuable property and affords a rare opportunity for a good investment to any one who wants a productive farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three hundred yards from the College Campus.

B. Craven.
Commissioner.

July 15-5 4 w.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap. Apply at the Advocate Office.

Sept 10-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Unwholesome Season.

The closing days of winter and the early days of spring are very trying to the feeble and sensitive and are apt to affect unpleasantly even the most robust and vigorous. Nothing can be more uncongenial to the nerves or more depressing to the spirits than damp, chilling winds, fogs and cold rains, and of such unwelcome visitors we have a superabundance at this season. Common prudence suggests, therefore, the propriety of fortifying the system against these insidious enemies of health and comfort, and the experience of more than a quarter of a century points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the all-sufficient sanitary safeguard under such ambiguous circumstances. An accession of vital strength and energy is what is required to meet and overcome the unhealthy elements now present in the atmosphere. This increase of vital power, so necessary to meet the exhausting drafts which an inclement season makes upon the system and the constitution can be readily acquired by taking from two to three doses of Hostetter's Bitters daily during the winter and spring months. The nature of this celebrated restorative is well known to the public. It is composed of no objectionable purgative elements, mediated with the extracts and juices of the most effective tonic alterative, and delirious and laxative roots yet known to medical science. To the combination of these excellent ingredients, in proportions suitable to the exigencies of debility, feeble and diseased stomachs, the great tonic and curative effects may be ascribed. A course of it, commenced now, will prevent all danger. Fever and ague, rheumatism, or other ailments arising from cold and damp peculiar to the spring months, and also prove a safeguard against the attacks of dyspepsia and liver complaint which so frequently result at this period of the year.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and is frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied the exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can not summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he dispairs even of a cure. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred in which few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa

P. S. Dealers and Physicians will find their interest in ordering from Fleming Bros., while they will find their patients more satisfactorily and *late* served by ordering of *Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Under no circumstances will we sell to parties not entitled, per se, to that part of the business. Terms cash, or satisfactory to the trade. Twelve three-cent postage stamps for fourteen three-cent postage stamps, and so on for any number of packages. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Sold by all druggists. Price reduced to suit the times. Larger quantities correspondingly low.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every house. If your child have worms, your children know not if they are sick, nervous, and cross. Worms cause much suffering to children. Consult parents and Physicians and be satisfied. Prepared only by

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
DR. C. M'LANE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
TO DETECT THE GENUINE,
BE SURE OF IMITATIONS.

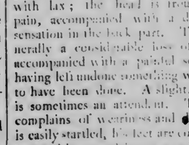
ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Solid Watches, Colonial and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Sleeve Links, Studs and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Leather Pocket Knives, Ink Erasers, Steel Pens, Watering Canes, &c. TERMS CASH ONLY.

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.

May 13-6m



A Household without FARRAR'S SELTZER APERIENT within reach, lacks an important safeguard of health and life. A few doses of this standard remedy for indigestion, constipation, and biliousness, relieve every distressing symptom and prevent dangerous consequences. For sale by the entire drug trade Aug 5 2 6.

NAT L. BROWN,
RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.
Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.
Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Childrens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company.
HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00 Annual Income $1,000,000.00
6,977 Policies Issued in 1873 6,977
$1.47 Ratio Assets to Liabilities $1.47
$476,799.91 Surplus for Policy holders $476,799.91

Small losses—small expenses—prompt in payment of death losses—careful selection of risks.
Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal commissions will be paid.
DR. E. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 24 12m.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte.....	3.45 P. M.	8.30 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	8.15 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury.....	10.41 "	10.41 "
" Greensboro'....	2.16 A. M.	1.47 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.45 "	5.05 "
" Burkeville.....	8.27 "	8.48 "
" Clarksville.....	11.36 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	2.22 P. M.	11.04 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Richmond.....	1.58 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkeville.....	7.41 "	7.27 A. M.
" Danville.....	9.25 "	5.— "
" Danville.....	9.29 "	8.42 "
" Greensboro'....	12.21 A. M.	11.15 "
" Salisbury.....	3.15 "	1.25 P. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	5.03 "	3.6 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.25 "	3.55 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'....	2.05 A. M.	Arrive 12.55 P. M.
" Jct. Stage	4.— "	" 10.— A. M.
" Reidsville.....	5.40 "	" 8.40 "
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	Leave 2.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Greensboro'....	2.05 A. M.	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	7.30 "	4.50 "
Leave Salem.....	10.00 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	11.30 "	9.45 "

Passengers train leaving Reidsville at 5.21 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Through Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East on Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points West of Salem.

Through cars between Greensboro' and Richmond, both ways.

On Sundays leaving Greensboro' at 8.30 A. M. arrive at Danville 12.42 P. M. Leave Danville at 4.45 P. M. arrive at Greensboro' 8.55 P. M. Leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Passengers can leave orders at any of the above stations for Through Tickets to all points North and West.

For further information apply to

S. H. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 26, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	6.05 "
Leaves Weldon,	6.30 "
Arrive at Raleigh	9.45 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.— A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and South-west, and with Peter Lutz railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Mail at Raleigh 11.30 A. M. connects with Fayetteville Accommodation Train, for Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight train connects with Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.

Mail at Raleigh 11.30 A. M. connects with Accommodation and Freight Trains on the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and to Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight train connects with Richmond and Danville Railroad, South Carolina Division.

A. S. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at Hamlet,	8.45 "
Train leaves Hamlet,	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh,	12.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	7.05 P. M.
Arrive at Hamlet,	12.— A. M.
Leaves Hamlet,	1.— A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh,	6.— "

Mail train makes close connection at Hamlet with Carolina Central Railroad, for Wilmington, Charlotte and all points West.

Accommodation train connects at Hamlet with Carolina Central Railroad, for Maxton, Red Springs, Lumberton and all points South.

Mail train makes close connection at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, for Weldon, Richmond and all points North and East.

Accommodation train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, for Weldon.

Through Tickets sold at Raleigh to all points North, East and West, and Baggage checked through.

Freight received and forwarded with dispatch.

For information apply to

A. L. A. CREWS,
Sup't Transportation.

M. T. NORRIS,
Late with
Ben H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, JR.
Formerly with
J. P. Gray & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,
(Successors to Ben H. Adams)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures for cash or time. They specially receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
50 sacks North Carolina Flour.
250 bushels Corn and Bolted Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 tons Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Extra Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dry Sugar.
20 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 boxes Concentrated Lye.
1 case Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard
1000 pounds Fine Assorted Candy.
500 barrows Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
2 chests of Italian Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class county. Purchased very low for cash. Our motto—quick sales and small profits. A large lot of Reels and Spools. Buttoned Heavy Pants goods which will be sold at retail at 62½ cents. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Country merchants and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is confidently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR [illegible]EN.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE a [illegible] of water and boil one tea spoonful in a tea cup full of water, and that may be taken without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWELS, COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, [illegible] &c.,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in use. Price $1.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
Oct 15-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or at Simpson's Drug Store.

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge, and I will send you specimen with our superb Home Pictures for Macon, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Rodmen, Mechanics, etc., now making inside the rosiest sale ever known. Agent wanted everywhere. Write quick. Address your nearest place. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 27 12m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S,
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING
Goods go to
D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
D. S. WAITT'S
is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House.

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to surprise the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1,500 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
2000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
10 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Maccaboy Blacking.
500,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Patent, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Buck, Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SET,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

LEAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO.'S Drug Store.

jan 14-1

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. I. G. Lesh, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " Asst. " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh Advocate.
Rev. A. W. Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER AND DRILL, in good territory. HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DAKOTA. Catalogue free. W. OLLES, St. Louis, Mo.

aug 12-4t.eow

MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

Hour of Singing.
Price $1. For High Schools.
Well proved, highly popular, practical and useful book.
BY EMERSON & TILDEN.

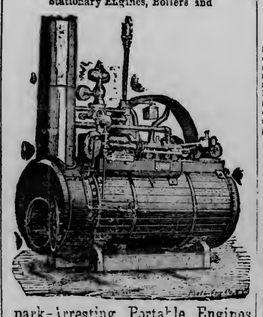
AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book I. Price 35 Cents.
This charming number is for Primary Schools; has full directions for teachers (in fine print) and delightful little graded exercises and songs for the children.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book II. Price 50 Cents.
For the Schools and Classes next above Primary Schools. Advances well into the elements.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book III. Price 60 Cents.
For the higher Classes of Common Schools.
The above books are by EMERSON & TILDEN, are thorough, well arranged, practical, pleasing and useful.

Cheerful Voices.
Price 50 Cents.
In great demand, and is one of the best collections of School Songs ever published. By L. O. EMERSON.
The above books sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.

Established 1849.
D. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PA NE.
B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



park-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,
229 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.
Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery,
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronze, Vases:
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of heavy Plated Goods. Fine, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.
Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges schools and Colleges.
apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 25-12m

JOSEPH KRETH
Merchant Tailor,
OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Clothe constantly on hand. Persons wanting suits of every description will find it to their interest to give him a call.
May 27-2m.

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.
Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Useless.
Save Your Eyes
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and friend, your own case.
Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The most unable Bleeding of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, scullists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:
1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight d ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurred; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—sore eyes cured; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impaired vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Over-worked Eyes; 10. Mydesopsia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles or, if using one, to lay them aside forever. Warranted to cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, of your city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Jacobs, of Dunlap, Knox Co., Ill., wrote, April 24th, 1872: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily in a paper, and all with the unassisted eye."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles (worst) years; I am now twenty years old.

"Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Asa Bullard, Malden, Mass., cured of Years' Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

S. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote as Nov. 15th, 1872: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wycle, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total Blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, by my attention to introducing PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All parties desiring for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Illustrated Philosophical Explanation of the Eye-sight, also a hundred page book of testimonials free of charge. Address DR. J. BALL & CO., 90 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

P. O. Box 957.
Sept 6-13m.

Established 1849.
D. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE.
B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and

park-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,
229 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE MD.
Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Rich Jewelery,
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes.
Clocks, Bronze, Vases:
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of heavy Plated Goods. Fans, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.
Our stock is large and prices moderate. Order have prompt attention. Medals and Badges schools and Colleges.
apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 25-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD
Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
S. P. FACKLER, Actuary.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Direct.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,
In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDICIOUS MANAGEMENT, ECONOMY of MANAGEMENT, and CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation; and be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.
may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C

T. W. OUTHEIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"
Link-Motion. Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELESS

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Does the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Guarantees the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
nov 26-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have op

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 33.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1,021.

Selected Poetry.

Astray.

BY MARY [illegible]

Bewildered, [illegible], at my feet
I fall to day,
Seeing two paths of thorn and sweets,
In parted ways.
And weary, oh! I, sore distrest,
I humbly pray
For my behest.

Adown this vista clusters fruit,
Tempting and bright;
From the bare, frost-bitch and root
Spreads poisonous blight?
Ever, the precious boon bestow
Behead my sight,
The I may know!

And there, a black road stretches far
In cold gray air,
Wherein I see no single star
To make it fair;
O, tell me, is the narrow way
Always so bare
Of golden ray?

I scarcely dare to look upon
The shadowed path,
A soft it smiles within the sun,
So rich it bath
Of joy, to make the other seem
Fulfillment rath
Or some fell dream.

Say thy feet were never fixed
Errorest way,
To behold me thus two roads betwixt,
In sore dismay!
In fear of wrong, yet doubt of right,
Mistrusting day,
And dreading night.

Yet, Father, if thou will but guide
We need not mourn,
Whatever bitterness betide!
For sharpest thorn
Is not all wounding if, the while
The flesh is torn,
We see thy smile.

The sun-warmed vines must all decay,
Coldest or blest,
Lead, Father, lead which ever way
Thou seest best;
The longest way is short that yields
Eternal rest
In heavenly fields.

Communicated.

One New York Letter

LITERARY NOTES.

There is very little doing in the publishing way just now; our publishers are saving their energies for the Fall. Scribner, Armstrong & Co. will issue early in August, three volumes of a series called "Epochs of History," gotten up in compact form and even more tastefully than the volumes in all. These first published will be "The Era of the Protestant Reformation," by F. Seebohm, author of "The Oxford Reformers;" "The Crusades," by the Rev. G. W. Cox, and "The Thirty Years War, 1618–1648," by Samuel Rawson Gardner. Bret Harte's story, "Wan Lee, the Pagan," will be given in the forthcoming number of *Scribner's Monthly*. This number will be unusually bright and Summery. Among other stories will be "Mortality Puffs" by the author of that charming sketch, "Miss Margedie's Thanksgiving," and "The Pepper Pot Woman," by Rebecca Harding Davis. Mr. Wilkinson's promised paper on George Eliot has been necessarily postponed till the October number. Mr. J. T. Trowbridge, editor of the late *Young Folks*, will write the next serial for *St. Nicholas*. It is no little compliment to the old *Young Folks* that Mr. Trowbridge should be the first choice of *St. Nicholas*. This new serial will be a story of boy and girl life. Mr. Trowbridge usually confines himself to the boys, but in this instance he will make a concession to popular prejudices. By the way, a series of this favorite story teller, with his portrait, will appear in a Fall [illegible] *Scribner's*. Bret Harte has written a poem for *St. Nicholas* which will appear before long. A letter was received at the office of this Magazine the other day, all the way from Kongsberg, Norway, from a little boy who had gotten hold of some old [illegible] of *St. Nicholas*, and became very much interested in Mr. Stock[illegible]. "What might have been Expected," and wanted the back numbers. We have just heard that Hetzel & Co., the Paris publishers, are about to issue a French edition of Mrs. Dodge's ever popular "Hans Brinker," which will be illustrated with twenty-four pictures by Scimler. This delightful story has already had several English editions and one in Dutch, not to mention its American editions.

Henry Holt & Co. issue this week a new translation of "The Notary's Nose," by Edmund About. This translation is made by Mr. Holt himself, who is a good French scholar, and will head last in the Leisure Hour series, popularly called the Linen Duster series. Messrs. Holt & Co. have just purchased the exclusive right to publish Auerbach's novels in this country. Roberts Bros., of Boston, formerly published some of this author's works. Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. have also just issued a curious little school book called English Exercises, by Henry W. Sigler, A. M. The book proposes to show a new and decidedly original way of studying English Grammar. It does away with a superfluity of rules, and impresses its lessons by striking illustrations.

"The Present Problem" is the name of a story written by Sarah K. Bolton, of Cincinnati, and just published by G. P. Putnam's Sons of this city. The book is written with the avowed purpose of showing that what is wrong or immoral in a woman is equally so in a man. The author thinks that if the women are strong for the right and earnest in their labors, that temperance and virtue will triumph.

SOME STREET VENDERS.

Among all the street venders in this city, and there is one for nearly every corner, it is the rarest thing to find a native born American. Where one does find an American, it is generally at a news stand or, sometimes, selling canes. Most of the peanut and candy stand men are Italians, the suspender and jewelry (?) men are Jews, the apple stand women are Irish, the picture dealers are Germans and the flower girls are also usually German. Once in a great while a solitary Chinaman may be found with a tobacco stand or selling what the bootblacks call "chowwow" pies. The Italians do a good business in ice cream at a penny a glass. This is not the same sort of Italian cream that one buys in tempting bricks at up-town saloons. The latest street toy is "the chimes:" an apparently silver ball mounted on apparently gold wheels. A string is attached to the middle of the ball, which, when pulled across the side-walk, rings a number of small bells inside the ball. It is a pretty toy though rather noisy, but that will only add to its popularity among the young people.

ART NOTES.

There are comparatively few artists in town at present, the most of that profession being in the country with sketch book and pencils. Mr. Bierstadt was in town for a few days, but he has a beautiful home on the Hudson, and does not spend much time in New York in the summer season.

Winslow Homer, who is well known throughout the country by his pictures drawn for periodicals, but in New York more valued for his delicious water color sketches, is spending the Summer at East Hampton, L. I. Mr. Homer is engaged at present upon a painting of the beach, at that old-fashioned watering place, into which he will introduce a number of figures, such as bathers, children playing in the sand and ladies sitting along the beach under the protecting shade of their big mabrellas.

Mr. E. Wood Perry is also at East Hampton, where he has found some quaint old interiors, which he is diligently putting upon canvass. If Mr. Perry would only confine himself to interiors, in the painting of which he excels, he would be doing both himself and the public greater justice than when he paints such pictures as the "Vespers" exhibited at the Academy of Design this year.

Mr. Thomas Moran, whose studio is over in Newark, New Jersey, left that city on Monday last to join Professor Hayden's expedition to Colorado. Mr. Moran intends to be gone for about six weeks, all of which time he will devote to making sketches of the Mountain of the Holy Cross in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado.—This mountain is a natural curiosity owing to the form of a cross made on its side near the top, by immense drifts of snow. This picture will not be as large as the "Canon of the Yellowstone," or the "Chasm of the Colorado." The subject is more picturesque than that of either of the two mentioned.

KOSSUTH'S SISTER DENIES THE STORY OF HIS POVERTY.

It is not generally known that Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, has a sister living in New Jersey, in a pretty little villa between Scotch Plains and Plainfield, on the Central Railroad. This lady, Mme. Ruttkay, has just returned from a two years' visit in Europe, where her time has been spent between the villa of her brother Louis, near Turin, Italy, and the residences of her nieces at Pesth, the capital of Hungary. The decree of banishment forbidding the return of Mme. Ruttkay, and her sister, Mme. Meszlenyi, to Hungary, has now become null and void. It might be well to say here that Mme. Ruttkay, who by the way is a most cultivated and accomplished lady, is almost an American, having lived for twenty years in this country. She has two sons living here, one in the West, and one East, who have both married American wives.

CHURCH MUSIC.

The constantly improving taste in musical matters is nowhere more noticeable than in our churches. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches have always paid more attention to their musical services, than have those of other denominations. Now-a-days those churches that do not pay some special attention to their musical services are the exception. It is estimated that out of the three hundred and thirty or forty churches in this city, nearly two thirds employ paid musicians. Placing the average amount of money expended for this purpose by each church at a low figure, it reaches at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. In some instances as much as ten thousand dollars have been expended for one choir. Within the past two years the expenses have been of necessity considerably lessened, so that large and extravagant salaries are no longer paid.

They have excellent music at St. Paul's Methodist Church where Mr. Walter Shonston is organist. The Methodist churches depend more upon congregational singing than upon choirs; they sing the regular hymn tunes and seldom go to operas for their music.

CLERGY AND CHOIRS.

A clergyman of this city who was opposed to the music sung in his church, arose one morning after the choir had made a fine display of its powers and quietly said, "we will *now* commence the worship of God &c." Mr. George Bristow tells a good story of a clergyman of his acquaintance whose church had just been getting a new and really very fine choir. "How do you like your new singers?" said Mr. Bristow to the clergyman. "They appear to give satisfaction," said the minister, "but they don't understand their business very well. The other day, for example, the soprano began singing and left the others behind, the tenor, however, soon came in and finally the contralto and bass caught up. I was very much afraid they would break down but they eventually got together and I must confess it sounded very well." This story loses a great deal in not being told by Mr. Bristow. It is hardly necessary to say, however, that the choir was singing a fugue.

For the Advocate.

Minutes of N. C. Local Ministers' Conference

(CONTINUED.)

Solomon Pool read the Report on Education, which was adopted as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Education, beg leave to report:

That this Conference recognizes the great importance of this subject, and the duty of its members to exert their influence in advancing the interest of the cause.

We have many children within the bounds of our communion. It is our duty to provide for their future usefulness and happiness. A good education is essential to both.

Much that has passed under the name fails to meet our views of what a true education should endorse.—Man is a triune being. He is endowed with a spiritual as well as physical and intellectual faculties—The function of this spiritual faculty is faith; its expression is worship.—That course of education is imperfect, in which the culture of this brightest of man's faculties is overlooked or neglected.

Our educators fail when their time and energy are devoted to the mental training of the young, while the garden of the heart, which should bloom with the flowers of piety, and shed abroad the heavenly fragrance of the Christian graces, is intertangled and overgrown with vice or infidelity. To educate the mind without cultivating the heart, to give learning without religion, is to throw the power of the giant into the arm of the madman.

When parents manifest so great solicitude for the intellectual improvement of their children, without a first and paramount concern for the salvation of their souls, we must expect to witness a continuance of practical infidelity in our midst.

While education shall encourage and propogate only the intellectual growth of our youth, we must expect to see our children, who bear the baptismal sign, continue to reject the very religion which we so earnestly offer to the heathen world. Until we are brought to a full appreciation of the vital importance of this subject, we may not be surprised if Satan shall annually snatch from our own households nearly as many as we reclaim from the pagan hosts.

It affords the Committee great pleasure to be able to state that our church is awaking to the magnitude of this momentous question. Within our bounds we have some of the most flourishing male and female institutions. At all these we believe the spiritual wealth of the young is made a matter of the very first consideration.

Under the immediate patronage of the N. C. Conference, are Trinity for males, and Greensboro and Davenport for females. We cordially commend them to our people. We also look with the very highest interest to that rising institution, the Rutherford College, under the care of Rev. R. L. Abernethy, the retiring President of this Conference.

In point of usefulness, and in all of those prime elements, which give weight and value to a College, this is second to none in our State. It is doing a most commendable work in educating indigent orphans and the children of ministers of every denomination, *free of charge*.

The effort there is to train the young for usefulness in the church and to prepare them for heaven. It is now in a very flourishing condition.

The Catalogue for the year ending May 27th, 1874, shows that there were in attendance, during the year, 238 students, of whom 23 were children of ministers, and 12 were preparing to preach the gospel. We take pleasure in stating that many others of our Local ministers are engaged in this high and noportant work, in primary and high schools, in different sections of our State, and are effecting great good. We earnestly commend to the church a careful attention to the proper culture of the rising generation.

SOLOMON POOL, }
S. D. EVANGELIS, } Com.
B. YORK, }

On motion, Article 2 Con. was amended with the words, "after the session of 1875" to be inserted between the words "and" and "of such."

Kinston was selected as the place of the next Annual meeting.

The following resolution offered by R. L. Abernethy was passed:

Resolved, That as this Conference is a Temperance body, and as Temperance is a grand element in the great cause of religion and virtue, we do most heartily recommend the *Friend of Temperance*, edited by Rev. R. H. Whitaker, of Raleigh, to all our people, and that we will do all we can, personally, for its advancement.

R. L. Abernethy offered the following, which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we do most heartily recommend the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, edited by Rev. J. B. Babbitt, to all our local preachers, and request that each one do all in his power to promote its circulation.

The Report of Committee on "Missionary Work" was read and adopted as follows:

The Committee on "Missionary Work" make the following report:

We find that 80 preachers report an aggregate of 1327 sermons preached during the year: 135 Sunday school lectures delivered, 38 Sunday schools organized: 183 prayer meetings held, 118 persons baptized; 108 received into the church a large number of temperance addresses delivered, besides a great amount of miscellaneous work. In addition to this, many preachers make general reports without giving exact statistics.

It is a source of great gratification that we are able to report such a vast increase of interest, on the part of our members, in the missionary work in which we are engaged.

Many seem to be greatly aroused to the importance and grandeur of the work before us. All seem to rejoice in the privilege of working for the Master in the highways and hedges, and not a single one complains of the unpaid character of our work.

None have experienced any desire to work other than according to the disciplinary usages of the M. E. Church, South. Several have preached as high as 70 sermons, one as high as 200 sermons during the year.

We commend these as examples worthy of imitation.

We would especially call the attention of our members to the old men, who, in the midst of affliction and poverty, have labored so largely and so successfully. They are missionaries indeed, and worthy imitation of the younger members.

Your Committee would recommend the following:

Resolved, That we do prosecute our missionary work everywhere with renewed vigor, feeling this to be our greatest field of usefulness.

Resolved, That each local preacher be urged to keep a record of work done, and report to this Conference annually each year, for the encouragement of others who may have been less industrious.

L. BRANSON, }
J. B. BALLARD, } Com.

The Conference adjourned until after services at night.

10 P M.—The Conference reassembled. The minutes were read and corrected.

On motion of Amos Gregson, R. L. Abernethy was requested to take up a collection on Sabbath to aid the minute fund.

On motion of R. H. Whitaker, it was resolved that the thanks of this Conference are eminently due, and are hereby most cordially tendered to the citizens of High Point for the very elegant and bountiful hospitality bestowed upon the members of this body during the sessions of this Conference.

Resolved, That we hereby acknowledge the courteous ability of our Presiding officers.

Resolved, That we render thanks to the Rail Road authorities for the usual return tickets.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish a copy of these proceedings for publication in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* and the *Friend of Temperance*.

Conference adjourned with the Benediction, to meet again at Kinston on Thursday preceding the third Sabbath in July, 1875.

P. H JOYNER,
President.

L. BRANSON,
Sec. and Treasurer.

For the Advocate

Our Irish Letter.

The annual sessions of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference have just terminated in Dublin where the assembly meets biennially. The Rev. George T. Perks, the President of the English Conference, occupied the chair. He was accompanied from London by Revs. J. H. James D. D Wm. Arthur A. M., and Gervase Smith A M. There were no vacancies, in the Legal Hundred. The Secretary, Assistant Secretary and the two official Letter Writers were all reelected.

The Mixed Committee met before the opening of the Conference and reviewed the financial concerns of the Conference. On the whole the report of the various committee were not discouraging.

A meeting was convened by the request of W. McArthur M. P., in aid of the Fund to assist superannuated ministers and the widows of deceased preachers. Before it closed £10,000 were subscribed which will give it an effective impetus.

The General Mission is continued. Four Missionaries were appointed—one to each province, viz. Rev. W. H. Quarry, W. G. Campbell, John Wilson and J. S. McDade.

The report of the Methodist College indicates a measure of prosperity. All the Professors were appointed.

Dr. Cather is a member of the Conference and was in attendance. He obtained permission to ascend the platform on the third day, and expound the principles, object and possibilities of this gigantic enterprise. He cannot run it himself and entreated the Conference to give him an assistant. The Conference thought he did not require one and refused his request. He complained grievously that the British Conference would not endorse his special role.

Twenty-three orphans were cared for during the year by the Orphan Society.

Lay Delegation occupied the time of the Conference and the result of the discussion upon it was the appointment of a committee to meet a similar one which it is expected the English Conference will appoint during the year. A resolution was also passed unanimously, favoring the introduction of the laity to the councils of the body.

The representative to the English Conference are the Revs. Wallace McMullen, Oliver McCutchin and George Alley, Rev. Richard Maxwell, Edward Guard, and John McKay were elected chairmen of Districts for the first time. Mr. Guard is brother of the Rev. Thos. Guard, of Baltimore.

Two ministers died during the year, Rev. Thomas Meredith and John Carey. And four became Supernumeraries, Rev. J. Donald, Wm. Cather, Samuel Patterson and Benj. Bayley.

Six young members were ordained and the same number were admitted on trial.

The Rev. C. Cruishanks, wrote the pastoral address and the Rev. John D. Powell the letter to the British Conference.

The delegation of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, of the U. S. did not arrive, but three ministers of that Church attended as visitors.

The Temperance question received some attention. This subject receives the consideration of ecclesiastical bodies now on this side of the sea. They seem to consider it to be their duty to antagonize it decidedly. There are some active teetotalers in the Conference.

The next Conference will be held at Belfast, July 11 1874.

JOHN KNOX.

For the Advocate.

The Heathen World.

MR. EDITOR: I am truly anxious to know more about the state of the heathen after death. About a year ago I published an article in the *Advocate* taking the grounds that all heathens are not lost. My article was attacked and ridiculed; but no effort was made to answer it. I am still of the same opinion, and I specially invite the brethren who entertain contrary views to give us the benefit of their opinions and reasonings upon the subject.

The subject at first thought may seem to be one with which our knowledge has little to do, that no matter how little or how much we may know, that knowledge still leaves the state of the heathen unchanged.

All this may be true; yet a correct knowledge of the subject may materially change our conduct toward these people.

If it is true that all who die without the Bible are lost, then a conviction of that fact upon our part creates obligations that we cannot and dare not ignore. If, on the other hand, moral heathens are saved upon the great atoning sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ, through the operations of the Eternal Spirit, then the almost unbounded beneficence of the Church in this direction had better be turned into our home church, to aid in the conversion of our home heathens, who we know will be lost if they die impenitent in these Bible lands.

I must not be understood as opposing the generally received opinion that the heathen should have the gospel sent to them. I only contend that not *all* the heathens are lost, though I admit that a majority may be lost, and that they need the Bible, not as most men contend, to teach them the ideas of right and wrong, but to serve as a *motive* to prompt them to do the right which they already intuitively know, and to reveal to them higher knowledge which, without a divine revelation, they could never know in our present state.

I humbly believe that many very erroneous opinions arise in the minds of men upon this subject, because they judge from wrong stand points. They look upon the heathen world from the enlightened portions of America and Europe, and somewhat imagine the heathens to be inhabitants of these countries.

But my design in this article is not to enter into a discussion of the question, but simply to invite attention to the subject, and to provoke a brotherly and Christian interchange of ideas upon it.

I trust the Editor will not only permit our articles to have a place in his paper, but that he also will give us the benefit of his views, editorially, upon the subject when he chooses to do so.

R. L. ABERNETHY.

For the Advocate

A Lesson for the Youth.

MR. EDITOR: While engaged in the business transactions of life, or lost in the giddy whirl-pool of fashion and pleasure, how seldom do we contemplate for a moment the probabilities of death, and the realities of a world to come! How prone are we to crowd our memories with the transitory things that pertain to this life and defer to the last hour of our existence the sad realities of our earthly dissolution! These thoughts were suggested to my mind, Mr Editor, by an almost inexpressible sadness that occurred in our town a few weeks since. A young man of seventeen or eighteen summers resident of this (Cabarrus) county, possessed with all the vigor of manhood, with a warm heart and a cheerful disposition came to Concord and entered upon the duties of life as a druggist clerk, which position he filled for a time, but subsequently become a partner in the business. By a course of strict integrity and politeness to all he soon made friends and won high public esteem.

Thus, while surrounded with friends and the luxuries of life and a bright prospect beaming in the future he became enamoured with, wooed and won the affections of an estimable young lady in a neighboring county which resulted in due time in the holy bonds of wedlock. Now, what more did our friend need to make life happy surrounded with friends and the companion of his bosom for whom he bore the greatest attachment? With a sufficiency of this world's goods to remove every want and with a vigorous constitution, *his* anticipations (and naturally too) were for much pleasure in time to come. But ere he had entered the threshhold of manhood, and when in the prime of life or the flower of youthful vigor, and before he had become in full possession of his inheritance, he was stricken down by death's unerring arm and his body carried to the tomb, there to rest in quiet slumber until Gabriel's trumpet shall arouse it with all the pale nations of the dead. It was the writer's good fortune to be with, and administer as far as he knew how to the wants of his dying young friend during the last few days of his sickness.

But despite the attention of friends and the skill of physicians the spirit left its urn of clay and took its everlasting flight. Death under any circumstances spreads a gloom, but it seems to me that that of my friend was peculiarly sad,—and to his sorrow-stricken young widow has surely bereaved who only enjoyed his companionship for a few fleeting months, would we tender our heartfelt sympathy, and commend her to that God who "doeth all things well." It matters not what our engagements may be or by what pleasures surrounded, we should think of this matter and be prepared for the summons should the Eternal fiat come forth "cut him down why cumbereth he the ground?" Young man take timely warning, boast not of pride, wealth, constitutional vigor or long life lest death should come as a "thief in the night" and bear your immortal spirit home. Be up then and doing ere the lamp of life grows dim. Toil early and late in the master's vineyard so that when death comes it will be the harbinger of joys yet to come and not the message of eternal misery.

E.

Concord N. C.

THE FRATERNAL MEETING AT SEA CLIFF.

Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett.

The following are the speeches delivered by Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett, at the Fraternal Camp Meeting, which was held at the close of the great Round Lake Camp Meeting, Sea Cliff, on Saturday, July 18. We copy them from the New York *Methodist* of last week:

ADDRESS OF BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

Bishop Kavanaugh arose and said: Brethren, I feel solemnly impressed with the exercises this morning. We have come before you this evening to represent what God hath wrought. How encouraging is the report of the Methodist Episcopal Church, how refreshing is the report from Canada, how it warms our hearts to hear from those brethren.

I have the honor to represent the Methodist Church South. She is well nigh a twin sister. I believe she is a full twin of the North, and I am happy, Brethren, to inform you that for the last eight or nine years particularly the work of God has been going on most prosperously in the South. The unhappy and ever to be lamented war left our country in a state of very great comparative poverty to what she had been, but I have this to say of her, that even in this disadvantageous circumstance the ministry have been better supported and more churches built than ever I have known before as Dr. McFerrin told the other day. Our ministry are becoming more enterprising and more far reaching in their views and calculations and aims, and spirited in their labors; our episcopacy has been just about at the top of their labor. We have introduced district meetings in connection with our Conferences, and the Bishops, as far as possible, have been requested to attend. We have a discussion over the subject to be sure, but the impatience of our people has almost devoured us from our homes, and we have been given up to the work. I confess to you that I do the most of my reading upon the railroads. I just gather up such scraps as I can, and, as I said, my brethren, when I came here, being partly of what I used to know, I came up to Round Lake camp-meeting to get my shallows filled up. Thank God, my brethren, the stream has been running ever since I have been here, and I feel very full. I have been wondering what it will have on me when I leave. I do expect I will hardly be as grave, as I have been so animated, so refreshed, and shall carry away with me such pleasant recollections of this interval. Dr. Greene said we had fallen in love. I own up to the passion. (Laughter.) I must say, with my honorable brother Greene, that I never spent so happy a week in all my life.

Allow me to say to you, my Northern brethren, that I thought you were a cold people, but I am corrected. I used to think that the preachers here were a little cool and calculating, but I am recovered from that. There is a zeal and a bold, commanding eloquence here that I did not expect to meet, there is a vim and a fire in our ministers that I confess was mysterious to me.

Well, brethren, we are not laboring in vain in the South. Our prosperity has been continuous. These District Conferences of ours require a constant scrutiny into the spirit and condition of our people. They have led to a more real development of the real state of the character than we have adopted. It has disclosed one fact, which I hope may not be true of you. It is a humiliating fact to us. There is less of family religion than we used to have. We have turned the attention of our ministers to the fact, and hope in God that we shall soon be relieved of it. We are laboring hard to correct it; may God give us success. It is very unlike what Methodism was in its origin. Then nearly every man that was recognized as a Methodist would be called upon to pray anywhere.

I have been a little over fifty years in the ministry, and an ecclesiastically something of a mongrel. My father was an Episcopal minister, and my mother was a Methodist. At the age of thirteen I went to live with a Presbyterian minister. When I was converted, I thought when I got to be a man I would lead my mother away from the Methodist. I was inclined toward the Presbyterians, but when I began to study into Methodist doctrins and usages, I found I was a Methodist. Their theology fitted my views exactly, and their experiences filled my breast all full. I went to a Methodist meeting, and there I found humility, and a fervent zeal, which I could not see elsewhere, so I chose that people for my people, and chose their God for my God. I can not claim that I have made the progress that I should, yet God has been with me. And of late I have had a more earnest longing and thirsting after righteousness. Thank God I came to the Round Lake Camp-meeting. I do wish all my brethren were here. Oh, it is heaven on earth begun. If we keep the love we have in our hearts, all will be well, and we shall be the greatest church in the world. I shall never get from under the impressions of this meeting. I realize a joy which is sweet within, our hearts by love together joined. The affection for my Northery brethren has taken deep root in my heart. God grant that it may spread all over the land!

BISHOP DOGGETT'S ADDRESS.

Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D., of Richmond, Va., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was then introduced by Bishop Janes, and said:

I have just reached the camp ground; I have not recovered from the fatigues of the journey; and more than that, I have been an invalid for the past three weeks. In response to an invitation extended to our Bishops assembled at the General Conference in Louisville by Bro. Hilman, I am present on this occasion.

I determined, God willing, if I could find sufficient interval between the claims of my official duties, to join you as one of the great Methodist families on this great occasion. I made my arrangements accordingly, but during the interval I was taken sick, and quite despaired enjoying the communion and fellowship of this common Methodism. I trust that it is the order of Providence—I think it is—that I am present.

I do not rise under that measure of enthusiasm generated by the occasion to which Bishop Kavanaugh refers, and which he has so largely gathered from intercourse with the brethren. I bring up the rear. I bide my time. I came to obtain a blessing, and I will be willing, if God give me grace according to my ability, to make a humble contribution in the aggregate on this occasion. I feel the demand which Methodism has upon me and the great family to mingle together on any occasion of this sort, and exchange our views and affections to one another. I am a total stranger from the far South; I am looking upon hundreds and thousands of faces that never beheld me in the flesh. And I came a little timidly to this place; but I no sooner put my foot upon the platform than the whole of it vanished like a mist before the sun. The cordiality with which I was greeted, the generous hospitality of the Methodistic type which embraced me at once, made me feel at home. I came to congratulate myself, in the name of the Lord God of Hosts, that so many departments of the Wesleyan household stand represented on this occasion. Distant and different as may be our spheres, and as ignorant as we may be of each other, Methodism has a common Shibboleth and a common dialect; we understand each other in an instant. Our ideas are one upon the great doctrine of the inner life, and the perfect cleansing of the heart by the blood of Christ. I think God for the witness of the Holy Ghost, for that power of regenerating grace that upturns our natures and makes us new creatures in Christ Jesus; and thank God, as a humble representative of Southern Methodism, that I am permitted to stand in your presence as a witness that Methodism bears in the South the consecrated sanction of the Holy Spirit.

Bishop Kavanaugh, my colleague, has sufficiently represented the present state of our work. I confirm all that he has said, and he might have said much more. We have eight Bishops, and they are running the track at the top of their speed. I can testify that there is not a man of them who has not laid his all upon the altar of God and money too, and joined with your own Bishop and representatives of other portions of the great family doing this work of spreading holiness over this great land.

I hope that if I do not catch the early, that I shall catch the latter rains. May heaven give us a good camp-meeting, may the work of God be revived, may souls be revived and multitudes be converted to God ere this great camp-meeting closes. I was converted at a camp-meeting at old Lancaster circuit, in the northern neck of Virginia, then in the Baltimore Conference, and I have never forgotten the impressions of that hour.

As the speaker was closing, he turned and faced the ministers, delivering a closing appeal to them. Bishop Peck grasped his hand warmly and shook it heartily in the presence of the whole congregation. The scene which followed is beyond description the people wept, shouted and clapped their hands, some arose to their feet, and others looked on in breathless silence; we cannot express the glorious power which seemed to rest down upon the people. Bishop Janes arose, and waited until silence had been restored, and then said: Let us bow in silent prayer, that God would bless the Church, South. After which the audience sang with a hearty will, "Together let us sweetly live," &c.

The hearts of many became so happy that it was almost impossible to keep still, so they engaged themselves for a few moments of hand-shaking and giving utterance to their joy by many a shout and smile.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 19, 1874.

Scandal.

While envy and jealousy and hatred find a home in men's breasts, scandal will be kept going. No circle is free from it, and every one, be he small or a magnate, is apt to be the subject of its attacks, to an extent corresponding with his prominence in society or before the public. No one can hope to pass through life without being subjected to its misrepresentations, suspicions, aspersion and abuse. His acts, however disinterested and noble, will by some ignorant or malicious people, be distorted into enormities, and his motives, however pure, will at times be impugned and denounced.—No one occupies so elevated a position in the estimation and confidence of the world, that the shafts of calumny can not reach him. The more esteemed a man is, the greater envy will he excite, and the more watchful and maligning will be its efforts to pull down the exalted to its own debased level. In society, in politics and in the church, those who are the favorites must endure most misrepresentation. To gain prominence therein is to get in envy's line of vision and afford a target for its poisoned arrows. The enemies, too, of the church, of societies, and of political establishments, find their most effective mode of attack to be the reduction of those who are the representatives and favorites of those institutions. To destroy confidence in the supporters of an institution is, they find, the best way to pull down the institution itself. On this account, the English law throws a special protection against aspersion, around the royalty, nobility, and ministers of government and church, and makes *scandalum magnatum* a grave offence to be severely punished.

All of us are too prone to accept and pass to others the little bits of scandal that are picked up by ignorance, indiscretion, envy or enmity. We accept them as true when they have little or nothing to recommend them to our belief. However disreputable the source or questionable the shape in which they come, we are apt either to give them a lodgment in our confidence or get rid of them by placing our neighbors in possession of them. A bit of scandal once started on its errand never grows less—on the contrary, *vires acquirit eundo*. Rumor has been described by the poet, as a monster with as many eyes as feathers on its body, as many ears as eyes, and tongues as ears,—small at first through fear and creeping on the ground, but ere long growing bold and lifting itself into the air which it fills with its rapid flight and hissing sounds;—perching on humble roof and stately tower and carrying dismay and terror to rustics and cottagets, as well as to the dwellers in city palaces.

We should be careful how we encourage a report damaging to the character and reputation of a friend or fellow being, for the work of detraction, once commenced, will end in, we know not how much, ruin and misery. Because a rumor bears the marks of truth, and is consistent with circumstances we know to be true, is no reason why we should decide hastily in its favor. A scandal set on foot is usually furnished by the shrewdness of its author, with all the cloaks and colors of verity. You may not be able to tear them off or peer through them at the deformity within, in a moment, but you may in a day;—a day may not suffice, but a year or longer will. Every one who repeats a false and damaging report, though another be the author, is all but as guilty as he who originates it; for he gives it fresh impetus and force, and lends it an influence which it had not before. To retain in your own breast a rumor that injuriously affects your neighbor can do no harm—to publish it to others will work injury which nothing can repair.

We wish to secure the services of an efficient agent, lady or gentleman, in every community in our Conference, to assist the preachers in canvassing for the ADVOCATE.

An interesting revival is in progress at Ebenezer, on the Wake circuit, under the control of Rev. T. B. Reeks, assisted by Rev. H P. Cole, of this city.

We have a good supply of Quarterly Conference Blanks on hand, which we will furnish Presiding Elders upon application.

We earnestly request all the brethren to use their best endeavors to increase the circulation of the ADVOCATE. A goodly number are actively at work for it, and we trust all will do what they can.

Bishop Cummins has sent a note to Pleasant church, Louisville, Ky., officially admitting that body to the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Good Listeners.

Most men can talk—some slowly, some indifferently, others well, but all who have the use of their tongues love to exercise them. Few can listen well and courteously and long. Some do not listen well through lack of interest in the talker or his subject—some through a habitual wandering of thought and inattention, and others through an anxiety to say something in return. Of these latter, some wish to reply to what is said for the purpose of correcting false notions and arguments advanced by the talker, others through a desire to exhibit their facility of speech and aptness at argumentation, and others to avoid the appearance of stupidity and the presumption of "slowness of speech." The last mentioned are apt to involve themselves in inextricable difficulties and confirm what they hope and intend to rebut One can learn much by attentive listening to others, but nothing by hearing himself talk. It is courteous to listen well, and is a compliment which never fails to please and win the favor of one's companion. On the contrary, to be inattentive, listless and unappreciative, never fails to beget in the mind of him who addresses you a low opinion of your good sense and merits; while to interrupt him with attempts to make yourself heard by wedging remarks between his sentences, impresses him with your utter want of propriety, politeness and good training.

In churches, where we should expect to find the best listeners, in view of the sacredness of the place, the solemnity of the services, and the importance of the message that falls from the lips of the preacher, there is often found the grossest inattention and worst form of listlessness. While the glorious promises or fearful warnings of the gospel are being held out to the church-goers, with all the impressiveness and clearness of thought which the deep anxiety and earnest preparation of the preacher can command, you may find a few listening, but more careless and inattentive. In some comfortable corner you may see nods, but not of approbation, and peace and quiet growing out of soothing sleep rather than the comfort produced by the peaceful message of the pulpit. Some are gazing at their neighbors, surveying their toilets and "checking through" their airs and bonnets "with critical inspection." Others though they gaze intently upon the speaker, and seemingly catch his every word, in reality hear nothing, but are thinking of their farms, their houses, their merchandise, their clients. Some men develop their most important business plans in the quiet of God's house and devise schemes of worldly pleasure and plots of revenge, when their eternal interests are engaging the heart and tongue of the man of God.

It is a poor return for the labors, study, and anxiety of the minister, and still more ungrateful and sinful one for the offered privileges of the gospel, bought with the blood and sufferings of Christ, to have a dull ear and cold, unmoved mind and heart, when in the temple of worship.

War of Races.

Many have been the predictions that the totally dissimilar characters of the white and black races of this country, together with the jealousies and insolence of the negroes, would produce a conflict between the two races. In those sections where the negroes are largely predominant, their insolence and barbarous conduct has brought about much and serious altercation. In one or two instances, South Carolina has been the scene of race difficulties; in Georgia attempts have been made but promptly quelled; in Louisiana conflicts have been frequent and bloody, and too recent to need recalling. In Mississippi, also, there have been frequent disturbances and we have to chronicle other and recent difficulties of which Austin, Miss., was the scene last week.

These difficulties, though in some, have not in all instances been the result of political excitement, but generally seem to have been engendered by the animosity existing between the two races. Of this nature was the cause of the difficulties in Austin last week. A private difficulty involved the friends of the original parties until the white and black citizens of the whole town were arrayed on the "color line." Whites and negroes rushed from the country-villages and farms to take part in the struggle, and reinforcements of men, arms and supplies were called for from distant points. One or two ship loads of volunteers, provisions and artillery were despatched from Memphis, Tenn., in answer to a call from General Chalmers, who was in command of the whites. Many persons of both races were killed and wounded.

We earnestly deprecate the ill-feeling between the races that results so harmfully. In many cases, if not all, it can be attributed to the bad influence that selfish and interested men have exerted over the negroes, for personal and political ends—the attempts they have made to estrange the negroes from their former owners and best friends. Upon the whole, the colored race, suddenly relieved from the shackles of slavery and clothed with the novel privileges of freedom, has conducted itself well—much better than most races, under similar circumstances, would have done. Many allowances must be made for them on account of their ignorance, inexperience and poverty, but they have yet to learn that their interests are almost identical with those of the Southern whites. They must learn, too, that they can only deserve and gain the respect and confidence of the whites by gaining intelligence and refinement and practising virtue and industry;—that being equal with the whites in the enjoyment of suffrage and the protection of the laws, they have all the rights that they can demand as citizens; and that the recognition of their claims to anything else, must await the lapse of time, the destruction of race prejudice, and their own improvement in intelligence and morals.

Our Missions.

The Richmond *Advocate* submits the following timely remarks on the all important question of Missions and Missionary labors. The whole church should be at prayer for a revival of the Missionary spirit in our borders, among our preachers and people.

"It pains us to write this heading. As a Church, we ought to be ashamed of our mission work. We have a membership of 676,000. Many of our people are wealthy, and a vast number in easy circumstances It is plain that we can do a great deal more than we have done. And we must do it, or fall under the heavy displeasure of the Master. A declining missionary zeal shows a declining Church. Is this our condition? If so, every member should awake, arise and ask, What am I doing to extend the kingdom of Christ in the world? What am I doing to bring on the universal reign of my Saviour? Can I meet him in the judgment and receive the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant!" Oh, let all our members think on these things. They will bear much earnest and prayerful thought.

"Our Missions!" where are they! What are they compared with our ability? Let us see. In China, with her 100,000,000 of heathens, we have two men. In Mexico, we have two men. And this is the sum total of our foreign work And all of a Christian Church of nearly 700,000 members, with four men in the great Mission field! Shall we remain contented with this showing? If so, we shall furnish the proof that we lack the true zeal of a Christian Church. Christianity is a grand missionary movement. Christ came as a missionary, the apostles were missionaries, the great leaders of the different reformations and revivals were missionaries.

Methodism, in her earlier days, in the ministry and in the laity, was pervaded by the missionary spirit. "The world is my parish," said John Wesley. Into his preachers, both in England and America, he infused the same spirit, and they were all missionaries. Let us not lose this great distinctive feature of our Church. No Mission work in the world has been blessed like that of the Methodists. Never, never should we surrender the glory of being a missionary Church.

Brethren and friends, let us pray and labor for a revival of the missionary spirit. Let all the preachers in every charge in city and country prepare and preach missionary sermons to the people until they are fully aroused to a sense of their duty. Not less than a quarter of a million of money should come into our missionary treasury this year. The people have it; will they give it, for the sake of Jesus and for the salvation of a perishing world?

Dr. Curry, in the New York *Christian Advocate*, in an able editorial on *Preaching*, says:

The great business of preaching is to teach and to persuade, and effectiveness in this is the one crowning excellence of the pulpit. The matter to be taught is just what is read in the Bible, and, therefore, to read the Bible to the people with clear, and plain, and forcible expositions, is the true calling of the minister. And yet we seldom hear any thing of the kind. Even preaching itself is most effective when it is largely expository. In all pulpit labors the whole discourse should bristle with evangelic truth; the doctrines of Christ crucified, risen, and exalted, should be perpetually bursting out, accompanied with earnest appeals in warning, and exhortations, and ever blessed promises. Thus, and only thus, may the minister hope to present every man to whom he is permitted to minister perfect in Christ Jesus. The preacher whose people have not so learned the Gospel should distrust himself and his methods, and earnestly inquire after the cause of his miserable failure.

We acknowledge an invitation from Dr. Bucknall to partake of a dinner given to the members of the city press at his excellent Hotel, the Yarboro' House. We were unable to attend, but appreciate the kindness of the excellent host. The Yarboro' has been recently remodeled and refurnished and is now one of the handsomest, most convenient and best kept hotels in the South. It receives a large patronage and once having stopped with the Doctor, one will wish to do so again.

MR. EDITOR: Please say that our 4th Quarterly Meeting and dedication will be at Macon the 5th Saturday and Sunday in August. We invite our old pastors and the public generally to attend. Yours, &c.,

S. V. HOYLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Aug. 12th, 1874.

Mass temperance meetings are held in Bloomington every Sabbath evening, just prior to the hour for service in the churches, under the auspices of the Ladies' League.

Thunder in the West.

MR. EDITOR: I have carefully read the articles of Dr. Redford and yourself relative to your interests at the Publishing House. As your good sense of propriety, as well as your "good taste," will not allow you to publish extracts from the brethren expressive of their approbation of your course in this controversy. I hope you will permit me to express my own views, and I know them to be the views of the brethren both clerical and lay, with whom I have conversed. The sensitiveness of the Doctor is but too apparent to every reader of the Raleigh and Nashville *Advocates*. If the real cause is not misapprehended by large numbers, that which provoked this controversy was the bare statement of a fact which did unquestionably exist, viz: That small amounts of books could be bought from Northern book-dealers cheaper than they could be purchased at Nashville.

It matters not why, nor how, this was so. We are glad that our good brother, Dr. Redford, was doing the best he could. We always believed him to be a good and true man. But if the interests of Methodism in North Carolina cannot be cared for as well from Nashville as from other sources, we can't help it. Yet every man must put his hand to his mouth and seal his lips fast forever! If he, with a number of catalogues before him, together with the experience of hundreds, should say that a book could be purchased cheaper anywhere else than at Nashville, he is disloyal—an invet erate foe—anticipating hearty laughs over the ruins of one of the chiefest institutions of Southern Methodism!

Recently thunder has been answering thunder between the points of Raleigh and Nashville, till we begin to suspect there is a cloud somewhere. Where is it? We fear that which is heard from Raleigh is but the echo of rumblings in the air about Nashville. There is at least the cloudy drapery of inconsistency in the West.

Our Book Agent tells us in his last article that, by the request of the brethren, he sells to large book dealers at 40 per cent off, that he may suit the convenience of those who wish to purchase in small amounts. Then what grounds has he or any one else for complaint? Let the preachers of the N. C. Conference buy books where they can get them most conveniently and on the best terms. We were glad that you, in your last, asked the Dr. the question: Why he could not furnish us with cheaper books at a paying profit, if he could circulate so large a paper at so low a price. Will you give us the price of book binding in your city, (Raleigh)? It must be cheaper in Nashville, where everything is cheap, *save books*.

CESPEDES.

Oak Hill, N. C., Aug. 13th, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: I congratulate you on the restoration of your health, and your return to the duties of your office.

I am glad to know that the *Advocate* is growing in public favor. Always a friend to the enterprise, I have reason to be better pleased with it of late than ever. I like the positive, spirited tone which it is assuming. I like its boldness and independence—I like "dash."—I like enterprise, I like "widawakitiveness." I like a bold enterprising, wide-awake Newspaper.

Your position in regard to the management of the Publishing house, is bound to meet the approval of the church generally. It is well taken and ably maintained.

The spirit which you have shown in the controversy with Dr. Redford cannot be too highly commended.

You have dealt plainly, positively, yet respectfully and kindly, while you have discharged faithfully a delicate duty and done a real good. I do not think that the Dr. has any ground for complaint, or that the interests of the Publishing House have suffered.

The public have a right to know how things are done at headquarters, and no agent has a right to assume an attitude of "bluff," however successful in his plans and upright in his purposes.

I have confidence in the capacity and integrity of the great and good men who have charge of our affairs about Nashville, nor would I for one moment lose sight of the great services which Dr. Redford, especially, has rendered the church; but I have not parted with the privilege of believing after all that they are *men*, that they are liable to err, and that it is our right to point out those errors when we see them; and insist upon their correction.

HUM.

August 14th, 1874.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I have watched your controversy with Dr. Redford with interest, and am *constrained* to say, since reading your issue of this date, that you have by large odds the advantage of the Dr. And what is the beauty of the whole thing, you have gotten it by fair, open and candid reasoning. I felt that I wanted to say this much to you, and while I do so, I but express the sentiments of many others in this locality. We are all glad you have had the candor to say so well what ought to have been said long ago.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 12th, 1874.

Now is the time to subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price, $2 per annum.

To the Secretaries of the Mission Board

I send you cheering news of our work in the City of Mexico.

1. As to the protection of Protestant Missions, brother Davis writes: "I see by this morning's *Monitor* (a Daily published in Mexico) that two more of the Stephens' murderers have been apprehended, tried, and condemned to death. One or two more charged with active complicity, have been arraigned for trial. It was reported some days since that several of those condemned had been reprieved. The same paper reported that the two noble Mexican editors who came out so boldly in defense of the martyr Stephens, had been the one poisoned and the other kidnapped. I am glad, for the credit of the better class of Romanists, to be able to say that this is not true, and that on the majority of Mr. Stephen's colleague, the Rev. Wm. Watkins.

"Whatever may the result of these arrests and trials I desire to repeat again that I am persuaded the Mexican Government has acted sincerely and honestly in the premises: Personal, social, political, religious, and moneyed, influences have been, and may be, brought to bear in any one of your States to defeat the ends of justice, and as well might President Grant be condemned for such laiture as to condemn President Lerdo for a like misfortune."

2. As to the condition of our work materially, I have received from D. a very excellent drawing of our chapel, which is being enlarged and fronted with some expression worthy of the noble Church it represents. He writes, under date of May 26: "Our church attracts a great deal of attention. The door arches are nearly completed. It will present a beautiful front. We have now twenty-five men at work." He has for advice one of the best architects in the city, Mr. Baggally, an Englishman, who, for twenty years, was at the head of the School of Fine Arts in Mexico. The house, lot, and all, when completed, will not exceed $7 000.

It is almost impossible to rent a room for preaching purposes in this city. An excellent one has been offered for sale at $3,000. Terms: $1,000 cash, and the rest on time, $100 each month, without interest. The room is, I suppose, 70x70—part of an old cathedral. The ceiling is of square panels, with much of the gilt still on—possibly 200 years old; situated ten or fifteen squares from any Protestant church. It is now used as a school room for pupils who would most likely become a part of the congregation.

Is there no Church or Conference in our Methodism that will put down this $1,000 and be responsible for the purchase of this new center in the City of Mexico? Brother Daves presses me for an answer, and I most earnestly call the attention of St. Louis, Baltimore, Richmond, Nashville, Atlanta, and other of our strongholds, to this concrete method of declaring missionary enterprise.

3. The number of men at work. Brother Daves writes, under date of June 19: "I have at work now seven missionaries, counting the lady teacher. * * * I am satisfied that a letter from you to the public in reference to my school of now sixty scholars, and the advocacy of my plan for sending young men to colleges and schools, would do immense good."

I am happy to tell him that Rev. Tom Brown, of Woodville, Miss., is teaching a first-class private school, and offers to take a Mexican youth and educate him for missionary work, if such can be forwarded. He continues: "I wrote you last week of two young Mexican preachers proposing to go to the United States to learn English and to receive ordination."

I am sorry to add, in this connection, that our dear Brother Hernandez has been attacked with a severe paralyzing rheumatism, which has rendered him nearly useless. He writes, asking the prayers of the Churches and the preachers for his recovery. He fully sustains the first impression which Bishop Marvin received of his character as a truly converted, noble man. He has the confidence of both Americans and Mexicans as a true man, full of the Holy Ghost.

God is blessing our work, in the City of Mexico, and on the Mexican border. We need a good deal of money to sustain it, and go forward. Brother Daves has applications for occupying new fields, which are very inviting and pressing. He proves himself to be preeminently adapted to the delicate and important charge committed to him in Christ.

Truly yours

J. C. KEENER

New Orleans, July 11, 1874.

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct, beginning Thursday, 9 o'clock, A. M., Sept. 24th. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon—Brethren will send names of delegates to Rev. Miles Foy, Elizabethtown, N. C.

W. S. BLACK.

Any one having in possession, letters written by the late Rev. Dr. Reid, deceased, or any interesting facts concerning him, will confer a special favor, by forwarding the same immediately to the subscriber.

JNO. W. LEWIS,
Thomasville, N. C.

August 3rd, 1874.

C. T. Hard, of the Western N. Y. Conference, has been appointed missionary to India.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. A. A. Boshamer, in charge of Henderson circuit, writes:

"During the past week we enjoyed a very precious revival season at Tabernacle, on this circuit, which was the result of protracting the services of our usual quarterly meeting. Rev. Wm. H Bobbitt, our beloved Presiding Elder, was with us several days, and labored faithfully and efficiently for the salvation of souls. Eighteen persons professed conversion, and the people of God were greatly built up in the most holy faith.

May God continue to manifest his loving power in our midst!"

BRO. BOBBITT: On last Sunday evening, I closed a ten days meeting at Rocky Ridge, 3 miles from Concord, resulting in a number of conversions, and 19 accessions to the church. The meeting could have held been through another week with proportionate results, but I had *no ministerial help* and was compelled to close.

Methodism is doing a great work in this community, indeed. *She is moving to the front*; and a few more years of hard labor will give her an influence in this country equal to what she has any where. But for facts and figures, you must wait until this Fall.

Very truly.

D. R. BRITTON.

Concord N. C. April 12th, 1874.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We have just closed a meeting of several days continuance at Mt. Zion, Cary circuit, where we had a glorious revival of the work of grace. The church was greatly refreshed and blessed; cold hearts were made warm, and seven souls professed faith in Christ. Two of them were already members. Four persons connected themselves with the church; a number of penitents at the altar, and many persons deeply impressed, and doubtless were near the yielding point, when we had to close our meeting to attend the Quarterly Conference.

Our dear brother Smoot was with us and preached as a man of God.

Yours truly,

T. B. REEKS.

MR. EDITOR: Why is it the Liturgy is not introduced more generally in the Methodist Episcopal Church?—This question appears to me particularly pertinent, as it is known that the great and good Mr. Wesley, as early as 1784, drew up a Liturgy and recommended it to the church in America.

The Liturgy, or "Sunday Service," is published at our Book Concern in Nashville, under a revision of our Bishops, and its use is left optional with our churches, yet from some cause it has been introduced comparatively in very few congregations in the Atlantic States of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church.

Hoping my inquiry may elicit from you and other prominent members of the church satisfactory reasons for the use of the same, I shall await with interest the result.

LAYMAN.

Religious World

During the late heated term the churches in Greenville, Illinois, held union services in the courtyard, and "passed evening service altogether.

The Reformed Episcopal Church in the United States has twenty-one churches and sixteen thousand members.

The Jewish Synagogue, Montgomery, Alabama, is to be enlarged by 22 feet to its length.

The women-preachers who officiate in the various parts of the United States number nearly forty. A few of them are Universalists and Unitarians, but the most of them are Methodists and Quakers.

Bishop Cox disapproves of church lobbying, and so has declined to attend the church congress at New York, which meets just before the general convention of the Episcopal Church.

The California Conference M. E. Church has a Preachers' Mutual Society. Rev. Mr. Gibson, the Secretary, says that he has paid $400 into the hands of Mrs. Meyers, whose husband died in Stockton a week or two ago.

The New Church, (Swedenborgian,) has in this country ninety organizations, sixty-one church edifices, and 18,666 sittings. In the last twenty years the church edifices have multiplied by three, and the sittings by three and a third.

A Baptist church has been organized in Graham, Alamance co., and endeavors are being made to build a house of worship. Mr. Jas. A. Graham writes to the *Religious Herald*, of Richmond, for assistance from Virginia Baptists, in the erection of the church.

Full statistics have been published of the results of the labors of the Messrs. Moody and Sankey, in Glasgow. Between the beginning of the year and May, services were held in 366 congregations, in the city and surrounding country. The number of converts was 3,133, of whom 1,660, were men or boys.

An Oxford under-graduate was asked to point out which were the greater and which were the lesser prophets. For a moment this was a "poser" to the young hopeful. He soon rallied, however, and answered, with grave deliberation, "I never like to make invidious distinctions."

The ten thousand Baptists in West Virginia at the close of the war have grown to more than 26,000.

The Nashville *Christian Advocate* says that Prof. Lupton expects to leave that city for Europe on the 25th of August, to be absent six or eight months, in the interest of the Vanderbilt University. His head-quarters will be Heidelburg, Germany. He will take measures to have the Vanderbilt well furnished with everything necessary for instruction in Chemistry.

The new Conference, Denver, holds its session at Denver City, August 27. Bishop Pierce is to preside. The brethren will rejoice to learn that Dr. McFerrin, the Constitutional Secretary of the Board of Missions—by appointment of the Board of Missions—is to accompany the Bishop to Denver, Columbia, Pacific, and Los Angeles Conferences.

We learn that the improvements on the Medical Department of the vanderbilt University are completed. The whole building has been renovated and remodeled. The dissecting rooms have been rearranged upon a new plan, and every facility for teaching medicine will be afforded to students. The Faculy expect a very large class at the opening in October.

OUR Church at Mesopotamia, in Pacolet Circuit, South Carolina Conference, Rev. J. J. Newberry, pastor, has enjoyed a season of refreshing There have been 20 or 30 accessions and as many conversions. The Rev. F. F. Smith has just closed a meeting at Cannon, on Cherokee Circuit, resulting in about 20 accessions.

Extracts from the Religous Press.

Men's temporal affairs have great importance in the Divine economy. God has use in his plans for all the occupations of honest industry, and all the arts which improve and beautify life. He intends men to have houses, lands, cattle, merchandise, mills, shops, factories, arts and sciences. He does not, therefore, intend them to be idle. "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," is his rule. He requires his people to work and to pray. His providence never smiles on the thriftless, indolent man, on the mere spectator of other men's enterprise and thrift. He approbates well tilled lands, good fences and well kept herds. He expects men who have strength and opportunity to acquire, to be prepared to be dispensers of comforts, distributers of bounties, his stewards to gather and use for the well being of men and the Divine glory, the wealth which his providence has put within their reach.

Christ's kingdom is not of this world—not merely earthly and temporal—but, nevertheless, it is now in this world. The nations of the earth include in their future the future of that kingdom The Church rises and falls with the nations to which it ministers; its progress and triumphs can not greatly exceed theirs. Hence, the truest, noblest Christian is the truest, noblest citizen.—*Western Christian Advocate.*

What we want is more clear, ringing Anglo Saxon in the pulpit, and less artificiality of language and voice which makes the preacher seem to be either an improved automaton or a *cachinnans* stop taken out of the organ and set up in the public. This dismal wailing which we sometimes meet with, mixed up with weak metaphor and redundancy of speech, is often put forth as the offspring of culture; but culture does not acknowledge the wayward child." This reverend gentleman is right. More nature and less artificiality among the clergymen would tend to swell the size of their congregations and increase the number of converts. —*Talmage, in Christian at Work.*

We should avoid the appearance of evil for the sake of our example and influence, though it is not the real reason of the injunction. It is generally taken so, however, and this interpretation often leads to miscehief. It is generally admitted, that it is well to avoid doing what seems to be wrong. Yet there are independent spirits who argue that it is nobody's business what a man does, if he knows what he is about. If scandal arise he contends that people have no right to talk so much, and they better mind their own business. All such reasoning may ease a conscience easily opinted, but it does not go far with men or God. Every man's influence is a talent for whose increase he is held strictly accountable. If it does not increase as a force for good, but decreases through the folly of the man, his Lord will take away that which he seemeth to have. Society is framed of God, and its universal disposition to lose confidence in the man who abstains not from the appearance of evil can be nothing but the voice of God saying, "Take away this man's possession."—*Religious Telescope.*

State and Local.

— We call special attention to the double column advertisment of McCallum, Wyckoff and Hope. Call on them for the Celebrated Carolina Cotton Gin.

— The lumber men of North Carolina and Virginia met in Convention at Norfolk, on Thursday the 30th ult.

— Rockingham county has elected the entire Conservative ticket, except sheriff, who is beaten by a small majority.

— Amnesty was the issue in Alamance county, and this accounts for its going for the independent ticket, it is said.

— THERE are at present only four ex-Governors of North Carolina living: Ex-Governors W. A. Graham, David S Reid, Zeb. B. Vance and W. W. Holden.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Wittkowsky & Rintels, of Charlotte N. C., These gentlemen stand in the front ranks of wholesale dealers in the South.

— We have been enjoying a delightful season, and corn is flourishing, night and day. We are not going to predict a decline in breadstuffs however, but will be very much surprised if they are not higher the coming winter than usual.—NEW NORTH STATE.

— Mr. Thomas Jenkins of this city was united in marriage to Miss Clarine Dodd of Portsmouth, Va., on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

— Mr. Henry W. Miller has been selected by the Board of Commissioners temporary Mayor of Raleigh, in place of Jos. Holden the Mayor, who is absent.

— Gilbert Wilson, a colored man of Orange county, died a few days ago at the age of 103 years.

— A very rich gold mine has been discovered on the farm of James McCollum, in Union county.

— Twenty-six additional arrests for riotous conduct on election day were made in Wilmington on Tuesday.

— A nineteen pound bent has been left at the office of the Monroe Enquirer, by Mr. John Brown, of Union county.

— The authorities of Wilmington propose to quarantine every vessel arriving at that port from the West Indies.

— O. P. Gardner retires from the editorial management of the Shelby Banner and is ably succeeded by W. C. Burham, Esq., its former editor. J. S. Durham, Esq., is succeeded by J. L. Webb, as local editor of the same.

— Col. Thos. Ruffin, of Hillsboro, has gone to Western Carolina to act as arbitrator on the part of the United States in the case of the Cherokee Indians. Mr. Dillard, of Greensboro, and Col. B. S. Gaither, of Morganton, are also on the Board.

— A special to the Richmond Whig, from Charlotte, says: "W. H. H. Houston, late independent candidate for sheriff and a prominent cotton merchant of this city, has been detected in forgeries to the extent of $12,685. The banks here loose but little. Houston has fled."

— Major John W. Dunham, Editor of the News, has gone to Asheville for a brief season, for the purpose of recruiting his health and resting from the arduous duties of the campaign just closed.

— Hon. Sion H. Rogers, a prominent lawyer of Raleigh and ex-member of Congress, died suddenly in this city on the 14th inst. from hemorrhage of the lungs.

— A change has been made in the schedule of the train from Salem and Winston to Greensboro. The train now leaves the former place at 9.20 A. M. and returns at 3.30 A. M.

— A grand jollification at Salem and Winston, was had over the recent conservative victory. The Winston boys gave rousing cheers for Salem which were returned by the Salem boys, with hearty good will.

Messrs. Griffin and Petticord two young men with an old grudge between them, met at South Fork precinct in Forsyth county on the day of election, to settle their differences. Griffin fired seven shots into his pistol and Petticord went home with one finger less than he was born with.

— Louis Wilkins of Yadkin and a Mr. Brand had a shooting affray in Yadkin on the day of election. Brand was shot in the abdomen.

— Work is progressing quite rapidly on the railroad from Wilmington to the Sound.

— The jail building of Yancey county, begun fifteen years ago, is slowly approaching completion.

— North Carolina pays $1,492,586,86 Internal Revenue tax. Fourteen States pay more than North Carolina.

— The Wilmington Star has found the wickedest man in that town. He is a young man twenty years of age, and has never read a page of the Bible.

— Hydrophobia has made its appearance at Morganton. A little pet dog has been killed whilst mad. A little girl living at Mr. Frank D. Irvin's, who took the dog in her arms, has been taken with fits, and the physicians pronounce it hydrophobia.

— The Kinston GAZETTE says that Jacob F. Parrott and Josiah Sugg have the proud satisfaction of being the first Conservatives to represent Lenoir county since the war, and that they are men who will reflect credit upon themselves and those whom they represent.

— We request attention to the advertisment in another column of Mr. Henry J. Brown. He is one of Raleigh's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens. His whole business life has been marked with strict integrity and fair dealing to all. He is receiving and is justly entitled to the patronage of our people. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

The North Carolina Election.

North Carolina has always claimed to be a democratic State, and no one is surprised that she has proved it. The republican party carried the State in 1872 only by those extreme and exceptional exertions which are made in Presidential elections. The heavy pressure of the administration having been withdrawn, North Carolina takes her place among the conservative States of the South and is likely to keep it unless the radical party becomes much worse than it was in 1872, which is impossible, or, much better, which is improbable. The administration cannot force this through again, and it is not likely it can per-made by for the victory of the democracy is decisive. A majority much larger than any one had reason to expect, a democratic Legislature and seven democratic Representatives out of the eight which North Carolina sends to Congress, are facts which should make it impossible to change her political complexion in the next two years. The victors have the situation in their own control. They can entrench themselves impregnably if they will only practice honesty and economy, and enforce in the government those principles of reform which have almost disappeared from public affairs in the South This is what the conservatives must do if they would use to their opportunity. They should strive to make North Carolina everything which South Carolina is not. It has not matter-of-fact, business men in the legislature, but simply reckless demagogues. The great Southern State of the south, which can control negro majorities, remains untouched by this victory It only shows and in a few degree than the democratic gains in Tennessee that the Civil Rights bill is weakening the republican party in the South and that the attempts of the North to force it through Congress have inspired the white Southern people with a new and energetic spirit of resistance. It will be interesting to watch the effect of these democratic successes upon the third term question and to see if they may not suggest to the South the inquiry whether General Grant is absolutely necessary to her restoration.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

— The comet has been observed from Yokohama. It is looked upon by the Japanese as a favorable omen in connection with the war in Formosa.

— Ohio has nine universities and thirty-five colleges.

— Mexico has nearly five thousand miles of telegraph lines.

— The debt statement for July shows a reduction of $1,238,866.44.

— Mineral springs of the medical sort have been discovered in Minneapolis, Minn.

— Pitching and canning turtles is a new and profitable branch of industry in Mexico.

— The grasshoppers are doing some damage to the hay crop and the corn, in New Hampshire.

— The grasshoppers have destroyed a large part of the corn crop in Kansas and Nebraska.

— Lawrence, Mass., boasts of never having had a murder within its limits since its incorporation.

— Sella Martin, colored, has been appointed Treasury Agent and assigned to Mexico [illegible].

— The N. Y., Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee are using Pullman's iron excursions for poor children.

— Thirty thousand dollars have been subscribed, thus far, for the sufferers in the Pittsburg disaster.

— Twelve new churches are in course of construction in Philadelphia, costing in the aggregate about $2,000,000.

— The bituminous coal tonnage of the Pennsylvania railroad, east and west, averages about 60,000 tons per week.

— In New York, the trustees of the poor children's free excursions fund acknowledge the receipt of $2,608.71, up to August.

— The yield of gold in this country in 1873 was $84,287,000, and the total yield for the last twenty-five years has been $1,528,641,000.

— All the expenses of the common schools provided for colored children in Kentucky are paid direct from the taxes collected from the class of population.

— A curious and pathetic incident of the great flood in Allegheny county, Pa., was the recovery of a sleeping baby in a cradle, thirty-five miles from the scene of the disaster.

— Some idea of the extent of the maple sugar crop in New England, may be gathered from the following results in two New Hampshire towns: Warren, 42,000 lbs.; Campton 10,000 lbs.

— From 1804 to 1873 over 131,000,000 copies of the Bible have been circulated, printed in 374 languages, spoken by 700,000,000 of people. Last year 10,000 copies were printed for each working day.

— The largest manufactory for fire-works in this country, is at Newtown, near New York city. There are fifteen separate and detached buildings, besides a powder magazine, all covering about seven acres.

— A party of twenty-one Chinamen recently left North Adams, where they had been working in a shoe factory, to return to China. They are said to have accumulated considerable money during their stay.

— The sum of $700,000 is expended annually in the city of Minneapolis, for flour barrels. One mill firm alone pays $125,000 annually for coopering.

— There are in the United States 14,500 organized school-houses. The annual educational expenses of this number is $95,000,000. There are 221,000 teachers.

— The factory for canning lobsters, at Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert, Maine, when running at full capacity, put up 25,000 cans a week, employing about fifty hands.

— Peaches began to come into the New York market from Delaware, during the last days of July. Sixty-eight car loads were put upon the market on the 28th and 29th.

— The latest and most careful estimates of the California wheat crop for 1874 place it at 15,000,000 centals. Last year it was 13,000,000 centals. Some 600,000 tons will be exported.

— Two hundred acres of land were recently sold in Florida at five cents an acre.

— The first bale of new cotton was received at Savannah on the 6th from Bainbridge, Ga.

— The patent steel rails manufactured by the Schodield Rolling Mill, Atlanta, are said to be the best in use.

— Missouri has coal in forty-three counties, iron in forty-eight, lead in fifty-four, zinc in nineteen, tin in six, copper in twenty-one, nickle in nine, kaolin in eleven, nickel in thirteen, and other minerals and clay distributed throughout the State.

— The shipments of bulk grain to Europe from St. Louis now average one hundred thousand bushels a week, and the movement apparently steadily gains strength.

— A special dispatch to *The Galveston News* from Dallas says that Capt. Weall, just from Fort Worth, brings information that Lehmo had captured two mail stages, one going and one coming between Wichita and Fort Sill. There were only three passengers, who, with the driver, were killed and scalped.

— A day school for convicts has been opened at the Charlestown (Mass.) State prison, under the charge of the chaplain, which has now about forty pupils.

— Some careful figures state that nearly ninety railroad companies in this country have failed to meet interest upon their obligations during the past year. The amount of bonds thus dishonored is put at the enormous sum of three hundred and fifty million dollars.

— The Adjutant-General of the Army at Washington received last week reports of the deaths of officers of the army as follows: Surgeon A. N. McLaren, of the Medical Department at Bosto, Mass., Aug. 3; Major Eugene Crittenden, 5th Calvary, at Camp Verde, Arizona, Aug. 1; Brevet Brig-Gen Joseph A. Haskin, (retired,) at Oswego N. Y., Aug. 3.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of regular words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow extra words to the line. In this way persons always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died near Stony Hill church July 30th, 1874 Mrs Ellen Smith consort of D. M. Smith age 72 years.

Sister Smith was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a truly pious christian. The morning she died she became very happy and talked of Heaven and its glories, and when she talked of meeting her good mother and sisters, and especially her little infant Isabella, she seemed to [illegible] and praised her Maker in triumphant [illegible]. A few moments before she left us she rose as all others, and quietly expired with a [illegible] and has now gone to reap its reward with the finally faithful.

A. Friend.

Miss Edith P. Price departed this life in Warren Co. N. C. July 21 1874 after a sickness of twelve days with typhoid fever. She was taken away in the flow of womanhood from a widowed mother but we trust Heaven is in her view. She expressed a hope that she was prepared to meet her God. She was 18 and had been for four years a member of the M. E. Church South and her mother rejoices that the manner of death that she underwent during the [illegible] July 23 1874.

[illegible] the loss of our dear young friend we cherish our deepest sympathies and call [illegible] her, who, we trust is [illegible] Heaven. She is at rest from all the cares and sorrows of our Heavenly Father will meet her loving child in Heaven.

Let this vain world do [illegible]
I do it the gaping tomb!
It bids us seize the *present hour*,
To-morrow death may come."

J. M. R.

Letters and Funds.

Rev S Y Hoyle. J H Mills. Rev P J Carraway paper sent did not get a copy. Rev C W King paper sent. Rev T A Coon papers continued. Brinley Mills A Hardy Rev J F Kearnes correction made. Rev W M Robey. Rev Jas Mahoney it will cost $8-50. Rev H F Wiley paper sent. C F Siler Rev A D Betts. Rev W H Moore paper continued. H H Chandler & Co, for adv $1.25. J Alderman Rev W C Norman all right. J A Muse. Rev J W Lewis. H Winecoff all right. Rev M L Wood. R M Hearne. J A Jones for John Murphy 2. Rev B F Dixon. Rev A D Betts Rev L E Stacy paper sent. A W Betts. Rev S M Davis for M V Smith 2. Rev T A Boone papers continued. A Estill. Rev J R Griffith papers continued. A M Purdy. A E Strother self 2. C White self 2. Rev Dr Craven bill A Craven send by registered letter. Rev S D Adams N W Guilford self 1.95. J D Hodges J N Super & Co. S C Windly self 2. Geo S Cole. Rev L H Gibbons paper sent. Mrs S M Crowder self 2. Rev M L Wood. Rev A Coon. Rev B C Phillips for G W Luther 2. J M Rhodes. S W Cole paper changed. Rand & Harbee. Rev John Tillett for Z F Hodges 2. H E Hodges 2 R W Harris. Rev T A Coon. Prof H W Reinhart Willis Elkins self 2 Rev B M Brown paper sent. J S Turner self 2 Rev S Y Hoyle. Miss P J Ector. J E Shumuth self 2. Walker Taylor & Co. Dickinson & Co. Dr J L Dale. H C Allred paper changed. Miss Sarah A Davis. S P Walker paper regularly sent. E I Alden. J A Barrel I have one. Rev D R Bruton. D W Carr. H W Reinhart S E Allen. Rev A A Bonhamer paper sent. Rev W M Robey. Rev W S Black. A Friend J. Wittkowsky & Rintels. E Haynes paper continued. Rev R M Brown. Rev V A Sharpe paper continued Pessler & Co.

Appointments

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity	Sept.	12-13
Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville, ct at Center (C. M.)	"	25-26
Salisbury st.	Oct.	3-4
Mocksville ct. at Mocksville	"	10-11
Salisbury ct. at Ebenezer	"	17-18
Statesville st.	"	24-25
Alexander ct.	Oct. 31 and	Nov. 1
Mt. Airy st. at Mt. Airy	Nov.	7-8
Surry ct and S. Mis at Siloam	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. and Mt. Mis.	"	21-22
Iredell ct.	"	28-29
Camp-meeting at Centre, Yadkinville circuit to commence Friday night.		

M. L. WOOD, P. E
Uhn. N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel,	Sept.	19-20
Cape Fear Mission,		
Bladen, at Antioch D. C		24-29
Clinton, ct.	Oct.	3-4
Whiteville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Cokesville ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31 Nov.	1
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	3
Topsail ct.	"	7-8
Onslow ct.	"	14-15
Elizabeth st.	"	21-22
Kenansville ct.	"	28-29

The District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct., and will embrace the 4th Sabbath in Sept. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon, Thursday 11, o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 9 o'clock, A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see Brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland.	Sept.	5-6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zion.	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	26-27

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Raleigh, Person Street	Aug.	22-23
Smithfield ct at	Antioch Sept.	5-6
Rocky Mt. and Nashville at Sharon	"	12-13

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E
Cary, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss,	June	27-28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel,	July	4-5
Pineville ct. at Roan's,	"	11-12
Monroe st.	"	18-19
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant,	"	25
Concord st.	August	1-2
Pleasant Grove ct., at Pleas. Grove,	"	8-9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	"	15-16
Albemarle and at Center, Stanley,	"	22-23
Lidesville ct. at Salem,	"	29-30
Wadesboro' st.	Sept	5-6
Anson ville ct. at —,	"	12-13
Wadesboro' ct. at —	"	19-20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro,	July	4-5
North Guilford,	"	11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	"	18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	"	25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug.	1-2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	"	8-9
Forsythe at Clemmonsville,	"	15-16
Stokes at Danbury,	"	22-23
S. Guilford at Pleasant Garden,	Sept	12-13

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 4th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July	4-5
Straits, Tuesday,	"	7
Wayne, Salunta,	"	11-12
Jones, Trenton,	"	18-19
Trent, Bethlehem	"	25-26
Lenoir, Woodington,	Aug.	1-2
Newb'n's Beach Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Goldsboro,	"	8-9
Kinston, Tuesday,	"	11
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	15-16
Swift cr'k Miss		
Snow Hill, Tabernac'o,	"	22-23
Wilson,	"	29-30
Mt. Olive, Falling Green,	Sept.	5-6
Newbern,	"	12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SHELBY DISTICT.

Rock Spring at R. Springs (C. M.)	Aug.	7-11
Happy Home, at Friendship,	"	12-13
Lenoir, at Littlejohn	"	15-16
Shelby Station,	"	19
Shelby ct, Sulphur Springs, (C. M.)	"	21-25
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss. at Pleasant Grove,	"	26-27
Marion and Upper B. R. Miss. at Antioch,	"	29-30
Rutherford and C. Mission. at Silbon,	Sept.	5-6
Newton, at Ball's Creek (C. M.)	"	11-15

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Williamston ct.	July	4-5
Columbia ct.	"	11-12
Plymouth,	"	18-19
Bath ct.	"	25-26
Edenton ct.	August	1-2
Washington and Greenville,	"	8-9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	15-16
Quarterly Meeting at Garrett's church	"	22-23

Wm. Closs, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams ct. Durhams,	Sept	12-13
Graham P. Gilbs Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person st. Oak Grove	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct	3-4
Chapel Hill and H. R. at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel	"	17-18
Eagle Rock,	"	24-25
Greensville,	Oct 31 Nov.	1
Deep River,	"	7-8
Salisbury,	"	14-15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

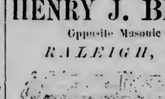
New Advertisements.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 13-tf

Thomasville

FEMALE COLLEGE.

This fine school property, recently purchased by the undersigned, consisting of a large and commodious four-story brick building, admirably adapted to the purposes of a school, situated immediately on the N. C. R. R., in a beautiful and elevated [illegible] where it can be well ventilated and healthful, will be re-opened as a Boarding School for higher female education, on Tuesday, Sept 15th, 1874. Every department of a thorough course of solid classical and [illegible] studies, filled by teachers of known ability, and open from 11 to 20 years experience, assisted by Prof. Geo. [illegible], Wright, long and favorably known as Prof. of Nat. Sciences in Trinity College, N. C. for years, and as an able and successful instructor in other institutions. Furniture new and comfortable.

Everything New.

Board and Literary tuition for 5 months only $80 For circular address,

H. W. REINHART.
Thomasville, Davidson co., N. C.

aug 19 6w

TO THE

Wholesale Trade.

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and distinct House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, within stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the facilities for quoting and coming to contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we established the "Retail House" in Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the grand satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.

We now call attention in the fact that we have converted our superior three-ply an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find *all* lines of goods necessary for a country store, to wit: Dry-goods Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving, and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any here, the presumption of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circular.

Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

—:o:—

RETAIL

Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Bean, Brown & Co.'s Dry Goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.

We will make the Millinery branch a specialty.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874.

W. & R.

aug. 12 3m.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,

MALE AND FEMALE.

J. D. HODGES, Principal,
Mrs. Dr. C. KERNER, Music Teacher

The Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the 3rd of August, 1874. Spring session 5th of Jan. 1875.

This school is situated in a healthful, healthy and pleasant village, on the North Western N. C. Railroad (Salem Branch) 12 miles from Greensboro and 11 miles from Winston.

CHARGES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition in En lish studies, $18.00
" Higher Mathematics, 5.00
" Languages each, 5.00
" Music, including use of instrument, 2.00
Contingent Fee, 1.00
Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 to $9 per month. Most satisfactory terms to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves.

For Circulars, address Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

aug 12-1w

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR

"AROUND THE TEA TABLE,"

(Illustrated.)

By REV. T DE WITT TALMAGE

The most popular "Agents' Book" ever issued from the Press. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION. Correspondence & Co., Philadelphia.

Aug. 12-4w.

MINERAL SPRINGS MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY opens on the 1st Monday in August. Board $7.00 to $8.50 per month, and Tuition from $8.00 to $15.00 per session. Made $15.00 per session Students will leave the R. H at Keypit, where they will find conveyance to the Springs.

For particulars, please address.

C. F. SILER.
Oro Hill, Chatham Co. N. C.

Aug. 12-4w.

IN PRESS,

The Autobiography of the late

FRANCIS MASON D. D.,

Forty-four years a Missionary of "The American Baptist Missionary Union," in India. Edited by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, of Rochester Theological Seminary.

ALBERT MASON, PUBLISHER,
New York.

aug 12 2-w ow.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

Ashland, Va.,

Offers on very low terms, the advantages of thorough Instruction, a high grade of Scholarship, under the best religious influences, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for healthfulness, just sixteen miles north of Richmond on the R. F. & P. R. R.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

Will pay all necessary expenses per term. Session opens on the last Thursday in September. For Catalogue, address,

Rev. JAMES A. DUNCAN *A. M.*, D. D., President
or Rev. ALEX. H. BROWN, Secretary.
Aug. 5-2m.

CLEAVELAND

MINERAL SPRINGS,

(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)

Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

This favorite watering place were open ed for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Bar, First-Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
Proprietor.

July 29 4w

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.

NAT L. BROWN'S.

July 8-tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The [illegible] session of this institution will commence on Monday the [illegible] and close the 24th of June, 1874.

EXPENSES:

Tuition per session, $10 to $25
Contingent Fees, $1.00
Board per month, $10.00

A. B. Wood, Principal.
A. B. Watson, Assistant.

July 23 3m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

[illegible] Sept 24, 1874. [illegible] 17 May [illegible] 24th, 1875. [illegible] a Half Session, or for the collegiate year, 1874-75.

Tuition $25 per half session or $50 per year.

[illegible] per session.

[illegible] Board, [illegible] per month; [illegible] $11 to $12 per month.

Board, fuel, lights, washing, &c., $8 per month. Most satisfactory terms to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves.

For Catalogue, address Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

aug 12-1w

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The most popular "Agents' Book" ever issued from the Press. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION. Correspondence & Co., Philadelphia.

Aug. 12-4w.

MINERAL SPRINGS MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY opens on the 1st Monday in August. Board $7.00 to $8.50 per month, and Tuition from $8.00 to $15.00 per session. Made $15.00 per session Students will leave the R. H at Keypit, where they will find conveyance to the Springs.

For particulars, please address.

C. F. SILER.
Oro Hill, Chatham Co. N. C.

Aug. 12-4w.

IN PRESS,

The Autobiography of the late

FRANCIS MASON D. D.,

Forty-four years a Missionary of "The American Baptist Missionary Union," in India. Edited by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, of Rochester Theological Seminary.

ALBERT MASON, PUBLISHER,
New York.

aug 12 2-w ow.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

Ashland, Va.,

Offers on very low terms, the advantages of thorough Instruction, a high grade of Scholarship, under the best religious influences, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for healthfulness, just sixteen miles north of Richmond on the R. F. & P. R. R.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

Will pay all necessary expenses per term. Session opens on the last Thursday in September. For Catalogue, address,

Rev. JAMES A. DUNCAN *A. M.*, D. D., President
or Rev. ALEX. H. BROWN, Secretary.
Aug. 5-2m.

CLEAVELAND

MINERAL SPRINGS,

(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)

Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

This favorite watering place were open ed for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Bar, First-Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
Proprietor.

July 29 4w

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

Will prove itself equal, if not superior, to any burning Oil that has been offered to the public—is perfectly safe for use in all Kerosene Lamps. Will give all who use perfect security in doing so. For sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,
Druggists.

jan 14-tf

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.

NAT L. BROWN'S.

July 8-tf

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND

Prize at Vienna!

Vienna, Austria, Aug. 15, 1874.

To W. B. Wilson, Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize—the highest award—for the best Sewing Machine.

The award is unanimous and universal. The people can now [illegible] the Wilson at the low price of $30. [illegible] our best Sewing Machine [illegible] the price. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. Address

HARRISON & HUNTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 4-tf. Last

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

[illegible] S. C.,

Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These healthful and delightful springs, whose waters are Arsenical, Bromic [illegible], Chalybeate, Diuretic and the Skin, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Kidney[illegible] are now open for the reception of visitors. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly enlarged and beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The table [illegible] will be considered, has an observatory from which [illegible] mountain scenery which surrounds it [illegible] miles. "Mount's Knob" and "Hogback Peak" [illegible] of the Saluda Mountains, with their [illegible] and lofty heights, loom up grandly among the clouds, four distinctly in front of the Hotel.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained by [illegible].

The Springs are [illegible] reached, being only a short drive by a good road [illegible] from Salem Depot, the terminus of [illegible] road, all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Ball Room, capacity of Lunch room, and Dining Rooms.

BOARD.

Per Day,	$2.50
Per Week,	14.00
Per Month,	49.00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of those visiting both pleasant and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of an experienced Head Cook, who will supply the table with the best the country affords.

W. S. ADDISON,
C. S. CLEN,
R. G. POE,
Proprietors.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.

July 1-tf.

PETTY & JONES,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,

No. 20 Fayetteville Street

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Having bought their stock of goods this season during the greatest decline in prices, and having no old goods to mix in at higher prices, are offering their

Entirely New, Tasty and Desirable Selections at as Low Prices

as any house in the city or State.

We have very recently received and will soon have in store FRESH ADDITIONS to our already large assortment.

We sell good Calicoes at 7 1-2 to 10.
5-4 Bleached Sheeting at 6 to 8.
4-4 Bleached Sheeting at 9 to 15 1-2.
8-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 8.
4-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 9 to 12 1-2.
Ginghams as at 12—worth last year 17 1-2 to 20.
Cottonades must [illegible] than since the war.
We except no class of goods, but will give as

GOOD VALUE FOR THE MONEY

as can be had elsewhere.

Our Stock is Every Department is full.

PETTY & JONES.

may 20-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer to the public the Latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say.

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it as I would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Clinton John I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, for better work than any Gin I have ever used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
Wm. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 10 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 30 Saw Gin,	160.
For 20 Saw Gin,	150.
For 40 Saw Gin,	140.
For 30 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 30 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m. Cary, N. C.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

"Navassa Guano Co."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Bone and Phosphates.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

GREGG & BOWE

Cor. Stu & Orange Sts.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES BUGGIES, BUCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIAN COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in Carriage Goods of Carriages.

Refer by permission to J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Clark, Gov. B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro; L. E. Johnson, Lexington.

apr 23-tf.

BINGHAM'S SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt
MAJ. W. B. LYNCH,
PROF. T. M. NORWOOD,
W. H. QUARKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 163d Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including tuition $266 per session. No extras.

june 10-6m

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC SALVE!

The most powerful Healing Agent ever discovered.

The wonderful curative virtues of which this combination of Carbolic acid with other soothing and curative remedies

Heals the most Virulent Sores and Ulcers

in something akin to the miraculous.

It is with pride that the Proprietors call attention to the prestige [illegible]

Physicians give it the highest meed of praise,

and use it and prescribe it in their practice.

POINTS TO BE NOTED IN MIND:

CARBOLIC SALVE positively cures the worst forms of Scrofula.
CARBOLIC SALVE instantly allays the pain of burns.
CARBOLIC SALVE cures all cutaneous eruptions.
CARBOLIC SALVE removes pimples and blotches.
CARBOLIC SALVE will cure cuts and bruises.
CARBOLIC SALVE rocks at the head of all Salves, Ointments or other Healing Compounds, and HAS ACHIEVED A GREATER REPUTATION AND HAS A LARGER SALE than any other similar preparation of contemporaneous introduction.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

Aug 12-1m

Rock Spring Seminary,

MALE AND FEMALE.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this Institution opens Wednesday, August 19th, 1874. Instruction Thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board, per month,	$8.00
Tuition " from $4.00 to	7.00

Location, Dry Ponds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-seven miles northwest of Charlotte, twelve miles east of Davidson College, ten miles north of Iron Station, "Carolina Central Rail Road," and near the famed "Rock Spring Camp Grounds," in the midst of the agricultural district, as remarkable for quietness and morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.

Advantages: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.

For circular, &c., address the PRINCIPAL,
Dry Ponds, N. C.

July 9-2m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Va.,

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 12th, 1874. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect in the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, chills and chronic diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—famed by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, uniting in one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best Institutions, for young ladies in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate the value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accomodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more delightful, scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department excellent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the high success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. During [illegible] daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to prefer that school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and tuition in the Collegiate Course $210.00. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue of 64 pages, address

REV. W. A HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, on a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full cash surplus reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. G. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LOOD, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C

May 18-12m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 24-2m

Davenport F. College,

LENOIR, N. C.

The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 4th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11

Youth's Department.

Farmers' Girls

Up in the early morning,
Just at the peep of day,
Stealing the milk in the dairy,
Turning the cow away—
Sweeping the floor in the kitchen,
Making the bed in the attic,
Washing the breakfast dishes,
Dusting the parlor chairs.

Brushing the crumbs from the pantry,
Hunting for eggs in the barn,
Roasting the veal for dinner,
Spinning the stocking yarn,
Spreading the snow white linen
Down on the bushes below,
Romancing every meadow,
Where the red strawberries grow.

Churning the rich golden butter,
Skimming the creamy cream,
Ranging the pales in the entry,
Down in the milk room to skim,
Feeding the geese and the poultry,
Making the puddings and pies,
Jogging the cradle once in a while,
Driving away the flies.

Grace in every motion,
Music in every tone,
Beauty of form in the future,
Thousands to right the wrong—
Checks that rival the roses,
Teeth the whitest in pearls,
One of the earthly problems is worth
A score of your gaudy girls.

"He Gets Drunk."

"He's the smartest young man in our class."

"Yes, but he gets drunk."

"O, but he's so fine looking, so noble, and so talented withal. His composition yesterday was the very best in our division. He writes splendidly. They say he's written for a magazine. Only think of it! written for a magazine, no older than he is, and not out of school yet. Won't he be a great man, though, some day?"

"No, I don't think he will."

"Why not?"

"He gets drunk."

"O, that's nothing, a good many smart men get drunk. Every young man has his wild cuts to sow, and because a fellow gets a little boozy once in a while, I wouldn't condemn him forever. Quite likely he'll on grow it when he gets older and sees the folly of it."

"More likely that will outgrow him, and as to his getting a little boozy, I'm afraid he was a good deal so when the boys found him the other night beside the walk, and had to carry him to his room, dodging around street corners, and skulking through by ways, so that none of the Professors would see him. I tell you a person that drinks at all is not to be depended on. The only young man that I have any confidence in are those who let intoxicating liquors entirely alone."

"Well, I don't care, he's good and smart, anyhow, and I like him."

"I don't, he gets drunk."

So the conversation ran on between two schoolmates who were talking just ahead of me. Ah, how those words, "He gets drunk," rang in my ears. Possessed of a noble manhood and a glorious intellect, blessed with the greatest and best of God's gifts, having the love and approbation of teachers, admired and looked up to by associates, the pride and hope of a fond father, intertwined in the heart and life of a doting mother, united in close and tender bonds with brothers and sisters, holding in his hand the honor and good name of the institution with which he is connected, of the society in which he mingles, and yet "gets drunk."

What a Little One May Do.

There was once a little English girl, only just three years old, living in India. This little girl used to go out walking with an old Hindu servant, and one day, as they passed a ruined heathen temple, the old man turned aside to make his "salaam," or bow, to the dumb idol.

"Sammy," asked the child, wondering, "what for you do that?"

"O, missy," said he, that my god."

"Your god!" cried the little girl, "your god, Sammy. Why, your god can no see, no can hear, no can walk, your god stone. My God see every thing, my God make you, make me make every thing."

The old man listened, for he loved the child, and though he still bowed down to the idol, he would often let her talk to him about God. At last he heard that she was going far away from him.

"What will poor Sammy do," he said one day, "when missy go to England? Sammy no mother, no father."

"O, Sammy," said the little one quickly, "if you love my God He will be your father and mother too."

The old man, with tears in his eyes, promised to love her God. And so she taught him her prayers, and very soon he learned to read the Bible, and became a good Christian man. So you see even this little bit of a child could be God's messenger. She had the honor of leading a soul to Christ. Try and be like her.

Rural and Domestic.

The Labor Problem in the South

The Baltimore Gazette thus reviews the question of labor in the Southern States:

"The South has been discussing the labor problem, immigration, capital, large and small farms, different crops, State inducements to foreign laborers, and private energy and enterprise directed to the same end. The solution appears no nearer than before. We in Maryland are no better off than our neighbors to the southward except in one very important respect. We have no predominant negro element to assimilate. We leave Maryland and Virginia out of the question, and ask what is the far South to do. It needs capitalists of large or small means; it wants skilled mechanics; it has a soil that will support tens of thousands of additional agricultural workers, and its necessity is that all these should be whites. It has the blacks and it has done the best with them; but they have been found by no means that

Honest peasantry, its country's pride,
Whose place, once lost, can never be supplied.

And yet, the white and black, will they mingle, ever exist side by side as laborers, compete with each other on an equality? Will the climate of the Gulf States suit the foreign workmen, the unaccustomed food, the distance between planter and laborer, the lowness of wages, the difficulty of purchasing lands in suitable situations? What answer is to be given to the difficulties?"

SWEET POTATOES AND FERTILIZERS.—Mr. E. H. Judd, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, in an essay read before the Franklin Harvest Club, said:

"After experimenting with most kinds of fertilizers and methods of planting and cultivating the potato, I have solved the problem to my satisfaction. I am confident that the best results can be obtained on the majority of our soils by first plowing; then thoroughly pulverizing and drilling at least two inches deep. Then apply in the manure of first quality at the rate of five cords per acre, after dropping the seed, in bottom of drill, the manure to be put top of seed, and only leaving one eye on a piece, and putting only one piece in a hill. Having tried different sized tubers, I am satisfied that the larger the potato you use for seed the greater will be both crops. Two different years I have experimented by cutting my potatoes into pieces, leaving only one eye on a piece, and putting only one piece in a hill, with the following results. In the spring of 1868 I took one bushel of potatoes and cut them into pieces, leaving only one eye on a piece, and planted them one piece in a hill. They went over nearly one third of an acre. The following fall I harvested from that field one hundred and five bushels of merchantable potatoes. I have since tried the experiment of putting in two eyes, but have diminished the yield nearly one third."

CANNING OF VEGETABLES.—The cleanliest bath in which the cans of vegetables are immersed before their final sealing is used only for the purpose of getting a temperature higher than the boiling point of water. The necessity for this high temperature is due to the fact that the air contained in the can and its contents is more thoroughly expelled, and if the can is entirely void of air there can be no change in the condition of its contents. A boiling heat will expel all the air, but longer time is needed than with a higher temperature. For domestic purposes the bath of boiling water is sufficient. It is only necessary to cook vegetables (without salt) in the can, to solder the cover on perfectly air tight, to make a pin hole in the cover, and then immerse the can in a boiling water bath without covering the upper parts, and, when it has been exposed to the boiling heat for fifteen minutes, to seal with a drop of solder upon the pin hole.

BARREN FIG TREES.—There are a great many fig trees all over the State that will bear two and three crops of figs each year, but will drop off when half grown. Nothing will make such trees bear, let them grow where they will, and almost every one that has such trees thinks they cannot be grafted. But they can, and budded too. Have to graft on the small limbs all over the top of the tree. Will not grow to saw off a large limb to graft. The best time to graft the fig is from the first of February to the twenty-fifth. Last March I set some fig grafts on one of my trees; parts of them grew well; more would have grown if I had set them earlier. Some of the grafts grew over four feet. Last fall I picked ripe figs from these grafts; also where the grafts don't grow there will be young shoots growing that can be budded in the summer.—*F. River, in Pacific Rural Press.*

CLOTHES which are put into boiling water when washed will certainly become yellow. They should be allowed to come to a boil slowly and boil twenty minutes.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfactory guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts due or to become due the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N. C

dec10-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Unwholesome Season.

The closing days of winter and the early days of spring are very trying in the Middle and Southern States, and are to be regarded unpleasantly even by the more robust and vigorous. Nothing can be more uncongenial to the nerves or more depressing to the spirits than damp, chilling winds, fogs and cold rains, and of such unwelcome visitors we have a superabundance at this season. Common prudence suggests, therefore, the propriety of fortifying the system against these insidious enemies of health and comfort, and the experience of more than a quarter of a century points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the all-sufficient sanitary safeguard under such unfavorable circumstances. An accompanying vital strength and energy is what is required to meet and overcome the unhealthy elements now present in the atmosphere. This they eliminate more promptly than any remedy acquired by taking from two to three doses of Hostetter's Bitters daily during the winter and spring months. The natures of the celebrated restorative is well known to the public. It is composed of an ale of choice quality, delicately aromatic, medicated with the juices and virtues of the most effective tonic, alterative, and diuretic vegetable roots and herbs known to medical science. To the combination of these are added in due proportions suitable for neutralizing excess of acidity, and directed to act on the general system, the bowels, liver and kidneys, with the least possible irritation. Every ingredient is of the purest and best quality, and the compound is skilfully prepared by experienced chemists, which on the score of purity alone is a guarantee of the genuineness of the article.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms
are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write the travelers distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Tooth-scrubbing to give them a trial, we will forward you mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Hall in Sales Wyatt & Co.'s Cotton and Produce Ware-House, Raleigh, N. C. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Musical Instruments, Needles, Oils, Trimmings, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Spectacles, Violin Strings, Canes, Parasols, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 4 South Exchange Place, up stairs. Elevator accessible to Ladies.

May 13-6m

The Best Men on the Earth Use It. the Parlor, the Kitchen, the Bed Room, the Nursery, the Bath Room, the Office, the Shop, the Stable, the Barn, the Dairy, the Poultry Yard, the Garden, the Orchard, the Field, the Pasture, the Lawn. Use Pure, Soluble, Ready, Reliable, Economical Compound Concentrated Lye. Sold Everywhere. Ask Your Grocer for It. Take No Other. Buy No Imitation. Beware of Counterfeits. Dealers Supplied by Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Cincinnati, O.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

as the best and most reliable remedy ever offered to the people for the diseases it is designed to relieve. For single bottle or by the case, at reduced rates. Prepared by Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York. For sale by all druggists.

Jan 19-6m

NAT. L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

General Agent for the Celebrated

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Children's Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at public outcry upon the premises a tract of land containing Ohio hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land crosses near the College Camp, is in one hundred per acre wood land, dwelling house, barn, stable, and all the usual buildings. This is a very valuable property and offers a rare opportunity for a good investment to any man who wants a producing farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three-fourths of a mile from the College Campus.

B. Craven,
Commissioner.

July 13th 4 w.

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	7 45 P. M.	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	8 15 "	8 56 "
" Salisbury.....	10 41 "	10 01 "
" Greensboro'.....	1 15 A. M.	1 37 P. M.
" Danville.....	8 13 "	3 26 "
" Danville.....	6 25 "	3 48 "
" Burkeville.....	11 20 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	2 22 P. M.	11 01 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond...	4 55 P. M.	11 15 P. M.
" Burkeville.....	1 11 "	2 [illegible] A. M.
" Danville.....	9 25 "	8 51 "
" Danville.....	9 39 "	8 31 "
" Greensboro'...	12 22 A. M.	5 [illegible] "
" Salisbury.....	3 [illegible] "	1 [illegible] P. M.
" Air Line Junction	8 45 "	2 25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9 22 A. M.	3 05 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
[illegible]	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(N. B. BROWN)

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'...	2 [illegible] P. M.	3 40 P. M.
" Salem Junction....	4 [illegible] "	5 [illegible] "
Leave Salem.....	10 30 P. M.	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Grange, about	1 30 "	3 45 "

Passengers taking the 2 P. M. train from Raleigh, at 4 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound Express train, reaching Salem in time to eat supper and return. Price of tickets same as via other routes.

Through tickets to all points North and West can be had at the Ticket Office of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, at Raleigh.

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ISSUE MISSING

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Historical Society.

Mr. Editor: I am glad that brother Hook Read has taken the pains to get up the facts about the first Conference held at Green Hill's. The facts will be filed away for the use of the Society. I have received some important facts from Bro. J. W. Lewis in reference to the locality of Meshach's meeting house. The document referred to by Bro. O. M. Sherrill I think I shall be able to get.—Bro. Henry Asbury, of Rock Spring circuit, has put me on the track of much important material in reference to the early history of Methodism in Shelby District. Prof. W. C. Doub has offered, through me to our Society, the Historical manuscript of his father, Rev. P. Doub, D. D. I regard this by far the most valuable contribution yet made to the Society. I hope the brethren will be active and diligent in searching for the desired information in their respective localities. It requires a combined effort to get up the material. It is comparatively easy for a brother, when in a neighborhood where Methodism first began, to get up the facts. We need more enterprise, more enthusiasm, more zeal for the ancestral glory of our pioneering fathers, who worked so hard to hew down the forest trees, break up the new ground and sow it down with gospel seed. We have entered into these harvest fields wi h our looking back with feelings of gratitude to the heroic toilers of the past who acted the noble part of John the Baptist in preparing the way for us. Shall we let the noble, self-sacrificing deeds of these hardy pioneers sleep in the grave of oblivion? Shall our children be unable to relate to future generations how and by whom Methodism was first introduced into our State? Shall the Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans and other churches in N. C. embalm their deeds in History, and the Methodists so much richer in the glory of pioneering the Gospel through the wilderness, be too careless to secure that crown? When the general History of American Methodism is written up, how will the North Carolina Conference stand in that noble sisterhood of Conferences, if ample material is not found gathered up and arranged in a local history? She will stand at the foot of the class almost unseen in the shade of ignorance. Besides all this, our people want such a history written. It will sell readily. Its perusal will quicken their piety. Look how zealous the world is in getting up the history of their heroes. How many histories you find piled upon the shelves of our people. We have histories of the fabulous heroes of Greece, of Rome and other heathen nations.—Now our people might find something of home worthy of all praise and generous emulation, if we had enterprise enough to get it up. We have educated sons and polished daughters, who can read their diplomas in Latin, who can tell you about the heathen gods of far off empires, who are familiar with the mock heroes of French and English novels, yet who are profoundly ignorant of the spiritual heroes, who introduced Methodism into their native State, and spread it from the sea to the mountains. They will not be able to tell *when* or by *whom* was Methodism planted in N. C. They do not know to day the names of the early pioneers of N. C. Methodism.—The fact is, neither our children, nor our preachers, nor the outside world can know the History of N. C. Methodism unless the facts are gathered up and thrown into a historical form. The history then is sorely needed. All we want is the material—the facts. Will our preachers who are now walking over the ground, made hallowed by the early struggles of Methodism, take a little trouble and pains to get them up? Of course it will require a little industry, but nothing excellent can be achieved without work.

Dr. Kane braved the perils of snow storms and icebergs to learn the facts about the Polar region; Humboldt broke his way through the tangled wilds of South America to get up facts about the natural world; Dr. Livingston plunged into the heart of sun-baked Africa to search out geographical facts. If these men have done so much for so little, we ought to do a little for a great deal. Suppose you do have to go a little out of your way to see some old meeting house, or some good old Methodist patriarch, who is able to give much information; and suppose you do have to take out your blank book, and sharpen your pencil, and set down what you hear carefully; is such work of this so very great for you to do for future generations compared to what has been done for you? You see treading roads ready made to your feet—preaching in churches built by others—singing hymns composed by others—reading books written by others; why then do you think it a hard matter to do something for the instruction of future generations?

H. T. HUDSON.

For the Advocate.

Jehovah Jireh.

Many generations of men have passed away since faithful Abraham strengthened the confidence of his obedient son, with the assurance that the omniscient eye of his Creator was watching over and providing for his people. A son had been given him in his old age, with the promise "In Isaac shall thy seed be called." His faith in the fulfilment of the promise failed not in the darkest hour of temptation and trial. The supreme ruler of the universe required the supreme affections of his soul: and the readiness with which he went forth to offer the heart cherished sacrifice in obedience to the command of his God, shewed his thoughtfulness and willingness in the performance of his duties. With his eye of faith he looked to the accomplishment of God's purposes even if it required his life giving power to raise him from the dead. In days gone by his faith and confidence had been strengthened and sustained by the soul accredited premise, "I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." And, however mysterious the ways of Providence, how would he doubt the fulfilment of the promise, that he would establish his covenant with him (Israel) for an everlasting covenant, "and with his seed after him"? As the voice of sovereign mercy stayed his uplifted hand, strengthening his faith, and inspiring deeper gratitude in his trusting soul, well might he exclaim "God *will* provide." What is better calculated to assure the hopes, and inspire the confidence of man, than exhibitions of protection and love in the unfolding mysteries of Providence?

What intimations Sarah had of the intentions of the patriarch as he went forth on that memorable morn, with his beloved son, toward the land of Moriah, we know not.

The inspired penman discloses nothing on this point. Revelation reveals nothing for the gratification of man's idle curiosity. Whether or not the patriarch, as he silently erected the altar of sacrifice amid the solitudes of Moriah, revolved in his troubled mind the deep emotions of grief the announcement that her much loved boy was sleeping in pulseless silence on the shadowy slopes of Moriah, would awaken in the soul of his mother, we shall not stop to speculate on.

Although the venerable patriarchs no longer unfold to the minds of their offspring around them future events in their history, and the finger of prophecy points no longer to the coming Saviour, as a sacrifice for sin; the great idea of God's upholding and sustaining power and goodness has cheered, and still sustains, myriads of inquiring minds on their pilgrimage to the brighter land. Ere the great apostle to the Gentiles suffered martyrdom by the bloody axe of Nero, he loved to trace, for future generations to read the history of the old testament saints, "Who through faith subdued kingdoms, obtained promises, waxed valiant in flight—turned to fight the armies of the aliens." With what unshaken confidence he presents to our views the characteristic traits in the lives of those faithful ones, "of whom the world was not worthy."

We love to think of the father of the faithful, looking with reverence and gratitude upon the ascending smoke of his sacrifice, with his eye of faith looking through coming centuries to the great sacrifice upon Calvary for the redemption of man. Though the patriarchs and prophets, who invoked blessings, and rejoiced in the kindling fires upon their altars, are reaping the reward of the righteous, to day, as the light of the morning sun brightens o'er their tombs where their silent dust reposes, ambassadors for Christ, rejoicing in the out-beaming brightness from Calvary's summit, can point the mind of erring man to the "Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world—the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." In the brighter light of the gospel dispensation, descending fires kindling upon altars of sacrifice no longer point the mind of man to the coming Saviour as the sacrifice for sin. We no longer, like faithful Abraham, have to assure the hopes, and strengthen the faith of man, with the assurance that "God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering." The ministers of God proclaims the great truth, announced by the Savior from the cross. "It is finished" and points to the "blood of Christ Jesus, which cleanseth from all sin." God has provided himself a lamb, and left on record for man's comfort that He "will give grace and glory; and no good thing withhold from them that walk uprightly." In conclusion I will say, as Paul said to his Philippian brethren, "My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

OXONIAN.

Death from apoplexy caused by dancing, was the verdict of a coroner's jury in London on the body of a young lady aged sixteen.

For the Advocate.

Notes from Virginia

Mr. Editor: I think if you will examine a map that you will find that you are very near to us in Va. At least as near as we are to you. But there are other senses besides the geographical one, in which we feel a nearness to you, and you to us, doubtless. The advancement of your State, in any or all her material interests, is a source of rejoicing to us. The success of your educational enterprises, the lifting of the pall of political night that has been upon you for ten years past, all the grand advancements that you are making as a people, brings you very near the heart of all these in this State, who, like yourselves, are struggling for better things. But it we then fail in all these things to fill the nearness spoken of, we should meet and feel as one, under the glorious banner of our common Methodism, as typical of the one and same thing the world over. In the battle we are waging against the world, flesh and Devil, your triumphs are mine, your conflicts are mine, your defeats I feel, your sorrows and tears I partake of. In this we are all one in Christ Jesus. But I did not intend to write after this fashion. I have felt for a long time like communing with you in some way.—I have not been able as of yore to visit you, break bread with you at your table, and enjoy the pleasure of an old fashioned family talk with you, sister B. and the little ones. Nevertheless, you have been in my heart; you, yours and all the dear brethren of the old North State that I have known, and they are not a few. For the past ten years I have watched the movement of things in your Conference. You men, your plans, the manner of working, the grip with which you take hold and hold on to a good thing. All this I have watched with great solicitude, because you have had some big jobs on hand, and I have been struck with the devotion and energy with which you have worked, succeeded, triumphed. And I have said many times—"these N. C. Methodists are a great people," and I told the truth. But our faith especially has been pleasant to me. I have heard it said repeatedly, "these N. C. preachers are the most pushing and emphatic men in the connection." Now I liked that, because I knew there was so much truth in it. The fact is, I have seen so much good in you North Carolinians that I have almost been sorry I was not one myself. But part of my family is, so I shall have to compromise on that. I sometimes see your paper—I like it. I have read your controversy with Dr. Redford's policy—I say nothing as to the merits of it here; but this much as to the general policy, be it good or bad, we are suffering greatly in Virginia for the publications of our church. With the present system I fear it will not soon improve. I knew Dr. R. has good cause to fear the system of depositories, but we have been trying here for several years to have a larger stock of our books kept in Richmond. We yet hope to succeed. We must succeed in some way, for our people will quit reading our works, and singing our hymns. Much is said here of the utterances of our Southern visitors to Round Lake and Sea Cliff. Bishop Doggett and Dr. Lee were very badly reported. They did not say the things as reported in the papers. It is time for them and all others concerned to set themselves right, and from what I can learn, many are demanding this. Sure I am, that while our people are for *fraternity*, they *are not for union*, and never will be with all the incompatibilities now existing. When I write you again, I propose to tell you more of what we are doing over here, and what we propose and hope for the future, for we too, be a great people, in some things—*in our way*.

NIM SHI.

Mr. Spurgeon's Conversion.

In the course of a sermon preached at Rochdale, Mr. Spurgeon said he would never forget the period of his conversion. From place to place he went hoping to find peace. At last one snowy cold morning he dropped into a little Primitive Methodist chapel. There was a man who preached Christ very much for the same reason that he (Mr. Spurgeon) did now namely, because he did not know much about anything else. The text was, "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth." The preacher, pointing towards him (Mr. Spurgeon,) said, "There's a young man under the gallery, who looks very miserable;" and he added, "You will never be happy until you look to Christ." Then, shouting with all his might, he said, "Young man, look now." He did so, and as he gazed his burden fell away; and he who before had been so wretched, left that little house of prayer so happy that from that day to this, with many troubles and a great deal of care, he would not change places with anybody on earth or in heaven.

Selections.

A Minister's Wife.

Much has been said and written of the needed qualifications of a Christian minister; and truly the subject is of great importance. Why is it that the suitable qualities of a minister's wife have elicited so little attention? It is undeniable that a pastor's success is largely dependent on the character of his wife. We have known ministers whose usefulness has been greatly increased by the kindly influence and hearty cooperation of their wives; and others whose labors have been hindered or rendered unprofitable by the follies of their companions. In all cases, the acceptableness and efficiency of pasters are much modified by the influence of their wives.

We are taught, indirectly at least, the importance of this subject, by the pen of inspiration. "Even so," says Paul, "must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things." Now, whether this language refers to the wives of deacons, or to deaconesses, it equally shows that women occupying a prominent position in the church should possess a high moral character; and it will not be denied that the wife of a bishop fills such a place.

It may be supposed that as ministers select their own wives, they should be left to the exercise of their own taste and judgment in making the choice. That is true; but as the selection may deeply affect their usefulness and the welfare of the churches, there can be no good reason why they should not be instructed and cautioned in regard to this duty, as in reference to other things; especially as they are inexperienced, and very liable to be influenced by impulse, rather than by reason and a desire to glorify God, in making the selection.

It is very easy to tell what sort of a woman a minister should not marry. A frivolous, gay, pleasure loving, fashionable young lady he should avoid, particularly if she is proud and high-minded, even if she is handsome and well endowed. To marry her is to peril, if not to sacrifice, his success in life, and to betray the cause of his Master. It may not be indispensable, but it is certainly desirable, that his wife should be of his own communion, and of congenial tastes and habits.

It is important that all the qualities which enter into the character of a good wife, should be possessed by the wife of a pastor; but there are some endowments that it is especially needful for her to have. She should possess a good constitution, that she may be able to bear the privations and to perform the duties to which her station may subject her. She should have good sense and fair culture, that she may know how to behave herself in the house of God, and not to cause her husband to be ashamed of her. She should have a good temper, that she may not, by her irritability and censorious gossip, involve herself, and her husband along with her, in trouble. Above all, she should have sincere and consistent piety, that she may be the comforter of her husband and an example to his flock. Of course, the higher her qualifications are the more intelligent, refined and devoted she is—the more suitable will she be for her post, and the more will she contribute to the respectability and usefulness of her husband.

We do not maintain that the pastor's wife should be, *ex officio*, a sort of feminine bishop: but only that she should be fitted to perform, creditably to herself, such services as her age, circumstances and position may devolve upon her. Her first duties, after those she owes to God, are to her husband and her children, if she have children. A bishop must be given to hospitality; and in this department only the wife can gracefully preside. He must rule "well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;" and the influence of the wife is indispensable in the maintenance of this authority. Whether the pastor's wife should preside in meetings of the female members of the church, and take the lead in prayer meetings and benevolent enterprises, should depend entirely on her comparative fitness for such services. She should be a modest, earnest woman, equally ready to lead or to follow in every good work.

There are two evils which, in ministers' wives, are most likely to embarrass their husbands and to diminish their usefulness. The first is, extravagance, fondness for show and for indulgence. This leads to debt; debt to doubtful measures to obtain money; and these finally to ruin. The other is, an improper use of the tongue. We will not call it slander, or falsehood, or exaggeration, or even equivocation but indiscrete gossip. It is a little matter; but how great a fire a little matter frequently kindles!

We close this article by a word of advice to young ministers on the subject of matrimony. You should hear it candidly; for, in a certain sense, you belong to the churches, and on their behalf we address you. Don't be in haste to marry. We have known great evil to result from the precipitate, ill-advised marriages of ministers. Remember that you profess to have been divinely called to the ministry, have, it may be, spent several years in preparation for the discharge of its duties, and are bound not to select companions who will be a hindrance and a curse to you in your great life-work. You may not be able to obtain wives, in all respects, such as you desire, but see to it that in their selection you are governed, not by blind affection or the love of gold, but by an honest desire to please your Lord, and promote your usefulness, as well as to augment your own happiness.

—*Religious Herald.*

A Charge to a Pastor.

Make up your mind you must work; but if you consider yourself a fellow-member, do not work alone. Help your Church, but do not carry it. If you find meddlesome busy bodies, give them plenty to do; they hate real work as a musquito does smoke.

Be neither a baby nor a king.

Your main buisness is to preach; but to do this you must know your people and ascertain their wants. Do not visit just to please, but to help on your work. Some families will need six visits to another's one. Go where you can hurt the devil most. Be governed by men's wants, not by their complaints.

Preach not as others do, but as you and God can best arrange it. Fill your hearers with good, sound reason, then cork them tightly with good, sound application, binding them with a "Thus saith the Lord." Be sparing, if not a little stingy, in using old sermons. Remember, when the stream of study stops flowing the pulpit pond lowers. Give no counsel unless there is love enough to prevent their drowning in hatred. It requires much love to praise, more to reprove. Attack measures and "hit" people only when they stand between you and the devil.

You must begin in time, and not be too long in uttering what you have to say, if you would have this busy age stop and listen. If you would preach your best sermons, practice them faithfully beforehand. When you hit the heart, do not forget the head, and *vice versa*.

Endeavor to be the greatest man in the parish, and that by being the servant to all.

Be childish enough to think you never can be left away from Christ. Run to show him all you have, and ask him for all you want.

Work when you can, retire when you must, and you shall have favor with God when you will.—*Congregationalist.*

English Church Expenditure.

A tabulated record has been issued of capital sums expended during the last thirty years in the Diocese of Peterborough, England, in providing endowments, buildings, restorations, and elementary schools in connection with the Church of England. In towns with a population above 10,000—Leicester, Northampton, Peterborough, and Loughborough — £199,192 has been expended; and this does not include the Howe Memorial Church in progress at Leicester, or the money spent on the Cathedral, and on St. Paul's Church, built by the Great Northern Railway Company. In towns between 10,000 and 5,000, £39,430 have been expended, in towns between 5,000 and 2,000 £94,768; in parishes between 2,000 and 1,000 £146,443; and in parishes below 1,000, £5-89,449. These figures make a total of £1,069,282; but when the statement from which we quote was drawn-up, no return had been received from one place of the second class, two of the third, eight of the fourth, and thirty of the fifth. Under the heading "Endowments (including Parsonage House and Land)" we find £5-6,579 in 1844—54; £49,601 in 1854—64; £96,813 in 1864-74. In the building of new churches £37,574 was spent in 1844-54; £18,224 in 1854,64; £50,016 in 1864-74. Churches were restored at the cost of £106,525 in 1844-54; of £157,754 in 1754-64; and of £274,425 in 1854-74. Elementary Church Schools (exclusive of Government grant) absorbed £38,044 in 1844-54, £61,809 in 1854-64, and £121,918 in 1864-74. No account is taken, in the first of these lists, of money spent in restoring or enlarging parsonage houses or farm buildings, nor of grants from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; in the second, of land given for sites or devoted to the enlargement of churchyards: in the third, of mortuary chapels, monuments, organs, or church furniture, nor of money promised for restorations now in progress; and in the fourth, of money expended in providing Board Schools, nor, unless the value was distinctly stated, of land given for sites.

A Japanese proverb says that the chief glory of the sword consists in its resting quietly in its sheath.

Perils of the Sea.

Our readers who sit quietly and safely in their homes have no conception of the awful scenes which occur daily on the seas. The following is a thrilling sea story, and there are thousands just like it that never come to record:

The Arracan, sailing from Shields, England, to Bombay, with a cargo of coals, took fire from spontaneous combustion and went down. The crew escaped in three boats, which were soon separated. In one of them, which was under the command of the second mate, David Webster, the food gave out on the twentieth day. Shortly afterwards, according to the barbarous custom which has obtained a sort of traditional sanction among sailors, the crew cast lots for one who should be killed and eaten, and the lot fell upon the ship's boy.—Webster was asleep at the time, but awaking, he interposed so vigorously as to save the boy's life. Next the crew tried to kill Webster in his sleep, but the boy in turn aroused him and saved him. For days this grim contest was maintained. Repeatedly, Webster only saved the boy by the threat of shooting. One man in desperation tried to sink the boat, and only the snapping of a cap saved him from dying by the mate's hand. Soon after Webster killed a bird, which was devoured to the last feather. Some sea blubber was procured by diving, and barnacles were gathered from the bottom of the boat. Some of the men became delirious, and fought with each other. To the last, the gallant mate held out against the cannibal project, and, with the help of the boy, withstood the rest. At last, on the thirty-first day, they were picked up by a ship, and all their lives were saved.—The circumstances were carefully investigated by the authorities, and the British goverment has presented Webster with the "Albert Medal"—which is to seamen what the "Victoria Cross" is to English soldiers.

How to be Profited by Preaching.—"How came you to leave your congregation?" asked a friend, of a faithful and laborious minister of the gospel, who, a short time before, had given up the pastoral care of a church over which he had been settled for years. "Because my people did not continue to pray for me," was the answer. "When I first settled with them," he continued, "their prayers for me were constant and fervent, and my labors among them were abundantly blessed. But when I found their prayers for me grew less frequent and fervent, my work seemed less and less prospered, and I became discouraged, and have now gone to another field of labor, where the people earnestly pray for me, and where I feel that I am not toiling in vain, but every sermon seems blessed from on high."

The reply brings to mind the remark of another faithful minister of the cross, who in deep sadness told his people that he was discouraged in his work, and felt that he was doing little or no good among them. And when asked for the reason, he said, "I suppose it is because I have lost my prayer book."

"Prayer book!" said the other, in surprise; "I did not know you ever used a prayer book!"

"Ah, yes!" said the minister, "and *my prayer book is the prayers of my people!*"

Congregationalist.

History of "Come to Jesus."—In one of his interesting letters from Europe, Dr. Cuyler gives the history of Rev. Newman Hall's most remarkable little work, "Come to Jesus," as received by himself and others who were in company with him, from the lips of Mr. Hall. Mr. Cuyler says: "He told us that during his early ministry at Hull, he was dining at the house of a gentleman, and when the wine began to circulate, he said to a clergyman present, 'Let us go out and preach to the people in the streets.'—A crowd soon collected, and they began to sing that familiar Methodist chorus (which has since been introduced into America):

'Come to Jesus! come to Jesus!
Just now, just now!
Come to Jesus just now!'

He caught up the words, and preached an off-hand sermon on them to the crowd. Some time afterward, he was confined to his room by sickness, and during his convalescence he determined to turn his street discourse into a little book. He divided it into thirty-two 'heads,' and wrote a brief chapter on each. After a long labor of condensation, he produced that matchless little guide to inquirers, 'Come to Jesus.' It has been translated into nearly every language, and over three millions of copies have been printed. Hundreds of souls have been converted by its perusal. It never wears out."

When God threatens, that's a time to repent; when he promises, that's a time to believe; when he commands, that's a time to obey.

Seed Thoughts.

The creation of a forest is in one acorn.

Talent creates a thing; genius keeps it alive.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion.

Do not aim at being considered a great preacher; do it simply as God's will and your duty.

A bishop's fatherly sermon is worth more than the most elaborately got-up discourses of other men.

It was after the breaking of bread that the disciples at Emmaus had their eyes opened and knew Him.

Throw life into a method, that every hour may bring its employment and every employment have its hour.

From using glasses on the nose you see an object single; from using them under the nose you see it double.

The persecution of the saints at Jerusalem dispersed the disciples abroad, and extended the Gospel over the earth.

Keep yourself in God's presence; avoid all hurry and disquiet; nothing is a greater hindrance in the way of perfection.

Remember that every word you utter wings its way to the throne of God, and is to affect the condition of your soul forever.

The especial pains which the Chief Priests and Pharisees took to keep the body of Jesus shut up in its tomb, and thus to disprove his word, were the means of adding sixty unexceptional witnesses to the fact of the resurrection.

SCIENCE.

The Italian Government has purchased the valuable collection of specimens of natural history, collected by Signor D'Albertis during his travels in New Guinea.

In reference to the approaching transit of Venus, Lord Lindsay announces that his nights will be devoted, while at the island of Mauritius, to observations of the planet Juno, whose opposition occurs in November, in hopes that he may by these determine the solar parallax with an accuracy but little inferior to that resulting from observations of the transit.

At the London Physical Society, recently, Dr. W. H. Stoneread a paper on wind pressures in the human chest during performance on wind instruments. The author's object was to ascertain (1) what was the extreme height of a column of water which could be supported by the muscular act of expiration transmitted by the lips; this was found to be about six feet; and (2) what was the actual pressure corresponding to the full production of a note on each of the principal wind instruments. It was found that with the majority of wind instruments the pressure required for the high notes is considerably greater than that required for the low notes, each instrument having a pressure-ratio of its own.

It is asserted by some astronomical observers that constant changes can be observed in the crater Linne in the moon. The astronomer Schmidt maintains this view. These changes have been variously explained, some observers asserting, however, that they were only apparent changes owing to differences of illumination at different times. Others hold that there are such great changes in the temperature of the moon's surface, in the course of its revolutions, that a movement of portions of its surface may result. From observations by Lord Rosse and others, it is inferred that the difference in temperature between night and day on the moon is probably not less than 5000 Fahrenheit. This is owing to the absence of any atmosphere comparable with that which surrounds our planet.

Dr. Burden Sanderson recently delivered a lecture, at the London Royal Institution, on the *Dionæa Mucipula*, or "Venus's Fly Trap," an account of which is given in *Nature*. After the insect has been caught by the plant, a process of digestion goes on, which is thus described: For a week or more the leaf remains closed on its prey, the two lobes being at first pressed flat against each other. The two lobes indeed close round the fly so completely, that its body gives rise to two projections of the outer surface of each lobe, which correspond to it in form. The result of this is, that the secreting glands on the part of the leaf against which the body of the fly presses, are irritated and begin to pour out a quantity of secretion. Gradually, this effect extends to the rest of the leaf, and consequently its cavity becomes gradually extended. The meaning of this bulging is, that the fly is becoming digested. The liquid juice which the glands pour out has the property of so acting on the tissues of the fly's body that they at first become diffluent, and then are absorbed. This process of "digestion" is of the same nature as that by which we ourselves, and the higher animals in general, convert the food they have swallowed into a form and condition suitable to be absorbed, and thus available for the maintenance of bodily life. The nature of animal digestion is best explained by examples. If we take some starch, which is not soluble, and put it into our mouths, and keep it there for a certain time, it has become first soluble and finally transformed into a sugstance quite different in properties. If we examine into this process, we find that the change of starch into sugar takes place, because there exists in saliva a ferment called ptyaline. We call it a ferment, for two reasons—first, because, like leaven, it acts in small quantity, a mere trace being sufficient; and secondly, because it does not itself take part in the transformation. This is one example, and a very simple one; but it is not with this that we compare the digestion of Dionæa, but with that which in man and animals we call digestion proper, the process by which the nitrogenous constituents of food are rendered fit for absorption. This takes place, not in the mouth, but in the stomach. It also is a fermentation, *i. e.*, a chemical change effected by the agency of a leaven or ferment which is contained in the stomach-juice, and can be, like the ferment of saliva, easily separated and prepared. Between this process and the digestion of the *Dionæa* leaf, the resemblance, as Mr. Darwin has found, by a most elaborate comparative investigation, is complete. It digests exactly the same substances in exactly the same way, *i. e.*, it digests the albuminous constituents of the bodies of animals just as we digest them. In both instances it is essential that the body to be digested should be steeped in a liquid, which in *Dionæa* is secreted by the red glands on the upper surface of the leaf; in the other case, by the glands of the mucous membrane. In both, the act of secretion is excited by the presence of the substance to be digested.

THE ARTS.

A statue of Dr. Livingstone is to be erected in Edinburgh.

Mr. Ruskin has declined the medal awarded to him by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

A school of music is to be established at Dusseldorf, in connection with the local scheol of painting.

The concerts which Anton Rubinstein gave recently in St. Petersburg and Moscow—two in each city—yielded the enormous sum of 23,000 rubles, silver, about $17,000.

A work on Michael Angelo is to be published in connection with his fourth centenary anniversary, in March, 1875, in Italian, German, and French. It will contain about 700 of his letters.

The Paris papers notice in terms of praise Miss Cassatt's picture painted in Rome last Winter and now on exhibition in the French Salons. The *Evenement* in mentioning the picture says: "Miss Cassatt is a young American who has been to Venice in search of color, and to Paris in search of grace, and found them both."

How to Cook Beefsteak.—Some time since a complete encyclopedia of useful knowledge in human form became an inmate of a family. When this learned guest came among them he was consulted as an oracle in many cases, and was asked one morning:

"Would he tell or show them a better way to cook the steak for breakfast!" He took the thin, long-handled frying-pan from its nail, and, putting it on the stove, heated it quite hot. In this he put the pieces of steak, previously pounded, but, to their surprise, did not put a particle of butter in the frying-pan, and did not salt his steak. He allowed the steak to merely glaze over, and then turned it quickly to the other side, turning it several times in this manner until it was done. Four minutes were not employed on the operation, but a juicier piece of steak was never eaten. It was, when done, laid on the platter, previously warmed, and was buttered and salted and set a moment in the hot oven. Allowing the steak to heat but a moment on each side helped it to retain all its sweet juices, and putting on the salt the last moment after it was on the platter drew out its juices.

Cure for Snake Bite.—*Mr. Editor:* It may not be generally known that saltpeter is a good neutralizer of poison, as by snake bite. Mr. West, residing near this place, told me the other day how quickly it relieved his son, bitten by a moccasin. Hoping you might render such unfortunates a good service by publishing it in your widely circulating paper, I send you the recipe. Anoint the part bitten, as soon as possible, with a strong solution of saltpeter, and then bind a saltpeter poultice to it. I like it the better because it supersedes the use of whiskey, so frequently given, and which so few now have.

W. P. OWEN,

Evergreen, La., July 23, 1874. —Ex.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 2, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We publish this week a long list of revival notices which will be read with great satisfaction by our people.

We are pleased to learn from Bro. Trawick that his school at Shelby has opened well, and that the indications for a full school are flattering.

We return thanks to many of our friends, both of the ministry and laity, for their zeal in behalf of the *Advocate* We have added, through their agency, quite a large number of new names to our list within the past few days.

The Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist* of Aug. 22nd is in mourning for its editor, Rev. Wm. S. Baird, who died on the 13th ult. For more than a year his health had been failing. He was a good man, a good writer, and a good preacher. He died in the faith and has gone to his reward.

TO OUR AGENTS.—We repeat the notice in a former issue that in view of the great scarcity of money, the preachers may forward us the names of new subscribers and renewals to be collected and settled for at Conference. Let all who wish the paper upon these terms avail themselves of this offer.

We learn from Bro. D. K. Moore that an interesting meeting has been in progress at Soapstone, on the Rolesville circuit, for several days, under the pastoral labors of Rev. J. E. Thompson, assisted by Rev. Hines Whitaker. Eleven persons professed faith in Christ.

We are indebted to Rev. A. J. Finlayson for a club of eleven new subscribers. Most of these were secured at one protracted meeting. Will the preachers endeavor to place the *Advocate* in the hands of all young converts? It will help to cultivate them in the faith, and to inform them in the doctrines of the church.

Said a gentleman outside the church the other day: All the temperance societies in the country cannot put down the vice of drinking. What can? he was asked. The church. How? By turning out those members that drink liquor. Let the christian reflect over this. Did he ever take a drink that his conscience didn't cry "shame?"

WE have recently enjoyed a visit to Beaufort, where we spent a short time with friends of other days. To one fatigued and worn with the duties of editorial life there is nothing more invigorating than to enjoy for a season the refreshing sea-breeze. We but add to the testimony of hundreds who have visited Beaufort this season, when we say that the sea-side is a delightful summer resort.

While there, we enjoyed the company of Bro. Wheeler, the laborious pastor of the church at that place, and Bro. Yates, the Presiding Elder of the District, and Rev. J. A. Cunninggim of Greensboro. We were most comfortably quartered with our little family at the popular boarding house of Miss Sarah A. Davis. Her rooms are large and comfortable, and the fare excellent. Persons who stop at this house once never think of going to others when they visit Beaufort.—Want of space prevents a more extended notice of our trip.

Week of Prayer at Person Street Church.

The week set apart by our Bishops was observed at Person Street Church in this city. Prayer-meetings were held on every night and large and attentive congregations attended at every service. Much interest was manifested and at the close of the week several penitents offered themselves for the prayers of the church. Rev. Mr. Cole, the popular and devoted young pastor of the church, was indefatigable in his labors to render the meetings successful, and was assisted in his labors by Rev. B. B. Culbreth, and Rev. Mr. Carlisle, a member of the South Carolina Conference, who is in Raleigh enjoying a respite from his work as pastor of the church at Sumpter S. C. The services at Person Street Church will doubtless be protracted and much good may be looked for.

This church is in a good and growing condition. Large congregations attend the preaching of Bro. Cole and the building is frequently crowded to its fullest capacity. We trust that the movement which is on foot for its enlargement and improvement may prove successful. The section of the city where it is located needs and will be greatly benefited by the establishment of a large and comfortable house of worship.

General Roger A. Pryor, has been retained by Tilton as counsel in a suit against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in which the damages are laid at $50,000.

The Week of Prayer.

The week set apart by the Bishops of our Church for prayer and supplication to Heaven for the increase and advancement of all the interests of the church, closed on last Friday. We trust it was observed by all our congregations and people, and feel assured that its sincere observance will result in great spiritual good. We learn of several protracted meetings that have been and are being held on various charges, growing out of and following the services of the week and all attended with interest and profit.

As Christians and followers of Him who, as our great Example, so frequently engaged in supplicating the favor and assistance of his Father, in the midst of his temptations and sufferings—who, in the wilderness or in the solitude of the garden and quiet of the night, or on the painful cross, lifted up his soul and voice in earnest prayer,—we say, as followers of him we *must* believe in the efficacy and comfort of prayer. If we omit it, we neglect our greatest privilege and only hope of comfort and salvation. If we employ it, we obtain a hold upon the mercy and favor of the Father whose promises are abundant to those "who diligently seek him."

A man who attempts to be a Christian and enjoy the solace of religion, without frequent and earnest prayer, bases his hopes on a "baseless fabric." His religion is a pretence and his professions hollow. The outward observance of religious duties—the attendance on divine worship—the long faces, mumbling lips, humble genuflections and prompt payment of mint, anise and cummin—are all solemn mockeries and sinful shadows of a sacred substance without the saving, sanctifying influences that are called down by the earnest travail of the soul in prayer and supplication. A church, too, that is without praying men and women is an empty shell containing no meat or sweetness—a lifeless corpse in whose eye there is no brightness, in whose cheek there is no warmth or color, and whose body is void of strength and vigor.—A church without prayer is emphatically a paralysed—a *dead* church. None of its interests or enterprises can flourish; no more than the naked branches of a decayed tree can put forth leaves and flowers and fruit.—Its ministers may preach with the fervor of an Appolus,—its services may be attractive and imposing and solemn, its wealth and numbers uncounted, and all its appliances strong and perfect, but unless its members come near God on the knees of prayer and trusting faith, all will be as "sounding brass or a tinkling symbol."

It was wise to designate a period when all our churches should pray with and for one another. We are too often selfish in our prayers as in other things, and while we approach Heaven for mercy and blessings upon ourselves, have little thought for our neighbors and brethren. Others' woes and sorrows should, through the sympathy of our common nature, burden our souls and carry us to the closet and altar as our own grievances do. Heaven will hear us when we call for its blessings upon others—upon friends and communities and churches,—no less than when we remember ourselves only. The sick and afflicted and sorely troubled can be healed through our prayers, and the ungodly can be led into the way of salvation by the intercessions of the righteous.

St. James, whose short letter to the churches is so full of love and warning and precious advice, says: "Is any sick among you? Let him call for the Elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord; and the prayer of faith shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him. * * * * Pray one for another that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

It is not an infrequent occurrence for requests to be made by persons for special prayer in their behalf. A letter of this character was received by us last week from a lady giving no clue to her identity, but signing herself "an unknown friend," and making an earnest and touching appeal for our supplication for grace to be given her to endure a severe illness, and to be resigned to the will of the Father.

We call upon our readers to join us in earnest supplication in behalf of this unknown friend, that she may enjoy in rich abundance the comforts of that religion which alone can satisfy the desires of the immortal spirit.

The SOUTHERN *Christian Advocate* says:

We regret to learn by a note from Rev. W. P. Rivers, that Bishop Pierce was so much indisposed as to be unable to preach at the Athens District Conference, held last week at Washington, Ga. He attempted to preach once, but became so ill, that he was compelled to desist from proceeding with his sermon. Dr. C. W. Smith informs us that he traveled homeward with the Bishop, and that he was much better when they separated; so we are encouraged to hope that it was a transient attack, which will not be followed by any serious results. We utter the sentiment of the whole church, when we express the hope that the Bishop's zeal will not lead him into disregarding distinct intimations that he is attempting more than his overworked frame will bear.

The Tilton-Beecher Matter.

We have studiously avoided all allusion to the great and disgusting scandal which has been for several weeks the theme of newspaper discussion, and has excited throughout our country interest, sorrow and disgust, according to the bent of the minds which have contemplated it.—We determined not to lend our columns to the circulation of the scandal and to refer to it only when the committee appointed to investigate it should give their decision upon the testimony brought before them. We did not believe any good could possibly result from making mention of it, even in general terms, and felt that harm only could follow the parade of the disgusting details of the matter.

Now that the committee (after being in session for several weeks, and receiving the testimony of all who were known to have any acquaintance with the matter) have made their report, acquitting Mr. Beecher of the charges laid at his door, we feel it our duty to refer to it.

As common charity demanded that we should not condemn until the matter had been thoroughly sifted, so now common justice requires that the accused should have the benefit of a public announcement of his acquittal of the charges which have shocked the sensibilities of all decent people. Henry Ward Beecher, in point of ability, is the foremost preacher of the age, and wherever he is known, the story of his alleged defection from religion, morality and humanity, has gone.

We say nothing of the character of the committee which had the case in hand—the mode of its appointment and the bias which may have rested on the minds of its members in favor of the pastor of their church. We will not say it was a "whitewashing" committee, selected with a view to cover up the guilt of Mr. Beecher. We would prefer that it should have been differently constituted, but the members who composed it are regarded as able and honorable men. The accuser, though not compelled to do so, appeared before them and contrasted his statement to them; so also did many others,—all recognizing the committee as a respectable and truth-searching body. And now that the committee to which the public submitted the matter and trusted for a decision, has said that it has founed no testimony to convict Mr. Beecher, we should accept it until further developments prove if they can that the committee is wrong and that Beecher is guilty.

In any view of the case, whether the accused be innocent or guilty, great injury has been done to morality and religion. The maligners of everything good and virtuous have derived comfort and strength from the scandal which they have spared no endeavor to circulate. Vice, always proud to be thought a companion of the great and honored, has lifted its head and stalks impudently in the face of the world, while virtue blushes that men should think her cloak has been worn to cover the deformities of sin and crime. An opportunity has been given to skeptics and worldy men, and eagerly used to sneer at and ridicule the church and its ministers. There has never been a time, however, when calumny has not been heaped upon the church—men cannot escape it, nor the church or any good enterprise. Malicious men have always reviled and persecuted the good. Calumny is the venom that devils spit at whatever opposes and seeks to destroy their influence.

But while injury may have been done to the church and its influence impaired to some extent in some sections, it is only for a time. True religion will only shine the brighter when contrasted with the counterfeit that excites derision and sneers.

Compliment to the Press.

The Rev. W. G. Starr, in a sermon delivered at the Granby street Methodist Church, recently says the Norfolk Virginian, paid the following just and deserved compliment to the press:

"We live in an age of light. Darkness may live for a time under craven roof, but there she cannot dwell forever. The mighty voice of the people will be heard, and the people are shouting for light.—The pulpit gives her imperial answer every Sabbath; the press rings the echo back through all the year. The newspaper reaches the man who never enters the sanctuary. Give to any land the freedom of the press, and you bring the very sun out of the sky to kindle the light of truth in that land. The wrong may be hidden for awhile, but the press will unearth it. The foot of the criminal may be fleet, and the barrier behind him strong, but the hand of the press will drag him from his retreat among the rocks and scourge him to the scaffold in the presence of all the people. Yes, I say, thank God for the liberty of the press."

We have been favored with a call from Bro. Carlisle, of the South Carolina Conference, who is in the city on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Blair.

TO AGENTS.—Issue to delegates attending District Conference M E. Church, South, convening Lexington on 2d September, tickets to that point and return for one first class fare.

S. E. ALLEN.
Gen. Ticket Ag't
Greensboro N. C. Aug 22d. 1874

Notice of Books and Periodicals crowded out this week.

Bro. BOBBITT: During my brief sojourn at this attractive resort, I must confess I have become very much attached to the place and the good friends—both resident and visitors—whom I have met. I am both a believer in Bishop Pierce's theory that ministers should not take an occasional vacation to recuperate. I protest against his judging preachers in general by himself, in any respect. Nature was almost as lavish in endowing his physical as his mental—extraordinarily lavish in both respect. He told me once that when he was born there was a snow on the ground, and that his father (or some other relative) carried him to the window in his first hours and pressed his little feet in the snow. Even then he seemed proof against the foes to life and health, and his long career of Pauline labor whispers of a more than Achillean invulnerability. What does he know of people who are not hearty and strong, and who cannot help sometimes staggering under burdens of toil? As soon let the well-fed man lecture the hungry for sticking to bread, or the eagle eyed youth deride the week-eyed brother for visiting the optician. No, Sir—all men in exacting pursuits are the more efficient and useful for occasional recreation. A jaded body disordered nerves, mental depression, weariness of the flesh and spirit disqualify a man for the highest efficiency in his labors. Bishop Pierce, we know, is a magnificent man in his sphere, but he would have made a dangerous railroad engineer. According to his theory, he would run the engine too long without taking it to the shops. The consequence would be an untimely "smash up" or running-off-the-track. I am not, you see, writing about mere pleasure-seekers but health seekers. When health is impaired those who have the opportunity ought to seek to have it restored. When the requisite strength is too much diminished to contend with the work to be done, let the first offer of invigoration be accepted. And I am equally clear in the opinion that with overtaxed mind change is indispensible. As a rule, this is only effectually fulfilled by those who go from home. How can a man rest and repair wasted energies amid the crowding duties and cares which have enslaved him? In few words,

"He that fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;
But he that is by foes slain,
Can never live to fight again."

In deciding where to go, many things are to be considered as comfort, expenses, convenience, travel, rest, air, water, company, and not the least, moral and religious advantages. The time has come when to North Carolinians the dear old State offers an aggregate of inducements that should, as a rule with rare exceptions, keep her sons and daughters within her own borders.

The sea breathes its benediction over the wide plains of the East and the majestic mountains distil the purest, most salubrious air in the West; while the hills and valleys and rivers of the interior invent their own breezes and combine a multitude of benefits. As to mineral waters, there is a most valuable variety. It would pay the proprietors of those springs now visited to have a work published containing an analysis of the waters, cures effected, and the various incidental advantages connected with them. Take this place for example. Here are White Sulphur, Blue Sulphur and Chalybeate. The atmosphere is the very essence of vigor and health. Its enlivening effect is felt at once. The undulating hills, the long, green slopes, the virgin groves of oak and the little, meandering brook make it appear as one of Nature's favorites. Near by are several excellent views of mountains. From the portieoes there is a charming prospect of a neighboring range of lofty hills. For a short walk to the West, one is rewarded with a distant view of the Table Rock and other towering peaks. Another walk to the East reveals a wide extending, glorious view of a double range—the farther being the careering, kingly heights of the Blue Ridge. Between the Springs and Hickory there is another prospect which embraces that old giant slumberer—the Grandfather mountain. As I saw it, a few mornings since, it appeared as though the indulgent sleeper had just drawn the covering of the thin, blue cloud over him and composed himself for a quiet, morning dream. Taking all into consideration, I verily believe that this is one of the most inviting places for a liberal investment of money—even as a matter of precuniary profit, to be found in the country. It is destined to be a favorite place of resort to the weary and the afflicted and the seekers of pleasure. Remarkable benefits have been realized by those who have visited the place for health. One rather amusing case I mention. A young lady in delicate health came here some time ago and after a few days complained to the proprietor that she must go home because she was improving too fast. The secret was that she had actually outgrown her wardrobe and had to fly for help to the milliner.

Raleigh has been represented here by Judge Merrimon, Richard H. Battle, Esq., and Dr. Rice, with their respective families. Prof. Martin of Davidson is here. It is charming to see such gentlemen as these unbending from their arduous toils and telling in happy recreation that the buoyant spirit of boyhood still lives within them. How much are those to be pitied, who cannot thus unbend! Among recent arrivals is a lady of Columbia whose throat must be the home of the nightingale's song. If there be one who can sing more sweetly, it is one I have not heard. It is very pleasant to know that so rich a gift is given every Sabbath to the sacred songs of the church. When she sings, you forget all but the melody and awake to consciousness to find that you have been enchanted, that tears are in your eyes and that a new pleasure, for which you can thank kind Heaven, is in your soul.

As my visit is drawing near its close, I desire to frankly record my warm and grateful approval of the general management of the place by Dr. Elliott, the proprietor. He has been unvaryingly kind, polite and careful of the comfort and interest of his patrons. He and his excellent lady move about very quietly and all works on with charming regularity. The fare is the best I ever saw for the charges. I hope I may enjoy again the same pleasure and improvement I have realized in my short sojourn.

Thanking you for the paper sent me, allow me to express my regret that the discussion about the Publishing House should continue so long. I feel sure that your first little piece did not justify the severe reply of Dr. Redford and regret that he should be so sensitive. He ought to know that both duty and policy require plain facts kindly and christianly given, and that every preacher of the church has a right to discuss in a proper way the conduct of any one or all of the institutions belonging to the church. Because you criticise the *management* of the Publishing House is no more evidence of your hostility to it than any criticism you or I might make on the *conduct* of a Conference college would indicate hostility to the institution or any one connected with it. I believe in the liberty of the press and liberty of speech. It isn't good for a minister or anybody else to be held to silence when he is responsible.

Loyalty to the church is a great thing, but no one is loyal to the church who is afraid to think for himself or too cowardly to express the truth and to boldly espouse the right. The spirit of the kneckling Catholic will not fulfill the obligations of Protestants. We love our church above all others. We believe her the best of the churches. We cherish all her agencies and institutions, and because we cherish them, we would have them always what they should be, and in all prospects in which they fail, we would kindly and in brotherly regard strive to improve them. Those who would lecture against such a spirit, have reason to overhaul their Protestantism and their prejudices.

However, let us have peace! If we do not seek peace, we are not of our Savior's true followers. As his ministers, how careful we should be to discharge all duty in the spirit of love!

During my visit, we have had regular divine services on the Sabbath in the little chapel. I have been, as to the pulpit, on half rations. The deportment here has been less exceptionable than is often found at such places. There is a scrupulous avoidance of profanity and intemperance. "Good will" seems to control everybody. I have never seen a heterogeneous company so completely governed by kindly feeling. Reason: A ruling majority fear God and try to keep His commandments.

A. W. M.

Catawba Springs, N. C., Aug. 24th, '74.

Please Respond.

DEAR FRIENDS:—Our new building at Trinity College is without a roof—and the work cannot go forward unless we can collect some funds. Will not those, who have pledged to help us, come to the rescue? If you cannot pay all, send us as much as you can, and we will be very grateful.

B. B. CULBRETH,
Raleigh, N. C. Agent.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT—*Dear Bro:* The Fall Session of Davenport Female College opened to-day with 56 scholars, which is by far the best opening we have yet had under the present administration; and the prospect is, that we will, within the next month, have as many as can be accommodated this year.

Yours affectionately,

T. J. GATTIS,
Ag't Davenport College.
Lenoir, N. C., Aug. 17th, 1874.

For Davenport F. College.

Rev T. J. Gattis, our Agent, will leave Goldsboro on Thursday evening, Sept. 10th, with young ladies for Davenport.

Persons desiring to send their daughters to this school can place them in his care at any point on the Railroad between Goldsboro and Salisbury at that time.

This will be the last chance, as the institution is rapidly filling up, and will probably be crowded by that time.

W. M. ROBEY.

August 19th.

Alexander, the Great, had a cowardly son, who dishonored his name, and the Senate voted that as that man did not sustain the character of his father he should not be permitted to bear his name. And every one who has taken on the name of Christ, ought to adorn the doctrine or renounce it.

Among the graduates of Oberlin College this Summer is a young Turk, a preacher, who is going back to minister to his own people.

Revival Intelligence.

From Rev. T. W. Guthrie we have received the following:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I have just closed an excellent revival meeting at St. John's, one of the Churches on Laurinburg circuit. We had 65 conversions and 68 additions to the church. Nearly all grown people, a large number married.

Your paper is doing good on my circuit, and in the Fall expect to largely increase list of subscribers.

Rev. J. J. Renn writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I have just closed a meeting of eleven days at Orange church. The Lord was with us in power. The membership was greatly revived. Twenty-five professed faith in Christ, most of whom attend very quietly and all works on with charming regularity. The fare is the best I ever saw for the charges. I hope I may enjoy again the same pleasure and improvement I have realized in my short sojourn.

Rev. L. J. Holden, in charge of Nashville circuit, writes as follows:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We closed a meeting at Sandy Cross last Saturday, resulting in the conversion of 32 souls and 28 accessions to the church. We had a glorious time indeed. Brother Johnson came down from Nashville and helped us, and the spirit came with him. We commenced a meeting Sunday morning at White Oak; it now promises good results.—May the Lord continue to bless us, and to him shall be all the glory!

We closed a meeting at White Oak Church, resulting in the conversion of 18 souls and eleven accessions to the church. Bro. Johnson was with me and did me much good service. We have had over one hundred conversions on my charge this year. May the Lord continue his good work!

We hope to commence a meeting at Bethlehem soon. May the Lord be with us and bless us!

Rev. J. W. Lewis writes:

"We held a meeting at Hopewell last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, which resulted in the conversion of six souls and seven accessions to the church, and a glorious building up of the membership. Bro. C. M. Pepper was with me two days in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel."

Rev. D. R. Brnton, in charge of Concord Station, writes Aug. 27th, as follows:

BRO. BOBBITT: Our meeting to night closed the "Week of Prayer." Services were held twice each day, during the week, and I do not remember ever to have enjoyed a stronger sense of the presence and power of God. A large proportion of our people were much improved in their Christian experience, which will result in great good to the church in our town.

Rev. S. V. Hoyle, Pastor of Warren circuit, sends gratifying intelligence of the work of grace on his charge.—He says:

"The work of grace still goes on, on this circuit. We are now at Hebron, and the Lord is giving us a work of great power. Up to last night 42 have professed faith in Christ and there is no abatement in the interest among the unconverted, and the church is fully alive to their responsibility. We expect to continue the coming week. Up to date over one hundred have been hopefully converted, and we are looking for at least double that number on the circuit."

Rev. H. H. Gibbons sends us cheering news from Tar River circuit:

"We have a good work at Plank Chapel; twelve persons have professed conversion, and twenty or more penitents at the altar. Revs. C. B. Riddick and M. J. Hunt are with us."

Rev. A. J. Finlayson, in charge of Lenoir circuit, writes as follows:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I commenced a meeting at Sharon, Lenoir circuit, Saturday evening, the 8th inst., continuing until the 15th, resulting in 32 accessions to the church. The membership was greatly blessed, and a good impression made on the community. Our prospects are bright and promising. Bro. John R. Brooks, of Kinston Station, was with us two days, and labored zealously for the salvation of souls. Bro. W. R. Wine, local preacher of our church, and John Grubbs, minister of the Baptist Church, rendered efficient service.—Bro. J. M. Horton, an exhorter, made himself very useful in talking and praying with the penitents. In May last we dedicated a new church at that place. Sermon preached by our beloved P. E., Bro. E. A. Yates, with great power, and we are now reaping some of the benefits.

I have held three other protracted meeting on my circuit this year, particulars of which I will give you some time soon.

I send you eleven new subscribers to your paper; *(this is some of the fruits.)* All praise to God for the good work! Pray for us that it may still continue!

Rev. T. B. Rocks sends us cheering news from his circuit:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Let me say to our friends through your most excellent paper, that we have just closed a meeting at Ebenezer church, (Cary circuit,) where the Lord was with us in great mercy;—most of the church members were enabled to rejoice in hope of the glory of God; many sinners were deeply convicted and eight persons professed to have found the pearl of great price. Our beloved brother Cole was with us two days and preached and labored very successfully and greatly to our benefit. We also left at Mt. Zion a most interesting young man at the altar of prayer, from which he went to a neighbor's house and was there happily converted to God. The Lord is with us also in our meeting at Holland's. Glory be to his holy name!

Rev. A. D. Betts, sends us the following.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We have had gracious revivals at Harmony, Mt. Bernon and Barnsville Churches on Ansonville Circuit. Rev. T. W. Kendall and his father, Rev. J. S. Kendall, assisted me.

A number of happy conversions and some very valuable accessions. A young man in each church, who modestly leads in public prayer the day he joins the church. Happy love Feasts, in which large numbers of men and women tell "what the Lord hath done for their souls."

The Bath circuit is enjoying a gracious visitation of the spirit. Bro. L. L. Nash, the pastor, sends us the following:

MR. EDITOR: I desire to say through the *Advocate*, that we have been again blessed with a gracious revival of religion on "Bath Circuit." We commenced a meeting at Pantigo on Wednesday night before the 4th Sunday in July, so as to include our quarterly meeting, and the Lord was with us. Bro. Raven come down from Washington and preached three sermons, that made a good impression on the large congregations in attendance.

Dr. Closs heard that we were going to commence on Wednesday, and came in time to be with us at the commencement of the meeting, coming as he did from a revival at Plymouth, where God had poured out his spirit. We were soon blessed under his powerful preaching. He preached some times with great effect. There was twenty one accessions to the church, and a deep religious feeling manifested by the entire community. Our church at this place was greatly strengthened.

Here we had but a few members, and would not have had a church but for the liberality of Bro. Joseph. B. Clark of sainted memory who gave us our house of worship; and whose son, Walter Clark, is one of our leading members, exerting an influence for good, that is worthy of his sire. Since the time of our meeting at Pantigo, I have had the pleasure of visiting Roanoke Circuit, where I attended an interesting revival conducted by Bro. Burton. Large congregations were present, and I never saw preaching more effective; there were four conversions, and a number of penitents when he closed his meeting; having to close to give the church a chance to erect a new edifice, which I understand they propose to do immediately. The place I refer to is Edmonds Chapel.

Bro. Burton is making progress on the good old Roanoke circuit, he preaches the gospel and it tells.

Religious.

Twenty-two societies in China have established more than 300 mission-stations and out-stations, and the number of Church members is estimated at 10,000.

At the recent election of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Flushing, N. Y., the right of voting was for the first time exercised by the ladies of the congregation.

A committee of the (Dutch) Reformed, (Northern) Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist and Baptist missionaries has been formed to translate the Bible into the Japanese language.

For the families of the three delegates to the Evangelical Alliance who were lost at sea, about fifty thousand dollars have been raised in Europe, and nearly twenty thousand in the United States.

The first annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Japan was held in Yokohama, commencing June 27th. Rev. Dr. R. S. Maclay, Superintendent of the Japan Mission, occupied the chair.

An exchange says: "There are five Protestant Episcopal parishes in New York in which the confessional is used, and penance taught as one of the sacraments. The marriage of Dr. Dix obliged him to hand over the confessional at St. Mary's to the rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, Rev. C. Grafton."

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISMENTS.—We call attention to the new advertisment of Petty and Jones.

—We again invite attention to the advertisment of Wittkowsky and Rintels. These gentlemen stand in the front ranks of wholesale dealers in the South.

—See the new advertisment of Thomasville Female College. H. W. Reinhart, President.

—S. T. Petty, Clerk Superior court of Chatham.

—Wesleyan Female College, Rev. W. G. Starr, A. M. President, This is an excellent institution.

—School Male and female, address Rev. H. H. Gibbons, Franklinton N.C.

—Albemarle Insurance Co of Charlottesville Va., Lawrence and Winston, agents.

—POOLE & HUNT, MACHINISTS, BALTIMORE.—In another part of our paper will be found the business card of this well known house, whose manufactures are in use from Maine to Mexico and South America, and every where regarded as first-class in their design, material and workmanship. With facilities for manufacturing and shipping largely increased and improved from year to year, they are prepared to fill all orders promptly and will guarantee their patrons thoroughly reliable work. Those in need of anything in their line would do well to apply for their circular and prices.

State and Local.

—General Vance's majority in the 8th District is 4,240.

—Mrs. Goodman Uzzell recently died suddenly at her residence at Flat River Orange county.

—A little son of Mr. Thomas Webb last week, at Hillsboro, fell out of a tree and broke his arm.

—A hail storm a few days ago swept over a portion of Union county. A good deal of damage was done.

—The burned wall of the government building has been commenced.

—The advance in the price of cotton is gratifying to the farmers in the cotton growing sections, and will put new life into every class of business.

—We are glad to hear that the market eating houses are to be broken up.

—The debt of the city of Raleigh; the total bonded debt and interest to 1st January, 1874, inclusive, is in round numbers, about one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, and of scrip in circulation forty thousand dollars, making a grand total of one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

Col. Geo. V. Strong of Wake is prominently spoke of for the speakership of the house of representatives. We do not think a better selection could be made.

—There are eight prisoners now in our jail. No whites are among the number. One of the prisoners is charged with murder, one with burglary, four with larceny and two for assault and battery.

—From the official vote to hand from all the counties in the State, except twelve, the Pool majority over Purnell for Superintendent of Public Instruction foots up 9,785, while the reported majorities in the remaining counties will reach some 2,000, making the total Democratic majority in the State between 11,500 and 12,000.

—An attempt was recently made to perpetrate highway robbery upon Elijah Hewlett, the treasurer of New Hanover county.

—We learn that Senator Merrimon has bought the Hon. Samuel F. Phillips residence in Hillsboro, and will build a magnificent house there. His family during the time will sojourn in the valley of Virginia.

—Now, when wood and coal are cheap, is the time to lay in your supply of fuel for the coming winter. We notice a number of our citizens thus taking time by the forelock and making a considerable saving in the reduced price.

—The next Legislature will have in the Senate 38 Democrats and 12 Radicals. In the House 80 Democrats, 36 Radicals and 4 Independents.

—The Richmond and Danville Railroad, N. C. Division, agrees to sell tickets to the State Fair at the rate of ½ cents per mile, good from the 8th to the 20th of October.

—Capt. James L. Robinson, of Macon county, the efficient Speaker of the last House has been elected to the Senate: Messrs. Stanford, Dem., of Duplin, J. G. Marler, Dem., of Yadkin, R. G. Steed, Rep., of Granville, John M. Paschall, of Warren, and John Bryant, of Halifax. The negroes in the Senate will be John Bryant, of Halifax and W. P. Mabson, of Edgecombe.

AN EXCURSION FROM SALEM.—We copy the following from the Salem Press:

"An excursion will leave the depot for Raleigh, on Saturday morning, September 5th, at 7o'clock, under the charge of experienced engineer and conductor, insuring neat coaches and comfortable seats.

"Don't fail to embrace this opportunity to visit the capital of our State in the most pleasant month of the year.

"The Salem Cornet Band will entertain the excursionists with choice music.

"Arrangements will be made to enable the passengers to visit the public buildings and institutions."

—We regret to learn that the rust has made its appearance upon the cotton in this section, and that considerable damage is being done to the growing crop.

Resolutions of Respect.

Having been appointed a committee by the third Quarterly Conference of the North Gaillord circuit to draw up resolutions of respect for our deceased brother Ellis Haskins, we present the following.

Resolved, 1. That we bow with pious submission to the unerring wisdom of God's providence in the removal in great peace in a green old age our much loved Ellis Haskins.

Resolved, 2. That Ellis Haskins was a model christian and a faithful official member of our quarterly Conference for many years; attending promptly to all his duties. He was a pattern to be imitated, he has taught us both how to live and how to die and we will try to meet him in the better land.

Resolved, 3. That we sympathize with his aged companion, who after raising a family of nine children, is now left alone without husband or child.

Resolved, 4. That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our Quarterly Conference, that they be published in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, and also that a copy be sent to our venerable sister Haskins

S. H. HERMADICK,
G. S. SMITH,
S. W. R. SMITH, } Committee.

Letters and Funds.

Miss E C Beddie for T J Beddie $2. J Lewis & Co Rev H H Gibbons paper sent. Rev W. S. Black J T LeGrand self 2. G. S. Wall self 2 J P Little self 2. Rev W G Starr Rev E A Wilson paper sent. Rev J. J Holden paper sent. Geo P Powell & Co Rochester Smith self 25 E K Hunter Rev A R Raven for Joseph Farrow 2. Smith A Hammond Robert Bingham Robert Page for colt 25. Ladden & Bares Rev T J Gattis Rev L L Nash paper sent. J W Robbitt Ed Abbey Dr J B Bailey & Co Rev J J Carden A S Johnson self 2. Rev W M Robey G W Smith for Mrs. W L Mitchell 2. R R Green Rev J J Renn G W Hartsfield Rev S H Hildebrick Rev S R Trawick Rev M H Hoyle J R Smith Rev R L Weaver self 2 Rev A D Betts Rev W M Jordan for John Rogers 2. Miss L D mercurial 2. all right Rev John Tillett for Wm. Sorsby Williamson 2. Rev S V Hoyle Wiley S H Rhodes paper sent. Rev T B Rocks Rev B F Long 15. A G McLeod paper continued. W J Blomdburg paper sent H Beckham R W York Rev H R Gibbons paper sent Rev H F Hudson W B Lee C C Troy for Miss Lydie Hudson 2 J H Rambert Rev B B Culbreth for B F Potter one Rev S V Hoyle paper continued Rev Charles D K Moore for Mrs E M Ferrell 2 Rev F L Reid L J Cozart S S Ervin Thos J H Syburn L. G. A M Gainey 2. E C. Cooper 2. Rev E A Bobbitt paper regularly sent Pool & Hunt for do 20. Rev L J Hoyle paper sent. Rev G A Lee for E F Clark 2 Sol. G H Tatem 2. A A Hodgin 2. J F Brooks J. G W Bellows 4 other paper continued Rev J W Lewis R W York paper sent. J B Mangum Rev S D Adams Rev W C Norman for J F Robertson J. Cole & Co Rev H H Bobbitt H W Reinhardt for adv 5. H R Gwynn & Co J T Britt Rev Dr Wilson S M Pemberton & Co Rev D K Burton J G Hester paper continued A Barrington.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the preaching preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise and not specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married at the M. E. church in Morganton N. C. on 15th inst. by Rev N. H. Naylor, Mr. J. Crow of Fayetteville and Miss N. J. E. Duckworth of Morganton—both mutes. Mr. Tom Nichols acting as interpreter.

Married on the morning of the 24th of Aug. by A. F. Aikins, Mr F. H. Smith to Miss Ada Faulkner all of Stanley Co. N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and every four words to the line. In this way you always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Stanley Co N. C. July 30th 1874 of consumption Mrs Ellen Smith, wife of Rev. Douglas Smith, and daughter of Rev. A. Wood. She was fully prepared to die. Her end was indeed peaceful and happy. She left a loving farewell to her friends and closed her eyes in death, Whist a happy reunion has taken place with her friends and especially a dear child that preceded her a short time to the better land.

O may we triumphing so,
When all our warfare's past,
And dying find our latest foe,
Under our feet at last."

R M B.

Sister Ann T. Wells, wife of Rev A. N. Wells was born in the year 1832, converted in her fifteenth year and soon after joined the M. E. Church, South, at Salem camp-meeting in Lancaster S. C. In the year 1858 she was married to B. F. Tipton of Ky., left a widow in 1859 and married to Rev. A. N. Wells of the S C Conference in 1862. She died in peace July 25 h 1874, at Pineville where she had been engaged in teaching. In her acquaintance with sister Wells was short but the more I knew of her the more I loved her. I learn from one who knew her long and well that she was an affectionate wife, a devoted mother and a warm hearted, earnest christian. For some time before her death she was called to suffer severe trials but these were sanctified to her good and doubtless made her nearer to Him who has said: 'Fear not I only desire thy dross to consume and thy gold to refine.' In the midst of these fires she felt more of the Divine presence than ever. I visited her during her sickness and found her generally incoherent. At times she was in full consistency, clear—and confidence in her conversion about Jesus and his sustaining grace. She expressed the most perfect confidence in his presence, power and love. The last time I saw her she said to me 'There is not a single cloud—all is clear.' Among her last words were 'O Jesus, I commit myself to thee.'

The greatest grief of her declining life was, that her two sons by her first husband are not christians. To them she was greatly devoted and she clung to them with a mother's love to the last.

Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

W. D LEE.

Mrs. Nancy P. Price, relict of the late Needham Price of Wake, county was born June 4th 1810, and died at her residence Saturday morning July the 25th 1874. Sister Price had been for many years a faithful member of the M. E. Church, South. Her powers intelligent, deep and seriously—controlling, chastening, purifying and adorning her whole life. She loved the church of her choice and esteemed her ministers, "highly for their works sake." After the decease of her excellent husband which occurred in 1857 she had charge of a large estate which she managed with remarkable success. She was a woman of a very superior intellect and great force of character.

For many long weary months she had suffered severely from asthma and rheumatism. I think I have never seen any one who suffered more than she did.

While she gave expression to her excruciating pain, the words of complaining at her Heavenly Father's will escaped her lips. She took to whom she had believed, and to his wise dispensations she submitted in the spirit of a true christian. During her protracted sufferings I frequently saw her, and freely conversed with her in reference to her hope and faith. Her hope was well founded.

The last time I saw her she said to me 'I am still suffering and waiting for rest to come.' My office hours are showing me my weaknesses, and I am putting all my trust in the savior. He is precious to me in this trying hour.'

When the hour of her departure came she serenely, and joyfully passed away, repeating on the last failing breath the words of Jesus "within that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out."

How still my very dear christian friends, we can but a little while, and we shall meet, where all strife and sorrow cease.

All is love and joy and peace."

W. H. BOBBITT.

Mrs Elizabeth R. Miller, wife of Mr. Alford Miller, died of typhoid fever at her new home in Rowan County N. C. July 22nd 1874 aged 35 yrs. She leaves a husband and nine children to mourn her loss together with a large circle of friends. She was for a good number of years a member of the church where she resided. C. D.

Died in Franklinsville, N. C. of Bilious Fever, 12th of August, 1874, in sixteenth year of her age; Miss Susan Steed, daughter of Joseph W. Steed deceased late Sheriff of Randolph County. Susan was an interesting promising young lady, cut down in the bloom of youth; but her friends had hope in her death; and feel that they have another strong cord to draw their affections to God.

Jno. W. Lewis.

Appointments

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Granville ct. at Shady Grove	Sept.	26-27
Tar River ct at Trinity	Oct.	3- 4
Cary ct at Mt. Zion	"	10-11
Wilson	"	17-18
Henderson ct at Ridgeway	"	24-25
Rolesville ct at Rolesville	Oct. 31	Nov. - 1
Louisburg		Nov. 7- 8
Smithfield	"	14-15
Rocky Mt and Nashville	"	21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	23-29
" Person St.	"	28-29

The local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams	Sept.	12-13
Goshen at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove	"	26 27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H R at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Fair River at New bethel,	"	17-18
Hyco Rock,	"	24-25
Pineyville,	Oct. 31-	Nov. 1
Roxboro,		Nov. 7- 8
Pittsboro,	"	14-15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Washington ct.	July	4- 5
Greenville ct	"	11-12
Tarboro	"	18-19
Hyde ct.	"	25-26
Newbern Street,	August	1- 2
Washington and Greenville.	"	8- 9
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	15-16
Quarterly Meeting at Garrell's church	"	22-23

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland.	Sept	5- 6
Fayetteville.	"	12-13
Montgomery. Zion	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20 27
Uwharrie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4- 5
Jonesboro, Memphis.	"	17-18
Pee Dee, Troy,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	31 Nov	- 1
Robesan, Asbury,	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion,	"	14 15
Bucksforne	"	21-22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity	Sept.	12-13
Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville, ct at Center (C. M.)	"	25-30
Salisbury st.	Oct.	3- 4
Mocksville ct, at Mocksville	"	10-11
Salisbury ct. at Ebenezer	"	17-18
Statesville si.	"	24-25
Alexander ct	Oct. 31 and	Nov. 1.
Mt. Airy ct at Mt. Airy	Nov.	7- 8
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Siloam	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. and Mt. Mis.	"	21-22
Iredell ct.	"	28-29

Camp-meeting at Centre, Yadkinville circuit to commence Friday night.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ohn, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel, Cape Fear Mission,	Sept.	19-20
Bladen, at Antioch D. C		24 29
Clinton, ct.	Oct.	3- 4
Whiteville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Lumberville ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Schartotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov - 1
Wilmington Fifth street.	"	- 3
Topsail ct.	"	7- 8
Onslow ct.	"	14-15
Elizab th ct.	"	21-22
Kenansville ct.	"	28-29

The District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct., and will embrace the 4th Sabbath in Sept. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon, Thursday 11 o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 3 o'clock A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Tryon Street and Calvary Miss.	June	27-28
Monroe ct. Liberty Chapel.	July	1- 5
Pineville ct. at Roan's.	"	11-12
Harrose st.	"	18-19
Mt. Ple sant ct. at Mt. Pleasant.	"	25
Concord st.	August	1- 2
Pleasant Grove ct. at Pleas. Grove,	"	8- 9
South Charlotte ct. at Bethel,	"	15 16
Albemarle and Stanley. at Center,	"	22-23
Lilesville ct. at Salem,	"	29-30
Wadesboro' st.	Sept	5- 6
Ansonville ct at —,	"	12-13
Wadesboro' ct. at —	"	19-20

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Beaufort,	July	4- 5
Straits, Tuesday,	"	7
Wayne, Nahunta,	"	11-12
Dover Trenton,	"	18-19
Trent, Bethlehem.	"	25-26
Lenoir, Woodington.	Aug.	1- 2
Newbern ct. Beech Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Goldsboro.	"	8- 9
Kinston, Tuesday,	"	11
Neuse.		
Swift cr'k Miss. Smith's Creek,	"	15-16
Snow Hill, Tabernacle.	"	22 23
Wilson,	"	29-30
Mt. Olive. Falling Creek.	Sept.	5- 6
Newbern.	"	12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

SHELBY DISTICT.

Rock Spring at R. Springs (C. M.)	Aug.	7 -11
Happy Home, at Friendship,	"	12-13
Lenoir at Littlejohn	"	15-16
Shelby Station,	"	19
Shelby st, Sulphur Springs, (C. M.)	"	21-25
Double Sheals and South Mt. Miss. at Pleasant Grove,	"	26- 27
Marion and Upper B R Miss. at Antioch,	"	29-30
Rutherford and Mission, at Silboa,	Sept.	5- 6
Newton, at Ball's Creek (C. M.)	"	11-15

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Greensboro,	July	4- 5
North Guilford,	"	11-12
Wentworth, at Wentworth	"	18-19
Trinity and Franklinsville,	"	25-26
Davidson, at Shady Grove,	Aug.	1- 2
Madison at Mt. Herman,	"	8- 9
Forsyths at Clemmonsville,	"	15-16
Stokes at Danbury,	"	22-23
S. Guilford at Pleasant Garden,	Sept	12-13

The District Conference will be held at Lexington, commencing on Thursday morning, September the 4th at 10 o'clock.

N. H D. WILSON P. E.
Greensboro, N C.

New Advertisements.

RALEIGH DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL.
Male and Female.

At the late session of the Raleigh District Conference a Committee was appointed to locate these schools. We are now ready to receive applications from different localities.

Persons wishing to have these schools located in their midst, will please communicate with me at once, stating what their several communities are willing to do in the way of material and buildings &c and also at what price board can be had.

Every District needs such a school. The General Conference of the church has advised it. Let us have it brethren, and such a one as shall be an ornament to the District, and an active auxiliary to our College in the State.

Address,
REV. H. H. GIBBONS,
Franklinton, N. C.
D. C. WHITE Chairman.

Aug 26 6w.

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
Murfreesboro N. C.

Rev. W. G. Starr, A. M. President.

Assisted by a large Corps of able and Experienced Teachers.

Fall session begins Sept. 25 1874. Location healthy and accessible. Building in Excellent repair. Grade of scholarship high, method of instruction thorough. Terms very moderate—$155 will pay board and literary tuition of a pupil in collegiate Department one year, $148 in academic Department.

For Catalogue &c Address
REV. W. G. STARR,
Murfreesboro, N. C.

Aug 26-1m.

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Sept 2—6w

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MALE AND FEMALE.

J. D. HODGES, Principal,
Mrs. Dr. C. KERNER, Music Teacher.

The Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the 3rd of August, 1874. Spring session 4th of Jan. 1875.

This school is situated in a decidedly healthy and pleasant village, on the North Western N. C. Railroad (eden Branch) 18 miles from Greensboro and 11 miles from Winston.

TERMS PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition in English Studies,	$10.00
" Higher Mathematics,	5.00
" Languages each,	5.00
" Music, including use of Instrument.	5.00
Contingent Fee,	1.00

Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 to $10 per month. Most satisfactory terms to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves.

For Circular, address Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

aug 12-1w

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County.

C. J Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A. Barbee, J F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the 'Raleigh Christian Advocate' for six weeks, &c.

S. F. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Appx. Atto.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County.

C J Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A Barbee, J F O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and *Simpson Barbee*, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, If to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within thre time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY.
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.

sept 2 6w

WANTED.—AGENTS to canvass for our new book "Mormonism." Rev. wm. M Willett. Suited to all classes and denominations. Full of Interest, and issued in a style attractive and substantial Worthy the special notice of first-class canvassers.

B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher Boston, Mass.

Sept 2-1m.

1874. FALL. 1874.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS FOR FALL RECEIVED TO-DAY.

CANFIELD'S

Hand Sewed Calf, Fox and Congress Gaiters for gentlemen, new style, very handsome

BALLOU'S CELEBRATED

FRENCH YOKE DRESS SHIRTS,

All the New Styles,

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, all widths and qualities.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Belts and Fans.

The above goods, together with all other articles in our line, will be offered to purchasers at low prices.

Liberal Inducements to Merchants.

The remainder of our

SPRING AND SUMMER

goods will be sold at reduced prices.

PETTY & JONES,
sep 2-tf 20 Fayetteville St.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

Thomasville FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS fine school property, recently purchased by the undersigned, consisting of a large and commodious four story brick building, admirably adapted to the purposes of a school, situated immediately on the N. C. R. R., in a beautiful oak grove of 17 acres, with rooms all well ventilated and heated, will be reopened as a Boarding School for higher female education on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1874. Every department of a thorough course of solid classical and ornamental studies, filled by teachers of known ability, and of from 14 to 20 years experience; among them Prof. J. L. Wright, long and favorably known as Prof. of Natural Sciences in Trinity College, N. C. for years, and as an able and successful instructor in other institutions. Furniture new and comfortable.

Everything New.

Board and Literary tuition for 5 months only $90 For circular address,

R. W. REINHART.
Thomasville, Davidson co., N. C.

aug 19-6w

TO THE Wholesale Trade.

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and distinct House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesman, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and core "The Wholesale House." We now have the proud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.

We now call attention to the fact that we have converted our superb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find *all* lines of goods necessary for a country store, to wit: Dry-goods Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any here, the pretensions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulars.

Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

RETAIL

Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Brem, Brown & Co.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.

☞ We will make the Millinery branch a specialty.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874

W. & R.

aug. 19 3-m.

☞A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low. At NAT L. BROWN'S.

July 8-tf

STATESVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The sixth session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of August, and close the 24th of Dec. 1874

EXPENSES:

Tuition per term half in advance,	$10 to $20
Contingent Fees,	$1.00
Board per month,	$10.00

We have a new and convenient Academy.

☞ Send for Circular to

W. G. WOODS, J. B. CONNELLY, } Principals.

July 29 1m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next session commences Sept 2d, and ends June 17 1875. Students can enter for a half session, or for the collegiate year.

TERMS.

Tuition $33 per half session, or $60 per annum.

Tuition in Preparatory, or special schools $4 to $60 per annum

Matriculation $5 for paid ones only.

Janitor fee $4, per ann in Board, $10 to $12 per month.

Whole expense per annum, except books and clothing, $175 to $200. Send for Catalogue.

B. CRAVEN

Trinity College N. C. July 22-2m

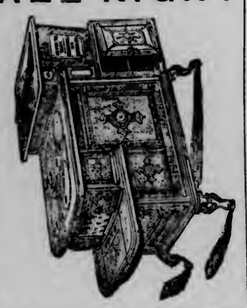
Rev. Peter Doub, D.D.

As I have frequently been applied to for copies of the engraved portrait of my late venerated father, Rev. Peter Doub D. D., and as I desire to erect a suitable monument over his grave, I have procured a number of copies of his portrait, and by the advice of friends, have concluded to offer them for sale for the object above stated. It is a handsome steel engraving on good paper 12x15 inches, and a most excellent likeness.

Price $1 each, post paid. Address,
Prof. William C. Doub,
Greensboro, N. C.

July. 29 5t

THE ALL RIGHT



COOKING STOVE

Is offered as Absolutely WITHOUT A SUPERIOR.

Sold at prices as low as any other First-Class Stove by

Julius Lewis & Co.,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ Write for a descriptive Circular with cut of Stove.

Are You Going to Paint?

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Card of Colors. Paints mixed ready for use and warranted.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh N. C.

Dealers in Hardware of Every Description.

aug 5-tf

SHELBY SEMINARY,

Shelby, Cleveland co., N. C.

Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M., Principal

Mrs. Bettie V. Trawick and other competent aids. Fall term of 20 weeks will begin Aug. 4th, 1874. This school has a department for young ladies and one for young men. Each conducted separately and in the most approved style. Terms low, apply for circular. The mineral springs, mountain air, the refined society, and remoteness from useless extravagance, make this a most desirable educational locality. Thorough English course, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, Music and ornamental carefully taught.—Entire expense need not exceed $100 per term.

july 15-2m

THE WILSON TAKES THE GRAND Prize at Vienna!

AUSTRIA, VIENNA, Aug. 15, 1873.

To W. G. Wilson, President Wilson Sewing Machine. Cleveland, Ohio:

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine was awarded the Grand Prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best Sewing Machine. RAMOS.

The above telegram needs no comment. The people can now be assured that the Wilson at the low price of $50 they are getting the best Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Circulars free. Best terms to agents. address

WHARTON & WHARTON,
State Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 4—tf. Pd 5.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

Opened on the 20th of June for the Reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters cure Anaemia, Dyspepsia Anorexia, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Neuralgia, and wonderfully restorative in diseases peculiar to females, have been the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottage accommodations have been greatly enlarged and beautified—the grounds ornamented—the walks and drives extended.

The new HOTEL, just completed, has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds these Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hanging Rock," spurs of the Sauratown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty boulders, loom up grandly amongst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel buildings.

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from Salem—Winston, the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R., which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

ATTRACTIONS.

The Springs are supplied with Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Rooms, experienced Laundresses, and polite Servants.

BOARD:

Per Day,	$ 4.50
Per Week,	15.00
Per Month,	40.00

The Proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of the experienced Hotel Keeper — — , who will supply the tables with the best the — — county affords.

W. E. WILLIAMS,
C. M FENN,
R. G. PAGE,
Proprietors.

Capt. S. B. Tayler, Manager.

July 1-tf.

JAMES LEFFLE'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blough's Chamber for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE

Ashland, Va.,

Offers on very low terms, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of Scholarship, under the best religious influences, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for healthfulness, just sixteen miles north of Richmond on the R. F. & P. R. R.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

Will pay all necessary ex-penses per term. Session opens on the last Thursday in September. For Catalogue, address,

Rev. JAMES A. DUNCAN A. M., D. D., President
Rev. ALEX. G. BROWN, Secretary.

Aug. 5-2m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the patron the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., NOV., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr W. M Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I ask any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. P. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H B JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 50 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 40 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

W. M. SORRELL,
June 5-6m. Cary, N. C.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer."
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. E. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4-12m.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro; L. E Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29-1f.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Supt.
MAJ W. B. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. NORWOOD.
W. G. QUAKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.

June 10-2m

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE!

The most powerful Healing Agent ever discovered.

The wonderful celerity with which this combination of Carbolic acid with other soothing and curative ameliorents

Heals the most Virulent Sores and Ulcers

is something akin to the marvelous.

It is with pride that the Proprietors call attention to the gratifying fact that

Physicians give it the highest mead of praise,

and use it and prescribe it in their practice.

☞ POINTS TO BE BORNE IN MIND:

CARBOLIC SALVE positively cures the worst sores.
CARBOLIC SALVE instantly allays the pain of burns.
CARBOLIC SALVE cures all cutaneous eruptions.
CARBOLIC SALVE removes pimples and blotches.
CARBOLIC SALVE will cure cuts and bruises.
CARBOLIC SALVE ranks at the head of all Salves, Ointments or other Healing Compounds, and HAS ACHIEVED A GREATER REPUTATION AND HAS A LARGER SALE than any other similar preparation of contemporaneous introduction.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

Aug 12-1m

Rock Spring Seminary,

MALE AND FEMALE.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this institution opens Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board, per month, $8.00
Tuition " from $1.00 to 4.00
Location, Dry Ponds 4.00
seven miles Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-
west of the — — —

Youth's Department.

The Little Armies.

There are two little armies
On the world's great battle field;
Though mounted oft by mortals,
To the eyes of God revealed,
Though we hear no shouts of triumph,
Though we see no fearful fray,
Those little armies battle
For the right or wrong each day—
The right and wrong each day.

They must fight, no ground is neutral,
And watch the sides they take;
One little army chooses
To fight for Truth's dear sake;
The banner floating o'er it
Rises grandly up to view,
And I read the glorious motto:
"Fighting for the Good and True—
The Beautiful and True."

How brave that little army!
What a halo o'er it shines;
And even angels welcome
Every soldier to its lines.
How sweet the stirring music
Of the tramp of little feet,
That in God's holy highway
Swiftly onward, upward beat—
Onward and upward beat!

Alas, the other army,
'Neath a gloomy flag unfurl'd,
Marches with the ranks of evil
Treads the dark ways of the world.
Not for the True and Beautiful
Does it grow brave and strong,
For lo! upon its banner
I read, "Fighting for the Wrong—
Old sin's hey-hearted Wrong."

—*Little Corporal*

The Great Fountain.

An aged gentleman was on a visit to one of the noted American watering-places. Whilst taking a draught of water one morning at the spring, a lady came up to take her usual glass at the same time. He turning towards her, in a pleasant, yet thoughtful manner, asked: "Have you ever drank at that GREAT FOUNTAIN?'

The lady colored and looked surprised, but turned away without a word of reply.

In the following winter the gentleman was in Rochester, when he was invited to attend a meeting for religions conference and prayer. At the close of the meeting he was asked to visit a lady who was dying. As he entered the sick room, she fixed her eyes upon him and said, with a smile, 'Do you not know me?'

'No; are we not strangers to each other?' was the reply.

'Do you not recollect asking a woman at the spring last year, 'Have you ever drank at that Great Fountain?'

'Yes,' said the gentleman, 'I do remember.'

'Well, sir, I am that person. I thought at the time you were very rude, but your words kept ringing in my ears. They followed me to my chamber, to my pillow. I was without peace or rest till I found Christ. I now expect shortly to die, and you, under God, were instrumentally the means of my salvation. Be as faithful to others as you have been to me. Never be afraid to talk to strangers on the subject of religion.'—*Good Words.*

Harry's Chickens.

Sammy Brent lived way down South,' and was just as full of mischief as a boy of thirteen could be. One evening he came home after a ramble through the woods and by the river, and asked his brother Harry, who was eight years younger than himself:

'Harry, wouldn't you like to have some funny chickens?'

'I'm just sure I would,' answered Harry.

'Well, you take these three eggs and put them in a box of sand and set in the sun, and after a while you'll have three of the funniest chickens you ever saw.'

Harry followed his brother's directions, and morning, noon and night he might be seen watching for his brood to poke their bills up out of the sand. At last, one hot day, just before noon, the sand began to move, and the queerest kind of chickens came out. It had a long, horny, bill, a long, flat body, without feathers or wings, four feet, and a tail nearly as long as its body. As soon as Harry's excited eyes could see clearly, he exclaimed:

'Oh! oh! it's an alligator! it's an alligator come out of the egg.'

If Harry had been a little older he would have known that the alligators bury their eggs in the sand and wait for the sun to hatch them, and as soon as the young alligators appear, the mother conducts them to the water.—*Hearth and Home.*

Rural and Domestic.

Bee-Keeping.

Bee-keeping is honest, honorable and easy. It needs but little capital and no unusual skill; neither great strength nor profound learning. It does not depend on political favor or the smiles of the rich. Rural, but not rude; royal, but not rigorous—it asks but the smiles of nature a quiet spot. It makes by saving, and does not injure by taking. It requires many operatives, but they board and clothe themselves, requiring of their employer only a cheap, suitable place to store the product of their skill and industry, ready for his or her use, or for market. It can be done almost anywhere, and more money made from the same amount of capital and labor than in any other business.

Many a farmer loses more than he makes by not keeping bees, or not keeping them properly. He and his family grow prematurely old with plowing and reaping, mowing and hoeing, and all the drudging incident to tilling, while every flower is saying to them: "Send us bees, and we'll relieve you from wasting toil." These sable servants challenge competition in converting the sweet treasures of nature to their master's use. Spare them life; it is short at best. Let inventive genius protect and aid them: they will appreciate favors. We cannot afford to do without bees, much less to keep them in a profitless manner. The profits of bee keeping may, no doubt, be doubled; and whoever shall provide a feasible way to do it will deserve a niche with him who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before.—*F. R., in Bee Journal.*

CULTIVATION OF CORN.—It is important to make horse cultivation as cheap and expeditious as possible, for the oftener the surface of the soil is rendered mellow, even where there are no weeds, the heavier will be the crop. A large farmer in the central part of this State, who makes it a rule to cultivate his corn at least once a week till it is too large for a horse to pass, estimates a gain of at least ten bushels per acre by the operation, and in some extreme cases the improvement has been nearly twenty bushels. The practice is now increasing of harrowing over the whole surface of the field, irrespective of the rows of corn (fifteen or twenty acres a day,) both before and after the plants have come up, and where this can be done while the annual weeds are just emerging to the surface it is a rapid and economical mode of destroying them. The harrow employed must of course be fitted to this particular work.—*Country Gentleman.*

CRACKING OF PEARS.—One of the most intelligent and successful of the pear growers of America, according to the editor of the *Gardners' Monthly*, writes that journal that pears do not crack when the soil is sufficiently supplied with lime and potash, and that they crack most where these salts are deficient. Common wood ashes contain these salts nearly in the quantity and proportions that pear-trees on such soil require—forty per cent of potash and thirty of lime. Reasoning from these facts, he applied wood ashes at the rate of four hundred bushels to the acre after the fruit had formed and cracked. Many of them healed up and made perfect fruit the same season, others not until the next season. A friend, at his suggestion, applied them heavily to a favorite Butler pear-tree in his own garden for several years in succession, and has had, during that period, perfect and delicious fruit. He says he will guarantee it to cure any case where the ashes are fairly and abundantly applied. He was told by an experienced hand that he would kill the tree, but he cured them. He says, therefore, do not be afraid: if one application will not suffice, give them a larger dose next year. A moist atmosphere, he adds, undoubtedly encourages the growth of the tree and fruit, while the insufficiency of proper food prevents the perfection of either; hence cracked fruit and rough old bark."

HOW TO PRESERVE FLOWERS.—Take a deep plate, into which pour a quantity of water. Set a vase of flowers upon the plate, and over the plate set a bell glass with its rim in the water. The air that surrounds the flowers, being confined beneath the bell glass, is constantly moist with water that rises into it in the form of vapor. As fast as the water becomes condensed it runs down the side of the bell glass into the dish; and if means be taken to inclose the water on the outside of the bell glass, so as to prevent it evaporating in the air of the sitting-room, the atmosphere around the flowers is continually damp. The plan is designated the "Hopean apparatus." The experiment may be tried on a small scale by inverting a tumbler over a rosebud in a saucer of water.

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land comes near the College Campus, has one hundred acres of wood land, dwelling house, barn, stable and all the usual buildings. This is very valuable property and affords a rare opportunity for a good investment to any man who wants a profitable farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three fourths of a mile from the College Campus.

B. CRAVEN
Commissioner.

July 15th 4 w.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants,

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited

All bills for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
oct 1-tf Raleigh, N. C

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Fall session begins September 7th, 1874.

Board per month, $9.00
Tuition " " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival
Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

Nov26 1m

Two second hand Pianos. Price very low.
July 15 tf NAT L. BROWN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Unwholesome Season.

The closing days of winter and the early days of spring are very trying to the feeble and sensitive and are apt to affect unpleasantly even the more robust and vigorous. Nothing can be more uncongenial to the nerves or more depressing to the spirits than damp, chilling winds, fogs and cold rains, and of such unwelcome visitors we have a superabundance at this season. Common prudence suggests, therefore, the propriety of fortifying the system against these insidious enemies of health and comfort, and the experience of more than a quarter of a century points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the all-sufficient, sanitary safeguard under such untoward circumstances. An accession of vital strength and energy is what is required to meet and overcome the unhealthy elements now present in the atmosphere. This increase of vital power, so necessary to meet the extraordinary drafts which an inclement season makes upon the system and the constitution can be readily secured by taking from two to three doses of Hostetter's Bitters daily during the winter and spring months. The satire of this celebrated restorative is well known to the public. It is composed of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, medicated with the extracts and juices of the most effective tonic, alterative, and bilious and laxative roots and herbs known to medical science. To the combination of these excellent ingredients, in proportions suitable to the exigencies of infirm, languid and diseased systems, is due the great invigorating and cheering influence it is universally admitted to exert over the whole animal economy. A course of this genial tonic will prevent any attack of fever and ague, rheumatism, or other illness incident to damp, cold and changeable weather. Dyspepsia, biliousness, and also prove a safeguard against the attacks of epidemics and over complaint which so frequently are fatal to persons in the fall of the year.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness on exertion; he is easily startled, feels as if he had left undone something, and has a painful sensation of the skin. The appetite may be variable, although in most cases there is a voracious appetite. Dyspepsia may be present, but not always. In fact, he complains of nearly every symptom of the deranged state of the digestive organs. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where a few of them existed, yet examination after death, the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, (WITHOUT QUININE) ARE A CERTAIN CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER, when taken in connection with Dr. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. Quinine, are preparations of the most highly powerful nature, and should not be taken except by the advice of a physician. No better cathartic can be used in preparatory treatment for, or after taking QUININE. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give these Pills a fair TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians will please send for our Price List. Fleming Bros. are wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, and are authorized to sell Dr. C. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills at manufacturers prices. Fleming Bros. are also wholesale agents for Fairchild's Essence of Pepsin, and give them a trial, as it is highly recommended by physicians. Fleming Bros. will duplicate any bill of goods you may purchase of other wholesale druggists in Pittsburgh. Country merchants will find it to their interest to call on Fleming Bros. when in the city, as they will save them money on their purchases. Fleming Bros. are also wholesale agents for Carter's Ink, and keep constantly on hand a large supply of the same. Country merchants must call on Fleming Bros. when in the city, as they will save them money on their purchases.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

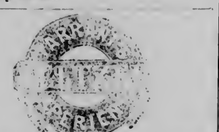
ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Solid Watches, Calendar and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plate Ware, Bridal Presents, Gun, Pistol & Rifle Locks, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Instant Pocket Knives, Razors, Waste Rods, Watering Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No. 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Revere House, Greensboro, N. C

May 13-6m



What is this Great Remedy and what is its effect? They are the question which the great American public has a right to ask, and it is upon a just and candid and satisfactory reply. The preparation has been before the people for many years, and is most extensively prepared in the form of a snuff, while powder, consolidated in the wonderful purified properties of the Cocoa Plant.

Seltzer's Spring Chemistry.

Of its effects, those who have tested the preparation are the best judges, and by the accompanying signatures, that the preparation will not supply relief in disorders, regardless to class of the disease, every species of ills liable to equalize the nerves, operate, refresh and invigorate the weak subject to the pangs of rheumatism, or other ailments to name, cold and damp weather brings. Agriculture, and also proves a safeguard against the attacks of epidemics and over complaint which so frequently are fatals prevail the year.

Address all orders to

A. R. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., 27th, 1874.

Owing after Monday, Oct. 27th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrive at Seaford, 6.05 "
Train leaves Seaford, 6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 2.05 P. M.
Arrives at Seaford, 8.00 "
Leaves Seaford, 7.15 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 1.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Rocky Mount, Tarboro, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Wilmington, and at Seaford with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Portsmouth, Norfolk and Petersburg; Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation Train connects with Mail Train with Accommodation and Freight Trains to Selma and Red Oak Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And with Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. R. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, Oct. 27th, trains on the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrive at Seaford, 6.05 "
Train leaves Seaford, 6.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 2.05 P. M.
Arrives at Seaford, 8.00 "
Leaves Seaford, 7.15 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 1.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Rocky Mount, Tarboro, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Wilmington, and at Seaford with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Portsmouth, Norfolk and Petersburg; Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

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And with Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. R. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

NAT L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

General Agent for the Celebrated

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Child'rens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.

Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

Sept 10-tf

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7.45 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	8.15 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	10.41 "	10.51 "
" Greensboro'	1.35 A. M	1.35 P. M.
" Danville	5.15 "	5.34 "
" Dandee	5.25 "	5.45 "
" Barksville	6.00 "	6.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.22 P. M.	11.04 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	3.55 P. M	11.04 P. M
" Burkville	7.41 "	2.56 A. M.
" Danville	9.25 "	4.40 "
" Greensboro	12.24 A. M.	7.41 "
" Salisbury	3.15 "	11.00 "
" Air Line Junct'n	4.15 "	1.21 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	4.52 A. M.	2.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.30 P. M.	Arrive at High Point 3.00 P. M.
" High Point	3.00 "	Leave " 3.30 "
" Reidsville	4.30 "	Arrive at Leaksville 5.41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10.30 A. M.	Leave " 2.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	2.10 A. M.
" Stokes at Sandy	3.31 "
Leave Salem	9.20 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.10 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 4.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Through Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.35 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.25 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company, will please print as above. For further information address

S. B. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1874.

On and after Monday, the 26th, inst., trains on the Road will run daily, and will run daily (except on Sundays) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 3.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad for Rocky Mount, Tarboro, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Wilmington, and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation Train connects with Mail Train with Accommodation and Freight Trains to Selma and Red Oak Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And with Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and Freight Trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad South Carolina Division.

A. R. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEX H. ARMS)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkably low figures for cash the future. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a select lot of North Carolina Hams.

75 Bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
75 sacks North Carolina Flour.
300 bushels Corn and Rolled Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 bbls Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dom Sugar.
5 sacks Rio Coffee.
5 Hogsheads.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
5 dozen Cane Cradles.
10 dozen Adamantine Candles.
25 Kits Red Leaf Lard.
100 pounds Cups Assorted Candy.
500 canvas Coal Oil Wick.
50 Kegs Nails.
50 boxes of Herson Tobacco, and a well assorted stock of groceries usually kept in a first class grocery & household very low for cash.

Also a large lot of Rock and Stone Jugs and Heavy Packing Goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

sept 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This well tried Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance.

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing Pure Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

Is recognized a Family Medicine, and by being kept in order the immediate family will save many an hour of sickness and many a dollar in Doctors' bills. Over over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Robert Shortridge, Esq., of Augusta, Ga., says:

EFFICACIOUS SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA GENERALLY.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, we can defy the climate changes of water at least may be home with impunity. As a REMEDY FOR CHILLS, FEVER, AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NAUSEA, &c., IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

feb-18-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or sent by 6m.

CANVASSERS and No. of your Lodge need name this paper. We will continue you sprete with our superb Home Pictures for Knows (old Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 25-12m

JUST RECEIVED

AT

D. S. WAITT'S,

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

GO TO D. S. WAITT'S

FOR

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods go to

D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

D. S. WAITT'S

is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

AND

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

Is now a wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that must sell it continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sack Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Cases Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
75 " Mazona Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Sole Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

SAMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.

jan 14-1

Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme Court, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to
Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Hon. J. G. Lash Pres. First National Bank of Salem.
John G. Williams, " Sales " " Raleigh
Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W. Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

$25 DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER AND DRILL, in good territory. HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DAKOTA. Catalogues free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

aug 12-4t.eow

MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

Hour of Singing.
Price $1. For High Schools.

Well prized, highly popular, practical and useful book.

BY EMERSON & TILDEN.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book I. Price 25 Cents.

This charming number is for Primary Schools; has full directions for teachers (in fine print) and delightful little graded exercises and songs for the children.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER
Book II. Price 50 Cents.

For the Schools and Classes next above Primary Schools. Advances well into the elements.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book III. Price 60 Cents.

For the higher Classes of common Schools.

The above books are by EMERSON & TILDEN, are thorough, well arranged, practical, pleasing and useful.

Cheerful Voices.
Price 50 Cents.

In great demand, and one of the best collections of School Songs ever published. By L. O. EMERSON. The above books sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

JOSEPH KRETH

Merchant Tailor,

OPPOSITE CITY POST OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps the best quality of Cassimeres and Cloths constantly on hand. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Call and see samples.

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FURNITURE & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

BEFORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, etc., of Europe and America have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured on the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 4. Amblyopia, or Weak Eyes; 5. Epiphora, or Running or Watery Eyes; 6. Sore Eyes—especially treated without the Eye-cup—save yourself; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or intolerance of Light; 9. Overwrought Eyes; 10. Myiodesopsia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without fear of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 30th, 1870: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. "Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am scarcely years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1870: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Bewly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE-SIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC J. BALL'S LENSES, supplied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $3 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
P. O. Box 957. NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
Sept 6-12m. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Established 1846.

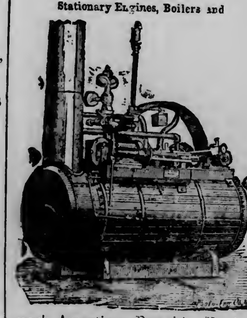
D. W. PAYNE, E. N. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

Silver Tipped Shoes.

Feb 18-6m

CANFIELD BROTHER & CO.,

229 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE MD.

Gold Watches for Ladies & Gentlemen.

American Watches a specialty.
These Watches have an established reputation.
Silver Watches of every variety.
Diamonds, Steel Jewelery.
Chains, Lockets, &c.
Gold Head Canes,
Clocks, Bronzes, Vases,
Fancy Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts.
Triple Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Castors, Spoons and Forks. A complet stock of new style Plated Goods. Guns, Opera Glass and Rich Fancy Goods.

Our stock is large and prices moderate. Orders have prompt attention. Medals and Badges for Schools and Colleges.

apr 24—12m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDGMENT IN INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in this State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their Liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings &

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 35. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,023.

Selected Poetry.

The Wise and Foolish Builders.

MATT. vii., 24 27.

Hear what good lessons the parables of Christ our Saviour told.
Hearest thou these words of mine, and do the work?" said He.
"Compared may be
[illegible] who own a rock doth leave
The firm foundations of the house, and there
Builds, with strong, massive work, his dwelling-place;
The rains may fall,
The current of the stinky floods may rise,
And raging winds come howling through the skies;
Against them all
His house shall stand secure, he needs not care,
Who the that hears my law, and, hearing heard,
Keeps and My word,
Like wise man he,
Upon the wet
And treacherous ground sank of the drifting sand,
When the rains fall, and waters flood the land,
And on some blow, and beat upon its wall,
It shall not stand,
For it shall fall, and great shall be its fall."
Make us hear Thy word and keep Thy way.
Teach us, we pray,
O Lord, that as the labor of our hand,
On the true Rock of Ages founded fast,
May at the last,
In the great day of trial, firmly stand!

—*Selected.*

Communicated.

For The Advocate.

To the Patrons and Friends of Greensboro Female College.

At the opening of the second year of this Institution, since it was rebuilt, we are glad to send you greetings, and acknowledge the liberal response you have made at the beginning. Our patronage last year was fully up to the expectations of the most sanguine friends of the college; and notwithstanding the extraordinary financial pressure upon the country for months past, bearing with special weight upon some sections of the State from which we have always received a liberal patronage, our present fall session opens nearly or quite as well this year as last. We have, however, ample accommodations for many more young ladies, and shall be glad to receive the increased patronage of our friends until our full capacity is met.

The special object of this communication is to call attention to, and as far as I may to remove, a misapprehension in reference to our charges, which to some extent exists, and may have the effect to keep from us some of the daughters of our people who ought to come to college, unless they can understand the facts and considerations upon which these charges are based. Allow me to call attention to a few facts. Give them candid and fair consideration.

1. The trustees of Greensboro Female College, and many friends with whom they advised from time to time, believed there was a pressing necessity to rebuild the college, and in doing so to make it in all respects a first-class institution. This required ample and comfortable accommodations, the best men and women that could be obtained for the Faculty, care of the young ladies, &c. We will not show a want of modesty by claiming that we have succeeded better than other folks in our effort, but it would be unjust to admit that we have been excelled by any. Our rooms are large, well finished, furnished and ventilated, with a good fire place in each one. In one of these rooms only four young ladies are domiciled. Living with so little crowding as in many cases they are at home. The table and other provisions for their comfort are under the watchful eye and active hand of one who has herself passed through college life and knows what a school girl needs, and who as a mother is in full sympathy with our children who are committed to her care. Those who have charge of the college believe that pupils study best while they neither live sumptuously on the one hand, nor on the other have to submit to the hard fare that usually and of necessity follows too great an effort to conduct a school upon a scale of low prices. *A home-like contentment and healthful plenty will promote successful study.* The children at school should fare as well as they do at home; and but few parents feel willing to deny this to their children, even if thereby they might save a few dollars. As to the general supervision of the college, and the scholastic training of the pupils, the unsurpassed ability of Rev. Dr. Jones, President, and Profs. Doub, Alderman and Hale, aided by accomplished ladies, is a sufficient guarantee.—These gentlemen have a high and justly awarded reputation, not only in our own State, but among literary men of other States. To our patrons of North Carolina, no praise from me is needed. The capability of the lady teachers is guaranteed by Dr. Jones, who selects them, and we feel confident that his selection will be endorsed by those who patronize us.

2. In order to provide such a school as was needed by our people, it became necessary for the *public* and for *individuals* to carry a financial burden, until from the income of the institution as from any other business enterprise, or from the generosity and liberality of the friends of education, this load should be lifted from their shoulders. The public aided some—a few individuals aided much more. Thus it now stands. But the college has been put in useful operation, leaving those who manage its finances with the duty of so discharging their trust that its success may be permanent. To do this, two objects must be kept in mind. 1st. To so adjust the charges as not to run the institution in debt, and thereby *crush* it, and with it its best friends. 2nd. To make the charges as low as will keep the college alive by paying current expenses and preventing an accumulation of interest upon its debt—thus giving the benefit of college training to as many of our daughters as practicable. To bring these two points together was the aim of the trustees. None have been more anxious to fix the charges at the lowest rate of safety than those who have fixed them as they are. With these ends in view the trustees, after a most patient and careful examination of the whole matter, fixed the charges as they are published.

3. In reaching the conclusion to which the Board of Trustees came, we were glad to find that our scale of charges was no higher, and as compared with some were lower, than similar institutions. When compared with the best schools of the leading Christian denominations of the State the charges are substantially the same.—Comparison with some of the leading Methodist Colleges outside of our State will be equally favorable to us. For example: The "Wesleyan Female Institute," at Staunton, Va., which is extensively patronized, and deservedly so, by the Baltimore and Virginia Conferences, charges $300.00 per session for board, regular tuition and music, while we charge but $10 more for two sessions—our two being something longer than their one.—This shows our charges and theirs to be almost precisely the same. The "Wesleyan Female College" at Macon, Ga., under the control of Rev. Dr. Myers, justly a favorite of several contiguous Conferences, and organized and conducted very nearly on the plan of our College, charges $200.00 for the same service for which we charge $155.00, making forty-five dollars in our favor. If we go beyond our State and church both, the difference in our favor is more decided. In the city of Baltimore the leading schools, such as Mrs. Jones of "Mount Vernon Institute," and Mrs. Cary and Mrs. Genl. Pegram's "Southern Home School," the charges are *more than double* ours.

4. The present charge for Board and Tuition per session is $125.00.—Add $10 for French or Latin, one of which is required of pupils who graduate. Add also $25 for music, and $5 for use of the Piano, and the total sum charged, if the pupil graduate, is $165.00 for one who graduates in the regular course and in music. A small addition for washing, lights and incidental tax, with the books needed by her, is all the necessary scholastic expenses. If parents choose to lavishly expend money for the clothing and other gratifications of their daughters at College, it will be difficult to name any sum or the aggregate cost of sending them to college. *The same is true of the expense of keeping them at home.* We should be held responsible only for necessary expenses, and what is expended by them under our direction and approval. The actual difference per session between our charges now and the charges of G. F. College fifteen years ago, for board, regular tuition necessary for graduation, and music, is about $60.00, or a little more than one-third of the present charges. About two-thirds of the cost of a boarding pupil is her board. The general cost of living, as all know, has increased at least up to this advance. I have before me an old set of books used by one of our leading merchants before the war. In these I find G. F. College and other parties charged with sack of flour $2.50 to $3.00. The same article now sells here at from $4.00 to $5.00 per sack. The average advance upon meal, meat, poultry, butter, eggs, &c., &c., the leading items that make up the cost of feeding young ladies, is not less than the advance upon our prices. So that if we make the estimate upon the cost to us, the necessity for our prices is shown; or if our patrons are producers of any of these articles that we consume in the college, it takes no more in *kind* to pay the expenses of a daughter now than it did fifteen years ago. Does not the same fact exist in favor of our patrons who pay the board, tuition, &c., of their daughters by fees and earnings—as lawyers, physicians, farmers, cotton and tobacco planters, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and preacher,—all?

5. I have heard it said, "Your trustees are divided in opinion between high prices and low prices." I call special attention to this point, as a true statement will show how little ground there is for this misapprehension. A minority of the trustees, say one third of the number present, thought we might safely fix the charges $10 or $15 per session less for board and tuition—all agreeing as to the price of everything else. So that the only difference of opinion was in reference to this inconsiderable sum. This is the only abatement from the present prices ever proposed by any trustee in the *sum total of charges for board, tuition, extras, and everything connected with the expenses of a young lady during the session.* If therefore it is meant simply to say there was this difference of opinion, amounting to perhaps 5 per cent the aggregate cost of sending a daughter to college, the statement is true; but if it is meant that any of the trustees favored "old prices," or any greater abatement than I have stated, injustice has been done to them, and to the majority who fixed the charges as they now are.

I have made this statement long, perhaps too tedious. But we submit to the fair judgment of our friends, whether we are not entitled to their cordial support and approval. In our struggles to give the country and church a first-class college, and make its existence and blessing permanent, we have fixed our charges as low as other similar institutions of other churches in our State—as low, and even lower, than similar institutions in our own church in other States—and very far below many of the higher class of schools outside of our State and church. Will a generous and fair minded public ask as to do more than we are now doing—giving them full value for all they pay us? In doing so would they, if they could, dry up a fountain of knowledge opened with such effort? Give us your prayers, a just approval, and your patronage, and posterity will bless your memory and ours.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Prest. Board Trustees.

For the Advocate.

Supply of Rail Roads with the Holy Scriptures.

The circular below will explain itself, and I respectfully ask the papers of the State, friendly to the Bible cause, to publish it, together with this note.

The Western N. C. Rail Road, and the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Road have been supplied with Bibles by the liberality of one individual: and now that the only expense will be that of racks to hold the Scriptures, I hope to be able to secure the necessary amount among the auxiliary societies thro' whose fields the other roads pass, and from the authorities of the roads.

As soon as all the information necessary to further action is obtained, I will communicate, if spared, with the auxiliaries referred to, and in the mean time, will gladly receive contributions for the great purpose indicated from liberal minded parties in any section of the State.

C. H. WILEY,
District Superintendent
for A. B. S. in N. C.
Winston, Aug. 28th, 1874.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY—

Gentlemen: During the past few years several thousand volumes of Scripture have been placed upon the Cars of many of the leading Rail Roads, for the use of Passengers and Employees. The repeated assurances received from travellers, of the satisfaction afforded them in having the Bible within their reach while journeying from place to place, and the very general interest manifested by the friends of the Bible, have induced the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society to offer to all the Railroad Corporations in the country a supply of Bibles and Testaments for their Passenger and Caboose Cars, on condition that suitable Racks are placed in the same for the reception of the Books.

A special edition, convenient and ornamental, has been published for this purpose, viz: the "*Brevier Bible*," bound in two volumes, and the "*Pica Testament and Psalms*," also bound in two volumes. These four volumes are an adequate supply for one Passenger Car. For each Caboose Car a single "Brevier Bible," in plain binding, will be furnished

I am charged by the Board of Managers to make this special communication to you, and it is hoped you will be able to accommodate the public in this matter.

Awaiting your official action and response, I remain

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER MCLEAN,
Cor Sec. A. B. S.
American Bible Society, N. Y., 1874.

The Director of the Royal Meteorological Institute of Copenhagen, Captain Hoffmeyer, announces that he is about to publish daily weather charts, for that portion of Europe, between 60o E. to 60o W. long and 30o to 75o N. lat.

Selections.

Fraternity North and South.

VIEWED FROM A FOREIGN STANDPOINT.

A correspondent of the Christian Guardian, the able organ of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, furnishes an article on the "M. E. Church, South, and Fraternity." He begins:

"If at our approaching General Conference fraternal correspondence should be opened with the M. E. Church, South, no doubt many of our people would like to know something about the numercial strength and influence of that body. In supplying this information we shall also see that the offer of fraternity on the part of the M. E Church of the North was not made to a mere handful of schismatics—an acknowledged secession—but to a large, influential and respectable branch of genuine Methodists."

Then after noticing at length the progress of Southern Methodism subsequently to the war and its present prosperous condition, this correspondent sketches the history and character of "union" and "fraternity" propositions of the M. E. Church, enlarging upon certain features of the report on Fraternity adopted by the General Conference at Brooklyn, particularly the utter and studied disregard of the Plan of Separation, and likewise the withdrawal of that part of the report which provided for settling church property difficulties. "We mention," he says "these facts because the M. E. Church through its official press has boasted so much of its magnanimity toward the Southern Church in offering them their fraternal greetings; and because the South did not reply just to suit their fancy they have been all up in arms, denouncing them as hostile, exclusive and unfriendly." He then gives a summary of the report on Fraternity adopted by our General Conference at Louisville and adds these just and sensible remarks:

"This is a fair synopsis of the report against which so much exception has been taken. The language is dignified, but not unfriendly nor unfraternal. They present an honorable, straight forward, and unreserved statement of their views of the whole subject. They do not want a sham fraternity, but a genuine, Christian fraternity, if any. What is the use of healing over the top of a wound, while beneath the surface there is an angry festering sore which will soon break out, probably worse than it was before? There are bitter disputes between the two Churches. It was only last month that a valuable church property case was decided in the Chancery Court of Jonesboro,' Tenn. The property is in the suburbs of Johnson City, and consists of four acres of land and a parsonage. It was deeded in 1811 to the M. E Church, but passed over to the M. E. Church, South, by the Plan of Separation in 1844. Since the war, some of the trustees having gone over to the Church North, put the property into the possession of the latter. The suit was decided in favor of the trustees of the M. E. Church, South, and rents allowed from the date of the filing of the bill. But the trustees of the M. E. Church 'prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court.' There are many cases of this kind. What then is the use of fraternity that will not recognize these difficulties, nor take any steps toward settling them upon 'principles of equity and Christian charity?' And yet this was the course adopted by the M E. Church. Why condemn the M. E. Church, South, because she alluded to these things? It seems to us that men might just as well condemn the Apostle Paul for the reply he sent to the magistrates at Phillippi. Some would say to Paul: 'Why, Paul, you ought to be thankful for your liberty, and the privilege of going about your business How dare you remind them of their treatment of you, and demand them to come and bring you out of prison?' But Paul says: 'They have beaten us openly, uncondemned, being Romans, etc. The members of the M. E. Church, South, are Roman citizens, (genuine Methodists.) But how have they been treated by the M. E. Church? They have called them schismatics—their Church a secession; they persecuted them before the war as the upholders of slavery, they have persecuted them since the war as the aiders and abettors of treason and rebellion; they have enticed from them a large portion of their colored members; they have taken possession of, and still hold a number of their churches; and now that the tendencies of the age demand that the Churches draw nearer together, they say: 'We'll acknowledge them as our brethren, but we won't say anything about their property which we hold.' Is it to be wondered at that the Southern Church should kindly remind them how they had rejected their offer of fraternity in 1016, because there were 'serious questions and difficulties existing between the two bodies?' And can we blame them for stating their honest convictions as to what they conceive to be the only method of securing formal fraternity, honorable alike to all? After a careful perusal of the whole subject, we fail to see just cause for reprehension."

The drift of this correspondent's argument is discernible in the question at the close of his article: "As there is no difficulty between them and us, would it not be well for us to be on fraternal terms with them?" But it puts the case of South *vs.* North in so clear a light, and from a standpoint so unlikely to be partial toward the South, that it is worthy of acceptance as a conclusive judgment.—*Western Methodist.*

What will you do in Heaven.

About thirty years ago, when stage-coaches were the usual means of conveying passengers from one place to another, a minister of keen habits of observation happened on one occasion to ride from Norwich to London. It was a cold winter's night, and the minister was obliged to ride on top, the inside of the coach being full. The driver, vexed with the difficulties of the way, poured forth an almost uninterrupted stream of oaths and curses, greatly to the digust of all the passengers. The minister, who sat with him, said nothing, but kept looking at him with his sharp and penetrating eyes.—The driver at last could no longer endure it, and, turning suddenly upon him, he asked in a harsh tone:

"Why do you look at me so, sir?"

The minister replied:

'I was thinking what you would do in heaven, where there are neither bad roads, nor stage-coaches, nor harnesses, nor reins, nor hotels—where there is nobody and nothing which you can curse, or on which you can expend your ungodly reproaches. I really cannot think what you will do in heaven."

The coachman, convicted, answered not a word. The preacher, too, was silent; and at the end of his journey each of them went his way, apparently regardless of the other.

Many years afterward, when the preacher had perhaps forgotton all about the occurrence, a messenger one day informed him that a dying man wished to see him at the country inn.—He went, and found the sick man lying on a bed in a room hung around with curry-combs, saddles, and the like.

"Sir," said the dying man, "do you remember a coachman some years ago who drove you over Newmarket heath one cold night, and uttered the most dreadful oaths?"

"Yes,' replied the minister.

"I am that driver,' said the dying man; "and I could not die in peace without telling you that the words you then said to me—'I cannot think what you will do in heaven'—awakened in me great anxiety. When I was driving over the heath, it seemed to me as if the flames of hell were raging and rising between the wheels of my stage coach. And though I drove my horses furiously, your words followed me, sounding continually in my ears.'

How the minister directed this poor swearer to a new and nobler life we need not say: for what way is there to heavenly peace for an anxious soul except through the Cross?

Without pursuing the narrative further, let us look a moment at the words, 'I cannot think what you will do in heaven.' These words have a message for every one who seeks his happiness anywhere out of Christ. In heaven a man cannot "make money," nor gain honor, without the only indispensible qualification, true humility; he can pursue neither "the lust of the flesh, nor the lust of the eyes, nor the pride of life;' he can no more give himself up to back-biting, nor excess, nor envy, nor passion, nor strife; and those who find pleasure in these things, cannot enter it.

This being so, now many who are called the children of God are unfit for heaven! What a change they must undergo before they can see God, who purges his people like gold tried in the fire, and who leads them to glory through the Cross! Judgment must "begin at the house of God.' "If they do these things in the green tree what shall be done in the dry?' 'I do not know what you will do in heaven.' Only one thing can shut us out from heaven—sin; and only one thing can secure for us admission—righteousness.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

Models of Prayer.

We have been interested in looking through the Scriptures for the purpose of comparing the prayers therein recorded with those which we hear from time to time in public, and we are astonished to see how they differ in point, expression, directness, and, above all, in length, from those heard in these days in the Christian pulpit. It is not exaggeration to say that we have listened to a single prayer longer than the whole ten that we find in the Bible put together. The first is in Genesis xxiv, 1214, and contains one hundred and ten words, and it is not more than one minute in length. The next is Exodus xxxiii, 12-15, and contains one hundred and eleven words, and is not over a minute longer. The third is in Joshua vii, 7-9, and contains ninety words. The fourth is in 2 Kings xix, 15-16, the prayer of Hezekiah; it is composed of one hundred and thirty-four words, and two minutes would be ample time to repeat it. Another is found in Nehemiah i, 5-11 and is about two minutes in length; another in Ezra ix, 6-15, and is about three minutes long; another is in 1 Kings viii, 23-61, and important dedicatory prayer, offered by Solomon himself at the dedication of temple, and it did not occupy more than six minutes; while that of Daniel ix 11-19 was probably four minutes long. In the New Testament, the prayer of our Saviour (John xvii) is well known; it is contained in twenty six verses, and is five minutes long, while the model prayer—the Lord's Prayer—is far briefer still. Now here are ten prayers, from those who certainly knew how to pray, and they are all less than thirty five minutes long, or an average of three minutes each; and yet we sometimes hear men praying thirty and forty minutes, and after wandering all over the moral universe, and wearying their fellow worshipers with vain repetitions, utterly fail of the prime object of all public prayer—to lift up the hearts of men to commune with heaven. It must be an extraordinary occasion, equal at least, to the dedication of the Jewish temple at Jerusalem—an occasion that none of us shall ever see—to justify a prayer more than five minutes long. There are few "Ohs" and "Ahs' in these models. These authors do not often say, "O Lord, Lord,' but tenderly, simply, they ask the blessing they desire, as though they were children who knew that they were addressing One who was more willing to give them good gifts than they were to ask them at his hand.—*Gospel Banner.*

A Leaf From A Diary.

On a late Sabbath we heard a young minister preach his first sermon. He was well equipped for the service, and not unfamiliar with public speaking, and expounded like a veteran. Such good fortune did not fall to a certain Helper some sixteen years ago, on his first Circuit not far from this city. He had not been a member of the Church over four months, and was ill-fitted for the work of a large field. His preparation for the pulpit was rude, and the execution clumsy. The only plan of sermonizing he knew was taking a text and making a short speech on it. Heads, division, subdivisions, inferences, applications—"the six-teenthlies" were names and tools he was ignorant of. He bungled, but it was his best, and he ought to have had encouragement. In every congregation there is a person who "pitches" for the rest,—the criticism on the new preacher. He leads—the balance follow. The Oracle of the Amen Corner gave his opinion that the young brother had missed his calling. A second sermon only confirmed the correctness of the first decision. There are always kind friends to tell a poor stripling Circuit-rider of any adverse opinions. The criticism cut to the quick, but didn't kill. The Junior took the measure of the Sage and set a snare for him.

There was a copy of Maffit's Sermons in an out-of-the-way preacher's home on the Circuit. The young and sore "second man" borrowed it. He began to memorize the biggest one in the book—the one on "Peace on Earth," etc. It was hard to get by heart. The sentences were so long, swelling, and breathless. Happily, the Circuit was six weeks around. By the time he was nearing the church of the Sage, every word of Maffit was well in mind. The pauses were carefully marked in the rehearsal, and every sentence came up as it sat on the page. Sunday was at hand, and there sat the Sage. The text, "Peace on Earth," made the solemn sitter in the Amen Corner wrinkle his brows in amazement at the rashness of such deep wading by such short legs. The Junior in calm confidence rolled off in measured periods the eloquent discours. The Sage looked at the opposite wall, and probably thought of the frost catching his tobacco more than "good will to men."

The girls were tickled at the rainbow rhetoric. The devout women not a little moved at some stirring sentences. The boys, sure of their own sweethearts from any capture by a Junior under a cloud, where generous enough to admit *he* was improving. They all were anxious for the opinion of the Oracle. He shook his head, and hinted swapping off the Junior to another appointment. This of course came to the ears of the young preacher, who quietly passed around the printed sermon, with the comment that the man who could not tell *his* stuff from Maffit's Best must be dozing or a donkey.

The critic wilted.

Brethren, be gentle with the boys just starting.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

The Grace of Gladness.

One spring of gladness is wholesome noble work. No man is glad when living to himself. Man is made for the life of communion; the perfect form of human life was the life which found its blessedness in giving itself to mankind. There is physical gladness in the glow of a healthy body.—That glow is the fruit of energetic action. Thus sluggards, laggards, know nothing of the physical joy of life.—Work for God, work for man, work that is twice blessed, which blesseth him that gives and him that takes, is the correspondent condition of a vigorous, glowing health in the spiritual sphere. The old monks were glad because their lives were fruitful. I speak of their best days; they became the laziest and dreariest men in Christendom. But when the institution was young they had work on hand which they believed the world would rejoice in. They believed themselves the saviours of society; that by their toils, their tears, their prayers, they were helping it, beyond the power of kings and captains to help it; that their uplifted hands kept heaven's gate open; that their constant service was a heaven's ladder by which angels of God descended upon the world. Let loose the wings of your loving ministry; stir your soul to some work which shall scatter blessings. If you would taste joy, fresh and pure from its fountain, do good, be ready to communicate. It is this which makes the soul instinct with vigor, aglow with health, and radiant with joy. Man is a crippled, a half developed being, until his unselfish ministry is drawn forth. When he has tasted the joy of doing good, he is like the lame after Peter's touch; he goes ont into a great temple of life, walking, and leaping, and praising God. Try it. If life is sad, make it glad by service, service that strains your power, that a higher power only can make you strong enough to render. But here we touch the deep perennial fountain of gladness—the joy of the Holy Ghost. The joy of a man who believes that God is with him is exuberant, irrepressible. The delight of doing the will of God, to those who have tasted it masters all other joy. "My meat and my drink is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work."—*London Congregationalist.*

Where Are the Sermons?

Perhaps upwards of a hundred thousand of them are preached every week, heard by millions of people, yet where are they afterwards? Men sit studying at them for days, reading, transcribing, comparing, digesting, writing, reviewing; and in fear and trembling, and with much effort preach them on the Sabbath, after which they seem to have no existence. Many of them are sermons full of deep, strong thought, tinged with poetry, made to glow with passion, and abounding in the best moral lessons, all of which appear to waste as distributed—as spilled, like water on the ground, where it cnanot be gathered. But the rain-drops which cannot be collected are not lost; they show existence in the growth of flower and fruit, and in the fountains gushing from the hill-side. So the sermons live in the improved lives of those who hear them, and in the streams of influence and Christian power which are gushing forth from the church of God.—*United Presbyterian.*

Alarming Sins.

If I were called to point out the most alarming sins to day—those which are most deceitful in their influence, and most soul-destroying in their ultimate effects—I would not mention drunkenness with all its fearful havoc, nor gambling with its crazed victims, nor harlotry with its hellish orgies; but the love of money on the part of men, and the love of display on the part of women. While open vice sends its thousands, these fashionable and favored indulgences send their ten thousands to perdition. They sear the conscience, incrust the soul with an impenetrable shell of worldliness, debauch the affections from every high and heavenly object, and make man or woman the worshipper of self. While doing all this, the poor victim is allowed by public opinion to think himself or herself a Christian; while the drunkard, the gambler or the prostitute is not deceived by such a thought for a moment.—*Dr. Crosby.*

The last but one of the English Government expeditions for observing the transit of Venus, has sailed from Plymouth, for New Zealand. The last—that for Egypt—will leave England in October.

SCIENCE.

Mr. ANDERSON, the giver of Penikese Island for Agassiz's scheme of a school for natural history, announces that he will give $50,000 more to further aid the enterprise, if others will make up a fund of $200,000. The school opened on July 9th, for the season, with forty-seven pubils, and the number will be increased as the season advances. It is urged that Mr. Anderson's generosity should be responded to by the contributions of others, inasmuch as hitherto the school which he established has been maintained solely at his expense.

It is stated by *Les Mondes* that the organization of the French National Observatory will soon be complete. The French Government has voted 30,000 francs to the meteorological department, and M. Le Verrier is about to resume the work of international meteorology, with the fixed intention of abandoning local meteorology to the departmental observatory of Mont-Souris. The printing has been begun of a very large catalogue of stars observed at the Paris Observatory. MM. Fizeau and Cornu are measuring anew the speed of light under conditions which encourage the expectation of definite result.

Health Hints.

EFFECTS OF SHOES ON HEALTH.—Wooden shoes are highly recommended by some of the scientific societies, and in some instances by the governments of Europe, it having been ascertained that not a few diseases, resulting in impaired constitutions, and even in the loss of life, have resulted from the practice of wearing leather shoes in wet weather. An experienced workman from France was a short time since called to Germany to superintend the manufacture of wooden shoes on an extensive scale in the latter country.—These are represented as being light and easy to wear, and are provided with a small cushion with the upper side, to obviate any pressure on that part of the foot. They are also said to be of neat and pleasing appearance, blackened or varnished; are made large enough to accommodate comfortable stockings, and are furnished with leather straps.

COFFEE VS. GOUT.—Dr. Monchaux, in the *Revue de Therapeutigue*, recommends to persons troubled with gout to put a tablespoonful of green or unroasted coffee in half a tumbler of pure water, of the temperature of the surrounding air, and after it has stood some 24 hours to drink off the liquid immediately upon getting up in the morning. The glass is again to be filled with water, and the drinking practiced as before. The liquid obtained in this way is of a green color, more or less tinged with blue, according to the kind of coffee used. Without undertaking to determine the chemical composition of the water, Dr. M. states that the grains swell considerably and sometimes sprout, throwing off small bubbles of gas, which he presumes to be carbonic acid, and he is inclined to think that the liquid attacks rather the effects of the malady than the disease itself, suppressing the former from day to day, while the latter remains, thus rendering a daily use of the remedy necessary.

REMEDY FOR CANCER.—Colonel Ussery, of De Soto, Louisiana, says that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell; put in salt, and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it; stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking-plaster, and apply to the cancer about twice a day. He tried the remedy twice in his own family with entire success. It has also been tried on two cases in Rhode Island with perfect success. Such a remedy is within the reach of one, and should be made known to the whole world.

CURE FOR SORE THROAT.—Phillips' *Southern Farmer* gives the following remedy for this troublesome complaint:—"Dampen a flannel cloth with coal oil and fasten it around the neck just before retiring, and if the soreness be not entirely gone in the morning it will be greatly lessened, and by repeating the treatment for several nights it will disappear. Many persons will shudder when the remedy is even mentioned, but our advice to all such parties is, don't cry until you are hurt. Coal oil has many curative properties which coming ages will know and appreciate. We assure our readers it is as harmless as turpentine, and far more efficient that many patent nostrums which you have swallowed with enthusiasm.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Rev. S. V. Hoyle, from Warren circuit, writes us that the recent meetings at Hebron and another part on his circuit, resulted in 122 happy conversions.

We learn from Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, that at an interesting meeting which he has been conducting near the city, there have been 32 conversions. There is no church organized, as yet, in that neighborhood, but steps will be taken immediately to form a society

We call attention to the article on our first page from Rev. Dr. Wilson, giving some important facts relative to Greensboro Female College. It is not necessary for us to add a word to what he has so well said. Read carefully his article, and by your influence, means and patronage, help this cherished institution of our Conference.

Mrs. Wightman is in company with the Bishop attending District Conferences. The *Christian Neighbor* says that her sincerity, plainness and modesty, evince without effort, her eminent fitness for the position of helpmeet to a Bishop.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, the popular Pastor of Edenton Street Church, who has been absent from his charge for several weeks, on a visit to Catawba Springs, returned last week. He shows that rest has been of great service to him, and he resumes his labors with renewed zeal. He is now holding a series of religious meetings in his church.

We have received a catalogue of Davenport Female College for the year 1873-74. It is neatly published by J. J. Bruner, Salisbury, and contains lists of the Trustees, officers, instructors and pupils, together with other matters usually contained in catalogues of similar character. Davenport has opened well for the present session and we trust it will continue to prosper. For catalogue, address the President at Lenoir, or the agent, Rev. T. J. Gattis, at Hillsboro.

Rev. J. M. Carlisle.—This excellent brother and member of the South Carolina Conference has been spending some time in Raleigh on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Blair. We regret to find him in such feeble health, and trust that his visit to our State will prove beneficial to him. His preaching while amongst us was very much enjoyed by our people. His sermons are characterized by great clearness and simplicity. May his life be long spared to the church!

Our State Fair.—The premium list of the approaching State Fair is full and attractive. It affords us pleasure to say that among the rules and regulations by which it is to be governed is that:

"Drunkenness, gambling, quarreling, loud talking, cursing, obscene language, and the like are offensive, for which ejection from the grounds will be summarily enforced."

All drinking and gambling of every description should be kept out of our Fairs, and we believe it is the purpose of those having charge of our State Fair to remove all objectionable features which so often characterize such occasions. It begins October the tenth and closes on the seventeenth.

Stewards.

There is no office in our church of more vital importance to its success that the stewardship. We have known small, and comparatively poor churches to grow and prosper under the wise and liberal administration of good Stewards. And we have known large and wealthy churches to languish under inefficient Stewards.

A penurious Steward will make, almost invariably, a penurious Society, and a liberal Steward will be very apt to infuse his spirit into his brethren. A negligent Steward, like the barren fig tree, cumbereth the ground. His duties are peculiar to his office, and can only be done by himself. If these duties are not performed by him they will never be performed, and the church must suffer by it. The discipline requires that the Stewards shall be men of solid piety, who both know and love the Methodist doctrine and discipline, and of good natural and acquired abilities to transact the temporal business of the church."—*Tryon Sc. Record.*

Maj. J. M. Blair has removed to Concord and taken charge of a Hotel in that place. He and his excellent lady left last week. We wish them abundant success. Sister Blair is an earnest Christian and a true Methodist. We commend her to our Methodist people in Concord.

Getting Ready for Conference.

Our Conference year is rapidly drawing to a close. It is only about two and a half months before we shall assemble in annual session.—There remains much yet to be done. The Conference collections are to be raised. The habit of putting off the several collections ordered by the church to the close of the year, may in some instances work well, but in the majority of cases we believe it would be better to divide the work so as not to throw these collections so near together. The amount would be larger and those who contribute would do so more cheerfully and with less inconvenience. In certain portions of our work, however, especially among the farmers these collections might, without detriment, be put off until their crops are ready for market.—Each pastor in taking up these collections will of course endeavor to select the best time and use the most effectual means to get the largest amount of money possible. The amount assessed for Conference fund at our late session is $6.000.00. The amount is apportioned among the several Districts and each pastor knows the amount apportioned to his charge. This amount is to be divided among thirty-eight claimants, and we trust every dollar of it will be paid.—The Bishops fund for our Conference is $1.660.00. Of course this amount will be raised. Of the Missionary collection we propose to speak hereafter.

There are other things necessarily implied in getting ready for Conference. The law of the church requires that each pastor shall keep a directory in which the residences of all the members shall be noted, wherever it may be necessary to facilitate pastoral visiting. To see that all the people within the bounds of his charge be duly supplied with our books and periodicals: to leave his successor a particular account of his charge—including an account of the subscribers for our periodicals. Added to these and other important considerations in getting ready for Conference, is the duty of carefully revising the church records. It is always embarrassing to a preacher to enter upon a pastoral charge with a confused church record. To the young preachers, a thorough acquaintance with the course of study as prescribed by the church, is of prime importance in preparing for Conference. The following is the course prescribed:

COURSE OF STUDY.

For Admission on Trial.—The Bible in reference to doctrines generally; Wesley's Sermons on Justification by Faith, and on the Witness of the Spirit; Book of Discipline; the ordinary branches of an English Education.

First Year.—The Bible in reference to its historical and biographical parts and chronology; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. I, Secs. 1 and 2; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. I and II; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. 1; Ralston's Elements of Divinity; Watson's Institutes, Part IV; Preacher's Manual; History of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by A. H. Redford; Written Sermon on Repentance.

Books of Reference.—Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary; Theological Compend; Fletchers' Works; Watson's Life of Wesley.

Second Year.—The Bible in reference to its prophetical parts; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II; Watson's Institutes, Part III; Smith's Elements of Divinity; Book of Discipline with special reference to Chaps, II, III and IV; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. III and IV; Coppee's Rhetoric; Written Sermon on Justification by faith.

Books of Reference.—Newton or Keith on the Prophecies; Angus' Hand-book of the Bible; Claude's Essay on the Composition of a Sermon; Watson's Sermons; Bickerstith on the Spirit of Life; Whately's Rhetoric.

Third Year.—The Bible in reference to the Life of Christ: Wesley's Sermons, Vol. III; Watson's Institutes, Part II; Coppee's Logic; Rivers' Mental Philosophy; Edgar's Variations of Popery; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. V, to the end; Manual of Discipline, Chap. V, VI and VII; Written Sermon on the Witness of the Spirit.

Books of Reference.—Young's Christ of History; Neander's Life of Christ; Hickok's Mental Science; Vinet's Pastoral Theology; Stevens' History of Methodism; Paine's Life of McKendree; D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation; Whately's Logic.

Fourth Year.—The Bible in reference to the Acts and Epistles, their analysis and design; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. IV; Watson's Institutes, Part I; Powell on Apostolical Succession; Hickok's Moral Science; Mosheim's Church History; Summer's on Baptism; Book of Discipline, reviewed; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. VIII and IX; Written Sermon on Regeneration.

Books of Reference.—Butler's Analogy; Bingham's Antiquities; Rivers' Moral Philosophy; Hoppin's Homiletics; Wall on Infant Baptism, Litton's Church; Neander's Church History; Liddon on the Divinity of our Lord; Conybeare and Howson's Life and Epistles of St. Paul.

Commentaries.—Clark's. Watson's Exposition, Wesley's Notes, Summers on the gospels, Stiers Words of the Lord Jesus, Lange on the New Testament, Olshausen on the New Testament, Alford on the New Testament, Bloomfield on the New Testament, McKnight on the Epistles, Henry's Exposition, Whitby's Commentary.

Note.—The Examination will be confined to the Course of Study. The Books of reference are recommended to be read, and the Commentaries to be consulted.

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: Our dedication comes off at Macon next Sunday. We would be glad if you would come down and participate in the services. We have a gem of a church and hope to have a nice time and look for a revival. Our Hebron meeting was successful resulting in 61 conversions making, in all at two meetings, 122.

S. V. H.

Warrenton, N. C., August 25th, '74.

Rev. A. H. Redford, D D.

The name which heads this article has become familiar to our readers through the discussion touching the management of the Publishing House. The distinguished Doctor retires from the field of controversy which he, of his own record, entered with so much zeal and self-assurance. In what plight he withdraws can be readily seen from the style of his last article. More than a month ago we proposed to dismiss the matter, but the Doctor, fond of battle, raised the black flag and proposed to "fight it out on that line if it took all summer." We congratulate the Doctor and his readers that he has at last become convinced of the wisdom of retreat and quits the contest which his own temerity brought upon him. His desperation has led him into palpable errors, and his warmest supporters are grieved that he should have resorted to personalities, in order to avoid a fair and honorable discussion.

We knew that the Doctor had grown desperate, but were not prepared for the style which characterized his last flimsy attempt at a reply. We were grieved, amused and astonished, in turn: grieved that one, clothed with such honorable titles and occupying so responsible a position in the church, should so far forget the amenities of discussion and the demands of Christian feeling as to descend into a style more befitting the heated harangues of the hustings, than the columns of a religious journal. We were amused that the Doctor, who at the outset, assumed the mien and manner of a Sir Oracle, whose dicta dare not be gainsayed, should forget his *role* of unruffled serenity and display the weakness of a spoilt temper. We did not expect *Brother* Redford to indulge in the rude personalities which his last article directs against us: and were therefore greatly astonished at the turn he would fain give the discussion. We are not sore from the unbrotherly thrusts he has made at us personally. We can stand them if he can afford to make them. But the Doctor ought to reflect that, like the boomerang which the South Sea Islander sometimes finds returning with deadly force upon himself, the weapon he has adopted will recoil and hurt himself more than it can injure us. He grows angry like the bees which kill themselves in stinging. If the Doctor will allow us to be his Mentor for once, we would advise him never to grow angry in a discussion:—it is not only naughty but unsafe. He who indulges in it gives his opponent great vantage ground. It may be excusable in people of inferior associations and fewer advantages of good training, but it is highly improper in a Doctor of Divinity and a trusted officer of the church.

The little item which we published in the *Advocate* of June 10th, contained nothing to excite the Doctor to such a harsh and nervous reply as he was pleased to make. It did not assail the Publishing House or its agent. It was a simple statement of a fact.—It may, in the estimation of Dr. Redford, have been wrong and disloyal in us to make a statement that included a criticism upon his management, but we were somehow possessed of the idea that the Publishing House was the property of the Methodist Church, South,—that we were publishing a paper for a Southern Methodist Conference, and that we had, somehow, a right to know why it was that Southern Methodists were compelled to pay more for books at *their* Publishing House than in Northern book markets. We had heard of the existence of no gag law, either common or statutory, in our church, enforcing silence on public church interest, and were modestly exercising the prerogative of free-speech, when lo! the vials of the Doctor's wrath came uncorked and emptied themselves on our head.

Why the agent should be so sensitive we do not comprehend any more than the thousands who have recently seen the evidences of his nervousness. Nor do we understand or appreciate the sense of fairness that enables him to get under cover of the Publishing House and cry 'treason!' 'disloyalty!' and 'persecution!' when it is proposed to examine into the wisdom of his management. The only interpretation that can be placed upon his conduct is that he has a weak cause and loose harness into which an arrow would too easily enter.

Brother Price, the able editor of the *Holston Methodist*, in his paper of the 29th ult., says of this discussion:

"We have read Brother Bobbitt's articles and we see in them no evidence of any intention to injure the Publishing House. The Publishing House is public property, and our ministers and members have a right to discuss its interests publicly. There is no need of any gag law on this subject."

The opinion of Brother Price is the opinion of a large majority of our people, and we take it, of a majority, if not all of our church papers. The statement of one of the Doctor's nameless correspondents that we opposed the passage of a resolution endorsing the Nashville *Advocate* at the Shelby District Conference, is wholly without foundation as the President and members of the Conference will bear witness. We spoke of the Nashville *Advocate* in language which would have met the approval of the Doctor himself had he been present. The statement, too, that our paper is losing subscribers in consequence of the discussion is untrue. If we have lost a single subscriber by the controversy, the fact has not been made known to us. On the contrary, we are happy to say that we added more new names to our list during the month of August than ever before during the same month since our connection with the paper. Its prospects were never so bright as now. If a discussion with one Doctor of Divinity will kill it, it ought to die, and the sooner the better, although that Doctor may "lay the flattering unction to his soul" that in him is centered the rising and setting of the great ecclesiastical sun of the Methodist Church, South.

We do not regret anything we have said since the discussion commenced. We have fulfilled our duty and called attention to the need of reformation and change in Dr. Redford's policy.—We will be satisfied if that need is met. We repeat that the books of our Publishing House are too high for general circulation. The church is too poor to pay such extravagant prices. If they were lower a much larger circulation could be secured, our people would be better informed in the literature of the church and the sales being larger, the profits would be greater. While the books are too high the Nashville *Advocate* is too cheap. There is no paper North or South, with which we are acquainted, of like size with the *Advocate*, which is published at a lower figure than $2.50 *per annum*. When Dr. Redford reduced the price to $2, he was severely criticised by most of our church papers. We took no part in the warm controversy which ensued, thinking that the Doctor could realize a profit to the Book Concern at the price he set upon the *Advocate*. Having become better acquainted with the publishing business, we are convinced that the Nashville *Advocate cannot, with profit*, be published for less than $2.50 per annum.

We asked the Doctor to point out the inaccuracies in the calculation we made of the cost of the Nashville *Advocate*, but he refused to do so.—We asked him how it was that the paper could be published for so little, while the books were higher than those of other publishing houses.—To this he gives no answer. We appealed to the Doctor to explain why it was that Northern houses could buy our publications from him and sell them to our preachers at a better per cent than they could get them from head quarters, but he declines to answer and repeats the cry of 'hostility to the Publishing House.' We hold that these are questions which we, in common with all other members of the Methodist Church, South, have a right to propound, and when the agent refuses to answer, he places himself in a questionable light before the church.

We now dismiss the subject from our columns, and beg that those who have sent us articles upon the subject will accept this as our reason for withholding the same from publication. In quitting the subject, we wish to assure the irate Doctor of our hearty good-humor and to beg that he will reduce the temperature of his feelings a few degrees at least. We hope that as the hot days of the summer have passed, the Doctor may find some relief.

We desire, also, to assure him and all connected with the Book Concern that we are ready and willing to assist them, in any way, in promoting the interests of the great and cherished enterprise of which they have control. We are a Southern Methodist, proud of Southern Methodism, fond of her pleasant paths and cherished highways, attached to her interests and loyal to her every institution. Despite the cry of treason which may be hurled at us to divert attention from the main fact in issue, our voice shall ever be heard in defence and praise of what is good and commendable in the management of our institutions. Our paper and our energies are subject to the commands of the church, and will always be found among the first to respond to her call.

Bro. Bobbitt: In obedience to the call of the Bishops of our church, Friday the 20th inst. was almost, universally observed as a day of fasting and prayer in the neighborhood of Bethel church. Divine service was held in the church by our beloved pastor, the Rev. R. O. Barton and the meeting has been protracted and is still progressing. The truth as presented by our pastor from time to time, is proving the power of God unto salvation to those who hear. A feeling of deep solemnity pervades the entire congregation—indeed, save on one occasion, at a camp-meeting at Peirce's, years ago, I have never witnessed such a manifestation of divine power in the conviction of sinners and conversion of penitents. All seem impressed, the young and the old. As the result of these labors up to this time, we have to report the baptism of eight infants and two adults—38 conversions, twenty-seven added to the church, and 17 penitents at the altar crying for mercy. To God be all the praise!

The indications are for a general good work in the circuit. We have a beautiful and commodious church nearly completed at Weldon, one in process of construction at New Hope, and have commenced to get the timbers for still another at Edmund's. When these are completed we will have a comfortable house of worship at every appointment in the circuit.

Yours &c.,

E. A. Thorn.

Roanoke circuit, Aug. 29th. 1874.

Letters and Funds crowded out.

Mr. Editor: In your last issue a correspondent from Virginia, refers to the utterances of our Southern visitors to Round Lake and Sea Cliff.

He assures us that "Bishop Doggett and Dr. Lee were badly reported," that they did not say the things reported of them in the papers."

Now, the visit of these honored men of the M. E. Church, South, to Round Lake and Sea Cliff, has been noticed by every paper, I read from the Nashville *Advocate* down, and this is the first intimation that I have had that they were not correctly reported in the New York *Herald* and other papers. When we remember the universal sentiment of the late General Conference, and then the things reported as having been said by these brethren at the two places mentioned, some of us have been greatly astonished.

Every member of the General Conference, who spoke, avowed his opposition to organic union with the M. E. Church, (North).

Yet in a few weeks quite a number of our prominent men visit the North some of whom are reported as saying: "I have come North to promote the patriotism of the church. Union is the order of the day. I expect to live to see the day when there will be but one Methodism in this grand country, spreading over the North, South, East and West."

I would not believe them to be true when I read them, and expected to see them put right before the church. But as no explanation was given or denial made, I began to be troubled about it.

What does this silence mean?

It is due the M. E. Church, South, and themselves, that Bishop Doggett, Bro. Lee, Poisal and Seargent should formally put themselves right.

I am not opposed to their visit North, or to the good time they had, but to somethings reported to have been said by them.

I am for "fraternal relations," on the plan of separation, but am opposed to organic union on any terms.

W. S. Black.

Magnolia, N. C.,

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: The new church at Macon on the Warren Circuit was dedicated on the fifth Sabbath in August, by Rev. Dr. Closs the P. E of the District.

This church is one of the best country churches I have ever seen. It was estimated that between eight hundred and a thousand people were present. One of the most gratifying incidents of the occasion, was the raising of $779, to pay the debt incurred in erecting the building. We regard this a very handsome collection, in view of the scarcity of money. A protracted meeting is now being conducted in the church by Dr. Closs and Bro. Hoyle, which promises happy results. X.

Warrenton N. C., Sept. 2, 1874.

"Blessings Brighten as they take their Flight."

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: We, the people of Ansonville, feel the sentiment of these words.

During the past ten months our beloved brother, Rev. J. K. Tucker, has been laboring in our midst as President of Ansonville Graded School. He faithfully discharged his duty as a teacher and as a minister of the Gospel, or, in other words, he was a *blessing* to our community.

He, from a sense of duty, will at an early day depart from his beloved native country to the far West.

For the love we have for him, we unwillingly give him up, but wish him and his family success in this life and a home in Heaven at last.

May the ties of brotherly love, which bind us together, be severed only in death.

A Friend.

Ansonville, Sept. 1st, 1874.

For Davenport F. College.

Rev. T. J. Gattis, our Agent, will leave Goldsboro on Thursday evening, Sept. 10th, with young ladies for Davenport.

Persons desiring to send their daughters to this school can place them in his care at any point on the Railroad between Goldsboro and Salisbury at that time.

This will be the last chance, as the institution is rapidly filling up, and will probably be crowded by that time.

W. M. Robey.

August 19th.

Simple Habits of Great Men.

As a general rule, all men who have been distinguished for the utility of their actions and for the greatness of their intellect, have been men of very simple habits. In our own country examples of this rule are numerous. Dr. Franklin lived more plainly even after he had become famous as a philosopher and statesman, than did many of those whom he employed as journeymen in his printing house. His diet and his apparel were of the simplest kind, and they were in strict accordance with his manners. Washington was also very abstemious and simple in his habits. His dinner often consisted of nothing but a baked apple. In Europe the same fact is prominent. Cardinal Ximens, the greatest statesman that Spain ever produced, was often seen mending his own garments, and his diet was so scant and poor that it seems almost incredible that nature could sustain itself on so little. Napoleon was, except on great state occasions, rigidly simple in his manners and habits. Cromwell was also a man of exceedingly frugal habits and simple manners. *Ex.*

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. J. P. Simpson writes from Mt. Pleasant circuit, Aug. 29th:

"I take leave to say that our circuit is favored with the spirit of revival. There have been recently some 80 conversions, and about the same number of accessions to our church. The work still goes on."

Rev. L. J. Holden writes September 1st:

Bro. Bobbitt: We closed a meeting yesterday at Bethlehem church, resulting in the conversion of 32 souls and 20 accessions to the church. The church greatly revived; it was indeed a "Week of Prayer," and God answered abundantly. Now I propose to give you just here a *Sunday school "Speech."* Every regular attendant on the Sunday school that was old enough was converted, except one, and he was at the altar and is now a seeker of religion. How much more can be said for Sunday schools? I would rather have a good Sunday school worker than a "*Helper*" on my circuit.

There are others of the converts who will join our church.

May the Lord continue his good work!

Rev. A. D. Betts, writing from Ansonville under date of Aug. 27th, says:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: Rev. W. H. Watkins and myself agreed some weeks ago to exchange pulpits on the 4th Sabbath in August, that I might administer the sacrament to his people, as he is not an Elder.

When I reached Salem Church, 8 miles above Albemarle, I found Bro. Watkins had been conducting a meeting there, for the past week, with the happiest results. Over 30 had professed conversion, and Bro. W. left word for me to receive them into the Church.

Never have I performed just such a day's work before. I received 29 adults into the church, baptized 8 adults and 22 infants.

Monday 15 penitents were at the altar, and 2 found peace. Bro. W. returned to his work on Tuesday, and I trust we shall hear good news.

I returned to my work, spending a day and a night with Bro. Brown at Center. He has a good meeting there.

Rev. B. C. Phillips writes from Jonesboro Aug. 18th:

"I have just closed a most interesting revival; 17 united with the church I never saw more general interest.

Rev. H. F. Wiley writes:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: We protracted our 3rd Q. M. held at Maronics, which resulted in the revival of the member ship and six accessions to the church. Our beloved Presiding Elder, Rev. J. P. Moore remained with us Monday and Tuesday and preached with power and demonstration of the Spirit.

I held a meeting at Concord embracing the 1st Sunday in Aug., which resulted in six or seven conversions. We had a good time. The church was thoroughly revived.

From W. H. Watkins we have good tidings:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: Please say to the lovers of Zion, through the *Advocate*, that the Lord is reviving His work on the Stanly circuit. We have just closed a meeting at Salem church. 36 or 37 professed conversion, 31 joined our church.

Bro. Betts, of Ansonville circuit, preached for us 3 times, administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and baptized quite a number of children. We also received very efficient aid from Bro. D. Plyler, an exhorter of the Lutheran church; besides, the members of our own, of the Lutheran and of the Methodist Protestant, churches worked with an earnest zeal. All the praise and glory to be to God!

Rev. N. G. Whittington writes Aug. 28th:

Bro. Bobbitt: Permit me to say through the *Advocate* to the lovers of Zion, that God has graciously revived his work among us. We have just closed our camp-meeting at Rocky Springs, which commenced last Friday at 11 o'clock and continued until Thursday morning. Quite a number of the tent holders moved in Friday morning and were ready for services by 11 o'clock. We have 52 tents on the camp grounds. All were filled—several had two families in them. One spring of water supplies the entire camp with water for man and beast, and is rarely if ever muddied or stops running. Our much beloved P. E., M. L. Wood, was with us all the time, and preached with great power and affect. Brothers Culbreth W. M. D. Moore, J. T. Bagwell and R. T. N. Stephenson and Dr. B. York were with us and did a good part in preaching and laboring with penitents. Twenty-five professed faith in Christ, fifteen joined the church. Others will join soon. The church was greatly revived and strengthened in faith and hope.

We feel confident that our camp-meeting has been a grand success. O! may this holy work extend to and through every appointment on the Alexander circuit.

Rev. T. P. England writes August 28th:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: I had thought of writing you sooner concerning our camp meeting at Pleasant Grove, but have been traveling ever since, and had no opportunity. It embraced the 2nd Sunday in Aug. We had with us Bro. Nelson our beloved P. E., who labored in earnest, and we trust many will rise up in eternity and call him blessed. Also Bro's. Brent, Sherrill, Lee, Bailey, Rone and J. F. England, of the S. C. Conference, who labored faithfully and efficiently, and truly the Lord was with us. The result of the meeting so far as visible, was 33 accessions to the church and as near as we could ascertain about 30 conversions. The church was considerably revived. Being necessarily called away at the close of the meeting we could not follow up the influences, awakened during the camp meeting - hope when we return to realize refreshing seasons still. We hope to bring up a good report to our next Conference.

From Rev. James Mahoney comes cheering revival intelligence:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: The good Lord has visited us on the Cokesburg circuit, and especially at one of the appointments with a gracious outpouring of his spirit, and refreshing revival of religion. The 3d qr. meeting for this circuit was held the 14th and 15th inst. at "Wesleys Chapel." I preached to a good congregation on Friday (fast day) on the subject of fasting, and the importance of observing the same as a command of the Saviour. On Saturday the congregation was unusually large for the day. Our dear Bro. Black, P. Elder did not attend, owing to personal indisposition and family affliction.—He sent to my aid Bro. Randal of the Magnolia circuit, who rendered very efficient service in the pulpit, and altar. He preached every day while he remained with me "not with enticing words of man's wisdom but in demonstration of the spirit and of power." Knowing Bro Randal as I do, and judging of him by his position now as a young man, I anticipate for him a brilliant future, and a life (while he lives) of great usefulness in the ministry and benefit to the Church of Christ.—On Sunday morning 9 o'clock, we held a Love feast, the first ever held in that church, the church an old one too.—The crowd was large, many spoke for Jesus; 'twas a good time, a *love* feast indeed. The meeting continued to increase in interest,—Monday congregation good.—We assembled the members around the altar.—We were all in one place with one accord, waited in prayer for the promise of the Father, the Holy Spirit; he came down and the work began—mourners came to the altar, professors were refreshed and many rebaptised with the Holy Ghost.

When Bro. Randal left Bro. Spell, a local preacher came to our help, and labored successfully—I had to leave on Friday, the day week from the beginning, but left the meeting in charge of Bro. Owen Spell and T. W. Smith, useful and popular ministers. I recived 6 into the church, expect to hear of others joining at the close of the meeting Sunday evening. The great benefit and result of the revival was the rebaptism of the church generally. I expect to hear good news from Bro. Smith and Spell on my return. Thank the Lord for it all.

Rev. L. E. Stacy writes:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: We have just closed a very interesting meeting at Bethesda, on Madison circuit. It resulted in 8 or 9 conversions and 5 or 6 accessions to the Church.

The region round about Bethesda is remarkable for its piety, there being only a small number left to advocate the cause of sin. What a blessing to live in such a community! All this is due, in a great measure, to the christian zeal and religious influence of Rev. E. J. Endaily, a local brother, who lives in that neighborhood. We were favored by his assistance, together with Bro. Wm. Berry's, in the revival to which we have referred.

Rev. M. J. Hunt, from Rock Spring circuit, writes:

We held a protracted meeting at Chesnut Grove the first Sunday in August. Christians were made happy, and two professed faith in Christ. Bros. Gibbons and Smith were with me. Several penitents were left at the altar.

I held a meeting at old Rock Spring which was protracted 10 days, resulting in the conversion of 16 souls.—This is an appointment that was thrown out of Tar River circuit some years ago. Three years since I took it in and have been preaching there since the first protracted meeting I held at that place; for some days I was dependent on one small basket for a snack. Last Sabbath there were provisions enough to feed 500 to 800 persons on the ground; quite an improvement. Bro. Jas. B. Floyd was with me with his usual zeal. W. C. Lynam, J. Jones and others rendered much assistance.

We have a subscription to build a new church at Rock Spring, with good prospects of success.

Please Respond.

Dear Friends:—Our new building at Trinity College is without a roof—and the work cannot go forward unless we can collect some funds. Will not those, who have pledged to help us, come to the rescue? If you cannot pay all, send us as much as you can, and we will be very grateful.

B. B. Culbreth.

Agent.

Raleigh, N. C.

The Rev. A W. Mangum, the popular and eloquent preacher, spent a few days in our town on his return from the Springs.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Religious Items.

—The London *Methodist Recorder* says the medallion of John Wesley which is about to be placed in West minister Abbey, is now nearly completed. Under the profile of the great reformer there will be a representation in bas-relief of Wesley preaching on his father's grave. The fund to defray the expense has chiefly been raised by the Rev. Dr. Jobson. The Dean of Westminster has taken great interest in the matter.

—Rev. Dr. P. Fairbairn President of the Free Church College in Glasgow, Scotland, died on the evening of Aug. 6. During the day he was in his usual health, and retired apparently well. An hour later, Mrs Fairbairn found him dead; probably from heart disease. He was in his seventieth year.

—The week of prayer meetings commenced by Rev. M. V. Sherrill in the M. E. Church on Friday night, of the 21st ult, are still continued and are growing in interest. There have already been many conversions, and 15 or 18 have joined the church. Rev J. S. Nelson has assisted the pastor.—*Monroe Enquirer.*

Recent Publications.

Missouri Sermons, by Missouri Methodist Preachers, compiled by Rev. G. W. Horn. South-Western Book and Publishing company, St, Louis, 1874.

This is a book of sermons written by ministers of the Missouri, St, Louis and West St, Louis conference, and published with a view to raising funds for the benefit of Central College, Missouri. The sermons are able and well written and make a collection that is valuable. We notice among the sermons one on the "Choice of Moses," by a former member of the North Carolina conference, but now an eminent minister in the West St. Louis conference, Rev. C. P. Jones, D. D. The Book is published in neat style and bound in cloth. Price $1,50,—when sent by mail $1,60.

Messiah, by William M. Willett, author of "Life and Times of Herod the Great," etc, etc. B. B. Russell, Publisher, Boston

This is a work of 442 pages, illustrated and sold by canvassing agents. Its theme is the first advent of the Messiah to the world and begins by a recital of the events preceding His coming, with a description of the country which was the scene of His work and ministry. An account of the miracles performed follows, showing that Jesus was the true promised Messiah.

Missions, An essay by S. T. Anderson, D. D., a missionary of the Presbyterian church in South America. Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville.

Among the four or five manuscripts of great merit whose publication was recommended by the committee that awarded the prize for the best essay submitted to them on the subject of missies was one which has been published and sent to us by Dr. Redford. It is ably written and discloses an intimate acquaintance with the subject, as well as considerable philosophical and Biblical research. Single copies 15c, per dozen $1.50. Usual discount to preachers.

State and Local.

The first bale of new cotton for this season was sold in this city last week to Len H. Adams, Esq., for 15½ cents.

Trinity Gazette.—This is the title of a beautiful little sheet, published quarterly at 50 cts per annum. It is issued in the interest of Trinity College.

—The Editor returns thanks to Capt. R. T. Fulghum, Secretary, for a complimentary invitation to attend the fourteenth Annual State Fair, to be held in Raleigh October 10th and 17th.

—For the twelve months ending August 31st, the poor of Hanover county have cost $10 083.34; prisoners in jail, $5,585 77.

—The "Convention" question is being discussed by most of the State papers.

—The Raleigh News: We regret to learn that Col. McLeod Turner, Engrossing Clerk of the last Senate, accidently fell in the street in Asheville a few days since, and broke his left arm just above the wrist.

—A special train will be run between this city and Newbern on each day of the Fair. The same will be done on the Augusta Air Line and Raleigh & Gaston Railroads.

—Rufus L McGaha, of Clay county N. C. a young man much esteemed by all who knew him, was suddenly killed from the bursting of the cylinder in a threshing machine, by a piece striking him near the right eye and passing through his head.

—The Board of Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company met at the Company Shops Friday of last week. They elected to serve on the Finance Committee, John R. Harrison of Raleigh and John McDonald of Concord. The vacancy in the Board of Directors was filled by the election of Henry W. Fries, of Salem.

—It is said that Judge Kerr contemplates removing to Greensboro.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.—The firm of A. G. Lee & McMackin has been dissolved by limitation. Mr. A. G. Lee has associated with him his two sons, Ed. H. and Cle. R., and will continue his cotton and general commission business at the old stand, No. 5 Wilmington steet. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention. Mr. W. C. McMackin will continue his business at the stand recently occupied by Lee & McMackin, on Martin street, and will give strict personal attention to all business entrusted to him.

The New Yarborough House.—For years, the Yarborough House has enjoyed a high reputation. The name has grown to be a household word. It has been wonderfully improved in point of architectural beauty and its internal management keeps pace with the rapid progress of the times. The Yarborough House of to-day is an institution that would reflect credit upon the importance of a very much larger city than Raleigh. While its imposing exterior renders it a source of pride to the citizen as an ornament to our already beautiful Fayetteville street its social and best recommendation is the elegance, comfort and cleanliness which has characterized its management under the supervision of Dr. Blackmall, assisted by his accomplished lady.

The Doctor is also surrounded by polite and attentive employes, who ably second all his efforts. The caterer and steward, Mr. Henry Parham, is well known throughout the whole State and is pronounced au fait in his business. That Mr. Parham should be popular with all who know him is not to be wondered at as he is as genial and courteous in his social relations, as he is energetic, and successful in his business.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $1.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Index to New Advertisements.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Julius Lewis & Co.

The life of Jesus; H. S. Goodspeed & Co., Publishers.

Agents wanted for the Centennial Gazetteer.

See card of Dr. Beck.

Public sale of Valuable Property.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

A. G. Lee & Sons.

W. C. McMackin.

Marriages.

Married, at the residence of Dr. W. H. G. Lewis, on the evening of the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Miles Foy, Mr. Jno. S. Melvin and Miss Sallie McCoy, of Camden Co. N. C.

Married in Smithfield, Sept. 3d, by Rev. J. Sasser, at E. J. Holt, Esq., Sheriff of Johnston County, and Miss Jennie G. Snead, dau ghter of the late Stephen Snead, of that place

Deaths.

☞ Ordinary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and allow for words to the line. In this way parties always know the amount to enclose for insertion of notices of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

In Memoriam

Died, at his residence, on Deep River in Chatham county, July 31st 1874, of chronic dysentery, Joseph J. Palmer, in his 69th year.

A space in the human world is unfilled and another proof is sent his winged its flight to eternity. The subject of this short memorial was long and favorably known and loved, by a very large and respectable concourse of friends and relatives and faithful friends. To mourn for a good Father, an affectionate husband and christian citizen fully illustrated another one more reflection on a generous hospitality open and unobtrusive to all and particularly his kindness to the poor will long embalm his memory in the hearts of the beneficiaries left behind. Let an able pen pay a more exalted tribute to the life and character of our departed brother in Christ and may he rest in peace.

L.

Tribute of Respect.

Hall of Mitchell Lodge No 61 I. O. of G. T. of N. C. Chapel Hill August 24th 1874.

John White one of the charter members of this lodge died after a brief illness in the evening of August 15th 1874.

Bro White was born in Newton Mass 1806. In early life he came to North Carolina and resided for several years in the city of Raleigh when he was employed in superintending the State House which now stands at that city. He was married in marriage to Miss Temperance A. Utley who with three daughters survives him. During the last thirty years he was a citizen of this town

In every position in life Bro. White was a kind and affectionate husband, father, brother and friend. He was a consistent member of the Christian church, and died in the full confidence of a glorious immortality beyond the grave.

Resolved 1 that though in the death of Bro White, this Lodge feel that it has sustained the loss of one of its most valued and esteemed members; still we recognize in this act the supervision of Divine Providence for the good of our all wise Heavenly Father, and submission to him who doeth all things well.

2 That we the deeply bereaved family of deceased, tender to we do offer our sincere sympathy and condolence, and while we mingle our tears, in this sad hour, yet we will endeavor his example, and in imitation of the hope of starting with him in bright and sinless inheritance of the world to glory.

3 That copies of this tribute be spread on the journal of our Lodge, be sent to the family of the deceased and be furnished the Hillsboro Recorder the Spirit of the Age and the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

J. B. MARTIN
SOLOMON POOL
JONES WATSON.

Died, in Craven County, after a short illness in the 3rd year of her age, Louisa Ann, daughter of Francis and Clifford Simpson, she was a very interesting and promising child. She was the delight of her parents and was loved by all who knew her.

But death has in her eternal calls Jesus snatched her away from all a world of sin and sorrow, to rest in bed of boundless beauty where there is no more sin, and pleasures never die. In the gay mansions of her father's house, she sings the sweet music of the voice, will be heard in this vale of tears; yet children she has joined her little brother, and preceded her to the better land, and with a nobler sweeter voice, has joined with the redeemed, in praising Him who said suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God.

Their bodies frames my power shall raise,
And mould with heavenly skill;
Then them tongues to sing my praise;
And tunes to do my will."

He needs the happy parents hear,
And shout with joys divine.
For savior all we have and are
Shall be forever thine."

G. W. HARRISON.

A MOTHER IN ISRAEL HAS FALLEN.—Mrs. Eliza Lehew, wife of Samuel W. Lehew, Charlotte N. C. died Aug. 9th 1874 Her sickness was long and painful She was in [illegible] 3 months.

Rev P. Elder, Rev W. S. Black, visited her in her sickness and found her trusting in the Lord Savior, whom she had learned to trust many years. She was converted in that year and for many years faithfully following Jesus.

She was 50 years old and leaves an aged husband, [illegible] children to mourn but not as those who have no hope. Bro Lehew informs me that her pastor Rev I. W. Avent stood by and saw her depart. She was frequently heard to say "Come Lord Jesus" "Come, Lord Jesus" "Come, Lord Jesus."

In her death those words as a text at the funeral, which was very largely attended.

She was a loyal Methodist an earnest christian and a faithful friend to the Preacher. They remember it so for the past 30 years resided in Charlotte. She was a S. S. teacher and was beloved by all her classes.

She has gone to one of that happy company of whom it will be said *These who come out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.*

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity	Sept.	12-13
Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville, ct at Center (C. M.)	"	26-30
Salisbury st.	Oct.	3-4
Mocksville ct. at Mocksville	"	10-11
Salisbury ct at Ebenezer	"	17-18
Statesville st.	"	24-25
Alexander ct	Oct. 31 nd	Nov. 1.
Mt. Airy st. at Mt. Airy	Nov.	7- 8
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Siloam	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. and Mt. Mis.	"	21-22
Iredell ct.	"	28-29

Camp-meeting at Centre, Yadkinville circuit to commence Friday night.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel, Cape Fear Mission.	Sept.	19-20
Bladen, at Antioch D. C.		24-29
Clinton, ct.	Oct,	3- 4
Whitesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Cokesville ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov 1
Wilmington Fifth street.	"	" 3
Topsail ct.	"	" 7- 8
Onslow ct.	"	" 14-15
Elizabeth ct.	"	" 21-22
Kenansville ct.	"	" 28-29

The District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct., and will embrace the 3th Sabbath in Sept. Rev J W. Avent will preach the opening sermon. Thursday 11. o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 3 o'clock, A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see Brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Graham, at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H R at Mt Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel.	"	17-18
High Rock.	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct 31	Nov. 1
Deep River,	Nov.	7-8
Pittsboro,	"	14 15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

her age. For twenty one years she was a consistent member of the church.

Sister Bolton was a remarkable woman; she seemed to live for the good of others, regardless of her own comfort. As a christian, she was ever faithful; in the Sunday School, a zeal as worker, in the cause of temperance, always active.

In fact, in every good work she was always ready to do her part. In her neighborhood, the sick found in her a faithful friend and nurse, the needy a helping hand. Modest and unassuming, kind and cheerful, all loved her, and those who knew her best, loved her most During her last sane moments she conversed freely of death and her future prospects.

She called me to her bed side and remarked, "I am going to die." I asked her concerning her hope, Oh; said she I soon shall be where there is no more sorrow, no more sickness, no more death I am willing to die, perfectly resigned, and now is the right time, I am going home. I have often prayed that my last moments might be calm and without pain, and oh!, said she with a beaming countenance. I have not a pain in the world,"

I saw her on the bed of death,
Stern illness paled her brow;
I watched her short and fleeting breath
And marked her gently how.
But all was still and tranquil there,
There was no troubled swell:
Her spirit meekly breathed a prayer.
Then whispered, 'all is well.'

A. BARRINGTON.

In Duplin county, on the 25th of June, 1874, Mrs. LOU SULLIVAN PEARSALL, wife of J. W. Pearsall, Esq.,

In the days of her girlhood, while at school, in Virginia, she professed faith in Jesus Christ, as her Saviour and Lord, and joined the Baptist Church.

Upon the completion of her education (at St. Mary's in Raleigh) she returned home and became a consistent attendant of Bear Marsh Church, in said county, and by her gentle and quiet deportment and fervent, deep-toned piety, became a universal favorite, and commended the religion she professed.

But it remained for suffering to develop fully the worth of our departed sister. For five or six years, she was emphatically the child of affliction. The severest pain, and deepest trials were borne without a murmur, or complaint. Perfect resignation, patience, and meekness, were exhibited amidst years of more than ordinary sufferings.

Sister Pearsall was a woman of very fine intelligence and extraordinary piety, and her bereaved husband and two little children have suffered an irreparable loss—as has the church and her neighborhood; but our loss is doubtless her eternal gain. The writer preached her funeral before a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends from Ro in 8:18, after which her mortal remains were laid in the family burying ground, to rest in hope, till the resurrection morn.

J. N. S.

Died, near Lassiter's Mills, Randolph Co N. C, May the 26th 1874 Mrs. Margaret Lassiter consort of Ezekiel Lassiter deceased, aged 73 years, and 8 months. She had been afflicted for many years, but was able to be about the most of her time and attended to her domestic duties. Six months before her death, she began to grow worse. Medical aid was enlisted in and all that could be done was done for her both by her Physician and friends. She was confined to her bed about two weeks. Kind friends stood around and did all they could for her, She had to die, she bore her sufferings with patience and christian fortitude. She had long been a consistent member of the Methodist church, and belonged to the Union on the Troy circuit, at which church her husband was class leader up to the time of his death nine years ago. Her house was the home of the ministers who traveled that circuit and many of them will remember her kindly when they see this notice. The writer remembers many of them that were at her house, The church will mourn her; she was a firm supporter of the gospel. We miss her, every thing looks so lonely there since our dear aunt is gone. We cannot go and see her now, and she is so glad to see us come, but we hope to see her in that land of rest where there is no death.

NEICE.

Appointments

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Straits, Tabernacle, Friday,	Sept.	18
Beaufort,	"	19-20
Wayne, Stantonburg	"	26-27
Jones Lee's Chapel, Thursday	Oct.	1
Trent Harlowe's Creek,	"	3- 4
Goldsboro,	"	10-11
Lenoir, La Grange, Wednesday,	"	14
Newb. cir't. Asbury,	"	17-18
Kinston,	"	24-25
Neuse and South Creek,	Oct. 31 &	Nov. 1
S. A. Miss		
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	Nov.	7-8
Wilson,	"	14-15
Mt. Olive Tuesday,	"	17
Newbern,	"	21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Granville ct at Shady Grove	Sept.	26-27
Tar River ct at Trinity	Oct.	3- 4
Cary ct at Mt. Zion	"	10-11
Wilson	"	17-18
Henderson ct at Ridgeway	"	24-25
Rolesville ct at Rolesville	Oct. 31	Nov. - 1
Louisburg	Nov.	7- 8
Smithfield	"	14-15
Roxby Mt. and Nashville	"	21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	28-29
" Person St.	"	28-29

The District Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland,	Sept.	5-- 6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zoar,	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20-27
Uwharrie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4- 5
Jonesboro, Memphis.	"	17-18
Pee Dee, Troy.	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	31 Nov	- 1
Robeson, Asbury,	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion.	"	14-15
Rockfish,	"	21-22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Cattle ge circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

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Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville, ct at Center (C. M.)	"	25-30
Salisbury st.	Oct.	3- 4
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M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

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Bladen, at Antioch D. C.		24-29
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Whitesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Cokesville ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov - 1
Wilmington Fifth street.	"	" 3
Topsail ct.	"	" 7- 8
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W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of A. G. Lee & McMackin is this day dissolved by limitation. Either partner is authorized to close the business.

Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 5th 1874.

A. G. LEE,
W. C. McMACKIN.

sept 9-3t

Having this day sold my interest in the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin street, to my late partner W. C. McMackin, who will continue at the same stand I cheerfully recommend him to my friends.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5th, 1874.

A. G. LEE.

sept 9 3t

NOTICE.

I will continue the business heretofore carried on under the name of A. G. Lee & McMackin at the present stand for my own account.

Strict personal attention will be given to the sales of orders for cotton and the sale of Merchandize Products of the State, Northern and Western Produ

Farming Utensils,
Machinery,
Horses,
Mules,
&c., &c.

I will also continue to keep the

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES

on Martin Street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this Market.

sept 9-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

COPARTNERSHIP

Having given my two sons, Ed. H. and Cic. R. an interest, we shall continue to do a

COTTON and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS

At my old stand

No. 5 WILMINGTON STREET

under the name of

A. G. LEE & SONS.

We shall give strict personal attention to the interest of our patrons, and will extend every facilities to all who favor us with their orders.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 9-tf

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Property!

On Saturday, 19th day of September next, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate:

6 Lots, each 100 feet front by 330 feet deep.
3 Lots, each 100 " " 251 " "

ONE HOUSE and LOT,

the same being the place where I now reside.

A VINEYARD.

6 acres, containing 4,000 assorted Vines, 6 years old and in full bearing. All of the said property is on the western suburb of Greensboro, fronting on West Market street, and near the Greensboro Female College.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock. One half of the purchase money to be paid January 1, 1875, the other half July 1, 1875, purchaser to give bond and security, bonds to bear interest from day of sale. Title retained until property is paid for.

THOMAS McOWEN.

Sept 9- 3w.

LIME! LIME!

INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME!

LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

LIME

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c., &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE OF JESUS,
For Young People.

A work presenting Christ to the young in a more interesting and attractive manner than has ever before been done. Agents always succeed with it, because parents will have it for their children. Contains 35 quarto pager, with 36 full page engravings. For territory address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO. Publishers, 14 Barclay St., New York.

Sept 9-6m

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, 112 John Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

sept 9-3w e o w

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs Against Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Apps. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs Against Wm A Barbee, J F O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm A. Barbee, J F. O'Kelley and wife Eliz beth O'Kelley Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons an them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.

sept 2 6w

AGENTS WANTED for the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Showing the great results of our first 100 Years. Everybody buys. Sells 50 to 200 a month to agents. Send for circular. J. W. ZIEGLER & CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—AGENTS [illegible] new book. [illegible] by Gen. Wm. B. Wilkett. Suited to all classes and decent. Low [illegible] of Interest, and bound in a style attractive and substantial. Worthy the special notice of intelligent canvassers. Address J. B. BURLEIGH, Publisher Boston, Mass.

1874. FALL. 1874.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS FOR FALL RECEIVED TO DAY.

CANFIELD'S

Hand Sewed Calf, Fox and Congress Gaiters for gentlemen, new style, very handsome

BALLOU'S CELEBRATED

FRENCH YOKE DRESS SHIRTS,

All the New Styles,

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, all widths and qualities.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Belts and Fans.

These new goods, together with all other articles in our line, will be offered to purchasers at low prices.

Liberal Inducements to Merchants.

The remainder of our

SPRING AND SUMMER

good will be closed at reduced prices.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville St.

sept 2-4t

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first-class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

june 24-2m

Davenport F. College,

LENOIR, N. C.

The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 5th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 28th May.

Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.

Expenses per Term, including everything, about $125 to $200

Charges for board and regular tuition ($100) must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.

Circular sent and particulars given on application to REV. W M. ROBEY,

July 1 2m

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE"

FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as any house in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and other charges added.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the large and well known Grocery House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to offer Flour in this market for the first time STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and buying them at "Hard Pan" prices, for cash, we are determined to handle them at as small a margin as any house in these Northern cities!

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same inducements in general

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mnr 4-tf.

SPECIALTIES

Must be sold, a very desirable assorment of

Rich Lace Points,

Brussels Point Lace Collar,

Lace Undersleeves.

Real Hand-Made Valenciea,

Edgings and Insertings,

Embroidered and Hemstitched

Handkerchiefs,

Together with the remainder of

OUR STOCK.

It is especially desirable that we should close out

THE ENTIRE STOCK.

BY JULY OR AUGUST,

Goods Very Cheap and Very Good.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

je13 tf

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD!

For 30 years MILLIONS have intensely watched his PERILOUS yet HEROIC STRUGGLES and GRAND TRIUMPHS: and saw they eagerly desire the COMING and DEVELOPMENT which unfolds also the CURIOUS and WONDERFUL country. We publish JUST THAT HISTORY from his BIRTH to his BURIAL. Now ready 2,000 pages, and over 200 fine engravings. For particulars of this NEW illustrated BIBLE of AFRICA, and OCEAN'S SUPERB NEW illustrated BIBLE of the SEAS, and OCEAN'S STORY. Address HUBBARD BROS. at office nearest you, either PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, or CINCINNATI, O.

Oct 1 1-y

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of keys, (second hand) in good order. A great bargain.

July -8tf NAT L. BROWN.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next session commences Sept 2d, and ends June 17, 1875. Students can enter for a half-session, or for the collegiate year.

TERMS.

Tuition $33 per half session, or $60 per annum.

Tuition in Preparatory, or special schools $40 to $60 per annum.

Matriculation $5.00 paid once only.

Janitor fee $4, per man in Board, $10 to $12 per month.

Whole expense per annum, except books and clothing, $175 to $200. Send for Catalogue.

B. CRAVEN

Trinity College N. C.

July 22-2m

Rev. Peter Doub, D.D.

As I have frequently been applied to for copies of the engraved portrait of my late venerated father, Rev Peter Doub D. D. and as I desire to erect a suitable monument over his grave, I have procured a number of copies of his portrait, and by the advice of friends, have concluded to offer them for sale for the object above stated. It is a handsome steel engraving on good paper 12x15 inches, and a most excellent likeness.

Price $1 each, post paid. Address,
Prof. William C. Doub,
Greensboro, N. C.

July. 22 2t

READ THIS.

I will give any person an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy. A boy 12 years old can fill the bill.

Send Stamp for particulars.

Address

Warrenton N. C. B. I. POWELL.

July 15-1m.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

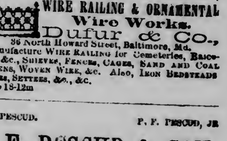
SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.



This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

aug 12-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the Latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and I would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used. Though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent Gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. R. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 50 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m. Cary, N. C.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McNeilloughs, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4-12m.

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.,

Wilmington, Del.,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA S COACHES, &c., &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages.

REFERENCE: Col. J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos. R. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro; L. E. Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29-1f.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Sup't.
MAJ. W. H. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. ROBWOOD.
W. G. QUICKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.

june 10-2m

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP!

An unfailing remedy for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, Erysipelas or the face or body indicate AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, and this may, or may not be SCROFULA; but in either case the disease is nothing more than an insidious poison that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, sowing seeds of death with every pulsation.

In this condition of things something is needed AT ONCE, TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD; and

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP,

will positively effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

Hundreds of certificates attest its value. Price $1 per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors, 8 and 9 College Place, New York.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Carbolic Salve, Edey's Carbolic Troches, Oxygenated Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Worm Syrup, Dr. Bennett's Neuralgia Drops, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Rossan Hair Dye, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept 9 1m.

Rock Spring Seminary,

MALE AND FEMALE.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M., Principal.

The next Term of this institution opens Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. Instruction thorough, and based upon the latest and most approved Normal Methods.

Board, per month,	$8.00
Tuition " from $1.00 to	4.00

Location, Dry Ponds, Lincoln co., N. C., twenty-seven miles north-west of Charlotte, twelve miles west of Davidson College, ten miles south of Iron Station, "Carolina Central Rail Road," and near the far famed "Rock spring Camp Grounds," in the midst of a fine agricultural district, as remarkable for quiet and and morality, as it is noted for pure water, and good health.

Advantages: Low price of Board and Tuition, healthy and moral location.

For circular, &c., address the PRINCIPAL,
July 8-2m Dry Ponds, N. C.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Va.,

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 17th, 1874. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by seven Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effects, the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, chills and climatic diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by some of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department excellent. The school is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the high success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, well fall estimation, and excellent management. I had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $210.00. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue of Officers and Pupils, address the REV. W. A. HARRIS, Staunton Va.

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low. At NAT L. BROWN'S.

July 8-tf

Thomasville FEMALE COLLEGE,

THIS fine school property, recently purchased by the undersigned, consisting of a large and commodious four story brick building, admirably adapted to the purposes of a school, situated immediately on the N. C. R. R., in beautiful oak grove of 17 acres, within one mile of Thomasville, and healthy, will be opened for the reception of pupils for higher female education, on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1874. Every department of solid and ornamental instruction, will be filled by teachers of known ability, and of from 15 to 20 years experience among them Prof. J. G. White, for music and formerly known as Prof. of Natural Sciences in Trinity College, N. C. for years, and as an able and successful instructor in other institutions. Furniture new and comfortable.

Everything New.

Board and Literary tuition for 5 months only $80 For circular address

H. W. REINHART,
Thomasville, Davidson co., N. C.

aug 19-6w

TO THE Wholesale Trade.

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and adapted House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large [illegible] of trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

I must be content to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with stock ever fully selected for that Trade only, and must ever, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House" We now have the proud satisfaction of saying that we accomplished it.

We commend a portion to the fact that we have contracted our supplies into an exclusive Wholesale House, where can find *all* lines of goods necessary to a country store, to wit

Youth's Department.

Hymn of Hope.

WRITTEN BY A CHILD OF NINE YEARS OF AGE, RESIDENT IN THE COUNTRY.

I.

Jesus when his mother said,
"Do this, child," at once obeyed:
Little children he will blame,
If they do not now the same.

And he once was crucified
To please his Father—so he died,
Thus he would salvation bring,
And be our Holy Priest and King.

II.

Lord, lead a little child,
And teach him how to pray,
And ask thee for a spirit mild
To praise thee all the day.

I am a senseless child,
And know not how to love,
But thou will make me mild,
And teach me from above.

A Story For Little Girls

Dear little reader, you have probably read, or heard some one read, what the ladies in Ohio are doing to stop the sale of liquor, and perhaps you are a member of the "Band of Hope," or some other society, and have taken a pledge to help the cause of temperance, but don't know what you can do to help to keep men from the dangerous rum.

Let me tell you what little Angie did. She heard her papa reading in the paper about the women who went into the saloons and prayed for the saloon keepers and for the men who came to drink, and this thought came into her mind:

"Now, there's Mr. Peters: he gets drunk and abuses his wife, and papa has to go and take care of him. I might ask God for him, just as those women did."

So great was her faith in prayer, that the very next day, when she knew Mr. Peters was at home, she went into his house and said in a trembling voice—for she was afraid of the wicked man—"Mr. Peters, don't you know it is wicked to drink rum? I am going to pray to God to make you a good man;" and she knelt down and said, "Dear Jesus, please make Mr. Peters love thee, and don't let him drink any more; make him try to stop. Amen."

The man was sober: the prayer touched his heart, which had never been warmed by children's love. He thought of his mother's prayer, and her parting words when he left his boyhood's home: "Be a good boy, Jamie, and don't forget that you have signed the pledge." That pledge: how long forgotten! The tears rolled down his cheeks as he remembered these things. The door of his heart had opened at a child's knock, and better feelings came to him as he resolved to leave off his sinful habit, and take Angie's God for his God.

Every little one cannot do just as Angie did; but every one can help a great deal by praying to God to make men Christians; then they will not become drunkards, for the Bible commands us to not even "look on the wine when it is red."

"Then You Have a Father."

Rev. Dr. Jones King once went to visit the children in an orphan asylum. The children were seated in a school room, and Dr. King stood on a platform before them. "So this is an orphan asylum," said he. "I suppose that many of you children would tell me that you have no father or mother, were I to ask you."

"Yes, sir; yes sir;" said some little voices.

"How many of you say you have no father? Hold up your hands."

A forest of hands were put up.

"Yes, sir; yes sir."

"Now," said Dr. King, "do you ever say the Lord's Prayer? Let me hear you.'

"The children began, 'Our Father which art in Heaven"—

Stop, children,' said Dr. King, "did you begin right?'

The children began again, "Our Father who art in heaven"—

"Stop again, children,' said Dr. King. "What did you say? Our Father? Then you have a Father, a good, rich Father? I want to tell you about him. He owns all the gold in California: He owns all the world; He can give you as much of anything as He sees is best for you. Now children never forget that you have a Father. Go to him for all you want, as if you could see him. He is able and willing to do all that is for your good.'

Rural and Domestic.

Gathering of Ripe Fruit.

The following is by Joseph Hooper, a celebrated fruit grower and writer on horticulture of Pensylvania, and will be seasonable and useful to all engaged in that business:

"In regard to the gathering of ripe fruits of different kinds, no fruits should be taken from the tree or plant during a damp time, and especially when the dew is plentiful in early morning. Never be so hurried as to find any excuse for the excuse, 'I had no time to hand pick my fruit, and consequently was forced to shake them off,' for such is poor policy. Fruit so gathered will almost inevitably decay from effects of bruises. Each specimen should be taken from the tree one by one, handled as if they had been so many eggs. The slightest bruise or abrasion of the skin is the sure forerunner of a dark spot, which will eventually change into some form of rot.

"The spores of seed of fungi are always ready to assist in the work of dissolution, and the slightest scratch gives them a foothold for their destructive work. Scarcely any variety of the largest fruits color or ripen so well if left to perfect themselves on the tree, and especially is this true in respect to pears. Summer varieties, as they approach maturity, loosen their hold somewhat from the limb, and by gently raising the fruit they will easily detach themselves at the proper period. This is an excellent test, and may always be relied on. To color up fruit nicely, all that is necessary will be to spread a blanket on the floor of a cool room, and then thinly and evenly place the fruit on the floor. A second blanket must be spread over them, and in a short time the effect of this treatment will be apparent in the most golden colored Bartletts and rich ruddy-looking Seckels imaginable.

"Pears perfected in this manner seldom have the mealiness of their naturally ripened companions; nor do they prematurely decay at the core as when left on the tree. Peaches are too frequently gathered before attaining the full size, and when this is the case we need not expect good flavor. They must obtain this requisite before gathering, although it is not necessary to delay picking until very mellow. As a general rule, all small fruits are gathered too early; and, as high color is not a sign of maturity, many experienced fruit-growers are misled."

How to Keep Tomatoes.

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker*, in Pennsylvania, gives the following as an excellent method of keeping tomatoes fresh:

"I have this day (December 9) taken to the store of a friend a basket of ripe tomatoes, fresh and nice as they were last fall when pulled from the vine.—They were admired by a good many persons. A lady present asked if they had the same flavor that they had in their season, when on the vine. I handed her one, and, tasting it, she replied, 'O, how delicious and fresh! and such a rare treat. They taste just as they do in summer when fresh from the vine.'—Now these tomatoes sold out at fifteen cents per pound in a few hours. The next thing, after tasting the tomatoes, was, 'How did you keep them?' I did it in this way: —In the fall, before the frost hurt them, I pulled the larger tomatoes and put them in my cold green-house: and, when there was danger of freezing, I removed them into another green-house in which fire is kept, and laid them with the stem down on damp sand. Here they ripen slowly, and the moisture from the sand keeps them fresh. In pulling them I leave a stem on them about two inches long; this is put into the sand when I place them on it. I used the Trophy tomato. I have tried other kinds, but they rot badly. The Trophy tomato, being a late variety and very solid, I think is the best for keeping. This is the second season of my trying to keep tomatoes till Christmas and New Year."

Good Fencing.

The render posts or timber, placed, in the ground, practically impervious to moisture, and for a long time prevent decay, the following simple recipe has been tried and found to answer the purpose excellently. For fence and gate posts it is particularly recommended.—Take linseed oil, boil it and mix it with charcoal dust until the mixture has the consistency of an ordinary paint. Give to the posts a single coat of the mixture, or paint, before planting them, and no farmer, says one who has used it, living to the age of the patriarchs of old, will live long enough to see the same posts rot. The post of timber should be well seasoned and dry when the paint is applied.

Tomato Catsup.

Half a bushel ripe tomatoes, not peeled; one quart vinegar; one pound salt; quarter pound black pepper; twelve pods red pepper; quarter pound allspice; one ounce of cloves; three boxes good mustard; a little garlic, if you have it; six onions; two pounds brown sugar, one handful peach leaves. Boil until of the right consistency, being careful not to let it burn; then strain through a wire sieve, when cool enough. I always have to rub it through. The ingredients are all put in together thoroughly cooked. When done it will be pretty thick.

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his oldest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

MINERAL SPRINGS MALE & FEMALE ACADEMY opens on the 1st Monday in August.
Board $7, tuition $3.00 per month, and Tuition from 50 cents to $3.00 per session. Music $12 50 per session. Students will leave the R. R. at Egypt, where they will find conveyance to the Springs.
For particulars, please address
C. F. MILLER.
Ore Hill, Chatham Co. N. C.
Aug. 12-4w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cant of Impostors.

It is so obvious that physical and constitutional vigor is the best defense against disease, that even the venders of nostrums advertise them as tonics, stomachics and tonic organs, in the hope of enlisting the confidence of the public in the debilitating and pernicious potions. It is amusing to note how these impostors imitate and copy the language in which the medicinal properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are described. Although the effect of their raging revenants is to destroy the tone of the digestive organs and the bowels, and to rob the system of its vital strength, they are unscrupulously recommended to the weak and prostrate victims of disease as stimulants! If at time this fanning (not a very successful one it is true, thanks to the mature common sense of the American people) was stigmatized as it deserved as a mischievous fals-ehood should be exposed *pro bono publico*. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, be it distinctly understood, is a stimulant. It has a spirituous basis, and that basis is the vehicle which diffuses its wonderful sanitary principles through every part of the system. The tonic, alterative and regulating ingredients of the Bitters would be comparatively inert if they were not, so to speak, carried to the localities where they are required by the stimulating agent. The cant which protests against the use of a pure alcoholic fluid, when employed as a means of giving full effect to medicinal extracts of the highest utility, is the cant of charlatanism. Every intelligent physician so characterizes it, and the sick who are gulled, convulsed and debilitated by the nauseous and disgusting nostrums of the parties who put it forth, soon find to their sorrow that it is a delusion and a snare. Hostetter's Bitters, the great sanitary stimulant of the age, is in the truest sense of the word a wholesome, vitalizing, renovating preparation.

Sept 2 1m.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC, or VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Chronometer and ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, IXL Razors, Wade Razor, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.
No. 7 South Elm street, opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C.
May 13 6m

What is this Great Preparation and what are its effects? These are questions which the great American public has a right to ask, and it has also a right to expect a candid and satisfactory reply. The preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic, and is most carefully prepared in the best of wines, while powder, constituting all the wonderful medical properties of the famous

Seltzer Springs of Germany.

Of its effects, those who have tested the preparation are the best judges and they declare, over their own signatures, that the preparation will promptly relieve in dyspepsia, regulate the flow of the bile, cure every species of headache (excepting the nervous system), refresh and invigorate the weak, obliterate the pangs of rheumatism, neutralize acid in the stomach, cleanse and tone the bowels, assist the failing appetite, cure the heartburn. If you are a sufferer give this remedy one trial, and it will convince you of the above facts. Sold by all druggists.

Sept 2 2w.

NAT L. BROWN,
RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.
Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.
Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Children Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given
FOR SALE.
A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap.
Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.
Sept 10-tf

Schedules.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	7.45 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.15 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury.....	10.41 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro'....	2.15 A. M	1.15 P. M.
" Danville.....	5.10 "	3.56 "
" Reidsville.....	6.25 "	5.48 "
" Burkville.....	11.00 "	
Arrive at Richmond...	8.22 P. M.	11.01 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.55 P. M	11.04 P. M
" Burkville.....	4.41 "	2.05 A. M.
" Reidsv'e.....	9.35 "	7.40 "
" Danville.....	9.29 "	7.44 "
" Greensboro....	12.23 A. M	11.00 "
" Salisbury.....	3.45 "	1.21 P. M.
" Air Line Junc'n	6.15 "	3.25 "
Arrive at Charlo. '..	6.51 A. M	3.35 "

CONNECTIONS

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro'.....	4.00 P. M.	Arrive 11.00 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....	4.15 "	Leave 10.40 "
" Raleigh.....	8.40 "	5.40 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 P. M.	Leave 2.40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	3.00 P. M.
" Dover Xing.....	5.57 "
Leave Salem.....	9.25 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	11.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Pullman Sleeping Cars via either routes.

Through tickets to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.45 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12.55 P. M. leave Burkeville 4.45 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).

Papers in at low arrangements to advertise the Schedules of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l uperi tendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD }
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. }
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27, 1874.

On and after Monday, Oct. 26th, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Gold'sb'o,	4.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.45 A. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.45 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line for all points North, to and from all points North, West and N'thwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains connect at Weldon with accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with Accommodation and Freight trains on the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Hillsboro' and Danville Railroad North Carolina Division.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR LINE

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874. }

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Fayetteville,	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Raleigh,	3.05 P. M
Arrives at Sanford,	5.20 "
Leaves Sanford,	10.05 A. M
Arrives at Dale	2.40 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Sanford with Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Accommodation and Freight Train connect with Passenger train at Fayetteville for Cheraw and Darlington.

Through tickets to Charleston via Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line.

Freight taken at low rates.

A. E. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

M. T. NORRIS, Jr.
Late with
Gen. H. Adams.

W. A. MYATT, Jr.
Formerly with
J. P. Culley & Bro.

NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO GEN. H. ADAMS)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first-class groceries at remarkable low figures to suit the times. They are daily receiving, and have to-day in store, a choice lot of North Carolina Hams,

25 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour,
50 sacks North Carolina Flour
300 bushels Corn and Salted Meal.
50 sacks Salt,
10 bbls Extra A Sugar,
10 bbls Extra C sugar,
10 bbls Extra Yellow Sugar,
10 bbls Dem Sugar,
1 sacks Rio Coffee,
20 kegs Soda,
10 cases Concentrated Lye,
10 cases Cove Oysters,
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard,
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn,
50 kegs Nails,
50 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. All bought at very low figures. Our motto: "Quick sales and small profits." A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Pants and Heavy Pants goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before selling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This cure called Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral into your body.

PURELY VEGETABLE,

as it is made from Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unparalleled testimonials in its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Soinent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

and cures the ANTIDOTE, checks, incites and engages of water are used may be freely without fear. As a Remedy for ALL VARIOUS DISEASES, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, BIDELESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, Ga., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
oct-15-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS.

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the
REPAIRING AND TUNING
of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' string Store.

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red men, Mechanics, etc. are making double their credit any other way; work pleasanter. J. Balk Pow'ers & Co. Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 26-1m

JUST RECEIVED
AT
D. S. WAITT'S.
Ready Made Clothing
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
GO TO D. S. WAITT'S
FOR
BOOTS & SHOES.
A full line just opened.

FOR GENTS' FURNISHING
Goods go to
D. S. WAITT'S.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
D. S. WAITT'S
is the place to get them cheap.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington St. opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1,000 Gals. S. H. Syrup,
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1,000 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Bushels Bolted Meal,
100 Box's Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mix'd Pickles,
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches,
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3,000 Pounds Family soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 10 Z. Boxes Axle Grease,
72 " Mascine Blacking.
50 and 6 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Pepper, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco Soda, Spice, Pepper Pen, &c., &c.

Bale Hay and Brooklyn Shirting, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in a grocery store. Call and examine for yourself their goods and prices. Send parcel or package supplied.
oct 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Goods, Childrens Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
PRODUCE SEC,
BASE BALLS AND BATS,
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

LAMON & Sadline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.
jan 14-1

Robert T. Gray,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme Courts of the State.
Refers by permission to
Hon. R. H. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Thos. Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
Hon. J. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem
John G. Williams, " State " " Raleigh
Rev. J. R. Bobbitt, Editor of Raleigh ADVOCATE.
Rev. A. W. Mangum, Raleigh, N. C.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.
Hour of Singing.
Price $1. For High Schools.
Well proved, highly popular, practical and useful book.
BY EMERSON & TILDEN.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book I. Price 35 Cents.
This Charming number is for Primary Schools; has full directions for teachers (in fine print) and delightful little graded exercises and songs for the children.
AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER
Book II. Price 50 Cents.
For the Schools and Classes next above Primary Schools. Addresses well into the elements.
AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.
Book III. Price 60 Cents.
For the higher Classes of Common Schools.
The above books are by EMERSON & TILDEN are thorough, well arranged, practical, pleasing and useful.

Cheerful Voices.
Price 50 Cents.
In great demand, and is one of the best collections of School Songs ever published. By L. O. Emerson.
The above books sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & Co.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 16-12m

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Cotton Factors,
Commission, Shipping
And Forwarding Merchants,
No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.
Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.
All bills for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.
WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
dec10-tf Raleigh, N. C

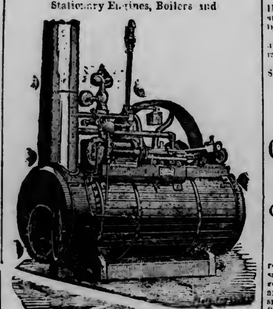
W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best materials. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.
Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
SAVE YOUR EYES.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.
Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The formidable Bleeding of the Eye is made perfectly painless by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I record of the following diseases:
1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Farsight; 3. Myopia, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 4. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 5. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 6. Sore Eyes—specialties treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or the imperfect vision from the effects of inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydriasis—proving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.
Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles more, using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.
2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE
from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.
Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, my wife, I am convinced, has used your Eye Cups, and is entirely cured. I am pleased with them."
Prof. C. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I can put into use, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, over the smallest print and the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. "Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless you and preserve you." I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.
Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."
Rev. Joseph Smith, Mahlon, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, to use entire, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.
E. C. Mills, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, writes us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am still glad they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."
Wm. Brady, M. D., Salyers Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."
Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."
All persons residing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, or we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of new illustrated pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 257, No. 21 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.
For the sure relief and Months of NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.
Send for pamphlet and certificates free. Wear no more money by adjusting large glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.
AGENTS WANTED
Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $3 a week will be guaranteed.
Send your address for full particulars. Send free of charge to any address. Write immediately to
DR. J. BALL & CO.,
No. 21 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 257. New York City, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Established 1846.
B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE
B. W. PAYNE & SONS'
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO. N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
☞ Send for Circular.
Feb 25 12m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
Silver Tipped Shoes.
Feb 18-3m

LAND SALE NEAR TRINITY COLLEGE.

On the 12th day of August next, with a credit of six months, I will sell at auction upon the premises a tract of land containing three hundred acres, lying west of Trinity, and known as the Brown place. The land comes near the College Campus, has one hundred acres of wood-land, dwelling house, barn, stable and all the usual buildings. This is very valuable property and offers a rare opportunity for a good investment to any man who wants a pruned farm, or desires to live near the College. The dwelling is about three fourths of a mile from the College Campus.
R. Craven.
Commissioner.
July 15th 4 w.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N.
T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"
Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELES
SEWING MACHINE
Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords,
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.
Challenges a the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, dura bility of construction and rapidity of motion.
Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.
NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
Nov 26-tf

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, and Randleman Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they ordered from the factory. We also sell Sheetings, Osnaburgs, Yarns, &c. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb 4-12m.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.
HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

$1,000,000.00	Annual Income $1,000,000.00
6,977	Policies Issued in 1874 6,977
$1.47	Ratio Assets to Liabilities $1.47
$176,799.91	Surplus for Policy holders $176,799.91

Small losses—small expenses—prompt in payment of death loss a—cardinal section of risks.
Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom most liberal commissions will be paid.
DR. C. D. RICE,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 21-12m

HATS, HATS, HATS
Call and see them at
D. S. WAITT'S.
april 8-tf

J. W. BROWN
Retail Grocer,
Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best article family flour, sugar cured hams, Butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.
Sept 21-tf

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE
TRIUMPHANT!

It is the very best Machine in the world, and has taken the first premium at every Fair wherever it has been exhibited!
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REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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Selected Poetry.

Gone.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Bro. Bobbitt: Why is it that the extremes of life seem to meet upon the same level? Have you not seen the old grey headed grandfather leaning over a toddling youngster of three years, entering fully into all his joys and sorrows, his disappointments and griefs, teaching him patiently some new play or new song, and seeming to enjoy the whole with intensest interest? Yea, you have seen it, and perhaps wondered—how can it be accounted for but upon the principle involved in my first question? Now here am I stooping my grey beard over this paper, with an aching back, and while all the grand enterprises of the Church in all their varied fields and phases lie open before me and fewer men I could say something on some of these subjects, yet my heart turns back to the children, to the welfare of the lambs of the flock, and I desire to say a few things for the Sunday schools. I desire it more particularly because most of your correspondents this year (so far as my observation goes) have shot higher (as they think no doubt) and left the Sunday school *to take care of itself*. In fact this has about become the rule in the church, and if the Sunday school had not an amazing vitality, through the blessing of the Holy Ghost, it would perish; would have perished long ago. The great question of the church ought to be, "how shall we improve the Sunday schools?" The great question seems to be "how little can we do for them and yet they will live?" Well, I come now with some suggestions, which I hope are for the improvement of the schools, and as they are inseparable, for the good of the church. Do the Sunday school teachers and Superintendents consult together enough? Do they compare their methods of teaching and instruct each other?

I know that we have a State Sunday School Society which meets once a year somewhere. But does that accomplish what is necessary? It certainly does not. I do not deny that it has done great good and perhaps as much as it could do, but it cannot, in the very nature of things do what is necessary. It cannot because of the absolute impossibility of getting the Superintendent and teachers together over long routes and at great expense. Now I propose that we adopt an additional system. It may not be new in some parts, but in the part of our State I am acquainted with, it is not in general use. It is not original with me, and for that reason may be more deserving of notice. Let us adopt the plan of having *County S. S. Conferences*.

Please observe I do not say a convention, but a conference; that old Methodist idea conveyed by the term *conference* is what I want to adopt.—An assembling together to confer over plans and modes, ideas and systems, for the purpose of adopting the best and discarding the useless. How will it work? Let us suppose a county to have, say ten Sunday schools, the county may be divided into three or more pastoral charges, let them all come together in some central place, not as a body, but through their delegates, and talk over everything that may be suggested as calculated to improve the methods of teaching. Let each Sunday school send its Superintendent and at least four teachers; let them go prepared to spend at least three days in conference. On a basis as above of ten schools in a county this would give a conference of fifty members, quite a respectable body. Invite preachers and speakers, and let the following questions be fully answered:

1st. As to the spiritual condition of the schools. This is a vital question. Shall we teach for years and see no fruit? If we do, is there not something wrong? Can a remedy be found?

2nd. As to the working condition of the schools. This will embrace, method of teaching, books, paper, libraries &c., &c.

3rd. As to the comfort of the school.

That is a very important inquiry, the value of which can only be ascertained by a full and free discussion.

Having *questioned* all parties on the above subjects let the Conference then proceed to *discuss* general questions, such as

1st. the relation of Sunday schools to the missionary work.

2nd. Their relation to the church.

3rd. The duties of parents.

4th. The qualifications of Superintendents and teachers, and many more questions which may be suggested during the Conference.

I should like to have space to give some of the arguments going to show the value of such conferences, and will give one or two.

1st. The comparison of systems of instruction will be of great value to the Superintendents enabling them (by comparison) to see where their own plans fail and where others succeed.

2nd. The unison of prayer for one grand object filling the hearts of teachers with a new zeal in the cause.

3rd Creating a rivalry in good works through the whole year, knowing that when the next yearly conference comes, the close questioning of the conference will reveal the laggards and expose them to the church as unfit for their positions.

I cannot follow the subject further at this time. Lift up your potent voice, Mr. Editor, and call upon the brethren to come to the aid of the Sunday School. Let us quit theorizing and adopt some working plans that will result in better Sunday school work, a more earnest and spiritual effort for the salvation of the children and the increase of the Church. Call on the brethren to move at once in the matter, and oh! do not slack in the cause until something more is done to obey almost the last command of our Saviour, "feed my lambs."

Yours lovingly,

O. L. E. Styles.

Ebenezer Sept. 1874.

For the Advocate.

What wilt thou have me to do?

When Saul was arrested in his efforts to suppress what he regarded an innovation on the long established worship of his people, the convictions of duty produced in his mind by the brighter light more fully confirmed his cultivated mind in its belief of man's agency and moral responsibility. He did not sit down in defence of the untenable doctrine of *forced* and *unconditional* salvation. Like all truly enlightened minds will do, he felt and owned his allegience to his God, and inquired for the pathway of christian duty. Hence his solicitude to learn his true position in the great army of his Master, in the contest against the powers of darkness. With the erroneous opinions of former years corrected in the convincing light of truth, he "conferred not with flesh and blood" but sought guidance in the path of duty from the true source of light and consolation. "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?"

We see in the expression of the soul-awakened Saul of Tarsus a sentiment all might profitably consider—that of individual responsibility. He felt there was an obligation resting on *him*, and he inquired in the earnest solicitude of his soul, "What wilt thou have me to do."? As our young preacher announced the inquiry of the arrested persecutor as his first text in our midst, I hope he will pardon me for penning a few thoughts, suggested by the significant question. It conveys to our mind the idea that Saul sought to know his post of duty, with a willingness to "spend and be spent" in the high and ennobling service of his Master. All young preachers, and old ones too, might derive instruction and encouragement from a careful study and reading of Paul's letters to Timothy; written near the close of his useful and eventful life.

"Give attendance to reading," says the apostle, that your "profiting may appear to all." The importance of diligently searching the scriptures must be conceded by all thinking minds. For how can minister, or any one else, teach what he is ignorant of of himself? The soul of man is endowed with faculties as indestructible as the throne of the Eternal, and on the pages of Holy Writ he has spread out before him sacred truths calculated to excite love and reverence in the soul, and point it to a higher and purer existence. Hence the importance of "shewing uncorruptness in doctrine." The mind of man needs light to guide it in the path of duty, not to confirm it in error and darkness. "Let no man despise thy youth: but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity." Might not even aged ministers, some of them, in our day be profited and be more useful by obeying this injunction given by the aged apostle to his son in the gospel?

"Preach the word"—"Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God." "Preach Christ crucified" regardless of the distorted views and blinding prejudices of misguided minds. Eternal life is the prize for which you are striving. Fight the good fight of faith, with the purified affections of the soul elevated high above partisan zeal and sectarian blindness, drinking from the pure fountain of universal love.

The Christian world seems more concerned in building up barriers to Christian union, by fighting for their peculiar church—"shibboleths"—in heaping up anathemas on the head of those who do not subscribe to them, than for the mental and moral illumination of man. Instead of preaching the "Gospel of Christ" as the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth, "with assumed dignity, and imaginary mental and moral excellence, they imagine themselves wiser and holier than others—the constituted guardians of christian fellowship and love! We are the true church of the living God, and who wish to enjoy the benefits of church communion must have to pronounce "*our* shibboleth."

Saul of Tarsus was a sectarian of the straitest sect, contending for the religion of his fathers. In his ignorance and unbelief he felt that he could do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. But the inbeaming brightness of a higher and holier influence awakened reflection in his soul, lifting it to the broader field and purer atmosphere of Christian toleration, benevolence, and love. Rising from the feet of Gamaliel with deep rooted feelings of Jewish pride and intolerance in his soul, it required a light above the brightness of the noon-day sun to burst asunder the fetters of his mind, enlighten his conscience, and elevate, expound and purify the affections of his soul. Under the promptings and sanction of the Jewish religion, he rejoiced in the death of the martyred Stephen, and delighted to witness the ascending flames of persecuting fires. But with his mind impressed and imbued with the principles of the christian religion, how earnestly he could inquire, "Lord, what wilt thou have *me* to do? Might not sectarians of our day be benefitted by seriously considering the result of christian light in the soul of Saul of Tarsus?

Oxonian.

Oxford N. C. July 23rd 1874.

For the Advocate.

Notes From Va.

Mr. Editor: Your printer made me say some very foolish things in my last, but I really expect it was more my fault than his. Why all men cannot write plainly is a question I have never been able to answer to my satisfaction; and I am sure your compositors will agree with me when I say, mine is *a several*. However, people of sense will know how to fill up the bad flaws, others will not detect them; so here is ample ground for congratulation, to writer, editor and compositor.

But what are you doing in Virginia? Well, we are doing much, and are trying to do much more. So far as the work in the city churches is concerned, there is but little being done just now—this is not the season for them. But throughout our country charges, the work of revival is more extensive than I have known it for years. It seems to be on the increase, and our preachers and people are pushing the battle with all their power. The spirit of camp-meeting is taking hold of our people again. We had one this summer, the first in the Virginia Conference since the war. It was held 20 miles above Richmond, and while the encampment was a small one, it was a meeting of great power. Men heard the gospel there, and were converted, who never entered our churches. We hope here that this is but the beginning of these meetings, and that they will be introduced all over the country again.

Our last District Conference for this year is now in session on the Randolph Macon District, Dr. Rosser, P. E. Speaking of the Dr., I see he is out in a strong letter in the Methodist, not only for "fraternity" but for "Union." But union upon the basis of the "Plan of Separation"—is the only possible ground upon which the two Methodisms can meet. So far as the Southern M. E. Church is concerned, he is doubtless correct as to the basis. But as to the desirableness of organic union upon this, or any basis, is a question, in my judgment, that we have not yet reached. Fraternity, in its widest and fullest sense is to be, and doubtless is desired by all good men on both sides, and will come.—But we should say one at a time, lest we get tangled with too many big things. Make haste slowly, is an old maxim, and in this instance I think it a good one.

You have doubtless noticed the addition to the editorial force of the Richmond Advocate. Bro. Lafferty is a member of the Virginia Conference, but from feeble health has done but little work as a traveling preacher. He has been for some years conducting a paper in the upper part of the State with ability and success. He brings to his new position a finely cultivated mind—much ability as a writer, fine business qualifications and great devotion to the church. The prospect for the coming session of our schools is good, tho' from the tightness of the times, we have some fear lest the patronage should somewhat fall below our hopes. But of this I can tell you better in a few weeks. I intimated in my last that we had some hopes of an arrangement by which we should have located at Richmond a store for the supply of all our publications to the church, on as good terms as they can be had in the South. I am now glad to confirm this. I have just learned that gentlemen, experienced in the book and stationary trade, will open here in a few days a large stock of goods in this line, and chiefly among them will be the publications of the Southern Church. It is to be hoped that the Church in the East will come to the aid of these brethren in their attempt to supply this long felt want in this region. I met in Richmond a few days ago Bro. Jones, of your city. I was sorry he reached R. at so hard a time. The brethren there have just completed a church for the Germans. They have been for months trying to build a church in the West end of the city, but have so far failed for want of funds. Dr. Edwards has just moved on his people for fifteen thousand dollars to put old Centenary in modern trim. All this is very greatly needed here, and must be done if we would keep pace with the demands of the hour. I know the Methodists of Richmond would like to help you if they could, and I hope some of them did, but they have a heavy burden on them just now. I am sure you will pull through in some way, for you are the greatest people I know to pull out of a tight place.

Nimshi.

Love of The Beautiful

Place a young girl under the care of a kind-hearted, graceful woman, and she, unconsciously to herself, grows into a graceful lady. Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough-going, straightforward business man, and he becomes a reliant, practical business man. Children are susceptible creatures, and circumstances and scenes and action always impress. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules, nor by stern example alone, but in a thousand other ways that speak through beautiful forms, pretty pictures, etc., so they will grow. Teach your children, then, to love the beautiful. If you are able, give them a corner in the garden of flowers; allow them to have their favorite trees; teach them to wander in the prettiest woodlets; show them where they can best view the sunset; rouse them in the morning, not with the stern "time for work," but with the enthusiastic "see the beautiful sunshine! Buy for them pretty pictures and encourage them to deck their rooms in his or her childish way. Give them an inch and they will go a mile. Allow them the privilege, and they will make your house pleasant and beautiful.

Obedience to the Mother.—"Come away; come instantly, or I will call your father," I heard a mother say to her child, who was playing in the street before her window. I did not stop to learn the result: but I pitied the poor mother who had not power enough within herself to control her child, and who so unhesitatingly declared her inefficiency. A mother should never thus appeal to the father's authority to strengthen her own, nor should she admit by thought, word or deed, that her power is inferior to his. God never made it inferior; and he requires as prompt obedience to the one as the other. The mother who thus allows herself to appeal to another is continually weakening the authority she should exercise over her children. She is herself teaching them to disobey the "commandment with promise," for what child can honor a mother too weak to govern him?—*Mother's Assistant.*

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

Selections.

The Force of Prayer.

Prayer does not directly take away a trial or its pain, any more than a sense of duty directly takes away the danger of infection, but it preserves the strength of the whole spiritual fibre, so that the trial does not pass into temptation to sin. A sorrow comes upon you. Omit prayer and you fall out of God's testing into the devil's temptation: you get angry, hard of heart, reckless. But meet the dreadful hour with prayer, cast your care on God, claim him as your Father, though he seem cruel,—and the degrading, paralyzing, embittering effects of pain and sorrow pass away, a stream of sanctifying and softening thought pours into the soul, and that which might have wrought your fall but works in you the peaceable fruits of righteousness. You pass from bitterness into the courage of endurance, and from endurance into battle, and from battle into victory, till at last the trial dignifies and blesses your life. The force of prayer is not altogether effective at once. Its action is cumulative. At first, there seems no answer to your exceeding bitter cry. But there has been an answer; God has heard. A little grain of strength, not enough to be conscious of, has been given in one way or another. A friend has come in and grasped your hand—you have heard the lark sprinkle his notes like rain drops on the earth—a text has stolen into your mind, you know not how. Next morning, you awake with the old aching at the heart, but the grain of strength has kept you alive—and so it goes on; hour by hour, day by day, prayer brings its tiny sparks of light till they orb into a star, i s grains of strength till they grow into an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast. The answer to prayer is slow; the force of prayer is cumulative. Not till life is over is the whole answer given, the whole strength it has brought understood.—*Stopford Brooke.*

It was, we believe, Rev. Baron Stowe who gave the following description of sermons:

Sermons are like guns. Some are large, others are small; some are long, others short; some are new, others old; some are bright, others rusty, some are made to be looked at, others to be used; some are loaded, others empty; some are owned, others borrowed. Some are air guns, some popguns, some of every size, from the pocket-pistol to the Paixhan gun. Some are charged only with powder, and make a great noise and smoke. Some send only small shot, that irritate rather than kill. Some carry heavy metal, that does execution. Some discharge chain shot, mowing down whole platoons. Some are wide mouthed mortars, throwing only bombshells. Some are duelling pistols, used only in controversy—vile things. Some go off half bent. Some flash in the pan. Some make a terrible fiz, the charge all escaping at the priming hole. Some shoot too high, some too low, some sideways, a few directly at the point. Some are aimed at nothing and hit it. Some scatter prodigiously; some kick their owner over. Some are unerring others always hit the wrong object. Some have too much wadding, and vice versa. Some are alarm guns; others are complimentary guns, used only for salutes on special occasions. Some are in a series, constituting a battery; others are swivels, made to turn in any direction. Some are useful, some useless, some dangerous. Some amuse, some frighten, some exasperate some explode, some gain the victory. Very much depends upon the manner in which they are made and managed.

He might have added, some are charged only with powder and wad, make a prodigious noise, but hurt no one.

Character.—Men are to be estimated, as Johnson says, by the mass of character. A block of tin may have a grain of silver, but still it is tin; and a block of silver may have an alloy of tin, but still it is silver. The mass of Elijah's character was excellence: yet he was not without the alloy. The mass of Jehu's character was base; yet he had a portion of zeal which was directed by God to great ends.—Bad men are made the same use of as scaffolds; they are employed as means to erect a building, and then are taken down and destroyed.—*Cecil.*

The truths of nature are one eternal change—one infinite variety; there are no two trees in the forest whose boughs bend in the same network, nor two leaves on the same tree which could not be told one from the other, nor two waves in the sea exactly alike. And out of this mass of various, yet agreeing beauty, it is by long attention only, that the conception of the constant character—the ideal form—hinted at by all, yet assumed by none, is fixed upon the imagination.

The Coliseum.

In these monuments we see the conceptions and character of Roman architecture: Grecian grace and beauty is replaced by colossal grandeur. The Coliseum is a monument worthy of a sovereign people, of conquering people, of a Titantic people, of a people which counted legions of slaves and armies of workmen, on whose shoulders alone were borne to giddy heights these immense blocks of stone. Those who had constructed the Coliseum had seen the East and its huge buildings, on which they desired to lay the orders of Grecian architecture as a garland. Roman architecture has not the beauty of the Corinthian, which took for its model the lovely form of a Grecian woman: of that goddess, the mother of all the arts. The Roman buildings are less beautiful but more majestic than the Greek, and there floats over them the invisible conception of a universal, assimilating spirit, which has united Grecian harmony and Asiatic magnitude, abounding on the earth and in history, without touching an ideal that soars to be lost among the heavens in rosy clouds and mysteries, half light, half shadows. Later Roman monuments, constructed on as vast a scale, we shall see tending to useful ends practical, immediate, like all improvements. The god Eros, the Greek god of love, has been replaced in Rome by the god of all uncleanness—the god of that substance which covers and fertilizes the fields, as Hellenic metapysics have been replaced by right and morality, with principles and sciences relating more immediately to life and society.

The Coliseum has all the characteristics of Roman architecture. It can be better learned in this great example, left miraculously by past ages, than in the pages of Vitruvius, probably altered and interpolated by the learned of the *Renaissance* period. Look at this mortar, that seems hardened as granite is hardened by the irregular internal movements of the planet! Look at the cellars and vaults, contrivances unknown among the Greeks, admirably constructed in this land of strength and empire! Behold the arches which the Hellenic world never erected, and that look like the triumphal gates by which history entered with a new life and a new spirit! See how the Roman has placed a plinth to support the Doric pillar which the Greek rooted in the bosom of the earth as the trunk of a tree! Contemplate those three orders, always separated in Greek architecture and united here in an ascending scale: first, the most simple and severe—the Doric—at the base; then the lightest and most elegant—the Ionic—in the center; and, lastly, the most florid and ornate—the Corinthian—crowning the whole as the diadem and capital of the monument! The spirit of a constrictive people is visible in the whole building. The Roman has united the three orders in his erections, as he has united the Greek gods in the Pantheon, and his style is the great epilogue of antique genius. Rome took from Greece her metaphysics and her religion, from the Sabines their women, from Spain her swords, from the East her arches, and from Etruria her bows. Thus it may be said that Greece is the flower and Rome the fruit of ancient history. Monuments like the Coliseum are, in fact, but the mighty bones of the immense organism which composes the Eternal City.—*Emilio Castelar.*

Objection Makers.

It will probably be found that those qualities which come under the head of foibles, rather than of vices, render people most intolerable as companions and coadjutors. For example, it may be observed that those persons have a more worn, jaded, and dispirited look than any others, who have to live with people who make difficulties on every occasion, great or small. It is astonishing to see how this practice of making difficulties grows into a confirmed habit of mind, and what disheartenment it occasions. The savor of life is taken out of it when you know that nothing you propose or do, or suggest, hope for, or endeavor, will meet with any response but an enumeration of the difficulties that lie in the path you wish to travel. The difficulty-monger is to be met with not only in domestic and social life, but also in business. It not unfrequently occurs in business relations that the chief will never by any chance, without many objections and much bringing forward of possible difficulties, approve of anything that is brought to him by his subordinates. They at last cease to take pains, knowing that no amount of pains will prevent their work being dealt with in a spirit of ingenious objectiveness.—At last they say to themselves, "The better the thing we present, the more opportunity he will have for developing his unpleasant task of objectiveness, and his imaginative power of inventing difficulties."—*Arthur Helps.*

'If the night air is injurious,' said Sammy, 'how do you account for the long life of the owl?'

Scientific.

A means of preventing the spread of the vine-pest, the *Phylloxera vastatrix*, is said to have been found, in the spreading of a layer of fine sand on the ground round the stems of the plants. The sand is said to be too loose for this insect to pass through, and the consequence is that it is intercepted in its passage from one plant to another.

Two scientific expeditions are to set out from Archangel next summer—one into Russian Lapland, for the purpose of exploring the traces of ancient glaciers; the other, to the shores of the White Sea, has for its object zoological investigations. Dr. Yarjinsky, *La Revue Scientifique* states, who explored the district two years ago, discovered in the White Sea and the glacial ocean fishes and crustaceans till then quite unknown.

We find in English papers the following notice of telescopic observations of the comet; "The striking feature of this comet in the telescope is its remarkable bright planetary nucleus, from each side of which a fan of light shoots out transverse to the tail. The spectrum of this nucleus, as found by M. Royest (since confirmed by Mr. Lockyer and at Greenwich), is continuous, indicating a glowing solid or liquid, and therefore supporting the theory that it is a meteor stream. The coma and tail which form the usual parabolic envelope give the characteristic spectrum of carbon consisting of three bright nebulous bands, but what is the form under which the carbon exists remains an interesting question which it is to be hoped that Mr. Huggins will resolve. The tail shows strong radial polarisation."

What Makes the Sky Blue.—The ethereal blue color of the sky is due to minute particles of matter which float in the air. Were these particles removed the appearance of the sky would be dead black. It is a fact in optics that exceedingly fine portions of matter disperse or scatter the blue rays of light, coarser portions scatter red rays, still coarser portions scatter all the rays, making white light. The atmosphere is full of aqueous vapor, the particles of which diffuse white light in all directions. When the particles are enlarged, they become visible in the form of clouds. The vapor particles of the white clouds are supposed to be finer and lighter than those of the dark clouds. That the diffusion of light in our atmosphere, the blue coloring of the sky and the colors of the clouds are due to the presence of matter floating in the air has been conclusively proven by Tyndall. On passing a beam of sunlight through a glass tube, the beam is rendered brilliantly visible by the reflection of light from the dust particles floating in the air contained in the tube. But on removing the dust particles, which is done by filtering the air by cotton wool, or causing the air to pass over a flame, the beam of light is no longer visible in the tube.—*Scientific American.*

Copper in Feathers.—Mr. J. J. Monterio had some of the beautiful red feathers of the "plantain eater," an African bird, chemically analyzed, with result showing that the pigment which gives the feathers their color contains quantities of oxide of copper corresponding to about eight per cent. of metallic copper. "These lovely birds," says the author, "are common on the west coast of Africa, between 5 deg. S. lat. and 15 deg. S. lat. Over the whole of the coast, and for a considerable distance inland, copper is found in great abundance as malachite, or green carbonate. It is supposed that small particles of this copper are swallowed by the plantain-eaters, with the gravel, etc., which they, in common with all birds, consume with their food." This theory is confirmed by another writer who three or four years ago made the following analogous observations. He kept at that time two Australian love-birds of the variety called *Melopsittacus undulatus*, small parrakeets with grass-green plumage. The birds were often allowed to fly about the room, and it was observed that they preferred brass fittings to any other perch, and that they used to sit and peck at the brass work. On asking an Australian friend as to the habits of these birds, the author was informed that they abound chiefly in the districts where copper is found. He collected seven or eight of the feathers, burnt them, and extracted the residual ash with nitric acid. On adding solution of potassium ferro-cyanide to the filtrate, a distinct precipitate of copper ferro-cyanide formed. Probably a green pigment, with copper as a constituent element, may be extracted from these feathers.—*Galaxy.*

A peddler called on a Uniontown lady to dispose of some goods, and inquired of her if she could tell him of any road on which no peddler had traveled. "Yes,' replied she, 'I know of one, and that's the road to heaven.'

Literature.

A Japanese "Punch" is now published in Yeddo.

A new literary weekly in London, *Journal General des Beaux Arts et des Arts Industriels*, is to have articles in French, English, and German.

A "History of the English Language" is announced, by Professor H. E. Shepherd. It is to be a duodecimo, and E. J. Hale & Son are the publishers.

President M'Cosh's promised work, it is expected, will be ready for publication in the Fall. Its full title is "The Scottish Philosophy, Biographical, Historical and Critical, from Hutcheson to Hamilton," and it will make an octavo volume.

The new Shakespeare Society in England has received from Mr. J. O. Halliwell a collated copy of the printed text of 'The Pageant of the Company of Shearman and Taylors in Coventry," "newly corrected be Robart Croo, the xiiijth," dey of marche fenysshid in the yere of owre lords god MCCCCC & xxxiijte," with the three songs and their music that "belongs to the Taylors & Shearman's Pageant."

A new volume of "La France Pontificale, Histoire Chronologique et Biographique des Archeveques et Eveques de Tous les Dioceses de France," by M. H. Fisquet (Paris, H. Repos), is devoted to the history of the Church of Chartres, and may prove of some interest to English readers, if it contains a good biography of John of Salisbury, who was elected Bishop of Chartres in 1177.

Health Hints.

Bad Wells.—Repulsive as are rotten cellars and damp walls, impure water is one of the worst, as it is one of the most irremediable sources of disease in rural districts. Too often "the old oaken bucket" overflows with poisonous germs.—We do not exaggerate when we say that not one country well in five hundred is located at a sufficient distance from filthy surroundings. They derive their supply of water from a variable distance, depending upon the character of the soil, but never should they be less than fifty feet from any possible source of impurity. Generally, however, they are placed, for convenience sake, beside the kitchen door. And hard by the "help" or thriftless matron, after she has dutifully washed the dirt from the clothing of the family, weekly empties the foaming suds. Here are thrown slops from the kitchen, if nothing worse. Too near the barn-yard, and other sources of pollution which need not be named, and through all these are leached the contents of the "old oaken bucket that hangs in the well." Careful filtration through charcoal will remove some of these impurities, and, with greater care regarding the refuse do as much as can be done from the kitchen to remedy the possible and probable evils from this source.

Evening Damp.—The range of the thermometer from noonday to morning or evening is not only greater in the country, but the heavy dews consequent upon this render the changes more perceptible and less easily resisted by the human system. During the day the heat is felt more severely than in the city, where shelter during exercise is obtainable for most of the day, and when evening comes on, with its cool breezes, incautious persons expose themselves with little or no additional clothing. People wish to be comfortable, and sit around the doors in the open air till thoroughly cooled, if not slightly chilled. At the same hour of the next day they are again chilled, and so on until intermittent fever or some one of its kindred diseases, so cordially invited, steps in and takes full possession. We by no means repudiate the malarial origin of these diseases, but we do say that such a course of conduct strongly predisposes the system to the influences of that dread unknown destroyer. Such checks of perspiration are also frequent causes of intestinal diseases—more frequent than any other, as is notoriously seen in the greater prevalence of dysentery and kindred disorders when the contrast between the temperature of night and day is most marked.

Purifying Water.—It is not generally known that pounded alum posess es the property of purifying water. A tablespoonful of pulverized alum sprinkled into a hogshead of water (the water stirred at the time) will, after the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it that it will be found to possess all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pailfull containing four gallons may be purified by a single teaspoonful.

Cure For Burns.—Apply a layer of common salt, and saturate it with laudanum. Hold it in position a few hours with a simple wrapper. The smarting disappears almost immediately, and the sore gets well with incredible rapidity.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 16, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Sustain our Missions.

The command of our Saviour, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," is broad and comprehensive. It takes in its wide range all the population of the earth. It lays upon the church the sacred obligation of sending the Gospel to the Esquimaux, shivering in the cold shadows of icebergs—to the Ethiopians, sweltering in the tropical heat of Africa—to the red men roaming in forest wilds—to the populous empire of Asia, where theft, falsehood and gigantic corruptions stalk through the land. To go to the isles of the sea degraded into the lowest forms of idolatry. Go to all these and preach that Gospel, which has power to save the immortal souls of men, and build them up into Christian nations. The empires of worldly conquerors were limited, but the spiritual empire of Christ is boundless. It embraces the world. Socrates was the light of Athens—Confucius of China—and Cicero of Rome. But Christ says—"I am the light of the *world*." He is the "sun of righteousness," whose healing beams are designed to shed redeeming light all over the rolling earth, from pole to pole, from its rising to the setting of the material sun. It is so decreed in the Divine council: "I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto me, thou art my son—this day have I begotten thee. Ask of me and I shall give *thee* the heathen *for* thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

Here is a decree, not of reprobation, but of universal salvation.—The heathen tribes are Christ's by the purchase of his precious blood. The heathen wilderness, now burdened with the gigantic growths of idolatry and degrading superstitions must be visited by the missionaries to scatter the germinating seeds of the Gospel. Then will be fulfilled the beautiful prophecy—"The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." They shall be glad for the establishment of the Christian church in their midst with all of its saving doctrines, and "blossom" in the beauty of spiritual culture. Thus we see that "the field is the world."

What is being done by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the cultivation of this broad field now white unto the harvest? When compared with our vast resources, we are constrained to say that we are doing but little. We take the following statement from "*Our Missionary*."—It says:

"The Southern Methodist Church numbers 676,600 members. In South America it has no mission. In China it employs 2 missionaries—Rev. James W. Lambuth and Rev. Young J. Allen, and their wives—3 native preachers, and 2 Bible women. It has 2 missionaries in Mexico, and an Indian Mission Conference numbering 17 traveling and 73 local preachers, with a membership of 1,613. In all the wide field of foreign missions proper, it has but three white men representing her—Lambuth and Allen in China, and Daves in Mexico."

Let us look at this statement. It is a bad showing of Missionary enterprise for our church. The Southern Methodist Church, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, covering nearly half of the territory of the United States, numbering over a half million of communicants, many of whom abound in wealth: and what is this great church doing for the noble cause of evangelizing the heathen world? "In all the wide field of foreign missions proper, it has but three white men representing her" But three!—The Protestant Episcopal Church has 28 male foreign missionaries with only 224,995 members in the United States. The Southern Presbyterian, with only 92,000 members, has 10 besides 16 among the Indians. The Southern Baptist 12—the Northern Methodist 53. It is painful to observe that in the great missionary army, the Southern Methodist Church lags far in the rear.—But so it is, and must ever be so until our people learn to give more liberally to promote this grand work.—We have great need for more money too to sustain and enlarge our Domestic missions. We have heathen in North Carolina—thousands of them. The dark spots in our State ought to be enlightened. But it cannot be done without means to sustain the missionary while preaching. Our missionary secretaries—Drs. McFerrin and Haygood, are making strong appeals for more money. These appeals should meet with a prompt and liberal response. They are noble, faithful, competent men, doing all they can to push forward the great work. Let every minister in charge of pastoral work, help them—preach a special sermon on the vast importance of pressing this great work, and use the most advisable means to make the collections as large as possible. We are gratified to know that the missionary spirit is growing in our Conference.—The collection the past year was $1,555—an advance on the year previous of $1,178. We ought to go on growing better for ten years to come. We hope the day is not far distant when our ten Districts will yield ten thousand dollars annually for the support of our missionaries. Our people must be educated to a higher standard in liberality. They have the means. The Lord has graciously blessed them with bountiful crops. A good crop of wheat is already gathered,—a better crop of corn has passed the chances of a failure—fields of cotton are now opening for the market—the trees are bending with ripened fruits, and the blessing of health has been given. The Lord has crowned the rolling year with his abundant goodness. Surely such exhibitions of kindness and love on the part of the Lord will prompt us to contribute freely to send His truth to open the eyes of those who are sitting in darkness and the shadow of death.

DEATH OF BISHOP MORRIS.—Bishop Morris, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Springfield, O., on the second inst. He was for many years a faithful and laborious minister in his church For a number of years he has been in feeble health and unable to perform Episcopal work He was born April 28, 1790, was admitted into the Ohio Conference at the age of twenty six, in 1816, and twenty years afterward, at the age of forty six, he was elected and ordained bishop. He presided over the session of the Georgia Conference held at Athens in Dec. 1837.—Thus has passed away one of ripe years and full of faith and the comforts of the Holy Ghost.

The following is called forth from the editor of *Zion's Herald*, Boston, by an article to the New York *Methodist* on reunion, written by Rev. Dr. Rosser, of Virginia. While the Doctor's letter is hailed with great pleasure by the New York *Methodist* and other journals of the M. E. Church, they do not know so well about his plan of reunion:

"Excellent Dr. Rosser not only *fraternizes* but *reorganizes* in the last *Methodist*. He is a good man. Blessed are the peacemakers! But dear heart! he is certainly on the wrong road to reach the goal he has in view. He thinks fraternity can only be secured upon the Plan of Separation of the General Conference of 1844; and that fraternity on this Plan will inevitably be followed by re-union. But what is to become of the hundreds of thousands of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church now gathered below Mason and Dixon's Line?—What, in particular, is to be done with the colored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with their schools and Universities? Fraternity, if it comes at all, will only be on the basis of things as they are. Dr. Deems may do all the good he can in New York, and we shall save as many souls as possible in New Orleans; and both rejoice with the angels of God over a common victory for Christ.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—From all quarters that we have heard from, beneficial results to the church were realized by the Week of Prayer. A layman of our church expresses a desire that our Bishops appoint such a season annually, and to designate the hour of service, so that at the same moment of time petitions for the prosperity of our beloved Zion shall be ascending throughout the entire connection, and that pastors on circuits appoint some local preacher exhorter, leader or layman to conduct the exercises during their absence on other portions of the work.

We invite attention to the advertisement in to-day's issue of a new depository of Southern Methodist Books. While we rejoice to have a Depository in Richmond, we should be still better pleased to have one in Raleigh or some other central point in our State. Our preachers and people who buy our books will find it more convenient to order from Richmond than from Nashville or Northern houses.

We are pleased to learn that Trinity College has opened with a larger number of students than at any previous term since the war. This is as it should be—our Conference institutions need the fostering care of the church. The practical way to do this is to give them a liberal patronage.

Rev. J. J. Carden, formerly of the N. C. Conference, and who for the past year was stationed at Wollington, Mo., is now stationed at Los Animus, Colorado. He has our best wishes for success in the great work of the Master.

We are pleased to learn from Rev. R. L. Abernethy that Rutherford College, over which he presides, is in a prosperous condition. He reports 133 students in attendance upon the Fall term—43 of whom are in the female department. While the College is not sectarian, the President is Methodist woof and warp, and his influence is in favor of Methodism.

Rev. A. W. Mangum is conducting a series of religious meetings at Edenton St. Church. His congregations are large, and much seriousness is manifested The meetings will be continued through the present week.

Vows of Consecration.

This is the title of a well written and interesting article recently published in *Zion's Herald*. We commend it to our readers as worthy of a careful perusal. He who fails to remember his religious vows is in danger of making ship-wreck of the faith, but he who when tempted and sorely tried, remembers rightly the solemn pledges made before God, adds to his faith and the richness of his religious experience. There are crisis hours says the writer, "in every human life—hours when decisions are made which are as enduring as eternity in their results. There are such hours in the life of every Christian—times when the soul realizes a grand uplift towards God and heaven, and all the future history of the individual is henceforth more heroic and Christ-like. It is doubtless true that these crises are usually periods of failing faith, of waning power and sorest conflict. The enemy foresees the possibilities of probation, and he knows that if he can carry his point under such circumstances he may bear off the prey in unholy triumph.

But God does not leave the soul amid such perils, and good influences come flowing to the tried and tempted. Still, there is, and must be, a struggle when the opposing forces of hell and heaven are seeking the mastery. At length there comes the sense of peril and of weakness, for the mind quickened by divine power judges correctly of itself and of its surroundings; and besides this there is a revelation of the glory of an attainable heaven, and the awful blackness of a yawning hell; and the soul begins to cry out after God. "Help, Lord!" was the cry of sinking Peter; and where is the Christian that has not felt himself, at some time in his experience, sinking amid the wild and tumultuous billows? And then has not the same cry, "Holy Lord!" sprung up from the depths of his soul! The probability is, that in every such hour a vow has been formed within, that may or may not have been uttered by the lips, that the remainder of life should be earnestly devoted to God. It was a solemn vow, witnessed by the opposing spiritual forces, and written down in the book of God by the recording angel. If it has been faithfully kept, the person making it can date from that time a new and richer and more satisfactory experience of salvation. The joy of victory has been his, and triumphant over his foes, he has daily increased in courage, faith and power.

Or, it may have happened that the thoughtful mind has, without turmoil or conflict, looked over the whole, question of duty and responsibility, and has come to the deliberate conclusion that there are heights and depths to the love of God—that there are calls to duty, and opportunities to secure great and eternal blessings, and also to confer immeasurable benefits upon mankind if there were a fuller consecration of all the redeemed powers to the service of the Master. And so, in view of all these weighty considerations, soul, body and spirit, with all possessed or hoped for, are freely laid upon the altar, and with solemn vows an eternal devotement of the sacrifice is made to the triune God. These vows, in many (perhaps in most cases, it is to be hoped, have been faithfully and lovingly kept; and the consequence has been that the world has wondered at the fresh displays of God's power to save, the Church has been edified, and very many precious souls have been won to the path of life.)

But, alas! alas! how many vows of holy consecration have been forgotten! how many have been ignored! and the words spoken in the presence of God, and perhaps in the hearing of a listening world, have been cast aside as though they were trifles lighter than air. And all the while God has not forgotten them; and He waits graciously—waits in mercy for their fulfilment. How much longer He will wait He only knows. It may be this is the last year for some barren figtree; it may be some who read these lines are venturing a step too far upon the divine forbearance. O, man or woman, bearing the name of Christian, remember your vows of consecration! Renew them, acknowledge their validity; keep them for the sake of priceless interests that are already imperilled. Do this, and your life henceforth shall be brighter and happier; heaven shall be nearer and dearer; your crown shall have more stars; and best of all, Jesus will say, "Well done."

A TREE ITEM.—Rev. J. W. Jenkins, from Leasburg, sends us the following item:

"I saw in the *Advocate* a statement that the largest tree in N. C. was near Fayetteville. I send you the following measurements by my own hands, with tape line, of the "Large Poplar" standing on the road between Leasburg and Roxboro, a mile and a half, or two miles from the former place. At the ground, 27 feet in circumference—two feet above the ground 22½—at four feet above the ground 20, and at six feet 18 feet.

Cumberland must try again, or Person will take the palm."

A great sensation has been caused at Rome in Roman Catholic circles by the conversion to Protestantism of another distinguished clergyman of that Church. The name of the convert is Alceste Launa. He was a parish priest, a Doctor of Divinity, and has been professor of philosophy at the Vatican Seminary, and teacher of mathematics at a polytechnic shool.

A Camp-meeting at Concord, Uwharie Circuit.

BROTHER BOBBITT: Concord is located in the South Western part of Randolph county, one mile from Dunborrou's bridge on Uwharie river, in the midst of a pleasant and thrifty community. Near the church is a new Academy occupied by a most excellent teacher and devoted friend of the church, who is doing much for the moral and intellectual improvement of the community. The camp-meeting commenced on Friday evening Aug. the 14th and continued until the morning of the 21st.

Accompanied by Bros. Wheeler, of Rockingham circuit, and Boone of Pee Dee circuit, we reached the camp-ground in good time for opening the services, and found Bro. Farrar, the pastor, and Bro. Johnson, of Montgomery, already present. But few tent-holders were present and they were busily engaged in adjusting their affairs with reference to future operations.

The camp ground is most beautifully located, has one of the best arbors that I have seen. The tents are substantial and of sufficient number and dimensions to accommodate a large number of persons. Several new ones were built this year, and the indications are that the number will increase annually.

Besides the substantial wooden tents, there were a large number of canvass tents extemporized for the occasion. These, I suppose, belonged to families who did not find it convenient to build and yet wished to enjoy the meeting and bear their own burden.

The meeting was continued for a week with fine results. All seemed to feel it was good to be there.

The preaching from the beginning was with great earnestness and zeal. The word was quick and powerful. It is difficult to tell the exact results. It is thought between fifty and sixty professed faith in Christ. Thirty two were received into the church. Nine adults and thirty five children were baptized.

The congregation after the first day was large and attentive, and I am glad to say I have never seen a better behaved congregation on such an occasion anywhere. No standing around in groups or conspicuous processions were seen during the hours of service. All, or nearly so, were present at the arbor; all attentive and all seemed to be profoundly impressed. In addition to the ministerial aid already referred to, Bros. Keerans, C. H. Phillips and J. W. Lewis were with us a part of the time.

S. D ADAMS.

Widows' and Orphans Ben fit Society of the N. C. Conference.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The constitution and By Laws of our society have been submitted to most of the District Conferences, and the society endorsed by them. At some of the Conferences we failed to get the papers present in time. We believe the society is universally endorsed by the ministry and laity, and that it will prove a success. We expect to have a mass meeting during the next session of the annual conference, when the constitution, &c., can be reviewed, and if necessary, revised.

Some of the ministers have appointed corresponding secretaries in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws, and Bro. T. C. Williams, Financial Secretary, is receiving letters of inquiries concerning the duties expected of them. I adopt this method of replying to these letters.

The brethren appointed on the different pastoral charges, will provide a suitable blank book and proceed at once to receive names of members and their annual fees. The list of names they will retain, but remit the money to T. C. Williams, Esq., at this place. It is desirable that every preacher in the conference should appoint the secretary for his charge at once. The secretary thus appointed can appoint others to assist him, but he only will be known to us. If more convenient, funds can be sent to conference by the preachers, but we would like to be informed occasionally of progress. Any one desiring, can become a life member by paying $20 at one time.

In conclusion, I will say that after extensive inquiry I have not found a single layman who does not heartily endorse the enterprise, and if the preachers will appoint working men, and these men will take hold of the matter in earnest, we will make it a grand success.

After conference, the constitution and By-Laws will be printed, and circulated throughout the conference. Which will be the "Banner" charge?

Very truly yours.

B. F. LONG, Sec'y.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 2, 187½.

"GIVING IS."—It is better to yield a little than to quarrel a great deal. The habit of standing up, as people call it for their (little) rights, is one of the most disagreeable and undignified in the world. Life is too short for the perpetual bickering which attends such a disposition; and, unless a very momentous affair indeed, where other people's claims and interests are involved, it is a question if it is not wiser, happier and more prudent to yield somewhat of our precious rights than squabble to maintain them. True wisdom is first pure, then peaceable and gentle.

Most people are like eggs: too full of themselves to hold anything else.

Camp-Meeting.

BRO. BOBBITT: I have been in favor of Camp Meetings for religious purposes ever since I had the pleasure of being present at one. If it was possible to separate the direct from the reflexive religious influences produced by such gatherings, I would still say let us have them for the sake of the latter. I have never witnessed any assemblage of persons, in such large numbers, in which all the best feelings of social life were brought in to such active play, as at a well conducted Camp-Meeting.

Would not the Methodists of this district alone furnish all that is requisite for a camp meeting on an extensive scale? I suggest therefore that you agitate the subject of holding a camp-meeting next year on the Fair Grounds of the N. C. Ag. Society, if it be too late to hold one at that place this Fall.

Give us your views, Bro. Bobbitt, state your objections freely, point out the obstacles and peradventure they may be all removed.

B. T BLAKE.

Oaky Grove Sept 5th, 1874.

We are a strong advocate of camp meetings and believe that when well conducted, they are productive of great and good results. We do not know what would be the result of a general camp meeting such as Father Blake alludes to. They are quite popular among our Northern brethren who claim them as their most profitable meetings. We have never attended one and know little of the mode of conducting them. Nor do we know how Father Blake's suggestion would be received by the officers of the Agricultural Society, who have charge of the Fair Grounds, but we will take the liberty of suggesting him as a Committee of One to negotiate with the Executive Committee of the Society and ascertain their feelings on the subject, as he is well and favorably known to all of them.—ED

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. J. F. Smoot, in charge of Smithfield circuit, writes September 3rd:

BRO. BOBBITT: You may say to the lovers of Zion that we are enjoying a gracious revival influence at Smithfield. I commenced a series of services with the "Week of Prayer," and the Lord has been with us of a truth. Sixteen have found peace, and there are others seeking the pearl of great price. We trust that many will be converted and added to the Church.

Rev. Jas. Willson, in charge of Fifth Street Church, Wilmington, writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The church here is doing very well. The Week of Prayer was a time of interest and profit. We had prayer meeting during the week twice a day, in the morning at 6 o'clock, and at night at 8. During the last week the meetings were kept up only at night. The attendance was varied, but in the main good. The Spirit's power was felt, and at times manifestations were seen. The church in the main was revived and encouraged. Last night there were two accessions to the membership To God be glory, now and forever!

Rev. R. M. Brown writes from Albemarle, Sept. 4th:

BRO. BOBBITT: I wish to give you an account of the goodness of the Lord towards us on Albemarle circuit. At a meeting held at Randle's Church of five days continuance, five souls were happily converted, and three added to the church, and the membership was wonderfully revived. The church was made to ring again and again with the shouts of happy souls.—There are many in that community still seeking religion. We held a meeting at Centre in connection with our 3rd Quarterly Conference which continued nine days; five were converted; but one accession to the church. Many of the members were revived, and enjoyed greatly the presence of the Lord.

Our P. E., Rev. J. S. Nelson, was with us, and though very unwell, yet he preached three earnest, well directed sermons in his usual warm and energetic manner.

Rev. J. K. Tucker was with us on the Sabbath and gave one good sermon. Rev. W. H. Watkins, of the Stanly circuit, preached once. Rev. A. D. Betts, of Ansonville circuit, labored efficiently. Also Rev. Thomas Henly (Local) of Ansonville circuit, was with us doing good service. We expect to hold meetings at other points soon. Of which, more anon.

Rev. J. E. Thompson, in charge of Rolesville circuit, writes September 6th:

BRO. BOBBITT: I spent a part of last Wednesday at "Cool Spring," the place where Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, assisted by Bro. R. W. Best and others, has been holding a meeting of several days. Up to that time, twenty-five persons had professed faith in Christ; twenty-two had applied for membership and there were eight or ten penitents at the altar. The meeting altogether has been one of unusual interest, and will doubtless be a great blessing to the community in which it is held.

What a blessing our city brethren could be if, instead of staying at home where they are often crowded and can hardly find work to do—they would go out to these destitute communities and preach, pray and sing, until scores and hundreds of sleeping sinners were awakened and alarmed, and then pointed to Jesus Christ, the only hope of fallen humanity!

Religious Brevities

— Bishop Wightman has changed the time of holding the North Georgia Conference from November 25th to December 2nd.

— The 61st Session of the Synod of North Carolina will commence in the town of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., on Wednesday, the 14th day of October, 1874 at 7½ o'clock p. m.

— Rev. Dr. Talmage's church received into its membership ninety-two new members on the fifth instant. It is said that more than four hundred persons have joined this church since the church has entered the tabernacle.

— DEATH OF MRS. M. J. HAMILTON—The numerous friends and admirers of this estimable lady, the wife of Rev. A. L Hamilton, D.D, of Atlanta, were deeply pained to hear of her death in that city in the early part of last week. Her remains were brought to Macon on Wednesday the 2d instant, and after appropriate funeral services conducted by Dr. W. P. Harrison, of whose charge she was a member, they were consigned to their last resting place in Rose Hill Cemetery. The sorrowing husband has our tender sympaties in his sore bereavment.—*Southern Advocate*.

Do We Pray For Missions?

We very rarely hear the mission-work of the Church mentioned in the public prayers of our ministers or people. We hear some platitudes about the "coming of the day when the nations shall learn war no more, and all men shall know God from the least unto the greatest.' But pointed, special, direct prayer for the blessing of God upon mission-work and missionaries—how seldom do we hear it! The opening prayers at our recent General Conference were conspicuously defective in this element: rarely was one word said about our mission-work and our missionaries. Prayer for God's blessing upon our missionary work is not, as it ought to be, a characteristic of our public devotions. How about our family and private devotions? God knoweth. But this is wrong—fearfully wrong. There must be something in the way—some terrible inenbus—that represses zeal and paralyzes faith. Why is there so little preaching of the Bible doctrine of missions? and so little praying for God's blessing upon the missionaries?

Confession and repentance become us. Let it begin with the chief clergy, who have let us slumber over these questions and duties too long. Constitutions, plans, papers, essays secretaries, are good after their kind; but we must have the Spirit of life and power from on high. We need the ten-days' wrestling that went before the outpouring of the day of Pentecost. *Our Missionary*.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's Darkey Story

Eli Perkins writes from Saratoga to the *Graphic*, as follows:

Even the Boston darkey—the Plymouth Rock Puritan darkey—has a profound reverence for Boston talent. The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage tells the old story here again, how a few years ago he walked into a Presbyterian Church in Boston. As he entered a colored section, now attending the colored Convention in Saratoga, bowed and said:

"Have a seat sah? Plenty of seats dis mornin', sah.'

"No, thank you; can't stay but a moment. Just stepped in to see the church. What is the name of the clergyman?—can't see very plain.'

"That, sah, is the Rev. Henry Wad Beecha, sah.'

"Fine preacher, isn't he?' returned Mr. Talmage.

"Well, sah, peoples has different notions 'bout preachers—"

"But he seems quite animated.'

"Yes, sah; consid'ble animated.'

"And appears to have talent.'

"Well, sah, as I said afo', peoples has such different notions 'bout preachers.—Dar's some dat tink he's mighty good on de words. I tink myself he's a fur man, suh—a very fur man, sah; but not of the *prima facie* class. He's a good man, sah—a well meanin' man, but not a talented man. He's a New York man, sah!'

TO THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH: The Members of the Methodist Church at this place, after trying to relieve their Church of an indebtedness that is due and must be paid this Fall find that after having expended their *utmost endeavors* to do so, they have yet to pay $1,200.00.

Our Church for this amount is mortgaged, and we will no longer be indulged by our creditors,

Unable, any further, to help ourselves, we appeal to the Methodist Church at large for contributions,

Brother, Sister, little Children, will you contribute, if it is only a mite, towards saving one of our Lord's houses of worship?

Remit by Post Office Order to W. S. SYKES.

Being solicitous for the success of the Church at West Point, and satisfied of their financial inability, we heartily endorse, and concur in this appeal.

T. Y. RAMSEY, P. E.
R. PAINE, Bishop.

The "war of races" in the South is for future use in Congress. Every radical who is beat for office will contest the seat of the man elected, and then produce the "war of races" in evidence that there was not a fair election.—N. Y. HERALD.

"I Want a Nice Girl"

Yes, and so did father Adam, and so did all your fathers. The supply has been constantly and steadily increasing; but the demand seems to be greater than ever. Adam's tigir was manufactured, and was therefore without kin. All other girls have been born with kin. Most girls will be nice, if you will give them comely clothes and a plenty of soap and water. When I say soap, I mean soap, and not those vile compounds of rosin and tallow which shrewd Yankees so often sell to careless merchants, and which are inferior to the nitro, mentioned in the Bible.

But the nice girls are not generally those without kin. Who ever gave them any soap, or taught them to use it? How could they get nice clothes, or ever learn to wear them? How could they learn to sew, or knit, to wash or cook? No one has loved them, and they had no one to love. I once knew a nice girl, and she became nice in this way: Her father and mother were dead, but she had a little brother and loved him. She kept him clean, made and mended his clothes, prepared his food and carried him to church. Then as her little heart grew larger she took in another girl's brother and loved him also. So it was perfectly natural for her to be nice.

But the text is found in one of the many letters just received A wise and good man writes: "I wish to procure, from the Asylum, a girl between nine and twelve years of age, healthy, of good parentage, docile, without any parents or kin, till she is 21 years of age." Let us call the writer Mr. Adams. Now hundreds of poor orphan girls are not healthy, simply because they have too little, or inferior, food, and uncomfortable clothing. Mr. Adams might take one of those and soon make her healthy. I know an orphan girl, lovely in her face, figure and temper. She is all that you could ask of an orphan; but her father was a drunkard, made so by his pastor. Yet Mr Adams does not want her. Poor girl! She suffers for sins which she has never committed. Why not forget her father's fault and let her stand on her own merits? She must be "docile," teachable. When the head of a family is "apt to teach," then every member of it is "apt to be taught."

"Without kin." Is a poor orphan girl to see all her kindred die before she can be employed? She may have an older sister kindly watching over her welfare. But that sister must die before she can find employment. She may have a little brother whom her dying mother left in aunt; but that brother must die before she can find a home. It would make the girl better to have a sister, a brother, or some one to love: but Mr. Adams says, "without kin." She must sing in her heart, "nobody cares for me," before Mr. Adams will let her work for him.

But he wants her till she is 21 years of age, three years after the law of the land makes a bound girl free. Some appreciative man might possibly offer her the head of his table, but Mr. Adams would not let her marry. Grown girls have a right to marry if they wish, and a good opportunity is offered. Who can hold a girl against her wish till she is 21 years of age? The request of Mr. Adams seems to me to be unreasonable and unkind; but he did not so design it.

Now I am seeking good homes for a number of good girls. I can not spare the time to answer all the letters I receive on the subject; but when a man wants a nice girl, let him state succinctly what he will require and what he will perform. Be sure to remember that there are two sides to every contract. Orphans have some rights, and some duties. Let them enjoy the former and faithfully perform the latter.

J. H. MILLS.

Recent Publications.

PETERSON'S LADIES MAGAZINE.—This universally popular Magazine for October is on our table. Those who wish to keep up with the everchanging fashions and at the same time have a valuable repository of pleasant reading matter and useful domestic receipes, cannot do better than to subscribe for this publication. Chas J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St. Phila. $2 PER ANNUM.

THE LEADER, a collection of Sacred and Secular Music, for choirs, conventions &c. by H. R. Palmer.

We have received from the publishers a copy of this new publication which contains a great variety of new airs, suited to sacred and secular songs. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co. Boston.

SCHOOLDAY MAGAZINE.—This is an excellent Magazine for the young folks, full of instruction and pleasant stories. Published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., Phila $1 00 a year.

THE CHINESE RECORDER, AND MISSIONARY JOURNAL.—This is the successor of the Missionary Recorder, set on foot more than seven years ago by Rev. L. N. Wheeler, a missionary at Foochow China. After several interruptions, its publication has been resumed and it is intended for the mutual interchange of views among missionaries and those interested in missionary work. It is published once every two months, and the present number for January and February 1874 has just reached us. It contains many useful and entertaining articles relating to matters touching missions and the work of missionaries. Published by the Mission Press, Shanghai, at $3 00 a year in advance.

Premium List, Rules and Regulations of the North Carolina Agricultural Society News. Publishing Co. Raleigh.

We are indebted to R. T. Fulghum Sec'y of the Society for a copy of the above named publication. It shows a liberal list of premiums &c, offered by the Society for exhibitions at the coming Fair which will doubtless induce many entries from exhibitors.

A large indignation meeting was held in Memphis on the 29 ult. Speeches were made by ex-Gov Harris, Landon C Haynes, ex-Jeff. Davis, Chancellor Morgan, Gen. Forest, and others, all denouncing the slaughter of the negro prisoners at Trenton. The committee reported resolutions condemning the outrages and calling for the arrest and punishment of the murderers, and a copy of the resolutions was sent Governor Brown, and asking that the power of the State be exercised in discovering and bringing to justice the assassins. The meeting was enthusiastic, and was composed of the leading citizens.

Notwithstanding the great flood in the Mississippi valley in the Spring, the New Orleans TIMES estimates that the sugar and rice crops will be abundant, the latter yielding 30,000 barrels more than in 1873. In sugar, the losses by floods will be about 10,000 hogsheads, and the total yield from 90,000 to 100,000 hogsheads. The acreage devoted to rice culture shows an increase of 6000 acres over last year, and the rice crop is expected to be 110,000 barrels.

State and Local.

— Our men of business should remember that religious papers are the best mediums for advertising. The ADVOCATE is extensively circulated, and is read every week by at least twenty thousand persons. Send in your advertisement.

— The Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society holds its annual exposition on the 22 of October. We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket from the efficient Secretary, Jordan Stone Esq.,

— Judge Merrimon and family returned to the city from the Western part of the State last Friday.

— Greensboro opens a new market house on the 19th inst.

— Charlotte handled 40,000 bales of cotton during the year just ended.

— The last issue of the Charlotte OBSERVER announces that the co-partnership of Jones & Pendleton has been dissolved, and that Chas. R. Jones has purchased Mr. Pendleton's interest in the paper. The OBSERVER is a live newspaper.

— THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE has a beautiful new head-piece.

— The Raleigh ERA says, Mr. J. B. Young has taken from his place near Cary, ten miles from the city, rich specimens of copper ore and it is said that particles of gold have been found in a stream within one hundred yards from where the copper was taken. If the reports be true we have no doubt that our State Geologist, Prof. Kerr, will look into the matter.

—The Vestry of the Parish of the Good Shepherd have awarded the contract for building their chapel to Messrs. Ellington, Atkins, & Co., of this city.

— Attorney-General Hargrove has delivered an opinion that the office of Judge expires on the day of election on which his successor shall be voted for.

— The Supreme Court has rendered a decision declaring it unconstitutional for town corporations to levy a tax to pay indebtedness contracted, unless by a vote of the citizens. They can only levy taxes to meet the current expenses.

— Work on the cotton factory in process of erection in the Southwestern portion of the city is progressing finely. The basement story is up and work on the first story proper is now going on. The completion of this factory will be an event of no little importance and will be hailed as another indication of the bright future before us.—WIL. STAR.

— We just discovered how the Raleigh News keeps head of us all. It is due to the GO-AHEADATIVENESS of its locality. Last week, as the eastern bound train came into Hickory, with the news from the West there sat Woodson, on the cow catcher and LEANING FORWARD.—[HICKORY PRESS.

— SCENE AT THE YANKEE CAMP.—Officer—"Sergeant, there has been a great deal of drunkenness among the men lately, and I intend it shall be stopped. It is my order that every soldier who gets drunk in the future be required, the next morning to report the fact to me." Sergeant said he would see the order obeyed. In three days he called at the officers' quarters laboring under no less than a pint of Grog Alley lightning, and said, "Captain, in obedience to your order I have come to report that I was drunk yesterday." Captain—"Why, you scamp, you are drunk now." Sergeant—"Yes, Captain, but I'll report that to-morrow." Captain—"Go to your quarters, sir."—DAIL CRESCENT.

— The Central Hotel, now nearly completed, is certainly one of the most beautiful buildings, and tastefully and comfortably arranged hotels in the State. It is the pride of the city. Hon. John Ker, now holding court at this place, was the first to occupy a room in the Central. A very celebrated Richmond hotelist is expected to take charge of it.—GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

— VALE! VALE! LEE.—Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock ex-Sheriff Lee surrendered, under protest, the office of Sheriff of the county to Sheriff Sol. M. Dunn. It is understood that Lee will at once sue out a writ of quo warranto and bring the matter before the Courts.

— The new Board of county Commissioners, met last week and were sworn into office by John N. Bunting Esq. Clerk of the Superior Court. S. J. Allen was elected Chairman of the Board. The bonds of John N. Bunting as official bonds of John N. Bunting as Clerk of the Superior Court, W. W. White as Register of Deeds, David Lewis as County Treasurer and J. M. Jones as Coroner, were offered and approved.

The office of Sheriff was declared vacant, and the Board elected Mr. S. M. Dunn to fill the vacancy.

— R. W. Best Esq. of this city announces himself as a candidate for the office of Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives. We know of no one more competent to fill that position than Mr. Best, and we trust he may receive the appointment. The following is from the Goldsboro Messenger:

"We learn that our friend, R. W. Best, Esq., of Raleigh, is a candidate for the office of Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr Best is every way well qualified for that position, and would make an excellent clerk. As clerk of Greene county court, in which capacity he served eight years and as Secretary of State for three years, Mr. Best has given general satisfaction to the public. We hear also that he took a most active part on the day of the election in bringing about the political redemption of Wake county."

General News.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has been renominated for Congress.

The President has signed the following commissions: Adam Wolf, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville, Tenn.; W. L. Iverson, Receiver of Public Moneys at Larnesville, New Mexico, and Lawrence La Rue, Register of Land Office at Larnesville.

Resolved, That General Sherman, having lost a faithful and exemplary life-guard much for his services to the Indians, and that there is not an available man that can be added to the soldiers already in the South.

Resolved, That General Sherman be requested to visit the Indian nation to the West and all wise measures for the protection of the settlers on our border, and that he be authorized to employ as many scouts as may be necessary, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President, and a copy be sent to General Sherman at San Antonio, Texas.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.—The following from President Grant, dated Sept. 3rd, speaks for itself. It is a matter of surprise to the whole country that the President of the United States should not use his powerful position legitimately that he will resort to unnecessary and unlawful means to protect party rather than the public good The following is the letter:

"*Gen. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War:*

"The recent atrocities in the South, particularly in Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina, show a disregard for law, civil rights and personal protection that ought not to be tolerated in any civilized government. It looks as if unless speedily checked, matters may become a reign of lawlessness and property there will receive no protection from the local authorities until such authority be made powerless.

"Under such circumstances it is the duty of the government to give all the aid for the protection of life and civil rights legal authorized to this end. I wish you would consult with the Attorney General, and have him informed as to the outrages and the localities where the local authorities are powerless, and so order troops as to be available in cases of necessity. A proclamation for the protection of the South will be issued by the Law Department of the government, and will be directed by the Attorney General in accordance with the provisions of the enforcement act. No instructions need therefore be given the troops ordered into the Southern States except as they may be transmitted from time to time on advice of the Attorney General, or as circumstances may determine thereafter.

"Yours, truly," U. S. GRANT."

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the traveling preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Those who send us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free. Those who send us five will receive the paper for $4.00. Those who send us none will be charged full price for their paper.

Our Corresondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Index to New Advertisements.

New Firm—W C McMackin and P F Faison have entered a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, to which they invite attention.

We call special attention to the new arrangement of H H Briggs and Sons. They are one of our most liberal business qualified men and of high standing in the community. They keep a full assortment of goods in their line.

A H Temple, successor to Lynn Adams, general collection factor and commission merchant. Mr Temple is said to be an excellent business man and we commend him to the patronage of the people.

Fall Goods—W H & R S Tucker.

Webster Unabridged Dictionary.

J Worth & Co—Agents wanted.

Marriages.

Married, on the 1st of Sept. 1874, in the Presbyterian church in Asheboro, by the Rev. D. F. Johnson of the N. C. Conference, Mr. George Gray and Miss Julia S. Parker all of Randolph.

The N. C. Presbyterian will please copy.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J H Watkins of Madison, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. E. H. Harding, Mr. Thomas M. Pierce of St. Paul's Presbyterian church Wilmington and Miss Fannie V. Watkins.

Deaths.

[illegible] the usual notices of twenty lines are in all cases free of charge. The excess over twenty lines of more words is charged for at the rate of 1 cents per line. Count the lines and when count words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died on the 8th instant at the residence of S. D. Bragg at Ocracoke, Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon, wife of Rev. B. Dixon. She passed away in great peace and in joyful hope of the heavenly inheritance.

Died, at her home in Stanly Co. Aug 22nd 1874 Mrs. Emma, wife of Mr. G. R. McCain and daughter of Rev. A. F. Atkins. The disease of the consumption of her life was consumption. Sister McCain had been a member of the church for several years, and a seeker of holiness during the time, but only became satisfied of her acceptance with God a few weeks before her death. She expressed herself as being ready. She has gone to join her friends on the other shore, leaving a kind and affectionate husband to whom she had been united less than a year, to mourn her loss. May her surviving friends all meet her where parting will be no more!

R M R.

Departed, this life in Caldwell Co. N C., June 6th 1874 Mrs Elizabeth E Earnest, in her 71st. year. She had been a member of the Methodist, Episcopal, Church, South, for more than 50 years, having made a profession of religion and united with the people of God, when she was quite young. At the time sister Earnest joined the church there were but few Methodists in that part of the country, and consequently Methodism was no so popular as it presently, but that did not deter her choice which she made from principle, for from that choice she never faltered nor declined, her heart was fixed. In the large circle of our acquaintance, I have known but few such zealous christians; her zeal was not of a noisy character, but was exhibited in the beautiful consistent daily walk and conversation upon the means of grace.

During four years that I was her Pastor, I never saw her absent from church but three times and then it was impracticable for her to be present. She belonged to the class that the Lord represents, called when it is said "Come up to the house of the Lord." Her home was the home for the preachers when on that part of the work. It was a source of real pleasure to her to minister unto them of her temporal things. If the giving of a cup of water to a disciple is rewarded, how large a reward must have awarted her, but she now rests from her labors and her works follow her. Owing to the character of her last illness she said as little about her departure, as she was dying or leaving when compared with many years of such living testimony as she presented. She has left an only daughter and many relations and friends to mourn her loss but they mourn not as those who have no hope. The church militant has lost one of its best and faithful members, but the church triumphant has gained an accession. Earth has been made poorer, but heaven has been made richer.

G. W. Ivy.

Died in Rockingham county N. C. August 23d 1874 George Clifton, son of J. W. and Z. A. McDowell, aged 6 years and 5 months,

I lose these little lambs said He,
And lay them on my breast
To protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest,

Death may the bands of life unloose
But can't dissolve my love,
Millions of infant souls compose
The family above.

A united Quarterly Conference of Deep River Circuit, held at Mercers Aug 15th 1874, the undersigned were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to our weak and beloved brother, Rev. George Stuart, a local preacher in Deep River Circuit, who departed this life June the 22nd 1874, aged 55 years.

Whereas, it has pleased our heavenly father, to remove from us our beloved brother, who was for over forty years a local preacher and zealous laborer, and whose life, during his connection with the Church, was an example of piety, therefore,

Resolved, that in his death the Church has lost a faithful and worthy member, whose exemplary life and earnest labors, have done much for her interests.

Resolved, that we bow with humble resignation to the dispensation of a benevolent, and all wise Providence in removing from us our beloved brother, feeling, that, our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, that we deeply sympathize with his family in their sad affliction and bereavement, and pray that they may have strength and grace to bear their affliction; and above all that they may be enabled to look forward, with a sure and steadfa hope to a happy reunion in that land "Where sick ess sorrow pain and death are felt and feared no more."

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also a copy be furnished to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

R. F. WHIT,
Law MARS,
ALFRED CAVENESS, } Com

Letters and Funds.

Rev J Mahoney Rev A D Betts J W McDowell Rev B H Watkins for J Underwood $1 B C Gilchrist $2 Gen S Cole Rev K L Craven for A Winecoff 2, self 1. Sarah Susan Rennet Bingham Thos M Owen E A Throse A W Dixon Rev B B Culbreth for D B Fox 2. Dr J J Truxton 2 H C Cloyd 2. Jas Lowe 2. P C Journey for L H Cass 2 all right Bank you B C Phillips for J P Lawrence 2. Rev C H Wiley Rev T F Reed Bates & Lock R W York N W Avera Son Rev J B Martin Mrs W C Wilson Rev D P Simpson for M Boyd 1. J H Dameron B F Arnold A Co W A Betts J H Mills Rev W Jno Terrill & Bro W A Betts Rev N G Allington for Wm H Claywell 2. Mal W L Smith paper changed Rev L E Stacy correction made Rev J Tillett for G G Dally 2. Rev J B Williams 2. all right B S Evans J R Selby paper continued R W Hollowell paper continued Ed Alden Rev R A Yates Rev L J Hobbs paper sent C R Gwyn & Co A F Page Rev W S Black R vs D A Sims paper renewed S Lason Rev L E Stacy A B L Biggerstaff Rev A H Cecil paper sent. John J Garrett J H Zeigler Rev A F Young E M Hearn paper sent Rev J E Cannot Rev J T Hall Rev R L Abernethy Rev D Craven Rev J W Jenkins for D F Elliot 2 Ed Alden for adv 26 51 Rev O J Brent will send for his paper Rev H T Blake Mrs A H Patterson sell 1 Rev P Powell & Son Rev J S Watson Rev A A Cashmere for J N Taylor 2. Mrs N J Hargrove 2. W F Rowland 2. Bishop Paine Geo W Hinshaw sell 2 Mrs E A Hinshaw L. Jordan Rev W G Norman for Miss V Calhoun 2. A M Purdy Prof W T Gannaway Col W S G Andrews Rev J Wilson Rev A J Finlayson papers sent Rev R M Brown Rev A D Betts paper sent Rev T J Garraway thank you G B Lockhart the book is to notify. Mis M J Buwell paper changed S W Ayer & son 14 81 Rev M L Reed J N Brown sell 2. J H Hodge G A F Page Rev J E Thompson Rev Dr Closs H C Moore sell 1. J H Mills Rev G W Ivy M M Courtney Rev D C Johnson Rev W H Watkins paper sent S M Pettingill & Co Rev John Tillett paper sent Rev Dr Burkhead Rev J Stanford paper sent Rev Dr Burkhead J A Jones Rev R L Abernethy E K Batchelor your paper is regular sent K R Gwyn Rev B B Culbreth for B Nose 2. Thos Bailey 2. J W C Brown sell 2 Rev J J Carden Ed Alden G P Rowell & Co M R Dameron Rev Thos N Jordan sell 2. Frances Williams Rev J J Lafferty E G Statterfield.

Orders have been issued placing troops at New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Alexandria, Monroe, Harrisonburg and St. Martinsville, La.

Appointments

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity		Sept. 12-13
Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville, ct. at Center (C. M.)	"	25-30
Salisbury st.		Oct. 3- 4
Mocksville ct. at Mocksville	"	10-11
Alexander, ct. at Liberty, (C. M.)	"	16-21
Iredell. ct. at Snow Creek, (C. M)	"	23-28
Salisbury ct. at Ebenezer Oct. 31 and		Nov 1
Mt. Airy st. at Mt. Airy		Nov. 7 - 8
Surry ct. and S. Mis. at Siloam	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. & Mt. Mis. at Wilkesboro	"	21-22
Statesville st.	"	28-29

Camp-meetings on the Yadkinville, Alexander, and Iredell circuits, to commence on Friday night, and Quarterly Conference to be held saturday afternoon.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ohn, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

FOURTH ROUND.

Lincoln, Stanley Creek (C. M.)		Sept. 19-20
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C. M.)	"	26-27
Double Shoals and South Mt. Mis.	Union (C. M.)	Oct. 3- 4
Cherry Mountain Rock Springs (C. M.)	"	10 11
Shelby Circuit, Sharon, (C. M.)	"	17-18
Rock Springs, Union.	"	24-25
Newton.	"	28-29
Happy Home, Jone's Grove, Oct. 31 & Nov. 1		
Marion and Upper R. R. Miss.	at Marion.	Nov. 7- 8
Lenoir.		" 11-12
Morganton, McDowells Chapel,		" 14-15
Rutherford and S. Miss	at Gray's Chapel.	" 14-15
Dallas.		" 21-22
Shelby Station.		" 28-29

The local Preachers will report in writing their names, &c. Camp-meetings will commence on Friday and close on Wednesday. Let the stewards close up their collections and pay the full salaries of their Pastors at the 4th quarterly meetings.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Roanoke ct. at Halifax,	Oct	3- 4
Williamston ct at Hamilton,	"	10-11
Williamston, at night,	"	14-15
Greenmans ct at Bethel,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville,		22
		25, 24 and 25.
Mattamuskeet at Fairfield, Oct. 31-Nov.		1st,
and at Slabesville 3		
Washington & Greenville, at Washington,	Nov.	7- 8
Tarboro ct at Tarboro,	Nov.	14-15
Bath ct. at Asbury,	Nov.	21-22

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Monroe, st.	Sept.	26-27
Monroe, ct at Prospect	Oct.	3- 4
Albemarle, and Stanly.	at Rehoboth.	" 10-11
Union st. and Calvary Miss		" 17-18
Pineville ct. at Hebron,		" 24-25
Concord st.		" -30

At Pleasant, ct. at Cold Springs, Oct. 31 Nov. 1.

Fayetteville ct. at Wesley Chapel Nov. 7- 8

Arsonville ct.	"	14-15
Wadesboro st,	"	-20
Lilesville ct.	"	21-22
South Charlotte ct at Hickory Grove	"	-25
Wadesboro ct.	"	28-29

J. S. NELSON P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Straits, Tabernacle, Friday,	Sept.	18
Beaufort,	"	19-20
Wayne, Stantonsburg	"	26-27
Jones, Lee's Chapel, Thursday	Oct.	1
Trent Harlowe's Creek,	"	3- 4
Goldsboro,	"	10-11
Lenoir, La Grange, Wednesday,	"	14
Newbern, Clark, Asbury,	"	17-18
Kinston,	"	24-25
Neuse and South Creek,	Oct. 31 & Nov.	
S. C. Miss,		1
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	Nov.	7-8
Wilson,	"	14-15
Mt. Olive, Tuesday,	"	17
Newbern,	"	21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Granville ct at Shady Grove	Sept.	26-27
Tar River ct at Trinity	Oct.	3- 4
Cary ct at Mt. Zion	"	10-11
Wilson	"	17-18
Henderson ct at Ridgeway	"	24-25
Rolesville ct at Rolesville Oct. 31	Nov.	- 1
Louisburg	Nov.	7- 8
Smithfield	"	14-15
Rocky Mt. and Nashville	"	21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	28-29
Person St.	"	28-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference"

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel, Cape Fear Mission,		Sept. 19-20
Chadea, at Antioch D. C.		24-29
Clinton, ct.		Oct, 3- 4
Whiteville ct. at Shiloh,		" 10-11
Cokesville ct.		" 17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,		" 24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov - 1
Wilmington Fifth street,		" 2
Topsail ct.		" 7- 8
Onslow ct.		" 14-15
Elizabeth ct.		" 21-22
Kenansville ct.		" 28-29

The District Conference will be held at Asheboro, Braden ct., and will embrace the 4th Sabbath in Sept. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon, Thursday 11, o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 9 o'clock. A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see Brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Graham, at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove.	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and R. R at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep River,	Nov.	7-8
Pittsboro,	"	14-15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland,	Sept.	5-6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zion.	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20-27
Bucharie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4-5
Jonesboro, Memphis,	"	17-18
Pee Dee, Troy.	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	31 Nov	- 1
Robeson, Asbury,	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion,	"	14-15
Buckhurne,	"	21-24

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, September 12, 1874

REMARKS.

Business continues dull and quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and on the advance. Other quotations unchanged.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14½ to 14¾.

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ₰ yd. 16-19@17.
COTTON TIES, 9@9 1-3c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.25@7 50
CORN $1.20.
CORN MEAL $1.17 1-2@$1.20.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 10 1-2.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 14 1-4@14 1-2.
" shoulders, 10¾.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" " Western tierces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20.
" Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common, none.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 17 1-2.
" Factory, 16@16.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A, 13.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@5.
" dry, 18.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 75.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $2 00.
" new, $1.25.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25.
EGGS, 17 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 30.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF on foot, 5@6.
" dressed prime, 8@6.

New Advertisements.

BOOK DEPOSITORY

— AT —

Richmond, Va.

The undersigned will have in store from this date a HEAVY STOCK of the Southern Methodist Publications. The orders of Merchants, Ministers and others—whether large or small—will be promptly filled on the same terms as given at Nashville. The patronage of North Carolina solicited.

LAFFERTY & CO.,
Methodist Depository,
Main St.

Sept. 10th, 1874.
Rev. J. J. LAFFERTY, Co-Editor Advocate.

THE NEW DISCIPLINE.

The changes made by the late General Conference are of interest to all our members. Send fifty cents to the Repository at Richmond, Va., and get the new Discipline by return mail, free of postage.

GET ONE.

A half-dollar in a letter to Lafferty & Co., at the Methodist Depository in Richmond, Va., will secure you a Hymn Book, sent promptly by mail to your address, and without any charge for postage. sept 16 tf

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promis those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H TEMPLE.

✱I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple as successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept. 16 12-m.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Utley's "Hay and Cotton Press." Patented August 28d, 1870; also "Straw-Cutter," Patented May 1st, 1865. These are splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.

Address

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.

sep 16-3m

PATENT BALANCES!

BALANCES, 100 Pounds.

BALANCES, 150 Pounds.

BALANCES, 250 Pounds.

BALANCES, 300 Pounds.

BALANCES, 400 Pounds.

BALANCES, 500 Pounds.

BALANCES, 600 Pounds.

FOR SALE AT

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 16-tf

FOR SALE.

On consignment, one fine Milk Cow, with young self.

sep 16-tf McMACKIN & FAISON.

AGENTS WANTED for the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES, showing the grand results of our first 100 Years. Everybody buys it. $100 to $200 a month to agents. Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 9 3m

W. C. McMACKIN, P. F. FAISON.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, we ask personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of

Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary indusements to parties bringing stock to this market.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf McMACKIN & FAISON

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & FAISON.

FOR SALE.

One fine Harness Horse, nine years old,
One prime Saddle Mare six years old,
One Jump-Seat Top Buggy.
sep 16-3t McMACKIN & FAISON.

OUR POLICY

For This

FALL.

With a view to the final closing, this Fall or Winter of the Firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

All goods will be sold at our extremely low prices FOR CASH ONLY.

New Goods will be added to fill up broken lines as till the entire stock disappears.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

se16-tf

WE ARE TO-DAY RECEIVING

FALL PRINTS,

AND EARLY

FALL DRESS GOODS.

BURT'S GAITERS

FOR GENTS,

LADIES

WALKING SHOES,

FOXED AND

CLOTH GAITERS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

sept 16-tf

RALEIGH DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL.

Male and Female.

At the late session of the Raleigh District Conference a Committee was appointed to locate these schools. We are now ready to receive applications from different localities.

Persons wishing to have these schools located in their midst, will please communicate with me at once, stating what their several communities are willing to do in the way of material and buildings &c and also at what price board can be had.

Every District needs such a school. The General Conference of the church has advised it. Let us have it brethren, and such a one as shall be an ornament to the District, and an active auxiliary to our College in the State.

Address,
REV. H. H. GIBBONS,
Franklinton, N. C.
D. C. WHITE Chairman.

Aug 26 6w.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of A. G. Lee & McMackin is this day dissolved by limitation. Either partner is authorised to close the business.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8th 1874.

A. G. LEE.
W. C. McMACKIN.

sept 9-3t

Having this day sold my interest in the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin street, to my late partner, W. C. McMackin, who will continue at the same stand I cheerfully recommend him to my friends.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1874.

A. G. LEE.

sept 9-3t

Having given my two sons, Ed. H. and Cle. R. an interest, we shall continue to do

COTTON and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS

At my old stand

No. 5 WILMINGTON STREET,

under the name of

A. G. LEE & SONS.

We shall give strict personal attention to the interest of our patrons, and will extend usual facilities to all who favar us with their orders.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 9-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Apps. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A Barbee, J F O'Kelley and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House, within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under m, hand and the seal of said Court, this 23d day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.

sept 2 6w

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

aug 12-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, is now as the Cary Gin does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore owned, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance so far has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. P. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 56 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address,
W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 2-6m.

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

Valuable Property!

On Saturday, 19th day of September next, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate:

6 Lots, each 100 feet front by 330 feet deep.
5 Lots, each 120 " " " "

ONE HOUSE AND LOT,

the same being the place where I now reside.

A VINEYARD.

6 acres, containing 4,000 assorted Vines, 6 years old and in full bearing. All of the said property is on the western suburb of Greensboro, fronting on West Market street, and near the Greensboro Female College.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock. One half the purchase money to be paid January 1, 1875; the other half July 1, 1875, purchaser to give bond and security, bonds to bear interest from day of sale. Title retained until property is paid for.

THOMAS M. OWEN.

Sept 9- 3-w-

WANTED.—AGENTS to canvass for our Rev. wm. M Willett, Salted to all classes and denominations. Full of interest, and issued in a style attractive and substantial. Worthy the special notice of first-class canvassers.

R. S. RUSSELL, Publisher Boston, Mass.

Sept 9-1m.

1874. FALL. 1874.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS FOR FALL RECEIVED TO-DAY.

CANFIELD'S

Hand Sewed Calf, Fox and Congress Gaiters for gentlemen, new style, very handsome

BALLOU'S CELEBRATED

FRENCH YOKE DRESS SHIRTS,

All the New Styles,

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, all widths and qualities.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Belts and Fans.

The above goods, together with all other articles in our line, will be offered to purchasers at low prices.

Liberal Inducements to Merchants.

The remainder of our

SPRING AND SUMMER

goods will be sold at reduced prices.

PETTY & JONES,
sep 2-tf 20 Fayetteville St.

Established in 1854.

Albemarle Insurance Co.,

Charlottesville, Virginia.

Cash Assets over - - - - $250 000 00

Fire Losses paid since organization over $500,000.00 $10,000 deposited with State Treasurer for security of N. C. Policy holders.

Insurance effected in all parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents.
Sept 2—6w Office: Raleigh, N. C.

WESLEYAN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

Murfreesboro N. C.

Rev. W. G. Starr, A. M. President.

Assisted by a large Corps of able and Experienced Teachers.

Fall session begins Sept 25 1874. Location healthy and accessible. Building in Excellent repair. Grade of scholarship high, method of instruction thorough. Terms very moderate—$156 will pay board and literary tuition of a pupil in collegiate Department one year, $148 in academic Department.

For Catalogue &c Address
REV. W. G. STARR,
Murfreesboro, N. C.

Aug 26-1m.

LIME! LIME!

INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME!

LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

LIME

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c. &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C

May 13-12m

Davenport F. College,

LENOIR, N. C

The Fall Term begins Monday 17th August and ends Friday 5th January 1875.

The Spring Term begins Monday 11th January and ends Friday 28th May.

Commencement, Thursday, 27th May.

Expenses per Term, including everything, about $145 to $200

Charges for board and regular tuition ($100) must be paid in advance. Other charges at the end of the Term.

Circular sent and particulars given on application to REV. W. M. ROBEY,

July 1 2m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Va.,

Will begin its 25th annual session Sept. 17th, 1874. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers. Modern languages taught and spoken by European Teachers. Music by several Professors and Teachers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world Its unrivaled efficacy in the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come hither from the South, with feeble constitutions, colds and climate diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—famed by the purest breeze, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, ranking it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate the value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; nowhere more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church its instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department eminent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church its instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department eminent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church its instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department eminent. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. It has a good corps of teachers, a beautiful situation, and excellent management. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, during the present session, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $240.00. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue of 64 pages, address
REV. W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP!

All cutaneous eruptions on the face or body indicate AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, and this may, or may not be SCROFULA; but in either case the disease is nothing more than an insidious poison that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, souling seeds of death with every pulsation.

In this condition of things something is needed AT ONCE, to CLEANSE THE BLOOD; and

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP,

will positively effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

Hundreds of certificates attest its

Youth's Department.

Little Things.

Sweet-eyed Bell flowers should Pluck
Tast I try not to be too small
To heed my little call,
And so not bloom at all.
How much that's pleasant we should lose
For want of paying heed,
Every little flower that blooms
Did a big duty owe.

Suppose the little cloud or fleecy
They were not too small
To do their part on earth,
And so not rain at all,
Why, the fruits would never grow
Nor flowers gem the bowers
For all the bird and drops help
To make refreshing showers.

And so shall little deeds of kindness
That they are much too small
To be of any use to others,
And doing none at all
Add desert to their lives, I tell you,
For lack of loving deeds
Are judged by the sight of God,
And counted up above.

—CHRISTIAN'S FRIEND.

Using the Lord's Money.

Recently an eminent Baptist called on Mr. Spurgeon, and made a statement to the following effect:

Ten years ago he had set aside 1,000 sovereigns toward building a chapel, but untoward circumstances had intervened, and prevented the execution of his design. This he was now, he said, desirous of carrying into execution, and trusted Mr. Spurgeon would render him his assistance.

"What do you wish me to do?" asked the pastor the Tabernacle.

"To give me your powerful aid in raising a second thousand, which is imperatively required."

"I understand," said Mr. Spurgeon, "but let me see, you have had the use of this money ten years!"

"Yes."

"During that time it must have been worth to you at least ten per cent. per annum!"

"Well, I dare say."

"Then, my dear sir, you have got the money without troubling me. Go and build the chapel."

And the applicant departed, fully satisfied with this business-like and thoroughly practical view of the matter.

Keep Still.

We fancy this is what every small boy would like to say if he only knew how:

Keep still! That's what they always say to us boys. Just as if there never had been any noise in the world until we were born. Haven't old folks all been boys and girls once? Didn't some of them get boxed on the ears at school? Didn't some of them drum on the milk pans, or crack nuts with the flat iron, or slam the doors? Everything that is smart goes off with a *bang*. This would be a dull world if it were not for the racket the boys make. Noisy boys are not always smoy. Some are, but we are not. We belong to the "Boy's Rattle-Bang Society o' Good Manners," and we invite all our young friends to come join us.—*Advance.*

The Moss.

A little boy, who was one day walking in the fields with his father, asked him how it was that there was so much more moss on one side of the trees than on the other.

"My boy," replied the father, "just as the good God gives a fleece to the sheep to keep it warm and snug during the cold weather, so He puts this green coat on the trees to protect them during the winter, and He is so good that He takes care to make it grow thickest on the side where the north wind blows; for trees and sheep are not like children, who have mothers who can make winter clothes, therefore the good God clothes them for all seasons.—*From the French.*

Doings of Froga.

Naturalists have not left us entirely without anecdotes of froggy. Dr. Roots had a frog which domesticated itself in the kitchen. Every evening, when the servants went to supper, he peeped out of his hole, as if to reconnoitre, jumped out if all seemed right, basked on the warm bright hearth, and there remained till the family went to bed. A friendship sprang up between froggy and an old cat, who shared the fireside with him, and was solicitous not to disturb or incommode his strange companion. A writer in the *Zoologist* states that on one occasion he saw several frogs gather round a window, crawl up the sun blind, and peep into the room, each in his turn. At the time he did not understand what it meant; but on the following morning he found a frog which had accidentally been imprisoned between the window and the blind. The episode became clear enough; the frogs had anxiously clambered up to see a comrade who was in trouble, and were no doubt sorry at being unable to extricate him.—*All the Year Round.*

Rural and Domestic.

BAKED APPLE DUMPLINGS – Roll out some dough thicker than pie-crust and inclose a handful of sliced ripe apples well covered with sugar and butter. Bring the edges together as in any other dumplings. When as many are made as required, place them side by side in a pudding, spread butter and sugar over them, and pour boiling water to about half cover the dumplings. Set them in the stove and cook moderately fast until they are nicely browned. The butter, sugar and water make a nice sauce, which can be enriched with more butter, and flavored with nutmeg if desired.

Is Hired Help Profitable?

Ordinarily farmers estimate their crops by the acre—so many bushels of corn, wheat or other grains per acre. This is probably the natural method where land is scarce and dear. In the South the other method estimating the crop of cotton at so many bales per hand—is the usual one. On most Southern plantations, in the olden time, land was of little account. Labor represented by negro slaves was a cash article—slaves selling for one thousand dollars and higher each. With a thousand dollars thus invested the planter naturally calculated his profits or losses on this, leaving the amount produced per acre as a secondary consideration. In the great corn growing regions of the West, farmers have learned to estimate the number of acres that one man can tend during a season, and these estimates are such as to astonish eastern farmers used to small fields, and one, if not two, hand-hoeings of the crop. Where mixed farming prevails, estimating the labor of a hand employed on a dozen different crops is a more difficult job; and is seldom attempted.

It would be well if farmers would adopt this method of keeping accounts for one reason at least—it would inevitably set them to thinking. Within certain limits—and nobody knows where these limits lie—the productive capacity of an acre of ground depends upon the labor and manure put on it. Land itself is inert—worthless; with no culture it produces nothing of value. If seeded it can be pastured, but the cows have to be milked and the sheep to be shorn before produce can be turned into cash. From this form of lowest productiveness to the highest results of market gardening, there is a regular gradation, depending almost entirely on the capital and skill employed in cultivating the land. Farmers invariably reckon "interest on value of land" as part of the cost of a crop, but this item goes on just the same whether the field be cultivated or barren.

Now we come to the drift of the question which heads this article. If a certain expenditure of labor on fifty or one hundred acres produces a certain amount in return, how much more might be produced by the addition of one, two or more hands through the working season? The interest on land, taxes, family expenses, and a host of other items, are the same on a hundred acre farm, whether it produce much or little. The farmer on such a farm who "saves" hiring needed help; "saves" the cost of manure, of underdraining, or of thorough tillage, is guilty of withholding more than is meet, which the wise man tells us "tendeth to poverty."

Farmers often complain that they "cannot afford to hire." This is true of some sections of the West where lack of markets brings the price of grain below the cost of production. But when eastern farmers make this complaint, it will generally be found that their failure lies in not hiring enough. Whenever a profit can be figured on any crop, including cost of all labor employed, the fact is self-evident that, with enough of such labor to make the farm as productive as possible, farming must pay. All have doubtless heard of the merchant who boasted that he had an exceedingly profitable business, which paid him 100 per cent. on his investment. It proved, however, that he was a peanut peddler, and only sold fifty cents worth per day. As his expenses were two dollars a day, it did not take long to exhaust his capital. Farmers who use all their manure and most of their labor on a few acres, often make an equally good showing. But if they have one or two hundred acres left unproductive, while this one crop is produced, the farm, as a whole, may not pay expenses. The remedy is plain—employ more labor, and thus make a larger capital productive.

Every farmer should know something about the average production from the labor of one man on his farm for the season. Of course this varies largely in different seasons—with prices and crops, &c.; but he can at least tell whether the farm produces enough more, for the labor of one man year by year, to pay his wages and leave a balance. If it does, he should use more labor and make greater profit. That the farmer finds it hard work to raise money to pay his help, signifies nothing. As likely as not he is kept poor because he does not hire enough. On almost any hundred-acre farm, two farm hands besides the farmer are absolutely needed and can be paid easier than one. If the farmer does not know enough to use the labor of two men profitably on such a farm, he had better vote himself incompetent and retire from the business.

Two men on fifty acres of arable land will produce more than one man can on a hundred acres; and three men on fifty acres will be equal to two on a hundred. There is an advantage in large farms, for six men on a hundred acres is a considerable larger force than three men on fifty. But the fact remains that our present method of reckoning the production of a farm at so much per acre, instead of so much per man employed, is wrong and should be superseded.—W. J. F., *(Monroe county, N. Y.) in Country Gentleman.*

BAD FARMING.—What is bad farming? It consists in the farmer neglecting to raise his own bread and meat, and some to spare, and giving his attention almost entirely to the culture of tobacco relying on this article to buy the necessaries of life which too often fails to do it.

Right here, in this tobacco growing region, we are now paying $1.50 for a bushel of unbolted corn meal, and about a shilling a mouthful for bacon. Where, oh where is the Grange? Can't it give us cheaper bread and meat?—*Milton Chronicle.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cant of Impostors.

It is so obvious that pleasant and consolidations vigor is the best defence against disease, that even the vendors of drastic purgatives advertise them as tonics stomachics and restoratives, in the hope of enlisting the confidence of the public in the destructive and pernicious potions. It is amusing to note how these impostors imitate and copy the language in which the medicinal properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are described. Although the effect of their nasping excoriants is to destroy the tone of the digestive organs and the bowels, and to rob the system of its vital strength, they are unscrupulously recommended to the weak and prostrate victims of disease as stimulants! It is time this humbug and a very successful one it is too, thanks to the mature common sense of the American people) was stigmatized as it deserved Such infernal poisons & nostrums should be exposed and branded. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, be it understood, is a genuine, scientific preparation. It has a specific curative, as simple, and as sure as any law in nature, and that basis is the vegetable which differences its action from every other sanitary principle through every part of the system. The tonic, alterative and regulating ingredients of the Bitters would be comparatively inert if they were not made to act, curative, to the cells where they are required by their solutive action. The cant which proceeds against the new is just stated and that which emphasizes the use of it deserved ing full effect to medicinal exercise of the ill-fated quality is the case of ejaculations also. Every well-meaning physician is very cautious. It was his duty to employ only such remedies as experience has convinced of their efficacy, and in prescribing nothing to the patient as a cure. It was his duty to employ only such remedies as experience has convinced of their efficacy, and in prescribing nothing to the patient as a cure. It is a delusion and a snare. If such Bitters, the great results of which are in the mind of the age. Is he to be hindered from using, and prescribing a wholesome, vitalizing, renovating preparation?

Sept 2-1m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, in case of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from other than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, *and take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, our box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge, for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, active, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Sept 2-1m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELGIN WATCHES.

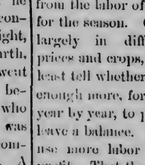
W. B. FARRAR,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Deals in Swiss Watches, Calendar and Ordinary Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, Bridal Presents, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Sewing Machine Needles, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Pocket Knives, IXL Razors, Music Boxes, Walking Canes, &c. TERMS REASONABLE.

No 7 South Elm Street, Opposite Express Office, Greensboro, N. C

May 13-6m



The Crucial Test of the value of a medicine is time. Does experience confirm the claims put forth in its favor at the outset? Is the grand question. Apply this criterion, as simple, and severe as it is, to FARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. How has it worn? What has been its history? How does it stand to-day?

FARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is a household name throughout the United States. It is administered as a specific, and with success, in dyspepsia, sick headache, nervous debility, liver complaint, biliousness, bowel complaints (especially constipation), rheumatism, gout gravel, nausea, the complaints peculiar to the maternal sex, and all types of inflammation. Should it fail in its operation that it can be given with perfect safety to the weakest child and so agreeable is it to the taste, so refreshing to the palate, that children never refuse to take it. For sale by all druggists.

Sept 9-3w

GREGG & BOWE

COR. 8TH & ORANGE STS.

Wilmington, Del,

Manufacturers of fine CARRIAGES BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, CABROLETTS, VICTORIA'S COACHES, &c, &c.

Also Dealers in cheaper grades of Carriages

REFERENCE: Col J. M. Heck, Raleigh; Judge Dick, Thos B. Keogh and Julius A. Gray, Greensboro. L. E Johnson, Lexington.

apr 29 1f.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE OF JESUS,

For Young People.

A work presenting Christ to the young in a more interesting and attractive manner than has ever before been done. Agents always succeed with it, because parents will have it for their children. Contains 350 quarto pages, with 50 full page engravings.

For territory address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO. Publishers, 14 Barclay St., New York.

Sept 9 6m

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

This Institution is again in successful operation and affords all the advantages of a first class Female College.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 29th July. For Catalogue containing terms &c., apply to the President, Rev. T. M. Jones.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 24-2m

Thomasville FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS fine school property, recently purchased by the undersigned, consisting of a large and commodious four story brick building admirably adapted to the purposes of a school, situated immediately on the N. C. R. R., in a beautiful oak grove of 17 acres, with rooms all well ventilated and heated, will be re-opened as a Boarding School for Higher Female education on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1874. Every department of a thorough course of solid classical and ornamental studies, filled by teachers of known ability, and of from 14 to 25 years experience, mostly from Prof. J. L. Wright, long and favorably known as Prof of Nat. Sciences in Trinity College, N. C. for years, as an able and successful Instructor in other first institutions. Furniture new and comfortable.

Everything New.

Board and Literary tuition for 5 months only $80

For circular address,

H. W. REINHART,
Thomasville, Davidson co., N. C.

aug 19-6w

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Leach Brothers,

No. 3 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C

We have just received the attention of the Trade in Central North Carolina to our large and well selected stock of

"FAMILY," "EXTRA" AND "SUPERFINE" FLOURS.

We feel confident we can do as well for them as consumers in Baltimore or Norfolk, freight and cartage considered.

Our Senior Partner and Buyer, who resides all the time in New York, has for the past eight years been connected with the most well known Foreign House of Messrs. H. K. Thurber & Co., and has recently been connected with the Flour Exchange in that city, as their buyer of Flour, which gives us every advantage of the largest buyer in New York, as well as Baltimore or Norfolk, enabling us to sell Flour in this market for less than those STRICTLY AT FIRST HANDS, and with only one profit to the retailer.

Our facilities for handling these goods being equal to any house South of New York, and having them at "Head Pier" side for cash we are determined to handle them at as small a profit as any one in North Carolina.

Samples sent upon application and prices guaranteed.

We also offer the same to the wholesale trade.

Grocery Stock.

LEACH BROS.

mar 1-1f.

NAT L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

General Agent for the Celebrated

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always superb, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Cottage Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Childrens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders collected. Prompt attention given.

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W. A. MYATT, JR. Formerly with J. F. Colley & Bro.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 1 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

They offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of first class groceries at prices that they believe will suit the times. Their goods are recently bought, and have today in store, a choice lot of North Carolina hams.

25 bbls Family Extra Superfine Flour.
25 sacks S. Tiller grading Flour
500 bushels Corn and cracked Meal.
50 sacks Salt.
10 bbls Extra A Sugar.
10 bbls Crushed Sugar.
10 bbls Extra C Yellow Sugar.
10 bbls Dem Sugar.
10 sacks Rio Coffee.
10 kegs Soda.
10 cases Concentrated Lye.
10 cases Cove Oysters.
10 boxes Adamantine Candles
25 kits Best Leaf Lard.
1000 pounds Pure Assorted Candy
500 bunches Cotton Yarn.
50 kegs Nails.
5 boxes of Durham Tobacco, and a full assortment of goods usually kept in a first class grocery. A handful of very low figures. Our motto: Quick sales and small profits. A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Heavy Pants goods which will be offered at reduced figures. Call and examine our stock before calling elsewhere. Consignments and Country Produce solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 1-tf

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This great allied Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which are all the Productions of a climate where Liver Diseases are not prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

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FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and casualties of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest Purely and Best Family Medicine in the World

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REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms or Simpson's Drug Store.

apr 29-6m.

CANVASSERS

send Nos. of your Lodge who have used some this paper. We will continue our agents with our superb Rose Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias Strangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double the money they could any other way, each possessing. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Printers & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 2-12m

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons and Speeches

OF

Rev N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

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BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and photograph likeness of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his most sermons and a dresser, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lonisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

June 24-2m

FOR SALE.

A first-rate Sewing Machine—new and cheap

Apply at the ADVOCATE Office.

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$25 A DAY GUARANTEED

being our WELL AUGER AND DRILL in good territory. HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DAKOTA. Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

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R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Warehouse, Salt Street opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of Fine Teas groceries at prices that have not and continue to defy the Trade. They have in store

1,000 lbs. N. S. H. sugar,
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1,000 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Buskels Rolled Meal.
100 lbs Crackers Soda and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds mixed candy, assorted.
25 cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3 Bbls Powdered Sugar.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 lbs. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
500 and 3 Gallon Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Pins, &c. &c

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

April 15-6m

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

PEANUTS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

LEMON'S Aniline Dye Colors, at PESCUD, LEE & CO'S Drug Store.

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Robert T. Gray,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Raleigh, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to business in the Supreme, Superior, and other Courts of the State.

Refers by permission to

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Hon. I. G. Lash, Pres. First National Bank of Salem.

Jonas Williams, " " " " Raleigh.

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Hour of Singing.

Price $1. For High Schools.

Well proved, highly popular, practical and useful book.

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AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER.

Book I. Price 35 Cents.

This charming number is for Primary Schools; beautiful directions for teachers (in fine print) and delightful little graded exercises and songs for the children.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READER

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For the Schools and Classes next above Primary Schools. Advances well into the elements.

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For the higher Classes of Common Schools.

The above books are by EMERSON & TILDEN, are thorough, well arranged, practical, pleasing and useful.

Cheerful Voices.

Price 50 Cents.

In great demand, and is one of the best collections of School Songs ever published. By L. O. Emerson. The above books sent post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-13m

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 37. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,025.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate

Hope of Heaven.

I would not give the hope I have
Of Heaven pure and bright,
The gates of pearl, its golden streets,
And streams of joyous light;

I would not give the hope I have
Of Heaven bright and fair,
Its early flowers, its fragrant flowers,
That shed their fragrance there.

Not Ophir's gold, nor India's wealth,
This earnest hope could buy—
As sure by faith that hope I see,
I pearly gates descry.

When earth is drear and sad and dark
What strength this hope can give!
It buoys us up, it cheers us on
While here on earth we live.

Hope on, my heart! 'twill not be long
Till God shall bid thee rise
On joyous wings of hope and love,
Home home beyond the skies.

From Heaven's high ethereal dome
The light streams bright and fair,
And with this hope within our breast
We'll soon cast anchor there.

MRS. M. E. H. BRIDGERS.

Logans Store, N. C.

The Southern Methodist Publishing House and the Cash System.

It has been our policy since 1866, when we were first placed in charge of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, to conduct the business of the House on the cash system. We have, however, at different times so modified our rule as to extend to preachers and other dealers a credit of *thirty, sixty, or ninety* days on purchases of books, as well as on periodicals and Sunday-school literature.

Our great anxiety to accommodate the views and wishes of our brethren who were co-operating with us in recovering the fortunes of the Publishing House, more than any thing else, induced us to depart from the safer method which we had adopted in entering upon our labors. To many of the preachers, especially, the *cash* system, strictly adhered to, seemed to hinder them in the circulation of our books, and, in some instances, to prevent their dealing in them altogether. Having passed through almost every stage in the life of a Methodist traveling preacher, and familiar by *experience* with the difficulties that confront him on a mountain-mission or a poor circuit, our inclination led us to extend to brethren every facility with in our power to enable them to circulate our Church-literature. In too many instances persons indebted to us have been unable, because of disappointment, to meet their liabilities at the time agreed upon, and frequently accounts that were to be settled in ninety days have remained unsettled for several years.

With all the vigilance and care that we have been able to exercise, there is now an outstanding indebtedness due the Publishing House to the amount of nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. There is not another Publishing House on this continent, unless it be the Book Concern under the supervision of the M. E. Church, at New York and Cincinnati, so far as we are advised, that has such an outstanding debt, or that has extended the same credit to its patrons that we have.—The business of all other houses is done on the cash system, or monthly settlements.

It is easy to conceive the embarrassment in which such an exhibit places us. The money now due us, if collected, would not only relieve us from all pressing embarrassments, but would enable us at once to cheapen every book in our Catalogue. Our capital consists very largely in real estate, stereotype plates, and presses—all of which, however important to us in the prosecution of our work as a Church, may become—indeed are—comparatively useless, without money to aid us in the accomplishment of the work the Church expects us to perform.

Almost everything entering into our business requires *cash*. Money due us, in hands however responsible, unpaid, will not meet the demand.—Printers, press men, book-binders, clerks, and book keepers—amounting to about one hundred persons—must be paid weekly, otherwise their families cannot live. We must be prompt, else they will work for persons who will pay them.

Besides this, we must pay *cash* for the paper on which we print our books, and periodicals, and Sunday-school literature; also for ink, an occasional new font of type, and for stereotype metal—requiring in the aggregate between four and five thousand dollars, which we are compelled to have every week.

We have made the above statements that the Church may see that we are not influenced by a captious spirit when we say that the business of the Publishing House cannot be conducted upon a system of credit. Indeed, on the credit system, the larger amount of business we do the greater will be our embarrassment, and the sooner will misfortune overtake us.

In returning to the cash system, strictly, we feel confident that we will be sustained by every one who loves the Church, and desires the success of the Publishing House, both in the ministry and laity. We think, too, it will be better for the preacher who purchases from us, as well as for the House. Persons who purchase books, or subscribe for our periodicals, will the more readily pay him promptly when they know that he has paid the cash for them.

It has been suggested to us that the cash system will greatly diminish the sale of our publications, as well as lessen the circulation of the *Christian Advocate* and our Sunday-school papers. There is certainly no good reason why this should be so. The terms of subscription both for the *Advocate* and the Sunday-school papers have always been cash in advance. We have in a few instances departed from this rule, especially in reference to Sunday-school papers, and unpaid accounts yet on our books demonstrate the impropriety of this course, and teach us a lesson we will do well to observe.

In some instances there may be preachers who may find it inconvenient to make their first purchase of books. There is scarcely a charge, however, where there may not be found a steward, or some other brother in the laity, who will cheerfully advance to his preacher a loan of fifty or one hundred dollars with which to order books that he may supply the people, especially as he knows that the amount will be returned to him in a short time. In selling books we had a large experience while traveling, on missions, circuits, and Districts. Previous to the divisions of the Church we made our purchases from the Book Concern in Cincinnati, and by the improper indulgence of the Agents incurred a debt which we found ourselves unable to meet at maturity, as we had expected to do. Reluctant to ask further credit until we had paid what we owed, and yet desirous to supply the people we served the following year with Methodist literature, we took with us catalogues to all our appointments, and in all our pastoral visitations, and requested the people to subscribe for what books they wanted, and to pay us for them in advance, that we might be able to send the cash with our order. Before we made the round on our circuit we had enough books sold and paid for to make a handsome order. This was our most successful year in selling books. Our profits furnished us a good capital for future operations.—With very little effort a preacher may engage to his people a large box of books, and receive payment for them before he sends us his order. Will you send for catalogues, and give this method a trial?

The Publishing House belongs to the Church. It is the property of the preachers and people of the M. E. Church, South, and its cause is their cause, and its success is their success—and we believe they will sustain it.

A. H. REDFORD, Ag't.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1874.

Wesley's Method.

Nearly every paper we take up has something about preaching. We take this as a good sign. The preaching of God's word is his select means of enlightening and saving men. Other means are aids, this is the chief. No man was more successful as a preacher than John Wesley, and few, if any, men, have done it better and more successfully; therefore he should be heard with attention on such a theme. Hear Mr. Wesley's own beautiful statement of his position:

"I am a creature of a day, passing through life as an arrow through the air. I am a spirit come from God and returning to God. Just hovering over the great gulf; till a few moments hence I am no more seen! I drop in to an unchangeable eternity! I want to know one thing, the way to heaven; how to land safe on that happy shore. God himself has condescended to teach the way; for this very end he came from heaven. He has written it down in a book. Oh, give me that book! At any price give me the Book of God. I have it. Here is knowledge enough for me. Let me be a man of one book. Here then, I am, far from the busy ways of men. I sit down alone; only God is here! In his presence I open, I read his book; for this end to find my way to heaven.—Is there a doubt concerning the meaning of what I read? Does anything appear dark and intricate? I lift up my heart to the Father of Lights. . . . I then search after and consider parallel passages of Scripture. . . . I meditate thereon with all the attention and earnestness of which my mind is capable. If any doubt still remains, I consult those who are more experienced in the things of God, and then the writing whereby being dead they yet speak. *And what I thus learn, that I teach.*"

TRUTH is like a torch; the more you shake it the more it shines.

Maffitt as a Pulpit Orator.

BY THE REV. J. B. WAKELEY, D. D.

I heard Mr. Maffitt preach in my boyhood, in my youth and in my manhood. I do not assume to be any great judge of eloquence, but I have heard some of the most eloquent preachers in America, as well as a number from the Old World, but I never heard one who could excel John Newland Maffitt in his palmiest days for sweetness of voice, for purity of diction, for elegance of style, for beauty of imagery, for perfect self-command, for sweetness of manner, for melting pathos, for persuasive eloquence. It may be thought I am wild and extravagant, and that I have greatly exaggerated his powers as a pulpit orator; but no, I have not done him justice. It would require another Maffitt to do it. Permit me to say I am not alone in my high estimation of him, and therefore I introduce a few witnesses whose testimony will have great weight.

The first is the gifted historian of American Methodism, Abel Stevens LL. D., who knew John Newland Maffitt right well. In his volume, *Compendious History of American Methodism*, his 35th chapter has the title, "Representative Ministerial Character—Summerfield, Maffitt, Cookman, Olin." After a splendid eulogium upon Summerfield as a preacher and a man, he thus describes the orator of Erin:

"John N. Maffitt, an Irishman, joined the itinerancy in 1822, and for thirty years was one of the most extraordinary and anomalous pulpit orators of the nation. As an elocutionist he may be said to have been perfect, in voice and gesture unrivalled. To the last his arrival in any city produced a general sensation, and no preacher, not even Summerfield or Bascom, attracted larger multitudes. His style was Ossianic, too extravagant to be read, but sustained by his elocution, seemed natural, and was even fascinating in the desk, and his discourses were always wonderfully effective. He was eccentric, simple and indiscreet as a child, 'a paradox,' says one of his brethren, 'of goodness, greatness and weakness.' The Spartan-like severity of the elder ministry was perplexed with wonder and doubt before his singularities; but these good men could not question his usefulness. They reluctantly tolerated his Hibernian peculiarities, and received through his labors thousands of his converts into their societies. He broke away from the 'regular itinerancy' and for years traveled over most of the nation, streaking its whole sky as a comet. He was elected chaplain to Congress, and produced a powerful impression at the national capital. He abounded in illustrations and anecdotes, and could play on the sympathies of his hearers like an accomplished musician on the string of his instrument. They seemed to yield themselves entirely to his magical power, alternately smiling and weeping, often sobbing aloud and nearly drowning his voice. He drew them in penitent crowds to the altar for prayers and for religious counsels, and was everywhere successful as a 'revivalist.' A cloud came over his eccentric career at last. Checked in the Northern church, he found refuge in the Southern, and died in Mobile, mourned by many, impeached by not a few, but the wonder if not the admiration of all."

Dr. B. F. Tefft, in his *Methodism Successful* thus speaks of the eloquence of Maffitt:

"Once, in the city of Boston, the writer of this gave out an appointment for Mr. Maffitt, at the close of the morning service, that he would preach that afternoon and evening in one of the largest audience rooms in the capital of Massachusetts. It had not been known a moment before to the public that he was anywhere within the neighborhood of Boston. The afternoon and evening came; a seacoast storm of wind and rain had set in, soon after the morning hour; and before the second service of the day began, it rained in torrents, and continued to rain more and more copiously from that time through the night. The tempest was so black with cloud and fog that the gas-lights had to be lit in the afternoon to enable the audience to find their seats. There was not another man in Boston, nor in Massachusetts, excepting only Daniel Webster, who could have called out a hundred gentlemen under circumstances so utterly unpropitious. Mr. Maffitt's audiences, however, both afternoon and evening, made up of about the usual proportion of the sexes, were as brilliant as can be imagined. The place was the old Federal street theatre; it was packed from pit to dome with the *elite* of Boston; not only were all the seats, but the aisles and corners were densely crowded, hundreds of ladies being obliged to stand, below and in all the four galleries, because the whole living mass was so wedged in that no gentleman could move out of his place to make a vacancy; the more venturesome, crowded more and more by those pushing forward from the doors, clung to the front railings of the galleries, where they seemed to hang like bees when swarming; and when the preachers arose to read the first hymn, and the full head of gas was poured on the scene, it was both curious and exhilarating to behold what multitudes of human beings, gathered by so brief a notice, could be so crammed together. The next morning I was told by the sexton, that, though all the ladies and most of the gentlemen were compelled to come in carriages, nearly as many arrived and rode away, after the house was full, as had been admitted. This, however, was the universal experience of Mr. Maffitt; for it was at this time, only a few days before this visit to Boston, that the street in New York, on which stood the church in which he had been advertised to preach, had been so blocked by the masses of carriages and foot passengers striving to make their way to the spot that it had to be cleared by the help of the municipal authorities."—*N. Y. Methodist.*

Ruskin on Sermons.

THERE are two ways of regarding a sermon—either as human composition, or a divine message. If we look upon it entirely as the first, and require our clergymen to finish it with the utmost care and learning for our better delight, whether of ear or intellect, we shall be necessarily led to expect much formality and stateliness in its delivery and think that all is not well if the pulpit have not a golden fringe around it, and a goodly cushion in front of it; but we shall at the same time consider the treatise thus prepared as something to which it is our duty to listen without restlessness for half an hour or three quarters, but which, when that duty has been decorously performed, we may dismiss from our minds in happy confidence of being provided with another when next it shall be necessary. But if once we begin to regard the preacher, whatever his faults, as a man sent with a message to us, which it is a matter of life or death whether we hear or refuse; if we look upon him as set in charge over many spirits in danger of ruin, and having allowed to him but an hour or two in the seven days to speak to them; if we make some endeavor to conceive how precious those hours ought to be to him,—a small advantage on the side of God, after his flock have been exposed for six days together to the world's temptations, and he has been forced to watch the thorn and the thistle springing up in their hearts, and to see what wheat had scattered there, snatched from the way-side by this wild bird and the other; and at last, when breathless and weary with the week's labor, they give him this interval of imperfect and languid hearing, he has but thirty minutes to get at the separate hearts of a thousand men to convince them of all their weakness, shame them for all their sins, warn them of all their dangers, to try by this way and that to stir the hard fastenings of those doors where the Master himself has stood and knocked, yet none opened,—thirty minutes to raise the dead in,—let us but once understand and feel this, and we shall look with changed eyes upon that frippery of gay furniture about the place from which the message of judgment must be delivered, which either breathes upon the dry bones that they may live, or, if ineffectual, remains recorded in condemnation, perhaps against the utterer and listener alike, but assuredly against one of them.

Conception Of God.

To those who ask, How shall we conceive of God? we would say: 1. Do not try to define him either in thoughts or words. As Joubert says, "Do not bring into the domain of reasoning that which belongs to our innermost feeling. It is not hard to know God, provided one will not force himself to define him." Beware how you interpret even Biblical figures and statements with a dogmatic literalness.

2. Do not let your mind dwell too much on this or that favorite view of God. To protect yourselves, even the noblest and best part of yourselves, and call it God, is preposterous. Emerson observes that the God of the cannibal will be a cannibal, and the God of the crusader a crusader. So the God of the philosopher will be a "dry, bloodless, empty shape," and the God of many a loving, unreasoning soul." It is the vice of religion as well as theology that men content themselves with such views of God as are most congenial to themselves.

3. Cling to Christ as the one Mediator. We need him, not simply as sinners, or because God is holy, but as men, or because we live in a world of sense and cannot easily apprehend him who is a spirit, and even as finite beings with such limited faculties that we cannot ascend to the infinite. When we accept of Christ clearly and fully we no longer cry, "Show us the Father,"—Advance.

For the Advocate

The Angels.

Lovely spirits—Angels fair,
Hov'ring 'mid celestial air—
Soothing minds oppressed by care,
Smiling sweetly everywhere,

What were earth without a ray,
From the sun of endless day?
Glimpses from the Far-Away,
Cheer us still to watch and pray.

Angel voices whisper sweet,
Of a land where kindred greet;
Part we here—Oh! where to meet?
Angels whisper—"Golden street."

Throne of grace, approaching bold,
Melting hearts oh! Jesus mold,
Dross consume—and shape the gold,
Spotless garments 'round us fold.

Linger near oh! spirits kind,
Bright plumed messengers divine;
Breathe of Jesus 'till each mind,
Solace sweet in Jesus find.

PATTIE JULIA.

The only Remedy for Sin.

Men may honestly differ in their interpretations of certain passages in the Bible, and they may, as honestly, construct differing creeds, from which springs denominationalism, which, in itself, is not a calamity, but a blessing to the church universal. It is indeed true, that even Christians cannot read the Bible alike, but it is as true, that the Christian Church thus divided into different denominations is stronger, spiritually, and cultivates a wider territory to the glory of the name of Immanuel than if the church were one compact whole, like an army without regiments. Denominations become an evil only, when we build the separation walls so high that they shut out all mutual and universal fellowship among believers, but if we keep the walls *low*, so that we can grasp hands above them and can even pass over them, then they are a blessing instead of a curse. But let us never lose sight of the *one* grand mission of the Christian Church, is the overthrow of evil, and the enthronement of divine love in all hearts. The church is not a mutual admiration society, nor a pleasant circle of believers for prayer and praise, but the church is an army of the living God, an army *on the battle-field*, an army face to face with the enemy, an army organized to fight and conquer, until Satan shall be vanquished and Christ is Lord indeed. The great difficulty to-day is, that the Christian Church loves *encampment* better than aggressive warfare, and a very large prorportion of its members are at ease in Zion, satisfied with their own hopes of salvation and feeling no responsibility for salvation of others. Our Lord commanded His disciples "Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on High," and many Christians obey the injunction to "TARRY," caring not for any outpouring of the Spirit, which would compel them to go forth to save the lost, at the sacrifice of selfish purposes.

The amount of selfishness in the Church of Christ is simply TERRIBLE. Instead of praying, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" many practically pray, "Lord, give me nothing to do, for my one grand life work is to be rich in this world's goods, satisfied if my little soul shall at last be saved from Hell."

But what can the Church do to destroy the gigantic power of sin, which seems omnipresent in this day of social and political corruption? What remedy has the Christian church which has escaped the notice of great and philanthropic souls in ages past. All true, earnest hearts have been burdened with this stern problem of sin and its cure, but all human efforts to solve the problem and eradicate evil have failed. Education has failed. General culture of civilization has failed. Law has failed. Religious forms and creeds have failed. For knowledge and sin may and do go hand in hand. And Satan still comes into the sanctuary with the sons of God to worship. But is there no power which can successfully wrestle with this many-headed monster, Sin? I recall this passage in the writings of Goethe. "If certain phenomena of nature, looked at from the moral standing-point, force us to assume the existence of a primitive evil, so on the other hand, many phenomena force us to assume a primitive good. The spring of goodness, when flowing into life, we name Piety, as the ancients did, who regarded it as the basis of all virtue. It is the force which counterbalances egoism, and if, BY A MIRACLE, it could, for a moment suddenly be active in all men, the earth would at once, be free from evil." "And if by a miracle." Ah! that is it. But how shall this miracle be accomplished? This force, which Goethe calls "Piety" is NOT active in all men, but evil IS active, and men love evil more than goodness, and hence sin has possession of the stronghold, and bids defiance to all efforts for its overthrow. But Goethe was right in his theory of the only remedy while at the same time, he failed to recognize in the Christian faith, the province of this miracle in the person and mission of Jesus Christ.

For this Christ came into the world to save sinners, to save them not only from the condemnation of the law, but from the power of sin, and this He does by changing the heart by His Holy Spirit, which is the most stupendous miracle of grace. "I will put within you a new heart, and renew a right spirit within you." This is His promise, and this promise God has gloriously fulfilled in the heart of every sinner who has looked for the Great Physician for this sovereign remedy.

Society, then, *can* be purified and all evil removed from this beautiful earth but only as the individual heart is regenerated, and the love of sin gives place to a supreme love of God, from which love spring new desires and holy purposes. Just so far, then as Christians, manifesting in their live the power of this new creation within, go forth to save others, to lead other sinrunned hearts to this miracle-working Saviour, will the millennium be hastened on. Building church edifices will not do it, sectarian zeal will not do it, only individual Christian labor,—only when the Church is a bee-hive of earnest disciples, consecrated to the one sublime mission of regenerating the world by the regeneration of individual souls. "Awake! awake! put on thy strength, O Zion!" The pierced hand holds the remedy for sin, and we who love Him because He first loved us, may give to others this remedy, and when all Christians are thus consecrated, loving others more than self, then all the powers of hell will not be able to stand against the hosts of Immanuel, and "all shall know the Lord, from the least even unto the greatest."

Christian friend, the question is not one of denominationalism, but of your duty and privilege in this conquest of souls to the sceptre of Divine Love. While some are trying to close the liquor saloon with the hand of the law, let us seek the conversion of the drunkard, and then the saloon will close for want of customers. While governments are erecting prisons and jails, and increasing their police force, let us, by labor, faith and prayer, change criminals into disciples of Jesus, and gather all hearts within the fortress of God's love and truth, and the prisons will be empty, and our police will have nothing to do. *It can be done*, for God Almighty leads the host, and in Him love and omnipotence are united for the salvation of a lost world.—*By Abbott E. Kittredge, in the Interior.*

State and Character of Infants.

We have so often set forth the Methodist, Catholic, Scripture doctrine of the state and character of infants, that our readers will hardly wish for us to discuss it again at large, as a correspondent requests us to do.—Matt. xviii. 14, "It is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish," has no relation to the subject, as that passage refers to the childlike character of disciples—"these little ones which believe in me," verse 6. "Of such is the kingdom of God," Mark x. 14, means, to such belongs the kingdom of God—the gospel dispensation, —the Church—that is, children are entitled to membership in the Church. The Bible says not one word about their being born regenerated, or holy—or that they are regenerated by baptism, except in a ceremonial sense. Our Church teaches that we are born in sin—that we are naturally depraved that we must be born of water and Spirit—that is, baptized, to admit us into the kingdom of God, visibly considered, and inwardly renewed by the Holy Ghost, to admit us into the kingdom of God, spiritually considered. This the Bible teaches, and it goes no further—nor do we. How the depravity of our nature is removed from those who die in infancy, we can not tell—we know it is removed by the sanctifying Spirit, who is the source of all the holiness in the universe.—How it is antagonized by the Holy Spirit in the case of those who arrive at years of discretion, and who can and do voluntarily comply with the conditions of salvation, repentance, faith, and obedience, and who thus realize justification, regeneration, and sanctification, we cannot tell. But surely there is no more mystery in that than there is in the justification, regeneration, and sanctification, of one who has wandered from his Father's house, and who comes back with an humble, lowly, contrite, penitent, believing, and obedient heart. We baptize children, not because they are holy, but rather, as Augustin says, because they are born in sin, and their baptism symbolizes "the renewing of the Holy Ghost," of which they stand in need. No one can baptize infants according to our Ritual, and be a Pelagian. Read the first paragraph in the Baptismal Office. See also Watson's Institutes, page 392—the passage beginning, "As to infants, they are not indeed born justified and regenerated; so that to say that original sin is taken away as to infants, by Christ, is not the correct view of the case," etc Also pp. 712—721, of our edition.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Temperance People, Awake!

A circular has been issued by liquor dealers in this city (New York,) says the *Christian Intelligencer*, urging that all "persons engaged in the sale and manufacture of liquors, wine and beer in every city, village and town of the State" of New York, "should form themselves into liquor dealers' protective unions, preparatory to holding a State convention, at which delegates from the different organizations can convene and adopt such plans and measures as will give them not only protection, but a representation of a very large and heavily-taxed business." Immediate organization is called for in order that their "grievances may be properly placed before the people, the majority of whom are always willing to discriminate in favor of justice and equality before the law." And the precise object of this State convention is that liquor makers and dealers "may have a voice in framing a law, to be submitted to the next Legislature, which will restore" to them their "invaded rights."

The friends of temperance cannot too speedily combine against this mischievous combination of the liquor traffickers of all kinds to control the next State election with their money and political power. The "liquor dealers, brewers, distillers, wine and spirit traders and maltsters, of the State of New York," to whom this circular is addressed, have felt the pressure of wholesome laws, and especially those which restrict their Sunday trade. And now they are girding themselves to resist these "attacks" of "an ever-zealous class fanatics, blinded as to the proper manner to secure what they call social reform." Their plan contemplates the imperative necessity of meeting these "blinded fanatics" "at every point where they make war upon" their "interests."

We have given much of the language of this circular, so that all good citizens, and especially the active friends of temperance and of the Sabbath, may know what to expect from these formidable foes of existing laws which protect the community, and of those other public movements by which the traffic has been repressed for the time. Those men are forming a combination for a desperate fight. It will probably extend to every other State in the Union where they are not free to do as they please. Their resistance is not surprising, but its magnitude and strength should not be underrated for a moment. Prompt and decisive measures alone can avail against their compact combination.

Enlightened public opinion, free and full discussion before the people in all proper forms, and a thoroughly Christian basis of principle and organization are necessary to keep what has been secured, and to follow up the victories already gained. Friends of religion, and of moral and social reform, should be warned in time, and should act vigorously. A brave resistance is half the battle. Aggressive movements wisely arranged, and then carried out "in the strength of the Lord," will insure the triumph.

Civil Rights and Uncivil Wrongs.

The Civil Rights Bill, now before Congress, is as impolitic as it is unjust and unwarranted. Further, if it be not hypercriticism to say that the bill has no constitutional warrant, it is open to that objection as well. It is impolitic, because it is not demanded by any principle of right or expediency; it is unjust, because it violates the inherent right of every State to regulate its own internal affairs, and it is unconstitutional, in that it seeks to establish a monopoly of rights and privileges in favor of color. The Fourteenth Amendment, under which alone authority for the bill is claimed, simply defines what citizenship shall be, and declares that "no State shall "make or enforce any law which shall abridge the "privileges or immunities of citizens of the United "States." Yet here is a bill which says to each State: "You must send white and black to the same school." It is not easy to see that such a measure is as arbitrary as it is unjust? By what right does Congress interfere with the schools of the States organized by the State and supported by the State? Yet this is not only contemplated in the bill, but an amendment, allowing each State to provide separate schools for black and white, was voted down. And what good is sought to be accomplished? Does Congress really think to force whites and blacks into the same school? and if it succeed, will it benefit the black, will it change his color or better his condition? On the contrary, the result of this foolish legislation will be to overthrow the entire school syetem of the South; it will retard the education of the negro; it will arouse antipathies, and it will weaken public confidence in our National Legislature—a confidence which is already no stronger than it should be. The truth is, our State Governments, North South, East, and West, are sufficiently well established to attend to their own legislation. They not only do not ask for help from Congress, but we believe they are every way better qualified to know what they want, and provide what they want, than Congress is able to provide for them. The future of the African in this country depends now very largely upon himself. All his rights are, under the law, secured to him. His opportunities for advancement are, so far as the law can make them, equal with those of the whites. Now let special legislation in his behalf cease. Let Congress give us a return to specie payments, reduce our taxes, weed out its supernumeraries, consolidate superfluous "bureaus," and reduce the expenses of Government. So long as Congress leaves these all important matters unsettled, it has no time to waste over an impracticable and bungling Civil Rights Bill.—*Talmage in Christian at Work.*

God's Work in us.

The most minute events of life, nay, every need and every obstacle in our paths, are channels of the grace, goodness and power of God, and those who wait on him in prayer and watchfulness shall see it is no vain thing to rest on him. The tide of our sorrows and sins have often arisen from a trivial spring; and the same is true of our earthly joys. Our daily trials and hourly blessings gather something of the radiance of the bow in the clouds in the day of rain, as we receive them from the pierced hands of him whose death and intercession have made all things ours.—*Anna Shipton's "Waiting Hours."*

EVERY MAN A MISSIONARY.—Every man is a missionary now and forever, for good or for evil, whether he intends or designs it or not. He may be a blot, radiating his dark influence outward to the very circumference of society; or he may be a blessing, spreading benediction over the length and breadth of the world; but a blank he cannot be. There are no moral blanks; there are no neutral characters. We are either the sower that sows and corrupts, or the light that splendidly illuminates, and the salt that silently operates; but, being dead or alive, every man speaks.—*Dr. Chalmer's.*

THE ARTS.

IT is stated that the medal of the Institute of British Architects, declined by Mr. Ruskin, is to be offered to Mr. G. E. Street.

A young boy, thirteen years old, has published, in London, twenty pieces for the piano, entitled "Childish Fancies."

Professor Anton Bachmaier has presented to the British Museum a cast of the upper part of a statue, supposed to be that of Sappho, from Cyprus.

A society has been formed in London, called "The Musical Association for the Investigation and Discussion of Subjects Connected with the Art and Science of Music.' The London *Graphic* says: "What may be the precise views of the Society we are unable at present to make out, but it is consoling to learn that concert giving is not one of them."

The London *Athenæum*, in reviewing a work, entitled "The Chronological Sequence of the Coins of Syracuse," by Mr. B. W. Head, says: "Syracuse alone presents us with a perfect epitome of Greek art; indeed, we have before us all but its *incunabula*, together with each successive stage of its development, till all individual expression is obliterated by Roman centralization. Two or three well selected specimens of each period of Syracusan art, as exhibited on its coins, would give any student a clear insight into the progress of Greek art from its birth to its death. . . . How completely the coinage of Syracuse forms a cyclopaedia of Greek art, may be seen by the barest reference to Mr. Head's work, in which the coins of that city are arranged under no less than fifteen distinct heads, from the time of the Geomoroi or Gamoroi (the land-apportioned), who had resisted Hippocrates of Gela toward the close of the sixth century B. C., down to the Roman conquest, about B. C. 212. In this catalogue all Greek numismatic art is represented, excepting the Ionian coinage attributed dubiously to Croesus, and certainly as old, if not older than he. Of these fifteen periods, we may, perhaps, indicate those of the tyrants Gelon and Hieron, among the earlier ones, and those of Hieron the Second and Queen Philistis, among the later, as the most interesting. At the same time, it is but right to say; that the brightest efforts of Greek art unquestionably coincide with the periods when the people were free, during the democratic government that intervened between B. C. 466 and B. C. 406. This period is memorable as that of the highest efforts of sculpture at Athens, under Pericles and Phidias: and Syracuse, we may well believe, although Dorian in origin and feeling, appreciated, perhaps more than any other city, the greatness of the works archieved by her Athenian rivals.'

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 23, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Support of the Ministry.

The Conference year is drawing to a close and the question arises, what are the congregations doing toward the discharge of the obligation they are under to the support of the ministry? Are the ministers throughout our Conference relieved of anxiety as to the temporal well-being of their families? or oppressed with a sense of want and fear for the future? Are their purses and larders empty, or are they supplied with what will cheer and comfort them and make their immediate future pleasant to contemplate? Are their children enjoying the benefits of schools, or kept at home because of the inability of their parents to meet the tuition charges? Is their personal attire of that neatness and quality which the dignity of their office demands? These are plain, practical, matter-of-fact considerations, but such as to affect greatly the interests and efficiency of the ministry. When men quit the fields of secular employment and engage in the divine work of preaching the gospel and teaching morality by example and precept, they do not lay aside their character as mortals and are as much affected by the wants of the body, as other men are. They must eat and be clothed, pay debts and give their children education, refinement and culture, no less than those who follow the plow, push the saw, wield the yard stick or work for fees at law and medicine. Frost bites them as fiercely and hunger pinches them as severely as they do other people, and they must be provided against.

It is not necessary in this day of gospel enlightenment and after so much has been said and written upon the subject, to argue the duty of supporting the ministry comfortably and well. A recent sermon by Rev. Dr. Burkhead, printed at this office, and, we hope, widely circulated, enforces in no uncertain way the responsibility of the church in this regard, and explains clearly the reasons upon which it is founded. All who reflect upon the matter, will readily grant that a class of men who forego other and more profitable and less laborious means of livelihood and devote themselves to a work whose influence is to suppress evil and elevate men and communities, should be supported in that work by those who are its beneficiaries. That 'they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel' is too plain for argument. But people often forget their duty and neglect its performance, and we only wish now to direct their attention to it. They fail frequently to give that support which is due from them to the ministry. But it is oftener through forgetfulness, (criminal, we admit it is) than from a wilful *refusal* to do their duty. We trust, therefore, that they will bethink themselves of the demands which the gospel rightly makes upon them for the maintenance of its heralds, and that they will meet those requirements faithfully, which means *promptly*.

Our ministers often suffer more keenly for the want of a prompt and liberal support, than they are willing to signify by word or act. They prefer to endure necessity in silence than to fill the ears of their congregations with murmurings and complaints. It behooves their charges, therefore, to anticipate their wants—at least, to meet them when they arise.

We appeal to the churches—to official Boards and individual members, in behalf of the toiling and self-sacrificing standard-bearers of the gospel, to see to it that the assessments (which are always small enough, and often too meagre) are paid to the uttermost farthing before the Conference year is ended.

Now is the time to make the effort, if it has not been made before now, when the crops are being marketed and money is circulating. Do not postpone it until the last month or week, for if made in indecent haste, it will be only half successful. Your pastor cannot afford to wait. The time for fulfilling promises he has made is ripening—bills are being presented with annoying frequency,—and the probable, perhaps certain change in his field of labor is opening up new expenses which *must* be met. Do not allow your minister to go away from the charge burdened with debt, wounded in conscience, sore at heart, and with unpleasant impressions of your want of liberality and faithfulness to duty.

The revival at Edenton St. Church is progressing with increased interest. The pastor, Rev. A. W. Mangum, was assisted two days the past week by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Presiding Elder of the District. It is probable that services will be continued during the present week.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

Quite a number of our lady friends are showing commendable zeal in soliciting subscriptions for the *Advocate*. We have recently received several clubs voluntarily made up by the ladies of our church, and we hear of others who are actively canvassing for the paper. They are ever true and ready to help in a good cause. Indeed they are, in a great measure, the strength of the church. From the time they lovingly ministered to the Savior, in life and at death—met with the Apostles for prayer, prior to the pentecostal baptism, and were the co-laborers and helpers of Paul in his missionary labors, even down to the present day they have been among the foremost in every good work. They have so lived and worshiped—have so exemplified the virtues of the wife and mother—have so illustrated the beauty of holiness have so trained for the church its noblest men, that they have compelled the admiration of the worldling and the skeptic. Many a man has found that the last link which still bound his unbelieving mind to some intellectual faith in Christianity was, *the remembrance* of his mother's piety, or the daily vision of the purity of his wife The eulogy of Libanius, pronounced upon the Christian women of the Primitive Churches, has lost none of its meaning in this nineteenth century. In chasteness of morals, general intelligence, social culture, self-denying benevolence, and unaffected piety, our Christian women are the glory of the age. God bless the women of the church!

The Louisiana Trouble.

In our news columns will be found an account of the disturbances in Louisiana, to which the oppressed citizens of that misruled State have been driven. On Saturday morning the telegrams (the latest received to the time of our going to press with the *Advocate*) stated that the McEnery party had surrendered the State offices to the Federal forces, who had been commanded to interfere. What the final result will be, we do not know. Troops have been ordered thither and the outraged and indignant citizens may, in their desperation, resist the Federal interference, although the offices have been vacated by their leaders.

The history of the troubles is, in a few words, as follows: In 1872 an election was held for Govenor: Kellogg being the candidate of the Radical wing of the Republican party, and McEnery of the more liberal and decent Republicans, with whom the Democrats united.

The friends of Kellogg manipulated the returns of the election and declared Kellogg elected by 5000 majority. The returns were alleged by the McEnery party to have been fraudulent, and the matter was contested before the U. S. Senate which refused to recognise Kellogg as duly elected. But as he was in peaceable though wrongful possession of the office, President Grant refused to interfere, on the ground that he had no right to do so. The misrule of Kellogg and his subordinates, their corrupt principles and practices and the disorder that grew out of them, were borne in silence by the outraged Louisianians who hoped, in the election this Fall to remedy their grievances, at the ballot box.—But this hope was frustrated by the partisan and illegal appointments of inspectors of elections. On last Monday resort was had to the only mode that presented itself of redressing their wrongs, and placing in the offices those who were rightfully entitled to them.

While we sympathise strongly with the oppressed people of Louisiana, we regret that they made the unfortunate step of revolution. A strong feeling of sympathy for the misruled South, was springing up in the North, and this movement will tend to check and repress it. Plausibility will be given to the arguments and assertions of Northern politicians that the fire of rebellion against the Union is still burning among the Southern people and that they are anxious to renew the war of secession. The South has been too much misrepresented and has suffered in consequence to a deplorable extent, and she cannot afford to show even "trifles light as air," which to the prejudiced mind of the North, will be "confirmation strong" of a feeling of rebellion among her people.

We beg our patrons who see pencil cross (X) mark on the margin of their paper to renew promptly. If you have not the money at hand, have your subscription renewed and pay the money to your preacher between this and the meeting of our Conference. At all events do not let the paper be discontinued. You cannot afford to do without it. It is the organ of our Conference, and the Church in North Carolina is pledged to its support, by resolution of Conference.—Subscription only $2 a year.

DEATH OF A MINISTER'S WIFE.—After our issue of the 16th, a letter was received from our beloved brother, Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, bringing the sad news of the death of his wife. She passed away on the evening of the 10th at half past six o'clock. For more than a year she had been in feeble health. During that time she had two strokes of paralysis—the third and final stroke was fatal, and she suddenly fell asleep in Jesus. She was an excellent Christian lady, a devoted and loving companion, and an affectionate mother. Our stricken brother will have the prayers of his brethren and his many friends in this sore bereavement.

EDITOR RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,—A friend has called my attention to two numbers of your paper, in which I am personally named, and called up on for correction, explanation, and defence of, or against, the newspaper reports of what I said and did during my recent visit to the Round Lake and Sea Cliff camp-meetings. Bishop Doggett, who was a sharer with me in the pleasures of that visit, is also made a partaker in the tribulations of these newspaper reports and of these demands for explanation. I have no authority to speak for the Bishop, and he is in no wise responsible for anything herein said. But it would ill become a warm and confiding friendship of nearly half a century, when we have both been thrown into a ditch by news-reporters, if, in getting myself out, I failed to lend him a helping hand. Neither he nor I, however, except in so far as we are held responsible for the misconceptions and misstatements of press reporters, need either explanation or defence in the premises.—I, perhaps he, also, after the denial of the correctness of these reports of our speeches by the editors of the Richmond Christian *Advocate*, did not suppose it necessary to speak for ourselves. Silence with us was the fruit of conscious innocence and integrity; with others it seems to wear the suspicion of dissimulation and shirking.—The publicity given to these suspicions, through your columns, requires, and I hope will secure me, a hearing before your readers.

Your correspondent "Nim Shi," issue September 2d, after referring to "the utterances of our Southern visitors to Round Lake and Sea Cliff," says: "Bishop Doggett and Dr. Lee were very badly reported. They did not say the things as reported in the papers." "Nim Shi" *knew* whereof he was speaking. For, in his presence and hearing, I had repudiated and discredited all the reports of our speeches that I had seen. Why, after this "Nim Shi" should say, or think, that we, the Bishop and myself, should "rise to a question of privilege," and enter into personal explanation, and that many are demanding this, is one of the mysteries of press reporting that will have to be referred to a special committee.

In your paper, September 6th, my brother, the Rev. W. S. Black, reports on the statement of "Nim Shi," and enlarges somewhat on his own troubles as to these newspaper reports of the speeches of Bishop Doggett and myself. Quoting "Nim Shi," as to Bishop Doggett and Dr. Lee," he says:

"Now the visit of these honored men of the M. E. Church, South, to Round Lake and Sea Cliff, has been noticed by every paper I read, from the Nashville *Advocate* down, and this is the first intimation that I have had that they were not correctly reported in the New York *Herald* and other papers. When we remember the universal sentiment of the late General Conference, and then the things reported as having been said by these brethren at the two places mentioned, some of us have been greatly astonished."

Bro. Black did not read, or forgot, the denial of the Richmond Christian *Advocate*, resting on personal assurance of one, or both, of the parties named. But "*these* brethren" did not speak "at the *two* places mentioned." I was only a witness and a listener at the Fraternal Meeting at Round Lake—the only meeting of the kind, by special designation and object, held during my visit North. If Bro. Black had been there and present, I mistake him very much if he had not agreed with me in saying, "it is good to be here."—It was a meeting, not for the union of Methodist bodies, but for the interchange of fraternal sentiments and feelings, and for the increase of the spirit and practice of fraternity among the various Methodist bodies of the world. There were representatives of five or six of these bodies present at the time, who participated in the meeting. Bishops Kavanaugh and Doggett spoke for the M. E. Church, South. It is enough to say here, and for them, that, as Bro. Black has it, "The universal sentiment of the late General Conference" was neither invaded nor compromised by these eminent and worthy men. Possibly, neither Bro. Black, nor any other receiver of "the things reported as having been said by these brethren," could have better maintained "the universal sentiment of the late General Conference." As, personally, I have nothing to correct or explain, since I did not speak and was not reported, I may say for Bishop Doggett, that it seems to me his history, position, and character, ought to have protected him from the suspicions and censures expressed or implied among the "many demanding" explanation ("Nim Shi"), and "the some of us (who) have been greatly astonished," as Bro. Black puts it. So much for the reports from Round Lake.

At Sea Cliff there was a great deal of fraternity, but no Fraternal Meeting as such. There was a formal public reception of five Southern ministers who were present. It was an ovation. We were welcomed with a hymn, richly sung, composed for the occasion. Prayers were offered; we were singly introduced; each of the five made a brief speech; and the large audience requested the privilege of shaking hands with their Southern brethren, and expressing in that way their great pleasure in having us with them.—It was cheerfully accorded. Ministers and people, of both sexes, young and old, pressed to the greeting, and welcomed us to their confidence and courtesies. It was a grand affair—one to be long and gratefully remember. But of the speeches, or, rather, the newspaper reports—what of them? I speak of and for myself; but it may be taken, generally, as true of the rest as of mine. I repeat here, what I have usually said to my brethren since my return, "that the newspaper report of my speech at Sea Cliff is as like to my speech as a calf is like a cake of cheese." Cheese is a possibility of a calf; the report is a possibility of my speech, hardly that; certainly not more than that. It falls immeasurably below the dignity of "a hop, skip, and jump" resemblance. Let me edify my complaining friends by another press report; and, at the same time illustrate the report of my speech. At Round Lake I preached on Sunday morning on the Personality, Divinity, and Dispensation of the Holy Spirit. The following is a newspaper report of the service and the sermon:

'FORENOON SERVICES,

and the people listened to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Lee, of Richmond, Va., who announced his text from John xvi: 15. The sermon was on the doctrine of the Trinity and offices of the persons of the Godhead as related to mankind. It was an able discourse, and in some parts of it was displayed the true Methodist fire at the children's meeting and witnessed a touching scene.'

Will Bro. Black hold me responsible for such nonsense as that? If not, let him measure the report of my speech by the same rule,

Again. Bro. Black says:

"Every member of the General Conference, who spoke, avowed his opposition to organic union with the M. E. Church, North.

"Yet, in a few weeks quite a number of our prominent men visit the North, some of whom are reported as saying: I have come North to promote the partriotism of the Church. Union is the order of the day. I expect to live to see the day when there will be but one Methodism in this grand country, spreading over the North, South, East, and West.'

I was one of those who spoke at the General Conference. Did Bro Black hear me? Let me remind him of the following sentences, one out of each of three speeches on the general subject:

"Anywhere this side of formal, organic union. I am willing and ready to go for the inauguration of fraternal relations, and the promotion of fraternal feelings.'

"I desire that in fraternity we may be one as the sea; but in organism and independence, distinct as the waves."

Speaking of the inexpediency and impracticability of organic union, I said:

"I do not know how my Methodist religion—my Southern Methodism—could survive the formal organic union of the two bodies.'

I may be mistaken, but it seems to me that the free and public expression of such opinions and feelings might have been allowed by Bro. Black, to live and govern me "a few weeks" after their utterance in Lonisville.

Again: Ten or twelve Southern ministers visited these camp-meetings. A speech is reported as from *one*. It is in the first person singular: I have come North; I expect to live to see, &c. Now, how can Bro. Black, in such a case, speaking of "quite a number of our prominent men," say "*some* of whom are reported as saying"? Is it just? especially where, a few lines below, he says, "It is due the M. E. Church, South, and themselves, that Bishop Doggett, Brothers Lee, Poisal, and Sargeant, should formally put themselves right.' He read the report, and publishes it above. Was not the speaker's name prefixed to the speech, or the press report of it? Why, then, *some*? If one, in his own name, and of his own will, said or is reported as saying it, and if it be held to be wrong and unworthy, why subject the three others named, or the "quite a number of our prominent men' visiting the North,' to the suspicion (I express the sense of Bro, Black, and from his own standpoint,) of betraying the trust reposed in them by the M. E. Church, South?

With respect, especially, to "Bishop Doggett and Dr. Lee,' the reports of their speeches, and their silence concerning these reports, Bro. Black asks "What does this silence mean?'

Speaking for the parties named, I may answer, nothing that either need be afraid or ashamed of. But the question itself was evidently born of doubt and distrust. He suspects the Southern Methodist fidelity of his Bishop and his Bro. Lee. *I* am sorry for it; and the Bishop, it is likely, will be sorry too, when he comes to the knowledge of the fact. But what could we do, knowing the reports to be erroneous, attaching very little importance to them, and not knowing they were working mischief in the *many* of "Nim Shi,' and so much astonishment, trouble, and distrust in the bosom of Bro. Black! Silence, in our case, was not dissimulation, nor fear of responsibility, It was the naturalness of conscious integrity and innocence; indifferent to press reports and ignorant of the effect these reports were producing on the opinons and feelings of our brethren, whom we thought knew us too well to impeach our personal honor, or suspect our long and well-tried love and fealty to Southern Methodism.

Bro. Black. says: "I am not opposed to their visit North, or to the good' time they had, but to some things reported to have been said by them What if the things *reported* were not *said*? Will our brother "forgive us this wrong?'

In conclusion, I may, without offence, I hope, be allowed a little self-gratulation. Our brother is "for fraternal relations.' So are we. We advocated them in our late General Conference, went North "a few weeks after' to promote them, enjoyed them hugely, remember them gladly, are committed to them, and will labor to promote them in all Christian ways, and with all our might.

I hope my brother is relieved, and, for "a few weeks,' at least, undisturbed by newspaper reports, will feel better.

LEROY M. LEE.

MR. EDITOR: To my mind the proposed change of the rule on 'spirituous liquors,' is a question of great importance; and I have been surprised at the indifference with which it has been regarded by the Methodists of N. C. As no one has spoken out we are not advised as to the probable vote of our Conference, and wish, before the vote is taken, to call the attention of the *voters* to a few facts:

1. 'Whatsoever is not read (in the Holy Scriptures) nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man.' Articles of Religion No. 5.

2. The law of God does not forbid the *making, buying, selling, nor using 'spirituous liquors.'*

3. We do not *need* any 'Higher Law.'

4. Under the new rule you arrest the character of our Lord.

5. Under this rule, it is extremely doubtful if any one of the twelve Apostles could be received into the Methodist church without promising to reform his life.

6. Christians have the right to form *societies* and bind 'themselves to any practice which is not immoral, but they have no right to exclude men from the *church* by any law which is not sustained by the Holy Scriptures.

Now if these *are* facts, and *we* a *church* and not a mere *society*, it is plain that we cannot adopt the new rule without over reaching our authority.

L.

We learn from Rev. B. B. Culbreth, agent of Trinity College, who has just returned from a visit to the Henderson circuit, that the pastor of that charge, Rev. A. A. Boshamer, is being greatly blessed with refreshing seasons of grace on his work. We also learn from Bro. Culbreth that he had much encouragement and gratifying success in raising funds for Trinity College during his visit to this charge. They are a liberal and noble hearted people.

Rev. F. L. Reid, who has for several weeks been enjoying a pleasant vacation in the West, passed through the city last week *en route* for Louisburg to resume his pastoral labors. He informs us that the volume of sermons of his Father, Dr. N. F. Reid, are now about ready for the printer.

In another column Dr. L. M. Lee has an article setting himself right before the people on the question of reunion

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MR. EDITOR: As the Wilmington District Conference shortly convenes I would like to suggest to the Brethren the propriety of some legislation at the said meeting for this district. Almost every district in the bounds of the Conference has its camp meetings and we feel the need of one. *If I am not misinformed*, a proposition was made from the President of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., to our then Presiding Elder that if we would establish one, he would have the trains run and give the District a portion of its proceeds. The matter was brought up and a committee appointed who, I believe, had almost concluded to locate it at or near Duplin Road, a small station on the W. & W. R. R., but when the next Conference convened the Brother to whom I believe the chairmanship of the committee was entrusted, had been transferred to another field of labor and the project died a natural death. Right here, Mr. Editor, I would suggest that when a Brother is appointed on a committee and is to report at the next session of the District Conference but is transferred to a new field of labor that his successor on the work at which he was laboring at the time of his appointment shall fill the vacancy. The Elders might by common consent make such an arrangement as is thus proposed. I am digressing however from my subject; what I started to say is that I hope our District Conference will act upon the matter. Summerville a few miles from Wilmington accessible by River and the central Rail Road has also been suggested as a suitable place on account of its shade and abundance of water.

Yous truly,

ROMULUS.

Wilmington District, Sept. 15th '74.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. C. H. Phillips writes:

"The Lord is with us on Davidson circuit. At the 3rd Quarterly Meeting there were 25 professions. Also a precious revival is in progress in Lexington;—17 have been converted up to this time. Praise the Lord!

Rev. W. D. Lee writes:

"We have had a profitable meeting at Harrison's, Pineville ct. Twelve applications for membership. Bro. Bruton was with us five days and preached with great acceptability"

Rev. R. P. Bibb writes:

BRO. BOBBITT: I have for the last four weeks been engaged in holding protracted meetings on my circuit.—About 25 have been converted, and between 30 and 40 penitents left at our altars. Our camp meeting is now near at hand, and we are anticipating very happy results. I will write you more in detail at another time in regard to the work of religion on my field of labor

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Rev. J. N. Andrews writes Septamber 14th:

"God has blessed us with a gracious revival on Mt. Olive circuit. I received into the church at Indian Springs forty-eight persons, at Mount Olive thirteen, at Dudley two, and at Falling Creek, where I now am, ten The meeting at this place is going on with great displays of the Holy Spirit's power. God be praised!

I have been assisted by Revs. J. E. Mann, E. A. Yates, F. B. Audrews, Jos. M. Rhodes, and John Moore, a minister of the Society of Friends.—These brethren have preached the gospel with great power, and the Lord has blessed them."

Bro. D. G. Fox, a layman from Marley's Mills, Randolph Co. N. C., writes September the 14th:

BRO. BOBBITT: The Lord is reviving his work on the Deep river circuit. Brother H. F. Wiley has just closed a protracted meeting of eight days continuance at Rehoboth. The church was greatly revived and strengthened. Nineteen souls professed conversion and eleven united with the church others will soon. Nearly the whole community appeared to feel a deep interest in the work.

We have seen the young and the aged side by side inquiring the way to Christ.

Yet there were some who refused to bow at the foot of the Cross. We think that Brother Wiley, though his health is very delicate, has done his whole duty in preaching and pointing sinners to the Lamb of God. We have never had a pastor who was more beloved and zealous in his work. May the Lord give him strength of body to carry on the work throughout the bounds of the circuit? We have not been so greatly blessed because *we* were worthy, but that God is merciful to all who call upon him faithfully through Jesus Christ.

Rev. J. T. Bagwell writes Sept. 16th:

BRO. ROBBITT: Our 3rd Quarterly Meeting embraced the 1st Sunday in September. The church at which it was held—just completed—was dedicated on Sunday by Bro. Black, our P. E.

The meeting was protracted till Friday night, resulting in 18 accessions to the church.

Bro. Black remained with us till Wednesday morning, and by his warm, earnest, and very efficient preaching, drew all hearts to him.

The new church dedicated cost about $2000.

Rev. T. Page Ricaud says:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We are in the midst of a glorious revival at this place, and to give you some idea of its magnitude and extent, I would state, that on last Friday night, there were 30 mourners, and 14 conversions!

The work is going on, with increasing interest, and we are having the efficient labors of our indefatigable and faithful brother Wood, P. E.

The people of God are alive; thus far there have been 31 conversions in all. On last night a crowd of mourners at the altar, and the membership at work. To God be all the praise!

Rev. W. H. Watkins writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The Lord has been with us graciously at an other point on my work (Stanly cir.) On last Thursday night I closed a meeting of 12 days at Wesley Chapel, near Gold Hill. The membership was greatly revived, and sixty (60) professed conversion. The membership of the church was nearly doubled, though quite a number of the converts will join the Lutheran church.

Rev. Jno. Williams, of Gold Hill, preached for us twice. Bro. Williams is a man of deep thought, and speaks with great power.

Rev. I. Shaver, was with us several days, preached several times with great power and demonstration of the spirit, administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and baptised 8 children, and 5 adults. We also had the assistance of Bros. D. Plyler and J. D. Redwine; in short, christians of whatever name were earnestly engaged in the noble work. Up to this time there have been between ninety and one hundred who professed conversion on my work. Bless the Lord, who healest all diseases, and redeemest life from destruction. Forget not all his benefits!

Rev. James Mahoney sends us cheering revival intelligence from his circuit. In a letter of 10th September he says:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We are again blessed with the pleasure of sending our brethren, through our excellent organ, cheering news from our, (Cokesbury Circuit.) The meeting alluded to in my last, at "Wesley's Chapel," conducted by Bros T. W. Smith and Owen Spell, Saturday and Sunday after I left on Friday, resulted in four more accessions to the Church, and in still deepening and widening the religious influence that prevailed the week previous. On Sunday 11 A. M. the 31st ult, I preached at Cokesbury church to a large attentive, and we think appreciative congregation. At 4 P. M. same day I commenced a series of meeting at "Bethany" which continued till the next Saturday. Great grace come upon the Church, God wrought with the ministers and confirmed the word with signs following. The Lord was in his holy temple.

The blessed divine spirit was there, to apply the truth, and to shed abroad a Savior's love in the hearts of all the true followers of Jesus; and to make glad the hearts of penitents. Truly 'twas a great and good meeting. I know we are apt to be lavish in the use of superlatives, but I think I may use one now and say 'twas the very best meeting I ever attended. The church or very nearly the entire membership was baptised with the holy ghost. No trouble to bretiren to preach, and scarcely any labor either, under such circumstances. I do think if I could be in such a revival monthly, I'd last several years longer than probably I will. Had only one minister to assist, and he could only be with me twice, viz., two nights—and yet, tho' I preached every day twice the most of the time for 7 days in all and did altar work, I came out well, in as good health as at first. Twenty-two were added to the church at Bethany. Praise the Lord!

Religious Brevities.

On Friday night at a camp meeting at Jonesville, Tennessee, recently, it was proposed that all who had been at the first camp meeting held there sixty-four years ago, should arise. None arose.—*Holston Methodist.*

Christendom paid last year for the support of her war system, two thousand millions of dollars. Christians—all who profess and call themselves by that name—paid for missions in the same time, five millions of dollars.

A bequest of $150,000, intended by a citizen of New Bedford, Mass., to establish a charitable institution for colored people in that city, has failed in its purpose from a singular fact The will, written by himself, provided that the bequest should be available on condition that his daughter should leave no "heirs." He probably meant on condition that she should leave no issue. Although the daughter died without children, her mother was her legal "heir,' and the bulk of the property now goes to the latter's relations.

THE REVISION OF THE SCRIPTURE is diligently prosecuted by the joint labors of the British and American Revision Committee. Different companies are at work on the Old Testament and the New. The English revisions are sent to this country for examination; and the American criticisms are returned to be reexamined in England. Seven or ten years will be required to complete the revision of the whole Bible.

State and Local.

— J. P. Gulley is now North buying and shipping a large stock of fall and winter goods. He will have a full stock of Burt's, Miles', and other popular hand made shoes for ladies and gents. Also a fine assortment of ready made clothing, and dry goods of every description. He will introduce himself to our readers in our next in the form of an attractive advertisement. Mr. Redford, chief clerk of Mr. Gulley, is well and favorably known to the people.

— A Camp-meeting will be held for Double Shoals circuit at Union Camp ground, commencing on Wednesday the 30th of September at 3 o'clock P. M. Our Ministerial brethren, Itinerant and Local, are respectfully invited to attend, and give us their ministerial aid.

R. P. BIBB.
Preacher in Charge.

— Our city merchants are busy receiving and opening new goods. Alex. Creech, Esq, we learn has purchased a very large stock. He will make his announcement in due time. Raleigh is beginning to put on the accustomed business-like appearance.

— Mr. Tim Lee has surrendered the keys of the sheriff's office, jail, &c., to Mr. S. M. Dunn under protest. What action will be taken by Mr. Lee is not yet made public. It is generally supposed, however, that he will contest the matter before the court.

— The following are the marshals for the approaching State Fair:

CHIEF MARSHAL.—A. W. Graham, Orange.

ASS'T MARSHALS (STATE AT LARGE)—W. W. Gleun, Yadkin. P. F Pescud, Jr., Wake, R. B. Peebles, Northampton, and Frank Fries, Forsythe.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. — A. G. Moore, Alamance, A. D. Jenkins, Wake. I. F. Dortch, Wayne, J. D. Williams, Jr., Cumberland, A. H. Boyden, Rowan, Robert Grier, Mecklenburg, W. A. B. Branch, Beanfort, and W. Lucius Faison, Sampson.

— Caldwell Hunter, of Mecklenburg, 12 years of age, picked 205 pounds of cotton on Friday last.

— Prof. Kerr delivered a lecture on Coal at the Davenport Female College one night last week. The audience was large.

— The Newbern TIMES learns that President Humphrey, of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, in connection with his other efforts to make the road one of importance, has entered into an arrangement with a New York firm that will result in the running of a new line of steamships from that city to Morehead City and Newbern.

— Over 1,700 entries have been made at the Secretary's office of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society. Some 200 entries were made on Tuesday of last week.

— Dr. John A. Collins, of Enfield, was severely hurt a few days since by being thrown from his buggy, his horse taking fright and running away.

— MANY persons estimate that the tobacco crop of Granville will be less than half of the average yield in point of quantity.—THE TORCH LIGHT.

— The Hillsboro Recorder says: The barn of H. N. Brown took fire on Monday afternoon and was speedily consumed with its contents of hay, oats and clover. Spontaneous combustion was probably the cause.

— At the Orphan Asylum there are now one hundred and thirty-four orphans, sixty-seven of whom are boys and sixty-seven girls.

— Our previous reports of great damage to the growing cotton throughout this section still hold correct. The damage in some sections is estimated to exceed one-third, while in other parts it is not so great. Corn promises an abundant yield. —GOLDSBORO MESSENGER.

The Louisiana Trouble.

We yield much of our space to the following account of the troubles in Louisiana:

NEW ORLEANS Sept. 15—Noon—The entire force of Metropolitan police, the besieged militia with the exception of [illegible] surrendered at nine o'clock this morning to the citizens of Penn and the besieging forces and others have taken possession of the Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Noon—Because of the New Orleans affairs. The meeting to-day in the Clay Statue was called in order to protest against the seizure of arms belonging to private citizens. Resolutions were passed declaring that citizens at or of the United States had the right to keep Kellogg was not elected and that the outrages committed [illegible] were unjustifiable and demanded of him to withdraw [illegible] was appointed to bear these resolutions to Kellogg, but he was not [illegible] Speeches were made by Senator Carpenter, Senator Morton, Speaker Blaine, Governor Dix and Governor [illegible] upon the subject.

During the morning the Fed[illegible] troops were at the Custom House [illegible] been apprehended that they would [illegible] country [illegible] by protecting them [illegible] officials [illegible] their duty by enforcing the [illegible] ment ac in the statute.

The communications between the [illegible] tion and Governor culminated in mutual threats. The meeting [illegible] but the people were advised to go home and arm themselves.

Subsequently D. B. Penn, Lt. Governor on the McEnery ticket, issued a proclamation, assuming gubernatorial functions, and appointing officers to organize the militia. The following order was also issued:

To the Colored people of the State of Louisiana.

In the grand movement now on foot against the usurpations of the United States Government to [illegible] your rights, your property or your life. Pursue your usual avocations and you will not be molested. We warn all disturbers, plunderers and spies that we [illegible] involving your race and ours in common ruin. The rights of the colored, as well as of the white race, we are determined to uphold and defend. P. B. PENN,

Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Louisiana State Militia.

Armed men were soon stationed at strategetic centers of the streets. Five hundred Metropolitans, General Longstreet commanding with cavalry and artillery appeared at the head of Canal street [illegible] A despatch to the Baltimore [illegible] Penn were driven away the citizens captured one piece of artillery, barricaded the streets and destroyed the police and fire telegraph.

There was a sharp fight at the river, at the end of Canal street, in which some fifty persons were killed, including Capt. [illegible] painter and newspaper correspondent, and [illegible] A Toledano, on the citizen's side. Gen. Badger, of the Metropolitans, was badly wounded.

There was a large number of Metropolitans killed. The following were [illegible] were received at the citizen's [illegible] Gen. Chas Kirk, James Cross, [illegible] John McCabe, Wm Betts, Frank Owens and D. Sobell.

The President has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily reported to me that turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together with force and arms, to overthrow the State Government of Louisiana, and to resist the constituted authorities of said State and whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States, that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence, and whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that in cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces [illegible] judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the due execution of the laws, and whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgement of the President to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within five days from the date and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and call [illegible] thereof to said State; and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington this the 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-eighth.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 15—Noon—The action of the people of New Orleans has been received with the greatest enthusiasm here and throughout the north of Louisiana. A meeting was held in this city last night to take action on the proclamation of acting Gov. Penn. Speeches were made by leading citizens of the parish, advising moderation and assuring the colored people that no violence was contemplated, and that their rights should be most carefully respected. The undersigned were appointed a committee to telegraph to the agent of the Associated Press at New Orleans that the white men [illegible] in North Louisiana is complete. It will be bloodless. The parish officials elected in 1872 will be installed at ten o'clock to-morrow a. m. The militia will be organized at twelve o'clock M. (Signed) W E Eagan, J C Morcure and A H Leonard, Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15—10 A M—The State House was surrendered at seven o'clock this morning to Lieut Governor Penn's militia, without firing a gun. Gov Pean's militia are about 10,000 strong. All State and city property, police stations, arsenals, police and fire alarm telegraphs are in possession of the League. Kellogg is in the Custom House, under the protection of United States troops. —Jackson Square police station, under command of Gen Longstreet, is reported to have just surrendered.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 15—Night—The Kellogg government has been overthrown and the entire city is in the hands of its opponents. Lieutenant Governor Penn has taken the reins of government and will at once install in office all those who were voted for on the same ticket with McEnery in 1872. The Courts will at once be organized, and the entire machinery of the government set in motion, not only in this city, but throughout the State.

The following dispatch was sent last evening by Acting Governor Penn to the President of the United States:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 14, 1874.

U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

Hopeless of all other relief the people of this State have taken up arms to maintain the legal authority of the persons elected by them to the government of the State against the usurper, who has heaped upon them innumerable insults, burdens and wrongs. In so doing they are supported by the great body of intelligent and honest people of the State. They declare their unswerving loyalty and respect for the United States Government and its officers; they war only against usurpers, plunderers and enemies of the peace; and they affirm their entire ability to maintain peace and protect life, liberty and equal rights of all classes of citizens. To prevent any and officials of the United States from [illegible] our special aim to defend against [illegible] assaults, and to treat with the profoundest respect and loyalty. We only ask of you to withhold any aid or protection from our enemies and the enemies of Republican rights, and the peace and liberties of the people

(Signed) D. B. PENN,
Lieut. Gov. and Acting Governor.

— The CRESCENT says that the LIVE GIRAFFE is to be revived at an early day by Wesley Whitaker, Esq., the original GIRAFFE man. We hope it will be around soon.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

Presiding preachers in the bounds of the Conference are our authorized Agents for obtaining subscribers, for one year, with the cash in advance. Those who send us new subscribers, for one year, will be entitled to a paper for $1.50. Those who send us none will be charged for paper for their paper.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully prepared, on one side of the sheet. All communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting, all amounts should be sent in Registered letters or by check. The cost of a Post Office order can be deducted from the amount. If money is sent otherwise than as above, it will be at the sender's risk.

Index to New Advertisements.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Raleigh, N. C.

Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, Raleigh, N. C.

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

Carolina Cotton Gin.

Carriage Builders.

Deaths.

Appointments.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines, when ordered, will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word. Count the lines and send the money for the number.

J. H. WILLS.

Died, at Mount Olivet, Granville county, on the 15th of August, Mrs. Mary Lowry, daughter of Mr. Wm. Lowry, aged about seventy years. She was born and raised in Rowan county, and was married to George Lowry, about the year 1824. Mary Lowry, daughter of the above Lowry, was born in Rowan county, Sept. 3, 1799. George Lowry, son of Mary Lowry, was born in Rowan county, May 1, 1797. They were converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the M. E. Church, South, and were members of the Church, became members of the Church, and were married in marriage and continued the battle of life together with their children, and were blessed in their union with ten children, ten of whom survived the exposure. Counting up the years of pilgrimage, that she was permitted to live, Counting with the number of years of suffering in the Lord's Israel. Their liberality in the cause of their Master, their labor for it, their ability—having accumulated a competency of dollars in support of the Church and her institutions. Husband and these lines will remember her piety, both at their home and at the camp-meetings at Ward's Chapel, Mount Zion Camp-ground, and Barry camp-ground, but many will call them to mind the fruits of our father's labors at the quarterly meetings, during the all-day meetings (seventy three years) of faithful servant of God, as a faithful exhorter, and in the full extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel,	Sept.	19-20
Cape Fear Mission,		24-29
Bladenboro, Antioch D. C.		24-29
Clinton, ct.	Oct.	3- 4
Whiteville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Lakeville, ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31 Nov.	- 1
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	- 3
Topsail ct.	"	7- 8
Onslow ct.	"	14-15
Elizabeth ct.	"	21-22
Kenansville ct.	"	28-29

The District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct., and will embrace the 4th sabbath in Sept. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon, Thursday 11, o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 9 o'clock, A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see Brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Mount Tirzah, at Prospect Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H. R at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep river,	Nov.	7-8
Hillsboro,	"	14-15
Roxboro,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland,	Sept.	5- 6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zoar,	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20-27
Uwharrie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4- 5
Jonesboro, Memphis,	"	17-18
Pee Dee, Troy,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	31 Nov.	- 1
Robeson, Asbury,	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion,	"	14-15
Buckhorne,	"	21-22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, September 21, 1874.

REMARKS.

Business continues dull and quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and on the advance. Other quotations unchanged.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ ℔ yd. 16-12@17.
COTTON TIES, 9@9 1-2c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.
CORN $1.20.
CORN MEAL - $1.17 1-2@$1.20.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15 1-2.
" " hams 18.
" shoulders, 10¾.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " Kegs 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common, none.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2 50.
CHEESE, Cream, 17 1-2.
" Factory, 16@16.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4 5.
SUGAR A, 12.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.10@$1 25.
OATS, shelled, 75.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $2 00.
" new, $1.25.
HAY, N C baled, good, $1 25
CHICKENS, grown, 25.
EGGS, 17 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 30.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12 00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3.
BEES on foot, 5@6.
" dressed prime, 5@6.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity	Sept.	12-13
Mt. Pleasant ct. at Mt. Zion	"	19-20
Yadkinville ct. at Hunter (C. M.)	"	25 26
Salisbury st.	Oct.	3- 4
Mock Tree ct. at Wesley Chapel	"	10-11
Alexander, ct. at Liberty,	"	16-21
Iredell ct. at Snow Creek (C. M)	"	23-28
Salisbury ct. at Ebenezer	Oct 31 and Nov	1
Mt. Airy st. at Mt. Airy	Nov.	7 - 8
Surry Co and S. Mis. at Siloam	"	14-15
Yadkin ct. at Mt. Mis. at Wilkesboro	"	21-22
Statesville st.	"	28-29

Camp-meetings on the Yadkinville, Alexander and Iredell Circuits to commence on Friday night, and Quarterly Conferences to be held Saturday afternoon.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C

SHELBY DISTRICT.

FOURTH ROUND.

Lincoln, Stanley Creek (C. M.)	Sept.	19-20
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C. M.)	"	26-27
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss Union (C. M.)	Oct.	3- 4
Cherry Mountain, Rock Springs (C. M.)	"	10-11
Shelby Circuit, Sharon, (C. M.)	"	17-18
Rock Springs Union,	"	24-25
Newton,	"	28-29
Happy Home, Jon's Grove, Oct. 31 & Nov. 1		
Marion and Upper R. R. Miss at Marion.	Nov.	7 8
Lenoir,	"	11-12
Morganton, McDowells Chapel,	"	14-15
Rutherford at Gray's Chapel.	"	14-15
Ladies,	"	21-22
Shelby Station,	"	28 29

The local Preachers will report in writing their labors, &c Camp-meetings will commence on Friday and close on Wednesday, let the stewards close up their collections and prepare the statistics of their Pastors as the last quarterly meetings.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Roanoke ct. at Bonham,	Oct	3- 4
Williamston, at Smithfield,	"	10-11
Williamston, at night,	"	14-15
Columbia ct. at Hebron,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville,		22
		23, 24 and 25.
Mattamuskeet at Fairfield,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1st,
Swan Quarter and Greenville, at Washington,	Nov.	7- 8
Parkers ct. at Factory,	Nov.	14 15
Bethel ct. at Asbury,	Nov.	21-22

WILLIAM GLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

4TH ROUND.

Salem, ct.	Sept.	26-27
Monroe, ct. at Prospect	Oct.	3- 4
Albemarle and Stanly, at Rehoboth.	"	10-11
Concord st. and Calvary Miss	"	17-18
Pineville ct. at Hebron,	"	24-25
Concord st	"	-30
St. Peters ct. at Cold Springs,	Oct	31 Nov. 1.
Pleasant Grove ct. Wesley Chapel	Nov.	7- 8
Concord st.	"	14-15
Waxhaw ct.	"	-20
Unionville ct.	"	21-22
South Charlotte ct. at Hickory Grove	"	-25
Statesville ct.	"	28-29

J. S. NELSON P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Straits, Tabernacle, Friday,	Sept.	18
Beaufort,	"	19-20
Wayne, Swiftsburg	"	26-27
Jones, Lee's Chapel, Thursday	Oct.	1
Trent Harlowe's Creek,	"	3- 4
Goldsboro,	"	10-11
Senior, La Grange, Wednesday,	"	14
Newb. ct. at Asbury,	"	17-18
Kinston,	"	24-25
Nahunta and S. C. Miss South Creek,	Oct. 31 & Nov.	1
Snow Hill Jerusalem,	Nov.	7-8
Grifton,	"	14-15
Mt. Olive, Tuesday	"	17
Newbern,	"	21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Granville ct. at Shady Grove	Sept.	26-27
Tar River ct. at Trinity	Oct	3- 4
Cary ct. at Mt. Zion	"	10-11
Wilson	"	17-18
Henderson ct. at Ridgeway	"	24-25
Rolesville ct. at Rolesville	Oct 31	Nov. - 1
Louisburg	Nov.	7- 8
Smithfield	"	14-15
Rocky Mount and Nashville	"	21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	28-29
Person St.	"	28-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel, Cape Fear Mission,	Sept.	19-20 24-29
Bladenboro, Antioch D. C.		24-29
Clinton, ct.	Oct.	3- 4
Whiteville ct. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Lakeville, ct.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov. - 1
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	- 3
Topsail ct.	"	7- 8
Onslow ct.	"	14-15
Elizabeth ct.	"	21-22
Kenansville ct.	"	28-29

The District Conference will be held at Antioch, Bladen ct., and will embrace the 4th sabbath in Sept. Rev. I. W. Avent will preach the opening sermon, Thursday 11, o'clock A. M. The Conference will meet 9 o'clock, A. M. Thursday morning. We will be glad to see Brethren from other Districts.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Mount Tirzah, at Prospect Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and H. R at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep river,	Nov.	7-8
Hillsboro,	"	14-15
Roxboro,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland,	Sept.	5- 6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zoar,	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20-27
Uwharrie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4- 5
Jonesboro, Memphis,	"	17-18
Pee Dee, Troy,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	31 Nov	- 1
Robeson, Asbury,	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion,	"	14-15
Buckhorne,	"	21-22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, September 21, 1874.

REMARKS.

Business continues dull and quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and on the advance. Other quotations unchanged.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ ℔ yd. 16-12@17.
COTTON TIES, 9@9 1-2c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.
CORN $1.20.
CORN MEAL - $1.17 1-2@$1.20.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15 1-2.
" " hams 18.
" shoulders, 10¾.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " Kegs 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common, none.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2 50.
CHEESE, Cream, 17 1-2.
" Factory, 16@16.
" Dairy, none.

New Advertisements.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23-if

CANCER.

It is well known that the whole medical faculty of all schools of medicine have pronounced Cancers incurable. What sublime effrontery in any person to stand up boldly in the face of all this authority, and claim to be able to cure Cancer. To put forth such a claim in the teeth of the medical profession, in the city of Philadelphia, with its world renowned scientific professors and medical colleges, unless it be substantiated in the most unquestionable manner, a height of impudence rarely attained by mortal man. Dr. Thorne boldly claims that he can cure, has cured, does cure, and will cure Cancer, in spite of disease of a chronic and scrofulous nature; and, further, that in cases EVERY CASE TAKEN BY HIM He does this by a system which no other physician in the world practices. His method of treatment invigorates the body, stirs up the dormant energies of nature, purifies and cleanses the system, and imparts tone and health to all the organs of the body; this method is the most potent ever discovered, and that it is what it is claimed to be will be established to the entire satisfaction of any one who will investigate. Address, THORPEAN INSTITUTE, No. 2016 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Se 16 3 w.

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the excisive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
58 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 23-3m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.

No Vacation—Enter any Time.
For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

GET THE BEST.

10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price, $12.
"THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT."—London Quarterly Review, Oct., 1873.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Sold by all Booksellers.
sept 16 1w

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promis those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept. 16 12-m.

PATENT BALANCES!

BALANCES, 100 Pounds.

BALANCES, 150 Pounds.

BALANCES, 250 Pounds.

BALANCES, 300 Pounds.

BALANCES, 400 Pounds.

BALANCES, 500 Pounds.

BALANCES, 600 Pounds.

FOR SALE AT

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 16-tf

W. C. McMACKIN. P. F. FAISON.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, strict personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of

Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c., &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin street, formerly known as Daniels, and still be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this market.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf McMACKIN & FAISON

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf McMACKIN & FAISON.

FOR SALE.

One fine Harness Horse, nine years old,
One prime Saddle Mare six years old,
One Jump Seat Top Buggy.
sep 16-3t McMACKIN & FAISON.

OUR POLICY

For This

FALL.

With a view to the final closing, this Fall or Winter of the Firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

All goods will be sold at our extremely low prices FOR CASH ONLY.

New Goods will be added to fill up broken lines until the entire stock disappears.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

se16-tf Surviving Partners.

BOOK DEPOSITORY

— AT —

Richmond, Va.

The undersigned will have in store from this date a HEAVY STOCK of the Southern Methodist Publications. The orders of Merchants, Ministers and others—whether large or small—will be promptly filled on the same terms as given at Nashville. The patronage of North Carolina solicited.

LAFFERTY & CO.,
Methodist Depository,
sept. 16th, 1874. Main St.
Rev. J. J. LAFFERTY, Co-Editor Advocate.

THE NEW DISCIPLINE.

The changes made by the late General Conference are of interest to all, our numbers. Send fifty cents to the Depository at Richmond, Va., and get the new Discipline by return mail, free of postage.

GET ONE.

A half-dollar in a letter to Lafferty & Co., at the Methodist Depository in Richmond, Va., will secure you a Hymn Book, sent promptly by mail to your address, and without any charge for postage.

sept 16 tf

TO THE Wholesale Trade.

—:o:—

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and distinct House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that as "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the proud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.

We now call attention to the fact that we have converted our superb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find *all* lines of goods necessary for a country store, to wit: Dry-goods Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any here, the pretensions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulars.

Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

—:o:—

RETAIL

Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Brem, Brown & C.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.

We will make the Millinery branch a specialty Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874.

W. & R.

aug. 1 93 m.

TAKE NOTICE!

EVERYBODY!

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c. &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9-tf

Bleached Domestics, Sheetings,

COTTONADES, LINEN GOODS, and all other STAPLE GOODS, from 15 to 30 per cent for cash

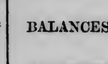
I have this day marked down DRESS GOODS at unprecedented low prices, such as Silks, Grenadines, Poils and Striped Jap. Poplins, Linen Lawns, Piques, Percales, and many other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

These Goods must and will be sold for cash and when you want to buy Goods come to

A. CREECH'S.

may 20 tf

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener.



will be sent FREE for 3 months to all who will pay postage at office of delivery We do not ask any one to subscribe for our paper until they know what they are to get. *It speaks for itself.* Price only $1 per year. Our SMALL FRUITS INSTRUCTOR is a work of 64 pp. that tells in simple language just how to grow fruits in abundance for home use or market. Price 25 cts. postpaid.

A. M. PURDY, Rochester, N. Y.
sept 16-3t. e f w.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it, and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good gin.

A. B. YATES

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying, it is the fifty saw Cotton Gin I purchased from W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, shows for better work than any Gin I have seen in use, though costing from $ to less per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170,
For 50 Saw Gin,	160,
For 50 Saw Gin,	150,
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130,
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 2-6m. Cary, N. C.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Property!

On Saturday, 19th day of September next, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate

6 Lots, each 150 feet front by 330 feet deep.
3 Lots, each 120 " " 330 " "

ONE HOUSE AND LOT,

the same being the place where I now reside.

A VINEYARD,

6 acres, containing 4,000 assorted Vines, 6 years old and in full bearing. All of the said property is on western suburb of Greensboro, fronting on West Market street, and near the Greensboro Female College.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock. One half the purchase money to be paid January 1, 1875; the other half July 1, 1875, purchaser to give bond and security, bonds to bear interest from day of sale. Title retained until property is paid for.

THOMAS M. OWEN.

Sept 9- 3-w-

1874. FALL. 1874.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS FOR FALL RECEIVED TO-DAY.

CANFIELD'S

Hand Sewed Calf, Fox and Congress Gaiters

for gentlemen, new style, very

handsome

BALLOU'S CELEBRATED

FRENCH YOKE DRESS SHIRTS,

All the New Styles,

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHEETINGS, all widths and qualities.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Belts and Fans.

The above goods, together with all other articles in our line, will be offered to purchasers at low prices.

Liberal Inducements to Merchants.

The remainder of our

SPRING AND SUMMER

goods will be sold at reduced prices.

PETTY & JONES,
sep 2-tf 20 Fayetteville St.

Established in 1854.

Albemarle Insurance Co.,

Charlottesville, Virginia.

Cash Assets over - - - - **$250 000.00**

Fire Losses paid since organization over $500,000 00
$10,000 deposited with State Treasurer for security of N. C. Policy holders.
Insurance effected in all parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents.
Sept 2-6w OFFICE: Raleigh, N. C.

LIME! LIME!

INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

LIME

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c. &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9-tf

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of keys, (second hand) in good order. A great bargain.
July 3tf NAT L. BROWN.

WE ARE TO-DAY RECEIVING

FALL PRINTS,

AND EARLY

FALL DRESS GOODS.

BURT'S GAITERS

FOR GENTS,

LADIES

WALKING SHOES,

FOXED AND

CLOTH GAITERS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
sept 16-tf Surviving Partners.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and asks from the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. HAYES, President.
N. B. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LOOS, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C
May 13-12m

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM, Sup't.
MAJ. W. H. LYNCH,
CAPT. T. M. KORWOOD,
W. G. QUAKENBUSH.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 161st Session opens July 15th 1874. Charges including books $160 per session. No extras.
June 16-2m

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Waitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

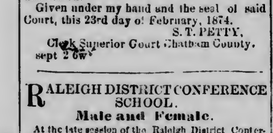
Feb 4-12m.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. BURIAL ROBES FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs Against Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants. } Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Apps. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs Against Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants. } Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.
sept 2 6w

RALEIGH DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL.

Male and Female.

At the late session of the Raleigh District Conference a Committee was appointed to locate these schools. We are now ready to receive applications from different localities.

Persons wishing to have these schools located in their midst, will please communicate with me at once, stating what their several communities are willing to do in the way of material and buildings &c and also at what price board can be had.

Every District needs such a school. The General Conference of the church has advised it. Let us have it brethren, and such a one as shall be an ornament to the District, and an active auxiliary to our College in the State.

Address,
REV. H. H. GIBBONS,
Franklinton, N. C.
D. C. WHITE Chairman.

Aug 26 6w.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Utley's "Hay and Cotton Patented August 23d, 1870; also "Straw-cutter," Patented May 1st, 1866. These are splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.

Address
REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
sep 16-3m

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job.—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market.

W. G. SIMMONS

From S. McGill, M. D.

THE PLAINS, FAQUIER Co., Va., Feb 6, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight,—Sir: The Paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs 5 gallons each, and 3 buckets 1 gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant) work

Youth's Department.

Living and Dead.

A mother sits by the glowing hearth,
And she dreams of the days that will come no more,
When the cottage echoed with youthful mirth,
And the patter of feet on the kitchen floor;
When three little jackets in a row,
With three little hats hung on the wall,
And three sets voices whispered low
The prayer the mother had taught to all.

But the ruddy rays of the firelight
Discover a tear that is silent now;
And the mother's hand, in vain to night,
Reaches in search of an upturned brow;
And the three little pegs stand brown and bare,
And the mother cries, "O, but to see
The three little jackets han ing there,
And the three fair boys who knelt by me!"

But one lies under the ocean wave,
Down with the ruined and dead;
And one lies in a Southern grave—
God alone knows the soldier's bed.
But the day will come when the trumpet's sound
Shall waken the dead to life again
From the ocean wave, from the battle-ground,
The mother knows, and it soothes her pain.

And what of the youth with the eye of light,
The last who clung to the mother's breast?
Better by far did he lie to-night,
Dead with the twain in their peaceful rest.
Better to die in his youthful grace,
With never a blot on his fair young name,
Than live with the curse of a blasted face,
And a soul that is steeped in the dyes of shame

And never that mother wept, I ween,
Such bitter tears for the boy who lies,
Somewhere under the grasses green,
Or he who sleeps where the sea-gull flies
As she weeps for the one death left to her—
Her baby boy, who walketh now
In the ranks of the great destroyer,
With the seal of the drunkard on his brow.

—ELLA WHEELER, in TEMPERANCE ERA.

Mary's Love for her old Grandmo her.

The following pretty little story shows the sacrifices a loving girl could make for her dear old grandmother. "Wear the old gown still,' is a great sacrifice for a young girl—it hurts one's pride and vanity so—but how proud Mary must have felt to realize that through her sacrifice her old grandmother was made so happy. If our little girls wish to taste of her happiness, let them deny themselves in something for their dear Lord's sake And now to the story, which we select from an exchange:

Some years ago a poor Irish family sailed from Dublin for America. Their poverty compelled them to leave behind a poor old grandmother, who must be placed in the parish work-house.

One of the children, a slender girl of some twelve years, was deeply attached to the old woman, who had taken care of her in sickness, and been especially tender of her in her early years.

"It is hard to have you go," said the old woman, at parting. "I have toiled for you, and cared for you, and denied myself for you until my hair is white, and I hoped to die with you, and lay my bones beside you. But twon't be long with me. I can go the rest of the way alone. God bless you! Go.'

"Grandmother,' said the girl, "you have spent your life for us, and watched by me when I was sick, and if I can save my thing from my wages in America, I will never have a new dress to my back till I fetch you over the sea.'

"No. I shall never see you again—none of you. But I shall always remember the sweet love in your heart, Mary.'

A bitter expression trembled on her wrinkled lip, and her tears ran down the furrows of her cheek. The girl clung to her neck fondly till the departure of the boat forced a separation.

Two years passed. One crisp September morning there might have been seen standing upon the Fall River steamboat wharf, a poorly clad girl gazing out upon the waters of the bay, far into the hazy distance, where lay, like gates of light amid the shadowy landscape, the shining outlets to the sea. Her brothers and sisters gathered around her, barefooted and thinly clad, and shivering in the keen, frosty air.

"She is coming!' at last exclaimed the girl, trembling with nervous excitement, as the magnificent Sound steamer swept into full view, and came glittering up the bay. The railroad train was at the landing, and when the boat came in, a crowd of travellers passed from steamer to cars, and were soon borne rapidly away.

Then there came tottering down the plank a poor old Irish woman, with hesitating steps and a face full of anxiety. Suddenly the cloud passed from her face as her eye fell upon a group of children. She stopped a moment, as though half distrusting the reality of the scene. "God be praised!' she exclaimed, lifting her withered hands. "God be praised! 'Tis worth all the toils and troubles of my poor life to live one blessed moment like this.'

As she uttered these words she folded the girl who had awaited her, to her bosom. "'Tis all your work, Mary all your work, you dear child!'

She paused a moment. The tears flooded her eyes as she added, "An' it's little ye've changed since the sad day ye left me in ould Ireland. It's the ould gown ye ar wearing still, and that these old hands helped to make in the old cabin at home. Yes, child, and may God bless ye for remembering the grandmother who loved you, and was lonely without you."

Rural and Domestic.

Fall Crops.

Of these, oats first claim attention. We have urged an increase of this crop so often and so much that we are almost afraid our readers will become weary of it. But our profound conviction is that it should be the principal grain crop at the South for work animals. It is entitled to this position by its relative cheapness, certainty and value as food. The first point will be accepted without discussion. The second may not; but we beg the reader to recall the *volunteer* crops that have fallen under his notice. Have they not been equally if not more certain than corn on uplands? The secret of success with a crop of fall oats is an *early start* and good land. To resist freezes the plant must have time to *root well*, get a firm hold on the soil; and it must, in the next place, be able to find readily in the soil food to sustain it in the fight with the cold. In other words, we want a comparatively *old and vigorous* plant to pass successfully through the winter. In mild winters, like the last, these points are not so essential, but we speak, of course, of the average winter. Where the thermometer ranges below twenty degrees the crop ought to be started, if possible, before the twentieth of September; where the mercury seldom descends to twenty degrees, a month later will answer.

Sometimes the convenience of the farmer may require the seed to be sown in August, as in seeding down at last plowing of cotton; in that event, on good land, they will make too much growth before frost if it is seasonable, and are liable to be killed by cold unless grazed down.

In this connection we beg to make a suggestion. We have often urged the planting of the pea to itself, making it one of the *regular* crops of the farm. Planted late in June, and drilled and worked like cotton, it not only makes valuable returns as a food crop, but becomes an admirable *cleanser* to clear land of objectionable growth and fit it for subsequent crops. It prepares the way admirably, for instance, for a crop of fall oats, the seed of which may be sown at the last plowing of the peas, as they are at the last plowing of cotton. This last plowing of peas comes on *later* than that of cotton, and has, therefore, decided advantage over it; and, besides, the dense *shading* of the peas keeps the oats from making too much growth before frost. Lastly, the pea enriches the ground for the oats; in this respect being almost if not quite equal to a dressing of manure.

To sum up, sow early from the first to the twentieth of September, give enough manure to make strong, vigorous plants, and, if any disposition to *joint* is observed before cold weather, graze down. In spring give a top dressing, and, if the rust-proof variety is sown, we venture the assertion that no crop raised on the farm is more certain to reward your labor.

CLOVER AND WINTER GRASS.

If dronth does not prevail, September is the best month for seeding down clover and grass. It gives ample time for the young plants to become well rooted before the hard freezes, and they are much less liable to be killed by dronth the following summer than spring-sown, because their roots will have had so much soil. We have so often discussed the preparation for and seeding down of these crops that it is unnecessary to repeat. It may be summed up in a few words: *Clean* land thoroughly pulverized, well manured, thick seeding and very light brushing, followed by rolling. For the grasses, ammoniated manures, like cotton-seed meal, or the seed itself, and Peruvian guano; for clover, ashes, bone-dust, superphosphate or plaster. On stiff soils sow common red clover; on light, sandy soils, the crimson clover or California clover would be better. Both of the last-named are *annuals*.

BARLEY AND RYE LOTS.

No farm is complete without these, and nothing on it pays better than they. The saving of dry forage, the health of animals, the copious flow of milk at a season when it is most scanty, all combine to urge them upon the attention of the farmer; and every farmer's wife is entitled to them, in consideration of her dairy alone. The land ought to be very rich, especially for barley, and well broken up by repeated plowings and cross plowings. Sow of barley not less than three bushels per acre of rye, one and a half to two will answer; and the seeding down should be done *early* in the present month. This is absolutely essential to securing first-rate growth.

—*Southern Cultivator.*

ENGLISH, German, Swiss, French and Italian agricultural journals speak of the value of the sunflower as a preventive of malarious diseases. A recent account comes from Holland of a farmer upon the low banks of the Schuldt who planted some plots of sunflowers around his house, with the effect to preserve his homestead from fever, while it was very prevalent all around. The *Swiss Times*, in reporting this case, strongly recommends the planting of sunflowers, not only for this reason, but also for the value of its seeds for feed, and that of its stalks for fuel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cant of Impostors.

It is so obvious that physical and constitutional vigor is the best defence against disease, that even the vendors of drastic purgatives advertise them as tonics, stomachics and invigorants, in the hope of enlisting a confidence of the public in the debilitating and pernicious potions. It is amusing to note how these impostors imitate and copy the language in which the medicinal properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are described. Although the effect of their rasping evacuants is to destroy the tone of the digestive organs and the bowels, and to rob the system of its vital strength, they are unscrupulously recommended to the weak and prostrate victims of disease as stimulants! It is time this humbug (not a very successful one it is true, thanks to the mature common sense of the American people) was stigmatized as it deserved. Such mischievous falsehoods should be exposed *pro bono publico*. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, be it distinctly understood, is a stimulant. It has a spirituous basis, and that basis is the vehicle which diffuses its wonderful sanitary principles through every part of the system. The tonic, alterative and regulating ingredients of the bitters would be comparatively inert if they were not, so to speak, carried to the localities where they are required by the stimulating agent. The cant which protests against the use of a pure alcohol fluid, when employed as a means of giving full effect to medicinal extracts of the highest ability, is the cant of charlatanism. Every intelligent physician so characterizes it, and the sick who are gulled, convulsed and debilitated by the numerous and disgusting nostrums of the parties who put it forth, soon find to their sorrow that it is a delusion and a snare. Hostetter's Bitters, the great sanitary stimulant of the age, is in the truest sense of the word, a wholesome, vitalizing, renovating preparation.

Sep. 3-1m.

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades or tints numbered. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it will fully be claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P Knight, in this paper.

sept 25 8 m.

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WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

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EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more delightful; no country more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. It is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a moral and ornamental culture.

D. S DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

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From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A., L. L. D. University of Va.

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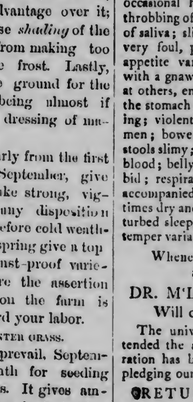

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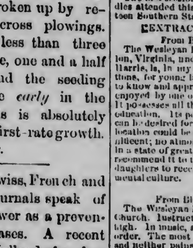

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Feb 25-12m

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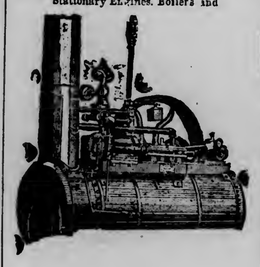

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VOL. XX.---NO. 38. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,026.

Selected Poetry.

The Grove was God's First Temple.

HANSON PENN DILTZ.

The grove was God's first dwelling place;
'Twas fairest early morn and dewy eve,
His earnest worshiper, with beaming face,
Came, his kind blessing to receive.

'Twas here he came to breathe his prayer,
Pure as the rosy clouds which o'er him bent,
And ont upon the fresh and gentle air,
It stole across the firmament.

He walked adown the woodland aisles,
A temple grander than man ever made,
And where the violet skylight ever smiles,
He knelt before his God and prayed.

'Twas here he came to make his vows,
Ere man had learned to lay the chis'led stone,
And build thereon a stately, noble house;
'Twas here he sought his Master's throne.

O sweet it is to see the grove,
In this cold age of progress and of art,
And there kneel down with ministers of love,
And hope to God the hardened heart.

Father! thy hand hath reared this dome,
Through which yet floats the fragrant heavenly breath
And when into its stately halls I come,
From me is driven each thought of death.

All, all is beautiful and fair!
And as the gentle zephyrs round me play,
I thank thee for thy tenderness and care,
As now I tread life's thorny way.

'Tis here I come at matin hour,
When all is silent save the hunter's horn,
To kneel beside some blooming woodland flower,
And praise thee in the early morn.

And when the sunset fades away,
And shadows drift across the amber West,
I come unto the forest aisles to pray,
For thee, O God, for peace and rest.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

Scientific Nonsense,

Hugh Miller said, "There is a cycle in nonsense as well as opinions of a more solid nature," and every now and then we are furnished with a verification of the truth of this remark. A certain class of scientists would like to impress the world with the belief that they have gone a little farther on the foreground of human thought than other people, and that what they are unable to discover or demonstrate, would be quite foolish in others to declare. Such men as Sir William Thompson, Darwin and Tyndall may be placed in this class. There is an egotism about some of their declarations that places them, often, in a ridiculous attitude before the thinking portion of mankind, and that is well calculated to bring the science they teach into disrepute.

In Prof. Tyndall's recent address before the "British Association for the Advancement of Science," we find some rare specimens of that sort of expressions which we have chosen to denominate 'scientific nonsense.'

Quotation first. "In *matter* we see the promise and potency of every form and quality of life."

Quotation second. "The whole process of evolution is the manifestation of a power *absolutely inscrutable* to the intellect of man. As little in our day as in the days of Job, can man by searching find this power out?" Considered fundamentally, it is by the operation of an insolnble mystery that life is evolved, species differentiated, and mind unfolded from their prepotent elements in the immeasurable past." Notice: first, he saw it in matter; secondly, he could not see it, because it was "inscrutable."

These two quotations will suffice to show the character of many declarations set forth in the name of science. Compare these two extracts from the same speech and see the glaring contradiction. First, 'matter has promise and potency of every form and quality of life.' Secondly, there is a "power absolutely inscrutable to the intellect of man." There is an "insoluble mystery" connected with the question how "life is evolved."

A sensible writer says, "there is a subtle power that lies back of all material forces;" this inexplicable power, the Christian says, is a spiritual being —God.

If Tyndall cannot approach or explain this "mystery," why should he scorn the faith of those who explain, by attributing the secret movements of nature to the operations of an All-wise and All-Powerful Creator.

It would be very difficult for Tyndall or any one else to deny the truth of the proposition of Paley, that "contrivance proves design." On this subject, Agassiz (Tyndall's superior) says, "Nature is the work of thought, the production of intelligence, carried out according to plan, therefore premeditated."

Carlee says: "Every organized being forms an entire system of its own, all the parts of which mutually correspond, and concur to produce a certain definite purpose, by reciprocal reaction, only combining to the same end."

Such a declaration stands and must forever stand uncontradicted, because it is truth, and such truth leaves us but one chance for a logical deduction, that is, intelligence must precede plans The more complicated the plans, the greater must be the intelligence. As the universe is one grand system of plan, purpose and harmony, an intelligence of infinite capacity must have preceded and founded the grand outlines, and given laws to all its lesser operations. E. L. P.

For the Advocate.

Rock Spring Camp Meeting.

MR. EDITOR: "In journeyings often" and "in labors more abundant" than any previous year of my life, I am trying to "make full proof of my ministry." "The care of all the churches," and especially of all the camp-meetings of the "Empire District," taxes my mind, heart and body, 'till they almost break beneath the load.

Rock Spring Camp Ground, in Lincoln county, N. C., is an institution of more than forty years standing. The camp meeting for 1874 began August 6th. Between three and four hundred tents on the ground. From five to ten thousand people go up annually to this time-honored place. The camp meeting for 1874 was a "trying time" as well as a solemn and glorious time. At our experience meetings, old men and women pointed out the very places in the altar where "God for Christ's sake spoke peace to their troubled hearts." No wonder these tried soldiers of the Cross love this place. They ought to love it, and their love for it should stimulate them to guard the honor of this consecrated spot from the descrating touch of the arch-enemy's "cloven foot."

Behold the vast crowd! There are five or six thousand people on the ground. This vast crowd has gathered here for objects as wide apart as the poles. The ministers of God are here to preach the "unsearchable riches of Christ" to dying men. Christians are here to receive with gladness the engrafted word. The worldling is here to have a good social time. They sit in their tents, visit their neighbors, and walk to and fro, in and around the encampment. Vast crowds of boys and girls, lads and lasses, and young men and women, traverse the grounds day and night, even during the hours of Divine service at the stand. They talk loudly, laugh immoderately, and some of them smoke and swear and drink. Liquor-sellers hide about in secret places, like wolves of darkness, and sometimes *smuggle* their jugs into the tents of the wicked.

Certain low and base fellows, with pistols in their pockets, and more or less under the influence of liquor, prowl around and swear and swagger and boast of their deeds of darkness. Many are here to serve God. Many are here to serve the devil. I attended the camp meeting at this place in 1873. There was much disorder. I therefore took every precautionary measure that I could to prevent disorder. I was there in good time, preached the introductory sermon, made an earnest appeal to the tent-holders and visitors to co-operate with me in my efforts to keep order. I appointed marshals to seat the congregation and see that no one be troubled while hearing the word. A meeting of the tent-holders was called, and they passed resolutions pledging themselves to assist us in every possible way to prevent disturbance. The place is incorporated, and the authorities appointed are efficient police with authority to call in to service every good man on the ground, if necessary, to enforce good order.

I was most warmly seconded in my efforts to preserve order and win souls to Christ by all the ministers, traveling and local, and by a large proportion of the tent-holders. Never did a general, in the midst of a great battle, receive more hearty and efficient aid from his subordinate officers than did the Presiding Elder of the "Empire District" at Rock Spring, from Revs. J. W. Pratt, H. T. Hudson, V. A. Sharpe, Henry Asbury and Rev. Dr. Sherrill.

What of results? The meeting was a success. Christians were edified.—Sinners were awakened; 30 or 40 souls were converted. Some of the disturbers of the peace were arrested by the police, and much work cut out for the courts.

But perhaps some Ex-Presiding Elder of the "Empire District is ready to ask, "*Did you have good order?*" Well—*yes—no!* At the stand during service the order was good. Outside the lines of tents, and at the arbor, after night services closed, the order was not so good. The "riff-raff" of the devil's army *stoned* the preachers' tent and some other tents. They also stoned the arbor. There was drunkenness and profanity under the arbor at night, and cursing, drinking, firing of pistols, &c., in the thickets just outside of the tents. Shall we hold another camp meeting at Rock Spring[s] August 1875? Yes; but I suggest to the authorities and tent-holders the following forward steps, viz:

1. Clear off all the undergrowths for 100 yards in every direction from the outside line of tents.

2. Reconstruct the stand, and enlarge the arbor, so as to seat twice as many people as now.

3. Make better arrangements for the accommodation of the ministers of Christ, and also for their horses.

4. Let some enterprising man build a large boarding tent for the accommodation of strangers and stalls for their horses, and thus give good fare for reasonable pay.

5. Allow no man to sleep under the arbor at night.

6. Procure an efficient police force.

If some such steps be taken, the ancient character and glory of Rock Spring may be regained and perpetuated.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

For the Advocate

Revival Work.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Four weeks ago, though I arrived at a late hour in the pretty little town of Mount Olive, I went immediately to the house of Rev. J. N. Andrews, whom I found well but very much worn down from excessive labours, having just closed a meeting at Indian Springs, where 48 were added to the church, and without any time to rest he had commenced a meeting in the almost new church in Mt. Olive. In thirty days he preached about 40 sermons. Bro. Mann was there assisting him, as a *man* can do. The meeting was productive of much good. I do not know how many converts there were, but I think more than 20. I formed many new acquaintances and renewed old ones. Spent two weeks there and at Dudley where Bro. A. also had a meeting going on, a part of the time, preaching in the day at Dudley, and at night at Mt. Olive.

Mt. Olive is a very pleasant village. Two churches, Methodist and Baptist, a very good school taught by Mr. English, several stores, one turpentine distillery and near by Bro. Luke Pearsell has a steam saw mill which he is running to good purpose. He is just the kind of a man, which every new town needs. He saws the lumber, then builds the houses, in good style, then sells or rents as may be desired by the new comers.

Two weeks ago to night I started home, reached Littleton, Saturday 29 Aug. I went to Calvary (a church about 4½ miles from Littleton) where I met Bro. J. W. Heptinstall. Each of us preached to a large and very attentive congregation, four presented themselves at the altar for prayer. Monday we assembled and I preached. Tuesday Bro. Burton came in (having closed his meeting at Bethel which resulted in 41 conversions) and took charge of his meeting and from that time to the present writing we have spent each day there, and God has blessed us. Forty five have professed religion and about 40 joined our church. Many of the most prominent citizens in and around Littleton have been converted and nearly all have joined our church.

A subscription list has been started in view of building a church in Littleton. This has been a most wonderful work. Bro. Burton says he has never witnessed such a work. Truly, it is God's work, never did a people behave more orderly, and with more united effort work for the Lord, setting aside all worldly cares without the least murmur. All or nearly all of the people for many miles around have been found at their places in the Sanctuary every day for two weeks. In the midst of this work, last Tuesday night God sent down the Messenger death, (and while all of his family were asleep), took the faithful old Class leader, Bro. Marcus A. Allen away from his sufferings, to his reward above. Bro. Allen was about 76 years old, and for about 25 years a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South. We buried him on Thursday evening. Such a funeral procession has seldom been seen in this country.

We are to rest to morrow and, God willing, we are to meet again Sunday to press the battle in the name of our God. Bro. Burton is doing a fine work. His health is tolerably good. I dare not ask more space.

A.

Littleton N. C. Sept. 11th 1874.

For the Advocate.

BRO. BOBBITT: The suggestions made by your correspondent, O. L. E. STYLES, in your last issue are worthy of consideration and in view of their general adoption I would like that your correspondent should addan addition al question as to the example christian parents, superintendents, teachers &c. should set before children and Sabbath school scholars. In vain will our teachers labor to instruct children in the school room if wine, beer and strong drinks are placed temptingly before them at their homes or if our christian preachers, teachers, members &c. are seen visiting Bar Rooms or with the bottle and glass in hand. Sabbath school labors with such a course as this will be just as futile as temperance addresses, sabbath school addresses or church exhortations by a man who retires immediately after the exercises are over to his hotel room or house, and indulges in his glass.

Yours truly,

PHILO.

Oak Lawn, Sept. 16th, 1874.

Selections.

Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and Thou Shalt be Saved.

BY W. S. PLUMER, D. D., LL.D., COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

That seems to be a very simple way—this way of faith in the Redeemer. It well suits my case. I am foolish and ignorant; Christ is the wisdom of God. I am very sinful and guilty; Christ is the Lord our righteousness. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. I am very weak; I am without strength; Christ is the power of God unto salvation. I have no cloak for my sin. But the merits of Christ are the linen, white and clean, with which my poor soul may be beautcously arrayed. My tears cannot wash away my sins; but the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin. In him sinners boast the possession of greater blessings than angels have—even redeeming love and redeeming grace.

And then I am not required to bring any price in my hand. By the gospel, salvation is without money and without price. It is well for me that I am not required to pay for salvation. If I were, I should be forever lost. I am a poor sinner—as poor as my sins can make me. I have nothing to commend me to a just and holy God. I deserve all the evil he has denounced against me. I am guilty. I am all unworthiness; but Jesus is worthy. I rely on Jesus. I take Jesus for my Savior. He is all my desire and all my salvation. He has borne all the curse. He has died, the just for the unjust, the innocent for the guilty. He is the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. By his stripes we are healed.

One said: 'I am no scholar, sir; I have taught myself the last fifteen years, and now I can read a good bit of the Bible; but I can't make out all the big words, you know, sir. Ah! sir, that word *'believe,'* that is a great word with me; it is everything to me; and, as far as I can make out, there is no other way of getting to Jesus. He says: 'Come unto me;' and, thank God, I am very happy in coming to him by believing on him.'

Oh, yes! no one can rely on Christ too much. He bids us do that great work—that work of God—believing on the Lord Jesus. To believe on him with the heart is always unto righteousness. It is to look unto him. It is to come unto him. It is to receive him to all ends and purposes of a complete salvation. It is to reject all other plans, and accept the gospel plan. It is to refuse all other physicians, and accept the one great Physician.

Nor is there any danger of being rejected if we come to Christ. He says so: "Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out.' Then, since men began in faith to call upon him, he has never spurned any from his presence. The penitent thief, the trembling jailer, and millions on millions have looked to him and were saved. In all the annals of time can be found no record of a sinner believing with the heart and then perishing in his sins.

Moreover, Christ's atonement is enough. He has satisfied. He has done enough. He has suffered enough. He has shed enough blood. His undertaking is a glorious undertaking; and it will appear more and more glorious to all eternity. His merits are all-sufficient.

"If all the sin that men have done,
In will in word, in thought in deed,
Since worlds were made, and time begun
Were laid on one poor sinner's head,
The blood of Jesus Christ alone
Could for this mass of sin atone;
And sweep it all away."

Who dare say there is any limit to the sufficiency of Christ's atonement? I have never seen nor heard of any good man attempting so presumptuous a sin.

Then the door is so open: "Behold, I have set before thee an open door." And every needed preparation is made: "Behold, all things are ready." And the Lord is in such earnest: "As I live, saith the Lord, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked: but (I have pleasure) that the wicked turn from his way and live; turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" And I am in such need of help, of just such help as is offered me in Christ Jesus. "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else." O God, Jesus is made unto us wisdom and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption.—He is all and in all. It is only by faith in Christ that we enter into rest—a blessed rest, that shall last forever.

"Rest, weary soul:
The penalty is borne, the ransom paid,
For all thy sins full satisfaction made.
Strive not thyself to do what Christ has done.
Take the free gift, and make the joy thine own,
No more by pangs of guilt and fear distressed,
Rest, sweetly rest."

BELIEVE IN THE LORD JESUS CHRIST AND THOU SHALT BE SAVED.—*Christian Age.*

How An Indian Prince Was Converted.

THE STORY OF A BIBLE.

Many years ago, in one of our mission schools, was a bright, young Hindoo boy, named Bhajan Lal. Active in play, he was also diligent in study, and as a reward for his proficiency in learning, a Bible was given him. The boy did not value the gift because it was God's Word, for child though he was, his young heart was joined to the idols to which his parents bowed down; but because the book was a prize given him on account of his diligence as a student, he gave it a place among his treasures.

Ten years before this time the Maharajah of the Punjaub, in Northern India, died. The heir to the throne was his little son, Duleep Singh, then but four years of age. As he was too young to wield the sceptre of government, regents governed in his place, and at the time when our story opens these regents were engaged in war with the British. In this war they were defeated, and the sceptre of the Punjaub passed into the hands of the English.

The British Government placed the young prince, then fourteen years of age on a pension, and removing him from the country where he had expected one day to reign as king, sent him to Futtehgurh to be educated. Those to whose care he was committed desired to make as pleasant as possible the life of the exiled prince, and to amuse him sought for him a young companion. The person to whom the choice of such a companion was intrusted visited one day the school in which young Bhajan Lal was a pupil. The bright, handsome face of the boy at once attracted his attention, and the intelligent answers he gave when questioned in his classes delighted and surprised him, and he resolved to secure this young student as a companion for the boy prince.

Bhajan Lal was pleased with the distinction conferred upon him and was at once transferred from the school room to the home of the young prince, a fine mansion in the midst of extensive grounds, on the banks of the sacred Ganges.

One day young Duleep Singh found lying among the possessions his companion had brought to his new home the Bible which he had received at school as a prize. It was a new book to him, and he curiously turned over its pages.

"What is this?' he asked.

"It is the sacred book of the Christians,' was answered, and it was given me as a prize at school, so I keep it.'

"I wish to know what it contains,' said the prince. Turning over its leaves he pointed to a chapter. "Read that to me,' he said.

Strangely enough, it was the chapter in Acts containing the account of the conversion of Saul. Eagerly the young prince listened. Again and again the story of the wonderful change in heart and life in this man was read to him. And then he desired to know more of that Gospel which had power to convert the fierce persecutor into the faithful and self denying minister and missionary of that faith which he had once sought to destroy. And so day after day the wondrous story of redemption was read to him, until he began to feel a personal interest in the great theme. Did he not find in his own heart just such passion as once burned in the heart of Saul; and did he not need just such a Saviour as Saul needed? Some of the faithful missionaries at that time living in Futehgurh were made acquainted with his case, and sought to instruct him more perfectly in the things of the kingdom.

Duleep Singh withdrew his confidence from the Brahminical priests, and placed his trust alone in Christ as his great High Priest, and on the 8th of March, 1853, he received the ordinance of baptism in the presence of all the servants of his retinue, of the European residents of the station, of the missionaries, and of the native Christians. He was at that time eighteen years of age.

In the years that have come and gone since that eventful day, Duleep Singh has continued faithful to his vows. For many years he has resided in England, but he does not forget his own country and people. A large number of mission schools for boys are supported by him in India, and each year, on the anniversary of his marriage, he sends a princely gift to the mission, in one of whose schools his wife, to whom he is devotedly attached, first heard the story of the Cross. H. U. H.

—*Christian & Work.*

Mere logic will lend itself to error as well as to truth, and will lead to any depths of falsehood, if the premises are wrong. The more closely the man reasons, the further he goes astray. It is like a compass vitiated by the ship in which it is placed; and the more dangerous the more it is trusted. Logic and compasses need constantly to be rectified by observation soutside of themselves.

Hot Hearts.

BY JENNIE F. WILLING.

Sheridan said, "I like to hear Rowland Hill, because his preaching comes red-hot from the heart."

There is immense energy in the force-pump that supplies the figure for the motive power of our sensibilities. Contracting and expanding hour after hour, never stopping for repairs, each contraction sends the blood through the farthest, finest capillary. If it grows weak and irregular in its action, you can feel it at the ends of your toes. The blood slides sluggishly through arteries and veins, unable to carry along and throw off effete matter; it dams up, every now and then, producing an eruption on the surface. The extremities become cold; the brain and lungs and liver get more blood than they know what to do with, and lumber on with their work in a very awkward, imperfect way. Everything gets out of repair, because the heart is not equal to what it is required to perform.

God says, "Give me thy heart."—Every Sunday-school child knows what that figure means, though it would puzzle a metaphysician to explain it satisfactorily.

The Chinaman said, "Send us men with hot hearts to teach us of Christ." Some people blunder just here. They seem to think that warm hearts and stupid heads necessarily go together; so when they set about loving God with all the heart, they take leave of their common sense. They do all sorts of abrupt, uncanny, senseless things in God's work, enough to wreck completely any other enterprise, trusting God's power to save their efforts from natural results, and bring them out right, in spite of the bungling.

By way of scriptural defence they quote PAUL: "God hath chosen the weak things of this world to confound the things that are mighty.' In making themselves "weak' they believe they are meeting the conditions of success. Now PAUL never laid aside his grammar, or rhetoric, or logic. If one will show us a sentence of twaddle or wishy-washy sentimentalism in the sermons or writings of the apostle, we will give him leave to make a fool of himself in doing God's work. The fact is, we are quite weak enough for practical purposes at our very best.

There is risk of our attending to mental culture at the expense of the spiritual. We must guard this point. If we are faithful to God, our beliefs will be at right angles with those of the people of this world, and will be "foolishness" to the wise Greeks and their descendants; and yet when our heart is in the best working order our thought will be the surest and steadiest and strongest. We must cultivate our minds as we would build an engine. Let each part be perfectly adjusted. Let no whit of polish be lacking. Then as we turn the steam on our fine piece of machinery, let us ask God to turn on the power, by setting our hearts on fire with His love. Baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire, we can hardly venture to prophesy how much the least of us might accomplish.

Purity of Character.

Over the outer coat of the plum and apricot there grows a bloom more beautiful than the fruit itself—a soft, delicate powder that overspreads its rich colors. Now, if you strike your hand over that, and it is once gone, it is gone forever; it only appears once. The flower that hangs in the morning empearled with dew—arrayed with jewels—once shake it, so that the heads roll off, and you may sprinkle water over it as you please, yet it can never be made again what it was when the dew fell gently from heaven.

On a frosty morning, you may see the panes of glass covered with landscapes, mountains, lakes, and trees, blended into a beautiful fantastic picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your finger or by the warmth of the palm, all the delicate tracery will be obliterated.

So there is in youth a beauty and purity of character, which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored,—a fringe more delicate than frost work, which, when torn and broken, will never be repaired. When a young lad or girl leaves the parent's house, with the blessings of a mother's tears still wet upon the cheek, if early purity of character be once lost, it is a loss that can never be made up again. Such is the consequence of crime. Its effect cannot but be in some way felt, though by God's mercy it may be forgiven.—*Early Days.*

A coin doesn't grow in value by passing from hand to hand and getting worn and clipped. Going about and undergoing all sorts of experiences won't make a man wise if he was a fool to begin with.—*Edward Garrett.*

AGED people are blessings to the community as well as the church.

Temperance.

The last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, passed a stringent rule against the liquor traffic, on the part of regular members of the church, referring the rule to be ratified or rejected by the annual conference. The whole question is being discussed in our Methodist exchanges. From a communication in last week's issue of the Richmond *Advocate*, from the pen of Rev. H. C. Cheatham, we make the following extract:

"The new law is not coercive—at least, not coercive in any other sense than all the laws of God and his Church are coercive. It only states one of the conditions upon which men may remain in our Church. If they stay in, they must cease making, buying, and selling spiritous liquors. If they persist in making, buying, and selling such liquors, they must go out of the Church. That is what the law means. This interferes with no man's liberty. This is not coercion. No man is compelled to come into the Church; nor is any man compelled to remain in the Church.

The Bible and the Church prohibit profane swearing, slander, theft, false-witness, murder, &c. Is that coercion? Every man has a right to freedom of speech. This is one of the privileges and glories of our land. But if a man uses his freedom of speech to blaspheme his Maker or injure his fellow man by false swearing, the Bible and the Church exclude him from the communion of saints.—Does any one call this coercion? Now, if it is right to legislate against one class of sins and one class of sinners, where is the evil of legislating against another class of sins and sinners? If it is not coercion to exclude from the Church the blasphemer, why is it coercion to exclude the liquor dealer?

To press this point: Suppose a man follow horse racing for a living; or, suppose he opens a dance house or theatre—shall he cry out coercion if he be excluded for these known and willful sins? Why, then, is it coercion to exclude from the Church men who carry on a business in itself and carrying in its train a great multitude of evils?"

"The Church seeks to save men *from* their sins, and not *in* their sins. When men profess to be converted and seek admission into the Church, we expect them to cease to do evil and learn to do well. The church neither tries nor expects to get men to heaven with their sins upon them. The swearer must cease to swear, the drunkard cease his drunkenness, the gambler his practice; and the man who is working wretchedness, ruin, poverty, crime, disease by making and selling intoxicating liquors, for the mere love of gain, must be made to cease to war upon the best interest of society."

Rev. J. Powell Garland thus speaks in the same paper:

"An evil, fearful in the ruin it works, is now confronting us. Its victims are around us everywhere. Its dark shadow rests upon our altars, and brings woe and death to homes that otherwise would be the abodes of prosperity and peace. We are seeking to expel this mighty evil from our midst. We are striving to crush this destroyer of souls and bodies of men. We are seeking to promote sobriety, purity, and good order in the Church And shall the Church be intimidated in its efforts to save the people by the fear that because of the adoption of this law its members at some distant day may be asked to use no more tobacco? Upon such a principle as this, we would abandon all efforts at reform. If an undue tendency to special legislation result from the adoption of this law, I hazard nothing in the prediction that an extreme in special legislation can and will be more easily corrected than this evil that now confronts us."

PAUL not only said: "All things work together for good to them that love God," he said also: "We know it." But how often, when the sky darkens over our head, and the path grows thorny under our feet, this knowledge seems to slip away beyond the grasp of faith, and we are "in trouble even as other men." We have need to wall out these overwhelming waves of unbelief from the soul, with the "many exceeding great and precious promises" of our Heavenly Father—promises remembered, promises appropriated, promises of which prayer seeks and praise celebrates the fulfillment. O, what confidence should buoy us up and brace us, when even Socrates, the heathen, could say: "To a good man, nothing is evil, neither while living nor when dead, nor are his concerns neglected by the gods!"

The house in which Mozart composed his "Magic Flute,' in Salzburg, has been presented to the Mozart Society, of that city, by Prince Staremberg.

Mrs. Van Cott is laboring in revival meetings in California.

Let us Help one Another.

This little sentence should be written on every heart and stamped on every memory. It should be the golden rule practiced not only in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another we not only remove thorns from the pathway, and anxiety from the mind, but we feel a sense of pleasure in our own hearts, knowing we are doing a duty to a fellow creature. A helping hand or an encouraging word, is no more loss to us, yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not needed the aid of a kind friend? How soothing, when perplexed with some task that is mysterious and burthensome, to feel a gentle hand on her shoulder and to hear a kind voice whispering: Do not feel discouraged; I see your trouble, let me help you.

What strength is inspired, what hope created, what sweet gratitude is felt, and the great difficulty is dissolved as dew beneath the sunshine. Yes, let us help one another by endeavoring to strengthen and encourage the weak and lifting the burden of care from the weary and oppressed, that life may glide smoothly on and the fount of bitterness yield sweet waters; and he, whose willing hand is ever ready to aid us, will reward our humble endeavors, and every good deed will be as "bread cast upon the waters to return after many days,' if not to us, those we love.

Two Rich Men.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes: "The chief holder of personal estate in this city is Commodore Vanderbilt, who is estimated at $40,000,000, the largest part of which is in railway property. He owns enough of the Connecticut river and New Haven roads to be a director in each, and he also owns the controlling interest in the Central, Hudson, and Lake Shore, besides his stock in Ohio and Mississippi, and other important roads. It was said of George Peabody that he made almost the entire bulk of his enormous wealth after his fiftieth year. I think a stronger statement can be made of the Commodore, for he made the largest part of his money since he was sixty—that is, within the last score of years. I suppose that when the war broke out he was not worth five millions. The incessant and enormous increase of railroad values and the colossal extent of his operations have brought an increase so stupendous as to remind us of the old stories of Oriental magic. The only instance in which real and personal estate is combined almost equally in the vast possessions of one individual is found in A. T. Stewart. He owns enough in each of these shapes of wealth to make a dozen men rich. In point of real estate he has two great dry goods establishments on Broadway; also the Metropolitan Hotel, and the former Unitarian church. Add to these the Baptist church in Amity street, now used as the stables of his business teams, the Depeau row, in Bleecker street, and above all, his Fifth avenue palace, which cost $1,000,000. In personal estate is his stock in trade, capital and bills receivable, which must be $10,000,000, and also a large quantity of bank stock. In this manner Stewart wields both classes of property. He has differed entirely from Vanderbilt in this point. The latter has invested almost solely in railway stocks, while the former has eschewed this form of property in a very peculiar manner. He has a strong affinity for those things which pertain to trade and to this alone. It it said his estates can not be less than $30,000,000.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A member of the Presbyterian church in Parkersburg followed the trade of a milkman. He delivered milk on Sunday, and was arraigned before the Session. His defence was twofold. First, that the perishable nature of the article he dealt in made it impossible to serve the people on Saturday so that they could have sweet milk on Sunday; second, his best customers were the minister and two of his elders, who were then sitting as a court upon him. The latter defence was deemed sufficient and the case was dismissed.

Literature.

Mr. T. S. Perry, for some time editor of the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, has become the American correspondent of the London ACADEMY.

A new volume has been added to the edition of Bayard Taylor's travels, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, entitled "Egypt and Iceland."

A volume, entitled "Brittany Picturesque," written by Mr. Henry Blackburn, and illustrated by eminent artists, will soon be published in London.

The library which was sent from this country as a present to the people of Iceland, was delayed in transportation, and did not reach its destination in time for the millennial celebration.

Mr. Hodder Westropp, a well-known archæologist, author of "Epochs of Painted Vases" and a "Handbook of Archæology," has in the press, in England, a Manual of Precious Stones and Antique Gems."

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Our preachers who interest themselves in circulating the *Advocate* will receive their paper free of charge.—Will not all make an earnest effort to place the *Advocate* in every Methodist family? The young converts who are coming into the church should be early supplied with a copy

Brethren write us that where the *Advocate* is generally taken and read, the church is prosperous in every good cause. This of itself is a sufficient reason why every pastor should be active in extending its circulation. Every Methodist family in the Conference should have the paper. In this way the Sunday school cause, missions, education and pastoral support will be promoted. We insist that every preacher and reader of the *Advocate* make an earnest effort to extend our circulation. Let those whose time has or will soon expire renew as early as possible.

The revival intelligence from almost every portion of our Conference is truly a cause for rejoicing among our people. The Lord be praised!

We have received an account of the Greensboro District Conference. It came too late for this issue. We will publish it in our next.

We learn from the *Charlotte Observer* that Bro. Carraway is conducting a series of meetings in his church at Charlotte. His congregations are large and considerable interest is manifested.

The revival at Edenton St. Church in this city closed last Sunday evening. As the result of the work of grace, nine joined the church at the morning service on Sunday. Others will be received next Sabbath. Bro. Mangum, the popular pastor, labored earnestly and faithfully during the meeting.

The *Piedmont Press* says Davenport Female College has seventy-two pupils, more than it has had since the war. We are rejoiced to hear of the prosperity of this most excellent school that has educated so many noble women all over the Western part of this State and upper South Carolina

We publish in another column a brief notice of the death of Mrs. Sallie K. Jones, who died at her residence near Rolesville, on the 23 inst, in the 80th year of her age. We received her into the Methodist church at Rolesville about seven years ago and had repeated conversations with her on experimental religion before and after her connection with the church. She was an excellent christian, and she leaves behind an example of piety worthy of imitation.

An interesting revival of religion is in progress at Sidney Chapel near this city, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Thompson. We were present and took part in the exercises on Sunday. The crowd was immense—a large number of penitents were at the altar, —ten joined the church, and the work goes on with increased interest. The communion on Sunday was highly interesting and deeply impressive.

The *Trinity Gazette* says: Such is the general belief and practice of the day. Parents think and say they are too poor to educate their children.—What will be the consequence? The children will be still poorer, and the lowest degree of intelligence among any people, which does and must furnish the practical serfs, "the hewers of wood and drawers of water." The most certain and economic expenditure for children is to educate them. Whoever leaves his children uneducated, leaves them a legacy of poverty.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL.—The *Religious Herald* says "this distinguished scientist, in an address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he is President, gave utterance to the following words:

"I discern in that matter, which we in our ignorance, and notwithstanding our professed reverence for its Creator, have hitherto covered with opprobrium, the promise and potency of every form and quality of life."

The expression has excited very general interest, as it is supposed to commit the Professor to the support of the doctrine of materialism. We are not sure that it does. It leaves undecided the questions: Whence came matter? and who endowed it with the promise and potency of life? To us it seems that undue stress has been laid upon the utterance. It is not new. It's mere speculation. It is supported by no evidence. If all forms and qualities of animal life are evolved from matter, whence came the order, harmony and stability of the universe? Intelligence shines in every sphere, glows in the sun, is proclaimed by every rolling sphere, and is inscribed on every law of nature; but matter is not intelligent."

The Coming Circus.

The devices of the devil to ensnare the souls of men are many and ingenious, and among the "many inventions" which his emissaries have sought out to demoralize and corrupt the sons of men, no one is more artful and dangerous than the circus, with its ghire and tinsel, its noise and show and immodest exhibitions. The extensive advertising in the secular papers and the huge daubs upon walls and bulletin boards, tell us that the circus, with all its glittering paraphernalia, is coming to pander to the vitiated tastes of the wicked and worldly, to entice the unwary, to soil virtue, and to carry away from an already depressed people money that is needed for better and more useful ends. In view of the demoralizing tendencies and wide spread evil of such enterprises, we deem it our duty to cry out against them, and to caution our people, and especially professed Christians, against lending them encouragement or patronage.

We submit, first, that circuses are useless, and serve no good purpose If their exhibitions afforded the least instruction to the mind or taught any valuable rules for physical exercise and health, there would be some little excuse for their recognition. But no such end is aimed at by their conductors; they strive only to amuse and to excite wonder, and that by the employment of means improper and in many cases indecent. The advocates of theatrical representations raise the plausible plea that they are educators —that history and the mysteries of the human heart are depicted more clearly and forcibly on the stage than by other methods, and that they are, therefore, commendable. But no such argument can be employed in defence of the exhibitions of the ring, the perilous feats of the gymnast and acrobat, or the foolish antics and stale and obscene jests of the clown. They teach nothing which it will elevate or benefit the mind to remember or the body to practise

Second; the circus not only serves no good purpose but does *positive* injury to good manners, morality and religion. The scenes that are witnessed there are such as would cause a blush to crimson the face of ordinary modesty, if seen on the street or in the home circle; while the blasphemy, the sacrilege and obscenity of the jests, if attempted in a genteel circle, would create disgust and ensure the summary expulsion of the unclean jester. Morality is ignored and religion sneered at and ridiculed in the ordinary circus, and we do not know that one circus differs from another in this respect. A community always suffers when it lies in the track of the circus—its serpent trail is always seen in the rudeness of conduct and conversation, the lowered tone of morality and the increased disrespect for religion that it leaves behind it.

Third; to patronize the circus is to encourage fellow beings in a profitless, vicious and dangerous life. The actors and employes of the circus are usually of the lower and disreputable classes of society,—roues, libertines and idle persons, who do not benefit themselves or others, and add nothing to the common good of society.

Fourth: such exhibitions while they leave nothing, or little, but harm to a community, absorb great quantities of the money that is needed for circulation and the support of good and necessary enterprises.

It is not too much to say that one circus making the tour of the State, abstracts at least one hundred thousand dollars from the pockets of her people—enough to build forty or fifty handsome churches, to rear a school house in every county in the State, or to support for eight or ten years the one hundred and thirty orphans who are being educated to intelligence and virtue at Oxford Orphan Asylum. To say nothing of the loss to morality and religion, our people cannot afford to spend their substance upon such useless and profitless amusement as the circus affords. Preachers and teachers, parents and guardians, and especially all who are professed followers of Christ, should not fail to impress upon the attention of those, whose keepers they are, the folly and danger of giving countenance to the Devil's ring.

Education of Youth.

Parents and guardians have great responsibility resting upon them in respect of the education of those who are committed to their keeping. In their hands rests, in great measure, the future of their children and wards: they are the potters who have the shaping of the clay into vessels of honor or dishonor—of beauty or deformity. Happiness or misery waits, as it were, upon their bidding to attend the career of those whom they lead into the arena of life, and it behooves them to use wisely the power they possess.

They err greatly who consider that their duty is fulfilled toward their children when they have fed and clothed them through infancy and youth and provided them upon emerging into manhood with money and lands, with the ruies and tricks of trade or experience in the conduct of a farm. These may serve to amass and increase their fortunes, but not to fit them for the rational enjoyment of life and the fulfillment of their destiny as beings born to immortality.—There is something in man that craves intelligence and culture, and unless that hunger is satisfied in youth, the maturer years will witness only dwarfishness, leanness and decrepitude. If it be satisfied, the youthful mind expands into full-rounded capacity for appreciating the beauties that moral and physical nature spreads before its enraptured vision.

The neglect on the part of many to give their children a liberal education is painful in the extreme. It is economy to educate, while ignorance is costly. The money spent in educating and cultivating the powers of the mind and refining the feelings of the heart, is an investment whose wisdom the fruits and profits of coming years will confirm. To this truth our people must awaken. They must regard the tuition of their children one of the necessaries of life,—just as much as meat and bread and clothing are necessaries—and not one of the luxuries whose indulgence must be postponed until times grow better and the coffers are filled.

"Ball's Creek" Camp-Meeting, Newton Circuit.

MR. EDITOR: I reached "Ball's Creek" at an early hour on Friday morning, before the second Sunday in September, and found only a few persons on the ground. Very little preparation had been made for the occasion. The grounds, arbor, seats and tents, all gave evidence of general neglect. But soon, however, the tent holders came pouring in, and before night everything seemed much improved. There are, perhaps, about 200 tents most of these occupied. The ministers who had been requested to attend were all on the ground in good time, and as at other places, every man ready to do his duty in the spirit of the Master. Revs. P. L. Herman, D. May, J. C. Hartsell, G. W. Ivey, J. W. Puett, R. L. Abernethy, Dr. Sherrill, Harmon and Killium were present. There were large congregations at the stand at every service. The seats provided would not accommodate more than half the people on Sunday. Many anxious listeners stood up to hear the word. But large numbers were in the tents and strolling in and around the encampment. The authorities employed a police force of 25 men, but they were not able to keep perfect order. Men were drunk on the ground. Profane oaths were heard in different directions. Pistols were fired. Tents were stoned, &c., &c.

Why all this disorder? We were encircled by half dozen or more "government distilleries."

The agents of the "best government the world ever saw" are engaged in converting "*Catawba corn*" into whiskey! I was told that members of the church (not Methodists, thank God) are engaged in this work! The followers of the "meek and lowly Jesus" are thus manifesting their love to God and man! Whiskey dealers were said to be stationed just far enough away to evade the law; but near enough to keep the camp disturbed by the riotous conduct of their "finished jobs!" But "none of these things moved us." "Broadside" after "broadside" of gospel shot and shell was poured into the ranks of the enemy. The whole truth was boldly declared. Sin and error received stunning blows. Their advocates felt the keen edge of the Gospel sword. Some cried for quarter and surrendered at the feet of the Great Captain of our salvation. Others resisted the truth and "cursed their wrath to keep it warm" Twenty five or thirty souls were converted to God. Forty dollars were raised for missions. The tent-holders passed resolutions looking to improvements. One of them I will lay before your readers:

"*Resolved*, That we do hereby most respectfully memorialize the next session of the Legislature of N. C. to so amend the "Act of Incorporation" as to authorize the Board of Trustees to punish offenders by a fine of not less than $50.00, nor more than $500.00, or imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 6 months for each offence in the county jail."

The order was better than at the last camp meeting which was held two years ago. The parting scene on Tuesday morning was affecting. A number of penitents presented themselves in the altar, signifying their desire that God's ministers and people should pray for them when separated from them.

A sad reflection: the health of our dear Brother Herman is so precarious that he will probably be compelled to retire from the effective ranks. Let prayers go up to God in his behalf!

The controversy at Newton between Rev. D. May and Rev. John Smith has been conducted in good spirit, and the result thus far is satisfactory to the Methodists.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

God's Money.

"Whose money did you say?"

"God's money!" "Is it not God's money; do you deny he has a right to it, that it is entirely His?" "Well I don't know. I have a large family dependent upon me, it takes almost all I can make to get them along. I don't see how I can give any of it away; besides you know what the Bible says he who neglecteth to provide "for *his own household* has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." That my friend is just the point I wish you to consider. Do you claim to be long to "the *household of faith?*" "Yes! "Well, here is an object for the general good of the household of faith, the support of the Lord's prophets and their families; if they are not provided for, the gospel is stopped, the world lapses into idolatry, the triumphs of the cross cease, and this money which you hold back will but curse the children for whom you hold it. It is God's money and is now wanted for his cause."

Let us take another view of it, "how did you get this money?" "Sold cotton!" "How did you get the cotton?" "Plowed all summer for it!" "True, Who gave you the ability to plow, who protected your health, who gave you the season just right until you seemed about to burst with pride of your crop, then held up his hand a little and let some of it perish, leaving you still enough and to spare? It was God, the father of the household to which you claim to belong, "the household of faith." He has given the country enough for all His children, some of them have too much and some not enough, so He expects you who have 'a little over' to supply the wants of those who have "not quite enough" and thereby shew that you are a true brother or sister in the household. And you must do it. It is his money, send a portion to all the interests of his kingdom and then get down on your knees and be happy: Go and see your steward to-morrow to-day would be better, as you have not the promise of to-morrow,—*go and see him*, don't wait for him to come, he may not be able to see you, or he may be negligent of his duty, or waiting for the last quarterly meeting: you cannot afford to wait for him, the money is needed for the cause, "God's money." See what is required of you, add ten per cent to that and pay it up, the ten per cent is to make a sure thing that you pay enough, so that you will have a light and easy conscience during all the coming cold winter when you sit by your blazing fire and think how the preacher's wives and children are thickly clad and comfortably warmed all because you did your duty and applied "God's money" in a proper way.

Your loving brother,
O. L. E. STYLES.

Camp-meeting Revival --Rale on Temperance.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Our camp meeting at Pleasant Garden last week was a success. Dr. Wilson, Bro. Hendren and myself had most of the preaching to do, there being no other member of the Conference present, except Bro. King, who preached once for us. I cannot say definitely as to the number of converts, but suppose about 30. The attendance was large, people present from all over the circuit, and some from other charges the good influence therefore has diffused itself, we hope far and near, and eternity alone will disclose the entire result.

Up to this date we have had about 60 conversions on South Guilford Circuit, and the work moves on. We are about half round with our protracted meetings, and expect at least *one hundred converts* this year; pray for us, that this number may be doubled. Our young Bro. Craven is with me in all these meetings, doing good work By the way, he was recommended, by the Quarterly Conference the other day, for the travelling connection; the Conference will do well to take him in.

My mind is made up to vote *against* the proposed change of the Rule of Temperance. I will not now consume your space with my reasons for this conclusion. Allow me however to say, I have given the subject prayerful consideration, and shall vote against any change of Mr. Wesley's old Rule in regard to drunkenness and the use of spirituous liquors in our Church.

R. G BARRETT.

Sulphur Springs Camp-Meeting.

MR. EDITOR: Sulphur Springs, is four miles from Shelby in Cleaveland county. The camp-meeting embraced the 3rd Sunday in August. The session began on Friday and closed on the next Tuesday. Not more than 20 tents. Large congregation on Sunday. Order pretty fair. I was assisted here by Rev. J. W. Nash, Rev. H. T. Hudson, Rev. S. Leard, Rev. T. J. Gattis, agent Davenport Female College, Rev. B. F. Dixon, Rev. S. R. Trawick Rev Smith and Kenedy. A number of persons professed faith in Christ. Christians were encouraged and much good accomplished.

A missionary sermon of great force was preached by Rev. H. T. Hudson, and about $45 received for missions. The friends are preparing to build a good house of worship, to take the place of the old church, which is small and uncomfortable. Some forward steps should be taken at this place as well as at "Rock-Spring." Rev. J. W. North, one among the best theologians as well as one of the finest preachers in the conference, serves this circuit for $150. Vast crowds of young people in all this country who should be in our schools and colleges.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

Religious Brevities.

— Bishop Pierce and Dr. M'Ferrin, are on an official visit to the Pacific Coast.

— SALOONS, SCHOOLS, AND CHURCHES. There are 140,000 saloons in the United States against 13,000 schools and only 54,000 churches

— The Denver Conference refused to adopt the change in the General Rules by a unanimous vote. Not a dissent.

— A medallion of John Wesley is to be placed in Westminister Abbey, and under it a representation in basrelief of Wesley preaching on his father's grave.

— Bishop Pierce says that he has engaged the services of ten ministers for this Coast. They will be appointed to their work at Conference.—*Pacific Methodist.*

Revival Intelligence.

Rev S. H. Helsabeck writes:

We have had about thirty conversions at several protracted meetings on the North Guilford circuit.

Rev. H. H. Gibbons writes:

I have just closed a series of protracted meetings of great power and interest; about one hundred have been converted, many added to the church.

Rev. M. W. Boyles writes:

"I am glad to say that we have had some good meetings. Sinners have been convicted and mourners converted, and the church strengthened. Let all the praise be to God!"

Rev. H. F. Wiley sends us the following:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The spirit of revival seems to be spreading on Deep River Circuit. I closed a meeting at Rehoboth last Sunday, which lasted 8 days, 19 professed conversion, and 11 joined the Church. Others will join.

Rev. Peter Womble of the Christian Church and Rev. Mr. Cooper of the Protestant Methodist each preached twice for us during the meeting. Also Rev A. Caveness, and Rev. J. Bowdoin, of the local ranks, were with us, and rendered good service by preaching and laboring in the altar.

Rev. L. Phillips a local preacher of this Circuit held a meeting at Mt. Zion embracing the 4th Sunday in August, which resulted in 7 conversions, and 2 accessions to the Church.

Rev. S. Leard writes Sept 13th:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Writing on business, I wish to add a few words in relation to the State of the work on Rutherford circuit. We commenced a meeting at Pleasant Grove on the 2d Sunday in August, which lasted some ten or twelve days. We sum up as follows: Church much revived, and the addition of seven valuable members to the church. Immediate steps were taken to build a new church edifice, which is now in process of erection. There were many penitents, but only a solitary case of conversion, which came to our knowledge. Some days afterward we commenced a meeting at Ervin's Chapel, which resulted in great good to the church;—from this place we removed to Gilboa, the place appointed for the holding of our third Quarterly Meeting. Dr. Burkhead was with us, in feebleness of body, but strong in spirit. The opening sermon was on the "Unity of the Church." This was followed on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by a clear, forcible, incisive argument on the "Mode of Baptism." It occupied two hours and three quarters in its delivery. The effect was beyond our most sanguine expectation. Some were offended, (of course) but our people rejoiced, were confirmed in their opinions, and many others were convinced. We have just closed a meeting there of a week's continuance, which exceeded any thing for spiritual power that we have seen this year. We sum up: *Twenty-one* additions to the church—many conversions of all sizes and ages, and a wonderful quickening of the church. To God be all the glory! Hallelujah!

Rev. J. P. Simpson and Rev. S. Rone send the following from Mount Pleasant Circuit:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Since the 1st Sunday in August, seven churches in our charge, Union, St. Paul's, Olivet, Cold Spring, Love's Chapel, Centre Grove and Gold Hill, have been favored with an interesting revival of religion, 141 persons have made a profession of spiritual conversions—93 have joined our Church—26 were members, 10 joined other Churches, and 12 are without membership. Our "Week of Prayer" services at Cold Spring, were largely attended, and were eminently spiritual and profitable. The brethren from Saint Paul's Thos. Shinn, Alfred Smith, Wesley Miller, B. Sanders, Martin Bost and Ludwick, and brothers Paul Smith, Daniel Bangle and M. Dove at C. Spring were valuable and efficient helpers. They deserve this notice. The revival at Gold Hill, began with the services of the "Week of Prayer," led by Bro. Wilkerson, and assisted by brothers Snuggs, Earnhart, Canble, Lillycrop, and Ludwick, laymen in our church at that place. It was afterward conducted for a week by the assistance of our Baptist brethren, under Rev. brother Stiers. There were 70 converts. The zeal of the converts was rather in advance of many I have seen. Our young friends Adolphus Mauney and Matthew Cauble, were extensively useful. Others whose names I did not learn were deeply concerned for their friends.

The meetings at the other named churches were very lively and effective for good. At Centre Grove, there were 32 converts, a happy youthful band. Our brethren at Love's chapel were greatly cheered, and are hopeful of great progress in building up our Church at that place.

We, as Pastors, are devoutly thankful to God for His blessings on the people of our charge. And we are grateful to the brethren at Saint Paul's—more than to others for their valuable help at Cold Spring, Centre Grove, and their own church. Revs. John Williams at Gold Hill and Paul Smith at Cold Spring, have been as helpful to their Pastors as their circumstances would allow.

Rev. G. Farrar writes:

The Lord is blessing our people on the Uwharie circuit with the outpouring of his Spirit. We had a good camp-meeting at Concord resulting in the conversion of fifty souls or more. We are now in the midst of a gracious revival at New Hope church. Some fifteen have made a profession and a good many penitents still at the altar, and I don't know when the meeting will close. There are other appointments which seem to be ripe for revivals if we can get to them. We have a camp-meeting commencing at Pepar Springs on [illegible] day of [illegible] would be glad for you to come, and if you can't come, tell Brother Collier Brother Mangum, or some of your preachers about Raleigh to come, for we expect to be scarce of help If any of you should take a notion to come and will go to Trinity, I think Brother Jabez Leach or some of the Brethren there will bring you to the meeting. Pray for me.

Rev. T. Page Ricaud writes from Olin N. C. 21st instant:

MY DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Yesterday (Sunday) was, religiously considered, an eventful and profitable day, as you may judge from the following exercises held;

1st Love Feast at 8½ o'clock.
2nd, Preaching at 11 o'clock in the College Chapel
3rd. Baptism of Converts.
4th, Admission of members.
5th, *Experience* meeting, at the church, at 3½ o'clock, and preaching at night.

The revival is progressing, and the attendance is very large. Thus far, there have been 52 conversions and 36 accessions. The reason, of the disproportion between the conversions and accession, is accounted for in the fact, that several were already members of the church and others who have not will join ere long.

The interest manifested is almost universal, and our county friends are crowding in from all quarters, and are deeply interested.

Our beloved P. E., M. L. Wood, is wonderfully efficient. He is emphatically a "Model Presiding Elder." He knows no one "after the flesh," taking care of *all* the interests of the church, and strong and successful in contending for the "Faith once delivered to the Saints." To God be all the glory!

Rev. R. M. Brown writes September 12th:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The Lord has been with us at Zoar, (Albemarle cir.) I commenced a meeting there last Saturday night, which lasted five days, and resulted in 19 conversions and 9 accessions to the church. The membership were greatly revived. Others will join the church. Some six or seven of the converts were members of the church. All of the members of this church, about sixty, are now professors of religion. I had to leave there in order to meet an appointment at Walnut Grove There is a great interest in this part of the country in regard to salvation. Forty or fifty persons at least in the lower part of my circuit are seekers of religion.—I am to hold protracted meetings at Bethel and Stony Hill soon, from which I hope to send good tidings. I was assisted at Zoar on the Sabbath by Rev. A. F. Atkins (Local) of this circuit, and during the week by Rev. Whitlock, (Baptist.) These brethren labored efficiently. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow!"

Rev. P. F. W. Stamey writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The good Lord is still reviving his work on the Dallas circuit. I have just closed a meeting at Concord resulting in the conversion of 23 souls, and 22 accessions to the church. I had no ministerial help, but the best of all was the Lord was with us. Saints were made to rejoice, and penitents were happily converted to God. One old brother said it was the best meeting they ever had at that church. I held a meeting at Lander's Chapel, during the week of prayer; 5 professed faith in Christ, and 13 were added to the church. On Friday every Saint was shouting the praises of God. Such a scene I never witnessed before.

Bro. Edwards, from the South Fork circuit, was with me. His labors were abundant. He preached with great effect. My companion in life was happily converted, and joined our church. Up to this time she was a member of the Lutheran church.

I held a meeting at Bethesda commencing on the second Saturday in August, and closed on Tuesday night following, 4 were converted and 16 joined the church all of whom were penitents. We were sorry to leave so many at the altar crying for mercy, but having no help we were compelled to close. Our Presbyterian brethren seemed to take great interest in the meeting.

Thus we have been preaching and laboring as best we could for the good of the people on my circuit, and I do thank God that He has blessed my labors Up to this time 120 have joined our church, and between 40 and 50 have professed faith in Christ.

Most all that joined have been at the altar for prayer, only those who belonged to other churches and were converted before they came to us.

We have received about 15 from other branches. Not unto us, but unto God, be all the glory both now and forever. Amen!

My brethren in the ministry, pray for me!

Rev. Thos. A. Coon sends the following cheering news of the revival of God's work:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We commenced a protracted meeting at Wesley Chapel, on Saturday, August 22, and continued 13 days. The Lord was with us to own and bless the labors of his servants in the work of saving souls.

The meeting resulted in 20 conversions, and 27 accessions to the Church. The membership were greatly revived. We had, indeed a "feast of fat things." Such a revival influence had not before, been felt in the history of this Church. The young and the old, were alike impressed, with the great importance of yielding to the invitations of the Gospel. Penitental tears flowed from eyes unused to weep. Fathers, mothers, and children, were all represented in the number of those, who despairing of their own self-sufficiency, sought the "pearl of great price" and were filled with the "hidden manna" of God's love. Shouts of praise welled up from hearts overflowing with love to God and man. Secular interests were forgotten in the desire to promote the glory of God, in the salvation of souls. Our congregations were large and attentive, a spirit of seriousness pervading even the minds of those who could not be induced to cast in their lot with the people of God. Many of these expressed an intention to repent at some future time. May God in his infinite mercy, spare these, until they too shall realize the blessedness of pardoned sin!

Rev. J. F. Butt of Charlotte, was with us five days and nights. Bro. Butt labored faithfully, earnestly, and efficiently both in the pulpit and the altar. Doubtless, many who attended his ministry, will rise up in the "morning of the resurrection, and call him blessed." Bro. W. P. Williams, a local minister of this Circuit, and a resident of Davidson College, preached us one most excellent sermon. Family affliction prevented his remaining longer. Bro. Kistler was also, with us a short time, and by his preaching, his prayers, and his exhortation in our love-feast, contributed much to the happy results of the meeting. Bro. Brown encouraged us with his presence and by his labors.

We feel profoundly thankful to the great Head of the Church, for the recent, special displays of his presence and power in midst, and with humble reliance upon him, who is the source and fountain of all blessing. We hope to reap, still more abundant harvests from the seed that have already been sown.

Recent Publications.

HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, by Henry E. Shepherd, Prof. of the English Language and Literature, Baltimore City College. E. J. Hale & Son, Publishers, New York, $1.50.

The study of the English language, its origin, growth, varied changes, and present perfection, is one of the most interesting and, at the same time, instructive subjects of investigation that one can pursue. The history of any language is at the same time a history of the people who use it. The inner life of a people is mirrored in the words and forms of expression by which they give utterance to their ideas and feelings. As nations grow more civilized and intelligent, their languages undergo as great a change as does the prattle of an infant to the smooth, full, exact and perfect speech of the philosopher or orator. The English language, especially, shows in itself the divers and complex elements of which the English race is composed and the progress it has made in civilization. The work under notice gives a full history of the language, from the time of the Teutonic invasion of the British Isles down to the Georgian Era. It is not a history of English literature, but only an account of the origin and gradual upbuilding, in the face of many difficulties, of the English tongue. Its origin and kinship with other languages are fully discussed, and an insight is afforded (which all should have who speak and write it,) into the language which is becoming, if it is not already, the leading tongue of the world, because it is the tongue of the leading race on the globe.

The author is a native of Fayetteville, N. C., and a son of the late Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd.

The book is published in excellent style by Messrs. Hale of New York, who are establishing a deservedly high reputation as publishers.

THE SERVICE OF SONG, A Treatise on Singing in private devotion in the Family, in the school and in the worshiping Congregation, by Rev. A. G Stacy A. M. A. S. Barnes & co., N. Y. 1874. Price $1. 50.

This is a valuable and exhaustive consideration of the importance of cultivating and exercising the powers of song in the worship of God. It assigns the "service of song" to its true and prominent place in divine worship. The author gives a general and scriptural view of the employment of music, by singing and instruments, in the ancient Jewish system and also under the christian dispensation. He tells who should sing, how and what and why they should sing, and discourses of choirs melody and harmony, of articulation, accent and attitude, of instrumental music, of spiritual singing and of the power of song.

A learned and highly commendatory introduction of the work is given by Rev. Dr. Summers, whose aid and encouragement the author acknowledges. It is a book of about 350 pages, and has been received with great favor, an evidence of which is that it has undergone a second edition. Ministers and all others who wish to worship aright, will not make a useless and profitless investment by obtaining the work.

A MEMPHIAN'S TRIP TO EUROPE, with Cook's Educational party, to which is added letters from several other parties, by Rev. Saml. Watson. Published for the author by the Southern Methodist Publishing House. Nashville, Tenn.

Ever since the time when the spies sent out by Moses to view the land of Canaan returned with their wondrous stories to the astonished Israelites, the narrations of travelers have possessed a peculiar interest to the listener and reader. We love to hear and are profited by learning of far-off peoples, their cities, their climate, their habits and customs of society and political government. What we are prevented from seeing with our own eyes, we can, thanks to the cheap and rapid production of books, see with the eyes of others. There are many histories of travels written and published, but in every one there is something new. Every traveler views objects from a different stand point and discovers features which escape the observation of others. Rev. Mr. Watson's letters to the Memphis AVALANCHE, which are now gathered in book form, are fresh and well written and disclose the fact that he traveled with eyes and ears open and viewed cities and objects with an intelligent and appreciative mind. The book contains other letters written by several gifted authors who were companions of Mr. Watson.

We are indebted to the kindness of Rev. Dr. Redford for the book and return our acknowledgments.

Journal of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, held in Louisville, Ky. 1874, Edited by Rev. Thos. O. Summers, D. D. Published by the Methodist Publishing House. Nashville Tenn. Well edited, and neatly published.

Proceedings of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, of North Carolina held in Wilmington N. C. June 1874. Published by John Nichols & Co., Raleigh.

Southern Musical Journal a monthly review of the News, Literature and science of Music. Ludden and Bates, Publishers, Savannah, Ga. $1,00 a year. An interesting and valuable publication.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.—This popular monthly for October has been received. It contains an unusual amount of interesting matter, and gives internal evidence of the passing away of the heated term, which makes magazines dull and sleepy as it does men

Scribner & Co., N. Y. $4 a year.

OUR FIRST HUNDRED YEARS.—This is a new work to be completed in one year or twelve monthly parts. It is a history of the United States and will be divided into four periods. First, Discovery—Colonization, from 1492-1776. Second, Consolidation—Statesmanship, 1776-1815.—Third, Development—Work, 1815-1848. Fourth, Achievement—Wealth, 1848-1876. Published by United States Publishing Co., 13 University Place, New York. To be sold by subscription, fifty cents per month.

CRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.—This has no superior as an interesting and useful publication for children. Conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. Scribner & Co., N. Y. $3 a year.

OLD AND NEW. This magazine for October is on our table. It has a deservedly high rank among the publications of the day, and is conducted by Edward E. Hale, one of the most gifted writers and best thinkers of the day.

Roberts Brothers, Boston. $4 a year.

AMERICAN HOMES, a good family Magazine, conducted by Chas. H. Taylor, published by H. L. Shepard & Co. Boston and Chicago. The publishers offer to subscribers a beautiful Chromo, titled "A Life's Voyage." $1 a year.

THE CHURCH and the EDUCATION of the PEOPLE.—This is the title of an able address delivered before the Alumni of Emory College, Ga., published by request and dedicated to Wm. A. Reed, Esq., of Atlanta, Ga., who furnished means for the gratuitous circulation of two thousand copies in Georgia & Florida. Published by the Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn., 5 cents per copy, $2 per dozen.

State And Local.

— We invite special attention to the new advertisement of B. H. Wood, which appears in this issue. He has an excellent assortment of family groceries and we feel assured that he will sell at bottom figures. Give him a trial, satisfy yourself that he will do as well by you as you can do elsewhere.

Rev. J. D. Huffham has been chosen associate editor of the BIBLICAL RECORDER. For several years, it will be remembered, Mr. Huffham was connected with the paper. We congratulate the friends of the paper and the Baptists of the State upon securing the service of one so competent for the position.

— NEW GOODS.—We were shown through the large dry goods establishment of Alex. Creech Esq. a few days since, and must say that he has displayed remarkable good judgment and taste in the selection of his fall and winter goods. His stock is very large and contains everything usually kept in his line. He has purchased at such figures as will enable him to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Mr. Creech is undoubtedly one of the best merchants in the South, and he has a large number of first class clerks who are always attentive and polite to customers. Be sure to give Mr. Creech a call. His new advertisement will appear in our next.

— The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in New Berne last week. They had a pleasant and harmonious session.

— Dr. W. W. Gaither has established a Drug Store in Lenoir.

— A large lot of tobacco was recently seized by revenue officers in New York for want of proper stamp.

— Rev N. C. Hughes, late pastor of St. Paul's Church, Washington, N. C. has been elected Professor in the University of the South, an Episcopal Institution situated at Sewanee, Tenn.

— Gen. J. M. Leach will deliver the annual addresses before the Cumberland and Sampson Fairs.

— An examination of the accounts of the late County Treasurer, A. Mebane, Esq., reveals a discrepancy in the accounts of that officer of $3,721.

We learn that the Board of Commissioners has instituted suit against Mr. Magnin's sureties for recovery of the deficit.

— All our Eastern and Southern exchanges agree that there will be a very large falling off in the cotton crop this year. This is owing, in some sections to the rust, in others to the August drought.

— A call has been issued for the holding of a State Dentists' Convention during the approaching Fair.

— The Newbern Times says: A number of merchants met last night at the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of taking steps looking to the establishment of a line of steamers between this city and Hyde county. After considerable discussion a committee consisting of Messrs. Wolfenden, Watkins, Berry and Allen were appointed to perfect a plan and report at a meeting to be held subject to the call of the chairman.

— IMPORTANT TO GUARDIANS AND ORPHANS.—Judge Henry has issued the following order to the Judge of Probate of the several counties composing the 6th Judicial District:

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
IN CHAMBERS,
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1874.

Attention of Judges of Probate is called to page 455, section 46, Battle's Revisal. A strict compliance with the statute will be enforced, and the reports therein required must be made on Monday of the first week of the term.

J. L. HENRY,
Judge, &c.

The following is the section of the code referred to:

"The grand jury of every county is charged with, and shall present to the Superior Court the names of all orphan children that have no guardians, or are not bound out to some trade or employment. They shall further enquire of all abuses, mismanagement and neglect of such guardians as are appointed by the Court of Probate. The Judge of Probate shall, at each regular term of the Superior Court, lay before the grand jury a list of all the guardians acting in his county or apprentice appointed by him."

—LITERARY.—We learn that Col. Peck, proprietor of "Our Living and Our Dead," has secured the services of T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., as a contributor to his magazine.

— Col. Sim G. Hayes has leased Cook's Hotel of this city and will soon have it in readiness to accommodate boarders.

— The work of putting down new carpets in the two halls of the General Assembly is progressing. Both rooms are being thoroughly cleansed out and will be in order for the reception of the legislature.

— The following letter has been received by Dr. W. H. Howerton, Secretary of State. Any person having information of the young man's parents or relatives, would oblige by writing to Mr. Kelly, stating particulars:

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 15, 1874.
To the Secretary of the
State of North Carolina:

DEAR SIR—While in command of Co. A, 104th Ohio Reg., in March, and while on the march from Wilmington to Kingston, in either Jones or Lenoir county, I picked up a boy about 8 years of age. He could tell his name and that was about all. He has grown to be a stout young farmer. A few days ago he requested me to try to find his parents. At the time of finding him he gave his name as John Franklin. What parties in the locality mentioned had I better address? Please advise and oblige,

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE V. KELLY.

It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

Grant carried thirty-two counties in Tennessee in the fall of 1874. This gives the Conservatives carried every county in the State.

Admiral Semmes is a candidate for Congress from Alabama.

An extensive fire in Greenville, Miss., has burnt up the entire business portion of the town.

A war is imminent between China and Japan,

U. S. troops have been ordered to seven points in Louisiana.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registering, or Post Office order can be deducted from amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

A horse disease similar to that now prevalent in Canada has appeared in St. John's N. B. with great severity. A large proportion of the working horses of the city are sick, and many have died.

A German publishing house has discontinued the publication of Beecher's "Life of Christ," on account of the revelations made concerning his character lately.

It is stated that A. T. Stewart never before made such large purchases in one season as those of the past year. He had the cash and commercial confidence of bankers in Europe and America.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of New York has nominated for Governor, Samuel J. Tilden Dean, for Lieut. Governor, William Dorsheimer, a Liberal Republican.

The Vicksburg Times says: In Mississippi three-fifths of the real estate is offered at sheriff's sale, and the people pray to be relieved to military government as a relief against the tyrants who are oppressing them. The oppressed by Gatling guns placed at the heads of their robbers for their subjugation.

A number of the largest wholesale merchants in New Orleans who had ordered heavy importations of goods upon the accession of the Kellogg government to power, countermanded their orders and refused when Kellogg was installed.

A gentleman out at Hvordemont that a large portion of the effect of yesterday must be laid to the account of the "cold snap" that came on Saturday night. Dig up your garden and get wuzzley about it.

It was when Priestly discovered oxygen, he was trying to test the percentage of the Macedonian phosphorus in Wiltshire, England. Accordingly as his librarian, but actually as servant, opposition, one might be generously, and in the cause of science granting him a moderate salary for the elegant support of his family, and he might specially [illegible] philosophical experiments.

[illegible] Intelligencer: We have received from Mr. Wellman a piece of Jewish [illegible], resembling Shekels.—[illegible] must be at least 2,000 years old. It was brought across the waters by [illegible] who [illegible] Jerusalem. We suppose the Jews wrapped [illegible] you know what that is. [illegible] with the American [illegible] The coin is very rare and some [illegible] piece. We are informed by an [illegible] that he will pay $100 for such [illegible] and is fixed at about 62 cents.

The Washington Star says of the iron trade: "Could the rest has suffered so seriously as the public as the first result. The principal reason was the complete stop many establishments which use pig for various purposes, owing to the high prices of coal. The [illegible] 25, 24 and 25. Watervalue at Fairfield, Oct. 31-Nov. 1st, and at Shadesville 3 Washington & Greenville, at Washington, Nov. 7- 8 Tarboro et at Tarboro, Nov. 14-15 Bern et. at Asbury, Nov. 21-22

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT

3RD ROUND.

Monroe, at	Sept.	26-27
Mountain et at Prospect	Oct.	3- 4
Ashemarle, [illegible]	"	10 11
[illegible]	at Rennoth.	" 10 11
[illegible]		
Providence and Calvary Miss	"	17-18
Pineville et. at Hebron,	"	24 -25
Concord st.	"	-31
St. Pleasant, et. at Cold Springs,	Oct.	31
	Nov.	1.
Pleasant Grove et. Wesley Chapel Nov.	7-	8
Ansonville et.	"	14 -15
Wadesboro st,	"	-20
Lilesville et,	"	21-22
South Charlotte et. at Hickory Grove	"	-25
Wadesboro et.	"	28-29

J. S. NELSON P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Steeles, Tabernacle, Friday,	Sept.	18
Beaufort,	"	19-20
Wayne, Stantonburg	"	26-27
Jones, Lee's Chapel, Thursday	Oct.	1
Trent, Harbowee's Creek,	"	2- 4
Goldsboro,	"	10-11
Lenoir, La Grange, Wednesday,	"	14
Newb. cir't. Asbury,	"	17-18
Kinston,	"	24-25
Newport and [illegible]	South Creek,	Oct. 31 & Nov. 1
S. C. Miss. [illegible]		
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	Nov.	7-8
Tabor,	"	14-15
Mt. Olive, Tuesday	"	17
Newbern,	"	21-22

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Granville et at Shady Grove	Sept.	26-27
Our River et at Trinity	Oct.	3- 4
Cary et at Mt. Zion	"	10-11
Wilson	"	17-18
Henderson et at Ridgeway	"	24-25
Rolesville et at Rolesville Oct	31	Nov. - 1
Louisburg		Nov. 7- 8
Smithfield	"	14-15
Rocky Mt. and Nashville	"	21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	28-29
" Person St.	"	28-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

4TH. ROUND.

Magnolia, at Carlton Chapel, Cape Fear Mission,	Sept.	19-20
Bladen, at Antioch D. C.	"	24-29
Clinton, et.	Oct,	3- 4
Whiteville et. at Shiloh,	"	10-11
Lakesville et.	"	17-18
Smithville, at Scharlotte,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31	Nov. - 1
Wilmington Fifth street,	"	- 3
Topsail ct.	"	7- 8
Onslow et.	"	14-15
Elizabeth et.	"	21-22
Kenansville et.	"	28-29

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. G.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Durhams at Durhams,	Sept.	12-13
Graham, at Phillips Chapel (C. M.)	"	19-20
Person at Oak Grove,	"	26-27
Hillsboro at Hillsboro,	Oct.	3-4
Chapel Hill and B. R. at Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Flat River at New Bethel,	"	17-18
High Rock,	"	24-25
Yanceyville,	Oct. 31-Nov.	1
Deep River,	Nov.	7- 8
Pittsboro.	"	14- 15
Leasburg,	"	21-22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt Tirzah, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland.	Sept.	5- 6
Fayetteville,	"	12-13
Montgomery, Zion,	"	19-20
Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	"	20-27
Uwharrie, Poplar Springs	Oct.	4- 5
Jonesboro, Memphis,	"	17- 18
Pee Dee, Troy.	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St John,	31 Nov	- 1
Robeson, Asbury.	Nov.	7- 8
Rockingham, Zion,	"	14-15
Buckhorne,	"	21-22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Uwharrie circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, September 28. 1874

REMARKS.

Business continues active. Meats and sugars are very firm and on the advance

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¾

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ₱ yd. 16-19@17.
COTTON TIES, 2@2 1-2c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.
CORN $1.20.
CORN MEAL—$1.17 1-2@$1.20.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15 1-2.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 16.
" shoulders, 11 1-2.
LARD, North Carolina, nono.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common, 37.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 17 1-2.
" Factory, 16@16.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A 13.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 75.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $2.00.
" new, $1.25.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25.
EGGS, 17 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 30.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF on foot, 5@6.
" dressed prime, 5@6.

W. C. McMACKIN, P. F. FAISON.

McMACKIN & FAISON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, about personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of

Merchandize, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c., &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this market.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf McMACKIN & FAISON

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16 tf. McMACKIN & FAISON.

FOR SALE.

One fine Harness Horse, nine years old,
One prime Saddle Mare six years old,
One Jump-Seat Top Buggy.
sep 16-3t. McMACKIN & FAISON.

OUR POLICY

For This

FALL.

With a view to the final closing, this Fall or Winter of the Firm of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

All goods will be sold at our extremely low prices FOR CASH ONLY.

New Goods will be added to fill up broken lines as till the entire stock disappears.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

BOOK DEPOSITORY

— AT —

Richmond, Va.

The undersigned will have in store from this date a HEAVY STOCK of the Southern Methodist Publications. The orders of Merchants, Ministers and others—whether large or small—will be promptly filled on the same terms as given at Nashville. The patronage of North Carolina solicited

LAFFERTY & CO.,
Methodist Depository,
Sept. 10th, 1874. Main St.
Rev. J. J. LAFFERTY, Co-Editor Advocate.

THE NEW DISCIPLINE.

The changes made by the late General Conference are of interest to all our members. Send fifty cents to the Depository at Richmond, Va., and get the new Discipline by return mail, free of postage.

GET ONE.

A half-dollar in a letter to Lafferty & Co., at the Methodist Depository in Richmond, Va., will secure you a Hymn Book, sent promptly by mail to your address, and without any charge for postage.
sept 16 tf

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.

No Vacation—Enter any Time.
For Ornamental Penmanship, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

GET THE BEST.

10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries. 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto. Price, $13.

"THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT."—London Quarterly Review, Oct., 1873.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Sold by all Booksellers.
sept 16 1w

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

NYLINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.
Sept. 16 12-m.

PATENT BALANCES!

BALANCES, 100 Pounds.

BALANCES, 150 Pounds.

BALANCES, 250 Pounds.

BALANCES, 300 Pounds.

BALANCES, 400 Pounds.

BALANCES, 500 Pounds.

BALANCES, 600 Pounds.

FOR SALE AT

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 16–tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov. 19th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

It is a pleasure in saying that the fifty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, is far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin. Its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

B. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. G. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 50 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150.
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120.

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m. Cary, N. C.

TO THE Wholesale Trade.

—:o:—

Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate as I did it from the first, and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the proud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.

We now call attention to the fact that we have converted our superb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find all lines of goods necessary for a country store, to wit: Dry goods Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any have, the pretensions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulars.

Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

—:o:—

RETAIL

Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Brem, Brown & Co.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will in that line, have a corps of thirty salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.

We will make the Millinery branch a specialty

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874.

W. & R.

aug. 1 93 m.

TAKE NOTICE!

EVERYBODY!

I will sell, for cash, 800 pieces NEW and GOOD STYLE SPRING PRINTS, at 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard; 2½ cents less per yard than they sold before the war

I will sell for cash, 5,000 yards HEAVY 4-4 BROWN DOMESTICS for 10 cents, per yard.

I will sell, for cash, 5,000 yards Ex. Heavy 4-4 BROWN DOMESTICS for 12½ cents, per yard.

Every man, woman and child who wants to make a dollar go a long way, now is the time.

I have this day marked down, for cash,

Bleached Domestics, Sheetings,

COTTONADES, LINEN GOODS, and all other STAPLE GOODS, from 15 to 30 per cent for cash.

I have this day marked down DRESS GOODS at unprecedented low prices, such as Silks, Grenadines, Plain and Striped Jap. Poplins, Linen Lawns, Piques, Percales, and many other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

These Goods must and will be sold for cash and when you want to buy Goods come to

A. CREECH'S.
may 20-tf

WE ARE TO-DAY RECEIVING

FALL PRINTS,

AND EARLY

FALL DRESS GOODS.

BURT'S GAITERS

FOR GENTS,

LADIES

WALKING SHOES,

FOXED AND

CLOTH GAITERS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
sept 16–tf Surviving Partners.

LIME! LIME!

INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME!

LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

LIME

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c. &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9–tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend is about declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C
May 18-12m

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants.

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McAllisters, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Feb 4–12m. Raleigh, N. C.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.
aug 19-tf

NORTH CAROLINA. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Chatham County. }

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Apps. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Chatham County. }

C. J. Green as Assignee of M Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A Barbee, J F O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House, within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.
sept 2 6w

RALEIGH DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL.

Male and Female.

At the late session of the Raleigh District Conference a Committee was appointed to locate these schools. We are now ready to receive applications from different localities.

Persons wishing to have these schools located in their midst, will please communicate with me at once, stating what their several communities are willing to do in the way of material and buildings &c and also at what price board can be had.

Every District needs such a school. The General Conference of the church has advised it. Let us have it at three, and such a one as shall be an ornament to the District, and an active auxiliary to our College in the State.

Address,
REV. H. H. GIBBONS,
Franklinton, N. C.
D. C. WHITE Chairman.
Aug 26 6w.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Utley's "Hay and Cotton [illegible] Patented August 23d, 1870, also "Straw-[illegible]or," Patented May 1st, 1866. These are splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.

Address
REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
sep 16–3m

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

JULIAN J CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.

Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
30 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 23-3m

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT,

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job.—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market.

W. G. SIMMONS.

From S. McGill, M. D.

THE PLAINS, FAUQUIER Co., Va., Feb. 6, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight.—Sir: The Paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, and 3 buckets, 1 gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant) only, completed the house, two coats; the last coat I applied thick and it is now generally conceded, that, for "enamel" like hardness, and body, and harmony of colors, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation—which is an item just now with Southern people! It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as "testimonials," but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people—in excellency of material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you permission (if it is desirable to you) to make what use you think proper of this letter. Very respectfully and truly,

S. McGILL, M. D.

From the Vestry of Mount Calvary Church

Baltimore, August 13, 1874.

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Paint obtained from you, and applied to the exterior of Mount Calvary Church, in this city. It has now been nearly two years since it was put on, and for beauty of color, freshness of gloss and durability, it has fulfilled our largest expectations. Respectfully yours,

BARNARD GARVEY,
S. C. CHEW, M. D.,
JAMES M. ANDERSON,
BENJ. C. BARNOLL.

From Messrs. Englehard & Saunders, Editors and Proprietors "Journal."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 26, 1873.

We desire to call especial attention to the advertisement of "Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint." We can commend it from a knowledge of its merits. Some of the employees of this office having purchased some of this paint from Mr. C. P. Knight of Baltimore, have used it, and speak in the highest terms of it, after a trial of several months. While it is as durable as ordinary paint, it has a much finer finish, and its cost and convenience will recommend it to all in need of paint.

Always ready for use and easily applied.—Sold by the gallon. One gallon covers twenty square yards, two coats.

Specimens and Price List furnished gratis. Liberal inducements to the trade.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,

93 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.

Sept 23-3m.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
aug 12–tf

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the tiniest miniature, to the large Portraits colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY and door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at competitively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular. Mar 7 | 12m.

JAMES LEFFLE'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POOL E & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 3 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, AGENTS, OR
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers
Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ebaugh's
Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mill's, Flouring
Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works
and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP!

AT cutaneous eruptions on the face or body indicate AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, and this may, or may not be SCROFULA; but in either case the disease is nothing more than an INSIDIOUS POISON that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, sowing seeds of death with every pulsation.

In this condition of things something is needed AT ONCE, TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD; and

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP,

will positively effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

Hundreds of certificates attest its value. Price $1 per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors,
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Carbolic Salve, Edey's Carbolic Troches, Oxygenated Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup, Dr. Bennett's Sure Death to Rats, Mice, and Vermin, Russian Hair Dye, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept 9 1m.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Full session begins September 7th, 1874.

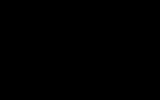
Board per month,	$9.00
Tuition " " from	1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.	

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.
Nov26-1m



WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHRUBS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 18-12m

Fresh Garden Seeds

—

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'
Drug Store.
jan 14-tf

FURNITURE.

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton And Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Matresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 29 6m.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

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RALEIGH, N. C

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THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.

U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: HOME, New York: FRANKLIN, of Phila.; GEORGIA HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FIREMAN'S FUND, of Phila.; FARMVILLE, of Va.; AMAZON, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.
Feb 19—tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)		25
Amaranth,	" "	25
Bright Jewels,	" "	25
Happy Voices,	" "	25
The Charm	" "	25
The Morning Star	" "	25
Pure Gold,	" "	25
Songs of Salvation,	" "	25
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,		40
Wesleyan " No. 2,		75
Wesleyan " No. 3,		1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 15 cts. to		5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to		8.00
Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 18mo cloth,		75
Ready Reckoners, from 50 cts to		60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to		60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to		2.50
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to		4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		3.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts		2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to		6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,		75
Abb

Young Folk's Department.

How Susie Went to The Party.

BY MRS. M. F. BUTTS.

"Let me see—Annie James, that's one; Jenny Tyler, that's two; Ellen Brown—"

"Surely you will not pass by Susie Hoyt,' said Mrs. Gray, interrupting her little daughter's calculations.

"Oh, mamma! how can I invite Susan? None of the girls ask her to their parties, and she hasn't a thing fit to wear, I am sure.'

"And yet'-here Mrs. Gray hesitated.

"Yet what, mamma?'

"Do you remember our talk last Sunday afternoon?'

Clara Gray blushed and was silent.

"Think a moment, and you will remember the exact words you said. I wish you would repeat them to me.'

"I believe I said, mamma, that I meant to make the Sunday-school lesson my rule all the week.'

"And that lesson was —'

"'Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you.'

"Now, suppose you lived all alone with your sick mother; suppose you were too poor to dress like the other girls, and one of your few friends should give a party-what would you want done to you?'

"Of course I should want to be invited, mother; but I don't see what Susie can wear.'

"Perhaps that can be managed. I shouldn't think so much of this invitation if you and Susie were not on such friendly terms; but it seems to me cruel for you to pass her by, under the circumstances; besides she is a dear little girl, and I want you to become more instead of less her friend.'

"Indeed, mamma, I love Susie; but what can one do when nobody else invites her! Only the other day I was walking with her on the street, and Annie James met us and scarcely took any notice of her at all, though, she knows her well enough.'

"In that case, if anybody was to be left off your list, it should be Annie. You can never be one of Christ's children while you think more of pleasing your companions than of pleasing him.'

"I do want to please him,' rplied Clara, earnestly; "but I didn't think of that when I decided to leave Susie out. I will go over and ask her this afternoon; but I expect half the girls will stick up their noses at her.'

"And that will be hard for you to bear?'

"Why, yes, mother.

"Then you will have a chance to suffer for Christ.'

"Oh, mamma! do you really mean that?'

"It will be suffering in a small degree, and it will be for the sake of helping others. Christ plainly teaches that if we do any service to the weak and lowly, and neglected, we do it for him. We have a right to say, then, that you help Christ and suffer for him, in helping and suffering for Susie.'

"But can't we help about her dress?' said Clara, looking up with her eyes full of tears.

"I think so. I have a French nansook, but little worn, that I will make over for her if you will help me.'

"Oh, that will be splendid. We'll begin right off.'

"Then she must have a sash, and ribbons for her hair, and some pretty new boots.'

"That will cost a good deal,' said Clara, looking grave.

"Yes; but can't you think of a way to meet the expense?'

"No; can you?'

"Suppose you take the money the Uncle James gave you for ice cream.'

"O mother!'

"You will have quite enough refreshments without it; and every girl you invite, except Susie, eats ice cream so often that it's no luxury.'

"But everybody has it at a party.'

"Yes; and that is one reason why you will suffer in making this sacrifice If you attempt to do unto others as you want them to do to you, you cannot avoid that which is annoying to pride and troublesome in many ways. It is much easier for the present to flatter the rich and happy and neglect the poor and weak.'

Clara thought about giving up her ice cream for a few minutes; but she was not long in deciding in Susie's favor, for she liked to be generous. She liked Susie, and her mother's wish influenced her strongly. More than all, she earnestly desired to obey Christ and become one of his useful disciples. She had been taught that all growth comes from small beginnings, and goes on very slowly; and she saw plainly that here was a good chance to begin serving Christ by being truly kind to her little neighbor.

"I will give up the ice cream,' she said, presently.

"Very well,' replied Mrs. Gray; "then we will go out this afternoon and buy the ribbons and the boots, and cut the frock this evening. You are so near Susie's size that you will answer for a model.'

Clara ran to her room to get ready for shopping, and I think she was never quite so happy as she was that lovely September afternoon selecting the prettiest ribbons and trying on the daintiest boots for Susie Hoyt.

"Won't she be surprised, mamma? I am so glad you made me think of inviting Susie! How good you are to help me get her ready!'

These were some of the exclamations that fell from Clara's smiling lips as Mrs. Gray and her daughter went from one brilliant store to another to make their purchases. Before the next evening the nansook frock was done. It was made very simply, but looked so delicate and fresh that Clara was sure it would exactly suit Susie, who, she declared, would look like a flower in it.

"Now write her a note,' said Mrs. Gray, "and we will make a parcel of the dress and boots and send it, with the note, by little Tom McNally'

So Clara wrote:

"My Dear Susie: I want you very much to come to my party next Wednesday afternoon at three o'cock. Mamma thinks it will not be convenient for your mamma to buy you any new things, so she begs you to accept the parcel that I send with this note.

"Your loving friend, Clara.'

When the freckled little Irish Tommy tapped at Mrs. Hoyt's door, Susie was washing the tea-dishes, almost covered up in a dark calico apron.

"Run to the door, dear,' said the feeble tones of the sick mother.

"Something for you,' said Tommy, smiling and showing all his white teeth.

"What can it be, mother?' exclaimed Susie, in a wondering voice, as she looked for the scissors to cut the hard knot that wouldn't yield to her, little fingers.

"I am sure I have no idea,' replied Mrs. Hoyt.

At that moment the package fell from the loosened cord, and the white frock, the delicate kid boots, and the fresh blue ribbons were scattered upon the floor. Susie was dumb with amazement.

"Here is a note,' said Mrs. Hoyt, detaching a bit of white paper from the folds of the dress. "Can't you collect your senses enough to read it?'

Susie was not long in making out the contents. She picked up the lovely things, and looked at them, and caressed them, and chatted over them full of joy and gratitude. At last her mother said that she had better finish the work and then she might try them on. So, when the last dish was put in the pantry and the kitchen was quite in order, she put on the frock and the shining blue sash, and buttoned the boots on her feet, that were as pretty as any girl's in the town. The blue ribbons suited exactly her blonde hair and delicate complexion, and very sweet she looked, I assure you.

"What do you suppose made Mrs. Gray so kind to me?' she said, throwing her arms around her mother's neck in her great joy.

"What do you suppose?' replied her mother.

"I think God must have told her how very happy she would make me. I had heard about Clara's party, and I wanted to go over so much!'

That night a very sweet, loving prayer went up to the kind Father who "careth for' us, and who delights to reward all who are truly patient and gentle and faithful. Susie went to the party, and Clara said afterwards that she was the prettiest and dearest girl in the room, and the happiest-except herself.

Farm, Garden & Household.

All dairy cows, when practicable, should have a respito from yielding milk from two and a half to three months previous to dropping their young. Nature demands this time for recuperation and the production of healthy offspring.

Tomatoes for Winter Use.—By the following method we may have tomatoes all the year round, which can scarcely be distinguished from those picked fresh from the vine. Dissolve a teacup of salt in a gallon of water. Pick ripe tomatoes, but not over ripe, leaving a little of the stem on. The tomatoes must be kept well covered with the brine, and they will keep till Spring or longer.

Whitewashing.—We hardly know a more pleasing sight than while whistling along on the various lines of railroads, to see a farm house, with all its out-houses and fences, exhibiting a snowy whiteness in striking contrast to the green fields. It at once impresses us that the occupant has at least an idea of cleanliness and beauty. Apart from all this, it is a preservative of wood, and it adds at least fifty per cent to the looks of the place, and in a sanitary point of view its use cannot be overestimated. Its cheapness places it in the reach of all. Why not use it freely?

Rules for Measurement.—The following rules for measuring corn and liquids will be of use to many of our readers:

1. Shucked corn.—Measure the length, width and depth of the crib in feet; multiply these three dimensions and their product by eight; then cut off two figures to the right; those on the left will be as many barrels, and those on the right so many hundredths of a barrel.

2. Unshucked corn.—Multiply as in rule 1st., in the above example, and the product obtained by 5½; then cut off two figures on the right, those on the left will be so many barrels, and those on the right so many hundredths of a barrel.

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Rev. James A. Duncan A. M., D. D., President or Rev. Alex. G. Brown, Secretary.

Aug. 5-3m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cant of Imposters.

It is so obvious that physical and constitutional vigor is the best defense against disease, that even the vendors of drastic purgatives advertise them as tonic stomachics and invigorants, in the hope of enlisting in their defence of the public in the devitalizing and pernicious pellets. It is amusing to note how these impostors hesitate and cant the language in which the medicinal properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are described. Although the effect of their rasping evacuants is to destroy the tone of the digestive organs and the bowels, and to rob the system of its vital strength, they are unscrupulously recommended to the weak and prostrate victims of disease as stimulants! It is time this humbug (not a very successful one it is true, thanks to the mature common sense of the American people) was stigmatized as it deserved. Such mischievous falsehoods should be exposed *pro bono publico*. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, be it distinctly understood, is a stimulant. It has a spirituous basis, and that basis is the vehicle which diffuses its wonderful sanitary principles through every part of the system. The tonic, alterative and regulating ingredients of the Bitters would be comparatively inert if they were not, so to speak, carried to the localities where they are required by the stimulating agent. The cant which protests against the use of a pure alcholic fluid, when employed as a means of giving full effect to medicinal extracts of the highest quality, is the cant of charlatanism. Every intelligent physician so characterizes it, and the sick who are gulped, convulsed and debilitated by the nauseous and digesting nostrums of the parties who put it forth, soon find to their sorrow that it is a delusion and a snare. Hostetter's Bitters, the great sanitary stimulant of the age, is in the truest sense of the words, a wholesome, vitalising, renovating preparation.

Sept 2-1m.

Badley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of Hadley, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can now the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades of tints necessary. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the certificate testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept 25 3 m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, has cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; the spirits are low; and although he is satisfied exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he dismisses every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South, with feeble constitutions, chills and climatic diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful College homes in the Union.

The last session, one hundred and eleven young ladies attended this school, as boarding pupils from fifteen Southern States.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best Institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; as scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious, it is now in a state of great prosperity. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of all who wish their daughters to receive the benefits of a useful and ornamental culture.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

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From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D. University of Va.

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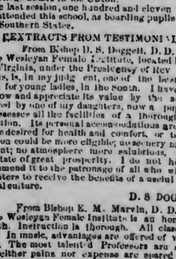

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25 sacks North Carolina Flour.
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Feb 2-ly12m

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aug 12-4t.oow

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oct 15-6m

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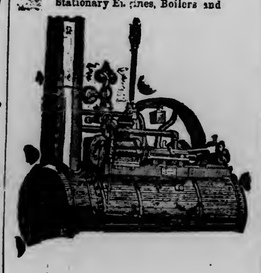

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 39. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,027.

Selected Poetry.

Words,

[illegible] fill the diamond peace
[illegible] with their fair renown.
[illegible] from each age
[illegible] down,
[illegible] wealths of fame
[illegible] throng,
[illegible] the hero's name,
[illegible] poet's song.

[illegible] deeds have power
[illegible] life for good or ill,
[illegible] spoken in an hour
[illegible] may often fill
[illegible] heart with hope and strength,
[illegible] shrinking coward made one,
[illegible] the waste of years, at length
[illegible] books—his goal is won.

[illegible] words may oft repress
[illegible] impulse springing high,
[illegible] heart's gushing tenderness,
[illegible] tones of sympathy,
[illegible] shadowed life in gloom
[illegible] sunlight may dispel,
[illegible] and joy may never bloom,
[illegible] love under we cast its mystic spell.

[illegible] [illegible] with glory
[illegible] wait for each a name
[illegible] with song and story,
[illegible] nations homage claim,
[illegible] and though, a thinking,
[illegible] heed or care we give,
[illegible] heart they may be sinking,
[illegible] time and life beyond to live.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Notes From Virginia.

Mr. Editor: Things are moving in Virginia some, but not as fast as they [illegible]. Indeed we are very much afraid they may not move in the same direction and fall into the same kind of ministerial tracks. We are but a mile off here, but ours is a political paradise by comparison with some of our Southern sisters. If there is any light out of the darkness in which the South is now struggling, it is very dimly dim, and shines at a very great distance from us. The cool of nations alone can deliver us—for man has proven all the help and devices of man.

I suppose you see the *Methodist Advocate* (the organ of the Northern branch of the church) published at Atlanta, Ga. It is edited by E. Q. Fuller, D. D., who seems to be *fallen* of late—late—and all unclerishable—for the great reconstructor of the South, Bishop Haven, whose organ grinder he seems to aspire to be—or is, by selection. In his last issue I noticed an editorial on "What Shall Be Done for the Individual," and by the side of it a strong commendation of an article from the *Methodist*, a "Southern Fellow," the most vindictive article that has appeared in that paper for months;—Mr. Fuller says it is "wise and timely." I have not seen a number of this Advocate that has not been indecently filled with [illegible] and misrepresentations of the South. Even "religion" has not been sacred for one individual."

Well, Dr. Lucas spoken to you through the Richmond *Advocate*. I hope to see his letter in your paper.—If his self just what Nimshi knew he would say. Dr. L. laid down his platform at the General Conference, and he is not the man to be taking out and putting in planks to suit the notions or places where he may be for the time. As I started Bro. Black after him, and as the Dr. has explained what of me had remarked his utterances but a few weeks before, and then remembered the utterance) would have needed no explanation, it is but right for me to say that my object in writing the sentence, upon which Bro. Black commented in his letter, has been obtained. The Dr. has told me, in his letter, not one word I did not know or believe before he wrote. But others did not know all that I did, and there was constantly coming up from different sections the same wonder that seemed to fill Bro. Black's mind. I hope Bro. B. and all concerned are as well satisfied as Nimshi as to the Dr.'s soundness on the subject of fraternity, not union.

Temperance seems to be the absorbing subject just now. All the Advocate family are burdened with the subject. The last Nashville *Advocate* had *nine* guns loaded with solid shot, and aimed at either the rule as it stands, or at the one proposed, but all of them intensely in favor of the abolition of the evil, and each of them having the very best plan for the accomplishment of that much desired object. The firing of that big gun—by the "Nestor of Methodism" down in Georgia, seems to have ignited all those of lighter metal all along the line. Well, the big one did but little execution for it seemed to be aimed at both sides, and hit neither. But it made a noise, and created some commotion and stir, and this is about all, I fear, that will result from the heated discussion now going on. In Va. the battle is joined. Dr. Edwards took the lead against the proposed rule.—He was replied to by Bros. Cheatham and Garland, and so I fear we will have it—"charge Chester, charge! on Stanly on!" from now till Conference, to the detriment of the Church and no good to the world. I learn that some who voted for the rule at the General Conference say they did so simply to bring it before the Annual Conferences that they might have a fair chance to oppose it. If this be so, I fear they will air their rhetoric at a fearful cost to the peace and quietude of the church. The whole subject, in any and every form, is a fearful evil in the land. The church cannot tolerate evil in her membership and be a re straining and converting power among men. She must be pure, if she would be powerful for good. This, I doubt not, is what we are all aiming at, but we are surely taking strange roads to reach the same end. I very much fear, from present indications, that more harm than good will be done by the heated contest going on.

The General Conference of 1868 gave an interpretation to the law as it is, or was, which, in my judgment, met all the demands of that time and this, if it was put in force, or *could be enforced*. It was that the violation of the rule as it then stood, "was to be regarded as an immorality, and was to be treated as any other immorality." I can stand by this, and find grounds enough to meet all the demands upon me. In my humble judgment, we need *spirituality* more than we need new rules. Yet I shall be content if the new rule should become the law of the church, and as far as its obligations may rest upon me to keep or enforce, I shall do my best in both respects.

NIMSH.

Sept. 23rd. 1874.

For the Advocate.

"Emotional Religion."

Such is the heading of an article in a recent number of the New York Sun. It begins by saying, that "genuine religion is not so much a matter of feeling as of principle. It begins in right thinking, develops itself in right acting, and ends in a condition of love to God and good will toward men." This is a very good statement of the beginning, progress and maturity of religious growth in an individual; but this clear statement is followed by expressions of doubtful propriety.

The first paragraph ends thus: "The transient excitement produced by singing, praying, and impassioned exhorting, which multitudes esteem the chief element of religious experience, is found, in practice, to be of so little avail in making men honest and good, that it has ceased to command the respect of sensible people, and the real article of which it is a counterfeit comes to be despised along with it."

Was this a sneer at singing and praying generally, or was it only intended to apply to those meetings, examples of which are often met with among the colored people, where religious frenzy is regarded as an evidence of faith? If its aim was against prayer meetings generally, it shows a want of information in regard to the scriptural injunctions, to assemble frequently, to "pray without ceasing," to sing and make melody in our hearts. To condemn a good thing, because some have abused it, is quite as wise as to abandon all kinds of wealth, because some have made it a means of corruption.

The second paragraph begins thus: "Whatever gushing orators and sensational preachers may say to the contrary, it is no more possible, in the ordinary course of things, to pass directly from a state of sinfulness into a truly religious state than it is for a confirmed invalid to be at once restored to health." "Gushing orators" should inform the editor that the work of grace is not in the ordinary course of things, and that the Pentecost and Paul's conversion, together with many other recorded instances, show very sudden and powerful changes of purpose, in which persons entered into a state preparatory to a growth in grace. Nothing is easier—nothing is more common than to see persons suddenly seized with a desire to change their mode of life; following these sudden desires is the sudden change of purpose, and the after development is simply a strict adherance to the purpose, whether that purpose was the result of an hour's or a year's deliberation.

Of the ten commandments the editor says, "They point out sins which are not to be committed, without saying anything of church going, revivals, prayer meetings, or hearing sermons." This expression smells very strong of an inward hatred to experimental religion. Such a man would scorn and sneer at David for saying "I was *glad* when they said unto me let us go unto the house of God." He would probably crucify Christ for commanding that the gospel should be preached to "every creature." He would stone the prophet for saying, "cry aloud and spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet and show my people their transgressions." He would blaspheme God for promising to hear the cry of the afflicted. The editor says, finally, "It is seen that there is no incompatibility between the most fervid religious experiences and thorough scoundrelism in every day life." That smells strong of skeptical brimstone. We suspect the editor is the victim of some canting hypocrite of the New England puritan ical type. Some modern Judas Iscariot has certainly disturbed the equilibrium of his temper, or else he has found vent for pent up wrath against experimental religion.

E. L. P.

For the Advocate.

Greensboro' District Conference.

The Greensboro' District Conference convened in the Methodist Church in the town of Lexington, N. C., on the 3rd day of September, 1874, and was opened with impressive religious services, conducted by the Presiding Elder, Rev. Dr. N. H. D. Wilson.

T. L. Rawley was elected Secretary, and Rev. R. G. Barrett, Assistant.

The attendance of ministers and delegates during the sessions of the Conference was very good.

Verbal reports upon the various interests of the church, made by the pastors and delegates, show that the spiritual and financial status is generally very good, that there have been several gracious revivals of religion within the District, and quite a number of conversions and accessions to the church.

The Sabbath schools were reported as being in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

The improved mode of conducting them, together with an increased zeal of a devoted ministry, lesson papers, black board exercises, &c., is destined to make them, under the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, a power in the land.

The financial exhibit of the District shows that the various interests of the church are receiving due attention; that pastors will generally receive the full amount of their salaries, and that the various collections will be met.

Several new churches have been recently built and others repaired, and the construction and repairs of parsonages are receiving some attention.

The subject of education, generally, was discussed, and although this District has been called the "Athens" of the N. C. Conference, yet there is found to exist a great deficiency and almost criminal neglect among our people on that question, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference, that as soon as a proper plan can be determined upon, and a suitable person or persons can be secured, separate High Schools for males and females, preparatory to our colleges, be established in this District and recommended to the support of all our people.

Resolved, That our Presiding Officer appoint a committee of five to carry out the objects of this resolution, of which he shall be ex-officio chairman.

Resolutions were presented and adopted, fully endorsing the management of the Presidents, Faculties and boards of Trustees of Trinity, Greensboro' Female and Davenport Female Colleges and their agents, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Rev. L. L. Hendren and Rev. T. J. Gattis to all our people.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned that the sons of our beloved and lamented Brother, Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D., intend to publish a book entitled, "The Life and Sermons and Speeches of Dr. Reid,"

Resolved, That we highly approve of the design and will hail with much pleasure the appearance of such a volume.

The following report on behalf of the committee on boundaries of circuits was adopted;

WHEREAS, The boundaries of several circuits of the District have been changed from time to time, and whereas our people are unwilling to undertake the getting up of parsonages on the circuits for the accommodation of the families of the preachers while the boundaries of the circuits are thus changing; therefore

Resolved, That this District Conference respectfully requests the Bishop and Presiding Elders, at our next Annual Conference, to arrange the circuits in this District in view of permanency, so that our people may be encouraged to build suitable parsonages at favorable points.

Our church literature was commended to all of our people, and the following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* a faithful exponent of our faith, and an earnest advocate of our church interests.—That we approve its management, and think that considering the quality and quantity of reading matter, it is furnished cheap enough to be found in every Methodist family.

The following persons were elected delegates to the next Annual Conference:

Rev. T M. Jones, D. D., Dr. A. W. Wollen, J. D. Paylor and T. L. Rawley—and Prof. O. W. Carr and J. M. Ward reserve delegates.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved 1st, That the thanks of this District Conference are most heartily tendered to the citizens of Lexington for the enlarged, liberal and cultured hospitality they have bestowed upon its members, and that we invoke the blessings of the Almighty upon them in all their interests.

2nd. That the thanks of this District Conference be tendered to the Pastor and members of the Presbyterian Church in Lexington for the kind tender of their house of worship for the use of the ministers and members of this Conference during our session.

3rd. That the thanks of this Conference are gratefully tendered to the Rail Roads for passing delegates for half fare.

The sessions of the Conference were cordial and great harmony prevailed, and the preaching was in "power and demonstration of the spirit." The closing sermon, on Sabbath night, preached by our beloved Presiding Elder, made a fine impression, and followed by protracted exercise by the Pastor, has been instrumental in the conversion of souls.

May the Great Head of the Church smile upon and bless the people of Lexington both spiritually and temporally!

T. L. RAWLEY, Sec'y.

Ruffin, N. C., Sept. 24th, 1874.

P. S.—My absence from home has delayed this synopsis, which I hasten now to send.

Shall the General Rules be Changed?

The answer to this question is with the Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, South—their General Conference, at its late session, having taken the initiative. We, with modest diffidence and respectful deference to others, must enter our protest against the proposed change, and offer a few reasons for it.

And, first of all, we have always considered these General Rules, as they were drawn up by Mr. Wesley himself, for his Societies, and adopted by the M. E. Church in America at the time of its organization, as containing in them, as they were, and not as they might be made, the fundamental condition of fellowship and membership in an organic association of people calling themselves Wesleyan Methodists. In this relation they have been recognized and regarded, from 1739 until 1874, before any one, by resolution or otherwise in as far as our recollection goes—and we were in the first delegated General Conference, where the right to act under this proviso commenced its date—and have been in this grand council down to our last—ever moved the General Conference to change these General Rules; either by adding any thing to them, or taking any thing from them. The Church South, it will be said, left out the article on buying and selling slaves. Yes, because it was Cæsar's business—and to Cæsar we left it. And, by the by, that single rule was not by Wesley at all, we believe, but by Bishops Coke and Asbury, to conform our moral Discipline to the United States policy—when the African slave trade was made unlawful. Hence, buying and selling, with an intention to enslave, was the crime forbidden. To buy slaves already enslaved by the law of the land, with an intention to enslave them, was a solecism.

But not to buy Africans smuggled in, contrary to the national law, these godly bishops made a term of membership in the American Methodist Church. If any one older than myself can gainsay this, let him come out. Hence, we take our stand on Mr. Wesley's General Rules, as Mr. Wesley laid them down, and as we took them up; and again declare that they are the fundamental law—declaring the condition both of fellowship and membership, in any and in every Wesleyan Methodist association.

Suppose these General Rules should be altered, even substantially—although kept in the Discipline and called the General Rules of the Methodists, they would not be the General Rules of Wesleyan Methodists. There can be no such Church or people upon any plan of association, except that matured by Mr. Wesley himself, and accepted by his followers.

We are sorry that, after so long a time, the first move we ever saw made in this direction—to change these fundamental laws of membership and fellowship in our Church—should have been made in the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. We regret it, because if the Annual Conferences concur in the unfortunate move, as is provided for by three fourths vote, the example will be set, that whenever, by outside pressure of popular feeling, it may seem necessary to change the General Rules so as to conform them to some measure of moral reform, it will be done. The whole underlying element in this move, is to conform this condition of membership to the temperance idea of the times. No one would ever have thought of conforming our General Rules to this idea on the subject of liquor, but for this temperance enthusiasm—we mean total abstinence enthusiasm. For no one of sane mind will say that total abstinence from any thing that may be temperately used, ever was, or ever can be, a moral obligation *per se*. Mr. Wesley, like a wise man, made temperance one of his fundamental conditions of Methodist fellowship. But this he did—not upon the basis of total abstinence, but upon the basis of useless use of liquor. We suppose the idea of including all distillations of liquor, and all sale of it, never entered into his mind, for the good reason that what was obliged to be allowed, required both the others.

It is a maxim, very little below an axiom, that whatever is overdone is undone; and this in our opinion, is exactly what you will do, as Annual Conferences, if by the requisite majority, you concur in the action of your General Conference and make this change in our General Rules.

In the first place, you absolutely change the conditional ground of Church-membership of only six hundred thousand members already graduated into full fellowship, upon the moral basis of the General Rules, as they were—every one of whom, if their right of membership should ever be called into question, upon this added condition of membership, would be entitled to the plea, if he should choose to make it, of non-jurisdiction—on the grounds of your having changed the constitutional condition of his membership, and made it what would have prevented his becoming amenable to its bar, if it had been a condition then. If we are not mistaken, this forfeiture of membership, in the M. E. Church, South, would be under the *malum prohibitum* rule, rather than the *malum in se*. We insist on it, that the Church must not risk the making of things wrong, by laws of her own, when the proof of their being immoral, *per se*, is so utterly undiscernable to common consciousness. It is in vain for us Good Templars and others, to set up the plea that, because distilled spirits is, or can be, abused, that therefore no distillation or sale of it should be allowed by members of the M. E. Church, South. Against the daily habitual use of it, as mere dram drinking or when made up into a stimulating beverage, our General Rules have always provided. And far into my day, whenever it was in proof that any member of our Church was an habitual dram-drinker, in the face of this General Rule, he was arrested, and when the issue was made, if he said he had fought for liberty, and intended to have it, we cut him off. This, however, was never done then, only when abuse was evident and the practice entered into exemplary life. This was done then upon the General Rules—as containing the disciplinary law of our religious consociation.

But if this arbitrary change in the General Rules was made, and many members of the Church were to violate this new condition, you could not try them on the disciplinary law of the General Rules, as we did in primitive Methodism. You will have to try them under the rule for the trial of immoral members, as it now is, and will be, at least until 1878. And you cannot touch one of them until it has been determined that the crime complained of is expressly forbidden in the word of God. No other is made cognizable in your Discipline, as it now is.

The caution given us by Christ in his parable of the wheat and the tares, as it relates to Church purgation, means much—enough, at least, to guard us against making any thing sinful, as by the tradition of the elders. And while we deplore the devastation of fortune, fame, and family comforts, to say nothing of the moral desolations caused by intemperance—yet we would deplore the change in our General Rules, now in its travail for birth, through the Annual Conferences, for reasons with us strong enough to make us deplore its conception and pray for its miscarriage.

It is noteworthy in all moves of this sort, the enthusiasm is always when the move is from the strict to the extreme—itself, *prima facie* evidence of error in conception, and of folly in prosecution. As my good wishes for Methodism are now unquestionable; and as nothing worse will be charged against me, on account of my opinion herein expressed, than noviceism in theology, I declare that not one of all the advocates of this measure can show a single text in all the law of God which expressly forbids distilling as such, or the simply selling of liquor as such, or the temperate use of it at will, so as to justify any connection with it as sufficient to dissolve Church relations. And any move of this sort that will fail to execute, because, as common sense, consciousness of right will deny your right to lay down any conditions of Church rights, the reasons of which were not fairly deducible from the word of God, will always lead to a very hurtful demoralization in reference both to Church Discipline and Church authority. No, my brethren, never encumber our Church laws with impracticable rules—rather far rely on the force of moral suasion alone.

This proposed change in the constitutional terms of membership, if adopted, will never be enforced. Its legitimacy in reference to members now enrolled, I do capitally doubt, only at their own acceptance. It is unlawful, in as far as it may be judged to exceed Scripture authority. We say that this is an assessment in morals too much upon the basis of total abstinence ideas of temperance. Who does not see that the requirements of this pledge as a preliminary condition of members in our Church, would reduce us, at once, in effect, to a total abstinence association? And yet, if this change is made, this pledge is, at least, silently imposed, and silently taken; for, of course, if a candidate for membership should notify you that he excepted from his personal obligation so much of this law as allied it to the total abstinence pledge, you could not admit him, without making yourself simply ridiculous. It is the same in all respects. Both allow its use in cases of necessity. If a man takes the pledge of total abstinence, and goes to drinking, otherwise than medically, which is necessity, you expel him—and if a man joins our Church, knowing of this condition of membership (and know ye, if it is passed, it must be a sort of an only condition, or else a farce) and is found drinking, no matter how temperately, if it is not of necessity—as medicine—you must turn him out; for mind you, much of all moral conservatism of this sort is upon the principle of honor—and an honorable consistency must be preserved.

I beseech you, brethren never to rush out upon any tide of popular feeling, and make laws which cannot be enforced advantageously. In reference to some things we can get along very well without a specific law; but the moment we attempt to meet it by a stringent specific law—a sort of law always obnoxious to common sense—we place ourselves on the ridiculous roll—by making a fuss over a grievous sin which we voraciously outlaw and then endure; because we find out the common sense of the country and of the Church looks upon the measure as *extra* judicial. This will be the fate of this change, if it finds favor enough to get into our Discipline.

It is useless to deny it; if it becomes a law at all, it must be an *ex post facto* law, in reference to our present membership, if they are made amenable to it—or else we must occupy the anomalous position of a Church with a membership divided in its responsibility to law. In 1832 this thing was attempted by the General Conference in Philadelphia, with this difference; that it was sought then by the enactment of an ecclesiastical statute—for at that time Mr. Wesley's General Rules with us, was like the Ark of the Covenant among the Jews—too sacred to be touched by intermeddling officious hands. The enthusiasm then was just as it was in Louisville—overflowing all the limits of wisezeal. With all the signs of an overwhelming majority, crying "Vote! Vote!" When Bishop Soule, with his sense of constitutional laps, took the same ground we take now—that such a change in the conditions of Church membership, could not be levied on members already graduated into membership under the terms of membership as then required. And if they made a new levy of this kind, it could not act retrospectively, and a membership divided in relation to the legal right to membership, would be inevitable, if claimed on this ground. So overwhelming in its reasoning were his cautions against all *ex post facto* laws that the bill hardly got a minority vote.

And more, in so far as the Church must have to do with the liquor question, let the General Rules alone. For in so far as the non-use of spirituous liquors, except in cases of necessity, is concerned, true Methodism has always been a grand temperance compact—as strong as this change can make it. And as to anything cognizable in distilling and in dealing in spirits, the less you have to do with abstract, *per se*, question, that better can you manage the moral. If I had to live my life over again, and be a pastor all the time, I would rather rely on our General Rules as they are, ten to one, than they will be if this change is made.

There is nothing necessary to put a distiller out of our Church, if he is refractory, but to try him under the first article in our General Rules, as they are—considering them as containing the fundamental conditions of fellowship in our Church; which is to be secured first "By doing no harm." Let the charge be, 'doing harm' and the specification, 'ministering to intemperance, for filthy lucre's sake, and where the case is notorious, as a distillery would be, you will never fail to get a verdict of guilty—I never did. You cannot be flung in this issue. Everybody knows that running a distillery, as a business, is doing harm.

I offer no apology for trying to get my views before my brethren—who are soon to vote on this question—nor for advising them to give a strong negative vote. I am as true a Methodist as ever lived.

LOVICK PIERCE.

—*Pacific Methodist.*

What Men Need Wives For.

What does a man need a wife for? It is not merely to sweep the house, and make the beds, and darn the socks, and cook the meals, chiefly, that a man wants a wife. If this is all, when a young man calls to see a young lady, send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cake she has made; send him to inspect the needle-work and bed-making; or put a broom into her hands and send him to witness its use. Such things are important, and the wise man will look after them. But what the true man most wants of a wife is her companionship, sympathy and love. The way of life has many dreary places in it, and man needs a companion to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken with misfortunes; he meets with failure and defeat; trials and temptations beset him, and he needs one to stand by and sympathize. He has some stern battles to fight with poverty, with enemies, and with sin, and he needs a woman that, while he puts his arms around her and feels that he has something to fight for, will help him fight; that will put her lips to his ear and whisper words of counsel, and her hands to his heart and impart new inspirations. All through life—through sunshine, conflict and victory, through adverse and favorite winds—man needs a woman's love. The heart yearns for it. A sister's or a mother's love will hardly supply the need. Yet many seek for nothing further than success in house work. Justly enough, half of these get nothing more. The other half, surprised above measure, have gotten more than they sought. Their wives surprise them by bringing a nobler idea of marriage, and disclosing a treasury of courage, sympathy, and love.—*Exchange.*

THE PASTOR'S WIFE.—Let *your pastor's wife alone.* Do not make her the subject of criticism. Find no fault if she does not work in the Sunday-school, or does not spend all her afternoons in visiting the families of the parish. Do not forget that she has household cares that are as important to her as yours are to you: that the interests of her family demand her presence at home, and that if these home-interests prevent her from doing work as a Sunday-school teacher, it is very unjust as well as unkind to sit in judgment against her. As to her visiting, she is not your pastor, but your pastor's help and companion. His interests, and the family interests, and the wife's personal interests are to govern the use of time, and not the exorbitant demands of the parish. Her duties are responsible and arduous. Visit her to cheer and comfort her, not to criticise her. And when she visits you treat her with such confidence and kindness as will secure for yourselves a place in her heart of hearts, and will bring down blessings upon your own souls.—*Methodist Recorder.*

RICH WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.—Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands with a good, sound constitution, a good heart and good limbs, a pretty good head piece, are rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles better than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and lands. It is better than landed estates to have had the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones, but it is good to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. That man is rich who has a flavor of wit in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a timid, care-burdened man—these are all deformed on the inside. Their feet may not limp, but their thoughts do. A man of fortune, on the brink of the grave, would gladly part with every dollar to obtain a longer lease of life.

Rev. W. W. Eddy, of the Presbyterian Mission in Syria, has returned to this country with his family, to spend a year in recruiting his health, after an absence of ten years.

SCIENCE.

SEVEN comets were discovered in 1873. The first was observed by M. Stephan, at Marseilles, on the third of April; the second, by M. Tempel, at Milan, on the 3d of July, the third, by M. Borelli, at Marseilles, on the 20th of August; the fourth, by M. Paul Henry, at the observatory of Paris, on the 23d of August; the fifth, observed by M. Stephan, at Marseilles, on the 3d of September, the sixth, also by him, on the 20th of September; and the seventh, discovered by M. Coggia, at Marseilles, on the 10th of November—the beautiful comet which has just left our heavens.

PROFESSOR ESMARCH, of Kiel, has invented a new device for preventing hemorrhage in amputations. His mode of operating consists in wrapping closely around the limb elastic bands made of silk and India rubber, from below upward, a few inches above the place where amputation or excision is to be practised. There an India-rubber cord is tightly drawn around. The compression obtained by the bands empties the blood-vessels on which they are brought to bear, and the circular ligature prevents the blood which has been driven back from resuming its downward course. The bands are then removed, the ligature is left in its place, and the parts on which the surgeon is to use his instruments are as bloodless as if belonging to a dead body.

IN reference to opium treatment the *Druggist* of London says that a young lady who had been long accustomed to the use of opium, applied to an eminent physician to make hypodermic injections of morphia. He commenced by making the injections as desired, of morphia and water; by degrees the quantity of morphia was lessened without her knowledge, until within a few days nothing but pure water was injected—after each of which injections she would lapse into a quiet sleep, in the same manner as she had been accustomed to do under the actual use of morphia. This treatment was continued for several months, during which time tonics had been used to strengthen the system and bring about a healthy condition after being so long a time under the influence of opium. When he considered it safe to do so, he told her plainly that she had not taken a particle of morphia for months, and was entirely free from its influence. Her surprise and joy were great, and she is now entirely free from any desire for opium.

THE London *Athenæum* says that recent researches of Dr. Wetzsein, late Prussian Consul at Damascus, have brought to light the existence of an immense central *ready*, or valley, crossing the entire peninsula of Arabia from the mountains bordering on the Red Sea, which at times, during the rainy season, assumes the character of a large river, discharging its waters into the lower Euphrates, and which almost incontestably represents the Pison of Scripture; the position of the gold country of Havilah being determined by the connection of its name with those of Sheba and Ophir and the other descendants of Joktan, whose "dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar, a mount of the east" (Gen. x. 30),—this latter being apparently connected with the Saphar of the Greeks and Romans.

THE ARTS.

A STATUE of Lord Palmerston will soon be unveiled in Paliament Square, London.

FRANCE is about to suffer an invasion of English architects. It is stated that a delegation of fifty members of the London Society of Architects is to cross the Channel on visit of inspection.

MR. LAUNT THOMPSON has recently been at work upon a medallion head of our Lord. It is in high relief, and is intended for insertion in a tablet, to be erected in a church in Westchester County, New York, in memory of the late Mrs. Gouverneur Wilkins. It is said to be a very beautiful work.

UNFERMENTED WINE.—Dr. Stayman, in the *Western Planter*, says: "To make unfermented wine, press your grapes and let the must stand about six hours to settle some. Then draw off the clearest and put into a boiler; heat it to the boiling point, and skim it. Then put it up into wine bottles, hot as you put up fruit, and seal air-tight, while hot, and keep it in a cellar. To keep the bottles from breaking, place a wet cloth several folds thick on the table, and set the bottles on it while filling them with hot wine."

Intemperance begets idleness, wastes substance, and promotes decay. It fills our prisons with convicts, homes with wretchedness, and the grave with victims.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 7, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We request all our preachers to look after renewals. Quite a number of subscriptions expire about this time, and unless they are promptly renewed, we shall be under the necessity of stopping the paper. We shall regret to lose a single name from our books, but we cannot afford to continue the paper upon an uncertainty. If all will renew and send up the money at Conference, the paper will be continued without extra charge.

Rev. C. W. Miller, one of the editors of the *Central Methodist*, has prepared an elaborate reply to Dr. Bledsoe's erroneous views on the subject of infant baptism, which is soon to be published in pamphlet form. We trust it will have a wide circulation among our people throughout the connection. Dr. Miller is one of the soundest men in our church, and he will show that Dr. Bledsoe is not sustained by pedobaptists in his views, but that he has totally misapprehended the teaching of the Bible and the Methodist Church on the subject.

We have received from Dr. Haygood a highly interesting article on the subject of missions which will appear in our next. The Doctor is full of missionary zeal and he has promised to keep our readers posted "from the mission field." The church is fortunate in having Drs. Haygood and McFerrin to represent her missionary work. They are the right men in the right place.

We publish in this issue several articles on the proposed change of one of our rules. Some are for and some are against. We have other articles on the same subject which came too late to appear this week. The discussion is taking a wide range. We have no disposition to cut off a full and fair discussion of the question, but we must ask brethren who write to be brief.

Rev. W. M. Robey, in a private note of September 28th, says: "We are in the midst of a deep religious interest in the college. Many of the pupils are penitents, and several have professed conversion. Our chapel prayer-meetings are most precious. It is indeed a privilege to witness the work of grace in these young hearts."

We record with feelings of sadness the death of Thomas B. Harris, of Chatham county. He died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence near Pittsboro the 30th ult. in the 65th year of his age. He was a prominent member of the M. E. Church South, and in his death the church has lost one of its truest and most faithful members. May the Father of mercies comfort the bereaved companion and children.

The revival which we noted in our last issue, as being in progress at Sidney, near this city, under the charge of Rev. J. E. Thompson, closed last week after a refreshing and profitable season. Twenty four were converted at the meeting and several penitents were left at the altar. Much good was accomplished there.

We are pained to learn from Rev. W. P. Williams that our excellent brother, Rev. Henry Asbury, of Lincoln, was badly burned from an explosion of kerosene oil on the 1st instant. He has been a faithful local preacher in our church for upwards of 40 years. There is but little hope of his recovery.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City, Rev. James A. M. Chapman, D.D., is said to be the wealthiest Methodist Episcopal church in the United States. Its first regular pastor was Nathan Bangs, D. D. The present membership of the Church is five hundred and twenty-two. The collections for missions in the Church average from six thousand five hundred to eleven thousand five hundred dollars per year.

THE NEW RULE.—Denver, Illinois, and Missouri Conferences have voted almost unanimously against concurrence. Kentucky gives a strong vote for ratification.

Rev. B. H. McOwn, of Ky., who left the M. E. Church, South, in 1874 and joined the Presbyterians, has come back in a beautiful spirit to his old ecclesiastical home. We welcome him.

Bishop Pierce and Dr. McFerrin are traveling and preaching, like the first evangelists. They are crowding appointments on the Pacific shore.

In the railroad disaster at Waxahatchie, Ala., our church sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Judge William McKendree Byrd.

— The last number of the *Texas Advocate* gives accounts of revivals on six circuits of that State which resulted in 408 conversions.

Christ's Invitation.

Our Saviour's treatment to sinners is characterized by tenderness—love. How earnest his expressions—desires for their salvation! No broken-hearted father yearns so strongly for the return of his long lost son. No mother's heart bleeds so profusely over her wayward boy. The favorite attitude of Christ is one of invitation. "Come, for all things are now ready." "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." "Come follow me." And in an agony of grief He cries out: "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." His servants follow His example. Peter stands amid the multitudes crying, "come." Paul cries to all—the noble the great the small—to every tongue and condition, "come." But our Saviour surpasses Peter and Paul and the rest of the Apostles in the breadth of his invitation. His voice goes forth to all the world in its majestic fullness and sweetness to every one. "The spirit and the bride say come, and let him that heareth say come, and whosoever will let him come." The ministers of Christ catch up this cry—the invitation is heard from the Seaboard to the mountains. The circuit preacher, the station preacher and the Presiding Elder, are all crying "come." Thousands have come—and still they are coming. From every portion of our Conference, and the entire connection, we are greeted with good news from the church. Thus far it has been a remarkable year in the display of God's converting and saving power. But still there are others to come.—Sinner, will you hear this urgent call of your God and Saviour? Just now He is near you. Everywhere his voice is being heard. In the wilderness, almost without inhabitants; in the revival columns of religious press—in the multitude of returning souls that obey the sacred summons—all around you this gracious word is sounding—you can—you do hear it—the call is within you: "Come! come! come!" Will you obey the invitation? It is your Saviour calling you from your sins; calling you from endless and unspeakable night—a death that never dies, a fire that never shall be quenched. If you refuse to listen, you will grow deaf to the heavenly music. Perhaps you have refused to hear—to accept the blessed invitations of Christ, until his gospel, his ambassadors, his warning have lost their power—their charm. Some did this when he was upon earth. How sadly he exclaims: "Well did Esaias say, they have made their ears heavy that they cannot hear."

Dear reader, be not of this class. Despise not this divine entreaty.—Misinterpret it not. Say not it means laxity, indifference, everlasting long-suffering and opportunities of repentance. It declares the very opposite. "Come or the door will be shut—shut forever." Will you hear?—Will you listen? Will you return while God is near? Look to the Cross—the Saviour is uplifted high—he dies—he cries "it is finished"—love's redeeming work is done, come and welcome! *Sinner, come to Jesus!*

Communing with God.

The true Christian understands what is meant by communing with God. It implies power, peace of mind and heart—a sense of security and success in the noblest and truest sense. It has ever been the life of the Christian—a necessity to his spiritual growth and development. It was never more needful than now. Nervous, feverish activity rules in all spheres of life. "The iron wheels of the car which bears the modern idol of material progress whirl fast, and crush remorselessly all who cannot keep up the pace."

We believe there are few Christian duties more neglected than that of meditation and communion with God. We are in a hurry—busy thinking, discussing, defending, enquiring, teaching, and working so that we take no time and no leisure of heart for quiet contemplation, without which the exercise of the intellect and heart upon Christ's truth will not feed—and thus the soul is dwarfed—starved. These reflections we commend especially to the young converts who have thrown off their allegiance to the world, and united with the Church of Christ.

COURSE OF STUDY.—The whole of the subjects taught at Trinity are embraced in eleven schools, viz: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Modern Languages, Theology, Engineering and Architecture, Analytical Chemistry, and Law. Students, or parents may select any school or schools, and hence any study may be prosecuted exclusively, by those who desire to do so.—These eleven schools embrace a range of study sufficiently ample for those times and this country. By reference to the Catalogue it will be seen that the amount of instruction and study in each school is up to the best standards.—*Trinity Gazette.*

"The New Rule."

BRO. BOBBITT: I desire to announce my position in reference to the "New Rule."

I am in favor of it. I voted for it it in the General Conference, and shall vote for it in the Annual Conference. I may perhaps, between this and Conference, give the reasons for the faith that is in me on this subject.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

Selby N. C. Sept. 24th 1874.

The New Temperance Law to be Adopted.

MR. EDITOR: It is well known to your readers, that our late General Conference passed a new law on the Temperance question.

The first law proposed for adoption by the General Conference read thus:

"Drunkenness or drinking spirituous liquors unless in cases of necessity, or making buying or selling them to be so used."

The law that was finally adopted read thus:

"*Making, buying, selling, or using, as a beverage, intoxicating liquors.*"

When this law is concurred in by three fourths of the voters of all the Annual Conferences, then it becomes the permanent law of the church. The N. C. Conference will be required to vote on this question at the next session of our Conference to be held in Raleigh. I have been reliably informed, that the General Conference was *unanimous* in condemning the *Drinking System* including whatever is concerned in the production, circulation and consumption of intoxicating drinks, used as a beverage.—Some difference of opinion existed as to the best means of suppressing this great evil. The sentiments of "L" set forth in an article recently published in your paper would have been universally scouted by that venerable body.

"L" seems to be one born out of due time. He sets forth sentiments, which were born in the dark ages—which have been whipped and scourged by the higher sentiments of christian civilization, until they have skulked away from the homes of refinement and intellectual culture, and wandering over the earth as homeless and friendless criminals, have found no refuge to shelter their thunder scared heads, except in Hardshell communities and whiskey rings. "L" concludes that, "it is plain that we cannot adopt the new rule without overreaching our authority." In other words, he means to say, that the Methodist church *has no right* to make such a rule, as is now proposed for the concurrence of the Annual Conferences. The collective wisdom of our late General Conference saw that it was *plain*, that *we could adopt* such a rule without overreaching our authority, else it would not have been sent out for concurrence. But then the brain of L may be larger than that of the General Conference, although that splendid assemblage of talented laymen and learned divines was very illustrious for intellectual penetration and familiarity with constitutional law. However this may be, one thing is certain, that is, the Methodist church has always believed that she had a right to *legislate* on the Temperance question. And this ecclesiastical right has been exercised in passing a law forbidding drunkenness and drinking intoxicating liquors except in cases of necessity. If the church has the right to legislate *at all* on the Temperance question, she has it in full force, and can repeal an old law and substitute a new one. The real question then in controversy is not one of church legislation—this has been settled, but it is this: Which law, the old one now in the Discipline, or the new one sent from the late General Conference for our concurrence, will be the more effective in suppressing the evils aimed at by the passage of the law. We must have one or the other of these laws. Which is the wiser, the better, the more efficient instrumentality to root out the destructive evils of intemperance? It is a question of effectiveness between two laws. All questions back of this are irrelevant. What then is the difference between the two laws? The old law reads:—"*Drunkenness, or drinking spirituous liquors unless in case of necessity.*"

The new one thus:—"*Making, buying, selling, or using as a beverage, intoxicating liquors.*"

The old law lays its prohibiting authority on the *consumers* of intoxicating liquors *only*—here it stops. The new law lays a direct prohibition on the business of the distillers, and the retail and wholesale dealers in intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, and besides all this, does exactly what the old law did in forbidding the *use*, as a beverage of intoxicating liquors. Now the difference between the said laws is clear.

To my mind, the new law is incomparably superior. Its superiority appears in two respects. First, *in its explicit terms.* It points out *definitely* the four classes of evils aimed at by the enactment of the law, namely, the *production* of intoxicating liquor by the art of distilling, or otherwise. If then a member of the church is running a distillery, the specific law of the Discipline lays its hand upon him immediately. So if a member is engaged in the business of buying and selling in a retail or wholesale way. There is no room left for debate or cavil, or dodging. It is a plain case of "thus saith the Discipline. The young preacher need not wait to learn from the P. Elder, whether the law of the Discipline is violated by a member, who distils his fruit, or sells a barrel of liquor, that lies hid in the cellar of a dry goods store. The law is easily comprehended by the great mass of the lay membership. It needs no Doctor of Divinity to expound the meaning of its terms. All laws ought to be very plain, explicit, and definite in their terms. The new law is such.'

The second element of superiority in the new law is its *comprehensiveness.* It reaches the *whole* system of intemperance—cuts the deadly upas-tree of intemperance up by the roots. It strikes with equal force the sin of manufacturing and selling, as well as that of moderate and immoderate drinking. It makes a clean sweep of the whole iniquitous business, and throws the whole army of the Methodist Church squarely across the bloody track of the giant destroyer. It advances the whole line of Southern Methodism against King Alcohol. But the old law does not do this. There is not a word in it from the beginning to the end, against the manufacture and sale of liquor. It is, therefore, sadly *defective.* It is but a partial remedy for the evil it seeks to remove. The plaster of the old law does not cover the whole sore of intemperance. It leaves the perennial fountains of distilling and circulating liquors untouched. It is the futile attempt of trying to dry up a poisonous stream, while the fountains feeding it, are kept open, pouring its gushing waters down into their wonted channel. That the old rule fails to meet the case of distillers and grog sellers, is clear from the expressed opinions of the wise men of our church. In the late General Conference, while this question was being debated, Dr. Hamilton said that the rule as it stood simply referred to the drinking of drams not the sale or manufacture of liquor. W. Price thought the General Rules ought not to contain the prohibition of drunkenness and drinking spirituous liquors without including also the manufacture and sale. Dr. Register said what the church needed was a plainly pronounced utterance against the *whole* traffic. He was in favor of special legislation upon the subject, though it struck 50,000 members from our roll. He trusted that the grand old Methodist church would be misunderstood on this point no longer. When the vote was taken, it stood 135 in favor of the new law—38 only against it. This vote of our wisest and best men speaks volumes. I am glad to learn through Dr. Burkhead, that the N. C. delegates voted *solidly* for the new rule.

H. T. HUNSON.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I herewith give you a running sketch of the proceedings of the Wilmington District Conference.

The Conference convened at 9½ o'clock, Sept. 24th, 1874, at Antioch, Bladen circuit, the place where the first District Conference of this District was held eight years ago.

In the absence of the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Black, (who was necessarily detained at home for nearly a day in consequence of sore affliction in his family, caused by an accidental fall of Sister Black, by which one of her arms was dislocated), on motion of Jno. E. Leggett, Rev. Jas. B. Alford was elected president, pro tem.

Religious services having been conducted by the president, the undersigned was elected Secretary on motion of Wm. M. Parker, and Rev. Miles P. Owen assistant.

The Conference then proceeded to business, soon after which our much-missed Presiding Elder arrived and took the presidential chair.

Having decided to have the regular committees, and fixing the hour of the Conference and times of meeting and adjourning, the names of the committeemen were announced and the Conference then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, P. M.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. I. W. Avent, from the text, "And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away." 1 Peter, 5th and 4th.

From this the duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the ministry were urged. The sermon was simple and practical, at times eloquent and impressive. The ministry and all felt the force of the arguments advanced and were edified and encouraged.

At the evening session the work of examining the Pastors of the circuits and stations, concerning their various interests, was commenced. The subjects considered were thoroughly canvassed, and through interrogations by the president and others, facts were elicited by which the true status of each circuit, station and mission was approximated, if not reached.

Some reports were favorable, others were not much so. But in general, I may say without exaggeration, that the various interests of the District are becoming more hopeful.

The sessions of Friday and Saturday were, in the main, taken up in hearing reports from the charges, and in reading and discussing the reports and resolutions offered by the various committees.

Resolutions urging increased efforts to secure patronage to our own institutions of learning, and recommending and urging the support of the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, and the literature of our Publishing House, were adopted.

Also resolutions of thanks to the people of Antioch, who so cordially received and entertained the members and visitors of the Conference during its session, and to the various Steamboat Companies that passed delegates over their lines at half fare, were passed.

The following are the lay delegates elect to the approaching Annual Conference, viz: Wm. J. Parker, K. K. Council, John E. Legget and Wm. R. Dozier.

The following are the Alternates, viz: M. Campbell, S. P. Tharp, W. S. G. Andrews and C. H. Blocker.

Saturday night, Sept. 26th, the business having been finished, the Conference adjourned *sine die.*

The next session will be held at Magnolia. The attendance of both ministerial and lay members was good. There were more laymen present than were ever known to be present on any former Conference occasion. All seemed to feel an interest in the workings of the Conference.—Every one, as much as possible, was made to feel that he had something to do. A good feeling and harmony pervaded the entire body from the beginning to the end, and I believe all were edified and blessed. And I may here say what others have said with me, (and I trust without the least pretention to egotism) that this has been the most harmonious, pleasant, and profitable District Conference I have ever attended. I am more impressed with the importance and utility of District Conferences than ever.

The congregation was good at the commencement, and increased until the services Sunday at 11 o'clock, when it was estimated that there were at least one thousand persons present—the house holding only about one half. The people were attentive and seemed to appreciate the deliberations of the Conference and the divine services that were conducted every day and night during the session except Saturday night.

The Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Black, preached the sermon at 11 o'clock in his usual earnest, winning and eloquent style, from the 1st-3rd verses of the 14th Chap. of John.

Faith in God as a condition of comfort to the troubled heart, was a prominent feature of the discourse, while in the conclusion the Christian's house—his inheritance beyond the skies—was depicted and presented in its attractiveness.

Many hearts were made glad and the tears of joy were seen to flow freely. Many came around the Sacramental board, and with grateful hearts commemorated the sufferings and death of a crucified, but triumphantly risen and ascended Lord. The communion services over, the large audience dispersed and went home, many of them never to meet in District Conference again, and perhaps no more until they shall grasp hands on the shining shore, or at the judgment bar of heaven to separate forever. At night the usual religious services were held. One little girl was seen to kneel at the altar for prayer. May God bless the little tender heart! May she learn to love Jesus, be a faithful Christian, and at last, with the shining angels, bask forever in the light of Paradise.

On Monday the ministers and delegates with many visiting ones, took their departure from Old Antioch to their various homes and fields of labor, to enter, with renewed strength, upon the work God has called them to do.

The weather was delightful during the entire session—the moon shining brightly at night. But God favored us no longer with beautiful weather. On Monday the equinoctial storm came upon us as we journeyed homeward. As the evening passed off the wind blew more furiously and the rain fell more thickly. Umbrella's, shawls, overcoats, buggy-aprons &c. were in great demand. Our party reached the landing just in time to wait five long hours for the boat from the time it ought to have come by schedule time.

We were waiting by the river,
We were watching by the shore:
Only waiting for the boatman,
Who should come to take us home.

At last the good news was heard to shriek out on the dark night air, "the boat is coming! the boat is coming!" All ready, and we soon traversed the dark, muddy, slippery way between us and the river, and were comfortably quartered in the cabins of the boat. We floated out upon the bosom of the river, but the wind ceased not to howl in furious blasts around us. The rain fell almost in torrents. The waves were heard to lash the shore and trees to crash upon the ground before the overpowering blast. The danger became more imminent and we "tied up" in a cave behind a hill, or embankment that was barren to await a calm. We were thankful that the Lord let the boat pass our landing and take us in. And as we sat in our comfortable cabin, we could not refrain a thought of the poor sailor tossed upon the waves of the ocean lashing itself into fury before the stormy blast, nor withhold the prayer

"God grant he make that part when life is o'er
Where storms are hushed and billows rise no more."

But soon there was a partial calm and the stars looked laughingly upon us. We loosed the cable and after a pleasant social chat, and a refreshing nap, we landed at the wharf of our own fair city.

I hold in grateful remembrance the kind people of Antioch, both Methodist, and Presbyterians, I assume the liberty to express the thanks of the Conference with my own, to them, for the cordial reception and kind entertainment, we received while with them. Especially to our friend and brother, W. J. Parker, and family for the very active part taken in entertaining the Conference, and providing such ample and comfortable means of conveyance from and to the boat landing. Our dear brother (I ought to say father) the pastor, shares a part in this. I surely sympathized with him Monday evening when he braved the storm. I fear for his health, but trust the Lord may spare and strengthen him long to labor in his vineyard. May the benedictions of heaven rest upon pastor and people, and at last may Jesus, the Captain of Salvation, lead them with songs of deliverance into the [illegible] kingdom.

JAS WILSON, Secty.

Wilmington N. C. Sept. 29th 1874.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. R. O. Burton, writes Sept. 28th:

"The revival continues on this circuit, Roanoke, with no apparent abatement of interest. More than a hundred have recently professed religion. It is a work of rare power and extent, and promises great good to the church."

Rev. J. N. Andrews, writes Sept. 30th:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: I closed my meeting at Falling Creek last Sabbath. The church was greatly revived, and fifty seven joined the church. I was assisted by Bro. Sutton, local preacher, from Clinton circuit; Bro. Garriss, from Wayne, and Bro. Finlayson, of the Lenoir circuit. To God be all the glory!

From Rev. J. F. Smoot, we have the following:

BRO. BOBBITT: Our meeting at Smithfield resulted in the conversion of 19 souls and the accession of 21. At Elizabeth we had an excellent little meeting. The church was much quickened. Five professed faith in Christ and four were added. Our brother, T. B. Reeks, was with us most of the time, preached and labored most efficiently. We are now conducting a series of meetings at this place. One soul converted last night. May the Lord bless us more abundantly!

Rev. V. A. Sharpe, writes:

Our camp-meeting at Stanley Creek was a success, in the best sense of that word. Souls—some 15 I think were converted, and 18 were added to the church. The preaching was of a character, not only to do good now, but to be remembered for good for days to come, if I mistake not.

One thousand and five dollars were subscribed to build a seminary of learning in this immediate vicinity. So that, as there is no lack of material, or mental resources in this section, the people are determined in training, to be abreast of the times.

Stanley Creek, is about twenty miles west of Charlotte, on the C. C. Railway.

Rev. J. W. Lewis, says:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We held a meeting at Plain Field embracing the 5th Sabbath in August, which continued four days; had large congregations all the time; five souls professed conversion and christians were made to rejoice. Also at Franklinsville embracing the 2nd Sabbath in September, the meeting hold three days, the church was greatly revived nine souls professed to be converted, and also at Ebenezer the meeting continued three days and the church was greatly edified and built up. We have several protracted or extra meetings appointed, and I hope to be able to make a good report.

Rev. T. B. Reeks, writes, Sept. 28th:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Let me say to our friends that we have been holding a several days meeting at Beula where we enjoyed quite a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The church was greatly revived, and nine persons professed to be happily converted to God—all young men or boys. We also had a very interesting meeting at Holland's, two conversions; many hearts were made glad, and the church considerably aroused. We also had a very good meeting at Cary—the church was very much encouraged, and some interest at Asbury, several received impressions which led them to their conversion; 3 interesting young persons also connected themselves with the church at that place. You will perceive that in our meetings the number of conversions was comparatively small, though our revivals were powerful. This grows out of the fact that there is in this country so much division of sentiment and so much of the doctrine of fatalism and other isms; but the good Lord has been with us, and we think great and lasting good has been accomplished in his holy name. To him be all the glory!

Rev. John Tillott, sends us good news from his circuit:

BRO. BOBBITT: We have had several good refreshing edifying meetings on the Yanceyville circuit. At two, Camp Spring and Prospect, some very precious conversions; at the former place some twenty odd professed and fourteen joined; at the latter, some thirty odd professed and twenty eight joined our church. I have baptised forty adults, eleven of them by immersion. We trust that good has been done through the aid and blessing of the Holy Spirit.

I was greatly assisted and comforted at Camp Spring by the efficient and zealous cooperation of Rev. W. C. Norman.

The English papers record the death of the Rev. James Shore, of the Free Church of England, who was killed in precisely the same manner as the late Bishop of Winchester. Mr Shore was "the occasion, but not the cause" of the organization of the Free Church of England. He was, when connected with the Established Church, prosecuted by the Bishop of Exeter for preaching in a chapel which had not been licensed, and the founding of the new Church grew out of that event.

Close Communion.

The *Baptist Union* has an argument in favor of "open communion," written by an "eminent Baptist minister," from which we quote:

When we are singing the sweet words of Cowper, Watts, Wesley, and Newton, and sending up our heart's devotion upon the wings of those beautiful hymns which they composed for the Church, we cannot entertain a doubt as to the genuineness of their love for Christ, or the purity of that spiritual atmosphere which they breathed. No one could make us believe that these devout souls entertained less regard for the authority of our divine Master than we do ourselves.

That they were in an error in respect to the matter of baptism, I have not the shadow of a doubt; but that they were sincere and honest in their intentions and in their desires to do God's will, there is just as little reason to question. The worst that can be said of them is, that they were not in a situation to enable them to see the subject of baptism just in our light.

The inconsistency of the close communionist is seen in the fact that he insists that such men shall, nevertheless, be treated just as if they had knowingly and willfully defied the law of God and the authority of Christ. He assumes that there is no difference between willful rebellion against a known law and an involuntary mistake in the interpretation of a statute—a principle which no government would tolerate, and which can never be justified by any appeal to law and justice.

Pacific Christian Advocate.]

Some persons need to be converted over again once or twice a year. They are so impulsive, yield so readily to the influence of circumstances surrounding them, and have so little of real religious stamina in their make-up, that as soon as they are in range of their besetting, or "easily circumstanced," sin, they yield to the temptation and are overwhelmed in doubt and distress. Then, when the revival season returns, they as readily yield to the heavenly influence of that occasion and are soon happy again in the Lord. If they should happen to be called away from earth in one of their joyful seasons, their friends would no doubt rejoice that they had gone straight up to heaven.

But is there not a much better way to live? Is it not far better to be governed by religious principle, than by impulse, or the influence of one's surroundings? What every Christian needs, under all circumstances, is to be faithful to his God. Stand fast on what is right. Do nothing that is wrong. Pray to God to give you help. Trust in his promise to hear prayer. "Be steadfast and unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

Literature.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. have in press a "History of the Conflict between Religion and Science.' by John W Draper, M. D., LL D., which will make the second contribution to the 'International Scientific Series.'

A Work of some importance on the Indian Archipelago, by Louis de Backer, has just been published at Paris, under the title of "L'Archipel Indien; Origines, Langues, Morale, Droit Public et Prive des Populations."

A LITTLE volume called "Tales in Political Economy," by Mrs. Fawcett, is about to be published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co. The book is intended to explain in an easy manner some of the more important principles of economic science.

THE announcement is made in London of the publication, at an early day, of a "Treatise on the Gradual Psalms with Commentary, based on Hebrew, Chaldee, and Christian Sources," by the Rev. H. T. Armfied, F. S. A., Vice Principal of the Salisbury Theological College.

A NEW work is soon to be published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., for Mr. Francis Galton, entitled "English Men of Science." It will give very complete statistics of the "Nature and Nurture," "Race and Birthplace," "Occupation of Parents," and "Hereditary Pedigrees" of English scientific men.

A BOOK which will doubtless prove of great value to business men, is to be published, in October, by Hurd & Houghton. It is "The United States Official Postal Guide," and will contain all necessary information as to the post-offices in the United States; money-order offices, rates of postage, domestic and foreign, etc.

Religious Brevities.

— A Northern Methodist preacher, named B. B. Redwine, of the Virginia Conference, calls the Colored M. E. Church of America the "Kitchen Church."

— Some good Christians have a great deal of trouble in this world. The reason of it is that God is preparing them for very great happiness in heaven.

The Southern Home says: It seems to be definitely settled that there will be no convention in this State, as public opinion is about equally divided for and against, and it would be highly injudicious to risk an election under such circumstances. But the Legislature having a two-thirds majority can amend the Constitution in all needed features.

INTELLIGENT VOTING.—In Missouri, after 1876, every voter must be able to read and write. The date for Florida is 1880. South Carolina contemplates similar action.

Index to New Advertisements.

D. S. Waitt, has just received a large stock of Fall goods, consisting in ready made clothing, boots and shoes, and an excellent assortment of ladies dress goods. He has been in business only about one year, and few men have had more encouragement from the people or better success in building up a trade. Read his advertisement.

LEACH BROTHERS.—This well established and popular house advertises a full line of family groceries. We can speak from experience when we say that they keep first class goods and sell on reasonable terms. One of the firm resides in New York and all their goods are carefully selected by him.

J. P. Gulley is out in to day's issue with an attractive advertisment of his Fall and Winter stock of Goods. He has bought largely and is selling cheap. Give him a call if you want dry goods ready made clothing, latest style hats, boots and shoes.

Alcott &Co., the excelsior Grocery and commission House, offer great inducements to the public. They are fully prepared to furnish all goods usually found in a first class family grocery.

Norris & Myatt, have in store a large supply of well selected groceries, [illegible] ties, twine, saddles, bridles, boots and shoes, &c., which they sell at bottom figures. They are always polite and attentive to customers.

J. M. Rosenbaum, successor to A. Kline, is ready for customers at the old stand, corner of Fayettville and Hargett Streets. His fall stock is complete, consisting of ready made clothing, staple dry goods, boots & shoes. He is sole agent for the N. C. State Penitentiary hand made shoes. Also dealer in choice crockery and glass ware—a separate department.

State And Local.

— We are indebted to the secretary of the Fair of the Carolinas for an invitation to attend the annual exposition which takes place on 3rd November, and will continue five days.

— We make our acknowledgment to Wm. Alderman, Esq., secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society for a complimentary ticket to the twelfth annual fair of that society which is to be held in Fayetteville, commencing November 10th, and to continue four days.

— Work has commenced on the Spartanburg and Henderson Railroad.

— The widow of the late Governor Caldwell is going to break up house-keeping in Morganton and reside with her children.

— The EXPOSITOR learns that W. R. Trout, formerly a Hotel keeper in Asheville, was found lying dead in the road on Nantahala Mountain, a few days ago. On examination, his neck was found to be broken, and his horse was found loose within a few steps of the dead body. It is supposed that he fell off his horse and was killed by accident.

— As the line of the Carolina Central Railway progresses westward a turn of the tide in the line of travel is noticed. For instance, the merchants of Monroe, who, in going North for their supply of goods, have heretofore gone by the way of Charlotte, now come in this direction, two or three having passed through this city a few days since.—WILMINGTON STAR.

— Salisbury WATCHMAN: The newly discovered Gold Mine of Messrs. Boak & Crowell has proved to be very rich. Thus far they have only been able to prospect and test its value; but they are making arrangements to put up new engines and introduce improved machinery for getting out the precious metal. From all accounts it is the richest mine discovered in this section for a long time, and there have been many valuable ones found.

General News.

A terrible flood has occurred in the river Segre, in Spain. In the town of Tereja fully two hundred houses were Swept away, and many persons were drowned.

Mount Etna still continues in a state of eruption.

The Orleans PICAYUNE tells of an old man, Francis Lacroix, a millionaire, who refused to pay the exhortionate taxes laid by the Kellogg robbers and was sold out by the sheriff, leaving him a pauper one day after being a millionaire.

A WARNING TO EDITORS.—We see that that prince of swindlers, Robert J. Mulligan, has at last been arrested. Through a friend in New York, we set the police on his tracks four month ago. He has swindled a large number of editors and got his bogus advertisement printed for nothing. He has robbed the people of thousands of dollars.—SOUTHERN HOME.

Attorney General Williams is now said to be virtually commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of U. S.

The Headquarters of the Armies of the U. S. will be removed to St. Louis, Mo. in October.

Prof. Wyman, the well known anatomist and physiologist, died suddenly at Bethlehem, N. H.

Died in Fayetteville N. C. on the 5th, inst. Mrs. [Martha Flack in the 90th year of her age.

She was the oldest person in Fayetteville, and the oldest in the Methodist Church. Few persons are permitted to live to see four generations grow up around them, or to enjoy as she did the ministrations, and reverent love of great great grand-children. About sixty five years ago she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and during that long period, was a faithful consistent member.

While in health, she was an active worker in the Sabbath school and a regular and devout attendant upon the ordinary means of grace.

For many years before her death she discontinued attendance upon the church, because of her extreme feebleness and inability to hear the word.

But though she could not hear the gospel preached, her Bible was filled with unmistakable evidences, in the form of book marks and pencil marks, that she searched and studied the sword of his grace, which is able to build her up, and gave her an inheritance among them that are sanctified."

Extreme age confined her to the narrow limits of her room for years, and there she patiently waited for the hour of release. When the hour came, she expressed herself being ready, and waiting to go. After a few days illness, this aged, faithful disciple entirely fell asleep in Jesus.

PASTOR.

Died, in Franklinton N. C. on the 9th of September of paralysis, Mrs. F. H. Winston, mother of A. H. Winston, Esq., of this city.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All traveling and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are our authorized agents for procuring and sending us ten subscribers, for whom we send the paper one year.

Our Correspondents.

All communications should be carefully prepared, short letters are preferred. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

All amounts should be sent in Registered letters or Post Office order or check. The cost of Registered letter and Post Office order can be deducted from the money to be sent otherwise it will be at the sender's risk.

Deaths

[illegible]

Married by J. A. Weaver, Esq., on the 14th inst., Mr. R. F. Daniel, and Miss Emma Baxter, all of Knap of Reeds.

Appointments

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Burton Chapel, Cypress Mission	Sept. 19–20
Rose's at Antioch D C	21–22
Elizabethtown, at St. Pauls,	Oct. 3– 4
Bladenboro,	" 10–11
Whiteville,	" 17–18
Shallotte at Shallotte,	" 24–25
Wilmington Front street,	Oct 31 Nov – 1
Wilmington Fifth street,	" – 3
Smithville,	" 7– 8
Fayetteville,	" 14–15
Elizabeth,	" 21–22
Brunswick,	" 28–29

W. E. BLACK P. E.
Magnolia, N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT
3RD ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Chapel at Cedar Grove,	Sept. 12–13
Carlton at Pattillos Chapel (C M)	" 19–20
Person at Oak Grove,	" 26–27
Hillsboro,	Oct. 3– 4
Mt. Tirzah and Mt. Pleasant	" 10–11
Cedar Rock at Mt. Bethel,	" 17–18
Rock Spring,	" 24–25
Hillsboro,	Oct. 31–Nov. 1
Chapel Hill,	Nov. 7–8
Pittsboro,	" 14–15
Siler's,	" 21–22

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Mt. Tirzah, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Lincolnton, Sandy Fork (C M)	Sept. 19–20
Lincolnton, Presbyterian Chapel,	" 26– 27
Double Shoals	Oct. 3– 4
Solitude Mission	" 10–11
Cherry Mountain Rock Spring,	" 10–11
Shelby Circuit, Sharon (C M)	" 17–18
Rock Springs Union,	" 24–25
Newton,	" 28–29
Happy Home Iron Factory Station	Oct. 31 & Nov. 1
Upper R. R. Miss.	at Marion, Nov. 7– 8
Lenoir,	" 11–12
Edgecombe Chapel,	" 14–15
Rutherford and C. Miss.	at Gray's Chapel, " 14–15
Dallas,	" 21–22
Shoal Creek,	" 28–29

The local Preachers will report in writing their doings &c. Camp meetings will commence on Friday and close on Wednesday. Stewards come up their quarterly and pay the full salaries of their Pastors at the 4th quarterly meetings.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Roanoke ct. at Halifax,	Oct 3– 4
Williamston ct. at Hamilton,	" 10–11
Williamston, at night,	" 14–15
Columbia ct. at Hebron,	" 17–18
Plymouth and Jamesville, a. Jamesville,	22
23, 24 and 25.	
Washington ct. at Fairfield, Oct. 31–Nov. 1st,	
and at Swindellsville 3	
Washington ct. at Greenville, at Washington,	Nov. 7– 8
Parkers ct. at Parkers,	Nov. 14–15
Bath ct. at Asbury,	Nov. 21–22

WILLIAM GLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Monroe, at	Sept. 26–27
Mocksville, ct. at Prospect	Oct. 3– 4
Albemarle,	
Coal Creek and Rehoboth,	" 10–11
Thyatira,	
Lyon st. and Calvary Miss	" 17–18
Pineville ct. at Hebron,	" 24–25
Concord st.	" –30
All Saints at Cold Springs,	Oct 31 Nov. 1
Chesnut Grove ct. Wesley Chapel	Nov. 7– 8
Amity ville ct.	" 14–15
Wadesboro st.	" – 20
Lincolnville ct.	" 21–22
South Charlotte ct. at Hickory Grove	" – 25
Providence ct.	" 28–29

J. S. NELSON P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Straits Fourth Creek Friday,	Sept. 18
Beaufort,	" 19–20
Union Scattering	" 26–27
Core Creek Saturday,	Oct 1
Dover, Trenton Creek,	" 3– 4
Kinston,	" 10–11
Institute, Beversville, Wednesday,	" 14
Newbern ct. Asbury,	" 17–18
Sherwood,	" 24–25
Newport and South Creek, Oct. 31 & Nov.	1
Cedar Hill, Miss.	Nov. 7– 8
New Hill, Jerusalem,	" 11–15
Wilson,	" 17
Rocky Mount Tuesday,	" 21–22
Tarboro,	"

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Louisburg at Shady Grove	Sept. 26–27
Four River ct. at Trinity	Oct. 3– 4
Rocky Ct. at Mt. Zion	" 10–11
Wilson,	" 14–15
Johnston ct. at Ridgeway	" 21–25
Jacksonville ct. at Robersville	Oct 31 Nov. – 1
Louisburg	Nov. 7– 8
Smithfield	" 14–15
Rocky Mount and Nashville	" 21–22
Raleigh Election St.	" 28–29
" Person St.	" 28–29

The Local Preachers will please remember that the Conference enjoins that "They shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Preacher in charge at the Quarterly Conference."

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Thomasville, at Thomasville,	Sept. 19–20
Winston,	" 26–27
North Guilford, Branch's X Roads,	Oct. 3– 4
Randolph, at Mt. Gilead,	" 10–11
Trinity, at Union,	" 17–18
Greensboro,	" 24–27
Wentworth, Bethlehem,	31, Nov. 1
Monroton, at Madison,	" 7– 8
Leasville, at Tabor,	" 14–15
Stokes at Palmyra,	" 21–22
South Guilford, at Jamestown,	" 28–29

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville ct. at Trinity	Sept. 12–13
Mt. Zion ct. at Mt. Zion	" 19–20
York and Rock ct. at Center (C. M.)	" 25–20
Chesterfield,	Oct. 3– 4
Mocksville, at Mocksville	" 10–11
Alexander, ct. at Liberty (C. M.)	" 16–21
Iredell ct. at Snow Creek, (C. M)	" 23–28
Salisbury ct. at Ebenezer Oct 31 and	Nov 1
Mt. Airy st. at Mt. Airy	Nov. 7– 8
Surry ct. and S. Mis at Siloam	" 14–15
Boone ct. & Mt. Mis. at Wilkesboro	" 21–22
Statesville st.	" 28–29

Camp-meetings on the Yadkinville, Alexander, and Iredell circuits, to commence on Friday night, and Quarterly Conferences to be held Saturday afternoon.

M. L. WOOD, P. E.
Olin, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Bunk Grand,	Sept. 5– 6
Fayetteville,	" 12–13
Montgomery, Zion,	" 19–20
Carthage, Carmel,	" 20–27
Unionville, Poplar Springs	Oct. 4– 5
Jonesboro, Memphis,	" 17–18
Pee Dee, Troy,	" 24–25
Lourisburg, St John,	31 Nov – 1
Robeson, Asbury,	Nov. 7– 8
Rockingham, Zion,	" 14–15
Buckhorne,	" 21–22

Camp-meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Montgomery and Carthage circuits, commencing on Friday evening, and Unionville circuit commencing on Saturday evening.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, October 5, 1874

REMARKS.

Business continues active Meats and sugars are very firm and on the advance

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 13¾

General Market.

BACON, C. R. sides, 16.
" shoulders, 11 13.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " Kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" " Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common 37.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 17 1-2.
" Factory, 16@16
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on keg's for 10d, $4 75.
SUGAR A, 12.
" Extra C, 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1- @ 10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2
HIDES, green, 7@7.
" dry, 18.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1 00@$1 25.
OATS, shelled, 75.
" sheaf, $1 25.
FODDER, old, none.
" new, $1 25.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CORN MEAL, 80.
EGGS 17 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 30.
PEAS, Marrofat, $7 50.
" Cow, 75.
" Clay, 75.
FISH, Mackerel, $7 50.
" Cod Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12 00.
BEESWAX, 29.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF on foot, 5@6.
" dressed prime, 9@6.

New Advertisements.

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT,

Is offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS

Manhatten Fine White Shirts

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions.

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valeses, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine my stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT,
oct 7-12m 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.
3,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Hds. Demarara,
10 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Keg's English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W. F. and G. D. Gun Caps,
40 Kegs Borden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
5s Boxes Assuantine Candles,
100 Dozen Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition

LEACH BROS
Oct 7 12 m

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

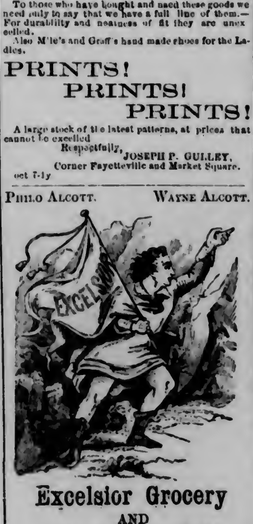
Also Misse's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery for prices and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the West to ship us Hogs, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Potatoes, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Speckled and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c

Will make FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

As in thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended we are determined, by adopting the same house as those that have been successful in business and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

START IN LIFE.

Business College.

No Vacation. Enter any Time.
For Documents, Money, Specimens, &c.
W. H. SADLER Pres., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

SEED OATS

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & FAISON.

M. P. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 3 Exchange Place and No, 5 Martin street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m.

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE.

A large lot for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT.
oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, HARNESS.

A nice line, and for sale cheap for cash by
NORRIS & MYATT.
oct 7 12m. Raleigh, N. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Receiving this day and for sale cheap by
NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

SALT, SALT, SALT.

2 Car load Marshall's (14 bush.) Salt, low for cash by NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7 12m. Raleigh, N. C.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT.
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

FALL TRADE, 1874.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

(Successor to A. KLINE,)

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

I am now receiving my FALL and WINTER stock of

General Merchandise,

recently purchased in person at Northern Manufactories, and being from first hands, I am prepared to offer advantages to the Trade seldom offered in the city of Raleigh.

My stock of

Ready-made Clothing

is full and complete, bought principally at auction sales from first-class houses. I think I can offer inducements, both to the wholesale and retail trade, that cannot be surpassed south of the New York market

Staple Dry Goods

of every grade and style, and marked at prices that will sell them.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

in every variety, embracing every style, quality and novelty of fashion. Also agent for the N. C. Penitentiary hand made shoes.

The China, Crockery and Glass Ware Department

is a speciality of my trade, and I can furnish goods in this line to my wholesale trade at factory prices. Call early to secure bargains. Especial attention paid to the retail department.

Attentive and experienced salesmen in every department, and I can assure the ladies it is not a trouble, but a pleasure, to show goods.

J. M. ROSENBAUM.
Oct. 7 8 m.

The Christian Age.

A Family Journal, 16 pages weekly,

Advocating the principles advanced by

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

EDITED BY

Rev. Dr. DEEMS,

OF THE CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, NEW YORK.

Subscription, $2 50 per Year.

Dr. Deems's great work entitled

"JESUS,"

A royal 8vo vol, 720 pp. magnificently illustrated, Price $4, will be sent free to any one sending the names of two yearly subscribers and $5, with 50 cents extra for packing and mailing the book.

UNIQUE AND LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS

Send for specimen paper and Agent's Circulars.

UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO.
oct 7-2m. 18 University Place, New York.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

AN ELEGANTLY BOUND CANVASSING BOOK for the best and cheapest Family Bible ever published will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains Over 700 fine Scripture Illustrations and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. Oct 7 1-m

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE!

The most powerful Healing Agent ever discovered.

The wonderful celerity with which this combination of Carbolic acid with other soothing and curative emollients

Heals the most Virulent Sores and Ulcers

is something akin to the marvelous.

It is with pride that the Proprietors call attention to the gratifying fact that

Physicans give it the highest mead of praise,

and use it and prescribe it in their practice.

☞ POINTS TO BE BORNE IN MIND:

CARBOLIC SALVE positively cures the worst sores.
CARBOLIC SALVE instantly allays the pain of burns.
CARBOLIC SALVE cures all cutaneous eruptions.
CARBOLIC SALVE removes pimples and blotches.
CARBOLIC SALVE will cure cuts and bruises.
CARBOLIC SALVE ranks at the head of all Salves, Ointments or other Healing Compounds, and HAS ACHIEVED A GREATER REPUTATION AND HAS A LARGER SALE than any other similar preparation of contemporaneous invention.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

JOHN F. HENRY, GUERAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.
Aug 12-1m

PERKIN'S ANTHEM BOOK!!

PRICE $1.50. $13.50 PER DOZ.

A new and excellent collection, by W. O. PERKINS. Will be warmly welcomed by Choirs, as the anthems are not difficult, and are just what is needed for "Opening" and "Voluntary" pieces.

The Song Monarch!

Price 75 Cents. Per Doz. $7.50.

The best book of the Season for Singing Schools.—By H. R. Palmer assisted by L. O. Emerson. Music principally secular, and is of the most interesting character.

THE LEADER!

Price $1.38. $12.00 Per Doz.

The New Church Music Book, by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson, gentlemen whose previous books have been more successful than any others.—Please examine.

American School MUSIC READERS.

In 3 books. Price 35 cts, 50 cts, and 50 cts.

Perfectly adapted to graded classes, in Primary and Grammar schools. By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. Already in successful use in the schools.

Sold by all dealers. Either book sent post paid for retail price
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & Co.,
Boston 711 B'dway, New York.

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY."

The old adage has been fully demonstrated TO ME, in the last twelve months. Contrary to the expectations of critics and (would be) prophets, R. H. WOODELL IS STILL ALIVE, and better prepared than ever before to meet the demands of his numerous friends and customers. He expects at all times to keep what the people need. Especially in the line of Groceries.

Hardware. Cutlery, Wood and Willow ware,

Tinware, boots shoes and Hats, will not be left out. While Sole and Upper Leather will constitute one of his main leaders. Grain and country produce at all times. No trouble to enumerate. Call at No. 7 Hargett St. and see for yourself. Prices as low as the lowest, and rolled at prices current on date of receipt. Solicits consignments of Cotton and all kinds of country produce, which will have personal attention. Refers to State National Bank and Editor of this paper

R. H. WOODELL.
No, 7 South Hargett St.
sept 30-3m.

V. C. McMACKIN, P. F. FAISON.

McMACKIN & FAISON.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, solicit personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of

Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c., &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and sale Stables on Martin street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this market.

McMACKIN & FAISON.
Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & FAISON

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

J. W. BROWN

Retail Grocer,

Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best article family flour, sugar cured hams, Butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.
Sept 23-1f

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.
Sept. 16 1-m.

PATENT BALANCES!

BALANCES, 100 Pounds.
BALANCES, 150 Pounds
BALANCES, 250 Pounds.
BALANCES, 300 Pounds
BALANCES, 400 Pounds.
BALANCES, 500 Pounds.
BALANCES, 600 Pounds.

FOR SALE AT

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 16-tf

WAR IN NEW ORLEANS HAS COME TO A CLOSE BY THE OVERTHROW OF THE KELLOG GOVERNMENT

AND THE

LATEST NEWS IN THE CITY IS THAT

PETTY & JONES

Have opened for this fall the most beautiful line of goods ever brought to this market consisting in part of a handsome line of

Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cashmere's,
Japs Silk,
Corded Lusters,
Cretone Suitings &c, &c.

with all other goods in that line for Ladies' wear.

Also, for gentlemen the celebrated Canfield Shoe which is the best now manufactured in the United States and a large lot of Ballou Shirts and Cassimeres.

We sell lower than any house in the City and as low as any in the State.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, . . . N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. R. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LOOD, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.
JNO. DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C
May 13-12m

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker

Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants

MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"

AND

Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.

Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:

Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by

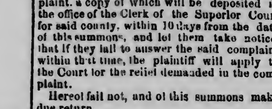
THOMPSON & WHITAKER.
Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 4-12m.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.
aug 19-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly Mary Herndon. Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee. Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the 'Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Appa. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Chatham County.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs Against
Wm A. Barbee, J F O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.
sept 2 6w

RALEIGH DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL.

Male and Female.

At the late session of the Raleigh District Conference a Committee was appointed to locate these schools. We are now ready to receive applications from different localities.

Persons wishing to have these schools located in their midst, will please communicate with me at once, stating what their several communities are willing to do in the way of material and buildings &c and also at what price board can be had.

Every District needs such a school. The General Conference of the church has advised it. Let us have it brothers, and such a one as shall be an ornament to the District, and an active auxiliary to our College in the State.

Address,
REV. H. H. GIBBONS,
Franklinton, N. C.
D. C. WHITE Chairman.
Aug 26 6w.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Utley's "Hoy and Cotton" Patented August 23d, 1870; also "Straw-[illegible]er," Patented May 1st, 1865. These are splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.

Address
REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
sep 16-3m

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

JULIAN J CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
26 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 23-3m

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1873

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job.—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market. W. G. SIMMONS.

—o—

From S. McGill, M. D.

THE PLAINS, FAQUIER CO., VA., Feb. 6, 1873.

Mr. C. P. Knight,—Sir: The Paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, and 5 buckets, 1 gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant) work, completed the house, two coats; the last coat I applied thick, and it is now generally conceded, that, for "enamel," like hardness, and body, and harmony of colors, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation—which is an item just now with 'Southern people.' It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as "enamels," but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people—in excellency of material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you permission (if it is desirable to you) to make what use you think proper of this letter. Very respectfully and truly,

S. McGILL, M. D.

Sept 23-3m, **C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,**
93 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

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RALEIGH, N. C.
aug 12-tf

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INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME!

LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

LIME

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

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A. G. LEE & SONS.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Seofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at
A. G. LEE & SONS.
sept 23-tf

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary G

Youth's Department.

The Life-Clock.

FROM THE GERMAN.

There is a little mystic clock,
No human eye has seen,
That ticks off time and death with one
From every living mortal's breast.

And when the soul is wrapped in sleep,
And breathes not a sound,
It ticks on, and flicks the living night,
And never runneth down.

O, wondrous is that work of art
Which keeps the passing hours,
But art never fixed, nor mind conceived,
The life-clock's magic power.

Nor set in gold, nor decked with gems,
By wealth and pride possessed;
But rich or poor, or high or low,
Each bears it in his breast.

When life's deep stream 'mid beds and flowers,
All still and soft it glides,
Like the waveless sleep, with a gentle beat
It warns of passing tides.

When threatning darkness gathers o'er,
And hope's bright visions flee,
Like these does sorrow's cup or the mild of our
It beateth heavily.

When passion nerves the warrior's arm,
For deeds of hate and wrong,
Though heeded not the fearful sound,
The knell is deep and strong.

When eyes to eyes are gazing soft,
And tender words are spoken,
Then fast and wild it rattles on,
As if with love 'twere broken.

Such is the clock that measures life,
Of flesh and spirit blended;
And thus 'twill run within the breast
Till that strange work is ended.

The Spider and Grasshopper.

One summer afternoon I set out on a walk of a couple of miles to visit a man who was old, sick and soon to die. The day was warm and the road hilly. Becoming warm and tired, I sat down on a large stone beside the road. Very soon I became interested in watching what well-might prove a tragic scene in the insect world. A grasshopper had evidently been caught in spider's web in the grass near my feet. The spider was close by, but seemed to be standing still, while the grasshopper was slowly whirling round and round. I could not understand what was going on, so determined to wait and see what would become of it. By and by I saw the legs of the unfortunate grasshopper were drawing up closer and closer to his body. He would seem to struggle a while and then to straighten them out, but for some strange reason did not succeed. He kept on turning round in a mysterious way.

After watching sharply for some time, I saw that little threads were wound about him. It was now clear that the spider was turning him round and winding a thread about him, so as to hold him till he could kill and eat him. The threads became more and more visible. Tighter and stronger grew the cord every time the grasshopper went round. After awhile he looked as if he had been put into a closely-fitting sack. It was of no use now for him to try and get away, poor fellow. He seemed to be in despair, for he hardly tried to escape. The spider now drew back to rest, and was, no doubt, very happy, thinking what a rich feast he would have for supper.

"You wicked spider," I said, "you will go hungry yet."

I took out my penknife and went to work to cut open very carefully the sack, so as not to hurt Grassey. Soon he was free, but did not move. What, dead, poor thing! I tried to rouse him, as you sometimes do your sleepy brother in the morning. At last his legs began to move a little, and, after he got them all arranged, with one hop away he went in happy freedom and safety. Narrow escape, that! I was happy too, and got up and walked on, and what do you suppose I thought?

I thought that it was just like this that a great many young folks are destroyed. The spider of sin winds about them a great many little threads. At first they are so small that they can hardly be seen—thoughts and words and habits that are just a little bad. There are more and more of these till they are many—are like strong cords—and it is hard to break away from them. One gets all tied up in the wrong and sin sometimes, so that he hardly tries or cares to get away, and cannot alone if he does try. Look out for those first little threads that evil ones tie round you.

And here is another thought I had as I finished my walk, and that I have had many times since that day. Jesus does for us just what I did for that grasshopper. If he could have talked, he would have asked me to save him. Now Jesus looks on, and when he sees us fall into temptation and evil, he pities us and wants to save us. He only wants that we may ask him. He knows all our trouble, and is close by. Just as soon as we see we are in danger, and the cords are getting too strong for us to break, if we will look up we shall see him watching us with loving eyes; and if we cry to him for help he will at once break the bands asunder and save us. Ask him, and see if he will not—the kind and blessed Jesus.—*Rev. A. B. Dascomb in Congregationalist.*

The Moravian Church has one out of every fifty of its communicants engaged in the Mission service, and for every member at home nearly three members in the Mission field.

Farm, Garden & Household.

TEA FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.—Some years ago, MRS. Q., wife of a Professor in one of our best colleges, had an infant apparently at the point of death with cholera infantum. Several excellent physicians had given it over, when the mother determined to try tea prepared in the usual manner with cream and loaf sugar as she would drink it herself, and by a judicious administration of this remedy, the life of the child was saved and he is now a fine, healthy boy. I know another similar instance. It is very important to have the tea prepared well so that it will be palatable. Few women know how to make a good cup of tea.—SARA, in *Household.*

HOW TO PREVENT CHOLERA.—S., in *Country Gentleman*, states his belief in prevention rather than cure. He says:

"Some four or five years ago, the disease was very violent around here. Within a circuit of seven or eight miles from their immediate center, over 2000 fowls died of it. I do not know of a hen-roost that escaped. My tenant, living 200 yards off, lost over 100, and every one of my neighbors suffered. As soon as the disease appeared in the vicinity, I had my hen-house white-washed; I sprinkled it every ten days with strong solution of carbolic acid, so as to keep the *smell* always here; I fed the chickens *plenty* of good yellow corn, and there was not a sick fowl in more than a hundred during the eighteen months that the disease prevailed."

Asparagus Beds.

A correspondent of the *Gardener's Monthly* says this about the cutting away of asparagus stalks after the beds are done producing: "The *earliest, best, and largest* asparagus in this neighbor hood is in the garden of a slovenly cultivator, who cuts all his spears on reed stems down immediately after the asparagus season is over, and repeats this process once or twice during the summer thus never having any seed; in fact, at this moment his beds are as smooth as the back of your hand. And this is not only their usual appearance, but this has been his habit for five or ten years Now, if my neighbor's course is correct, all other cultivators of asparagus are *entirely wrong.*" It is assuredly worthy of testing a few years in succession. Perhaps another colossal variety may be discovered.

The Way to Make Cottage Cheese.

A cottage spinster, "Roselle," in communicating her practice of making cottage cheese says: "I take some sweet milk and stand it on the top of the stove in a new tin pail or pan shaking it occasionally that the forming curd may not settle to the bottom. I turn the edge gently that the curd may form evenly, taking care not to break it, and not let it cook too fast. If the heat is about right it will be done in half an hour. Then I drain off the whey slowly, pressing down on the curd until only whey enough remains in it that the cheese will not be too dry, just moist enough to mix well. Then I salt to taste, add a good lump of butter and work well with my hand, then pack it down in a crock, leaving all the moisture in it.—This is better than to press it into dry balls. Set it away in the coolest corner of the cellar or spring house. Take it out into a deep, white dish and very carefully dip out and lay over the top of it a few spoonfuls of thick cream, sweet or sour, but the sour is preferable. Lay a clean, bright spoon beside the dish, and your wholesome pome is ready for criticism, cold, white and pretty and one of the nicest dishes known for tea."

THE MEDICAL USE OF SALT.—The *Medical World* says that in many cases of a disordered stomach a tablespoonful of salt is a certain cure. In a violent internal pain, termed colic, a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a pint of water, taken as soon as possible, with a short nap immediately after, is one of the most effectual and speedy remedies known. The same will relieve a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall. In an apoplectic fit no time should be lost in pouring down salt water, if sufficient sensibility remains to allow swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water until the senses return, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy. In a fit the feet should be placed in warm water, with, mustard added, and the legs briskly rubbed, all the bandages removed from the neck, and a cool aperient procured, if possible. In cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, when other remedies failed, Dr. Bush found two teaspoonsful of salt stayed the blood.

CANCER.

It is well known that the whole medical faculty of all sects and of medicine have pronounced Cancers incurable. What sublime effrontery in any person to stand up boldly in the face of all this authority, and claim to be able to cure Cancer. To pull forth such a thing by the roots of the medical profession, in the city of Philadelphia, with its world renowned scientific professors and medical colleges, unless it be substantiated in the most unquestionable manner, a height of impudence rarely attained by mortal man. Dr. Thorne boldly claims that he can cure, has cured, does cure, and will cure Cancer, as well as diseases of a chronic and scrofulous nature; and, further, that in cases EVEN CASES TAKEN BY HIM He does this by a system which no other physician in the world practises. His method of treatment invigorates the body, stirs up the dormant energies of nature, purifies and cleanses the system, and imparts tone and health to all the organs of the body. His method is the most potent ever discovered, and that it is what is claimed to be will be established to the entire satisfaction of any one who will investigate. Address THOREAN INSTITUTE, No. 2458 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Pa. Nov 25 3 m.

WORK FOR ALL At home, male or female, $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 170 Greenwich St., N. Y. sept 24-4m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Source of Many Ills.

If all the ailments, bodily and mental, which torment the human family could be traced to their primary sources, it would probably be found that three-fourths of them originated in the failure of the stomach and the digestive organs by which the food is converted into nutriment and applied to the purposes of life, to perform the tasks allotted to them by nature, vigorously and regularly. This being the case the vast importance of a medicine which compels these organs to do their whole duty thoroughly and efficiently, becomes at once apparent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly characterized as a preparation of this kind, indeed as the only one which can be implicitly relied on as combining the properties of a stomachic, an alterative and an aperient in such proportions as to produce simultaneously the desired effect upon the disordered stomach, liver and intestines. This conclusion is warranted by the celerity and certainty with which the Bitters afford relief in chronic cases of dyspepsia, inability of the liver and constipation. The false idea that these complaints and others that grow out of them, could be cured by fierce cathartics, has at last, it is hoped, been thoroughly exploded. The sick, during the last hundred years have swallowed thousands of tons of energy, scammony, gamboge, croton oil, jalap, &c., and tens of thousands of graves have been prematurely filled thereby. But ever since the principle of renovation, as embodied in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, was arrayed against the principle of prostration, as represented by mineral salivants and furious purgatives the latter has steadily and surely fallen into deserved contempt. The outcry against stimulation by which concoctors of depleting drenches hoped to give eclat to their disgusting and dangerous compounds has only served to increase the demand for the wholesome stimulant, tonic and alterative which for twenty-five years triumphed over all opposition and is now the most popular medicine in the Western hemisphere Oct 7 1-m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if need-be, but can see the results in advance, example exists having furnished paints, with the different shades or tints, mentioned. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "cold style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we must respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

Orders for any other book you want promptly filled.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C

apri 6-12m

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7 times is not working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet 24 sizes, from 5½ to 84 inches

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And cost one-quarter less of Water.
Large illustrated Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, AGS, or
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler. Bentley's Patent for Abrasive Saw and Grist Mills, Clearing Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mill, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

WILLIAM ON. JEFFRIES & THOMAS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

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General Agents for
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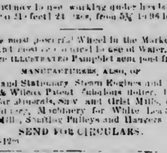
We have added several new companies in our list, and are prepared to write such risks on reasonable terms. No Applications for agencies as well as Insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. P. PESCUD & SON
Feb 12—1

TYSON & JONES



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CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY at short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular. Mar 7 | 12m.

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DRUGGISTS,

A full supply of Buist's Warranted Garden Seeds, the most popular and reliable Seeds sold in the Southern States, just received at

PESCUD, LEE & CO.'
Drug Store.

Jan 14-tf

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W. H. Morris & Co
No. 3 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits Parlor Sets Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble Top Centre Tables &c.

ALSO
keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as Hair Curled Hair, Cotton And Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Mattresses renovated and made as good as new. Furniture to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 29 6m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.
Dunn & Co.,
86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.
Manufacture Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sashes, Fences, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Mosier Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c
Feb 18-12m

FOR SALE.
One fine Harness Horse, nine years old,
One Jump Seat Top Buggy.
sep 16-3t McMACKIN & FAISON.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the
REPAIRING AND TUNING
of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' sting Store.
apr 9 6m.

CAN VASSERS and No. of your Lodge will receive our prices with our superb Premium Pictures for Masons, I.O.O.F.ellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., ers making double their resid any other way; work pleasant. J. HALM POWER & CO., Printers & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 21-12m

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C
COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of Staple and Fancy groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Rolled Meal.
100 Boxes Crackers and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3 Bbls Pounds Family Syrup.
25 Boxes adamantine Candles.
40 Boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Maccaboy Snuff.
500,000 Cigars, Plug Tobacco and Cigars.

Brandies, Rhine Wines, Tobacco Snuff, Spices, Pepper Pens, &c., &c.

Rich Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignments of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT specially cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy.
for treatment until cured. Call on or address
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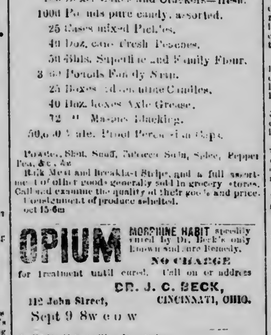
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.



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THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.
This much called Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
PURELY VEGETABLE,
containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,
is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all causes less and causes of water and food may be laen with out fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.
It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,
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"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low. NAT L. BROWN'S.
july 8-tf

W. F. KORNEGAY,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material, Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.
Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.
:o:
All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The horrible Bleeding of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and heard of the following sequences:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Muscæ volitantes—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent testing professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 9th, 1872: "Without my spectacles I can you into eight after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unaided eye.

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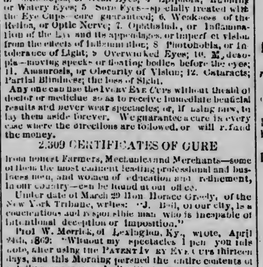

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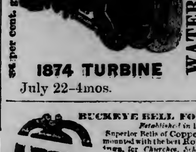

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. | PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. | $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 40. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1874. | WHOLE NO. 1,028.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

From the Mission Field.

From time to time, Mr. Editor, there comes to my table a package of foreign missionary journals from England and Scotland, several, from India one, and from China one. They are filled with facts and sentiments that should interest and profit our people. As very few copies of these journals come to this country I propose, if you think well of it, to furnish you with occasional articles composed of excerpts and notes, which may be to "the use of living."

MEDICAL MISSIONS.

The May-June number of the Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal, for which thanks are due to our brother Young J. Allen—among a number of instructive articles contains an excellent paper on "Medical Missions." The writer, the Rev. William Scarborough, gives as an account of the history of Medical Missions in China, beginning as far back as 1805, when "Dr. Alexander Pearson introduced the practice of vaccination among the natives of Canton and Macao." This is followed by an interesting sketch of the Medical Missions connected with different English and American Boards. One suggestive paragraph I copy:

"We come now to the history of another important year in the history of medical missions. In the year 1861, Dr. Lockhart, under the auspices of the London Missionary Society, proceeded to Peking, where he established a hospital and commenced a mission station. In this hospital he remained till 1864, when Dr. Dudgeon arrived to take charge. Perhaps of all the reports issued by medical missionaries, those of Dr. Dudgeon are the most interesting; containing as they do so much general information which the lay reader can relish and enjoy.—This hospital derives especial significance from the fact of its being in the immediate vicinity of the throne, and from the number of highest officials, high mandarins, eunuchs of the palace and princes of the blood.' Mongolian princes and princesses that have taken advantage of the doctor's services. I should not be at all surprised if some day or other, he is called into medicate for the 'Son of Heaven' himself.

Doubtless the Emperor himself will one day learn the superiority of medicine at physician over the charmers and jugglers that have helped to kill his ancestors. Would that we had the full history of these medical missions,—the glimpses given by this article show us some of the noblest lives that have been offered up for humanity and religion.

Mr. Scarborough points out and describes the "good that these medical missions have undeniably done." I condense as follows:

1. They develop a friendly liberality on the part of foreigners resident in China. The instances cited show that large sums have been contributed by this class to maintain the hospital work. 2. They do immense good to the bodies of men. "The hated foreigner, at the sacrifice of his own comfort and wealth, and at the peril of his own life, stoops over the fallen, wounded native, and while the native priests and levites and Pharisees go carelessly by, he dresses the fetid ugly wound,—too filthy for a native doctor to touch,—pours in the soothing oil and cleansing wine, takes him to his own hospital and cares for him himself; nor sends him away till there is nothing more that he can do for him. This is a sight for the lovers of humanity to glory over." 3. They do great good to the native medical faculty; and there can be no two opinions of the need of their services in this direction. "A native doctor lives in blissful ignorance of any such thing as anatomy. His doctrine of the pulse is absurd.—His science is closely allied to sorcery and magic. In difficult cases he is of no use whatever." 4. They are useful in revealing to foreigners many things in connection with the Chinese which would otherwise remain in mystery, and which missionaries need to know. 5. They are very useful in opening a new mission.

Mr. Scarborough next considers the good medical missions are supposed to do and concerning which there is more or less of uncertainty, and concludes by pointing out the qualifications needful in successfully prosecuting the work of a medical missionary.

May not our own Board consider the value of such an agency as the "Medical Mission" in connection with its own work in China? Could we not find the men? And are there not among us friends of humanity as well as Christianity, who would contribute to the maintainence of such a work in China?

A FIRM OF FAITH IS CHRISTIANITY.

Now take a statement with a comment from the Lucknow Witness for July 15, received this day:

"The receipts of money for the past year reported at the recent religious anniversaries in London give testimony in a way that none can mistake to the earnestness and zeal of the Christian Churches in England. For foreign missions the sum of £875,849 was collected; for home missions £311,589; for religious, educational and other similar agencies, £221,205—a grand total of £1,629,607—(something over $8,000,000.)

This was a gain of a full $1,000,000 over the previous year.

Well does the Witness say: "This does not look as though infidelity and rationalism with its myriad names and blatant boasting was gaining the ascendancy so very fast after all. We presume the entire sum contributed by Atheism, Deism, and 'Theism' so-called, for the propagation of their views could be reckoned up with a very few figures."

Where, Mr. Editor, do we propose to place ourselves—with those Christians who pay to advance christianity because they believe in it, or with atheists, deists and such like, who pay nothing because they believe nothing? What are we to say of those professing christians of our land who *pay* nothing to "propagate *their* views?" What sort of "views" has he who will pay nothing to propagate them? In what sense does he believe in christianity who does not seek to propagate it—*pay* as well as *pray* to propagate it? What of the tens of thousands among us who pay nothing for this cause? Are they not Christians? Yes—but they are not instructed in their duty. Whose fault is it? Chiefly their teachers. What is the remedy? First, let their teachers learn; then let them teach.

NEW MISSIONARY CENTERS.

The Witness for July 24, contains an interesting communication from "A Native Christian" upon the evangelistic labors of Messrs. Taylor and Thoburn, so unlike in their methods and yet so very successful. These gentlemen are meeting such opposition and persecution as the early itinerants in England and America received from starchy churchmen and unwashed ruffians. We have seen much recently of the revival movements in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.—The significance of these movements, chiefly among the European and Eurasion (these are a mixed race—Hindoo English) classes, will be seen when we consider a recent statement of the *Friend of India*, from official sources as we are informed, of the population of these cities. "According to the *Friend* the resident population of the three great cities in British India two and a half years ago stood thus: Calcutta, 922,429; Bombay, 644,405; Madras, 397,552."

I have a feeling, Mr. Editor, that is almost a persuasion that God is doing such a work in these cities as he did in the Syrian Antioch when he prepared it to be the first great missionary centre of the Church in apostolic times. The whole church should pray the Divine blessing and guidance upon these evangelists in these great cities of Hindostan. When a living, witnessing church is firmly established in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras what centres of light and power these cities must become to all India!

CIVILIZED INFIDELITY.

Ridicule, insult, the stupidity of superstition, the inveteracy of caste prejudices, the debasing influences of idolatry and the unbelief of the church at home do not measure the sum of the antagonisms that must be met and vanquished by missionaries among the heathen. Take, for instance, the foes described in the following statement in the Chronicle, organ of the London Missionary Society, by the Rev. George Hall, of Madras:

"The objections brought fifteen or twenty years ago, are never heard now from educated young men. They have moved on into far more difficult and dangerous lines of thought. The present unbelief, originated by those who are called philosophers in Europe, seems coming in like a flood on India. Our young men now carefully study the works of Darwin, Huxley, Herbert, Spencer, Newman, Stuart Mill and Colenso, and from such sources draw their objections to Christianity. * * To my certain knowledge numbers of Hindoos are regular subscribers for Bradlaugh's National Reform, and there are weekly meetings where this publication is regularly read and discussed."

No doubt these smart young Hindoos will send for Mr. Tyndall's recent confession of his atheism and will subscribe for the "Popular Science Monthly" as soon as they learn of its spirit and tendency.

In view of these things what an engine of power the "Mission Press" will be in heathen lands. What a work of absolutely inconceivable blessing our own Allen with his translations and his *Chinese Christian Magazine* is now doing and will yet more efficiently do! Let the Church not only *bid* him God-speed, but sustain him.

But chiefly let the Church pray for revival power—at home and abroad.—Our modern infidels and atheists must be answered as Hume, Bolingbroke, Voltaire and the rest were answered in their time—by the power of God revealed in the hearts of men.

WHAT AN OLD MISSIONARY SAYS.

Here we may read with profit what a veteran missionary, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Mullens, says. He was a long time a missionary among the Hindoos but is now, as we learn, connected with the London Missionary Society's work in Madagascor. I quote from an address delivered at a recent Missionary Conference in that island—so thoroughly redeemed from utter heathenism by the gospel of Christ.

Dr. Mullens says: "Thirty years have passed since I first landed in Calcutta and came into personal contact with the Hindoos. I am the oldest missionary among you. I have seen missionary work all over India and China. I have talked of it and discussed it with more than a thousand missionaries. I believe in it profoundly; I know nothing so powerful in the world for the world's renovation as the Gospel of Christ faithfully preached, and there is no work so worth doing with one's whole heart as the preaching of that gospel, out of love to the Savior and the souls for which he died."

"LOOK TO YOUR MARCHING ORDERS."

I conclude with a clinching paragraph from the *Foreign Missionary Record*—organ of the Church of Scotland. It occurs in an address delivered by the Rev. W. Macjerlone at a missionary meeting at Darjeeling. Are there any among us who have doubts, or unbelief, or quibbles, or opposition, instead of prayers and contributions, for our foreign missionary work? Let them read and consider:

"The question of the expediency or the inexpedicency of missions is not one the discussion of which is permitted to Christians. It is only possible in the case of those who are really unbelievers in Christ. And why? Because the very idea of a Christian is that of one who, believing in Christ as the Son of God and the Saviour of the world, gives himself up to him, and resolves in everything unconditionally and unreservedly, and against all odds—if need be against the whole world—to follow Christ wholly, and in everything to keep his commandments. 'He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me.' 'If a man love me he will keep my words.' 'He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings.' These are the first principles of Christian allegiance. Christian service knows nothing of the modern commercial principle of 'Limited Liability.' As many as are Christ's when they gave themselves to him, humbly resolved in everything henceforth to live—not unto themselves, but unto him who loved them and gave himself for them, and to bring every thought and every act unto the subjection of the will of Christ. The command of Christ to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, is one whose observance is as much incumbent upon us as the commemoration of the Lord's Supper, or as the fulfillment of any other of the Lord's commands."

A restive, ritualistic, dilletante "Clergyman" once undertook to get approval from the Duke of Wellington of his unmissionary quibbles and doubts—the "obstacles" in the way of converting the Hindoos being so great! The old Duke's answer may be considered by certain unbelievors of our own time and fold:

"Look to your marching orders, Sir. 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature!"

It is not then a question of opinion, but law; of inclination, but obligation. It is not a question between us and our General Conference, our Board of Missions, our Bishops and Pastors—but between us and Christ Jesus, the Lord. *Will we obey our King?*

Would that I could now give you the names of the holy men and women—and there are scores of them—who are mentioned in the notices of "Departures" during the month of August.—O, that we counted ourselves worthy to enroll some names among those successors of the apostles!

A. G. H.

Mission Room, Nashville, Sept 26, '74.

For the Advocate.

The New Temperance Law the same as Mr. Wesley's Rule on that Subject.

Mr. Editor: I see that Bro. Barrett has announced against the new law.—"After prayerful consideration," he has found out that the new law is not in accord with Mr. Wesley's old rule in regard to drunkenness and drinking of spirituous liquors. I have no doubt but that Bro. Barrett did the praying part well enough, but as to the consideration, I doubt whether that was very thorough or accurate. Now if my good brother had taken pains to have searched into the history of this subject, he would have found that Mr. Wesley's old rule is much nearer the new law than the present rule in the Discipline, which erroneously assumes to be the same as Mr. Wesley made it originally. In the year of 1743, Mr. Wesley published his general rules, among which I find the following on Temperance. It reads:

"*Drunkenness; buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them unless in cases of extreme necessity.*"

This rule, it will be seen, is substantially the same as the new law proposed for our adoption, except the term "*making.*" And doubtless Mr. Wesley aimed to include the sin of distilling, for it is constructively included. This rule forbids buying, selling and drinking. Now, if a man could not buy, nor sell, nor drink moderately or immoderately, of course he would not waste his time and means in distilling that which he could not in any possible way dispose of.—So it is perfectly manifest that Mr. Wesley's old rule is substantially the same as our new law, and in its practical working was just as efficient.—Now, Brother, you can't claim Mr. Wesley on your side. He never stood there. He had too much piety and wisdom to make a rule reaching only a part of a great evil. We claim the eminent authority of the great Founder of Methodism on our side of the new law, or rather we are on the side of Mr. Wesley, for the adoption of the new law is but *reinstating* the old rule of Mr. Wesley on the liquor question.

2. We claim also the pioneer fathers of American Methodism on the side of the new law. Jesse Lee, in his history, says that the societies formed in the United States, beginning in 1766, adopted the same rules which "Mr. Wesley had previously drawn up in England." Mr. Lee then quotes the rules—the one on Temperance reading thus:—"Drunkenness; buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them unless in cases of necessity."

In the Annual Conference of 1783, Mr. Lee states: The following was one of the questions: "Shall our friends be permitted to make spirituous liquors, sell or drink drams? Answer. By no means. We think it wrong in its nature and consequences; and desire all our preachers to teach the people by precept and example to put away this evil." It is clear then, that the pioneer fathers favored every element in our new law on Temperance. But in after years the General Conference thought proper to change Mr. Wesley's rule by dropping out the words "Buying and Selling," and thus leave a gate open for distillers and venders of intoxicating liquors to come into the church. Under the rule thus changed, members of the church were allowed to distill and sell liquors. In proof of this, turn to Bishop McTyeire's Manual, page 97, where it is stated that—"In 1820 this law was enacted: "No preacher among us shall distill or retail spirituous liquors, without forfeiting his *official standing.*" Not his church membership.—Again, "In 1836: No elder, deacon, or preacher among us shall distill or vend spirituous liquors without forfeiting his *official standing.*"

Here is a law discriminating in favor of the laity, as to the privilege of making and selling spiritnous liquors. Now what does all this mean?

1. It is clearly implied, that lay members could make and sell liquor, and that without violating the Discipline either in the general rule or the specific one, forbidding only drunkenness or useless dram-drinking.

2. That the preacher by giving up his ministerial credentials could go on as a lay member in distilling and selling liquors.

3. That it was sinful for preachers as such, to make and sell liquors, but a harmless business when carried on by laymen. All this plainly shows that distilling only stript a preacher of his ministerial robes, but left him to remain a private member of the church, in which capacity he could run as many whiskey distilleries as he pleased, and that without calling in question the soundness of his church membership. The use, which I desire to make of these facts, is to show that the expounders of our church law, and the administrators of the Discipline did not believe that the general law—the doing of no harm—carried any prohibition idea against the making and selling of ardent spirits. If this general law was sufficient, why did the General Conference make a special one forbidding preachers to distill and sell? If the general law prohibited laymen, it follows as a matter of course, that it prohibited preachers, unless the absurd position is taken that it requires a stronger and plainer law to keep ministers from doing harm than laymen. The fact is the doctrine that the general law covers the whole evil of intemperance is comparatively recent. It is considered by legal gentlemen as a monstrous stretching of a vague generality to meet specific cases of wickedness.

Now it is a remarkable fact, that the Discipline does not either by words or implication, or a fair construction any where forbid the making or selling of intoxicating liquors. The present law on Temperance in the Discipline expressly and designedly omits to mention the making and selling of liquors. The words—*buying and selling*—were in the original law sent over here by Mr. Wesley.—They were retained for a long time by our pioneer fathers. How did they get out of the rule? Were they not taken out by a deliberate design? Most assuredly. And yet our expounders of the present day attempt to make us believe that the intent of the former law-makers was to prohibit the making and selling of liquors—that they intended to do a certain thing, and erased the very words in the rule which expressed that latent intention. Now, if the general rules had made no mention at all of intemperance, then the ground that the rule of doing no harm is sufficient to sweep the whole system out of the church, would appear more plausible. It could be applied then by the common consent of the church to any form of intemperance—and so to all of its phases of making, buying, selling and drinking; but when a general rule against an evil goes on to *explain and define itself*, as this does, by giving the particular things prohibited under the general statement, then the legal presumption is, that all things forbidden in the general rule are mentioned in the particulars *stated*, that the general rule means just so much, no more nor less, as appears by name in the specific law. This statement is in exact accordance with the legal maxims of the civil courts. The rule of interpreting a law is this: "Expressio unius exclusio alterius." *The expression of one thing implies the exclusion of another.* That is, a general law expressing itself in specified particulars *takes in no more* than the particular things mentioned. Now, our general rule says: "*By doing no harm*" &c. Then it goes on to specify what it means as to the Temperance question; and says: "Drunkenness, or drinking spiritous liquors, unless in cases of necessity." Now, here the general rule defines itself to mean drinking only—if it had meant distilling and selling, it would have mentioned them right here in this explanatory clause. "The expression of one thing implies the exclusion of the other."

We conclude then, that as a fair construction of the general rule, does not give us any authority to exclude distillers or venders from the church, nor the plain letter of the specific law as it now stands in the Discipline; we are by legal necessity shut up either to fellowship with such mischevious men or to adopt the new law. There is no possibility of escaping this conclusion. If there is any rule in the Discipline to exclude distillers and sellers of liquor, it must be by implication of the general rule of doing no harm, or in the special law on Temperance, but we have proved that it is in neither; therefore there is none.

The present agitation on the question has developed the weakness of the Discipline on the Temperance law.—The authority of the Church will be wofully weakened, if the new law is defeated now. Intelligent laymen will test the supposed law if arraigned on the charge of making and selling liquors. They can employ shrewd lawyers to make up the case, who can show to any well-informed committee that whatever may be the immorality of selling and making liquors, one thing is certain, that there is no implied or expressed law in the Discipline against them. They can point to the debates of the General and Annual Conferences, and the many able articles published in our newspapers, as proofs that the larger portion of ministers do not believe that the present law of the Discipline is sufficient to exclude distillers and venders from the Church. Every case of Discipline will engender neighborhood strife. There will be discordant irregularity among the preachers in administering the Discipline. Some trying to turn out distillers on the law of inference—others refusing to make any attempt, upon the ground that there is no law for it. The Church occupies a critical position before the eyes of the world. The great ground swell of public sentiment is in sympathy with the new law. The vast majority of the laity and ministry favor it, but *one-fourth* of the voters may defeat, then the Methodist Church rolls back a hundred years in her influence in arresting the great curse of intemperance.

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby Station, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Wilmington District.

REPORT ON FAMILY RELIGION.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE:

Your committee appointed on Family Religion has had the subject under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report.

The subject of Family Religion is not only one of *great* importance, but of the *greatest* importance. It is the foundation upon which our religious system is erected. The foundation from which the stream should flow and spread into a mighty current. If the foundation be firm, then the structure is secure. If the fountain be full and inexhaustible, then the stream will flow with a steady current. It is then of paramount importance that the nursery from which the church is to gather its members, and the vineyard of the Lord its laborers, be well cared for, and cultivated with untiring energy and perseverance. To accomplish this very important work, much, very much, depends on the head of every christian family, and involves a fearful weight of responsibility. The individual character of father and mother is apt to be indelibly impressed upon their children, and to fix their destiny for weal or woe. With this view of the subject, there is no duty that calls for more uniform and energetic effort than that of religiously training our families. A question of great interest naturally presents itself. How can this be most successfully accomplished? In reply to this interogatory, we unhesitatingly say by erecting the family Altar upon which to offer the morning and evening sacrifice. Not for the *evening* alone, but for the *morning and evening.* Let it be the undeviating rule of life to keep the holy fires burning and the prayers of the pious ascending as sweet incense before the Lord, our God. Those who regularly and punctually discharge this duty, will make impressions upon youthful minds, that will grow with their growth and strengthen with their strength until they should be developed in the mature fruits of holy living. How lovely to see the father surrounded by his sons and daughters, while he devoutly reads to them the words of the living God, and then bowing reverently in their midst, bears then upon his fervent prayers to the throne of the great Father whose ears are ever open to the supplication of his obedient children.

Again how sublime and enrapturing the sight, to behold an angelic mother teaching her little ones to lift their hearts to Jesus, for those are they of whom he said, "of such is the kingdom of heaven." Angels bend low to catch the broken accents of infant tongues, as they bow at the mother's knee and repeat the simple artless prayer suited to their age. Such example and teaching will not, cannot, fail to produce material for building up the great spiritual temple of our God on earth. As is exemplified in your own case, Mr. President, for you can testify to the influence of a pious mother and the power of converting grace at the Family Altar. It is with pain that we record the fact that two little interest is manifested in family religion. When will the heads of families, that are members of the church realize their responsibility? When will the church be aroused to greater efforts to establish firmly this great principle that underlies the great fabric of our religious system? May God hasten the day when all the families of the church should unite together in sending up their systematic and spiritual supplications around family altars firmly established throughout our land.

We respectfully recommend the adoption of the following.

Whereas from the best information we are able to gather there exists a very great neglect of family worship and the proper training of children in the family circle. Therefore

Resolved: That our ministers, travelling and local, be requested to urge the important duty in their public ministrations and in their private intercourse with our people.

All of which is respectfully submitted

MILES P. OWEN, CHAIRMAN.

The Proposed Change in The General Rules.

The discussion in the Advocate upon this subject seems to widen. Opinions *pro* and *con* come from almost all parts of the Church, South. It may not be amiss to indicate through our central organ how some of us in North Carolina regard the question. A free and full interchange of views before the Annual Conferences meet, turning the minds of our ministers and members to the subject in time for them to weigh it well beforehand, may procure the most wise action when the vote of the Conferences shall be taken.

I was one of the members of the late General Conference who felt willing that the rule upon the subject of intoxicating liquors should remain as it is, until I learned from the statements made upon the floor of the Conference that the construction given to the law of our Church upon this subject was not uniform, and therefore some parts of the Church were at least tolerating what others were deciding to be violations of law, and enforcing the penalties against. This seemed to me to result mainly from the fact that our General Rules cover one part of the subject while they are silent upon the other. If no mention had been made in these Rules of questions touching intoxicating liquors, an application of general law against drinking, making, buying, and selling, is clearly legitimate and consistent. But as one is formally treated—"drinking unless in cases of necessity"—showing that the Church has had its mind officially directed to this evil; and upon the other there is a *total silence*—*i. e.*, "making, buying, and selling"—it is not so clear that this silence is not a bar to the application of a general law to prohibit what has been, after considering the whole matter, as it is fair to presume was done, left out of the Discipline of the Church. At least, this reasoning has such plausibility to men not entirely familiar with the decision of our best authorities, and some of the honored names of our Church, as to account for the dissent that is often made, and the embarrassment with which many of the preachers and Churches meet when they attempt to enforce the rules of the Church. I asked myself the question in the General Conference, "Can this ambiguity be removed, and something gained in securing uniformity in the administration of discipline, by the change proposed?' My mind answered in the affirmative. I put the same question to the Conferences. If they agree with me in this fact, then there is certainly enough in it to make the change desirable, provided no harm grows out of the change. Let us inquire whether this is likely to be the case. The proposed rule consists of two parts. 1. Drinking as a "beverage." The old rule prohibits drinking "unless in cases of necessity.' I am frank to say that I can see neither loss nor gain in this part of the proposed change. I shall pass by all play upon words, and exhaustive definitions of "beverage," and hold my readers to the fair construction of the language used, and to the practical action of the Church under the rule as it *is* and the rule *proposed.* Suppose a member be charged with violating the present rule. Would not the question be, after the fact of drinking was admitted or proved, was it a "case of necessity"? Now suppose farther, that the accused show that he drank according to the advice of a physician, as medicine, or under a carefully-formed opinion of his own, that his health required it, and the preacher and Church are satisfied that this defense is true, would he be censured under the present rule? Certainly not. But if it appear that he drank because the *taste* of it is *pleasant*, the drink is *palatable*, would it not be held that this is not a case of necessity? If persisted in and defended, will not such a case subject the accused to discipline? Try the same facts under the proposed rule. The charge is made of drinking liquor "as a beverage.' The accused shows that he drinks under the advice of a physician, or an intelligent opinion of his own that he needs this medicine, and the preacher and Church are satisfied that his defense is true, will they censure the accused because the rule says, "as a beverage"? I think not. Why? Because the first idea conveyed by this term of the new rule derived from the part of the definition that is applicable to the matter we have in hand is, a *drink that is pleasant to the taste, palatable*—or, in ordinary parlance, "*that we love.*" I ask my readers if this is not the *fair natural, common sense*, interpretation? It will also bear a reasonable amount of learned criticism, but will not, perhaps, bear the learning that forces it to carry *all* the definitions given to the word by the books. Some of these definitions have no reference to our subject. I believe that precisely the same defense would be sustained or overruled by the Church, by a wise administration, under both rules. If this be so we will be left, so far as drinking goes, under the proposed rule just where we now are. I can see no new tests of membership—no Church with new restrictions more exacting than the Scriptures, turning Christ out of his own Church—no rule bearing upon the consciences of Christian people for the first time, so that by multitudes they are constrained to leave the Church of their fathers! Let us be calm. We lose nothing by this part of the change. 2. The second part of the proposed new rule is "the making, buying, or selling," intoxicating liquors. This is an *addition* to the rule as it now stands. It proposes to put an *express* prohibition in the Discipline, in this most solemn and binding form, against the *manufacture* of, and *traffic* in, intoxicating liquors. To my mind this is the feature in the proposed change that makes the action of the General Conference such a proper one, and calls most earnestly upon the Annual Conferences to concur in the recommendation. I am surprised that so much force has been thrown against the other point in the case and so little against this. This contains the *real* difference between the two rules. And I am glad to find that most of those who oppose the change are careful to put themselves on record against the liquor traffic, as being allowable in members of the Church. It has been decided by the highest authority in the Church that it is "doing harm," it is sinful, to manufacture, buy, sell, intoxicating liquors, as this is now usually done in the business of the country. Now, if this be true, as it doubtless is, and yet in many parts of the Church the correctness of this ruling is questioned, because there is neither *express* warrant for it in the Scripture nor the Discipline of the Church, is it not desirable that the law should be free from all ambiguity? Shall we not say to our people in *words*, and in the most solemn "form of words,' that it is sinful to engage in this work of desolation either as the maker or distributor of the poison? Why darken the meaning that we hold to be correct, and weaken the power of the Church in "extirpating the evil' by refusing to say, in plain language what the Church does mean? Does the proposed rule mean more than is claimed as the proper construction of the present law by those who oppose the change? Was it intended by the General Conference to mean more? I do not so understand it. It was intended to clear away all ambiguity and doubt as to the voice of our Church, and place it clearly in the language of the book, as well as in its spirit, before our members, and before all men, as squarely opposed to "making, buying, or selling, intoxicating liquors" to be used as a "beverage." Nothing more stringent than this was intended by those who propose the change. And it is not fair to put into this discussion, for the purpose of defending it, the extremely improbable case of a member of the Church making, buying, or selling, for mechanical, medicinal, or sacramental, purposes. No wise administrator of law, expounding it with the intent and meaning of the law-makers before him, will interfere in a *bona fide* case of this kind. If a man were put on trial, and this fact were shown, it would be held that such a case does not come under the rule, and the practical result would be just as under the present law.

There is no ground for fear that the practice of our people, or the administration of law, either as to drinking or the traffic, will be too stringent. The fear is, that after the new rule is adopted, our practice will be too lax for the purity of the Church and the public good. But when the law is made clear, the responsibility will rest upon the preacher and Church where the offender lives—the eyes of all being open to the fact of a practical conflict with the discipline of the Church in its most authoritative form.

To my mind the gist of the whole question is, 1. Will the Church speak out boldly, and with "no uncertain sound," against drinking intoxicating liquor for the *love of it*? 2. With the same clearness against "making, buying, and selling, it, that men may drink it for the love of it? Shall we not only cry against "drunkenness and drinking," unless in "cases of necessity," but also against the device and power that seduces, then stimulates, then assails the appetites of even members of the Church of Christ, and thus destroys them in this world and in the world to come, Let us make the law clear and put it in the book. Then all can read it and know it. The simple-minded and inexperienced member of the Church will learn it in his first lessons from our Discipline without waiting for some violation to deduce our law from a popular discussion of the question. The plain preacher, with his Bible, Hymn-book, and Discipline in hand; and the young preacher upon his first circuit, possibly in charge of the circuit, will not be required to dig up some episcopal decision before he can know the mind of the Church upon the subject. More than this: Every distiller in our Church who reads his Discipline will be reminded that when, for gain, he converts human food into poison for body and soul, the Church is no party to the crime, but solemnly protests against it. The "wholesale dealer" will read, as he rolls his stream of fire from the capacious warehouse to the boat or railroad that it may speed on in its burning track of desolation, that he is not less guilty than the "retailer," whose tippling sparks are quenched in the appetites of impoverished customers as his victims stagger from the door of the village or cross road grog shop, Brethren, do n't let us be led off from the real issue by any "form of words." The *substance* is what the Church needs. The new rule contains both. The old has only a part. Let us concur in the new and better one.

N. H. D. WILSON

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 10, 1874.

Brigham Young has given the death blow to Mormonism by admitting in reply to the divorce suit of Mrs. Eliza Young, No. 20, that he has never had but one legal wife.

The Sacramento sugar-beet company saved a 200-acre from destruction by the army worms and grasshoppers, by turning 500 turkeys into the field.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editor of the Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 14, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers.

It is known to our readers that after January 1st, 1875, the law requires that postage shall be prepaid on all papers before mailed to subscribers. The postage is 20 cents a year. Heretofore the postage was paid by the subscriber at the office where he received his paper. In order to comply with this new law, our agents and subscribers will in future observe the following rates:

Subscription one year in advance,	2.00
Postage,	20
Subscription six months,	$1.25
Postage,	10

When only $2 is sent us we can only extend the subscription to that amount. When $1.25 is sent us we shall be governed by the same rule.—We trust all will send the postage with their subscription so as to avoid all trouble and misunderstanding in the case. The following is the new postal law enacted by Congress:

SEC. 5. That on and after the first day of January, 1875, all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, issued weekly, and oftener, two (2) cents a pound or fraction thereof; less frequently, three (3) cents a pound, or fraction thereof, etc.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of January, 1875, upon the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they shall be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp, to be devised and furnished by the Postmaster General, etc., etc.

We are pained to learn of the recent severe affliction which our esteemed brother, Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Editor of the Southern *Christian Advocate*, has been called upon to bear in the death of his devoted wife, Mrs. Mary L. Kennedy. This is indeed a sad bereavement, the saddest which a man can experience, and we feel assured that our readers will join us in the expression of our sympathy for our afflicted brother.

Sister Kennedy was born 24th May 1837, was married to Dr. Kennedy in 1860, and died on the 29th of September last, in great peace. Her health had for some years been impaired and since her removal with her husband to Macon, Ga., she had led a quiet, retired life, winning the love and esteem of all with whom she came in contact, by her lovely and gentle spirit and consistent piety. Her remains were brought to Rockingham N. C., her native home, for interment. May Heaven grant its consolations to her bereaved husband and pour its balm upon his wounded heart.

We are now sending out bills, and we earnestly request all who receive them to respond promptly. Let no one stop his paper. Deny yourself in some other way. Nothing pays better in the family than a good religious paper. Enclose $2 in a letter to pay your subscription, and 20 cents to pay postage.

If you have a friend who does not take the ADVOCATE you will do him a favor, and aid in a good cause to get him to subscribe.

On our first page will be found an article from Rev. Dr. N. H. D. Wilson, which first appeared in the *Nashville Advocate*, and by request of the writer is republished in this paper.

Rev. W. M. Robey writes us that the revival at Davenport Female College continues, with fruits abundant and precious.

We are requested by Rev. V. A. Sharpe to state that he will preach at Avon the 3rd Sunday in this month, at 11 o'clock and not at 3 P. M.

We notice in our Church papers that our schools and colleges in various parts of the country have opened with a large increase in the number of students, some of them showing an addition of 30 per cent.

Conference.

The Presiding Elders of our Conference are requested to forward me from their respective districts the names of

1. Lay delegates.
2. Candidates for admission.
3. Local preachers to be ordained.
4. Others not belonging to Conference, for whom I am expected to provide homes. Please be prompt.

A. W. MACKEY,
Raleigh, N. C.

The Duty of Benevolence.

The Scriptures plainly teach us that giving is an important part of practical Christianity. Whether rich or poor, if we profess to be the disciples of Jesus we are bound to cultivate a spirit of liberality and contribute of our own means for the support of religion, and the relief of the needy.—All who understand, in any measure, the genius of our holy Christianity, and whose hearts are imbued with its divine influences, must know and feel that as they have become heirs to a heritage of *giving*, they are called upon to show themselves gratified debtors by the constant and cheerful exercise of benevolence.

In the first age of the Church this was evidently a marked development and a striking proof of discipleship.—At once those whom Christ called, seemed to lose their selfishness, and, from love to him, their chief joy was experienced in giving away everything, yea, even life itself, that thereby they might serve and advance his cause. All the weight of obligation which rested upon them, now rests upon us. And if we properly consider the claims of divine love, and if we have any becoming appreciation of our duty as Christians—we shall often be prompted to ask: "What can I render unto the Lord for all his benefits?—what sacrifices can I make costly enough to express my sense of them?" We have given him *ourselves*, and have solemnly proposed and promised to glorify him "in our bodies and spirits which are his;" but, if we may, we would honor him with our substance and with the first fruits of all our increase. When our hearts are full of love to Christ, we are promoted to such a consecration, and feel that duty calls us to make just this manifestation of our devotion. It is not that we feel especially the force of *his commands*—it is not that we hear him with authority saying to us, "abound" in the grace of "liberality" and "be ready to distribute, willing to communicate." No; our beneficence springs from *love*, not from law; our gratitude anticipates the command, and were it possible for these precepts to be repealed, the love we bear him would still be a law, under the delightful sway of which we should daily be led to make to his cause our cheerful and liberal offerings. In the measure that Christians feel the love of God in their hearts will they be constrained to make this acceptable expression of their love to him.

Let us remember that the commandment is in full force, now when the power of the "higher law" is not felt, for the will of God in regard to the consecration of our substance to him is most earnest and express. And though this may be called one of the "least of his commands," it is certainly one of the hardest to keep—and though one of the lowest proofs of our devotion to him, yet he is pleased to accept this form of service, and not only so, but he condescends to make known the fact that for those who render it in the right measure and spirit, he bears a peculiar regard.

Fairs and their Uses

The State Fair, which the managers of the State Agricultural Society have so sedulously endeavored to make a success, is in progress this week and from all indications will reflect credit upon the Society and our State.—When properly and decently conducted (as we feel assured ours will be,) Fairs are of great advantage to the State, in promoting emulation and improvement in its various industries. New ideas are obtained by the people in regard to methods of conducting agricultural pursuits, improving stock, advancing art and science and making them serve good and useful purposes. The social advantages, too, derived from bringing the people of different sections together, forming new acquaintances and friendships, and renewing old ones, are not to be lost sight of in estimating the good uses of an Agricultural Fair. Such gatherings allay prejudices and bind sections and people together, enlarge and liberalize thought and feeling, just as the annual gathering of the Jews at Jerusalem, though primarily for a religious purpose, brought the tribes of that great nation together and kept alive the national feeling and characteristics. We trust our Fair will be pleasant and profitable to our people and increase their interest in our good old State.

Rev. J. S. Ervin writes us from Morganton, 8th October, that Bishop Doggett is spending some time in the Western portion of the State, and preaching with great power. He preached twice last Sabbath, and is to hold forth the word of life again next Sabbath. He is on his way to Asheville to preside at the Holston Conference which convenes on 14th inst.

We acknowlege the receipt of an invitation to attend the anniversary exhibition of the Hesperian and Columbian Literary societies of Trinity College, to be held on Friday Oct. 23. D. J. Reynolds of Leaksville, is Chief Marshal, J. F. Tanner, of Ga, Chief Manager, and J. C. Wilborn, of Trinity and S. T. Hall, of Ga, sub-mangers W. A. Wilborn, Trinity, is President of the Hesperian society and B. R. Hall, of Fayetteville, of the Columbian. The debaters are J. M. Brown, Cole's Mills, J. L. Brown, Long's Mills, J. M. Rhodes Mt Olive, J. L. Holmes, Lexington, A. E. Coltrane, Trinity, and G. S. Bradshaw, Caldwell. Eulogists, B. H. Palmer Long's Mills, and A. D. Brooks, Pittsboro.

A Model Speech

We attended a meeting not long since in the "turpentine country" of North Carolina, where the subject of "the support of the ministry" came up for discussion. After considerable debate on "plans &c.," a grave looking brother, about six feet three inches high, built in a fine, straight, muscular mould, arose and spoke. His voice had a slightly nasal sound which it is impossible to imitate on paper, but it was full and sonorous, and he delivered his speech in substance as follows:—"Brethren, we live in a turpentine country, and we get some money nearly all the year round; now, in a cotton country or a provision country they only get their money in the fall of the year and the winter, but we have our first 'dipping,' which comes along in April or May, according to the seasons, and if any of us have any 'virgin boxes' we get the 'virgin dips' a little earlier. Now we ought to pay the preacher a portion of his claim out of the 'virgin dips,' and then out of the next dipping of old dips, and when the 'second dipping comes we ought to pay again out of that, and when the 'third dipping' comes pay again out of that, and so when the 'scrape' begins to come we shall have our assessments so nearly paid up that we can pay it easily out of the 'scrape,' and come out square and fair at the end of the year. Now, if we postpone paying at the first, second and third dippings, perhaps when the 'scrape' comes off there will not be enough to pay the claim, and then we shall be defaulters. No, brethren, we must not trust to the 'scrape;' it may fail us and then the preacher would suffer; but at every dipping from the 'virgin' to the 'scrape' let us give the preacher his share and he will be provided with money and we shall have done our duty. No, brethren, *let us not trust to the 'scrape!'*"

It is needless to say that the brother's speech met the applause of the Church. It showed that he was wise in *council*, and they will no doubt follow his advice when another season rolls round. Do not the principles involved in the speech meet the case of every appointment in the country? Where is it that the members of the Church pay their dues out of the "virgin," the very "first fruits' of the year? We fear the places are few, and that there is a general disposition to delay, to postpone, to find some other way of appropriating the first, the second and the third dippings—some way whose merits, if they were thoroughly analyzed, would not bear comparison with the merit of meeting fully the obligation due to the Lord and the Church. They enlarge upon the subject, it commends itself to the good sense of every one who looks at it and then at his duty. Alas, when we look at the proceedings of the various District Conferences, and when we hear from other sources what has been collected for the Church this year, we fear that many of the members and even some of the stewards are waiting for the "scrape"—the last and poorest of the crops to pay off the Lord's claims with, and if the "scrape" should fail, then what will they do? How will they look, how will they feel, when at the Conference in Raleigh it shall be announced that "Turpentine Circuit" has failed to pay the just claim of the preacher in charge?

O. L. E. STYLES.

MR. EDITOR: The object for which I sent the communication on the character of the reported speeches of some of the distinguished visitors from the South, to Round Lake and Sea Cliff, has been accomplished. The public and emphatic denial by Dr. Lee of the things *reported* to have been said by Bishop Doggett and himself, has put them right before the public, and thereby saved the Church from much trouble. The Doctor's pen is a little too caustic in a sentence or two, but in the main I am delighted with the *spirit* of his reply.

These are eventful days in Church and State, and it will not do for brethren, it matters not how elevated their position, when grossly misrepresented on vital questions, to rely upon "conscious innocence and integrity." The times demand more, and Dr. Lee has acted wisely in putting himself right before the reading public. I had not seen the denial by the editors of the Richmond *Christian Advocate* when I wrote my former letter. But I am sure that neither Bishop Doggett nor Dr. Lee has been damaged by the Doctor's communication. There must have been a vast difference between the *reported* speeches of *some* of these honored brethren, and their real ones.—The reporters did make *some* sound not only like a *calf*, but like a *lost* one *seeking* its "mother." My confidence in, and respect for these two learned and honored members of the M. E. Church, South, is greater than ever before. But I have no apologies to offer for writing upon the subject.

Our District Conference has just closed. It was a grand success. There was a larger attendance of laymen than they have ever had in this District. The love feast, Sunday morning, was a precious season. The general interests of the Church were carefully considered. There are many things to deplore, but improvement was reported in nearly every charge, and quite a number of the laymen present promised to go home and erect the family altar. There is life in this grand old Cape Fear country, and by the blessing of God, and earnest efforts upon the part of preachers and people, we expect to witness better times. There have been three elegant new churches completed this year—one at Scottsville, Topsail circuit; one near Swansboro, Onslow circuit; and one at Pardie's, Elizabeth circuit. These are handsome buildings, and would do credit to any of our small towns. Some of the preachers are feeble, but all are working up to their full strength, and many of them with great success.—There have been a number of gracious revivals in the bounds of the District. They are now *sowing*; the *reaping* time will come. May they bring *many* sheaves with them.

W. S BLACK.

Magnolia, N. C.

Doub's Chapel S. S Picnic

Doub's Chapel is well known for its antiquity as Methodist ground. There was the child-hood home of Rev. Peter Doub, and the life-time homes of Revs. Joseph and Michael Doub, the latter still living and not a decade younger than our Senior "Knight of the Cross," Dr. L. Pierce.

The Picnic was held on Saturday Sept. 26th, in the beautiful oak grove near the Chapel. The weather was pleasant. The crowd began to gather early in the morning. At 10. A. M. the school met in the church, formed in procession and marched to the platform prepared for them. All seated, they sang "Sabbath morn is Breaking," then followed an opening prayer, after which the audience was entertained with singing and "music sweet, music soft." Mr. O. W. F. Doub presided at the melodeon, assisted by his wife and Miss. Virginia Anderson. Rev. Z. Rush, P. C. delivered an address, which was listened to with attention. The audience was again favored with music till they were invited to a sumptuous dinner which had been prepared, brought in baskets and spread on tables for all present to partake. Dinner over and fragments taken up, a short time was given for "lying loose around." About 2. P. M. the audience was again called to order, entertained with music and addressed by Rev. Greider of the Moravian Church. One of the speakers of the day said the Moravians and we (Methodists) are friends. If he had said "we have fallen in love," many would have owned up to the passion. Dear Uncle Mike Doub made the concluding remarks, in which he thanked God that he had lived to see that day. On the whole it was a day free from care and temptation.

"A day of gladness, peace and rest,
A day of joy to every breast."

Good order and good feeling prevailed, and all went to their homes, evidently pleased with themselves and with one another. If any received a larger share of the blessing than your correspondent, let them prove it by sending you a brighter cluster of oak grove leaves.

M. R. PEACOCK

A LAYMAN, calling himself "a veteran layman," writing for the New York *Christian Advocate*, and making suggestions to young ministers gives some excellent advice. Take the following as a specimen:

When visiting a brother minister, and sitting with him in the pulpit, I do not think it seemly for you to be looking round upon the congregation; it is better to be reading a hymn, or engaged in silent prayer; neither to me is it becoming, under like circumstances, to converse in a whisper with your friend; if it be not proper for members to talk in church, neither is it for ministers. To hear the sermon, the best way is to go down into the altar so as to face the speaker.

Were I a clergyman I do not think I would sing a song, though it be "The Star Spangled Banner," at a great political assemblage, even if the meeting was held in honor of the election of a Presidential candidate. Neither would I, on the eve of such an election, on a Saturday night, make a speech consisting principally of anecdotes that excited "roars of laughter' to a crowded audience—it seems to me but a poor preparation for the Sabbath. These instances have really occurred, and I thus publicly—though my views may be of little consequence—express my disapprobation of them. Such examples by ministers of the gospel, whose sole duty should be to win souls to Christ, ought not to be imitated.

Rev. Mr. Coxe in an address before the national congregational council recently held at New Haven, said, Methodism was a difficult thing to define in a word but it meant the adaptation of all good things to the service and praise of God. He was happy to tell them that our doctrines were faithfully preached and our discipline administered. Our system works well; we think it has about reached Christian, if not sinless, perfection. Our missions girdle the globe, and our increment astounds all familiar with statistics.

HIS NOSS.—Here is an elderly successful business man, who draws near the cross. "Any thing but that!" he exclaims, as the Angel of the Covenant points to the cross which is to dash out his success, wreck his ships, break down his largest debtors. "Any thing but that!" Yet nothing but that could effect the purpose. Alas! even a child might be taken away, and that could not bow your heart and wean your ambition as the outgo of your fortune, either by your voluntary gifts or by the disastrous compulsions of an all-wise Providence.

The Indiana Conference raised during the past year $8,781 for missions.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. N. G. Whittington writes, 28 Sept:

BRO. BOBBITT: God is still blessing the good people of Alexander circuit. I held a protracted meeting at Hopewell, where God manifested himself to the Church as he does not to the world. The Church was wonderfully revived. Three were converted to God and one backslider reclaimed.—One joined the Church.

Rev L. Shell writes, 3rd October:

I have been much delighted to see in your paper the many reports of revivals through our Conference bounds, and I am happy to say that the good Lord has visited us in great mercy on the Mocksville circuit. We have had a gracious season at 6 of my appointments and have enjoyed great refreshings of the Holy Spirit. The Church has been greatly refreshed. 70 or 80 persons have professed to find pardon and salvation in Christ, and many left anxiously seeking. About 70 have joined the Church and others will. To God be all the glory, and let all the people praise him!

Rev. J. N. Somers writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please say through your most excellent paper that we are enjoying a gracious revival on the Statesville circuit. We held a protracted meeting at New Salem, embracing the first Sunday in September, which resulted in over twenty conversions and a number of accessions to the Church. Bro. Scroggs, from the Stokes circuit was with me part of the time and did us good service. Bro. Buie preached us one good sermon. We protracted our fourth quarterly meeting. It was held at Trinity Church, embracing the second Sunday in September. Bro. Woods, our beloved Presiding Elder, was with us till Monday, preaching with his usual zeal. Bro. Scroggs was with us part of the time. Bro. H. D. Lequeux rendered us good service. This meeting will be long remembered by the friends at Trinity. It resulted in ten conversions and eight joined the Church. To God be all the glory!

Brother D Matt Thompson, of Rock Spring Seminary, writes Oct. 3rd:

DEAR BRO: Our school is progressing finely. We have eighty students, and they are still coming in. Rock Spring Seminary is an established fact. We expect to reach a hundred students this winter. The new parsonage on the Rock Spring circuit is about completed, and our preacher, the Rev. J W. Puett has moved into it. Quite a sad affair occurred in our midst during the past week. On last Thursday morning, while in one room of the house alone, the clothing of Rev. Henry Asbury, a local minister of Rock Spring circuit, caught fire. He ran out of the house, and was observed by some members of the family, some distance off, only after his clothing was all ablaze. By the time assistance reached him his clothing was entirely burnt off of him. He was burnt so severely that he died at six o'clock on the evening of the same day. He was buried to-day—funeral services by Rev J. W. Puett. Bro. Asbury will be greatly missed within the bounds of the Rock Spring circuit. He left assurance that all was well.

Rev. R. S. Webb writes:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We rejoice to hear such cheering news, through the *Advocate*, from so many of our circuits and stations.

We are glad to be able to say to the lovers of Zion, that, "The Lord has been doing great things for us" on Alamance circuit, "whereof we are glad." We commenced a meeting at Macedonia the third Sunday in August, which lasted over a week. The small membership was greatly revived, about thirty professed conversion, and twelve were added to the church. Our meeting at Clover Garden embraced the first and second Sundays in August inclusive, and closed on the next Tuesday. It was a meeting of unusual interest and power, christians were greatly revived, backsliders reclaimed, and about forty professed conversion, eighteen were added to the church. In connection with our fourth Quarterly Meeting at Phillip's Chapel, was held a camp meeting, which was a great success. It was a feast to the soul to be there, especially toward the latter part of it. Between forty and fifty professed conversion, and thirty were received into the church. Many backsliders were reclaimed. The tent holders broke up camp on Saturday, having spent a week, feeling that they had been richly paid for the sacrifices they had made for the cause of God. The meeting continued through the Sabbath. J. P. Moore our Presiding Elder, J. B. Martin, T. J. Gattis, and J. T. Harris, of our Conference were with us during our camp-meeting, and rendered good service. Bro. Ball of the Methodist Protestant Church, was with me a part of the time at the camp-meeting and also at Clover Garden, rendering valuable assistance. He has been greatly blessed in his labors on his circuit. Bro. Wm. H. Thompson a local preacher of our circuit was with me at all of these meetings. He is one of the most useful local preachers I have ever been associated with, is "abundant in labors," and fights, "not as one that beateth the air," for he uses the "Sword of the Spirit" skilfully.

Among the converts at these meetings were some very old men, and several heads of families with their children. Others will join us yet, while a goodly number will join other communions.

The laymen of our own church and other churches did a good part.

The brethren from Cedar Grove, with Bro. Wilson Atwater, and Isaac Mann, rendered good service at Clover Garden. Romance of Cross is moving toward the front. To God be all the glory.

Rev. J. Sanford writes us 7th. October:

I am having very gracious times on Lilesville Circuit, which perhaps I will report when I get through the campaign.

Rev. L. H. Gibbons sends us good news from his circuit. He says:

We have been blessed with some gracious outpourings of the Spirit on the Carthage circuit. Within two months past about eighty persons have professed conversion at our meetings. Upwards of fifty have joined the Church, and there are others to join.

Rev. V. A. Sharpe writes:

We had a most excellent C. M. at Shiloh on Dallas ct.—23 conversions, and 22 accessions to the church. There is wonderful improvement in *every* respect, in this circuit in the last three years. I shall not be surprised if Dallas develops into a first class circuit within the next ten years.

Rev. E. W. Thompson, in charge of Fayetteville Station, writes Oct. 7th:

During a meeting which we have recently held in this charge 28 persons joined on profession, and 4 by letter. There will be other accessions soon.

Rev. John T. Brogden in charge of Swift Creek Mission sends the following account of the work of grace in his charge:

BRO. BOBBITT: For the last two months I have been engaged in protracted meetings at several appointments on Swift Creek Mission. We have been blessed with interesting meetings. The Lord has been with us. The membership at these appointments have been refreshed and confirmed in the faith of the Gospel. Upwards of 30 precious souls have been quickened into life by the Spirit's power, and added to the church. Subscriptions are out to raise means to erect churches of our own at two of these appointments. Bro. E. Hoover an L. D. of the Washington Station was with me one Sunday at one of these meetings and preached with telling effect. Bro. W. Ecklin a zealous exhorter of the Mission was with me through the meeting and rendered good service. It closed with 16 accessions to the church. Bros. R. Moore and S. Ormond, two veteran fathers in the Local ranks, were with me at an other appointment and labored most acceptably; two added to the church. Bro. W. Wine an L. D. of the Newbern circuit rendered good service at another appointment, Bro. D. Culbreth come over and preached two earnest gospel sermons for us and administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper—eight accessions. Several other meetings have been held at which members have been received. Help us praise the Lord for what he has already done, and to pray him for greater success in building up the church and in winning precious souls to Christ.

Rev. E. J. Holden, from Nashville circuit sends us good news from his charge. He writes 7th October:

BRO. BOBBITT: We have had several good meetings since my last to you. We held a meeting at Morne's Church, resulting in the conversion of 19 souls, fourteen at Sharon and twelve at Nashville. My circuit is in a fine condition; all seem to be trying to work for the cause of our Master. We have been preaching nearly all the time, and now have but a few weeks to get ready for Conference. The ADVOCATE meets with a hearty reception all around. May God still bless your efforts!

Watch the Books

How large a proportion of mothers and guardians exercise anything which can be called watchful care as to what books and papers the children shall read? And yet the booksellers' shelves groan under the weight of the most dissipating, weakening, and insidious books that can possibly be imagined; and newspapers which ought never to enter any decent house lie on the table of many a family sitting-room. Any one who will take the trouble to examine the records of any large circulating library will be astonished at the immense demand which there is for these average novels. And, in our parlors and chambers to-day, myriads of little girls are curled up in corners, poring over such reading—stories of complicated modern society, the very worst kind of reading for a child; stories "whose exciting pages delight in painting the love of the sexes for each other, and its sensual phases." And the mothers do not know what they are reading: and the children answer, when asked what they read: "Oh, any thing that comes along!"—*Anna C. Brackett.*

BISHOP PAINE writes us that he agrees with us "that the Conferences should this year elect to orders under the old rule." We hope all those who were admitted on trial last year will pass a good examination on the course of study for two years, and be ordained deacons; and that those who were ordained deacons last year will in like manner pass a good examination on the two-years' course, and be ordained elders.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Religious Brevities.

The vote in the Missouri Conference, M. E. Church, South, on the new temperance rule, was yeas 27, nays 78.

Mrs. Van Cott has been recommended by the San Francisco District Conference to the Annual Conference for deacon's orders.

Queen Charlotte, wife of the King of the Friendly Island, is a Methodist class leader. The King is a licensed local preacher.

Moody's great work among the Churches in Great Britain still continues. He is now in Ireland, and later in the Fall will go to London.

The body of Rev. John L. Stevens, Congregational missionary, who was murdered by a mob in March last in the Mexican State of Jalisco, reached San Francisco on the 1st inst.

The faculty of Emory College and the citizens of Oxford, Ga., have agreed to educate two Mexican young men for mission work in the M. E. Church South in Mexico, free of expense for tuition or board.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Church received into its membership ninety two new members recently in one day. It is said that more than four hundred persons have joined this Church since the Church has entered the tabernacle.

In the Fiji Island, where forty years ago the people were so debased as to drink blood from human skulls, strangle widows and children, bury alive the helpless and the aged, etc., 10,000 people now sit under the Methodist ministry alone, 25,000 attend the class-meetings, and 53,000 children are in the Sabbath-schools.

The Russian Government has refused to allow the American Bible Society to circulate the Scriptures in Armenian and Ararat dialect among its Georgian subjects and other Armenian Christians in the Southern provinces. Meanwhile the sacred volume is eagerly bought by these Russian Armenians from traders, who smuggle the books across the border.

The lecture by Miss Lillian J. Edgarton, the lady orator of Boston, at Tucker Hall last Thursday evening, was highly appreciated by the refined and complimentary audience present. Her theme was "Fashion and Gossip—their Abuse and Remedy." She is a woman of intellect and philosophizes well. Her manners are easy and pleasing, her voice rich, melodious and cultivated, and her lecture instructive and entertaining, and despite the prejudices which we, in common with the Southern people, have against lady speakers, we were highly edified by listening to her for an hour and a half. The inclemency of the weather prevented her lecturing on Friday evening, as had been arranged for her to do.

MR. T. N. RAMSAY, under whose auspices she came to Raleigh, deserves much credit for his self-sacrificing efforts to furnish our citizens with profitable entertainment. To him alone, Raleigh has been indebted for the appearance of several distinguished lecturers and readers within the last two years, and he should receive more encouragement than has been extended to him heretofore.

Literary Notices.

MESSRS. A. K. BUTTS & Co. will publish Professor Tyndall's Belfast Address in book form.

AN edition of the old service-book of the Celtic Church, preserved at Drummond Castle, is to be published, by subscription, by the Pitsligo Press, Buntisland.

A STORY by Mrs. E. Prentiss, author of "Stepping Heavenward," entitled "Urbane and his Friends in Council," will soon be published by A. D. Randolph & Co.

A LIFE of Thomas Fuller, the Church historian, compiled from authentic sources by J. E. Bailey, with numerous illustrations, will shortly appear in two volumes octavo, published by B. M. Pickering, London.

MESSRS. SAMPSON, Low & Co., London have in the press a "Romance of Acadia, Two Centuries ago," from a sketch by the late Charles Knight. This is a tale founded on the early history of Nova Scotia, begun by Charles Knight, and finished by his daughter and granddaughter. It will fill three volumes.

THE London correspondent of the SCOTSMAN states that more than 3,000 documents, partly in manuscript, partly in the print of the period, describing the rise and development of the various religions sects in Europe, were collected by Prof. Schneider, of Berlin, in the course of nearly fifty years' book hunting, and are now awaiting a purchaser in the shop of some one of the European seats of learning. Great efforts are making in Berlin, Munich, and other university towns of Germany, to keep the collection in Germany.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.—This excellent magazine for October is on our table. It is published for a noble purpose, and is conducted with ability. Mr. T. B. Kingsbury has been engaged on the editorial staff. Published at Raleigh, N. C., S. D. Pool, Editor and Proprietor, $3 a year in advance.

We have received a copy of the reply of Dr. Mason, late Rector of the Episcopal Church in Raleigh, to the sermon of Dr. Pritchard on Baptism. The press of work has prevented us from reading it as yet, but we learn that it is able and well written, exhaustive of the subject, and a triumphant reply to Dr. Pritchard's ingenious but erroneous arguments. We will at some future time give a more extensive notice of the book.

Index to New Advertisements.

J. C. S. Lumsden offers superior bargains in tinware, stoves, &c. Read his advertisement. He is what is called in business circles a "live man." He is thoroughly conversant with his trade.

Mrs. Oettinger's—new Bonnets and Hats—is the best and most fashionable millinery establishment in Raleigh.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co., have in store a large and choice selection of family groceries.

R. F. Jones & Co., are constantly making new additions to their large and varied stock of first class goods in the grocery line.

The Tilton Washing Machine—a three column advertisement—read it.

See new advertisement of Dr. DeRosset.

The News.

The Bar of Wake last week, passed a series of resolutions in respect to the memory of the late Silas H. Rogers, introduced by the Hon. D. G. Fowle. Speeches were made by Judge Fowle, Gen. J. Battle, Col. E. G. Haywood, J. H. Batchelor, Quent. Busbee and others. Their allusions to the dead, it is said, were of the most affecting and kindly character.

The Monroe ENQUIRER says: In the adjoining counties of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus the corn crop was never better, and also in Stanly county they have the finest crops known for a number of years.

The Charlotte OBSERVER says: The proceeds of the sale of tickets for Gov. Vance's lecture on Friday night, were $265. This amount will be divided equally between the Masonic Temple Association of this city, and the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Nat. Brown, Esq., will have on exhibition at the State Fair some half dozen parlor and church organs, and a case of general musical instruments.

A gentleman at Beaufort a few days since, says the NEWS, caught in one day 50 drum fish averaging 30 pounds each, or a total in weight of 1,500 pounds.

It is said that Commodore Vanderbilt—now seventy-six years of age—will retire from active life, abandon the stock market, and resign his connection with railroad and other offices on the 1st of November.

THE Compromise Conference at New Orleans has adjourned SINE DIE, the Republicans having refused to agree to the plan proposed by the Conservatives.

THE German Baptist Union Association, embracing all the German churches in the United States and Canada, met in Chicago, September 16. Their session will last a number of days.

The Monroe ENQUIRER says: We learn that Mr. R. C. Huntley, a native of Anson county, where he has many relatives, died suddenly in Washington county, Ark., on the 1st day of September. He was 60 years and 9 months old and up to five minutes of his death was apparently in good health.

CONSIDERABLE excitement is reported in Louisiana over the possible trial of the revolutionists and the threatened search for arms. The judge of the court in which the revolutionists would be tried has resigned.

The board of health in the city of New York has issued an edict against stuffed seats and cushions in street cars and omnibuses, it being well established that they are the receptacle of all manner of vermin, and the ready conductor of contagious diseases.

THE National Banks have deposited over $7,000,000 in legal tenders with the Controller of the Currency for the purpose of reducing their circulation.

A COMMITTEE of Louisiana Conservatives has issued an address to the people of the United States, explaining the recent revolutionary movement in that State, and including an appeal to the President by the Committee of Seventy.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, At a called meeting of Eno Lodge No 210 A. F. and A. M. held Sept. 25th 1874, the undersigned were appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of C. H. Lyon a member and Junior Warden of this Lodge, who departed this life Sept. 24th 1874.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove our esteemed Brother from the labors and sorrows of the present life, Therefore,

Resolved 1st. That we bow with submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well and cherish in our hearts the hope of meeting our Brother in the perfect light of the Grand Lodge above.

Resolved 2d. That as a mason, a member of the M. E. Church South, as a citizen, friend and neighbor, husband and father, he acted well his part, and leaves behind him the savor of a good name.

Resolved 3rd. That we tender our warmest sympathies to the bereaved widow and child and relatives of the deceased, and pray God to guide and guard them through the ills of life.

Resolved 4th, That the Brethren be requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved 5th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the Raleigh Christian Advocate and Durham Tobacco Plant for Publication

J. J. RENN,
R. W. THOMAS,
D. C. HALLIBURTON,
} Com.

Letters and Funds.

Rev H T Hudson, for Maj H D Lee 2; Rev R O Burton for W H Sledge 2 Ed Alden. John Lee. J F Bucklin 4. N W Ayer & Son. Rev E W Thompson. Rev E L Perkins H A Edwards self 2. Rev Dr Wilson Rev Dr Haygood. thank you J P Sassaman W Reid paper changed. Rev D R Bruton. Rev R H Whitaker for Hines & Patrick 2. Rev T B Reeks. M G Brinson. A P Price. M A Gray. Lea Elder self 2. Rev. R L Abernethy. Rev V A Sharpe paper sent. J A Weller paper continued. Rev H H Gibbons. Rev Fl. Reid. J Weaver & Co. S A Long self 2. Rev John N Andrews. Wm Scarborough. Rev J F Smoot paper sent Jos Conner's Sons. Rev Dr. Wilson. Rev C H Phillips. D B White paper sent. J A Davenport. Rev H T Hudson Dr. C H Cofield self 1 25. Rev W M Robey. Rev Dr Haygood Rev C C Dodson for J L Horne 2. C L Vines 2. Dr G has pd to May 65 J W Brown 7 59. Rev J N Somers for Mrs J Cornelious 2 Rev J S Ervin for J M Kincade 2. C Bank 50 cts. Rev R S Webb papers sent. Rev W P Williams all right. Rev Dr Deveaux. Ed Alden. Rev E R Smith. Bishop Marvin. for J W Randle papers sent W R Hood 1 50 L J Kirkman 1 Rev W S Black J B Bowe paper continued Mrs Matilda Upchurch self 2. A A Scroggs thank you. Dauchy & Co. N W Ayer & Sons. R R Gwyn Rev M G Groom self 1. Rev W D Lee paper forwarded Jas R Gattis. Miss F M Jenkins for adv 5. Rev J J Renn. Rev A R Raven for J A Arther 2 Ed Alden 20 N Freshman 18 37. Rev H T Hudson. Joe Green self 1. M R Peacock. W C Lassiter self 3,50. Mrs L Branson 2. Mrs Blackwell 2 J H Separk 2. C S Allen 2 50. Rev L T Phillips. Rev L Smith for W L Smith 1 Rev L Shell for P Casley 2 Mrs E [illegible] B B Lunn 2. Rev N H D Wilson Jos Sutton. Geo B Everitt. J M Peebles. W D Parker paper continued and changed to Rev. Mrs D J Jarrard 2. B A Wyatt 5. D Mann Thompson Rev W H Bobbitt for J Mc Atwater 2 J D Munday Rev A F Ivey paper continued Rev E W Thomas 2 Wm Cude 2 Dr J W Jones will see him in matter Rev H H Gibbons Paper sent. Rev M C Fields W Young self 2. Rev B F Gilbreath for Miss M A Peebles 2. L H Reed 2 Mrs R R Palmer N S Harper self 2 Rev John T Brogden Rev L J Holden. Rev J S Ervin. Rev Dr Burkhead. R R Gwynn & Co. Rev T Page Rideout. Prof W C Doub 4 Rev R H Brown. Rev L H Gibbons, Rev Jos T Wyche paper continued,

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $3.00.

Our Agents.

The traveling and local preachers in the bounds [illegible] are our agents, and any person sending us ten subscribers, or [illegible] will receive [illegible].

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] communications should be carefully [illegible] on one side of the sheet. All letters [illegible] should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

[illegible] all amounts should be sent in [illegible] post-office order or check. The cost [illegible] of a post-office order can be deducted [illegible] and if money is sent otherwise [illegible] it will be at the sender's risk.

MARRIED.

Married, in Polk county, June 3rd, [illegible] Rev. [illegible] Howland, John C. Powell [illegible] Mary Warnock, all of Polk county, N. C.

[illegible] on the 22nd, 1874, William [illegible] to Eleanor Littlejohn, all of [illegible] N. C.

[illegible] on the 8th, 1874, W. Amos [illegible] to Ella Mills, all of Polk county, N. C.

[illegible] Oct. 4th, 1874, Miss Virginia [illegible] to Mr. Alex Virginia [illegible] on the 15th inst., by Rev. J. M. [illegible] Madison N. C. and [illegible] to Miss [illegible] Surrey county, N. C.

Grains

[illegible] a few days [illegible] in one day [illegible] pounds each, [illegible] pounds.

[illegible] Vanderdore [illegible] of age—will [illegible] dom the stock [illegible] nnection with [illegible] in the 1st of [illegible]

[illegible] once at New [illegible] ton, the Re- [illegible] agree to [illegible] ervatives.

[illegible] Association [illegible] churches [illegible] met in [illegible] their session [illegible]

[illegible] says: We learn [illegible] a native of [illegible] ss many rela- [illegible] Washington [illegible] y of Septem- [illegible] months old' [illegible] his death was [illegible]

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[illegible] have deposited [illegible] ders with the [illegible] for the pur- [illegible] ation.

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[illegible] ys: The [illegible] kets for Gov. [illegible] night, were [illegible] divided equal- [illegible] mple Associa- [illegible] Oxford Orphan [illegible]

[illegible] ave on exhibition [illegible] e half dozen [illegible] and a case of [illegible] s.

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[illegible] ave on exhibition [illegible] e half dozen [illegible] and a case of [illegible] s.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Wilson	Oct. 17-18
Hillsboro' and Conway	" 24-25
Roxboro' and Leasville	" 31 Nov. 1
Louisburg	Nov. 7-8
Smithfield	" 14-15
Rocky Mt. and Nashville	" 21-22
Raleigh Edenton St.	" 28-29
Person St.	" 28-29

The Local Preachers and Exhorters remember [illegible] to report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the 4th quarterly Conference."

W. H. BURGETT, P. E.
Cary, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Thomasville Circuit	Oct. 17-18
Greensboro,	" 24-25
Brown's Chapel, Reidsville	31, Nov. 1
Madison, at Madison,	" 7-8
Leasville, at Pabor,	" 14-15
Stokes at Palmyra	" 21-22
South Guilford, at Jamestown,	" 28-29

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Alexander, at Liberty, (C. M.)	Oct. 18-21
Iredell, at Snow Creek, (C. M.)	" 23-28
Salisbury, at Thomasville	Oct. 31 and Nov 1
Mt. Airy, at Mt. Airy	Nov. 7-8
Surry, at [illegible] Mts. at Siloam	" 14-15
[illegible] Mt. at Wilkesboro	" 21-22
Statesville ss.	" 28-29

C. L. WOOD, P. E.
Ohio, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Lumberton, Memphis,	Oct. 17-18
Fayetteville, St.	" 24-25
Laurinburg, St. Allen,	31 Nov. 1
[illegible] ville,	Nov. 7-8
Shallotte, at Ash,	" 14-15
Wilmington, Zion	" 21-22
Bladenboro	" 28-29

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

FOURTH ROUND.

Shelby, Mount Sharon, (C. M.)	Oct 17-18
Rock Springs Union,	" 24-25
Newton,	" 28-29
Happy Home, Jone's Grove,	Oct. 31 & Nov. 1st
Marion and Upper R. R. Miss.	at Marion. Nov. 7-8
Lenoir,	" 11-12
Morganton, McDowell's Chapel,	" 14-15
Carbonton and [illegible]	at Gray's Chapel. " 14-15
Deaton,	" 21-22
Shelby, Sharon,	" 28-29

The local Preachers will report in writing to the Rev. Conference at [illegible] Conference meetings will commence on Friday and close on Wednesday, and the stewards come up their collections [illegible] to the full extent of their Pastors at the Conference meeting.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

New Advertisements.

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump.

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER 1874

AT

ISAAC ETTINGER'S

CAME FOUND NOW COMMENCING WITH THE YOUNG.

Baby Bonnets, Cake Hats, Baby long Dresses, Baby short Dresses, Baby Sacques, Baby Cloaks, Baby Booties, Misses Hats, Misses Gloves.

Misses three Misses Corsets, BOYS HATS, Ladies Boots, Ladies Hats, Ladies FINE Cloak, Ladies Shirting Wrappers, Ladies Knit Garments, Ladies Silk cuffs.

Ladies Kids, Ladies Kid Gloves, Ladies Colored, Ladies Gauntlets, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Ladies Ruches, Ladies Hosiery, Ladies Corsets, Ladies Dress Trimmings.

Berlin Zephyr Wool, Saxony Wool, Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Cotton, Embroidering Cotton, Stamped Yokes.

Needle Goods of Every Description.

Hair goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Bombazy, Edging and Insertion, OLD LADIES CAPS, Belts, Buckles, Braids, Laces

In Endless Variety.

SILK FRINGE, SILK CORD and SILK TASSELS, Worsted, other articles.

My stock is bought and selected with the greatest care, by MRS. ETTINGER, whose reputation as a Goods Milliner and as one of the best buyer, cannot be disputed. So call to your interest and buy your goods from

ISAAC ETTINGER.

oct 14 1y.

WANTED

A good man in every county to sell the "Woman's Friend" on the following plan.

Persons wanting a good paying business, permanent and very profitable, should address

J. C. TILTON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WILMINGTON EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

AND SURGICAL INFIRMARY,

17 & 19 N. Front Street,

THIS INSTITUTE WHICH OPENS ALL THE comfort and advantages of home, while possessing the same skill and appliances of a public hospital, is prepared to receive patients suffering from the several injury of the EYE, EAR, or other surgical affection requiring operative treatment.

One of the largest and finest residences in the city is occupied for the purpose, and the surgeon in charge resides in the building with his family, having the nursing and treatment of his delicate operations under his personal care and supervision.

Physicians of the Carolinas and States further South this Institute offers every advantage of the surgical and mild treatment, without the severity of the climate, and with considerable economy in time and expense. The medical profession and others are invited to address, for information,

Dr. M. J. DeROSSET, Resident Surgeon P. O, Box 372 Wilmington, N. C. Oct 14 3w.

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WATT,

Is offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS

Manhatten Fine White Shirts,

MARENO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS,

Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Striped Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine my stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WATT,
51 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

oct 7-12m

SALT, SALT, SALT.

2 Car load Marshall's (14 inch.) Salt, low for cash by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7 12m. Raleigh, N. C.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, HARNESS.

A nice line, and for sale cheap for cash by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7 12m. Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT

ANNOUNCEMENT.

INSTALLMENT PLAN.

In 1871 I invented and secured a letters patent for an

Improvement in Wash-Boilers;

a simple arrangement by which steam was applied to the washing of clothing. I have heretofore sold this under the name of

Steam-Washer,

OR

WOMAN'S FRIEND,

for such it is in fact. I have advertised it in nearly every Religious Newspaper in the United States and Canada, also in the leading secular papers, using double column and double page advertisements. The readers of this paper may remember seeing my Card in the various papers of the country during the past year. Extracts from letters received from my customers will indicate how it has been received by the people throughout the country.

300,000

have been sold already. It is sufficient for my purpose to say that I am satisfied that nothing heretofore advertised ever rendered so general satisfaction. Yet this, my first invention, was not quite perfect. And for the last two years I have applied myself to the study of constructing and perfecting a

New Steam-Washer

And, as the result of my efforts, I feel every assurance that I have been entirely successful. My STEAM WASHER is absolutely faultless; so much so that I never knew a single person, who has seen it work, fail to be delighted with it. It has rendered, thus far,

Perfect and Universal Satisfaction,

and such must be the result, for it works like a WONDER—never failing to do all claimed for it.

In conclusion, let me say, that should any one say that he has seen a STEAM WASHER, ask him if he has seen the new

STEAM-WASHER,

now being advertised so extensively in whole page advertisements. If he answers in the negative, request him to suspend judgment until a sample can be procured and fully tested. I will send one as

A SAMLPE FOR $5.00

—just half the retail price—and I fully warrant it. After a person buys a sample, he can get them of me at cost.

$80 00 Profit can be Made on a Single Dozen,

and I have known Agents to take orders for

A DOZEN IN AN HOUR

There is no way to make money faster. Send for a sample, and secure your territory. Make money while you can.

READER:

Please calculate the cost of my two page advertisement in the

"CHRISTIAN UNION."

It consists of 1,480 lines. At regular rates amounted to

$1,750

EACH INSERTION!

I repeated this "Card" six times, and it has paid me

500 Per Cent.

During the last eighteen months I have inserted my advertisement, occupying one or two pages, in

HUNDREDS OF FIRST-CLASS PAPERS,

all of which paid well for the outlay; but the *Christian Union* ("the largest circulation of any religious paper in the world") pays me better than any. I mention this fact, for all can see how extensive I advertise my invention; and taking into consideration the fact that I sell it

Entirely on its Merits,

all must concede that it sells well, for no article will sell well enough to pay for so expensive advertising

Without Real Merits.

It I can get a sample introduced into a neighborhood, it often sells

AN HUNDRED MORE.

Such a splendid chance to make money selling this invention may never occur again. See new terms

Will Cleanse Your Clothes Without Rubbing.

EVERY ONE SOLD IS FULLY WARRENTED.

It Saves Labor, Wear and Tear, and the Annoyance of Wash Day.

It will do the Washing of the Family while you are Eating Breakfast and Doing up Dishes.

STEAM has long been known as the most powerful agent in removing dirt, grease and stains from clothing, and bleaching them white. Paper-makers have for many years used steam in cleansing and bleaching their rags, and they succeed in making by its agency the finest paper from the gutter perfectly pure and white. Until the invention of the STEAM WASHER, or WOMAN'S FRIEND, although often attempted no method had been discovered of applying steam directly to the clothing, which could be used in a portable manner for domestic purposes. The WOMAN'S FRIEND washes without labor. It will do the washing of an ordinary family in thirty minutes to an hour. The STEAM WASHER is superior to all other devices for the following reasons:

1. It does its own work, thereby saving a large portion of the time usually taken in a family.
2. It uses much less soap than is required by any other method.
3. It requires no attention whatever while the process of cleansing is going on. A Lady can do her washing while she is eating her breakfast and doing up the breakfast dishes.
4. Clothing wears double the time, washed in this Washer, than it will washed by a machine or by hand-labor, or a washboard.
5. Lace curtains and all fine fabrics are washed in a superior manner. For flannels, this Washer is most desirable as it will not full them as a machine or hand-rubbing does. All fabrics, from the finest lace to a blanket, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the rubbing board.

It is truly a Labor and Clothes Saving Invention.

Read the following Circular and Testimonials:

I respectfully ask you to read this circular carefully, and candidly consider what I now propose to you a matter of business. Before making known to you my confidential terms, permit me to state that the matter of washing clothes is one of no small consideration; it is something that every person every family and every individual. It is but recently since Hand Washing was in common use. Latterly, however, the inventive genius of the country has been directed to the invention and construction of the various devices or machinery by which much of the labor, drudgery loss of time and wear of material might be obviated. Numerous as well as intricate WASHING MACHINES have been constructed—many of which are decided improvements over the old method of washing—and these machines have been very saleable withal. People will continue to have Washing Machines; but, let me ask you, if the STEAM WASHER can be constructed for a few dollars (much less than any ordinary Washing Machines), and enable all to wash by STEAM, without labor, loss of time, without wearing of clothes, etc., is it not reasonable to suppose that it will supersede, in a great measure, all Washing Machines now in common use? The sale of this WASHER is unparalleled, and must be so. There is nothing like it in use. It is new, and every family needs it, and will have it. I wish to secure a few good men to sell rights for me, and in order to secure as many as I need immediately, I offer extra inducements. My price for territory is $9.—60 for 1 000 inhabitants; but if you will buy a single county, and agree to sell rights for me, I will allow you to deduct 66⅔ per cent. as your commission; consequently your country would cost but $75 instead of $225 should it contain but 25 000 inhabitants; more or less, in the same proportion. And to those buying rights, I will sell Washers as nearly cost; and to those not buying rights, I will furnish Washers at $60 per dozen; and, bear in mind, I will sell to no one except a single dozen until he first buys the right to a county. Any timber can make the Washers as well as they can be made here, and save the cost of transportation. Remember, that by purchasing the right of a single county you shall have the privilege of selling any county or State for me; and upon application I will forward the deed to you by Express for any territory which you have sold for me; providing that the same territory is not already disposed of when I receive your order. I make all the deeds, so that there can be no confusion or mistakes. The amount you have to pay me is simply $3 per 1 000 inhabitants in any county or State. I shall make these very liberal offers for a short time only; after which I shall sell at my regular price—$9 per 1.000.

Many of my patrons have requested me to suggest to them the best method of selling the Woman's Friend, in order to make the most money in the shortest time practicable. In reply, I would say that there are many methods which might be suggested, all of which could work well, but the most prominent of which I will suggest. In the first place, send for a sample and carefully test it. You will bear by a single trial how to work it to the best advantage. All you have to do now is to exhibit it to others. I will suggest that you make an arrangement to wash at a certain place, at an appointed hour, manage to have as many present as possible. You will be astonished at the intense excitement it will produce after the water and steam have rushed through the tubes and foamed over the clothing, rushing back through the clothing to the lower bottom to be suddenly re-urged again in the same manner—say for thirty minutes—you take out the clothing, rinse and wring out, and find the clothing perfectly clean. You will find all parties very delighted with it.

You can take orders from place to place, to be filled afterward at $10 each. A single trial in this manner will satisfy you that the Woman's Friend is a success, and will sell. Still another way which is sure to succeed nine times to four—for you have secured a sample and know just what it will do, you can approach almost any one who has any inclination at all to engage in any business of this kind, and readily negotiate with him to take a Washer or even sell a county if it will perform all claimed for it. You will succeed ninety-nine times in a hundred to make the Washer perform to his satisfaction. You should in that case lose no time in ordering a deed for your county, to be sent by express, C. O. D., if not convenient to advance the money. You should, meantime, continue to take orders, and by the time your deed would come to hand, you might have a gross sold. You should likewise arrange with a tinner to make the Washer. The price will vary according to style and finish. I have known some agents to sell as high as twenty Washers in a day. After you have fair deposit more or less in your county, you can take another county and rest assured that whenever you can get a single Washer in the neighborhood, it will sell many more. Consequently, after you have sold a few hundred in a county you can sell the right of your county for much more than at the start. You can calculate what your gains will be by buying a single county, but this is not a tenth part of what you ought to make, for while you are traveling you will meet with many men who want to make money, to whom you can sell rights. There is no business you can engage in which offers such splendid inducements. Besides it is a safe business—no loss, and pleasant because it renders perfect satisfaction. I can not see how I can propose better terms. Should I allow my patrons to make their own terms, I scarcely believe they could make better terms for themselves, and make more money.

On receipt of Five Dollars, I will ship you a complete Washer, as a sample, a copy of the Chromo, Patent No. 42,516, together with a Certificate of Agency with full instructions how to conduct the business. And upon the receipt of the Washer you may have time to test it, and if you find it not as represented, I will refund your money. The Washers retail at $10 After I send you a sample I will hold your county a reasonable time for you to decide whether you will buy purchase or not. And if you conclude to take a county, I will let you have it on the installment plan, by which you are enable to make the money to pay for the right, out of the purchase. Thus you start in a paying business without capital or risk. I will publish blank deeds, also blanks for taking orders, and do all I can to enable you to succeed in the business. Let me hear from you soon, or your choice of territory may be taken by some one else.

ADDRESS

J. C. TILTON.

DIRECTIONS.

1. Soak the clothes over night in warm suds in the usual manner. Rinse, and put them through the wringer.

2. Put in the bottom of the WASHER a quarter bar of soap, or enough to make good suds, silted up thin, then fasten down the false bottom—see that the center valve is in the proper position; put in water enough to cover the cap over the valve, say about an inch; lay the clothes down smoothly, with the coarser parts well soaped in the WASHER—not rolled up, but spread out so that the water can circulate freely—and carefully pack the clothes down; see that the fire is hot, sufficient to generate steam; when the water boils it will begin to flow up the tubes on the outside, at the ends of the WASHER, and through the holes into the WASHER again; after a steady circulation has been going on in this manner for about thirty to forty minutes, the washing will be complete. Rinse well, and wring out—same as in the usual way. Colored clothes must not be mixed with white—use soft water for boiling ALWAYS. If hard, use soda, lye or make it soft in any other way.

If it is desired to bleach with the WASHER, this may be done by adding a tablespoonful of borax or common to a WASHER full of clothing.

ST. MARY's, Anglaize Co., O.

Dear Sir: Having used your Steam Washer for over four months, we are prepared to recommend it to the public as far the cheapest and easiest method of washing that we have ever met with. We have tested it thoroughly, washing very dirty clothing in it and know it will do all that you claim for it. We have never had to rub a single article on the washboard that has been washed in the Steam Washer since we have had it; hence, there is a great expense saved in the wearing of clothing. We could not do without it. REAL. JACKSON and WIFE.

COMFORT, Kendall Co., Texas, Feb. 10 1872

J. C. TILTON, Esq—Dear Sir: The sample Washer which I ordered arrived in due time. All who have seen it in operation are well pleased with it—it will do all that you claim for it. You will please send, C. O. D., deeds for additional counties ordered and obliged, very respectfully. JOSEPH B. HAYDEN.

MEAD, J. C. TILTON—Dear Sir: The Washer came duly to hand; accept my thanks for your promptitude. I am glad to acknowledge it all you commend. Several have come to see it used. All acknowledge it a perfect success. I wish to order a deed to Sampson Co, N.C. Please send C. O. D. Direct to

ELDER B. JACKSON
Fayetteville, N. C.

HENDERSON, Ky.

Dear Sir: The Washer came duly to hand. Accept my thanks for your promptitude. I am glad to acknowledge it all you recommend. I have spoken of it to numbers, who desire me to order one for them. Several have come to see it tried. All acknowledge it a perfect success. I write to order a deed for Henderson Co., Ky. I would send the money now, but fear that some one else has the right by this time.—(Send C. O. D.)

Rev. B. T. TAYLOR.

XENIA, Green Co., O, Feb. 6, 1874.

MR. J. C. TILTON:—Have received and used your Steam Washer. I am glad to acknowledge it does more than I expected of it. It bleaches as well as cleans my clothes without any wear and tear of them. I use it very much.

MRS. K. A. COLLINS.

WINSLOW, Me., July 15, 1873.

MR. J. C. TILTON:—Dear Sir: The Steam washer came duly to hand, and after ten months trial I am glad to be able to say it is all you recommend it to be. It saves time, labor and clothes, and the washing is ever so much that all dread of wash days is with the time past.

Wishing you success with your valuable Steam Washer, I am, yours truly, C. L. BARRETT.

IMLAY CITY, Mich, Dec 18, 1874.

J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sir: I have just read a part of your six column advertisement in the Chicago Standard. This led me to write this note. About three years ago a brother in the ministry made me acquainted with your Steam Washer. I sent for one immediately and my wife has used it ever since—when her delicate health would permit. She has always esteemed it a friend," and having used it one day she esteems it so much a "friend" as ever. Three years' services ought to be sufficient to establish its reputation in a family. It has done so in my family. It has been toward to neighbors and was always well liked.

My work as a minister gives me no time to engage in selling it—or any other secular business. But success to the "Womans Friend." Truly,

Rev. J. E. BITTING, Imlay City, Mich.

P. S.—I write this simply in recommendation of the Steam Washer. J. E. B.

The above are a few extracts from letters received.

I can publish hundreds of letters from parties who have used the Steam Washer, and speak in its praise. I have thus far declined doing so. I know full well how Certificates are looked upon. I have sold the Steam Washer upon its own merits. Thousands have used it, and it has given universal satisfaction throughout the country. I ask none to rely on what I say, or the commendations of others, but let the Washer stand on its merits. I would not ask or advise any one to engage in the business of selling Washers or rights, unless he had thoroughly tested its work; and to enable all to do so, I send a sample Washer, upon the receipt of $5 (half the retail price), and guarantee that if found not as represented I will refund the money. So there is little risk to begin with. I shall advertise it liberally hereafter. I refer you to the American Agriculturist, May 1873 and the New York Weekly Tribune. I shall continue to advertise liberally in other first-class agricultural papers, as well as the leading religious papers throughout the country. I also refer you to my two-page advertisement in the Christian Union, costing nearly $2 000 each insertion. Of course my former patrons who have bought territory—as well as those who may hereafter engage in this business—will be benefited proportionately. I am confident that the Steam Washer will be used in every family.

J. C. TILTON, 10 1-2 SIXTH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S.—Cut this card out and preserve it for future reference. Persons writing me from seeing this card will please state where they saw it.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Hhds old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds. Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds. Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
40 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition

Oct 7 12-m. LEACH BROS

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, black-eye, Speckled and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF a speciality, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

oct 7-12m.

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE.

A large lot for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's H[illegible] in store and for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Receiving this day and for sale cheap by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

GREENE'S

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The stomach is one of the most delicate organs of the human system; and the indigestible food crowded into it by the requirements of modern society, keep it in

A STATE OF CHRONIC DISORDER,

which is followed by a resort to [illegible] and alteratives for relief. It unfortunately [illegible] however, that many of the medicines used [illegible] upon contain alcohol, which, poured into [illegible] each meal produces irritation, creates inflammation, and does more injury than good.

OXYGENATED BITTERS CONTAIN NO ALCOHOL,

but are purely medicinal preparation which, in cases of DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, and other like disorders, at once restores the stomach to its

NATURAL CONDITION OF HEALTH.

The OXYGENATED BITTERS have been the most popular remedy for the above complaints for the last THIRTY YEARS, and still maintain their UNRIVALLED POPULARITY.

Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.

Oct14-1m

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

—o—

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1873

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job.—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market.

W. G. SIMMONS

—o—

From S. McGill, M. D.

THE PLAINS, FAQUIER CO., Va., Feb. 6, 1873.

Mr. C. P Knight,—Sir: The Paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, and 2 buckets, 1 gallon each. As practice was sheck, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constantly work, exercised the house, ten coats; the last coat I applied, thick and [illegible] now generally conceded, that, for "general" like hardness, and body, and harmony of color, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation—which is no item now with Southern people. It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as "Prepared," but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people—its excellency of material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you permission (if it is desirable to you) to make what use you think proper of this letter. Very respectfully and truly, S. McGILL, M. D

From the Vestry of Mount Calvary Church

Baltimore, August 18, 1874.

MR. C. P. KNIGHT—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Paint obtained from you, and applied to the exterior of Mount Calvary Church, in this city. It has now been nearly two years since it was put on, and for beauty of color, freshness of gloss and durability, it has fulfilled our largest expectations. Respectfully yours,

BARNARD CARTER,
S. C. CUSH, M. D.,
JAMES M. ANDERSON,
BENJ. C. BARROLL.

—o—

From Messrs. Englehard & Saunders, Editors and Proprietors "Journal."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23, 1873.

We desire to call especial attention to the advertisement of "Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint." We can commend it from a knowledge of its merits. Some of the employees of this office having purchased some of this paint from Mr. C. P. Knight of Baltimore, have used it, and speak in the highest terms of it, after a trial of several months. While it is as durable as ordinary paint, it has a much finer finish, and its cost and convenience will recommend it to all in need of paint.

—o—

☞ Always ready for use and easily applied.—Sold by the gallon. One gallon covers twenty square yards, two coats.

☞ Specimens and Price List furnished gratis. Liberal inducements to the trade.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
93 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.

Sept 23-3m,

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

aug 12-tf

The Christian Age.

A Family Journal, 16 pages weekly.

Advocating the principles advanced by

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

EDITED BY

Rev. Dr. DEEMS,

OF THE CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, NEW YORK.

Subscription, $2 50 per Year.

Dr. Deems's great work entitled

"JESUS,"

A royal 8vo vol, 780 pp. magnificently illustrated. Price $4, will be sent free to any one sending the names of two yearly subscribers and $5, with 50 cents extra for packing and mailing the book.

UNIQUE AND LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS

Send for specimen paper and Agent's circulars.

UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO.
13 University Place, New York.

oct 7-2m.

PERKIN'S ANTHEM BOOK!!

PRICE $1.50. $13.50 PER DOZ.

A new and excellent collection, by W. O. PERKINS. Will be warmly welcomed by Choirs, as the selections are not difficult, and are just what is needed for "Opening" and "Voluntary" pieces.

The Song Monarch!

Price 75 Cents. Per Doz. $7.50.

The best book of the Season for Singing Schools.—By H. R. Palmer assisted by L. O Emerson

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Source of Many Ills.

If all the ailments, bodily and mental, which torment the human family could be traced to their primary sources, it would probably be found that three-fourths of them originated in the failure of the stomach and the other organ by which the food is converted into nutriment and applied to the purposes of life, to perform the tasks allotted to them by nature, vigorously and regularly. This being the case the vast importance of a medicine which compels these organs to do their whole duty thoroughly and efficiently, becomes at once apparent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly characterized as a preparation of the kind, inasmuch as the only one which can be implicitly relied on as combining the properties of a stimulant, an alterative and an aperient in such proportions as to produce simultaneously the desired effect upon the disordered stomach, liver and intestines. The conclusion is warranted by the celerity and certainty with which the Bitters afford relief in extreme cases of dyspepsia, torpidity of the liver and constipation. The false idea that these complaints and others that grow out of them, could be cured by mere cathartics, has at last, it is hoped, been thoroughly exploded. Headache, during the last hundred years have sustained thousands of tons of mercury, scammony, gamboge, croton oil, jalap, aloe., and other disagreeable drugs have been promiscuously hailed thereby, and ever since the principle of renovation, as embodied in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, was attacked against, the principle of prostration, as represented by mineral calomels and farinaceous purgatives the latter has steadily and surely fallen into deserved contempt. The misery against assimilation by which conscious of opposing principles hoped to give vent in their disgusting and dangerous contempts has only served to increase the demand for the wholesome stimulant, tonic and alterative which for twenty-five years triumphed over all opposition and is now the most popular medicine in the Western hemisphere.

Oct 7 1-m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint it well ought to, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different series of tints, numbered, from which we select the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an explosive of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we must respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

Sept 25 3-m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, has cold creeps and or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can seldom summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from other than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, Sr. Sorely Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those ordering, we give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills, on receipt of three cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY
MALE AND FEMALE.

REV. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Full session begins September 7th, 1874.

Board per month,	$9.00
Tuition " " from	1.50 to 3.00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.
Nov26 1m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Great Preserver of Health.—TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Flatulency, Fulness of Blood, and all Inflammatory Complaints, where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. So says the Chemist; so says the Physician; so says the great American Public of the nineteenth century. Used as a bath, and be had without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperiled, deal judiciously with the symptoms. Remember that the slightest internal disorder of the bowels may become an obstinate, incurable disease to-morrow. Sold by all druggists.

Oct 7 2-W

WATSON'S GALLERY
—OF—
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY and door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Nov 18-12

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

The greatest religious book of the year is the
Life of Livingstone,
including the marvelous exhibitement and thrilling experience of a veritable Home, as also the varied wealth and splendid life of a most noted rival country. We insure the most complete and authentic work, and want agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 580 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant excellent terms. Forfull particulars of the above address RICHARDSON BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 30-12m

W. C. McMACKIN. P. F. PAISON.

McMACKIN & PAISON,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND—
COTTON FACTORS,
MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, strict personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of

Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c., &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and sale Stables on Martin street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this market.

McMACKIN & PAISON.

Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & PAISON

PROSPECTUS.
A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Westworth N. C.

J. W. BROWN
Retail Grocer,
Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best article family flour, sugar cured hams, Butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sep 14-1-tf

A. H. TEMPLE,
(Successor to Lynn Adams,)
Grocer, Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant.
Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept. 16 12-m.

PATENT BALANCES!

BALANCES, 100 Pounds.

BALANCES, 150 Pounds.

BALANCES, 250 Pounds.

BALANCES, 300 Pounds.

BALANCES, 400 Pounds.

BALANCES, 500 Pounds.

BALANCES, 600 Pounds.

FOR SALE AT

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 16-tf

WAR IN NEW ORLEANS HAS COME TO A CLOSE BY THE OVERTHROW OF THE KELLOG GOVERNMENT

AND THE

LATEST NEWS IN THE CITY IS THAT
PETTY & JONES

Have opened for this Fall the most beautiful line of goods ever brought to this market consisting in part of a handsome line of

Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cashmere's,
Japs Silk,
Corded Lusters,
Cretone Suitings &c, &c.

with all other goods in that line for Ladies' wear.

Also for gentlemen the celebrated Canfield Shoe, which is the best now manufactured in the United States and a large lot of Ballou Shirts and Cassimeres.

We sell lower than any house in the City and as low as any in the State.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Closed its second fiscal year April 1st, in a condition of great prosperity.

A handsome dividend has been declared and a full reinsurance reserve set aside on the basis of the New York law.

Every legitimate loss has been promptly paid and the Company does not owe

A DOLLAR.

IT IS A

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION,

owned and conducted by NORTH CAROLINIANS, and deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
N. E. JONES, Vice President
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer,
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JNO DEVEREAUX, Agent.
Raleigh, N. C

May 18-12m

FARMERS' EXCHANGE
Thompson & Whitaker
Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
MARTIN STREET,

GUANOS.

"Soluble Navassa Guano"
"Navassa Phosphate Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.

Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh agents for the Fertilizers of the above company.

Before you buy make a low who will outfit you in a carriage.

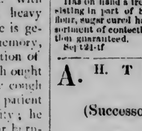
Dr. E. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Stanley, Johnston county; J. H. McSlimpole, Johnston county; David Wood, Johnston county; J. A. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Berkshire Wells Avery, Johnston county. For sale by

THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 4 12m.

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

aug 19-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm. A Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" for six weeks, &c.

S. P. PETTY,
Clerk superior Court.

R. W. YORK, Asps. Atto.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A Barbee J F O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.

Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summons Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.

S. T. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.
sept 2 6w

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Utley's "Hay and Cotto Patented August 23d, 1870; also, "Straw- er," Patented May 1st, 1865. These are splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.

Address
REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
sep 16-3m

BALTIMORE
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

☞ Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
55 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 23-3m

FOR SALE.

On consignment, one fine Milk Cow, with young calf.

sep 16-tf McMACKIN & PAISON.

WORK At home, male or female, $33 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable
FOR ALL package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y. sept 30-4m.

$72.00 EACH WEEK.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & Co., St. Louis, Mo. sep 16-9m.

Established in 1854.
Albemarle Insurance Co.,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

Cash Assets over - - - - $250.000.00

Fire Losses paid since organization over $500,000.00
$10,000 deposited with State Treasurer for security of N. C. Policy holders.
Insurance effected in all parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents.
Sept 2—6w OFFICE: Hale st, N. C

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of Keys, (second hand) in good order. A great bargain. NAT L. BROWN.
july 8tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	35
Emeraulth, " "	30
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, " "	35
The Charm " "	30
The Morning Star " "	35
Pure Gold, " "	30
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechism No. 1,	40
" No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 cts. to	5.00
Bibles, Family, from $3.00 to	15.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.75
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 18mo cloth,	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 25 cts to	40
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Picture Books, (gilt) illustrated from 50 cts to	2.00
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Baptist Hymn Books, from To to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Mason Jones Courtship, paper cover,	25
Abbott's Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.75
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.75
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C

april 8-12m

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly Two Hundred in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlets sent free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers
Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Shaw's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

B. F. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS, JR and Tell
RALEIGH, N. C

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,
General Insurance Agents and Adjustors.
Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for
THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.
U. S. A. stock is the strongest STOCK LIFE INSCO. in America, and issues all forms Paid Plan of Insurance.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies
Home, New York: Franklin, of Philada.; Georgia Home Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Fireman's Fund, Cal.; Fayetteville, of Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati. City of Richmond.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

Feb 12—tf P. F. PESCUD & SON.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

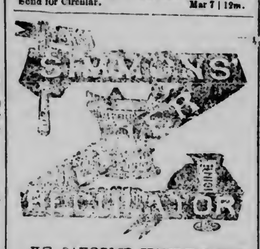
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many experiences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

Mar 7 | 12m.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by the derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE all can go forth among the countless decoctions of water and food may be taken without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

feb-18-12m

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low. At
july 8-tf NAT L. BROWN'S.

LIME! LIME!
INDIAN ROCK LIME.
LIME!
LIME!
THE BEST INDIAN ROCK
L I M E

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
&c., &c. &c.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 9-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
AUGUST DOEPP,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson's Drug Store.

apr 29-6m.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR
COTTON FACTORS

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.
AN ELEGANTLY BOUND CANVASSING BOOK for the best sketch ever published will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains Over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. Oct 7 1-m

START IN LIFE.
BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.
No Vacation—Enter any Time.
☞ For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.
The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., 2 or 3 mi., 14th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins sold to me by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. F. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. G. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 40 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. ED. H LEE. C. C. R. LEE

A. G. LEE & SONS.
Cotton Factors and General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23-tf

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best materials. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I can testify to the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight dness, or Diseases of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Dyscopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 22 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles evenly years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Stoltz, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Mills, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied that they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Sulvia Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve by the aforesaid treatment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure in this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. Rare success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of People are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. Active Agents $3 a week will be guaranteed.

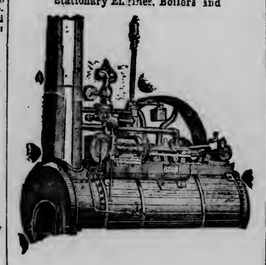
Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
sept 9-12m.

Established 1856.

B. W. PAYNE, E. N. PAYNE D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Steam-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
☞ Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT.
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 15-12m

NAT L. BROWN,
RALEIGH, N. C.
General Agent for the Celebrated
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Childrens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

CANVASSERS
and No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will contribute you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & PAISON,

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD
Merit and Success Hand in Hand.
BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
Assets- - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. K. OOLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for judgment in investment, economy of management, and care in the selection of risks—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and to a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

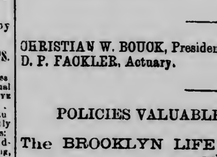
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.
may 18—tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
General Merchandise,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Sandleman and Altamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us if they order direct from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4—12m.



24 per cent. guaranteed with This cut is from the Market, and is a fair price than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet sent by correspondence. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

July 22—4mos.

FURNITURE.
W. H. Morris & Co
No. 3 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Oblong Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattress renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

April 22 6m.

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUT

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 41. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,029.

Selected Poetry.

Transition.

[illegible] from [illegible] all things talk of [illegible] time;
[illegible] walks no more the world's wide through,
And [illegible] grass is wet with dew.

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] walk
The valley [illegible] [illegible] by,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] with shame,
[illegible] just unless very true,
[illegible] with scarlet, blushes his name.

[illegible] love grows [illegible] eyes kind and
[illegible] the thoughtful to be glad,
[illegible] the colors round are running mad.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR, IF ALWAYS IN ADVANCE,	$2 00
POSTAGE,	20
IN MONTHS,	125
POSTAGE,	10
If payment be delayed six months,	2.5

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 21, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Special Notice.

Our agents and patrons will bear in mind the announcement in our last, that after the first of January, postage on all papers must be paid at this office before mailed to subscribers.—All new subscriptions and renewals must in future be accompanied with 20 cents to pay the postage. $2 subscription and 20 cents postage.

We are pleased to learn that our preachers generally are being well taken care of. Some of our circuits and stations have shown commendable zeal in raising the full assessment of their pastors. This is as it should be on every charge. Take care of your preacher and he will be better prepared to successfully serve the church.

A Worthy Example.—An intelligent and pious layman sends us six dollars to pay the annual subscription of three persons who are too poor to pay for it themselves. Are there not many in our church who will aid in supplying destitute families with a copy of the paper?

The *Tryon Street Record* speaks thus kindly of the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*: "We are proud of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. It is the only religious paper published by our church within the bounds of our Conference, and should be patronized by all our people. It is bold in utterance, dignified in discussion and mild in temper. Just what all religious journals should be."

The *Advocate* is daily adding to its list of working friends. The words of encouragement from brethren in every District in the Conference, stimulate us in our delicate, responsible, and arduous work. We are striving to do the work of the Master, and we are happy to know that we have the prayers, sympathy and co-operation of our brethren both among the ministry and laity. May the great head of the church direct our mind and heart in the way of usefulness!

W. J. Yates, editor of the Charlotte *Democrat* says: For some weeks past a revival of religion has been progressing in the Methodist and Baptist Churches of this city. Several persons have been added to the membership of both Churches. The Rev. Mr. Carraway, the Pastor of the Methodist Church here, has made many friends during the past Conference year, and is deservedly popular with all classes of our citizens. Everybody seems to like Mr. Carraway.

We are much gratified at the promptness with which our patrons are renewing their subscription to the *Advocate*. Many write us that the paper is a necessity in their families; they cannot afford to do without it. We are also adding many new names to our list. Our circulation is larger than ever before, and the prospects of the paper are brightening every day. We are maturing arrangements for an enlargement and some improvements in other respects. Let all the friends of the paper aid in making it all that the church demands and the Conference desires that it should be.

The New Rule:—The Tennessee Conference votes yeas 45; nays 107. South-West Missouri Conference—yeas, 23; nays 46. Louisville Conference yeas 65, nays 49. Thus far only two of the Conferences held, of which we have an account, have voted for the proposed new rule. The rest have given large majorities against it. The question is being ably discussed through the columns of this paper, and we suppose that the brethren will all come to Conference with their minds made up as to how they will vote.

Vanderbilt University.—At the late meeting of the Board of Trust of the Vanderbilt University the following were elected to fill vacancies in the institution:

The vacancy in the Board, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Dr. A. L. P. Green, was filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. R. A. Young. Also, the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of the Rev. W. C. Hearn from Arkansas to Colorado, was filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. A. R. Winfield. Dempsey Weaver, Esq., was elected Treasurer, an office previously held by Dr. Green. Two additional officers of instruction were elected at this meeting. Milton W. Humphreys, Ph. D., was elected Prof. of Greek Language and Literature. B. W. Arnold, A. M., was elected Adjunct Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

Importance of Right Thought.

Nothing is truer than the scriptural assertion that "as a man thinketh so is he."

The character of a man's thoughts determines his moral character. If they be pure, he will be pure—if they be vicious, he will be vicious in his conduct and life—if they be loose, unfixed and wandering, he will be fickle, unstable and unhappy. All acts of sane persons are predetermined by thought and receive their coloring from it, and a man's career, be it good or bad, is but the sum of his thoughts worked out to their legitimate results. Theft lurks in the tiny thought that envies a neighbor's goods; and between the malicious suggestion that the mind receives from spite and hatred of our fellow and the gallows, there are regular links, many perhaps, but all connected.

It is not evil *acts* alone that are sinful in the sight of God. The thoughts that precede them, and even when they are not put in act but remain lurking in the mind—are to the pure eye of God obnoxious and unclean. It is only he who "thinketh no evil" who can dwell in the perfect favor of Him whose knowledge extends further than to the outward conduct of his creatures, and searches the inmost secrets of their hearts. Prone as we are to sin, we can not only refrain from committing overt acts of violence to God's moral law, but can suppress and drive away from our minds those thoughts which are impure and sinful. They will arise by force of the promptings of our nature, but can be instantly suppressed if we be on the alert and unwilling to indulge their stay for even a moment. With something of the strength of will which Christ used when he said: "Get the behind me, Satan," we can put his suggestions to flight and drive them to their hiding place, abashed and crestfallen. But once indulging their stay, and regarding them with the least degree of allowance, they will grow in strength and assurance, and remain to defile and ruin our purity and peace of mind.

Idle thought which is not positively stamped with evil, is also hurtful to the moral nature of man, as it certainly is to his mental. By a continued indulgence in idle, unfixed thought the transition to positively evil thought is natural and easy, and one becomes thereby incapacitated for sober, sound and profitable thought. Reverie, says a philosopher of no mean distinction, will lead to puerility and if long protracted, to insanity even. The laws of the mind are so nicely regulated that, if they are violated, the consequences are ruinous and irreparable.

The Sin of Idleness.

Idleness is the bane of all earthly hopes—the poison that cankers and destroys all that is good and noble and great in man. If it did nothing more than prevent progress—if it simply pinned man to the position he was in at his birth, it would be a great evil that every consideration of self-interest would prompt one to avoid. But it stops not at that. Man is so constituted that there must be progress or there must be deterioration. There is no resting place—no nodal point at which there is no motion;—there must be improvement, or there must of necessity be debasement of his nature and faculties. There is no level plain on which man may pursue his life-journey. It is a mountain steep which he must ascend or descend. The prizes glitter at the top, and the dispenser of them beckons man on to strive to gain them, but in clear and no uncertain and unmistakeable tones he says: "Come higher, or go lower!" Man is filled with propensions and desires which are always active and impel him to something. If they do not point to something high, they drag him to something low: he must look up or he must go down: he is compelled by the moving, active throng of the world, busy with its teeming life and its hurrying to and fro, either to march forward or to retreat in his cowardice, and covered with shame and disgrace. This fact of man's nature has shown itself in all periods. Society or government has never been at a standstill on the graduated scale of its destiny. No Joshua has ever stopped the sun of civilization in its course where it remained shedding its rays upon the world from its solstice; but it has either mounted the sky in its fiery chariot and scattered its radiance as it rose higher and brighter to its zenith, or it has gone down the declining West and waned as it dipped its light in the mould of decay.

So it is with man, who must grow better or become worse, and if his body and brain be idle, his evil passions will bear supreme rule, and his descent in the scale of respectability and worth is sure as it is grievous and startling.

We were favored with a visit, the past week, from Revs. W. C. Gannon, E. A. Yates, J. E. Thompson, B. B. Culbreth, W. H. Bobbitt and J. P. Moore.

The annual session of the Holston Conference convened in Asheville, N. C., on the 14th inst, Bishop Doggett presiding.

The *Advocate* should be placed in every Methodist family in our bounds. Let every subscriber send us one new name between this and Conference.

Bishop Merrill refused to ordain Mrs. Van Cott, at the late session of the California Conference. She had been recommended by the quarterly conference of one of the San Francisco Churches.

The State Fair.

The expectations of the officers and friends of the N. C. Agricultural Society were fully met last week.—The exhibition of articles in all the departments was very fine, while the array of improved stock was much better than is usually seen at Fairs in North Carolina. The attendance was very great and gratifying, the crowd on the grounds on Thursday being estimated at from 10 000 to 12,000 persons. A large crowd attended every day until Saturday, when the exhibition closed. The weather was very propitious, and everything contributed to make the occasion a success, and one to be remembered with pleasure by all who were present. The grounds were well guarded by an efficient police-force, as also by Mr. A. W. Graham, the Chief-Marshal and his assistants. We learn that the Fair was a success pecuniarily. The music was furnished by the Newberne, Salisbury and Raleigh Bands, and was the best we have ever been furnished with at a State Fair.

We cannot speak too highly in praise of the officers who managed, and the people who, interested in the good of the State, visited our Fair. We bespeak for it a still greater prosperity in the future. There were some objectionable features, such as the betting on horse-racing and the appearance on the grounds of two or three lottery stands, the latter of which we had understood, should not be countenanced.

We of course cannot enumerate the various articles that were exhibited and attracted attention. Our notice was particularly attracted to a few which we will mention:

In Floral Hall we noticed a silk basket, quilt, a rich and beautiful specimen of handiwork by Miss Nannie Jones, of this county, to whom several premiums were awarded on this and other articles.

Mr. A. D. Alston had on exhibition at the Fair last week a beautiful specimen of cotton, two or three bolls of which were left in our office. We fail to remember the name by which the variety is known. The boll is very large and the staple excellent.

J. A. Leach, of Thomasville, had on exhibition last week the best specimen of North Carolina hand made shoes. Our merchants would do well to order their shoes from Mr. Leach instead of sending their money and patronage to the North.

L. C. Hanes, of Lexington, N. C., is agent for the famous Buckeye Mower and Reaper, manufactured at Canton, Ohio. It is one of the best and most useful inventions of the age, and the machine on exhibition last week attracted much attention.

Mr. J. D. Farrar exhibited a washing-machine—his own invention, useful and deserving to be known and used in all laundries.

Death of Rev. Dr. Thomas Eddy. This distinguished divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at his residence in the city of New York on Wednesday, the 7th of October. He had been in declining health for several months, and it is believed by those who knew him best that his death was caused by overwork. He was a great and good man.

The funeral services took place on Friday, Oct. 9, from St. Paul's M. E. Church, New York city, and was largely attended by many of the prominent clergymen of other denominations. Bishops Simpson and Janes, and Drs. Curry and Chapman conducted the services. The remains were interred in the Marble Cemetery on Second street.

From the *Charlotte Observer* we learn that a painful accident occurred in that city on the 14th. Mr. Moses Allison, a carpenter was instantly killed by the falling of a scaffold. He was a worthy and highly respected citizen of Charlotte, and leaves a stricken family to mourn his sudden and unexpected death. Mrs. Allison, the wife of the unfortunate husband is a consistent member of Tryon Street M. E. Church, South, in Charlotte.

Conference is Coming.

We have arrived at a point where someting must be done. It is utterly out of the question to build up Trinity College or anything else without the *money*. We have gone forward with the work upon the condition that our friends would come to time. Some have paid us, but a great many have not. Will those who have not paid do so immediately? The walls of the new building are nearly done, and the roof must be put on before another winter, or the building will be greatly damaged. There are thousands of our people who have made no pledge at all. I hope to hear from them, as it is impossible for me to see all in person. Now is the time to make a good investment, the results of which eternity alone can reveal. We have waited very patiently, because of the stringency in money matters; but the times are getting better now, and let *all* try to do something.

B. B. Culbreth, Agt.

Rev. C. E. Grinnell, formerly of the Unitarian Church, in Lowell, Mass, has abandoned the ministry and entered upon the study of the law. It is a singular fact that the church from which he has retired has extended an invitation to William Everett, who has abandoned the law for the ministry.

A Letter Read Before the Wilmington District Conference, at its Late Session.

Rev. C. M. Anderson,—*Dear Brother:* As other duties will prevent my attending the District Conference as a delegate, I hope you will permit me through you to address the Brethren of our church a brief note on the importance of supporting the ministry more liberally than we have been doing of late, or are now doing. I am prompted to this by no puffed up vanity, but solely in the hope that a word in season may accomplish some good and add a little to our starving church. I purpose suggesting nothing as to the *plan* of raising money for the support of the ministry; for that is fixed by our excellent Book of Discipline. I propose simply, in a very brief way, to urge upon our Brethren the importance of giving more earnest attention to this subject of such vital importance.

It is a serious fact in the history of our church, that of late, we are giving to our ministers of the Gospel of the ever blessed Redeemer a bare and scanty subsistence. God has commissioned them to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" and said to them "he that believeth and is baptised shall be saved, he that believeth not shall be damned." God has ordained that the world is to be reclaimed by the preaching of the Gospel. Those preachers are men, possessing flesh and blood and require food and raiment like ourselves. If they give themselves up to the work, as I maintain they ought to do exclusively, they have no time to provide themselves with this food and raiment outside of our assistance. They must necessarily depend upon us for these things or the work is retarded. They have families also to be provided for; for our Brethren must not forget the fact that we, as Methodists, condemn the Roman Catholic doctrine of celibacy. These families must also be provided for by us. Our Bishop must be in a situation to receive and entertain his cabinet, and other official members of the church, at least, whenever it be comes necessary for the interests of the church that these officials shall have personal interviews with these higher functionaries, to say nothing of the good that may result from the interviews of these higher functionaries with even the humble members of the church. The Presiding Elder must be prepared to receive frequently the official members of his charge, in order to hold personal interviews with them, so as to understand and be able to make provision for the necessities of the work. Our Travelling Preachers must be able to receive and entertain his subordinates, and how, are these things to be provided for unless we wake up to a sense of our duty and the heavy responsibility that rests upon us? Are we prepared to give way to the idea, I liked to have said the popular idea with us here in the South, that Preachers and their families ought not to live as well as other good and respectable industrious people? Surely we are not, in this enlightened age of Gospel privileges. Most of our Preachers, all of our Bishops and Presiding Elders, are men of talents, capable of making a good livelihood for themselves and their families, even here in the South, in any of the ordinary avocations of life. Ought they and their families to be half fed and clothed because they have in their hands the Holy commission of Jesus Christ "to preach the Gospel"? Ought a lady well educated, (and who does not desire to see the wife of his Preacher well educated) and well raised, surrounded by the modesty of her Father with at least the ordinary necessaries of life, to be kept half clothed and scantily fed with her little ones because forsooth she has chosen to marry a Methodist Preacher, Really, my Brethren, I sometimes think that it must take a brave woman to be willing to marry a Preacher of any denomination of christians in this Southern country of ours, which we all love so well and devotedly, in these modern times in which we live. Let us, dear Brethren, determine to arouse from our lethargy and fall more in love with our Saviour and his Preachers who ought as near as possible to assimilate his blessed character, and come to the conclusion that they are men, who are called of God to the great work of preaching the Gospel, and that it is our duty to assist them in devoting themselves soul and body to the glorious work, and not do as in the past, stay their hands and hold them back. I would not puff them up with the idea that we desire to furnish them luxuriantly, or encourage them or their families in extravagance. But I would have them assured that we desire to see them and their families move in decency and comfort. Do we not desire this? Is there any among us who entertain the opinion that a Methodist Preacher ought to be so provided for as to make him and his wife and little children feel humiliated below other respectable people, whenever they go in company, or even while they remain at home surrounded with other good respectable people, provided with the ordinary comforts of life? Where is the respectable Preacher whose talents are not sufficient to discharge the duties of an ordinary clerkship? Ought he not then be allowed a compensation as remunerative as the ordinary clerk in a mercantile House? Is not "the workman worthy of his meat"? Ought not the "meat" upon which our Preachers feed to be as good and as plentiful as the meat upon which men in the ordinary avocations of life around them, feed? Will any of us say not? If not then let us make inquiry, and make it personally for ourselves, are our Preachers provided for as well as those around them, according to the circumstances of the situation? If they are not, depend upon it there is a wrong somewhere, and God will hold the guilty (whoever they are) to a perfect responsibility. But I am met with the objection that the war has made us too poor to support our preachers as we would like to see them supported.—Dear Brethren, think a second time, and see if you can bear to put forth this objection. Are we too poor to have the Gospel preached to us? Can we expect the preachers and their families to go in want and penury all the days of their lives to preach the Gospel to us? Think of it. Are we not mistaken? How much will it take if each of us will only determine to do our duty? Ah, that would be easy. Well, can't we exert ourselves to bring each one up to the work of duty? Let us determine to make the effort. We are not too poor to provide the necessary and proper means for the support of our ministry. The fact is we cannot afford to be too poor. We must have the Gospel preached in our midst, and I say the Methodist way of preaching it is just as cheap as any other way of having good preaching; and I say further, that the Methodist way is the best way, and the Methodist preaching is in my opinion more like the blessed Jesus and his apostles preached. So, my Brethren, we can not afford to be too poor to have Methodist preachers to preach the unsearchable riches of Divine Grace, and we want the Methodist preacher to have his pious, good wife along with him to associate with us and our families, and we must therefore go to work to provide the means. It will not do for us here in Eastern North Carolina, in our glorious old Cape Fear country, with its bright past clustering around us, to drive Methodism from our midst by refusing to support the ministry. This must be the effect unless we do our duty. If we receive not the holy ones of God, who come bearing his message of Peace under his Divine Commission, He will recall these messengers and send them elsewhere. May our good Lord incline us in the right way!

Yours in Christ,

W. A. Allen.

Kenansville, N. C., Sept. 20, 1874.

Hot Shot

We were at a certain depot in North Carolina when a train of passengers arrived, the conductor stepped off and was met by one of the Presiding Elders of the N. C. Conference M. E. Church, South. After the usual salutations, (as we stood near) we overheard the following from the P. E. "Do you know John ——— at ———?" "Yes! said the conductor I see him frequently in passing!" (Now John——was a preacher in charge of one of the circuits on the Elder's District.)

P. E. "You know him you say. Well, when you see him next tell him to bring out his ten inch columbiads and thunder hot shot upon the enemy all around the circuit—We must have souls converted." There was an energy in the manner in which the above sentence was delivered, a deep toned earnestness of expression which struck very forcibly upon us and we have thought it over many times since. What must be the propulsion of soul on that older which causes him to halt in the midst of all this bustle and confusion, this clamor of waiters, this "smashing of baggage" this shriek of locomotives, this elbowing and shoving, these shouts of news-boys and vendors of apples and pea-nuts, to send such a message to one of his junior preachers! Was it the love of display—a desire to be heard; there was nobody to hear, it was by mere chance we heard it. Was it to impress the conductor with an idea that he was an extra—zealous christian? No need for that as the conductor was not even a church going man; from the very occupation he had *in that place* he was prevented from attending church—impressions of the kind stated could not have elevated the Elder in the church or been of any kind of worldly advantage so far as we could think. What then were the motives? We concluded first, that he intended to encourage his junior; to rally him to renewed effort; to assure him that he desired his success and to cheer him on to victory, "thunder hot shot on the enemy all around the lines of the circuit." We concluded, secondly, that the actuating cause, the propelling power was the love of souls and the love of Christ—and we think we were not mistaken. As this year of grace 1874 is drawing to a close would it not be well to send out the same rallying cry to all the circuits and stations in North Carolina? "Bring out your columbiads and thunder hot shot upon the enemy's lines." There is yet over a month to Conference, the harvest is not all gathered in. Go out again brethren and reap! Put in your sickles afresh and sharper than ever, gather a large garner full for the skies. Let there be one month more in which the hot shot of the gospel shall fall thick and fast amongst sinners, when "the slain of the Lord" shall be many. Get your hearts, your minds, your all warmed up with the heat of the continuous firing, so that when you come up to this metropolis to Conference you may come warm from many victories and ready to engage in a revival here. Let us have one Conference that shall be noted for the revival power of the preaching and for the souls converted to God.

O. L. E. Styles.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. P. J. Carraway writes us October 15th as follows:

We have closed our protracted meeting which resulted in much good to the church. Many were benefited, and sixteen added to the church. Our parsonage will soon be completed, and we will then have one of the best in the Conference.

From Rev. C. M. Pepper we have the following relative to the work of grace on his charge:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: The Lord has recently visited us on this charge in a very gracious manner. We had one of the best meetings at Zion that it has been my privilege to attend.—Sixteen souls professed to find the pearl of great price and the church was greatly revived. To God be all the glory!

Rev. W. C. Norman writes October 12th:

We have had some fine meetings on the Wentworth circuit. I will give you a brief account of them before long.

Rev. J. W. Lewis writes October 15th:

Bro. Bobbitt: Since my last note to you, I have held two good meetings; one at St. Paul's, Union Factory, and the other at Union Church. We had at the two meetings seven converts, and the church greatly revived. Several accessions.

Rev. T. Page Ricaud writes us Oct. 7th, as follows:

My Dear Bro. Bobbitt: Our meeting closed at Olive last week, and resulted in the conversion of 70 souls, and 60 accessions to the church. It is said to have been the most extensive revival ever enjoyed at that place.

We are now holding a meeting here, and on last night 15 mourners and four conversions—thus far, in all, 9 conversions. Never, in an Itinerant life of 34 years, have we witnessed more intense interest, earnest devotion, and consistent zeal on the part of Christians. They indeed deserve our thanks, and with God is their reward.

"Bless the Lord O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes:

Bro. Bobbitt: God is blessing us with his presence in the Rutherford College. Last Sunday night we had 18 penitents at the altar of prayer, and 9 persons united with the Methodist E. Church, South.

Our College now numbers about 150, with additional increase every week. Our new college house, 100 by 70 feet, three stories high, will be erected this Fall and Winter. Several new and excellent buildings for boarding purposes are being erected, and we expect to be able by next Commencement to have three or four hundred students.

Let my brethren send their children here, if they desire to have them educated in true Methodistic style, and at the least possible expense. Brother and sister can here enjoy each other's society and thus feel *at home*, while they are away from parents, seeking an education.

Our location knows no local diseases: has no superior in point of good society and peaceful surroundings. Our village is as quiet at night as the uninhabited forest. All who come among us are astonished at the order, peace and quiet that abound. God dwells in our midst.

Rev. R. M. Brown writes October 9th:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: The Lord was with us of a truth at Bethel and Stony Hill. We had glorious times at both places. At Bethel there were 18 conversions and 17 accessions.—Several restorations. The church was made alive unto God. I am indebted very much to Rev. W. H. Watkins of Stanly circuit, and Rev. Isaac M. Shaver (Local) of the circuit for valuable assistance.

There were 15 conversions and 10 accessions at Stony Hill. Backsliders were reclaimed; Christians revived; the church left in a warm and flourishing condition. I was assisted there by Rev. A. F. Atkins of the circuit, "a noble old Roman," one among the greatest and best of our Local ministers. Up to this time, there have been about 65 conversions on my circuit, that number I suppose seeking religion. We hope to send you a good report from our camp-meeting to be held next week at Rehoboth.

Rev. P. F. W. Stamey sends us the following good news from his charge:

Dear Bro. Bobbitt: Our camp meeting at Shiloh, on the Dallas circuit was a success. The congregation on Saturday night and Sunday was very large. The behavior was good and the people seemed to listen attentively to the word. The preaching was with power and demonstration from on high, and did good, we trust, for time and eternity. There were about 24 conversions and 22 accessions to the Church. I learned through a brother to day that there have been 9 conversions at the Factory since then, as the result of the camp-meeting, and still the work goes on. We have a new harbor at Shiloh sixty feet square, and several new tents. We hope to make still better improvements. Shiloh is on the Air Line R. R., about 26 miles from Charlotte, 3 from Dallas, and about one fourth of a mile from Gastonia. In short, Christians were made happy, sinners to tremble, mourners to weep, and converts to rejoice. Several promised to have family prayer who have not attended to this duty in the past. I send you a new name for the *Advocate*—a new convert, and hope to send you more.

Bro. Bobbitt: I have just closed a delightful and profitable canvass on the Henderson circuit. Bro. Bosbamer and his people gave me a cordial welcome, and they responded to the call in behalf of Trinity *willingly* and *liberally*. Up to the present writing, I have secured on the Henderson circuit $385, and I expect to get more before I bid them a final adieu. I have assisted Bro. B. at two of his appointments, where the Lord revived his works, and souls were converted. I was with him at Union Chapel last week, and I felt that it was good to be there. It was a melting time. The Church was greatly blessed, and several souls were converted. Bro. Bosbamer is very much beloved by his people, and he is worthy of their affection. He has had a gracious work at nearly all of his appointments during the year.

B. B. Culbreth,

Religious Brevities

The Rev. Dr. Swing, of Chicago, has been acquitted by the Presbyterian tribunal of the charge of preaching heresy, but there seems to have come over his mind a conviction that denominational limits are too narrow for his aspirations. At his request his name has been dropped from the rolls of the Chicago Presbytery, and henceforward may be considered a theological freelance.

The Pittsburg Advocate says: "Our grand jury have found true bills against sixty-five violators of the Liquor law. They were only two days in finding these, and if they keep on at that rate they 'll find them all in course of time."

Confiding in God.—When a man maketh complaint and openeth his need and grief unto his special friend, he feeleth a certain ease afterwards; so that his pain and grief, by the rehearsing thereof, is somewhat relieved, remedied, and taken away. Much more comfort and ease shall we receive by telling and opening our grief and complaint unto God. For man is soon weary and irk of our complaining; but if we should spend the whole day in praying, crying and complaining unto God, He would love, comfort, and strengthen us the more.—*Coverdale.*

There are two kinds of hope; the one is of nature, and the other cometh of faith. The natural hope is a special gift and benefit of God, which after a certain manner doth help and comfort a man that is troubled and vexed, that he do not utterly despair; but in the midst of all adversity hopeth that in a while it will, within a while be better, and so waiteth and tarrieth till the adversity be overblown.—*Coverdale.*

Bragging About Her.—A lady was teaching her little girl her evening prayer. After a while she forgot the presence of the child, and her prayer took the form of an earnest thanksgiving for all that the child was to her. After she had finished, the child sprang up and said: "Well, mamma, I never did think you would brag about me to God in that way. But if that's true, what you told him, I've been thinking (putting her arms about her mother's neck) that I'd never be a naughty girl again."

It is with pleasure that we call attention to the new advretisement of the "Old North State Fire Insurance Company" which appears in to day's issue of the Advocate. No company in the State has a better class of officers than this company—We speak from a personal knowledge of the gentlemen. They are men of strict integrity and solid worth. The company has promptly met all losses and has been remarkably successful. We comend it to our readers.

State News.

—The case of Mrs. Denning against W. and W. Railroad for the killing of her husband in the Dudley Railroad accident, has been compromised by the payment to the widow of $1500 and court costs.

—The Gazette informs us that recently the delegates from the various country Granges met and took steps to organize a bank in Kinston, with a capital stock of $25,000. Books of subscription were ordered to be opened at once. Parties not members of the order are invited to subscribe.

—Says the Charlotte Observer: Rev. Dr. Lindley, the returned missionary, who is 73 years old, preached four times in Charlotte on the 11th inst., three times in the 1st Presbyterian Church and once in the colored Presbyterian Church. He spoke over an hour each time to a large audience.

—Col. S. D. Pool obtained 30 subscribers in one day at Monroe for the "Living and Dead."

The Greenville "Register" says: Mr. Jesse Smith, of this county, has three sons who picked 1,248 pounds of cotton on Monday, the 15th inst. Jesse L., 17 years old, picked 403 pounds; Francis M., 15 years old, 414 pounds; Ivy, 13 years old, 131 pounds. We challenge the State to beat this, and we are proud to know that old Pitt can boast of such industrious and enterprising young men.

—The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference will convene at Hyco Chapel, Chatham county, N. C., on Friday before the 3d Sabbath in November, 1874. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. C. Clements, of Morrisville. Rev. Dr. Wellons, President of the General Convention South, will be present.

—The Lincoln "Progress" says that $1,500 has been subscribed for a high school at Brevard's Station. Work will soon begin.

—The Rutherford "Star and Reveiler" says that it is the person of Hon. Zebulon B. Vance that Congressional District has one of the most industrious workers that it has ever had.

—The body of Mr. William Fails, the young man who disappeared at Masonboro Sound recently, and who was supposed to have been drowned while fishing on the banks for drum fish, was found floating in Masonboro inlet. When found the line with which he had been fishing was found tied around his waist, while at the other end was a huge drum fish, which was dead.

—We are informed that the Northam Company who own the Ore Knob Copper Mines, is making a fortune. Two and a half tons of pure copper is melted daily, yielding the company $1,000 per day, clear of all expenses. The town that has sprung up at these mines is said to be already larger than Jefferson, the county seat of Ashe.—Piedmont Press.

—The "Track Sweepers."—On our ride to Wilmington the other day we passed a squad of negroes, principally women, and numbering perhaps twenty-five. Immediately after the train passed they stepped out on the track and each with a brush or broom began vigorously to sweep the track. Upon inquiry we learned that it was their habit, and that under the leadership of an old woman they were led to believe that by so doing they were sweeping off the sins of the passengers on the train.—Andonian.

Capt. Plato Durham visited Washington and secured the release from prison of Elijah Ross Spaugh, who has been confined at Yorkville for two years.

—There were 72 beeves, 37 hogs, 57 sheep, 2 calves and 5 deer sold in Wilmington Market last week.

—The round-trip fare to the mountains, for the Ashville Fair, good from 10th October to 15th November, will be fifty per cent less than the summer excursion schedule.

—The proposed Duplin Branch of the New River Canal is already regarded as a success in Duplin county.

—The quarantine restrictions at the port of Wilmington expire on the 1st of November.

—The receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington on the 12th inst., amounted to 992 bales.

—Several families from Boston have engaged rooms for the winter at the Norwood House at Warrenton.

—W. H. H. Houston, the Mecklenburg forger, has been arrested and brought to Charlotte. His bail was fixed at $10,000 by Judge Bynum, which at last accounts had not been given.

—The Fair of the Carolinas opens in Charlotte on the 3d of November.

—The Charlotte "Democrat" wants a steam laundry.

—The Charlotte "Democrat" wants a law passed for the protection of insurers, requiring Insurance Companies chartered in other States to deposit funds in the State Treasury. If Bro. Yates will turn to our Statute Books he will find what he wants.

—H. L. Staton, Esq., has been appointed Superior Court Clerk of Edgecombe county, by Judge Hilliard. Judge Moore appointed another man.

—The Kinston "Gazette" learns that a negro, near Henry West's shot a squirrel recently and crippled it, and attempted to kill it with the breach of the gun when it went off, discharging the load in his body from which he died next day.

Letters and Funds.

W B Mangum paper sent, Nicozer Etheridge & Brooks B Fitzgerald self $2. Rev H F Wiley Rev A G Stacey Miss M E Fuser paper continued. Rev J J Carder Rev Dr Lee L H Kittle for Miss E Kittle 2. O W Blacknall Rev W A Sharpe J P Montague T J Turner self 2. Jno J Munday Geo B Rogers Joseph Yarborough self 1. Rev W G Norman paper W Price 2. W L Barker 2. Jas Walker 2. Rev J J Renn for J T Driver 2. D C Parish 2. Rev J P Jones self 1 20. Mrs H M Bailey self 2 20. W W Bragg self 2 20. Rev J B Martin for M L Baldwin 2. Miss Mary McAlister self 2. Rev C L Pendron papers sent. Mrs C Pickard 1 25. E K Batchelor P H Winker W F Fourshee W S Turner self 2. Ed Alden for Tilton 2. Hunter & Co P H Winker L C Haynes 2 20. E L Stegall self 2. Rev W C Gannon for J G Jones 2. Rev S D Peeler paper sent. Rev R L Abernethy Rev Jas Wilson A Mangum self 2 20. G D Bostian self 2 20. J R Hodges self 2 20. R F Bucklin N Lefler paper continued R H Might paper changed Dr Hooker W M Polisson Rev Jas Mahoney Col W S G Andrews Rev R H Gibbons for Mrs M E Bobbitt 2. J Jenkins Jr 2. J F Cole self 2 50. J D H Young self 1 20. Rev B F Long for Mrs Long 2. Grant & Hinston Rev P J Carraway for Smith A Hammond 8. Rev C M Pepper M O Sherrill R M Martin paper continued. Jas M Dunlap send money by registered letter Rev W H Watkins Maj W M Robbins self 2 20. G W Clegg self 4 20.

In Memoriam.

At a regular communication of Rock Spring Lodge, held in their hall (el 2nd A. D., 1874, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas It has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from time to eternity our beloved brother and chaplain, Rev. [illegible] Asbury. Therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That in the death of Rev. [illegible] bury our Lodge has sustained an irreparable loss. Free Masonry at large a warm-hearted advocate and corps-brother, a much esteemed "Father in Israel," and his family a liberal benefactor and wise counselor.

Resolved 2nd, That a blank page of our minute book be appropriated to the memory of our deceased brother, on which shall be draped and that we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved 3rd, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the family and friends, and to the press for publication.

J. G. Harrison,
R. A. Smith,
J. D. Hendy,
} Com.

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PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

[illegible] and local preachers in the bounds [illegible] person sending us the subscriptions, for [illegible] Receive one copy gratis.

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] Matter [illegible] cheerfully [illegible] but one side of the sheet. All letters [illegible] be addressed to the Editor

How to Remit.

[illegible] copy, all arrears to [illegible] Office, [illegible] Money Order, or Draft, if [illegible] Registered Letter, at the sender's risk

Obituaries.

[illegible] proud to know [illegible] of such industrious [illegible] men.

[illegible]ina and Virginia [illegible] the next Bank [illegible]. N. C., on Fri- [illegible]ath in November, [illegible]men will be deliv- [illegible]nents, of Morris- [illegible]ons, President of [illegible]n South, will be [illegible]

[illegible]xpress says that [illegible]ld for a high [illegible]m. Work will [illegible]

[illegible]s and Record- [illegible]on of Hon. Robt, [illegible]nal District has [illegible]ous workers that [illegible]

William Fails, the [illegible]ared at Masonboro [illegible] was supposed to [illegible] fishing on the [illegible]s found floating [illegible] When found the [illegible] been fishing was [illegible]st, while at the [illegible]ecia fish, which [illegible]

[illegible] the Northern [illegible]ce Knob Copper [illegible]c. Two and a [illegible] is melted daily, [illegible]-1,000 per day, [illegible]e town that has [illegible]s is said to be al- [illegible]rgan, the county [illegible]r Press.

[illegible]ress "—On our [illegible] other day we [illegible]ces, principally [illegible]perhaps twen- [illegible]after the train [illegible]on the track and [illegible]son began vigor- [illegible]. Upon inquiry [illegible] their habit, and [illegible]ap of an old wench [illegible] that by so doing [illegible] the sins of the [illegible]. ANSONIAN.

[illegible]visited Washing- [illegible]ance from prison [illegible] has been con- [illegible]wo years.

[illegible]ves, 33 hogs, 47 [illegible] sold in Wil- [illegible]

[illegible] to the moun- [illegible]Fair, good from [illegible]eather, will be [illegible] the summer ex- [illegible]

[illegible] Branch of the [illegible]ay regarded as a [illegible]y.

[illegible]strictions at the [illegible]e on the list of [illegible]

[illegible]n at the port of [illegible]inst., amounted [illegible]

[illegible] Boston have [illegible]ce at the Nor- [illegible]

[illegible] Mechler- [illegible]had brought [illegible]ked at $10,- [illegible]ce at last ac- [illegible]

[illegible] opens in [illegible] November.

[illegible]erat" wants a [illegible]

[illegible]erat" wants a [illegible]e men of insurers, [illegible]e men chartered [illegible]k Funds in the [illegible]s. Yates will there [illegible] will find what he [illegible]

[illegible]. has been ap- [illegible]ch of Edge- [illegible]Hallard. Judge [illegible]n.

[illegible]gotia" learns that a [illegible]s shot a squirrel [illegible], and attempted [illegible]h of the gun when [illegible]the head in his [illegible] next day.

[illegible] Funds.

[illegible]Negro Ether- [illegible]ce $2. Rev H [illegible] M E Foster pa- [illegible]. Rev Dr Lee [illegible]. O W Blacknall [illegible] P H Tarder [illegible]. Rigsee Joseph [illegible] Norman Jr G [illegible]as Walker 2. [illegible]. 2. D C Parish [illegible]. W H M Bailey [illegible] 2 20 Rev J B [illegible] Miss Mary McAl- [illegible]an papers sent. [illegible]ssor P H Wel- [illegible]ce 2. Ed Al- [illegible]. C P H Walker [illegible]ell 2. Rev W [illegible]2 Rev S D Peeler [illegible]ercely Rev Jas [illegible]. G B Egerton [illegible]2 20 B F Bucklin [illegible] H Magat paper [illegible] Poisson Rev Jas [illegible]ows Rev H H Gib- [illegible]2 J Jenkins Jr 2, [illegible]s Young self 1 20. [illegible] Long 2. Grant & [illegible]y Jr Smith & Hame- [illegible] M O Sherrill R M [illegible]. Jas M Dunlap [illegible]ector Rev W H [illegible]1226. G W

Deaths.

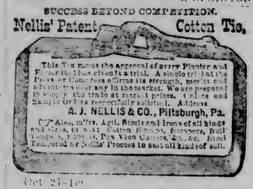
[illegible]

New Advertisements.

GRANT & HINTON,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 So. Water St.,
Wilmington, N. C

The undersigned, [illegible] a copartnership as above, respectfully solicit consignments and orders.
H. H. GRANT,
sep 23-1m. L. N. HINTON.

SUCCESS BEYOND COMPETITION.
Nellis' Patent Cotton Tie.



This Tie meets the approval of every Planter and Farmer in the cotton States. A sample trial will convince you of its strength, merit and advantage over any in the market. We are prepared to supply the trade at fair prices. Orders and Samples solicited. Address
A. J. NELLIS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Also, offers Agri. Steel and Iron of all kinds and Hardware, Cast Steel, Spring Steel, Tire, Tool Steel, Horse Shoe Nails, &c., &c. Best Tools used by Nellis Process to stretch all kinds of soft.
Oct 27-1y.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A Consumptive Cured
[illegible] Death was hourly expected from Consumption, [illegible] remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. A. [illegible] cured his only child and [illegible] grateful Republic [illegible] the means and gives a receipt free of charge (it costs nothing to try it) containing a single ingredient of enormous [illegible] that it don't cost more than [illegible] Sweets, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sore Throat, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Heart, Fluttering, Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race street, Philadelphia Pa. Name this paper.
sep 23-3m

Dr. R. H. Stith's Publishing Company,
[illegible] CITY PLACE, NEW YORK.
Want Agents Everywhere for the Following
[illegible] OF THE HOLY BIBLE. Edited by Frank [illegible] Moore. An elegant 8vo Gift Bible, 500 Engravings [illegible] from the Old Masters. Price, $5.00.
[illegible] OF THE SUNSET SEAS. The Life of the [illegible] Robbie Boyle Edwards Lester. 12 monthly parts, 25 cents each. Royal 8vo, 50 cts. each part.
[illegible] AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF CHARLES [illegible] SUMNER. By Edwards Lester. 5th Edition, revised and [illegible] 8vo, 700 pp. $2.75.
[illegible] IN THE HOMES OF THE PRESIDENTS. From [illegible] Washington to Grant. By L. P. Holloway. 8vo [illegible] 500 pp. Price $2.75.
[illegible] CHRISTIAN AGE. 16 page Weekly Newspaper [illegible] devoted to Christian [illegible]. $4.50 per annum.
[illegible]S. An elegant printed an Illustrated 8vo volume, 576 pp. By Rev. Dr. Deems. Price, $4.00.
[illegible] ROUND THE WORLD. Large 4to, 600 pp. [illegible] Illustrations. Enlarged edition. Price, $5.
[illegible] WONDERS OF THE WORLD. Large 4to, 500 pp. [illegible] Illustrations. 45th Issue edition. $3.75.
[illegible] HISTORY OF TEXAS. By J. M. Morphis. Crown 8vo, 500 pp. Illustrated. $5.00.
Circulars, specimen pages, and terms to agents on application as above.
Oct. 21 2w.

THE WILMINGTON
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE
AND SURGICAL INFIRMARY,
17 & 19 S. Front St.
IS THIS INSTITUTE WHICH OFFERS ALL THE comfort and privacy of a Home, while possessing the conveniences and appliances of a public hospital, is prepared to receive patients suffering from disease or injury of the EYE or EAR, or other surgical affection requiring operative treatment.
One of the largest and finest residences in the city is occupied for the purpose, and the Surgeon in charge resides in the building with his family, having the nursing and treatment after delicate operations under his personal care and supervision.
The physicians for the Carolinas and States further South, this Institute offers every advantage of the largest northern city, without the severity of their climate, and with considerable economy in time and expense. The medical profession and others are invited to address for information,
Dr. M. J. DEROSSET, Resident Surgeon P. O. Box 372 Wilmington, N. C. Oct 14-3m.

FALL AND WINTER 1874.
AT
ISAAC GETTINGER'S
CAN BE FOUND NOW COMMENCING WITH THE YOUNG,
Baby Bonnets, Baby Hats, Baby long Dresses, Baby short Dresses, Baby Sacques, Baby Cloaks, Baby Hoosers, Misses Hats, Misses Gloves
Misses Hose, Misses Corsets, BOYS HATS, Ladies Bonnets, Ladies Hats, Lead's FINE Cloaks, Ladies Morning Wrappers, Ladies Undergarments, Ladies Silk Scarfs.
Ladies Ruffs, Ladies Kid Gloves, Ladies Berlin Gloves, Ladies Gauntlets, Ladies Pocket-handkerchiefs, Ladies Corsets, Ladies Dress Trimmings.
Berlin Zephyr Wool, Saxony Wool Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, pocket Cotton, Embroidering Cotton, Stamped Yokes.
Needle Goods of Every Description.
Hair goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Hamburgs, Ribbing and Insertion, OLD LADIES CAPS, Belts, Buckles, Rating, Lace
In Endless Variety
SILK FRINGE, SILK CORD and SILK TASSELS,
And many other articles.
My entire stock was bought and selected with the greatest care, by MISS GETTINGER, whose reputation as a first-class Milliner and as one of the best buyers, cannot be disputed. So see to your interest and buy your goods at
ISAAC GETTINGER.
oct 14-1w.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.
Capital Stock, $107.600.00
ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 850 0
National Bank Stock	1 000 00
Solvent Book Notes	51, 594.06
Cash and Loans on Call	2, 502.98
Due from Agents	2,669.62
Agents supplies	625.80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	196.16
Accrued Interest	800.00
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES:
Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.00
$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.
According to the past experience of the Company we have
$2,458 A sets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.
OFFICERS:
Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. H. JONES, Vice President.
H. E. LONG, Secretary.
Wm. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Superitor.
oct 13-tf.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, are the best made. Th[illegible] touch elastic, the tone powerful, pure and even through the entire scale, yet mellow and sweet.
WATERS' ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.
All are warranted for 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash or part cash, and balance in monthly or quarterly payments. Second hand Instruments taken in exchange for new, also, for sale at great bargains. AGENTS WANTED in every County in the U. S. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. Illustrated Catalogues mailed
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. P. O. box 3567.
SONGS OF GRACE AND GLORY
The very best Sunday-School Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL. 160 Pages. Splendid Hymns. Choice Music. Tinted Paper. Superior Binding. Price in Boards, 35c; $3.60 per Dozen; $30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in paper cover mailed for 25c.
SIX NEW SONGS in pamphlet form for SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, Concert or Anniversaries, from "SONGS of GRACE and GLORY." Price $2 per 100. Specimen Copy of the Anniversary Songs, and 5 sample pages of the Book mailed for 3 cent stamp. Publishers,
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York. P. O Box 3567.
$72.00 EACH WEEK.
Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & Co. St Louis, Mo sep 18-9m.

OUR POLICY
For This
FALL.
With a view to the final closing, this Fall or Winter of the Firm of
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
All goods will be sold at our extremely low prices FOR CASH ONLY.
New Goods will be added to fill up broken lines until the entire stock disappears.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
se16-tf Surviving Partners.

FALL TRADE 1874.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
J. M. ROSENBAUM,
(Successor to A. KLINE,)
Corner Fayottoville and Hargett Streets.
I am now receiving my FALL and WINTER stock of
General Merchandise,
recently purchased in person at Northern Manufactories, and being from first hands, I am prepared to offer advantages to the trade seldom offered in the city of Raleigh.
My stock of
Ready-made Clothing
is full and complete, bought principally at auction sales from first-class houses. I think I can offer inducements, both to the wholesale and retail trade, that cannot be surpassed south of the New York market.
Staple Dry Goods
of every grade, an style, and marked at prices that will sell them.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
In every variety, embracing every style, quality and novelty of fashion. Also agent for the N. C. Penitentiary hand made shoes.
The China, Crockery and Glass Ware Department
Is a specialty of my trade, and I can furnish goods in this line to my wholesale trade at factory prices. Call early to secure bargains. Especial attention paid to the retail department.
Attentive and experienced salesmen in every department, and I can assure the ladies it is not a trouble, but a pleasure, to show goods.
J. M. ROSENBAUM.
Oct. 7 3 m.

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY."
This old adage has been fully demonstrated TO ME, in the last twelve months. Contrary to the expectations of Critics and (would be) prophets, B. H. WOODELL IS STILL ALIVE, and better prepared than ever before to meet the demands of his numerous friends and customers. He expects at all times to keep what the people need. Especially in the line of Groceries.
Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow ware,
Tinware, Boots Shoes and Hats, will not be left out. While Sole and Upper Leather will constitute one of his main feature. Grain and country produce at all times. Needless to enumerate. Call at No. 7 Hargett St. and see for yourself. Prices as low as the lowest, orders filled at prices current on date of receipt. Solicits consignments of Cotton and all kind of country produce, which will have personal attention. Refers to State National Bank and Editor this paper.
B. H. WOODELL,
No. 7 South Hargett St.
sept 30-3m.

TO THE
Wholesale Trade.
—:o:—
Judging the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of seperating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and distinct House for each; and in doing so we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.
It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avo dance of coming in contact with retail buyers. Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.
Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the proud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.
We now call attention to the fact that we have converted our superb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find all lines of goods necessary for a country store, to wit: Dry-goods Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.
Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the 1st of September, and will be the largest of any here, the pretensions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulars.
Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.
—:o:—
RETAIL
Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the superb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Dean, Brown & Co.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been, our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in stock, to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.
For We will make the Millinery branch a specialty
Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874.
W. & R.
aug 1 8 m.

W. C. McMACKIN. P. F. FAISON.
McMACKIN & FAISON.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND—
COTTON FACTORS,
MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Having formed a copartnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, attract personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the Sale of
Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c., &c.
We will also continue to keep the Boarding and sale Stables in Martin street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to parties bringing stock to this market.
McMACKIN & FAISON.
Sept. 9, tf

JUST RECEIVED.
Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty packs N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & FAISON

PROSPECTUS.
A NEW BOOK.
Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.
This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his about sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will be ready for delivery in November next.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.
Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.
Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

J. W. BROWN
Retail Grocer,
Corner of Dawson and Morgan Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Has on hand a fresh supply of family groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, best article family flour, sugar cured hams, butter, Cheese, and a good assortment of confectionaries. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.
Sept 16-tf

A. H. TEMPLE,
(Successor to Lynn Adams,)
Grocer, Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant.
Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.
Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases
In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the
STINSON WOOL HATS,
made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.
I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I prouds those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.
A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all
I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor, in the same building.
LYNN ADAMS.
Sept. 16-12-m.

PATENT BALANCES!
BALANCES, 100 Pounds.
BALANCES, 150 Pounds.
BALANCES, 250 Pounds.
BALANCES, 300 Pounds.
BALANCES, 400 Pounds.
BALANCES, 500 Pounds.
BALANCES, 600 Pounds.
FOR SALE AT
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
(Sign of the Golden Eagle,)
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 16-tf

WAR IN NEW ORLEANS HAS COME TO A CLOSE BY THE OVERTHROW OF THE KELLOG GOVERNMENT
AND THE
LATEST NEWS IN THE CITY IS THAT
PETTY & JONES
Have opened for this fall the most beautiful line of goods ever brought to this market consisting in part of a handsome line of
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cashmere's,
Japs Silk,
Corded Lusters,
Cretone Suitings &c, &c.
with all other goods in that line for Ladies' wear.
Also for gentlemen the celebrated Canfield Shoe which is the best now manufactured in the United States and a large lot of Ballou Shirts and Cassimeres.
We sell lower than any house in the City and as low as any in the State.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE
Thompson & Whitaker
Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
MARTIN STREET,
GUANOS.
"Soluble Navassa Guano."
"Navassa Tobacco Fertilizer"
AND
Dissolved Phosphate.
Manufactured by Navassa Guano Company at Wilmington, N. C. Guaranteed to meet all the requirements of law.
Below are the names of a few who will testify to its merits:
Dr. B. Craven, Trinity College; L. H. Sanders, Johnston county; W. H. McCullough, Johnston county; David Ward, Johnston county; J. M. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; E. W. Pou, Raleigh; Willis Avera, Johnston county. For sale by
THOMPSON & WHITAKER.
Feb 4-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,
Keeps on hand Fiske's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.
Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.
aug 19-tf

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
C. J. Green as Assignee of M. Barbee, C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm. A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelly and wife, Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, Geo. W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, Defendants.
Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition.
ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Matthew Barbee and Bartlett Barbee are non-residents of North Carolina, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that service of the summons be made by publication in the Raleigh Christian Advocate for six weeks &c.
S. F. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court.
R. W. YORK, Apps. Atty.

NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
C. J. Green as Assignee of M Barbee and C. J. Green and wife Martha, Plaintiffs
Against
Wm A Barbee, J F O'Kelly and wife Elizabeth O'Kelly, Mary Herndon, George W Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Bartlett Barbee, and Simpson Barbee, Defendants.
Special Proceedings to sell land to make partition
SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—
To the Sheriff of Chatham County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summons Wm A. Barbee, J. F. O'Kelley and wife Elizabeth O'Kelley, Mary Herndon, Geo W. Barbee, Matthew Barbee, Simpson Barbee and Bartlett Barbee, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county in Chatham at the Court House within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, to answer the complaint in a civil action which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county within 10 days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Here fail not, and of this summons make due return.
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23rd day of February, 1874.
S. F. PETTY,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham County.
sept 2 6w

A RARE CHANCE.
They Unlike Any and Only Patented August 25th, 1874; Other Strainer. Patented May 1st, 1866. Every an splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State Rights for sale.
Address
Rev. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
sept 16 3m

BALTIMORE
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the University of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.
This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the successful treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.
Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.
The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon, who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.
Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
35 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 23-3m

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.
D. S. WAITT,
Is offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of
FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR.
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.
Manhattan Fine White Shirts,
MARENO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY,
PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS,
Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,
Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,
Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,
Figured and Plain Delaines,
Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,
WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,
Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads
LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,
Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,
GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,
Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.
To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine my stock which is now complete in every department.
D. S. WAITT,
oct 7-12m 64 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH
Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C
Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.
We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.
We have now in store:
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls. Demarara,
30 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Cavendish,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Twine,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W P. and G. D. tun Caps,
40 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
30 Dozen Bent Axes,
50 Sizes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.
We offer especial inducements to country and near by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition
Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!
LOW PRICES!!!
JOS. P. GULLEY,
RETAILER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS
FOR GENTS.
To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and easiness of fit they are unexcelled.
Also Miss's and Gent's hand made shoes for the Ladies.
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
A large stock of the latest patterns at prices that cannot be excelled
Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square
oct 7-1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!
We buy our Goods for CASH!
We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery for price and quality we defy competition.
Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.
We have made the necessary arrangements to fill our friends in the Western part of the State, to that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulds, and Sides, Red Herring, Yellow Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Corn Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Blackeye Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. We will make this money-in-hand a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.
We have made the necessary arrangements with Nesbitt, Boone to furnish us ever thing that mark can supply.
As in thanking you we must humbly for the liberal patronage heretofore extended we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.
oct 7-12-3

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.
NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.
Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m.

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE.
A large lot for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.
Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Receiving this day and for sale cheap by
NORRIS & MYATT.
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

GREENE'S
OXYGENATED BITTERS.
The stomach is one of the most delicate organs of the human system; and the indigestible food crowded into it by the requirements of modern society, keep it in
A STATE OF CHRONIC DISORDER,
which is followed by a resort to [illegible] alteratives for relief. It unfortunately [illegible]ever, that many of the medicines [illegible] contain alcohol, which, poured [illegible] each [illegible] does produces irritation, create[illegible] more injury than good.
OXYGENATED BITTERS [illegible]
HOP,
but are purely medicinal preparations in cases of DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, [illegible]STION, and other like disorders, at once restores the stomach to its
NATURAL CONDITION OF HEALTH.
The OXYGENATED BITTERS have been the most popular remedy for the above complaints for the last THIRTY YEARS, and still maintain their UNRIVALLED POPULARITY.
Price $1 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York.
Oct14-1m

READ! READ! READ!
GREAT DISCOVERY.
BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL
PAINT.
Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.
READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:
From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., [illegible] 1874
Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have [illegible] several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, [illegible] and we are well with it. Though it was applied by [illegible] to experience in such work, yet we have been [illegible] We shall continue to use it—believing it to possess the qualities of economy, durability and fidelity [illegible] Yours truly, W. G. SIMMONS.
From S. McGill, M. D.
The Plains, Fauquier co., Va., Dec. 26, 1873.
Mr. C. P. Knight.—Sir: The Paint [illegible] hand is ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, 1 gallon each. As practice makes perfect, myself. Two weeks past commenced painting the house, two coats; the last coat [illegible] it is now generally conceded that the paint is not a handsomer job in the country. [illegible] five dollars by the operation. Paint is now with Southern people [illegible] adopted in this State. Any [illegible] cordially [illegible] Yours, &c., S. McGILL, M. D.
From Messrs. Englehard & Sanders, Editors and Proprietors "Journal."
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 26, 1873.
We desire to call your attention to the advertisement of "Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint." We commenced painting the roof of its models. Some of the number of gallons purchased some of this paint from Messrs. [illegible] of Baltimore, have given us the best [illegible] of it, after a trial of several months. We find it as durable as or many paint it has ever been our fortune to [illegible] and its cost [illegible] with [illegible] to all in need of paint.
Any quantity from [illegible] and easily applied.—Sold by the gallon [illegible] which covers twenty square yards, two coats.
Specimens of [illegible] that furnished gratis.
Liberal [illegible] made to the trade.
C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
98 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.
Sept 23-3m.

From the Vestry of Mount Calvary Church
Baltimore, August 18, 1874.
Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Paint obtained from you, and used on the exterior of Mount Calvary Church, in this city. It has now been over [illegible] two years since it was put on, and for beauty of color, [illegible] and durability, it has fulfilled our largest expectations. [illegible] Respectfully yours,
BARNARD CARTER,
S. G. CHEW, M. D.,
JAMES M. ANDERSON,
Benj. C. BABBOLL.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.
M'CALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
SUCCESSORS TO
SEPARKS HICKS & CO.,
Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
and Manufacturing
The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality [illegible] A FIRST CLASS GIN [illegible] and manufactured Gin as EASY or FASTER [illegible] BETTER, than any other Gin.
For full description and Price List of both Engines and Gins address
McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
aug 12-tf

Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazaar
Is the ONLY Magazine in the country that IMPORTS STYLES and SELLS patterns of them. The number just received contains nearly 100 FASHION PLATES of the latest styles and designs from Paris, Berlin and New York, with minute information and THOROUGH INSTRUCTION in making up every garment. It contains the HIGHEST grade of [illegible] STORIES, GOOD POEMS, Etc., Etc.
SUBSCRIBE FOR IT. Only ONE DOLLAR and TEN cents a YEAR, WITH a splendid premium. See the BIG OFFER below.

Any Pattern on this page mailed upon receipt of price.
We give a perfect CLOTH MODEL with every pattern which shows just how to put the garment together and how to cut by the pattern. [illegible] PERFECT GUIDES.
BIG OFFER! Any person who sends ONE DOLLAR and TEN CENTS to us as one year's subscription to the "BAZAAR" [illegible] and [illegible] ONE of the above numbers and "Smith's Illustrated Dress Elevator," which will be mailed to them FREE. In addition to the [illegible] worth of patterns after you get the book as Premium, OR one of the following beautiful Oil Chromos will be given as Premiums, viz: "Easter Lily Bouquet," OR "Little Sisters," OR "Pet," OR "Mother and Pet Lamb," OR "Sweet Home Violets." NOTICE.—Premium Checks will be sent to all who do not select their premium at the time they send their subscription.
MAKE MONEY. We give away $1,350 in GOLD COIN to 50 PERSONS who get up the largest clubs for the "Bazaar" between September and February. The person who gets up the largest club will get $175 in gold coin AND a premium on every subscriber sent in. Next largest $125 in Gold Coin, etc., etc. We give $1,000 in gold on list "Bazaar" No. 1 to 1650 persons whose names and address will be found in this "Bazaar" with the number that each one [illegible]. Get a copy and see. Sample copy mailed for 25 cents. "Smith's Instruction Book," or "Secrets of Dressmaking," 15 cents. Catalogue mailed for one stamp.
A. BURDETT

Youth's Department.

Shelling Peas.

Passing by the kitchen,
Through an open door,
I espy three children
Sitting on the floor
Through the open window
Comes the morning breeze,
Fanning them so gently
While they shell the peas.

In the eyes are busy,
Little fingers too,
Picking all the peas out
Soon as brought to view.
They are free and happy
As birds upon the trees,
Laughing, talking, singing
While they shell the peas.

Baby's dish has in it
Naught but pods, 'tis true,
But she's just as busy,
And as happy too.
They must learn to labor
Little ones like these
Should have some employment;
Let them shell the peas.

Up at early morning,
By the break of day,
All their work done early,
They 'll have time to play.
Children are so happy
When they try to please,
They do much to help us
While they shell the peas.

Little Mary.

Oh, papa, I am so glad we are going to Mississipsi to live!" So said little Mary many years ago.

Her father was busy making preparations to leave his native State, and seek a home and fortune in Mississippi whither dear friends had lately gone and sent the tidings back of good lands, easy labor and fine crops. Little Mary's mother had been toiling many months at the spinning-wheel and loom to fit her family out for the long journey, which was to be made by private conveyance for this was before the day of railroads, when the great locomotive makes his swift-winged flight, bearing travelers over thousands of miles in a few days.

Mary had been very patient in rocking her infant sister, singing her sweet little songs, and often shouting praises to the Saviour; for, though she was but four years old, she was a Christian in her young life.

She was a frail and delicate little one, loving and affectionate in her nature, and had entwined herself very closely around her parents' hearts. Now her young heart was all aglow with the thought of the pleasant journey they were soon to enter upon. So happy did she seem that her mother scarcely noticed her weary looks or her pallid cheeks; for disease even then was preying upon her vitals, and prophetic friends had said: "You will never get her to your journey's end." With buoyant hearts and bright anticipations the parents and grandparents, with their families, bade farewell to all their youthful companions, and set out upon the journey that must occupy them at least a month, in that old fashioned way of traveling by day and camping at night. Little Mary was so enchanted with everything on the road-side—she saw so many beautiful streams, and ate so many luscious fruits of the forest—that she did not complain until the destroyer had made ravages upon her tender frame too plainly to be mistaken. Her parents and relatives then did everything in their power to stay the hand of disease, but ere their trip was half way-made little Mary was too ill to travel, and her parents were compelled to stop, that she might have medical treatment.

They took quarters in a beautiful village in South Carolina, where kind strangers essayed to assist the distressed parents in relieving their sick child. Three long weeks they tarried, and the little one bore her sufferings patiently, longing to see the new country, when our heavenly Father called. "It is enough; come up higher." Kind ladies of Greenville made a beautiful shroud to wrap her little body for its burial. Clever citizens brought the little casket, saying: "It is our custom to bury strangers who die in our place." So they gathered together, and with the bereaved parents laid her in their church-yard one beautiful Sabbath evening. Oh, it was bitter grief to put her away in a strange land and thing of resuming their journey, never again to see the place where she was laid to rest. The pitying compassion of our Savior alone enable them to say farewell forever as they passed out, next day, from the lovely wayside village, leaving their sweet little Mary in her narrow home.

Little Mary had an influence though she was young, as all good children must. Methinks the memory of the dear child has comforted her patient mother all along the weary way of life. Now she is growing old and ripening for the eternal life. She looks forward to a reunion beyond the skies. She often tells other dear children, who have come into her home, of little Mary and they must feel purer and happier for having an angel sister. Her father, too, loves to think of that long-lost one from his pleasant home. Often she has nestled upon his strong arm and made his young heart throp with pride; but many years have fled since then, and he is nearing the close of another journey. The siver strands that once waved in jetty curls upon his noble brow tells us that he cannot linger much longer upon the shores of time. O that he may be as ready to meet his little angel as she must be anxious to give him a welcome in her heavenly home.

Had little Mary lived until now she would have been a grown woman; but it pleased the all-wise Father to make her a child-angel in heaven, and she is still remembered as *little Mary*.

The little brother who shared her joys and sorrows, and was her constant companion while she was on earth, has dear little children of his own, to whom he loves to tell the story of his gentle sister. No doubt the influence of that sweet sister has made him pure and noble in his aspirations, and will help him at last to obtain an inheritance with her in immortal bliss. She has sisters and brothers here who never saw her, but they love to hear about her, and we hope they are trying to live a holy life, that they may see and know her in the glory-land.

Precious is the memory of little Mary, who awaits us on the shining shore. D.

— New Orleans Advocate.

Farm, Garden & household.

Poultry Parasites.

The use of sassafras wood for perches and nest boxes has been repeatedly recommended as a preventive of vermin in poultry-houses.

A recent correspondent of the *Poultry Bulletin* furnishes to that paper an article from the *American Farmer* of 1819, in which it is most positively asserted that sassafras possesses this virtue. Every year or two this same old story is repeated by theorizing writers on poultry affairs. Why is it that such idle statements so often find their way into print? In this case it must be owing to a misunderstanding of terms, as well as to ignorance of the nature of some of our poultry pests. The term "vermin," as used in the article above mentioned, is explained to mean chicken lice, yet the writer no doubt referred to what was commonly known as "jiggers," or chicken mites; for chicken lice proper live on the bodies of fowls, while the mites infest the perches, and trouble the fowls chiefly at night. The chicken mites are to poultry-houses what bedbugs are to human habitations. They suck the blood of the fowls at night, and hide away in the cracks and crevices of the perches during the day. They belong to the class of spiders; while the chicken lice are true insects, a different class altogether.

In neglected poultry-houses the mites are sometimes found in great numbers crawling over the perches, nests, floors and walls, so that a person dare not enter for fear of being overrun by them. As the true chicken lice are never known to accumulate to such an extent, the sassfras preventive is no doubt meant to apply to these swarms of mites rather than to lice proper; and now the surprise is that this pretended preventive (having no foundation at all for reliability, except in the fertile imaginations of some writers gifted with peculiarly sensitive olfactories) should be so often brought to our notice without calling forth the indignant protest of better informed poultry keepers against such senseless theories.

We have been in the habit of using sassafras poles in our hen houses for many years past, because they are here easily obtained, and besides the bark is just about the right roughness to admit of the fowls grasping the perches comfortably; but the mites seem not to be annoyed in the least by the aroma of the sassafras. Even the free use whitewash will not dislodge them. We have also freely applied sulphur to the perches, but without much effect. The only means by which we have been able to rid our fowls of these pests has been to well saturate the perches occasionally with coal oil. This is applied with an old paint brush. The oil is very penetrating, and quickly finds its way into the crevices and beneath the loose bark.

The same correspondent of the *Poultry Bulletin*, who has again brought to light this old notion about the virtue of the aromatic sassafras, promulgates a piece of information:

"The thousand and one remedies recommended to free chickens from lice are thrown into the shade by the following safe and effectual mixture: A spoonful each of lard oil and pow dered sassafras bark; mix and apply to the head and neck of the chicken, and under the wings and breast of an old fowl. One application of the work carefully done is all that is necessary."

Now the lard oil alone, or common clean lard, will answer every purpose of the above mixture. It is the lard or oil stopping the breathing pores of the lice that kills them so effectually, and the sassafras has nothing to do with it whatever.

Some writers have recommended sulphur and lard for the same purpose, but the lard alone will do the work every time, and the chicks are spared the risks of taking cold and being otherwise injuriously affected by the use of sulphur.—*Prairie Farmer.*

SNOWFLAKE CAKE.—Take a half cup of butter, two cups of white sugar, four cups of flour, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one-half of that quantity of saleratus. Stir butter and sugar together, add the beaten yolks of eggs, and half the flour with the cream of tartar in it; turn in nearly all the milk, dissolve the saleratus in what is left and add it. Beat the whites of the eggs and mix in; stir in remainder of the flour. Bake in jelly cake tins. Grate the meat of two fresh cocoanuts after paring off the outer skin; add to them one cup of sugar and the beaten whites of two eggs. Spread between the cakes, which should have been baked in three pans. Heap the cocoanut very high on the top of the uppermost cake, and scatter sugared almonds among it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Source of Many Ills.

If all the ailments, bodily and mental, which torment the human family could be traced to their primary sources, it would probably be found that three-fourths of them originated in the failure of the stomach and the oil or organs by which the food is converted into nutriment and applied to the purposes of life, to perform the tasks allotted to them by nature, vigorously and regularly. This being the case the vast importance of a medicine which compels these organs to do their whole duty thoroughly and efficiently, becomes at once apparent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly characterized as a preparation of this kind. Indeed as the only one which can be implicitly relied on as combining the properties of a stomachic an alterative and an aperient in such proportions as to produce simultaneously the desired effect upon the disordered stomach, liver and intestines. This conviction is warranted by the celerity and certainty with which the Bitters afford relief in chronic cases of dyspepsia, hopelessly obstinate and confirmed constipation. The fact, that a host of these complaints and others that grew out of them, could be cured by fierce cathartics, has at last, it is hoped been thoroughly exploded. The sick, during the last hundred years have swallowed thousands of tons of mercury, scammony, gamboge, croton oil, jalap, &c., and tens of thousands of graves have been prematurely filled thereby. But ever since the principle of renovating, as embodied in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, was arrayed against the principle of prostration, as represented by mineral salivants and furious purgatives the latter has steadily and surely fallen into deserved contempt. The outcry against stimulation by which concoctors of depleting drenches hoped to give relief to their disgusting and dangerous compounds has only served to increase the demand for the wholesome stimulant, tonic and alterative which for twenty five years unimpeached over all opposition and is now the most popular medicine in the Western hemisphere.

Oct 7 1-m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of dealers, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades of tints, mentioned. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercedes the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept 25 3 m.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, Prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Fall session begins September 7th, 1871.

Board per month, $9.00
Tuition " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath-school and religious service every Sunday.

Access—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if informed of arrival

Address the Principal,

Greensboro, N. C.

Nov26-1m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Great Preserver of Health.—TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Flatulency Fulness of Blood, and all Inflammatory Complaints, where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. So says the Chemist; so says the Physician; so says the great American Public of the nineteenth century. Hived on them, and be not without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms. Remember that the slight internal disorder of to-day may become an obstinate, incurable disease to-morrow. Sold by all druggists.

Oct 7 2-W

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—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

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Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South, where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the tiniest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand. In great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

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Insurance effected in all parts of the State.

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General Agents.
Office: Raleigh, N. C

Sept 2—6w

$600 Mason & Hamlin Organ. Double bank of 5 sets, (see end hand) in good order. A great bargain.
NAT L. BROWN.
july 28

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem. (S. S. Note)	$
Amaranth, " "	
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Happy Voices, " "	
The Charm " "	
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Pure Gold, " "	
Songs of Salvation " "	
Wesleyan Chimes, No. 1,	
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Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 Cts. to	5.00
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Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.5
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Methodist Hymn book, (new 25 cts ed.)	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
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Wager-board Courtship, pap r cover,	75
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Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.20
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.2
Aesop's Fables,	1.0
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A good cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C

april 8 12m

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IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Nearly 7,000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet 24 sizes, from 2¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, Agents, or

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blanch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Masonry for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 23-12m

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL.

H. P. WILLIAMSON,
W. G. UPCHURCH,
J. D. THOMAS, JR
oct 1-tf

RALEIGH, N. C

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjusters.

Office: H.R. Raleigh, N. C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for

THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO. U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than all others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies Home, New York; Franklin, of Phila.; Georgia Home, Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Fireman's Fund, Cal.; Farmville, of Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati, City of Richmond.

We have added several new companies in our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as Insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at exceptionally low prices. Vehicles shipped at Seaford, Hallsville and Cheshire R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand HUBBARS of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice.

Send for Circular.

Mar 7 | 12m.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This and allied Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all sections and changes of water and food may be borne with safety. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

oct-18-12m

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine—silver plated—for sale. Price very low.
NAT L. BROWN'S.
July 8-tf

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

AUGUST DOEPP,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS,

Of the most approved styles and manufacture. An assortment of second hand Pianos kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING AND TUNING

of Pianos. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to call at the Warerooms on Hargett Street, near the corner of Salisbury, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders may be left at the Warerooms of Simpson' String Store.

apr 29 6m.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3,000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Daily Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

AN ELEGANTLY BOUND CANVASSING BOOK for the best and best sp ed Family Bible ever published will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains Over 700 Fine Scripture Illustrations and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. Oct 7 1-m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.

For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Pres't., Baltimore.

Sept 23-3m

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov 15th, 1873

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr W. M. Sorrell, known as the "Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory in me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS.
B. B. JARDAN.
W. C. PAGE.
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 40 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 55 Saw Gin,	150.
For 50 Saw Gin,	130
For 45 Saw Gin,	140.
For 40 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season as that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

ADDRESS,
W. M. SORRELL,
June 8-6m. Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. EU. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars; tention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scollfield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23-tf

LIME! LIME!

INDIAN ROCK LIME.

LIME! LIME!

THE BEST INDIAN ROCK

L I M E

At prices lower than the same Lime has ever been sold for.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS

Just received.

BUILDING MATERIALS,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c. &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

sept 9-tf

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are new stern made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operation rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Cataracts, or Diseases of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 4. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 5. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 6. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can have the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and save of wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using my spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. T. Sabin, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote on Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beaty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently a three minutes.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGICAL ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $25 a DAY. Twelve Agents $25 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

sept 9-4m.

Established 1856

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 15-12m

NAT L. BROWN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

General Agent for the Celebrated

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.

Always ahead, always reliable. The largest manufactory of Reed Organs in the world.

Prices low—payments easy. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application.

Also dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Croquet Sets, Childrens Carriages, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, etc. Orders solicited. Prompt attention given.

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and $1.50 and have this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & PAISON.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Sendleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order direct from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans as factory prices. Orders solicted and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

Established 1856

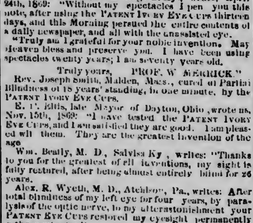
B. W. PAYNE. E. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

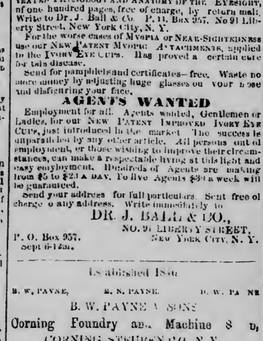


Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

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CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and $1.50 and have this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

SEED OATS.

200 bushels Winter Oats.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & PAISON.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
O. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary.
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., Inspector Med. Bureau

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH.

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America, which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for judicious INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that

Christian Advocate.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, Editor. PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA. $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XX.---NO. 42. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1,030.

Poetry.

For the Advocate.

In Memoriam.

The following lines were written by M. L. W. They are in memory of Mrs. Jessie Winston Smith, wife of S. S. Smith, of Creedmoor, N. C. In 1871 she united as a bright, happy, pure and faithful member of Tryon Street Methodist Church. She was truly a shining spirit at the sacred altar, and her singing were enriched with melody from her sweet spirit. The church so devotedly taught in the Sunday school were refined and enobled by the amiability and purity of her character. Her presence in the sanctuary or the church inspired the worshipper with stronger and purer faith.

Always faithful in every sphere of duty and beauty on the plainest duty, she bloom to the flowers she nurtured and loved and drew her favorite sweetness—the luxury of doing good. Who does not thank God for such spirits to our world?

Less than a year after a happy marriage, with innocent beautiful babe resting to her bosom, and a husband bending with breaking heart over her, her sainted spirit passed to its eternal rest.

The lines were written impromptu by one who loved her, during her last illness.

Sister, amidst the time's drawing
[illegible]
[illegible] you, Mother one more dear
[illegible] ever since I stood by his
[illegible] murmured the vows of the
[illegible] faithful till death should
[illegible] leave him with self-love
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE,	$2.00
POSTAGE,	20
SIX MONTHS,	125
POSTAGE,	10
If payment be delayed six months,	2.50

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editor of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 28, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Special Notice.

Our agents and patrons will bear in mind the announcement in our last, that after the first of January, postage on all papers must be paid at this office before mailed to subscribers.—All new subscriptions and renewals must in future be accompanied with 20 cents to pay the postage. $2 subscription and 20 cents postage.

We had the pleasure of greeting in our sanctum, the past week, our excellent brother, Rev. L. L. Hendren, agent for Greensboro Female College. We are glad to learn from him that, notwithstanding the great scarcity of money in the country, he has met with encouraging success in raising funds for the College. He is an earnest and faithful worker, and is greatly interested in the success of the institution he represents. There is money enough in the church to pay the College debt and place it upon a grand career of prosperity. Dr. Jones, its able president, and those associated with him in the faculty, at once commend the College to our people. As a church and conference we are justly proud of Greensboro Female College.

In the first number of the "Cross of Blood" which appeared in last week's issue, there were several mistakes made by the printer, which in a few instances, affected the sense of the article. Only those who are, or have been connected with a printing office, can appreciate the exceeding difficulty of excluding typographical errors. The printer and his types will at times play antics and the tired eyes of the proof reader will sometimes overlook the mistakes they make. We are sure they occur as seldom in the *Advocate* as any other paper we wot of. The intelligent reader will, however, always make amends and, in this case, will attribute no nonsense to the always learned and accurate author, Rev. W. M. Robey.

We have received an appeal from the ladies of Kittrell's addressed to the Methodists of North Carolina, to aid in building a Methodist Church at that place. They have labored faithfully to raise the necessary amount at home, but they still lack a few hundred dollars to complete the building. They appeal to our Methodist people in the State to contribute something and send the same to Conference by their pastors to be placed in the hands of Rev. J. R. Griffith, of Granville circuit or J. W. Hays, Esq., of Oxford. We trust our readers will extend what aid they can.

CHURCH REPAIRS.—Edenton Street Methodist Church, in this city, is undergoing some repairs, being repainted and rendered more sightly than it has been heretofore. The interior will present a handsome appearance when finished, and we trust that the spirit of improvement, which now manifests itself, will continue to increase until a larger and more commodious edifice, such as the growth of the city and the interests of Methodism demand, is built.

The *Western Christian Advocate*, in a recent editorial, specifies some of the items of progress made by Protestantism against Romanism within the past few years. The schools of Austria have passed out of the control of the priests. Germany, once divided between Catholicism and Protestantism, is now united under a strongly Protestant government. Mexico is emancipated from proscriptive papal rule, and now has one hundred Protestant churches. In Spain, celebrated for intolerance in the past, the Bible and the Protestant church are now free. The bigoted government of Naples has lost its sway. The pope has lost his temporal dominion. Truly, the Lord has triumphed gloriously.

The *Christian Age*, edited by Rev. Dr. Deems, in New York, has been merged into and consolidated with the *Church Union* of that city. Dr. Deems finds that his duties as President of Rutgers Female College, together with his ministerial and other labors, will prevent any further connection with the paper than as a contributing editor.

We are glad to learn from our much esteemed friend, Rev. S. Lander, that Williamston Female College, S. C., of which he is the popular President, is filled to its utmost capacity. He can take no more boarding pupils.

We learn with regret that the health of our excellent Brother, Rev. W. P. Craig, continues very feeble. He has been unable to preach for several months.

Is the Preacher Paid ?

To members of the church and those interested in the successful spread of the gospel, but few more important questions can be asked than that we have written above. The conference year is closing, with all the arduous and devoted work of the pastors, and they are preparing to meet in annual session to join one another and to report the condition of their charges, financial as well as religious. It is essential that all the financial interests of the church shall be well cared for, and none more so than that those who have labored in and out of season to preach the gospel, lead the flock and protect the moral and religious interests of communities, should be paid fully for their sacrifices and faithful performance of duty.

It will not do to say that preaching, like poetry, is "its own reward"—that the preacher should look to nothing else than the satisfaction derived from sounding the gospel trumpet and doing good. This, it is true, is his chief aim; but he is also "worthy of his hire." He needs it to keep himself in food and raiment suitable to his condition. His family need it for the same end and for their education and enjoyment of the legitimate pleasures of life. Our Protestant system does not enforce celibacy upon its ministers, nor does the Bible or common sense. If it did, the preacher might not need his "hire" in money, but could "board around" like the old field school teachers of the olden time, and receive his remuneration somewhat in the shape of charity-gifts. But, as is most frequently the case, he has a family at home whose needs are urgent and for whom he must provide. If he foregoes all other methods of doing this and serves the people in holy things, they must care for him and his, just as the Israelites were directed to provide for the priests who ministered at their sacrificial altars.

Is the preacher paid? Has he received what you have promised, through your stewards, and what he has been relying upon in the regulation of his expenses? If so, you have only met the obligations, which not only your own word but the commands of God impose upon you. If not, then you may well fear the frown of him who sends his messengers to the world and declares that it shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for those who refuse to receive them.

Canadian Evangelical Alliance

From the *New York Advocate* we learn that this Alliance whose session closed a few days ago at Montreal, was largely attended. Judge Wilmot, of the Methodist Church, presided. The papers read were of marked merit. Dr. M'Cosh's reply to Prof. Tyndall; Dr. Donald Fraser's paper on the Relation of Art to Worship; Dr. John Hall's address on the Modern Pulpit; and the papers on Science and Christianity by Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, and Dr. Wilson, of Toronto, were important contributions to the elucidation of these topics. Several Methodist ministers contributed valuable papers. Rev. John Lathern, of Halifax, read a paper on "Hymns of the Church a Bond of Christian Unity." Rev. John A. Williams, of Simcoe, read a paper on "Christian Evidences;" and Rev. W. H. Poole, of Toronto, read a paper on "The True Spirit of Alliance."

But the chief value of this Christian conference, as the *Christian Guardian* properly observes, is not to be found in the new light shed on important questions, but in its tendency to promote the spirit of unity among Christians of different denominations. The united communion service in St. Paul's Church was deeply interesting. English and American Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Congregationalists and Baptists, all devoutly united in publicly confessing Christ by partaking of the memorials of his death. Dr. Jenkins gave out the hymn, and read the words of Scripture; Dean Bond led the congregation in the Apostles' Creed, and offered the prayer of consecration; Dr. Ryerson gave an address before the distribution of the bread; Dr. Mellor dispensed the cup, and gave a suitable address; Dr. M'Cosh gave closing address, and Dr. Fraser pronounced the benediction. The whole service was a beautiful illustration of the real unity of God's people.

BRO. BOBBITT: It is very important that the Joint Board of Finance be properly informed of the condition of every claimant on the Conference fund, and it is to be hoped that every preacher will, in whose charge they live, report faithfully in writing as to their several conditions, as the Discipline directs. See Dis. page 78.

H. H. GIBBONS.

Franklinton, N. C., Oct 22nd, 1874.

Whoever accumulates learning or discipline or culture for selfish gratification alone, regardless of what he owes to Christ and humanity, has in him all the essential qualities of a miser. We talk of misers as if they were found among the commercial classes only. But the term is applicable to all who hoard up God's gifts in selfish carelessness of the duties which those possessions impose. It is the use of power for blessing which alone can bring happiness to him who has it.

Rev. A. W. Mangum preached in Tucker Hall Sunday morning and evening to large audiences.

The New Rule.

In reference to the 'New Law,' now being agitated, I have read most of the letters *pro* and *con*, and find myself now more in favor of the measure if possible than at first. It is strange and sad that good men should be so divergent on a matter of such paramount importance. A dram drinking christian is to me a paradox, an anommaly, a monstrosity, and yet, forsooth, some argue, it will injure the church, many good men will quit the church, if you pass it, and possibly go back fully to the world, and thereby we who argue in favor of its passage will be the placers of the stones of stumbling and consequently be amenable for this great lapse of many who otherwise might be saved. Ah! indeed; and shall we pander to the vitiated taste of a few for fear of losing some of the tithe paying bigots of the church? God forbid! Some say it is an *ex post facto* law. Well grant it; if the church, like an individual finds itself in error is it not more honorable to correct it than to proceed in known sin? Yea, verily. St. Paul said if eating meat caused his brother to offend, he would eat no meat. In this, our age of such great liberty, he would be called an extremist—an ascetic. Meat is a necessary article of food, alcohol never: one sustains the system, the other destroys both soul and body. It shows however what we do not find nowadays—St. Paul's strong love for the brethren and his great self denial.

Moderate drinkers and otherwise very consistent men, are the very worst examples that have ever cursed the strata of society,—they are the first leaders of the young in the paths of error.

If it takes half from the Church, I say let them go in peace, then we will know the chaff from the wheat. A man who loves the social glass better than the Master is not a worthy servant. Give us a God fearing and a God serving church, pure and undefiled in the way, that the world may find no fault of our Zion. Eradicate not only by the ecclesiastical law, but by civil statute this parent of all vices Decapitate this hydri headed monster, then we will have a purer church, a happier and freer people basking in the smiles of approving heaven.

Fraternally yours,

JNO. D. THORNE.

Littleton, N. C. Oct. 20th, 1874.

The Lone Star State.

BRO. BOBBITT: There are numerous revival meetings in progress in Texas; in fact, this seems to be an unusually fruitful year in the work of the Lord. It is exceedingly gratifying to know this, inasmuch as large numbers from various localities in the old States are coming to this new world, and it is vastly important that they be met on their arrival with soul-saving influences.

Politically—we are quiet, and under white, Democratic rule. The negro can only exert an appreciable influence in a few counties in the State. It does not materially hurt the Legislature to have a half dozen colored men sitting in a group by themselves in the House of Representatives!

As to schools, there are many of them in the Lone Star State—about 20 in Austin. There are a few good schools in Texas, but many that are ephemeral and inefficient. The greatest trouble which the immigrant finds in his country home is the want of school and church privileges. In a few neighborhoods he may find these; in many places there is great destitution.

A copy of the book, "Service of Song," has been ordered to be sent you. The 2nd edition is just out of press. This book is the production of a North Carolinian - Rev. A. G. Stacy, and it is hoped that it will be widely circulated in the author's native State. Persons desiring copies should correspond with him at Austin, Texas.

Our large cities, and the country generally, rejoice in good health.

OBSERVER.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

IN SPEAKING of an accession of twenty persons to the Methodist Church in Calcutta, the *Foreign Missionary* says: "A noteworthy feature of this work is the fact that the meetings are frequently attended by Roman Catholics, Hindoos, Brahmas and even Mohammedans. One Mohammedan has been converted and baptized, and several Hindoos have been awakened, but not as yet brought to a decision. A considerable number of Roman Catholics have been converted."

HELPING THE MINISTER.—"One thing helped me very much while I was preaching to-day,' said a clergyman. "What was that!" inquired a friend. "It was the attention of a little girl, who kept her eyes fixed on me, and seemed to try to understand every word I said. She was a great help to me." Think of that my little ones; and when you go to church, or chapel, fix your eyes on the minister, and try to understand what he says, for he is speaking to you as well as to the grown-up people. He is telling about the Lord Jesus, who loves the little ones.

A GOOD LADY once remarked to Dr. Adams that his sermons were a little too long. "Don't you think so, Dr. Adams?" said she, "just a little." "Ah! good sister," said he, "I am afraid you don't like the sincere milk of the word." "Yes, I do," said she; "but you know the fashion now-a-days is condensed milk."

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. E. A. Yates, Presiding Elder of the New Berne District, writes:

I have never seen such a general revival of religion on this District. I think I am sure the spiritual, financial and building condition of the District has never been better than now—at least, within my knowledge. The preachers have labored hard, some of them excessively. Bro. J. N. Andrews has been almost prostrated with sore throat by protracted preaching; but the "word of God is not bound," nor will he be in a week or two, I trust.—The preachers on my District certainly deserve credit for constant and prayerful effort.

Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes:

BRO. BOBBITT: Brothers Ferree, John Dorsey, F. R. Kaylor and myself held a meeting at Salem Church, near Morganton recently, which resulted in the conversion and accession of a number of persons to the M. E. Church, South. The meeting closed with a large number of penitents at the altar.

Rev. J. H. Grimm writes Oct. 21st.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: You may say to the lovers of Zion, that the Lord has been reviving his work, on the Wadesboro circuit. At Pleasant Hill, we protracted our meeting 8 days, which resulted in 25 conversions and 27 accessions. Bro. J. S. Nelson, our beloved P. E., and Bro. J. H. Sanford, of the Lylesville circuit, rendered me great assistance at the place. My next meeting was held at Sandy Plains, where we had 20 conversions and 11 accessions. I was assisted at this place by Bro. Sanford. My next was at Long Pine, which resulted in 14 conversions, and 11 accessions. I was assisted at this place by Bro. T. W. Kendal, Local of the Wadesboro circuit. We protracted from the 3rd Quarterly Conference—which was held at Bethel. Bros. J. S. Nelson, P. E., O. J Brent, of the Wadesboro st., and M. V Sherrill of the Monroe st. were with me rendering me great service. This meeting closed on the 10th day, with 33 conversions, and 27 accessions. Making in all 77 accessions, and 93 conversions. I have been greatly assisted in my labors by Bro. W. C. Porter, an exhorter, as well as the lay Brethren of my circuit who are a noble set of christians. The membership of the church has been greatly revived, and the spiritual condition of the church is good. To God be the glory!

From Rev. James Mahoney we have the following:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The good Lord is still with us, in the presence and power of the Holy Ghost, carrying on his blessed work, spreading scriptural holiness over these lands. I commenced a meeting at Cokesbury the 1st Sunday in this month; protracted till Thursday night, which resulted in the conversion of six precious souls, all of whom joined our church. The church at this place had been in a cold (and to some extent) backslidden state; during the meeting, the membership were greatly revived, refreshed and blessed. I had no ministerial aid, though a number of the members from "Bethany" came over to our aid, with their lamps trimmed and burning. Worked in the altar,—encouraging and praying for mourners, and singing sweetly as they are used to do, to the cheering of us all.—I feel they helped the few faithful sisters, at Cokesbury. Great and lasting good was done.

The next Friday I preached at "Bethany," where the 4th Quarterly Meeting was to be held Saturday and Sunday—text 6th and 7th verses of 95th Psalm. We had a good meeting: the congregation came, worshiped and bowed down before the Lord our Maker, and felt that he was their God, and that they were the people of his pasture and the sheep of his hand.—Our beloved Presiding Elder, Bro. Black, came and preached at night to a large congregation—Saturday the house was full. Bro. B. preached again; good feeling, and good done—at night Bro. Thomas W. Smith preached to a crowded house, filled his place well, and interested us all. Sunday morning dawned on us clear and beautiful. The crowd came—the Presiding Elder preached, as he is accustomed to do, in demonstration of the spirit and power. I have never seen as many young, happy christians at one time, come forward, kneel around the altar, taking their places at the feast, to bless the Founder's name in taking the sacrament, as on that occasion. We who love the Saviour, felt that we were kings and priests unto God and felt 'twas our privilege to give him glory &c.

At the close, one man, high in the esteem of all who knew him, came forward and joined the church.

We will say "Hallelujah! the Lord God omnipotent reigneth." Amen.

Rev. W. H. Watkins sends us the following.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Our camp-meeting at Rehoboth commenced Saturday, 10 inst, and closed Wednesday following. There were many tent holders: and besides many families who camped with wagons. Our P. E., Rev. J. S. Nelson, arrived in due time and remained till near the close, preaching with power and laboring with much zeal in the altar. Persons that were present cannot rise up in the judgment and say to him, "you did not warn us, you did not instruct us." Revs. A. D. Betts, G. W. Gwinn, R. M. Brown and P. Greening, of the travelling connection, were present, and all showed zeal for the Master's work. Revs J. S. Kendall, T. Kendall, J. Shaver, A. Atkins and T. Hendley of the local ranks were with us. The first mentioned, Dr. J. S. Kendall, is indeed a veteran soldier of the cross. Though he hath seen 80 summers, yet he is abundant in labors. May the Lord give him yet many shields. There were present Revs. Wilhoit, and D. Davis of the Baptist church.

Generally speaking, we had good order for so large a crowd. The Lord was with us from the beginning and we had a feast of fat things. I think near 20 professed faith in Christ, 9 joined the church, 6 adults, and 7 infants were baptised. The hearts of many were made glad; the closing service conducted by Rev. T. Kendall will be long remembered.

There were many anxious souls that did not find Jesus. Let all pray, that they may yet find Him, and that those who have found Him may never turn back any more.

There have been about 70 added to the church on this (Stanly) circuit this year. The Lord be praised for his goodness.

Rev. J. P. Simpson writes 15th Oct. as follows:

MY DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: The revival in this circuit continues. We report 55 converts in addition to 141, reported 30th Sept. last. Of the 196 converts, 135 have joined our church: 36 were members at the time of their conversion; 18 belonged to the churches; and 7 have not joined any church. There has been a general awakening in the circuit, the more remarkable at Gold Hill. It has brought a moral revolution in the conduct of its citizens. All classes have been more or less impressed by the exhibition of divine power. Some of the most notable of the profane and wicked, have joined the army of the Lord. The conversions were quick and powerful, demonstrative and convincing. The zeal and efficiency of the converts was beyond all precedent examples that I have witnessed. The elder members, too, shared largely and joyously in the consolations of the Holy Spirit. They were many of them, (so they say) revived beyond all former experience. We their Pastors, find it good, pleasant and spiritually refreshing to mingle with them. The Preacher in charge, has just spent 5 days among them and received 71 into full membership at *one meeting*. Such a number of converted persons he had never before received into one church, at one and the same service. It was an impressive and happy scene. The whole congregation stood and rejoiced with loud praises. Twenty three were baptised by pouring, and enjoyed the substance, while receiving the figure, the emblem of the *Holy Ghost*. He then organized 8 classes of 25 members each, (a large membership appointed 16 teachers and organized and set in active operation, a Young Men's Christian Association. In that lovely band there are 10 or 12 young men (converts) who pray with uncommon intelligence, piety and zeal. They can exhort, sing and pray and work beyond any band of converts I have ever received *into* or *seen* in our *church*. They have moral courage, and religious power in an uncommon degree. They are almost every day or night, and have been for sometime, engaged in some religious service. "The zeal of God's house hath eaten them up." There have been upwards of 30 conversions at their meetings. The church is already of the belief that God will call more than one of their happy band, to be a David, a Peter or a Paul.

The old and tried friend of our church in Gold Hill, brother Ephraim Mauney, pronounced Mooney, is our faithful *Nehemiah*, our church builder. He has already reared the walls of our new church building, and is pushing forward the frame work with great industry, and will rear it within a fortnight, if he shall have favorable weather. And it would be unkind did we fail to speak of the devotion and moral heroism of our christian ladies at Gold Hill. They toiled long and actively, devoutly and usefully to help forward the good work of revival and reformation. The Misses Cunningham, known to so many of our preachers, as faithful helpers, with many others, stood up nobly and courageously for their Master's cause. "Verily, they have their reward."

Gold Hill, in morals and religion, in all the elements of christian life and doctrine is greatly improved and is improving. We are devoutly grateful to God for his kindness and love to his people. To him be all the glory! Amen!

Rev. C. H Phillips writes Oct. 21st: Please say through the *Advocate* the Lord is with us. At Wesley Chapel we had 20 accessions and over 30 professions. At Mt. Olivet 40 conversions and 40 accessions. I have received 86 into the church on the circuit thus far, and more will unite.

Rev. J. T. Harris writes Oct. 20th: We have a fine revival now in progress in Hillsboro.

SEVENTEEN Methodist preachers belonging to one family—two great grand-children, ten grand-children, and five children of the late Luther Peck, of Syracuse—had a gathering at the residence of Bishop Peck, in that city, on the 23d of October.

Religious Brevities

SOME of the seventh Day Baptists propose to change their denomination al name to "Saints of the Most High.'

THE number of Methodists in England, as reported at the late Conference, are: Primitives, 164,772; United Methodist Free Churches, 61,371; Wesleyans, 857,645. Total, 589,733. To these are to be added to minor bodies; The Bible Christians and the New Connection Methodists.

MR. SPURGEON has received the sum of $50,000 for his Orphanage and Students College. The legacy was bequeathed by a gentleman who had attended Surrey Tabernacle for a few months.

The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference, will convene at Hank Chapel, Chatham county, N. C., on Friday before the 3d Sabbath in November, 1874. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. C. Clements, of Morrisville. Rev. Dr. Wellons, President of the General Convention South, will be present.

The American Board of Foreign Missions has retired from the work of evangelization in Italy, and recalled the few laborers it had sent there. The experiment, the officers of the Board say, was faithfully made, but resulted in no fruits corresponding to the toil and expense. They think that other methods of evangelization, by men thoroughly suited to the field, and working by plans which Americans do not readily adjust themselves to, must be relied on to carry the Gospel into Italy, and raise up Churches and a Christian ministry.—*Presbyterian.*

THE General Conference of the canada Methodist Episcopal Church has adopted provisions to admit lay delegates to the General Conference without any conditions or limitations as to the restrictive clauses of the Discipline. It has also made proper modifications in the composition and powers of the District Conferences, by which the lay delegates are to be chosen. A report on Methodist union was adopted, and a committee was appointed to consider and formulate a basis of union "with the Methodists of the Dominion, or of the Continent or any branch or section thereof."

Bishop Janes has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to resume his official duties.

Profitable Politeness.

The Boston Traveller, in commenting on the prevalence of rudeness, tells the following incident that happened some years ago: There was a very plainly dressed elderly lady, who was a frequent customer at the then leading dry goods store in Boston. No one in the store knew her even by name. All the clerks, but one, avoided her and gave their attention to those who were better dressed and more pretentious. The exception was a young man who had a conscientious regard for system. He never left an other customer to wait on the lady, but when at liberty he waited on her with as much attention as though she had been a princess. This continued a year or two, until the young man became of age. One morning the lady approached the young man, when the following conversation took place:

Lady—"Young man, do you wish to go into business for yourself?"

"Yes, ma'am," he responded, "but I have neither money, credit, nor friends, nor will any one trust me."

"Well," continued the lady, "you go and select a good situation, ask what the rent is, and report to me," handing the young man her address. The young man went, found a capital location, a good store, but the landlord required security, which he could not give. Mindful of the lady's request, he forthwith went to her and reported.

"Well, she replied, "you go and tell Mr—that I will be responsible.'

He went, and the landlord or agent was surprised, but the bargain was closed. The next day the lady called to ascertain the result. The young man told her, but added, "What am I to do for goods? No one will trust me."

"You may go and see Mr—, and Mr —, and Mr —, and tell them to call on me,"

He did so, and his store was soon stocked with the best goods in the market. There are many in the city who remember the circumstance and the man. He died many years since, and left a fortune of $300,000. So much for politeness, so much for civility, and so much for treating one's elders with deference due to age, in whatever garb they are clothed.

Index to New Advertisements.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Rev. N. H. D. Wilson and John A. Barringer, Esq., advertise the sale of valuable Greensboro property. See the notice in another column.

East India Hemp—Read advertisement to be found in to-day's issue.

See advertisement of Jonesville High School, Rev. T. S. Whittington, A. M., Principal.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Thompson & Whitaker. All orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker are closing out their stock of goods, at easy rates, as will be seen in our advertising columns.

See advertisement of Petty & Jones which appears in this issue.

Read notice of Chatham County Superior Court.

Literary Notices.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, conducted by J. G. Holland. Published by Scribner & Co., N. Y. $4 per annum.

This Magazine for November contains the usual amount of interesting matter both by the Editor and contributors.—Edward King continues his articles on "The Great South," and gives in this number "Pictures from Florida."

ST. NICHOLAS, a Magazine for Girls and Boys, conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. Published by Scribner & Co., New York, at $3 per annum.

This Magazine has not a superior, if, indeed, an equal in its line.

AROUND THE TEA-TABLE, by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage; Published by Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia. Sold only by subscription.

This book consists of fragmentary articles, sketches and essays on all kinds of subjects, and written in Mr. Talmage's inimitable style. It is interesting as all his writings are, and contains much quaint and original thought and illustration.

THE NEW SONG, FOR REVIVALS, PRAYER AND CAMP-MEETINGS, by Rev. Aaron Coons, New York. Nelson & Phillips, Methodist Publishing Home, New York, 50 cents per copy, $45 per hundred copies.

We have received from the author and compiler this publication which seems to be well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, and has received many testimonials of its worth from various competent sources. It is not a vapid compilation of tunes and songs taken at random from former publications but consists chiefly of new songs and, tunes composed and arranged specially for this book, by Mr. Coons and others. We consider it a valuable publication.

We have received from Messrs. Strawbridge & Co. of Cincinnati, Lithographic Printers and Engravers, a handsome chromo, entitled "Uncle Jonathan." Chromos, handsome and cheap can be had of them. Address them at Cincinnati, Ohio.

— MR. JAMES ANTONY FROUDE has gone to the Cape of Good Hope.

— IT is reported that Mr. Carlyle has appointed Mr. Froude to be his biographer.

— THE closing volume of Mr. Spedding's "Life of Lord Bacon" is at length issued.

— G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS have resumed the publication of "Works of Washington Irving"

— A NEW "History of Music" has been imported by Scribner, Welford and Armstrong. It is to be in four volumes.

— THE issue of NATURE of August 20th, contains the entire address of Professor Tyndall before the British Association.

— A NOVEL, entitled "Broken Chains," by the author of "Good Luck," is now being translated by Miss Frances A. Shaw, and will be published, this Autumn, by J. R. Osgood & Co.

— THE first number of a new medical journal will be issued on October 1st, by G. P. Putnam's Sons, to be entitled 'The Archives of Dermatology," and edited by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley.

— DOCTOR HOLLAND has completed a poem, entitled "The Mistress of the Manse." It is described as being "a love story in wedded life." It is expected to rival in popularity, "Bitter Sweet," and "Kathrina."

— THE Fall list of Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., contains, among other works, Froud's history of "The English in Ireland, in the Eighteenth Century;" the fifth and final volume of Curtiss's "History of Greece;" and "The Beginning of the Middle Ages," by Dean Church, of St. Paul's, London.

— THE "Alumni Publications" of the General Theological Seminary, for 1874, have been issued. They consist of "Charity a Distinctive Principle of the Church," a sermon preached before the Associate Alumni, at their Annual Meeting, by the Rev. Leighton Coleman, M. A; and "The Work of the Holy Ghost in Confirmation," an Essay by the Rev. Wm. Allen Johnson, M.A., read before the body.

— AN inquiry having been made for information about the hymn "Come unto Me, ye weary," sung at the late Bishop Sumner's funeral, a correspondent informs the Lyndon RECORD that it is in 'Songs of Grace and Glory," by the Rev. C. B. Snepp, and is one of ninety "Special Mission Hymns," selected by Revs. W. H. Chapman and S. C. Douglas.

THE ENGLISH CHURCHMAN states that Kingsley suffers severely from illness, contracted in Colorado.

IN October, Messrs Henry Holt & Co. will issue Mr. C. K. Adams's "Democracy and Monarchy in France," "Taine's Tour Through the Pyrenees," and "Wagner's Autobiography and Essays."

A GLUE which will resist the action of water is made by boiling one pound of glue in two quarts of skimmed milk.

State and Local.

We call attention to the advertisement of Graham High School. This institution, we are glad to learn, is in a flourishing condition. Nearly one hundred young men are in attendance. Read advertisement.

A young colored woman was drowned in the river at Wilmington last week, by falling from a tilting plank.

Oldham & Cumming's grain mills in Wilmington took fire last week but were saved by the prompt appearance of the fire department. The loss was small.

Capt. Mosely informed the Wilmington JOURNAL that an immense drove of grasshoppers passed over Topsail Sound last week. As it is too late in the season for them to do much damage here, it is supposed they were migrating Southward for new conquests.

Gen. J. M. Leach predicts that before 1890, Greenboro' will have a population of 25,000.

The large gin house of Messrs. M. T. Johnson & Bro., in Fremont was recently destroyed by fire. Loss about $6000; no insurance.

There is a Baptist preacher in Caldwell county, named Moody, who preaches three times a week and walks twenty-seven miles to do it.

The Gold mine law suit from Stanley county was tried week before last in Union county and decided in favor of the plaintiffs. It will go to the Supreme Court.

It is estimated that the gross receipts of the State Fair were about $12,000.

Col. Wm. B. Flanner, an aged citizen of Wilmington, died of congestive chill on the 16th instant.

By the late frosts the tobacco crops of Tennessee, Kentucky and middle Virginia are seriously injured.

The stockholders of the North Carolina Presbyterian, at their regular annual meeting, last Thursday decided to change the publication of the paper from Fayetteville to Wilmington, N. C.

— The Egypt coal mines are not at work now, and will not be, we learn, until a rout of shipment is opened to the States and cities South of us to give a market for coal. Three or four hundred hands are at work on the Raleigh & Augusta railroad, and several miles is now going South of Sanford. It is said the road is to join or cross the Carolina Central railway some four miles east of Rockingham, and to be put through at once.

A movement is on foot in Monroe to establish a library, reading room and place of resort for the convenience of the public, as a substitute for the saloons and bar-rooms of the town. The Friends of Temperance have it in charge.

Gen. D. H. Hill has accepted an invitation to address the people on the Grange question, at Monroe, on the 6th of November.

General News.

A border war in Texas with Mexican freebooters is imminent.

The yellow fever at Pensacola, Fla., has subsided.

The Norfolk LANDMARK has copy-righted Gov. Vance's sketches of North Carolina.

Madame Ristori, the great Italian actress, is now in South America.

Mr. James McHaile, a young Savannah man, while fishing was blown out to sea, and for three days drifted without water or food.

One member of the junior class of Dartmouth College is a clergyman, about fifty years old. He is married, preaches and has gray hair.

In the High School at Dover, N. H., pupils are examined at regular intervals on topics of the time involving a careful reading of newspapers.

The title of "professor" cannot be lightly assumed in Germany. A writing master, who had placed the title on his prospectus was ordered to expunge it within eight days.

As a result of the recent eruption of Etna, a fissure three miles long has been opened on the northern side of the mountain, in the course of which several minor craters are formed.

From the stomach of Capt. Otis Rogers, of Marshfield, Mass., has been extracted an animal five inches long, which he thinks he swallowed while drinking water in South Carolina during the war.

Requisitions for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, aggregating 7,500,000 have been received at the Postoffice Department since 1st inst.

Few even among the thriftiest Scotchmen have made a penny go further than a firm of brass and copper wire manufacturers, who recently drew a copper coin into 2,700 feet—more than half a mile—of wire.

Queer. Victoria recently given order for Honiton lace. Of late Belgian lace has been all the rage with the aristocracy, and the English manufacture was languished. The Queen's order is intended to give it new life.

At a late session of the General Episcopal Convention in New York the Rev. Mr. Richards, of Rhode Island, is reported as saying "that it would be better to have fewer ministers and better ones."

The death is announced in London of Dr. Francis E. Anstie, a distinguished physician and well known writer on medical matters. The cause of his death was a poison wound received while making a post mortem examination.

It is said to be an ascertained fact that the Rocky Mountains once formed the only separation between the two oceans between which three thousand miles of country now intervene, and that the first soil rendered habitable from the grasp of the waters were the now barren plains contiguous to them.

Missouri politicians of both parties are of the opinion that the political attitude lately assumed by Senator Schurz has effectually disposed of what little prospects he had of being re-elected.

The annual importations of figs and raisins amount, in this country alone, to $13,000,000. One half of this vast sum at least should go into the pockets of our fruit-growers instead of enriching the distant countries that border on the Mediterranean. The people of the South disregard magnificent natural advantages when they neglect the cultivation of those fruits.

Letters and Funds.

Rev Dr Burkhead, Rev T S Whittington, will send bill. J A Ricks. P H Walker & Co. Jas W Reid for W F Williams $2.20. D H Guerant self 50 cts. V S Johnson self 2. Rev J P Simpson Rev J E Laurnes. Pratt & Robinson. W B Avery. Mrs Robt Bizzell Miss Mary S Bute Rev R Rose Rev R S Webb all right. Rev J T Harris for T H Toomer 2. Rev E A Yates for Mrs H Yates 2. Mrs W E Ardrey. Mrs G T Stronach self 2. Rev W F Clegg for Mrs C A Lea 2. G A Belcher self 1. D G Maugum. Rev W M Roby. S B Taylor for Mrs G A Taylor 2. L A Fouse self 2. W F Faughee. Rev J W Jenkins for W T Connelly 2. Robt Orr self 2. E L Brown self 2.50. Rev S Pool. Miss M J Tucker self 1.50 Rev H H Gibbons. Mrs J A Epps self 2,20 Jno D Thorne. Mrs Thos J Jones all right. Rev J H Guinn papers sent W S G Andrews. N E & Brooks. Rev J C Hartsell paper sent. John A Barringer. Rev S Lander self 2. Rev D A Long 1. Rev J E Thompson. Ed Alden Mrs D B Everitt self 2.20. B O Woods & Co. Rev. J S Ervin for Mrs M L Seney 2. Rev W M Robey Rev L F Keerans for Silas Keerans 2.

Died, in Alamance Co, N. C., on the 23d of July 1874, in the 66th year of her age, Mrs Margaret Dailey, wife of Mr James Dailey. She had been a member of the Christian Church for 40 years, and died in the full hope of obtaining the blessed reward promised to those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. She spoke of her approaching end with calmness and resignation.

She bore her affliction during her protracted illness, with out a murmur, trusting implicitly in Him whom she had so long served. She rejoiced several times during her illness, and exhorted her husband and children to prepare to meet her in Heaven. Husband and children weep not for your loss is her eternal gain and she is already entered into the rest which remains for the people of God."

Departed this life on the 13th of June 1874, Silas Lamboth in his 77th year.

BRO. LAMBOTH was for many years a member of the M. E. Church South, at Fair Grove in Davidson County:

After a long and painful illness passed away, we trust to a better world. Frequently during his illness he spoke of his readiness to depart, and he with Christ and expressed himself as being very happy. He leaves an aged widow and a number of relations and friends to mourn his loss. May the Lord comfort and sustain them and bring them also to join him in a happier world.

C. M. PEITER.

The Christian Advocate

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Marriages.

[illegible] A. Jenkins to Clara [illegible] on Sunday [illegible] Mr. C. L. Mitchell [illegible] Miss [illegible]

[illegible] Monroe to [illegible] room and [illegible] convience of the [illegible] to the saloons. The Friends [illegible] charge.

Deaths.

[illegible] ged an invi- [illegible] on the 6th [illegible] ce, on the 6th [illegible]

IN ESTATE.—Died in [illegible] C. September 13th A. D. [illegible] aged, sister Fanny Thomas [illegible] Mr. Advertised and listed [illegible] Court to May 28th 1874 [illegible] of about 62 years [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Youth's Department.

For the Advocate.

Poetry

A Tribute to the memory of "Little ——," child of Capt. Wm. E. and Mrs. M. Ardrey, of Pineville, who died August 14th, 1874; aged three years and four months.

Gleam on, my lovely spring
Thou hast a jewel, kindly gave
Rest in joy, was moved to weeping.
But we lost it in the grave.

LITTLE ROSSIE.

Sleep sweetly Rossie, in thy grave,
Dear innocent, thy soul,
Thou dwellest in the bosom of flowers wave,
Thy spirit is with God.

Our home is clothed in sorrow now,
For Rossie is not here.
We miss thy voice in every room,
We miss thee every where.

"Mama" will wait in vain at morn
Her Rossie's smile to greet,
And "Papa" darling, in the evening
Thy kisses will not meet.

Forever closed the bright blue eyes,
That lit Heaven's love on earth,
Forever hushed the lisping lips,
That breathed their holiest words.

Dear Rossie, thou wert beautiful,
As calm in death you lay,
With flowers wreathed on your brow
You that bright morning day.

And here those eyes are closed
Closed while the world was gay,
For in the night time angels came
They lightly and beauty traced.

They came and kissed the sleeping one,
They kissed her cheek, her brow,
We know they kissed her, for they left
Traces of heaven on earth.

And we will not call them cruel now,
We will not be envious with them
ers
To home so far more sweet than this,
Than this cold world of ours.

Now we for thee can see flowers
Flowers, or pearly gates
Or hear the sweet celestial songs,
Or see the gold plates.

Wave gentle flowers, above the cradle
Where little Rossie sleeps
And low calm waves be still,
For God our Jewel keeps.

W. W. S.

Mount Pleasant N. C. Oct 9 th 1874.

Johnny's Conversion.

The following account of the conversion of a little boy, as related by his father, will, we are sure, interest our little readers, and we trust, be blessed to them:

"When my child was about three years old, and while speaking to him of a divine Savior, I said to him: Johnny, the Lord Jesus came into the world to save sinners little sinners like you, as well as big sinners.' He looked up and said: 'What is a sinner, papa?' 'You are a sinner, Johnny.' 'No, I am not, papa. I don't know what a sinner is.' I described some of his little faults, but without applying the description, and remarked: Any little boy who does so is a sinner. These things do not make him a sinner, but they show that he is a sinner; for, if sin was not in him, it would not come out in this or in any other way.'

"With blushing face and flowing tears he sobbed as though his little heart would break. Laying my hand gently on his head I asked him, with tenderness, what was the cause of his grief; but he only wept more loudly, and clung to me the more. I then asked: 'Have you found out who is a sinner?' 'Yes, papa!' 'Who is a sinner?' 'I am a sinner, papa!' 'Then the gospel is good news to you, Johnny; for it tells you of Jesus, the sinner's friend.' It was my habit to direct his mind to Christ Jesus alone.

"When my child was about seven years old I was occupied, during a few months, in a large village, in making known the gospel of the grace of God. Many poor, neglected sinners were there brought together to hear; and about forty of them were led by grace to know the joyful sound. Infidels, openly immoral persons and gray-headed sinners were of the number saved; and in the midst of these was my own little one, confessing Christ in all in all.

'A few of the particulars of his conversion may serve to show the simplicity of his faith in Christ.

"One evening, after a meeting at which Christ alone was exalted, and God's way of saving sinners through him was declared, my little boy came to me, led by his mother, who said: 'Papa, Johnny wishes to say something to you.' 'Well, my dear,' said I, 'what is it you wish to say?' He replied quietly: 'I believe now, papa.' 'What do you believe?' I inquired, being careful not to anticipate or suggest. 'I believe, with my heart, that Jesus is the Son of God, and that he died on the cross for sinners; and God the Father raised him from the dead, and he is now at the right hand of God in heaven, Lord of all.' These were his precious words, and he added: 'I do believe this, papa, with all my heart.' Giving thanks to God, I asked my little one this question: 'Are your sins forgiven, Johnny?' 'I don't know.' This was said just as a little child would speak.

"About a week after he came to me with a placid countenance and said: 'Papa, I believe more now.' 'What do you believe now, my dear?' 'I believe with my heart, as I told you last week, that Jesus is the Son of God who died on the cross for sinners, and that God raised him from the dead; and he is at the right hand of the Father, Lord of all. And I believe that God has forgiven my sins for Jesus' sake. All fear is taken away, papa, and I am now waiting for Jesus to come from heaven.'

"It was a touching sight when, in the midst of a group of rescued sinners, this little one stood and confessed his faith in Jesus, the divine and only Savior of his soul. There stood the infidel and the gray-headed sinner, and, in the the midst of such, this little one of seven years old, confessing alike the grace by which they were all equally saved from sin and death, and the value of that precious blood in which their various sins were all and forever washed away." — *Pure Streams.*

Do not let us confound zeal with faith. A man may be zealous yet have little faith. No; we must believe the promises. We must have it engrafted into our being that God is the rewarder of those who diligently seek him. Our faith in the Lord has been such for years that we felt as one would on being told the Lord was in our house, and we had but to open the door to see him face to face.

Farm, Garden & Household

Experiments With Varieties of Cotton.

I have tried many varieties of cotton seed, and generally have found them, to some degree at least, conform to the specialty claimed. "The Boyd Prolific," "the Diskson," and "the Simpson," and a few others, are very valuable varieties of short staple, "the Simpson," being by far the most thoroughly developed variety, as the plants of this seed have for years, under care full selection, exhibited greater uniformity than any cotton I have ever planted. Last year a friend sent me seventy seeds of "Fifteen-Lock Cotton." I planted it very carefully, and got sixty five plants from the seventy seeds, it was planted on good and highly improved soil; proved a prolific cluster cotton, but not well-established, as the stalks were not uniform. I soon discovered what the "Fifteen-Lock Cotton" meant. The forms clustered occasionally so close together that three or four of them would be merged into one, thus forming a gnarled monstrosity, the specialty of clustering having been carried to a ruinous extent. I do not think, however, that there were more than a dozen of such deformities. Just twenty of these stalks were uniformly close clustering, with every boll having five lobes. I discarded the other stalks, and saved the seed from the twenty stalks, and this season planted on a rich piece of ground—one-fourth of an acre. The result is a very fine cotton, much of it the best clustering cotton I ever saw, though it is not yet uniform; and on this one-fourth acre I have seen only three specimens of the "monstrosity" above referred to, though there are great numbers of clusters of four and five bolls, yet all distinct and separate. As I before mentioned, these seeds were selected from bolls of Fifteen Lock Cotton, and from stalks where every boll presented this peculiarity.—The peculiarity is by no means common in this crop. There is a considerable quantity of it with five locks, but it is by no means common. I send you a sample of the healthful clustering of this cotton, and of the deformity also, and you can judge what "Fifteen Lock Cotton" is.—Hopkins, in the *Rural Carolinian for October.*

Developing the Fertility of the Soil.

Rain, sunshine, alternate heat and cold, together with the powerful action of electricity, disintegrating, pulverizing and desolving the rocky surface of the earth from time immemorial, has the effect of producing a soil adapted to the production to the production of useful plants which in the process of time, become adequate to the sustenance of living creatures. A fertile soil must be formed before useful plants can grow; and useful vegetables, grain and fruits must grow out of the soil, or animals and human beings cannot propagate their species. But pulverized granite, ground gypsum, marble dust, or the flour of shale, or slate, if ground ever so fine, cannot be denominated a soil. Still, if the surface of a barren country were covered a foot or more in depth with finely pulverized rock, say the flour of granite, the unavailable fertility in that mellow bed could be easily developed so as to produce a soil that would yield one hundred bushels of Indian corn per acre, or forty bushels of fine wheat, or three tons of prime hay per acre.

Certain species of weeds and plants possess a wonderful power in preparing soil for the luxuriant growth of vegetables and grain producing plants. Fertile soils have been formed simply by the working which the ground received by the growth of vegetation supplemented by the fertilizing material which was annually restored to the seed bed when all vegetable growth returns to dust. Taking the hint from the instructive operations of Nature, tillers of the soil can readily perceive how easily a piece of ground of ordinary fertility can be made to yield one hundred bushels of shelled corn per acre, forty bushels of wheat, one hundred of oats, or one thousand bushels of excellent turnips. This can be accomplished by sowing about four bushels of Indian corn per acre twice every season, and ploughing the green crops under for a few successive years.—*N. Y. Observer.*

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Source of Many Ills.

If all the ailments, bodily and mental, which torment the human family could be traced to their primary sources, it would probably be found that three-fourths of them originated in the failure of the stomach and the other organs by which the food is converted into nutriment and applied to the purposes of life, to perform the tasks allotted to them by nature, vigorously and regularly. This being the case the vast importance of a medicine which compels these organs to do their whole duty thoroughly and efficiently, becomes at once apparent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly characterized as a preparation of this kind, indeed as the only one which can be implicitly relied on as combining the properties of a thorough, mild, alterative and active tonic in such proportions as to produce simultaneously the desired effect upon the disordered stomach, liver and intestines. This conclusion is warranted by the celerity and certainty with which the Bitters afford relief in chronic cases of dyspepsia, torpidity of the liver and constipation. The false idea that these complaints and others that grow out of them, could be cured by fierce cathartics, has at last, it is hoped, been thoroughly exploded. The sick, during the last half-dozen years have swallowed thousands of tons of mercury, scammony, gamboge, croton oil, jalap, &c., and tens of thousands of graves have been prematurely filled thereby. But ever since the principle of prostration, as embodied in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, was employed against the principle of prostration, as represented by mineral salivants and lurious purgatives, the latter has steadily and surely fallen into deserved contempt. The outcry against stimulation, by which concoctors of depleting medicine hoped to give relief to their exhausting, and oftentimes poisonous compounds has only served to expose the designs for the wholesome stimulant, under the alternative claim to favor on the ground of its purity. Although this article is now the most popular stimulant in the western hemisphere.

Oct 7 1m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

Has a more than a century since the art of making paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively sparkling. Now, however, through the ingenuity of Bradley we are enabled to supply you [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Selected Poetry.

The Refuge

BY MRS. E. E. STEVENS.

[illegible]

There is a place from trials free
From toil and fear and care,
Where sorrowing Christians cleanse the[illegible]
Safe from the tempter's snare.
[illegible]
There on his loving heart recline,
Come, look upon thy pain.
For every earthly wish resign,
And know what is thy gain.
Look upon the grief of years,
Look again to endless all thy tears.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Christian Intelligencer.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Dr Pierce and Law on the Proposed Change in the Discipline.

Mr. Editor: With much diffidence, I undertake to comment a little on Dr. P.'s views, as given in the papers, upon the change proposed to be made in the General Rules in reference to alcoholic liquors. Dr. P.'s great age, great learning, great experience and well proven fidelity to the M. E. Church, South, entitle him to the large influence which he possesses. His character and position render any error in judgment about an important matter a very serious misfortune; and will also, doubtless, deter many who think differently, from a public expression of their views. Such, indeed, would be my case were it not that a sense of duty, with which I have in vain endeavored to compromise, compels me publicly to notice, adversely, his opinion. And the more so, from the fact of the tremendous importance which attaches thereto, because of the favor with which he urges upon all the church papers to publish his opinion, before the sitting of any Conference, which is to determine by vote whether the change shall be made.

If I understand the Dr., he takes the position that the church has no right to enact the proposed law, because it transcends the Bible in its requirements: that the Bible forbids neither the manufacture, sale nor use (as a beverage) alcoholic liquors.—If we join issue, believing that the Bible does forbid *all*, by fair argument and interpretation, if not positively its use and sale.

1st. Its manufacture: this requires time, labor and capital; which three things are talents; to use these for the production of that, which is injurious to man and subversive of the merciful interests of God to man, as manifested in the gift of his Son, or either, is wrong; is an improper use or abuse of those talents. If the general tendency of this product is injurious, the production is wrong. It is manufactured to sell: it is sold to be used: it is used, and all observation proves that he who uses it, as a beverage, *and generally* ends in using it to intoxication. This excludes him from polished, even respectable society generally, and always, if unrepented of, from heaven. The love of money (which is the root of all evil) is the cause of the manufacture. If these things be so, then inevitably the manufacture of alcoholic liquor is wrong, and the manufacturer a sinner, and a habitual sinner ought to be in Christ's Church.

2nd. It is made of grain or fruit. This produces a very large, unnecessary demand for the articles of which bread, the staff of life, is made: thereby enhancing the price so that the poor is compelled to spend an unnecessary amount of his Lord's money for the physical maintenance, which ought to go some way for the glory of God while the poor may, and sometimes does, lack and suffer hunger, and therefore it is wrong. Fruit is a very great, and greatly unappreciated blessing, given by our kind Father at that season of the year when the appetite of man and beast craves, the physical economy demands, and the earth is saved or improved by it. To create out of it that which is detrimental to health, offensive to the normal palate and appetite, &c., and fatal to good morals, if excessively used, as it generally is, if used habitually, which is or literally the case if used at all is wrong; and he who creates or manufactures it, is a sinner, and ought not to be in Christ's Church.

The manufacturer of alcoholic liquors does it solely to make money; he knows that it will be drunk; that it tempts men to drink: that many will become drunkards, attended by all the ills and horrors which he continually witnesses around him, ending in temporal and eternal ruin. I say *he knows all this*, and knowing it, if he love his neighbor as himself; if he desire the welfare of his fellows; if he love goodness and morality, can he, by possibility, make it? Ought a man, whose talents are being used to place before his fellow man that which tempts and leads to and does *ruin, ruin, destroy* him and his, to be received into or retained in the church of Christ? By all that is good, all that is pure, all that is holy, by every purer feeling of our nature. No!!! and let all the church say—Amen.

2nd. Its sale. I think its positive prohibition is in Isaiah, 5th chap. 22, 23, 24 verses. "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink: Which justify the wicked for reward, and take away the righteousness of the righteous from him! Therefore as, &c." Here the "mingler of strong drink" may be, and I believe is, the liquor seller, who is ever ready to find an excuse for a "wicked" man to drink the liquor which he furnishes for the "reward"—for his money, and also to tempt and excuse the righteous (church member) until his righteousness is lost in drunkenness. 22nd verse pronounces a woe upon the wine drinker: (more of this anon.) See also Habakkuk 2 chap. 15 verse. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness!" How anything can be plainer than that *woe* is here pronounced upon the liquor dealer, I cannot imagine. 1st. Upon him who gives it, as politicians for instance, sometimes, and gentlemen in each other's houses; treats in saloons, &c. 2nd. A little worse, it may be, "that putteth thy bottle" (in any way, anywhere) to him; 3rd, "and" (worse yet) "maketh him drunken," that so, lost to all sense of decency, he exposes his person to be viewed in its nakedness, as poor Noah; or it will admit of the interpretation, without violence to the fact which we often see, of one man making another drunk in order to take advantage of him; his intoxication rendering him liable to, open to (*marked*" as to his reason) imposition, whereby he is defrauded. Hence, being denounced by Scripture, liquor selling, &c., must be wrong. Is that man a fit subject for church membership upon whom the "woe" of the head of the church is resting? Clearly not; and most persons whom we have heard on the subject (their name being legion) in and out of the church say, Amen!

This ought to suffice without referring to those Scriptures from which the legitimate inference condemns the liquor dealer; to instance: "No man liveth to himself." Now what is the influence exerted by the liquor seller upon the community? This is so palpable it can need no argument.—The Bible requires an equivalent to be given for that which is exchanged; does the liquor seller give it? As we are not writing a temperance essay, we will not stop to invite attention to the misery, degradation, ignorance, crime, &c., growing out of and produced by the liquor seller; but will ask for any good that ever has grown or can grow out of his business. Ought a member of the church to, can he consistently with his christian integrity, engage in any pursuit upon which he cannot, dare not, ask the guidance and blessing of God? Will you imagine the prayer of the grog seller and will you put it in print: or will you fear lest in such an attempt God may pronounce you sacreligious, mocking, and strike you down? If he cannot ask that blessing on his daily vocation, what will be the account given at the judgment? Surely he ought not to be in the church, and the church ought to, aye, must have a law by which she can purify herself.—It is a painful fact that many members of the M. E. Church, South, and some of them official members too, holding the license of the retail grog shop keeper, daily present the tempting cup and deal out to their neighbors what they know will temporally and eternally ruin them, and proffer the cup of temptation to their brethren in the church, some of whom are weak and their righteousness is taken from them. If my liquor selling christian (?) brother supplies me with the beverage and happening to get a little too much, or being in such a physical condition that a very little has an unusual effect, I become intoxicated; how can that brother sit upon my trial when our church arraigns me for the commission of this act, "sufficient to exclude me from the kingdom of grace and glory," and give his verdict against me? As solemn and serious as this is, I, with diffidenlty, restrain a laugh, while my imagination pictures the solemn countenance and the pious sigh of my tempter, aider and abetter, voting me guilty and excommunicating me, his fingers meanwhile toying with the shilling in his pocket, which awhile ago purchased my downfall: his sympathetic (?) heart praying God's mercy on me, the next breath craving God's blessing on his business, the business that took away my righteousness. Can even the solemnity of the subject restrain the smile arising from beholding this scene, so difficult to distinguish from a solemn farce? Why was the serpent cursed for asking the woman to eat the fruit, pleasant to the eye, delicious to the palate and desirable to make one wise? Was it not for tempting her who was cursed because she yielded? Is there no analogy here, or are the two cases too similar to admit of analogy? If there be no sin, no moral wrong in the business, has it no appearance of evil, from which we are as emphatically enjoined to abstain as from drunkenness?—Right or wrong, there are thousands in the church who believe it to be sinful, and St. Paul says—we are to do nothing whereby our brother is made weak, or our weak brother stumbleth, which is an offense against him, and thus sinning against the weak brother we sin against Christ. See 1 Cor VIII Chap.; and Romans 14th chapter. Our church needs more of the substance of religion: she needs purifying; she must be purified, or notwithstanding the great number of revivals reported in the newspapers, she will continue to spiritually languish and decrease in moral power. Who will risk his reputation for intelligence, candor and veracity by asserting that to-day there is in the M. E. Church, South, as much (by a great deal) of pure, undefiled, simple, humble piety, Christ—likeness that there was 20 years ago? Has the world that high regard for and confidence in the real, genuine goodness, godliness and unselfishness of both ministry and laity that it had in the days of $100 salaries; the old stick-gig of the Presiding Elder, when he, in homespun coat, of the "shad" pattern, met his members in class and with them shouted the praises, blessed the goodness of God and rejoicingly, if not ecstatically, sang, "Children of the heavenly King." "We're on our journey home," &c. There may be more dignity, polish and refinement, as the world has it, "keeping up with the times," in broad cloth, patent—leather, organs, rhetorical flourishes and all that; but where is that deep, earnest, really self-sacrificing, humbleness of heart and meekness of spirit that Mr. Wesley practised and so insisted upon and did characterize his adherents, in so much that they were contemptuously styled "Methodists," and upon which foundation this present gigantic structure of Methodism has been reared? What will the end be, is a question requiring no prophet to tell if the church's increasing worldly—mindedness be not checked; if she be not purified. Her great, though plain and simple doctrines must be preached from the housetops (how seldom do we hear them) and the almost neglected Discipline must be executed: *She must be purified* or I much fear it will ere long be said unto her as it was unto the angel of the church of Sardis (Rev. 3 chap., verse 16 especially). One mighty trouble of the church is her liquor-selling and dram—drinking members; and the indifference manifested on this subject by many others—I am happy to *know* of not one manufacturer among them.—Let them with love and gentleness be reclaimed—or have "no more place among us"—The Discipline does forbid the selling (as a beverage) of liquor by a minister. By what express Biblical authority? Why not he sell as well as a layman? Does the Bible make or warrant any such difference? The common liquor seller devotes his talents to that which is of no service, in fact or tendency, now or prospectively, in developing or improving the world; the physical, mental or moral man; in promoting the glory of God, neither directly nor indirectly; nor in advancing the cause of Jesus Christ: but it has been the reverse in all the past, is in this present and will be all time to come. It, therefore, ever has been, is now and forever will be wrong: one of Satan's mightiest instruments in effecting the ruin of man: and therefore no one, who professes and calls himself christian, must permit himself to be so far imposed upon by the old Deceiver and father of lies, as to aid him in his soul-destroying work. God has *cursed him* and God says "*Woe to him that giveth* his neighbor drink, that *putteth thy bottle to his mouth.*"

(*To be concluded next week.*)

The *Christian at Work* sees both a difference and a distinction between a superintendent who *oversees* his school and one who *overlooks* it - overlooks the disorder, the new scholars, the visiting parents and friends, the study of the lesson, and the important details necessary to keeping a school from being "a monument of mismanagement," which, by the way, is a good alliterative, but a bad actual title for any Sunday school.

For the Advocate.

Dr. L. Pierce and the New Rule.

Mr. Editor: I see in your paper of Oct. 7th, 1874, an article in reference to the 'New Rule,' from Rev. Dr. Pierce, D. D.,—the 'Nestor of Methodism.'—I have the most *profound* respect for this great man and eminent minister of the Gospel. While I feel great diffidence in opposing Dr. Pierce on this or any other question, I feel bound, nevertheless, to do so. I believe he is in error, and hence I shall try to show wherein.

1. The Church has the *right* to change the 4*th* 'restrictive Rule' by the vote of two-thirds of General Conference and *three-fourths* of all the members of the Annual Conferences. Mr. Wesley was a wise and good man. He never claimed to be infallible; nor has the Church ever dreamed that he was. No man, it seems to me, can question the *constitutional right* of the Church, to change the Rule in reference to 'spirituous liquors.'

2. Dr. Pierce *assumes* that Mr. Wesley's *original rule* is the same identical rule *now* in our Discipline. He takes up a whole column in an argument on this *assumption*. The rule now in the Discipline reads thus:—'Drunkenness, or drinking spirituous liquors, unless in case of necessity.'—But Mr. Wesley's original rule reads thus: 'Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity.' (See history of the Discipline, by Emory, page 178.) See Wesley's works, vol 5, pages 190 2.) Also see Lee's History of the Methodists, page 31. Now, either all these authorities are in error, or the rule now in the Discipline is not Wesley's *original rule*. Who is right, Dr. Pierce, or these authorities? 'Buying and selling spirituous liquors' was a part of Wesley's original rule. These words are not now in the Discipline. The rule then has been changed. Who did it?

3. The Church has changed this rule more than once. Robert Emory, in his History of the Discipline, page 181, says:

'The rule on this subject has been at different times as follows:

1743. Mr. Wesley's original rule:—'Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity.'

1789 'Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them.'

1790. 'Drunkenness, or drinking spirituous liquors, unless in cases of necessity."

Here it is manifest Dr. Pierce stands opposed to history. Now if we had Mr. Wesley's original rule in our present Discipline we should be better satisfied with it. For if our members could neither buy, sell, nor drink as a beverage, they would not make it to sell or drink as a beverage.

4. Dr. Pierce says: 'Mr. Wesley, like a wise man, made temperance one of his fundamental conditions of Methodist fellowship. But this he did not upon the basis of total abstinence, but upon the basis of useless use of liquors. We suppose the idea of including all distillations of liquors and all sale of it never entered into his mind, for the good reason that what was obliged to be allowed, required both the others.' What is the difference between the 'useless use of liquors,' and the use of liquors, and the use of liquor *as a beverage*? We suppose such an idea *did enter* into Mr. Wesley's mind—else it never would have come out in the shape of his original specific rule. The new rule proposed by the General Conference does not prohibit the 'making, buying or selling of liquor,' except in those cases where it is made, bought and sold for a 'useless use.' The 'useless use' is drinking it 'as a beverage.' By the terms of the new rule a man may 'make, buy, sell and use liquor' for medical or mechanical purposes, but to use it 'as a beverage is the 'useless use.' But to 'make, buy, sell and use intoxicating liquors *as a beverage* is not simply a 'useless use;' it is rather a use that is demoralizing, ingenious, ruinous to body and soul, and blasting to the character of individuals, churches and nations. Mr. Wesley's head was level on this question. In his original rules for 'Band Societies,' which can be found in the 'History of the Discipline,' page 185, one of the rules reads thus: '*To taste no spirituous liquors, no drams of any kind, unless prescribed by a physician.*' This looks like Mr. Wesley had an idea in his mind that all use of liquors except as a *medicine*, was a 'useless use.' How does this differ from total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage? If to use liquors as a beverage is a 'useless use' can a Christian 'make, buy or sell liquor' to be thus used?

5. Hear the Doctor again: 'I declare that not one of all the advocates of this measure can show a single text in all the law of God which expressly forbids distilling as such, the simple selling of liquors as such, or the temperate use of it at will, so as to justify any connections with it as sufficient to dissolve Church relations!' Hear this, ye whiskey makers, buyers, sellers and drinkers, and rejoice! I call the Doctor's attention to this passage: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.' * * * 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' Matt. 22 and 37-39. Here I hold: 'The making, buying, selling to be used as a beverage,' which is a "useless use," are all by plain inference forbidden.

According to the Doctor's position you cannot turn a man out of the M. E. Church, South, for any act not named *specifically* in the Bible.

How could you turn a gambler out of the church? how a dancer? how a horse racer? But the Doctor has taken a position above, which he contradicts before he closes his article.

6. Hear him again. "There is nothing necessary to put a distiller out of the church if he is refractory, but to try him under the first article of our general rules, as they are, considering them as containing the fundamental condition of fellowship in our church; which is to be secured first" "by doing no harm" * * * "every-body knows that running a distillery as a business, is doing harm."

Let every distiller hear this and tremble; for your business is already condemned in the first article of our general rules. You are 'doing harm.' Dr. Pierce says: 'Everybody knows that running a distillery as a business is 'doing harm.' Mr. Wesley's original rule declares that, 'Drunkenness; buying or selling of spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity,' are forbidden by the general rule of 'doing no harm;' and Dr. Pierce declares that, 'Every body knows that running a distillery as a business is doing harm." Mr. Wesley and Dr. Pierce cover the whole case of 'making, buying, selling and using as a beverage intoxicating liquors,' which is the new rule proposed!

The new *specific* rule is already comprehended in the general rule of 'doing no harm.' Let the charge be 'doing harm,' and the specifications ministering to intemperance for filthy lucre's sake, if he be 'a distiller' or vender; or for appetite's sake, if he be a drinker; you will never fail to get a verdict of guilty, I never did. Says Dr. Pierce: 'You cannot be flung in this issue.' The Doctor clearly and effectually spikes his own gun, and his arguments about the new rule changing the conditional ground of Church membership explodes itself.

I shall vote for the new rule as already embraced under the general rule of 'doing no harm,' and because it covers the whole case, while the present rule does not.

L. S. Burkhead.

Shelby, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Does God Hear Prayer?

The enemies of Christianity turn their batteries first upon one point and then another of Christian doctrine, so that every inch of the Christian rampart has to be tested. Recently the guns of the opposition have opened with unusual vigor against the Christian doctrine that, "He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is the *rewarder* of those that diligently seek him." If the enemies of this doctrine are correct in their views, then all forms of prayer are useless—an actual waste of time and thought and words. In reference to this subject Tyndall says, "we must abandon caprice and trust the law of nature," and his admirers have caught up the expression and enlarged upon it with enthusiasm, so that we may now meet with the following formularies of setting forth such thoughts.

1. "As God is infinitely wise and good, his wisdom and justice will lead him to bestow whatever is fit for us without praying, and if anything be not fit for us we cannot obtain it by prayer'

2. "God will always do what is best from the moral perfection of his nature, whether we pray or not."

3. "We must regard him as a capricious tyrant, who will not do what he knows is needed for the welfare of his subjects without being suitably placated."

4. "If God gives rain without prayer, then prayer is not needed to produce rain."

Such expressions as the above are now becoming familiar with the admirers of those who would wish to baptize skepticism with the name of science, but they are that "swerving from the right line which leads eternally astray." They suppose that God has established laws, over which he is never again to have control.—That through all succeeding ages these laws are either to work in harmony or antagonism, without the interference of the divine hand that first set them in motion. If such a position be true, then the sovereign of the universe is the greatest slave of the universe, having imposed upon himself eternal restrictions, involving difficulties more inextricable than those of Laocoon.

On this subject, Richard Watson remarks: "The true immutability of God consists, not in his adherence to his purposes, but in his never changing the principles of his administration." Now "the duty of prayer rests upon divine appointment," and if God has established it as a principle to give blessings, spiritual or temporal, in answer to the petitions of his subjects, it involves no necessity for a change of principle. It becomes "a part of his unchangeable system that prayer shall be heard and answered."

God saw that to create a truly intelligent being, it was necessary to create a moral being—one capable of merit and demerit, otherwise his intelligence would be automatic, as much so as the machinery of his factory or locomotive systems. To create a moral being it is essential that he should be surrounded by circumstances mutable in their character, that conditions should be varied to develop and test the virtue of the being. Under such circumstances if God should bind himself never to aid the good or visit a just retribution upon the bad, but that all should alike take the chances of laws irrevocable, and that had been voluntarily placed beyond the control of Omnipotence, it would indeed look like divine caprice. But Infinite Wisdom "will always do what is most consistent with his wisdom," and if it is consistent to reward the good and punish the evil, a little more or a little less impulse given to any operation in nature would involve no infringement of his immutability.

E. L. P.

Letter from Bishop Keener.

St. Louis, Mo., October 9, 1874.

Mr. Editor: I have just concluded the Southwest Missouri Conference. The Missouri, the Western and this Conference came so closely one upon another as to leave me but little time for writing. The Western Conference is that part of the Missouri Conferences which look out toward the Pacific, and embraces the States of Nebraska and Kansas; in fact the heroic part of their territory. It argued but little healthy progress to cut off those plainly-populated and difficult regions from the strong and inviting breadth of the mission-field. There is a necessity for something to fall back on with men who occupy outposts; they must have the moral support of a good backing. It not only strengthens their own hands, but it presents a front to the enemy not estimated by the scouts and skirmishes which appear, but by the army behind, of which they are but the advanced guard. As it is, the preachers of the West have to go back constantly by transfer to the Missiouri Conferences, and their places must be supplied by fresh men. A small Conference is worse than a mistake—it is a calamity. Our system of District Conferences is admirably adapted to meet the wants of those who have to work so far from the center as to be unable to go to the meeting of an Annual Conference. Then the advantage of throwing, as often as may be needed, fresh relays of laborers upon the frontier, without their losing pleasant Conference relations, would be retained. One can go to Denver from the South west Missouri Conference, on the Kansas Pacific, for half fare, say $20—not much more than it takes to go to Conference in Mississippi or Louisiana.

The session of the Missouri Conference was a very agreeable one to me. Bishop Marvin was present and aided largely in giving interest to the public services of the occasion. This is a fine, homogeneous body, doing its work well. They cultivate an excellent region for the development of both Conference and membership. Quite a number of stations of equal strength, and a fine list of first-class circuits, with some sterile spots, constitute its territory.

The Southwest Missouri Conference has also a most desirable width of rich bottom and lime mountain lands, dotted over with towns of from three thousand to forty thousand inhabitants. The railroads are frequent and the amount of travel very great all over this spirited, uneasy region. Everybody is wide awake in pursuit of some thing, far more disposed to combine in associations, corporations and stock companies than are our people. The most desperate adventures at boring or opening mines, starting factories, buying exclusive rights, or monopolizing articles of merchandise are entered into without fear of results. Men do not become discouraged by failure—only take a new departure. One here is in the middle of the current of that stream of population which has for years now been setting westward. The ships which unload their living freights in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore discharge mainly for this market. That mass of undigested European population which avoided Southern ports has debouched upon this northwestern space, and, like the turbid waters of great rivers, can be recognized far out in the ocean.

The white man is preponderant so overwhelmingly that one scarcely sees the negro. It is a good place to philosophize and argue from in reference to the capabilities and qualities of the black man. And in this respect invites population from the South. But only in this respect. There is nothing else here to attract one from Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana. The Christian church has not so sensibly and deeply affected the whole population; the ministry does not occupy relatively so good a position, nor is it nearly so well supported. A preacher coming from the South, though among friends, will have to form a reputation and influence as if starting anew, and will find himself received with brotherly welcome, with out enthusiasm. The prospect of usefulness is increased by the motley-populous character of the country; but, on the other hand, lessened by the prevalence of many forms of heresy and skepticism which have never found their way yet into the South. It therefore becomes preachers who think of leaving Georgia and the Gulf States and the Carolinas, in the hope of finding a riper and fairer field for themselves and for their families, to ponder well what they seek for, and ascertain whether the Northwest offers the advantages they wish to find. Some have done well and are highly esteemed by their brethren here; but so they would have been and were at home. Others have been disappointed, and seek relief by still going West.

I think it high time, in the midst of the "Westward, ho!" enthusiasm, to put in a few plain sentences, at least, for Southern men who are fifty years of age. There are troubles here looming up as well as in the South, and no part of the country is more dependent than this for the very existence of society upon the prosorving and leavening influence of the church of Christ.

I send you in this envolope one of the far famed brown grasshoppers of the West. He has made no small reputation, both in Church and State. On a clear day I looked up toward the sun, when in Kansas City, and saw them far up in the air, shining as snow flakes, and fully as thick. They rise against the wind and generally go with it, but in the upper currents seem to be moving all abroad. At the first jump they fly some twenty steps, and seem about as heavy as the ordinary insect, but are really capable of sustained flight equal to that of any bird. They pass in clouds, at times, that shade the sun. They can eat with relish almost every green thing, and marvelous things are told of their dibbling successfully at the handles of picks, devouring carpets, clothes, dog-fennel, almost anything that can fill a vacuum. You will observe that this is quite an ordinary-looking individual, and falls considerably short of those glossy, fat fellows, common with you, that display their black bellies, and backs tipped with red, as they feed upon the coffee weed in the early summer-time. His eye is bright, and on his breast there is a very tolerable likeness to the human face, having upon it a rueful expression—pretty much that of one whose collections have come short by reason of the "grasshopper." Bro. Sullivan's little son, Magruder, presented me with a collar box full of them for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne." He has quite taken to me. The States of Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and western Missouri have suffered severely from this insect epidemic. In the spring the eggs laid will yield a yet larger crop, unless destroyed by the severity of the winter.

Hoping to see you all speedily, I am truly yours. J. C. Keener

— *New Orleans Advocate.*

Jeff Davis' Private Papers.

The papers and effects captured with Jeff. Davis at the close of the war, have ever since been jealously preserved in the Government vaults in Washington A few week ago Mr. Davis had his memory jostled by a business transaction, which made it important to have certain private papers stowed away in the catacomb of the War Department. Through a Southern friend he communicated with the Secretary of War and asked if there was any impropriety in requesting the return of such unimportant documents and letters as would only be of service to him in business relations. Gen. Belknap thought there would be none, and the urn of the Confederacy was brought forth, the seal broken and the contents examined. The letters and private papers ordered to be returned. A ring, several boxes of cigars, brought by blockade runners, and not having the loyal evidence of internal revenue stamps, underwear and linen shirts, in as good a state of preservation as any cloth about the mummies at the Smithsonian Institution, were also included in the category. At the bottom of the box were exhumed dreadful emblems of war, a pair of revolvers and a carbine. Should these, too, be returned? A council of war was held, at which General Townsend, General Vincent and the Secretary of War were present. It was solemnly resolved that, at the present critical juncture in the affairs of the South, it would be imprudent for the War Department to furnish arms to the ex President of the deceased Confederacy. The rusty revolvers might have in them elements of a new rebellion, and wise statesmanship dictated that these silent weapons of death should again be consigned to the catacombs of the War Department, where a Democratic successor of the present secretary alone can wake them to glory. It can be stated that this affair had nothing whatever to do with the recent outrages in the Southern States. Mr. Davis gets his private papers, some of his friends have been favored with the dried up cigars as souvenirs of the Lost Cause, and all that is dangerous, the revolvers and carbine, again repose peacefully in the War Department, for the great seal of General Townsend has consigned the box to its old position, wrapped about with red tape and marked, "handle with care."

The Preacher and the Turkey.

A correspondent sends the following story to an English paper, and vouches for its authonticity:

Half a century ago, when the income of a Dissenting preacher was not very large, his salary was often supplemented by a bountiful supply of provisions, from the well-to-do members of the congregation. The grandfathor of our correspondent was a Baptist minister in Hertfordshire, and at Christmas-time he used to be positively inundated with hampers filled with good things. On one occasion an enormous turkey was sent to him by the thoughtful kindness of a neighboring farmer, but as the minister's family had already provided for the Christmas dinner, the bird was sent into the market and sold. A passer by, seeing this fine specimen of poultry, said, "What a splendid turkey! just the thing for the parson's Christmas-dinner," and to the parson it was sent. The prudent wife sent it a second time to the market. Another friend, singularly struck with the magnificent proportions of the turkey, purchased it, and also sent it to the parson. Not wishing to fly in the face of Providence, the good parson said at last, "It is very clear that the Lord means us to have this turkey," and, with the entire approbation of the family, it formed part of the Christmas-dinner.

A String of Gems.

Do not choose your friend by his looks; handsome shoes often pinch the feet.

The man who has never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking or knowing its value.

The wise man commands his tongue, but the fool's tongue commands him.

Those who know the least of others think the most of themselves.

Greatness may build the tomb, but goodness must make the epitaph.

The essence of true nobility is neglect of self. Let the thought of self pass in and the beauty of a great action is gone, like the bloom from a soiled flower.

Men's lives should be like seasons, aglow with promises, and the autumn rich with golden sheaves, where good words and deeds have ripened on the field.

A shrewd business man says he never suffered pecuniarily by his enomics, but his friends had often occasioned him repeated losses. The reason is plain: he trusted his friends, but not his enemies.

Humors.

Bad debts—owing grudges.

To secure a result, lock it up.

Fruitful in axe-idents—a chopping sea.

A high note—one of a thousand dollars.

Moonlight mechanics is the latest for burglars.

The most bitter critics are those who have failed to write anything worth reading.

He who has nothing to do in this world but to amuse himself, has got an extremely hard job on hand.

"My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a stray wag on the day of election, 'I am very glad to see you," "you needn't be," said the wag, "I've voted."

A lady in a monagerie being asked why she so closely scanned the elephant, with her opera-glass, replied that she was looking for the keyhole of his trunk.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 4, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

It is with no little degree of pleasure that we announce to our readers the name of Robert T. Gray, Esq., as one of the editors and publishers of this paper. Having served as associate editor of the *Advocate* during the whole of 1873, and the early part of the present year, the readers of the *Advocate* will join us in extending to him a hearty welcome to these columns again. He returns to the paper at our earnest solicitation, and is not influenced in taking this step by any want of success in the practice of law. Fond of journalism, and being desirous to extend his usefulness in the church of his choice, he assumes the labors of editor, but does not abandon the practice of law, believing that the duties of the one will not materially conflict with the duties of the other,—a conclusion which those who know his working capacity will endorse. The increased and growing patronage of the *Advocate* has brought with it a corresponding increase of labor and responsibility. By a proper division of this labor and responsibility, the interests of the paper, in all its departments, can be better subserved. With this brief announcement, we continue to send forth the *Advocate* upon its mission of love, looking to the great Head of the church to direct our thoughts and to guide our pen. We make no pledges farther than that we will spare no pains or reasonable expense in raising the *Advocate* to the highest possible standard of religious journalism.

A fondness for journalistic work, contracted during my former connection with the *Advocate*, coupled with a sense of duty and the solicitations of friends, will explain my reappearance on these columns.

My former pleasant experience with the readers of the *Advocate* bids me hope that the future has in store for me not less, but greater pleasure and profit, inasmuch as my connection with the paper is to be more intimate and lasting.

Having had continued and full opportunities of judging correctly, I take pleasure in saying that I come to the *Advocate* in the hey-day of its prosperity, when its circulation is not only sustained but increasing and the demands of the best class of advertisers upon its columns are so great as to suggest, if not require, the erection of barriers against them. Commendations from every direction attest the esteem in which the paper is held and the approval which is given to the policy and management of its hitherto sole conductor.

I have no promises to make—except that as I tried to be faithful when occupying a subordinate relation to the *Advocate*, so now, I shall omit no endeavor, in the more responsible position of co-editor, to meet the demands of *duty*.

R. T. GRAY.

DAILY CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

For Conference Week.

We propose to issue during the session of Conference to be held in this city, commencing Dec. 2nd, a *Daily Christian Advocate*.

The Conference will be of great interest—many matters of importance affecting the good of the church will be discussed and passed upon, and it is desirable that our people should be informed fully of its proceedings as they occur. We are aware that it will necessitate much expense and trouble, but believe it to be a practicable undertaking.

The *Advocate* will contain a conference and church directory, full reports of proceedings, condensed reports of discussions and sermons, editorial reviews and suggestions, church news, a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the General Assembly and Grand Lodge of Masonry which will be in session at the same time, together with other matters of general interest.

In order to meet the expense of publication, the paper will be furnished daily during the session, postage paid, 30 cents per copy. We earnestly solicit our preachers and others to receive subscriptions and forward names and funds at once so that our books can be arranged before the meeting of Conference. Let the preachers make the announcement at their appointments, and when they cannot give the matter their personal attention let them designate a person or persons to canvass for the paper. Any person sending us ten subscribers with the cash, will receive the Daily *Advocate*, free of charge.

A Religious Newspaper—Its Benefits in the Family.

The times require special attention to the quality and character of the paper we read and introduce into our families. It is a mighty power either for good or evil. Papers are sought after more eagerly than formerly—the people will have a paper, and to them it becomes a vehicle of wholesome food or a deadly poison to the soul. We have labored long and much to impress upon the heads of families the duty of taking a good religious paper, such as we endeavor to make the *Advocate*, for the benefit of the household, earnestly contending that there is no process whereby so much can be done to enlighten the mind, to supply topics for useful conversation—to prepare our young people for going forth, and with intelligence, respectability and competence, discharging the duties of citizenship. There can be no doubt but that a large portion of our best moral impressions and sentiments have been suggested, reiterated and fastened on the mind by the family press. The pulpit is a power in the land—parental instruction accomplishes much and lasting good, but the press, the religious press is, in the present day, necessary to both.—Let any reader of a well conducted family paper open its pages and consider thoughtfully its contents. Look at the distinct articles—each one conveying an idea, a fact or a sentiment, and stated or illustrated so as to produce an effect in enlarging the reader's store of knowledge, or giving a right direction to thought, feeling, or action. Does not all this have its influence, and, in the aggregate a mighty influence upon the family as well as upon the individual reader? No reflecting mind can fail to see that the fifty two visits in a year of a carefully conducted religious paper—intelligent, correct, elevated in its moral tone, and interesting in its contents—must exert a great and blessed influence upon domestic life. Children growing up under such influences are far more likely to be intelligent, correct in their opinions and morals, and better prepared for the active duties of life, than they could possibly have been without it.

It is a lamentable fact that our people are so poorly supplied with the literature of the church. The friends of the secular press are at work, and the animal man is growing fat on secular-political food, while the spiritual man is starved into leanness for want of the bread of life. Thousands in the church are familiar with the political, but sadly ignorant of the religious movements of the age. They know the legislative enactments and party triumphs of the nation, but are wilfully ignorant of church legislation and the spiritual progress going on in our midst. It follows as a consequence that such people are more worldly-minded than spiritual. Let our preachers and all who appreciate the importance of these reflections, bestir themselves to greater diligence in circulating not only our paper but the literature of our church.

"Life and Writings of Dr. N. F. Reid."

We learn, through Bro. F. L. Reid, that this deservedly popular book will be ready for delivery at the approaching Conference—which convenes in this city, Dec. 2d. The book will contain a fine steel engraving of Dr. Reid—an elaborate biographical sketch of him—with twenty-five or thirty of his ablest sermons—among which are two thorough, analytical discourses on the much mooted subject of Baptism. The various other leading themes of the Bible are discussed in the author's logical style. In addition to the sermons, the volume will contain three of the author's able addresses, one on the missionary cause, one on Sabbath schools, and one on Masonry.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of New York are doing the work, and this is a guarantee to the public that the work will be done in first-class style. Every Methodist, especially in North Carolina, ought to have a copy. We learn that all the preachers are authorized agents, and we hope that they will make an especial effort to bring up a handsome list of subscribers to Conference. Those desiring a copy of the work should hand in their names at once to the preachers and other agents. There will be two styles of binding, to be sold by retail, as follows:

French Morocco, gilt edge,	$3.50.
Extra Cloth,	2.00.

Single copies sent by mail on receipt of retail price. All orders addressed to Rev. F. L. Reid, Louisburg, N. C.

A correspondent of the Daily *News*, writing from Kinston, says: "Yesterday (Sunday) I attended M. E. church, South, at which the Rev. E. A. Yates, presiding elder of the Newbern District, preached morning and evening. Mr. Y. is a fluent speaker, and his discourses evinced deep thought and were listened to by large attentive audiences. There are other churches here, but the Methodists are in the ascendancy."

Notice.

The Board of Stewards of the Cokesbury Circuit will please meet me, as requested, at last Quarterly Conference at Bethany Church the Saturday before the 4th Sunday in November, for a final settling up of the financial business of the circuit.

I hope to see all the board present.

JAMES MAHONEY, Pastor.

October 26th, 1874.

War of Races

It suits the pleasure, because it serves the ends, of Northern fanatics and haters of the South, to draw from the disturbances that have occurred in some parts of the South, a picture of horror for their friends and a prediction that a war of races between the two populations, will ensue—a war determined upon by the Southern whites to exterminate or at least drive the negro from their borders. Without tracing them to their true causes, they seize upon acts of violence and bloodshed and with a hop-skip-and-a-jump sort of logic, spurred on by their partisan or sectional prejudices, arrive at the conclusion that the Southerner's heart is a hot-bed of animosity against his former slaves—that the torch, knife and pistol are used to carry into execution the deliberate suggestions of his malice and no hatred. Dr. Curry, of the New York *Christian Advocate*, venerable in years (but whose winters have failed to cool the prejudices for which he has been as much distinguished as for his abilities,) in the last issue of his paper devotes a column and a half to a review of the condition of the two races in the South, and attributes the sole responsibility of the difficulties that have occurred, to the malicious and revengeful spirit of the whites. He says: "race is arrayed against race, in all the relations of civil and social affairs. Through all those parts men know each other and are known as friends or foes, co-workers or antagonists, not according to their opinions and preferences, their creeds or pursuits, but solely as white men and black men."

He mistakes, or what is worse, misstates, the feeling of the Southern people—the *animus* which they have toward those whom they consider, and have been taught from their youth to regard, as their inferiors in race, intellect and capabilities. They pity the negroes for their ignorance,—and as that ignorance results in part from the condition of slavery they were formerly in, the whites are anxious to educate and elevate them to a higher intelligence They pity them, too, for the short sightedness they manifest in the selection of their political friends and the willingness and delusion with which their minds wear a partisan yoke a hundred fold more galling and degrading than the shackles which, with the close of the late war, fell from their limbs. But as for hatred, mild or intense, there are but few among their old-time masters who entertain it, and it is certainly unkind and unjust to charge that a universal or general spirit of that kind pervades the Southern people.

It is true, as we intimated, that the Southern white man regards the negro as inferior in race, intellect, and everything which makes up a claim to recognition as an equal in society. The Northern white man, too, feels it, as well as the Anglo-Saxon wherever he may be He needs not the instinct which revealed the "true prince" to Falstaff, to tell him of this inferiority in the negro, for it is stamped upon him by the hand of nature with an impression which climate, schools, colleges, elective franchise, Freedman's Bureaus, or what not, cannot efface or disguise. The Anglo-Saxon feels that a nobler blood courses in his veins—he instinctively runs over the long page of history made bright with the triumphs and works of his own race, and compares it with the blank page left by the barbarous and indolent inhabitants of Africa's deserts and jungles. Feeling this, he cannot but grow indignant when an attempt is made, through what he considers sectional hatred, to override the laws of nature and force him to that association against which he revolts.

It is a mistake that 'race is arrayed against race,' and that 'through all these parts men are known as friends or foes' according as they are white men or black men. With but few exceptions, in all sections the kindliest feeling exists between the two races.—If it be in any sense true, it is but the result of the teachings of bad men who have stirred the passions of the negro by recounting and magnifying the evils of his former condition and holding up to him delusive hopes of advantages to be gained by arraying him against the whites.

If Congress had not essayed the passage of the Civil Rights Bill (which we are glad to believe was as odious to the great majority of Northerners as it was to the Southerners) the late disturbances which have frightened Dr. Curry and others, would never have occurred. The provisions of the Bill were in themselves wrong; if not wrong they were at least impolitic. It is unstatesmanlike to disregard the feelings,—prejudices, if you like,—of a people. There are certain ones which must be respected and which legislators always find it wise to respect. It was "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind" that prompted the Declaration of American Independence and gave birth to our government, and as long as the successors of those who framed that sacred instrument, fail to entertain a like decent respect for the opinions and feelings of the Southern people, so long may disturbances be expected.

Conference.

Any member of the Conference who does not expect to attend the approaching session, will confer a favor by so informing me

A. W. MANGUM.

A Lively Conscience.

One of our religious exchanges has recently published a pointed and useful article on the great need of the churches at the present day. The following is a brief extract from the article which we commend to our readers:

The first want of the Churches is consciences. Consciences which shall make them ashamed of the paltry excuses which keep them away from evening worship, but not from evening engagements of worldly pleasure; consciences which shall make them realize the solemn nature of Church covenants, and the inexcusability of unnecessarily and voluntarily breaking them; consciences which shall make them feel an individual obligation to maintain worship by their personal participation; consciences which will not allow them to run after sensational preachers, leaving their own pastors to discourse to empty seats; consciences that will make it imperative to encourage the pastor by doing all that is possible to give him a full house, so that, as "Paul and Barnabas assembled themselves with the Church, and taught much people," he may have the support of their presence and prayers. The first want in our Churches, now, is consciences.

Fragments

There is a deal of satire beneath the surface of E. Dodson, Jr's proposition to the *Religious Herald* (Baptist) which is as follows:

"I wish to write a series of articles for the *Herald*, provided you will charge me advertising rates for all over ten lines, as you do for obituaries. I do not want to waste my time and words, and, therefore, I will pack as much as I can in ten lines and stop."

Mr. Avery, of the *Piedmont Press*, has for some time been animadverting strongly upon certain persons in Hickory, who annoy church going people and outrage decency by tobacco-chewing in a church at that place. He makes this final shot:

We have appealed to the *men* guilty of this nuisance, in every way we deemed necessary for Christian gentlemen, in vain. Nothing but law will do them. We now turn to the boys and beg you not to allow this habit to overcome all the rules of decency which your good mothers have taught you We tell you it is wrong. It is a disrespect to the House of God It is a reproach upon your mother's training and an insult and injury to the ladies who visit the Church. It matters not what old man's grown boy, country squire, church elder or school teacher, sets you the example, it is wrong, and we trust you will stop it.

A PERSON once complained to Archbishop Whately that "the thought one should not go to church to be made uncomfortable." Mr. Whately replied that he thought so too; "but, whether it should be the sermon, or the man's life, that should be changed to avoid the discomfort, must depend upon whether the doctrine was right or wrong."

Rev. Fletcher Medley of the Kentucky Conference was invited to deliver the sermon dedicating a Baptist Church, in Ohio recently. He says in a letter to the *Central Methodist* that he "proceeded to dedicate the church in old fashioned Methodist style" and in lifting a collection to pay off the church debt, was made happy and enthusiastic by the donation of $10 by a poor Chinaman, lately converted to Christianity.

Rev. John H. Linn, D. D. has left St. Louis and resumed his place in the Louisville Conference. On his departure the Evangelical Alliance of St. Louis passed resolutions regretting his decision to leave them for another field of labor.

Rev. W. G. Starr, President of Murfreesboro Female College, writes that he has upwards of 150 young ladies in the College the present session—which is 50 per cent. better than the past session.

By request, we reproduce in this issue, with some slight changes, the article of Dr. Burkhead in reply to Dr. Pierce on the new rule.

Religious Brevities.

Rev. J. A Cunninggim, the popular pastor of Greensboro Station, is conducting a series of interesting meetings in his church.

The evening schools held by the American Missionary Association at San Francisco for the Chinese, had, at the close of July, 405 pupils—a large increase. Thirty-five have given up idolatry, quite a number have embraced Christianity.

A MISSIONARY in Turkey is translating into the Turkish language Nelson's "Cause and Cure of Infidelity."

EIGHT HUNDRED Congregational ministers in England signed the total abstinence pledge, but at the meeting of the Cheshire Baptist Association a similar pledge received only seventeen names.

Rev. Joseph Wheeler has recently held a meeting of great interest at Rockingham. We see from the *Pee Dee Courier* that Bro Wheeler is in great favor with his people.

At the late annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York, the church of St. Mary the Virgin, an extreme ritualistic organization, after much discussion, was admitted by a very close vote. It had been twice refused admission in previous years on technical grounds.

To Lay Delegates.

After many years of discussion in the M. E. Church, South, after much waste of ink and some display of temper, the Church adopted the system of lay delegation in the Annual Conferences. In some sections the laity pressed the change, whilst in others they displayed no anxiety, if not indifference upon the subject. But the change was made and the laity admitted to representation on the floor of the Conferences, not to full extent of equal representation demanded by some, but to such an extent as to enable them to exercise an important influence on the legislation of the Church. What is the duty of the lay delegates under the circumstances? Obviously, the first duty is to see that every delegate is in his place when the Conference opens, in order that in the appointment of committees and the general "mapping out" of the business he may be prepared to take his share and understand every proposed action from its, very incipiency. To do this let every delegate begin from this very day to make all his business arrangements so that he can SPARE A WEEK FROM HOME. Let there be no waiting until the second or third day of the Conference. If you cannot be there the first day notify your "alternate" and stay at home. Let there be no leaving on the second or third day unless providentially called away. Go prepared to do your duty to the end, and do not think of asking leave of absence. Stay until the appointments are read and carry the news to your anxious constituents.

Secondly. It is your duty to read your Discipline carefully before you go, so that you may think over the subjects which will engage the notice of the Conference and understand in some degree the method of proceeding and rules which govern the body.

Thirdly, Make particular inquiry about the different institutions of the Conference, its institutions of learning, its periodicals, its different, beneficial and beneficiary societies, its missions, its Sunday schools, its finances, and be ready to go into a consultation with any committee to which you may be called and give your views clearly and distinctly.

You may say perhaps, "the church has elected me a lay delegate but I am a poor man and not able to spare the expense of going to Conference." If this is your objection, do not hesitate to represent the matter to your lay brethren and ask them to defray the expense for you. Those whose partiality gave you the office will also be willing to aid you. But suppose it is necessary for you to make a sacrifice. Do not the poor Methodist preachers make this sacrifice every year, and you may not be called to do it again in your life; certainly you ought not to be elected again if you prove recreant to your duty now. You may not know—and I state it here in case you do not—that all the Rail Roads and most of the steamboat lines charge delegates to the Conference only one way. So that if you will collect enough money to pay your fare up to Conference there is no danger but that you will get home again, and up to this time it has not happened in the history of the N. C. Conference that delegates were not well fed and taken care of

One thing more and I leave the subject. Make particular inquiry about the appointments near you and which you are supposed to represent, and if you find that any of them are delinquent in any way, try and have the remedy applied before Conference. Why should you go up there to be ashamed of your constituents, when the preacher states he has not received his allowance, when it is announced that the widows and orphans, the sick, the superannuated, the bishops and other funds are short on your territory? Look into the matter before you have to blush and hang your head with mortification as the announcement is made that "Turpentine Circuit," (or whatever the circuit may be named) has not paid her assessments to all these funds. We hope to see you there looking proudly conscious that your constituents have done their whole duty.—Amen!

Yours sympathizingly,

O. L. E. STYLES.

REV. J. B. BOBBITT—*Editor Raleigh Christian Advocate:* To enable the Methodists of Weldon and vicinity to complete their large and elegant church that they have commenced, Maj E. G. Ghio, the liberal and courteous Superintendent of the Seaboard & Roanoke Rail Road, proposes to give us an excursion train to Portsmouth the 25th Nov. Two-thirds of the receipts from the excursion he agrees to contribute to the fund of our Methodist church, and he has made or will make suitable arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston and Wilmington Rail Roads to run their trains in connection with this train, at reduced rates. The train will leave Weldon at 8 A. M., and return the same evening by 8 P. M., at the same time leaving it discretionary with those who avail themselves of this cheap trip to the "cities by the sea" to return next morning by the express or accommodation. Fare for the round trip from Weldon to Portsmouth, $1.50.

Here is an opportunity offered all who think proper to join in this excursion not only to assist our Methodists in furnishing our church, but also offers great inducements (at a cheap rate) to our traveling people, and the lovers of fish and oysters to gratify their taste for those delicious luxuries.

By the way, I must not forget to mention in this connection, that Maj. Ghio gave us an excursion from here to Portsmouth, the 8th of this month for the same purpose, viz., to assist in building our church, and the nett proceeds for the church amounted to the handsome sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars; and Maj. Ghio tells us if the excursion to come off on the 25th November does not yield enough to finish our church, he will give us another and another and so on until enough is raised to finish the church, and in addition to this very gracious liberality the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad has transported, *free of charge* over their road, all material and supplies needed for our church from Portsmouth to Norfolk. Too much praise, therefore, cannot be lavished on Maj. Ghio and the Rail Road he so ably and faithfully represents. And now that the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad have come to our help so generously, let our people from our neighborhood and along the lines of connecting Railroads respond to those liberal propositions like men and women, and swell our numbers to at least one thousand or more on the 25th of November, 1874; and I beg leave to remark in conclusion that all who availed themselves of the excursion of the 8th of October, speak of their trip in the highest terms of praise, and we assure our friends who choose to help us on the 25th of Nov., that the committee who will have charge of the excursion will leave nothing undone to make all necessary arrangements for their comfort and pleasure. ROANOKE.

Weldon, N. C., Oct. 28th, 1874.

Revival Intelligence

Rev. F. H. Wood, in charge of Wilson station, says: The third Quarterly Meeting which was held at Barefoot's Chapel, was protracted two weeks, and was accompanied with a most gracious outpouring of the spirit of God.—Seventeen souls were added to the church, such I trust, as shall be ultimately saved in Heaven. It was one of the most interesting works I ever witnessed, and of great profit.

Rev. I. W. Avent writes:

About three weeks ago, we commenced a protracted meeting at Smithville. The Lord poured out his Spirit upon the people, and up to the present writing there have been over 40 conversions, 32 added to the church, and still the work goes on with increasing interest. All glory to his name! Pray for us!

Rev. T. P. England writes:

I closed a Meeting at Pleasant Grove last Saturday night, which had lasted one week We had 8 conversions and the same number added to the church, and the membership greatly revived. To God be all the glory!

Our circuit is improving; I think spiritually. We have also improved our parsonage property. We have just finished a well on the lot which has been badly needed. We have also purchased a cook stove this year and some other things that were in demand and have paid up as we went. I could give some other items but will not at present

Rev. James Mahoney writes October 26th:

Say through the *Advocate* that we are still having gracious revival seasons on the Cokesbury circuit. I commenced a meeting at Averysboro yesterday, (Sunday) a week ago, assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Smith—closed Thursday; compelled to do so to meet an engagement at Salem on Friday. The meeting at Averysboro resulted in 10 conversions, 8 joined the church, one other will soon. The church was greatly revived and blessed. Brother and sister B. had the pleasure of seeing three sons and two daughters converted and added to the church; another brother had a daughter converted;—all that were converted were children of pious parents and nearly grown. The promise we know is to us and to our children.

Bro. T. W. Smith commenced a meeting for me at Salem last Wednesday. I joined him on Friday. We had a good time He had to leave me yesterday afternoon. I am carrying on the meeting; two or three conversions and four penitents at the altar last night.

Praise God from whom these blessings flow. You'll hear from me again soon

Index to New Advertisements.

Marcy's Sciopticon.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

John Church & Co Cincinnati, want agents.

Summons for account issuing from Chatham County Superior Court.

We invite the special attenton of our readers to the advertisement of GEO. A. SHUMACHER, the BALTIMORE CHURCH ORGAN MANUFACTURER, whose facilities in this line of business are said to be unsurpassed. He has built some of the largest and best Organs in the country.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr Renling, the distinguished oculist and aurist of Baltimore. His success is said to have been very brilliant in Baltimore, since his return from Europe where he spent several months in the prosecution of his studies.

Nat L. Brown, the genial active porprietor of the "Museum of Fancy" on Fayetteville Street, who keeps almost everything that can be called for in the line of confections, toys and musical instruments, advertises anew in this weeks issue. A visit to his emporium, will please him, yourself and the little ones at home.

Lawrence & Winston, Insurance Agents, of Raleigh, advertise in this issue. They are gentlemen of high character, courteous and obliging, and represent excellent companies.

See B. H. Woodell's new advertisement of his store on Hargett St.

Literary Notices.

CHURCH MUSICAL VISITOR, a journal devoted to music and the fine arts. John Church & Co. Publishers, Cincinnati, $1,50 per annum.

By some means we failed to notice the October number of this excellent publication. It is full of matters interesting not only to those of cultivated art tastes, but to the general reader.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW, D. D. Whedon, L. L. D. Editor, Nelson & Phillips, Publishers New York $250. per annum.

The October number of this able Review was duly received. The leading article is from the pen of Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven on "the Approaching Centennial of American Independence," followed by "Dr. Bender on the new Testament Idea of Miracles." "Cheap Transportation." "Withrow on the Catacombs." "John Murray, the Father of American Universalism" Synopsis of the quarterlies' quarterly Book Table, &c. &c.,

New Books.

HOME AS IT SHOULD BE. By L. D. Barrows, D. D. Nelson and Phillips, New York.

This a neatly published little book full of wise and fatherly counsel on the beauties and duties of home-life, "with counsel for all" those who are rulers or subjects in family government.

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, A book for little people; by E. F. Burr, D. D. author of "Ecce coelum," etc., Nelson and Phillips, New York.

A good book for the Sunday-School library, containing essays on "The Soul," "The Angels," "God," "The Empire of God," "The Laws of God," and "The Work of God."

HOLINESS THE BIRTHRIGHT OF ALL GOD'S CHILDREN- by Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D., Nelson and Phillips, Publishers, New York.

HOLINESS TO THE LORD, by Rev. Lewis R. Dunn, Nelson and Phillips, Publishers, New York.

For the foregoing books, just published, we render our acknowledgments to the enterprising Publishers.

Running Notes.

——T. B. Kingsbury, Esq, has become Editor of the "Spirit of the Age." of this City, and will make it a good paper. Messrs Armstrong and Enniss are making energetic efforts to widen its circulation. Success to it and every good effort to enlighten and elevate the literary tastes of our people!

It is said to be probable that the meeting of the Federal Court will be changed from Statesville to Charlotte. Before this is done, however, we expect Bro. Hussy, of the LANDMARK, to fulminate in no weak style. ——The Southern Home thinks the publication of the Presbyterian ought to have been moved to Charlotte instead of to Wilmington, from the fact that there is a universal tendency to "centralization" and modestly (?) says "all good enterprises naturally gravitate to this business centre," (Charlotte.) ——In reading a long and interesting editorial leader in the SOUTHERN HOME on 'Africa,' our opinion of the natives was heightened by reading that "a man is valued according to the number of wives he has," but experienced a sad decline when, a little further on, we found that it was because "a wife is a piece of property, worth ten cows in the market." ——Bro. Avery, of the PIEDMONT PRESS, was charmed with the State Fair, recently held in Raleigh. His experience must have been varied, for he says, "the music, the dancing, the OYSTERS, the whole was divine." Every one who reads his paper knows he can say things finely without taking down his poetry-book, and there is both sense and poetry in the following: "There were scores of pretty girls from the rural districts, whose cheeks outbloomed the most luscious peach and whose eyes were like liquid stars, girls who had the sense to know that paint and powder on their face would be as much out of place as on the petals of a rose. There were calm eyed matrons, only less fair than their daughters. There were men strong limbed, lusty and homely." ——The Democratic papers are greatly jubilant over the recent astounding democratic triumphs in States where elections have been held, and have commenced to name the future occupant of the White House at Washington. It is generally conceded that President Grant's third-term pretensions, together with the conduct of the administration toward Louisiana and other Southern States, are the cause of the late opposition trimmphs. ——The Southern Home attributes the growth and attainment to importance of the towns, Hickory Station and Polkton, to the advertising and "puffing" powers of the newspapers published in those places, to wit, the PIEDMONT PRESS and Polkton Ansonian. True, for,

To enlarge a town or help an enterprise;
To build up a creed or have y'r fortunes rise:
The editor that espouses, patronize.
In this the talismanic secret lies:
For the hoarded wealth of past experience cries,
Your goods, your trade, your calling advertise.

In an item a few weeks since noticing the call of the Charlotte DEMOCRAT for a law requiring foreign Insurance Companies to deposit funds in the State Treasury, for the protection of insurers in this State, the ADVOCATE stated that there was a law in our statute Books meeting the case. The last issue of the DEMOCRAT courteously corrects the ADVOCATE and shows that it was half wrong in that the law referred to does not fully meet its wants. The editor publishes the act referred to which is only a reciprocal law, requiring a deposit from companies chartered in those States which require a deposit from companies organized in this State. Bro. Yates says, and rightly too: "What is needed is this: Require every Insurance Company doing business in this State to deposit with the State Treasurer $25,000 or $50,000 in money or good Bonds, or invest a similar amount in real estate within the State, free from mortgage, as security that said Company will pay to Policy-holders the losses which it promises to pay if fairly and honestly incurred."

The Kinston GAZETTE says: Mr. Chauncey Gray informs us that he has cotton growing on his place, just over the bridge, with 130 bolls on the stalk, and that 68 bolls of it weigh one pound.—This is certainly the best yield on record. Ye farmers who know how to calculate such things can tell them how much that is per acre.

Charlotte was well represented at the Georgia Fair. P. S. Whisnant of that place took premiums. The Atlanta HERALD said: "Miss Amanda Davidson, of Charlotte, exhibited three very handsome crayons. Their beauty and excellent execution is worthy of notice."

North Carolina Matters.

Mr. J. D. Forney, of Burke, has the greatest cow on record, says the "Piedmont Press," for she is only [illegible] old and has had [illegible] from five to eight gallons of [illegible] day.

Says the Piedmont Press: A Rutherford College boy sat down on the [illegible] edge of a cross-cut saw at Connelly's the other day and he now stands [illegible] and tells what he knows about the [illegible] ged edge of despair.

Seventy-five lawyers were in attendance on the Federal Court in Statesville last week, before last. The hotels were crowded with suitors and visitors, and the citizens thrown open their doors, the crowd would not have been accommodated.

Says the Charlotte Democrat: A new Certificate of Stock for $20,000 was issued to Mecklenburg county last week by the Carolina Central Railway Company, in place of the old stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad which was lost to the county by the foreclosure of the Mortgage in 1872.

Twenty-four stalls have been engaged by Georgia horse-owners on the grounds of the Fair of the Carolinas which opens in Charlotte on the 3d inst.

The Charlotte Democrat says: At the Federal Court at Statesville, last week, Wm. Bryant of this city was discharged from Jail on bail, after suffering a long confinement. The charge against him is counterfeiting.

The property known as the Carolina Female College, at Ansonville, was sold at public auction for $2,250, Rev. John M. Leudon, being the purchaser.

The Monroe Enquirer says the cotton crop in that section will not be an average one—tho' much more than a half crop will be made and of a better quality than that of last year.

The Hillsboro RECORDER says that Christopher Jordan was waylaid and suddenly set upon by a person who seized him by the throat, and indicated by language that robbery was not intended, but some grudge to satisfy. A struggle ensued and Mr. Jordan threatening to shoot him the assailant ran.

The tobacco sale at Parish's warehouse, at Durham, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum netted the sum of $[illegible] which was immediately paid over to the Asylum.

The Charlotte HOME learns that Mr. Eli Hinson's little son Henry, about seven years old was killed on the [illegible] by being caught in the gearing of the cotton gin, in Mecklenburg co.

The SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE Company will, according to the Home, soon erect in Charlotte a large and elegant building for its purposes, to cost $50,000.

The Magnolia Record says Mr. John Boney, of Duplin, has picked from a field of three acres 3,400 lbs. of seed cotton, and will get from the same field 2,500 lbs. more.

Stockholders of the Rock Island Factory met recently in Charlotte and reorganized for the purpose of starting operations. R. J. McDowell was elected President, and A. S. Caldwell, Financial Manager, under a temporary organization.

General News.

The survivors of Gen. Grant's [illegible] reunion at Atlanta were: [illegible]

The New York Sun [illegible] Mr. Delmonico, the [illegible] Gov. [illegible] Carolina, the [illegible] much as all his race."

The New York Herald receives daily [illegible] advertising $6 000. The New York [illegible] find that it pays to advertise without [illegible] and so will all others discover who try it.

The steerage rates across the Atlantic by the steamers from New York have been reduced to $10 [illegible] much for competition between the different lines.

The School population of Boston [illegible] doubled in five years.

Bret Harte has a boy 10 years old who has written some fair stories.

Wood fires have extended over [illegible] in New Washington, Ohio, and a number of other districts.

West Virginia gave a majority for [illegible] vote in the late election, of about [illegible] The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic.

Mrs. Sally Hicks, of Jefferson, N. H., eighty years old, one day last week went into a field and picked and piled up twenty bushels of potatoes

A company is forming in England with a capital of £4,000 000 sterling to develop the resources of the West Indian colonies and Jamaica in particular.

Some surprise was created among the Faculty of Yale College the other morning by seeing the statue of President Day arrayed in the airy costume of a ballet girl, with a demoralized silk hat on the head and a seedy cotton umbrella in his hand.

A French writer declares that Turkey is a much better financial condition than France. The expenditures are less per head than those of France, the taxes $20 [illegible] per head, against $5 in France, and the debt $74 [illegible] per capita, against $70 in France

The marriage of Lieutenant Colonel [illegible] oldest son of the President, with [illegible] second daughter of Mr. H. Honore, took place at the residence of the bride's father at Chicago, Illinois, on the afternoon of Tuesday October 20.

Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has ordered a change in the election board in every county in the State so as to place one Republican, one Independent Republican, and one Democrat in every board—a commendable act.

Tweed's counsel have again been foiled in their attempt to show that the statement of Blackwell's [illegible] was really committed of one misdemeanor, and that his term of imprisonment should therefore expire with the first year. Judge Brady declined to order the "correction" of the record of conviction.

A committee of nine capable persons [illegible] witnessing the phenomena of mind-reading (so called) in New Haven last week, [illegible] but the greatest part of the experiments may be repeated in the presence of a smaller audience and when specific tests may be applied."

Rev. H. F. Buckner Missionary to the Indian Territory, states that only 2,000 of the once powerful Seminole tribe now remain.

In India 600 000 persons are [illegible] by the Government relief works. The government expends are on account of the famine caused on the 15th inst.

A Paris dispatch says that it is [illegible] determined to go to war with Germany [illegible] at the outbreak of the Franco-German war, and that [illegible] on the result of the [illegible] business in Russia.

Bishop Payne [illegible] Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Africa [illegible] broken up recently [illegible] on Accomac, Va.

An English company [illegible] Portsmouth [illegible] just been shipped to Portsmouth [illegible]

In the first six months of 1874 [illegible] beasts were killed in the Central Provinces of India, for which $5 162 25 were paid by the Government. The number of [illegible] tigers, panthers, leopards, bears, wolves and hyenas.

Nana Sahib, the great Indian rebel and chieftain, whose [illegible] was [illegible] the Sepoy Rebellion, is stated to be [illegible] by all Englishmen. [illegible] and who has eluded the search of all Englishmen, and who has [illegible] capture since that war, is [illegible] and will be tried immediately for his crimes.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.... TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

...requesting and local preachers in the bounds ... Conference to act as our agents, and to ... Any person sending us ... subscribers, for ... will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

... communications for publication should be carefully ... plain, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters ... should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

... by mail, all amounts should be sent in ... registered letter, post office order or check. The cost ... of registering a letter or post office order can be deducted ... from the amount sent, if money is sent otherwise ... we cannot be held responsible for its safe arrival.

Marriages.

...ev. Bates Moore Owen, N. C. ... Mr. ... Miss Mary Elizabeth Dunn, daughter of ... Esq., of Wake county.

...ev. Dr. Bellamy, Mr. Thomas ... Miss Mary Ann Bellamy, daughter of ... Esq., of Brunswick county, N. C.

...ev. Dr. Bellamy, Mr. Lee Walter ... Miss Ada Belle Stanly, daughter of ... Esq., of Brunswick county, N. C.

...ev. Dr. Bellamy, Mr. Wm. G. ... Miss Martha E. Johnson.

...New county on the 15th inst., by J. Rogers, ... Mr. ... Miss ... Reid, daughter of ... Esq.

...ev. Dr. Bellamy, on the 18th inst., Mr. ... Miss Ada Belle Stanly, daughter of ... Esq., of Brunswick county, N. C.

...ev. Dr. Bellamy, on the 18th inst., Mr

Youth's Department.

The Pebble

I am a pebble on the shore,
Rounded in the ocean's rolling;
I am one with millions more,
And the ceaseless wave is rolling.
Pebble, thou hast had thy day:
Quiet lie thou 'neath the spray.

Once I was a granite rock,
High I crested o'er the wave;
But I heard the earthquake shock,
And it came!—like my grave—
Pebble, thou hast had thy day,
Quiet lie beneath the spray.

O'the wavy briny deep!
O' the monsters I have seen!
And the tears I learned to weep
Tangled with the seaweed green.
Pebble, thou hast had thy day;
Quiet lie beneath the spray.

There's a pebble near my side,
Polished as the crystal clear:
We companioned in the tide—
Alas! that gem lies buried here.
Pebble, thou hast had thy day:
Grateful lie for that sweet ray

Round me lie the beauteous forms
That were broken long ago
From me, in the dismal storms:
Would I never knew the woe!
Pebble, lie thou with the shells;
'Tis what ocean ever tells.

Must I then forever lie
Lone, forgotten, made a here?
Tell me if the blue, blue sky
Will e'er change the resting bier?
Pebble, I have heard them say,
There's a Builder on his way.

Well, if in some jasper wall,
Or some pearly gate my part
Be to answer His great call,
Joy again shall reach my heart—
Pebble rest! the Builder's tread—
It is coming, lift thy head.

Soothes me this. In hope I rest.
Be the waters deep or shoal,
As the seabird soon her nest
Calmly see the billows roll.
So the pebble will abide,
By the storm-wave thrown aside.

—A. Hoyt

THE GREAT MASTER.—"I am my own master!" cried a young man proudly, when a friend tried to persuade him from an enterprise which he had on hand: "I am my own master!"

"Did you ever consider what a responsible post that is?" asked his friend.

"Responsible? Is it?"

"A master must lay out the work which he wants done, and see that it is done right. He should try to secure the best ends by the best means. He must keep on the lookout against obstacles and accidents, and watch that everything goes straight, else he must fail."

"Well."

"To be master of yourself you have your conscience to keep clear, your heart to cultivate, your temper to govern, your will to direct, and your judgment to instruct. You are master over a hard lot, and if you don't master them they will master you."

"That is so," said the young man.

"Now I could undertake no such thing," said his friend. "I should fail sure, if I did. Saul wanted to be his own master and failed. Herod did. Judas did. No man is fit for it. 'One is my Master, even Christ.' I work under his direction. He is regulator, and where he is Master all goes right." "One is my Master, even Christ,' repeated the young man slowly and seriously; "every body who puts himself sincerely under his leadership wins at last.'

HOW HE GOT A GREEK TESTAMENT.—The Rev. John Brown, when a poor shepherd boy, conceived the idea of learning Latin and Greek, and having procured a few old books, actually accomplished the task while tending his cattle on the hills. On one occasion he went to Edinburg, plaided and barefoot, walked into a bookseller's store and asked for a Greek Testament. "What are you going to do with a Greek Testament?" said the bookseller. "Read it," was the prompt reply. "Read it!" exclaimed the bookseller with a smile; "ye may have it for nothing if ye'll read it." Taking the book, he quietly read off a few verses, and gave the translation, on which he was promitted to carry off the Greek Testament in triumph.

An unsophisticated person once declined a plate of macaroni soup with the remark that they "couldn't palm off any biled pipe-stems on him."

Farm, Garden & Household.

The Crops in the Southwest.

The Memphis Cotton Exchange, from numerous reports on the cotton crop in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, estimates that in these States, from the blighting effects of the recent severe drought, the aggregate yield will be about forty-five per cent less than that of last year. This will be a severe loss to the States directly concerned; but there are still more discouraging facts in this Memphis report, viz:—Having realized advances to the extent of their interests laborers have abandoned the picking of the cotton in many instances, and as, in addition to prices of cotton being very low, very little grain or meat has been raised, there is much foreboding as to the future. This devotion of their lands and their capital exclusively, to the cultivation of cotton has for many years proved a disastrous blunder to our Southern planters. They have depended upon their cotton to supply them not only with all their household and farming utensils and implements, their clothing, furniture, &c., but to supply them with provisions, to a great extent, from the Northwest, when, for manufactures of such descriptions and for all the articles of subsistence of the temperate zone, our cotton States offer facilites and advantages which exist nowhere else in the world. To these important matters of Southern reconstruction the attention of Southern planters cannot be too earnestly directed.—*Ex.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Source of Many Ills.

If all the ailments, bodily and mental, which torment the human family could be traced to their primary sources, it would probably be found that three-fourths of them originated in the failure of the stomach and the oil organs by which the food is converted into nutriment and applied to the purposes of life, to perform the tasks allotted to them by nature, vigorously and regularly. This being the case the vast importance of a medicine which compels these organs to do their whole duty thoroughly and efficiently, becomes at once apparent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly characterized as a preparation of this kind, indeed as the only one which can be implicitly relied on as combining the properties of a stomachic, an alterative and an aperient in such proportions as to produce simultaneously the desired effect upon the disordered stomach, liver and intestines. This conclusion is warranted by the celerity and certainty with which the Bitters afford relief in chronic cases of dyspepsia, torpidity of the liver and constipation. The false idea that these complaints and others that grow out of them, could be cured by fierce cathartics, has at last, it is hoped, been thoroughly exploded. The sick, during the last hundred years have swallowed thousands of cons of mercury, scammony, gamboge, croton oil, jalap, &c., and tons of thousands of grains have been prematurely killed thereby. But ever since the principle of renovation, as embodied in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, was arrayed against the principle of prostration, as represented by mineral salivants and furious purgatives the latter has steadily and surely fallen into deserved contempt. The outcry against stimulation by which concoctors of depleting drenches hoped to give eclat to their disgusting and dangerous compounds has only served to increase the demand for the wholesome stimulant, tonic and alterative which for twenty five years triumphed over all opposition and is now the most popular medicine in the Western hemisphere.

Oct 7 1-m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can use the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades of this manufacture. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we must respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P Enright, in this paper.

sept 25 3 m.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY
MALE AND FEMALE.

R. P. TROY, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music.

Full session begins September 7th, 1874.

Board per month, $9.00
Tuition " " from 1.50 to 3.00
One half in advance.

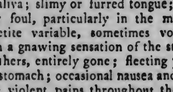
ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and moral location, Sabbath school and religious service every Sunday.

ACCESS.—By Rail Road to Greensboro, whence free conveyance will be furnished by the Principal, if in formed of arrival.

Address the Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

May 26 7m



In Nature's Medicine Chest, the Earth, there is no specific superior to the waters of the Seltzer Spring.

'Farrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is an improvement upon that world-renowned remedy for indigestic biliousness and constipation. It is at once mild, thorough an infallible. No drug store is without it.

WATSON'S GALLERY
—OF—
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,
RALEIGH, N. C

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 13-12

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS

the greatest selling book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone.

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling adventures of a veritable Hero, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 800 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant accommodating terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 738 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 30-12m

"A NEW WHEELER & WILSON" Sewing Machine old e—silver plated—for sale. Price very low. At NAT L. BROWN'S.

July 8 tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Four hundred bushels White Corn.
Twenty sacks N. C. Family Flour.
sep 16-tf. McMACKIN & FAISON

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Hhds. Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
2 Hhds. Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
5 " Ex's English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
10 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
30 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W F and G. D. Cane Tops,
40 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial discounts to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and especially selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call at my commodious establishment for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have to get out and need them, we need only to say that we have a full line of them. Our durability and moderate fit they are sure to sell out.

Our Miss's and Gent's hand made shoes for the ladies.

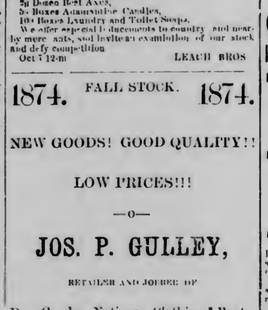
PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

oct 7-1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



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AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

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We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

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We have made the necessary arrangements with our 2d ride in the west to receive Cotton so that we are enabled to ally receive it on consignment Tuesdays, Thursdays, Boats, Cotton Flats, Gunny Bags, Shoulder and Sides, Bed Cords, Yarn Bunts, Rope, Twine, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Cane, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, Chairs, Blacksmith Stock and Black Rope, Wheat and Mixed Beans. &c. Will make FINE MONEY IN NEXT 4 SPEED ITY, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the NEW OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12-n

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS.)
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,

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Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

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A large lot for sale by
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Large lot of Barden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
Receiving this day and for sale cheap by
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OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The stomach is one of the most delicate organs of the human system; and the indigestible food crowded into it by the requirements of modern society, keep it in

A STATE OF CHRONIC DISORDER,

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Price $1 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

JOHN F. HENRY, DURAN & CO., Proprietors
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General Insurance Agents and Adjusters,
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THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.
U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INSURANCE CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: HOME, New York; FRANKLIN, of Phila.; GEORGIA HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FIREMAN'S FUND, of Cal.; PAWNEE, of Va.; AMAZON, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as Insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"
Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle
NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINE

Hems, Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem,	38 8 Notes	37
Astrarella,	" "	38
Bright Jewels,	" "	38
Happy Voices,	" "	38
The Charm	" "	38
Tra Kontry Star	" "	38
Pure Gold,	" "	38
Songs of Salvation	" "	38
Model Orchestra Music No 1,		1.00
Wesleyan	" No. 2,	75
Wesleyan	" No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, pocket size, in Parts, 1c		5.00
Bibles Family, from 75c to		8.00
Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Dikes and Ditches, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.75
Pilgrim's Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.75
Morning Hymns and Tune Book, 12mo cloth,		75
Ready Reckoners, from 8c to		1.00
Little Writers, board covered Series		1.50
Life of Daniel Boone, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		2.00
Pictorial Books (mighty interesting) from 8cts to		4.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to		2.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to		5.00
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		6.00
Photographic Albums, from 30cts to		7.50
Pocket Books, for ladies and gents,		75
Abbotts Mary queen of Scots,		1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,		1.50
Abbotts Queen Hortense,		1.50
Abbotts Martin Antoinette,		1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,		1.75
Aesop's Fables,		1.75
Arabian Knights Entertainments,		1.50

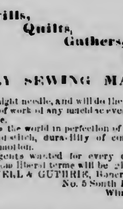
Send cash and a list of books on the dollar, and I will mail out of the above.

Or order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Richmond, N. C.

apr 8 12m.

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.



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Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Dikes and Ditches, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.75
Pilgrim's Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.75
Morning Hymns and Tune Book, 12mo cloth,		75
Ready Reckoners, from 8c to		1.00
Little Writers, board covered Series		1.50
Life of Daniel Boone, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		2.00
Pictorial Books (mighty interesting) from 8cts to		4.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to		2.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to		5.00
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		6.00
Photographic Albums, from 30cts to		7.50
Pocket Books, for ladies and gents,		75
Abbotts Mary queen of Scots,		1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,		1.50
Abbotts Queen Hortense,		1.50
Abbotts Martin Antoinette,		1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,		1.75
Aesop's Fables,		1.75
Arabian Knights Entertainments,		1.50

Send cash and a list of books on the dollar, and I will mail out of the above.

Or order any other book you want.

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JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor.
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly Two new in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet! 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large Illustrated Pamphlet sent free.

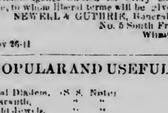
MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Edward's & Wilcox Patent Adjustable Rubber, Elevating Conveying Machinery for Mills, Coal and Mineral Mines, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for Wells, Lead Augers and Oil Tools, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-1m

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

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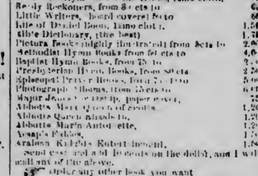

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oct 14-12m

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Dream Cheese.
300 Bushels Rolled Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mascon Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

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Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

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I take pleasure in saying that the 80's Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though running from 90 to 100 per cent. less tonnage. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

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PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$130.
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Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kinds of repairing.

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sept 28-tf

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oct 1-tf

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72 " Mascon Blacking.
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Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spices, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

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oct 15-6m

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Robbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XX.---No. 44. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 11, 1874. | Whole No. 1,032.

Poetry.

For the Advocate.

To Laura's Portrait.

BY HER FATHER.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

A Reply to L's last Article

Messrs. Editors: I would not reply to the points made in L's last article,if I did I not believe that the doctrine he elevates is exceedingly pernicious to the temperance morals of the people. This is my apology for appearing again in your columns. Passing over the first and second positions of L. as being too trivial for comment, I come to notice the following:

1. "The wine of the Bible was an intoxicating liquor."

Which wine? It is readily admitted that one kind of wine was intoxicating.—Such as is condemned, and described by Solomon thus: "At last it (such as intoxicates) biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." And the command is: "Look not upon it." Abstain from its moderate use.

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him and makest him drunken also." "Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel venom of asps." "It is not for kings to drink wine." Such wine is described in in these passages was intoxicating, and condemned—detested—because of its intoxicating quality.

There were other wines not intoxicating in the Bible times—such wines as were most highly esteemed in Palestine, and of those only does God speak approvingly. That there were [illegible] to the Hebrews by different words from that used to designate intoxicating wines, has been proved by recent critical investigations; and the seeming contradictions between those passages of the Bible where one kind is commended, and another kind of wine is severely condemned are [illegible] harmonize. The one was a harmless, mild, palatable drink, the other a raging "mocker," a heating, intoxicating, infuriating poison. Such wine as the pure, unfermented juice of the grape the Savior made at Cana and used at the institution of the Lord's Supper. All doubts on this point will be dissipated by consulting "Alcohol its Nature and Effects," Dr. Lees's "Text-Book of Temperance."

2. "The temperate use of wine has never been forbidden by the church." Which church? John Wesley's church has forbidden it, and that is the only church that comes legitimately into this controversy. The present rule forbids the drinking of spirituous liquors, except in cases of necessity, or as a medicine. Spirituous liquors, being a generic term, include intoxicating wines, as well as brandy, whiskey, gin &c. The difference between distilled liquors and fermented wine is merely of degree. Alcohol, the deleterious and poisonous quality, is precisely the same in both the fermented and intoxicating wines having from one tenth to one fourth, while brandy, rum, gin, are generally a little more than one half alcohol. To get drunk on wine is just as abominable as to get drunk on corn whiskey. It only takes a little more of wine than whiskey. It is solemn trifling with holy things for a man to allege, that our present rule does not prohibit the moderate use of wine, which is as effectually powerful in producing drunkenness, as other liquors. That they meant to include wine in the rule, is clear from this expression found in his printed works: "You see the wine when it sparkles in the cup, and are going to drink it. I say there is poison in it,and beg you therefore to throw it away."

3. The fair inference drawn from L's article is this: *That moderate drinking is morally right.*

As this is really the ground on which the two parties join battle, I must be allowed a little time to prove, that *moderate drinking* of wine, or any other intoxicating liquors, is (1) unnecessary to healthy persons, (2) is a dangerous practice, and (3) sets a pernicious example and is therefore positively sinful.

1. Facts collected and embodied show conclusively that men who do not use the said liquors keep themselves in a better condition, mentally physically and spiritually than those who do. In support of this proposition, any amount of testimony can be adduced.

TESTIMONY OF EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

Two thousand eminent physicians of London signed a certificate stating, "That the most perfect health is compatible with total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages." Dr. Emlin states. "That all use of ardent spirit is mischievous." Dr. Franks, "That their tendency, even when *used moderately* is to induce disease." Dr. Harris says, "The *moderate use* of liquor has destroyed many who were never drunk." Dr. Massey states. "Does a healthy man need alcohol?" No more than he does arsenic or opium." Seventy physicians of Boston unite in the statement that "Men in health are never benefited by the use of ardent spirits." Forty-five, in Cincinnati, state that, "Ardent spirits are not only unnecessary but absolutely injurious in a healthy state of the system." This conclusive testimony taken from that profession of men, who have a right to know all about this matter, is sufficient, although I have not enumerated one *tenth* of the authority, that could be arrayed on this subject. It has been demonstrated that alcohol is not *food*, nor a promoter of digestion, nor a helper in bearing extreme heat or cold. An able writer on this subject says: "The *conclusion*, then, to which we are drawn by a candid consideration of medical principles, and a wide induction of facts, past and present, in great abundance, is *adverse to any use* of alcoholic beverages, and in favor of the judgment which treats them as essentially injurious to the physical health and vigor of our species." Dr. Richardson, in discussing the "Physiological position of alcohol." (Popular Science Review, April, 1872) decisively affirms: "The evidence is all-perfect that alcohol gives no potential power to brain or muscle. A fire makes a brilliant light, but it leaves a desolation, and thus with alcohol."

The proposition being fully established, that the use of alcoholic liquors is not only unnecessary but positively injurious: it follows conclusively, that *distilling*, (which is supposed in this country to destroy annually 60,000,000 bushels of nutritious grain and turn it into a poison) constitutes a degree of immorality sufficient to exclude men engaged in it from the church. And especially is this so, when it is remembered, that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors is the genesis—the fountain head of the drinking system, and therefore the source of its future evils. Liquors could not be drunk, if they were not made. Alcohol is not the product of nature. In the wide range of creation, not a drop of alcohol is found. "The first step toward producing alcohol is the *death* of the grain or fruit destined to make it." Hence, it no more follows because fruits and grains are nourishing to the human system that therefore alcohol is nourishing, than it follows because vegetables are nourishing, that therefore the poisonous miasma, which the decay of those substances produces, is nourishing." As then distillers stand connected with the great evil of intemperance, as its head—its fountain, they incur such guilt as justify church expulsion

Secondly,—It follows from the propositions established, showing the uselessness of liquors, that the traffic in them either by wholesale or retail is immoral. The traffic in alcoholic liquors has confessedly become to be an art of soliciting and seducing men to drink in order to sell largely for pecuniary gain. Its sale, then, has become an organized system, issuing in the formation of intemperate appetites, habits, customs, awfully destructive to the bodies and souls of men. The seller of liquors is accessory to the crimes of intemperance, and the civil courts hold that an accessory to a crime is equally guilty with the principal perpetrator. In the language of Chancellor Walworth, "Disguise that business as you may, it is still in its true character the business of destroying the bodies and souls of men. The vendors and maker of spirits in the whole range of them, from the pettiest grocer to the most extensive distiller are fairly chargable with making of drunkards." But it is said, "It is not the making or selling of intoxicating liquors, that does the mischief, it is the *drinking* of them." Suppose a traitor, to his native land in time of war, should make and sell fire arms and ammunition to the enemy, and should say, "It is not the making or selling of fire-arms, that does the mischief, but the *using* of them." Would such a plea defend him from public indignation, or the doom of a traitor? Certainly not. Bacchus is the great enemy to the church of Christ, and the making and selling of liquor furnish him the fire arms with which he wages a destructive war on the good of society.

But here is a member, who sells only by the barrel in connection with a dry-goods store. He is otherwise a very good man—very clever, pays liberally to the church. "True" he says, "the erection of dirty-shops and selling by the glass, are *abominable*. Grog-sellers ought to be expelled from the church. But I do not run a groggery; mine is a wholesale establishment: I sell only in large quantities." So much the worse. Suppose a counterfeiter should say:—"True, to make counterfeit bills, such as *ten cents, twenty-five and fifty cents* bills is an atrocious crime, but I only counterfeit large bills, such as fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, &c. Would such a miserable plea stand a moment before the bar of public sentiment? How such men would be scouted from the land, yet the wholesale dealers in liquors occupy precisely the same relation to the drunkenness of the land. The church has a right to protect herself from evil doers; makers and sellers of beverage liquors, as it has been proved, are evil doers; therefore the church has a right to make a law excluding them. It is not necessary to prove that such an ecclesiastical right is based on some express command of the Scripture; the right is vested in the constitution of the church. The right to organize a church carries with it the right to make laws to protect her purity.

Thirdly,—It follows that as all forms of intoxicating liquors are *useless* as a beverage, it is morally wrong for christians to drink, even moderately. It is an unnecessary tampering with sin. It is a presumptuous exposure to moral peril. *Facts show, that such is the nature of these liquors, and such the nature of men, that they cannot use them moderately, without in many cases, the formation of intemperate appetites and habits, which lead them to drunkenness and utter ruin of soul and body.*

There is a bloated army of 600,000 confirmed drunkards in the United States. They were once sober persons. They ran the gauntlet of moderate drinking and came out hopeless sots. They never could have been drunkards, if they had at *first* been moderate drinkers. Why does not the generation of drunkards cease? Simply because, no sooner has one generation passed away than another takes its place from the ranks of moderate drinkers. Moderate drinking is the devil's recruiting officer by whose service his army of sots, thinned out at the rate of 60,000 annually, is replenished. If that officer was killed, but a few years would suffice to rid the earth of the last reeling toper. I hold then, that it is morally wrong for a christian to run the chances *needlessly* of becoming a drunkard by moderate tippling.

Is it not morally wrong for a christian needlessly to sleep by a magazine of gun-powder when sparks are flying around it? Or climb up on some dizzy crag, or walk among grass where adders hide, or sit under a tottering wall? "Stand in awe, and sin not." "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation.' are warnings, he dare not disregard. Futhermore, if a christian had perfect assurance against the growth into drunkenness, still he has no right to drink moderately, by which he throws the weight of his influence in favor of the drinking usages of society, and becomes a stumbling block to others. "We have just buried," said a man to a Temperance lecturer, "a man who killed himself by intemperance. He was the son of a respectable mechanic who had two sons and took both into his own business when they were young. His practice was to drink moderately, three times a day. His sons did the same. Before they were eighteen they were both drunkards. The oldest lingered on to twenty-three, and died. The youngest can't live to be twenty three. He is going the same way. The father stands it, but the sons are ruined." In this case, and thousands like it, we see how the moderate drinking of the father led his two sons to ruin. In some cases, the father may stand it, but it *kills* others.

There is no lack of Scriptural authority to sustain the principle I advocate. The language of Paul is directly to the point. "It is good neither to eat flesh, *nor drink wine*, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth." Here is the noble doctrine of self denial for the good of others. The preacher, who advocates "the moderate use of wine," loses his power to check the great evil of intemperance. The liquor party count him on their side, and quote his example in justificatiou of their drunkenness. "In a certain convention of Temperance philanthropists, a clergyman made a plausible defense of the moral right of even good men to drink.... When he concluded, an old man arose with much emotion, and said, "I know a young man fast becoming a drunkard. When he is urged to give up the wine cup,he always pleads the example of a certain popular clergyman. He says that while that minister takes his glass and defends it, he means to drink. Gentlemen! that poor intemperate youth is *my son*; and the clergyman whose evil example he is following is the very man, who has just addressed the convention."—Dr. Cuyler.

Now, I think the sin of *making, selling, buying, and using* of intoxicating liquors is clearly established; and therefore the new law ought to pass.

H. T. HUDSON.

For the Advocate.

"The Curse of Blood."

BY REV. E. A. YATES.

Messrs. Editors: The first number of a serial article,with the above caption, appeared in the *Advocate* of Oct. 21st. The writer is no less a personage than my good brother and class mate, Rev. W. M. Robey. His pen leaves a shining wake as truly as his tongue drops eloquence; and right sorry I am to differ with him in doctrine or to be compelled to level a lance at his logic. My apology for so doing must be found in my zeal for the preservation of those old landmarks of doctrine which have come down to us, not only venerable with age, but polished by the subtilest intellects, charged with the profoundest wisdom, and illuminated by the most exemplary piety.—I am not opposed to investigation; but I am fearful of disturbing those old bottom-sills of doctrine, lest we start some of the upper timbers, and set the building so askant as to furnish purchase for the tempest, which has been so long dashed back from her sides and pinnacles. If the heathen are all lost without the preaching of the gospel, of course they are *unconditionally* lost; and this leaves a mortise for the short, ugly timber of Calvinism. Perhaps Bro. Robey does not see this. But surely his general proposition furnishes an arc of his theological activity, which, properly wrought out, gives an orbital motion around Geneva, with the centripetal force largely preponderating.

The objective point of the argument seems to be the conclusion "that the heathen are all lost without the preached gospel. They cannot get the gospel without the church sends it. Therefore, their blood is upon the church." Now, Bro. Robey's anxiety to find some new and forcible argument for greater missionary labor has led him to mix up here a great deal of error with a little truth. He succeeds in making clear his belief (because he states it in words) that a man—a heathen—cannot be "lost for other men's sins." This is Pauline and Wesleyan. Suppose he squares his proposition by this grand truth. He says, in substance, "If the heathen are saved at all, they must be saved either conditionally or unconditionally." Very true. But it follows also that if they are lost it must be either conditionally or unconditionally.—Now, if they are lost *unconditionally*, then Calvinism—from which we most devoutly pray to be delivered! But if they are lost *conditionally*, then what is the condition, and where is it lodged? Bro. Robey's argument is to prove that the condition is lodged in the church—that the heathen goes to hell because the *church fails* to do its duty! What is this but punishing B because A does wrong? or that "men are lost for other men's sins?" Our heart most emphatically declares that this is unlike our God; whose throne, though wrapped in clouds and darkness, is pillared forever upon justice and judgment. The church, doubtless, does sin in not doing more to convert the heathen by the preached gospel; but God has not entirely coupled the car of a soul's salvation to the slow engine of the church. He who is infinite in goodness sweeps with His love a circumference that is larger than this, and evolves from His wisdom a condition that swings heaven's golden chain of salvation within reach of every soul. Surely God would not make disbelief of the gospel the condition of a heathen's damnation, when He knows the heathen has not the gospel to disbelieve. So, if on the other hand, He has made the condition something else, and lodged it in Bro. Robey, for instance, then it follows that the best heaven has done for us is this: The poor, ignorant son of Ham lies down in his lonely jungle and goes to hell because Bro. Robey fails to do his duty!

Our good brother misleads himself by investing the term gospel with an ambiguity of meaning. There seems to be lurking in his mind a notion that limits the extent and application of the *Atonement* by the *preached* gospel. But there is another way by which the benefits of the Atonement may reach the soul besides that of preaching. Cornelius felt its touch and was a devout man before he sent to the Tanner's house for a preacher; and if he had died before Peter took his text, he would have been sure of heaven: but God had more to accomplish by the process, and hence the preaching. It is by the Atonement that the Holy Spirit is in the world. Christ is the light "that lighteth every man that cometh into the world."—The Holy Spirit *by virtue of the Atonement* gives the heathen in his conscience a knowledge of right and wrong; and therefore he who is without the outward preaching has a law within, which if he obeys—lives up to the light he has - will save him. And this conscience-law is a quantity in the sum of the gospel in its generic sense. Unbelief is the damning sin in a land where the gospel is heard, or may be heard. "If ye believe not that I am he ye shall die in your sins."—But of necessity something else must be the damning sin in a land where there is no preached gospel; unless we conclude that those who are damned are damned without sin, which is *cruelty;* or else damned because Bro. Robey does not go and preach the gospel to them, which is *injustice!*

Our good brother will excuse us for saying that he has misapplied the quotation from the Epistle to the Romans—"how shall they hear without a preacher," &c. The Apostle is not in this place making a statement as to the extent and application of the Atonement, nor making an argument, like Bro. Robey, to show that all who die without hearing the gospel preached are lost, but simply showing that the gospel is for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews, and justifying himself in going to the Gentiles. So that, an epitome of the Apostle's statement is simply this: "In order that men may call on the name of the Lord, or lead a religious life,and be saved according to the gospel plan, which is for the Gentiles as well as Jews, a preacher must be sent to them. Hence, I am the Apostle to the Gentiles, and magnify my office."

That he was not making an argument to show that the heathen who die without hearing the gospel are necessarily lost, is evident from passages which state just the contrary, to wit: "For when the Gentiles, (heathen,) which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, [written or preached,] are a law unto themselves."—*Rom.* 2-14. And Mr. Watson says the heathen have always been under moral law. Again: For as many as have sinned without law, [written law, of course,] shall also perish, [or be judged,] without law; and as many as have sinned in the law, [written law] shall be judged [or perish] by the law."—*Rom.* 2-12.—Now, how could any sin *without law*—or written law—unless there was a law in their conscience, which they had transgressed? Does Bro. Robey teach that one can sin absolutely without any law? Moreover, is not the inference clear and logical, that, as "some have sinned and been judged or perished by this conscience-law, so others have not sinned and have been judged and saved by the same law? We therefore conclude that some of the heathen who have not heard the gospel are saved, just as some sinners who have heard it are lost!

And this brings me to Bro. Robey's question: "Can the heathen be saved without hearing the gospel? If they can, why send them the gospel?" As I have answered the first affirmatively, I propose to answer the second as clearly as I may be able. My good brother cannot be ignorant of the fact that this seeming difficulty is the string upon which infidels delight to harp. And this is their music: "Dilemma—the whole heathen world without the preaching of the gospel must either be lost or saved. If God could save them without the gospel, then he could save all men without it, and therefore it is a useless superfluity. But if they are all lost without the preaching of the gospel, then what kind of God is yours who damns the millions of poor ignorant heathen because you pitiful handful of christians do not spread your book, or give your money to send a preacher to them!" How will Bro. Robey meet this? The only answer is the Scriptural one: "They are a law unto themselves, and their consciences accuse or else excuse." But Bro. Robey urges, "Why send the gospel to them?" Well, for several reasons, chief of which is, God commands it. And if I fail to furnish the *rationale*, I fall back upon this command, which is itself sufficient for me.

1. We do not send the gospel to the heathen because they are all lost without it, but we send it because some of them are better served with it. An analogous question to that of Bro. Robey's is, can a young lady get along in life without an education at Davenport College, or some other equally as good? The answer is, Yes, but she can get along *much better with it!* So God acts as every good parent—does the best. Besides, does not Bro. Robey see that more of the heathen can and will be saved with the gospel than without it? An ignorant man can observe eclipses of the Sun and Moon; and it requires only a slight hint to enable him to discover the cause of eclipses. But the teaching of Astronomy, and building of observatories and optical apparatus make *more* and *better* Astronomers. So, some of the heathen may be saved without the preaching of the gospel, but the gospel enlarges the harvest.

We said they were *better saved.*—Now, we must remember that hell and heaven are not arbitrary arrangements of God. A godly soul might hunt the universe and it would never find a hell; and so, a wicked soul would never find a heaven. Men are rewarded according to the deeds done in the body; and there are degrees, therefore, in punishment and reward. So that the heathen saved without the preaching of the gospel, takes a low position in the scale of salvation. The ignorant sinner may say this is enough; but God and the Christian do not say so.

2. We send the gospel to the heathen because of its humanizing, civilizing and ennobling influences. The revival, or bestowal, of letters, the inventions of genius, the elevation of woman to her proper sphere, the adoption or bestowal of juster principles of government, and ten thousand other blessings, follow the gospel of Jesus as surely as the tides of ocean spring to the attraction of the moon, or the flowers of earth leap up to drink the dew and kiss the sun.

But, Mr. Editor, to a scholar so erudite as mybrother Roby it is unnecessary to elaborate this part of the argument, and I close.

Beaufort, Oct 23d.

For the Advocate.

Dr. Pierce and L on the Proposed Change in the Discipline.

(Concluded.)

3rd. The use (as a beverage) of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor. The church has an express law forbidding this now, and it ought to. It only needs to be enforced to effect an astonishing amount of good. We have met with old, intelligent (otherwise) officers of the church, who did not know of that law. Whose fault was that, aye, whose *blame?* Seeking popularity at the expense of duty and the fear of offending by discharging duty are topics for the careful and prayerful consideration of the Pastors, we humbly suggest. Names, dates, facts and figures are at command.

L. as well as Dr. P., may properly be noticed here, and we propose to be as brief as possible. Proverbs 31-4, 5. "It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine, nor for Princes strong drink: Lest they drink, and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted."—This forbids liquor drinking to *rulers*, by positive precept. Numbers vi. 2, 3. "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When either man or woman shall separate themselves to vow a vow of a Nazarite, to separate themselves unto the Lord; He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes, or dried." This, as applied to the (Israelites) professed christians, will, we think, bear, without violence in view of Biblical phraseology, this interpretation, viz: that when a person vows unto the Lord his vow of separation from the world, its lusts,pleasures &c. to become wholly the Lord's, he is to give up wine and all drinks that can intoxicate and in order to avoid every appearance of evil and be entirely safe, he must give up all that tends or may lead to them; whet the appetite for, or strongly suggest them, as grapes, moist or dried, since from them the wine is made; the taste whereof may excite the curiosity to test the wine.—This idea is neither strained nor far fetched, for the Temperance Societies acting upon it forbid the use of sweet cider—which is a pleasant, and not only harmless, but, judiciously used, a most healthful beverage.—We think therefore that we have Scripture precept forbidding its use. But aside from this, should our theory be incorrect, we have an abundance of testimony against it. Whether to drink drams for their sake be, *per se*, right or wrong, St. Paul clearly sets forth the doctrine that if it be right to use a thing, the use whereof is considered wrong by others then it *is* wrong, a sin, to use it 1 Cor. VIII—13:

"Wherefore if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend." Romans 14-21. "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth,or is offended, or is made weak." Drinking wine or other things of a kindred nature by some, causes other brothers to stumble, others to be offended, and others to become weak; therefore it is good not to drink it, which, in this connection we presume, means that it is a sin to drink it.

And now we think the case is made out and our propositions sustained. The case of our Saviour converting water into wine is, most unaccountably to me, relied upon to justify wine-drinking. A reference to the original will show that the word translated "wine" is "oinos," which means the fresh juice of the vine and also of other fruits, which contains not a particle of intoxicating property; a harmless wine. We have no account of the effect produced by that wine, only the Gov. thought it the best; no mention of any inebriate there, although they had been drinking before. It does seem to us a most preposterous idea (to use no harsher term) that our Saviour was countenancing by his presence an assemblage of drinkers of intoxicating liquor and endorsing the practice by performing his first miracle in order to give them a fresh supply after, as it seems, they had drank up all they had: setting before them a still better liquor, tempting them to drink, while he was declaring that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven." What a spectacle! The Savior, God, working a miracle to place before those for whose salvation he came to suffer and die, a strong temptation to do that, which, he declared if they did do, they should not be saved, but should be damned, working a miracle calculated to thwart his own designs. He fully understood the nature, the utter corruption of men, himself declaring his total unsoundness of body, mind and spirit. To change this and purify and make mankind,—healthy, was the avowed object of his presence: he knew how he should suffer, how his agony would force his blood, as sweat, through every pore of his body; how the nails would lacerate his tender flesh, and that in his death agony, the climax of his sufferings, deserted by friends, insulted by foes he should cry, "Eloi, eloi, lama sabacthani!" that all this was necessary for him to do to save man, and yet with this knowledge he inaugurates the wondrous work by miraculously aiding men to become drunken and be guilty of the wickedness which are the fruits or concomitants thereof. I confess freely that such an idea is entirely beyond my comprehension. I cannot realize it; without help such a thought could never have penetrated my obtuse brain. When Paul advised Timothy to use a little wine (this does not touch the question, since Timothy was sick and Paul prescribing for him) he used the same word "oinos," and wherever we have examined the original, "oinos" is the word used when there is nothing bad connected with the circumstances; but when there is, the word "methu" is the word or the root of the word used, while in our language they are indifferently translated wine. These Scriptures, therefore, rather argue against, than for, the wine advocates. Where did L. learn that the apostles drank wine, as a beverage, which he insinuates when he says that they would probably have to promise to reform their lives in order to get into the Methodist church? After full reflection our conclusion is that L. wrote his article as a "*feeler*," to get up a discussion.

We think we have shown L. that to make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, "spirituous liquors," is forbidden by the word of God, as plainly, at least, as he is forbidden to burn down my house, or to dance or gamble. If we needed it, human ingenuity can create or devise no law higher than God's.—In so important a matter as this, let us have the benefit of your name, L., and not a *nomme de plume.*

One word more: if we did not misapprehend our learned and beloved brother Pierce he assumed this ground also, that the change was not needed, for that under the laws now existing the cases contemplated by the change can be dealt with. If so, then the laws already existing must be wrong if the proposed ones are, and if so, then no change is proposed but simply an explanation or simplification. Mr. Editor, my task is done, very hurriedly amidst a press of many cares. I think the importance of the subject demands, in some way, an expression of opinion from, not the Conferences only, but the whole church. I am well aware that the name appended hereto, carries very little weight or influence, but am conscientious in the belief that I ought to express myself, since by the result of this movement my children's children may be affected, as the church and the world must be. I hope and pray that the proposed rules will be made and religiously executed.

R. HOOKER.

For the Advocate.

THE QUESTION.

Is it Expedient to Change?

Numberless questions have been suggested which if not imaginary, are irrelevant to the real issue; many more may be started by captions and critical minds until we go back to the metaphysical controversy, about general and particular ideas.

The question above is paramount. Is it expedient? is it wise to substitute a new "specification" under general rules which is of doubtful utility—a mere experiment—for an old rule under which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has prospered and flourished since 1845?

Provisionally ignoring all other church organizations, a wise consideration of the present condition of the M. E. Church, South, ought to settle the question at once. There is not at the present time—perhaps there never was but once before, so large a body of freely thinking and speaking men who were more united than the Methodist E. Church, South was, prior to the proposed change. In doctrine, in moral piety, in scriptural economy all are at one. Individual exceptions are comparatively few. At this hour all are agreed as to the dreadful consequence of drinking spirituous liquors as they are commonly used, and that the most wise and efficient remedy for the evils they entail is in total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, used as a "beverage," or for culinary purposes.

While the M. E. Church is thus united and prosperous,she has enemies enough without to *disintegrate* and *absorb* her,if there could be found (and "*Quid non sævit amo.*") a crevice in her walls through which the breath of slander could vitiate the pure atmosphere within her impregnable bulwarks. At such a time as this, however desirable, however important it may be to change our tactics, is there an absolute moral necessity to do so? Is the church grown giddy with her prosperity, nodding on the verge of a precipice, ready to be engulfed by her complicity with "Whiskey Rings?" Are her enclosures so infested with distillers and traffickers that she has not moral and spiritual power to reform the drunkard or extirpate drunkenness and drinking spirituous liquors, except in cases of necessity? Must she change the phraseology of a rule which is definite for one indefinite and comprehensive—one that excludes liquors "except in cases of necessity" for one that allows the use of "intoxicating liquors" in every conceivable way except "drinking them as a beverage?" We need not institute a comparison of the two rules, though others may do so. There can be no absolute moral necessity for such a change. The requisite majority will never be had, unless that necessity can be fairly demonstrated. When that is done it will arouse many from the most delicious drams in which they have indulged in their long night of happy ignorance.

For many months past prior to this discussion, and since, thousands and tens of thousands of intelligent, thoughtful men and women, in and out of the church, have weekly read of the unwearied labors of our self denying Bishops; of the increased zeal of our presiding elders, and travelling and local preachers, of the great revivals under their powerful, splendid, and effective sermons; of the unprecedented number of converts and of additions; of the many dear brethren, the Greens, the Pitts, the Marsdens the Reids, the Normans, whose latest breath whispered their love of Methodism in the South; of the innumerable multitude of souls who were quickened by her labors and born to a new life by her inspirations, nourished on her bosom and fed at her altars, and having washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb have gone to join in the grand chorus above; our mothers, our sisters, our brothers. What will these reading, thinking intelligent men of earth think of Methodism,when, turning the page, they read the prophetic dreams of some of our greatest and best men; protraying the "dreadful precipice" the "awful gulf," into which the Church South will plunge if three fourths of the members of our annual conferences do not concur in the recommendation to change a "specification" in our general rules,about which there is disagreement as to its comprehension, and consequently a difference of administration; which disagreement can be reconciled only by a new rule which a respectable minority of its oldest and most devoted members regard as unjust to rights already secured, *unscriptural, unlawful,* and *revolutionary?* Must not the readers of our Southern Advocates conclude that there is misrepresentation somewhere? that contrary propositions can not both be true? What must they think of Methodist unity, purity, and prosperity, when they read these cavalier orders. "Fall into line, or stultify the General Conference. Fall into line, or plunge into the gulf! Fall into line, or hide yourself in whiskey rings or hard shell communities. Fall into line or march out of camp?" And why so?

And why is all this bombastic fury? Must the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with her invincible army of two hundred thousand fighting men, with all the pomp and circumstance of a grand ecclesiastical equipment against the world the flesh and the devil, by an adroit movement advance her position to a negation, and march into a total abstinent-temperance Society, "which it is sure christianity does not require?" Who says yea? Not one of God's freedmen who refuses to surrender, at discretion, his spontaneous christian liberty to an imperative less authoritative than that of the Master's who freed him.

B. T. BLAKE.

Oaky Grove, N. C.,

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 11, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Is Your Preacher Paid?

We have several times, within the past few weeks, urged upon the people the necessity of raising the full assessment for their pastor. The importance of the subject is a sufficient reason for another appeal. It is now only about three weeks before Conference. Your preacher is winding up his year's work. What is done in the way of raising his salary must be done quickly. He has labored faithfully for you—the church has been greatly blessed under his ministry. He has done his work well, relying upon you to provide for the temporal wants of himself and family.

Have you done your duty in this respect? Is your preacher paid? While we have reason to believe that the average receipts of the preachers have been nearly or quite as good as those of the past year, we are pained to know that there are a few who have not received half the amount assessed for them at the beginning of the year. Somebody is to blame. You admit that your pastor has done his full duty. Where then is the delinquency? Does the blame rest upon those whose duty it is to support the gospel? The ministers represent Christ; they are his undershepherds. Should the Son of God be allowed to suffer in his representatives? "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto these, ye did it not unto me." Thus the Saviour speaks to the people about his ministers. His word is pledged, and he will hold that people guilty, and will sooner or later punish them, who by forgetfulness or neglect allow their preacher or his family to suffer for want of anything which they can readily supply. It is but right that the people should share with their minister. So long as they have enough to eat, drink and wear, their minister and family should have an adequate supply for their necessities. Put them on an equality with yourselves. Christ would not be displeased if he should see the laity denying themselves in order to treat the preachers better than they treat themselves. They would by this act show genuine respect for the Lord in their treatment of the Lord's servants. The preachers will not ask, and we will not ask for them, that you treat them better than yourselves. All we ask is to share with them in what you have.—Be liberal with them and God will be liberal with you. Make them feel comfortable and happy and God will bestow his blessings upon you in rich abundance.

It is the business of stewards to collect the preacher's salary. That is just what stewards are for. The church creates them for this purpose. *They are put into the steward's office* not for honor but for work. The *faithful* steward does work—and loves the work to which he is appointed. His business is to see that the preacher and his family are well provided for—not to guess—to simply presume, but to *know* by inquiry or examination that it is so, and see to it that every necessity is fully met. People are disposed to do a great deal better than they actually do. Their hearts are in the right place, and only need waking up and to be directed in the line of duty by those who are counted worthy to be officers in the church.—Faithful stewards will make a faithful people and a faithful ministry. The failure, then, of the preacher to receive a competent support, may in some instances, if not all, be chargeable to the dereliction of duty on the part of stewards.

The failure of stewards, however, does not excuse those who are informed as to their duty. They should pay over their assessments promptly and at the right time. Wait not for some steward or collector to dun you, dear brethren, for your quarterage, but go yourself and hand it at once to the preacher, and then urge others to do the same. Take more interest in your preacher and the Lord will take more interest in you. As you love Christ, as you hope for his grace while you live and his mercy in death, see to it and know that his ministers are fully provided for. Do not allow your preacher to come up to Conference and report a deficiency on his assessment. Such a report will not only embarrass the pastor, but damage the standing of your circuit or station

Pay your preacher, dear brethren, and give him a *nice* suit of clothes for Conference. It will make his heart glad and do your souls good. Try it, and you will find comfort in so doing.

A CHANGE IN TERMS.—DR. REDFORD has changed the price of the *Nashville Advocate* from $2 to $2.50 per annum. This is as it should be.

The Late Elections and their Lessons.

The topic of the day is the result of the elections held last week in twenty three States. To say that it was surprising to politicians and the people generally, but half expresses the effect produced. The recent elections in the Northwest pointed to a change in the political skies, but no one supposed that there would be that sweeping change in the relative positions of parties which was witnessed at the setting of last Tuesday's sun. In the history of no nation, certainly not in that of America, has there ever been so sudden, decisive and thorough a revolution in political circles. It is not confined to any one locality, State or section, but it has rolled like a tidal wave over all States and sections, bearing with its resistless might upon the props and pillars and vain foundations of temples where men had set up their party-gods—men and principles—for their guilty worship. And, we trust, that it has swept away the debris and rottenness which always clings about party temples, and left the surface cleansed and the air pure and wholesome.

We do not rejoice as a partisan over the issue of the elections, but as a citizen over the triumphs of a people who, seeing the corruption and mismanagement in a government in which they are so deeply concerned as the custodian of their interests and happiness, have determined to apply the corrective and use the remedy which the laws give them. We rejoice as much over the defeat of the Tammany Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, as we do over the change in the Congressional delegations by which the Democrats have a majority in the lower House of our Congress. We prefer the term "Opposition" to "Democrats" and rejoice more that "opposition" prevails than that the Democratic over-rides the Republican party. In the columns of this paper we have no right to be a Democrat or a Republican; but we have a right, which it is our duty to exercise, to rebuke bad and commend good government:—to point out corruption and joyously salute every honest and earnest endeavor which is made to throttle and destroy it.

The abuses of government since the war have been undisputed and palpable. The ungenerous, not to say unjust and tyrannical, policy toward the "reconstructed States:—the evident effort to keep them depressed and to throw obstacles in the way of their recovery from the blighting effects of the war:—the "Credit Mobilier" operations in which men in high position and holding sacred trusts, were engaged at the expense of their own infamy and the great discredit of the government at home and abroad:—the disgraceful lobbying and open bribe giving and taking;—the prostitution of high public office to a play thing or a door to ease and fortune;—the wish to perpetuate the power of party at any expense, as well as the indefinite rule of one personage;—the cold regard paid to virtue and the sneering at morality and religion by leading men—all these are the misdoings which the people have witnessed and endured, until to endure longer became guilt and ruin.

The verdict given last Tuesday was their disapproval of looseness and immorality in government, as well as in the private lives of men who officered the ship of State. It was not so much an expression of confidence in the Democratic party, as it was of disapproval and condemnation of the course of those who lead and have led the Republican party. They felt that a change was needed, and have, in no uncertain way, made that change.—They look to the 'opposition,' or Democratic party, for better government, and place a golden opportunity in its hands. They expect much and will not be satisfied with a little—they will watch closely and if occasion demands will not hesitate to write before the eyes of the ascendant party the ominous words, "*Mene, mene tekel uphar-sin.*"

The result strengthens our faith in republican institutions. It shows that the populace though many-headed, is clear headed, and has an honest heart beating in its bosom, as well as the ability to assert its rights and take care of itself when need arises. It shows that the people want their government conducted with dignity and even-handed justice—that they are in search of men (may it prove a successful search!) who will keep sacred the trusts confided to them—who love virtue and revere religion,—who "would not flatter Neptune for his trident, nor Jove to thunder with his bolts," and who, when they lay down their offices and lives, can say, each for himself, in the words of grand old Samuel: "Witness against me before the Lord and before his anointed; whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind my eyes therewith? and I will restore it you."

The press of communications on the subject of the 'new rule' prevents our giving the variety to our first page that we would wish to do. Several communications on the new rule, as well as letters from brethren in regard to revival-work on their charges, are crowded out this week.

Conference.

Any member of the Conference who does not expect to attend the approaching session, will confer a favor by so informing me

A. W. MANGUM.

Oxford Orphan Asylum.

We are glad to note an increase in the donations to this noble institution. We publish, elsewhere, the October list of contributions, from which it will be seen that a spirit of liberality and charity, is alive in all parts of the State, having in view the sustaining of the work that has been begun and, under so many difficulties, continued for nearly two years. Enough, however, has not been done to enable Mr. Mills, the faithful Superintendent, and his assistants, to fully meet the demands of the noble cause.

The expenses are necessarily heavy;—one hundred and thirty mouths have to be fed—bodies clothed and minds instructed, and it requires large expenditures to do these things. The sum of $1000 per month, it is estimated, is needed to operate the Asylum successfully, with the present number of beneficiaries. There are many other poor, naked, uninstructed and desolate orphans in the State who would be gladly taken under the protection of the Asylum, if, only, the support given in to it by the people were liberal and large enough to justify the extension of its benefits.

There is no cause that commends itself more strongly to the sympathies and charity of men than the care and instruction of those helpless ones whom misfortune has cast upon the world, fatherless motherless friendless, and without the pecuniary means to secure comfort, education and position. In their desolation, no one knows what heart aches and unsatisfied longings embitter their lives or how often they become the victims of neglect, abuse and cruelty. They are a trust confided to the keeping of those who have been favored by Providence with the good things of the world, and that trust should be sacredly guarded.

DAILY CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE For Conference Week.

We propose to issue during the session of Conference to be held in this city, commencing Dec. 2nd, a *Daily Christian Advocate*.

The Conference will be of great interest, many matters of importance affecting the good of the church will be discussed and passed upon, and it is desirable that our people should be informed fully of its proceedings as they occur. We are aware that it will necessitate much expense and trouble, but believe it to be a practicable undertaking.

The *Advocate* will contain a conference and church directory, full reports of proceedings, condensed reports of discussions and sermons, editorial reviews and suggestions, church news, a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the General Assembly and Grand Lodge of Masonry which will be in session at the same time, together with other matters of general interest

In order to meet the expense of publication, the paper will be furnished daily during the session, postage paid, 30 cents per copy. We earnestly solicit our preachers and others to receive subscriptions and forward the names and funds at once so that our books can be arranged before the meeting of Conference. Let the preachers make the announcement at their appointments, and when they cannot give the matter their personal attention let them designate a person or persons to canvass for the paper. Any person sending us ten subscribers with the cash, will receive the Daily *Advocate*, free of charge.

Religious Hysteria.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is responsible for the following, which we commend to those who would lightly speak of religious zeal and excitement of the penitent under conviction for sin:

One of the most able secular papers that comes to our table applies the above title to revivals of religion. We do not wonder that those who have never experienced religion in their own souls should mistake the extraordinary influences of spiritual awakening for a nervous fit. It must seem strange to such, beyond all explanation, and worthy only of Dover's powers and valerian. The religion of Christ is supernatural and not to be judged of by ordinary rules. One might as well deny the fact of a chemical experiment never having seen either the Professor or his laboratory, as that a man not having known Christ, should deny the power of a religion with which he is not acquainted. The only way for a man to find out whether there is anything in religion is to try it himself. We wonder not, when for the first time the truths of God roll in upon a soul, there is some excitement, but we never thought of calling it religious hysteria, any more than when a sailor claps his hands at the sight of shore, we pronounce it navigating hysteria; or when there are excitements on Wall Street we call it commercial hysteria. If this be the proper term to describe the renovation of whole communities by the Gospel, then we wish that the whole world might immediately be seized with such a paroxysm.

Vote of the Annual Conferences on the Change of the General Rule.

	YEAS.	NAYS.
Denver Conference	—	15
Illinois "	4	38
Western "	6	22
Columbia "	—	—
W. Virginia "	18	26
Kentucky "	54	38
Missouri "	27	79
Louisville "	65	49
S. W. Missouri "	23	46
Pacific "	18	28
Tennessee "	45	107
Holston "	86	18
St. Louis "	3	42
Indian Mission "	6	14

A letter from Shelby.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Our District has been greatly blessed this year with good revivals. Reports of many of these gracious seasons have already been given. We are having a good work just at this time in Shelby Station. Some eight or nine have made a profession of faith in Christ. The membership has been much revived. The meeting is still going on. I have received valuable assistance from Brothers North, Sharpe and Trawick.

Union Camp-meeting on Double Shoals circuit in charge of Bro. Webb, located in a beautiful grove about 8 miles North West of Shelby, was quite a success. The weather was fine, the attendance large. The P. E. was present supervising the work, though too much indisposed to preach. Bro. J. W. North, by request, preached a powerful sermon on Baptism, at 11 o'clock, Sunday. Brothers Lee, J. C. Smith, D. P. Goode, White, Trawick, May Bibb, labored efficiently in the meeting. Number of converts not known—22 joined the church.

Rock Spring camp meeting, on Cherry Mountain circuit in charge of Bro. J. C. Smith, was attended with fine results. The P. E. preached an unanswerable sermon on the mode of Baptism—13 joined the church.

Sharon camp-meeting, in a few miles of Shelby, in the bounds of Bro. North's work, closed but a few weeks ago, was a glorious meeting,—17 accessions.

Our School—the Shelby Seminary—in charge of the Rev. R. S. Trawick, is steadily growing in interest. It affords such educational facilities as should attract the attention of the surrounding country. The Principal has much experience, is apt in the art of instruction, pains taking and thorough in his method. Board is cheap, the climate remarkably healthy, and the community intelligent and moral. There is still room in the institution for several more boarders.

Shelby is growing. New houses going up. In addition to ten or more flourishing mercantile houses, Bynum of Chatham and Wm. Miller of this place, have just opened a new store. Their stock of goods is large and fine. Cotton is daily coming in and trade is lively. The Railroad will soon be finished, to this point. Town lots and farming land are rising in value. Several families have recently moved in, and more expected. We commend Shelby to all who are looking out for a new home. Here you will find churches, schools, an intelligent, enterprising, moral population—Mineral Springs sparkling with medicinal virtues, pure water and balmy, salubrious atmosphere. Here you can raise a great variety of fruits, vegetables, the cereals, cotton almost as well as in any other part of the State, and enjoy mountain health and vivacity while you are doing it

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby, N. C. Nov. 2nd, 1874.

A Tribute

MESSRS EDITORS: I have just received your excellent paper, under the new *regime*. Bro. Gray, I see, is again Associate Editor, for which I am glad. Not because I think the Senior Editor did not do his duty, but because I know how burdensome the duties of an Editor are. One man to write, clip, read proof, keep books, pay out money, (taking it in is no trouble,) walk around, superintend, smile and frown as circumstances may demand, pray and be good, with Shylocks crying all around: "Give me my pound of beef"—who is sufficient for all this? A form sometimes turns to bitter pie, the types stand on their heads and play strange music with their feet while the tired man-of-all-work sits, with the headache, in his chair and fails to sleep over a left-handed benediction pronounced by a correspondent who is "swearing terribly in Flanders."

The first time I saw Bro. Gray was under circumstances to try one's soul, and I liked him. May the shadow of his granite column never grow less!

What a thing a newspaper is? An Arithmetic, Geography, Speller; a book on Elocution; an Instructor in science, art, morals, and often in religion. When the writer of this was a little boy his father made him sit by his side and read the newspaper aloud: and whatever of ability as a reader he may possess is largely attributable to that fact.

I said good morals and religion. I repeat it, and it is a remarkable truth. Look over the immense number of newspapers in the United States, and how few of their Editors are infidels! Such is the power, even of the reflected light of the gospel, that whatever act is committed, in high places or low, striking at virtue and religion, receives at once the concentrated fire of these batteries from the ramparts of good morals. Take the newspaper from this land, and what would be government, society, manly integrity, female virtue, and life itself? What a warning it sounds to the reckless and wicked; what encouragement to the erring and penitent; what an instructor and guide to the ignorant; and what a lash it holds over the rake and villain! Who, with a heart, would be without it for the paltry sum charged for it? And a religious newspaper—one's own church paper—in the family, around the fireside, is absolutely indispensable. In this age of revolution, science, art, literature, investigation, and infidelity, it is almost next to bread.

Yours truly,

E. A. YATES.

Lexington, N C.

MESSRS EDITORS: I am home again after an absence from my family of about *five weeks*—a long time for me! yea, for any man who loves home and family as I do; but such unpleasant evils must be endured, or the interest of the church be neglected, on those circuits which have no parsonages. Every pastoral charge ought to have a preacher's home on it. Are preachers and people both to blame in this matter? Perhaps so. Let all reform.

I have labored pretty much day and night since the first of last August. The result has been, a general revival over the circuit, with *over one hundred* conversions: consequently the spiritual state of the charge is very fine. Generally in such cases the finances come up all right; there are exceptions however to all general rules, so I can't tell yet how it will turn out with us in this respect.

ON THE NEW RULE,

I've not had time to write; my time has been taken up in pulpit and dollar—scarcely had leisure to read Bro. Haddon's long numerous articles. Don't he pitch in generally and scatter broadcast! Wish I could return the compliment and truthfully say of his *reasoning* what he says of my *praying*, that it was *well done*. Will the brother hazard his reputation for accuracy by denying that *every word* of the old Rule is Mr. Wesley's own words? Who said it was *all* Mr. Wesley ever said on that subject? I didn't. He assumes that I did, and then imagine me upon the platform of his own making and mounts it himself and pitches in to measuring lances. I'll measure with you when the final vote is counted. If yours then be the longest I'll yield gracefully. No, Bro, you try to place Mr. Wesley where he never placed himself. He never prescribed the Rule you contend for; he had too much "wisdom and piety" for that. There's *no need* for the change, better let "well enough alone." I shall say so *very emphatically* by my *vote*, if I live to get to Raleigh.

R. G. BARRETT.

Historical Society N. C. Conference, M. E. Church South.

TO THE FRIENDS OF N. C. METHODISM, EVERYWHERE:—*Dear Brethren*: At the last session of the N. C. Conference, in 1873, the above society was organized, for the purpose of collecting material for "*The History of Methodism in N. C.*" which it designs publishing as soon as the necessary data can be obtained.

The friends of N. C. Methodism everywhere, are now earnestly invited to assist the society in collecting such materials as will enable it to place N. C. in her true position in Methodist history; which I believe they will be proud and happy to do.

As Corresponding Secretary, I have been as actively engaged, since our last session, in efforts to promote the success of this noble enterprise, as my limited time and facilities would admit. I have corresponded extensively with ministers and laymen, in our own and several other States. I have communicated with every minister, now living, who belonged to the N. C. Conference at its organization. From several parties I have received prompt and encouraging responses, in the way of valuable facts, promised assistance, and references to important sources of information. But from many others I have heard nothing yet. I sincerely hope, however, to receive cheering responses from them *all* before the annual meeting of the Society in Raleigh, Dec. next.

It is very desirable that all our friends who have promised us MSS. or books (and all others who can thus assist us,) should carry or send them by the preachers or delegates to Conference, if possible.

To the friends of N. C Methodism, everywhere, (with whom I have not yet been able to correspond,) I now earnestly appeal for any information bearing upon its history which may be in their possession: both in the way of their own personal recollections, and of others, to which they may have access; accounts of the introduction of Methodism into their own or other communities; sketches of persons and incidents of interest, and of great revivals, on the various charges where they have lived or labored; and any MSS. or books which may be of assistence in the enterprise.

Friends, one and all, please *respond promptly*, and greatly oblige the Society, and

Yours very truly,

A. R. RAVEN, Cor. Sec'y.

Washington, N. C. Oct. 25th, 1874.

Revival Intelligence

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim writes from Greensboro' under date of Nov. 2nd, as follows: "I closed a series of meetings last night, which have been very profitable to our congregation. About twenty conversions and thirteen accessions to the church."

Rev. I. W. Avent, sending us a cheering list of subscribers, writes as follows: "Our Quarterly Meeting was a success. Bro. Black, our P. E., was with us and preached with his usual acceptability. Thirteen were added to the church and the membership was greatly blessed. All glory to God!"

Rev. R. A. Willis writes: We have been enjoying times of refreshing on the Wayne circuit. Every church has been visited with a gracious revival of religion and about 120 have been added to the church. We are indebted to Rev. J. N. Andrews, Rev. A. J. Finlayson and Rev J. E. Mann for valuable assistance. Bro. Mann was with us nearly three weeks and preached with great power and success.

Bro. W. R. Webb writes from Roxboro', N. C., under date of Oct. 30th, as follows:

We have had a good revival at all our appointments on the Flat River circuit this year. One hundred and twenty have professed religion and 65 have joined our church, and others will join soon. The church has been greatly blessed at their revivals, and I think the spiritual condition of the church in this circuit is good. We were greatly assisted at some of our meetings by brother Henry Gray.—This is my first year as a circuit preacher, and I thank God for the success that I have had. We have had a pleasant year with the dear people of this charge.

Rev. N. G. Whittington writes under date of Oct. 23rd:

Please say through the *Advocate* that the Lord is still blessing the people of Alexander circuit with his cheering presence. I held a meeting at Mt. Pisgah which protracted itself. We had services on Saturday night and Sunday, and such was the interest, the meeting was continued until Wednesday night, resulting in eleven conversions and five accessions to the church, with a glorious revival in the membership. We closed our fourth quarterly camp meeting for the circuit at Liberty the 21st, which resulted in nine conversions and five accessions to the church. Our P. E., M. L. Wood, was with us all the time, preached with his usual zeal and energy. He is enjoying fine health. Bro. Wood has endeared himself to the people of Alexander circuit—Yea, has written his name indelibly in the hearts of this people. They are sorry that this is his last year on the Salisbury District, for the present, as P. E. We feel confident our camp meeting was a good one. The Liberty people are an open hearted, generous and kind community.

Rev. C. M. Anderson writes: A few days before the week of prayer I commenced a meeting at this place. Bro. W. S. Black preached for us a few days with his usual zeal and power. Then brother Yates came, who is known and much beloved in this community. We regretted very much when he was compelled to leave us.—Brother J. N. Andrews spent several days with us and preached some of his *best* sermons. If he can do any better *it would be good sure*. All together we held on for about three weeks, and a very fine impression was made. Five were added to the church. A short time after this, I protracted a meeting at Center, S. H., which resulted in the accession of two members.

A few weeks ago I protracted at Charity Chapel and received six members, and the church was very much revived.

Yesterday evening I returned home from Wesley Chapel, where we have been holding on for a week. There was a very deep interest manifested by the whole community, and the Lord was with us graciously. We had a love feast yesterday morning. It was a good time. In the afternoon I baptized, at the altar, nine young men and ladies, who took upon themselves the vows of the church. It was a lovely scene. May the Lord keep them "by the power of God" through faith unto the day of their final redemption. There are several older persons whom we expect to join before long.

I have been in quite feeble health for three months, but am now considerably improved.

Rev. J. Sandford writes concerning Lilesville circuit:

This work was organized last year, and embraces that portion of the old Wadesboro circuit lying along the Pee Dee. Cut off from some of the strongest men, financially, of the original charge, the membership, a little over 200, composed largely of females, proposed to constitute a ct., and support a preacher. This division left them poor in church property, and without a local preacher or exhorter. My P. E. having been providentially hindered from being with me, once excepted, I have been almost "Monarch of all I survey." This isolated supremacy, however, is not desirable under favorable circumstances, and with a newly organized kingdom on my hands, and depressed under the heaviest family affliction of my life, I would with pleasure, have abdicated my throne, for a time at least, in favor either of superiors or subordinates.

At a few of my appointments, brothers Guinn, of Wadesboro ct., and Brent, of Wadesboro st., kindly assisted me by their efficient labors.—Both good men and true, who preached like men who have not mistaken their calling. We had a good time at all points, and the church is generally revived. At Shiloh and Shady Grove, especially, the scenes were gloriously "old-fashioned" for this fastidious age. These two churches have received about 60 accessions; the larger portion hopefully converted. An intelligent man said of those who have joined the church at these points: "They are the 'flowers' of Anson, and I humbly hope they may be consistent, and by a beautifully religious life adorn the church of God, and the community in which they live."

In all, about 80 have joined the church.

The Laws of Moses.

MRS H. B. STOWE, in the *Christian Union* writes thus concerning the laws of Moses:

The strongest impulse in the character of Moses appears to have been that of protective justice, more particularly with regard to the helpless and down trodden classes. The laws of Moses, if carefully examined, are a perfect phenomenon; an exception to the laws of either ancient or modern nations in the care they exercised over women, widows, orphans, paupers, foreigners, servants and dumb animals. No so-called Christian nation but could advantageously take a lesson in legislation from the laws of Moses. There is a plaintive, pathetic spirit of compassion in the very language in which the laws in favor of the helpless and suffering are expressed, that it seems must have been learned only of superhuman tenderness. Not the gentlest words of Jesus are more compassionate in their spirit than many of these laws of Moses. Delivered in the name of Jehovah, they certainly are so unlike the wisdom of that barbarous age as to justify the ascription of them to him who is *Love*

DR. CHALMERS.—Rev. Newman Hall tells in the *Independent* a good anecdote of some Edinburgh preacher who, knowing that Dr. Chalmers was to be one of his hearers on the next Sabbath, took special pains in composing his discourse and committing it to memory. Alas! owing to the excitement produced by the presence of the great man, the preacher stopped short in the middle of his discourse, and was some little time before he could pick up the lost thread. Dr. Chalmers came into the vestry to thank him for his sermon, adding: "*Cultivate the pause, sir! Cultivate the pause!*" The preacher felt additional chagrin at what he thought irony. Some time after, he met the Doctor in the street, who said: "Sir, I have been thinking very much of the great effect produced by your pause, the other day. *Cultivate the pause, sir!* *Cultivate the pause!*" Dr. Chalmers had supposed it to have been premeditated.

CAMP MEETING AT MOUNT PLEASANT, BURKE CO.—The camp meeting at the above place commenced on the 23rd inst., and continued till Tuesday the 27th. A large number of persons were converted and added to the church. A great interest was manifested and much and lasting good was done in the advancement of the cause of religion. Bishop Doggett was in attendance on Sunday and Monday of the meeting preached on both days. His sermons were very eloquent.—*Peicdmont Press*

Died in this city on Sunday, the 8th inst. Mrs. Maria Mason Harper, an aged and excellent member of our church.

The Recent Elections

On Tuesday, 3rd inst., the elections were held in twenty-three States, resulting in a sweeping victory for the Democrats. Massachusetts, even, the birth place and stronghold of the Republican party, elected a Democratic Governor by a majority of seven thousand and sends three Democrats and one independent to Congress. The following are some of the dispatches of last Thursday, bearing upon the election:

Alabama—Six to ten thousand majority for the Democratic State ticket; certainly five, possibly seven Democratic Congressmen and a Democratic Legislature.

Arrizona Territory—Stevens, Independent, elected delegate to Congress.

Arkansas—Clean Democratic delegation to Congress

Florida—Full Republican Congressional delegation.

Georgia—Clean Democratic Congressional delegation.

Illinois—Indications of the election of the Republican ticket by a decreased majority. Previous dispatches regarding the Congressional delegation are confirmed. Doubtful districts still doubtful. The count by Congressional districts give the Democrats from twelve to fifteen majority on the popular vote.

Kansas—The Republican State ticket has five thousand majority against thirty-two thousand two years ago.

Kentucky—A clean Congressional Democratic delegation.

Maryland—A clean Congressional Democratic delegation.

Massachusetts Democrats carry the Governor by seven thousand majority. The Republicans elect the balance of the State ticket. She sends three Democrats and one Independent to Congress. The Legislature is strongly anti-prohibition.

Michigan—The Democrats have a large representation, possibly a majority on joint ballot. The Congressional delegation will probably stand five Republicans and four Democrats. Both parties claim the Governor.

Minnesota—The returns from remote parts is more favorable to the Republicans.

Missouri—The ticket is very long.

Nevada—Bradley, Democrat, has been re-elected Governor. Sharan, Republican, will probably come to the Senate on account of State Senators holding over.

New Jersey—The Democrats have 11 majority on joint ballot, securing a Senator. Congressional delegation, five Democrats, two Republicans.

New York—The Democrats have a majority on joint ballot, securing a Senator.

Pennsylvania—The Democrats have a majority of one on joint ballot, securing a Senator. Congressional delegation, Democrats 16, Republicans 11.

South Carolina.—The Governorship is doubtful. The Mackey fusion and Smalls, colored, are elected to Congress.

Virginia—There is a full Conservative and Democratic delegation, except Stowell in the fourth district.

Wisconsin—The Republicans have a joint ballot, which may give us Carpenter again. The Democrats have two and claim another Congressman. Republican majority in the State 6,000.

Delaware—The Republicans have only one State Senator who holds over.

WASHINGTON, November 5th.—The Democratic majority in the House will be fifty-four.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A special to the TRIBUNE, from New Orleans, says that the evidence accumulates of the deliberate purpose of the Kellogg party to count in their candidates by means of the returning Board. This discovery has created great excitement, and if the plan is carried out, disturbances are feared.

North Carolina.

P. H. Scales, one of Greensboro's most promising young men, has gone to Atlanta, Ga., where he will go into business

McAdoo's Hotel at Greensboro will be opened on the 15th inst.

Several capital cases come up for trial at the December term of Guilford Superior Court.

The question of having a fair at Greensboro, is again being mooted.

The State Council Friends of Temperance meets in Kinston, N. C., on the 11th of November.

The Murphy HERALD is responsible for the statement that a Cumberland county man raised 301 gallons on a patch of 1½ acres of land.

George Berry, colored, the murderer of Cain Booker, was hung in Whiteville on Friday last. Hee confessed his crime, saying liquor was the cause.

The Reidsville RECORD and Madison ENTERPRISE are to be consolidated and will be published at Reidsville.

NEW FACTORY IN GASTON.—Mr. A. P. Rhyne has bought from Dr. J. C. Ragsill, the Shoal on Dutchman Creek, and expects to erect a first class cotton factory. Mr. Rhyne has the experience, the energy and the tact to make his enterprise a great success. Gaston will soon be situated every county in the State in the number and efficiency of her factories. The more there are; the better for the general prosperity of the people.—SOUTHERN HOME.

A huge alligator was captured, recently in Robeson county, from the old mill pond, belonging to Mrs. Kitty Brown, by Mr. Ansley Earp. Length, 10 feet 2 inches; diameter, 18 inches; circumference, 52 inches; weight, 200 pounds.—The hook used in tackling his honorship was baited with a raccoon.—He was taken from the water one month and three days after being hooked, when he was found quite dead.—FAYETTEVILLE EAGLE.

The wife of R. M. Dickey of the MOUNTAIN MESSENGER, is said to be an excellent compositor and does nearly all the type-setting for that paper.

Mr. Jacob Shuford, an aged citizen of Catawba county, was drowned in a creek near his home on the 31st, ult. It is supposed that he fell in the creek during an epileptic fit to which he was subject.

Died, at his home in Orange county on the 8th inst. John D. Lipscomb, a prominent citizen of the county.

Mr. Wm. Sprague, of Caldwell county, has discovered on his farm what is thought to be a Meerschaum mine, and has sent a specimen of it to Baltimore for examination. It is generally thought that Meerschaum is formed from a deposit of sea foam, but it is said by Prof. Ives and others (says the PIEDMONT PRESS) it may be simply the earthy carbonate of Magnesia.

Rev. R. H. Whitaker, of Raleigh, lectured at Monroe, on the evening of the 30th inst.

The Grand Lodge of F. & A. Masons convenes in Raleigh on the first Monday in December.

Rev. J. N. Stallings, Senior Editor of the Duplin Record, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Kinston.

W. F. Kornegay, Esq., the enterprising merchant of Goldsboro, is fitting up extensive machine-shops in connection with his hardware store at that place.

Prof. McIver, the present superintendent of Public Institutions, has bought a farm of fifteen hundred acres in Iowa county and will remove his family during the winter.

An unfortunate affair is related by the ADVANCE as occurring in Wilson on the 27th, ult., in which Mr. Woodward, being rushed upon by one of his tenants with drawn knife, struck him on the head with a stick, the blow proving fatal. Mr. Hinson, the tenant, died the next morning.

The litigation between Rev. C. B. Riddick and the Blacknalls in regard to the property at Kittrell's Springs, has been compromised, the Blacknall's retaining possession of the Springs.

The papers of the State are calling upon Gov. Brogden to remove and the Legislature to impeach J. C. L. Harris, Esq., Solicitor of the Raleigh District, for suppressing bills of indictment against his brother in-law, T. F. Lee, late Sheriff of Wake co.

Mr. Caldwell of the Charlotte OBSERVER tells the following (and sure; Mr. Caldwell "is an honorable man") of a young man near Charlotte who hunts birds with a rifle. The Observer says: "A few days ago, he killed four partridges on the wing with his first four shots, and some time ago killed a sparrow hawk flying at the distance of two hundred yards from the ground."

Notes.

Judge Cloud was robbed of $450 at the Salisbury Fair, week before last. The victimized Judge would, no doubt advocate the reinstatement of the whipping post.——Dr. Barker, the Phrenologist, was found a 52 ounce brain in Fayetteville, says the EAGLE. What a pity that Fayetteville should escape the distinction of having a Daniel Webster by only four ounces!——The Hillsboro RECORDER has entered upon the third volume of its new management. Under the scholarly care of Mr. Cameron it is an excellent paper and has attained an enviable position among the newspapers of the State. Its utterances upon questions of importance are always looked for with interest and are read with profit.——The secular press of the States earnestly engaged in discussing the propriety of the call of a convention by the Legislature, which soon assembles. The opinions of several Democratic lawyers, bearing upon the legality, wisdom and party policy of the call, have been taken among them favoring the call are Judge Manly, Gen. Gorham, Messrs Conigland, R. P. Moore, G. P. Mears, W. A. Wright, Esq. Strange, George Davis, J. B. Batchelor, W. A. Allen and R. S. French while Judge Dick opposes it.

——Gen. J. G. Blount, U. S. Agent for the Cherokee Indians, was married on the late term of the Federal Court at Statesville, for cohabitating with [illegible] in his dealings with the Indians. PIEDMONT PRESS complimentary to Mr. Blount. Perseverance the prosecution it was carried on to a successful issue. Mr. Blount asked for a new trial and the case was continued for argument before Judge Dick next April. In the meantime while Blount is confined in the Iredell jail until he gives a bond in the sum of $25,000. He threatens to make some exposures which will affect the U. S. Attorney General.

Letters & Funds crowded out this week.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

...reaching and local preachers in the bounds ... Circuits please secure ... subscriber. ... person sending us ten subscribers for ... receive the paper free.

Our Corresoondents.

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How to Remit.

... money, all amounts should be sent in ... post office order or check. The cost ... Post Office order can be deducted ... it. If money is sent otherwise ... it will be at the sender's risk.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum, in October, 1874.

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Youth's Department.

Protection by Prayer.

A little girl, about five years old, lived with her parents, who were very poor, in a small cottage in a village of Prussia. One day, when her father was out, little Rosa was sitting by her mother, who was just recovering from an attack of fever, which had weakened her very much. She was singing a little hymn, when the door opened suddenly, and six soldiers walked into the room. The poor child was so terrified at first that she fell from the bench on which she had been sitting. A few moments afterward, however, she rose to her knees, and in her own simple, childlike words, while the big tears trembled in her eyes, she prayed that God would pity them and help them; that she would make the soldiers kind to her mother, and tell them to go away to some other house where they might get something to eat and drink, and ending with these words, "For thou knowest, Lord, that we are very poor."

One of the soldiers patted the child's head kindly, and said, "Who taught you to pray so nicely, little one?"

"Jesus and mother," was her simple reply.

The soldier, a tall, strong, rough-looking man, turned aside his head, and brushed a tear from his cheek, then, putting a piece of money in her lap, he kissed the little girl, and said to her kindly, "There is something for your mother, my child. Pray for us soldiers also sometimes, like a good little girl, for we need prayer very much."

A few moments later Rosa, who had rushed to close the door after the soldiers, was clasped in her mother's arms. And how gladly that mother thanked the Lord, who had so kindly protected them from harm and danger, in answer to the prayer of her dear child.

Silent Prayer.

MRS. M. E. KINSLEY.

Luther says, "When thou prayest, let thy *words* be few and thy *thoughts* many." God hears the voice of the heart, and not the voice of the lips. The voice of the lips wanders aimlessly through space, and brings no answer. The voice of the heart echoes through the corridors of heaven, and reaches the delighted ear of the Father, bringing swift response. Do you know by experience, dear reader, what it is to spend an hour of exquisite pleasure in the attitude of prayer—speechless? If not, try it. Let your thoughts roam over the whole extent of your life, as a bee wanders over a garden of fragrant flowers. Alight here and there upon some special joy which threw beams of radiant sunshine on your days: some providential interpositon which has saved you years, perhaps, of untold misery: some marvellous conjunction of events, resulting in benefits temporal or spiritual. Surely your soul will arise on wings of gratitude, as the bee from the flower, laden with an unutterable sense of omnipotent tenderness and mercy, and ere the lips can frame a sound, the voice of the heart, with its burden of praise, will be far on its way to the celestial city. Try it, if the chastening hand of the Father is upon you. Do not seek for words. Prostrate yourself, soul and body, speechless. Breathe one sigh of helplessness and resignation to God's will. At once your risen Lord feels that you have touched the hem of His garment, Sweet peace, perfect rest, falls upon your soul like Hermon's dew. The great Reformer adds, "Above all, let your thoughts be profound." Dive deep into the hidden recesses of your heart. Search out its secret and most cherished sins. Throw it open wide, wide. No matter how it mortifies your pride. Throw it open wide to the eye of God: then, speechless as to the lips, let the voice of the heart go up, "Lord, be merciful to me a sinner." The sense of pardon will be the speedy answer. One sweet experience of the efficacy of fervent, searching, speechless prayer will show that Luther spoke from the depths of his own spiritual knowledge when he said, "The *less* thou *speakest*, the *better* thou *prayest*."

Useful Recipes.

Milk Stains.—Milk stains on serge dresses may be removed by steeping the part in warm water.

Icing. — Into the white of an egg, beaten till very light, stir six tablespoons of powdered sugar, and spread over the cake while warm.

Muffin Recipe.—Two eggs, one quart of flour, a pint of sweet milk, two ounces of butter, a gill of yeast, a teaspoonful of salt.

Father Cake.—One cup sugar, one teaspoon butter, one egg, three cups flour, two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, half one of soda. Flavor with lemon.

To Have Corned Beef Juicy. After it is cold, and not dry as a chip, put it into boiling water, when it is put on to cook, and do not take it out of the pot when done, until cold.

Arnica Liniment.—Two ounces alcohol; one drachm tincture arnica. Unequaled for pains in the feet and limbs; for all fresh or recent, sprains, bruises or contused wounds, and for rheumatism of the joints and gouty pains.

Fruit Cake.—Mix one pound sugar, one-half pound butter or lard, two eggs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:—I wish to add my testimony to the Wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspepsia, liver deranged and an almost perfect prostration of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I thought, an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable, (though I could give you dozens). Henry Koster, furniture dealer, of this place, who was one of the most pitiful objects ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eruptions without end extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing that he took seemed to effect it a particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, and the scaly eruptions are gone He has taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cured. This case had baffled the skill of our best physicians. Messrs. Dunsford & Co., druggists, of the place, are selling largely of your medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, W. H. CHAMPLIN, Agt. Am. Exp. Co.

Nov 11-1w

The Season of Intermittents.

All miasmatic complaints, in other words, all disorders occasioned by unwholesome exhalations from the earth or water, are prevalent at this season. In every section subject to the visitation of fever and ague or other forms of intermittent disease, the cause which produces these maladies are now actively at work. Therefore, is a period of the year when the inhabitants of such districts should prepare their systems to meet them with sufficient condition of the atmosphere, by a course of tonic and alterative treatment. Foremost among the invigorants, recommended by time and experience, as a means of fortifying the system against all endemic and epidemic maladies, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whoever has traveled in the West or South knows full well the extent to which this incomparable preventive and restorative is held throughout those regions. Its literally acknowledged staple in the swampy and malarious localities which lie on the borders of many of our large rivers and in the neighborhood of our southern bayous and lagoons. Now is the time when the inhabitants of malarious districts should put their system and constitutions in good defensive trim by a course of this powerful vegetable antidote. By this means the dreaded residue of an unhealthy autumnal atmosphere is rendered powerless, which without the aid of this potent invigorant, will be apt to overwhelm the strongest. Chills and fever, bilious remittents, constipations, rheumatism, dyspepsia and many other complaints are frequently brought on by the caprices of temperature and conditions of dry cold and excessive moisture common in our climate at the commencement of spring. Let all who desire to avoid these distressing ailments take the Bitters as a safeguard.

Nov 11-1m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of Bradley, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades or tints, painted. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and also fully supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we must respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept. 25 3 m.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CARRAN'S SELTZER APERIENT

Reject All Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels, and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain, and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates. Sold by all druggists.

Nov 11 2-w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

The Salisbury District Conference School Rev. T. S. Whittington, A. M., Principal.—Will open the Spring Session of 1875 Jan 14th.

TERMS OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from $10 to $20. Board from $7.50 to $8 per month. For particulars address the Principal, or R. R. Gwyn, Esq., at Elkin, N. C.

oct 28-5w

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, 112 John Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Sept 9-8w c o w

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PRICES.

We have now in store.

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls. Demarara,
90 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. D. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W. P. and G. B. corn Cigars,
40 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer special inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all to search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Grati's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH P. GULLEY,

Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7 1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, South Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, Whites, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FINE WORSTED YARN a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit. We have made the necessary arrangement with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.70
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502.95
Due from Agents	2,669.62
Agents Supplies	626 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	726.16
Accrued Interest	900.68
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $40,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. Davis, President.
N. R. Jones, Vice-President.
R. P. Long, Secretary.
Wm. J. Norwood, Treasurer.
T. C. Williams, Supervisor.
oct 15-y.

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE.

A large lot for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,

oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Diles's "Hydraulic Jointed Sizing Machine," Patented August 25th, 1874. Thos. Grey's "Improvement in Sizing Paper," Patented May 5th, 1874. These two splendid Labor-Saving Machines. County and State rights for sale.

Address

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD,

Agent,

Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.

sep 16-3m

F. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjusters,

Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N C.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for

THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.

U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Home, New York; Franklin, of Phila.; Georgia Home, Columbus; Liverpool, London & Globe; Fireman's Fund, (at) Nashville, & Va.; Amazon, Cincinnati, City of Richmond.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as Insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb12—tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N.C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch, Shuttle

NOISELESS SEWING MACHINE

Has the

Braids, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Cords, Binds, Frills, Quilts, Gathers, &c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

I. NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Notes)		$2
Amaranth,	" "	25
Helpful Lessels,	" "	25
Happy Voices,	" "	25
The Charm,	" "	30
The Morning Star	" "	35
Pure Gold,	" "	35
Songs of Salvation,	" "	35
Wesleyan Choirs,	No. 1,	40
Wesleyan	No. 2,	75
Wesleyan	No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 cts. to		1.50
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to		5.00
Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Fabulous Crimes, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth		75
Ready Reckoners, from 50 cts to		60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to		60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50c to		2.00
Methodist Hymn Books, from 50 cts to		1.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to		2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		5.00
Photograph Albums, from 50 cts to		6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,		75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,		1.25
Abbotts Queen Josephine,		1.25
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,		1.25
Aesop's Fables,		1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,		1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above

Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

apri 8-12m

JAMES LEFFLE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,

MANUFACTURERS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 84 feet 24 sizes, from 3½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, & Wilcox Patent Suburban Boiler, Klaus's Cracker for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for Water Level Work and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the material used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular. Mar 7 1y.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in Countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is confidently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all enemies and changes of water and food may be borne without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, SOWELL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

ob 15-12m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure family Soap, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c. &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER Business College.

No Vacation—Enter any Time.

For Descriptive, Illustrated, Specimen, Patrons and Terms, address

H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.

Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., June 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the Shy Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, is the best saw gin I ever used. My Gin is here to-day and will average from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I advise any person to send or call on Mr. Sorrell and get the Cary Gin. Its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

Truly yours, A. P. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

R. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. G. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 56 Saw Gin,	150.
For 50 Saw Gin,	130.
For 45 Saw Gin,	110.
For 40 Saw Gin,	100.
For all under 40 Saws,	90.

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

W. M. SORRELL,
June 4-6m. Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & Sons.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 24-tf

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HALL,

H. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, L. L. THOMAS, JR. } RALEIGH, N. C

oct 1-tf

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 8 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,

oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portraits enjoyed in all. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-tf

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

The greatest SELLING book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experiences of a veritable Hero, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 300 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant exceller terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 30-12m

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Inspired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye-cups—sore eyes guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Amaurosis—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 30th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 13 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: "After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, I am very much gratified to say the PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other articles. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,

NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,

P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

sept 9-12m

Established 1845.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

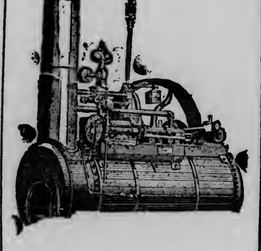
B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



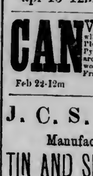
Portable Engines

For Plantation use.

Delivered Free on Board cars in New York City.

Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Plantations, &c. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,

102 and 104 East Second st., Cincinnati, O.

apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS, send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will guarantee you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double their salary and other new work pleases. J. HALE PHIVERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heartiest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

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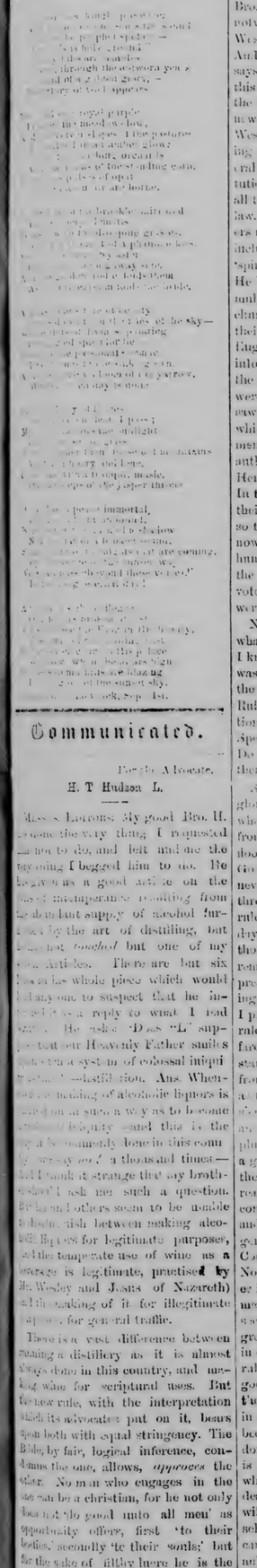
Poetry.

Sunset on the Mountains.

MRS. CORA E. SANGSTER.



Communicated.

For the Advocate.

H. T Hudson L.

Rev. L. Lorenzo: My good Bro. H. seems the very thing I requested me not to do, and left me the opposing I begged him to do. He has given us a good article on the evil of intemperance resulting from the abundant supply of alcohol furnished by the art of distilling, but has not touched but one of my own Articles. There are but six lines in the whole piece which would in any one to suspect that he intended it as a reply to what I had Does "L" suppose that our Heavenly Father smiles upon a system of colossal iniquity —distillation. Ans. When the making of alcoholic liquors is carried on in such a way as to become a commonly known in this country, as it is now, a thousand times—and I think it strange that my brother should ask me such a question. He and others seem to be unable to distinguish between making alcoholic liquors for legitimate purposes, and the temperate use of wine as a beverage is legitimate, practised by Mr. Wesley and Jesus of Nazareth) and the making of it for illegitimate purposes, for general traffic.

There is a vast difference between running a distillery as it is almost always done in this country, and making wine for scriptural uses. But to the new rule, with the interpretation which its advocates put on it, bears upon both with equal stringency. The Bible, by fair, logical inference, condemns the one, allows, *approves* the other. No man who engages in the one can be a christian, for he not only does not 'do good unto all men' as opportunity offers, first 'to their bodies,' secondly 'to their souls;' but for the sake of filthy lucre he is the *willful* promoter of untold evils—the 'occasion of offence' to thousands.—But thousands of the best men the world ever saw have made and used alcoholic liquors as a beverage, but they have done it lawfully. The thing which I oppose is not the spirit of reformation—but the spirit of fanaticism, 'higher law,' a rule which will not help, but hinder, the holy cause which it aims to promote. Let no man accuse me. 'Are they temperate? I know—then some of them. We never make, buy nor sell alcoholic liquors as a beverage in our family. We use no tobacco, no opium, as a beverage.—Don't laugh! for if drinking whiskey 'for the love of it' means using it as a beverage, as per Dr. Wilson, then chewing tobacco 'for the love of it' means using it as a beverage!

I say, then, I oppose the new rule, not because I wish to indulge my fleshly appetite, but because it is a higher law—the child of Fanaticism. It is a new and false plank which an intemperate zeal is attempting to stick into the platform of church membership. It contradicts our Article of Religion, in that it requires us to believe something (total abstinence) to be 'requisite or necessary to salvation,' which something 'is not read' in the 'Holy Scriptures' nor may be 'proved thereby.'

I oppose it because it is a 'new departure' from Wesleyan Methodism, Bro. H. and others to the contrary notwithstanding. Bro. H. claims Mr. Wesley for his side of this question.—And so does Dr. Burkhead. The Dr. says: 'Mr. Wesley's head was level on this question.' We say so too. If the heads of the supporters of the new rule were only as level as Mr. Wesley's, they would not be compassing land and sea to proselyte a general rule from its place in the constitution of a 'Band Society,' and give it all the authority and majesty of church law. This was the mistake our fathers made in 1784. Mr. Wesley never included wine or beer in the phrase 'spirituous liquors' as has been shown. He knew he had no authority to promulgate such a rule as a law of the church. When our fathers severed their connection with the church of England and organized their Societies into the M. E. Church, they adopted the rule as a *church law*, their heads were not 'level.' In five years they saw they had erred in adopting a rule which was legitimate in the government of 'Band Societies,' but without authority as a law of the church.—Hence in 1789 they changed the rule. In twelve months they concluded that their heads had not been 'level,' and so they changed it again into what it now is. Eighty four years after, one hundred and thirty five members of the General Conference said by their vote that the heads of our fathers were a little too low.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am going to say what many have thought, but so far as I know, no one has dared to say. It was a mistake and a misfortune that the church ever adopted the General Rules, especially the one now in question!!! Read it? Do you keep them? Speak out. Do you try to keep them? Do you know anybody that does keep them?

Spurgeon says he smokes to the glory of God. Maybe the preacher who chews, and before the pulpit from the book-board down to the floor, thinks he chews to the glory of God. The head of the church will never be level until it does one of three things. It must enforce its rules—this it never has done in our day, and never will, —or strike out those which nobody tries to keep; or remove the obligation which binds the preacher to endure the shame of reading these rules in every congregation. I protest that the reading of these rules in our congregations is a solemn farce. Picture to yourself a minister standing up in the pulpit clothed from head to foot in as fine material as the markets afford, gold studs and shirt buttons, a heavy gold watch and chain, fine cigar in his mouth, a plug of the best tobacco in his pocket, a gold-headed cane in one hand and the Book of Discipline in the other, reading the General Rules to a city congregation weighed down with furs and feathers, frills and furbelows, finger rings and ear-tags, &c., &c.! Could anything be more ridiculous? Now it is hoped there is no one preacher in whom all these circumstances meet. But who is so blind as not to see that the M. E. Church in its aggregate presents such a scene as this in every particular? I oppose the new rule because it can never do any more good than the old one has done, and the old one never was worth its room in the Book. I oppose the new rule because if it be adopted, it will be done upon the false ground that there is no authority outside of this rule by which a member can be expelled for dealing in intoxicating liquors. A will make any amount of whiskey and sell it to his neighbors to make bitters, camphor, vinegar, pickle, to rub his ankle for rheumatism, to put on old Charlie's sore back, and for forty other innocent purposes. Under the new rule you must prove that he sells it as a beverage. But he can prove by forty witnesses that he sells it for other purposes. Everybody knows he is engaged in an unlawful traffic—that he is 'doing harm.' You may wish to change your base, and try him for doing harm. But your 'shrewd lawyer' will hold you to the rule. He will remind you of your arguments to show that there was nothing in your law to reach liquor dealers, and that you insisted upon the adoption of the new rule for that very reason. I oppose the new rule because *we do not* need it—can do better without it. We do not rely upon the general rule for our authority to deal with church members. The Bible is our authority.

When a member is indicted we inquire first, Is the crime with which he is charged 'expressly forbidden in the word of God.' If it is, our course is plain. If it is not, our next inquiry is, Is the conduct of the accused sinful—can it be proved to be sinful by a fair interpretation of the Scriptures? If it can, our course is prescribed. See **Book of Discipline page 142. Now it is certain that making, buying, selling and using intoxicating liquor (wine) is** not only not 'expressly forbidden in the word of God,' but approved, provided it be done in a lawful way—so as to do no harm. It is also certain that the making and dealing in ardent spirits, as it is commonly done among us, is 'doing harm'—is sinful—and comes properly under the head of Improprieties and Imprudences, of which, if a member is not 'cured' by the prescribed treatment, he should be 'cut off.' See Manual, page 88.—And what is strange to me is, that men of brains cannot see, or wilfully refuse to recognize, the distinction between doing a thing lawfully and doing it unlawfully—between using intoxicating liquor as it was used by Christ and his servants, Wesley and Fletcher, and as it was used by the devotees of Bacchus. The objection to the new rule is, that it bears as hard upon him who uses wine lawfully as upon him who uses it unlawfully.

This is what many seem unable to see. Bro. H. seems to be unable to understand me as saying anything else than that making intoxicating liquor is never sinful—**never done in a** harmful way - when in fact I am thoroughly satisfied that every business which in its legitimate tendency promotes crime is sinful and ought to be prohibited not only by church law, but also by the civil law. What I hold is, that there is a way to make and use intoxicating liquor lawfully, innocently, profitably. The law of God does not forbid making or using it in this way, but the new rule does. It is therefore a 'higher law.' If making and using intoxicating liquor is always sinful, then our Lord was guilty of sinful conduct. This fact bears so hard against the advocates of the new rule that some have attempted to show that the good wine of the Bible was not an intoxicating liquor. To do this, some have wrested the Scriptures, and ignorantly or otherwise, have made an unfair use of great names to support their false theory.—So much so that my good friend, Miles O. Sherrill, has been carried away with this dissimulation.

J. W. Harmon, the wildest of all, says that the *Tah zin* was 'the poison of asps.' This is what Noah drank. Gesenius who has been quoted to prove that the *good* wine was unfermented, says this noun, *Tah-zin*, is from a root signifying *to boil up—ferment.*

The Jews were required by law to give tithes of the *best* of the wine (*Tirosh.*) This of course was what the priest used in the daily sacrifice. But the wine used in the sacrifice was 'strong wine' - *shechar.* This is a word used to 'signify any kind of fermented liquor' see Clarke on Lev. 10: 9., also Num. 28:7. Thus we see the *best* wine (*Ti rosh*) was (*shechar*) an intoxicating liquor. The Nazarite was prohibited the use of wine *(Tah-zin)* and strong drink *(shechar)* John the Baptist was a Nazarite. It was said of him, 'wine *(oinos)* and strong drink *(sikera)* he shall not drink.' The Greek, *oinos* corresponds to the Hebrew, *Tah-zin*; and the Greek, *sikera*, to the Hebrew, *shechar.* Luke 1:15. Some have tried to clear our Lord o' the dreadful crime of using wine as a beverage by saying that the Jews *persecuted* him with false charges! So far as being a 'wine-bibber' goes, the charge was false. But the fact that he was not a drunkard does not prove that he did not drink wine. He said: 'John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine.' The son of man is come eating and drinking.' Eating what? Locusts? No, but bread, like other men. Drinking what? Coffee? No, but wine and strong drink, like other men They are horrified at the idea that our Lord made intoxicating liquor at Cana. But it is certain our fathers of the early church, and the ables divines and profoundest scholars of modern times, teach that the *good* wine in common use in his day was alcoholic. We have already seen that the *best* wine *(Ti-rosh)* was an intoxicating drink. The Governor of the feast declared that made by our Lord to be 'good.' That the wine which the Governor judged to be *good*, would make men drunk, is certain from the fact that the common custom was to drink the *good* until the guests got enough *(methusthosi* have become intoxicated. The vulgate reads *inebriati fuerint,)* then the 'small wine,' or that which was worse. The reason for this course seems plain. As soon as the ruler of the feast saw that the guests had as much as they could well bear, he ordered the good wine to be withheld, and the 'small wine' to be brought out. Few would care to drink this after drinking the good, and if any should, the amount of alcohol in this was so small it would do but little damage. But on this occasion, there was nobody drunk, nor likely to be.—First, because the party giving the feast was probably poor and not able to furnish a large quantity. Secondly, the small supply was of an inferior quality and not very apt to be used largely. Thirdly, it was already exhausted. Fourthly, our Lord knew just how much was needed. Fifthly, that was probably a select, pious, sober party, none of whom would have drunk to excess no matter what quantity might have been furnished.

All that has been said about boiling grape juice down to a syrup thick enough to be scraped out of vessels with a long-handled scoop, is simply ridiculous. I had always supposed that wine was something to drink. We eat honey. Does anybody suppose that this grape syrup was what our Lord used in the last supper? If he does, he is welcome to his opinion. See Summers on the Ritual, page 25, 111. Would anybody think of prescribing a little sorghum for one's oft infirmities? that a bishop should not be given to molasses? or a deacon to much grape juice boiled down to the consistency of honey? If so, then I suppose he thinks that the best wine means the thickest syrup; and that the danger to the deacon was, not that he might get drunk, but that he might get *sick* from *eating* 'much wine!'

See Smith's Bible Dictionary, Brown's Bible Dictionary, Watson's Theological Dictionary, New American Cyclopedia, on the article *wine.* And if you can find any Dictionary, Dispensatory or Word-definer in any living language that defines wine to be *'the unfermented juice of the grape,'* let us hear from you. L.

P. S. The sin of wasting time, labor and money in the production of spirits for general use, is equal to the sin of producing tobacco and opium for general use. L.

For the Advocate.

The History and Mystery of Distilling Whiskey.

On no subject, except that of "slavery," has the voice of Methodism been more frequently and profoundly uttered, than it has been against *drunkenness and drinking spirituous liquors.* "Mr. Wesley was considered the father of the societies both in Europe and America." His minutes, containing the General Rules, were adopted by the first societies in America. In these minutes there is not a word said of slavery or distillation of spirituous liquors. Distilling is first mentioned at the Conference held in Baltimore in 1780. It was then resolved "to disown our friends who will not renounce the practice" *of distilling grain into liquor.* At the same time the question of slavery is disposed of. Traveling preachers were required to liberate their slaves; and holding of slaves by our friends disapproved. From these facts it is clearly inferred that, up to 1780 "the rules" did not forbid holding slaves by our members; or distilling *grain* into liquor. After that time it was no offence to distill into liquor any thing else but *grain.*

Prior to 1784, Methodism in America was not organized. There were several distinct annual conferences, meeting at different places and at different times; each making rules and regulations in subordination to Mr. Wesley's minutes.

Necessarily there was conflicting legislation. What was forbidden in one conference had been and still was allowed in another. Methodists held slaves and distilled spirituous liquors, in the bounds of each annual conference, without offence; except distilling out of *grain* in the Baltimore Conference. This state of the "Temperance Question," if it may be called so, continued during the war which separated the American Society from the direction of Mr. Wesley, and placed them under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Asbury. In 1784 the M. E. Church was organized. *Buying or selling bodies and souls &c.* was expressly forbidden; *"Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors or drinking them"* was also specified under the first General Rule as doing evil. The rules on slavery were short-lived, ending only in a declared abhorrence of it. The temperance rule was almost totally inoperative as to *making, buying* or selling spirituous liquors, which had been so long allowed. But such was the opposition of the spirit of Methodism to drunkenness, and drinking spirituous liquors, that many who made them, or bought and sold them, never drank a dram. They were found in the "Classes" and in the Band meetings as well as in their stores; no one could persuade them that it was *harmful* to make them; while it was sinful to get drunk, or to drink spirituous liquors. This condition of things remained unchanged until 1789 or 1790. By what authority the rule was changed is a mystery. Clouds and darkness still rest upon it. It is still a matter of conjecture. Any one who has properly studied the subject, in connection with the condition of things then existing, may form a very satisfactory answer to the question. "Why was the rule changed?" For the same causes that legislation on the sin of slavery proved abortive.

In 1812 the first delegated General Conference met under the constitution, with its limitations. Our present rule on "Temperance" was, like all the general rules, placed under restrictions, and could not be altered or changed without the unanimous vote of the annual conferences. It so remained until 1832, when by consent, the bonds were loosened as they are now found to be in the Church North and the Church South.

In 1845, at Louisville Kentucky, the Methodist Episcopal Church "South" was organized to suit the altered condition of things, under the plan of separation mutually, peaceably, honestly, and in good faith adopted by the M. E. Church representing the two integrant parts. Our little book called Discipline clearly defines the boundaries under the name and title of the M. E. Church, South, to limit its jurisdiction, and distinguish it from the M. E. Church (North.) Whoever wishes information on any point connected with its constitution and laws;—its rules and regulations need go no further. Every member of the church from the highest officer to the lowest member may there learn what it is expected he shall avoid, and what he is required to do. Outside of that book nothing is obligatory on him; every thing relating to him in the book is imperative. He can not be too deeply concerned to "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" its wise and salutary provisions. Passing by every thing else at present let him carefully read the fourth section, immediately after the Articles of Religion. He will therein learn having on *one only condition* acquired rights, what is expected of him to maintain these rights. It is expected of him to continue to evidence his desire of salvation, which he had expressed when first admitted,—namely "By doing no harm"—by avoiding evil of every kind; especially such as is most generally practiced; such as drunkenness; or drinking spirituous liquors. This specification so far from taking these two modes from under the General Rules, stamps them, marks and labels them as evil, and all *such* as they are, *which are most generally practiced,* such as buying and selling spirituous liquors, *unless in cases of necessity.* The case of necessity being expressed as inoffensive, leaves all other evils expressed or implied still under the rule as evil. The specification takes away the judgment of the administration as to the *quality* of the three cases, Drunkenness, Drinking spirituous liquors, and Drinking them in cases of necessity. The rule makes the first and second evil, the third harmless. A novice can read the label, but neither judge nor jury can alter their character. They ascertain the facts in the cases, and deal with them as the law directs; having no discretion but to estimate the degree of guilt and the measure of punishment. If you add to the "specification" "making," the case is at once complicated. The M. E. Church, South, then, decides emphatically that the maker of any article which may be harmless in itself, and in its use valuable and necessary in a variety of ways, and yet is liable to be abused in but one conceivable way, is as guilty as he who abuses it, because the maker knows it is liable to that abuse. If the church so judges other "specifications" might with propriety be added to our rules with those that already exist; but following the judgment and wisdom of Mr. Wesley they who organized the M. E. Church, South, avoided such complications with the general rules and wisely left the maker of things harmless in themselves, useful and necessary, yet liable to be abused, to the discretion of those who were to administer the law The rules now forbid putting on of gold and costly apparel; why not forbid making such things to be worn? making such songs and books as do not tend to the knowledge and love of God? Does not every one see the complication in which it would involve the administration of discipline?

Taking all the parts of our General Rules, they can be brought into unity and consistency. They are simple, pure perfect; like three Doric Columns, supporting the spire pointing to heaven over the vestibule that leans into a magnificent temple. We gaze with admiration at their beauty, and turn away only to indulge the emotions of wonder at the genius that conceived and the skill that reared an ecclesiastical structure, so simple, so pure and comprehensive, suitable to all times to all places, to men of all nations and conditions; so permanently settled on scriptural foundations as to defy all change; so accessible by its easy gradation that the wretched drunkard and he who made him such need not stumble and fall while *fleeing from the wrath to come,* desiring to be saved from their sins.

The mere agitation of the question of *change,* has so excited the imagination of some of its scandalizing enemies, that to their minds its walls have been shaken, and its glittering spire made to tremble, under the shock. But there is no cause of excitement or alarm. Soule, Andrews, Capers, Paine, and Bascom are not all dead. Lovick Pearce is not dead but can speak out from the confines of the grave. The consummate wisdom of Wesley still lives and the hand that is stretched out to change is *restricted.* No harm will come from the agitation in the minds of beloved brethren, whose vision is not altogether in direct and parallel lines. The foundations are firm, and the superstructure will stand in its simple grandeur, while scriptural holiness is valued more than meretricious ornament.

To all the dear brethren who have taken part in the discussion of the question of change, whatever their convictions may be, whether they have argued the question logically or sentimentally, let me say, I respect your united efforts to make the M. E. Church, South "a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people" to offer up spiritual sacrifices of praise and perpetual prayer; and so fill the temple of God that the profane, the Sabbath breaker, the voluptuous, the licentious, the covetous and injurious can never make it a den of thieves to be scourged out with a whip of small cords. If any one has been already admitted under false pretenses, "let it be known to them who watch over that soul as they who must give account. Admonish him of the error of his ways. Bear with him for a season. But if then he repent not he hath no more a place" in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

B. T Blake.

Oaky Grove, Wake Co. N. C.

Search the Scriptures.

We have a painful conviction that there is far too little daily and earnest Bible reading, even among professing Christians. We once heard a pastor say to another, "How many of your Church-members, do you suppose read their Bibles deliberately and thoughtfully every day?" After due consideration the answer came, to which both assented, "Not one quarter." We would fain believe their judgment over estimated the deplorable fact to which we have adverted, but of its approximate correctness there can be no reasonable doubt. The Scripture-reading of very many Church members is brief, hasty, irregular, and well-nigh fruitless; and many others have no daily habit of reading the Bible at all. In many Christian (?) homes the daily paper crowds God's precious word entirely out of the morning hour; and in some—"Tell it not in Gath"—out of the Sabbath afternoon.

It is not the neglect of the divine word by such as profess no love for its Author that we now speak. But how can any who have vowed perpetual allegiance to God so dishonor his message of love? The cause of this lamentable dereliction of duty and neglect of privilege are to be sought in the fast living of our time, which crowds the days and hours so full of occupations, social engagements, and diversions; in the immense multiplication of literature of every kind; and perhaps, most, of all, in the natural reluctance of the heart to the more serious occupations of religion. Whatever its causes, we earnestly desire to impress upon the mind of every reader at whose door this indictment lies, an effective sense of the greatness of the evil.

The general effect of the Bible in the world may well challenge for it the reverent study of all men. On a map of the world draw lines around the most enlightened, powerful and moral of the nations. Which are they? Those in which the Bible is freest and most read. Then draw lines round those which stand next in intelligence, and purity, and power. Which are these? Those that have the Bible, but have it shackled or withheld from the common people. Entirely apart from its spirituality, and from its transforming power upon the heart, the Bible has incalculably greater claims than all other books put together on the attention and admiration of men. It is the repository of the choicest literature, the fountain of the purest principles of morality, and the inspiration of the loftiest sentiments of justice and liberty that have ever existed in the world.

The Bible is not duly appreciated in its lowest aspect, as a mere literary production Addison compares it with Horace and Pindar, and declares "the vast superiority of Scripture style." Pope assures us that "the book of Job exceeds beyond all comparison the most noble parts of Homer." Rousseau, (surely no partial witness,) says: "The majesty of the Scripture strikes me with admiration. Peruse the works of our philosophers, with all their pomp of diction; how mean, how contemptible, are they when compared with Scripture? Is it possible that a book at once so simple and sublime should be merely the work of man?"

For these reasons, as well as for the higher ones we shall presently state, "search the Scripture," and also "teach them diligently to thy children." However any man may wrong himself, let no man defraud his child by omitting from that child's education these incomparable specimens of literature, these faultless principles of morality, these mightiest aspirations to liberty, and justice and goodness. We say *"defraud,"* for we deliberately hold it to be a fraud on any child not to familiarize him with the Decalogue, with many of the Psalms and Proverbs, with the Sermon on the Mount, the history of Joseph, the parable of the Prodigal Son, and—where shall we pause in this inventory of jewels?

A yet more powerful argument for the constant study of the word of God may be drawn from its effect on individual character. The Bible is the one great means of salvation. It underlies all other means of grace. Is faith essential? "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God?" Is prayer almost omnipotent? Prayer can scale the heavens only on the ladder of the promises. It is only when Christ's "words abide" in us that we can ask what we will, and have it done. Is it "by patient continuance in well-doing" that we are to seek for glory and honor and immortality?" That "well-doing" must consist of the "good works which God hath ordained" and which the Bible enjoins. Must we "grow in grace?" The most effective means to this is daily increase in the knowledge of that divine man of whom the New Testament gives the portraiture.

The several stages in the salvation of the soul are always reached by the general influence of the word of God, and very often by means of particular passages strongly impressed upon the mind. Conviction of sin is usually wrought in this way. God's own word is the "hammer" that breaks, the "fire" that melts, the stony heart. Conversion follows the same analogy. Let Augustine's stand as a type. In the full maturity of the rarest natural powers, and the richest culture, he attempted the study of Christianity. After years of the profoundest philosophizing about it, and nearest search for the salvation it offers, he was one day conversing with his friend and fellow seeker, Alypius, when his feelings so overcame him that he rushed out the room into the garden, and, falling prostrate under a fig tree, cried mightily to God. From some neighboring house there came to his ear a child's voice chanting over and over again, "*Tolle lege,*" (Take up and read.) Interpreting it as God's command to him to read the first passage of the Bible he should find, he hastened back into the house, opened the divine oracles, and beheld these words, which instantly filled his soul with the light of soul: "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof."

God honors his word no less in the several stages, and in the completion of the work, of sanctification. Every time the soul gets a better comprehension of God's demands and accepts them, every time it achieves a new victory over any class of temptation, every time it tramples down an easily besetting sin, it is realizing the progressing fulfillment of the Saviour's prayer, "Sanctify them through thy truth; thy word is truth," and if it attains to the assurance of abiding victory over sin, that assurance reposes in the "exceeding great and precious promises."

From the duel between Jesus and Satan in the wilderness we may learn what is our resource in all temptation. In all that dreadful conflict "the Captain of our salvation" used but one weapon, a weapon which fits our hands as well as his, "the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." Happy is the man who in the hour of battle has the sword at his side, and knows how to wield it. Woe to him who finds his weapon rusted fast in the scabbard by disuse.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Making Home Happy.

The subject of making home attractive and providing innocent amusement for the young, caused a lively discussion at a meeting of Moravian congregations recently held at Gnadenhutten, Ohio. The attention of parents was called to it by resolution as one of necessity, and as pointing out the means whereby children may be preserved from following the sinful pleasure of the world. It is an important subject, but one that is too little attended, to and is too little understood by those who are disposed to give it consideration. Children crave variety in amusement and associations as well as in occupation. Old things tire, new ones delight. The infant breaks his Christmas toys before New Year's day, and asks for some of a different kind or contrives them. The mysterious regularity with which outdoor sports succeed each other through the different seasons is governed by a law of the childish nature and mind which it is well to regard in the provision of in-door entertainment. The desire for variety may be restrained within proper limits, but it can be disregarded entirely only at the risk of ruining the disposition of the child and of impairing his capacity for future activity.

If entertainment adapted to the childish wants is not provided at home, it will be sought abroad The child at home is under proper control and good influences, and is safe. The child abroad is—where? under what influences? in what peril? No one knows, but he is certainly in danger. He meets abroad not those who have pleasant homes and are well trained, for they are at home, but those whose homes are forbidding, whose training has been imperfect, or who are unruly. Such associates cannot improve him; they are certain to taint his morals; they may ruin him. He may, to be sure, be forced to stay at home by a painful and cruel restraint, but under such treatment he will grow morose, mopish, and weak in morals. To fail to surround home with attractions which will make it lovable, more pleasant than any other place, is a sure way to prevent the proper development of children, even when it does not result in committing them to vice.

The means of accomplishing this object are as numerous and various as the dispositions and circumstances of families. A fundamental condition is the prevalence of regularity and system in the performance of home duties. These duties should be well defined, and the faithful discharge of them rigorously exacted. The best ordered households are, as a rule, the most pleasant; the children who are under the most constant, even discipline are the happiest. Not all parents need make special devices for the entertainment of their children; only those who have failed or neglected to grow up in sympathy with youthful hearts. Such devices will often bear upon themselves the mark of artificialness; the use of them will look like a new task, and the charm which is essential to their proper effect will be lost. The faculty of promoting enjoyment should be as spontaneous and essential a feature of family life as any of its more practical functions. There are families in which the whole atmosphere is one of enjoyableness. We sometimes read of them in biographies, we make acquaintance with them rarely; they always present pictures which we would like to see more frequently. The parents were fitted by their early training to bring up such families; the children almost always grow up to be noble and useful men and women, of whom the world that knows them is proud. If a parent would make his home happy, then his own heart must be in the work.

The dispositions and tastes of the children must be consulted. When this is well done they may be made to find in occupation nearly all the amusement they need. Every child has some craft or art to which he is especially inclined. It may be drawing, or music, some little mechanical art, or natural history, or something active. Whatever it is, he has shown the way in which he will be most successfully dealt with. His taste should be cultivated; he should be given the means of enjoying it as fully as circumstances will permit. It is in the practice of particularly liked arts—the pursuit of hobbies, they are called in older life—that our much worked business men, divines, lawyers and doctors find their most wholesome relaxation. Where there are several children, each allowed to indulge his special taste, a goodly variety of resources for diversion grows up of itself, and within the family no little of the variety of society which the children will need, for they will find no end of entertainment in consulting and advising each other about their special pursuits. If the parent has a hobby, he could introduce and contribute another element to the general stock.

We come now to the provision of special amusements. Where the home has been built up on the principles we have sketched, very little care need be taken of them; they will have provided themselves. Still they are an element that should not be overlooked, and in some unfortunate families they may form the only resort. People of means may buy expensive gifts and toys and games; other will have to depend upon their resources for contrivance. After all, the simplest games are the best. The infant throws away his painted horse's head and wheels, and bestrides in preference a plain stick, ont of which he has to imagine a horse; the boy tires of his gaudy magic top, but clings to his dingy wooden peg as long as tops are "in;" the girl admires her gay doll of china or wax, but fixes her affection on that of rags; and the youth keeps his handsome prize bat for show, and plays ball with his old one. The games provided should be such as all can join in, old as well as young, if they wish, and the fear of noise should not prevent those which require some activity being preferred. Some very stupid, tiresome contrivances are offered to the public under the name of games. They are not adopted to the object sought, and should be put away. Likewise all games should be avoided which are like, or which will remind one of, those sports of the world whereby the unwary are led to wickedness and ruin. —*N. Y. Methodist.*

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Cain, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 18, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

A Liberal Offer.

New subscribers who will forward their names at once, shall have the *Advocate free* the balance of the year, and on the payment of their subscription, it will be dated Jan. 1st 1875. This is a good and liberal proposition, made with the expectation of greatly enlarging our list of subscribers. We appeal to our ministers to make this offer known to their people at once. Do not delay the matter, but make *one special effort* to obtain a list of subscribers for the church paper. If our preachers in charge of stations and circuits would each devote a day, or an hour even, to the *special* work of placing their church paper in every church member's house, and in the hands of those outside of the church, what an immense amount of good might be accomplished! Try it, brethren, and the interests of yourselves, your congregations and of the church, will be greatly furthered. Other papers of our church have increased their price of subscription. Though ours is very cheap, we have not deemed it advisable to increase the price; but will continue to send forth the *Advocate* (despite the "panic" which presses upon us as upon every body else,) on the same terms as heretofore, with the exception of the item of postage, (20 cents) which, by the new law, must be paid by the publishers, and not at the office of delivery, as heretofore.

To show what can be accomplished by one determined effort, we copy the following from the letter of a friend who sends us a good list of subscribers, with the cash. He says:

"I concluded this morning that I would see what I could do for you in the way of subscriptions and as a result of to day's work, I send you the following names for yearly subscription, and postage with the cash. * * * I think I shall be able to send you more shortly. If you can conveniently do so, send me a list of your subscribers in this county, so I can know who are and who are not taking the *Advocate*, as I frequently see our Methodist friends from the country. It is no trouble to get a man who *is a Methodist of the true grit* and who has religion with it, to take the paper. Some of these whose names I send, I talked to for their "wives' and little ones' sake." One man remarked to me to day that it took "a heap of paying these days, to get to Heaven." I think I will get *his* name and money yet. I am anxious to get our church paper circulated extensively in our community; the people then would support the institutions of the church more liberally; and our people know so little of what Methodism is that I think they would have more church pride, if they would inform themselves, which they can do by reading your paper."

God's Sympathy with Man.

There is not a feeling, a throb of happy life in any of God's creatures, but that his heart throbs in answering happiness. The joy of the Father is in our joy. His watchful care is ever over and around us. There is not a bright autumn leaf that is not an out-shining of the Divine presence. Not a moment's pleasure or a ruffle of an annoyance comes to us that is not felt in God's consciousness. There is not the slightest yielding on our part to evil, but casts a shadow on him: no moment's conquest of wrong, but he rejoices in it. As God is with us in sympathy in all these things, so in them all he seeks our confidence and service. He would have us look up to him more freely and familiarly than the child seeks its father's face. For our hours of great necessity, for times of sore trial and conflict, he has infinite resources of help and deliverance. But more than this, he would have us take him into our daily companionship. He would have us bring to him our joy and happiness as well as our pain and sorrow. He would walk with us as one most familiar friend, terrible only when he stands across the path of our evil desires; yet giving us the sweetest and the freest companionship. He won't ever give us his Divine help and guide us in the way to heaven.

With this issue we close the discussion on the "new rule." The cry comes from every quarter—"we are tired of it." We think enough has been said on the subject, *pro* and *con*. We have on hand a large number of well-written articles, from both ministers and laymen. To publish them all would occupy our entire space for weeks to come. We think it best to let the matter rest until Conference.

Hurtful Literature.

The devil allows no opportunity or device to escape him whereby he may ensnare and corrupt the souls of men. One of his favorite and surest methods is the dissemination of improper, unclean and obscene literature. He directs the thought and pen of the sensualist and libertine to the writing of manuscripts, stands beside the case of the compositor, works the lever and turns the wheel of the press, selects gilt and gold and morocco for his binding and sends forth books attractive in appearance, amusing, entertaining and exciting in matter, but corrupting as his foul touch can make them, to be handled and read by the young and impressible,—to be passed from one to another until the widening and concentric circles of their baneful influence embrace a whole school, college and community. One particle of musk will pervade and perfume the air of a spacious hall—one breath of the wind sweeping over a miasmatic swamp will carry disease and death to the otherwise pure and salubrious hill-country—one drop of foul will pollute a whole cup of fair water: but this is no more surely true than that one obscene picture or story, one evil thought expressed never so delicately, or one sentence glorifying the adventure and career of a criminal and investing him with the mien of a hero, will infect and endanger, if not destroy, the purity and peace of those who look upon or read it. Ainsworth's "Dick Turpin" and "Jack Sheppard," dealing with the wild career and bold adventures of assassins, thieves and foot-pads, and throwing about them a mantle of heroism, did more to fill Ludgate jail with criminals and swing them from Tyburn Tree, than long years of poverty and misery could have accomplished.

The police courts of our large cities get their business from the cheap dime-novel, that circulates among the *sporting* of the street, or even among the higher ranks, captivates them by its stories of hair-breadth escapes and successful villainy, and leads them by its fascination, to a similar life.—The haunts of vice have their regularly employed and paid agents whose business it is to publish and place within the reach of the young and pure, their insinuating, sednctive, exciting and obscene books and pamphlets. They know well how that the taste once being vitiated, the pure thoughts once turned into the channel of impurity, and allowed to listen to the suggestions of vice, the work of corruption will gradually, at first, then rapidly and almost irresistably progress, until a willing farewell is given to the life of innocence and virtue, the career of shame embraced and the life of the bad pursued.

It is but recently that the Christian public has been shocked by the disclosures, made of the extent to which this stealthy work of circulating corrupting literature among the young has been carried. Mr. Comstock, of Brooklyn, a member of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, and a special agent of the United States Post Office Department, has faithfully and energetically pursued and ferretted out the depraved villians who are engaged in the publication of this poisonous literature. So vigorously did he pursue them with the law, that one of the agents whom he had arrested, stabbed him dangerously as he was being carried to jail.—Since January last Mr. Comstock has caused to be seized *nineteen tons* of the vile and corrupting matter, four tons being taken from one single store. One dealer, as his books showed, had sold $25,000 worth of obscene books within four years. One hundred and forty-eight persons were arrested and one hundred convicted of the nefarious work, through the determined efforts of Mr. Comstock.

It makes one shudder to think how long this devil's work has been carried on undetected, at least, unstopped—how many thousands and hundreds of thousands of these pamphlets and books have been put into pure hands and dwelt upon by souls that erst were as innocent and chaste as the mountain snow-flake—how many lives have received the impulse to dishonesty, shame and degradation, and how many feet have been turned from pursuing the path of virtue into the road at whose end yawns the black and terrible abyss from which there is no arising.

Parents and guardians and teachers have a fearful responsibility resting upon them, to guard their charges against the opportunity of coming into contact with such contaminating influences as proceed from vicious publications. It will not do to keep a careless guard; for the enemy is shrewd and used to being watched, and knows how to evade even a vigilant sentry. Still less will it do to let in the enemy in the vain hope that the youthful charge, full of virtue and rectitude, will turn in disgust from the approaches of the fiend, or else face and fight him with the weapons which virtue gives; for the enemy has many pleasing faces that he can assume to invite, interest and decoy, and if it comes to a contest between the two for the mastery, the struggle is unequal and will be short, and the young and innocent one will either make a willing surrender or fall into a certain and degrading captivity, for,

> Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,
> As to be hated needs but to be seen:
> Yet seen too oft, familiar with his face
> We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

The Hoiston Conference adopted the new temperance rule by a vote of 85 ayes, 18 nays.

The Conference Collection.

This is one of the most important and sacred collections in our church. A late number of the Southern *Advocate* has the following earnest pointed appeal which we commend to our preachers and people:

The preachers go before their congregations with no more sacred demand upon their Christian liberality; nor do we believe that the justice and force of any claim is more fully recognized, or more cheerfully responded to. We beg the brethren to press this collection. Be not satisfied with a reluctant statement from the pulpit that it is made your duty to take up such collection, and then furnish your hearers facilities for the evasion of their solemn duty, by sending round a hat for such ragged change-bills as they may be really relieved by dropping in. State fully the nature of the demand upon them, and the necessities of those for whom their liberality is invoked; and then, after this public appeal, approach the members and friends of the Church privately, and prevail upon them, if possible, to make a contribution worthy of the cause, and commensurate with their ability. The trustees of this annuity fund are steadily advancing to the position of beneficiaries upon it, and self-interest, if no higher consideration, should prompt them to do all they can toward training the church up to the full discharge of its duty in caring for those who have worn themselves out in its service, and in saving from want, the surviving families of such as have fallen in its work. The times are hard, but none feel the pressure more sorely than those who are to be relieved by this collection. Let us make the utmost effort to redeem, if we cannot wholly banish, the reproach which we have so long borne in this matter.

DAILY CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
For Conference Week.

We propose to issue during the session of Conference to be held in this city, commencing Dec. 2nd, a *Daily Christian Advocate*.

The Conference will be of great interest, many matters of importance affecting the good of the church will be discussed and passed upon, and it is desirable that our people should be informed fully of its proceedings as they occur. We are aware that it will necessitate much expense and trouble, but believe it to be a practicable undertaking.

The *Advocate* will contain a conference and church directory, full reports of proceedings, condensed reports of discussions and sermons, editorial reviews and suggestions, church news, a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the General Assembly and Grand Lodge of Masonry which will be in session at the same time, together with other matters of general interest.

In order to meet the expense of publication, the paper will be furnished daily during the session, postage paid, 30 cents per copy. We earnestly solicit our preachers and others to receive subscriptions and forward the names and funds at once so that our books can be arranged before the meeting of Conference. Let the preachers make the announcement at their appointments, and when they cannot give the matter their personal attention let them designate a person or persons to canvass for the paper. Any person sending us ten subscribers with the cash, will receive the Daily *Advocate*, free of charge.

The New York *Christian Advocate* has received, during the past three weeks, over twenty-five hundred new subscribers. We rejoice to hear of the success of any good religious paper, but wonder why our Southern journals should not be as well patronized as those of the North. Can it be that our Southern people have less appreciation of religious literature than our Northern brethren? We are unwilling to admit that this is so. It would be a reflection upon their intelligence and piety. The reason, we think, is found in the fact that our people have not been educated to subscribe for and read our church papers. When a person is received into our church, there are three things which he should do if he would become an intelligent christian.—Supply himself with a discipline, a hymn book, and his church paper. Yet we would not be surprised if less than one fourth of the entire membership of our church have never supplied themselves with either.

A correspondent of the *Robesonian*, writing from Aifordsville, says the following good words of Rev. I. T. Wyche:

"Yesterday was 'a feast of fat things' for us. The Rev. I. T. Wyche delivered an eloquent leture to an attentive audience at the church at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the subject of Temperance. Bro. Wyche's address was just such as we should expect from a man of his culture. He painted the evils of Intemperance in glowing colors, and left the drunkard and moderate dram drinker without any ground on which to stand. For me to go into a detailed report of the address would be simply superfluous as we are entirely unable to do justice to the subject. Suffice it to say that those who failed to be present missed a rich treat. Mr. Wyche will long be remembered by the Mt. Moriah Council, as an orator of the first order, and we hope we may ere long have the pleasure of listening to him again on the same subject."

Rev. A. B. Earle, the Baptist evangelist, is successfully prosecuting his revival work in Nova Scotia.

Revival Intelligence

Rev. M. C. Thomas writes: You may say through the *Advocate* that we have had a pleasant year on Snow Hill circuit, and some profitable protracted meetings. Nineteen have professed faith in Christ and united themselves with the M. E. Church, South, and the church has been considerably revived.

Rev. W. D. Lee writes: Our last Quarterly Meeting was continued from Saturday to the following Thursday. Eight persons joined.

We have but two churches on the Pineville ct. I found 189 names on the church record. About 50 have been added this year. We bless God for peace and prosperity.

Rev. W. C. Norman writes: We have reason to thank God and take courage for the prosperity attending the labors of this year on the Wentworth circuit. There have been about 82 conversions and 85 accessions to the church. The prospect for the future strength and prosperity of the circuit is bright and hopeful.

Rev. F. L. Reid, of Louisburg Station, is in the midst of a gracious revival of religion. The Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, who has been assisting in the meeting, informs us that up to Wednesday night, there had been 19 conversions and a goodly number of penitents at the altar. It is a work of great promise.

Rev. S. H. Helsabeck writes:

While writing you on business, I would say that I am closing my work on the North Guilford circuit. We have had a number of good meetings. At Friendship we had twenty conversions, at Gethsemane twelve, at Lee's Chapel the same number, at Pisgah some ten, and smaller numbers at other places and old members revived. To the Lord be all the glory!

Rev. J. C. Hartsell writes: We are in the midst of a gracious revival—Many precious souls are being converted, and the church powerfully revived. Nearly all the people, young and old, in a greater or less degree, are under divine influence. Dr. Burkhead, our excellent P. E., is still with us laboring with great acceptability and power. The glorious work still goes on. Will give a full report next week. Pray for us!

Rev. Jos. Wheeler writes: A meeting of much interest has just closed at Rockingham—a deep religious impression has been made upon the entire community. Forty-five persons were converted—35 added to the church, and the membership generally quickened.

These results are largely due the earnest pulpit efforts of Rev. Thomas W. Guthrie, who has proved himself an active co-laborer, and "true yoke-fellow" in the gospel. A meeting at a country church resulted in the conversion of 14 persons and 10 accessions.

Rev. L. E. Stacey writes: Eden is the name of a new church, just erected, 6 or 7 miles south of Madison.—At that place, Bro. E. J. Eudaily has been preaching once every four weeks for a few months past, and having protracted from one of his regular appointments, we went to his assistance, and great was the result;—about 32 conversions and 19 accessions to the church. The meeting continued nearly two weeks, and when it was closed, there were 12 or 15 anxious seekers in the congregation.

The place and occasion was indeed an "Eden," not only to those 32 converts, but to many of God's people.—We formed a new society and appointed Bro. Colley as class-leader; hence Madison circuit has one other appointment.

For the entire result, let it be said the Lord is our righteousness.

Rev. Jas. Mahoney writes: The good Lord is still reviving his work on the Cokesbury circuit. The Chief Shepherd still sustains his servants, enabling them to look after, feed and gather into the fold the flock. The meeting at Salem continued till Thursday morning, 8 days in all.—Sixteen adults were converted and joined the church, 6 of whom were baptized, and 4 children. The next Sunday, 1st inst., I commenced a meeting at "Hall's," closed Thursday; 5 adults converted and joined the church; 3 baptized and one infant.

The membership at both churches greatly refreshed and strengthened; took up a handsome Conference and Missionary collection at Salem, for all of which we praise the Lord. Rev. Owen Spell rendered very efficient aid at Hall's.

Rev J. P. Simpson writes under date of Nov. 4th: I am glad to announce a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our church in Mount Pleasant. There were 42 conversions and 32 accessions. During the 15 days of the meeting we were favored with 3 good sermons from Rev. P. A. Strobel, and one from Rev. Dr. L. A. Bikle, Pres. of N. C. College, of the Lutheran Church; and two from Rev. Bro. Bruton, and one from Rev. M. V. Sherrill. Our P. E. Rev. Jessie S. Nelson, also, was with us and gave us good help. My honored predecessors in this work will be glad to hear of this revival, as it has been so many years since such an occurrence in this place. Our lay brethren from St. Pauls, Cold Spring, and Gold Hill, helped us nobly. Up to date, there have been 238 converts in this circuit, the present year. *Thank God!*

Rev. T. L. Triplett writes: The Lord has done great things for us, on the Salisbury circuit, "whereof we are glad."

There have been 200 conversions on this circuit, 227 accessions. This is only the beginning of still greater and more glorious displays of God's power in the salvation of the people of Salisbury circuit. The young, the middled aged, the old, the learned and the unlearned, have all been moved by the spirit of God to the beloved Zion. I might say much for Salisbury circuit, but deem it unnecessary.

Conference.

As far as heard from, the railroads extend the usual courtesy of half fare to the ministers and delegates attending the Conference.

As the several roads vary in their regulations, brethren are advised to buy their tickets understandingly.

Those who are not met by the Committee of Reception, or other friends, at the depot, will report at Branson's Bookstore, on Fayetteville street.

The classes for examination will meet at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 1st of Dec.—The respective places of meeting will be duly stated in the Conference Directory.

A. W. MANGUM.

Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 13th, 1874.

Religious Brevities

Dr. Duncan, President of R. M. College, who has for some time been in feeble health, has returned to his post, somewhat improved though not able to resume the duties of his chair.

Bishop Merrill declined to entertain the recommendation of Mrs. Van Cott presented to California Conference, for orders. The Bishop decided that according to Discipline, no quarterly or district Conference had authority to license a woman to preach, nor had any annual conference a right to elect a woman to orders.

Rev. Joseph Holdich, D. D., the well known senior Secretary of the American Bible Society, was granted last week, by the unanimous vote of the Board of Managers, a respite of six months rest from official labor.

The committee appointed by the Presbyterian Churches, North and South, to consult concerning the establishment of fraternal relations, will meet for this purpose in Baltimore, January 7th.

The American Missionary Association, at their session in Iowa, voted to base their plans on an income of $500,000 for the ensuing year, which is considerably in excess of last year's receipts.

President Grant has issued his proclamation, designating Thursday, Nov. 26, as a day of thanksgiving.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church held their annual meeting in Baltimore week before last. A grand reception was held at the New Book Rooms, and a banquet served for the Bishops and Methodist clergy at the Carrolton House, on Friday evening.

On October 18th, Rev. J. Dixon, D. D., an eminent minister of the Baptist Church, united with the Methodist Church at Indianapolis, and being invited to fill the pulpit in the evening, preached a sermon of great power and beauty.

The editor of the *Congregational Methodist* recently held an interview with the venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, and in the course of their conversation, the Doctor said that among other labors, he was engaged in writing a series of articles on the "*Fraternal Hug.*"

Agassiz and Children.

A writer in one of our exchanges gives the following sketch of Agassiz:

"He was a great lover of children. He was constantly speaking to them in the street and caressing them not from affectation or a desire to be popular, but because he could not help it. A friend tells me of an instance which well illustrates his tenderness for children. Once, while conducting some scientific experiments, it became necessary to have some water immediately. Agassiz seized a pitcher, and ran out to a pump near by. He went out quickly, but was slow in coming back. They waited twice as long for the water as would have sufficed to bring it, and then went out to see what was the matter. There sat Agassiz, down by the pump, his legs crossed, and a little child, which he was fondly soothing and caressing, nestled in between them. In his haste at the pump, he had accidentally struck the child, standing near by. Though the blow was of little account, the exigencies of science seemed to him the less important, and he had to put down his pitcher and open his heart. When deeply engaged in scientific investigation, he would leave his work to seize and fondle a child that had strayed into his room, and the interrupted mental process seemed to be resumed without difficulty."

The tender father values his child's kiss, because it is a gush of love from the child's heart.—Thus God approves even of the simple wish when nothing is done, because he sees the heart that desires to do it.—Norman Macleod.

To the heart that lays hold upon the promises, the darkest cloud has a "silver lining."

"Remarkable Premonition"

Another very remarkable incident is added to the many startling things which have occurred in these "latter days." Our readers will remember that we gave an account of the sad death of our venerable fellow citizen Rev. Tho. [illegible]ney, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1874. Mr. Asbury had retired to his room and bathed his chest with kerosene oil, to relieve a pain with which he was afflicted and which had been relieved by the same application previously. After bathing with the oil (by some accident of which he could give no account) he came in contact with the blaze of fire, and the oil igniting he was soon enveloped in flames. He ran into the yard, but before assistance could be rendered his clothes were burned to ashes and his body almost to a crisp. From this painful and distressing accident he died the same evening at 6:20 o'clock.

When his wife came to his relief in the yard he remarked, "I am gone, I have to die." He then walked into the house, and when he laid down he related the following wonderful incident of his life. He said that "about fourteen years ago an angel appeared to him, he felt the breeze of its wings and the angel told him that his end would be a *terrible one*." He continued: "I see it all plainly just as the angel told me; this is no fiction; you will find it written down in a memorandum among my papers. I kept my mouth closed to exclude the flames so I could be able to tell you all about it." After his death the following written memorandum was found carefully preserved among his papers:

"AN EXTRAORDINARY EVENT OF MY LIFE."

SEPTEMBER 10th, 1859.—As I was coming from Tate's Factory, up the river at night to where my son John and my wagons were camped, on the old plank road, an angel passed by me. I felt the breeze of its wings, and it spoke to me and told me what would be my end in this life. I believe every word of God, whether spoken by angels or men inspired; and my whole hope of happiness here and hereafter is in God through Jesus Christ, His Son, and my Savior. Amen.

H. ASBURY.

Mr. Asbury was an "old soldier of the cross," who had served his God faithfully and well, having been a local minister of the Methodist Church for about forty-two years, we believe. His death was as peaceful and triumphant as his life had been devoted and consistent. His anticipations of heavenly rest were sweet and joyful and his soul grew rapturous as he spoke of the "depths of the wisdom and knowledge of God."

A short time before he expired he had himself raised in the bed and bid a most tender and affectionate farewell to his family; when he was laid down again he locked his hands together across his breast, closed his eyes and died without a shudder. So this good man passed into the "eternal rest," prepared for God's people. We are forcible reminded of the foreshadowing of Peter's death as related by the Apostle John in his epistle, chapter 21, verse 18.—*Lincoln Progress.*

Scientific and Useful.

A REMARKABLE paper has recently been contributed to a German magazine by Professor Mohr, showing not only that the sap does not freeze in trees and plants which live through hard winters, but also the reason why it does not freeze. He says that though water, as we generally see and understand it, freezes at thirty two degrees, it does not do so when its particles are finely divided. Tropical plants have large cells, and these are the ones in which the sap freezes; but in plants with very small cells, in which the liquid particles are finely divided, there is no freezing of the liquids until after the structure has received injury of some sort. This is true, he says, of insects and insect pupæ. They never freeze; but cut one apart, soon after the humors solidify, and, on thawing, life dies.

LIGHT AS A CURATIVE AGENT.—The statement has been made that Sir James Wylie, late physician to the emperor of Russia, having attentively studied the effect of light as a curative agent, in the hospital of St. Petersburg, discovered that the number of patients who were cured in rooms properly lighted was four times those confined in dark rooms. This led to a complete reform in lighting the hospitals in Russia, and with the most beneficial results. In all the cities visited by the cholera, it is found that the greatest number of deaths took place in narrow streets, and on the sides of those having a northern exposure, where the salutary beams of the sun are excluded. It is also said inhabitants of southern slopes of mountains are better developed, and more healthy than those who live on the northern sides, while those who dwell in secluded villages are generally subject to peculiar diseases and deformities of person, these different results being attributed to the agency of light.

The Moravian Church claims the oldest missionary society in this country, which was established in 1776 called "The Society for Propagating the Gospel Among the Heathen," and has just celebrated its eighty-eighth anniversary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The society, though financially strong, is at present doing little to accomplish its original object. The *Moravian*, the spirited organ of the Moravian Church, calls upon the society to increased efforts in reaching and saving those destitute of the gospel.

Vote of the Annual Conferences on the Change of the General Rule.

	YEAS.	NAYS.
Denver Conference	—	15
Illinois "	4	38
Western "	6	22
Columbia "	—	—
W. Virginia "	18	26
Kentucky "	54	38
Missouri "	27	79
Louisville "	65	49
S. W. Missouri "	23	46
Pacific "	18	28
Tennessee "	45	107
Holston "	86	18
St. Louis "	3	42
Indian Mission "	6	14

Notes.

The Sheriffs of several counties have failed to make returns of the votes cast at the elections in August for Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is important that they should make immediate returns to the Secretary of State.——Gov. Vance delivered an impromptu address on Agriculture, &c., at the late Fair of the Carolinas. The speech was a characteristic one and contained some hard hits on racing, gambling, &c., at Fairs. He said that he was a Democrat in politics, a lawyer by profession, and he supposed a pharisee in religion, for said he, "when the FAIR-I-SEE, I cannot lie SAD-YOU-SEE." The close of his address was as instructive as the commencement was amusing, says the Piedmont Press.—The two absorbing and vital questions of the day are, first, "Shall a convention be called?" and second, "Which is entitled to the Base Ball championship of the state, the Athletic club of Raleigh, or the Elm City of Newberne?"——The world would be much better off if it had a great many men like Mr. Yates of the Charlotte DEMOCRAT. The Charlotte Observer says: "We are requested by Mr. W. J. Yates, to say that the poor of this city, needing fire wood, may have the timbers, boards and rubbish on his burnt lots, next to Stenhouse & Macanlay's building. Needy persons may take it away whenever they please.

This is like our brother of the DEMOCRAT, who is one of the most humane of men, and whose ear is always open to the cry of the poor and needy.

——The Carolina Central Railroad has been completed to Monroe, and on the occasion of the first appearance of the "Iron Horse," a banquet was given to the workmen, and many pleasant things said by the Mayor of that place and the representatives of Col. Wallace Ames.——A good paper, and newsy, is the Oxford LEADER, recently started and edited by Blow and Britt.——It is said that Gov. Brogden will certainly remove J. C. L. Harris, Esq. from the office of Solicitor, for suppressing indictments against his brother-in-law, T. F. Lee, Esq.——Now that the opinions of the most prominent lawyers have been requested and given in letter form, on the subject of a State convention, those 'thinkers' who have been waiting to be asked (but were not) are coming forward with their "deliberate conclusions."——The Durham TOBACCO PLANT was in mourning last week on account of the death of W. J. Green, brother of the editor, and himself editorially connected with the PLANT. Mr. Green was a young man of talent and worth, and his death has caused much sadness in Durham.——At the recent marriage of Mr. Plunket and Miss Coppedge in Wadesboro, the wedding party were poisoned by arsenic or corrosive sublimate in the coffee or food. Ten persons were seriously affected, among them Rev. O. J. Brent, the officiating clergyman, who at last accounts, was dangerously ill.—The Legislature of N. C. met last Monday. In the House there are 62 Democrats, 4 independents, and 34 Republicans, The Senate is composed of 38 Democrats and 12 Republicans. The most important questions which will engage the attention of the Assembly are those of the State Debt and the calling of a convention to alter the State constitution. The PERSONELLE of the Assembly is good; many of the members are young men, talented and rising, unprejudiced and unbound by "entangling alliances," and capable of doing the State good service. The people, generally entertain a good opinion of the Assembly elect, except perhaps, the disappointed aspirants for clerkships, who are doubtless returning their homes with the impression that party service and individual merit do not pass for as much with Legislatures, as they did with Solomon and Napoleon——The New York Herald of the 9th inst., contained a large hoax, well-written and graphically describing the breaking loose and escape of the wild beasts confined in Central Park, New York City. The details were carefully given and the scenes of contests between the beasts, their attacks upon people in houses and in the streets, the mangled bodies of the slain, and the consternation of the citizens were so fully and earnestly depicted, that the reader's interest enforced credulity; and it was not until the last paragraph was reached that it was found to be a pure fabrication—the result of what the writer imagined might happen at any time, and intended to teach the authorities of the city the necessity of great care and caution in the management of the menagerie.

Personal.

Hon. J. J Davis opposes a State convention.

Maj. J. C. Winder has been elected superintendent of the State Fair.

D. A. Jenkins, Esq., State Treasurer, is in failing health. He is scarcely able to leave his room and then only by the aid of his crutch.

Judge Kerr will preside at Sampson Superior Court, and Judge McKay at Randolph.

Gen. R. E. Colston, formerly of Wilmington, but now in Egypt and in high favor with the Khedive, has been placed in command of an exploring expedition into the region of Darfour, and expects to be absent from his regular post for 12 months.

Hon. Benjamin Butler, the gr at defeated, thr atens to form a new party in Massachusetts.

It seems to be conceded that the successor of Senator Conkling of New York, will be ex-Gov. Seymour.

Hon. John W. Head of Tennessee elected to Congress week before last, died last week.

Index to New Advertisements.

Mr. D. W. Bain, the worthy and excellent Secretary of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M., announces that the annual session of the Grand Lodge will be held in this city, commencing on Monday the 7th of Dec. See the advertisement which contains important information.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Dr. Beckwith's new boarding house, situated on the corner of Martin and Blount streets. Mrs. Beckwith is an excellent lady, and she will keep a first-class boarding house.

We invite the special attention of our readers to the advertisement of C. West & Sons, Baltimore, Md. These gentlemen are the sole proprietors of the widely celebrated "Aladdin Security Oil," which now takes the first rank among all Oils offered throughout the entire country. This Oil guarantees a fire test of 150 degrees. As it burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps, no change of burners or chimneys is required.

Julius Lewis & Co.,

Petty & Jones, second stock of goods.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker, closing out stock at cost.

Dr. Reuling, the Baltimore Aurist and Oculist, advertises in this issue.

Rev. C. H. Bernheim, of Lexington N. C., advertises the Victor Sewing Machine, for which he is agent.

North Carolina.

A. V. Sullivan, Esq., of High Point, lost his watch while in Concord at the Fair. The thief entered his room at the hotel and stole it from under his pillow while he was asleep.

Several young men who emigrated from Guilford county to the "Great West," have recently returned with their wagons and teams, satisfied that there is no place like North Carolina.

James F. Jolley, one of Gates county's oldest citizens, died recently at the age of 59.

A new Masonic Temple is being built to be erected in Charlotte, N. C. Hall being the contractor.

The Wilmington Fair commences the 17th prox.

Mr. Alexander Elbey has sold the Greenville Register and is succeeded by Mr. T. L. Lyon.

There are 10,000 Grand Army men in the U. S. and 460 of them are in N. C.

A car-load of cotton 62 bales, was burned on the Tarboro road, near Rocky Mount, week before last.

The Kinston GAZETTE complains of unjust discrimination of the Atlantic Coast Railroad and Wilmington, Goldsboro and Newberne, and against Kinston.

Col. Thos. S. Kenan, of Wilmington, will, by invitation, deliver a lecture and some address at Wilmington, on the 4th of Dec.

The books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of the N. C. Agricultural Society, have been examined and pronounced correct.

The shipments of cotton from Goldsboro, it is estimated, will reach 18,000 thousand bales this year.

The ladies of Newberne, at a recent entertainment, realized $200 net for the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The dwelling of Mr. C. C. Church, of Warren, was recently burned, the fire originating in the cook-room.

R. H. Jones, of Raleigh, while on a recent visit to his old home in Warren Co., counted as the result of a two days hunt, 1 deer, 38 squirrels, 22 rabbits, 3 o'possums, and one coon.

The case of Judge Cloud against Judge Wilson was argued at Hillsboro week before last, before Judge Kerr. The decision was adverse to the plaintiff, who appealed to the Supreme Court.

A convention of the citizens of Orange county was held recently to take into consideration the question of changing the Constitution of the State by a convention to be called by the Legislature. Resolutions favoring the call were passed.

Mr. E. T. Pritchard, of Iredell, put on the table of Mr. Mallard, city editor of the Statesville Landmark, a turnip weighing 22½ pounds.

Miss Sallie Matthews, of Wilkes county, was severely burned on the 2nd inst. While standing near the fire-place her dress caught, and before the flames caught her dress and person developed her, injuring her severely.

The case of the 21 prisoners charged with the murder of Wagoner in Anson county, says the Landmark, was continued at the late term of the court in that county. An effort to remove the trial to Iredell proved ineffectual.

Gen. Blount, who was recently convicted of defrauding the Cherokee Indians, while acting as U. S. Agent, has been admitted to bail and will superintend the erection of gas works in the city of Greensboro'.

The nurserymen of Guilford are also shipping trees and plants. The Patriot says that this branch of industry is going into the county not less than $50,000 annually. Joshua Lindley was the pioneer in this industry and does a large business.

The senior cadets of Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, numbering sixty, left last week for the South Carolina Fair at Columbia. They were accompanied by Col. Thomas, and Lieutenants Lynes and Cain.

Two negro men, engaged in digging a well in Monroe, thinking that the fuse which they had prepared had been extinguished, descended a little too soon, but were sent back a little too quick for their comfort. The face and eyes of one of the men were seriously injured, but it is thought his sight will not be lost.

The Fayetteville EAGLE says the prospects of that town as a business center, have not been brighter since the war, as at present. The early completion of the Florence Railroad is assured, and with it must come large and lucrative trade.

The Greensboro PATRIOT suggests that the County Fair of Guilford, the establishment of which is urged, shall be under the control of a joint stock company, known as the Guilford Agricultural Fair Association.

"Long Grabs" writing to his paper (the EAGLE) speaks in glowing terms of the industry and enterprise of the people of Richmond county. Three cotton factories are in operation or course of erection at Rockingham, and one at Marks Creek, a few miles below Rockingham. Eli Gibbons, near Gibbon's Mills, has a field of four acres, which yielded him 10,000 pounds of seed cotton, about two bales to the acre.

Origin of Plants.

Madder came from the East.
Cabbage grew wild in Siberia.
Buckwheat came from Siberia.
Celery originated in Germany.
The Chestnut came from Italy.
The Potato is a native of Peru.
The Onion originated in Egypt.
Tobacco is a native of Virginia.
Milelt was first known in India.
The Nettle is a native of Europe.
The Citron is a native of Greece.
The Pine is a native of America.
Oats originated in North Africa.
The Poppy originated in the East.
Rye came originally from Siberia.
Parsley was first known in Sardinia.
The Parsnip is a native of Arabia.
The Sunflower was brought from Peru.
The Pear and Appleare from Europe.
Spinach was first cultivated in Arabia.
The Mulberry tree originated in Persia.
The horse Chestnut is a native of Thibet.
The Cucumber came from the East Indies.
The Quince came from the Island of Crete.
The Radish is a native of China and Japan.
The Zealand Flax shows its origin by its name.
Pears are supposed to have their origin.
The Garden Cress is from Egypt and the East.
Horse Radish came from the South of Europe.
Hemp is a native of Persia and the East Indies.
The Coriander grows wild near the Mediterranean.
The Jerusalem Artichoke is a Brazilian production.
Barley was found in the mountains of Himalaya.
Poteen is of Irish origin.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be clearly written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of a registered letter or Post Office order can be collected from subscribers when called for. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The Journal of Commerce Oct 20 reached [illegible]

[illegible] Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Rev. [illegible] of Greensboro's [illegible] by the Agent

[illegible] Ladies Room is [illegible] N. C. Harry [illegible]

[illegible] commences on [illegible]

How has quit the [illegible] and is succeeded by [illegible]

[illegible] when emigrating [illegible] unty to the "Great [illegible]ly returned with the [illegible] satisfied that there is [illegible] Carolina.

[illegible] of Greensboro's [illegible] received by the Agent

[illegible] Ladies Room is [illegible] N. C. Harry [illegible]

[illegible] commences on [illegible]

How has quit the [illegible] and is succeeded by [illegible]

[illegible] when emigrating [illegible] unty to the U. S. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] N. C. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Home Circle.

For the Advocate.

Memories.

Weirdly, sadly, the bear winds sigh.
The wintry blast and quivering pines,
And moaning in the rain drops fall
On the leaves of the drooping vines.
While a lad and in the firelight glow,
Sit thoughts drift back to the long ago.

There are memories dear of a quiet home,
Sweet as beneath o'er hanging trees,
A fragrance of moss and mignionette,
Caught up by the evening breeze,
There are snatches of song and voice of prayer
Borne upward on the perfumed air.

There's a note of joy in the song of praise
Trilled forth by the forest bird
And a measure of music in forest leaves
By soft winged zephyrs stirred.
And I list a while for voices low
I loved so well in the long ago.

There ear wet is of affection, tender and true,
There are friendships pure and strong;
There are sad regrets and sighs of pain,
Sighing out in a sad, sad song.
There are joys and sorrows, smiles and tears,
I see as I look through the mist of years.

There are trembling pulses in pleasant groves,
And soft as sea music are vesper tones,
There are notes and lyrics so fondly loved.
That are to memory's dreams,
And I catch in the evening's musical chime,
A sad, sweet song of "auld lang time."

AZALEA.

Rolesville N. C. Oct. 1874

A Syrian Toilet.

We called yesterday on the daughter of a Mohammedan living in this city (Tripoli.) Though the girl had been married several days, she had never been seen by her husband. He only had gone to the mosque when the ceremony was performed, she taking no part in it. After the ceremony the bride usually stays at her father's house nine days, during which time she sits in state, decked in her finest dress and jewels, receiving calls from her friends. Then her joy is at an end. She must go to her husband, take off her fine clothes, and become a perfect slave, subject to the will of her cruel master. The parents of this bride were very poor. Her mother was dressed in a little better than rags, and was at the *tapus* washing clothes. All the women of the bride's company had their hair plaited full of gold coins. These were heirlooms, and so greatly treasured that a woman would almost starve sooner than part with one. The present given by the family to the bride was an elegant pale blue brocade silk dress and a black silk, embroidered with gold. The former cost $150. The bridegroom's presents were a sumptuous lilac silk, heavily embroidered with gold; ear-rings of pearl and gold; bracelets as wide as a finger. During the call she wore the bridegroom's presents. The other presents were hung spread out on the wall.

We stopped at a house below, according to custom and sent word that we were coming. The bride returned an answer that she would be most happy to salute us. After waiting about twenty minutes we went up stairs, for she lived on the second floor. She had not quite finished her toilet, and she sat on the floor before a large mirror, surrounded by her finery. As we entered she arose and saluted us, and then returned composedly to her dressing. Of all the strange and ghastly sights her face was the most wonderful, as may well be imagined from the way in which it was prepared.

First, hot wax was spread over the whole face, which, when cool, was peeled off. This was done to remove all the hair from the face. The whiting was rubbed on till the skin looked like marble. Her eyebrows were painted jet black, her lips and a large spot on each cheek painted a brilliant red. On these red spots on her forehead and at the corners of her mouth gilt flowers were pasted. Then over the whole powdered sugar had been snapped, which made it sparkle as with "diamond dust." She wore pearl earrings, and around her neck was a string of large amber beads, three strings of roped pearls and a curious necklace, which we were privately told was borrowed for the occasion. It was made of gold twenty-five-dollar pieces, over lapping each other like scales. The usual head-dress was covered with real and artificial flowers. The finishing touch was put on in the shape of a piece of black wax, heated over the *censor* till very hot, made round and flat, and then stuck between the eyes.—*Jessup's Syrian Home Life.*

CHRISTIAN ZOOPHYTES.—In his stirring little work on Life in Earnest, James Hamilton compares a certain class of people to the sea anemone, whose monotonous life consists largely in twirling its feelers, floating in the tide, or folding itself on its foot-stalk, when the tide recedes, awaiting that tide's return. This author sees a striking resemblance between this zoophyte and the man whose days float over one another, leaving him to vegetate on the same spot, with no high aims, no attempts at a forward movement. Unhappily the comparison is happy. Men, contented to fasten themselves to the rock of inactivity, simply diving, now and then, for periwinkles, are found in almost every Christian church. Too sluggish to move themselves, when the tide of religious excitement goes down they sink too, fold their arms, double themselves up, and become spiritually as numb as a mud turtle struck in the tenderest part by a gymnotus. It matters not how high the tide is, or how near the feelers of the Christian zoophyte are to the altar, he gathers no inspiration. He floats in silence. Without inward emotion, he is moved only as the waves of salvation beat against him—against, and not through him. He is like an engine-boiler full of cold water—he may freeze, but he cannot explode.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, S. C.

Dr R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am a walking advertisement for your Golden Medical Discovery, Pursative Pellets and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, they having cured me of Catarrh of nine years' standing, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and, while curing it, your medicines also cured me of Asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and I now weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years.

Yours truly, J. L. LUMSDEN.

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of such evidence she can longer doubt that the Doctor's medicines are the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh

The Great Favorite with the Ladies.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum & Son, druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, Sept. 18th, 1874, as follows: "Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets sell very largely and give complete satisfaction, as numbers of our customers will vouch testify, with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great Favorite with the ladies and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from sinking into a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

Two pounds of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing back-ache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a wonderful remedy. Its soothing and healthy properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation or ulceration, and in the various forms of weakness or displacements of the womb. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee.

Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Diseases peculiar to Women mailed (sealed) on receipt of two stamps. Address as above.

Nov 4 2 w

The Season of Intermittents.

All seasons in the compilation, in other words, all disorders occasioned by unwholesome exhalations from the earth or water, are prevalent at this season. In every locality subject to the visitation of fever and ague or other forms of intermittent disease, the causes which produce those maladies are now actively at work. This, therefore, is a period of the year when the inhabitants of such districts should prepare their systems to meet the unwholesome condition of the atmosphere, by a resort to tonic and alterative treatment. Among the invigorants, recommended by the test of experience, as a means of fortifying the system against the influence and epidemic maladies, stands those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whether in this or other countries where it is used as a specific, it has been held in the highest appreciable preventive and remedy throughout those regions. Intermittents abound in the swampy and marshy districts which line the borders of many of our rivers, and in the neighborhood of our seaboard. Now is the time when the inhabitants of such unhealthy districts should put their systems in good defensive trim by a course of the only known vegetable antidote. By the best resident of an unhealthy locality, which, without the aid of this preventive, will be apt to overwhelm the strong as well as the feeble, the resolute, constitutional, the crippled and man other comfort and happiness destroyers. Dyspepsia, biliousness, irregularities of the digestive and excretive functions of our climate at the commencement of the season, should be corrected by the use of the Bitters as a safeguard.

Nov 4 4w

Bailly's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is now more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BAILEY, we are enabled to apply the paint it used are, but can be mixed to suit ourselves, with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great Favorite with the ladies and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from sinking into a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

We have with the different shades of tints now before us, who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and will very cheerfully supercede the "old style paint." As the originator of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

Sept. 23 8 m.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

"RETURN THE MONEY
in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

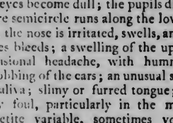
We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.



Reject All Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels, and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain, and imparts vigor to the organs which it tonifies and regulates. Sold by all druggists.

Nov 11 2 w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,
JADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

The Salisbury District Conference School
Rev. T. N. Whittington, A. M., Principal.—
Will open the Spring Session of 1875 Jan. 14th.

TERMS OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from $10 to $20. Board from $7.50 to $8 per month. For particulars address the Principal. or R. R. Gwyn, Esq., at Elkin, N. C.

dec 28 3w

$25 A DAY: GUARANTEED
using our WELL AUGER AND DRILL, in good territory, a HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DAKOTA. Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

Nov 18-1t

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Beans, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of nicely Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.
8,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 qtds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls. Pecanuts,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. C. D. and Sole Leather,
1 0 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Rice,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Boxes assorted Soap,
40 Bbls Extra Flour,
200 Cases Extra Soda Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
Together with a full and complete stock of Family Groceries, which we offer at the lowest market prices for cash or approved country produce.

Our motto is "Small profits and quick returns," and we intend to carry out the principle to the letter.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of cartage to any part of the city.

Oct 7 12 m

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all to search, of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

Tired readers have bought and sold these goods we never sold before but we have a few pair of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Ask Mc'Kean and Graff a hard made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square
oct 7 1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery, for price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving consignments, Chickens, Turkeys, Duck, Eggs, Kegs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Chickens, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Dried Beef, Hog Skins, Hair, Feather, Wax, Blackberry, Stock and Black Peas, Wholesale and Mixed Beans &c.

Will make FINE MONEY in wool a specialty, to be received daily as soon as it is weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Northern house to furnish the best of teas that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended us we are determined, by keeping close attention of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
Stock and Bank Stock	1 000.00
State and Stock Notes	51, 550.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2 202.98
Due from Agents	2,669.02
Agents Supplies	626.18
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	726.16
Accrued Interest	530.00
	$ 122,905.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have
$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. Mason, President.
N. R. Jones, Vice President.
H. F. Long, Secretary.
Wm. J. Yarborough, Treasurer.
T. C. Williams, Solicitor.
oct 15-tf

BAGGING, TIES, TWINE.

A large lot for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

A RARE CHANCE.

Grey Lilly's "Way and Cotton Planter" Patented August 23d, 1870, also "Straw Cutter," Patented May 1st, 1866. Two valuable Labor-Saving Machines. County and State rights for sale. Address

Rev. L. S. BURKHEAD,
Agent,
Shelby, Cleaveland co., N. C.
Sep 16 3m

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,
Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for
THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.
U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: HOME, New York; FRANKLIN, of Phila.; GIRARD, Home, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FIREMAN'S FUND, Cal; FARMVILLE, of Va.; ATLANTIC, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

F. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"

Link-Motion, Lock-Stitch,
Shuttle
NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINE

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Binds,
Cords,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Does the straight needle work. Makes a very good range of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

T. NEWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-1f

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (8 8 Notes)	92
Aegarauth, " "	92
Brightwells, " "	92
Happy Voices, " "	92
The Chorus " "	92
The Morning Star " "	92
Songs of Gold, " "	92
Songs of Salvation, " "	92
Wesleyan Tunebook No. 1,	1,00
Wesleyan " No. 2,	1,00
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1,00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 cts to	5,00
Bibles, Family, from 3 dollars to	8,00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1,50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1,50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1,50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1,50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth	75
Re ily Reckoner, from 37 cts to	6
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1,50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1,75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50cts to	2,00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to	4,00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 cts to	2,50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to	2,50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5,00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	5,00
Major Jones's courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scots,	1,25
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1,25
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1,50
Aesop's Fables,	1,50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1,50

Send cash and 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSOM,
Raleigh, N. C.

sept 8 12m

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE NORTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, costing not 4 cents varying from 2 to 200 feet 24 inches, from 50 to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical to purchase.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Balcock & Wilcox Patent Safety Boiler, Blanch's Cruiser for Minerals, Stone and Gold Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Mortise for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 23-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Hurtness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice. Send for Circular.

Mar 7 12m.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases do not prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,
is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all exposure and escapes of water and boat may be laughed at. As a Remedy in MASTER FEVERS, and in CUSTOM PLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

ob 18-12m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream cheese.
300 Boxes Bolted Meal.
[illegible] Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
[illegible] Cases mixed Pickles.
25 " " assorted.
10 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
[illegible] Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
4000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 10 2 Boxes Adamantine.
72 " Mexican Blacking.
50 000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Salts, Spice, Pepper Ginger, &c.

Pork, Meal and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of both Goods generally sold by grocery stores. Call and examine the quality, or their goods and prices. A consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business Colleges.
No Vacation—Enter any Time.
☞ For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Pres't, Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer for public use the latest Improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known accidents, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 20th, 1873.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, is far better work than any Gin I have ever had, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, for its per ormance has been entirely satisfactory to me. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$170
For 55 Saw Gin,	160
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 saw Gin,	130
For 40 Saw Gin,	120
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season as last I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

ADDRESS, W. E. BORDELL,
June 8 6m. Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. K. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay as to money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the high st market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scientific Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Also lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 1f

M. T. NORRIS. W. A. MYATT, JR

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m Raleigh, N. C.

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS

the greatest selling book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experiences of a veritable Hero, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 850 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant excellent terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 738 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. sept 30-12m

GEORGE A. SHUMACHER,
CHURCH ORGAN
MANUFACTURER
No. 10—12 N. HIGH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
ORGANS BUILT OF ANY SIZE.
STYLE AND DIMENSIONS
And warranted for FIVE YEARS.
CLERGYMEN,
ORGANISTS and
CHURCH COMMITTEES,
Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS.

TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Address GEO. A. SHUMACHER,
10—12 N. High Street.

☞ Send for Catalogue BALTIMORE
Nov. 4 3-m.

P. F. PESCUD, JR.

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Leeler
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
BEFORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DR. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The Imitable Bursting of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, etc., declare eye diseases have had their right permanently restored by the use and regard of the following causes, viz:

1, Impaired Vision; 2, Presbyopia, or Farsight dimness, or Dullness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3, Asthenopia, or Weak eyes; 4, Spasm, Blinking or Watery Eyes; 5, Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6, Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7, Opacities, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impact of vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8, Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9, Overworked Eyes; 10, Accomplia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11, Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12, Cataracts; Partial Blindness, The best in use.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without detail of doctor or medicine as we to receive immediate benefit in sults or it never will cost you a cent, if satisfactory to them sold forever. We guarantee a cure in every case when the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and names of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, one all with the unassisted eye. "Truly an ingenious invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you." I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Troy years, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. John Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Rev. [illegible] Major of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 18th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased all with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of optic nerve, to-day unexpectedly your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC A TACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure in this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents Wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is almost beyond any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can strike a respectable living at once light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a day. Positive Agents $10 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for all particulars. Sent free of charge. Don't delay. Write immediately to

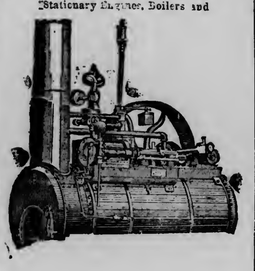
DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957 New York City, N. Y.
sept 9-12m

Established 1845.

B. W. PAYNE. E. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Spark-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.
☞ Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the latest and Improved Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Steamboats, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, etc. Fully Warranted. Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati, O.
apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS and No. of your Lodge will convince you agents with our superb steam Pictures for Masons Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Grangers, Reapers, Mechanics, etc., are making double the profit they could any other work pleasanter. J. HALE TOWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 22-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,
Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,
oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

BALTIMORE
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon, who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

☞ Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
25 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 28-3m

WORK FOR ALL At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y. sept 23-4m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Receiving this day and for sale cheap by
NORRIS & MYATT
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets - - - $1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President. | WM. M. COLE, Secretary.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Babbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XX.---No. 46. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 25, 1874. | Whole No. 1,034.

Poetry.

Elegiac Stanzas

[illegible] son of Walker Anstey, Esq

[illegible] forest now are dy[illegible]
[illegible] the wind is wailing for Autumn's
[illegible] from the tree in circles downward
[illegible] to mourn the boasts of[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] in Immanuel's earliest flower
[illegible] to adorn,
[illegible] in Immanuel's crown of
[illegible]

[illegible] bowing with thy spirit
[illegible]

[illegible] and look by thy beauty
[illegible] of pale celestial light.
[illegible] how far above thy fellow crea
[illegible] to come, I'd see thee wing thy

[illegible] art gone!--the rapid growing
[illegible] the earthly blight to thee wa
[illegible] exiled from earth's sad domin
[illegible] bright immortality in Heav'n

[illegible] see thee still, here and for
[illegible] Lamb's gospel in thy manhood'
[illegible] nobly tracked in deepest anguish,
[illegible] child within my early tomb.

[illegible] no longer look upon the vision
[illegible] Lamb lying in the silent city.
[illegible] angels in the shining [illegible]
[illegible] people issues love and truth to

[illegible] ion, that in death's dark
[illegible] for this young man to die.
[illegible] o'er him, beyond the monster's
[illegible] turn to the happy world on

—From Hillsboro' *Recorder*.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Curse of Blood."

Messrs. Editors: Two numbers of recent paper, with the above heading, from the pen of my friend and brother, Rev. W. M. Robey, have recently appeared in the *Advocate*. I heartily sympathize with Bro. Robey in his earnest effort to arouse the Church from her indifference to the claims of the heathen. Nor does he more than myself deprecate "the curse of blood" which her neglect of duty to them is bringing upon her. Would to God that she could be moved to do an hundred fold more than she is doing to avert that curse and to benefit the benighted of our race!

But, Mr. Editor, I do most emphatically dissent from some of the views contained in, and utterly reject some of the conclusions reached by Bro. Robey in his zeal to accomplish that object. A cursory reading of his first number is sufficient to satisfy us that the conclusion to which he would carry us is, that all rational adult heathens are lost. Hear him state the conclusion to which he has come: "If then the salvation of the adult heathen is conditioned upon his personal compliance with the terms of the gospel, and he cannot comply for want of knowledge, it follows inevitably that he cannot be saved conditionally; and since, as we have already shown, he cannot be saved unconditionally, we cannot avoid the conclusion that he cannot be saved at all without a knowledge of the gospel. Having established this conclusion upon general principles, we propose now to inquire whether it is sanctioned by the Scriptures." Having adduced what he regards as Scripture proof of his theory, he closes the first number of his article in the following words: "But if he—God—has no other way,"—that is to save the heathen than by gospel repentance and faith—"then how can the heathens be saved who have never heard of repentance toward God, and know nothing of the Lord Jesus?"

It is clear from these extracts that Bro. Robey has reached the conclusion that all rational adult heathens are damned because they have not the gospel. And he holds, of course, that they are not at all personally responsible for their ignorance of the gospel; that the church alone is to blame for that ignorance. Now, Mr. Editor, as a Christian, zealous for the honor of my Master, I solemnly protest against such a reflection upon the glory of His character and the righteousness of His government. As an American and Methodist, I utterly repudiate such downright Calvinism. As a lover of truth, I decidedly object to Bro. Robey's unearthing gross religious error, that was so long ago buried beneath the ruins of "the doctrine of the Decrees." As his humble fellow champion of the cause of the heathen, I beg that he will not use a weapon that is adapted to do more injury to the cause of truth, it can do good to the cause which he advocates.

Let us examine his reasoning a little. His argument, thrown into a syllogistic form, is about as follows: No man can be saved except on condition of gospel repentance and faith: The heathen, for want of light, cannot repent and believe in a gospel sense; Therefore the heathen cannot be saved. The fallacy in this reasoning consists, I submit, in the assumption that God requires the same condition of salvation from the heathen that He does from those who have the gospel.—That He requires gospel repentance and faith from those who have no gospel to develop these graces. I say "assumption," for Bro. Robey will excuse me for saying that I do not think he has proved his first proposition. And I am sure that it is not self-evident. Evidently, this assumption is the pivot on which his whole argument turns: the keystone that holds his logical arch together: the foundation on which the whole fabric of his theory of heathen damnation, for lack of the gospel, is built. And if it can be shown that the position he has assumed is untenable, then I submit that the fabric, so skillfully built thereon, will tumble into ruins. That his position is untenable, I shall now endeavor to show.

The most serious objection to this theory is that such a requirement of the heathen, on the part of the Almighty, would be manifestly hard and unjust. It would be reaping where He has not sown and gathering where He has not strewed. It would be requiring the *improvement* of a talent that had never been *imparted* to the heathen.—At least, the improvement of *two* or *five* talents, where only *one* had been given. It would be requiring the plant of gospel faith and the fruit of gospel holiness, where no gospel seed had been sown or gospel sun had shone. In a word, it would be requiring an impossibility of the heathen and damning them for not performing it. This point is so plain to my mind that it would seem to need no further illustration or elaboration. But as it is very important, let us look at it a little further Does not Jesus, in the parable of the talents, emphatically, if not indignantly, deny that God, is "a hard man, reaping where he has not sown?" Does he not show plainly enough that He had placed one talent in the hand of the unprofitable servant, and that He only proposed to reap a reasonable increase from that talent? And is it not perfectly clear that He did not punish that servant for a failure to improve *two* or *five* talents? Is it not true also that He rewarded the servant that improved the *two* talents as richly as He did the one that improved the *five*?—That He rewarded him *not* for improving *five*, but *only two* talents? The application of the teaching of the parable to the case of the heathen is very easy.—And it seems to me that the case of the heathen and that of the unprofitable servant are strictly analogous. The heathen has received only *one* talent of light, while a man with the gospel has received *five*. The latter is required to improve the *five*, while the former is only required to improve *one*. If he fails to improve the one talent, he is punished for *that*, and *not* for failing to improve *five* talents or *gospel* light.

But again, Bro. Robey admits that infants and idiots are saved, through the atonement, without faith in Christ. He is careful to make the distinction between them and rational adult heathens. But, I ask, *why* should he make this distinction? In what consists the difference in their responsibility for a failure to believe in Christ that should constitute a reason for a difference in God's dealings with them? Is there really *any* difference between the blameworthiness of a heathen and an idiot in this matter? I can certainly see none. Is not *unavoidable* ignorance of the gospel, in the heathen, just as excusable as *invincible* ignorance of the same, in the idiot? Is not the ignorance of the heathen just as *involuntary* (on his part) as is that of the idiot? If the ignorance of both is involuntary—the will of neither being involved in, or connected with it—is one of them more to blame for that ignorance than is the other? The idiot is in darkness because he lacks *receptivity* to light; the heathen, not for lack of receptivity, it is true, but for the lack of *light itself*. (I mean of course the light of the *gospel*, for he doubtless has some light.) In other words, the idiot does not see for want of *mental eyes*, the heathen for want of *mental light*. The idiot is *blind*, in the midst of light, the heathen *has eyes* but is in midnight darkness. The idiot, as a blind man, stands with the gospel guide Book in his hand: the heathen with undimmed vision, stands, eagerly gazing into blank darkness or through the dim star-light of tradition, but he can find no gospel guide Book to direct him to Christ. Can one of these unfortunate men be more deserving of punishment for not seeing and believing on Jesus than the other? Does not the heathen, because he *feels* his privation, appeal more strongly to our sympathy—to the sympathy of the Almighty—than the idiot? *Can* God save the idiot and at the same time damn the heathen for lack of faith in Christ?—for not performing (to him) an impossibility? I hear "a voice from the excellent glory," where "Justice and Judgment" sit enthroned, in thunder tones, answering, *no!*—It declares emphatically: "*Thy* ways are EQUAL." And angels and men, with confidence respond, "Shall not the Judge of the whole earth do right?"

Once more The great objection to Calvin's doctrine of the decrees is that it represents God as damning the reprobate for failing to repent and believe on Christ while He, without any personal fault of theirs, withholds from them the *power* to repent and believe—That He damns the reprobate for not doing what His decree puts beyond their *ability* to do. Now, in all candor and kindness, I ask is Calvin's doctrine any worse than Bro. Robey's? On Calvin's theory, God damns the reprobate for not doing what *He* has made impossible to them. On Bro. Robey's theory, He damns the heathen for not doing what the Church or God's providence has made impossible for them to do. Is it any worse to damn the reprobate for lack of strength, than the heathen for lack of light, when the latter is no more blamable for his lack than the former? And would not damning either, for the reason given, be as grossly unjust and cruel as damning the idiot or infant for not having mental eyes or mental development?

Now, Messrs. Editors, we cannot, in this case, fall back under cover of the legal maxim, which obtains among men, that "Ignorance of the law, which every one is bound to know, excuseth no one." The analogy between human and Divine government is by no means perfect For obvious reasons, adherence to this general rule is a necessity in human governments. But it is not so in that of the Almighty. Because of the imperfection of human knowledge, criminals would escape punishment in the absence of some such general rule of action. It would be difficult to prove that every criminal knew the law. But, as God's knowledge is perfect, His government is more flexible, and bends to each individual case, administering punishment in exact proportion to the culpability of each guilty party. In human governments, idiots are not punished because men know they do not understand the law. But God knows every case—that of the heathen man included—as perfectly as men know that of idiots. Besides, human legislators have their laws distributed, so that all men may know them. But neither God nor his church has distributed his law of gospel faith, and hence the heathen cannot possibly know its requirements.

In entire harmony with this view, is the teaching of Scripture on the subject. Paul says, "Where no law is, there is no transgression"—No transgression that is punishable by that law. Again, "Sin is not imputed where there is no law"—not imputed, so as to bring punishment on the one who does not possess or know the law. Now, while Paul does not make these statements with direct reference to the case of modern heathen, he evidently lays down a general principle of justice, that is as applicable to them as it was to those who lived between the ages of Adam and Moses.—The same just principle underlies the prohibition in human governments of all *ex post facto* laws.

After having endeavored to establish his theory on "general principles," Bro. Robey appeals to the Scriptures for proof. I have time and space to notice particularly only one passage that he adduces. He evidently relies mainly upon "the great commission" given to the apostles by the Saviour. He calls it "the Christian's Magna Charta." Let us examine that commission. It reads thus: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; he that believeth not shall be damned." Now, it is conceded on all hands that this demand of faith embraces the heathen in its scope. It is admitted that it accompanies the gospel to the heathen—travels, *pari passu*, with the light of the gospel; but it is strenuously maintained that it never *precedes* the gospel—never goes in advance of its light. Indeed, Bro. Robey, in spite of his theory, does, in word, virtually admit as much. When the goodness of his heart and his sense of justice probably predominated, he said: "But according to the commission, when they—"the heathen"—hear the gospel, they are to believe it or be damned." Aye, *when they hear* the gospel, they *are* to believe it or be damned," and *not before!*

Now, Mr. Editor, let us see what the apostles said to the heathen when preaching to them under this commission. Probably the most important and conspicuous preaching, on record, is that of Paul, the great apostle of the Gentiles or heathen, at Athens. When he, for the first time, opened his commission to those heathen, what did he say? After calling attention to their idolatry, he said, "The times of this IGNORANCE God WINKED AT, but NOW commandeth all men everywhere to REPENT." Paul's meaning is so apparent that comment is hardly necessary. Does he not say, substantially, that because, before his coming to them, as a missionary, they were IGNORANT of God's character and requirements, as set forth in the gospel, He OVERLOOKED their idolatry? Does he not teach them plainly that then—his NOW—was the FIRST time that God ever required them to "repent"—turn from their idols to Him—in a GOSPEL sense?—That He had PREVIOUSLY "winked at" their failure to do so, because they were "ignorant" of the gospel demand? Remember, too, that this requirement of the commission had been in force, at Jerusalem, for about twenty years—That Paul's "NOW" could not refer to the time at which Jesus gave the commission, but to the time of the apostle's preaching under it. And if it was not in favor with the heathen for twenty years, why not for the same reason, be suspended in their case, for 1800 years?

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, and with due respect for Bro. Robey's ability, I must say that in his interpretation of this and other passages of scripture, he seems entirely to have ignored the analogy of faith; in the light of which we are to ascertain the meaning of particular and doubtful passages of God's word.

When construing "the great commission," why does he not say that infants and idiots, as well as the heathen, are damned because they do not believe the gospel? They are certainly not, by word, excepted from the requirement made therein, any more than the heathen. There is not, so far as I remember, a single passage of scripture, in which we are directly taught that idiots are saved—certainly not that they are saved unconditionally. Why then, I ask again, does not Bro. Robey say that they are lost if they do not believe in Christ? Simply because the analogy of faith positively forbids such an interpretation. The general and fundamental teaching of the Bible concerning the righteousness of God's character and His dealings with man, taken in connection with man's sense of justice and his knowledge of the mental imbecility of idiots, absolutely demands a different construction. Why not, then, apply this general and fundamental teaching of the Bible to the case of the heathen? Why not, in our charity, give them the benefit of this manifestly just principle of interpretation? For I think we have certainly seen that it would be just as inconsistent with both the direct and general teaching of the Bible concerning God's justice; and just as repugnant to man's own sense of right, to damn the heathen for not believing the gospel, as it would to damn infants and idiots for the same reason.

With your permission Messrs. Editors, I propose next week to notice the teaching of scripture touching the required condition of heathen salvation.

JNO. R. BROOKS.

Kinston, Nov. 3rd 1874.

For the Advocate.

Notes From the Field.

NEEDS AND OPENINGS IN CHINA.

From time to time our two missionaries in China, Brothers Lambuth and Allen, have pressed upon the attention of the Board and the Church the fact that "great and effectual" doors are open to us. It seems too plain for debate or doubt that we are called as a Church to strengthen our forces in Shanghai, and to establish new stations at other centers of population and influence. In nearly all the foreign missionary journals we have convincing evidence of the great need and great opportunity in China.—Whole provinces are without the gospel, and yet nothing hinders their occupation but the want of means to send the missionaries, who wait to go. In a late number of the Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal we find an instructive address by the Rev. George Piercy, well known as "the father of the Wesleyan Missions in China," upon the "Extension of Missionary Effort in the Canton Province." In this province the operations of the missionaries have been confined chiefly to the cities of Swatow and Canton. "In the city of Canton," says Mr. Piercy, "there are the representatives of six missionary societies, and one independent laborer; altogether fifteen men and four lady teachers. In each Mission here there are some tried and trustworthy native agents, and others are under training. . . Bearing in mind our own strength, and the number of our assistants, the time has come when we ought to make some aggression upon the heathenism beyond, some strenuous attempts to carry the gospel farther into the province."

In reading Mr. Piercy's statement of the need of the extension of missionary effort in the province of Canton, let us remember that the provinces accessible to our missionaries in Shanghai are as populous and needy.

Mr. Piercy says, in describing the field which he longs to occupy:

"The field is the province, except the north-east department of Chui-Chou-fu, which may properly be left to the care of our brethren located at Swatow. Inclusive of this, the area of the whole province is nearly equal to the area of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding Chui-Chou-fu, there are nine departments, containing seventy-one districts, each of which has a walled city; but the population varies greatly, from twenty thousand in many, up to a hundred and fifty thousand in two or three of the most densely inhabited. Great mercantile centers exist, such as Fat-shan, Kong-mun, Tai-nam, Ch'aut-sun, with vast numbers of people dwelling in them. Some towns in the silk districts contain from ten thousand to at least sixty thousand inhabitants. The villages are innumerable, yet we can roughly estimate them.—The topography of the Nam-hol district gives the names of 787 villages. Taking the average number of villages in each district at 400, we have a total of 28,400 villages in these nine departments. As a round number we may safely say the province contains from twenty to twenty-four millions of inhabitants. *In the whole province there is not one of the district cities, or its suburbs, occupied by a resident Protestant missionary.* In three or four of these cities there are a few Christians under the care of a native assistant, who is occasionally visited by a foreign missionary."

That is to say leaving out the cities of Canton and Swatow, and counting in them and their suburbs two millions of people—here is a province as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and nearly as populous, where there is not a single "resident Protestant missionary." If these millions lived in the moon it would not be our duty to send them the gospel—unless we could get there. But we can get to China in twenty days by steamer from San Francisco! Do these benighted millions need the gospel of Jesus Christ? Ask if they need the light of the sun. What would we be without the gospel? What has it done for us? It can do as much for the millions who "sit in darkness and in the shadow of death."

THE OSAKA ARSENAL.

The heathen nations see the superiority of our civilization. Alas! that they do not first seek that which alone makes us superior to them, and that we are not more zealous to give it to them—our Christianity.

Take the following from the Church Missionary Intelligencer, for October. It is a paragraph from a letter by the Rev. C. F. Warren, a Church of England missionary at Osaka, one of the Treaty ports in Japan. Mr. Warren says:

"Not far from the mint, and close by the castle, is the Osaka Arsenal.—There were two gentlemen to whom we were introduced on handing our letter from the Foreign Office. They received us very cordially, and gave us every facility we could wish for viewing every part of the establishment. We saw two bronze field-pieces cast, and others in various stages of progress toward the final polish. . . . I thoroughly enjoyed the visit, and was only saddened by the thought that engines of war and destruction, and not of peace and preservation, were here in process of manufacture."

A good man must sympathize with Mr. Warren in the sad reflections suggested by his visit to the Osaka Arsenal: "Whilst we may view such an establishment as exhibiting one feature of Japanese progress, surely it should stir up every Christian heart to pray for the spread of the gospel of peace, and for the hastening of that glorious day when the nations shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks, and they shall learn war no more."—After giving us an interesting account of the railway between Kole and Osaka, which was opened May 11, of this year, and which was built "under foreign supervision, the rails, iron-work for bridges, etc., being imported from the West," Mr. Warren concludes his letter with a sad account of the vices and idolatries of these quick-witted and enterprising people, who are as yet "without God, without Christ, and without hope."

An arsenal in Osaka, but no Christian Church! It is a commentary and a prophecy. Have Christian nations nothing but arsenals and railroads for Japan? Have we nothing for them but engines of war, or what, at least, can only increase their material power? Railroads and telegraphs in Japan will carry blessings—if only the Church will keep up with them.

SOWING TARES.

One thing is quite plain to all who use their eyes—the devil is busy.—"While men sleep he sows tares."—There is no end to his activity, as there is no measure to his hatred of Christ and his cause. How the devil does hate missionaries! During eighteen centuries he has followed in their track, "sowing tares" as thick as they could lie on the ground. Witness the missionary history recorded in The Acts of the Apostles. How often Satan "hindered" Paul! And he is the same accuser, slanderer, enemy, destroyer, to-day as he was in Iconium, in Lystra, in Corinth, in Athens, in Ephesus, in Rome. Well is he named—Devil, Satan, Apollyon! And he has had many helpers. Great kings, victorious generals, and rich merchants, have been in league with him. Witness the struggles of the East India Company to keep Christ out of Hindostan. But "He that sitteth in the heavens" had them in derision; the East India Company is dead and gone, and revival power is poured out on Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras. Some weeks ago I mentioned the fact that hundreds of educated young Hindoos are now learning infidelity in the pages of Huxley, Spencer, Colenso, and Bradlaugh. But a few days since we read a missionary's complaint that the United States was "sending more rum than gospel" to Turkey and Syria.

Now read the following from the Missionary Record, for October, organ of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The paragraph occurs in a letter written by the Rev. Dr. Faulds, a missionary in Japan. He writes from Yeddo, May 10, 1874. He had been looking through a Japanese book store. Dr. Faulds says:

"Here is a curious Japanese two-volumed book. A peculiar grin seems to overspread the bronzed and wrinkled face of the book-seller as the missionary looks into it. Ah! what are those curious, half-ludicrous figures, with something which recalls sacred memories to us? This is the beginning of the infidel literature of modern Japan, and is said to owe much to the influence of one of our countrymen. I cannot speak from intimate knowledge of its contents as yet, but there can be no doubt as to its general tendency, and that it is an intensely coarse and scurrilous attack on Christ. Fortunately, as a Japanese Christian remarked to me, it is accompanied with a good map of Bible-lands, and contains many passages of Scripture, and, as he thought, may end many of his countrymen to read and think about this life which excited no interest before. Still, it is sad to think that in a crisis like this, when the nation is about to crystalize into some permanent form—a good one, let us hope—there should be those among our countrymen eager to prevent the Japanese from receiving the gospel of Christ."

There is no greater question for Christian nations to consider than this: Will we give to the great heathen nations now in the throes of a new birth—that must be into life or into a deeper death—the gospel of the Son of God?

PRAYER FOR MISSIONS.

I am deeply impressed with the repeated requests of foreign missionaries for the prayers of the Church at home. A missionary in Japan closes a letter in these words: "Let me beg our friends and supporters at home to pray very earnestly that Japan may be fully opened, and that God's word may have free course, and be glorified throughout this land. Surely the cry cannot go up in vain, and the blessing cannot long be withheld."

A missionary in India closes his letter thus: "As our prayers have been frequent and fervent in behalf of the Church at home, that the good work may more and more spread and prosper among you, I trust that we will not be forgotten in your prayers, that the same precious blessings may be abundantly poured out on us, and that the Churches of India may experience such a revival as has never yet been seen."

How the Church of Antioch prayed for her missionaries—Paul and Barnabas—and how abundantly their labors were blessed! I grieve to write the words—but, as it seems to me, prayer for our missionaries, for Mission work, for the salvation of the heathen, is sadly and ominously lacking in the worship of our congregations. How seldom does the preacher, when he leads the prayers of the congregation, pray for our missionaries, or for the conversion of the heathen! And we do not hear it in our prayer-meetings. What of the prayers that are offered about our family altars and in our closets? May He who loved and died for all men save us from selfishness and narrowness in our prayers! No wonder so many in the Church have leanness of soul. No wonder we lack money. No wonder we are so far behind many weaker Churches in missionary enterprise.

We must pray if we would prosper. No plans, devices, Boards of Managers, Secretaries, Anniversaries, not all the machinery in the world can substitute prayer. We want faith, power, life. It is no great thing for a chemist to make a dead man's arm jerk under the influence of galvanic currents, but he cannot give it the motion and power of life. Let us all pray—for pardon that we have done so little—for divine awakening that we may do more—for God's blessing on the labors of our missionaries—and for the outpouring of his Spirit upon the heathen world.

And let our chief clergy, our Bishops, and Elders, and Doctors, before the congregation, set the example.

A. H. G.

Mission Rooms, Nashville, Nov. 4, 1874.

Domestic Broils make unsatisfactory meals.

The Bible and the Republic.

The Protestant apologists, after all, could advise nothing more than the reading of the Bible. I can not comprehend how the Protestant peoples of Europe delay so in embracing the republic. Often in my reflections upon history I have maturely considered that vivacity with which the Latin peoples comprehend and the rapidity with which they realize the most advanced ideas, especially in the sphere of politics. Here all the elements are employed to keep the people in complete ignorance. In my travels through Switzerland what most astonished me was the quantity of liberal ideas which there descend from the pulpits, mingled with the aroma of religious ideas and eternal hopes. When I heard in the Church of St. Peter, at Geneva, a sermon full of allusions to the spirit of the age, the genius of liberty, to the God of the Gospel, the Book and Code of democracies, involuntarily there passed through my memory the sermons I had listened to in my parish church, filled with threatenings, with terror, with pictures of hell, with all the rhetoric calculated to belittle the mind and cast it into dejection and despair, which can only end in the slavery of the conscience and the soul. If the Latin peoples could read, if they were obliged, at least every Sunday to turn the page of their Bibles instead of hearing the chants of their priests, in a strange and unintelligible language, would they not have been two centuries ago republicans?—because the Bible is a book full, from the first page to the last, I will not say of republican ideas, but certainly of republican sentiments, and sentiments, with their poetry, have greater influence than ideas among the people.

The Nile, the river of mysteries caressing the stones of sepulchres, bears on its warm waters, which wind through the desert, like the Milk Way through the sky, the osier cradle of the enemy of kings, the savior of peoples. One of the first and most beautiful songs of the Bible is devoted to celebrating that rout of Pharaoh and his horsemen; drowned in the waters of the Red Sea. As soon as the tribes established themselves in the promised land they founded a republic, ruled by magistrates called Judges, and whenever any tyrant arose the sentiments of liberty and the eloquent speech of tribunes were heard even in the hearts and on the lips of their women. Jael with her hammer drove the nail into the temple of the tyrant Sisera. Deborah sings beneath the palm-tree the victory of the humble over nine hundred war chariots mailed with iron, and all whelmed in the wave of the rushing Kishon. At the feet of Gideon fell the golden diadems and the purple mantles from the temples and the shoulders of the princes of Midia, and their soldiers fell in the field like the grain before the sickle of the reaper. Jephthah avenged himself upon his people, who had forsaken him for the son of the harlot, by saving them from conquerors and tyrants.

Demosthenes never spoke against the kings of Macedon as the last of the Judges speaks against the kings whom his misguided tribes demanded. Even yet when we wish to condemn the servile tendencies of the masses we must repeat that sublime language and announce the same punishment. The discourse of Samuel is reiterated from age to age as well in the imprecations of Danton against the kings of France as in the songs of Schiller which paint the birth of the republic of Switzerland.—EMILIO CASTELAR, in *Harper's Magazine for December*.

What a Merchant Should be,

A merchant should be an honorable man. Although a man cannot be an honorable man without being an honest man, yet a man may be strictly honest without being honorable.

Honesty refers to the principles and feelings. You may pay your debts punctually, you may not defraud any man, and yet you may act dishonorably. You act dishonorably when you give your correspondents a worse opinion of your rivals in trade than you know they deserve. You act dishonorably when you sell your commodities at less than their real value in order to get away your neighbor's customers. You act dishonorably when you purchase at higher than the market price in order that you may raise the market upon another buyer. You act dishonorably when you draw accommodation bills, and pass them to your banker for discount as if they arose out of real transactions. You act dishonorably in any case where your external conduct is at variance with your real opinions. You act dishonorably if, when carrying on a prosperous trade, you do not allow your servants and assistants, through whose exertions you obtain your success, to participate in your prosperity. You act dishonorably if, when you become rich, you are unmindful of the favors you received when poor. — *Hebrew Leader.*

A Word, Mothers.

Each mother is a historian. She writes not the history of empires or nations on paper, but she writes her own history on the imperishable mind of her child. That tablet and that history will remain indellible when time shall be no more. That history each mother will meet again and read with eternal joy or unutterable woe in the far ages of eternity. This thought should weigh on the mind of every mother, and render her deeply circumspect and prayerful, and faithful in her solemn work of training up her children for heaven and immortality. The minds of children are very susceptible and easily impressed. A word, a look, a frown, may engrave an impression on the mind of a child which no lapse of time can efface or wash out. You walk along the seashore when the tide is out, and you form characters or write words or names in the smooth, white sand which lies spread out so clear and beautiful at your feet, according as your fancy may dictate, but the running tide shall in a few hours wash out and efface forever all that you have written. Not so the lines of truth or error, which your conduct imprints on the mind of your child. There you write impressions for the eternal good or ill of your child, which neither the flood of storms of earth can wash out, nor death's cold finger can erase nor the slow-moving ages of eternity obliterate. How careful, then, should each mother be of herself in the treatment of her child—How prayerful, how serious, and how earnest to write the truths of God on his mind—those truths which shall be his guide and teacher when her voice shall be silent in death, and her lips no longer move in prayer in his behalf, in commending her dear child to her covenant God.

Wrinkle Rubbers.

"Arose" by any other name would be "got up."

The best way to rise in a lady's estimation is not by stares.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

A splendid ear but a very poor voice, as the organ-grinder said to the donkey.

It is said that no man ever worshiped a brazen image who had once tusseled with a life-insurance agent.

Short dresses are coming into fashion again, and young ladies are experiencing the old, old difficulty of getting a No. 4 foot into a No. 2 shoe.

A man drank a bottle of mucilage thinking it was some medicine that his doctor had prescribed. He says that he has felt considerably "stuck-up" ever since.

A Jersey City lawyer was making a high-flown speech the other day, telling about angels' tears, weeping willows and tomb-stones, when his Honor said: "Confine your remarks to the dog-fight."

"Oh, George, your sister is a nice girl; but she does dress her head up so." "Yes," said George; "but it is the fashion; there's nothing in it, you know."

"Sir," said an astonished landlady to a traveler who had sent his cup forward for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee!" "Yes, madam, I am," he replied, "or I should never have drank so much water to get a little."

Chin-music: A retreating chin denotes weakness; a projecting one harsh strength; a pointed chin means acuteness; a soft, fat double chin, a love of good things; and an angular chin judgment and firmness. A flat chin denotes coldness; a round, dimpled one, goodness; a small chin, fear, and an ur-chin, mischief.

Josh Billings was asked, "How fast does sound travel?" His idea is that it depends a good deal on the noise you are talking about. "The sound of a dinner horn, for instance, travels half a mile in a second, while an invitasbum tew get up in the morning I have known to be 3 quarters uv an hour going up 2 pair uv stairs, and then not have strength enuff left to be heard."

ONE OF PARSON BROWNLOW'S—Parson Brownlow tells a good story of an old Presbyterian bachelor preacher, known almost as a woman-hater until he was nearly fifty years old, when he married and settled somewhere among the mountains of North Carolina. The parson says: Our bachelor friend was preaching on the sinner's excuses. "I have bought a piece of ground, and wish to go and see it," said one. [illegible] of inclination to attend to divine things," said the preacher. "Another said, 'I have bought five yoke of oxen, and must needs go and prove them.' This seems a case of necessity. A third said, 'I have married a wife, and therefore I can not come.' Here is a case of *natural impossibility*, from which we may infer," continued our bachelor preacher, "that *one woman will pull a man further from the Lord than ten steers.*"

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq.. } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We beg leave to call the attention of many of our subscribers to the cross-marks which appear on their papers. The mark explains itself. There are many whose subscriptions have expired within the past one, two and three months, but thinking that they are only waiting to forward their orders for renewals, with the cash, by their pastors, to Conference, we have cheerfully borne with them. After Conference we shall be compelled to erase from our books the names of all who shall have failed to renew at its close.

The thirty-eighth session of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will convene in this city on Wednesday, the second of December, just one week from the date of this issue. Our people are preparing to give the Conference a handsome entertainment, and to make the visit of this body to the City of Oaks a pleasant one. A full attendance of the brethren is expected, and there will be present a large number of visitors from every portion of the Conference.

Subscriptions to the Daily ADVOCATE are coming in and we are pleased to know that the enterprise is meeting with favor. We shall endeavor to make it an interesting and complete journal of Conference week, and invoke the aid and support of all our preachers and friends. Send in your names before Conference convenes and help us to make it a success.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. O. J. Brent, who was for some days seriously ill from the effects of poison, placed by some miscreant in the food at a wedding-feast, has recovered and will be at our Conference.

Our Wants.

We want ten thousand subscribers to the *Christian Advocate* That is the big want—the prime *desideratum*,—and if that is satisfied our other wants can be supplied. We want to enlarge the *Advocate* and make the quantity of reading matter second to none in the family of *Advocates* and other religious papers. We want to furnish the office with new, clear-faced type of every quality and size, though that we have on hand, fully meets the demands of the present size and style of the paper. We want to increase the interest in every department of the paper and to subsidize every means of accomplishing this, let the cost be what it may. We want to increase still more the popularity which we are proud to say the *Advocate* possesses, and make it a power in the land "whose suggestions and words of warning and rebuke shall be heard in Church and State." We want to further the cause of religion and morality, disseminate true doctrine, and advance Methodism to that place in the esteem and reverence of the people of this State and country to which it is entitled by reason of its illustrious and venerated ancestry, its triumphs and progress and the good it has done and is doing for the elevation of men, individually and as members of society. We want to drive out ignorance from our homes and light them with the intelligent appreciation of what Methodism has been, is now, and can and will be. We want to beat down and destroy the ignorant prejudices which some people, who pretend to extra rank and special prominence in society, entertain against the Methodist Church. We want to put a quietus to their supercilious sneers and make them feel and acknowledge that the most untiring, faithful, earnest and powerful worker at the gospel lever to overturn infidelity, irreligion, immorality and social abuses, has been the Methodist Church.

All this we want to do, and much *more*. Men can propose to themselves no higher end than to do good and to assist others in accomplishing it. With the aid of our friends, the *Advocate* can reach a vantage ground where its power to do good will be greatly increased and irresistable.—Let us have that aid: we *want* it.

Our Two Churches

The closing of the Conference year finds the pastors of our two churches, in Raleigh, in high favor with their people as well as with our citizens generally. They have each done good and faithful work on their charges, have toiled in and out of season, have had obstacles to face but have bravely met and successfully overcome them. Their return to their respective charges would give very great satisfaction.

Christian Manhood.

The Apostle Paul declares that when he became a man he "put away childish things." Not the innocence of childhood—not its grace—not its mirth—not its trustful heart and meek docility; but its infirmities—the infirmities which distinguish it from manhood. Among the things which the great apostle to the Gentiles "put away" was the predominance of the body over the mind, or of the animal over the spiritual nature. When a child enters the world it has for a time only one principal function to fulfill—to eat that it may live and grow. At first it has no apparent power of thought; and months pass away before the dawn of the intellect is perceptible only to the close observer. During the early years of life the physical sensations are exceedingly intense. Nothing tastes to us in later years as it did when we were children. No new landscape impresses the eye as new scenes used to impress it. Our ears catch faint sounds less quickly—all our senses are comparatively dull. The reason is that in childhood the mind is as yet undeveloped. The body is the main thing. Afterward the mind is occupied with thought and the body and its sensations are not so keenly noticed.

The inference from this fact is that the degree of one's manhood is indicated by the degree of mastery of the mind over the body. Paul's appreciation of the truth of this great principle is manifest in the frequent recurrence, in his epistles, of his favorite figure for the unregenerated and the regenerate heart—the "flesh" and the "spirit." "They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh. If ye live after the flesh ye shall die. He that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption. Ye shall not fulfill the lusts of the flesh." Of himself he writes, "I keep under my body and bring it into subjection." Whoever, on the other hand, allows his body to usurp the position of master, and dictate to the mind, is unlike Paul, still a child. There is also the infirmity of the will peculiar to youth. It shows itself by many symptoms—namely—irresolution, instability, feeble power of resistance, impulsiveness. If a man's temperament is such that his body is disposed to claim supremacy over his mind and conscience, he must summon the will to his aid, and if he is not able to resolve, with sufficient firmness to keep his resolution, that the body shall not govern, he is deficient in christian manhood. A large proportion of the sins which men commit are sins of the body. There are mental sins—such as pride, ambition, hatred, unbelief. But whoever masters his body has taken a decided step toward the subjugation of these perpetual enemies of our peace.

Intemperance in drinking or in eating is a sin of the body. It is mental inability to restrain the appetite for food or drink. He who is a slave to any bodily appetite is a degraded man, in his own esteem and in that of others. Such slavery is inconsistent with purity. That the mind can control the body is evident. Men have been able, under the influence of strong mental emotion, such as excessive grief, to deny even this, the strongest of all appetites, and starve themselves to death. Sloth is a sin of the body. It is mental inability to restrain the appetite for sleep and for physical ease. Indolence is as truly a sin, and as really degrading, in its way, as intemperance. For a man to fall short of duty through laziness, is simply debasing bondage to the body, and is justly classed with the things which ought to be "put away."

Lust is a sin of the body. The man who is unable to govern his passions, to preserve his personal purity, however imperious the appetite which would lead him to sacrifice it, and who cannot, under all circumstances restrain that appetite, when his judgment and conscience forbid its gratification, is a weak man and worthy of contempt. But self-conquest involves more than the subjugation of the body. The mind itself must be under control. True christian manhood includes the power to govern the temper, the imagination, the memory, the taste, the affections. It includes the power of application—the power to direct the course of one's thoughts and to resist evil impulses, such as the impulse to skepticism or impurity. Every christian may say with Paul, not only "I keep under my body and bring it into subjection," but more than this, "Though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh, (for the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds), casting down imagination, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ." Self conquest is a grand achievement. It is a sublime sight to see a man who is able day by day to say to himself, not my will but the will of the Father be done.

The true, the successful man is he who finds out the work which God has assigned him in life, and who steadily pursues and accomplishes his appointed task, regardless of all solicitations to turn aside from it to the right hand or to the left. No great work can be accomplished without self sacrifice. Our returns will be in proportion to our expenditure. We are like candles, which give no light except by the consumption of their substance. Such self-sacrifice is impossible except as we keep the eye on the Lord Jesus, the great example of self-sacrifice, who said of himself—"The zeal of thy house hath eaten me up." It is impossible unless the spirit of Christ dwells within us. With Paul we should ever inquire, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?"

It is manly—it is noble—it is Christian—it is Godlike to live not for time, but for eternity. To resist the materialistic tendencies of the age—to breathe a higher, purer atmosphere of spirituality, and to look not at the things which are seen, which are temporal, but at the things which are not seen, which are eternal. Greater is he that ruleth his own spirit than he that taketh a city. God sets a high and noble aim before us in life. Let us strive to obtain it, if we would be developed into true Christian manhood.

Thanksgiving Day.

To-morrow (Thursday) is the day set apart by the President of the United States, and the Governor of this State, for thanksgiving to God for the blessings bestowed upon the country during the past year. While our hearts should always be filled with a continued sense of gratitude to Heaven for the life, protection, mental and physical health, national prosperity and peace that we enjoy, yet it is eminently fit that a day certain—a national holiday—should be set apart on which the nation with one voice, may acknowledge the goodness and kindness of Providence. Other nations have grand *fete* days on which they celebrate memorable epochs in their history, or extol the virtues of their kings or power of noble families. The ancients observed days set apart for the worship of the gods which in their systems of mythology, were supposed to direct and over-rule certain departments of human life and destiny; but their worship was the worship of flattery intended to propitiate the gods whom they basely feared, and not the religious worship of grateful hearts. In other christian countries the Church, of course, has its days of fasting, prayer and thanksgiving, but in no other than ours does the government, as such and outside of any connection with the church, prescribe and recommend the observance of a day for the acknowledgment of Heaven's gracious benefits.

It is said that during some dark days of despondency in the early history of New England, it was proposed, at a public assembly, that a day of fasting and prayer should be appointed on which the people should humiliate themselves before the Almighty and regain the favor which they had seemingly lost. An old farmer arose and rebuking them for their blindness and ingratitude, showed them the blessings and mercies which they were enjoying but disregarding, and proposed that instead of a day of fasting and humiliation, one of thanksgiving and joy should be appointed. It was done and ever since that time the custom has been growing in favor. In the New England States it is observed universally and is the season for the reunion of the scattered members of families, for feasting, joy and merriment, after the religious exercises of the day have been performed.

It is meet that a christian people should be cheerful and full of joy and gratitude. It is the purpose of christianity to make men happy and joyful, by making them better. God loves a bright and cheery face and happy spirit far more than he does a long gloomy countenance and despondent heart.

We have much to thank Heaven for. General prosperity abounds—no fearful epidemic has prevailed, and the bonds of peace unite us with the nations of the world. Our country, by the continual development of its wonderful and exhaustless resources, its strides in material prosperity, the improvement in all branches of industry, the progress of learning and civilization, commands the admiration and esteem of all peoples on the globe. Our people have rebuked dishonesty and corruption in government and our political sky grows brighter. We have health and plenty, freedom in every thing wherein we ought to be free, and the great and priceless blessings which the Christian religion bestows. Let us thank God for every thing!

TYPOGRAPHICAL BLUNDERS.—Rev Dr. Talmage is lenient to reporters and printers. He says:

"Faults are often charged on reporters and printers which belong really to the speaker or writer. If people realized how many inarticulate utterances come from pulpit, platform and forum, the reporter would be excused for occasional mistakes. If people know how much infamous chirography comes to a newspaper office there would be more leniency for the printer."

The preachers are earnestly requested to collect all monies due on subscriptions for the *Advocate* and be prepared for a full settlement at Conference.

Vote of the Annual Conferences on the Change of the General Rule.

	YEAS.	NAYS.
Denver Conference	—	15
Illinois "	4	38
Western "	6	22
Columbia "	—	—
W. Virginia "	18	26
Kentucky "	54	38
Missouri "	27	79
Louisville "	65	49
S. W. Missouri "	23	46
Pacific "	18	28
Tennessee "	45	107
Holston "	86	18
St. Louis "	3	42
Indian Mission "	6	14

Fragments.

There are in the United States, of the Methodist family, 43,658 preachers, and 3,031,988 lay members. In the world there are, of the same family, 87,997 preachers and 3,923,512 lay members.

The Northern cities are crowded with men and women out of employment, who are willing to work for any wages that will afford a bare subsistence. The Bowery Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York has a registered list of decent men who are willing to work through the winter for very small wages, and also a large number who will work for the winter for their living only.

The M. E. Church has 12 bishops, 80 Annual Conferences, 23,551 members, 18,958 Sunday-schools and 1,586,636 Sunday-school teachers and scholars. For Conference claimants there has been raised in 1874 the sum of $159,876.85; for missions $367,960.62 (this does not include the amounts raised by local missionary societies). There are 14,983 church edifices and 4982 parsonages, the combined value of which is $78,516,693.

Forty years ago, the inhabitants of the Fiji Islands were the most horrible cannibals in the world. Every fond passion ran riot and the most debasing practices were engaged in. One chief who put down a stone for every man he had killed and eaten, boasted of 900. Now there are 110,000 converts to christianity on these islands. The Wesleyan Methodists have 25,000 members meeting in class, 2,000 day schools, 900 catechumens, 2,000 Sunday schools with 53,000 scholars, sixty three native assistant missionaries, 1,000 local preachers, while upwards of 100,000 persons sit under their ministry.

DAILY CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE For Conference Week.

We propose to issue during the session of Conference to be held in this city, commencing Dec. 2nd, a *Daily Christian Advocate*.

The Conference will be of great interest, many matters of importance affecting the good of the church will be discussed and passed upon, and it is desirable that our people should be informed fully of its proceedings as they occur. We are aware that it will necessitate much expense and trouble, but believe it to be a practicable undertaking.

The *Advocate* will contain a conference and church directory, full reports of proceedings, condensed reports of discussions and sermons, editorial reviews and suggestions, church news, a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the General Assembly and Grand Lodge of Masonry which will be in session at the same time, together with other matters of general interest

In order to meet the expense of publication, the paper will be furnished daily during the session, postage paid, 30 cents per copy. We earnestly solicit our preachers and others to receive subscriptions and forward the names and funds at once so that our books can be arranged before the meeting of Conference. Let the preachers make the announcement at their appointments, and when they cannot give the matter their personal attention let them designate a person or persons to canvass for the paper. Any person sending us ten subscribers with the cash, will receive the Daily *Advocate*, free of charge.

PROF. TYNDALL appends the following paragraph to the authorized edition of his Belfast address:

"In connection with the charge of atheism I would make one remark.—Christian men are proved by their writing to have their hours of weakness and doubt as well as their hours of strength and conviction, and men like myself share in their own way these variations of mood and tense. Were the religious views of many assailants the only alternative ones, I do not know how strong the claims of the doctrine of 'Material Atheism' upon my allegiance might be. Probably they would be very strong; but, as it is, I have noticed, during years of self-observation, that it is not in hours of clearness and vigor that this doctrine commends itself to my mind; that in the presence of stronger and healthier thoughts it ever dissolves and disappears, as offering no solution to the mystery in which we dwell and of which we form a part."

In his old age Garibaldi is falling into poverty and the island home on Caprera is becoming desolate.—The proud and venerable patriot is finding friends in his necessities, and might never have come to such straits if his troubles had been previously known. Money has been sent to him by some of his admirers in America, and his wants are now attracting attention in his native land. A meeting of the editors of Italian newspapers was held at Rome on the 28th of October in his behalf, and the result will doubtless be to gather a fund for his support during the few remaining years that in the course of nature are allotted to him.

It seems to be definitely settled that Dr Tiffany, of Washington city, will fill the pulpit of the Trinity M. E. Church in Chicago, commencing some time next winter. Dr. Newman, who has been round the world with Bishop Harris, will take Dr. Tiffany's place at the noted Metropolitan church in Washington

Revival Intelligence

Rev. L. Shell writes us that he has had gracious seasons on Mocksville circuit. One hundred and ninety conversions and about 100 accessions.

Rev. Jas. Mahoney writes: We have had gracious revival seasons on the Cokesbury circuit this year. I closed a meeting last Thursday at "Bethel" of only 5 days continuance assisted by Rev. Owen Spell, which result in 20 conversions; all joined the church. I also baptized 17 children; the church very greatly revived. That meeting closed my protracted meetings on the circuit; have had a good revival at every appointment; over 80 added to the church this year. The finances will be brought up well, I think. I hope to compare notes, in regard to reports of circuit and work generally, favorably with any of my brethren.

Rev. C. C. Dodson writes: I have been having some prosperity on the Tarboro circuit this year, more than 40 persons converted; 32 have joined the church, others are seeking the Pearl of Great Price. This is a powerful move for this rock ribbed and iron bound region. Pray for us that the good work may go on. You know something of this country. The Senior Editor has been here and knows of the bitter predjudices existing against our church and its peculiar tenets, but thank God they are giving away, slowly it may be, yet very surely. Dr. Closs has done a faithful work for us; he is abundant in labors—preaches with great power and acceptability. Your paper is popular and is taken in all of the Methodist families on my charge.

Rev. J. W. Wheeler writes: You may state for the benefit of your readers that we have recently enjoyed a gracious revival of God's work in our church in Statesville. The membership were greatly quickened, and about 30 souls professed to find Christ precious. We have had 15 accessions, one profession, and 5 by letter during the year; others will join. We were greatly assisted by the faithful labors of Bro. Daniel May of the Conference who was with us 3 days of the meeting, and "proved himself to be a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of God." The praise be unto God!

Rev. L. J. Holden writes: It is with gratitude to Almighty God that I can inform you of another glorious revival at Rocky Mount, which commenced the 3rd Sunday in Oct. lasting two weeks, resulting in the conversion of 32 souls and the addition of about 25 to the church. Truly has God been with me during this year. In the name of God have we raised our banner and many have joined the ranks.

We have had two hundred and nineteen (219) converts on this circuit and about *one hundred and seventy* added to the church; all the churches revived and are laboring for the cause of our master."

Rev. J. C. Hartsell writes: Our fourth Quarterly meeting was held at Rutherford College, commencing 30th Oct. and continuing more than a week. The meeting was one of extraordinary interest and profit, 49 souls converted to God, and over 30 accessions to the church. The church was graciously revived, many were made happy in a Saviour's love. Many of the students were among the converts, some of whom will doubtless be called to the work of the ministry. There is quite a number of excellent young men in this institution. Dr. Burkhead, our much loved, able and very efficient P. E., was with us nearly all the time, laboring in the pulpit and altar with great power and acceptability. His sermons and exhortations were all full of point and power. Bro. Abernethey (President of the college,) Dr. York, Stimpson and other local preachers were with us, and did valuable service in the pulpit and out of it, and are in full accord with us in the doctrine and discipline of the church.

Bro. Abernethey is a genial good man, and loved by his students, is an excellent teacher, and we believe, is doing much good.

We are glad, also, to say, that our good friend and Bro. Wetmore of the Episcopal church was with us a part of the time, laboring earnestly in the altar for the salvation of souls, and his heart was made glad at the conversion of his two sons, who are young men of much promise.

This circuit is improving spiritually and financially; and will we trust ere long compare favorably with others of the same size. My general health is much improved since I came here, and I thank God, and take courage. To God be all the praise.

Permit me also to state that the Advocate is well received and read by us with great pleasure: and now Messrs. Editors, as you like brevity, I will close by saying pray for us that the word of Lord may have free course and be glorified.

In speaking of an accession of twenty persons to the Methodist Church in Calcutta, the *Foreign Missionary* says: "A noteworthy feature of this work is the fact that the meetings are frequently attended by Roman Catholics, Hindoos, Brahmas, and even Mohammedans. One Mohammedan has been converted and baptized, and several Hindoos have been awakened, but not as yet brought to a decision. A considerable number of Roman Catholics have been converted.

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Milton E. Hysore, pastor of the Twelfth Street Methodist Church in Washington, died in his pulpit on Sunday before last.

The late Protestant Episcopal General Convention provided for the division of the New Jersey Diocese into two dioceses.

The salaries of ministers of the M. E. Church, amounted to $9,760,420 for the year 1874.

The N. C. Conference of the Methodist E. Church (North) meets in Greensboro N. C. on the 6th of January next Bishop Wiley, presiding.

A Grand Methodist reunion will be held at the Industrial Exposition Building, in Newark, N. J., on the evening of December 9th.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church is a hundred thousand dollars in debt, and a New Jersey layman offers to be one of a hundred to remove it.

The Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society was organized in 1864 and incorporated in 1865. Since its organization it has aided in the building of 1,385 churches, most of them by donations.

In the temperance meetings in Haverhill, Mass., the names of persons who let premises for liquor selling are read once a week.

A Roman Catholic clergyman in Toledo, Ohio, has in process of erection a building after a plan of his own, the purpose of which is to keep the young men of the parish indoors at night.

A Reformed Episcopal Church has been opened in Pittsburgh, and another in East Liberty, one of its suburbs. Bishop Cummins has been preaching recently in Canada.

The committees appointed by the Reformed Church in America and the Reformed Church in the United States to confer in regard to the proposed union of the two churches, will meet in Philadelphia Nov. 18.

Rev. Messrs. Moody and Sanky, the American revivalists, have arrived in London after a tour through Ireland, where they met with great success in conducting revivals. They will hold meetings there in Agricultural Hall.

The Rev. Phillip Brooks, of Boston, received during the past year offers of $20,000 if he would accept a pastorate in Philadelphia, and $15,000 if he would accept one in New York. Both propositions were declined. His new church in Boston, it is said, will cost $1,000,000. Its erection is proceeding very slowly. A good example this.

The Florida Baptist is to be removed to Knoxville, Tenn., and to become the organ of the East Tennessee Baptists.

During the past month the Presbyterian Board of Education at Philadelphia has received 217 candidates for the ministry.

The receipts of the American Board during the month of August were $87,955. The total debt was by this munificent giving reduced to $30,000.

At the recent Anniversary of the American Bible Union it was decided to merge that Society in the American Bible Society. Preliminary steps were taken for this purpose.

The committees appointed by the Presbyterian Churches, North and South, to consult concerning the establishment of fraternal relations will meet for this purpose in Baltimore, January 7th.

Congregationalism has increased in the United States, in the last three years, 204 churches and 17,161 members, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin furnish more than one-half of the increase in churches.

Rev. Barnabas Root, the native African who has been under the care of the American Missionary Association since 1854, and who now returns to his people a well educated and enthusiastic preacher, was ordained recently in New York.

Bishop Wordsworth denied the right of Wesleyan ministers to have "reverend" attached to their names, but the Queen, the head of the Church of England, has caused a letter to be written to President Punshon, and the letter was directed to the *Reverend* W. M. Punshon.

A society has been formed in Paris and in the Departments of France for promotion of the better observance of the Lord's Day. The ladies, members of it, are said to number a hundred thousand, and they decline to patronize any tradesman who keeps open on Sunday.

We have received the report of the Board of Directors of the Asylum for the Insane, together with the elaborate, learned and well written report of Dr. E. Grissom, Superintendent. The latter is a valuable document and its reviews, suggestions and sentiments do credit to the head and heart of Dr. Grissom, who is emphatically the right man in the right place. We will notice his report at length next week, and will draw upon it for interesting reading matter for our columns.

The accomplished editor of the PIEDMONT PRESS was in Raleigh last week whither bound or on what purpose bent was not made manifest to his anxious friends. He wrote the following for the PRESS and then hurried to Raleigh: "The word love in the "Mellow Indian tongue" is SCHEMLENDAMOURTCHWAGER. Only think of it, girls, through your myriad fascinations, causing respectable young men to fall head over heels in schemlendamourtchwager with you."

Recent Publications.

THE UNCIVILIZED RACES OF MEN IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD. By Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A. F. L. S., author of "Illustrated Natural History of Animals," *etc, etc.* Published by J. Brainard & Co. New York.

This is an invaluable compendium of the manners and customs of the various uncivilized races of the world, and of their physical, social, mental moral and religious characteristics. It is the result of many years travel and close observation and study of the peoples whom it describes. The author seems to have visited every section and to have become acquainted with every division and subdivision of the human family that comes within the class of which he writes, to wit, the uncivilized. There are few men, even among the most cultivated and best informed readers, who have an intimate knowledge of the variety and character of the different people, who inhabit our earth. This book presents, to all, in an interesting and attractive style nearly all that needs be (if indeed not all that *can* be) known of the uncivilized races.

The author failed to give a full account of the American tribes of Indians which was discovered to be such an important part of such a treatise that an addition has been made by American writers, containing a minute description of the various tribes of the "red men of the forest."

The book contains over 1500 pages, is well bound, neatly printed and handsomely illustrated.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, SCRIBNER & CO., NEW YORK. $4 PER ANNUM. This magazine for December, conducted by J. G. Holland, one of the first writers of the day has been received. It ranks high in the family of periodicals and is conducted with rare ability, The present number contains the last of Edward King's series of "Great South" papers, which, by the way, are to be published in book form and will be valuable as an index to the mineral, agricultural, manufacturing and social interests of the South.

ST NICHOLAS, AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS., Scribner &Co., New York, conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. $3 a year. A gem for children.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Harper and Bro. New York, $4 a year. The December number of this old established magazine is on our table. It is in its 50th volume and is as fresh in its old age, as (we suppose) it was in its youth. It is one of the American literary institutions and we can unqualifiedly recommend it to our people—a thing we would not willingly do, however, for the WEEKLY.

OLD AND NEW, Roberts Bros, Boston, conducted by Edward E. Hale. $4 per annum. Mr. Hale is one of the soundest American writers, and the OLD AND NEW derives interest and value from his oversight.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—This body organised on the 16th inst., a quorum of both houses being present. Col. R. F. Armfield was elected President of the Senate, and will in the event of a vacancy in the office of Governor within the next two years, succeed to that distinguished position. Messrs. Morehead, Waring, and Standford were prominently mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the Senate, but the choice fell upon Col. Armfield who will wear his honors well and worthily.

Mr. Robinson, of Macon, was reelected to the Speakership of the House of Representatives. He was the Speaker of the last House, is a young man of integrity, talent and zeal and presides with dignity and impartiality. Johnstone Jones, Esq., late of the Charlotte OBSERVER, was elected Principal Clerk of the Senate; Col. Cameron, of the Hillsboro RECORDER, Principal clerk of the House. Mr. Winston, of Bertie, received the position of Reading Clerk of the Senate, Mr. Wash Hardy, a like position in the House. Capt. D. P. Mast, of Winston, one of the worthiest men who offered for positions, was elected in the face of strong opponents, to the position of Enrolling Clerk of the Assembly.

The two Houses have got into working order, but as yet not many bills of general importance have been introduced. A committee was appointed to consider and report upon the wisdom and policy of calling a convention to amend the constitution. In the House, Mr. Staples, of Guilford, introduced a bill granting amnesty for offences and crimes, of whatever nature, perpetrated by persons connected with the ku klux, Union Leagues or other political organizations. Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, introduced a bill to prevent usury, fixing the legal rate of interest at 6 PER CENT, allowing 8 PER CENT, for the loan of money, but making it indictable to take a greater rate, directly or indirectly.

The number of young men in the Assembly is one of its charactristic features. We trust the session will be short and full of wise and profitable legislation.

Personal.

Dr. H. E. T. Manning, of the ROANOKE NEWS, is on a visit to Tennessee, Kentucky and Texas.

Wenell Phillips is often in the Boston police courts; not as a prisoner, but as a student of depraved human nature.

Dr. J. G. Ramsey has been appointed collector of Internal Revenue for the 6th District, vice Dr. J. J. Mott, resigned or removed.

Judge Samuel Watts delivered an address at the late Hickory Fair.

Col. Alfred Hargrave, the venerable Senator from Davidson county, was in the Legislature of 1840 and again in 1844.

Rev. Johannes A. Oertel, the distinguished artist, is in Wilmington, and charming the art-loving citizens with his paintings.

'Rev.' Charles Wesley Warren, the man of many ALIASES, was seen by a Wilmingtonian in New York recently, and says he is coming back to Wilmington to preach as soon as his money gives out in New York.

Jas. T. LeGrand, of Richmond is the youngest member of the Senate, and J. Q. A. Wood of Perquimmans, the youngest member in the House of Representatives.

Maj. Jno. W. Dunham, editor of the NEWS, has been confined to his room and suffered much from an unhealed wound received during the war.

Mr. Duffy, of the Greensboro' Patriot, has just returned with his accomplished bride (late Miss Lottie Gretter) from an extensive tour through the Northern and Western States.

Charlotte Cushman has left the stage, her receipts for the last week of her career being $25,000.

North Carolina.

The town authorities of Winston and the Trustees of the Moravian Church of Salem are having difference over the [illegible] SENTINEL.

The usual prediction of a hard winter has made its appearance, consequent upon [illegible] opine, by wood and coal sellers.

The trade at Winston is said to be prosperous and increasing. The tobacco warehouses are flourishing, the number of tobacco factories increasing, new citizens are being added with [illegible] enterprise and capital, and new residences going up on every side. The establishment of the tobacco market is the theme of the wonderful prosperity [illegible]

The son of Mrs. Christian Harrell died about a year ago, near Salem, was informed through the medium of "spirit-rappings" that his mother had been poisoned, and insisted upon her body being disinterred and subjected to a post mortem examination. Drs Shaffner and Sievers made the examination, and the jury of inquest returned a verdict of "death from natural causes."

The depot building at Monroe will be 180 feet long and 28 feet wide.

Two new passenger coaches and three baggage and mail cars have been placed on the C. C. R. R.

The Monroe Enquirer says that Mr. Geo. Redfearn found a gushing cold spring exactly like those of Texas and Florida in his house recently.

James R. Gattis has reopened Webb's Tobacco Warehouse in Hillsboro'.

The track of the Carolina Central Railroad has been laid three miles from Monroe and three from Charlotte, leaving a gap of only 20 miles to be completed.

Three hundred and eighty acres of real estate were sold for city taxes in Wilmington last week.

Application will be made at the present session of the Legislature for a new charter for the city of Charlotte.

Mr. King, of Cherokee, and Mr. Woodhouse, of Currituck, members from the extreme counties of the State, are seated together in the House of Representatives. The News says: King cracks away at his chestnuts while Woodhouse sits and sighs for his oysters.

A new schedule is contemplated on the North Carolina Railroad, by which the mail trains going east and west will reach Raleigh about midnight.

There are one hundred and fifty-seven young ladies at Murfreesboro Female College, and room for twenty-five more.

While B. F. Mitchell's supper table was set, in Wilmington, the other evening, a thief entered the dining room and stole all the silver ware off the table, $900.38, forks, &c.

Salisbury Intelligencer: Mr. Mowery, of this city, has a horse with a hole in his forehead about an inch and a half in diameter, through which he breathes regularly, and yet performs his daily task at the dray. This aperture was made by his coming in contact with a fence rail sometime last spring.

The Charlotte Democrat reports the return to Gaston County of several persons who had removed to the Western States. It learns that many North Carolinians in Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi would gladly return if they had the money to defray their expenses. After all, they find that North Carolina is the garden spot of the world.

Charlotte Democrat, of Monday: A colored man in the California neighborhood, named Elam Henderson, was shot in the side by his step-son yesterday morning. Henderson was drunk and pointed a gun at the boy, when the boy drew a pistol and lodged a ball in the old man's body.

An eloping couple from Campbell co., Va., were married recently in Greensboro at the Planter's Hotel, the groom being 19 years of age, while the blushing bride had counted about 40 summers.

Mr. Reams, of Durham, who sometime since lost his power of utterance, was gratified to find it restored to him a few days ago as suddenly as he was deprived of it.

Four negroes were sent to the Penitentiary from Orange at the last term of the court.

J. J. Lansdale has located in Durham for the purpose of practising law.

Large quantities of tobacco are being shipped from Richmond, Danville, Petersburg and other points to the Durham market.

Theodore Ramsay, Esq., is meeting with great success in the organization of Temperance Lodges in the Eastern part of the State.

Newbern Times: During last week a tract of woods ten miles in extent, between Goose and Beard's Creeks, was burning, and the greater portion destroyed, the loss being great. At last accounts the fire had not been extinguished, and there is no determining where it will stop. The fire was no doubt occasioned by a fire made on shore by some one who carelessly left, leaving it burning.

While Mr. J. A. Perry and wife, of Burke county, were out in the field, their little child about 18 months old, by some means fell into a large pot of boiling water and was scalded to death. When the child was taken out, the flesh as well as skin came off at the touch.

Two negroes went to the house of Mr. Setzer (an old gentleman living near Salisbury, who was supposed to have accumulated a large amount of money,) and asked for some fire, saying they were encamped near the house. Mrs. Setzer arose and granted their request. In a short while they returned, saying their fire had gone out and asked for more.—Mrs. S. suspecting something was wrong, admitted only one, locking the door behind him. Going into the room, and while Mrs. S. was getting the fire, the negro asked old Mr. S., who was in bed, for the loan of $50. Being told that he had no money to loan, the negro drew a pistol and said he would have it any way, at the same time firing his pistol and shooting Mr. S. in the mouth. He drew his knife to finish his work, when Mrs. S., with a presence of mind and heroism which deserve commendation, rushed upon the negro, and with one blow of a shovel upon his head, felled him to the floor. The negro died in a few minutes. Mr. Setzer has since died from the pistol wound.

Across the Waters

A heavy earth quake is reported in Chili.

The government of Saxony has prohibited the practice of cremation at Dresden.

The Peruvian government is taking every precaution to see justice done to the Chinese held under labor contracts.

Late revision of the pension list in France shows that there are still living 2,400 soldiers who served in the armies of the First Napoleon.

Santiago de Cuba has been swept by a hurricane, and thousands have been rendered homeless.

Garibaldi is now very poor, has been elected to the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

Marshal Bazaine will take up his residence in Madrid.

Schneider, the Paris queen of opera bouffe is 40 and wears $200,000 in diamonds.

A Bavarian is said to have discovered a method of transmitting autographs by electricity.

In Switzerland, no girl is allowed to break her marriage engagement unless her lover loses both his legs.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

... traveling and local preachers in the bounds ... Annual Conference, are our authorized ... Any person sending us ten subscribers, for ... will receive the paper free.

Our Corresponden ts.

... communication should be carefully ... what we can use in the shape. All letters ... should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

... money, all remarks should be certified ... Post Office order or check. The cost ... Post Office order can be deducted ... If money is sent otherwise ... it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

... Annual Meeting of the Board of ... will be held in the next ... Conference in Greensboro, ... Wednesday in December next.

... Oriental Insurance ... capsized with 27,000 ... and three ... were lost by the ... Shantung and ... a verdict of ...

... are reported lost by ... an overloaded steamer near ... have been ...

... and sixty-five members of ... Tennessee the ... Legislature will be ... Democrats, two ... and probably killing ... with a view of securing ... to-morrow will be ... the twelfth State with a ... election law upon its books.

... a character has invented a watch ... to prevent which is comprised ab... ... becoming an export of ... ... from Portland, Oregon ... is published in Salem at ... to October over $700,000 ...

... the press ... for a new ... Mr. Woodward, ... are seated ... representatives, ... say at his ... situated on the ... will reach ... Legislature ... Mowry, ... a bolt in his ... the Radicals ... regret ... duly task at ... by his ... Mowry, ... Webb's ... Central Rail... from Mon... leasing a ... completed. ... pieces ... any leases in ...

... said to be ... The tobacco ... the number ... acreage, new citi... industries, etc., ... residences ... establish... ... the secret ... their place ... Harnett who ... Salem, was ... time of separ... their lead been ... for body ... posted to a post ... Shaffner and ... and the ... verdict of ...

... Fayetteville ... Rev. ... Rev. ... Rev.

Youth's Department.

Willie's Little Brown Sister

One bright, sunny morning, Mrs. Howe was cleaning away the breakfast things in the kitchen of her pretty home in Colorado, and her three little boys were prospecting for silver mines in the yard, when an old squaw came in and stood bolt upright, looking at her, and seeming quite as much at home as if she were a part of the furniture and had been there ever since the house was built. She was wrapped around her just as the warriors wear their blankets, and Mrs. Howe would not have known, at first that she was a squaw and not a warrior, if it had not been for the bundle on her back.

This bundle was nothing more than a papoose—that is, an Indian baby—tied down upon a piece of board. Its arms laid along its sides, and from head to foot, it was bandaged fast against the board, so that it could not move any part of its poor little body; and then it was hung on the squaw's back by a broad band of buffalo skin. It had no clothing but a few rags, and seemed very hungry and miserable. When Mrs. Howe took notice of it, the old squaw unfastened the band and stood it up in a corner, as one would put away a cane.

Three boys came running in to see it, and gathered around while mother warmed some milk and gave it a drink. It was so curious to see it drink without putting both hands into the cup, as babies usually do; but it seemed to enjoy its milk almost as much as other babies. It could not look glad, for it was too wretched; but it did look grateful, and Mrs. Howe felt like crying as she looked at the poor, patient little creature, standing like a broom-handle, so stiff that one could not caress without hurting it.

The old squaw sat on the floor and took some food that Mrs. Howe gave her, and made the oldest boy understand that the papoose was not hers, but her daughter's; that its mother was dead, and that she would like to give it away. He told his mother, and begged her to take it. It was a little girl, and Willie, the youngest, said it would be their little sister—a little brown sister.

They all laughed and danced and shouted with delight at the thought of having a little brown sister, and begged their mother to take it immediately and unfasten it, so that they could hold it on their knees.

Willie ran and got his little rocking chair, and insisted on having the baby to rock, right away; but Mrs. Howe knew that her husband would not like to have her take an Indian baby to raise. Indeed, he quite hated Indians and did not allow one to come near the house when he was at home. So she told the boys it would not do—their father would be very angry; but all three cried and begged. They had no little sister, and this one had such bright black eyes!

The old squaw lifted it and stood it up against Mrs Howe's knee, so that it would fall if she moved without holding it. Then, without saying a word, the old squaw went away.

Mrs Howe gave it a warm bath, made it sweet and clean, and dressed it in some of the clothes Willie had worn when he was a baby. They had a nice time all day, and at night she put the boys to bed, and the little brown sister, after being tenderly rocked to sleep, was laid in Willie's baby-crib. It was the first time it had ever been in a crib, and its little brown face looked so pretty on the white pillow, that she thought her husband could not find it in his heart to send it away.

When he came home, she took him to see it, when he stood straight up and whistled, thrust his hands down into his pockets, and said:

"Whew! What next? Going to raising Indians, are you? That's a tall contract; but you can't fill it on this ranch. Keep that thing here, and you'll have the whole tribe to support. They'd hang round like a pack of wolves. Oh no, Lizzie! You've been a good wife, and I like to please you; but I can't stand this!"

She pleaded that it was so wretched; but he told her that it took something more than food and clothes to make people happy; that children were happiest with their own folks; that God knew what he was about when he sent a baby into this world, and always put it just where it belonged; that an Indian was happier hungry and cold among Indians, than well-fed and warm among white people; and that the boys only wanted it for a plaything, and had better have a young grizzly. So the little brown sister must go home in the morning.

Bright and early next morning they all had breakfast, and the boys cried for their pet; but their father rolled her up in a nice warm shawl, with all her pretty clothes on; took some more in a bundle; took the board and straps with which her old grandmother had made her so straight and stiff—for, he said, she would want them again—walked off two miles, and gave the little papoose back to the old squaw, where she was encamped with her tribe. When he started Mrs. Howe noticed that there were tears in his eyes, and that he held the baby as tenderly as if it had been a white child, and concluded that, after all, he did not hate Indians as he thought he did.

The boys fretted after their little brown sister a good while and did not like the young bear their father got for them half so well. But they never saw her again, and I think she was happier with her own people than she would have been with them.—JANE GREY SWISSHELM, in *St. Nicholas.*

Farm, Garden & Household.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY.—The saving operations of husbandry by the use of modern implements and methods is equal to one-half the former cost of working. By the improved plow, labor equivalent to that of one horse in three is saved. By means of drills two bushels of seed will go as far as three bushels scattered broadcast. The plants come up in rows, and may be tended by horse-hoes; being in the bottoms of little furrows, the ground crumbles down against the plant which is not so readily *heaved out* by the winter's frost. The reaping machine of more than one third of the labor when it cuts and rakes, and will eventually save fully three-fourths when it is made to bind automatically, as it shortly will be. The threshing machine is a saving of two-thirds on the old hand-flail mode. The root-cutters for stock in England, and in some places in the Northern States and Canada, much reduce the labor of winter feeding. The saving in the labor of handling hay in the field and barn by means of horse rakes and horse hay forks is equal to one half. With the exception of the grain drill, which had a precarious existence previous to 1776, all these improvements have been commenced and brought to the present relative perfection within the century now closing. —E. H. KNIGHT, in *Harper's Magazine for December.*

The Effect of Fodder Corn Upon Land.

(The Cultivator and Country Gentleman.)

It was held in the discussion, at the recent State Fair at Rochester, N. Y., that corn in orchards was an advantage, owing to the cultivation which the land received; and it was further mentioned in the remarks elicited, that the corn sown for fodder, in which case there were no ears to draw substance from the soil, improved rather than depleted the land, by vegetable matter which the roots furnished the soil. This is on the principle that land improves by grazing. The grass is fed off without going to seed. The cases are parallel, as corn is a grass. It is encouraging to those who grow corn for fodder that this is so.—Good crops can thus be realized for feeding green during the summer; or, if not all needed, saved for winter feed, the land remaining the same, or better fitted for other equally good or super-for crops. Clover is still more beneficial to land.—The two should be more grown, especially for the purpose of feeding in a drouth, or when the grass becomes rank and hard, also as a food during the hot days, particularly the hot noons, when cows should be put up or have access to shade, and then fed. Cows giving milk should be thus treated, as exposure to the hot sun begets fever, and the effect is communicated to the milk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To cause drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herb Liver, Blood and Stomach Regulators—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or Multum in Parvo Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are unchanged palatable and perfect as ever. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Ira A. Bayer of Bloomsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy I've ever prescribed. In which you prescribe three or more I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to come the nearest to the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon & Mayo, druggists, Versailles, O. T., says: "Pellets they are going to sell like hot cakes soon as people get acquainted with them and will push the pellets, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."

Nov 2-3

The Season of Intermittents.

All seasons are complained of, in other words, all diseases account for by such an one exhalations from the earth or water, are prevalent at this season. In very few cases only do the visitations of fever and ague or other forms of intermittent disease, the causes of such pestilence these maladies are now actively at work. This, therefore, is the time of year when the inhabitants of such districts should prepare their systems to meet the unwholesome condition of the atmosphere, by a correct use and alterative treatment. For most among the hydrocrats, recommended by time and experience, as a means of fortifying the system against all endemic and epidemic maladies, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whoever has traveled in the West or South knows full well the esteem in which this incomparable preventive and restorative is held throughout those regions. It is literally a domestic staple in the swampy and malarious localities which lie on the borders of many of our large rivers and in the neighborhood of our southern bayous and lagoons. Now is the time when the inhabitants of such districts should put their system and constitutions in good defensive trim by a course of this genial vegetable antidote. By this means the feeblest resident of an unhealthy soil may escape the sickness, which without the aid of this potent tonic of nature, will be apt to overtake the strong. Chills and fever, bilious remittents, constipation, dyspepsia and many other complaints are frequently brought on by the caprices of temperature and alternations of dry cold and excessive moisture season in our climate at the commencement of spring and autumn. Who desire to avoid these distressing ailments take the Bitters as a safeguard.

Nov 11-m

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This well allied Medicine is warranted not to contain a single article of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver and Stomach.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is entirely a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill. After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and diet may be seen without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in use. Forma'

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists,

ap 18-1Ys

NAPOLEON WAS A VARIOUS THE highest premium for the best round bale of upland cotton at the Georgia State Fair, 1874, and special premium at the Fair of 1874, for the largest and best display of BASKETS.

april 15-12m

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels a cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he dislikes every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write them order distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those ordering from this journal, we will forward per mail, postpaid, any part of the United States, one box of Pills or twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous MEN AND WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BE AWARE OF IMITATIONS

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few cooperatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, as pole cards being fur, tinted gratis, with the different shades of tints mentioned. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight in this paper.

sept 23-3m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL
YADKIN COUNTY, N. C.

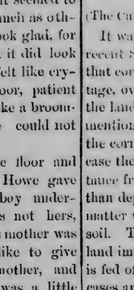
The Salisbury District Conference School. Rev. P. S. Whittington, A. M., Principal. Will commence the Spring Session of 1875 Jan 14th.

TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from $10 to $24. Board from $7.50 to $8 per month. For particulars address the Principal, or R. E. Grey, Esq., at Elkin, N. C.

oct 28-5w

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For prices and quality defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that our interest will daily receiving on consignments, Tuckers, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef tongues, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, black-eye, Red and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FIRM MOUNT IN BEER a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the best OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45,050.00
National Bank Stock	1,000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,550.02
Cash and Loans on Call	2,582.98
Due from Agents	2,669.02
Agents' Supplies	626 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	796.18
Accrued Interest	980.00
	$ 122,950.65

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $46,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. R. JONES, Vice President.
R. F. LEWIS, Secretary.
Wm. J. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.
T. G. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.
oct 15-tf.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,
Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $50,000,000.

General Agents for
THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.
U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: HOME, New York; FRANKLIN, of Phila.; GERMAN HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; FIREMAN'S FUND, Cal.; FARMVILLE, of Va.; ATLANTIC, Cincinnati, CITY OF RICHMOND.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are now prepared to insure dwellings anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N. C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

"BLEES"

Lock-Motion, Lock-Stitch.
Shuttle

NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINE

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords
Binds,
Frills,
Quills,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal terms will be given.

SNOWELL & GUTHRIE, General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

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IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

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MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND NORTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 214 feet! 24 sizes, from 3½ to 66 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market.
And most economical in use of Water.
Illustrated Pamphlet sent free.

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Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Balanced & Wilcox Patent Submitted Boiler, Blanch's Governor for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Planing Mill Machinery, Machinery for Woolen Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

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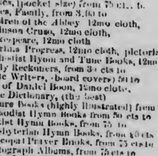
Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES



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We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing, FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND
Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice. Send for Circular.

Mar 7-12m.

HOW to be Saved. By Rev. J. H. Brookes, D.D. 57,000 Issued. Cloth 50c. Paper 20c. Published by J. W. McIlvaine, No 4 South 5th St., St. Louis. Nov. 18-tf.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them on the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while last year Rangoon Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.

5,000 lbs. Rio coffee,
10 Mats old crop Java,
10 bbls A Sugar,
10 " Extra C "
10 Hhds. B Yellow Sugar,
2 " Demarara,
50 Boxes Bulk spices,
1 " Shoulders,
5 " English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Sizes,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
40 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
500 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition.

Oct 7-12m LEACH BROS

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large assortment of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 " Family Baked Meal.
1000 Boxes Crackers and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds mixed candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
10 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mustang Blacking.
50 gold Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper, Pens, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other good groceries sold by grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

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No Vacation—Enter any Time.
For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
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Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov., 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. E. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have had heretofore used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. E. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL.

PRICE:

For 60 Saw Gin,	$150
For 50 Saw Gin,	166
For 30 Saw Gin,	170
For 40 Saw Gin,	140
For 40 Saw Gin,	130
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use. Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 tf

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 7-12m

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—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

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Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait colored in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand, in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

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Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experiences of a veritable Hero, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 870 Illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant excellent terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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MANUFACTURER
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ORGANS BUILT OF ANY SIZE.
STYLE AND DIMENSIONS
And warranted for FIVE YEARS.
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Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS.

TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.

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COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

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Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

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SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered
Useless.

Save Your Eyes.
BEFORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Need for yours if aged and Read-to-see Sights.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have used their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight; 3. Myopia, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 4. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impaired vision from the effects of full mindfulness; 8 Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydesopsis—seeing specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never need spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of whom the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

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Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I pick you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. "Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May thousands bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years, I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, Late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 14th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased all them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

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For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

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Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, for introduction in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

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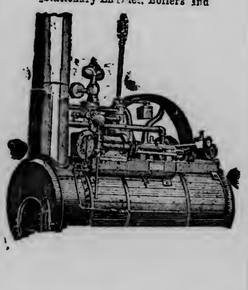

Portable Traction Portable Engines
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Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

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Established in 1837.

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apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will send you an agent with our superb frame Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Reformers, Mechanics, etc., are making double the money and offer any other work pay anywhere. J. HALE HOWES & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Publs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 22-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

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oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

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This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
55 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 25—3m

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female, $25 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 178 Greenwich St., N. Y. sept 30-4m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Receiving this day, and for sale cheap by

NORRIS & MYATT
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 7-12m.

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Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XX.---No. 47. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, December 2, 1874. | Whole No. 1,035.

Poetry.

Over the River.

[illegible] sapphires
[illegible] brow.
[illegible] pearls;
[illegible]
[illegible] heard
[illegible]
[illegible] plain
[illegible] river." I say, and wait.
[illegible] sing its happy nest,
[illegible] and the pavement
[illegible] silence soon.
[illegible] cold touch could wake
[illegible] vanished hand.
[illegible] river without fear."
[illegible]
[illegible] Magazine.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Curse of Blood."

Messrs. Editors: Last week, in reviewing Bro. Robey's article, with the above title, I tried to show that God does not require of the heathen faith in Christ, as a condition of their salvation. I wish to show in the present number what He does require of them as that condition. I do this *calmly*, notwithstanding Bro. Robey's warning again so saying "other condition," preaching "any other gospel," etc.

It is clear that if the heathen are saved at all, they must be saved, either, first, unconditionally; or secondly, by faith in Christ; or thirdly, on some other condition. Bro. Robey and myself agree that those of them who have any light on the way of duty are not saved either unconditionally or by faith in Christ. It follows then, it seems to me, that if they are saved at all, it must be on some other condition than this faith.

But suppose they are all damned, as Bro. Robey insists. Then, they must be damned either, first, unconditionally; or secondly, because they do not believe on Christ; or thirdly, because they fail to perform some other condition of salvation. Bro. Robey and myself agree that they are not damned unconditionally. At least, we are agreed that if the heathen is damned, it is for not performing *some* condition. The difference between us being that he insists that the heathen is damned for not performing an unknown and, to him, impracticable condition; while I maintain that it is for not complying with a known and practicable one. For Bro. Robey admits, of course, that the heathen is ignorant of God's requirement of faith in Christ, and that, of consequence, the exercise of such faith is, to him, impossible. And I think it was shown last week that the theory of God's damning the heathen on such condition is utterly inconsistent with the teaching of the Bible concerning the holiness of His character and the righteousness of His government. It would be virtually damning him unconditionally; for an impracticable condition is, to all intents and purposes, no condition. If the heathen are damned at all, then it must be on another condition than that of faith in Christ.

From this reasoning, we conclude that God has given the heathen another, and in some respects, a different condition of salvation from the one He has given us. Also that those *who comply with this condition* are saved, while those who do not are damned. And I submit that Bro. Robey, in maintaining the contrary, not only puts himself in opposition to the teaching of the Bible, but also to that of our standard authors. Wesley, Clarke and Watson, in their interpretation of Scripture, distinctly teach that the heathen are not all necessarily lost; that they are not required to perform the same condition of salvation that we are, and that they have another and practicable condition of salvation. See Watson's Institutes and Clarke's Commentary, *passim*, but particularly Institutes pages 608 and 609 and Commentary on Romans 1st and 2nd chapters. Also Wesley's note on Acts 10:34 and 35. Of course, I do not hold that Bro. Robey or any one else should merge his individuality of thought into that of any author, no matter how learned or profound. But I do insist that before publishing in an organ of our Church, views that are directly contrary to our standards, we should be very certain that they are Scriptural.

But to return. When I say the heathen have a practicable condition of salvation. I mean a condition of *pardon for past sins*, in the same sense in which we have such a condition. If this is not so, I would ask Bro. Robey why God has given them any light on the way of duty? Why has God revealed His "law" to them, in any way and to any extent? He must have had a design in doing so, and that design must have been in harmony with His revealed character of benevolence. The "light" or "law" did not "slip" out from God, without His knowledge or without design. Paul says "God showed it unto them," —the heathen—that He "wrote it in their hearts" and revealed it in "creation," generally, as well as in their "nature," particularly. He must of course, then, have had some design in doing this—giving this light or law to the heathen. What was that design? It seems to me that God must have designed one or another of the three following things: First. To enable the heathen to keep the moral law perfectly, and thus be saved by its "deeds." Or, secondly, in giving the law as a rule of life or morals, He must have intended to involve them in guilt, so that He would have some pretext for damning them. Or, thirdly: In giving them "light," He must have designed that, with the law of morality, they should also have the law of the gospel—With the condition of guilt, they should have that of pardon, the latter as plainly revealed as the former. Now, it seems to me that one of these three theories must be true. What one will we accept? Bro. Robey agrees with me in saying that the first is not true. For he says, "neither can it be maintained that some adult heathens live up to the light they have and are therefore saved." By this he means, of course, that they cannot be saved by their morality, or the "deeds of the law" they live under. Indeed, Paul teaches plainly enough that no one, be he heathen or Christian, can be saved on that ground. But what shall we say of the second theory? Bro. Robey admits that God has given the heathen some light on the matter of duty—that He has "written" his moral "law in their hearts." He must admit, too, that the possession of this light or law constitutes the basis or condition of their guilt—That without this light or law, the heathen could not commit punishable sin. He does virtually admit as much. For he says that an "accidental," ignorant or unintentional "compliance" with law or "anything" is no compliance at all—That "there is no such thing as accidental compliance, which implies no knowledge." He means, of course, no such thing as virtuous or rewardable "compliance." He says that such "compliance implies purpose, aim or intention with reference to a known thing." He teaches that an intelligent "purpose" to obey the law is essential to virtue or rewardableness. And he is certainly correct in all this. The *wonder* is that he did not see that the *reverse* of this is also true. Why could he not see that there is no such thing as "accidental," ignorant or unintentional *noncompliance* with any law or "anything?" That is, that without some *knowledge* of law, whether it be written or unwritten, there cannot be, in the heathen, any *vicious* or *punishable noncompliance* with or violation of law. Certainly "knowledge," "purpose" or "intention" is just as necessary to *guilt*, in the one case, as of *innocence* in the other.

Without this light or knowledge then, the heathen would not have become personally guilty. Now, I ask again, why did God give them this light, if they cannot "live up to" it and thus be saved by their morality?—Surely Bro. Robey will not insist that God has given the heathen His law, in any degree of clearness, for the purpose of involving them in inextricable guilt? Surely God would not thus needlessly ensnare his blind and helpless creatures? Surely He would not give them just light enough to guide them into the wilderness of sin, without giving enough to guide them through!—Enough for them to find the way to and fall into the pit of guilt, but not enough to get them out again! Surely, surely not! If Bro. Robey entertains such thoughts of God, he must excuse me for decidedly differing from him.

If, then, we cannot accept either of these two theories, it seems to me that we must take the third—That with the law of morality, which God has given the heathen, He gave also the gospel law of pardon—That with the condition of *damnation*, He revealed also the condition of *salvation*. And, arguing from analogy, we conclude that the condition of pardon is revealed to them as clearly as the condition of guilt—That the gospel is as plain to them as is the law. For this is certainly true in the New Testament revelation. Now, what is that condition of pardon and salvation given the heathen? With diffidence and yet with some degree of confidence, I submit that the heathen are saved on the condition of faith—Faith in God—The same kind of faith by which we are saved. In support of this theory, I offer the following argument and Scripture exposition:

So far as I remember, there are only two general conditions of pardon or salvation referred to in the Bible: Faith and Works. By "works," the sacred writers seem usually to mean obedience to the moral law, whether it be written or unwritten. Now, in order that a man be saved on that condition, his obedience must be perfect and uninterrupted. Anything short of this would be sin, and the moral law makes no provision for pardoning or overlooking the slightest failure to comply with its requirements. So that by one such slight failure the salvation for which the man was living and working, becomes forever and absolutely beyond his reach on that condition. Now, as no man ever has or ever can render, from infancy, such perfect obedience to either written or unwritten law, Paul tells us that God has "concluded" all the world "guilty" of its violation.—And that "therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight." He teaches also just as plainly that, because of man's weakness, God has in mercy prescribed an easier and a practicable condition of salvation for all men. Now, what Paul says of the impossibility of man's being saved "by the deeds of the law" or his morality, is certainly as applicable to the heathen as it is to the Christian. If, indeed, there is any difference, his language would seem to apply with more force to their case than it does to ours. For it would seem more difficult to obey the unwritten law perfectly than the written one. And let us remember that the one makes no more provision for pardon than the other. In exact accordance with this view, is Paul's declaration in Heb. 11:6. "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." Now, let us remember that this is a general statement, made of man universally. In its broadest sense, it may embrace infants and idiots in its scope. They, being incapable of exercising faith in God, cannot "please" Him in Paul's sense of doing so. There must be an intelligent and voluntary exercise of the will, in the right direction, in order to "please" God in the sense of exciting His disposition and action in the direction of "reward." He loves infants and idiots with the love of benevolence, but not the love that expresses itself in "reward." He gives them Heaven, not as a "reward," but as a free gift. But to the man who intelligently, 'diligently,' and by 'faith' 'seeks' and serves Him on earth, and thus becomes positively virtuous, He not only grants Heaven as a free gift, but He adds a special 'reward' with it. "Great is your reward in Heaven."—But let us notice Paul's statement in its application to all rational adults, whether they be Christian or heathen. He certainly means to teach that 'it is impossible' for any of them 'to please' God 'without faith' in Him. For he makes his statement embrace all who were ever saved from the time of Abel, the first man that went to Heaven, down to the time when Paul wrote this epistle. Mark you! he does not refer to or speak of faith in Christ, (See Wesley's notes) but faith in God: "He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." If his faith embrace and have reference to God's existence and character, especially His merciful disposition toward him, and it move him to confide in and seek God, He will reward him with the blessing of pardon and salvation.

But suppose we say that Paul's declaration has no reference to, and does not embrace the heathen. Suppose we say that *'it is' not* 'impossible' for them 'to please' God 'without faith' in His existence and character. Then, how can he 'please' God? Certainly not by 'works'. For, 'by grace are ye saved, through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast.'—Not of *works*, lest *any* man should *boast*.' If the *heathen* could be saved by 'works,' would he not likely 'boast' as loudly as his Christian brother? But we have seen that, boasting or no boasting, he could not be saved by works if he would. But is he saved 'by grace' 'without faith?' Then he is saved unconditionally.—But this is out of the question, if he has light. And, as he has some light, touching God's existence and character, 'it is impossible for him 'to please' God and be saved 'without faith' proportioned to his degree of light.

Jno. R. Brooks.

November, 1874.

Reader, I believe there are many persons who are weary and tired of everything in this life, and yet have nothing to cheer them in looking forward to the life to come. Are you one?

The Refuge.

There is a peace that all may know,
That baggage can never tell;
Pure as the crystal waters flow,
More sweet than Jacob's well;
'Tis found where flowed the bloody tide,
Close to our loving Saviour's side.

There is a place from trials free
From toil and rest and care,
Where sorrowing Christians oft times flee
Safe from the tempter's snare.
'Tis found low at the Master's feet,
Who joys his suffering ones to greet.

There is a rest earth cannot give;
Poor, thirsty, famished saint,
Fly to this rest. O fly and live—
To tell him thy complaint,
His tender heart feels all thy grief;
No other source brings such relief.

There on his loving heart recline,
Then look upon thy pain.
There every earthly wish resign,
And know what is thy gain.
Look back upon the grief of years,
And learn to smile at all thy tears

O Christian, it is thine to know
The bliss of love divine—
For thee the living waters flow,
A glorious crown is thine.
Then linger not within the vale
But haste thee, lest the foe assail.

Leave self, cave all—fly to his heart,
With humble, child like faith;
There know this joy this peace and rest;
'Tis thine in life, in death.
Go to that Christ who died, who rose—
None other can give such repose.

Christian Intelligencer.

Russell Bigelow.

[FROM EGGLESTON'S "CIRCUIT RIDER."]

It happened that upon the very next Sunday Russell Bigelow was to preach. Far and wide over the West had travelled the fame of this great preacher, who, though born in Vermont, was wholly Western in his impassioned manner. "An orator is to be judged not by his printed discourses, but by the memory of the effect he has produced," says a French writer: and if we may judge of Russell Bigelow by the fame that fills Ohio and Indiana even to this day, he was surely an orator of the higest order. He is known as the "indescribable." The news that he was to preach had set the Hissawachee Settlement afire with eager curiosity to hear him. Even Patty declared her intention of going, much to the Captain's regret. The meeting was not to be held at Wheeler's, but in the woods, and she could go for this time without entering the house of her father's foe. She had no other motive than a vague hope of hearing something that would divert her: life had grown so heavy that she craved excitement of any kind. She would take a back seat and hear the famous Methodist for herself. But Patty put on all of her gold and costly apparel. She was determined that nobody should suspect her of any intention of 'joining the church.' Her mood was one of curiosity on the surface, and of proud hatred and quiet defiance below.

No religious meeting is ever so delightful as a meeting held in the forest; no forest is so satisfying as a forest of beech; the wide spreading boughs—drooping when they start from the trunk, but well sustained at the last—stretch out regularly and with a steady horizontalness, the last year's leaves form a carpet like a cushion, while the dense foliage shuts out the sun. To this meeting in the beech woods Patty chose to walk, since it was less than a mile away As she passed through a little cove, she saw a man lying flat on his face in prayer. It was the preacher. Awe-stricken, Patty hurried on to the meeting. She had fully intended to take a seat in the rear of the congregation, but being a little confused and absent minded she did not observe at first where the stand had been erected, and that she was entering the congregation at the nearest to the pulpit. When she discovered her mistake it was too late to withdraw, the aisle beyond her was already full of standing people; there was nothing for her but to take the only vacant seat in sight: This put her in the very midst of the members, and in this position she was quite conspicuous; even strangers from other settlements saw with astonishment a woman elegantly dressed, for that time, sitting in the very midst of the devout sisters—for the men and women sat apart. All around Patty there was not a single "artificial," or piece of jewelry. Indeed, most of the women wore calico sunbonnets. The Hissawachee people who knew her were astounded to see Patty at meeting at all. They remembered her treatment of Morton, and they looked upon Captain Lumsden as Gog and Magog incarnated in one. This sense of the conspicuousness of her position was painful to Patty, but she presently forgot herself in listening to the singing. There never was such a chorus as a backwoods Methodist congregation, and here among the trees they sang hymn after hymn, now with the tenderest pathos, now with triumphant joy, now with solemn earnestness. They sang "Children of the Heavenly King," and "Come let us anew," and "Blow ye the trumpet, blow," and "Arise my soul, arise," and "How happy every child of grace!" While they were singing this last, the celebrated preacher entered the pulpit, and there ran through the audience a movement of wonder, almost of disappointment. His clothes were of that sort of cheap cotton cloth known as "blue drilling," and did not fit him. He was rather short, and inexpressibly awkward. His hair hung unkempt over the best portion of his face—the broad projecting forehead. His eyebrows were overhanging; his nose, cheek-bones and chin large. His mouth was wide and with a sorrowful depression at the corners, his nostrils thin, his eyes keen, and his face perfectly mobile. He took for his text the words of Eleazar to Laban.—"Seeking a bride for his master," and, according to the custom of the time, he first expounded the incident, and then proceeded to "spiritualize" it, by applying it to the soul's marriage to Christ. Notwithstanding the ungainliness of his frame and the awkwardness of his postures, there was a gentlemanliness about his address that indicated a man not unaccustomed to good society. His words were well-chosen; his pronunciation always correct; his speech grammatical. In all of these regards Patty was disappointed.

But the sermon. Who shall describe "the indescribable"? As the servant, he proceeded to set forth the character of the Master. What struck Patty was not the nobleness of his speech, nor the force of his argument; she seemed to see in the countenance that every divine trait which he described had reflected itself in the life of the preacher himself. For none but the smallest of men can ever speak worthily of Jesus Christ. As Bigelow proceeded he won her famished heart to Christ. For such a Master she could live or die; in such a life there was what Patty needed most—a purpose; in such a life there was a friend; in such a life she would escape that sense of the ignobleness of her own pursuits, and the unworthiness of her own pride. All that he said of Christ's love and condescension filled her with a sense of sinfulness and meanness, and she wept bitterly. There were a hundred others as much affected, but the eyes of all her neighbors were upon her. If Patty should be converted, what a victory!

And as the preacher proceeded to describe the joy of a soul wedded forever to Christ—living nobly after the pattern of His life—Patty resolved that she would devote herself to this life and this Savour, and rejoiced in sympathy with the rising note of triumph in the sermon. Then Bigelow, last of all, appealed to courage and to pride—to pride in its best sense. Who would be ashamed of such a Bridegroom? And as he depicted the trials that some must pass through in accepting Him, Patty saw her own situation, and mentally made the sacrifice. As he described the glory of renouncing the world, she thought of her jewelry and the spirit of defiance in which she had put it on. There, in the midst of that congregation, she took out her earrings, and stripped the flowers from the bonnet. We may smile at the unnecessary sacrifice to an over strained literalism, but to Patty it was the solemn renunciation of the world—the whole-hearted espousal of herself, for all eternity, to Him who stands for all that is noblest in life. Of course this action was visible to most of the congregation—most of all to the preacher himself. To the Methodists it was the greatest of triumphs, this public conversion of Captain Lumsden's daughter, and they showed their joy in many pious ejaculations. Patty did not seek concealment. She scorned to creep into the kingdom of heaven. It seemed to her that she owed this publicity. For a moment all eyes were turned away from the orator. He paused in his discourse until Patty had removed the emblems of her pride and antagonism. Then turning with tearful eyes to the audience, the preacher, with simple-hearted sincerity and inconceivable of fact, burst out with, "Hallelujah! I have found a bride for my Master!"

Cremation of the Lady Dilke.—The Boston correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "The body of Lady Dilke, who died five weeks ago in London, was burned on the 10th instant at Dresden. The ceremony was performed in the furnace recently invented for burial purposes by Herr Siemens, and the relatives of the deceased lady permitting strangers to be present, a large number of scientific men attended the experiment. When the company had complied with Herr Siemen's request to offer up a mental prayer, the coffin was placed in the chamber of the furnace: six minutes later the coffin burst; five minutes later and flesh began to melt away; ten minutes more and the skeleton was laid bare; another ten minutes and the bones began to crumble. Seventy-five minutes after the introduction of the coffin into the furnace all that remained of Lady Dilke and the coffin were six pounds of dust placed in an urn. The brother-in-law of the deceased was present."

The Bible

Who composed the following description of the Bible we may never know. It was found in Westminister Abbey, nameless and dateless, but nevertheless it is invaluable for its wise and wholesome counsel to the race of Adam.

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book.

It contains everything needful to be known or done.

It gives instruction to a Senate; authority and directions to a magistrate.

It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes the judge with his sentence.

It sets the husband as the lord of his household, and wife as mistress of the table—tells him how to rule and her how to manage.

It entails honor to parents, and enjoins obedience to children.

It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master; commands the subjects to honor and the servant to obey, and the blessings and the protection of the Almighty to all that walk by this rule.

It gives directions for weddings and burials.

It promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both.

It points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father; tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom his widow is to trust—and promises a father to the former, and a husband to the latter.

It teaches a man to set his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for his wife, and entails the rights of the first born, and shows how the young branches shall be left.

It defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, overreacher, and trespasser.

It is the first book, the best book.

It contains the choicest matter—gives the best instruction—affords the greatest degree of pleasure and satisfaction that we have ever enjoyed.

It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; and it brings the very best comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate.

It exhibits life and immortality from time everlasting and shows the way to glory.

It is a brief recital of all that is to come.

It settles all matters in debate resolves all doubts; and cases them in and conscience of all their scruples.

It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the way to Him, and sets aside all other gods, and describes the vanity of them and all that trust in such; in short it is a book of laws to show right and wrong; of wisdom that condemns a folly and makes the foolish wise, a book of truth that detects all lies and confronts all errors, and it is a book of life that shows the way from everlasting death.

It contains the most ancient antiquities and strange events; wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds, unparalleled wars.

It describes the celestial, terrestrial and infernal worlds, and the origin of the angelic myriads, the human tribes and the devlish legions.

It will instruct the accomplished mechanic and most profound critic.

It teaches the best rhetorician, and exercises every power to the most skillful arithmetician, puzzles the wisest anatomist and exercises the wisest critic.

It is the best covenant that ever was agreed on; the best deed that ever was sealed; the best that will ever be signed.

A fact but do you believe it?

There was a man in the Pestwick Lunatic Asylum, in England, who had a curious appetite for hardware. Whenever he had a chance, he would swallow things at which even an ostrich would have made wry faces He died, which is not strange. Dissection revealed such an overloaded condition of the stomach as was a startling novelty to the surgeons. The inventory of indigestible things was as follows, 1841 articles in all; 1639 shoemakers' separables, 6 four-inch cut nails, 19 three-inch cut nails, 8 two-and a-half inch cut nails, 18 two-inch cut nails, 40 half-inch cut nails, 7 three-quarter-inch cut nails, 49 tacks, 5 brass nails, 9 brass brace buttons, 20 pieces of buckles, 1 pin, 14 bits of glass, 10 small pebbles, 3 pieces of string, 1 piece of leather three inches long, 1 piece of lead four inches long, and 1 American pegging awl—the total weight being 11 pounds 10 ounces.

Saints should resemble a spire steeple, which is smallest where it is the highest: or those orient stars, which the higher they are seated, the less they are viewed.

Duty in Little Things.

Nine-tenths of the troubles and anxieties of life come from want of faithfulness in little things. One man writes a letter to another on business, and instead of putting himself in place of the person he addresses, and striving to say what is necessary to enable that person fully and easily to comprehend his meaning, he is intent only on getting the letter off his mind. The consequence is mistake and delay, and two or three more letters back and forth to explain and the final miscarriage, perhaps, of the plan.

A merchant sells goods; his clerk is not particular in packing and marking them, and they are injured in the transit or go astray and are lost Here more trouble, misunderstanding, and perhaps a lasting quarrel.

A mechanic is employed to do a job of work, but being occupied with his own thoughts rather than the interests of his employer, he does it badly. A nail is not driven where it ought to be; a leak is left in the roof or water-pipe; a button is but slightly sowed on, or some other imperfection is allowed to remain, and by and by repairs are needed at ten-fold the cost of the original job of work.

We need not go on and specify examples of this kind, for experience will suggest an abundance of them. If every man, woman, and child, in the community would but do faithfully all that they have to do, every day of their lives, and at the same time refrain from committing evils, is it not plain that the world would be greatly the better for it? If every word spoken or written, every blow of the hammer, every stitch of the needle and every step in every business transaction, and every amusement, were to be guided by a conscientious purpose to do exactly the right thing, can any one doubt that with the absence of positive sin nothing would be wanting to the heavenly state?

Sunday Retirement.

Church goers, and especially Church workers, should endeavor to secure to themselves some part of every Sunday for quiet devotion at home. Whatever else your Sundays are, never forget that they should not entirely lose the character of Sabbath days—days of rest. No doubt the Christian Sunday, the day of the Lord's resurrection, is not an exact counterpart of the Jewish Sabbath. Yet, apart from all argument as the obligation of Sunday rest, I am sure that Christian people require a weekly Sabbath for their own health, spiritually as well as bodily and that some part of the day should be spent, if possible, not merely in religious duties, as distinguished from what are called secular, but in private religion as distinguished from public religious services, class-teaching, visiting the sick and infirm, tract distribution, looking up those who neglect public worship, and other Sunday activities. It is quite possible to spend the Sunday in a whirl of Church services and other occupations, all in themselves excellently befitting the Lord's Day, but so closely following one another as to make Sunday any thing but a day of rest. For your minister it must be so; but then they, having much command over their own time, can choose another day for their Sabbath For most of you it is not so; your Sabbath must be on Sunday, or not at all.—*Advance.*

The Laughing Plant.

Are we to have another Anesthetic? Palgrave's new work on Central Arabia contains an account of the "Laughing Plant." It is a native of Arabia. A dwarf variety of Oman, which attains to a height of from three to four feet, with woody stems, wide spreading branches and bright green foliage. Its flowers are produced in clusters, and are of a bright yellow color. The seed pods are soft and woolly in texture, and contain two or three black seeds of the size and shape of a French bean. Their flavor is sweet. The odor from them produces a sickening sensation, and is highly offensive. These seeds contain the highly essential property of this extraordinary plant, and, when pulverized and taken in small doses, operate on a person in a most peculiar manner. He begins to laugh loudly, boisterously; then he sings, dances, and cuts all manner of fantastic capers. Such extravagance of gesture and manners was never produced by any other kind of drug. The effect continues about an hour. When the excitement ceases the exhausted exhibitor falls asleep, which continues for an hour, and when he awakes he is utterly unconscious that any demonstrations have been enacted by him. We usually say there is nothing now under the sun; but this plant, recently discovered, as it exercises extraordinary influence over the brain, demands a careful investigation from men of science.

A good advertiser practically puts his show windows into the newspapers.

Stop and Speak.

Many young people have lately united with the different Churches. They should have a generous, cordial and [illegible] welcome. Go out of your way to speak and shake hands with them. Make them feel that they are at home, [illegible] friends, and actual members of the household. We do not mean the minister. He will do all this and much more in the way of encouraging, training and setting these new recruits at work. We mean *you men and women of the pews;* and especially such as are accustomed to march out of Church or social meetings with stiff conventional air and icy demeanor, without stopping to speak to or notice any body, save here and there one of "our set."

A Christian woman at our elbow relates that when years ago she united with the Church, a dear old lady whom she hardly knew, on coming out, put her arms about her in silent token of her hearty welcome. That act of kindly sympathy will never be forgotten. Speak to the young converts. Shake hands with them. Encourage them in Christian work, and show them how to engage in it. So shall ties of Christian fellowship, and love for the Church and its work, be thrown around them stronger than all worldly fascinations.—*Presbyterian at Work.*

Pray and Wait.

Pray frequently, and wait quietly, and the Lord will make your way plain. Jesus trains up all his servants to waiting; and if you are called to the ministry, he will exercise your soul beforehand with sharp conflicts. Joseph must be first cast into a pit by his own brethren, then into prison by his master, before he rules the kingdom; and David must be "hunted as a flea" upon the mountains before he gets the scepter. How can you tell what others feel unless you have felt the same yourself? Undertake nothing without first seeking direction from the Lord; and when any thing offers that is plausible and inviting, beg of God to disappoint you, if it be not according to his mind. You can not safely rely on your own judgment, after God has told you, "He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool." This advice relates to all important things in life.

A Dose for Dyspeptics.

The best prize is enterprize.

Trance-migration of soles—Sleep-walking.

"Slipping his grip" is California for dying.

The oldest Western Settler—the evening sun.

Insurrection in Egypt—the rising of the Nile.

Soldiers put their best foot forward. That is right.

To make a telling speech a man must tell something.

A man who is out of pocket might as well be out of town.

If you plant a puppy, what would come up? Dogwood.

"Mary" wrote to her "Dear John" to "comet afore."

Why was Ruth very rude to Boaz? Because she pulled his ears and trod on his corn.

The good of a man's life cannot be measured by the length of his funeral procession.

A Vermont singer is said to have a gold mine in her voice. Her notes ought to be good.

All the girls are becoming vegetarians. They wear turn-up hats, red-dish noses and cherry lips.

The crow is not so bad a bird after all. It never shows the white feather and never complains without caws.

According to an Auburn paper, they are going to put up in that city an addition to their seminary' "to accomodate eighty-six students 200 feet long.

What's the use, in these days, trying to be honest? exclaimed a grumbler. Oh, you ought to try it once and see, retorted one of his companions.

A Uniontown darkey was observed on a fence the other day intently studying an almanac and reckoning on his toes how long it was from Thanksgiving.

A Canada man tied his dog to the end of a rear car the other day, and then bet the beast could keep up with the train. Strange to say, when they got into Detroit, the dog was ahead—there was nothing else left of him.

"That dog of yourn flew at me this morning, and bit me on the leg, and I now notify you that I intend to shoot him first." "I see it." "The dog is not mad." "Mad! I know he is not mad. What he got to be mad about? It's me that's mad."

A burglar in Vicksburg recently went through eleven houses and didn't raise even a silver thimble. He says there is no encouragement under a corrupt administration for industry and enterprise.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 2, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Advocate

With this issue we close our editorial labors for the present ecclesiastical year. Six years have elapsed since our (the senior's) editorial connection with the *Advocate*. It was a position unsought and unexpectedly imposed upon us at that time. We accepted it not knowing what was in store for us. Some predicted an inglorious failure, others said it was a doubtful experiment, while many others extended to us their hearty congratulations and pledged their earnest support.—We determined, to make the *Advocate* a success, notwithstanding its repeated failures, let the price of success be what it would. Months passed before confidence could be restored in the public mind. Men were afraid to pay their money for it lest it should go down before their subscription expired. In less than twelve months this obstacle was almost entirely removed—light began to break, confidence was restored, and subscriptions began to come in from every quarter, and there has been no interruption in its progress and success since that time. The present year has been the most successful of any which have preceded it. Our subscription list has increased and our advertising patronage is now so extensive as to necessitate an enlargement of the paper at no distant day. This is more than we could reasonably look for in view of the great stringency of money matters in final circles, and the falling off of trade in every department of business. We make not this statement in any spirit of egotism or empty boast, but as a fact which the church and the public have a right to know. Our people are beginning to realize more fully than ever before, the great value of a good religious paper. While our preachers have done well, and perhaps in some instances better than heretofore, our laymen have shown a more lively interest in the paper than they have done in the past. This is a most gratifying feature, and one that promises much good in the future.

To the members of the Conference who have failed from any cause whatsoever to give us the aid we would liked to have had we have no complaints to make. To those who have rendered us such efficient service in steering the *Advocate* across the breakers and keeping it out in smooth waters with a full sail, we can find no word, or words, to express our emotions of gratitude. With your co operation and unfailing devotion to its welfare, the future is full of promise, and grander achievements will crown the days to come.

We have labored with unfaltering zeal and anxiety to make the *Advocate* subserve the interests of the church. As a Conference organ we have aimed to conduct it without partiality. Its columns have been opened to all its members. Sometimes we have found it necessary to withhold articles from publication. This is a prerogative which an editor is forced to exercise from the very nature of things, and one which every person who is accustomed to write for the press will readily concede to him. In the exercise of this right we may sometimes make mistakes.

As heretofore announced, we have recently and permanently associated with us in the general management and editorial conduct of the *Advocate* Robert T. Gray, Esq., whose services can but add new interest to its columns. As in the past so in the future, we will endeavor to make the paper a welcome visitor to the homes of our people, and a co-laborer to the preacher in his pastoral work.

While many of our church papers have recently raised in price, we shall continue to send forth the *Advocate* at $2 a year. We reduced the price from $2.50 to $2 that it might be in the reach of all. While we believe that $2.50 is as low as any paper of its size should be published, we are constrained to continue it at $2 in consideration of the great scarcity of money in the country. The best time to extend favors is when they are most needed.

It is gratifying to note that the revival work this year has been extensive throughout our Conference bounds, and in fact in all our sister Conferences. From every quarter comes the cheering intelligence that the saving grace of God has been abundantly poured out upon our people, and that the church is advancing in all her interests.

An effort is being made in Chicago to procure a fine residence in that city for Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A Church at Work.

Like everything else, the Church has a work to perform. When Christ was about to close his career on earth, he instituted the Church not as a system of denominations with variant doctrines and practices, which were to be the battle-field of contending theologians and zealots, each striving for the supremacy of his views; but as his one representative on earth—the executor of his will,—to which he confided the completion of the work which he came to initiate. The work he set before it is plain—his last will and testament made in view of his impending death, attested by witnesses innumerable, and with attending circumstances far more solemn than those which human laws require to accompany the expression of men's last wishes in respect to their worldly estate, is explicit and needs no strained and artful construction to give it effect. The mission is the conversion of the world—the means, the revealing of God's law, the holding up of his precious promises to the faithful and the terrors of destruction to the worldly and wicked. To vary the figure, the Church is God's champion with orders to rescue man from the degrading bondage in which the great enemy, sin, has placed him; — the world is the battle-ground and Faith and Prayer and Gospel tidings the strong and keen edged weapons of warfare.

With such an enemy as the Church has to confront, wily, unscrupulous and powerful, there is need ot watchfulness and activity and no place for a halt to settle wranglings as to the way in which arms are to be carried and volleys fired. The sin-bound prisoner is in imminent danger—delays are costly to him, at least, and postpone if not destroy the hopes of victory for the Church.

Too much stress is often laid upon the vindication of particular tenets of a sect, and more attention paid to the shadows which the Gospel casts, than to the substance of which it is composed. Zeal is exhibited in defending or attacking unessentials, which would be commendable and efficient if directed against the strongholds of infidelity and sin. Breath is spent by the hour in announcing the *primus, secundus* and *ergo* of some sect opinion, which had better be held in reserve for the long and warm fight with the enemy who cares less for opinions than he does for souls.

We do not underrate the value of doctrinal discussion. It gives life to a sect and causes some men to work who, without some stimulus of that kind, would die of enervation. But to fight alone for the triumph of sect opinions—to strive after the supremacy of a creed, the child, too often, of pride, imagination or logical refinements, falls far short of the work which is expected of a church. Sin is not theoretical but real; the enemy of souls laughs at the syllogisms which are built to prove his existence or the best means for his overthrow, and, the while, is mining and loosening the ground on which mortals stand. He is in earnest and must be met with equal earnestness and courage on the part of the church.

While we do not wish to boast overmuch of the success and triumphs of the branch of the Christian Church to which we belong, yet we cannot help reflecting that the Methodist Church has above all others appreciated the nature and the importance of the work required at her hands, and has unremittingly pursued it. Discarding all thoughts of parlor-tactics and easy campaigns, her early founders and their successors gave and have given themselves up to the unwearied task of battling with sin in all its forms, mild, pleasant or hideous. They did not wait for civilization, refinement and learning to plant their banners among a people, before they set up their houses of worship and proclaimed the law of God and the promised pardon for its violation; but were themselves the pioneers after whom civilization and its train followed. In the frontier wildernesses, amid danger and difficulties, in the hamlet, the solitary settler's hut or the untouched forest, they grappled with the enemy and won their victories. They may have been uncultivated in a worldly sense, but they were endowed with spiritual grace and power. Their speech may have been rude but it was forcible and suited to those to whom they were sent.—They may not have been drilled in theology and doctrine, but they knew men's hearts and the nature of their work. They had consecration and faith, knew what power there was in prayer and used it.

The history of early Methodism is radiant with her conquests and would be wonderful were it not that such devoted work as her champions did, must at all times be followed by like success. The steady onward tramp of her pioneer preachers sounds to our ears like the conquering march of Heaven's hosts against the rebellious Lucifer, and the shouts of the awakened and converted, like the falling drops of a pentecostal shower. The spirit which breathed in the early Methodists, though weakened and sometimes dormant, is not yet dead. We see its effects in the revivals, reports of which come to us from all parts of the field. Heaven grant that it may be kept alive and furnished with the strength and fervor which it possessed in other days!

A large crowd is expected at our Annual Conference this week.

The Conference.

The thirty-eighth session of the North Carolina Conference convenes in this city on this (Wednesday) morning at 9½ o'clock. Bishop Enoch M. Marvin, D. D., LL. D., will preside. He is a grand preacher of righteousness and an able presiding officer. We extend to him a most cordial welcome among us. He comes, as he writes us, "in the spirit of prayer and consecration to the Master," and we doubt not he will be received in the same spirit. In a private letter of recent date he says: "The longer I live the more clearly I see that the Son of God requires just a simple-hearted service."—Golden words are these!

From the Louisville *Daily Advocate* we take the following brief sketch of the Bishop:

"He was born in Warren County Missouri, June 12, 1823. In August, 1839, he offered himself to the Church at Bethlehem Camp-ground, St. Charles County Missouri, and was converted in Warren county, in December, 1840. In 1841, when only nineteen years of age, he entered the itinerant ministry in the Missouri Conference. His first appointment was to Grundy Mission, his second to Oregon Mission, his third to Liberty Circuit, and his fourth to St. Louis, as the colleague of the Rev. Wesley Browning. His subsequent fields of labor in Missouri were, Western Circuit, Hannibal, Monticello, and Palmyra Stations; St. Charles Circuit, St. Charles District, agent for Fayette and St. Charles College and as pastor of the Centenary and First Church in St. Louis. During the war he went South, and served the Marshall Station in Texas, but remained a member of the St. Louis Conference until his election to the Episcopal office in 1866. His residence is in St. Louis, Missouri."

Sunday Amusements

For a week or two past, the New York *Herald*, a paper of undoubted influence and enterprise which triumphs over all obstacles and ransacks the ends of the earth for food for the news-hungry, but withal a mirror in which everything sensational finds itself reflected, has been discussing the subject of Sunday amusements in the cities. It advocates the opening of theatres for the rendering of every sort of plays, opera, comedy tragedy or what not, leaving no distinction to be made between the days on which secular pursuits are proper and right, and the holy day which Heaven has set apart and consecrated for rest from toil and the hurry and worry of worldly engagements, and for the contemplation and worship of Divine things. The *Herald* is, of course, supported in its views by stage writers, managers and performers and by those people of irreligious and infidel thought and tendencies. As a result of the *Herald's* suggestions and the concurrence therein of many correspondents and notables whose opinions the inveitable interviewers obtained, the theatres and other places of amusement have been on three Sunday evenings, thrown open to the play going public. As another matter of course, the idle, worldly minded and vicious have flocked in crowds to the play-houses to devote the closing hours of the sacred day to scenes that are as far removed from piety, propriety and decency as can well be imagined.

The Germans have always favored theatre-going on Sunday. In the Fatherland the Sabbath evening is the favorite season for operas and plays, and it was in compliance first, we suppose with the demands of that element of New York society that Strakosch, a noted Jew and theatre manager, attempted the opening of his theatre in 'Gotham.' It was found to be popular with other elements and in consequence, the theatres are now in full blast on Sunday.

Raleigh District.

Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, the Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, on Saturday and Sunday last, completed his year's work, holding his last quarterly meetings at Edenton and Person Street Churches, in this city. As we are, ourselves, within the bounds of the District and enjoy opportunities of observing what is doing and has been done, it will not be amiss to make some special mention of the District and its condition. We, (the junior) having been present at the District Conference at Franklinton last summer took occasion to state through the *Advocate* of which we were in temporary charge, the excellent working-order of the ministerial force on the District, and the healthy and gratifying condition in which all the interests of the church were found to be. The Presiding Elder, faithful, popular and beloved by all, has been unremitting in his attention to the District, and though absent for five weeks at the General Conference, has held, in person every quarterly meeting but one during the year. Revivals have been general and gracious and altogether nearly a thousand persons have been added to the church.

We call general attention to our advertisers, and request our brethren of the Conference, and visitors to make their purchases of those who patronize our advertising columns. We not only recommend them as in every respect worthy of patronage, but trust that they will receive whatever favors our visiting brethren may have to extend.

The Virginia Conference.

This body met at Elizabeth City on the 18th, Bishop E. M. Marvin in the chair. Paul Whitehead was elected Secretary and P. A. Peterson Assistant. The usual standing committees were appointed. Reports from the preachers were better than they were on the previous year. No deaths among its members during the past year. The *Richmond Christian Advocate* in its account of the first day's proceedings says:

"We are expecting a good time every way with Bishop Marvin in the chair. The Bishop is a much younger-looking man than one would suppose an occupant of his office to be. Tall and spare in his physique, with raven hair, full beard, with scarce a visible thread of gray. His voice is unusually deep-toned for a man of his slender build. He seems perfectly at home in the chair, and from his very first movements his manner and bearing prophecy that he will expedite business. He grasps the situation instantaneously and puts the vote promptly.

The vote on the new rule stands yeas 55, nays 21. Up to the time of going to press we have failed to receive the appointments.

M. E. Church Extension

The General Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church for church extension, in session at Philadelphia, Nov. 20, adopted the report of the Committee on Appropriations to the various Conferences for the ensuing year. The amount appropriated is $144,000, and includes the following:

Central New York, $500; New York, New York East, Northern Central and Western New York, $1,000 each; Ohio, Pittsburg, Central Ohio, Cincinnati, Central Illinois, Des Moines, Northwest German, Iowa, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Southern Illinois, Arkansas, East German, German Troy, and Upper Iowa, $1,000 each; Baltimore, $1,200; Central German, $4,500; California, Detroit, Michigan, Mississippi, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia, West Wisconsin, Va., $1,500 each; Western Texas, Southern German, Northwest Iowa, Louisiana, $2,500 each. Georgia, Minnesota, Nebraska, Rocky Mountain, $3,000 each; Colorado, Holston, Kentucky, Missouri, Rock River, Southwest German, South Carolina, South Kansas, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, $2,000 each; North Carolina, $3,000; Alabama and Erie, $800 each, East Maine, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Newark, New England, Northern Indiana, Northwest Indiana, Southwest Indiana, North Ohio, Providence and Wyoming $400 each. Missions outside of the Conference, $10,500; contingent fund, $5,600; office expenses, $12,000, redemption of bonds, $10,000.

Our congregations were favored on last Sabbath with the presence and preaching of Rev. Bros. Griffith, Boshamer and Shackford, who arrived in the city on Saturday to attend our Conference this week. They had been invited by the Presiding Elder to attend his last quarterly meetings in this city, and came in advance of our other brethren of the Conference. Bro. Griffith preached at Edenton St. Church in the morning; Bro. Boshamer at Person Street in the morning and at Edenton Street at night, and Bro. Shackford at Person Street at night. The congregations at both churches were good in the morning, (though the weather was unfavorable) and very large at night. The preaching of the brethren was, in truth, good and edifying, and the congregations were strongly impressed with its power and unction.

Prof. Robt. Round has been installed as Professor of Mathematics at Davenport Female College. He is a son of Rev. G. H. Round who has recently resigned the chair of Mathematics, is a young man of fine talent, a graduate of the Wesleyan University and has experience as a teacher. Rev. Bro. Robey writing to us says:

"While we regret the necessity which compels the retirement of the noble father from his life-long profession, we are exceedingly gratified with the good fortune which has enabled us to fill his place with his promising son".

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell of the firm of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. of New York, and Nelson Chesman, editor of American Newspaper Directory, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting the business of a Newspaper Advertising Agency in St. Louis Mo. We have had the most pleasant business relations with Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. of New York, and trust those with Messrs Rowell and Chesman will be equally pleasant. They are reliable and deserve the success which we wish them.

Rev. T. C. Moses was with us last week on his return home from his field of labor in Nash County. He is a veteran in the gospel ranks and works with indefatigable zeal in the cause of his Master. He reports good news from his circuit.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: Rev. J. A. Cuninggim preached his farewell sermon to his congregation on last Sabbath, and notwithstanding the weather was very inclement, he had a good house. No minister ever served a four year's term more acceptably, and Rev. Mr. Cuninggim carries with him to his new field of labor, the love and best wishes of his entire congregation.

Bishop Cummins' successor is Rev. Dr. Bailey, of Baltimore, a conservative, or compromise candidate between the High and Low Church parties.

Revival Intelligence

Rev. T. C. Moses writes: Protracted meetings were held on the Wilson circuit, during last summer, and this fall, at the following churches: Mount Pleasant, 5 persons professed to find peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, two united with the church; one professed at Pleasant Grove, one at Buckhorn, six at Tois not, four united with the church, about thirty at Mount Zion, 18 united with the church; three professed at Horn's and three at Bethlehem.

Rev. J. B. Baily writes: As the year is drawing to a close, permit me to say a word in reference to this circuit. During the year, the blessing of God has been upon us, and he has greatly revived his work. Every appointment has shared in this general revival influence and out of more than sixty who have made a public profession, fifty four have been added to the church.

I close with the prayer, that many more may be added to the church, such as are saved and will be saved. To God be all the glory!

Rev. T. H. Edwards writes: We are closing our last round. Have one good camp-meeting, and revival at five other appointments; Seventy accessions, and nearly as many have professed conversion.

The Conference claims will more than be met. The circuit has improved three or four hundred per cent in the Missionary collections in two years. Our District Conference, has adopted the old plan of public collections at our camp-meetings, which is working well, and reviving the missionary spirit. I wish the N. C. Conference would resolve to support a foreign Missionary, it would increase our zeal very much.

We dedicated an excellent church 3rd Sabbath of Oct. The sermon was preached by Rev. S. M. Trawick, to the delight of the large congregation. The services were protracted, 16 joined the church and 12 professed conversion.

We expect to dedicate another good church 5th Sabbath inst. which will be the third one in 14 months. The sermon is to be preached by Prof. York, D. D. of Rutherford College.

South Fork is a good and improving circuit.

Rev. A. R. Raven writes:

Messrs Editors:—The Lord hath dealt bountifully with us on the Washington and Greenville station this year. In March and April our church in Washington was visited with a revival of great power; the meetings continued nearly six weeks; about 80 souls made profession of faith and 63 united with the church. The gracious work extended to every class of society, and through ours every church in the town was embraced in the heavenly visitation. When our meeting was at its height, the Presbyterian brethren commenced one also, and thus drew off their children and some of their congregation, who were penitents at our altars. They had a good time and reaped also a fine harvest. Soon after we also enjoyed a gracious revival in Greenville: 20 professed conversion, and 18 of that number were added to the church—making a total of 100 converts; 95 persons have joined our church during the year.

The charge has been greatly strengthened in every respect. Every financial interest of the church will be fully met—no deficiencies. Our missionary collections are larger by far than for many years.

Bro. Spencer, Wood writes from New Hope Academy as follows:

"As our much esteemed brother, Rev. G. Farrar is now about to take his leave from us and as he is not much disposed to let the readers of your most valuable paper know what has been his success by the help of the good Lord this year, I desire and feel that it is nothing more than due Brother Farrar that I have space enough in your paper to say to the lovers of our Zion that we have indeed had a glorious time on the Uwharie circuit. The writer of this having had the pleasure of being with Brother Farrar at quite a number of protracted meeting and some camp-meetings, I can say of a truth the Lord has been with us. The church has been revived, sinners alarmed and mourners comforted. One hundred and sixty have professed faith and a large number have joined the church. The Sunday-school interests have been greatly increased. Brother Farrar is a thorough Sunday-school advocate. We are anxious for the return to us of Bro. Farrar believe he would do great and lasting good."

Died, a Man.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Union* wisely says to young graduates:

"Whatever profession a young man may choose, let him take heed lest he merge his profession of a man in his profession of law, or medicine, or journalism, or whatever it be. A man's profession should always be incidental and subordinate to himself, never the chief thing to be said about him. There was once a cynical Frenchman who, recognizing that he had made the mistake we have warned against, had engraved upon his tomb, by way of epitaph: "Born a man; died a grocer." Don't let it be said of you that, born a man, you died a tradesman, no matter what the trade may be, liberal or mechanical."

The Newbern Times says: "The Atlantic & N. C. Railroad is doing a fine business, its transportation facilities being nearly all in use. Under its present management it is building up a fine trade on the N. C. Railroad, both in imports and export."

Religious Brevities

Rev. Dr. Alex. Martin, of the Presbyterian church of Danville, Va., has received a call to take charge of the Presbyterian church in Lexington, Va.

The Rev. John Murray, the founder of the Universalist churches in the United States, began his ministry in Gloucester, Mass., on Nov. 3, 1774. On Nov. 3, 1874, the hundredth return of that day was celebrated in that town with much enthusiasm. The church was decorated with flowers and leaves, and an old barrel organ, the first used by the congregation, was placed near the pulpit.

Rev. Dr. Munsey.—The Holston *Methodist* says that Dr. Munsey is in most excellent health, and inclines slightly to corpulency, and adds: "In Virginia we learn that Dr Munsey is spoken of for the United States Senate from Tennessee—at least he runs well in Virginia."

The Free Methodists have gone into the Bishop business, and have elected the Rev. B. T. Roberts and the Rev. E. P. Hart to be their "General Superintendents.

A telegram from Beaver, Utah, says Bishop Wm. H. Dame was arrested at his residence at Parowan, Iron county, Utah, last week, by a deputy United States marshal, on indictment for murder in connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre.

The anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in Boston, commencing Sunday, December 6. The Missionary Secretaries, Bishops Harris, Wiley, and others, will participate in the seavices.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada has 233 regular ministers, 132 local preachers, and 22,586 members. Including Sunday-school children, about 200,000 persons attend its services. The Wesleyan Methodists of Canada are not Episcopal in government.

The time fixed for the ensuing meeting of the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church is the 17th of February next, at Portsmouth, Va. The Washington Conference will be held at Alexandria, Va., on the 24th of February. Bishop Peck will preside on both occasions. The Baltimore Conference will be held in Winchester, Va., on the 3d day of March—Bishop Peck will also preside over their deliberations. The West Virginia Conference, Bishop Bowman, will meet at Mount Pleasant, March 24. North Carolina Conference, at Greensboro, Jan. 6th, and South Carolina, at Camden, Jan. 14 — Bishop Wiley presides at both these.

Bishop Pierce.—The *Times and Planter* (Sparta, Ga.) of November 21st, says:

The Methodist Church was full last Sabbath, and the Bishop delivered his first discourse since his return from the great West. It was one of those plain, practical, and yet entertaining and instructive sermons, for which he is noted.

Notwithstanding his long, tiresome journey, he looks remarkably well, and preaches with his wonted vigor. He states that his health was excellent throughout the journey; and that no amount of work in those far off regions seemed to fatigue him.

He visited many places of interest in the Western country—among others the land of Brigham Young—and those who have been favored with accounts of his trip, and descriptions of the country, are delighted.

Evacuation of Greenville M. E. Church.—We learn from the Holston *Methodist* that the M. E. Church at Greenville, Tenn., has been evacuated by the congregation who has been in possession of it. It will be remembered that this is the property recently turned over to the M. E. Church, South, by the Supreme Court of Tennessee.—Some of the members seem disconsolate over the question—seeming to think they have been greatly wronged. The editor of the *Methodist* counsels "our members at Greenville to extend all the courtesy possible to their ejected brethren. Let them use the church for purposes of worship, when it is not in use by us. "Let your moderation be made known unto all men."

Methodist Missions.

The Missionary Comittee of the M. E. Church, at their session in New York last week, made the following appropriations for domestic mission work in the several Conference:

Alabama, $8,500; Arkansas, $7,000; Baltimore $5,000; California, $6,000; Central Illinois, $600; Central New York, $800; Central Ohio, $1,200; Central Pennsyvania, $1,100; Cincinnati, $1,200; Colorado, $5,500; Delaware, $1,500; Des Moines, $1,000; Detroit, $2,250; East Maine, $2,125; East Oregon and Washington, $3,000; Erie, $1,200; Florida, $4,000; Georgia, $8,500; Holston, $7,500; Illinois, $600; Indiana, $600; Iowa, $600; Kansas, $4,000; Kentucky, 7 000; Lexington, 2,500; Louisiana, 8,000; Maine, 1,500; Michigan, 2,250; Minnesota, 9,000; Mississippi, 8,000; Missouri, 4,000; Nebraska, 8,000; Nevada, 3,000; Newark, 1,200; New England, 2,100; New Hampshire, 1,500; New Jersey, 1,200; New York, 2,500; New York East, 2,500; North Carolina, 7,500; Northern New York, 800; North Indiana, 600; North Ohio, 900; North West Indiana, 600; Troy, 2,250; Rocky Mountain, 10,000; South Carolina, 8,000; St. Louis, 5,250; Southeastern Indiana, 1,600; Southern Illinois, 800; Kansas, 500; Tennessee, 8,000; Texas, 6,000; Virginia, 9,000; Washington, 3,500; Wilmington, 3,000 The whole amount appropriated is $705,833. A motion was carried to distribute $20,000 among the Conferences to meet the appropriations.

Recent Publications.

Nimrod of the Sea or the American Whalemen: by Wm. R. Davis. Harper Bros. New York, 1874.

This is an eventful history of a whaling voyage, and an account of the way in which whales are caught, their habits and the uses to which they are put. "Life on the ocean wave" is always eventful and has charms for the reader as well as for those themselves who "go down to the sea in ships" and the perusal of this book will enable one to while away many pleasant hours, receiving at the same time much profitable knowledge.

Campaigning on the Oxus and the Fall of Khiva, by J. A. MacGahan. Harper & Bros., New York, 1874.

This is an intensely interesting account of travels in Central Asia, with the conquering armies of the Emperor of all the Russias, which marched against the Khivan territories in 1873. The author was the regular correspondent of the New York Herald, who went to see and report, and enjoying the opportunities of observation which a reporter and 'interviewer' is always allowed, made good use of his privileges, and has given to the reading world a book of great value. It is written in easy reporter like style,—maylap, with some of the high coloring and freedom which distinguish the Herald's correspondents; but it gives an account of Central Asia, customs of the people and scenes of the war that is very valuable.

Latin Hyms, with English Notes, for use in Schools and Colleges, by F. A. March, L. L. D., Prof. of Comparative Philology in Layfayette College. Harper & Bros. N. Y., 1874.

Some of the rarest and most beautiful thoughts that have ever found shape in words, the tenderest pathos and hymnings of Christian devotion have been expressed in old Latin Hymns which have been preserved and come down to us through the ages as fresh as when first penned, and awakening in us emotions like those which gave them birth. They are vehicles of Christian thought, embody a history of some of the most important events known to man, and are a faithful daguerrotype of the age when they were written. Many of the most noted and cherished hymns of the early Christians, as well as many of those of a later day which from their beauty and tender feeling have been deemed worthy of being transmitted safely to posterity and therefore have been translated into Latin, are collected and presented to the reader in the volume prepared by Mr. March. It should be in the library of every classical scholar.

Littell's Living Age for 1875.—Since its absorption of "Every Saturday," The Living Age, always the chief, has become the only eclectic weekly of the country. After its successful career of over thirty years, it seems more vigorous and prosperous than ever before. And it would be difficult to overestimate its value to American readers as the only thorough as well as fresh compilation of a current literature which embraces within its great and generally inaccessible mass, the productions of the ablest living writers in science, fiction, poetry, history, biography, politics, theology, philosophy, criticism, and art.

Represented in its pages are such distinguished authors as Prof. Max. Muller, Pr. f. Tyndall, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Prof. Huxley, Frances Power Cobbe, Richard A. Proctor, Matthew Arnold, The Duke of Argyll, Charles Kingley, Arthur Helps, James Anthony Froude, Mrs Mulock, Anthony Trollope, Mrs. Oliphant, Miss Thackeray, Wm. Black, Geo. MacDonald, Jean Ingelow Erckmann-Chatrian, Ivan Turgenieff, Tennyson, Browning, and many others,—an unequaled array of names.

For those who wish the cream of both home and foreign literature, the publishers make some advantageous combinations with other leading periodicals, by which a subscriber is, at a remarkably small cost, put in possession of the best current literature of the world. The volume begins January 1st, but those remitting now, the intervening weekly numbers are sent GRATIS.

Vote of the Annual Conferences on the Change of the General Rule.

	YEAS.	NAYS.
Denver Conference	—	15
Illinois "	4	38
Western "	6	22
Columbia "	—	—
W. Virginia "	18	26
Kentucky "	54	38
Missouri "	27	79
Louisville "	65	49
S. W. Missouri "	23	46
Pacific "	18	28
Tennessee "	45	107
Holston "	86	18
St. Louis "	3	42
Indian Mission "	6	14
North Texas "	32	35
Virginia "	55	91
White River "	3	39

North Carolina.

Winston begins to rival Durham as a tobacco market, and is making inroads upon its population. Mr. H. H. Simms, of whom the Plant speaks in commendable terms, sees that Winston is the rising star and goes to worship and live in its light.

Messrs. Stokes & Thomas are erecting a mammoth leaf-tobacco warehouse in Durham. Mr. Stokes is an excellent gentleman, sober and upright, a friend of the writer and a subscriber to the Advocate—for all of which he deserves our wishes for his success.

The Landmark says there is a prospect of telegraphic communication between Statesville and the busy world.

We learn that Thos. B. Pace, of Chatham, has been appointed Internal Revenue store-keeper, and has been assigned at the Warehouse of Messrs. Thomas & Johnson, at Hadley's Mills, N. C.

The subject of building the Coalfields railroad is again being discussed at Greensboro'. The discussion recurs at almost regular periods.

T. B. Keogh, S. A. Douglas, Mr. James, Brooks of the Washingt n Republican, Young of the N. Y. Herald, Warden, of the Boston Post, Judge Settle and others spent several days in Rockingham county, week before last, chasing foxes.

The competition between the Hotels at Greensboro' has grown warm and lively.

The State tax from Guilford county, for 1874, amounted to $12,810 96 and has been paid into the treasury.

The receipts of cotton at Wilmington week before last amounted to 4,039 bales against 800 bales for the same week last year.

The Collier Plantation near Goldsboro' has been sold at public auction to B. F. Arrington, being the amount of $14,000. The property will probably pass into the hands of the Conner family.

Chief Justice Pearson was in attendance upon Burke Superior Court last week. He was looking well and seems to have entirely recovered from his recent severe illness.

The Piedmont Press: Mr. J. G. Hall, of this place, had a beef butchered Tuesday, the four quarters of which weighed 1,602 pounds. This beef was one of a pair of oxen exhibited at our late Fair and which failed to take the premium. We challenge the State to beat it.

The trial of Joseph H. Elliott for the murder of Charles T. Neal at Statesville last winter, took place at Wilkesboro last week. The number of witnesses summoned on both sides was 75 or 80. The counsel for the prisoner were Gov. Vance, Lieut. Gov. R. F. Armfield, Col. G. N. Folk, Isaac M. Williams, T. J. Dula, and L. L. Witherspoon; for the prosecution, Solicitor W. H. H. Cowles, Baily & McCorkle, D. M. Furches, and R. M. Allison.

Charles Paul, an old negro formerly of this County, living near the edge of Guilford was burnt to death a few days ago. He was lying sick, and his wife left to get to get aid from a neighbor. On her return, she found the house burnt, and the unfortunate old man consumed in the flames.—Hillsboro Recorder.

Charles M. Korns, a painter of Wilmington, died very suddenly at Monroe, last week, from hypertrophy of the heart.

The people of Greene county, according to the Goldsboro Messenger, are opposed to the calling of a convention.

Some obstructions on the Carolina Central Railroad near Monroe, were discovered in time to prevent a serious accident to the train and passengers.

The Monroe Enquirer tells of a negro in that place, who was hurt in a singular manner. He was engaged in unloading iron when a piece flew up and struck him on the brck of the head almost completely scalping him. The cut commenced near the right ear and extended nearly around the head and the skin was raised from the skull over the top of the head. The Doctor could hide his whole hand under the scalp, at least a third of the skin on the head being taken off.

There was a row, in regulation style, on the occasion of John Robinson's circus in Monroe. Several negroes were knocked down and six or eight put in jail.

From 5,000 to 8,000 people attended the circus in Monroe, which the Enquirer calls a "great mammoth humbug."

On Saturday night the 14th ult., says the Oxford Leader, Miss Lizzie Shaw, living on the Hillsboro road, near Mr. Rufus Bobbitt's in this county, while handling a lightwood torch ignited some straw in the loft of her house, and in her efforts to extinguish the flames her clothes caught on fire and she was so badly burned that she died the next night.

Mr. W. M. Corkill, one of the proprietors of the Piedmont Press offers for sale one-fourth interest in that paper, as he is desirous of leaving the state. The Press is an excellent paper and is published in a section where the patronage ought to be and no doubt is good.

Postoffices have been established as follows: Devane's and Kyle's Landing, Cumberland county; Gibson's Store, Old Hundred, Richmond county.

Says the Fayetteville Eagle: Some dozen orphan children were here from Oxford during Fair week, and gave concerts, &c., and over $200 in money and large contributions in clothing, &c., have he n forwarded as receipts of the trip.

There is said to be in this State a merchant who has been in business forty-seven years, and never advertised and doesn't mean to. He began with a capital of $800, and by strict attention to business and economical living has increased it to $805,

Our Advertisers.

We call especial attention to the new advertisements which appear in this issue. Mr. A. Creech one of the most prominent merchants of the city, whose store is always filled with buyers, has made recent purchases in addition to those of the early Fall and can supply all wants in the dry-goods line. His reputation as a wide-awake merchant is growing and, more than all, is deserved.

Prof. R. P. Troy advertises the Mount Pleasant Academy, located near Greensboro, in one of the healthiest and most moral communities in the State. Mr. Troy is well known as a teacher of ability as well as a gentleman of pleasant manners and high christian character. His school has a good and growing patronage.

Personal.

Rev. A. D. Cohen, formerly Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, has taken charge of the Edenton Baptist Church.

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of Wilmington, was invited to deliver the annual address at the Wilmington Fair, but owing to the lateness of the invitation and pressing professional engagements was compelled to decline.

Willie R. Empie, Esq., a talented and much esteemed young lawyer of Wilmington, died very suddenly at Charlottesville, Va., whither he had gone to attend the bedside of a sick relative.

Dr. Hill, a popular young physician of Iredell county, has removed to New York to take a position in Bellvue Hospital.

J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), editor of Scribner's Monthly, was a teacher and superintendent of schools at Vicksburg twenty odd years ago.

James W. Marshall, who first discovered gold in California on the 19th January, 1848, is in receipt of an allowance of $100 per month from the state.

The complete official vote in New York State for Governor is as follows:

Tilden	416,224
Dix	351,306
Clarke	14,731
Tilden over Dix	64,137

On Saturday Nov. ember 14 a plain marble slab was placed on Locust Hill in Greenwood Cemetery, to mark temporarily the grave of Mr. Greeley. It bears the simple inscription, "Horace Greeley Born Feb. 3, 1811; Died Nov. 29, 1872."

Twenty barrels entered as "salt meat" and "Australian beef" were seized at Portsmouth, England, October 23 and in each barrel was found the corpse of a full grown negro. They reached England from the United States and were intended for dissection in London; but who sent them and where did the sender get them?

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---PRICE $2.00.

Our Agents.

Preaching and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Remittances will all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of Registered letter, post office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as above it will be at the sender's risk.

CONFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Ministers, Delegates and Special Visitors attending the Session of the North Carolina Conference at Raleigh, December 1874.

PRESIDENT MINISTERS.

NAME.	HOME.
Bishop.	
[illegible] Gurgin.	D. W. Bain.

PRESIDING ELDERS.

NAME.	HOME.
[illegible]	Jacob S. Allen,
[illegible]	Mrs. Beckwith,
[illegible]	J. B. Bobbitt,
[illegible]	J. B. Bobbitt,
[illegible]	Geo. W. Wynne,
[illegible]	Jacob S. Allen,
[illegible]	A. M. McPheeters,
Dr. Wilson	Dr. Wm. G. Hill,
[illegible]	R. H. Whitaker,
[illegible]	R. W. Best.

OTHER ITINERANTS.

NAME.	HOME.
[illegible] thy,	J. T. Morriss,
[illegible]	J. T. Morriss,
[illegible]	Dr. W. H. McKee,
[illegible] son,	Dr. W. H. Howerton,
[illegible]	J. H. Separk,
[illegible]	Mrs. Lauch,
[illegible]	K. P. Battle,
[illegible]	D. P. Stockton,
[illegible]	A. G. Lee,
[illegible]	N. B. Broughton,
[illegible]	J. H. Myatt,
[illegible] Baker,	S. H. Young,
At home,	At home,
[illegible] Reeves,	Dr. W. H. Howerton,
[illegible]	G. W. Wynne,
[illegible]	S. I. Biddle,
[illegible]	W. J. Hicks,
[illegible] ton,	Rev. Mr. Meacham,
[illegible]	I. D. Bingham,
[illegible]	J. J. Johnson,
[illegible]	Peace Institute,
[illegible]	Wm. C. Parker,
[illegible]	J. A. Jones,
[illegible]	Charles Allen,
[illegible]	Quentin Busbee,
[illegible]	R. H. Whitaker,
[illegible]	B. H. Woodell,
[illegible]	J. H. Green,
[illegible]	J. B. Bobbitt,
[illegible]	W. C. Lassiter,
[illegible]	Mrs. L. B. Evans,
[illegible]	Mrs. Pullen,
[illegible]	J. T. H. Bass,
[illegible]	W. B. Hutchings,
[illegible]	Wm Wynne,
[illegible] ggim,	L. Branson,
[illegible] ningham,	R. C. Bradford,
[illegible]	Wm. C. Parker,
[illegible]	W. G. Pullen,
[illegible]	A. Creech,
[illegible]	Rev. Dr. Johnson,
[illegible]	Rev. C. W. King,
[illegible]	Dr. J. F. Miller,
[illegible]	William Taylor,
[illegible]	Rev. C. Pfohl,
[illegible]	Rev. W. H. Pegram,
[illegible]	W. D. Boorhees,
[illegible]	Dr. A. D. Eastred,
[illegible]	Rev. C. B. Riddick,
[illegible]	Rev. T. L. D. Smith,
[illegible]	Dr. H. H. Staples,
[illegible]	S. P. Tharp,
[illegible]	Rev. T. L. Trow,
[illegible]	Rev. E. A. Watson,

The Committees and Classes for Examination will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 1st of December, as follows:

For Admission:

At the residence of J. A. Jones, on Hillsboro street.

First Year:

At Edenton St. Methodist Church.

Second Year:

At the office of Dr. Wm. G. Hill, on Hillsboro street.

Third Year:

At the office of Dr. J. B. Dunn, on Hillsboro street.

Fourth Year:

At the residence of Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, on corner Hargett and Dawson streets.

LAYMEN ON JOINT BOARD OF FINANCE.

NAME.	HOME.
W. W. Cole,	J. B. Bobbitt,
J. J. Garrett,	Dr. E. Grissom,
W. F. Gay,	Dr. E. Grissom,
B. F. Lunn,	M. A. Carroll,
F. C. Robbins,	M. A. Bledsoe,
H. F. Schenck,	M. A. Bledsoe.

LOCAL PREACHERS TO BE ORDAINED

NAME.	HOME.
E. J. Bartley,	Mrs. Fentress, (guest of R. T. Bishop,)
James B. Floyd,	Mrs. Fentress, (guest of S. D. Waitt,)
H. Farrow	Rev. Mr. Meacham.
J. L. Keen,	(Mrs. Fentress, (guest of S. D. Waitt,)
T. W. Kendall,	Henry J. Brown,
M. F. Seabey,	Henry J. Brown,
W. H. Thompson,	Mrs. Gooch.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

NAME.	HOME.
J. F. Craven,	Mrs Beckwith, (guest of S. M. Riggsbee,
J. T. Gibbs,	R. F. Jones,
N. M. Jurney,	John G. Williams,
H. W. Leslie,	A. H. Temple,
J. W. Randle,	Mrs. Louisa Jenkins,
J. W. Stancliord,	W. J. W. Crowder,
I. W. Smith,	Mrs. Beckwith, (guest of Sylvester Smith.

SPECIAL VISITORS.

NAME.	HOME.
W. S. G. Andrews,	Yarborough House,
Samuel G. Brown,	M. A. Carroll,
Rev. A. Carson,	John G. Williams,
Rev. F. A. Bunman,	J. T. Morriss,
R. L. Hunt,	A. Creech,
Rev. Jesse Johnson,	A. G. Lee,
Rev. C. W. King,	W. Biddle,
Dr. J. F. Miller,	John Nichols,
William Taylor,	R. H. Battle,
Rev. C. Pfohl,	W. C. McMackin,
Rev. W. H. Pegram,	J. P. Gully,
W. D. Boorhees,	W. J. Hicks,
Dr. A. D. Eastred,	C. W. Swepson,
Rev. C. B. Riddick,	Yarborough House,
Rev. T. L. D. Smith,	W. M. Brown,
Dr. H. H. Staples,	Dr. Wm. G. Hill,
S. P. Tharp,	Dr. W. H. Howerton,
Rev. T. L. Trow,	Mrs. Gooch.
Rev. E. A. Watson,	R. H. Whitaker.

Marriages.

Married, on the 18th of Nov by the Rev F D Swindell, at the residence of Mr. Tarby Davenport in Tyrrell co Mr. Isaac T. Russell and Miss Virginia Davenport.

Married, on 19th Nov at the residence of Thos. G. Farkinson, Washington co, Mr. John H. Emerson Jr. and Miss. Eleanor A. Farkinson.

Married, in Raleigh on the 19th of Nov., by Rev A. W. Mangum, Mr T. K Waitt and Miss Martha C. Johnson, all of this city.

Also by the same on the 24th of Nov., Mr. Alexander M. Powell, of Wake county and Miss Jennie Jones, of this city.

Married, at Smithfield, N C, Nov. 24th 1874, by Rev Jno. R. Brooks, Mr. Geo. W. Brooks, of Chatham county N C, and Miss Louisa P., eldest daughter of the late Col William H. Morning, of Smithfield.

On the evening of Nov. 25th 1874, in the M E Church South, in Statesville, N. C., by the pastor Rev. J. W. Wheeler, Mr. John H. Wycoff, to Miss. Nellie M. Friedl.

Fayetteville and Wilmington papers please copy.

Married, in Person co, N. C., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Robt. H. Hester, Nov. 25th, 1874, by Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Col. H. A. Rogers, and Miss. H. A. Hester.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of about words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow about words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Died, in the city of Raleigh on the 21st of July last, Eugenia C., daughter of H. H. and Elizabeth Thomas. She was born on the 22nd of August 1865.

She was quiet and earnest in the discharge of her daily duties, patient under the trials of life, kind and affectionate as daughter and sister and in her last illness evinced a sincere trust in the Lover of souls. While pauing with weakness and writhing in pain, she gave to the visiting minister the assurance that she was leaning on her Savior and that he was sustaining her. The spirit of prayer seemed to go with her even in the mazes of delirium.

Above her sleeping dust there lingers the sweet promise of the resurrection of God's children, while the comforting hope of her eternal happiness arose with her departing soul.

May God give peace and salvation to all members of the family who still survive!

Clara V. eldest daughter of J. M. and C. A. Shook, was born in Catawba co N C. Dec. 21st 1858, and died at the residence of her parents, in South Iredell. May 23rd 1874, aged 15 years 5 mo and 2 days.

Deceased was married to Wm. H. Henry, Feb. 3rd 1874, and in less than four months, the nuptial bond was broken, the dearest earthly ties were severed. She who entered upon the active duties and responsibilities of life, with such a bright future before her, was destined soon to exchange the society of loved ones for the "narrow house appointed for all the living." While a pupil of D. F. Coll ge in 1872, she professed religion and connected herself with the *M. E.* Church, South When disease began to prey upon her system, her mental, as well as physical powers gave way and for some time, before the messenger came for her, she was unable to discourage friends and relatives the state of her mind. In regard to her hope of happiness beyond the grave. We trust, that all is well with her—that, that Jesus whose disciple she professed to be, was with her in the tryh hour of death, to comfort and support—that now he has reached that happy place, where sin cannot follow and temptation never can reach. Kind, affectionate, sympathizing, she had many friends. The large concourse of people that attended her funeral, attest the esteem in which she was held by all who knew her. "The silver cord is loosed," devoted parents refuse to be comforted because the light of the household has been removed. but "God doeth all things well." May parents and husband, brother and sisters so love that when the *Master* comes and calls for them, they may be prepared to enter into the "rest which remaineth for the people of God."

T. A. Cuox.

Col. D. A. G. Palmer, was born in Stanly county N. C November 18 h 1811, and died in Statesville, N. C, November 4th 1874.

He was converted and joined the *M. E.* Church, about 42 years ago, under the ministry of the Rev. David Denick, of the South Carolina Conference, and was faithful until death. He removed to Statesville about 4 years ago; the other years of his life were spent in his native county, where he was highly respected and esteemed both as a citizen, and as a christian, filling positions of trust and responsibility in church and state for many years. His death sickness was protracted through several months of pain and weakness, but he bore his sufferings with christian fortitude, and was sustained to the last by a strong faith, and a bright hope. His end was peaceful and tranquil.

May God comfort and suppor his sorrowing wife and children.

J. W. W.

Letters and Funds,

Rev F D Swindell paper sent. P Cummings per sent. Rev F L Reid paper will be sent. Rev A R Raven Rev H T Hudson Rev D R Brason Spencer Wood G Payton Rev A G Stacey A A Scroggs J B Barr & Co Rowell & Chesman Rev F D Swindell papers sent Mrs A E Freeman self 30 cts. Pescud Lee & Co Rev W O Sherrill paper will be sent. Rev W H Watkins paper sent. Mrs S C Dowdy self 30cts. Miss Maggie Fisher for 10 subscribers to the *Daily* 3.00. Rev T C Moses for J Winborn 2 20. W M Godwin 2 20. Ransom Boyett 2 20. J H Boyett 2 20. I E G Lindsey D M Thompson self 30cts. T H F Guerrant Rev V A Sharpe papers sent. Rev M V Sherrill papers will be sent. M A Gray self 30cts. T H Edwards Rev T J Gattis papers will be sent. Maj L Andrews, Jno R Brooks Briggs & Sons Rev B F Long papers continued Rev E W Thompson paper sent Rev J W Wilson Poindexter Rev W E Smith self 2 20. Rev V A Sharpe papers will be sent Rev P J Carraway papers will be sent R B Gwyn & Co N W Ayer & Son Rev J R Scroggs self 30 cents Rev W M Rainey W F K Bell self 30 cents Dr J K Mercer self 30 cents. Rev J W Puett for J M Rankin 2 20. F W Howard 2 20. Rev K P Troy. D C Johnson paper will be sent. Rev J W Wheeler Rev J W Jenkins Rev J W Puett for Jos King 25 cents. J H Farrar self 3 2 0.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, December 1 1874.

REMARKS.

Business continues active. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 13¼@13¾

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 24 lb yd. 14-15@15.
COTTON TIES, 2.9 1-2@.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.00
CORN $1.30.
CORN MEAL - $1.17 1-2@1.25.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15 1-2.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2.
" shoulders, 10.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25
" Fair Rio, 24.
SYRUP, common, 45.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.30.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1 2
" Factory, 16
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A, 12.
" Extra C, 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 35.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $2.00.
" new, $1.25.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25
EGGS, 20 to 22 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 30.
FISH, Mullets, $4.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.

New Advertisements.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY.
Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874 and continue six months.

Board per month	$9.00
Tuition from	$1,50 to $3,00
One half in advance.	

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition healthy and quiet location. Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address,
R. P. TROY A. M. Principal,
Greensboro N. C.

REFERENCE.

Rev. B. Craven D. D. Trinity College.
" W. H. Bobbitt. Raleigh.
" N. H. D. Wilson, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

NEW GOODS AGAIN AT

CREECH'S.

Second Stock this Season.

It affords me more than ordinary pleasure to offer to the trade and consumers of DRY GOODS, a second stock, bought within the last few days in New York, and will be sold at prices which enables me to ask competition no odds.

My stock of Dress Goods embraces a large and complete line of beautiful shades and colors from a low piece to fine Fabrics. My stock of Piece Goods,

HATS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CARPETS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

&c.

are no doubt the largest to be found in the city, to which I would call the special attention of close buyers, and here allow me to say that I do not propose to close or wind up my business, but on the contrary to extend it. So bear in mind

CREECH'S

is the place. Those who study economy and profitable investments can do no better than to give ME a call.

Being truly alive to the demands of the hour, and anxious to secure a large trade, I claim to get before the public the largest stock to be found in the city.

A. CREECH.

dec 2-tf

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than 500 of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world.—Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Dec 2 3t e o w.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY!

No paper in the world offers such extraordinary inducements to new subscribers in the way of cheap books, silver ware, premiums, etc., as the

Louisville Courier-Journal,

An old established, live, wide-awake, progressive newspaper, bright and spicy paper. Splendidly illustrated. Terms to new subscribers, $3.00 a year and liberal offers to clubs. Address, W. N. HALDEMAN, Pres. Courier Journal Co., Louisville, Ky.

dec 2-1t

MAY Christians Dance? Rev. J. H. Brooks, D.D. Ablest Discussion. Cloth 60c. Pap. 25c. Published by J. W. McIntyre, No. 4 South 5th St., St. Louis.

Dec 2-1t.

PETTY & JONES

Notice to the Public!

Owing to our increased trade, we have found it necessary to purchase a second STOCK this season.

Our Mr. PETTY is now in the Northern markets buying, and in order to make room for the goods, we will sell the Stock on hand at a

VERY SMALL PROFIT.

All persons wishing the best goods at the lowest prices, should

NOT FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL

We have a splendid line of Dress Goods, which we are

GOING TO SELL LOW.

We have a large lot of FURS, which we offer at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Our Alpacas being of the best brands, and colors speak for themselves. We offer

North Carolina Cassimeres

at Factory prices, and best CAMBRICS at 10 cents per yard. We offer special inducements to merchants buying in this market

PETTY & JONES,
90 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
Raleigh, N. C.

nov 14-tf

$100 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED DR. MARCH author of NIGHT SCENES, over 26,000 copies sold—new offers to Agents his latest and best book

HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.

Large sales for new Holidays Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 2-4t.

JUST PUBLISHED:

PIANO AT HOME

A large collection of the best

Four-Hand Pieces
FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

No book is better fitted for "Home" Musical entertainment than this. Beginners can play the easier duets. Advanced players and teachers need not to be told that practice with four hands is the very best to acquire "time" and "certainty." Practice in the "Piano at Home" is nothing but a continual pleasure.

256 pages, full sheet music size. In boards, $2.50, cloth, $3.00, full gilt, $4.00.

For Choirs: THE LEADER. Price $1.38.
For Singing Schools: THE SONG MONARCH, 75 cts

THE EMERSON METHOD
FOR REED ORGANS

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. B. Mathews.

Easy and progressive lessons, scales, studies, voluntaries, interludes, quartets, songs, and other pieces in profusion. All well arranged by skilful hands.—Price $2.50.

For Choirs: PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK. $1.50. For Quartet Choirs: THOMAS' QUARTETS. $2.50. Specimen copies sent post paid for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 B'dway, New York.

dec 2-tf.

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY, Raleigh, Nov. 10th, 1874.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, will commence its 56th Annual Communication in this city on Monday, 7th of December next, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Return tickets for one fare can be obtained by officers and representatives on application therefor, over the following named railroads, to wit:

Western North Carolina; Carolina Central; Wilmington & Weldon; Western or Coalfield; also the Dismal Swamp Canal.

The Grand Secretary's certificate of attendance will be given to officers and representatives, which will entitle them, as by arrangement, to return free over all other roads

It is specially suggested that return tickets are necessary over the roads mentioned above to prevent the payment of full fare.

D. W. BAIN, Grand Secretary.

nov 18-3w

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

STOVES,

WOOD and

IRON WORK

FOR

Wagons and Buggies.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.

nov 4-12m

ESTEY ORGANS

LEADS THE WORLD!

BEST FOR CHURCHES, BEST FOR SCHOOLS, BEST IN THE HOME CIRCLE, BEST EVERYWHERE.

I am offering these Organs by monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. All persons thinking of buying an Organ now, or at any future time, should by all means send to me for an

Illustrated Catalogue,

containing full description of styles and prices.

To CASH BUYERS, I will deliver ORGANS at the Depot nearest their homes, (within the State) free of charge. Old Instruments taken in exchange.

NAT. L. BROWN, Gen'l Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings and Trimmings at

NAT. L. BROWN'S

BASKETS, BASKETS.

The largest assortment in the State, at

NAT. L. BROWN'S.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,

For the Holidays at

NAT. L. BROWN'S.

B. H. WOODELL,
Dealer in Groceries
—AND—
General Merchandise.
Commission Merchant for the sale of Cotton and Produce generally.

Always on hand, Bacon, Lard, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Cotton Yarns, Sheetings, Fields, Corn, Meal, Oats, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, and a general assortment, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

Call at No. 7 South Hargett St., and refer yourself before to State National Bank and Editors of this paper.

B. H. WOODELL.

sept 30 3m.

ALBEMARLE

Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854.

Cash Assets over $260,000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500,000.00

Old Dominion

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00.

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20,000 and $25 000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any part of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
64 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 30 3m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Hannahs Indica. He now gives the recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Don't confound it with symptom of consumption that it does at first appear. Its Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Hectic Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper

Oct 21 3 m e o w

LOOK OUT FOR THE

RED FLAG!

From this date to December 1st, 1874, we will sell our splendid stock of

GOLD GOODS,

Regardless of their Cost. The Stock is well assorted in

DRESS GOODS
DOMESTICS
MEN'S WEAR
NOTIONS,
HATS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The closing up the affairs of our Firm is a matter of necessity, caused, as the public are aware by the death of our Junior partner, Mr. T. McGee. We must sell out the STOCK and close up the business this winter. Hence we expect to give GREAT BARGAINS to all who desire to buy for CASH. The public will get the benefit.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Surviving Partners.

nov 14-tf

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

This book will contain a fine steel engraving and biographical sketch of Dr. Reid, with a selection of his ablest sermons and addresses, making a volume of about 500 pages, neatly bound in morocco and cloth.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3.50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Sold by subscription only. Persons wishing a copy should subscribe at once. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT Ask for "Aladdin Security," and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 16-6m

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

T H E

ROBERT E. LEE

Cook Stove

was awarded the

HIGHEST PREMIUM

at our recent State Fair, as the Best Cook Stove for wood. We offer this Stove as the

BEST,

and know it to be absolutely without a superior.—Sold only by

T. H. Briggs & Sons.

THE

COMFORT STOVE

was awarded first premium as the best heating Stove for wood.

Maj. James Sloan, of Greensboro, says: "You may say all you please in its praise, I will endorse it."

Mr. J. W. Barclay, of Lexington, Va., says: "It takes only one-seventh of the wood that an open fireplace does."

Send for Circular containing testimonials.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Sole Agents.

nov 11-tf

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker,

Cotton Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

NO. 4 MARTIN St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our stock of Groceries and Farmers' Supplies generally is

Fresh, Large and Complete,

and will be sold at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Consignments of COTTON and other produce solicited.

Grateful for past patronage, we pledge active prompt attention to all shipments to, and orders from us.

ALF. A. THOMPSON.
JOEL D. WHITAKER.

oct 28-tf.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 000.00
National Bank Stock	1 00.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,550.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502.98
Premiums	2,602.63
Agents Supplies	624 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	794.16
Accrued Interest	836.06
	$ 122,992.63

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, 110,0 0.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NOWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

oct 15-tf.

Chatham County—In the Superior Court.

J. M. Stedman as Executor of Thomas Dowdy.
Against
W. A. Dowdy, Mathew Dowdy, Jas Dowdy, A. L. Dowdy, Aden Dowdy, N. G. Dowdy, Hill and wife Mary, and Sarah Stedman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, To the Sheriff of Chatham county: You are hereby commanded to summon the defendants above named, if they be found in your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of our Superior court for the county of Chatham within twenty days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 26th day of October, 1874.

WILLIAM F. FOUSHEE,
Clerk Superior Court Chatham county.

nov4 6w

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I pronnis those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I meet respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, Cotton Factory in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept. 16 12-m.

WANTED,

By a College graduate, o several years experience, a situation as teacher. References given.

Address, R. J. ROUND,
Lenoir, N. C.

Nov, 21-2t.

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

—o—

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS.

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 23

Mr. C. P. Knight—Dear Sir: We have [illegible] months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one [illegible] experience in such work, yet we have a good job.—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market.

W. G. SIMMONS.

—o—

From S. McGill, M. D.

THE PLAINS, FAUQUIER Co., Va., Feb 6, 1874.

Mr. C. P. Knight—Sir: The Paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, and 3 buckets, 1 gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant) work, completed the house, two coats; the last coat I applied in doors, and it is now generally conceded, that, for "enamel" its the hardness, and body, and harmony of colors, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation—which is an item just now with Southern people. It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as "certificonials," but I feel so forcibly the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the whims of our people—its excellency of material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you permission (if it is desirable to you) to make what use you think proper of this letter. Very respectfully and truly,

S. McGILL M. D.

Sold by the gallon. One gallon covers twenty square yards, two coats.

☞ Always ready for use and easily applied.—Specimens and Price List furnished gratis. Liberal inducements to the trade.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
93 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.

Sept 23-3m.

From the Vestry of Mount Calvary Church

Baltimore, August 18, 1874.

Mr. C. P Knight—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Paint ordered from you, and applied to the exterior of Mount Calvary Church, in this city. It has now been nearly two years since it was put on, and for beauty of color, freshness of gloss and durability, it has fulfilled our largest expectations. Respectfully yours,

HAYNES CARRE,
S. A. Crew, M. D.,
JAMES M. ANDERSON,
Bens. C. Barnes.

—o—

From Messrs. Englehard & Saunders, Editors and Proprietors "Journal."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 26, 1873.

We desire to call especial attention to the advertisement of Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint. We can commend it from a knowledge of its merits. Some of the employees of this office having purchased some of this paint from Mr. C. P. Knight of Baltimore, have used it, and speak in the highest terms of it, after a trial of several months. We find it a most durable and cheap paint. It has a much finer finish, and its cost and convenience will recommend it be all in need of paint.

—o—

Always ready for use and easily applied.—Sold by the gallon. One gallon covers twenty square yards, two coats.

Specimens and Price List furnished gratis. Liberal inducements to the trade.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
93 WEST LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

SUCCESSORS TO

SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Where is manufactured

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST CLASS GIN. Every Gin warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

oct 14-tf

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1874.
GOODS.

D. S. WAITT,

Is offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS AND NECKWEAR,

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBERS.

Satten Fine White Shirts,

WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY,

LINEN AND LINEN COLLARS and Bosoms, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions.

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpacca's, Corded Alpacca's, Plaid Alpaccas,

Figured and Plain Delaines

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags &c.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me, respectfully solicits a continuation of the same in the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine my stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT,
64 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C

oct 7-12m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Case, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

FALL TRADE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

(Successor to A. KLINE,)

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

I am now receiving my FALL and WINTER stock of

General Merchandise

recently purchased in person in Northern cities, and being from first hands I am prepared to offer my stock to the Trade as low as can be offered in the city. My stock of

Ready-made Clothing

is complete, bought principally at Auction sales of bankrupt houses, I think I can sell to the trade, both to the wholesale and retail, as low as can be surpassed south of the New York market.

Staple Dry Goods

of every grade and style, and marked at prices that will suit every one.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

in every variety, embracing every style, quality and novelty of fashion. Also agent for the N. C. Penitentiary and made shoes.

The China, Crockery and Glass Department

is a specialty of my trade, and I can furnish goods in this line to my wholesale trade at factory prices. Call early to secure bargains. Especial attention paid to the retail department.

Attentive and experienced salesmen in every department, and I can assure the ladies it is no trouble, but a pleasure, to show goods.

J. M. ROSENBAUM.

Oct 7 3 m.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT readily cured by Dr. Beck's only known and sure Remedy.

NO CHARGE

for treatment until cured. Call on or address

DR. J. C.

Youth's Department.

To Mothers.

I perceive that you bring up your children quite too tenderly. Your desire is to be a good mother. But, my friend, the first duty of a good mother is not so much to see that you secure to your children proper susceptibilities, as to accustom them, as early as possible, to what is the basis of every virtue; to moderation, and the control of their animal instincts.

You must also beware lest, instead of a tender mother, you play the part of a flatterer. Children who are brought up delicately from their earliest youth must necessarily be unable to resist the impulse of their instinct, which is always so powerful It is therefore your duty, my love, to educate your children so that their nature shall not receive any wrong direction. The latter happens when the love of pleasure gains the control of their mind, and when their bodies are accustomed always to require pleasant sensations; so that the latter become feeble and excitable, and the former disinclined to all labor and exertion. Therefore, nothing is more necessary than that we should exercise our pupils most in what they dislike most, although they make sad faces at it, and are made unhappy. There is no surer means of causing them, instead of becoming slaves to their passions, and thereby disinclined to labor, and controlled by their animal impulses, to require an early respect for what is beautiful and noble, and to enjoy themselves in this, instead of the former.—THEANO, *the Wife of Pythagoras.*

Girls, don't Talk Slang.

Girls, don't talk slang. If it is necessary that any one in the family should do that, let it be your big brother, though I would advise him not to adopt "pigeon English" when there is an elegant systematized language that he can just as well use. But don't use it. You can have no idea how it sounds to ears unused as adverse to it to hear a young lady, when she is asked if she is going to some place, answer: "Not much!" or if requested to do something which she does not wish, to hear her say: "Can't see it."

Not long ago I heard a young miss, who is educated and accomplished, in speaking of a young man, say that she intended to "go for him!" and when her assistance to some work was required she answered: "Not for Joe." Now, young ladies of exceptional character and really good education fall into this habit, thinking it shows smartness to answer back in slang phrases, and they soon slip flippantly from their tongues with a saucy pertness that is neither lady-like nor becoming. "I bet," or "you bet, is well enough among men who are trading horses or land; but the contrast is starting and positively shocking to hear those words issue from the lips of a young lady. They seem at once to surround her with the rougher associations of men's daily life, and bring her down from the pedestal of purity, wherein, she is placed, to their own course level.

Bad Wages.

'I have left my place, mother,' said a poor boy, when he returned from his work.

'Why have you left?' said the mother. 'Was your master unkind to you?'

'No, mother, he was kind enough, said the boy.

'Didn't you like the work?' asked the mother

'It was the bad wages I didn't like' said the boy solemly. 'My master wanted me to sin, and the wages of sin is death.'

His master had expected him to lie about the goods and deceive and cheat the customers; but the boy said.

"No sir; I can't do such things; I will leave your service. And he did leave it; and he was right too. Such boys will make mothers' hearts glad and will find that the Lord takes care of those who trust in him and will not work for Satan nor earn the wages of sin.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD"

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon co., N.J., June 26, '71.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—It is with a happy heart that I put these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the World. These medicines cannot be too highly praised for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face, procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, for he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

Dec 2-4f.

Farm, Garden & household.

Good Economists

French people have a knack of making a little go a great way. In the first place not an ounce of food is wasted in harvesting or preparing for market. In the next place, not an ounce more of vegetable, flesh, fish or fowl, groceries or liquids, than is really needed, ever goes in the pot or kettle,, or is placed on the table. The wife of every French family knows to a nicety, what quantity of each kind of food is the least that will suffice to make a comfortable meal, and not a particle more than that is cooked or served. There are no slop buckets full of broken victuals left on a table, after breakfast or dinner, to be thrown on the streets or manure heap, or flung to dogs or swine, as in America. No pieces of bread and meat, or vegetables, are thrown away; such quantities are not bought as to become stale or spoiled in the cellar or pantry. Servants are never permitted to waste or steal food for poor relations, as in America. The house wife looks after the marketing, her kitchen and her pantry, with sharp eyes and unflagging care. The economy in the consumption of fuel for cooking and house warming is immense, as compared with that in our wasteful country. One reason, of course is, that wood and coal in France are scarce and dear. They cost at least double the price paid therefor in the United States; but the domestic consumption is not one quarter as much

CHAFES AND INSECTS.—Near Sacramento, in California, they are cultivating the beet for sugar, and the army worm threatened it with complete destruction. Various plans had been tried to get rid of the pest. After a while some one whose wits were about him, bethought himself to experiment with turkeys. A flock of a little less than three thousand were let loose upon the invaders by relays, and after a severe struggle between voraciousness and the worms the former came off triumphant. One of the birds was gorged so full that he died and on opening him it was found that he had made way with fifteen hundred of the pest as his individual share. Any one can reckon up for himself what would have been the number probably eaten by the whole flock, reckoning them at three thousand birds. Our own farmers might get a hint from this turkey cure for too much insects, and go to work accordingly.

CLEANING CARPETS.—Take a pail of cold water, and add to it three gills of oxgall. Rub it into the carpet with a soft brush. It will raise a lather; which must be washed off with clear cold water. Rub dry with a clean cloth. In nailing down a carpet after the floor has been washed, be certain that the floor is quite dry, or the nails will rust and injure the carpet. Fuller's earth is used for cleaning carpets, and weak solutions of alum and soda are used in reviving the colors. The crumb of a hot wheaten loaf rubbed over a carpet has been found effective.

ANTIDOTE FOR SMUT IN WHEAT.—*Sonoma, Cal.:* We have neither rust nor smut in any of our wheat fields. I beg leave respectfully to differ from the advice given on page 467 of the monthly report of the Department for November and December, 1871, where in farmers are advised to "disard all idea of mixing ingredients with it (seed wheat) to destroy smut." This question has been so well and thoroughly tested in our State as to be no longer even a matter of doubt. All our seed wheat is soaked from eight to twelve hours in a solution of bluestone, (sulphate of copper,) in the proportion of six ounces to every 100 pounds of wheat. Smut being a fungus growth, resulting from diseased grains, the germ or vitality of these diseased grains is killed by the solution of vitriol, and thus prevented from growing and contaminating the sound grain. A farmer here would be thought crazy were he to sow his wheat without subjecting it to the above process.—*Agricultural Report, November.*

A Valuable Medical Treatise

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Bi-lingual, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive national Calendar.

The manufacturers extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in language, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most needed and may be had for the asking. Druggists and dealers generally throughout the United States and Canada, and many other lands, have copies for gratuitous distribution. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 2-1m.

NAT L. BROWN WAS AWARDED THE highest premium for the largest and best assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at the N. C. State Fairs for 1873 and 1874, and special premium at the Fair of 1874, for the largest and best display of BASKETS. apr1 15-12m

GEORGE REULING, M.D., Late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, SURGEON IN CHARGE.

We respectfully announce that the large and handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the latest improvement for the treatment of the diseases of the EYE and EAR, and every thing has been introduced which could add to the comfort of the inmates of this Institution, (among which can be mentioned some of the most prominent gentlemen in the country,) which is conducted entirely upon the plan of similar institutions in Europe.

Experienced and faithful nurses are in attendance and as the surgeon resides in the house, the patients are visited several times daily, and are constantly under his personal supervision.

☞ Application should be made by letter to GEORGE REULING M. D
Surgeon in Charge.

Nov 18-1 m

A Great Book for Agents!

Personal Reminiscences, Anecdotes, and Letters of

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

By Rev. J. WM. JONES, D. D., formerly Chaplain Army No. thern Virginia, and of Washington College, Virginia. Published by authority of the Lee family and of the Faculty of Washington and Lee University.

AGENTS WANTED FOR PROSPECTUS AND ENGRAVINGS

Price, in Cloth, $3.25; Sheep, 4.50; Half Turkey, $5. 50; Full Turkey, $7.50. Applications for exclusive Agencies for counties should be made at once, naming first, second and third choice of territory.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

Nov, 25-3t

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

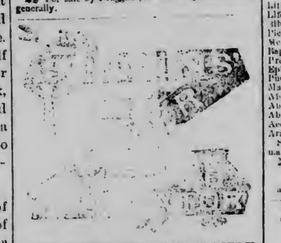
Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Tardiness waiting to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This well sifted Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern roots and Herbs, which, all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

Arrived with this ANTIDOTE, no evil consequences of water and insects may be feared. As a Remedy in DEBILITATED FEMALES, DELICATE CHILDREN, PALPITATION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
oct 18-1m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of painting was confined almost exclusively to a few colors, principally speaking. Now, however, thanks to the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades of tints numbered. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently superior to the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept. 25 3-m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and fast ties, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meat, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye Peas, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. We will make FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangement with our North'n home to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by keeping the experience of the past that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

7-12m

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. Dr. Beckwith, formerly of Magnolia, has opened a Boarding House in this city, corner of Martin and Bionnt Streets. The house is situated within 75 or 100 yards from the business portion of the city. Best board can be had by the day or month, on reasonable terms.

NOV 18-3m

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

General Insurance Agents and Adjustors,
Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Combined Assets, $30,000,000.

General Agents for
THE NATIONAL LIFE INS. CO.
U. S. A. which is the strongest STOCK LIFE INS CO. in America, and insures at lower rates than others.

Agents for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Home, New York; FRANKLIN, of Philadelphia; ETNA HOME, Columbus; LIVERPOOL, London & Globe; CHESAPEAKE & OHIO, of Richmond; FARMVILLE, of Va.; ARAGON, Cincinnati, City of Richmond.

We have added several new companies to our list, and are prepared to transact business anywhere in N. C. Applications for agencies as well as insurance will receive prompt attention.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

Feb 12—tf

T. W. GUTHRIE, Rockingham, N.C. GEO. A. NEWELL, Wilmington N. C.

"BLEES"

Lock-Motion, Lock-stitch.

Shuttle

NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINE

Hems,
Braids,
Gathers,
Tucks,
Ruffles,
Cords
Binds,
Frills,
Quilts,
Gathers,
&c., &c.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Uses the straight needle, and will do the greatest range and variety of work of any machine ever before offered to the public.

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of case motion and rapidity of motion.

Reliable agents wanted for every county in the State, to whom liberal inducements will be given.

J. NEWELL & CO., General Agents
No. 5 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

nov 26-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

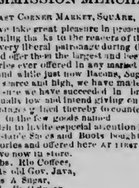
Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	25
Bright Jewels, " "	25
Happy Voices, " "	25
The Opening Star " "	25
The Shining Star " "	25
Pure Gold, " "	25
Songs of Salvation, " "	40
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	72
Wesleyan " No. 2,	1.00
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.50
Bibles, pocket size) from 25 cts. to	6.00
Bibles, Family, from 75c to	$30
Children of the Abbey, three vols,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, One cloth	1.50
Christian Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.75
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Sunday Reckoner, from 30 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (this book)	1.75
Picture books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to	5.00
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	6.00
Photograph Albums, from 75cts to	25
Mayor Jones's portable, pop. novel,	1.25
Abbott's Jerry Queer'ent stories,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Away's Bibles,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of these books you want.

L. BOBBITT,
Raleigh, N. C.

apr1 3 12m

JAMES LEFFEL'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet! 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, AGENTS, OR
Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ehands's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Hallcich and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

Mar 7 1 12m.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best assortment of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and believe we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Manufacturers and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store.
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. N. P. Yellow Sugar,
21 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Shot,
10 " Adamantine Candles,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. C. D and Sole Leather,
1 & 2 Sides Upper Leather,
25 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O. Sicrs,
10 " Brandy Peaches,
Loom Tie, Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bxes Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
" " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
4,0 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
2 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition

Oct 7-12 m LEACH BROS

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE

had at

NOV 25 tf NAT. L. BROWN'S

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds cream cheese.
200 " Rolled Iron.
Best Soda Crackers and Uncle Sam fresh made Pilot Bread, put up in tin boxes.
50 Boxes mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. Bottles Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Mason Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.

No Vocation—Entering Time.
For Descriptive Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Pres't., Baltimore.

Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer to the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. S. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the 16ty Saw Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have ever used, though costing from 50 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent Gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL

PRICE:

For 61 Saw Gin,	$170
For 55 Saw Gin,	160.
For 50 Saw Gin,	150
For 45 Saw Gin,	130
For 40 Saw Gin,	120
For all under 40 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

ADDRESS, W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 8-6m.

A. G. LEE ED. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars; tending paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Also lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 tf

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEE H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.

Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by

NORRIS & MYATT,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 7-12m.

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is one of the most complete and extensive Photographic establishments in the South; where every style of Photographic likeness is executed from the smallest miniature, to the large Portrait executed in oil. If you have the likeness of a deceased relative or friend, you can have it enlarged and colored to nature. Photographic Albums and Picture Frames always on hand in great variety, at low prices. When you come to Raleigh, do not fail to call at WATSON'S GALLERY 2nd door above Tucker Hall.

J. W. WATSON.

Dec 18-12

56TH THOUSAND IN PRSS

ng edition on press by the 1st of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experience of a veritable HERO, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 800 Illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant exclusive terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 30-12m

GEORGE A. SHUMACHER,
CHURCH ORGAN
MANUFACTURER
No. 10—12 N. HIGH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
ORGANS BUILT OF ANY SIZE,
STYLE AND DIMENSIONS
And warranted for FIVE YEARS.
CLERGYMEN,
ORGANISTS and
CHURCH COMMITTEES,
Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS

TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Address GEO. A. SHUMACHER,
10—12 N. High Street,
☞ Send for Catalogue. BALTIMORE.
Nov. 4 3-m.

W. F. KORNEGAY,

Goldsboro', N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best materials, light and strong, and will be sold at as low prices as good and reliable work can be had at any other place. All we ask is a trial of them.

Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.
BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, etc. recommend divine sight in their eight permanently restored for life, as I treated on the following diseases:

1. Dropsies Weeping, 2. Photophobia, or Peculiar dislikes, or Dimness of Vision, or so-called Blindness, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Nebula, or specialty treated with the Eye; 6. Specks and Cataracts; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Overwrought Eyes; 10. Muscle-de-moving specs or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever! We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 21 1870, Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man whom incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can you this note, after using the PATENTLY BY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the naked eye."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and prosper you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I use seventy now."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Sallis, Sabbies, Miss., cured of Partial Blindness of 20 years standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Rev. E. Lasley, Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I can pronounce all them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Brady, M. D., Sabina, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the good of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Alexbine, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, 96 pp. finished pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the weak eyes of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by acquiring huge glasses on your nose and destroying your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, to sell our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars, Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
sept 6-12m

Established 1846.

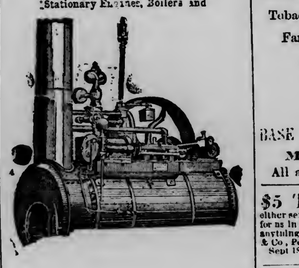
B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Park-Arresting Portable Engines
For Plantation use.
Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.
☞ Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Planters, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 & 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS and name this paper. We will convince you it speaks well for our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Rechpers, Mechanics, etc., are making double the result any other way; work pleasanter. 2 HALE PUBLISHING, Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 25-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

BALTIMORE
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon who his family reside in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

☞ Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
55 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
Sept 28-3m

WORK FOR ALL At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y. sept 30-4m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Receiving this day and for sale cheap by

NORRIS & MYATT,
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.
WM. M. CO

ISSUE

MISSING

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XX.---No. 49. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, December 16, 1874. | Whole No. 1,037.

Selected Poetry.

Contentment.

[illegible] beautiful stanzas are 200 years old, but were written by Robert Southwell.

My conscience is my crown,
Contented thoughts my rest,
My heart is full of fruit,
My bliss is in my breast.

My wishes are but few,
All easy to fulfill:
I make the limits of my power
The bounds unto my will.

I have no care of gold,
Who doth is my wealth:
My mind to me an empire is,
While grace affordeth health.

I fly the high climbing thoughts—
The wings of swelling pride:
Their fall is worst, that from the height
Of greatest honors slide.

Some sails of largest size
The storm doth soonest tear,
I bear so small and low a sail
As reacheth me from fear.

So while I pass Fortune's calm
I see my betters drown:
Who gazing stands, and smiles to think
How quickly she will frown.

And while I am in froward mood
Secure of an angry Fee,
Small is my ground to build her cone,
Less loss to let her go.

For the Advocate.

Concentration.

MR EDITOR:—The genius of Methodism is her aggressive spirit, conceding the largest liberty to others, and profoundly respecting their rights. She in form claims the world as her parish, and recognizes every other truly evangelical christian and church as her co-adjutor rather than as a rival or antagonist, and hesitates not therefore to lift her standard and unfurl her banner every where, on the high-ways and by ways, in populous cities or western wilds, along the ocean shore or on the mountain top, in christian or heathen lands, in the domain of royalty or the realm of an established heirarcy. She has even gone to the eternal city, and under the very nose of the Pope planted her standard hard by the throne of the "mother of harlots."

This aggressive, invasive spirit, however, springs from no hostile feelings or unholy ambition. She wages no war against any enemy, excepting the great enemy of both God *and* man. She marshals her hosts and contends for the conquest, but it is not the lives or liberties of men or their gold that she is striving for, but that she may promulgate the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, proclaiming peace on earth and good will among men, and looking to the moral elevation and final salvation of our race, or in one word, the grand, prompting, moving, pervading impulse of his aggressive policy is to "spread scriptural holiness over these lands." What a great work? And how she has been moved to that work, and what have been her labors, toils and sacrifices, and final success, let her history and statistics, at her near approaching centenial jubilee, tell. But it would not be strange if, in surveying the world as her field of operations, and contemplating the vast army already at work, and the wide "fields white unto the harvest" that are still opening up before her, she should at some times and in some ways mistake or adopt a line of policy not always the best.

In carrying out and carrying forward her aggressive policy, demanding a sending forth, and a sending out of her forces, she sometimes scatters a little too much and too far. To show what I mean, if you will allow, I will borrow a military illustration. Many a military commander has weakened his power and defeated his success by deploying too large a picket and detaching after them too large an advance guard, leaving thereby his main army, or more important posts in the interior too much scattered, and to the extent of this error, too much unprotected; besides the officer on post duty finds it almost impossible to reach or communicate with so many and so remote out-posts, and that mutual protection and co-operation so essential to safety and success is almost an impossibility, on account of the situation; besides, these out-posts, however important and numerous, may be stormed and overwhelmed, and have to be abandoned. No army, however well armed and disciplined, could successfully invade an enemy's land under such a policy as this. What ought its chief commander then do? give up the contest, abandon the enterprise, disband his army? by no means. Let him concentrate. Yes, that's the word, concentrate his forces.

Now for many years I have been watching these aggressive movements of our Church, and am satisfied that the errors pointed out in the above illustration will apply with equal force, and to a larger extent, to the Methodist Church. The following case would be in point. Here are two neighborhoods whose population is rather sparse, yet, whose aggregate would make a good congregation. At some School house very unsuitable, perhaps in some inconvenient, out of the way place, each neighborhood have a place for preaching. After a time the increase of population, additions to the Church, &c., demands that better and more commodious places of worship should be erected. Now if they would only consent to unite their forces, and concentrate their efforts upon some middle ground, the enterprise would ensure to the Church a better house of worship, and a more permanent and enduring influence for good. But no, each division must have their own church building and membership; neither party will concede to the other, and sometimes as much from ambition as any other feeling. They erect two Churches, when but one is needed, and thus scatter and divide their membership, and to this extent weaken their influence for good, besides imposing additional labor and oversight upon their pastor, whose ministrations are zealously watched and as zealously demanded by both parties.

Many of what are called our large Circuits in the North Carolina Conference, are swelled up just in this way. If the law of concentration could be brought to bear upon them, without detracting one single unit from their numerical force, their moral strength and influence could be almost double.

If our national motto "E Pluribus Unum" is true in regard to nations, it is equally true in regard to the Church, and however much we may spurn the charge that "Methodism has been or will be a failure," we are compelled to admit that one of her most formidable hindrances, one that has clogged her wheels and blocked up her way as much or more than anything else, has been this very one, and we are trying to point out, viz: the want of concentrated effort and policy. And at this point let me be understood as by no means anticipating, or even desiring the organic union of the two great bodies of Methodists. There are numerous and insuperable difficulties in the way of this; until these are adjusted and harmonized, we had better stand as we are. This very national division of our Church indeed affords a strong reason and argument for us here in the South giving more earnest heed to the policy of concentration.

Take another case, not uncommon. Here are two Circuits, with their central rallying points, from which goes out an influence and power that is felt and seen throughout all this locality. After a time a few brethren on the out-posts join with others on their out-posts and go about establishing a Church or camp-ground in these isolated regions remote from these central points, the result of which is to detract from, if it does not break down their interior strength, while it imposes additional and heavy labors upon the pastor; and after, perhaps, years of toil, expenditure and effort to build up and establish, at last have to abandon the undertaking; not, however, till they have diverted and thereby weakened the moral strength of the Church, and retarded her progress in their locality, and all this by weakening and scattering her central influences. Two circuits in an attempt to establish a third, may fall into the same error, and cripple the progress of the Church in some way. Our central points must not be too much sub-divided, otherwise our central influences will be too much weakened. Neither will the policy succeed of enlarging them by "hitching on" outside and remote appointments. Many of our Circuits are well nigh broken down in this way. Aggressive as our Church may be in our policy, she cannot carry the gospel to every man's door. A large portion, at least, of mankind must come to us, seek out and rally around our central points—concentrate.

But then it may be asked what is become of our mission work? I answer: detach it from the regular work, and organize it under special arrangements, looking to the establishment of central points; set down our standard there, and then rally around it, and when there is hope of permanency and success, spread out, centralize and establish first, and then reach out and link on.

The stores at which they deal, the court house to which they are summoned, the black-smith or mechanic which they employ may require miles of travel to reach, by men who live in remote and isolated regions of country; so must it be in regard to the Church upon whose ministry they attend. They must seek it out, even though it requires a travel of miles to reach it; the effort to seek them out, and carry the gospel to their very door, has cost our Church more toil and time, and an expenditure of more labor, and means, than would have half-way carried the gospel to the heathen, and it is becoming a question whether these aggressions, in this direction, have accomplished the good they should have done, in view of the patient, continued and earnest efforts that perhaps for years have been bestowed upon them.

Whatever may have been the success of these aggressive movements of our Church in former years, and there was a time when they were pre-eminently so, they certainly are not so now. They not only lack the element of permanency, but divert means and evangelical effort from our centres, where these would accomplish more for the Church and for the world than they will do or could do in these out-side regions.

The true policy, therefore, of our Church, in regard to her aggressive work, is to turn, with renewed interest and zeal, to her central points, her regular work. If she can sustain herself here, and stay the tide of sin, as seen in infidelity, fashionable extravagance and folly, covetousness, selfish indulgence, &c., that is crippling, benumbing and almost neutralizing the influence of our Church; if she can awaken the Church to greater diligence and watchfulness, and inspire her with more earnestness and zeal, and thus ward off the evils and dangers which threaten her, she will carry the aggressive movements into a channel that will accomplish more for her good and God's glory than were she to acquire a domain of territory. Look to the centre—concentrate.

It is evident, something is demanded to be done. Our preachers complain that their circuits are too large. Our Presiding Elders are overwhelmed with the vastness and extent of their districts, and our Bishops are literally run down with their accumulated labors, toil and travel, which their general superintendency demands. Now where is this thing going to stop and what is to be the end of it? It certainly is about time the Church, and even the preachers themselves, should *remember that from the Bishop* down, they are made like other men, of flesh and blood, muscles and nerves, brain and heart, and that it is possible to over-tax, over-reach and finally overwhelm them by the magnitude of these exhausting and ever reenring exactions. Does the Church intend to run down her principal officers, superintendents and standard-bearers? Certainly not, and yet she is in a fair way to do so, unless these labors can be lightened or economized in some way. It is here that the policy of concentration comes to the rescue; economise and abbreviate these labors by concentrating them, and what is lost by abbreviation will be more than compensated for by effectiveness; in this way you may bring all these labors that are now wearing out and running down our leaders, within the compass of human strength and endurance, and thus enhance their usefulness and perpetuity.

I have said in regard to our Mission work, "detach it from our regular, and organize it under special arrangements." It might be asked in what way could this be done? I answer; throw all the present Missionary fields into one or more districts, as suggested by one of our P. E's, and *then appoint a P. E. of Missions*, whose duty it will be to take the general care, oversight and management of this interest of our church, and in his quarterly visitations determine at what points to establish centres, and how many of these may be made effective and permanent; and when and in what way can they be incorporated into the regular work—and on the other hand, ascertain where and to what extent these Mission fields are fruitless of resuls, and environed with difficulties and impediments that are likely to make them a present and prospective burden to the Church; and when it is developed that these present and prospective impediments exist, *lop them* off as a burden to the church, yielding no adequate fruit; as a hindrance to our Mission work, diverting means and labors from other points, giving promise of more success and permanency; as a clog, not only to our Mission work, but the Itinerancy itself.

Adopt a policy something like this, Mr. Editors, and you will largely increase our Missionary contributions, gain more success and permanency to our missionary work, and encourage our Church in her aggressive policy, by guiding it with more wisdom and efficiency.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, Nov., 1874.

PROF. TYNDALL IN A NUTSHELL.

Prof. Tyndall's laborious address to the British Association may be readily summed up in the simple restatement of a very old argument. An egg contains all the material necessary to form a chick. It holds also, for a time at least, the force requisite to construct the animal out of its component elements. The only thing needed is to set the formative processive in action by the application of another form of force or motion, called heat. But this last must be supplied from without. The sum of Prof. Tyndall's researches is precisely analogous. He finds in matter "the promise and potency of every form and quality of life," just as the naturalist and organic chemist find the organic materials of a chick, and the promise and potency to form one, within the eggshell.—But neither the philosopher nor the experimentalist can go one step beyond the facts. They are wholly unable to explain the something from without, in whose absence neither an eggful nor a world of life can be called into a palpable existence. This is the point at which philosophy again arrives—the old point at which it has been arriving by various paths ever since the first effort to penetrate an inscrutable mystery. The Egyptians symbolized the difficulty, and their inability to surmount it, by offering the mysterious egg reverentially to their gods. They laid the unsolved problem of the finite at the feet of the Infinite. Prof. Tyndall and the British Association might learn wisdom, without humiliation, from the ancient idolators, and emulate their not ignoble submission.—*London Globe.*

Apprehensions are entertained in regard to the future of the University of Jena, and that in consequence of the great financial difficulties in which it has long been placed it is feared that it may be necessary to close its lecture halls and to dismiss its professors.

Present and Future

This earthly life is full of trial. A thousand outward circumstances combine to perplex and grieve, while inwardly the man who resolves on right living finds elements of disorder weakness, and wrong propensities, and a personal spiritual foe whose opposition is malignant, untiring, and powerful. We all know the heart-sinking which longs for escape from the strife; and David's is not the only tired spirit that has cried, "O, that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest." Heaven is the resting-place; and it is upward to its realm of peace the finger of our Saviour points, as he says, "Let not your heart be troubled." But what degree of rest may we now have? How much of heaven may be enjoyed on earth? Let us not expect too much. Foes, thorns, roughness, may be looked for to the last step of life's pathway. Sorrows will wound weakness distress, and the great soul hunger and thirst be in large measure unsatisfied, till we pass "through the gate into the city." And many a man's craving for holiness and rest fails of satisfaction because it embraces too much.

We shall never be right till we get to heaven! But what of the present? Let us open the Bible and ask, Is a heaven on earth a poetic fancy, or an actual possibility? Heaven is love.—We may be filled with that on earth. "Herein is our love made perfect." Heaven is purity; and here the blessedness of "the pure in heart" may be ours. Heaven is fellowship—communion with Deity. "They shall see his face." And the believer's joy is now that "truly our fellowship is with his Son Jesus Christ." Is heaven rest, and joy, and light? "We which have believed do enter into rest;" here we may "rejoice evermore," and "walk in the light of the Lord." To gather up all, will Christ be our heaven? Ruth orford would go through ten deaths and ten hells to reach him, he said; M'Cheyne, that a smile of his was worth a thousand worlds; and Charles Wesley:

O could I catch a smile from thee,
And drop into eternity!

Blessed be God, we have Jesus now. To us who believe he is precious, not simply as having loved us and died for us, and opened the kingdom of heaven, but as here with us now, in our hearts, a living, loving, personal Saviour. "I am the world's Redeemer mine!" Thousands to day testify that in the possession of Jesus, in his love, his presence, his fellowship, they anticipate on earth the happiness of heaven.

Our life in Christ tends upward.—"Set your affections on things above." Here the shadows are lengthening, and the chill night creeps upon us as the sun sets; the day will soon be over! There the light is that of the morning, which grows into eternal day. No limit to the progress of heaven! More love, more enlargement, more rest, more fellowship, more fulness of joy, pleasures forever more! Shall we now rest satisfied without the purity and love which will make us meet for the inheritance which remains? Shall we not go up and possess the goodly land which even here is provided for us?

Set Thy House in Order.

"Died suddenly!" How often these solemn words meet our gaze in the newspapers! They suggest most important inquiries to each one of us. Reader:

1. Is your business in such shape that if you should die to-nightit might be settled by your survivors without unnecessary loss to your estate? Immense sums litigation are involved, by improperly kept account books, and the neglecting of full memoranda of unfinished business.

2. Is your will made? In the event of your pulse ceasing to beat before to-morrow morning, would no injustice be done to your heirs, and those objects of Christian benevolence which it is your intention to promote after your death? *Died intestate!* is often the precursor of jealousies, and heart burnings, and injustice, which might have been prevented by a few strokes of the pen.

3. Have you paid all your debts? Or have you made arrangements that your creditors shall not be wronged? There may be some balances against you which you acknowledge yourself morally bound to meet, but against which no legal claim can be presented. You intend to pay them after a while. You have the ability now, but you are neglecting them. Take heed lest death, coming when you did not expect him, shall put it forever beyond your power to do justly.

4. Are you on amicable terms, as far as you can be, with everybody?—You spoke an unkind word, and wounded a sensitive heart. Have you tried to repair the damage? That brother, that sister, that neighbor, toward whom, in a moment of excitement, you acted an unchristian part, deserves better treatment. You are conscious of having wronged them. Had you not better ask their forgiveness and gain reconciliation now?—To-morrow there may be no opportunity. You know not what shall be on the morrow.

5 Have you made God your friend? If not, you have no time to lose? He waits to be gracious now. You will soon stand before Him. "This night thy soul may be required of thee." Take Jesus at once to be your Mediator and Saviour. Set the house in order.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

The Flower-Girl.

O my little sea-side girl,
What is in your garden growing?
"Rock-weeds and tangle-grass,
With the slow tide coming—going;
Samphire and marsh rosemary,
All along the wet shore creeping,
Sandwort, beach-peas, pimpernel,
Out of nooks and corners peeping."

O my little prairie girl,
What's in bloom among your grasses?
"Spring-beauties painted-cups,
Flushing when the south wind passes;
Beds of rose-pink centaury;
Compass-flowers to north-west turning;
Larkspur, orange-gold puccoon;
Leagues of lillies flame-red burning."

O my little mountain girl,
Have you anything to gather?
"White everlasting-bloom.
Not afraid of wind or weather;
Sweet-brier, leaning on the crag
That the lady-fern hides under;
Harebells, violets white and blue;
Who has sweeter flowers, I wonder?"

O my little maidens three,
I will lay your pretty posies—
Sea-scented, cloud-bedewed,
Prairie grasses, mountain roses—
On a bed of shells and moss.
Come and bend your bright heads nearer
Dear though all your blossoms are,
You three human flowers are dearer.

—Lucy Larcom, in St Nicholas

Bones and Meat.

There is a great deal of so called "criticism" wasted upon the Church in general and preachers in particular by those who sweepingly condemn people as a class, and things as a whole rather than confine their censure to such wrongs as should be righted, and which are no essential part of any system. But in the *Methodist* of last week we are glad to notice a discriminating and just criticism on a certain style of preaching so prevalent to-day, in which some points are very forcibly presented. The writer, Mr. John S. Havemeyer, says that from carefully prepared notes of sermons, he had found many discourses to be "sounds without substance; words and sentences without the savor of Scriptural saving truth—nothing in them to lift the hearer out of the world and to make his sinfulness to stand out and his weakness seem reality, or to stir him to seek and to serve the Lord with all his heart, and to aid him if he has already started." Among the several causes for this state of things mentioned by the writer, the two especially striking, as it seems to us, are, first, that "ministers have too great variety of occupation;" and, secondly, that "sermons are too abstract and indefinite."

With reference to the first, we suppose it is difficult for ministers, having especial qualifications, to keep out the paths of literature or even the lecture field, and within proper limitations we suppose there is no reason that they should; and certainly the loss to the world of the literature of Christian ministers, were such a thing possible, would be a calamity which could not be estimated, and which, more than anything else, would shake religion from turret to foundation. But when we consider the various pursuits, the speculations, the active, busy, and business life to which some clergymen devote themselves, it is a marvel that they ever find time to even preach—we do not say prepare—a sermon or make a pastoral call. As to the preaching of abstractions, the evil is a great one, we are sorry to say it is a general one, and some way it must be got rid of.—We must have in the pulpit less of the essay, less philosophizing, less speculative reasoning, and more simplicity, earnestness, and directness, and we must have freshness too. Because Saint Paul likened the Christian life to a warfare and a race, some ministers seem to think it must not be compared with anything else. As Sir Arthur Helps has said, the trouble with some ministers is that they preach as if Christianity were being presented for the first time. With reference to the preaching of abstractions, the following incident of the lamented John Newton seems appropriate. It appears that Newton once made a visit to a very distinguished man who had a great reputation as a dialetic teacher, and Newton heard him in the multitude of his distinctions, so logically and analytically laid down. When the discourse was finished the preacher came to him, shook him cordially by the hand, and said: "Well, Mr. Newton, how do you like the distinctions that I made?" "Why, sir, I liked them very well; but I perceive that you forgot one main one that lies at the bottom of them all." "Pray, sir, what was that?" "Why, sir, the distinction between *bones and meat.*" And that is what clergy and laity all want—the "distinction between bones and meat.—*Dr. Talmage.*

AN EXPRESSIVE SERMON.—In a terrible agony, a soldier lay dying in the hospital.

A visitor asked him:

"What church are you of?"

"Of the church of Christ," he replied.

I mean, of what persuasion are you, then inquired the visitor.

"Persuasion!" said the dying man, as his eyes looked heavenward, beaming with love to the Saviour; "I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate me from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus."

A SHORT METHOD WITH A MATERIALIST.

The London *Spectator* tells a good story: A materialistic lecturer and a city missionary met before an intelligent audience to discuss the question of responsibility. The lecturer's main point was the absurdity of the scriptural notion of judgment to come for deeds done in the body, inasmuch as all the matter of the body changes every few years, and it is unjust to hold the new man, who is formed from the new matter, responsible for the sins of the old man, who has passed out of existence. Then arose the city missionary, whose wits must have been lively, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, it is a matter of regret to me that I have to engage in a discussion with a man of questionable character—with one, in fact, who is living with a woman to whom he is not married."

Up rosein wrath again the materialist. "Sir, this is shameful, and I repudiate your insolent attack on my character; I defy you to substantiate your charge. I was married to my wife twenty years ago, and we have lived happily together ever since. This is a mere attempt at ovading the force of my argument."

"On the contrary," replied the city missionary, "I reaffirm my charge. You were never married to the person with whom you are living. Twenty years ago two other people may have gone to Church, bearing your names, but there is not one atom in your bodies remaining of those which were then married. It follows inevitably that you are living in concubinage, unless you will admit that you are the same man who was married.

PANTHERS, LIONS AND SNAKES.

There was great excitement in New York, last week, by a newspaper hoax announcing that the wild beasts of Central Park had got out. The story grew until our own servant, with white cheeks, told us that "two thousand people had already been "killed, and they were still shovelling them up." It was probably got up by a reporter who had been taking a little too much the night before. It is said that bad whiskey taken in undue quantities will make a man see a whole menagerie, even when there is nothing there.

But there are snakes, panthers, and lions innumerable on every street, in the shape of bad books and unclean newspapers. They crouch and crawl and hiss everywhere. ANTHONY COMSTOCK has shot more of them than any other hunter. We wish we had many like him to throw body, mind, and soul into the effort for knocking out the teeth and extracting the sting of these cobras. Let parents especially be armed. See that none of those vile creatures hide in your children's trunks. Be watchful that not so much as a scrap of a dad newspaper comes in bound round a parcel of dry-goods. One drop of foam from a mad dog's tooth may produce hydrophobic convulsion. One picture evilly suggestive; or a sentence charged with *double entendre*, may do the work of moral devastation. Where are our police and mayors that they pass up and down perpetually in presence of news-stands reeking with the vomit of hell? Surely the sewers of the lost world have broken loose. Glad would we be if nothing worse than panthers, lions, and snakes were ranging the streets.—*Christian at Work.*

A Busy Man.

Mr. Spurgeon recently spoke in his characteristic way of the burden of his pastoral duties, to an audience in the Tabernacle, London. He referred to his illness, and advised every congregation to give their ministers a rest. They need not send them to Jericho, but let them have a little leisure, so that their brains might be refreshed. As for himself he had been six years without taking rest, and he found that his physical strenth was seriously weakened. No one living knew the toil and care he had to bear. He pleaded for no sympathy, but asked an indulgence if he some imes forgot something. He had to look after the Ophanage, had charge of a church with 4,000 members; sometimes there were marriages and burials to be performed, there was the weekly sermon to be revised, *The Sword and Trowel* to be revised, and besides all this there was a weekly average of 500 letters to be answered. This, however, was only half his duties, for there was innumerable churches established by friends, with the affairs of which he was closely connectly, to say nothing of those cases of difficulty which were constantly being referred to him.

Such is the power and wonder-working of God's Word, that it moves me to become an enemy to myself, and to empty myself of all that which best pleases my flesh; and to become a fool in this world, to give up the reputation of being a sagacious man, who moves on with the party of progress and stands upon the apex of the civilization of the time; and so pass into obscurity and contempt.—*W. F. Besser.*

Changes of the Body.

When science discovered that the human body underwent an entire change during a period of seven years, it was thought very remarkable, but Dr. Lyon Playfair read a letter a few days ago before a *British* Social Science Congress, wherein he declared that "all the particles of the body changed every six weeks." The same eminent authority wisely declares that the substance of all our sanity science, accumulated by ages, might be summed up in the pregnant advice of the prophet, "Wash and be clean." This learned physician says that for a thousand years after the civilization of the Egyptians, the Jews, the Greeks and the Romans faded, there was not a man or woman in Europe that ever took a bath. To this fact he attributes, in a large measure, the wondrous epidemics of the middle ages, which cut off one-fourth of the population of Europe—the spotted plague, the black death, the sweating sickness, and the terrible mental epidemics which followed in their train—the dancing mania, the mewing mania, the biting mania and witchcraft.

Bores.

A late move was made in the British Parliament to allow a pause between the prayers and sermon, at church service, to allow those to leave who did not wish to stay and be bored with a dull sermon. In this country we need no act of Parliament to authorize us to ignore prayers, and sermon, too, if our Republican wills are so minded or our temporay convenience is so best served. The members of Vatican councils and Episcopal conventions make much of prayers. It was the most decided satire of the season, Bishop Wiley sending word to the lobbies and committee-rooms that the "members of conference might come in now, as prayers were over!" There is truth as well as poetry in the assertion of a member of the Illinois Conference, that when officers of the General Conference come before the Annual to speak of the weightiest interests of the Church, members often seize their hats and the opportunity to get a breath of fresh air outside. And yet preachers wonder at the growing irreverence of the laity, and their indisposition any longer to listen to sermons.

Ministers' Rest Day.

The *Christian Review* believes that ministers are bound to obey the ten commandments as well as laymen, and that they have no right to work seven days in the week. As they cannot take Sunday as their rest day, they should set apart some other day.

"No man can work seven days in the week without violating the law of God; and no man can violate the law of God with impunity—even if he is a clergyman. Settle upon a day Most ministers will take Monday; the wise ones will take Saturday. Lay aside all parochial cares. Turn the key on the study. Shut up the books of theology. If you read, take useful books for your companions; but better yet, take none at all. Go into the garden; go into the carpenter's shop; go into the woods; sleep; think as little as possible; meditate rather than thank; let the mind lie fallow; dismiss sermons, studies parish work and parish duties, and account every attempt on their part to obtrude on your chosen restday a temptation of Satan to be resisted; and you will be astonished to find, after a year's experience with what freshness and vigor and mental vitality you will assume the duties that you had laid aside, and how the work that had grown wearisome will become an inspiration and a delight."

GEMS.

God enclosed the nations in the evangelical net of Galilean fishermen

Let the doctrine of the Cross be once made vital in the soul, then would there be no need of exhortation, alarm or threatening, in view of this or that judgment. It would be sufficient to say, "the Saviour died for me." If we are in trouble for our sins, and the hope of salvation vanishes, and the voice comes, "Christ has died and earned salvation for us," how the heart not only seizes but holds fast to the declaration! How the truth penetrates like a divine power into the soul, so that it can never be lost or forgotten! Then are our sins buried in the depths of the sea; they can no more tyrannize over us. Then we need sin no more.—*Gessner.*

Only by being made spiritual is a man capacitated for the apprehension of spiritual objects, such as God and divine things; and only by the energy thus obtained is he able critically to test, and spiritually to govern all the remaining portion of his being, as something inferior and subservient to the Spirit.—*Beck.*

It will be found in the end that the researches of right reason are directly in the line of faith's leading—that the scheme of Christianity as set forth in the doctrines of the Gospel is in accordance with true science—yea its very substance—and that religion passes out of the ken of reason only when the eye of reason has reached its horizon, and that faith is but its continuation, revealing to the devout worshiper the things that eye hath not seen, nor hath entered into the heart of man to conceive.—*Poor.*

A String of Pearls.

Do not choose your friend by his looks; handsome shoes often pinch the feet.

The wise man commands his tongue, but the fool's tongue commands him.

Those who know the least of others think the most of themselves.

Greatness may build the tomb, but goodness must make the epitaph.

Men's lives should be like seasons, aglow with promises, and the autumn rich with golden sheaves, where good words and deeds have ripened on the field.

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse; whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred man in company.—*Swift.*

Coleridge, when lecturing as a young man, was once violently hissed. He immediately retorted: "When a cold stream of truth is poured on red-hot prejudices, no wonder that they hiss.

The man who has never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking or knowing its value.

Good manners are not learned from arbitrary teaching so much as acquired from habit. They grow upon us by use. A coarse, rough nature at home, begets a habit of roughness which cannot be laid aside among strangers.

Several Things.

During a recent large fireen elegant piano was saved from the flames simply because a fireman was able to play upon it.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has just decided that sending a dun to a man on a postal card is unlawful—as well as saucy.

It is a remarkable fact, that however well young ladies may be versed in grammar, very few of them can decline matrimony.

Take care of your parrots. A lady in Paris has had her baby's face all torn to pieces by a parrot jealous of the caresses the mother gave the child.

"What you been a doin?" asked a boy of his playmate whom he saw coming out of the house with tears in his eyes. "I've been chasin' a birch rod round my father," was the snarling reply.

"Mother," said a little urchin when he came home, "I have seen such a smart preacher. He stamped and made such a noise, and then he got mad; he shook his fist at the folks, and there wasn't anybody dared to go up and fight him."

The Jewish *Messenger* condemned Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, for coupling Christianity in his proclamation with the observance of Thanksgiving, claiming that he thus disregarded the feelings of the Israelites.

A policeman in Chicago passing a house, the other night, heard a woman screaming, "O, Henry, Henry, come here quick! Susan, mother! the baby!" Gallantly breaking in the door, and rushing up stairs, the officer found that the baby—had just cut a tooth!

"What shall we do with our daughters?" inqures Mrs, Livermore, and a Western editor—an inhuman wretch—replies, "If they are like their mothers—wear false hair, corsets, and high-heeled shoes, powder and paint—wring their necks at once."

"SUCH AS I HAVE."—At the installation of Rev. William Carathers over a church in Calais, Me., the other day, Rev. S. P. Fay, of Bangor, delivered the charge to the people Among other things he urged them to be considerate of their pastor, saying that there many little kindness that would comfort and encourage him. He spoke of his own experience, at one time receiving a pumpkin from one of his parishioners, given with such kind words and intention that he felt happier for a week after. The next morning the newly-installed pastor found at his door two squashes, with a note in which was written: "Such as I have I give unto thee. We did not raise pumpkins this year."—*Selected*

THE STRICTNESS OF RIGHT.—There is a line beyond which we may not pass, unless we wish to join hands with Satan himself; and, young man, young woman, keep on the right side of that dividing line; do not touch it, even with the hem of your garment. Remember the children of true faith are the salt of the earth. But if the *salt* have lost its savor, there is nothing wherewith to season it; it is thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men. Can we not watch one little hour? Surrounded by every blessing, can we not tread the short pathway to the grave as a lily true to the faith of our fathers?—*American Rural Home.*

Funny decision in France on an insurance case.—If a house is insured for the total value, the value of the land must be included in the sum, and may be deducted by the company from the payment of loss. So that one must pay premiums for the insurance of that which cannot be destroyed, though he cannot have the benefit of that insurance.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Conference.

The Conference which closed its labors, in this city the past week, will ever be remembered with great pleasure by the preachers, and all who witnessed its proceedings. Its deliberations were marked by brotherly kindness. The Spirit of the Divine presence pervaded the entire Conference. No jars—no discord—no bitterness of feeling. The preachers, many of them, had closed their year's labors with extensive revivals, and came up to Conference with their hearts all aglow with the love of Christ. Our beloved Bishop Marvin brought with him a blessing for all. He is a holy—a godly man—full of Apostolic zeal. His very presence inspires sacred feelings in the hearts of all. The preachers and lay delegates, will have cause to look back to the thirty-eighth session of the North Carolina Conference as being specially characterized by deep religious experience. It was a blessed season to us all. Our brethren of other denominatiens join us in saying that it produced a profound impression upon this whole community.

Bishop Marvin.

Bishop Marvin left the city Thursday evening to spend the Sabbath at Spartanburg, S. C. He will preside over the South Carolina Conference which convenes at Greenville, S. C., on Wednesday the 16th instant. This closes his Episcopal labors for the present year. From this Conference he returns to his home in St. Louis. We shall ever welcome him back again to our Conference in his official capacity. He is a model presiding officer and a grand gospel preacher.

We were gratified to learn from Rev. F. L. Reid that he met with fine success at our late Conference in the sale of the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid."—More than six hundred copies were sold during the week at Raleigh.—This does not include the number sold by agents in different parts of the State, whose sales, we learn, have also been gratifying.

Dr. McFerrin, who was in attendance upon the late session of our Conference, impressed all with his efficiency and zeal in the great cause of missions. He is a great and good man—fully imbued with the spirit of the Master. His visit was greatly appreciated by the brethren of our Conference.

REVIVAL AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A wonderful work of grace has been in progress at Spartanburg, S. C., for the past few weeks. At last account there had been 150 conversions.—Bishop Marvin left Raleigh expecting to arrive at Spartanburg last Friday. The revival extended through Wefford College and the entire community.

We are glad to note that at the late session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, our young brother, Rev. F. L. Reid, was elected Grand Chaplain—a recognition of merit and talent seldom awarded one so young in years.

The Grand Lodge also adopted resolntions commending to the consideration of Masons, the recent publication of the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. N. F. Reid."

The series of articles by Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, reviewing "The Curse of Blood," will be continued in our next. In the first article which appeared some weeks since the word 'American' should have been 'Arminian'—a mistake of the printer.

The preaching at our late Conference was of an unusually high order of excellence and deeply impressed the Raleigh audiences. The churches were well filled on all occasions, and on some, were densely crowded.

We received a letter from Kittrell's containing directions concerning the *Advocate* but, no name appearing, we cannot follow them.

The Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina held its Conference in Enfield last week.

The Stewards of the Wadesboro Circuit, will please meet me at the parsonage in Wadesbro, on the 7th of January, 1875.

J. H. GUINN, P. E.

BRO. BOBBITT:—Please say that the good Lord has manifested his saving power on the Forsythe Circuit during the conference year now closed, in the happy conversion of about sixty souls. To God be all the glory.

Z. ROSE.

North Carolina Methodism.

The position of Methodism to day in North Carolina is firmly established, widespread, influential. In 1776, the first regular circuit was organized in Halifax county. From that time onward, Methodism has been spreading though the State. Its growth in the first years of its existence was necessarily slow. It was cradled in the tempestuous storm of the old Revolutionary war. The field in which it began to operate was comparatively a moral wilderness. In those days came the Methodists, preaching in the wilderness of North Carolina, "Saying, repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." Robert Williams, John King, John Wade, Isaac Rallings, were the pioneers, who came first into this wilderness, crying, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." One hundred years ago, Methodism had but three or four preaching places in the whole State, and these were confined to one county, and under the dripping forest trees. Now, she has her numerous stations, circuits, missions, as a vast Gospel net, sweeping the area of the whole State. Then she had but a small band of laborers, now she has marked off the entire territory into districts over which the watchful jurisdiction of Presiding Elders is set up; and hundreds of ministerial, and thousands of lay workmen are busy in the noble work of its spiritual and mental culture. From the days of Robert Williams until now, the Methodist Church has suffered violence, yet the work of her sons has prospered. The Lord has removed to the land of rest many of her self-denying workmen, but the work has rolled on from the tides of the East to the mountains of the West. They have not labored in vain. The wilderness and solitary place have been made glad by them, and the desert has rejoiced and blossomed as a rose. The eyes of the spiritually blind have been opened to see the glories of redeeming love, and the tongue of the dumb has become vocal with songs of salvation. It is not an empty boast to say, that the Methodist Church has taken the lead in evangelizing the popular masses of the State. Her mounted Itinerants with their wardrobe in one end of their saddle bags, and their library consisting of a Bible, Hymn book and Discipline in the other have trod the paths and highways, forded streams and ascended mountains, traveling through heat and cold, and have thus carried the Gospel, not only to the cities, towns, and wealthy districts, but to the neglected classes of the poor, the unfortunate, living in the nooks, corners, obscure places and mountain gerges of the State. For Methodism was not too proud to stoop in order to save souls. She preached in churches when she found them, and when she could not command churches, she preached, prayed, and led sinners to Christ in private houses school-houses, court houses, barns, in fields, groves, and on the highways. Her motto is, anywhere and by any means to save immortal souls. Dr. Talmage, admiring the rough and ready way of Methodists in saving sinners, says: "The saving of this world is rough work, and men cannot do it in a splendid way.—Here is a man fallen in the ditch of sin and crime How are you going to get him out We come up elegantly apparelled and look at him, and we say "what a pity it is to see a man so deep in the mud. We wish we could get him out. It is not lawful to see that man suffering there? Get a pry, somebody, and help now! I wish I had on my other clothes." While we stand there looking at the poor man, the Methodist comes along and says, "Brother, give me your hand," and pulls him up and sets him on the "Rock of Ages." Yes, that is the secret of Methodist success. It is the peculiar power of taking hold of sinners wherever they are found, and pulling them out of the horrible pit." Methodism always adapts itself to the circumstances in which it is placed." It can be princely in magnificent cities, polished in intelligent communities, and homo-spun in the backwoods without losing its peculiar power in any place.

Furthermore, our church has taken a prominent part in the Educational enterprises of the state. She has provided for the intellectual wants of her people, primary schools, academies, seminaries, and colleges, exceeding in number, if not in efficiency, those of any other denomination in the State. Her ministers have scattered also cheap religious books over the state to enlighten the popular mind. Our Sunday school scholars are by the thousand far more numerous than of any other church. Her ministers stand in the front rank as to numbers, zeal, and pulpit effectiveness. Her membership is numerous, pious, and generally intelligent. In fine, we may say without the charge of boasting, that Methodism has done already a noble work in North Carolina—in gathering a large harvest of souls, in building up literary institutions and educating her children, in diffusing religious knowledge by her journal and cheap books, in dotting the land with gospel churches, in pushing on the work of sunday-schools, and in stimulating other churches to greater zeal. She has won public confidence and respect. Her doctrines and usages are intrenched in the affection of the people. Her banner of free salvation waves in the breeze of every country. Her forces are well organized. Her resources are abundant. Her leaders are wise and vigilant. Her soldiers are brave, and her aim is to conquer every foot of N. C. territory and put it under the dominion of King Immanuel.

Religious Papers.

Bishop Marvin in a letter of recent date to the Richmond *Advocate* has this to say upon the subject of religious papers: "It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the value of a religious paper in a family. It creates a vital interest in the affairs of the kingdom of Christ that nothing else can. A man is more and more filled with the spirit of religion, if he is a faithful man at all, as he knows more and more of the great work which the Son of God is doing in the world. The Christian newspaper is the vehicle of this knowledge. *Every* family ought to have the *Advocate*; and if there is any difference, those need it most who are least likely to get it. I mean those families that have but little reading of any kind. When a paper is introduced once into such a family it will be eagerly read by all."

The Daily Advocate.

With much expense and great labor we issued the *Daily* during Conference week, and feel gratified at the success which attended its publication. Our prime object was the good of the church and we have assurances from all sources that that object was much promoted. The Conference was brought into greater prominence than ever before and the machinery of the church exhibited to eyes that had never before rested upon it, thus giving to the outside world an appreciation of the dignity, importance and working powers of Methodism. The Press of the State have spoken kind words of the *Daily* for which we are grateful. In the midst of the engrossing cares of Conference we failed to preserve many of the notices. Below we give a few, not in a spirit of self praise, but to show what others think of an enterprise for which some predicted a failure:

The Daily *Advocate* comes to us this week. The proprietors show themselves to be men of energy and enterprise. We hope their venture in the 'daily' proved a success in every respect.—Oxford *Leader*.

The *Daily Advocate*, issued from the office of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, during the sitting of the Methodist Conference, is a beautiful twenty-four column paper, containing the proceedings and much other interesting matter.—Wilmington *Star*.

We are in receipt of the Daily Christian *Advocate* printed as a daily during the sitting of the Conference in Raleigh. The Advocate is a special favorite of ours for though of a different creed, we find so much of liberal sentiment, and so much editorial ability that we forget sectarianism in admiration of genuine worth.—*Hillsboro Recorder*.

We acknowledge receipt of the daily *Advocate*, published during Conference week in Raleigh. It is a handsome, neat and interesting daily and does credit to its Editors and credit to the Church that sustains it.—Winston *Republican*.

The Daily Advocate is the name given a sprightly paper issued daily from the Christian Advocate Office, Raleigh, for the last week or ten days. We believe it was only premised to issue the daily during Conference, but a paper that has shown so much life should not die unsung. It was neat, spicy, newsy, religious, and has no doubt awakened new interest in the Methodist Church paper in the State, the *Christian Advocate*, as it has done great credit to its editors, and shown them to possess in an eminent degree the qualities necessary to conduct an able and successful journal.—Salisbury *Watchman*.

Our Preachers.

We are glad to announce that Rev. L. J. Holden, has been returned to this circuit, and will reside among us for another year.—*Rocky Mount Mail*.

REV. A. W. MANGUM.—The members and congregation of the Edenton street Methodist church, and the public generally, have great reason to thank Bishop Marvin and his council for returning this eminent divine to the charge he has so well filled for the past three years. We look upon Mr. Mangum as an able man having few superiors in the North Carolina Conference. We too rejoice in his return to this city.—*Daily News*.

We congratulate the congregation of the Wilmington Front Street M. E. Church on having secured the Rev. J. E. Mann for pastor of their Church, to succeed Dr. Moran. Mr. Mann is one of the ablest ministers of the North Carolina Conference.—It is with regret that the Goldsboro Church gives him up. Rev. J. R. Brooks is his successor here.—*Goldsboro Messenger*.

REV. H. P. COLE.—The numerous friends of this gentleman in this place and Salem will be gratified to learn that he is expected in Winston this week and will, in all probability, hold the services in the Methodist Church, Sunday.—*Winston Republican*.

We learn Rev. J. F. Heitman has been returned to this station. This action of the Conference will meet the approbation of the members of his church and the citizens of this town.—*Winston Sentinel*.

We are gratified to learn, as we do from the list of appointments published in another column, that, at the recent Methodist Conference in Raleigh, Rev. P. J. Carraway, was returned to the pastoral charge of the congregation of Tryon Street M. E. Church, of this city, to which he ministered with such great acceptability during the last Conference year. Mr. Carraway's flock will be highly pleased to know that the Bishop took this course. He is very popular with his congregation, and the hope that he should be returned was almost, if not entirely unanimous. He has labored with zeal in the Master's vineyard, and his work here during the fiscal year which has just terminated, resulted in large accession to the church and in the awakening to renewed life of all the members. The church has grown and waxed stronger under his care, and we predict for him another prosperous year.

The return of Rev. W. S. Haltom to the pastoral charge of the Second Methodist Church, will also be hailed with joy by the members of that church and congregation. He is a pious man, one whose heart is fully in the work which has been given him, and is admirably adapted in all respects to those whom he has been again called to break the Bread of Life.—*Charlotte Observer*.

Methodism is represented in its two ministers in this city, by earnest, pious, zealous men, who will leave nothing undone for the advancement of its interests.—*Charlotte Observer*.

Rev. H. B Cowles.

The last Richmond *Advocate* contains a lengthy and well merited tribute to this holy man of God, from the pen of Rev. J. C. Granbury, from which we take the following extract:

"I must add a few remarks on his spirit and labors. He was a man of pure and lofty character and of fervent piety. He commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Not even did slander whisper aught against his Christian integrity. His reputation was stainless and lustrous. In all things he was an example to the flock; he not only pointed, bnt led, the way. He delighted to preach on the witness of the Spirit and on all the phases of vital goodness; and he drew matter out of the depths of his own spiritual consciousness. He prayed without ceasing, and set the Lord always before him; and those who associated with him felt the wholesome power of his devout spirit. He was a faithful and energetic minister of Christ. He was faithful, in that he slighted no part of his work; he scrupulously performed all his duties. He was energetic, in that he attempted great things for the Church, and carried them to completion with untiring toil and cheerful courage.

Bishop Pierce writes from his home in Georgia to the Pacific *Methodist*: "I left you in the midst of clouds, fog and rain—met a snow storm on the mountains, and for a thousand miles the earth was white, and when I landed at home, at 2 A. M., the rain was still falling, "but there was a light in the window," and glad eyes and hearts to greet me. My father is up and in comfortable condition. He preaches every Sabbath, and if the weather were open and dry, could preach every day. My family were all in health. On my return I eschewed the sleeping cars, (I do not like them,) and came through without lying down; and yet at the end felt fresh and strong—no weariness, no fatigue. My wife says I was made for travelling; she thinks it my lot, and that I was prepared for it. Well, I do stand it wonderfully, as compared with others. In eighty-two days I travelled *nine thousand, three hundred and twenty six-miles*, held four Conferences, preached thirty six sermons, made eight speeches, raised five thousand dollars for Church purposes, and dedicated four houses of worship; and yet some I wot of complain of a lack of Episcopal service."

Revival Intelligence

Rev. J. T. Bagwell in charge of Elizabeth circuit writes Nov. 27th:

BRO. BOBBITT: We have had quite a measure of success on the Elizabeth circuit during this year. The year has been characterized by marked revival interest. Members have been added at all of the appointments, 59 have connected themselves with our church this year. Several others have professed conversion, who were previously members of the church. I think the interests of the circuit generally, are improving.

Rev. Miles Foy in charge of Bladen circuit writes Nov. 18th 1874:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: We are glad to see such cheering views in your paper coming up from every part of our beloved Zion. It certainly must be refreshing and encouraging to our brethren in the ministry and our people everywhere who read and hear of these gracious revivals of religion. God has done great things for us whereof we are glad. To increase this joy I would say that the God of grace and power has been with us on the Bladen circuit this year. We have had revivals at all of our protracted meetings. At Deem's Chapel we had a gracious time. We baptized and received into the church 10 persons, and I suppose about that number were converted. The church was blessed and revived. At Windsor we had a feast of love and a shower of tears which lasted through the meeting. Seventeen professed and joined the Church. Eighteen penitents were left at the altar. At Center on Saturday night we had five penitents, on Sabbath we had a good time but had to close against our will. At Bethlehem we had a refreshing season, it was good to be there and see and feel that excellent glory. Bro. it does our hearts good to think of these meeting times where penitents are crying aloud for mercy, and Christians and new born converts are shouting, in the Spirit, the praise of God. We took five into the church here. The Church was called up to see who had been blessed and many came. We held a meeting at Marshburn's school house and had several conversions.

The London Missionary Society recently dedicated the South Memorial Church of Madagascar. It is erected near a precipice where, twenty-five years ago, eighteen native Christians were burned, and in other ways put to death. According to the latest statistics of this mission it has now in Madagascar thirty one English missionaries, fifty native pastors, 3,170 native teachers, 67,000 Church members, and 280,000 native adherents. It has also 764 stations and 576 schools.

Bishops Foster and Haven, of the M. E. Church, dedicated a church in Cincinnati last Sunday.

An Impostor.

MESSRS. EDITORS: There is a man by the name of Harmon Gaston Peed, preaching in the bounds of my circuit, (the Hatteras circuit,) who claims to be a member of the M. E. Church, North, and a regular ordained deacon. He is here trying to establish a church. He showed me an instrument of writing as his credentials or orders which he claimed to be from the Springfield Quarterly Conference, Illinois Annual Conference and Baltimore Annual Conference M. E. Church, signed by H. R. Ames; and also another which he claimed to be a certificate of membership from a pastor of one of the M. E. Churches, Spring field, Illinois. I have in my possession letters from several parties of the M. E. Church, North, to show that he is an impostor and his so-called credentials a forgery. I have a letter from Nelson & Phillips, Methodist Book Concern, N. Y., stating that there is no such a minister in the M. E. Church by the name of H. R. Ames. I have one from Bishop E. R. Ames stating that he did not ordain Harmon Gaston Peed at the Baltimore Conference last March, as he, the said Peed, claimed to be done, nor did he ever ordain him, as stated, so far as he could remember or ascertain. I have also another letter from W. H. Webster, Pastor of the 1st M. E. Church, Springfield, Illinois, which also proves him a fraud beyond a shadow of doubt.

You may publish this if you think it is due to the Church and community at large.

Yours truly,

W. B. MANESS.

The Religious World.

The Gospel according to Mathew Mark and John, have been printed in Japanese.

The Methodists have about one fourth of the 240 regularly incorporated Protestant churches in New York city.

Bishops Janes, Simpson and Peck with other ministers, officiated at the dedication of a church in Philadelphia last Sunday.

The late Mr Havemeyer, Mayor of New York city, was for twenty years a trustee of Central M. E. Church in that city.

Bishop Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, purposes making Baltimore his home for the winter principally on account of family considerations.

Among the offerings of a New Zealand native congregation for the support of its native ministers during last year were half a ton of potatoes and a horse.

The London *Weekly Review* says the American Presbyterians are accomplishing great things in Damascus. The Arabs are remarkably interested in hearing the gospel.

The editor of the *Evangelical Review*, of Calcutta, India, states that 5,000 converts were baptized in India during 1873, and 1,000 in Burmah.

The Turks who murdered the Montenegrin Christians have been sentenced to only twenty years' imprisonment, which lemency has created dissatisfaction in Montenegro.

Another "expeditionary force" of Catholic priests is to leave Rome soon for this country as missionaries among the freedmen of the South.

The American Tract Society is to have a semi-centennial jubilee. In May, 1875, it will be half a century old, which event it is proposed to celebrate.

The medallion of John Wesley, which is to be placed in Westminister Abbey, is said to be nearly completed. A bas-relief under the profile represents him as preaching at his father's grave.

The West Jersey Baptist Association includes 50 churches, the oldest having been organized in 1690, and the youngest during the present year. The membership is 5,795.

The Baptist Theological Seminary at Chicago has opened the year with 39 students, and others are expected. The University, in opening for the year, enrolls some 200 names in its several classes, preparatory and collegiate.

The Moravian missionary churches in Antigua, West Indies, have received during the past century 6,101 adult members and 3,921 boys and girls. They have now 464 communicants, and 884 candidates and baptized children.

The Khedive of Egypt is searching the mosques and monasteries of his dominions for manuscripts to form a library at Cairo. He is said to have obtained 30 different manuscripts of the Koran, and among them one computed to be 1,150 years old.

The Reformed Episcopal Church is showing its liberality. Dr. Cheney, one of the new bishops, lately said, in a public discourse in Washington, that during the two Sabbaths of his absence from his church in Chicago he had arranged to have his pulpit supplied on the first Sabbath by a Baptist, and on the second Sabbath by a Presbyterian minister.

Mr Green, of the Japanese mission of the American Board, writes to the *Missionary Herald* that the Gospel of Matthew, Mark, and John have been translated and published in Japanese, and Luke will soon be ready, and Genesis, and the Epistles to the Romans, Ephesians, and Hebrows, have been translated.

The attainment by the New York Weekly Witness of a subscripton list of 50,000, was celebrated by a "Reunion of the Publishers, Employees and Friends of the Paper," at the Quaker Dairy, on Broadway. A large and animated gathering, numbering about 150, surrounded the tables. E. Remington, Esq., of Ilion, N. Y., presided, and the vice-chair was occupied by Mr. Dougall, proprietor of the paper.

Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, preached to a large audience at Edenton Street Church last Sunday morning, and at Person Street at night.

The Christian Life Supreme

We want to have life so developed in us that shall be "supreme." A Christian in the old times was, first of all, a Christian, and then, a long way down perhaps he was a shoemaker. He was a Christian, and perhaps he might belong to Cæsar's household, but that you might hardly know.—Now a days what are we? We are bankers or merchants; everybody knows that. Then after little inquiry, perhaps it may be found out that we are Christians. The thing ought to be reversed. Our religion should be the first thing. Too much, the Lord Jesus gets the scraps and the world gets the banquets. Men give to the Lord Jesus their odd minutes, and to money getting the main strength of their lives. I do believe that will have to be altered before we shall see any great work done in the land, and multitudes of conversions.

How it is going to be altered I cannot tell except by this, that life has a wonderful faculty for accomplishing great things. A little seed has been sown in a mass of rock, and you could hardly suppose it could live. But yet it has thrust itself up, and has become a tree and has lifted up the mass of rock, and by and-by it will move the rock away to make space for itself.—And life in God's people at this time is very like that seed in the rock,—Our modes of living and our habits are altogether prejudicial, I believe, to any very wonderful display of life, but life will do it somehow, it will achieve its purpose by some means. I pray God to give us that life.—*Presbyterian*.

MARITAL HAPPINESS.

When two people come together, says one, in the spirit of mutual love and respect, with the consciousness that life was meant for duty, and not for pleasure, and with the understanding that, in the close intimacy between man and wife, happiness will be the result of mutual forbearance and mutual service and self sacrifice, rather than of mutual perfections, the experience of wedded life even, with those who are in many respects incompatible in taste, disposition and education, will be rich in the sweetest and purest joys of earthly existence. *Help ye one another*, is the injunction which should be continually in the mind of a married couple. It is the purpose for which they should be joined in having bonds, and, steadily adhered to, it will call out and cultivate in both the highest capacities for usefulness and happiness.

Go on, runaway! go on in your work of destruction! Break up happy homes; ruin the young and old; fill the land with want, weeping and wo! shoot. Rake in the money by pouring out wine gladness. Blight the hopes of the most promising, make the strong bow in shame and anguish and blast the beauty of youthful vigor; fill the land with crime, and the prisons with criminals, and hell with those damned with strong drink. Go on, go on a few days more in this work, and if Satan does not get you, it will be because your soul is so small that he cannot find it. Go on if you will! Soon all of your work will come up before you and for every wrong done you will have to give account.—What a settlement the grogseller will have to make at the day of judgment? —*Western Christian Advocate*.

Potash in the Soil.

It is beginning to be believed in European countries, especially in grape-growing ones, that the exhaustion of the soil of potash is the prime cause of the great fatality of all the diseases which have recently attacked the vine. So in England, it has been claimed that orchards of apples, pears and other sour fruits, are productive in proportion to the amount of soluble potash in the soil. The leaves of all deciduous trees contain a great proportional amount of potash, and for the pits of the apple, cherry, pear and vine, in addition to their leaves, a vast amount of potash is required to furnish bases for the acids in which all are so rich. On this hypothesis it is claimed then that while some soils (clays, marls, and those made up from the decomposition of granite and feldspar rocks) are naturally admirably suited for the fruits named, nearly all other soils which are, or are capable of being well drained, may be made to produce abundantly by the application of potash in some form. And it is further stated, that the reason one tree bears more than another depends on its capacity for taking up potash; just as one animal differs from another in converting food into fat; and, moreover, the reason for bearing and non-bearing years is because the tree is not capable of taking up continuously sufficient potash. In Illinois the subject is an exceedingly interesting one, for in the centre of the State, the best prairie orchards do not have a full crop oftener than once in five years.—*B. F. J., in the Country Gentleman*.

Prof J. H. Pepper, the distinguished popular lecturer, in the course of a recent interview in St. Louis, expressed his belief that "America is bound to be supreme in scientific matters." When asked if he would reside permanently in this country, he said: "During my stay I have made my home in and about New York City, although I have a farm of twelve acres near New Haven, Conn. Life is short, and therefore I cannot say that I will ever become an American citizen. Agricultural matters have a strong charm for me, and recently, while I was at Rockford, I was presented with a superb plow by a firm of manufacturers."

The citizens of Mill River Valley have presented gold medals, appropriately inscribed, to George Cheney and Collins Graves the heroes of the Williamsburg reservoir disaster.

Gossip of the Week.

There is now only one Mirabeau living, the Marquis Gabriel Count Edward, a grand nephew of the great Mirabeau, has just died in Russia.

At the celebration of Hallowe'en at Balmoral, Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice headed the procession in an open phaeton, and, like the rest of the people, carried torches.

Mr. Leatham, M. P., recently said that, if Mr. Gladstone could overcome his objection to the disestablishment of the English Church, the Liberal party might again become united.

The municipal authorities of Seville, Spain, have, offered $10,000 reward for the recovery of Murillo's painting of St. Anthony, which was stolen from the cathedral in that city.

A man in Fitchburg, Mass., developed a fine strategic talent the other day. He was paying a back fare, when he dropped three bank bills, and the wind whisked them swiftly away. After unavailing search for an hour, a bright idea struck him. He folded a piece of paper and dropped it where the bills fell, followed his flight, and where it rested there he found also his money.

The Saviour did not become the Son of David until the princely glory of David's house had departed, and his descendants had come to the sawhorse. This was to show that the loftiness of this world must be thought low, if it would enter the kingdom of God.—*Gossner*.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct attention to the advertisement, in this issne, of Shelby Female Seminary, conducted by our old friend, Rev. S. R. Trawick, at Shelby, N. C. Bro. Trawick is a teacher of many years experience, having for several terms conducted a school in this city with credit and success. We are glad to learn from no less competent a source than Rev Dr. Burkhead, that the Seminary at Shelby is in a flourishing condition, and that Bro. Trawick is doing much good. We regretted to see him leave Raleigh, but trust that unmeasured success will attend him in the West.

See the advertisement of S. J. & W. D. Horner's Classical and Mathematical School at Henderson, N. C. The principals are competent teachers.

Chas. M. Stieff advertises his widely-known pianos and organs.—His house is an old established one, one of the most extensive manufactories in the U. S., and his pianos of the highest standard of excellence.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.—Maj. Robt Bingham advertises this long established school in this issue, to which we invite attention. Started in 1793, it has continued to flourish and grow in favor with every passing year. It is not too much to say that as a preparatory school, it has no superior in the United States. Extraordinary inducements are offered to patrons. Sons of ministers and candidates for the ministry, irrespective of denomination, receive tuition free of charge. The community is moral, the instruction thorough and the discipline excellent. Three religious denominations are represented in the faculty and the religious thought and feeling of the students are cultivated but receive no sectarian bias from the instructors.

Maj Bingham has prepared an exhaustive circular in which the history and recommendations of the school are fully set forth. Send for it.

We call attention to the advertisement of Greensboro Female College, which appears in this issue. No words of commendation are needed from us of a College of such high grade and standing and presided over by such an able Faculty as Greensboro College is. It is an institution which every Methodist of the State ought to feel an interest in and be proud of.

We invite attention to the new advertisements of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co, and Thos. H. Briggs & Sons, which appear in this issue.

NEWSPAPERIANA.—We are pleased to see evidences of success in the Raleigh Daily NEWS, which has recently been enlarged to a thirty-two column paper, making it the largest daily in the State. We are always gratified to note enterprise in any direction and more especially in the newspaper line, for it evinces a growing taste in our people for more and better mind-food. The NEWS is a live paper—now a 'spicy" big journal—its editorial columns being well conducted by the chivalric Major J. W. Dunham, and the local page reflecting the activity and spice of the Chief, Capt. E. C. Woodson, whose untiring search a local item finds it hard work to escape. The NEWS is largely sought by advertisers and in every respect shows that it is meeting with favor.

In the multiplicity of cares which the publication of the Daily ADVOCATE imposed at the time, we failed to note the change in the management of the AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL, a popular and growing weekly newspaper of this city. Johnston Jones, Esq., well known to the Press of the State, as the late editor of the Charlotte OBSERVER, has assumed sole editorial management of the JOURNAL. He is a good writer, possessing a large fund of information, good practical sense, and marked editorial tact. We shall be greatly disappointed if he does not make a good paper. We trust that the editor in marshalling his corps of assistants will not lose so valuable a contributor as Col. E. W. Pou, late of this city and for a while associate editor of the JOURNAL. He is a gentleman, and scholar of rare attainments which his modesty tends to conceal, of liberal, sound and practical views in politics, letters and agriculture, and his contributions would be valuable to the JOURNAL.

Approved School Books.

John W. Paulett, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the general agent for the Southern States for the publishing house of J. H. Butler & Co, of Philadelphia. They are publishers of Mitchell's New Series of Geographies, Mitchell's New Outline Maps, Small Series, Mitchell's New Outline Maps, Large Series, Mitchell's Old Series of Geographies, Hand-book of Map drawing, Goodrich's Series of Pictorial Histories, New American Reader—5 books, New American Spellers—2 books, New American Etymological Reader, Oxford's Junior Speaker, Oxford's Senior Speaker, Sargent's School Manuel of Etymology, Bingham's New Latin and English Series, Tenney's Geology, Smith's Grammar, Scholar's Companion, Haldeman's Affixes, Coppee's Logic, Rhetoric, Speaker, Lyon's American Elocutionist, and other approved School books. Books furnished for first introduction into Schools are supplied at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Paulett invites correspondence and will promptly answer all letters addressed to him.

Mr. Paulett was a lay delegate to the General Conference held at Louisville, Ky., and is a pleasant and reliable gentleman. He represents an excellent house and deserves patronage.

North Carolina.

Capt. Sam. A Williams, formerly editor of the Daily NEWS of this city, in a letter to the OXFORD LEADER compliments the editorial tact and ability of its editors.

The colored members of the Methodist church in Winston are holding festivals to raise funds for the purchase of the Protestant Methodist Church building at that place. They have done well so far, says the Salem PRESS.

Dr. T. A. La Far lectured in Salem last week but didn't 'draw' well.

Petitions are circulating in Forsythe and other counties for signers asking the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the netting of partridges.

W. W. Long, a prominent citizen and former Sheriff of Yadkin county, is dead.

There are upwards of 200 Good Templar Lodges in the State with a membership of 10,000.

In 1800 there were four postoffices in the State—Wilmington, Newbern, Washington and Edenton.

There are five hundred and five prisoners in the State Penitentiary, and new arrivals are of daily occurrence.

The Fayetteville GAZETTE wants North Carolina to remain the "Keystone" State in national elections for the glory of the thing.

MAIL: Mosley's steam gin, at Whitaker's Mill, with the house full of seed cotton, was entirely consumed by fire yesterday evening—accidental. Insured for about $4,000.

Tarboro ENQUIRER: A quite serious cutting affair took place on the Mordecai farm last Sunday between two negroes. One was very badly but not fatally cut in the abdomen.

It has been decided to rent out Floral Hall in the Henderson Fair Grounds as a tobacco factory, reserving the right to have it vacated if a fair should be held.

Petersburg INDEX-APPEAL: The people of North Carolina are an exceptionally reading people, as appears from the large number of publications of all kinds, which are supported by their patronage.

Rocky Mount MAIL: Last Saturday while Dr. Chas. Knight of Edgecombe was on a visit to his uncle B. B. Larence, who resides near this place, he was stricken down with a congestive chill and died Saturday night.

The closing exercises of Rutherford College will take place on the 18th of December. The PIEDMONT PRESS commends the institution highly and says that "it is doing more for the cause of general education than any other in the State."

The trial of Jas. D. Elliott for killing C. T. Neal in Statesville last winter, occupied 6 days at Wilkesboro' court. The jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter and the prisoner was sentenced to a five year's term in the Penitentiary.

Mr. Roderick, of Burke county, raised 492 bushels of corn on nine acres of ground, being 55 bushels to the acre.

Hickory, has an Ethiopian Dramatic corps.

Burglars broke into the depot at Morganton and stole a sum of money from the safe, $200 belonging to W. C. Erwin, the agent, and $125 to the R. R. Co.

C. B. Townsend a former student of Judge Pearson's, has located in Hickory for the practice of law.

Jacob Kiser, Esq., of Gaston county, informs the Charlotte DEMOCRAT that there is living near Cherryville in that county, a man by the name of John Shell, who is 103 years old.

The Charlotte OBSERVER asks the Legislature to establish a special criminal court in Charlotte, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court

On the 20th ult., in Cherokee county, a young man by the name of David Abernathey, shot and instantly killed another young man named Fulton Henry. No cause is known at present unless it be an old grudge. Abernathy is in jail at Murphy.

Letters and Funds.

Dr W A Wallen sell $2.20 for Mrs Walker 2.20. Rev D P Goode 30 cents. Rev M Johnson for Mrs L A Hinton 2.20. N Bingham 2.20. M E Myrick 1.10. Rev J A A Mahoney for Kelly Sessoms 3. Rev J F Smoot for Rev R Moore 2.20. R Lee 2.00. S Pittman 2.20. H Smith 2.20. T D Snead 2.20. Rev D Culbreth for H Davis 2.20. Rev D W Porter 1.35. Rev W Wine 1.35. Wm Rhine 2.20. P A Gaskins 2.20. J B Woote... 2.20. D Davis 2.20. R Davis 2.20. Rev V A Sharpe for W L G Killiam 2. Miss S Miller 2. Mrs C Moye 2.25. J E Hamrick 2. Mrs J P Nicks 2.20. J M and E B Garrison 2.20. Mrs A W Carpenter 2.20. Joseph W Fisher 2.15. Rev W G Kilpatrick 1.25. J C Rankin 2.20. E Shuford 2.20 for Daily 1.80. S P Thorpe sell 30 cents. Miss Jane D Archer sell 1.25 for 29th. T H Briggs & Sons. E Alden. Dr L S Burkhead for dailies 55 cents. Rev T A Cuno for W C Lassiter 30, M A Atwater for Dailies 3.75. Miss Mary C Dole 30 cents. Rev W D Meacham sell 25 cents. V C Redwine 30 cents. S W Smith 60 cents. Mrs L L Hendren 30 cts. E D C Harris. J S Tomlinson 30 cents. P H Walker & Co J Townsend for A Oxenline 2.20. W B Thompson Jr. 2.20 sell 2.20. Rev D C Johnson sell 25 cts. Rev L Shell for Daily 55. E A Brewer 2. W S T Brewer. Rev J H Griffith 25 cts. R L Abernethy 30 cts. J H Anderson. Rev W S Cason sell 30 cts. T C Smith sell 30. Rev N G Whittington for W C Linney 2.20. L D Bagwell 2.20. G J Allen 30. Rev F W Stamey for subscribers 11 20. W S Rone for dailies 60 cts. P D D Monroe, sell 4.20. W J McManus W E H Searcy 30 cts, Beverly Rose for Mrs L A Burns 2.20. B Lockhart 30 cts. Rev J E Perry 2.40. D Tilley self 2.20. A Carson sell 2.20. Rev J W Shackford, for father 1.20. Rev B T Blake for Dailies 90 cts. Rev T R Rooks for subs 2.50. W G Snipes sell 2.20. B C Revis sell 2. Bates & Locke. E Alden. Chas M Stieff J Weaver & Co. E N Freshman. J B West 30 cts Mr Blair for W W White 2.30. D K Moore self 2. Rev T C Williams for R M Armour 2.20. J H Gilkey 30 cts. Rev S Lea 4 for R D Gray 2.25. J W Herring sell 1. Mrs H W Brown 2.20. S Steel. Rev O J Brent for Miss S A Brent 2.20 postage self 2.20 c. Rev F D Swindell sell 20 cts. B B Culbreth on subscribers 16.75. J L Jackson 3. B H Culbreth 25cts. Rev L L Hendren 20. Rev A A Boshamer, for J T Russell 2. S D Wright 2.20. H W White 2.20 for daily 60 cts. A Brower for Mrs E B Brower 2.20. A L Grimes self 30cts. D C Culbreth 30cts. C W Burton 30. Rev A D Betts cats paper will be sent. Critic co. Miss E Tays 30 cts. Rev W A Sharpe papers will be sent. Rev B Dixon sell 1.25. E E Howard 2.20. For Daily 30 cts, Rev E W Thompson papers sent. Mrs M J Howell papers sent. Rev J W Wheeler for subscribers to Daily 1.50. Rev J T Bagwell. Rev J F Smoot, Rev R A Wiggins for W Hayes 2.50. N C Coor 2.20. N Boyett 2.20. N W Best 2.20. W E Fountain 30 cts. J J Meacham 30 cts. Z H Green 30 cts sell 22 cts. H C Wilds self 30 cts. Rev Jno W North J M Brown for "Reading Room" 60 cts. Rev Dr Bur

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All our traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Corresondents.

All communications should be carefully written on but one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering, all amounts should be sent in Post Office order or check. The cost of a Post Office order can be deducted from the amount. If money is sent otherwise it must be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Ann Fleming, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Jno. Paris, Mr. Wm. H. Farmer, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late Dr. Sam'l D. Hadley, all of Portsmouth, N. C.

Married, in Concord N. C., 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Bagley, Mr. A. F. Pow ll to Miss Annie E., daughter of Mr. Alfred Whitehill, N. C.

Married, in the Methodist Church in Smithfield, the 12th of November, by Rev. J. F. Sawyer, Mr. Edward D. Ford, and Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. W. M. Baldwin, by Rev. W. H. Bagley.

Married, at the Central Depot" the 26th of November, by the Rev. J. F. Sawyer M., Bridgers Of Edgecombe to Miss Mary C. Barrow, daughter of W. A. Barrow, Esq.

Married, on the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. W. Jeffreys, Mr. Jas. O. Bradshaw, of Wilson, to Miss Bettie C. Belo, daughter of Rutherford B. Belo, Esq., all of Salem.

Married, in Granville Co. N. C., Nov. 11th 1874, by Rev. J. M. Brown, Mr. M. F. Bartlett to Miss Carrie L. Allen.

Deaths

Died, in Edgecombe county, on the 15th November, 1874, of the measles, Miss Mary Ann Flora, aged 16 years, widow of J. D. Whitehead, and daughter of William Farmer, deceased. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, model body of christian character. Methodists church and friends will please copy.

Died, in Granville county, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Martha Ann Hunt, wife of Mr. Thomas Hunt, aged 58 years, 5 months and 3 days. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Her last illness was long and painful, but she bore it with christian fortitude. She has passed through the valley of the shadow of death, and has left us only a few days in advance of us. But what is it to us? We have only to follow a few days after her, and we shall be with her forever and ever! But what is it to her? She has only gone before us a few days, and is now with her sainted mother, and other loved ones who have gone before her. Though deeply we sympathize with the bereaved friends, we would console them by saying that it is well with her, and glorious home above, and we feel sure we will meet again in Heaven.

A.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—FIRST ROUND.

Louisburg,	Jan.	2- 3
Warrenton,	"	9-10
Roxboro,	"	16-17
Yanceyville,	"	23-24
Henderson Station,	"	30-31
Reidsville,	Feb	6- 7
Greensboro 2.20	"	13 14
Jamestown 2.20	"	20 21
Randolph Circuit,	"	27-28
Concord Circuit,	March	6- 7
Mount Pleasant,	"	13 14
Salisbury,	"	20-21
Thomasville,	"	27-28
Lexington,	April	3- 4
Davidson Circuit,	"	10 11
Statesville,	"	17-18
Taylorsville,	"	24-25
Hickory Grove,	May	1- 2
Lincolnton,	"	8- 9
Shelby,	"	15-16
Rutherfordton,	"	22-23
Asheville,	"	29-30
Waynesville,	June	5- 6
Franklin,	"	12-13
Murphy,	"	19-20
Hot Springs,	"	26-27
Marshall,	July	3- 4
Burnsville,	"	10-11
Morganton,	"	17-18
Lenoir,	"	24-25
Wilkesboro,	"	31-Aug 1
Elkin,	Aug	7- 8
Mocksville,	"	14-15
Yadkinville,	"	21-22
Mount Airy,	"	28-29
Danbury,	Sept	4- 5
Madison,	"	11-12
Leaksville,	"	18-19
Wentworth,	"	25-26
Oxford,	Oct	2- 3
Henderson,	"	9-10
Warrenton,	"	16-17
Louisburg,	"	23-24
Roxboro,	"	30-31
Yanceyville,	Nov	6- 7
Henderson Station,	"	13-14
Reidsville,	"	20-21
Greensboro 2.20	"	27-28
Jamestown 2.20	Dec	4- 5
Randolph Circuit,	"	11-12
Concord Circuit,	"	18-19
Mount Pleasant,	"	25-26
Salisbury,	Jan	1- 2
Thomasville,	"	8- 9
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Salisbury,	"	15-16
Thomasville,	"	22-23
Lexington,	"	29-30
Davidson Circuit,	Nov	5- 6
Statesville,	"	12-13
Taylorsville,	"	19-20

The District stewards will meet at Shelby on Thursday Feb 25 - 1875. A full attendance earnestly desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

Williamston at Jones' Chapel,	Jan.	2- 3
Washington at Jones,	"	9-10
Ransom at Jones,	"	16 17
Warrenton,	"	23-24
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	30-31
Plymouth, Feb		6 - 7
Edenton at Edenton,	"	13-14
Hertford at Hertford,	"	20-21
Elizabeth City at Elizabeth City,	"	27-28
Camden at Camden,	March	6- 7
Currituck at Currituck,	"	13-14
Roanoke at Roanoke,	"	20-21
Washington,	"	27-28
Bath at Bath,	April	3- 4
Pamlico at Pamlico,	"	10-11
Beaufort at Beaufort,	"	17-18
Newport at Newport,	"	24-25
Morehead City at Morehead City,	May	1- 2
Swansboro at Swansboro,	"	8- 9
Jacksonville at Jacksonville,	"	15-16
Onslow at Onslow,	"	22-23
Wilmington,	"	29-30
Smithville at Smithville,	June	5- 6
Lockwood's Folly at Lockwood's Folly,	"	12-13
Shallotte at Shallotte,	"	19-20
Whiteville at Whiteville,	"	26-27
Fayetteville,	July	3- 4
Fayetteville Circuit,	"	10-11
Bladen at Elizabethtown,	"	17-18
Lumberton at Lumberton,	"	24-25
Red Springs at Red Springs,	"	31-Aug 1
Laurinburg at Laurinburg,	Aug	7- 8
Wadesboro at Wadesboro,	"	14-15
Monroe at Monroe,	"	21-22
Pee Dee at Pee Dee,	"	28-29
Albemarle at Albemarle,	Sept	4- 5
Concord at Concord,	"	11-12
Mount Pleasant at Mount Pleasant,	"	18-19
Salisbury,	"	25-26
Thomasville,	Oct	2- 3
Lexington,	"	9-10
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Mount Airy,	"	27-28
Danbury,	May	4- 5
Madison,	"	11-12
Leaksville,	"	18-19
Wentworth,	"	25-26
Oxford,	June	1- 2
Henderson,	"	8- 9
Warrenton,	"	15-16
Louisburg,	"	22-23
Roxboro,	"	29-30
Yanceyville,	July	6- 7
Henderson Station,	"	13-14
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Greensboro 2.20	"	27-28
Jamestown 2.20	Aug	3- 4
Randolph Circuit,	"	10-11
Concord Circuit,	"	17-18
Mount Pleasant,	"	24-25
Salisbury,	"	31-Sept 1
Thomasville,	Sept	7- 8
Lexington,	"	14-15
Davidson Circuit,	"	21-22
Statesville,	"	28-29
Taylorsville,	Oct	5- 6
Hickory Grove,	"	12-13
Lincolnton,	"	19-20
Shelby,	"	26-27
Rutherfordton,	Nov	2- 3
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Waynesville,	"	16-17
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Murphy,	"	30-31
Hot Springs,	Dec	7- 8
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Hickory Grove,	June

Farm, Garden & Household

Wheat Culture.

The following excellent article upon the culture of wheat we copy from the Petersburg *Index*. We recommend it to the careful perusal of all our readers engaged in agriculture:

It is within the observation of most persons, even of middle age, that the product of wheat in the older settled parts of the country has been growing gradually less from year to year for the last twenty years The free use of guano in Virginia arrested this tendency for a time, but the experience of the last few years shows that it has returned with accelerated force. There surely must be a cause for this, and it is the province of the culturist no less than of the scientific man, to detect it and apply the remedy.

Wheat culture is beyond question the most important of all agricultural operations, and has more influence on the world at large than any other Wheat is brain-food, and the progress of civilization and intellectual can be traced by the extent of its growth and consumption. Strike it from the list of life-sustaining plants, and mankind would relapse into comparative barbarism. Corn is a grain of incalculable value, but the office it performs in the human economy is altogether different. The exclusive use of it is unfriendly to intellectual development, as all our observation attests. The allowance of wheat to every family – every white family at least – should not be less than three to three and a half bushels to each member annually. The wheat crop of the State may be sufficient to supply this quota many times over; but so much is sold off to meet the exigencies of the culture, and to leave some profit withal, that it may be doubted whether half that allowance, taking the average, is retained for domestic consumption.

Believing that by a careful selection of seed, and a judicious preparation of the soil, it is entirely practicable to restore the productive capacity of our lands, we venture to submit our views to the consideration of farmers, and to implore them not to give up the cultivation of this grain in despair, as so many of them seem to have done, partially at least, if not entirely. The same pains bestowed upon it as upon cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, would redeem it from the ill favor into which it has fallen by want of attention to its peculiar requirements. The fault is not in any deficiency of fertilising material for the growth of the plant; on the other hand the growth is more luxuriant than is at all desirable. The *burden of straw on all our wheat fields* is immense, and the vigor with which vegetation starts in the spring deludes the farmer into the belief that his crop is highly promising But it is a plethoric rather than a healthy growth, and at harvest time we often see the stems five or six feet high, very blady, and with very lean ears. In manuring, no special provision has been made for the fruit, which is the end and aim and effort of all vegetable life.

The basis of all successful agriculture is lime; and its presence in the soil, either naturally or by addition, is indispensible to the production of good crops of wheat. With lime in the soil, one may add anything else he wishes – guano, bone dust, or any of the commercial manures. But we deem it a very rare sight to see a heavy crop of wheat without the presence of some calcareous ingredient. That such existed in all our good wheat soils in former times, though perhaps in such proportion as to be readily detected by chemical analysis, can scarcely admit of a debt. But being always found in the grain, it must have been in the land. In Mr. Ruffin's classification of soils, these were designated as "neutral." But by a long course of culture, whatever lime they contained has been taken up by successive crops, until now the crops fail through the want of it by such substitutes as have come in vogue in our day. The only resource, in order to secure crops of wheat again as in former times, is in lime of marl. Its office, so far as we are able to judge from effects, is to attract and hold the carbonic acid for the uses of the plant, and to act on the silicious portion of the soil so as to supply the stem with silicates in order to give it strength to stand upright, and resist the invasion of rust. Lime—and ashes no less—is a preventive of rust nine years out of ten. The most healthy growth of wheat is a clean straw—not blady—of a pea-green color; moderate in height and ripening of a bright, golden hue. Lime (allowing the soil to be otherwise fertile) yields to the wheat plant exactly what it wants. It withholds what has a tendency to make it plethoric, and hastens the maturity several days sooner than the manures properly so-called.

Lest we may not have made our meaning as clear as is desirable, we will endeavor to illustrate it. Several years ago we passed leisurely through the Genesee Valley, the soils of which are diluvial, and highly calcareous. It was at the time of harvest. Accustomed to the heavy growth of wheat in Virginia, and Genesee fields wore a most unpromising aspect. The stems, with scarcely a blade apparently, looked comparatively thin and as if they might almost be counted. Judging from the product of our own fields at home, we could not have estimated the yield at more than seven or eight bushels. Judge then of our surprise when we were told by experienced farmers that it was good for twenty or twenty five. If the straw was light, the ears were bending under their heavy burden.

We have, however, seen splendid wheat fields in Virginia; but so far from being of a rank, succulent growth, it stood not more than three feet high; and in this age of science and progress, we hope the day is not distant when we shall recover our prestige as being the finest wheat growing State in the American confederacy.

On a former occasion we said something about the selection of seed, a matter of no less importance than the preparation of the soil. We forbear any further remarks until the approach of harvest, when the subject will bear recurring to again.

In nothing that we have said do we wish to be understood as implying any discredit of the value of commercial manures. On the contrary we esteem them very highly, especially the phosphates or super phosphates. For all leafy plants, they are invaluable. For tobacco they may be regarded as a specific manure. They are also fine for clover and the grasses. But something in addition is needed for wheat, and our present purpose has been to point out what that is.

FOR ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS

nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nervine properties, especially adapting it to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervousness, or neuralgic pains. Mr. G. W. Seymour druggist, of Canton, N. Y., writes Dr. Pierce as follows: "The demand for your Favorite Prescription is wonderful and one man stated to me that his wife had not done a day's work in five months, when she commenced taking your Favorite Prescription, took two bottles and is now on the third bottle, and is able to do her housework alone and milk fourteen cows twice a day." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by all dealers in medicines. Dec. 16 1–wk.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada has 233 regular ministers, 132 local preachers, and 22,586 members. Including Sunday-school children, about 200,000 persons attend its services. The Wesleyan Methodists of Canada are not Episcopal in government.

A Valuable Medical Treatise

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1875, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Hollond, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridian and latitude so are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive astronomical Calendar.

The nature, uses extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and many humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Almanacs to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful and may be had for the asking. The proprietors Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who may request one in this Lodi,ster book. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 2 1m

FAST IND'A HEMP,
And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent, and let its speak for itself through other lips than ours, believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote word for word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that when this could be purely prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a bad cold in twenty-four hours.

Sr. MARY'S CHURCH, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The Indian Hemp has been taken by Rev. [illegible] Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both residents of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended through charity to sufferers, the same, also Indica to different persons, and continue to same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup plus amount. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.,
87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N.C., Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for these remedies. The ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct 30 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DICKSON, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1874.

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRAXTON

DEEP RIVER, Powesheik, Iowa, Jan. 3, 18-4.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

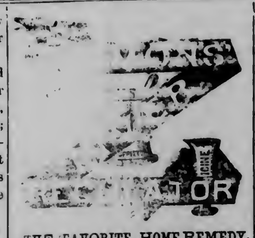
N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2 50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6 50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent at our risk. Address

CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades or tints numbered. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept. 25 3-m.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and loose; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great sufferings, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c &c.,

The cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

F-b 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for twenty three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE REULING M. D., Late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the New Orleans University,
SURGEON IN CHARGE.

We respectfully announce that the large and hardsome suite of rooms in the late BARNES' ARCADE has been fitted up with all the latest improvements for the treatment of the diseases of the EYE and EAR, and every thing has been introduced which could add to the comfort of the inmates of this institution. Among whom we could mention some of the most prominent gentlemen in the country, which is conducted entirely upon the plan of similar institutions in Europe.

Experienced and faithful nurses are in attendance and at the surgeon resides in the house, the patients are visited several times a day, and are constantly under his personal supervision.

Application should be made by letter to
GEORGE REULING M. D
Surgeon in Charge.

Nov 18 1 m

$100 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED
DR. MARCH, Author of NIGHT SCENES, OUR FATHER'S HOUSE, &c.—over 20,000 copies sold—now offers to Agents his latest and best book
HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.
Large sales for 5 to 6 months. Send for circular.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 2-4t,

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 000 00
National Bank Stock	1 000 00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,150 00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502 98
Due from Agents	2,669 02
Agents Supplies	698 86
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796 16
Accrued Interest	500 00
	$ 122,993.63

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have
$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &C.,
For the Holidays at
NAT. L. BROWN'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Strings and Trimmings, at
NAT. L. BROWN'S

FALL TRADE, 1874.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
J. M. ROSENBAUM,
(Successor to A. KLINE,)
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

I am now receiving my FALL and WINTER stock of
General Merchandise,
recently purchased in person at Northern Manufactories, and being from first hands, I am prepared to offer advantages to the Trade seldom offered in the city of Raleigh.
My stock of
Ready-made Clothing
is full and complete, bought principally at auction sales from first-class houses, I think I can offer inducements, both to the wholesale and retail trade, that cannot be surpassed south of the New York market.
Staple Dry Goods
of every grade and style, and marked at prices that will sell them
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS
In every variety, embracing every style, quality and novelty of fashion. Also agent for the N. C. Penitentiary hand made shoes.
The China, Crockery and Glass Ware Department.

In consequence of my trade, and I can furnish goods in this line to my wholesale trade at factory prices. Will early to secure bargains. Special attention paid to the retail department.

All active and experienced salesmen in every department, and I can assure the ladies it is not a trouble, but a pleasure, to show goods
J. M. ROSENBAUM.
Oct 7 3m.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE
Thompson & Whitaker,
Cotton Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.
NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Our stock of Groceries and Farmer's Supplies generally is
Fresh, Large and Complete,
and will be sold at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Consignments of COTTON and other produce solicited.

Grateful for past patronage, we pledge active, prompt attention to all shipments to, and orders from us.

ALF. A. THOMPSON,
JOEL D. WHITAKER.
oct 28-tf.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH
Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of the Potomac, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staples Boots and Boots bought direct from the factories and offered here at first profits.

We have now in store:
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 mats. R F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
90 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs Leaf Lard,
1,000 lbs. O D and Side Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O stern,
10 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
5,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " Soda Crackers,
100 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
50,000 W. P. and G. D. Corn Caps,
50 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
5 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and every merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and defy competition
Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE
had at
nov 25-tf NAT. L. BROWN'S

DR. ROGERS'
Vegetable Worm Syrup.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he
Cannot see his Child Suffer.
There is no other malady, incident to childhood, that is accomplished with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that
PRODUCED BY WORMS;
and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in
DR. ROGERS' VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.
Please bear in mind that
Rogers' Worm Syrup is the reliable preparation.
Rogers' Worm Syrup is a palatable preparation.
Rogers' Worm Syrup is liked by children.
Rogers' Worm Syrup positively destroys worms.
Rogers' Worm Syrup leaves no bad effects
Rogers' Worm Syrup is highly recommended by physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors
8 and 9 College Place, New York
nov 11-1m

JUST PUBLISHED:
PIANO AT HOME
A large collection of the best
Four-Hand Pieces
FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

No book is better fitted for "Home" Musical entertainment than this. Beginners can play the easier duets. Advanced players and teachers need not be told that practice with four hands is the very best to acquire "time" and "certainty." Practice in the "Piano at Home" is nothing but a continual pleasure.

250 pages, full sheet music size. In boards, $3.50, cloth, $4.00; full gilt, $4.50.

For Choirs: THE LEADER. Price $1.38.
For Singing Schools: THE SONG MONARCH, 75 cts

THE EMERSON METHOD
FOR REED ORGANS
By L. O Emerson and W. S. B. Mathews.

Easy and progressive lessons, scales, studies, voluntaries, interludes, quartets, songs, and other pieces in profusion. All well arranged by skilful hands.—Price $3.5..

For Choirs: PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK $1.25.
For Quartet Choirs: THOMAS' QUARTETS $1.00.
Specimen copies sent post paid for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
dec 2-tf.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade They have in store
1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c
Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

START IN LIFE.
BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College.
No Vacation—Enter any Time.
For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.
The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

NEAR CARY, N. C., Nov 14th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins now in use by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good Gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any Gin I have heretofore used, though capable from 80 to 100 per cent. less money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin, its performance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify that the Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, also we think it an excellent Gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. B. JORDAN,
W. C. PAGE,
WM. E. PELL

PRICE:

For 40 Saw Gin,	$170.
For 8 Saw Gin,	160.
For 30 Saw Gin,	120
For 25 Saw Gin,	140.
For 20 Saw Gin,	130.
For all under 20 Saws,	120

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season, that they may not be disappointed in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

W. M. SORRELL,
June 3 6m. Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. Eo. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE
A. G. Lee & Sons.
Cotton Factors and General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at
A. G. LEE & SONS.
sept 23 tf

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.
NORRIS & MYATT,
(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 7-12m

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS.
Large lot of Burden's Horse Shoes in store and for sale by
NORRIS & MYATT.
oct 7-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.
The greatest SELLING book of the year is the
Life of Livingstone,
including the marvelous achievements and thrilling experiences of a veritable HERO, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 200 illustrations, new features, positively unequaled. We grant exclusive terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
sept 30-12m

GEORGE A. SHUMACHER,
CHURCH ORGAN
MANUFACTURER
No. 10—12 N. HIGH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
ORGANS BUILT OF ANY SIZE,
STYLE AND DIMENSIONS
And warranted for FIVE YEARS.
CLERGYMEN,
ORGANISTS and
CHURCH COMMITTEES,
Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS
TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.
Address GEO. A. SHUMACHER.
10—12 N. High Street,
Send for Catalogue. BALTIMORE
Nov. 4 3 m.

C. WEST & SONS,
ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.
The best Oil in use.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Water White in Color.
Fully Deodorized.
AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.
TRY IT Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.
C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

W. F. KORNEGAY,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.
FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them. Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR
SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered
Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
DR. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1 Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-Sight; 3. Near-sightedness, commonly called Blurring; 4. Amblyopia, or Weak Eyes; 5. Amaurosis, or Watery Eyes; 6. Sore Eyes, especially treated without the Eye-Cups—sure guarantee; 7. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 8. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or inflammation from the effects of Intoxication; 9. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 10. Overwhelming Eyes; 11. Diplopia—seeing specks of floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; 13. Total Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, lay them aside forever We guarantee cures in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,369 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and men of education and refinement, in our country can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "I, Bail, consider Dr. Ball a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Hon W. Morris, of Lexington, Ky, wrote, April 4th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I can put this one, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"I pray am I grateful for your noble invention. May heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles nearly years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, GEO. W. MORRICE."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of partial blindness of 3 years standing in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Hon. Calvin Pease, late Mayor of Canton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS and find them very good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Bently, M. D., Salvia, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Attelbo, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, by ulceration, I restored your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three months.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address, and we will send our pamphlet on the subject, containing PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE SIGHT, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Address DR. J. BALL & CO.'S, P. O. BOX 957, NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of BLOTCHES or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT IVORY ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for the worst cases.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by quacking huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

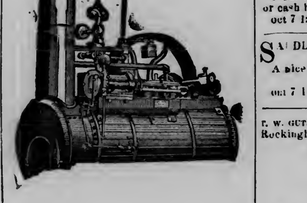
AGENTS WANTED

Employment for one. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, to sell our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 to $25 a day. Active agents $3 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to
DR. J. BALL & CO.,
P. O. Box 957. NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
sept 9-12m. New York City, N. Y.

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE
B. W. PAYNE & SONS'
Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,
CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.
Manufacturers of
Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Steam-Operating Portable Engines
For Plantation Use.
Delivered Free on Board Ship in New York City.
Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 15–12m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will receive you agents with our superb Steel Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Reliables, etc., are making double they could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.
Feb 22-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,
Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,
oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

BALTIMORE
EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Professor of Eye and Ear Disease in the Univ'y of Md.
Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established is one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses.

The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick especially those operated upon who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice.

Those desiring information will apply by letter to
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.
59 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
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Selected Poetry.

December Carol

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Grace of Blood"—No. 3.

Methodist Salvation continued.

Mode B. In my second article, on above subject, I endeavored to show that the heathen have faith sufficient for a practicable condition of salvation. It was maintained, that the only condition required of the heathen is a belief in God's existence and character, and that such is essentially the same kind of faith that is required of Christians or gospel hearers in the present number it is proposed to bring forward the *reasons* and *evidences* of saving faith.

That saving faith is one, in principle or nature, everywhere and in whomsoever found, differing only in the degree of its development, seems absolutely certain for the following reasons:

First: God, the *object* of faith, is one in character, in nature and character everywhere, in all ages and dispensations, and to all men. This truth is so evident that its simple statement must meet with universal assent among intelligent Theists.—They assert that "the Lord our God is one Lord"—is one in character, in nature, in essence. And that with Him there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning," being "the same yesterday, to-day and for ever. As one He is the same to all men, for Paul says, "there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek, (which classes then embraced all men, i. e., Christian and heathen,) "for the same Lord over all is *rich* unto all that call upon Him."

Secondly: The *chief instrument*, used for the development of faith, is substantially one and the same everywhere, in all ages, and to all men.—That instrument is a revelation of God to man—a revelation of His existence and character. That revelation we call in general terms God's truth—His law and gospel,—the rule of man's duty, with the fearful penalties and the condition of his salvation, with its glorious promises. Now, in this revelation—this law and gospel, with the sanctions and reward attached—we have two things concerning God clearly set forth, viz: His existence and character. Indeed, His existence is assumed in the revelation, for a revelation of or from a God that does not exist, would, of course, be no revelation. And certainly His will and disposition, as embodied in His law and gospel, constitute a faithful exponent of His character. Now, in this revelation of God's character, we have two of His perfections prominently set forth—His holiness and benevolence. These perfections of Deity, considered objectively, in their manifestation against sin and to man—are in the Bible usually called, respectively, 'justice,' 'righteousness' or 'wrath;' and 'goodness,' 'mercy' or 'love.' By the one we understand God's intense and infinite hatred of sin, together with His purpose to punish it, springing from the intense and infinite purity of His nature. By the other we understand God's intense and infinite love of the sinner, together with His desire to bless him, springing from the intense and infinite benevolence of His nature. Now, this law and gospel, in the ratio of the clearness with which they are revealed to man, exhibit to him these attributes of the Almighty—these perfections of His character.

And, as God's character is one always and everywhere, and as He certainly wishes all men to see Him as He is, we must believe that a revelation of that character is one in the same sense and to the same extent.—And as the law and gospel constitute that revelation, they must be one in nature to all men, everywhere, in heathendom and Christendom. In other words, as was noticed in my last, if the heathen have any revelation of God, it must be the gospel, as well as the law—His benevolence, as well as His holiness—His willingness to bless the penitent, as well as His purpose to punish the impenitent—the same law and gospel in substance that we have: the only difference being in the *means* or *media*, through which, and the degree of clearness with which they are revealed—To the heathen with one degree of clearness, it may be, and to the Christian with five, twenty or even one hundred

Thirdly: "The spirit of truth," the efficient Agent, who works for the development of faith, is one in the nature of His operations, everywhere and with all men. The chief, if not the only difference, being as to the measure of His influences that is brought to bear on men, in connection with the law and gospel and other instrumentalities, to produce this result

Fourthly: The design of saving faith is one with God, touching all men, everywhere; the only difference in its effect on different men being in the extent to which this design is accomplished. That design is to cleanse man's heart and life from sin, and produce affectionate obedience to God,—to assimilate, to a greater or less extent, man's character to the Almighty's. In the heathen this result may not be so fully reached, but if he has saving faith in any measure, it is reached in that measure and to that extent. It is a "faith which works by love," and makes its subject more or less like God.

Saving faith, then, no matter where or in whom found, and in what degree of strength and development, is essentially one and the same in principle or nature. It is thus one in nature, because it has the same object—God's character—the same instrument and agent for its development—a revelation of God's character and the Holy Spirit—and God has the same design in its requirement to make man like Himself in character, and thus put him in possession of happiness and Heaven.

If the heathen has saving faith at all, then it must be the same in nature with that of the Christian. It may, in strength and transforming power, be to the Christian's faith only as one is to five or even twenty "talents," the degree of light, divine influence, etc., affecting only the measure, not the nature of saving faith.

Having tried to show the oneness of saving faith, let us now examine more particularly into its nature—its nature under all dispensations and with all men. The only definition of faith, given us in the Bible, that I remember, is that of Paul, in the 11th chapter of Hebrews. He says, "Faith is the *hypostasis* of things hoped for, the *elenchos* of things not seen."—Critics tell us that the Greek word *hypostasis* occurs only five times in the New Testament, and that it is used by no other writer than Paul.—They say that in three of those places it is translated in the Common Version "confidence." It is so rendered in the margin of this passage; making four out of five places in which it is translated "confidence."

Clarke and Wesley render it "subsistence"—that by which the soul partially subsists on the good things promised and "hoped for."

We are told that *elenchos* occurs only twice in the New Testament, being used both times by Paul. In the other passage the Common Version and Wesley render it "reproof."—Clarke favors "conviction" in both passages, and McLean and Doddridge so render it in both places. Wesley translates it "conviction" in Paul's definition. There seems really to be no substantial difference between these critics about either word. According to them, if we transpose Paul's defining words, as he seems to do in the 6th verse, we have about his meaning in the following paraphrase: Faith is the conviction of the existence and nature of invisible things, the confident expectation of securing the invisible good things desired; while expectation rests on this conviction as its foundation.

Now, this is Paul's general definition of faith—faith as applied to "things not seen" and "things hoped for," generally. Let us examine his more special application of it to God and His "reward," in the 6th verse. He says, "Without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." It will be seen from this passage that only two things are embraced in the faith that Paul says is pleasing to God, viz: belief or conviction of His existence, and belief or conviction of His goodness or mercy—"must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Possibly Paul means simply this: That every man's faith, to be pleasing to God and profitable to himself, must embrace, first, a 'conviction' of His existence and character: and secondly, 'confidence' in, or a going out of soul toward God, issuing from or based upon that conviction. For Paul evidently refers to such a 'conviction' of God's existence and character, as moves man to forsake sin and 'come to God,' diligently seeking Him.' He certainly means such a conviction of the evil and danger of sin, as seen in the light of God's hatred of and purpose to punish it, as shall move us to forsake it and try to be saved from it. And he means evidently, such a 'confidence' of, or 'confidence' in God's goodness and mercy, as shall move us to come to Him and diligently seek His reward or blessing. Now, I submit that this is the substance of, and the essential, indispensable thing in saving faith, under all dispensations and with all men: whether they be heathens, Jews or Christians. And I am persuaded that God requires nothing more, in the principle of faith, as a condition of pardon, from any man, let him be heathen or Christian. The Christian may have more and different facts presented to his faith, as the media through which God's existence and character, and his own duty and privileges are revealed to him; but the effect of such revelation is the same in nature with that produced in the devout heathen, by the same revelation, made through other and different facts. Faith is the fact of 'Christ crucified' is simply faith in God's holiness and goodness—His justice and mercy—His hatred of sin and love of the sinner. For 'Christ crucified' is to the sinner simply a manifestation of God's character—His holiness and love. In speaking of the atonement, Paul says its design was, among other things, 'To declare' 'His righteousness'—holiness and love—that He might be just and the justifier of Him that believeth in Jesus'—in God's justice and mercy, as displayed in Jesus crucified. And John says, 'hereby'—in this faith—'perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us.' Hence, man, seeing in 'Christ crucified' God's estimate of the demerit and danger of sin and His lovingness and willingness to forgive the sinner, turns from his sins to the Almighty. Hence, too, the prophet, in formulating and declaring the universal condition of man's salvation, practicable with all men, says, 'let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.' That was the condition of salvation in Adam's day, in Isaiah's day, in Paul's day, and it is the condition of pardon now. That is the condition of salvation in India and Africa, as well as in America—with the Jew and heathen, as well as with the Christian.

Jno. R. Brooks.

Kinston, 27th Nov., 1874.

Warm-Hearted People

A great deal is said about warm hearted people, and very likely too much can not be said in their praise. But if warm-heartedness means effusion, then let us have a lower temperature. Let us not measure love by declamation. Least of all let us allow a warm heart, as we call it, to condone for lack of simple truth and justice. Let us open our eyes to the fact that there can be faithfulness, there can be love, there can be tenderness and helpfulness where there are no superlatives, where all expression is of the most simple, even of the most humdrum sort. If you want to test yourself and find out exactly what manner of friend you are, or husband, or wife, forget all the pretty or exalted speeches you have ever made, and ask yourself whether you have been honest or dishonest, unselfish or selfish, just or unjust, pure or base, generous or mean. If the oracle in your breast answers all these questions favorably your heart is warm enough.—*I. W. Chadwick.*

Dunces.

Fisher Ames entered Harvard at the age of twelve, and Edward at thirteen; Bishop Heber translated *Phaedrus* into English at seven; Anna Seward repeated from memory the first three books of "Paradise Lost" at nine; and Lord Brougham wrote on philosophy at eighteen.

But all eminent men have not been remarkable for early attainments. Some of the grandest spirits that the world has ever known—men whose works and memory are enduring—were regarded in youth as dunces. They flowered late, but bore the rarest fruit.

It is somewhat discouraging for a boy of moderate abilities, who aims to do his best, to be told that others accomplished in childhood what he can do only by hard study in the best years of his youth. But such a boy should not relax his efforts. He will succeed, if he gives his heart and mind to the work.

That distinguished teacher, Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, after speaking of those who zealously cultivate inferior powers of mind, said of such a pupil, "I would stand to that man hat in hand."

He once spoke sharply to a dull boy, who replied—

"Why do you speak angrily, sir? Indeed, I am doing the best I can."

Dr. Arnold said he never so felt a rebuke in his life.

Sir Isaac Newton was a pronounced dunce in his early school days. He stood low in his classes, and seemed to have no relish for study. One day the "bright boy" of the school gave him a severe kick in the stomach, which caused him severe pain. The insulting young Newton to the quick, and he resolved to make himself felt and respected by improved scholarship. He applied himself resolutely to study, and, ere long, stood in his classes above the boy who had kicked him, and ultimately became the first scholar in the school.

Newton owed his pre-eminence in his philosophical studies more to perseverance and application than to any marvellous natural endowments.

Oliver Goldsmith, than whom no boy could be more stupid, was the butt of ridicule at school. A second dame, after wonderful patience and perseverance, taught him the alphabet—a thing which she deemed creditable to her skill, and which she lived to mention with pride when her pupil became famous. He made no progress in the exact studies, but liked history and Latin poetry.

He was a sore trial to his ambitious mother, who made many fruitless efforts to quicken his wits by her sharp words. His relatives, teachers, and schoolmates, all told him that he was a fool, which verdict he did not dispute, but took good humoredly. Even when he had produced the "Traveller," an eminent critic said to a friend "Sir, I do believe that Goldsmith wrote that poem, and that, let me tell you, is believing a great deal."

Sir Walter Scott was a dull boy, and, when attending the University at Edinburgh he went by the name of "The Great Blockhead." But he wasted no time on trifles, and, in pursuing a study that he loved—as, for example, history or the classics—he was perserving and methodical. He was one of those whose knowledge on a subject that interested increased, until it lay like a great volume in his mind. When Walter Scott began to make use of that knowledge, society gave him another name, somewhat different from the Edinburgh appellation. It was "The Great Magician."

Hutton, the antiquarian, whose knowledge of books was deemed remarkable, was slow to learn when a boy. He was sent to school to a certain Mr. Mear. He thus tells his experience: "My master took ocasion to beat my head against the wall, holding it by the hair, but he could never beat any learning into it."

Sheridan found it hard to acquire the elements of learning. His mother deemed it her duty to inform his teacher that he was not bright to learn like other boys. Adam Clarke was pronounced by his father to be "a grievous dunce;" and Dr. Chalmers was pronounced by his teacher as an "incorrigible" one. Chatterton was dismissed from school by his master, who, finding himself unable to teach him anything in a satisfactory manner, settled it that the boy was "a fool."

Teachers are apt to become impatient over dull scholars, and predict of them that they will never come to anything. Such uncalled for prophecies ought to discourage no scholar who tries to do well. A certain Edinburgh professor once pronounced upon a student his severe opinion—Dunce you are, and dunce you will ever remain.' That student was Sir Walter Scott.

If a dull boy feels an inspiration stirring within to do something worthy in literature, or science, or art, let him set his face as a flint toward his object: let him be patient and hopeful, and he will not fail of success.—*Selected.*

A Christmas Hymn.

The air was still o'er Bethlehem's plain,
As if the great Night held its breath,
When Life Eternal came to reign
Over a world of Death.

The pagan at his midnight board
Let fall his brimming cup of gold;
He felt the presence of his Lord
Before His birth was told.

The temples trembled to their base,
The idols shuddered as in pain:
A priesthood in its power of place
Knelt to its gods in vain.

All Nature felt a thrill divine
When burst that meteor on the night,
Which, pointing to the Saviour's shrine,
Proclaimed the New born light—

Light to the shepherds! and the star
Gilded their silent midnight fold—
Light to the Wise Men from afar,
Bearing their gifts of gold—

Light to a realm of Sin and Grief—
Light to a world in all its needs—
The Light of Life—a new belief
Rising o'er fallen creeds—

Light on a tangled path of thorns,
Though leading to a martyr's throne—
A Light to guide till Christ returns
In glory to His own.

There still it shines, while far abroad
The Christmas choir sings now, as then,
"Glory, glory unto God!
Peace and good-will to men!"

T. Buchanan Read.

Rome, Christmas, 1871.

Brazen Buddha Made to Sustain an Army in China

Rev. J. W. Lambuth, the Southern Methodist Missionary to China, in a letter to *Our Missionary*, relates the following:

There was a brazen image of Buddha not far from the Poyang Lake, and near the borders of the great river of China. When in a sitting posture it was forty feet high, ten feet in diameter, and twelve feet across the shoulders. It was seated in the oriental position, with the soles of the feet pointing heavenward, and in the hollow of each foot four men could rest. So large were the ears that in each a man could hide himself. This huge image was made into three parts, all of which were hollow. On one occasion, the date not being known, some beggars made an excavation into the back of this monster Buddha, and stole a great quantity of the brass. The opening was quite large enough for any one to walk into, and beggars were in the habit of sleeping [illegible] and cooking their meals, even to the number of twenty men, and yet there was room.

In the seventh year of Heenfung (1857), a great general, Tsung Quo-Fan, seeing his army deficient in supplies, determined to avail himself of the material of which this great idol was made, to meet the wants of his suffering army. He at once dispatched two trusty officers, with four hundred men, with orders to pound Buddha into pieces, and bring it with them.

When they arrived before the image, and beheld its immense size, they said: "How very lofty is Buddha, and how difficult it will be for us to fulfill the orders of our general!" They were at a loss how to begin. At last they constructed a ladder, and rested it against the shoulders of Buddha. Then a rope was to be thrown over the head of the great image, and in this way they hoped to drag it to the ground. But not a soldier dared ascend this ladder, for fear took hold of them. A handsome reward of ten taels (thirteen dollars) was then offered to the man who would ascend the ladder and throw the rope over the head of Buddha. Not a soldier would volunteer. At last a poor beggar came forward, who was bold enough for the dollars. He ascended the ladder slowly, threw the rope over the neck of this monster image, after several attempts, and came down without harm, and, amid the wonder of the fear-tricken soldiers, received his reward.

Then every man laid hold of the rope, and, with one mighty effort, brought the head of the image whirling to the ground. As the head touched the earth, it rolled over and over, and then suddenly stood still, in an erect position, facing the small army and officers. With great fear and trembling, they fell down before the head of the image and prayed forgiveness; but the mouth gave forth no utterance, and the ears heard not. Finding there was no father movement of the head, they all arose and began to carry out the orders of their commander. The image was in time entirely broken to pieces, and turned into currency with which to buy bread for a perishing army. It was made bread, and thus the lives of many were saved. But O how different from those who trust the Lord for that living bread from heaven! The one partakes to hunger and die; the other partakes and lives forever.

These items were handed to me by a dear missionary brother, to use as I saw fit. I have thrown them together, as you see, for you to use as you think best. O for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon China! O that we may all have power with God, and thus receive his blessing! With an earnest desire for God's blessing here and elsewhere, I remain yours, in Christian love, James Wm. Lambuth.

Shanghai, China, Sept. 10, 1874.

Ecclesiastical "Dead Beats."

The commercial world has a significant term which it applies, not to the unfortunate and the distressed, but to those who are exertionless in their mishap, and who succumb to adversity, expecting others to do for them what they ought to do for themselves. They have a genius for borrowing money. They are persistent bores. You know them a block away, and wish they would always stay at that distance. They are among business men calle 'Dead Beats.'

Almost every church has an element corresponding with that. These are they who, notwithstanding they have means, pay no pew rent where the pews are let, or contribute nothing where everything is voluntary. They are voluble in prayer, mighty in religious gab, make a big swash, but do nothing for religious institutions. They pray that the pastor may be blessed in his basket and store, but do nothing to keep him from starving to death. They do not recognize the fact that there is a religion in giving and a wickedness in withholding. The finances would go out for lack of coal, and the lamps for lack of oil, and the church be shut in six weeks, if it depended upon their contribution. The poor must have the Gospel preached to them, and the penniless must be welcomed, but there are not more than ten people in any church who cannot give something. If a man cannot give a hundred dollars a year he can give three cents. Woe, then, be to him if he do not give the three cents. We never like to hear a man pray who takes it all out in prayer. It is all folly for a man to pray for the world's conversion unless he give something towards it. The man whose income is not more than two hundred dollars a year ought to give some of it to God. One of the great wants of the Church everywhere is to get rid of its 'Dead Beats.'—*Christian at Work.*

Wolf Children.

Max Muller has a long letter in The *Academy* on wolf children. He says: Whether children, carried off by wolves, could be suckled and kept alive in a den for any length of time, is surely a question which students of natural history and even practical sportsmen might settle for us once for all, while the documentary evidence in favor of the existence of such wolf children might exercise the ingenuity of some of our cleverest lawyers. When they have done their work, and not till then, the work of the comparative mythologist will begin. I therefore proceed to put together some of the best authenticated cases of wolf-children, without, however presuming myself to pronounce any opinion, either adverse or favorable. He then gives a few well authenticated modern instances in which children have been fed by wolves. One of these was given by request, by Rev. Mr. Erhardt, Superintendent of the Orphanage at Secondra, regarding a boy in that Institution.

"We have had two such boys here but I fancy you refer to the one who was brought to us on March 5, 1872. He was found by Hindus, who had gone hunting wolves in the neighborhood of Mynpuri. Had been burnt out of the den, and was brought here with the scars and wounds still on him. In his habits he was a perfect wild animal in every point of view. He drank like a dog, and liked a bone and raw meat better than anything else. He would never remain with the other boys, but hide away in any dark corner. Clothes he would never wear, but tore them up into fine shreds. He was only a few months among us, as he got fever and gave up eating. We kept him for a time by artificial means, but eventually he died. Another instance is related by Col. Sleeman as having happened at Chupra. In March, 1843, a man and his wife went out to cut their crop of wheat. The woman was leading her boy, who had lately recovered from a severe scald on the left knee. While his parents were engaged, the child was carried off by a wolf. In 1849, a wolf, with three cubs was seen about ten miles from Chupra, followed by a boy. The boy after a fierce resistance, was caught, and was recognized by the poor cultivator's widow by the mark of a scald on the left knee, and three marks of the teeth of an animal on each side of his back. He used to mutter something, but never articulated any word distinctly. The front of his knees and elbows had become hardened from going on all fours with the wolves. In November, 1850, Captain Nicholetts ordered this boy to be sent to Colonel Sleeman, but he got alarmed and ran to a jungle.

Christ cannot but be most precious to a believer, because all his precious comforts come from Christ. The Lord Jesus is fairer than the fairest, sweeter than the sweetest, nearer than the nearest, dearer than the dearest, and richer than the richest, and better than the best. The elect precious is of all the most precious.—*Dyer.*

Beautiful surrounding should incite to noble doing and to beautiful life.—*Duff Porter.*

The knowledge of divine things flows through prayer, reading, meditation and observation.

Sentimental Religion.

Sentimentalism has come to usurp the place once occupied by formalism. The Luther of to-day would grapple with the evil of deifying mere feeling. Emotions form a very important part of one's character, but they are not all of life. Often the worst men have a 'vocation' for the expression of the sublimest sentiments. At the time they are sincere. A contrast between feeling and conduct suggests hypocrisy, but the truth is that the conscience frequently goads one into a state of mind the very opposite of the life generally led. The lofty sentiments uttered are genuine, only they are short lived. We would not for a moment countenance the belittling of affectional piety. But we would warn of the danger that lurks in the disproportionate presentation of sentiment. A body without a skeleton would be a mass of animated jelly, and so a merely emotional piety is at best shapeless pulp. Rugged principles, like foundation stones, while not complete in themselves, are a necessary basis for a good superstructure.

Home.

1. We may be quite sure that our will is likely to be crossed during the day; so let us prepare for it.

2. Every person in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we must not expect too much.

3. Look upon each member of the family as one for whom Christ died.

4. When inclined to give an angry answer let us lift up the heart in prayer.

5. If from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritable, let us keep a very strict watch over ourselves.

6. Observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of kindness.

7. Watch for little opportunities of pleasing, and put little annoyances out of the way.

8. Take a cheerful view of everything and encourage hope.

9. Speak kindly to dependents and servants, and praise them when you can.

10. In all little pleasures which may occur put self last.

11. Try for the soft answer that turneth away wrath.

Forgiveness.

"I once saw," said an Abbot of Sinai, "three solitaries who had received the same injury. The first was troubled and indignant; but still, because he feared divine justice, he held his peace. The second rejoiced on his own account at the evil treatment he had received, because he hoped to be compensated therefor, but was sorry for him who had committed the outrage. The third, thinking only of his neighbor's sin, was so moved by it—for he truly loved him—that he wept freely. Thus may we see in these servants of God the working of three different motives; in one, the fear of punishment; in another, the hope of reward; in the last, the unselfish tenderness of a perfect love.'

Pride.

The superiority of some men is merely local. They are great, because their associates are little.

Life is like a theatre—during the play we take higher and lower seats, but when it is over we mingle in one common stream and go home.

We are as vain as if we were in full possession of our orginal perfection; and our being vain is a certain proof that we are not.

Men think highly of those who rise rapidly in the world; whereas nothing rises quicker than dust, straw, and feathers.—*Hare.*

It is only the fool who is pleased with himself; no wise man is good enough for his own satisfaction.

Without the sovereign influence of God's extraordinary [illegible] they will put off all the trappings of their Pride, till they who are about them put on their winding-sheet.

To no kind of begging are people so averse, as to begging Pardon; that is, when there is any serious ground for doing so. When there is none, this phrase is as soon taken in vain, as other momentous words are upon light occasions.

You would think a man never could be proud who had once seen himself lost; yet, alas! Scripture and experience show that a man may be proud of his measure of grace; proud of forgivness; proud of humility; proud of knowing more of God than others.

There cannot be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand; it betrayeth itself. If you truly feel the sweetness of the cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—*M Cheyne.*

A dead man can drift down stream, but it takes a live man to pull up against it. That is the time that tries a man's soul—when the tide is against him.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet very miserable.

As we must render an account for every idle word; so must we likewise, for our idle silence.

Several Things.

No church is too weak to take up a collection.

It requires no particular constructive skill to make a blunder.

Time will only hang up his scythe when he is no mower.

Jonah was a stranger among whales and they took him in.

What is the largest room in the world? The room for improvement.

A client is never certain about a lawyer, and generally takes him on trial.

The proper salutation when you meet a writing master is, 'How do you flourish?'

Texas has a town called Lovelady, and it is said that old maids are inquiring about the climate there.

Before taking liberties with a strange dog, observe his tail and wait for the wag on.

A Minnesota man makes the winter seem short by giving his note payable in the spring.

A father at Dubuque makes his children address him as follows, for instance:—"Most respected and revered father, I'll take another tater."

Colorado started a college a few weeks ago, and up to date its inmates consist of one woman, three Indians, a buffalo calf and a Professor of Botany.

A little girl, reading the 'History of England' with her mother, and coming to the statement that Henry I. never laughed after the death of his son, looked up and said: 'What did he do when he was tickled?'

A Missouri aspirant to matrimony advertises that he will give three mules to any maiden who will wed him; which gives rise to the question, what respectable married woman would want such a four-in-hand?

A Milesian having returned to his native land, was asked to give an illustration of American enterprise. Made answer the Irelander: 'If a Yankee was shipwrecked on an uninhabited island the following morning he would be selling newspapers to all the inhabitants.'

A gentleman said to his gardener: 'George, the time will come when a man will be able to carry the manure of an acre of land in one of his waistcoat pockets.' To which the gardener replied: 'I believe it, sir; but he will be able to carry all the crop in the other pocket.'

An adroit thief who abstracted an ostentatiously displayed check for a thousand dollars from the gifts at a wedding the other day, only to find that the old man's balance in the bank was four dollars and fifty cents, thinks there is no chance for honest industry in this city.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A young lady at home from boarding-school for the holidays, was asked if she would have roast beef, when she replied: 'No, I thank you; gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietetic integrity!' The young lady was never asked if she would have anything ever again.

As my wife at the window one beautiful day, stood watching a man with a monkey, a cart came along with a broth of a boy, who was driving a stout little donkey. To my wife then I spoke, by way of a joke, 'There's a relation of yours in that carriage.'—To which she replied, when the donkey she spied, 'Ah yes! a relation by marriage.'

A Good Education.

The late Edward Everett condensed into a single brief paragraph his estimate of what constituted a good education. Here it is: "To read the English language well, to write dispatch a neat legible [illegible] of arithmetic, so as to dispose of at once, with accuracy, every question of figures which comes up in practice—I call this a good education. And if you add the ability to write pure, grammatical English, I regard it as an excellent education. These are the tools. You can do much with them, but you are hopeless without them. They are the foundation: and unless you begin with these, not with hashy attainments, a little geology, and all other ologies and osophies, are ostentatious rubbish."

The English Divorce Court.—The annual return made to the Secretary of State by the Register of the Divorce Court shows that in the year 1873 the court made as many as 215 "decrees absolute" for the dissolution of marriages. In 1872 the number was only 133, in 1871 it was 166, in 1870 it was 164, averaging 151 a year in those three years. The increased number in 1873 raises the average of the last four years to 167 a year. The act creating this court came into operation in January, 1858.

Remorse is the echo of a lost virtue.—*Lytton.*

The righteous man wisely considereth the house of the wicked; but God overthroweth the wicked for their wickedness.—Proverbs xxi. 12.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

{ Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 23, 1874.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Methodism in America—Its Growth—Destiny.

One hundred and eight years ago, Wesleyan Methodism began its grand march across the continent of North America. Philip Embury, a carpenter, preached the first Methodist sermon ever delivered on this side of the Atlantic Ocean. It was preached in his own house in 1766, in the city of New York, to a congregation of five persons. After the sermon, the little class was formed. Such was the humble origin of Methodism in America. As green forests sleep in the tiny cup of acorns, so grand possibilities slumbered in this mustard seed of vital religion. This little vine struck its roots deep in the glebe of Scriptural truth, and has grown with marvellous rapidity. It has spread southward through all the Atlantic slope, gone westward over the Rocky mountains, and dropped its fruitful boughs along the golden coast of California.

Just here it will be eminently appropriate to insert the statistics of the denominations in the United States taken from our late minutes, in order to show both positively and comparatively the *surpassing fruitfulness* of Methodism in this western world. They are as follows:

DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.	Ministers and Members.
Methodist Epis. Church,	1,474,598
Methodist Episcopal Church, South, about, - -	680,000
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, -	71,000
African Methodist Episcopal,	206,000
African Meth. Epis. Zion,	164,694
Evangelical Association,	84,000
The Methodist Church, about	50,624
Methodist Protestant,	70,423
American Wesleyan Connect'n,	20,250
Free Methodist, - -	6,100
Primitive Methodist, -	2,600
Total Methodist,	2,829,689
Regular Baptists, North and South, - - -	1,597,124
Presbyterians, North, -	476,057
Presbyterians, South, -	91,847
Protestant Episcopal, -	212,171
Congregationalists, -	315,178
Lutherans, - - -	489,410
United Presbyterians, -	74,043
Reformed Church (late Dutch)	64,734
Reformed " (late German)	129,345
Free Will Baptists, -	67,832
Seventh Day Baptists, -	7,418
Disciples (Campbellite Baptists) - - -	505,000
Church of God (Winnebrenarian Baptists) - -	30,850
Cumberland Presbyterian,	131,100
Moravian (United Brethren)	6,666
Christian Connection, about	277,000

Roman Catholic—The membership (counting whole families, irrespective of moral character) is variously estimated at from 2,500,000 to 5,500,000. Probably the smaller number is correct.

The grand feature of Methodism is *a revival of Scriptural Christianity*, the power of Divine life in the soul. The power of the Divine Spirit in the soul makes it aggressive, enterprising, self-sacrificing. Its distinguishing agency in diffusing Scriptural holiness over these lands, is its *itinerant ministry*. It is this grand agency, that has enabled Methodism to keep up with the march of frontier settlements, cross the Alleghanies, follow the Indian trail beyond the Mississippi, and at length fill the far west with the sound of its victories. In the wake of its luminous progress, have sprung up all kinds of improvements. It has been a popular educator, civilizer and reliner to the rude masses of the west. A distinguished outsider has "recognized in the Methodist economy, as well as in the zeal, the devoted piety, and efficiency of its ministry, one of the most powerful elements in the religious prosperity of the United States, as well as one of the truest pillars of their civil and political institutions." Bancroft, the historian, acknowledges the Methodists as "the pioneers of religion" in this country, and says, that they have "carried their consolations, songs and prayers to the farthercst cabins in the wilderness." Another talented writer has said, "Their voice went through the land as a trumpet call. It sounded over the heights and depths, and filled the country with its echoes." Not only have the banners of Methodism been planted in all the States and territories of the Union from sea to sea, but it has spread rapidly over Great Britain, its native home, into Scotland, Ireland to Nova Scotia, the West Indies, France, Africa, India, Germany, and is achieving remarkable success among the Cannibal Islands of the Southern Sea. "The world is my parish," said Mr. Wesley, and it seems that this prophecy is about to be realized. For the bright eye of the sun sees no longitude on the rolling earth, where Methodism is not working for the salvation of men. May her future history realize the noble anticipations of the poet. Montgomery, who said, "Century expanding after century, like circle beyond circle in broad water, shall carry farther and farther the blessings of the Methodist dispensation, till they have tracked every sea, and touched every shore."

A Christmas Gift.

The first and best Christmas gift to man was the Christ-child who came to bring joy and light, peace and good-will, hope and salvation to the world. The world was poor, but the coming of the Christ made it rich: it was clothed in the stained garments of sin, but Christ's robe of saving grace was thrown about it; the darkness of God's frown was upon it, but the Son turned away the wrath, and the light of his smile filled the nations with gladness. Christ was a free-gift. God owed man nothing. He had created man and given him good gifts, and in return received the ingratitude, rebellion and insult of sin. His counsel had been spurned, his law violated, and his leadership rejected, and the sword of his justice was ready to fall when his love and mercy proposed the Christmas-gift of his Son—a priceless gift—the third person in the Godhead and the jewel of Heaven! What a gift that was! Better than a kingdom is strong-limbed, free breathing health to the deformed and diseased; brighter than sparkling jewels is liberty to the captive—and dearer than the miser's heaps of gold is the king's messenger of pardon to the doomed felon on the gallows. Christ was all this to man, and more—infinitely more than man can conceive.

Christ was a free gift and is a continuing gift. Though more than eighteen hundred years have passed since Judea's shepherds heard the gift proclaimed and the wise men traversed the plains to view it, it has not grown old and valueless. Other and earthly gifts rust and decay, or go out of fashion with the changes that Time works in men's needs and tastes; but the world's first Christmas gift is as fresh and dear and priceless as ever. Time can't hurt it, for its essence is *eternal*—it can't go out of fashion, for man needs it as it is, in all its beauty and perfection and unchangeableness. Christ is offered now, and all the time, to every one who will open his heart to receive him. All that is required is that the heart be emptied of all else and be made a fit casket for the gift that is offered. The gew-gaws, the tinsel and base metal of sin with all of their rust and canker must be thrown away and the bright jewel received. Why do men hesitate to make the exchange? Who would not take such a Christmas gift?

Methodism

The Charlotte *Observer* in its issue of the 8th inst, pays a handsome tribute to Methodism and coming, as it does, from one of a different denomination, is highly appreciated. The late Conference made a deep and favorable impression upon the people of the State, and the *Observer* well expresses what many feel. It says:

"The interesting proceedings of the Methodist State Conference just adjourned in Raleigh recall the terse remark of the poet-biographer that "Methodism is *Religion in earnest*" The whole history of the church bears witness to the truth of that character ization. Search as we may the rolls of ecclesiastical polity and we shall find no fact more wonderful than the ever-increasing growth and expansion of Methodism. The little band of Oxford youths, nicknamed "methodists" for their regularity in devotional exercises, has swollen into a vast army of above twelve thousand churches and meeting houses this day!

Could the bold pioneers of the church arise from the tomb and survey the multitude of their followers—see the belt of churches and school houses wherever the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken, erected to propagate the simple creed they taught—might not they well exclaim in Charles Wesley's dying words *"The workmen die but the work goes on!"*

By the way, the death-bed utterances of both the great founders of Methodism took a prophetic turn The elder of the brothers going off in a rapture of pious enthusiasm exclaims. *"The best of it all is that God is with us!"*

No need to add that this too has been verified in the practical history of the church. It pleases us to know these things and note them, though our own religious views may run in other channels. We rejoice that the Conference has exhibited so many marks of growth and piety, and that the prospects of the church in North Carolina are bright and promising."

The Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist* has been purchased by Messrs. Johnson & Co, of Baltimore. At the earnest solicitation of the new firm, Rev. John Poisal, D. D., has assumed the editorial management of this excellent journal.

In pursuance of a time-honored custom of granting everybody a respite from work on Christmas week, we shall give our printers their holiday, and issue no paper next week. We will rest ourselves and let others rest, and gather strength for the toil of another year. The *Advocate* sends its greetings to all its readers and wishes them a "Merry Christmas!"

Bro. Nelson's list of appointments for his District comes too late for this issue. We have only space to say that his first quarterly meeting will be at Monroe Station on 26th and 27th inst: Concord Station and Circuit on Jan. 2nd and 3rd.

Without content we shall find it almost as difficult to please others as ourselves.

Christmas

The year would not be complete without Christmas of joy and rest.—To young and old alike it is the point to which rest from toil, forgetfulness of cares and unbending from the taxing pursuits of life are all referred. There are other holidays, church, social and national, but the busy world in caring for itself takes but little note of these. It pays them its respects perhaps, and observes them nominally, but the tension of its strung nerves is not relaxed and its thoughts still remain fixed and busied with bread-gathering and money-getting—with the elbowing for the best places—struggling for power and the harboring of all kinds of jealousies, enmities and rivalries. On minor holidays the plow may stop in the furrow, but it is carried to the shop for a new point and repairs for a new term of service, or the busy farmer busbands the time in tinkering on broken harness. The doors of the store may be closed outside, but the rear is open and the merchant is poring over his accounts and entering up profit and loss. The spindles and looms may cease their whir and rattle, but the fire in the furnace is still burning and the steam in the boiler kept ready for the engine to morrow. There may be an appearance of rest, but it is only the momentary pause the world takes, like a gladiator looking for the weak points of his adversary,—the crouching or stepping back for a spring, like a tiger in front of its prey.

But at Christmas, the glorious season of no care, the world sits down to rest, shakes hands with its friends and foes, forgets the strife and worry of business, and clubs, smokes and makes merry with its neighbors. For once in the year, it enjoys itself and gives itself up to the exercise of social facultics, putting itself and everybody else at ease and in good humor. It gives presents and receives them, lays aside its manhood dignity and goes back to childhood ways, indulges in Santa Claus frolics, tells wonderful tales and plays blind man's buff with laughter and noise. Friends and Kinspeople come on a visit and the latest and pretty give forth a cheery welcome—old times are talked of, pleasant memories taken out of their dusty place, and the maiden blush lights up the dear wrinkled face of "grandma" with the old-time beauty, as "grandpa" tells of the words he whispered a half century ago under the old "mistletoe bough." Bright-eyed and strong-limbed grand children and nephews and cousins fill the old homestead with the unrebuked and welcome noise and clatter of tin-horns and harpedoes, fire-crackers and drums, and everything is full of fun, frolic and life—except the fatted turkey.

Christmas is a Christian holiday, and Christianity would have men to be cheerful and social, and engage in becoming mirth. Its Founder, whose precious birth the season celebrates, was himself social, and consecrated feasting and joy by his presence at Cana; and his religion does not teach that he is pleased with the long, sorrowful face of the Pharisee, or the self inflicted scourges and cuttings of the prophets of Baal. Into whatsoever heart the light of religion has come, there is joy, and to reflect and express it becomingly is that heart's privilege and duty. The light that "burst o'er Judea's plains, unutterably splendid," was the light of peace and joy to the world, and those on whom it falls should not make dark-lanterns of their hearts, but should let the radiance fall on all around them.

Much less should people forget that the holiday commemorates the advent of the Saviour of the world, and turn it into a season of wild revelry and dissipation, until it resembles the Bacchanalian orgies and revels of the heathen. It is a Christmas and not a heathen holiday, and the offerings that are well-pleasing to God are not those which the perverted hearts and minds of the heathen invented for the gods of mythology.

Death of D'Arcy Paul.

The *Richmond Christian Advocate* contains the following tribute to Bro. Paul, who died at his residence in the city of Petersburg on the 13th instant:

"The foremost layman in our Church in Virginia, has closed a life of eighty years; a life of Christian work rarely excelled in any age of the Church of God. His name has been as a household word among us for half a century.

In the heart now cold in death the love of Christ glowed with increasing brightness to the very edge of Jordan.

Bro. Paul never seemed to us to grow old. He walked, talked, worked, and *sung* as a young man. Some men, as age creeps upon them, allow their interest in the Church to wane; not so with him; in everything that had religion in it he showed an unabated interest to the last day of earthly life.—Only two weeks before his death, at the funeral of his well-beloved brother Cowles, he led the solemn choir music, and his soul, as indeed it always did in singing, seemed to soar away to the highest mountain of glory.

We think there never has been a man among us just like D'Arcy Paul. We never expect to look upon his like again. His character had all the elements that make a man truly great.—He commanded beyond any one we have ever known, the confidence of men. We mean all men, in and out of the Church, with whom he came in contact. To him pre-eminently may be applied the language of St. Paul, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord, distributing to the necessity of the saints, given to hospitality."

Intelligent to a high degree, and even amid the pressure of constant and often harassing and perplexing business, constantly storing his mind with the best thoughts of the best authors, he was most entertaining and instructive in the social circle. Abiding in the Divine love, he had a Christian firmness that never compromised a principle and never deserted a field of duty.

As a counsellor he was wise, cautious, and independent. What he felt to be right he would adhere to against the world, against the universe. His brethren delighted to honor him, and he was worthy of all they bestowed. Since the introduction of the lay element into the councils of our Church, his name has stood at the head of the list for the Annual and General Conferences, and would have stood there if he had lived a hundred years.

What amount he bestowed in charities can never be known on earth. He truly made a friend of the mammon of unrighteousness, and by a noble benevolence and a living faith his path was opened to an everlasting habitation.

What a void the death of such a man makes in the community where he lived, and where from sire to son for three generations his name has been a synonym for all that is pure, true, and generous in human nature! And what a void his death will make in the Church!

Brethren, "known ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

Our Preachers.

Rev. L. W. Crawford has been returned as pastor of the Methodist church at this place for another year. The appointment meets the universal approbation of the charge. He preached last Sunday with unusual fervor.—*Intelligencer.*

Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, who was stationed at the M. E. Church of this place, by the late conference, was in his place on Sunday last and preached to a crowded house. He acceptably served this church eighteen years ago and meets a cordial welcome at the hands of the congregation.—Greensboro *Patriot.*

RETURNED.—Rev. E. W. Thompson still remains the pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, having been returned for another year, at the last meeting of Conference. This gives satisfaction and pleasure, not only to Mr. Thompson's congregation but to the people, generally, of Fayetteville.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

The citizens of this place and particularly the Methodists, are glad to know that the Conference has returned Rev. F. L. Reid to this station.

Rev. H. H. Gibbons has been returned to this (Tar River) circuit for this Conference year. Mr. Gibbons is a faithful, zealous, working preacher, and the circuit will not suffer while in his hands.—Franklin *Courier.*

The Winston *Republican* pays a deserved compliment to our esteemed friend and brother, Rev. H. P. Cole, late pastor of Person Street Church in this city.

The writer will not trust himself to express the feelings of regret with which he parts from one with whom he has sustained such cordial and intimate relations, lest his pen run into what some might deem extravaganza. We cannot do less, however, than commend him to his new charge as a gentleman *sans reproche*, a minister of talent, piety and prudence, and a companion, such as one having once known, it pains to lose. The *Republican* says: The pulpit of the Methodist Church was filled on last Sunday, as we gave notice, by the Rev. H. P. Cole, former Pastor of this Church. Mr. Cole preached a good sermon, full of deep christian experience and piety, to as large, intelligent and attentive audience as has assembled in this place lately. May his success, thro' his ministerial life, be as successful in winning golden opinions in all his charges as it was in this one.

In the enjoyments of Christmas, when you are surrounded with the blessings of friends and home-comforts, do not forget the poor "whom ye always have with you." Help them to enjoy the holidays and to have cause to remember this as a special season when the humanity and charity of their more favored neighbors were exhibited towards them. Many a poor shivelled limb is shivering with cold—many an eye that would otherwise be bright is dull and weary from the weakness of hunger, and Heaven will smile upon and bless the "Santa Claus" that brings wood and warm garments and food to the suffering.

Life and Sermons of Rev. Dr. Reid is a new book which every Methodist in the State ought to have. The sermons are of the highest order and full of interest. Send your orders to Rev. F. L. Reid at Louisburg, N. C.

"I would give," said an enthusiastic Southerner, in the summer of 1861, "a thousand dollars to have been in the battle of Manassas, and to have come out alive." A far more glorious battle than any waged in human wars is going on around us. The Prince of Light contends with the powers of darkness. If we chose we may take part in the contest on the side of light, and win a glorious crown.

Report of the Treasurer of N. C. General Conference Delegation.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you please publish this report in the *Advocate* so that the preachers may see whether it is accurate By overlooking a supplemental memorandum, I failed at Conference to read some of the credits, and was thereby led into error in my aggregate statement. This will make the proper corrections.

Yours truly,
N. H. D. WILSON, Treas.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM CIRCUITS AND STATIONS.

Henderson circuit,	$15 00
Tar River "	15 00
Louisburg,	10 00
Nashville circuit,	10 00
Cary "	10 00
Smithfield,	10 00
Raleigh,	15 00
Granville,	20 00
Wilson,	8 50
Total am't from Raleigh Dis.,	$113 50
Person circuit,	13 00
Durham,	7 10
Alamance,	4 75
Chapel Hill and Haw River,	10 00
Pittsboro,	15 00
Flat River,	7 00
Leasburg,	8 00
Yanceyville,	15 00
Total am't from Hillsboro Dis.,	$79 85
Greensboro,	14 00
Trinity,	24 00
Forsythe,	8 00
Thomasville and High Point,	7 20
North Guilford,	6 50
Wentworth,	10 00
Madison,	10 00
Stokes,	4 80
Davidson,	12 00
South Guilford,	8 00
Winston,	4 00
Total am't from Greensboro Dis.	$108.50
Statesville,	9 00
Mt. Airy,	6 00
Salisbury,	5 00
Alexander,	6 00
Statesville ct.,	3 00
Mocksville,	5 80
Total am't from Salisbury Dis.,	$34 80
Morganton,	10 00
Dallas,	5 00
Rutherford,	8 00
Rock Spring,	6 00
South Fork,	6 00
Happy Home,	5 00
Newton,	10 00
Lincolnton,	10 00
Shelby Station,	5 00
" circuit,	5 00
Total am't from Shelby Dis.,	$70 00
Wadesboro Station,	15 00
" Circuit,	8 00
Monroe,	8 00
Charlotte,	12 00
Pineville,	5 00
Albemarle,	5 00
Lilesville,	20 00
Concord,	6 50
Ansonville,	12 10
Monroe ct.,	3 00
——by J. S. Nelson,	7 00
Pleasant Grove,	7 00
Total am't from Charlotte Dis.	$140 60
Fayetteville Station,	20 00
Cheraw,	10 50
Montgomery,	5 00
Buckhorn,	4 67
Laurenburg,	10 00
Rockingham,	12 00
Cumberland,	7 00
Pee Dee,	10 00
Jonesboro,	9 00
Robeson,	13 00
Total am't from Fayetteville District,	$101 17
Front St. Wilmington,	12 00
5th St. Wilmington,	7 00
Magnolia,	8 00
Whiteville,	8 00
Clinton,	8 00
Topsail,	9 00
Elizabeth,	10 00
Onslow,	8 00
Cokesbury,	7 00
——(by Rev. W. S Black,)	7 00
Bladen,	2 86
Total am't from Wilmington District,	$86 86
Trent ct.,	8 10
Beaufort,	4 00
Snow Hill,	10 00
Lenoir,	10 00
Mt. Olive,	2 65
New Berne ct.,	5 00
Wayne,	5 00
Total am't from New Berne Dis.	$44 75
Warren ct., $15. less Reg. fee, 15 cents.	14 85
Warrenton Station,	10 00
Mattamuskeet,	10 00
Williamston ct.,	8 28
Plymouth and Jamesville,	5 00
Bath,	5 00
Washington and Greenville,	10 00
Tarboro,	1 50
Total am't from Washington District,	$64 63
	$802 16
Add am't at Conference from—by D. R. Brinton,	5 00
Total am't from all sources,	$817 66
Deduct total am't of expenses of Delegates to General Conference,	804 60
Leaving balance in hand,	$13.06

On the evening of November 25th, the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Ashland, Ky., entered the residence of their pastor, Rev. W. A Dotson, and, after a short stay, left money and other valuables to the amount of one hundred dollars. To this should be added a donation of groceries, canned fruits, etc., at the opening of the year, worth not less than thirty dollars. The Presbyterians have, officially and otherwise, shown their catholicity and kindness in money and other presents to the amount of about forty dollars.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Lou F. Leach, wife of J. Addison Leach, of Thomasville and formerly of this city. She had been in ill health for some months and died on the 16th inst. We tender our sympathies to the afflicted husband and friends of the deceased.

The Religious World

The New York *Christian Advocate* has 48,000 subscribers. In one week it obtained 508 new subscribers.

At a recent revival in the M. E. Church, South, at Charlestown W. Va, there were eighty conversions, and seventy three accessions to the Church.

The American Bible Society has provided Bibles for nearly all the rail road lines of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Nebraska.

The Episcopal Convention in Iowa elected Dr. H. C. Potter, of New York, bishop for the diocese of Iowa.

The vote on the new temperance rule in the North Georgia Conference, M. E. Church South, was yeas 86, nays 75.

A London dispatch says that Rev. Mr. Mooonochie, the well-known ritualistic clergyman, has been suspended for six weeks from the exercise of his clerical functions.

The Rev. J. S. Glendenning, who has for some time past been on trial before the Jersey City Presbytery for certain immoralities, has been acquitted on all the charges.

Proceedings have been instituted against Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, by B. C. Mitchell on a charge of slander. Mitchel was for a number of years a member of the Church and was expelled on the testimony of the pastor, who charged him with conduct unbecoming a Christian. Damages are laid at $5,000.

Rev. J. H. D. Wingfield was consecrated missionary bishop of North California, at St Paul's Church, Petersburg, Va., Wednesday. Bishop Johns presided, assisted by Bishop Atkinson, of the diocese of North Carolina: Bishop Lyman, assistant for the same; Bishop Pinckney, of Maryland, and Bishop Lay, of Easton, Pa.

In Italy, a young priest who has filled several positions of influence including a professorship in the, "Academy of Peace," a seminary of the Vatican, has publicly renounced Romanism and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was summoned to appear before the Pope, but he did not heed the call.

Recent Publications

We return acknowledgments to the publishers, J. H. Enniss, Esq., for a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1875. It is one of the best Almanacs offered to the public, and the present number contains a vast amount of instructive and interesting matter.—The calculations are made for the Almanac by Rev. B Craven, D. D. LL.D., and are apt to be accurate. Almanacs are found in every well-regulated household—and Mr. Hussey, of the *Landmark*, says he values them next to Congressional Records and Agricultural and Patent Office Reports.—The price of Turner's is 10 cents.

We have received from the publisher, a copy of the January number of Vick's Floral Guide, for 1875, published quarterly. The present number contains over 100 pages, 500 engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of the best flowers and vegetables, with directions for culture, colored plate, etc. It is believed to be the most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address James. Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, an Illustrated monthly, conducted by J. G. Holland. Scribner & Co., New York. $4 a year. The January number is unusually interesting, and contains an illustrated account of "Pre-historic South America," by Dr. Foulkes. The serial story of "Seven Oaks," by J. G. Holland, is continued in the January number, and promises to be an interesting tale.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Harper & Bros, New York $4 a year.

One of the best magazines published, and full of interest and instructive articles is the January number.

ST. NICHOLAS, a magazine for the children, Scribner & Co. New York $3 a year.

This publication deserves all the praise that has been lavished upon it, since its establishment, and grows better with every new number.

NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION. Published at Raleigh N. C., S. D. Pool, Editor.

We are in receipt of the first number of this new candidate for popular favor and new worker for the cause of Education, and are highly pleased with it. It is replete with historical and educational essays and well written editorials. There are several articles by T. B. Kingsbury, Esq. We commend the *Journal* to our readers and wish it unmeasured success.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE An illustrated monthly of Popular Literature and Science. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Publishers, Phila. $4 a year.

The January number of this first class magazine, which begins a new volume, presents a very enjoyable table of contents. The "New Hyperian" by Ed. Strahan is concluded in this number. It contains several illustrated articles, well written and entertaining, while "Our Monthly Gossip" offers a rare variety. We trust to be able soon to publish the prospectus of this magazine for 1875.

The Stewards of the Wadesboro Circuit, will please meet me at the parsonage in Wadesboro, on the 7th of January, 1875.

J. H. GRASS, P. C.

The will of D'Arcy Paul of Petersburg, leaves a five store on Sycamore street to the Methodist Asylum, and $5,000 to the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

North Carolina.

We gladly welcome to our city Capt Geo N. Waitt, for a number of years the efficient conductor on the N. C. Rail road. He has resigned that position to take effect the first of January, and comes to the City of Oaks to join his brother D. S. Waitt in the mercantile business.

The Carolina Central Railway has been completed to Charlotte, and the first train ran from Charlotte to Wilmington on the 15th inst. About 700 persons took the train for Wilmington, in honor of the occasion.

Governor Brogden has granted a pardon to Davie B. Jones, white, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life from Wayne county, in 1871, for arson.

The Cape Fear Fair was held at Wilmington last week. Col. John Wilder Atkinson delivered the opening address.

Marcus Brittaie, a son of James Brittain, near Morganton, says the PIEDMONT PRESS, shot himself through the abdomen with a pocket pistol, week before last. He was living at last accounts but the wound is dangerous.

Mr. Abernethy who keeps the toll bridge on the Catawba, counted ninety wagons in one day bound for Hickory, with produce.

The Bingham Cadets forwarded the amount ($37.50), received by them as a premium at the State Fair, to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

The present Sheriff of Catawba county has been in that office for twenty eight successive years.

Some one has counted one hundred new buildings in course of erection in Greensboro.

Of the 225 inhabitants of the village of Mount Olive, Wayne county, there is only one negro, and notwithstanding this, the town is noted for its prosperity.

The Charlotte OBSERVER of the 15th says:

Up to this time, Capt. Jas. F. Johnston, the agent in this city, of the Direct Trade Union, has shipped between 300 and 350 bales of cotton direct to Liverpool.

Two horses belonging to Rev. W. S. Chaffin, about two miles from Fayetteville were poisoned recently and died in a few hours, after writhing in great agony. Their baltars ought to have been used on the miscreant perpetrator. The act is supposed to have been one of revenge.

"Long Grabs" writes to his paper the Fayetteville EAGLE, concerning Monroe, and from his letter we gather the following items: There are 25 stores and business places in Monroe, 3 Churches, 2 or 3 good schools, 1 newspaper, 1 Hotel, 2 tanneries and 1500 population. One bank with a capital of $40,000, and lots in the business part of the town cost $500 each. Over 3000 bales of cotton have been sold this season and one house is doing a business of $75,000 a year. Union county prospers, though the soil is poor—the people raise their own provisions and the money made on cotton is a clear gain. Several gold mines are in operation. About fifty new houses are going up and the population has doubled in two years. (Monroe is doing nearly as well as Winston).

The largest mercantile firm of Charlotte, Wittowsky and Rintels, do a business, says Long Grabs, of $750,000 a year. (Wittowsky and Rintels have been advertisors in the ADVOCATE. No wonder they do a good business.

The editor of the Robesonian is a practical printer, and in introducing an article on "Authors and Printers" says: "Some of the very best editorials that have appeared in the Robesonian since our connection with it were never reduced to writing and when we wrote them and went to the case to set them in type, we found it necessary to change almost every sentence."

The Revenue Collector's office has been removed from Statesville to Salisbury.

The Winston SENTINEL says that town has a man named "Orthodox Creed" and he went to church recently for the first time in three years.

Five convicts were brought from Stokes county to the penitentiary last week.

Linda Martin, a colored woman of Stokes county, made a crop of tobacco this year from which she will realize about $500.

Dr. Chas. Phillips, of Davidson College, will deliver an address at Salem on the 29th Dec., for the benefit of the Salem Literary Society.

Rev Mr. Huffham, of the BIBLICAL RECORDER, denies the absurd report of his having shot and killed two negroes recently. He has not fired a gun in three years.

After January 1st, there will be four papers published in Wilson.

Mr A. L. Rountree has resigned the presidency of the Wilson Bank and is succeeded by Mr. Jno Hutchinson, of Newbern.

A G Moore of Haw River, had an encounter at Greensboro with one Green whom he accused of having sent through the mails, some months since, a libellous and slanderous card concerning him, Moore. Col. T. C. Fuller, Green's lawyer, also came near being involved in the difficulty. Several pistols shots were fired, but no serious damage was done.

The question of running steamboats from Norfolk, Va. to Danbury, N. C., is being agitated by the ROANOKE VALLEY and Milton CHRONICLE. Father Evans says if they will send him to Congress, he will get an appropriation of $200,000 for the enterprise. The Milton CHRONICLE mentions the position of a few of the State papers on the usury question. The Albemarle TIMES, Wilmington STAR, Charlotte OBSERVER, Newbernian, Windsor TIMES are opposed to usury laws, while the Salisbury WATCHMAN and Wilson PLAINDEALER favor them.

The navigation of the Yadkin River is again talked of. It is estimated that $250,000 will be sufficient to make the river navigable from Salisbury to a point beyond Wilkesboro.

STEALING A RIDE.—Some days ago, when the train on the Western Division of the Carolina Railroad stopped at Tuckaseege, on its way West, a white man, unobserved as he himself thought, crept into one of the unoccupied box cars, the door of which was open. Conductor Finch saw him, and had the doors of the car pushed together and locked. When the train stopped at Brevard's Station, the conductor went up to the car, and, with the remark to the engineer, that he believed there was a cow in that car for that place told him to run the car off on the side track. This was done and the train went off, and the fellow who calculated to steal a ride, brought on himself imprisonment in the car until the train returned in the afternoon. When the door was unlocked and he got out, he had the appearance of one who had gone after wool and got shorn.—OBSERVER.

Our friend Henry T. Jordan, Esq., who won distinction as a talented and working member of the Legislature in 1870-72, will, it is said, remove to Durham for the practice of law. His brother, Nat Jordan, Esq., will remove to Winston—Durham's rival.

Mr. Linney, Senator from Alexander, made one of his good speeches in the Senate last week, on the usury question. It bristles with pointed arguments in favor of usury laws.

The Legislature adjourned on yesterday. There have been but few laws passed of general importance. The State debt question has received some consideration, but nothing has as yet been done towards adjusting its difficulties. The convention question has been much talked of in private and in public, but the sentiment of the legislators is much against the propriety and expediency of amending the constitution by means of a convention. All admit that the instrument which has given no less dissatisfaction to the people than it has to the Supreme Court, which has been busied, ever since its adoption, with construing and harmonizing its discordant parts, should be amended, or rather reshaped; but the assembly learned that the people will not endorse the action calling a convention. The controlling party seems to have less regard for the question of right and necessity involved, than it does for the effect upon the election in 1876. Not of them, we opine, want to return in 1876, and therefore step cautiously now. We trust that, in the recess they have taken, they will devote themselves to ascertaining or moulding the sentiments of intelligent constituents, and return in January prepared to do what is right and wise.

RALEIGH POLITICKING.—The New York TRIBUNE thus speaks of a couple of incidents that recently occurred in this place:

"A virtue and a courtesy almost Arcadian seem to obtain in the honorable town of Raleigh, North Carolina. There was a public meeting of some sort held there the other evening at which appeared divers Judges, and Colonels, and Generals upon the stage, as is the wont in Southern meetings. Several of these gentlemen were seated gracefully and in safety, but an adverse fate marked General Clingman for its own. He had secured a chair and was about to repose himself, when another gentleman thinking that he saw in the General's eye an inclination toward an adjacent chair, seized chair No. One for himself. The consequence was that the General suddenly and emphatically sat down upon the floor. The remarkable thing about this performance is that not the faintest giggle agitated the large audience. Another man of Raleigh, a church member, recently went to the semi devouring circus, and has just sent a letter to a prominent brother to say—with a $10 bill for the heathen—that he has had no peace since."

Approved School Books.

John W. Paulett, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the general agent for the Southern States for the publishing house of J. H. Butler & Co., of Philadelphia. They are publishers of Mitchell's New Series of Geographies, Mitchell's New Outline Maps, Small Series, Mitchell's New Outline Maps, Large Series, Mitchell's Old Series of Geographies, Hand book of Map drawing, Goodrich's Series of Pictorial Histories, New American Reader—5 books, New American Spellers—2 books, New American Etymological Reader, Oxford's Junior Speaker, Oxford's Senior Speaker, Sargent's School Manual of Etymology, Bingham's New Latin and English Series, Tenney's Geology, Smith's Grammar, Scholar's Companion, Haldeman's Affixes, Coppee's Logic, Rhetoric, Speaker, Lyon's American Exceptionist, and other approved School books. Books furnished for first introduction into Schools are supplied at greatly reduced prices. Mr. Paulett invites correspondence and will promptly answer all letters addressed to him.

Mr. Paulett was a lay delegate to the General Conference held at Louisville, Ky, and is a pleasant and reliable gentleman. He represents an excellent house and deserves patronage.

Letters and Funds

Rev A J Finley $ on subscription $35 Rev T Page Ruffin 2 yrs $4 to 10 Rev J Sasnett to his subscription $4 50. Rev J Brewer Mrs L Kendall 2 20, Rev W Johnson 2.20 Mrs E Marshall 2 20 Rev L L Nash for Rev W P Bryan 1 20. Rev C A Ivey for subscribers 26 70. Rev L L Nash for N W Nash 2. Rev L H Gibbons for subscriber 16 Rev W H Watkins for E T Hall 2 Mrs R G Chadwick 1. Rev W C Norman for Mrs H L Guerrant 2 20 Rev R P Bibb for subscribers 11 40. Rev J T Brogden for A Wilcox 2 H Powell 2 Miss J A B Brogden 2 20 Rev J B Shotwell 1 45. Rev J W Cleyland 45. J W Lesk sen 2 20. Luther Clegg 5 F 2 6 Rev P L Perrow for Mrs Eshelman 2 0 Levi Shuford 2 20. M B Denlinger 2 0 Rev J C Pinnix 2 20. Rev W B Webb sen 2 00 Rev M J Hunt for W C Lynne 2 20. Rev B F Long for subscribers 7 40 Rev S Y Brown sen 1 25. Rev T W Smith 2 0 1 25 Rev J W Kendle for J N McNatt 2 Rev J Potter 2 20 D W Turner 2 20 R Powell 2 20. Rev I W Clegg 60 cents Rev J T Russell for subscribers 10 60. Rev H F White cash for R Y Craven 2 1. John on 2. J F Dugan 2. Rev H H Gibbons for J C Hester 2 Rev W B Cunningham for Mrs O Scott 2 20 Mrs Mathews 2 20 Rev D R Brooks for Mrs Gregg Mrs S 2 R J Hare 2 W R Kell 2 20. J O Glass 2 20. Wm Ogle 2 40. C Alderman 2 20 S M White 2 20 Mrs Lydia John 1 Rev J J Renn for Thos Gattis 2 Rev J J Renn for S Gattis 2. Rev A R Raven for L Hall 2 20 Fannie M Small 2 20, A W Timons 2 20 W B Powell 2 20 J D Taylor for self and Mrs Lambeth 4 40 Rev P Greening for subscribers 8 80. L J Hoyle for E D Dozier 2 J H John 2. J White 2 Rev Jas Wilson for subs 6. Rev J W North for subs 6 60. R V J B Alford for subscribers 6 40 Rev Z Rush for subs 2 20 Rev T W Guthrie for subs 3 20 Rev W D Lee for subs 4 40. Rev J B Ivey for subs 6 40. Rev F Swindell for subs 6 60. Rev N A Booker 7 50. Rev C W Legg for subs 4 Rev M Coy 1 25. Rev W M Jordan for E H Harris 2 50. W B Mangum for Ward and sell 4 40 Rev W W Rogers for subs 6 Rev T L Triplett 6 40. Mrs E Connelly 2 20 Rev B C Phillips for subs 5. A Walker 2 20. Rev J B Bailey for subscribers

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.00.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on one side of the paper only. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering remittances, all amounts under $5 may be sent in postage stamps, post office order, or check. The cost of exchange, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount sent. No letter is sent otherwise but at the risk of the sender.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers are directed to the new advertisement of D. S. Waitt & Sons—Give them a call. They are first class business gentlemen, and always accommodating to customers.

We take very great pleasure in calling attention to the new advertisement of W. B. Hutchings & Co. Mr. Hutchings is a high toned Christian gentleman, and a first class business man. His stock of saddles, bridles, buggy and wagon harness is the most complete in the State. He is prepared to fill all orders promptly and upon reasonable terms. We commend him to the patronage of our people at home and abroad.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Williams & Haywood. For drugs, medicines, paints, oils, fancy articles, garden seeds, teas, spices, flavoring extracts, cigars and chewing tobacco, apply at this store. They are prompt and courteous gentlemen, and in every way worthy of the confidence and patronage of the dear christian family of which he was the head, dear departed Dr. Ruffin was a member of the visible church—yet his death was hopeful. Though not a church member his life was remarkably exemplary—more so than a majority of professing christians. He established the church and her ministry, fed the hungry, visited the sick, and we know that if he had been in prison he would have come out using the home, too, his extreme illness with more patience and resignation than one could do whose heart was not nourished by grace in a measure of a better life. During his illness he spoke to his christian wife of favorite portions of the divine word, such as "If a member envy the Creator in the days of thy youth," etc., and "fear God and his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." &c. But O, he is gone! yes

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Where'er we wander—o'er wide wilds,
Far, far, I hunger and thirst sweetly,
From the glorious land of souls."

The Greensboro Patriot will please copy.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—FIRST ROUND.

Louisburg,	Jan.	2- 3
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	9-10
" Person St.	"	16-17
Tar River, Franklinton,	"	23-24
Henderson Union,	"	30-31
Granville, Oxford	Feb.	6- 7
Warrenton, Sydney	"	13-14
Cary, Asbury	"	20-21
Smithfield & Rocky Mt., Sandy Creek"		27-28
Smithfield Selma	March	6- 7
Youngsville Elm City,	"	13-14

The District Stewards, J C Palmer, S L Riddick, Wm M Jones, B H Haithcock, C T Simms, Rev Wilson of Tar River ct W L Grant, Rev A S Davis John Rives, L Sanders, are respectfully requested to meet at the Methodist church in Franklinton at 3 o'clock P M on Friday the 22nd of January, 1875.

J. F. Moore, P. E.
Harrison, N C,

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Shelby Ct.	Jan.	1
Shelby at St. Paul's	"	2- 3
Double Shoals & Ford D. Shoals	"	9-10
South Muddy Creek	"	15
Cherry Grove, Buck Grove	"	
Cooksfield at Mt. Interlocution,	"	16-17
Columbus, Rice's	"	
Dallas, Concord,	"	21-22
Lincoln Lexington,	"	23-24
New Spring, Mt. Pleasant	"	27-28
South Fork	"	30-31
New Hope, Newton,	Feb.	6- 7
Bethel, Hickory Tav'rn,	"	10-11
Lenoir, Mt. Zion,	"	13-14
Hickory Grove, Hickory Tav'rn,	"	17-18
Upper Little River, Nebo,	"	
Wesley Chapel, Snow Hill	"	20-21
Cherryville, Salem,	"	
Snow Hill, Hallowell,	"	27-28
Nonce, Orchard Creek,	March	6- 7
Swift Creek,	"	13-14
Wilkesboro,	"	20-21
Bethlehem,	"	

The District Stewards will meet at Cherryville, Feb 25 & 1875. A full attendance earnestly desired.

L. S. Burkhead.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Washington at Jones Chapel,	Jan.	2- 3
Vineyard election,	"	9-10
Rocky Run Bethel,	"	16-17
Warrenton,	"	23-24
Pikeville at Parkers,	"	30-31
Mount Calvary, Edgecombe, Plymouth, Feb		6- 7
Grimesland & Long Creek,	"	13-14
Green Hill at Swift Creek,	"	20-21
Bethel,	"	27-28
Tarboro, Asbury	"	
Hamilton & Rocky Mt., Sandy Creek"		27-28
Smithfield Selma	March	6- 7
Youngsville Elm City,	"	13-14

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J. F. Moore, P. E.
Harrison, N C,

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Salisbury station,	Dec.	26-27
Salisbury Ct. House,	Jan.	2- 3
Salisbury Wesley Chapel	"	9-10
Concord & Mt. Pleasant,	"	16-17
Cooleemee & Davie,	"	23-24
Guilford & Randolph,	"	30-31
Guilford Circuit,	Feb.	6- 7
Greensboro Caldwell's,	"	13-14
Reece's Chapel,	"	20-21
Rockingham	"	27-28
Cedar Falls, Deep River,	March	6- 7
Randolph Hopewell,	"	13-14
Wilkesboro & Wilkesboro,	Feb.	6- 7
Hillsboro & Hillsboro,	"	13-14
Mt Airy station at Salem,	"	20-21
Yadkin & Yadkinville,	"	27-28
Mocksville & Farmington,	March	6- 7
Statesville & Statesville,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet me at Cox Factory, on the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A M. Four of the Stewards will be present.

H. B. Batts, P. E.

P. S.—My address until after Christmas will be Concord, N.C.

W. H. Morris & Co., wholesale and retail furniture dealers. Mr. J. T. Morris, who has charge of the business in this city, is a worthy Christian gentleman, and thoroughly conversant with his business. We trust our patrons will buy of this house.

W. H. & S. Tucker & Co. are now selling out their entire stock of goods at auction. Great bargains are to be had by attending these sales. A special feature worthy of note in these auctions is that of specified evenings given to ladies, when they are invited to be present.

Messrs. Norris & Myatt have just received a large and choice stock of family groceries. They are stirring, active, business men. See new advertisement.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of D. S. Waitt. It is the place to buy clothing of every description and of the best quality.

The exercises of Mr. C. H. Scott's school of this city will be resumed on Wednesday, the 14th of January. We take special pleasure in commending this school to our citizens. Mr. Scott is an excellent teacher, a fine scholar, and a Christian gentleman. The school is not denominational. Special attention is given to the morals as well as to the general department of the students.

Notices.

Married in the Methodist Church in Smithfield, Dec. 26th, by Rev. J. F. Scarr, William B. Daniels, Esq., and Miss Virginia A Bow, daughter of Wright Bow, Esq.

Married in Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 16, 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Taylor, Jr., by Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. S. G. Woods and Miss M. J. Paynter, all of Louisburg, N. C.

Married on the 16th inst., by Rev. J. R. Brooks, Mr. [illegible] Brooky and Miss Rebecca [illegible].

Married in the Parsonage of the M E Church, South, in Newbern, N C, Nov 24th 1874, by Rev. [illegible] Mr. Thomas Sawyer, Lizzie [illegible] and Miss Sarah [illegible], Chowan Seminary, N C.

At the residence of Mrs. Mary Buford the bride's mother, Wednesday, N C, by Rev. Jas Atkinson, A G Hendrix of Robeson co to Miss Mary Buford of Wilmington.

Married in the Methodist Church, in Fayetteville on the 15th inst. by the Rev E W Thompson Mr. Gilbert Dowdy of Goldsboro and Miss Mittie A daughter of the late A W Steele.

Married at the Methodist Parsonage at Kernersville, N C, on the 16th inst. by Rev H P Cobb, of the N W N C Conference Capt F G Caldwell and Miss Sue A Brady, all of Kernersville, N C.

Married at the residence of Dr Shaw Carrington N C, Dec 15th by Rev D Adams, J A Wilson of Thomasville, and Miss E E Spencer of Harnett.

Deaths

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words to the line is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rules.

Died at his own residence in Rockingham county N. C. on 20th November 1874, at 3½ o'clock A M, after a lingering illness, Mr. John A Ratcliffe in the 62d year of his age.

We know no more interesting character were combined so many admirable elements with so little that was objectionable. He was a pure man whose integrity is above all question, a kind and obliging, affectionate neighbor, a devoted citizen he was useful in a high degree, and beloved by a society huge her with the mother sobs and other members of the dear christian family of which he was the head, dear departed Dr. Ruffin was a member of the visible church—yet his death was hopeful. Though not a church member his life was remarkably exemplary—more so than a majority of professing christians. He established the church and her ministry, fed the hungry, visited the sick, and we know that if he had been in prison he would have come out using the home, too, his extreme illness with more patience and resignation than one could do whose heart was not nourished by grace in a measure of a better life. During his illness he spoke to his christian wife of favorite portions of the divine word, such as "Remember now the Creator in the days of thy youth," etc., and "fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." &c. But O, he is gone! yes

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Greensboro Caldwell's,	"	13-14
Reece's Chapel,	"	20-21
Rockingham	"	27-28
Cedar Falls, Deep River,	March	6- 7
Randolph Hopewell,	"	13-14
Wilkesboro & Wilkesboro,	Feb.	6- 7
Hillsboro & Hillsboro,	"	13-14
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Yadkin & Yadkinville,	"	27-28
Mocksville & Farmington,	March	6- 7
Statesville & Statesville,	"	13-14

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H. B. Batts, P. E.

P. S.—My address until after Christmas will be Concord, N.C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Winston,	Jan	2- 3
Thomasville, Trinity College and High Point at Thomasville,	"	9-10
North Guilford, Pisgah,	"	16-17
Jamestown, Bruce,	"	23-24
Greensboro,	"	30-31
South Guilford at Rehoboth,	Feb.	6- 7
Randolph Hopewell,	"	13-14
Madison, Bethesda,	"	20-21
Davidson, Wesley Chapel,	"	27-28
Forsythe, Dodd's Chapel,	March	6- 7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet at the Methodist Church in Greensboro, Wednesday the 20th of January, at 12 o'clock.

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E
Greensboro, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Wilmington 5th St.	Dec.	26-27
Magnolia at Magnolia	Jan.	2- 3
Cape Fear Mission,	"	
Kenansville at Kenansville,	"	9-10
Clinton at Clinton,	"	16-17
Clarkton at Salem,	"	23-24
Smithville at Zion,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front St.	Feb.	6- 7
Baden at Soule Chapel,	"	13-14
Whiteville at Whiteville	"	20-21
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek,	"	27-28
Topsail at Union,	March	6- 7
Dudson at Queen's Creek,	"	13-14

I hope the Recording Stewards will be present with their books.

Let us, dear brethren work, pray and pay.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Wilmington, in the basement of Front St. Church, Tuesday Feb. 9th 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, December 22, 1874.

REMARKS.

Business continues active. Meats and sugars are very firm and rising.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low mid. Bags 13½@13¾

General Market.

BACON G. Domestic 2¾ @ 3, 13-42@11.
COTTON TIES, $2@ 2.25.
FLOUR, South Carolina $5@6
CORN $1.25.
CANDLES, N. C. per pound, 10@12.
" " " 18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
shoulders, 10.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25.
" Fair Rio, 21.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A, 12.
" Extra C, 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, per lb 25 1-2.
HIDES, green, 1@3.
" dry, 15
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 95.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FEATHERS, old, $2.00.
" new, $1.50.
HAY, N C, baled, good, $1 25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25
EGGS, 25 to 25 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 40.
FISH, Mackerel, $7.00.
" No. Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF on foot, 3@6
" dressed prime, 5@6.

New Advertisements.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in sheep, gilt edge, $3.50
" " Cloth, 2.00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV F L REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or REV. W. REID, Wentworth, N. C.

W. B. Hutchings & Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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RALEIGH, N. C.

We only ask that you call and examine our stock and prices before you buy Holbrooks' Northern work.

Williams & Haywood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs Perfumery

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 2d-1.

C. H. SCOTT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. SCOTT Principal.

ARTHUR HARDINGCOURT, Assistant Instructor.

The exercises of the School will be resumed after Christmas Recess, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1875. For particulars apply to Principal.

Dec. 23 6 w.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

Established in 1793.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The Spring session of 1875 will open 12th of January and will continue for session of 20 weeks. $150 00

Tuition is given FREE in sons of Gospel ministers and to candidates for the ministry, irrespective of denomination. For particulars address

dec 16 2o MAJ. ROB'T BINGHAM, Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On Thursday Night December 17th.

We will sell at Auction
10 SUPERB GROGRAIN COLORED SILKS 25 yards to the Pattern.
6 IRISH POPLINS,
7 PIPLINS AND CASHMERES.

RICH BRUSSEL LACE COLLARS,

costing from $10 to $20, and directly imported.

RICH OTTOMAN SCARFS, SHAWLS, &c.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to attend this sale as

CHOICE GOODS,

will be sold, and ample accommodations will be extended them as well as the gentlemen.

TIMELY NOTICE.

Our auction sales will take place each night (except Sunday nights) until the 26th, and will retail during the day. On and after 15th, auction will be both day and night until the whole Stock is disposed of. This sale will be by the PRICE PACKAGE OR IN LOTS as the whole Stock must be closed out by January 1st, 1875.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Surviving Partners.

Dec. 23 4-f

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW GOODS! FRESH ARRIVALS!

3,000 yards heavy 2 1-4 Bagging.
150 bundles Ties.
25 barrels Sugar various grades.
15 sacks Coffee.
2 car loads Marshall's Salt.
25 cases assorted Cakes.
1 car load Flour.
10 kegs Soda.
25 boxes Cream Cheese.
30 boxes Enoch Soap.
25 boxes best Tobacco.
10 boxes Starch.
15 cases Oysters.
10 cases Pickles.
75 cases Canned fruits & Lye.
2,000 lbs. best assorted Candy.
5 dozen Axes, each one warranted.
200 sides Good Sole Leather.
50 kegs Nails.

NORRIS & MYATT,
Raleigh, N. C.

Our friends and the public generally have our hearty thanks for their liberal patronage in the past. We offer the above goods at prices to guarantee a continuance of the same. Our facilities for handling goods will justify us in claiming that we can furnish goods to merchants and farmers and sell their produce to as good advantages as any house in our place. We respectfully solicit their orders on consignments to test our abilities.

Dec. 23 1-f.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Black Silk at $1.25 to $2.75

BLACK ALPACCAS MOHAIRS AND BLILLIANTS.

Quality unsurpassed at the prices.

New Style and Latest Pattern Prints.

6x4 TABLE OIL CLOTH

4x4, 8x4, 10x4 and 16x4 TABLE OIL CLOTH

Bleached and Unbleached Domestic all widths and qualities, at prices which none undersell.

A large lot of Misses' and Ladies' Shawls, good and pretty, at about half their value.

CANFIELD'S

Hand made BOOTS and GAITERS for Gentlemen which need only a trial to be appreciated.

Our Stock is now very large, and as we sell out rapidly we are constantly receiving NEW GOODS, so that those who patronize us get the benefit of the lowest prices.

A large variety of DRESS GOODS, at greatly reduced prices.

Corts' Spool Cotton, all numbers and colors at lowest prices.

PRITY & JONES,
20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE SUN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1875.

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, fairly, and impartially.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it condensed when unimportant, at full length when of more interest. Every, we may say, but it is a clear, interesting and instructive paper.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and instructive matter.

The agricultural department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of non-independent in politics is increasing, and the WEEKLY SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, consultation, or principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. If the no fear of knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this is largely a question of expense of paper and printing we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to clubs, who may make special efforts to get subscribers. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rates for subscription. It is up to every to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at that price. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, postpaid, for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, *post or prepaid. No discounts from this rate.*

THE DAILY SUN—A large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 65 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To club of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cents

Address, "THE SUN," New York City.

Dec 24 6t.

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price per year, of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.50 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition we will send FREE FOR ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and PREMIUM PICTURE. "The Critic" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature, numbering among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

Send for free sample copy, explaining how we are enabled to give away one of the best papers published. Address

THE CRITIC COMPANY,
AGENTS WANTED Gallatin, Tenn.
Dec 24 4-t

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY.

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month $9.00
Tuition Fom $1,50 to $3,00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition healthy and quiet location. Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address.
R. P. TROY A. M. Principal.
Greensboro N. C.

REFERENCE.

Rev. R Craven D D. Trinity College.
" W. H. Bobbitt, Raleigh.
" N. H. D. Wilson, D. D. Greensboro.
Dec 2-3m

SHELBY SEMINARY

For Young Ladies.

SHELBY, CLEVELAND Co., N. C.,

The Spring Term will begin Jan 15th 1875, and continue 20 weeks—Competent Teachers. Instruction extensive and thorough. Young Ladies well cared for and made comfortable in the Institution.

Entire English course, Music and Board per term not more than $100. Extra studies and ornamentals low. For particulars apply for circular.

Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.

Dec 16-3m.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keep constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere W. H. MORRIS & CO.

nov 20-tf

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

Organs & Melodeons.

The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States.

54,000

Now in use.

No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same Popularity.

Send for Price Lists

Address BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dec, 16 4-t

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesal Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Randleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres S. C. WHITE, Cashier
W. S. PRIMROSE, Asst't Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA

State National Bank

RALEIGH,

Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS AND

ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.

dec 8 12

JULIUS LEWIS & Co.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and
IRON WORK

FOR

Wagons and Buggies

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.

nov 4-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Ralleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing Carriages and Buggies, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular. Mar 17 2m.

JAMES LEFFLE'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet 24 sizes, from 5½ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Jabsolons Rotter, Eluath's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flooring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

NEW GOODS AGAIN AT

CREECH'S.

Second Stock this Season.

It affords me more than ordinary pleasure to offer to the trade and consumers of DRY GOODS, a second stock, bought within the last few days in New York, and will be sold at prices which enables me to ask competition no odds.

My stock of Dress Goods embraces a large and complete line of beautiful shades and colors from a low piece to fine Fabrics. My stock of Piece Goods,

HATS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
&c.

are no doubt the largest to be found in the city, to which I would call the special attention of close buyers, and here allow me to say that I do not propose to close or wind up my business, but on the contrary to extend it. So bear in mind

CREECH'S

is the place. Those who study economy and profitable investment can do no better than to give M&S a call.

Being truly alive to the demands of the hour, and anxious to secure a large trade, I claim to put before the public the largest stock to be found in the city.

A. CREECH.

dec -tf

ALBEMARLE

Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854

Cash Assets over $260 000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500.000.00

Old Dominion

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00

These Companies have Bands and Stocks worth between $20 000 and $25 000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any part of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
61 Fayetteville Street,
oct 30-3m. Raleigh, N. C

S. J. & W. D. HORNER'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

HENDERSON N. C.

The next session of this school opens the 2nd Monday in January next. The price of board and tuition is $100 per session.

For circular and particulars address the principals. Henderson N C

Dec 16 3w.

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than 500 of our best Flowers and Vegetables, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world—only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Dec 2-3t o w.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Successors to Wyatt, Green & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

Cotton Factors,

Commission, Shipping

And Forwarding Merchants.

No. 4 Exchange Place and Martin St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of cotton and satisfaction guaranteed.

Consignments of all kinds of country produce solicited.

All debts for or against the late firm of Wyatt, Green and Co., will be collected and disbursed as they become due, by us.

WYATT, BINGHAM AND CO.,
Raleigh, N C

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now ready adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, as I wish, I assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as before, in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept. 16 12-m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miche's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	25
Amaranth, " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, "	35
The Charm "	35
The Morning Star "	35
Pure Gold, " "	35
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	4
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75cts.	5.00
Bibles, Family, from $3.00 to	8.00
Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespere, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
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Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Marie Antoinette,	1.75
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainments,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 6-12m

READ! READ! READ!

GREAT DISCOVERY.

BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

Made from Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil & Zinc, & Always Ready for Use.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From the Vestry of Mount Calvary Church

Baltimore, August 18, 1874.

MR. C. P KNIGHT—DEAR SIR: We take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the Paint obtained from using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job—We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment of red in the market.

W. G. SIMMONS

From Prof. W. G. Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 1, 1873

Mr. C. P. Knight—DEAR SIR: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it. Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work

Doubly Remarked

'Tis Christmas Time.

BY MRS. JENNIE F. WILLING.

Christmas is coming! Oh, the pretty little knick-knacks that are being knit and wrought in secret! sweet, tender thoughts braided in at every stitch. Ah, the poor people, who think in their bitterness that the Christ-Child forgets to stop at the hungry cabins! Alas, the alone people! The deft, kindly hands that were so busy last years are folded together, still and cold, under the snow, and the Christmas brings only tears!

That dreary December morning Mrs. Raynor sat thinking of her little Mary, who was here last Christmas, so busy with her plans for the happy day, and now—the poor mother felt only the

"Silence 'gainst which she dared not cry,
That ached round her, like a strong disease and new."

In Sabbath school that afternoon the question she dropped into the superintendent's drawer was the one that had been moaning through her heart all that gloomy day: "How can one, the light of whose life has gone out, find happiness again?"

The school was lively enough that session in spite of the winter mist without. The children had been promised the sum of all glories—a Christmas house. The superintendent—just the dearest, jolliest man alive, according to the small people—was to play Santa Claus coming up out of the chimney with loads of presents. Could anything be merrier?

"I don't care a snap for Christmas," said a boy in Mrs. Raynor's class. 'We won't get anything worth a pin—Nell and me. A stick o' candy, or a bag o' pop-corn, or somesuch trash. Rich folks' young ones get all the things that's worth having. I don't care, though," giving the boy next him a poke, to keep his bravado in countenance.

If the truth must be told, since Mrs. Raynor's bereavement her Sabbath-school teaching had been quite too mechanical—a mere matter of duty. She had hardly noticed this new boy. But the thought of how much his Christmas and her own would be alike, set her looking him over.

"Don't you keep Christmas at your house?" she asked, in that peculiarly respectful way that is the open sesame of a child's confidence.

"Christmas! Mercy on us! Why, it's mor'n mother can do to pay the rent, and get clothes and things for us all."

"How many are there of you?"

"There's me and Nell. Nell's my twin. That's her over in yon class, where the teacher has a shiny thing on her hat. The end one in the seat's Nell."

"Are you two all there are?"

"Oh, no! There's mother and Nannie. Nannie's our cousin. She's older than Nell and me, but she's little, 'bout like that one there."

Mrs. Raynor felt the heartache again. "That one there" was so like her own lost child.

"She's awful good, Nannie is," the boy went on, thawed into talkativeness by the kindness in the lady's eyes. "You just ought to see how beautiful she reads her Testament and prayin' —mother says she never seen nothin' like it. She thinks Nannie pays her way if the times is hard."

"So you have hard work to get along, do you?"

"My! Guess we do! Nell went ont for a nurse girl, but the folks was dreadful mean. So mother said if we'd got to starve to death, we'd try and keep so we could go where father's got to. We can't, you know, if we get bad. I can't get the first thing to do, only in them places that mother says ain't fit for me to be. So there it is," picking vigorously at a patch on the knee of his pants, as if to pull that off might mend matters.

"Where do you live?" asked Mrs. Raynor.

"On Pay-street, over Smith's drug store. Why up, clear to the top notch. Mother don't like to live over a drug store, for fear we'll blow up some night. They keep blowing up things down there, you know; but me and Nell we don't care; we think it would be fun to go kitin' all together, a leap better than starvin' or freezin."

He laughed a foolish little laugh. Mrs. Raynor thought there was a sob in it. Just then superintendent struck his bell, and began to read the questions in his drawer, with the answers he and his assistants had appended. Presently he came to Mrs. Raynor's: "How can one, the light of whose life has gone out, find happiness again?" The answer was: "For the love of the Master, help some one on a piece who has a heavier load than you." Simple and homely, but it went straight to her heart. Had she been selfish in her love for her husband and child? Was this Christ's lesson to her?

"Can't we do something for Christmas, auntie? Ned and Nell will be disappointed if we don't. They've been such good children." It was a wee, wee body, with a transparent Madonna-ish face, that spoke in such a wise, motherly way.

"I am sure, Nannie, I don't see how I can pinch ont the first cent of it. The times are so hard, everything so high, and—"

"My sickness last fall put you back so," said the little old child. Her needles trotted tremulously round the small mitten. Mrs. More rubbed away over the smoky tub, singing again and again the first verse of Jesus, lover of my soul." At last the resolutely cheerful singing grew broken and quavering, and stopped altogether. The poor woman dropped into a chair, and covered her face with her old sudsy apron. She used to say of herself: "I can hold up through 'most everything; but if I give way the least mite, I just go all to bits in a minute."

"O auntie, what is the matter?"

It was some time before Mrs. More could speak. Then, jumping up as suddenly as she had dropped down, "There," she said stoutly, "I'm done. Jesus said he cared for the sparrows. I reckon they were not of as much account as we are. At any rate, we've got nobody else to look to now. I oughtn't to bother you, Nannie. You've got too old a head on your shoulders any way; but the rent—I can't for my life see where its coming from," throwing ont a big sigh to keep from a relapse. Wise little Nannie said never a word. A sillier body would have talked about keeping up courage when there was no courage left to keep up. She knew a better thing to do. So she crept away into the limber room, at the head of the stairs, and asked the Lord Christ for help. It came; for had he not said: "In heaven the angels do always behold the face of my Father?" Better still, he came himself to the poor little lamb, and put into her heart an unshaken confidence in his love and care.

Mrs. Raynor's first thoughts that Monday morning were of Ned and Nell and little Nannie. She must go and see those children. What should she take them? So went to the drawer where the broken playthings, and the half worn shoes, and the little dresses, were laid away. To think of any other child wearing them! Ah, but these were Christ's little ones, and He said: 'Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these, ye do it unto me.' She took out the warmest of the dear little garments, and tied them in a parcel. Though her hands shook, and tears fell on them, yet her 'load' grew lighter every moment. Christ was helping her master the selfishness of her grief, though she did not know it then.

She was nearly out of breath by the time she reached the 'top notch' over the drug store on Fay street. She stumbled into the dark lumber room. A quaint little sprite sprang up before her, its great eyes staring with fright. Poor little Nannie was as much scared by the sudden answer of her prayers as grown people are sometimes.

Ned and Nell danced round Nannie like a pair of young Indians, when they came home and found her so snug and warm in the nice flannels. And they all had a grand, beautiful Christmas after all. Mrs. Raynor adopted Nannie as her own, in place of the little girl Christ had sent for. It was a sore trial for Mrs. More to give her up. Her grief did not last long however. Whether the child's prayers brought it about or not, I can hardly say; but the people who rented Mrs. Raynor's house, and with whom she boarded, moved into the country, so Mrs. More took their place.

Christmas morning, after the little gifts had been wondered over and enjoyed—each had something 'worth having'—Nannie read about Christ being born in Bethlehem of Judea. Then Mrs. Raynor prayed. Whatever her words might have been, her heart thanked God for teaching her to forget herself and her sorrows, to help those 'whose load was heavier than her own.' *S. S. Journal.*

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

Cleanse the stomach, bowels and blood from all the acrid, corrupt and offensive accumulations which produce functional derangement, and you remove the cause of most diseases which afflict the human family, and thus save large doctors' bills. The most effectual and reliable remedy for this purpose is found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. No cheap wood or paper boxes, but kept fresh and reliable in vials.

High livers, those indulging in ease pleasure and those of sedentary habits, can prevent Boils, Carbuncles, Gout, Red Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Constipation, Piles, Drowsiness, Biliousness, and other conditions induced by such habits, by taking from four to six of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets once a week or, better still, one or two each night. They are sold by dealers in medicine.

Dec 23-1t

A Valuable Medical Treatise

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1875, for distribution gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive national Calendar.

The nature, uses extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple herbs and aromatics of more than half the Curinian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Almanacs to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful and may be had for the asking. The proprietors Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 21-1m

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.

It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cards being furnished gratis, with the different shades or tints, numbered. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercedes the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Knight, in this paper.

sept 25 8 m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 18-12m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Hamakalo Indica. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not relieve. Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., giving name of this paper.
Oct 21 3 m o w

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth, Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Bowels alternately costive and Loose, Headache, Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done, Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is usually the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will result.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
Feb 18-1y

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Fever or Liver Complaint,
BILIOUSNESS & HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness, debility; he is easily startled, flushes and blushes, and burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up forth ide enough to try it. In fact, he dreads every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take especial care to say "C. M'Lane's, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa." To those wishing to give them a trial we will forward per mail, post-paid, any part of the United States one box of Pills for 25 cents, three boxes for 50 cents, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen cents in stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store Keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

IT DOES IT QUICKLY AND EFFECTUALLY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE REULING, M. D., Late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, SURGEON IN CHARGE.

We respectfully announce that the large and handsome house of Dr. Isaac Cravens, BALTIMORE, has been fitted up with all the latest improvement for the treatment of the diseases of the EYE and EAR, and every thing has been done to render it as pleasant and comfort of the inmates of this institution, (among whom we could point to some of the most prominent gentlemen in the country,) which is conducted entirely upon the plan of similar institutions in Europe.

Experienced and faithful nurses are in attendance and as the surgeon resides in the house, the patient are visited several times daily, and are constantly under his personal supervision.

All application should be made by letter to GEORGE REULING M. D. Surgeon in Charge.

Nov 18 1-m

$100 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED. DR. MARCH, author of NIGHT SCENES, &c., over 200,000 copies sold—now offers to Agents his latest and best book

HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.

Large sales for the HOLIDAYS. Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 2 4t.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 000.00
National Bank Stock	1 00.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 350.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502.95
Due from Agents	2,602.63
Agents supplies	626 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	794.16
Accrued Interest	800.06
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $16,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,158 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

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FALL TRADE, 1874.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

(Successor to A. Kline,)

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

I am now receiving my FALL and WINTER stock of

General Merchandise,

recently purchased in person at Northern Manufactories, and being from first hands, I am prepared to offer advantages to the Trade seldom offered in the city of Raleigh.

My stock of

Ready-made Clothing

is full and complete, bought principally at auction sales from first-class houses, I think I can offer inducements, both to the wholesale and retail trade, that cannot be surpassed south of the New York market.

Staple Dry Goods

of every grade and style, and marked at prices that will sell them.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

in every variety, embracing every style, quality and novelty of fashion. Also agent for the N. C. Penitentiary hand made shoes.

The China, Crockery and Glass Ware Department

is a specialty of my trade, in which line I can sell goods in this line to my wholesale trade at factory prices. Call early to secure bargains. Especial attention paid to our retail department.

Attentive and experienced salesmen in every department, and I can assure you that if I am in a trouble, it's a pleasure, to show you it.

J. M. ROSENBAUM.

Oct 7 6 m.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Thompson & Whitaker,

Cotton Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our stock of Groceries and Farmer's Supplies generally is

Fresh, Large and Complete,

and will be sold at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Consignments of COTTON and other produce solicited.

Grateful for past patronage, we pledge active, prompt attention to all shipments to, and orders from us.

ALF. A. THOMPSON,
JOEL D. WHITAKER.
oct 28-tf.

G. T. Leach, N. Y. M. T. Leach

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

South-East Corner Market, Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past term years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort, and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Staple Spices and Herbs bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFIT.

We have now in store:
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds. Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
25 Hhds Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O alers,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
1000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
25 Dozen Hoe Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and early competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE

had at

NAT. L. BROWN'S

nov 25-tf

DR. ROGERS'

Vegetable Worm Syrup.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot see his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood, that accomplishes with more unbearable wretchedness the little sufferers than that

PRODUCED BY WORMS;

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

DR. ROGERS VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

Please bear in mind that
Rogers' Worm Syrup is the reliable preparation
Rogers' Worm Syrup is a palatable preparation.
Rogers' Worm Syrup is liked by children.
Rogers' Worm Syrup positively destroys worms.
Rogers' Worm Syrup leaves no bad effects
Rogers' Worm Syrup is highly recommended by physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Proprietors, 8 and 9 College Place, New York.
nov 11-1m

MUSICAL GIFT BOOKS!

A very acceptable and permanently useful present to a musical friend will be one of the following valuable Works, for sale at all Music Stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, for retail price.

JUST PUBLISHED!

PIANO AT HOME!

250 large pages, filled with the best Piano Duets, (4-hand pieces), furnishing an unfailing fund of home entertainment.

ORGAN AT HOME. For Reed Organs. 200 very popular, easy pieces.

Gems of German Sg. Vocal | Gems of Scottish
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Wreath of Gems. " | Silver Chord. Vocal
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Musical Treasure. Vocal and Instrumental.
Pianist's Album. Instrumental.
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All the above splendid collections are uniform in style and binding, have 240 to 260 large pages each; are filled with the most popular music, and cost in Boards, each $2.50. In Cloth, $3.00, Full Gilt, $4.00.

Elegantly bound and most interesting books are also the Lives of Handle, Mozart, Weber, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, etc., etc. Price from $1.75 to $2.00 per volume.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.
dec 2-tf.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings and Trimmings, at

NAT. L. BROWN'S

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
10 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
12 " Masons Blacking.
500 Gross Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c. &c.

Buck Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER BUSINESS COLLEGE,

No Vacation—Enter any Time.

For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address
W. H. SADLER, Prest., Baltimore.
Sept 23-3m.

CARY COTTON GIN.

The Latest, Best and Cheapest.

I offer the public the latest improved Cotton Gin, as well as the cheapest. The following certificates from well known gentlemen, will be more satisfactory than any thing I can say:

SEAR CARY, N. C., Nov 12th, 1873.

This is to certify that I am using one of the Cary Gins made by W. M. Sorrell, of Cary, N. C., and that I am well pleased with it and would cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a good gin.

A. B. YATES.

CARY, N. C., May 22nd, 1874.

I take pleasure in saying that the fifty Saws Cotton Gin I purchased from Mr. W. M. Sorrell, known as the Cary Gin, does far better work than any gin that I have heretofore used, though ginning four to six hundred pounds more money. I think any person in want of a Gin will save money by purchasing the Cary Gin. Its pe formance has been entirely satisfactory to me, I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. F. PAGE.

We certify, that the Cary Gin has given entire satisfaction to our neighbors, who have tried it, and we think it an excellent gin.

H. P. GUESS,
H. E. JORDAN,
W. M. SORRELL,
Wm. E. TELL.

PRICE:

For 24 Saw Gin,	$170
For 30 Saw Gin,	190
For 37 Saw Gin,	140
For 45 Saw Gin,	110
For 30 Saw Gin,	124
For all under 40 Saws,	124

Persons wanting Gins will please send in their orders early in the season so that I may not be crowded in the fall. Send in your orders and I warrant you will be pleased. I do all kind of repairing.

Address, W. M. SORRELL,
June 3-6m. Cary, N. C.

A. G. LEE. E. S. PAYNE. C. C. S. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Hix, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.
sept 23 tf

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

the greatest religious book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvellous achievements and thrilling experience of a veritable Hero, as also the varied search and exploration of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the cheapest edition of Family Bibles extant, $3.50 Illustrated, super fine pictures, positively unequalled. We grant exceptional terms. Forfeit particulars of the above address RICHARDSON BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
sept 30-12m

GEORGE A. SHUMACHER,

CHURCH ORGAN MANUFACTURER

No. 10—12 N. HIGH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ORGANS BUILT OF ANY SIZE,
STYLE AND DIMENSIONS
And warranted for FIVE YEARS.

CLERGYMEN,
ORGANISTS and
CHURCH COMMITTEES,

Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS

TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.

Address GEO. A. SHUMACHER,
10 12 N. High Street,
Send for Catalogue BALTIMORE
Nov 4 3 m.

C. WEST & SONS.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.
TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

ESTEY ORGANS

LEADS THE WORLD!

BEST FOR CHURCHES, BEST FOR SCHOOLS, BEST IN THE HOME CIRCLE, BEST EVERYWHERE.

I am offering these Organs by monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. All persons thinking of buying an Organ now, or at any future time, should by all means send to me for an

Illustrated Catalogue,

containing full description of styles and prices.

To CASH BUYERS I will deliver ORGANS at the Depot nearest their homes, (within the State,) free of charge. Old Instruments taken in exchange.

NAT. L. BROWN, Gen'l Ag't.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
COACH & WAGON MATERIALS.
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.

FARM WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Our wagons are Western made, constructed of the very best material. Are light and strong, and will not fail to give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial of them.
Jan 28-tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read the pamphlet and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as heard of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Farsight defects, or Diseases of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Amblyopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups—sore guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Cataract, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of inflammation; 8. Prostrobolin, or Imperfect or Crooked Sight; 9. Stunted Eyes; 10. Myiodesopsia—having specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to prevent them from becoming spectacles never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,360 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of about 2 Cat. Hon. Jere Clemens, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional exaggeration or imposition."

Prof. W. Morrice, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 28th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I can you this letter, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of which I could not even read a newspaper, and all with the smallest type.

"They are truly grateful for your noble exertions. May Divine Providence prosper you. I have seen many preparations, but I have found nothing worthy of notice except your Eye Cups."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MORRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Hebron, Miss., cured of cataracts of fifteen to twenty years standing in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Rev. Wm. Mahle, Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, May 16th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I can read the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I must say they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beach, M. D., Kentucky, writes: "Thanks to you for the success of your inventions, my sight is very frequently restored. I have almost entirely lost for 20 years."

Mrs. S. Jones, M. D., Alabama, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by your Patent Eye Cups I have restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

As persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, they will receive their pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT, 100 hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

Patent cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, or our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to our PATENT EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure of this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no time wearing ill-fitting glasses or your eyes are unfitted for life.

AGENTS WANTED.

Energetic men of tact. Agents wanted, gentlemen of leisure, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any patent medicine. All persons out of employment, or who are willing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Liberal terms. Agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Ladies or gentlemen can work with equal success.

Send for address and particulars, sent free of charge. Write immediately to

Dr. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
sept 16 13m.

"As witnessed 1874.

B. W. PAYNE. E. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

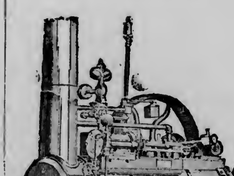
B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

Corning Foundry and Machine Shop,

CORNING STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and



Derrick Hoisting Portable Engines

For Prospecting Use.

Ready for Shipment in New York City.

Send for Circular.
Feb 28-12m

WATSON'S GALLERY

—OF—

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

Call at WATSON'S GALLERY, where you will not only obtain the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

but it is really natural to examine the many finely executed specimens of portrait work, finished in Oil and White Colors, India Ink, &c., from the smallest to the

LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT.

Also, those of CHILDREN, which are just out and out fine, called

GEM PORTRAITS,

are the best and prettiest pictures ever introduced by the Sunbeam Process. They have the appearance of being blue Diamonds, and must be seen to be appreciated.

If you have old pictures to be copied, send them, they will be returned in the best style at home prices. Also, send pictures to be framed. I have the finest collections of Frames in the city, and at all prices. Also, Photograph Albums, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

J. W. WATSON.
Second door above Tucker Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.

BASKETS, BASKETS

The largest assortment in the State, at

NAT. L. BROWN'S

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

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1875

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one of the first requirements of logic to prevent error, is to define your terms. Now, my whole article rested upon what I regarded as a proper definition of the term, "Knowledge of the gospel," as you use it above. You will remember that I argued to show that the *gospel* in the sense necessarily used in this discussion, must be synonymous with "scheme of redemption," "plan of salvation," "Atonement of Christ," etc: that the goodness, power and wisdom of God furnish a guarantee to every son of Adam, which he be on an island of the Sea or in North Carolina, that he shall have a fair trial for his life, not "Son of Christ," but, through Christ-Atonement; and if he *will* be saved by walking in the light he has, not being *required to improve more talents than are given unto him.*

Now, we are prepared for another remark. The statement. You say, "I the Bible teaches what you (I) assure it does, surely one text at least, in all the Bible, can be found in proof of your position. And yet you do not give us one text to sustain your assertion." Now charity alone leads me to suppose that you overlooked *the last I gave*, and upon which my whole argument was grounded. Supposing this to be the case, I will requote it, to wit:

"For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these having not the law are a law unto themselves, which show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the meanwhile accusing or else excusing one another." Rom II 14-15. Mr Watson comments upon this passage as follows: "If all know" [illegible] of right and wrong, and all *possess the influences of the Holy Spirit*, and all objects of faith, have passed away from the heathen, through the fault of their ancestors, not liking to retain God in their knowledge," and without the present race having been [illegible] this willful abandonment of truth, in they were [illegible] being [illegible] under law nor under *grace*. But as we find a doctrine of Scripture in all men so [illegible] to God, and that the whole world will be judged at the last day, we are bound to admit the accessibility of all, and *with that*, the means of law and the existence of a merciful government toward the heathen on the part of God. With this the doctrine of St Paul accords. No one can take strong views of the actual danger and corrupt state of the Gentiles than he, yet he admits that the Divine law had not perished wholly from among them, and though they had received no revealed law, yet by *their conscience* written on their hearts, meaning no doubt the traditionary law, the equity of which their conscience attested; and further, that though they had not the written law, yet that by nature they were capable of doing all the things contained in the law. He affirms, too, that such Gentiles as were thus obedient should be "justified in the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to his *Gospel*." [illegible] Ins. Vol. II. pp. 145 146. I quoted thus lengthily for the twofold purpose, 1st. Because it is a fine setting forth of truth, and 2d. To give you a specimen of how Watson *"promulgates."* And so it seems that "the paper endorsed by the N C Conference" is not the only vehicle for "sentiments which you understand, opposed to God's word are promulgated." The truth is, Paul's doctrine fully [illegible] the text for all those great Arminian Divines who have demonstrated and established as a doctrine of the church, that God damns no man unconditionally, not because another fails to discharge his duty.

Let us again examine the argument. The following propositions, I think, are Scripturally and logically true: If the heathen are lost, they must be actual personal sinners. They can only be actual, personal sinners by disobeying law, in some way made known to them or rejecting the light given them. "Sin is the transgression of the law." 1 Jno. 3-4. "For where no law is, there is no transgression." Rom. IV—15. This accords with the character of God given us in the Bible. He will send no soul to perdition for not obeying a law which that soul never heard of. Therefore, if any of the heathen are lost, as we maintain some of them are, it must be because they disobey law, in some way made known to them: not a law issued in Jupiter or Neptune, of which they can know nothing, but a "law written on their hearts," or by what Mr. Watson calls the "gracious influence of the Holy Spirit." This is the principle that underlies universal Atonement.—This is the theme of the Methodist pulpit from Wesley to the present day, and this the burden of the prayer, and the inspiration of the song, that swells from Methodist altars to the glory of God. But let us draw out the logic a little further. If God has in some way given the heathen a law, or light sufficient to leave them without excuse, (as we have seen He must,) then this law must have been given by God for a *purpose*. That purpose [illegible] must have been, either to save [illegible] and some saved condemned, or does not, cause the church does. But because they obey or disobey the law reject on their hearts," and live by or. You the light given them by God. us further say that I "must be conscious that the subject of discussion is whether or not the heathen can be saved without the gospel." And I reply, that you must be conscious that the discussion *necessarily* involves the question as to whether the heathen can be *lost* without disobeying a law?

I make some effort to ridicule as intimate was my position as "other way" of salvation besides A little reflection would you that your sharpness to Paul in 2nd chap. position; for they are I fear other

"Rejoice the Soul

For the Advocate.

Communicated.

Wm. CLOSS, D. D.

pelled to damage your good opinion of my intellect by re affirming with emphasis, that it *has a great deal* to do with it! and for this reason among others, your theory damages the whole train of argument by which the advocates of a Universal Atonement demonstrate that great truth of the Bible. Mr. Watson says: Those, indeed, *if there be any such*, who, believing in the universal redemption of mankind, should allow this—that is, that the heathen are all lost—would be most *inconsistent with themselves*, and give up many of those principles on which they successfully *contend against* the doctrine of *absolute reprobation!*" So it seems, my dear brother, that Mr Watson's intellect, though it be higher on the scale, is nevertheless in the same category with mine: but I can stand it, if he can! Moreover, are you not aware that your ground is pretty much that upon which all Calvinists stand, viz, the conclusion of "Calvinism has nothing to do with the question itself." "The conclusion with all its tremendous consequences must be accepted, if the premises drive you there." "I admit," says Calvin, "that the decree is *horrible*, but Scripture teaches it!" What! not stop appalled when premises lead to a conclusion that impugns the goodness of God, and invests with a demon like cruelty His eternal justice! "Whether it be Calvinism or not, has nothing to do with the question itself!" Indeed! why, reason and religion dictate that when we construct a sylogism upon any doctrine, and find that the conclusion is contrary to the known character of God, we should go back and rectify our premises, and humbly examine to see if our reasoning is not faulty. Kepler, before he loosened himself from the doctrine of epicycles, obtained some well ascertained facts from Tycho Brahe. His own doctrine could not be true and at the same time harmonize with those *facts*. Instead therefore of driving on upon his own premises, he took those well ascertained *facts* and rectified his reasoning. And behold, he found his premises faulty, and discovered just the opposite of what he held, that the planets revolved in elliptical orbits, which accorded with the *facts*, and all was clear. So we have the well-ascertained *fact* that God is both *good* and *just*. And it is a maxim of Arminian theology that no link in the chain of Calvinism can hold in the direction of this *fact*. Hence, when I fairly relegated your theory to the system of Calvinism, where you *must leave it alone belongs*, I was under the impression that, to the minds of Methodists and all Arminians, I had reduced your theory to an absurdity. And so I think still.

Again: You say that you "conceive it easy to show" that your doctrine, that the heathen are all lost who die before a preacher gets to them, is neither Calvinistic nor Arminian, "that like most other great truths of the gospel, held in common by both systems." Now, it seems to me that anything so important to your theory as that, so strange and so unique, and withal so "easy to be shown," ought to have secured a *little* effort on your part to *show it!* I await with curiosity.

And now, my dear brother, I come to the most strange paragraph in your criticism. The point is in my reply to the author of the "curse of blood," where I turn his proposition upon him, with the other face out, so as to show the "horrible decree" doctrine of damning the heathen unconditionally, or, what amounts to the same thing, because the church fails to send them a preacher. I will not do your heart "the injustice to suppose" that you quoted only so much of my argument as would subserve a weak cause: for it may be you are sincere when you sum up my argument thus: "The argument is that if they cannot be lost conditionally or unconditionally, they cannot be lost at all." And this the nonsense which grows out of such misrepresentation is, of course, attributable to me. Very well: if that subserves the cause of truth, let it go. I am content to leave the intelligent reader to judge if my argument was not this, to wit: The author of the "curse of blood" proposed that "the heathen must be saved either conditionally or unconditionally," and then argued to show that the condition was in the gospel, which the heathen could not get unless the church sent a preacher. I replied, substantially, that the loss as well as the salvation of a soul must be conditioned upon the same general principles. That "if the heathen are *lost* it must be conditionally or unconditionally." That if lost unconditionally, it was the "horrible decree" direct. But if they are lost conditionally, and the condition is lodged in a preached gospel, which depends upon the church sending it, and the church fails to do its duty, this *amounted to the same "horrible* decree" of injustice, viz: punishing A because B fails to do his duty. I say *amounted* to the *same thing*, for it is a principle of philosophy that no chain is stronger than its weakest link. But it is amazing how many minds are blinded to the fact that a link, by simply lengthening the chain, weakens it! My argument clearly showed that the heathen are lost conditionally, not because another fails to discharge his duty.

Let us again examine the argument. The following propositions, I think, are Scripturally and logically true: If the heathen are lost, they must be actual personal sinners. They can only be actual, personal sinners by disobeying law, in some way made known to them or rejecting the light given them. "Sin is the transgression of the law." 1 Jno. 3-4. "For where no law is, there is no transgression." Rom. IV—15. This accords with the character of God given us in the Bible. He will send no soul to perdition for not obeying a law which that soul never heard of. Therefore, if any of the heathen are lost, as we maintain some of them are, it must be because they disobey law, in some way made known to them: not a law issued in Jupiter or Neptune, of which they can know nothing, but a "law written on their hearts," or by what Mr. Watson calls the "gracious influence of the Holy Spirit." This is the principle that underlies universal Atonement.—This is the theme of the Methodist pulpit from Wesley to the present day, and this the burden of the prayer, and the inspiration of the song, that swells from Methodist altars to the glory of God. But let us draw out the logic a little further. If God has in some way given the heathen a law, or light sufficient to leave them without excuse, (as we have seen He must,) then this law must have been given by God for a *purpose*. That purpose must have been, either to save [illegible] and some saved condemned, or does not, because the church does. But because they obey or disobey the law reject on their hearts," and live by or. You the light given them by God. us further say that I "must be conscious that the subject of discussion is whether or not the heathen can be saved without the gospel." And I reply, that you must be conscious that the discussion *necessarily* involves the question as to whether the heathen can be *lost* without disobeying a law?

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"Rejoice the Soul

For the Advocate.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

WHAT THE AMERICAN BOARD IS DOING.

Some days ago the Rev. J A. Lyons, Knoxville, Tenn, did me the favor to send me a copy of the Missionary Herald for December, 1828. By the same mail the Herald for January, 1875, came to hand. What a missionary history has been wrought out during these forty-seven years! The venerable ex. Secretary, Dr. Rufus Anderson, has done the cause a great service in the preparation of his admirable volumes narrating the work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions." What trials and rewards, what trials and [illegible] were recorded! Dr. [illegible] Board in the Sandwich Islands is particularly interesting at this time. His two volumes on the "Missions of the Board to the Oriental Churches" are full of useful information. The last volume, setting forth the work of the Board in India, is as good as either of the others. These volumes will be found interesting and instructive. Those who wish to understand the spirit and plans of this oldest of American missionary organizations, should, by all means, procure Dr. Anderson's histories. Address, 'Charles Hutchins, Congregational House, No. 1 Somerset street, Boston, Mass.'

How the world has moved since this old number for December, 1828, was printed! We read, for instance: "Information has been received that the Parthian, which sailed from Boston on the 3d of November, 1827, having on board the missionaries deported to the Sandwich Islands, arrived in the port of Oahu on the 17th of April,' Now we get letters from China in less than a month's time, and the telegraph reports to us the arrival of a ship in Shanghi before the passengers can land their baggage. 'Would to God the powers of our modern civilization were consecrated to the work of saving the world!'

I did not intend, when I took up my pen, to moralize, but to condense from the official statement in the January number of the Herald, a brief account of the work now being done under the direction of the American Board. Under the care of the Board are 19 Missions, with 72 stations, and 496 out-stations. The Board employs 377 missionaries, 213 being women, 134 being men, including 5 ordained, and 8 medical physicians. In its various Missions the Board has under its direction, as native pastors, teachers, catechists, and "other helpers," 1,018 persons—in all, 1,395 laborers. The Board does a large educational work—"expending, as an educational society, in various ways, not less than $90,000 a year." There are 12 "training and theological schools," 21 "boarding schools for girls," 550 "common schools, and in the Missions schools 22,031 pupils. The receipts of the Board during its last year were nearly half a million—during its first year only $99952.

Secretary Clark makes the following very encouraging general statements: "Every year is adding to the efficiency of the native force. Pastors gaining experience and influence; many of them have become able expounders of the word, and show great practical wisdom in the care of their Churches, and generally in the conduct of ecclesiastical affairs: nearly half of them are supported by their own people, and the remainder partially so. The statistics show 27 more Churches, over 1,000 added to the roll of membership on profession of faith, and that the gospel has been regularly preached the past year, through the agency of the American Board, in 21 different languages, in 568 different towns, cities, and islands, in various portions of the globe. The influence thus exerted in leavening the thoughts and sentiments of multitudes, and in preparing for the final triumphs of the gospel, no figures can measure."

Where are the Mission-fields of the American Board? Let the reader take the best Geography and the best map he can find, and study the following "outline lesson": The Zulu Mission, in South-eastern Africa, near Port Natal, was established in 1835. This Mission contains the following stations: Umzumli, Umsumduzi, Inanda, and several others with unpronounceable names. The European Turkey Mission, established in 1858, has 4 stations: Constantinople, Eski Zagra, Somokov, and Momastic. The Western Turkey Mission, established in 1836, has 4 stations: Coustantinople, Marissa, Brousa, Nicomedia, Marsovan, Cesarea, Sivas. The Central Turkey Mission (around the north-east corner of the Mediterranean), established in 1847, has 2 stations: Aintab and Marash. The Eastern Turkey Mission, established in 1836, at Trebizond, has 5 stations: Bittis, Erzroom, Harpoot, Mardin, Van. The Mahratta Mission is one of the oldest, being established in 1813. It is in Western India, with the following stations: Bombay, Ahmednugger, Satara, Bhuinj, Sholapoor. The Madura Mission, in Southern India, established in 1834, has 11 stations: Madura, Dindigul, Tirumangalam, Tirupuvanam, Mandapasalai, Melur, Periakulam, Baltalagundu, Mana Madura, Pulney, Pasumalai. The Ceylon Mission, established in 1816, is in the District of Jaffna, North Ceylon. It has 7 stations: Battiootta, Ponditeripo, Tillipally, Oodooville, Manepy, Charagacherry, Oodoopitty The Foochow Mission, South-eastern China, established in 1847, has 2 stations: Foochow, Nantai. The North China Mission, beginning at Shanghai in 1854, and at Tientsin in 1850, has 6 stations: Tientsin, Peking, Kalgou, Tunch-Cho, Yncho, Paotingfu. The Mission to Japan, begun in 1869, has 2 stations: Kobe, Osaka. Of this Mission Dr. Clark says: "The year has been one of cheering p[illegible] this field; 2 Churches [illegible] these I at each station [illegible] the gospel members, and more [illegible]. The brethren feel that "the country is ripe for the gospel whenever government restrictions shall be fully removed. Mr. Greene has removed to Yokohama, to labor with others upon the translation of the Scriptures. Another reenforcement sailed from San Francisco, Oct. 31—Messrs De Forrest and Adams, with their wives; also, Mr. Neesima, a native of Japan, educated in this country, who went with them, to give himself to Christian work for the present, in connection with the Mission." The Micronesia Mission, established in 1852, has 3 stations: Gilbert Islands, Marshall Islands, Caroline Islands. In the two first [illegible] are a number of missionaries sent out and sustained by the Hawaiian Missionary Society The Dakota Mission, established in 1837, has 1 station, Kamchaska Station Secretary [illegible] will [illegible] Fort Snelly. The Oregon Mission, "resumed in 1872" has 1 station: Green Hill, 20 miles from Fort Smith. The Mission to Spain, begun in 1872, has 1 station: Santander. The Board has withdrawn from its Mission to Italy. The Mission to the Austrian Empire, begun in 1872, has 3 stations: Prague, in Bohemia; Brunn, in Moravia; Innsbruck, in the Tyrol. The Mission to Northern Mexico, begun in 1873, has 1 station: Monterey. The Mission to Western Mexico has 1 station: Guadalajara. Concerning this work in Guadalajara, the Secretary says: "All readers of the Herald are aware that the work of this Mission seemed full of promise in the early months of 1874; and that the assassination of Mr Stephens on the 2d of March, and the fear excited by that event, and by the continued bitter hostility of priests, and these fully under their influence, have given a sad check to the open manifestations of interest in the truth Still, however, in the midst of fears and real dangers, there are so many who do show deep interest, that the brethren are much cheered while much hampered in their efforts. Mr. Morgon joined Mr. Watkins in June, to take the place of his murdered class-mate and friend, and Mr. Edwards, of Wales, is expected to be upon the ground at an early day. A Church has been organized, with 17 members, at Guadalajara, and quite a number of persons at Abualco, where Mr Stephens fell, are anxious to join the organization."

The American Board is doing a great work. May the Great Head of the Church grant his guidance and blessing forever! A. G. H.

Missionary rooms, Nashville, Tenn., Jan 15, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Messrs Editors:—In obedience to the "disposing powers" Heft Tarboro, the region of sand and whispering pines, to take up my abode, "for one year," among the hills of Chatham. I took the land route, while my wife and "children" the iron rails. They were about as long on the road from Tarboro to Pittsboro as they would have been in going to Denver City, so leaving out expenses we have been moved three thousand miles (in matter of time), in the worst weather that ever comes in this latitude. What is to be gained by holding Conference, the time ours comes on I never could see, unless it be to add to the hardships of the preachees and their family. We are either smarter or else slower than any other people in the world A veteran member of our Conference was asked some time since if he knew where Pittsboro was. Yes, he replied, but I cannot tell you how to get there. If he ever tries, as I did, to find the way, he will know *the way* ever after wards.

I had plenty of time to muse on the many changes, shadows and lights of an itinerant preacher's life, while on my trip to my new field of labor, saw many things to interest and instruct the mind. The hoarse murmur of the long leaf pine was my constant attendant for sixty miles. What wild notes were sent forth from these "sorrowing sisters" making the heart shiver "as if a funeral train were sweeping past." Then came the hills, gray with brave old oaks while ever and anon, the great boulder of granite lie sleeping in the sunlight, they made me think that the Titans fought through and over these hills and that these huge stones were hurled about in the wild fury of their battles. Passing these, Raleigh, "the City of Oaks" comes to view. It seems to be making rapid strides towards the dignity of a first class City. From the way her merchants stand around cotton bales, they are evidently on the thriving line; some of them are so thrifty, they have out-grown the Capitol, and Tucker Hall looks quite insignificant. Well it is good for men to get up higher; "they breathe a purer atmosphere." Hope you may grow as much as any of them and you (the senior) have grown since we were first [illegible] Leaving Raleigh I soon reached Cary, a flourishing Village, close to the shadow of a city. The Page Bro's. manufacture things there and seem to be driving a good business.—This is a place for cheap and good [illegible], surely. From Cary my route soon brought me in contact with mud, round, square and jagged rocks, my light framed buggy, built for the lower (not infernal) regions quivered in the encounter, but stood the trial, and Sam (my veteran itinerant horse) carried me over all these in safety and landed me at the Metropolis of Chatham. This was once a flourishing place, the war and its calamities, the stringency in monetary matters, together with the great tendency, to rail roads has made sad havoc with this once flourishing town. There are however still signs of life and good polished society. It needs the snorting of the "iron horse" to wake up the sluggish veins of life. We are now domiciled at the parsonage and the brethren and sisters, and especially the latter, seem very much disposed to make as feel at home. God bless the good women, who are the truest helpers we have in this great work of saving souls and building up the church. The [illegible] charge, [illegible] appointments I [illegible] to victory. If we all do our [illegible] shall work wonders in this land. Trust your paper will be a valuable auxilary and do much service in the opening campaign; "Fling your banner to the breze."

This is a wild romantic region, not as high up in the world, as the Piedmont regions, in Virginia and Western Carolina, but as rugged as anything I have met with in my travels. While nature's master-workman was adjusting things in this locality, there was evidently a hand of Chaos and discord busy too, putting things out of joint and marring anything like harmony of conception Some Amateur Scientist has said that "the Garden of Eden was located in this country and that the Primitive Pair began their career in Chatham." From some fossil remains, found here, it is [illegible] they were not devoured [illegible] suppose I suppose a special [illegible] interfered in their behalf. [illegible] you for you and the [illegible]

Very Truly,

C. C. Dobson.

Pittsboro N. C. Jan 19th 1875.

Ancient Devotion

It was the custom among the young men of Athens, who listened to the teaching of Socrates, to bring some gift in gratitude for his instruction. Gold and silver, and jewels worthy of the rank and wealth of the donor, were common gifts.

One morning, after the gifts had been presented, a youth too poor to make an offering cast himself at the feet of his teacher, while a blush over spread his manly face as he cried: "O Socrates, I give myself to thee." There was a murmur of applause, showing that the whole hearted, wholly-self gift was appreciated.

Shall we not, in like manner, give ourselves wholly to Christ—all that we have, and all that we are, to spend in his service—not only the love of our hearts, but the labors of our hands, and all we possess?

The apostle Paul says: 'And ye are not your own. For ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body and your spirit, which are God's.' If we have not thus fully and freely consecrated ourselves, let us follow the example of the Athenian youth, and, casting ourselves at the feet of the Great Teacher, cry: 'O Christ, I give myself to thee.'—*Central Presbyterian.*

Don't You Like Anybody?

Silence is a very good thing under certain circumstances and in certain places; but there is one sort that produces as much discomfort in a house as the spirit of angry contention. It is the silence of sullenness. Jenny Ross had this sort of silence in a wonderful degree. She was a young lady of fifteen, and might have been a great help and comfort to her mother if she had only been more pleasant in her disposition A person may be sad and depressed in spirits from illness or trouble, but sullenness and crossness have no apology. This state of mind had become so habitual with Jenny, that all the household came to look for it. O, how depressing it was to them all!

A little cousin, visiting in the house, caught the influence the first day he was there, though he was but three years old. Standing by her side as she sat sullenly sewing, he asked, innocently, 'Don't you like anybody, Cousin Jenny?' No wonder the poor little fellow arrived at this conclusion. Her sister Lucy a gentle, affectionate girl, had suffered most from Jenny's unpleasant ways. It was so depressing to her heart to receive only a short 'yes' or 'no' in answer to her questions, and to have all her efforts to please her sister turned from with coldness, and very likely construed into offences. It always [illegible] a chill over any little company [illegible] Jenny, enter the room in 'one of her spells,' as the young folks used to call them. The disposition grows with her years, and what will she be [illegible] if she is so disagreeable at [illegible] age?—*Presbyterian.*

A Word to the Boys.—Boys, did you ever think that this world, with all its wealth and woe, with its mines and mountains, oceans, seas, and rivers, with all its steamboats, railroads, and magnetic telegraphs, with its millions of groping men and all the science and progress of ages, will soon be given over to the boys of the present age: boys like you? Believe it, and look abroad upon your inheritance, and get ready to to enter upon its possession. The presidents, kings, governors, statesmen, philosophers, ministers, teachers, men of the future are boys now.

Knowest thou not this of old, since man was placed upon earth—that the triumphing of the [illegible] is short, and [illegible] the hypocrite but for a mo[illegible]

Close Questions.

"Your tempers. How are they? Do you become impatient under trial; fretful when chided or crossed; angry, revengeful, when injured; vain when flattered; proud when prospered; complaining when chastened; unbelieving when seemingly forsaken; unkind when neglected? Are you subject to discontent, to ambition, to selfishness? Are you worldly? Covetous of riches, of vain pomp and parade, of indulgence, of honor or ease? Are you unfeeling, contemptuous of others, seeking your own, boasters, proud, lovers of your own selves? Beware! These are the sediments of the old nature! Nay, if they exist in you, in however small a degree, they are demonstrative that the old man of sin is not dead. It will be a sad mistake if you detect these evils within and yet [illegible] make professions of holiness. These are not infirmities: they are indications of want of grace."—*Bishop Foster.*

Scientific.

Dr. Hilgendorf, a German, now in Japan, has found, in his studies of Japanese crania, that the cheek bones instead of being a single structure, is frequently divided by a suture into two distinct elements. Dr. Hilgendorf considers this so characteristic that he has called the additional bone the o japonicum.

Dr. D. Brauns, of Halle, has contributed to Giebel's Zeitschrift a paper "On the Measurement of Temperatures at Great Depths, with Special Reference to Observations Made in the Sperenberg Boring." This bore-hole has reached the exceptional depth of four thousand Rhenish feet. The author discusses the bearing of these observations upon theoretical questions respecting the interior of the earth.

The French astronomer Janssen has invented an ingenious apparatus for ascertaining the precise instant of contact of the planet Venius with the limb of the sun at the transit on December 10. A movable disk, having toward its circumference equi-distent round openings, turns before a second disk covered with sensitive paper. By means of clock work the front disk is made to move every second over a distant equal to the diameter of one of its openings. Hence every second there is a new plate exposed, and a new picture taken. By examining each picture it is possible to determine exactly the time of contact.

Singular Substitute for the Compass.—The Great Dismal Swamp is partly in North Carolina, partly in Virginia. It is forty miles long and fifteen to twenty miles wide. Prof. Webster, at the late meeting of the American Association, told the story of a party that divided in the swamp, a portion of the party having no compass. The latter portion of the party was lost, and after long wandering found their way out by a singular expedient. They made use of the insect for which fine-tooth combs were invented. Putting the insect on a flat piece of wood, and leaving it to its own devices, it invariably began to move in a certain direction. This direction was followed out by the party, and they were thus led out to the northward. It is supposed that this instinctive movement of the insect is due to its seeking the way toward the greatest light.

The First Gas Light.—Prof. Silliman has discovered, in a "Journal of Travels in England, Holand and Scotland," in 1805, published by his distinguished father, a memorandum of what is probably the first public use of street gas in London. Hitherto the date of the first public exhibition in that city has been put in 1807, when Mr. Winsor lighted Pall Mall. But on the fourth [of July, 1805, the elder Silliman stopped in Piccadilly to see "an object of some curiosity," which he describes as follows: "An ingenious apothecary and chemist has contrived to light his shop in a very beautiful manner, by means of the inflammable gas obtained from fossil coal. It is the same thing with the thermo-lamp, of which you have heard much in America. Every new thing by which money can be made is, of course, kept secret in London, as well as everywhere else. I took the liberty, however, of asking the owner of the shop to permit me to see his apparatus. He refused At first, but on my assuring him I was not a commercial or tradnig man, and was actuated solely by curiosity, he consented, and took me down into the cellar,"—The Galaxy.

Great Men.

Cardinal Woolsey was the son of a pork butcher.

Oliver Cromwell was the son of a London brewer.

Whitfield was the son of an innkeeper at Gloucester.

Columbus was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself.

John Jacob Astor once sold apples in the streets of New York.

Bolivar was a druggist.

Virgil was the son of a potter.

Milton was the son of a scrivener.

Horace was the son of a [illegible].

Demosthenes was the son of a cutler.

Robert Burns was a ploughman of Ayrsreshire.

Shakespear was [illegible] son of a wool stapler.

An Akron physician tells of a little Akron boy who came to him and said: 'Doctor, I want some ipecac.' 'What do you want it for?' 'Never mind, just give it to me.' 'Who sent you here?' 'Nobody sent me; came myself.' 'I can't let you have it unless you tell me what you are going to do with it.' 'Well, Doctor, our hired girl has swallowed a silver quarter, and she said that if I would give her something that would bring it up, I might have it.'

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 3, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

Prof. Trawick, in charge of Shelby Seminary, writes us that the spring session of his school is opening quite favorably.

Remember, that the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Dr. Closs sends article No. 2 in reply to Bro. Yates on the relation of the heathen to the church, which will appear in our next. It has been on hand for a week or more, but could not appear in this issue for want of *room*.

Sad Accident.—We are pained to learn that, on the 16th of January, Rev. W. H. Cunninggim met with an accident in which one of his legs and the ankle of his other leg were broken We tender our sincere sympathies to him and his family.

It will save us very great trouble and prevent errors on our books, if persons sending subscriptions to the *Advocate will be careful* to write names distinctly. post office, county and State. This is sometimes neglected by persons in ordering the paper.

During the last week two members of Edenton St. Methodist church passed from their sufferings on earth to their reward in Heaven Bryant B. Harris died on the 27th. from the effects of a fall which he had two months ago. Mrs. Mildred J. Lee, after years of patient suffering, died on last Friday.

We have received a postal card ordering the *Advocate* sent, for one year, to Mrs. [illegible] S. Norton. The writer sends no money and fails to sign the name. [illegible] we cannot send the paper [illegible] know who ordered it. Will the writer be kind enough to give [illegible]?

The discussion on "the curse of blood" is widening to an extent not anticipated at first. We trust it will result in good and lead our readers to a Scriptural understanding of this great question. Brethren must pardon us, however, for suggesting that the articles are too long for the general reader and leaves but little room for other matter. We must ask of them to condense and abreviate as much as possible.

We have received from Rev. B. F. Long an appropriate notice of the death of Sister Hoyle, wife of Rev. S. V. Hoyle of our Conference. She died in great peace at the Methodist parsonage in Warrenton on Thursday the 21st ult The notice will appear in our next issue. We extend to Bro. Hoyle our heartfelt sympathy in this his hour of sad bereavment.

The junior editor of this paper, Robt. T. Gray, Esq., was happily married to Miss Caro Lilley of Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday evening of the 27th ult. The happy couple passed through Raleigh on Thursday morning on a Northern tour, to be absent several weeks. We, in common with our readers, extend to the junior and his beautiful bride our hearty congratulations. May their live be precious in the sight of God, and may long life and great prosperity and happiness attend them.

Minutes of the Virginia Conference.—We are indebted to the Editor, Rev. P. A. Peterson, for a copy of the minutes of the eightieth session of the Virginia Conference. Price, 25 cents per copy. As usual, they are gotten up in the very best style, and contain, in addition to the Conference proceedings, very much valuable statistical information. But what is better still, they contain the able and eloquent sermon preached by Bishop Marvin before the Virginia Conference at its late session. Subject, "the law and [illegible] The sermon itself is worth [illegible] more than the cost of the pamphlet. Address Rev. P. A. Peterson, Norfolk, Va.

As a very large proportion of our readers will not be able to procure a copy of the minutes, we propose at an early date to publish the Bishop's sermon in the *Advocate*, so as to give all an opportunity of reading it and of profiting by the gospel truths which it so ably and earnestly enforces.

We are requested to say that the post office address of Rev. James Mahoney is New Port, N. C.

HOW SHALL WE KNOW THEM?

There is recognized in the sacred Scriptures a clear, definite and marked distinction between the believer and the unbeliever, but many totally ignore the teachings of the Bible upon this subject. Some have gone so far as to assail the authenticity and inspiration of the holy Scriptures—denied the Divinity of Christ—the reality of an experimental change of heart, the being born again, the power of the holy Ghost to change, and the doctrine of an instantaneous conversion has been derided as quixotic and visionary. But all their efforts to overturn the authority of God's word have been in vain. The testimony of the Bible still stands attested and unequivocal that God does thus work in the hearts of the children of men. To the regenerate man there is no difficulty at this point. He knows there is a radical difference between what he is *now* and what he was *once*. It may not so much affect his outward life, but it is deep and thorough in the soul and clearly defined in the sight of God.

It is true that men do not like to have the line of demarcation distinctly drawn between righteousness and sin. They know that if God is strict to mark iniquity in [illegible] according to the state of the heart, their chances for heaven are very small indeed. In their reflective moments they realize their unfitness for the dwelling place of the holy.—But somehow they imagine or suppose that God is going to pass it all by, and reward them for their selfishness and disobedience by taking them to heaven at last.

The word of God clearly teaches the doctrine of repentance and faith. This doctrine is urged and enforced by Christ. He entreats all to receive him by faith, with the promise that there shall come an instant inward quickening, and a revelation of Christ himself to the soul. In conformity with this is the experience of many.—They declare to us, that all burdened with sin, and conscious of their need, they humbled themselves before Jesus and poured out the soul in prayer, asking for forgiveness and the revelation of Christ's nearness and preciousness. He answered their cry, and there came into the soul the influence of a divine presence, breathing sweet peace, and the burden was gone. Men may scoff at such an experience, but it is real. It cannot be set aside. A blind man may deny that there are flowers in the field in summer time; but he who walks among them in the gardens and the meadows, beholding their beauty and inhaling their fragrance, could not for a moment doubt their existence or be convinced that their perfume was the "sweetness of the grasses." So a man may deny that there is such a thing as an instantaneous change in the soul in conversion, but if he has never felt it—has no experimental knowledge of it in his own soul, he knows nothing about it. It only comes through faith in Christ—he has not believed—is ignorant of it, and that ignorance defines his state. Here then lies the distinction between the believer and the unbeliever—knowing and not knowing—believing and not believing. This is the line Christ has drawn, and by which the soul's destiny for eternity will be decided. It is important for every one to see, to feel, and to acknowledge this distinction. Many are inclined to deny it altogether. Others obscure it by the improper use of terms, and by false reasoning and sophistry. They pervert the plain import of Scripture to build up doctrines more congenial to their pride and morality. But such caviling does not affect in the least the great truth of the gospel that God ever makes a clear distinction between the righteous and the wicked. and he will put every one on the one side or the other in the final day.—The lives of many Christians also tend to obscure this line of difference between those who serve God and those who serve him not. It is very much to be regreted that the Christianity of the present day has so lost its distinctive character. The holiness of Christian lives, the exalted consistency of their character and their devout faith in God, were once a living sermon burning deep into the consciences of men. But to many the fervency of this early love has been lost, and the business of this world has blotted out many of the distinctions that used to be discerned between those who lived for Christ and those who rejected him. Many are ready to assert that the difference between the church and the world is a mere question of names and creeds, and is not a distinctive principle, which has been ordained of God, and which bears directly on the eternal future. But after all, in all these things, the foundation of God's revealed truth stands sure and steadfast, having this seal, "The Lord knoweth them that are his," and "by their fruits ye shall know them."

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Principal of the Raleigh Female Seminary to attend the Semi-Annual Concert given by the young ladies of that institution on the evening of the 28th of January. We regret that our engagements prevented us from being present.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference, and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and use all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum* postage prepaid at this office.

MINISTERIAL SU[illegible]

The question of ministerial support is one of paramount importance to the church. The taking proper care of the minister is closely allied to the success and prosperity of the church in his pastoral charge. No pastor can do the full work of a faithful evangelical servant of God when he is struggling under the depressing effects of financial embarrassment. His mind must be at ease on this whole question in order that he may accomplish the greatest good for the church. The gospel is the greatest blessing any country can enjoy, and yet if it is to be estimated in proportion to what is annually contributed for its support, in comparison with other and even useless' expenditures, it would appear that it is held by the people of this boasted enlightened age, in low esteem.

An able article in the *Southern Presbyterian Review*, on "The Law of the Tithe and of the Free-Will Offering," says:

"The government statistics for 1871 may well cause every honorable man to hang his head with shame, and may well fill every patriot's heart with alarm. They are as follows. Let us ponder them well, as citizens of this country:

Salaries of all Ministers of the Gospel,	$ 6,000,000
Cost of Dogs,	10,000,000
Support of Criminals,	12,000,000
Fees of Litigation,	35,000,000
Cost of Tobacco and Cigars,	610,000,000
Importation of Liquors,	50,000,000
Support of Grog Shops,	1,000,000,000
Whole Cost of Liquors,	2,200,000,000

And these are the facts in this enlightened nineteenth century and in these United States! One might infer from them that we are fast becoming, if not already, a nation of drunkards. And then consider this country's estimate of the Gospel ministry, the ministry of all denominations costing a sum less by millions than the very dogs of the land!"

Let every Methodist in North Carolina ponder well the above figures.—Our intelligent laity do not talk and write enough upon this subject.

More of Bro. Betts and the Children.—Bro Betts has excited very great interest among the children by the question propounded to them in a former issue of this paper. Since our last we have received a number of sweet little letters from them, all giving the 43d chap. of Ezekiel, 11th verse, which is a correct answer to the question. We would like to publish them all, but to do so would occupy very much of our space, to the excision of other matter. The following are the names of the dear little girls and boys who have responded, in addition to those which were given last week: Rosa Lee Jordan, Ida Bell Pennix, Celia Duncan, Willie H. Nelson, Robt Lee Burkhead, Alice Pell, A. L. King, Robt. W. Bailey, E. E. Jurney, Rachel E. Claytor, Lula H. Jenkins, Amanda J. Shepherd, James M. Durham, Sidney Bell Goode, Ella Sawyer, Julian Gibson, Lilla A. Wade, Willie G. Daily, Mamie B. Fleming, N. S. McGinn, Bettie Farrow.

FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE AND A. D. B.

Master E. E. Jurney gives the verse which contains "thereof 9 times," and adds:

"I propose to the young readers of the *Advocate*, like myself, to find the only verse in the Bible that has in it the word "Eternity," and when it is found and the answer given in the *Advocate*, I propose to give them another."

Ida Bell Pennix answers "A. D. B.'s" question and writes: "Now, will A. D. B. please tell me in the *Advocate* where to find these words—'And he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one,' and tell me what is the meaning of it—what was the object of buying the sword, or what was to be done with it? As I am just as many years old as thereof is used in the verse, and don't understand what is meant by selling the garment and buying the sword, I hope A. D. B. will find it, and explain it in the *Advocate* for me."

Personal.

Rev. T. A. Boon has been spending a few days in Raleigh. He preached at Edenton Street Methodist Church on Sabbath evening last. His discourse was an earnest and practical presentation of the plain pointed teachings of God's word.

—We were pleased to welcome into our office the past week, Rev. I. W. Avent. He is in charge of Cumberland circuit, and represents the church as being in a healthy condition.

—We had the pleasure of a call the past week from Rev. Dr. Wilson, Presiding Elder of Greensboro District. We are glad to know that his health, which has been feeble for several weeks past, is improving. He informs us that the spring session of Greensboro Female College has opened well and the prospect for an increase of pupils is encouraging.

—Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent for Greensboro Female College, passed through the city last week *en route* for Franklinton. He made us a short visit and we had a hurried talk about the College and its interests. He is fully enlisted in the work of his agency, and is meeting with good success. We have no doubt but that the preachers and our people generally will aid him in his work. The cause he represents commends itself to the whole church.

Will the friends of Greensboro [illegible] male College consider prayerfully the following facts and suggestions?

Every one seems to rejoice that the College has been re-built and has entered again upon her grand mission. Thus far the burden has rested upon a few noble men, whose spirit of sacrifice should call forth the gratitude and hearty co-operation of the whole church.

The indebtedness has not increased during the past year, as the receipts from the agency and College operations have more than paid expenses and balanced against the interest on the borrowed money. Now as the financial conditon of the State is growing better we can and must pay the principal. We believe that God has a grand purpose to accomplish through this agency of his church, and that his providence and grace will secure its freedom from debt. As a practical question, none need doubt the ability of the church to secure this end. Consider the following estimate:

Suppose 160 persons give	$100	each,	$16,000
200	50	"	10,000
400	25	"	10,000
1000	10	"	10,000
2000	5	"	10,000
10000	1	"	10,000
Making			$76,000

Thus thirteen thousand and seven hundred persons can pay the whole debt and no one be seriously burdened. And we have confience in the willingness, as well as the ability, of the church to come to the rescue.

We would appeal especially,

1st. To the preachers of the North Carolina Conference. You, my brethren, are to be the beneficiaries. In laboring to raise this amount you are working for your own families and those of your co-laborers. When the Conference shall have secured the above amount, $3,000 will be given annually in board and tuition to the preachers' daughters. With this incentive, and the great good the College will secure to humanity, we expect your hearty co-operation,

2nd. To the former pupils of the College.—What has the College done for you, intellectually, socially and spiritually? And through you what a blessing it has been to the whole church—exerting an elevating influence upon those around you? Will you not manifest your gratitude and appreciation by earnest, practical effort in raising funds and increasing the patronage of the College? Plead as woman alone can plead. that this burden may be removed from your beloved Alma Mater. We believe you will. We confide in you.

We propose to keep a record of the names of all the donors and the amounts, that future generations may know to whom they are indebted for such large blessings.

Send all amounts to.

J. A. Cunninggim,
Greensboro, N. C.

Rev. A. G. Brown, Secretary of Randolph Macon College, writes to the Baltimore *Methodist* of a liberal donation made to that Institution. Mr. Pace belongs to a family in Virginia noted for the energy, enterprise and liberality of its members. He is closly related to the Pace Brothers (Edward and Robert) of Danville, Va. whose *go-aheadativeness* and generosity are well known to all who have ever visited Danville, or the Northwestern section of this State. The letter says:

"You will be pleased to hear that since your editorial was writen, we have received the largest donation ever made to Randolph Macon by any one person, at one time, in all the years of her long and honorable history. It is a donation of $10,000, with the promise of $5,000 more on certain conditions, from our esteemed friend and brother, James B. Pace. of Richmond, Va. Bro. Pace, though comparatively a young man, is one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men in all the South, and he has donated this amount to the cause of Christian Education from a sincere desire to use his growing wealth to the glory of God and the good of his fellow men. The son of our venerable brother in Christ, Green T. Pace, of Danville, Va., who has recently erected in that prosperous town (mainly at his own expense) the handsome Church and Parsonage on Lynn street, we cannot be surprised that he should exhibit a similar spirit of noble Christian beneficence.—May the divine blessing descend upon son and sire, now and evermore!"

The Southern *Christian Advocate* says Bishop Pierce and Dr. Lovick Pierce spent Sunday the 17th inst, in Macon. The Bishop occupied the pulpit of First Street Church, morning and night; and his venerable father, preached at Mulberry Street in the morning, and at the College at night. The day was unfavorable, and the congregations though good were by no means so large as they would otherwise have been. We heard the Doctor with great pleasure while for nearly an hour he presented a clear and forcible exposition of part of the 14th of Romans. On Monday night he suffered a severe attack of his troublesome asthmatic ailment, which however yielded promptly to remedies, and he was able to return, Tuesday morning, to his Sunshine home. The Bishop is in fine health, and though his spirits sink a little under the embarrassment to his work of the long season of bad weather, he is cheerful in the hope of brighter days to be crowded with [illegible] readers [illegible] he promises [illegible] letters which always [illegible] give such [illegible]

The True Home.

As a means of happiness the real, true home has no equal. Nowhere else can there be found the content, the peace, the solid and enduring joy that spring in continual streams of freshness and purity over that family whose members are bound together in the ties of affection. The interest of each becomes near to the hearts of others, every joy is brightened by communicating it, every sorrow is soothed by the sympathy it receives. This happiness is not confined to the family alone, but spreads like a magnetic influence. The cheerful feeling of the inmates is diffused over all who come in contact with them, and the warm rays of affection that animates them shed a reviving influence upon many a weary and lovely heart.

To the many such homes to which the Advocate pays its weekly visits, let us wish peace and prosperity, and above [illegible] that every home in to which it finds its way may be made such by its refined tone and influence.

Around the influences of homes like these memory loves to linger. How often when gazing at the multitude of some crowded and busy street has the memory of my mother in a far off home, stolen gently into my heart and filled my eyes with tears. To how many has the memory of a father's hopes and a mother's love been the rock which has supported them through innumerable difficulties? How many can look back to the home of their youth as the starting point from which they have pursued, with integrity, a life of usefulness and honor? How many have been rescued from sin and sorrow by the ever welcoming arms of home once forsaken, but now prized as the only refuge of the wanderer? Let nothing then tempt us for a moment to depreciate or spurn this most momentous influence. Let no rude touch render less sacred the homes of our youth or the firesides of riper years. Let us rather bend all our efforts to cherish, purify and build up true homes.

Tom Pace.

Jan. 25th 1875.

Mr. Editor: Will you please announce that the Mount Pleasant circuit, Charlotte District, was assessed $10 for expenses of Delegates to our late General Conference; and paid $12 for which I have a receipt from Rev. Dr. Craven. The fact was stated to Rev. Dr Wilson, and reiterated to Rev. Dr. Craven at the late session of our Conference, but is omitted from the report as published in your paper of the 23rd ultimo.

Yours truly,

J. P. Simpson.

Snow Hill, N. C., Jan. 1875.

Will the Board of Missions and the Board of Finance let us know the amounts to be raised the present year for Missions, Bishops and Conference Fund?

The District Stewards are now holding their annual meetings. They are to distribute the amounts among the various pastoral charges, but can not do their work unless they are furnished with the amounts expected from each District. Please brethren let us have the amount or some confusion may follow.

Carthage, N. C. S. D. Adams.
January 28, 1875.

To the Preachers and Lay Members of the N. C. Conference—*My Dear Brethren:* I appeal to *you*, for you are all interested. I am on the Onslow circuit this year by the appointment of the Bishop,—am out of house and home; and hence I have commenced to build a small one, but though small it will be convenient and comfortable, and not expensive, for we expect to do the most of the work ourselves, but shall need some money to finish off the work. I give some facts in the case which will be a good reason why I appeal to you for help. 1st. I find the most of the brethren on this circuit are *poor men*, but seem to be *pious*, and have a disposition to work. 2nd. Their pastor is without a home. and it is a hard matter for him to find a suitable one in a suitable place. 3d. *Two* of the *most wealthy* appointments, viz, Bethsaid and Haw Branch, have been detached from the circuit and added to the Kenansville circuit. 4th. We do not expect to build an expensive house, hence our requests will be small, and will be *extremely obliged* to any one for, even, a small favor, for any amount from 5 *dollars* to 50 *cents*.

Now, brethren, send me a *small donation*, and direct your letters to W. C. Gannon, Newberne, N. C., who is our agent, or to me at Swansboro, N. C., or to my Presiding Elder, Bro. Black, of the Wilmington District.—Brethren, you help me, and when you begin to build, I will help you. "*God loveth a cheerful giver.*"

L. W. Pigott.

Swansboro, N. C., Jan 27th, 1875.

Bishop Keener, says the Baltimore *Methodist*, organized the Southern German Mission Conference for Texas and Louisiana in Houston, Texas, a short time since. Two were admitted on trial, and the young Conference surpassed its American sister in its missionary collection. The new Conference numbers fifteen, all of whom voted *for* the proposed rule on temperance.

In a Massachusetts village there [illegible] three churches, the minister of [illegible] bearing the name of Wright [illegible] lives on the upper part of [illegible] in the lower, and the third [illegible] so the people have [illegible] ual guide [illegible] right," and [illegible] T. [illegible] Vi[illegible] of the [illegible]

Religious Brevities

Rev. R. N. Sledd, of the Virginia Conference, is lying quite sick at his residence in Petersburg.

The first sermon by a Methodist resident missionary (Rev. G. M. Peirce) in Salt Lake City was delivered, May 17, 1870. Now there are three Methodist centers in the city The central Church, Rev. C. C. Stratton, pastor, has a membership of one hundred and twelve and a Sabbath school numbering two hundred and fifty.

The Wesleyan Methodist Commercial Record and Year-Book gives the number of Methodist members through out the world at 3,692,768, those on trial not included, nor the large number of hearers, Sunday school scholars and communicants, who are not members. The number of ministers is given at 23,514.

Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, can boast of what is perhaps the largest wedding fee ever received by a clergyman in this country, Mr Sharon, the wealthy mine owner of that city, having given him a check for $5,000 at the conclusion of the recent marriage ceremony of his daughter.

The *Indian Evangelical Review*, after collecting statistics, says the actual number of converts made from the heathen in India, during 1873, is about 6,000, not including Burmah and Ceylon. The average increase during the eleven years, ending with 1861, was 983 annually, and during the next ten years, 2,784 annually.

The Secretary of War has sent a communication to Congress in relation to the claim of the Roman Cathohe mission of St. James to the whole military reservation of Fort Vancouver, which is valued at one million dollars. The claim is based on an act of Congress of 1848, and has been before the War Department for many years. The department resist the claim on the ground that this religions establishment is not a mission according to the act of 1848. The Secretary suggests that the matter be submitted to a court and jury for determination.

The *National Baptist* states the statistics of the Baptist Church in Philadelphia to be as follows: Number of churches, 51; number of mission chapels and stations, 13; total membership, 16,507; number of Sunday schools, 64, with 1,497 teachers, and 16,395 scholars. The money raised during the present year for religious purposes amounted to $403,-556.

The French pilgrimage to the tomb of Saint Martin of Tours, which Mgr. Frenchland, the Archbishop of Tours, was arranging at the time of his death, commenced November 10, and continued eight days. Fifty thousand pilgrims are stated to have visited Tours. The Archbishops of Paris and Bourges, and a number of bishops, took part in the religions ceremonies.

Rev George D. Gillespie, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Weslin, and Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, of Grace church, New York, having been elected to the bishopric of Iowa, and telegraphed his declinature of the office, Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was chosen.

American Methodism began in New York 108 years ago with five members under Philip Embury. There are now, in round numbers, 3,200,000 Methodist in the United States and Canada: 700,000 added to the above figures will give the number of Methodist communicants throughout the world, 3,900,000. The *Christian Guardian*, the organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, asks: "Would not a Pan-Methodist Conference, composed of representatives from all the branches of the great Methodist families throughout Christendom, be a grand yet perfectly feasible object? It could meet at London or New York and would doubtless draw still closer together, and possibly, in cases territorial contiguity, lead to the organic union of some of these now separate bodies.

Centenary church, Chicago, is crowded, and some one suggests that 1 300 members are too many for any one man to look after and care for.

A Church Burnt.—Siloam Church, on Surry circuit, was destroyed by fire last week. When the accident occured the church was being used as a school house. This is another evidence against using the house of God for any other *purpose* than divine worship. Siloam was sacred to me. Within its sacred walls I first connected myself with the Methodist church. My sainted *mother*—grandmother,—grandfather, and a host of departed loved ones, worshiped in this church. I hope another will be built over its sacred ashes.

Nat.

In his sermon [illegible] De Witt Talm[illegible] York people [illegible]

"There [illegible] I mean [illegible] Broo[illegible] ja[illegible]

Bisho[illegible] in Georgia [illegible] to the Pacific [illegible] story of his trip [illegible]

On my return I [illegible] ing cars, (I do not [illegible] came through witho[illegible] and yet at the end fe[illegible] strong—no weariness, no fa[illegible] wife says I was made for [illegible] she thinks it my lot, and that [illegible] prepared for it. Well, I do sta[illegible] wonderfully as compared with othe[illegible] In eighty-two days I traveled nin[illegible] thousand three hundred and twenty six miles, held four conferences, preached thirty six sermons, made eight speeches, raised five thousand dollars for Church purposes, and dedicated four houses of worship; and yet some I wot of complain of a lack of episcopal service.

East Baltimore Station.—The *Baltimore Methodist* says: We are glad to announce a delightful work of grace which has been in progress for some weeks on Fell's Point. Our valued friend, endeared by the fondest recollections of many long years, Rev Geo. Hildt, has been laboring in this revival with all the vigor of youth. About 150 conversions are the result thus far.—This famous old station was our first field of labor in Balt[illegible] more. Precious memories cluster around it. We preached on Sunday night at the Broadway church, now a separate and important charge—an offshoot of East Baltimore—of which the Rev. Robert N Baer is pastor.

Bishop Marvin.—The Nashville *Advocate* says:—"Bishop Marvin left St. Lonis on Friday night, in time, as was thought, to reach Nashville on Saturday; but a driving wheel of the locomotive broke, and he did not reach Louisville in time for the connection. But it is an ill-wind that blows no good; so the Bishop preached in Chesnut street church on Sunday morning, and in Broadway at night. He reports the prospect in Louisville as quite encouraging. Several joined the Church in the morning."

Recent Publications.

Catalogue of Moore's Southern Business University, Atlanta, Ga. This University was established in 1858, and, as appears from the Catalogue before us, is well patronized.

The Catalogues of Seeds and Plants for 1875, of Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St., New York, are just received—they number about 180 pages, are finely illustrated, and in addition contain 5 beautiful colored plates of the following:

A Group of Roses.
" " Verbenas.
" " Pinks.
" " Lobelias.
And a New Vegetable.

These Catalogues, with all the plates, are mailed to all applicants by Peter Henderson & Co, on receipt of 50 cents. Also, to all purchasers of their books, "Gardening for Profit" and "Practical Floriculture" (the cost of which is $1 50 each, prepaid by mail,) they will annually send plain copies without charge.

Proceedings of the General Convention of the Christian Church held at Graham, N. C., 1874, edited by W. B. Wellons, D. D., Suffolk, Va. This Annual is full and interesting, giving an account of the origin and tenets of the Christian church, and shows energy and tact on the part of the Editor.

North Carolina Agricultural Almanac for 1874. L. Branson, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C. Calculations made by Rev. B. Craven, D. D. This Almanac contains the usual calendars, signs of the Zodiac, chronological cycles, Movable Feasts, officers of the Government of North Carolina, useful recipes, interesting stories, anecdotes, &c., &c. Price 10 cents.

Public Ledger Almanac for 1875. Geo W. Childs, Publisher, Phila. This, the sixth annual issue of the Public Ledger Almanac, is presented to the subscribers of the paper and is full of interesting information on a variety of subjects.

The Legislature.

The bill for taxing dogs, now pending before the Legislature, is creating considerable interest among the farmers of the State, especially those who pay attention to sheep-raising. We regard this a very important bill—one which should be passed without a dissenting voice.—Gentlemen who are engaged in sheep-raising, tell us that the dogs destroy them in large numbers every year, and many of our best farmers have abandoned all effort in "sheep growing" for the same reason.

A bill passed the Senate creating a new county out of New Hanover. It is to be called Pender county in honor of the late Genl. W. D. Pender of Edgecomb.

A bill introduced by Mr. Linney, providing that a party can give a mortgage on his real estate and bring suit on it instead of a bond has passed its third reading in the Senate.

Mr. LeGrand offered a resolution empowering Joint Select Committe to cancel, burn or destroy certain coupons and bonds in Treasurer's office. Adopted.

A Move in the Right Direction.—Senator Morehead has introduced a bill to authorize the county commissioners [illegible] surplus convicts now [illegible] to drain a large tract [illegible] through which run Reedy [illegible] river and their tributaries. [illegible] of the bill be carried out, [illegible] into cultivation a large area [illegible] tile land and improve the health [illegible] country.—Sentinel.

Antonio Vicaro, an Italian, was found [illegible] dead in a doorway, at [illegible] burg [illegible] supposed he was murd[illegible] ed on his person.

[illegible] from [illegible]

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.--- TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference, whether acting as our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, condensed as much as possible. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In all cases of remittance, the amount should be sent in registered letters, post office orders or checks. The cost of registering, or post office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs. Thompson & Whitaker are the agents for the Navassa Guano Co. of Wilmington. See their attractive advertisement which appears in this paper.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker announce fresh arrivals of new and elegant goods. See their advertisement in another column.

See notice (advertisement) of Thomasville Female College.

General News

The New York Herald says up to President Grant's inauguration eighteen women passed.

The New York Tribune suggests that Plymouth Church be called the Church of the Holy Spirit.

The Central Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga., reports 125 conversions during the quarterly meeting at Dalton.

Two persons have been arrested in Providence, R. I., charged with the murder of Mrs. Hannah Cook, who was found in the cellar of her house with her throat cut.

The Legislature of Connecticut has 12 clergymen in it, seven Congregationalists, three Methodists, one Episcopalian and one Universalist.

It is estimated that the population of New York and the suburbs is 1,000,000 souls. Brooklyn, with 10 more churches, has nearly as many as New York with twice the population.

Seventy-seven persons died in the city of New York last week, a number unusually large for the season.

Congress met on the 5th inst. Senator Anthony was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and Gen. Kellogg, of Louisiana, was elected Secretary. The House elected Samuel J. Randall, Speaker, and Mr. Adams, Clerk.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, Governor of the State of Georgia, was elected United States Senator for the term of six years, commencing March 4th, 1875. The vote was as follows: Stephens, 135; Gen. Gordon, 42; Gen. Toombs, 1; Gen. Colquitt, 1; Gen. Lawton, 1.

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Marriages.

At the Metho. Church, on Fayetteville, on the 27th inst at 8 o'clock P. M. by Rev. A. W Thomas Robert L. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh, and Ida Caro Lilly, daughter of Rev. D. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville.

Married, on the 31st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. M. C. Hopkins, Mr. J. W. Bobbitt to Miss Olivia V. Pledger, all of Halifax N.

Married Johnston county, Jan 13th, by Rev J. E. Carter, Mr. D. A. Bizzell of Wayne co and Mariah E. Wooly of Johnston.

Married in this City, on the 21st of January, by Rev. W. Morgan, Miss Sarah Emma Rutland Mr. Joseph E. Smith—both of Wake Co.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, in Chatham, S. C. on the 21st of Jan. 1875 by Rev. J. B. Culbreth, Mr. Allen Watson of Wilson N. C. and Miss Rebecca F. Watson.

Deaths

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines is charged for at the rate of one cent per word for each additional word. In this way the number of lines can be ascertained always when the amount to enclose is sent. Obituaries not sent to the Editor will be published only as paid advertisements.

Mrs. Bagley, wife of D. W. and Elizabeth Bagley, was born February 8th, 1824, and went to rest January 18th, 1875, in the 51st year of his age.

In the memory of the dead is blessed, Prov. x. 7. The influence of a good and holy life is not as the tide on the bosom of the lake undulating to shore, so for or of a christian life is felt through all eternity. Such an influence has been left by Mrs. Bagley. He was converted to God in 1840 year, two years before the late Methodist Episcopal Church separated as with her consent, and lived a consistent member of the Church of Christ until the Master's call. He was a kind husband, a tender parent, a faithful friend, and a consistent Christian. He has left a widow and seven children to mourn their loss, but they mourn not as those who have no comfort.

Come rock beyond the bounds of time
Where what we now deplore,
Shall rise in full immortal prime
And bloom to fade no more.

J. H. GRIMS.

At a meeting of the Methodist of Washington N C the undersigned committee were appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the late Mr. Raven who departed this life on the 22nd day last, in the 37th year of his age, whose untimely departure has cast a gloom over our entire community.

Whereas, God in his wisdom deemed it best to remove from our midst, sister Eliza H. Raven, a devoted earnest of our esteemed pastor Rev. A. R. Raven, whose sudden and unexpected death has bereft him of a tender and affectionate companion and us of a very dear friend, therefore be it resolved,

1st, That in the decease of sister Raven the church and society have sustained the loss of a pious christian mother, a lady of refinement and integrity, whose greatest glory was to live so as to win a crown in the Kingdom of her Lord and Saviour.

2nd, That we bow with humble submission to the will of our merciful Father, believing that he doeth all things well"—and extend to brother Raven and the relatives of the deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathies and condole with them in this their hour of affliction, commending them to him who hath said, "fear not, I am with thee, be not dismayed, I am thy God."

3rd, That as Christ has assured us of a home beyond this "vale of tears" where the happy spirit of the loved one is basking in the sunshine of God's presence thither we greet the bereaved ones, where

They that meet shall sing forever
For beyond the rolling river,
Voice to sing and love forever
In that happy land.

4th, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished for publication to the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" and also to the Washington Echo.

A. W. THOMAS,
W. P. SMALL,
M. BERTIE PATTERSON } Committee.

Letters and Funds.

S H Brantley sell $220, D S Saunders, your paper has been going regularly from this office. Rev T B Keeke for Miss S M Webb, Rev W C Gannon for E Banks 2 20, Wesley F Watts. Rev Dr Closs, Mrs O Koonce sell 2.20 Rev J F Smoot for Dr J B Beckwith 2.20, S R Morgan 2 20, John Smith 2. Claudious Lewis sell 2 C P Ingram. Rev W M Jordan, J S Hawkins sell 1 10. H F Turner 1.10, J T Harris & Co., Ida Bell Pinnix. Mrs B A Younts sell 2 00 M F McCreesan sell 2.20. Rev D A Long C Duncan. Rev R S Webb paper continued. W H Nelson, R E Clayton, A J Shepherd, Robt W Eddy Rev E L Perkins. H N Snow. J W Hinsdale, Rev B B Culbreth papers continued. E Sawyer, J M Durham J J M's paper regularly sent, S M Noos, S B Goode, Rev T W Smith for subscribers sent 20 00, bal chd. Rev M L Wood on subscriptions 4 40. Rev W C Norman for subscribers 6 48. Mrs A R Hodge sell 2. Rev H H Gibbons for W Hazlewood 2.20, have arranged A's paper, T W Smith for adv 13.50, Mrs A Jenkins, Thos J Bobblit, Mrs J J Overman sell 2. N B Norman for J M Johnston 2.20. Rev Jos Wheeler paper continued M J McSwean. Rev A D Betts papers continued, R R Gwyn, V Mourey 20cts Miss Mary McAllister Lieut. E E Jurney, Alice Pell, A L King. Rev R G Barrett for J R Deller 2 20. Wm Jones 1 10. Robt Lee Burkhead, Rev J W Lewis for Mrs Martha Shores 2 20, J H Tomlinson sent 2 20, Rev J R Brooks papers sent, Yadkin Hollowell. Rev D Culbreth papers sent, Rev J N Andrews for Mrs Margaret Cunningim 2 J B Baldy. Rev Dr Closs Abm — 1, S B Clegg sell 2,20. Rev J W Avent for W J Adams 2 20, M V Prince 2,20 T W Harris & Co B B Culbreth on subscription 10 50 Miss Mary C Cole sell 2 20. Rev P Kistler, W G Daily St Louis Publishing Co Mrs J M Wright sell 2 20 J W Hinsdale, L A Wade, J B Brown, Geo P Rowell & Co John J Parham sell 2 20 Rev J R Brooks, Rev Jas Mahoney paper changed, Rev L W Pigott Mrs S Brock sell 2 20. R A Robinson sell 2 20. Rev P Greening for J W Moss one 2.20. Rev J Tillett for W F Tillett. I D B Johnson sell 2 1 Rev A A Bushnell paper sent, Rev W H Moore, J B Pace, Rev A S Whittington Rev S D Adams papers sent W P Ware sell 1 10. Rev W D Lee, Rev M C Thomas for N Hagler 2 12 postage for sell 20cts Rev H P Cole. Rev T J Gattis Rev J H Eaton for E W Austill 2.20. Hugh J Inson 2,20, W F Stubbs 2,20 J T Lowery 2,20. Thos Robinson 2 20. E K Batchelor sell 2 20. M J Snipes 2 20, A Simms sell 2 20 Geo S Baker. Rev L J Godwin for J A Ricks 2,20, Mrs V B Batchelor 2 15 Mrs C Dunkle 2 20. R H Trevathan 2 20. R E Taylor 2.15 Rev L L Nash Mrs J E G. Rev E F L will appear in our ex Jel Alden P — baker, E N Freshman.

A New Paper

The Orphan Friend will be published every We until Friend will be published at the Orphan Asylum, in Oxford N C, by the children of the Orphan Asylum, and will enter a field occupied by no other paper, representing no party in politics and no sect in religion; but helping all parties and sects to unite in promoting the judicious education of the young, and the continuous improvement of the old. It will discuss the duties and privileges of parents and teachers, and will defend the rights and denounce the wrongs of children. It will explain how our University lies desolate and our Colleges and Schools are poorly attended, while the Stockade itself seems to be too small to contain the vast throngs which crowd our penitentiary. It will give special attention to poor orphans, and will tell them how to escape their present degradation, how to grow up into wise and virtuous men and women, and how to secure liberal wages for honest work. The object of the paper is to help all on people to be good and do good. Price, one dollar a year, always in advance. A few cash advertisements will be admitted, at ten cents a line for the first insertion, and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The same advertisement will not be inserted more than thirteen times, as a live paper can not afford to clog any one long forever. The first number will appear on Wednesday, the 26th of January, 1875. All friends of the young are requested to forward subscriptions at once.

Address:

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND,
Oxford, N. C.

jan 13-tf

If you want Flour, Meal, Corn, Rye, Peas, Fine feed Hay, Fodder, Shucks, Shear Oats, &c. &c., call at Osborn's Grain and Feed Store, W. A. Gattis, Supt. West of N. C. R. R. Depot, and on Wilmington Street, in building occupied by J. R. Harrison & Co.—Persons wanting anything in this line will be supplied at lowest price by applying at either place. jan 20-3.

Appointments.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Chapel Hill and Haw River,	Feb	6- 7
Pittsboro,	"	13-14
Deep River,	"	20-21
Person,	"	27-28
Ashboro,	March	6- 7
Yanceyville,	"	13-14

The delay in publishing my appointments has been caused by the failure of the Presiding Elder who preceded me, to give me the places of holding the 1st Quarterly Meetings. I am compelled to request the Preachers to let me know at once the places of holding these meetings.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

S. Charlotte at Hickory Grove	Feb.	6- 7
Yadesboro and Lilesville, at Salem,	"	13 14
Tryon st and Calvary Mess.	"	20-21
Mt Pleasant et al, Mt Pleasant and Albemarle,	"	27-28
Cooleemee and Mocksville,	March	6- 7
Yeadkinville et,	"	13-14

J. S NELSON, P. E

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st, ROUND.

Newton, Newton,	Feb	6- 7
Happy Home, Hickory Tavern,	"	10 11
Lenoir, Mt. Zion,	"	13-14
Marion and Upper Broad River,	Nebo,	18 19
Rutherfordton, Snow Hill	"	20-21

The District Stewards will meet at Shelby on Thursday Feb. 25th 1875. A full attendance earnestly desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Wilkes et at Wilkesboro,	Feb.	6- 7
Salisbury et at Mt Herman,	"	13-14
Mt Airy station at Ashe n,	"	20-21
Surry C & S, Miss at New Hope,	"	27-28
Alexander et at Taylorsville,	March	6- 7
Bradley et at Olin,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet me at Olin Friday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. I hope all the Stewards will be present.

D. R. BARTON, P. E
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Craven, Asbury, Wed & Thurs	Feb.	3 4
Beaufort, at Dudley,	"	6- 7
Kenansville, Sharon,	"	13-14
Wayne, Asbury,	"	20 21
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	27-28
Nonse, Swift Creek,	Orchard Greek, March	6- 7
Wilson Station,	"	13 14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E A. YATES P. E
Beaufort N C

RALEIGH DISTRICT

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—FIRST ROUND.

Granville, Oxford	Feb.	6- 7
Rolesville, Sydney	"	13-14
Cary, Asbury	"	20-21
Nashville & Rocky Mt, Sandy Creek	"	27 28
Youngsville Elizabeth.	March	6- 7
Smithfield Selma	"	13-14

The District Stewards are respectfully requested to meet me at the Methodist Church in Franklinton at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday the 22nd of January. 1875.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Williamston at Jones Chapel,	Jan.	2- 3
Warren at Hebron,	"	9-10
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	16 17
Warrenton,	"	23 24
Parmele at Tarboro,	"	30-31
Plymouth & Jamesville, Plymouth,	Feb	6- 7
Columbia at Scuppernong,	"	13-14
Bath at Bath,	"	20-21
Matuamuskeet, Scuppernong,	"	27-28
Washington & Greenville, Washington,	March	6- 7

W. C. CROSS, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

South Guilford at Rehoboth,	Feb.	6- 7
Randolph Hopewell,	"	13-14
Madison, Bethesda,	"	20-21
Davidson, Wesley Chapel,	"	27 28
Forsythe, Dunn's Chapel,	March	6- 7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13-14

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Fayetteville,	Feb.	6- 7
Harrisburg, Caladonia,	"	13-14
Robeson, Lumberton,	"	20-21
Rockingham, Rockingham,	"	27 28
Montgomery, Pisgah,	March	6- 7
Uwharie, New Hope,	"	13-14

S. D. ADAMS P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Wilmington Front St.	Feb.	6- 7
Rhodes at Soule Chapel,	"	13-14
Whiteville at Whiteville,	"	20 21
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek,	"	27-28
Topsail Hat Union,	March	6- 7
Onslow at Queere's Creek,	"	13-14

I hope the Recording Stewards will be present with their books.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
February 2 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues active. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 11¼@11¾

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ D yd. 13 12@14.
COTTON TIES, 85@1.25.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50.
CORN 55@57½
CORN MEAL, 90 @ $1.00
BACON, N. C. sides, 15 1-2.
" hams 18.
BULK C. R sides, 11 1-2 @ 12.
" shoulders, 9 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" Kegs, 17
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 22 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 1-2.
" Factory, 13.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on keg's for 10d, $4.75.
SEGARS, 13.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, sole 25 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 15.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.10@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 55@65.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, cold, $1.50 @1.75
" new, $1.30.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 25 to 30 1-2.
BUTTER, country, 40.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" shat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2.
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed, prime, 5@6.

New Advertisements.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Martin St., Raleigh N. C.

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

Agents for the

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,

Of Wilmington, N. C.

Their SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO has no superior for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and other crops.

NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER

Unsurpassed for this crop.

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE

for composting with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz:

Haskel Stewart, Harnett county; Dr. R. K. Smith Chatham county; A. R. Methodc, Wake county; Cornelius Stanley, Johnston county; W. H. Perry, Wake county; A. d. Riggsbee, Orange county.

feb 3-tf

COMPLETE REVOLUTION.

In the price of Guano, owing to the cheapness of the article generally had, having put our rooms in complete order, the walls having been kalsomined, the wood work all freshly painted, the floor carpeted and new stock replenished, we are now receiving a

NEW AND FRESH STOCK.

We will be better prepared than ever by our New and Favorable arrangements, to present the greatest comforts to the trade, combined with a reduction of the usual quality of Goods at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Our house is now in New York, Northern markets and we are receiving, each day, additions to our stock of every description.

Splendid Brown Sheeting from $1.15 to $3.00.
Superior quality of Black Alpacas.
Large Stock of Delaines.
Every case now on Fresh Prints.
Large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LOW TIES AND GAITERS.

Including the famous Burt Boots and Gaiters for Gentlemen.

New Style Cotton Trimmings, Hamburg Edgings and

Laces, Thread, Buttons, Gloves,

Cravats, Carpets,

Oil Cloths, Rugs &c., &c., &c.

In fact a complete new Stock very Cheap.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Fayetteville Street.

Jan. 27 tf.

Thomasville

FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1873.

Full course, including Music and Art. Six Teachers of long experience, and an excellent Matron. Board including everything $12 per month. Tuition $4 and $4.

Spring Session begins Feb. 10th 1875.
For circulars address,

H. W. BENNHART, Principal.
J. L. WRIGHT, Associate.

feb 3-3w

METHODISM IN VIRGINIA.

A copy sent post paid to any address on the receipt of $1 50.

It is a book of interest to every Methodist, and gives the history of our Church in Virginia from 1772 to 1829. Address,

W. W. BENNETT.

Jan 27 6w

FOR RENT.

A new, large and well constructed Hotel Building, known as the Burleigh Building, located on the corner of Fayetteville and Wilmington streets, convenient to the Capitol and business centres of the city, can be rented on good terms. Hotel furniture, now in the building, will be sold to the lessee. Apply at once to the undersigned at Law office on Fayetteville St. or Advocate Office on Hargett St.

R. T. GRAY, Agt.

Jan. 20-4t.

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, S. S. Note)	32
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Happy Voices, "	35
The Chaplet, "	35
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Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts to	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	25
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Anne etc,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above

Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

jan 6-12m

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agents in North Carolina, W. B. Bernard, Dyer, Wilmington, of whom these inks can be obtained.

Jan 27-2m

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

E. I. POWELL, Warrenton N, C.

nov. 25 12 m.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

DAILY ARRIVALS!

Latest Styles and best material always on hand at

PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 20 tf

NORTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA PLAIDS AND GINGHAMS.

3-4, 7-8 and 4 4 Bleached and unbleached Domestics.

Bay State and Ziegler's Button and Lace Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

Caufield's Hand made Calf Boots and Gaiters for Gentlemen.

Self Acting Alaskas and other styles of Over Shoes, Cork Sole.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs a large variety of latest patterns, just received and for sale very low at

PETTY & JONES,
No 20 Fayetteville St.

Jan 20 tf

FOUR CASES OF NEW PRINTS JUST OPENED.

A beautiful line of Carpets and Rugs. Latest Styles of Silk and Soft Hats,

Dress Goods for Ladies and Misses and Cloths, Cassimeres and other fabrics for men and boy's wear, together with almost every article in our line are offered at lowest price by

PETTY & JONES.

jan 20 tf.

WANTED.

A situation as "Teacher," either in a private family or boarding school, by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French and Music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M J., care of W. H. Carrie, Garysburg, N. C.

Jan 27-6w

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

apr 19-tf

M. T. NORRIS W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO LEN H. ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW GOODS! FRESH ARRIVALS!

3,000 yards heavy 2 1 4 Bagging.
150 bundles Ties.
225 barrels Sugar, various grades.
75 sacks Coffee.
2 car loads Marshall's Salt.
75 cases assorted Cakes.
1 car load Flour.
10 kegs Soda.
25 boxes Cream Cheese.
50 boxes Earths Soap.
25 boxes best Tobacco.
10 boxes Starch.
15 cases Oysters.
10 cases Pickles.
5 cases Concentrated Lye.
2,000 lbs. best assorted Candy.
5 dozen Axes, each one warranted.
300 sides Good Solo Leather.
50 kegs Nails.

NORRIS & MYATT,
Raleigh, N. C.

Our friends and the public generally have our hearty thanks for their liberal patronage in the past. We offer the above goods at prices to guarantee a continuance of the same. Our facilities for handling goods will justify us in claiming that we can furnish goods to merchants and farmers and sell their produce to as good advantages as any house in our place. We respectfully solicit their orders on consignments to "our abilities."

Dec. 23 4

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal soloists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments fully established by eighty six thousand and college in the South, using over 800 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufactures of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $30 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $200, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st,
Dec 16-13m

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesal Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants at North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Handleman and Alamance Manufacturing Co's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, pictures and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

jan 21-tf

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3.50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lonisburg, N. C.
or CAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

A YOUNG LADY, educated by Dr. Jones, desires a situation to teach. She is qualified to teach the usual English branches, French and Music. Apply to Rev. L. L. Hendren, Chapel Hill, N. C.

jan 6—tf

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS

Manhatten Fine White Shirts,

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaccas, Corded Alpaccas, Plaid Worsted.

Figured and Plain Delanes,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valeses, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. N. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

jan 13-tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN AT

CREECH'S.

Second Stock this Season.

I affords me more than ordinary pleasure to offer to the trade and consumers of DRY GOODS, a second stock, bought within the last few days in New York, and will be sold at prices which enables me to ask competition no odds.

My stock of Dress Goods embraces a large and complete line of beautiful shades and colors from a low piece to fine Fabrics. My stock of Piece Goods,

HATS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CARPETS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

&c.

are no doubt the largest to be found in the city, to which I would call the special attention of close buyers, and here allow me to say that I do not propose to close or wind up my business, but on the contrary to extend it. So bear in mind

CREECH'S

is the place. Those who study economy and profitable investments can do no better than to give ME a call.

Being truly alive to the demands of the hour, and anxious to secure a large trade, I claim to get before the public the largest stock to be found in the city.

A. CREECH.

dec -tf

I. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Raleigh, N. C.

F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M., Principal.
A. F. REDD, A. M., Math. and Nat. Science.
F. ACTIES, Music Department.

The Spring Term opens on February 1st, 1875.

Pupils allowed to attend churches designated by parents.

The adoption of a School Uniform prevents extravagance in dress, and makes the cost of dress as little as it would or at home.

Board per month,	$15.
English tuition per session,	20.
Collegiate tuition, (Latin, French, German and Higher Mathematics)	$35.

jan 20 3w

EMPLOYMENT For all. Large Cash pay. $5@7 FREE to the right person in each neighborhood. All dress, with reference, H. J. BALL & Co., Baltimore, Md.

jan 21-4t

CASH Price $50 00 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

TIME Price $58 00 per 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY HAS BEEN FULLY MAINTAINED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS

At all the Principal Depots.

DeROSSET & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS

For North Carolina and Virginia,

—AT—

WILMINGTON.

jan 27 4m.

CASH'S CAMBRIC Frilling

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THE NAME AND TRADE MARK OF J. & J. CASH.

*IS

Youth's Department.

Merry Workers.

Tell me what the mill doth say,
Clatter, clatter, night and day;
When we sleep and when we wake,
Clatter, clatter it doth make,
Never idle, never still,
What a worker is the mill!

Hearken what the rill doth say
As it journeys every day;
Sing'ing sparkle, on the wing,
Ripple, ripple, it doth sing,
Never idle, never still,
What a worker is the rill!

Listen to the honey bee,
As it dances merrily
To the little fairy's drum
Humming, drumming, drumming drum.
Never idle, never still,
Humming, drumming, hum it will.

I, like the mill, the rill, the bee,
I would never idle be.
What says cock a doodle doo?
Up—there's work enough for you.
If I work them, with a will,
It will be but playing still.
Ever merry, never weary,
It will be but playing still.

What a Little Girl Did.

A lady who thought she would try to do some good, called together some poor little girls on Saturday afternoon to teach them sewing. She got two or three to help her, and they gathered together quite a number of poor children whose parents did not attend church. There was present one little girl whose mother had died, and whose father kept a small store or shop. They were talking about the holy Sabbath, and the wrong of doing any work on the Sabbath, and the thought took hold on the little girl's mind. They did not know who she was, but she went home, and on Saturday evening she said to her father, throwing her arms around his neck: "Father, you are a good father. I love you," but, said she, "sometimes you are naughty." "Why," said he, "what makes you talk that way Who has put that nonsence into your head?" "Father, it is wrong. You know I love you," and she nestled up close to him. He tried to put her away, but she would have her arms around his neck. "Now, father," she continued, 'don't keep the store open any more.' On Sunday morning he was restless. He didn't go to open the store as usual, and he would wait till after breakfast. Finally he said, "My little girl, put on your bonnet, and we will go to church. I will not keep the store open to day." And he went to church for the first time in some years, and in three or four weeks that man was converted, and all through the soft, kind entreaty of that little child.—*Bishop Simpson.*

Farm, Garden & Household.

Improving a Worn-Out Farm.

From the Country Gentleman.

A correspondent in Somerset County, Pa., who for three years has been endeavoring to raise wheat, and who with some barnyard manure can only get ten bushels per acre, makes the following inquiries—his farm being "worn out acres of high and dry land, on which he can now only raise hay and straw enough for manure for six or seven acres:

1. Will lime destroy the sorrel which often overgrows all crops, and if so, is it best applied to wheat? And how much?

2. Is lime useful to corn, and if so, how should it be applied? The sorrel grows most where the manure is applied.

3. I have fifteen acres of pretty good sod land, plowed for corn and oats next spring. Will lime improve it; should it be broadcasted, and would fifty bushels per acre be enough? As lime can be had only for very hard work or cash, I should be very sorry to throw it away.

4. I have a seventy acre sour swamp, where muck can be had by the hundred tons. Will it pay to dig and haul it? Some say 50, others 100 and 200 loads should be applied to the acre, and I am at loss. Please inform me.

5. Shall I plow sod land for wheat?

1. On some soils of peculiar characteristics lime has extirpated sorrel, but this result may be regarded as an exception and not the general rule. Sorrel, like other weeds, is to be destroyed by cultivation, and will doubtless have to be treated in this way on your land, where its growth is increased by manure. Lime is, however, generally useful to land, but it is not often that its effects are very obvious or striking, although long continued. On some land it has no visible effect. We advise you to experiment with it on a moderate scale. You will thus learn more about it than you can from any amount of advice. It often happens that 50 bushels per acre are nearly as good as twice or three times that amount. As it usually effects a moderate and long continued improvement of the land (in connection with manuring, &c.) it is not important to what crop it is applied, provided it can be evenly spread in a finely pulverized state, and inter mixed with the soil by harrowing.

2. The general improvement which it usually effects is felt by corn as well as other crops.

3. The previous answers meet this question. Lime should always be applied broadcast. We would not advise you to expend a very large sum for liming, until by experimenting a year or two you learn its results. As a matter of economy in expenditure, you may apply a moderate quantity, say not over 50 bushels per acre, and as an experiment a portion of the land with half that amount, observing the comparative results.

4. Muck, applied directly to land, produces a good effect under two conditions; first, when there is little or no vegetable matter in the soil; and secondly, where there are peculiar or accidental fertilizing matters in the muck. Ordinarily, neither of these conditions exist, and for this reason we cannot generally recommend its direct application with a promise of any striking effects; and in your case we again only advise experiment on a moderate scale. As an absorbent, muck is always useful in manure yards, provided it is not wet when used.

5. It is not advisable to plow compact sod land for wheat, the generally approved practice is to plant corn on sod, to be followed by barley or peas, and then wheat. A clover sod not more than two or three years old, however, often does well for wheat.

By way of general advice to our correspondent, who can at present obtain but little manure, we would recommend him to introduce gradually, and as fast as circumstances will admit, the practice of plowing under green crops of clover as being probably the cheapest mode of enriching his worn out land. If he can procure gypsum, a bushel per acre in the spring on the young clover would doubtless prove a matter of economy, and a moderate application of lime would probably be of much use to the clover. As crops and animals increase, manure made from feeding clover will greatly assist in the improvement. Time will always be required to restore worn out farms and it must be gradual and the work of years.

Treating The Wrong Disease.

Many times Women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and powders, assuming them to be such, when in reality they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder, and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby avoiding health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Lorinda E. St. Clair, Shade Athens Co., Ohio:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Your favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From Ella A. Sebaler, Zanesville, Ind.:

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. John K. Hamlin Otell P.O.:

"Dr. Pierce—The favorite Prescription I took me good, which I am very thankful for."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicine.

Feb. 3-1t.

A Triumph Over Humbug.

It is not difficult to disarm the timid and invalid of pseudo bitters, "entirely free from alcohol," have raised a false cry against trade preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick folks into purchasing the fermented rubbish which they sell, and which is infinitely more injurious than the vilest drams drunk at tavern bars. But already a tremendous reaction has set in against these alcoholic nostrums, which, being devoid of the alcoholic ends which alone prevents Hostetter's Stomach Bitters from turning sour, does not cause nausea, as usual, experience of the demand for the great alterative, invigorant from those who have always been its patrons, shows that they have not swerved in their allegiance to America's most popular remedy, and a constant influx of new orders demonstrates in quite impression, after all, the blatant denunciations of the mock bitters men have made upon the genuine article. Sold by Hostetter's Bitters continue to cure and prevent by restraint and remittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney diseases, and the numerous other ailments to which they are adapted they will continue to defeat the forlorn opposition of humbugs, and that will be just as long as they are manufactured and sold. Be it known unto all beneficent vendors, of every degree of audacity of whatever they can never hope to pull themselves into public favor at the expense of Hostetter's Bitters the reputation of which I founded, as it were, upon a rock.

Feb 5 1m

FAST IND A HEMP.

And What We Know About It

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote a few of our word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that what is claimed for Hemp is no puffery properly so. We know that it positively cures consumption, and will break in a fresh cold in twenty hours. Read:

St. Mary's Mission, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Bindel, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold O. S. B., both acclimated persons of the climate, and so far has given relief in both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended through charity to sufferers, the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed cork for twelve bottles of syrup pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine will meet with.

Yours truly,
Rev. Ferdinand Wolf, O. S. B.,
87 Washington Street

China Grove, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

——: Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cancidis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Oil most excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. Sifford, M. D.

Ridgeville, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. Fuller.

Columbus, O., Oct 30 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him $3 worth of the Hemp.

Wm. Hunt, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

Decherd, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1874.

——: Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began using the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. Beatton

Deep River, Poweshiek, Iowa, Jan. 3, 18-4.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago I cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

Jacob Trout.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2 50 per bottle, or three bottles for $5 50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent at our risk. Address

Crabbeck & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S

Agency, Raleigh, N. C

Money and time saved to those who insure through us in the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies, viz:

Home, N. Y. Georgia Home
S. C. Home. City Fire, Richmond.
New Orleans. Amazon,
Atlas, Hartford, Atlantic, New York,
Fireman's Fund, Cal., Penn of Philadelphia.
Firemen of Philadelphia.

Existing agreements offered to all who want insurance on Cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, barns, guns and dwellings and country stores—send in blank application, instructions and terms to Pescud & son Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

Jan 26-tf

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowel alternately costive and Loose; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a tired feeling, Dizziness, Yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great sufferings, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.,

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Sold by all Druggists.

Price, $1 00
Feb 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual; "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders directly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the Robert E. Lee Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ALBEMARLE Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854.

Cash Assets over $260.000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500 000.00

Old Dominion INSURANCE COMPANY, Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20.000 and $25 000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
61 Fayetteville Street,
oct 30-3m. Raleigh, N. C

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company. OF WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.0
National Bank Stock	1 900.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550.101
Cash and Loans on Call	2 592.95
Due from Agents	2.660.62
Agents Supplies	606.89
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	796.16
Accrued Interest	80.00
	$ 122,995.63

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $16,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. Davis, President.
N. R. Jones, Vice-President.
R. F. Long, Secretary.
Wm. J. Norwood, Treasurer.
T. C. Williams, Supervisor.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
Fisher Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and
IRON WORK
FOR
Wagons and Buggies
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.
Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.

nov 4-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,
(Successor to Lynn Adams,)
Grocer, Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant.
Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade. All orders given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I permit those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as before in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept 12-m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 23 1-1

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. W. S. PRIMROSE, Asst't Cashier. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA
State National Bank
RALEIGH.
Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND
ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES
At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.
dec 8 12

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT to A. E. Burkhardt & Co., Manufacturers and Exporters of American Fur Skins, 143 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. We pay the highest prices current in America. Shipping to us will save the Commissions, Profits, etc., and bring prompt Cash and encouraging returns. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. Jan 20-4t.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Depot	10 08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.54 "
" Greensboro	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Ratcher	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	8.03 "	5.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.22 P. M	11.05 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.11 "	
" Ratcher	9.25 "	
" Danville	9.59 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.21 "	6.31 "
" Air Line Depot	6.15 "	8.22 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M.	8.40 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST	
	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	8.35 A. M.	Arrive	11.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	9.06 "	Leave	10.45 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	Arrive	5.55 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M.	Leave	2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.1 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 4.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the North-bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday Up Passenger Accommodation leave Richmond at 2.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Capes Line have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company, will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

—:o:—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 23rd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Portsmouth, to and from all points North, West and N. W. Depots, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. to and from all points South and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayswood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

—:o:—

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, Oct. 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Trains leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma	6.55 "
Train leaves Selma	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Selma	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Selma	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup-rintendent.

—:o:—

Office Pier of Transportation,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, Trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily Sundays excepted, as follows:

All train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Albemarle and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.00 A. M. on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation

JAMES LEFFLE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under Heads varying from 2 to 24 feet 21 sizes, from 5¼ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blanch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Hearses of the Best Quality.
☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice.
Send for Circular. Mar 7 12m.

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.25 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition, we will send FREE for ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and PREMIUM PICTURE. "The Critic" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature; numbers among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

Send for free sample copy, explaining how we are enabled to give away one of the best papers published Address

THE CRITIC COMPANY.
AGENTS WANTED Gallatin, Tenn.
Dec 28 4 t.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Fronting on Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Pen, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. C. C. R. Lee.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars; testion paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it.

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23-tf

C. WEST & SONS, ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps. TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

G. T. Leach, N. Y. M. T. Leach

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

South East Corner Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer to us in the large and best assorted stock of groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts, and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Family Groceries. Boots bought direct from the Factories and offers them at first profits.

We have now in store:

Arbuckle, Rio coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A. Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex. C. Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bell Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1000 lbs. Up and Side Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6000 lbs. Tick,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls. Amateur Sled,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Kelly Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6000 W. P. and C. D. Cut Caps,
1 Keg of Burges Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. Payne, E. S. Payne. D. W. Payne

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

CORNING FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine,

Sept 18-13m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Place

oct 14-12m RALEIGH, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

in case a Policy is forfeited for non-payment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT OF INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., Medical Examiner

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
may 18-tf Office at Raleigh.

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONEY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SETS,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

$72.00 EACH WEEK.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo. apr 9-6m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb home Picture for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double the gold any other set; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 27-12m

nov 4-3m

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

A gigantic selling book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experience of a veritable Hero, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 800 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant exceptional terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. sept 30-12m

ESTEY ORGANS

LEADS THE WORLD!

BEST FOR CHURCHES, BEST FOR SCHOOLS, BEST IN THE HOME CIRCLE, BEST EVERYWHERE.

I am offering these Organs by monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. All persons thinking of buying an Organ now, or at any future time, should by all means send to me for an

Illustrated Catalogue,

containing full description of styles and prices.

To CASH BUYERS, I will deliver ORGANS at the Depot nearest their homes, (within the State) free of charge

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 6. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 10, 1875. | Whole No. 1,044.

Selected Poetry.

To my Sister.

The following lines relative to the memory of Mrs. [illegible] Richardson, wife of [illegible] Richardson, of the Central University, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. R. L. Kenon, of the Alabama Conference, were read in Richmond, Kentucky, Sept. [illegible], 1874.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Rev. E. A. Yates.

Rev. and Dear Brother: In my former letter I noticed your article published in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* of 11th Nov. inst., reviewing what I supposed to be your main position. I gave it as your position in engaging: "The Holy Spirit by virtue of the atonement is given to men in the conscience a knowledge of right and wrong; and that to do what is wrong without a knowledge that it is wrong, and to do what is right without a knowledge that it is right, is always sin, even in the heathen."

That is a fair and candid statement of your position, and I propose in reviewing it with candid fairness and candor. Your position being an affirmative one, upon you devolves the burden of proof. I ask for the proof. Where in all the Bible is one text that teaches that a fallen, guilty creature, who has violated no law of his God, will be saved upon the condition that he lives up to the light he has? I do not ask you to show that it is in accordance with the tenor of Scripture, but I ask you to produce one single text that teaches such a plan of salvation. Is it not candid, to my mind, in giving the onus as the basis of your theory, you do not produce a single text of Scripture in proof of it? My first objection, then, is that there is not a particle of Scriptural proof to sustain your position. All we know of God's method of saving sinners is what he has revealed to us. He has revealed that they are saved through the atonement of Christ and upon condition of faith in him. "To him gave all the prophets witness, that through his name, whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." Acts 10th chap. 42nd verse.—Now, if God has another way of saving sinners, where is the proof of it? It is not to be found in the revelation God has given us. And how come we to be "wise above what is written?"

My next objection is, that if they are saved by living up to the light they have—if that is true, then, as you affirm it does, they are saved by works, and not by grace. They are saved by their obedience to the light they have that "will save them."—Then their salvation is a matter of right, not of grace. That is in direct opposition to the teaching of the Scriptures. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast." Eph. 2 chap. 8 and 9 verses. "Therefore by the deeds of the law, there shall no flesh be justified in his sight." Rom. 3d chap. 20th verse.—Faith in Christ is the only method of salvation that God has revealed for sinners. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." 1 Cor. 3d chap. 11th v. "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved." Acts 4th chap. 12th verse. "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ; even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." Gal. 2 chap. 16 verse. We maintain, not only that faith in Jesus Christ is the method of salvation that God has revealed, but that there is no "other way." For the Apostle says: "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Gal. 1 chap. 8 v.

The last objection I will present is, That you suppose a case that does not exist. You say, That if the heathen live up to the light he has, that will save him. But there is no man who lives up to the light he has: "For there is no man that sinneth not." 1st Kings 8 chap. 46 v. Those who have held extreme views of christian perfection, have never maintained such a state of perfection under the influence of the gospel as that to which your theory supposes heathenism capable of raising fallen, depraved human nature. For if living up to the light they have saves them, there must be no deviation. It must be *full, perfect, universal* obedience. One act of this obedience, in all their life, to the law "written in their hearts," would forfeit their claim to salvation. The least deviation would mar and ruin the service. For their claim rests upon the merit of obedience—their living up to the light they have. But if the heathen raised, depraved human nature to such a state of perfection, even it is superior to Christianity; and to send the gospel to the heathen would be to do them a moral injury. It would reduce them from that high state of perfection in which they are capable of rendering perfect obedience to the law "written within," so that they can claim salvation as a matter of right, to that state of imperfection that requires the blood of atonement to constantly plead in their behalf.—Or if none of the heathen are saved but those who live up to the light they have, and none of them live up to that light, then none of them are saved. Which horn of the dilemma do you take? The Apostle is clear and distinct upon the moral state of the heathen. He says he has "proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are all under sin." Rom. 3 chap. 9 verse. "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. 3rd chap. 23rd verse.

You are very kind to inform us that Pres. Robey has misapplied the 10th chap. 13, 14 and 15 verses of the Epistle to the Romans, for we never could have learned it from anything the Apostle has said. You say the Apostle is "simply showing that the gospel is for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews; and is justifying himself in going to the Gentiles." The confidence with which you make this statement has led me to carefully examine the entire chapter, and I confess my inability to discover any such design.—I then examined Dr. A. Clark on the chapter and found that he had also failed to make the discovery. With all due deference, I must join issue with you. I maintain that the Apostle is there teaching that a man is justified by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and that is God's *only* plan for saving sinners. He commences the chapter by declaring his solicitude for the salvation of the Jews. He then assumes that they have failed to obtain salvation, and assigns as the reason of their failure, that they did not seek it upon God's plan, but in their own way. He then teaches that God's plan for saving sinners is faith in Christ. "For Christ is the end of the law for right usness to every one that believeth." That the Jews were ignorant of God's plan of saving sinners, and sought salvation by the works of the law. "For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God." He then gives a lucid exposition of justification by faith. He then teaches that God requires the same condition of all, and that all who comply with the required condition shall be saved. "For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him." "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

These are his premises, and they follow in consecutive order. From these premises, he draws the following conclusions, viz: That they cannot call on him—(referring to the Lord Jesus Christ of whom he had been speaking as the object of faith) on whom they have not believed. That they cannot believe in him of whom they have not heard. That they cannot hear unless the gospel be preached to them. That the gospel cannot be preached unless a preacher be divinely appointed or commissioned to preach it. Or it may mean that unless the church send him, as Paul and Barnabas were sent by the church at Jerusalem to preach to the Gentiles, and Peter was to restrict his ministry to the Jews. "How shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" Rom. 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses.

I ask the reader to pause right here, and read the 10th chapter to the Romans and say which of us has given a correct exposition of the teaching of the Apostle. If the Apostle means what he says in the 10th chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of the Rom., that the heathen who die without hearing the gospel preached are necessarily lost. That that "is evident from passages Pres. state just the contrary." Is that sound reasoning? Why not say, that in those passages (if it be such) the Apostle cannot teach the contrary, because in the 10th chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Romans he declares they are lost? Would not the reasoning be the same? If so, what is such an argument worth?—The Apostle in the above cited passage teaches that they cannot be saved. That they are lost, I suppose, follows as a consequence. But if there be any passages or passage in the Scriptures that teaches just the contrary, then I will abandon my position on this subject and embrace yours. If you fail to produce such passages or such a passage, will you abandon your position and embrace mine?

The first text you cite is Rom. 2 chap. 14 v. "For when the Gentiles which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves." That is certainly Scripture. And so is this Scripture, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." The one passage no more proves that the heathen are not lost than does the other; for neither passage says one word on the subject. A Scriptural quotation does not amount to any thing unless it is applicable to the subject for which it is quoted. The text you cite, while it does not say one word about the salvation of the heathen, does teach an important truth in reference to them. It teaches that they are under law, and that is all it does teach. When you have derived that from the text it is exhausted. There is nothing more. But to teach that a man is under law does not teach that he is saved. The devils were under law, and they are damned. Wicked men were under law, and they are lost. Adam was under law and he fell. If you had continued your quotation the next verse would have taught another important truth. It teaches want law they are under. "Which show the works of the law written in their hearts; their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another." Here the Apostle does not teach that they are simply under a law, but under *the law*—the moral law of which he had been speaking.—Here we learn that all are under the moral law. That those who have not a written revelation have the law written on their hearts. And we learn from Rom. 3 chap. 23 v. that "all have sinned." And from 1 John 3 chap. 4 v. that, "Whosoever transgresseth also the law, for sin is the transgression of the law." And from Gal. 3 chap. 10 v. that "Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them." So we learn that the heathen are not only under the moral law, but under its curse. With these facts before us it is worse than trifling to talk about God damning the heathen to not believing a gospel they never heard. As ministers of Christ we should look deeper into Divine truth than that. We should remember that the gospel is a remedial plan for saving the lost; and that if it fail to reach them, that they, as a consequence, fail of its benefits.

The next text you cite is Rom. 2 chap. 12 v. "For as many as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law." This passage is appropriate.—It is directly to the point; but it teaches directly the opposite of the for which you adduce it. The Apostle in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Rom. teaches that men cannot be saved without the gospel, and you cite this passage to prove that he has taught elsewhere just the contrary; and the passage you cite teaches that they shall perish. The one teaches they cannot be saved without the gospel, and the other states emphatically that they shall perish; and the one you cite as contrary to the other. You propose to prove by passages from the writings of St. Paul that in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of his Epistle to the Rom., he does not teach that the heathen who die without hearing the gospel are necessarily lost. And you propose to prove it by passages which teach just the contrary. You produce two passages. From the one we learn they are under the moral law, and that they are under its *curse*. From the other we learn that they shall *perish*. And if you had cited any other passages the result would have been the same. For the Scriptures do not contradict themselves. One portion is not contrary to another. If there is any contradiction it is in our own minds, not in the Scriptures. When you started out on that line I knew you would be defeated.

But you say, "Is not the inference clear and logical, that, as some have sinned and been judged or perished by this conscience-law, so others have not sinned and have been judged and saved by the same law?" Worse and worse. You state that to be a clear and logical conclusion which is the reverse of what the Apostle says he has proved to be true. "For we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are *all* under sin." Rom. 3 chap. 9 v. "For *all* have sinned, and come short of the glory of God"—"For there is no man that sinneth not." 1 Kings 8 chap. 46 v. You say: Is it not a clear and logical inference that others have *not sinned*, &c. When our logic contradicts the word of God as directly as that, it is time to question the correctness of our logic. But the passage you cite does not say "some." It says "as many" as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law. That the phrase "as many" includes *all—every one*, is manifest from the fact that the same phrase (as many) occurs in the latter clause of the sentence, "and *as many* as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law." Now, when you have *as many* as are without (as you justly remark, without the written law) and *as many* as are in the law, (have the written law) you have *all*. There is no third class who have the law and at the same time do not have it. But why cite a passage of Scripture to prove a point which so totally fails you that you have to change the Scripture you cite before you can so much as draw an inference from it (however illogical) in support of your position? But you proposed to prove by passages of Scripture, not by inferences, just the contrary of what I maintain the Apostle teaches in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Romans. Your Scriptural passages have failed you, and you now resort to inferences, and you have to change the Scripture before you can find a place for an inference in favor of your position.

I now come to your last position. "That the heathen saved without the preaching of the gospel takes a low position in the scale of salvation."—Poor fellows! And all that 'just because' Bro. Yates "does not go and preach the gospel to them."—But how do you reconcile that with your previous position that they have not sinned, and upon that ground being judged and saved? I would suppose that beings coming into the world with a nature fallen and utterly depraved, without the light and influence of the gospel to assist them, who had spent a whole life in a world like this, without having sinned against God, ought to have a very high "position in the scale of salvation"—a position not only above Christians, but above angels who have not sinned. I in such untoward circumstances. I believe you do not possess any Scriptural authority for this position. It is certainly novel; and in taking it you have not shown any unusual "moral and Head marks," &c.

I now come to the motives why we should send the gospel to the heathen. You say: "Because of its humanizing, civilizing and ennobling influences,—the love of letters, the inventions of arts, the elevation of woman to her proper sphere, and the bestowal of settled principles of government." How insignificant! How beggarly and utterly contemptible! are such motives when contrasted with motives drawn from the eternal world! And if it were higher motives than these that sustains are poured into the missionary treasury? Is it for any of these that the brightest minded and purest hearts leave home and friends and country and all of earth that is dear, and spend a life in foreign lands, and live and die among savages? No, indeed! There are millions of immortal souls for whom Christ died who are perishing for lack of knowledge. "Thy brother's blood crieth against thee from the earth." We enjoy the glorious hopes of immortality begotten in us by the gospel of Christ. And shall we live in luxury, and hoard our wealth while millions of immortal souls go into eternity without hearing that there is any Saviour for the lost?

But if the heathen be under the moral law, and are under its curse, can they be saved? Yes, they can. "For God hath concluded all under sin, that he may have mercy on all."—But if the heathen can be saved, has God made any clear revelation as to how they are to be saved? I answer, he has. Is it by living up to the light they have? No. The Bible nowhere teaches that as God's plan for saving the heathen. What then is the plan that God has revealed? "And the Scriptures, foreseeing that God would justify the *heathen* through *faith*, preached before the gospel unto Abraham." Gal. 3 chap. 8 v. That is the plan as God's word can make it.

I have now finished my review of your article published in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* of the 11th of Nov. I engaged in it from a sense of duty, and for the purpose of counteracting its influence upon the public mind. I confess I also indulged a hope that you had embraced the sentiments contained in that article with more reflection, and that upon further investigation you would see that they are not tenable. How far I may have succeeded in accomplishing the object I have had in view is yet to be developed. I have tried to use soft words, but strong arguments. I have striven in every sentence that seemed to be sharp, that I might not either offend or wound a friend and brother. I have tried to be as dull as possible. I have had no ambition to obtain a triumph over you in an argument. I should abhor myself if I should be influenced by such a motive. If I have demolished your position it is due to God to credit on my intellect, and no discredit on yours.—Truth is easily vindicated. Error involves even a vigorous mind in difficulties. I find an easy road to travel. Yours were the struggles of a strong man in a morass.

It might provoke a smile, if it was not so serious in its consequences, to see Pres. Abernethy, Rev. J. R. Brooks and yourself starting from the same stand point, and diverging so widely, that it would be a less difficult task to reconcile you to Pres. Robey or myself than to either of your co-adjutors. Pres. Abernethy ignores the decalogue, and in fact the entire Bible. My young friend, Rev. J. R. Brooks, plants himself fully on the platform of the deist. He says, that a belief in God and his attributes is the faith required. That is identically the position of all the deistical writers. The deist believes in God and his attributes. The Christian believes in Christ. No deistical writer will object to the position of Rev. J. R. Brooks, though the better class of them will assign to Christ a more respectable position in their creed than he does. He says that Christ is but the development of one of God's attributes. And he congratulates himself that the heathen, the Christian and the Jew can all stand on his platform. I will add it is broad enough for every one else to stand upon it, except the atheist, and not be crowded then. The Jew denies Christ, villifies him for an impostor, and he can stand on Bro. Brooks' platform! It is time we make our platforms a little more christian. You take positions which I am sure your discriminating mind would reject when writing on any other subject. Such are the fruitful consequences of admitting one theological error into our creed.

Pres. Abernethy's plan for saving the heathen is the worship of idols, and I for God to accept that worship as it offered to himself. Bro. Brooks' plan is a belief in God and his attributes, from which faith in Christ is excluded; while your plan is, their living up to the light they have. From these schemes of human devising, let us turn to our true guide, the Scriptures, and there learn what is God's plan. "And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, in thee shall all nations be blessed." Gal. 3 chap. and 8 v. "Now, to Abraham and his seed were the promises made.—He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." Gal. 3 chap. 16 v. We here learn "that God will justify the heathen," and that the condition upon which he will justify the heathen is faith, "God would justify the heathen through faith," and that the faith by which God will justify them is faith in Christ: "He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." And we further learn that the means necessary to produce faith in Christ is the preaching of the gospel.—The Scriptures, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel, &c. "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Rom. 10 chap. 17 v.

These strictures are directed against the error, not the men. I have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with Pres. Abernethy. I admire him for his zeal and energy in building up a literary institution of high grade, without the aid of church or state; and upon more than one occasion I have shown myself to be his friend. But he ought to learn the ten commandments. As the school boys say, he ought to learn the first and second "by heart."

It was my good fortune to be the first Presiding Elder of both Bro. Brooks and yourself when you entered the Conference. I then learned to esteem each of you for your intellect, and love you for your amiable qualities. Time has only increased my esteem and love for you both. Whatever impression these strictures may now have upon either of your minds, when I shall have passed away, as soon I will, you will then remember that your first Presiding Elder would not tolerate a theological error though advocated by two of his best friends.

As ever, your friend and brother,

WILLIAM CLOSS.

Littleton, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Religion

Religion of some kind is a subject which at times at least, occupies the thoughtful consideration of all the inhabitants of our mundane sphere—that is religion so called; but the true religion as taught by our Divine Master is comparatively little understood even by the baptized thousands of our modern Israel. I will pass over the perversions of the term as embraced in the thousand and one of its corruptions from the Hindoo rites to the adherents of the Arabian madman, and shall refer only to the small the most enlightened portion of our race in this progressive nineteenth century in the Protestant branches of the church militant.

By not a few, Religion is thought to be only of the emotional nature and consequently only felt as the emotions are brought into active exercise and therefore fitful. By others considered only in the light of abnegation and crucial offerings. By some, as in the moralists, a matter only of the judgement and devoid of all ebullition of feeling. My idea of true religion is this—it is a matter of faith, judgment and emotion. Taking Divine revelation as a constant and only text book, following closely its injunctions under the light and guidance of the Holy Spirit allowing the judgement, the heart, mind and emotions full scope in conformity with the revealed word. At times the emotional nature is so powerfully excited under an extraordinary flood—tide of the Spirit that it would be sinful if not impossible to restrain those feelings which could find vent only through this channel, and in different degrees affecting different individuals as to their nervous or easily excited natures in contrast with a physical nature or constitution of a phlegmatic cast.

While at times our feelings may and will be affected more than at others, for we all are more or less affected by circumstances surrounding us, yet there must be ever with us an abiding sense of our weakness, of our leader's goodness—and a clear felt faith, both in His ability and willingness to perform what His word teaches—and an inward acknowledgement of the justice of His claims. Works will necessarily follow faith as the night the day and are inseparably connected,—an existing correlation. Forms and ceremonies are necessary only as adjuncts to connectional worship but should ever be found apart from the sum and substance of vital religion.

Paul may plant and Apollos water, yet God only gives the increase. Man and God are co-workers in the soul's salvation, for without the former's willingness and exertion to be saved God would be inconsistent with Himself and the moral perfections of His being to an enforcement of it; so while the Divine Being condescends in His merciful goodness to plead with man as a sinner to embrace the terms of His salvation, man must obey.

Love, supreme love to God, and to love our neighbor as ourselves are the sum and substance of the law and embrace all others, for if these abound all the other christian graces are necessary consequents. An enumeration of the vices to shun, and the virtues to embrace are unnecessary here, they will each come up in living array before the probationer as he advances—in full force—and he who overcomes the former will find full fruition in the enjoyment of the latter—for the promise is to him who overcomes. Consolatory too is it that as thy days may demand shall thy strength ever be. And now unto Him who is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultless before His throne, be honor and Glory both now and forever. Amen.

JNO. D. THORNE.

For the Advocate.

Urgent Appeal to Southern Methodists.

DEAR BRETHREN:—This appeal is to you. Stop long enough to read and consider. We were present at the meeting of the Board of Missions in Nashville, Jan. 27. Facts were developed there extremely painful to every lover of Christ and his Church amongst us.

All the Conferences have been held but one. All the Treasurers of the Annual Conference Boards have reported except one or two. We therefore know the exact state of our finances. After paying what is already due to our devoted missionaries for services rendered the last Conference year, the Board will scarcely have money enough in the Treasury to pay them for the first quarter of the present year.

What shall be done for our missionaries? Must they suffer when we have plenty? Must they quit the field? Must the work be suspended? Shall the poor and the heathen be allowed to perish for want of the bread of life?

We appeal to our Presiding Elders. At your next quarterly-meetings make the support of Missions the *first question* of your Quarterly Conferences. It is the duty of your preachers to lift two collections for Missions during the year—one for Foreign and another for Domestic Missions. Now, if we were not sorely pressed for money to prevent our brethren on Missions from actual suffering, it would even then be the best policy—the best *financiering* to take one of these collections in the early part of the Conference year.

We appeal to every preacher in charge. Put yourself in the place of one of these brethren for whom we plead. Suppose you were certain only of one-quarter of your salary, and had to wait to an indefinite period for your second, third, and fourth? You would then feel exactly as our missionaries must feel with these facts now before them. We urge you, therefore, to present their subject to your people the first clear Sunday when most of them are present. If you can do no better, read this appeal to them, and comment and enlarge upon it. In our cities and large towns the winter is the very best season to attend to every kind of Church work, and especially is it the best time to raise money. This every pastor knows. Half the people are away in the summer.

Our missionary Secretaries published an Appeal for Missions in the Christian Advocate of Jan. 16. It was read by one of our prompt young preachers on Saturday. On Monday he was ready to pay the full amount of his assessment into the hands of the Treasurer. There are hundreds of pastors in our Church who have wealthier congregations than he.

We appeal to our people. You profess to be the heirs of salvation—the great salvation purchased by the precious blood of Christ. Is not the contribution of five, ten, twenty, or even one hundred dollars, to the cause of Missions, within the month of February, simply a question of *willingness*, and not a question of ability? Answer to an enlightened conscience, and you will act at once.

Think of the self-sacrificing missionary in danger of being exposed almost to nakedness and hunger—think of the ignorant, and destitute, and heathen, who must have the gospel—imagine yourselves in their situation, and then remember the Golden Rule, and we do not fear the result. What should hinder the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, or tarnish the honor of our Church, when the gold rightfully belongs to the Lord?

Send your collections, as soon as taken, to our Treasurer, the Rev. A. H. Redford, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

E. M. MARVIN,
ROBT A. YOUNG,
JOHN S. BRANSFORD.

Chinese Books

Printing a book in China is done as follows: Two pages are written by one trained to the business on a sheet of thin paper, divided into columns by black lines, and in the space between the two pages are written the title of the work and the number of chapter and page. When the sheet has been printed it is folded down through this space, so as to bring the title, etc, partly on each page. The sheet when ready for printing, is pasted face downward on a smooth block of wood, made usually from the pear or a plum tree. As soon as it is dry the paper is rubbed off with great care, leaving behind an inverted impression of the characters. Another workman now cuts away the blank spaces by means of a sharp graver, and the block is then passed to the printer who performs his work by hand. The two points he has to be most careful about are to ink the character equally with his brush, and to avoid tearing the paper when taking the impression. From a good wooden block some 15,000 copies may be printed, and when the characters have been sharpened up a little, it is possible to obtain 8000 or 10,000 more impresions.

How to Account for Jesus.

He (Jesus Christ) is not to be accounted for by any spiritual Darwinism, by any possible process of development. Do what you will with His character, you cannot bring him into line with His predecessors, whether Jewish or Gentile, or with the culture or standard of His age. These eighteen centuries of progress have not brought the advanced guard of humanity up to Him. We can trace the rudiments of other pre eminent characters, and show whence and how they grew. There is no human or earthly accounting for Him. The character of Christ as portrayed in the Gospels is the highest possible evidence of their authenticity. It is a character which without an original, could not have been conceived by the evangelists; one for which they had neither the materials within their reach, nor the genius or culture requisite for its invention. As an actual character, it could not by any possibility have been formed by antecedent or surrounding influences. It was not a natural development for human virtue has not yet developed up to its standard. Its human side cannot possibly be authentic, unless its Divine side be equally authentic.—*Dr. A. P. Peabody's Lectures for* 1874.

Golden Words for Young Men.

I beg that you will remember that you may acquire fortune on terms of honor and self-respect if you will only have courage to insist upon those terms and submit to none other. I had occasion a few years ago, to say to a class of young men about to take their position in the profession of law, that I believed, and I do believe, that it was equally certain that talent, ability, honor, would achieve everything that the human heart ought to desire, if only it is insisted that they should be achieved without any concessions of one's conviction of right, or one's sense of duty; that it is equally—perhaps not quite equally—easy, perhaps not quite so speedy, but far more certain—and when the object is attained it would not turn to ashes in your grasp. I have never known a man so eager for objects of ambition or of fortune, that he sought to attain them by indirection who did not find that when they were attained they failed to satisfy. Even a man who has stolen largely of public money begins to desire public esteem and it turn round and contrive how to get it, and if he can't get the reality he seeks to get samples of the sham article. The human heart is incapable of being satisfied with anything but real victories in the race of life, and, therefore, young men, and this is the last observation I have to make to you, ever feel that the right will be successful, and the right only.—*Extract from a recent Address of Gov. Tilden, of N. Y.*

Editing a Newspaper.

We take the following, on "The Mystery of Editing," from an exchange:

"The world at large do not know the mysteries of a newspaper; and as in a watch, the hands that are seen are but passive instruments of the springs, which are not seen, so in a newspaper the most worthy causes of its prosperity are often least observed or known. Who suspects the benefit the paper derives from the enterprise, the vigilance, and the watchful fidelity of the publisher? Who pauses to think how much of the pleasure of reading is derived from the skill and care of the printer? We feel the blemishes of printing if they exist, but seldom observe excellences. We eat a hearty dinner, but do we think of the farmer that raises the materials thereof, or the cook that prepares them with infinite pains and skill? But a cook of vegetables, meat, pastry, and infinite bonbons, has a paradisaical office in comparison with an editor! Before him pass all the exchange newspapers. He is to know all their contents, to mark for other eyes the matter that requires attention. His scissors are to be alert, and clip with incessant industry all the little items that together form a large an interest in the news department. He passes in review each week every State in the Union, through the newspaper lens. He looks across the ocean and sees strange lands, and following the sun, he searches all around the world for material. It will require but one second for the reader to take in what two hours' search, produced. By him are read the manuscripts that swarm the office like flies in July. It is his frown that drowns them. It is his hand that condenses a whole page into a line. It is his discreet sternness that restricts sentimental obituaries; that gives poets a twig on which to sit and sing their first lays. And the power behind the throne in newspapers, as in higher places, is sometimes as important as the throne itself. Correspondents, occasional and regular, stand in awe at the silent power which has the last glance at an article, and may send it forth in glory or humility. And, in short, as the health of the body depends upon a good digestion, so the health of a newspaper depends upon that vigorous digestion which goes on by means of the editor.'

THE Wesleyans in England are greatly exercised over their liturgy, because they have discovered germs of Ritualism in it. A committee was appointed at the late Conference to consider the revision of their liturgy, and to remove all expressions that can be construed into Ritualistic form or meaning

Rev. Wm. H. Milburn is supplying the pulpit of Trinity Methodist church Chicago, pending the arrival of the expected pastor—Dr. O. H. Tiffany—in March. Crowds went to hear the eloquent "blind preacher" last Sunday.

The Preacher's Joke.

Ministers enjoy a good joke. Dr. Strong of Hartford does. He had invited a young minister to preach for him whose sermon was dull and long. The people became wearied. About the time for the commencement of the afternoon service Dr. Strong saw his people flocking across the river to another church. He readily understood that they feared to hear the same young man in the afternoon. Gathering up his wits, he said to the young minister: "My brother across the river is very feeble, and I know he will take it kindly to have you preach to his people, and if you will do so I will give you a note to him; and he will be as much obliged to you as I would to have you preach for me, and I want you to preach the same sermon you preached to my people this morning." The young minister, supposing this to be a commendation of his sermon, started off in good spirits, delivered his note, and was invited to preach most cordially. He saw before him half of Dr. Strong's people, and they had to listen one hour and a half to the same dull humdrum sermon that they had heard in the morning. They understood the joke, however, and said they would never undertake to run away from Dr. Strong again.

Be Earnest.

Are you members of the Church which Christ has purchased with His own blood? Have you tasted the good word of God and the powers of the world to come? Your very position before the world indicates what duties should rest on your heart and conscience. The Church is, or should be, "the light of the world" and "the salt of the earth." A wise man has said: "The Christian is the world's Bible, and the only one which it reads." Believers should be living epistles, read and known to all men. The world is too busy to read books, either divine or human. But they read men who profess godliness critically, and the judgment they form of us, with a proper opportunity, is usually correct. They are not mistaken in supposing that piety is more than mere belief in divine revelation and outward profession. They know that when the heart is right with God, and full of love, the life will show it.

A Word About the Lungs.

In nearly all cases the natural capacity and area of the chest are sufficient for all the uses of respiration. But the capacity of the chest may be diminished by the habit of stooping, or by the abominable practice of tight lacing. The false grace of the wasp form in women is almost always gained at the expense of the lungs. The tight belt and the armor above it fatally compresses the air cells and forbids all easy union of the oxygen of the air with the currents of the blood. The lungs cannot well spare one square inch of the space which they naturally fill. Consumption is the sequel of the corsets. The war of hygiene upon tight waists must be positive and unceasing, for fashion has nothing more destructive to human life than this. The lungs are also injured by being over-worked, strained or made to do more than any reasonable estimate of their powers would allow.

Potash as a Fertilizer.

Potash forms one of the most essential constituents of a fertile soil, and one of the most important of all the fertilizing agents within reach of the agriculturist. In many plants it constitutes more than one-half of their ash, and in most at least one third. In neutralizing acids in the soil, and in the liberation of ammonia, it acts in the same manner as lime, but when it is desired simply to effect these last-mentioned objects the latter should be used, as being cheaper; potash, generally available in the form of ashes, should be applied as a manure, using the word in its strictest sense, to indicate a substance that contributes directly to building up the structure of the plants. But considerable care should be exercised in the use of ashes, and they should never, as is the practice with some in manuring corn in the hill, be mixed with guano or the refuse of the hen coost, inasmuch as the first rain that dissolves them will cause the potash to displace the ammonia in the same manner that lime displaces it from barn-yard manure and similar manures, and as we have just mentioned; and although the potash of the ashes and the phosphoric acid of the guano, or the like, would be left to benefit the plant, the ammonia would be dissipated and lost, and the value of the fertilizer depreciated. Analogous to potash in its action is soda, which, however, with a few exceptions to the rule, enters but slightly into the composition of plants, and may generally be replaced, to a great extent, with potash. Turnips and mangel wurtzel, however, require a comparatively large amount of soda, the ash of the former containing upward of twenty-eight per cent, and the latter a nearly equal

The American committee on Bible Revision were entertained at the house of Hon. William E. Dodge, in New York, on a recent evening. Dr. Schaff explained the character and progress of the Revison, and stated that it would probably require about seven years more to complete the work.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL superintendent recently said: "I think if any one could look into my heart he would see a little Sunday school there."

BLACK ALPACAS may be restored almost to their first beauty by using a thimbleful of borax dissolved in a pint of warm water and put on with a nail-brush.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 10, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

At the solicitation of some of our little readers, we propose to give them and those specially interested in them, a column in the *Advocate* every week to be styled *The Children's Column.*

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

We are greatly encouraged at the number of renewals and new subscribers we are daily receiving. A large number of our preachers are earnestly canvassing for the paper. Some of our lay brethren are also at work for it with becoming zeal, and we trust the whole church within our bounds will aid in this good work.

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will convene in annual session at Mt. Vernon Place Church, Washington City, on the 3rd of March. Bishop Marvin will preside, and Bishop Doggett is also expected to be present.

Rev. W. S. Black, the efficient Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, writes us that the out-look on his District is decidedly encouraging, —much more so than the past year. There is no district in the Conference better able to take care of its preachers and Presiding Elder than this.

We learn from a private note received from a brother at Wilmington, in renewing his subscription to the *Advocate*, that both of our churches there are pleased with their new preachers. Our correspondent who is a member of Front Street, speaks especially of Bro. Munn, who is gaining a stronghold upon the affections of that people, and whose congregation has largely increased both upon the ministration of the word and the weekly prayer meeting.

Bishop Doggett has been spending several days in Baltimore, preaching able and eloquent sermons. On the 31st ult., as we learn from the *Methodist*, he occupied the pulpit of Green and German St. Church, preaching from St. John 5, 25-30, inclusive: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Lord God, and they that hear shall live." Subject—Christ's prerogative as a Saviour and judge of mankind.

Rev. J. F. Craven, in charge of Trinity Circuit, writes us that he has been warmly received by the people of his charge. The people of Trinity College, he says, "are true Methodists —most of them take your paper. I am going to do all I can for the *Advocate*. I consider it among the best aids to the pastor."

We are indebted to the following brethren for handsome clubs of subscribers to the *Advocate:* Rev. F. H. Wood, Rev. T. W. Smith, Rev. B. B Culbreth, Rev. A. A. Boshamer, Rev. J. H. Guinn, Rev. L. J. Holden, Rev. G. W Ivy, Rev. W. M. Jordan, Rev. P. F. W. Stuney, Rev. A. D. Betts and Rev. J. T. Bagwell.

Our Missions.

Who can read the last commandment of Jesus before he disappeared from earth, without believing that Missionary work is the paramount distinctive duty of the church? Who can feel that he is serving or pleasing that Saviour, if he is doing nothing for Missions? Oh, brethren, are you not in danger of divine displeasure and punishment, when you so little regard this great matter?

It is cause for humiliation to consider how very limited is the Missionary work of the Southern Methodist Church. We can do better if we will. We must do better without delay. The important thing with us is, to lead the church to understand its duty and its power. Who is exempt from the obligation to help forward the great work? No member of the church. Every one can do something. Nearly every one can give something—though it be but a dime or a cent. Let the brethren encourage every member to give that can do so, be the gift ever so small. Try it, and it will bring blessings to the church as well as to Missions! Let all *pray* for the grand enterprise. Sing Missionary songs. Talk about Missions. Preach and write about Missions. Let us all awake to the tremendous duty!

The Satanic Paradise

What is it? It is the American Theatre. "Ah! indeed," says one, "Where is the harm of frequenting such a beautiful place? What brilliant lights shine there! What charming music greets the ear. What magnificent scenery is displayed in the back ground!" Oh, yes, these facts are granted without controversy; but does not the Bible teach us that salvation often appears in the celestial light of an angel? His deformity is wreathed with innocent flowers. Does beauty always mean innocence? The serpent is no less deadly because he wears a coat of shining scales. The vulture is dressed in glossy plumage, while he tears asunder the flesh of the helpless lamb. The modern theatre is made as beautiful as an oriental paradise. Its floor is strewn with odorous flowers—its atmosphere fans the flushed cheek of the audience with balmy breath—its roof is hung with rosy clouds—its walls with glittering curtains, while the ear is filled with music as enchanting as that of the ancient sirens. But in this theatrical paradise, the *old serpent of perdition* lurks, whose *fascinating gaze charms*, captivates, and finally destroys. The world fell in a paradise of beauty, and in the midst of the intoxicating perfumes of the theatrical paradise, thousands fall from the purity of sentiment to the lowest walks of sin and vice. The pestilence of the mallarial tropics float through aromatic shrubbery and the most brilliantly hued flowers, but it is no less fatal when breathed by the traveler. "There is a way which seemeth right to man, but the *end* thereof is death." The world of darkness is populated with the victims of this "harmless amusement" so called.

But it is said, in justification of theatre-going, that in such a place one can learn a great deal of human nature. We admit that this is so.—You can learn a great deal of *vicious* human nature from the actors themselves. There you can learn how successfully sacred things are ridiculed—how brilliant wit can employ itself in burlesquing religion—how contempt can be generated against the ministry. How human corruption can be decked out in the shining robes of seeming innocence—how attractive the license to live in sinful lust—how pure taste is perverted, and glittering false views of life are produced. If you desire to learn these Satanic arts, *go* to the theatre. It is a school well adapted to promote proficiency in the higher forms of subtile evils.—But after all that may be said against theatres, exclaims a cold member of the church, "I think I can go once or twice, and even through life, and not be hurt by it." What a delusion—how completely you are under satanic influence. This is just what the devil would have you say and believe. Let us ask you candidly and in the light of divine truth, upon what principles of christian consistency can you justify yourself for wasting your money and time by attending the theatre?—How can you satisfy your conscience and reconcile your conduct with duty in setting the pernicious example of supporting this growing class of playmongers? A class of men and women who do nothing to elevate society, but all in their power to corrupt it. Men whose whole trade is to *tickle* the world by *giggling, capering* across the stage, caricaturing the solemn events of life—employing the powers of the soul, given for a higher, nobler purpose, in making people laugh, and general buffoonery. Oh! it is a slur upon the cause of religion, and an index to the deadness of your faith and christian experience to urge such an excuse for visiting the theatre. You spend your (God's) money freely to fill the pockets of bloated, degraded actors, common dancers and vagabond fiddlers, but when it comes to pay honest debts, to support the church or give a penny to the poor orphan shivering in the wintery wind, you beg to be excused. What a specimen of saintly piety!! How your light shines to lead men from God and into the darkness of the second death!—Mothers, fathers—you who regard tenderly the best interests of your children, let us *plead* with *you* to keep them from the theatre. It will destroy their morals and exert a deadly influence upon others!

The *Richmond Advocate* has this to say of Bro. Barrett's letter recently published in this paper:

"Bro. Barrett, of Lincolnton, N. C., writes to Bro. Bobbitt these sensible words, all of which we steadfastly believe.

We covet Barrett. As said of Abon Ben Adim, "may his tribe increase." We would like to swap for Barrett.—Hear him:"

"The Raleigh Christian *Advocate* is popular in this region. Your request to get up 'renewals' shall be attended to. We are ice bound at present; you must await the coming of a thaw.—Then we hope renewals will flow into your office as in streams. The preachers and people and schools and Colleges all need the paper. The Church would be better off to spend more money in that direction. Who can estimate the amount of good accomplished by a good religious newspaper?"

We can't spare him. If we begin to swap there is no telling where it would end. Bro. Barrett is but a *true* specimen of North Carolina Methodist preachers—We have many more just like him, *true* to the *paper* and to all the interests of the church.—Ed.

Renew your subscription to the *Advocate*.

Talking Around the Church.

In the sparsely-settled rural district, where the people have few opportunities of seeing one another, it is not improper for them to give friendly greetings and exchange a few words of kindly inquiry about the wellfare of their families and neighbors; but such words should be but few, and all miscellaneous chit chat should be avoided. Nothing should be said or done at church, before services or at any other time, that does not comport with the great object of going to church—the heartfelt worship of God. All secular topics should be avoided. Never mind the state of the crops, of current topics in politics, or the late sensational rumors about anybody in the neighborhood. Put off the discussion of them for another occasion. They have no more right to take the place of God's worship than the Jewish money-changers had to conduct their mercenary operations in the Temple. Try to lift your minds out of the daily channels and, at least while at church, set your thoughts and affections on better things. Why not go into the church and sing a few good songs, till the preacher arrives? That would put you in frame for worship and have a good effect upon all. It would especially inspire the preacher as he draws near and hears the stirring songs of Zion.

Pray for Them.

We call upon all the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, who may read these lines, to offer up earnest prayer to a sin-pardoning God in behalf of Bishop Bowman, Rev. Mr. Ives of New York and the rest of the Northern Methodists who constituted the late vengeful Boston Meeting. Do not *try* to make evil out of their proceedings. They will do harm enough without your help and despite your effort to prevent it. Pity them and pray for them. Many, probably most of them, possibly all of them, are so biassed by education and surroundings as to really think they do right to hold such meetings and pursue such anti christian policy. Remember the words of Jesus: "Bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you, and persecute you."

Utter the prayer of the Redeemer on the Cross "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

On our first page will be found an article from Dr. Closs, and on our editorial page we give an article from Bro. Brooks, both communications growing out of the discussion on "the Curse of Blood." We have on hand another article from Bro. Yates, and another from Dr. Closs on the same subject. The mill is constantly grinding and of course we must adopt the *miller's rule.* Articles from others have been received, but we cannot admit all, who seem disposed to take part in the discussion, at the same time. Our space will not allow us to do so. Exercise patience brethren; we will give all a hearing as soon as we can.

In the mean time we beg our readers not to grow weary. The subject under discussion is one of great importance, and one upon which our people should be correctly informed.

Not on Trial

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, the leading counsel for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the suit brought against him by Theodore Tilton, in a speech recently said in court: "The Christian religion is not on trial here." After quoting this remark the New York *Observer* very properly adds:

"That's a fact, and we are specially glad that the counsel has announced it as his opinion at the very outset of the case. Let that be kept in mind. Christians knew it before, and they wish the world to know and believe that their religion does not depend on the guilt or innocence of any man, or any number of men, in any age or country. . . The founder of their religion had twelve disciples, the boldest of whom denied his Lord and then committed suicide in an agony of remorse. If the Christian religion were on trial when its professors are exposed, it would long ago have perished. Mr. Evarts is right. The Christian religion is not in any danger at present."

Rev. Dr. Rosser, of Virginia, reached this city on Saturday. He preached Sabbath morning and evening at Edenton Street Church. His "preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and power" of God. He will preach a series of sermons at this church with the view of awakening a religious interest among the membership and a revival of God's work in the community. His preaching has been greatly blessed, wherever he has labored, in the salvation of sinners. Under his ministry we are praying and expecting a great revival of religion in this community.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference, and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and use all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum* postage prepaid at this office.

Rev. N. M. Jurney, Pastor of Person St. Methodist Church of this city, delivered the Anniversary speech of Bethel Lodge, I. O. G. T. on Monday evening of the first inst.

For the benefit of our readers in the country, the Raleigh Market is correctly quoted weekly.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

In our last Master E. E. Jurney asked the little readers of the *Advocate* to give the chapter and verse containing the word "Eternity." The first to respond to this question was little Queen Esther Betts. The following have also responded: Jennie Fitzgerald, Mary Lee and Lizzie Reid Martin, Nannie A. Woodburn, S. Annah Parker, Emma L. Johnson, Nannie E. Haynes, Aura Barrett Chaffin, Maggie McKenzie, Henry Wood Lee, Fannie R. Best, and Mattie C. Durham. All giving the 57th chapter and 15th verse of Isaiah as the place where the word eternity occurs. Some of these letters are so sweet and child-like that we really enjoy reading them. Little Emma L. Johnson writes: "I am a little girl ten years old, daughter of Rev. D. C. Johnson of the N. C. Conference. I like to look out the words given to the children, and hope there will be more in your paper."

We give the following just as they were received at this office:

UNCLE BOBBITT: You will please in form Master E. E. Jurney that I find the word "Eternity" in the 15th verse of the 57th chap. of Isaiah.

I am quite young yet, but can read the Bible, and am glad that Uncle Betts has thus set us little folks to work looking out curious and interesting things in that best of books.

I have heard my Pa speak often of Uncle Betts. He says he knew him in the army as a good and faithful chaplain to our poor soldiers.

Very respectfully,
MAMIE E. HANES.

UNCLE BOBBITT: Please tell the little readers of the *Advocate* that I find the word "Eternity" in the 57th chap. and 15th verse of Isaiah. I am nine years old to-day, and have been to school only one session.

AURA BARRETT CHAFFIN.

Mamma received the *Christian Advocate* this evening, and as I am one of the young readers of the *Advocate*, I tried to find the only verse in the Bible containing the word "Eternity," and found it in the 15th verse of the 57th chapter of Isaiah.

Your little friend,
MAGGIE MCKENZIE.

MR BOBBITT: "Eternity" is in 15th verse of 57th chap, Isaiah. Pa got the *Advocate* this evening and said as my older sister, Ida, found the other verse, I must find this one. So I ran and got Pa's concordance and found eternity there, and that is the way I found it so quick.

Pa told me to ask the Sunday school children to find a chapter in the Bible that has four verses precisely alike, each containing twenty words.

MARY LILLIE PENNIX.
Yanceyville, N. C., Feb. 3rd, 1875.

Two little girls, Emma Weddington and Nannie E. Guthrie have sent an answer to "A. D. B.'s" question since our last. Little Emma writes: "I think the *Advocate* the best paper I ever read." The paper has never received a compliment which we appreciate more than this. It is really gratifying to know that the dear children love their church paper. God bless them all, and make the *Advocate* a means in bringing them to Christ!

THE WORD "ATONEMENT."

Little S. Annah Parker, in answering Master E. E. Jurney's question, says:

"Will you and the little readers of the *Advocate* tell me where, and how many times, the word 'Atonement' occurs in the New Testament?"

THE WORD "REGENERATION."

Nannie A. Woodburn, a little Sunday school scholar, calls upon the children who read the *Advocate* to tell where and how often the word "Regeneration" is found in the New Testament.

Sing More

Cultivate singing in the family. Begin when the child is not yet three years old. The songs and hymns your mother sang, bring them all back to memory and teach them to your little ones, mix them altogether, to meet the similar moods, as in after life they come over us so mysteriously sometimes, Many a time and oft, in the very whirl of business, in the sunshine and gayety of Fifth Avenue and amid the splendor of the drives in Central Park, some little thing wakes up the memories of early youth, the old mill, the cool spring, the shady tree by the little school house, and the next instant we almost see the ruddy cheeks, the smiling faces, and the merry eyes of schoolmates, some grayheaded now, most "lie mouldering in the grave." And anon "the song my mother sang" spring unbiden to the lips and soothes and sweetens all these memories.

At other times, amid the crushing mishaps of business, a merry ditty of the olden time pops up its little head, breaks in upon the ugly train of thought, throws the mind into another channel, light breaks in from behind the cloud in the sky and a new courage is given to us. The honest man goes singing to his work, and when the day's labor is done, his tools laid aside, and he is on his way home, where wife and child and tidy table and cheery fireside await him, he cannot help but whistle or sing.

The burglar never sings. Moody silence, not the merry song, weighs down the dishonest tradesman, the perfidious clerk; the unfaithful servant, the perjured partner.—*Hall's Journal.*

Religious Beevities

Rev. Levi. Thorne has been called to the Newberne Baptist church.

Rev. M. M. Marshall, rector of the (Episcopal) Church, Raleigh, has been made a Doctor of Divinity by William and Mary College, Virginia.

Bishop James recently said that there are as many Methodist in Africa, China, or India now as there were in this country a hundred years ago.

The Missionary Society of the Washington Street M. E. Church Sunday school, Petersburg, Va., collected during the past year $489.75; 299.48 from the male classes, and $189.27 from the female classes.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Myers, D. D., late president of the Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, Ga., and previously editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, has been appointed pastor of the leading Southern Methodist Church in Savannah, Ga.

The *Baltimore Methodist* says: Bishop Marvin will probably visit the National Capitol previous to the meeting of Conference, and hold a series of religious services with Bro. Wilson some time during the present month.

The Holston Conference celebrates the centenary of Methodism this year within its bounds. The first society organized in the Holston country was in 1774, in Southwestern Virginia. This year is also the jubilee of their history as a Conference, as fifty years ago last November the Holston Conference was organized in the town of Knoxville.

Our Southern exchanges bring us good tidings. Revivals of religion are in progress in various places. Many conversions and accessions to the M. E. Church, South, are reported.

Miss Sarah L. Wilkins, of Trinity M. E. Church, South, in Baltimore, who died recently in that city, bequeathed all her property at the death of her sister to the Book Concern and the Board of Missions of the M. E. Church, South, excepting $1,000 which she left to a young female friend, and $200 each to five charitable institutions of Baltimore. The estate is valued at $50,000.

Bishop Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, preached one evening last week in the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, of which Rev. Dr. Lefevre is pastor, upon the "true unity of Christ's people," in the course of which he said: "It is the failure to distinguish between the true mystical body of Christ and its outward manifestations in different forms of organization that has led to endless confusion. One great law pervades the universe, unity amidst adversity. It is seen in creation, in the human family, in the vegetable kingdom; in the heavens above us, and it prevails especially true in the Church of God. There is but one true spiritual Church. There are many forms of polity. United to Christ all believers are one, though separated into various visible societies.

We have received a copy of the address of Grand Master, John Nichols, Esq., delivered before the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina at its late annual meeting. The address is plain, practical and pointed, and the printing is neatly done by Edwards, Broughton & Co. of this city.

The following item has been furnished us for publication in the *Advocate:*

William S. Schaub of Stokes county has been married 40 years, has raised 8 children, has never bought a pound of pork or bacon, has had some of each to sell every year; and every year has had hogs to weigh over 200 lbs. Has killed 9 weighing an average of 457 lbs. the heaviest 558 lbs., their aggregate weight being 4116 lbs. This is something not many can say. And his pastor adds that Bro. Schaub takes and reads the *Advocate*, pays for it in advance, and remembers his preacher.

The Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple have determined to commence the erection of the building at an early day.

TO THE PREACHERS AND LAY MEMBERS OF THE N. C. CONFERENCE.—*My Dear Brethren:* I appeal to *you*, for you are all interested. I am on the Onslow circuit this year by the appointment of the Bishop,—am out of house and home; and hence I have commenced to build a small one, but though small it will be convenient and comfortable, and not expensive, for we expect to do the most of the work ourselves, but shall need some money to finish off the work. I give some facts in the case which will be a good reason why I appeal to you for help. 1st. I find the most of the brethren on this circuit are *poor men*, but seem to be *pious*, and have a disposition to work. 2nd. Their pastor is without a home, and it is a hard matter for him to find a suitable one in a suitable place. 3d. *Two* of the *most wealthy* appointments, viz, Richland and Haw Branch, have been detached from the circuit and added to the Kenansville circuit. 4th. We do not expect to build an expensive house, hence our requests will be small, and will be *extremely obliged* to any one for, even, a small favor, for any amount from 5 *dollars to* 50 *cents*.

Now, brethren, send me a *small donation*, and direct your letters to W. C. Gannon, Newberne, N. C., who is our agent, or to me at Swansboro, N. C., or to my Presiding Elder, Bro. Black, of the Wilmington District.—Brethren, you help me, and when you begin to build, I will help you. "*God loveth a cheerful giver.*"

L. W. PIGOTT.
Swansboro, N. C., Jan. 27th, 1875.

Angels still Visit this World.

The life of a Methodist itinerant Preacher is not all toil and anxiety. Ever and anon some kind sympathizing angel pays him a visit, and causes him to forget his toils, and the household is lit up with light and joy. Such was the case at the humble Preachers home in the quiet village of Lenoir on Christmas day We were notified on the preciding day, to make no arrangements for dinner, but have the table spread, which was accordingly done. The little ones looked at the table, and then at the cold cooking stove and seemed to be somewhat bewildered at the prospect for a Christmas dinner, as they were ignorant of the fact that an angel had passed around among the Methodist families, and had whispered to them, let us light up the Parsonage on Christmas day, and gladen the hearts of our minister and his family. About high noon, the baskets and waiters began to come in, and soon the table was loaded with all that the most fastidious epicure could desire. We mention only one dish. The turkey weighed 17lbs, and every thing, indeed, was correspondingly inviting, both in quality and also in preperation. What purported to be only a dinner turned out to be nearly a weeks supply. If my good friend Bro. Lafferty of the Richmond *Christian Advocate* had been present, he would have seen a dinner so far supassing the one he ate at the Parsonage, that he certainly would have repented wasting space in his valuable paper to notice it.

If the people but knew how much such acts of kindness were appreciated, and what an indelible impression they make, they would certainly become more common on the great anniversary occasions. I have just commenced my 3rd year on the Lenoir circuit for this term, and my 7th in all. This is perhaps one of the hardest circuits in the Conference; 16 regular appointments, 931 members, rides long, and roads rough; but the climate is healthy, the people are kind, and appreciative. The preacher has access to good schools, and then some kind Angel pays a visit, and the preacher is encouraged to renewed effort.

G. W. IVY.
Lenoir N. C.

"The Curse of Blood,"—Rev. W. M. Robey Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As promised in the "Advocate" of the 20th inst., I now offer a word in reply to Bro. Robey's third article concerning the heathen. I fear that your readers are growing tired of this discussion, and as I have already written a good deal on the subject, I wish to be brief in this article. For these and other reasons, I will not follow Bro. Robey in dissension; the irrelevant matter of which his article is so largely composed. The importance of human agency and the gospel as means of human salvation; the question as to whether God "permits" or "decrees" sin; the inability of mere power in God to save men, etc., are questions not involved in the issue between us.—And the fact that the heathen would be better off with the gospel than without it has no bearing on the question. Nor does it prove anything to the point to show that more heathen would be saved with the gospel than without it. All these things may be conceded without at all affecting my position. The simple question under discussion is this: Is the written or preached gospel indispensably necessary as a condition of the possible salvation of the heathen? Bro. Robey affirms and I deny this proposition. If he will admit that the heathen, in the absence of the written or preached gospel, have a possibility or chance of salvation, I will no longer dispute with him. I must say, and I do it with perfect candor, that in passing over what I regard as irrelevant matter. I am not conscious of wishing to avoid any of Bro. Robey's arguments nor of a willingness to treat him with disrespect or unfairness. Apart from the wrong involved in such a course, I see no necessity and feel no temptation to do so. For, I certainly see no difficulty in answering conclusively and with entire fairness every argument he has presented in his whole series, including the fourth and last number. And in saying this I intend no reflection on Bro. R., but on his cause. But to the argument Bro. Robey still insists that no rational adult heathen can be saved without the gospel. But, in answering the objection that his theory is inconsistent with the justice of God, he denies what I once understood him to affirm—that God damns them because of their failure to believe on Christ. He admits that such a course would be "manifestly unjust." He explains that in the articles I have been reviewing, he intended to teach, and that he now holds, that the heathen are all lost because they are "sinners." But I will give his position in his own words. He says: "No unenlightened heathen can be saved. But why is the heathen lost? Not because he has never heard the gospel. If he had heard it he might not have been saved. But he is lost because he is a sinner. For what is he punished? * * * Because he is a sinner." By the term "sinner," of course Bro. R. means a transgressor of the moral law, as given in the decalogue and a summary of which Jesus gives us when He says, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God," etc. According to Bro. R., then, the heathen are damned, not for a lack of faith, but because of a violation of, or a failure to comply with, the moral law. I certainly cannot see that his cause is at all strengthened by this explanation of his position. Let us see if it is. In the first place, his theory seems to be inconsistent with the plain teaching of the Scriptures. The Bible certainly seems to teach that the immediate cause of the sinner's damnation is not his violat on of the moral law, but his failure to comply with the law of faith. Not because he, from the force of inherited depravity or outward temptat on, does wrong; but because he fails, in the strength of inparted or provised grace, to repent of such wrong. Not because he has inherited the disease of sin that naturally develops itself in outward traugression, but because he willfully refuses to apply, by faith, the remedy for this disease. That is what I understand Jesus to teach when He says, "He that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. And this is the condemnation"—the reason or cause of condemnation—damnation—"that light is come into the world and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil." Again, He says: "He that believeth not shall be damned." Now, in these formal statements of Jesus as to proximate cause of man's condemnation and ruin, are we not taught too plainly for controversy that it is not his "evil deeds" or violations of the moral law, but his positive unbelief and willful rejection of offered and obtainable light and mercy? Is not this gospel light that Jesus speaks of? And does He not teach that those who received it would not have been condemned if they had not received and rejected it? And, if the heathen does not receive any of this light, is he condemned for his "evil deeds?" Is there in fact any other real cause or condition of the sinner's final ruin than his unbelief or rejection of offered and obtainable mercy? Are we not taught here that unbelief is the only condition of damnation, in the same sense that faith is the only condition of salvation? But will Bro. R. say that all this is not applicable to the case of the heathen? Is God harder with them than He is with us? If so, is He not a "respecter of persons" in the sense in which Paul, in Rom. 2: 11, says He is not? Will Bro. R., on reflection, say that there is a heathen in hell who did not go there because he rejected offered mercy? If so, how can it be said that "the Lord is good to all, and His tender mercies are over all His works?" Will he say that this refers to temporal blessings? If so, are not these "tender mercies" cruel curses in disguise? Do they not make the heathen's unavoidable hell more intolerable by creating a greater contrast between it and life in this world?

But again. Does not Bro. R admit that the very exis ence of the heathen is one of the results of the atonement?—that they would never have been born into the world apart from God's purpose and plan to redeem them—except on the basis of the atonement? If he does, (and he must admit it,) is not the death of Christ a position and unmitigated curse to them? Now, it is not sufficient to say that it proves a curse to those who reject Christ. They might have made it a blessing. But, on Bro. Robey's theory, His death was absolutely and necessarily (with them) a fearful curse—bringing them into existence, and consequently, consigning them to hell, without any chance or possibility of salvation. Will Bro. R. say that God could not help it?—that He is in no way "responsible" for this result of the atonement? Now, if, as Bro. R. says God could not send the gospel to the heathen without human agency, and He saw that this human agency would not be available, could He not have prevented this result in some other way? Could He not have prevented Christ's dying for them? Was He under any dire necessity of bringing the great bulk of our race into existence when it was ont of His power to give them any chance of salvation? Is He still under that necessity in all heathen lands? And if He is under such necessity, is He forced to write His "law in their hearts," and thus necessitate their becoming guilty and punishable by its violation? Could He not have withheld that law and saved them as He does infants and idiots? But, if He saw best to write this law in their hearts, could He have written the gospel too—a knowledge of His goodness as well as His holiness, His mercy as well as His justice? And, if He could do it, and He did the best He could, as Bro. R. teaches, did He not write the gospel "in their hearts?" And—if He did, and they are still lost, are they not lost because they sin against gospel light and reject gospel mercy?

But the most serious objection to Bro. Robey's theory is the one urged in my first article: That it is inconsistent with God's justice. On his theory that the heathen have no gospel—no revelation of God's mercy and grace—it is just as cruel and hard to damn them for their sins as it is to damn them for not believing on Christ. For, according to the teaching of the Bible and that of Bro. Robey himself, the heathen can no more help committing sin than they can help not believing or Christ. Let us hear from Bro. R. on this point. In his first article he says, "neither can it be maintained that some adult heathens live up to the light they have and are therefore saved." I suppose he means, of course, that it is impossible for them, with the light they have, to so keep the moral law as to be saved by its "deeds"—their morality or virtue. That this is Bro. Robey's opinion seems to be put beyond question in his third article. He says, "no man can be saved unless he repents. But no man can repent without the motives presented in the gospel. No man can have these motives without a knowledge of the gospel. Therefore no unenlightened heathen can be saved." Now, if "no man can repent without the motives presented in the gospel," of course no man can keep from sinning without those "motives." Certainly, if those motives are necessary to enable a man to "repent"—stop sinning—keep from sinning in the future—they were necessary to enable him to keep from sinning in the past. So, then we may say: No man can avoid sinning without the motives presented in the gospel. No man can have these motives without a knowledge of the gospel. Therefore no unenlightened heathen can avoid sinning. Now, if the heathen can not avoid sinning, is it just in God to damn them for being "sinners?" Is such a course in harmony with His revealed character of justice and mercy? Bro. Robey knows it is not. It would be damning them for not performing (to them) an impossibility—for not improving a talent they never possessed—the power to avoid sin. But as this is a very important point, and as I am "seeking for truth" and not "striving for victory," let us look into the matter a little further. Let us see if the Bible does not prove more directly that the heathen can not avoid sin. Sin exists in two forms or under two conditions. It may possess a position or a negative character. It may consist in doing what is forbidden, or in a failure to do what is rejoined. John says, "sin is the transgression of the law," and that "all unrighteousness is sin." He probably means that all unholiness—impurity—fail—ure to comply with the requirements of the moral law—failure to love God supremely etc.—is as really sinful as is a positive transgression of that law—the taking of God's name in vain or hating God, for instance. Now, Paul says, "the carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." The apostle evidently teaches that the natural heart hates God—that it is not, and can not be "subject to the law" of love to Him—till changed by grace. Now, as the heathen are born into the world with this "carnal mind" or depraved heart, and as they have not, (on Bro. Robey's theory,) the "motives," knowledge and grace of the gospel, in any measure, how can they help hating God? How can they love Him? If they are born with the disease of sin in their moral "systems," and the gospel is the only "medicine" that will keep it from "braking out into actual transgressions, how can they avoid sin in the absence of the gospel? But, it may be said that God damns the heathen for their idolatry, and that they can keep from that sin. Is not idolatry the outgrowth of "the carnal mind" or depraved heart of the heathen? If it is, how can they avoid it without the 'motives' and restraining grace of the gospel? If 'the motives of the gospel' are necessary to enable the heathen to 'repent' of idolatry, are they not necessary to restrain them from the original act of idolatry? But how are the heathen saved from heart sins—heart idolatry, for instance? Is not that as bad as the outward act of idolatry? Is any sin pardoned except on condition of repentance and faith? If a heathen should refrain from all outward immoralities, could he be saved? Fortunately Bro. R. has, in his fourth article, answered this question for me. He says 'the best sinner in a heathen land must be lost because to him the remedy is inaccessible. They are not saved because they are virtuous, or moral or sincere; but because they trust in the Lord Jesus Christ. In him the worst sinners have hope. Out of him the best has none.' I am free to confess that I hardly have language to express my utter abhorrence of such a theory. It is truly a 'horrible' one. Just think of it. 'the best sinner must be lost.' He has no hope or chance of salvation. Let him do his very best—be as 'sincere,' 'virtuous' and 'moral' as it is possible for him to be, and yet he 'must be lost,' There is no 'hope' for him on any practicable condition. If he yield to the force of inherited depravity and outward temptation and become an actual 'sinner,' God will damn him for that. If he lives as 'virtuous' and 'moral' a life as he can, God will damn him because he is 'out of Christ.' If, in the absence of the remedy of his diseased moral nature, which 'is inaccessible' to him, he should unwillingly feel pride, hatred or revenge, he 'must be lost'—eternally damned—for it. Do what he may, his case is absolutely and eternally a hopeless one? But to cut the matter short: Do heathen can or they can not avoid sin and keep from becoming 'sinners.' If they can, then they may be saved by 'the deeds of the law, without the gospel. If they can not do so, then it is manifestly unjust in God to damn them for their sins, as we have seen, Bro. R. says they can not be saved in any way—that they all 'must be lost'—that their 'sincerity, virtue and morality can not save them.' the latter half of it is true.

But I may be asked: How do you avoid the force of the passage of Scripture which Bro. R. quotes so often and with so much apparent confidence? I mean the passage from Ezekiel: "When I say unto the wicked O wicked man thou shalt surely die; if thou dost not speak to warn the wicked from his way, that wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand." In the first place his passage has no direct reference or special application to the heathen. It was to warn the people of God, by his ministers, of their danger. In the next verse you will find that God says, 'O son of man, I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel.' The watchman was not commissioned to and warn the heathen, unless Bro. R will insist that the Israelites were at the time referred to, heathen. The warning was concerning the sin and its penalty more particularly—'thou shalt surely die'—and the Jews, to whom the warning was to be given, already had the law and knew its penalty. I had been given to them through Moses. The watchman was to warn them as Peter did those to whom he wrote, by stirring up their 'pure minds by way of remembrance of what they already knew or might have known. It was to warn them in the sanctuary service which Paul wanted every man within the reach of its public or private ministry, also as all faithful christian ministers warn their congregations now. Just as Bro. Robey warns his pupils and others who wait on his ministry. The fact is that our 'Watchman, Peter and Paul all wanted men to obtain the danger, who previously had or might have had some knowledge of the danger and were, consequently, 'without excuse' for their sins. This is the case with most men whom christian ministers warn now. And it is plainly the reason why they 'die in their iniquity' and are punished, and while warning the negligent of the 'watchman or miner to warn them. They fail to improve to the utmost knowledge and 'gospel motive' and are damned for that; while the mangled suffers I see is punished for his failure to carry them out in five hundreds of these cases. I fail to warn the young people of my congregation who already have the Bible and have received instruction and warning at home and in the Sabbath school, they may 'die in their iniquity' and God, in a certain sense, may be responsible for their blood, but they will have excuse, because they have not possessed any knowledge of the gospel. Robey will show me any passage of Scripture which he thinks, by any fair construction, opposes the doctrine I have taught, I will assure you that like the house of Israel, they had received some previous knowledge of saving. And I think I will satisfy me that to extreme heathen who have no received, and could not, by their own effort, have received any knowledge of or hearing of the sin of unbelief, I will agree to admit that 'God waits after or overlook that ignorance in order to not punishing them for a sin they do not know of or have no means of knowing.' Of course in so doing he would be guilty of no injustice. Now, Messrs. Editors, taking Bro Robey's premises or a part of his theory, I based an argument to prove that they are not 'personal sinners' or 'wicked' in any more, or punishable sense; and that God does not damn them for their sins. Does not Bro. R. admit, with all other high thinking divines, that there are at least three indispensable conditions of moral responsibility, 'call' gener. knowledge and means needed?

Now he not hold that every man must be capable of understanding his moral law, must have some knowledge of that law, and must have the power to obey that law before he can be justly held responsible for its violation? Of course he does. If he does not, we may as well discontinue this discussion. For, I certainly do not know how to argue with a man who denies fundamental truths and principles. Does he not hold that in the absence of any one of these conditions, man is not responsible for his acts? Does he not know that because of the absence of one of these conditions in the case of infants, idiots and maniacs, he the God-man holds them responsible for their acts? Now according to Bro R. two of these conditions of be possibility are lacking in the case of the heathen—knowledge and moral freedom. He says the talk of the heathen having a knowledge of God without knowing Christ is 'bosh.' And as the heathen know nothing of Christ or his mercy the know nothing of God. And if they know nothing of God, of course they know nothing of his law, or both, so far as their control or obey it. And, as we have already seen, he teaches that in the absence of the gospel and its 'motives,' the heathen are morally free—have not the power to 'repent' or obey the moral law. Now, if we can not predicate 'sin' or 'wickedness' in any moral sense, of the immoralities of infants, idiots and lunatics, because of the absence of one or two of these conditions, how can we, under the same circumstances do so of the idolatry of the heathen? And, in God, for these reasons, take infants, idiots and lunatics to heaven, together with heathen, who were Christians up to the time of their lunacy. If he does this notwithstanding these lunatics may have committed the crimes of blasphemy and murder, considered objectively, why may he not, for the same reasons, take the heathen, who are objectively guilty of idolatry?

I hope very soon to show that Bro. Robey's fourth article has no more real strength than those I have already reviewed.

JNO. R. BROOKS.
Goldsboro, 29th Jan., 1875.

The Legislature.

A bill has passed the legislature forbidding white children to be bound to a colored person.

The Convention question is still under discussion by the legislature. It is understood that the matter will be decided one way or the other, next week.

A bill has been introduced to lay off and construct a free turnpike in Burke county and to improve the road from Morganton to Mr. Morris' on the Blue Ridge.

Passed under a suspension of the rules, the bill concerning the city of Raleigh, which provides for the redistricting of the city into five instead of three wards, and seventeen aldermen instead of nine commissioners, as now provided. The bill also provides for the election of the Mayor by the Board of Aldermen.

House resolution in regard to appropriations for increasing the capacity of the insane Asylum. Referred to Joint Committee on the Insane Asylum.

House resolution of request to our Representatives in Congress to secure an appropriation for the building of light houses at Lunel Point and Stephens Point in Albemarle Sound, passed its readings.

House resolution appropriating a vacant lot, or its use, to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, passed its readings.

House resolution of request to Congress to secure an amendment to the pension law.—Adop

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How to Remit.

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If you want Farm, Steam, Grist, Saw, Peas, Finished Hay, Fodder, Shucks, Seed Oats, &c. &c. call at Cheshire Hall and Feed Store, W. A. Gorman, Superintendent of N. C. R. R. Depot, and our warehouse on street, in building occupied by Gen. Harrison & Co.— Persons wanting any of the above can will be supplied at lowest price by applying at time or place. Jan 1-3m

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Penley and Jones' new good

Fine cigars Leopold and Bro. PATRONIZE HOME industry.

C. H. Dixon & Co's new Music.

A boy wants a situation or an exchange for a first class business stand.

Catalogue of rare and beautiful plants John Saul's.

STATE AND LOCAL

At a meeting of the city Commissioners on Friday evening last, John G. Gorman one of the board, was elected Mayor and Capt. W. G. Lane was chosen commissioner to fill the vacancy created by the election of commissioner Gorman as Mayor.

Judge Dancy has ordered that the special tax bonds are invalid and void. This is in harmony with the opinion of Judge Pearson.

Under the new act the counties of Cumberland, Robeson and Columbus will constitute the Fall Circuit, which will be presided over by Judge Cloud. Cumberland will have two terms of the Superior Court, Robeson three terms and Columbus one term.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Thomas Settle, of Rockingham, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Pearson.

Hon. Alfred M. Waddell has been appointed Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Settle.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Cloud.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert P. Dick, Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Ruffin.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert M. Furman, Solicitor for the Second Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Alfred M. Waddell.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert F. Armfield, Solicitor for the Fifteenth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Robert P. Dick.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert B. Peebles, Solicitor for the Eighth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Robert F. Armfield.

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Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert Gilliam, Solicitor for the Sixth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Robert Strange.

Governor Caldwell has appointed Hon. Robert Bingham, Solicitor for the Tenth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Robert Gilliam.

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Selected Poetry.

Thankfulness.

[illegible]

If every cross that here has shaped my own
Had chosen for me its time and way;
If all the ways that I must tread alone
Were ways of my own choice;

If every day's work had been a thrill of pleasure
Had charmed me by its ease;
If every heart that has brought me cheer
Were opened to my touch;

If every step that has come to me
On the summer's soft grass
Had chosen another way more free,
And I had chosen it pass;
If every soul that has cared to mine,
With its kindling touch so dear,
Had dropped the cup with its wine, sweet
wine,
And left me with duty here:—

I still would say—looking up to God
With thanks for the what has been:
For the love that lies beneath the sod
And the coming bloom again!"

Jessie Harrison.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

To Rev E. A Yates.

Rev. and Dear Brother: I feel confident that in addressing you this communication, you will not attribute to me a desire to enter the arena of controversy, or to see my name in public print. I would greatly have preferred addressing you a private communication, if by so doing, the evil effects to the cause of Christ of your communication published in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* of the 11th Nov., could have been counteracted.

When President Abernethy published in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* that idolatry is no sin, and that God accepts the worship of an idol as if offered to himself, the utter ignoring of the Bible was so glaring that I did not fear that any one would be injured by it. The Rev. Mr. A. ought, however, to learn the ten commandments, especially the second commandment, before he attempts again to enlighten the public.

Your communication of the 11th Nov. is not, however, likely to be thus harmless. You advocate a theory which men wish may be true; and upon which covetousness seizes with avidity; and which paralyzes every effort to carry out the great commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' That I have not overstated the practical effect of your theory, let me call your attention to one fact. The M. E. Church, South, with a membership numbering 676,609 maintains only three missionaries in foreign fields, while the Southern Presbyterian Church, occupying the same territory, whose deliverances have been clear and distinct in opposition to your theory, with a membership of only 92,000, maintains ten in foreign fields, besides 16 among the Indians. I do not mean to say that that fact proves the theory advanced by Pres. Robey to be true, or yours to be false. But I do say, that a theory which obstructs the sending the gospel to millions for whom Christ died, and who are perishing for "lack of knowledge," should not be promulgated unless we have the most incontestable proof that it is the teaching of God's word.

A full conviction that the sentiments contained in your communication of the 11th Nov. are not sustained by the word of God, but are in opposition to its teaching, and are paralyzing to every missionary effort, could alone prompt me to review your article. If in so doing, I shall write one sentence or word which shall seem to be either harsh or unkind, let me assure you, in advance, that nothing harsh or unkind is intended. I write from no love of writing, but from a solemn sense of duty. I have no fondness for religious controversy. Forty-five years ago I entered the ministry in the M. E. Church—first as a local preacher and then as a member of the Virginia Conference, and more than forty years of my ministry have been spent in N. C., and I have never had a controversy with a minister of any denomination upon a disputed point in theology. I engage in this discussion with reluctance. But I have no choice left me. When sentiments opposed to what I understand to be the teachings of God's word are promulgated through the paper endorsed by the N. C. Conference, I would be recreant to duty to remain silent.

Before I attempt any review of your article, I deem it proper to state clearly what I understand to be the point of discussion, so that if I have misapprehended you, you may correct me. I understand it to be this: Does the word of God anywhere teach that any of those to whom the gospel is commanded to be preached will be saved without a knowledge of the gospel? I understand you to take clearly and distinctly the affirmative of this question. For you say, "The Holy Spirit by virtue of the Atonement gives the heathen in his conscience a knowledge of right and wrong; and therefore he who is without the outward teaching has a law within, which he obeys—lives up to the light he has—will save him." The first clause of your sentence will not be objected to, but how you reach your conclusion from your premise, is incomprehensible That the Holy Spirit gives the heathen a knowledge of right and vrong is your premise. I suppose the legitimate conclusion that would follow would be that, therefore, they are responsible for their moral conduct: and if they violate the moral law they incur guilt, and expose themselves to its penalty. But more upon this point in its proper place. As the affirmative is yours, so the burden of proof devolves upon you. If the Bible teaches what you assume it does, sure one text, at least, in all the Bible can be found in proof of your position. And yet you do not give us one text to sustain your assertion. Is it not fair to presume that, knowing the burden of proof devolved upon you if you could have found it within the Bible, you would have furnished it?

Did you discover the embarrassment of your position and adroitly attempt to call off attention from the only point at issue, by assuming that the negative of this question would involve those who maintain it in the doctrine of Calvinism? I will not do the injustice to your intellect to suppose you did not see that whether the negative side of the question you were discussing is Calvinistic or not, has nothing to do with the question itself. Our inquiry is not what is Calvinistic or what is Arminian, but what do the Scriptures teach us to the salvation of those who are without the gospel. Whatever the Scriptures do teach we are bound to believe, or become infidels Whether the theory Pres. Robey advocates is Calvinistic or Arminian, may present a subject for another discussion, but it can have no place here. I conceive it will be easily shown to be neither, but, like most other great truths of the gospel, held in common by both systems.

In reply to Pres. Robey's proposition, that "If the heathen are saved at all, they must be saved either conditionally or unconditionally," you rejoin: "That if they are lost it must be either conditionally or unconditionally." Do you intend that as an answer to, or an evasion of, the proposition? You must be conscious that the subject of discussion is whether or not the heathen can be saved without the gospel. Your reply can only be pertinent upon the supposition that you hold that they cannot be lost without the gospel. That I assume to be your position. For you say, "he cannot be lost unconditionally" that would be Calvinism from which you pray "to be delivered." You then ask, "If they are lost conditionally, then what is the condition and where is it lodged?" The argument is, that if they cannot be lost conditionally or unconditionally they cannot be lost at all. And if they can not be lost they are necessarily saved. That is very clear.—What is the consequence? Why, that the entire heathen world must of necessity be saved unless we send the gospel to them, and that the only way to secure their damnation is to send them the gospel: and the church greatly "sins in not" sending it to them. We see still, that the Son of God who came into the world to save sinners has commanded the gospel to be preached to every one of them that God may have a pretext for damning them. I ask: Is that like God?

I take up your next position. You say: "But there is another way by which the benefits of the Atonement may reach the soul besides that of preaching." We can have no controversy upon that point. God *may* employ angels to bear the message or he *may* make a direct revelation of the whole plan of salvation to each individual sinner, and thus supercede the preaching of the gospel—or he may in a thousand other ways of which we have no conception, make known the gospel. But that is nothing to the matter under consideration. The question is not what God *may* do, but what he has revealed he *does* do. You have been usually bold in your assertions, but in this instance you are sufficiently modest. You add: "Cornelius felt its touch and was a devout man before he sent to the Tanner's house for a preacher; and if he had died before Peter took his text, he would have been sure of heaven." What touch of "another way" "another way?" I suppose of "its." You say, if Cornelius had died before Peter took his text he would have been sure of heaven. By what authority do you make that assertion? The Bible does not say so. He was "a devout man and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God always." And yet God saw that it was necessary for him to hear the gospel preached, and sent an angel to tell him to send for Peter to preach to him. Now, for what purpose must the gospel be preached to him? That Peter might tell him what more he "ought to do," what more in addition to being devout, fearing God, giving alms and praying always. And what did he tell him to do? To believe in Christ. "That through his name, whoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." Now, if this man was fit for heaven, and would have been sure to have gone there had he died before Peter took his text, then when God required him to do something more, viz: to believe in Christ, then God required of him to do more than was necessary. Nor is this all. When God commanded him to send for Peter to preach the gospel to him, he commanded an unnecessary thing to be done. Cornelius did not need it. He was already fit for heaven without it. And while Peter was preaching God sent the Holy Spirit upon Cornelius and those who were with him. And Peter asked: "Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?" It will not relieve your case to assume that it was not the regenerating influence of the Holy Ghost, but its miraculous gifts that Cornelius received; for it was this receiving of the Holy Ghost which rendered him a fit subject for baptism. Otherwise there could have been no pertinency in Peter's question, nor force in the reason he assigns why they should be baptized. "And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord." Now, if baptism be the initiatory ordinance into the church, and Cornelius was a fit subject to receive this ordinance because he had received the Holy Ghost then before he received the Holy Ghost he was not a fit subject to receive baptism. But he did not receive the Holy Ghost until he heard Peter preach. Now, if he was fit for heaven and would have been sure of it had he died before Peter took his text, then he was fit for heaven before he was fit for membership in the Church on earth, or even fit to receive the ordinance of baptism.—Can you reconcile that with sound theology? I think, if he was to go to heaven in that other way than that which Peter told him—(with which faith in Christ) that he needed to feel another touch or two of it before he would have gotten there.

But admit all that you claim, Cornelius, it will not relieve your case in the least. Cornelius was not a heathen. He was a worshiper of the true God. "He was a devout man, &c., one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God always." He was "of good report among all the nation of the Jews." From which we infer he was a proselyte to Judaism. Now, contrast that with the description of the heathen as given in the word of unerring Truth. "Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful: but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise they became fools, and changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds and four footed beasts and creeping things." See Paul's Epistle to the Romans, 1st Chap. 21th 32nd verses inclusive.

That is a rather dark picture to go to heaven. If idolators, murderers, fornicators, haters of God and those who are guilty of all the black catalogue of crimes here enumerated go to heaven, I ask, who are the characters who go to hell? And yet the Saviour teaches us that, "Wide is the gate and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat. Because straight is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

I have endeavored thus far to review your article in all fairness. I have had no purpose to subserve in so doing but the cause of truth. I promise to finish my review in my next. With my highest esteem and affectionate regards, I am your friend and brother,

William Closs.

Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 28th, 1874.

The Strictness of Right.—There is a line beyond which we may not pass, unless we wish to join hands with Satan himself; and, young man, young woman, keep on the right side of that dividing line; do not touch it, even with the hem of your garment. Remember the children of true faith are the salt of the earth. But if the salt have lost its savor, there is nothing wherewith to season it; it is thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under-foot of men. Can we not watch one little hour? Surrounded by every blessing, can we not tread the short pathway to the grave steadily true to the faith of our fathers?—*American Rural Home.*

For the Advocate.

Reflections on the life of Joshua.

BY M. H. MOORE

The Old Testament is full of interesting types of man's frailty and man's strength—human happiness and human woe. It is, as it were, a sacred temple upon the walls of which are portraits of those who have gone before and whose characters reflected in the mirror of history throw light upon the present day. The pictures in this grand temple are many and glorious. The grey bearded patriarchs look calmly down from the niches they nobly fill, acknowledge the weaknesses of which they were guilty while "in the flesh" and point in trusting earnestness to God as the way. The prophets meekly stand in their white robes for the criticism of an infidel world, faithfully pointing out the corruptions of fallen man and looking to heaven for a reward for their sufferings. Among these, Joshua, the son of Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim, must always be a prominent character. Appointed to be successor to Moses he was fully qualified for that important office and learned from his great master lessons of faith and trust which were inculcated in the warm heart of the good man.

The time of his rule was one of the most eventful epochs of the whole Jewish history. When the sceptre of Moses was given him the children of Israel were almost in sight of the promised land. For forty years they and their fathers had wandered in the wilderness. For forty years they had continually rebelled against God who led them from under the yoke of Egyptain bondage, and for forty years God's mercy and loving-kindness had endured toward them. They had seen the Red Sea open at their approach, the hosts of Egypt's king buried beneath its returning waters. In all their wickedness, the manna from heaven had protected them from hunger; cooling waters at God's command had burst from the desert rock to slake their thirst; the cloud which moved before them had been a guide and now they were approaching the land which God had promised Abraham that his seed should inhabit. All who had opposed them had been defeated. They were triumphant and exultant. They had every reason to believe that God loved them and cared for them and they had seen abundant evidence of his power to protect them.

Of all the mighty host that followed Moses across the Red sea only Joshua and Caleb were to see the end of the journey. All of the rest of that mighty troop had been cut off in their sins. The first command he received was to "cross the Jordan." It was harvest time or about the month of April—a time when most rivers are low but Jordan was overflowing its banks; it was "a flood" which flood, says Dr. Clark, was caused by the melting of the snow on Mt. Lebanon in which Jordan has its source. Behold now the work which God performs through his agent! They have before them a furious river swelling in its madness and bearing down all resistance in its overwhelming tide. Behind them they see a country filled with enemies some of whom they have dispersed, but the remainder are united and determined to resist them and their God. On the other side of the river is a country which God has promised they shall inherit. It is filled with enemies who have heard of their victorious march and are ready to oppose them. Does it not seem a precarious moment? Is it not natural that they should tremble for safety? But "if God is with us who can be against us?" The God of the universe, the great Creator of all the beauties by which they were surrounded, led them thus far; would He forsake them in this trying time?

The priests are commanded to move on with the ark. The waters open, rise up in a protective wall on each side, the priests move to the middle of the stream and there rest the ark. The people joyfully rush for the opposite side. Not even the soles of their feet are permitted to be wet, and in the middle of the river they raise a lasting monument to remind rising generations of this miracle

Now, behold this great man in his victorious course! His countless enemies disappear before him like grass before the scythe of the harvester. At his voice the walls of Jericho fall, the "sun stands still upon Gibeon and the moon in the valley of Ajalon." And when all is conquered, when this goodly land is in their undisputed possession, does he not choose to himself a fine estate and rear therein a palace worthy of the ruler of a great people? No, he is an old man and it does not appear that he was ever married. He looks to a better country for his inheritance where he is sure a portion is reserved for him under the hallowed presence of the Lamb of Calvary. He reserves nothing of all his conquests. His followers give him Timnathterah, in the barren mountains of Ephraim, and even this *he asked.*

Behold this good old man as he leaves the stage of life. He calls together all of the various tribes. They assemble at Shecem.

Joshua appears and calls for the judges, the elders and the officers of the people. They solemnly present themselves before God. The prophet tells them that on that day he is to be gathered to his fathers. He is anxious for them and as the last work he can perform for them, solemnly reminds them of the great troubles that await the house of Israel in case they disobey the laws of God He reminds them of what God has done for them—how that He had fulfilled all his promises to them since He had taken Abraham from his father Terah, brought him to the land of Canaan "multiplied his seed and gave him Isaac." Joshua regards the people with an affection peculiarly touching. He beseeches them to obey the God who has shown them so many kindnesses and furthermore warns them, (Josh. 23 16,) "When ye have transgressed the covenant of the Lord your God which he commanded you and have gone and served other Gods and bowed yourselves to them; then shall the anger of the Lord be kindled against you and ye shall perish quickly from off the good land which he hath given unto you."

Were a people ever more fairly warned? Certainly no people ever profited so little by a warning. We know that they did "transgress the covenant" and in fulfillment of this prophecy, they were led into the Babylonish captivity. But this did not subdue their proud and rebellious hearts. They rejected and crucified the Saviour of the world. And, now, look! Have they not perished, and quickly, from off the good land which God had given them? Where is the proud and bigoted Jewish nation today? Their mighty armies, their conquering commanders, where are they? What is the once proud Jew to-day but the offcast of heaven? Ah! unenviable indeed is the lot of that man who refuses to see and rejects the light that sheds its unearthly effulgence around the cross of Christ.

But to return. Joshua renews the covenant with the elders of Israel and raises a stone to remind them of their vow. They choose God Almighty to be their God and promised to put away the graven images which they worshipped. The prophet with a paternal affection tells them of what God will do for them in case they prove obedient and having performed his great work, the great and good man dies at the age of one hundred and ten years.

Who can doubt that the very angels of God welcomed his spirit with the joyful notes,

"Servant of God, well done!"

Ringwood N. C. Dec. 1874.

For the Advocate.

Messrs. Editors: The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* has been coming to my address for ten or twelve months. It was forwarded from your office at the instance of Rev. J. J. Carden, who was engaged at the time on a pastoral charge in the bounds of my District. He is now a member of your Conference.

I appreciate your paper for its intrinsic value as a Christian Advocate; but aside from this consideration, it is deeply interesting to me.

My now sainted mother was born and brought up in North Carolina, and was among the first converts to Methodism in the section of country where she resided. She was very nearly, perhaps quite grown, when she first heard the gospel from a Methodist minister. If my memory is not at fault, she was won to Methodism under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Carr, of the Holston Conference I am a North Carolinian by birth, and was baptized in infancy by Mr. Carr.

I visited my native place (my parents moved from N. C. when I was about ten years old) when I was in my fifth or sixth year, and retain only an indistinct recollection of the country. But memory holds to a few points, and I often think of the grand mountain scenery of some sections of the old "North State," with clear, cold springs gushing from the deep shade of lofty evergreens, and dashing off in pellucid streams, in striking contrast with the broad, bleak, but fertile prairies of the "great West," with muddy streams winding their sluggish way in a narrow belt of fine, sometimes stunted timber.

I have read the proceedings of your Conference with interest—with unusual interest—having made the acquaintance of your distinguished educator, Dr. Craven, also of Dr. Wilson, Dr. Burkhead, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. W. S. Black and Rev. S. D. Adams.

To know these brethren is to love them. Success to your enterprise and the cause you advocate in your already strong, but advancing Conference.

Respectfully,

M. M. Pugh.

Lexington, Mo.

For the Advocate.

"Behold, how Good and how Pleasant it is for Brethren to Dwell Together in Unity"

The exceeding beauty and sweetness of the Heaven born sentiment contained in the above language, was forcibly impressed on my mind during the recent session of the North Carolina Conference, held in the city of Raleigh. Though only permitted to mingle with its members and participate in its deliberations for four short days; yet, what I saw and heard during that time, fully convinced me that this body of men realized the truth of the above words uttered by the sweet singer of Israel. To the uninitiated, those who know comparatively little of the varied interests to be looked after in an Annual Conference, involving as it does the welfare of the Church in such a large territory, the multiplicity of business which must be dispatched in so short a time, and who forget that ministers are only men, and fallible like other men, it may seem strange that there should be at any time the least friction or want of harmony. But to the initiated, to those who know that thinking men do have opinions which conflict with the opinions of others, and remember that absolute perfection is not attained or attainable in this life, a little jarring, now and then is not so strange after all; the wonder to them is that in such a large body of intelligent thoughtful ministers and laymen, numbering about two hundred and representing more than fifty thousand members of the Christian Church, there should be so much unanimity of opinion and usually among the larger numbers, such profound peace; and they magnify the grace of that God, who "giveth such wisdom and love to His ministers and servants. There are many causes which always tend, in a greater or less degree, to promote harmony in our Conference sessions; such as all being members of the same branch of Christ's Church, all having the same expressed objects of personal salvation and the world's conversion in view, and all professing to enjoy the love of God in the heart. But while the above harmonizing elements always exist we find men occupy different stand points, hence hold different opinions in regard to the best means by which the great ends of church organization are to be brought about. These different opinions lead to debate and debate to opposition in the Committee rooms and on the Conference floor, and then men sometimes fail in the exercise of that charity which never fails, and the final result is, personalities are indulged in, insinuations are made, and thus one step leads on to another, until in the end, we find great and good men not only opposing the opinions of others, but pulling down (it may be almost unconsciously) some of the noblest enterprizes and first men of the Conference. And why? echo answers, why! Who does not remember with sadness and pain how little differences, between leading men in our Conference, begun fifteen or it may have been twenty years ago, were nursed as I grew, and were magnified year after year, until many have had their feelings most deeply mortified and more than once have been compelled to hang their heads in shame. But let us not dwell on that which we hope is dead, not only dead, but so *dead* and so deeply buried that its body can never rise or the shadow of its ghost ever again be seen.

But why, I ask, was our last session characterized with so much, I may add *unusual, harmony?* Was it because it was held in the grand old city of Raleigh? All honor to her people for their fine culture, princely hospitality and deep piety, all of which added much to our enjoyment. May the shadow of her oaks, the loveliness of her daughters, and the noble generosity of her citizens never grow less; all, all are precious in our memory. But, when we remember the past, we must look somewhere else for the cause or causes adequate to produce such a wonderful effect. Was it the presence, apostolic preaching, wise council, deep and overflowing piety of our beloved Bishop Marvin? He certainly was all we could expect or desire, he won all hearts and did much to promote peace good-will and brotherly love. But we have had with us on other occasions, other Bishops just as faithful firm and wise as Marvin, who failed to scatter the angry clouds or quiet the troubled waters. Was it the effect of the remarkable spiritual prosperity enjoyed in all our borders during the past year? It is true that our spiritual resources were greatly developed, and thousands were added to the church; and gratitude to God for this mercy seemed to fill all hearts; all were encouraged and promised to be more faithful in the future; surely, this was enough to remove bitterness and animosity, and fill all hearts with love for God and for each other.

But whatever may or may not have been the cause or causes, there certainly was very great oneness of feeling and harmony of action; it was indeed good and pleasant to be there. Just here allow me to say that, while I appreciate the beauties of Rhetoric, the force of Logic, the importance of able and clear Analysis, independent thought and action, I love far more that "charity which suffereth long and is kind; which envieth not, which vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up; doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." But is it not possible for a minister to have the highest culture, the most complete finish of the schools, and such powers of sacred oratory as will enable him to hold vast multitudes in breathless attention, win all hearts and draw around him strangers in a strange city, and yet, be sometimes wanting in some of the elements of that charity? Is it not possible for a minister to possess the logical acumen of Aristotle, the strength of Bacon, or even the gigantic intellect of a Newton, to visit all the renowned cities of Europe, tread the soil of the Holy Land, worship at the Holy Sepulchre, and still fail in the exercise of some of the principles of the charity above described?

Oh! that from the most humble to the most exalted we may learn that without "charity we are but as sounding brass or tinkling cimbal." But I hope and believe the darkest hour has past, and we have already seen the dawning of a brighter day, that the Sun of Righteousness is shining more brightly upon us as a Conference, than ever before. And people from the mountains to the sea—board—wherever properly instructed—are one on the glorious doctrines principles and practices of our holy Christianity; and if we, their ministers, will only be true to ourselves, our solemn vow, the Church; preach experimental religion, keep our hearts humble and pure, we will yet see "the beauty of the Lord prosper" in our hands more abundantly than ever before.

Observer

Rome's Daring Raid.

Mr. Gladstone, says the *Advance*, is one of the ablest and most sagacious statesmen which England has produced. He is out of office just now, but not out of influence. His present position, as a common citizen, makes it proper for him to say some things which it would not have been either politic or becoming to have said last year. The manifesto which he published a fortnight ago, and which has stirred up a general blaze of discussion, was concerning "The Vatican Decrees in their Bearing on Civil Allegiance," and is styled by him "A Political Expostulation." Of the four propositions which he lays down, the one on which he particularly dwells is to the effect that no one can now become a convert to Rome "without renouncing his moral and mental freedom, and placing his civil loyalty and duty at the mercy of another;" for the Vatican decree of infallibility makes the Pope the supreme arbiter of all questions pertaining to "faith and morals;" and that is about all there is to a man's life worth speaking of. It is reserved for the Pope to determine ultimately every question of duty whatsoever. In other words, it is simply the claim for him personally to the absolute supremacy of the world. "It must be," says Mr. Gladstone, "for some political object of a very tangible kind that the risks of *so daring a raid* have been so deliberately run."

This assumption and the purpose to realize it puts, as Mr. Gladstone shows, the peace of Europe in constant peril. The strife going on in Germany will not end there. The same inevitable conflict comes up in Italy and in Austria and elsewhere. Had the Pope only given assurance to Europe that he would be no party to the re-establishment, by blood and violence, of the temporal power of the church, the case would be very different. As it is, many are led to the "painful and revolting conclusion that there is a fixed purpose among the secret inspirers of Roman policy to pursue by the road of force, upon the arrival of any favorable opportunity, their favorite project of re-erecting the terrestrial throne of popedom even if it can only be re-erected on the ashes of the city, and amid the whitening bones of the people."

Those are words of very serious import, coming from a man of Mr. Gladstone's character and position. And it is in view of the facts to which he refers that he, Mr. Disraeli, Archbishop Manning and the Pope himself have lately spoken so ominously of the stupendous conflict which, it is believed, is preparing to break out in Europe, and which in their opinion is likely to result in [illegible] known in history. [illegible] men are, we [illegible] are mistaken.

Miscellaneous.

O ir my love offended me, And we had words together, To show her I would master be, I'd whip her with a feather! If then she, like a naughty girl, Would tyranny declare it, I'd give my love a cross of pearl, And make her always bear it! If still she tried to sulk and sigh, And throw away my posies, I'd catch my darling on the sly, And smother her with roses! But should she clench her dimpled fist, Or contradict her betters, I'd manacle her tiny wrists With dainty golden fetters! And if she dared her lips to pout, Like many pert young misses, I'd wind my arms her waist about, And punish her with kisses.

"I think I can suit you to a hair," said a boarding-house landlady to a bachelor-applicant who had been stating his requirements. "Suit me to a hair, madame! I hope not: that's what my last landlady tried to do, and gave me three samples in the butter."

You can't tell much about the girls nowadays, they are so like a good newspaper—capitally made up. To see a girl as she really is—you must drop in on her unexpectedly. As some one has remarked, the way to find a girl out is to call when she is n't in.

Deserve friends and you will have them. The world is teeming with kind-hearted people, and you have only to carry a kind, sympathetic heart in your own bosom to call out goodness and friendliness from others.

A sharp-talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," she said, "it's against the law to carry concealed weapons."

When you use a postal-card always write the address the first thing.

"The most expensively-dressed man I ever saw," writes a Captain in the British navy, "was an African chief on the Gold coast. His wives had anointed him thoroughly with palm-oil, and then powdered him from head to foot with gold dust. You never saw in your life a man got up so utterly regardless of expense."

In London there are 665¼ miles of water-mains, which are constantly charged, and upon which hydrants can at once be

The fisheries on the coast of Scotland during the past season have yielded more than eight hundred millions of herrings, affording an usually good harvest to the people.

When Jemima went to school she was asked why the noun bachelor was singular. "Because," she replied, "it is so very singular that they don't get married.

It is estimated that the total quantity of game eaten in Paris in 1873 was 30,000 tons; of butchers' meat, 112,040 tons; 24,000 tons of fish; 14,000 tons of butter; 140,000,000 of eggs, and 17,000,000 of oysters.

A student was reprimanded by the Professor for his lateness at morning prayers, and excused himself on the plea that the prayer took place too late. "How," said the Professor, "is six o'clock too late?" "Yes, sir," replied the student. "If you had them about four I could attend, but no man could be expected to stay up till six."

A leading Paris authority in fashionable matters says there is nothing more difficult for a woman to do than to sit gracefully in a carriage. The lorette lies down at full length; the strong-minded woman crosses her legs; the bourgeoise sticks up her knee; the waiting-maid leans over the side; and the high-bred lady only holds herself as she ought to do without either carelessness or stiffness, and looking as though she had been born in a carriage.

The Dead Point of Danger.—I want to say, to those who are victims of strong drink, that while there is a point beyond which a man cannot stop, and while man cannot stop in his own strength, the Lord God, by his grace, can help him to stop at any time. Last summer I was in a room in New York, where there were many men who had been reclaimed from drunkenness. I heard their testimony, and for the first time in my life there flashed out a truth I never understood. They said: "We were victims of strong drink. We tried to give it up, but always failed; but somehow since we gave our hearts to Christ, he has taken care of us," I believe that the time will soon come when the grace of God will show its power here not only to save man's soul, but his body, and reconstruct, purify, elevate, and redeem it.—*T. De Witt Talmage.*

Kind and judicious words spoken in season are often more precious than the most costly gifts. On the other hand harsh reproof and unjust insinuations wound a tender spirit like poisoned arrows.

God gives food to every bird, but He does not bring it to the nest; in like manner He gives us our daily bread, but by means of our own work.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

OF THE

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 7, 1875.

On Giving Offence.

The law of [illegible] and the best sentiments prompt us to avoid giving offence [illegible] style of charge [illegible]

Usurpation Complete.

The people of the United States have just witnessed the most flagrant insult and violence to the spirit of [illegible] institutions that they have ever [illegible] in the history of this [illegible] upon. Terrible as [illegible] rebellion in 1861 and threat- [illegible] the existence of the [illegible] Union, it does not compare in [illegible] with the high handed out- [illegible] committed in Louisiana [illegible] by the Federal forces acting [illegible] and under the or- [illegible] of the Administration at Wash- [illegible]. The people of the South [illegible] for their revolution [illegible] of the provocations to which [illegible] long and patiently submitted and they [illegible] arose to resist the government when [illegible] usurpations which they had [illegible] reason to believe would [illegible] power [illegible] majority of the South and its in- [illegible] [illegible] evidence which [illegible] government in [illegible] [illegible] that free [illegible] and whose [illegible] and [illegible] reverence the [illegible] and un- [illegible] with rights [illegible] of sovereign [illegible] of law to [illegible] to excuse [illegible] Washington [illegible] tered to liberty, [illegible] has sent a [illegible] the [illegible] upon [illegible] This is [illegible] such as [illegible] events [illegible] last week, [illegible] as fol- [illegible]

[illegible] a few [illegible] Louisiana, [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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Our Correspondents.

[illegible] would be carefully written, and will be published if approved. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

[illegible] should be sent by registered letter or check. The cost of registering one dollar is added to the amount remitted. Postmasters are requested to register letters when desired.

Personal.

Hon. T. F. Bowden, of Salisbury, is a candidate for re-appointment Clerkship of the House of Representatives, U. S. Congress.

Joshua B. Howell has been appointed and confirmed U. S. Marshal for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

The trial of the case against Henry Ward Beecher is now in progress. He refuses to compromise with his accusers.

King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, now on a visit to the United States, is said to be an enthusiastic Free Mason.

Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, of Pitt co., was recently married in Richmond, Va., to Miss Woodson, an authoress.

Rollin, the French author and statesman, is dead.

Judge Kerr has taken up his residence in Reidsville, N. C.

Gerrit Smith, the anti-slavery champion, who died on the 28th ult. of apoplexy, left an estate worth $2,000,000.

Vice-President Henry Wilson has determined upon a trip to Europe, for the benefit of his health, and will sail in April.

Editorial Jottings.

The New York HERALD in a satirical article reviewing the blunders and weaknesses of President Grant, suggests that he "resign the Presidency and go to Europe."

Gen. B. F. Butler, when remonstrated with last Fall against being a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, said told that if he would wait until the next term, he could get it without a fuss, said "I don't want anything that I can get without a fuss." He likes noise—even that of jingling SILVER SPOONS.

The New York SUN describing the able arrays of counsel in the Tilton-Beecher suit, says of Roscoe Conkling, formerly of Virginia and long of Illinois counsel "the lack-mothered lost the gore to be able to shake his gory locks at the other side."

Von Arnim, if he had studied his sentences for a week, could not have made them more complex or full of southern than he did when on the trial of his French President Favre. Another contributor with the Associated Press has given us another proof of its inaccuracy. To of fifteen days he has spoken seventeen times. He has visited three houses, professed abandoned churches and has finished by bringing himself in a range of ridiculously foolish fancies.

The heirs of M. Guizot have just dismissed from the judicial proceedings instituted by the Government to be allowed to accept the legacy of Protestant assembly of 50,000 francs, but rather given by the late Emperor to M. Guizot in a moment of pecuniary embarrassment.

A stranger who was eating a piece of pie in a Detroit restaurant struck his teeth against something hard, and presently held up a fragment piece and exclaimed: "Waiter, you here's two cents which I found in this pie!" "Well, I'm sorry it isn't fifteen," replied the waiter; "but the fact is, times are so hard that we can't do any better just now."

A pure bred merino ram owned by a Mr. Gibson, of Tasmania, and reared by him there, was sold to Melbourne a short time ago for the sum of 600 guineas. While the ram was in Mr. Gibson's possession the amount of money raised by the animal's male progeny alone was estimated at upward of 5,000 guineas. Merino ram and their breeding of merino sheep seem to be almost as profitable in Australia as gold digging.

In an inland town of California is an individual who claims to have a secret cure for dyspepsia. He devotes his energies. The man has lately become religious (?) At a church meeting he is reported to have made a speech as follows: "I made up my mind to give my property to the service of the Lord. Amounted to several thousand dollars in money, all of which I borrow on the church I have some fine blooded stock, especially some Black Hook horses all of which I give to the church. I have about a lot of grain and farm produce, which in like manner I bestow on the church. There is but one thing in all my possessions which I reserve for myself, and that is my celebrated medicine for dyspepsia, which I will continue to sell at Saleratus for the modest price of $2 a bottle."

General News.

A colony of 7[illegible] arrived last week in New York and went west.

The debt of New York city amounts to somewhere between one hundred and one hundred and seventy-five millions.

Information has been received in New York that a detective on the way to that city from San Francisco had two prisoners, who on arresting, shot him, escaping several fires of New York out of $6,000 worth of diamonds.

The Memphis Avalanche says: "Jeff Davis, it is said, is dangerously ill at his residence in Tennessee." This item is going the rounds. Mr. Davis is at his home in his usual health.

General Garibaldi has written a letter declining the proffered grant for his relief, because of the opposition of the Italian finances. He expresses his gratitude to Parliament for [illegible]

[illegible] announced [illegible] Brown, will [illegible] C. It is [illegible] Dar [illegible] Asylum, [illegible] and will sell [illegible] parties who [illegible] a bold [illegible] much [illegible]

[illegible] Hamilton, N. [illegible] and will [illegible] medi[illegible] into to the citi[illegible] enterprise [illegible] contemplation [illegible] handsome [illegible] the S. [illegible] Church in [illegible] sys[illegible] E. [illegible] Millard, [illegible] Cyrtise, [illegible] himself [illegible] simself [illegible] in or[illegible] dom the [illegible] that he [illegible] sessors and [illegible] them [illegible] grace, [illegible] to the wea[illegible] has readers, [illegible] the party [illegible] was is pub[illegible] the edi[illegible] ers, with[illegible]

[illegible] made the [illegible] C. Morrill [illegible] Avery, has[illegible] with the [illegible] the new [illegible] the conduct of [illegible] of the Grand [illegible] Mills Esq Su[illegible] rphan Asy[illegible] publication of a [illegible] "The Cun[illegible] has been duly re[illegible] it will re[illegible] ve[illegible] as the [illegible] is one that [illegible] heart [illegible] and inter[illegible] another col[illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] ment, de[illegible] North[illegible] the best [illegible]

[illegible] Books.

[illegible] of Knoxville, [illegible] ard [illegible] for the [illegible] publishing [illegible] Co. of Phila[illegible] are [illegible] professors of [illegible] Series of Geographies, Outline Maps, Small [illegible] Maps, Dodine Maps, [illegible] Old Series of [illegible] Hand Books of Map [illegible] Series of Pictori[illegible] Atlantic Reader—[illegible] Spellers—2 [illegible] Etymological [illegible] Junior Speaker, Ox[illegible] Speaker, Sanders' [illegible] of Liberal Eng[illegible] English Series, [illegible] Grammar, [illegible] Hand-Book's Al[illegible] Historic Sketches [illegible] an Elocutionist, and [illegible] school books. Books [illegible] first introduction into [illegible] plied at greatly re[illegible] Correspondence [illegible] Correspondence [illegible] promptly answer[illegible] ed to him.

[illegible] ran a lay delegate to [illegible] Conference held at Louis[illegible] a pleasant and reliable [illegible] He represents an ex[illegible] and deserves patronage.

Marriages.

[illegible] by Rev. [illegible] Griffith [illegible] Thomas Lee Umstead to [illegible] Miss Charlotte [illegible] connection.

On the 17th [illegible] by Elder [illegible] Capt. Alex [illegible] S. Peace to Miss [illegible] County.

On the 28th [illegible] by the same, Mr. Samuel Gordon to [illegible] Person to Miss Bennett.

At her sister's [illegible] the bride's father, on Dec 24th, 1874, by Rev. [illegible] James A. Maxwell, Esq., Mr. Asbury Cl[illegible] and Miss Lizzie Gwyre, of Surry co.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec 27th, 1874, by Jno. H. Maxwell, Esq., Mr Preston Mann of Susan Wright, all of Surry co.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on Dec 29th 1874 by Rev. Isaac S. Hanes, Mr. N. J. Harris, [illegible] Dorcas Gray, all of Wilkes co.

At Elkin, Jan [illegible] 1875, by Rev. James Mustard, Mr. Fra[illegible] and Miss Adeline [illegible] all of Surry.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Salisbury on Jan 3rd, by Rev. Mr. Murdoch, Mr. Wm A. Lash, Jr., of Salisbury to Miss CONNIE McAulay.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Salisbury, on Jan 5th, by Rev. H. Mills, Mr. Wm A. Lash, Jr., of Salisbury to Miss CONNIE McAulay.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3rd inst., by Rev. [illegible] Smith and Mrs. Jane Holmes.

Married, near Louisburg, on the 5th inst., by Rev. T. [illegible] Mr. Pitt[illegible] to Miss FANNIE BARFIELD.

Married, near [illegible] die, Pitt co N. C. Dec. 29th 1874 by Rev. R. R. Raven, B. W. Brown to [illegible] of Greene and Miss Lucy A. Rascoe, late of Hillsboro N. C.

Married, at the house of the bride's father, Duke Lamb, N. C. Nov. 26th 1874 by Rev Jas. M. Wi[illegible] Dr. B. L. Weston, to Miss Anna Mayn[illegible] of S. M. Mann, Esq.

Married on the 20th Dec. 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. Green[illegible] Mr. Ja[illegible] Howard, of Union county, and Miss S. E. Long, daughter of Joseph T. Long of [illegible] co.

Obits

[illegible] February notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. Those over twenty lines will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line; and all communications always [illegible] to contain no [illegible] resolutions of respect [illegible] to the same.

Died in Wadesboro N. C. of consumption on the 1 inst., Judith A. wife of D. [illegible] aged 44 years and 18 days.

She professed religion and united with the M. E. Church south seven [illegible] years ago in which communion she lived, till death released to join the church triumphant.

She [illegible] nothing [illegible] the power of saying on death with her usual cheer and fortitude, and so lived to die. [illegible] and numerous [illegible] to mourn her loss. Her [illegible] preached by Dr. B. [illegible] to a [illegible] crowd assembled. May [illegible] her death to the good of all [illegible]

W. H. PHILLIPS.

[illegible] Jan[illegible] 23, 1874 [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] days. She [illegible] [illegible] of the Methodist Church, and died in full of Heaven.

FRIEND.

Died in Granville county, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Hicks, wife of Mr. Thomas Hicks, in the 70th year of her age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and died in the triumphs of faith

Youth's Department.

The Son of a King

One fine summer evening a crowd of workmen were passing along through the streets of the city of Hamburg. As the multitude swept by, an old shoemaker was sitting under a shade before his door, busily engaged in mending a shoe. Sometimes he would stop a little from his work, and sing a verse or two of one of the old German psalms which he loved very much. A well-dressed young man, a student in the university, was passing this evening. When he heard the merry voice of the shoemaker he stopped and said to him:

'Well my friend, you seem to be happy and contented.'

'I am happy, sir,' said the old man; 'and why shouldn't I be?'

'I don't know,' said the student. 'A great many people are not happy. You seem to be very poor. I suppose you have none but yourself to work for?'

'You are mistaken, sir,' said the shoemaker: 'I have a wife and seven children to feed and support with the work of these hands. I'm a poor man, it's true, but that is no reason why I shouldn't work and be happy.

'I am very much surprised to see a poor workman like you so contout, and I don't understand what can make you so.'

'Stranger,' said the shoemaker, laying down his work, and taking hold of the young man's arm with a grave and serious look—'stranger, I am not so poor as you think. Let me tell you, *I am a son of the King.*'

The young man turned away, saying to himself: 'Poor fellow, he is crazy. He imagines he is well off when he is poor. This is what makes him happy. I was beginning to think that perhaps he might be able to tell me the great secret I am seeking—that of true happiness. But I was mistaken.'

A week passed by, and the young student again had occasion to pass the same street. He found the old shoemaker sitting in the same place, still busy with his work, and singing as cheerfully as before. As he drew near the young man lifted his cap in a mocking sort of way, and, making a bow to the shoemaker, said: 'Good morning, Mr. Prince.'

'Stop, my friend,' said the shoemaker, laying down his work: 'I wish to say a few words to you, if you please. You left me suddenly the other evening, as if you thought that I was crazy.'

'To tell you the truth,' said the young man, 'that is just what I *did* think.'

'Well, my friend,' continued the shoemaker, 'I am not crazy. What I then said I said in earnest. It is true, every word of it. I am a *son of the King!* Just sit down here and listen while I tell you about it.'

Now this young man was a Jew. He had been taught to read the Old Testament Scriptures when he was a child, and to believe in them. But since he had grown up he had given up his faith in the Bible, and had ceased to read it. He was like a sailor out at sea who has lost his compass. He could not tell whither he was going, or how to steer, and this made him feel very miserable. Just as a drowning man will catch at straws, so this young man was ready to catch at anything that seemed likely to help him in trying to find out how to be happy. He sat down, therefore, and listened to his humble friend.

Then the shoemaker began, and told him of the promises of the Old Testament about a glorious King, who was to be Savior and Ruler of the world. He showed him that all the things that are written in the law of Moses, and in the Prophets, and in the Psalms, about this glorious King, had been fulfilled in Jesus Christ. He declared how he had suffered and died for our sins, how he had risen from the grave, and had gone up to take his seat in glory at the right hand of God. He told how he had sent his messengers into all the world to tell men what he had done for them; and how all who had repented of their sins and believed in him would be pardoned and made happy now, and at last be saved in heaven forever; and that Jesus was going to come back again to this world, in his own appointed time, to set up a glorious kingdom and that all who love and serve him now will share the glories of his kingdom and reign with him.

The young student sat listening with great interest to what his poor friend was saying. He had often read the promises of the Old Testament, but he had never thought of them in connection with Jesus Christ. This was all new to him. He was astonished at what he heard.

'And now, young man,' said the shoemaker, 'don't you see how truly I could say: "I am a son of the King? Don't you see what reason I have to be contented and happy? It is because I belong to Jesus. I believe in him, and I love him. The Bible tells me that all things shall work together for good to me, and that all things are mine, because I am Christ's. Isn't this enough to make one happy?'

'Where can I learn more about these things?' asked the young man.

'Love that you believe them, and this will give you peace and contentment. O how I long for them!' Then the shoemaker gave to the young man a copy of the Bible. He told him to take it home and read it carefully, and to pray over its contents. The young Jewish student read the Bible diligently, and in so doing found the secret of true peace of mind. He afterwards became a missionary to his own people, and preached to them about the peace and joy he had found in Jesus.—*Early Days.*

Farm, Garden & household

Talk with the Farmers.

Though I read a great deal about "Grangers," "middle-men," "cheap transportation," with now and then *some* talk of a "cotton factory," I don't remember having seen anything in reference to the necessity of establishing factories for the cheaper manufacture of fertilizers; a business in which millions of capital are now invested; and in which farmers are yearly interested to the extent of millions more, without owning much, if any, of the capital stock. As with nearly everything else upon which the Southern farmer is dependent, this enterprise is left in the hands of men who are interested no further than the farmers, if fortunate enough to have any, is often turned against them by aiding the very manufactories they ought to own. Farmers, as a general thing, are not sufficiently informed as to the manufacturing industries of the country upon which they are so directly dependent; and thus they often lose the advantage to be derived from a judicious investment, which might bring them a twofold profit as producer and consumer.

It is with a view of calling their attention to this one, manufacturing of fertilizers, that this article is written.

If there is any profit in this particular business, (a thing scarcely to be doubted from the amount of capital invested and the quantity sold,) why may not the farmers save this profit to themselves by becoming their own manufacturers? Will they continue to pay, from year to year, $50 per ton for an article they could *make* for $40? There is one of the leaks, and a big one, too, as the simple process of manufacture would soon prove.

The means of correct information on this point are within easy reach. The same sources of material that are open to the present manufacturers, are open to all. The great supply of Phosphates so recently discovered in South Carolina; and which are now being shipped in the crude state in large quantities, over and above what is being manufactured at home, opens up an inexhaustible source of the chief element of plant food—Phosphoric Acid. These Phosphates are used as the basis of nearly all the commercial fertilizers now made; as being the cheapest source of large quantities of Phosphoric acid.

By the simple process of treatment with the comparatively cheap solvent—Sulphuric Acid, the Phosphates, otherwise barely soluble, are partially decomposed, and the greater portion of their phosphoric acid thus rendered available as plant food. With this "Dissolved Bone," or "Acid Phosphate," as a basis, nearly all the fertilizers we use are complete by the addition of small quantities of Peruvian Guano, Cotton Seed Cake, Dried Flesh and Blood, Sulphate of Ammonia, or any substance rich in ammonia. Many companies add the Alkaline Salts; of which Potash seems almost indispensable on many soils. The farmer makes the same mixture in a more imperfect way, when he "composts" his Dissolved Bone with cotton seed, stable manure and ashes.

This Dissolved Bone cannot be too highly recommended to the use of farmers, provided they know how to save, and add to it all the waste occur ing on the farm. It contains a portion of insoluble Phosphate of Lime, (slowly and gradually available;) a large portion of Soluble Phosphate of Lime, (readily available;) and a portion of Sulphate of Lime and free Sulphuric Acid. The two latter, while not being fertilizers, serve to absorb and fix ammonia; thus enabling the farmer to arrest the escape of this valuable gas in stables and from decaying vegetable matter.

Particular attention has been called to this Dissolved Bone, as it is the first process in the manufacture of the fertilizer itself; and constitutes the greater bulk of that article, besides imparting the greatest value. The first question the farmer should ask, as to the value of any commercial fertilizer, is as to the percentage of the Soluble Phosphoric Acid. The next question might be as to the amount of Ammonia; and, lastly, as to the amount of Potash.

The writer of this article, having spent several years in one of the largest of these manufactories in the South; and having, in the same time, made many examinations and analyses, under the direction and assistance of one of the ablest chemists now engaged in this work, does not hesitate to express it as his opinion that, with proper management, the farmers of North Carolina, or even of Mecklenburg County, could manufacture for themselves as good, if not a better, (there being no object in adulteration,) article of fertilizer than they could buy, and at a lower price.

In a continuation of this subject, facts and figures will be sought in addition to information already obtained, so that all who are interested may find something more satisfactory than a mere array of words.

SMALL FARMER.

From the Southern Home.

Modern Women.

It has been frequently upon our boasted age "fashion" that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are generally a race of invalids—pale, nervous feeble and helpless with only here and there a noble exception in the persons of what were some fashionable forms characteristic of a by-gone day. By a very large experience averaging a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of the ailments peculiar to Women, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extract, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all, but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknes and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in female supporting, internal fever, congestion inflammation and ulceration and very many other chronic diseases to them to women, too proper to mention here, in which the Favorite Prescription has proved entirely efficient in the majority of the cases that have been entrusted to its recovery. Sympathetic Prescription in others cures nine cases in every ten. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists, and dealers in medicines generally. Pamphlet on Diseases of Women, Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Consumptive Cured

When I say I am hearty grateful to Consumption, I mean the entire Adult, suffered for many years, and was finally cured by a few simple remedies, which I will send free of charge to any one who may desire them. Please send this paper to any consumptive friend. Respectfully, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

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THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels as cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; the spirits are low; and although he is satisfied the exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

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should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and possess a fine constitution, give them a few doses of

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It is but little more than a quarter of a century since the art of mixing paint was confined almost exclusively to a few comparatively speaking. Now, however, through the ingenuity of BRADLEY, we are not only enabled to apply the paint if we desire, but can see the shades in advance, sample cans being furnished guile, with the different shades or tints, numbered. Those who have used the "Enamel Paint," speak from experience, that it is all that is claimed for it, and evidently supercede the "old style paint." As an evidence of the great worth of the Enamel Paint, we most respectfully request all our readers to carefully read the excellent testimonials of Mr. C. P. Keiser, in this paper.

sept. 25 3-m.

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CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	6.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	10.48 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.00 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro	3.41 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Danboro	6.23 "	3.48 "
" Barksville	11.35 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.05 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Barksville	4.41 "	
" Danboro	9.05 "	
" Danville	9.29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.15 "
" Salisbury	2.27 "	6.15 "
" Air Line Junction	6.45 "	8.58 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M.	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	4.00 "	Leave 10.45 "
" Raleigh	7.45 "	6.25 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M.	Leave 2.50 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	1.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.05 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	12.15 "

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Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Willie's Whispers.

I sit and think of Willie's home
All beautiful and bright,
And hear him whisper, "Mother come
To realms of morning light."

Thy little one's happy now,
Sitting at Jesus' feet,
Or gladly running to and fro,
Along the golden street

Don't wish me back, my mother dear,
I'm safe in Jesus' arms,
He saw 'twas best. He called me here.
You know, I'm safe from harm.

Thousands of little ones like me,
Have left their parents dear;
We're all myst[illegible] glad so few
Are sorrowing here.

Oft when you kneel beside my grave
And drop the silent tear,
Dear Willie whisper, do not grieve,
You too will soon be here.

Then when you're sitting all alone,
Still list to Willie's voice,
Come, Mother come, to my bright home
And you too shall rejoice."

MOTHER.

Watson, N. C., Jan. 1875.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Curse of Blood."--The Condition of Heathen Salvation.

NUMBER I.

MESSRS. EDITORS: So far, in this discussion, we have reached the conclusion that the heathen, as such, are not required, as a condition of their salvation, to exercise faith in "Christ crucified." Also that God does require the heathen, who have a revelation of Himself, to perform the condition of faith in His existence and character. And that such faith is, in nature, the same with that required of us--a faith that expresses itself in repentance and a new life. In discussing this part of the general subject, it remains only to show or indicate how a revelation of God's existence and character was or may have been made to the heathen, as a means of developing this faith.

Before doing so, however, it may not be amiss, in order to prevent misapprehension, to glance at the relation which the heathen sustain to the atonement. An intelligent orthodox divines make a distinction between what is known as the subjective and the objective effect of Christ's death. Between its propitiatory effect and its moral effect--its result as satisfying the claims of law and securing the gift of the Spirit, and its result in drawing man from sin and Satan to holiness and God. The *propitiatory* effect of the atonement reaches all men, in a certain sense, unconditionally. It reaches the heathen as really as it does the Christian, securing for him God's favor and the gift of the Spirit. It reaches infants and idiots in the same way, as really as it does rational adults. But its *moral* effect does not and cannot reach any but those who possess and can, to some extent, appreciate the gospel as given in God's written word. Let us remember, as intimated in my last number that the moral power of the written gospel is embodied in the doctrine of "Christ crucified." Let us remember, too, that the moral power of this doctrine resides in the fact that in "Christ crucified" the sinner sees God's holiness and goodness displayed--His hatred of sin and love of the sinner set forth. He sees in this fact God's estimate of the depravity and danger of sin and the value and beauty of holiness. The faith in Christ that does not take in these attributes of Deity--that does not see these two truths set forth--is practically worthless. It has no transforming power or saving effect. There is certainly no virtue or charm in the dry assent of the intellect to the abstract historical fact that Jesus Christ died for me. My intellect must assent to, and my emotional nature must embrace, the glorious concrete fact that Jesus Christ, *as God*, so hated sin and so loved me, as to die on the cross in order to conquer sin and save me--My intellect must see, and my emotional nature must feel, in the light and warmth of this fact, that sin is such "an evil and bitter thing," and that holiness is such a glorious and sweet thing that God suffered unto death to save me from the one and put me in possession of the other. In this view of the nature and subject-matter of faith in "Christ crucified," do we see the philosophy of God's requirement of faith in that fact, as well as its transforming power. Hence it is, doubtless, that Paul, in speaking of the "fruit of faith in Christ says, "We all . . . in open face"--affectionate confidence--"beholding as in a glass"--looking at by faith in the gospel--"the glory of the Lord"--God's holiness and love--"are changed into the same image"--are assimilated to His character--"from glory to glory"--from one degree of love and holiness to another--"even as by the Spirit of the Lord"--the transforming power of the Holy Ghost.

Now, the glory of the Lord--God's holiness and love--and man's sin and danger are set displayed to the heathen in the fact of "Christ crucified," for he knows nothing of this fact.--But may not these truths or doctrines be exhibited to him in some other fact or facts? What was the philosophy of the flood and the ark? Has not the world been just as wicked since the flood as it was before that time? If not, did not the moral effect of such a display of God's hatred of sin restrain men from such wickedness? If it has been as wicked since then, why does not God destroy it again? Is destroying the antediluvian, and saving Noah's family, did not God "declare" the "same great moral lesson that is taught in "Christ crucified?"—the truth that God is holy and good--that He hates sin and loves the sinner?--that He will punish the impenitent and bless the penitent sinner? Does not Paul teach as much when he says, "By faith Noah being warned of God of things not seen as yet"—the coming flood—"moved with fear" reverence and a filial fear of offending God--by sin "prepared an ark to the saving of his house"—thus giving practical expression to his conviction of God's truth and justice and confidence in His mercy--by the which he condemned the world"—enlightening and warning them, by thus proclaiming God's threatening and promise, making their continuance in sin inexcusable—"and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith"—secured pardon for past sins by faith in God's justice and mercy, as displayed in His threatening of a flood, and His promise of deliverance through the ark--such faith bringing into repentance and a holy life. Does not Paul teach here that faith in God's character, as revealed in the threatening of destruction by a flood and the promise of deliverance through an ark, was the condition of Noah's receiving the blessing of pardon? Was he not pardoned on condition of faith in the coming fact of a flood and ark, through which fact God's character was revealed, just as really as men in the later prophetic age were pardoned on condition of faith in the coming fact of a dying Savior, through which fact God's character was revealed to their faith?

Take another fact which existed in the days of Noah, and in which God taught him and others substantially the same moral lesson. I refer to the institution and practice of animal sacrifices. Orthodox divines generally hold that these sacrifices were instituted by the Almighty and that they had an important moral significance. It is believed that they prefigured the sacrifice of Christ. At any rate, they are understood to have indicated very clearly to man God's holiness and the demerit of sin, together with man's guilt and God's mercifulness. These sacrifices taught man more or less plainly the same truths that Christ's sacrifice teaches. They taught him that man is guilty and that God's justice demanded his death. They taught further that God is merciful and accepts the death of another in man's stead. The saving faith of Noah and his contemporaries was doubtless developed by a revelation of God's justice and mercy, made through the facts just noticed—the flood and accompaniments and the institution of sacrifices. So also was their faith in, or conviction of their guilt and need of mercy. Just as the saving faith of the Christian is developed by the fact of "Christ Crucified." Other facts connected with the earlier history of our race, through which God's character was revealed to man, might be given. Prominent among them are the deliverance of the Israelites and the overthrow of the Egyptians at the Red [illegible]. Also, the rescue of Lot and family and the destruction of the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah. But I will not dwell upon these displays of God's mercy and wrath.

Now, the question may be asked, just here: Do the heathen know anything more of these facts, in which God's character is displayed, than they do of the fact of "Christ crucified?" And, if so, how has this knowledge been imparted to them? In answer to these questions, I need do nothing more than quote from, or refer the reader to, the writings of the distinguished Richard Watson, who was confessedly one of the profoundest divines of the present century. In speaking of the heathen, he says, "the dispensation of religion under which all those nations to whom the gospel has never been sent, *continued dispensation saved under* [illegible] *knew*; and religion became so far corrupted as [illegible] extinct, as to leave no [illegible] tion to men. *nothing to* [illegible] *faith in principle*, and what remains known of the original law, [illegible] *to determine, unless he* [illegible] *some authority from* [illegible] *authority is certainly not available to the conclusion that, in point of fact, the means of salvation are utterly withdrawn from heathens.*"

I have italicised the words in the above extract, to which I would call special attention. It will be seen that Mr. Watson holds that heathen nations are living under the patriarchal dispensation of light and mercy—the one under which Noah, Abraham and Lot lived and were saved. And more than intimates his belief that the means necessary to develop or "call forth true faith in principle"—faith like ours, in [illegible] among heathen. He [illegible] authority for the opinion that the means of salvation have been utterly withdrawn from heathens." In another passage, which I have not space to quote, Mr. Watson shows that the leading facts and doctrines of the patriarchal revelation and religion are to be found in the mythology of different heathen nations. Such are the creation; the fall and corruption of man, the existence and work of Satan, the flood; the repeopling of the world by the sons of Noah; the expectation of its final destruction by fire, and the promise of a great and Divine deliverance.

If I had the time and space, I think I might easily show how the heathen received or may have received these doctrines and facts, as well as the important moral lessons connected with or growing out of them. Take, for instance, the flood and its moral lessons. These were well known to Noah's sons, and all the heathen have descended from them. It is not difficult to see how the knowledge of this fact and its moral significance might have been handed down through the channel of tradition, from one generation to another, until the present time. The "rainbow," as "the token" of God's "covenant" of mercy with Noah and his descendants, may have been designed by the Almighty to be a constant memorial of the flood, and the sign of God's existence, justice and mercy, as well as of man's guilt, the danger of sin, and the necessity of holiness. And the Dead Sea may have been intended as a monument to proclaim to all preceding generations, whether heathen or Christian, the same solemn and important truths. The sacred writer tells us in so many words that God's design in dealing with Pharoah and the Jews, in Egypt and at the Red Sea, was to display His "power" and "declare" His "name" or character—"wrath" and "mercy"—"throughout the earth," among the heathen. And it is an acknowledged fact that the practice of animal sacrifices may be traced into all heathen nations; their moral significance being, doubtless, more or less clearly understood.

I need not refer to the frequent dispersions of the Jews among the Gentile nations, as means of diffusing important religious knowledge. Streams of spiritual light doubtless flowed out to all heathen nations, from the fountain of Jerusalem, through the channel of these dispersions. But, Messrs. Editors, my article is already too long, and I will not enlarge on this point. Besides, I write very hurriedly, and the press of other engagements would not allow my extending this number if it were expedient to do so.

I hope to conclude this review next week by endeavoring to show, in answer to Bro. Robey's question, why we should send the gospel to the heathen, notwithstanding the fact that their salvation is *possible* without the Bible.

JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro, Dec. 21 1874.

For the Advocate.

Family Blood Degeneracy Intemperance.

An observing physician, after many year's practice, has learned to dread an encounter with disease in some family connections, much more than in others. The question naturally arises, why is this? To give a full answer would lead to the discussion of topics not suitable for a family journal. But we may venture upon a recital of some of the prominent causes without encroaching upon grounds too delicate for the general public eye to gaze upon.

It is a well established fact, recognized and acted upon, by all sensible practitioners of medicine, that many diseases have a tendency to repeat themselves in a family through succeeding generations. The longer the disease runs in the connection the less the power of resistance becomes, until finally the family becomes extinct. Sometimes a disease will skip one generation to break forth with renewed violence in the next.

The beginning of these diseases in a family is probably in every instance traceable to some bad conduct in the ancestry. It is often traceable from the child to the parent, or grand parent, and where the family record is well known, it may often be traced back several generations.

Sometimes a disease proves fatal to the entire generation in which it seemed to originate; but there is, in such cases, to be suspected taint in the blood, latent, and only waiting a favorable opportunity of development.

Prominently among the diseases which contribute so much to corrupt and vitiate blood and sink the chances of life to small numbers of years, we would place Alcoholism. This is now properly classed with diseases, upon the most scientific principles. It has the same tendency to repeat itself, as has become so patent, that life insurance companies instruct their medical examiners to give special attention to the subject in every case examined. Any person may begin the habit. The habit grows into an uncontrollable disease, and every child produced, after the disease is fixed in the system, becomes a participant of the consequences of the father's crime. So that the father, in such a case, is not only every day lessening his own ability to escape from the curse, but brings his children within the reach of temptation, and lessens their power of resistance. If the child at maturity has not more than herculean moral strength, he will succumb to the cravings of this appetite. The disease takes a stronger hold on the family blood, and the next generation is brought still nearer into the grasp of the tempter, and with still less power of resistance. Thus generation after generation is plunged deeper and deeper in the gulf of disease, until God in mercy denies them offspring and the family is blotted out. This is a fearful picture, but not more fearful than true. If fathers would not desist for their own sakes, a consideration of the children's welfare should find some tender cord in their bosoms, and induce them to fight the tempter with all the power that human strength, sustained by grace, could bring to bear.

Doctor Wey, of Elmira N. Y., in a recent, able communication to the *Medical Record*, says, "If the habit of alcoholic indulgence comes by inheritance, a careful analysis of the causes of death in the family for two or three generations will assuredly set forth the fact, that the tendency to 'repeat itself' is as prominently stamped on its brierty as on insanity, cancer, or other well known transmitted disorders." When once the disease breaks forth in a family in its most violent form, there is an inherited and perpetual craving, that drags its victims on to ruin, with a violence that nothing but the Omnipotent hand can arrest. One very melancholy feature of this disease is, that, like all inherited diseases, it often selects in a family some particular period of life to develope itself. I knew a family in which cancer developed itself in each member at the age of forty-five, and one by one they all went down by this taint, inherited from the mother. Apoplexy in some families develops itself at one age, and in other families at another age. So also does tubercular diseases. And so also does alcoholism.

A member of a family, where inebriety has become a transmitted evil, sets out in life with the purest motives to do right, trained perhaps by a good mother, who rejoices at the pious turn of her son, and he does well for a season. But unfortunately that son has inherited the disease of an intemperate father, and when the time of life arrives for the disease to break forth, the mother's hopes are blasted, and community is shocked, by seeing this hopeful man turn suddenly from all his first principles and plunge, irretrievably, in the whirlpool of vice, where he is soon lost, to all sense of shame, and becomes

"A gloomy wilderness of dying thought,"

and ends an ignoble career in the madhouse, or dungeon, or goes out of life in some secret place where he has been concealed from public scorn. It may be set forth as an unexceptionable truth, that, he who indulges habitual intoxication, not only perpetrates repeated assaults upon his own life, but equally assaults the life of his posterity. He becomes guilty, not only of suicide, but of murder: not the murderer of one but of many, unless a kind Providence should deny him posterity.

All transmitted diseases may be palliated and sometimes driven back, by proper medical treatment, and caution on the part of the victim. Where the disease is not too deeply fixed it may be eradicated by introducing better blood from families without the fatal taint, and caution, and prudence, with high morality, may, after many generations, drive the last symptom out of sight. But such experiments are always with great danger to the better blood.

The better this subject is understood the more cautious will people become on the subject of intermarriage with diseased family blood. And I know of no disease that man or woman should shun with more abhorence than hereditary Alcoholism.

E. L P

For the Advocate.

Preachers and Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DEAR BRETHREN:—As you are aware, Conference season has nearly passed, and we have the returns of the missionary collections from the Treasurers of the Annual Conference boards. These, when compared with the appropriations made last spring at the annual meeting of the Board of Missions, will show that we will not have on hand after the drafts of the last year shall all have been paid, more than money enough to meet the drafts for the first quarter of the current year. Now, the question is, What shall be done? We must have means to meet the second quarter's drafts, or the missionaries will suffer, and the work will have to be suspended. There never has been a time since the organization of our Church when there has been so great a demand upon us for men and means, and there never has been so much to encourage us in our work—especially in the foreign department. In the great West the fields are white unto the harvest. The work among the Indian tribes, and our opportunity for doing missionary work in China, is becoming more and more interesting; and the work in Mexico, as you will see from our Church-publications, is almost miraculous.

And now, on the one hand, we see the "effectual door" that God opens before us: on the other, an empty treasury. The Great Head of the Church tests our faith and love in this providential appeal which he makes to our gratitude and liberality. Let us show our appreciation of the gospel that has saved us, by enlarged contribution to the glorious work of converting those who are still sitting in the valley and shadow of death.

According to the new plan of conducting our missionary enterprise, the collections for the Board at Nashville are to be kept separate from those made for Domestic Missions in the various Annual Conferences. Now, we suggest and urge that brethren go to work early and raise their assessment for Foreign Missions, and remit the amount collected to the Treasurer or Secretaries at once, and a receipt will be sent in return, which will be a voucher at the meeting of the Annual Conferences for the amount forwarded to Nashville.

Now, brethren, please to heed this call, for unless collections are made and forwarded, it will be impossible to meet the drafts already drawn for our work in foreign fields.

And we appeal also to individual members and friends of our Church, and the friends of Missions, and ask them to send to us what they are willing to give to sustain the cause for which Jesus gave his life. Oye lovers of the Saviour, come to our help: and while Christ opens the door, let us step in and do the Master's work. We must let no man take our crown! Who will respond?

Brethren in the ministry, we beseech you, be prompt, and do not suffer the cause to fail for want of the amount you can raise in your respective charges.

We repeat what we have already said in another connection: "The amounts assessed to the Annual Conferences must be raised. It is a simple necessity. There is no margin for failure. If we fail, our plans will be thwarted, and our missionaries afflicted. If we fail, enlargement becomes impossible. If we fail, contraction is inevitable—and farther contraction will be death. The amounts named in these assessments do not represent our conception of the duty of the Church, but our estimate of the very least amount with which we can, for the current year, conduct the Mission work committed to us. It should be a point of sacred honor with each pastoral charge in our Connection, not to fall below its assessment, and sacred ambition to go beyond it."

J. B McFERRIN,
A. G. HAYGOOD,
Secretaries.

Mission Rooms, Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1875.

The knowledge of God is gained as a knowledge of man is gained—by living much with him. If we only come across a man occasionally and in public, and see nothing of him in his private and domestic life, we cannot be said to know him.

In the ruins of Pompeii there was found a petrified woman who, instead of trying to fly from the destroyed city, had spent her time in trying to gather up her jewels. There are multitudes making the same mistake. In trying to get earth and heaven they lose both. "We cannot serve God and mammon." Be one thing or the other.

A GENTLEMAN travelling on a steamer, one day at dinner was making way with a large pudding close by, when he was told by a servant that it was dessert "It matters not to me," said he; "I would eat it if it were a wilderness."

A Sister's Love.

There is something inexpressibly touching in a sister's love. Her heart is a realm of pure and earthly affection, and happy should that brother be to whom she clings through the changing scenes of the blighting world. She has been his companion in childhood, she watched the development of his mind and person, she has admonished him when wrong, and smiled upon his triumphs, she has peopled his mind with the treasures of her own, she has taught him those virtues which will render him a useful member of society, prepare him for death, and embalm his memory when he has passed away. Sooner can you bind the free wind thus seal up the springs of such mysterious affections. They will flow on, and the desert and cave cannot forget their progress. And as sorrow and misfortune strip from life its charms and dreams there is one recollection that will come like music to a brother's heart—that will thrill upon its darkened and troubled depths with a strange yet sweet melody, and bring up scenes of home and childhood long unremembered. It is the recollection of a sister's love

For the Advocate.

MEMORIES.

Addressed to R. H. W., Esq., Durham, N. C.

I am thinking, brother, thinking
Of our childhood days of glee;
And in sweetest memories linking
You, the other THREE, and me.

Those old scenes, don't you remember
Merry friends and music played;
Christmas joys in bright December?
O, some happy times we had!

To our home, God's heralds often
With their beauteous message came;
And our infant hearts did soften
At the sound of Jesus' name.

Recollections of our neighbors
And the churches where we met,
Tho' some long have ceased their labors
Linger in my memory yet.

Things have changed and we are parted
School-days, rapidly they sped;
And our parents, loving hearted,
Both are sleeping with the dead.

Purple lilacs in the grave-yard—
Oft I sought their silent shade;
Set me down upon the green sward
Near where the beloved are laid.

Life's arena now we've entered;
May God bless my brothers, dear,
Choicest love on Him be centered,
Onward, upward, their career!

Sisters, "love at home's" protection,
They are worth their weight in gold;
Heart brim full of pure affection
For the loved ones, all, I hold.

Brother, there's a "Blest Forever,"
"Friends and flowers and music too;
God's too good to always sever
Those who HERE are pure and true.

The old earth must be remodeled,
Ere the great "Millennium" dawn,
And for our freed souls new bodies,
Bright, immortal, shall be born.

And we'll meet and know each other,
That we knew and loved while here;
In those glorious mansions, brother,
God will wipe away each tear.

Then we'll see the Great Redeemer!
And our bliss will perfect be;
For I'll be no idle dreamer
When from DEATH He rescues me.

Nov. 1874. "GLOVER."

Scientific.

The Physical Forces are Modes of Ether Pressure.—Professor Challis, of Cambridge University, after long and exhaustive researches upon galvanic and magnecic action, concludes that the hydrodynamical theory of action is alone correct. The theoretical explanation of galvanic and magnetic phenomena is to be sought by means of mathematical deductions. The author believes that the science of theoretical physics, laid down in Newton's "Principia," is by no means confined to physical astronomy, but comprehends the principles of all departments of natural philosophy which have relation to physical force. His conclusions on galvanic and magnetic action have been reached in conformity with Newton's rules and principles. The author's main conclusions, relative to the *modus operandi* of the physical forces, to which this system of phylosophy seems to point, are. That they are all modes of *pressure* of the ether; that the forces concerned in light, heat, molecular attraction and repulsion, and gravity are dynamical results of *vibrations* of the ether; and that electricity and galvanic and magnetic forces are due to its pressure in *steady motions*.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.—A missionary in India says that he regards the conversion of one woman as equal to the conversion of twenty men, so far as their influence in the propagation of Christianity in that country is concerned.

Reports are current in Church circles that the Vatican consistory will shortly nominate a successor to Pope Pius IX, and further stated that there is a growing probability that Archbishop Manning will be chosen and recognized as successor to the Pontifical robe during his stay in Rome.

THOSE who are the loudest in their threats are always the weakest in the execution of them.

THE MINISTRY OF SORROW.

Why are we Made to Mourn?

BY REV. S. P. LINN,

WHAT is the ministry of grief? What purpose does God design all this suffering and sorrow to effect? This is a question which sooner or later must force itself upon every thoughtful mind, and happy is he who has been enabled to rightly solve it by the logic of his own experience. To the Christian this question admits of a ready answer. It is that we may become prostrate at the feet of Jesus. It is to convince us of our need of a Saviour. It is to win us away from the perishing things of earth, and to make us meet for heaven. This world is not our home, and we are not to make its transient joys our supreme delight. We must be weaned from the world and made to rest our hopes upon something better, higher, more satisfying and enduring than anything this world can afford. It is the love of Christ in which we are to find our supremest good. A love that never wavers, notwithstanding our wanderings and ingratitude; a love that stoops to gracious ministeries, that pardons, purifies, comforts, love that makes itself known by its helpful sympathies its sacrifices and sufferings for others, its communications to them of the joy of its own life. It is in this love that the weary, sin-sick heart is to find its joy and rest, or it will remain forever unsatisfied, and we should welcome every trial, every cross, that leads us more earnestly to embrace this love.

Pain seems to be one of God's most efficient agents, and sorrow, strange as it may appear, is the mirror in which man sees most deeply into truth and duty. Trial and emotion exalt and strengthen. There are sufferings which are nobler, more elevating, than the sweetest enjoyments. They free us. They give us wings. We fly upward in the night, guided by its stars, refreshed by its dews. The darkest night that ever fell upon the world, never hid the stars; never put out their light. It only made the star more visible; more keenly, kindly glaneing, as if in protest against the darkness.

"Religion is gloomy," cries the world; but it is a slander upon religion to say or to insinuate that it deprives men of the comfort and joy of life. Satan, to discourage men from the ways of God, puts a frightful mask on the beautiful face of religion; but the mask is a disfigurement, a lie. Christianity forbids no enjoyment not succeeded by sorrow; no pleasure that does not end in pain. The Christian has joy as other men have in the common mercies of life. God made joy to be the

VERY PULSE OF IMMORTALITY,

and all things in heaven and on earth are working together for good, for the happiness of those who love God and are called according to His purpose. God has meant us to be happy. He has placed sources of enjoyment above us, around us, beneath us. He has garnished the heavens with beauty, and flooded the world with light and heat. He has sweetened the air with fragrance, and scattered in boundless profusion resources of comfort and wealth. He covers the hills with a livery of green and robes the fields with verdure and bloom. He opens His hand and satisfies the desires of every living thing. And He has sent Jesus into the world bringing joy, bestowing His Gospel as a gift of joy, and sending His disciples to preach glad tidings of great joy to all people.

Oh! does this look like an angry, unreconciled God, who delights in the misery of His creatures? On the contrary, is there not abundant evidence that "God is good, and that His mercy endureth forever? And is there not enough of joy in this world, with all its misery, to prove that we are now in a state of discipline and probation, and not of retribution?

We shrink back from the sorrow of the future as from the cold and damp of the grave. Like a timid child, we dread to go forward alone into the darkness; and if the shadows that fall along our pathway here were not met and dispersed by the auroral light of the love of Jesus, then would we be of all men most miserable; but when we look upon Jesus the sufferings of the present are

NO LONGER GRIEVOUS, BUT JOYOUS,

for when we are weak, then in Him are we strong. He gives us pardon for past sins, strength for present weakness, hope against future struggles and despair, and thus we boldly place our feet upon the past and stretch out our hands towards the future, knowing that it will not be long till we shall see His face, and shall be forever happy in His love.

The Christian may at times be sorrowful. Indeed, while man is born unto sorrow, it seems that the child of God is ordained to sorrow; but heaven is around him in sorrow, [illegible]'s greatness flows around his incompleteness.

Round his restlessness his rest,"

and his grief is but the back-ground on the canvas, where divine love shines out in increasing splendor. All true strength is sorrow-born. From the grave of dead hope we rise to newness of life. From a disappointed ambition we work out a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. There is no strength like the strength of him who has breasted his disappointments and overcome them, whose feet are planted upon the wreck of his own plans, and who by God's grace, can bear up under his trials as the Alps bear up under the snow and the ice.

If we have believed in Christ, the tribulations of earth are all the hell we will ever have. Welcome then pain and sorrow. They cannot always last. The people of God will not always be darkened by sin and embittered by grief. The followers of Jesus cannot always remain saddened by guilt and tormented by remorse. The sorrows of earth are working for good, and must soon give place to the glories of heaven. No pain, no palm; no thorn, no throne; no cross, no crown; no gall, no glory.

[*Christian at Work.*]

What Rome Would Do if She Dared.

The meaning which Romanists attach to the teaching of their church concerning the supremacy of the Pope, as augmented by the decree of infallibility, has been betrayed by a writer in a recent number of the *Dublin Review*, a journal which, as our readers know, is a representative Roman Catholic organ, and is not wont to speak ignorantly on any subject connected with the hierarchy or its claims. In the course of an article a writer in the *Review* said: "*The Pope, in virtue of his ecclesiastical office, has the power of deposing any sovereign whose government he may consider injurious to the spiritual welfare of that country.*" This is the whole of the case in a nutshell. Nothing that the bitterest opponent of Rome could say by way of characterization of the presumptuous pretensions of the Pope could be more to the point or more condemnatory. It amounts to just this: Any government that he—*i. e.*, the Pope—may *consider injurious* to the spiritual welfare of a country may be deposed by him and another substituted. What, then, let Americans ask themselves, would become of the government of every Protestant country—of England or of the United States, for instance—if this asserted power to overturn governments and override their constitutional forms resided in the heads of the Pope? The publication of such an [illegible]cription of power to the Pope, by leading Romish periodical, indicates the undercurrent of Roman Catholic opinion, and betrays its secret wishes and intentions. Every man must feel that the reservation to himself by the Pope of such a power, to be asserted whensoever a propitious occasion arises, constitutes him the public enemy of mankind—the universal foe of civil government, of the allegiance of peoples, of patriotism, and of law and order.

What Rome would do to all nations, if she dared and saw her way clear, is exemplified by what her representatives are in fact now doing in a country where the civil arm is weak, the people ignorant and unstable, and superstition rife. We refer to the republic of Chili, in South America.—In that country three of the principal dignitaries of the Romish Church have publicly excommunicated the President of the republic, the ministry, the Council of State and the Chamber of Deputies, the object being to coerce these officials and all others who refuse to subordinate the constitution and laws of the land to the demands of the church. Three bishops have issued a pastoral, which is an echo of the time in Europe when Rome dominated the world and assumed to hold it in bondage. It is also a warning of the policy that she would again pursue everywhere if she could bring the nations to her feet. By the terms of this pastoral, whoever refuses obedience to the mandates of the church, whatever may be his rank or station, is condemned to "eternal perdition," and especially those, as declared by the Pope himself, "who dictate laws or decrees against the liberty or rights of the church."

Romish bishops have not yet presumed for any reason to condemn to "eternal perdition" the President of the United States and his cabinet, the Senate and the House of Representatives; and if they should have the audacity to doso, their sentence would be the merest *brutum fulmen* in the present condition of the country and state of public opinion among our people.—But if the case were different—if the United States were weak or rent by dissensions, its people dominated by Romish superstition, and Rome had us "on the hip," as she has Chili—who could doubt but that her imprudent ecclesiastics would apply the lash to us, just as they are now doing in Chili, at the risk of revolution and anarchy.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

OF THE

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Hobbs, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 20, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Suggestions to Stewards and Church Members.

The ministers of Christ are God's workmen. They are his chosen instruments in the propagation of the gospel and for the spread of Scriptural holiness among men. They are divinely called—called of God and commissioned by him to "preach the word." They do not take up this sacred office, or thrust themselves into the field through choice or for worldly gain. Sometimes men, it may be, enter the ministerial ranks from improper motives, but generally they soon discover their mistake and retire in shame and disgrace. The sacrifices are too great, labors too abundant, and the pecuniary resources too meager for any but those who are moved by the Holy Ghost to take upon themselves the office of the Christian ministry.

But we set out to make a plea, short but pointed, in behalf of our preachers. They have just reached their new fields of labor. A kind word, a pleasant smile and a hearty welcome cost but little, but they make a flood of sunshine for the preacher and his family. Having taken leave of their former charges—parted with dear friends—those who had learned to anticipate every want and to sympathize with them in their troubles—they are now, upon their first introduction into your midst, entitled to some special demonstrations of kindness and tender regard. It will gladden their hearts and better fit them for their work. Send them a few pounds of butter, a ham or chickens, a barrel of flour, sugar and coffee, and thus give them a practical demonstration of your esteem and appreciation of their office and work. To some this may appear insignificant and out of place, but we know whereof we speak. Try the experiment and God will bring it to pass in your own experience that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

There is no period when your pastor feels more keenly the need of money than at the commencement of his ecclesiastical year. He may have received the entire assessment from his charge last year—exercised the greatest economy in every department of his domestic arrangements, and yet he owes you, it may be, without a dollar left to buy even the necessaries of life. He does not like to call upon the stewards for such an early payment. This would be embarrassing to him. He does not wish to endure the mortification of being regarded as hasty in his calls for money, as is sometimes the case with men of narrow, contracted views of the duty of the people to their pastors. The way to meet this difficulty and to relieve the embarrassment is for the stewards and others, who have the love of the church at heart, to pay something at the beginning of the year. Do not wait until the first quarterly meeting, or until the assessment is made, and your preacher has made a round on his circuit. By so doing you may subject him to the humiliation of asking credit of a stranger—of a member of some other church than his own; or perchance of one not a member of any church. Such a state of things ought not to be allowed, and will not be where the people are fully alive to the best interests of the church. Pay something now. Do not put it off to the close of the present month, quarter or to the end of the year. It will be worth more to your preacher now than at any other time.

As the weather has been so very inclement, and the preachers have had but little opportunity to mingle with the people for the past ten or fifteen days, we have concluded to extend the time of cutting off delinquents one week longer so as to give all a chance to renew.

A goodly number to whom bills were sent last week have responded promptly to the call. Renewals as well as new subscriptions are coming in daily and the outlook for 1875 is most promising.

Rev. T. P. Bernard writes from Albemarle that he met with a glorious reception from the people of his new charge. His letter breathes a complacent, peaceful and spiritual spirit that is truly refreshing.

Any person sending a club of ten subscribers to the *Advocate* for one year, with the cash, will receive a copy twelve months free of charge.

Organization

At the beginning of the year, all classes of men lay their plans and gather up strength for carrying them into execution. Individuals and corporations take an account of their positions in the past, strike balances, measure their resources, increase their capital, if they can, put vim into old agencies and supply new ones for an active campaign for the year. Generals count their forces and perfect the organization of corps, brigades and regiments to meet the movements which they know will be made as soon as the spring sun brings the enemy from his quarters and glances on his bayonets. Good organization is many strides to success and old campaigners know its utility in winning victories.

Like everything else, the church must organize if it would be successful. Its agencies, corrected as they are, must be made to aid and support one another. Rank and file must know their places, understand each other and move in an unbroken line against the enemy. It will not do for the church to lose its organization and go into winter quarters. The enemy is one who has no tents to pitch and is not stopped in his march by swollen rivers, muddy roads and cumbrous *impedimenta*. He is ever on the march—"going up and down in the earth," "roaming about" not listlessly but with a wary eye and set purpose. And to meet his attacks, or make aggressive movements, the church must be "wise as a serpent" and have its available forces in working order and under good control.

Is the Sunday school active and prosperous? its officers zealous and vigilant and its members interested and diligent? In every family in the church represented in the school—the training ground of the church—and do the parents lend the influence of their presence and aid in the work of the school? No church can well advance that does not attend with care to the instruction of the young. A band of children growing up in the church, acquiring a knowledge of and love for its usages, is a sure pledge of the interest and fidelity of the parents. When Napoleon said "Give me the children of France and I'll rule it," besides meaning that he would train them to his service, he meant that the hearts of doting parents would bend in fealty to him who held their offspring as hostages. So, the young placed in the care and following of Christ, will not only wax in love and efficiency for the service, but by the tender cords of nature will draw the hearts of parents with them.

Are the prayer, church and class-meetings well attended, or do only small and feeble companies gather to give encouragement to the pastor and mutual aid and comfort to one another? These meetings should not be omitted for they are of scarcely less importance than those for the preaching of the word by the ministers. If well attended and conducted, the church-meetings promote activity, interest and zeal among the members, and perfect the organization that is so much needed in the Church. Let the minister put praying bands to work, holding meetings at the homes of church members and non-communicants. Mr. Wesley found them effective in furthering his great work of reform and their efficiency has not ceased in these later days of Methodist conquest.

Suggestive.

People who attend church should give their undivided attention to the preacher. Look him in the face and do not sit with your heads down or assume the attitude of listless auditors.

It is a good index to the character of people "at home," to see the gates upon the premises either broken down or all the while left standing open.

The habit of visiting from house to house on the Lord's day for mere social pleasure, or for the transaction of business, is an evil which should have no place among those professing Christianity.

Persons who have most to say of what they contribute to benevolent objects, are usually less liberal than those who never parade their acts of benevolence before the public.

A strictly selfish person is a fruitful source of trouble in a family and in a community.

We invite attention to the announcement of the spring session of Trinity College. This is our Conference college, and we trust our people will give it the preference over any and all others in or out of the State. It ranks with the best institutions of our church. Bro. Sharpe, the agent of Trinity, is fully competent for the position, and we commend him to our people as an earnest, faithful Methodist preacher, and a high toned Christian gentleman. The readers of the *Advocate* may expect to hear from him soon on the duty of giving to the cause of education.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference, and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and use all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum*, postage prepaid at this office.

The memory of the just is blessed; but the name of the wicked shall rot.

Dark Pictures

Every man is, in a sense, an artist, painting pictures of everything he sees around him and at a distance. He follows upon the canvas of his thought and memory a copy of surrounding objects, passing events and coming scenes, varying in distinctness according to the strength of his perception and retentiveness, and tinged with the colors that his feelings supply. If he is gay and buoyant, the canvas will glow with a golden tinge and extravagant colors: if he is morose, gloomy and fretful, the distorted objects will grope in darkness unrelieved by a touch of light; but if he is calm, sensible and christianly, the picture he draws will realize the perfection of the art and display the beauty and grace of commingled light and shade—the sky being flecked with occasional clouds and the forest relieved of its gloom by slanting glances of the sun as it filters its light through the leafy branches and works its beautiful mosaic on the sward below.

Some men are constitutionally gloomy and will not see objects except with a jaundiced eye. Although there is light everywhere they raise screens before it and prefer to remain in the sombre reading their dark pictures of life and the future. If an object has a dark spot they will turn it around and look until the spot is discovered and photographed on their memory. They search out defects and ignore the points of perfection. Amid upon the canvas of memory and hold them in the foreground to the exclusion of all beauties. In their associations with fellow men, they keep prominent the faults and blemishes of character, and place in the background the traits whose loveliness would make us what is fault and bad. When compelled by circumstances to say something in praise of a person, they qualify it with a saving clause in which some objectionable quality is suggested and endorse a compliment in such a grudging way as to [illegible] pleasure it was intended to give.

We have known sisters of dark pictures and [illegible] with suspicion and hatred. Their whole words and [illegible] are out of order. We pity—those whose hearts are full of the coloring of envy and jealousy we regard as exciting an opportunity to [illegible] former need quiet and [illegible] the continued [illegible] of religion.

Rare Poetry.

The Rev. Chas. F. Smith, writing from Washington, D. C. to the London Methodist Recorder, closes thus: "On my way home of our journey we [illegible] of the pioneer work of the Methodist preachers. There is scarcely a village or [illegible] they did not introduce the gospel. One of these worthy men, who chiefly labored in Illinois, has recently gone to his reward in the early years of his ministry he not only had to contend with heathenism and worldliness, but also had many a strong fight with his neighbors, the Baptists, on the water question. These lively polemics offered but little quarter to each other. In one of Mr. Sinclair's circuits the Baptists issued the following manifesto:

> Go, read the third of Mathew:
> Go, read the chapter through;
> And let John the Baptist teach
> What Christians ought to do.

One brotherly brother accepted the challenge without hesitation, and announcing to his people that others besides Baptists could make poetry, treated them to the following reply:

> I have read the third of Mathew—
> I have read the chapter through,
> And find that John the Baptist
> Was nothing but a Jew.

This answer was regarded by the congregation as settling the whole question.

Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, spent last week in the city, holding quarterly meetings at Edenton Street Church on the 9th and 10th inst., and at Person Street on the 16th and 17th inst.

The Methodist Church at Durham is soon to have a new organ to cost $275. Methodism, we are glad to learn, is growing with the growth of the town.

Read This!

The Preachers to whom we have furnished books will please dispose of them and remit to me by P. O. order or Registered Letter as early as they possibly can, as we have engagements to meet for the publication of the work that must be met with the proceeds from the sale of the book.

Address, F. L. Reid,
Louisburg, N. C.

1st, January 1875

Watch Night, Annville.

We met in our Church, at ten o'clock at night. Scripture lessons were read. Several prayers were offered. The beautiful Watch-night Hymns were sung. We had exhortations. The Lord blessed us. At the midnight hour we were led in prayer by Rev. J. S. Kendall, M. D. who is over 80 years old. We thus renewed our covenant. 'Twas good to be there. The Lord did greatly bless us.

A. D. Betts.

The Roman Catholic authorities affect great opposition to secret societies. Why do they not denounce the Order of the Jesuits?

Rev. Henry Boehm.

The oldest Methodist minister in America, Henry Boehm, lives in New Jersey and will be one hundred years old next May. He was one of the twenty five clergymen who attended the first General Conference of American Methodists, was a traveling companion and cherished friend of Bishop Asbury, enjoys good health and clear mind, and read the entire book of Revelations on last Christmas Day. In a book recently published, he gives an account of the great revival of 1800, and makes the following reference to its effect in Maryland:

"There is not a preacher living, who was at the General Conference of 1800. Of all the interested observers of that body and its doings I only remain. A great revival of religion prevailed in Baltimore during this General Conference. The revival began on Cecil circuit, Eastern Shore of Maryland, where Dr. Chandler was the preacher in charge. He was a great revivalist. He was very powerful, in his appeals, and a mighty instrument in promoting the work of God. He was wise in planning, and judicious, skillful, and effective in executing, so that the revival movement was under the most able management. A great deal depends upon the arrangement of matters in revivals, and Chandler was a general. The work spread through the whole peninsula. Over many counties it rushed like fire. Everywhere there was intense excitement. Chandler, as the master spirit, went to and fro, preaching and guiding the movement. The meetings at numerous places were held daily. People frequently fall as if pierced through the head by a bullet. I was an actor in this remarkable revival, and I have seen strong men in attempting to go out of the meeting fall as if slain in battle. From Cecil Circuit, where the work began, it spread to Baltimore. It was introduced into Baltimore by friends from that city attending a quarterly meeting held on Cecil Circuit. When they returned they carried the fire with them. Then the General Conference began its sessions in the city, and gave an impetus to the movement. The members of the Conference entered heartily into the work. The Divine influence fell upon the congregations and overwhelmed them. Some would fall to the floor, others to their knees, while all would feel more or less the effect of the power. So pervasive and mighty was the work that persons would sometimes fall prostrate while walking on the street. At times the excitement threatened to break up the business of the Conference. It swept over the whole city."

Religion and Ratios.

Bro. Lafferty, of the Richmond *Advocate*, is as spriglidly and quaint with his pen as Rev. Dr. Talmage ever dared to be, and in the last issue of the *Advocate* in an article on "Friendliness and Feeling," sparkling with wit and good humor, has the following paragraph on the relation of rations to religion:

"There was a fitness of things in gathering the successors of the apostles near the seashore. The 'pillars' of the sacred College were partners in a fishery. The fish is a Christian symbol. The initial letters of the sacred title of the Saviour form the Greek word for fish—*ichthus*. The Christian tombs in the Catacombs were often designated only by a carved fish on the stone. So it happened that preachers are partial to fish. Of course the Conference at Elizabeth City was smooth. There is nothing that harmonizes men like good feeding. The English are right. They start every enterprise of consequence by a big dinner, and reinforce it now and then by others of like extent. The alliterative sentiment that joins "peace and plenty" is sound philosophy.—Political theorists may prate about statesmanship, but revolutions come when the rations run out. People change their rulers when poverty prevents them from changing their plates. Religion is rational. A good dinner is means of grace. The scriptural figure which places the seat of compassion in the digestive functions—"bowels of mercies"—has a deep psychological significance. Isaiah describes the invaders of Israel as fierce "as evening wolves." The wolf fasts all day and in the evening is in search of his prey. It is an image of vicious hunger. One of the figures of heaven is a tree with *twelve* manner of fruits. Abraham knew the wise diplomacy of hearty hospitality. He began by dining the angel. When Achilles sat mad and sullen in his tent, Homer tells how the effort to get the "Swift-footed" in good humour again was inaugurated by a big banquet.—Judge Moore, of Kentucky, when a Confederate Congressman, told this writer of a rare example of the power of the commissary on Christianity. The Judge was present in his Legislature when the member from Big Sandy—an unlettered delegate—made a speech on the relation of rations to religion. The question was: whether the premium paid for killing wolves and foxes should be abolished. The member nodded to the Chair and said: "Mr. Speaker, is this House going to take away the consolations of religion from Big Sandy? Sir, no Episcopal parson preaches there, for nobody has read enough to scotch for him. The Presbyterians, the properest preachers in the world, won't come, because we can't always hold in and behave ourselves. The Baptists have dried all the streams about there with a pole and none of the creeks are deep enough, and they are skittish about takin' 'em *into* Big Sandy, for that ain't a place to tussle in if you can't swim. They were afraid to undertake Big Sandy, so they quit.—The Methodists are our only chance. If Kentucky don't keep on paying people for killing wild varmints the foxes and wolves will catch all the chickens, and then you may say farewell to the Circuit-riders." The House didn't take away the "consolations of religion" from Big Sandy, but paid for killing the "varmints."

Who knows but the daily banquets of a certain Methodist matron in Elizabeth City was the cause that two Elders were so tractable and genial as "Juno's Swans!" Mayhaps, the Cabinet was touched with the gentle influence of crabs and custards, and like a sacred oil, it lubricated the machinery of the Council. Such dinners could "run" a Conference without a screak.

Didn't the cuisine of the city cause the concord of the Conference?"

Messrs Editors: I see that Bro. Robey again appears in the *Advocate* with a 4½ column article in continuation of his paper on "The Curse of Blood," and as a rejoinder to the strictures of Bro Yates and myself.—Bro. R. is not very complimentary to his reviewers, but I am not surprised at the character of his rejoinder. Nor am I at all angered by it. When I first read it, I was forcibly reminded of the tactics usually adopted by men who are engaged in the defence of a weak cause: that is, to charge their opponents with "misrepresentation," ignorance of the question at issue, "strategy," "mere talk," etc. My mind was also involuntarily directed to the habit of the cuttle-fish, when pursued by an enemy. And somehow or other I could not help thinking of the usual resort of the determined Calvinist, when pressed by his Arminian opponent with the baldness of his doctrine of unconditional reprobation. It really looked to me that Bro. Robey was changing his base, and that he raised the cry of 'misapprehension,' 'misrepresentation,' 'strategy,' etc., on our part, to divert attention from his 'strategy,' and to cover his retreat and hide the breach that had been made in his line of defence. But, since giving his article a second reading, I am persuaded that Bro. R. really believes that we 'have never studied' the subject, that our 'opinions' concerning the heathen are 'crude,' and that we 'utterly misapprehend the whole subject.' He seems really to believe that we misunderstood his position entirely. Possibly we did. But I am not yet quite prepared to appreciate his reference to our 'strategy.' He evidently more than intimates that we, unlike himself, are 'striving for victory' instead of 'seeking for truth.' As for myself, I may unconsciously be a 'mere talker and mystifier of truth,' but I am sure that I am not in the habit of constructing 'men of straw' and knocking them down for the sake of an apparent triumph over an opponent. And I am perfectly willing for your intelligent and unprejudiced readers to decide whether I have done so in this case. But, Messrs. Editors, when I remember the weakness of Bro. Robey's cause and the strength of my own, I am ready to forgive his uncharitable fling, and to forego the pleasure and wrong of retaliating.

Bro. Robey says we misunderstood his position. Well, while I may regret it, I have this consolation, that we were not alone in our "misapprehension." He says substantially that he does not believe that the heathen are 'punished' because they never heard the gospel—that God damns them for not believing on Christ.—Well, I certainly so understood him to teach in his first article, and so did others. He says that the heathen are damned because they are *sinners*. That is, because they have transgressed the *moral* law, and not because they fail to comply with the law of *faith*. Well, I think I understand his position now. And, although I "have never studied" the subject, I will venture the "crude opinion" that his present position is as unscriptural and untenable as the one I at first thought he occupied. As a "mystifier of truth," I can not see that Bro. Robey has gained anything by his apparent change of position. All this I hope to make fully appear in due time. The printer has had the fourth number of my review of Bro Robey's paper more than two weeks. I think that if Bro. R. had waited to see my fifth and closing number, he would have been saved the trouble of writing much of his last article touching the importance of human agency and the gospel in reaching and saving men, both here and in heathendom. More anon.

Jno. R. Brooks.

Goldsboro, Jan. 8th, 1875.

Educational.

From fifteen to twenty of the Middle Class in Yale Seminary are expected to spend the summer vacation of 1875 four months, in preaching on the frontier, probably in Kansas.

The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa, has forty-one students, twelve of whom are in the Senior class, and who will be ready next summer to enter the field. Nearly all college graduates.

The mission of the Reformed Church at Yokohama has bought the ground formerly held by the United States for a marine hospital, with the intention of erecting a girls' school upon it.

Soon after Gen. R. E. Lee became President of the Washington University, Gerritt Smith contributed $2.000 to the University, the first aid given to it after Gen. Lee assumed the presidency.

Last week a number of friends met by invitation, at the house of Thomas Branch, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees of Randolph Macon College, to consider the best method for raising funds for the proposed buildings and endowments. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Duncan, Rev. A. G. Brown, Sec., and others. The result was a subscription of $3,000 from those present.

A Letter from Lincolnton.

Messrs. Editors: With your permission, I will say a few things through the *Advocate*, but will be brief—I must not to consume too much of your time and space.

Allow me first to take an affectionate leave of my former noble little charge, South Guilford. The brethren there ontdid themselves in the way of liberality and marked kindness to me, which I shall ever remember with due gratitude. God bless and prosper them!

The distance from Lexington, my former home, to this place is 70 miles; via Charlotte, on Rail, 90 miles. There is no finer section in the State than that stretching from Lexington to Lincolnton, abounding as it does in fertile lands, numerous water powers, vast quantities of timber, iron ore, mineral springs and the like; it is the very county for wealth, health and happiness.

The good people of Lincolnton know how to do clever things for their preacher. We arrived here last week, weary, worn and sleepy with night travel. But our excellent Bro. Jenkins met us at the Depot with a carriage and conveyed us to the Parsonage, where we found some of the ladies of the church ready to receive us. The day was cold, but those kind sisters had good fires to warm us and a sumptuous dinner to feed us. They made guests of us for the time being and took it upon themselves to serve us. Preacher and family forgot the hardships of the way, and felt that they were amongst friends who cared for them.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is popular in this region. Your request to get up "renewals" shall be attended to. We are *ice bound* at present; you must await the coming of a *thaw*. Then we hope renewals will flow into your office as in streams. The preachers and people and schools and colleges all need the paper. The church would be better off to spend more money in that direction. Who can estimate the amount of good accomplished by a good religious newspaper?

Yours, &c., R. G. Barrett.

South Fork Circuit.

Messrs Editors: We arrived at the Parsonage on yesterday evening after spending about six days on the way. Leaving Warsaw on Wednesday morning before day, we reached Wilmington about day break and made our way to Carolina Central R. R. where we found a good coach about ready to leave for Charlotte under the conductorship of our well known and beloved brother, Capt. J. E. Leggett. He is the same christian gentleman at home, at Conference, and upon the road, and makes you feel at home every where with him. We had a pleasant ride to Charlotte where we found ourselves quartered about 8 o'clock P. M. in the Central Hotel under the proprietorship of H. C. Eccles. This is decidedly the best Hotel I ever visited, either in, or out of the State. If you want a good night's rest, you can get it here. If you want a good meal you can get it here, of the best of the world. If you want good attention you can get the very best here, at the shortest notice.

We spent two nights and a day very pleasantly here, and find Charlotte a live place. We visited Bro. P. J. Carraway and found him very comfortably situated in his new Parsonage which reflects credit both upon the gifted pastor and the congregation. He is quite popular. Preach with his people twice. On Friday morning, the opening of a new year, we set out in sleet, sleet, and rain for Lincolnton. We found a pleasant young man as Conductor on this road, and arrived at Lincolnton about noon. The weather being very rough we failed to see much of the place but think it would be a very pleasant place, at least it more agreeable weather. We hired a conveyance and reached Bro. Sunny's in the bounds of my circuit, where we spent the time very agreeably until yesterday morning when we started for the Parsonage. It is quite a comfortable house among the hills and the brethren seem to understand how to make a preacher feel at home. More anon.

C. M. Anderson.

Jan. 5th 1875.

"Thereof" 9 Times.

The Children, who read the *Advocate*, are requested to look up a verse in the Bible in which the word *"thereof"* is found 9 times.

I hope the *Advocate* will give the name of the first child who sends the answer. A. D. B.

Jan. 5th 1875.

Who says angels must be all young and splendid? Will there not be some comforting ones, whose radiance does not dazzle nor bewilder—whose faces are worn, perhaps, while their stars shine with a gentle, tremulous light, more soothing to our aching, earth-bound hearts than the glorious radiance of brighter spirits?—*Miss Thackeray.*

The number of communicants in the First Southern Presbyterian Church of Lynchburg, Virginia, has been doubled during the last four years. This increase has been in the face of numerous removals and singular mortality. Last year the Church lost eighteen members by death.

Religious Brevities.

Of the new Presbyterian Hymnal 70,000 copies have already been sold.

A New York correspondent says there is a Church sexton in this city worth a million of dollars! His name is not given.

The pastors of Rochester and Buffalo have adopted the system of interdenominational Sabbath evening exchanges, to continue during a portion of the winter.

In 1728 there was but one synagogue in New York. Thirty two years ago there were but four. Now there are twenty-six.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, has given $77,000 to the Church of the Ascension in that city.

A convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Illinois will be held in Chicago, February 3, to elect a bishop.

A church at Windsor Locks, Conn. has accepted as a doctrine a mixture of Roman Catholic and Adventist beliefs.

Bishop Haven was announced to deliver a lecture in Nashville, Tenn., last Sunday, on "Bible Lands and the Bible."

Rev. J. C. Duncan, of the St. Louis Conference, M. E. Church, South, has joined the Congregationalists.

The Praying Woman's Temperance Union, of Worcester, Mass., furnishes the firemen of that city with hot coffee at every fire, thus being to forestall the demand for intoxicating beverages.

A portion of the Presbyterian cemetery grounds in Bridgeton possesses the power of betrifying the bodies of dead persons. A grave opened a short time ago disclosed the corpse turned entirely to stone.

Rev. ex-President Caswell, of the Baptist Church, writes a letter of warning, declaring that there is danger of disintegration if there is persistence in enforcing the close communion theory.

The Congress of Mexico has, by a large majority, decreed the suppression of the order of Sisters of Charity. No reason is given for the extraordinary movement, but it is supposed that the government regards the order as a school for Jesuitical intrigue against the established rulers.

The result of the sale of pews last week in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, is said to have been very gratifying to Mr. Beecher and his congregation. The premiums on the pews amounted to $58,322, and those chairs to $810. The rentals on pews and chairs sold aggregate $6,033, making the total sum paid for seats in the church $71,165, which is an increase of nearly $13,000 over the amount yielded last year. In addition to the seats sold there are 500 free seats.

Kalakaua's History.

In the year 1821, the whale ship Independence, Ford, Mass., foundered in the Pacific Ocean, and all on board perished, with the exception of four sailors, who made their escape in a boat, which after tossing many days on the boundless deep, at last reached the Sandwich Islands then in a state of semi barbarism, that being about the time of the first appearance of Christian missionaries there. One of these was a fine looking, stalwart young man from Barnstable, and in the strange land upon whichhe was cast up from the wasted of waters at once engaged in such pursuits as a vivacious disposition and true Yankee ingenuity discovered, both for employment and livelihood.

He soon succeeded, and in a year or tow after making his settlement among the Kanakas had the extraordinary fortune of marrying the daughter and sole princess of the monarch then on the throne of the Islands. This royal damsel had fallen in love with the wrecked mariner, proposed wedlock in right queenly style, which the young New Englander accepted, for the reason that the King ordered him to do so, or have his head chopped off. Being son-in-law, and recognized as a member of the dynasty, one so adapted himself to the dignity of prince consort, and from this remarkable union the present King of the Sandwich Islands, the only surviving son of the Massachusetts man, out of a large family. The name of Kalakaua denotes the origin of the sovreign, and translated, means "safe journey" or "good speed," referring to the escape of his immediate ancestor from the perils the wave, as related above.—*Lake Tribune.*

The Spirit of the Times has undergone a change in its management, Jno. Armstrong being now proprietor, and Sam'l Fall, Esq. Editor. B. Kingsbury, Esq. retires from the editorial conduct of the paper on account of its not having received the support which he had reason to expect from the ordinary. We trust the Times will be established, and accomplish has in view.

The Friend of Temperance, Rev. R. H. Whitaker, Editor and Proprietor, came to us last week in a new and striking "head" and improved in other respects. Bro. White has bought a power-press and now can be his own press. The paper bears marks of prosperity which we wish may be perpetual.

During 1874, there were shipped from Wilmington 67,518 bales of cotton, 15,595 barrels of turpentine, 68,619 barrels of tar, 7,483 barrels of rosin, and 1,689,289 barrels of spirits of turpentine.

North Carolina.

Greensboro' has a few of its streets lighted up with kerosene lamps.

The annexation of Wellville, a small village, to Goldsboro, is mooted and generally favored.

The N. C. State Grange Patrons and Husbandry will meet in Raleigh on the 3rd of March.

E. R. Stanley has resigned the position of chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and John Patterson, takes his place.

It is estimated that the recent special term of the court in Wayne, saved to the county at least $1,000.

Mr. W. F. Kornegay's machine shops in Goldsboro will soon be in operation. Robert Swan, an experienced machinist takes charge of the shops.

The Carboro Southerner is informed that Allen Vines, colored, made last year on the plantation of Mrs. S. P. Vines, with 3 plows, 40 bales of cotton, 175 barrels of corn and an amount of small grain.

Kinston has no vacant house in its limits, but boasts of a colored gentleman who walks six miles in sixty-four minutes.

A negro boy in Cary while carrying a stick of wood, fell on the slippery street, his head striking the ground and the wood falling on his forehead. He died in a few minutes.

The last Comet, whose appearance was generally discussed by the papers last week was the sleet, the falls it occasioned. The usual witty things, old but good, were said at the expense of "Halley's Comet."

A correspondent of the Milton Chronicle says that scarlet fever, "the terrible disease," has made its appearance in Hillsboro.

In Person county recently, Jeff Patterson, a youth of 22 years of age, married Mrs. Solomon the mother, of fourteen children! The reader no doubt sees, as in a vision, a nose and a whirling grindstone, in close proximity.

Wendell Phillips, owing to illness, has cancelled all of his lecture engagement for this season.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge who was thought at one time to be hopelessly ill, is recovering his health.

Mr. Maj. Wertenbaker, Secretary of the Faculty and Librarian of the University of Virginia, has held his position nearly sixty years and received his appointment from Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the College.

Mr. J. M. Ella, from Pleasant Grove, sends the Monroe Enquirer a cotton boll having thirteen sections. The average number of sections is from four to six.

We learn that Maj. J. C. Mann, formerly Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover county, has been appointed to a position in the U. S. Mint at San Francisco Cal.

We are glad to see that some of the Southern papers are taking an interest in the proposed celebration of the Centenial Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The entire Northern mail that left Wilmington on the 6th inst, was destroyed by the burning of the mail car of the New York Express train on the evening of the 7th inst. The Star says many valuable checks, drafts and other papers sent from Wilmington were destroyed.

P. A. Wilson, Esq., has been appointed Assistant Internal Revenue Collector for the 5th district vice N. S. Cook resigned.

Miss Emily Peyton, has been elected Engrossing clerk of the Tennessee Senate. She will engross not only Bills, but George and Henry, Gustavus and Adolphus and all the Solomons, unless they are wary.

Martha C. Wright, the gifted President of the Woman's natural Suffrage Association, died on Jan. 4th, at Roxbury, Mass. She had given influence, time and money to advance the reforms of the day.

The people of Craven county have grown restless under the oppressive acts of the County Commissioners, says the Goldsboro Messenger. At a public meeting recently a committee of five was appointed to prepare a memorial and bill for the consideration of the Legislature.

Good Farming.—F. H. Pratt, of this county, sold the tobacco raised on one acre of land for $500. We are also informed that Thomas Moser sold his crop, privately, from three acres for $1,200, and that it was resold in the war house for $1600. Forsyth is one of the best tobacco counties in the State, and Winston is the best market in the State.—Winston Sentinel.

A. H. Stokes, late of Caswell, and Dr. R. W. Thomas, of Person, have opened a warehouse for the sale of tobacco at Durham. Their commissions for selling are two and one half per cent. We had a pleasant call last week from Mr. Stokes and were glad to learn of the good prospects before him in Durham. He makes a good impression wherever he goes, and we will remember him long after the office exhausts the two packages of Genuine Durham tobacco which he kindly left with it.

The following patents were issued to North Carolinians during the last year: Wash-boiler E. A. Osborne, Charlotte; Attaching artificial teeth to plaster, B. J Field, Leaksville; Writing ink, I Reams, Durham; Wash-boiler covers, R. J. Harrison, Raleigh; Car couplings, T. L. Shaw, Lilesville; Sash fasteners, T. L. Shaw; Safety tar kilns, J. D. Stanley, Wilmington; Feed pumps and check valves for steam boilers, M. J. Atkinson, Fayetteville; Hubs for wheels of vehicles W. T. Smith, Lilesville; Saw-mill dogs, G. W. Baker, Elizabeth City.

The Reidsville Enterprise says:—Applications will be made to the present Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter of a railway from some point on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at or near Henderson or Ridgeway, or from some intermediate point, to the Western or North western boundary of the State, said Railway to pass Oxford Roxboro, Yanceyville and Reidsville to Wentworth and thence by the most practicable route to its terminus as hereinbefore indicated.

At the late intercollegiate Rhetorical contests in New York, John C. Tomlinson, of New York University, and Walter E. Edmonds, of Williams, won the prizes in oratory, and Allen Marquard, of Princeton, and George B. Fitch, of Cornell, the prizes in essays. Rutgers and Lafayette were the other two colleges represented.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are authorized Agents. Any person sending seven subscribers, in one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet. All other communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering the change of address should be sent; [illegible] the name of the Post-office from which it is to be changed. The name of the Post-office to which it is to be sent should also be given. Remittances should always be made by Registered Letter or Post-office order, when it can be procured; otherwise the money should be carefully enclosed in the letter.

Personal.

It is said that Governor Caldwell is desirous of the Presidency of Wilmington.

W. S. Bell, Esq., of the New North State, was taken out to Niagara, N. Y. last week by a reporter and announcing the serious illness of his partner.

Carl Schurz, instead of writes a political history of the country as soon as his senatorial term expires.

Disraeli, the ancient statesman of England, is contemplating matrimony.

Gen. Butler's friends believe that they are sure of electing him senator from Rhode Island when the Legislature meets next session.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana declines to be cared for for the office of United States Senator.

Hon. W. M. Robbins, of this State, delivered the address on the occasion at a public meeting held in Washington a few days ago, in commemoration of Gen. Jackson's victory at New Orleans. We have not a report of the speech and are glad to learn that a Washington paper pronounced him to North Carolina's most eloquent speaker.

Dr. L. Van Mycklen, who figured extensively in this State for a year or more as the self-styled "Rabbinate of the South" is now in New York and writes to the Charlotte Observer for the comfort of his former neighbors, that those having claims against him will be satisfied by sending them to 317. W. 24th St. New York."

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We call special attention to the advertisement of D. S. Waitt & Brother which appears in this paper. It is with great pleasure that we commend this house to our readers. They are gentlemen of industry and fair dealing, and what is of still higher value, they are young men of strong moral worth and consistent piety.

Professor P. F. Pescud, principal of Raleigh Female Seminary, announces that the spring term of this excellent institution will begin 1st of Feb. This Institution is under the control of the Baptist Church, with a competent corps of instructors, and is located in a pleasant and healthy portion of the city.

B. T. Gray now presses for rent the corner Rant Court building on the corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets in this city, built in 1874 and known as the Barringer Building.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Thompson & Whitaker.

See the attractive advertisement of Messrs. Wyatt, Bingham & Co., which appears in this issue.

We call attention to the advertisement of P. F. Pescud & Son.

See double column advertisement of J. & J. Cash

Schedule of the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co

Good Domestic Vinegar, by J. A. Stewart, Henderson, N. C.

Raw Furs wanted.

General News

The cow is said to be [illegible] eighteen years of age.

Leonard Ives, millionaire, died on December 21 [illegible] He left $2,000 to found an Episcopal church in Bridgeport, Conn.

Fifty-seven millions of Bank of New England Bank notes have been received piece of mutilated currency since Jan. 20, 1874.

Ninety-seven of the one hundred and sixty-five towns and cities in Connecticut have voted not to issue license for granting of intoxicating liquors.

After February 1st no more revenue stamps with Canada will be in circulation. A better one will be issued by the country to the other for three cents.

The report of the Ohio Prison Association shows that of [illegible] convicts in the penitentiary [illegible] were native born and [illegible] foreign.

The mail and express cars and the mail agent in the New York express train were burned on the night of the 7th. The accident was caused by a collision with a freight train.

The Sanskrit class in Boston University includes two young ladies. So far as is known they are the first of their sex in America or Europe to undertake so excellent study.

To set postmasters will not address are destroyed in the [illegible] office, because people write their names first and then [illegible] the address first. In [illegible] the address first.

In [illegible] Stamps only show an expenditure of [illegible] expenditure. They [illegible] Revenue [illegible] Internal Commerce [illegible] New York, Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

The contract for supplying the Post-office Department with [illegible] has been awarded to Rev. M. [illegible] Rev. R. A. [illegible], Rev. W. [illegible], Rev. [illegible], Rev. [illegible] at 45 cts. Rev. J. H. [illegible] 2 20. Rev. [illegible] at 45 cts. Rev. [illegible] at 45 cts. Rev. [illegible] at 45 cts

Youth's Department.

The Little Boy's Watch

Dear little Dick curled up by the fire,
Sat wat hing the shadows come and go,
As the dancing flames leaped higher and higher
Flooding the room with a mellow glow.

His clubby hand on his side was pressed
And he turned for a moment a listening ear;
"Brother," cried he, "I've got a watch!"
I can feel it ticking right under here!"

"Yes, Dick; 'tis a watch that God has made
To mark your hours as they fly away;
He holds the key in his mighty hand,
And keeps it in order night and day.

"Should he put aside the mystic key,
Or lay his hand on the fiery spring,
The wheels would stop and your watch run down,
And lie in your bosom a lifeless thing.'

He crept to my side, and whispered soft
While his baby voice had an awestruck sound
'I wish you would ask him, mother dear,
To be sure and remember to keep it wound!'

APPLES OF GOLD.

I'M A TEMPERANCE BOY.—Charles B. is a boy of fifteen, living in a Western town. He made his first journey to New York, and visits his relatives, many of whom he had never seen. In the house of one of his uncles he set at a Sunday dinner where wine was drank by all—the parents, children and visitors. When it was presented to Charlie he said:

"No, I thank you.'

"What,' said his uncle, "won't you drink wine with your Cousin Nellie, who is so soon to leave us for a home of her own.'

"No, sir,' said Charlie; "I'm a temperance boy.'

That was true bravery. Charlie was among those he had been accustomed to respect, and the temptation would have been very great to many boys. His mother heard it, and said: "Charlie, I am proud of you.'

Which of you would have done as Charlie did? You must learn to say no to everything that would lead you into harm. Better to say no to those who ask you to drink even wine, for drinking wine gives a taste for strong er drink, and then a boy runs rapidly to ruin.

See that noble looking young man, handsome, educated, gentlemanly, the son of good Christian parents, with a good business, and everything to make him respectable, beloved and useful. What is the matter with him? His face is red and bloated, and he totters as he walks. Ah! he did not learn to say no when tempted, and he has fallen a victim to the great voice of the day.—*Christian Guardian.*

No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping drastic and nauseous pills composed of crude and bulky ingredients and putting in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that may be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as can be contained in one of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cubical le power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by one others as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly opening cathartic. They are sold by dealers in medicines.

Jan 20 1t

Farm, Garden & household.

An Excellent Fertilizer

The Journal of Chemistry says that one of the very best fertilizers used upon the farm for all the cereal grains and root crops may be made in the following manner:

Take one barrel of pure finely ground bone, and mix it with a barrel of good wash ashes, during the mixture add gradually about three pailsful of water. The heap may be made upon the floor of an out building or upon the barn floor; and by the use of a hoe the bone and ashes must be thoroughly blended together. The water added is just sufficient to liberate the caustic alkalies, potash and soda, and these act upon the gelatine of the bone, dissolving the little atoms, forming a kind of soap and fitting it for a kind of plant aliment. In this way the most valuable constituents of the bone can be made immediately available, and the addition of potash and soda aids in the formation of a fertilizer of inestimable value. A gill of this mixture, placed in a hill of corn, will work wonders. It is excellent for garden vegetables and for all kinds of roots. It will be ready for use in a week after it is made.

TRAVELING OR THE FARM.—Did any of your readers, says a correspondent of the *American Rural Home*, ever think of the amount of travel it takes to raise a crop of corn? I never saw an illustration in print, and I thought I could give you one. I have a twenty-acre field, forty by eighty rods. To break this up would take one hundred and sixty-six miles. Harrowing it, about forty miles. Furrowing out, ninety miles. Planting, forty-five miles, if with a planter; and if chopped and then covered, ninety miles. And for each plowing of two furrows is a row, ninety miles, or five plowings, four hundred and fifty miles. Thus you will see it takes about eight or nine hundred miles of travel to raise twenty acres of corn, not counting going to and returning from the field. Besides, there is some replanting, thinning rolling, etc.

GREENHOUSE CLIMBER.—When this rose was introduced, several years ago, commendations were unanimous and oftentimes extravagant. Its bud is really one of the most lovely that ever graced a rose, and we observed that the *Scottish Farmer* gives to it the credit of being "the grandest tea-scented rose ever introduced." We also quote other remarks of the *Farmer* concerning it.

"It is a giant in respect of its size and fullness of flower, and it is a giant too in growth. It won't live on the Manetti stock. It makes an effort when in a young state; but it is so gross a feeder that the supplies which the Manetti send up are quite insufficient to keep up the system of the scion. It does much better on the brier. There the nourishment is less stinted, and it accommodated itself to the foreign stock. Whenever it gets a chance, however, away it goes on its own account, sending forth roots at the junction, and reveling in good loamy soil wherever it is placed within root reach. We saw a remarkable instant of this in the British Botanic Gardens. A plant had been budded on briar and was planted in a conservatory, in a tub full of good soil. The Marechal grew and grew, until it quite astonished the curator, who found that it had run right away from the stock and was living principally upon its own resources. The upshot was that in May there where over two hundred blossoms fully expanded at one time—a glorious sight in flora. It was quite a wonder, covering many yards of the roof of the house with its great, full, fine yellow blossoms."

Reliable Testimony.

It cannot be reasonably supposed that when a person test fies to the efficacy of a remedy where none but he has experienced, within 1 solicitation, that he does so for the purpose of misleading the public, or from any other motive than that of great kindness. It is still more unreasonable to suppose that envious prejudice would corroborate the evidence thus given unless they were persuaded of its truth. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has repeatedly been given, it would be absurd to question the intrinsic virtues of the Bitters. Skepticism upon this point was long ago disarmed, and thousands as much prejudiced against patent medicines as known than many of the old-fashioned remedies which for are now ignominiously in the pharmacopœia. These are adversely recognized to be the supreme remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, liver complaint, general debility, disorders of the bowels and nervousness, as well as a means of rebuilding the system of debilitations following and those which operate injuriously upon the sensibilities or mind. Whether or not as a remedy for actual disease as is meant or indirectly by broken down purposes, or of impending consequence, they are never cried in vain, and few of us restore complete health when by overplus of nervous energy have vitiated its recovery.

Jan 2 1m

EAST INDIA HEMP.
And What We Know About It

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we refer our readers to the following letters, but first we will say that we have ourself used it upon ourself, and also upon others, and we know that it possesses wonderful properties, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in seventy-four hours.

ST. MARY'S HOUSE, Allegheny City P.... NA 16 —1871

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Bapt. D. D., S. B., and Rev. Jonathan Arnold, L. L. D., both ascetic pastors of this convent, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended, through charity to sufferers, the Opium Gum Indian to diff rent persons, and continue the same in good cases since, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup pill and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.,
87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

——Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1871.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct 30 1871

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and I am half-desirous myself to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DECATUR, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1871.

——Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BEATTON

DEER RIVER, Powesheik, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1871.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2 50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6 50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent at our risk. Address

CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Str.-et, Philadelphia.

MUSICAL GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Fine Gift Editions (Price $4.00) of these Elegant Collections of Bound Music, entitled:
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song. "
Gems of German Song. "
Wreath of Gems. "
Piano Forte Gems. "
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Shower of Pearls. " Duets.
Musical Treasure. " and Instrumental.
Piano at Home, Four Hand Pieces.
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Also handsomely bound "Lives" of the Great Music Masters: Mendelssohn, Mozart, Chopin, &c., costing $1.75 to $2.00 per book.

Sold everywhere. Sent promptly by mail, post free for retail price. Order now!

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept 18-1ym

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or foul taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowel alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a dark yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and, DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c. &c.,

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1 00. Sold by All Druggists.

Feb 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Raleigh, N. C.

dec 16-tf

ALBEMARLE Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854

Cash Assets over $360 000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500 000.00

Old Dominion INSURANCE COMPANY, Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20.000 and $25.000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policy-holders.

Insurance written on property in any parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
61 Fayetteville Street,
oct 30 3m. Raleigh, N. C

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company. OF WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2, 592.95
Due from Agents	2,669.62
Agents Supplies	624.50
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	196.16
Accrued Interest	800.00
	$ 122,995.63

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have
$2,458 Assets to Ever; $100 of actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LOYD, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Fisher Building, RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and IRON WORK

FOR

Wagons and Buggies

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.
nov 4-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promis those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple's successor, and will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as Cotton in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept 12-m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874. NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graf's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.25 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition, we will send FREE FOR ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and PREMIUM PICTURE. "The Critic" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature; numerous among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

Send for free sample copy, explaining how we are enabled to give away one of the best papers published Address

AGENTS WANTED THE CRITIC COMPANY. Gallatin, Tenn. Dec 25 4 t.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 25 1-t

C. H. SCOTT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. SCOTT Principal,
ARTHUR HARDONCOURT, Assistant Instructor.

The exercises of the School will be resumed after Christmas Recess, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1875. For particulars apply to Principal.

Dec. 25 6-w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	6.00 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line d'ep't	10.05 "	8 56 "
" Salisbury	12.09 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro	3.45 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.56 "
" Dundee	6.35 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	7.33 "	8 29 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.32 P. M	11.15 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.02 A. M.
" Burkville	4.41 "	"
" Dundee	9 45 "	"
" Danville	9 29 "	1 12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A M	4.15 "
" Salisbury	3 32 "	6.45 "
" Air Line Depot	5.25 "	8 58 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A M	9.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Co. Shops	5.16 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	6.38 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A M	Leave 2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro	11.15 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 3.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Freight to and from points East or Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M. leave Burkeville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Passengers have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please find as above.

For further information address

S. V. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Manager.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	2.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.35 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	12.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, Westand Northwest, also with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points South and Southwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points Southand Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Mon day, Oct. 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A.-L. road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma,	6.25 "
Train leaves Selma,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Pan'el	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Samford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North and South.

And at Selma, with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points West.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

JAMES LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 21 sizes, from 5½ to 56 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Largest Illustrated Pamphlet sent on application post free.

AGENTS WANTED, Also, on

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ehasli's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Salisbury, Hollins and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular. May 7 12m.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WILDE, Cashier.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Assist't Cash'r.

NORTH CAROLINA State National Bank RALEIGH.

Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND

ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.

dec 8-12

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER.

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-1y

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to suit the trade. They have in store

1,500 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Prime Cheese.
300 Bushels Rolled Meal.
100 Boxes Crackers and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
70 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Pen, &c., &c.

Bulk Meal and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. K. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars, cotton paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Seabrook's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of winter wood, plain, cheap for the money. Call and see them at A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 tf

GEORGE A. SHUMACHER,

CHURCH ORGAN MANUFACTURER

No. 10—12 N. HIGH STREET,

BALTIMORE MD

Has on hand a SUIT OF ANY SIZE,

STYLE AND DIMENSION

And warranted for FIVE YEARS.

CLERGYMEN, ORGANISTS and CHURCH COMMITTEES,

Are respectfully invited to secure PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS.

TUNING and REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.

Address GEO. A. SHUMACHER,
10 12 N. High Street,
Or Send for Catalogue. BALTIMORE.

Nov 4-3 m.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test,

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER TRADE STREET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, as a matter of fact we have never bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very low, and high, we have made extra effort and believe we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in exchange for Bacon all the advantages gained thereby to country, to insure any advance in the goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Canned Goods and Foods bought direct from the Factories and offered here at FIRST PROFIT.

We have now in store:

2000 Lbs. Java Coffees.
500 Mats and Gov. Java,
20 Bbls. A Sugar,
20 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
20 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk sides,
" " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1500 Lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
1000 Cases O. shoes,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5000 Yds. Bagging,
500 " Ties.
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
" Soda Crackers,
10 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
8000 W. P. and G. D. Corn Cigs,
1 Keg of Garden Herbs and Sage Cheese,
200 Bbls Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and market merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and competition

Oct 7 12-3y LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE. H. S. PAYNE. B. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

CORNING FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City. ☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE had at
nov 25-tf NAT. L. BROWN'S

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President. | Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. | DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR ECONOMY OF INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

Wm. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18 tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONEY RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET.

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Taps, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

$72.50 PAGE WEEK.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo. sept 9-6m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Court House, Fire Alarms, Plantations, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 16—12m.

CANVASSERS send No. of your lodge and name this paper. We will convince you agents with our superb Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., are making double the pay on other work you have a pleasure. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Fraternity & Fine Art Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

Feb 24-12m

nov 4-3m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT are the best made. The touch is elastic, the tone pure and even throughout the entire scale, yet melodious and singing. WATERS' CONCERT ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto-Stop is a line imitation of the Human Voice. All are warranted for 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash or part cash, and balance in monthly or quarterly payments. Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Illustrated catalogues mailed free. AGENTS WANTED in every county in the U. S. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. P. O. BOX 3567.

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

A remarkably selling book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experience of a veritable Hero, in the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and cheapest work, and want many Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 580 Illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant excellent terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. sept 30-12m

ESTEY ORGANS

LEADS THE W

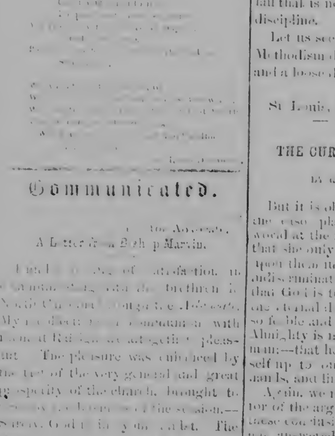
Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.—No. 4. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, January 27, 1875. | Whole No. 1,042.

Selected Poetry.

The Heavenly Secret



Then he *believed*—believed in Christ He accepted the atoning efficacy. He renounced his own righteousness, of which he had been proud, and felt himself naked and empty, and *took Christ*, His righteousness and death, for all. Then came the *inward sense* of salvation, the heavenly peace. "I felt my heart strangely warmed."—Then came the witness of the Spirit. Then came the power over sin, the inward righteousness as well as the outward. From being a *servant* of God he had come to be a *son*. He was now consciously clothed and swallowed up in God.

But Wesley was not the first in modern times who had deep experience of the things of God. No. But he was God's chosen instrument. He had just the intellectual and personal traits for the great work to germinate in; and so God made his conversion the starting point of the great revival of the eighteenth century.

The office of Methodism, then, is to bring into the highest expression the *spirit of Pentecost*, and to give it the greatest possible force.

That is the true Methodist preaching that sets the simple truths of the gospel in the clearest light. That is the really Methodist pastorate that maintains the most efficient Godly discipline. The best preaching will fail that is not followed by faithful discipline.

Let us see to it that we do not let Methodism die of polished sermons and a loose discipline.

E. M. MARVIN.

St Louis, Jan. 11, 1875.

For the Advocate.

THE CURE OF BLOOD NO. 4.

By Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

But it is objected that this view of the case places the whole heathen world at the mercy of the church—that she only has to turn her back upon them in order to consign them indiscriminately to perdition,—and that God is too merciful to commit the eternal destiny of a soul to hands so feeble and treacherous—that the Almighty is not so dependent upon man—that he has not thus shut himself up to one plan, tied his own hands, and limited his own mercy.

Again, we have regarded the objector of the argument, which has lead to these conclusions, as a church he has not answered. No objection, however plausible, can overthrow a conclusion logically drawn. No difficulties however formidable can offset truth. Granted we cannot reconcile such an act with the divine wisdom and goodness, we have only answered that by pointing out. We have only urged an objection, but not refuted the argument. But the objection assumes what cannot be proved, and what we have confidently denied: that God is, somehow responsible for the benighted condition of the heathen, and that the whole work of human salvation can proceed without the co-operation of instrumentality; that God is able to convert and save the heathen, by gospel means or no means, in no possible time, in any conceivable way; that the Almighty could have adopted just any other plan; that which he has actually chooses, that he cannot, by the exertion of his power and that if power is but one way of saving men, it is arbitrarily ordained that there should be but one way—that if his mercy is limited by conditions, it is because he has chosen to limit it. Now we maintain that the plan of salvation is not arbitrary; its conditions are determined not merely by the *will* of God, but by his *attributes* and the *nature* of man. God cannot save man in any conceivable way, at any conceivable time. The work of salvation is exclusively a work of *power*. Omnipotent power done could create a world or destroy a universe; but omnipotent power done could not save or destroy one sinner. The gospel is a moral effect to be produced, and it must be wrought in harmony with the nature of man. A moral change must take place, and yet man must be employed, means must be employed adapted to this nature. Now we do not maintain that no *other* plan could have been devised or *other* means employed to accomplish the same result; but only that any other plan or means adapted to accomplish the same result—the salvation of man would have been open to the same objection. Whatever the plan or means employed, the conditions of salvation must, from the very nature of the case, have involved precisely the same difficulties. To suppose anything else would be to impeach infinite wisdom, infinite goodness. It is to arraign the whole view of the subject that our heathen world, in a certain sense, at the mercy of the living church which is the "body of Christ" precisely in accordance with the declaration of God himself. "How shall they call on him in whom they not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" There is force "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." "When I say, O wicked man, thou shalt surely die, if thou dost not speak to warn the wicked from his way, that wicked man shall die in his iniquity." He is a messenger. He is the mercy of the God he does not save him; he will require his blood at the watchman's hand. But it is objected that this view of the case places the whole heathen world at the mercy of the church—that she only has to turn her back upon them in order to consign them indiscriminately to perdition,—and that God is too merciful to commit the eternal destiny of a soul to hands so feeble and treacherous—that the Almighty is not so dependent upon man—that he has not thus shut himself up to one plan, tied his own hands, and limited his own mercy.

But why stagger at the idea that the heathen, as to their hope of salvation, are at "the mercy of the church." Is it a new thing in the providence of God for one to be at the mercy of another? Is not man constantly at the mercy of man? Is not the child at the mercy of the parent? Suppose the mother fail to feed and clothe her babe, or leave it exposed to the storm, will it not perish? Will God work a miracle to supplement her neglect?—If she leaves it in the snow, does she believe that God will find another means of warming and nourishing it than that which he has provided in her? But is not the child likewise at the mercy of the parent *morally* and *spiritually*? Cannot the parent neglect his moral culture to his eternal ruin? Is not every man, to a greater or less extent, at the mercy of the church in precisely the same sense, though not to the same degree? Why then wince at the case of the heathen?

It is further objected that according to our theory God deals with the heathen *without discrimination*; that they do not all stand upon the same platform: that they are not all equally vicious:—that some of them are very moral and very sincere, and not less so all virtue. Indeed, some of them are quite as *good* as, if not better than, some Christians, living more nearly up to the light they have than those who have been enlightened by the gospel; and yet according to this theory God makes no account of all this, but damns them all indiscriminately.

One consideration is sufficient to refute this objection. Are the heathen all actual, personal sinners? If so, then they are all in a *lost condition*. They are beyond the great gulf which is impassable till it is bridged over by the gospel. They may not be as bad as they can be. They may not be as bad as some sinners in Christian lands, but they are *sinners*. Men are not lost because they are *great* sinners, but because they are *sinners*.

The best sinner in the world is a sinner, guilty, condemned, lost. The worst sinner in a Christian land may be saved, because to him the remedy is accessible. The best sinner in a heathen land must be lost, because to him the remedy is inaccessible. Men are not saved because they are virtuous, or moral, or sincere; but because they trust in the Lord Jesus Christ. In him, the worst of sinners has hope. Out of him, the best has none. Besides, the assumption that God deals with the heathen indiscriminately is a groundless one. The question is one of salvation and not of retribution. In the matter of salvation there is no reason for discrimination. All the heathen occupy the same platform. They all sustain precisely the same relation to God. They are all strangers to Him and His grace in Christ. To all the tree of life is inaccessible. In point of retribution there is ground for discrimination. While all deserve to be punished, because all have sinned, some deserve greater punishment, because they have sinned more grievously. But by what authority is it assumed that God does not thus discriminate? Does it follow that because all the heathen are lost, they are all equally lost?—that is, that they are all equally punished? Then where is the force of the objection?—The virtuous man receives his reward, whether he be a heathen or christian? But does it follow that he is saved? Then where is the force of the objection?

Finally. It is objected that this theory is in conflict with the word of God, and this leads us to consider briefly a few of the most plausible and popular notions upon this subject:

First, it is maintained that "God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted of him." The case of Cornelius is cited as a conclusive instance, who, it is contended, was a heathen, but nevertheless gave alms and prayed unto God and was accepted.

True, God is no respecter of persons in the sense that the gospel was intended, not only for the Jews, but also for the Gentiles, which is the sense that St. Peter meant. But the text itself declares that God is a respecter of persons in the sense that only those "who fear God and work righteousness are accepted of him." But this limitation excludes the unenlightened heathen, who neither "fear God nor work righteousness." We marvel that any thinking man should ever have so blundered as to quote this passage to prove that the unenlightened heathen are saved. But the reference to Cornelius is even more absurd. Although nationally he was a Roman and not a Jew, yet the account which we have of him shows us that he was not a heathen. Think of a heathen giving alms and worshiping the true God! But suppose we grant for the sake of the argument that he was a heathen, then the sequel shows that he was directed to, and availed himself of, the preached gospel as the means of salvation. If he was not a heathen, then his case avails nothing in the argument. If he was a heathen, then the whole force of it lies against our adversaries.

Secondly, The epistle to the Hebrews is quoted: "He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."

Here it is noted that the text makes no mention of Christ, and this is construed into an intimation that there is a way of being saved by coming directly to God, or by simply "believing that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." That is, there is a way of being saved without a Mediator, although the Son of God declares, "No man cometh unto the Father but by me:" and it is maintained that the heathen are saved by this immediate access to the Father without the trouble of believing in Christ. (See Rev. J. R. Brooks.) This we might very justly characterize as Deism of the most approved type, but as we have no need of the *argumentum ad populum*, we prefer to meet the issue on its own merits. It is assumed that "*coming* to God" and "*believing* that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him," are one and the same things:—that is, "coming to God" means salvation, or being saved, and "believing that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him" means "coming to God," therefore to believe that God (not Christ) is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him," is to be saved. At least that will do for a heathen, and this is what the Apostle meant by making no reference to Christ (!) Nothing can evince the weakness of a cause more clearly than such theorizing as this. In addition to the declaration of our Lord, "No man cometh unto the Father but by me," a moment's consideration shows us that the Apostle does not represent the faith which he here describes as the act of *coming* to God, but as a *prerequisite* to that act. The Apostle does not teach that a man who has the faith here described is necessarily saved, or that such a faith is sufficient to save him, even though he be so near the kingdom of heaven as the benighted heathen are. But what he does teach is, that a man cannot come to God *at all*, not even through Christ, unless he first believe that God is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him. This faith in *God* is the necessary foundation on which faith in *Christ*, which *alone* is saving faith, rests, and without which it can not exist.

There is a consequence involved in this new and singular exegesis, which is so absurd that we hesitate to bring it out. It is admitted that the faith here described is of a lower order than "Gospel faith," a sort of second class faith which is accepted in lieu of the first class article to meet the exigencies of the "poor heathen." A lower order of faith gains access to God the Father, than to God the Son. "God does not require of the heathen faith in Christ as a condition of their salvation." "If his faith embrace and have reference (only) to God's existence and character, especially his merciful disposition toward him and it move him to confide in and seek God, he will reward him with the blessing of pardon and salvation." (Brooks.)

God the Son has undertaken the work of human salvation, but his terms are too hard for a part of mankind, and God the Father steps in with easier terms. God the Father is more merciful, or, at least, more accommodating than God the Son. Is this according to the "standards," Watson, Wesley, Clarke? Is this the "Scripture exposition?" Or perhaps this beautiful "standard" theory runs thus: "Some men have heard of God the Son and they are required to believe in God the Son. Others have only heard of God the Father and they are only required to believe in God the Father." Perhaps this last means something that way: "There is none other name under heaven given whereby men *must be saved*" (than that of Jesus). Very well then. Those who have heard of God the Son are saved by believing in God the Son. Those who have heard only of God the Father, are saved by believing in God the Father. Now let us drive the matter to a close.—Those who have heard of *neither* are saved *how*? Or another view:—The heathen cannot be saved by faith in Christ because they have never heard of Christ. Therefore they must be saved by faith in God. (See Brooks). Some heathen cannot be saved by faith in God, because they have never heard of God. Therefore, they must be saved by faith in ——— something else (?) which they have heard of. Is this according to the "standards?"

Thirdly: Great stress has been laid on a few passages in the Epistle to the Romans. It is singular enough that in the very epistle, and even in the very chapter in which the Apostle is laboring to show that there is "*no difference* between the Jew and the Gentile" as regards the gospel that "all have sinned," that all are guilty and condemned, that it is "*one God* which shall justify the circumcision (or Jew) *by faith*, and the uncircumcision (or Gentile) *through faith*" that in this very chapter, men who profess to be independent thinkers should have imagined that they had found proof of the contrary. But such is the result when we adopt a theory and determine to prove it to be true. The enquiry is no longer "What do the scriptures teach?" but "How can they be made to favor my views?" "For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law. And as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law." . . . "For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves; which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts, the mean while, accusing or else excusing one another." Rom 2. 12. 14. 15.

It is amusing with what gravity the advocates of the "standard theory" quote these passages, as though they really thought that they prove something to the point. So far as the logician is concerned we could well afford to let them pass: for he sees at once that they prove nothing. But many intelligent readers are not logicians, and are really deceived by an appearance of argument.

Let it be noted, in the first place, that the term "law" in the first passage means *written* or revealed law. In the second passage "a law unto themselves" and "the law written in their hearts" do not refer to the *written* or revealed law.

Let it be noted, in the second place, that "their thoughts accusing or else excusing," only refers to their state of mind as comfortable or otherwise, according as they judge themselves to have acted right or wrong. That is, like other men, the heathen have a moral sense.

Let it be noted, in the third place, that the expression, "When the heathen, which have not the (written) law, do by nature the things contained in the (written) law," does not mean that any Gentile or heathen ever did by nature *all* that the written law requires, but only that they do *some things* which are contained in the law, naturally judging them to be right, thereby proving that they have a "law written in their hearts."

Now with these points carefully noted, what do these passages prove? Simply that the heathen are under moral law according to the conditions of which they are to be judged, and rewarded or punished, like other men, according as they obey that law or disobey it. The Apostle goes on to show that the same heathen who are thus a law to themselves, have violated that law—*every one without exception*, and, therefore accordingly to their own law are condemned—"under sin,"—and cannot be justified or saved by the deeds of the law any more than the Jew must be justified "*through faith*," if justified at all. But the first passage does prove something to the point, but it is fatal to the "standard theory." "For as many as have sinned without law shall also *perish* without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be *judged* by the law." The term, law in this place, it is agreed by all parties, means "written law." The Apostle teaches, then, that "as many as have sinned *without* law"—our adversaries say this means the heathen—"shall also *perish* without law," but as many as have sinned *in* the law shall be *judged* (not *perish*) by the law." The heathen, then, according to the Apostle, are to *perish*. The Jew or Christian who has the written law is not necessarily to *perish* but to be *judged*. He may perish or he may not. That is determined by conditions which do not complicate the case of the heathen. And the time of this judgment of the one, and perdition of the other, as fixed by the Apostle is, "the day when God shall judge (the same word) the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel," ver. 16. In that day then, the heathen, who have sinned *without* the written law, are to perish (*apolountai*), without the written law, while the Jew or Christian, who has sinned *in* the written law, is to be "*judged* (*krithesontai*) by the law, and Paul declares this doctrine to be "*according to my gospel*." The words used in the original are *different* and not *interchangeable* as some of our reviewers have dared to make them. For this reason we have put them down, and we respectfully ask the defenders of the "standard theory' to come to the point and defend, if they can, their favorite fortress.

In the Apostle's view the gospel is inseparably connected with the *exercise of conscience*. The written law is God revealing Himself, and God revealed is *Christ*. Hence the written law is declared to be our school-master to lead us to Christ, and Christ is declared to be the end of the law to them that believe. The heathen, not having the written law, have no Christ, and having no Christ they have no salvation. Without the means of salvation they perish as naturally as a man dies without food. This is their condition without the written law, because the gospel which is the only means of salvation is inseparably joined with the written law.

Christ is the only manifestation of God to the world. "No man hath seen God at any time. The only begotten of the Father, He hath declared him." To talk of the heathen having a knowledge of God without knowing Christ is idle. No man ever had any such knowledge. "The world by wisdom knew not God," and never would have known him but for Christ. Equally or even more idle is it to talk of a heathen having such moral affections as are implied in salvation from sin, without any knowledge of that Being and of those attributes which alone can excite those affections. When will men unlerstand that the work of salvation is not *preliminary* but *moral*—not dependent upon omnipotent power, or arbitrary will, but upon human consent—that a man to be saved must have certain moral affections, and where these are wanting there is no power in Heaven or earth that can save him:—and where he is so situated that these moral affections cannot be produced his salvation is as naturally impossible as the resuscitation of a suffocated man without the agency of pure air. The gospel as reaching Christ, and in Christ God, is the heaven-appointed means, and so far as we know, or have any reason to believe, the only means, of exciting these affections; and where it is not preached man is naturally and inevitably lost.

No other hypothesis can account for the awful sanction with which the Apostle seals his own ministry "Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel." No other can account for the Apostolic zeal to preach the Gospel to the whole world, nor for the zeal of every true and faithful minister "to endure hardness as a good soldier," and preach on till death. And never will the church of God be fully roused to do her duty to the heathen world till she accepts, and owns and feels the awful truth, *that she holds in trust the heathen's only hope of salvation, and that her apathy is virtually damning countless millions for whom Christ died, and whose blood a just God demands at her hands.*

"What Father Takes."—There is food for thought in the story that is told of a young lad who, for the first time, accompanied his father to a public dinner. The waiter asked him: "What will you take to drink?" Hesitating for a moment, he replied: "I'll take what father takes." The answer reached his father's ear, and instantly the full responsibilty of his position flashed upon him. Quicker than lightning various thoughts passed through his mind, and in a moment his decision was made; and in tones tremulous with emotion, and to the astonishment of those who were acquainted with him, he said: "Waiter, I'll take water."

Present and Future.

This earthly life is full of trial. A thousand outward circumstances combine to perplex and grieve, while inwardly the man who resolves to right living finds elements to disorder, weakness and wrong propensities, and a personal spiritual foe whose opposition is malignant, untiring and powerful. We all know the heart sinking which longs to escape from the strife; and David's is not the only tired spirit that has cried, "O, that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest." Heaven is the resting-place; and it is upward, to its realm of peace the finger of our Saviour points, as he says, "Let not your heart be troubled." But what degree of rest may we now have? How much of heaven may be enjoyed on earth? Let us not expect too much. Foes, thorns, roughness, may be looked for to the last step of life's pathway. Sorrows will wound, weakness distress, and the *great* soul-hunger and thirst be in large measure unsatisfied, till we pass "through the gate into the city." And many a man's craving for holiness and rest fails of satisfaction because it embraces too much.

We shall never be right till we get to heaven! But what of the present? Let us open the Bible and ask. Is a heaven on earth a poetic fancy, or an actual possibility? Heaven is love. We may be filled with that on earth. "Herein is our love made perfect." Heaven is purity; and here the blessedness of "the pure in heart" may be ours. Heaven is fellowship—communion with Deity. "They shall see his face." And the believer's joy is now that "truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ." Is heaven rest, and joy, and light? "We which have believed do enter into rest;" here we may "rejoice evermore," and walk in the light of the Lord. To gather up all, will Christ be our heaven? Rutherford would go through ten deaths and ten hells to reach him, he said: M'Cheyne, that a smile of his was worth a thousand worlds, and Charles Wesley:

O could I catch a smile from thee,
And drop into eternity!

Blessed be God, we have Jesus now. To us who believe he is precious, not simply as having loved us and died for us, and opened the kingdom of heaven, but as here with us now, in our hearts, a living, loving, personal Saviour. "I call the world's Redeemer mine!" Thousands of to-day testify that in the possession of Jesus in his love, his presence, his fellowship, they anticipate on earth the happiness of heaven.

Our life in Christ tends upward. "Set our affections on things above." Here the shadows are lengthening, and chill night creeps upon us as the sun sets; the day will soon be over! There the light is the light of the morning, which grows into eternal day. No limit to the progress of heaven! More love, more enlargement, more rest, more fellowship, more fulness of joy, pleasure forevermore. Shall we now rest satisfied with the purity and love which will make us meet for the inheritance which remains? Shall we not go up and possess the goodly land which even here is provided for us?

Making the Church too Large.

There is a great tendency in our day to liberalize the church, so as to embrace everybody. Discipline must be elastic; generous indulgence must be allowed to gratifications of taste and appetite; excuses must be received for weakness of temper, lapse of self-restraint, omissions of religious duties, and a great body of intelligent good-hearted, amiable, moral, and very humane and liberal persons will be pleased to unite in church fellowship, as long as the singing and preaching meet the requisitions of their standard of judgment. Such large bodies of church-members create an agreeable social circle. They can secure every appliance for comfortable worship. They can command any form of talent in the ministry. They will support enterprises of charity and piety. They make the house of God popular to young people. Such a church is an attractive church. But what is this church-fellowship doing for its members? How many are inspired to any form of self-denial? How many are personally seeking the evangelization of their fellowmen? How long would it take such churches to bring in the millennium? It is not by broadening the base of the church that the world is to be saved. "Strait is the gate, and narrow is the way." The church of the Lord Jesus was not a popular one in the usual acceptation of the word, although it was indeed a church for the people. His requisitions were stringent. His sword of discipline ruptured family ties, called for sacrifices of property, cut off right hands, cut out right eyes, required even that life should not be dearer than his service. The ancient discipline of the church was severe, many were cut off: but the church lost no moral power in this excision. The limited extent of the church is not its weakness in its proposed work of human evangelization. If it were smaller and purer it would be stronger.—*Zion's Herald.*

Mr. Talmage and the Theaters.

Mr. Talmage's strictures upon the modern theater have had for an answer a threat of personal violence. The bludgeon and the pistol are the high wayman's arguments, and confessions of a bad cause. Without having heard the sermons of the eloquent Tabernacle preacher, we would infer from the form of the reply that he has told only the plain truth. Men never in such a case threaten violence, unless they are deeply convicted, but not converted.

Putting aside the general question of the morality of theater-going, can the managers justify the plays which they are presenting to the public in these days? Are not semi-erotic, equivocal situations, and still more equivocal language, considered indispensable to success? Are not the majority of our theaters to-day schools of licentiousness? Do they not continually sow the seed from which is to be reaped hereafter a plentiful harvest of domestic infidelity and misery? When an impure piece has been enacted, and the lights are put out, and the theater is closed, the play is over, but all is not over. The sober realities are yet to appear. Pure minds have been stained with foul images, good principles have been undermined, the results will be years in working themselves out. Some of the final consequences will be seen in the records of criminal courts, and the woes wrought in households by loose living.

The usual defense set up, that representations are given which not even the sternest moralist can condemn, does not meet the case. The fact still remains, that taken altogether, the theater of the time is incurably bad. It is ran to pay, and as it is supposed that vice pays best, vicious plays are supplied till the city is surfeited with them. Dr. Talmage deserves the thanks of all men for his courage in grappling with this great evil. So long as the partisans of the play-house talk of shooting, they demonstrate that the worst said of them is not beyond the truth.—*Methodist.*

The Envy of Bigotry

In the reign of Abdallah the Third, there was a great drought at Bagdad. The Mohammedan doctors issued a decree that the prayers of the faithful should be offered up for rain; the drought continued. The Jews were then permitted to add their prayers to those of the true believers. The supplications of *both* were ineffectual: as famine stared them in the face, those dogs, the Christians, were at length enjoined also to pray. It so happened that torrents of rain immediately followed. The whole *conclave*, with the Mufti at their head, were now as indignant at the cessation of the drought as they were before alarmed at its continuance. Some explanation was necessary to the people, and holy convocation was held: the members of it came to this unanimous declaration: that the God of their Prophet was highly gratified by the prayers of the faithful; that they were as incense and as sweet smelling savors unto him: and that he refused their requests that he might prolong the pleasure of listening to their sup plications; but that the prayers of those Christian infidels were an abomination to the Deity, and that he granted their petitions the sooner to get rid of their loathsome importunities.—*C. Calton.*

Chinese Method of Raising Money for Furnishing Churches.

Mr. W. Simpson, in a paper on "Chinese Architecture," read before one of the English societies, describes as follows the Chinese method of raising money for the building or repairing of temples: "In the streets of Peking I one day found a man in a sort of wooden sentry-box; large nails had been driven into it, so that their points projected through. This prevented the man from leaning against the sides, and the only rest he had was from sitting on a board within. He was a monk, and never seemed to sleep, for he had a string with which he night and day sounded a large, sonorous bell every few minutes, as a sort of advertisement of his purpose. This was that the benevolent should come forward with money; each nail represented a sum. When any one paid that sum, his name was stuck up on a bit of paper, and the nail was pulled out, making it more comfortable for the hermit within. All the nails represented the necessary amount for the repair of a pemble which was close behind. This is a common proceeding for raising the wind for such purposes. I was told that this monk had been two years shut up, and that he would likely be another year before he got out of his cocoon of nails."

The Value of Observation.—I never saw anybody do anything that I did not watch him and see how he did it; for there was no telling but that some time I might have to do it myself. I was going across a prairie once; my horse began to limp. Luckily, I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if she would allow me to start a fire and make the shoe. She said I might if I knew how. So I started a fire, and heated the shoe red-hot, and turned it to fit my horse's foot, and pared the hoof, and turned the points of the nails out cunningly, as I had seen the blacksmith do, so that, in driving into the hoof, they should not go into the quack, and I shod the horse. At the next place I went to I went straight to a smith and told him to put the shoe on properly. He looked at the horse's foot, and paid me the greatest compliment I ever received in my life. He told me if I put on that I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now, I never should have known how to do that if I had not looked on and seen others do it.—*Beecher.*

Temptation.

Never count a temptation so triumphed over, so beaten off, that it will never assault you any more. Satan has been called Beelzebub, or the god of flies, some tell us, because he will not take a repulse; because he comes back again and again; because it is impossible so to drive him away that he will not return. Consider the Lord of glory himself. When the tempter, thrice encountered and thrice defeated in the wilderness, left Him, it was only as we are expressly told, "for a season." There were other hours and powers of darkness still to come, when the prince of this world should make further proof in the garden whether there was not something which he could yet claim for his own even in that Lord, who had so foiled and baffled him in the desert. And shall we think that when he departs from us it is more than for a season? Never, so long as you bear about these sinful bodies, count any corruption to be so dead in you that you are perfectly safe from it henceforth, that it can never stir or trouble you again. How much that seems lead, by a sad experience, will be shown to have been only sleeping; like snakes, which, frozen in winter, lose, for a while, their power to harm, appear as though there were no life in them, but, brought to the warmth, can hiss and sting again. How many an old corruption is, perhaps, at this moment thus torpid and inactive in us, which yet only awaits the returning warmth of a suitable temptation to revive in all its malignant strength anew.—*Trench.*

The Pews Licensed.

Laymen in this day, through intelligence, have formed their ideas as to how preaching ought to be done. They think they can beat those of us who are ministers, and we have no donbt that some of them could. Let them come and try. Let them prepare themselves for religious meetings, and show us how to be pointed and brief. We suppose that half way between the way ministers do it and the way laymen do it would be the right way. Ministers are too formal and laymen are too loose in their religious addresses. Let us meet each other half way. That will make us all both intelligent and warm-hearted talkers. The trouble with many laymen is that they think they can speak effectively for Christ without preparation. Although it took only a little while to adapt the earth for man's residence, God was getting together the material for this world during millions of years. Even the creation was not extemporized. It is right to make preparation for any important work that you have to do. In this age of concordances and Bible-dictionaries and maps of Palestine and succinct commentaries, there is no excense for the prayer-meeting twaddle and balderdash with which many Churches are afflicted. We who preach confess we do not know how: let the laymen show us.—*Christian at Work.*

The Two Newsboys.

While passing along Washington Street one evening, my attention was arrested by a little news-boy who said to his companion:

"Say, Charlie, how much money have you made to-day?"

"Twenty-five cents."

"Jolly, is that so? Don't tell your mother how much you have made; keep part of it yourself.

The little fellow straightened up, and with great earnestness exclaimed.

"Do you think I would tell my mother a lie?"

Turning to the little fellow with an approving smile, I said, "That is right, my boy, always tell the truth."

Noble little fellow! if he abides by that principle of truth, he may rise from his humble position to one of usefulness and honor.

Honest boys make honest men, and honest men make happy homes, good citizens, fair dealers, true Christians, and just legislators: while dishonesty fills the land with suffering and wickedness, and peoples jails and prisons with both young and old. Could granite walls and iron bars speak to us, they would tell us the sad fate of thousands who began their downward career by deceiving and lying. This is a wicked and perverse generation, and honest men are hard to find. Children, if you wish to shun the downward road to ruin, if you wish to be successful and respected, if you wish to make glad the heart of your parents; and above all, if you wish to please your heavenly Father, tell the truth, for "Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord; but they that deal truly are His delight".—Watchman and Reflector.

A Sermon on Push.

When cousin Will was at home in vacation, the boys always expected plenty of fun. The last frolic before he went back to his studies, was a long tramp after hazelnuts. As they were hurrying along in high glee, they came upon a discouraged-looking man and a discouraged-looking cart. The man was trying to pull it up hill to his own house. The boys did not wait to be invited, but ran to help with a good will. "Push! push!" was the cry.

The man brightened up; the cart trundled along as fast as rheumatism would let it, and in five minutes they all stood panting at the top of the hill.

"Oblige! to you," said the man; "you just wait a minute;" and he hurried into the house, while two or three pink-aproned children peeped out of the door.

"Now, boys," said cousin Will, "this is a small thing; but I wish we could all take a motto out of it, and keep it for life. 'Push!' it is just the word for a grand, clear morning.

"If any body is in trouble and you see it, don't stand back: push!

"If there's any thing good doing in any place where you happen to be, push!

"Whenever there's a kind thing, a Christian thing, a happy thing, a pleasant thing, whether it is your own or not: whether it is at home or in town; at church or a school, just help with all your might; push!"

At that moment the farmer came out with a dish of his wife's best doughnuts, and a dish of his own best apples; and that was the end of the little sermon.

The form of baptism is no more baptism than the form of prayer is prayer.—*Anon.*

It is only those who have done nothing who fancy they can do everything.—*Anon.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. C. Rabbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 27, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Blessings of a Pious Home.

We cannot too highly estimate the value of piety at home. Who does not love the sweet and sacred influences of a religious family? What a legacy to the young! It is far better than worldly distinction and more to be desired than great riches. The associations of childhood should ever be kept in lively remembrance. They will help in the great struggle of life, help to overcome difficulties and to resist, successfully, every temptation. The young are embarked upon the perilous sea of life—they are called upon to brave its storms. They have entered upon paths which must lead them away from the charms of the home circle. They are without the guidance of a father's counsel, and the comfort of a mother's love. To such we wish to speak a few words.

And first of all cherish an affectionate remembrance of your absent mother. Form no habits, form no associations, engage in no business or worldly pleasure or amusements which in themselves are hurtful to good morals, or which, if made known to your mother, would crush her heart and darken the dear old home circle. We have read somewhere of an aged man, with a form bending with the weight of years and snowy locks, who when a college boy, ran away from home—went on board one of his father's ships—crossed the ocean and spent several months in Paris. The only thing, he said, that kept him from vice and ruin in that great and lofty capitol was the thought—"What would my mother say if she saw me here?" Thus restrained, he was kept from moral degradation and ruin and providentially returned home to tell his mother where he had been, and what he had done, with penitence for having grieved her by his absence, and with joy for having remembered the holy example and tender love of a mother in a distant and wicked city.—It is a good thing to cherish the associations of early days—to keep fade less and green the tender memories of childhood. Greatly to be pitied is that young man who would scorn and ridicule the simplicity of childhood, and of youth, when entering upon the former and more dignified duties of life—when passing from the sacred influences of a pious home. What a blush of shame should crimson his cheek!

It is said of George Canning, one of England's most brilliant parliamentary orators and prime ministers, that in the height of his fame and power, he would leave the great metropolis of London, steal away to a quiet provincial town where his mother lived in the same humble apartments which she occupied when toiling and denying herself to eke out her own living, and pay the expenses of her son's education. For days he would remain with her, and sit by her side and say and do everything to please her just as he did when a child. There came to see him cabinet ministers, members of Parliament, lords, dukes and even on business of State. They paid their addresses to the brilliant son in the presence of the mother who, by her privations had helped him to win his position of distinction.—George Canning, like all other men, doubtless, had his failings, but his devotion to his humble mother in her old age, makes him distinguished among men, and an illustrious example for the young.

Who can estimate the priceless value of a mother's influences,—of the sacred associations of a pious home? That home is humble, perhaps—built of rough boards, small and incomplete far from being a splendid mansion with frescoed walls. No damask curtains, guilded cornices, brussels carpets and elegant furniture,—nevertheless, it is the sweetest home in the world to the true and noble boy. The church where your father and mother worshiped was not built after the pattern of Solomon's temple, nor of the magnificent city church—it is a rough log building with an old fashioned Methodistic pulpit.—But you love that church above all others. It is the church of your youth—the church of your parents, and you love it and fondly cherish its hallowed associations.

[illegible] young men, when they [illegible] long their hands in [illegible] leave the church of their [illegible] the church building [illegible] regard as some [illegible] and dollar dup[illegible] for [illegible] in youth, without merit of his own, [illegible] dazzling and in most cases [illegible]. We have heard of but few prizes gained in lotteries that have not carried a curse and calamity to their possessors. A recent calamity familiar to the public, occurring in our State and bringing a blight upon a character and darkness to a home, might, without silly superstition or strained linking together of cause and effect, be traced to the winning of a prize in a gambling lottery. Heaven in its wise economy has appointed certain means by which wealth and position may be obtained, and if men blaze out new paths of their own, a kind of justice, not poetic but divine, will overtake them in the entanglements of the wilderness.

In our State, there are at present, two or three lottery schemes to which the patronage of our people has been invited. Some of our best and most distinguished citizens, above reproach in their private and public life, are connected with them, and give them the influence of their names and characters. Moreover, the ends proposed are good and praiseworthy. Except incidentally, the managers, perhaps, will not be benefited—the funds obtained are to be applied to charitable and benevolent purposes. These facts, however, should not induce our people to patronize what is in itself wrong. No ends however good and noble can sanctify the improper means used to attain them. We may not do evil that good may come. We must stand aloof from practices, which to the conscience of a Jesuit, appear right and proper, but are opposed to the principles of the christian religion.

Cheering Words.

A lady subscriber, writing for the continuance of her paper, says: "I like it paper too well for it to stop."

Another says: "I can't do without it."

Another writes: "Please send *my* paper on. It is a part of my inheritance. I will always pay my pastor the first time he comes to our church. It is worth more to a Methodist in North Carolina than *any other paper published*."

Rev. J. M Campbell, writing from Tennessee, says: "I see you stop my paper. I hasten to renew. I prize your paper very much, notwithstanding I owe so far off. I can't see how so many Methodists in the "Old North State" can be contented without it. I wish you much success. I like your papers and yours is worth all the rest."

Bro. Cunninggim, the very efficient agent for Greensboro Female College, makes an important announcement in this paper. We trust all who have given their obligation to the College will be able to meet them promptly. The necessities of the College are urgent. There is no interest in our Conference which appeals more eloquently and earnestly to the Methodists of North Carolina for united effort and great liberality than Greensboro Female College. Those who have sought to put it in a better channel for usefulness or invest it where it will yield larger results for the church and the cause of education.

BRO BETTS AND THE CHILDREN.

In reply to Bro. Betts' inquiry for the verse of the Bible containing the word "thereof" nine times, we have received several letters from young friends giving the desired information. We are glad that interest was manifested by the young persons in seeking the information, and cheerfully give a place to their letters:

Miss Nannie a Woodburn, of Madison, writes: "By reference to the eleventh verse of the 43d chap. of Ezekiel, you will find "thereof" nine times. My mother's paper came last night and I hasten to answer the question."

Miss Mattie J. E. Farrar, of Jonesboro', writes: "Thereof is found nine times in Ezekiel, 43d chap. 11th verse. No one ought to fail in finding it."

Miss Nannie W. Collins, of Warrenton, writes that "the word thereof is found nine times in 11th verse, 43d chap. of Ezekiel."

Miss Jennie Fitzgerald, of Wilson writes: "I see a request in this week's *Advocate* from A. D. B. to the children who read the *Advocate*, to search out a verse in the Bible in which the word thereof is found nine times—It is to be found in the 11th verse 43rd chap. of Ezekiel."

Miss Lula V. Bibb writes the following sweet little letter:

"I was reading the *Advocate* this morning and came across a piece which I think Uncle Betts wrote, and I love him so much. He wishes to know what little girl could give him a verse in the Bible with the word 'thereof' in it nine times. I find it in the 43d chapter and 11th verse of Ezekiel and I think it is a very sweet verse. I am a little girl, as Uncle Betts knows, and will be nine years old the 18th of next May. And my pa is the Rev. R. P. Bibb of the North Carolina Conference. But he has gone to his new circuit now, where I hope he will be happy if I *can't* see him soon. Please let me know if I am right in the selected verse."

Miss Nannie Webb, of Kinston, also answers the question by quoting the verse entire.

We have also received like answers from Willie N. Sherwood, McLeansville, Bobbie Roberts, (11 years old) Company Shops; Miss Sallie A. Ricaud, Albemarle; Charlie Abernethy, Happy Home; and Miss Pattie Jordan, Cedar Grove; W. T. Watts, Kinston.

An article from Rev. E. A. Yates in reply to Dr Closs on the "Curse of Blood," has been in hand for several days. It will appear in our next.

Dr. Closs and the Heathen.

MESSRS EDITORS: In your issue of 13th inst., Dr. Closs, in reviewing the series of articles written by the Rev. E. A. Yates upon the moral state of the heathen, devotes a very courteous paragraph to my special instruction and interest. Of course, I submit to the Rev. Dr., as my superior in knowledge, science, theology, literature, experience, * * and I assure you that I feel no inclination whatever to enter the arena with him. * * *

The good old Dr. approaches his opponent very timidly and courteously, as if fearing the temper and keenness of the blade he is about to invite upon his pate; and then with a back-handed blow of his ponderous sabre he makes a vigorous lick at myself, hoping and believing, no doubt, that he now will have no trouble from the rear, because all have been slain.

I accept this back-handed attack of the Dr. upon the presumption that he acted the part of the Irishman, who passing over the field after the battle, very bravely drew his sword and cut off a dead man's foot. Upon being questioned by his [illegible]n as to what part he had taken in the fight, replied: "Faith, and I cut off an enemy's foot." "But why not his head, Pat?" replied the Captain. "May it please yer honor," said Pat, "and his hid was already off."

I presume the Dr. thought my head was already off; hence the nature of the blow.

I have never attempted to controvert this subject. I published my views some time since in the Advocate, and asked in an humble Christian spirit, to be corrected by my brethren, if I was in an error. What followed, the readers of the *Advocate* know only in part. Whether my simple views in that article "ignore the Bible," remains yet to be proved; and it will be a long time before my dear old Doctor will be able to do it.

I candidly do not, and cannot, believe in the assumption that all heathens who die without a knowledge of the Bible are lost. I conceive it to be an unscriptural and illogical assumption—a monstrous absurdity, arising from the childish efforts of judging the poor heathen from the standpoints of Christendom—But, then, I may be much mistaken; for a man who does not understand the "Second Law of the Decalogue," is not competent to enlighten the public mind upon this complex subject. I will, however, give the Doctor a few simple syllogisms, which I humbly ask him to resolve into their proper elements and show the incorrectness of their conclusions.

If the heathens are lost, they must be lost because they are sinners.

Will the Doctor deny this?

All sinners are such because they commit sins.

Will the Doctor deny this?

Sin arises only from the refusal of an intelligent being to meet moral obligation. But there can be no moral obligation upon any intelligent being without a knowledge of the law which imposes it; for in the very logic of facts, we see that the obligation must keep pace with the knowledge of the law creating the obligation.

Will our Doctor attempt to deny this?

But the heathen have no knowledge of the law in question, (the Bible,) nor have they at anytime had any means of knowing that law. It must, therefore, inevitably follow that they are not under moral obligation, at least such as we are under. And, if they are not under moral obligations imposed by the Bible, they cannot be *sinners* because they do not meet such moral obligation; for in fact, no such obligations exist for them. And, if they are not sinners like ourselves, it must follow that they are *not lost* as sinners in Christendom are lost, who die impenitent.

It is no relief to the Doctor's position to say that they must be sinners because in Adam *all* fell; for in Christ *all* have been redeemed from original sin; and, if they have been redeemed from that sin and have no Bible law to impose Bible-obligations upon them, they cannot now be Bible sinners, nor can they be *lost* if they do not hear the Bible truths.

I admit their depravity; but depravity is not necessarily sin.

Nor do I affirm that all heathens will be saved.

But, if the Editor will give me but one more hearing, I will show how they are saved—saved in Christ—no "new way," and then I will say no more upon the subject.

R. L. ABERNETHY.

The readers of the *Advocate* will be greatly edified and instructed by the article from Bishop Marvin, which appears on our first page. We trust the Bishop will soon favor us with others from his gifted pen. The labors of his Episcopal office are great, but his heart is in the work, and he will not suffer himself to be idle, nor an opportunity for doing good to pass unimproved.

It is gratifying to be able to state that a large per cent. of subscribers whose terms have expired are renewing, and that we are receiving many new subscriptions.

We wish an active agent in every town, village and community in the Conference to assist the preachers in circulating the *Advocate*.

Rutherford College, of which Rev. R. L. Abernethy is President, has 129 students.

Rev. J. S. Nelson requests the Districts Stewards of the Charlotte District to meet at Monroe on Feb. 10th, 1875, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

An Explanation

For the information of Bros. Andrews and Black, please allow me to make the following explanation of my report as Treasurer of the General Conference Delegates:

At Louisville, Bro. Black handed me a package of money, $7.50; less express charges, 50 cents; balance, $7.00, which I credited upon my memorandum book, "Everettsville circuit (?) (Jno. N. A.)" In copying the entries from my book and arranging my report by districts, I found there was no Everettsville ct. Not knowing certainly what circuit took the place of it, I reported it thus: "——— By Rev. W. S. Black $7.00." This is the lost money for which the brethren are looking. Let them just fill the blank in my report, with Mt. Olive circuit and put it into the New Berne District, change the additions of the figures in the Wilmington and New Berne Districts, and no harm, I trust, will be done to any body.

Yours truly,
N. H. D. WILSON.

Greensboro. N. C., Jan. 18th, 1875.

A Letter

The following letter was written by Rev. Dr. McFerrin to Rev. F. L. Reid, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of "The Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid," and is here published at the request of Dr. McFerrin:

REV. F. L REID—*My Dear Brother:* I thank you for the beautiful copy of the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Numa F. Reid, D. D.," your honored father and my special friend. I have read the work with pleasure and hope it will meet an extensive circulation, especially in North Carolina, where Dr. Reid so long lived and preached and gave the influence of a spotless life. Your family seems to be greatly honored by Christ in putting so many of its sons in the ministry. May the sweet spirit of James Reid ever abide with his posterity—may the fidelity of George R. Edwards be illustrated in his children's children and the sanctified eloquence of Numa F. Reid inspire his son to preach as he did and die as he died in the Lord!

J. B. MCFERRIN.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 15th, 1875.

Greensboro Female College.

TO THE PREACHERS OF THE N. C CONFERENCE: *Dear Brethren:*—We are sending out circulars which contain valuable information in regard to the present condition and needs of the College. Please read them carefully and then distribute them where they will do most good.

At the last session of the Conference you voted cheerfully for the following resolution viz:

"Resolved, That we do most heartily appreciate the efforts of the Trustees, and the sacrifices of those who have advanced money to complete and equip the College, and will do all we can to co-operate with the plans of the Trustees and Agent to relieve the College of all indebtedness."

If you will act in the spirit of that resolution we believe that God will give us success.

Yours Affectionately,
J. A. CUNNINGGIM, Agent.

Jan. 20th 1875.

A Card

To the official and lay members of the M. E. Church, South, in the bounds of the "Carteret" Circuit.

DEAR BRETHREN: I am now preparing to leave this city next Tuesday or Wednesday, by steamer to "Charleston" via Savannah; hope to reach my appointment at "Harlow Creek" 4th Sunday in this month. I should have left before this, but the weather has been stormy on the coast.

If I don't reach the appointment 4th Sunday—will preach at "Harlow Creek" the 5th Sunday in January

JAS. MAHONEY.

Fernandino, Fla., Jan. 13th, 1875.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE—*Dear Friends:* Brother Henley, the former Agent, has turned all the subscriptions and notes made to the College, over to me. Please make payment as soon as possible. We are needing the money very much. I shall not be able to visit each of you, but you can send it by Express, P. O Order or Draft to me at Greensboro'.

J. A. CUNNINGGIM, Agent.

Jan. 19th, 1875.

Messrs Clendenin and Carpenter, of the Rutherford *Star* and *Record*, have our thanks for the following kind words:

"With its last issue our esteemed contemporary, the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, entered upon its twenty first volume.

We are glad to learn that during the past year the *Advocate* has met with marked success, having been unaffected by the great financial crisis that has been so long weighing upon the country. We heartily congratulate the *Advocate* upon its prosperous condition It has our very best wishes for its success. It certainly deserves it."

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2 20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church

The erection of the Hamlin University building, Minnesota, has been suspended because of lack of funds. It will cost $50,000. About $20,000 have already been expended on the building.

M. E Church in North Carolina.

The North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church was held in Greensboro, commencing on the 6th inst. Bishop Wiley presided and W. G. Matton was elected Secretary. The following are the appointments made by the Bishop:

Western District—T. B. F. James, P. E.

Gaston and Cleveland, E. J Bird.
Surry, North Wilkes and Alleghany, T W. Matney.
Yadkin and South Wilkes, J. M. Welborn.
North Yadkin and Yadkin River, to be supplied.
Mt. Airy, S. Haynes.
Watauga and Ashe, to be supplied.
Burke and Caldwell, W. Cranford.
Lincoln and Catawba, to be supplied
Alexander, Iredell and Davie, J. N. Barker W. Bagby.
Cabarrus and Stanly, F. S. Gladston.
Polk and M'Dowell, to be supplied.
Union, to be supplied.

Charlotte District—M. Alston, P. E.

Charlotte, Z. S Piersall.
Mecklenburg, to be supplied.
Wells Spring and Gaston, J. W. Callicutt.
Newton circuit, C. W. Blaylock,
South Catawba, J. E. Champlain.
Thomasville, Isaac Wells.
High Point and Trinity, D Brooks,
Midway and Abbott's Creek, to be supplied.
Anson and Richmond, Eli Walker.
Danbury and Kernersville, W. Gray.
Montgomery, to be supplied.
East Randolph, R. Ayres.
Center, to be supplied
Dallas, to be supplied.
South Iredell, to be supplied.
Gold Hill, to be supplied.

Raleigh District—W. W. Morgan, P. E.

Greensboro, M G. Croom.
Guilford and Alamance, L. B. Gibson.
Wentworth, to be supplied.
Reidsville, James Payne.
Raleigh, D. Cornell.
Lone Hill, N. S. Farrar.
Oxford, W. Walker.
Kinston, R Waters.
Lawenburg and Shoe Heel, A. Moore
Mount Zion circuit, E. Moten.
Lumberton, W. Gibson.
New Hope, R. O. Spaulding.
Salem, John Brown.
Blue Springs, C. Thomas.
W. J. Parkinson, Principal of Bennett Seminary and member of Greensboro Quarterly Conference.
M. Alston, Financial Agent of Bennett Seminary.

Wilmington District—W. G. Matton, P. E.

Stokes, Thomas L. Stoltz.
Forsythe, Wm Rawlings.
Deep River and Cool Spring, W. B. Richardson; one to be supplied.
Cmarlah, T. M. Joiner
High Point and Lexington, C. G. Deming.
Snow Camp, to be supplied.
Warren, to be supplied.
Wilmington, to be supplied.
Wilmington Mission, G. W. Price
Beaufort and Harker's Island, M. H. Wilsen.
Newbern, to be supplied.
J. C. Mill, Missionary to Italy.
C. G Deming, Principal of North Carolina Conference Seminary.
W. G. Matton, Financial Agent of North Carolina Conference Seminary

The Religious World.

Pope Pius is again reported ill by a telegram from Rome, Jan. 19, and there is serious alarm felt as to his condition.

A Parsee priest who tried to disturb a Methodist preacher at Bombay, was lately brought before the magistrate and compelled to apologize for his conduct.

The seventy millions of people who live in Russia, and all who obey the Greek Church elsewhere, celebrated Christmas, January 6, twelve days after the 25th of December.

Over 145,000 copies of the Baptist Hymn Book have been issued, and it is now in use in more than 2,000 of the Baptist churches.

Rev. Dr. Miller, of New York, recently stated that it would require nearly $500,000 to pay off the debts of the Baptist churches in that city and vicinity.

The work of the Reformed Episcopal Church goes on steadily in Newark, N. Y.—The church is increasing, and now numbers about 150.

An encouraging movement is taking place in Wheeling, W. Va, for the formation of a new congregation under the auspices of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Dr. Reed preached the missionary sermon at St. Paul's church, New York, January 11, after which the handsome sum of $10,449,08 was collected. He also addressed the Preachers' meeting, on the subject of missions.

The New York *Methodist*, Jan. 16, notices a large number of revivals in the North and East. Many are being converted and joining the Church.

Several ministers of the New England Conference are members of the Massachusetts Legislature, among them are E. D. Winslow and F. G. Morris.

The Rev. R. S Stubbs, City Missionary of St. Louis, has purchased a house, nearly new, and removed it to a lot in St Louis, donated for the purpose by an Episcopalian lady.

The Fair in aid of the Home for the Aged and Infirm of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, has proved a grand success.—The net gain will be about $16,000.

The will of Samuel Stevens, of Baltimore, bequeaths $40,000 to the theological department of the University of Boston, and $10,000 to various missionary and benevolent institutions in Baltimore.

Nelson & Phillips have issued a book of sermons preached at the Round Lake Camp-meeting last summer.—Among them are sermons by Bishops Doggett and Kavanaugh and Drs. Lee and McFerrin. The sermons were taken down by a stenographer at the time of delivery.

The phrase "Primitive Church" is much used to designate the Christian Church in apostolic times. By a statute of the British Parliament in the time of Edward VI. the word 'primitive' in such connection, was defined to mean "the space of five hundred years and more, after Christ's ascension."

Bishop Keener, in a private letter to Dr. Summers, says of the late Dr Hamilton:

"Our precious brother and friend is looking curiously about in heaven on this New-Years' day He deserves it all, as he will see it all. I knew him for forty four years—away back when but a boy, I saw him in his noble, early manhood: he was then a licensed preacher under Dr. Fisk. What a model of a pastor and a preacher he was!"

The Man Who Stops His Paper.

Philip Gilbert Hamilton, in his admirable papers on "Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who "stopped his paper:" "Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house-talk is to the members of household; they keep our daily interest in each other, they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race of men, the race that has filled Europe and America, and colonized or conquered whatever other territory it has been pleased to occupy, to share from day to day its cares, its thoughts and inspirations, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are the French peasants so bewildered at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more alive and modern, so much more interested in new discoveries of all kinds, and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspapers penetrate everywhere; and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great currents of public life, which flow through the telegraph and press."

The General Assembly.

This body reassembled after a vacation of four weeks, [illegible] Houses being opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

In the Senate on the first day, Pres. Armfield welcomed the return of the Senators, twenty-[illegible] of whom responded to the call of their [illegible] names by the clerk. ——The report of [illegible] V. A. Smith, on the affairs of the W. [illegible] C. R. R. was read and ordered to be printed. ——Senator Jernigan offered [illegible] series of resolutions condemning Pres. [illegible] want for his interference in Louisiana. [illegible] Mr. Bushee, in view of the fact that [illegible] any such resolutions would be offered, [illegible] moved that they be referred to a committee. Mr. Cantwell, a Republican, offered a set of resolutions severely denouncing Grant's interference as unjust and tyrannical. The motion to refer to a committee prevailed. —— Mr. Bushee offered a resolution in regard to the use of convict labor on the public improvements of the State; (a good policy). ——Mr. Marler offered a bill to incorporate the Trustees of Statesville Male Academy. ——Mr. Marler offered a bill requiring all municipal corporations to publish financial reports annually. —Also, a bill for the protection of fences in Iredell co.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Tate, of Buncombe, offered a memorial from the citizens of his county, asking that their interests in the W. N. C. R. R. be protected by legislation. —— Mr. Mebane, a bill providing the Federal resolution concerning the same subject, also reference in Louisiana. The Bill to repeal [illegible] resolutions on the $500 to the N. [illegible] law appropriating came up on its third reading, and elicited much and long discussion, and finally passed.

TUESDAY

In the senate, Mr. Kerr offered a bill to allow the superintendent of Public Instruction one clerk whose salary shall not exceed $600. Mr. Latham, a bill to incorporate the Benefit Society of the N. C Conference M. E. Church, South. Mr. Bell, a bill to allow county commissioners to fill vacancies in their Boards. Mr. Waring from the joint select committee on the State Debt, reported that at a meeting of the creditors held in the city on the subject, a general disposition to compromise the debt was evinced by the creditors; several propositions were submitted by them but nothing definite was fixed upon. The committee reported progress and will submit, at an early day, a full and final report with their suggestions etc. A bill to fix the per diem of Senators at $3 and mileage at 10 cents was tabled.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Young presented a petition from citizens of Mitchell and Caldwell Counties asking the erection of a new county to be called Linville. Mr Means, a bill to punish the burners of grain and other products stacked in sheucks. Mr. Norment, a bill to prohibit gambling at county fairs, fair-grounds, &c. Mr. Walker, a bill to divest the jurisdiction of Superiors in failing to list taxes Mr. Mendenhall, a bill to prohibit the mechanic's lien law. Mr. Walker, a bill to repeal the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in the vicinity of Richmond County Court-house.

WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate, Mr. Linney moved to take up the bill for voting on fence law in Iredell county, Mr. Wiley wanted to include Caswell county in the fence bill. Under the proposed law any township can have the vote submitted on the petition of twenty five landholders in the township. Caswell, Cleaveland, Bertie, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties were included in the bill. Usury bill was postponed until 29th inst. A bill for protecting birds came up and was recommitted to committee on Agriculture.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Wiley offered a bill to create a lien in favor of laundors. Mr. Means, a bill to prevent live stock running at large in Cabarrus Co. A bill to compel attendance on the public schools was taken up and failed on second reading. A bill to prevent swindling at Fairs passed third reading. Mr. Norment, a bill to prevent the obstruction of Great Raft Swamp; Robeson county.

FRIDAY.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Mangum. Mr. Graham offered a petition of citizens of Lincoln to prohibit the sale of liquor near Bethel Church. A like petition by Mr. Shaw from Carthage to prevent the sale of liquor near Bethel and Sandy River Churches. Like petitions from Northampton and Cleveland. Mr. Cantwell a memorial from New Hanover against the proposed county of Lillington. Mr. Bushee from the Joint select committee on Local Taxation matters, reported resolutions, censured by Rep. digressions, denouncing them as [illegible] care of Legislation. Messrs. Scott [illegible] all colleges, a petition [illegible] asked. The Senate refused to recall the resolution for adjournment of the Legislature.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Mebane offered a resolution of enquiry as to the record of Dr. Thorpe, of Warren, to a seat on the floor of the House. Various local bills, of no general importance, were offered and passed, among the rest. The resolutions concerning the Louisiana difficulties passed by a vote of 86 to 23.

Death of Jos. W Holden, Esq.

JOS. W. HOLDEN, Esq., Mayor of the City of Raleigh, died at the residence of his father, ex-Gov. W. W Holden, on the morning of the 21st inst., in the 31st year of his age. He was educated partially at the Military Institute at Charlotte, and afterwards at Chapel Hill, entered the army when quite young and distinguished himself by gallant conduct at Roanoke Island in 1862. After the war he conducted the STANDARD, a political paper of great influence, in this city, and acquired reputation as a writer of ability. In 1868, he was elected to the Legislature, and though perhaps the youngest member of the House, was elected speaker of that Body and presided with grace and a thorough knowledge of parliamentary usages. He was elected Mayor of Raleigh in May 1871 which office he retained until his death. We learn that for several months he had apprehensions of an early death and a few hours before dying, expressed his willingness to pass away feeling that his sins had been forgiven.

He was a young man of more than ordinary talent, with an active, discriminating mind, fertile and poetic imagination, cultivated taste, warm, generous nature, courteous and kind to friend and foe, and but for his early entrance into political life, with the temptations and associations that belonged to it, might have risen to eminence in the State or in the world of letters. With all his faults he had many redeeming traits and charity requires that we remember the last and forget the former. His funeral was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Pritchard at the Baptist Church and was attended by one of the largest congregations ever gathered in this city to pay respect to the dead.

North Carolina.

People in Montgomery county are urging the agitation of the Cheraw Railroad enterprise.

James Lovell, a conductor of a freight train on the Piedmont Railroad, was injured while standing on the top of a car passing under a bridge.

S. E. Allen, General Ticket Agent of the Piedmont Air-Line R. R., has invented a condensed calendar which can be attached to pen-holders, pencils, &c.

Application will be made to the present Legislature for an extension of the limits of the town of Hillsboro. The Recorder is opposed to the movement.

The citizens of Beaufort complain of the destruction of the old Live Oak trees that adorn and beautify the old and time honored cemetery in that town.

HARD TO BEAT.—Mr. James H. Lassiter killed on Thursday last three pigs, age 1 year, 3 months and 13 days, weighing 305, 452 and 455, total 1,212 pounds.

Toisnot, on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, is the most rapidly growing little town in the state. The first lot sold there was in 1873, and there are now in the place some twelve or fourteen stores and a population numbering between three and four hundred.

Concord SUN: There have been found in this county some beautiful specimens of agate and amethysts. Some opals nearly approximating the "noble opal" have also been discovered. Several young gentlemen here have had these stones cut and set in rings, shirt and sleeve buttons, and some ladies' jewelry has been made from them.

A correspondent from Montgomery county, informs the Greensboro' Patriot that one of his neighbors, near Hansnucker's store, picked up a piece of gold worth forty dollars, and that numbers of people are making money mining in that locality.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the fire companies of the State in the city of Charlotte, February 4th, to take into consideration necessary way for celebrating the approaching centennial in that city. All who have fire companies are requested to send delegates.

The organ, at the M. E. Church in this town is a splendid instrument, and the efficient and accomplished organist, Miss Lama Tillett, discourses delightful soul-stirring music. We would like to see organs in all the churches, and when they can be had at "grange prices" we say let us have them by all means.—Lumberton ROBESONIAN.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are agents for this paper. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, and twelve dollars, will receive one paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications on the usual basis are solicited, but none will be received. All communications must be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Money, or drafts, should be sent by registered letter, postoffice orders, or checks. The cost of registration, postoffice order, or check, is deducted from the amount sent, unless the publisher's risk is assumed.

Personal.

Rev. [illegible] has been appointed by the Governor a trustee of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, vice [illegible], deceased.

Rev. Dr. Summers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been elected President of Emory and Henry College, Virginia.

The late R. B. Wood, of Detroit, is stated to have left a fortune of $3,000,000.

Rubinstein has written an opera which he calls "Nero" to express a pianist's contempt for hitters.

The great grandson of Daniel Defoe has just been admitted into an asylum for idiots near London.

Lord Lyons, (Edward Arthur Wellington Kearney,) of England, has taken up his residence in New York.

Mrs. Meade, widow of the General, is stated to have declined to receive the pension only declines it in order to offer her interest as a loan that paid Mrs. Lincoln.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was a regular attendant at the trial in which her husband figured so prominently.

Wm. A. Wallace has been nominated for U. S. Senator by the Democrats of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Mrs. Chas. Gale Coleman read to Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday evening, for two hours, and received $100 pay, or about $14 a minute. The receipts were $683, and after deducting other expenses the management made $400.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Rev. W. W. Bennett, of Ch. Richmond Advocate, has published a history of "Methodism in Virginia" [illegible] The advertiser is [illegible] Bennett is a good writer, and [illegible] we have not seen the book, [illegible] ought to find [illegible] assistance [illegible] Methodists [illegible] North Carolina as well as [illegible].

Ingram and Bours, the safe and reliable [illegible] have a full [illegible] arrived at [illegible] The Company of the best [illegible] in the City, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Farm, Garden & Household.

Water Power of North Carolina
From the Raleigh News.

Broad statements are frequently made in regard to the manufacturing capacity of the State. Those who take an interest in the matter will be glad to have some definite facts and figures. The following statements, the result of a great many measurements and calculations, give a reasonable approximation to the truth of the matter:

First Theoretical Estimate.—The sum of all the river lengths in the State is about 3,000 miles; the sum of their falls is 30,000 feet, or an average of 10 feet to the mile. Allowing 100 horse powers to the foot of fall as an average for an average river, (as for Haw River, for instance,) the aggregate result for the rivers alone, (taking no account of hundreds of creeks, and many very large ones) is 3,000,000 horse power. Adding 15 per cent for the creeks, the aggregate is 3,450,000.

Second, Theoretical Estimate.—The average elevation of the State above sea level is 637 feet. It has been estimated at 550 feet; but a careful computation will give the former figure as much nearer the truth. The average rain fall in this State is 45 inches. If we suppose 70 per cent of this amount to escape by evaporation, which is a reasonable estimate, certainly not too small, there remains 13½ inches to be carried off by drainage. This gives 16,000,000,000 tons, which will develope 5,300 horse powers per foot of fall, making a total of 3,369,675 horse powers, which is just equal to the entire power of all the steam engines of England, both stationary and locomotive. The correspondence of these independent estimates is very notable, and is confirmatory of the estimate always given for the average elevation of the State.

We have here therefore an amount of force which would require for its artificial development and annual consumption of nearly 4,000,000 tons of coal. It would of course be an endless task to gauge all the streams of the State and so get the aggregate of their united force, but the measurements of a few of the larger rivers are given as having perhaps an interest of their own. The Roanoke, measured at Hawkins' Ferry, at lowest stage of water, gives approximately 335 horse powers per foot of fall. Taking this as an average for the whole distance from Danville to Weldon, between which place the fall is 355 feet, the total horse powers is in round numbers about 120,000. The Yadkin River measured near the Railroad Bridge, at Brown's Ferry, gives 315 horse powers per foot, or 165,000 for 525 feet of fall to the State line, taking in account of the numerous large affluents which enter it between those points, carrying the estimate from the State line up the mouth of the Elkin River, in Yadkin county, at the Fords Factory (formerly Gwynn's) we get 285,000 horse powers.

The power of Haw River and Deep River was taken only a few days ago, and while they were somewhat swollen by recent rains, so that the figures for these streams, 200 and 125 respectively, are subject to a considerable reduction, especially the former, Haw River, at the figures given, aggregates a force of about 180,000 horse powers, in a fall of 573 feet from the Piedmont Railroad bridge to its confluence with Deep River at Haywood. Adding the above figures for the Cape Fear, we have 325 horse powers, or about the same amount of forces as that of the Yadkin; and the fall of 1,400 feet to Fayetteville gives 92,700 horse powers. Deep River, in its descent of 596 feet from the North Carolina Railroad bridge near Jamestown, develops a force of about 60,000 horse powers. The sum of the powers of the Cape Fear and its two principal tributaries will somewhat exceed 175,000 horse powers. This is sufficient to turn 7,000,000 spindles and more in fact on this system of waters more cotton factories than anywhere else in the State, their number being about ten; and their aggregate of spindles is probably not more than 10,000, and of horse less than 100; so that even on this best improved of our water courses, not more than one seven-hundredth part of the available force is utilized. And to make the case still stronger, the Cape Fear and the lower part of Deep River have been improved at the expense of the State, in the slack water navagation works constructed before the war; of which most of the dams are still standing, at least in part, (and about half of them have been recently repaired by private enterprises) the force rendered available at these dams amounting to about 40,000 horse powers, or enough to turn 1,600,000 spindles, which is more than half the number found in all the factories of Massachusetts.

These facts are sufficient, although, let it be repeated, these figures are only approximate, to give definiteness to our ideas, both of our immense manufacturing power and the fact that we have not even begun to improve it.

W. C. Kerr,
State Geologist.

Reliable Testimony.

It must be reasonably supposed that when a person testifies to the efficacy of a remedy whose bene fits he has experienced, without solicitation, that he does so for the purpose of enlightening the public, or some very other motive than that of gratitude. It is still more reasonable to suppose that eminent physicians would corroborate the evidence thus given if they were persuaded of its truth. The people generally are persuaded of the truth of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are constantly in receipt of voluntary testimonials acknowledging the curative and preventive potency of this beneficent and corrective, emanating not only from those who have felt its influence, but also from well known members of the medical profession, both here and abroad, who have witnessed its effects, and prescribed it in their private practice. In the face of evidence of this character, which the boldest publicity would be given, it would be absurd to question the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. Skepticism could not long have disarmed, and the public would no longer consent to be cheated by worthless nostrums, which, as such, a means of fortifying the system against disease, and those which, if not positively injurious upon the sensitive organs of the body, are to say the least, of a questionable character. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the contrary, are never resorted to except in cases of actual necessity, and when taken according to the directions contained in the pamphlet accompanying each bottle, they never fail to restore health when the constitution can be restored.

Jan 7-1m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND
A Consumptive Cured

Many deaths are hourly reported from Consumption. Scarcely a month passes by but we are informed by letter or otherwise of the death of some one of our friends, or acquaintances, from this insidious disease. Hundreds of others are lingering out a few months or years of misery, and are fully conscious that they are surely approaching their graves. Many of these unfortunate victims are aware that Consumption is hereditary in their families, and that they have inherited the disease, but they are not aware that it can be cured. Others, again, are conscious that they have contracted the disease by exposure, neglect, or badly treated colds, and they are ignorant of the fact that Consumption is curable. To all such we would say, that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured thousands, even after the disease had made such inroads upon the system as to induce the attending physicians to pronounce their cases hopeless, and to tell their friends that medicine could do no more for them. Many of these same cases, after having been given up by the doctors, have been cured by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1. Depot, 1416 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa.

Jan 21 1y

Bleeding From Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption. A Wonderful Cure.

ROCHESTER N Y. Jan. 13th, 1874.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir. I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive Editorial labors on a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with Hemorrhage from the Lungs, having four severe bleeding spells within two weeks and first three inside of nine days. In the September following, I improved sufficiently to be able to go about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchial trouble remained and the Catarrh was tenfold worse than before. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily until about the first of March '73 when I became so bad as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was ex remely skeptical that they would do me good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon med icine and doctors with disgust. However I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their V gorous use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time brought on a severe eruption, which continued for several weeks. I felt much better in my appetite improved and I gained in strength and flesh. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone the Bronchial had ceased to disappear, and no cough whatever and I had entirely ceased to raise blood, and contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no more hemorrhages from the Lungs, and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hand, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience that your medicines who is the best remedies for the cure of those diseases which they are recommended for. I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise. Gratefully yours.

WM. H. SPENCER.

P O Box 507, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan 21 1y

M. T. NORRIS. W. A. MYATT, JR.

NORRIS & MYATT,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEN H ADAMS)

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Respectfully solicit the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of groceries.

Special attention given to the purchase, storage and sale of cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW GOODS! FRESH ARRIVALS!

3,000 yards choice 2 3-4 Bagging.
150 bundles Ties
75 barrels Sugar, various grades.
15 sacks Coffee.
2 cwt bolts Marshall's Salt.
15 cases assorted Cakes.
1 car load Flour.
10 kegs Soda.
25 boxes 4 pound boxes.
30 boxes Earles Soap.
25 boxes best Tobacco.
10 boxes Starch.
15 cases Oysters.
10 cases Pickles.
5 cases Concentrated Lye.
2,000 lbs. best assorted Candy.
5 dozen Axes, each one warranted.
200 rides Good Sole Leather.
50 kegs Nails.

NORRIS & MYATT,
Raleigh N C.

Our friends and the public generally have our only thanks for their liberal patronage in the past. We offer the above goods at prices to guarantee a continuance of the same. Our facilities for handling goods with quality as to obtaining the same goods to market, puts us and farmers and sell their produce to good advantage as we have in our employment a thoroughly South Side grocer, and can guarantee satisfaction to our old friends.

Dec 2-3m

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every Instrument sold warranted for five years. Prices as low as the actual value of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $400, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)		35
Amaranth,	" "	35
Bright Jewels,	" " Baltimore, Md.	35
Happy Voices,	" "	35
The Charm	"	35
The Morning Star	"	35
Pure Gold,	"	35
Songs of Salvation,	"	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,		4c
Wesleyan " No. 2,		75
Wesleyan " No. 3,		1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 c.		5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to		8.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,		1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,		75
Ready Reckoners, from 30 cts to		60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to		60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,		1.75
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to		2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to		4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts		2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to		6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,		25
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,		1.00
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,		1.25
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,		1.25
Aesop's Fables,		1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,		1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,

Wholesal Dealers in

General Merchandise,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

We call the attention of the merchants of North Carolina to the fact that we have opened our large wholesale house, and that we are prepared to sell them goods, as cheap as they can buy in any market. We are the agents for Cedar Falls, Deep River, Woodleaf and Alamance Manufacturing Cos's. Sheeting, Yarns, Plaids and Seamless Bags. Parties ordering these goods will get them as cheap, from us as if they order directly from the factory. We also sell Salem Jeans at factory prices. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Feb 4-12m.

RAW FURS WANTED.

SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT to A. E. Burkhardt & Co., Manufacturers and Exporters of American Fur Skins, 148 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. We pay the highest prices current in America. Shipping to us will save the Commissions, Profits, etc., and bring prompt Cash and encouraging returns. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. Jan 20-4t

TEACHER WANTED,

Wanted, a Teacher, experienced male Teacher, to teach school in country school. References required. Apply at once to T. W. Johnson, Elizabethtown N. C., stating terms and qualifications.

Jan. 6-4t

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the back, sides or joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowel alternately costive and lax; Headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease and if not Regulated in time, great sufferings, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c. &c.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
Feb 18-12m

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, has cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is sensible that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he has most every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are troubled with Fever and Ague to give them a fair trial.

Also, for Bilious Fever, in all of its forms, they are the best remedy known to the world.

Dr. C. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

IS THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and robust, you must see that they are free from worms. A few doses of
M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
WILL EXPEL THE WORMS,
AND PUT THE CHILD IN PERFECT HEALTH.

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ALBEMARLE

Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854.

Cash Assets over $260,000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500,000.00

Old Dominion

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300,000.00

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20,000 and $25,000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
64 Fayetteville Street,
oct 30-3m. Raleigh, N. C

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45,050.00
National Bank Stock	1,100.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,350.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502.98
Due from Agents,	2,669.32
Agents Supplies	626.80
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	796.16
Accrued Interest	800.00
	$ 122,935.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $16,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

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N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
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JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and
IRON WORK

FOR

Wagons and Buggies

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.

nov 4-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the liberal patronage given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I pray the those who may favor me with their custom to give them a good bargain as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as Cotton in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept 12-m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them. For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled,

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-1y

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.25 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition, we will send FREE FOR ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and PREMIUM PICTURE. "THE CRITIC" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature; numbering among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

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Address THE CRITIC COMPANY.
AGENTS WANTED Gallatin, Tenn.
Dec 28 4 t

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23 1-f

C. H. SCOTT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. SCOTT Principal,

ARTHUR HARDONCOURT, Assistant Instructor.

The exercises of the School will be resumed after Christmas Recess, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1875.

For particulars apply to Principal.

Dec. 26 6 w.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10.08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.31 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M	11.10 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.55 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville	1.41 "	
" Dundee	2.25 "	
" Danville	2.29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro'	12.35 A. M.	4.15 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.45 "
" Air Line Junc'n	5.15 "	8.58 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M	9.05 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.35 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	3.40 "
Leave Salem	3.50 "
Arrive at Greensboro'	4.55 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5.30 "
Leave Salem	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	10.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.35 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Ticket same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays by subscription Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M.; leave Burkeville 1.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

B. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad, via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points South and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

A. E. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.00 A. M
Arrive at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. E. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

JAMES LEFFLE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE Turbine Water Wheel.

PIKE & HILL, Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet, 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market.
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlets sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ebaugh's Cracker for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Hanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular. Dec 7 1-2m.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Assist't Cash'r.

NORTH CAROLINA
State National Bank
RALEIGH.
Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

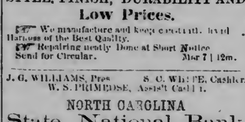
COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND
ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES
At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.
dec 8-12

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bals. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & Sons.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use. Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 tf

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now there is a decline, and we are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite special attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here at FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

600 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 M Sacks old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Hhds Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bar Soap,
10 " " shorts P.,
50 Kegs Eagle Soda,
1,000 lbs. No. 11 and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
500 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls. Assorted Flour,
50 Bbls. Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
Orders for Wines and Dairy Goods,
Rose, P. P. and C. B. rum Cups,
1 Case Barden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Hoe's Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Country and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 1-12m LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, B. S. PAYNE, D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

CORNING FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board 50's in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.—No. 5. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 3, 1875. | Whole No. 1,043.

Selected Poetry.

How Long.

"

Communicated.

REV. Wm. CLOSS, D. D.

one of the first requisites to prevent error, as to terms. Now, my whole argument rested upon what I regarded as a proper definition of the term, 'knowledge of the gospel,' as you use it, and remember that I [illegible] necessarily used in this discussion, must be synonymous with "salvation. "plan of salvation," "Atonement of Christ," etc.: the love, power and wisdom of God furnish a guarantee to every son of Adam, whether he be on an island of the Sea or in North Carolina, that he shall have a fair trial for his life, not "in the name of Christ," but through Christ's Atonement and if he will be saved by walking in the light he has, not being [illegible]

Now, we are prepared for another remarkable statement. You say, "I, the Bible teaches what you (I) assume it does, surely one text at least, in all the Bible can be found in proof of your position. And yet you do not give us one text to sustain your assertion." Now charity [illegible] me to suppose that you overlooked it, but I regret, and upon which my whole argument was grounded. Supposing this to be the case, I will repeat it, to wit:

"If we, when we Calvinists, which have not the law, living before the things [illegible] having not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves; which show the work of the law written in their hearts, their consciences also bearing witness, and their thoughts the meanwhile accusing or else excusing one another." Rom. ii. 14-15. Mr Watson comments upon this passage as follows: "If all have knowledge of the law and work, and [illegible] of the Holy Spirit and the degrees of faith, have passed away from the heathen, through the fault of their ancestors, 'not liking to retain God in their knowledge,' and adopting the present [illegible] having been [illegible] difficult and almost impossible [illegible] they would appear [illegible] being neither [illegible] nor under grace."

But we do not believe the doctrine of Scripture that account was so possible to God as to [illegible] the whole world [illegible] the darkest of ages are found [illegible] the ancient city of evil, and [illegible] there were [illegible] of God with some few exceptions been in the path of God with some few exceptions the doctrine of St Paul records. Now can take strong grounds as the [illegible] danger and corrupt state of [illegible] than the [illegible] Divine Law has [illegible] and [illegible] them. [illegible] argument [illegible] received no [illegible] contemporary now, the equity of [illegible] their conscience attested: and [illegible] that though they had not the written law, yet [illegible] they were capable of doing all the things contained in the law, life affirms, too, that all such Gentiles as were thus dealt, or should be, justified in the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ; according to our *Gospel*." Wat. Ins. Vol. II. pp. 115 116. I quote this lengthily for the public purpose. 1st. Because it is the setting forth of truth, and 2. To give you a specimen of how Watson *commentates*." And so it seems that the paper endorsed by the N. C. Conference is not the only vehicle where "sentiments, which you understand are opposed to God's word" are promulgated. The truth is, Paul's doctrine furnishes the text for all these great Arminian Divines who have demonstrated and established as a doctrine of the church that God means no man unconditionally, nor because another fails to discharge his duty.

Let us again examin the argument. The following propositions, I think, are Scripturally and logically true: If the heathen are lost, they must be actual personal sinners. They can only be actual, personal sinners by disobeying (wilfully some way made known to them or rejecting the light given them. "Sin is the transgression of the law." 1 Jno. 3-4 "For where no law is, there is no transgression." Rom. IV—15. This accords with the character of God given us in the Bible. He will send no soul to perdition for not obeying a law which that soul never heard of. Therefore, if any of the heathen are lost, we maintain it some of them are, it must be because they disobey law, in some way made known to them: not a law issued in Jupiter or Neptune, of which they can know nothing, but a "law written on their hearts," or by what Mr. Watson calls the "gracious influence of the Holy Spirit." This is the principle that underlies universal Atonement.—This is the theme of the Methodist pulpit from Wesley to the present day, and this the burden of the prayer, and the inspiration of the song, that swells from Methodist altars to the glory of God. But let us draw out the logical results a little farther. If God has in some way given the heathen a law, or light sufficient to leave them without excuse, (as we have seen He must,) then this law must have been given by God for a *purpose*. That purpose must have been, either to furnish the heathen with a rule of thought and action sufficient to save them upon their compliance with its terms, or not. If it *was* sufficient to save them, of course the heathen may be, and some of them will be saved, by the law written upon their hearts." But if it was *not* sufficient to save them, by their obeying it, thus the Almighty is put in the position of giving the heathen just enough light to tantalize them and furnish Him an excuse for damning them! Now Doctor, will you be kind enough to answer this argument, without carefully attempting to dodge off "on a tangent," or "evading" the point.

Again: You say, "I will not do the justice to your mind to suppose you did not see that the whole drift of my argument was to show that the positive side of the question you were discussing as Calvinist or not, has nothing to do with the question itself." Well, I am sorry to be compelled to damage our good opinion of my intellect by re affirming with emphasis, that it *has a great deal to* do with it! and for this reason among others, your theory damages the whole train of argument by which the advocates of a Universal Atonement demonstrate that great truth of the Bible. Mr. Watson says: Those, indeed, *if there be any such*, who, believing in the universal redemption of mankind, should allow this—that is, that the heathen are all lost—would be most *inconsistent with themselves*, and give up many of those principles on which they successfully *contend against* the doctrine of *absolute reprobation!*' So it seems, my dear brother, that Mr. Watson's intellect, though it be high or on the scale, is nevertheless in the same category with mine: but I can stand it, if he can! Moreover, are you not aware that your ground is pretty much that upon which all Calvinists stand, viz, the conclusion of "Calvinism has nothing to do with the question itself." "The conclusion with all its tremendous consequences must be accepted, if the premises drive you there." "Lahnt," says Calvin, "that the decree is *horrible*, but Scripture teaches it!" What! not stop appalled when premises lead to a conclusion that maligns the goodness of God and invests with a demon like cruelty His eternal justice! "Whether it be Calvinism or not, has nothing to do with the question itself." Indeed! why, reason and religion dictate that when we construct a syllogism upon any doctrine, and find that the conclusion is contrary to the known character of God, we should go back and rectify our premises, and humbly examine to see if our reasoning is not faulty. Kepler, before he honestly himself from the doctrine of epicycles obtained some well ascertained facts from Tycho Brahe. His own doctrine could not be true and at the same time harmonize with those *facts*. Instead therefore of driving on upon his own premises, he took these well ascertained *facts* and rectified his reasoning. And behold, he found his premises faulty, and discovered just the opposite of what he held, that the planets revolved in elliptical orbits, which accorded with the *facts*, as he was clear. So we have the well-ascertained *fact* that God is both *good* and *just*. And it is a maxim of Arminian theology that no link in the chain of Calvinists can hold in the direction of this *fact*. Hence, when I fairly reject your theory to the system of Calvinism, where you *must have it alone belongs*, I was under the impression that, to the minds of Methodists and all Arminians, I had reduced your theory to an absurdity. And so I think still.

Again: You say that you "conceive it easy to show that your doctrine, that the heathen are all lost who die before a preacher gets to them, is neither Calvinistic nor Arminian, "but like most other great truths of the gospel, held in common by both systems. Now, it seems to me, that anything so important to your theory as that, so strange and so unique, and withal so "easy to be shown," ought to have seemed a *little* effort on your part to *show it!* I await with curiosity.

And now, my dear brother, I come to the most strange paragraph in your criticism. The point is in my reply to the author of the "curse of blood," where I turn his proposition upon him, with the other face out, so as to show the "horrible decree" doctrine of damning the heathen unconditionally, or, what amounts to the same thing, because the church fails to send them a preacher. I will not do your heart "the injustice to suppose" that you quoted only so much of my argument as would subserve a weak cause for it may be you are sincere when you sum up my argument thus: "The argument is that if they cannot be lost conditionally or unconditionally, they cannot be lost at all." And then the nonsense which grows out of such misrepresentation is, of course, attributed to me. Very well: if that subserves the cause of truth, let it go. I am content to leave the intelligent reader to judge if my argument was not this, to wit: The author of the "curse of blood" proposed that "the heathen must be saved either conditionally or unconditionally," and then argued to show that the condition was in the gospel, which the heathen could not get unless the church sent a preacher. I replied, substantially, that the loss as well as the salvation of a soul must be conditioned upon the same general principles. That "if the heathen are *lost* is

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. A. Wheeler, D.D. } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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" " " " 1.35
Discontinued at the end of six months. 2.75

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 3, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

Prof. Trawick, in charge of Shelby Seminary, writes us that the spring session of his school is opening quite favorably.

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Dr. Closs sends us article No. 2 in reply to Bro. Yates on the relation of the heathen to the church, which will appear in our next. It was left on hand for a week or more, but could not appear in this issue. Our want of room.

DEATH OF A PRESIDENT.—We are pained to learn that, on the 16th of January, Rev. W. H. Channinggim met with an accident in which one of his legs and the ankle of his other leg were broken. We tender our sincere sympathies to him and his family.

It will save us very great trouble and prevent errors on our books, if persons sending subscriptions to the *Advocate will be careful* to write names distinctly, post office, county and State. This is sometimes neglected by persons in ordering the paper.

During the last week two members of Edenton St. Methodist church passed from their sufferings on earth to their reward in Heaven. Bryant H. Norris died on the 27th, from the effects of a fall which he had two months before. Mrs. Mildred J. Lee, after a patient suffering, died on last Friday.

We have received a postal card ordering the *Advocate* sent, for one year, to Mrs. N. S. Norton. The writer omits no money and fails to sign his name. Of course we cannot send the paper until we know who ordered it. Will the writer be kind enough to give his name?

The discussion on "the curse of Ham" is widening to an extent not anticipated at first. We trust it will result in good and lead our readers to a Scriptural understanding of this great question. Brethren must pardon us, however, for suggesting that the articles are too long for the general reader and leaves but little room for other matter. We must ask of them to condense and abbreviate as much as possible.

We have received from Rev. B. N. Long an appropriate notice of the death of Sister Moyler, wife of Rev. S. V. Moyle, of our Conference. She died in great peace at the Methodist parsonage in Warrenton on Thursday the 21st ult. The notice will appear in our next issue. We extend to Bro. Moyle our heartfelt sympathy in this his hour of sad bereavement.

The junior editor of this paper, R. T. Gray, Esq., was happily married to Miss Cara Lilley of Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday evening the 27th ult. The happy couple passed through Raleigh on Thursday morning on a Northern tour, to be absent several weeks. We, in common with our readers, extend to the junior and his beautiful bride our hearty congratulations. May their lives be precious in the sight of God, and long life and great prosperity and happiness attend them.

MINUTES OF THE VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—We are indebted to the Editor, Rev. P. A. Peterson, for a copy of the minutes of the eighty-th session of the Virginia Conference. Price, 25 cents per copy. As usual, they are gotten up in the very best style, and contain, in addition to the Conference proceedings, very much valuable statistical information. But what is better still, they contain the able and eloquent sermon preached by Bishop Marvin before the Virginia Conference at its late session. Subject, "the law and the gospel." The sermon itself is worth vastly more than the cost of the pamphlet. Address Rev. P. A. Peterson, Norfolk, Va.

As a very large proportion of our readers will not likely be able to procure a copy of the minutes, we propose at an early date to publish the Bishop's sermon in the *Advocate*, so as to give all an opportunity of reading and of profiting by the gospel truths which it so ably and correctly discusses.

We are requested to say that the present address of Rev. James Mann is New Port, N. C.

HOW SHALL WE KNOW THEM?

There is recognized in the sacred Scriptures a clear, definite and marked distinction between the believer and the unbeliever, but many totally ignore the teachings of the Bible upon this subject. Some have gone so far as to assail the authenticity and inspiration of the holy Scriptures—denied the Divinity of Christ—the reality of an experimental change of heart, the being born again, the power of the holy Ghost to change, and the doctrine of an instantaneous conversion has been derided as quixotic and visionary. But all their efforts to overturn the authority of God's word have been in vain. The testimony of the Bible still stands attested and unequivocal that God does thus work in the hearts of the children of men. To the regenerate man there is no difficulty at this point. He knows there is a radical difference between what he is *now* and what he was *once*. It may not so much affect his outward life, but it is deep and thorough in the soul and clearly defined in the sight of God.

It is true that men do not like to have the line of demarcation distinctly drawn between righteousness and sin. They know that if God is strict to mark iniquity and judgment against them according to the state of the heart, their chances for heaven are very small indeed. In their reflective moments they realize their unfitness for the dwelling place of the holy.—But somehow they imagine or suppose that God is going to pass it all by, and reward them for their selfishness and disobedience by taking them to heaven at last.

The word of God clearly teaches the doctrine of repentance and faith. This doctrine is urged and enforced by Christ. He entreats all to receive him by faith, with the promise that there shall come an instant inward quickening, and a revelation of Christ himself to the soul. In conformity with this is the experience of many.—They declare to us, that all burdened with sin, and conscious of their need, they humbled themselves before Jesus and poured out the soul in prayer, asking for forgiveness and the revelation of Christ's nearness and preciousness. He answered their cry, and there came into the soul the influence of a divine presence, breathing sweet peace, and the burden was gone. Men may scoff at such an experience, but it is real. It cannot be set aside. A blind man may deny that there are flowers in the field in summer time; but he who walks among them in the gardens and the meadows, beholding their beauty and inhaling their fragrance, could not for a moment doubt their existence or be convinced that their perfume was the "sweetness of the grasses!" So a man may deny that there is such a thing as an instantaneous change in the soul in conversion, but if he has never felt it—has no experimental knowledge of it in his own soul, he knows nothing about it. It only comes through faith in Christ—he has not believed—is ignorant of it, and that ignorance defines his state. Here then lies the distinction between the believer and the unbeliever—knowing and not knowing—believing and not believing. This is the line Christ has drawn, and by which the soul's destiny for eternity will be decided. It is important for every one to see, to feel, and to acknowledge this distinction. Many are inclined to deny it altogether. Others obscure it by the improper use of terms, and by false reasoning and sophistry. They pervert the plain import of Scripture to build up doctrines more congenial to their pride and morality. But such cavilling does not affect in the least the great truth of the gospel that God ever makes a clear distinction between the righteous and the wicked, and he will put every one on the one side or the other in the final day.—The lives of many Christians also tend to obscure this line of difference between those who serve God and those who serve him not. It is very much to be regretted that the Christianity of the present day has so lost its distinctive character. The holiness of Christian lives, the exalted consistency of their character and their devout faith in God, were once a living sermon burning deep into the consciences of men. But to many the fervency of this early love has been lost, and the business of this world has blotted out many of the distinctions that used to be discerned between those who lived for Christ and those who rejected him. Many are ready to assert that the difference between the church and the world is a mere question of names and creeds, and is not a distinctive principle, which has been ordained of God, and which bears directly on the eternal future. But after all, in all these things, the foundation of God's revealed truth stands sure and steadfast, having this seal, "The Lord knoweth them that are his," and "by their fruits *ye* shall know them."

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Principal of the Raleigh Female Seminary to attend the Semi-Annual Concert given by the young ladies of that institution on the evening of the 28th of January. We regret that our engagements prevented us from being present.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and do all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum* postage prepaid at this office.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

The question of ministerial support is one of paramount importance to the church. The taking proper care of the minister is closely allied to the success and prosperity of the church in his pastoral charge. No pastor can do the full work of a faithful evangelical servant of God when he is struggling under the depressing effects of financial embarrassment. His mind must be at ease on this whole question in order that he may accomplish the greatest good for the church. The gospel is the greatest blessing any country can enjoy, and yet if it is to be estimated in proportion to what is annually contributed for its support, in comparison with other and even useless expenditures, it would appear that it is held by the people of this boasted enlightened age, in low esteem.

An able article in the *Southern Presbyterian Review*, on "The Law of the Tithe and of the Free-Will Offering," says:

"The government statistics for 1871 may well cause every honorable man to hang his head with shame, and may well fill every patriot's heart with alarm.—They are as follows. Let them be pondered by every lover of his country:

Salaries of all Ministers of the Gospel	$ 6,000,000
Cost of Dogs	10,000,000
Support of Criminals	12,000,000
Fees of Litigation	35,000,000
Cost of Tobacco and Cigars	610,000,000
Importation of Liquor	50,000,000
Support of Grogshops	1,000,000,000
Whole Cost of Liquor	2,250,000,000

And these are the facts in this enlightened nineteenth century and in these United States! One might infer from them that we are fast becoming, if not already, a nation of drunkards. And then consider this country's estimate of the Gospel ministry, the ministry of all denominations, costing a sum less by millions than the very dogs of the land!"

1. [illegible] in North Carolina pay the collection above figures.—Our subscription lists do not look and write enough upon this subject.

MORE OF BRO. BOOTH AND HIS CAMPAIGN.—Bro. Booth has excited very great interest among the children by the question propounded to them in a former issue of this paper. Since our last we have received a number of sweet little letters from them, all giving the 43d chapter of Isaiah, 2d verse, which is a correct answer to the question. We would like to publish them all but to do so would occupy very much of our space, to the exclusion of other matter. The following are the names of the dear little girls and boys who have responded, in addition to those which were given last week: Rosa Lee Jordan, Ida Bell Pinnix, Celia Duncan, Willie H. Nelson, Beat Lee Birkhead, Alice P. B. A. L. King, R. L. W. Bailey, E. E. Jurney, Rebecca E. Cooper, Lizzie H. Jenkins, Amelia J. Shepherd, James M. Durham, Sidney B. H. Goode, Ella Sawyer, Julian Gibson, Lelia A. Wade, Willie G. Daily, Maude B. Fleming, N. S. McGhee, Bettie Brown.

FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE AND A. D. B.

Master E. E. Jurney gives the verse which contains "thereof" 9 times," and adds:

"I propose to the young readers of the *Advocate*, like myself, to find the only verse in the Bible that has in it the word "Eternity," and when it is found and the answer given in the *Advocate*, I propose to give them another."

Little Bell Pennix answers "A. D. B.'s" question and writes: "Now, will A. D. B. please tell me in the *Advocate* where to find these words—'And he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one,' and tell me what is the meaning of it—what was the object of buying the sword, or what was to be done with it? As I am just as many years old as thereof is used in the verse, and don't understand what is meant by selling the garment and buying the sword, I hope A. D. B. will find it, and explain it in the *Advocate* for me."

Personal.

Rev. T. A. Boon has been spending a few days in Raleigh. He preached at Edenton Street Methodist Church on Sabbath evening last. His discourse was an earnest and practical presentation of the plain pointed teachings of God's word.

—We were pleased to welcome into our office the past week Rev. I. W. Avent. He is in charge of Cumberland circuit, and represents the church as being in a healthy condition.

—We had the pleasure of a call the past week from Rev. Dr. Wilson, Presiding Elder of Greensboro District. We are glad to know that his health, which has been feeble for several weeks past, is improving. He informs us that the spring session of Greensboro Female College has opened well and the prospect for an increase of pupils is encouraging.

—Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent for Greensboro Female College, passed through the city last week *en route* for Franklinton. He made us a short visit and we had a hurried talk about the College and its interests. He is fully enlisted in the work of his agency, and is meeting with good success. We have no doubt but that the preachers and our people generally will give him a hearty help in his work. The cause he represents commends itself to the whole church.

Greensboro Female College,

Will the friends of Greensboro Female College consider prayerfully the following facts and suggestions?

Every one seems to rejoice that the College has been re-built and has entered again upon her grand mission. Thus far the burden has rested upon a few noble men, whose spirit of sacrifice should call forth the gratitude and hearty co-operation of the whole church.

The indebtedness has not increased during the past year, as the receipts from the agency and College operations have more than paid expenses and balanced against the interest on the borrowed money. Now as the financial condition of the State is growing better we can and must pay the principal. We believe that God has a grand purpose to accomplish through this agency of his church, and that his providence and grace will secure its freedom from debt. As a practical question, none need doubt the ability of the church to secure this end. Consider the following estimate:

Suppose 100	person	give $100	each,	$10,000
200	"	" 50	"	10,000
400	"	" 25	"	10,000
1000	"	" 10	"	10,000
2000	"	" 5	"	10,000
10000	"	" 1	"	10,000
Making				$60,000

Thus thirteen thousand and seven hundred persons can pay the whole debt and no one be seriously burdened. And we have confidence in the willingness, as well as the ability, of the church to come to the rescue.

We would appeal especially,

1st. To the preachers of the North Carolina Conference. You, my brethren, are to be the beneficiaries. In laboring to raise this amount you are working for your own families and those of your co-laborers. When the Conference shall have secured the above amount, $3,000 will be given annually in board and tuition to the preachers' daughters. With this incentive, and the great good the College will secure to humanity, we expect your hearty co-operation,

2nd. To the former pupils of the College.—What has the College done for you, intellectually, socially and spiritually? And through you what a blessing it has been to the whole church—exerting an elevating influence upon those around you! Will you not manifest your gratitude and appreciation by earnest, practical effort in raising funds and increasing the patronage of the College? Plead as woman alone can plead, that this burden may be removed from your beloved Alma Mater. We believe you will. We confide in you.

We propose to keep a record of the names of all the donors and the amounts, that future generations may know to whom they are indebted for such large blessings.

Send all amounts to.

J. A. CUNNINGGIM.
Greensboro, N. C.

Rev. A. G. Brown, Secretary of Randolph Macon College, writes to the Baltimore *Methodist* of a liberal donation made to that Institution. Mr. Pace belongs to a family in Virginia noted for the energy, enterprise and liberality of its members. He is closely related to the Pace Brothers (Edward and Robert) of Danville, Va. whose *go-aheadativeness* and generosity are well known to all who have ever visited Danville, or the Northwestern section of this State. The letter says:

"You will be pleased to hear that since your editorial was written, we have received the largest donation ever made to Randolph Macon by any one person, at one time, in all the history. It is a donation of $10,000, with the promise of $5,000 more on certain conditions, from our esteemed friend and brother, James B. Pace, of Richmond, Va. Bro. Pace, though comparatively a young man, is one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men in all the South, and he has donated this amount to the cause of Christian Education from a sincere desire to use his growing wealth to the glory of God and the good of his fellow men. The son of our venerable brother in Christ, Green T. Pace, of Danville, Va., who has recently erected in that prosperous town (mainly at his own expense) the handsome Church and Parsonage on Lynn street, we cannot be surprised that he should exhibit a similar spirit of noble Christian beneficence.—May the Divine blessing descend upon son and sire, now and evermore!"

The Southern *Christian Advocate* says Bishop Pierce and Dr. Lovick Pierce spent Sunday the 17th inst. in Macon. The Bishop occupied the pulpit of First Street Church, morning and night; and his venerable father, preached at Mulberry Street in the morning, and at the College at night. The day was unfavorable, and the congregations though good were, by no means so large as they would otherwise have been. We heard the Doctor with great pleasure while for nearly an hour he presented a clear and forcible exposition of part of the 14th of Romans. On Monday night he suffered a severe attack of his troublesome asthmatic ailment, which however yielded promptly to remedies, and he was able to return, Tuesday morning, to his Sunshine home. The Bishop is in fine health, and though his spirits sink a little under the embarrassment to his work of the long season of bad weather, he is cheerful in the hope of brighter days to be crowded with abundant labors. Our readers will be gratified to know that he promises an early renewal of the letters which always give such interest to the *Advocate*.

The True Home.

As a means of happiness the real, true home has no equal. Nowhere else can there be found the content, the peace, the solid and enduring joy that spring in continual streams of freshness and purity over that family whose members are bound together in the ties of affection. The interest of each becomes near to the hearts of others, every joy is brightened by communicating it, every sorrow is soothed by the sympathy it receives. This happiness is not confined to the family alone, but spreads like a magnetic influence. The cheerful feeling of the inmates is diffused over all who come in contact with them, and the warm rays of affection that animates them shed a reviving influence upon many a weary and lovely heart.

To the many such homes to which the Advocate pays its weekly visits, we wish peace and prosperity, and above all that every home in to which it finds its way may be made such by its refined tone and influence.

Around the influences of homes like these memory loves to linger. How often when gazing at the multitude of some crowded and busy street has the memory of my mother in a far off home, stolen gently into my heart and filled my eyes with tears To how many has the memory of a father's hopes and a mother's love been the rock which has supported them through innumerable difficulties? How many can look back to the home of their youth as the starting point from which they have pursued, with integrity, a life of usefulness and honor? How many have been rescued from sin and sorrow by the ever welcoming arms of home once forsaken, but now prized as the only refuge of the wanderer? Let nothing then tempt us for a moment to deteriorate or spurn this most momentous influence. Let no rude touch render less sacred the homes of our youth or the fireides of riper years. Let us rather band all our efforts to cherish, purify and build up true homes.

TOM PACE.

Jan. 25th 1875.

MR. EDITOR: Will you please announce that the Mount Pleasant circuit, Charlotte District, was assessed $10 for expenses of Delegates to our late General Conference; and paid $12 for which I have a receipt from Rev. Dr. Craven. The fact was stated to Rev. Dr. Wilson, and reiterated to Rev. Dr. Craven at the late session of our Conference, but is omitted from the report as published in your paper of the 23rd ultimo.

Yours truly,

J. P. SIMPSON.

Snow Hill, N. C., Jan. 1875.

Will the Board of Missions and the Board of Finance let us know the amounts to be raised the present year for Missions, Bishops and Conference Fund?

The District Stewards are now holding their annual meetings. They are to distribute the amounts among the various pastoral charges, but can not do their work unless they are furnished with the amounts expected from each District. Please brethren let us have the amount or some confusion may follow.

Carthage, N. C. S. D. ADAMS.
January 28, 1875.

TO THE PREACHERS AND LAY MEMBERS OF THE N. C. CONFERENCE—*My Dear Brethren:* I appeal to *you*, for you are all interested. I am on the Onslow circuit this year by the appointment of the Bishop,—am out of house and home; and hence I have commenced to build a small one, but though small it will be convenient and comfortable, and not expensive, for we expect to do the most of the work ourselves, but shall need some money to finish off the work. I give some facts in the case which will be a good reason why I appeal to you for help. 1st. I find the most of the brethren on this circuit are *poor men*, but seem to be *pious*, and have a disposition to work. 2nd. Their pastor is without a home, and it is a hard matter for him to find a suitable one in a suitable place. 3d. *Two* of the *most wealthy* appointments, viz, Richland and Haw Branch, have been detached from the circuit and added to the Kenansville circuit. 4th. We do not expect to build an expensive house, hence our requests will be small, and will be *extremely obliged* to any one for, even, a small favor, for any amount from 5 *dollars* to 50 *cents*.

Now, brethren, send me a *small donation*, and direct your letters to W. C. Gannon, Newberne, N. C., who is our agent, or to me at Swansboro, N. C., or to my Presiding Elder, Bro. Black, of the Wilmington District.—Brethren, you help me and when you begin to build, I will help you. "*God loveth a cheerful giver.*"

L. W. PIGOTT.

Swansboro, N. C., Jan. 27th, 1875.

Bishop Keener, says the Baltimore *Methodist*, organized the Southern German Mission Conference for Texas and Louisiana in Houston, Texas, a short time since. Two were admitted on trial, and the young Conference surpassed its American sister in its missionary collection. The new Conference numbers fifteen, all of whom voted *for* the proposed rule on temperance.

In a Massachusetts village there are three churches, the minister of each bearing the name of Wright. One lives on the upper part of the town, one in the lower, and the third at the mills; so the people have denominated their spiritual guides as "Upright," "Down right," and "Midright."

The post office of Rev. L. L. Nash is Washington, N. C.

Religious Brevities

Rev. R. N. Sledd, of the Virginia Conference, is lying quite sick at his residence in Petersburg.

The first sermon by a Methodist resident missionary (Rev. G. M. Pelree) in Salt Lake City was delivered, May 15, 1870. Now there are three Methodist centers in the city. The Central Church, Rev. C. C. Stratton, pastor, has a membership of one hundred and twelve and a Sabbath school numbering two hundred and fifty.

THE Wesleyan Methodist Connectional Record and Year-Book gives the number of Methodist members throughout the world at 3,692,768, those on trial not included, nor the large number of hearers, Sunday school scholars and communicants, who are not members. The number of ministers is given at 23,514.

Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, can boast of what is perhaps the largest wedding fee ever received by a clergyman in this country. Mr Sharon, the wealthy mine owner of that city, having given him a check for $5,000 at the conclusion of the recent marriage ceremony of his daughter.

The *Indian Evangelical Review*, after collecting statistics, says the actual number of converts made from the heathen in India, during 1873, is about 6,000, not including Burmah and Ceylon. The average increase during the eleven years, ending with 1861, was 983 annually, and during the next ten years, 2,781 annually.

The Secretary of War has sent a communication to Congress in relation to the claim of the Roman Catholic mission of St. James to the whole military reservation of Fort Vancouver, which is valued at one million dollars. The claim is based on an act of Congress of 1848, and has been before the War Department for many years. The department resist the claim on the ground that this religious establishment is not a mission according to the act of 1848. The Secretary suggests that the matter be submitted to a court and jury for determination.

The *National Baptist* states the statistics of the Baptist Church in Philadelphia to be as follows: Number of churches, 51; number of mission chapels and stations, 13; total membership, 16,507; number of Sunday schools, 64, with 1,497 teachers, and 16,395 scholars. The money raised during the present year for religious purposes amounted to $403,-554.

The French pilgrimage to the tomb of Saint Martin of Tours, which Mgr. Freuchland, the Archbishop of Tours, was arranging at the time of his death, commenced November 10, and continued eight days. Fifty thousand pilgrims are stated to have visited Tours. The Archbishops of Paris and Bourges, and a number of bishops, took part in the religious ceremonies.

Rev George D Gillespie, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Weslin, and Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, of Grace church, New York, having been elected to the bishopric of Iowa, and telegraphed his declinature of the office, Rev. Dr. Huntingdon, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was chosen.

American Methodism began in New York 198 years ago with five members under Philip Embury. There are now, in round numbers, 3,200,000 Methodist in the United States and Canada: 700,000 added to the above figures will give the number of Methodist communicants throughout the world, 3,900,000. The *Christian Guardian*, the organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, asks: "Would not a Pan-Methodist Conference, composed of representatives of all the branches of the great Methodist families throughout Christendom, be a grand yet perfectly feasible object? It could meet at London or New York, and would doubtless draw still closer together, and possibly, in cases territorial contiguity; lead to the organic union of some of these now separate bodies.

Centenary church, Chicago, is crowded, and some one suggests that 1,300 members are too many for any one man to look after and care for.

A CHURCH BURNT.—Siloam Church, on Surry circuit, was destroyed by fire last week. When the accident occured the church was being used as a school house. This is another evidence against using the house of God for any other *purpose* than divine worship. Siloam was sacred to me. Within its sacred walls I first connected myself with the Methodist church. My sainted *mother*—grandmother,—grandfather, and a host of departed loved ones, worshiped in this church. I hope another will be built over its sacred ashes.

NAT.

In his sermon last Sunday, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, speaking to New York people, said:

"There are in this cluster of cities—I mean New York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn—there are 600,000 people jammed together in tenement-houses, with no opportunity for seclusion or decency; and do you wonder that so many of them forget the covenants of their God? Forty and fifty families sometimes crowded under one roof. One hundred and seventy thousand families living in 27,000 houses. This tenement-house outrage is more terrible than anything to be found in all Christendom, putting out of sight almost the London stories of St. Giles and Whitechapel. Those tenement-houses are the hopper for the mill that is grinding up the bodies and souls of men and women and little children.

An Epi[scopal] Journey.

Bishop Pierce returned to his home in Georgia recently from an official visit to the Pacific Coast. He tells the story of his trip thus briefly:

On my return [I] eschewed the sleeping cars, (I do not like them,) and came through without lying down; and yet at the end felt fresh and strong—no weariness, no fatigue. My wife says I was made for traveling; she thinks it my lot, and that I was prepared for it. Well, I do stand it wonderfully as compared with others. In eighty-two days I traveled nine In eighty-two thousand three hundred and twenty six miles, held forty-conferences, preached thirty six sermons, made eight speeches, raised nine thousand dollars for Church purposes, and dedicated four houses of worship; and yet some I wot of complain of a lack of episcopal service.

EAST BALTIMORE STATION.—The *Baltimore Methodist* says: We are glad to announce a delightful work of grace which has been in progress for some weeks on Fell's Point. Our valued friend, endeared by the fondest recollections of many long years, Rev Geo. Hildt, has been laboring in this revival with all the vigor of youth. About 150 conversions are the result thus far.—This was our first field, and endeared more. Precious memories cluster around it. We preached on Sunday night at the Bro[adway] church, now a separate and important charge—an offshoot of East Baltimore—of which the Rev. Robert M[illigan] Bacr is pastor.

BISHOP MARVIN.—The Nashville *Advocate* says:—

St. Louis on Friday night, in time, as was thought, to reach Nashville on Saturday; but a disabling wheel of the locomotive broke, and he did not reach Louisville in time for the connection. But it is an ill-wind that blows no good; so the Bishop preached in Chesnut street church on Sunday morning, and in Broadway at night. He reports the prospect in Louisville as quite encouraging. Several joined the Church in the morning."

Recent Publications.

Catalogue of Moore's Southern Business University, Atlanta, Ga. This University was established in 1858, and, as appears from the Catalogue before us, is well patronized.

The Catalogues of Seeds and Plants for 1875, of PETER HENDERSON & Co., 35 Cortlandt St., New York, are just received—they number about 180 pages, are richly illustrated, and in addition contain 5 beautiful colored plates of the following:

A Group of Roses,
" " Verbenas.
" " Pinks.
" " Lobelias.
And a New Vegetable.

These Catalogues, with all the plates, are mailed to all applicants by Peter Henderson & Co., on receipt of 50 cents. Also, to all purchasers of "Gardening for Profit" and "Practical Floriculture" (the cost of which is $1 50 each, prepaid by mail,) they will annually send plain copies without charge.

Proceedings of the General Convention of the Christian Church held at Graham, N. C., 1874, edited by W. B. Wellons, D. D., Suffolk, Va. This Annual is full and interesting, giving an account of the origin and tenets of the Christian church, and shows energy and tact on the part of the Editor.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC for 1874. L. Branson, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C. Calculations made by Rev. B. Craven, D. D. This Almanac contains the usual calendars, signs of the Zodiac, chronologies, cycles, Movable Feasts, officers of the Government of North Carolina, useful recipes, interesting stories, anecdotes, &c., &c. Price 10 cents.

Public Ledger Almanac for 1875. Geo W. Childs, Publisher, Phila. This, the sixth annual issue of the Public Ledger Almanac, is presented to the subscribers of the paper and is full of interesting information on a variety of subjects.

The Legislature.

The bill for taxing dogs, now pending before the Legislature, is creating considerable interest among the farmers of the State, especially those who pay attention to sheep-raising. We regard this a very important bill—one which should be passed without a dissenting voice.—Gentlemen who are engaged in sheep-raising, tell us that the dogs destroy them in large numbers every year, and many of our best farmers have abandoned all effort in sheep growing" for the same reason.

A bill passed the Senate creating a new county out of New Hanover. It is to be called Pender county, in honor of the late Genl. W. D. Pender of Edgecomb.

A bill introduced by Mr. Linney, providing that a party can give a mortgage on his real estate and bring suit on it instead of a bond has passed its third reading in the Senate.

Mr. LeGrand offered a resolution empowering Joint Select committe to cancel, burn or destroy certain coupons and bonds in Treasurer's office. Adopted.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—Senator Morehead has introduced a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Guilford and Rockingham to employ a number of the surplus convicts now in the penitentiary to drain a large tract of country through which run Reedy Fork, and Haw River and their tributaries. If the objects of the bill is carried out, it will bring into cultivation a large area of very fertile land and improve the health of the country.—SENTINEL.

ANTONIO VICARO, an Italian, was found dead in a doorway, at Fredericksburg. It is supposed he was murdered for $3,000 he had on his person.

A letter from Havana says the small pox rages over the land. The Patriots are hopeful of reaching the sugar plantations, which they will burn.

BRISTOW is elected Senator from Rhode Island, Randolph from New Jersey, and Johnson from Tennessee.

STATE AND LOCAL.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.—We have just secured one of McDonald's improved baking pans. Among the thousands of inventions of the present day, this is unsurpassed by any of them. Every family should have one of these pans. No one can conceive the difference in the richness and improved quality of meats and poultry, baked in these pans, and those cooked in the ordinary way. We advise all our patrons who can do so, to supply themselves, by all means, with one of these pans. They are cheap—costing from $2.50 to $4.50. The price is regulated in proportion to the size of the pan. They are for sale by Mr. A. J. Luttrell, at the hardware store of Julius Lewis & Co. of this city.

The Knights of Pythias, of Centre Lodge of this city, gave a banquet to the Grand Lodge of that order, at the National Hotel on Wednesday evening. We return thanks to the managers for an invitation to be present, and very much regret our inability to attend. We learn it was an enjoyable occasion. Short speeches were made by Gov. Brogden, Hon. Josiah Turner, Col. J. J. Young, W. F. Campbell, Jno. Nichols, Maj. S. Gales, Dr. Grissom, E. W. Kerr, C. M. Busbee, N. B. Broughton, Rev. Dr. Atkinson, and Rev. Dr. Pritchard. The following is a list of officers for the ensuing year.

Grand Chancellor—W. M. Simpson, Centre Lodge, No. 1, Raleigh.
Grand Vice-Chancellor—Edwin Kerr, Clinton Lodge No 14, Clinton.
Grand Prelate—W. F. Campbell, Cumberland Lodge, No 5, Fayetteville.
Grand Banker—Thomas Powers, Athrena Lodge No 8, Newbern.
Grand K of R and S—John L. Hudley, Stonewall Lodge, No 1, Wilmington.
Grand M at A—A. Bivins, Woodson Lodge No 16, Greenville.
Grand I G—B. F. Briggs, Centennia Lodge, No 12 Wilson.
Grand O G—W. Murry, Radio Lodge, No 6, Goldsboro.

P G C Samuel Merrill was elected Representative to the Supreme Lodge for two years.

Charlotte is making preparations for the centennial celebration in that city in May next.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday the 10th of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Raleigh. A full attendance is important.

A sewing machine factory is to be established in Shelby at an early day, the first of its kind ever started in the state or the South.

Jas. D. Hudges, an Internal Revenue Collector of Salisbury, was recently shot and severely wounded in the arm while attempting to enter a Gaston county distillery.

The Oxford LEADER says: We are pleased to announce that the health of our aged townsman, the Hon. A. W. Venable, is much improved. He was on the street last Saturday.

NOTICE OF A NEW BOOK. IMPORTANT TO EDITORS.—The editor of this paper has a collection embracing twenty-three thousand different specimens of Salutatories, Valedictories and "Personals," which he designs publishing in the early Spring. When the collection is completed the book will be the most valuable one ever offered to the profession. We would thank our exchanges for any suggestions that will likely aid us in this work.—STATESVILLE LANDMARK.

The Concord Sun says: Special Deputies David Murr and Robert Denton arrested Bob Morehead, on Wednesday last, on the plantation of P. M. Morris. Bob had sworn to burn the barn of Mr. Morris, and had made the attempt. Fire and kindling were found in the barn, but had gone out. Bob, on seeing the officers, attempted to save himself by flight, but was stopped with a pistol ball.

There is a probability of the telegraph station being restored at Hillsboro N. C.

Mr. J. B. sawyer, for several years past the efficient Clerk of Mr. E. Rosenthal, Superintendent of the Falls of Neuse Manufacturing Company, has been appointed mail agent on the line from Salisbury to Old Fort, vice W. H. Bailey, Jr., resigned.

A mysterious homicide occurred in Brunswick county, near the work of the Navassa Guano Company, last Friday. The parties were a white man named Dinx Swain and a colored man named Eli Cobb.

The dwelling-house, with outhouses of Mr. H. B. Williams, in Chatham, were entirely destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock Saturday forenoon. The furniture, &c., was saved. The fire, it is supposed, originated in a defective flue. Loss, $2,500; uninsured.

DEATH OF COL. JAMES W. HINTON.—The Virginia papers announce the death of Col. Hinton, which sad event occurred at his residence in Norfolk, Va., on Saturday the 23rd instant. The "Norfolk Virginian" in alluding to his sudden death, says:

"Yesterday morning Colonel Hinton was down town, and in conversation with a friend spoke of feeling unusually well. Between 12 and 1 o'clock he entered the law office of Messrs. Goode & Chaplain, his former partners, on business, and was conversing with Mr. Goode for some time, when, on attempting to leave the room, he was stricken with paralysis. Dr. Wm. Selden, his family physician, was immediately called in, who did all that was possible, and the sufferer was conveyed to his residence on York street as soon as practicable. From this attack Col. Hinton sunk gradually, until about 6 o'clock he breathed his last peacefully in the bosom of his family. He was born in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, in the 1827, and in his boyhood received only a common country school education. He was, however, studious and diligent, and at an early age acquired the confidence of those who knew him. In 1855 or 56, he was elected clerk of this naitive county, having previously taken up his residence in Elizabeth City, the county seat. This office he held to the entire satisfaction of his constituents until the breaking out of the war. During his age embraced a legacy, and entered the Methodist church, in which denomination he continued up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Granby Street M. E. Church, and was also the President of the Sabbath School Association of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkley, and in that peculiar department he was, as in everything else, enthusiastic and persevering exciting every effort to bring pupils to the schools under the control of the Association, and making himself almost indispensable to that body.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the preaching and local preachers in the bounds of the Conference are authorized to act as Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year and remitting the money therefor.

Our Correspondents.

Communications on matters of public interest are solicited. All letters must be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, or other matter, for which a receipt is desired, the writer should always enclose a stamped envelope, unless otherwise specified. Money sent in registered letters will be at our risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs. Thompson & Whitaker are the agents for the New York Guano Co. of Wilmington, and have an attractive advertisement which appears in this paper.

W. H. A. R. S. has a large assortment of army clothing, new and elegant goods. See their advertisement in another column.

Rev. Thomas Lowe, of Trinity College, will preach in the Methodist church in this city next Sunday morning and evening.

General News

Congressional.

Local Matters.

Letters and Funds.

Deaths.

A New Paper

The Children's Friend will be published every Wednesday, at the Orphan Asylum, in Oxford N C. It will enter a field occupied by no other paper, representing no party in politics and no sect in religion; but helping all parties and all sects to unite in promoting the judicious education of the young, and the continuous improvement of the old. It will discuss the duties and privileges of parents and teachers, and will defend the rights and denounce the wrongs of children. It will expel all the base our University has desolate and our Colleges and Schools are poorly attended, while the Stockade is ill seems to be too small to contain the vast throngs which crowd our penitentiary. It will give special attention to poor orphans and will tell them how to escape their present degradation, how to grow up into wise and virtuous men and women, and how to secure liberal wages for honest work. The object of the paper is to help all our people to the good and do good. Price one dollar a year, always in advance. A few cash advertisements will be admitted, at ten cents a line for the first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The same advertisement will not be inserted more than thirteen times, as a live paper can not afford to sing any one song forever. The first number will appear on Wednesday, the sixth of January, 1875. All friends of the young are requested to forward subscriptions at once.

Address:

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND,
Oxford, N. C.

jan 13-tf

If you want Flour, Meal, Corn, Rye, Peas, Finished Hay, Fodder, Shucks, Sweet Potatoes, &c., call at Osborn's Grain and Feed Store, C. A. Cutts, Supt. West N. C. R. R. Depot and on Wilmington street in building occupied by J. R. Hutchison & Co. Persons wanting anything in this line will be supplied at lowest price by applying at the Depot. jan 20-2t

Appointments.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Chapel Hill and Haw River,	Feb	6- 7
Pittsboro,	"	13-14
Deep River,	"	20-21
Person,	"	27-28
Leasburg,	March	6- 7
Yanceyville,	"	13-14

The delay in publishing my appointments has been caused by the failure of the Presiding Elder who preceded me, to give me the places of holding the 1st Quarterly Meetings. I am compelled to request the Preachers to let me know at once the places of holding these meetings.

L. L. BENBOW, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Charlotte et at Hickory Grove	Feb	6- 7
Yadkinboro and Ellisville,	at Salem. "	13-14
Fayetteville and Cheraw Miss.	"	20 21
Mt Pleasant et at Mt Pleasant	"	27-28
Albemarle, and Stanley,	March	6- 7
Anson Circuit	"	13-14

J. S NELSON, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Newton, Newton,	Feb	6- 7
Happy Home, Hickory Tavern,	"	10-11
Lenoir, Mt. Zion,	"	13-14
Marion, and Upper Broad River,	Neko, "	18-19
Morganton, Snow Hill	"	20-21

The District Stewards will meet at Shelby on Thursday Feb. 25th 1875. A full attendance earnestly desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Wilkes et at Wilkesboro,	Feb	6- 7
Salisbury et at Mt Hermitage,	"	13-14
Mt Airy station at Salem,	"	20-21
Surry et al, sites at New Hope,	"	27-28
Alexander et at Taylorsville,	March	6- 7
Bethel et at Olin,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet at Olin Friday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. I hope all the Stewards will be present.

D. R. BARTON, P. E
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Craven, Asbury, Wesl & Thurs	Feb	2 3
Mount Olive, at Dudley,	"	6- 7
Lenoir Sharon,	"	13-14
Wayne, Salem,	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	27-28
Neuse, Swift Creek,	Orchard Creek, March	6- 7
Wilson Station,	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	13-14

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—FIRST ROUND.

Granville, Oxford	Feb.	6- 7
Cokesville, Sydney	"	13-14
Cary, Asbury	"	20 21
Nashville & Rocky Mt,	Sandy Creek"	27 28
Youngsville Elizabeth,	March	6- 7
Smithfield Selma	"	13-14

The District Stewards are respectfully requested to meet me at the Methodist Church in Franklinton at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday the 22nd of January, 1875.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

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Yadkinboro and Ellisville,	at Salem. "	13-14
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J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Williamston at Jones Chapel,	Jan.	2- 3
Warren at Shebron,	"	9-10
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	16 17
Warrenton,	"	23 24
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	30-31
Plymouth & Jamesville,	Plymouth, Feb	6- 7
Columbia at Sanpernong,	"	13-14
Bath at Bath,	"	20-21
Mattamuskeet, Scuba,	"	27-28
Washington & Greenville,	Washington, March	6- 7

E. CROSS, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

South Guilford at Rehoboth,	Feb.	6- 7
Randolph, Hopewell,	"	13-14
Madison, Bethesda,	"	20-21
Davidson, Wesley Chapel,	"	27 28
Forsythe, Dunh's Chapel,	March	6- 7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13-14

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Fayetteville,	Feb.	6- 7
Lumberton, Caledonia,	"	13-14
Robeson, Lumberton,	"	20-21
Rockingham, Rockingham,	"	27 28
Montgomery, Pisgah,	March	6- 7
Uwharie, New Hope,	"	13-14

S. H. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Wilmington Front St.	Feb.	6- 7
Prospect at Sonle Chapel,	"	13-14
Whiteville at Whiteville,	"	20 21
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek,	"	27-28
Brunswick at Union,	March	6- 7
Onslow at Queene's Creek,	"	13-14

I hope the Recording Stewards will be present with their books.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

MARKET REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, February 2 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues active. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 11 1/4@11 3/4.

Country Market.

BACON, hog round, 9 1/2 to 10; hog sides, 9 1/2 to 10; Hams, 12@14.
LARD, 10 to 12 1/2.
BEANS, per bushel, $2 50 to 3.
CORN MEAL, 70 to 75.
CORN, 70 to 75.
OATS, 40 to 45.
POTATOES, Irish, per bushel, 40 to 50; Sweet, 30 to 40.
FODDER, per cwt, $1 25 to 1 50.
HAY, per cwt, $1 50 to 1 75.
BUTTER, 25 to 30.
EGGS, per dozen, 15 to 20.
CHICKENS, per pair, 25 to 50.
TURKEYS, each, 75 to 1 00.
APPLES, dried, per lb, 5 to 6.
PEACHES, dried, per lb, 6 to 8.
CHEESE, 12 to 15.
HONEY, per gallon, 75 to 1 00.
IRISH POTATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
SWEET POTATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
ONIONS, per bushel, 50 to 60.
TURNIPS, per bushel, 25 to 30.
CABBAGE, per head, 5 to 10.
BEETS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
CARROTS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
PARSNIPS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
TOMATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
PEAS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BEANS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
CORN, per bushel, 40 to 50.
OATS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
WHEAT, per bushel, 40 to 50.
RYE, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BARLEY, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BUCKWHEAT, per bushel, 40 to 50.
MILLET, per bushel, 40 to 50.
SORGHUM, per gallon, 40 to 50.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10 to 12.
MAPLE SYRUP, per gallon, 40 to 50.
HONEY, per gallon, 40 to 50.
BEESWAX, per lb, 20 to 25.
TALLOW, per lb, 5 to 6.
LARD, per lb, 10 to 12.
BACON, per lb, 10 to 12.
HAMS, per lb, 12 to 14.
SHOULDERS, per lb, 10 to 12.
SIDES, per lb, 10 to 12.
CHICKENS, per pair, 25 to 50.
TURKEYS, each, 75 to 1 00.
EGGS, per dozen, 15 to 20.
BUTTER, per lb, 25 to 30.
CHEESE, per lb, 12 to 15.
HONEY, per gallon, 75 to 1 00.
IRISH POTATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
SWEET POTATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
ONIONS, per bushel, 50 to 60.
TURNIPS, per bushel, 25 to 30.
CABBAGE, per head, 5 to 10.
BEETS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
CARROTS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
PARSNIPS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
TOMATOES, per bushel, 40 to 50.
PEAS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BEANS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
CORN, per bushel, 40 to 50.
OATS, per bushel, 40 to 50.
WHEAT, per bushel, 40 to 50.
RYE, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BARLEY, per bushel, 40 to 50.
BUCKWHEAT, per bushel, 40 to 50.
MILLET, per bushel, 40 to 50.
SORGHUM, per gallon, 40 to 50.
MAPLE SUGAR, per lb, 10 to 12.
MAPLE SYRUP, per gallon, 40 to 50.
HONEY, per gallon, 40 to 50.
BEESWAX, per lb, 20 to 25.
TALLOW, per lb, 5 to 6.
LARD, per lb, 10 to 12.
BACON, per lb, 10 to 12.
HAMS, per lb, 12 to 14.
SHOULDERS, per lb, 10 to 12.
SIDES, per lb, 10 to 12.

New Advertisements.

Thompson & Whitaker,

Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Agents for the

RAVASSA GUANO COMPANY.

Of Wilmington, N. C.

RAVASSA GUANO has no superior for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and other crops.

RAVASSA BONE FERTILIZER

For manufacturing purposes.

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE

for compounding with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz: Hon. Leroy McAfee, Raleigh; Hon. R. K. Smith, Charlotte county; W. G. Melton, Wake county; Cordelle Crenshaw, Johnston county; W. K. Perry, Wake county; A. A. Kingsbery, Orange county.

feb-6-6m

DISSOLUTION.

We have this day dissolved our partnership connection in the practice of medicine generally, having got our business in such a condition that we will be able to settle up the same in a short time. Dr. Hall will remain at the old stand and will be found at all times ready to wait on those who may favor him with their patronage.

Dr. Hall will also continue the manufacture of his Liver Pills, Blood Purifier, Cough Syrup, Liniment, &c., &c., and will be found at the old stand ready to supply the trade

Youth's Department.

Merry Workers.

Tell me what the mill doth say,
Clatter, clatter, night and day;
Oh, when asleep and when we wake,
Clatter, clatter it doth make,
Never idle, never still,
What a worker is the mill!

Hearken what the rill doth say,
As it journeys every day;
Sound we sky-lark on the wing,
Ripple, dimple, it doth sing,
Never idle, never still,
What a worker is the rill!

Listen to the honey bee,
As it dances merrily
To the little fairy's drum.
Humming, drumming, drumming drum.
Never idle, never still,
Humming, drumming, hum it will.

Like the mill, the rill, the bee,
I would never idle be.
What says rook a doodle doo?
Up—there's work enough for you.
If I work then, with a will,
It will be but playing still.
Ever merry, never weary,
It will be but playful still!

What a Little Girl Did.

A lady who thought she would try to do some good, called together some poor little girls on Saturday afternoon to teach them sewing. She got two or three to help her, and they gathered together quite a number of poor children whose parents did not attend church. There was present one little girl whose mother had died, and whose father kept a small store or shop. They were talking about the holy Sabbath, and the wrong of doing any work on the Sabbath, and the thought took hold on the little girl's mind. They did not know who she was, but she went home, and on Saturday evening she said to her father, throwing her arms around his neck, "Father, you are a good father. I love you." but," said she, "sometimes you are naughty." "Way," said he, "what makes you talk so?" "Well," said she, "sometimes you keep your store open on Sunday, and you know you never did so when mother was alive and it is naughty." "Why, said he, "what makes you talk that way? Who has put that nonsence into your head?" "Father, it is wrong. You know I love you, and she nestled up close to him. He tried to put her away, but she would have her arms around his neck. "Now, father," she continued, 'don't keep the store open any more.' On Sunday morning he was restless. He didn't go to open the store as usual, and he would wait till after breakfast. Finally he said, 'my little girl, put on your bonnet and we will go to church. I will not keep the store open to day.' And he went to church for the first time in some years, and it three or four weeks that man was converted, and all through the soft, kind entreaty of that little child.—*Bishop Simpson.*

Farm, Garden & Household.

Improving a Worn-Out Farm.

From the Country Gentleman.

A correspondent in Somerset County, Pa., who for three years has been endeavoring to raise wheat, and who with some barnyard manure can only get ten bushels per acre, makes the following inquiries—his farm being 300 worn out acres of high and dry land, on which he can now only raise hay and straw enough for manure for six or seven acres:

1. Will lime destroy the sorrel which often overgrows all crops, and if so, is it best applied to wheat? And how much?

2. Is lime useful to corn, and if so, how should it be applied? The sorrel grows most where the manure is applied.

3. I have fifteen acres of pretty good sod land, plowed for corn and oats next spring. Will lime improve it, should it be broadcasted, and would fifty bushels per acre be enough? As lime can be had only for very hard work or cash, I should be very sorry to throw it away.

4. I have a seventy acre corn swamp, where muck can be had by the hundred tons. Will it pay to dig and haul it? Some say 50, others 100 and 200 loads should be applied to the acre, and I am at loss. Please inform me.

5. Shall I plow sod land for wheat?

1. On some soils of peculiar characteristics lime has extirpated sorrel, but this result may be regarded as an exception and not the general rule. Sorrel, like other weeds, is to be destroyed by cultivation, and will doubtless have to be treated in this way on your land, where its growth is increased by manure. Lime is, however, generally useful to land, but it is not often that its effects are very obvious or striking, although long continued. On some land it has no visible effect. We advise you to experiment with it on a moderate scale. You will thus learn more about it than you can from any amount of advice. It often happens that 50 bushels per acre are nearly as good as twice or three times that amount. As it usually effects a moderate and long continued improvement of the land (in connection with manuring, &c.) it is not important to what crop it is applied, provided it can be evenly spread in a finely pulverized state, and intermixed with the soil by harrowing.

2. The general improvement which it usually effects is felt by corn as well as other crops.

3. The previous answers meet this question. Lime should always be applied broadcast. We would not advise you to expend a very large sum for liming, until by experimenting a year or two you learn its results. As a matter of economy in expenditure, you may apply a moderate quantity, say not over 50 bushels per acre, and as an experiment a portion of the land with half that amount, observing the comparative results.

4. Muck, applied directly to land, produces a good effect under two conditions; first, when there is little or no vegetable matter in the soil; and secondly, where there are peculiar or accidental fertilizing matters in the muck. Ordinarily, neither of these conditions exist, and for this reason we cannot generally recommend its application with a promise of any striking effects; and in all cases can only advise experiment on a moderate scale. As an absorbent muck is always useful in manure yards, provided it is not wet when used.

5. It is not advisable to plow corn land late for wheat; the generally approved practice is to plant corn on sod, to be followed by barely or peas, and then wheat. A clover sod not more than two or three years old, however, often does well for wheat.

By way of general advice to our correspondent, who can at present obtain but little manure, we would recommend him to introduce gradually, and as fast as circumstances will admit, the practice of plowing under green crops of clover as being probably the cheapest mode of enriching his worn out land. If he can procure gypsum, a bushel per acre in the spring on the young clover would doubtless prove a matter of economy, and a moderate application of lime would probably be of much use to the clover. As crops and animals increase, manure made from feeding clover will greatly assist in the improvement. Time will always be required to restore worn out farms and it must be gradual and the work of years.

Treating The Wrong Disease.

Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when in reality they are all symptoms caused by some definite disease; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are generally ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made; and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby restoring health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Mrs. Lorinda E. St. Clair, Shoals, Ohio.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From Rev. A. Schuler, Zanesville, Ind.: "The Prescription is performing wonders in my case. I am not much through with the second bottle, and can now walk about the house without crutches. I have taken no other medicine."

From Mrs. John K. Hamlin, Dowell, Ill.: "Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicine.

Feb. 3-1t.

A Triumph Over Humbug.

It is not difficult to claim the title, and many are powerful so. Aware of this fact, the venders of pseudo-bitters, "entirely free from alcohol," have issued a false cry against tonic preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick folks into purchasing the tormented rubbish which they sell, and which is fatlessly more injurious than the vilest drams drank at tavern bars. But already a tremendous reaction has set in against these phantom concoctions, which, being devoid of the alcoholic principle which alone prevents liquid bodies or preparations from turning sour, leeds poor unfortunates among mankind to believe Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has blood and will build up bows, notwithstanding such impostures. A regular recurrence of the demand for the great alterative invigorant from those who have always been its patrons, shows that they have not swerved in their thus-considered allegiance to America's most popular remedy, and a constant influx of new orders demonstrates how little impression, after all, the bluster and denunciations of the rum & bitters men have made upon the general public. So long as Hostetter's Bitters continue to cure and prevent all manner of ills, remittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney disease, and the numerous other ailments to which they are adapted, they will continue to defy all the factious opposition of humbugs, and stand as well to-day as long as they are manufactured and sold. Be it known that all bogus warrant venders, of every degree of audacity, reckon very much that they can over-reach public favor at the expense of Hostetter's Bitters the reputation of which I foretold, is all wrong, from a rock.

Feb 3-1m

EAST IND A HUMP.

And What We Know About It

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we republish an excellent article which speaks for itself. Other lips than ours (believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story) We will here quote word for word a number recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, from what we have used, we believe it to be a most valuable and positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in seventy-two hours.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Allegheny City Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East Indian Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., with excellent results of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have consumption through charity to sufferers, the Guardelis Indicus to different persons and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.,
87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Dec. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of pulmonary consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a green deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You will please send for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct 20 1874.

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the doubting comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and I have their desires me to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, Notia High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at Dela place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DECATUR, Franklin, Texas, Sept 27, 1874.

I send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BEATTON

DEER RIVER, Poweshiek, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1874.

Have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment $1.25 each. Sent at our risk. Address

CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S

Agency, Raleigh, N. C

Money and time saved to those who insure through us the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies, viz:
Home, N. Y. Georgia Home.
Ætna, Home City Fire, Richmond.
Knickerbocker, American.
Ætna, Hartford, Atlantic, New York.
Pennsylvania Coal Co., Penn of Philadelphia,
Fireman's Fund of Philadelphia.
Prompt adjustments of and to all who want insurance on cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and dwellings and country stores.—Send or block application, instructions and terms to PESCUD & SON Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Side or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowel alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great sufferings, serious illness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c &c., The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
Feb 18-19m

DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take care that *Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thousand postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen thousand stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ALBEMARLE

Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854

Cash Assets over $260 000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500 000.00

Old Dominion

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20.000 and $25 000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any parts of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
64 Fayetteville Street.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51 856.18
Cash and Loans on Call	2 502 98
Due from Agents	2 669.62
Agents Supplies	626 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	980.9[illegible]
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company's here

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
R. P. LONG, Secretary.
WM J. NORWOOD, Treasurer,
T. P. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and IRON WORK
FOR
Wagons and Buggies
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.
Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.
nov 4-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction to all orders.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple as my successor, as I will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as Cotton in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept 12-m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graf's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

Williams & Haywood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 23 1-f.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Assist Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA
State National Bank.
RALEIGH.

Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND
ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.
dec 8 12

RAW FURS WANTED.

SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT to A. E. Burkhardt & Co., Manufacturers and Exporters of American Fur Skins, 116 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. We pay the highest prices current in America. Shipping to us will save the Commissions, Profits, etc., and bring prompt Cash and encouraging returns. Please state in what paper you saw this

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Depot	10.05 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.43 "	1.35 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.56 "
" Dundee	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.39 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M	11.40 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.35 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.41 "	
" Dundee	9.25 "	
" Danville	9.29 "	1.19 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury	2.27 "	6.51 "
" Air-Line Depot	6.15 "	8.28 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M.	8.40 "

GOING EAST.	MAIL	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Co. Shops	3.6 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	" 5.08 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M	Leave 2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.40 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.45 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Prices at Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains leaving from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond 3.00 P. M. arrive at Burkville 12.43 P. M. leave Burkville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.35 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 23rd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad mail for Richmond, Va., and Baltimore, Md., and with Petersburg Railroad for Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and Seaboard for the North and Northwest.

Mail at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. E. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, Oct 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma	6.25 "
Train leaves Selma	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Selma	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Selma	12.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	5.5[illegible] P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Selma with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

All train do	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.55 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached

Steamer for Elizabeth City, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Nowan Rivers leave Portsmouth at 7 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup. Trans of Tallon

JAMES LEFFLE'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE
Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,
MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 24 feet and 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market,
And most economical in use of Water.
Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Blough's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Feb. 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Hallsboro and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.
☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular. Mar 7 1-12m.

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.25 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition, we will send FREE FOR ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and Premium Picture. "The Critic" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature; numbers among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

Send for free sample copy, explaining how we are enabled to give away one of the best papers published. Address

THE CRITIC COMPANY.
AGENTS WANTED Critic Temp.

SCHEDULES.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Bushels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 Water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c. &c.

Buck Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.
oct 15-6m

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars; tention paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice,"

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Also lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 25-tf

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Water White in Color.
Fully Deodorized.
AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.
TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 16-6m

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the kind to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past seven years, and offer to them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacon, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the first mentioned

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Wines and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Government Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. & ½ Bbls. Crushed
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. Green and Split Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O stock,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
Best Family Flour,
100 Bbls Superfine,
100 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
40 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Boxes W. P. and G. B. Cut Caps,
Kegs Borden Mining and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and merchandise, and Invite an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE O. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

CORNING FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Rail in New York City.
☞ Send for Circular.
Feb 25-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine,
Sept 18-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK. President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

in case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT OF INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve, and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in Companies looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina, Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONEY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

OR QUIET SET.

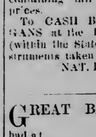
BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops and Kites, MOSELEY'S

All at

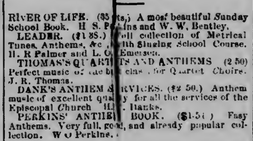
$72.00 EACH WEEK.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business suitable for ladies or gents. Particulars free. Address J. Worth & Co. St. Louis, Mo apr 1-2m.



apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge Post, and name this paper. We will show you goods with correct items for Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Red-men, Mechanics, etc., taking double their gold any other way. Remember, J. HALL POWERS & CO., Badge & Plate Art Paths., Cincinnati, O.



nov 4-3m

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

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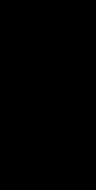

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NAT. L. BROWN,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

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Selected Poetry.

To my Sister.

The following lines offered to the memory of Mrs. Lizzie Kelly Robinson, wife of Prof. W. C. Bernard, son of the Chancellor of the University, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. R. L. Kenan, of the Alabama Conference. She died in Richmond, Kentucky, Sept. 15, 1874.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Rev. E. A. Yates.

Rev. and Dear Brethren: In my former letter I promised your article published in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* of 11th Nov. until I reached what I suppose to be your main position. I give it in your own language: "The Holy Spirit by virtue of the atonement gives the heathen in his conscience a knowledge of right and wrong, and therefore he who is without the outward preaching as a law within, which if he obeys, lives up to the light in his conscience, shall be saved."

That is a fair and candid statement of your position, and I propose reviewing it with equal fairness and candor. Your position being an affirmative one, upon you devolves the burden of proof. I ask for the proof. Where in all the Bible is one text that teaches that a fallen, guilty creature, who has violated the law of his God will be saved upon the condition that he lives up to the light he has? I do not ask you to show that it is in accordance with the tenor of Scripture, but I ask you to produce one single text that teaches such a plan of salvation. Is it not remarkable, that having given the above as the basis of your theory, you do not produce a single text of Scripture in proof of it? My first objection, then, is that there is not a particle of Scriptural proof to sustain your position. All we know of God's method of saving sinners is what he has revealed to us. He has revealed that they are saved through the atonement of Christ: and upon condition of faith in him. "To him gave all the prophets witness, that through his name, whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." Acts 10th chap. 42nd verse.—Now, if God has another way of saving sinners, where is the proof of it? It is not to be found in the revelation God has given us. And how come we to be "wise above what is written?"

My next objection is, that if they are saved by living up to the light they have—if that saves them, as you affirm it does, then they are saved by works, and not by grace. They are saved by their obedience to the light they have—that "will save them."—Then their salvation is a matter of right, not of grace. That is in direct opposition to the teaching of the Scriptures. "For by grace are ye saved through faith: and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast." Eph. 2 chap. 8 and 9 verses. "Therefore by the deeds of the law, there shall be no flesh justified in his sight." Rom. 3d chap. 20th verse.—Faith in Christ is the only method of salvation that God has revealed for sinners. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." I Cor. 3d chap. 11th v. "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men where by we must be saved." Acts 4th chap. 12th verse. "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ; even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." Gal. 2 chap. 16 verse. We maintain, and only that faith in Jesus Christ is the method of salvation that God has revealed, but that there is no "other way." For the Apostle says: "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Gal. 1 chap. 8 v.

The last objection I will present is, That you suppose a case that does not exist. You say, That if the heathen live up to the light he has, that will save him. But there is no man who lives up to the light he has: "For there is no man that sinneth not." 1st Kings 8 chap. 46 v. Those who have held extreme views of christian perfection, have never maintained such a state of perfection under the influence of the gospel as that to which your theory supposes heathenism capable of raising fallen, depraved human nature. For if living up to the light they have saves them, there must be no deviation. It must be *full, perfect, entire and* obedience. One act of disobedience, in all their life, to the law "written in their hearts," would forfeit their claim to salvation. The least deviation would mar and ruin the service. For their claim rests upon the merit of obedience—their living up to the light they have. But if heathenism raises depraved human nature to such a state of perfection, even it is superior to Christianity: and to send the gospel to the heathen would be to do them a moral injury. It would reduce them from that high state of perfection in which they are capable of rendering perfect obedience to the law "written within," so that they can claim salvation as a matter of right, to that state of imperfection that requires the blood of atonement to constantly plead in their behalf.—But if none of the heathen are saved but those who live up to the light they have, and none of them live up to that light, then none of them are saved. Which horn of the dilemma do you take? The Apostle is clear and distinct upon the moral state of the heathen. He says he has "proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are all under sin." Rom. 3 chap. 9 verse. "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. 3rd chap. 23rd verse.

You are very kind to inform us that Bro. Ridley has misapplied the 10th chap 14, 15 and 17 verses of the Epistle to the Romans, for we never could have learned it from anything the Apostle has said. You say the Apostle is "simply showing that the gospel is for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews: and is justifying himself in going to the Gentiles." The confidence with which you make this statement has led me to carefully examine the entire chapter, and I confess my inability to discover any such design.—I then examined Bro. A. Clark on the chapter and found that he had also failed to make the discovery. With all due deference, I must join issue with you. I maintain that the Apostle is there teaching that a man is justified by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and that is God's *only* plan for saving sinners. He commences the chapter by declaring his solicitude for the salvation of the Jews. He then assumes that they have failed to obtain salvation, and assigns as the reason of their failure, that they did not seek it upon God's plan, but in their own way. He then teaches that God's plan for saving sinners is faith in Christ. "For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth." That the Jews were ignorant of God's plan of saving sinners, and sought salvation by the works of the law. "For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God." He then gives a lucid exposition of justification by faith. He then teaches that God requires the same condition of all: and that all who comply with the required condition shall be saved. "For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him." "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

These are his premises, and they follow in consecutive order. From these premises, he draws the following conclusions, viz: That they cannot call on him—(referring to the Lord Jesus Christ of whom he had been speaking as the object of faith) in whom they have not believed. That they cannot believe in him of whom they have not heard. That they cannot hear unless the gospel be preached to them. That the gospel cannot be preached unless a preacher be divinely appointed or commissioned to preach it. Or it may mean that unless the church send him, as Paul and Barnabas were sent by the church at Jerusalem to preach to the Gentiles, and Peter was to restrict his ministry to the Jews. "How shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" Rom. 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses.

I ask the reader to pause right here, and read the 10th chapter to the Romans and say which of us has given a correct exposition of the teaching of the Apostle. If the Apostle means what he says in the 10th chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of the Epistle to the Romans, then the word of God is conclusive against you.

Your next position is, that the Apostle could not intend to teach in the 10th chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Rom., that the heathen who die without hearing the gospel preached are necessarily lost. That that "is evident from passages that state just the contrary." Is that sound reasoning? Why not say, that in those passages (if there be such) the Apostle cannot teach the contrary, because in the 10th chap., 14, 14 and 15 verses of Romans he teaches they are lost? Won't not the reasoning be the same? If so, what is such an argument worth?—The Apostle in the above cited passage teaches that they cannot be saved. That they are lost, I suppose, follows as a consequence. But if there be any passages or passage in the Scriptures that teaches just the contrary, then I will abandon my position on this subject and embrace yours. If you fail to produce such passages or such a passage, will you abandon your position and embrace mine?

The first text you cite is Rom. 2 chap. 14 v. "For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves." That is certainly Scripture. And so is this Scripture. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." The one passage no more proves that the heathen are not lost than does the other: for neither passage says one word on the subject. A Scriptural quotation does not amount to any thing unless it is applicable to the subject for which it is quoted. The text you cite, while it does not say one word about the salvation of the heathen, does teach an important truth in reference to them. It teaches that they are under law, and that is all it does teach. When you have derived that from the text it is exhausted. There is nothing more. But to teach that a man is under law does not teach that he is saved. The devils were under law, and they are damned. Wicked men were under law, and they are lost. Adam was under law and he fell. If you had continued your quotation the next verse would have taught another important truth. It teaches what law they are under. "Which show the works of the law written in their hearts; their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another." Here the Apostle does not teach that they are simply under a law, but under *the law*—the moral law of which he had been speaking.—Here we learn that all are under the moral law. That those who have not a written revelation have the law written on their hearts. And we learn from Rom. 3 chap. 23 v. that "all have sinned." And from 1 John 3 chap. 4 v. that, "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law." And from Gal. 3 chap. 10 v. that "Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them." So we learn that the heathen are not only under the moral law, but under its curse. With these facts before us it is worse than trifling to talk about God damning the heathen for not believing a gospel they never heard. As ministers of Christ we should look deeper into Divine truth than that. We should remember that the gospel is a remedial plan for saving the lost; and that if it fail to reach them, that they, as a consequence, fail of its benefits.

The next text you cite is Rom. 2 chap. 12 v. "For as many as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law." This passage is appropriate.—It is directly to the point: but it teaches directly the opposite of that for which you address it. The Apostle in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Rom. teaches that men cannot be saved without the gospel, and you cite this passage to prove that he has taught elsewhere just the contrary: and the passage you cite teaches that they shall perish. The one teaches they cannot be saved without the gospel, and the other states emphatically that they shall perish: and the one you cite as contrary to the other. You propose to prove by passages from the writings of St. Paul that in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of his Epistle to the Rom., he does not teach that the heathen who die without hearing the gospel are necessarily lost. And you propose to prove it by passages which teach just the contrary. You produce two passages. From the one we learn they are under the moral law, and that they are under its *curse*. From the other we learn that they shall *perish*. And if you had cited any other passages the result would have been the same. For the Scriptures do not contradict themselves. One portion is not contrary to another. If there is any contradiction it is in our own minds, not in the Scriptures. When you started out on that line I knew you would be defeated.

But you say, "Is not the inference clear and logical, that, as some have sinned and been judged or perished by this conscience-law, so others have not sinned and have been judged and saved by the same law?" Worse and worse. You state that to be a clear and logical conclusion which is the reverse of what the Apostle says he has proved to be true. "For we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are *all* under sin." Rom. 3 chap. 9 v. "For *all* have sinned, and come short of the glory of God"—"For there is no man that sinneth not." 1 Kings 8 chap. 46 v. You say: Is it not a clear and logical inference that others have *not sinned*, &c. When our logic contradicts the word of God as directly as that, it is time to question the correctness of our logic. But the passage you cite does not say "some." It says "as many" as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law. That the phrase "as many" includes *all—every one*, is manifest from the fact that the same phrase (as many) occurs in the latter clause of the sentence, "and *as many* as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law." Now, when you have *as many* as are without (as you justly remark, without the written law) and *as many* as are in the law, (have the written law) you have *all*. There is no third class who have the law and at the same time do not have it. But why cite a passage of Scripture to prove a point which so totally fails you that you have to change the Scripture you cite before you can so much as draw an inference from it (however illogical) in support of your position? But you proposed to prove by passages of Scripture, not by inferences, just the contrary of what I maintain the Apostle teaches in the 10 chap., 13, 14 and 15 verses of Romans. Your Scriptural passages have failed you, and you now resort to inferences, and you have to change the Scripture before you can find a place for an inference in favor of your position.

I now come to your last position. "That the heathen saved without the preaching of the gospel takes a low position in the scale of salvation."—Poor fellows! And all that "just because Bro. Yates does not go and preach the gospel to them."—But how do you reconcile that with your previous position that they were not saved, and upon that supposition being judged and saved? I would suppose that beings coming into the world with a nature fallen so utterly depraved, without the light and influence of the gospel to assist them, who had spent a whole life in a world like this, without having sinned against God, ought to have a very high position in the scale of salvation"—a position not only above Christians, but above angels who have not been placed in such untoward circumstances. I believe you do not claim any Scriptural authority for this position. It seems fairly novel: and in taking it you have not shown any undue attachment to old landmarks," &c.

I now come to the motives why we should send the gospel to the heathen. You say: "Because of its humanizing, civilizing and ennobling influences,—Christ loved it better than inventions of men, the devotion of woman to her proper sphere, and the bestowal of justice principles of government." How low! How insignificant! How meagre and utterly contemptible! are such motives when contrasted with motives drawn from the eternal world! And is there no higher motives than these that millions are poured into the missionary treasury? Is it for motives like these that the brightest minds and purest hearts leave home and friends and country and all of earth that is dear, and spend a life in foreign lands, and live and die among heathens and savages? No, indeed! There are millions of immortal souls for whom Christ died who are perishing for lack of knowledge. "Thy brother's blood crieth against thee from the earth." We enjoy the glorious hopes of immortality begotten in our hearts by the gospel of Christ. And shall we live in luxury, and hoard up wealth while millions of immortal souls go into eternity without hearing that there is any Saviour for the lost?

But if the heathen be under the moral law, and are under its curse, can they be saved? Yes, they can. "For God hath concluded all under sin that he may have mercy on all."—If the heathen can be saved, has God no clear revelation as to how they are to be saved? I answer, he has. Is it to living up to the light they have? No. The Bible nowhere teaches that as God's plan for saving the heathen. What then is the plan that God has revealed? "And the Scriptures, foreseeing that God would justify the *heathen* through *faith*, preached before the gospel unto Abraham." Gal. 3 chap. 8 v. Then the plan is as plain as God's word can make it.

I have now finished my review of your article published in the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* of the 11th of Nov. I engaged in it from a sense of duty, and for the purpose of counteracting its influence upon the public mind. I confess I also indulged a hope that you had endorsed the sentiments contained in that article with out mature reflection, and that upon further investigation you would see that they are not tenable. How far I may have succeeded in accomplishing the object I have had in view is yet to be developed. I have tried to use soft words, but strong arguments. I have struck out every sentence that seemed to be sharp, that I might not either offend or wound a friend and brother. I have tried to be as dull as possible. I have had no ambition to obtain a triumph over you in an argument. I should abhor myself if I thought I could be influenced by such a motive. If I have demolished your position it reflects no credit on my intellect, and no discredit on yours.—Truth is easily vindicated. Error involves even a vigorous mind in difficulties. That an easy road to travel. Yours were the strugglings of a strong man in a morass.

It might provoke a smile, if it was not so serious in its consequences, to see Pres. Abernethy, Rev. J. R. Brooks and yourself starting from the same stand point, and diverging so widely, that it would be a less difficult task to reconcile you to Pres. Robey or my self than to either of your co-adjutors. Pres. Abernethy ignores the decalogue, and in fact the entire Bible. My young friend, Rev. J. R. Brooks, plants himself fully on the platform of the deist. He says, that a belief in God and his attributes is the faith required. That is identically the position of all the deistical writers. The deist believes in God and his attributes. The Christian believes in Christ. No deistical writer will object to the position of Rev. J. R. Brooks, though the better class of them will assign to Christ a more respectable position in their creed than he does. He says that Christ is but the development of one of God's attributes. And he congratulates himself that the heathen, the Christian and the Jew can all stand on his platform. I will add it is broad enough for every one else to stand upon it, except the atheist, and not be crowded then. The Jew denies Christ, vilifies him for an impostor, and he can stand on Bro. Brooks' platform! It is time we make our platforms a little more christian. You take positions which I am sure your discriminating mind would reject when writing on any other subject. Such are the fruitful consequences of admitting one theological error into our creed.

Pres. Abernethy's plan for saving the heathen is the worship of idols, and for God to accept that worship as if offered to himself. Bro. Brooks' plan is a belief in God and his attributes, from which faith in Christ is excluded; while your plan is, their living up to the light they have. From these schemes of human devising, let us turn to our true guide, the Scriptures, and there learn what is God's plan. "And the Scriptnre foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, in thee shall all nations be blessed." Gal. 3 chap. and 8 v. "Now, to Abraham and his seed were the promises made.—He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." Gal. 3 chap. 16 v. We here learn "that God will justify the heathen," and that the condition upon which he will justify the heathen is faith, "God would justify the heathen through faith," and that the faith by which God will justify them is faith in Christ: "He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ." And we further learn that the means necessary to produce faith in Christ is the preaching of the gospel.—The Scriptures, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel, &c. "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Rom. 10 chap. 17 v.

These strictures are directed against the error, not the men. I have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with Pres. Abernethy. I admire him for his zeal and energy in building up a literary institution of high grade, without the aid of church or state; and upon more than one occasion I have shown myself to be his friend. But he ought to learn the ten commandments As the school boys say, he ought to learn the first and second "by heart."

It was my good fortune to be the first Presiding Elder of both Bro Brooks and yourself when you entered the Conference. I then learned to esteem each of you for your intellect, and love you for your amiable qualities. Time has only increased my esteem and love for you both. Whatever impression these strictures may now have upon either of your minds, when I shall have passed away, as soon I will, you will then remember that your first Presiding Elder would not tolerate a theological error though advocated by two of his best friends.

As ever, your friend and brother,

WILLIAM CLOSS.

Littleton, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Religion

Religion of some kind is a subject which at times at least, occupies the thoughtful consideration of all the inhabitants of our mundane sphere—that is religion so called; but the true religion as taught by our Divine Master is comparatively little understood even by the baptized thousands of our modern Ismel. I will pass over the perversions of the term as embraced in the thousand and one of its corruptions from the Hindoo rites to the adherents of the Arabian madman, and shall refer only to the small the most enlightened portion of our race in this progressive nineteenth century in the Protestant branches of the church militant.

By not a few, Religion is thought to be only of the emotional nature and consequently only felt as the emotions are brought into active exercise and therefore fitful. By others considered only in the light of abnegation and crucial offerings. By some, as in the moralists, a matter only of the judgement and devoid of all ebullition of feeling. My idea of true religion is this—it is a matter of faith, judgment and emotion. Taking Divine revelation as a constant and only text book, following closely its injunctions under the light and guidance of the Holy Spirit allowing the judgement, the heart, mind and emotions full scope in conformity with the revealed word. At times the emotional nature is so powerfully excited under an extraordinary flood—tide of the Spirit that it would be sinful if not impossible to restrain those feelings which could find vent only through this channel, and in different degrees affecting different individuals as to their nervous or easily excited natures in contrast with a physical nature or constitution of a phlegmatic cast.

While at times our feelings may and will be affected more than at others, for we all are more or less affected by circumstances surrounding us, yet there must be ever with us an abiding sense of our weakness, of our leader's goodness—and a clear felt faith, both in His ability and willingness to perform what His word teaches—and an inward acknowledgement of the justice of His claims. Works will necessarily follow faith as the night the day and are inseparably connected,—an existing correlation. Forms and ceremonies are necessary only as adjuncts to connectional worship but should ever be found apart from the sum and substance of vital religion.

Paul may plant and Apollos water, yet God only gives the increase. Man and God are co-workers in the soul's salvation, for without the former's willingness and exertion to be saved God would be inconsistent with Himself and the moral perfections of His being to an enforcement of it; so while the Divine Being condescends in His merciful goodness to plead with man as a sinner to embrace the terms of His salvation, man must obey.

Love, supreme love to God, and to love our neighbor as ourselves are the sum and substance of the law and embrace all others, for if these abound all the other christian graces are necessary consequents. An enumeration of the vices to shun, and the virtues to embrace, are unnecessary here, they will each come up in living array before the probationer as he advances—in full force—and he who overcomes the former will find full fruition in the enjoyment of the latter—for the promise is to him who overcomes. Consolatory too is it that as thy days may demand shall thy strength ever be. And now unto Him who is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultless before His Throne, be honor and Glory both now and forever! Amen

JNO. D. THORNE.

For the Advocate.

Urgent Appeal to Southern Methodists.

DEAR BRETHREN:—This appeal is to you. Stop long enough to read and consider. We were present at the meeting of the Board of Missions in Nashville, Jan. 27. Facts were developed there extremely painful to every lover of Christ and his Church amongst us.

All the Conferences have been held but one. All the Treasurers of the Annual Conference Boards have reported except one or two. We therefore know the exact state of our finances. After paying what is already due to our devoted missionaries for services rendered the last Conference-year, the Board will scarcely have money enough in the Treasury to pay them for the first quarter of the present year.

What shall be done for our missionaries? Must they suffer when we have plenty? Must they quit the field? Must the work be suspended? Shall the poor and the heathen be allowed to perish for want of the bread of life?

We appeal to our Presiding Elders. At your next quarterly-meetings make the support of Missions the *live question* of your Quarterly Conferences. It is the duty of your preachers to lift two collections for Missions during the year—one for Foreign and another for Domestic Missions. Now, if we were not sorely pressed for money to prevent our brethren on Missions from actual suffering, it would even then be the best policy—the best *financiering* to take one of these collections in the early part of the Conference-year.

We appeal to every preacher in charge. Put yourself in the place of one of these brethren for whom we plead. Suppose you were certain only of one-quarter of your salary, and had to wait to an indefinite period for your second, third, and fourth? You would then feel exactly as our missionaries must feel with these facts now before them. We urge you, therefore, to present their subject to your people the first clear Sunday when most of them are present. If you can do no better, read this appeal to them, and comment and enlarge upon it. In our cities and large towns the winter is the very best season to attend to every kind of Church work, and especially is it the best time to raise money. This every pastor knows. Half the people are away in the summer.

Our missionary Secretaries published an Appeal for Missions in the Christian Advocate of Jan. 16. It was read by one of our prompt young preachers on Saturday. On Monday he was ready to pay the full amount of his assessment into the hands of the Treasurer. There are hundreds of pastors in our Church who have wealthier congregations than he.

We appeal to our people. You profess to be the heirs of salvation—the great salvation purchased by the precious blood of Christ. Is not the contribution of five, ten, twenty, or even one hundred dollars, to the cause of Missions, within the mouth of February, simply a question of *willingness*, and not a question of ability? Answer to an enlightened conscience, and you will act at once.

Think of the self-sacrificing missionary in danger of being exposed almost to nakedness and hunger—think of the ignorant, and destitute, and heathen, who must have the gospel—imagine yourselves in their situation, and then remember the Golden Rule, and we do not fear the result. What should hinder the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, or tarnish the honor of our Church, when the gold rightfully belongs to the Lord?

Send your collections, as soon as taken, to our Treasurer, the Rev. A. H. Redford, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

E. M. MARVIN,
RUFUS A. YOUNG,
JOHN S. BRANSFORD.

Chinese Books

Printing a book in China is done as follows: Two pages are written by one trained to the business on a sheet of thin paper, divided into columns by black lines, and in the space between the two pages are written the title of the work and the number of chapter and page. When the sheet has been printed it is folded down through this space, so as to bring the title, etc, partly on each page. The sheet when ready for printing, is pasted face downward on a smooth block of wood, made usually from the pear or a plum tree. As soon as it is dry the paper is rubbed off with great care, leaving behind an inverted impression of the characters. Another workman now cuts away the blank spaces by means of a sharp graver, and the block is then passed to the printer who performs his work by hand. The two points he has to be most careful about are to ink the character equally with his brush, and to avoid tearing the paper when taking the impression. From a good wooden block some 15,000 copies may be printed, and when the characters have been sharpened up a little, it is possible to obtain 8000 or 10,000 more impresions.

How to Account for Jesus.

He (Jesus Christ) is not to be accounted for by any spiritual Darwinism, by any possible process of development. Do what you will with His character, you cannot bring him into line with His predecessors, whether Jewish or Gentile, or with the culture or standard of His age. These eighteen centuries of progress have not brought the advanced guard of humanity up to Him. We can trace the rudiments of other pre eminent characters, and show whence and how they grew. There is no human or earthly accounting for Him. The character of Christ as portrayed in the Gospels is the highest possible evidence of their authenticity. It is a character which without an original, could not have been conceived by the evangelists; one for which they had neither the materials within their reach, nor the genius or culture requisite for its invention. As an actual character, it could not, by any possibility have been formed by antecedent or surrounding influences. It was not a natural development: for human virtue has not yet developed up to its standard. Its human side cannot possibly be authentic, unless its Divine side be equally authentic.—*Dr. A. P. Peabody's Lectures for* 1874.

Golden Words for Young Men.

I beg that you will remember that you may acquire fortune on terms of honor and self-respect if you will only have courage to insist upon those terms and submit to none other. I had occasion a few years ago, to say to a class of young men about to take their position in the profession of law, that I believed, and I do believe, that it was equally certain that talent, ability, honor, would achieve everything that the human heart ought to desire, if only it is insisted that they should be achieved without any concessions of one's conviction of right, or one's sense of duty; that it is equally—perhaps not quite equally—easy, perhaps not quite so speedy, but far more certain—and when the object is attained it would not turn to ashes in your grasp. I have never known a man so eager for objects of ambition or of fortune, that he sought to attain them by indirection who did not find that when they were attained they failed to satisfy. Even a man who has stolen largely of public money begins to desire public esteem and to turn round and contrive how to get it, and if he can't get the reality he seeks to get samples of the sham article. The human heart is incapable of being satisfied with anything but real victories in the race of life, and, therefore, young men, and this is the last observation I have to make to you, ever feel that the right will be successful, and the right only.—*Extract from a recent Address of Gov. Tilden, of N. Y.*

Editing a Newspaper.

We take the following, on "The Mystery of Editing," from an exchange:

"The world at large do not know the mysteries of a newspaper; and as in a watch, the hands that are seen are but passive instruments of the springs, which are not seen, so in a newspaper the most worthy causes of its prosperity are often least observed or known. Who suspects the benefit the paper derives from the enterprise, the vigilance, and the watchful fidelity of the publisher? Who pauses to think how much of the pleasure of reading is derived from the skill and care of the printer? We feel the blemishes of printing if they exist, but seldom observe excellences. We eat a hearty dinner, but do we think of the farmer that raises the materials thereof, or the cook that prepares them with infinite pains and skill? But a cook of vegetables, meat, pastry, and infinite bonbons, has a paradisaical office in comparison with an editor! Before him pass all the exchange newspapers. He is to know all their contents, to mark for other eyes the matter that requires attention. His scissors are to be alert, and clip with incessant industry all the little items that together form so large an interest in the news department. He passes in review each week every State in the Union, through the newspaper lens. He looks across the ocean and sees strange lands, and following the sun, he searches all around the world for material. It will require but one second for the reader to take in what two hours' search, produced. By him are read the manuscripts that swarm the office like flies in July. It is his frown that dooms them. It is his hand that condenses a whole page into a line. It is his discreet sternness that restricts sentimental obituaries; that gives poets a twig on which to sit and sing their first lays. And the power behind the throne in newspapers, as in higher places, is sometimes as important as the throne itself. Correspondents, occasional and regular, stand in awe at the silent power which has the last glance at an article, and may send it forth in glory or humility. And, in short, as the health of the body depends upon a good digestion, so the health of a newspaper depends upon that vigorous digestion which goes on by means of the editor."

THE Wesleyans in England are greatly exercised over their liturgy, because they have discovered germs of Ritualism in it. A committee was appointed at the late Conference to consider the revision of their liturgy, and to remove all expressions that can be construed into Ritualistic form or meaning.

REV. WM. H. MILBURN is supplying the pulpit of Trinity Methodist church Chicago, pending the arrival of the expected pastor—Dr. O. H. Tiffany—in March. Crowds went to hear the eloquent "blind preacher" last Sunday.

The Preacher's Joke.

Ministers enjoy a good joke. Dr. Strong of Hartford does. He had invited a young minister to preach for him whose sermon was dull and long. The people became wearied. About the time for the commencement of the afternoon service Dr. Strong saw his people flocking across the river to another church. He readily understood that they feared to hear the same young man in the afternoon. Gathering up his wits, he said to the young minister: "My brother across the river is very feeble, and I know he will take it kindly to have you preach to his people, and if you will do so I will give you a note to him; and he will be as much obliged to you as I would to have you preach for me, and I want you to preach the same sermon you preached to my people this morning." The young minister, supposing this to be a commendation of his sermon, started off in good spirits, delivered his note, and was invited to preach most cordially. He saw before him half of Dr. Strong's people, and they had to listen one hour and a half to the same dull humdrum sermon that they had heard in the morning. They understood the joke, however, and said they would never undertake to run away from Dr. Strong again.

Be Earnest.

Are you members of the Church which Christ has purchased with His own blood? Have you tasted the good word of God and the powers of the world to come? Your very position before the world indicates what duties should rest on your heart and conscience. The Church is, or should be, "the light of the world" and "the salt of the earth." A wise man has said: "The Christian is the world's Bible, and the only one which it reads." Believers should be living epistles, read and known to all men. The world is too busy to read books, either divine or human. But they read men who profess godliness critically, and the judgment they form of us, with a proper opportunity, is usually correct. They are not mistaken in supposing that piety is more than mere belief in divine revelation and outward profession. They know that when the heart is right with God, and full of love, the life will show it.

A Word About the Lungs.

In nearly all cases the natural capacity and area of the chest are sufficient for all the uses of respiration. But the capacity of the chest may be diminished by the habit of stooping, or by the abominable practice of tight lacing. The false grace of the wasp form in women is almost always gained at the expense of the lungs. The tight belt and the armor above it fatally compresses the air cells and forbids all easy union of the oxygen of the air with the currents of the blood. The lungs cannot well spare one square inch of the space which they naturally fill. Consumption is the sequel of the corsets. The war of hygiene upon tight waists must be positive and unceasing, for fashion has nothing more destructive to human life than this. The lungs are also injured by being over-worked, strained or made to do more than any reasonable estimate of their powers would allow.

Potash as a Fertilizer.

Potash forms one of the most essential constituents of a fertile soil, and one of the most important of all the fertilizing agents within reach of the agriculturist. In many plants it constitutes more than one-half of their ash, and in most at least one third. In neutralizing acids in the soil, and in the liberation of ammonia, it acts in the same manner as lime, but when it is desired simply to effect these last-mentioned objects the latter should be used, as being cheaper; potash, generally available in the form of ashes, should be applied as a manure, using the word in its strictest sense, to indicate a substance that contributes directly to building up the structure of the plants. But considerable care should be exercised in the use of ashes, and they should never, as is the practice with some in manuring corn in the hill, be mixed with guano or the refuse of the hen roost, inasmuch as the first rain that dissolves them will cause the potash to displace the ammonia in the same manner that lime displaces it from barn-yard manure and similar manures, and as we have just mentioned; and although the potash of the ashes and the phosphoric acid of the guano, or the like, would be left to benefit the plant, the ammonia would be dissipated and lost, and the value of the fertilizer depreciated. Analogous to potash in its action is soda, which, however, with a few exceptions to the rule, enters but slightly into the composition of plants, and may generally be replaced, to a great extent, with potash. Turnips and mangel wurtzel, however, require a comparatively large amount of soda, the ash of the former containing upward of twenty-eight per cent, and the latter a nearly equal amount. This may be most conveniently applied to the soil when required in the form of common salt.—*J. A. Whitney, at Farmer's Club.*

THE American committee on Bible Revision were entertained at the house of Hon. William E. Dodge, in New York, on a recent evening. Dr. Schaff explained the character and progress of the Revison, and stated that it would probably require about seven years more to complete the work.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL superintendent recently said: "I think if any one could look into my heart he would see a little Sunday school there."

BLACK ALPACAS may be restored almost to their first beauty by using a thimbleful of borax dissolved in a pint of warm water and put on with a nail-brush.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. E. Rabbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 10, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

At the solicitation of some of our little readers, we propose to give them and those specially interested in them, a column in the *Advocate* every week to be styled *The Children's Column.*

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

We are greatly encouraged at the number of renewals and new subscribers we are daily receiving. A large number of our preachers are earnestly canvassing for the paper. Some of our lay brethren are also at work for it with becoming zeal, and we trust the whole church within our bounds will aid in this good work.

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will convene its annual session at Mt. Vernon Place Church, Washington City, on the 3rd of March. Bishop Marvin will preside, and Bishop Doggett is also expected to be present.

Rev. W. S. Black, the efficient Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, writes us that the out-look on his District is decidedly encouraging, —much more so than the past year. There is no district in the Conference better able to take care of its preachers and Presiding Elder than this.

We learn from a private note received from a brother at Wilmington, in renewing his subscription to the *Advocate*, that both of our churches there are pleased with their new preachers. Our correspondent who is a member of Front Street, speaks especially of Bro. Mann, who is gaining a stronghold upon the affections of that people, and whose congregation has largely increased both upon the ministration of the word and the weekly prayer meeting.

Bishop Doggett has been spending several days in Baltimore, preaching able and eloquent sermons. On the 31st ult, as we learn from the *Methodist*, he occupied the pulpit of Green and German St. Church, preaching from St. John 5, 25-30, inclusive: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Lord God, and they that hear shall live." Subject—Christ's prerogative as a Saviour and judge of mankind.

Rev. J. F. Craven, in charge of Trinity Circuit, writes us that he has been warmly received by the people of his charge. The people of Trinity College, he says, "are true Methodists —most of them take your paper. I am going to do all I can for the *Advocate*. I consider it among the best aids to the pastor."

We are indebted to the following brethren for handsome clubs of subscribers to the *Advocate*: Rev. F. H. Wood, Rev. T. W. Smith, Rev. B. B Culbreth, Rev. A. A. Boshamer, Rev. J. H. Guinn, Rev. L. J. Holden, Rev. G. W Ivy, Rev. W. M. Jordan, Rev. P. F. W. Stancy, Rev. A. D. Betts and Rev. J. T. Bagwell.

Our Missions.

Who can read the last commandment of Jesus before he disappeared from earth, without believing that Missionary work is the paramount distinctive duty of the church? Who can feel that he is saving or pleasing that Saviour, if he is doing nothing for Missions? Oh, brethren, are you not in danger of divine displeasure and punishment, when you so little regard this great matter?

It is cause for humiliation to consider how very limited is the Missionary work of the Southern Methodist Church. We can do better if we will. We must do better without delay. The important thing with us is, to lead the church to understand its duty and its power. Who is exempt from the obligation to help forward the great work? No member of the church. Every one can do something. Nearly every one can give something—though it be but a dime or a cent. Let the brethren encourage every member to give that can do so, be the gift ever so small. Try it, and it will bring blessings to the church as well as to Missions! Let all *pray* for the grand enterprise. Sing Missionary songs. Talk about Missions. Preach and write about Missions. Let us all awake to the tremendous duty!

The Satanic Paradise

What is it? It is the American Theatre. "Ah! indeed," says one, "Where is the harm of frequenting such a beautiful place? What brilliant lights shine there! What charming music greets the ear. What magnificent scenery is displayed in the back ground!" Oh, yes, these facts are granted without controversy; but does not the Bible teach us that salvation often appears in the celestial light of an angel? His deformity is wreathed with innocent flowers. Does beauty always mean innocence? The serpent is no less deadly because he wears a coat of shining scales. The vulture is dressed in glossy plumage, while he tears asunder the flesh of the helpless lamb. The modern theatre is made as beautiful as an oriental paradise. Its floor is strewn with odorous flowers—its atmosphere fans the flushed cheek of the audience with balmy breath—its roof is hung with rosy clouds—its walls with glittering curtains, while the ear is thrilled with music as enchanting as that of the ancient sirens. But in this theatrical paradise, the *old serpent of perdition* lurks, whose *fascinating yet charms*, captivates, and finally destroys. The world fell in a paradise of beauty, and in the midst of the intoxicating perfumes of the theatrical paradise, thousands fall from the purity of sentiment to the lowest walks of sin and vice. The pestilence of the mallarial tropics float through aromatic shrubbery and the most brilliantly hued flowers, but it is no less fatal when breathed by the traveler. "There is a way which seemeth right to man, but the *end* thereof is death." The world of darkness is populated with the victims of this "harmless amusement" so called.

But it is said, in justification of theatre-going, that in such a place one can learn a great deal of human nature. We admit that this is so.—You can learn a great deal of *vicious* human nature from the actors themselves. There you can learn how successfully sacred things are ridiculed—how brilliant wit can employ itself in burlesquing religion—how contempt can be generated against the ministry. How human corruption can be decked out in the shining robes of seeming innocence—how attractive the license to live in sinful lust—how pure taste is perverted, and glittering false views of life are produced. If you desire to learn these Satanic arts, *go* to the theatre. It is a school well adapted to promote proficiency in the higher forms of subtile evils.—But after all that may be said against theatres, exclaims a cold member of the church, "I think I can go once or twice, and even through life, and not be hurt by it." What a delusion—how completely you are under satanic influence. This is just what the devil would have you say and believe. Let us ask you candidly and in the light of divine truth, upon what principles of christian consistency can you justify yourself for wasting your money and time by attending the theatre? —How can you satisfy your conscience and reconcile your conduct with duty in setting the pernicious example of supporting this growing class of playmongers? A class of men and women who do nothing to elevate society, but all in their power to corrupt it. Men whose whole trade is to *tickle* the world by *giggling, capering* across the stage, caricaturing the solemn events of life—employing the powers of the soul, given for a higher, nobler purpose, in making people laugh, and general buffoonery. Oh! it is a slur upon the cause of religion, and an index to the deadness of your faith and christian experience to urge such an excuse for visiting the theatre. You spend your (God's) money freely to fill the pockets of bloated, degraded actors, common dancers and vagabond fiddlers, but when it comes to pay honest debts, to support the church or give a penny to the poor orphan shivering in the wintery wind, you beg to be excused. What a specimen of saintly piety!! How your light shines to lead men from God and into the darkness of the second death!—Mothers, fathers—you who regard tenderly the best interests of your children, let us *plead* with *you* to keep them from the theatre. It will destroy their morals and exert a deadly influence upon others!

The *Richmond Advocate* has this to say of Bro. Barrett's letter recently published in this paper:

"Bro. Barrett, of Lincolnton, N. C., writes to Bro. Bobbitt these sensible words, all of which we steadfastly believe.

We covet Barrett. As said of Abou Ben Adhim, "may his tribe increase." We would like to swap for Barrett.—Hear him:"

"The Raleigh Christian *Advocate* is popular in this region. Your request to get up 'renewals' shall be attended to. We are ice bound at present; you must await the coming of a thaw.—Then we hope renewals will flow into your office as in streams. The preachers and people and schools and Colleges all need the paper. The Church would be better off to spend more money in that direction. Who can estimate the amount of good accomplished by a good religious newspaper?"

We can't spare him. If we begin to swap there is no telling where it would end. Bro. Barrett is but a *true* specimen of North Carolina Methodist preachers—We have many more just like him, *true* to the *paper* and to all the interests of the church.—Ed.

Renew your subscription to the *Advocate.*

Talking Around the Church.

In the sparsely-settled rural district, where the people have few opportunities of seeing one another, it is not improper for them to give friendly greetings and exchange a few words of kindly inquiry about the wellfare of their families and neighbors; but such words should be but few, and all miscellaneous chit chat should be avoided. Nothing should be said or done at church, before services or at any other time, that does not comport with the great object of going to church—the heartfelt worship of God. All secular topics should be avoided. Never mind the state of the crops, of current topics in politics, or the late sensational rumors about anybody in the neighborhood. Put off the discussion of them for another occasion. They have no more right to take the place of God's worship than the Jewish money-changers had to conduct their mercenary operations in the Temple. Try to lift your minds out of the daily channels and, at least while at church, set your thoughts and affections on better things. Why not go into the church and sing a few good songs, till the preacher arrives? That would put you in frame for worship and have a good effect upon all. It would especially inspire the preacher as he draws near and hears the stirring songs of Zion

Pray for Them.

We call upon all the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, who may read these lines, to offer up earnest prayer to a sin-pardoning God in behalf of Bishop Bowman, Rev. Mr. Ives of New York and the rest of the Northern Methodists who constituted the late vengeful Boston Meeting. Do not *try* to make evil out of their proceedings. They will do harm enough without your help and despite your effort to prevent it. Pity them and pray for them. Many, probably most of them, possibly all of them, are so blessed by education and surroundings as to really think they do right to hold such meetings and pursue such anti christian policy. Remember the words of Jesus: "Bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you, and persecute you."

Under the prayer of the Redeemer on the Cross "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

On our first page will be found an article from Dr. Closs, and on our editorial page we give an article from Bro. Brooks, both communications growing out of the discussion on "the Curse of Blood." We have on hand another article from Bro. Yates, and another from Dr. Closs on the same subject. The mill is constantly grinding and of course we must adopt the *miller's rule.* Articles from others have been received, but we cannot admit all, who seem disposed to take part in the discussion, at the same time. Our space will not allow us to do so. Exercise patience brethren: we will give all a hearing as soon as we can.

In the mean time we beg our readers not to grow weary. The subject under discussion is one of great importance, and one upon which our people should be correctly informed.

Not on Trial

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, the leading counsel for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the suit brought against him by Theodore Tilton, in a speech recently said in court: "The Christian religion is not on trial here." After quoting this remark the New York *Observer* very properly adds:

"That's a fact, and we are specially glad that the counsel has announced it as his opinion at the very outset of the case. Let that be kept in mind. Christians knew it before, and they wish the world to know and believe that their religion does not depend on the guilt or innocence of any man, or any number of men, in any age or country. . . The founder of their religion had twelve disciples, the boldest of whom denied his Lord and then committed suicide in an agony of remorse. If the Christian religion were on trial when its professors are exposed, it would long ago have perished. Mr. Evarts is right. The Christian religion is not in any danger at present."

Rev. Dr. Rosser, of Virginia, reached this city on Saturday. He preached Sabbath morning and evening at Edenton Street Church. His "preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and power" of God. He will preach a series of sermons at this church with the view of awakening a religious interest among the membership and a revival of God's work in the community. His preaching has been greatly blessed, wherever he has labored, in the salvation of sinners. Under his ministry we are praying and expecting a great revival of religion in this community.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference, and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and use all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum* postage prepaid at this office.

Rev. N. M. Jurney, Pastor of Person St. Methodist Church of this city, delivered the Anniversary speech of Bethel Lodge, I. O. G. T. on Monday evening of the first inst.

For the benefit of our readers in the country, the Raleigh Market is correctly quoted weekly.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

In our last Master E. E. Jurney asked the little readers of the *Advocate* to give the chapter and verse containing the word "Eternity." The first to respond to this question was little Queen Esther Betts. The following have also responded: Jennie Fitzgerald, Mary Lee and Lizzie Reid Martin, Nannie A. Woodburn, S. Annah Parker, Emma L. Johnson, Nannie E. Haynes, Aura Barrett Chaffin, Maggie McKenzie, Henry Wood Lee, Fannie R. Best, and Mattie C. Durham. All giving the 57th chapter and 15th verse of Isaiah as the place where the word eternity occurs. Some of these letters are so sweet and child-like that we really enjoy reading them. Little Emma L. Johnson writes: "I am a little girl ten years old, daughter of Rev. D. C. Johnson of the N. C. Conference. I like to look out the words given to the children, and hope there will be more in your paper."

We give the following just as they were received at this office:

UNCLE BOBBITT: You will please inform Master E. E. Jurney that I find the word "Eternity" in the 15th verse of the 57th chap. of Isaiah.

I am quite young yet, but can read the Bible, and am glad that Uncle Betts has thus set us little folks to work looking out curious and interesting things in that best of books.

I have heard my Pa speak often of Uncle Betts. He says he knew him in the army as a good and faithful chaplain to our poor soldiers.

Very respectfully,
MAMIE E. HANES.

UNCLE BOBBITT: Please tell the little readers of the *Advocate* that I find the word "Eternity" in the 57th chap. and 15th verse of Isaiah. I am nine years old to-day, and have been to school only one session.

AURA BARRETT CHAFFIN.

Mamma received the *Christian Advocate* this evening, and as I am one of the young readers of the *Advocate*, I tried to find the only verse in the Bible containing the word "Eternity," and found it in the 15th verse of the 57th chapter of Isaiah.

Your little friend,
MAGGIE MCKENZIE.

MR BOBBITT: "Eternity" is in 15th verse of 57th chap, Isaiah. Pa got the *Advocate* this evening and said as my older sister, Ida, found the other verse, I must find this one. So I ran and got Pa's concordance and found eternity there, and that is the way I found it so quick.

Pa told me to ask the Sunday school children to find a chapter in the Bible that has four verses precisely alike, each containing twenty words.

MARY LILLIE PENNIN,
Yanceyville, N. C., Feb. 3rd, 1875.

Two little girls, Emma Weddington and Nannie E. Guthrie have sent an answer to "A. D. B.'s" question since our last. Little Emma writes: "I think the *Advocate* the best paper I ever read." The paper has never received a compliment which we appreciate more than this. It is really gratifying to know that the dear children love their church paper. God bless them all, and make the *Advocate* a means in bringing them to Christ!

THE WORD "ATONEMENT."

Little S. Annah Parker, in answering Master E. E. Jurney's question, says:

"Will you and the little readers of the *Advocate* tell me where, and how many times, the word 'Atonement' occurs in the New Testament?"

THE WORD "REGENERATION."

Nannie A. Woodburn, a little Sunday school scholar, calls upon the children who read the *Advocate* to tell where and how often the word "Regeneration" is found in the New Testament.

Sing More

Cultivate singing in the family. Begin when the child is not yet three years old. The songs and hymns your mother sang, bring them all back to memory and teach them to your little ones, mix them altogether, to meet the similar moods, as in after life they come over us so mysteriously sometimes, Many a time and oft, in the very whirl of business, in the sunshine and gayety of Fifth Avenue and amid the splendor of the drives in Central Park, some little thing wakes up the memories of early youth, the old mill, the cool spring, the shady tree by the little school house, and the next instant we almost see the ruddy cheeks, the smiling faces, and the merry eyes of schoolmates, some grayheaded now, most "lie mouldering in the grave." And anon "the song my mother sang" spring unbiden to the lips and soothes and sweetens all these memories.

At other times, amid the crushing mishaps of business, a merry ditty of the olden time pops up its little head, breaks in upon the ugly train of thought, throws the mind into another channel, light breaks in from behind the cloud in the sky and a new courage is given to us. The honest man goes singing to his work, and when the day's labor is done, his tools laid aside, and he is on his way home, where wife and child and tidy table and cheery fireside await him, he cannot help but whistle or sing.

The burglar never sings. Moody silence, not the merry song, weighs down the dishonest tradesman, the perfidious clerk; the unfaithful servant, the perjured partner.—*Hall's Journal.*

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Levi. Thorne has been called to the Newberne Baptist church.

Rev. M. M. Marshall, rector of the (Episcopal) Church, Raleigh, has been made a Doctor of Divinity by William and Mary College, Virginia.

Bishop Janes recently said that there are as many Methodist in Africa, China, or India now as there were in this country a hundred years ago.

The Missionary Society of the Washington Street M. E. Church Sunday school, Petersburg, Va., collected during the past year $489.75; 239.48 from the male classes, and $190.27 from the female classes.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Myers, D. D., late president of the Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, Ga., and previously editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, has been appointed pastor of the leading Southern Methodist Church in Savannah, Ga.

The *Baltimore Methodist* says: Bishop Marvin will probably visit the National Capitol previous to the meeting of Conference, and hold a series of religious services with Bro. Wilson some time during the present month.

The Holston Conference celebrates the centenary of Methodism this year within its bounds. The first society organized in the Holston country was in 1774, in Southwestern Virginia. This year is also the jubilee of their history as a Conference, as fifty years ago last November the Holston Conference was organized in the town of Knoxville.

Our Southern exchanges bring us good tidings. Revivals of religion are in progress in various places. Many conversions and accessions to the M. E. Church, South, are reported.

Miss Sarah L. Wilkins, of Trinity M. E. Church, South, in Baltimore, who died recenty in that city, bequeathed all her property at the death of her sister to the Book Concern and the Board of Missions of the M. E. Church, South, excepting $1,000 which she left to a young female friend, and $200 each to five charitable institutions of Baltimore. The estate is valued at $50,000.

Bishop Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, preached one evening last week in the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, of which Rev. Dr. Lefevre is pastor, upon the "true unity of Christ's people," in the course of which he said: "It is the failure to distinguish between the true mystical body of Christ and its outward manifestations in different forms of organization that has led to endless confusion One great law pervades the universe, unity amidst adversity. It is seen in creation, in the human family, in the vegetable kingdom; in the heavens above us, and it prevails especially true in the Church of God. There is but one true spiritual Church. There are many forms of polity. United to Christ all believers are one, though separated into various visible societies.

We have received a copy of the address of Grand Master, John Nichols, Esq., delivered before the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina at its late annual meeting. The address is plain, practical and pointed, and the printing is neatly done by Edwards, Broughton & Co. of this city.

The following item has been furnished us for publication in the *Advocate:*

William S. Schaub of Stokes county has been married 40 years, has raised 8 children, has never bought a pound of pork or bacon, has had some of each to sell every year; and every year has had hogs to weigh over 200 lbs. Has killed 9 weighing an average of 457 lbs., the heaviest 558 lbs., their aggregate weight being 4116 lbs. This is something not many can say. And his pastor adds that Bro. Schaub takes and reads the *Advocate*, pays for it in advance, and remembers his preacher.

The Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple have determined to commence the erection of the building at an early day.

TO THE PREACHERS AND LAY MEMBERS OF THE N. C. CONFERENCE—*My Dear Brethren:* I appeal to *you*, for you are all interested. I am on the Onslow circuit this year by the appointment of the Bishop,—am out of house and home; and hence I have commenced to build a small one, but though small it will be convenient and comfortable, and not expensive, for we expect to do the most of the work ourselves, but shall need some money to finish off the work. I give some facts in the case which will be a good reason why I appeal to you for help. 1st. I find the most of the brethren on this circuit are *poor men*, but seem to be *pious*, and have a disposition to work. 2nd. Their pastor is without a home, and it is a hard matter for him to find a suitable one in a suitable place. 3d. *Two* of the *most wealthy* appointments, viz, Richland and Haw Branch, have been detached from the circuit and added to the Kenansville circuit. 4th. We do not expect to build an expensive house, hence our requests will be small, and will be *extremely obliged* to any one for, even, a small favor, for any amount from 5 *dollars to* 50 *cents*.

Now, brethren, send me a *small donation*, and direct your letters to W. C. Gannon, Newberne, N. C., who is our agent, or to me at Swansboro, N. C., or to my Presiding Elder, Bro. Black, of the Wilmington District.—Brethren, you help me, and when you begin to build, I will help you. "*God loveth a cheerful giver.*"

L. W. PRIOTT.
Swansboro, N. C., Jan. 27th, 1875.

Angels still Visit this World.

The life of a Methodist itinerant Preacher is not all toil and anxiety. Ever and anon some kind sympathizing angel pays him a visit, and causes him to forget his toils, and the household is lit up with light and joy. Such was the case at the humble Preachers home in the quiet village of Lenoir on Christmas day We were notified on the preciding day, to make no arrangements for dinner, but have the table spread, which was accordingly done. The little ones looked at the table, and then at the cobl cooking stove and seemed to be somewhat bewildered at the prospect for a Christmas dinner, as they were ignorant of the fact that an angel had passed around among the Methodist families, and had whispered to them, let us light up the Parsonage on Christmas day, and gladen the hearts of our minister and his family. About high noon, the baskets and waiters began to come in, and soon the table was loaded with all that the most fastidious epicure could desire. We mention only one dish. The turkey weighed 17lbs, and every thing, indeed, was correspondingly inviting, both in quality and also in preperation. What purported to be only a dinner turned out to be nearly a weeks supply. If my good friend Bro. Lafferty of the Richmond *Christian Advocate* had been present, he would have seen a dinner so far supassing the one he ate at the Parsonage, that he certainly would have repented wasting space in his valuable paper to notice it.

If the people but knew how much such acts of kindness were appreciated, and what an indelible impression they make, they would certainly become more common on the great anniversary occasions. I have just commenced my 3rd year on the Lenoir circuit for this term, and my 7th in all. This is perhaps one of the hardest circuits in the Conference; 16 regular appointments, 931 members, rides long, and roads rough; but the climate is healthy, the people are kind, and appreciative. The preacher has access to good schools, and then some kind Angel pays a visit, and the preacher is encouraged to renewed effort.

G. W. IVY.

Lenoir N. C.

"The Curse of Blood,"—Rev. W. M. Robey Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As promised in the "Advocate" of the 20th inst., I now offer a word in reply to Bro. Robey's third article concerning the heathen. I fear that your readers are growing tired of this disscussion, and as I have already written a good deal on the subject, I wish to be brief in this article. For these and other reasons, I will not follow Bro. Robey in discussing the irrelevant matter of which his article is so largely composed. The importance of human agency and the gospel as means of human salvation; the question as to whether God "permits" or "decrees" sin; the inability of mere power in God to save men, etc., are questions not involved in the issue between us.—And the fact that the heathen would be better off with the gospel than without it has no bearing on the question. Nor does it prove anything to the point to show that more heathen would be saved with the gospel than without it. All these things may be conceded without at all affecting my position. The simple question under discussion is this: Is the written or preached gospel indispensably necessary as a condition of the possible salvation of heathen? Bro. Robey affirms and I deny this proposition. If he will admit that the heathen, in the absence of the written or preached gospel, have a possibility or chance of salvation, I will no longer dispute with him. I must say, and I do it with perfect candor, that in passing over what I regard as irrelevant matter. I am not conscious of wishing to avoid any of Bro. Robey's arguments nor unwillingness to treat him with disrespect or unfairness. Apart from the wrong involved in such a course, I see no necessity and feel no temptation to do so. For, I certainly see no difficulty in answering concisively and with entire fairness every argument he has presented in his whole series, including the fourth and last number. And in saying this I intend no reflection on Bro. R. but on his cause. But to the argument. Bro. Robey still insists that no rational adult heathen can be saved without the gospel. But, in answering the objection that his theory is inconsistent with the justice of God, he denies what I once understood him to affirm—that God damns them because of their failure to believe on Christ. He admits that such a course would be "manifestly unjust." He explains that in the articles I have been reviewing, he intended to teach, and that he now holds, that the heathen are all lost because they are "sinners." But I will give his position in his own words. He says: "No unenlightened heathen can be saved. But why is the heathen lost? Not because he has never heard the gospel. If he had heard it he might not have been saved. But he is lost because he is a sinner. For what is he punished? * * * Because he is a sinner." By the term "sinner," of course Bro. R. means a transgressor of the moral law, as given in the decalogue and a summary of which Jesus gives us when He says, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God," etc. According to Bro. R., then, the heathen are damned, not for a lack of faith, but because of a violation of, or a failure to comply with, the moral law. I certainly cannot see that his case is at all strengthened by this explanation of his position. Let us see if it is. In the first place, his theory seems to be inconsistent with the plain teaching of the Scriptures. The Bible certainly seems to teach that the immediate cause of the sinner's damnation is not his violat on of the moral law, but his failure to comply with the law of faith. Not because he, from the force of inherited depravity or outward temptat on, does wrong; but because he fails, in the strength of imparted or promised grace, to repent of such wrong. Not because he has inherited the disease of sin that naturally develops itself in outward transgression, but because he willfully refuses to apply, by faith, the remedy for this disease. That is what I understand Jesus to teach when He says, "He that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. And this is the condemnation"—the reason or cause of condemnation—damnation—"that light is come into the world and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil." Again, He says: "He that believeth not shall be damned." Now, in these formal statements of Jesus as to proximate cause of man's condemnation and ruin, are we not taught too plainly for controversy that it is not his "evil deeds" or violations of the moral law, but his positive unbelief and willful rejection of offered and obtainable light and mercy? Is not this gospel light that Jesus speaks of? And does He not teach that those who receive it would not have been condemned if they had not received and rejected it? And, if the heathen does not receive any of this light, is he condemned for his "evil deeds?" Is there in fact any other real cause or condition of the sinner's final ruin than his unbelief or rejection of offered and obtainable mercy? Are we not taught here that unbelief is the only condition of damnation, in the same sense that faith is the only condition of salvation? But will Bro. R. say that all this is not applicable to the case of the heathen? Is God harder with them than He is with us? If so, is He not a "respecter of persons" in the sense in which Paul, in Rom. 2: 11, says He is not? Will Bro. R., on reflection, say that there is a hell then in hell who did not go there because he rejected offered mercy? If so, how can it be said that "the Lord is good to all, and His tender mercies are over all His works?" Will he say that this refers to temporal blessings? If so, are not these "tender mercies" cruel curses in disguise? Do they not make the heathen's unavoidable hell more intolerable by creating a greater contrast between it and life in this world?

But again. Does not Bro. R admit that the very existence of the heathen is one of the results of the atonement?—that they would never have been born into the world apart from God's purpose and plan to redeem them—except on the basis of the atonement? If he does, (and he must admit it,) is not the death of Christ a position and unmitigated curse to them? Now, it is not sufficient to say that it proves a curse to those who reject Christ. They might have made it a blessing. But, on Bro. Robey's theory, His death was absolutely and necessarily (with them) a fearful curse—bringing them into existence, and consequently, consigning them to hell, without any chance or possibility of salvation. Will Bro. R. say that God could not help it?—that He is no way "responsible" for this result of the atonement? Now, if, as Bro. R. says God could not send the gospel to the heathen without human agency, and He saw that this human agency would not be available, could He not have prevented this result in some other way? Could He not have prevented Christ's dying for them? Was the under any dire necessity of bringing the great bulk of our race into existence when it was out of His power to give them any chance of salvation? Is He still under that necessity in all heathen lands? And if He is under such necessity, is He forced to write His "law in their hearts," and thus necessitate their becoming guilty and punishable by its violation? Could He not have withheld that law and saved them as He does infants and idiots? But, if He saw best to write this law in their hearts, could He have written the gospel too—a knowledge of His goodness as well as His holiness, His mercy as well as His justice? And, if He could do it, and He did the best He could, as Bro. R. teaches, did He not write the gospel "in their hearts?" And—if He did, and they are still lost, are they not lost because they sin against gospel light and reject gospel mercy?

But the most serious objection to Bro. Robey's theory is the one urged in my first article: That it is inconsistent with God's justice. On his theory that the heathen have no gospel—no revelation of God's mercy and grace—it is just as cruel and hard to damn them for their sins as it is to damn them for not believing on Christ. For, according to the teaching of the Bible and that of Bro. Robey himself, the heathen can no more help committing sin than they can help not believing or Christ. Let us hear from Bro. R. on this point. In his first article he says, "neither can it be maintained that some adult heathens live up to the light they have and are therefore saved." I suppose he means, of course, that it is impossible for them, with the light they have, to keep the moral law as to be saved by its "deeds"—their morality or virtue. That this is Bro. Robey's opinion seems to be put beyond question in his third article. He says, "no man can be saved unless he repents. But no man can repent without the motives presented in the gospel. No man can have these motives without a knowledge of the gospel. Therefore no unenlightened heathen can be saved." Now, if "no man can repent without the motives presented in the gospel," of course no man can keep from sinning without those "motives." Certainly, if those motives are necessary to enable a man to "repent"—stop sinning—keep from sinning in the future—they were necessary to enable him to keep from sinning in the past. So, then we may say: No man can avoid sinning without the motives presented in the gospel. No man can have these motives without a knowledge of the gospel. Therefore no unenlightened heathen can avoid sinning. Now, if the heathen can not avoid sinning, is it just in God to damn them for being "sinners?" Is such a course in harmony with His revealed character of justice and mercy? Bro. Robey knows it is not. I would be damning them for not performing (to them) an impossibility—for not improving a talent they never possessed—the power to avoid sin. But as this is a very important point, and as I am "seeking for truth" and not "striving for victory," let us look into the matter a little further. Let us see if the Bible does not prove more directly that the heathen can not avoid sin. Sin exists in two forms or under two conditions. It may possess a position or a negative character. It may consist in doing what is forbidden, or in a failure to do what is rejoined. John says, "sin is the transgression of the law," and that "all unrighteousness is sin." He probably means that all unholiness—impurity—fail—me to comply with the requirements of the moral law—failure to love God supremely etc.—is as really sinful as is a positive transgression of that law—the taking of God's name in vain or hating God, for instance. Now, Paul says, "the carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." The apostle evidently teaches that the natural heart hates God—that it is not, and can not be "subject to the law" of love to Him—till changed by grace. Now, as the heathen are born into the world with this "carnal mind" or depraved heart, and as they have not, (on Bro. Robey's theory,) the "motives," knowledge and grace of the gospel, in any measure, how can they help hating God? How can they love Him? If they are born with the disease of sin in their moral "systems," and the gospel is the only "medicine" that will keep it from "breaking out into actual transgressions, how can they avoid sin in the absence of the gospel? But, it may be said that God damns the heathen for their idolatry, and that they can keep from that sin. Is not idolatry the outgrowth of "the carnal mind" or depraved heart of the heathen? If it is, how can they avoid it without the 'motives' and restraining grace of the gospel? If 'the motives of the gospel' are necessary to enable the heathen to 'repent' of idolatry, are they not necessary to restrain them from the original act of idolatry? But how are the heathen saved from heart sins—heart idolatry, for instance? Is not that as bad as the outward act of idolatry? Is any sin pardoned except on condition of repentance and faith? If a heathen should refrain from all outward immoralities, could he be saved? Fortunately Bro. R. has, in his fourth article, answered this question for me. He says 'the best sinner in a heathen land must be lost because to him the remedy is inaccessible. They are not saved because they are virtuous, or moral or sincere; but because they trust in the Lord Jesus Christ. In him the worst sinners have hope. Out of him the best has none.' I am free to confess that I hardly have language to express my utter abhorrence of such a theory. It is truly a 'horrible' one. Just think of it. 'The best sinner must be lost.' He has no hope or chance of salvation. Let him do his very best—be as 'sincere,' 'virtuous' and 'moral' as it is possible for him to be, and yet he 'must be lost,' There is no 'hope' for him on any possible condition. If he yield to the force of inherited depravity and outward temptation and become an actual sinner, God will damn him for that. If he live as 'virtuous' and 'moral' a life as he can, God will damn him because he is not 'in Christ.' If, in the absence of the 'remedy' of his discussed moral nature, which 'is inaccessible' to him, he should willingly feel pride, hatred or revenge, he 'must be lost'—eternally damned for it. Do what he may, his case is absolutely and eternally a hopeless one. But to cut the matter short: The heathen can or they can not avoid sin and be kept from becoming 'sinners.' If they can, then they may be saved by the deeds of the law, without the gospel. If they can not do so, then it is manifestly unjust in God to damn them for their sins, as we have seen, Bro. R. says they can not be saved in any way—that they all 'must be lost'—that their 'sincerity, virtue and morality' can not save them. He is sorely hemmed in by his own premises, and the latter half of his discussion proves the former half to be unsound.

But I may be asked: How do you explain the force of the passage in Scripture which Bro. R. so often and with so much confidence? I refer to the passage in Ezekiel: "When I say unto the wicked man thou shalt surely die," etc. God does not speak to warn the wicked man, who, the wicked man shall die in his sins; for his future will require no warning. He speaks to warn men as free moral agents, that those so warned may escape the doom of the wicked by turning from their sins. He warns them, because objectively guilty of sin, and he not, for the same reason, take the lives of the wicked in battle. I will agree to stand by this theory, by any and every passage in Scripture which Bro. R. quotes so often and with so much confidence? I refer to the passage in Ezekiel: "When I say unto the wicked man thou shalt surely die," etc. God does not speak to warn the wicked man, who, the wicked man shall die in his sins; for his future will require no warning. He speaks to warn men as free moral agents, that those so warned may escape the doom of the wicked by turning from their sins. He warns them, because objectively guilty of sin, and he not, for the same reason, take the lives of the wicked in battle. I will agree to stand by this theory, by any and every passage in Scripture which Bro. R. quotes so often and with so much confidence? I refer to the passage in Ezekiel: "When I say unto the wicked man thou shalt surely die," etc. God does not speak to warn the wicked man, who, the wicked man shall die in his sins; for his future will require no warning. He speaks to warn men as free moral agents, that those so warned may escape the doom of the wicked by turning from their sins. He warns them, because objectively guilty of sin, and he not, for the same reasons

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Sowing and Reaping.

[Adeline Proctor has written beautiful lines, but nothing more touchingly true than the following. What a lesson and a comfort they convey to every Christian!]

"Sow with a generous hand;
Pause not for toil or rain;
Weary not through the heat of Summer,
Weary not through the cold Spring rain,
But wait till the Autumn comes
For the sheaves of golden grain.

"Scatter the seed, and fear not,
A table will be spread;
What matter if you are lonely
To eat your hard earned bread?
Soon while the earth is broken,
For the hungry must be fed.

"Sow while the seeds are lying
In the warm earth's bosom dewy,
And your warm tears fall upon it;
They will stir in their quiet sleep,
And the green blades rise the quicker,
Penitence for the tears you weep.

"Thick sow, for the hours are fleeting,
And the seed must fall to-day;
And care not what hand shall reap it,
Or if you have passed away
Before the waving corn hides
Small pebbles the sunny clay.

"Sow and look onward, upward,
Where the starry light appears—
Wise, in spite of the cowards doubting,
Or your own heart's troubling fears,
You shall reap in joy the harvest
You have sown to-day in tears.

Six Little Sisters Playing House.

"Oh, mamma," cried Carrie, "may we play house outside of the door, with the great arm-chair and the Mexican blanket?"

"Yes, dear," answered mamma, kindly.

Such a lot of little ones as she had! There were Carrie, Fanny, Maggie, Daisy and Dolly, who were twins, and little Lulu - half a dozen chatterboxes as sweet as sweet could be.

"Mamma says we may!" cried Carrie, flying out of the door; and the first thing the six little sisters did was to jump up and down with delight, all in a row.

Then Carrie and Fanny ran to the garden, and coaxed Rob, the old Scotch gardener, to give them a great basketful of green vines and flowers. They began to work their house at once; and oh, how busy they were!

They borrowed a little picture which Ellen, the cook, kept on the kitchen dresser, and it looked perfectly lovely hung up with the green vines all around it.

Then Carrie and Fanny climbed into the arm-chair, and ornamented an arch that was in front of the house, while Maggie handed them the vines as fast as her little fat hands could take them out of the baskets. The arch soon began to look so charming, that a pair of robin red-breasts made them a visit, and told them in sweet bird talk how pretty it was.

"Here we come!" said little twin Daisy, "with such a *big* rosy-posy bush."

"And it's so jolful heavy!" chimed in little twin Dolly; while Lulu, the smallest of all, brought her picture book, and entertained the little sisters with lov

"A was an ape
Who stole some white tape,
And tied up his toes
In four beautiful bows."

Just before sunset the arm chair and Mexiem blanket were carried away, and the delightful housekeeping came to an end.

Good night, little sisters.

A Tale of two Cats.

Once upon a time there lived two cats in a house in Stuttgart, a town which, as you know, or ought to know, is in Germany. You will see by the engraving that the Germans sometimes have their kitchens at the tops of their houses: which is a sort of upside down, topsy-turvy fashion, to our American eyes.

One of the cats, whose name was Tab, lived in the kitchen, and was obliged to catch rats and mice, and get her living how, and when, and where she could. She was shoved and hustled here and there, and poked and slapped and scat-ted at all day long; while the other, whose name was Dido, was petted, and loved and kept in the comfortable dining-room. *She* did not care a button or a fig for mice: for she had crabs and chicken and cream every day for her dinner, and I laid most of the time dosing, with one eye and both ears open, on a beautiful red cotton-velvet cushion by the window.

Even Minna and Gretchen, the two little girls, would chase poor Tab, if she came down stairs to say "wie geht's," which is German for "how are you?" and the only friend the poor thing had was the tea-kettle, which hung over the fire and kept hissing out its indignation at the way Tab was treated, until it grew quite black in the face.

One morning Tab was sitting on a big chair by the fire, warming her paws. She had the chilblains dreadfully in her feet, and rheumatism in her knees: for she had been locked out in the snow the night before, because she slipped down stairs into the yard to get some crabs' legs and fish bones —the remains of Dido's dinner.

"Oh!" cried Tab, with a melancholy sigh: "oh, I am *so* hungry! I have burnt my nose looking into that great pot on the hearth, hoping to find some meat, but there was nothing in it but apple dumplings. I do wonder how anybody can eat them! And there's that coffee by the fire! why, the very smell of it makes me sneeze. And the way Minna and Gretchen can eat quince jam and seed cake, when they come up here, is ridiculous! Oh, dear me! If a bird would only fly in at the window, or a mouse creep out of a hole——"

"Li-s-s-s-t li-s-s-s-t-t!" said the tea kettle so eagerly, that its lid went flap flap flapping up and down.

Tab bent her ears forward, and listened intently. The next instant she heard a tiny, tiny voice saying, "Squeakly-peepsy weeksy! I smell cheese!"

Like a flash of lightning the cat was out of the chair, and the next moment she had caught the little mouse who had made this innocent observation about the cheese. One nip, and the poor little thing fell dead, heels over head! The next instant it was gobbled up!

If it must be killed, I am glad, for one, that Tab did not torture it first, as cats sometimes will; the reason was, that she was too hungry.

Just about the same time Minna was walking around down stairs, with Dido's kitten held tight in her arms, and little Gretchen was saying: Mammachen, please to give me a drink of milk."

Then her "mammachen," which is the fond, sweet German word for mother, told Brenda, the maid, to take from the shelf a great bowl of rich milk; and you may be sure that Dido marched up immediately and demanded her share, and got it too, as well as Minna and the kitten

Dear me! why could not poor Tab have some. It is really too distressing to think about; but I advise you to write a letter to that good Mr Bergh, whose great heart is so full of compassion for dumb animals, and beg him to make a pow-wow about people who starve and ill-treat poor cats. Why not?

Farm, Garden & Household.

Poultry in Small Yards.

I live in a small town and have fenced off as a poultry yard a little corner of my vegetable garden, making a space of about sixteen by five feet, and have it inclosed by a slight fence of plastering lath, in which I have also a small sliding gate, to put in fresh water to the chickens. At one end are, of course, a few boards put up for a roof, and under it a couple of poles to roost on. A box on the ground projecting outside, with a lid to lift up, but having the opening within the yard, constitutes the laying apartment, with three divisions, in each of which is a porcelain nest egg. The arrangement cost, including labor, about $2.75.

In this simple poultry establishment I have four Leghorn hens, which on some days lay me four eggs, on some days three, and for the past four months have averaged eighteen eggs per week. When I first put them in, one wing was slightly shortened and after one or two attempts at first there has been no effort since to fly out, and they seem entirely happy and contented in their small domain.

I thought it might be useful to some of your readers, similarly situated in small towns or city lots, to know how easy it is to have a supply of fresh eggs without much trouble or expense. When the yard is mown the grass is thrown in to them. I supply them also with the egg-shells, broken bone, gravel, scraps of meat, the refuse of the kitchen, fresh water two or three times a day, and consider they pay me well for all trouble. Corn is dispensed to them occasionally, but the principal food is scraps They require also occasionally green food, for which the refuse of the garden also answers well, such as superfluous beets, imperfect cabbage-heads, pea hulm, grass and weeds. Some of the large green worms which infest tomatoes are thrown in to them and devoured with the greatest zest. It will thus be observed that my poultry establishment utilizes many things which would otherwise be a nuisance, and by gathering up the fragments which remain, so that nothing is lost, I reap my reward in plenty of nice fresh eggs.—*Levi Hinkson, in Practical Farmer and Journal of the Farm.*

How to Clean Mabble.—Marble of my kind, alabaster, any hard stone or glass may be repolished by rubbing it with a linen cloth dressed with oxide of tin (sold under she name of putty powder.) For this purpose a couple or more folds of linen should be fastened tight over a piece of wood, flat or otherwise, according to the form of the stone. To repolish a mantelpiece, it should first be perfectly cleaned. This is best done by making a paste of lime, soda and water, wetting well the marble, and applying the paste. Then let it remain for a day or so, keeping it moist during the interval. When this paste has been removed the polishing may begin. Chips in the marble should be rubbed out first with emery and water At every stage of polishing the linen and putty powder must be kept constantly wet. Glass, such as jewelers' show counter cases, which become scratched, may be polished in the same way.

Poisoned to Death.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to warn us of this poison through other channels—skin or urine—the kidneys, lungs, skin etc.; but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor, in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office health fully. Hence, the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forces its way over upon the surface of the skin, is an irritating and poisonous fluid It produces blotches, eruptions, pimples, blotches and other eruptions sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs spoken of, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, female weakness, and many other forms of chronic disease, are among the necessary results. As a remedy for all these manifestations of disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with small daily doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets are positively unequalled. By them the liver and stomach are changed to an active and healthy state, the appetite regulated and restored, the blood and secretions thoroughly purified and enriched, and the whole system renovated and built up anew. Sold by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicine.

Feb 16-1t

A Triumph Over Humbug.

It is not difficult to show the timid and healthless are powerfully so. Aware of this fact, the venders of pseudo bitters, "entirely free from alcohol," have raised a false cry against trade preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick folks into purchasing the fermented rubbish which they sell, and which is infinitely more injurious than the vilest drams drunk at tavern bars. But already a tremendous reaction has set in against these abominable nostrums, which, being devoid of the alcoholic basis which alone prevents liquid botanic preparations from turning sour, decompose almost as soon as made Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has lived and will live down multitudes of such impostors. A regular recurrence of the demand for the great alterative invigorant from those who have always been its patrons, shows that they have not swerved in their allegiance to America's most popular remedy; and a constant influx of new orders demonstrates how little impression, after all, the blatant denunciations of the mock bitters men have made upon the general public. So long as Hostetter's Bitters continue to cure and prevent intermittent and remittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney disease, and the numerous other ailments to which they are adapted, they will continue to dominate the factious opposition of humbugs, and trail will be just as long as they are manufactured and sold. Be it known unto all bogus nostrum venders, of every degree of audacity, and in every part they can never hope to puff themselves into public favor at the expense of Hostetter's Bitters the reputation of which I founded, as it were, upon a rock.

Feb 8 4m

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bit er or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowel alternately costive and loose; Headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c. &c.,

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
Feb 18-12m

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Diseases of Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes present. The patient complains of a weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels as if he had cold or burning, and sensation of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is fearful of exercise would be benefited by it, yet he can scarcely summon up resolution enough to try it. In fact, he dreads every remedy. Several of these symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are positive one of the most happy results. No bad or cathartic can be used, in preference to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

Address all orders to

[illegible]

P. S. Be sure and call for Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, and take no other, as they are the only genuine ones in market. Full directions accompany each box. Allmedicines sent by mail promptly. Price fifty cents extra.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Will be kept in every nursery. If you would have a healthy child, give it a few doses of M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

[illegible]

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city,

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind. Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ALBEMARLE

Insurance Company

Charlottesville, Va.

Organized 1854.

Cash Assets over $260 000.00
Losses paid since organization over 500 000.00

Old Dominion

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Richmond, Va.

Cash Assets over $300.000.00

These Companies have Bonds and Stocks worth between $20 000 and $25 000 deposited with the State Treasurer of North Carolina for the special security of our Policyholders.

Insurance written on property in any part of the State.

LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
General Agents,
64 Fayetteville Street.
oct 30-3m. Raleigh, N. C

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 650.00
National Bank Stock	1 00.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550.83
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502.95
Due from Agents	2 669.62
Agents Supplies	628.89
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	880.00
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $40,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company it have
$2,458 Assets to Every $100 Contingent Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIE, President
N. B. JONES, Vice-President.
H. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE!

Call attention to, and solicit an inspection of, their very extensive stock of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
STOVES,
WOOD and
IRON WORK

FOR

Wagons and Buggies

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Prices lower on most goods than before the war.
nov 4-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction to all comers.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STANSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I invite those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr Temple my successor, now will, I am assured, give satisfaction

I will still keep my office, as Cotton in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

Sept -m.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Groff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-1y

Williams & Haywood

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 23-1

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Asst't Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA

State National Bank,

RALEIGH.

Deposits Received.

GENERAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND

ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.
dec 8-12

RAW FURS WANTED.

SEND FOR PRICE CURRENT to A. E. Burkhardt & Co., Manufacturers and Exporters of American Furs Skins, 148 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. We pay the highest prices current in America. Shipping to us will save the Commission, Profits, etc., and bring prompt cash and encouraging returns. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. Jan 20-4t.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9.01 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10 05 "	9 56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3 45 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.15 "	3.36 "
" Dardee	6.24 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	7.35 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.22 P. M	11 05 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.41 "	
" Dundee	9 45 "	
" Danville	9 29 "	1 12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A M.	4.30 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.35 "
" Air Line Junc'n	6.15 "	8.42 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M.	8.46 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	5.05 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	7.58 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M	Leave 7.35 P. M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' 4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem 6.10 "
Leave Salem 9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro 11.10 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Through tickets from points East of Greensboro may be had at Greensboro via Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains run daily, both ways.

On Sundays Up or Salem Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.06 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

Papers that have kindly made arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.54 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	7.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to all points in all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points South and Southwest.

And at Raleigh with the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, 27th inst., 1873, Trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.30 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.55 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at R. R. Hub with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on the Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Norfolk & Roanoke R. R. Co.'s
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Portsmouth daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	1 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.55 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 M.-N.
No. 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

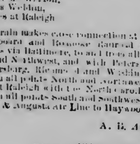
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Lumberton via Suffolk and Franklin at 7 A. M. on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. J. GHIO,
Sup. Trans'n Station.

JAMES LEFFLE'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.



POOLE & HUNT, Baltimor,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working in all heads varying from 2 to 240 feet 21 sizes, from 3½ to 36 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the World, And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubulous Boiler, Ehinch's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

Mar 7 12m.

Free for One Year!!

PERSONS sending through us the regular subscription price of any paper, periodical or book, costing $1.25 or over, will receive it at once just as ordered, and in addition, we will send PARK FOR ONE YEAR, "The Critic" and PREMIUM PICTURE. "The Critic" is a new first-class, illustrated monthly, full of choice original literature; numbering among its contributors some of the ablest writers in the United States. No advertising sheet.

Send for free sample copy, explaining how we are enabled to give away one of the best papers published Address

THE CRITIC COMPANY.
AGENTS WANTED Gallatin, Tenn.
Dec. 23 4 t.

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wanning on Street, opposite Market House.

In the wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade They have in store

1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
150 Sacks Fine Liverpool Salt.
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese.
300 Buskels Bolted Meal.
100 Boxes Crekes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure Candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles.
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches.
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour.
3000 Pounds Family Soap.
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles.
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease.
72 " Masons Blacking.
50,000 water Proof Percussion Caps.

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

sept 25-6m

A. G. LEE. Eb. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulars; letters paid to the sale of country produce.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice,"

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Cash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Seafield's Cotton Press, the very best in use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER.

Every one Warranted.

Nice lot of Winter Seed, Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23 tf

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-3m

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer to you in the large and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we are successful in bringing other goods equally low and in fact giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counterbalance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here at first hands.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Hide-on Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
20 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds. New Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds Demerara,
20 Doors Back sides,
10 " Shoulders,
50 Kegs Eagle Lard,
1,500 lbs. Hemlock Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases of Shoes,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 lbs. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
200 Bbls. Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls. Corn Meal,
50 Cases Fancy Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6000 W. P. and G. D. Corn Cigars,
1K gross Borden Razor and Mule Shoe,
gross Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Cases Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

Also other especial shipments to country and nearby merchants, and invites an examination of our stock of fully competition

Oct 7 12-tf LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE. B. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SON.

CORNING FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO, N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City. Send for Circular.

Feb 25 12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 16-19m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,
oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
G. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Ex.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—the essential elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of its Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see to this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina, Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good. Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET.

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

All at MOSELEY'S

$72.00 EACH WEEK.

Agents wanted in every county in the State. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & Co. St. Louis, Mo rep 1-9m.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

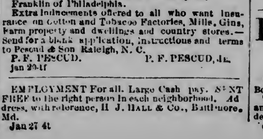
Established in 1837

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Farms, Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT.
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 15-12m

CANVASSERS send No. of your Lodge and we will send name this paper. We will convince you again with our splendid Home Pictures for Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights Pythias, Grangers, Red men, Mechanics, etc., are making double their could any other way; work pleasanter. J. HALE POWERS & CO., Practically a Fine Art Firm, Cincinnati, O.
Feb 11-13m



NOV 4-3m

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

A CENTURY SELLING Book of the year is the

Life of Livingstone.

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experience of a veritable HERO, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 850 Illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant very liberal terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. sept 30-12m

ESTEY ORGANS

LEADS THE WORLD!

BEST FOR CHURCHES, BEST FOR SCHOOLS, BEST IN THE HOME CIRCLE, BEST EVERYWHERE.

I am offering these Organs by monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. All persons thinking of buying an Organ now, or at any future time, should by all means send for me for an

Illustrated Catalogue,

containing full description of styles and prices.

To CASH BUYERS, I will deliver ORGANS at the Depot nearest their homes, (within the State) free of charge. Old instruments taken in exchange

NAT. L. BROWN, Gen'l Agt.,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE

had at

nov 25-tf NAT. L. BROWN'S

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S

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Selected Poetry.

The Dying Christian.

Communicated.

"THE CURSE OF BLOOD."

FINAL PROCESS ITSELF (*krithesontai*) *in the case of those who* HAVE WRITTEN LAW. This will better appear by paraphrasing the Apostle's argument.—Let it be understood, however, that the Apostle is simply giving the *legal process* by which justice and judgment will take place, and *not* teaching that one class of sinners will be more leniently dealt with than another.—Let us see: (verse 10.) "But glory, honor, and peace, to every man that *worketh good;* to the Jew first and also to the Greek, or heathen: (verse 11) for "God does not respect persons" only upon principles of equity; and I will therefore follow (verse 12) that *reasoning*, and *no more*, "as have sinned without the written law, shall also be judged, and punished *proportionately*, in accordance with a law which is both *unwritten*," and different in its *trial process*, from that written law, by which these persons sinning in the written law, are to be *krithesontai, krinai,* separated, tried, "judged," and punished. Now, it will be seen that the difference in the meaning of the two words, must, in their connection, be sought for in the *trial*, as well as in the *results* of the trial. Indeed, it seems that if this were not true, the statement in the 12th verse could scarcely have any meaning at all, unless it were the *veriest truism*. For if those who sin *without* the written law, and those who sin *with it in their hands*, are to receive justice, then clearly, those who sin without that written law are to be judged without it, and those who sin in the law are to be judged by it; "in hell" in both cases, of course, for God's goodness and justice are pledged for that; but the punishment, or *apoleitai* "perishing" will take place or not, as the results of the trial, in both cases. So the slight difference in the words fails to strengthen our author's case.

Dr. A. Clarke is acknowledged to be one of the first scholars, as well as one of the clearest critics, produced by this or any former age. He says: "What the Apostle says in 2nd chapter of Rom. concerning the Gentiles being by nature the things contained in the law, if properly considered, could *not* be *separate cases* from former and future judgments concerning the dispensations. We are not to suppose that God is not to be found where His written word does not appear; nor that the salvation of the nations yet unpossessed with the light of the gospel is impossible. God has ever combined Himself to any *one particular* WAY of communicating His salvation; no more than he has confined His saving grace to *one particular* set of means. He will in an inscrutable manner, by the power of the *Holy Spirit*, bring the *word of faith* to that state where the *word is nigh*; and that same spirit can speak a correct rule to all. It is through *this* influence alone that the Gentiles [to] the things contained in His own word, and it is not to be wondered at that the work is the same, both in the *law* and in the *heart*, when it has proceeded from the *same Spirit*."

So here again is that "other way," one of the rays of God's countenance reflected upon the heathen world from the prism of the Atonement, or, more scripturally, one of those streams that make glad the city of God. So be it. Dr. Clarke's heart is with you, and my intellect so far as far as it can grasp the subject.

But our author prepared himself for his conclusion on his exegesis of the text, by *begging it*. Let us see: if the assumption he makes before he enters upon the exegesis be true, then of course his exegesis is also true, and we should write no more, for that assumption settles the very point in controversy, so far as the text is concerned. Our author says: "Now the apostle goes on to show us that these same [o]ften who are a law unto themselves, have violated that law *in every one without exception*." It will be seen that he emphasizes the last part of the sentence, upon the truth of which hangs everything in this controversy. Of course, if they have all violated it without exception, then they have already been found guilty, and their being "judged," is of course, the same thing as perishing. But the Apostle does not say they have violated the law unto death, (or continued and died in its violation.) That may have all violated it unto death is the very thing to be proved. Our author's reasoning, in syllogistic form, is thus: all who are a law unto themselves, and violate that law unto death, shall perish. The heathen are a law unto themselves, and have all, "without exception," violated it unto death. Therefore the heathen will all perish. The major premiss is true; the minor premiss we think is false, and the very thing to be proved. It is therefore clearly the *petitio principii*. We do not understand the Apostle as saying that the heathen have all violated unto death, "without exception," the law which it has pleased God in some way, in His mercy, to give them; for if he had said this, it would prove too much for our author's cause.—Those having the written law are charged by the Apostle, in verse 23d, with its violation, not unto death, and all "without exception," of course; for then they would all perish as well as the heathen. But as all law, both to the heathen and Jew, had reference to, and was the outcome of, Christ's Atonement, all were "concluded in sin, that God might have mercy upon all," and that each individual might be tried or "judged" for his life, the one by the gospel if he had it, the other by the law "written upon his heart," if he had not the gospel. And how plain it is, that all reasoning upon this subject must look in the direction, not of a mere assumption that "all the heathen without exception" have violated unto death the law given them, which it is not possible to prove; but whether God has given them law and light sufficient to save, or leave them without excuse if they are lost. This is the question—the great question—involving the awful dilemma. And herein is involved the truth that is to 'justify the ways of God to men," or throw back the heart of the moral world upon the jagged, horrible logic of Hobbes, Augustine and Calvin. And we are determined to sift for the truth, and to the best of our ability, every argument that looks in the direction of exalting the "ways past finding out" of the Almighty at the expense of His justice. And, alas, how true it is, that when men arguing upon premises that lead to such a horrible conclusion, generally mix in to strengthen their case, such declarations as these: "Who art thou that repliest against God," "His ways are past finding out"—(Robey)—"His justice is beyond our conception," and such like! We can almost always foretell by these introductions: when those men are approaching, unintentionally, of course, the awful precipice of charging God with cruelty. Their *heart* draws back from such a "conclusion logically drawn" by the *intellect!*

But, astly, our author makes a great deal of Ezekiel's illustration of the duty of those who are sent to warn sinners. The reader will see that it applies only remotely to the case of the church and the heathen: for clearly, the *warning* the prophet was instructed to give was to those ("*The house of Israel,*") who *already knew the law and their duty.* But in the case of the heathen, it is necessary first to teach them the gospel, and then warn them against its rejection. We would simply suggest to our opponents, that there is a little difference between *teaching* and *warning.* If the preacher fails to do his duty in warning the sinner, even in a Christian land, (parallel to the prophet's case,) when he sees him going on in sin against what he already knows of he God's law, then of course the sinner is lost at last, "but his blood will be required at the preacher's hand," not likely in the loss of his son, but in being deprived to some extent of the rich reward and heavenly development of his own heart, that comes of active love and sacrifice in the discharge of duty. The church, in not going her full duty in sending the gospel to the heathen, doubtless will, and does, suffer in the leanness of her own spiritual enjoyment. The outgoing of her heart to the heathen and all other objects of charity, enriches and blesses her internally: for "it is more blessed to give than to receive." And so it will be seen that our author's Gibraltar quotation from Ezekiel is a mere fig-wood: as it cannot mean that the church will all go to perdition because she leaves all the heathen to go there: For, if this be true we all, or most of us preachers, college-presidents, professors, bishops, presiding elders, *et id omne genus*, had better clear the deck, weigh anchor, and set sail at once for some heathen port,

"And not stand to on the order of our going, but go at once."

And, moreover, if our author's "curse of blood" is upon the church for not sending the gospel to the heathen, and *the church* is all lost for this *neglect;* and then the *heathen are all lost* because they *have not* the gospel which the church failed to send; it follows that *both parties*, and all hands, and the whole business go down together! Well, of all the arguments *for universal damnation*, this is the newest, most unique and elegant!

No! thank God, He has not so shut the heathen up to inevitable perdition. We may fail, to some extent, of our duty to them: which is to be repented of, or be punished in our own poverty of spiritual enjoyment. But He, who placed the heathen where they are, for wise purposes, will not leave their salvation contingent upon a handful of people doing, or not doing, their duty. And it is unwise to make such an argument to the church, 1st. Because she does not need it—the plea for Missions already before her is far superior, and 2nd. Because it is an axiomatic truth, that motives and incentives to action, lose force and become inoperative in proportion as they are *unreasonable* and *out of harmony* with God's *character.*

Culture

Is the education and development of the faculties. The term is almost exclusively applied to the discipline and polish of the intellect, and of the habits of personal deportment in contact with society. There is no form or manifestation of material beauty so delightful and admirable as the grace, complaisance, gentleness, and dignity, which arise from high social culture, and the brilliance which results from thorough cultivation of the intellect. Diamonds and gold are gross earth compared with those finer elements of beauty. The highest culture in the popular acceptation of that term, is not eminently desirable, but if sought for as a proper object, it forms an element of benevolence and becomes the desire and ability to give pleasure to others. But there is something better still than this, and which is more highly esteemed and respected among men, and that is a genuine spirit of self-sacrifice. The finest form of social culture is that which simulates most successfully this spirit. Moral beauty is superior to intellectual. The mother surrendering her life to her children—taking no thought of self; the husband and father [illegible] cheerly his hard task [illegible] that wife and little ones may be [illegible] from want or hardship; the kind [illegible] neighbor; the [illegible] den bearer for others [illegible] love—the novelist, [illegible] the poet, the historian, each seek to [illegible] lighten up this pages by depicting [illegible] this form of moral beauty and attributing it to their heroes and heroines. It is universally recognized as the g[illegible]m of purest ray [illegible] human character. N[illegible]ow mark the fact This form of beau[illegible]ty is absolutely unattainable unless [illegible] is derived from the spirit of the di[illegible]vine founder of Christianity. No amo[illegible]nt of intellectual, artistic, or social cul[illegible]ture can give it, or leave them without excuse if they will bear inspection. [illegible]tion of it that from a heart filled w[illegible]th the spirit of Jesus Christ.—*Inter[illegible]or.*

Always Abounding.

The Apostle Paul, reaching the climax of his argument in the fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, urges upon Christians that they should be "always abounding in the work of the Lord." The exhortation is applicable now.

"Always abounding"—it involves much. There is to be no cessation of Christian work. There must be no folding of the hands. There must be no indolent movement. Always! Every year and every day, while life lasts, the Christian must in some form or other be at his Master's business. The individual character of the work will, of course, vary. But in some way or other a true Christian will be *always* abounding.

Then the emphasis comes on another word—*abounding.* The Christian works not merely from a sense of duty. He has entered upon a service of love. He works, therefore, not as a slave under the eye of a task master. His is the service of a loving child. He will do all he can. He will work with zest. And so he will abound. It will be a full and hearty service he will render.

To this "always abounding" service the Christian is called by the very fact that he is a child of God. Nothing less than this can be expected of him. Is he his own? Is it not his heavenly Father who has a claim upon all that he can render? Shall the child of God dole out his service in stinted measure? *Can* he do it?

Gratitude calls to it. The Christian is saved with an abundant salvation. Full and free and priceless in the gift of life in Jesus Christ. Shall not he, then, who has received *all*, give the utmost he can in return?

Desire for growth calls to it. The arm grows most in muscular power which is exercised the most. The mind grows most in intellectual force which is used the most. Similarly, the Christian who is "always abounding in the work of the Lord," will grow most rapidly in every Christian grace.

The claims of fallen humanity call for it. So much to do—a world fast rushing to destruction. So few to work—only here and there those who love the Lord Jesus. What need, then, that all such should always abound in every good word and work.

The sure promise calls to it. It is not labor thrown away. It is not even labor of doubtful success. It is work that leads to certain and everlasting results. There is no work done for God that falls fruitless to the ground. The promise is sure. "Be ye always abounding in the work of the Lord, forsmuch as ye [illegible] and labor is not in vain in the Lord."

Early Wesleyan Preachers.

We find the following in the *Irish Evangelist* in reference to the early Wesleyan ministers:—"For some years no stated provision whatever was made for the preacher. At a later period the circuits were directed to pay, if they could, £3 quarterly for his clothes and books. Mather was the first who received an allowance for his wife—it amounted to four shillings a week. An additional allowance of twenty shillings a quarter was made for each child. When the preacher was at home, eighteen pence a day was allowed for his board; abroad, he lived among the people. It was no wonder that they should sometimes be brought to the last shilling. In such a predicament it is related that Samuel Bradburn once wrote to Mr. Wesley an account of his sufferings, and that Mr. Wesley sent the following laconic reply, enclosing five pound notes:

"'Dear Sammy—Trust in the Lord to do good: so shall thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed. Yours affectionately,

"'JOHN WESLEY.'

"Bradburn replied:

"'Reverend and Dear Sir—I have often been struck with the beauty of the passage of Scripture quoted in your letter; but I must confess that I never saw such useful expository notes upon it before. I am, reverend and dear sir, your obedient and grateful servant,

"'S. BRADBURN.'

"In 1787, Jonathan Crowther and Duncan M'Allum were appointed to Inverness. Their journey to it was adventurous and dangerous; their circuit was large and their allowance next to nothing, for Crowther received only fifty shillings for the whole year's labor. He wrote to Wesley:

"'No man is fit for Inverness Circuit unless his flesh be brass, his bones iron, and his heart harder than a stoic's. If I were doing good I should be content, (if I had them) to sacrifice seven lives every year; but to live in misery and to die in banishment for next to nothing, is afflicting indeed.'

"When Thomas Taylor was in Glasgow he frequently desired his landlady not to provide anything for dinner, and a little before noon dressed himself, and walked out till after dinner, and then went home to his hungry room with a cruel appetite, and confesses that he never kept so many fast days either before or since.

"John Jane died in 1759, and Wesley thus notices his death in his journal:—'All of his clothes, linin and woolen stockings, hat and wig, are not thought sufficient to answer his funeral expenses, which amount to £1 17s. 6d. All the money he had was 1s 4d.—enough for an unmarried preacher of the Gospel to leave."

Fiction may be more instructive than real history; but the vast rout of romances and novels *as they are*, do incalculable mischief. I wish we could collect all together, and make one vast fire of them. I should exult to see the smoke of them ascend, like that of Sodom and Gomorrah: the judgment would be just.—*John Foster.*

Who Planned It?

Since his Belfast "Confession," Prof. Tyndall has hurried back from the religions of speculation into the proper field of science, and the notion that matter has within itself the "potency," to create every form of life, seems to be abandoned. The following is a passage from one of his lectures on Light last year:

"In building a crystal Nature makes her first real effort as an architect.—Here we have the first groping of the so-called vital forces; but the most wonderful manifestations of this force, though depending on processes of higher complexity, are, I hold, of the same quality as those concerned in the growth of a crystal. Will the poet or the imaginative man shrink from these notions as cold and mechanical? Why should he? For what have we done but pushed the external mystery a little further back? We reduce life to the operation of molecular forces; but how came the molecules to be thus endowed? Who or what gave to these forces their particular tendencies and directions? Let us contemplate that cycle of operations in which the seed produces the plant, the plant the flower, and the flower the seed again, thus returning with the unerring fidelity of a planet in its orbit to the point from which it started. All these processes are undoubtedly due to the action of molecular forces. *But who or what planned their manner of action?* Who or what endowed them with the power of talking up at a given time a determinative position, to be followed by another and another through the course of ages? Yonder butterfly has a spot of orange on its wing; if we look into a book written a hundred years ago, where that butterfly is figured, we find the self-same spot upon the wing. Now, the spot depends purely on a manner in which the light falling on and entering the wing is discharged from it, and this again depends upon the molecular structure of the wing. For a century, then, molecules have gone through successive cycles; butterflies have been begotten, have grown, and died, and still we find the architecture the same. Is not this amazing? And what is the explanation? We have a thousand proximate reasons, but at bottom we have no explanation. Still, we stand firm within our range. There is nothing in the architecture of that wing which may not find its Newton to show that the laws and principles brought into play in its construction are qualitatively the same as those brought into play in the construction of the solar system. There is no essential distinction between [illegible] and inorganic; the forces present in the one, when duly compounded, can and do produce the phenomena of the other.—Thus far do I proceed with absolute confidence; and I am ready to take a step farther. The brain of man itself is surely an assemblage of molecules, arranged according to physical laws; but if you ask me to deduce from this assemblage the least of the phenomena of sensation or thought, *I lay my forehead in the dust and acknowledge human helplessness. Here Speculation folds her wings, for beyond this point there is no medium to sustain her flight.*"

The Marks of a Minister.

A correspondent of the *National Baptist* tells this story of the late Dr. Bethune:

"On one occasion, when the Doctor was resident in Philadelphia, he went for a few days of rest to a trout stream he had heard of in the interior of the state. Arriving, an entire stranger, at a house kept by a man who had been accustomed to entertain those who came there to fish, he was coldly received. The man told him frankly that he had attended a protracted meeting during the winter, that he hoped the Lord had forgiven his sins, and that he had joined the Methodist Church, and meant to give up going with the kind of men who came up there to fish. The Doctor's humor overcame his scruples so far as to gain admittance for the night, and the next morning succeeded still further, prevailing upon the man to go out with him and show him the best places of the stream. They spent most of the day together, and, on returning to the house in the afternoon, the man slapped him on the shoulder saying:

"'Doc, I like you.'

"'Why do you like me, my friend?'

"'Well, Doc., I'll tell you. We've been out almost all day, we haven't caught much, you fell in and got wet, and I haven't heard you swear once.'

"After supper, as the Doctor was smoking his pipe in front of the house, his host came out, and with some hesitancy, said: 'Doc., since I joined the church I've had prayers every night; we are going to have them now, and maybe you wouldn't object to come in.' 'Certainly not, my friend;' and he went in to listen to the reading of a passage in a broken way, and to join heartily in a good old Methodist hymn. During the singing the man watched him closely, and at the end said anxiously: 'Maybe you wouldn't mind leading us in prayer.' The Doctor knelt and offered one of those full and hearty, yet simple, supplications, which are so well remembered by all who know him. He was hardly seated in front of the house again before the man re-appeared, saying: 'Doc., I kinder suspicion you.'

"'What do you suspect me of? Nothing bad, I hope!'

"'No, nothing bad, and maybe I'm wrong, but I kind o'think you are a minister.'

"'What makes you think I'm a minister?'

"'Well, I'll tell you: I haven't hearn you swear since you came; then the way you joined us in the hymn; then the way you prayed, made me think you were a minister.'

"The Doctor laughed heartily as he acknowledged that he was indeed a minister."

"Who Never look at Children."

This was the description of a little boy of six years gave to his mother, of a man whom he had often met in the street, but whose name he tried in vain to recall. "Why, you know whom I mean,' he said; "the man who never looks at children." The mother did not know at once who the little boy meant. He was a young man—a very good young man, and much esteemed in the community; but with the unfortunate habit of looking straight before him when he walked, seeing no one, small or great, whom he chanced to meet.

But there are others in the community to whom the little boy's description will apply, aside from the young man in question. There are those who seem to take little or no interest in children; who never see them—never speak to them—never so much as smile upon them when they meet them in the way. Children are of no account in their estimation. The world would be just as well off without them.

Very unlike this class of men was the Lord Jesus Christ. He was walking along one day with his disciples, when a company of children came flocking around him. Some, who were very young, were brought in the arms of their parents. The disciples, thinking their Master would not like to be troubled, would have sent the children away. But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.' And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them and blessed them.

"I love God and little children,' says a German writer; as if there were some connection between the two, as there certainly is. And the late Washington Irving, in a notice of the poet Campbell, speaks of the love of children as "an infallible sign of a gentle and amiable nature' And when he came to die, no fairer chaplet was laid upon his bier, than was placed there by the little boy who said, in allusion to the double loss he had sustained, "I have lost two of my best friends—my little brother and Washington Irving."—*Child at Home*

Come to Jesus.

He made a long and costly journey to come to you, and it is now a short step to him. Without money, merit, effort, doing hard things, you can come to him. Just give yourself to his service, to his grace, to his pardon, to his care, to follow [illegible] Thus the Saviour teaches: Believe and live, deny self, take up thy cross, follow me, and thou shalt be my disciple. He says, Come. What sayest thou? Yes or no? All turns upon that. O cease to say No and begin to say Yes. Say it heartily; say it as well as you can, and repeat it until the whole heart is aroused, and you feel that your Yes gives your whole being to the Lord. That is all that is required. It matters not how you come, if you come at all. You cannot come wrong if honest in intent. Therefore dismiss anxiety over feelings, frames of mind, and look only to Jesus and hasten to his feet. Looking within is like gazing into blackness for light—all is vile, dark discouraging there, and none can cure but Christ. Your certificate of commendation is not that you are good, but very bad, and in great need of a Saviour; not that you are well, but very sick, and needing a physician; that you are stupidly sick, unconscious of your danger, and barely persuaded to let the Physician treat you. But only let him, and he will make you whole.

A Happy Woman.

What spectacle more pleasing does the earth afford than a happy woman, contented in her sphere, ready at all times to benefit her little world by her exertions, and transforming the briers and thorns of life into the roses of a Paradise by the magic? There are those whoare thus happy because they cannot help it—no misfortunes dampen their sweet smiles, and they diffuse a cheerful glow around them, as they pursue the even tenor of their way. They have the secret of contentment, whose value is above the philosopher's stone, for, without seeking the baser exchange of gold, which may buy some sorts of pleasure, they convert everything they touch into joy. What their condition is, makes no difference. They may be rich or poor, high or low, admired or forsaken by the fickle world; but the sparkling fountain of happiness bubbles up in their hearts, and makes them radiantly beautiful. Though they live in a log cabin, they make it shine with a lustre that kings and queens may covet, and they make wealth a fountain of blessings to the children of poverty.

The N. Y. *Advocate* says: At a recent quarterly meeting service of the M. E. Church in Mount Morris, N. Y., an invitation to participate in a reunion communion service was heartily accepted by the Presbyterian and Protestant Episcopal Churches. Methodist, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians mingled their devotions around the table of their common Lord, and were served by their pastors, who all aided in the consecration and distribution of the communion elements. The season was one of most impressive and delightful interest.

Every one thinks his party has the kernel and others only the shell. Whereas they are all apt to let the kernel alone and dispute about the shell, as if that were the kernel.—*Gossner.*

Near up to Jesus.

It was a beautiful reply, one fraught with richest meaning, which a poor man, when sorely tried in God's furnace by poverty, bodily suffering, and great mental anxiety, gave to the question, "How can you endure such protracted suffering? What sustains you under these terrible trials?

"*I just near up to Jesus!*"

Near up to Jesus! Ah! that was the secret of all his strength, and patience, and his endurance!

Trials lose half their bitterness; earthly loss becomes heavenly gain; bodily anguish the occasion for songs of praise; while doubt, temptation, and fear give place to faith, victory, and perfect peace, when the Christian can say from his heart—

"Blest is my lot, whate'er be sent,
What can disturb me, who am still,
While, as my strength, my rock, my all,
Saviour, I cling to Thee."

The closer to Jesus the greater our safety, the fuller our joy, the richer our experience. Resting near that great, throbbing heart, we can defy the world, the flesh and the devil. Sin will have no dominion over us: and through for a season, it may be, we are in heaviness though manifold temptations, yet no weapon of the adversary can ever reach or harm us, if we but keep near to Christ, our one eternal Rock of Refuge.

Nearing up to Jesus means *Christian progress.* The nearer Christ the nearer heaven Every step toward Him is an upward step; a fresh victory gained over self and sin.

It means *safety.* The closer to Him the father from Satan; the nearer an Almighty, protecting arm.

It means *cleansing.* At His wounded side we reach the very fountain head of divine love; our souls bathe in its overflowing fulness.

It means *peace.* "Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose soul is stayed on Thee." We cannot stay our souls *on* Christ, unless we get *close* to Christ.

And so, if we would make progress in holiness, be kept from evil, be cleansed from sin, know the full sweetness of a calm, abiding peace, let us, at all times, under all circumstances, keep "Near up to Jesus."—*Christian Treasury.*

Miscellanea.

An orator lately said to an audience, "I am speaking for the benefit of posterity," when some one shouted, "Yes, and if you don't get through soon, they'll be here."

The Rev. Theodore Monod, son of the well known Rev. Frederick Monod, has resigned [illegible] Home Mission of France to be an itinerant preacher. He leaves the church which was built by his father, in order to travel through France to stir up more zeal amongst Protestants.

The Presbyterians of Philadelphia, desirous of honoring the memory of Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, the celebrated Presbyterian divine of revolutionary fame, have decided to erect a statue to his memory in Fairmount Park in 1876. He was the only minister whose name is signed to the Declaration of Independence.

Some time ago, W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, offered to the Columbian University, an estate valued at $250,000, as an endowment fund, on condition that other friends of the institution would raise within a certain period an additional sum of $100,000. The executive committee of the University now announces that the requisite amount has been subscribed.

Rev. Dr. Schauffler, one of the oldest missionaries of the American Board, has yielded to the weight of years and infirmities, and left the mission in Constantinople to spend the remainder of his days with his son, who is in the missionary service in Brunn, Austria. Dr. Schauffler has lived to complete his part of the good work of translating the Scriptures into the Turkish language.

Mr. Alvinza Haywood, of San Francisco, who recently sold his interest in a single mine in Nevada for $1,000,000, made some handsome Christmas presents to San Francisco institutions, among them the following: To the Protestant Orphan Asylum, $5,000; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $5,000; Ladies' Protection and Relief Society, $5,000; and the Boys and Girls' Aid Society, $5,000.

Don't be above the work that is at your hand. Some people think that, in order to sustain their professional or official dignity, they must not stoop to certain kinds of work. Did Chalmers injure his dignity when he went with a few of his earnest church members and held little meetings for religious conversation and prayer in some of the most lowly and poverty-stricken homes of Edinburgh? We need never fear of stooping in the doing of service for Christ, however humble it may be. We advise those whose backs are somewhat stiff from the effects of that kind of dignity to read now and then the thirteenth chapter of the Gospel by St. John.

The following counties in Georgia, we are happy to chronicle, says the Christian Index, have not a bar-room within their limits: Union, Fannin, Gilmer, Picknes, Dawson, Forsyth, Milton, and Cherokee, while, by the first of next month, Lumpkin will be in the same condition. Those who were familiar with these counties prior to the war, will appreciate the greatness of the change that has resulted.

The police boundaries of London cover 576 square miles, and a population of 4,000,000 of inhabitants. Here are gathered more Jews than there are in Palestine, more Scotch than there are in Edinburgh, more Roman Catholics than there are in Rome, more Irish than there are in Dublin, and there is a great variety in the languages spoken. There is a birth in London every five minutes and a death every eight minutes.

GEMS.

There is a zeal which is nothing more than eagerness to maintain our own opinion, cause, or party, simply because it is ours, and we expect to stand or fall with it, and not because conscience bids. From this come strife and contention about points of difference. The issue is division. Since neither will yield, they separate. This accords with man's fashion. Just as if Christianity was an affair of schools, and sects, or as if one could act in the Church just as he does in the political world, where factions and jealousies abound.—*Heubner.*

Many a minister in the pulpit—shame on him—betrays his trust to the Bible and his God, by teaching religion very much as if it were a mere matter of reason, and human progress and human discovery, instead of taking God's Word as his authority and instructor, and uttering in the ears of the people, like the old prophets, "Thus saith the Lord."—*Spencer.*

Religion will always make the bitter waters of Marah wholesome and palatable, but we must not think it continually will turn water into wine because it once did.—*Warburton.*

The more God empties your hands of other works, the more you may know He has special work to give them.—*Garrett.*

Toleration is a word which should not be spoken among Christians; for toleration is a very proud, intolerant word.—*Heubner.*

The heights of earthly promotion and glory lift us no whit nearer heaven. It is easier to step there from the lowly vale of humiliation and sorrow.—*Poor.*

SCIENTIFIC.

M. de Lesseps, the projector of the Suez Canal, states that he has not abandoned his project of a trans-Asiatic railway, crossing the Himalayas.

The prismatic colors have been chemically produced in the form of sheets, representing the finest pearl, in which purple, blue, golden yellow, pink and green possess the beauty and lustre of the finest polished shell.

One of the secretaries of the British legation reports to his government, that "in every important branch of industry the American manufacturers seem to be ever gaining on their competitors of the Old World, by availing themselves to the utmost of every advantage of improved process as of laborsaving machinery which American or other invention may offer." Whether or not a reduced cost of living shall ever be attained, one cannot doubt that under sound conditions of production. American industry will not only supply its home market in most articles, but will also become a formidable competitor in foreign markets in many articles.

The Westinghouse brake has till recently been under the exclusive control of the engineer. Now it can be applied to the entire train by any person in any car; while the train, in case of derailment, also applies the brake to itself, adding an immense impeding force to the obstacles which it otherwise encounters.

Silver wire is run through plates of rubies to the length of 170 miles, the most delicate test detecting no difference in diameter in any part. Gold and platinum is drawn to a "spider line" for the field of a telescope, by coating these metals with silver, drawing them down to the finest number, and then removing the coating by acid, leaving the almost imperceptible interior wire so attenuated that ten miles of it only weighed one ounce!

Common Sense

It has been said in another form of expression that the slightest excess of expenses over income is poverty, and the slightest excess of income over expenses is wealth. The ability of practical farmers to master this great problem of life is not so much dependent upon what they know of their business as upon the faculty to apply what they know. Success in business is due to the administration. Capacity in administration is due to the faculty, power, or quality, called common sense, which everybody speaks well of and nobody understands exactly. We infer its presence of its absence from the results of a man's life. We venture upon the definition of the phrase, we are using, not so much for the purpose of making its meaning clear as for the greater purpose of giving it a loftier place in your thoughts. Common sense is a degree, a high degree—in fine, the highest degree of human wisdom applied to practical things. It is not learning; it is not knowledge; it is rather the faculty of applying what we may know to what we do. Other things being equal, the practical farmer who knows the most will do the best; but other things not being equal, a man who excels in wisdom and administration may surpass a man of greater learning, or even greater knowledge of things. But do not allow this suggestion to lead you to place a low estimate upon learning, whether general or professional. Culture of every sort gives us capacity to appreciate wisdom, and opportunity also fo its exercise.—[*Practical Farmer.*

The *Christian Register* says: "It is said that there were only six Protestant churches in Mexico in 1869, but now there are 98. If they increase sixteen-fold in the next five years, there will be 1,568 at the close of 1879; but our friends at the *Pilot* office are not to be frightened by such fanciful figures. Indeed, when the *Pilot* saw that the old Unitarian meeting house at Upton, Massachusetts, had been bought by the Romanists, it exclaimed: "That's right; buy em up, but don't bid too high. Protestant churches are going to be at a discount in this country in future.'"

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 17, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Value of Education.

There is no theme more popular just now than that of education. Its importance is painted in glowing colors by public speakers, editors of both the secular and religious press, and by leading ministers of the gospel of all denominations. The liberally educated and the illiterate classes of society, all unite in one voice in setting forth the transcendant worth of education. We have sometimes thought that this growing popularity of education is more in theory than in practical earnestness. Men readily see its value but somehow fail to make such vigorous efforts to secure its benefits to their children as its real importance demands. What subject is so fully discussed and so popular in America as education? And yet, there are in this country, according to what is accepted as reliable statistical information, 5,658,000, including men, women and children, over ten years of age, who cannot read their own names - one seventh of the population sink into barbarian ignorance.—How is it in North Carolina? One half of her population (let it be said in shame) cannot read the plainest paragraph in the inspired word of God. Thousands of her citizens march pretentiously up to the Ballot Box and drop in their ticket without being able to read the candidates name written upon it. There are at this time in our State over 267,000 young persons in the period of *school age*. Of this vast number there are only about 50,000 of all classes whose names are enrolled in the schools—leaving something over 200,000 out of any school. These are astounding figures. They show the sad neglect of education in our own State. If all our academies, seminaries and colleges were packed to their utmost capacity, the country would still be crowded with children not enrolled in any school of all. The catalogues of our primary and collegiate schools count only a few hundred. Where is the difficulty? Poverty you say. Yes, we admit this is one, but not the only cause. While men are lavish in complimentary words for education, they nevertheless have secret thoughts, such as these: "What is the use of spending all of your money for education?—They point to the young man, perchance, whose father spent thousands on his education whose life is a *complete failure*." What made his life a failure? Was it his education? No. Was it his fondness for scientific research? No, it was not that either. Young men are sometimes ruined after they have been educated, but their blasted prospects are not chargeable to education. They are wrecked by indolence, sin, evil habits, dissipation or some other vice in the catalogue of debasing evils. A man may spend thousands of dollars in constructing a ship, but if he permits it to lie in the dockyard unemployed, it will decay and go to ruin. The difficulty is not with the ship, but with the builder, who neglects to put it in the channel of usefulness. Ships are indispensible to the great business of commerce. So is education to the accomplishment of great and noble achievements. But, says one, here is a young man who is successful in life, who never enjoyed the advantages of an education. We grant this to be true, yet it does not in the least affect the argument. It only goes to prove that this young man who has had good success might have distinguished himself in the highest walks of usefulness if he had been blessed with a liberal education. If a man has native strength sufficient to fell the forest trees with a dull battered axe, does it not follow as a matter of course that with a sharp axe he could have cut down the timber in half the time and with much greater ease to himself? Education facilitates man's usefulness—strengthens his mental faculties, sharpens and quickens his intellectual powers, and gives polish and skill for the performance of life's highest duties. Educational training does for the intellect what physical training does for the body. Both are essential, and the possession of the one creates the necessity for the other. Uneducated men, it is true, are sometimes useful citizens, but their usefulness is necessarily limited in its range. The educated man reaches out and up into the higher and more sublime spheres of usefulness in the world. In brief, mind uneducated is gold concealed in the mountain—mind educated is gold dug out, coined, stamped and conducting the great enterprises of life.

But to make a practical application of our subject we address a few words to parents. The matter of educating the rising generation is in the hands of parents. Children cannot, of themselves, realize the blessedness of an education. Parents must provide the means, make the necessary arrangements and put the children into the hands of our educators. If they neglected this important duty, their children are left to but one course—that is to grow up and live under all the disadvantages of ignorance. Our colleges are opened and calling for patronage. Have you boys? Send them to Trinity. It is our Conference College. It is doing a noble work for the church, and it has strong claims upon our sympathy and support.—Have you daughters? Send them to Greensboro or Davenport. These colleges offer every advantage and facility for the thorough culture of the female mind and heart. They deserve your patronage because they do their work well, and because they are Conference institutions. What we need at the present time on this great question is not theory but practice—not money, but the will. The cry of poverty has been heard until it fails to make any impression. It is no longer a frightful ghost. Things about home indicate what you can do. Your children are elegantly dressed, and your table is bountifully supplied. If you have fallen upon the plan of economy, which is right and proper, remember that it is the very worst economy not to educate the children, whom God has given you to train for usefulness here and his glory hereafter.

Rev. Dr. Rosser, the great Evangelist of the Virginia Conference, continues his labors at Edenton Street Church of this city. He has preached ten sermons of unusual power and excellence Notwithstanding the weather has been extremely cold and disagreeable most of the time, his congregations have been good, and on Sabbath the church was crowded.—The word preached is attended with happy results. A goodly number have found peace in Christ, and penitents are multiplied at every service. The church is being greatly revived, and the good influence of the meeting is widening and increasing as it progresses. On Sabbath afternoon the Sunday schools of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches assembled at the Methodist Church to hear a sermon from Dr. Rosser.—The discourse was appropriate, earnest and convincing. At the close of the sermon Bro. Mangum, the pastor, invited penitents and a number presented themselves at the altar. We trust our people and the citizens generally will avail themselves of the great privilege of attending upon the Doctor's ministry. His sermons are marked by clearness, originality of thought, and are delivered with great earnestness and impressiveness. It is seldom that a community is visited by one of such rare qualities of mind and heart, and of such commanding pulpit eloquence. He is abundant in labors, and God will reward him for his faithfulness.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

On our third page will be found some nice little letters from the children. We have received quite a number of answers to the questions propounded in our last, also some new questions, which will appear in the Children's Column of next week. We thank Bro. Betts for the interest he has excited among the little people in searching out scriptural quotations. The first column on our third page is dedicated to the exclusive use of the children, and we want them to keep it filled with charming letters and Scripture questions and answers. Of course parents, Sunday school teachers and superintendents, will do all they can to add interest to this column.

We had the pleasure of a visit, the past week, from Rev. V. A. Sharpe, the efficient agent of Trinity College. The cold and disagreeable weather for some time past has not kept him from active work. He has recently visited Fayetteville, Wilmington and other points in the Fayetteville and Wilmington Districts in the interest of the College, and we are gratified to learn that he has thus far met with encouraging success. The preachers and people generally co-operate with, and sustain him in his work.

We are also glad to learn that the floor of the new college chapel is laid, —steps in the vestibule leading into the chapel are also completed—window sash are in, and the work is going forward rapidly. Let all help our agent, so that we may be sure of the completion of the much needed chapel, by the approaching commencement.—Bishop Marvin and Dr. Munsey need large chapels.

Mrs. Williamson, the wife of B. P. Williamson, Esq., of this city, died of consumption on the evening of the 10th inst. She was an estimable Christian lady.

THE Annual Meeting of the College of Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, will be held in Nashville on the first Wednesday in May.

THE Pacific Methodist, of Jan. 29, says the Rev. George Sim, Presiding Elder of the San Francisco District, has been very ill for two weeks. The prayers of the Church are requested for his recovery. We hope his valuable life will be spared.

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Bitterness of the North

We had determined not to publish the harsh, discourteous and unchristian sentiments expressed in the article which follows. They are the utterances of Bishop Bowman and Mr. Ives at a recent Methodist preacher's meeting in Boston. What a spectacle for a body of professing christian ministers to present to the world! What bitterness—What vindictiveness—How like the political harangues of the hot headed politicians of the country! Can fraternity and union between the two Methodisms ever be effected by such a course? Can it be possible? Bishop Bowman, we believe, was present with Messrs. Hunt, Fowler and Fisk, the fraternal delegates to our last General Conference. Did they there express the sentiments of the Northern Church? Surely they were mistaken in their expressions of fraternity.

We do not give publicity to such violent expressions to generate hatred and bitterness among our people against the Northern Church. Far be it from us to be actuated by such motives. We would rather invite the Southern Church to prayer in behalf of those who would thus so far transcend the bounds of christian propriety and ministerial dignity as to give utterance to such vile and anti-christian sentiments. May God pity and have mercy on them! Here is the article:

At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers of Boston and vicinity, held at Wesleyan Hall, Tuesday afternoon, the recent difficulties in Louisiana were discussed at considerable length. Bishop Bowman gave an account of what he knew about the treatment of the colored people in Louisiana, narrating a number of instances in which they had been shamefully abused and deprived of the vote. By invitation, Rev. B. I. Ives, of New York, addressed the meeting.

He said we are undertaking now to coax the devil out of those miserable whelps down South, when nothing but strychnine and cannon ought to be used. He rather agreed with Phil Sheridan's declaration during the war, "that if he had owned hell and Texas he would lease out Texas and live in the other place." Dr. Ives administered a castigation to the Church, declaring that there is not a paper in the Methodist Church that dares discuss the civil rights bill, and asks that it be enforced. He said he believed that the meanest rascals in the South are in the Methodist Church, South. He declared himself a Radical of the strongest kind, and he said he believed the more he hated the rebels of the South the more he loved God.

He declared he believed that the spirit now rampant in the South has got to be crushed out by another war, and he longed for the appearance of some colored man able to become a leader among his people, wielding the sword and torch. He said the Bishops ought to come out publicly and declare the whole truth about the treatment of our colored people in the South, but he didn't believe they would. If they did he knew they wouldn't return to the South, for if they did they would be hung; but he intimated that it was no worse to hang a Bishop than a minister, but he suggested if it was done it might wake up the people quicker than anything else.

He thought the Bishops were too tender hearted, and they reminded him of the man who wanted to cut off his dog's tail, but was too tender-hearted, to cut it off where it ought to be, so he cut it off an inch at a time. The speech of Mr. Ives was received with frequent demonstrations of approval; some of his most radical utterances exciting considerable applause, mingled with laughter.

A worthy brother, and an influential layman of our church, requests us to publish the Lord's Prayer, together with the two preceading verses, which we most cheerfully do:

"But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. Be not ye therefore like unto them: For your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."—Mat. 6th chap. 7 and 13th verses inclusive.

This is a model prayer, and we should be glad if all our ministers and people would use it not only in the public service of the church, but in family worship.—especially at morning prayers, the whole family repeating after the leader.

Necessity of Regeneration.

None go to heaven but they that are made meet for it. As it was with Solomon's temple, so it was with the temple above. It was "built of stone, made ready before it was brought thither," namely of "living stones, wrought for the self same thing;" for they cannot be laid in that glorious building just as they came out of that quarry of depraved nature. Jewels of gold are not meet for service, and far less jewels of glory for unrenewed sinners. Beggars in their rags are not meet for kings' houses, nor sinners to "enter into the king's palace," without the "raiment of needle-work." What wise man would bring fish out of water to feed on his meadows? or send his oxen to feed in the sea? Even as little are the unregenerated meet for heaven, or is heaven meet for them.

Rev. Mr Talmage, of the Brooklyn *Tabernacle*, continues his war upon "a licentious press and its crime producing power:"

A house without a wife is like a rose without fragrance.

Delusion of Sin.

Transport yourselves to such a scene as Hogarth painted. Here is a man in a damp, dark cell, seated on a heap of straw, and chained like a wild beast to the wall. He smiles, sings, laughs; the straw was a throne; his bare cell, a palace; those rough keepers, obsequious courtiers; and he himself, a monarch, the happiest of mortals, an object of envy to crowned kings, strange delusion. Yet is not that man, more beside himself, who, with a soul formed for the purest enjoyments, delights in the lowest pleasures; who, content with this poor world, rejects the heaven in his offer; who, surest sign of insanity, hates in a heavenly Father and a Saviour those who love him; who, in love with sin, lugs his chains; lying under the wrath of God, is merry, sings, and dances on the thin crust, that, ever and anon breaking beneath the feet of others, is all that separates him from an eternity of fire?

DEAR BRO. BABBITT: I have delayed several weeks in writing you again for the purpose of gaining some further information of the circuit, and giving you a short account of our Quarterly meeting, which took place on yesterday and the day before. There has been a very great change in the weather since Christmas, or the locality has a great deal to do with the climate. It has been extremely cold since we arrived here. I have visited a number of my appointments on the circuit, found several new and comfortable houses of worship, a good attendance, and patient attention to the preaching of the Word, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The hearts of the people do not seem to be effected, as the thermometer by the cold and chilly blasts of the weather, but I find a great many warm hearts, and true lovers of Methodism.

There is one defect that I find, which I hope to be able to remedy, to some extent at least. The *Advocate* is not as extensively circulated as it should be on my circuit.—The financial condition of this country is more healthy than in the Eastern part of the state, and there can be no good reason why every Methodist family should not take the *Advocate*. Our first Quarterly meeting was held on yesterday and the day before at Zion where we had a good attendance of the official members, and a very large congregation on yesterday listened very attentively to a *good* sermon from Dr. Burkhead. We then administered the sacrament to a large number of communicants.

I will not fail to call your attention to another matter which very deeply impressed my mind and that of the whole congregation.

Immediately after the sermon, Dr. Burkhead proceeded to the formation of the Stewards of Zion church where the Quarterly meeting was held. The ritual used on the occasion is a production of his own and is deeply impressive. After an appropriate introduction ritually, then comes the reading of the Discipline on the duties of the Stewards, in connection with the question: "Will you discharge the duties of the office of Steward in the church of God diligently and faithfully?" I have thought for a long time that the importance of the office of Steward was not given that prominence that it ought to have. I am very much pleased with the plan and hope it may ere long become a constitutional matter with our church.

C. M. ANDERSON.

South Fork, Feb. 1st 1875.

MESSRS EDITORS: By your permission, I wish to communicate a few facts about the people of this place. We arrived here Wednesday, Jan. 6th. The people of Thomasville gave us a very cordial reception in the way of a donation party, beside the material aid afforded. The official board met to bid the new preacher welcome in the name of the Lord. The welcome addresses by a number of the brethren, made the occasion a grand one—just as good I suppose, as the Round Lake reception. The party united in singing and prayer, asking God's blessing upon the newly installed pastor and family. I could say a great deal more, but these facts will show that the people of Thomasville know how to manufacture sunshine for their ministers, as well as Greensboro, Raleigh, and Lenoir. I pray that Bro. Ivy's Angels may visit all the preachers and people in the N. C. Conference, and get every family who does not take the *Advocate*, to subscribe at one. Angels can do some work better than men. When the theme of the "curse of blood" shall have been exhausted, I hope the same able pens will continue to fill the columns of our *Advocate especially*, a series of short articles upon experimental religion. I close as you said you liked short or condensed communication.

Your brother in Christ,
P. L. HERMAN.

Thomasville, Feb. 11th 1875.

SALVATION.—A minister of the gospel one day saw a piece of ivy intwined round a brand in the fire. He took it out, planted it in front of his house. It took root, grew higher, and spread wider until it covered the front most luxuriantly, forming a beautiful ornament, and admired by the passers-by. To all inquiries, he gives the history of its planting and growth, and then asks the question, "Is not this a brand plucked from the burning?"

True Marriage

Marriage, I repeat, is companionship, and with the termination of companionship veritable divorce begins. Wedlock, as generally seen, is a cumbersome volume, with a sweet prelude of verse followed by tedious chapters of awkwardly constructed prose. The poem represents companionship, and the subsequent part its withdrawal. If the companionship could but be preserved, each month would prove a honeymoon, discords, bickerings, and misunderstandings would diminish rather than increase, because the action of contact wears off angles and adjusts uneven surfaces to one smooth. Men would not sulk; women would not regret; nor would both turn to the past with unavailing wish to undo the present. Their burdens would be lighter by the sharing of them; their discontents be softened by sympathetic unfolding. Their ways might be dark and devious; but the consciousness that they would walk wherever they went, closely and tenderly together, would shed such light upon their pathway that the darkness would be dispelled and the devious ness made straight. It is never too late to resume companionship—would, they who need it most might remember this!—and yet they who have suffered it rarely look for it again. When they step apart the slightest chance of their separation broadens and deepens, until what was a crevice becomes a yawning chasm, which few have the strength or courage to leap. If they would but stretch their yearning arms across, wounded faith, broken affection, bruised tenderness could pass over the natural bridge and be made whole once more by receiving back what had been their own and must soon again be mutually possessed.—Galaxy.

A Warning

Agreeing most heartily with temperence, I write to tell you of my great trouble. After the war was over I found I was a great deal better off than many of my neighbors, and only occasionally got on a spree. As time went on I made more money, but became fonder of whiskey; the case with which I could get it, and the inducements thrown out to me, have raised a fiery furnace in my breast. The silent tears of my noble wife, the sorrowful looks of my lovely children, have nearly run me mad. Often, often, have I sworn, by all that was sacred, that I would not touch another drop as often have I broken the firm resolve. I have just awakened from a drunken dream, and as usual, my first though was my wife, my children; have I maimed, have I murdered any of you in my raving madness? Slowly, but surely, my property has dwipled away; those who sold me the awful drink have grown rich. I would make away with myself, but am not fit to die. Oh God! oh God! what can be done for the hundreds of miserable wretches like the one who subscribes himself. THE DRUNKARD.

—*Alexandria Gazette.*

The proposition to compromise the Louisiana difficulties by allowing the Conservatives a majority of about ten in the House, and that the past conduct of the Kellogg Government shall not be inquired into, is indignanty repudiated by both parties.

Religious Beevities

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN, of Washington, has given $77,000 to the Church of the Ascension in that city.

CHICAGO has about forty German Protestant churches; among them are fourteen of the Lutheran confession.

FATHER CHINIQUY, the French convert from Romanism, has been preaching in Putnam, Connecticut, and twenty families have left the Catholic Church. They have written to their priest that they have found Christ, the great High Priest, and will therefore need his services no longer.

THE English bishops are after their clergy. A rector with a salary of $10,000 a year having failed for $120,000, compromising with his sixty-four creditors at twenty-five per cent., has been requested by his bishop to resign. He has declined, and says that, having "great expectations," he will eventually pay up in full

The *Christian Era*, a prominent Baptist Paper, has this to say in favor of the Methodist plan of appointing ministers to pastoral work:

"Looking over New England we find that nearly one fifth of all the Congregational and Baptist pulpits are continually vacant, and further, that fully one-fourth of all the ministers in these denominations are clerically unsettled.—We used to smile at the idea of an itinerancy; but now the Methodist pastorate, on the average, is quite as long as the Baptist settlement, and our Methodist brethren have an advantage over our own in being sure of a 'location' somewhere before their removal. The Bishop says to the preacher, 'Go,' and to the Church, 'Receive,' and the work is done."

The revival in Ireland has assumed such vast proportions and continues with such power that this has come to be called the "year of grace." In smaller towns and villages, as well as the large cities, crowds attend the meetings, and the interest is intense. One pastor stated at the noonday prayer meeting in Belfast that, at his late communion, 230 converts united with the Church.

Renew your subscription to the *Advocate*.

Recent Publications.

— Our Sunday school publications, *Magazine*, *Visitor* and *Little People*, for March have been received. They are as usual attractive and full of interest for the little people.

— We have received from Nelson & Phillips, agents of the Northern Methodist Book Concern, a copy of the sermons preached at the Round Lake camp meeting last summer.—Among them are sermons by Bishops Doggett and Kavanaugh and Drs. Lee and McFerrin. The sermons were taken down by a stenographer at the time of delivery.

We are also indebted to the same house for a copy each, of *Helps to Prayer* and *Spiritual Struggles of a Roman Catholic*. We shall speak of the merits of these publications as soon as we shall have given them a careful examination. They are highly spoken of by the religious press generally.

We are indebted to the Publisher, F. W. Helmick, for a copy of "Remember deeds of kindness," a new and beautiful piece of music. "It is called the moral song of 1875." We give below the first verse of this charming Song:

Remember deeds of kindness,
Let them refer from you depart;
Prize them as your dearest jewels,
Keep them safe within your heart.
Thou' the past should be forgotten,
Love and friendship still remain,
And a heart of true affection,
Deeds of kindness will retain.

Price, 35 cents. Will be sent to any address in the United States, free of postage, upon receipt of price, by F. W. Helmick, 278 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

To Rev R. L Abernethy.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER: My attention has just been called to your article in the Raleigh Christian Advocate of the 27th inst., headed "Dr. Closs and the heathen."

In the article to which you refer I intended no discourtesy to you any more than to Bro. Yates, and you admit that I was sufficiently courteous to him. But some men claim that they are entitled to more courtesy than they deem due to others. I was not willing to make any such discrimination. I regard you both as brethren beloved in the Lord.

"O! wad some pow'r the giftie gie us"
To see ourselves as others see us!
It wad frae mae a blunder free us,
An' foolish notion.

Bro. Yates published sentiments that I regarded as not in accordance with the Scriptures, and I so stated. I have not heard from him yet, but shall be greatly disappointed if he regards that as discourteous. The second commandment in the decalogue forbids the worship of idols; and the whole tenor of Scripture denounces idolatry as a heinous sin in the sight of God.

You, in direct opposition to the prohibition in the second commandment, and the uniform teaching of God's word, published that when a man worshiped an idol that it was acceptable to God, and that God accepted such worship as if offered to himself. I stated THAT was ignoring the Bible, and presumed you could not have known that it was in conflict with the second commandment. You complain of that as discourteous. I did say that your views were "unscriptural," but I did not add that they were "illogical assumptions, monstrous absurdities and childish efforts." But observation has taught me that those who lay the largest claims to courtesies from others, usually practice them least themselves. That, I suppose, grows out of an opinion that others are entitled to less than they are.

You do not aver that I either misapprehended or misrepresented you. You do not deny that the second commandment forbids the worship of idols. Nor do you deny that you published that God accepted the worship of idols as if such worship were offered to himself. It will hardly require proof that this is ignoring the Bible. When you shut me up to the alternative to assume that you either did not know that you were publishing views in direct conflict with the second commandment, or that you published them in defiance of its authority—it was no discourtesy to assume the former. But if you insist that you did publish a contradiction of the second commandment knowingly and wickedly, and in defiance of the authority of Almighty God, then I acknowledge that my charity carried me further than the circumstances of the case justified.

If I struck you when you were in the rear, my apology is, that I mistook your locality. I thought you were still in front. With regard to your Irish anecdote, I perhaps, might retort, if I thought that the best way of illustrating scriptural truth. I thought I was meeting, in the President of Rutherford College, a live opponent, but you inform me you were already decapitated. If I had known you were defunct, I would not have struck the blow; as I am too magnanimous to stain my blade with the blood of the slain, or put my heel on the neck of the vanquished.

I now, at your request, address myself to your syllogism.

"If the heathen are lost, they must be lost because they are sinners."

"Will the Doctor deny this?" No.

All sinners are such because they commit sins.

"Will the Doctor deny this?" No.

"Sin arises only from the refusal of an intelligent being to meet moral obligations. But there can be no moral obligations upon any intelligent being without a knowledge of the law which imposes it; for in the very logic of facts, we see that the obligation must keep pace with the knowledge of the law creating the obligation."

"Will the Doctor attempt to deny this?"

Yes. Ignorance of law is no excuse for its violation when it might have been known.

"But the heathen have no knowledge of the lawful question, (the Bible) nor have they at any time had any means of knowing that law."

I also deny the proposition, that the heathen have no knowledge of the law in question, and that they have not at any time had any means of knowing it.

Rev. E. A. Yates says: "The Holy Spirit, by virtue of the atonement, gives the heathen in his conscience a knowledge of right and wrong, and therefore he who is without the outward preaching has a law within." Again he says: "Mr. Watson says the heathen have always been under moral law." How do you like these authorities? Would it not be well for Bro. Yates, Bro. Brooks and yourself to agree upon a line of defence so as not to come so often in conflict with each other? But the Apostle Paul not only sustains Bro. Yates, Mr. Watson and myself, but is still more explicit. He says: "When the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law these having not the law, (Bro. Yates says the written law) are a law unto themselves: which show the works of the law (Bro. Y. says written law) written in their hearts." Rom. 3 chap. 14 and 15 verses.

You add, "And if they are not under moral obligations, imposed by the Bible, they cannot be sinners because they do not meet such obligations; for in fact no such obligations exist for them." Let me here help you a little.

But the word of God says they are sinners. "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. 3 chap. 23 verse. And the Apostle has "proved both Jews and Gentiles that they are all under sin." Rom. 3 chap. 9 verse. "All sinners are such because they commit sins:" Abernethy.

Therefore they are under moral obligation, &c. Again you add, "And if they are not sinners like ourselves, it must follow that they are not lost as sinners in Christendom are lost who die impenitent. But they are sinners like ourselves; for the Apostle says "There is no difference." Therefore they are lost as sinners are lost, &c.

You say, "It will be no relief to the Doctor's position to say that they must be sinners because in Adam all fell."—That is worse than trifling. Why prove by inference that they are sinners when the Bible says over and over again in so many words that they are such. To affect that you do not know it, is to make the impression that you have not read the Bible—that you are not only ignorant of the Ten Commandments, but of all the Bible. Such affectation may be excusable with school-boys in a debating society, but not with ministers of the gospel in investigating Bible truths. When you think up an argument for me again, please think up a better one. I never deal in such arguments as you have suggested for me.

You say, "I do not affirm that all heathens will be saved." And yet, you do maintain that they are not sinners.

"Sin arises only from the refusal of an intelligent being to meet moral obligation:" This is one proposition. But there can be no moral obligation upon any intelligent being without a knowledge of the law which imposes it. This is proposition 2d. But the heathen have no knowledge of the law in question, nor have they at any time had any means of knowing that law. Proposition 3rd. It must therefore inevitably follow that they are not under moral obligation.—Prop. 4th. If they are not under moral obligations they cannot be sinners. Prop. 5th. If they are not sinners they cannot be lost—Conclusion. These are your propositions when stript of their unnecessary verbiage. And that is your conclusion. And yet you do not believe they are all saved. Then you do not believe your own logic. Neither do I believe it. But if they cannot be lost; and they are not saved, then please tell us where those of them go who are neither lost nor saved.

Now let me say a word to you in conclusion. I engaged in this discussion that I might contribute my part in developing the Scriptural doctrine of the moral obligation of the church of God to send the gospel to the heathen world; and thereby arouse her from her apathy in missionary zeal I consider a misapprehension of the doctrine of the Bible as to the moral condition of the heathen the principle cause of her apathy. I have been endeavoring for 30 years in my public ministrations to correct that misapprehension. But my public ministrations extend over a very small territory compared to that over which the ADVOCATE circulates. When you published a theory in direct opposition to the second commandment, I did not believe it would damage any one but yourself, and perhaps the young minds you were training. I regretted it on that account, for I have admired you for your zeal and energy in the cause of education, and have watched with interest and admiration your success. Let me speak plainly to you. As an educator you are an eminent success. That is your proper sphere. When you move out of it you are like a limb out of joint that gives pain every time it moves. As your friend, (for I am really such) I regret that you ever published a line on a subject which you seem to have never studied. Let me remind you that the great truths of the gospel are not taught by syllogisms. They come to us authoritatively by the teachings of God's word.

When I commenced this discussion, I resolved not to be called off from the doctrine involved by noticing side issues. Nor did I intend to suffer the discussion of a great practical truth to degenerate into personalities. I have departed from that purpose in this single instance only that you might not feel that I had treated you with discourtesy by not noticing your communication.

With expressions of my best wishes, I am, &c.,

WILLIAM CLOSS.

Littleton, N. C., Jan. 29th, 1875.

The *Times'* New Orleans special says the Congressional Committee are endeavoring to effect a compromise. It involves the seating of the five members expelled by bayonets, the election of a Speaker, other than Wiltz, the recognition of the Kellogg government, and harmonious action with the Radical Senate McEnery and Penn will not be parties to the compromise. Another proposition was the recognition of Kellogg as Governor and Penn as Lieutenant Governor. The leading members of both parties are sanguine of some sort of compromise.

It is said there is a man in the condemned cell in Paris who cannot be guillotined until the authorities ascertain his name. He was condemned by a name since found to be false, and there is no precedent for the execution of a man whose name is not known.

The Marshal of the Southern district of Illinois is $6,000 in arrears.

The Legislature

— W. B Glenn of Yadkin, and Major Fout, members of the House of Representatives have severed their connection with the Republican party on account of the passing of the Civil Rights bill, by [illegible]. The remarks of Mr Glenn alone in withdrawing from the party are spoken of in terms of high commendation by those who were present.

The resolution of Mr. Glenn calling upon the white people of North Carolina to dissolve their connection with the Republican party, in consideration of the passage of the Civil Rights bill, has been made the special order for Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

The bill establishing Pender county, from a portion of New Hanover county, passed its final reading last week and is now a law.

The usury bill continues to excite interest in the House. It will be several days yet before it is voted upon. Able speeches are being made on both sides. Its advocates claim that it is necessay for the prosperity of the State—Its opponents regard it as unwise and unnecessary legislation, and claim that it will damage instead of benefiting the State.

The Committee on Agriculture reported favorably on the bill repealing the law giving $1,500 to the State Agricultural Society, and $50 to all county agricultural societies, with the amendment that the law do not go into effect until January 1st, 1876.

The legislature has appropriated $50 to purchase Bibles for the convicts of the State Penitentiary.

STATE AND LOCAL.

— Col J. D. Cameron of Hillsboro has become associate editor of the *Daily News*. Col. Cameron is a thinker and a great writer, and we congratulate the *News* upon securing his valuable services.

— The Trustees of the University were in session in this city last week. Important measures were adopted, looking to the re-opening of the University at an early day.

— A destructive fire occurred at Wilson's Mills on Wednesday evening of the past week. The residence of Mr. R. R. Ferrell was totally destroyed together with the furniture and wearing apparel of himself and family. Loss estimated at about $7000. No insurance.

— Messrs Budd and Brewster Attorneys for the bond holders of the N. C. R. R. Co. have given notice to the defendants in the Swasey Suit that they will move to quash the appeal from the decree ordering the sale of stock for the payment of arrears of interest, due by the State.

— Col. P. F Perry, Supervisor of the Revenue department of Virginia, North Carolina and other States has been transferred to the department of Iowa. It is rumored that his place will be filled by Col. Thos. B. Long, postal route agent of North Carolina.

— We learn with regret that Jos. Pentham, Editor of the *Daily News* in this city, who received a severe wound in his left leg during the late war, is forced, after years of suffering to undergo the painful operation of having his leg amputated.

— DEATH OF A LITTLE GIRL.—Miss Tessie from the town of Chadbourn in this State, a school girl at St. Mary's, took on Friday evening.

— The *Spirit of the South* says that Col. John W. Leak pays the largest tax of anybody in Richmond county.

— W. F. Stroud, of Chatham, made last year 27 bales of cotton, 500 pounds to the bale, on 30 acres.

— The store of Bryce Hradsel, of Yanceyville, was sent down by the on Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock. Loss $15,000 or $20,000 and no insurance.

— The Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson has consented to deliver the address before the Literary Societies of Davidson College at the next Commencement in June.

— R. M. Douglas, Marshal of the Western district of North Carolina, has been summoned before the Congressional Committee on Expenditures.

— Mr. W A Sadler of the Milton Chronicle has withdrawn from that paper to connect himself as business manager with a paper in Mississippi. Mr. J. W. Thaxton succeeds him.

— The Greensboro *Patriot* says: W. S. Moore has purchased this season 40,000 hare or rabbit skins, besides a great number of other furs.

— The county commissioners of Northampton refuse to grant any more licenses for sale of liquor.

— Gold has been found on the lands of Mr. James McCallum, in Union county, near Monroe, Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus and Gaston counties embrace the best gold region in the United States.

— Gatlis has broken ground for his new brick store on the old Stephen Moore lot. Little by little the burnt district is being covered by handsome structures, and we hope soon to see the whole of the unsightly ruin effaced. —*Hillsboro Recorder.*

— Ex-Gov. Vance of N. C. has appeared before the Committee on Appropriations and urged the payment of $370,977.71, due southern mail contractors up to 26th May, 1861,

— Robert McDonald, negro, has been convicted of burglary at Fayetteville, and sentenced to death An appeal is taken to the Supreme Court.

— On the 9th inst Capt. W. F. Avery was married to Miss Lona Atkinson, of Princeton, Johnson county, by Rev. A. Smedes, D. D., Raleigh.

— Mr. L. T. Coads, of Lincoln county, was felling a tree last week when a chip struck to the blade of the axe, and in making another blow the axe glanced, striking his foot and inflicting a very serious wound.

— Last summer Mr. Isaac Long, of this city returning home from his place of business, fell into the cellar of Messrs. Marcom & Alford's store, corner of Hargett Wilmington streets. He brought suit for damages the case was tried before Judge Henry on the 1st. The jury awarded damages in favor of Mr. Long to the amount of $225.

— A HAPPY family reunion took place at the residence of our old friend, Mr. John Kornegay, in this county, on Friday of last week, it being the occasion of the 50th birthday aniversay of his eldest son our popular county treasurer, C. F. R. Kornegay, Esq., who on that day made a visit to his parents, both of whom, though nearly fourscore of summers have passed over their heads, are living and in the enjoyment of good health. They were married 52 years ago. To witness the 50th birthday of children is the happy lot of but few couples.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

Statistical tables show that there are in the whole world about 164 cities with 100,000 inhabitants; nine with over 1,000,000; twelve with from 1,000 000 down to 500,000; twenty with from 300 000 to 400 000; thirty-three with from 200 000 to 300,000; and ninety with from 100,000 to 200,000. The aggregate of the the population of these large cities comprises 50,000,000 of inhabitant—that is to say, the twenty-eight part of the entire population of the globe.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us five subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for the paper should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet only. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering the paper, subscribers should be careful to give their post-office, county and State. Remittances should be made by registered letter, post-office money order or check. The cost of registration, or Post-office order can be deducted from the subscription. Money sent in any other way is at the subscriber's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Norris & Myatt, grocers, Tarboro, N. C. Read their card.

— Read the card of Messrs. Jas. S. Carr & Co., Durham, N. C. They are large dealers in Leaf Tobacco, and others who have tobacco to sell should correspond with them at once.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Wyatt, Bingham & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, Raleigh, N. C. They are also cotton factors and commission merchants. Read their card.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Leopold Bros., manufacturers of fine cigars only, Raleigh, N. C. Read their card.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Chas. Simon & Sons, 63 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md. Dealers in foreign & domestic dry goods. Read their card.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Durfee & Co., wire railing & ornamental wire works, 36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. Read their card.

— We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Jno. Saul's catalogue of new, rare and beautiful plants for spring of 1875. Read their card.

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Letters and Funds.

R H Lewis, Mary Lee and Lizzie Reed Martin, Nannie A Woodburn, Geo P Rowell & Co, Rev W M Jordan, Rev R C Bagwell, Rev J F Craven for subscribers here, Rev A Coble, T H Briggs & Sons, C B Ingram, S J Johnson, S A Parker, Rev J T Harris on subscription $3.30, W E Spruell sell 2, John Sasl, Rev A H Gaines papers sent—hope you can, J Lewis & Co s Creek, T H Gatlin, Rev J R Scruggs, Rev. P F W stamey papers sent, A B Challin, Rev T S Whittington, Rev E W Thompson for W Watson 4.20, J Spear, W A Mitchell paper continued no one sent, F H M McKelvie S W Ayer & Son for subs 12.81, Rev E Hooper, Rev T H Edwards for Rev Daniel Watkins 1 Rev R H Bell 1, James Rich 1.10, he will get the paper it is out Mrs P M Stanback 2.20, Miss Lucy Bates self 2, Bennett & Co, Lafayette Hodgewell, Mary L le Pleas, Rev T L Triplett all right, Rev W D Lee H P Dalton, Rev A D Betts, for subscribers 2.20, your request will be attended to, Mattie C Harrison, W N Bradshaw, Rev J T Bagwell for Mrs E F Rendell 2.20, Geo Sutton 2.20, G H Cromartie 2.20, W H W 2.20, J W Reid, Rev J C Smith paper continued as I charged to you, Rev P Rowell & Co, Rev R Lee s, Archer & Bro for D P Simms for T B Watson 2.2 N Wilson, A L Gaskins for J A Mann & Hamlin, Kate R Perry, R C Reynolds, Rev T P Ensley for A H Harris 2.2, B Smith send it by letter, R B Winney 2.2 E S Sutton, D J Conner self 1.25, N W Ayer & Son, Critcher Bro, Prof Buswell, M C Price, H R Owen, M E Ledbetter 2 @ 2.2 Betts, Mrs V S Lee self 2.20, Miss Roberts M W Newman, Rev J T Bagwell paper continued, Rev J W Jones, A S Webb for F S Vaughn 2.20, Thos J Rodd for S W Eure 2.2, N Boston 2.2, Mrs M L Corbett 2.15, Col D C Clark 2.20, Mrs J B Whitsell 2, Rev P A Carraway for Rev W S Haltom 1.20, Dr T C Smith 2.20, M L Wreston 2.20, J H W Scarborough, W G Winstead self 2.20, Mr W A Carver self 2.20, J A Johnson, R A S Harmon, D DeGrifflet paper continued, Rev C H Phillips for B B Norris 2.2 Robbins 2.20, send postage for Miss S A C, Miss W A Carver self 2.20, J R Womble self 2.20 W Gunter 1.10, Maggie C Woods, Rev A A Coburn for Mrs M Collins 2.20, J T Russell 2.20, J A Hoffman 2.20 Mrs M A Burwell 2.2 L B Reid 2.15 - cook not get them to sooner, Rev V A Shirey 1 of S Johnson 2.20, Rev J Talbot paper continued, N A Ager & Son, L R Martin, Nannie E Kendrick, H W Bennett self 2, B H Culbreth, H Waters, Rev J R Brooks for Mrs E S Moore 2.20, Mrs E Finkgreen 2.20, D Holt 2.20, Miss O Edmondson 2.20, W H Barker 2.2 self 2 cts, J W Paschall for adv's, Rev W H Corbitt for Mrs M K Steel 2.20, J A Pritchett 2.20, L P Harris, S V S Dadams, E L Batchelor your paper has been sent—and properly credited. Most Hays, Rev J W Abernethy paper sent, J W Thompson self 2.20, Rev S Dixon, B Farrington A Cheatham, Rev P Brownlow for J W Scarboro 2.10, Annie E Bass, V A Stephens 2.20, Mrs S D Tuttle self 2.20, Rev S Lee for H G Pullman 2.20, T J Stephens 2.20, Mrs M Thompson 2.20, B F Stanfield 2.20, self 1.20, Rev Ira T Wyche paper continued, Rev R T N Stephens for P A Apperson 1.10, A C Woodburn, S M Isaacs, Grimes Cutt 2 @ 2.2, Rev P L Herndon, Rev J F Moore for subs 4.42 wants the 1.12 for, Rev T W Conklin for Gibbon 2.20 J A McCallum 2.20, Rev T F Lockard, Rev J H Gahn papers sent, Rev S B Caldwell papers sent, J A Zarringer.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Charlotte ct. at Hickory Grove, Feb.		6- 7
Wadesboro and Cheraw,	Mt Nebo,	" 13-14
Fayetteville and Clayton Miss.		" 20-21
Mt Pleasant ct. at Mt. Pleasant		" 27-28
Albemarle, and Stanley,		March 6- 7
Ansonville ct.		" 13-14

J. S NELSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Chapel Hill and Haw River,	Feb.	6- 7
Pittsboro,	"	13-14
Deep River,	"	20-21
Graysburg,	March	6- 7
Youngsville,	"	13-14

The delay in publishing my appointments has been caused by the failure of the Presiding Elder who preceded me, to give me the places of holding the 1st Quarterly Meetings. I am compelled to request the Preachers to let me know at once the places of holding these meetings.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Newton, Newton,	Feb.	6 - 7
Happy Home, Hickory Tavern,	"	10-11
Lenoir, Mt. Zion,	"	13-14
Marion, and Upper Broad River,	Nebo,	" 18-19
Morganton, Snow Hill		" 20-21

The District Stewards will meet at Shelby on Thursday Feb. 25th 1875. A full attendance earnestly desired.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Wilkes ct at Wilkesboro,	Feb.	6- 7
Salisbury ct at Mt Harmony,	"	13-14
Mt Airy station at Salem,	"	20-21
Surry ct at S. Mission New Hope,	"	27-28
Alex miss ct at Taylorsville,	March	6- 7
Iredell ct at Olin,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet me at Olin Friday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. I hope all the Stewards will be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

Died, in Ridgeway, N. C., Jan 21st 1875, after a short illness, Rebecca ... eldest daughter of Dr. T P. and Mrs Lucy E. Jeffreys.

The deceased was converted at Trinity Chapel, near Ridgeway, when quite young, and immediately connected herself with the M. E. Church, South, of which she remained a consistent and useful member until God removed her to the ... plant.

The subject of this short sketch was one of the most remarkable ladies ... writer ever knew. Though bright and youthful, she never manifested any disposition to indulge in those popular amusements of the day which are of a doubtful character. While others indulged in such, she sought, and found pleasure in the society of those whose hearts were filled with things of real value.

There seemed to be nothing light in her mental composition. Her mind took hold upon the real rather than the fictitious. In this particular she was a model.

In fact, she was one whose example the young might imitate, in many particulars, with great profit to themselves.

She was obedient to her parents in all things, affectionate to her brothers and sisters, kind and obliging to her friends, faithful in discharging her duty as a teacher in the Sabbath-school, and exemplary in her deportment as a member of the Church of God.

Those ever fleeting, which chase so beautifully through the veil of her unaffected humility, were appreciated by those among whom she moved; and therefore many attended her funeral and wept over her remains. Her parents, brothers and sisters are grief-stricken indeed. May the God of all grace sustain and comfort them in their sad bereavement, and may they follow the departed, as she followed Christ, that there may be a happy reunion, when they shall have crossed the Jordan stream!

HAL PATTON.

Ridgeway, N. C. Jan. 27th 1875.

Mrs Lily M. Cotton was born April 21st 1852, and died near Pittsboro, N. C. Jan. 23rd 1875.

Thus has the death angel laid low into the dark valley one of the purest women, and most guileless christian I ever knew. The sorrows of my own heart almost paralize my pen as I record her death and offer this brief tribute to her precious memory. Just in the dawn of her womanhood, and with all the endowments of head and heart necessary to make her useful in the church and world, we looked to her for years of usefulness in the Masters cause, but death has suddenly disappointed all our hopes, and left us in bitterness to weep the irreparable loss he has inflicted.

The intellectual cast of her mind was of a superior order. This gave tone to the piety and made the current of her religious life to follow on in an even and continuous stream till it reached the ocean of eternity. Though Catholic in her feelings she was a decided Methodist. She comprehended the doctrines set forth by her church, and was ever ready to defend them with the skill of a polemic, and an eloquence inspired by a conscientious effort for truth. At the altar of Methodism she was given to God in holy baptism, from which at early received the washing of regeneration, and from the word of God, as dispensed from thence, she received the nourishment of her spiritual life, and into the bosom of her spiritual mother she freely poured the love of her young and tender heart.

We received her funeral from 1 Cor. 15:23, to a crowded church whose tearful eyes attested how dear she was loved by the entire community. Farewell, dear friend, till we meet above! May the mantle of thy piety fall on the sorrowing husband, and the two orphans thou hast left behind.

W. H. MOORE.

New Advertisements.

WELLONS' FAMILY PRAYERS.

Seventy morning and Evening Prayers, running through 5 weeks; 38 Prayers for Special occasions; 5 for Children, Graces before and after meals, with Benedictions. Prepared by various authors of the different Evangelical denominations. Type large and clear, suited to aged eyes, and the forms of Prayer new and fresh. Book well bound, paper white and heavy and price low. Bound in full gilt $2.50, in Roane leather $1.50; in Muslin $1.25. When sent by mail, 15 cents additional for postage. Ask your Bookseller for it.

Agents wanted in canvass for the book.—Second edition just out. Apply to

J. W. WELLONS,
Franklinton, N. C.

feb 17-4w

JULIUS LEWIS, N. W. WEST.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE & STOVES &c.

HAVE IN STOCK—AND CALL attention to a few of the leading goods in their line.

They guarantee Baltimore prices to country merchants in every instance. Prices furnished upon application.

ELWELL HOES,

HANDLED COTTON AND PLANTERS HOES,

STEEL HOES—Unhandled,

IRON HOES,

MANURE FORKS,

SHOVELS AND SPADES,

PLOW TRACES,

TOP LINKS,

LEWIS & CO., CELEBRATED Axes and Edge Tools.

Horse and Mule Shoes, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, &c.

Sole Agent in North Carolina for sale of The Latin & Rand Co.'s Powder, Pastis Astral Oil, Averell's Chemical Paints,

Rock Lime,
The All Right Cook Stoves, &c.

Feb 6-1y.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Craven, Asbury. Wed & Thurs	Feb.	3- 4
Mount Olive, at Dudley,	"	6- 7
Lenoir, Sharon,	"	13-14
Wayne, Salem,	"	20 21
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	27-28
Neuse, Swift Creek, Orchard Creek,	March	6- 7
Wilson Station,	"	13 14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—FIRST ROUND.

Granville, Oxford	Feb.	6- 7
Rolesville, Sydney	"	13-14
Cary, Asbury	"	20 21
Nashville & Rocky Mt, Sandy Creek	"	27-28
Youngsville Elizabeth,	March	6- 7
Smithfield Selma	"	13-14

The District Stewards are respectfully requested to meet me at the Methodist Church in Franklinton at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday the 22nd of January, 1875.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Williamston at Jones Chapel,	Jan.	2- 3
Warren at Hebron,	"	9-10
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	16-17
Warrenton,	"	23 24
Tarboro at Tarboro,	"	30-31
Plymouth & Jamesville, Plymouth,	Feb	6 - 7
Columbia at Soupernong,	"	13-14
Bath at Bath,	"	20-21
Wattamuskeet, Soyle,	"	27-28
Washington & Greenville, Washington,	March	6- 7.

W. CLOPE, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

South Guilford at Rehoboth,	Feb.	6- 7
Randolph, Hopewell,	"	13-14
Madison, Bethesda,	"	20-21
Davidson, Wesley Chapel,	"	27-28
Forsythe, Doub's Chapel,	March	6- 7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13-14

N. H. D. WILSON, P E.
Greensboro. N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Fayetteville,	Feb.	6- 7
Lumburg, Caladonia,	"	13-14
Robeson, Lumberton,	"	20-21
Rockingham, Rockingham,	"	27-28
Montgomery, Pisgah,	March	6- 7
Uwharie, New Hope,	"	13-14

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Wilmington Front St.	Feb.	6- 7
Hanover, at Soule Chapel,	"	13-14
Whiteville at Whiteville,	"	20- 21
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek,	"	27-28
Topsail at Union,	March	6- 7
Onslow at Queere's Creek,	"	13-14

I hope the Recording Stewards will be present with their books.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
February 16, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14@14¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ⓐ yd. 13-13@14.
COTTON TIES, $2@ 1.2c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $6.50 ⓐ 7.
CORN $@$1.00
CORN MEAL—90 ⓐ $1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 19.
" hams 15.
BULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2. ⓐ 12.
" shoulders, 9 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" Keg, 17.
COFFEE. Prime Rio, 22 2
" Fair Rio, 20@25.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 30.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A 12.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green. 7@8.
" dry, 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75 @1.00
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85@95.
" sheaf, $1.20.
FODDER, old, $1.50@1.75
HAY, N C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25@30
EGGS, 18@20.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX 25.
RAGS, 2½ 3
BEER on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 9@10.

OLD NORTH STATE

Excelsior Cotton Feed.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertiliser we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analysed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and while its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realised in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable ticle to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT agents,
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feb 17-4t.

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GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants

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PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Riggan, No. 0 Turn Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Rode's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself.

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We also keep White Belted Meal.

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Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

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10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose.
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

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feb 17-4t.

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10 dozen White Kid Gloves to close out at 50 cents a pair at TUCKER'S.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

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10 Cases nice, new and fresh Spring Prints which we are offering at the old price, 10 cents per yard.

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Sheetings and Shirting, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9 4, 10 4, 11-4, 12-4, to which we invite special attention, as they are offered at prices lower than they have been in the past ten years.

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Brussels, 3-ply, Extra Super and Super Ingrains, Hemps, Ingrains, 4-ply, Dutch and Hemp, Cocoa and Straw Mattings, Rugs, Door Mats, Oil Cloths, etc., at extremely low prices at the popular House of

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feb. 17-tf.

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E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

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dec 16-tf

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feb 17-3m

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Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, Conservatories, Fronts, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 10-13m

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would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

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To keep the books of a Miscellaneous Store, and when necessary, to sell good. None but a single man of good habits need apply. Address, with terms and reference,

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feb 10-4w

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Catalogue of

New, Rare and Beautiful Plants

FOR SPRING OF 1875.

Will be ready in February with a colored plate free to all my customers,—to others price 25 cents. A plain copy to all applicants free.

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feb 10-5w

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NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,

Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

12 Fine Brands manufactured in all conceivable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:
THE ROSE. (Copyrighted.)
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GOLDEN EAGLES. (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE.
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION.
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the

"RALEIGH GEM."

Call and sample at
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Opposite Market,
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feb 10-3m

1875 SPRING STYLES. 1875.

JUST RECEIVED

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NEW STYLES.

Also CANFIELD'S popular

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a large stock, newest patterns.

Both these makers have received highest premiums awarded for the quality of their work.

Daily additions to almost every Department keeps our Stock not only full and new, but one of the

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The most LIBERAL inducements will be offered to purchasers, as we wish to make ample room for our

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which will be the largest we have ever purchased.

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feb 5 tf

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35 cts. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

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Jan 5 tf

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AND

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Agents for the

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,

Of Wilmington, N. C.

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NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER

Unsurpassed for this crop.

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE

for composting with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz:

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feb 3 tf

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Dec 18-10w

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Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

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jan 6—tf

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Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
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Staple Dry Goods,
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Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

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is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES. SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

jan 20-tf

WANTED.

A situation as "Teacher," either in a private family or boarding school, by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French and Music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. J., care of W. H. Garris, Graysburg, N. C.

Jan 27-6w

FOR RENT.

A new, large and well constructed Hotel Building, known as the Barringer Building, located on the corner of Fayetteville and Wilmington Streets, convenient to the Capitol and business centres of the city, can be rented on good terms. Hotel furniture, now in the building, will be sold to the lessee. Apply at once to the undersigned at Law Office on Fayetteville St. or Advocate Office on Hargett St.

E. T. GRAY, Agt.

Jan. 20-tf.

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

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Dec 16-13m

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COFFINS on hand

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattress, Oil Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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nov 20-tf

METHODISM IN VIRGINIA.

A copy sent post paid to any address on the receipt of $1 50.

It is a book of interest to every Methodist, as gives the history of our Church in Virginia from 1772 to 1829. Address,

W. W. BENNETT.

Jan 27-6w

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month	$9.00
Tuition from	$1,50 to $3.00
One half in advance.	

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and quiet location, Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address,
R. P. TROY A, M. Principal,
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REFERENCE.

REV. B. CRAVEN D. D. Trinity College.
" W. H. BOBBITT, Raleigh.
" N. H. D. WILSON, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, Sr'a, Wilmington, of whom these inks can be obtained.

jan 27-2m

Thomasville

FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Full course, including Music and Art. Six Teachers of long experience, and an excellent Matron. Board including everything, $12 per month. Tuition $3 and $4.

Spring Session begins Feb. 10th 1875.

For circulars address,

H. W. REINHART, Principal.
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feb 3-3w

A NEW BOOK.

CASH Price $50 00 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

TIME Price $58 00 per 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

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BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS

At all the Principal Depots.

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For North Carolina and Virginia,

—AT—

WILMINGTON.

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Agents, - - - Raleigh, N. C.
John C. Haigh, " - - - Fayetteville.

jan 27-4m.

CASH'S CAMBRIC Frilling

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THE NAME AND TRADE MARK OF J. & J. CASH.

IS THE MOST DURABLE AND SATISFACTORY TRIMMING FOR LADIES', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' WARDROBES.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,

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SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,

Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists

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We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL, or BETTER, than any other Gin.

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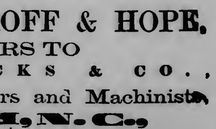
feb 24-



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Excelsior Grocery AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

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We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our house a popular one. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the West to purchase for us, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Red Eyes, Yellow Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eyes, Stock and Black Peas, Whitewash and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FINE MOUNTA

Children's Column.

Correspondence of the Children.

MR. EDITOR.—In answer to Nannie A. Woodburn's question, I find the word 'Regeneration' in 19th chapter and 28th verse of Matthew, also in the 3rd chapter and 5th verse of Titus. As we all have need of an Advocate, will you ask the following question of the little readers of the N. C. *Christian Advocate*, viz: which chapter and verse is the only place in the New Testament that the word "Advocate" is found?

Very Respectfully,
QUEEN ESTHER BETTS.

DEAR SIR.—We have just received our *Advocate*, and I see that Master E. F. Jurney proposes to the young readers of the *Advocate* to find the only verse in the Bible that has in it the word "Eternity.' I find it in Isaiah 57th chapter and 15th verse.

LAFAYETTE HOLLOWELL.

UNCLE BOBBITT:—I am a little girl and read mothers paper, and have taken pleasure in finding the questions which have been published in the *Advocate*. The word "Eternity" is in the 57th chapter of Isaiah in the 15th verse.—I found it without help.

BETTIE C. REYNOLDS.

DEAR ADVOCATE:—I am a little girl ten years old, and have found the only verse in the Bible that has in it the word 'Eternity." It is in Isaiah 57th chapter and 15th verse.

Truly yours,
M. W. NORMAN.

DEAR UNCLE BOBBITT:—The answer to the question about "Eternity" I found in "Isaiah" fifty-seventh chapter fifteenth verse.

Yours truly,
KATIE R. PENRY.

MY DEAR UNCLE.—The word "Eternity" is found in the 57th chapter and 15th verse of Isaiah—I am only 10 years old.

Your little neice,
MOLLIE E. BOBBITT.

DEAR EDITOR:—As my ma is writing to you for the Dear *Advocate* I will say to your readers that I found the word 'Eternity" in 57th chapter and 15th verse of Isaiah. Dear Editor can't you allow a small space in your good paper for children's correspondence? I would like to hear from the Sunday school scholars in our State. I am nine years old.

Yours truly,
MOLLIE L. LEA.

Others have sent the answer whose names we give: J. A. Johnson, J. H. W. Scarborough and Rachel A. S. Harmon.

The Tea Party.

Our dolls had a tea party, wasn't it fun!
The things we used there they came one by one.
We gathered at the table and poured out the tea;
And each of us held up a doll to sit near.

You never saw children be more half so well:
Why, nobody had any trouble to tell
And then you believe me for badness, that day,
No dolly was sent from the table away.

One dolly, however, the proudest one there,
Was driven almost to the verge of despair,
Because she had met with a simple mishap,
And upset the butter-plate into her lap.

The cups and the saucers they shone lily-white;
We helped all the lollies, they looked so polite.
We had cake and jam from our own pantry shelves:
Of course, we did most of the eating ourselves.

But housewives don't know when their cares may begin.
The window was opened, and pussy popped in:
He jumped on the table, and what do you think?
Down fell all the crockery there, in a wink.

We picked up the pieces, with many a sigh;
Our party broke up and we all said good-bye:
For come to our next one; but that we'll invite
That very frolicsome pussy to keep out of sight.

Willie's Missionary Tour.

BY MARION WEST.

Willie Hanson, although only five years old, was interested in missions. He had been told that there were men, women and children in this world of ours who had no knowledge of the true God, and who were bowing down and worshipping idols which their own hands had made. It seemed very strange to him they should do so wickedly, for *he* had been early taught to say "Our Father," could repeat many passages from God's Holy Word, and he was never weary of listening to and repeating Bible stories.

One day, in the spring-time, Willie went into the garden, where Rogers, the hired man, was at work. Willie was very talkative, as usual and among other things he introduced something as a theme for conversation which he had learned from the Bible, and made some inquiries in regard to it of Rogers, who replied: "I don't know nothin' about the Bible."

Willie's eyes grew big with astonishment. He knew that those people who were ignorant of God's Word, and who were called heathen, lived far away over the seas; but here sure enough was one of them who had strayed away from home. Here now was an opportunity to do *just* what he thought he should like to do, if he could only be willing to leave papa and mamma, and go to the benighted portions of the earth.

"What! are you one of those heathen?" he inquired.

Rogers was somewhat amused at the strange question (for he had never reckoned himself with that class of persons), but replied: "I 'spose I am."

Whereupon Willie commenced his first missionary labor, aided by the golden texts which he had learned. After having done what he could to dispel the darkness of Rogers's mind, he hastened to inform his mother of the very important discovery which he had made, and of what he had tried to do. Who shall say that the day's record of that little life was not closed with a "well done," penned by the Master's hand?

Would it not be well for those Christians who never seem to have anything to do for Christ, and who think they would be willing to work for Him if they could do some great thing (go on a missionary tour to the heathen, for instance), to shorten a *short* tour first to the kitchen, the garden, or out into the highways and hedges near home, and see if they cannot find some one who needs instruction about the way of life and salvation? "He that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful also in much."

"Disciples of Jesus, why stand ye here idle?
Go work in His vineyard, He calls you to-day;
The night is approaching, when no man can labor,
Our Master commands us, and shall we delay?

"Our field is the world, and our work is before us,
To each is accorded a mission to bear;
At home or abroad, in the cottage or palace,
Wherever directed, our mission is there."

Farm, Garden & Household.

Must Drain to Succeed.

About three-fourths of the complaints that reach us of the misbehavior of fruit trees, and the failure of vegetable crops, and the unsatisfactory blooming of roses and many other things have one common origin—the want of drainage. We see people laboring away at the surface, raising the level by additions of soil, manuring liberally, removing plants that have not prospered, and planting others in hope of better luck; and we can tell them, when all is done, that until they secure the first essential of success—a rapid removal of surplus water—their can be no success to their efforts, manure and plant as they may.—At this time of the year you have but to open a hole one spade deep, and in less than ten minutes that hole will be filled with water, which proves that the whole surface soil is saturated, and that any cavity, tunnel, or opening would immediately draw off the surplus water, according to the capacity of the opening and that therefore very simple and inexpensive means would suffice to enable the soil to get rid of the water which is in excess of its power of absorption. A two or three inch pipe, laid at a regular fall at about three feet beneath the surface, will effectually drain a breadth from twenty to one hundred feet in width according to the nature of the soil and its relative level. Generally speaking, the drains should be three deep and twenty-four feet apart; but in a wet clay they will not be too close at twelve feet apart. In districts where there is any apprehension of the disturbance of the drains by moles, one inch pipe should be used. On very flat land a fall in one in fifty will suffice to keep the water moving; but a rapid fall is preferable if the outlet is low enough to admit of it, as in times of sudden heavy rain fall, a quick removal is very desirable. Of course we can not here enter into the details of the subject; but as this is a good time to drain land that requires it, we again remind our readers that good drainage promotes the warmth and fertility of the soil; and on the other hand, a water-logged soil is almost poisonous to every kind of plants that come under the care of gardeners.—[*Gardener's Magazine.*

Training a Horse to Trot.

A correspondent of the *Turf, Field and Farm* tells how he trained an old cavalry horse to trot. He was accustomed to "lope," and could not be made to understand what was required of him, until a space of some 100 yards was measured off in a field, and he was ridden across this. Whenever he broke he was scolded, at once turned about, and again started from the starting point. If he trotted across without breaking he was petted, fed lumps of sugar, apples, or some other pleasant food. In this way he soon learned what was wanted, and made every effort to trot this distance in the shortest time, becoming a horse of unusual speed. A somewhat similar plan was some years since set forth in a circular and sold at one dollar.

We refer to this now, not so much because of the desirability of knowing how to teach a horse to trot, as because the lesson taught can be applied in very many ways. Teaching any domestic animals what is expected of them is of the greatest importance. If an animal knows that a specified duty is required, to be followed by rest or rewarded, it will much more readily do what is expected, than if it has no definite conception of what is before it.

Don't Hack, Hack, Cough Cough!

Cough is a symptom by which various diseased conditions of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs manifest themselves. But whether it arises from the irritation produced in the throat and larynx by taking cold, from an attack of Bronchitis, from Incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speedily or cure it more permanently than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does not matter whether it be a recent attack, or a lingering cough, the Discovery is in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. In fact it will cure a cough in one-half the time once any to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by driving it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation, and healing the affected parts. No time should be lost in commencing the use of a proper medicine for the relief of a cough, for unless this course is pursued, serious and dangerous disease of the lungs is liable to result. Golden Medical Discovery is sold by all dealers in medicine.

Feb. 17-1t.

A Triumph Over Humbug.

It is not difficult to show the timid, and credulous are proverbially so. Aware of this fact, low venders of pseudo bitters, chiefly in a diluted state, have plied us falsely against trade preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick folks into purchasing the fermented rubbish which they sell, and which is fortunately more injurious than the vilest drams drunk at taverns bars. But already a tremendous reaction has set in against these abominable nostrums, which, being devoid of the stimulating tonic which alone prevents liquid lobule preparations from turning sour, decompose almost as soon as made. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has lived and will live down multitudes of such impostures. A regular resurrence of the demand for the great alterative invigorant from those who have always been its patrons, shows that they have not swerved in their timehonored allegiance to America's most popular remedy; and a constant influx of new orders demonstrates how little impression, after all, the blatant declamations of the mock bitters men have made upon the general public. So long as Hostetter's Bitters continue to cure and prevent intermittent and remittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney disease, and the numerous other ailments to which they are adapted, they will continue to dominate the factious opposition of humbugs, and that will be just as long as they are manufactured and sold. Be it known unto all bogus nostrum venders, of every degree of audacity and sin, very that they can never hope to sell themselves into public favor at the expense of Hostetter's bitters the reputation of which is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

Feb 8-1m

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Paris, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-3-1

EMPLOYMENT For all. Large Cash pay. SENT FREE to the right person in each neighborhood. Address, with 3 cents, H. J. HALLETT & Co., Baltimore Md.

Jan 27-4t

RAST IND A HEMP.

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we respectfully refer to it to speak for itself through other lips, but ours believing that those who have used it can better tell the story than we can by saying, that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Allegheny City P.O., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev Matthias Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended through charity to sufferers, the Hemp in his letter to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLFIL, S. B.,
87 Washington Street

CHAY GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Emmanuels Indian. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, found her in the first stage of Pulmonary Consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now she is a general demand for those remedies, the cure was speedy, everything looked very much changed for the better, and I never saw or heard of any case where the cure was more thorough.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SHEPARD, M. D.

PINEVILLE, Gaston Co., N. C., Sept. 12 1874.

Inclosed is $24 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done as much good as all the doctors, and I had ever had the best in the country. My cough is gone, I feel better, and my colic and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of it, and like it so much.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS O., Oct 30-1874

Your remedy for consumption has so improved my condition, that the hope of cure every day brings, what once was taking 2 bottles of your medicine I consider a perfect cure, and dare. Half-bottles to-day so, how I would of the Hemp.

A. H. HAVE, North High Street.

P. S. Please send two bottles to this place would be glad to get.

W. H.

BRUNSON Pendleton, Tenn.,
Sept 15, 1-71

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son is taking the Hemp, and feels these weeks ago and he is improving rapidly. The fact has also made other look and ask about your person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRATTON

DEER PARK, Pottawatomie, Iowa,
June 8 '74

I have given your preparation in my case. I know it is the first medicine that ever gave me good nights rest and comfort. Please send me by express one half bottle by return mail, for I need it very much.

JOHN FROST

N. B.—This Remedy is sold on itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical. A large bottle or three bottles for $5.00. Pulmonic Ointment $1.25 each. Sent at our risk.

CRAIG & CO., 102 Race st.
Philadelphia.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Prepared by Dr. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, and by being kept ready for immediate use will give every member of a family a sure remedy to rely on in time of need. Nothing else can be found in the whole range of Medicine that will act so promptly and relieve so many different forms of disease. It is the best Blood Purifier, Stomach Regulator, Liver Stimulant, and Kidney Invigorator in the world. It is purely vegetable, and cannot do harm if taken according to the directions. Every family should have it in the house, ready for use when wanted. It will prevent many spells of sickness, and make many more of short duration. It is worth its weight in gold. Don't be persuaded to buy anything else that may be recommended as just as good, but insist upon having the Regulator, which has the Red Z Stamp in front, and the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO. on the wrapper. All others are worthless imitations.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

Such as Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c., are promptly, effectually and permanently cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator.

For Diseases of the Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Suppression of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Weakness, Nervousness, Irritability, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, and all Nervous Affections, Simmons' Liver Regulator is the best remedy known.

For Diseases of Females, Irregularities, Obstructions, Pain and Weakness, Simmons' Liver Regulator acts like a charm. It is the best Blood Purifier, Stomach Regulator, Liver Stimulant, and Kidney Invigorator in the world. It is purely vegetable, and cannot do harm if taken according to the directions. Every family should have it in the house, ready for use when wanted. It will prevent many spells of sickness, and make many more of short duration. It is worth its weight in gold. Don't be persuaded to buy anything else that may be recommended as just as good, but insist upon having the Regulator, which has the Red Z Stamp in front, and the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO. on the wrapper. All others are worthless imitations.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* Those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thirty-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45,050 00
National Bank Stock	1 00 00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,550 00
Cash and Loans on Call	2,262 98
Due from Agents	2,669 62
Agents Supplies	626 80
Office furniture Safe, &c.	796 16
Accrued Interest	80 00
	$ 122,995 55

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Possible Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Pres. W. S. DAVIS Treasurer.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LEWIS, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Assessor
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

ap 19-tf

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS

Manhatten Fine White Shirts.

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions.

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delanes,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Socks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,
Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. S. WAITT, formerly conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. WAITT will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who call in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

Jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	35
Amaranth, " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, "	60
The Choice "	60
The Morning Star "	65
Pure Gold, "	65
Songs of Salvation, "	65
Wesleyan Oblesiome No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1 00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 c.	5 00
Bibles, Family, from 3. 00 to	8 00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 5 cts to	40
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Pictures Books (richly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to	4.00
Episcopal Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 60 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	50
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Mary Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

apri 8-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $90 to $100. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Select, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVE,
Pres.

Jan 6-3m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	6.00 P. M	8 35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10 08 "	8 56 "
" Salisbury	12.00 A. M	10 04 "
" Greensboro'	3 41 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6 13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	6.26 "	3.48 "
" Burkeville	11 31 "	8 20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M	11 02 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M	5 05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	
" Dundee	9 25 "	
" Danville	9 39 "	1 12 P. M
" Greensboro	12 35 A. M	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.30 "
" Air Line Junc'n	6.15 "	8.32 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.24 A. M	8.40 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M
" Co. Shops	3.50 "
" Raleigh	5.48 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	7.15 A. M
	Arrive 11.30 P. M
	Leave 1.05 "
	4.10 "
	Leave 2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 4.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Tickets to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Tourist tickets sold, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.41 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.—No. 8. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 24, 1875. | Whole No. 1,046.

Original Poetry.

My Heart River.

My heart is like a river,
Whose waters flow to sea;
Sometimes they're deep and quiet,
Sometimes they're wild and free.

Sometimes they're dark and gloomy,
Sometimes they're clear and bright,
Sometimes they're full of sunshine,
Sometimes they're full of night.

Sometimes they're full of music,
Sometimes they're full of sighs,
Sometimes they're full of laughter,
Sometimes they're full of cries.

Sometimes they're full of gladness,
Sometimes they're full of pain,
Sometimes they're full of sorrow,
Sometimes they're full of gain.

Sometimes they're full of blessings,
Sometimes they're full of tears,
Sometimes they're full of hopes,
Sometimes they're full of fears

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

FOR ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID, $2.20
IN SUBORDS, " " 1.35
If payment be delayed six months, 2.70

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 24, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Take Care of the Babes in Christ.

How to take care of the young converts is a question of very great concern with the faithful pastor. Methodist preachers are expected, at some period during their pastoral charge of a congregation, to make extra and special efforts to win souls to Christ. It is their business to labor for the salvation of sinners at all times. But as a general thing these stated periods, for special religious services, yield results in the awakening and conversion of souls not often realized in any other way. It is God's great plan for saving the world. Hence the necessity of revivals. More than two thirds of all true believers in, and followers of Christ, in the various orthodox churches of the land, were converted to God during some special religious awakening. All newly converted persons are termed "babes in Christ." How to care for these is the subject before us.

The first step is to put them under a regular system of religious drill—drill'd into the marching step of the army of the Lord. They must shoulder responsibilities—be put into the ranks, and learn to handle the instruments of our holy warfare. They are raw recruits, and need private as well as public instruction. Many of them are from the ranks of sin, full grown, and have long been trained with the legions of vice. They will not expect something to do. They will not be content to settle down, and sing all the day long, "I'm glad salvation's free." If it is free to enjoy, it is free to use. Work must be given them, or they will backslide. The pastor is the general. It is his business to direct the energies of the spiritual ranks. The church is sick because of inaction. The more the arm of strength is used, the stronger it will be. The more thoroughly the young converts are imbued with the spirit of holy zeal, the more efficient will they become. They are not insensible to the fact of their worth. The church made vigorous efforts to win them to the cause of Christ, and the zeal of the older Christians is fresh in their memory. The crying and tears at their spiritual birth have not been forgotten. But what shall we do? is asked by one. We have our class, church and prayer meetings, our love feasts and the usual means of grace. What better can we do for them than we have in the past? The answer is, that our danger lies just by the side of our strength. We have many valuable appliances, but if we rest in these we soon fall into forms and ceremonies and lose the vital power. How many of our prayer meetings would capture a soul for Christ?—Are they not too ceremonial—too much alike as to order of exercises? One dear brother prays over his grievances till they become chronic, and the tinge of sadness touches all hearts. The young convert is there, and says in heart, "well, I too will soon be like them: I am coming to it: but O, how I wish the church was steadily in a holy flame of sacred love!" From all these formalities we must depart. Long hymns, long Scripture lessons, long exhortations, long dry prayers and long and studied sighs will kill any prayer meeting.—Reverse this order and new life is at once infused in them and the fire begins to burn.

We cannot think of a greater aid to young converts than a regular weekly prayer meeting conducted properly. Select a leader from the young converts and an assistant leader who may be an experienced member of the church. Form them into praying bands—Let them be trained to take the place of the fathers when they shall be called to the church triumphant. Oh it is sad indeed that so few of the young converts of the present day pray in public!

Again, recognize the young converts when you meet them. Let them know that you are mindful of them. This is not the duty of the preacher alone, but of all the members of the church. Their old chums in sin have not entirely forsaken them, and by secret intrigues will use many efforts to get them back into their old ways. Thus the young converts feel a great loss of personal attention.—They love the church, but the ways of sin are yet a source of temptation. The social element in our church is not fully developed.—Let there be more social life among members of the church—more sympathy—more singing of the sweet songs of Zion together, and there will be less inclination to visit the theatre, the gilded saloons, and the many places of sin and death.

In this city, God is now reviving His work of grace. Souls are being awakened and converted to Christ. Many, many, will be their temptations. If work is given them to do—if they are nursed as lambs of the Rock, and can be induced to join a praying band, it shall be well with them. We trust a prayer meeting for the young in connection with our church will at once be inaugurated in this city. It would strengthen the church on all our stations to establish young men's prayer meetings; and on our circuits it would quicken the church—energize her dormant powers to revive the old fashioned neighborhood weekly prayer meetings. Who will try it?

The Children's Column is becoming more interesting every week. Quite a number of letters from the children containing queries and answers came too late for this issue. We will publish them, or such parts of them, as may be of interest, in our next. Some of the little girls and boys say they are trying to get everybody to take the *Advocate*. To encourage them in circulating the paper, which they have learned to love, we make them the following proposition:

To the little girl or boy sending us the largest number of new subscribers to the *Advocate* for one year, with the cash, between this and the first of May, we will give a nicely bound copy of the Bible. To the one sending the next largest number, within the time specified, we will give a nicely bound Hymn book. The names of all who send subscribers, and the number sent by each, will be given in the *Advocate* the first week in May, so that all our little readers may know who gets the nice presents. The price of the paper, for one year, is $2.20 postage paid.

We are indebted to Dr. Craven, Editor and publisher, for a copy of the Journal of the 38th session of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, held in this city December 2-7, 1874. They were printed at the office of the *Daily News*. They make a neat pamphlet of 56 pages. The Doctor has gotten them out without resorting to advertisements to meet the expenses. We understand the cost of their publication exceeds the amount raised for that purpose. If this is so, the Conference ought to reimburse Dr. Craven for the amount thus expended over and above what was raised at Conference to publish them. Those who wish to supply themselves with a copy will address Dr. Craven at Trinity College. The price is not mentioned, but we are quite sure that they are worth 25 cts. per copy. We presume the preachers, however, will have them on sale.

The revival at Edenton Street Church, in this city, continues with increased interest and power. Up to the present, there have been about thirty conversions. A number of penitents are still seeking pardon, and great seriousness pervades the entire congregation, and the good work is extending throughout the community. Dr. Rosser is inexhaustible in his public ministrations. He not only does all the preaching, but takes part in the singing, altar work, and his exhortations are frequent and powerful. God bless him, and long may he be spared to the church!

Revs. Dr. Wilson and Craven were in the city last week. From Dr. Wilson we learn that Greensboro Female College is prosperous. The number of students in attendance the present session is in excess of that of the past session. The same encouraging fact we gathered from Dr. Craven in reference to Trinity College.

The Junior Editor, who has been absent on a bridal tour for about a month, is expected to return to the city this week, and resume his place on the *Advocate*.

Kind Words.

A brother from Rocky Mount renews his subscription to the *Advocate* and adds: "I want it as long as I live, and after I am gone I want it sent to my wife and children." We wish all fathers and husbands were like minded.

Another brother writes from Anson county: "Your paper is gaining favor among the people in this section. I shall use every possible effort to give it the circulation it deserves."

A subscriber from Charlotte renews his subscription, and says: "The *Advocate* is a great comfort to me. It is the best paper I have ever seen."

I brother from Princeton apologizes for a short delay in renewing his subscription and appropriately adds: "If I should fail to renew my subscription at the proper time, don't discontinue my paper, for I don't see how I could get along without it—I think it ought to be a weekly visitor to every Methodist family in the State of North Carolina."

NOTICE.

Before the war, many of the Preachers of the N. Carolina Conference kindly consented to sell my books, I paying freight, and books unsold to be returned to me. Parcels of these books, I have learned, are scattered in the bounds of the Conference, and I shall be much obliged to the brethren, who may know this in any case, if they will inform me of the fact, addressing me Richmond, Va., mentioning the number of each of the works, and I will give directions as to forwarding, &c.

LEO ROSSER.

The Religious Paper.

An excellent article appears in the *Standard* of Chicago from the pen of Rev. J. B. Broadus on the value of a religious paper. We publish the article in the *Advocate* and most heartily commend it to our readers. The real value of a religious paper in the family has never been fully appreciated by the people. Even the preachers themselves have failed to attach to the religious paper the importance and dignity to which it is justly entitled. The subscribing for, and reading of a religious paper, is somehow considered by some as of little consequence, and therefore a matter which may, with impunity, be neglected by members of the church. In this they are in error. We believe it the duty of every professor of the religion of Christ to take his church paper. If religious papers were not important and necessary for the good of the church, why give them an existence? The best men, the most intelligent and deeply pious, have justly assigned to the religious press a place by the side of the gospel. Indeed, they agree that the religious paper is a preacher of righteousness, carrying to its thousands of readers precious gospel truths and religious intelligence every week. If then the religious paper is important for some members of the church, is it not important for all, and if it is important for all, should not all avail themselves of its great benefits? Here is what Dr. Broadus says:

A modern newspaper is among the foremost wonders of the world. It is a worthier and a nobler monument of human capacity, really a far grander thing, than the pyramids of Egypt. In the mere mechanical production of it are used nearly all the foremost inventions which the human race has achieved.

Besides, a newspaper is the cheapest thing on earth. Just look at a single number, with its multifarious contents; think how many different men have wrought together to make it and bring it to your hand; and then remember that it has cost you five cents, the very smallest sum for which, according to the fashion of the Cotton States, any article, the most trifling, can be bought and sold. In fact news papers are, on some accounts, entirely too cheap. We are so accustomed to estimate everything according to its value in money that, people are apt, unconsciously, to think lightly of newspapers because they cost so little. The best gifts of nature and the chiefest blessings of Providence are often underrated for a similar reason.

Religious news ought to possess the highest interest for all who are really pious and moderately intelligent. When any man or any family takes and reads a political, a commercial or a literary periodical, and does not take, or does not read a religious periodical, it indicates a lack of interest in religious things, which is painful in any case, and, in those who profess to be Christians, alarming. And, on the other hand, if every professedly pious family in Virginia—to take one State as an example—should for the next five years be regular readers of a good religious newspaper, it would indicate and partly produce a state of things that would thrill every devout heart in the commonwealth with delight, and awaken new joy among the angels of God.

Religious newspapers are often dropped simply because they have never been attentively read. A person who has been taking no paper, or none that resembled the one to which he now subscribes, should read every number carefully for several months. He will thus gradually get into the current of contemporaneous events and thinking, will gain some acquaintance with the principal writers for the paper, will find it easier to understand the local allusions—in a word, will begin to feel somewhat at home in reading it.

Among the charms of a good religious newspaper is the fact that it may be read with interest by all the family. In the immense multiplication of books and periodicals it is apt to occur that the parents, the grown children and the little ones are separated into three distinct groups as to their habitual reading. Now there are few things more delightful in a family of some intelligence, few things that shine brighter among the recollections of childhood, than the choice literature which has been read by all alike, any reference to which is at once understood and enjoyed all round the domestic hearth, or the family table. It is a golden chain of sympathy that links all the group into one circle. We ought to think of this in regard to the books read by our children, so far as possible. But, beyond most other literature, a good religious journal may be made common ground for the whole family, one of the intellectual centers of family life.

But the benefits that may be derived from a religious newspaper would form an inexhaustible theme. We close with some practical suggestions.

There is scarcely any form of Christian effort by which a person may be so sure of doing much good in a little time as by trying to induce others, throughout the community, to take a good religious newspaper. Much may be accomplished among our neighbors as well as in our families, by judicious efforts to make people read the paper as well as take it. And where a good paper is generally read the Sunday school teachers will always have some thing to say to their classes when the lessons are over, the brethren who speak in prayer meeting will not have to say the same thing every time, and when the neighbors meet they will have other subjects to talk about besides idle gossip.

Those who are tempted to abandon a good religious newspaper had better conclude to try it another year, and see if they cannot awaken more interest in it, on their own part, and that of their families and friends.

Every subscriber who renews and every new subscriber helps to make the paper better for all the rest. A first class newspaper of to-day can be conducted only on a large scale.

So then, friends, subscribers heretofore, for the sake of your fellow-subscribers, for the sake of your church and Sunday-school, your neighborhood and your family, for the sake of your own mind and heart, for the gospel's and the Savior's sake, renew your subscription immediately, and take some trouble—trouble no sure of being rewarded with usefulness—to prevail on others also to subscribe.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Please excuse me for asking, how much longer will it take for our clerical brethren to comply with the "curse of blood?" Has it not already been sufficiently "cursed?" I am sure some of your readers are getting quite tired of it. Bro. Herman strikes the key when he says, "a series of short articles upon experimental religion" from the same able pens might do vastly more good. I cannot help but think, that you in your great kindness have allowed them more space in your valuable paper than their articles or the subject deserves—and I confess that some of them are very able documents;—yet the differences between the contesting parties seem drifting into personalities, which is very much to be deplored. They have all had several hearings, and we do hope, for a time at least, they will write upon subjects more profitable and interesting to a large majority of your readers.

LAYMAN.

Another layman writes us expressing about the same sentiments. We have also received letters from brethren expressive of their appreciation of the disension, and desiring its continuance at least for a while longer.—The subject is one of grave importance, but we are clear in our conviction that the articles thus far have been too lengthy. They have been well written, and by many read with deep interest, but the large majority of our patrons have declined reading them on account of their length. We think the brethren are about through with the discussion, and when through, they will, we trust, give us articles upon other subjects of interest.—EDITOR.

What They Say Of It.

The following extracts are taken from letters received by Rev. F. L. Reid and are valuable indorsements of the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid."

BISHOP PIERCE WRITES:

"I received the book "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid." I thank you for it, your Father was my warm personal friend. I loved him for his talents,—his piety—his devotion to the church. His whole character was lovely. His history a precious heritage to Methodism and his children, you ought to thank God for your ancestors. Your Grandfather, Rev. James Reid, and your Father, Rev. N. F. Reid, were both marked and model men in their generations. They have left their descendants a noble inheritance, richer than gold—more enduring than brass or marble.

I have read the book with interest and cheerfully commend it. It is Methodistic—pure and wholesome. Every methodist family certainly in North Carolina, ought to have a copy. The selections of the editors type—the man—reproduce him—the Publishers have shown skill and taste in the getting up, and the book is a credit to all concerned. I hope the rapid sale will reimburse all expenses and leave a surplus for the noble purpose you propose, the education of the younger children.

God bless you and all the family of my sainted friend.

Yours truly,
GEO. F. PIERCE.

BISHOP MARVIN WRITES:

"I have read the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid" and can most cheerfully and heartily endorse the book as being well prepared and worthy of the attention of the public. Several of the discourses are productions of great merit, and just at this time I should rejoice if every lover of Christ could read the great Missionary Address contained in this book. I rejoice that the memory of Dr. Reid has been honored and his name preserved in this publication. One who occupied so large a place in the breast of the church ought not to pass away without some such permanent memorial..... I trust you will meet a large sale, for certainly the life of Dr. Reid ought to be in the library of every North Carolina Methodist and many others besides. Not only the intrinsic value of the book, but the memory of the name it preserves ought to secure this. With sincere christian regard, I am as ever,

Your Brother,
E. M. MARVIN.

Renew your subscription to the *Advocate*.

To the Presiding Elders of the North Carolina Conference.

DEAR BRETHREN: The action of the Board of Missions made it obligatory upon me to make the division of the Missionary Assessments between the Districts, on the basis adopted by the *Board of Finance*. I have therefore been waiting to see the publication of their *Report*, that I might govern myself accordingly, but so far, I have waited in vain, and have determined to wait no longer, but to proceed in the division on the basis of last year.

I hope this action will meet your approval, and also satisfactorily explain any seeming unnecessary zeal on my part.

For Home Missions $2,550.

Apportioned as follows:

Raleigh	District,	$260
Greensboro	"	260
Salisbury	"	250
Hillsboro	"	260
Washington	"	260
Charlotte	"	260
Fayetteville	"	250
Wilmington	"	250
New Berne	"	250
Shelby	"	250
		$2,550.

For Foreign Missions $4,200.

Raleigh	District,	$423
Greensboro	"	423
Salisbury	"	417
Hillsboro	"	423
Washington	"	423
Charlotte	"	423
Fayetteville	"	417
Wilmington	"	417
New Berne	"	417
Shelby	"	417
		$4,200.

FRANK H. WOOD,
Sec'y Board of Missions.
Wilson, N. C., 17th Feb., 1875.

BROTHER BOBBITT: Some time ago you intimated that the readers of the *Advocate*, might expect to hear from the Agent of Trinity College, through its columns. Allow me to thank you for your kindly references to the Agent; and also for your hearty support of the Institution which he represents.

Having been appointed by the Bishop to this work, I greatly desire to make it a success. To do this, your aid is solicited, and also that of *every* preacher, and *member* within the bounds of the N. C. Conference. Not that the sum we propose to raise is so large, but that we may do it without difficulty.

Let it be kept in mind that it is a church enterprise—that it belongs to the N. C. Conference; and that it is the *only* male College under our care.

For years it has been felt that the buildings were inadequate. Some two or three years ago, the Trustees determined to enlarge, and for this purpose we are now soliciting aid.

The new building, (90 by 60) is being carried forward to completion, and will be ready we trust, for commencement in June next. *Money*, however, is necessary to this desired consumation: and for *it*, we confidently appeal to all concerned.

Hard as the times are, we believe that all the money, asked for, might be contributed this year, and nobody be hurt. Let us try it. In numbers, and *material* resources Methodists are not in the rear in N. C., Nor are they behind in general intelligence. Let them stand among the foremost in facilities for higher education. Let this building be completed and *paid for* this year: and let us thus say to the youth of N. C., and especially to those of our own church, we are ready to receive you.

Men and brethren help—give us *material* sympathy. Send to me at Thomasville N. C. the amount you are willing to invest in this noble enterprise. Brethren, who subscribed to Bro Culbreth, my predecessor, will please communicate with me. Remember the money is *now needed*.

V. A. SHARPE

Minutes.

The Minutes are published and have been mailed to the preachers. I have published as many as possible for the money raised.

B. CRAVEN.

The *Raleigh Christian Advocate* is the adopted organ of the N. C. Conference, and every Methodist in the State ought to subscribe for it and use all available means to give it a still more extended circulation. Terms $2.20 *per annum* postage prepaid at this office.

To the Ministers and Members of the Quarterly Conference of Williamston Circuit—

DEAR BRETHREN: In consequence of the sleet the members of the Quarterly Conference failed to meet me at the time appointed for your 1st Q. M. I now appoint it to be held at Jones' Chapel March 13-14.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tarboro, Feb. 1875.

Rev. W. S. Chaffin writes: "The weather has been unusually disagreeable since my appointments commenced on Buck Horn circuit, but I have attended all of them. My reception has been, at every church, just such as intelligent, kind hearted Christians should always extend to their pastor.

It is to be feared that a secret wish to be saved without holiness is the great bar to our progress towards perfection.

Religious Brevities.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., is giving cheap concerts of a high order of merit in his church, New York city, each Wednesday night. The attendance is very large.

THERE are 1,000,000,000 heathen who need the gospel, and are going into eternity without it. Is there one professing Christian who will not make an effort to save them?

THE schools for girls established and supported in Egypt by the wife of the Khedive, proves a great success. In three months there were 205 boarders and 160 day scholars.

THE presbytery of Coleraine, Ireland, has adopted a temperance pledge, in which the members say they feel bound, under present circumstances, to abstain from all intoxicating drinks as beverages: (1) from love to God; (2) from love to their fellow men; (3) from love to their own souls.' This example might well be imitated by religious bodies in our country.

THE Catholic *Freeman's Journal*, while censuring Mayor Kelley, of Richmond, of supporting "godless schools," adds: "One thing is certain. If our bishops do not forbid Catholics sending their children to godless schools, in fifty years from now the Catholic Church in the United States will be a shriveled and ghastly skeleton."

THE Romanists have in Japan a numerous mission of over fifty priests; but they are not popular either with the people or government. They have also a mission in the center of the capital, which they owe to the power of France. Their work at present seems to be chiefly among their old converts. They have a school of about fifty pupils preparing for the priesthood.

THE American Presbyterians have had a station in Canton, China, for fourteen years. The work has been one of continued blessing. Last year 48 were added to the church, and within twenty months 65. A new church has lately been dedicated, capable of accommodating 500 persons, or, when crowded, 600. The audience usually numbers about 400, of whom more than 200 are females.

DR. GULICK, in the *Missionary Herald*, estimates that of organizations of the different Protestant churches at work in Italy, there are 124 different cities and villages with Protestant preaching.

THE restriction in the new Constitution of the State of New York, prohibiting State aid to sectarian institutions, does not prevent counties, cities, towns and villages from granting aid to such institutions.

FATHER BECKX, the general of the Jesuits, requested the Pope not to nominate any Jesuit as a cardinal. The Jesuits are particularly anxious not to appear in any way prominently before the world just now!

AT MADRAS, where there has been much spiritual deadness among professed Christians, Mr. Taylor's labors have resulted in about three hundred conversions. The old-fashioned Methodist protracted meeting has gathered in crowds, night after night, from six to ten o'clock.

THE acknowledged decay of Brahminism is said to have aroused the fears of influential Hindoos, and they are making strenuous efforts in some places to sustain the tottering system. Books, defense of Hindooism or assailing Christianity, have been printed and widely distributed.

THE number of Catholic priest in all the countries of Europe is on the decrease. In Italy the loss is serious—three lost to one ordained. In Germany the loss is but little less. Even in our own country the ranks are only kept efficient by importations. In view of the great wealth of the church, and the honors which priests are held by the laity, this depletion of numbers is surprising.

AT THE session of the Central New York Conference in 1870 Rev. G. W. Peirce was appointed the first Methodist minister to Salt Lake City. At the last session of the Rocky Mountain Conference one charge and four missions were reported in Salt Lake City. The Rock, Mountain Seminary stands at the head of the educational institutions of Utah. At the Central church, Rev. C. C. Stratton, pastor, has over one hundred members.

The Domestic Alter.

Family prayer, says, Cecil, may be made a vast engine of power to the whole circle. It says there is a God, and inspires a reverence for, and points to the spirit land. It fixes the idea of responsibility in the mind, while it diffuses sympathy through the soul. "It furnishes a judicious parent with an opportunity of glancing at faults, where direct admonition might be inexpedient. It greatly conduces to the maintenance of family government and order, while its spiritual advantages are invaluable."

As one of the signs of the times; we notice in the advertisements of the services of one of the Episcopal Churches in Philadelphia, the following words—"An old fashioned Episcopal Church with no novelties." No doubt this is an attraction, but the Reformed Episcopal Church is running away with the kind of people who are attracted thereby—*Presbyterian*.

The Church and the Sabbath school

We observe in the annual report of one of the most prosperous churches in the city, a large proportion of the accessions to the Church is from the Sunday school. This is as it should be. It is strictly in the line of the normal growth of the kingdom. It is only saying that most of the orchard trees are transplants from the nursery. We presume to say the number of additions to the Church, from the Sunday-school, measures, with tolerable accuracy, the shepherd care of the Church over its lambs. A very successful pastor said recently that he attributed any prosperity he had had in church work mainly to his interest in, and care for, the children. It does not require a long pastorate to witness that great change in a congregation which comes by swift gradations when childhood passes up into youth. A pastor who devotes himself to the audience-room and neglects the school room, will presently find himself in the midst of a company of young people who are strangers to him. Or sadder still, he will find they have strayed altogether beyond his influence. A closer union between the church and school, a more practical, organized and constant care by the officers of the church over the lambs of the flock, would result in a steady progress from the school to the church, from the classroom to the communion table. To this end, let the pastor be no stranger in the school. Let him study that part of his field as the most hopeful of all. Let the elders of the church, actively at work in the school, be a bond between the two. Let the conversion of children be the constant aim of the school, and their nurture in Christian life call forth the most prayerful and earnest efforts of all the people of God.—*Interior*.

Christian Service.

God expects service of us. And how often is it to quicken our languor, and shame us out of our sloth or timidity, that he smites us with his sharp, penetrating rod! Often has affliction sent us to *serve*, and showed us the sin of standing all the day idle when there is such a work to do. Up and serve me in the gospel of my Son is God's message to some. Up and serve me in the diligence of labor for my Church is his council to others. Up and serve me as a witness for my truth—a testifier against all error and gainsaying! Up and serve me in seeking to win back heedless wanderers to the fold! Up and serve me in the thousand little duties and offices of daily life!

But our service is not ended here. It passes on beyond this age into ages to come. It is everlasting service. No doubt there are parts of service carried on here which cannot be transfused into the ages of perfection; and there will be new parts of service called for then, which we know not now. But still we may say that the service to which we were set apart, when first the blood of the covenant was sprinkled upon us, is in substance the same as shall be developed hereafter.—*Christian Treasury*.

General Conference Collection.

The money reported by J. P. Simpson, and $12 by W. C. Gannon, was received, and duly accounted for in the estimation and payment of expenses. The final adjustment, not yet completed, will show the disposition of the money.

B. CRAVEN.

Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder of this District, spent several days in the city the past week, in attendance upon, and assisting in the revival now in progress at Edenton Street Church.

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

There cannot be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand; it betrayeth itself. If you truly feel the sweetness of the cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—*Me Cheyne*.

The International convention of the young men's Christian Association will meet, for the first time since the war, in Richmond, Va. in the Spring.

The Legislature.

The measures which have created the greatest interest in the legislature since our last, have been the resolutions of Mr. Glenn on Civil Rights, and the usury Bill. The resolutions on Civil Rights, were after lengthy discussion, on motion of Mr. Glenn referred to a special Committee of five.

The Usury Bill, Pending in the House, after rejecting several amendments offered by different parties, was on Friday put upon its third and final reading, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes:—Messrs. Atwater, Bernbeardt, of Rowan, Bennett, Betts, Boyd, Brewington, Bryson, Bunn, Candler, Carson, Carter, Cary, Crews, Davis, of Haywood, Davis, of Jackson, Dortch, Dula, Eatman, Erwin, Etheridge, Foote, Gaither, Garrison, Gash, Glenn, Godwin, Good, Green, Haymore, Hicks, Hill, Hughes, Hurley, Jones, Kendall, Lutin, Loyd, McCubbins, McNiell, Mendenhall, Mock, Moffitt, Manden, Parker, Patton, Pinnix, Proffitt, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Staples, Stowe, Thompson, of Lincoln, Thorne, Trivett, Walden, Ward, Wells, Whisnant, White, Whitley, Wood, Woodhouse, Mosely, King—65

Nays—Messrs. Barnett, Barnhardt, of Caldwell, Barrett, Bizzell, Bryan, Finger, Grfiin, Hooker, Isler, Jessup, Jetton Johnston, McCulop, MacRae, Mebane, Moring, Oaksmith, Richardson, Smith, Staton Stephenson, Sumner, Tucker, of Richmond. Whole number voting, 130, and as a matter of interest to the people, we publish it here. Passed both Houses of the Legislature.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Caolina do enact, That the rate of interest shall be six per cent. per annum, or for such time under one year, accrue, and no more: Provided, That upon special contract in writing signed by the party to be charged therewith, or his agent, so great a rate per cent. may be allowed.

Sec. 2. That no person, banking institution, corporation, or company, in any contract shall directly or indirectly take for loan of any moneys, wares, merchandise real estate, or commodities whatever, above the value of six dollars or eight dollars as provided in section first of this act, by way of discount or interest for the forbearance of one hundred dollars for one year, and so after the rate as above specified for a greater or less sum, or for a longer or shorter time. All bonds, contracts, and assurances whatsoever, for the payment of any principal or money to be lent, or covenanted to be performed, upon or for any usury, wherewpon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the rate of six dollars on the hundred as aforesaid shall be void, and every person, banking institution, corporation or company who, upon any contract, shall take accept and receive, by way of any corrupt bargain, loan or other means whatsoever, for the forbearing or giving day of payment, a rate of interest greater than hereinbefore specified, shall forfeit and lose for every such offence, the double value of the moneys, wares, merchandises or real estate so lent, bargained or sold, or changed to any person who will secure the same.

Sec. 3. That every person, banking institution, corporation or company, and all officers and agents of any banking institution, corporation or company, who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction in the Superior Court, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to any existing contract made in conformity with law, nor to invalidate any remedy or right now exercised by any Building and Loan Association for the redemption of their own stock.

Sec. 5. That all laws or clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its ratification.

STATE AND LOCAL.

A little daughter of Mr. Wiley W. Clefton, living near Rolesville, was burned to death on Monday of last week.—She, with other children, were playing around an open fireplace when her clothing took fire, and though her father was near by, and made every effort to tear her clothing from her person, she was so badly burned that she died in a few hours thereafter from the injuries sustained. Drs. Fleming and Young were called in, but could do nothing for the little sufferer. She was buried on yesterday.

— A post-office has been re-opened at Hall's Store, in Orange county.

— Much interest is felt throughout the State over the usury question now pending in the Legislature.

— The house of Rev. Wm. Hester, near Oxford, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week. Loss $2,500.—No insurance.

— J. W. Umsted, of Orange county, sold 4,000 lb of tobacco in Danville, Va., for $2 per lb.

— Mrs. Fannie Davis, of Granville county, sold at the Farmer's Warehouse in Durham last week her crop of tobacco raised by two of her little sons, at $466 to $490 per cwt., in all about 500 pounds.

The Statesville American says: Rutherford county is infested with a band of highwaymen, who meet travelers in the road, demand their money and draw a pistol threatening to take life if their demands are not complied with. Two instances have recently occurred, one a son of Sheriff McFarland, who having no money was shot through the hat, and Dr. Gardener, who was met in the road while visiting a patient but made his escape upon a fleet horse.

— During the present season the business men of Shelby have bought $500,000 worth of cotton.

— The Wadesboro Herald says: Mr W. L. Rose informs us that the subscriptions to the Cheraw & Salisbury Railroad, for Wadesboro township, now amount to $20,000, and still the good work goes on. We do not know what has been done in other townships, but hope the canvassers are at work and that the remaining $20,000, will soon be subscribed.

We regret to learn that a negro man was drowned near Madison last Tuesday morning, while cutting ice. We regret to learn that our young friend, N. F. Reid, came very near meeting the same sad fate in his heroic effort to save the unfortunate negro.—Reidsville Record.

A young Mr. McFarland, son of the Sheriff of Rutherford county, was surprised by an armed highwayman who demanded his money or his life. The young man surrendered the small amount he had with him.—Ex.

Congression.

The House of Representatives has passed the Postoffice appropriation bill after rejecting an amendment to restore the franking privilege.

A bill removing the political disabilities of Dr. Chas. H. Smith, of Richmond, Va., passed the House of Representative on the 11th inst.

It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee have modified the bill giving the President the right to suspend the specie clause in certain sections. The President consents, and it is thought in this shape it will pass.

The aggregate packing of pork in the West to January 23 is approximately 4,750,000, as compared with a total of 4,466,200 during last season.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.--- TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All our traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications upon subjects should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be sent. In cases to send otherwise than herein named it will be at the sender's risk.

THE BAPTIST'S DARLING IN MEMORY.—The Charleston Hotel is full of ice for over a quarter of a century, and has been the resort of those afflicted with every form of chronic Diseases and their cures were almost always easy under its care. It has now still a success in the treatment of these diseases could have made such a showing credible.

Dr. S. Van Meter & Co., proprietors of the Infirmary have just published an extra edition of "Nations Journal or He Is" containing the names of fifty ministers of various denominations, who from personal knowledge endorse the infirmary, many of patients cured &c.

To the afflicted men and women of the earth, it contains full information about what consists poor health and how to cure with out having to visit the Infirmary. Their extraordinary opportunity is limited, send at once for the Journal of Health to

DR. S. VAN METER & CO.
CHARLESTON Hotel.

General News

The snow is seven feet deep in the streets of Lewiston, Me.

Mr Bowen, of Kentucky, says that if he should speak of what was manifestations in war, inhumanities, outrages, cruelties to morals and inhumanities to politics he should call it Butler Zhaw."

The Post Master General has ordered semi-weekly mail to Asheville, N. C. where via Hendersonville, North Carolina, Greenville until July 1st, and thereafter to three a triweekly.

Isabella Wallace, a descendant of Sir Will iam Wallace of Scottish fame died at Dunfermline, Scotland, on the 1st inst., aged 102 years.

In answer to a telegram from Senator Gordon, of Georgia, asking what measures relative to the Centennial Exposition Congress should take, Governor Hartranft replied that the Governor's Council of Pennsylvania would recommend the Centennial Commissioners to request Congress to appropriate "Nine Millions of Dollars" to complete the Centennial buildings. Twenty-five millions of dollars will be asked for. Nearly all the Governors of the States are in favor of the measure.

Yesterday in the Senate, Mr. Morton presented the credentials of Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, elected Senator from Mississippi for the term of six years, beginning March 4th, 1875. Mr. Bruce was escorted to the Vice President's desk by Senators Morton and Ingalls, and took the oath of office. He is the first colored man ever elected to the Senate.

A delegation of Cherokee Indians, headed by Principal Chief Lewis Downing, visited Washington last week. They were received by the President and Secretary of War, and had a pleasant visit. They are in good condition financially, and have a revival of what is called the "Green Corn Dance" every year. They have a school fund of $1,120.00 in the U. S. Treasury, the interest of which is paid to them semi-annually. They have a school system in operation in several counties.

The New York Times says that the new entrance to Central Park, at 59th street, covers more than 15 acres of ground. It cost $1,120,000. Both the first and second entrances were named in the chair presented to the committee.

Resolutions of Respect

Hall of Farmington Lodge No. 265 A. F. M. Farmington, Davie Co., N. C.,
Feb. 13th, A. L. 5875, A. D. 1875.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an Alwise Father, in his inscrutable providence, to suddenly remove from our midst, on the 11th inst., our much esteemed friend and brother, William H. Perry, Chaplain, to the Celestial Lodge on High, therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Bro. Perry the community has lost a benevolent member, the church a bright and shining light, our Lodge a true brother and talented officer, and his family a loving husband and father.

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved family of our deceased brother our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the care of Him who has promised to be the widow's husband and the orphan's father.

[illegible] be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and a copy be furnished the family.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish the Christian Advocate, Raleigh, and the Landmark, Statesville, with a copy of these resolutions for publication.

J. A. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. A. MYATT, Secretary.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary length is charged for at the rate of $1 per line. Count the lines and allow seven words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect unenlarged to the same rule.

Died on the 13th of February 1875, at the residence of her father-in-law in the town of Smithville, Marion Co. S. C., Mary A. Cooper, age 26 years and 5 days; wife of H. S. Cooper Esq and daughter of the late Maurice and Sarah Ann Moore.

Mary Ann Cooper united with the M. E. Church at 15 years of age, under the ministry of that great and good man the Rev. H. H. Gibbons, at old Shiloh [illegible] about the year '57 or '58, and in all her journeying through life, she evinced by her spotless character and christian walk the beauties of the religion of Jesus and all through her protracted but suffering of one hundred and twenty days the patience, meekness, blended with Christian cheerfulness, was truly wonderful to behold.

Her exhortations to the recent band of converts (whom she styled "Little Paul") to her husband, and in fact to all that came in contact with her, will be like bread cast on the waters, that will be gathered up after many days.

The writer knows how hard she tried to stand it under her afflictions, not that she feared death, for she frequently expressed her self as being fully prepared to die, but she disliked to give pain to any one, and particularly to her husband. O the prayers of she poured out of and from her heart for that husband, will be remembered for many days to come. But we must bring this obituary to a close Dear Mollie thou has gone. Good bye—farewell; thou has gone to join but stand in glory. Father, mother, sister dear little children, Mandaro, Johnson Owen, and little Cora May, that preceded her but a few days, will constitute quite a circle round in that white robed army on the land in the Silver land

Dear husband, brother, sisters, friends and physician, they sing they have landed on the other shore. S. J. J.

John Ewing, was born in Richmond co. Oct. 4th 1797, and died at his home in Montgomery co. Jan. 24th 1875, aged 77 years 3 months 20 days

He professed faith in Christ and joined the Methodist Church at Antioch, Nov. 1821, and on the same day was appointed class-leader. During his long official connection with the same he exhibited a purity of life and a devoted attachment to the cause of Christ which procured him a the true rank of God's servant and host.

He was a man of great integrity, of indomitable energy and was always ready to contribute of his time and his means to support the cause of God. His piety was decided, even of all known of all.

It required no microscopic examination to discover the christian virtues which shone so brightly in his life. He was not a mere lay-nary in number of the church. Now that he is dead charity is not called upon to shroud the predominant traits of his character, that he did virtues may be seen it passed on the characters as of a mature christian, and they could be seen by all. It may be said with emphasis, "He was a good man" and if he was a success in the race, the highest success. Well did he live to peace did he die.

He was a long while in life, his end approached slowly but sensibly; he was a man-ished of the time he set his house in order, disposed of his temporal matters—dismissed from care, his mind, gave himself to devotion and to him and patiently waited the final summons. And when it came, with abiding confidence, he like a venerable patriarch wrapped his mantle round him, went to sleep in Jesus and awoke up in glory. He has gone to his home in peace, he was buried in a good old age.

For more than fifty years his house has been the preacher's home, and many will remember the pleasant hours spent under his roof. He as an aged widow and three children with a home on their minds, but with faith in their hearts. May they cherish his memory and emulate his virtues.

S D Adams.

Died near Price's store, Rockingham co., N. C., Oct. 12 of croup, James Walter, eldest son of Lemuel Robert P. Price age 6 years. Little Walter had a kind affectionate disposition, that made him a general favorite with all his kindred and friends. God in his wise and mysterious Providence doeth all things for the best, and those he loves he chasteneth. Then beloved parents weep not, for your dear born; your sainted child. Remember that the bright beautiful star which has been removed from your earthly home is now a with brighter luster in that home on high. May that celestial light guide you safely on to that heavenly shore, where little Walter with other beloved ones awaiteth to greet you. Fond parents we sympathize with you in your great affliction, but O what a comfort to know that in that brighter and glorious world where doeth dwelleth we may meet again our loved ones, to part no more.

M. H. P.

Died in Green county N. C. of consumption on the 8th of Jan 1875, Thomas C. Dr. aged in his 53rd year. He embraced religion and joined with the M. E. Church South, at a Camp-meeting at Drumon's Chapel in 1840 in which communion he lived till death released him to join the church above, where his sainted parents, brothers sisters and five little children have gone before him He leaves behind to mourn their loss, a bereaved wife and three children, numerous relatives and friends but they have the blessed assurance that their loss is his gain.

When first taken sick the operation of his children by much on his mind, but in his latter days he was patient and seemed resigned to his fate. A few days before his death he prayed for Jesus to come and take him home out of his suffering.

"The prayers of the righteous availeth much" for soon God sent his messenger to summon him home.

Died, in Newbern, S. C., Saturday night, Feb 13 1875, at 12 o'clock Mrs Mary E Bowen aged 39 years and 3 months, of consumption.

Mrs. Rogerson was the late consort of our esteemed contr'g Wm H Rogerson, formerly Conductor on the A & N. C. R. R. She was a pious member of the M. E. Church of this city, an amiable lady, a faithful wife and a fond mother. The bereaved husband and orphaned children have our heart felt sympathies.

Mrs Barbara Moore, was born Jan. 9th 1804, and died Jan. 24th 1875, joined the M. E. Church, from choice, when about sixteen years old—an acceptable member to the end of life. She was remarkable for firmness, and judgment, generally, especially in the training of her children.

She stood in her last illness that her children were all naked, and that she brought her work was done.

I quote the above as given me by one who knew her well, and loved her devotedly, and from the uniform testimony of all that had the pleasure of acquaintance, and a correct knowledge of her character, I think the above, touching her "firmness and judgment generally, especially in the the training of her children," but a modest eulogy on the christian character and moral worth of our departed mother in Israel.

Though dead she yet speaks to her children, speaks to all within the circle of her acquaintance, speaks by the force and consistance of her Godly example. Her children, all, thank God, are endeavoring to follow in the way she so successfully taught them—to follow her as she strived to follow Christ.

To all who may feel exercised as to how those who "fear God and keep His commandments" depart this life—know ye that a prince as Israel has fallen; but she fell in the exercise of triumphant faith, and in sure hope of the life everlasting.

M. C. Thomas

Concord Sun, please copy.

Died in Smithville on the 18th of Jan. 1875 Mrs. Cordelia A. Thompson, aged 32 years and 6 months. She was the wife of Mr Joseph Thompson of Smithville N. C. She was converted about 20 years ago in this place during a prayer meeting held in the M. E. Church. For about 20 years previous to her death, her thompson had been afflicted, and part of the time a great sufferer, yet amid all her bodily afflictions she evinced by her patience, a degree of gratitude that was truly commendable. With a heart full of the grace of God and a strong faith in her blessed Redeemer, she meekly bowed to the mild sceptre of Him who promised that "All things shall work together for good to those that love and serve Him."

The funeral services took place in the Methodist Church in Smithville Jan. the 20th, conducted by the Rev. W. P. England. The attendance was large and many eyes were suffused with tears while we gathered around the body of the departed saint for the last time, until the last trumpet shall summons us to the bar of God. According to her request we sung at the grave that beautiful hymn:

And let this feeble body fall,
And let it droop or die!
My soul shall quit the mournful vale,
And soar to worlds on high, &c,

In the death of sister Thompson the church has lost a valuable member, the husband an affectionate wife the children a tender mother, but heaven has gained an other jewel brightened and polished by long years of suffering.

May God's Spirit comfort the heart of the bereaved and as they have an other tie to charm their affections toward heaven may they press onward until they too shall gain the prize, and join hands on the other shore.

Where the pilgrim reposes, the fields are all green
There day never closes, nor clouds intervene
O the former that era there, such as eye hath not seen!
O the songs they sing there with hosannas between,
While the river of life flows freely.

Dianah Stuart, wife of John Stuart, died near Carthage N. C. Jan. 29th 1875, in her sixty-fourth year, having been a member of the Methodist Church about forty years. She had been connected with the church at Carthage ever since its organization, and was a truly pious woman, one that enjoyed religion, loving Jesus and striving by precept and example to bring others into the same happy relationship to the Saviour. Sister Stuart had for years been sorely afflicted and had for a long period been denied the privilege of the sanctuary, but in the midst of all, her faith was strong and her spirit serene, so that when the last hour came she was ready. A few days previous to her death, upon inquiry made by her pastor concerning her future prospect, she said, "All is well! yes, yes all is well!" And doubtless all is well with this servant of God forever. In the relations of wife, mother and neighbore, Sister Stuart was all that a christian woman ought to be, as those who knew her intimately, cheerfully testify. She lived to see her children converted to God. They, together with her husband are left sorrowing on the shores of time, but still tending upward to meet the loved one gone before.

L. H. Gibbons.

Letters and Funds.

Rev M G Thomas Peter Anderson Rev L H Gibbons S H Good Rev Z Rush J Walton $2,20 Rev T A Coon for R A Brantly 2,20 Ed Able A A Stewart Rev W C Gardner for J A Simpson 2,20. J W Walker 2,20 F P Hunnicutt J J Smith Rev J W Shackleford for W J Norwood 2,20, J W Craig Rev H H Gibbons for R Rodwell 2,20 A B Taylor Mrs Pulesone sell 2,15, Rev J D Buis for G A Eagle 1,65, W F Craig Bates & Locke D Appleton Ed Alden T S Arthur & Son Sallie L Jurney Rev Dr Craven Bettie G Reynolds E N Freshman W M Poison B Stansel self 2,20 Rosa Lee Jordan N W Ayer & Son E Gustavus & Co Bettie Farrar Lucy Ritch Dr C T Sim for Wm M Brown 2. Mrs M Wells 2. W W Dixon sell 2,20. Lizzie Porter Rev A D Betts papers continued. Rev L J Holden for J B Dean 2,20 T R Arrington 2,20. Mrs L C Pender sell 2,20. S A and C J Falls Rev J T Bagwell paper continued T C Thomas Dr T H Farrar for W B Cole 2,20. Mrs M R Liddly self 2,20. L P Fearrington Mrs J P Pizott your time expires in January, P H Walker & Co Rev L Shell papers continued. Rev C C Dodson for Mrs N S Harris 2,20. S T Womble 2,20. Isaac Womble 2,20.

(Balance of Letters and Funds crowded out this week.)

Appointments.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Warrenton,	March	27-28
Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3-4
Parkwood at White's,	"	10-11
Wilkinson,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24-25
Creswells,	May	1-2
Bath,	"	8-9
Matamuskeet,	"	15-16
Washington,	"	22-23

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13-14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss.,	at Palm-tree, "	20-21
Cherry Mountain at Salem,	"	27-28
Rutherford and C Miss.	at Kistler's April	3-4
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	10-11
Lincoln, at Zion,	"	17-18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24-25
Newton, April 30 and May		1st
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	"	8-9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15-16
Lenoir at Littlejohn's,	"	22-23
Morganton,	"	29-30
Station,	June	5-6
Shelby Station,	"	9-10

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God

L. S. BERNHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20-21
Louisburg Station	"	27-28
Raleigh Edenton St.	April	3-4
" Person St.	"	10-11
Tar River at Plank Chapel	"	17-18
Hendersonville at Andrew Chapel	"	24-25
Rolesville at Andrew Chapel	May	1-2
Cary,	"	8-9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15-16
Smithfield	"	22-23
Youngsville	"	29-30

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Albemarle, and Stanley,	March	6-7
Ansonville ct.	"	13-14

J. S. NELSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Leasburg,	March	6-7
Yanceyville,	"	13-14

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	March	6-7
Iredell ct at Olin,	"	13-14

The District Stewards will please meet me at Union Friday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. I hope all the Stewards will be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Neuse, Swift Creek, Wilson Station, Goldsboro,	Orchard Creek, March	6-7
	"	13-14
	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Forsythe, Bond's Chapel,	March	6-7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13-14

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND,

Montgomery, Pisgah,	March	6-7
Uwharie, New Hope,	"	13-14

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Topsail at Union,	March	6-7
Hallow at Queen's Creek,	"	13-14

I hope the Recording Stewards will be present with their books.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.
Sept 16 9m

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
February 23 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼@14⅝.

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ lb yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 85@1.25.
FLOUR, North Carolina $4.50@7.
CORN 90@95.
CORN MEAL 90@$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2. @ 12.
" shoulders, 9 1-2
LARD, South Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " Kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 27 1-2
" Fair Rio, 23@25.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.75.
SUGAR A, 12.
" Extra C. 11 1-2@11¾.
" Yellow, 10 1-2@10¾.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75@1.00
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85@95.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, cwt, $1.50@1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25@30
EGGS, 10@20.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Shadies, $7.00.
" Bal Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00.
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2½@3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

New Advertisements.

EVERY FARMER
Can Manufacture his own
Fertilizer

I am prepared to furnish chemicals for making this fertilizer, and will guarantee it to equal the best Fertilizer, if used according to receipts given. All the ingredients necessary to make a ton of this fertilizer can be had for $10.50 of

A. H. TEMPLE.
feb 24 1t

VINEGAR for only five cents a gallon. Best process in existence. Receipt for $1.
J. A. STEWART.
feb 24-3tw now. Henderson, N. C.

"REMARKABLE BOOK,"
A DANGER!! Arthur's latest and greatest. Or, Wounded in the House of a Friend.

The crowning work of this veteran of American literature, one for its topic a subject affecting the social life of our whole people, and giving a terrible view of the evil it exposes. Extremely fascinating and sensational. It will be read with avidity by all. Illustrated and beautifully bound. We are determined to introduce it into every family in the land, and offer unparalled inducements to male and female canvassers. We want agents everywhere, will send free on application, terms and descriptive circulars.

J. M. STODDART & CO., 728 Chestnut St., Phila.
feb 24 4w

NEW ARRIVALS FOR
1875. SPRING. 1875.

A large lot ZIEGLER'S Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Misses. CANFIELD'S and Burt's popular hand-made

BOOTS and GAITERS,

for Gentlemen. A splendid assortment of both.

A beautiful lot of FOX GAITERS, for Ladies and Misses.

25,000 yards

Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Sheating and Drilling,

all widths, bought at lowest prices before the advance and will be sold low.

A beautiful lot of

SPRING PRINTS.

The handsomest line of Black Silks, Mohairs and Alpacas in the city and at lowest prices.

We are now offering the remainder of our Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Spring Stock. We have a good variety of

Carpets,
Druggets,
Drugget Bath,
Floral Oil Cloth, different widths,
Cocoa Matting,
Rugs, &c., at

PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
feb 24 4t

D. M. FERRY & CO'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1875
Will be MAILED FREE to all applicants.—This is one of the largest and most complete hand books or Catalogues published; contains 216 pages, over 300 fine engravings, and gives full descriptions, prices, and directions for planting about 1200 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds of Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is indispensable to Farmer, Gardener, and Florist. Address, D. M. FERRY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, DETROIT, MICH.
feb 24 2w o w

JULIUS LEWIS. N. W. WEST.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
FISHER BUILDING.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE IN STOCK—AND CALL attention to a few of the leading goods in their line.

They guarantee Baltimore prices to country merchants in every instance. Prices furnished upon application.

HARDWARE & STOVES &c.

ELWELL HOES,
HANDLED COTTON AND PLANTERS HOES,
STEEL HOES—Unhandled,
IRON HOES,
MANURE FORKS,
SHOVELS AND SPADES,
PLOW TRACES,
TOP LINKS,
LEWIS & CO., CELEBRATED Axes and Edge Tools.
Horse and Mule Shoes, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, &c.
Sole Agent in North Carolina for sale of The Little & Bard Co.'s Powder, Paints Astral Oil, Avercliffe Chemical Paints.
Rock Lime.
The All Right Cook Stoves, &c.
Feb 6-1y.

WELLONS' FAMILY PRAYERS.

Seventy morning and Evening Prayers, running through 5 weeks; 8 Prayers for Special occasions; 5 for Children, Graces before and after meals, with Benedictions. Prepared by various authors of the different Evangelical denominations. Type large and clear, suited to aged eyes, and the forms of Prayer new and fresh. Book well bound, paper white and heavy and price low. Bound in full gilt $2.50, in Roans leather $1.50; in Muslin $1.25. When sent by mail, 15 cents additional for postage. Ask your Bookseller for it.

Agents wanted to canvass for the book.—Second edition just out. Apply to
J. W. WELLONS,
feb 17-4w Franklinton, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE
Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertilizer we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analyzed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and while its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realized in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable article to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT Agents,
Raleigh, N. C.
feb 17-tf.

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.

NORRIS & MYATT,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,
Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dann & Riggs, No. 0 Turn Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Rick's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself.

NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose.
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.
feb 17 tf.

GREAT BARGAIN IN LADIES' KID GLOVES!

10 dozen White Kid Gloves to close out at 50 cents a pair at

TUCKER'S.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

2 Buttons, and Gents' Kid Gloves in the latest and newest shades and colors. Best gloves in the city to be had at

TUCKER'S.

GENTS' SILK HATS,

SPRING STYLES!

The most elegant and beautiful Silk Hats ever offered to the public. Gentlemen will call and examine them. Just received at

TUCKER'S.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

Black Gros Grain Silks,
Black Alpaccas and Mohairs,
Silk Warp Alpaccas,
Black Cashmeres,
At TUCKER'S.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

10 cases nice, new and fresh Spring Prints which we are offering at the old price, 10 cents per yard

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BLEACHED AND BROWN

Sheeting and Shirting, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, to which we invite special attention, as they are offered at prices lower than they have been in the past ten years.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CARPETINGS.

Brussels, 3 ply, Extra Super and Super Ingrains; Ingrains, 4 ply, Dutch and Hemp, Cocoa and Straw Mattings, Rugs, Door Mats, Oil Cloths, etc., at extremely low prices at the popular House of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A FULL LINE OF LADIES' Corsets, all sizes and prices, at

TUCKER'S.

The above goods, together with every article found at a first class Dry Goods House, will be sold at "bottom prices" for CASH. Cash prices always head credit prices, as the public generally will find out by calling at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
feb. 17-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
66 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

WANTED. A competent BOOK KEEPER.

To keep the books of a Miscellaneous Store, and when necessary, to sell good. None but a single man of good habits need apply. Address, with terms and reference,

MERCHANT,
feb 10-4w Tarboro, N. C.

READ THIS

I will give any one an support gratis to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years of age can do the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

S. L. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.
nov. 25 12 m.

MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfo Heating Stove.

EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
dec 16-tf

JOHN SAUL'S
Catalogue of
New, Rare and Beautiful Plants
FOR SPRING OF 1875.

Will be ready in February with a colored plate free to all my customers,—to others price 25 cents. A plain copy to all applicants free.
Feb 10-5w WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson & Whitaker,
Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
Agents for the
NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,
Of Wilmington, N. C.

Their SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO has no superior for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and other crops.

NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER
Unsurpassed for this crop.
DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE
for composting with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz:
Daniel Stewart, Harnett county; Dr. R. K. Smith Chatham county; W. R. McDade, Wake county; Cornelius Stephenson, Johnston county; W. R. Perry, Wake county; A. J. Riggsbee, Orange county.
feb 8-tf

L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by a strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
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all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.
Jan 26-tf

$100 A Month. Agents Wanted
Everywhere for the new book "Success in Business," or
MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT.
This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
feb 17-3m 513 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

METHODISM IN VIRGINIA.

A copy sent post paid to any address on the receipt of $1.50.

It is a book of interest to every Methodist, as gives the history of our Church in Virginia from 1772 to 1829.

Address, W. W. BENNETT.
Jan 27-6w

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.
LEOPOLD BROS.,
Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
12 Fine Brands manufactured in all concievable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:
THE ROSE. (Copyrighted.)
FLOR DE CUBA.
THE FIGARO TWIST. (Culebras.)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE.
THE OPERA ROSE.
OLD PLANTATION. FLOR DEL FUMAR
LITTLE MAIMEE. THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the
"RALEIGH GEM."
Call and sample at
No. 57 Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Market,
feb 10-3m RALEIGH, N. C.

CASH Price $50 00 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

TIME Price $58 00 per 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY HAS BEEN FULLY MAINTAINED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

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At all the Principal Depots.
DeROSSET & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS
For North Carolina and Virginia,
—AT—
WILMINGTON.
Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Agents, - - - Raleigh, N. C.
John C. Haigh, " - - - Fayetteville.
jan 27 4m.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN,
McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
SUCCESSORS TO
SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,
Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
We are manufacturing
The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction to price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eyed, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

We will make it our business to keep a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Scotch house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.
oct 7-12m

Greensboro F. College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Spring session of 1875 will begin on Wednesday, the 13th day of January. Prompt attendance at the opening of the session is very desirable and important. Charges per session of 20 weeks:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular college course, - - $125,00
Charges for extra studies, moderate.
For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to

REV. T. M. JONES, President.
N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't Board of Trustees.
dec 16 3m.

STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our Instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $500. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 3000 Southerners,

Children's Column.

JESUS.

BY J. LAURENCE HART.

I [illegible]."—2 Cor xii 11.

[illegible]
Nor [illegible] but Jesus!
What [illegible] Love!
[illegible]
[illegible] Jesus!
Sing [illegible]
Nor [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Jesus, only Jesus.
[illegible]
Strength [illegible]
[illegible]
Saviour mine, upholding me!
Lead me day by day;
Teach me from my heart to say,
Jesus only Jesus!
So through life's dark valley,
To the better land—
There, with many an angel band,
Forever Jesus, Jesus!

For the Advocate.

Dear Children of the Church

My little girl was tired of play one day last week, and said "Mother what shall I read to you while you darn little Kate's stocking? I replied, get "The Advocate" daughter, and read from that: it is always *brimfull* of instruction—"Oh! Mother, I have looked it over from 'top to bottom' and find nothing in it for *"the children,"* why don't Mr. Bobbitt write something for *us*, don't you guess he has little girls?"

Now dear children "Uncle Betts has" renamed the blockade, (God Bless *him* and *his!*) and we have *one column* in our noble church paper, *all to ourselves*—ain't we glad! Shan't we be happy? We will read of little May and little Maggie; of obedient little Nellie, whom every body loved; of gentle Daisy Eyebright who got into every body's heart, and our little eyes will fly wide op n with delight, and our little *hearts* fly open too, and the seeds of kindness and love will be sown for Time and Eternity.

You all know that the home Nursery, is a large, bright, happy room, right close by mama's room; where you laugh and romp, jump and tumble and thereby grow larger and stronger every day—even so, shall the "Children's Column" be a Nursery for your little *hearts* and *minds*, helping them to grow better and purer each day, until they shall become like a beautiful garden of fair flowers, *all sweet, all fragrant*, fit for the Master when He comes "to make up His jewels."

KATE'S MAMA.

UNCLE BOBBITT: Little Mr. Jurney did not give us much of a puzzle after all, for all of us have a concordance, and could find it easily I am so glad you have given us a corner in our paper. I think you must love, particularly little girls. I want to tell you about the little girls of Shelby. The grown ladies of our church have a sewing society to make money to furnish our new church: and they have given us little girls a corner in their room, and we sew and make lots of nice things, and we are going to buy a bell, a great big one. I hope you will hear it some time and come, won't you? We meet at the Shelby Seminary every Saturday at 2 P. M.

I hope some of the little girls will tell me what they are doing for their churches, also what chapter in Esther the word God occurs and how many times.

Your little friend,
SIDNEY BELL GOODE.

MR. BOBBITT: I find the word "Regeneration" in Matthew 19th chapter 28th verse: Also in Titus 3rd chapter 5th verse. "Atonement" is to be found Romans 5th chapter 11th verse. I propose to the young readers of the *Advocate*, like myself, to find the word "Milk" in the New Testament and send it to the *Advocate*. Also find, from any source you may be able, what were *the names of Noah's three son's wives*.

Yours truly,
MACK HAYS.

Oxford N. C, Feb. 10th 1875.

UNCLE BOBBITT: The Children's Column in the *Advocate*, is really interesting: and I think instructive too, to us children. Please continue it for our enjoyment. I find "Regeneration" in the 19th chapter 28th verse of Matthew, and in the 3rd chapter 5th verse of Titus. "Atonement" I find in 5th chapter 11th verse of Romans.

Please ask the children how many times the word "Belief" is found in the Bible, and where?

Your little friend,
ROSA LEE JORDAN.

Roxboro Feb. 12th 1875.

UNCLE BOBBITT: I am a little girl, a reader of the *Advocate*. I like it very much especialy the children's part of your paper. I wish all the children had it to read. I have found the answer to questions by Uncle Betts, and others. In answer to little S. Anna Parker's question, the word 'Atonement" occurs but once, in the New Testament—5th chapter and 11th verse of Romans. And to Nannie A. Woolburn's question. The word "Regeneration" occurs twice, Titus 3rd chapter and 5th verse and Matt. 19th chapter and 28th verse.

I want some one to tell me, what the blessing was, that our Saviour conferred on little children, when he took them in his arms and blest them

ANNIE E. RUSS.

Kernersville N. C. Feb. 11th 1875.

MR. BOBBITT: In your last paper the Sunday school children were requested by Mary Lillie Pinnix to find a chapter in the Bible which contained four verses just alike; and each verse containing twenty words. I find it to be the 107th Psalm; and the 8th 15th 21st and 31st verses. I find the Children's Column to be very interesting. And I hope the interest that is being created among the children will be continued. I love the *Advocate*; it is the best paper I ever saw.

Your little friend,
SALLIE L. JURNEY.

Olin, N. C. Feb. 10th, 1875.

UNCLE BOBBITT: Last week sister Emma got your paper first and found out the words, but to day she is at school and I have looked them both out myself. I am just eight years old The word "Atonement" occurs only once in the New Testament and that is in the 5th chapter and 11th verse of Romans. The word "Regeneration" occurs twice in the New Testament; in Matt. the 19th chapter and 28th verse, and also in Titus the 3rd chapter and 5th verse. You will let me know if I am right. I am so glad when Tuesday comes, for then we get your paper and I turn immediately to the Children's Column. I want you to keep putting in something for the Children.

L. B JOHNSON.

Trinity College N. C. Feb. 9th 1875.

The following have answered Master E. E. Jurney's question, but their answers reached us too late for the last issue:

Bettie O. A. Fearrington, Maggie C. Woods, Bettie Farrow, Henry B. Culbreth, and Nannie E. Guthrie.

The following have also answered the questions asked by Annah Parker:

Bettie Farrow, Lucy Ritch, D R Martin, N. A. Woodburn, Lizzie Porter, Samuel M. Gattis, Bettie C. Reynolds, E. E. Jurney *in part*, and Bettie O. A. Fearrington.

Other answers on the question "Thereof" have been received from—Lee A. Falls, C J. Falls

NEW QUESTIONS.

Master E. E. Jurney and little Lizzie Potter wishes the little readers to inform them when and how many times the word "Reverend" occurs in the Bible. Who first divided the Bible into chapters, verses and words.

Nannie C. Woodburn wants the little readers to find how many times the word "Theatre" is used in the Bible.

MR. EDITOR: Will the little readers of the Children's Column, please tell me where the word *"it"* occurs in the Holy Bible? It is found only once.

W. A. B.

Ansonville N C.

Farm, Garden & Household.

[Journal of Agriculture]

Corn and Hogs.

From carefully-conducted experiments, by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over ten and one-half pounds of pork, gross. Taking the result as a basis, the following deductions are made which all our farmers would do well to lay by for a convenient reference:

When corn sells for 15½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1½ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents a pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents a pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents a pound.

When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents a pound.

The following statement shows what the farmer realizes on his corn when in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound it brings 25 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound it brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 5 cents per pound it brings 45 cents per bushel in corn.

MILK DIET IN DYSENTERY.—Dr. Barret states in the *Archivees de Medicine Navale* that he has used milk in chronic dysentery among soldiers and sailors returning from China. He considers a milk diet superior to all other treatment in such cases. The milk must be pure, unmixed with water, as fresh as possible, and not boiled. Sufficient milk was given to a patient, but nothing else allowed to pass his lips. Diarrhea, if it appears, lasts but a few days. No change of diet is to be made, and no medicine given. If the physician fears the persistence of diarrhea, a small quantity of bismuth must be prescribed If the milk pass through the bowels undigested, pepsin will remedy the defect in the digestive process. After a time the faeces become solid, the patient thinks himself cured, and craves other food. This is the dangerous period, for too early relaxation of the diet may cause a relapse. White of eggs, rice, cream, and the lightest possible things are to be admitted sparingly; and when the patient feels convalescent, and will endure the restrictions no longer, he is to return by the slowest degrees to his former diet.

A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. PIERCE M. D., of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who is daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their minds never to take another dose of medicine, nor be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering—they are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the undressing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted by them, their cases would be deplorable indeed. But lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A warm, irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common-sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very life-invigorating tonics and nervine, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. Those resentful diseases sensations causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs, that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital force that renders you irritable and fearful, may all be overcome and subdued by a perseveing use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions by the proper workings of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while portions of the existence of which is a rare indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it. Read it. Its use is kept up for a reasonable length of time the special cause of the pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from my pamphlet on diseases peculiar to your sex, sent on receipt of two stamps. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

Feb 24-1t

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Bannocks Indies. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles Address CRADOCK & CO., 1362 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., Give name of this paper.

Oct 21 3 m o w

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home. Male or Female, $30 a week guaranteed. No capital required. Particular and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent stamp. C. ROSS. Williamsburg, N. Y.

Feb 17-10w

A Triumph Over Humbug.

It is not difficult to alarm the timid, and invalids are proverbially so. Aware of this fact, the venders of pernicious nostrums, "entirely free from alcohol," have ridiculed, or sought to ridicule all genuine tonic preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick people out of a dose of tavern bars. But already a thousand times more than the whole number of the victims from the grave of the blackest character are responsibility, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved itself as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for all diseases of the larynx, Stomach and, Bowels. The SUPERSTITIOUS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or half-hearted remedy, and Pain in the Back, Side or Head is often mistaken for Rheumatism, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having neglected to do something which should have been done, Dizziness, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption

Such diseases many of them existing in or about the stomach, or others very few, but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is responsible for a vast line of diseases and if allowed to [illegible] and remain torpid, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For INVIGORATING and CURE STIMULATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE Colic, Depression of spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Costiveness, Heart Burn, &c &c.,

The Proprietors Present you Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

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MEDICINE MANUFACTURERS, PHILADELPHIA

Price $1 — Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18-12w

DR. C. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he despairs of every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and not mistake for Dr. C. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 24-1-1

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 23th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month $9.00

Tuition from $1,50 to $3,00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and quiet location, sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address,

R. P. TROY A. M. Principal,
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REFERENCE.

REV. B. CRAVEN D. D. Trinity College.
" W. H. BOBBITT, Raleigh.
" N. H. D. WILSON, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

SHELBY SEMINARY

For Young Ladies.

SHELBY, CLEVELAND Co., N. C.,

The Spring Term will begin Jan 15th 1875, and continue 20 weeks—Competent Teachers. Instruction extensive and thorough. Young Ladies well cared for and made comfortable in the Institution.

Entire English course, Music and Board per term not more than $100. Extra studies and ornamentals low. For particulars apply for circular.

Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.

Dec 16 3m.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45,050.00
National Bank Stock	100.00
Solvent Stock Notes	50,550.00
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Agents Supplies	626 33
Office furniture, safe, &c.	750 16
Accrued Interest	50 00
	$ 142,995.61

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary for Insurance all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York Ins. $40,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Premium Liability.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2 458 Assets to Every $100 of Premium Liability.

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LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and exclusive selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite a call to a scene of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also M'Kie's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully, JOSEPH P. GULLEY.

Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

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HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER.

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Cases. Has a Splendid HEARSE for Burials. Also Bedsteads, Furniture, Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock in

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.

Manhattan Fine White Shirts.

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLAR

Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpacca's, Corded Alpacca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Red Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Socks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. S. WAITT, formerly conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. County merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

Jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	30
Bright Jewels, " "	30
Happy Voices. " "	35
The Crown " "	40
The Morning Star " "	35
Pure Gold, " "	25
Songs of Salvation, " "	25
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
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Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 c.	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.50 to	9.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
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Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
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Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	5.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 6-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $90 to $100. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Select, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVEN,
Pres.

Jan 6-3m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Depot	10.05 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dan'ville	6.25 "	3.45 "
" Burkville	11.35 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	12.27 P. M	11.10 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.55 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.40 "	
" Danville	9.55 "	
" Dan'ville	9.42 "	1 12 P. M
" Greensboro'	12.35 A. M.	4.16 "
" Salem Depot	3.24 "	6.30 "
" Air Line Depot	6.41 "	9.32 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.02 A. M.	9.46 "

GOING WEST.

	MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro'	3.55 A. M	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Co Shops	5.06 "	Leave 1.45 "
" Raleigh	7.54 "	4.38 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.55 A. M	Leave 2.55 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive Tobacco Depot	11.45 "

Passengers trains leaving Raleigh at 7.58 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities Tickets for sale at No 14 Exchange Row.

Through bound passengers leave Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains leaving from points North or South.

Passengers will, both ways,

On Sunday, leave Burkville on Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12.41 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.45 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.35 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have area consents to advertise the consolidation of the company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. F. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874 trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.55 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	7.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.15 P. M.

Mail train makes connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamer via Baltimore, also with all points North, West and N'rthwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. To and from all points North and West.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
R. & A. A. L. R. R.,
Oct. 23th, 1874.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Raleigh daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma	6.35 "
Train leaves Selma,	6.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Selma	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Selma,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	5.25 P. M.

Mail and passenger connection at R & G R R with the Richmond & Weldon Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Selma with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't Department.

OFFICE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

All Freight at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.55 P. M
No 1 Freight at	12.00 noon
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains carry a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Lumberton on Chowan and Roanoke Rivers leave Franklin at 7 00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. C. GRIO,
Sup. Trans portation.

JAMES LEFFEL'S

IMPROVED DOUBLE

Turbine Water Wheel.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE NORTH AND SOUTHWEST

Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet 24 sizes, from 5¾ to 96 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in the Market, Are most economical in use of Water, Latest and best Governor. Pamphlet sent post free.

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers Babcock & Wilcox Patent Ashdown Roller, Ellsworth's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flooring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb 25-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant,

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

Sept —m.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as Cotton In the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept —m.

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H Bernard, SNOW, Wilmington, of whom these inks can be obtained.

jan 27-3m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade They have in store

1,000 [illegible] Syrup.
[illegible] Crackers Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 bushels Boiled Meats,
[illegible] Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
[illegible] Pounds [illegible] Candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles,
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches,
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour,
3 000 Pounds Family Soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease,
72 " Masons Blacking,
50,000 Assorted Percussion Caps,

Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Pens, &c., &c.

Both Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold by grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and prices. Consignments of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

A. G. LEE. Ed. H. LEE. C. C. R. LEE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

Cotton Factors and Generals

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particulary, bottom price to the sale of country produce

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

"Pay your money and take your choice."

Go to A. G. LEE & SONS' with your cotton, where you will get the highest market price for it

In Gash,

A. G. LEE & SONS,

Agents for Scofield's Cotton Press, the very best In use Also, Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin, something new, and the

DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER,

Every one Warranted.

Also lot of Winter Seed Oats, cheap for the money. Call and see them at A. G. LEE & SONS.

sept 23-tf

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosen Lamps.

Try IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,

113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

G. C. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

As in the past pleasure in presenting our card at returning thx ks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past two years, and offer in the large and well assorted store of Groceries we collect in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in calling our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to call especial attention to our select stock of standard Sugars and Boots bought direct from the Refineries and offered here at FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

[illegible]bls. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats and Bags Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
20 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
30 Bbls, S P Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Molasses,
20 Boxes Bulk Soaps,
10 " " Shoulders,
5 " Ex Engl h Soaps,
[illegible] G. B and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Candles,
10 " Boxed Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 lbs. Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
5 Cases Fermented Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
Our Own Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Qoice W. P. Rice, Barley Caps,
1 Keg Border Boots and Mens Shoes,
1 case Ills. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
5 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, E. S. PAYNE, B. W. PAYNE, Jr.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

CORNING FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Steamer in New York City.

☞ Send for Circular.

Feb 25-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-12m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Place,

oct 14-12m RALEIGH, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUDE, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Vice Pres.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

in case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDGMENT of INVESTMENT, ECONOMY of MANAGEMENT, and CARE in the SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of the Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good, Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Tops

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.--No. 9. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 3, 1875. | Whole No. 1,047.

Selected Poetry.

What is God?

What is God? Can we find out by searching?
Are the heights of heaven His dwelling place?
Are but an outer circling sphere
Before whose power our power ceases?

Rest my brain, be still, and cease!
Thou'rt here, here in these, though't everywhere.
Where reason stands dull by, eager to hear,
More against eyes see in thy place.

My weary hands vainly search for me,
Unknow they all. I see thy works,
Within them hear the sound of Power's laws.
But where, or how, I cannot see.

Can man who comes to this dull clay
Know that which is truly Essence is,
And has no form to shape like his?
But yet he feels it day by day.

Can the child know a man
Who is not, that he was like me,
But now he came to dwell with me,
To live with me day by day?

O God, we feel Thee near us,
Thou art so nigh as our love.
Is this Love within us more?
I love as I see, more below.

I study pictured human forms
But they come short me to clear;
Imagination draws no line
More like to these than to the worms.

My mind surmounts this little world
And pierces thro' its circling dome,
To view thy throne, find thy home,
I wonder oft how angels can't'd.

Expanded soaring spirit bids,
And sinks again more to present it to
Tho' my shrine, now you one tares
Which to my soul's attention calls.

And soon within, yet from above,
A gentle voice discerns my heart:
"No matter where my feet to where
I am present, I will love."

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"THE CURSE OF BLOOD."

Heading Strictures, etc.

Messrs. Editors: I feel that I owe you and your readers an apology and a debt of gratitude—an apology for continuing this discussion so long, and a debt of gratitude for the kind and patient attention given the parties to this discussion. I beg that you and they will remember who it was that provoked the discussion. I trust, too, that you will accept, as entirely satisfactory, my apology for taking part in and continuing it. It is that the cherished doctrines of my church and the Bible are controverted by prominent and influential ministers of that church. It is that they have "promulgated" and continue to "promulgate," through an organ of our church, views that are, in my opinion, both unscriptural and anti-Methodistic. And I beg, Messrs. Editors, that you and your readers will bear with me a little longer. For if we stop now any good results of this discussion may not be reached.

In my first and fifth articles, I tried to show that the theory of Bro. Robey and Dr Closs is utterly inconsistent with the teaching of the Bible concerning God's justice and mercy. That for God to damn the heathen for a violation of the moral law, in the absence of the gospel and a practicable condition of salvation, would be manifestly cruel, hard, and unjust. I think I made it appear, too, that such a course, on the part of the Almighty, is not only hard and unjust, but that it is out of harmony with His dealings with others—with rational adults, in Gospel lands, and infants and idiots, everywhere. And, I am persuaded that your intelligent and unprejudiced readers accept that reasoning as conclusive against the theory I am combating. But, lest Dr. C. and Bro R. should continue to believe that the theory of heathen salvation would suffer in a contest with theirs on their chosen ground, I cheerfully and gladly accept Bro. Robey's challenge to meet him there. After quoting Rom. 2: 12, 14 and 15, he says, "it is amusing with what gravity the advocates of the 'standard theory' quote these passages, as though they really thought that they prove something to the point." And, after giving what is certainly a very remarkable exegesis of this passage, he, with an air of triumph, says, "we respectfully ask that the defenders of the 'standard theory' come to the point and defend, if they can, their favorite fortress." Well, although this passage has not *hitherto* been my "favorite fortress"—not having quoted it except incidentally during the whole discussion—I am *now* inclined to regard it as such. Indeed, I feel under obligation to Bro. R. for calling my attention specially to it. I am entirely willing to leave the settlement of this whole question to a fair interpretation of this single passage. And, I must say, (I do it with the utmost sincerity,) that did I not know something of the power of an erroneous theory to bias the minds of those who adopt it, I should be utterly amazed at the construction which Dr C. and Bro. R. put upon this passage. They seem, indeed, to have totally misapprehended the apostle's design and argument. No better, probably, ought to have been expected of Bro. Yates. Bro. Abernethy and myself, as we "have never studied the subject;" but such a blunder is almost inexcusable in those who seem to have made the matter a *specialty*. They represent Paul as teaching *just exactly the reverse* of what he really does teach. Now, this may seem to be rather strong language, but let us see if it is not warranted by the facts in the case. For the sake of brevity, I will not quote the passage, but beg that the reader will get his Bible and read, with me, Rom. 2: 6-16, before going any farther. The passage that is specially in dispute is the 12th verse. It is insisted by Dr. C. and Bro. R. that Paul teaches here that all the heathen—those who sin "without law"—inevitably "perish," because they have not the gospel; while those who have the gospel, and sin "in the law," need not necessarily be lost. Now, it seems to me that the capital mistake that these brethren made in interpreting this passage was their failure to examine the context, to ascertain what was the *design or drift* of the apostle's argument. I think, indeed, that we shall find before we are through that the theory of our interpreters is not only inconsistent with the general drift of the apostle's reasoning, but that it is also *flatly contradicted* by plain statements, made by him in the context. I need hardly say that we must never, by our interpretation of Scripture, make a writer teach what was foreign to, and inconsistent with, his manifest design. Least of all, should we make him flatly contradict himself. Now, I propose to show that Bro. R. and Dr. C., by their theory of interpretation, make Paul do both these things. What was the design or drift of the apostle's reasoning or teaching in this chapter? I think it will be generally admitted that his leading design in this epistle, so far as it was designed for the Jews, was to teach them the doctrine of salvation by faith, rather than by works. Now, as preliminary to this general conclusion, he had shown in the preceding chapter that the Gentiles were very corrupt and sinful in their lives, and consequently could not be saved by works or "the deeds of the law." Lest his argument should lose its force on the Jews, he proceeds, in this chapter, to correct two errors that they had fallen into. They believed that all Jews, because of their having descended from Abraham, having been circumcised, and having received the written law, were accepted of God, and would be finally saved; while all the uncircumcised Gentiles, who had no written law, were rejected by Him, and would be finally lost. If any one doubts that Paul's design in this chapter was to correct this double error of the Jews, I beg that he will read the whole chapter before we proceed further. The Jew seemed to say, substantially, "your statements concerning the corrupt state of the Gentiles proves nothing in favor of your theory of salvation by faith; for *some* of the *Gentiles* are saved *on any condition*; and we, Jews, are saved on other conditions than that of faith." Paul then proceeds to show that God's judgment of, and final dealing with, men are based on their character or works, and not on any superior advantages or ceremonial observances. He shows that the works of the Jews were wicked, as well as those of the Gentiles, and that "the judgment of God is according to truth"—the facts—"against them that commit such things," whether they be Jews or Gentiles. He then warns them against hoping to "escape the judgment of God," while they live in sin, and adds that He "will render to every man according to his deeds," whether he be Jew or Gentile. Having laid down the general proposition that God "will render to every man," Jew and Gentile, "according to his deeds," he proceeds to amplify and explain it. He says God will visit "*indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish* upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the *Jew* first, and also of the Gentile; but *glory, honor and peace* to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first and also to the *Gentile*; for there is no respect of persons with God,"—He not dealing any more hardly with the Gentile or heathen, who has no written law, than He does with the Jew, who has. Having stated the general proposition that he was arguing in opposition to the Jewish theory, in other words—"God is no respecter of persons"—he goes on to explain and amplify it still more fully in the next five verses. He says, "for as many as have sinned"—and afterwards failed to repent—"without law"—the heathen Gentiles—"shall also perish"—suffer or be punished "without law"—without any trial or condemnation by the written law—"And as many as have sinned—and afterwards failed to repent—"in the law"—against the written law—"shall be judged"—condemned and punished—"by the law"—in accordance with the threatening, and with the penalty of the written law. "For," continues Paul, "not the hearers of the law"—those who have the Jewish Scriptures—"*hearing*" better representing their mode of receiving Scripture truth than *reading*, as the Scriptures were then very scarce and they were read and explained to the people by their religious teachers, "but the doers of the law"—those who perform the condition of final salvation, whether they have the Scriptures or not—whether they be Jews or heathen Gentiles—"shall be justified," accepted and saved, ("when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ")—at the last day. 'For,' continues the apostle, 'when the Gentiles'—the heathen—'which have not the law'—the Bible—'do by nature'—the light which they receive from the works of nature, tradition and the Spirit—'the things contained in the law'—the Bible—'these'—the heathen—'having not the law'—the Bible—'are a law unto themselves'—the light of nature, tradition and the Spirit supplying, in some measure, the place of the Bible—'Which'—the heathen—'show the work of the law written in their hearts'—exhibit to others, in their lives and good works, the fact that the substance of the Bible teaching has been imparted to them by God, through nature, tradition and the Spirit—"their conscience also bearing witness" to the fact that their lives have been in conformity with the light or truth revealed in this way.

Now, I think that with unprejudiced readers I might safely rest my case on this general paraphrase and exposition of the apostle's teaching. But, as all men are not unprejudiced, and as Dr. C. and Bro. R. seem to be so certain that they are right in their interpretation of the 12th verse, let us look a little more closely into it and the context. In the first place, our interpreters make a mistake when they apply the term 'law,' used by Paul in the 12, 13, 14 and 15th verses, exclusively to the decalogue or moral law. For, he certainly does not here use that term in so restricted a sense.—On the contrary, he evidently applies it to the Jewish Scriptures at large—as a whole. In support of this assertion, I offer, first, the fact that Paul teaches that a man may so do or obey this law as to be 'justified' or saved. He says, 'not the hearers of the law are just before God, but *the doers of the law shall be justified*.'—Now, if Paul does not mean to teach here that a man may so do or obey this law as to be *'justified,'* or saved, as a consequence, then he stultifies himself. If he does mean so to teach, then he must refer to the Jewish Scriptures, as a whole—the *gospel* that was in them, as well as the moral law. For he teaches elsewhere that no man can so do or obey the moral law as to be justified or saved by it.—Secondly, in the next chapter he quotes from the 14th Psalm and then applies the term 'law' to that Psalm or quotation: "What the law saith," etc. (See Clarke's note *in loco*.) Let us bear in mind, in the next place, that it was the substance of this law, the Jewish Scriptures, and not the decalogue alone that has been written on the heathen heart by God, through nature, tradition and the Spirit. For, Paul says they "shew the work of the law"—*the same law or Scriptures* that the Jews had—"written in their hearts." But if the heathen of Paul's day had the substance of the Jewish Scriptures, as a whole, "written in their hearts," they had the substance of the gospel that was in those Scriptures. And, if there was enough of the gospel in them to save the Jews, by giving them a practical condition of salvation, so was there in them, as written in the heathen heart, *to do the same for them*. Hence, Paul says, "for when the *Gentiles*, which have not the law, *do by nature the things contained in the law*"—the Jewish Scriptures, etc. That the apostle means to teach that the Gentile or heathen can so 'do' or obey this law as to be saved, is plain from the fact that the conjunction 'for' connects this statement with the 13th of the preceding verse, in which he speaks of *so doing or obeying it*, as to be 'justified' by it. But, let us examine the 10th verse again. It reads: "But *glory, honor and peace* to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, *and also to the Gentile*." Now, if Paul does not teach here that a *'Gentile'* or heathen could so 'do good'—perform the condition of final salvation—as to reap, in Heaven, the reward of well-doing—"glory, honor and peace"—then he does not teach that the *'Jew'* could do it. For, he certainly affirms the possibility of salvation in the case of the *former* as plainly as he does in the case of the *latter*. And, if he does not teach that the 'Gentiles' may do good and be saved, neither does he teach that he may do evil and be lost. For, exactly the same form of expression is used in speaking of both courses and their results. Once more. If the 'Gentile' cannot secure 'glory, honor and peace' in Heaven, why does Paul, in speaking of the matter, say 'to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile?' 'First' and 'also' are correlative terms here, and if the 'Gentile' is not saved 'also,' then the 'Jew' is not saved 'first.' And if the Jew is saved 'first,' then the Gentile must be saved 'also,' or Paul's language is adapted to mislead. A word now on the 12th verse. Bro. Yates has saved me the trouble of writing much on that. I am amazed at the construction that Bro. R. and Dr. C. put upon it. I am sure that if they had, without prejudice, consulted their Greek Testaments and Lexicons, they would have seen that so far as the final result of sinning is concerned, Paul teaches that it is substantially the same with both Jew and Gentile, only worse with the former, because he sinned against greater light. At least, that the word rendered 'judged' means 'condemned' or 'punished' or both; the same that it does in Heb. 13: 4, when Paul says, "whoremongers and adulterers God will judge"—*punish*. So that if all the Gentiles are to 'perish,' all the Jews and Christians are to be 'judged' *punished*. If they had viewed this passage in the light of the context and other passages, they would have seen that the sentence: "As many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law," is an absolute form of expression, where a condition is implied. It is clearly parallel with such passages as the following: 'He that believeth not shall be damned,' that is if he persist in his unbelief till death.

Again: 'All liars shall have their portion in the lake,' etc., that is, if they fail to repent before they die.—So, 'as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law,' if they fail to repent of their sins, *not otherwise*.

We see, then, that Paul, in this passage, teaches *just the reverse* of what Bro. R. and Dr. C. says he does, viz: That *God does not deal more hardly with Gentile or heathen than he does with the Jew or Christian, and that the former has a possibility of salvation.*

If I have not displayed sufficient 'gravity' in quoting this passage in support of my *'standard'* theory to *'amuse'* Bro. R. again, I trust that I have found in it a *grave* deep enough to *bury* his *'horrible'* theory.

Jno. R Brooks.

Goldsboro, 22 Feb., 1875.

For the Advocate.

Reason and Faith

Christianity, it has been affirmed and truthfully too, is a Divine Fact, and not a theory, or a sentiment. Men disregarding this affirmation, have been constructing theories for four thousand years and more, and laboring in them with mighty energy to show a true God, a true system of religion and attempting to give the origin and destiny of men, what is required of them as a condition of immortality and endless bless. All of these systems and theories have been, in the whole scope and tenor of their teaching, opposed to christianity and true religion as set forth in the Bible, the great store house of facts: facts divine and eternal in origin and effect. First heathen philosophy appeared, manifested in the system of learning among the Greeks and Romans, and began the construction of a system of religion to meet the wants and desires of man's immortal nature, and when this had gone to its sublimest heights, swept over its fields of investigations and had reached the, "adamantine walls," the boundary between Reason and Faith, it heard a voice powerful in authority, saying, "thus far shalt thou go and no farther:" this system at this point demonstrated the saying of St. Paul, "the world by wisdom knew not God." After the failure and partial decay of this system of theorizing and reasoning, Scholasticism with its subtilities appeared, or was constructed, and undertook to set forth truth and reason in their native colors bringing out in the undertaking, everything that was hidden and recondite. This system flourished greatly in the twelfth century. The effect of Scholasticism was absolutely to bury as far as possible, every lineament of divine truth, beneath the ponderous tomes of mysticism, until the Bible and the doctrine of justification by faith was well nigh lost to the world. The final result of this was darkening counsel by words without knowledge. Then came the period of "the revival of Letters." This was during the time of the Reformation when Luther and his coadjutors were struggling for the true light. This period was remarkable for extraordinary mental activity in every department of learning, (theology not excepted) and in many instances, rejecting mysticism and scholastic subtleties—yet diluting the teaching of divine revelation—sweeping out boldly into the regions of free thought and inquiry. This mental activity brought much that was true to the surface—but masses of baneful error. Mind though mighty in its capabilities, cannot unless directed by divine light reach the true empyrean of thought and learning. The fourth system, and the one now flourishing, boastful of its native powers was called the reconstruction of the Methods of inquiry into the subject of Physics and Metaphysics. All of these, (in a certain sense and a fearful one too) may be recognized, as so many struggles, contests, battles and whatever else may convey the idea of conflict; first to oppose learning to the sublime and glorious truths of christianity, and secondly, to array Reason against Faith, just as if there was no realm for reason, save one in opposition to faith. The two have their distinct kingdoms and they may both be wielded, or exercised, without hinging one upon the other. Reason may investigate every subject arising in its wide realm, build its grand temples and then Faith with a diviner and more skillful hand may paint reason's landscapes, in more glorious dyes of beauty, decorate its temples with gems of blazing lustre and then do no wrong to proud Reason. Faith founded upon God's eternal Truth and the wealth of the Atonement may lead proud reason beyond its ample domain of material things and introduce it into the regions of fadeless bliss. He who made reason and marked out its boundary lines made man, made him capable, not only of reasoning, but capable of exercising faith, not to struggle against reason, in deadly and ruinous conflict, but the two were intended to harmonize and to assist one another to the fullest comprehension of God and of his plans for the government of his moral subjects. Reason has vast resources. Faith glorious disclosures. These two when combined and harmonized, show to men all of the departments of God's benevolence, point out the wisdom of every law, that has been enacted for the control of the intelligencies of the universe and to use the language of an eminent writer, shows to us, who exercise these, "the beauty of the bluecyed orb of divine Truth." Separating Reason from Faith, we bring on a state of moral and physical revolt, and superstition comes in like a flood, sweeping the soul away from the blessings of God, its dark folds shut out the beams of light from the sun of Righteousness and finally brings the death of the soul.

We need a revival now in learning, another reconstruction of the modes of exercising the mightiest faculties we possess, a revival that will bring Reason and Faith to God's altar, arrayed, each in all of their original and redeemed powers, to be united in eternal wedlock, that henceforth they may go with man, in his efforts to bring peace and joy to the sorrow smitten sons of this world. With Reason's powers man searches for the kingdom of heaven and when the evidences of its glory and riches have been examined and the treasure-trove discovered, Faith can mount aloft and take the kingdom. Faith holds a higher place in God's economy than Reason.

Reason the foundation,—Faith the capstone, faith through grace "lays the topmost stone."

Reason the strong one that labors to bring together all of the resources of the Atonement; Faith the faculty of the soul which embraces redemption's wealth and brings peace and joy to the soul. Divorce these powers and man is thrown at once into a moral and spiritual paralysis. Reason, touched by the power of the atonement and taking faith to its assistance, is fully capable of grasping God's great scheme of redemption. Reason properly used is the glory of man and the friend of God's cause—misused, it is a destroyer.

C. C. Dodson.

Feb 15th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Action vs. Talking.

Messrs Editors: What the world needs is more *doing* and less *blowing*. There is a wonderful power in words to be sure, but they must be weighty; otherwise they are less than nothing and vanity. Here is what I have to say: Let every Methodist in N. C., and particularly every preacher in the N. C., Conference, estimate his value and then ask himself, 'How much of this capital can I lay on God's altar this year?' Let this question be asked in the fear of God. Don't be afraid of this solemn question, my brother, repeat it—think over it again. The question is, not what can I say, not how much noise can I make, but what can I *do*? I'll ask myself this question and I'll write down the answer when conscience speaks. What am I worth? Well, I pay tax $27.80 on two thousand dollars—no more—Do I pay as much to the church as I do to the State? *Can* I? Am I *able*? Have I been doing so, and can I continue to do so? Let us go back two years. Tax receipt for 1873, thirty one dollars ($31,00) for 1874, twenty seven dollars and eighty cents, making fifty eight dollars and eighty cents for the two years past. Within that time I have paid twenty five dollars to Trinity College, twenty five to Davenport, twenty to Greensboro; ten to Rutherford, ten to Widows and Orphans, thirty to Missions, making one hundred and twenty, besides various smaller amounts not counted. Not a dollar of this was collected from the people, but paid out of my own funds. Note, I have never received as much as six hundred dollars for ministerial services but one year since I have been a member of the Conference. This I *have done*. Now what *can I do* for my Lord, my church and my country this year? The Lord being my helper, I propose to buy one hundred dollars worth of books to help prize out *our House*, by the *first of March*; I propose to be one of two hundred to give Bro. Cunninggim the ten thousand dollars he asks for Greensboro College; I propose to be one of all who are *orthodox* on the possibility of a heathen's salvation, to give twenty dollars for Missions. Let those who believe that such men as Socrates, Seneca, Cato and others are in hell, give more. All this and as much more as I *can*, I intend to do before the end of the year. I will have to deny myself to do this, but I am *willing*. Are you? If you are not, you are not of the number who are invited to follow Jesus. 'If any man will come after me let him deny himself! Your bodies, brethren, your *bodies* must be presented 'a living sacrifice.' If we would render to God acceptable service, we must 'crucify the flesh,' 'put off the old man; keep under the body' 'mortify our members!' But he who is not willing to deny himself many things that would please his fancy or gratify his appetite which he has perhaps already perverted, is not willing to do what God requires. There are those who seem willing to render to God a service which costs nothing, and which they call *spiritual*, but the sacrifice of the *body* is more than they can offer—costs too much.

It is a shame to tell, but it ought to be told until every guilty cheek might burn, that there is enough money wasted, worse than wasted—by members of our church in our Conference bounds, in violation of one single *general rule*—needless self-indulgence, to pay off the whole Conference debt. I am ashamed! But what can *I* do? Why I can do this, and the Lord being my helper, this will I do. I will *'deny myself'* that I may have something to 'give to him that asketh.'

Tell Bro. Cunninggim to put me down for $50,00 to Greensboro, also Bros Robey and Closs to put me down $20, for Missions.

Dinoso.

The Pilgrim and the Knight.

In a noble castle there once resided a very rich knight. He expended much money in adorning and beautifying his dwelling, but he gave very little to the poor. A weary pilgrim came to the castle and asked, for a night's lodging. The knight haughtily refused him, and said:

"This castle is not an inn."

The pilgrim replied, "Permit me to ask two questions, and I will depart."

"Upon this condition speak," replied the knight; "I will readily answer you."

The pilgrim then said to him, "Who dwelt in this before you?"

"My father," replied the knight.

"And who will dwell here after you?" still asked the pilgrim.

The knight said, "With God's will my son."

"Well," said the pilgrim, "If each dwells but a short time in the castle, and in time must depart and make way for another, what are you here otherwise than guests? The castle, then, is truly an inn. Why, then, spend so much money adorning a dwelling which you will occupy but a short time? Be charitable, for he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which he hath given he will pay him again."

The knight took these words to heart. He gave the pilgrim shelter for the night and was ever afterward more charitable unto the poor.

John the Baptist and Christ.

To this preaching, to this baptism, in the thirtieth year of his age, came Jesus from Galilee. John was kinsman by birth, but the circumstances of their life had entirely separated them. John as a child, in the house of the blameless priest, his father, had lived at Juttah, in the far south of the tribe of Judah, and not far from Hebron. Jesus had lived in the deep seclusion of the carpenter shop in the valley of Galilee. When he first came to the banks of the Jordan, the great forerunner, according to his own emphatic and twice-repeated testimony, "knew him not." Though Jesus was not yet revealed as the Messiah to his great herald-prophet, there was something in his look, something in the sinless beauty of his ways, something in the solemn majesty of his aspect which at once overawed and captivated the soul of John. To others he was the uncompromising prophet; kings he could confront with rebuke; Pharisees he could unmask with indignation; but before this presence all his lofty bearing falls. As when some unknown dread checks the flight of the eagle, and makes him settle with hushed scream and drooping plumage on the ground, so before the purity of sinless life, the wild prophet of the desert becomes like a submissive and timid child. The battle-brunt which legionaries could not daunt—the lofty manhood before which hierarchies trembled and princes grew pale—resigns itself, submits, adores, before moral force which is weak in every external attribute, and armed only in an invisible mail.

John bowed to the simple, stainless manhood before he had been inspired to recognise the divine commission. He earnestly tried to forbid the purposes of Jesus. He who had received the confessions of all others now reverently and humbly makes his own, "I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?" The response contains the second recorded utterance of Jesus, and the first word of his public ministry, "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness."—*Farrar's Life of Christ.*

Judaism and Early Christianity.

There is no question that the earliest Christian Church was a Hebrew Church. There is also no question that it was an offshoot from this Hebrew Church which planted itself with exceptional vigor at Rome; and that hence Roman Christianity, from that time to this, has been strongly tinctured with Jewish elements, has blazed with Jewish intolerance, delighted in Jewish gorgeousness, and fallen a victim to Jewish realism; while Pauline or Augustinian, or Protestant idealism has struggled manfully indeed, but too often in vain, to overcome the deep weight of these lower ingredients in Catholic Christianity, and to assert for intelligence and freedom their true place in the church. That this strangle of the Petrine and Pauline elements of Christianity is still going on under our eyes, as it has been going on in all ages, need not be said. But it is essential to the healthy solution of the problem that both views should be clearly understood. The lower, sensuous, realistic Roman type of churchmanship can not be thoroughly understood without an understanding of the early Hebrew Christianity out of which it took its rise. Would any one, therefore, see how much and how little Romanism has to say for itself, let him go to the Holy Scriptures, and, putting aside their Pauline ingredients (St Luke and the Acts and St. Paul's Epistle,) he will then find that he has left upon his hands (1) the Jewish Old Testament complete; (2) the literalism of St. Matthew and St. Peter; (3) the sacramental mysticism of St. John; (4) the ascetic moralism of St James and St. Jude; (5) the gorgeous ritualism of the apocalypse; and out of these Hebrew materials he might perhaps be able to construct, in its main features, the Roman system of religion. Reintroduce, however, St. Paul and all this wonderful phantasmagoria begins to break up. Its unity and completeness is troubled. Pauline freedom, individualism and intelligence, entering into combination with the previous Hebraizing ingredients, produce that vivacious and wholesome effervescence which we see going on at this hour in all countries where Christianity is really alive, and where the Scriptures in their completeness are really studied.—*Edinburg Review.*

Long Lives.

Moses wrote the 90th psalm. Some think he composed it in view of his own immediate death, at the age of a hundred and twenty years. In that ode his mind seems deeply impressed with the great brevity of life: "Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep; in the morning they are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth.... We spend our years as a tale that is told."

Inspired writers have used almost every apt figure to teach the swiftness of time and shortness of life. They compare our earthly existence, to a weaver's shuttle that flies so fast that one cannot trace its course with the eye; to one riding fast, who presses on day and night, and never stops; a vapor that appears for a little time and then vanishes away; to a span which is the breadth of four fingers; to a moment, and even to a little moment. Much as men differ on most things, nearly all sober men agree that life is short. The poets sing about "an inch of time."

Yet on this point of time hang the most weighty and the most solemn things. They, who here live unto God, shall for ever reign in glory. They, who despise his goodness and waste their precious moments, shall awake to shame and everlasting contempt. Never were such crowns and victories lost or won, never were such treasures of joy or grief laid up as in this short life.

Short as life is, it is long enough for the evil disposed to do a world of mischief, and for the well disposed to do an immense amount of good. See how busy and successful the wicked are in treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath. Behold the success of those who seek for glory, and honor, and immortality. They lay up a good foundation against the time to come. Blessed is he who seizes the happy moment, lays hold on eternal life, makes peace with God, works righteousness, sows beside all water courses and gathers fruit unto life eternal.—*N. Y. Observer.*

March Winds.

How d' ye do, again! Glad to see you, my dears. Do you know that, in very old times, March was the first month of the year? They deprived her of that honor long ago, but she has blustered about it ever since.

Her winds soon will be talking to the trees, and trying to make them think it is time to 'turn over some new leaves.' I listened one night last Spring. The moss declared that I snored so loud that she could not sleep. I felt sure that it was not I, but I quietly staid awake to see, and I soon discovered that it was Mr. Meddlesome Wind. He came romping through the woods, talking to everybody in our neighborhood; trying to give them bad dreams.

First I heard him say to the dear tree branches: 'Rub each other; show some spirit; anything for fun; break your brother's arm off, and see how he will scold; hit the next tree a little,—she's a maple, and too weak to strike back! Ha! that's fun!'

The poor, sleepy branches did as he told them, and there was a regular family row up there.

One would suppose he might be satisfied then. But no; his fun was not complete until he had spoiled the solid comfort of our 'feeble folk,'—the ferns and old leaves, and even the tiny things under them all.

So down he came, and made a great ado. He blew all the leaves about, calling out:

'You foolish things! to lie still here when you might as well take a frolic. Jump up and have a race! Never mind the baby-flowers! One cannot always be made a blanket of. Stand up for your rights, old leaves, and let the blossoms freeze. Who cares?'

He actually slapped me in the face a dozen times! He put his arm around the poor lady-ferns and proposed a waltz; but he almost twisted them off their feet, and then laughed at them as he slept away soundly, and only groaned once when some pine cones came pounding down on her head. But the next morning she began:

'How you did——' When I informher that it was old March Wind who snored, and if she did not believe me, she had better lie awake and judge for herself.—*From 'Jack-in-the-Pulpit,' St. Nicholas for March.*

If I Had Leisure.

'If I had leisure, I would repair that weak place in my fence,' said a farmer. He had none, however, and while drinking cider with a neighbor, the cows broke in and injured a prime piece of corn. He had leisure then to repair his fence, but it did not bring back his corn.

'If I had leisure,' said a wheelright, last Winter, "I would alter my stove pipe, for I know it is not safe.' But he did not find time, and when his shop caught fire, and burned down, he found leisure to build another.

'If I had leisure,' said a mechanic, 'I should have my work done in season,' The man thinks his time has been all occupied, but he was not at work till after sunrise; he quit work at five o'clock, smoked a cigar after dinner, and spent two hours on the street talking nonsense with an idler.

'If I had leisure,' said a merchant, "I would pay more attention to accounts.' The chance is, my friend, if you had leisure, you would probably pay less attention to the matter than you do now. The thing lacking with hundreds of farmers who till the soil is, not more leisure, but more resolution—the spirit to do—to do now. If the farmer who sees the fence in a poor condition would only act at once, how much might be saved. It would prevent breechy cattle creating quarrels among neighbors, that in many cases terminate in law-suits, which take nearly all they are both worth to pay the lawyers.—*Annual of Phrenology and Physiognomy for 1875.*

How They Did It.—A gentleman in a Western city, sitting in a pew with a lady with whom he had formerly been on terms of intimate acquaintance, handed her a Bible with a pin stuck through the following verse:—"And now I beseech thee lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another."—After reading it she stuck the pin through the following verse and handed the book back to him:—"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face, that our joy may be full,".

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 3, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Infidelity at a Discount.

Last week there was much interest excited in the General Assembly of our State, over the trial and expulsion of Mr. Thorne, Representative from Warren county, on the ground of his denial of the existence of a God such as taught by our Holy Scriptures. In politics he is a Republican, but his arraignment and expulsion proceeded from no partisan motives or spirit, the resolutions being introduced by Representative Hughes, colored, and supported by members of both political parties.

There was produced in evidence against him, a pamphlet whose authorship he acknowledged and which is replete with the grossest blasphemy and ridicule of the God of the Bible and the Messiah of the New Testament. We have not read the pamphlet, but only extracts therefrom. Those extracts, however, contain sentiments so utterly at variance with religion and morality that they would unfit their advocate for the responsible and sacred duties of a wise and honest law giver, and would justify his exclusion from legislative halls in a time even of the greatest religious tolerance. He made his own defence before the House in which he asserted his belief in a certain kind of Divinity, but not in such a one as is described and taught in the Scriptures. He claimed to be a member of the Society of Progressive Friends, a religious body in existence in the Northern States, holding certain strange doctrines.

It was contended on his behalf (Messrs Meadenhall, Finger and Pinnix being the principal opponents of his expulsion, but not sympathising with the sentiments uttered in his pamphlet) that his holding views at variance with the Christian religion, did not disqualify him, under our Constitution, from holding office.

The State Constitution which was in existence previous to 1835, prohibited any one from holding office who opposed the *Protestant* religion. The Constitution, framed by the convention which met that year, rendered ineligible all who denied the truth of the *Christian* religion. Still greater liberality characterized the Constitution of 1868 under which we are now living and which disqualifies those who deny the existence of "Almighty God." As our government is founded on the principles which the Christian religion inculcates, and, by its laws and penalties, enforces what the Bible of the Christian pronounces right and prohibits what it pronounces wrong, it is not assuming too much to hold that the Supreme Being who is mentioned in our Constitution, is the God of the Christian's Bible,—a being of infinite wisdom, power, goodness and mercy, requiring of his creatures purity of life, virtuous conduct, adherence to truth and fair dealing.—So that, although Mr. Thorne may believe in the existence of a God, yet if he denies that he possesses the character which the Bible attributes to him, he is wanting in that belief which the Constitution makes a condition of eligibility to office.

This requirement of the constitution has a purpose and is not mere verbiage and emptiness. It is that he who proposes to make, construe or execute laws, must feel the obligations of an oath or promise—must recognize the rights of the governed to life liberty and property and must be encouraged to do good and deterred from evil by a belief in future rewards and punishments. He must believe that the Supreme Being whom he recognizes and worships, is a God who weighs the motives and actions of men and metes out such reward and punishment as their conduct deserves. Unless the restraints of morality which a belief in such a God imposes, are present with him, the Constitution will not place in his hands a control over the rights and happiness of others. A heathen believes in a God: he believes, too, that human sacrifices are acceptable to his god and necessary to appease his wrath, and elicit favor: but surely, because he believes in a Supreme Being, he would not be allowed to make or assist in making laws for a civilized and christian people. And although Mr. Thorne, the expelled Representative, may believe in a God of some kind, yet he is ineligible to office since he denies that his God is such as taught by the christian's Bible in the light of whose teaching our governments, national and State, were fonnded

Persons in ordering their paper changed will be careful to state the office from and to which they wish the change made.

Read This.

We take the following from the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate*. Let it be read and carefully pondered by all. Let each member of the church prayerfully ask himself the solemn and *momentous* question, Have I done my duty in the support of the gospel? Could I not have done more to help forward the great means ordained of God himself, for the conversion of the world?

"1. Some of our members *are not religious*. Either they have never felt the blessed power of the gospel in their hearts turning them from darkness to light, or they have left their first love, and are again in a state of religious indifference. Hence they do not appreciate the gospel as they should, and are, as a consequence, indifferent in regard to the wants of its ministers.

2. Some of our members *are not even honest*. They have not learned to walk by the golden rule. They will, if they can, take the advantage in buying or selling. They will take up goods without a probability of paying for them. Is it any wonder, then, that they will withhold from the preacher what is his just due?—that they will take his labor and then refuse to pay him for it? Now a man cannot be religious without being honest; but he may be honest, in the common acceptation of the term, without being religious. There are honest men who make no pretensions to religion, and do not belong to the church, who never refuse to contribute for the support of the preacher when called upon; while these dishonest members will often positively refuse to pay anything, and find a dozen faults with the preacher as an excuse for their meanness. Either he can't preach much, or he does not visit much, or he is not sociable, or he has an easier time of it than they have, etc.

3. Some of our stewards and leaders do not do their whole duty. They have little or no system in what they do. They do not properly instruct their members, particularly young converts, in regard to the duty of paying the minister. They begin the work of collecting too late in the quarter, in the year, and then spend too little time in collecting. They allow their members to look upon the work of giving to the preacher's support as a charity, instead of a duty, and look upon it too much in that light themselves. They often talk in the presence of their members in a way that is not calculated to impress them favorably. They have been heard to say: "Well, brethren, we are taxed pretty high this year, and I don't believe we can pay it; but let us do the best we can, and may be we can raise the most of it." Then a Sunday or two before the quarterly meeting they will announce that the quarterly meeting is at hand, and they would like to have a little quarterage to take there, as they would feel ashamed to have no report. A few of the better class of members respond to the call each quarter, but as a great many pay nothing at all, and others very little, at the end of the year there is a great deficiency, and the preacher leaves his work minus in his salary a hundred or two hundred dollars, more or less, when it is understood that they owe him nothing more for his services; and if he should ever ask for his back pay—for what they justly owe for services performed—he would be laughed at, and would be regarded as a great lover of money."

For the Children.

To the little girl or boy sending us the largest number of new subscribers to the *Advocate* for one year, with the cash, between this and the first of May, we will give a nicely bound copy of the Bible. To the one sending the next largest number, within the time specified, we will give a nicely bound Hymn book. The names of all who enter the contest, will be given in the *Advocate* the first week in May, so that all our little readers may know who get the nice presents. The price of the paper, for one year, is $2.20, postage paid.

Repeating the Lord's Prayer.

A CORRESPONDENT of a English Wesleyan paper wants the Lord's Prayer to be repeated by the people at the close of public prayer in churches, and suggests that the Commandments also should be similarly repeated. The London *Methodist Recorder* seconds the motion, saying:

"As to the Commandments, is it not a burning shame that in any Methodist chapel they should not be read more than two or three times in twenty years? Where is discipline, where is old Methodism? If the Superintendents have been asleep, can it be that no local preacher has been awake and in his senses? Such an observance is in accordance with the inmost spirit of Methodism, which still continues to teach that it is first the law which awakens; then the law again—obeyed from a heart and freed—an unfailing rule of life to those who believe the Gospel."

We are pleased to learn that Rev. W. H. Cunninggim, who accidentally had a limb broken some time since, has been removed to his home and that he is rapidly recovering.

Renew your subscription to the *Advocate*.

Write Plainly!

The *Southern Christian Advocate* has some practical and pointed suggestions to its correspondents, which we copy, in part, and commend to those who are in the habit of writing hurriedly and carelessly for this paper. Persons who write for a paper should be careful not only to write plainly, but in spelling, the formation of sentences, and in punctuation. If a person cannot write a legible hand, and has not acquainted himself with the rules of pronunciation, let him transfer his manuscript to a friend to transcribe and prepare for publication. Here is what Dr. Kennedy has to say on the subject:

"A tolerably liberal experience with "bad writing" has rendered us somewhat of an expert in reading doubtful chirography, and yet with all the skill acquired by extensive practice we are sorely perplexed and puzzled by much of the manuscript which comes to us from week to week. It is bad enough when such manuscript bears the evidence that it is the best the writer can do, but when there are indications that the illegibility is due to sheer slovenliness and indifference on the part of the correspondent, the infliction is well nigh intolerable. It is palpable injustice to the printer to place badly written manuscript in his hands On the other hand, it is flagrant injustice to the Editor to send him such manuscript as he must rewrite before his conscience will permit him to pass over the writer's thoughts—brilliant or otherwise—to the printer. Some men, we know, are incapable of writing legibly, and *carefulness only makes the matter* worse Such have our sympathy, and instead of rebuke, we offer them the suggestion that when they have some thing to say through the press, it would be well, if practicable, to dictate their thoughts to some friend more gifted in the manipulation of the pen. But most of our trouble of this kind, we feel sure, results from thoughtless indifference as to the annoyance and waste of time that careless chiography may occasion.

Many of the manuscripts which we are compelled to rewrite if they appear in the paper, have enough plain writing in them to prove that with a reasonable amount of care and effort, the whole might have been made easily legible. To such writers we appeal, to do themselves the credit and us the justice, of taking more pains in the mechanical preparation of their contributions for this paper. Most especially is it important that names and dates should be written with the utmost distinctness. Ordinarly, so much of the sense may be gathered from part of a sentence or paragraph, as to identify the design of the writer, in other places where there is a very remote, and even no resemblance to the authorized form of words or letters."

The Revival in Raleigh.

The protracted meeting at Edenton Street Church, in this city, to which Dr. Rosser has given the influence of his earnest, eloquent and consecrated preaching, still continues, and will be protracted as long as the interest in it will justify. There had been up to last Sabbath over forty conversions, and several penitents were at the altar on Sabbath evening. Large and interested congregations attend the services, brethren from other churches join in the meetings, and great good is being accomplished in the city. We trust the meetings may continue and the interest spread until the whole city is brought under its blessed influence. Dr. Rosser may leave this week to fill engagements at other points, but if the interest of the people in this city does not wane, he will postpone those engagements and remain here. After his sermon on last Sabbath evening, he said, in response to Bro. Mangum's allusion to his probable departure this week, and with a heart full of feeling and consecration, "Yes, I promised to stay with you until the spring flowers bloomed: they are blooming now, and if the people will repent, I'll stay until the snow flakes fall again, for I love the people, and had rather see souls saved than to see God make a world!"

The Doctor has been laboring in our midst for three weeks preaching at night and twice on four Sabbaths Large crowds gllock to hear him and listen with the intensest interest to his pointed argument, startling eloquence and melting pathos. His resources, physical, mental and moral, seem exhustless. His constant study is how to further the salvation of souls—to that purpose he is completely consecrated—he works and does not tire, and seems to have received from Heaven, not only love for souls, but strength for his body and mind and fire for his tougue. He is sowing, and has for many years sown, precious seed and in the day of rejoicing will bear many sheaves with him. May God let him continue his work for many, many years yet to come!

We have a communication from Rev. C. H. Wiley, Bible Agent, which will appear next week.

A melting sermon being preached in a country church, all fell a-weeping but one man, who, when asked why he did not weep with the rest, said "Oh! I belong to another parish."

A deputation from the Young Men's Roman Catholic Society of Italy has waited on the Pope to present him with the proceeds of a collection amounting to 100,000 francs.

The Bilious Man.

The last *Richmond Christian Advocate* has the following sensible remarks which are applicable to a large class of persons. We would shun the blues just as we would a contagious disease. Let a member of the family have a genuine attack of the blues, and all of its members are effected by it. It is no indication, however, that a person always has the blues when he is thoughtful and meditative. Here is what the *Advocate* says:

"To a bilious man the world has an indigo hue. Congested livers are not confined to the ungodly. Good men have the blues.

It is not an unfrequent error to confound the depression of spirit caused by bodily disorder with "leanness" of soul coming from declension in piety. The horrors of indigestion are aggravated by an immginary frown of the Deity. The Apostle James gave a double prescription—oil and prayer. Calomel is sometimes "called for," to use the phrase of the doctors, when tracts are administered. An alterative is better at times than exhortation. Dyspeptics seldom shout. He is not far from Christian perfection if his spirit can master the ills of the body and sweeten the acidulous blood into effervescing joy. Usually the disordered stomach sours the soul. Sydney Smith said in his diary that he had just seen the sick child of a country parishioner, baptized it, and gave it a dose of oil. This was sound practice.

Diagnosis is everything. An organ may be healthy in itself, yet show signs of disease from sympathy with a sick member. The same spirit that groans, being burdened with an unhealthy body, would, if in a sound frame, be as buoyant as a bird. Is there a more pitiful sight than a good man mistaking the drooping of his soul incident to its connection with decay in piety?

It is a mooted question what part of the anatomy of "the possessed" was the seat of Satan. He tormented Job by boils. In modern times the mind inclines to connect bad bile with Beelzebub.

Resist the devil by natural and supernatural remedies."

MESSRS. EDITORS: I notice in your last paper quite a scorching suggestion from "Layman" that we stop the discussion upon the "curse of blood." He says we are "drifting into personalities," and intimates that the *Advocate* needs some practical articles upon religious subjects. Permit me to say to "Layman," 1st. The very page of the paper containing his note contains practical, religious articles, enough to satisfy a good appetite for pious reading. 2nd. I was not aware of what he suggests—that we are "drifting into personalities." I think he will find no "*personalities*" in what I have written. I utterly disclaim it; and "Layman" ought to give his name, so that we may know whose opinion we have thus so lavishly given to us. Will he please give us his name? I have received by letter and otherwise repeated assurances of the interest the reading public were taking in this discussion. "Layman" ought to remember that there is a variety of mind and heart to be fed. A great many desire to have a systematic belief—to be furnished with pabulum not only for the heart, but also for the intellect. Has it come to this, that such prominent gentlemen and ministers in North Carolina, as Dr. Closs, Presidents Robey and Abernethy, and Rev. J. R. Brooks, cannot discuss such an important subject as the *loss of the whole heathen world* without being thus *squelched!* I have not yet fully developed my strongest points; and please, do not stop us. We will write shorter articles, so "Layman" can get in something practical. Far be it from me to say anything personally offensive to Dr. Closs or Pres. Robey. The one was my *first Presiding Elder* and personal friend—the other my class-mate and highly esteemed brother.

Very truly, &c.,
E. A. YATES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: On reading my article in the *Advocate* to day, I find one or two passages that might be understood as a designed reflection on the honesty or integrity of Dr. Closs and Bro. Robey. And, as I certainly intended to make no such reflection, and would very much regret that any one should so interpret my language, I hasten to make this disavowal. When I referred to Dr. Closs's misinterpretation of my views concerning the design and effect of "Christ crucified," and to Bro. Robey's "utter disregard of facts"—the statements I had made, etc., I did not mean to attribute to those brethren any *intentional* "misrepresentation" or "disregard of facts." We all know how liable the best of men, in the ardent advocacy of an adopted theory, are, insensibly and unintentionally, to misinterpret an opposing theory.—And, in saying this, I do not except myself from the operation of this law of mind.

My apology for writing the passages referred to is the fact that I wrote very hurriedly—commencing to write the article after breakfast of the day that I mailed it at 2½ o'clock. Had I considered the language deliberately, I should have either cancelled or qualified it.

Earnestly deprecating and assiduously striving to avoid all offensive personalities in the discussion, I remain,

Fraternally, yours and theirs,
JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro, 24th Feb., 1875.

One Opportunity.

At the Orphan Asylums at Oxford and Mar's Hill, we are feeding, clothing and teaching about one hundred and fifty orphans. Many others are applying; but our means do not justify their admission. Many good people have been expecting a lottery to support the orphan work. The lottery offered only a small sum, and if it had been larger, I would still have refused it. My reasons for refusing money, while so many orphans need it, will be found in the next number of the Children's Friend. And now I ask the truly benevolent people of the State to feel that the Orphan Work is their work, and not the work of a lottery.

If ministers will only tell their people that we need their help and give them *one opportunity* to contribute, and then forward what is collected, we ask for nothing more. We do not ask for any pitiful appeals—just give the cause a fair chance. Not long ago, the orphans of a Methodist minister and of a Baptist minister went on the same train to Oxford. The churches cannot afford to neglect the orphan work, neither can individuals; for a man, who is prosperous to day, may leave poor orphans to morrow. But I will not argue the case. All I ask is that the people may have one opportunity.

J. H MILLS.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I think I will have a large field for canvassing for the *Advocate* on Neuse circuit this year. There are at least 100 Methodists with in this charge who do not, but ought to take, the paper. This circuit ought to be called Pamlico circuit as it embraces the whole county of Pamlico as well as a good portion of Beaufort and Craven.

I consider it a very important work. It has the elements to become a first class circuit and one good station. Aurora should be a station and the balance of the circuit would be more suitably bounded for a wieldable charge. But with some aid we hope to be able to manage the whole to advantage this year.

Please send me the *Advocate*, and publish that my address is Newberne N C.

Devotedly yours,
J. J. CARDEN.

Newberne Feb. 24th.

The Orphan Asylums.

The course of the Superintendent in refusing the money raised for the Asylums by the immoral means of Lotteries, challenges the unqualified approval of all true friends of genuine charity and public morals. The right eous policy of Bro. Mills throws the Asylums on the direct benevolence of our people. Let all appreciate the responsibility. I have placed the Asylums on the list of objects for which I take up special collections in my congregation.

A. W. MANGUM.

NOTICE.

Before the war, many of the Preachers of the N. Carolina Conference kindly consented to sell my books, I paying freight, and books unsold to be returned to me. Parcels of these books, I have learned, are scattered in the bounds of the Conference, and I shall be much obliged to the brethren, who may know this in any case, if they will inform me of the fact, addressing me Richmond, Va., mentioning the number of each of the works, and I will give directions as to forwarding, &c.

LEO ROSSER.

Difficulties.

The Rev. Dr. Punshon, speaking of difficulties, says:—"Sirs, are there difficulties in your path, hindering your pursuits of knowledge, restraining your benevolent endeavors, making your spiritual life a contest and a toil? Be thankful for them. They will test your capabilities of resistance. You will be impelled to persever from the very energy of the opposition. If there be any might in your soul, like an avalanche of snow, it will acquire additional momentum from the obstacles which threaten to impede it. Many a man has thus robed himself in the spoils of a vanquished difficulty; and his conquests have accumulated at every onward and upward step, until he has rested from his labor, the successful athlete who has thrown the world. 'An unfortunate illustration,' you are ready to say; for all cannot win the Olympic crown, nor wear the Isthmian laurel. What of him who fails? How is he recompensed? What does he gain? What? Why, strength for life. His training has insured him that. He will never forget the gymnasium and its lessons. He will always be a stalwart man—a man of muscle and sinew. The real merit is not in the success, *but in the endeavor*; and, win or lose, he will be honored and crowned at last."

A Presbyterian Synod, consisting of twenty-seven missionaries and twenty-seven native preachers, recently met in China. How long will it be before a Southern Methodist Bishop will hold a conference in that land?

Remember that the price of the *Christian Advocate* is $2.20, postage prepaid at this office. It is the cheapest paper published in the Southern Methodist Church.

Religious Brevities.

There are about 450 different Christian publications in Urdu and about 250 in Hindil.

The Madras Tract Society have sold during the past year about 220,000 publications and distributed gratuitously 300,000.

The signatures to the Church Association Memorial against the eastward position and the use of vestments now number 13,000.

Twenty three bishops have issued a protest in behalf of the entire Roman Catholic Episcopate of Germany against any such interference in the Papal election as is foreshadowed in Bismarck's late circular.

Moody and Sankey have arranged for a series of meetings in a number of the manufacturing towns of England. Their power increases as they move from point to point. "What mean these eager, anxious throngs?"

THE new school recently opened at Akka, at the mouth of the River Kishon, in Palestine, has been closed by the Turkish authorities.

THE Turkish Missions Aid Society of London has just voted £1,000 to the Antwerp College in Syria, making $20,750 for the object in England.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of Washington City, delivered lectures in Atlanta recently, on "Washington" and on "Work and its Worth" The *Methodist Advocate* and the Atlanta Dailies highly compliment the eloquence and ability of the reverend lecture.

Rev. W. W. Morgan, of the M. E. Church, Raleigh District, reports to the *Methodist Advocate*, (M. E. Church paper) that there were five hundred converts and accessions to that church last year, on his District.

Bishop Peck, of the M. E. Church, preached in Sidney Church (M. E. Church South,) at Richmond recently, which the Methodist *Advocate* says is the first instance of a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church preaching in a Southern Methodist pulpit.

At Portland, Oregon, an evening-school and a Sunday school, for the benefit of the Chinese population, have been sustained for about three years.

The English revisers of the New Testament will publish a report of their labors some time next month.

The deputation from the Council of the Evangelical Alliance, which has started for Constantinople to see the Sultan with reference to the persecution of Christians in Syria, was expected to reach that city about January 23.

A new order of monks has just been established in Ireland, with the direct sanction of the Pope. They have incorporated themselves under the title of "The Brotherhood of the Presentation." As decribed by themselves, their object is to visit the sick and teach the poorest classes of children.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone has seen no fewer than eight members of his immediate family leave the Anglican Church for that of Rome. Seven of these perverts were ladies Mr. Robertson Gladstone, brother of the ex-Premier, has become a regular attendant at Myrtle-street Baptist Church, Liverpool, of which Rev. H. Stowell Brown is the pastor.

Dr. Cumming, of the National Scotch Church, Convent Garden, alluding to the mission of Messrs Moody and Sankey in the course of his sermon on Sunday morning, said they had achieved a great success; and though they were laymen, they had set an example that the employment of laymen as preachers was a most desirable thing for the masses.

It is less than nineteen years since the first convert was baptized at Foochow in connection with the mission of the Methodist Church, in China. The present number connected with the Methodist mission of Foochow, is 2,000, averaging more than one hundred baptisms per year, since 1856.

There are in the United States about fifty missionary associations, whose annual receipts and expenditures amount to $6,000,000. Of this the Episcopal and Congregational Churches each contribute about $300,000; the Presbyterian, $500,000, and the Methodist Episcopal Church about $700,000, or nearly one ninth of the whole amount.

THE Church Missionary Society has been so well pleased with the growing disposition toward self-support in the Singhelese churches at Kandy, Ceylon, that they have appointed Rev. Henry Gunasekara (the pastor of one of the congregations) chairman of the native church council at Kandy.

AN EXTRAORDINARY REVIVAL IN NORTH CHINA.—Some two years ago Cheefoo, a Buddhist, was converted, and commenced at once in his native town to persuade the people to embrace religion with wonderful success, resulting in the conversion of 160 persons, who reside some 200 miles from any missionary, and far away from the ordinary lines of travel.

All the anonymous thousand pound checks that have for a long time found their way to this and that charitable object in England are at last traced to the hand of an old man of eighty, living in a quiet way in the vicinity of Chesbunt. His secret, however, comes to light only in his death. By his books it appears that he gave away in his lifetime some £350,000 after this fashion £45,000 within the last year.

Temperance Items.

The Ohio State Convention of Prohibitionists met in Columbus, February 24th.

The Eighth National Temperance Convention is to be held at Chicago on the first of June next.

The Anniversary of the National Temperance Society, will take place in New York City, May 6th. John B. Gough will be one of the speakers.

A General Temperance Camp meeting is to be held in July, on the Seacliff Camp-grounds, Long Island, twenty miles from New York City.

The grand jury for Harford County, Md., has refused to license any liquor sellers in that County. This is under the law passed by the legislature including Harford and some others counties.

A bill has ben introduced in the Illinois Legislature to do away with treating to drinks. It provides that any man asking another to drink any intoxicating liquors shall be fined anywhere from $20 to $100.

The Michigan State Prohibition Convention met in Lansing, January 27th, passed resolutions reaffirming faith in a prohibition party to rid the State of the evils of intemperance and protesting against the proposed repeal of the present liquor-law.

The Woman's State Christian Temperance Union of Michigan held a session in Detroit a few week's since. Resolutions were adopted denying that the Union was a political organization, or in league with one, and affirming that its only intentions are to combat the evils of intemperance on philanthropic, moral, and Christian grounds, so they ask for the more efficient enforcement of the prohibition law, and protest against its repeal.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Cleveland, Ohio, in their report published, state as their belief that the real cure of the evils of intemperance is a wise and judicious license law. This is what every liquor-seller, wholesale or retail, believes. Perhaps some of the members of the Board are in some way interested in the liquor traffic.

A meeting of the New York City Liquor Dealers' Protective Union, Feb. 2d, broke up in great excitement. One of the members made a speech denouncing the officers, who had, he said, squandered funds amounting to $25,000, without any benefit to the Union. The President, Aaron Henzberg, then declared the meeting adjourned, and the gas was turned off.

"Hospital Sunday," the day when collections are taken up for this special object, in England, was remember ed in 1300 churches and chapels, resulting in collections amounting to £29,678. Many a child of sorrow will be made glad by that day's offering.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Successful men say that there is no lever to success in business like liberal advertising—and they ought to know.

An advertisment in a newspaper is like bread cast upon the waters—it goes and keeps going forcing itself upon the attention of a reader and returns with its benefits after many days.

There was no court in Alamance last week, owing to the doubtful legality of the proceedings should Judge McCoy preside the second week, Judge Kerr having presided the first week.

Dr. Gregory, of Greensboro, while in New York during the 'cold spell,' saw 150 persons brought into Bellevue Hospital with bone fracture from falling on the ice.

The TORCH LIGHT says: Mr. B. F. Hester, of Granville, has averaged for four years $400 to the acre (ten in all) on tobacco alone. He works two negro men and two boys. This estimate does not include his last crop.

The post-office heretofore known as Harnett C. H., in Harnett county, has been changed to Lillington.

The military companies of Fayetteville paraded on the 22nd inst., in honor of the memory of George Washington.

Mr. Eli Shankle writing to us from Norwood, relates the following incidents: "A little boy five years old, the son of D. E. Floyd, in the absence of his mother, going too near the fire was so badly burned that he died on the day following, on the 6th ult. Within two hundred yards of the same place, a litte girl ten years old drank a pint of bad liquor and died from the effects thereof in a few days."

The publication day of the Piedmont Press has been changed to Saturday instead of Wednesday.

A destructive fire occurred in Goldsboro recently. Loss $5.500. Insurance $4500.

The ladies of Elizabeth City have held a feast and netted $150 for the Oxford Asylum.

There is to be a semi weekly mail from Wilkesboro VIA Yadkinville to Jonesville until July 4th, and after that time a triweekly mail.

The town of Salisbury has voted $50,000 in aid of the Railroad from Salisbury to Wadesboro. Rowan county votes in June on the same proposition.

A new post office has been authorized on the Western Division of the Carolina Central Railway, seven miles from Charlotte, to be called "Paw Creek," T. T. McCord, Postmaster.

A Post office has been reopened at Hall's Store, Orange county.

Gov. Vance has lectured recently in Atlanta, Ga., and Selma and Montgomery, Ala.

A negro, named John Miller froze in Rockingham Jail, on the night of the 8th.

The dwelling of Mrs. Sarah Hodges, of Duplin county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th. Fire accidental. House partially insured.

Judge Eure, of the 1st Judicial Dist. has decided that a person who has settled his taxes is incompetent to juror. Commissioners would do well to enquire into this when drawing juries.

The Court House at Ch... was destroyed by fire on the night of the ult., with all the county records.

The mechanics of Salem and V... are to work on the railroad hereafter.

The wind-storm last week did damage to houses and other property in Greensboro.

Congress has appropriated $70,000 for the improvement of the mouth of Cape Fear.

Mr. Boylan of the Monroe Enquirer has retired from that paper and will commence the publication of a paper in Concord, to be called the REGISTER.

The Richmond ENQUIRER says of Miss Fannie Fisher, the North Carolina authoress:

"She has gained as great a reputation in the South under her pseudonym 'Christian Reid,' as Walter Scott obtained under that of 'Waverly;' and in this section a new book from her graceful pen needs no recommendation from us. She is a writer of whom not only her native North State, but the entire South is justly proud."

The ENQUIRER SOUTHERNER wants the commissioners of Tarboro to purchase a town clock.

A new County, called Pender, has been erected out of portions of New Hanover and Brunswick.

The Spring term of the Superior courts for 8th District (Judge Cloud) will commence as follows: Surry, March 1st; Yadkin, March 15th; Davie, March 29th; Rowan, April 12th; Davidson April 26th; Forsythe, May 10th; Stokes May 24th.

The passage of the Usury Bill has killed the Reidsville bank, the Stockholders declining to invest their money in a State under the present law.

Says the Milton CHRONICLE: Ex. Gov. Vance has appeared before the committee on appropriations and urged the payment of $270,677 17due Southern mail contractors up to 26th May, 1861.

The Raleigh NEWS is now under the editorial charge of Col. Cameron, who temporarily takes the place of Maj. Ingraham, now in the North to undergo amputation of a leg from wounds received during the war.

The Salem PRESS makes the following good hit: The fishing season is now approaching, and the boys are making their preparations. We saw one boy, who has not been able, during the whole winter, to carry an arm full of wood in the house for his mother, bending under about a one-horse wagon load of rock that he was bringing in from the field.

A movement is on foot to establish a National Bank at Salisbury.

The Salisbury Watchman says: A barn was burnt by a dastardly incendiary on the premises of Peter Hairston, Esq., near St. Johns mill, in this county a few nights since, and with it a valuable mule the property of Mr. John Henry Krider. A negro boy was arrested on suspicion, but as the trial before Mr. Justice Haughton revealed no sufficient evidence against him, he was released.

The number of sheep killed by dogs in the State is detailed as follows: Wayne 40, Transylvania 40, Greene 100, Gaston 150, Chowan 5, Cherokee 50, Rowan 50, Beaufort 95, Stokes 200, Randolph 1,500, Hertford 250, Alamance 100, Yancey 700, Haywood 200, Wilkes 250, Mitchell 200, Gates 100, Warren 100, Montgomery 200, Ashe 120, Buncombe 100, Jackson 100, Onslow 100, Stanly 200, Guilford 550, Mecklenburg 300—total 5,803.

A new post office called Paw Creek, seven miles from Charlotte, has been established.

Robert Black, of Ashville, went to Washington recently to get patents for some invention of his, and went crazy soon after his arrival.

'TOM.'—A war reminiscence. Tom was a native of Granville county, N. C. He was a fine family horse. Tom's master sometimes rode him and sometimes drove him in harness. Tom was a favorite with his master. In the younger days of Tom the great war came, and in its course swept off many splendid steeds from our State. But it was the good fortune of Tom to remain untouched by the spoiler. He never snuffed the battle from afar, but the dregs of iniquity that lingered among us, after the great Lee had laid aside the munitions of war, and said by his acts: "Let us have peace." Some of those men took Tom away from his master in April 1865, and led him away captive. To his old friends Tom's whereabouts were unknown. Whether living or dead they knew not. On one Monday night in March 1863 a horse was heard walking about the premises of Tom's old home. Next morning the Major, Tom's old master, walked out early, and there to his surprise and joy stood Tom. The Major let down the drawbars, Tom walked into the lot, the door of his old stall being open, he walked leisurely in, turned round and looked as much as to say, "I am safe at home—satisfied with the situation—give me some corn and fodder, and all is well."

On that evening the gentleman who had had possession of Tom for four years arrived at the Major's and told the particulars of Tom's escape and his trip home. Early on Sunday night he made his escape from the stable, and made as good time towards Granville as he could. On Monday he refused to be captured. If a crowd met him on the road he would pass them some how, either run round, leap fences or lay his ears on his neck, show his teeth, with out stretched jaws, and rush furiously through the crowd. Home he was going, and to it he went. Like Adams, "Live or die, survive or perish" he was going home.

Tom's splendid form was no more seen among the hills of Caswell; Tom died lives.

BEN ELLIOT.

Feb. 1875.

There are in the United States one hundred and fifty-six firms and corporations engaged in the silk manufacture, with an aggregate capital of $16,000,000 and with a force of 10,651 operators New York has sixty one of the establishments, New Jersey thirty, Connecticut twenty-two, and Massachusetts twelve.

There being nothing in the laws of Colorado to stay his hand, a man in that State has started a paper called the Triuidadian

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.--- TERMS $3.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, cash in advance, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for the paper should be carefully written, on one side only, and as concise as possible. All letters from agents should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, the amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or checks. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to send. In order to send otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Hall & Co. Publishers of Sheet Music.

A. H. Hamilton Universal Cure for Pain. Agricultural Works.

A. G. Lee & Sons. Commission House, which we recommend to our readers.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Medical College of Richmond Va, which appears in this issue of the Advocate. It is a Southern institution, and as such has strong claims upon our people.

An important sale of personal and effects of T. B. Harris deceased, at Oaklawn county, is advertised by his executors.

The Charleston Illinois Infirmary.—The Charleston Illinois Infirmary has for over a quarter of a century past, been the resort of those afflicted with every form of chronic Diseases and there are now over 3,500 cases under its care. With unparalled success in the treatment of these Diseases could have made more astonishing showing.

Dr. S. Van Meter & Co. proprietors of the Infirmary have just published in extra edition the "Nervous Journal for Life" containing the names of fifty residents of various communities, who from personal knowledge endorse the Infirmary, names of patients cured &c.

To the afflicted men and women of the South, it contains information about what course to pursue to obtain a cure with out having to visit the Infirmary. Their extraordinary upon terms is limited, send at once for the Journal of Health to

DR. S. VAN METER & CO
Charleston Ill.

General News

A special session of the U. S. Senate has been called by President Grant, commencing on 5th of March.

The Capital of West Virginia is to be removed from Charleston to Wheeling.

A man, recently insane, jumped from the dome or roof of the Capitol at Washington, a distance of 150 feet.

Many of our subscribers have their Conference money in their hands, in readiness to come to us.

We have received a letter from the Presidents of Randolph Macon College, Va., Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., and Emory and Henry College, Va., in which they announce that they will be represented in the Conference to be held in Baltimore, in May next, by delegates.

A Republican caucus was held between the Presidential candidates in the Senate on Saturday night, and Senator Conkling was nominated by a vote of 25 to 19 for Senator Morton.

The Kansas legislature has passed the bill to run for six years, without the veto.

Western papers announce the marriage of a nephew of Stonewall Jackson to a niece of George Bancroft, the historian.

Twenty-one states have already signified their intention to be represented in the Centennial Exhibition, and more are expected to have been received.

Ex-Minister Washburne has written a letter to the Cuban Junta, which is said to contain information of a startling character. We shall watch with interest the first train to run through the Pacific Railroad. It is to run through solid granite, and twelve years of labor and millions of money have been expended in the cause thereof.

A delegation of the Women's Christian Temperance Association of Boston pray, that, particularly at all the regular sessions of the Licensed Commissioners, coffee-houses may be present, that on all the applications for permission to sell intoxicating liquors, no licenses were granted.

Mrs. M. A. Johnson widow of the Agitator, a temperance paper, in Jefferson City Mo., was shot dead by one Parker. Dr. Cailing the newly hired paper a rum hole, proved his statement true, and the jury was out but a few minutes when it returned with a verdict of acquittal.

Major Pinkerton has resigned from the Chicago police to accept the position of Director, amounting to $22,000 a year. He will have charge of about eighty detectives, and will be retained for three years.

Marriages.

Married, near Palmer's Springs, Jan. 19th 1875, by Rev. A. A. Boshamer, Mr. Leo R. Battley, and Miss Julia W. Johnson, all of Mecklenburg co. Va.

By the same, Feb. 10th 1875, Mr. C. P. Rose, and Miss Lucy A. Mabrey, both of Warren co. N. C.

By the same, Feb. 10th 1875, Mr. Wm. D. Shaw and Miss Mollie R. Rose, both of Warren co. N. C.

In Nash county, Feb 23d, by Rev. Mr. Paris, Mr. Barney P. Fox to Miss Theppia A. Cooper, daughter of Ex-Sheriff N W. Cooper, of Nash.

Married, on the 25th ult., at Pittsboro by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr. John C. Palmer of this city, and Mrs. Mary A. Young, of Pittsboro, N. C.

Married by Rev. R. S. Webb, on Feb. 6th, 1875, Mr. Robert Durham to Miss Eliza Steel, all of Orange county, N. C.

Married at the residence of the bride's father at Madison, N. C., on 26th of Jan. by Rev. W. C. Norman, Mr. Geo. W. Martin and Miss Amanda Webster.

By the same, at Ayersville, N. C., on 27th of Jan., Mr. Robert Webster and Miss Hattie Martin.

By the same, at Pine Hall, N. C., on 16th inst., Mr. James T. Reynolds and Miss Emma T. Wall.

Married, on Topsail Sound, Pender co., N. C., Feb. 7th, 1875, by Rev. R. M. Brown, Mr. Daniel Sanderlin to Miss Margaret E. Howard.

By the same, at Rocky Point, Pender co., N. C., Mr. Nelson L. King to Miss Sarah A. Hoell.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of same will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Ten lines and fifteen common words to a line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died, in Pamlico county on the 19th of Jan. 1875, Mrs. Ann B. Perkins, widow of the late W. B. Perkins, age 83 years, 10 months and one day. Hers was a long life of pious devotion to God and her duty.

Alda Deems, youngest child and only daughter of Mr. John A. and Mollie S. Green, fell asleep in the arms of Jesus Friday morning, the 12th day of February, 1875. She was eight months and twenty-eight days old, and her afflicted parents loved her tenderly. Little Alda was a bright child, healthy affectionate, and was beloved by all who knew her. But a mysterious providence has removed her to a clime where she shall in immortal glory bloom.

Jesus hath said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"I take these little lambs, said He
And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

ELLEN W. S.

Ann M Craig wife of Jno. Craig, died at her residence on Federal Point, Topsail circuit, N C, on 5th Feb 1875, aged 57 years, 6 months and 22 days. She was domestic in her habits, economical and skillful in the management of her household affairs, and of excellent judgement and during many years of married life was a companion and a guide to an affectionate husband, and a safe counsellor to the younger persons of her family connections. She was for 50 years a consistent member of the M. E. C hurch. Another mother in Israel has fallen she whose amiable virtues won the affections of all who knew her. Angels have taken her to the mansions which our Saviour hath prepared for the faith full, the last way of trouble has rolled act so fast as in her case, the last storm of sorrow is over past the last cloud of anxiety and care has disappeared behind the horizon of this inconstant life, the last battle is fought and the glorious victory is won and we bless God that in her last hours she could still trust her Saviour.

The soul of our sister is gone
To heighten the triumph above
Exalted to Jesus's throne
And clasped in the arms of his love.

JAS. W. CRAIG.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas it hath pleased the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls to remove from this to a higher sphere, the Rev. John F. Burnett, who for many years, filled the position of a Shepherd to the flock of Christ in the bounds of this Conference, therefore it is resolved by the Quarterly Conference of Chapel Hill and other Wake circuits:

1st. That we recognize in our departed Brother a christian whose singular purity of life and consistency of hope in his death; a minister whose fidelity to his Lord and a steward whose faithfulness must meet a large reward at the resurrection of the just.

2nd. That we tender to the afflicted family of our deceased Brother our christian sympathy, in this sore bereavement, and in respect to his memory, we extend these Resolutions to be entered in the Conference record which he was so long an honored member.

3rd. That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of our departed Brother and also left to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

W. H. MOORE,
SOLOMON POOL.
WILSON ATWATER,
L. B. Byrum see Quar. Conf.
GEORGE B. ——field, Sec.
L. L. Hendren P. E. Chr.

Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 6th 1875.

Letters and Funds.

Rev L W Crawford for Mrs Mary Overman $2 20, J P Gowan 2 20, Maj L W Cole 2 20 and Sarah Hyde, Geneva Thompson Mary Emma Fishtoll O W Starr Rev P F W Stamey Wm Daniel, Lula V Bibb, Rev M V Hoyle for T J Cox on 2 20 Geo W Allen 2 20, J Beverly 2 20, H Waters, M Flemian, J H Falson self 2 20, Rev J W Shackford 1 was received and credited, Rev J N Andrews for F Johnson 2 20, Mrs W Cunningham 2 0 c, S R L Patterson self 2 20, Texas Advocate Pub. Co., Miss A E Rush, J F Barnett, S B Farren, Rev E W Thompson for E C Gray 2,40, M L Wriston, Rev W M Jordan for G D Satterfield 2,20, Mrs E H Harris 2 20, Rev J B Martin for I Hix 2 20, St Louis Adv Co, Rev R A Willis for Zeno H Greene 2 20, Rev Dr Closs, Rev F H Wood, L B Bynum, Rev W S Chaffin for Rev Jo n S Jones 2 20, Miss Ellen W Stewart, K H Worthy for Miss Maggie Worthy 2 20, G A Givans Rev W G Starr, Rev J C Harisell, P J Johnson 2 20, Rev J Jorsey 2 20, L W Andrews, T B Pace self 50 cents, Miss S L Steed, Master E L Barkhead, Rev D C Johnson, W G Weeks, Rev Dr Burkhead, Rev T J Gattis all right and papers sent. Rev M Foy for L Eaerwood 2 20, Rev B C Phillips for G S Sewart 2 20, other paper continued. T S Cunningham for self 5, Rev F D Swindell, Lewis B Collins, T D Hendricks, T J Bobbitt, John H Bell, paper has been regularly sent. Rev T L Reid, R V S R Lee paper continued. J R Beats, Rev T Pope Rec'nd papers continued at 1250 about A's paper, B A Corbett, M J Byrd, Mrs W J Exum self 2 A S Horney paper regularly sent, J H Mills, Rev T W Guthrie for N H Gibson 2,20, Alice Bobbitt, P H Walker & Co., Dr W E Freeman, your suggestion appreciated, C N Allen self 2. C F Dobson Rev J W Wellons, A S Bell, M E McKinzie, W F Abbiman self 2,20, Rev W D Lee, Rev W M Robey, R R Gwyn & Co Rev G Farrar papers continued, Rev R O Burton paper sent. Sidney Bell Rev T H D Gurney 2 20, R S Webb, P V Thompson L Mitchell, B G Reynolds, Rev S P Mitchell, Rev W C Norman for Miss K Johns 2 M A Lee pa r, W McAllister for Mrs Sarah Reid Gibbons it has been regularly sent, Rev R M Grawe, J R Brown self 2,20 Thos Brown 2 20, Rev W H Bobbitt for Rev V A Anderson 2 20, Pool & Hunt, Rev J S Ervin for J Rutherford 2,20, M M Baxter 2 20 J A Claywell 2 20, Mrs C A Battier 2 20, Rev T A Dorsey 1,20 J W Joyner 2 20, Rev J D Carpenter 1 20 Barbara Baynes, R B Gaddy, Mamie Haymes for J F Hanes 2,20, Ed Alden, Mozzie P Wade, L F Hardy Miss P Osburn self 2,20, Geo P Rowell & Co, Southern Steel Co Jno M Pleas. Jr Rev N G Whittington self 20 cents, Rev J F Graven, Walter J Steele, J S Bodlie paper changed, Rev J F Smoot paper continued. S A Long, Miss Laura A Hood, Miss Mollie Finch, Rev E A Yatt, Rev A D Goss for A Trawick 2,20 I T Grady 2,20, J D Hyatt 2,20 D Childs self 2,20 M A Abernathy 2 20 W H Cook self 2,20 Rev T H Edwards for J Pace 20 Eli Shinkle for M E Black 2,20 self 2, D Z C W D Meacham for subscribers and self Edwin Boyce, Rev P L Lenman for S Sands self 2,20 Miss E A Parker, Rev J B Ray, Rev J H Wiley, Rev W S Creighton Wm Arnold 2 20 Rev E A Yates, D Lane self 2,20 J H Mills, Miss M W Norman, P L Carraway self 20 cents, Rev J J Carden C W Buck, W N Stallings self 2 J B Farrar self 2,20, J V Williams, self 2, Rev J

Tillett, for *M Hays*, Rev J R Brooks, B F Bryan, cheques, Rev A A Bosbamer, for W Bennett, 2,15 Rev J W Randle, to date for this issue T W Harris, E A Craven, paper sent. Rev J S Nelson, E W Pugh, M V Pugh, A L Burch paper sent.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta	March	20	21
Monroe ct.	"	27	28
Pleasant Grove ct	April	3	4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10	11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17	18
Statesboro sta.	"	24	25
Pineville ct.	May	1	2
Wadesboro and Lilesville, at Pleasant Hill,	"	8	9
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	"	15	16
Albemarle and Stanley	"	22	23
Mt Pleasant,	"	29	30
Ansonville,	June	5	6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20	21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27	28
Cokesbury at Averasboro,	April	3	4
Clinton at Andrew Chapel,	"	10	11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17	18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24	25
Wilmington Front Street,	May	1	2
Cape Fear Miss. at Deems Chp'l	"	8	9
Elizabeth,	"	15	16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	29	30
Topsail,	June	5	6
Onslow,	"	12	13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20	21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring,	"	27	28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3	4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10	11
Buckhorn, Hol y Springs,	"	17	18
Fayetteville,	"	24	25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1	2
Rowesun, Pegan's,	"	8	9
Rockingham,	"	15	16
Monigomery,	"	22	23
Uwharrie,	"	29	30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Warrenton,	March	27	28
Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3	4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10	11
Williamston,	"	17	18
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24	25
Columbia,	May	1	2
Bath,	"	8	9
Matamuskeet,	"	15	16
Washington,	"	22	23

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13	14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss., at Palm-tree,	"	20	21
Cherry Mountain at Salem,	"	27	28
Rutherford C and Miss. at Kistler's	April	3	4
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	10	11
Lincoln, at Zion,	"	17	18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24	25
Sexton, April 30 and	May	1st	
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	"	8	9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15	16
Lenoir at Littlejohn's,	"	22	23
Morgantou,	"	29	30
Marion,	June	5	6
Shelby Station,	"	9	10

Dear brethren, let us work pray and trust in God.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20	21
Louisburg Station	"	27	28
Raleigh Edenton St.	April	3	4
" Person St.	"	10	11
Tar River at Plank Chapel	"	17	18
Henderson at Twitty's	"	24	25
Rolesville at Andrew Chapel	May	1	2
Cary,	"	8	9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15	16
Smithfield	"	22	23
Youngsville	"	29	30

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Albemarle, and Stanley,	March	6	7
Ansonville ct.	"	13	14

J. S NELSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Leasburg,	March	6	7
Yanceyville,	"	13	14

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	March	6	7
Iredell ct at Olin,	"	13	14

The District Stewards will please meet me at Olin Friday, the 12th of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. I hope all the Stewards will be present.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Neuse, Swift Creek, Orchard Creek,	March	6	7
Wilson Station,	"	13	14
Goldsboro,	"	20	21
Craven, Lane's Chapel,	"	27	28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Forsythe, Doub's Chapel,	March	6	7
Stokes Germanton,	"	13	14

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
March. 2. 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 13¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ @ yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 8c.
FLOUR, North Carolina $6.50 @7.
CORN $1.00
CORN MEAL.—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" " hams 15.
BULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2. @ 12.
" shoulders, 9
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Fair Rio, 23.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.20.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1 2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10 @10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole $7 1-2.
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13.
TALLOW, @10
POTATOES, sweet 75 @1.00
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85@90.
" sacked, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.50@1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 25.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2½ @ 3
BEEF, on foot, 4@5.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A young lady, of successful experience, desires a situation as teacher in a family or a school. Is qualified to teach English, Mathematics and Latin. Address immediately, "M." Marion C. H., S. C.
March 3-1w pd.

MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.

The Spring and Summer Session, 1875 will begin TUESDAY, MAR. 2, 1875.

For Annual Announcement, or further information, address:

M. L. JAMES, M. D.,
Registrar Adj. Faculty,
No. 813 E. Grace Street.
Mar. 3 6 w.

Important Sale
OF
Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion, "YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.
One COW.
Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.
One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Bale Press, both good as new.
Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.
Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS,
J. B. HARRIS.
Executors of T. R. Harris, Deceased.
March 3-tl

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $5, ½ bushel $8, bushel $8. Circulars and Sample Packages of 8 cts Free for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester, co Pa.
march 3 8-wks

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLEE R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it convenient to accompany their bills to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the net proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
March 3-tf P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure, (also vocal). 225 pages.
Piano at Home 1 4 Hand pieces. New! Useful!
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extant.
Planist's Album. Popular and easy music.
Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant, easy pieces.
Home Circle. Vol. 1. Easy music.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular 2 and 4 hand pieces.
Organ at Home. 220 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collections of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of 50 operas.
Gems of German Song. Songs that will never die.
Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of all ballads.
Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good vocal duets.
Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout and beautiful.
Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. Large collections of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in B&s, $2.50 Cloth, $3.00. Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
March 3-tl

SEND FOR MY NEW CATALOGUE

march 3-1m.

JULIUS LEWIS, N. W. WEST.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
FISHER BUILDING.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE IN STOCK—AND CALL attention to a few of the leading goods in their line.

They guarantee Baltimore prices to country merchants in every instance. Prices furnished upon application.

ELWELL HOES,

HARDWARE & STOVES & C.

HANDLED, COTTON AND PLANTERS HOES,

STEEL HOES—Unhandled,

IRON HOES,

MANURE FORKS,

SHOVELS AND SPADES,

PLOW TRACES,

TUG LINKS,

LEWIS & CO., CELEBRATED Axes and Edge Tools.

Horse and Mule Shoes, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, &c.

Sole Agent in North Carolina for sale of

The Laflin & Rand Co.'s Powder,
Pantts Astral Oil,
Averell's Chemical Paints.

Rock Lime,
The All Right Cook Stoves, &c.

Feb 6-1y.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT—At home. Male or Female. $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particular and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent stamp C ROSS. Williamsburg, N. Y. Feb 17-10w

VINEGAR for only five cents a gallon. Best process in existence. Receipt to $1. reference,
J. A. STEWART,
feb 24-3m-pow. Henderson, N. C.

WELLONS' FAMILY PRAYERS.

Seventy morning and Evening Prayers, running through 5 weeks; 38 Prayers for special occasions; 5 for children, Graces before and after meals, with Benedictions. Prepared by various authors of the different Evangelical denominations. Type large and clear, suited to aged eyes, and the forms of Prayer new and fresh. Book well bound, paper white and heavy and price low. Bound in full gilt $2.50. In Roans leather $1.50; in cloth $1.25. When sent by mail, 15 cents additional for postage. Ask your Bookseller for it.

Agents wanted to canvass for the book.—Second edition just out. Apply to

J. W. WELLONS,
feb 17-4w Franklinton, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE

Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertilizer we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analysed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and while its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realized in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable article to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT Agents,
feb 17-tl. Raleigh, N. C.

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.

NORRIS & MYATT,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 6 Martin Street,
Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Riggan, No. 0 Furrow Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Role's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits, for yourself.

NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose.
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.
feb 17-tf.

NEW ARRIVALS FOR

1875. SPRING. 1875.

A large lot ZEIGLER'S Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Misses. CANFIELD'S and Burt's popular hand-made

BOOTS and GAITERS,

for Gentlemen. A splendid assortment of both.

A beautiful lot of FOX GAITERS, for Ladies and Misses.

25,000 yards

Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Sheating and Drilling,

all widths, bought at lowest prices before the advance and will be sold low.

A beautiful lot of

SPRING PRINTS.

The handsomest line of Black Silks, Mohairs and Alpaccas in the city and at lowest prices.

We are now offering the remainder of our Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Spring Stock. We have a good variety of

Carpets,
Druggets,
Drugget Cloth,
Floral Oil Cloth, different widths,
Coco Matting,
Rugs, &c., at

PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
feb 24-tf

D. M. FERRY & CO'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1876

Will be MAILED FREE to all applicants.—This is one of the largest and most comprehensive Catalogues published; contains 216 pages, over 300 fine engravings, and gives full descriptions, prices, and directions for planting about 1200 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is invaluable to Farmer, Gardener, and Florist. Address, D. M. FERRY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, DETROIT, MICH.
feb 24-2w pow

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
68 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

WANTED. A competent BOOK KEEPER.

To keep the books of a Miscellaneous Store, and when necessary, to sell good. None but a single man of good habits need apply. Address, with terms and reference,

MERCHANT,
feb 10-4w Tarboro, N. C.

MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Combination Heating Stove.

EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

JOHN SAUL'S
Catalogue of
New, Rare and Beautiful Plants
FOR SPRING OF 1875.
Will be ready in February with a colored plate free to all my customers, to others price 25 cents. A plain copy to all applicants free.
Feb 10-5w. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson & Whitaker,
Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
Agents for the
NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,
Of Wilmington, N. C.

Their SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO has no superior for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and other crops.

NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER
Unsurpassed for this crop.

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE
for compositing with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz:
Daniel Stewart Harnett county; Dr. R. K. Smith Chatham county; W. K. McDade, Wake county; Cornelius Stephenson, Johnston county; W. R. Perry, Wake county; A. J. Riggsbee, Orange county.
feb 3-tf

L. R. WYATT. R. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,
SALT and NAILS
always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.
Jan 20-tf

$100 A Month. Agents Wanted Everywhere for the new book "Success in Business," or MONEY HOW TO MAKE IT. This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
feb 17-3m 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

METHODISM IN VIRGINIA.

A copy sent post paid to any address on the receipt of $1.50.

It is a book of interest to every Methodist, as gives the history of our Church in Virginia from 1772 to 1829. Address,

W. W. BENNETT.
Jan 27-6w

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,
Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
12 Fine Brands manufactured in all concievable styles.

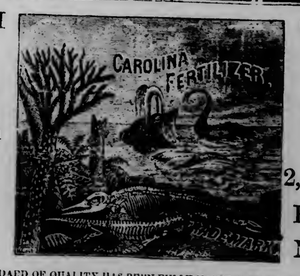
The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:
THE ROSE (Copyrighted.)
FLOR DE CUBA.
THE FIGARO TWIST. (Calebras.)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE.
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION.
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the
"RALEIGH GEM."
Call and sample at
No. 57 Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Market,
feb 10-3m RALEIGH, N. C.

CASH Price $50 00 per ton of 2,000 pounds.



TIME Price $58 00 per 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY HAS BEEN FULLY MAINTAINED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS
FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS
At all the Principal Depots.

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GENERAL AGENTS
For North Carolina and Virginia,
—AT—
WILMINGTON.

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Agents, - - - Raleigh, N. C.
John C. Haigh, " - - - Fayetteville.
jan 27-4m.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN,
McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
SUCCESSORS TO
SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,
Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
We are manufacturing
The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and G

Children's Column.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I send answer to the questions given last week. The chapter containing the 4 verses alike, is the one hundred and seventh Psalm. The word Atonement does not occur but once in the New Testament, that is, in Romans 5th chapter and 11th verse. Regeneration is to be found twice, once in Matthew 19th chapter and 28th verse, and in Titus third chapter and fifth verse. I found them all last week, but thought I would be too late, so I did not send them, but I see from the paper yesterday, that only one of the questions was answered, and I concluded to send them together with the one this week. The word Advocate is to be found in 1st John, 11th chapter and first verse.

I am so glad Uncle Betts has put us little folks to looking up Scripture questions and answers. Is Queen Esther Betts, Uncle Betts' little girl?

Your little friend,
ROBERT LEE BURKHEAD.

Shelby, N. C. Feb. 16th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I find "Advocate" in the 2nd chapter and first verse of 1st John. Please ask the little readers of the *Advocate* if the personal pronoun "you" is used in the singular number in the Bible; if so how many times, and also tell where the word 'headband' is found. I think like some of the rest of your little correspondents that the *Advocate* is the best paper I ever read.

Yours truly,
MATTIE J. E. FARRAR.

Jonesboro, N. C. Feb. 18th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: In answer to the question proposed in the last paper, I will say that the word "Advocate" is found in the 1st book of John, 2nd chapter and 1st verse. I think it a beautiful verse, and affords comfort to all of us little children, as we are all sinners.

Very respectfully,
B. A. CORBIN.

Hillsboro, N. C. Feb. 19th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: In answer to the question of Queen Esther Betts, I will say that I find the word "Advocate" in 1st John, 2nd chapter, 1st verse. I would like for the little folks like my self to find the chapter in the Bible containing three certain verses repeated twelve times. I take a deep interest in the "Children's Column."

Respectfully,
ALICE E. PELL.

Lenoir, N. C. Feb. 18th 1875.

MR. EDITOR: In answer to Queen Esther Betts' question, I find the word Advocate in the first Epistle of John 2nd chapter and 1st verse. Can any of the young readers of the *Advocate* tell what Queen of Ethiopa is mentioned in the New Testament?

Very respectfully,
MARY J. BWEDLY.

Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 18th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: In answer to little Queen's question, I find the word Advocate in the first Epistle of John 2nd chapter first verse. I think that is a very pretty verse for us little Sunday school children. I am a little Sunday school scholar and I like it very much.

LEWIS B. COLLINS.

Warrenton, N. C. Feb. 19th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I have found the word Advocate in the first Epistle of John in the 2d chap and 1st verse.

DEAR ADVOCATE: Will some of the young readers tell through the *Advocate* where, in the Bible, the name is found composed of the following letters:—it occurs but once.

a a a a a h h h n u p p e t z.

L. W. A.

Greensboro, N. C. Feb. 18th 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I see that Miss Queen Esther Betts asks the young readers of the *Advocate* to find a chapter containing the word Advocate. It is found in 1st John 2nd chapter and 1st verse.

Yours respectfully,
MAMIE BETTS.

Ansonville, N. C. Feb. 20th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: In answer to Queen Esther Betts' question I find the word Advocate to be in the second chapter and first verse of first John.

Very respectfully,
SALLIE L. JURNEY.

Olin, N. C. Feb. 16th 1875.

Will Uncle Betts, or some of the little folks like myself, tell us if there is but one man spoken of in the Bible who shaved himself? if so who was he and where is the chapter and verse that says he shaved himself?

MARY EMMA FLINTOFF.

Yanceyville, N. C. Feb. 15th 1875.

MY DEAR UNCLE: As sister Mollie found the word Eternity, I thought I would find the next, so when Pa's paper came I hasten to find the word Advocate. I found it in the first Epistle of John, the second chapter and first verse. I think it a very sweet verse. I hope you will give us another question next week. We children take pleasure in looking for them, and reading the good *Advocate*.

Your niece,
MARTHA O BOBBITT.

Feb. 20th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE I find the word "Advocate" in 1st John, 2nd chapter and 1st verse. The whole verse is pretty, and all the "little children" should memorize it, as I have done.

GENEVA THOMPSON.

Cary, N. C. Feb. 20th 1875.

Little Nannie Fleming sends the correct answer to Nannie Woodburn's question

DEAR ADVOCATE I found the word "Advocate" in the first verse of the second chapter of the first Epistle of John.

Your little friend,
MAGGIE MCKENZIE.

Feb. 16th 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: As you are so good as to give us a column in "our *Advocate*," I thought I would try to pay you by getting some one to subscribe to it, I have gotten one, and hope to get more, i. e. if you will allow it. I hope if you do, all of the little folks will try to see how many they can get for you.

Your little friend,
SIDNEY BELL GOODE.

Shelby Seminary.

Master Sammie Jurney desires the little readers of the "*Advocate*" to find where and how many times the word "Wife" occurs in the Bible.

Farm, Garden & Household.

Farming on Shares.

(Albemarle Times.)

Our paper has repeatedly, at the risk of treading on friendly toes, dealt out condemnation for the errors and illeness of our people.

Ours is emphatically a section of universal poverty and universal illeness.

Farming on shares is a root of much evil. The tenant becomes as he thinks a proprietor, a boss, and as such gets above work. He has nothing and has to be furnished. His hirelings are to be paid by the landlord. They are not looked after and made to work. Why? Because the tenant is not staking any thing on the success of the crop. The tenant is elated at his bosship, and thinks more of airing his dignity in town than of getting the grass out of the cotton.

At the end of the year there is no enough to fill all the demands. The land, not manured and badly cultivated has not yielded the necessary result. The tenant is broke. The landlord has lost by him.

A tenant on shares will not work.—Cleaning out ditches, fencing, manuring, caring for the team, preserving carts and tools—these and other similar duties he puts far away from him. If the weather is cold he will not work. He keeps Saturday as a standing holiday. And on one pretext and another, he does not perform real good work half his time.

How shall we begin a new order of things Is there a remedy?

Alas, we fear that poverty is the inevitable portion of this region!

EAST INDIA HEMP.

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the

We will here quote words of wor[illegible] recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binder, D. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended, through charity to sufferers, the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.,
87 Washington street

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

——: Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, found her in the incipient stage of interstitious consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment exceeds everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLEMBUS, O., Oct 30 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that as against this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DECATUR, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1874.

——: Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look as act like another person. I have great hope.

J. M. BRATTON

DEER RIVER, Powesheik, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent at our risk. Address

CRADDOCK & Co., 1022 Race Street, Philadelphia.

"REMARKABLE BOOK,"

A DANGER!! Arthur's latest and greatest. Or, Wounded in the House of a Friend.

The crowning work of this veteran of American literature, has for its topic a subject affecting the social life of our whole people, and given a terrible view of the evil it exposes. Extremely fascinating and sensational. It will be read with avidity by all. Illustrated and beautifully bound. We are determined to introduce it into every family in the land, and offer unparalled inducements to male and female canvassers. We want agents everywhere, will send free on application, terms and descriptive circulars.

J. M. STODDART & CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila.

feb 25-4w

Blood Diseases.

The blood being the source from which our systems are built up and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains vile festering poisons and organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. How well it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what is the exciting cause may be, the real cause of 9 out of every ten of all diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent medicines by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, on the contrary there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he know it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, or Legs other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores Hip-Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belongs to scrofulous disease.

CONFIRMED—HIP-JOINT DISEASE CURED.

W. GREEN STATION, Ia., July 14, 1872.

Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming crippled, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swelling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 15th, 1873, he writes here: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost miraculous, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a good purifier and strength restorer.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Discovery is sold by druggists.

feb 5-4t

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

It combines in a Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bilious or bad color in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite, Bowels alternately costive and loose; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a black yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great sufferings, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c &c.,

The Original, Purest and Best Family Medicine in use. Warrior!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18-12m

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC, or VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a fair trial, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1y.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month $9.00

Tuition from $1,50 to $3,00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and quiet location, Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address,
R. P. TROY A. M. Principal,
Greensboro N. C.

REFERENCE.

REV. B. CRAVEN D. D. Trinity College.
" W. H. BOBBITT, Raleigh.
" N. H. D. WILSON, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

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I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day at work for me. Work easy and light. I pay 11 years old can do the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

E. I. POWELL, Warrenton N. C

nov. 25 12 m.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.10
National Bank Stock	1 100.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550 19
Cash and Loans on Call	2 502.98
Due from Agents	2 560.62
Agents Supplies	656 80
Office furniture Safe, &c	596 16
Accrued Interest	890.00
	$ 122,955 65

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York ins. $10,0 0,

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Actual Liabilities

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1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

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LOW PRICES!!!

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JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Groff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully, JOSEPH P. GULLEY.

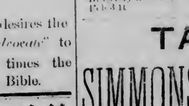
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

FROM HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,



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Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

apr 19-tf

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

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Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpacca's, Corded Alpacca's, Plaid Worsted,

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Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

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I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. R. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the N. C. R. R., and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

Jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem. (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	30
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, "	35
The Chaplet "	40
The Morning Star "	45
Pure Gold, "	35
Songs of Salvation. " "	30
Wesleyan Catechism No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 c.	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	5.00
Children of the Abbey, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.00
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 50 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50c to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $80 to $100. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Select, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVEN,
Pre.

Jan 6 4m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10.05 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.51 "
" Greensboro'	3.42 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.15 "	3.56 "
" Reidsv.	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.35 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.10 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.55 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Manchester	4.41 "	
" Burkeville	9.25 "	
" Danville	9.29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Reidsville	12.25 A. M	4.16 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.30 "
" Air Line Junc'n	6.15 "	8.22 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M	8.40 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M.
" Gm. Shops	3.50 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	7.30 "	7.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M	Leave 2.55 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 7.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making low spiritual time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains leaving from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule at this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Canned Goods and Family Groceries direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. H P Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls. Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Spice,
1,000 lbs. 6, 8, D and Side Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
500 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
50 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
0 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
9,000 W. P. and G. B. Cap Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
2 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily competition

Oct 7-12-m LEACH BROS

Established 1840.

B. W. PAYNE, B. S. PAYNE. D. W. PAYNE

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

CORNING FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop.

CORNING, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

Stationary Engines, Boilers and

Spark-Arresting Portable Engines

For Plantation Use.

Delivered Free on Board Cars in New York City. Send for Circular.

Feb. 25-12m

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Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

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Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

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(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

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Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade therein given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promis those who may favor us with their custom to giv them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

Greensboro F. College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Spring session of 1875 will begin on Wednesday, the 13th day of January. Prompt attendance at the opening of the session is very desirable and important. Charges per session of 20 weeks:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular College course, - - - $125. 00

Charges for extra studies, moderate

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to

REV. T. M. JONES, President

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres'dt Board of Trustees.

dec 16-2m.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellence of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the southern section, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty years' use in the families and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

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A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $200, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

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Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 24 & 26 Camden st., and 45 & 47 Perry st.

Dec 16-12m

FURNITURE

W. H. Morriside Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Matresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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nov 20-tf

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

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Agent in North Carolina, W. H. BERNARD, STAR, Wilmington, of which these inks can be obtained.

jan 27 12m

R. F. JONES & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

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1200 [illegible]
150 sacks Fine Liverpool Salt,
1200 Pounds Cream Cheese,
300 Bushels Bolted Meal,
100 Boxes Cakes and Crackers—fresh.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
25 Cases mixed Pickles,
40 Doz. cans Fresh Peaches,
50 Bbls. Superfine and Family Flour,
3000 Pounds Family Soap,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
40 Doz. boxes Axle Grease,
72 " Mason's Blacking,
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Powder, Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Spice, Pepper Tea, &c., &c.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.

oct 15-6m

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,

113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

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Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

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French and Plain Candies,

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RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good. Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS,

Marbles, Taps and Kites,

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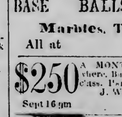
$250 A MONTH

—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sept 16-ym



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apr 15-12m

56TH THOUSAND IN PRESS.

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Life of Livingstone,

unfolding the marvelous achievements and thrilling experiences of a veritable Bruce, as also the varied wealth and curiosities of a most wonderful country. We issue the most complete and authentic work, and want more Agents at once. We also publish the choicest edition of FAMILY BIBLES extant, 581 illustrations, new features, positively unequalled. We grant exclusive terms. For full particulars of the above address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 30-12m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices,

We manufacture and keep constantly hand Hornoss of the Best Quality.

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Money and time saved to those who insure through us to the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies: Home, N. Y. Georgia Home, N. C. Home, City Fire, Richmond, New Orleans, Amazon, Atlas, Hartford, Atlantic, New York, Fireman's Fund, Cal., Penn of

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 10. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 10, 1875. | Whole No. 1,048.

Selected Poetry.

A Parable of the Flowers.

BY LILLIE E. BARR.

Roses, with the summer's blood
Yet in the rich cup of you;
Lily maids, whose cares perfume
Come from fairer sanctuaries;
Lamps lighted by heaven's own light,
Heather, all spotless white:

Now I see the spring will come,
Even at her persuasive shower;
Now the woods are white and dumb,
And the wild winds shake the pines,
Saying, sweet flowers, wait to say,
Cruel not, I am on the way."

Leafless shrub and trembling vine,
Shivering 'gainst the window pane,
Hyacinth and eglantine,—
You shall find that not in vain
Have been winter's storm and snow,
When the sweet spring breezes blow.

Now the gathered wealth and rest
Of the dark and dreary hours,
Every worth-its-while expressed
In your scented, glowing flowers;
All the whole-year labors paraded,
Every stem we care to water.

Lily pure and lowly,
Grow, I would best try your virtue's rule;
And the sun rise black over the sea,
And my eyes shall not look to you,
Till the garden, and day spring
Summon all the sweet world to bring.

—*Christian at Work.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

TO REV. Wm. OLOSS, D. D.

VENERABLE AND DEAR BROTHER: In finishing your review of my first reply to Bro. Robey you make only a few points not fully answered in my letter to you. I have two general reasons for pursuing the subject further. 1st. I owe to developed and substantiate, for the general reader, the doctrine of our church—that the heathen are not all lost because the church fails to send them the gospel and 2nd, because I think it particularly important Methodist ministers to take the *utmost extreme arguments* of our Presbyterian brethren, and seek with them, in this enlighten the church founded by Wesley, they do not let her beautiful Christ! She does not need them:— God's grace, she shall not

To say that Abernethy, Brooks myself differ in our lines of argument. What of that? "All roads to Rome." And so, the doctrine of our church on this subject is so *clearly true* that it may be demonstrated by different argumentative The profound theologian, "I take not, will see that the neither *idolaters* nor *de-*

Paul Rom. 2 12 to 11 to show some of the heathen are saved, that they never saw a gospel You reply, "Yes, that is and so is "God said let light." and you say "one has to do with the argument as Now, you intended by darkness rain to blur my argument; in fact, you struck a *powerful* "God *said let there be* truly every corner of old illumined with Heaven's blessing; although a spot may be found the sun only slightly impinges the dark horizon, yet even that receives all necessary light and *salvation* of the Jesus! And so, that God shines upon the just and Just has also said to every human no matter where it throbs beneath the burden of sin and sorrow, "let there be light." And although "Sun of Righteousness" in a Jesus Christ has never risen above heathen's horizon, yet God furnished *media* by which its rays, the healing in their wings, may be upon the heathen world. So Paul to Rom. 2 12 to 11. But say that this Scripture does not your position. Well, let's take a You who think that Rom. 2-12 proves my position that some of heathen are saved, will please unWesley, Watson, Fletcher, Clarke, Bledsoe, Abernethy, Brooks, every other Arminian think You who think it does not, please Dr. Closs and Pres. Very well—enter a *nol. pros.* the present.

And now let us look back over the session and see how far we agree, what is still left of disagreement.

Bro. Robey's position, which I understand you to endorse, is this—er this at first: *that all the heathen are lost because the church fails to send them the gospel, but they are lost because they are personal sinners.*—I admit there is difficulty in understanding this—how they are lost because the church does not carry them the gospel, and yet lost because they reject it already in their possession. But I am not responsible for your *difficulties*. The position of our church is, that, as many of the heathen as are lost, are *lost for violating a known law*, and not living by the light they have. If this is not true, then they are under the "horrible decree" of Calvinism. But if they are lost because the church fails to do its duty, then this is punishing B because A does wrong! Therefore, you are driven to admit that the *heathen have law*. Very well—so far we agree.—Now, for what purpose was this *law* given them? Will you not agree that it is for one of two purposes—either 1st. To furnish them with means of salvation? or 2nd. To tantalize them with enough light to furnish an excuse for their damnation? Your logical mind must answer, *yes*. Well, the last purpose cannot be the true one, since God is infinitely *good;* and the former must be the true purpose on the part of God in giving the heathen law, *i. e.* that they might be saved.—Therefore, some of the heathen will be saved—*q. e. d.*

You have been driven, then, (or, at least, Bro. Robey has,) to your last resort. What is it? I give it in Bro. Robey's language: he admits that the heathen have law, and tacitly admits that it was for their salvation: but he says that "they have all without exception violated it." Now, that is cool and easy. Assume the very *gist* of the controversy and so end strife! But, where, and oh! where, had his Richard Whately gone! Surely you must see that this is *begging the question;* and you must permit me to say, kindly, that you and Bro. Robey are blinding yourselves with another ambiguity. Let us see. The sentence in Bro. Robey's proposition, that the heathen "have all without exception violated the law" must be defined, so that we may know the sense in which we are using it at every point. Now, Paul uses the fact in one sense, but you use it *in another*. The term may be understood in two senses. In one sense we have all violated law, without exception; so that you, Bro. Robey and myself are in the same category with the heathen. And this is just the fact the Apostle declares, when in the 1st chap. of Rom. he gives a picture of heathen sinfulness, and in the 2nd chap. *charges the same upon the Jews;* for what purpose?—Why, to show the universality of the Atonement by showing the necessities of all—that "God had concluded all in sin, that He might have mercy upon all." Now, in that sense we have all, without exception, violated law, and do yet. But you use the statement that "all have sinned," in a different sense from that in which the Apostle uses it. Or, if not, the proposition of Bro. Robey is without meaning. He says that the heathen have "*all without exception violated*" the law given by God. Of course, he means, *violated it unto death;* or wickedly violated it so as to *insure the loss of the soul!* Now, if the Apostle anywhere says this, or if it may be logically inferred from Scripture, then we have an end of controversy. To assume this, is to assume the very thing to be proved. The Apostle says they have all sinned, and so have we; but that does not prove that all of us are lost! Besides, to prove what you have assumed is impossible. If it be a fact, it is surely hidden from us. For when the Scripture declares of the heathen, that they have violated law, it teaches with the same explicitness that we have sinned and need Atonement: and all for the purpose of "concluding all in sin, that God may have mercy upon all;"—the law and light of the heathen, as well as our preached gospel, coming through that Atonement.

You must either deny that God has given the heathen a law to save them, or admit that some of them will be saved! For, if they have "all without exception" so violated law as to insure their damnation, then it demonstrates the conclusion that the law or light given by God was not sufficient to save, or surely one at least among the millions of poor heathen would have been saved by it.

Now let me state it plainly? God has given the heathen law and light, or He has not. If He has not then they are unconditionally reprobated or unconditionally saved. But if He has given them law and light, it must be for one of two purposes, either 1st. To furnish them with means of salvation, or 2nd. To give them just enough light to tantalize them and aggravate their destruction. But the last cannot be true, since God is good, and it follows, therefore, that God has given the heathen law and light to save them. But now, a little further. If NOT A SINGLE SOUL of all the *millions of heathen*, is saved, then the conclusion is inevitable that *it was not sufficient to save them*, and they were *worse than unconditionally reprobated*, for they were only tantalized with an *insufficient light!* Now, my good brother, here is a *real dilemma*. Will you state your position on it, as plainly and in few words as I have mine?

I hope to share that the church is not neglecting her duty to the heathen as much as some people would have us believe.

Yours in Christ Jesus,

E. A. YATES.

For the Advocate.

American Bible Society.

How to obtain Bibles from the American Bible Society: A Word to all Concerned.

The American Bible Society, the great Agency of the Church in the United States for supplying the country with Bibles, has planted its machinery in all parts of its vast field, and every individual may obtain the benefit of its truly Christian benevolence.

Its rule is to sell Bibles at the cost of publication to those able to pay it—to sell for less than cost and at any sum less that they can give to such as cannot afford to pay the cost, and to donate without money and without price to all who need Bibles and cannot purchase them.

It has a general and wisely matured system for its work, planting itself by its auxiliaries in every community, and operating through them, while these auxiliaries, at the same time, are designed to develop the resources and to enlist the co-operation of christians of all sections in this important department of the ministry of the Word.

Some of these auxiliaries are feeble and unable to keep on hand a large and varied supply of the Holy Scriptures; and as they purchase from the Parent Society at five per cent, under cost, it is proper that they should buy on credit only when it is absolutely necessary, the American Bible Society never receiving interest on debts due for books, and some of which stand for a long period. But under this admirable plan of operations pursued the resources of the whole system are available for the wants of every part, and whatever the number of Bibles needed at any given point, either for sale or donation, they can at once be supplied.

Each auxiliary has one or more Depositories, and any party wanting a Bible should apply to that Depository which is intended to supply the locality in which he resides: if the book sought is not on hand it can be ordered in the name of the auxiliary, and the dealings of individuals should be with their auxiliary, and not with the Parent Society. If there should be a large demand on a weak auxiliary for Bibles for donation, it should meet it fully, if satisfied the call is just; if it has the books it should give them, and if it has not it should order them, having them charged to its account, and on settlement it will be relieved of such parts of the cost of its benevolent work, properly incurred and shown, as it is unable to bear. No auxiliary, therefore, should refuse, on any account, a just application for needed Bibles or refer it to the Parent Society: within its field the Parent Society operates through it, will supplement its resources, and see that it is fully able to meet every proper demand.

On the other hand, individuals should not resort to the Parent Society—it works through its own channels, it and its auxiliaries are one system, and it is only by its auxiliaries, located on the spot, that it can know the character of persons, the merits of their claims and the manner in which they use Bibles granted to them.

It is, therefore, respectfully enjoined on auxiliaries to permit no want of the Holy Scriptures within their respective fields, to remain unsupplied. If there is a call for the purchase of Bibles not on hand, let the Depository receive the price of the books and of the transportation and order them, always deducting from the freight the five per cent discount to auxiliaries; and in this way weak Societies can furnish all classes without incurring debts in trying to keep on hand every kind of Bible that may be called for, and individuals can have forwarded a single Bible at a time, at the American Bible Society's price, by paying this and the freight. But these suggestions about the forwarding of orders in special cases are not intended to relieve auxiliaries of the responsibility of having always on hand, in Depositories conveniently located, such a full supply of Bibles, of different prices, as they deem it safe for them to purchase; on the contrary, the Societies are earnestly exhorted to exert themselves to keep their Depositories as full as possible, and to see that they are accessible and known to the public, and while so doing to complete their usefulness by being ready to forward orders for books not on hand.

Finally, let all who want Bibles, by purchase or donation, apply to their own auxiliaries. The auxiliaries belong to all within their field; they are the American Bible Society for that region, and every class and each person are interested in them, and should co operate with them. The Parent Society cannot be expected to ignore its own system, or to operate outside of its regular channels, except in the rare cases of well defined necessity; and I hereby request all concerned, who need Bibles of any description, or in any numbers, to be paid for, or to be used in benevolent work to apply for them in the manner herein indicated, and to report promptly and freely to me any difficulties that may occur in having their wants supplied.

The American Church says through its Bible Society that every soul that reads the Word of God shall have it when applied for: it is my aim, by Divine help, to see this pledge fully carried out in North Carolina, and to that end to sustain the system of administration devised whenever and wherever it can be made to subserve its beneficent purpose.

C. H. WILEY

Dist Supt American Bible Society in N. C.

Winston, N. C. Feb 24th, 1875.

The Gentleness of Jesus.

The conversation of Christ with his disciples, when he took leave of them at his last supper, was most sweet, loving and friendly, talking with them lovingly, as a father with his children, when he must depart from them. He took their weakness in good part, and bore with them, though now and then their discourse was very full of simplicity: as when Philip said, "Show us the Father," etc; and Thomas, "We know not the way," etc.; and Peter, "I will go with thee unto death;" each freely showing the thoughts of his heart. Never, since the world began, was a more precious, sweet, and amiable conversation.

Is it not a shame that we are always afraid of Christ, whereas there never was in heaven or earth a more loving, familiar, or milder man, in words, works and demeanor, especially towards poor, sorrowful and tormented consciences? Hence the prophet Jeremiah prays, saying, "O Lord, grant that we be not afraid of thee."

I expect more goodness from Kate, my wife, from Philip Melanethon, and from other friends, than from my sweet and blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ: and yet I know for certain that neither she nor any other person on earth will or can suffer for me what He has suffered; why, then, should I be afraid of Him? This, my foolish weakness, grieves me very much. We plainly see in the gospel how mild and gentle He showed Himself toward His disciples; how kindly He passed over their weakness, their presumption, yea their foolishness. He checked their unbelief, and in all gentleness admonished them. Moreover, the Scripture, which is most sure, says: "Well are all they that put their trust in Him." Fie on our unbelieving hearts that we should be afraid of this man, who is more loving, friendly, gentle, and compassionate toward us than our kindred, our brethren and sisters; than parents themselves are toward their own children.—*Luther.*

The Bible.

Who composed the following description of the Bible we may never know. It was found in Westminster Abbey, nameless: but nevertheless it is invaluable for its wise and wholesome counsels:

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book.

It contains everything needful to be known or done.

It gives instruction to the Senate, authority and directions to a magistrate.

It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury and furnish es a judge with his sentence.

It sets the husband as the lord of the household, and the wife as the mistress by the table: tells him how to rule, and her as well how to manage.

It entails honor to parents, and enjoins obedience to the children.

It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master, commands the subject to honor, and the servants to obey; and the blessings and protection of the Almighty to all who walk by its rule.

Waiting for Invitation.

THERE are a great multitude of people just outside the church railing who would like to come in. They are not quite certain whether we ecclesiasties want them inside. Let us drop our exquisite essays, and come down and give them a warm-hearted exhortation, and they will step in at the first call. The people have no idea that a sermon is intended to save them. It is a work of fine art that they come to look at on Sundays, as they look at Church's "Cotopaxi." They sit admiring the colors and the perspective. They want to know whether the sermon is according to the best rules; whether the introduction leads naturally into the main subject; whether the heads of discourse are rightly proportioned; whether the illustrations are classical; whether the sermon is over thirty five minutes long. Bosh! When will ministers and laymen find out that a sermon is good in proportion to the number of souls it saves? Let us next Sunday go to our people with a red-hot talk, and urge them to come in to the Gospel banquet. They are waiting for an invitation.—*Talmage, in Christian at Work.*

Smooth Things.

Flatterers are ever false. Yet flattery in one form or another is grateful to nearly all. Many people like to have their qualities appreciated, but more like to have them over-estimated. Self-conceit invites the language of adulation, and in turn exaggerates the meaning of merely complimentary words. It is always dangerous to place a proper self-respect at the mercy of those who will flatter for their own ends:

"True dignity resides with him alone,
Who in the secret hour of sober thought
Can still suspect and still revere himself
As man."

When [illegible] flattery rules the pulpit, and preachers of the Gospel prophesy smooth things because the people like to have it so, then the beguilement of words is Satanic in spirit and in effect.

The Gospel is a discovery of man to himself. It is intended to let him see the plague of his own soul. It holds up the mirror to nature as it is. But is there not much of socalled preaching in our day which ignores human depravity, apologizes for wrong doing as an infirmity, and makes small account of the deceitfulness of sin while it prates of the dignity and capability of human nature?

We believe that a successful pulpit will tell the truth plainly in love. It will not handle the Word of God deceitfully. It will not keep back the hard "sayings" lest they should prove distasteful. The Gospel is gentle, but it is also honest. It is the word of salvation; but if man is not lost, how can he be in want of the great physican? There are times when preachers should have great boldness in the faith.

There are sins of Pharisaic impiety in the church to be denounced. There are crimes in high places to be held up for abhorrence. There are Balaams and Iscariots and followers of Simon Magus even now making merchandise of the things of the kingdom, No dulcet pipings, but trumpet blasts are needed on the walls of Zion.

A Church Incident.

A religious paper published in New Orleans, the *Southern Presbyterian*, says: "Several years ago a devoted minister was conducting a prayer meeting in a quiet and pleasant town in Mississippi. The leader of the meeting chose as the subject of his remarks a portion of the fifth chapter of Matthew. As he proceeded to the twenty-third and twenty-fourth verses of that chapter, his heart caught the spirit of the Master's words and was enlarged with the importance of the direction contained in them. As he looked over the audience his eye caught the presence of two Christian ladies, who were well known to be on terms with each other not altogether friendly. The minister himself knew that their grievances were such as not to allow them to speak to each other. Feeling the force of the scripture on which he was speaking in its direct application to them, and not wishing to seem personal in his remarks, the minister turned his eye away from them and appeared to ignore their presence. As he proceeded, in order to turn attention away from the two sisters in question, he selected a good Christian lady, sitting in the nearest pew immediately on his left hand, and apparently directed his address to her. His eye rested on her because he supposed, in the goodness of her heart, not an unkind feeling could ever be indulged toward any one, and toward whom an unfriendly feeling could not possibly be cherished by another. In this way the minister supposed he would prevent the appearance of being personal. But who can imagine the surprise of both speaker and audience, when this lady, thus directly addressed, arose to her feet under the power and the influence of the truth, and in the presence of the audience, walked quietly to the opposite side of the house and cordially embraced a lady to whom she was not before willing to speak, and with tears of emotion, besought her pardon and reconciliation. The effect thus produced was so melting in its influence on the hearts of the other two sisters that they could no longer retain their seats, but both simultaneously arose and likewise in the presence of the audience embraced each other."

When Lacondamine, in the year 1745, visited the region of the Andes, the height of the city of Quito was determined at 9,596 feet above the level of the sea. In 1803 this had decreased, according to Humboldt, to 9,570. In 1831, Bonssingault found it to be 9,567, while Orton, in 1867 reduced it to 9,520; and, finally, Reiss and Stubel, in 1870, found it to be but 9,356 feet above the sea-level. Assuming the correctness of these measurements, Quito must be approaching sea-level at the rate of 240 feet in 125 years.

Newspapers.

Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble or unpretending the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a sheet fifty times a year without putting into it something worth the subscription price.

Every person whose son is off away from home at school, should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between those of my school mates who had, and those who had not access to newspapers. Others being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last, in debate and composition, at least. The reason is plain, they had command of more facts.—Youth will peruse a newspaper with delight when they will read nothing else.—*Judge Longstreet.*

The Bible Prohibited.

Dr. Franklin, in his own life, has preserved the following singular anecdote of the Bible being prohibited in England, in the time of Mary the Catholic. His family had then early embraced the Reformation. "They had an English Bible, and to conceal it the more securely they conceived the project of fastening it open, with pack-threads across the leaves, on the inside of the lid of a stool. When my grandfather wished to read to his family, he reversed the lid of the stool upon his knee, and passed the leaves from one side to another, which were held down on each by the packthread. One of the children was placed at the door to give notice if he saw an officer of the spiritual court make his appearance; in that case the lid was restored to its place, with the Bible concealed under it as before."

Development of Intellect.

Chatterton wrote all his beautiful things, exhausted all his hopes of life, and saw nothing but death at the age of eighteen. Burns and Byron died in their thirty-seventh year, and doubtless, the strength of their genius was over. Raphael, after filling the world with wonder, perished also at thirty seven: Mozart earlier. These might have produced still brighter works. On the other hand, Handel was forty eight before he gave the world "assurance of a man." Dryden came up to London from the provinces, dressed in Norwich drugget, somewhat above the age of thirty, and did not even then know that he could write a single line of poetry; yet what towering vigor and swinging ease appeared all at once in "Glorious John." Milton had, indeed, written "Comus" at twenty eight; but he was upwards of fifty when he began his great work. Cowper knew not his own might till he was far beyond thirty, and his "Task" was not written till about his fiftieth year. Sir Walter Scott was also upwards of thirty before he published his "Minstrelsy," and all his greatness was yet to come.

HOW TO SPELL SHAKESPEARE'S NAME.—For one hundred and fifty years critics have disputed over the correct way to spell the name of Shakespeare. The Troy *Times* thinks that the reason that the Bard of Avon induced Juliet to enquire, What's in a name?" was for the purpose of discovering the correct orthography of his own name, and says that in some of the earlier editions of Shakespeare it reads "What's in his name!' or, in plain language, "How many letters are in his (Shakespeare's) name?" The spelling of Shakespeare's name has been an orthographical puzzle that critics for a century and a half have labored over. Stevens, Drake, Dr. Johnson, Rood, Hazlitt, Chateaubriand, Lamartine, Ulrich and Bodenstedt spell the name with ten letters, thus - Shakspeare. Chidworth, Mason, Heath, Lord Campbell, White, Gnizot and Horn insist on eleven letters, thus—Shakespeare; while still others, though less in number and ability, declare for only nine letters, thus—Shakspere.

SCIENCE.

The King of Siam has given great satisfaction to the scientists of England, by offering the English Royal and Astronomical Societies a very liberal opportunity for observing the total eclipse of the sun in April next in his kingdom. He promises to consider them as his private guests during their visit, and will take on himself their entertainment, and provide them with transport for themselves and their instruments from Bangkok to the station selected by them and back again, and will erect such temporary buildings as are required for them and their assistants. This is a very generous offer, and will doubtless be accepted.

Mr. Henry S. Parmelee, of New Haven, Conn., has invented an automatic fire extinguisher, which has been satisfactorily tested. It consists of sprinklers attached to the water pipes in a building in such a manner that the water from them will entirely cover the ceiling and floor. Over each sprinkler is placed a metallic cap, which is fastened in position by solder, fusible at 155 degrees of heat.—The theory is that in case of fire, as soon as the heat reaches that height at the cap, the solder will melt, when the force of the water will throw off the cap and let nearly two hundred fine streams on the fire, and exactly where the fire is, and nowhere else, as no sprinkler can be opened except by fire. There is attached to the supply pipe a valve which opens as the water rushes through the pipe and sounds an alarm by a steam-whistle, if there be a boiler on the premises, or by striking a bell.

Many experiments have been tried in France to test the effects of cold on railway axles. Many engineers suppose that accidents to wheels do not result from any diminution of tenacity of the metal, but merely from its losing all its elasticity owing to the frost hardening the surface of the earth. A fact which can be adduced as a strong argument in favor of that theory was observed by the inhabitants of Montmartre during the last period of frost. The passing of the trains which run so frequently through the Batignolles tunnel at a distance of half a mile was heard by them day and night, which is never the case in ordinary circumstances. As soon as the thaw set in the trains ceased to be heard; the earth having resumed its former elasticity, the sounds were dissipated as before. It has been observed by French railway engineers that thaws are apt to lead to the breaking of axles and chains. The elasticity being only partially recovered, many shocks affect the trains when running at a fast rate, and are apt to lead to catastrophes.

Humorous.

A LIBERAL ALLOWANCE.—"Can't you make any allowance for a man's being drunk?" "Certainly!" said the Judge, "I'll allow you thirty days in the workhouse."

TOO CHEAP TO BE GOOD.—"What'll you ask to warrant these horses good?" asked a buyer of a horse dealer. "O, don't trouble yourself, I'll warrant them good for nothing," was the equivocal reply.

THE VENGEFUL HEN.—"What's the matter with you, my pet?" "O, anny! I just went to touch a little chickey, and the old hen growled at me and bit me with her nose."

Josh Billings says: "If you are going to give a man anything, give it to him cheerfully and quick, don't make him get down on his knees in front of you and listen to the ten commandments and then give him five cents."

A would-be school teacher in Toledo recently replied to a question by one of the examiners: "Do you think the world is round or flat?" by saying, "Well, some people think one way and some another, and I'll teach them round or flat just as the parents please."

In the Rondout Methodist church on a recent Sunday morning the usual donning of overcoats was proceeding amid considerable confusion, but had not been completed when the pastor, Rev. J. J. Dean, arose to pronounce the benediction. He paused a moment and said: "Brethren, I guess I will put on my overcoat hereafter during the benediction, so as not to lose any time."

"Eat your bread, Charles - do not fling it away," said a learned and good Judge to one of his family, adding, "for who knows, in the vicissitudes of this life, if you may not some day want it." The old gentlemen had to cough, look learned and go away, when the youngster answered more logically, "If I eat it, how can I have it when I want it?" This is the result of a learned Judge having children.

One of the boys just before returning to Cornell, the other day, sent a young lady friend of his a cake of Lubin's finest variety of toilet soap, with the request that she would draw no inference on receiving such a gift. The next day the young man was somewhat astonished when he received a letter from the young lady containing the present of a fine-tooth comb, with the request that he would draw no inferences therefrom.

Bishop Ames tells a story of a slave master in Missouri, in the olden time of negro vassalage, who said to his chattel: "Pompey, I hear you are a great preacher." "Yes, massa, de Lord do help me powerful sometimes." "Well, Pompey, don't you think the negroes steal little things on the plantation?" "I'se mighty frail they does, massa." "Then, Pompey, I want you to preach a sermon to the negroes against stealing." After a brief reflection, Pompey replied: "You see massa, dat wouldn't never do, cause 'twould trow such a col'ness over de meetin'."

An old lady in Lockport recently achieved eminence by carrying a quart of popped corn to a donation party, and eating two dozen fried oysters, a pound of crackers, three slices of fruit cake, half a mince pie, and some apples, after which she was threatened with a "spasm," and in the effort to prevent it she sacrificed all the wine there was in the house. She attends donations regularly, and does a good deal for the church in that way.

Ir buds must be buds just so long in order to make fit leaves and flowers, and fruits, so our tender buds, the children, in order to make strong men and women, ought to *stay* children just so long, and not "come out" before their proper time. There is no advantage in trying to be men and women *too soon*. It spoils them for being true men women at all. We should not push children into studies, duties, feelings, or enjoyments, beyond their years They must grow to them. That is God's way.

Let young people remember that their good temper will gain them more esteem and happiness, than the genius and talent of all the bad men that ever existed.

Farm, Garden & Household.

When to Cut Timber.

An Arkansas correspondent of the Scientific American says. "I came here 30 years since, and began clearing land and building houses with hewn logs and boards split from the trees. After several years' residence I noticed that very often pieces of the same kind of timber decayed more quickly than others; and after much thought and observation I came to the conclusion that timber felled when the leaf first commenced to grow rotted the sap off very quickly, but the heart remained sound; that timber felled after the fall of the leaf rotted in the heart, even when apparently sound on the outside. When firewood cut in the winter was put on the fire the sap came out of the heart, but when cut in the summer the sap came out of the sap wood, and next the bark. I notice also that all our lasting wood has but little sap at any time in the heart—such as cedar, mulberry, sassafras, and cypress. A cypress post cut in the summer of 1838 is still sound, although exposed to all weathers, while one of the same kind of timber, cut in the winter of 1856, and painted, has rotted in the heart. I saw yesterday a piece of gum plank which I sawed in the summer of 1856, that has lain ever since, and is perfectly sound: while oak timber that was felled in the winter before is now entirely rotten. My conclusion then is: Cut timber after full leaf, say in July and August, to get the most last from it. The sap goes into the heart of the tree after leaf-fall and causes decay.

Vegetable Seeds to the Acre.

It is often a question how many seeds to procure for sowing. The following table gives the quantity of the leading articles usually sown to the acre. Of course, it is important to get good seeds. Some few seedsmen mix bad seed with the good, excusing themselves on the ground that people always sow too thick. Few of good character do this of course, It is always best to examine seeds carefully before sowing. The tables are intended for good new seed:

Beans, dwarf in drills	1 to 1½ bush.
Beans, Pole in hills	10 to 12 qts.
Beets, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	½ lb.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, in hills 3x3	8 to 10 qts.
Corn, for Soiling 4x4	3 bush.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.
Mustard, broadcast	½ bush.
Melon Musk in hills	2 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Onion, in drills	4 lbs.
Onion, for Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bush.
Parsnip, in drills	3 to 6 lbs.
Peas, in drills	1½ bush.
Peas, broadcast	3 bush.
Potato, (cut tubers)	4 to 10 bush.
Pumpkin, (in hills)	4 to 6 lbs.
Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Sage in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Salsity, in drills	8 to 10 bush.
Spinach, in drills	10 to 12 lbs.
Squash, (running varieties,) in hills	3 lbs.
Squash, (bush varietnes,) in hills	4 lbs.
Tomato, to transplant	½ lb.
Turnip, in drills	1 to 2 lbs.
Turnip, broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.
Clover, Red, alone	10 to 15 lbs.
Clover, White alone	10 to 12 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone	20 lbs.
Grass Mixed Lawn	2 bush.
Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Rye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush.
Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Wheat, broadcast	1 to 1½ bush.
Timothy, alone	½ bush.
Millet	½ to 1 bush.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 10, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Daily Preaching.

It is impossible to estimate the true value of a holy life Men are impressed and drawn to Christ by the conduct and example of the really good. It is said that action speaks louder than words. A life controlled by the teachings of God's word and all radiant with the love of Christ is a powerful sermon against sin and unrighteousness. Professing Christians should be "living epistles known and read of all men." The most faithful and eloquent preaching in the pulpit fails to win those who are disgusted and repelled by the unholy, inconsistent conduct of those who claim to be Christ's representatives. If all the gospel sermons preached on the Sabbath were re-enforced by the eloquence of beautiful, exemplary, useful and holy lives, the number of conversions to Christ would be multiplied ten fold. God intends that every professor of Christianity and member of His church shall be a preacher of righteousness. Every life is a sermon. Some church members, we fear, find their text in the shop—in trade—and they preach (by practice) that the chief end of life is to make money. They make more converts to mammon than to Christ. Others preach (by their example) fashion and self-indulgence. They attract more to the pleasure party and to the places of gaity and mirth than they do to the prayer and class meeting. The minister may solemnly and faithfully enforce the eighth commandment from the pulpit on the Lord's Day, and yet if those who should represent Christ to the world, over-reach their unconverted neighbors in business during the week, the force of the Sabbath instruction is lost. It is the combined weight of the sermon through the week that carries more influence than the one or two sermons on the Sabbath. What professing Christians do when outside of the sanctuary, influences more characters and moulds more eternal destinies than what any one Christian minister can say when inside of the sanctuary, even though he were a Paul in eloquence. The secret of Paul's success in winning souls to the Gospel of the Cross was the blessed truth so prominently set forth in his life that "Christ liveth in me." His own heroic and holy life was the grandest epistle he ever produced to the world. A Christ like life is the mightiest human influence to attract human souls to God.—Truthfully it may be said that the most unanswerable argument against the subtile scepticism of the day is the living active Christian. Every true Christian is specially commissioned to win souls to Christ. "He that converteth a sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins." O what a gift—what a boon, what a power to be made the humble instruments in the hands of God in saving sinners!—It is more to be desired than the eloquence of a seraph! Let the church pray for that grace which will cause their light to shine forth to the world that others may see their good works and be constrained to glorify the Father in Heaven. Be like the "city set upon a hill," for "ye are," says Christ, "the light of the world."

PRESS THE CANVASS.—We trust all our preachers and layman will interest themselves in circulating the *Advocate*. With a little attention *and insisting*, the paper can be placed in the hands of thousands of our people. Surely no one can object to the price, since it is published at lower rates than any other paper in our church.—Now is the time to press the canvass.

Rev. Dr. Kennedy, the able and popular president of Asheville Female College favored us with a visit the past week. We are glad to learn that the College, under his management, is prosperous. He brought us the gratifying intelligence of a general revival of God's work in many portions of the Holston Conference. Hundreds have been converted and added to the church.

We were pleased to receive a visit the past week from Rev. V. A. Sharpe, agent for Trinity College, and Rev. H. H. Gibbons, of the Tar River circuit. They were both in excellent health and spirits, and fully enlisted in the Master's work.

Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes that there are 160 or more students at Rutherford College at present, with a small increase every week. The lumber for the new college is on the grounds and the workman ready to begin the building.

The Duty of Education.

Not the least important duty that rests upon a State or community, is the education of the children within its bounds, and the money appropriated to such a purpose by parents or the government, yields greater and better returns than any other expenditures. It is false and foolish economy that would cause a father to withhold the advantages of education from a child because of the expense incurred—nay, it is injustice and cruelty for which punishment, in some form or other, will be meted out to the recreant father. So, too, is it a false and foolish policy that communities and States adopt when they refrain from taxing themselves liberally for the support of schools and colleges in their bounds. No taxation for educational purposes can be called heavy and burdensome. Taxes levied upon a people for building school houses, endowing institutions of learning and throwing open their doors for the diffusion of intellectual light and morality is not money taken from them to be retained at their expense, but only to be restored to them in a different and more valuable shape—in increased intelligence, brighter refinement, stronger morality and enhanced value of property in the community.

The first duty, as it is the best policy, of government is to crush out the ignorance and enlighten the mind of its citizens. Idleness, pauperism, contempt of law and crime, the outgrowths and parasites of ignorance, flourish in proportion to the prevailing ignorance in a State. Intelligent men are apt to be good and law abiding citizens, while all forms of law are continually transgressed by those whose moral sense has never been quickened by mental culture.

Rev. Dr. Rosser, whose labors in this city we have repeatedly alluded to, took leave of us last week to spend some time in Wilson, where he will hold a series of meetings in the Methodist Church of that place. The Doctor has greatly endeared himself to the people of Raleigh, by his visit to us and by his able, faithful ministry and zeal for the salvation of souls.—His preaching is of a high order, and his power of endurance in the performance of ministerial labor is wonderful. For three weeks and more he remained with us preaching every night, except two or three, (when prevented by the inclemency of the weather) and twice for four Sabbaths, and was as fresh and vigorous in thought and physical strength apparently, when the meeting closed, as he was at its commencement. We have the promise of an occasional article from the Doctor for publication in this paper. He will give an account of his visit to and labors in Raleigh and Wilson.

A Terrible Disaster.

While a congregation of 1,200 persons was worshiping in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in New York, last week, a prevailing wind-storm threw the upper high wall of an adjoining building upon the Church, crushing in the roof upon the heads of the people. A fearful panic ensued and in the excitement the danger was enhanced. Five persons were killed outright and many wounded, both by the falling of the roof and by being crushed in the effort to escape from the building. Large contributions have been made for the relief of the sufferers.

We are glad to know that the Legislature has passed a bill incorporating the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society of the North Carolina Conference M. E. Church, South. The officers of the Society are preparing for active operations. Agents are wanted in every circuit and station in the Conference. Address T. C. Williams, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

The Civil Rights bill has passed both houses of Congress and is now the law of the land. As a matter of information to our readers we give the bill as passed by Congress in our news department of this issue. It is regarded by lovers of civil liberty as unwise and unnecessary legislation.—Time will tell. We advise patience and forbearance.

The sales of the Methodist Book Concerns at New York and Cincinnati, during the year ending November 30th, 1874, aggregated the sum of $1,552,048.50. At the Methodist Book Concern, New York, the increase of sales over those of the previous year was $8,040.78, a total *increase for the year* of $92,639 69. The Agents say in their report, after giving the figures: "In view of the fact that the year was one of great depression generally, we think this is a very favorable result.

Bishop Whittingham, of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, refused to participate in the consecration of Rev. Dr. Dudley, as Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, on the ground that a bishop shall be the husband of one wife. Dr. Dudley having been twice married.

The United Presbyterian Presbytery of Edinburgh have had under consideration the draft of the new hymn book. Various hymns were omitted and emendations made in others.

The Southern Methodist Book Concern has just issued a Spanish Hymn-book, for the use of the Mexican mission. The Discipline has already been published in that language.

Civil Rights

We publish in another column the text of the Civil Rights bill which received the President's signature last week and is now a law of the land—a permanent law, most probably, which may be enlarged in the future to give greater privileges to the colored man, but which is not apt to be restricted in its provisions. We think it an unwise law and have always deprecated its enactment. Evil may result from it, but we trust that the Southern people will possess themselves in patience and offer no resistance to its operation. The church, cemetery and school clauses which were contained in the Senate Bill last year, are omitted in the one which has just passed into a law, and this omission makes the enactment less obnoxious than it would otherwise be. While we condemn the motives which evidently influenced the passage of the bill, we do not think that its practical operations will be of much account. There will, of course be some colored people whose impudence will cause them to insist upon the largest privileges guaranteed them by the law, and to render themselves disagreeable and obnoxious to the whites, at hotels and in railway cars and places of amusement, but they will be few in number. The average negro knows his place and will keep it. Society will regulate itself—legislation may force some associations but they will not last long. An inferior feels more of uneasiness and nervousness in the presence of a superior than the superior does of disgust at the proximity of the inferior, and will not court such presence. A bear placed among gentlemen will do no more of elbowing than is necessary to get on the outskirts of the crowd. Oil and water will not mix, nor will the negro hope or attempt to enjoy an association which is wrung from the whites by overhanging fines and penalties.

The Theater Controversy.

Dr Talmage thus responds to the effort of Vandenhoff to destroy the force of his sermons against the modern theater:

"Professor Vandenhoff covered up this city with advertisements: "Vandenhoff *versus* Talmage." He first demolished me in Brooklyn in the Academy of Music, and two nights after he demolished me in Steinway Hall, New York In the audience room of our beautiful Academy of Music, which holds three thousand people, he had on a clear night a beggarly attendance of two hundred and fifty! That was his first demolishing. Then he went to New York, and in a vast hall, that holds between two and three thousand people, had another audience of two hundred and fifty. That was the second time he demolished me. He is out of pocket some five or six hundred dollars, I am told. Poor man! I am sorry for him If he will come to me I will help pay the deficit. But he has shown to all this country that in our great cluster of cities, with more than a million population, there can be got together only five hundred people on the side of immorality and against the Church of the Son of God! Be encouraged, all Christian people. The brothels will go down. The grog shops will go down The theaters will go down. You and I may not live to see the consummation of all our wishes, but the cause of God is marching on in the world, and organized iniquity shall perish, and the throne of righteousness shall be established in all the earth. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, from everlasting, and let the whole earth be filled with his glory. Amen and amen!"

The Revival in England.

There is no question that the work of grace under the preaching of Messrs Moody & Sankey is one of the most remarkable in these times, or, indeed, in any period of the world, A writer in the *Methodist* (London) *Recorder* says of the scenes in Shelfield:

"Day by day and night after night immense crowds are assembled. The Albert Hall, it is said, has had more people in it at one of these services than have ever come together for any other object. At the noon prayer-meeting the attendance is upwards of three thousand. In the afternoon at three o'clock—the Bible-lesson—it is packed in every available place, and in the evening another hall is occupied in addition. Some who knew the town well, and the habits of the hundred thousand who go to no place of worship, predicted but a limited success, but now skeptics are saying, 'The town has gone mad over two revivalists.' In the evening of the 6th a meeting, for the men only, was announced in the hall, after the large concourse had been dismissed. Shortly after nine o'clock, we looked on the faces of from 3,000 to 4,000 hard-headed workingmen. It was a sight never to be forgotten. The attention as Mr. Moody discoursed on 'taking the water of life freely' was most marked. Since then a separate meeting has been held every night for men. On Sunday morning last a meeting for Christian workers was held at eight o'clock, and notwithstanding the rain, that must have kept numbers at home, it is supposed there were not less than 3,000 present."

Dean Stanley has been making another sensation by preaching a sermon on the subject of "sacrifice," in which he plainly intimated that the laity have just as much right as the clergy to offer up the Christian sacrifice of the Eucharist.

The Churches North and South.

The following first appeared in the *Union and Advertiser* of New York. It was written, says the editor of that paper, by one of the most prominent and esteemed members of the Methodist Church in Western New York:

"The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water; therefore leave off contention before it be meddled with. * * * As a roaring lion, and a raging bear, so is a wicked ruler over the poor people. The prince that wanteth understanding is also a great oppressor."—Solomon. Proverbs.

The recent overwhelming Mill River disaster was preceded by little leaks and lettings out of water that led to the sudden and unlooked-for catastrophe. In all ages the blundering, folly and wickedness of unwise and reckless rulers have been the occasion of disturbances, wars and social anarchy of States and kingdoms. The Israelites, in their forty years' wanderings under the wise and skillful leadership of Moses and Aaron, were trained and disciplined to become a united and powerful people in the land of promise. Their subsequent history under princes wanting understanding is written for our instruction and admonition. The long struggle of our Revolutionary period, under Washington and the great patriots and statesmen who laid the foundations of our government, consolidated us into a prosperous and united people. Our subsequent brilliant career until our recent disastrous civil war is well known. The war ended in the discomfiture and humiliation of the people of the South. The relation of master and slave was broken up at once and forever, and both were left almost equally poor and helpless. And, what is more, both were almost equally objects of the greatest charity and commiseration. The condition of the South at the close of the war invited and demanded the largest exercise of Christian philanthropy and liberality, and the wisest and most sagacious legislation and statesmanship. But what have we seen? On the part of Congress the lowest and most malignant partisanship in order to secure the ascendancy of the blacks and the Republican party in the South. On the part of the church—excepting the Catholics and Episcopalians—a hard faced, unrelenting proscriptive policy which opposed all efforts for fraternity and reunion, with the satanic demand for "disintegration and absorption of the churches South. The great Methodist Episcopal Church—built up by the heroic and united labors of the fathers—under a mutual Plan of Separation, divided mainly upon the question of slavery in 1844 The war crushed out the institution, and the churches stood at its close almost one in doctrine and discipline. Why not now, O victorious Northern Church, reach out the hand of amity and Christian fellowship to thy poor, humiliated Southern brother? Why adopt the policy of antagonism to the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church by organizing another Methodist Episcopal Church in the South? Why levy heavy contributions on the people of the Northern Church to sustain and maintain such a violent, unchristian conflict? Why prostitute the honored Missionary Society of the church to the infamous work of "disintegration and absorption?"

Notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1852, maintaining the Plan of Separation and the property rights of the Methodist Episcopal Church South under it, a demand is made by some that the present Supreme Court shall review that decision—a review that will transfer the entire property of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, held at the adoption of the plan in 1844, to the Northern Church. In opposition to the editor of the *Methodist*, a correspondent of that paper in a recent article strongly urges such a review on the ground of the unconstitutional action of the General Conference of 1844. No wonder that Bishop Bowman complains of ungenerous treatment in the South, and that Bishop Haven shuns and shirks his designated residence at Atlanta. No wonder that the excessively loyal and Radical leaders who manned the press and committed the Methodist Episcopal Church to the infernal policy of destroying the Methodist Episcopal Church South, have backed up Congress and Grant in every step they have taken to despoil and crush the whites and the Democracy of the South.

Against this insane policy Conservative and Democratic members of the Methodist Episcopal Church have uttered but feeble protests. If Bishops, preachers' meetings and the whole family of *Christian Advocates* have formed an unholy alliance with Grant and the Republican party to crush out the Democracy by a repetition of the Louisiana outrage throughout the Southern States, the interests and the peace of the church demand that the compact should be exposed and broken. When the halls of the Boston Theological Seminary are opened to the wicked and insane ravings of Ives, the "great dedicator," and when those incendiary ravings are set forth and trumpeted as Northern Methodist opinions of the people South, the madness and malignity of such speeches should be disowned and repudiated by every honest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lest the roots of bitterness should be forgotten between Northern and Southern Methodists, the New York *Christian Advocate* is giving its readers a long serial history of "Methodism and Abolitionism"—a rehash of the quarrels of the past on that delectable question.

NOTICE.

The Sunday school Society of the North Carolina Annual Conference, will convene in the Methodist Church in Greensboro, Friday April 30th, 1875, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Committee of Arrangements will publish the programme of exercises in due time.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
President.

A negro was last week admitted into the senior class of boys in the high school in New Orleans. Twenty out of twenty-two in the class left the school immediately. There was no disturbance.

Rev. E A. Yates.

DEAR SIR AND BRO: I am very sorry to see you so much exercised over the few remarks submitted by "Layman" relative to the "Curse of Blood" and as none others have taken exceptions, the reader may draw his own inference. You very positively disclaim personalities; would it not have been as well to wait until *you* were charged with it? I simply asked the question must go to it or he will never "reach" it; it will not come to him to be reached. Our Lord calls us to be carriers of his message to men. We have the Word of God in our hands, the word which is the Spirit, and yet we are more like the warrior youth who complained that his spear was too short. Our business is to "add a pace to it." It is "quick and powerful" both to hurt and to heal the wicked heart, but it must be thrust into that heart. And for this work of thrusting men our Lord commissions his disciples.

He himself lived and worked among the masses. They heard him gladly. He reached them, and we may reach them. Of the average Christian he spoke, probably, when he said, "Greater works than these which I do shall he do also, who believeth on me," and this is why he shall be able so to do because he shall have a risen, reigning Christ to preach, who is himself according to promise, with his disciple "even unto the end of the world," and, because the Spirit accompanies him on his mission.

This going to the masses is not the work of ministers alone Indeed they can be only leaders in it. But of what avail are a few generals, however skilful, without an army. The hosts of sin are great. They are aggressive in spirit. They yield only to an overpowering force. As in the conflict of the soul the whole energy of man the help of the divine Spirit are needed to secure a victory, so in the field of battle which is the world, the united forces of the Christian name inspired by the Christian spirit and reinforced by the conscious presence of the Lord of Hosts are needed for a conquest. But how do we find the Christian army, on inspection?

Is not the wonder that it has done so much, rather than that it has done so little? What divisions in the rank! What negligence and desertion even, in front of the enemy. What quarreling with each other and fighting each other rather than the common foe. What reason have we to expect great victories or permanent triumphs by such an army, when we see that the opposing force is thoroughly united in spirit and purpose at least to resist an invasion of their territory. Verily God has done great things for his church whereof she ought to be glad, as she doubtless is. But she has done very little herself; little absolutely, and still less comparatively, than she might have done. And if she is ever to do more, it must be by an increase of faith in God, and by a more nearly universal obedience to his commission to go out into the world and work for his glory in the salvation of men.

Recent Publications.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST, by Frederic W. Farrar, D. D., F. R. S.; Late Fellow of Trinity College. Mast of Marlborough College and Chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. E. P. Dutton & Co. New York, Publishers, Retail price $2.50.

We have received the above book from the publishers and rank it among the most valuable in our library. Dr. Farrar is a man of eminent ability in England and by his studies and calling was qualified for the work which he has accomplished. But few books have met with such cordial and complimentary reception at the hands of the Press as this latest "Life of Christ" and few deserve so justly the encomiums which it has received.

OUR CHURCH IN SANDBURG, by Rev. S. W. Moore, D. D., of the Memphis Conference, with an introduction by Thos. O. Summers, D. D., Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

We acknowledge the receipt of the above entitled book from our excellent friend and brother Rev. V. A. Sharpe, who is making earnest efforts to circulated the publications of our Publishing House.

The book is something after the style of "Post Oak Circuit," so well known to Southern Methodists. We cannot describe it better than in the words of Dr. Summers who says, concerning it: "The fluctuating fortunes of a small station are truthfully depicted—pastors are individualized—there were twenty six in "Our Church in Sandburg," during the thirty years over which this history extends—Presiding Elders are photographed—local preachers are brought into favorable notice—the inevitable contention about instrumental music, with the usual victory on the side of those who advocated its use-suppers, concerts, etc., to raise supplies—development in the Sunday School-attainment of a respectable social status and settled prosperity—all these, and other matters, are presented with striking verisimilitude, as if the author, as will be suspected, had been *quorum pars*. * * * * Those who wish a pleasing and correct concrete view of Methodism in this region—the system in its actual working will find it in this charming volume."

We are under obligations to John N. Staples, Esq., of Guilford, for a copy of his speech delivered on the Usury Question in the House of Representatives. The speech of Mr. Staples is regarded as the best and most exhaustive argument made in favor of the Bill, and while we cannot endorse his position, we are nevertheless rejoiced that Mr. Staples, our personal friend, has taken so prominent a rank during the first session of his legislative experience.

We have received a copy of the speech delivered in the House of Representatives of the U. S. congress by Hon. W. M. Robbins, the Representative from the Salisbury District. We have not had time to peruse it as yet, but feel assured that Mr. Robbins sustained his reputation as an able and eloquent defender of his native section.

We acknowledge the receipt from Senator A. S. Merrimon of a copy of his able speech delivered in the U. S. Senate in defense of the South Its delivery occupied six hours and it, together with other speeches that he has made in the Senate, reflected credit upon him and the State of which he is so able a representative.

Preaching the Masses

The *Christian Era*, of Boston, a prominent Baptist paper, has an excellent article upon this subject, from which we make the following extract:

"Can the masses be reached at all? Of course they can. But we must go where they are since it is quite certain that they will not come to us. It is the old story of Mahomet and the mountain over again. The prophet must go to it or he will never "reach" it; it will not come to him to be reached. Our Lord calls us to be carriers of his message to men. We have the Word of God in our hands, the word which is the Spirit, and yet we are more like the warrior youth who complained that his spear was too short. Our business is to "add a pace to it." It is "quick and powerful" both to hurt and to heal the wicked heart, but it must be thrust into that heart. And for this work of thrusting men our Lord commissions his disciples.

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"Perhaps"

Just think of it! Of what Why of "*Perhaps*." It is most highly esteemed by writers, and speakers too, if we may form a judgment from the great use that is made of it, by them. There is a big book lying on my table, of more than 700 pages—it is a sort of religious book—but it has "perhaps" "probability," and "seems," together, more than 350 times on its pages. Some great writers make such frequent use of "*Perhaps*" as to destroy all the good their writings otherwise would accomplish. Some of the able writers of the long articles now in course of publication in the Advocate, use "*perhaps*" to their damage. Every body knows that "*perhaps*" expresses doubt, and some other "*perhaps*" may be as near the correct position. One 'perhaps' is always a good off set to another 'perhaps.'

It most certainly is of doubtful propriety to use "*perhaps*" in religious faith. It is altogether too expressive of uncertainty.

March 1875. BEN ELLETT.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Agent of Trinity College, Rev. V. A Sharpe, has honored Hillsboro Station and Flat River Circuit with his presence and labors during the last ten days—five of which it has been raining, and all the time the roads in some places almost impassable. But in these ten days he has preached six sermons—earnest, plain, practical gospel sermons—in the demonstration and power of the Holy Ghost, delivered five lectures on education in general, and Trinity College in particular; made one temperance speech, and in addition several shorter talks on subjects which came up in two of our Church Conferences held while he was present. He has kindled in the minds and hearts of my people a deeper interest in Trinity College than they ever felt before, and caused them to give it more material aid than ever before. He has helped me in almost every department of my work. By his well directed zeal, warm hearted practical piety, deep interest in the different enterprises of the church, and in the welfare of the people, he has won the hearts of all.—We pray for his success everywhere, and in conclusion assure him that people and preacher will always give him a cordial welcome to any part of Flat River Circuit.

T. J. GARRIS.

Hillsboro, N. C., March 2nd, 1875.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.—Published at Raleigh N. C., S. D. Pool Esq. Editor.

We have received the March number of this excellent publication. The contents of the present number are interesting and highly creditable to the literary taste, industry and enterprise of its editor. It is published in book form and consists of about 130 pages of reading matter. Miss Fisher, the distinguished Carolina authoress, and Mrs Cicero W. Harris, (*nee* Miss Carrie Jenkins) a writer of growing reputation, are contributing serial articles There are also articles from Rev. A. W. Mangum, T. B. Kingsbury Esq, and others. We are glad to see the evidences of prosperity which mark the publication of this magazine.

Religious Brevities.

The Religious Telescope, published at Dayton, O., has in its issue of the 17th ult, three columns and a half of revival intelligence.

According to a recent statement there are in this country 7 Catholic archbishops, 53 bishops, 4,873 priests, and 6,920 churches, and stations.

A granddaughter of Dr. Paley has beaten all the boys at Cambridge, England, in moral science.

The Irish Sustentation Fund receipts up to the present time, (embracing three quarters,) amount to £14,361 as against £13,594 at the corresponding period of 1874.

There are two things about which you should never grumble: The first is that which you *cannot help*, and the other that which you *can help*.

A deputation of French priests have presented to the Pope addresses from 160 foreign bishops and 3,000,000 Roman Catholics begging him to consecrate the Universal Church to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The petitions are enclosed in thirty magnificently bound volumes.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has prepared a form of service to be used at the launching of any vessel belonging to the British navy. The service begins with Psalm 107, beginning at verse 23, "They that go down to the sea in ships."

An influential meeting of ministers and elders has been held in the Assembly's offices, Belfast, for the purpose of organizing an association for preserving the purity and simplicity of the worship of the Presbyterian Church.

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South, met in annual session at Mt. Vernon Place Washington city, March 3, Bishop Marvin presiding.

In the City

C. H. Belvin, Esq, has been appointed Pension agent at Raleigh.

The cotton receipts in the Raleigh market for February were 4,356 bales, against 2,555 bales for the same month of last year.

The name of J. D. Cameron Esq., Editor of the Hillsboro, RECORDER, appears over the Editorial columns of the Daily NEWS, of this city, Mr. Cameron is one of the most accomplished and scholarly writers in the State and the columns of the NEWS are greatly improved by the products of his pen.

It is said that a Bill will be filed in the Equity side of the Federal court to determine whether the act recently passed by the Legislature amending the charter of the city of Raleigh, is in conflict with the laws of the United States.

The Lee-Dunn Sheriff case, the trial of which occupied much of the time of the Superior court for Wake county, was decided last week. The Jury found that T. F. Lee received a majority of the votes cast for Sheriff at the election last Summer, but that he did not comply with the requirements of the law concerning his induction into office. Mr. Dunn remains Sheriff until September 1876.

Hickory, Morganton, Statesville and Asheville had representatives at Raleigh last week urging the respective claims of those places for the Branch Lunatic Asylumn proposed to be established.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—The State Grange of this order met in Raleigh last week, and was attended by a large number of delegates from various parts of the State. Much business of importance to the order was transacted. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Master—Dr. Columbus Mills, Cabarrus county.
Overseer—F M Fitts, Warren.
Lecturer—John B Smith, Caswell
Steward—D H Armstrong, Pender.
Assistant Steward, Hill E King, Onslow.
Chaplain—Rev M J Hunt, Franklin.
Treasurer—P C Carlton, Iredell.
Secretary—G W Lawrence, Cumberland.
Gate Keeper—J B Clark, Watauga.
Ceres—Mrs S A Mills, Cabarrus.
Pomona—Mrs A S Fitts, Warren.
Flora—Mrs P C Carlton, Iredell.
Lady Assistant Steward—Miss Ella Boyd, Cabarrus.
Executive Committe—G Z French, New Hanover; Azariah Graves, Caswell; A T Mial, Wake.
Proxy to represent N. C. State Grange at next meeting of National Grange—James F Johnston, Mecklenburg.

The Legislature is still in session and will adjourn perhaps on the 22nd inst. But little business of general importance is being transacted. The Supplemental act postponing the operation of the Usury Bill until 15th October next, has passed the Senate, but will probably fail in the House.

A joint caucus of the Conservative members of the two Houses, determined to call a convention and a committee was appointed to prepare a bill for that purpose.

The Republicans of Wilmington claim that the recent amendment of the charter of that city practically destroys the rights of suffrage of a large majority of its citizens, and applied for an injunction from Judge Bond, of the U. S Court, to prevent an election being held under such amendment. The case was argued before Judge B. in this city last Saturday, but up to the time of going to press we have not heard of his decision. The case excited much interest.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A NEW SHOE HOUSE. J. A. Leach, Esq., of Thomasville, N. C., has established in Raleigh a wholesale and retail shoe house, one door from Citizens National Bank, on Martin street. His shoes leave a deservedly high reputation in this market, and throughout the State, for durability and neatness of finish.—We trust our merchants will buy of Mr. Leach instead of going North for their supplies. Home industry should be encouraged. Mr. Leach is prepared to fill orders on short notice, and to compete with the Northern market. Give him a trial.

Miss Louisa A. Leete, for some months a teacher in the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, left last Saturday, expecting to join the Presbyterian Mission in Japan. She is a faithful teacher and an exemplary christian lady. We parted with her with sincere regret; but she is needed and may be more useful in the foreign field. Miss Bettie L. Graves succeeds her as teacher of the Second Form.—CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

PROLIFIC COTTON.—The most beautiful specimen of cotton we have ever seen was exhibited in Raleigh last week by professor O. W. Carr of Trinity College. It was grown by Mr. John T. Cheatham of Barton, Jefferson county, Ga., and is known as the "Cheatham Champion Prolific Cotton." Prof. Carr is the State Agent for North Carolina. Seeds are put up in small packages, each containing 200, 700 and 1500 seeds at $1, and $3. No deduction made except for the $5 packages. Six of these will be sold for $25. All orders from the State should be addressed to O W. Carr, Agent, Trinity College, N. C.

Messrs D. S. Waitt & Bro. are having their store repainted and thoroughly arranged, preparatory to the reception of their Spring stock. Mr. D. S. Waitt, the Senior member of the firm, is now North, laying in a large and complete assortment of goods adapted to this market. His stock of ready made clothing will compete with any in the city. We most cheerfully commend this house to our readers.

Mr John C. Bowden, an esteemed citizen of Wilmington, died in that city on March 2nd.

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Bible Agent of North Carolina, was elected one of the Trustees of the University.

An election for Register of Deeds for Halifax county resulted in one Bob Lewis being declared the successor of Mr. B H. Franklin, says the NEWS.

A Pullman Palace Car has been placed on the Seaboard & Roanoke and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads.

The recent rains were very destructive to property on the Roanoke River. The trestle work at the bridge of the P. & W Railroad at Weldon was disarranged, but soon put to rights.

There is a man at Mt. Airy, says the Visitor, who drinks sixteen cups full of coffee at a sitting.

The flood in the French Broad, Swannanoa, and other Western rivers last week was excessive, the French Broad at Asheville being higher than it has been in twenty years.

Says the Oxford Torch Light: "The latest news from the reported new county of Gilliam is that they propose to cut off Henderson from Granville and attach it to Warren.

The mail train on the North Carolina Railroad was fired into at Little River bridge, near Goldsboro, on Saturday last, the ball entering the car through a window. Nobody was hurt.

Hon. A. W. Venable, despite the infirmities of age, is occasionally seen on the streets of Oxford, mingling freely in social conversation with his friends. The Leader says his treasuries of wit, anecdote and wisdom are as yet full and inexhaustible.

A gentleman near Fayettville recently shot a large bald eagle as it was in the act of eating a lamb.

According to a recent census taken by the town constable, Winston has increased its population in four years from 500 to 1300.

Lucien H. Sanders Esq. a prominent citizen of Johnston county, met with a sad death last week. Early in the morning he went to a piece of new ground where his hands were felling trees. One of the trees in falling struck against a sapling which rebounding threw a piece of limb from the fallen tree striking Mr. Sanders on the forehead and causing instant death. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a large family to mourn his sad fate His life was insured to the amount of $10,000.

Sawyer Bryant, colored, was convicted of the murder of Michael F. Langley, in Onslow co. last April, and escaped from jail soon after, but was re-captured.

The Winston SENTINEL says that more than a dozen mills in Forsythe and Stokes counties, were washed away or seriously injured by the recent freshet.

The Shelby BANNER under the proprietorship and editorship of Messrs Durham and Webb, has been revived and is greatly improved in appearance and matter.

A new house for a sewing machine factory at Shelby is being erected. The erection of a cotton factory, also, is contemplated.

Judge Cloud, on account of sickness, was not able to attend at the first week of Surry Court.

The recent excessive rains destroyed most of the tobacco plants in the tobacco growing sections and that fact will materially affect the year's crop.

The wagon driver of B. Y. Kirkman of Forsythe co., in attempting to cross a swollen creek, drove out of the main track into a deep hole and barely escaped with his life, the horses being drowned.

A bill chartering a Rail-road from Fayetteville to Goldsboro has passed the Legislature.

About one fifth of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad has been graded. The laying of iron will soon commence, says the GAZETTE.

The store of Mr. John Buie, six miles from Fayetteville, was entered and robbed of almost all its contents, on the night of the 2nd inst.

The Grangers of Cumberland have applied for the incorporation of the Grange Bank of Cumberland.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, ten new, and receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] should be carefully written, and on one side of the paper. All communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, on remittals should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or post office order can be deducted from the amount sent. If money is sent otherwise they do so at their own risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EUREKA WASHING MACHINE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this excellent Washing Machine. Having used it for many years, with entire satisfaction, we do not hesitate to commend it to our friends generally. If you wish a machine, and want a good one, write to J. B. Farrar, Esq., Manufacturer and Patentee, at Cary, N. C., who will promptly fill your orders.

— W. H. & R. S. Tucker advertise a splendid stock of goods at extremely low prices for cash. Call and see them.

— We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of R. F. Jones & Co. They keep an excellent stock of groceries, and will sell them cheap for cash.

—Leopold's Cigar Store is growing in popularity. He strikes the best cigars in the city and at lowest prices.

The Civil Rights Bill

The following is the full text of the Civil Rights Bill as it passed the House of Representatives on the 5th inst.:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theaters and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. That any person who shall violate the foregoing provision by refusing to any person entitled to its benefits the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such refusal, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs; and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than one year.

[illegible] arising under the provisions of this act shall, upon the request of either party, be tried and determined in the Circuit Court of the United States [illegible] person charged with the commission of any such offense shall have been arrested under the process issued by the said Circuit Court, or any commissioner thereof, such commissioner shall proceed to hear and determine the case upon the testimony to be produced before him, and if it shall appear that a crime has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the accused guilty thereof, he shall hold him to bail in such sum as he may deem proper, and shall cause him to be committed to the proper jail for safe keeping, until the action shall be tried before the said Circuit Court, or such bail be given. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioner to issue such writs of subpœna, and to cause such witnesses to be brought before him, as he may deem necessary for the purposes of such hearing or trial.

[illegible] That the district attorney, the several commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court to take bail and affidavits in civil cases, and the clerk of said court, shall severally have power and are required to exercise the same powers in relation to any of the offenses described in this act as are conferred upon them by law in relation to any other offenses cognizable by the said courts; and the said courts shall have power to appoint any number of additional commissioners to execute warrants and other writs and processes issued under this act.

[illegible] That the district courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses committed against this act, and of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under the provisions thereof, and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts of the United States of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under the provisions of this act, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in controversy, or the character of the parties to any such cause.

[illegible] That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Marriages.

[illegible] the 10th of February, by Rev. [illegible] Gibbons, Mr. John N. Ellis to Miss Ann W. [illegible] daughter of J. J. Jones, Esq., [illegible] N. C.

[illegible] ton N. C. on the 7th of [illegible] by Rev. H. H. Gibbons, Mr. A. Porter and Miss Theresa Debnam, [illegible] County N. C.

Deaths.

Notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines, at the rate of ten words to a line. In this way [illegible] per line. Count the lines and [illegible] to the line. In this way [illegible] know the amount to enclose. [illegible] are subject to the same [illegible]

[illegible] Letters and Funds.

Rev F L Reid, Rev J P Moore paper continued, T E Hines, H C Edwards, Miss Katie M Cox, Rev W M Jordan, E E Jurney, D J Sheets, Rev C C Dodson for J F Mann 2.20, J R Atkins sell 2.20, J C Farmer H T Jordan, one dues 2.5, Miss Rosa Lee Jordan, Rev H P Cole, Miss Nannie A Woodburn, Rev T L Triplett, papers sent and continued, C A Wood, Rev W H Moore, Rev L E Story papers continued and sent, Mrs M L Fowler sell 2, Rev J Johnson for W H Harrell 2.20, E D Hewell 2.20, Mrs R E Weatherspoon 2.20, W H Carstarphen 2.72, Rev J Sandford, no charge, E Barwell Rev C C Dodson for A Thomas 1.10, M R Harrington sell 2.20, Rev B F Dixon for L J Hickson 2.25, Rev S Lea for Mrs Nancy Shanks 2.20, James Williams 2.20, A B Newman 2.20, Mrs B D Taylor 2.20, S Y Brown for L J Anderson 2.20, P H Walker & Co. B I Powell, Rev I Johnson for J C Gorham 2.20, Mrs R Barnes sell 2.20, Rev W H Bobbitt, Rev T J Gattis—Rev C H Phillips for Mrs P J Lewis 2.20,—R S Young 2.20, Miss Perry 20 cts, J J Zellin, Rev Ira T Wyche for R T Pitman 2.20, Mrs A M Norment 2.20, M L Wriston John F Chapeson sell 2.20, Rev I F Keerans for J A Reynolds 2.20, Miss Rozier McRae 2.20 Cora V Lyon, J B Goodell sell 2.20, W F Churchwell 2.20, Rev W J Rollin, Miss L Webster, Rev W P Gilliam, E P Allen for P W Dail 2.20, Rev L H Gibbons, paper cont, N W Ayer & Son T V Tyson paper continued, J R Reid, Rev J B Alford paper sent, Rev A R Raven for A Forbes 2.20, B W Brown 2.20, B Joyner 2.20, O Harris 2.20, Mrs S V Forbes 2.20, Miss M E Chessom 2.25, Mc E Gregory 2.20, Hostetter & Smith for advertisement $25, Rev T P Atkinson for Rev V F Atkinson 2.20, Rev W F Forrest 2.20, J Kirk 2.20, Wm A Kirk 2.20, E A Forrest 2.20, J Lassiter 2.20, Rev Ira T Allen 2.20, F A Lassiter 2.20, Rev Ira T Wyche for H Umstead sell 2.20, Rev M J Hunt for Mrs Fannie Sikes 2.20, S H Smith sell 2, N Cross sell 2, 20 Miss Margaret Garrett Mrs L Ballard 2, J A Shine paper has been going, W J Parker for J B Elwell 2.20, Rev R L Abernethy R Roberts self 2.20, Rev Dr Wilson Rev W M Robey Rev D R Bruton Rev Dr Burkhead Rev R S Webb for R Teer 2.20, J W Thomson 2.20, G W Anthony 2.20, S S Webb 1, S A Webb 2.20, Rev Z Rush for Mrs E Fields 2.20 Mrs F Troy 2.20 Rev M Foy for J Spencer 2.20, Rev H H Gibbons paper sent Miss L D Hays Miss Bettie Featherston Geo P Rowell & Co Rev J J Renn paper sent Mrs S A Eppes paper has been going regularly Rev J C Smith for Whiteside 2.00, Rev P F W Stamey for R G Rutledge 2.20.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Statesville station,	March	20-21
Salisbury "	"	27-28
Mooresville ct. at Salem,	April	3-4
Statesville ct. at Trinity,	"	10-11
Mocksville ct. at Olive Branch,	"	17-18

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

South Guilford at Friendship,	March	20-21
Thomasville, H. Point, and Trinity station	Fair Grove	" 27-28
Wentworth Carmel,	April	3-4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro,	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24-25
Randolph, Ashboro,	May	1-2

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta	March	20-21
Monroe ct	"	27-28
Pleasant Grove ct	April	3-4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17-18
Madesboro sta	"	24-25
Pineville ct,	May	1-2
Madesboro, and Lilesville, Tryon st. and Cary ty Miss	at Pleasant Hill,	" 8-9
Albemarle and Stanley Mt Pleasant,		" 15-16
Ansonville.		" 22-23
		" 29-30
	June	5-6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20-21
Wilming on 5th St.,	"	27-28
Lukesbury at Averasboro,	April	3-4
Wilm on at Andrew Chapel,	"	10-11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front Street.	May	1-2
Bladen		" 8-9
Cape Fear Miss.	at Downs Chp'l	" 8-9
Elizabeth,		" 15-16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,		" 29-30
Topsail,		June 5-6
Onslow,		12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Farmpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring,	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3-4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Beckham, Hoy Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Lumberton, St John,	May	1-2
Rowson, Pegan's,	"	8-9
Rockingham,	"	15-16
Montgomery,	"	22-23
Cheraw,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Warrenton,	March	27-28
Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3-4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24-25
Columbia,	May	1-2
Bath,	"	8-9
Mattamuskeet,	"	15-16
Washington,	"	22-23

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13-14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss.	at Palm-tree, "	20-21
Cherry Mountain at Salem.		" 27-28
Rutherford } and Miss.	at Kiefer's April	3-4
Dallas at Dallasdia,		" 10-11
Lincoln, at Zion,		" 17-18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,		" 24-25
Newton,	April 30 and May	1-2
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,		" 8-9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College		" 15-16
Lenoir at Littlejohn's.		" 22-23
Morganton,		" 29-30
Marion,		June 5-6
Shelby Station,		" 9-10

Dear brethren, let us work pray and trust in God.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20-21
Louisburg Station	"	27-28
Sail'sb Edenton St.	April	3-4
" Person St.	"	10-11
Tar River at Plank Chapel	"	17-18
Hunter on at Twitty's	"	24-25
Roxesville at Andrew Chapel	May	1-2
Derry,	"	8-9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15-16
Smithfield	"	22-23
Youngsville	"	29-30

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C,

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Albemarle, and Stanley,	March	6-7
Ansonville ct.	"	13-14

J. S. NELSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Leasburg,	March	6-7
Yanceyville,	"	13-14

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Neuse, Swift Creek, }	Orchard Creek, March	6-7
Wilson Station,	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21
Craven, Lane's Chapel,	"	27-28

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 9, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ₰ yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 80.
FLOUR, North Carolina $6.50 @7.
CORN $1.00
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 13.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R sides, 11 1-2.
" shoulders, 9
LARD, north carolina, none.
" Western Cheese, 14.
" " Kegs, 17
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 27 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 60.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.

New Advertisements.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD.

Merit and Success, Hand in Hand.

The Eureka
WASHING MACHINE.
Patented Oct. 13th, 1874.

This machine operates on the same principle as the hand—does the work complete without the hand—works with great ease to the operator and washes rapidly, doing the work in about one fourth the time of the ordinary way, with less injury to fabrics.

Factory price $15 00, with wringer attached $23 00. State and county rights for sale

J. B. FARRAR,
Manufacturer and Patentee.
mch 10-5ms.

R. F. JONES & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Wilmington Street, opposite Market House,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade

SUGARS. SUGARS. SUGARS.
50 Barrels Standard A. B. C. Sugars for sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
25 Sacks Rio, prime and good. For sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

MOLASSES—NEW CROP OF CUBA.
One Car load just received and for sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

BACON.
10,000 Pounds Clear Rib Side and Shoulders for sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

LARD.
2,000 Pounds Leaf Lard in Tierces and Tubs.—For Sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR.
200 Barrels Family and Extra favorite Brands, fully guaranteed. For sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

CASE GOODS.
Two car loads of Case Goods, consisting of Canned Oysters, Pickles, Crackers, Cakes, Candy, Concentrated Lye, Soaps, Starch, Sardines, &c., &c., for sale by R. F. JONES & CO.

Bulk Meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.
mar 3-1

JUST ARRIVED.
25 0 yds. White Striped Piqué, soft finish at 18c. worth 25 to 30c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 pieces Black Alpaca, double face, Raven black, at 40c. former price 60c
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CARPETINGS, CARPETINGS
The largest stock of Carpetings, Rugs, &c. in the city, at lowest cash prices.
All new and handsome shade damask.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Everybody has come to the conclusion that it is a fact, beyond doubt, that "the place" to get good goods, and cheap bargains is at the "cash" store of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

$3,000 worth of a celebrated Philadelphia make of Ladies, Misses and Children shoes in
KID, CLOTH AND GOAT.
Buttoned and Laced—to which we invite special attention
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!!
SPECIALTY;
50 doz Ladies White Iron Frame Cotton Hose, superior make, excellent finish, best quality, and at a fabulous low price. Misses and Children's fancy striped Cotton Hose, to be had at
TUCKER'S.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies H S. Hdkfs a full line,
at
TUCKER'S.

LADIES SCARFS AND NECKTIES in all colors.—Ladies Neck Riblit, the "knobbest" novelty of the season. Rockings and Rudlings
at
TUCKER'S.

MOSQUITO AND FAMILY Irish Linens, cheaper than ever offered. Yellow Linen, Linen Sheetings, Linen Druggets, Table Linen in every quality and at any price,
at
TUCKER'S.

GENTS BURT GAITERS and Gents BURT BOOTS in latest styles and patterns, at
TUCKER'S.

THIRD Arrival of that beautiful Silk Hat for Gentlemen, latest spring style at
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 10-tf.

—AGENTS WANTED FOR—
CROSS & CROWN
THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the suffering and triumphs of His followers. A richer, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Scenes and Illustrations, and splendidly bound in the life-like and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. Send circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn*
March 10-6m

BOOK AGENTS
WANTED FOR THE
ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.
Including the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Dr. Wm Smith's complete Bible Dictionary, a History of the Religious Denominations of the world, Chronological and other valuable Tables, the History of the Books of the Bible and of their translation, a Family Album a Family Record, Marriage Certificate, Marginal References, Illumin ted pages of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, etc.,
Embellished with over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations on Steel and Wood from Gustave Doré and other celebrated artists. Printed from large clear new type, on fine white paper, and bound in the most substantial manner, it is the most elegant and comprehensive Family Bible ever published. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*
March 10 6-m.

JUST READY.—ENTIRELY NEW—AUTHENTIC—COMPLETE
LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE,
By Rev. J. E. CHAMBERLISS. This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, unfolds clearly the magnitude of his life-work, the thrilling ADVENTURES he met, the grand ACHIEVEMENTS he won, as also the SUFFERINGS, WANDERINGS and WEALTH of that marvelous country. Wide Awake Agents Wanted Everywhere at Once for the ONLY cheap COMPLETE WORK Over 500 pages, (includes his "LAST JOURNALS") 100 SPLENDID Illustrations, &c &c., only $2.50. It will SELL. Millions want it For terms and terms, address RICHARD BROS., Pubs. 723 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.
Sept 30 12-m

"A REMARKABLE BOOK,"
Arthur's latest and greatest,
DANGER!! Or, Wounded in the House of a Friend.
It's crowning work of his veteran of American life creature, has for its topic a subject affecting the social life of our whole people, and gives a terrible view of the evil it exposes. Extremely fascinating and sensational it will be read with avidity by all. Illustrated and beautifully bound. We are determined to introduce it into every family in the land, and offer extraordinary inducements to male and female canvassers. We want agents in every place, will send free on application, terms and descriptive circulars.
J. M. STODDART & CO., 626 Chestnut St., Phila.
feb 24-4w

MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.
The Spring and Summer Session, 1875, will begin TUESDAY, MAY 11 next.
For Annual Announcement, or further information, add ress
M. L. JAMES, M. D.,
Registrar Adj. Faculty,
No 312 E. Grace Street.
Mar. 3 6 w.

WANTED.

A young lady, of successful experience, desires a situation as teacher in a family or a school. Is qualified to teach English Mathematics and Latin. Address immediately, "M." Marion C. H., S. C.
March 3-1t pd.

Important Sale
OF
Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion, YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.
One "OW.
Some Plows Hoes and Gear.
One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Ball Press, both good as new.
Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.
Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS,
J. B. HARRIS.
Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.
March 3-tf

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2, ½ Bushel $3, bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of 8 cts free for 2 stamps. Address.
N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester, co Pa.
march 3 8-wks

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. GLEN R. LEE.
A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Stock,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
march 3-tf

WELLONS' FAMILY PRAYERS.
Seventy morning and Evening Prayers, running through 5 weeks; 38 Prayers for Special occasions; 5 for Children, Graces before and after meals, with Benedictions. Prepared by various authors of the different Evangelical denominations. Type large and clear, suited to aged eyes and the forms of Prayer new and fresh. Book well bound, paper white and heavy and price low. Bound in full gilt $2.50, in Roane leather $1.50; in Muslin $1.25. When sent by mail, 15 cents additional for postage. Ask your Bookseller for it.
Agents wanted to canvass for the book.—Second edition just out. Apply to
J. W. WELLONS,
feb 17-4w Franklinton, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE
Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertilizer we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST
and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming fraternity.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analyzed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and with its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, Regreat value will be realized in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable ticle to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT agents,
Raleigh, N. C.
feb 7-tf.

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.

NORRIS & MYATT,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,
Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Paine & Rogers, No 0 Farm Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Bobo Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures Call and examine their merits for yourself.
NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.
We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.
We also keep White Bolted Meal.
NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.
Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.
We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Sliked salt, only $2.25 per sack.
NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.
10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to
NORRIS & MYATT.
feb 17. tf.

VINEGAR for only five cents a gallon. Best process in existence. Receipt for $1.
J. A. STEWART.
feb 24-3m eow. Henderson, N. C.

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

F.

MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
dec 16-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

Thompson & Whitaker,
Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
Agents for the
NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,
Of Wilmington, N. C.

Their SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO has no superior for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and other crops.

NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER
Unsurpassed for this crop.
DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE
for compositing with cotton seed and other vegetable matter.

We refer to the following gentlemen, who, among many others, have used our Fertilizers, viz:
Daniel Stewart, Harnett county; Dr. R. K. Smith Chatham county; W. R. Mellville, Wake county; Cornelius Stephenson, Johnston county; W. R. Perry, Wake county; A. J. Eliggbee, Orange county.
feb 3-tf

Williams & Haywood,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.
Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 23 1-1

$100 A Month. Agents Wanted Everywhere for the new book "Success in Business," or MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT. This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
feb 17-3m 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW ARRIVALS FOR
1875. SPRING. 1875.
A large lot ZEIGLER'S Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Misses. CANFIELD'S and Burt's popular hand-made
BOOTS and GAITERS,
for Gentlemen. A splendid assortment of both.
A beautiful lot of FOX GAITERS, for Ladies and Misses.
25,000 yards
Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Sheating and Drilling,
all widths, bought at lowest prices before the advance and will be sold low.
A beautiful lot of
SPRING PRINTS.
The handsomest line of Black Silks, Mohairs and Alpacas in the city and at lowest prices.
We are now offering the remainder of our Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Spring stock We have a good variety of
Carpets,
Druggets,
Drugget Cloth,
Floral Oil Cloth, different widths,
Coco Matting,
Rugs, &c., at
PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
feb 24-tf

SHELBY SEMINARY
For Young Ladies.
SHELBY, CLEVELAND Co., N. C.,
The Spring Term will begin Jan 15th 1875, and continue 20 weeks—Competent Teachers. Instruction extensive and thorough. Young Ladies well cared for and made comfortable in the institution.
Entire English course. Music and Board per term not more than $100. Extra studies and ornamentals low. For particulars apply for circular.
Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.
Dec 16-3m.

ESTABLISHED 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
68 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

WANTED. A competent BOOK KEEPER.
To keep the books of a Miscellaneous Store, and when necessary, to sell good. None but a single man of good habits need apply. Address, with terms and reference,
MERCHANT,
feb 10-4w Tarboro, N. C.

CASH Price $50 00 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

TIME Price $58 00 per 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

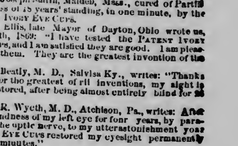
THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY HAS BEEN FULLY MAINTAINED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS
FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

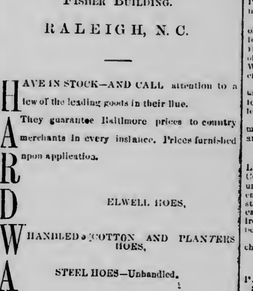
LOCAL AGENTS
At all the Principal Depots.
DeROSSET & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS
For North Carolina and Virginia,
—AT—
WILMINGTON.
Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Agents, - - - Raleigh, N. C.
John C. Haigh, " - - - Fayetteville.
jan 27 4m.

CAROLINA COTTON GIN,
McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
SUCCESSORS TO
SEPARKS, HICKS & CO.,
Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
We are manufacturing
The Carolina Cotton Gin.



This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST-CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.
For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins, address
McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!
We buy our Goods for CASH!
We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.
Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.
We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.
Will make FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.
Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.
oct 7-12m

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF COTTON TOOLS. MY NEW A SPECIALTY.

march 3-1m.

JULIUS LEWIS, N. W. WEST.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
FISHER BUILDING.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE IN STOCK—AND CALL attention to a few of the leading goods in their line.
They guarantee Baltimore prices to country merchants in every instance. Prices furnished upon application.

HARDWARE & STOVES & C.

ELWELL HOES,
HANDLED COTTON AND PLANTERS HOES,
STEEL HOES—Unhandled,
IRON HOES,
MANURE FORKS,
SHOVELS AND SPADES,
PLOW TRACES,
TOP LINKS,
LEWIS & CO., CELEBRATED Axes and Edge Tools.
Horse and Mule Shoes, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, &c.
Sole Agent in North Carolina for sale of The Ladies & Rand Co.'s Powder, Pantts Astral Oil, Averell's Chemical Paints,
Rock Lime,
The All Right Cook Stoves, &c.
Feb 6-1y.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.
—:o:—
All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.
Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sights permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:
1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Exuding or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myderopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, or loss of Sight.
Any one can use the Ivory Eye C

Children's Column.

The setting apart of a column in the *Advocate* to the use of its little readers, seems to have met with great favor from old and young. We have received many letters thanking us for the privilege extended to little correspondents of "holding sweet converse" with one another through the medium of questions and answers. We desire to enlist the good will and affections of children, for we know that the *Advocate* will benefit them and that their affections once entwined about it will not easily be withdrawn in the coming years. It pleases the *Advocate* to know that its appearance in the family circle is anxiously awaited—that bright eyes "grow brighter as it comes" and that it is read with interest amusement and profit.

In answer to the questions that have been propounded we have received numerous letters and regret that we cannot publish them in full To do that, however, would be to occupy too much space without resulting in any especial good. We will give the names of those who have answered questions propounded, together with the answers given by them.

The following in addition to those whose names appeared last week, have answered that the word "Advocate" appears in 1st John, 2nd chap. 1st verse: to wit: Misses Mollie W. Norman, Lukettie Mitchell, Bettie C. Reynolds, Maggie J. Thompson, Lula V. Bibb, Mollie Woods, Mary V. Pugh, (daughter of Rev. M. M. Pugh, of the S. W. Mo. Conf.) Maggie L. Wade and Lillie F Hardy, and Master H. C. Edwards.

The following say that the word "calle" is found in Matthew 5th chap. 41st verse: to wit: Misses Katie M. Cox. S. A. Parker, Rosa Lee Jordan and Masters C. A. Woods and Geo H. Ray.

The following answer that the word "reverend" is found in 111th Psalm, 9th verse: to wit: Misses Nannie C. Woodburn, Rosa Lee Jordan, S. A. Parker, Cora V. Lyon, and Masters George H. Ray, Mack Hays, H. C. Edwards, and C. A. Woods.

The word "Theatre" occurs in Acts 19th chap. 29th and 31st verses; so say Misses Laura M. Wood, S. A. Parker, Cora V. Lyon, and Masters C. A. Wood, Mack Hays, C. W. Hunt, George H. Ray and E. E. Jurney. Misses S. A. Parker, Cora V. Lyon, and Masters Mack Hays and Geo H. Ray, say that the word, "belief," is to be found in 2nd Thess. 2nd chap and 13th verse.

Misses Rosa Lee Jordan, S. A. Parker, Mollie Joyce, Anna C. Woodburn, write that the word 'God' is not to be found in the Book of Esther.

Miss Rosa Lee Jordan says she has no means of ascertaining the names of the wives of Noah's sons, and asks that if the question is not answered by some one else, Mack Hayes, the propounder, will tell where they are.

QUESTIONS.

Master E. E. Jurney asks how many times the word "Philadelphia" occurs in the Bible.

Walter B. Steele asks where the Disciples were first called Christians.

Miss Katie M. Cox asks for the only place where the word "melons" occurs in the Bible.

Johnnie Cox asks for the two places where the word "satyrs" occurs.

Mack Hayes wants the children to find how many times the word "ink" occurs in the Bible.

Miss Bettie C. Reynolds says the word "celestial" occurs only once in the Bible and wishes to know where it is.

George H. Ray asks, who made iron swim and where the account of it is given?

Miss Nannie A. Woodburn wants her little friends to tell her the chapter in the Bible that has 12 verses exactly alike, 10 words in each of the 12 verses alike, 9 words in each of the 12 verses alike, 15 words in each of 10 verses alike, 41 words in each, all in the same chapter:

C. A. Woods wants to know what two chapters in the Bible are alike.

Eddie W. Pugh, (son of Rev. M. M. Pugh of the S. W. Mo. Conf.) asks the little readers what king of Judah broke the brazen serpent which Moses made in the wilderness and what he called it. Also where the account is given.

Bro. Eli Shankle asks for the name of the jailer whom St. Paul baptized in the prison.

Questions for Children under 15.

"Partners." Who, when, where, and in what were they Partners?"

How long before these "Partners" began another business?

Let a thousand children write out the answers and show them to their Parents.

If any send the answers to the *Advocate*, let them be in less than forty words.

A. D. B.

There is a verse in one of the five books of Moses, which contains 57 words. Five of those words are mentioned four times each.

They begin with the letters C. O. S. and T. The article *the* is mentioned nine times, and the word *and* five times. The letter *T* is used *thirty-three times*; more times I suppose them in any other verse in the Bible.

The words *East, West, North, and South* occur in this verse. Will some of the little folks, who love the Bible, please tell me through the *Advocate*, where this verse is found.

P. F. W. STAMEY.

Dallas N. C

MESSRS EDITORS—*Dear Brethren:* If there is room in the "Children's Column," please let me say to them, my heart did fervently say "Amen," the other day, when the Editors expressed the hope that *the Advocate might lead the Children to Jesus.*

One way to lead people to Jesus, is to lead them to the Scriptures. "They are they which testify of" Jesus. God bless the Children!

A. D. BETTS.

MESSRS EDITORS: I am very much pleased with your giving one column of your paper to the little folks: so much pleased indeed that I should be glad if you would give them *two.* Let me tell you the grown people enjoy that column almost as much as the little ones do. But my little cousin Rosa Lee says she lives so far from the railroad that she never can get her answers to you in time. I expect shortly to become familiar with the names of a host of little North Carolina Methodists through that column. Is it not delightful to witness the delight of the dear little people in their new treasure?

Now let *me* give them some work. Attention, Little Methodists! I suppose you have noticed that the rulers of Egypt are generally called by the name *Pharaoh* in the Bible And yet that was not the name of of a single one of them. That was only the title, like King in England, Emperor in France or President in this country. But the Bible gives the names of some of them. Find out and let us know through your column how many of those names are mentioned in the Bible. Give each name, and a place where it is found. Some of them are mentioned more than once; but one place for each will do.

What did Pharoah change Joseph's name to, and why did he change it? Now for the race! who will answer first and report the most names?

Yours in love of Methodism and of Children!

WOODSDALE.

Wee Willie Winkie

ONE day Wee Willie Winkie went to visit his grandmother She lived in a queer old stone house, just round the corner. She was a very queer old lady. She had five cats, and a poll parrot, and a monkey; and she wore a black bonnet and a black shawl, and great black-rimmed spectacles on her high hooked nose, and three wrinkles over her left eye, and five over her right; and her nose twitched all the time as if she smelt toasted cheese somewhere and she was a *very* queer old lady!

But she was good, too. She always kept a great stone jar on the shelf, full of doughnuts, for anybody to help themselves: and she made lovely puddings with no end of raisins in them; and she told delightful stories to Wee Willie Winkie of the man in the moon who was made of green cheese, and gave penknives away to little boys; which information made this little boy's eyes grow as round as an owl's with longing; for no one on earth would ever give him a penknife, beg as hard as he would or could, for fear he might cut his fingers off.

Wee Willie Winkie's visit came this time to a very sudden end What *do* you think was the reason? Just look at him in the picture, and then you will believe that it was early in the evening; that his nurse had undressed him and had just lifted him up in her arms to put him in bed, when the waiter came into the room and told her that her cousin Paddy, from Cork, had come to see her. Down she dropped the poor child, as if he had been a hot potato, and out of the room she rushed, all in a flutter; upon which the little boy thought it would be a fine chance to slip down stairs, and call upon his grandmother. Quickly he ran out of the house and round the corner, and here you see him knocking at the door, for the house door had a knocker, instead of a bell, which I suppose you will think as queer as the rest.

The door was opened by Maggie, the maid, and when she saw Wee Willie Winkie in his nightgown she screamed so, that the very windows rattled, and his grandmother rushed out to see what was the matter.

"Has the child gone crazy?" she exclaimed.

"No, I don't want to, grandma," he answered; "but oh! do take me to see the man in the moon, so I can ask him for one—just one little penknife! please do, grandma."

She caught him up and ran home with him, without her black bonnet, and she went up the stairs and put him in his bed, and told him to stay there. Which he did.

So only you and I and Wee Willie Winkie's grandmother know the true meaning of this picture.—*St. Nicholas.*

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month	$9.00
Tuition from	$1,50 to $3,00

One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES

Low prices of board and tuition, healthy and quiet location, Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address

R. P. TROY A. M. Principal,
Greensboro N. C.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. CRAVEN D. D., Trinity College.
" W. H. ROBERT, Raleigh.
" N. H. D. WILSON, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

Died Suddenly of Heart Disease.

How common is the sudden ement Thousands are hurried into eternity by this fatal malady, suddenly swept into eternity by this fatal malady, suddenly swept into eternity by this fatal malady. This disease generally has its origin in impure blood filled with fat and gelatinous materials, which, circulating through the heart, irritates its delicate tissues. Though the irritation may at first be only slight, producing a little palpitation or irregular action, or quill fancy or sharp darting pains, yet by and by the disease becomes firmly seated, and inflammation, or enlargement, or thickening of the lining membrane or valves is produced. How wise to give early attention to the first symptoms of this kind. Exagerated throbbing or pain in the region of the heart should admonish one that all is not right, and if you would preserve it from its further disease, you must help it to beat rightly by the use of such a remedy as will remove the cause of the trouble. Use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before the disease has become too seated, and it will, by its great blood purifying wonderful regulating properties, effect a perfect cure. It contains no poisonous properties which act specifically upon the tissues of the heart, bringing about a healthy action. Sold by all first class Druggists.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

EDGEPORT, Spencer Co., Ind., February 1st, 1874.
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

About two years ago I was afflicted with a disease of the heart which at times created a pressure around it, almost causing suffocation. I saw an advertisement of your Golden Medical Discovery, recommending the same as a specific for disease in the heart. I then bought half a dozen bottles of it, and after using three bottles I was entirely relieved and am now enjoying good health. Very truly yours,

VITUS KILLIAN.

march 19 1 1

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When doctors were nearly exhausted from Consumption, all remedies having failed, pestilent fad in discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Broncous ladies. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Posts is a single symptom of consumption. Coughs, Incipient Night Sweats, Irritations the Throat, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Soreness at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels and Wasting of the Muscles Address 1724 Lombard Street, Philadelphia Pa.

oct 2 8 3 m o w

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is offered to the Family Medicine, and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of sickness and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility, Scarcely a neighborhood in the land but has some one in it who will testify to its benefits.

SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen Such as DYSPEPSIA or Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Eructations, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else has ever been discovered that will so quickly and surely restore the sufferer to perfect health. No one can take it according to the directions and remain long unwell, if the thing be possible, and a trial will only cost the trifle of one dollar, small in comparison with the immediate relief and ultimate benefit that will surely follow.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia. Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb 18-1m

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feels as if in a cold or burning, and has frequent attacks of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is unable to exercise with the least energy, he feels as if he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he dreads every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians will find it to their interest to handle these Pills, as they are daily performing wonderful cures, and are universally recommended by all who have used them. Being purely vegetable, they can be given to the most delicate child or aged person with perfect safety. Explicit directions accompany each box. As we pay the freight on all orders accompanied by the cash, or will send C. O. D. for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one dollar, we hope for a liberal share of your patronage. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all first-class Druggists and Country Store Keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous, see that Worms, in some of their forms, do not destroy their existence.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

IS SURE TO DESTROY WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. B. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid,

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge,	$3.50.
" Cloth,	2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

JOHN SAUL'S

Catalogue of

New, Rare and Beautiful Plants

FOR SPRING OF 1875.

Will be ready in February with a colored plate free to all my customers, to others price 25 cents. A plain copy to all applicants free.

Feb 10-3w WASHINGTON, D. C.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.10
National Bank Stock	1 100.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,500 15
Cash and Loans on Call	2 Jog 98
Due from Agents	2 609.62
Agents Pupplies	626 89
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	796.16
Accrued Interest	800.00
	$ 122,990.63

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, 100 per.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Tentative Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2.458 Assets to Every $100 of Actual Liabilities

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1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

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JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also M it's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,

JOSEPH P. GULLEY.

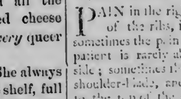
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

FROM HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



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Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins BRASS FURNITURE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

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1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.

Manhatten Fine White Shirts.

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY,

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS,

Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS, AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. N. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

Jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem,	(S. S. Note)	$2
Emeraud,	" "	2
Bright Jewels,	" "	2
Happy Voices.	"	2
The Charm	"	2
The Morning Star	"	2
Pure Gold,	"	2
Songs of Salvation."	"	2
Wesleyan Chrestomes No. 1,		1.00
Wesleyan " No. 2,		75
Wesleyan " No. 3,		75
Wesleyan " No. 4,		1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 to		5.00
Bibles, Pocket, from 1.00 to		5.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,		1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth		1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,		1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,		75
Ready Reckoners, from 50 cts to		60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to		60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,		1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)		1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50cts to		2.00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to		4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to		2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts		2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to		5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to		6.00
Minor Jones Courtship, paper cover,		75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts.		1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,		1.50
Abbotts Marie Antoinette,		1.50
Aesop's Fables,		1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,		1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $90 to $100. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Bible, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVEN,
Pres.

Jan 6 3m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	10.18 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.50 A M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.41 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.18 "	3.36 "
" Burkeville	6.51 "	3.48 "
" Barksville	11.05 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	
" Danville	9.25 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.50 "
" Air Line Junction	6.15 "	8.32 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.32 A M	8.49 "

GOING EAST	GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	5.35 A M
" Gen. Shops	6.05 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "
Arrive at Galdsboro	11.35 A M
	Arrive 11.20 P. M
	Leave 11.45 "
	Arrive 2.35 P. M.
	Leave 2.55 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.15 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains only, both ways.

On Sunday a Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.38 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Passengers had have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l. Superintendent.

—o—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	5.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points Southeast, Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct 27th, 1873, trains on Road A. & A. L. will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	5.40 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

—o—

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Passenger for Edenton, Pipers with and Lumbertings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Trans ortation.

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. BERNARD, Stag, Wilmington, of whom these inks can be obtained.

jan 27-2m

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the largest manufacturers. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellent use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 200 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs, prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $150 to $250, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.

Dec 16-12m

FURNITURE

W. H. Morriss & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattress. Old Hair Mattress renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

nov 20-tf

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $3 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can all the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. L. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.

nov. 25 12 m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works. DUNNE & CO.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCE, GUARDS, ARCH AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c

Feb 10-12m

SCHEDULES.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am respectfully to the public the best information in my power and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade. Gilmerite given. Mr. Adams, pounding to give satisfaction to all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full line of

STETSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I provide them who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to

I will still keep my office, as usual in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

Sept 9-tf

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,

113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

G. W. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning our thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer to the large and best assorted stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Beans, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained by us, hoping to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Canned Goods and Spices, bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We keep on hand in store

Lemons, Rice, Cheese,

In Mats old Gov. Java,

20 Bbls. A. Sugar,

In Bbls Ex C Sugar,

In bbls. B & Yellow Sugar,

2 Bbls Brunette,

In bbls. C. D and Sole Leather,

1 80 Sides Upper Leather,

" " Harness Leather,

250 Cases O'steen,

50 " Brandy Peaches,

Assd Yds. Bagging,

6 000 lbs. Ties,

100 Bbls. Super Flour,

200 Bales Assorted Salt,

50 Bbls Extra Flour,

5 Cases Forrester's Crackers,

" " Soda Crackers,

Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,

1000 W. P. and G. B. Corn Chips,

1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,

2 000 lbs Horse Shoe Nails,

2 Boxes Bed Axles,

50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,

100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We solicit cop ondi ndments to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily completion

Dec 1 74 2m

LEACH BROS

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14-12m RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,

Manufacturers of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

12 Fine Brands manufactured in all conceivable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:

THE ROSE (Copyrighted.)
FLOR DE CUBA.
THE FIG AND TWIST. (Jobbers.)
GOLDEN EAGLES. (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCESS.
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION.
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the

"RALEIGH GEM."

Call and sample at

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Market,

feb 14-3m RALEIGH, N. C.

R. R. WYATT. R. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,

Cotton Yarns,

Sheetings,

Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

METHODISM IN VIRGINIA.

A copy sent post paid to any address on the receipt of $1 50.

It is a book of interest to every Methodist, as gives the history of our Church in Virginia from 1772 to 1829. Address,

W. W. BENNETT.

Jan 27 6w

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets---$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Medical Director.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH.

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT OF INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS.—Upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to maintain the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT W

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 11. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 17, 1875. | Whole No. 1,049.

Selected Poetry.

I WILL ENDURE

"No I will weep no more:
Nor murmur I will endure." Iliad.

Spring hath its flowers—its hour of bloom,
Its balmy air of odorous sighs;
Awhile they shed their sweet perfume—
A little while—and fade, and die;
And when as o'er, such hour hath fled,
And wintry storms the sky obscure,
When raged the tempest, still I've said,
"Courage, I will endure."

Youth hath its pleasures—bright beam
On every side, their rays of joy;
And love and hope with fairy gleam,
Each ardent throw o'er distant days;
Yet sweet even these prospects hide,
Though youth had seemed the promise sure,
And 'midst the wreck of feeling said
"Pour on, I will endure."

Man may be happy—I have known
When joy's pure cup I freely quaffed;
When joy's bright sunshine round me shone—
Until each sorrow's blot had caught;
But deadly poison in the spell
Had power to strike—with them too sure.
My heart had wish'd—yet I said,
"Pour on, I will endure."

Life is a shadow, soon the sun
That cast it to the earth shall set,
And man, a few brief glasses run,
His joys and sorrows shall forget.
Yet there is hope, when life is fled,
Of blissful realms and pleasures pure,
And in the hope, through life I've said,
"Pour on, I will endure."

—*Old Manuscript.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"THE CURSE OF BLOOD." No. 5.

Our Standards and our Reviewers.

BY REV. W. M. ROBEY.

It has been assumed with the great est confidence, and reiterated again and again with emphasis, that our views of the condition of the heathen world are in conflict with the teachings of our standard authors, especially Watson and Wesley. In order to correct this idea, we propose now to lay before our readers what these authors do say on this subject. But before doing so we desire, for the sake of perspicuity, to state the real issue. It is not whether there is an abstract possibility of a *heathen* being saved; this is a fruitless question which we have not raised. The question we raise is the practical one:—*Are* the heathen saved? It is not whether, provided a heathen should "live up to the light he has," he *could* be saved; but, Is any heathen saved that way? Assuming on the testimony of St. Paul that no heathen *is* saved that way, we then maintain that their only chance for salvation lies in their compliance with the terms of the gospel, which compliance they cannot yield without a knowledge of that gospel; and that it is for this reason that the church is commanded to preach the gospel to all nations, and held to a fearful account if she fails to do it.

Having furnished in the preceding articles the scripture proofs of these positions, and answered the main objections against them, we propose now to conclude the discussion with a few extracts from our "standard authors," Watson and Wesley.

We begin with a passage from Wesley, which one who writes "hurriedly" would doubtless consider as bearing very strongly against us, and perfectly conclusive for the "standard theory;" and why our adversaries have not quoted it we cannot tell, unless it is because they knew that it really proved nothing to their purpose, or that nothing would be gained by quoting Wesley too freely. Here is the passage.

"But it is equally certain, that all morality, all justice, mercy and truth which can possibly exist without Christianity profiteth nothing at all; is of no value in the sight of God to those that are under the Christian dispensation. Let it be observed I purposely add to those that are under the christian dispensation; because I have no authority from the word of God "to judge those that are without," nor do I conceive that any man living has a right to sentence all the heathen and Mohammedan world to damnation. It is far better to leave them to him that made them, and who is the Father of the spirits of all flesh; who is the God of the heathens as well as the christians, and who hateth nothing which he hath made." Sermon cxxii.

There is nothing in the writings of Mr. Wesley which more strongly favors the views of our adversaries than the passage, and yet they have never quoted it. Of course they were not ignorant of its existence. Why then have they not brought it forward?—For the simple reason that they know that it avails nothing to their purpose. It teaches nothing about the damnation of the heathen by "another law." It is true that in this place Mr. Wesley *hesitates* to draw the conclusion that we have drawn, but he does not draw the opposite conclusion, which, with his large charity, he would have done if he could. He therefore comes to *no* conclusion, but leaves the heathen and Mohammedan with Him that made them"—a very doubtful disposition indeed. But the main force of his language is leveled, evidently, at the Calvinist, as the next expression—"who hateth nothing that he hath made"—indicates. What he clearly teaches is this: that practical unbelief will avail nothing before God where Christ is neglected. What it would do for those who have not neglected Christ, never having known him at all, as the heathen and Mohammedans, he does not venture to say. In Christian lands those who reject Christ, however virtuous, will "certainly" be lost. But he does not teach us that in heathen lands those who know nothing of Christ, but are partially virtuous, will "certainly" be saved. *That* is the doctrine of Yates, Brooks & Co. For this very reason their quotations have been very sparing, though for effect they have been free enough in the use of Mr. Wesley's name. That we have fairly interpreted Mr. Wesley, the following extract clearly shows:

"St. Paul having in the beginning of this Epistle laid down his general proposition, namely, that the gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; the powerful means whereby God makes every believer a partaker of present and eternal salvation;—goes on to show that there is no other way under heaven whereby men can be saved. He speaks particularly of salvation from the guilt of sin which he commonly terms justification. And that all men stood in need of this, that none could plead their own innocence, he proves at large by various arguments addressed to the Jews as well as the heathens. Hence he infers 'that every mouth,' whether of Jew or heathen, must be 'stopped' from excusing or justifying himself, 'and all the world become guilty before God.' 'Therefore,' saith he, by his own obedience, 'by the works of the law, shall no flesh be justified in his sight.'—But now the righteousness of God without the law,' without our previous obedience thereto, —is manifested, 'even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all that believe.' 'For there is no difference' as to their need of justification, or the manner wherein they attain it; 'for all have sinned and come short of the glory of God.'—Ser. xxxv.

Just here, for the lively contrast, we insert a few lines from Bro. Brooks.—"It is clear that if the heathen are saved at all they must be saved either, *first*, unconditionally, or, *secondly*, by faith in Christ, or, *thirdly*, on some *other condition*. Bro. Robey and myself agree that those of them who have any light on the way of duty are not saved either unconditionally or by faith in Christ. It follows then, it seems to me, that if they are saved at all it must be on some other condition than this faith." "God does not require of the heathen faith in Christ as a condition of their salvation." "From this reasoning we conclude that God has given the heathen *another*, and, in some respects, a *different* condition of salvation from the one he has given us." (2nd Letter.)

St. Paul and Mr. Wesley agree that there is "*no other way under heaven*," and that there is no "*difference*" between the Jew and the heathen "as to their *need* of justification, or the *manner* wherein they attain it." But Bro. Brooks has reasoned till he has found "*another*" and a "different" condition, and he has arrived at this conclusion by the infallible process, *that if the heathen are saved at all and are not saved in one of two ways, they must be saved in some other way.*

This, indeed, is demonstration, and "before publishing in the organ of our church views that are contrary" to *this*, "we ought to be very certain that they are scriptural."

But this logical fact—this startling discovery—that if a thing is done, and is not done in one of two ways, it must be done in some other way—is only eclipsed by another discovery which he afterward makes:—that that *other* and *different* condition is not *another*, and not *different*, but one and the same. For after telling us that "God does not require of the heathen faith in Christ as a condition of their salvation," but has given them "another" and "different" condition, he then tells us that God has given the heathen the "gospel law of pardon":—that he has revealed to them "the condition of salvation: and then 'arguing from analogy' he concludes that the "condition of pardon is revealed to them as clearly as the condition of guilt:"—that "the gospel is as plain to them as the law,"—that the "heathen are saved on condition of faith—Faith in God—the sacred kind of faith by which we are saved." Nor does the performance end here. Having made it "clear" that if the heathen are saved at all they must be saved on one of three conditions:—(1) unconditionally. (2) by faith in Christ. (3) on some other condition, and having set aside the first two as out of the question, and then shown that that other and different condition is not another and different one, but one and the same with the second, our critic suddenly discovers another condition of pardon which he says is "referred to in the Bible," namely, "Works," which is evidently the fourth condition in his harmonious system.—The first is the "unconditional" condition; the second, faith in Christ; the third, that "other" and "different" condition; the fourth, "works." Now we christians are saved by faith in Christ. The "poor heathen" are saved on that other and different condition. Yet "so far as he remembers there are only two general conditions of pardon or salvation referred to in the Bible, faith and works." Now we christians are saved by the first—"faith." The heathens are not loved by the second, but by that other and different condition, which, according to Bro. Brooks' memory, is not "referred to in the Bible."

But we do not mean to turn critic. Take another passage from Mr. Wesley.

"But, in the mean time, let it be carefully observed (for eternity depends upon it) that neither the faith of a Roman Catholic, nor that of a Protestant, if it contains no more than this, no more than the embracing such and such truths, will avail any more before God than the faith of a Mohammedan or a heathen; yea, of a deist or materialist. For can this faith save him? Can it save any man either from sin or from hell?" Ser. cv.

The faith of a "*heathen!*" "Can this faith save him? Can it save any man either from sin or from hell?"—Is this that other and different condition?

Again Mr. Wesley says: "What faith is it through which we are saved? It may be answered, first, in general, it is a faith in Christ: Christ, and God through Christ, are the proper objects of it, (not God ont of Christ.) Herein, therefore, it is sufficiently, absolutely distinguished from the faith either of ancient or modern heathens." Ser. i.

The faith of the heathen then which does not take in Christ is not, according to Mr. Wesley, *saving* faith. Who is in conflict with the standards?—On the meagreness of human knowledge Mr. Wesley says: "Who can explain why Christianity is not spread as far as sin? Why is not the medicine sent to every place where the disease is found? But alas! it is not. The sound of it is not now gone forth into all lands. The poison is diffused over the whole globe; the antidote is not known in a sixth part of it." Ser. lxix.

Has God given the heathen the "gospel law of pardon?" Is "the gospel as plain to them as the law?"—Who is in conflict with the "standard authors?"

We turn now to Mr. Watson. Without pausing to examine the misapplications which have been made of this author's language, we will allow him to speak at length for himself. As to the Divine will in connection with human salvation, Mr. Watson says: "It is a natural question, 'If God willeth all men to be saved why is it that any perish?' The answer is: If God willed to save men by overcoming their wills by his omnipotent influence, all men must be saved; but he wills to save them according to the nature which he has given them; and we have the evidence of his word, and of our own consciousness that his will is a resistible will, and that his willing us to be saved does not affect our salvation without a corresponding determination of our own will." Sermon lxx.

Speaking of christian missions he says: "They unquestionably accord with the standing rule of the divine government, to help man by man.—The rule is universal. We see children dependent on parents, man on man. Society is a system of mutual dependence, a large portion of it is poor and wretched, and the poor are relieved and the wretched comforted, by man. Is religion, then, an exception? Is this altogether a matter between man and his Savior, without the intervention of human agency?—We know it is not. The establishment of the ministry proves this; the assistance which all christians render to each other, and to the world around them proves this. If then the world immediately around us is made dependent upon us for instruction, reproof, and help, where is the authority for supposing that the more distant parts do not fall under the same rule? There is none. The human race is one family." Who is in conflict with the standards?

And again: —"Missions are therefore the means appointed by God, and it lies with us to send them: they must go out from the church of Christ; they must be sent forth by the prayers and liberality of the saints. Deep then as are the wants of the world, the supply is with us. We have all the Scriptures, the ministry, the ordinances. The instruments are prepared by God; the youth of our churches present themselves. And what is wanting to provide a glorious, a large, an increasing supply for millions ready to perish." And yet again:—"No nation lapsed from the light and knowledge of religion has ever regained it, while left to itself.—On the contrary we see a constant sinking; the darkening of their heaven with every age; no instance of steps retraced to the simplicity and purity of the patriarchal religion; no moral teacher raised with sufficient command to chase the darkness and banish the superstition of his country.—They appear to have sunk into a state which the first revelations, if they could be recovered by some, would not reach. Nothing but the gospel in its full and perfect form, with the accompanying influence of the Holy Spirit, is adequate to the desperate degradation of their state. Hence it is that the Apostle represents the gospel as absolutely necessary, and the only means left. 'Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved; but how shall they call upon him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?' We must apply the remedy, or there is no hope." Ser. xxvi.

We commend the last extract to our beloved Bro. Yates especially.—Has Mr. Watson made the right application of the Apostle's language? Or is this mere "*sensation?*" "We must apply the REMEDY, or *there is* NO HOPE." Does that sound like "another way?" Who is in "difficulties?"

Most affectionately do we commend to our brethren Yates, Brooks & Co., the following language of Mr. Watson: "Is idolatry the 'abominable thing that God hateth?' Is his word full of awful denunciations against it? Do both Testaments flame with the vengeance of the God of purity and justice? Does the one declare that he will pour his fury upon the heathen that know him not, and upon the families that call not upon his name? and the other that they that do such things as those to which the heathen are universally addicted, shall not inherit the kingdom of God? What is the meaning of all these words? Will any man dare to adopt a theory which shall take away all their meaning, and reduce them to empty menaces?—They are the words of truth; they show us the 'regions beyond' under the most emphatic maledictions of Heaven. They show us millions of men attainted of high treason against the Divine Majesty, and exposed in life to his displeasure, in death to despair, and in eternity to everlasting punishment." Ser. lxxvii.

And this: "True religion, indeed, there is none, nor indeed can be.—Idolatry and superstition are not, therefore, as they have sometimes been represented, only different means of accomplishing the same end, giving men the control and benefits of religion, though by a different process.—This I fear has been a too common notion; the same principles of piety have been supposed to be expressed by the worship of God and of idols; and he who has returned from an idol temple has been regarded as bearing away with him to his home and to his business, a conscience as satisfied, a spirit as refreshed and comforted as he who departs from beholding the glory of God in the sanctuary. O when shall we reason as exactly and carefully on these subjects as upon others? Ser. xxvi.

(To be Concluded in our next.)

The Evils of Pulpit Notoriety.

A secular journal moralizes over the confession of a prominent witness, in a certain trial, that in his younger days he worshiped great men, but that since he had come to know them better he was "sick" of them. The journalist seems in his moralizing to make no distinction between the varieties of great men, but puts them all into one catalogue. As Macbeth says: Hounds and greyhounds, mongrels, spaniels, curs, shoughs, water rugs and demi-wolves, are cleped all by the name of dogs." He mentions Alexander, Cæsar, Washington and Hamilton in connection with the particular "great men" by whom this witness in his youthful and immature years had been dazzled, as if such a juxtaposition were not ridiculous.

And yet this journalist is only repeating the vulgar error of confounding notoriety with fame. Because an individual happens to be the town talk, unthinking persons suppose that he thereby goes into history, and becomes the theme of admiration for a nation or for mankind. Nothing is easier than to get notoriety, and nothing is more difficult than to acquire fame. The arts that promote the former defeat the latter. He who would gain a lasting reputation in any department of human effort must cultivate his powers so highly and exert them so conscientiously as to preclude the indiscriminating and noisy applause of a narrow circle of relatives, friends and dependents. Notoriety always supposes more or less of personal acquaintance and relationship; fame supposes none at all. A noted politician, or a noted actor, or a noted preacher, derives his reputation from the crowd that gathers about him when he makes a public appearance, and the celebrity which he enjoys is due to individual traits and peculiarities, more that to those solid excellencies that remain the same for all time and under all circumstances.

It here that the evil influence of mere pulpit notoriety upon the church and society is apparent. The declamatory and sensational preacher gathers around him only a particular class. It is a class marked by defects that require to be removed rather than strengthened. They are commonly the very same defects which the preacher has himself. Like priest, like people. He abhors doctrine, and they abhor it. He talks metaphors, relates anecdotes and raises laughter, and they like metaphors, anecdotes and easy going ethics, and they enjoy the same. In this way the preacher speedily becomes the "great man" of his congregation, and then,

"Like Cæsar, gives his little senate laws,
And sits alternative to his own applause."

The injurious effect of notoriety upon the individual himself who is so unfortunate as to have it is manifold. It is almost fatal to personal piety. The devout and saintly men in the history of the church have not been local celebrities. No deep and pure character is formed under the intoxicating stimulus of a crowd of partisans. On the contrary, infirm virtue, sad lapses and great scandals are apt to come in connection with such influences. The effect upon the preacher in puffing him up with self-conceit is remarkable. It is very difficult for him to think others better than himself, and to condescend to men of low estate. The story is told of a popular member of a French parliament who, being overcome by his own eloquence, was overheard after his speech muttering devoutly to himself: "Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." This extravagance in secular oratory can be matched in the records of ecclesiastical. Some preachers have had as absurd notions of their own superiority as this French deputy had, and some congregations have been as crazy about their idol.

It is a dark day for a church, and it protokens great spiritual decline, when the people cease to be content with thoughtful, devout and scriptural teaching, and clamor for celebrated preachers. The demand will create the supply, and the church will be filled with declaimers and ecclesiastical charlatans. There will be no truly great men produced; and, what is far worse, no truly good men. There will be abundance of notoriety, but no fame; and, what is worse, no piety. In thus foolishly and wickedly trying to find their life, both the preachers and the people will have lost it.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

THE PRACTICAL SPEED OF TELEGRAPHY.—The velocity of the electric current is not the measure of the actual rate of communication by means of it. The time required by the operators in adjusting and manipulating their instruments, and in transferring messages from one circuit to another, is the controlling element in the case. A few weeks ago, it is reported, a telegram was sent from New York to London and an answer received in thirty minutes, actual time. The distances traversed were: From New York to Heart's Content, Newfoundland, 1,300 miles; by cable to Valencia, 2,000 miles; Valencia to London, 300 miles. Each of the telegrams, therefore, traveled 3,600 miles, and passed through the hands of 18 persons.

Lot's Wife.

"Remember Lot's wife." Remember her fate. With the destruction of Sodom she was destroyed. Suddenly, in the instant of her looking back—awfully, eternally—her sin found her out.

And now, my brethren, I ask—are any of you still in the devoted city? in and of the world which God hath cursed, and concerning which He hath said: Go forth—tarry not! Oh, let me beseech you, escape for your lives Let nothing keep you. Even now the merciful Saviour may be calling in His appliances of grace—even now the flame may be casting its crest over your devoted heads, and you must dwell within its everlasting burnings. The time draws on when you must either be in Christ, or lost to Him forever. This is your day of grace. God grant you may not wail endlessly, over its remembrance. Hasten, brethren—flee to the sinner's only refuge—flee to that side, wounded, pierced, cleft, to take you in. If you live and die rejecting Christ, He says your guilt is greater than that of Sodom and Gomorrah, and your destruction will be a more fearful and awful one.

And you who have come out, and are making your way to the city of refuge, persevere, seek this last, best grace;—the perseverance that God crowns. Onward—forward—upward—waver not—tamper not with the smallest sin. You have begun in the spirit—remember, you may end in the flesh. You may find it hard to keep pressing onward—into a higher, keener, lonelier region—hard to be crucifying the flesh with all its affections and lusts, and all this for a reward unseen—hard to bear up when doubts and fears are many and trials heavy, and the memory of sin harrowing and consolations small; but still onward. To go back is perdition. Remember that Christ's finger points to this pillar of salt, hard by the gate of Zoar. The devil will follow you up to the gate—the flesh will rebel. You have need to watch, and fast, and pray—pray that God will not suffer you to fall from Him—for any desires of your own—for any revilings of men—for any fear of death—to fall from Him. Remember that, not angels only, but He speedeth you on your way. He goeth with you—before you—in you. *Onward* still, and you shall come up to the mountain in the strength of Him who fasted and was tempted, and was more than conqueror. Simon, Simon—Satan hath desired to have thee, that he may sift thee as wheat; but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not. Here is our peril and our safeguard. And if ever your hearts faint, and your resolves waver, and your eyes wander, and your feet go near to falling, then, when you are dejected and tempted, and scarce able to stand, appeal to His human sympathy. And to sustain the vigor of your appeal, think on this Lenten lesson:

"Once gain the mountain top, and thou art free. Till then, who rest, presume; who turn to look are lost."

Remember Lot's wife—how, after all those years of God's leadings, she perished at the very door of safety—how she looked back once, and never looked forward again.—*From a Sermon in the Literary Churchman.*

Good Readers.

At a late meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, Joseph White, LL. D., speaking of the qualifications of teachers, said he had never known more than two or three *good* readers—at most not more than ten or a dozen. To be a good reader he thought to be more difficult than to be an acceptable speaker. Dr. White in this statement, emphasizes a deplorable fact. The most elegant and the most durable accomplishment that a lady or gentleman can possess is that of reading well. Nor is it an accomplishment only, but it is an acquirement that will prove of the highest practical value to the family and to society. Why it is so rare is perhaps due to the fact that of all the studies at school that of reading is the one most neglected, and of all the methods of amusement or instruction in the family or social circle, that of reading aloud is the least practiced. If reading aloud were esteemed as it ought to be in the school and in the family, we would not merit such a stinging reproach as that uttered by Dr. White. Nor only this, but, in addition thereto, many a home that is now periodically invaded by dullness or *ennui* would be wonderfully brightened and refined, and its inmates be made incomparably more happy, by this gracious and winning accomplishment. At the same time, while all are entertained and made cheerful, the young in especial would be improved and kept out of the way of the temptations incident to long and tiresome evenings.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

A WONDERFUL FLOWER.—One of the most exquisite wonders of the sea is the opelet, a flower resembling very much the German China aster. It has the appearance of a double aster, with a quantity of petals of a light green color, glossy as silk, each petal tipped with rose color. These lovely petals are never still, but wave about in the water, while the flower clings to the rock. So innocent and lovely-looking, no one could suspect it of eating anything; certainly if it did, only a bit of rainbow or a drop of dew. But those beautiful waving petals have other and more material work to do—to provide food for a large mouth, which is cunningly hid deep down among them. They do their duty famously, for as soon as a silly little fish comes in contact with those rosy tips he is struck with a poison fatal and quick as lightning. He dies instantly, and the beautiful arms wrap themselves about him and drag him into the greedy mouth. Then those lovely petals unclose and float innocently on the water, just like our water lily. This flower was long ago talked of, but its existence doubted until the last century. Now the opelet is known to be a thing that really exists.

Universalism.

It has been lately said that if Universalist churches do not grow as rapidly and as largely as the wide-spread belief of the Universalist doctrines would lead one to expect, the reason probably is that Universalists find their doctrines quite well enough preached in orthodox pulpits. Hence they do not need to change their church relations, and betake themselves to churches which openly profess the Universalist faith.

It would seem from this that in some so-called orthodox pulpits sinners in Zion are allowed to remain at ease. The evil day is attempted to be put far away by silence about the everlasting punishment of sinners, and hell is too harsh a word to be uttered before a refined audience. For our part we desire to hear the whole truth of God. And as Christ has told us what shall be the sentence on transgressors we want to have it preached in all its fullness, that sinners may flee from the wrath to come.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

God's Cure for Darkness.

Our way is often dark in this dark world. Evil and sorrow surround us like so many thick clouds that shut out the light. What, then, shall we do, when we are thus on the point of losing our way? Take hold of God's hand, as the little child does of its father's in the dark night, and keep close to his side.

This is God's cure for darkness—simple confidence in himself. The want of this confidence puts us all wrong.—The possession of it keeps us all right.

But am I warranted in trusting God at all times, whatever may be the evil that I feel to be in me? Of course you are, just as you are bound to obey the command which says, "Thou shalt love him with all thy heart." You would not say, "I am so bad that I am not warranted in loving God." That would be adding sin to sin. So you ought never to say, "I am so bad that I am not entitled to trust God." God commands you to trust him; and not to do so would just be adding sin to sin.—Trust him at all times, for he is worthy to be trusted. Stay upon him, for his arm is strong enough to bear the whole weight both of your self and your sins. Do not hesitate or delay. Trust him at once and as you are. Trust him now.—*H. Bonar.*

The Righteous Shining Out

In making a sermon on Matthew 13: 43, I have had occasion to notice the words "shine forth." They mean shine out. I suppose the imagery is derived from the shining out of the sun from clouds. We all know how glorious the sun appears, when after his bright face has been obscured by clouds, he shines out and fills all beholders with joy. The righteous will shine out in the kingdom of their Father. Many a good man will shine out from the obscurities of earth, from the murky atmosphere of slander, from the mists of suspicion, from clouds of reproach, &c, &c. What a place to shine in! "The kingdom of their Father." How paltry are all the honors of earth as compared with the distinction and conspicuity in reserve for the saints! How effectually will they be vindicated from all the aspirations of men and demons! They will shine out as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Their Father will take infinite delight in blessing and glorifying his children. What a grent thing to be a Christian! Selected.

THE EXCAVATIONS AT POMPEII.—The diggings at Pompeii, says the *Pall Mall Guzette*, are just now going on with vigor. What has been brought to light in the course of so many years is really, after all, only a small part of the city, and every search below the ground adds something to the stock. It is certainly startling, as the spade and basket are busily at work, to come suddenly on a large painting of Orpheus with the beasts listening to his music, fresh-brought to light after his lucky imprisonment of eighteen hundred years. The charm is perhaps a little broken when we find that the columns of the newly discovered houses are, like those of so many of the houses of Pompeii, no real columns at all, but masses of brick covered with plaster. But the picture is certainly one of the most striking among the moral paintings in the buried city. It is to be hoped that nothing will induce those who have the management of these works ever to fall back on the old, bad way of carrying everything off to the museum at Naples. A painting or anything else loses more than half its value if it is carried off from the place for which it is meant. In a museum it is simply a specimen; in its own place it is part of a whole. For objects which, for any cause, cannot be left on the spots where they are found the museum which is forming in Pompeii itself, not that at Naples, is clearly the right place. For the rest, the simple course is that which is now followed: that of roofing in the buildings where perishable objects, like paintings, are found. Leda snowing her children to Tyndareus is worth ten times more in her own place, on the wall where she was first painted, than if she had been carried off to keep company with Brises and Iphigenia among a crowd of other objects which were never meant to be seen altogether.

The First Steamboats.

The most important invention made in America during Jefferson's administration was that of the steamboat. The first person to propose it was Thomas Paine, in 1788, during the Revolution. James Ramsey in 1784 built a vessel which reached a speed of three or four miles an hour, against the stream, on the Potomac. John Fitch built one soon after that was employed on the Delaware; and he predicted, moreover, that steamships would one day cross the Atlantic. But these steamboats were not at all like those now built, their engines being made upon a different principle. The first boat constructed on the present plan was lauched upon the Hudson, by Robert Fulton, in 1807. While the vessel was being built it was called "Fulton's Folly," and every one laughed at it. He himself wrote that no one had ever made to him a single encouraging remark about it. But before his boat had gone a quarter of a mile, unbelievers were converted; and the people who had collected to see the experiment began to shout with applause. The vessel was named the "Clermont," and made the trip from New York to Albany, at the rate of five miles an hour, against the wind and tide. As it moved, it sent showers of sparks into the air. The noise of machinery and paddles was very great; and when it passed other vessels, their sailors sometimes hid themselves below the deck, and knelt, praying for protection from this horrible monster. From this time forward steamboats rapidly multiplied, were greatly improved, and were soon in general use; though it was not generally supposed, for along time after, that they could safely cross the ocean.—*Higginson's "Young Folks' History of the United States."*

Trifles and Treasures.

MARRIAGES are best of dissimilar material.—THEODORE PARKER

WHAT is poetry? A smile, a tear, a glory, a longing after the things of eternity.—PRENTICE.

A LADY, in instructing her daughter in the use of the needle, said: "As I tell you to sew, so sew; but do not merely sew-so-so."

"She is a perfect Amazon," remarked a pupil of his teacher to a companion. "Yes," said the other, who was better versed in geography than history. "I noticed she had an awful big mouth.

BIOGRAPHY has been called the picture gallery in the halls of history. History properly is only the record of the result on society and the world of the doings of men. Biography introduces us into the house of the interpreter, and explains the springs by which the operations are carried on and their consequences evolved.

ENJOY life, and be not melancholy and wish thyself in heaven. If a king should give you the keeping of a castle and grounds, and you use them, promising in twenty years' time to make you a privy counselor, do not neglect the castle, refuse the fruits, and sit down, whine and wish yourself a privy counselor. —JOHN SELDEN.

Whitter being asked for his autograph wrote:

"The name is but the shadow, which we find,
Too often, larger than the man behind."

A spanish woman's mantilla, under the laws of Spain, is sacred, and cannot be sold. When a Spanish gentleman is "embarrassed," he buys a hundred thousand dollars' worth of mantillas for his wife, and then fails honorably.

THE eccentric revivalist, Lorenzo Dow, once preached a sermon on the text from St. Paul: "I can do all things." "No, Paul," he said, "you are wrong for once. I'll bet you $5 you can't," and he laid down a $5 bill on the desk. He continued to read: "Through Jesus Christ our Lord." "Ah, Paul," he said, "that's a very different thing. The bet's off."

Apropos of the Tyndall-Darwin theories comes in one of Gen. Schenck's latest stories that he told to the wife of a British Cabinet officer, who assured him that "England made America all that she is." "Pardon, madam," said the General; "you remind me of an answer of the Ohio lad in his teens, who, attending Sunday school for the first time, was asked by his teacher, 'Who made you?' Made me?' 'Yes.' Why God made me about so long" (holding his hands about ten inches apart), but I growed the rest."

EVEN dull boys would take an interest in mathematics if it could help them make good bargains. A bright boy puzzled a dull dealer by strict mathematical inferences:

"How much is your stick candy?" inquired a boy of a candy dealer.

"Six sticks for five cents."

"Six sticks for five cents, eh? Now lem me see. Six sticks for five cents, five for four cents, four for three cents, three for two cents, two for one cent, one for nothin.' I'll take one." And he held out his hand to the bewildered candy dealer.

HOW TO MAKE BOYS GENTLEMEN.—How many mothers complain that their boys are not gentlemanly, without ever considering whether the boys are treated in anywise like gentlemen. The "boys room" is too often a cheerless, unattractive place, with no toilet conveniences, and scarcely such as are necessary. Do not say it is of no use to put nice things in so untidy a place. If you want to interest a boy in keeping himself and his room in gentlemanly order, provide a little something luxurious and ornamental.

God has placed some people in a very easy place to love and serve Him. And yet how many there are knowing this, feeling it, who yet do nothing. If such did their duty, the circumstances of others would not make it as hard to become Christians, and live up to the highest professions.

SCIENCE.

A MEDICAL journal says that if a few drops of carbolic acid be added to the tincture of iodine, the iodine will not stain the human skin.

A FOUNDER, in Venice, named Giordani, has discovered a process of bronze-casting by which the cast is made in a single operation, however large its size may be.

PROFESSOR BUCKLEY, State Geologist Texas, announces that the deposits of iron and coal in that State, are much greater than has been supposed heretofore, and that both are of a firstrate quality.

A CHARACTERISTIC effect of snake-poison is rapid decomposition of muscular tissue. From Dr. Weir Mitchel's experiments it appears that, after a few hours, the wounded muscle becomes almost diffluent, and assumes a dark color and somewhat jelly-like appearance; under the microscope is the appearance of a mass of minute granules.

THE use of the spectroscope in the testing of metals is extending, and is regarded as of especial value where purity is essential, for which reason it is employed in the coining establishments of Europe, and has recently been introduced into the United States Mint. The way in which the instrument detects even the most minute quantity of impurity, is marvellous.

DR. HAGAR, of Berlin, believes that aniline colors are, as a rule, poisonous in their action upon the human skin. He recommends, therefore, that woollen garments colored with the aniline dyes should not be worn next the skin, and suggests, as a test, that part of the wool be heated to the boiling point in a test tube, with 90 per cent of alcohol, and if the latter acquire a red, violet, or violet-blue tint, the coloring matter is suspicious.

THE pottery-tree is one of the remarkable vegetable growths of Brazil. Its botanical name is MOQUILEA UTILIS. It grows to a great height, its stem being slender. The wood is very hard, and contains a very large amount of silica—not so much, however, as the bark, which is largely employed as a source of silica in the manufacture of pottery. In preparing the bark for the potter's use, it is first burned, and the residue is then pulverized and mixed with clay in varying proportions. With an equal quantity of the two ingredients, a superior quality of ware is produced. It is very durable, and will bear almost any amount of heat. The natives employ it for all manner of culinary purposes. When fresh, the bark cuts like soft sand stone, and the presence of the silex may be readily ascertained by grinding a piece of the bark between the teeth. When dry it is generally brittle, though sometimes hard to break. After being burned, if of good quality, it cannot be broken up between the fingers, pestle and mortar being required to crush it.

We learn from the *Popular Science Monthly*, that in his lecture at Belfast, on "Common Flowers in Relation to Insects," Sir John Lubbock inquired into the causes of flowers closing their petals during rain, and of some flowers remaining open for a longer or shorter period than others. The habit of closing the petals during rain is obviously an advantage, since it prevents the honey being spoilt or washed away. Everybody, however, has observed that even in fine weather certain flowers close at particular hours. This habit of going to sleep is surely very curious; why should flowers do so; and why should some flowers close at the approach of night, and others not? Moreover, flowers keep different hours. The daisy opens at sunrise and closes at sunset, whence its name *days' eye;* the dandelion opens at seven and closes at five; ear hawkweed is said to wake at eight and go to sleep at two; the scarlet pimpernel wakes at seven and closes after two; while *Tropogon pratensis* opens at four in the morning and closes just before twelve, whence its English name "John-go-to-bed-at-noon." Other flowers, on the contrary, open in the evening.—Now, it is obvious that flowers which are fertilized by night flying insects would derive no advantage from being open by day; nay, it would be a distinct disadvantage, as rendering them liable to be robbed of their honey and pollen by insects not capable of fertilizing them. Hence the lecturer believed that the closing of flowers has reference to the habits of insects. In support of this, he observed that the wind-fertilized flowers never sleep, and that some of those flowers which attract insects by smell emit their scent at particular hours.

A theological fight of considerable vigor and acrimony has been raging in Australia, the combatants being the Rev. P. Bermingham, D. D., a Roman Catholic priest, of Albury, and the Wesleyan minister stationed at Wodonga, the Rev. B. Buthers, B. A. After some hard hand to hand tussling in the local lecture hall and press, both have betaken themselves to pamphlets and these have attracted much attention.

Spelling schools are becoming as popular in Indiana as they once were in the New England and Middle States. They are held not only for social but for benevolent purposes, in places of hairs, &c.

The divorce business seems to be pretty good in Maine. Last year four hundred and eight-seven bills were granted, of which two hundred and thirty-eight were for desertion.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 17, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Trials, a Means of Grace.

The good man Job, in the midst of all his trials and afflictions, maintained his integrity. He understood the ministry of trial and accepted every visitation as needed discipline. If we could always view them in this light and bear them patiently 'they' would, as we are plainly taught in the word of God, "work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." The example of Job is full of comfort to the Christian. His patient endurance and wonderful deliverance, strikingly sets forth the blessed truth of the sufficiency of Divine Grace for the worst of life's ills and trials. But trials do not come to us in great numbers, and so severely as they did to Job. They are scattered along according to our need and ability to bear them. What encouragement have we, to endure with fortitude the annoyances, from which no life is exempt? Some who seem to bear great griefs and trials, with heroism, allow the daily fret and worry of small insignificant ills to consume their patience,—they are unbearable. How often have christians felt that if it were not for the little trials that irritate the temper, the harassing and vexatious cares that surround them in their life pilgrimage, great progress might be made in the divine life. Paul was never heard to complain of his "great weight of affliction," his "labors more abundant, stripes above measure, prisons more frequent, death oft;" but after he had reached such heights of christian attainment, that he had been admitted for a season to the paradise of God, and heard unutterable words; even then, perhaps, to show one last trace of human frailty, linking him to us, when the "thorn in the flesh" was sent, that he might not be exalted above measure in his own estimation or ours, then he besought the Lord thrice that it might depart from him. But the answer came, "my grace is sufficient for thee, for strength is made perfect in weakness." Gladly then was the trial endured, "that the power of Christ might rest upon him." The sting was taken away, it was no longer a messenger of Satan to buffet him, but one more perfecting stroke from the hand of the Master he so fervently loved. Thus shall it be to the true disciples. Trials will be sent to them in every period of life.—Christians are disciplined for heaven through the law of suffering, and they will continue until the last blood-washed spirit, changed and saved by grace divine, shall with rejoicing be gathered to the promised land.

How it is Done.

The New York *Christian Advocate* says:

"Rev. John Thomas, of Saratoga Springs, has forwarded to us *sixty-two renewals, and sixteen* new subscriptions for *The Christian Advocate* for the year 1875."

This is the way the papers North obtain such extensive circulation. It is not uncommon for the preachers to secure in a few weeks 100 subscribers and renewals to their Conference organ. They regard the circulation of their church paper a *plain* duty incumbent upon them—as much so perhaps as any other connected with their pastoral work. Would that the same spirit would get hold of our Southern brethren.

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent of Greensboro Female College, gave us a call last week. We are pleased to know that his health has been restored and that he is again prosecuting his agency with vigor. His success in Goldsboro the past week was decidedly encouraging. He is now in Wilson, from which point he proposes to take a trip with Dr. Closs on the Washington District. He will likely make one full round with the Doctor on his District.

COMING OVER.—Our Baptist brethren are beginning to see their error in adhering to their close communion views. A Baptist paper states that 36,000 Baptist members adopted open communion ground the last year. At this rate they will soon all become open communionists. Let them come—we are glad to see them forsaking the wrong and pursuing the right.

Rev. N. M. Jurney is conducting a series of meetings at Person Street Church, of which he is the efficient and laborious Pastor. Indications are favorable for a gracious revival of religion.

We are pained to hear of the extreme illness of Sister Boshamer, wife of Rev. A. A. Boshamer of our Conference. We trust a kind providence may preserve her life and speedily restore her to health.

System.

"Order is Heaven's first law." At the first fiat which came from the mouth of creative power, that law was impressed upon the chaotic mass out of which the world was evolved, and ruled and directed every succeeding phase of creation The world obeys it still and knows that the penalty of disobedience is its total crash and wreck. The "music of the spheres" of which poets talk, is not simply a child of poetic fancy, but is realized in the strict obedience which nature pays to that law of order—in the harmonious relations which its parts preserve toward each other.

Order is harmony and harmony is music—the music to which nature sets its ceaseless song of praise to its Creator. The order of the Universe—of its correllated parts and its varied operations—as seen in the recurrence of night and day, the changing seasons, marching in file and arrayed in their varying garbs—the regularity with which growth follows decay and life springs again from decay, is both striking and pleasing. It is a strict and unbending law—tyrrannous, it may seem—but the reward of its obsevance is safety, ease and happiness. Should the most insignificant star, lying on the outposts of infinite space, (pardon the contradiction in terms) become unruly and rebel against the law imposed upon it, its toppling fall would crush the pillars of every system and make creation desolate.

As in the physical so in the moral and intellectual world, there is a law of order which must be obeyed before human thought and endeavor can be successful and produce pleasure and profit. In the systematic use of means there is pleasure and apt to be success—in the irregular and disorderly array of forces there is discord, confusion and failure. Success that follows the disregard of system is accidental and not permanent, and the enormous number of life failures that we see might be ascribed to the persistent avoidance of order and system in laying and executing plans. Some of the most industrious and untiring workers we have ever known are the most uniformly unsuccessful in their work, and though brain and muscle are strong and willing, produce nothing but failure. The reason is, they think without any definite system, and pursue their work with less. Confusion follows, and out of confusion comes miscarriage of plans and aims.

In a family where all things are done 'in order' they are apt to be 'decently' done. The children are apt to be obedient to their parents, affectionate to one another, industrious and moral. In the Sunday School, the Superintendent who enforces system, will be blessed in the prosperity of the school and the attainment of its ends. And in the church the pastor will discover that his work is facilitated and the good of the church, in its temporal and spiritual features, promoted by enforcing the rule of performing duties in "due form and apt time"

Methodist Exhorters.

The Wilmington *Star* of the seventh instant, referring to the evangelical labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the revivalists, whose work in Great Britain has been followed by results most gratifying to the christian world, says, in substance, 'their style is no better than that of the Methodist Exhorters, to whom we are used in North Carolina'—thus, as we take it, applying the term 'exhorters' in a contemptuous way, to the Methodist ministry of our State. We preferred to think that the writer was trying to be funny and failed, rather than that he wished to make a gratuitous fling at our miuistry; but the sneer was too apparent to justify any such charitable construction. We do not criticise the propriety of the appellation, and say that it was in bad taste, even if it were deserved.—The question of taste is always an open one. But is it just to our ministry to apply to them a generic name which denotes the humblest order of preachers? An "exhorter" is a valued colaborer with the minister, but makes no claim to the learning, ability and eloquence of the higher rank of the ministry. Nothing is expected of him in the way of great abilities and while he is respected for piety and worth, he is not regarded as the exponent or representative of the Methodist ministry. And to call our ministers 'exhorters' is to deny them the dignity of ministerial rank and to imply humble abilities. We do not regard the opinion, good or bad, of an anti-Methodist, as the measure of the Methodist ministry's right to respect and veneration, no more than we lose sight of the architectural beauty and sacredness of an elegant Methodist church building when an arrogant churchman calls it a "meeting house." But the sneer we can't help regarding as unjust, uncalled for and altogether out of place.

We have had and still have in the South, and in North Carolina, as illustrious and able a ministry as any church can boast. While they may not have received their commission through the "laying on of hands" of those who claim to succeed the apostles in an unbroken line, they have shown the apostolic zeal and fire and shed upon their own church, and the christian religion at large, the lustre of their learning, eloquence and piety.

We would be glad to know that the *Star* did not intend a contemptuous reflection upon the Methodist ministry, and feel assured that its remark was not tasteful to its Methodist readers, of whom it has many.

The Baltimore Conference.

The last *Baltimore Methodist* gives an interesting account of the Baltimore Conference recently held in Washington city, from which we make the following extract:

"The collections for the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of those who have died in the work, are very cheering. It was announced to the Conference that the deficiency in this fund was some $1,300, when the whole amount was promptly contributed, thus enabling the Joint Board of Finance to pay the claimants 100 cents on the dollar! This is a most gratifying result. Thanks to our lay brethren, Messrs. Milnes, Parker, Magruder, Shipley, Leitz, Hough, Jesse B. Wilson, Peyton Conway, and others. Never was an offering to the Lord's cause made with a more hearty good will.

The two Conference holding their annual sessions at the same time present a striking illustration of practical and cordial fraternity. In Winchester the Conference of the M. E. Church is mainly entertained by our own people, and in Washington the brethren of our Conference are warmly welcomed to the homes and hearts of both Methodisms

All the pulpits of the Methodist churches, and a number of other churches in the Metropolis, were occupied by the members of the Conference on Sunday. Bishop Marvin preached at Mt. Vernon Place and ordained the Elders in the morning and the deacons at night.

An interesting feature of the day was the transfer of the Israel M. E. Church (colored) in a body to the M E. Church, South, on Sunday afternoon. Dr. A. W. Wilson officiated, assisted by Bishop Marvin! Bishop Miles, of the African M. E. Church in America, was also present, having preached to the congregation in the morning. Altogether it was an occasion of unusual interest.

Bishop Mavin has won all hearts by his simple, unostentatious manners, and truly eloquent and evangelical preaching. Whilst he is deeply religous, he is entirely free from cant. His reception of the clergymen of the city was eminently characteristic. Dr Tiffany, of the Metropolitan Church; Dr. Pitzer, of the Presbyterian; Dr. Meador, of the Baptist, and Rev. Mr. Hammond, of the M. P. Church, being introduced, he invited them to take seats within the bar, and make themselves perfectly at home, pleasantly remarking that he hoped they would be as good Southern Methodists as possible while they remained among us! This little episode produced a fine effect, while the faces of the gentlemen were wreathed with a pleasant smile.

Dr. Haygood preached for Dr Tiffany at the Metropolitan Church on Sunday night. We need hardly say that Dr. Haygood's presence at our Conference, and at all times, is a benediction. The session will probably continue until Wednesday. By that time the appointments will have had ample time to settle.'

Simple Faith.

The London *News* gives the following as a sample of Rev. Dr. Moody's preaching on faith:

"His purpose was to make it clear that men were saved, not by any action of their own: but simply by faith. This he illustrated, among other ways, by introducing a domestic scene from the life of the children of Israel in the wilderness at the time the brazen serpent was lifted up. The dramatis personæ were a young convert, a skeptic, and the skeptic's mother.—The convert who has been bitten by the serpent, and, having followed Moses' injunction, is cured, 'comes along,' and finds the skeptic lying down badly bitten.' He entreats him to look upon the brazen serpent which Moses has lifted up; but the skeptic has no faith in the alleged cure, and refuses. 'Do you think,' he says, 'I am going to be saved by looking at a brass serpent away off on a pole? No, no.—'Well, I dunno,' says the young convert; 'but I was saved that way myself. Don't you think you'd better try it?' The skeptic refuses, and his mother comes along, and observes? 'Had n't you better look at it, my boy?' 'Well, mother, the fact is, if I could understand the flosophy of it I would look up right off; but I do n't see how a brass serpent away off on a pole can cure me.' And so he dies in his unbelief. It seemed odd to hear this conversation from the wilderness recited word for word, in the American vernacular, and with a local coloring that suggested that both the skeptic and the young convert wore tailcoats, and that the mother had to 'come along' in a stuff dress. But when the preacher turned aside, and in a very few words spoke of sons who would not hear the counsel of Christian mothers, and refused to 'look up and live,' the silent tears that coursed down many a face in the congregation, showed that his homely picture had been clear to the eyes before which it was held up."

A Valuable Lesson Learned.

An afflicted, Christian lady, of deep religious experience, remarked, not long since, that she had learned that religion was "*bearing all things*," giving no heed to the hasty word, or excited temper, but quietly bearing these, and patiently waiting; for, if the transgressor should be reproved, in his excited state, it only increased the evil. Much need is there for all of us to *learn and practice* this lesson, amidst life's exciting scenes. M.

Souls Converted - Seek - Work.

MESSRS EDITORS: There are probably, persons in every community who intend to be Christians, who would like to be such now; but, are waiting for a protracted meeting; or for something more than the ordinary means of grace to aid them in coming to Jesus. With your permission, I would give such persons a word of encouragement to seek and expect the blessings of salvation at any service of the Sanctuary, yea, at any time, by informing them of the gradual progress of the *Coming Kingdom*, amidst the ordinary means of grace, at Pleasant Garden Church, Guilford co., N. C. Since the establishment of the prosperous school of Capt. R. P. Troy, near that church, regular Sabbath services have been held, whether or not there has been a minister to officiate. At different hours of worship, one has been converted, and added to the number of believers. A few Sabbaths since, at the usual morning service, Bro King preached, the Principal of the school exhorted, and requested all who desired salvation to approach the altar of prayer. Several bowed, and four were happily converted, before they left the church. Others were deeply affected.

The importance of early enlisting for Jesus, is personally impressed there, on student and neighbor; and when one is discovered to be under conviction, an opportunity is given him to bow at the altar. Praying ones gather around to encourage and point them to the Lamb of God, and to plead, with great earnestness, at the throne of grace, "where Jesus answers prayer."

The consequence is, a large portion of the students, and many of the young people of the vicinity, are Christians.

A. VISITOR.

MESSRS EDITORS: It is not my intention in this communication to enter the discussion on "the curse of blood," from the simple fact that I presume many of your readers are not interested in the discussion and many who take no other paper have doubtless thought that most too much of your columns have been devoted to its discussion. I have been fearful however that as the clergy who have been engaged in the controversy have occupied different stand points and each sustaining his peculiar views by the word of God, that it might have a tendency to encourage some in disbelieving God's word or of encouraging some to yield to the temptation of the evil one that almost any doctrine could be sanctioned by scripture. This however is a crude suggestion merely thrown out as a hint and not for the purpose of engaging in the discussion as the contestants will know best.

The object of my communication is to suggest some plan for the raising of funds to relieve the demands of our missionary board, for all christians, I suppose, are united in the belief that it is their bomden duty to do all they can for the amelioration of the condition of fallen maukind everywhere

I suggest, therefore, that putting off lifting collections until the end of the conference year, when several calls have to be made and when stewards are straining every nerve to pay the preacher, is *an unwise one* and to it may to some extent be referred for the meagre collections made. I would therefore suggest a new plan (not however original with myself) as I have seen it successfully practiced in another denomination. It is one, however, that will employ the hands and hearts of the children and train them in early life to deeds of love and charity.

It is this: in each Sabbath school or neighborhood let some prominent member of the church offer a prize to the scholar who shall raise the largest sum for missionary purposes in a specified time, and a lower prize to the next highest. Where the party can not afford to give the prizes they can be paid for out of the sum thus raised. Then place in each scholar's hand a small savings bank, which is nothing less than a small square paste board box with a hole cut in its top for the reception of contributions, and on its side is pasted or printed some suitable scriptural text. The children then go out and solicit small subscriptions or deposits from friends and relatives. At a specified time each scholar brings in his or her box, the contents of which are removed by an aperture made in the bottom, the amount counted and placed to the credit of the scholar and a piece of paper pasted over the aperture so the box can be again used. At the expiration of the time the scholars' names, with the amount raised by each, are read and the prizes awarded in public. I would like to see the experiment fairly tested when I think all would be surprised at the result.

PHILO.

Wilmington District, March 4th, '75.

MESSRS EDITORS: Let me ask brethren, who at the late session of our Conference subscribed for the *Southern Review*, and *St. Louis Advocate*, to be patient. I have learned to day that the names of subscribers have never reached St. Louis. They were properly mailed, with the money the next day after Conference closed. All however, will be right, as a *check* was forwarded from the State National Bank, payable to Mr. Dameron, Manager of the concern.

V. A. SHARPE.

March 10th 1875.

"Layman."

MESS S. EDITORS: Please say to "Layman," that I started to write to him, but stopped, looked at his name, and was afraid he might "lay" again. He *lays* on so hard, that one more *layer* might hurt the *heathen;* and I am set for their defence. I trust that's his "last lay." *Personalities, eh?* Please ask him to excuse me—I lack time and taste. Tell him I forgive him. I do not know his name, and probably never shall, unless he will write me a private letter. I did not intend to *squelch* "Layman."—Didn't know he *could be squelched.* Grace forbid that I should ever *squelch* anything, but sin. Tell 'Layman" it is dangerous for a man to write with a *pen knife;* and let us remember that we *are brethren.* For the sake of the "heathen," let us have peace. If they should hear of these things it would put them *again* us.

Briefly yours,

E. A. YATES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I notice, in a recent issue of the *Advocate*, a letter signed "Layman" expressing much weariness at the continuance of the able disensssion now being conducted through the columns of the *Advocate* on the "curse of blood."

I must confess I am surprised. I have never looked more anxiously for the arrival of the *Advocate*—not that I am specially fond of controversy—but I have really felt that the Church needs to be enlightened on this subject—needs to be aroused from her apathy. The present condition of our Missionary treasury is appalling.—How can this be remedied? Let this discussion be continued—its leaven is working. I heard a good brother say, a few days since, a man of amiable intelligence and deep piety, that he has been a member of the church for many years, has heard the missionary cause presented time and again; but never before reading this highly interesting discussion did he fully appreciate the importance of the missionary work.

I am heartily glad to see the subject being so fully, freely and ably discussed, feeling, as I do, that it *must* result in awakening our people to a sense of their responsibility, individually and collectively, which will, inevitably, lead to a speedy replenishing of our depleted missionary treasury.

As to "Layman's" objection on account of the "drifting into personalities"—while I am free to admit there has been a little "skirmishing" and some "sharp shooting," yet, I think, nothing offensive or unkind or more than is allowable. So, Bro. Layman, let them go on. E. A. T.

Letter from Bishop Pierce.

Mr. Editor: I am behind time with my letters but as you insist, I resume:

It would be tedious and impossible to attempt description of the scenery on the route from Ogden to Sacramento. Here we have the great Nevada desert with its alkaline sands and sage brush - a lonely desolation; then the Sierra Nevada mountains, and the Truckee river with its shoals and falls and bridges and the road ascending and descending—doubling on its track—a magnificent triumph of engineering skill and human labor. Here too we have the famous snow-sheds—*supernacan* tunnels—a necessity of the climate but an annoying obstruction to the vision of the traveler anxious to see the wonders about him. Here too we round Cape Horn—a curve in the road about one of the enormous altitudes—from which as you rush along—you may look down a thousand feet. To get a roadbed here (and they have economized space) I was told the workmen were let down from the summit by ropes and held while they pecked the rocks to find foothold—standing ground. Physical difficulties which would paralyze an Eastern man, disappear before the vim and will of the dwellers on the Pacific coast. Saw mill towns dot the line of the Railroad, and they are denuding the mountains of their timber with great rapidity. On the Western slope we enter upon the mining regions, and it is curious to see the mounds and pit-falls where Mammon held his carnivals at an early day. The washings from the mines have filled up the streams, and now in the rainy season, they flood the farming lands and well nigh ruin them.

Dr. McFerrin and myself were waylaid by a set of preachers and laymen, and were carried off to a camp-meeting, before we could wash away the dust of the desert. He preached at night and I next morning, and one bright conversion inaugurated our service in that far off land. We accepted it as a token for good—the promise and pledge of the Divine presence. I left in the afternoon for Yuba City where I had promised to dedicate a church on Sabbath. The Dr. remained and preached and baptized. On Monday we met and started for Oregon. On Tuesday night about 1 A. M., we took the stage—crammed with mail bags and passengers. For sixty hours we were tossed and tumbled, jolted and jarred—through mountain gorges—over mountains—down mountains—through the grandest forests in the world—over rivers—along the brink of precipices—on the edge of yawning chasms—amid scenes of grandeur and gloom—among savages and awful solitudes. Such a ride! such a ride! It was a new chapter in my diversified travels. My old friend stood it like a hero. We reached Roseburg about daybreak—the end of the stage route, Which was happier, he or I, I do not know. It was a good time with both of us, when we entered the cars and felt the soft gliding motion—we smiled our gratification. The change was too great, too good, for expression. Neither of us could do justice to the subject, But we enjoyed it. It was *rest.*

Our road runs through the famous Willamette valley—sixty miles wide, two hundred in length, with the Coast range of mountains on the West. and the Cascade mountains on the East. This is a wonderful country. Forests, streams, fruits, soil, and climate—all marvellous. If Southern people will move, let them go to Oregon or southern California.

The Conference was held on a campground twelve miles from Salem. We had a pleasant time. Here the Dr., and I planned a preaching campaign—which took us to every important point. We began at Portland. While there, an opportunity offered for a trip up the Columbia river as high as the cascades. I never enjoyed a jaunt as I did this. The weather was beautiful—the boat was fine—the scenery awe inspiring—the river the grandest on the continent—the objects of interest innumerable. When I was a boy, I read Washington Irving's "*Astoria*" and it seemed like a legend of some far off mythical region, wild and weird, where nature dwelt alone with her birds and fish and *furred* animals, and a solitary trapper here and there—the only human inhabitant; and now, as the illusions of fancy fled away and I, a pilgrim from the East, stood in the presence of this river and these mountains, I was hardly conscious of my own identity. It seemed as though the magical wand of imagination was still playing fantastic tricks with my memories and ideas. Ah me! this Methodist itinerant system tosses men about very strangely. But for this, I never should have seen the natural wonders that ravished my vision as the proud steamer plonghed the bosom of the grand Columbia river.

At night I preached, by courteous invitation, in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Portland did not impress me favorbly as a place of residence. I prefer Salem. We returned to the latter place—spent a day and night. Here the Dr. and I parted for a season, to fill our respective appointment—arranging to meet at certain places. To tell the whole truth, we were never long apart, and our meetings were occasions of—well, mutual gratulation. He was a great comfort to me, and I have thanked his wife for a three months loan of him.

We preached day and night, right through the heart of the country for two hundred and seventy-five miles—Portland to Ashland. We had many incidents, rare and racy, to freshen our spirits and beguile our weariness, but I have no time to write them now.

With the memory of *that* stage ride in our hearts (and as to that, in other parts as well) and with its fear before our eyes—how we should get back to California was a very serious question. The Dr. was strongly inclined to the boat and the ocean; I favored the stage. So we took counsel. We advised with every new comer we met, with this result. If *he* came by steamer, he advised us to take the stage; if he came by stage, he advised us to take the steamer. This was uniform. There was no help to either side. To kick the beam, I plead the chance to stop and preach. So we took the stage again, but relieved ourselves by stopping to preach. We took the stage by *instalments*, and made the trip with comparative comfort. The last night I shall never forget. It was raining—the heavens were black as ink—the air dense with fog and darkness—the road the most perilous on the whole trip—but on we go with six large horses—two feeble lamps to light our way—sweeping in a gallop, in curves around mountain summits, whirling—whizzing on the very edge of abysmal depths. The Dr. was solemn—I kept silence—and in the midst of it all—nature asserted her rights and we slept. About two hours after midnight, we landed at Redding—the terminus of the railroad from Sacramento I never felt a livelier gratitude for my health and safety.

I have said nothing of Mt. Hood or Mt. Shasta—these monarchs among mountains. The first stands up, like Saul, a head and shoulders above his brethren—him I saw at a distance. But Shasta I was near both going and coming, and the sight was and is an inspiration. From base to top is 14,450 feet, his head is heavy with perpetual snow, and the atmosphere for thirty miles around attests his icy dominion. On our return, as we stopped at his foot to change, his head and breast were wrapped in dense clouds, rolling in fearful convolutions; but as we started the clouds were rifted by a gust of wind, the sun beamed full upon his white locks, and his shining face, all unveiled, was turned upon us like a benediction. At a turn in the road the Dr. got another glorious glimpse and was rapt in poetic frenzy. He begged me to look. I declined—telling him the image of my last view was photographed in my mind, and I wished it to remain unmarred and unmixed forever. It lingers yet, a glory and a blessing.

G. F. PIERCE.

— Southern Christian Advocate.

The French Ministry has recently given a decision in favor of female doctors, and one Mlle. Domerque, of Montpellier, has received due authorization to pass her examination preliminary to taking a degree.

Religious Brevities

Rev. W. W. Walker, of Trinity M. E. Church, South, Baltimore, has accepted the invitation of the Faculty of Washington and Lee University to preach the Bacalaureate sermon at the commencement of that Institution in June next.

Ravenscroft's tables give the following as to the religious state of the world: Heathen, 816,915,200; Mohmmedans, 105, 688,000; Jews, 6,216,700; Christians, 334,772,960.

Archbishop Manning of London hrs received a summons from the Pope to come to Rome. It is author itatively stated that he is to be made Cardinal.

A missionary meeting of the M. E. Church, South, in Louisville, Ky., will open on Sunday, April 11. Bishop M Tyeire, Bishop Wightman, Dr. R. A. Young, and Dr. M'Ferrin, Secretary of the Board of Missions, are expected to be present,

The Reformed Episcopal Church grows slowly. A fourth church has been organized in Chicago, and a third in Philadelphia. A provisional organization has been effected of a Church in Baltimore.

From fifteen to twenty of the middle class in Yale Seminary are expecting to spend the summer vacation, four months, in preaching on the frontier, probably in Kansas.

Rev. L. H. Bngbee, D. D., President of the Wesleyan College, Cincinnati, was on Monday, Feb. 15th, unanimously elected President of Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

The New York *Advocate* says: "There are in the United States about fifty missionary associations, whose annual receipts and expenditures amount to $6,000,000. Of this the Episcopal and Congregational Churches each contribute about $300,000; the Presbyterian, $500,000; and the Methodist Episcopal about $700,000, or nearly one-ninth of the whole amount."

The Southern Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has twenty-seven ordained missionaries laboring in China, in South America, Mexico, and among the American Indians.

The Presbyterian Committee who have charge of the proposed monument to Dr. Witherspoon have issued an appeal for funds. The statue is expected to cost about $20,000.

Rev. Dr. Boardman and wife, of the Presbyterian Church in this country, have been holding meetings for the promotion of the "higher Christian life" among the Quakers in Stoke Newington, London.

Rev. Edward Eggleston, the well-known author of "The Circuit Rider," "End of the World," etc., has accepted an invitation from the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to preach two sermons each Sabbath in that church, at an annual salary of $6,000.

Rev. Mr. Howard, the Presbyterian revivalist, who had just ended his meetings at Salem, Va., has had two hemorrhages and is very ill,

Twenty three ladies from the United States are in foreign missionary fields, under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev Horace Bushnell, D. D, the well known theological writer, is now in his seventy-second year, and is quite feeble. He has been compelled to abandon all literary labor.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The fence law does not seem popular in Mecklenburg county, three townships, Charlotte, Crab Orchard and Morning Star, having all voted against it.

W. R. Myers, Esq., President of the A. T. & O. Railroad has taken charge of it, the Receivership being vacated by order of Judge Schenck.

Mr. James P. Erwin, living in the suburbs of Charlotte, met with a serious loss recently, by the burning of his barn, together with all the forage stored therein, and one horse and a carriage.

Messrs Adrian and Vollers of Wilmington, as we see from the JOURNAL, are importing natural guano in bulk from the Gnanahani Island.

The young ladies and gentlemen of the Methodist Church at Washington, propose to give a concert at an early day for the purpose of raising funds to finish their church at that place.

The next annual meeting of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held in Greensboro.

Mr. Ralph Gorrell, the venerable lawyer of Greensboro', has been confined to his bed with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Just before the adjournment of Congress, the appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear harbors, was increased to $150,000.

A bill to incorporate a Bank in Durham has passed the Legislature.

The injunction to prevent an election under the recently amended charter of Wilmington, was refused by Judge Bond, on the ground that the remedy sought was an improper one.

James N. Robinson, the junior editor of the Oxford Torch Light, has retired from that paper.

The Postoffices at Cuba, Rutherford county; Mica, Mitchell county, and Wolf Knob, McDowell county, have been discontinued.

Several Boston families are still at Asheville where they have been spending the winter.

The travel over the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad is said to be larger than at any time since the war.

The supposed remains of an Indian burying ground were discovered near Salisbury, after the recent flood.

Samuel Jackson, a prominent citizen and lawyer of Randolph county, and son in-law of the late Gov Worth, aged about 43 years died on the 5th instant, of Paralysis, at the residence of his brother, at Whiteville, N. C.

Mr. William Dulin, of Clear Creek Township, in Mecklenburg co., was killed recently by being thrown from his horse.

Rev. J. C. Hiden has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in this city, for the purpose of accepting a call to Greenville, S. C.

REMOVAL.—The Daily News office has been removed from its old quarters to the new building erected by Gen. J. Stronach, Esq. on Martin Street near Fayetteville St. The editorial sanctum, composing and job office, press room and mailing department are all on one and the same floor, the convenience of the publishers being thus greatly enhanced. The business office is on the second floor which those having business with the News cannot fail to find. We congratulate our neighbors on their happy change.

The Wilson Plain Dealer is informed that at the recent term of the Superior Court of Nash county the aggregate of fines imposed upon people of that county for failure to have their weights and measures sealed amounted to about $9,000.

The Washington Echo says: The plea that "the man was drunk" will have no influence with Judge Eure in mitigation of sentence for offenses against the law.—Says he: "I desire it to be understood that I shall make it a rule to add to, rather than take from the severity of the sentence in all such cases!"

The Newbern Journal of Commerce learns that the Sheriff of Cartaret, John D. Davis, Esq., and three of the County Commissioners have resigned. The reason assigned is unwillingness to levy and collect the railroad tax for which mandamuses have issued from the U. S. District Court.

The Elizabeth City Register says:—Superintendent of Life Saving Stations, Col. Charles Guirkin, has recently made a tour of inspection, and informs us that every department of his service is perfect As an instance, he says that crews of the life boats, all along the line, have clearly demonstrated that in five and a half minutes they can be outside the breakers, ready to assist those in distress.

Lawyers visit Durham on Wednesday's for the transaction of business. Our young friend S. H. Webb Esq. of Oaks, Orange co. has located permanently in Durham for the practice of his profession and deserves patronage.

In Wilmington, Judge McKoy granted a restraining order commanding the Carolina Central Railway to show cause why it should not be enjoined from passing through the lots of DeLeon Fillyaw and others, to reach its freight depot.

Peter P. Holt has commenced working his gold mines within a couple of miles of Graham, Alamance county. The Alamance Gleaner says with his imperfect facilities he has succeeded in getting an ounce of gold from ten bushels of pounded rock and dirt.

The Roanoke News men have "put a new head on" their paper—not doing it the injury that that popular slang phrase implies, but benefiting the appearance of that wide awake journal.

E. R. Stanley, of Newberne, has arranged for a permanent residence in New Jersey.

The telegraph office at Hillsboro' has been reopened.

A negro entered a bar room in Wilmington, demanded a drink of liquor but was refused. He applied to the U. S. Commissioner for a warrant against the bar-keeper for a violation of the Civil Rights law, but the defendant was released, the act not applying to saloons detached from an inn or hotel.

The Purcell House and National Hotel in Wilmington have surrendered their license as public houses and have closed in view of the recent passage of the civil rights bill. Persons visiting Wilmington, however, will not find any difficulty in obtaining the usual accommodations at those places. The same policy has been adopted in Washington N. C.

A dead seal was cast upon the shore a few miles below Washington recently.

Aaron Banner, colored, convicted of of the heinous crime of rape, was hung at Washington on the 5th of March. This was the first case of hanging in Washington since 1843.

The Statesville Landmark says: Mr. Cornelius Kestler, of Fallstown Township, in this county, has placed on our table 10 ears of corn which were matured from one shoot, and are still attached to each other.

General Assembly.

Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported a bill providing for the call of a Convention to meet in Raleigh on the 6th of September, 1875, for the purpose of considering and adopting such amendments to the Constitution as they may deem necessary and expedient, subject only to the restrictions hereinafter provided. The bill provides that the election for delegates to said Convention shall be held on the first Thursday in August, 1875, and that it shall consist of one hundred and one and twenty delegates. The Convention shall have no power to consider, debate, adopt or propose any amendment to the existing constitution or ordinance upon the following subjects: Homestead and personal property exemptions, mechanic's and laborer's lien and rights of married women as now secured by law, nor to alter or amend section 3 or 5 of article 5 of said Constitution, nor change the ratio between poll and property tax as therein established. Nor shall it have power to propose or adopt any amendment or ordinance vacating any office or term of office now existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Constitution and laws until the same shall be vacated or expired under existing laws, but it may recommend the abolishment of any offices when the present term shall expire or vacancies occur, and may provide for the filling of such vacancies other than as now and limiting the terms thereof. Nor shall it adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compensation to owners of emancipated slaves, nor for payment of any liability or debt incurred wholly or in part in aid of the late war between the States, nor for the restoration of the law of imprisonment for debt; nor shall it require or propose any educational or property qualifications for office or voting; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinances, legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the amended Constitution to the people for their ratification or rejection, or to convene the General Assembly. The whole when amended to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.

The bill passed the Senate last Friday by a vote of 37 to 12. Its fate in the House is doubtful.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We invite attention to the advertisement of J. C. Palmer, which appears in this paper. His assortment of Watches, Gold and Silverware, and, indeed, every thing usually kept in a first class jewelry establishment, is perhaps the largest and most complete in the State. Be sure to give him a call.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. H. Whitaker.

Thompson and Whitaker, it will be seen, have dissolved, but the business will be conducted by Mr. Whitaker at the old stand. He is a young and active business man, is well supplied with a varied stock of goods, is a safe commission merchant and deserves patronage.

We commend to our readers all the houses advertised in this paper They are all reliable, and we trust they will receive the patronage of our friends who buy in Raleigh,

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registering, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

DR. S. VAN METER.

Dr. S. Van Meter, founder of the famous Infirmary at Charleston, Illinois, is able to tell just to the curative value of any diseased person, and give his symptoms better than the patient himself. This he does no one by Witchcraft or spiritualism, but as the legitimate result of patient careful study of the effects of Disease and long experience in their treatment.

The Charleston Infirmary known over the whole country has for near 30 years past been the resort of the afflicted, and men of the highest standing both South and North endorse it from a personal knowledge of its merits.

After constant confinement for years, Dr. Van Meter will, as a matter of recreation, take a tour through the South Eastern States, and will stop at various points that the afflicted may consult him.

He will be along in two or three weeks.—Send at once for the Journal EXTRA, containing full particulars of towns, dates, hours, &c.

D. S. VAN METER & Co.

mar 17 2-

Marriages.

Married on February the 4th, 1875, by the Rev. J. H. Gaines, Mr. B. D. Henry and Miss Ann E. Liles.

By the same, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 11th of Feb., Mr. Henry Covington and Miss Margaret Beauman, all of Anson county, N. C.

Married in Hyde county, N. C., Feb. 24th, at the residence of Mr. Joseph D. Simmons, by Rev. Jas. M. Watson, Mr. Lewis C. Mann and Miss Indiana V. Young.

Married March 11th, 1875, by Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. J. M. Covington and Miss Emma J. Pointer, all of Caswell co., N. C.

Married March 11th, 1875, by Rev. S. Lea, Mr. William Murphy of Caswell co. and Miss Bettie Tally of Person co., N. C.

Zion's Landmark please copy.

Married, near Magnolia, March 10th 1875, by Rev. J. N. Stallings, Mr. Thos. Jones, and Miss Ellen Rivenbark, all of Duplin co., N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. For excess over twenty lines of ninety words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Send the lines and allow about one week for the time. In this way you may always know the time to expect. Account has a respect possible to the same rate.

Died in Aurora Beaufort county N. C. at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Rosco Hooker, Mr. John Y. Bonner on the 25th February 1875. His illness was very short and severe, but his death, quiet and peaceful. Strong hope is entertained that he has passed to a better land. He leaves a fond young wife, to whom he was married only 10 months ago, a mother, sisters, brothers and a large circle of relatives to weep over his departure. Blessed be the Lord, who has promised to be a husband to the widow! Hillsboro Recorder please copy.

Thomas H. Holmes, son of Aaron and Elizabeth Holmes, of Back town, Harnett county N. C., departed this life, in great peace, on the 22nd day of February, aged about 81 years.

He apparently enjoyed religion for about 18 years before the death of his father, and was the first boy of his age who professed and possessed religion was of that class of persons mentioned in all his sufferings, labors and sacrifices, the father and mother as well as little children, arrive before. Several sorrowing they left him away to rest the peace and rejoicing of the children of God, in the graves. He was raised to love Methodism and to live in its loved communion all the days of his life, and now, has gone to realize the cheering hope it inspired in his heart.

May the parents of the six remain their son while the purely gates of Paradise.

W. S. CHERRY.

The subject of this memoir dr. Lucien H. Sanders was born on the 21st of February 1838, and was accidentally killed on the 1st of March 1875, thirteen days after he had attained the legal age of twenty-one. He was a child of many promises, and was the first born of his parents. He was of a large, strong and well built frame, and was active, and when he was a boy threw a broken limb of a tree with great force, so that it would look like a thunderbolt on the devoted head of the good man and killed him instantly. It also struck and slightly wounded one of his sons who was standing by his side. In the fatal day, Bro. Sanders, having just completed his 82nd year, was in unusually vigorous health, still busy at work with his characteristic energy and cheerfulness. Thus his exemplary career on earth was terminated without the shadows and infirmities of declining old age. His life must be pronounced an eminently successful one. When twenty-one years of age, on Nov. 29th 1846, he was married to Miss Martitia March, of Ashboro, N. C., who, possessed of a character in which strength and amiability and piety were blended in beautiful harmony, was indeed a help meet to him through all the long years to the end of his days. In the affecting relations of home, he was devoted, tender and loving—such a husband and father as makes home a place of sweetness and pleasure—in the labor of which he was industrious, persevering and spirited. In business transactions he was a model of consistency and honesty—establishing and maintaining a truly honorable character. He was highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances and none could but to praise."

At the first camp-meeting in Smithfield, he was the subject of awakening grace and arose to the altar, but was converted instantly—probably being one of those who stood but one step—the step of confession—of the song of pardon and peace. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in communion 1867. From that time to the day of his translation he held fast to his profession—he was an active member. He delighted in the worship. His home was a generous and happy home for the weary itinerant—as many who will see these lines will well and gratefully remember. He was a Steward of the Raleigh or Cary circuit for many years—continuing to his death. He was repeatedly sent by the Quarterly Conference as a delegate to the District Conference, where he always heard faithful interest in the welfare of the Church. It was a favorite pleasure with him to attend either District or Annual Conference. Who can calculate the value of such a man to our beloved Methodism—to religion in general—to all true interests of society?

He frequently said he was not afraid to die and expressed the desire to die suddenly.

He passed away without feeling a fear or a pang of death. He died on the first day of spring—beautiful emblem of the saints entrance into the Eden of eternal bloom. On the 3rd of March, I preached his funeral sermon in his bereaved home, to relatives and neighbors, from the 23rd verse of the 118th Psalm: "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes;" connecting also the 26th and 27th verses of the 109th Psalm.—Notwithstanding the dark, rainy, chilly day, a long procession followed the cherished remains to their resting place in the old church-yard. He has gone to his rest and his reward. May God comfort his disconsolate wife and children and bear them at last to the new home of the husband and father in Heaven!

A. W. MANGUM.

Mrs. Jane Boyd, was born August 12th 1795, and died Feb. the 16th 1875, in Concord in the residence of her son. She had been a member of the Methodist E. Church, South, for about thirty years, and at all times bore the name of a devoted Christian in all the relations and vicissitudes of life.

She lived beyond the allotted years of life and the latter part of her days was indeed labor and sorrow from the infirmity of age. The evidence of her acceptance through Christ was clear and cheerful, and in this happy state she passed to the realms above where old age will be changed into the freshness of immortal youth. She leaves children, grand and great grand children to mourn their loss, but to her it is a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

D. J. R.

Sister Eliza H. Bryant, wife of Rev. S. S. Bryant, died in Varcennes, Mo., Jan. 30, 1875, after lingering long and suffering much in the last years. She was born in Virginia, was a Methodist from early life and consequently the Christian profession which she sustained to the end of her days. She died, she lived. Never up till that did not consult with tenderness to Christ and well used her means in the line of benevolence, pleased when to do so and sacrifice. The writer knew her personally during the last years of her life. During these years she was a constant sufferer and as constantly exemplified the love and patience of the saints. Her disease was consumption, which slowly exhausted the vital forces till at her home in the town before mentioned, and the kind attentions and many friends who loved her for her virtues sake, and for her husband's work among them, she fell asleep. The day of storms was close by a night of serenity and peace. Her countenance assumed an expression of holy trust and hope, and then relaxed to the attitude of a gentle slumber, and her spirit had passed away to the land where they die no more. She retained her faculties perfectly until the last moment of existence, and waited for death as for a messenger that would conduct her into the presence of her children, of whom but one had preceded her to the beautiful world. She was buried in the cemetery at Independence Mo., close by the last resting place of a beloved son. Her husband had formerly been the pastor of the flock in the place, and the funeral was amid the demonstrations of many friends who came to share with him and the daughter in their grief. It was affecting to see a gray-haired man whose repeated bereavements had left him but one member of his house, coming, after sermon, to the companions in the kingdom and patience of Jesus, and saying, "after them did to the children of Ruth, 'Give me olive that I bury my dead out of my sight.' But God gave him wonderful strength, he buried and blessed the band that gave and loves away. His daughter goes to Carolina, himself remains with us to fulfill the work of his ministry, in the service of a people who love him as children love their father.

W. C. DOWNEY.

Letters and Funds

Miss R E Clayton, Dr Y O Thompson for Bro T 82 20, Rev J R Griffith for F J Tilly 2 20, M C Parton 2 20 L W Pigg 1, Miss A L King 2 A Tarone 2 Alden for and 17. Miss L Leard, Miss S J Thompson, W M Poisson, Hollister & Co. for ad 55, Rev R P Bibbs Rev W A Hoyle, all right. Rev J J Carden, Jas F Mercer "Principal" 1. Dr R D Pierce for ad 15. Rev J H Caine for subscribers 17 60. Rev W W Bennett, Johnnie Crow, Lidia A Wade, Misses Nannie and Anna Woodham, J T Patterson, Miss L L Fowler, Rev J Cottingill jr, Co B F Collins, Rev Bro Winn Witte paper changed Cora Lee Stewart, J T Usher, paper sent. Rev J B Carpenter self 1 25, Harry Leard, Miss M E Turrentine, Rev I W Avent or E Worrell 2 20 N E Holmes 2 20, A L Harrington 2 20, E S Sanders for Mrs S E Halsey 2 20, A Young not Jan. 15th. R Bingham for ad 6. R Linney self 2 10, Alfred Jones self 2. Wm T Lyon, Mrs L Williams self 2 20, Miss S E Jorney, Jas R Robinson A B Culbreth, Rev W S Black for A Williams 2 Wm Jas Wilson, Mrs E M Bumpass F B Jones, Rev W T Norman paper sent James Frank Ware T C Smith all right, Miss S W Harris, Rev S H Hendstock for J E Helsabeck 2 20 Miss Hettie Sullivan 2 20, Dr A Hoover 2 20 W G Sr 2 20, Rev Thos Regan 2 20, Rev S D Ingram for M S Phillips 2 20, A G Hedden paper regularly sent, Rev L J Holden changed, Rev J M Lundy paper changed, Walter B Steele, Anna D Woodburn, A J Edwards J Barnes Leon A Rowell & Co. W A Gordon Rev S V Hoyle paper continued, Cridel A Bro. J M Watson, Rev J R Brooks, regularly sent N J Barnes paper sent Rev T W Jenkins, Rev D J Brent Rev J T Harris paper sent Coe Wetherill & Co Rev G S Kay for R F Banks 2 20 P G Moore 2 20 R M Beattie 2 20, Rev H G Lewis 1 20, A J Dula 1 J F Browne 1, other papers renewed, Amos E Webb, Estella Albright M M Hunter Rev V A Sharpe, M L Hargrave, Rev W H Perkins for W R Upchurch 2. R L Powell for ad 4 14. Leon D Boger, H H Chandler & Co. Miss Garris Bizzell Rev E A Yates, Rev R O Hooker, paper has been going and is not stopped. Rev E Culbreth, papers sent. Rev W N Cooney, Rev A G Story, Thos W Smith, papers sent. Rev J P Moore for J R Williams 2 20.

Appointments.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday,	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17-18
Wayne,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	6.. 9
Snow Hill, Ormond's Chapel.	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Nense and Swift Creek, Bay River,	"	29-30
Craven, Tues. & Wed.	June	1- 2
Wilson,	"	3-6

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Statesville station,	March	20-21
Salisbury "	"	27-28
Mooresville ct. at Salem,	April	3- 4
Statesville ct. at Trinity,	"	10-11
Mocksville ct. at Olive Branch,	"	17-18

D R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta.	March	20 21
Monroe ct.	"	27 28
Pleasant Grove ct	April	3 4
South Charlotte at Fair View.	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17-18
Wadesboro sta	"	24 25
Pineville ct.	May	1- 2
Wadesboro and Lilesville,	at Pleasant Hill, "	8.. 9
Tryon st and Calvary Miss	"	15-16
A bemarle and Stanley	"	22 23
Mt Pleasant.	"	29 30
Ansonville,	June	5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

North Guilford at Friendship,	March	20-21
Thomasville, H. Point, and Trinity station	Fair Grove "	27-28
Wentworth, Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro,	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24- 25
Randolph, Ashboro.	May	1-- 2

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20 21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Cokesbury at Averasboro,	April	3- 4
Clinton at Andrew Chapel,	"	10 11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24 25
Wilmington Front Street,	May	1- 2
Bladen, Cape Fear Miss. Elizabeth,	at Deems Chp'l "	8- 9
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	15-16
Topsail,	"	29-30
Onslow,	June	5- 6
	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring,	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Holy Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1- 2
Roteson, Pegan's,	"	8- 9
Rockingham,	"	15 16
Montgomery,	"	22-23
Uwharrie,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Warrenton,	March	27-28
Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10 11
Williamston,	"	17 18
Plymouth at Jamesville,	"	24 25
Colerain,	May	1- 2
Bath,	"	8- 9
Matamuskeet,	"	15-16
Washington,	"	22-23

Wm. CLOSE, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13-14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss..	at Edmundtown. "	20-21
Cherry Mountain at Salem,	"	27-28
Rutherford C and Miss.	at Kistler's April	3- 4
Dallas at Bethesda.	"	10-11
Lincoln, s. Zion,	"	17-18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24-25
Newton,	April 30 and	May
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	"	8- 9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15-16
Lenoir at Little John's.	"	22 23
Morganton.	"	29-30
Hudson,	June	5- 6
Shelby Station.	"	9- 10

Dear brethren, let us work pray and trust in God.

L S BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Leasburg,	March	6- 7
Yanceyville,	"	13-14

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
March 16 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

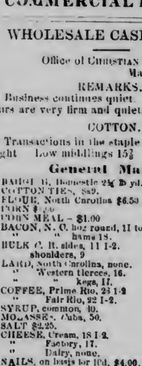
Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15¾

General Market.

BAGGING 1½, Domestic 2¼ @ yd. 13 @14.
BACON, North Carolina $6.50 @7
CORN $ @
CORN MEAL — $1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" hams 18.
HULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2.
" shoulders, 9
LARD, South Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" Kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 30.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4
" Yellow, 10 @10½.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
dry, 13.
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75 @1.00
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 60.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.50 @1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, prime, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 25.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2½ @
BEEF, on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, $@10.

New Advertisements.

JOHN C. PALMER



Dealer in Watches and Jewelry, Raleigh, N. C.

I have a large stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, Weddng presents, &c.

My assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles is very large I can suit all.

mar 17-3w. J. C. PALMER.

WANTED.

A thorough Indy Teacher of Music, Latin, Higher Mathematics and French. Salary $15 per month and board. Address "PRINCIPAL"
mar 17 2t White Plains, S. C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE PURCHASING AGENCY OF
CLARK & MOLLMANN,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will buy for you on Commission any article of Merchandise you want, new, old, regular, or second-hand, in any quantity, large or small. Send for Circular of particulars and references.

mar 17-4t

ELECTION NOTICE!

By virtue of the powers conferred on us by act of the General Assembly entitled "An act concerning the city of Raleigh," we do hereby give notice that Books of Registration will be opened for the electors of the city of Raleigh to register therein, by the following Registrars and at the following places in the respective Wards, to-wit:

FIRST WARD:

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Registrar, at A. Upchurch's Coach Shop on Harget Street,

SECOND WARD:

L. C. MANLY, Registrar, at Grange Hotel corner Wil. and Davie Streets.

THIRD WARD:

J. J. LEWIS, Registrar, at Court House.

FOURTH WARD:

E. O. MACEY, Registrar, at the office of the Gas Company, corner of Dawson and Cabarrus Streets.

FIFTH WARD:

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Registrar, at John Brown's store opposite Masonic Hall, Morgan Street

These books will be opened on the 2d day of March 1875, and will close April 2d, 1875.

BOARD OF COUNTY OF WAKE CO.

March 17 2- c.

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent, the firm of THOMPSON & WHITAKER is this day dissolved All persons indebted, will please come forward at once and settle their account.

A. A. THOMPSON.
J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb 22, 1875

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the business I shall continue to keep a

LARGE AND FULL STORE

of Goods belonging to a first-class Grocery Store, at the old Stand,

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to see my many friends and patrons, promising them goods always as cheap as they can be had in this market.

Grateful for past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same,

I am, respectfully,

J. D. WHITAKER.
mar 17-3t. Raleigh, F b 22, 75.

WANTED.

A good Shoe and Boot Maker, with a capital of from $2000 to $500 to take a half interest in a shop and conduct the business in a good locality. None need apply but those who can give satisfactory reference.

J. F. LEVY & SON.
Mar 17-3m. Norristown, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD.

Merit and Success. Hand in Hand.

The Eureka
WASHING MACHINE.
Patented Oct 13th, 1874.

This machine operates on the same principle as the hand—does the work complete without the hand-works with great ease to the operator and washes rapidly, doing the work in about one fourth the time of the ordinary way, with less injury to fabrics.

Factory price $15.00, with wringer attached $23.10. State and county rights for sale

J. B. FARRAR.
Manufacturer and Patentee.

mch 10-5ms.

JUST ARRIVED.

25'0 yds. White Striped Pique, soft finish at 18c, worth 25 to 30c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

84 pieces Black Alpaca, double face, Raven black, at 40c. former price 60.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CARPETINGS,
CARPETINGS
The largest stock of Carpetings, Rugs, &c. in the city, at lowest cash prices.
All new and bought since January.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Everybody has come to the conclusion that it is a fact, beyond doubt, that "the place" to get good goods, and cheap bargains is at the "cash" store of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

$8,000 worth of a celebrated Philadelphia make of Ladies, Misses and Children shoes in

KID, CLOTH AND GOAT.

Buttoned and Laced—to which we invite special attention

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!!

SPECIALTY;

50 doz Ladies White Iron Frame Cotton Hose, superior make, excellent finish, best quality, and at a fabulous low price. Misses and Children's fancy striped Cotton Hose, to be had at

TUCKER'S.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies H. S. H.d'fs a full line,
" as
" Dalsy, same,

TUCKER'S.

LADIES SCARFS AND NECKTIES in all colors.—Ladies Neck Ribbs, the "Prettiest" cavelty of the season. Rockings and Bindings

at TUCKER'S.

MEDIUM AND FAMILY Irish Linens, cheaper than ever offered. Damask Linen Table Linen, Sheetings, Linen Druggets, Table Linen in every quality and at any price at

TUCKER'S.

GENTS HURT GAITERS and Gents BEST BOOTS in latest styles and patterns, at TUCKER'S

THIRD Arrival of that beautiful Silk Hat for Gentlemen, latest spring style at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
CROSS & CROWN

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A noble, wonderful, and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Tilman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn*

March 10-6m

BOOK AGENTS
WANTED FOR THE
ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.

Including the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Dr. Wm. Smith's complete Bible Dictionary, a History of the Religious Denominations of the world, Chronological and other valuable Tables, the History of the Books of the Bible and of their translation, a Family Album a Family Record, Marriage Certificate, Metrical References, Illustrated pages of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, etc.

Embellished with over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations on Steel and Wood from Gustave Dore and other celebrated artists. Printed from large clear new type, on fine white paper, and bound in the most substantial manner, it is the most elegant and comprehensive Family Bible ever published. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta Ga., or Memphis Tenn.

March 10 6-m.

JUST READY.—ENTIRELY NEW—AUTHENTIC—COMPLETE
LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE,

By Rev. J. E. CHAMBLISS. This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, unfolds clearly the magnitude of his life-work, the THRILLING ADVENTURES he met, the grand ACHIEVEMENTS he won, as also the CURIOSITIES, WONDERS and WEALTH of that marvelous country. Wide Awake Agents Wanted Everywhere at Once for the ONLY cheap COMPLETE WORK Over 500 pages, (includes his "LAST JOURNALS") 100 SPLENDID Illustrations, &c. &c., only $3.50. It will sell. Millions want it. For proof and terms, address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 139 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

Sept 30 12-m

"A REMARKABLE BOOK,"
Arthur's latest and greatest.
DANGER!! Or, Wounded in the House of a Friend.

The *crowning work* of this veteran of American lit erature, has for its topic a subject affecting the social life of our whole people, and gives a terrible view of the evil it exposes. *Extremely fascinating and sensational.* It will be read with avidity by all. *Illustrated and beautifully bound.* We are determined to introduce it into every family in the land, and offer unparalled inducements to male and female canvassers. We want agents everywhere, will send free on application, terms and descriptive circulars.

J. M. S FODDART & CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila.

feb 24-4w

MEDICAL COLLEGE
OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.

The Spring and Summer Session, 1875, will begin TUESDAY, MARCH 16th.

For Annual Announcement, or further information, add ss:

M. L. JAMES, M. D.,
Registrar Ad. Faculty,
No 312 E. Grace Street

Mar. 3 6 w.

WANTED.

A young lady, of successful experience, desires a situation as teacher in a family or a school. Is qualified to teach English, Mathematics and Latin. Address immediately, "M." Marion C. H., S. C.

March 3-1w pd.

Important Sale
OF
Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion, "YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.
One COW.
Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.
One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Glu and Ball Press, both good as new.
Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood took, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cl ared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.
Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS,
J. R. HARRIS.
Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.
March 3-11

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3, bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of 3 sds Free for 2 stamps Address.
N. F. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester, co Pa.
march 3 8-wks

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. GUS R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal,	Chickens,	
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,	
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the	
Stock,	or Green Pork,	products of	
Oats,	Beef,	the farm	
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.	

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have convenient some of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell her c ash but will give to a good people—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 3-tf

WELLONS' FAMILY PRAYERS.

Seventy morning and Evening Prayers, running through 4 weeks; 38 Prayers for Special occasions; 5 for Children, Graces before and after meals, with Benedictions. Prepared by various authors of the different Evangelical denominations. Type large and clear, suited to aged eyes and the forms of Prayer new and fresh. Book well bound, paper white and heavy and price low. Bound in full gilt $2 50, in Roane leather $1.50; in Muslin $1.25. When sent by mail, 15 cents additional for postage. Ask your Bookseller for it.

Agents wanted to canvass for the book.—Second edition just out. Apply to

J. W. WELLONS,
feb 17-4w Franklinton, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE

Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertilizer we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analyzed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and while its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realized in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable ticle to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT Agents,
Raleigh, N. C.

feb 17-tf

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT

NORRIS & MYATT,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No, 5 Martin Street,

Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Biggan, No. 0 Farm Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Role's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself,

NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls, Early Rose.
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.

feb 17.-tf.

VINEGAR for only five cents a gallon. Best process in existence. Receipt for $1.

J. A. STEWART,
feb 24-3m eow. Henderson, N. C.

A.

MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B.

EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C.

IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D.

BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

E.

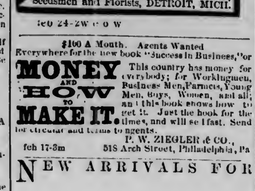
BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F.

WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
dec 16-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1875



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feb 24-2w c o w

$100 a Month. Agents Wanted Everywhere for our new book "Success in Business," or MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT. This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
feb 17-3m 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

NEW ARRIVALS FOR

1875 SPRING. 1875.

A large lot ZEIGLER'S Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Misses. CANFIELD'S and Burt's popular hand-made

BOOTS and GAITERS,

for Gentlemen. A splendid assortment of both.

A beautiful lot of FOX GAITERS, for Ladies and Misses.

25,000 yards

Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Sheating and Drilling,

all widths, bought at lowest prices before the advance and will be sold low.

A beautiful lot of

SPRING PRINTS.

The handsomest line of Black Silks, Mohairs and Alpaccas in the city and at lowest prices.

We are now offering the remainder of our Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Spring Stock. We have a good variety of

Carpets,
Druggets,
Drugget Cloth,
Floral Oil Cloth, different widths,
Canton Matting,
Rugs, &c., at

PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

feb 24-tf

SHELBY SEMINARY
For Young Ladies.

SHELBY, CLEVELAND Co., N. C.,

The Spring Term will begin Jan 15th 1875, and continue 20 weeks—Competent Teachers. Instruction extensive and thorough. Young Ladies well cared for and made comfortable in the Institution.

Entire English course. Music and Board per term not more than $100. Extra studies and ornamentals low. For particulars apply for circular.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.
Dec 16-3m

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
63 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

WANTED. A competent BOOK KEEPER.

To keep the books of a Miscellaneous Store, and when necessary, to sell good. None but a single man of good habits need apply. Address, with terms and reference,

MERCHANT,
feb 10-4w Tarboro, N. C.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6- m

CASH Price $50 00

Children's Column.

Miss Florence Mercer writes that she found the word *Advocate* in 1st John 2nd chapter 1st verse. Lillia Wade found "smile" in Matthew, 5th chapter 41st verse. Heath Crow picked up "theatre" in Acts 19th chapter 29th verse, and Johnnie Crow found "reverend" in 111th Psalm 9th verse.

Misses Lizzie J. Thompson and Annie L. King Sallie L. Journey and A. B. Potter write that "headband" is found in Isaiah 3rd chapter 20th verse.

Perley E. Parker finds the verse repeated three times, in Numbers 7th chapter; also that *Job* shaved his head, as appears by 20th verse 1st chapter of Job.

The following write that the long, hard name which Pharaoh gave to Joseph, was "Zaphnathpaaneah," to wit: Misses M. E. Turrentine L. L. Fowler, Rachel E. Clayton, Annie L. King, Anna C. Woodburn Lizzie J. Thompson and Perley E. Parker.

James Frank Ware finds the same and says that its meaning in our language is "a discoverer of hidden things, in the Egyptian language, "saviour of the world"

The following, to wit; Lizzie J. Thompson, Rachel E. Clayton, Nannie A. Woodburn, Annie L. King, Queen Esther Betts, Cora Lee Stewart and Perley E. Parker, write that Candace, the name of the Queen of the Ethiopians, is found in Acts 8th chapter 27th verse.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I crept off to myself this morning and found the word "*Wife*" in Genesis 11th chapter 29th verse: also in Genesis 20th chapter 3rd verse. I find "*Headbands*" in Isaiah 3rd chapter 20th verse. I am a little girl and have written this without help.

Your little reader,
LUCY DUFFY HAYS,
Oxford, N. C. 1875.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I have been a reader of the *Advocate* for some time, and I am so glad that you have open for us what Katie's Mamma, calls, a "home nursery," where we can assemble once a week, and talk of the good things of the Bible.

I have found out the answers to six of the questions asked in your last.

1st. The word "God," does not occur in Esther, at all.

2nd. The word "Belief," occurs in 2nd Thess. 2nd chapter 13th verse.

3rd. The blessing our Saviour, conferred on little children, when He took them in His arms, was,—"Whosoever receiveth one of such little children in my name receiveth me."—

4th The word "Reverend" occurs in the 111th Psalms and 9th verse.

5th The word "Theatre" is found in the 19th chapter of Acts, and 29th and 31st verse.

6th. Who divided the Bible into chapters and verses?

The chapters, as now used, were arranged by Cardinal Hugo. The verses, by Robert Stephens.

I hope we will not worry you with our letters, for we children enjoy these talks so much.

Truly,
MARGARET GABRETT.
Tarboro, March 2nd 1875.

BIBLE ENIGMA.

My 1st Begins the name of the son of king Asa.
My 2nd Begins the name of the father of Methuselah.
My 3rd Begins the name of the fourth son of Cush.
My 4th Begins the name of the eldest son of Aram.
My 5th Begins the name of the Mother of James and John.
My 6th Begins the name of the father of Esther.
My 7th Begins the name of a famous mountain North of Canaan.
My 8th Begins the name of the mother of John the Baptist.
My 9th Begins the name of the sixth son of Japheth.
My whole is the most noted city in Canaan.

F. B. J.

QUESTIONS.

Misses Bettie O. A. Fearington Linna Leard and Rachel E. Clayton all ask what verse in the Bible, contains all the letters of the alphabet except one.

Miss Sallie L. Webster asks what person, mentioned in the Bible, owned an iron bedstead, the size of the bed stead and where mention of it is made.

Harry Leard wishes to know where and how often the word "concord" appears in the Bible.

"Ben Ellett" asks where and under what circumstances the Bible connects "children and idiots."

Sue White Harris asks where and how often the word lady occurs in the Bible; and in what chapter in the New Testament do the words love, beloved and beloveth occur thirty times.

For the Advocate.

"Does you love it."

Thus inquired a little prattler, recently, of her loving Aunt, who was caressing her, and often manifesting her love by kind attentions. The fond heart of the wee one was not fully satisfied with all these evidences of affection, without words of love. When her Aunt expressed her love, the warm embraces of the child showed the value of words, as well as acts of love.

Shall not we, who are older, practice the lesson enforced by this prattler's query, and more frequently add words of love to deeds of kindness?

How often, when a student has tried to please his teacher, a child its parent, a wife or a husband the other half of the twain, does a word of fault finding, (it may be for some imaginary error,) cause the heart to sink in discouragement! I know a teacher who is so fearful of wounding the sensitive spirit, and causing discouragement or sinful tempers, that when an error has to be corrected, commendation for some good is given; consequently reproofs are kindly received, in that school, and prove effectual.

M.

Saturday Afternoon.

"Birdie, birdie, come play with us," pleaded little Amy, holding down a branch of white lilies to a bird flitting by.

"How I do wish he would!" said Fanny, who stood by Amy, looking so wistfully, that the bird seemed to hesitate for a moment; but the next, he went singing by them, as much as to say, "Thank you, little girls; I'd rather play with my companions high up in the trees," and away he flew.

All this time, Gertrude, and Kate were marching up and down, their cheeks puffed out like balloons, blowing through some pipes made of rolled paper; while May, the smallest of them all, followed behind with a branch of lilies, wishing that she too could play on a lovely paper pipe.

But her face grew bright with pleasure when Amy and Fanny proposed that they make believe that they were soldiers, and march together, one after the other; two playing pipes for the band, and the rest singing as hard as they could. This was a most delightful plan, and the soldier play began at once, with this beautiful song, and a tremendous tooting on the pipes:

"March! march! March!
With a cheer, and a marching salute:
All in a train, through the shady green lane,
[Pipes] Toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot."

"March! March! March!
And give a loud stamp with each boot;
Girls are like boys, and must make a noise,
[Pipes] Toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot."

"March! March! March!
All around the old maple tree's root;
Then through the green lane, we'll march back again.
[Pipes] Toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot; toot-a-toot."

How delightful it was! I am sure any one, except, perhaps, a cross old bachelor with the toothache, would like such a pleasant racket. I do; and I hope all the dear little poppets have permission, at least on Saturdays, to make all the noise they wish.—*St. Nicholas.*

Farm, Garden & Household.

The Value of Manure and the Price of Land.

A correspondent of one of our exchanges makes a novel proposition, that the price of manure is usually in a ratio with the price of land: and that knowing one we may be able to form an estimate of the other. He puts it this way: If land is one hundred dollars an acre, we may be tolerably sure we cannot buy manure for a dollar a horse load, as we generally can when the price of land is below that figure. And he goes on to show that when land goes to two hundred dollars an acre the price of manure is pretty sure to be two dollars a horse load.

As we have said, this is a novel way of putting things: but it is a proposition which the experience of everyone teaches is true in enough of instances to lead us to accept it as correct. Being true, it gives us a new idea of the value of the manure heap, much as we may have appreciated it before.

The manure question, as it is put to us at the east, is seldom met properly. Many good farmers, it is true, take in fully what it means. We know of some who if they have not made a cent in cash by one year's operations, but can show a large heap of manure in the barnyard, regard themselves as fully paid for all their labors; yet these excellent persons when they go to rent or buy a farm, often quite overlook the difficulties or facilities of procuring manure.

It is a question whether the success of many men at farming or gardening, supposed to depend on their unusual industry or skill, is not rather the result of a lucky accident of convenience as regards manure. Certainly it is a question of the utmost importance and should never be lost sight of, and especially by those, of whom there are many every year, who go into farming without much previous experience. We have known many fail just here. All know that crops will not grow without manure: but if we have to pay $1.50 or $2 a load for it, when the land is not worth one hundred dollars an acre, it is like paying twenty per cent for money. We cannot do it long. And yet it is a singular statement that the more land is worth the more we can afford to pay for manure to fertilize it, but there is no doubt of its truth. Of course there is a time when land is worth so much that it does not pay to crop it at all; it is only of value for building purposes. This is another matter. But when it pays to crop high priced land at all, it will pay to manure it at almost any cost; which it will not do in low priced land.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ's place it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a prince sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—upon the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office, the subordinate organs also falter in their duty. The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such a wondrously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious medication, the spurious basis of these bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and tonics in which a foremost rank has been assigned in materia medica. But it is not alone the medicinal these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the bitters that constitutes them such a benign tonic and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly national medicine.

march 17 1y

For All Female Complaints,

In young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the change of life, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription manifests such a positively remedial influence as to call forth the loudest praise from all who use it.

Mr. John A. Kimsey, druggist, of Knob Noster, Mo., writes as follows:

"Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., Dear Sir—Your medicines sell better than any other I keep, and give universal satisfaction. The people are especially delighted with your Favorite Prescription, and it seems to be a favorite among all that have ever used it." It is sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

march 10 1-4

HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure, (also vocal). 225 pages. Piano at Home 14 Rand pieces. New? Useful! Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extant. Pianist's Album. Popular and easy music. Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant, easy pieces. Home Circle. Vol. I. Easy music. Home Circle. Vol. II. Popular 2 and 4 h'nd pieces. Organ at Home. 220 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collections of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of 50 operas. Gems of German Song. Songs that will never die. Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of all ballads. Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good vocal duets. Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout and beautiful. Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. Large collections of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in Bds. $2.50 Cloth, $3.00. Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
March 8-1f

EAST INDIA HEMP.

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wanderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the world here quote word for word from letters just received, simply adding our testimony to the test in saying, that when this remedy is properly prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty four hours.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Bruder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended, through charity to sufferers, the remedy, his indices to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.
87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Pain Pills. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination I found her in the incipient stage of interstitial consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indin Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything and any thing of the kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally your,
P. A. SIFFORD M. D.

KNOXVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 13, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FELLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct 30 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that inquiry comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him $2 worth of the Hemp.

WM. BUSH, North High Street.

P. S.—Its my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DECATUR, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1874.

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look of not like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRAXTON

DEER CREEK, Pottawattamie, Iowa, Jan. 3, 18-5.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of Tic Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2.50 per bottle or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent at our risk.

Address
CRAWCOUR & Co., 1032 Race street,
Philadelphia.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and loose; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease and if not Regulated in time, great sufferings, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c &c.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in use.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA
Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists,
Feb 18-13m

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 000 00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550 12
Cash and Loans on Call	2 2o2 98
Due from Agents	2 669.62
Agents Supplies	226 80
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	794 16
Accrued Interest	840,00
	$ 112,993.63

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have
$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. B. JONES, Vice-President.
H. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
T. O. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also M'le's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

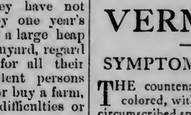
Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins BURIAL ROBES.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed
ap 19-tf

1874. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1874.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.

Manhatten Fine White Shirts.

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS.

Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpacca's, Corded Alpacca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jacketsand Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trucks, Valeses, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. S. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage with which you respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT,
jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	38
Bright Jewels, "	30
Happy Voices, "	35
The Church "	40
The Morning Star "	25
Pure Gold, "	25
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	40
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75	
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	5 00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	75
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	60
Ready Reckoners, from 5c etc to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	1.50
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.75
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	2.00
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50c to	4.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 70 cts to	2.50
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	6.00
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	75
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	1.20
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	1.50
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.00
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
april 8-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $90 to $150. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Select, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVE,
Jan 6 6m. Pres.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Depot	10 08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.41 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.35 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.10 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville	4.41 "	
" Dundee	9.23 "	
" Danville	9.29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.37 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.31 "
" Air Line Depot	6.15 "	8.32 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M	8.40 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M	Arrive 11.30 P. M
" Co. Shops	5.40 "	Leave 10.45 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	5.55 "
Arrive at Gaston	11.25 A. M	Leave 2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.25 P. M.
arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 3.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Ticket the same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or south.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

:o:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.45 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.4- A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N'thwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

:o:

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1874.

On and after Monday, 19 tober 27th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.5 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at R. & A. with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

:o:

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 1st, 1875.

113 and after this date, trains on this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.15 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. CHIO,
Supt. Trans. ortation.

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. BOGART, STAR, Wilmington, of whom these Inks can be obtained.
jan 27 2m

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the extensive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufactures of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $295. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $200, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 34 & 36 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co.

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Matresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.
NOV 26-1f

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. I. POWELL. Warrenton N. C.
nov. 25 12 m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dunn & Co.

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHIELDS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c
Feb 10-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer to us the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and thereby giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We ask to invite especial attention to our select stock of state Sacon and Hams bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B & Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Dairy Cheese,
100 Bbls. Ex. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O stery,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls Assorted Sind,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrest's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Cut Caps,
4 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition
Oct 7-12-m LEACH BROS

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deoderized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pumps,
oct 14-12m RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,

Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

12 Fine Brands manufactured in all concievable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:
THE ROSE (Copyrighted)
FLOR DE CUBA
THE FINO TWIST (Caledean)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OL

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 12. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 24, 1875. | Whole No. 1,050.

Selected Poetry.

In the Light of God.

I muse on the light of God,
His blessedness o'er my brow
Through the shadows of death my feet have trod
And I feel a bit'ter woe
No breaking asunder is heard
No sound and flashing pain,
No wasted effort where the frequent tear
Has rolled and been in vain.

No sin, no grief, no toil;
Safe home, happy home,
My fears all fled, my doubts all slain,
My hour of triumph come,
O friends of long in days years,
The trusted and the true!
We're a-chain, still o'er the vale of tears,
But I want to welcome you!

Do I forg it? Oh! no;
For memory's golden chain
Shall bind my heart to the hearts below
Till they meet and touch again.
Each link is strong and bright,
And love's electric flows
Flows freely down, like a river of light,
To the world I can where I came.

Do you mourn who can other star
Shines out from the glittering sky?
Do you weep when no notes of war,
And the rage of conflict die?
Then why should your tears roll down
And your lips be with grief be riven
For another gem in the Saviour's crown
And another soul in heaven?

—Selected.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"THE CURSE OF BLOOD." No. 5.

Our Standards and our Reviewers.

BY REV. W. M. ROBEY.

Concluded.

Speaking of the Apostle Paul, Mr. Watson uses this language: "Had he thought, as some christians have done, that the heathen were safe and happy, he would not have wept over them, and prayed for them, and have suffered and labored for their conversion as we are assured he did. But these were not his sentiments. He saw them perishing in superstition, idolatry, depravity and guilt; and he knew that the gospel would save thousands who would not be saved without it." Ser. lxxvii.

For the sake of variety of shade allow us to insert just here a line from the pen of Bro. Yates: "We may fail, to some extent, of our duty to them (the heathen); which is to be repented of, or be punished in our own poverty of spiritual enjoyment. But He who placed the heathen where they are, for wise purposes, will not leave their salvation contingent upon a handful of people doing or not doing their duty. And it is unwise to make such an argument to the church."—See Last Article.

This is hard; but we hope our dear brother will endure patiently. He has thrown down the gauntlet on authorities and standards boldly, and there is no help now. But "God has *placed* the heathen where they are for wise purposes," has he?

Watson says upon this subject: "Can do we affect to wonder at deries of Providence, in leaving so many of our race to wander without direction, and to live without the Gospel? God has not left them; but they have been left by their more highly-favored fellowmen. The mystery is a mystery of human iniquity, not of Divine partiality. It is a mystery, not of Divine reprobation, but of human unfeelingness. The Jewish and Christian churches, in succession, have incurred the guilt of unfaithfulness. The talent has been hidden in the earth; and the once laborious servant has become weary of his work.—When piety decayed in the heart, the flame of love and zeal decayed with it, and the world was forgotten. Ah! we are verily guilty concerning our brother in that, when he has cried to us out of the pit, and when we saw the anguish of his soul, we would not hear.'

Comment at this point would be cruel. Let us hasten away, but only to find deeper depths. Mr. Watson continues: "If my person say, this only shifts the difficulty but does not remove it, we may allow it. It is a mystery still that the state of the world should be left determinable by the will of those churches who in different ages have been favored by the light of Divine revelation. But why should we single this out as a peculiar mystery, and sometimes even urge it as an objection against Providence? Has not God made man dependent upon man in everything? Does it not depend on you to instruct your neighbor and your children? If you neglect them they shall remain ignorant and vicious. But will you ask why God himself does not perform your work, or raise up other agents to perform it? or will you in this case accuse him of indifference? The fact then, is, that God for wise and gracious purposes, has made all intelligent creatures dependent on each other; and the wisdom and goodness of this arrangement are very obvious. In pursuance of this principle he gave a dark world to an enlightened church; and instead of charging God foolishly with its darkness, we ought to humble ourselves that we have not faithfully dispersed his light. Christianity is the religion of the world: Christians are the light of the world; and if we refuse to hold forth the word of life—to hold up the directive light—then are we verily guilty concerning our brother. Let every mouth be stopped; and let even the church be acknowledged to be guilty before God.' Ser. lxxvii.

Mr. Watson has committed the same blunder that we committed. He has discovered (or he thought he had) an analogy between God's providential dealings in things around us, and in those at a distance. We have lived to see the matter in a new light, but our great teacher died in darkness. For our blunder we have atoned; but who shall atone for his?

On the condition of the heathen world, without a knowledge of the Gospel, Mr. Watson draws a picture somewhat in contrast with the views of our critics: "In Scripture language to be without knowledge is to be dead; because it is knowledge that gives activity to the powers of the mind. To lose the image of God is to die; because as death destroys the human form, sin destroys truth, holiness and love, in which the image of God in man consists. This is the unhappy case of the heathen. They have turned the 'truth of God into a lie;' their religious opinions are composed of absurd fables, and the principles of morality being left without support, have been all borne down by the tide of sensual appetite and ungoverned passion. Ignorance the most profound, imagination the most extravagant, and crimes the most daring, have ever characterized the world which lies in 'the wicked one.' But though all this be awfully true, it is not on these circumstances that we would principally fix our attention. There is another and more alarming truth to be told. The heathen world is *judicially dead* (the author's italics), under the wrath and curse of Almighty God. The law which they have violated turns the edge of the sword of justice against them; the conscience which they have abused renders them miserable in their crimes; and as death expels their myriads from this state of being, they appear before that God of judgment who hath said, 'The abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, shall have their part in the burning lake which is the second death.'"

Again in the same sermon:—"The reasoning of St. Paul in the first chapter of the Epistle to the Romans is of universal application. It bears no mark of particularity, and there is nothing in the state of the heathen of our day to render it less applicable to them than to the heathen of his own. His conclusion is that for all their crimes and 'idolatries' they are without excuse. They are ignorant; but it is because 'they do not like to retain God in their knowledge.' They have a law written on their hearts; but they violate it. They have a conscience which 'accuses or excuses' them, but they disregard it, and 'therefore they are without excuse.'—This is the conclusion of an infallible teacher, against which it is vain to reason; and from this it follows, that if the fact of general and perhaps universal depravity of principle and action among the heathens be proved, then another conclusion of the Apostle must follow of course, that the 'wrath of God is revealed from heaven' against them; that the valley is full of *souls, dead to God, and under the* sentence of an everlasting condemnation."

And again: The prophet closes his description of the state of the dead by adding that the 'bones were very dry.' Under this strong figure the hopelessness of their condition is represented. Thus the Jews introduced in verse 11 are made to say, 'Our bones are dried up, our hope is lost; and the state of the heathen must be equally hopeless. As far as mere human means and human probabilities go, there is no hope. From themselves it is certain there is none. They have wandered too far to find the fold again, and what renders their case still more desperate is, they have no inclination to seek it.

For those who have invoked standard authorities so confidently, especially Richard Watson—who have been so prompt in rebuking our temerity and wicked folly in advancing a theory "not only in conflict with the Bible but also with our standard authors"—who have been so free and bold in hurling at us the charge of innovation and heresy—for brethren so careful of the old landmarks and so jealous for Methodist theology, all this is hard, hard! And if we consulted only our feelings, and not the interests of truth, here we might pause, pity and spare. We have no disposition to be cruel, and would prefer surrender to rout and slaughter, if surrender would do as well. But the enemy is defiant, asks no quarters, and shows no signs of retreat. But one alternative remains—to match off the last heavy piece duly reserved. The discharge will be fatal we know, but it is their own gun. They have defied and laughed at smaller arms, and their "fact have been swift to shed innocent blood." The voice of murdered Logic and mangled Theology cries for vengeance and we must let them have it. After alluding to the feelings which the "*hopeless*" condition of the heathen should excite, Mr. Watson goes on:

To counteract these generous feelings, and to stop the stream of pity in its very fountain, we are aware that the doctrine of the safety of the hea then has been confidently affirmed, and perhaps we also have too often slumbered over our duty, lulled by the drone of that doating and toothless theology which treats sin with the cruel tenderness of an Eli to his sons, and employs itself rather in drawing extravagant pictures of the mercy of God, than in supporting the just rights of his government.

Resting in plausible general principles which are never pursued to their consequences, there are many who appear to consider the Divine Being under some obligation of justice to throw open the gates of salvation to the whole world of polluted heathen, thus making vice a kind of pass-port to heaven, and ignorance a better security for the eternal happiness of men than the full display of the glorious doctrines and impressive motives of our religion.

The true question is among such persons often mistaken. It is not, whether it is possible for heathens to be saved; that we grant; but that circumstances proves the actual state of the heathen world to be more dangerous than if no such possibility could be proved; for the possibility of their salvation indisputably shows them to be the subjects of moral government and, therefore, liable to an aggravated punishment in case of disobedience. The true question is: Are the heathens, immoral and idolatrons as they are, actually safe? On this solemn subject we are not left to the decisions of human authority. Inspiration itself has decided it, and when human opinions and Divine revelation come into opposition, you will not hesitate to say. 'Let God be true and every man a liar.' Ser. i.

We must grant, indeed, it affords us the greatest pleasure to do so, that our opponents in this controversy have said some things "new," and some things "elegant." In fact their productions have literally flashed with these graces, to say nothing of real ability, and if we could have brought to the defense of *our* side of the question, together with these fascinating graces, their ability in argument also, no one would have ventured to lift a pen against us.

Besides these very decided advantages, our opponents have enjoyed another by no means to be despised, and which they manifestly have not failed to appreciate. Their theology is not *new*. Richard Watson had made its acquaintance more than fifty years ago. How old it was at that time we have no means of determining precisely. From one little hint, however, of this conscientious author, one as skillful and ready in drawing inferences as our opponents have shown themselves to be, would not have much trouble in coming to the conclusion that even in his day it was already well stricken in years; for he tells us that it was already "toothless." But old and "toothless" as it was, it seems to have had its advocates in his day as it has them now; and it is a matter of historical interest, at least, that they practiced the same tactics in discussion then that they do now—they mistook the "true question."

Or was Mr. Watson a prophet? If he was, then he spoke, as is the manner of a prophet, of things future, but certain, as if they were present. In that case this "doating and toothless" theology may not be so old after all. Then its being "doating and toothless" may not be due to its extreme age, but rather to its extreme youth, or possibly to its peculiar *nature*, it belonging to that class of creatures called by the naturalist Edentata. Be the case, however, as it may, Mr. Watson, though firing at long range, has made a dead shot; and as to who is "hit" there is no room to question. I think I see some one in trouble.

Early in the discussion we saw that the brethren, in their haste, had misapprehended the "true question," and ventured modestly to hint as much.—Right soundly did we atone for our presumption. We were promptly and sharply rebuked, and it was intimated that we were inclined to change the issue. Of course we said no more, as it is always polite to let another enjoy his own way of thinking when we can afford to.

But what will the brethren do now? Mr. Watson is merciless. He makes havoc of their "toothless theology" at every point? On the other hand he sustains our "heresy" at every point. What will they do? Can they not wheel about and show us that they harmonize perfectly with Mr. Watson? They have performed several logical miracles already; can they not perform one more? They have shown us how they harmonize with St Paul, although one teaches pure, unadulterated Deism, and the other Legalism, and a third Heatheuism, and all Beecherism and universalism. Is it not just as easy now to show us how they harmonize with Watson and Wesley? Can they not quote these authors again when they are talking about something else? Some people will not know the difference, and will believe that the legerdemain is a real miracle.

But Mr. Watson gives no quarters. He says they have "mistaken the true question,' and Bro. Brooks demonstrates the truth of the saying. He states the question thusly: "Is the written or preached gospel indispensably necessary as a condition of the possible salvation of the heathen?"—He says we affirm this and he denies it. Certainly we affirm it, but Bro. Brooks does not deny it. He has not only mistaken the "true question," but his own question. The doctrine of atonement is a part of the "written and preached" gospel. Does Bro. Brooks deny that the atonement is indispensably necessary as a condition of salvation? He says he does, but we cannot think he is so bad. Have we any other gospel but the "written and preached" gospel? If any gospel is "necessary" as a condition of the possibility of salvation it must be the "written and preached" gospel. But if this gospel is not "*indispensably* necessary," is it *dispensably* necessary? And if it is not necessary as a condition of a "*possible* salvation," is it necessary as a condition of an *impossible* salvation? Bro. Brooks is too metaphysical. He has spun his thread so fine that he cannot see it, neither can we. But he says if we will agree with him in denying the necessity of the gospel as a condition of salvation, he will not dispute with us any longer. Why, certainly he would not.—It is not worth while to dispute with a man who would agree to such a proposition. Even Bro. Brooks does not agree to it. No doubt he thinks he does, but we cannot believe he is so bad. He has mistaken the "true question," and their moral sense by sound arguments founded on established principles, well ascertained facts, and acknowledged truth and to convince and persuade to the practice of their christian duties. Most of your editorials, sirs, are of this nature, as well as your communications from correspondents, and your well chosen extracts. Some people are quite fond of discussing questions when they are so circumstanced as to avoid contradiction. It is well for them they shun it under other circumstances. There are two ways of conducting a controversy. First, by well established rules, secondly, by art, without regard to rules. The first only requires sound argument, clearly stated, the other is by sophistry, which deals in ambiguities, in easy flowing rhetoric, in tropes and figures, in biting sarcasms, smooth irony, that kills without inflicting pain, and sparkling wit that enlivens and passes, but too often used to conceal fallacy not easily discovered.

Every lover of truth can be himself hurt by controversy fairly conducted; nor will he injure those who attend to him with candor and sincerity. But unfortunately for human infirmity and the defective power of reasoning rightly, the best of men fall into sophisms and mix up unintentionally a great deal of falsehood with a little truth; and on one naked assumption build up a whole system of error, in which there is not one particle of defect except in the ambiguity of a single phrase or in one equivocal word. There is no subject of debate in which these ambignities occur so often as in theological controversies, Faith, Salvation, Gospel, Church, are often made equivocal, and ambignous because he who uses them assigns to them a signification in his own mind, which he has not specifically defined in his propositions; so that other men may understand what he really affirms or denies. When bad men abuse their intellect to subvert truth, virtue and religion they always resort to sophistry, as their father, the devil, did with Eve in Paradise, and with Christ when he had fasted beyond the ordinary bounds.

God himself condescended to enter into controversy with the first sinner and by fair argument addressed to his intelligence, bought him to repentance and a renewal of his faith by preaching the gospel of his grace in the promised redeemer. Our blessed Lord spent a great part of his time in controversy with his wicked countrymen, without changing their religious prejudices to any great extent.—It will not injure his ministers now, nor his disciples, to read the controversies of Mr. Wesley, Mr. Fletcher, or Mr. Watson, as well as those found in both testaments.

It is not of controversy on proper subjects, that we complain,—when conducted by the rules laid down by the wisest and best men. But we can see no propriety in reviving obsolete questions which have been dismissed ever since the family of Abraham became a separate nationality—and have been settled by the several ecclesiastical bodies called churches according to the theological system which each body may have adopted

Truth is often in a nutshell and so is error. It is only necessary for some one to crack it and let the contents out. The longer it takes to prove a point of doubt, the more doubtful it becomes. Circumlocution may deceive or mislead but it does not make things clear. Curtail, Messrs Editors, curtail superfluties. If we must go into the arena, don't let us parley but go at it and contend lawfully. So you may deal with any thing sent you by

LACON.

March 12th 1875.

For the Advocate.

Centennial Jubilee Proposed.

Messrs Editors: In Dr. Caruther's Life of David Caldwell, published by Sherwood at Greensboro in 1842, I find the following statement, made with reference to the introduction of Methodism into North Carolina.

"The Methodists had not done much in this State previous to the Revolutionary War. In 1775 George Shadford had charge of the Brunswick circuit in Virginia, where there appears to have been a considerable awakening on the subject of religion, which extended into counties of Halifax and Bute, now Franklin, in N. Carolina, and in July of that year Thomas Rankin, who had been sent out by Mr. Wesley as superintendent of the Methodist societies in America, being on a visit to the Brunswick circuit came over into Carolina; but did not remain long.

The first Methodist circuit in this State, called the Carolina circuit, which included the whole State, though their operations were then confined pretty much to a few counties on the Roanoke and Albemarle, was formed May 24th 1776, and they had at that time 683 members. Edward Dromgoole, Francis Poythress and Isham Tatum were appointed on the circuit; and there may have been some local preachers living in those counties for two or three years previous; but of them we have no account." According to this testimony, Methodist societies were organized in N. C. in 1775 and a circuit in 1776.

This then is the hundreth year for Methodism in N. C.

Patriots are making great preparations to celebrate the centennial of American Independence. North Carolina claims to have been in advance of her sister States in this particular; consequently her sons are preparing to celebrate the centennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in May, one year ahead of the nation. These national jubilees are well calculated to arouse the sleeping patriotism of the country. I propose, that N. C. Methodists hold a centennial jubilee.

How does it strike you brethren? Let us interchange views through the Advocate, and if it seems good, let us arrange to celebrate the centennial of organized Methodism in N. C. Let us do this, not in a boasting way, but to show forth our gratitude to the great Head of the Church, for having blessed us and made us a blessing. Let us erect "memorial stones" commensurate with the blessings we have received, not such as brass and marble, but "living stones" such as will continue to roll and bless generations yet unborn. We owe it to the memory of our fathers, those self-sacrificing itinerants, indefatigable local preachers, earnest exhorters and pious class leaders of blessed memory, who have so faithfully served their generation, now gone to their reward and handed down to us that noble type of our religion, characterized by the sainted Chalmers as "Christianity in Earnest." "The Lord has done great things for us whereof we ought to be glad." How shall we show our gratitude? We take it for granted that all true Methodists feel an interest in all the enterprises of the church, but the Spirit of God moves some to be more zealous in one thing and some in another.

Now may not centennial meetings give a new impetus to all our enterprises? How would it do for Agents of our colleges to make arrangements for a grand rally, at the commencements, of all the friends of education, requesting them to bear centennial offerings with them? Let us untie the hands of these colleges this year, and let generations to come know that they are our "memorial stones." Ah, you sigh and say "hard times." The Tabernacle was built by a people, just out of slavery, while sojourning in the wilderness. The Temple was rebuilt by a people just out of seventy years captivity. All done by free will offerings. "The people had a mind to work." Oh that we had? How would it do for Presiding Elders and Preachers in charge of work, to make arrangements to hold centennial celebrations at District Conferences and in their charges, bringing to their consideration those enterprises of the church that seem to be most important in their bounds?

It strikes me that the Addresses on all these occasions might bring to light many noble, soul—inspiring incidents in our history, that would be calculated to arouse our slumbering energies. These incidents now sleep in the memory of many, who are fast passing to their graves. These celebrations might bring to light much information for the "Historical Society." Brethren let us interchange views and act.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

Yours truly,

R. S. WEBB.

For the Advocate.

"The Service of Song."

BY REV. A. G. STACY, A. M.

The great object which the author had in view in writing the Service of Song was to do good. About the year 1858—9, while a member of the South Carolina Conference, he was forcibly struck with the fact that but comparatively few of our people united in the service of song in the house of the Lord, and that in family worship it was, to a great extent, ignored. He was also strongly impressed with the thought that the praise of God in song is as important as any other department of worship. Observing that a majority of the members of the Church failed to sing, he mourned over their neglect of this most delightful means of grace. If we do not use the means, of course we do not receive the grace. This want of interest in the songservice seemed to him to be greatly in the way of the conversion of sinners and the spread of the gospel.

The writer of it was surprised to find, as he progressed, how the field widened before him, and how his own heart was touched and thrilled as his pen moved from paragraph to paragraph. The work was certainly written *con amore*.

Fifteen years have elapsed, "The Service of Song" has been published, and the second edition is now extant. Is it needed? How is it now in the matter of congregational and household singing? It is great cause of regret that there seems to be but little improvement. There are probably more that three hundred thousand Southern Methodists who do not sing in the congregation, nor in the family circle! And it is probable that the remissness is equally great in many other Churches. Millions of professors of religion remain silent in the sanctuary when the high praises of God are celebrated! Here is a loss of spiritual power that is absolutely incalculable if not beyond the conception of mortals. What is to be done? In regard to the "Service of Song" the great question is, Will the book do good?

Bishop Paine says, "The author has well done a good work and one much needed." The Rev. J. H. Brooks, D. D., O. S. Presbyterian Church, says, "In the 'Service of Song' the author has done good sevice for the Master.' Bishop Marvin says, "The author is in earnest, and his words must do good." BishopWightman says, "I am persuaded that the work will do good in various ways.' Bishop Merrill, of the M. E. Church, says, "It is a work which will be generally edifying and instructive." Rev. D. D. Whedon, D. D., says, "The ministry should take the lead, and Mr. Stacy's book is for them an admirable stimulant to duty." Rev. A. T. Bledsoe, LL.D., speaks of the "great value" of the "Service of Song." Rev. W. M. Rush, D.D., says, "No Christian can read it without profit." Rev. C. Murchison, D. D., says, "I think it will do much good." Dr. Linus Parker says, "It is a work of merit, and calculated to do great good." Rev. W. A. Moore, of the C. P. Church, says "It is calculated to do a vast amount of good." Rev. Charles Taylor, D.D., says, "It is new, fresh, striking, original, and, of course, valuable." Rev. C. P. Jones, D.D., says, "It will do you good." Dr. A. G. Haygood says, "We believe this book will do good.' Rev J. H. Linn. D. D., says, "that in providing for the settlement of all choir controversies, if on no other account, it is invaluable.' Rev. F. X. Forster, A. M., says, "Such works ought to be regarded as public benefits." Rev. E. W. Thompson says, "I believe it will be a great blessing to the Church for many years to come." Rev. J. W. Heidt says, "I am influenced by its teachings to try to sing myself, and to preach on the subject 'of the service of song.' Rev A. L. Abernathy, A. M., says, "The perusal of it has made me a better man.' Rev. T. M. Finney, D.D., speaks of "the great value of the work." Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., LL.D., the author of a learned and commendatory Introduction to the book, speaks of it as a valuable work. He says, "It is eminently good to the use of edifying."

The Publishers have recently received additional notices of the book from 33 editors of periodicals, embracing congregationalists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodist, etc. All these are commendatory of the work! Most of them *emphatically* so. It is heartily endorsed by ministers of *fourteen* Annual Conferences of the M. E. church, South.

Those who propose to aid in the circulation of the Service of Song (12-mo, 340 pp., printed on tinted paper), should communicate with the author, by letter or postal card. Single copies will be sent by mail on receipt of the retail price, $1 50. Liberal discount to those who buy to sell. Agents or canvassers wanted everywhere. Terms very favorable. The following is the author's address:

REV. A. G. STACY,
Austin, Texas.

For the Advocate.

Messrs. Editors: Bishop Marvin surely believes in mixing the old with the new. He sends quite a host of the original conference up into this new territory this year. On the Shelby District there are seven preachers with myself who are known as North Carolina men. Well, this is the way to blot out old lines and shows at least that those of us who come are *rising men*. I can once say of myself, I *stand high* in the Conference and I doubt whether I have a peer. I am not only elevated, but have the trust of the out post committed to me. And do you know where your little friend is? in Marion N. C. Do you know where Marion is? It is next to the last station on the W. N. C. rail road and in two miles of the Holston Conference. Here I am; and the recognized pastor of *nine* appointments. Like brothers Barrett and Anderson my reception was warm and cordial. I did not have quite as rough a journey as they, yet I had equally as hearty a welcome. I find among these mountains some of the best and most hospitable people. I have given up the idea that they are all "wild men." Our church has a large proportion of the professing christians within its pale. The greatest fault among these is they do not read our church literature enough. I am doing what I can to circulate our books and periodicals. To a man of thin blood, like myself, it is exceedingly cold in this region. There are but few days that snow cannot be seen on the neighboring mountains. The recent deluging rains have swept away the bridges and caused slides on the rail road until we are almost cut off from the great world ontside. And what is still more distressing to a mountain itinerant the country roads are rendered almost perilous. But to alleviate this diffienlty to some extent, a good brother down the way had the generosity to give me an excellent horse (or the equivalent) and another the other necessary equipments. These have added in no small degree to my joy and comfort. May God reward them an hundred fold for their christian liberality! If Methodists generally knew how much preachers appreciated such expressions the number of such favors would be greatly augmented. It relieves the minds and cheers the hearts of God's ministers, and loosens their tongues to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ. I am working and praying that my mission in the mountains this year may prove a blessing to souls and the church. The same God that piled with a mighty hand these everlastings hills as a monument of his greatness and power, is full of tender love and mercy to the perishing ones who inhabit them. When the winter with its ice and snow shall have gone and "the flowers appear upon the earth," this will truly be an inviting field. Tell the preachers down in the swamps when they get the chills next summer to come up to Marion and they shall have a speedy cure free of charge. And you may say to the public generally, if they desire a pleasant and romantic locality for a summer resort, no finer can be found than Marion. Two excellent *Hotels*, by competent hands, are now being newly fitted up, in the very best style, with a determination to make Marion as attractive as any point in Western North Carolina Why should we go out of our State to find that which we have at home?

J. T. HARRISS.

Marion, March 8th 1875.

A foreign letter says an English missionary in Africa is trying, with the help of his wife, to break up a horrible custom practiced among the negros with whom he is laboring. They have a way, it seems, of burrying live infants with their dead mothers. Several of these unfortunates have been rescued from an untimely fate in the immediate vicinity of the mission

The Law of Giving.

"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."—1 Corinthians xvi, 2.

HERE OBSERVE.

1. The thing to be done—"*Lay by him in store.*" That is, lay up, in a sacred store, money to promote the cause of Christ—have a purse sacred to this object.

2. The person to do it—*Every one of you.* It is addressed to Christians. *Every believer*, who has any means, is to lay up, as in the Lord's bank; David, his princely offering—the poor widow, her "two mites."

3. Its rules and measures—*As God hath prospered him.* The Lord is not an "austere master." He will not seek to "gather where He has not strewed," but where He strows He looks for a proportinate return.

4 The best time for doing it—"*The first day in the week.*" It will secure *Weekly offerings.* It will help to make our offerings of, *principle*, and not of mere *impulse*, "a matter of *bounty*," and not as extorted, or "grudgingly" conferred.—2 Corinthians ix, 5 7.

5. The reason assigned for this instruction—"*That there be no gatherings: when I come.*" That there, be no undue excitement, hurry, bustle, accompanying your giving: that the giving in no way interfere with the higher and holier exercises.

Reader! How much dost *thou* give weekly to the cause of God?

"God loveth a cheerful giver,"—2 Corinthians ix, 7.

Talmage's Last Cigar.

After giving his experience with his first cigar in boyhood, Mr. Talmage speaks thus of his deliverance from the vile habit:

"But how about my last cigar? It was three o'clock Sabbath morning in my Western home. I had smoked three or four cigars since tea. At that time I wrote my sermons, and took another cigar with each new head of discourse. I thought I was getting the inspiration from above, but was getting much of it from beneath. My hand trembled along the line, and, strung up to last tension of nerves, I finished my work and started from the room. A book standing on the table fell over, and, although it was not a large book, its fall sounded to my excited system like the crack of a pistol. As I went down stairs their creaking made my hair stand on end. As I flung myself on a sleepless pillow, I resolved, God helping, that I had smoked my last cigar, and committed my last sin of night study. I kept my promise. With the same resolution went overboard tea and coffee. That night I was born into a new physical, mental, and moral life. Perhaps it may be better for some to smoke, and study nights, and take exciting temperance beverages; but I am persuaded that if thousands of people who now go moping, and nervous, and half exhausted, through life, down with "sick head aches," and rasped by irritabilities, would try a good dose of abstinence, they would thank God for this paragraph of personal experience, and make the world the same bright place I find it, a place so attractive that nothing short of heaven would be good enough to exchange for it. The first cigar made me desperately sick; the throwing away of my last made me gloriously well. For me the creaking of the midnight owl has ceased, and the time of the singing of the birds has come."

"Excuse My Glove."

Certain kinds of mistaken politeness, sincere as they are, are absurd enough to be grotesque. A common mistake of this sort with some persons, even in large cities, is to say "Excuse my glove," when they offer their hand to a casual acquaintance, or on introduction to a stranger. It might be inferred from this remark that the wearing of gloves is extremely rare in the civilized community, or that the wearer wishes to advertise the extraordinary fact that he has gloves. All he really desires is to appear polite, never suspecting for a moment that he is simply ridiculous.

If you offer to shake hands with any one in a place where it is customary to wear gloves, you certainly need no excuse for compliance with the habit. You might with equal reason, on receiving a visitor at your house, apologize to him for not removing your coat before bidding him welcome.

The superfluous phrase probably had its origin in the days when gloves were clumsy, and used more for protection than as an essential of dress. Then the naked hand was thought to be an evidence of good-will and cordiality. Since gloves have been universally adopted, the idea of asking pardon for wearing them is an anachronism as well as an impropriety.

Laughing Stock.

An executive office—the hangman's.

Common pleas—please shut the door.

The scale of good-breeding—B natural.

A poor relation—telling an anecdote badly.

Carpets are bought by the yard, and worn by the foot.

Mrs. Gubbins says her husband is like a tallow candle: he always will smoke when he goes out.

Two things in this world that should not be trifled with—a woman's opinon, and the business end of a wasp.

"May heaven bless and keep you from your own true love, Benjamin Herrick," was the way the letter ended.

"Teeth in exchange for wheat, pork or potatoes," is what an enterprising dentist in one of the State towns advertises.

Said a pompous husband, whose wife had stolen up behind and given him a kess: "Madam, I consider such an act indecorous." "Excuse me," said the wife, "I didn't know it was you."

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Robbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 24, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired Let all renew promptly.

Simplicity in Prayer.

Prayer is the life of the Christian—an expression and confession of his dependence upon God. We all have wants that none can meet but our heavenly Father. Our wants must be brought before God, who has said: "Ask and ye shall receive." No subject deserves more attention than the manner of approaching the great Author of all our blessings. The manner and spirit of prayer, specially, should be carefully studied. The manner and form should be marked by simplicity. This is clearly taught in the form which our Saviour has given us. Our "Lord's prayer" impresses us with its simplicity. Plain unvarnished words—words filled with dependence and with faith—words marked by humility and sincerity. Not high-sounding, harsh, rough, dictatorial language, but earnest, simple and child-like expressions. The habit, common with many, and even with some ministers of the gospel, of using *unduly* the appellations of "God Almighty" and other similar expressions, have often been painful to the most thoughtful and devout worshiper. Perhaps we will hear that expression—"God Almighty"—twenty times in one single prayer. This word does not occur in the form given us to imitate. It commences with a simple, humble address, "Our Father." And yet with this beautiful *form* for us to imitate or follow, some good people will have, "O God" in every sentence or two. The reason they continue to indulge in this habit is that no friend has been faithful enough to call their attention to this matter. We should remind each other of our faults and short-comings in a christian spirit.

When we hear a minister, or any body else commence prayer with a rhetorical flourish, we are not edified or comforted. We ought to feel that we are children and have many wants, and that "our Father" in heaven does not want us to appeal to him in thunder tones as though he were a great way off—or to tell him how great he is, and how many great and wonderful things he has done, but simply make known our requests unto him plainly and humbly. He looks at our wants and our state of mind and heart. We must be importunate and press our cause before Him, but simplicity in our prayers is of the greatest importance. The child that comes to an earthly parent with tears in his eyes, and oppressed with feelings of dependence, is sure to obtain what he asks. He tells his father how needy he is, how unable, perhaps, to do anything to help himself. Thus should we approach our Heavenly Father, feeling in our hearts that he is holy and that his will is our law, and that from him "every good and perfect gift comes," —that he is always able—always ready, and always willing to bless his children When simplicity runs through all our prayers—simplicity both in spirit and manner—we feel that our wants are better expressed, and answers to our sincere, childlike petitions are more sensibly felt. Our blessed heavenly Father only requires our earnest simple hearted service.

We are really gratified at the interest our young friends manifest in the Scripture queries and answers which appear from week to week in this paper. To adapt the *Advocate*, exclusively, to the wants of the grown up people is not the full work of a religious journal. The wants of the children must be taken into consideration. They must be cared for. If our space would justify it, we would be delighted to publish all the letters received from the dear little girls and boys. Many of them are interesting and would be read with pleasure and profit, not only by the young, but by those of mature years.

The discussion on the Curse of Blood is drawing to a close. Bro. Robey's concluding article appears on the first page of this issue of the *Advocate*, and Bro. Brooks has sent in his concluding article which we will publish in our next. The discussion, though somewhat protracted, has been one of great interest to a large class of our readers.

A gentleman of this city, not a member of any church, has given, unsolicited, one hundred dollars to be expended in the purchase of Sunday school books for Edenton Street Methodist Sunday school. This is a generous donation, and one which is highly appreciated by the pastor and membership of that church.

The circulation of the *Advocate* is daily increasing, and renewals are coming in from all directions.

"Methodist Exhorters"

Last week in a brief article entitled "Methodist Exhorters," we made some strictures upon what we considered an improper allusion to the Methodist ministry by the Wilmington *Star*.

In its issue of the 18th inst., that paper replies to our animadversions in a spirit of courtesy which it would be rude in us not to appreciate, and with a disclaimer of the intentions attributed to it which it would be ungenerous in us not to receive as fully satisfactory. We gladly give place to such portions of the *Star's* disclaimer as necessity requires and our space permits. It says:

"We did not mean by the term "exhorters" any reflection on the learning, eloquence or authority of Methodist ministers. To have given expression to any remark of that kind would have been presumptuous as well as unkind. The secular journal has no right to engage in theological controversies, and of course would be out of its province in making unfavorable comments upon the character of the ministry of any denomination. But we did not employ and could not have employed the term "exhorter" in any but its normal and proper sense, which, it was unnecessary for the Advocate to say, does not include the higher rank of the ministry."

We are glad that our apprehension of the *Star's* meaning was unfounded, and suppose that our ardent and jealous love of Methodism and veneration for its ministry made us "quick on the trigger" to fire at a phantom. And we take this occasion to assure our contemporary of the high estimate we place upon it as an able journal whose every department shows enterprize and tact, and whose editorial columns, especially, reflect the extensive reading and cultivated taste of its Editors.

The *Star* says in conclusion (and truthfully) "that it has frequently borne cheerful testimony through its columns of the zeal, the ability and the piety of ministers of all the churches. Within the past year or two it has had more than one occasion to pay its humble mite of tribute to more than one cultured and eloquent clergyman of the Methodist Church, which has produced some of the ablest theologians and orators of this country. It is neither necessary to repeat these nor to asseverate our admiration for an organization which has done so much for the temporal and spiritual welfare of America, and particularly of the Southern States."

Our young friends are interesting themselves in the circulation of the *Advocate*. Remember our proposition to give a nicely bound copy of the Bible to the girl or boy sending us the largest number of subscribers by the first of May. To the one sending the next largest number by that time we will give a nicely bound Methodist Hymn Book. Let the Superintendents and teachers of our Sunday schools remind the children of this proposition. The work of circulating a religious paper commends itself alike to both young and old.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—A severe and terrific storm passed over this section last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Sydney Tharp, residing six miles from Raleigh, was killed by the falling of a barn into which he had gone for protection, and his brother in law, Mr. Jeffreys, was seriously hurt, but it is thought his injuries will not prove fatal. The family are greatly afflicted. Mrs. Jeffreys, the mother of young Jeffreys, and mother in law of Mr. Tharp, had the misfortune to lose by fire her large and elegant residence on Friday night, together with all the furniture, and several hundred dollars in money. May a merciful God deal kindly towards the afflicted family!

Rev. James Willson, writing from Kinston, says:

"We have been kindly received by the people of Kinston and are at work. I think I have never seen the weather so variable as it has been for the last two months, much of the time exceedingly bad yet the attendance on divine service has been good and is improving so with the weekly Wednesday night prayer meetings. The indications are hopeful, though religion has much to oppose it. Tyndalism, Huxleyism, Darwinism Spiritualism and almost every *ism* that infidelity has assumed. "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." O, then, that the Church may be "strong in the Lord and in the power of his might," and "put on the whole armor of God, that it may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil."

The *Advocate* is the most extensively circulated paper in North Carolina, and as such, is the best advertising medium in the State.

We invite attention to the article on our first page from Rev R. S. Webb. His suggestions are timely and worthy of note.

A note from Dr. Closs on Friday last, brings us the intelligence that the condition of Sister Boshamer is somewhat improved.

Send your job work to this office.—We are prepared to have all kinds of job work done as cheap and as neat as it can be afforded in the State.

The revival at Person Street Church is still in progress. Fourteen penitents were at the altar Sunday night.

We see by our Church papers, as well as the secular press, that revivals have been and are being held in many portions of our work. Large numbers have been converted and joined the Church

Dr. Closs and the Heathen.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Without stopping to notice the irrelevant matter of the Doctor's late reply, I shall proceed at once to the charge against me, and the arguments *pro* and *con* the salvation of the heathen without the Bible.

I am not in the discussion upon the "Curse of Blood" I have been incidentally called into this little piece of pleasantry between myself and Dr. Closs, by his reference to my supposed ignorance of the Decalogue.

The only part of the Doctor's article which needs a reply is the charge that I teach idolatry to be acceptable to God as service. This, in the Doctor's estimation, implies one of two things—either that I am ignorant of the Second Commandment, or that I have knowingly and wickedly published a theory in open defiance of the authority of Almighty God.'

Now these are grave charges indeed; and our "magnanimous" Doctor in assuming the former of these suppositions in order to shield a "defunct" brother from the heinous wickedness of the latter, stretches the cloak of his magnanimity almost to tearing.

In reply to the Doctor's charge, I assume that sinful idolatry, as condemned by the Second Commandment, cannot be committed by any moral being who has never known God as *revealed in the Bible*. Admitting, as I freely do, that God can be and is revealed to the heathen world through the influences of the Holy Spirit and the intuitions of reason, yet the knowledge so revealed is not the kind that is requisite to render the worshiper of the sun a *sinful* Idolator; for while such a revelation gives the idea of God as the unconditioned cause of all things that exist conditionally, and thus inspires the soul devotionally, yet it does not reveal the requirements of the Decalogue; and, as I have shown in my former article, moral obligation can only keep pace with known duty; and where moral obligation has not been disregarded, there can be no sin; and where there is no sin, there can be no *sinful* Idolatry.

Again: Idolatry has been defined by theological writers to be "the worship of an *image* or *figure*." An image or figure implies an *original*, which in this case must mean the *true* God.—But how, I ask, can a heathen or any one else have an idea of an image or figure of a being before he has an idea of the being himself? This were, in fact, to have a conception of *nought*; and if nought or nothing be the object worshiped, then there is no worship at all, according to the Doctor's reasoning, and consequently there can be neither true worship nor Idolatry in the act which Dr. Closs and others call Idolatry.

Is it not plain, therefore, that sinful Idolatry requires the worshiper first to have known the true God, and then to turn away from Him to the worship of that which is not God? This did the Israelites at the foot of Sinai when the calf worship was instituted. Here is a plain case of sinful Idolatry; and, if Dr. Closs and myself were to worship the sun, we would (at least the Dr., as he understands the Commandments) be guilty of sinful Idolatry.

When, therefore, a heathen who has never known the God of the Decalogue, feels the promptings of the Holy Spirit to worship, and looking around for the God whom he should worship, takes the sun to be that God, if he worships sincerely, such worship must be acceptable to God; and the Holy Spirit in virtue of the great atonement made by Christ, which in its design covers the heathen world as well as Christendom, blesses the worshiper and works in him a fitness for heaven, which is in kind, if not degree, the same as that which is wrought in Christian hearts in Bible lands.

In fact, some heathen worship is not Idolatry even in form and sense; to instance, when the heathen worships that which he believes *to be* God. In this case he is not worshiping an image or symbol, but the thing he believes to be the real God. If the moral quality of all free actions is in the intention, and the intention is to worship God, not his image or figure, such worship cannot be Idolatry even in sense; and a holy God cannot so regard it.

If Dr. Closs and his staff desire to show that heathen worship is sinful Idolatry, I mean those heathens who have never known the true God as revealed in the Bible, they will be under the necessity to prove that Natural Law prohibits Idolatry. Until they can do this, inasmuch as all the commands of the Decalogue are in the second person, and the heathen always have been and still are in the Third, they will act as one beating the air.

The idea and necessity of worship show the possibility of the salvation of the heathen. Worship affects not God, but the creature. In the act, the creature places himself in such a moral attitude that God can bless him. God does not give him salvation as a sort of recompense for his prayers and praises offered, as too many imagine. He is as willing to bless the heathen as He is to bless the best christian. He blesses the christian in the act of worship, because in that act his will so changes toward God as legally, in view of the atonement, to untie God's hands. And just so He blesses the heathen when that heathen's will in the act of worshiping what he honestly believes to be God, is turned to run parallel with God's will.

The Doctor seems to belong to the class of people who want a "thus sayeth the Lord" for every thing. I believe in the Bible as strongly as Doctor Closs does; but I believe that God has revealed nothing in the Bible, which men may know otherwise.

All the Scriptural texts quoted by the Doctor in his favor, may be explained satisfactorily by a legitimate exegesis, in the light of the reasoning above.

I am now done with the subject, unless I should be forced to write again. My labors are too heavy for me to give time and thought to it. Yet the subject ought to be fully discussed; for such a dicussion, as I know full well, will give interest and subscribers to the Advocate.

R. L. ABERNETHY.

MESSRS EDITORS: I observe in your last issue that "Philo" makes a suggestion in reference to raising contributions for our Missionary enterprises. I do not propose to object to his method, but desire to suggest a more excellent way, and that is, to enlist the minds, hearts, and lives of old and young, in practical, regular, and systematic giving. Let me offer, in illustration of my idea, the practice of the Greensboro Sabbath School. A few years ago, it was almost impossible to raise money sufficient to meet the ordinary necessary expenses; and what was raised required much effort on the part of all. Now the case is very different. A collection is taken up every Sabbath without any special parade and with only the simple announcement that it is to be taken up, and enough is contributed not only for library, singing books, lesson paper, catechisms, magazines, and all ordinary purposes, but respectable sums are raised, freely raised, for other demands of the church, as well as for other benevolent purposes. On the first Sabbath in March of last year, it was resolved to set apart the collection of the first Sabbath in each month in the year for Missionary purposes No special effort was ever made to increase the collections on such days, save occasionally a few remarks by the Pastor or the Superintendent; yet the children *never forget Missionary Sabbath*, but always increased the contributions of that day, largely over that of the others, and the result was a handsome sum sent up to Conference, running the contribution for Missionary purposes for the station beyond that of any charge in the Conference.

The secret lies in the *training* they have received in *giving*, and the same applied in all our charges would immensely increase all our collections for benevolent purposes. I hope that many will do far more than has been done with us, and believe such effort would vastly benefit the church and people adopting such a plan.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Rev. L L Hendren writing from Chapel Hill, says: "I have just completed the first round on my District. Notwithstanding, the excessive rains, deep mud, high waters, and broken bridges, I have been enabled to meet every appointment but one. For three days, I was within a few miles of that, but could not cross the river. I have found the preachers all at their posts, heroically and successfully at work. We have had a large attendance of the official members at our Quarterly Conferences. We are fully organized for a good year's work on the District. With the blessing of God upon our labors, we will have great success.

THE MAN WHO STOPS HIS PAPER.—Phillip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable papers on "Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who "stopped his paper:" "Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house-talk is to the members of the household: they keep our daily interest in each other; they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race of men, the race that has filled Europe and America, and colonized or conquered whatever other territory it has been pleased to occupy—to share from day to day its cares, its thoughts and inspirations—it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are the French peasants so bewildered and at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more alive and modern, so much more interested in new discoveries of all kinds, and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspapers penetrate everywhere; and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great currents of public life which flow through the telegraph and press."

The Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church of this place was held on Saturday and Sunday, March 6th and 7th, the Rev. Dr. Closs officiating. We availed ourself of the pleasure of listening to several very able discourses from this venerable and talented gentlemen. Considerable spiritual interest being manifested by the large audiences which turned out to hear him, the Doctor was constrained to stop over and preach for us Monday and Tuesday nights.—*Washington Echo*

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

Appointments of the Baltimore Conference

BALTIMORE DISTRICT—E. F. Busey, P E—Central, John A Kern, J N Hank, supernumerary; St Paul, S K Cox; Emanuel, John Hannon, J C Hummer, sup.; Frederick Avenue, B S Highly; Calvary, H H Kenedy; Baltimore Circuit, John Lanstreet, W R Stringer, sup.; Arlington and Pikesville, G G Brooke; Frederick City, G T Tyler Rockville Circuit, J C Dice, G M Brown; Montgomery Circuit, W A Wade, L F Lloyd; Howard Circuit, J C Sedwick; Beltsville Circuit, Wm A McDonald; Laurel Circuit, I W Canter, W J Perry, sup.; South River Circuit, Robert Smith; Bladensburg Circuit, J W Ewan; Emory, W E Miller; German Misson, G Meyer.

EAST BALTIMORE DISTRICT—D Ball P E—Baltimore—Trinity Station, W W Walker, E R Smith, sup.; East Baltimore, L W Haslup, J N Spangler, sup.; North Baltimore, S W Haddaway, Taylor Circuit, T W Brown; West Harford Circuit, J G Knight; East Harford Circuit, F C Tebbs; Talbot Circuit, R Smithson, one to be supplied; Trappe Circuit, B W Bond; Kent Circuit, C L Torryson; Queen Anne's Circuit, W W Watts and A Z M Sent; Severn Circuit, John W Stube; West River Circuit, E H Henry, R M Williams; Calvert Circuit, G W Leighton, one to be supplied; Prince George's Circuit, W H Sent, A M Cockey; Charles Circuit, H W Kinzer.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—N. Head, P E—J. W. Boteler, sup.; Alexandria, J H Waugh, F M Mills, sup.; Fairfax Circuit, C A Joice and J W Schoaff; Great Falls Church Circuit, W G Hammond; Farmwell Circuit, O C Bell; Leesburg Circuit, Jas S Gardner; Hamilton and Grove, L M Crenshaw; Potomac Mission, J P Hall; Hillsboro, L R Jones and J H Boyd; Loudoun Circuit, T E Carson and R A McIlhenny; Piedmont, C G Linthicum; Linden, L H Baldwin; Warrenton Circuit, H A Gaver; Prince William Circuit, J M Grandin; Stafford Circuit, S F Butt and J J Smith; Fredericksburg Station, R R S Hough; J Poisal, editor *Episcopal Methodist*.

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ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT—D. Thomas, P E—Staunton, J S Martin, A R Martin, sup.; Harrisonburg, S S Roszell; Shenandoah Iron Works, W C Malloy; Mt Sidney, J H Temple; Churchville, J F Suggin, G R Jefferson, sup.; Bridgewater, G Manzy; Sangersville Mission, F Furr; Rockingham, A C Calwell.

ROANOKE DISTRICT—J E Armstrong, P E—Salem, J W Duffey; Roanoke Circuit, J Engle; Blacksburg, B F Ball; Christiansburg, F A Mercer; Fincastle Circuit, J M Follansbee, A C Bradenbaugh; Lexington Circuit, A P Bonde; James River, J T Williams; New Castle Mission, Robert Ross; Sinking Creek, F H Shipley; Lafayette, S Butt; Catawba, to be supplied by J D Ellington.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT—W G Coe, P E—Lewisburg; P B Smith; Frankford, J J Quickenbarger, H S Coe; White Sulphur, B W Wheeler; White Sulphur Circuit, to be supplied; Levelton, J R Van Horn, Edray Mission, J W Carter; Green Bank, H M Shicklen; Centreville, J F Follansbee; Union, H C Pitzer Peterstown, J N Gray, Summers, O F Bayes; Hillsdale, R H Wheeler; Blue Sulphur, W H Lynch.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT—J L Gilbert, P E—Lexington, W K Boyle; Collierstown Mission, A Q Flaherty, E L Kreglo, sup.; Fairfield, J S Porter, R G Simmons; Augusta, A Weller, one to be supplied; West Augusta, S B Dolly; Upper Botetourt, W W Hedrick; Covington, W T Quinn; Alleghany, H T Watts; Monterey, Thos Hildebrand, M Scanion; Crab Bottom, R H Wilson; Highland, H D Bishop; Baltimore, S S Rider; Green Valley Mission, A H Wade.

MOORFIELD DISTRICT—P H Whisner, P E—Moorfield, W H Wilson; Petersburg, J D C Banna; Franklin, S P R Tripp; Keyser City W Hammond; South Branch, J S Hutcheson, J K Gilbert; Springfield, J H Wolff, T G Morts; North River, J W Shreve; Hardy Mission, W Varner; Piedmont, Jas L Shipley; Frostburg, C E Simmons; Seistonville, L R Markwood; Cumberland, G H Zimmerman; Flintstone, J Beatty; Rainsburg, J R Andrew; South Fork, A C McNeer.

J W Compton transferred to Columbia Conference; J R Smith to South Carolina; L H Davis and J D Reese to Illinois; John L Clark to Virginia Conference; E B Duncan to Florida Conference; W Harris to Denver Conference; H W Leaslin to Holston Conference.

Methodism on Cape Ann celebrated its fiftieth birthday at Gloucester on the third. There was a large attendance of the brethren and sisters, an historical address, a collation, and a good time generally.

Mr Moody on Inquiry Meetings

The address was on inquiry-meetings. Mr Moody said that some one told him he liked everything but the "inquiry room." He wanted to show them that "inquiry-meetings" were perfectly Scriptural. He then read several passages, beginning with the case of the Baptist, and those who came to him, asking, "What shall we do, therefore?" the disciples who came to Jesus, asking questions; the young man with the cry, "What good thing shall I do" &c. In all these he showed that the preaching of the truth had awakened the inquiry. He said he had but little faith in the preaching that did not make them inquire. In each case, he said, good advice was given; and that was what they did in the inquiry room. Ministers and experienced Christians conversed with anxious ones, and gave them good advice: and they who have been to Christ themselves were able to direct others. A thirsty traveler came to a fountain erected by the wayside, but he could not obtain the water, for he could not find the secret which caused the water to flow. He put down the cup, and was about to turn away, when a little boy ran up, and with his dirty thumb touched the spring, and the water streamed. That was what we did in the inquirers' room: we touched the spring, and showed the thirsty ones how to drink.—*Mr. Moody in London.*

What Liberality and Wealth Can Do.

We have had our attention directed to this subject by seeing a notice in one of the papers that James Lennox, of New York, appropriates one hundred thousand dollars annually to various benevolent objects.

To us who are familiar with money in its smaller figures, and have not the privilege of a personal acquaintance with so much as one millionaire on the face of the earth, the sums allnded to above assume the extraordinary.—The following reflections occur to us:

1. If these donations are judiciously made a large amount of good must be the result. How many of the needy, of the ignorant, and of the afflicted, will rise up and call him blessed!

2. What a responsibility attaches to such large possessions. If the householder exacts a strict account of the steward who has but one talent, he will not be the less exacting with him who has ten or perhaps one hundred talents.

3. That piety and great possessions may be found in the same person.—The man who gives liberally and regularly may be presumed to do so conscientiously. If the donor experiences the truth of our Lord's assertion, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," he must be a happy man. If the Church and charitable institutions are made to rejoice over their benefactions—if much good is to accrue to the recipients of such gifts—what will be the felicity of his condition, when we are assured it must exceed theirs!

A. R. Presbyterian.

Ministerial Comity.

Ministers are engaged in a very important and difficult work; no other calling can compare with it.—All true ministers are divinely called to the *same* work; the same in every essential feature. Their hopes and fears, their aids and obstacles, their trials and triumphs, are one. Why, then, should they hinder each other's work God forbid that they do this. Their sympathy for each other should be holy, deep, and abiding. They should not rejoice in each other's defeat. In their treatment one of the other there should be ever felt and displayed the truest kindness, the most generous concern, the purest affection. No envy of a brother minister's talents, acquirements, or popularity, should be for a moment indulged. Never, without an urgent reason, should they utter a disparaging word of one another. The sneer, the innuendo, the belittling word, should never be once heard. Never should they throw a straw in each other's way.

Of *that* sort of work the devil, and wicked men, and worldly professors, will do enough. Ministers should be "helpers" of each other's joy. They should be "laborers" together with God. They should "love one another with a pure heart fervently." The world should see that gospel ministers, at least, "dwell together in unity." Such a heavenly spectacle would go far towards convincing the lookingon world of the divinity of Christianity. Such mutual and cordial fellowship and co-operation would mightily comfort each other's hearts, and greatly strengthen each other's hands. Would to heaven that such a state of things were far more common among the professed ministers of Christ. Would that all words of misrepresentation or detraction, and all undermining acts, might forever cease! How will such things appear in the judgment day? How do they *now* grieve the Holy Spirit and work the defeat of the gospel and the ruin of souls! Come, brethren, let us "draw near to God," and to one another. Let us get so much of the Holy Ghost that we can't help loving, cheering, and strengthening each other in our high and holy calling.—*Methodist Recorder.*

In Calcutta for months past the conversions have averaged two each day. One Church there has a membership of about 200.

Recent Publications.

THE YOUNG HOUSEWIFE'S, COUNSELLOR AND FRIEND, by Mrs Mary Mason; E. J. Hale and Son, Publishers, New York 1875.

Mrs. Mason, wife of the late Dr. Mason of this city, was noted in her circle for her excellent housewife qualities and her well regulated household. The advice the book contains was originally intended for a few young lady friends who were accustomed to seek her counsel. It is written in easy style and contains many valuable recipes and much information needed by every woman whose home is her empire.

MEMORIALS OF METHODISM in Virginia, from its introduction into the State in the year 1772, to the year 1829, by Rev. Wm W. Bennett, D. D. Editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*.

We are indebted to the author for a copy of this valuable work—valuable on account of the store of information therein contained, as well as for its literary excellence. Dr. Bennett's style of narration is connected, lucid and polished, and his present work does no little credit to his abilities as a chronicler of past events. During the first years of his ministry, as he tells us in his introduction, he conceived the idea of collecting the fast vanishing memories and data relative to the establishment and progress of Methodism in Virginia, and to the accomplishment of this object many years of patient toil were devoted. The portraits of the early pioneers of Methodism and the accounts of their work and triumph over obstacles which were ever before them, are intensely interesting and will prove profitable to the reader. As a great part of North Carolina was the scene of the Virginia Methodists' labors, there is much in Dr. Bennett's Memorials that will edify North Carolina Methodists and afford material for a history of our beloved church in North Carolina, which we trust is not a thing of the distant future. We advise all who can to purchase Dr. Bennett's book.

A revival is now progressing in the M. E. Church at this place, under the able and efficient ministration of the Rev. A. R. Raven. Already two persons have been happily converted, and several others are still at the altar, seeking the pardon of their sins. Our prayer is that the Lord may continue this gracious refreshing from His presence until every heart in our midst shall be set aflame with His most precious love. Mr. Raven is a faithful and zealous watchman on the walls of Zion, and the Lord is richly blessing his labors.—*Washington Echo.*

The Legislature.

This body adjourned on Monday last. During the last days of its session, much legislation was accomplished. The last measure adopted was the call of the convention of the people to remodel the present constitution of the State. The Senate Bill which we published last week as having passed the Senate, was adopted without amendment by a two thirds vote of the House. On the occasion of its consideration in the House, the interest of the public was manifested by the presence of a large crowd in the lobbies and galleries. Messrs Candler, Glenn and Foote, Republicans, voted for the bill and Mr. Mendenhall of Guilford, Democrat, cast his vote against it.

A bill was passed by which the University will receive from the State the sum of $7.500 per annum. The sum of $10,000 PER ANNUM and $200 for each inmate, was appropriated for the establishment at Wilmington of a branch asylum for the colored insane of the State.

A bill providing for the settlement of the public debt of the State, by compromise, was also passed.

The Usury bill, which was to take effect thirty days after its ratification goes into operation to day (the 24th).

The Western Branch of the Insane Asylum was located at Morganton, N. C.

CHANGE OF GAUGE.—Following the decision of the Supreme Court that a change of the gauge of the N. C. R. R. could be made by the lessees, Col. Buford, President of the R. & D. Railroad commenced work on Sunday morning the 14th inst., with 800 hands distributed along the line of the Road from Greensboro to Charlotte. He feared that the Legislature would attempt to prevent the change of gauge and hence his indecent haste and inexcusable violation of the Sabbath. Telegraphic communication between Greensboro and Raleigh was cut off and no through train arrived for several days. The Legislature, however, passed a bill on Monday night making it an indictable offence to change the gauge of any road in the State. It was announced that the change had been accomplished in one day and a half, but it was not completed until Wednesday night. By this change the State is severed in two with no "through connection." Col. Buford is an energetic officer and a polished gentleman, but his hasty conduct in this matter, however advantageous it may be to his line, is very reprehensible.

Personal

The Petersburg Index and Appeal characterizes the recent speech of Judge Merrimon in the U. S. Senate on Louisiana affairs "as the ablest delivered before the 43d Congress in defence of the South and the Southern people."

A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., has been elected Mayor of the city of Wilmington, by the new Board of Aldermen elected week before last.

H. J. McDuffie, of former editorial experience, has become one of the editors of the Shelby AURORA.

Ex-Senator Benjamin Wade, it is said, will probably be the Republican candidate for Governor in Ohio.

Says the Alamance Gleaner: "Last Tuesday while the family of Colonel Jerry Holt were at dinner, the dining-room being some dozen yards from the residence, a negro man by the name of Wm. Gibson went into the house and rifled a trunk of nearly one hundred dollars, the property of Messrs. George and Sidney B. Holt, and got off safely with the money. He has been heard from several times, but at last accounts had not been captured. We understand he invested a considerable portion of the money in clothing at Gibsonville, and that, when last heard from, he was well dressed."

NORTH CAROLINA.

There are fourteen inmates of the Wayne county Poor House.

The Monroe Enquirer says that Monroe is improving rapidly, and that the business of the town is increasing.

The Free Will Baptist publishing house at Fremont, N. C., has been removed to Toisnot.

Chatham Superior Court was in session last week, Judge McCoy presiding.

J. H. Mills, Esq., Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, left the Asylum with twelve orphans for the purpose of giving concerts at the principal points on the N. C. Railroad between Raleigh and Charlotte. At Durham and Hillsboro the patronage was very gratifying.

The course of Mr. Mills, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, in refusing to accept $500 as a gift from the Wilson lottery, has been warmly commended and has established him in the good opinion of the people.

A writer in the Charlotte Democrat fears that it is not possible to make suitable arrangements for a grand celebration on the 20th of May.

On the 3rd of March 1875, the U. S. Mint at Charlotte was abolished by the Congress of the U. S., exactly forty years from the date of its establishment.

The Shelby Aurora says that the school of Prof. Trawick is growing steadily in popularity and prosperity.

The Charlotte Democrat says: "We learn that E. C. Davidson, Esq., of this city, is the only surviving commissioned officer of Company A, U. S. Dragoons, which volunteered from this county in the Mexican war. He went to Washington and procured all the commissions for the officers of the Company, and afterwards acted as recruiting officer. Persons desiring information about the deceased members of the Company can obtain it by addressing Mr. Davidson at Charlotte."

The Shelby Aurora says: "Rev. H T Hudson has purchased a lot beyond the Railroad, in the Northern end of the town and we are glad to see that he is having it cleared off and fenced in. He is also planting a vineyard and orchard. We also notice that he has been setting out some white pines, which will, in a few years, make a beautiful shade."

Raleigh News relates the particulars of an assault upon and robbing of Col. Wm. S. Rankin, one of the prominent merchants of Greensboro, last Saturday night. He was delayed on Saturday in depositing his money in the bank, having been collecting with a view of going North, and consequently had a large amount of money in his pocket. About 9 o'clock Saturday night he took from his money drawer the cash that had been taken in during the day, and taking the roll of money from his pocket placed the whole back in his pocket. It is thought this act was witnessed by parties standing outside of the front window He then started home and upon reaching Edgeworth street was halted by two men, when one of them struck him on the back of the head with a heavy stick and felled him to the ground. The robbers then jumped upon him and beat him until he was insensible, when they took from his pocket some $1,500 in money and left him, not taking his watch or anything else from his person. Colonel R. was quite severely hurt, but we are glad to know his injuries are not of a serious character. It is thought one of the men was white and the other colored.

The Canadians living near Henderson have a Grange numbering 40 members.

Old man Jerry Anderson, 81 years of age, makes daily trips to Oxford vending cakes.

The Oxford mail, the Leader says, has to be horsebacked to Henderson, the roads are so bad.

Wilmington is agitating her Coast Rail road. When $15,000 are subscribed it is the purpose of the Directors to commence the work and continue it to completion.

The store of L. H. Murray, in Alamance county, 8 miles from Graham, was consumed by fire recently. Cause unknown—probably rats gnawing matches. $3,000 loss. No insurance.

A. V. Sullivan, a highly respected citizen of High Point, shot himself through the head on Friday, 12th inst. Pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to have led to the act.

The Weldon News says. One of the lady passengers who stopped over at the Weldon Hotel, Wednesday night, left next morning, leaving a wallet of money containing over a thousand dollars in her room. The chambermaid found it and delivered it to Dr. McLaurie who forwarded it to the owner. That girl should be remunerated.

The Charlotte Observer says: One of our cotton men "raised the wind" a few days ago, in an ingenious manner. He purchased of a farmer 11 bales of cotton at 15.10, on thirty days' time. He turned immediately around and sold the same lot to another cotton buyer for 15 cents cash—thus he will get the use of the money for 30 days at a less rate of interest than he could borrow it from the banks.

The Monroe *Enquirer* under the head of a "Hard Story" relates the following:

"Mr. Joshua Clover, a responsible and reliable citizen of Mecklenburg county, tells a friend of ours the following story, which we give to our readers just as we heard it. Mr. Glover says: "While on a visit to Dixie county, Tenn., last November, I heard of a negro living in the mud in a swamp or canebrake at the head of Red Foot Lake, in the South West corner of Kentucky, and being prompted by curiosity, I rode 25 miles on horse-back to see him. When I found him he was sitting in a clay-root hole in water and mud 2 or 3 inches deep, with no clothing and with a mud cap on his head. There were a few pieces of bark over the hole, but from appearances they had been put there more for the purpose of hiding rather than sheltering him. He was perfectly insane, and I could understand nothing he said on any but he "lived on snakes and lizzards." His hair were very much shrunken, but the body looked strong and round. The people living in the neighborhood say that he has been there at least ten years, and the reason was he had let a team run away, and his master went to whip him, when he escaped, and becoming insane, took refuge in this den. The people, on being questioned why he was not taken away and cared for, replied that he was satisfied, and did no one any harm."

The above is a pretty hard story but we have the assurance of our friend and the testimony of a near neighbor of Mr. Glover, that he is a responsible and truthful man."

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Corresponden ts.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters relative to the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than here suggested it will be at the sender's risk.

DR. S. VAN METER.

Dr. S. Van Meter, founder of the Tunnels Infirmary at Charleston, Indiana, is about to visit the principal cities in many States, examine persons, and give his symptoms to all those desirous of consulting him. This he does to do by Witnesses or opinion and, but it is the legitimate result of patient careful study of the case. He has ease and long experience in this treatment.

The professional talents of Dr. Van Meter, whose country has for near 30 years past been the resort of the afflicted, and many of the highest standing both south and North endorse him as a person worthy of his merits.

After a short confinement for years, Dr. Van Meter was induced to take a tour through the South Eastern States, and will soon be at various points that he will visit may consult him.

He will be among us in two or three weeks—Send at once for the Journal Extra, containing the particulars of his visit, &c., &c.

D. S. VAN METER & CO.

mar 17 4t.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.—This Company was organized in the city of St. Louis in June 1868. It is purely Mutual, and judging from its present status, it has been well managed. The North Carolina Department was organized in Raleigh in April 1871, and its business has steadily progressed, and its losses have been paid promptly From the lights before us, we regard the Association most reliable One feature of this Company should not be overlooked; that of HOME INVESTMENTS. This is made obligatory by its charter, and not a few of our citizens have been accommodated by loans, which were secured by mortgage on real estate.

The Secretary of the N. C. Department, Mr. J. M. Tate, will give further information in regard to this Institution. See his advertisement in this week's Advocate. He wants a few good agents.

We call special notice in calling the attention of our readers, especially those who need Mantillas, to the advertisement of Messrs. Pomfret and Arey, the well known corset-makers and Mackintosh, of Baltimore, Md. These gentlemen have recently purchased large and well equipped establishment, supplied with the latest and most approved tools and appliances, and are at all times prepared to promptly fill orders in their line. Furthermore, they guarantee fair prices, the best of materials, and first class work.

Crown or Light, the new Song-book for the Sunday-school, by W. A. Ogden, author of "New Silver Song," and other popular works which have met with such unprecedented sale, is advertised in another column. Send to W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O. for specimen pages.

INFORMATION, of great value to every family, sent FREE. Address, for Circular, F. W. Brown, 177 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

We invite attention to the advertisement of A. G. Lee & Sons. This is a reliable firm. They make a specialty of the commission business. See their advertisement and give them a call.

General News.

Reports of petitions who are tired of Grant are on foot for the candidacy of Ex-Speaker Blaine for a next Presidency.

Arrangements are coming made for a resumption of work on the bridge between New York and Brooklyn.

A letter received C. Rice father of the kidnapped Charlie Ross, were in New York week before the following up a clue to the missing child.

A man whose name is not known, who shipped with other hands on the steamship Antonio, also on the voyage from Montreal the other day, was found to be married a white lady.

A fire destroyed a store of St. John at the cape of Hatteras, believed to be by Michael Angelo, has recently been unearthed at Pisa.

"Whistling Jerry" is an inmate of the insane asylum at Auburn, who believes that he will die if he fails to whistle six times every day, and he honestly performs the task.

A New Orleans boy who spelled Andrew Jackson "And Jaxon" has been expelled by a unanimous vote, and the Board of Education of that city "do not propose to have any more Andrew Jaxons" in the school."

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Think of the small-minded editors by the general fraternity of large laborers.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Rail road Company states the net earnings on all its lines at $27,925,705.

Rienzi, Mississippi, was visited on the 15th inst. with a terrible tornado during which a number of buildings, including the Baptist and Presbyterian churches, were destroyed.

The New York bank statement for the week ending 13th inst. is as follows: Loans decreased four millions; specie decreased one-fourth million; legal tenders increased one million; deposits decreased two and one-half millions; reserve decreased three and three-eighths millions.

Marriages.

In Granville county N. C., 11 inst, by Rev. H. H. Gibbons, Mr. B. F. Blackmore of Texas, and Miss Lydie D. Mass.

Married, at the M. E. Parsonage, in Lexington, N. C., March 11th 1875 by rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr. Wm B. McCain, and Miss Sarah Gordon, all of Milton, N. C.,

At Friendship, March 8, 1875, by A. D. Lindsey, Esq., Mr. William G. Forest and Rosina E. Strickling—all of Guilford county.

In Greensboro on 16th inst., by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Mr. Jas M. Winstead and Mrs. Maria Ann Scales—all of Greensboro.

Deaths.

The Rev. John F. Barnett was born in Chowan co N. C., Jan. 5th 1809, and died at his residence in the same county Jan. 8th 1875.

In recording the death of this useful minister and holy man, I do not propose to write an extended obituary, although a better subject for one cannot be found. I would here make a simple record of his worth as a life and his peaceful close. Like most men who have been for a term ordinarily useful in the church he was converted in early life. The date of his conversion is not now known, but, if any of his life was spent in what many seem to regard as necessary, or, at least, a good preface to a use of christian life (dissipation,) it was but short, for, from the dawn of his youth, till the setting of life's sun he was a consistent and zealous christian, indeed, he was singularly pure, and his life peaceful and happy. Both the church and world reposed the utmost confidence in him, and the stainless reputation he left behind shows it was not misplaced. He was not a brilliant preacher. There was nothing extraordinary in the make-up of his mental manhood, but, in moral purity meekness and zeal, he was the peer of any. Here was the hiding of his power"—a power confessed by all, and wielded for the welfare of the men with whom he came in contact. For several years, while our colored people were in communion with us, he labored especially among them, scores of whom will rise in the judgment to bless him for his loving care.

In him the poor have lost a friend, the world a portion of its salt, the church a shining light, his family a devoted husband and loving father.

The illness from which he died was of long continuance, and death found him still a welcome guest in a house fully set in order for his reception. Some time before his death he settled all his worldly affairs, apportioned his estate among his family, and, having long before made his peace with God, when his end came he calmly and peacefully breathed his life away as one who

"Wraps the drapery of his couch about him And lies down to pleasant dreams."

W. H. MOORE

Died Feb. the 21st 1874, in Concord, at the residence of her husband Will's Elkins, Mrs Martha A. Elkins in her thirty-first year. The subject of this notice had been a member of the Methodist E Church, South, for several years and at all times fully exemplified her piety by a pious walk and a godly conversation in the dear relations of wife and she has left a number of children for her life and in implement took the loss of a rich legacy to a bereaved husband and motherless children more to be desired than gold; yea than much fine gold.

She was a great sufferer for several weeks and manifested all proper submissiveness to meet the last great enemy death, destroy him for ever, and pass into the presence of God where there is fullness of joy and pleasures forever more. "There remaineth a rest for the people of God"

O. J. E.

Sister Nancy Perkins, wife of Mr B Perkins sen'd, is dead She died Jan. 19th, 1875, age 84 years.

She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for 31 years, having joined it the same year the division of the church into two connections took place.

Her confidence in God was strong, her heart was fixed. Her hope was bright.

Her class she was recognized as one always ready to do or suffer the will of her divine Father. She was, truly, in her day and generation, the salt of the earth and the light of the world

She was not only willing, but anxious to die and go to Jesus

Her children being one of the most down in a row among the grave. Mary and her children and other friends were the only ones to be with her when she departed at last to go to rest in the world.

J. J. B.

A Tribute of Respect.

Whereas at a called meeting of Stagville Lodge No 103 I. O. O. F. held February 21st 1875. The undersigned were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late W. H. Saunders, a member of this Lodge, who departed this life February 20th 1875.

Whereas, it has pleased our heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to call our brother to his eternal home, and as a token of our love for him and sense of the present life therefore,

Resolved 1st, That we bow with submission to the will of him who doeth all things well and cherish in our hearts the hope of meeting our beloved brother in the perfect light of the God triumphant above.

Resolved 2nd, That in the death of our brother this Lodge has sustained a great loss as well as the neighborhood a quiet and peaceful citizen.

Resolved 3rd, That as a good templar, a member of the church, as a citizen friend and neighbor, husband and father, he acted well his part, and leaves behind him the savor of a good name.

Resolved 4th, That we tender our warmest sympathies to the bereaved widow and children and relations of the deceased and pray God to guide and guard them through the trials and ills of life, and hope their and our loss is its eternal gain.

RESOLVED 5th, That the members of this lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

RESOLVED 6th. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and that one be sent to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, and one to the Raleigh Christian Advocate Biblical Recorder and Spirit of the Age for publication, with a request that the Tobacco Plant please copy.

T. A. LASLEY,
W. D TURRENTINE,
N. P. BRADSHAW, } Com.

Letters and Funds.

N A Woodburn, L Mitchell, E Alden, Rev J W Jenkins, S R Dixon, H W Scarborough, Rev B F Long, M E Bill, C W Hunt P H Walker & Co, A S Stone, Rev Jas Mahoney, for J H Nelson $2.20 Rev T A Bonn for Miss M A Scarboro 2,20, for *Sentinel* 3,20, Rev J W Wheeler for M C Ellerbe 2,20, Mrs M W Garr 2,20, Mrs Fannie H Everett, 2,20 Rev Leonard Webb 2,20, Maggie B McRay, Manuel B Fleming Rev F L Reid for Miss Martha Person 2,20 P J Brown 2,20 T M Woodburn 2,20 Mrs A M Strother 1,10, printing 13 Rev H H Gibbons E N Freshman Rev B Dixon, paper sent Rev J P Simpson for D A Suggs 2,20 paper continued, to R E J L J Hoyle for John Cline 2,20. J Willis 15cts 3 C Reynolds L Lemel Robt E Ware. N Mendenhall. Rev J R Brooks. Miss A Robinson. Rev J Sandford. papers sent. They have been going to Haricon's Creek. Should they be continued at that place? Addie Brothers H S Cooper 4,50. J M Poole Jr. Rev W H Moore, P H Walker & Co. R M Hearne E N Freshman, J C Bingham. H T Jordan sell 2,20. James Price. Emma L Langley. Rev Jas Wilson. Er Dr A R Miller 2,20, R C Hay 1,10 Ada Elliott Queen E Betts Henry Pulliam. Nannie E Guthrie. R E Clayton. Gota L Clayton, M A Harris on J J Jones E Alden Rev J F Sumnt for W C Johnston 2,20. *Mrs* C H Edwards 2,20 Maj W Hastings 2,20. Wiley Hastings 2,20. Rev H H Gibbons for Mrs A A Hays 2,20. Mrs P Hollsell 2,20. C Thompson. Rev W S Black for Mrs L L Smith 2,20. Mary M Long. F G Taylor self 2,20, T A Long 75 cents. J E Wells N C Durham, Rev S D Adams Annie Lee Merritt A G Lee & Co 37,50 Miss M E Emery sell 2,20. Rosa Lee Iredell Mrs L C Harris W C Dodd. P E Means for Mrs Blair 2,20 Mrs Laura Ballard 25cts Jas R Hall we have written to you H W Bennett. Cora A Crews. Jno N Staples Sr H H Staples 2,20. Mrs E C Beckwith self 1,50. J M Tate for a140. Miss Maggie McKenzie Rev L L Hendren for W Atwater 2,20. Rev M V Sherrill paper sent, Miss S Arnold Parker R E Clayton Rev W G Starr for adv 5,32. Rev *C H* Hale book. Dwight Rev A D Betts, Rev Dr Closs for S T Thorn 2,20. Dr E H Jones 2,20. T B Thomas, 2,20 we have sent the back number requested Rev L S Burkhead for sub 5. A L Beck self 2,20. Rev S Poulton late for this issue. Miss Mollie Marion Rev Jas T Harris R W G W Ivy for M Deal 2,20. E Flowers 2,20. P Deal 2,20. J P Blair 2,20 other papers continued.

Appointments.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Durham station,	March	27-28
Flat River, Mt. Hebron,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station,	"	10-11
Alamance ct. Bethel,	"	17 18
C. H. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer,	"	24-25
Pittsboro ct. Chatham Church,	May	1 2
Deep River ct.	"	8.. 9
Person ct. Mt Tirza,	"	15 -16
Leasburg ct Concord.	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday.	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17 18
Wayne,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	6- 9
Snow Hill, Ormand's Chapel,	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Neuse and Swift Creek, Bay River,	"	29,30
Craven, Tues. & Wed.	June	1- 2
Wilson,	"	5-6

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND—IN PART.

Statesville station,	March	20-21
Salisbury "	"	27-28
Mooresville ct. at Salem,	April	3- 4
Statesville ct. at Trinity,	"	10-11
Mocksville ct. at Centre Church	"	17-18

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta	March	20 21
Monroe ct.	"	27 28
Piess at Grove ct	April	3- 4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17-18
Wadesboro sta	"	24 25
Pineville ct,	May	1- 2
Wadesboro and Lilesville, at Pleasant Hill,	"	8.. 9
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	"	15-16
Albemarle and Stanley	"	22 23
Mt Pleasant,	"	29-30
Ansonville,	June	5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—IN PART.

South Guilford at Friendship,	March	20- 21
Thomasville, H Point, and Friendship station	Fair Grove	27-28
Avon worth Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24- 25
Randolph, Ashboro,	May	1- 2

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant.	March	20 21
Wilming on, 5-th St..	"	27-28
Tuckerbury at Averasboro,	April	3- 4
Harnett at Andrew Chapel,	"	10 11
Cokesbury at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville circuit,	"	24 25
Wilmington Front Street.	May	1 2
Baden	"	8 9
Cape Fear Miss. at Bems Chpl	"	15 16
Elizabeth,	"	22-23
White ville Fair Bluff,	"	29-30
Topsail,	June	5- 6
Onslow,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20 21
Louisburg Station	"	27-28
Raleigh Edenton St.	April	3- 4
" Person St.	"	10-11
Tar River at Hank Chapel	"	17-18
Chandler on at Twitty's	"	24-25
Roxboro at Andrew Chapel	May	1- 2
Cary,	"	8- 9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15-16
Smithfield	"	22-23
Youngsville	"	29-30

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C,

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Warrenton,	March	27-28
Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston.	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24 25
Columbia,	May	1- 2
Bath,	"	8- 9
Matamuskeet,	"	15-16
Washington,	"	22-23

WM. CLOSS, P.E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13-14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss., at Palm-tree.	"	20-21
Cherry Mountain at Salem,	"	27-28
Rutherford		
C and Miss. at Kisler's	April	3- 4
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	10-11
Lincoln, at Zion,	"	17-18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24-25
Newton,	April 30 and May	1-2
South Fork at Pleasant Grove.	"	8- 9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15-16
Lenoir at Little John's.	"	22-23
Morganton.	"	29-30
Watson.	June	5- 6
Shelby Station.	"	8- 10

Dear brethren, let us work pray and trust in God.

L. S BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring.	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pro Doc, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Holy Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1- 2
Robeson, Regan's,	"	8- 9
Rockingham, Green Lake,	"	15 16
Ushuarie, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N.C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
March 23 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ D yd. 18-12@14.
COTTON TIES, $2@.
FLOUR, North Carolina $4.50 @7.
CORN $1.00
CHAIN MEAL $1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2.
" shoulders, 9
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western thirces, 16.
" " kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR, A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4
" Yellow, 10 @10½.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 15.
TALLOW, 3@4
POTATOES, sweet 75@1.00
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 90.
" sheaf, $1.25.

FODDER, old, $1.50 @1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1 25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 25.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
PEAS, Markets, $1.50.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25
RAGS, 2to 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

New Advertisements.

1875!

—JUST ISSUED:—

CROWN OF LIFE!

For the Sunday-school Song Service, Praise and Prayer Meetings. By W. A. Ogden. Contains 160 pages, and has the Richest Melodies, Best Words, and in, withal, the most complete Sunday-school Song-book published. It has a Concert Exercise ("Sacred Places of the Gospel"), both interesting and instructive, which any school can produce.

SEND 30 CTS FOR SPECIMEN COPY, IN BOARDS.

Specimen Pages Free. Price $3.60 per Dozen.

W. W. WHITNEY, Puolisher,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

March 24 4t e o w.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and safe factory.
Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Casting for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and Cotton Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circular

mch 24-6m.

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

Commence your instruction with

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS!

IN 3 BOOKS.

Book 1 [35 cts] has a charming course for Primary Schools. Book II [50 cts] has more quality attractive for Grammar Schools, and Book III [$1.00] is fitted for higher Grammar classes and High Schools. The very practical, interesting and thorough course in these books was constructed by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

For a companion book see

CHURCH VOICE, A large collection of genial School Songs, by L. O Emerson A popular book 50 cts.

Afterward take up

THE HOUR OF SINGING CHOICE TRIOS, or THE SONG MONARCH.

These books are for High Schools and Academies The Hour of Singing [$1 00] by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is arranged for 2, 3 or 4 voices Choice Trios [$1.00] by W. S Tilden, for 3 voices, are choice in every sense, and The Song Monarch 75 cts by H S. Palmer, assisted by L O Emerson as a book for Singing Classes, is equally good for High Schools.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & Co 711 B'dway, New York
March 24 4t

JOHN C. PALMER

Dealer in Watches and Jewelry, Raleigh, N. C.

I have a large stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, Wedding presents, &c.
My assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles is very large I can suit all.

mar 17-3w. J. C. PALMER.

WANTED.

A thorough lady Teacher of Music, Latin, Higher Mathematics and French. Salary $18 per month and board. Address "PRINCIPAL," mar 17 2t. White Plains, S. C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE PURCHASING AGENCY OF
CLARK & MOLLMANN,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will buy for you on Commission any articles of Merchandize you want, new, old, regular, or second-hand, in any quantity, large or small. Send for Circular of particulars and references.

mar 17-4t

ELECTION NOTICE!

By virtue of the powers conferred on me by act of the General Assembly entitled "an act concerning the city of Raleigh," we do hereby give notice that Books of Registration will be opened for the electors of the city of Raleigh to register therein, by the following Registrars and at the following places in the respective Wards, to-wit:

FIRST WARD:
J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Registrar, at A. Upchurch's Coach Shop on Harget Street,

SECOND WARD:
L. C MANLY, Registrar, at Grange Hotel corner Wil. and Davie Streets

THIRD WARD:
J. J. LEWIS, Registrar, at Court House.

FOURTH WARD:
E. D. MACEY, Registrar, at the office of the Gas Company, corner of Dawson and Cabarrus Streets.

FIFTH WARD:
GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Registrar, at John Brown's store opposite Masonic Hall, Morgan Street.

These books will be opened on the 23d day of March 1875, and will close April 23d, 1875.

BOARD OF COMMRS OF WAKE CO.

March 17 2-.

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent, the firm of THOMPSON & WHITAKER is this day dissolved. All persons indebted, will please come forward at once and settle their account.

A. A. THOMPSON.
J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb 22, 1875.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the business I shall continue to keep a

LARGE AND FULL STORE

of Goods belonging to a first-class Grocery Store, at the old Stand,

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to see my many friends and patrons, promising them goods always as cheap as they can be had in this market.

Grateful for past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same,

I am, respectfully,

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, '75. mar 17-1f.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD.

Merit and Success, Hand in Hand.

The Eureka WASHING MACHINE,

Patented Oct. 13th, 1874.

This machine operates on the same principle as the hand—does the work complete without the hand—works with great ease to the operator and washes rapidly, doing the work in about one fourth the time of the ordinary way, with less injury to fabrics.

Factory price $15 00, with wringer attached $23 00. State and county rights for sale

J. R. FARRAR,
Manufacturer and Patentee.

mch 10-5ms.

WANTED.

A good Shoe and Boot Maker, with a capital of from $200 to $300, to take a half interest in a shop and conduct the business in a good locality. None need apply but those who can give satisfactory references.

J. T. PATTERSON,
mar 17-1m. Morganton, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

2500 yds. White Striped Pique, soft finish at 18c. worth 25 to 30c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

30 pieces Black Alpaca, double face, Raven black, at 40c. former price 60c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CARPETINGS, CARPETINGS.

The largest stock of Carpetings, Rugs, &c. in the city, at lowest cash prices.
All new and bought since January.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Everybody has come to the conclusion that it is a fact, beyond doubt, that "the pince" to get good goods, and cheap bargains is at the "cash" store of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKEE & CO.

$3,000 worth of a celebrated Philadelphia make of Ladies, Misses and Children shoes in

KID, CLOTH AND GOAT.

Buttoned and Laced—to which we invite special attention.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!!

SPECIALTY;

50 doz Ladies White Iron Frame Cotton Hose, superior make, excellent finish, best quality, and at a fabulous low price Misses and Children's fancy striped Cotton Hose, to be had at

TUCKER'S.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies H. S. Hdkfs a full line,
at

TUCKER'S.

LADIES SCARFS AND NECKTIES in all colors.—Ladies Neck Hdkfs, the "knobbiest" novelty of the season. Ruchings and Ruffings.

at

TUCKER'S.

MEDIUM AND FAMILY Irish Linens, cheaper than ever offered, Pillow Case Linen, Linen Sheetings, Linen Draggels, Table Linen in every quality and at any price.

at

TUCKER'S.

GENTS BURT GAITERS and Gents BURT BOOTS in latest styles and patterns, at

TUCKER'S

THIRD Arrival of that beautiful Silk Hat for Gentlemen, latest spring style at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 10 tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross AND Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A richer, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently Illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Satisfaction and Ultimate, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and salable book ever offered to agents. Send for circulars, with full description; address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn.*

March 10-6m

WANTED.

A young lady, of successful experience, desires a situation as teacher in a family or a school. Is qualified to teach English, Mathematics and Latin. Address immediately, "M.," Marion C. H., S. C.

March 3 1w pd.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of 8 sorts Free for 2 stamps Address.

M. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester., co Pa.

march 3 8-wky

OLD NORTH STATE

Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertilizer we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analyzed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per centage of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and with its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realized in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable article to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT Agents,
Raleigh, N. C.

feb 17-tf.

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.

NORRIS & MYATT,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.

feb 17-tf.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE K. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 3 1f

$14 a Month Agents Wanted—Everywhere to sell our Cheapest Family Knitting Machine in the World. Will knit 25 pairs Stockings without Changing. Simple, Durable, Licensed. Warranted 5 years. Price $20. Local Agents Wanted. Address, JOHN HAINES & CO., Bridgeton, N. J.

MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

This new book tells how to make money fast. Every one buys it. Agents, Students, Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Boys, Girls, Women, all want it. Any one can become rich by following the directions given. Sells at sight. Agents are coining money. Send for circulars, terms, &c., to J. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

feb 17-3m

P. S. ZIEGLER & CO.,
418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best endeavors in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases.

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full took of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to go to Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march 17 6-m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Parsighted-ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Humidity or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8 Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Muscæ Volitantes—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to prove beneficial or beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1872: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 13 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1872: "I have tested

Children's Column.

We continue to receive letters from our little friends answering questions propounded in this column and asking others. In some parts of the State into which the *Advocate* goes, the mail facilities are very poor and many of its readers do not receive it until the latter part of the week of its publication and, at some offices, not until the week following. So that those children who are on the lines of railroads or in places visited by frequent mails, read and answer the questions and have their answers published, before others in less accessible places, receive the paper. To some, therefore, it may seem strange that we are now publishing the names of children who send answers which have been given in the *Advocate* of two or three weeks ago But those whose names appear in this issue no doubt have searched the Bible as closely and studied it as carefully as those who obtained an earlier hearing.

J. H. W. Scarborough finds the chapter in which three verses are repeated 12 times, to be the 7th chapter of Numbers.

Mollie J. Hale and Charlie Plunpett Wheeler find 'headband' in Isaiah 3rd ch. 20th v.

Mattie J. E. Farrar, Alice Fincher Laura Sanders, and Fisher Paxton find the name of Candace, Queen of Ethiopia in Acts 8th ch. and 27th v.

Leonidas M. Chaffin, B. C. Reynolds and A. Robinson say that the 19th chap. 2nd Kings, and 37th chap. of Isaiah are alike

Estella Albright, B. C. Reynolds, Mary A. Boyd, Mary Lee Hargrove, C. W. Hunt, Ada Elliott, and Robert E. Ware find the word 'ink' in 2nd John 12th verse and 3rd John 13th verse.

Anna C. Woodburn, James R. Robinson Henry Pulliam and Mamie B. Fleming find the word 'satyrs' in Isaiah 13th chap. 21st verse and in 34th chap. 14th verse

Nannie A. Woodburn, Addie Brothers Mamie B. Fleming Willie A. Faison Rachel E Clayton find that the 5th verse of 35th chap. of Numbers has 57 words.

Nannie A. Woodburn and Nannie E. Guthrie answer that King Ahaz broke the brazen serpent and called it Nehushtan.

The following find that Elisha made an iron ax-head swim, as related in 2nd Kings 6th chap. and 6th verse: to wit: Anna C. Woodburn, Walter B Steele Mattie J. E. Farrar, Carrie Bizzell, Mary Lee Hargrove, Maggie B. McKay Nannie E Guthrie.

Nannie A Woodburn, Mary A. Boyd, Mattie J. E. Farrar and Maggie B. McKay say that the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch. See Acts. 11th chap. 25th verse.

Lukettio Mitchell, Alice Finher, Mattie J. E. Farrrr, Carrie Bizzell Laura Sanders, Fisher Paxton, and Linna Leard say that Joseph shaved himself before going into the presence of Pharaoh; see Genesis 41st ch. 14 v.

Jas Robinson and Linna Leard find that Job also shaved himself: Job 1st ch. 20 v.

Pharaoh changed Joseph's name to Zaphnath—Panneah because he had the spirit of God in him and was wise and discreet. Genesis 41st ch. 45 v. Nannie A. Woodburn, Lukettie Mitchell. S. Rossie Dixon, Warie E. Bell, Alice Fincher, Annie E. Webb, Jas. R. Robins, C. W. Hunt, Laura Sanders, Fisher Paxton, Linna Leard, Oller Clegg Bynum Nannie E. Guthrie.

Cora L. Clayton, M. A. Harrison and Henry Pullian, find the word 'melon' in Num. 11th ch. and 5th v.

QUESTIONS.

Miss Mary Lee Hargrove asks the little readers of the *Advocate* to tell her what words were first transmitted over the telegraphic wires and where found in the Bible.

Robert E. Ware asks where in the Bible the word occurs which contains the following letters: *k, h, h, o b r i h a a a a t t o.*

Miss Linna Leard asks where the curse contained in the following letters, is written *a a a a a a n n t t h h m m e r.*

Miss Estella Albright, a little "nine year old girl" writes her own letter and asks what woman is mentioned in the Bible, whose heart God opened; how many times the word *'salt'* occurs in the Bible; and how many times the word 'pearl' is found in Revelations·

Miss Carrie Bizzell asks what damsel had her destiny decided at a well of water.

Miss Anneva Robinson asks what two persons mentioned in the Bible boughed the horses taken in war and where an account of it is given.

Miss Maria E. Bell asks why Gentiles have a right to the Saviour by lineage.

Walter B. Steele writes to know what king had seven sons hanged, why were they hanged and where the account of it is given.

Miss Lukettie Mitchell asks "Uncle Betts or some of my little friends" why the christian era dates four (4) years after the birth of Christ.

A. J. Edwards asks where the word college occurs in the Bible.

Several have asked which is the shortest verse in the Bible, and what verse, contains every letter of the alphabet, *i* and *j* being considered the same.

Miss Anna C. Woodburn asks the ministers of the N. C. Conference, how many little Methodists, under 14 years of age there are in the conference and how many of that number are S. S. Scholars.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I find the word "Melons" in Numbers the 11th chap. 5th verse. Mother says it is easy enough for little girls to find "melons" "figs" and "grapes" that grand mother Eve before us had a weakness that same way, at fruit finding. Find the word "distracted."

Your little reader,

LUCY D. HAYS.

Farm, Garden & Household.

Raise More Corn and Pork.

The great trouble with our farmers of late years is, that too much attention is paid to cotton to the great disparagement of corn growing. The cotton mania, engendered by the high prices of that staple in the New York market at the close of the war, has opened up in its wake a series of trouble, which can be obliterated only by giving that attention to the production of broad and meat which is conducive of and indispensable to the comfortable and thriving condition of our section especially. While we would not be understood as averse to the growing of cotton, yet it is our opinion that the production of a sufficiency of breadstuffs and live stock should be the first and most important consideration with every farmer. It is a lamentable fact that nine-tenths of our farmers are compelled to buy pork and corn every year. They run an account with their country store, which, at the end of the year, eats up about all they realize from cotton, and are absolutely living year in and year out from hand to mouth. Now, where and when this state of things is to end, the Lord only knows. The lands are wearing out and nothing is being laid up for the future. Fine state of things!—We say, and we are in earnest, (as we always are when something to eat is the object,) plant less cotton and raise more corn and pork.—Washington Echo.

Waste of Home Resources.

A correspondent of the Southern Farm and Home speaking of the extravagant use of commercial fertilizers to the neglect of home manures, states that in a recent journey of some extent through the South he found the plantation outhouses crammed with fertilizers. In a few very few instances these were bought for cash at $60 to $70 per ton, with heavy outlays, but in the majority of cases the purchases were on time, with the addition of 20 per cent, to cash prices, payment being secured by a factor's acceptance, for which a charge was made of about 2 per cent, per month, the factor receiving a lien on crops, stock, &c. Yet at these plantations no effort was made to save home made manure; the stable manure which, if properly cared for, would have equaled several tons of the chemical fertilizers in value, was left uncovered and exposed to the washing of rain till rendered almost worthless.

A New England gentleman writes that during the Summer of 1871 he visited the towns in the vicinity for the purpose of observing the current methods of farm management. He found that on a large number of the farms manurial liquids were wholly wasted. More than one-half of the barns were without cellars, and the manure was thrown from their windows into the open yard, where it lay exposed to rains, causing rapid decay of the lower boards and sills of the barn, and losing a very large proportion of its valuable elements.—Yet farmers guilty of this waste were buying superphosphate at $60 per ton.—MARYLAND FARMER.

Minute Pudding.—Put some milk over the fire with a little essence of lemon; let it boil; then, having made a large cup of flour to a smooth paste with a little cold milk, stir it by degrees into the boiling milk; let it boil, stirring all the time until it is thick; then dip a bowl in cold water pour the pudding in it, and let it cool a little before turning it out of the bowl; eat with butter and sauce, or milk and sugar. You will soon learn the quantity of milk to use.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily some what slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or 'grubs,' a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofula or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of the most potent agent, only a matter of time, Sold by dealers in medicines.

COVERED WITH ERUPTIONS, CURED.

CLAVERACK, Columbia Co., N Y.

Dr. R V. Pierce Buffalo, N. Y:

Dear Sir—I am sixty years of age, and have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until, accidently, I saw one of your books, which described my case exactly. I bought your Golden Medical Discovery and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with eruptions, also on face and body. I was likewise afflicted with Rheumatism, so that I walked with; great difficulty, and that is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind. What untold gratitude.

Mrs. A. W. WILLIAMS.

march 24 1-t

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since, it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a prince sympathise with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office the subordinate organs also falter in their duty. The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such wondrously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that, they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious medication, the spiritous basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been assigned in materia medica. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a benign tonic and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficial influence, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the *reputation of* this truly national medicine.

march 17 1-f

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Spanish Indian. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not distinctly—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., give name of this paper.

Oct 21 3 m o w

Important Sale

OF

Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion, YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.

One COW.

Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.

One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Ball Press, both good as new.

Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS.
J. B. HARRIS.

Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.

March 3-1

JOHN SAUL'S

Catalogue of

New, Rare and Beautiful Plants

FOR SPRING OF 1875.

Will be ready in February with a colored plate free to all my customers, to others price 25 cents. A plain copy to all applicants free.

Feb 10-4w

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Important Sale

OF

Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion, YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.

One COW.

Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.

One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Ball Press, both good as new.

Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS.
J. B. HARRIS.

Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.

March 3-1

DR. C. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders plainly, and *take special care to C. M'Lane's Pills, by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing, give them a trial, we will forward *per* mail, postpaid, any part of the United States, one box of Pills on receipt of twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Be BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

NEW ARRIVALS FOR

1875 SPRING. 1875.

A large lot RIGGLES'S Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Misses. CANFIELD'S and Burt's popular hand-made

BOOTS and GAITERS,

for Gentlemen. A splendid assortment of both.

A beautiful lot of FOX GAITERS, for Ladies and Misses.

25,000 yards

Bleached and Unbleached Shirting, Sheating and Drilling.

all widths, bought at lowest prices before the advance and will be sold low.

A beautiful lot of

SPRING PRINTS.

The handsomest line of Black Silks, Moraire and All pacca in the city and at lowest prices.

We are now offering the remainder of our Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for our Spring Stock. We have a good variety of

Carpets
Hemp do
Drugget Cloth,
Floral Oil Cloth, different widths,
Check Matting.
Rugs, &c., at

PETTY & JONES,

No. 20 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

feb 24-1f

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having immense ovens.

D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

dec 16-tf

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female.

The Spring session will begin Dec. 29th 1874, and continue six months.

Board per month $9.00
Tuition From $1,50 to $3,00
One half in advance.

ADVANTAGES.

Low price of board and tuition, healthy and quiet location, Sabbath school and religious services every Sunday.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished if notice is given.

For particulars Address,

R. P. TROY A, M. Principal,
Greensboro N, C·

REFERENCE.

REV. B. CRAVEN D. D. Trinity College.
" W. H. BOBBITT. Raleigh.
" N H. D. WILSON, D. D. Greensboro.

Dec 2-3m

VINEGAR for only five cents a gallon. Best process in existence. Receipt for $1. J. A STEWART.

feb 24-3 m ow. Henderson, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050,10
National Bank Stock	1 00a,0o
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 5o 10
Cash and Loans on Call	2 ,o2 98
Due from Agents	2 60o 02
Agents Supplies	826 89
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	330,0
	$ 122,995 65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,00o.

$1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Total New Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Total Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
B F. LONG, Secretary.
WM J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH P. GULLEY.

Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ov 18-1f

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1874.

GOODS.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND NECK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.

Manhatten Fine White Shirts,

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, Suspenders, Handerchiefs and Yankee Notions,

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpacca's, Corded Alpacca's, Plaid Worsted.

Figured and Plain Delaines,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels,

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Socks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS, AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. N. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

Jan 13-1f

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem. (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	2
Bright Jewels, " "	3
Happy Voices. "	3
The Chart. "	3
The Morning Star "	2
Pure Gold. "	3
Songs of Salvation. " "	3
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	50
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 a	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	9.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 25 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 50cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $90 to $100. In addition to the best collegiate advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the Select, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVEN,
Pres.

Jan 6 3m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

—o—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

—o—

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.01 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	10 08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.04 "
" Greensboro'	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.33 "	8.29 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.30 P. M.	11.10 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	AIR.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.35 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.4. "	
" Dundee	9 25 "	
" Danville	9 29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.16 "
" Salisbury	2.21 "	6.01 "
" Air Line Junction	6.15 "	8.02 "
Arrive at Charlotte	6.22 A. M	8.40 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST	
STATIONS.	Mail.		Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive	11.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops	5. 6 "	Leave	10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	"	6.58 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.25 A. M	Leave	2.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
" at Salem	6.0 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro	1.15 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 7.55 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound trains; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodating leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

—o—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874 trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.4. A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayswood and Fayetteville.

A. B ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

—o—

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.5 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

—o—

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Clinton, Plum onth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.10 A M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. CHIO,
Supt. Trans ortation

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INK,

26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, STAR, Wilmington of, where these inks can be obtained.

Jan 27-3m

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excessive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite to the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $250, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.

Dec 16-12m

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

nov 20-1f

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light A boy 10 years old can fill the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. L POWELL. Warrenton N. C·

nov. 25 12 m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHRIEVE, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 10-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Banker's gilt edge. $3.50.
" " Cloth. 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price

Address, REV P L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

North East Corner Market, Square, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
21 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
" " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G, D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
150 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
30 Bbls Extra Flour,
500 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
8,000 W P. and G. D. Cuno Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer special inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 7-12 m LEACH BROS

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,

113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14-12m RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,

Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

12 Fine Brands manufactured in all concievable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:

THE ROSE (Copyrighted.)
FLOR DE CUBA
THE FIGARO TWIST (Colebras.)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE.
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION.
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the

"RALEIGH GEM."

Call and sample at

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.

L. R. WYATT. R. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the l

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Poetry.

For the Advocate.

"THE CURSE OF BLOOD."

Messrs. Editors: Will you allow a friend to throw out a few ideas, calculated to suggest a train of thought to the dear brethren who are so full of "The Curse of Blood"?

"Run it down."

"Whatever you have to say, my friends,
Whether witty, grave, or gay,
Condense it as much as ever you can,
And say it in the plainest way,
And whether you write of church affairs
Of particular things in town,
Just take a word of friendly advice—
Run it down.

"For if you get rambling over a page,
When a couple of lines would do,
Your better is scarcely so much, you see,
That the best looks plainly through;
So when you have a story to tell,
And would like a renown,
To make quite sure of your wish, my friends,
Run it down.

"When writing an article for the press,
Whether prose or verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry;
And when it is finished, and you suppose
It is done exactly brown,
Just look it over again, and then
Run it down.

"For editors don't like to print
An article really long,
And the busy reader does not care
For a couple of yards of song;
So gather your wits in the smallest space,
If you'd wit the author's crown,
And every time you write, my friends,
Run it down."

IRISHMAN.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Curse of Blood"---The Reasons for Sending the Gospel to the Heathen.

Messrs. Editors: So far in this discussion, I have tried to show that the theory of the necessary damnation of all rational adult heathens, in the absence of the gospel, is out of harmony with the analogy of faith; that such a course is inconsistent with the benevolence of God's character and the justice of His dealings with man, as revealed in the Bible; that it would be manifestly unjust and cruel in Him to damn a heathen for not believing on Christ when he never heard and never could have heard of Him; that it would be equally hard in God to damn the heathen for a violation of the moral law, in the absence of the power to refrain from doing so, as well as the power to repent of such violation. I also tried, in my last article, to show that this theory concerning the heathen is plainly contradicted by Paul in the second chapter of Romans. I think I showed that the apostle just as plainly teaches the *possibility* of salvation in the case of the heathen Gentile, in the absence of the written law or Scriptures, as he does that of the Jew, under the old dispensation, with the word of God in his hands. In my second, third and fourth articles, I propounded and elaborated what was rather a hypothetical than a dogmatic theory concerning the required condition of heathen salvation. That it is faith in God's character, revealed to him through other means than the Scriptures, and through other facts than that of "Christ crucified." It remains only to show why we should send the gospel to the heathen, notwithstanding it is possible for him to be saved without it.

Before doing so, however, I can hardly refrain from noticing, very briefly, one or two other passages of Scripture relied on by the advocates of the theory I am opposing. Both Dr. Closs and Bro. Robey press Rom 10: 13-15 into their service. How strange it is that intelligent and able ministers of the gospel, such as these brethren are known to be, should make such a mistake in interpreting Scripture! Dr. C., in his reference to Bro Yates, gives us a clew to the mystery. He says "error involves even a vigorous mind in difficulties." The Doctor and Bro. R. will pardon me for applying this remark to them. The Doctor says he has been preaching his peculiar theory concerning the heathen some 30 years. Those who have heard him during that time will remember that his favorite proof text is the one under consideration, viz: "How shall they call on him in whom they have not believed," etc. The fact that the Doctor was a comparatively young man when he embraced this theory and first gave this interpretation of Paul, throws additional light upon his otherwise almost unaccountable mistake in this matter.—For, I cannot believe that he has, in his mature years, patiently and without bias from his theory, examined Paul's teaching in the second and tenth chapters of Romans. And, I really consider myself as arguing, virtually, with *Bro.* Closs, of 35 years of age, rather than with *Doctor* Closs of 65—with a man younger than myself, rather than with one many years my senior. But to the passage in question.

Our interpreters, as they did on Rom. 2: 12, seem entirely to have overlooked or mistaken the apostle's design in this passage. I am satisfied that Bro. Yates gave that design when he said it was "simply to show that the gospel is for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews; and to justify himself in going to the Gentiles." It is well known that the Jews of the apostle's day—even converted Jews—did not believe that the Gentiles were entitled to the privileges of the gospel, and hence held that it should not be preached to them. If I had time and space, I could demonstrate this fact; but I can only indicate the sources of proof. If any one doubts it, let him read the 10 and 11 chapters of Acts and the 9, 10 and 11 chapters of Romans. Indeed, this prejudice against the rights of the Gentiles was so inveterate that it seemed necessary for the Almighty to appear to Peter, a converted Jew and inspired apostle, in the vision of the "sheep" and "four footed beasts," etc., in order to overcome his prejudice. After God thus instructed him, he, with surprise and in the honesty of his heart, exclaimed, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation, he that feareth him and worketh righteousness is accepted with him." And when the converted Jews, who accompanied Peter to the house of Cornelius, saw that the Holy Ghost was given to the Gentiles they were "astonished." And when those at Jerusalem heard of Peter's course toward the Gentiles, they "contended with him" until he told them of his vision, etc. Now, let us remember that Paul was, by pre-eminence, the apostle to the Gentiles, and the champion of their rights—that he was specially called to preach the gospel to them. With this fact before us, it is easy to interpret the apostle in this passage. Let us examine the immediate context and see if this was not Paul's design here. From the 11th to 13th verse, inclusive, he uses this language: "For the Scripture saith, *whosoever*"—Jew or Gentile—"believeth on him shall not be ashamed. For *there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek*, for the same Lord over all *is rich unto all* that call upon him. For *whosoever* shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be *saved*," whether he be Jew or Gentile. He then adds the passage in dispute: "How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" Now, bear in mind that the particular proposition the apostle is arguing here is the right of the Gentiles to the gospel and the duty of himself and others to go and preach the gospel to them. In support of this proposition he quotes from two of the Jewish prophets—Isaiah and Joel—to show that they taught that *whosoever*"—*Jew or Gentile*—should "believe" and "call on the Lord" Jesus Christ, under the gospel dispensation, should be saved. Now, says Paul, substantially, "Isaiah and Joel predict that the Gentiles shall be saved by believing and calling on Jesus.—But I ask how shall they believe and call on him of whom they have never heard? and how shall they hear of Him except others or myself go and preach Christ to them?" As if further to strengthen his position, he, in the same verse from which I have quoted, adds this passage from Isaiah: "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace," etc., —that preach that gospel to the *Gentiles*, for he interprets Isaiah as referring to the Gentiles. Paul starts with the prophecy of Isaiah and Joel that the Gentiles should be saved under the present dispensation by faith in and calling upon Jesus Christ, and argues hence their right to the gospel and the duty of himself and others to go and preach it to them. Wesley makes the following note on the passage: "Thus by a chain of reasoning from God's will that the Gentiles also should call upon him, *St. Paul infers that the apostles were sent by God to preach to the Gentiles also.*" The italics are mine. It is not pretended that this question is the only one or the main one that Paul discusses here and in this epistle.—His main design, as stated in my last, was the establishment of the doctrine of salvation by faith, rather than by works. His argument in this passage seems to have been rather subsidiary to his main design. He certainly was not discussing the *possibility* of heathen salvation, without the written gospel. He had, as we have seen, settled that question in their favor in the 2nd chapter of this epistle. His reasoning was, I repeat, simply this:—"The prophets predict as a coming fact, that the Gentiles will, under the present dispensation, be saved by faith in and calling on Jesus Christ, [they do not predict that in the absence of the gospel they may not be saved on some other condition.] I conclude hence that they are entitled to the gospel and that we should go and preach it to them." Not because they have *no chance* of salvation without the gospel, but for reasons that I shall give before I close. Paul does not teach here, then, as Dr. C. would have us believe, either directly or indirectly, that the heathen have no possibility of salvation in the absence of the written or preached gospel.—Equally inappropriate and inconclusive is the Doctor's quotation from Galatians: "And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying in thee shall all nations be blessed." The unbiased and intelligent reader will see in this passage that Paul is teaching the same general truths to which I have already referred, viz: That the gospel was designed for the Gentiles —"all nations"—and that faith is the condition on which its blessings are received. There is not a word or intimation, either direct or indirect, as to the *impossibility* of heathen salvation where the gospel is not preached. But Bro. Robey asks: If the heathen may be saved without the preached gospel, why send it to them? He seems to intend that this question, in connection with the command to send the gospel to the heathen, shall have the force of an argument. In the question, he assumes that if they may be saved without the gospel, it is useless to send it to them. And with this promise, he makes that command prove that they cannot be saved without the gospel. But if his hypothetical argument proves anything, it proves too much. It proves that it is useless to preach any more in North Carolina. For, he certainly must admit that with the light our people have already received from the Bible, the Sabbath school and the pulpit, there is certainly a *possibility* of salvation in the case of all of them, if not another gospel sermon should ever be preached in the State. And just here do we see the principal objective reason for sending the gospel to heathen lands. It is that the already existing possibility of heathen salvation may be converted into a probability; and that a mere probability may be converted into an approximate certainty of salvation. That is what we labor for in gospel lands. We believe there is a possibility of salvation in the case of our children and others, without very special effort on our part; but we preach at home, in the Sunday school, at church and in our daily example, with the view of annihilating the difference between a bare possibility or probability and an approximate certainty of their salvation. And if this home work is of sufficient importance to warrant our giving ourselves so fully to it, and if its importance constitutes a sufficiently influential motive to move our people to liberality in its support, why should we look for other reasons and motives to induce them to support our foreign work?—Where is the necessity for inventing the unscriptural theory of the impossibility of heathen salvation, in the absence of the gospel, to move our people to greater liberality in support of missions?

But I am persuaded that the chief reason for the requirement that we send the gospel to the heathen is subjective—the reflex influence of our liberality and effort in that direction. We have the philosophy of the great commission or command in the short, but profound saying of Jesus that "*it is more blessed to give than to receive.*" He had direct reference to the development of our benevolent natures, after the image of God, and the destruction of our natural selfishness by the reflex influence of our beneficence. When He gave the command to preach the gospel to every creature. It is a remarkable fact that the sacred writers rarely refer to the temporal or spiritual poverty of the objects of our beneficence, as a motive to liberality on our part. It is generally to the effect of such liberality on ourselves that they refer. "There is that scattereth and yet *increaseth*." "Honor the Lord with thy substance * * * *so shall thy barns be filled with plenty.*" "The liberal soul shall be made fat." "Give and it shall be given." Paul does not portray, in dark colors, the poverty and suffering of the saints for whom he asked alms. He does not offer that as a motive to liberality, but rather the effect their liberality would have on them. It was not the extent of suffering or the measure of liberality—the absolute amount of money they were to give—that he called special attention to, but the spirit or feeling with which they were to give. He was anxious that they should have and cultivate the "grace" of liberality. "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly," etc. "For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted," etc.

Nor are the domestic, social and political blessings, which the gospel carries to the heathen to be despised. The Bible certainly teaches that God is not indifferent to man's temporal comfort and well-being. The precepts of the gospel that we are to carry to the heathen have reference to man's happiness in this life—to the development of a higher and a christian civilization to the operation of humane and wholesome laws in the family and society at large.

But if the command to carry the gospel to the heathen were what divines call a "positive," rather than a "moral" precept—if there were no other apparent reason for carrying it to them than God's bare command—the obligation to do so would be just as binding as if we saw all His reasons. God's command, and not its apparent reasonableness constitutes the ground of our obligation to obedience.

But, Messrs. Editors, I will not pursue this subject further. My article is already too long, but I trust your readers will forgive me for its length when I assure them *I intend it shall be my last* on this vexed question.—And, now, trusting that the discussion has not been entirely unprofitable, and with best wishes and kindest feelings for all the parties to it, I leave the subject with you and your readers.—And, in the meantime, I pray that the Spirit of love and liberality may move us all to do more for the cause of the heathen than we have ever done in the past.

JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro, 15th March, 1875.

Indulgence of Taste.

Are Christians forbidden to give anything to their sense of graceful ness and beauty till the wants of all the poor are relieved? There are some who feel as if they were—who are at least perplexed about the matter; and some enemies of Christianity, on their side, have charged it with sacrificing the sense of beauty to an ascetic philanthropy. There can be no doubt that the spirit and example of the Bible every where urge us "to deal our bread to the hungry," and that the benevolence of Christians is far below its standard; but the anointing at Bethany is one of the proofs that there is room also left for "whatsoever things are lovely." There are two rules, however to be carefully remembered: First, that there be a due proportion in our expenditure, so that the demands of our taste may not trench on the claims of benevolence. Second, that the indulgence of taste should not weaken our moral and spiritual nature, but rather nerve it for all true and pure work. To this it may be added, that we should make our sense of beauty and grace, as far as we can, a common blessing—the heritage of the poor. "Even Christ pleased not himself."—*Sunday Magazine.*

Love is the world's leveler. Through its power the lowly are elevated and the mighty of the earth are refined.

Bismarck in Debate.

Bismarck is by no means a finished, not even a ready or natural, orator. The knightly appearance of the Prince, his ease of manner, and, above all, his reputation as diplomatist and statesman, would lead us to suppose him an orator—either one who would deliver a profound and well-arranged speech without hesitation or effort, or, still more, an orator of natural eloquence, whose words and figures would flow from his lips as the creations of the moment, and entrance or enkindle the hearts of his hearers. But this is not the case. Occasionally he may be seen at his desk winging his way rapidly with his quill over a narrow strip of paper, while some member is on the platform. All knew what this means, and at a slight bow of his head the President announces that Prince Bismarck, Chancellor of the Empire, has the floor. As he rises there is a general demand for silence all over the House, with the exclamation, "He is speaking!" He inclines his body toward the Assembly, winds his thumbs around each other, and casts an occasional glance at the House; but he stops, hesitates, sometimes even stammers, and corrects himself: he seem to struggle with his words, which ascend unwillingly to his lips; after two or three there will be a short pause, when one can almost hear a suppressed swallow. He speaks without gesture, feeling, or emphasis, and often fails in the accentuation of final syllables, so as to weaken his thought. One wonders if this is the man with a parliamentary career behind him of more than a quarter of a century, during which period he has been in every legislative body of his county, meeting with bitterest opposition from the Liberal party in his early career, parrying their most caustic words in kind, and replying, with wonderful presence of mind, by the wittiest impromptus or the most cutting sarcasm. It is the same man, and presently he will prove it. Gradually his speech flows with more warmth, and unfolds its peculiar attraction: a series of original, fresh, gritty, and significant expressions, which tell more by their power than their beauty. His speeches are collections of sentences rather than the development of a smooth and logical train of reasoning. Many of them have gone into history as proverbial, such as "Cataline existences," "Blood and Iron," "Austria must move its center of gravity toward the Orient," etc. Some months ago, after listening to long diatribes about the evils of the recent wars, and the burdens which they have brought upon the people as a nation, he quietly arose and said: "After each one of the recent wars the nation has enjoyed a greater amount of parliamentary liberty than before them." This was so strikingly true that it was folly to argue that they had led to tyranny. And he closed by saying: "But, nevertheless, gentlemen, the German nation has a right to expect from us that we shall prevent the return of such a catastrophe; and I am convinced that the allied governments desire nothing so much as to effect this purpose." With this beautiful admonition, simple though dignified, and expressed with fervor, he electrified the audience as if he were the greatest orator, and then sat down amid deafening applause from all parts of the House. Thus, with apparently no oratorical power, he seizes on takes the floor without confirming his nation in the belief that, take him all in all, he is a statesman such as Germany has never before enrolled in her annals, and whom the world at large may well envy her in possessing. —*Prof. Wm. Wells; in Scribner for April.*

Happiness

It is a false opinion that happiness is not now to be realized, but only to come hereafter. It is in contradiction to God's holy word, as we believe we are blessed now with all things that are really good for us. Yet there are persons who think that when some particular grievance is removed they shall be happy. No! you will be as far from happiness as you are now. This is the folly and weakness of the mind, which vainly anticipates happiness from earthly changes. But, on the other hand, as time passes by and under all circumstances, supposing that we have the knowledge of the truth and are living in holiness and in the love of God, we may have days of heaven upon the earth. Lady Elizabeth Hastings said to the Countess of Huntingdon, "Since I have known the gospel I have been as happy as an angel." That one sentence was the means of the conversion of Lady Huntington, afterward the friend of Whitefield and the founder of chapels all over England. Who can estimate the number and importance of the effects which followed that change of heart and life?

A Just Decision.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has recently confirmed a verdict of $2,000 damages in favor of a widow, made so by ardent spirits sold to her late husband. The liquor seller supplied the man with that which rendered him incapable of self-care. He laid down upon a railroad track and was killed. It was a clear case of personal injury under the common law. The defendant appealed, and Judge Scott affirmed the verdict, saying: "He who deliberately sells that which he knows will inflame the passions, deprive the party of the control of his judgment, and render him for the time being incapable of exercising proper care for personal safety, or that of his property, must be prepared for the consequences that may follow."

The French Academy of Sciences, it is announced, is about to consider the propriety of adopting the meridian of Greenwich, in lieu of that of Paris.

The Famine in Asia Minor.

The following letter from the British Consul-General at Constantinople we find in the Liverpool *Mercury:*

"For some time an appeal has been made to the British public on behalf of a large population starving in Asia Minor, and subscriptions have been raised for their relief through the efforts of a local committee in London. But the central committee at Constantinople, on the ground of the great urgency of the occasion, ask to be allowed to press their appeal. During the next few months the lives of the population of a great part of Asia Minor will be trembling in the balance. Two seasons of drought and scarcity have resulted in a widespread famine. Difficulties of communication and other causes, which it is now needless to specify, have interfered with the means of succor, and thousands have perished of inanition. Thousands are still on the verge of thus perishing, and unless effectual aid is forthcoming before next harvest, many thousands more will die of hunger and cold. The Ottoman government has been making depots of food in various centres, with the view of its disturibution, but our own experience in India demonstrates how large and perfect an organization is necessary in order to reach unconspicuous classes and remote districts To supplement the work of the Ottoman government, which from the nature of the case must be insufficiently executed, the central committee at Constantinople have been exerting themselves, and it is owing to the untiring zeal of our agents, and to their special knowledge and capacity, that the funds at our disposal, though comparatively speaking small—about £7,000—have been made the means of rescuing hundreds of families from starvation, Our agents have often been just in time to keep in life the population of a village until the tardier official aid arrived; and the widow and the orphan, who could not press forward to claim their rations, have met from the hand of the foreigner the needful succour. I write this in no reproachful spirit toward the Ottoman government, but it can not be denied that the government aid does not reach all, nor does it always arrive in time. When the true story of this frightful famine shall come to be fully told, I know that many a generous Englishman and Englishwoman will say—'Why did I not hear of this in time?' And I therefore beg you to give publicity to this letter. It may be the means of preventing a still more horrible tale from becoming possible. With this object I solicit more funds to stave off starvation from thousands for yet a few months."

A Remarkble Relic.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: A bronze fork with two prongs, discovered by Mr. George Smith in the mound of Konyunjik, supplies food for some reflection. If it really is a bonafide fork it is one of the most singular and remarkable relics of antiquity. That "fingers were made before forks" is a proverb the truth of which, we presume, no one is inclined to dispute. But we are apt to forget how very long the people of the West, at any rate, were destitute of forks; and if Mr. George Smith's fork is a fork, as he evidently supposes it to be, another and a very important addition will have been made to the claims of Asia to early superiority over Europe Neither the Greeks nor the Romans knew anything of forks for eating, although that they had pitch-forks from time immemorial and did not take a hint from them speaks little for their analogical ingenuity. And, notwithstanding that forks were known as rare and exceptionable instruments in the middle ages, they were not used by carvers or eaters of meat even so late as the early part of the sixteenth century among the most advanced in European nations. The Greeks had knives for carving. But when they fed themseves with solid food they did it with their fingers, which they afterward wiped on pieces of bread. When they took soup they used either a spoon or a bit of bread hollowed out. So likewise the Romans fed themselves with their fingers when they ate solid food, and liquid food they took with a spoon (*cochl ear*). But they had no forks, although they cultivated carving as an art with considerable assiduity.

The carptor, scissor or structor was a person guided by rules, who performed his task to the sound of music, and with appropriate gesticulation. In Wynkyn de Worde's "Boke of Keruynge," too, published in 1513, the author tells the carver he must "Set never ou fyshe, beest ne fowle more than two fyngers and a thumbe," clearly showing that forks were not in use; and adds, "Your knife must be fayre, and your hands must be clene, and passe not two fyngers and a thombe upon your knife." Yet the fork was employed for certain purposes among our ancestors two centuries before this was written. One fork is mentioned in the wardrobe account of Edward I for the year 1167, and Edward II's favorite, Piers Gavestone, had (Fœdera, year 1349) "Irois furshesces d'agent per mengier poires." Le Grand d'Aussy (Historie de la Vie Privee des Francois," tom. III, page 1789 says that forks are enumerated in an inventory of the jewels of Charles V of France for the year 1779, and this is the only instance he mentions during the middle ages He also remarks, writing in 1772, that then the knife was commonly employed to convey food to the mouth, "as it still is in England, where for that purpose the blades of the knives are made broad and round at the end." So Mr. Thackeray's "Snob's" friend Marrowfat had ancient precedent at least, and somewhat modern example, according to Le Grand d'Aussy, to plead in excuse of his memorable delinquency with the peas.

A Word About "My Plan."

Mr. Editor: The article of "Methodist" in your last issue but one, "has the ring of the true metal."

I wish others would speak out. If a kind of experience meeting on this subject could be inaugurated, it would be productive of great good.

Systematic giving is a prominent means of grace, and by the aid of the Spirit is easily adjusted to every condition, position, and avocation.

To save my plan, as below given, from the appearance of impracticeability, I must remark that I am a professional man. Every dollar in money, (or, it in property, its equivalent in money) that I receive, taking a good large memorandum book with a pocket in one side, I enter thus:

"1875. Jan. 5th.

From John Doe, $10,00 : 10=$1.-00.

The above entry is on left hand page marked, *Dr.*

On right hand page, successively as the credit page, I enter all donations thus:

1875 Jan. 30th.

Contributed to ——— $10.00,

I commenced this over three years ago and have scrupulously given and placed in *the* pocket one tenth of *all gross cash receipts.*

THE RESULT

This mode of procedure, I humbly believe, has brought me nearer to God—has filled me with an exalted idea of His mercy, love and power, and with a sense of my utter unworthiness and dependence. I am conscious of an increase of faith, a loving trust, and the enlargement of a generous, charitable, Christian sentiment. I do not believe that it can be practiced with *proper motives*, without a perceptible growth in grace. I do not believe that any man or woman who practices it, will desire to abandon it. I have been happiest, and most successful, when I have given, prayed, and trusted most. *The pocket* has never been empty, notwithstanding the giving has been largely more than quadrupled.

I try in an humble manner to always ask the Master *how, when,* and *how much,* to give. It is *His, not mine.* I have never given a dollar but that it has been in some way returned, and *many, many* times, the hand of God has been as clearly seen in it, as the light of day.

I repeat: the lawyer, doctor, merchant, mechanic, and farmer, can adopt this plan, literally or virtually. "Where there is a will, there is a way." Oh! what intense joy and happiness it at times affords.

SYSTEM.

—*Southern Christian Advocate*

How Rich Men Begin in Life.

Cornelius Vanderbilt began life with an old pirouge, running between Staten Island and New York city, carrying garden stuff to market.—With two or three thousand dollars raised from that source, he entered upon steadily-increasing enterprises, until he amassed the enormous sum of $50,000,000.

A. T. Stewart first bought a few places at auction, and opened his way to success in a dingy little shop in Broadway, near the site of his wholesale establishment. Years of rigid honesty, shrewd management and wisdom in things both great and small, have made him the monumental merchant of the nineteenth century.

Daniel Drew, in his early life, was a cattle driver, at the magnificent rate of 75 cents a day, and he has now driven himself into an estate valued at from $25,000,0000, to $40,000,000.

George Law, at 45 years of age, was a common day laborer on the docks, and at present counts his fortune at something like $10,000,000,

Robert L. and Alexander Stuart, the sugar refiners, in their boyhood sold molasses candy, which their widowed mother had made, at a cent a stick, and to day they are worth probably $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 apiece

Marshall O. Roberts is the possessor of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000, and yet until he was twenty-five he did not have $100 he could call his own.

H B. Claflin, the eminent dry goods merchant, worth, it is estimated, from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, commenced the world with nothing but energy, determination and hope, and see how magnificently he has invested them.

Henry Clay on Military Rule.

We clip the following from the Bellefonte (Pr.) *Watchman* from which it will be seen that the voice of the great statesman and patriot still finds an echo in the hearts of his countrymen:

"Henry Clay, the eloquent champion of constitutional freedom, but whose words have been well nigh forgotten by this generation, said, in reference to military government:

"I pray God in his goodness to send wars, pestilence and famine, any scourge for the sins of the people, other than a military chief for a ruler, and a wild reckless enthusiasm for military glory."

"What Mr. Clay would say now, could he return from the grave and see the proceeding in Louisiana and other States of the South, can easily be imagined. He would raise his hands in horror, and his mighty denunciations would reverberate from the lakes of Maine to the lagoons of Florida. He never imagined, in his day, that there could be such a prostration of civil liberty in this country, for he did not believe that the people would submit to it. The worst that he feared was a struggle between the people and their rulers, in which, we dare say, he never dreamed that the former would be overthrown. But how is it? Look at Louisiana, held down by the federal bayonets. Oh, for the tongue and power of a Clay to once more advocate the cause of right and justice! Let the words of that great man sink deep into the hearts of his countrymen."

The Church and the Sabbath-school.

We observe in the annual report of one of the most prosperous churches in the city, a large proportion of the accessions to the Church is from the Sunday-school. This is as it should be. It is strictly in the line of the normal growth of the kingdom. It is only saying that most of the orchard trees are transplants from the nursery. We presume to say the number of additions to the Church from the Sunday-school, measures, with tolerable accuracy, the shepherd care of the Church over its lambs A very successful pastor said recently that he attributed any prosperity he had in Church work mainly to his interest in, and care for, the children. It does not require a long pastorate to witness that great change in a congregation which comes by swift gradations when childhood passes into youth. A pastor who devotes himself to the audience room and neglects the school-room, will presently find himself in the midst of a company of young people who are strangers to him. Or, sadder still, he will find they have strayed altogether beyond his influence. A closer union between the church and school, a more practical, organized and constant care by the officers of the church over the lambs of the flock, would result in a steady progress from the school to the church, from the class room to the communion table. To this end, let the pastor be no stranger in the school. Let him study that part of his field as the most hopeful of all. Let the elders of the church, actively at work in the school, be a bond between the two. Let the conversion of children be the constant aim of the school, and their nurture in Christian life call forth the most prayerful and earnest efforts of the people of God.—*Interior.*

SCIENCE.

Professor Proctor has written a letter recently to the London *Times*, commending strongly the American system of weather reports, and suggesting its adoption in Great Britain

The climate of Minnesota has been recommended as very favorable to consumptives, on the ground that the air of that region is exceptionally dry. But, from the *Monthly Weather Recive* of the Signal Office, for November last, it appears that Minnesota shows the greatest relative humidity of all the regions there named. Thus, the relative humidity for New England was 69, middle Atlantic States 66, lake region 69, Minnesota 77.

M. D. Conway writes to the *Cincinnati Commercial* that Mr. Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer who wrote the wonderfully comprehensive articles in the London *Times* on the transit of Venus, said to him, in reply to a question whether he felt satisfied with the results of the late transit observations, "Whatever was done was done by the Americans. They seem to be the only people now that take hold of such things in the right way."

It seems that a French naturalist, M. Margelidet, has demonstrated, by experiment, that toads may live a very long time immured in places inaccessible to the air. On the 15th of January, in the year 1870, he caused a cavity to be hollowed in a large stone, put a toad into the cavity, and then sealed up the mouth of the cavity with impermeable cement. On the 15th of last month, five years since he had put the poor creature into durance vile, he broke open the cavity, at the French Museum of Natural History, and found the toad within alive and well, though in a torpid condition. Nor has it, is said, since its release, taken any nourishment whatever.

The process of skin-grafting promises to receive a fresh impetus from the labors of M. Anger, a French surgeon. The main feature of his discoveries is that pieces of skin taken from amputated limbs may be used to obtain cicatrization on the bodies of other subjects. Hitherto the desired portions of skin were taken from one part of a patient's body and applied to another part. It is stated that in one case the surgeon cut pieces of skin from the surface of an amputated finger and applied them to the ulcerated leg of another person. In three days the bandages were removed and the grafted parts were found intimately united to the surface and evidently vascularized. It seems essential to the success of the process that the graft be made immediately after amputation. The name given to this operation is "heteroplasty."

According to *Nature*, the Bulletin of the French Geographical Society for December contains an exceedingly interesting and carefully compiled paper by M. H. Duveyrier, entitled "L'Afrique Necrologique." This is a list of all the African explorers, from 1800 to 1874, who have met their death while doing their work, either from disease canght in the country, or by murder, or other causes; a very large proportion have died from "intermittent fever." The list includes not only those whose object was purely geographical discovery, but also whose researches were connected with geology, meteorology, botany, zoology, ethnography, archæology, or languages. It is a long one, numbering about 150; and M. Duveyrier, in each case, gives a brief account of the explorer, and of the work which he accomplished; a large proportion of these martyrs to science are English. Accompanying the paper is an ingeniously constructed map, showing the place at which each traveller met his death.

An ingenious contrivance for enabling persons to breathe in poisonous vapors, or dense smoke, has recently been invented by Captain Shaw, of the London fire brigade. It consists of a close-fitting hood, with a respirator, holding a filter, the invention of Professor Tyndall which is made up of a valve chamber and filter tube about four inches long, screwed on outside, with access to it from the inside by a wooden mouth-piece. The charge for the filter is put in with the tube turned upside down and the lower valve removed, and consists of the following materials: Half an inch deep of dry cotton-wool, an inch deep of the same wool saturated with glycerine, a thin layer of dry wool, half an inch deep of fragments of charcoal, half an inch deep of dry wool, half an inch deep of fragments of lime, and about an inch of dry wool. The whole can be put on and adjusted in a few seconds by the wearer.

SLEEP FOR FARMERS WIVES.—A farmer's wife writes a letter to the *Rural New Yorker*, which she wants the "men folks" to read. It is a plea for more sleep. Have you a wife, she says, who goes about in a listless, spiritless fashion, as though she could but just drag herself about? Or is she cross and fretful, and do you wonder how she came to have such a temper? Ten to one, all she needs to make her bright and happy is rest, sleep, and loving words. Hire efficient help, that the wife who has passed a restless night may take advantage of baby's morning nap, and have one of her own; or, if she choose, lie down in the afternoon and make up the lost sleep. You can afford it if you will. Do not begrudge a hundred dollars a year for your wife's comfort and health. Give women their home rights; help them to bear their burdens; give them a few kind, loving words every day, and you will have healthier and happier wives, children and homes.

Funnygraphs.

"Johnny, what are you doing, my son?" "Oh! nothing, only trying to hit Frank on the fingers with the hatchet."

Red used on a railroad signifies danger, and says stop. It should be so construed when displayed on a man's nose.

The little State of Delaware has adopted a new flag 6x6½ feet, of blue silk with a yellow fringe. It will be used to spread over the State to keep the frost off, so a wag says.

A woman in Dawson, Ga., accidentally bit her tongue off the other day, and since that, her husband gets home every evening two hours earlier than usual.

"Why did you pass yesterday without looking at me?" said a beautiful woman to Talleyrand. "Because, madam, if I had looked I could not have passed."

"Why is it," asks an exchange, "that nearly every Senator's wife in Washington is a handsome woman?" It is simply because nearly every Senator's wife who is not a handsome woman is left at home. —COURIER-JOURNAL.

"Herbert," said a perplexed mother, "why is it that you're not a better boy?" "Well," said the little fellow, soberly, looking up into her face with his honest blue eyes, "I suppose the real reason is that I don't want to be!" We think the child gave the real reason why all of us, big as well as little, are not better than we are.

"Mother wants to know if you won't please to lend her your preserving kettle —'cause as how she wants to preserve?" "We would with pleasure, boy, but the fact is, the last time we lent it to your mother she preserved it so effectually that we have never seen it since." "Well, you needn't be so sassy about your old kettle, mother wouldn't have troubled you agin, only we seed you have a new one."

Here is a good thing on the "tarter bug." Three men comparing notes: One says, "There are two bugs to every stalk." A second says," "They have cut down my early crop and are sitting on the fence waiting for my late crop to come up." "Pshaw!" said the third, "you know nothing about it. I passed a seed store the other day and saw the bugs looking over the books to see who had purchased seed potatoes."

A Texas editor is trying to keep society straight in his town, and when he sees anything he doesn't like he speaks about it. To one young woman he says: "We suggest to a certain young lady of our village to hold her peace, unless she talk without trying, or seeming to try, to shake her chignon off when she wags her tongue. It adds no force to her words, and looks out of place to us,"

During a class-meeting held by the Methodist brethren of a Southern village, Brother Jones went among the colored portion of the congregation. Finding there a man notorious for his endeavor to serve God on the Sabbath and Satan the rest of the week, he said: "Well, Brother Dick, I am glad to see you here. Haven't stole any turkeys since I saw you last, Brother Dick?" "No, Brudder Jones; no turkeys." "Nor any chickens, Brother Dick?" "No, no, Brudder Jones: no chickens." "Thank the Lord, Brother Dick! That's doing well, my brother!" said Brother Jones, leaving Brother Dick, who immediately relieved his overburdened conscience by saying to a near neighbor, with an immense sigh of relief: "If he'd said ducks, he'd a had me!"

A grocer when complained to about selling bad eggs, said: "At this season the hens ain't well and very often lay bad eggs."

A veteran shopkeeper says that although his clerks are very talkative during the day, they are always ready to shut up at night.

Josh Billings says: "There ain't anything that will completely cure lazines thongh a second wife has been known to hurry it some."

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., thinks the grangers have proved the best friends of the railroads. They have stopped construction, which is a good thing. If the mania for railway building had gone on unchecked much longer there would have been nothing but railroads left in the country.

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 31, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Rev. C. C. Dodson's letter, which appears in another column, giving an account of the recent tornado that swept over Pittsboro, is a fine specimen of descriptive writing.

Sister Bostianer, we are pained to learn, is still extremely ill. Her Father, Rev. Dr. Closs, has been by her bedside for the past ten days, and in consequence of this has been necessarily absent from his District.

We invite attention to the interesting article in another column from Dr. Rosser, giving an account of the work of grace in Wilson. We are rejoiced to hear of the success which is attending his labors May the good work go on!

We see from the Wilmington papers, that Bro. Mann the pastor of Front Street Methodist Church in that city, holds daily prayer-meetings at 3 o'clock P. M. We trust that the meetings will result in a gracious revival of religion in that charge.

We return our thanks to Rev. F. M. Kennedy, D. D., Editor of the Southern *Christian Advocate* for a copy of the Minutes of the 89th session of the South Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, held at Greenville, S. C., Dec. 1874. We will make further notice of the Minutes.

As Spring is now fully opened and our ministers can make their visits to churches and people without hindrance from the bad weather, we trust a vigorous campaign will be made for the church paper—a potent ally of the preachers in their work. The *Advocate* ought to be placed in every Methodist family in the Conference. We want all whose subscriptions have expired or are about to expire to renew at once, and we make an appeal for more new subscribers.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, has announced to the congregation his resignation of the pastorate, and awaits the action of the Presbytery which will soon meet. Mr. Atkinson is a minister of ability and a gentleman of varied accomplishments, and his departure from our city will be regretted by a host of friends of all denominations.

The Great Revival.—The revival at Person Street Church continues with great interest and power. About fifty conversions up to this time and the interest is increasing every day.—It is extending its blessed influence throughout the city. The work is mostly confined to grown persons—to those of mature years. Some of the oldest citizens have been brought under its saving influences. Great crowds assemble to hear the word, and hundreds attend who cannot hear for want of church accommodations.—Arrangements are being made to add to the church without delay, so as to make room for the great throng who are attracted by the preaching of the simple truths of the gospel. We appeal to the church throughout our bounds to send in contributions and thus aid us in speedily enlarging the church. One friend voluntarily came forward on Saturday and gave $100 for this purpose. Another $50, and others smaller amounts. Let the friends of this good cause everywhere come to our rescue. The addition will be made without any interruption of the glorious work of grace now in progress. Let the whole church pray for the continuance of this display of Divine power.

Rev. Dr. Craven, was in the city last week on his way to, and returning from, Chatham Superior court where he had been summoned as a witness in the Brown contested will case, removed from Randolph. He was looking well and in good spirits. Trinity College is in good condition and the approaching Commencement occasion is expected to be a grand affair. The Chapel which is in course of building, will be completed by the first of June and will be among the largest and best auditoriums in the State—if not *the* largest and best. The science of acoustics has been consulted in the construction of the walls of the audience room and arrangement of the seats. Bishop Marvin and Dr Munsey will be there to attend the christening of the Chapel, and to add to the attractions of the Commencement exercises. A large attendance of visitors is expected, arrangements are being made for their entertainment, and it is probable that extra trains will run from Goldsboro and Charlotte on Wednesday and Thursday of Commencement week.

The Uses of Adversity.

We are so selfish and impatient of suffering and miscarriage of our hopes and plans, that we often find it hard to recognize the truth that "sweet are the uses of adversity." We accept prosperity as a matter of course—a something to which we consider ourselves entitled—and when misfortune comes, we sometimes fret and chafe under its sting as if it were sent upon us by ill starred luck or a malignant God. When enveloped in the cloud we should look beyond the border where the sun is shining;—when we writhe under the pain we should remember that the hand that causes it is at the same time guiding and protecting us, and only trying the temper of our souls, weighing our deserts for something higher and better.

To some men continued success in their plans is a curse rather than a blessing. They ascribe their good fortune to their own wisdom, shrewdness and good management rather than to the kindness and indulgence of a higher power, and rely solely upon themselves for victory.—They cut loose from the restraints that a veneration for a higher power imposes and lead such lives as their own wishes and tastes and appetites suggest. Like Jeshurun they "wax fat and kick"—maintain indifference or hurl defiance towards the God whose care and aid they no longer feel necessary to their success. Inflated with their own egotism, proud of their possessions, place and fame, and feeling secure in their success, they forget their dependence and become arrogant, insolent, worldly-minded and wicked. Their pride lifts their heads into regions of such fancied superiority over their fellows, that they do not watch for the pitfalls and stumbling blocks which Satan arranges to secure their fall, and their destruction is imminent if not certain. There are but few men to whose morals continued success in worldly pursuits is not dangerous. Men can bear ill fortune with heroism, who cannot preserve their integrity and piety in the hour of triumph.

Adversity brings a man to his senses, just as fresh, cold air restores the fainting and suffocated man to consciousness It reminds him of his ignorance, weakness and inability to control the operations of physical and moral laws and bend them to his own will, so as to prevent pain and failure and win success and pleasure. In the midst of suffering, if at no other time, a man will feel his dependence upon a higher power and look to it appealingly for help. When plans come to naught and misfortunes follow close upon the heels of others that have gone before—when panics and crashes of fortune come and sweep away the garnered stores of years of toil—when friends turn away without offering aid or speaking a word of cheer—when poverty and disease come with their troop of terrors, then it is that the heart humbles itself, ceases its rebellion and bows to the dominion of Deity.

Missionary Work.

In every quarter of the religious world we see that the claims of the cause of Missions are being brought to the attention of Christians. Bishops are talking and writing on the subject, ministers are holding it up in their pulpits, and editors and others interested in the work are using the lever of the religious press to further the work to which the Christian world is committed. Those who are favored with the gospel light are enjoined to spread its blessings to those who have it not, and if they fail in their duty they will not be held guiltless of the blood of those who perish for lack of gospel tidings.

We trust that the discussion which the subject has been receiving through the columns of the *Advocate* at the hands of able writers, will not prove fruitless. Indeed, we have assurances from many quarters that the interest on the subject of missionary work has never been so great in those quarters as it is now. One writer competent to judge of the effects of the discussion, says that "it will result in more good than all the missionary speeches made in our Conference for ten years."

Bro. Lafferty, of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, writing from Washington concerning the Baltimore Conference, says:

"Bishop Marvin had been preaching in the city for several days before the session of the Conference with holy unction and apostolic zeal. If Paul had met such a one as Marvin they would have been parted only by the sword of martyrdom, perhaps even in death not divided.

McTeer of the Holston—a condensed whirlwind—was there. Dr. Haygood—soft as a zephyr loosening ripe fruit and perfuming the air—won golden opinions and left pleasant memories.

In spite of snow and rain, the Baltimore Conference, in its Washington session, was a delightful convocation of the true successors of the Twelve."

The *Christian Union* (Henry Ward Beecher, Editor) in an editorial leader of two or three columns, chastises the N. C. Legislature for the expulsion of Mr. Thorne on account of his loose notions of Deity and blasphemous utterances, and says many good and kind things of the purity and piety of Mr. Thorne. In the light, however, of the revelations being made in the Brooklyn court-room, Mr Beecher's endorsement of a man's morality and piety will not induce much credit.

Letter from Rev Dr Rosser.

Dear Brethren: God is with us of a truth, from the beginning hearing up the church and awakened sinners, and sweeping all to the Cross on the same tide of reviving grace, manifestly preparing both the church and the world at the same time for a great work. The course of the Spirit here evidently is, to bless penitents and the church with the same measure of saving grace. The state is just this: the church generally is earnestly seeking "first love"—the very thing penitents are seeking There is no law in the Gospel why this should not be so; and so a church may recover its first love, and sinners be converted, at the same time. Consequently, there is no reason why a languid church should wait one moment for its own re-baptism and resealing before sinners are converted. The Spirit holds this double work evenly balanced under his own control. Repentance, faith, and first love, are the same in all—beginning at the same time in the church and the world—advancing with the same power in both—restoring to believers the old gifts and graces—imparting to penitents the same gifts and graces melting all at the same time in the same mould of love—and yet, it must be admitted, blessing old backsliders "with an increase," and converting formalists with great power, who henceforth become the most radiant and useful among the saints. But all this is the lowest measure of saving grace, without which there is no real progress, and from which the church should "go on unto perfection," or santification, O Ephesus! Ephesus! O Methodism! Methodism! thank God, for the "little flock" in Wilson, and everywhere!—I make some extracts from my Journal.

March 11 Thursday night—fifteen penitents—7 conversions, clear and happy. March 12 Friday night—dense throng to the street—motionless as if staring death in the face. The suspense of the multitude was frightful. Look where you might—the same speechless awe—strong men trembling—fashion pale, bigotry dumb—formality terror-stricken—false hope shivering—age subdued—beauty weeping—youth in tears—all overpowered by the immediate presence of God. If there be no reaction, the recording angel will soon chronicle the greatest revival ever known in this place. Ten penitents—four conversions. The promise is glorious beyond description. Yesterday, while reading in the Acts the wonderful exploits of Peter; I heard the sad whisper, "Ah, Lord, Peter had miracles to help him—what can I do without miracles?" But to day I do not want miracles. My faith is in the *Spirit*. March 14 Sunday—balmy bright day of the Lord—crowded house in the morning never such a concourse known to have assembled here as at night—air oppressive—ten penitents—no conversion—hard-fought battle—faith of the church yet too weak to control the promiscuous throng, and counteract the promiscuous religious errors of this town and vicinity. I do not know an error more captivating and nearer the truth, and yet more fatal and farther from the truth, than that of gradual conversion—an easy compromise and life time delusion, I fear, with multitudes—an opinion for which not a promise, precept, or example can be produced from the Scriptures. O, for witnesses for present pardon, so unequivocal and numerous, that this delusion may vanish everywhere! Then many would not repose on *awakening* grace a life-time for conversion, and many now long deluded would be rescued from the error But while conversion or regeneration is *instantaneous*, let us remember that *after* regeneration the work of grace is gradual or progressive, no matter how rapid, unto *instantaneous* sanctification; and *after* sanctification, still progressive, no matter how rapid, unto *glorification*; and *after* glorification, which will also be *instantaneous*, still progressive, no matter how rapid, to all eternity, in God's immediate presence. Hallelujah to the Lamb forever! Such is the Gospel of Christ, and I am not ashamed to preach it everywhere, "for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

March 15 Monday night—15 penitents—8 conversions. The fire is spreading among the *hard* dry combustible here. May it expand into a great conflagration! March 16 Tuesday night—18 penitents—6 conversions. Awakening grace extending in the world, and regenerating grace, in zeal, faith, and joy, extending in the church, and thus the Spirit is balancing the glorious work. March 17 Wed. night—15 penitents—4 conversions—the tide rising higher. March 18 Thursday night, I never knew such a stupor, so unaccountable, to overcome a church so suddenly in the midst of a revival. Believing it to be the effect of Satanic influence, we wrestled in prayer the more earnestly.—I made *four* exhortations, never having made so many after a sermon, and we gained a great victory at the close of the meeting. Ten penitents—7 conversions. I am more than ever convinced of three things. 1, That it is next to impossible to rouse a soul from a *false hope* in religion, and that it is labor lost to attempt it. 2. That most of the ministry, especially our own, take it for granted, that their churches are already believers, and therefore do not preach *repentance* and *faith*, as Mr. Wesley supposed 13 years before he was converted. Hear him: "I preached much, but saw no fruit of my labor. Indeed, it could not be that I should; for I neither laid the foundation of repentance, nor of believing the Gospel; taking it for granted that all to whom I preached were believers, and that many of them needed no repentance." 3. That the power of prayer is the test of the power of the church in a revival. March 19 Friday night—ten penitents—three conversions. The work is now glorious. The Spirit whispers like a prophecy, "Have faith in God." The "*marvellous* light," to which Peter refers, is *in* us, guiding and alluring, and we follow as in the face of the sun. A wealthy and influential citizen knelt at the altar to night, whose open confession will agitate this town from end to end. Many like him, trembled, and left the house silent, pale, and in tears.

March 21 Sunday, serene light of revival on us all day. Many penitents six conversions. Thirty five joined the church—24 baptized—9 by immersion. Some of the most promising young men in the town are among those admitted into the church. But here let us beware, lest we make the number and character of the conversions our guide. If we do, when conversions diminish, we shall conclude the work is waning, and so slacken our zeal—the very thing Satan desires most in a revival—because it grieves the Spirit, and brings a revival to a sudden conclusion. Nevertheless, the caution is needless here, for the work is now so extensive and indiscriminate, that no one knows which way to look, or whom to select, or how to be discouraged. We now number 55 conversions, and nearly all admitted into the church, or candidates for admission. The work seems just begun, and is sweeping on like a flood. I see no end to it. Brother Wood, the pastor, is hard at work, day and night. Brother Gibbons, the founder of this church 22 years ago, is with us, full of zeal and the Holy Ghost. The church is "going on to perfection" now. The whole town is bending to the Cross. The vicinity is crowding to the work. The house does not hold half the people who would come. The signal bell calls me to battle. I will write again next week.

Leo. Rosser.

Messrs Editors: Allow me to say to "*Superintendent*" that I will heartily approve of his or any other plan which will encourage systematic benevolence in all the branches of the church; but that, at the same time, I think my plan the best in the present condition of things as it is a new, novel and untried one, and one which I trust will work well. I presume all of our station Sabbath schools follow the plan in operation, at Greensboro, of school collections and of one of these collections each month for the missionary cause. This plan has been in operation in our school for forty or more years, it being in operation when I was a mere boy and I believe is still regularly kept up. But notwithstanding this fact our missionary Board say they lack funds and if we can adopt any plan which will give them more money, let us do it and at the same time raise funds in our schools for books and papers for not only our *own* school but destitute schools who are unable to provide for themselves, and also clothing for the poor to enable them to attend school; for I fear there are many children in the land who attend no sabbath school because they have no good clothes to wear, being ashamed of their dirt and rags. Gather them in, says your correspondent and teach them of Jesus and Heaven.

Yours

Philo

At the request of Bro. Wellons, Editor of the *Christian Sun*, Suffolk, we cheerfully give place to the following announcement:

A UNION RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.

A convention of the friends of Christian and Church unity, will be held in Suffolk, Va., commencing on the 5th of May next. This convention was appointed by a Council of practical union lovers which assembled in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 21st of October last, and framed a Basis of Union and issued an Address to all Christian Ministers and Churches in North America, inviting them to union and co-operation in work and worship.—The Basis of Union recites the doctrines generally held by all Evangelical denominations, in common; extends liberty with the right of private opinion on all minor points of doctrine and practice, and invites endorsers to the Basis. The endorsers of the Basis of Union will compose the voting members of the Convention, but all Evangelical ministers of every denomination, who favor Christian and Church Unity on the common faith of Protestants, are invited to be present and participate in the exercises of the meeting, and all Evangelical churches, laboring for union, are invited to send delegates to the Convention.

A number of ministers and laymen, representing the union feeling of the church, from the North and South and the East and West are expected to be present and participate in the proceedings of the Convention. The exercises of the Convention are expected to continue a week, and will be the full inauguration of an effort to bring all the Evangelical denominations into a closer union and co-operation in religious worship and Christian work. Provision will be made for the accommodation of all who attend.

Pres. Robey vs Heathen.

In the last issue of the *Advocate* my good Bro. Robey makes a graceful bow, and retires. So far, so good. I trust that all others who have contended, (honestly, of course,) against the great Pauline-Arminian-Wesley an Doctrine, will reach, at last, the same conclusion. All that induced me to reply to Bro. Robey's first article was, a desire to defend the great Arminian doctrine of *universal Atonement* and *free will*, as applied to heathen salvation, thus: Is it possible for *any heathen* to be *saved without the preached gospel* or Bible? I have defended the affirmative of this doctrine, chained, as it is, to the fundamental truth of God's word, with what success, up to date, the intelligent reader may determine. If I have been mistaken as to *what the real question* was between us, I can only say that the reading public generally was in the same category with myself. Bro. Robey's first article contained this question as the *Thesis* of his whole discussion, viz: "*Can* the heathen be saved without the gospel?" Not *all* the heathen, nor *ten*, nor a *thousand?* but ANY? He maintained the *negative*. [See Dr. Closs, art. I.] And now after *five* long articles he surrenders, being allowed to keep only his "*side arms*," thus: After quoting from Watson the question, Is it possible for a heathen to be saved?—and explaining that by "a heathen" he means a man *destitute of the gospel*, he says, "With Mr. Watson we say, "*this we grant!*!" This we have never denied!!" Well, well, at last, how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

If Bro. Robey had said all this in his first article, I should not have replied; for I certainly have no time to waste in a fruitless discussion as to whether souls will make use of the means they have to be saved; or how many are saved! Candor compels me to say that I do not know *how many* of the heathen will be saved by living up to the light they have, any more than I know *how many* people in North Carolina will be saved! This is an *abstraction*. Bro. Robey's *Thesis* was not "*Will they?*" nor "How many?" But it was, "*Can* they?"—He now "grants" that it is possible, and so the vast outlay of wit and ridicule heaped upon "*that other way*" becomes dead capital. I am not responsible for the investment—peace to its ashes! And so, if *one can* be saved, then, *two* and who shall say *others* God must stop in swinging the golden chain of the Atonement to the poor, benighted heathen, who cry from heavy hearts, "O that I knew where I might find Him!"

I may endorse every quotation Bro. Robey makes from Dr. Watson.—They certainly do not prove that heathen cannot be saved without the gospel; for he "grants" that. In all these quotations Watson was simply showing that *universalism* is a "toothless theology"—that wilfully wicked heathen will not go to heaven. I agree to all that, and that the church ought to bestir itself to send them the gospel. But lest some one may be misled by these quotations, (not intentionally by Bro. Robey,) let me say that a universally accepted canon of interpretation is this: An author in any particular passage, must not be forced to a meaning contrary to his general scope and design. Now, Watson in his "Institutes," (confessedly the greatest work of his life,) argues masterly to show that the heathen can, if *he will*, be saved, and the *probability* (that is all that can be reached) that *some* have been saved! So Wesley, Fletcher, Benson, Clarke, Summers "& Co."

In one more article I propose to exhibit the symmetry—divinity, logic and philosophy of this line of the Arminian argument. Bro. Robey has fought his battle with ability. The elements of failure, I knew at first, were not in him; but essentially in the cause he advocated.

During the Summer I propose to write a book on this subject.

Very truly,

E. A. Yates.

The Tornado in Pittsboro'.

Messrs. Editors: The town of Pittsboro was visited this evening at half past four o'clock, by one of the most terrific hurricanes I have ever witnessed. Nearly every house in the whole town is damaged to a greater or less extent. The court house was unroofed; pieces of timber and fragments of the tin covering were driven three or four hundred yards distant. Court was in session at the time; it seems miraculous that no one was killed. The steeples of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches were blown off; a great part of the roofing of the Presbyterian Church was torn away and the whole structure seriously damaged. Some of the private residences are entirely unroofed and otherwise injured. The fencing and shade trees are lying pell-mell in every direction. Many of the trees were wrenched off by the fury of the tempest;—barns, stables, etc., are in perfect wreck. The storm, or the fury of it, did not last more than three or four minutes; but to us who were looking on its fury, it seemed a long, long time. The cloud rose in the West, boiled up suddenly and looked as if it were bursting from some seething cauldron. It was of an inky blackness, while from a rift in the clouds, far back to the East, came a strange glaring light, that gave to every object an unearthly coloring;—distant objects seemed painfully near, all of which betokened the coming tempest. Every breath of air seemed hushed, till you could hear the beating of your own heart. The birds flew in every direction in apparent distress, while a deep muttering could be heard in the distance which seemed to make the hills quiver, increasing in startling tones each moment and coming in rapid strides of fury, while the flashing signals of the storm-king flew in wild and swift lines from horizon to horizon, followed by the hissing peals of thunder—making the windows of the house shiver and dance from the violence of the concussion. The dark masses of clouds, mingled with the winds, seemed to grapple the earth in rage, till earth and tempest seemed to wrestle in wildest conflict. Discord seemed to hold the reins of power, while nature shrieked in despair at its loss of rule. How utterly helpless is man! how utterly insignificant are the works of his hands in the roar when God marches forth in the storm and tempest! I have been in the wild rage of the "battle's magnificent and stern array," when the roar of musketry, the ring of the deadly rifle, the shouts of the combatants, the groans of the wounded made the stoutest hearts quail, and when the thunderous charge of cavalry was shaking the earth, the dread roar of the mouthing cannon in its rapid discharges seemed splitting the very skies themselves, but never has my heart been so appalled as when viewing the hurricane of to-day on its rampage. What is the extent of the damage in its track, I have no means of ascertaining.—None who witnessed the storm of to-day will ever forget the equinox of March 20th, 1875.

While we have lost much in the town, in the way of property, all thought of loss is forgotten in a deep feeling of gratitude that our lives have been spared, and to night, as we bow in prayer around the family altar, we feel, as perhaps we never have before, the eternal God is our refuge. When the storm passed off the sun, as he retired behind the western hills, threw back a kiss on the brow of the storm and oh! such a glorious bow gilded the face of anger,—how it made us think of God's promise! Now while I write the face of the sky is so serene that it seems strange that there ever was a storm upon it. How everything in nature proclaims, "there is a God in heaven who ruleth over all!"

C. C. Dodson.

Pittsboro N. C., March 20th 1875.

Religious Brevities

In 1854 the Bible was printed in fifty different languages. It is now printed in upwards of two hundred

It is said that eighty-seven Protestant missionaries are now at work in Japan. Nearly all are from America.

In the old province of Prussia 16,700 Catholics have turned Protestant during the past year.

A Romish priest was received into the English Church in London on Christmas day—the third case of priestly conversion recently recorded.

Mr. Gibson, in San Fransisco, recently held his first Chinese lovefeast. Thirty-five persons gave a relation of Christian experience, and thirty persons partook of the communion. There were fifty present—men and women.

The first Methodist society in West Virginia was organized in Holston county in 1774. Methodism may celebrate its centenary in that conference.

The engineer of the Palestine exploring expedition is engaged in tracing the ancient walls of Jerusalem, and has discovered the foundation of two towers, supposed to be of great antiquity.

In view of the success of Moody and Sankey in Sheffield, Liverpool, and other manufacturing and commercial cities in England, the *Christian Union* suggests that an important field might be found in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities of these United States.

The Petersburg *News* states that the missionary society of the Methodist church Sunday school of that point, last year, collected $189 75, of which $299 48 were collected from the male classes, and $290 27 from the female classes.

The Nashville *Christian Advocate* of February 13 has this among its editorial notes: "We are asked how far Pedobaptists exceed in numbers anti-Pedobaptists. According to the United States census for 1870 those whose preferences were for the latter numbered 4,360,135—nearly all be sides, who have any religious preferences, favor Pedobaptism; 6528.209 prefer the Methodist Church. The disparity is much greater in Great Britain and Ireland. In other parts of the Christian world the people are nearly all Pedobaptists."

A new Baptist chapel is to be opened in Rome during Easter week, at No. 35 Piazza San Lorenzo in Lucina, a small square leading off from the Corso. The chapel and school-room adjoining will accommodate three or four hundred hearers.

Bishop Vaughn, of England, and seven priests, have arrived in this county, for a mission among the freedmen. Baltimore will be the base of operations This movement of the Catholics is significant, and should arouse Protestants to increased activity.

Recent Publications.

Scribner's Monthly Magazine, conducted by J. G. Holland. Scribner & Co, Publishers, New York $4 a year.

We have received the April Number of this excellent publication and find it up to the high standard to which former numbers had brought it. We regard it as one of the leading magazines of the day and would unwillingly part with its monthly visits. "The serial story of "Seven Oaks" is now running in "Scribner's" and is one of Dr. Holland's best productions.

Harper's Magazine, Harper Bros. New York. $4 a year. There is no better American Magazine than Harper's and the April number is exceptionally attractive. It opens with a beautiful narrative by Miss Constance F. Woolson, amply and finely illustrated, of a summer tour among the mountains of Western North Carolina. The grand and picturesque scenery on the French Broad River is here graphically portrayed by pen character sketches. Attractive articles follow by Hon. D. A. Wells, Hon. S. S. Cox, James Parton and others.

Lippincott's Magazine for April, handsomely illustrated. Contents: Australian Scenes and Adventures. The Golden Eagle and his Eyrie. Three Feathers. Sonnet. Nice. The Baskol, and Sects in Russia. Eleanor's Career. An American Lady's Occupations Seventy Years Ago. A March Violet. What is a Conclave? Mousoor Pacha. How Ham was Cured. On the Study of Shakspeare's Sonnets.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers. Phila.

Littell's living age. no. 1607 bearing date March 27th, completes volume *One hundred and twenty-four* of this eclectic weekly. Among the contents of this and the preceding weekly number are Sir Phillip sidney. by Henry Kingsley, *New Quarterly Review*; Early Kings of Norway, parts II and III, by Thomas Carlyle, *Fraser*; The English Bar and the Inns of Court. *Quarterly Review*; Religious Revivals in Medieval Italy, *Cornhill*; vagabonds in Winter Time. The Tyranny of Mothers, and Egotism, *Saturday Review*. The usual choice poetry and miscellany complete the numbers.

As the next number, the first in April, begins a new volume, a good time for beginning a subscription is afforded. With fifty two numbers, of sixty four large pages each, (aggregating over 3000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; or still better, for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, *both postpaid*. Littell & Gay, Boston, Publishers.

We have received from E. N. Freshman, Esq, advertising agent of Cincinnati, a revised list of "Leading Western and Southern newspapers in which he inserts advertisements at lowest rates. We have been dealing for some years with Mr. Freshman and have found him to be obliging, correct and responsible.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The tornado which prevailed in the Southern States on Saturday the 20th inst., was very destructive in North Carolina, raging in some parts with the wildest fury.

The Raleigh News contains the following:

"At Durham the new tobacco warehouse of Mr. Mangum was blown down, several gentlemen narrowly escaping being caught in the falling building, and other damage was done in the town.

At Hillsboro a number of small houses were blown down and others unroofed.

In the neighborhood of Morrisville great damage was done. It unroofed every house on the farm of Mr. John Burgess, including his dwelling. It unroofed Sanders Burgess' house. His wife was sick in the bed at the time.—She was unable to get up, and had to be removed to another building that had escaped the ravages of the storm. His smoke house was blown down and his meat scattered for hundred yards around. The house of Mr. Cobles was blown down, but the inmates fortunately escaped unharmed. Fences and trees suffered terribly in the whole section.

At Wake Forest the roof of the College was blown off. The railroad bridge across Cedar Creek, three miles this side of Franklinton, had its roof blown off, but no positive damage was done to the bridge.

On the farm of Mr. W. S. Bagwell, of the firm of Upchurch & Bagwell, much damage was done. A gennine hurricane passed over a portion of the farm, blowing down houses, one containing four persons, all escaping unhurt. Both buildings were literally torn to pieces.—His forest was blown down. One of his children, some 8 years of age, was seriously shocked, being senseless for awhile. His dwelling was badly damaged. Throughout that whole section much damage was done.

At Forest the foundry and blacksmith shop of Messrs. Dunn, Riggan & Co. and several smaller houses were blown down. In the foundry a stationary engine was badly damaged. Messrs. Dunn, Riggan & Co. sustain a loss of some $1,200.

On the farms of Messrs. Richard Badger and Simon Hays, near this city, thousands of trees were torn up by the roots, and we hear of similar damage being done on almost every farm in this section.

The storm seems to have divided just west of this city, and going upon both sides, only striking here with abated force, and thus Raleigh escaped to a great extent any damage, or our citizens would have been terrified by a storm that is said to have had no equal in this country for many years."

The Recent Rains in the West.—The Shelby Aurora says:

"From all parts of the country we hear of damages done by the recent heavy rains. The bridge over First Broad, about two miles nothwest from Shelby, on the new Rutherford road, was washed away one day this week. We learn that one more substantial will soon be built. This is important to the business men of our town as the trade west of here heretofore crossed the river at that place."

A large audience assembled in the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro to attend the concert given by the little orphans under the charge of Mr. Mills.—The sum of $50 was contributed.

Federal Court meets in Greensboro on the 5th of April. The celebrated [illegible] case will come up for trial again.

In the suit of the Western N. C. R. R. (from Fayetteville to Egypt) against P. Bayne for $480.000 ... [illegible] ference has decided in favor of the Company. Col. L. C. Jones, President of the Road, assures the people that he will forthwith begin the extension of the road to Greensboro.

The members of the N. C. Senate before its adjournment, presented Armfield, their President, with a handsome gold-headed cane, Col. A. in making the speech on the occasion. House presented Mr. Speaker Hill with an elegant gold watch and chain, presentation speech being made by J. N. Staples in a clever and happy style.

Some miscreant has frequently placed obstructions on the track of the Fayetteville & Western Railroad near the Little River. The same person, it is supposed, threw a stone into the passenger coach of the mail train on the morning of the 20th inst. L. C. Jones, President of the Road, offers $100 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of such party.

The Gazette predicts a bright future for Fayetteville as a centre of trade, and that the Western Railroad freed of difficulties, may be extended, the Fayetteville and Florence R. R. is approaching completion and the Fayetteville & Gilboro R. R. is assuming tangible form and substance.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co. have moved to their new store known as the Nash building, and Mr. Bingham has gone North to lay in a supply of groceries and other goods in his line. We commend this house to the patronage of our people.

Professor J. S. Kennedy has accepted the Presidency of the Weaverville College, and will take charge at the expiration of the present session of the Asheville Female Colleges.

C. F. Harris, Esqr., of the Concord Sun has been appointed Associate Editor of the State Agricultural Journal, and will still continue the publication of the Sun at Concord.

The Danville News says Danville has been chosen as the relay point between Richmond and Charlotte since the change of gauge on the road from Greensboro to the latter place.

Judge McKoy sent Wm. Stodd, a white man, to the penitentiary for two years for stealing a Bible and hymn book.

Harvey Thompson, negro, who broke the store of J. E. Kirkpatrick at Pineville Mecklenburg county has been jailed.

John Patton, son of Dr. J. W. Patton, was run over by a wagon loaded with 2000 lbs. iron ore, and narrowly escaped with his life.

Several families and a number of young men, about 20 in all, from Forsythe and Yadkin counties left last week for the far West. A year or two will satisfy them that there is no place like North Carolina.

A recent act of the Legislature established a special court in the town of Salisbury.

The Salisbury Watchman of the 25th inst says:

We regret to hear of a very sad accident which occurred on the farm of Mr. J. M. Harrison yesterday. The son of Mr. Harrison about ten years old, was killed by some frightened horses. We are unable to get further particulars.

Says the Salisbury Watchman:

A new town with two churches, a large male and female school three parsonages two stores, a steam mill, a carriage shop, and lots of houses, is growing right straight up out of the woods, just beyond China Grove, in this county. Credit is due for the enterprise and public spirit shown by the citizens of that vicinity. This is in the Litakers township. Our young friend Chas. Miller, Esq., seems to be the leading spirit in the enterprise.

Rev. W. B. Wellons, D. D. of Suffolk, Va., is to preach the sermon to the graduating class of Rutherford College on the 27th of May next.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our merchants are now receiving their spring goods and are offering great attractions to buyers Those who advertise in the columns of the Advocate, we can recommend to persons visiting our city, as supplied with full lines of goods and selling at reasonable and satisfactory rates.

Messrs W. H. & R. S. Tucker have rid themselves of all their old stock and have made recent and large purchases for the spring trade. They are the Merchant Princes of Raleigh. See their advertisement.

Messrs Petty and Jones have also bought and are receiving their spring stock to meet the demands of their constantly increasing trade. Customers always leave the store of "Petty and Jones" pleased with the large and varied assortment of goods, the attentions of polite clerks, and reasonable charges.

Mr. D. S. Waitt, on the first of January associated with himself his brother, Capt. Geo. Waitt, formerly the efficient and polite conductor on the N. C. R. R. They have recently returned from New York where they purchased their goods for the Spring trade. The firm of D. S. Waitt and Bro. is now one of the most popular houses in the city and deserves the patronage which is constantly on the increase.

Messrs Peseud Lee & Co. the popular druggist of Raleigh, are agents for the American Tea Company, and supply customers with all kinds of tea at the uniform price of $1,00 per pound.

The Tornado in the South.—In South Carolina the recent tornado did great damage. In Aiken the Catholic chapel was blown down and not a stick was left standing. A negro house was knocked down by a falling tree and miles of fencing blown down. At the Woodward plantation near Windsor every building and gin-house was blown down except the dwelling house and store. Two negro children were killed and several negroes wounded. One hailstone measured 6¾ inches in circumference. At Florence trees were torn up and thrown across the railroad track and a negro man was killed. In Camak, Georgia, every house in the place was blown down; the hotel a perfect wreck. The depot was blown down and several persons who were in it were badly injured, two negroes being buried in the debris and killed. One man got under a railroad car laden with guano, the car was upset and the man instantly killed. Every freight car at the station was overthrown. The noise attendant upon the tornado was terrific. A portion of the track of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad was washed up by the flood caused by the rain storm. At Thompson, Ga. several houses were blown down and many persons killed and wounded. The Baptists were holding a meeting near Camak when the storm demolished the Church, killing three persons and wounding twenty five. The loss of property was very great in Columbia county Ga. Several hundred thousand dollars will not cover it, while the suffering is reported to be very great in the devastated section.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the several Annual Conferences are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, with the cash, will receive the paper free.

Our Corresponbents.

Communications for publication should be clearly written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters relative to the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be sent. It is safer to send other sums than here specified at the owner's risk.

General News.

It is said there are 47 millionaires in Boston and 1,000 female teachers in the public schools.

The House of Representatives of Ohio passed, on the four and five hundredth ballot, Stanley Matthews's resolution.

Ohio has a record of which she may justly feel proud. Since the organization of the State, she has given to the Union seven Presidents, two Chief Justices, and a host of statesmen, jurists, orators, and soldiers.

The Virginia Conference has resolved unanimously to demand the Labor Statutes by the present session of the Legislature.

Mr. C. Kingsley, the author of "Alton Locke," died on the 23d of January, 1875, in the 56th year of his age.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South has 1,875 ministers, 1,875 churches, and 1,875 Sunday-schools.

Mr. H. K. Brooks, a prominent citizen of Lexington, Ky., was murdered on the night of the 15th inst., by a negro named Jerry Turner, who was arrested and lodged in jail.

Mr. Beecher has returned to Brooklyn, and resumed his pulpit duties. He is said to be in excellent health and spirits.

Mr. Gladstone has resigned the leadership of the British Liberal party, and Lord Hartington has been chosen to succeed him.

Mr. Disraeli, the Premier of England, is dead. He was a Jew by birth, and was born in London in 1805.

Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated London preacher, has been very ill, but is now convalescent.

Mr. Wm. Cullen Bryant, the poet, died on the 12th inst., in the 80th year of his age.

Mr. Thomas Carlyle, the celebrated author, died on the 5th inst., in the 81st year of his age.

Mr. Jefferson Davis has been released on bail, and is now at liberty.

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Elizabeth Fuller was born May 4th 1796 and died in Union co. Jan 17th 1875. Truly we may say a mother in Israel has fallen. Trained by Scotch Irish Presbyterian parents, and converted by the holy spirit, she had a firm foundation upon which to build a good Methodist life which was spent in doing good to her neighbors and training her own family for usefulness, all of whom are highly respectable members of Methodist

HER PASTOR.

Miss Mary Louisa Long died Feb. 8th 1875 in the 39th year of her age, at the residence of her brother in Washington co. N. C., after a severe and protracted illness of three months. Miss Mollie attended her self to the M. E. Church when quite young. She was an invalid for five years before her death; during which time she was tenderly cared for by two brothers and a kind sister that refuse to be comforted. On the day of her death it was heart rending to hear her entreat her weeping sister to relieve her; and to hear the sister's reply, "Gently would I bear all of your pain if I could, but since I cannot, ask him who can" and then she would repeat the prayers that fell from her pious sister's lips with the simplicity of a child. This continued until evening when her countenance brightened as she said, "What a pleasant face!" We pray that it might have been the face of some holy angel hovering near to bear her departed soul to a home in heaven. After this her eyes closed and she passed away.

Sweetly—we dream that sleep of death;
What fears await the spirit on its waking breath.

A YOUNG FRIEND.

PEACE, PREACHING SANDERS.

He was duly appointed Commissioner, appointed to the office of Commissioner of Deeds, and duly qualified as such.

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Whereas I have [illegible] conduct in the [illegible] session of his [illegible] to call [illegible] Lovell Sasser, [illegible] Church [illegible] Sanderlin [illegible] Sanderlin [illegible] Quarterly Conference [illegible] Council [illegible] Conference, by Motion [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] a majority voted [illegible] Sanderlin [illegible] Conference [illegible] Sanderlin [illegible] Conference [illegible] Sanderlin [illegible] Conference

Children's Column.

The following additional answers have been received:

The Disciples were first called christians at Antioch, as appears by Acts 11th ch. 26th verse.

Misses Mamie Betts, Maggie McKinzie, Rosa Lee Jordan and S. Anna Parker, and Masters C. A. Wood and Wilber E. Ormond.

The word 'Philadelphia' occurs in Rev. 3rd ch. 7th v.

Misses Florence Mercer, Maggie McKinzie, Nellie L. Mendenhall, S. Anna Parker and Masters Wilber E. Ormond, Jas. R. Betts C. A. Wood, and E. A. Gaston.

The word 'melons' occurs in Numbers 11th ch. 5th verse. Misses Sallie R. Betts, Florence Mercer, Maggie McKinzie Rosa Lee Jordan, Lillia A. Wade, Maggie C. Woods, S. Anna Parker and Masters Wilber E. Ormond and C. A. Wood.

The word 'Ink' occurs in 2nd John 12th verse, and 3rd John 13th v. Misses Florence Mercer, Maggie McKinzie Rosa Lee Jordan, S. Anna Parker, Anna Lee Merritt, and Wilber E. Ormond, Jas. B. Betts and C. A. Wood.

The word 'celestial' is found in 1 Corinthians 15th ch. 40th verse. Misses Mamie Betts, Florence Mercer, Maggie McKinzie Rosa Lee Jordan, S. Anna Parker, Anna Lee Merritt and Wilber E. Ormand and C. A. Woods.

The words 'love,' 'loveth' and 'beloved' are in 1st John 4th ch. Misses Sudie Walker, Lorena P. Bobbitt, Nannie C. Durham Mary L. Allison, and Cora A. Crews.

All the letters in the alphabet except j occur in Ezra 7th ch. 21st verse. Misses Mollie W. Norman Anna C. Woodburn Lena Stewart, Cora A. Crews, Hattie Paylor, Cora V. Lyon and J. Hallie Bobbitt.

The word 'lady' occurs in Isaiah 47th ch. 5th and 7th verse 2nd John 1st ch. 1st v. Esther 1st ch. 18th v. Judges 5th ch. 29th v. Misses Nannie C. Durham and Anna C. Woodburn.

'Reverend' occurs in 111th Psalm 9th verse. C. J. Falls and Thos. A Clarke.

'Headband' is found in Isaiah 3rd chap. 20th verse. Miss Lillia A. Wade.

Misses Cora A. Crews and Maggie C. Woods write that the 19th chap. of 2nd Kings and 37th chap. Isaiah are alike.

Misses Anna C. Woodburn Cora V. Lyon and Mary J. Byerly write that Og King of Bashan, owned the iron-bedstead the length of which was 9 cubits or 12½ feet, and width 4 cubits or 6½ feet. Deut. 3rd ch. 11th v.

Miss Rosa Lee Jordan writes that James and John were partners with Simon in fishing. They brought their ship to land and straightway followed the Saviour and became fishers of men. Luke 5th ch. 10th v.

Misses Rosa Lee Jordan and S. Anna Parker write that Joseph's name was changed to Zaphnath—Panneah because he sustained the people in the famine. Gen. 41st chap. 45th verse.

Miss Lillia Wade reports that three certain verses repeated 12 times each, are found in 7th chap. of Numbers.

Misses Mamie Betts, Maggie McKinzie, Rosa Lee Jordan, Cora A. Crews, S. Anna Parker, and W. E. Ormand, Z. J. Needham and C. A. Wood write that Elisha caused iron to swim, as is related in 2nd Kings 6th ch. and 6th verse.

Misses Mamie Betts, Maggie McKinzie, Rosa Lee Jordan, Lillia A. Wade, S. Anna Parker, and W. E. Ormand and C. A. Woods find that Hezekiah broke the brazen serpent and called it Nehushtan. 2nd Kings 18th ch. 4th v.

Miss Rosa Lee Jordan gives the names of two kings of Egypt, to wit: Necheh 2nd Kings 23rd ch. 29th verse, Shishak 2 Chronicles 12th ch. and 2nd verse. In addition to those Miss R. E. Clayton gives the names of three others, to wit: *Hophra* Jer. 44th chap. 30th v. *Necho*, Jer. 46th ch. 22nd v. *So* 2 kings 17th chap 4th verse.

Misses Mary M Long, S. Anna Parker, Lilhe A. Wade, Rosa Lee Jordan, Emma L. Langley and Dorcas C. Gaston and Z. J. Needham find that the 5th verse of 35th ch. of Numbers has 57 word.

Misses Lorena P. Bobbitt, Anna C. Woodburn, Cora A. Crews, R. E. Clayton, Anna Lee Merritt, Cora V. Lyon and Mary J. Byerly send the following answer to the Bible Enigma: Its first is Jehoshaphat, son of King Asa; its second is Enoch, father of Methuselah; its third is Raamah, fourth son of Cush; its fourth is Uz, the eldest son of Aram; its fifth is Salome, the mother of James and John; its sixth is Abihail, father of Esther; its seventh Lebanon, the famous mountain; its eighth is Elizabeth, mother of John the Baptist; its ninth is Meshech, son of Japheth. The whole is composed of the initial letters of those words, to-wit: *Jerusalem*, the most noted city in Canaan.

Willie H. Bobbitt, son of the Senior Editor of the *Advocate*, in answer to the question of Mary Lee Hargrove, says that the first message ever transmitted over the telegraph wire by a recording telegraph was "What hath God wrought!" Numbers 23rd ch. and 23rd verse. It was sent from Washington to Baltimore on May 24th 1844 at 8,45 o clock a. m., and was suggested to Prof. Morse by Miss Annie G. Ellsworth, a young school girl and the daughter of his intimate friend Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner of Patents. Miss Annie was the first to announce to Prof. Morse that Congress had made an appropriation for his invention and was promised, as her reward, that she should send the first message over the wires.

QUESTIONS.

Miss Mary J. Byerly asks what the offence was for which Moses was excluded from the promised land.

Miss Hattie Paylor asks how many times the word 'Lord' is contained in the Bible.

Miss Emma L. Langly wishes to know how many times the word 'seven' occurs in the Bible

Miss Mollie W. Norman asks which is the shortest and which the longest verse in the Bible.

Charlie A. Wood, who was born away over in China and is a returned missionary, asks for the first place in the Bible where the word Jehovah occurs, and also where the name Jesus Christ occurs.

Willie E. Ormond asks whom Christ called 'fox' and where it is found.

Miss Maggie McKinzie asks what heathenish king took seventy kings captive and cut off their thumbs and great toes and fed them with crumbs from his table.

Miss Anna C. Woodburn asks who it was that took the Book and ate it from whom did he take it and where the account of it is given.

Miss Queen E. Betts asks how old Abram was when his name was changed to Abraham, and by whome was he named.

Miss Cora A. Crews asks who rebuilt Jericho.

BIBLE ENIGMA.

My 1st Begins the name of the youngest son of Noah.

My 2nd begins the name of the wife of Aaron.

My 3rd begins the name of the father of John the Baptist.

My 4th begins the name of the Prophet that made iron swim

My 5th begins the name of the second wife of Abraham.

My 6th begins the name of the fourth son of Aaron.

My 7th begins the name of the eldest son of David.

My 8th begins the name of the Mother of Samuel.

My whole gives the name of the 13th King of Judah.

Yours truly,

R. E. CLAYTON.

University Station N. C., March the 18th 1875.

Farm, Garden & Household.

Matting.

As the summer is approaching, and the time of matting draws near, it may be well to call the attention of housekeepers to the fact, that, as there is a right way of doing everything, there is decidedly a right way to put down Canton matting. It is the almost universal practice to put it down wrong. Most persons cut the lengths, and then, laying the breadths in their proper places on the floor, proceed to drive a vast number of tacks up and down the edges. This method serves the purpose of keeping the covering very tightly on the floor, but it injures the boards, and ruins the matting. Every tack breaks one straw, and perhaps more.

These Canton mattings are made on boats, where they are woven in short pieces about two yards long These short pieces are afterwards joined together on the shore in lengths of about forty yards. It is easy to see where these two yard pieces are joined, and the first thing to be done, after the matting is cut into the proper lengths, is to sew these places across and across on the wrong side to keep the joints from opening. Then sew the breadths together, and tack it to the floor in the same way that you treat a carpet. Matting made in this way will last fully twice as long as where they are tacked in every breadth.

A good matting should last six or seven years.

—Home and Society; Scribner for April.

The "Housekeeper" of our Health.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most ruined system may be completely renovated and built up new. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines. march 31-1

A Royal Organ

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it at the servants of a prince sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office the subordinate organs also falter in their duty The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such wondrously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious meditation, the impurious basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been assigned in medicine. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a remedy for indigestion and correctness, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly national medicine. march 17 1-f

ELECTION NOTICE!

By virtue of the powers conferred on us by act of the General Assembly entitled "An act concerning the city of Raleigh," we do hereby give notice that Books or Registration will be opened for the electors of the city of Raleigh to register therein, by the following Registrars and at the following places in the respective Wards, to-wit:

FIRST WARD:

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Registrar, at A. Upchurch's Coach Shop on Hargett Street.

SECOND WARD:

L. O. MANLY, Registrar, at Grange Hotel corner Wil. and Davie Streets.

THIRD WARD:

J. J. LEWIS, Registrar, at Court House.

FOURTH WARD:

E. O. MACEY, Registrar, at the office of the Gas Company, corner of Dawson and Cabarrus Streets.

FIFTH WARD:

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Registrar, at John Brown's store opposite Masonic Hall, Morgan Street.

These books will be opened on the 2nd day of March 1875, and will close April 2nd, 1875.

March 17 2-w. BOARD OF COMMR'S OF WAKE CO.

EAST INDIA HEMP.

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours believing that the who have suffered most can better tell

We will here quote word for word from, letters recently received, simply adding outestimony to the rest in saying, that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

St. Mary's Church, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East Indi- Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended through charity to sufferers, the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,

REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B 87 Washington Street

China Grove, Rowan Co., N. C., Oc. 21, 1874.

——Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought it wife to me for examination, found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of India Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The change was everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Gratefully yours,

P. V. SIFFORD, M. D.

Lidgerwills, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that the medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is gone, feel better, and my chills and night sweats are gone You may look for several names soon as many have seen it effect of the medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

Columbus, O., Oct. 31 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the party comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are taking of sending for some of your medicine, and June, Hall declines me to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that as agent at this place could establish a trade for you.

W. H.

Decherd, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1874.

——Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night Have no sign, and feel to improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BEATTON

Dear Sirs, Powesheik, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical $2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment $1 25 each. Sent all over the country. Address

CRANDLER & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

DR. M'LANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC, OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take care that Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

Commence your instruction with

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS!

IN 3 BOOKS.

Book I [35 cts] has a charming course for Primary Schools. Book II [55 cts] has one equally attractive for Grammar Schools, and Book III [51 cts] is fitted for higher Grammar classes and High Schools. The very practical, interesting and thorough course in these books was constructed by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

For a companion book use

CHERRUL VOICE. A large collection of gems School Songs, by L. O. Emerson. A popular book 50 cts.

Afterward take up

THE HOUR OF SINGING CHOICE TRIOS, or THE SONG MONARCH.

These books are for High Schools and Academies The Hour of Singing [$1.00] by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is arranged for 3, 3 or 4 voices Choice Trios [$1.00] by W. S. Tilden, for 3 voices, are choice in every sense, and The Song Monarch 75 cts. by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O Emerson as a book for Singing Classes, is equally good for High Schools.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO. Boston. 711 B'dway, New York

March 24-4t

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of 8 eds Free for 3 stamps Address.

R. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester, co Pa.

march 3 3-w4s

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company. OF WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 00.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,550.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2 502.95
Due from Agents	2 669.62
Agents Pappilos	694.85
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	800.00
	$ 122,993.63

LIABILITIES.

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 Liability to

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. S. JONES, Vice-President.
H. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NEAWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874. NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Grafts hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at price that cannot be excelled

Respectfully, JOSEPH P. GULLEY.

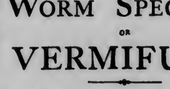
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

FROM HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

apr 19-1f

1874. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. 1875.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

are offering a LARGE and ATTRACTIVE stock of FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND SUCK WEAR

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

OVERCOATS, SHAWLS AND RUBBER GOODS.

Manhattan Fine White Shirts,

MARINO SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HOSIERY.

PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions.

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods,

Black Alpaca's, Corded Alpaca's, Plaid Worsted,

Figured and Plain Delanes,

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Counterpins, Comforters, Bed Quilts & Spreads

LADIES STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,

Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods,

GINGHAMS, PLAID HOMESPUNS AND TICKINGS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,

CORSETS, JEANS, CAMBRICS AND LININGS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

I have this day associated with me my brother, Capt. GEO. N. WAITT, formerly Conductor on the North Carolina Railroad, and the firm of D. S. Waitt will hereafter be known as

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER.

To my friends and the public generally, I return my thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same for the future. Country merchants who buy in the city would do well to examine our stock which is now complete in every department.

D. S. WAITT.

jan 13-tf

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	35
Amaranth, " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, " "	35
The Charm " "	35
The Morning Star " "	35
Pure Gold, " "	35
Songs of Salvation, " "	30
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	50
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 a	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	$100
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 35 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.50
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.50
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.50
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

april 6-12m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The next half-session will commence Jan. 15th 1875, and end June 10th.

Whole expense for all items, books and clothing excepted, from $80 to $100. In addition to the best college advantages, many inducements are offered to students of the School, or Preparatory course.

B. CRAVEN, Pres.

Jan 6-3m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	10.00 P. M	8.35 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	10 08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury	12.20 A. M	10.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee	6.23 "	3.48 "
" Burkville	11.31 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M	11.05 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville	4.41 "	"
" Dundee	9.25 "	"
" Danville	2 29 "	1 12 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.27 "	6.51 "
" Air Line Junc'n	6.15 "	8.32 "
Arrive at Charlo, &c.	6.22 A M	8.40 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	5.06 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.4. "	" 8.35 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.25 A. M	Leave 7.35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.20 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 4.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all N. & them cities. Price of Tickets same as via other Lines.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Salem Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a 9.00 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.38 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

Papers and have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer & Gen'l Sup. t Raleigh.

—o:o—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.35 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. thwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen. Supt.

—o:o—

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Mail leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

—o:o—

OFFICE DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Chowan river and Roanoke River Franklin at 7 30 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. GHIO. Supt. Trans ortation.

S. COLLINS & CO., Manufacturers of PRINTING INK, 26 Frankfort St., New York.

Agents in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, Sr., Wilmington, of, who all these links can be obtained. jan 27 3m

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

Have received awards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal artists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 200 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $150, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 300 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st, Dec 16-12m Baltimore, Md.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO

nov 20-tf

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

R. L. POWELL. Warrenton N. C.

nov. 25 12 m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works. DUFUR & CO.

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, GUARD SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEAD CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 19-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches OF Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D. LATE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE BY HIS SONS James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in alligator, gilt edge, $3 50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, post-age paid, on receipt of retail price

Address, REV P. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Westward N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the residents of the ADJACENTS for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer to-day the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of single Barrels and Family Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds A Sugar,
10 Hhds Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
5 Kegs English Soda,
1,500 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
" Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. B. Cigar Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Boxes Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

C. WEST & SONS, ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

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Communicated.

For the Advocate.

To Rev. J. R. Brooks.

Rev. and Dear Brother: You were entirely correct in supposing I would not construe anything in your communication of the 24th ult., to unkindness or disrespect to myself. I believe you to be incapable of either. Your disclaimer that appeared in a subsequent number of the *Advocate* was unnecessary so far as I was concerned. A "Layman" need not be so sensitive on that score. None of the parties interested have complained of personalities. As Bro. Yates would say, while we can stand it, I think the rest of the world may afford to.

You make an inadvertent mistake when you say that I said that "the theories of Bro. Yates, Bro. Abernethy and yourself are farther from each other than *any one* of them is from Bro. Robey or myself." I said it would be easier to reconcile Bro. Yates, not *any one* of you to Bro. Robey or myself. A very material difference. But I do not charge you with a want of "fairness or candor' because you do not quote my identical words.

You say my "theory must stand or fall on its own independent merits."—I suppose you mean your theory, not mine, must stand or fall on its own independent merits. Your theory is the affirmative of a proposition, viz: that the heathen will be saved without a knowledge of the gospel. Mine is but the negative of that proposition. Upon you devolves the burden of proof. If your theory does not prove to be true, it follows as a consequence that mine is true. As the lawyers say, you have to make out your case. And you have a hopeless task before you. You seem to begin to realize it; as you intimate that the Scriptures are not very clear in their teachings as to heathen salvation, and that all the advocates of it differ as to the condition upon which they are to be saved. You might have made that discovery before you committed yourself on that side of the question, if you had not written in such haste.—But if you could now see *no* revealed way of heathen salvation, you would still believe it, and "should utterly reject and trample under foot" the opposite theory!! Well, such a state of mind is by no means favorable to the reception of truth, and certainly not in a condition to investigate it.—When we arrive at a state of mind that we resolve to adhere to our preconceived opinions, though there is no Scripture to sustain them, and to "reject and trample under foot" the opposite opinions, argument and proof are alike useless, and discussion becomes ridiculous.

But you say, If Dr. C. could show that Bro. Abernethy is a promoter of idolatry, that Bro. Yates is an incorrigible legalist, and that you are a deist, it does not follow that he is not a Calvinist. No, for they are not incompatible with each other. Both may be true, or both may be false, or the one may be true and the other false. But the case is not analagous to the one under discussion. If your position is true, mine is false. If mine is true, yours is false. Did you not see the fallacy? Or did you suppose the readers of the *Advocate* would not detect it?

You say, the charge that your theory is deism ought to be well sustained by facts. I am glad you have made that discovery. I hope you will profit by it. You have again and again charged Bro. Robey and myself with Calvinism. Even your present article is not clear of it. And yet you have not *attempted* to produce a particle of proof. How is it that you are so keenly alive to what is due from others to you, and so forgetful of what is due from you to others?—When you have resorted to the *argumentum ad populum* as your chief weapon in this discussion, and it would seem from the number of times you repeat it, as your only reliance, what right have you to complain if it has been turned against you?

You are a little cautious when you say: "Dr. C. readily offers no substantial proof of the charge at all." There might be a difference of opinion as to what constitutes *substantial* proof.—Or perhaps you wrote in such *haste* that you had not time to notice what proof I did offer. I will repeat it for your special benefit.

But I will first give you a presumptive proof that your theory is deism. There has not been one word of communication either directly or indirectly between Bro. Robey and myself in reference to anything you have written. I was in Weldon when I read your communication. I suppose Bro. Robey was at Lenoir, Caldwell co., when he read it. Without any interchange of opinion Bro. Robey pronounced it deism of the most approved type, and I said you had planted yourself fairly on the deistical platform. Now admitting we possess an ordinary degree of intelligence, (which I think you will hardly deny us) how do you account for the fact that with the same article before us, we both came to the same conclusion, viz: That it was deism if there was no deism there?

I will now give you the positive proof.

Deism is a belief in God and his attributes, but not a belief in Christ.

I suppose you will not deny that to be deism. You say, "If his faith embrace and have reference to God's existence and character, especially his merciful disposition towards him, and it move him to confide in and seek God he will reward him with the blessing of pardon and salvation."—You will not deny that is a belief in God and his attributes, but not a belief in Christ. Therefore your theory is deism. It embraces just the belief of a deist, no more and no less. Let us examine it a little further. He is to believe in *God's existence* and *character*. That is what he is to believe. Then if that belief move him to confide in and seek God, that is what he is to do, then God will reward him for believing in God's *existence* and *character*, and confiding in and seeking God, with the blessing of pardon and salvation. That is the whole of this new theory of salvation. Can you find Christ anywhere in it? I agree with you that it is a grave charge. Deism is not the less deism when it comes from the pen of a christian minister, than when it comes from a professed infidel. The poison is the same when administered by Rev. J. R. Brooks that it is when administered by Thomas Paine. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I do not believe you are a deist, nor that Bro. Yates is a legalist. What I maintain is this: That I have proven beyond successful contradiction that the theory, by which you have attempted to prove that the heathen are saved without the gospel, is deism. And that the theory by which Bro. Yates has attempted to maintain the same thing is legalism. But I have no fear but that when this discussion *shall have closed you will both* return to the doctrine of your church—that a man can only be saved by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ,—and that you will both be again in harmony with the standard authorities,—Wesley, Watson and Clark.

With sentiments of affectionate regard, I remain as ever, your friend and brother,

William Closs.

Ridgeway, N. C., March 25th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Messrs Editors. It has been some time since I saw the honest and open face of the *North Carolina Christian Advocate*. My subscription lapsed, and you declined to exchange with our "Santa Rosa Collegian," published here at the sent of our College. I miss it, with its able editorials, its sound selections, interesting correspondence, State news and names of persons and places dear to memory. The whole church has rejoiced to learn that the past year has been one of great prosperity to our cause in North Carolina. I believe your Conference is now the largest in our connection. You have not yielded to the mania for dividing up our strong old Conferences which has resulted in the mangling and weakening of so many sister bodies. I trust you will adhere to this wise policy. Don't divide your Conference. Stick together. Maintain the *prestige* of historical association, of members and of union. This advice may appear impertinent, coming from one so long exiled from *home*—but it is good advice, nevertheless. I once heard Bishop Andrew say, that after travelling all over the United States, he believed that "the type of North Carolina Methodism was in many respects the best he had ever seen." This was indeed high commendation from one who knew so well that grand old Georgia Methodism, of which he himself was a product and representative. I indulge the belief that your Methodism has not deteriorated, and that the days of your greatest power and glory are not in the past but in the future.

A copy of Dr. Reid's Sermons fell into my hands not long since, and as a *souvenir* of a man I greatly admired and loved, I read over the volume with deep interest. Believing that Dr. Reid was more an orator than writer, the merit of these discourses exceeded my expectations. There is a *soul* in them. I trust this book will be found in the homes of all North Carolina Methodists.

But what am I doing? Writing of *your* Methodism, when *our* Methodism on the Pacific should be my subject.

Southern Methodism in California exhibits vitality and is exerting aggressive force. This Conference (the Pacific) has been strengthened this year by the accession of several valuable transfers. Our preachers generally are in good heart and working earnestly. Our people are true, and will sustain their pastors and the cause.

Here in Santa Rosa we have been blessed with a wonderful work of God. A work of grace began in our church, special services were held for two weeks, resulting in about 80 conversions, a large proportion of them advanced students of Pacific Methodist College. Of 25 persons at the altar one night 24 were converted. And the conversions were remarkably clear and *powerful*. All who attended these meetings were convinced that Methodism has not lost its power but that God is still in the midst of her. During my pastorate of eighteen months in Santa Rosa 120 persons have been added to our church.

Pacific Methodist College is doing a great work for our church in California. It has taken rank among the best schools on the Pacific coast. If we could only hope that its merit equals its reputation, we should indeed have cause for congratulation. We had 274 students last year; we will not fall below that figure this year. Not less than 50 of the students have been converted to God since October, 1873. We are *nearly* out of debt—and when we get out, we will stay out. Our College property is worth $35,000, and Santa Rosa is one of the garden spots of the world, according to Bishop Doggett and everybody else who has seen the place.

At the last session of the Pacific Conference I was appointed to prepare a memoir of Rev. James Calvin Stewart, who lost his life while on his way to the South through Mexico in 1862. I need some assistance which some reader of your paper can furnish for this labor of love. He was a native of Iredell county, where I believe his kindred still live, and a graduate of Davidson College. He was my travelling missionary companion to California in 1855, and from thence forward the brother of my soul. I ask some one able to do so to furnish me with the date and place of his birth, and other facts necessary to a satisfactory memoir of one of the best *men I have ever known*. Direct to Santa Rosa, California.

O. P. Fitzgerald.

Santa Rosa, Cal. March 16th 1875.

The Great Revival in France.

The good news from France is cheerful. The tidings are full of joy. This, we trust, is only the beginning of a religious movement which will spread over the whole country: Pastors and people of the Reformed Church have inaugurated meetings at Nismes, in the south of France. The call was sent out, and the pastors and people responded with great alacrity. Not for long years has there been such earnest attention paid by the people to an invitation for religious meetings. Busy people left their work to come, and as they came urged their neighbors to accompany them.

The meetings lasted four days. The spirit of the Lord was poured out upon them. In the city the movement was the theme of constant conversation among all classes. The meetings held were five each day, and before they were through the number of places had to be doubled in which the meetings were held. About one hundred pastors were divided into two groups, so as to accommodate the assemblies. The prayer-meetings were full of life. Prayers and singing were kept up with animation. The leaders' tables were covered with requests for prayer, many of which were very touching. Deep earnestness prevailed, and a real hungering and thirsting after the way of life. Many declared, by notes sent up to the leaders, that they had found peace. Some watched and prayed all night, and they told how the Lord Jesus had answered their prayers. Men of mature age exclaimed, with their faces bedewed with tears, "I must anew consecrate myself to the Lord." The scenes were most solemn. A hymn of consecration was sung, and some of the pastors said, "Come to Jesus; the contract is signed between Him and us, and we are coming—each one of us—to put our names to the contract."

"Yes, yes, my Lord! I consecrate myself to Thee," they were saying all over the assembly. How many entered into the act of full consecration can never be known; but we are warranted in believing a great many. It was a holy, impressive time.

In order to understand the depth and extent of the movement, we must go to the meetings of the pastors. The first of these were for profound and courageous humiliation. This was deep and thorough. Confessions were made. Some were full of joy for the deliverances they had experienced. These meetings are to be repeated in many places in France and Switzerland. The impulse has been giving and the same power will be felt, for it is Jesus breathing upon the nations, and saying: "All power is given unto Me!" And He is coming in the greatness of His power to the meetings which have been called in Montauban, Geneva, Lausanne and other places. Let us pray.—*By T. L. Bingham*

The True End Of Education.

The true end of education is not what the man shall most do, but what he shall most be, and this, too, in order that he may most and best do the part assigned to him. It is character more than calling. Character first and calling next. Not to get tools so much as to become himself the superior instrument or agent for all the work of life. In an age like ours and especially in a land like ours where material values are the high prizes of life to the multitude, it is no marvel if old barriers should be broken down in our educational systems. It is seen that the practical talent is that which succeeds—that mere scholarship, however prized by the possessor, does not win the chief prizes of our day. It is even said that higher learning is often positively in the wayof one's success in life—may so smooth and polish a man as to make him a poor wrestler for promotion in every day affairs. It has been charged that the high education "rifles the cannon until the strength of the metal is gone." But if the metal was of poor stuff, or lacking in careful preparation for the strain upon it, then rifled or unrifled, it would burst at the first discharge I know that, as is said of Sir John Hunter, men may be ignorant of the dead languages and yet may be able to teach those who sneer at their ignorance that which they never knew in any language, dead or living. But is that an argument against the classics in education? No! But to day that learning is sought with most avidity which graduates a man as a railroad president or bank president upon the fattest living. And not the rings of the plauets are studied half so much as the municipal or state *rings* of the contractor. Where are the college graduates to-day—in the foremost ranks of learning, pushing forward literary enterprises, controlling our public schools, and guarding all our educational interests? Alas! "One to *his* farm, another to his merchandise." I have lately seen it alleged that for the last twenty years no graduate of our American colleges has risen to fame as an orator, a poet, a statesman, or an historian, or in either of the learned professions. And even if this be so, why is it except that the public mind has so set itself to the new methods as to turn aside the course of popular education from the ideal to the practical, and to merge it in business affairs. I see it stated that the greatest warfare—the struggle between the great nations for supremacy in the various industries. And out of this legitimate strife come the great world's fairs at Sydenham, Paris, Vienna, and the Centennial of Philadelphia And out of such a want come the Cornell and Michigan Universities. Plainly enough, the industries of the country claim to be developed. There is a training that is adapted to this. Let it go forward. Let wealth and talent be applied in this direction also. Let the masses enjoy the freest, fullest benefit of such a practical education for pursuing their chosen specialties.—But give us the old college, which should not be superseded, but which may be enriched and enlarged in its appliances and its apparatus, so as to become an university only more universal than hitherto.—*Dr. Jacobus.*

Chinese Idea of Railroads.—A Chinese newspaper, published at Shanghai, protests against the construction of railroads in China, and adduces several very curious reasons against them. In the first place, it is of opinion that the introduction of railroads in Europe is of too recent a date to admit of a judgment as to their real utility. Then it urges that there is not sufficient business in China to make railroads profitable, and that their effect would be to accumulate a vast quantity of goods in the ports, faster than they could be shipped. Finally, it says: "Accidents on the railroad lines are very numerous, caused by collisons, by the engines or tenders taking fire, by the trains running off the lines, or by the bridges giving way and the trains being precipitated into the rivers below. In other cases the carriages are injured by the great speed at which they are carried along, and the accidents are so numerous that it is often impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead and wounded. All the foreign journals are full of details concerning these accidents. But admitting that most of these casualties are preventable, and that the trains follow their regular course, they travel quicker than the thoroughbred horse, and the people walking on the lines would have no time to get out of their way. From this cause alone the number of fatal accidents would be enormous. *In all countries where railroads exist they are considered a very dangerous mode of locomotion, and, beyond those who have very urgent business to transact no one thinks of using them.—Christian Intelligencer.*

Informal People.

Preserve us from unceremonious people—those men and women who "never stand on ceremony," who are always perfectly at home in other people's houses! Society has many pests, but few so intolerable as they. "Free and easy" visitors are most thoroughly disagreeable. They will inflict themselves upon you at any time, and expect to be always cordially welcomed, because they are so free and easy, and so loth to put anybody to trouble. They will come before breakfast, or just as you are sitting at dinner, and draw up their chairs quite like one of the family. Early in the morning they delight to "run in," and they will come right up to your chamber to save you the trouble of coming down, and there they will sit and watch you make your toilet, and comment on how gray your hair is getting, and wonder if you are not a great deal stouter and redder in the face than you used to be They will hunt over your writing desk for note paper; bathe their faces with your cologne-water, and scent their handkerchiefs with the contents of your choicest perfumery bottle. They are always ready for luncheon—"You know I'm too much at home in *your* house to go hungry, my dear"—and any stray confectionary lying about melts before them as dew before the sun. They make no scruple of borrowing your latest magazines and novels; even your wardrobe does not escape their encroachments: and all this insolence is cloaked by some such empty remark as this: "I never stand on ceremony, but make myself at home everywhere; so *don't* put yourself out to entertain me!" Again we pray: Preserve us from unceremonious people!—*The Scotsman.*

The Ring Finger.

The ring-finger, though the weakest in the hand, possesses its peculiar honor and dignity, as ladies will allow. Indeed it has been held to be typical of their sex. An old writer describes the human hand as representing the life of the universe. The thumb stands for the Deity, without which the whole hand is powerless. The forefinger is likened to the angelic creation, the middle finger to man, the ring-finger to woman, and the little finger to the animal kingdom. These similes, if not very felicitous, are sufficiently quaint. In many other ways the hand has been supposed to be emblematic. The symbolism has penetrated to the nursery. A nurse will make a child put its two palms together, knitting them by closing the two middle fingers. In this position the child is told to separate the two thumbs, which it does with ease, and thereupon is told that "brother and sister may part." It is next asked to separate the forefingers, which also it easily does, and is informed that "father and son may part." Then it is required to separate the two little fingers, and upon doing this is told that "mother and daughter may part." It is now told to try and separato the two ring fingers. This, as the middle fingers are locked together, it cannot possibly do, and is thereupon told that "wife and husband *cannot* part." Many other instances might be given of the way in which the human hand is employed by children, large and small, to symbolize this thing and that. But our present purpose is to draw attention to a curious philological question in connection with the ring-finger. We prefer to call the between the middle and little fingers "the ring-finger," as that finger is now generally called the "third" finger; whereas, counting the thumb as a finger, it used to be called—and notably is now called in the Book of Common Prayer—the "fourth" finger.—*Littell's Living Age.*

Egyptian Maxims.—Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, in his "Notes on Egyptology," in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, gives the following maxims from the ancient Egyptians:

"Do not take on airs.

"Do not maltreat an inferior. Respect the aged.

"Do not save thy life at the expense of another's.

"Do not pervert the heart of thy comrade if it is pure.

"Do not make sport of those who are dependent upon thee.

"Do not maltreat a woman whose strength is less than thine own. Let her find in thee a protector.

"If from an humble condition thou hast become powerful, and the first in the city of opulence, let not riches make thee proud, for the first Author of these good things is God.

"If thou art intelligent, bring up thy son in the love of God. If he is courageous and active, and increases thy property, give him a better recompense. But if the son whom thou hast begotten is a fool, do not turn thy heart away from him, for he is thy son."

The Riches of Jesus.

O my soul, dignified with God's image, redeemed by Christ's blood, betrothed by faith, enriched by the Spirit, adorned with graces, ranked with angels—love him by whom thou art so much beloved! Be intent on him who is intent on thee; seek him who seeketh thee; love him who loveth thee—whose love anticipates thine, and is its cause! He has all themerit, he is thy reward; he is the vision, and the end! Be earnest with the earnest, pure with the pure, holy with the holy! What thou shouldst appear before God, that should God appear to thee! He who is kind and gentle, and of great compassion, requires the meek, the kind, the humble, and compassionate Love him who drew thee from the lake of misery and from the miry clay. Choose him for thy friend above all fiends, who, when thou art bereft of all things, can alone remain to thee. In the day of thy burial, when every friend is gone, he will not forsake thee, but will defend thee from devouring foes, lead thee through an unknown region, bring thee to the streets of the heavenly Zion, and place thee with angels in the presence of his majesty, where thou shalt hear the angelic melody—Holy, holy, holy! There is the chant of gladness, there the voice of exaltation and salvation, of thanksgiving and praise and perpetual hallelujahs! There is accumulated bliss, and supereminent glory! —*Augustine.*

The Aristocracy of Measles.

We see by the foreign papers that the children of the German Crown Prince and Princess are down with the measles. What? Are not the families of royalty free from the aches and ailments of other households? No. We are all of one blood, and when that blood breaks out, accompanied with dry tongue, and high fever, and running eyes, it is measles. The children of imperial families must go through with the same undignified mumps, whooping cough, and toothache as the little ones of less notoriety. The armed guard at the palace gate can hinder the entrance of none of the distempers. We are all wondrously alike, though varieties of fortune may seem to obliterate all similarities. The aches and pains which Adam bequeathed to his descendants have run to such compound interest that there is enough for all the race. One in struggle, one in misfortune, one in sin,—may we all be one in sympathy. Through the crack in the door of the German Prince we saw all this when we happened to see the measles.—*Talmage in Christian at Work.*

Does Sunshine Put out a Fire.—A good deal of discussion has lately taken place in England over the old question, whether sunshine checks combustion. It is the old notion that sunlight lessens the intensity of a fire, and may even put it out; and the theory was, that the sun's heat, by expanding the air, caused a diminished supply of oxygen for the coal. This and all other explanations are now condemned, and the fact is denied.—One writer says that if a few pieces of charcoal are ignited in a chauffier, and placed in a sunny room provided with closely fitting shutters, the fire will appear to die away in the sun's light. But if the shutters are closed the coals will be seen to be in full combustion. There is no phenomenon at all, but only the appearance of one, which is not due to the sun's heat, but to the fact that its light, being stronger than that of the coals, overcomes and subdues it. The fact of combustion is so intimately connected with glowing ignition in our minds, that anything which lessens the glow appears also to diminish the combustion.

Weddings in Borneo.—On the wedding day the bride and bridegroom are brought from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are made to sit on two bars of iron, that blessings as lasting, and health as vigorous, may attend the pair. A cigar and a betul leaf, prepared with the areca nut, are next put into the hands of the bride and bridegroom. One of the priests then waves two fowls over the heads of the couple, and in a long address to the Supreme Being calls down blessings upon the pair, and implores that peace and happiness may attend the union. After the heads of the affianced have been knocked against each other three or four times, the bridegroom puts the prepared leaf and cigar into the mouth of the bride, while she does the same to him, whom she thus acknowledges as her husband.

An English clergyman suggests immersion as a substitute for cremation. He states his plan thus: "Funeral steamers might be provided, which, proceeding to a distance from land, could deposit the remains beyond the reach of desecration, and whence injury could not result to the living."

A "Startling Truth."

Dr. Livingstone having spoken to an African chief on the final judgment, the white throne, etc., before which the heaven and the earth should flee away, Sechule, the chief, replied in these remarkable words: "You startle me!—These words make all my bones shake! I have no more strength in me! But my forefathers were living at the same time yours were, and how is it they did not send word about these terrible things sooner? They all passed away in darkness, without knowing whither they were going." What an appeal have we here from heathen lands! How should those be startled who neglect their duty? Shall the complaint ring in our ears in the great day, "No man cared for our souls? Why did you not send us word about Jesus and the way of salvation? Why did you allow us to perish in the darkness of idolatry?"

Ah, my brethren, the messengers are now ready to go, the fields are white to the harvest, but the funds are needed to send the men and sustain them! Brother and sister, will you refuse to help? Dare you say No to these calls for aid? Who would not participate in the great work of the world's salvation? Invest the Lord's money where it will make a liberal return. Do not wrap it in the napkin of selfishness and hide it in the earth, lest you hear the condemnation of your Lord.

SCIENCE.

Artificial leather was exhibited in Vienna last year which was perfectly waterproof, and sixty per cent. cheaper than the real article. That exhibited by France was prepared from leather clippings mixed with some adhesive substance, and subjected to heavy hydraulic pressure. A Copenhagen firm exhibited an article which was made of leather scraps mixed with caoutchouc pressed and dried in metallic moulds. It is deemed fortunate that these processes for the utilization of the offal of leather are in successful operation. Heels, toe caps, and inner soles are foremost among the articles of this new branch of manufacture.

White chalk is the very best substitute for lime as a wash for walls. A fine and brilliant whitewash preparation of chalk is called the "Paris White." This costs three cents a pound, retail. For each sixteen pounds of Paris White we use half a pound of the white transparent glue. The sixteen pounds of Paris White is about as much as a person will use in a day. The glue is covered with cold water at night, and in the morning is carefully heated, without scorching, until dissolved. The Paris White is stirred in with hot water to give it the proper milky consistency for applying to the walls, and the dissolved glue is then added and thoroughly mixed. It is then applied with a brush like the common lime whitewash. Except on very dark and smoky walls, a single coat is sufficient. It is nearly equal in brilliancy to "zinc white," which is much more costly.

There is a new arrangement to be attached to the ordinary lightning rod. Just above a suitable shoulder on the latter is placed a copper ring, grooved and made into a pulley easily rotated in a horizontal plane. Around this passes a knotted cord, the ends of which are secured to the extremities of a short stick or metal rod, to which is secured a simple streamer. Thus constructed the vane indicates a calm by falling vertically, and besides shows the strength of the wind by being blown out more or less from the lightning rod. As is evident, it is capable of motion in every direction, so that if there exist in the wind upward tending vertical components the same will be shown.

What with "brandy" made from saw-dust of the fir-tree, butter innocent of cream, sugar extracted from rags, and fruit flavors derived from the waste products of the cowyard, science will in time be able to so far utilize the wasto of the world that its natural productions will find no favor. Only the other day an itinerant follower of science was heard to declare that he possessed the secret of manufacturing honey far superior to that made by bees, a point of great merit being that it cost only about five cents a pound to manufacture, while the natural substance "cost the bees" over twenty-five cents. The latest discovery of chemists is the existence of the active principle of vanilla in the bark of the pine tree. It is recovered by distillation, and an ordinary tree will yield about twenty dollars' worth annually without destroying it. It is now being manufactured in Germany, but will not for some time displace the genuine article, its chief value probably being as an adulterant for vanilla itself.

Mind and heart will meet, though forbidden, like hidden lovers.—*Bailey.*

Humorous.

T. Pot is a Maine editor.

The board of education: children who hate school.

New Bedford has but one whaler left—a schoolmaster.

Motto for tea merchants—Honest tea is the best policy.

A column in an enterprising New England daily is headed "small-pox matters."

Prof. of Rhetoric: "What important change came over Burns in the latter part his life?" Senior: "He died."

"Idiot!" exclaimed a lady coming out of the theatre one evening, as a gentleman accidently stepped on her trailing skirt. "Which one of us!" blandly replied the man.

"My lecture," said a California orator, "will be brief." A turnip hit him at that instant, and he announced: "The meeting stands adjourned!"

At a funeral at Madison, Me., lately, the man who was buried was placed beside two of his dead wives, while two living ones attended the funeral.

The electric telegraph.—"Wife, I don't see, for my part, how they send letters on them 'ere wires without tearin 'em all to bits." "La! me, they don't send the paper; they just send the writing in a fluid state."

"Where's the molasses, Bill?" said a red-haired woman sharply to her son, who had returned with an empty jug. "None in the city, mother. Every grocery has a large board outside, with letters chalked on it, 'N. O. Molasses.'"

An Indian came to a certain agent in the Northern part of Iowa to procure some whiskey for a younger warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. "Four quarts!" replied the agent, with surprise; "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, "four quarts—snake very big."

The following anecdote has outlived its early youth, but it still reads well. John Phœnix tells the story that he was one day leaving San Francisco by the steamer. Everybody else was taking leave of friends—but he did not know a soul in the crowd. Ashamed of his loneliness, as the boat sheered off he called out in a loud voice "Good-bye, Colonel," and to his great delight, every man on the wharf took off his hat and shouted. "Colonel, good-bye!"

What Will People Say?—This question makes the mind homeless.—Do right and fear no one; thou mayst be sure that with all thy consideration for the world thou wilt never satisfy the world. But if thou goest straight forward on thy way, not concerning thyself with the friendly or unfriendly glances of men, then thou hast conquered the world, and it is subject to thee. By heeding the question: "What will people say?" thou becomest subject to the world.—*Auerbach.*

The Congregationalists in England have 3,276 churches, and 612 in Canada, Australia, etc. In this country the number of Congregational churches is 3,325, making a total of 7,213 churches in both countries. The contributions of the English Congregationalists for church purposes, not including gifts and collections for benevolent objects, amounted last year to over $4,000,000.

The *Spiritual Scientist* tells of two men in New Hampshire who are such powerful mediums that they can lie down on opposite sides of the road and "will" an obstruction which no vehicle can pass. These men are named Nathan Peaslee and Luther Buxton. If Nathan and Luther will do their lying down in the middle of the road instead of at its sides, there is every probability that they will be run over, notwithstanding their "wills."

Household Hints.

One ounce alcohol; two drachms cayenne pepper; one ounce kerosene oil; let it stand twenty-four hours after mixing. It cures the worst toothache ever known.

Kerosene oil is good for removing rust from cutlery.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in a cellar, and should not be used for three months after it is made.

Lard should be kept hard and white; and that which is taken from a hog over a year old is best.

Knives and forks may be fastened in their handles by the following: One pound colophony (obtained of druggists), eight ounces sulphur; melt, and, when cool, powder. Mix one part of the powder with half a part fine sand or brick dust, fill the handle cavity, heat the stem of the knife or fork, and insert.

Two small arteries branching up from the main arteries on each side of the neck, and passing over the outside of the jawbone, supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril, for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it five minutes and the bleeding will cease.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

R. W. J. C. BURRUS, D. D.,
R. T. GRAY, Esq. } Editors.

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 7, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We are rejoiced to hear of the revival now in progress in the Methodist Church at Washington, N. C., under the pastoral charge of Rev. A. R. Raven. About 30 conversions have been reported, and the meeting continues with increased interest.

Rev H. P. Cole, the former popular pastor of Person Street Methodist Church, but now of Hillsboro station, was in the city the past week He is in excellent health and represents his charge as being a promising and interesting field of labor

The friends of Sister Meacham, wife of Rev. W. D. Meacham, will be glad to learn that she is recovering from the severe illness from which she has been suffering for some time.

The Second Quarterly Meeting for Edenton Street Church in this city was held on last Saturday and Sunday by Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder. A large number of communicants partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper on Sunday morning.

Rev. Dr. Rosser, who has been conducting a wonderful revival in Wilson, will next visit Lynchburg, Va, whence he will probably go to Fayetteville.—He has been invited to visit that church, and says he has "for many years desired to preach the gospel in the old town of Fayetteville."

We direct attention to the programme of the exercises on the occasion of the meeting of the North Carolina Sunday school Society, at Greensboro, commencing Friday, April 30th. The occasion promises to be an interesting one and we trust that the gathering of the friends of Sabbath schools will be large.

A gracious revival of religion is in progress at the Second Baptist Church in this city. There have been about 100 conversions and many accessions to the church. An interesting meeting is also in progress at the Salisbury Street Baptist Church.

We acknowledge on behalf of the Senior Editor of the *Advocate*, an invitation to be present and participate in the celebration of the centennial Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, to take place in Charlotte on the 20th May proximo. The occasion promises to be an interesting one and we trust will kindle in the breasts of North Carolinians a laudable pride in their native State and in the fearless ancestry who were the first to resist the encroachments of British tyranny.

The revival at Person Street Church continues with unabated interest.—About one hundred souls have found peace in believing on Christ and the number of penitents are daily increasing. Rev. R. A. Willis has been present for several days, assisting in this glorious work. His sermons have been earnest, appropriate and pointed. The preaching of the word from the commencement of the revival has been accompanied with the power of God's Spirit. We have never witnessed a greater work of grace. It is the topic of conversation along the streets, in places of business as well as in the home circle. The addition to the church building is progressing rapidly, and by next Sabbath will be ready for use. It will require fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars to complete the work. We trust our people generally will aid, as far as possible, in this needed improvement. Send in your contributions, large or small, to S. C. White, Esq., treasurer of the church and cashier of the State National Bank. The names of all who contribute will be published in the *Advocate* after the whole amount shall have been raised, unless otherwise instructed. Will not every subscriber to this paper send us one dollar for this good work? This will enable us not only to complete the church building, but to purchase a bell and obtain all needed furniture. "God loveth the cheerful giver."

J. H. Mills, Esq., Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, writing to the *Children's Friend* in regard to the tour made by the concert-troupe of children, says:

"From Mebaneville, we went to Louisburg. Rev. F. L. Reid, the Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Messrs. Baker, Cooke and others had prepared the way before us. Mr. Reid prayed for the orphans, and for those who have them in charge. We were glad to see that this young and gifted divine has secured the confidence of all the people. His illustrious father and devoted grand father have lived and labored in the same field. The son is loved and honored for his own sake and for the sake of those who have gone before him."

The Revival Spirit.

This year will be prominent in the history of the church as a year of religious awakening In all parts of the world the spirit of revival is diffusing its blessed influence and the Banner of the Cross is gaining fresh and enthusiastic followers Satan is being baffled by the Hand that is "strong to deliver." Infidelity and strange doctrine are at a discount, and the true gospel of Christ is finding good soil in the hearts of men. Cold formality in worship is giving way to fervent feeling and practical enjoyment of the religion that was given to men to operate upon their hearts and better their lives. In missionary lands we hear of the progress of Christ's kingdom. In Ireland and Scotland God blessed the preaching of Messrs. Moody and Sankey and is continuing the good results of their preaching there. In London the same men are laboring earnestly and preaching to throngs of thousands, rich and poor, the noble and humble, with plain words that go straight to the hearts of sinners, and touched with the convicting power of God, rankle there until their stubbornness yields and the "balm of Gilead" is applied. In New York, the revivalist Varley is preaching with great effect, and on Sundays turning Barnum's Great Hippodrome into a Christian temple where ten or fifteen thousand people listen to the word of God and trouble as the terrors of his violated law are held up to their view. In the West and Southwest, too, we are glad to see evidences of God's willingness and power to bless and save souls. In all parts, too, of our church in North Carolina, and in sister churches, the leaven is at work and Zion is prospering—clothing itself with beauty and power. It is a time for Christians to rejoice and take courage, for Heaven is bending and coming nearer to give them a glimpse of the glory that is beyond—the rich fields and limpid streams—the pleasant courts and bright palaces where is found the "home of the soul."

Thoughtless men of the world and cold religionists and ritualists may sneer at these seasons of religious awakening and say that their effects pass away with the excitement that accompanies them—that men mistake gloominess of feeling for conviction of sin and are swept along on the tide of excitement to an exaltation of spirit which they mistake for a sense of pardon. But despite such ridicule and opposition, it is by such revivals that the world is evangelized. Pentecost was the first great revival, and we reckon that before the spirit descended there were groans and cries for mercy heard throughout the vast assemblage that listened to the threats and promises of the gospel as Peter cried "Repent," and "save yourselves from this untoward generation!" And when the Holy Ghost came down there were shouts of praise and peals of joy, embracing of parents and children and congratulations of friends when the new found peace filled their hearts. Every revival of religion that a church experiences now is a miniature of that great pentecostal revival. God's converting power, though always existing and ready for exercise, is manifested then in a special way. To these seasons of revival Methodism owes its popularity and power, and upon them depend, in great measure, the rapid spread of the christian religion.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Rev. J. B. Martin was in the city last week for the purpose of receiving medical attention. He was compelled to leave his work more than five weeks ago, and has been suffering from nervous prostration. The physicians whom he consulted entertain hopes of affording him early relief.

Dr. S. S. Roszell has consented, at the earnest instance of Dr. Poisal, to continue as corresponding editor of the Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist*. His letter of acceptance is characteristic and touching, and closes as follows:

"Now, my old friend, you must not expect much from me in the way of editorial essays. Daily the *"labor lu hor"* becomes more repulsive. Time, with his dredging box, has not only sprinkled my locks with flour, but also cast dust in my eyes, and with his frosty touch has stiffened those finfiers which were wont, in other days, to play with the pen as an agreeable pastime. *Troja fuit!"*

Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, "the wonderful old man," was ninety one years old on the 25th of March, and on that day wrote a long and entertaining letter to the *Southern Christian Advocate*. His birth day was celebrated at Sunshine, Ga., "by a family reunion of forty loving hearts - twenty-one great grand children." He is full of vigor yet, clear in intellect and strong in piety, and waiting patiently for the summons that will take him to his rest where the rewards of his life-long labor and devoted zeal are stored up in rich abundance. In closing his letter he says:

"And now, beloved friends, I want you that are praying for my years to be many more, not to ask life for me, beyond ability to do some good. I am trying to leave the question of living or dying entirely with my heavenly Father; and yet I would have all my brethren to join me in the prayer that, if according to the will of God, my ninety second birth day may be spent in heaven."

The wide spread work of grace has done good things for Wilson. It has swept out infidelity and skepticism, turned blasphemers and Sabbath-breakers into church goers and christians, made church workers out of revilers and deformed the tastes and habits of the young and worldly minded in regard to card playing and dancing. We learn that it is all but impossible now to gather enough young people together in the town to form a dancing party. There is a religious atmosphere embracing the town and Terpsichore requires other and different conditions from that for free breathing and graceful movement. A young and accomplished lady returning from a visit to Wilson recently, in reply to our question whether she heard Dr. Rosser, said, "Oh, yes; and he is a wonderful preacher. Every body goes to hear him and listens with eagerness. He has made a revolution in Wilson. They have quit dancing there, as was found when it was proposed to give me a complimentary "hop" before leaving town The attempt proved a magnificent failure for only two young men could be induced to absent themselves from the revival meeting to participate in a dance."

There ought to be a stricter law in regard to newspaper libels, to restrain malicious editors from making covert allusions and insinuations, and carrying their ridicule to an indecent and unjust extent. Difficulties are often provoked and bloodshed caused by the want of such restraining laws. In Vineland, N. J., recently, an editor was assaulted and perhaps fatally wounded by a man whom he had continually assailed with ridicule and innuendo, in such a way however as to avoid the technicalities of the law against libel. The gentleman assailed by the paper had for several months a regularly employed lawyer to inspect the weekly issues of the paper for the purpose of ascertaining whether the articles in any respect subjected the writer to the penalties of the law respecting libel. The writer, however, guarded himself against laying himself thus liable, and continued his attacks, not only upon the gentleman but also upon his family, and finally so exasperated him that he seized a pistol, rushed to the editorial rooms and assaulted the editor. We do not think that murder is justifiable under such provocation, but the law is sadly deficient that will shield an editor in murderous attacks upon the peace and character of a man and family. We believe in the freedom of the press, but not in its loose license to do and say whatever malice may suggest.

Colored M. E. Church in America.

The *Christian Index* is the organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, published in Louisville, edited by Rev. W. P. Churchill, and is a highly creditable religious paper. Rev. C. W. Fitzhugh, of the Tennessee Conference, is writing a series of "Personals," and has the following to say of the church and Bishop Miles:

"Before I commence the "personal" I would have the readers of the *Index* know that it was from the strong and active power of the Tennessee Conference that the now large and great connection of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America received its impetus. The Book House and Christian Index were born of the Tennessee Conference. I don't say that either of the pets were very healthy at the time they "left home," nevertheless here they were born and we are truly proud of both, as they are growing so fast under Brother Churchill's care success to both. But to the "personal." Of course we imagine ourselves seated in Caper's Chapel at Nashville, Tennessee, whose walls, if they could only speak, would tell you that the lamented Joshua Soule, the sweet Andrews, number among the Bishops that have thundered the almighty gospel within her walls—that strong giants of sweet memory told of the glad tidings to the people there. Conference convenes: Who is that heavy-set man who takes the chair? He is not presuming, it is really

BISHOP W. H. MILES,

the father of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. Now, when some men go and do "big things" they become conceited; not so with the Christian Miles. You would, in looking at him, see only the grave and earnest worker. In entering the Chapel, after carefully placing that great, wide, flat, black covered book, with the "appointments" in it, on the table, he mingles with the brethren, making cheerful every one that he converses with, questioning them about the condition of their families, the circuits of the remotest part of the Conference; calls them by name rejoices at their prosperity and weeps when "ill betides them." W. H. Miles in the Presidents seat, is just where he belongs. It sees that the Discipline is enforced, examines carefully everything that is called for by the Disciplinary questions. The Conference under his Presidency, does a great deal in a little while, and does it well.—He don't lay his hands hastily on men's heads, but as far as mortal can go, he goes to find out your gifts, graces and qualifications.—As a preacher, all may be proud of him. easy in commencing, but the finishing touch awakens the sleepers. He dives deep, but when he comes forth he brings his sheaves with him. All in all, he knows what he is at."

SUGGESTIVE.—A gentleman said to Mr. Evarts last week, while crossing to Brooklyn on the ferry-boat, "How sadly the Brooklyn scandal is affecting the public mind everywhere!" "Not at all," said Evarts; "ask that man sitting there"—pointing to a countryman from Bay Ridge, sitting near by. The question was put to the latter, "What do your neighbors think of the Beecher scandal?" "Well," said he, "the people in our place most generally use *kerosene!*"

An Appeal for Person Street Methodist Church, South.

DEAR BRO.: The interest of Methodism in the City of Raleigh, is a sufficient apology for this *personal* appeal to you.

We need assistance, we pray for help, we must have aid or *our little* Church will greatly suffer. Methodists, who visit Raleigh, are deeply mortified to find our Church *edifices* so far behind, and inferior to the Church buildings of our sister denominations.

Person Street Church, situated in the eastern part of the city, remote from all other places of Divine Worship, is very small and greatly in need of repairs.

Within the last twelve months a great interest has been excited at this Church: large congregations assemble to wait upon the ministry of the word. An interesting Sunday school is in successful operation, and is doing much good. The church building is in no way sufficient to meet the demands of the congregation. It is absolutely necessary for the good of souls, and the suffering interests of Methodism in this, the representative city of our State, that we at once proceed to repair and enlarge our Church building.

Our membership is small and quite limited in *means*, and after doing our *utmost*, we must pray for assistance abroad. Can you help us? If God has blessed you with more than a sufficient amount for your necessities, will you not honor *him* and his cause by giving us $10.00?

Will you open your heart and *then* your *purse*, and loan the Lord this small amount? We trust and believe you will. All amounts contributed will be deposited in the Bank for safe keeping.

The work has already commenced. It must be completed—we are unable to accommodate half the people that go to this church.

God is blessing us with a gracious revival—such an one as I have never witnessed. Some 75 have professed—and about 40 joined the church.

I have sent quite a number of circulars to brethren that I know are able to give. Send us $10.00—or $5.00. Send us something if it is smaller. We need and pray for help *now*.

The acknowledgment of all contributions will be made in the "Raleigh *Christian Advocate*"

Send your contributions to S. C. WHITE Esq. Cashier of the State National Bank and treasurer of the church, or to REV N. M JURNEY, Pastor of Person Street Church, Raleigh, N. C.

April 2nd, 1875.

Programme for meeting of the Sunday school Society to be held in Greensboro on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 30th and May 1st and 2d, 1875:

Friday, April 30th.

10.30 A. M., Meeting of the Society.
11.00 " Address of Welcome, by Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D.
11 30 " Subject for discussion, "What is a Sunday school?" A. H. Merritt, Esq.
12.30 P. M., Subject for discussion, "What books should constitute the Sunday school Library?"
3.30 P. M, Meeting of the Society.—Subject for discussion—"Who shall attend Sunday school?" Rev. M. V. Sherrill.
4.30 P. M., Subject for discussion—"How shall we increase the spirituality and religious efficiency of the Sunday school?"
7.30 P. M., Opening sermon. By Rev. W. C. Norman. Subject: "Filling the Mission assigned us."

Saturday, May 1st.

10 to 11 A M., Meeting of the Society and election of Officers.
11.00 A. M., Address by Rev. J. J. Renn. Subject—"The demands of the Sunday-school for the best talent of the church."
12.00 M., Subject for discussion—"The use of the Blackboard in Sunday schools." By Prof. O. W. Carr of Trinity College.
1.00 P. M., Subject for disscussion—"The Teachers' outside work."
7.30 P. M., Address by Rev. J. R. Brooks. Subject ——.

Sunday, May 2nd.

11.00 A. M., Sermon by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Subject: "Advantages of Early Piety."
3.00 P. M., Sunday school Concert—By the Greensboro Sunday School.
7.30 P. M., Sermon—by Rev. E. A. Yates. Subject—"The object of all Sunday school instruction."

MESSRS EDITORS: Our District Conference will commence at Mt. Olive on the 6th of May. I desire the preachers of the District to furnish me the names of delegates appointed, so I may make the necessary arrangements for them. If there should be any who do not expect to be present, I wish to be informed of the fact. All the local preachers who expect to be present, and visiting brethren, will please drop me a postal card, so I may provide for them. We shall expect you Messrs. Editors. Our church will be ready by that time. The plastering is already finished, and the painting inside will be done.

R. P. BIBB.

Mt. Olive, March 30th 1875.

Bishop Cheney makes the statement that the Reformed Episcopal Church now consists of forty ministers and thirty-six original Churches.

The Work in Wilson

DEAR BRETHREN: I go on. March 22. Monday night—thirteen penitents, among them some of the most wicked and influential in the town—two conversions. The work is spreading among all classes and ages, without limit or discrimination, and so far from the ordinary struggle of unbelief and doubt in the church in a revival, we are allured onward by a divine faith, as serenly as God moves yonder sparkling worlds in space. We hear the voice divine, "come!" And we go

March 23. Tuesday night—dense throng—fifteen penitents, of every age and class—six conversions. The work is now beyond any thing ever known in Wilson. Zion has a new heart, and a new face, with her "lamps trimmed and burning." Heaven only is brighter, happier, and lovelier, in its glory and love: whose crystal walls, and pearly portals, only seem to be between us; and though we cannot hear the songs, nor see the faces of those inside, they see and hear us—we are so near. There *is* a sort of omnipresence in the fellowship of God's family in heaven and earth. The singing was grand, the triumph glorious, to-night.

March 24. Wednesday night—eighteen penitents 8 conversions. The deeply hidden moral forces of this community stirring for a general upheaval. The rumbling of the foundation rocks is heard on every hand. The "still small voice," meantime, is hushing every listener into awe. Terror and persuasion alternate in the public mind, next to uncontrollable. The presence of God is august. I have a vivid idea of the flashings of Pentecost. Stay not thy power, O Spirit of Pentecost! We are waiting, with one accord, for thy glory.

Mar. 25. Thursday night—twenty-two penitents—8 conversions. I have no illustrations of the august quiet regulation of chaotic moral elements—the formative process of awakening and regenerating grace, now wondrously going on in this place—except the six days' creation out of original chaos—that sudden flash of light for instance, athwart the profound gloom, and the successive sudden emergence of nature in perfection and beauty—and that other sudden adjustment and reanimation of the valley Ezekiel saw one, as much as the other, the result of a sublime process wholly divine. So the great work now unfolding in Wilson, is referrable only to the Spirit of God, let sceptics explain the works of creation and grace as they may And, as in the original creation, *man* in the image of God was the crowning work, so may perfect love or holiness be imparted to the church and converts here. O that the Spirit that made Adam and the angels, may "help our infirmities with groanings that cannot be uttered," and give us *faith* unto full redemption.

March 26. Friday night—nine penitents—6 conversions—immense throng—many wavering—it is said, "every body in town unconverted is awakened"—and had the signal of some—"rise up"—been suggested, doubtless every unconverted person in the assembly would have done so. But I prefer the old "Methodist way"—yes, the *Methodist* way—of open unequivocal confession of sin *at* God's altar. I have had private interviews with cultivated men here, atheistical and sceptical, who have abandoned their opinions, gone to the altar, and are now happy in saving faith. Immoral men, the gambler, swearer, Sabbath-breaker, drunkard, are among the converts. One of this class is rejoicing in the sense of sins forgiven, and is zealous in breaking up a wicked club of which he was the leader.

March 28. Sunday—vast concourses—at night, altar-cushion, pulpit steps, aisles, to the street, one dense throng, "silent as night." Twenty-nine joined the church, 17 baptized 9 by immersion. Ten penitents—4 conversions. The work goes on. O for the latter day aggressive zeal and faith! A husband, whose wife died yesterday in great peace, was converted at her funeral to day, the first conversion I ever knew at a funeral.

March 29. Monday night—nine penitents, nearly all for the first time—5 conversions. Gentle sweet tears glittering throughout the church, as the penitents came, and were converted. All filled with wonder by the scene. No tumult The expression was *silent transport*. O subtle tendrils that clasp the invisible world! Eternal life, and peace, and love, and joy, and hope! If to me there is one proof above all the rest of its proofs, that the Bible *is* the word of God, it is the statement, that "the peace of God passeth all understanding." God only could speak that language, and he only knows its full meaning.

March 30. Tuesday night—nine penitents—3 conversions The blessed tide sinking from the shore—the Spirit of the revival spreading his wings to leave. March 31. Wednesday night, preached to the young converts, occupying the central pews from the altar to the door, a lovely band in the midst of an admiring encircling assembly. Three conversions to-night. Ninety-three have been converted, and 77 have joined the church—an unusual proportion. The whole church is rebaptized, and may it be "zealous of good works," going "on unto perfection."

This work in Wilson is above sophistry, wit, ridicule, prejudice, criticism, and bigotry. Farewell, North Carolina, for the present. I leave today for *home*, and one day at home, then to Lynchburg, Va., for "greater things" there. The greater things we expect of God, the less we feel we are. May North Carolina soon be in a flame—the world like heaven!

LEO. ROSSER.

The Orphan Asylum.

Many of the friends of this institution would, perhaps, like to know something of how we are getting on here and what the prospects are for continuing the enterprise.

The building, formerly St. John's College, is situated in the outskirts of the town of Oxford. It is one of the most beautiful situations in the State. The building occupies a position upon a gentle acclivity, in the midst of a picturesque grove of healthy, vigorous white oaks. In many, indeed in most, respects it is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used. The ventillation is good, but the means of heating might be improved. The water is excellent, and the twenty acres of land attached to the premises would produce an ample supply of vegetables, with the labor of the boys, but the land is poor and the means for the purchase of fertilizers too limited to improve it as it should be. There is want of out-building room also, that cannot be remedied for the same reason—want of means.

The number of inmates at present is seventy five boys and fifty eight girls, making a total of one hundred and thirty-three. These are instructed by five lady teachers, of skill and experience in teaching. They are divided into five schools or "Forms," each occupying a separate school-room, the schools or Forms being arranged according to the advancement of the children, and it is a motive to study, with the children in the lower Forms, to so acquit themselves as to be promoted to the next higher. The progress of the children in the branches taught is, in most cases, very satisfactory.

In our gardening operations, owing to the unfavorable season, we are rather backward, though probably up with most of our neighbors. We have planted Irish potatoes, sown cabbage seed, mustard, lettuce, radish and kale. Our peas (the early crop) are coming up very prettily, and we hope to have a mess from the vines about the first of May. We have also a large area in onions, set out last Fall, growing beautifully.

We are not getting much milk—barely enough for coffee and for the sick—owing to the fact that we cannot procure the necessary nutritive feed for the cows, of which three are nominally in milk. The prospect is good, however, for a better supply after a while.

While the contributions, in cash and in kind, have been liberal, yet they have not been sufficiently large to enable us to do all that is desirable in providing conveniences and comforts for the inmates. The children have not suffered for food or clothing, but inconvenience has been experienced for want of tools to work with and, as intimated above, for out-house room for storing and taking proper care of tools and other things.—*Children's Friend.*

Stick to the Foundation.

Our lot is fallen in times when on the one hand the very foundations of the faith are shaken by those who ought to be its chief defenders; and, on the other, a superstructure of wood, hay, and stubble, is raised upon that foundation, almost equally perilous to the safety of those who trust themselves upon it. And men are asking where is there any resting place amidst this deluge of unbelief and false doctrine with which the whole earth is overspread? But why such a question? Is not the ark of God's Word floating high above it, offering a secure, a permanent resting-place to every weary and heavy-laden soul that seeks a refuge in it? Keep close to God's own Word. Let no man, call himself what he will, move you from the foundation. And amidst all the varied interpretations of that Word, keep to that which a prayerful, earnest, and diligent perusal of it carries home to your conscience. When you stand before the bar of God hereafter, no dependence upon human teaching will be your vindication for not having acted upon God's Word as He gave it to you. He who allows any man to come between him and God's message to him, must take the consequence of preferring man's word to God's.—*Dean Goode.*

The sermon preached by Bishop Ward, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in the M. E. Church, South, at Albany, Ga., January 26, concluded with the following sentences: "The colored people look to the white men of the South for protection and instruction. They were born and reared together; some nursed at the same breast. Notwithstanding all that has been said and done, the two races are getting nearer to each other in spite of themselves."

Recent Publications.

"OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD," S. D. Pool, Editor, Raleigh, N. C. $3 a year.

This is a North Carolina Magazine, devoted primarily to the preservation of incidents and memories of the late war, and also to History, Biography, Literature and Science. We have received the April number and find from it that the Magazine continues to grow better and more creditable to the Editor. Mr. T. B. Kingsbury is assistant Editor and contributes many interesting and well written articles. Miss Francis Fisher, the North Carolina authoress, is a contributor to the Magazine. Mrs. Cicero W. Harris also continues her serial story in this number. Rev. Jno. Paris, late chaplain of the 57th Reg. N. C Troops continues his "Soldiers History of the war."

Religious Brevities

Rev. Wm. H. Milburn is to make a lecturing tour through Texas.

Bishop Pierce, of the M. E. Church, South, while in Portland, Oregon, preached by hearty invitation in the M. E. Church in that city.

Rev. Dr. Poisal was re-appointed editor of the *Baltimore Episcopal Methodist* at the late session of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rev. John C. Crooks, of West Virginia Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, died in Belleville, West Virginia, March 2.

Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, estimates the number of conversions in Great Britain, through the instrumentality of Messrs Moody and Sankey of Chicago, at 25,000 to 30,000 persons.

The Mennonites in the West, are raising a fund to assist those of their community who desire to come from Russia to this country and are unable to pay their way. They expect a large number this year.

For ten years our Church waited for fruit in China, then the first convert was reported. Now fifteen hundred native members and probationers, and eighty native preachers, are reported in the Methodist China Mission.

According to the statistical report of thirty three Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, for the year 1874-5, there is a net gain in the membership of 35,276 The vote on the change of rule relative to temperance, shows 1,133 for a change of rules, against 1,406.

The *Baltimore Christian Advocate* says a distinguished member of the Baltimore Conference has in preparation a "Catechism on the History, Doctrines, and Discipline, or Polity of Methodism." It will "treat of the Methodisms of the world historically, and of our own in particular, and show how much they have in common, as to unity of christian experience, identity of doctrine, and equality in a Wesleyan origin."

A letter from Talladega District, North Alabama Conference, of the M E. Church, South, in the Nashville *Advocate* says: "Rev. Daniel Duncan, presiding elder of this district, was thrown from his buggy on the first day of last month, dragged on the ground for several feet, and wounded very severely by a rail point piercing his back, which affliction has confined him to his home ever since; but he is recovering very rapidly, and will soon resume duty on the district."

A TOBACCO chewer has been fined eight dollars for expectorating tobacco juice on the floor of the Methodist church in Hempstead, Long Island. Served him right. We have seen churches in which if all the tobacco spitters paid at this rate, and the church got one-half the proceeds, the mortgage interest might be provided for, and a respectable salary paid the pastor.—*Christian at Work.*

MR. HENRY VARLEY, the English Evangelist, who has been preaching with great success in Canada, has appeared in New York. On a Sunday evening recently he preached in Barnum's Hippodrome to an audience of at least fifteen thousand persons. He stood on a raised platform, and was heard by the entire multitude. The singing was from hymns printed on slips, 15,000 of which were distributed to the people. Mr. Varley's sermon is spoken of as plain, practical and evangelical.

Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, successful lay evengelists from Chicago, are now holding meetings in Cincinnati. A large number of ministers of Nashville and vicinity, representing Presbyterian, Methodst, Cumberland Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches, have invited them to conduct services in Nashville, and they have engaged to commence their work there April 15. They conduct meetings very much after the manner of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, but depend more upon "singing the Gospel" than on preaching it.

The Faculty of Washington and Lee University have invited Rev. W. W. Walker, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, South, Baltimore, to preach the Baccalaureate Sermon at the Commencement in June next, and he has accepted the invitation.

The Protestant Episcopal Almanac for 1875 gives 50 Bishops, 5 bishops-elect, 3,035 priests and deacons, 3,140 clergymen, 2,750 parishes, 273,092 communicants, 23,037 Sunday school teachers, 226,733 Sunday-school scholars, and contributions during the year $6,851,983.27.

The Southwestern Book and Publishing Company at St. Louis (Church South), will soon issue the "Life and Labors of Rev. John Newland Maffit." The editor of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate* thinks it will be one of the most readable books of the day.

The freshet greatly discomfited the fishermen at Washington N. C. and continued for some time.

Miss Malinda Stephens, an invalid young lady eighteen years of age, was burned to death in Britt Township, Robeson county, week before last.

Hon. John Kerr, during Court week at Lumberton delivered an address before the Lumberton Lodge of I. O. G. T. and also before the Baptist Sunday school.

Three convicts at the Penitentiary attacked their guard and felled him to the earth with a hatchet and made their escape. Mr. Fort, the wounded guard, was at the last account in a precarious condition.

NORTH CAROLINA.

There are 14 inmates in the Rowan jail.

Dr. Barker, the phrenologist, is examining the heads of the Mocson people.

The Good Templar Lodge in Monroe has a membership of about 40, of which from 30 to 35 regularly attend the meetings.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church, Monroe held a festival in Monroe yesterday for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ and help finish the church.

Young Elliott, of Statesville, who was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Brogden. Col. Armfield, his leading counsel, was very active in securing signers to a petition during the session of the Legislature and to him more than any other person is due the exercise of the executive clemency.

Dr. Grissom lectures in Greensboro, to morrow night on "the Illustrious Insane."

The plantation of Mr. Solomon Pender, in Edgecombe county, was left a complete waste by the tornado which was particularly destructive in that county.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has accepted the invitation to act as Chief Marshal at the Mecklenburg Centennial and Hon. John Kerr will deliver the oration.

John B. Ethridge, member of the Legislature from Dare county, were while in Raleigh, the coat he was married in forty six years ago.

A fine horse was stolen from Mr. Lewis Summerell, of Garysburg, N. C., on the 26th inst. The thief was caught with the horse at Jerusalem, Va.

Capt. Cutts, conductor on the W. & W. Railroad, has not missed a trip in two years.

In Stokes county, some housewives have been putting strychnine in goose eggs and placing them under setting geese to punish egg-sucking dogs. In every instance, however, it has proved fatal to the geese instead of to the dogs.

The Salisbury WATCHMAN has been informed that the sun is always visible on Saturday—at least that there never has been and never will be a Saturday so dark and cloudy but that the sun shines out at some time of the day.

The following young gentlemen from North Carolina have recently graduated in Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania: F. A. Whitaker, Jones county, R. J. Grimes, Edgecombe, C. W. Eagles, Edgecombe, and J. R. Zollicoffer Halifax.

REIDSVILLE NEWS:—The Reidsville ENTERPRISE, owned and edited by our friend Jno. Webster, has undergone a change of name and management and appears now as the Reidsville News. Messrs Robt Bethell, J. W. Reid and Jno. Webster are the proprietors and editors, and will make it a good paper. Mr. Reid is a son of the lamented and beloved Dr. N. F. Reid, and is a practicing lawyer in addition to his editorial character. We wish the NEWS numerous success.

The Bank of New Hanover has obtained a charter from the South Carolina Legislature for the Bank of Marion, and, we learn, will transfer its business to Marion. As money is unrestricted in South Carolina, we fear that other banks will probably do likewise, and that much of the capital deposited in North Carolina banks by North Carolina people, will thus find investment in other States.—Goldsboro Messenger.

We learn that the Usury law has had the effect of driving some of the Charlotte bankers over to South Carolina as was the case above.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.—It is thought that the Southern Agricultural Congress will meet in this city in May instead of July, as heretofore announced, following the Centennial in Charlotte. The Masters of the Granges of the Southern States will assemble here at the same time, and it is understood that the manufacturers and consumers of cotton in the North will meet here also at the same time to consult with the planters of the South. This will form a most interesting occasion.—Raleigh News.

The "Children's Friend" perpetrates the following:

"It may be a matter of interest to some of our readers to learn, as we did last week, that the work of laying the rails on the railroad from Oxford to Henderson, has been rapidly progressing for some weeks. The people of Oxford have suffered much inconvenience for want of a railroad connecting them with the R. & G. Railroad at Henderson, and may now congratulate themselves upon the fact that the rails have been laid between the two points, except some few gaps along the line.

P. S.—We will not omit to mention that the rails alluded to as being laid are those taken from the farmer's fences along the line, and used for prizing wagons and carts out of the mud, and then left lying where they were used."

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—Our Charlotte friends are making arrangements for a grand celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on the 20th of May. All the towns and counties in the State will be represented by military, benevolent and temperance organizatons. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has consented to act as Chief Marshal on the occasion. The Tennessee and Virginia Legislatures have expressed their sympathy with the movement. The following preamble and resolutions of the Virginia Legislature have been received by Governor Brogden:

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina proposes to celebrate the centennial anniversary of her Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, in May of this year; and whereas, Virginia, remembering the valorous, self-sacrificing, and patriotic part borne by the people of "the Old North State" in the revolution of seventeen hundred and seventy-six, and the close and cordial relations always subsisting between the two Commonwealths, cannot permit this opportunity to pass without an expression of heartfelt approval; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the House of Delegates of Virginia, That all citizens of "the Old Dominion" who may find it convenient to participate in the ceremonies of this memorable, historic occasion will carry with them a representative responsibility, and be expected to blend Virginia's sisterly sympathy and good will with North Carolina's rejoicing.

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor of North Carolina.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the several Annual Conferences are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post-office order can be deducted from the amount to be sent. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Personal

The Congressional Directory contains brief sketches of all the Senators and members of Congress, names of government officials, &c. It has the following concerning our two Senators, Hon. M. W. Ransom and A. S. Merrimon.

"Matt W. Ransom, of Northampton county, (post-office Weldon) was born in Warren county, North Carolina, in 1826; received an academic education; graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1847, studied law and was admitted to the bar on graduating in 1847; is a lawyer and planter; was elected Attorney General of North Carolina in 1852, and was a Peace Commissioner from the State of North Carolina to the Congress of Southern States at Montgomery, Alabama, in 1861; entered the Confederate Army, serving as lieutenant colonel, brigadier general and major-general, and surrendered at Appomattox; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in January, 1872, and took his seat April 24, 1872. His term of service will expire March 3, 1877."

"Augustus Summerfield Merrimon, of Raleigh, was born in Buncombe (now Transylvania) county, North Carolina, September 15, 1830; he received a common-school education; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1851, and is a practising lawyer; was often elected county attorney in several counties; was a member of the Legislature of North Carolina in 1860-'61; was Solicitor of the eighth judicial district of North Carolina from 1861 to 1865; was elected by the Legislature a Judge of the Superior Courts in 1865, and continued to hold that office until August, 1867, when he resigned his office rather than obey a military order, sitting as a civil Judge; he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed John Pool, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1873. His term of service will expire March 3, 1879."

Hon. A. M. Waddell has appointed Master Mark B. Bridgers, a son of Hon. R. B. Bridgers, of Wilmington, to the Naval Academy of Annapolis.

It is thought that ex-congressman Orris L. Cobb, of North Carolina, will succeed J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who has resigned.

Hon. M. W. Ransom, Senator Gordon and other celebrities are on a tour of the States with President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central. They will extend their tour to Mexico.

Andrew Johnson said in his speech in the U. S. Senate a few days ago: "If Grant is elected a third time, good-by to the Republic!"

Hon. Fenner B. Satterthwaite, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Washington, N. C was stricken down by apoplexy on the 23d ult, while returning from his office to his residence, and died in a few hours.

General News

Of the 27,042 teachers in this county, 12,715 are women.

One hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars in specie were sent from London to New Orleans on the 30th ult.

The residents and citizens have accepted an invitation to assist in the celebration of the centennial of the battle of Lexington.

"Salutes for the Fourth of July, but not one cent for the Constantia," is the motto of a Dallas paper.

The insurance companies of Chicago universally have refused to grant insurance to deliver the Bishop of Connecticut, and Dan G Sickles's mansion.

William Tobin, employed in the repair-shop of the Fitchburg railroad at Barlowville, was killed instantly on Monday by a locomotive in front.

Cameron, Va., recently had a bank-robbery, the robbers getting away with $2,000, and also by a curious turn of fortune, the paper says, was carrying off the deposit-book made a few days ago.

A vessel arrived in Portsmouth recently a Turkish cruiser of the 16th century was brought from Gottschelof on $14,000. He (we mean the cruiser) was built in 1560.

The Board of Supervisors are going to give Gen. Baker a public testimonial in recognition of his services in the passage of the civil rights bill, over the veto.

A new invention for preventing glass cans to unite into a drinking utensil to horse cars, floors or pavements is cheaper and more reliable than marbles.

A Boston paper says that a lady asked her husband to buy her a new bonnet, which he refused, and hired the child to sing a song, which he considered worth a dollar, and it cost him only fifty cents.

The Rev. Abner H. Merrill, who has been elected President of Tufts College, the express train on which he was a passenger was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch, and he was killed. He was a graduate of the class of 1850. He is 48 years old.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, a Methodist minister of Peoria, Illinois, is going to Europe to purchase an elephant, which he intends to exhibit in that city.

The Democratic people of Boston are going to give Gen. Butler

Children's Column.

Miss Mollie F. Bingham answers that it was Hezekiah who broke the brazen serpent and called it Nehushtan. 2d Kings 18th chap. 4th v; also that the two chapters alike in the Bible are 19th chap. 2d Kings and 37th chap. of Isaiah.

Anathema Maranatha is found in 1st Cor. 16th chap. 22d v. Mary A. Brockett, Robbie E. Ware, S. Rossie Dixon, Nannie A. Woodburn.

Kibroth hattaavah is found in Numbers 11 chap. 34th and 35th verses.—Mary A. Brockett, Lizzie J. Thompson, Annie L. King, Nannie A. Woodburn.

An account of iron being made to swim on water by Elisha is given in 2d Kings 6th chap. 6 verse. Estella Albright, Lizzie J. Thompson, Annie L. King, Mollie F. Bingham.

Rebecca had her destiny decided at a well of water. Gen. 44th chapter. Estella Albright, R. E. Ware, J. W. Gannon, J. Rossie Dixon Nannie A. Woodburn.

The shortest verse in the Bible is the 35th v. 11th ch. of St. John, "Jesus wept." Estella Albright, Lizzie J. Thompson, Annie L. King, R. E. Ware, Alice E. Pell, J. Rossie Dixon. Walter B. Steel, M. A. Harrison, Mary Jane Wade and Jimmie Wade.

The word 'college' is found in 2nd Kings 22nd chap. 14th verse, and in 2nd Chronicles 34th chap. 22nd verse. R. E. Ware, John W. Gannon Anna C. Woodburn.

The verse that contains all the letters of the alphabet, except the letter *j*, is 21st verse of 9th ch. of Ezra. Alice E. Pell, Walter B. Steele, and Jimmie M. Wade.

S. Rossie Dixon says, in answer to Estella Albright's question, that Lydia was the person whose heart the Lord opened.

Mollie F. Bingham answers that the Disciples were first called Christians at Antioch, Acts 11th ch. 26th v. and that 'Concord' is found in 2nd Cor. 6th ch. 15th verse.

Answer to Bible enigma, 'is Jerusalem' the most noted city in Canaan. Nannie E. Guthrie, C. W. Hunt.

The words 'love,' 'beloveth' and 'beloved' are found in 1st John, 4th chap. Nannie E. Guthrie, Mollie F. Bingham and C. W. Hunt.

'Philadelphia' is found in Rev. 1st chap. 11th v., and Rev. 3d chap. 7th verse. Alice E. Pell, Mollie F. Bingham, C. W. Hunt.

The word 'distracted' is found in the 88th Psalm 15th v. Estella Albright, Anna C. Woodburn.

Saul had seven sons hanged for consuming the Gibeonites, 2nd Samuel 21st ch. 9th v. Lizzie J. Thompson, Anna C. Woodburn, Rachel E. Clayton.

The word 'melons' found in Numbers 11th chap. 5th verse. Lizzie J. Thompson, Annie L. King, Mollie F. Bingham.

The word 'lady' is found in 2nd John 1st v. Isaiah 47th ch. 5th and 7th verses. Esther 1st ch. 18th v. Judges 5th ch. 29th v. Florence Mercer, Mollie F. Bingham.

QUESTIONS.

Mary A. Brockett asks where the word occurs which contains the following letters, to wit: w m i z a m z m s.

Estella Albright asks which is the middle verse in the Bible; also what chapter and verse of the old testament gives an account of dancing being turned into mourning.

Nannie E. Guthrie asks the following questions. What king was it who was hanged on a tree until the sun had gone down, when his body was taken down and cast at-the entering of the gate of the city and a great heap of stones was raised thereon.

2d. In what book in the New Testament are found the words Talitha Cumi, and what is it when interpreted?

3rd. In what book of the Old Testament is found a verse containing ninety words?

Lizzie J. Thompson and Annie L. King ask where it is mentioned in the Bible that a woman drove a nail through a man's head.

G. C. Edwards asks what was the name of the other disciple who went in with Peter, mentioned in the 18th chapter of St. John.

Robert E. Ware asks where the word 'peep' occurs in the Bible.

Alice E. Pell asks how many times the word 'sporting' occurs in the Bible and where. Also where the Philistines carried the ark of God, and where an account of it is given.

Mattie Gannon asks in what chapter and verse are found the words "there is a God."

Mollie F. Bingham asks how many chapters in the Bible begin with the word God, and where are they found.

Cora A. Harrison asks how many times the word dog occurs in the Bible; also in what verse in 2 Kings does the word 'bald head' occur twice.

Rachel E. Clayton asks what verse in the Bible contains the following letters a a u a a b e h h h h l l m r s s z, and what is its meaning.

SLANDER.—The surest method against slander is to live it down by perseverance in well doing and by prayer to God that he would cure the distempered mind of those who traduce and injure us. Have patience awile, slanders are not longlived. Truth is the child of time: ere long she shall appear to vindicate thee. The proper way to check slander is to despise it; attempt to over-take it and it will outrun you.

Farm, Garden & Household.

Orchard and Nursery.

TREES.—If new orchards are to be set in the Spring, the trees should be ordered now. Go to a good nursery near by, rather than send to a distance. Firstclass nurserymen have a reputation to keep, and are careful not to send out any trees not true to name.

SCRAPING and washing the trunks and larger limbs will destroy many eggs of injurious insects. Use a wash of common soft soap, thinned to apply readily. Use a triangular plate of iron, the edges ground, with a handle two to three feet long.

INSECTS.—The eggs of the tent caterpillar may be readily seen on the ends of last year's twigs, and removed now, thus saving much work in destroying their nest next Spring.

Kitchen Garden.

MANURE is the beginning, middle and end in a successful garden, of which a wide-awake gardener, never has enough. Make contracts now, with stable-keepers and all who keep many horses, for your manure. It will pay to give the best manure to the garden. Keep an eye open for every fertilizing material that will be cheaper than fine bone, dried blood, or guano.

STRAW-MATS AND SHUTTERS are as necessary as sashes, especially for hot beds. Not only have we to generate heat by the manure, but to prevent its loss at night. Straw-mats can be readily made in bad weather, and will often be useful for other purposes. Shutters should be made of the lightest stuff, with buttons or cleats, and of the size of the sash. In very cold weather a mat with a shutter over it will be found very useful. Pints in

GOLD FRAMES are more likely to suffer from heat than from cold. The object of putting cabbages, cauliflour, lettuce, etc., in frames, is to keep them dormant, as well as to shield them from excessive cold. If they are stimulated into growth by too much heat, they will be as badly off as if severely frozen.—Beginners err in keeping the plants too warm. Air the frames whenever the outside temperature is near 32 degrees and in mild weather remove the sashes altogether.

A $4.00 Book for $1.50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified: By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Counselor-in-Chief of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above Work—a book of about nine hundred large pages, profusely illustrated with Wood Engravings and Colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, post paid, to any address, for One Dollar and Fifty Cents—making it the cheapest book ever offered to the American People other books treating of domestic medicine, of less size and style of binding, and not nearly as well illustrated, with no colored plates, and some of them containing no prescriptions and making known no means of self-cure for the diseases which they discover, sell for from three dollars and a half to five dollars. Were Dr. Pierce's Work not published by the author, printed and bound with his own machinery, and were it sold through agents, as other like works are, the price of it would have to be not less than four dollars. For when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to his investment large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in launching the issues of the enterprise proving a success, and when the State, County and canvassing agent has each realized his profit, they have added to the cost of such a book, that originally cost about $1.25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4.50 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the Grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. That those desiring the book may run risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that money sent addressed to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in registered letters, may be at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the people upon medical matters, which we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skilful medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the World's Dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the Work, by rendering him very familiar with the every day medical needs of the people. He endeavors in the Work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, and hence it contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of cure made known. Unlike other works on Domestic Medicine, it includes the subjects of Hudory, Cerebral Physiology, Hygiene, Temperaments, Marriage Reproduction, etc., all of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of Anatomical, Physiological and Medical science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each depart ment.

april 7 1-4

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a prince sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office the subordinate organs also falter in their duty The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such wondrously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike the ordinary stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious medication, the spiritous basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been awarded in medicine. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements exist in the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a peculiar basic and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly national medicine.

march 17 6-f

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A Consumptive Cured

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Bannalois Indica. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia Pa., give name of this paper.

Oct 21 3 m c o w

WANTED.

A good Shoe and Boot Maker, with a capital of from $200 to $500, to take a half interest in a shop and conduct the business, in a good locality. None need apply but those who can give satisfactory reference.

J. T. PATTERSON,
mar 17-1m. Morganton, N. C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE PURCHASING AGENCY OF

CLARK & MOLLMANN,

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Will buy for you on Commission any article of Merchandise you want, new, old, regular, or second-hand, in any quantity, large or small. Send for Circular of particulars and references.

mar 17-4t

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

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Manufacturers WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 10-12m

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BE AWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Wool. Excelsior and Husk Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO

nov 20 tf

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The fascinating Wonder-ing of Sight is made perfect by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Parasight-edness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated by the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or lingering Eye visions from the effects of inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Muscæ—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate benefical results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Union Hotel, Detroit, March 29, 1875.

The New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or humbug in any Opinion."

Prof. W. Morrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1872: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS fifteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the naassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MORRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 25 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for late disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at the light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $30 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 9-12m.

JUST READY.—ENTIRELY NEW—AUTHENTIC—COMPLETE

LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE,

By Rev. J. E CHAMBLISS. This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, unfolds clearly the magnitude of his life-work, the THRILLING ADVENTURES he met, the grand ACHIEVEMENTS he won, as also the CURIOSITIES, WONDERS and WEALTH of that marvelous country. Wide Awake Agents Wanted Everywhere at Once for the ONLY CHEAP COMPLETE work Over 500 pages, (includes his "LAST JOURNALS") 100 SPLENDID Illustrations, &c &c., only $2.00. It WILL SELL. Millions want it. For proof and terms, address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 738 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

Sept 30 12-m

OLD NORTH STATE

Excelsior Cotton Food.

Having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable fertiliser we take pleasure in recommending it to our planting friends as one of the

PUREST

and best adapted cotton and corn manures known to the farming interests.

It has been fully tested for several years with the most satisfactory results. It has been carefully analyzed by eminent Chemists, and found to contain a large per cent. type of concentrated vegetable matter, combined richly with

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES & POTASH,

which constituted its component parts. It is particularly adapted to thin or exhausted lands, and while its judicious application will give the desired vigor to the growing plants, its great value will be realised in the quality of fruit produced.

We can only offer a limited amount of this pure and valuable ticle to our friends this season.

NORRIS & MYATT Agents.
Raleigh, N. C.

feb 17-tf.

M. T. NORRIS, W. V. MYATT,

NORRIS & MYATT,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Riggan, No. 0 Turn Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Rule's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself.

NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose.

These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.

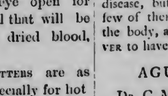
feb 17-tf.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

apr 13-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45,000.00
National Bank Stock	1,050.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,250.00
Due from Agents, current	2,502.98
Agents Supplies	2,600.00
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	626 89
Accrued Interest	796.16
	590.64
	$ 102,995.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. R. JONES, Vice-President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.
Wm. J. NOBLOCK, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mic'w and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Friday, March 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	7 23 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	8 3x "	9 30 "
" Salisbury	11.12 A. M	11.28 "
" Greensboro'	3.35 "	2.16 P. M.
" Danville	6.20 "	4.48 "
" Dundee	6.30 "	4.57 "
" Burkville	7.35 "	6 17 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.30 P. M	11 45 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.55 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4 4 "	8.25 "
" Dundee	9 2x "	12.55 P. M.
" Danville	9 48 "	1.00 P. M.
" Greensboro'	12.40 A. M.	3.37 "
" Salisbury	3.36 "	6.46 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.05 "	9 23 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.45 A. M.	9.55 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11 30 P. M
" Co. Shops	5.10 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8.4 "	7.38 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.20 A. M.	Leave 2 55 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6 10 "
Leave Salem..... 9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 11.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 3.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 2.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.15 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. S. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l sup't Attendant.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GILEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2x A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. Ohiwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, 19 July 26th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.5 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on the Cape Fear River.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

—o—

OFFICE FIRST OR TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Land trains on Beckwith's Ferry and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as for the cheapest one in the very best materials and in the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty schools and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices ranging from $50 to $80. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $200, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 300 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	$2
Amaranth, " "	2
Bright Jewels, " "	2
Happy Voices, " "	2
The Choice " "	2
The Morning Star " "	2
Pure Gold, " "	2
Songs of Salvation, " "	2
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	75
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 to	3.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	5.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial,	1.50
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 5 cts to	60
Little Writers, (head covers) 50 to	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	5.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	4.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 80 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.20
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.20
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	1.20
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH COORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, 40 cts peck $2, ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circular and Sample Packages of 8 cts Free for 2 stamps Address,

N. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester Co. Pa.
march 3 8-wks

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can do the biz. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. I. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.
nov. 25 12m.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 26-tf

Important Sale

OF

Personal and Real Estate.

We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.

One COW.

Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.

One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Ball Press, both good as new.

Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut it up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.

T. W. HARRIS,
J. B. HARRIS.

Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.
March 3-tf

MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.

The Spring and Summer Session, 1875, will begin THURSDAY, MAY 11 18TH.

For Annual Announcement, or further information, address

M. L. JAMES, M. D.,
Registrar Adj. Faculty,
No 312 E. Grace Street

Mar. 3 6 w.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in morocco, gilt edge, $

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 15. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, April 14, 1875. | Whole No. 1,053.

Selected Poetry.

Trust in God and Do the Right

Courage, brother! do not stumble,
Though thy path be dark as night;
There's a star to guide the humble—
Trust in God, and do the right.

Let the road be rough and dreary,
And its end far out of sight,
Foot it bravely! strong or weary,
Trust in God, and do the right.

Perish policy and cunning!
Perish all that fears the light!
Whether losing, whether winning,
Trust in God, and do the right.

Trust no party, sect, or faction,
Trust no leaders in the fight;
But in every word and action,
Trust in God, and do the right.

Trust no lovely forms of passion,
Friends may look like angels bright;
Trust no custom, school, or fashion;
Trust in God, and do the right.

Simple, rule, and safest guiding,
Inward peace, and inward might,
Star upon our path abiding—
Trust in God and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee;
Some will flatter, some will slight;
Cease from men and look above thee,
Trust in God, and do the right.

NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D., *in* EVANGEL.

Bethlehem and the Moravians.

But three hours' ride from New York, in the beautiful valley of the Lehigh, lies the quaint old Moravian town of Bethlehem.

An interesting history is that of the Moravian Church and of this town.—The sect came into being among the followers of Huss, more than half a century before Luther's protest. The "apostolic succession" of its episcopate came through some Waldensian bishop consecrated at the Roman Catholic Council of Basle, and has been recognized as valid by the Parliament of Great Britain. Crushed with the other Protestant bodies of Bohemia in the Thirty Years' War, and lying prostrate for a century, the church was reorganized in Germany in 1722 under the patronage of the pious Count Zinzendorf. Wesley passed some time with this people, and introduced some of their usages into his own church. The zeal for foreign missions which has made the name of the Moravians famous among God's people led them, in 1741, to establish an Indian mission on the Lehigh. It was founded at Christmas, and they gave it the name of Bethlehem. Settlers came to it in large numbers from the old country, and it became the headquarters of the church in America. The settlement suffered much during the old Indian wars, lying, as it were, between two fires, the Indians being zealous of all whites and the whites suspicious of men who sought the souls of red-skins instead of their scalps. And there were stirring scenes here during the Revolution. The large church structures were used as hospitals, and great numbers of the Continental soldiers lie buried in the suburban fields.—Here the wounded Lafayette received the tender care of the Moravian sisters, and another interesting local incident is recalled by Longfellow's "Hymn of the Moravian Nuns at the Consecration of Pulaski's Banner."

The town has several railroads now, has large manufactories, has a new college—the Lehigh University, to which Asa Packer has given over half a million: has elegant modern mansions on its broad, well-shaded avenues, and it claims to have grown to a population of eight or ten thousand, but it still retains the charming quaintness of the olden time. Four-fifths of the names on the street signs show the German descent of the people: the merchant and the physician must still be able to speak "Pennsylvania Dutch"; political gatherings must have German oratory, and church services will be in German part of the day. The prevailing domestic architecture is still of the "old revolutionary" pattern. Still flourishes the old Sun Hotel, where have lodged Adams and Hancock, Gates and Greene, Lafayette and Pulaski, Corn Planter and Red Jacket, Lady Washington, and many others of the celebrities of bygone days. And the large ancient church, plain, but remarkably bright and cheerful, the widows' houses, the venerable Seminary building, and other such structures attract the attention of the most careless tourist.

The ancient graveyard is an interesting spot. The graves are in long rows—a little square memorial stone lying flat on each and all are alike—human pride nowhere seeking to escape the great leveling of death. Far back in the last century are the dates of the decease of some of the "rude forefathers of the hamlet," and the missionary origin of the town is seen in such inscriptions as "Samuel, a Delaware boy, died 1746;" "Jonas, a Mohican;" "Otapawanamud, a Wampano;" and "Chitemoqua, the first convert from the Shawanese."

The venerable but still flourishing Female Seminary here has a large army of alumni. The Bethlehem Seminary Souvenir, a volume of 500 pages, will be read with interest by every student of American history.—The Moravians have always had an educational as well as a missionary zeal. Their schools are among the oldest in this country. The Bethlehem Female Seminary and the Boys' School at Nazareth, a few miles distant, were founded in 1785; their Female Seminary at Lititz, Pa., in 1794; their Female Academy at Salem, N C., in 1802; and the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem in 1807. At all their mission stations day-schools as well as Sunday-schools are formed. In Jamaica alone over three thousand children are educated in the mission schools. It is hardly necessary to say that the large congregation at Bethlehem has the look of intelligence.

On Sunday and especially on festival days the German love of music shows itself in the Moravian church services. The congregational singing—fervent and hearty—consists of old German chorals. The church at Bethlehem has a large and sweet-toned organ, which on special occasions is accompanied by an orchestra of violins and trombones. The choir singing can hardly be equalled in our wealthiest congregations. When a member of the church dies the band of trombonists take their position in the church tower and by appropriate music announce the passing of the soul. At the grave also the trombones play the requiem. In the olden time, when the first field of grain of the season was cut the reapers went forth in procession, the trombones playing joyous music. Strains of glad melody greet the Christmas time. On New Year's Eve there is a "watch-meeting," and as the clock strikes twelve the organ and trombones announce in loudest notes the advent of the New Year. And at sunrise on Easter morning the congregation, preceded by a corps of trombonists and singers, moves in solemn procession to the burial ground, and there in sacred worship they celebrate the resurrection of our Lord.

The German love of children shows itself in the Moravian church services. One day of the year is set apart for the Children's Festival. A school-girl's diary of the last century says of one observance of this day: "Early in the morning we were awakened by the sound of the guitar, accompanied by singing. At six the trombonists from the balcony of the Brethren's House proclaimed our festival. At seven we assembled for morning prayer. All of us were draped in white, with pink ribbons in our caps. At nine we met in the children's meeting. After this we led the procession to the meeting-house. At twelve we had an excellent dinner. At two o'clock the trombones summoned us to Love Feast, which was opened with the hymn, "The Lord my faithful shepherd is." Cakes and coffee were handed around. The choir sang delightfully, and we joined in the antiphon. When this was ended we walked with our tutoresses around town amid the sound of trombones from the balcony of the Brethren's House. We were all draped in white, walking two and two. *We went to bed at night unspeakably happy.*" Of a Christmas it says: "In the morning we attended meeting in the chapel.—Towards the close all the children under twelve years received burning wax tapers, and the gallery was illuminated with fifty candles, in commemoration of its being fifty years since Christmas was first celebrated at this place. And at such times are given representations of the stable at Bethlehem and the Virgin mother cradling her infant Saviour in the manger by the beasts of the stall.

The church service of the Moravians is liturgical, consisting of a Litany very much like that of the Anglican Church. This fact, together with their acknowledged fervor, is worth noting by those who think a prescribed liturgy tends to cold formality.

The Sunday we were in Bethlehem the text was, "Rejoice in the Lord always." It was a simple, fervent, joyous discourse. In the afternoon, it being a festival day, a love-feast was held. The hymns—some of them German and some English—were printed on programmes scattered through the house. The services were mostly musical. The anthem-singing by the choir, supported by organ and orchestra, was, if anything, more impressive than the military mass at St. Michael's in Munich or the singing of the choir at St. Peter's. It combined what are often "put asunder"—artistic merit and deep spiritual fervor. In the evening was the communion service, which consisted of an hour of almost uninterrupted singing. The minister and his assistants wore white surplices. The bread was dry unleavened cakes, and as the people simultaneously broke their portions it sounded through the church like the clicking of a thousand bayonets fixing for the charge. The wine, poured from glass decanters, was passed in huge glass mugs. The people seemed determined to exalt the privilege of the cup for the laity, for which their Hussite ancestors, the Calixtines (so called from *calix*, a cup), contended so strenuously in the days of trial. It seemed strange, moreover, to hear the sound of trombones at a communion service.

The community of goods is no longer maintained among the Moravians in this country. The doctrines of their church are those of the other evangelical sects. But they still have an individuality of Christian character which is worthy of study by their brethren in Christ. They are a historic church, a missionary church, an educational church, and a joyous church. May their influence not be lost! —NORMAN FOX, *in The Christian Union.*

The Sword of the Spirit.

One of the most encouraging signs of religious prosperity is the increased interest in the study of the word of God. The noted revivalists, such as Moody and Hammond, are expounders of the Scriptures. Dr. Hall, in his Yale lectures, insists upon expository preaching as the most profitable and effective. A topical essay, with a mere catch word from the Scriptures to give it something of authority and weight, is scarcely worthy the name of preaching. Reflections of a philosophical nature; history, science and metaphysics, connected by way of suggestion with some inspired declaration: or lectures on morals, with but little reference to the gospel as the power of God, are very meager diet for souls that hunger for the bread of life.

The sword of the Spirit is the word of God. To wield this weapon is the business of the Christian soldier, and if wielded with intelligence and with faith the strongholds of the mighty will be taken: "For the word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." The properties of the word are indeed wonderful as set forth in such terms as these. The Savior prays that the disciples might be sanctified through the truth. It would seem to be of the highest moment, from the character of the Scriptures as the means of awakening and purifying, that they should be most fully exhibited in preaching.

There is a reaction of the popular taste in regard to this subject, which we hope will continue until the exposition of Scripture becomes the universal practice. It does seem very much trifling with the word of God to select from it merely a motto for the heading of a discourse, while the great storehouse of spiritual riches is left unopened and unexplored. If the sword of the Spirit is the word of God, it is this that we should have in hand. Without this the weapons of our warfare are carnal and we have no right to expect that God will honor them in the largest results. The Spirit will attend the word of God, while he may be grieved and affronted by the greater eminence given to our own word, and the parade of human forms of thought and eloquence.—*New Orleans Christian Advocate.*

"Refreshment" Saloons.

In no city are the means of intoxication lacking, but New York provides them on the most gigantic scale. The N. Y. Times gives some startling figures regarding them. The licensed saloons amount in round numbers to 7,000, graded from $250 to $30 fees, each, per annum, and yielding last year a total revenue to the city of $527,380. The average daily receipts to keep up with rents and other heavy expenses cannot be less than $20; probably that is a small average, but it represents a daily total of $140,000 per day paid for drinks. Carrying this through the 365 days that make up the year and the alcoholic aggregate is $51,-100,000. But in addition to these saloons, which pay for their privileges, there are at least 2,000 unlicensed saloons in the city which will bring the total expenditure for stimulants up to more than $65,700,000, or a fraction over $60 for every man, woman and child in the metropolis. Of the hundred dollar grade of licenses there are 3,958 which mark the places frequented by the poorer classes in search of spirituous liquors. In addition to these are 2,058 places that took out ale and beer licenses only at $30 each, and these are the resorts of persons of moderate incomes. It is estimated also that four out of every six dollars wasted in intoxicants come from those who depend upon their daily toil for subsistence.

The Universalists of the North west have arranged for a series of prayer meetings in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, "for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the churches, and for mutual help and encouragement in Christian life and by the grace of God for the quickening of religious life among the people." This looks like a reaction against "free religion," and indicates an advance in the right direction.

Christian Longing.

Everything that men think desirable starts in them a wish to obtain it. It may be completely out of their reach, or it may be very near, but the longing in the soul to get at it may be equally strong in either case. There is a longing to be rich, strong, distinguished, happy. Hundreds of men have some special wish to gratify, for which they are ready to make almost any sacrifice. There is a desirable end to be gained, others have gained it, and hence they have a passionate desire to do what is thus, not only so good, but possible.

And Christians have their longings like other people. Looking over the history of the Church, they read of many saints who had grown great in grace. They, strong and happy, and having gained certain points of experience and blessing, seemed to live in a region visited by few. "Oh!" says the admiring reader; "if I could only get where they were!" Or look ing around them, they see Christian friends who seem to live in a state of saintly enjoyment of which they themselves have no touch of experience. How they wish to be like them! If they could only get such peace, such trust, and joy and assurance. The "higher state" they are longing after, and believing in a "higher life," they make themselves miserable in feeling they have never reached it.

The difficulty that mostly thwarts the wishes of these good people consists in the fact that they do little else than long. They wish, but they do nothing more. Their desires all go off in reveries and langnors, and the beautiful land they wish to occupy remains far away because they never get to it. If they want the gold, let them dig for it. If they desire the fruits, let them go where they grow, and gather them. If they expect the happy "promised land," let them "go forward." And if they are anxious for the sweet enjoyments of a composed Christian life, let them seek them by the earnest activity of a Christian career.

Such longings are in every case a spiritual hindrance. They cloud the spirit. They beget a disposition to mope and whine, to spend time in musings and melancholy forecastings. Air castles and spiritual day dreams are their brightest products, but very little that is ever substantial and useful is gained by them. And sinking people down into a kind of discontented state they unfit them for the only way by which they can get what they profess so much to admire.

Spiritual eminences are not to be gained by sitting at the foot of them and wishing we were at the top. It takes climbing to get them. Nor will any one ever reach them who climbs simply for the joy of getting them, and reveling in the pleasure of the prospect and elevation. That is a poor motive. Happiness is seldom gained when we set traps for it, or chase it for its own sake. It comes when we do our duty. There is a joy in the work and an added one in its accomplishment, and the fulness of joy comes in the end, under the blessing of God.

Christian readers, are you longing after spiritual blessings? Then remember that you will only obtain them, when leaving off your longing, you rouse up to duty; when you "run with patience the race set before you, looking unto Jesus"—*United Presbyterian.*

The Witchery of Manner

Almost every man can recall scores of cases, within his knowledge, where pleasing manners have made the fortunes of lawyers, doctors, divines, merchants, and, in short, men in every walk of life. Raleigh flung down his laced coat into the mud for Elizabeth to walk on, and got for his reward a proud queen's favor. The politician who has this advantage easily distances rival candidates, for every voter he speaks with becomes instantly his friend. The very tones in which he asks for a pinch are often more potent than the logic of a Webster or a Clay. Polished manners have often made scoundrels successful, whilst the best men, by their hardness and coldness, have done themselves incalculable injury; the shell being so rough that the world could not believe there was precious kernel within. Civility is to a man what beauty is to a woman. It creates an instantaneous impression in his behalf, while the opposite quality excites as quick a prejudice against him. It is a real ornament, the most beautiful dress that man or woman can wear, and worth more as a means of winning favor than the finest clothes and jewels ever worn. The gruffest man loves to be appreciated; and it is oftener the sweet smile of a woman, which we think intended for us alone, than a pair of Juno-like eyes or "lips that seem on roses fed," that bewitches our heart, and lays us low at the feet of her whom we afterward marry.—*Home Guardian.*

Rev. Mr. Starved-to-Death.

His congregation have kept him on a small salary, which they did not pay. Noticing that their minister's overcoat was getting shabby, and his wife looked very much troubled, the good people met together and resolved to atone for the past by giving him a donation party. The night came, the sleighs drove up, the people stamped the snow-clods off their heels and the party began. The most of us had not eaten much during the day, in order that our appetites might be sharp and keen. Some had brought smoked beef, and others bread, and others cheese, and other tea, and others coffee, and others turkeys and geese. The few liberal souls who brought largely and generously ate but little, and demanded no thanks; but we who had brought twenty-cents' worth of provision ate fifty cents' worth, and we who had brought forty cents' worth ate nearly to the amount of one dollar, taking away in our handkerchiefs for the chidren at home enough to make up the full dollar. The carpets, which ought to have been replaced three years ago by something better, were about finished that night by the tramping of several hundred feet. We broke a lamp and dropped one tray-full of the crockery of Mrs. Starved-to-death. We left, when we came away, many pieces of fruit-cake with the raisins picked out. Our horses had eight quarts of the minister's oats; for we had come a long way. We left the dominie ten or fifteen book-marks, more than enough to put on the empty plates of the parsonage some day when the fare is short. We added to the minister's library some fine copies of the "Patent Office Reports," which had been franked us by our Congressman in Washington at public expense. We ran our elbow through a pane of glass, which will help in the ventilation of the parsonge when the weather is warm. We left some delicate mementos in the shape of tobacco cuds in various places. In short, we had a donation visit. We all feel better; and if any man in all the world ought to be happy and grateful, it is Dominie Starved-to death. Let others, if they will, support their pastors by contributions of money, which has been the ruin of so many people; but improving on the words of the orator, we cry, "Give us donation parties, or give us death."—REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, IN *Christian at Work.*

COLORADO'S ANTIQUITIES.

Her Lilliputian Dwellings-A Legend of their Inhabitants.

A letter descriptive of the Hayden expedition's explorations in Southwestern Colorado tells the following:

Aside from the interest attaching to the ruins themselves, there are thrown about this rock and its surroundings the romance and charm of legendary association. The story runs thus, as given us by our guide: Formerly the aborigines inhabited all this country we had been over as far west as the headwaters of the San Juan, as far north as the Rio Dolores, west some distance into Utah, and south and southwest throughout Arizona and down into Mexico.

They had lived there from time immemorial—since the earth was a small island, which augmented as its inhabitants multiplied. They cultivated the valley, fashioned whatever utensils they needed very neatly and handsomely out of clay and wood and stone, not knowing any of the useful metals; built their homes kept their flocks and herds in the fertile river bottoms, and worshipped the sun. They were an eminently peaceful and prosperous people, living by agriculture rather than by the chase.

About a thousand years ago, however, they were visited by savage strangers from the North, whom they treated hospitably. Soon these visits became more frequent and annoying. Then their troublesome neighbors—ancestors of the present Utes—began to forage upon them, and, at last, to massacre them and devastate their farms; so, to save their lives at least, they built houses high upon the cliffs, where they could store food and hide away till the traders left.

But on summer the invaders did not go back to their mountains as the people expected, but brought their families with them and settled down. So, driven from their homes and lands, starving in their little niches on the high cliffs, they could only steal away during the night and wander across the cheerless uplands. To one who has traveled these steppes such a flight seems terrible, and the mind hesitates to picture it.

At the cristone they halted, and probably found friends, for the rocks and caves are full of the nests of these human wrens and swallows. Here they collected, erected stone fortifications and watch towers, dug reservoirs in the rocks to hold a supply of water, which in all cases is precarious in this latitude, and once more stood at bay. Their foes came, and for one long month fought and were beaten back, and returned day after day to the attack as merciless and inevitable as the tide.

Meanwhile the families of the defenders were evacuating and moving South, and bravely did their protectors shield them till they were a hundred miles away. The besiegers were beaten back and went away. But the narrative tells us that the hollows of the rocks were filled to the brim with the mingled blood of conquerers and conquered, and red veins of it ran down into the canon.

It was such a victory as they could not afford to gain again, and they were glad when the long fight was over to follow their wives and little ones to the South. There in the deserts of Arizona, on well-nigh unapproachable isolated bluffs they built new towns, and their few descendants, the Moquis live in them to this day, preserving more carefully and purely the history of their forefathers than their skill or wisdom. It was from one of their old men that this traditional sketch was obtained.

Observing the Sabbbath.

The following story is published by a Connecticut paper: "There lived in New Haven County, a few years ago, a man whose wife, Tabathy, was widely known for her strictness in observing the Christian Sabbath as he was for his remarkable patience in bearing with some of her unpleasant ways. One Sabbath morning a barrel of flour stood in the front hall which had been left there late Saturday evening, which to the good old man, seemed to be in the way, and that it would not be very wrong to put it in its proper place before going to church. So after breakfast was over he proceeded quietly to roll the barrel to its place which was up one flight of stairs. No sooner had he reached the stairs and commenced to ascend than his wife came out and forbid him going any further, declaring if he did that God would withdraw his blessing from them, and the whole blame would rest upon his conscience. After pausing a moment to think, he resolved to proceed and let the consequences be what they would. Having succeeded in getting half way up the stairs, Tabathy, determined to have it her way, as usual, reached up and took hold of his feet, pulling them from under him, when he and his barrel of flour came to the bottom, causing the head of the barrel to come out, covering him with the contents. As soon as the poor man could remove the flour from his head sufficiently to speak, he looked up to his wife meekly and penitently, and said: 'Tabathy let us pray.'"

The Origin of Newspapers.

Who thought of the newspaper first? It seems to have had its birth in that land of vivid gesture and grave gossip, Italy, and the first paper of which we have any record was a monthly, published in Venice by order of the government, in manuscript, as printing had not then been invented. It was called a *Gazzetta*, which word is a derivative of *Gazzera*, the name of a magpie or chatterer. In the Magliabechian Library, at Florence, are now to be seen thirty volumes of Venetian gazettes, in manuscript, the last of which is dated in the sixteenth century. The Venetian conservatives clung to their script after printing was an accomplished fact.

The epoch of the Spanish Armada, in England, was the epoch of the first English newspaper. In the British Museum are preserved several newspapers which were printed in 1588, while the Spanish fleet lay in the British Channel. The earliest of these is entitled *The English Mercurie*, which by authority "was imprinted at London by Her Highness's printer, 1588." So to the sagacious forethought of the great Queen Bess, and the wise policy of the great minister BURLEIGH, the English-speaking peoples of the world are indebted for the model of our present necessity, the newspaper. Deprive us—ye sweet little cherubs who sit up aloft, ye weird sisters three who preside over our fates—deprive us of our boots, our breakfast, our funds in bank, but take not from us our morning papers. In this early journal are the news of the day, and a well writ ten article, designed to arouse and stiffen timid loyalty, tells of the discovery of a Spanish plot to murder the queen. There is a heroic poem too, called "Elizabethe Triumphs," by one JAMES ASKER; a critical article on an unfortunate author, entitled "Father Parson's Coat Well Dusted," and various witty sayings, all printed in Roman letter.

To a physician of Paris, RENANDOT, belongs the credit of having first collected in fugitive sheets the news of various countries. This first venture was a weekly, issued in healthy seasons, when patients were few, and the doctor at leisure. He obtained a license to do this in 1632.

The first daily paper, after the accession of WILLIAM and MARY, set its sails to catch the wind of popular favor by printing on its title-page *The Orange Intelligencer*. Yellow, dusty, insignificent in comparison with our splendid news sheets of to day, we still cannot help regarding with a certain reverence these pioneers of liberty and intelligence, the first newspapers.

Happiness.

It is a false opinion that happiness is not now to be realized, but only to come hereafter. It is in contradiction to God's holy word, as we believe we are blessed now with all things that are really good for us. Yet there are persons who think that when some particular grievance is removed they shall be happy. No! you will be as far from happiness as you are now. This is the folly and weakness of the mind, which anticipates happiness from earthly changes. But, on the other hand, as time passes by and under all circumstances, supposing that we have the knowledge of the truth and are living in holiness and in the love of God, we may have days of heaven upon the earth. Lady Elizabeth Hastings said to the Countess of Huntingdon, "Since I have known the gospel I have been as happy as an angel." That one sentence was the means of the conversion of Lady Huntington, afterward the friend of Whitefield and the founder of chapels all over England. Who can estimate the number and importance of the effects which followed that change of heart and life?

A President for Thirty-six Hours.

A correspondent of the Kansas City Times recently interviewed Hon. David R. Atchison, who, upon the death of William R. King, a month after his inauguration as Vice-President in 1853, succeeded to the Vice-Presidency, when the following strange and forgotten fact in American history was brought to mind—that Atchison was legally President of the United States for about thirty six hours. We extract as follows:

Reporter—You were President of the U. S. for about thirty-six hours, were you not?

General—Yes, you see Mr Pierce's term expired at midnight Saturday, and this being a Christian country, of course nothing was done on Sunday. Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated at noon on Monday. Therefore, as President of the Senate, I succeeded to the Presidency when Mr. Pierce's term was out; but I had no realization of my high position until about ten o'clock Sunday morning. We had been hard at work in the Senate finishing up business, and having lost much sleep, I would probably have slept all day had I not been awakened up by some personal friends who came to congratulate me and secure positions for certain parties. In order to do everything in proper style, I appointed a full cabinet, and then it is said that my administration was the most successful and popular one ever known, there not being a removal or appointment during my whole term.

VARIETIES.

The original greenbacks—frogs.

A patient waiter—a young doctor.

High living for hard times—rooms in the attic.

The latest thing in front door locks—night keys.

It is estimated that every pauper in San Antonio, Texas, owns about seven dogs.

Edgar Poe said: "To villify a great man is the readiest way in which a little man can himself attain greatness. The crab might never have become a constellation but for the courage it evinced in nibbling Hercules on the heel."

When a common Japanese goes into the presence of an office-holder he must say: "Great and distinguished child of the sun, deign to put your foot upon my neck." There's some pleasure in holding an office in that country.

A man who was sentenced to be hung was visited by his wife, who said: "My dear, would you like the children to see you executed?" "No," replied he. "That's just like you," said she, "you never wanted the children to have any enjoyment."

This is the season of the year when the farmer tells his son John, that if he will sort over ten bushels of potatoes, feed the stock, repair that fence and reshingle the corn crib he may have the rest of the day to go rabbit-hunting.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Western editor did not wish to hurt the feelings of a gentle poet, but apologized for the non-appearance of a long and tender poem by saying:—"'Beautiful Spring' was crowded out of our Sunday edition to make room for an account of the great snow storm."

When they want to find out in the country if a girl is courting or not, an old lady steps in and remarks: "I say, there ain't no one sick in this here house or nothin', is there? I seen a light burnin' nigh on to twelve o'clock last night; but I don't smell no camphire nor nothin' around."

An aged colored individual stepped into a store on Woodward avenue, and asked how the thermometer stood: "A hundred and forty nine degrees below zero!" replied one of the clerks. "Is dat a fax?" exclaimed the old man; "then I've lost $2. I jist made a bet it war a hundred an' fifty.

In some parts of Indiana they put out paupers to be kept by contract, instead of keeping them in almshouses. An Illinois man, just across the Wabash, borrowed an Indiana neighbor's pauper, and set him at work in the corn field. As none of the people in the neighborhood had ever seen a pauper, they were anxious to get a peep at him. Consequently some twenty of them joined together one day, armed with their guns and rifles, and went over to see the strange creature. They got cautiously over the fence, and came up to where the men were working. 'BILL,' said SILAS BROWN, their spokesmon, "we've heard that you have got a pauper working for you, and we'd like to see it." Bill thereupon pointed out the object of their curiosity. The visitors walked around the astonished pauper and silently surveyed him from every point of view. At last Silas spoke, "Look heee, Bill" said he, "you can't fool us; thet's a man." It would be a good thing if the almshouse authorities generally had the same idea about paupers as Silas had.

It is a ghastly piece of property yet Horace Wilkinson, of Seven Oaks, in England, claims to own the skull of Oliver Cromwell, the genuine one which Cromwell wore when he died. The Prottector died on the 3d of September, 1658, in his sixtieth year, and was buried in Henry VII.'s chapel in Westminster Abbey. It is claimed by Mr. Wilkinson that after the Restoration Cromwell's body was exhumed and hung at Tyburn, and then buried beneath the gallows; but the skull remained on the top of Westminster Hall, and having been embalmed, defied the atmosphere for twenty-five years, when it was blown down one day and picked up by the sentry. It was then purchased by a Mr. Cox for a museum, which sold it for £250. The spear-head that protrudes through the skull is covered with rust, and the skin resembles hard, dry leather.

A good many years ago the Whigs of Schenectady county, N. Y., elected to the office of County Judge and Surrogate an old Mohawk Dutch farmer, who knew no more about law than a street-car mule knows about love. The first case that came before the old Judge was a suit for damages involved in the opening of a road through a man's farm, and it tried before him without any jury. After he had heard all the testimony and the arguments of the attorneys, he elevated his 275 pounds of solemnity to a perpendicular position, and made the following speech:

"Shentlemens: I haf listened to dur teshdimony unt der arguments von der gounsel mit a great teal of batience unt much addenshun, unt I haf become brofowntly imbressed mit der great importance of dot gase. It is a gase vich involfs mony nish boints of jurisbrudence, and vich requires a great teal of teliberashun. Darefore, in view of the great imbortance of dot gase, unt in order dat the teliberashun may be opserfed py dis court, I shall dhake four days in vich to tecite dot gase, but shall effentually find shudgement for der blaintiff!"

It was a good rebuke which Theodore Thomas gave to some ill-bred people who went to his concert in Washington. Four ladies sailed in with a great flourish, just in time to disturb the opening, and so fix the general gaze upon themselves. Shortly after, following in their wake, and marching down to the seats beside them, came four sprigs illustrating the latest fashion-plates. Before long the eight were jabbering bad French, much to the disgust of all about, and of Mr. Thomas in particular. Several times the leader turned toward them with a look of the utmost annoyance; but still the gabble went on. Finally, in the midst of one of the finest parts of the music, he could bear the nuisance no longer, and rapping sharply, he brought the orchestra to a sudden stop. Then, turning directly to the crowd of disturbers before him, he said: "We cannot play if you talk. If you choose to stop, the music will go on." It is needless to say that the ill mannered crowd felt the merited rebuke, and kept still enough the rest of the evening.

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 14, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Emotion and Religion.

It is difficult to define the bounds of emotion in religion. The intelligent reader of the New Testament must be profoundly impressed with the conviction that religion—the religion of our Saviour, is something real and solid, that it is the highest standard for the conduct of man in this life. It does not consist in creeds, ceremonials, or even emotion. These are all good and proper when in harmony with God's revealed law, but they are not sufficient within themselves. The heart must be changed by the washing of regeneration and the life must conform to the will of God. But while this is true we hold that emotion is an essential element in religious enjoyment We believe in emotional religion, and in the expression of religious emotion in our worship. A hearty "Amen," or "Glory to God," has no terror for us, when those who shout let "their lives shout" also. In everything, excited emotions demand utterance in some way. This fact is conceded by all, and yet we often meet with persons who object to any expression of emotion, whatever, in matters pertaining to religion. This is especially true in times of religious awakening. The rejoicings of the church over the salvation of sinners, have generally called forth criticism from the ignorant, proud and self-righteous, and will continue to do so to the end of time. This is a result of fallen and depraved nature. But God forbid that the day should ever come when religion shall cease to be a *fire* in the heart and on the myriad tongues of Methodism!

The gracious revival season through which we are now passing has been marked by a full flow of the emotional—of spiritual joy. It has been an occasion of general rejoicing with God's people, and all who have met with us from day to day have been impressed with the power of the Divine presence, but we have never seen so little excitement in any revival as in this. The church has rejoiced, penitents have been earnest, and the conversions have been universally bright, but there has been no extravagant and undue excitement.

The revival at Person Street Church of this city, which has been in progress for more than three weeks, continues with increased interest and power. More than 125 persons have been the subjects of converting grace since the good work commenced, and there are a large number of penitents inquiring the way of life. Sixty-three have been received into the church.—Many more will join next Sabbath. Rev. R. A Willis has been with us preaching with great earnestness and power. Rev. H. P. Cole has also rendered efficient service. The second quarterly meeting for this charge was held on Sunday last. Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder, was present, entering fully into the spirit of the work and preaching with power. The addition to the church building was ready for use on the Lord's day. It was packed to its utmost capacity Sunday afternoon and evening. The great want is more room. The addition does not accommodate all who come to hear the Gospel of Christ.—The work will be carried forward to completion. Will not every subscriber to the *Advocate* send one dollar to aid us in this work? "God loveth the cheerful giver." Let the whole church pray for the continuance of this gracious season.

Rev. J. C. Granberry, D. D. of Richmond Va., will deliver the address before the societies at Greensboro' Female College at the approaching commencement. A happy selection, since Dr. Granberry is one of the ablest and most eloquent men in the Southern Church. Rev. A. W. Mangum, of Raleigh, has accepted the invitation to preach the sermon before the graduating class. Another fortunate selection.

A writer in the *Southern Christian Advocate* suggests that his brethren count up their last year's tobacco bills and put the aggregate amount in the missionary box, and that other 'redundancies' and 'superfluities' be made to give way for contributions to church, benevolent and charitable enterprises.

We call attention to the change in the time of holding District Conference for the Wilmington District. Satisfactory reasons control Bro. Black for changing the time from the 4th to 5th Sunday in May.

Vulgar Tastes.

It is to be regretted that in a time of such boasted civilization and refinement there should still be so much exhibition of vitiated and vulgar taste, leading men to buy and read literature indecent and hurtful both in expression and suggestion, and to patronize places of amusement where the chief attraction and entertainment is the violence done to morality and decency. One would think that with the advance of civilization and the increase in opportunities for education and culture, there would be a corresponding moral growth and refinement of taste in the public mind. But high as our civilization is claimed to be and superior to that of former days—despite the new paths and fields that science and art and philosophy have opened for the human mind where it may disport itself and find exercise for its noblest powers and food for its purest cravings—abundant as are the opportunities for pure and refined enjoyment, there is in many respects no improvement on the habits and likings of men who lived five, ten or twenty centuries ago. "Black Crook" was and is patronized with no less avidity than it would have been if offered in the days of the voluptuaries and libertines whom Juvenal and Horace lashed with their scorpion whips of satire, and the French Can-Can, perhaps fashioned after, but worse than the ancient dances on the feast days of Venus and Bacchus, has as many and eager sympathizers as those disgraceful orgies had. The disgusting details of the Tilton—Beecher trial are watched and read with as much prurience as ancient idlers manifested when they discussed the scandals which stained high Roman families who wore the purple. The public mind is mad in its eagerness for such immoralities,—and does not lack opportunity for indulging its vulgar taste. That was a strong and expressive declaration of Henry Varley, the English revivalist who is preaching in Barnum's Hippodrome in New York, when he said that the American popular mind "is a sewer into which the Devil is emptying the filth and impurity of the Brooklyn Tilton Beecher trial." That criticism though caustic, is too true. The popular mind craves the poisonous stream produced by the disgusting details of the great and blighting scandal. The newspapers of New York and some in the West double their reportorial forces and publish the testimony *verbatim* and unpurged of its indecency, and find eager buyers and readers in the public who devour the pernicious literature to the hurt of their minds, morals and tastes. The indelicacy of the matters involved encourages and invites, rather than prevents their discussion in circles where propriety and good taste would be expected to abound. Though the ends of justice, as between the parties, may be met in that trial, its triumph cannot atone for the demoralization which Society will suffer.

It is deplorable, too, to see the avidity with which a roving and depraved troupe of minstrels—can-can dancers—are patronized by our people. On their tour through the South including Wilmington and Raleigh, their exhibitions have attracted large audiences composed of nearly all classes and conditions of men hungering after scenes and songs that embody and reflect the depravity of human nature. It is a sad reflection that such entertainments, so disgraceful to human nature and poisonous to good morals, should receive encouragement and patronage, while those that are calculated to benefit and refine are greeted with almost empty benches and slim receipts. The world will never have pure tastes until it is converted and refined by the purifying influences of the christian religion.

Effect of Civil Rights Bill.

The Federal Court Judge Dick presiding, is in session in Greensboro.' The Greensboro *Patriot* says that the Judge in his charge to the Grand Jury expounded fully the Civil Rights bill but declined to express an opinion of the constitutionality of the law. The *Patriot* says: "He gave about the same construction to the operation of the law as is set forth by the Judges in Ohio and elsewhere, holding that the act gives the colored man no rights in this State that he did not possess before under the old statute laws, with the exception of trial in the Federal Courts, if he so elect. He was positive as to the right of the State to regulate the marriage question; and held that the law only applied to railroads, steamboats, hotels, and theaters, and did not necessarily place negroes and whites together in these, but only entitled the colored man to the same accommodation as the white man if he can afford it. Separate apartments and coaches could be designated for each race, and neither could infringe upon the rights of the other. This is substantially, as we understood it, the position of the Judge."

THE English Wesleyans are providing for the funds for a Mary Fletcher Memorial Church, to be built at Layton, near the scene of her devoted labors and holy life. Mr. Bosanquet, who belongs to Mrs. Fletcher's family, has offered a desirable piece of ground for the edifice, and it is proposed to build a church costing about $30,000. The English Methodist women ought to furnish the fund, and will do so if some one can be found to manage the collection.

A Worthy Enterprise.

In view of the fact that there are many aged and infirm mothers and sisters in the State, deprived of home and friends and means of subsistence, 'with no other prospect for their declining years than that afforded by incessant toil, unwelcome dependence, precarious charity, or the poor-house, a few ladies of North Carolina having consulted together, exchanged information and collected facts in regard, to the need of such a charity, propose to raise a fund, purchase a convenient house with land attached and fit it up for a refuge and home for such needy persons. They have in view a property admirably suited for such a purpose and procurable at a price far below its real value. They desire to enlist all parties and all the several denominations of christians in the State and appeal to them to unite and assist in the work of love. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed and it is desired to raise the necessary funds at once. They have issued a circular appeal to the public and invoke its help. Communications may be addressed to Mrs. C. P. Spencer, Chapel Hill N. C., who is a sister of Rev. Dr. Chas. F. Phillips of Davidson College, and a lady noted for her intellectual and moral culture.

A correspondent writing us from Wilmington under date of April 6th says: "Last Sabbath's exercises at the Front Street Methodist E. Church, South, of this city, were very interesting and impressive, and the congregations large—much larger than any which has assembled there for years. In addition to the usual Sabbath-school and morning and evening services, the ordinance of baptism was administered to fifteen persons and, by the way, in a more impressive style than I have witnessed before, viz: the candidates were standing around the altar and each one was led into the altar and knelt upon a cushion by the side of a table upon which stood the water in a silver bowl.—Twenty-five were received into church membership, (20 on profession of faith and 5 by letter.) The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to over two hundred communicants and an afternoon prayer-meeting held.

For the past three weeks daily prayer meetings have been carried on under the auspices of our excellent pastor, who, in addition to the above, most all of the time held an additional prayer meeting for the instruction of penitents. So far there has been no excitement and no extraordinary efforts made, yet in answer to prayer which those present at the first meeting covenanted to make until God should revive His work, the church has been revived and sinners converted. Most, if not all who have so far professed, are connected with our Sabbath school, but as the meetings are still being held, we hope under the blessing of God to reach those of mature years. There have been some thirty or forty converts, among them those who connected themselves with the church in former years, but who felt the necessity of a change of heart and a closer walk with God. To God's name be all the glory! Our pastor, Bro. Mann, though he has been in our city but a short time, has not only won the affections of his own flock, but is deservedly popular with all those of other congregations with whom he comes in contact."

Father Boehm of the Newark conference of the M. E. Church, is the oldest Methodist Minister in the world—within nine weeks of being one hundred years old. At the recent session of his Conference he preached a centennial sermon.

After the singing the hymn commencing "A charge to keep I have," and prayer led by Rev. Dr. J. B. Wakeley, Father Boehm's biographer, Bishop Janes, on introducing the venerable preacher, said:

"This is an unusual occasion. It is one of those occurrences where two extremes meet. We have been paying our tribute to the more youthful ministers who have died; (referring to the memorial services just held;) we expect now to hear from the oldest minister of our Church. I hope it may not be his final message. I hope he may live to speak to us many times yet before closing his glorious career on earth. None of us, perhaps have ever heard a centennial sermon, none of us, in all probability, will ever hear another one. The occasion is, therefore, novel; and I will add, it is instructive and impressive.

I have seen the largest river, the highest mountain, the grandest cataract, in our country; but in all I have seen of the beauty and grandeur of nature I have never looked upon a physical object with so much interest as I look upon this human form here this morning. A human body, so fearfully and wonderfully made, in so many parts, in such delicate correctness, liable to so much exposure, to have been preserved so many years in its usefulness—this to me is the most wonderful physical object I have ever beheld. And this body has been all this while a tabernacle of a rational spirit, the instrument by which that spirit has performed its work. "Strange a harp of a thousand strings could keep in tune so long!" It is no merit of mine that I have had a personal acquaintance with every President of the United States since John Q. Adams, with every Chief Justice since Marshal; I have seen Webster and Clay; have known the principal statesmen, jurists, scholar, divines, and Christians, in this country, and I have stood in the presence of kings and nobles in other countries; but I never felt such an interest, and so profound a reverence, as I feel in the presence of our beloved Father Boehm—this aged servant of our Lord Jesus Christ. I revere him for his personal worth, his strictly moral character."

To Rev. J. R. Brooks.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER: In your article of the 15th of Feb., you very justly remark, that 'the charge that the theory by which you attempt to prove that the heathen will be saved without a knowledge of the gospel is deism, is a very grave one, and ought to be well sustained by facts." You are certainly correct in that, and yet I fear you do not sufficiently appreciate the consequence involved. When a Christian minister is maintaining a peculiar theory, is reduced to such extremity as to abandon the doctrine of his Church; and to openly avow that if he found no Scripture to sustain his peculiar views he would still adhere to them, the public will not be long in deciding as to how much importance is to be attached to his opinions. But when he goes still further and substitutes deism in place of the doctrines of the gospel, and ignores Christ as the object of saving faith, in order to maintain his peculiar theory, it then becomes time to assign that theory where it properly belongs. It was not my purpose to direct special attention to the fact that your theory was deism. I alluded to it in making an argument and gave the reason why it was deism. Instead of profiting by the hint I gave you, you charge me with making reckless statements. Perhaps it would have been no reflection upon your modesty to have said, that to your mind they seem to be *reckless*. A statement can only be recklessly made when there is not proof to substantiate it. You ought to have known that when I made a statement, I have the proof at hand, and that it will be forthcoming when called for. I have no desire to make the fact, that your theory was deism, prominent in this discussion.—You owe it to your own temerity in calling for the proof that it is made a principal figure in a piece, in which it might have passed without particular distinction. You will however learn prudence in the future to not attract attention to a theory which can only pass without censure when it passes without notice. I stated in a former communication that deism is a belief in God, but not a belief in Christ:—that Christianity is a belief both in God and in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world. I suppose these definitions will not be disputed.

Now let us examine your theory and see which it is. "If his faith embrace and have reference to God's existence and character, especially his merciful disposition toward him, and it move him to confide in and seek God, he will reward him with the blessing of pardon and salvation."—Here then is a faith that we are told is saving in its character, of which Christ is not the object. He is as completely excluded as if he did not exist. And upon the exercise of this faith which leaves Christ entirely out, we are told that God will reward guilty man with the blessing of pardon and salvation. Again you say: "It is maintained that the condition required of them (speaking of the heathen) is faith in God's existence and character." Here Christ is again excluded. But is it said that will do for a heathen, but not for one who has heard the gospel? Let us see. "*Also that such is essentially the same kind of faith that is required of men in Christian or Gospel lands.*" Here Christ is again excluded. The faith we are told required of a heathen is the belief in God's existence and character. And the faith required of man in Christian or gospel lands is essentially the same kind of faith as that required of the heathen. Again you say: "I submit that this is the substance of, and the essential, indispensable thing in saving faith, under all dispensations, and with all men; whether they be heathen, Jew or Christian." I need not ask if that is deism or Christianity which leaves Christ entirely out as the object of faith. If a belief in God's existence and character is the faith required of all men whether heathen, Jew or Christian, the Jews are all saved, for they all believe in God's existence and character, but utterly reject Jesus Christ.

How does that accord with the teachings of Christ? "He that believeth on me is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God." St. John 3rd c. 18th verse. "He that believeth on the Son of God hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son, shall not see life but the wrath of God abideth on him." St. John 3rd c. 36th verse. How does that accord with the doctrine that a belief in God's existence and character "is the substance of, and the essential, indespensable thing in saving faith?" Either you or Christ are mistaken. Again Christ says "If ye believe not that I am he ye shall die in your sins." St. John 8th c. 34th verse. And when he met the man who was blind he asked him, "Dost thou believe on the Son of God? Why did not he ask him if he believed in the existence and character of God? One can scarcely suppress a feeling of regret that the Apostle Paul had not lived in this age of rationalism to have his mind enlightened and his errors corrected on the nature of saving faith. For when the trembling jailor anxiously asked "What must I do to be saved?" Paul told him to "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." The Rev. J. R. Brooks I suppose would have told him to believe in the existence and character of God and he would be saved This is an age of progress. But you are not entitled to the credit of discovery in this case. Thomas Paine and other deistical writers are before you. You have only followed in the wake of others.

Wesley, Watson and Dr. Clarke have all followed in the wake of Christ and the Apostle Paul and taught that the Lord Jesus Christ is the object of saving grace.

Mr. Wesley in defining saving faith says, "It is faith in Christ—*Christ* and God through Christ are the proper objects of faith." Again he says, "Christian faith is then not only an assent to the whole gospel of Christ but also a full reliance on the blood of Christ." "It is a divine evidence or conviction that God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself, in particular, that the Son of God hath loved me, and given himself for me; and that I am now reconciled to God by the blood of the cross."

Mr. Watson says, "The *object* of that faith which is imputed to us for righteousness is Christ; Christ as having made an atonement for our sins."

Dr. Clarke says, "None can be a child of God but by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ." We might multiply from these standard authorities of our church but it is unnecessary to do so. Now look at that and then look at this.

"It was maintained" (alluding to your previous article) that the condition required of them is faith in God's existence and character." "Also that such is essentially the same kind of faith that is required of men in Christian or gospel land." "I submit that this is the substance of, and the essential, indispensable thing in saving faith, under all dispensations and with all men whether they be heathen, Jew or Christian." "And I am persuaded that God requires nothing more as a condition of pardon, let him be heathen or Christian." I ask can that be Christianity which excludes Christ as the object of saving faith? Comment would be superfluous.

In my next I will show that you have mistaken the truth as widely in your comment upon Scripture as you are at variance with the doctrine of your church on the subject of saving faith.

As ever your friend and brother.

WM. CLOSS.

Ridgeway, April 8th, 1875.

Davenport Female College Commencement.

The commencement of Davenport Female College will take place on Thursday 28th of May.

The Annual Sermon before the graduating class will be preached on Wednesday, by Rev. E. A. Yates, of the N. C. Conference.

The Annual Address before the Eclectic Literary Society will be delivered on Thursday, by Henry T. Jordan Esq., of Person co.

The Annual Meeting of the board of Trustees will be held on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Persons visiting Lenoir at that time will find the best of staging from Hickory Station by inquiring for Clark & Abernethy's line.

All ministers expecting to attend the commencement will please inform me of the fact, and be assured of meeting a cordial welcome and generous entertainment by the citizens of Lenoir.

W. M. ROBEY.

April 7th, 1875.

Programme for meeting of the North Carolina Conference Sunday school Society to be held in Greensboro on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 30th and May 1st and 2d, 1875:

Friday April 30th.

10.30 A. M., Meeting of the Society.
11.00 " Address of Welcome, by Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D.
11.30 " Subject for discussion, "What is a Sunday school?" A. H. Merritt, Esq.
12.30 P. M., Subject for discussion, "What books should constitute the Sunday school Library?"
3.30 P. M., Meeting of the Society.—Subject for discussion.—"Who shall attend Sunday school?" Rev. M. V. Sherrill.
4.30 P. M, Subject for discussion—"How shall we increase the spirituality and religious efficiency of the Sunday school?"
7.30 P. M, Opening sermon. By Rev. W. C. Norman. Subject: Filling the Mission assigned us"

Saturday May 1st.

10 to 11 A. M., Meeting of the Society and election of Officers.
11.00 A. M., Address by Rev. J. J. Renn. Subject—"The demands of the Sunday-school for the best talent of the church."
12.00 M., Subject for discussion—"The use of the Blackboard in Sunday schools." By Prof. O. W. Carr of Trinity College.
1.00 P. M., Subject for discussion—"The Teachers' outside work."
7.30 P. M., Address by Rev. J. R. Brooks. Subject "The importance and reward of Sunday-school work."

Sunday, May 2nd.

11 00 A. M., Sermon by Rev. L. S Burkhead, D. D. Subject: "Advantages of Early Piety."
3.00 P. M., Sunday school Concert—By the Greensboro Sunday School.
7.30 P. M., Sermon—by Rev. E. A. Yates. Subject—"The object of all Sunday school instruction."

Educational.

Eight ladies received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Medical College and Hospital for Women, in New York week before last.

The chemical apparatus recently purchased abroad for Vanderbilt University cost $30,000.

The library of 35,000 volumes left to Harvard by the late Dr. Walker has been received at the college.

A School of Mines is to be established at Denver.

Engineering students are said to be rapidly entering Union College.

The Ohio Legislature has failed to pass the Compulsory Education bill.

Work on the Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, is being pushed rapidly forward, and the institution will be completed and put into full operation by next fall.

Michigan University recently granted diplomas to 134 graduates of the Law Department and to 604 of the Medical Department. The number graduating from the Medical Department is less than usual.

The *Western Advocate* says that at a recent public spelling-match in Indianapolis, given for a charitable purpose, the first person who missed a word was Professor W. A. Bell, editor of the *School Journal*, and formerly Superintendent of Education in that city. He spelled "allege" with a "d," and was presented with a huge cabbage bouquet.

Religious Brevities

Speaker Payne, of the Tennessee State Senate, has arranged with several of the Senators to officiate successively as chaplain in opening the Senate sessions with prayer.

There is a lady in California who owns hens, and who gives the proceeds of all the eggs laid on Sunday to the cause of home missions. The Nashville *Advocate* pronounces this "Eggsemplary."

The chief of the Delawares is said to be a Baptist minister, and of 1,000 persons composing the tribe, 230 are members of his Church.

Bishop Tuttle has just consecrated at Ogden, Utah, a Protestant Episcopal chapel erected by a New York family, at a cost of some $10,000, as a memorial of a deceased member.

Bishop Chency, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, a few days ago confirmed a class of forty-two persons at Christ Church, Peoria, Ill., whose rector, Rev. J. D. Wilson, read at the same time the names of twenty three persons, who had also united with the Church by letter.

The Church of the Messiah New York, celebrated its centennial a fortnight since. A contribution to the exercises of the occasion was a hymn specially written for it by Mr. Bryant.

In Rome the ceremony of conferring the title of Cardinal upon Archbishop Manning, of England, took place March 31. The services were witnessed by a large congregation, including 1,000 English and American Catholics.

Archbishop McClosky of New York has been appointed as Cardinal by Pope Pius, the ninth. He must wear the scarlet costume and will hereafter be the observed of all observers. This will subject him to considerable annoyance as he is said to be very retiring in his disposition.

It is not probable that the election of Rev. Dr. DeKoven as Bishop of Illinois will be confirmed. The standing Committees of 26 dioceses have voted, and of these, 7 have voted against him, while 19 have voted for him. While he is considered a man of eminent abilities, his views on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper are not considered orthodox.

Bro. Burke, the assitant editor of the Southern Christian *Advocate*, has made a trip to Florida, and tells about it in pleasant paragraphs. Here's his account of a Florida pursonage on the St. John's river:

"Passing down to a point about four miles above Mandarin, we were put off in front of the residence of our brother, Rev. T. W. Moore, whom we found waiting for us at his wharf. He gave us a genuine Florida welcome to his comfortable home, situated in a grand forest of Live Oak, a place fit for an English castle. Bro. Moore has on his place, in successful culture, oranges, peaches, bananas, figs, grapes, lemons, limes, strawberries, citrons, and all kinds of garden vegetables. He was selling strawberries, as fine as we ever saw, at *two dollars and a half a quart*. Of course, these were sold to Northern visitors, who have plenty of money. He had been shipping, for three weeks, green peas at $4 a bushel in the pod. Altogether, we think Bro. Moore is well fixed up. He manages his farm, and fills all the appointments on his Circuit, which he rides in his boat, the appointments all using on the St. John's."

Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, the evangelists who labored so successfully in Louisville for several weeks, have closed their labors there. As estimated in the *Courier Journal* of the 17th ult., the Presbyterians have received 142 accessions; the Methodists, 105; Broadway Baptist church, 12, Chestnut Street Baptist, several.

The great revival in Louisville continues, in nearly all the churches, and seems destined to spread throughout the State. Lexington is becoming thoroughly aroused.

Bro. A. P. Sturm, of West Virginia Conference, reports a gracious revival on his Circuit (Marion)—85 conversions—106 additions.

NORTH CAROLINA.

There is not a little excitement in Johnston county over the proposed removal of the county seat from Smithfield to the Railroad—a distance of three miles.

Gov. Vance has been invited to deliver his lecture—"The Scattered Nations"—at Wilmington, under the auspices of the Free Brothers' Society of that city, the proceeds of the lecture to be applied to the building of a Jewish Temple.

A daring burglar entered and robbed the store of Mr. Hashagen in Wilmington last week, and after a desperate struggle between him and an officer, was captured.

The citizens of Orange county are requested to meet in Hillsboro' on the 27th day of April to nominate candidates for the Convention which meets in Raleigh in September next.

A new Methodist Church building is being erected near L. K. Rone's, in Union county. It is to be of brick and in size 30x42 feet.

Three years ago Mr. J. R. Dills, a lawyer of Webster, was shot by Henry Cannon, it is claimed accidentally by the latter. Since then a cancer commenced on the wounded place, and lately the man died.

An Exchange says: It must be unpleasant for a stuttering man in Berlin to hail a street ear, because there they call a street car a

Pferdestrassenneisennbahnwagen — for short.

Col. Freemont will transport all the military and fire companies passing over the Carolina Central Railroad to the Mecklenburg Centennial free of charge, and the rates for passengers will be reduced to one half.

A WHOLE TOWN FULL OF BABIES.—A gentlemen writing us from Morganton says: "A private census of the town was taken the other day which developed the astounding fact that in a population of not quite 800, 300 are babies, or if not exactly babies the eldest are not able to keep the youngest out of the fire."—"Young man, go West!" CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

Persons in Forsyth county have sent a quantity of beans and other seeds to relatives and friends in sections of Missouri devastated by grasshoppers last year.

The county commissioners of Forsyth, by resolution, expressed their sympathy with the sister county of Mecklenburg in celebrating the Declaration of Independence, and encourages their citizens to attend.

A Davidson county correspondent of the Winston SENTINEL says:

"The people of Davidson are making great preparation for tobacco crops.—Farmers who never raised tobacco before are going to plant this season. Wheat is looking well. Old wheat is plentier this season than it has been at any time since the war. Corn is also plenty but kept back for a better price. Gardens look green with onions, peas and cabbage plants. The fruit trees are blooming and are very full. The people are in good heart hoping to make some money out of their old wheat and corn"

The schedule of the Western R. R. was changed last week, the accommodation train leaving Fayetteville at 4 in the afternoon, and Egypt at 6½ in the morning.

Sometime in January last a man and woman of more than ordinary intelligence purporting to be man and wife, Smith by name and from Caroline co. Va., went to an obscure neighborhood in Guilford co. and obtained board with Mrs. A. Summers. On February 9th the woman gave birth to a male child and died. The man left the child with Mrs. S. and promised to return in a few days, but has not been heard of since. All efforts to receive intelligence of him having failed, the child was put in the care of the county authorities.

The Charlotte OBSERVER advertises for the largest genuine hornet's nest that can be found to be used at the Centennial.

The railroads have nearly all made half rates to the Mecklenburg Centennial. The R. & D. road and N. C. Division at three cents a mile issuing return tickets.

Dr. Craven will deliver the literary address at Yadkin College commencement, June 17th, and Rev. A. W. Lineberry will preach the Annual Sermon on the 16th.

The N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church, North, has purchased twenty acres of land in Greensboro' where buildings will be erected at an early day for a first class colored school, under the management of Rev. W. J. Parkinson.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, held in Fayetteville on the 18th inst., Mr. L. C. Jones was unanimously re-elected President.—The following gentlemen were elected Directors: E. J. Lilly, A. A. McKethan, J. D. Williams, S. J. Hinsdale and W. E. Keyle. L. C. Lineberry, R. M. Orrell, B. I. Howze and T. S. Lutterloh were appointed Directors on the part of the State. A resolution was passed requesting the Directors to devise some plan by which Fayetteville and the county of Cumberland may be relieved from the burdensome tax annually imposed by reason of their subscriptions to the capital stock of the Railroad.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

PROGRAMME.

One hundred guns, at sunrise, and ringing of city bells, under charge of the Artillery Committee. To march at 10 o'clock a. m., Grand Procession, through the principal streets of the city, under charge of Chief Marshal and thirty Assistant Marshals, as follows: Military Companies, Fire Companies, Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Patrons of Husbandry, County Organizations. Other Associations of City, County, State and Citizens, Press Organizations, Various Centennial Committees, Accompanied by Various Bands of Music, and their own Special Banners, Emblems and Insignia.

The Procession will be formed in the following order: Military Companies on both sides of South Tryon street, right front resting in front of Central Hotel. Fire Companies on West Trade street and on Church street, opposite Fireman's Hall. Grand Lodges, County Organizations, other city, county and State Associations, and Citizen's and Press' Organizations, on East Trade street. Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templars, on North Tryon street, from the Square to be followed by Band of Music with Military Company, to be assigned by Chief Marshal as guard of honor or escort. Last carriages, the following: The President of the United States, Governor of Tennessee and staff, Governors of other States, Governor of North Carolina and staff, United States Senators and Supreme and Superior Court Judges of North Carolina, Mayor of the city, and other invited guests, orators and reader, accompanied by committees. Parade to be through principal streets, to arrive at the Speaking Grounds at 12 o'clock m. After the various companies and organizations, &c., have been arranged by the Chief Marshal and Assistants, the Centennial will be opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Robt. Hall Morrison, D. D. after which reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence by ——— followed by addresses by———. After the addresses there will be, at 3 o'clock p. m. a Grand Ba becue. After which Military and Fire Company display. At night, at 7 o'clock p. m., Grand Torch Light Procession with Chinese Lanterns, Emblems, Transparencies, &c., &c. After which addressess will be delivered from the Stand in Independence Square, on the site of the original Declaration of May 20, 1775, corners of Trade and Tryon streets. There will be general illuminations of houses on principal streets. The Celebration to conclude with a Grand Pyrotechnic Display, consisting of beautiful Emblems, Figures, Mottoes, &c., &c., appropriate to the occasion, under charge of the Artillery Committee. The Chief Marshal, with thirty Assistant Marshals, to be hereafter announced. Approved and adopted by Central Executive Committee, March 24, 1875.

DR. JOSEPH GRAHAM,
Chairman Executive Committee.
THOS. W. DEWEY,
Secretary Executive Committee.

March 25, 1875, ratified and adopted by General Committee of Arrangements.

Personal

Vice-President Wilson will sail for Europe on the 18th inst.

President Grant has been invited to attend the Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

If it becomes impossible for the Pope to remain in Rome, he will take up his residence in America.

P. T. Barnum has been elected Mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Gen. T. L. Clingham has been suggested by the Wilmington STAR as an appropriate and competent person to write the history of North Carolina.

Jefferson Davis will deliver the oration at Lexington, Va., on the anniversary of the death of General Lee.

It is reported that Judge Pearson will be the candidate of both parties in Yadkin county for the Convention.

The President has appointed Senator Ransom as one of the visitors to the West Point Military Academy.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, Jno. A. Wheeler, historian, Jas. Barron Hope, the poet, of Norfolk, Va., have accepted invitations to attend the Mecklenburg Centennial. Gen. R. F. Hoke, of Raleigh, and Gen. Wm. G. Lewis, of Tarboro, have accepted the position of Assistant Marshals.

Mr. Jno. Dawson Smith, son of W. D. Smith, Esq., of Fayetteville, has just returned from a three years stay in Europe. From the University of Virginia he went to the University of Heidelburg where he pursued his studies with zeal and received high scholastic honors. After finishing his literary and philosophical course, he pursued the study of law and won the high degree of L. L. D.—which seems to be a meritorious, and not a barren honorary title which the German Universities confer.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of those in want of Bells for Churches, Schools etc., is called to the advertisement of Vanduzen & Tift, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Full descriptive catalogues, with prices, etc., will be sent free on application to them.

Another announcement from Messrs W. H. & R. S. Tucker, the Merchant Princes.

Messrs Petty & Jones are receiving their spring Stock of goods, varied in assortment, well selected and sold cheap. As merchants they are gaining a fast hold upon the confidence and patronage of our people.

Messrs Julius Lewis & Co. have a full assortment of sash, blinds and doors and everything that is wanted in the hardware line.

See advertisement of Mason & Hamlin Organs.

Isaac Oettinger, Esq., we can safely say has the most complete select and fashionable stock of millinery in the state. The throng of ladies who daily visit his establishment sufficiently attests the esteem in which he and his excellent lady are held. They are the leading milliners of Raleigh.

Mr. Weikel, the merchant tailor of Raleigh, advertises his large establishment. His assortment of spring goods is complete, and as a tailor Mr. Weikel has no superior. He is to Raleigh in the dressing line what "Baldwin, the Clothier" is to New York—his name is a household word. The form that Weikel connot fit needs reconstruction.

Spinner, Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned, and is to be succeeded by J. N. New, of Indianapolis, Indiania.

The next great engineering achievement is to be a tunnel from New York to Jersey City under the Hudson, upon which work has actually begun.

Delaware has passed an anti-civil rights bill authorizing hotel keepers, theatre managers, railroad and steamboat companies, &c to provide separate accommodations for objectionable parties, without reference to color.

A rich, but parsimonius old gentleman, on being taken to task for his uncharitableness, said: "True, I don't give much, but if you only knew how it hurts when I give anything, you wouldn't wonder.

The Austrian Lower House appropriated $25,000 for 1875, and $50,000 for 1876, to defray the expenses of the representatives of Austria at the Centennial Exhibition of America.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The fences on the United States are valued at $1,800,000 000, and are kept in repair at a cost of $98 000 000 a year.

Philadelphia has 10 000 Jews in her midst, but only one in her persons, and that for a trivial offence; which the Jewish Messenger thinks should be made a misde.

During last year there were made at the different foundries in the United States, stoves of all classes amounting in value to nearly $50 000 000.

During 1874 there were six hundred and eighty-seven deaths from cardiac fever in Great Britain.

The Emperor of Brazil talks of abdicating in favor of his eldest daughter and then taking up his residence in this country.

Fifty Indiana editors accompanied by thirty ladies, have been taking a Southern excursion.

The business portion of Ticonderoga, N. Y. was burned on the 31st ult. Loss $200,000.

The three richest men in the British House of Commons are self-made men, with no family name. One is Sir George Elliot, who is worth $2 500 000 his sons say; the others are Messrs. Reed and Allsopp, worth about $1 500 000 a year each.

The population of the chief American cities is over two and one-half millions, but they own no less than 813 877 horses, 6 203 153 head of cattle, and nearly 30 000 000 sheep. This stock is also amongst more than 2 000 000 000 sterling.

Marriages.

Married, on the 30th of March by Rev. T. A. Boone, Mrs Sarah Tyson to H. W. Ledbetter Esq. all of Montgomery co.

Married, on the 30th of March by Rev. T. A. Boone Miss Ella C. Shubrick, of Richmond co. to Mr John M. Ross, of Stanly co.

Married, on the 1st of April by Rev T. A. Boone, his daughter Lizzie J. Boone, to G. H. A. Lilly, all of Montgomery co.

Married in Wayne county N. C. April 8th 1875 by Rev. Jno. E. Brooks Mr. John T. Caraway and Miss Georgia A. Rhodes, oldest daughter of Mr. A. J. K. Rhodes, all of Wayne county.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines or less are sent without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to be paid. Resolutions of respect must pay in the same rule.

Eld D C Harris was born January 17th 1820 and departed this life in great peace, in Oxford N. C., after a long and lingering illness March 22nd 1875.

The deceased had been a member of the M. E. Church, South, for a number of years. He was of a Methodist family of the truest type. His father before him long held an official position in the Church, and his brother—the late Rev. A. F. Harris, died in the ministry.

The place of Eld D. C. Harris will be difficult to fill in this community. He was sincerely consistent in every relation in life—no cheap talk or suspicion ever tarnished his beautiful character. He leaves a wife two children and a large number of devoted friends, to mourn his irreparable loss.

M. L. Wood.

Departed this life at Eupeptic Springs Iredell co. N. C. after ten weeks of severe suffering, W. Alphons Cheyne, March 23rd 1875. He was—I judge—about thirty years of age at the time of his death. He had been for over two years an earnest seeker after the peace which the christian religion alone can give, and he could see in his Saviour in his latter days, a welcoming and uplifting hand. He died in the hope of the Gospel. He leaves a widowed mother, and one sister, and a goodly number of friends behind.

He and his Uncle were both buried March 24th in the grave-yard of Snow's Creek Church.

M. L. Wood.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The Church, our Heavenly Father in the wisdom of his providence has removed from the church militant to the church triumpant, our beloved Bro. David Purcell, and where as his family have lost a beloved Father, Counsellor, and Guide; the church one of its most pious and zealous members; this Quarterly Conference one of its most active and honored officials: Therefore Resolved,

1st That we will bow in affectionate remembrance our beloved brother, while we strive to imitate his virtues, and profit by his example.

2nd That we tender to his sorrow stricken relatives, our warmest sympathies in this their great affliction; and prayerfully commend them to Him whose providence though apparently severe is always wise and merciful.

3rd. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the bereaved family in the Raleigh Advocate for publication, and that they be spread upon the journal of the Quarterly Conference

Signed in behalf of the Conference on Topsail circuit N C Conference.

W. S. Black P. E.
R. M. Brown P. E.

T. J. A. secretary Sec'y.

Died on the 12th of March 1875, Mrs Eliza J. Lindsay, in the 69th year of her age in certain hope of heaven. She was converted in early life, and connected herself with the M. E. Church South, at Midway in Davidson county N. C. where she lived a consistent member till death. She was a Lady, as well as a christian, possessing great energy, of superior intellect and kind heart, which gave her influence and power to do good in her community.

The last days and hours of her life were the exhorting all the people visiting her, to prepare for death. May her example be followed by all.

Her body was interred in the church yard at Midway, beside her husband, who had passed away previously.

May she, though long dead, yet live and speak.

C. H. Phillips.

Died at his home at Cool Spring New Hanover co. N. C. Jan 31st 1875, Mr. David K. Smith after several months of great physical suffering. Bro. Smith was for many years a member of the M. E. Church South, Topsail Circuit N. C Conference and by an upright life and godly conversation adorned the doctrine of the bible. He had been during the years of his infirmities wasting and unfeeling and he died in the hope of the Gospel. He leaves a widowed mother, and one sister, and a goodly number of friends behind.

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Letters and Funds.

E Alden $3. Rev J P Simpson, paper continued, Rev S B Andrews papers sent. E Alden for adv 35. N W Ayer & Son. Rev A D Betts for W S Cas 2 20. Mrs E Eddins yes. Miss Susan Smith. [illegible] 1 25 Rev W A Moore for C W Snipes 2 20, Rev S H Helsabeck for Squire Goff, 2 20, Rev J H Grinn for A Watson 2 20. T J Dables 2 20 Rev F L Reid, Rev B B Culbreth papers sent. B J Pickett 2 35, Rev I Wood [illegible] 2 20 J R Currier 2 20 A Bate 2 20, Rev P F W Stanley for Miss M J Fronebergen 2 20 Rev J Tillett for W B Bowe 2 20 P W Wyche sell 2. Rev E A Yates for J P Pigott 2 20 Miss Jo Pigott 2 20, Rev W M Rainey, J A Harisell. Rev T A Boone, Rev D R Bruton, Rev Ira T Wyche for Mrs S McNeil 2 20, R Townsend 2,20 correct, Miss Maggie D Woods. Wm Poisson, Rev J B Ballard sell 2 20, H W Baldwin for adv 40 Rev J F Craven for Mrs L E Barnes 1 35 Rev J S Ervin, Rev G W Ivy paper sent, T W Harris for adv 5. Rev Dr Closs, Rev E A Yates, Rev Dr Jones, Rev Dr Wilson, Rev E S Thompson paper sent. Rev J C Hartsell for D H Peele 1 2, other papers sent Mrs L McKay sell 2 20 E L Perkins, E N Freshman, Rev J R Brooks. Rev Dr Closs, W L Bradshaw sell 2,20. J M Shaver sell 2 20. Rev W H Watkins for J H Thomas 2 20, A M Long sell 1 20.

The following puzzle is again on its rounds: To five and five and fifty-five the first of letters add; twill make a thing that killed the king and drove a wise man mad. It was published first about twenty years ago and has never been correctly answered. But they say there is an answer.

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

North Guilford at Friendship,	March	20-21
Thomasville, H Point,	"	27-28
Trinity station		
Wentworth Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro,	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24-25
Randolph, Ashboro.	May	1- 2
Davidson at Mt. Pleasant,	"	8- 9
Madison at Leaksville,	"	15-16
Forsythe at Loves,	"	22-23
Stokes.	"	29-30

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Farboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	"	24-25
Greenville,	"	24-25
Grimesby, at Swepsonville,	May	1- 2
Bath at Hebron.	"	8- 9
Merumuskeet, at Amity,	"	15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	"	22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem,	June	12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Coy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

Wm. Closs, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kins on,	"	10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday.	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17-18
Agnie at Stantonburg,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday.	"	4
Mt. Olive, (2nd Conf.)	"	6- 9
Snow Hill, Ormond's Chapel.	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Nahunta and Swift Creek, Bay River,	"	29-30
Raiford, Tues. & Wed	June	1- 2
Wilson.	"	5- 6

The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt. Olive on May the 6th Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general understanding among the brethren is that all will remain until Saturday. Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited, and we confidently expect one or both of the Editors of the Advocate.

E. A. Yates, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20-21
Wilming on, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Cokesbury at Averasboro,	April	3- 4
Clinton at Andrew Chapel,	"	10-11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front Street.	May	1- 2
Bladen, Cape Fear Mis. } at Deems Ch'l	"	8- 9
Elizabeth,	"	15-16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	29-30
Topsail	June	5- 6
Onslow.	"	12-13

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Magnolia, embracing the 4th Sunday in May, beginning on Wednesday before at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Rev J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Durham station	March	27-28
Flat River, Mt. Hebron,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station,	"	10-11
Commerce ct. Bethel,	"	17 18
S. B. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer,	"	24-25
Chisboro ct. Chatham Church,	May	1- 2
Deep River ct.	"	8- 9
Person ct. Mt Tirza,	"	15-16
Roxsburg ct Concord	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta.	March	20 21
Monroe ct.	"	27 28
Pleasant Grove ct	April	3- 4
South Charlotte at Fair View.	"	10-11
Concord sta.	"	17-18
Concord ct } and Cabarrus sta	"	24-25
Cabarrus ct } and Statesville,	May	1- 2
Statesville, Iredell ct } at Pleasant Hill,	"	8- 9
Bethany Miss } and Statesville	"	15-16
Statesville ct } and Pleasant Hill,	"	22 23
Antioch,	"	29 30
Amsonville,	June	5- 6
Shelby Station.	"	9- 10

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God.

L. S. Burkhead, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May,	1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	"	8 9
Wilkes circuit, Bethel.	"	15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt Marish	"	22 23
Surry ct & S. Mission, Olive Branch	"	26-27
Mt. Airy Station,	"	29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry,	June	5- 6

D. R. Bruton, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20-21
Louisburg Station	"	27-28
Raleigh Edenton St.	April	3- 4
" Person St.	"	10-11
Tar River at Plank Chapel	"	17 18
Henderson at Twitty's	"	24 25
Rolesville at Andrew Chapel	May	1 2
Cary,	"	8- 9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15-16
Smithfield	"	22-23
Youngsville	"	29-30

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, April. 13 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 15¢

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ @ yd. 13 @14.
COTTON TIES, $a9.
FLOUR, North Carolina $6.50 @7.
CORN $1@0
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" " hams 15.
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-4 @12 1-2.
" shoulders, @10
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" Kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 23 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on time for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4
" Yellow, 10 @10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75 @1.00
" Irish. $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 95. @ 1.00
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.50 @1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 15@20.
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mackrle, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2to 3
BEEF on foot, 6@3.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

New Advertisements.

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that is a long ways ahead, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.
LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition, the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all in want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the Country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 14-3m

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in receipt of his entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery,

Ladies' Fancy Furnishing and Hair goods, a full stock of NEEDLE GOODS, also

PARASOLS, FANS, LAMA LACE SHAWLS and JACKETS,

in endless variety of

Baby Dresses and Baby Caps and Bonnets.

Kid, Berlin, Silk and Buckskin GLOVES — Dress trimmings, such as Silks, Laces, Fringes and Buttons. Enough children's striped Socks to supply every child in North Carolina with one or two pair. My stock was bought for CASH and can and WILL be sold low; all I ask is a call.

Our opening will be from now until the end of the season.

New goods will be added to my stock every day or two.

MRS. GETTINGER, as usual, can always be found at her post ready to wait on her many friends and customers.

apl 14-4w

1875. 1875.

NEW STOCK SPRING GOODS.

Money lost every day by not buying your Dry Goods at

PETTY & JONES.

If our customers will but call and examine our Stock of SPRING GOODS and then compare our "Cash Prices" with those elsewhere they will be convinced and satisfied that we are the leaders in low prices. WE HAVE OUR PRICE and that is lower than any house in the State.

Our Black Gros Grain Silks at $1 to $2 75 per year, usually sold from $1 25 to $3.50, Japanese Silks and Cloths from 25 to 75 cts, real value 30 to 90 cents per yard.

Black Iron Grenadines, Suit Linen, Silk Pongee

Glace Mohair, Silk Fantasca, Chailies,

Lenoes, Brcss Lawns,

Plaid Poplin for Polonaise,

and all other goods of the

LATEST STYLES

for Ladies. Our white goods department is complete.

Victoria Lawns, Jackonets, Organdies, Swiss Muslin, Lace stripe Pique, Tarlatan, French Nansook, Marc Rine, Soft Finish Cambric. Printed Piquet, &c. &c.

1000 yards of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Large stock of Ribbons lower than ever known before.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs latest styles.

Spring Cassimeres just opened for Gentlemen.

Five Cases Spring Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton at the lowest Price. Coats Cotton 10 cents per ounce.

Our stock of Spring Goods comprises the choice styles of the leading importers and having an old or auction goods to mix is enables us to sell our customers the latest styles of goods at the lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.

AGENTS WANTED for the best, cheapest and fastest selling Bible ever published. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

apl 14-4t.

"ALWAYS AHEAD IN TIME, AND NEVER BEHIND"

In Desirable Goods at Popular Prices.

JUST RECEIVED

We would call especial attention of the ladies to the beautiful line of

PLAID CAMELS HAIR, CLOTHS AND PLAIN DEBEIGES,

which we are now opening, the most elegant, cool and decidedly popular and fashionable fabrics for Spring suitings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

75 DOZ. LADIES' BLEACHED AND brown Balbriggan Hose, extra lengths, silk clocked, and Ladies' striped Hose all the style.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' Handkerchiefs, colored borders in various designs, monograms, initials, hemstitched clear Lawns and Lace.

Ladies' colored Linen Collars and Cuffs, neat, tasty and fashionable

All the above goods to be had at the lowest figures at the Cash House of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

apl 14-tf

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

— ON —

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

WE SELL

WHITE PINE SASH.

No Shrinking,

Cheaper than Yellow Pine.

HARDWARE,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS.

Largest stock in the State.

Write for Prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building.

RALEIGH, N. C

apl 14 tf.

ELECTION NOTICE

By virtue of an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act concerning the city of Raleigh, ratified on the 16th day of February 1875, an election will be held in the city of Raleigh on the 3rd day of May, 1875, for the purpose of selecting seventeen Aldermen for the several Wards in said city, towit:

For the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Wards, 3 Aldermen each, and for the 3rd Ward, 5 Aldermen.

The following persons are hereby appointed Judges of Election in said Wards, and the polling places designated as follows:

FIRST WARD:

C. B. Rice, M. T. Leach, Benj. Brooks and S. B. Harrison.

Polling Place—Howell House, Blount street, between Morgan and Hargett.

SECOND WARD:

A. C. Sanders, V. Ballard, D. A. Wicker and G. W. Brodie.

Polling Place—Jordan Shop, Blount street, between Davie and Cabarrus

THIRD WARD:

C. W. Lambeth, J. R. H. Farmer, Henry Rix and H. T. Closson.

Polling Place—Court House.

FOURTH WARD:

E. E. Harries, N. A. Blake, Henry S. Keith and Norfleet Dunston.

Polling Place—Abey Revell old store House, corner Hillsboro and Person sts.

FIFTH WARD:

R. W. Best Joseph Harries, Jno Nichols and Jno. B. Cathery.

Polling Place—Abey Revell old store House, corner Hillsboro and Person sts.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

April 14 3-t

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED if judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than ONE Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,

102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w.

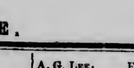
CITY TAX LIST.

I will attend at my office on the 5th of April, 1875, for the purpose of taking the tax list for the city of Raleigh for the year 1875. The books will be kept open during the first twenty working days on and after April 5th, 1875. Those failing to list will be subject to double tax.

JOHN C. GOLMAN,
Mayor.

March 24th 3-w

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS,



Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Revolver Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

april 7-9m.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowleged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Pluetings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackonets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Piques, Mul Muslins, Check & Stripe Nainsook and Linen Lawns, Corrett Jeans, Cassimeres and Linsays.

HATS HATS HATS.

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just [illegible] and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C

mch 17-tf.

MUSIC BOOKS
BEST FOR
QUARTET CHOIRS.

Thomas's Sacred Quartets.
Baumbach's Sacred Quartets.
Buck's Motet Collection.
Baumbach's New Collection
Buck's 2d Motet Collection
Church and Home.
Hayter's Church Music.
Trinity Collection.

Price of each Book, in Boards, $2.50; in Cloth, $2.75

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

By William H. Clarke. Price $2.50.

Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, a distinguished organist and composer, was especially fortunate in the compilation of this fine work, which sprang into popular favor immediately on its issue, has had remarkable success, and continues to be the leading method. Contains, in addition to instructions, a capital collection of Reed Organ Music.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, $5 CENTS PER BOX, or sent to at parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
861 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in The Christian Advocate. mar 31-ly

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight-dness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Standing or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydriasis—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 22 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 9th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 36 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your Patent Eye Cups restored my eyesight permanently a three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Illustrated Physiology and Anatomy of the Eye sight of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street. New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of Myopia or Near-Sightedness use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied to the Ivory Eye Cups Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our New Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a day. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. Cle R. Lee.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE,

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,	
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,	
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the	
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of	
Oats,	Beef,	the farm	
Peas,	N. C Hams,	or garden.	

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 3-tf

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full took of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farm

Children's Column.

The word 'pearl' is found five times in Revelations. Ada Elliott, Sallie R Thomas, Jimmie R. Betts.

'Distracted' occurs in 88th Psalm 15th verse. Ada Elliott, Sallie P. Betts.

"Jesus wept" is the shortest verse in the Bible, 35th v. 11th ch. John.—Ada Elliott, Mattie J. E. Farrar.

Fred C. Overman for answer to the question gives 1st v. of 1st chap. of 1st Chronicles as the shortest verse in the Bible.

Og owned the iron bedstead. Deut 3d chap. 11th v. Ada Elliott, W. F. Clark.

Saul had seven sons hanged. 2nd Samuel 21st chap. Ada Elliott.

The word 'college' is found in 2nd Kings 22nd chap. 14th verse, and in Chronicles 34th chap. 22nd verse.—Jimmie R. Betts.

The word containing the letters *kkhobrtihauaatte* is *Kibroth-hattaavah*. Num. 11 chap. 34th verse.

'Concord'—2nd Corinthian 6th chap. 15th v. Sallie Potter Betts.

The Lord changed Abram's name to Abraham when he was 99 years old. Gen. 17th chap. Willie Cherry, Cora A. Harrison, S. W. L. Connelly, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Emma L. Langly.

St. John "ate the book"—Rev. 10th chap. 10th v. Willie Cherry, S. W. L. Connelly, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Estella Albright, Emma L. Langly.

Word *seven* occurs forty-five times in the Bible. Cora A. Harrison.

Love, beloveth and beloved—found in 4th chap. 1st Epistle of John. Tom Ashe Clark, Luther Paxton, Pattie B. Clark.

Its, Leviticus—25th ch. 5th verse. W. F. Clark.

The verse containing all the letters ot the alphabet except *j* is the 21st v. 7th chap. of Ezra. Fisher Paxton, Fred C. Overman.

God opened Lydia's heart. Acts 16th chap. 14th v. Sallie R. Thomas.

Hiel, the Bethite, rebuilt Jericho.—S. W. L Connelly.

Rebecca's destiny was decided at a well of water. Mattie J. E. Farrar, Sallie R. Thomas.

Christ called Herod a 'fox.' Mattie J. E. Farrar.

Moses was excluded from the promised land because he disobeyed the Lord in the matter of bringing water from the rock at Meribah and took the glory of the miracle to himself. Num. 20th chap S. W. Connelly, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Estella Albright.

Adoni-bezek took seventy other kings captive and cut off their great toes and thumbs and fed them with crumbs from his table. Judges 1st chap. 7th verse. S W. Connelly, Addie C. Richmond.

Answer to first Bible Enigma is 'Jerusalem.' Tom Ashe Clark, Pattie B. Clark.

Answer to Bible Enigma proposed by Rachel E. Clayton:

Its 1st is Ham, youngest son of Noah.
" 2nd is Elizabeth, wife of Aaron.
" 3rd is Zacharias, father of John the Baptist.
" 4th is Elisha the prophet, who made iron swim.
" 5th is Keturah, the second wife of Abraham.
" 6th is Ithamar, fourth son of Aaron.
" 7th is Ammon, eldest son of David.
" 8th is Hannah, mother of Samuel.

The initial letters of the above names form the whole which is Hezekiah the 13th king of Judah. Jas. T. Harrison, S. W. L. Connelly, Bettie A. Corbin, M. Addie Clegg.

Questions.

W. A. Betts asks what king built a palace of ivory for himself.

Pattie B. Clark asks where in the Bible is found God's promise to be a husband to the widow.

W. F. Clarke asks where in the New Testment is found a verse containing "yea" six times.

Ada Elliott asks in what chapter of the New Testament the word "Father" occurs 22 times. Also what king had seventy sons beheaded and where an account of it is found.

Mattie J. E. Farrar asks where the word Ebenezer is found and what it means. Also where is found the sentence, "We will drink no wine" and what is its meaning.

Addie C. Richmond asks where is found an account of the dream of a cake tumbling into the camp of an army and over turning a tent. Also how many riddles there are in the Bible, and where they are found.

John R. Brinton asks how many men who crossed the Red Sea crossed the river Jordan, and what were their names.

Estella Albright asks on what Mount did Moses go to view the Promised Land. Also what king had seventy sons beheaded.

W. R. Hambrick asks in what place mentioned in the Bible was there a great earthquake when the sun became black as sack cloth of hair and the moon became as blood.

Bible Enigma.

My 1st begins the name of Laban's father.

My 2nd begins the name of her who was made queen, instead of Vashti.

My 3rd begins the name of Noah's father.

My 4th begins the name of the tenth month as given in the Bible.

My 5th begins the name of Joseph's second son.

My 6th begins the name of the wisest man.

My 7th begins the name of Lot's father

My 8th begins the name of the first high priest of the Jews.

My 9th begins the name of the last king of Judah.

My 10th begins the name of John the Baptist's father.

My 11th begins the name of the second son of Adam.

My 12th begins the name of the son of Solomon.

My whole is the name given to Daniel in the courts of Nebuchadnezzar.

Very Respectfully,
Addie Clegg.

Farm, Garden & Household.

Reclaiming Worn out Lands.

I will give a few reasons why the farm does not pay. A farm well conducted requires a great deal of thought and study, and the best time to study it out is during the long bad winter days, when we can't do much else. The farm should be made so interesting that we will forget to go to town every Saturday. A farmer says, I can't get my hands to work on Saturday, so I will go to town myself. Now this is the very day he ought to stay at home, and thus encourage his hands to do the same. You will bear some farmers say it takes no thought to make cotton.' I never saw one who talked in that way who knew how to make a compost heap, or after it is made who knew how or what quantity to distribute. The successful farmer must make his plans far ahead. This will give time to correct errors, and when work time comes there is no hesitation or delay. He should have his fields allotted, one for clover, another for corn and so on. Also the crops fixed that must follow each other next year. He must watch and keep his land from washing, and have the gullies stopped with brush. In fact, he must almost live in his field.

I will give my plan of improving old land. Take a few acres, plough well with two horse plow if the land will bear it without throwing up too much clay, harrow and manure in drill or cotton. After the cotton is picked, plough cross-ways and sow in wheat and clover. Harrow in wheat with what cotton seed the land makes, and sow clover in February. Next year take up another piece and do likewise, and you will soon have a large field constantly improving. Clover should not be pastured in hot weather: graze it very lightly from October until Spring with sheep and calves. Make hay of first growth cut about 10th of June. Let second growth rot on the land. Cotton does not grow well after clover. I turn under clover sod in January or February, and when, ready to plant corn, harrow well and plant late in April. Cut worms are bad if it is planted sooner Plant cotton or wheat after corn I have had a good stand of volunteer clover after four hoed crops.

Harrisburg N. C; 1875.

Clover

—Hillsboro Recorder.

Sheep on a Farm.

Sheep are undervalued by the mass of land holders as a means of keeping up the fertility of the soil and putting money into the pockets of farmers.—The moment one begins to talk of sheep husbandry, the listener or reader begins to look for wool quotations, as if wool was all that yields profit from sheep. One might as well look for wheat quotations alone when there is talk about the profit of farming.

Sheep on a farm yields both wool and mutton. They multiply with great rapidity. They are the best of farm scavengers, 'cleaning a field' as no other class of animals will. They give back to the farm more in proportion to what they take from it than any other animal, and distribute it better with a view to the future fertility of the soil. Prove this? There is no need of proof to those who have kept sheep, and know their habits and the profits they yield. To prove it to those who have not the experience, it is necessary they should try the experiment or accept the testimony of an experienced shepherd.

But the live stock of a farm should not, necessarily, be sheep, exclusively. Cattle, horses, swine, have their respective places in the farm economy.—How many of each to keep is a question that locality, character of markets, adaptation of soil, predisposition, taste and skill of the husbandman must decide. But one thing ought not to be forgotten, that the more stock a man keeps on his farm the more grass and it ought to, and, if properly managed, it will grow. The rates of increase will correspond with the business tact, technical and practical knowledge, and skill of the husbandman. *New York World.*

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a Cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause—subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts. For all cases of Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Suppression or Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Severe Chronic or Lingering Coughs, it will be found in surpass any medicine that has ever before been offered to the public. It is sold by all dealers in medicines.
ap 11 14 1t.

1875!
JUST ISSUED:
CROWN OF LIFE!
For the Sunday-school Song Service, Praise and Prayer Meetings. By W. A. Ogden. Contains 160 pages, and has the Richest Melodies, Best Words and, withal, the most complete Sunday-school Song book published. It has a Concert Exercise ("Sacred Places of the Gospel"), both interesting and instructive, which any school can produce.
SEND 50CTS FOR SPECIMEN COPY, IN BOARDS.
Specimen Page Free. Price $4.50 per Dozen.
W. W. WHITNEY, Publisher,
March 24-t-o o w. TOLEDO, OHIO.

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a palace sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and sustained by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office the subordinate organs also falter in their duty. The reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such wonderously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they specially overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious medication, the spirituous basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been assigned in materia medica. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a beneficent and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The judicious use carried is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly rational medicine.
mch 17 tf

EAST INDIA HEMP.
And What We Know About It

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other tips humorists believing that the who have suffered most can better tell

We will here put the word of word from letter recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that when this pain is properly prepared, we know that it positively cures consumption, and will break up a fresh cold in one day, four hours.

ST. MARY'S BURGH, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 16, 1874.

The East Indis Hemp has been taken by Rev. Mathias Bandel, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, C. S. R., both resident pastors of the above church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended through charity to sufferers, the Cann has indicated to different persons, and continue recommending it on good evidence. Knowing the effects by experience, Please find enclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall let you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.
87 Washington Street

CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N. C., Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, found her on the last point stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a full trial of Indis H mp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fruit-fruitly yours,
T. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

EDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Incased is $10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say to you this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several others soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct 30 1874

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that I cheerfully comes every day from my friends, what are you taking? Several are taking my remedy for some of your medicine, and James Hall desires me to order for him $9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HENT, North High Street.

P. S.—This my opinion that as agent at this place would be valuable for you.

W. H.

DICKSON, Tennessee, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1874.

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. the last two days have made him look of not like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRATTON

DEAR SIRS, Pocahontas, Iowa, Jan. 3, 18 4.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. I have for years used it for my church and the asthma. She had it very bad for several years, but was perfectly cured.

JASON PROCT

N. B.—The Remedy packs perfect. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. $2.50 per bottle. Three bottles for $5.50. Pills and Ointment $1.25 each. Sold at our Office.

Address
CRAMER & CO., 1027 Race Street, Philadelphia.

DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the cars; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY
in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

$100 A Month. Agents Wanted Everywhere for the new book "Success in Business," or MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT. This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
Feb 17-3m 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 668.00
National Bank Stock	1 100.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 5 0 00
Cash and Loans on Call	2 502 98
Due from Agents	2 669.62
Agents Supplies	626 00
Office furniture (sale, &c)	796 16
Accrued Interest	880.08
	$ 122,995 63

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, 40.0 p.c. $1 229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have
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Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. M. JONES, Vice-President.
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1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,
RETAILER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them—for durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Misses and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.
Respectfully,
JOSEPH P GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square
oct 7-1y

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.
NORRIS & MYATT,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,
Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS.

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Higgan, No. 0 Turn Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Role's Cotton Plow. We offer all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself.
NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.
We also keep White Bolted Meal.
NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.
We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Ribbed Salt, only $2.25 per sack.
NORRIS & MYATT

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Rodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose.
These forward brands of Potatoes are offered very low. Send in your orders to
NORRIS & MYATT.
feb 17 tf

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall.
RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,
Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.
Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed
ap 19 1y

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.
Dufur & Co.,
36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md
Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. ALSO, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS SETTEES, &c., &c
Feb 18-12m

JUST READY—ENTIRELY NEW—AUTHENTIC—COMPLETE
LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE,
By Rev. J. E CHAMBLISS. This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, publishes early the manuscript of his life-work, the THRILLING ADVENTURES he met, the grand ACHIEVEMENTS he won, as also the CURIOSITIES, WONDERS and WEALTH of that marvelous country. Wide Awake Agents Wanted Everywhere at Once for the ONLY cheap COMPLETE WORK Over 800 pages, (includes his "LAST JOURNALS") 100 SPLENDID Illustrations, &c. &c., only $3.50. It will SELL. Millions want it. For proof and terms, address: HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.
Sept 2) 12 m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD.

Merit and Success, Hand in Hand.

The Eureka
WASHING MACHINE.
Patented Oct. 13th, 1874.

This machine operates on the same principle as the hand—does the work complete without the hand—works with great ease to the operator and washes rapidly, doing the work in about one fourth the time of the ordinary way, with less injury to fabrics.
Factory price $15 00, with wringer attached $18 00
State and county rights for sale
J. B. FARRAR,
Manufacturer and Patentee,
Cary, N. C.
mch 10-5ms.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Friday, March 19th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 32 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 34 "	9 20 "
" Salisbury	12.12 A M	11.28 "
" Greensboro'	3 35 "	2.16 P. M.
" Danville	6 20 "	4 48 "
" Dundee	6.30 "	4.57 "
" Burkeville	11 35 "	9 17 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.37 P. M.	11 40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.03 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	8.25 "
" Dundee	9 25 "	12.55 P. M
" Danville	9 28 "	1 00 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.40 A. M.	3.37 "
" Salisbury	3 18 "	6.36 "
" Air Line Junc'n	5.05 "	9 30 "
Arrive at Charlo, N. C.	7.10 A M	9.35 "

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
STATIONS.	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive	11.30 P. M
" Co. Shops	5.10 "	Leave	10.45 "
" Raleigh	8 45 "	Arrive	7.55 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.20 A. M	Leave	2.50 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8 1 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M
Arrive Greensboro'	1.15 "

Passenger train having Raleigh at 3.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East or Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Two trains daily, both ways,
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M. leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address
S. F. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	3.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.45 A M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line at Norfolk, Baltimore, Portland and all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1874.
On and after Monday, October 12th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	8.50 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at R. I. Job with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points South
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 5 10 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
E. H. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS

Have received pearls of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the leading cards. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the cheapest consistent with perfect and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principals and employees, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufactures of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from 5 to 7 octaves, $75 to $150.
Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1000 purchasers, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.
CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	
Amaranth, " "	
Bright Jewels, " "	
Happy Voices, " "	
The Quarry "	
The Morning Star "	
Pure Gold, "	
Songs of Salvation, "	
Wesleyan Catechisms	No. 1,
Wesleyan "	No. 2,
Wesleyan "	No. 3,
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75	
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial	
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	
Ready Reckoners, from 8c cts to	
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 to	
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 85 cts	
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts.	
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	
Abbotts Maria Antoinette,	
Aesop's Fables,	
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.
☞ Order any other book you want
L. BRANSOM,
Raleigh, N. C.
april 8-12m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH COBN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1 peck $2, bushel $3; bushel $5. Circular and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps Address.
N. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester co Pa.
march 3 5-wks

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can do the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to
B. L. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.
nov. 25 12 m.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W and Frank L. Reid

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.
Price in morocco, gilt edge, $3.50
" " Cloth, 2 00.
Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price
Address, REV F L REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth, N. C.

B. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH
Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past two years, and offer to them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacon, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advance in the few goods named
We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of stanch Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.
We have now in store:
2,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
14 Bbls E C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
5 Kegs English Soda,
100 Bbls. C. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags American Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Fornesher's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and C. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burbel Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,
We offer our old customers to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition
Oct 7-12 m LEACH BROS

C. WEST & SONS,
ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.
The best Oil in use.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Water White in Color.
Fully Deodorized.
AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.
TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.
C. WEST & SONS,
113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov 18-6m

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE
NEW CIGAR PALACE.
LEOPOLD BROS.,
Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.
The Only Legitimate and Straight out Cigar House in Raleigh.
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
12 Fine Brands manufactured in all conceivable styles.
The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.
Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:
THE ROSE (Unstamped.)
FLOR DE CUBA,
THE FIGARO TWIST, (Celebrated.)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCESS,
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION,
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR
All Orders Punctually Attended to.
In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the
"RALEIGH GEM."
Call and sample at
No. 57 Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.
L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,
all of which we guarantee to be as low as needed, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale. Also the quality both of flour superior to any offered in the market for the price.
BAGGING and TIES,
SALT and NAILS
always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.
Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.
Jan 29-tf

Important Sale
OF
Personal and Real Estate.
We offer for sale on private terms one fine Stallion YOUNG CANTON," a very superior and vigorous horse.
One COW.
Some Plows, Hoes and Gear.
One excellent Magnolia Light Draft Gin and Ball Press, both good as new.
Eleven or twelve hundred Acres of Land, part in wood (oak, hickory, &c.) and part freshly cleared and in cultivation. Will cut up into small tracts to suit purchasers.
Young CANTON will be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday of the next term of Court a Pittsboro, unless previously sold.
T. W. HARRIS,
J. B. HARRIS.
Executors of T. B. Harris, Deceased.
March 8-tf

Williams & Haywood,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.
Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 21-tf.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success H

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 16. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, April 21, 1875. | Whole No. 1,054.

Selected Poetry.

Religion and Doctrine.

BY JOHN RAY.

He stood before the Sanhedrin;
The scowling priests gazed at him.
He reeked not of their praise or blame;
There was no fear, there was no shame,
For on him whose dazzled eyes
The whole world poured its vast surprise,
The open heaven was far too near,
His first day's light too sweet and clear,
To let him waste his new-gained ken
On the interdicted law of men.

But still they questioned, Who art thou?
What hast thou been? What art thou now?
Thou art not he who yesterday
Sat here and begged beside the way;
For he was blind.

And I am he.

For I was blind, but now I see.

He told the story o'er and o'er;
It was his full heart's only lore:
A prophet on the Sabbath-day
Had touched his sightless eyes with clay,
And made him see who had been blind,
Their words passed by him like the wind
Which raves and howls, but can not shock
The hut dredfathom-rooted rock.

Their lore is said, they all went wide;
They could not touch his Hebrew pride.
Their sneers at Jesus and his band,
Nameless and homeless in the land,
Their boasts of Moses and his Lord,
All could not change him by one word.

I know not what this man may be,
Sinner or saint; but as for me,
One thing I know, that I am he
Who once was blind, but now I see.

They were all at close of renown,
The great men of a famous town,
With deep brows wrinkled, proud, and wise
Beneath their wide phylacteries;
The wisdom he knew was theirs,
And honor crowned their shaven hairs,
The soul they jeered and laughed to scorn
Was theirs—a proud, and homely born;
But he knew better far than they
What came to him on Sabbath-day;
And what the Christ had done for him
He knew, and told the Sanhedrim.
—HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

HEATHEN SALVATION.

BY REV. E. A. YATES.

I address myself to some further elaboration of this subject, not because controversy is pleasant, or a supposed victory an element of rejoicing; but because the general interest awakened by the discussion has led many to solicit me, by letter and otherwise, to develop and finish off a theory, not which vanarice desires to be true," but which they believe to be clearly in accordance with God's word.

In Dr. Closs' reply to Bro. Brooks he uses the following strange language: "Your theory is the affirmative of a proposition, viz: That the heathen *will be* saved without a knowledge of the gospel. Mine is the negative of that proposition."—*See Dr. C.'s last article* but one.

Now, I cannot believe that Bro. Brooks ever wrote or affirmed any such *strange*, not to say *nonsensical*, proposition! And I am sure I never did. If Dr. Closs maintains "the negative" of such a proposition as that, he is fighting a *shadow* and maintaining an *abstraction!* And no ambiguity or sophistry shall prevent me from drawing out the kingbolt from the vehicle in which these good brethren have shipped their fundamental error. Bro. Robey's *thesis* was, I repeat, *can* the heathen be saved without the preached gospel? Not *will they be saved*, but *can they*. His logical mind has seen the fallacy of maintaining the *negative* of this; and he "grants" that they *can* be *saved*.—That's enough. That excludes Augustinianism, Hobbesism and Calvinism! And as to whether the heathen will be saved—will cultivate the Divine influence—will live up to the light they have—*who can tell?* Scripture certainly does not commit itself to the folly of stating it; and who has sufficient knowledge to determine such a question? Let those who maintain "the negative" of such a fruitless, shadowy proposition, study the characters of Plato, Socrates, Seneca, and Cornelius, and then answer. Seneca was a heathen who never heard of the gospel, and yet he wrote thus. "We do not find felicity in the veins of the earth, where we dig for gold; nor in the bottom of the sea, where we fish for pearls; but in a pure and untainted mind, which, if it were not holy, were not fit to enter in the Deity." I quote this specimen to show what kind of people are unceremoniously consigned to hell!

In this connection I quote from Dr. Watson: "We indeed know that all heathen are not equally vicious; nay, that some virtuous heathens have been found in all ages; and some earnest and anxious enquirers after truth; and that these were, the rest might have been likewise." Ins. vol. 2 p. 445.

I also quote from the words of Jesus. He was on His way to heal the sick servant of a Centurion—a heathen. This heathen expressed wonderful faith in Divine power, and Jesus said: "I have not found so great faith, no, *not in Israel*. And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven; but the children of the kingdom shall be cast out."—Matt. 8 11. Now this heathen, Christ teaches, was in a better state than many of the children of the kingdom, or those who had light and revelation. "*Many* from the east and west," yes, thank God, more of the heathen will be saved than many will admit; but they "*shall come*," nevertheless, and sit down in the home of the good!

Yet my excellent and venerable brother Closs maintains that *all* heathen *will be lost*—that millions upon millions of immortal souls, have been placed by God where most of them could never hear the gospel even if the church did more than its duty, and yet He will burn them in eternal fire!

Again: Watson, quoting Wesley, says: St. Paul "affirms that the Divine law had not perished wholly from among the heathen: that though they had received no revealed law, yet they had a law "written on their hearts," and that "though they had not the written law, they were capable of doing all the things contained in the law." Ins. Vol. 2 p. 446.

And again: "The possible obedience and possible justification of heathens who have no written revelation, are points therefore distinctly affirmed by the Apostle in his discussion in the second chapter to the Romans." Ins. Vol. 2 p. 446.

Again I quote Wesley—the same sermon from which Bro. Robey quotes—"Now God requireth of a heathen to believe that 'God is;' that He is the rewarder of them that diligently seek Him:' and that he is to be sought by glorifying Him as God, by giving Him thanks for all things, and by a careful practice of moral virtue, of justice, mercy and truth towards their fellow creatures."—Sermon 1st. "Requireth" all this "of the heathen," for what? Of course to save him! But, Mr. Wesley, somebody in North Carolina will charge you with Deism and Legalism!

One more passage from Dr. Clarke: "It is through *his influence* alone, (the Holy Spirit) that the Gentiles *do the things* contained in His own *law*; and it is not to be wondered at, that the work is the same, both in the law and in the heart, when it has proceeded from the same spirit. As he is no respecter of persons, all nations are equally dear to him and He has granted, and will grant to them such discoveries of Himself as have been, and will be, sufficient for their salvation." Com. vol. 6—Rom. 2 13. But, Dr. Clarke, in teaching that God can save the heathen by discovering himself to them otherwise than through the gospel, *are you not a Deist?*

Now, Dr. Closs intimates, with some caution, that the theory of Bro. Brooks and myself is not the doctrine of the Methodist Church through her standard authors. And the intimation will be taken as an argument by a few who think that age and infallibility are synonymous terms. I mean no offence to Dr. Closs. He is *honest* but *mistaken*. I have given the volume and page of these standard authors, and if space would permit, might have quoted from all to the same effect.—Will Dr. Closs re-investigate this point, and give us the volume and page where Wesley, Watson, Clarke, or any other "standards" of the Methodist Church, teach contrary to what I have quoted above? We don't want extracts that simply portray what are called "the corruptions of heathen nations," and which were written or preached for a purpose wholly different from the subject under consideration. We subscribe to most of what is said in such extracts; but they do not touch this subject.

Moreover, Dr. Closs seems to suppose that he achieves a sublime victory when he convicts Bro. Brooks of *Deism* and myself of *Legalism*. But has he yet to learn that the Arminian argument according to the above quotations, necessarily makes this precisely the ground of heathen salvation? Heathen that are saved by living in obedience to the 'law,' which our standard authors say, is 'written upon their hearts" according to St. Paul's teaching, are of course *Deists* or *Legalists* in that sense. But is it not as plain as common sense can make it, that the error and sin of Deism and Legalism can only exist in a gospel land where Christ is preached; and that it cannot possibly exist in a heathen land. The sin of Deism and Legalism is the *rejection of Jesus Christ!* The heathen do not reject Christ: for they never heard of him! Wesley, Watson and Clarke, as I have quoted them above, teach, as they affirm by Paul's authority, that the heathen can be saved by living up to the light they have, and obeying the "law written upon their hearts." Is that not "*Legalism?*" Of course it is; but not sinful because they do not reject the Bible and Christ; which rejection is absolutely necessary to constitute the sin of Legalism and Deism. And how plain it is, that a *Theodicy* is pitiful, not to say contemptible, which does not embrace in its sweep of universal provisions of grace, a variety in its unity of practical processes, suited to the varied wants of suffering humanity every where and at all times! Such a varied, unit plan is God's love through the prism of the Atonement!

That the heathen can be saved, and the presumptive probability that some of them are saved, by living, as Dr. Clarke says, according to the "DISCOVERIES *which God* has been pleased to make of Himself to them," and in obedience to the *law* which St. Paul says is "written upon their hearts," I think I have abundantly proved, 1st. By Scripture. 2nd. By the logic of the subject, and 3d. By our standard authors. I must refer the reader to my former articles.

Now, *why send the gospel to the heathen?* The reasons for it are Scriptural and Philosophical.

1. The gospel ought to be sent to the heathen, not because they are all lost without it, but because they are saved by it to a higher condition of salvation. No one who understands the subject doubts that there are degrees of happiness in heaven—that men are to "receive the things done in the body"—and be rewarded to a greater or less extent in proportion as they have been abundant or otherwise in good works. "I go to prepare a place for you" is a sweeping, grand truth. The place prepared for a child or an idiot is not as broad and high in its glorious provisions of knowing, and doing, and seeing, and singing, and shining, as the place prepared for the Christian Philosopher! So the *place prepared* for a heathen who has lived up to the light he has had, is not *such a place* as that prepared for Dr. Closs or Bro. Brooks. But by sending the heathen the gospel he can *furnish* the Saviour the materials for a *place* high up in the eternal home of the good. The Parables of the *talents* and the *pounds*, as well as numerous other passages of Scripture, teach this great truth.—And *in this process* of placing the heathen where they are, and saving some by a "law written on their hearts," and others by a gospel sent by the church, is seen the philosophy of God's glorious sovereignty in *preserving the inequalities of position*, so as to *evolve the highest happiness from the reciprocal relation of giving and receiving good!* Dr. Closs attempted to *ridicule* this position; but wisely abstained from an attempt to show its fallacy. It is one thing to *ridicule*, but quite another thing to *reason*.—Almost anybody can open shop on the capital of ridicule; but it requires an investment of a different kind of metal to maintain or refute by solid argument a clear and plain proposition.

2. The gospel ought to be sent to the heathen because, *in addition* to saving the *soul*, ten thousand temporal and eternal blessings follow in its train. It is alone by the teachings of Jesus that Woman is taken from the wretched condition of a *slave* and placed in her proper sphere. It was reserved for the Son of Mary to teach that woman, in her place of family and social equality, constitutes the highest human conservative power over virtue and civilized life! The electric telegraph, propulsion by steam, the invention of the printing press, the testimony of science to the truth of God's word, all sprang from a soil warmed by the Sun of Righteousness, and watered by the grace of the gospel. This is briefly an outline. Dr. Closs thinks this is contemptible as a consideration for the death of Christ. So it would be, if this were all. But this was only offered as a secondary reason for sending the gospel to the heathen.

3. The gospel ought to be sent to the heathen, because of the beneficial effect upon the *heart of the sender*.—Religion is *love*. Love sends the heart out to do good to others. Active love is the practical philosophy of the plan. "Come ye blessed of my Father." Why? "Because I (or mine) was hungry and you fed me—naked and you clothed me"—Jesus. But could not God have done all that? Yes, but it would have deprived the Christian's heart of the love-developing process. The heavenly profit of the act was not lodged in the food and its receiver; but in the desire and active communication of the giver.—'Preach the gospel to the heathen," and "visit the widows and fatherless in their affliction," are commands which of course have different effects objectively,—that is, upon the objects to be benefitted; but they are one and the same command in its more important subjective effect upon those who confer the benefit. The command is not given so much mainly to get relief to the widows and orphans, for God could carry that—and does carry it if we do not;—nor to get elements of salvation to the heathen, for God will attend to that—according to St. Paul; but the command is given that a developing process may be set in operation in the Christian's heart, transforming him into the "image of Christ from glory to glory."

1. I object to Dr. Closs' theory that all the heathen who have no knowledge of the gospel are damned, because its tendency is to damage Missionary collections. In a former article I used this language: "It is an axiomatic truth, that incentives and motives to action, become inoperative and lose force, in proportion as they are unreasonable and out of harmony with God's character." Now tell a man that God will damn all the heathen who fail of receiving the gospel from the church, and he will reply: "Very well: that is unreasonable, for many will die who cannot possibly be reached by the church, and the few that the church, doing its whole duty, will thus save by sending the gospel, are, to the great millions who are lost, as two grains of sand are to the Ocean's beach that winds around a world! It is therefore a useless expenditure of money; and I will give my *ten dollars* to the poor widow at my door." The only answer to this would be, "One soul is worth the world." Very true: but all men are not theologians, and are unable to see that point. But, on the other hand, tell men that the gospel saves the heathen to a higher salvation, which is philosophical and reasonable—that the untold blessings of civilized life follow the gospel as the flowers turn their blushing faces, and the fruits their russet cheeks, to the glorious sun—that sending the gospel develops the heart of the sender into the image of Christ and the glory of godliness; and this being reasonable and in harmony with God's character, they are moved to give, if anything will move them.

2. I object to the theory, because it indirectly charges God *with folly!* If the theory be true, then it follows that means have been devised by Infinite Wisdom to accomplish a work, which work could not possibly be reached by the means; unless all heathen people were a continuous, stereotyped class of humanity standing the same persons through the ages waiting until the church could get them the gospel. But millions of heathen are dying daily, and what, therefore, become of those who die necessarily beyond human power to get the gospel to them? If the church were to do more than its duty—take all it has and go in a body to heathen lands, still, millions would die without the gospel, simply because it would be impossible to reach but a small number, comparatively! If then, these that die beyond *human power* to get the gospel to them, have no "discoveries of God," as Dr. Clarke says—have no "law written upon their hearts" sufficient to save them—no ray of God's countenance through the prism of the Atonement to light them to a better world—they must be *unconditionally lost*! Hence, there being millions of heathen dying absolutely and necessarily beyond gospel reach, even if the church had done in the past, and were to do now, *more* than its acknowledged duty, it follows, that if Dr. Closs' theory be true, the *means devised* by God for *saving* the heathen are *manifestly inadequate!*

3. Lastly: I object to the theory, that all the heathen without the preached gospel are lost, because its tendency is to *make infidels!* Tell men that God is good and just, and that the Bible is His Revelation. Then tell them that the Bible teaches that God has created millions of human beings without their consent, placed them where *He knew they would die before the gospel could possibly reach them*, and thus *depriving* them of *all means* of escape, consigns them forever to a hell of chains and darkness and fire! And the inevitable conclusion is, either that God is *not just*, or the Bible *is a falsehood!*

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: Thinking that you would like to hear from Sampson, I propose to give you a few stray thoughts. In the first place, you will please permit me to say that I think the *Advocate* is the best religious newspaper published in the State. As an advertising medium its wide circulation makes it equal to any and superior to many of our journals. Its reading matter is so well selected and arranged, that it is of paramount interest to every human being who has the least concern for the soul's salvation; being a good *educator* of both sexes, old and young. No family should be without it, the moral influence of its reading matter has a great tendency to elevate the mind and refine the manners. Instead of poring over trashy novels which poison the mind and is a great degree corrupt the manners of the young, why will they not read the Bible, Advocate and other religious works, discarding all books which contain immorality and some vainly claiming morality? I mention this because young people are too often deluded and led astray by the trashy novels which are, as it were, deluging the land. Such a course of reading has a decided tendency to incapacitate the mind for nobler pursuits, and trains it to erect air castles as watchless and injurious as any other vicious thoughts. A crusade against this wilful waste of time would, in my humble opinion, be an enterprising and praiseworthy cause for the religious to engage in. Let the Bible become a guide. We should read none but select works,—golden sheaves of knowledge, gathered from the chaff and bound by the reaping hand.

My humble domicile is within two and a half miles of Goshen M. E. Church which tradition says was first founded by the Hon. Wm. R. King's father, as far back as 1820; it was also known as King's Meeting House when it stood near the banks of Goshen Swamp, was afterwards moved to the present site a great many years prior to the war. Good, old, Uncle Daughtry planned and under his supervision a new Church was built in which two hundred and forty members now assemble to worship. Under the superintendence of judicious teachers, a flourishing Sunday School has been in operation several years doing a vast deal of good in various ways. But near this monument of Methodism a Catholic church rears its lofty roof skyward; some unwary Methodists have embraced the Romish belief—have vainly striven to convert their *quondam* brethren, boldly asserting that Romanism is the only true road to heaven; that Pope Pius IX is infallibly their only hope of absolution from sin, and that he is the God of *their* fathers.

Father Theiner, the recently deceased archivist of the Vatican, in the course of a correspondence which found its way into the *Cologne Gazette*, describes Pius IX as reading over and over, with unspeakable pleasure, a satire upon the doings at the Ecumenical Council, the Pontiff holding both his sides for laughter at its sallies. This, remarked Theiner, is quite characteristic of the man and paints him as he lives, moves, and has his being. He is a rare phenomenon. And this man is worshipped by people claiming to be the offspring of the Anglo-American race! If the Catholics in this locality would read the above paragraph, which is a sufficient description of the man, and also sufficent to sicken all meditative minds with involuntary disgust, would it not shake their faith in such a *dangerous* religious (?) belief?

The tornado of 20th March proved quite destructive in some portions of this county, but I believe no one was killed. A world largely represented by self righteous people need not be unduly astonished at any visitation of a sin avenging God. Who knows but this terrific storm was sent as a warning and a reminder that God reigns supreme and that he is only to be loved feared and obeyed? If we try to live as we wish to die all will be well. The recent inclement weather has retarded our farming operations, but at the present writing the weather is fine, pleasant and lovely. All nature is beginning to wear an aspect of unsurpassing beauty; the blooming of flowers and sweet carols of innumerable birds; the continued humming of insects and the lulling sounds of little rivulets, besides the buds of the trees are beginning to burst the ties which bind up their beauty and will soon array the forest and fields in the gorgeous habiliments of spring; such is superlative loveliness! amid all this sin is boldly stalking over the land. May a merciful Providence save us!

Farmers are at work right manfully and hope their labors will be crowned with success. Many wishes for the success of the cause of Methodism and the Advocate.

C.

The World for Christ.

BY BISHOP MARVIN.

I have been gratified to see so much space in our church papers of late given to the cause of missions. The situation is such as to cause actual alarm, and justify all the earnestness manifested by the secretaries and the board. The board has taken the precautions, indeed, against actual insolvency, but these precautions are of a nature that, if the necessity continues, must cast a blight upon our mission-fields, and by the reaction damage the spirit of the church at home. Even the missions already established must be abandoned or reduced to a mere cipher, unless our revenues can be augmented.

I fear there is widespread misapprehension of the facts as to the demands of our work. One of our most intelligent members, one who takes a real interest in missions, expressed great surprise to me the other day that our treasury should be at so low an ebb. Upon some conversation I found that my friend had some information as to the amount of money received by the board in the last year, and also understood about the extent of our operations in China and Mexico and among the Indians. The amount of money contributed seemed ample for the amount of work done. Indeed so it would be if these were our only fields. But in this case a large part of the field was overlooked. It was not understood that all the German work, and all the new territory in the illimitable West had to be supplied from the resources of the foreign board. The word *foreign* suggests that the work in charge of the board at Nashville is wholly among the heathen. Not so. It embraces all the new country where, if the church is established at all, it must be by missionary labor.

Take a map of the United States; look at that sweep of country that lies west of the State of Missouri; it is all new, and much of it very thinly inhabited. Most of the inhabitants are emigrants recently gone to a new country; they have not had time to accumulate property; they cannot support preachers, especially as the church is, as in all new countries, unorganized; so that the little wealth there is is difficult to reach for church purposes. The gospel must be *sent to* them from more favored regions, where the church is already organized and opulent. *The board has never had one fourth part the amount of money needed to supply men of this field alone* if all foreign work had been abandoned.

The deliberations of the board at its annual sessions, ever since the war, have been, for the most part, painful discussions of two questions: First, which of these fields before us, white to the harvest, shall be *totally neglected*; and, secondly, how *little* can those we determined to enter or maintain ourselves in, do upon? How nearly can we approximate *nothing* and yet keep the field? Instead of generous questions of enlargement, looking to the conquest of the world for Christ, we have had to look each other in the face and say: Which of these Macedonian calls shall we refuse, and how *little* must we do where we attempt any response? Sometimes I can but wish that every intelligent member of the church might be on the board of missions and get the near view of the crying needs of the work which would be brought to his eyes if he were in that relation to it.

There is only here and there a member of the church apparently alive to this subject. Here and there a poor woman devotes the chickens of one hen to God and his cause. God will greatly honor this painstaking love of his poor, and if there were only one-tenth part of all the poor of the church in this spirit it would swell the revenues of the board so as to set forward the work and cause angels to rejoice. But, alas! how *few* there are.

Indeed, so far is the membership of the church from being alive to the demands of the cause that it may well be considered doubtful if one in twenty of the preachers is so. Many of them certainly are wanting in any earnest sense of obligation.

It seems impossible that a man who has himself been saved from hell and sin, and who has heard the voice of his Redeemer saying to him. "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," should be indifferent to the missionary efforts of his church. Is it not cause of alarm as to the salvation of a man himself when he comes short of his highest effort to contribute to the salvation of others?

Enthusiasm for the conquest of the world by Christ is a mark of the genuine spirit of religion. How can a man who loves and adores Christ be unconcerned that, after the lapse of so many ages, a large part of the world is alien to him? Especially must the minister of Christ be an enthusiast for him. If an inspired indifference to the triumph of the gospel comes to mark the spirit of the very men called to preach the gospel, death is already at the heart of the church.

Can it be that there are pastors among us who are content to go through the official round of duties in a perfunctory way and get their own *pay*, and then go to Conference without a blush, reporting a mere trifle for missions? At the bar of God they will blush. One-half the preachers on fire with the spirit of devotion to Christ would bring about a glorious resolution in the church.

Let us wake out of sleep. The Son of God must conquer the earth. He *will*; but if we, as a grand division of the army of conquest, fail or fall back and become demoralized, we may check the onward movement; and, though we cannot bring final defeat, another will take our crown.

Enthusiasm for Christ! That is the crying need of the church—of *our* church to-day—the spirit of Wesley, the spirit of Paul, the spirit of the Master!

The World for Christ! May this become our watchword. *The World for Christ!* Shame upon every laggard in the host! *Do something! Go*—or if you cannot go, *give. Go or send.*—*Nashville Christian Advocate.*

What is Believing?

BY HORATIUS BONAR, D. D.

'He that believeth is justified from all things,' we repeated, slowly and fully, in the ears of an inquirer.

'Are not these the words of God?'

'Yes, but I am none the better for them.'

'How is that?'

'I don't know.'

'Are the words true words?'

'Yes.'

'Did God mean just what he said when using them?'

'Yes, certainly.'

'Are we to take the words in their simple and ordinary sense?'

'Of course we are.'

'Are *you* doing so?'

'I hope I am.'

'Let us see; for, if you are, I don't understand why you should still remain burdened and troubled.'

'But what am I to do?'

'Do? Do the words mention doing?'

'No; they speak of believing.'

'Anything else?'

'No; just believing.'

'If God had meant anything more, would he not have said it? Would he not have used another word to prevent mistakes? Did he not use the most exact and suitable word?'

"Undoubtedly. But how does that bear upon my case?'

'We shall see. But keep in mind that God used the world *believeth* just because he meant *believeth*, and did not wish you to be mystified. He used two words in this passage (Acts xiii, 39,) 'believe' and 'justify,' and he used them both in their usual sense; for if 'believe' does not mean believe,' then 'justify, does not mean 'justify.'

'Am I, then, to take *faith* and *believing* just in their usual meaning, as when they are applied to the things of man?'

'Of course; for God takes our common words, and applies them to the things of God, just that we may know his meaning thoroughly. We think that we must add something to them when we use our common words in connection with religious things; whereas God wishes us just to understand them always in their usual sense.'

'Does believing, then, just mean believing?'

'It does; and if you take it as meaning anything else you corrupt the words of God, and prevent your getting the benefit of his gracious words.'

'Is my believing what a friend writes to me the same as my believing what God writes to me?'

'It is. And now let me apply this to the passage referred to a little while ago. You admit that God says: 'He that believeth is justified from all things."

'Yes; it is written so.'

'But is it true?'

'It must be so.'

'Why?'

'Because God has said it.'

'Then you believe the statement on the authority of God himself?'

'I do.'

'Well, he says: 'He that believeth is justified,' and you say, 'I believe, but I am not justified. Is that the case?'

'No exactly. What I say is: 'I believe, but I am not sure whether I am justified."

'But in as far as God's statement here is concerned, that comes to the same thing; for he has said that he that believeth *is justified*. So that you must either say, 'I don't believe, and therefore I am not justified,' or, 'I believe, and therefore I am justified."

'Yes; I see that is the alternative.'

'Well, which are you to say? Are you to consent to what God says, and come to the conclusion at once, 'I believe, and therefore *I am justified*,' or to contradict God, and say, 'I believe, but I am *not* justified,' or, 'I believe, but I don't know whether I am justified or not?"

'I cannot but consent to what God says. I dare not contradict him. I dare not separate what he has joined together. It is God that says that 'he that believeth is justified;' who am I that I should say, 'I believe, but I am not justified?"

'Is not this, then, the loosing of your bonds?'

'It is. On God's authority I am assured that 'he who believeth is justified.' I believe, and so I must come to the sure conclusion that I am justified.'

'Do not, then, separate what God has joined together—believing and being justified. Remember that the believing man is the justified man.'

'Have feelings, then, nothing to do with my justification?'

'Certainly not; else God would have said: 'Being justified by *feeling*, we have peace with God."

'Has regeneration nothing to do with my justification?'

'Not, certainly, in the sense of procuring it; else it would have been said: 'Being justified by *regeneration*, we have peace with God.'

'I see it. In believing I *am justified*, and God uses the word believing with the common meaning which I as a man attach to it every day in common things.'

'Yes; such is the simplicity of God. Such is the simplicity of all his words, especially of those words on which our salvation hangs.'

A Solemn and Serious Matter.

A Californian, named Aborns published the following card in a San Jose paper:

"NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to trust Mary E. Aborns, (my wife,) as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I will not pay any bill contracted by her from and after this date.

JOHN ABORNS.

San Jose, Feb. 6, 1875."

The wife's reply to this notification is so entirely *unique* that we give it prominence. Such a calculation of matrimonial slavery we have never seen before and never expect to see again; but as something original and pathetic, in the way of connubial mathematics, it deserves all the notoriety possible for the benefit of all whom it may concern. Here is the document:

"Why am I thus published to the world? and what human being on earth has the right to do it?" Let us look at the facts. I have been the wife of John Aborns for about ten years, and lived with him during the whole of that time—the prime of my life. That makes 3,650 days. During that time I have cooked about ten thousand meal of victuals, set the table as many times, and cleared it off and washed the dishes. During the ten years, I have spent between ten and fifteen thousand hours over a hot cook stove, both in Summer and Winter. I have cleaned up and swept the house for him over ten thousand times. During those ten years I have borne to him six children, five of them now living, the youngest two and a half years old. Besides the pains and accidents incident to childbirth (which every mother knows,) what steps, cares and troubles (to say nothing of the sickness and anxious thoughts of my children) it has cost me to bring them up it is impossible for me to say; every mother knows it better than she can possibly tell it. In addition to that, I have made all their clothing (besides my own,) and during that time I have also made clothing and done sewing for others for money, which went into the "community" funds; that is, as I understand it, all the property made by the husband and wife is community property, but in reality belongs to the husband, and it is called in law "community property," to take off the sharp edge of injustice. More than that, during these ten years I have milked, on an average, three cows twice a day, which will make about seven thousand milkings, besides taking care of the milk and making butter from it. I have during the whole of that time, attended to the poultry, and often have assisted Mr. Aborns in loading hay, sewing sacks, and even cleaning out his stable. Now, I have drawn the picture very mildly. I have made allowances for my sicknesses, when I have had help, something after the way that a farmer would hire a horse, if his own was sick and unable to work. I had nothing when I went there, and nothing at the end of those ten years of servitude. I had lived, it is true, and was very moderately furnished with clothing. This is all for my labor. What man is there in the world that would do the work I have done for the same compensation? I make this statement, not out of any feeling of revenge to Mr Aborns, for he has done only what hundreds of others would have done. In many respects he is a good man; industrious, and, like hundreds—yea thousands—of others, honest with everybody except his own family. I choose to live with him no longer; my reasons are my own. And I say again, what right has he to impair my credit by publishing me? In the name of all that is just I solemnly protest against it. MARY E. ABORNS."

The bitterest thing, and no doubt the most truthful, in the above protest is the statement that the man was "honest with everybody except his own family." And that very lack stamps him as a brute of the first (muddy) water, whose published word cannot discredit a wife so abundantly able to answer his card.

I HAVE no hesitation in attributing a very large proportion of some of the most painful and dangerous maladies which come under my notice, as well as those which every medical man has to treat, to the ordinary and daily use of fermented drink taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate.—*Sir Henry Thompson.*

ONE may live as a conqueror or a king or a magistrate; but he must die a man. The bed of death brings every human being to his pure individuality, to the intense contemplation of that deepest and most solemn of all relations between the creature and Creator.—*Webster.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. W. Hinsdale, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 21, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The brethren at Wilson Station and Craven Circuit will notice the change in time of holding their Quarterly Conference.

Rev. Sol. W. Wescott, a Baptist minister of Chapel Hill, formerly of Smithville, died in the former place last week. He was a highly esteemed and much loved minister, talented and pious.

The Southern Christian *Advocate* announces the death of Rev. J. Scaife, formerly of the Georgia Conference, but more recently of the Alabama Conference, which occurred at Camille, Ga. on the 6th inst.

Rev Dr. Lovick Pierce, in the last *Southern Christian Advocate*, corrects a mistake that appeared in his Birthday Letter published in that paper. From the published letter, it appeared that he requested his brethren to pray that he "might spend his ninety-second birthday in heaven." He says:

"It would have been very unbecoming in me, and certainly a great strain on my brethren to go to praying that I may die in my 91st year: which must be, if I spend my 92d birthday in heaven. The favor I asked was that if my heavenly Father removed me from earth before my ninety-second birthday here, I might have it in heaven. It must be corrected. It has already excited great surprise.—No, my brethren beloved, I only ask you to pray that when my birthdays end on earth, I may begin my new series in heaven."

THE GREAT REVIVAL.—The revival at Person Street Church of this city continues without any abatement of interest. There have been about one hundred and fifty conversions and a large number of accessions to the church. Bro. Jurney, the pastor of this charge, will give a full account of the meeting after it shall have closed. The indications, at present, are that it will continue for weeks yet to come.—It is, in many respects, the most remarkable revival of God's work we have ever witnessed. Bro. Willis, who has been assisting in the meeting, has greatly endeared himself to the good people of Raleigh by his untiring devotion to this great work.

Again we appeal to our patrons to aid in the enlargement of this church. The people of this charge are limited in means. They have done all they are able to do. Our brethren of Edenton Street have contributed freely, but they too are struggling to build a new church. Other denominations of the city say they have about all they can do to meet the demands upon them from their own churches. It will cost 2,500 or 3,000 dollars to complete the improvements on the church which are now about half finished. When completed it will be one of the neatest church edifices in the city. We feel assured that if our friends outside of Raleigh knew the real claim this charge has upon them they would send in their contributions without delay. Our proposition to subscribers to send $1 each, is being responded to by some. Of course there are many who can send us much larger amounts. Let all help according to their ability. If you cannot send a dollar, send any amount you may feel disposed to contribute. *Give something.*

Rev J. Claudius Miller, a venerable and devoted minister of the S. C. Conference, was murdered in Union Co., S. C., on the 3d inst. by a highway robber. A correspondent of the *Southern Christian Advocate* says:

"He was murdered by a *highway robber*, a few miles south of this place about 11 o'clock in the day, and his body was found lying across the road dead, yet warm, with two bullet holes in the breast. He had been to Santuc, (depot and post office) and returning to his home had gotten within about a quarter of a mile of the house, when he was assaulted and killed. His overcoat, hat, watch, and pocket book, had been taken when his body was discovered, and his horse was also gone, but strange to say, the faithful animal *came back* to the body of his owner."

A strange negro who had been seen following him was suspected of the fiendish deed and a description of him having been telegraphed to various towns, he was arrested in Spartanburg and the overcoat, watch and hat of the murdered minister found upon his person. He was lodged in jail and awaits his trial in June. It was with difficulty that the indignant and outraged citizens were restrained from inflicting the punishment that his crime deserved and which the courts hold in store for him.

Christian Activity.

An unfailing condition of growth and vigor in all things is activity. In spiritual things it is so, as well as in mind and matter. Sloth enervates, deadens, destroys whatever it attacks. Without exercise the body becomes frail, the cheek wan and the life force faint. Unemployed, the mental faculties dwindle in power and shrink into imbecility. Moral ideas and feelings lose their force and influence on life and character unless they are kept prominent and active. Nor can the christian virtues and graces grow in strength and influence unless they are cultivated and kept in constant use and exercise. If our moral and mental machinery is long disused, its operation becomes difficult—and the accumulating rust and dust do greater hurt than its continuous use. Inaction debilitates more minds and destroys more souls than the wear and tear of a life time's service.

Regeneration is the starting point of a christian's career—sanctification is far ahead. He must *grow* in grace before he can reach the full stature of the godly man, or attain to the perfection which is his goal; and to grow in grace there must be constant exercise of the gifts of the Spirit and activity in the christian service. When a man is convicted of sin, truly repents of it, and experiences the sense of pardon, he ought to rejoice, for much is done toward his salvation; but he ought not to rest and delude himself with the idea that his salvation is secure and his christian character complete. His new life has then just begun—the germ has just appeared—and its development is a work of the future.

Some persons think that when they unite themselves with the visible church they have nothing further to do than to attend the services, engage in the ordinances, pay their quarterly stipend to the preacher and make their way to heaven "on flowery beds of ease" They do not realize that they have enlisted in a service whose chief feature is campaigning—active aggressive warfare—and not garrison duty. And unless they realize the true nature of their calling and appreciate its demands upon them they are apt to prove inefficient soldiers, and sluggards in battle, if not recreant cowards.

He is a wise minister who takes care that every member of his charge shall have something to do—something, in important or humble capacity, that will produce activity and keep the christian energies in full play. Individual piety will increase with the individual zeal and the aggregate benefits to the Church will be incalculable. The performance of christian work does good not only objectively, but subjectively:—a deed of love—an act of benevolence—not only carries joy and comfort to the beneficiary, but by a reflex influence softens and purifies the heart of the doer: an active endeavor to enlist others into the service of the Lord, stimulates the zeal, increases the loyalty and strengthens the faith of the christian. One reason for the great number of backsliding and lukewarm professors of religion is found in the fact that they are not put to work, in some capacity, in the church. The demand for workers is abundant—the fields are ample and cry out continually for laborers. The Sunday school the prayer meeting, the class-meeting, the choir, the sowing society and other benevolent organizations connected with the church, the church extension society, the official Board and other departments of the church—all afford place and scope for christian activity and zeal "Go *work* in my vineyard" is the injunction which the great Head of the Church imposes upon his followers—not only because the vineyard, with its broad untilled acres, needs their labor, but also because they themselves stand in need of exercise, activity and development. It is not enough to enter the vineyard,—there is *work* for all and it must be performed. Idleness in the church is as ruinous to the christian's welfare and progress, as it is in business life to the farmer, artisan, or professional worker. Satan regards his victory won when he sees the christian let fall his implements of labor and weapons of warfare, fold his arms and look listlessly upon his unfinished duties.

Revival Intelligence.

From all parts of the church we continue to learn of seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The Spirit is demonstrating its work and power in an unusual degree—sinners are being saved and lukewarm christians revived.

From the *Southern Christian Advocate* we learn of the work in Georgia. In Oxford, Ga., a great revival has been in progress. Dr. O L. Smith writing of it says: "I have witnessed no work for years that had about it more evidences of a genuine work of grace."

Rev. R. W. Bigham writes that Augusta, Ga. is being visited with a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, resulting to date, as far as ascertained, in the conversion of 240 souls. The divine work first demonstrated in the meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is permeating the Churches. The Baptist Churches and the Presbyterian have shared largely in accessions; while St. John's, the fountain of Methodism in the city, has been stirred and freshened by the quickening Spirit, and 35 members added; and Asbury's altar is thronged daily with worshipers revived, and souls seeking and finding God. Their pastors, brothers Evans and Kimball, are full of labors and loving faith."

An Appeal.

To the Ministers and Members of the M. E. Church, South, in the N. C. Conference, and especially those living in the bounds of the Shelby District—DEAR BRETHREN: Please hear our case. Please heed our appeal.—Our people in the town of Dallas are few—only 10 male members. We had no house of worship. We were *compelled* to build or fail We could not afford to fail. Failure is not in our vocabulary. We urged the *absolute necessity* of building, upon our people. They saw and deeply felt this necessity.

Col. W. G. Morris and J. F. Long, two noble, enterprising men, in very moderate circumstances, became personally responsible for the cost of the church. The church, a neat wooden building, has been erected. It cost $800. What these men paid themselves and raised by subscription only amounted to $500. The people of Dallas and the community have done nobly. We are $300 in debt. The little property of these two noble men is bound for this amount. We *earnestly ask* our brethren abroad to give us $300. ONLY $300.

Any amount will be *gratefully* received.

Who will give us $10 or $5 or $1.

If 30 men will give us $10 each, that will pay the debt. Or if 60 men will give $5 each, that will relieve these dear brethren. Or if 300 will give us $1 that will do.

Dear brethren and friends, don't throw this appeal aside and say you *can't*. Pray over this matter—and may God open your hearts to help the needy. We would not ask you to help if we could get along without it.

Send the money and *send it speedily*, to Rev. P. F. W. Stamey, Dallas, Gaston co., N. C. He will publish a list of all amounts in the *Advocate*.

Signed,

P. F. W. STAMEY,
L. S. BURKHEAD.

April 10th, 1875.

Sunday School Conferences.

The District Conferences being about to assemble in various parts of the State and the N. C. Conference Sunday School Society to hold its annual session in Greensboro soon, we deem it a proper time to call the attention of these bodies to a matter which was proposed at the last District Conference for the Wilmington District, being in the form of a report from the committee on Sunday Schools. The following is the report.

The Chairman submitted the report on Sunday Schools, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recommend to the Sunday Schools in this district to form Sunday School Conferences in each county, on the following basis: The Conferences to be composed of the Superintendents and four teachers from each school, as delegates, the Pastors of the churches, and such other members as they may elect, with one Corresponding Secretary in each school, to be selected annually, in such manner as the Conferences, by their by-laws, may decide. The Conferences to meet at such places annually as they may select, the time to be appointed by the President, Vice President, and Secretary.

The Conferences to take into consideration at their annual session, such subjects as may be for the best interests of the Sunday School cause, to compare methods of teaching, ascertain what books are best for teaching and libraries, devise plans for raising money, and discuss all questions calculated to promote the cause of Sunday Schools.

Resolved, That the Conferences invite such preachers and speakers to meet with them as have given the subject their attention, and who may be able to give interest to the occasion by sermons, speeches and exhortation.

That if any school shall be situated in a county which has no Sunday School Conference it shall be at liberty to connect itself with the nearest Conference.

That for the purpose of perfecting the organization during the next Conference year, the preachers in charge of the church at the county site of each other county, and the preacher in charge of Front Street Church for New Hanover county be empowered to call the first Sunday School Conference together and organize them for business."

It will be seen from this report that the plan is to form in each *county* a Sunday School Conference, for mutual improvement and the general advancement of the Sunday Schools. Now this does not propose to make it a Circuit Conference, because the Quarterly Conference already has authority, but to extend its influence so as to bring into the County Conference all the pastors and all the schools in a county and thus make the body one of sufficient dignity and importance to exercise an extended influence for the cause as well as to increase the general funds by organizing plans for that purpose and to secure such speakers and lecturers as shall press the value of the movement home upon the minds of the people.

We have not time to discuss the merits of the plan fully. We know it will work as well in North Carolina as it does in other States, and that these County Conferences will be valuable adjuncts to the N. C. Conference Sunday School Society, and probably be the means of insuring a fuller attendance at the meetings of that body, by appointing regular delegates and alternates.

Let the matter be carefully considered by all the District Conferences, &c.

A.

How to meet a man of doubtful credit—take no note of him.

An Act to Incorporate the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society of the North Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, South.

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, that Rev. T. M. Jones, D.D., Dr. S. G. Ward, J. Baxton Williams, H. B. Hunter, John M. Brame, Col. W. S. Davis, Wm. J. Norwood, T. C. Williams, B. F. Long, Dr. J. J. Garrett, John W. Hays, George S. Cole, W. D. Roumtree, O. W. Carr, E. J. Lilly, J. W. Leak, James Southgate and J. C. Pinnix, their associates and successors are hereby declared a body politic and corporate under the name and style of "The Widows and Orphans' Benefit Society of the North Carolina Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South," and by that name and style, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and be capable in law, of suing and being impleaded, and may hold property, real and personal, to an amount, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The corporate powers of said Society shall be vested in, and exercised by a Board of Directors and such officers as the Board of Directors may appoint, and empower.

SEC. 3 The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than twelve nor more than thirty members, who shall be elected by the Society at its annual meetings, five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 4. The said corporation shall have power to make such By-laws, Rules and Regulations for its government and the management and disposition of its funds, as from to time may be deemed proper.

SEC. 5. Until the Society is regularly organized under this charter, and elections regularly held, the following persons shall be, and are constituted the Board of Directors, Rev. T. M Jones D.D., Dr. S. G. Ward, J. Baxton Williams, John M. Brame, Col. Wm. S. Davis, Wm. J. Norwood, T. C. Williams, B. F. Long, E. J. Lilly, Col. J. W. Leak, Dr. J. J. Garrett, and W. D. Rountree, and the officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be the following persons, viz: Rev. T. M. Jones D.D., President, Dr. S. G. Ward Vice President, B F Long Secretary, T. C. Williams Financial Secretary, Wm J. Norwood Treasurer—and the Treasurer shall be required to give bond at each annual meeting in such an amount as may be required by the Board of Directors, and shall receive such pay as said Board of Directors may allow.

SEC. 6 The said corporation shall have power to receive subscriptions in money or donations by will, or otherwise, of real or personal property, and invest or otherwise dispose of, and use the same, for the promotion of the objects of said corporation.

SEC. 7. That any note given for subscription to the funds of said Society shall be considered as for value received, and the collection thereof may be enforced by law.

SEC. 8 That said corporation shall be located at Warrenton N. C. but its annual meetings may be held at any time and place said Society may direct.

SEC. 9. The Directors and officers of said Society shall hold until their successors are appointed and enter upon the duties of their office.

SEC 10. This Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

In General Assembly, read three times, and ratified the 4th day of March 1875.

BY LAWS.

SEC. 1 The object of this Society shall be to raise money, to be applied as herein after provided, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the ministers of the North Carolina Conference, who may here after die, said ministers having been members of this Society at the time of their death and also for the benefit of indigent ministers who were members of this Society at the time they became indigent.

SEC. 2. Any person may become a member of this Society by the payment of one dollar annually, or a life member by the payment of ten dollars at one time.

SEC. 3. The Society at its annual meetings may apply for the purposes mentioned in Sec. 1. any amount not exceeding one half of its receipts from dues of annual members, together with the interest from investments.

SEC. 4 One half of the receipts from annual members together with all other funds, or property of any kind received by this Society shall be applied for the creation of a permanent fund, which shall be kept safely invested.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Society shall appoint one or more Corresponding Secretaries on each pastoral charge, whose duty it shall be to solicit members, receive their dues, and also donations of any kind, transmitting the same, together with the names of ministers who become members, also the names of all life members, to the Financial Secretary, keeping a correct record of members, and of all monies, or other property received and transmitted.

SEC 6. The officers of the Society shall perform the duties usually appertaining to their respective offices, and they shall constitute an executive board under whose direction the Treasurer shall invest the funds of the Society.

SEC. 7. The Secretary, Treasurer, Financial Secretary and Corresponding Secretaries shall make a report, to the Society at its annual meetings.

Newbern District Conference.

The Newbern District Conference will begin its session at Mt. Olive the 6th of May, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The opening sermon will be preached on Wednesday night, by Rev. Jas. Willson of Kinston.

The A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad will pass Delegates and visitors for *one fare*.

Brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

E. A. YATES, P. E.

Bishop Kavanaugh of the M. E. Church South has accepted the invitation of the graduating class to deliver the commencement address at the coming anniversary of the School of Theology at Boston University, May 26th.

MESSRS EDITORS: I will hope you a few lines to let you hear from us [illegible] your hearts are soft, and the refreshing showers of divine [illegible] upon your fr[illegible] still falling, and full doubtless rejoice with us in our joy, and sympathise with us in our sorrows.

You would have heard from me long ago, but for the extreme illness of my wife, who has been for nearly three months requiring my attention at her bed-side, with the exception of just enough time to get to my appointments and return; but I am glad to say she is better.

Bro. Raven has had a fine work at Washington. He commenced a series of meetings to include his first quarterly Conference, and kept it up with unflagging energy for nearly five weeks. I never saw a clearer evidence of the Spirit's presence. The attendance upon every service was large, and there were no dull meetings. Between thirty five and forty were converted, thirty five have been received into the church, and others are expected to unite with us. The Lord is visiting his people here as well as with you. Last year we thought we had seen great things; may we not hope for an hundred fold more this year?

I have not been able to protract yet for reasons above stated; but my charge is in good condition. I have not forgtten the *Advocate*, and will send you some subscribers &c., soon.

More anon,

L. L NASH.

Washington N. C., April 8th 1875.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I enclose you a copy of the Charter and By-Laws of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society, which please publish in the *Advocate*. Every reader is requested to preserve the copy in which they are published for future reference. I desire to say through you, to ministers and members throughout the Conference, that we are now sending out books of blank certificates, and we hope those who receive them will go to work at once soliciting members. In many instances we send the books to preachers because we have not been furnished with the names of persons to appoint as Corresponding Secretaries; each preacher receiving one will place it in the hands of a proper person to represent the Society in his charge. Very often a lady may be appointed, greatly to the advantage of the Society.

In every case, where the preacher is willing to work, we will gladly furnish him with a book. And we think every one ought to be willing, for Brethren, while we are determined to run it, even though it be to a large extent without you, at the same time we can do vastly better with you. Every minister ought at once to become a member, and I think it best for each to become a life member. This will save the trouble of annual payments, and give a fine set off to the enterprise. We desire to impress upon every corresponding Secretary the propriety of urging the life membership feature. Now brethren go to work. And let us see which shall be the banner charge when the reports are read out at Conference.

Very truly,

T. C. WILLIAMS,
Financial Secretary.

Programme for meeting of the North Carolina Conference Sunday school Society to be held in Greensboro on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 30th and May 1st and 2d, 1875:

Friday April 30th.

10.30 A. M., Meeting of the Society.
11.00 " Address of Welcome by Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D.
11.30 " Subject for discussion, "What is a Sunday school?" A. H. Merritt, Esq.
12.30 P. M., Subject for discussion, "What books should constitute the Sunday school Library?"
3.30 P. M., Meeting of the Society.—Subject for discussion.—"Who shall attend Sunday school?" Rev. M. V. Sherrill.
4.30 P. M, Subject for discussion—"How shall we increase the spirituality and religious efficiency of the Sunday school?"
7.30 P. M, Opening sermon. By Rev. W. C. Norman. Subject: Filling the Mission assigned us."

Saturday May 1st.

10 to 11 A M, Meeting of the Society and election of Officers.
11.00 A. M., Address by Rev. J. J. Renn. Subject—"The demands of the Sunday-school for the best talent of the church."
12.00 M., Subject for discussion—"The use of the Blackboard in Sunday schools." By Prof. O. W. Carr of Trinity College.
1.00 P. M., Subject for discussion—"The Teachers' outside work."
7.30 P. M., Address by Rev. J. R. Brooks. Subject "The importance and reward of Sunday-school work."

Sunday, May 2nd.

11 00 A. M., Sermon by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Subject: "Advantages of Early Piety."
3.00 P. M., Sunday school Concert—By the Greensboro Sunday School.
7.30 P. M., Sermon—by Rev. E. A. Yates. Subject—"The object of all Sunday school instruction."

There is a great demand for the Bible and New Testament in Russia than can be supplied. An edition of 10,000 Testaments has been disposed of, and another in the press.

Religious Brevities.

Nearly a thousand conversions have already been the immediate and more remote results of a revival of religion at St. Johnsbury, Vt., under the united labors of the Evangelical Churches of the place.

The Wesleyan brethren in London are cordially aiding Messrs. Moody and Sankey in their good work. Revs. Gervase Smith, Marmaduke Miller, and others, are prominent in the devotional services.

Within less than fifty years, through the influence of Methodist missions, the Fijians, inhabited by ferocious cannibals, have been transformed into the abode of civilized and Christian people, with churches, schools, various industries, and equal laws, and at last have become a Colony of Great Britain, population from 150,000 to 200,000.

A CATHOLIC association has been formed in Paris, the members of which bind themselves not to buy, sell, work, or cause work to be done by others on Sunday.

THE Reformed Episcopal Church grows slowly. A fourth church has been organized in Chicago, and a third in Philadelphia. A provisional organization has been effected of a church in Baltimore.

THE Pope has issued another encyclical. It denounces Germany and seeks to comfort the ousted bishops in that country. It also excommunicates members of the clergy who accept benefices from the State.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS CONVERT.—The Russian Bishop of Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia, has converted to Christianity a Buddhist Llama priest, who is inferior in rank and importance only to the Grand Llama himself.

THE Cambridge University Union has by a large majority declared that, by his recent pamphlet on the Vatican decrees, Mr. Gladstone has strengthened the political position of Great Britain and the cause of civil and national independence, and deserves the thanks of the country.

THE Rev. Dr. Tarbell, of Lynn, Massachusetts, has been appointed medical missionary to Kiu Kiang, China. We hear also of the appointment of the Rev. Thomas McClintock, of Baltimore, to Buenos Ayres, South America, and of a Mr. Lounsbury, formerly of Bethel, Connecticut, to Bulgaria.

The Pope understands the value of having newspapers devoted to his interest, for, according to a statement made by an Irish Roman Catholic journal, he has issued orders to the apostolic treasury to spend £7,200 more this year than was expended last "on the establishment and extension of Catholic newspapers." How much money was devoted to this object last year is not mentioned.

THE Wesleyan Missionary Society has met with a severe loss in the death of Rev. Luke Wiseman, one of the general secretaries of the association. Dr. Wiseman was an able administrator, and his reports on mission work were always marked with a calm and clear judgment. He died at Islington, England, February 10, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

THE Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of the South has just entered upon the work of foreign missions. On January 27 a missionary meeting was held in Due West, South Carolina, the ecclesiastical capital of the denomination, to bid farewell to its first foreign missionary, Miss M. E. Galloway, who goes to Egypt.

THE English Liberation Society have begun the year's operations in favor of disestablishment by inviting the members of Parliament to a soirce. This is to be followed by a special course of lectures to be delivered on the first four Mondays in March, the lecturers being the Rev. J. B. Heard, the Rev. Marmaduke Miller, Mr. Thorold Rogers, of Oxford, and the Rev. J. G. Rogers.

Bro. Kennedy says of the revival in Macon: At the close of the third week, the special week of grace mentioned in these columns, not only presents no indications of declension, but is manifestly increasing in range and power. The genuineness of the work is demonstrated by many infallible marks, and the hearts of the prayerful are buoyant with hope of still more glorious results. Special daily services are being held in the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, as we learn, under encouraging auspices. Bro. Simmons continues his meeting at Jones' Chapel with growing interest, and during the past week has had numerous and valuable accessions to his membership. At Mulberry St. Bro. Wright is abundant in labors, which are joyously performed under the inspiration of most signal proofs of the divine favor. The double daily services of the past week have been crowned with blessed results. More than a score of additions have been made to the membership during that period, running the aggregate during the meeting to between sixty and seventy; while we do not know that there has been a single service that has not had the seal of divine approval which the conversion of souls affords. These services will be continued through the coming week, and much longer, we doubt not. The meeting is free from everything that even the most fastidious would charge with extravagance, and yet from day to day there are seasons in which the hearts of God's people are "filled unutterably full of glory and of God."

Bishop Keener returned from quite an extended trip in Alabama, on Tuesday morning, April 6. In our next issue he will give us some account of what he saw, and of the state of the church and country. The Bishop dedicated the new church at Enfaula, on Sunday morning, April 4.—*New Orleans Advocate.*

Recent Publications.

THE SOUTHERN REVIEW. A. T. Bledsoe, L.L.D, Editor, Mrs. S. Bledsoe Herrick, Associate Editor, Baltimore: Bledsoe & Herrick, 34 Metcalf St. $5.00 a year, ministers, $4.00.

The publication of this excellent *Review* has been moved from St. Louis to Baltimore, from which place it is more promptly delivered. We have received the April number and find that it contains a variety of contents. Having just received it, we have not had opportunity to read the various articles, but the following table shows the richness of the contents: Much more space than usual is devoted to Book Notices, which Dr. Bledsoe always makes interesting. The Idea of God; The Chinese; American Church Music; The Test of Prayer; The Court of George II; Bulwer's Last Works; The Republics of Ants; The Relation of the Will to the Feelings; The Clouds; Notices of Books.

THE METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW. D. D. Whedon, L. L. D., Editor, New York: Nelson & Phillips, 805 Broadway. $2.50 a year.

The April number contains the following articles: Ralph Waldo Emerson; The First year of our Mexican Mission; Egypt and the Pentateuch; Protestantism and Romanism Contrasted; Motley and the Netherlands; Missionary Conferences; Passage of Israel Through the Red Sea.

Harper's Magazine for May contains a profusely illustrated and well written account of the Concord fight the Frederic Hudson, which will be welcome reading to thousands at this time. Among its other contents will be found articles on "American Humor," by the Hon S. S. Cox: "The Stone Age in Europe," by Prof. Chas. Rau; and "The First Century of the Republic—Agricultural Progress," by Prof. W. H. Brewer; besides poems by John Hay and others. It is a model number.

FAMILY PRAYERS, FOR MORNING AND EVENING SERVICE, and for SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

Prepared and arranged by Rev. J. W. Wellons, Franklinton N. C. Published by Sherwood & Co., Balt.

Rev. Mr. Wellons is a worthy minister of the Methodist Protestant Church and has done a good work in arranging and compiling this volume of prayers. While, in most instances, we think that each heart knows its own wants best, and can best and most fervently express them in its own language, however simple and rude, yet there are occasions when it is not only proper but necessary to use written forms of prayer. The author fully explains such necessities and having observed them among the people of his own charge and been assured of their existence in other directions, he has deemed its advisable to publish this volume. It is a valuable assistant to family worship—by its use many an altar will be erected upon which the offerings of the heart will be laid morning and evening, in places where it was before unknown or neglected. The price is only $1 25.

The Wilmington *Journal* says: The ordinance of baptism was administered to five persons at the Front Street Methodist Church, on Sunday last, and eleven persons received into Church membership on profession of faith and one by letter. The services, both morning and evening, were very impressive and were attended by large congregations.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The subject of building a railroad from Henderson to Oxford is being agitated. About $30.000 have been subscribed for the enterprise by the Oxford people. In making a speech upon the importance of a railroad through Granville, Col. J. W. Hayes said that he "would rather own the tobacco lands of Granville than the coalfields of Chatham."

J. W. Schenck, former Sheriff of New Hanover county, who defaulted for a large amount and left the State, was arrested in Texas week before last at the instance of his sureties and brought to Wilmington.

Capt. W. A. Cumming, of Wilmington, has shown to the STAR a revolutionary relic and family heirloom, in the shape of a cup made of horn, lined and bound with silver. It was used through the Revolutionary war by Wm. Cumming, the grandfather of Messrs. W. A., J. D. and Preston Cumming. In his custody it passed through the principal battles of the Revolutionary war, and in the war of 1812 was used by James F. and Jno. R. Cumming, sons of Wm. Cumming, and during the late war it was carried for a short time by W. H. Cumming, another of his sons. Later in the struggle for Southern Independence, it was used by the present owner, W. A. Cumming, and his brothers. It will be used as a drinking cup on the speaker's stand at the approaching Centennial Celebration at Charlotte.

Mr. James Crews, of Granville county, sold his crop of tobacco at forty dollar per hundred.

Dr. Grissom's lecture at Greensboro and Salem on the "Illustrious Insane," attracted large audiences and is highly spoken of by the papers of those towns.

U. S. Revenue officers made a descent upon the illicit distilleries of Yadkin county recently, and destroyed 35 stills and about 10,000 worth of property used in the illicit business.

The CENTRAL PROTESTANT says: "A most melancholy circumstance occurred in the county of Randolph quite recently. Mr. Joshua H. Fentress put an end to his life with a pistol, leaving a wife and six children. We learn that Mr. Fentress was not a member of any church, but had been a habitual reader of certain spiritualist publications which had been sent him by a brother living in the West.

The branch of the Bank of New Hanover, at Tarboro, has been discontinued and it is probable that the branch Bank at Wadesboro, will also follow. A Bank has been organized at Marion, S. C., a branch of the Bank of New Hanover, J. B. Grainger, President, and J. D. Cumming, Cashier.

Receipt is acknowledged by the Secretary of the Centennial Association of $100 sent by a lady of Wilmington, being the sum of small amounts solicited by her from citizens in aid of the Celebration, at that place on the 11th inst.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham will probably be the Conservative candidate to represent Orange county in the Convention.

Caswell sent to the penitentiary a delegation of three colored individuals convicted of larceny at last term of court.

The Reidsville NEWS says Commissioners of Rockingham Co. have decided to sell the bridge known as the Settle bridge, and being willing to recoup expense of repairing it. They also suggests that the proceeds of the sale be appropriated to enable the people of Madison to construct a bridge over the river at that point.

On the 14th inst, the top of Blue mountain was covered with snow.

MAJOR SEATON GALES, of Raleigh, will deliver an address before the Lodge of Odd Fellows, in Fayettville, on the evening of 26th inst.

ANOTHER impostor is thus sketched in the Norfolk VIRGINIAN: He is about five and a half feet high, weighs about 130, is about 40 years old, wears green spectacles, and is now bearing the name H. G. Peed. He calls himself Dr, which title he falsely assumed while peddling medicine that he stole in North Carolina. He was formerly a member of the M. E. Church South, in Beaufort county, North Carolina, and applied for license to preach, but was refused on a charge of theft. He ran away in the night, leaving a wife and a helpless family of small children. He now claims to have been licensed to preach by the M. E. Church, in Illinois, and to have been ordained by Bishop Ames. He is evidently a great fraud.

The Great Mexican Sensation show collapsed in Goldsboro, last week for want of money to go further The tent and other fixtures were seized by creditors and the Mexicans, Moncayo and family, were left in Goldsboro,' thrown upon the charity of the place.

Wilmington proposes to give a Grand Ball in honor of the Press Convention which meets in that city next month. We suggest that it do something more practical and give a grand "spelling match" for the benefit of some of the 'gang.' One Editor spells window WINDER, and fraternity FRATUSNITY. A contemporary speaks of the "WRIT of baptism" being administered in a certain place recently, and several of our exchanges, fulminating against the "change of gauge on the N. C. Railroad" persist in spelling it GUAGE.

We direct attention to the advertisement of the Buffalo Lithia Springs which appears in this issue. The Springs are situated in Mecklenburg county Virginia, and are acquiring an enviable reputation for their health-restoring waters. Several of our best Raleigh citizens make these Springs their annual summer resort and speak in high terms both of the excellent mineral properties of the water and of the refinement and culture of the people who patronize them. The testimonials are from the most worthy and reliable sources.

The following law passed at the recent session of the Legislature will be of interest in the counties affected by it:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful to kill or shoot trap or net any partridges, quails, doves, robins, mocking birds or wild turkeys in the counties named between the first day of April and the first day of October in each and every year, and any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to take by net, traps or hill with gun any birds mentioned in section 1 of this act on the lands of any person living within the boundaries of the following named counties, to wit: Davidson, Randolph, Rowan, Anson, Warren, Guilford, Rockingham, Orange, Caswell, Mecklenburg, and Edgecombe counties, without permission from the owner, or his agent of said lands, and any person so offending against the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined ten dollars for each and every offense.

The Winston Sentinel says: "We were shown this week a strand of beads taken from the neck of a skeleton, unearthed by the recent freshets, on the land of N. G. Hunt, Esq., near Huntsville, in Yadkin county. A skull was exposed after the water subsided when Mr. Hunt commenced digging and dug up a number of skeletons, buried in pairs, with the face down, with the knees bent so as to throw the feet up. Some of the skeletons measured nearly seven feet.—This must be a very old Indian burying ground, as it is known that for one hundred and twenty-five years there has been no Indian settlement at that place."

The Wilmington Journal says: We understand that a very interesting series of meetings, all of which have been well attended, have been in progress at Fifth Street M. E. Church during the past week, conducted by the Pastor, Rev. J. T. Gibbs. This gentleman, although in feeble health, has determined to continue the meetings the present week, commencing with this (Tuesday) evening.

Centennial Notes from the Wilmington STAR:

Col. A. M. Waddell, M. C. from this District, has gracefully acknowledged an invitation to the Centennial.

The Governors of Delaware and Kansas reply to invitations to attend the Celebration in the true spirit of patriotism.

Three thousand circulars, petitions and invitations have been sent out by the Ways and Means Committee, as stated by Col. C. R. Jones, the Chairman.

The Mecklenburg Zonaves, a company organized expressly for the approaching Centennial Celebration, have just received 60 Springfield rifles with accoutrements.

In the meeting of the General Committee of the Mecklenburg Centennial last Saturday it was stated that some $2,000 had already been procured by a canvass of only half of the city of Charlotte.

In view of the fact that the people of Charlotte may not be able to accommodate all the visitors at the celebration with sleeping apartments, a recent meeting of the Committee of Arrangements adopted a resolution that the railroad companies be requested to run special trains from Charlotte on the night of the 20th of May.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount of bond. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News

A colored boy was the victor in an Iowa City spelling match.

The Jubilee singers are in this country for Europe early in May.

Forty per cent. of the whole area of Russia is covered with forests.

California University contains among its students thirty-nine young ladies.

A colored lawyer, of Petersburg, Va., has just been admitted to the bar in that city.

Next month 10,000 men will be put to work on the Philadelphia Centennial buildings.

New York is agitating to drive out the telegraph poles and put the wire underground.

Seven young women have graduated M. D. at the Boston University school of Medicine.

Three thousand pounds of paper are consumed daily in the manufacture of postal cards.

Women are now allowed to practice law in four States, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Maine.

At the recent election in Connecticut, the Democratic candidate for Governor received a majority of 6,611 votes.

Trinity church, New York has an income of seven per cent on seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

A new invention is claimed whereby glass can be made into a building material for house fronts, floors, or pavements, cheaper and more durable than marble.

Commissioner Douglas Cannon, from Utah, ordered for polygamy, was discharged under the statute of limitations, not having committed polygamous marriages within two years.

A young Japanese contortionist, one of several who have studied at the Chauncey Hall School, Boston, took a prize at the late annual exhibition lately. He stands sixth in mathematics in the most brilliant class the school has ever had, and third in English poetry. His teacher does not consider it the highest praise his excellence of deportment, and his moral character.

Nearly $100,000 in money have been sent to Kansas from the other States in aid of the sufferers by the grasshoppers.

A telegram was lately sent from New York to London and back through two circuits, 7,200 miles, in thirty minutes, or 240 miles a minute.

It has been decided that the precise point where a person may clear from the globe is a day in advance of the point 180 degrees from Greenwich.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the coinage of trade dollars to the amount of $4,000,000 during the present month.

The loss of the contents of the bonded warehouse burned at San Francisco, April 8, is estimated at about $3,000,000. Four vessels have been sunk in the harbor and each is being made use of as a receptacle for the salt damaged goods.

The entire amount of premiums paid to fire insurance companies, represented in Boston for the year ending December 31, 1874 was $17,000,000, which is a comparative average of one per cent. for the support of the Insurance Protective Bureau.

The Kinston GAZETTE says that Octavius Adams, near Mr. Richard City a few days since had his arm, near the shoulder, blown almost entirely off by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Births.

In Tenney on the first day of April, 1875, by Rev. D. C. Johnson, Mr Henry Brown and Miss Caroline Davis.

Also by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Enos A. Blair, two miles from Trinity College, on the 28th of April 1875, Mr. William Plumber and Miss Roella Blair, all of Randolph.

Married in Charlotte N. C., April 11th by Rev. P. L. Groseclose, Dr. H. A. Lewis, to Miss Mary Lou, only child of Mrs. A. L. Lewis, all of Charlotte N. C.

Deaths

Persons sending notices of weddings will please send without charge. The excess over ten cents per line of many words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow many words to a line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died on the 29th March 1875 Mrs. Bobbie Lee Hendren, wife of Dr. E. J. Weatherspoon of Craven co N C.

When our little ones die, we are too apt to look upon their work as finished, and to exclaim over the memory of their lives like some sudden crossing out when a young and loveable child is taken, it is meet that their parents and friends should look more calmly upon the matter at our hands. When Bobbie Spencer came to our church in the Watauga Female College, she like a ray of sympathies shone in her countenance. In speaking eye and in her kind tenderness in deed her as the bloom of childhood ripened in her as the fruit of womanhood. And well hoped she would not be called to complete her collegiate course; but the society of her cheerful young companions and the inviting air seemed to infuse new life within her, and she became a bright, lively, interesting woman. She was a faithful, earnest, every day christian, and the full essence of her life was beautifully impressed upon all around her.

Warm hearted, lively and sociable in her disposition, she won an exalted place in every heart. We loved her, and she deserved it. She went out from us crowned with honors equal to the highest, in a class of unusually intelligent young ladies, and full of zeal to enter the service of Christ, but her career is short—she has gone to her home in heaven.

Only a few short months a bride, and the cup of bliss has drained her forth. Her hopes have fallen like a crushed flower. Her aspirations of love for years to the hearts of those who loved her.

A letter from her bereaved husband states, that weeks before she died, her love and happy smiling face of Jesus increased. She expressed herself as willing to go, and felt he was supported by the precious promises of the gospel, and her views were, "He doeth all things well."

In the bosom of her church in the midst of her family, especially her affectionate husband and numerous friends

J.

Died Jan. 19th A. D. 1875, at her son's, B. W. Brown's, near Greenville N. C., after several weeks of intense suffering, Mrs. Zipha B. Browne. As a loss to ours and no doubt to the sons long will we think on her, but in the glance of her loving eyes and the touch of her kind hand. Pure in heart, beautiful in character, her life was a living illustration of christian devotion, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for years, but like a blossom born to die, she has passed away leaving desolate hearts that know and loved her best.

She was willing to die and after hours of self contemplation yielded up her immaculate spirit into the one who gave it." We will miss her cheerful laugh and smiling face but her memory will be embalmed in our hearts until the storm of life subsides unto the calm of heaven.

Sister Nancy H. Allen died near Lanesboro Anson co. N. C., Feb. 11th 1875, aged 67. She had been the wife of Bro. Wm. Allen 38 years.

She was a devoted Christian and member of our church from her youth. She was a great sufferer for a long time but was patient and resigned.

On her death-bed she talked faithfully to all who came near her. Her words touched hearts unused to feel and brought tears from eyes unused to tears.

May her husband and all her children meet her in heaven!

HER PASTOR.

Dr. H. H. Crowell was born near Columbia S C Oct. 1834 and died in Hickory N. C. March 1875. He had early religious training, joined the M E. Church South, when about 18, and lived a consistent christian life his death. He practiced that in life which he enjoyed in his heart (viz) the graces of the spirit.

He frequently spoke of his prospects and was resigned to God's will. He died in the faith and has gone to his reward leaving many dear friends to mourn his loss. May God comfort and sustain the bereaved family!

J. C. HARRELL.

Letters and Funds

Rev E A Yates for T H Billiam $2 20. T C Hodges for O Lyon, E N Freeman 16 58.—Rev L L Nash. W J Craddock. Rev P J Carraway for W A Rose 2 20. Rev D C Johnson Rev J W Lewis for M & N D Sullivan 2 20.—E A Brewer for E H Edwards 2 20—sell 2 20. E P Edwards. A B Goodman. Rev F H Wood for Mrs Z Manley 1 10. T F Goode $15. W W Handy. Rev A H Redd.—Rev Dr Burkhead. Rev E A Thompson for J G Tros 2 20 other papers sent. W M Poisson. Rev W H Bobbitt John Pools, W S G Andrews, E Alden Rev J A Rondee papers sent. J Weaver & Co. Rev I K Brooks. Rev J P Simpson for Miss E Smith 2 20. Rev W J Goodwin for Miss Hunt Duckworth 2 20 George Daniel 2 20. Mrs S H H Biggerstaff Rev P J Carraway for J Morrison 2 20. Rev H F Cope. Rev J S Ervin paper sent and continued. Rev T F D Axtell for H G Allison 2 20 Rev E A Yates. A Robinson Pearsall & Co 1 ready 25 50 Rev L B Stacy paper continued Rev J N Somers, all right. Rev W B Mauney for J K Thompson 2 20 sell 1.05

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Scotts Guilford at Friendship,	March	20-21
Bonniville, H Points, and Friendly station	Fair Grove	" 27-28
Fort worth Carmel,	April	3- 4
Mission sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany,	"	24-25
Randolph, Asnboro,	May	1- 2
Providence at Mt. Pleasant,	"	8- 9
Madison at Leaksville,	"	15-16
Cross Roads, Lowes,	"	22-23
Salem	"	29-30

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Tarboro at Whites,	"	10-11
Williamston, at Hamilton,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	"	24-25
Columbia, at Scuppernong,	May	1- 2
Bath at Bruton	"	8- 9
Swanquarter, at Amity,	"	15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	"	22-23
Wilson, at Bethlehem,	June	12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 25th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Foy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. CROSS, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Neuse,	April	3- 4
Goldsboro', Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
Jones Shade Grove, Tuesday,	"	13
Trenton, Adam's Creek,	"	17 18
Cypress at Stantonsburg,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	6- 9
Snow Hill, Ormond's Chapel,	"	15-16
Cold Harbor,	"	22 23
Kenansville and swift Creek Bay River,	"	29-30
Rev. Messrs. Ward & Thurs. June		1-2

The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt Olive on May the 6th Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general rule requiring each preacher to attend will be enforced. Dr. Hunter's rule of the 11th will be cordially invited, and we confidently expect a full attendance of the Elders of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Round,	March	20 21
Kenansville at Ebenezer,	April	3- 4
Salisbury at Andrew Chapel,	"	10-11
Kenansville at Highlands,	"	17-18
Smithfield at Bethel,	"	24 25
Washington Grove Street	May	1- 2
Clinton and Bowens Chpl	"	8- 9
Elizabeth,	"	15-16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	22-23
Fayetteville	June	5- 6
Onslow,	"	12-13

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Magnolia, embracing the 5th Sunday in May, beginning on Wednesday before at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Rev J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe Sta	March	20 21
Monroe ct	"	27 28
Pleas at Grove ct	April	3- 4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17-18
Statesville ct,	"	24-25
Cooleemee sta.	May	1- 2
Pineville ct,	"	4
Cooks Iron and Gilwellville,	"	8- 9
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	"	15-16
Albemarle and Stanley	"	22 23
Mt Pleasant,	"	29-30
Ansonville,	June	5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Linesboro, Cool spring	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Hoy Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Lumbering, St. John,	May	1- 2
Shoe Heel, Regan's,	"	8- 9
Buckingham, Green Lake,	"	15-16
Uwharrie, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	"	29-30

S. D ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Durham station,	March	27-28
Flat River, Mt. Hebron,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station,	"	10-11
Alamance ct. Bethel,	"	17 18
C. H. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer,	"	24-25
Pittsboro ct, Chatham Church,	May	1- 2
Deep River ct.	"	8- 9
Person ct. Mt Tirza,	"	15-16
Leasburg ct. Concord,	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Shelby circuit,	March	13-14
Double Shoals and South Mt. Miss., at Palmetree.	"	20-21
Cherry Mountain at Salem,	"	27-28
Rutherford and Miss. at Kistler's	April	3- 4
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	10-11
Lincoln, at Zion,	"	17-18
Buck Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24-25
Newton,	April 30 and May	1st
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	"	8- 9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15-16
Lenoir at Littlejohn's,	"	22-23
Morganton,	"	29-30
Marion,	June	5- 6
Shelby Station,	"	9- 10

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May,	1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	"	8 9
Wilkes circuit, Bethel,	"	15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt Marlah,	"	22 23
Surry ct & S Mission, Olive Branch	"	28-27
Mt. Airy Station,	"	29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry,	June	5- 6

D R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Tabor	March	20-21
Louisburg Station	"	27-28
Raleigh Edenton St.	April	3- 4
" Person St.	"	10-11
Tar River at Plank Chapel	"	17-18
Henderson at Trinity's	"	24 25
Rolesville at Andrew Chapel	May	1- 2
Cary,	"	8- 9
Nashville and Rocky Mount	"	15-16
Smithfield	"	22-23
Youngsville	"	29 30

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
April 20, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet Meats and sinners are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 15¾

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¾ D yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 80@.
FLOUR, North Carolina $6.50 @7.
CORN $1.00
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 14 to 15.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2 @13.
" shoulders, @11
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 16.
" kegs, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11-4.
" Yellow, 10 @10 1-2.
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75 @1.00
" Irish $1.00@1.25
OATS, shelled, 75 @ 1.00
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, 40, $1.50 @1.75
HAY, N C baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 10@10.
BUTTER, country, 20 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2¾ 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGINIA BUFFALO SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

OPEN 20th OF MAY, 1875.

Some of the most remarkable cures upon record have been made by these waters in affections of the **Kidneys and Bladder**, in diseases **peculiar to women**, and in **Dyspepsia, in Gout** and **Rheumatism** dependent upon bile acid in the blood, they have given the most decided relief. In derangements of the Biliary Organs, in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all diseases peculiary incident to the miasmatic regions of the South they are well nigh specific.

To circulars sent to any address on application.

This water is put up in cases of one dozen and gallon bottles at $5 per case.

Passage is for the present leave the cars of the Richmond and Atlantic Air Line Railroad at the Scottsburg Depot in Halifax County, Virginia, where all trains are met by coaches for the Springs, 12 miles distant.

Testimonials of distinguished medical men as to the value of these waters:

By Dr. Wm T. Howard, Professor of diseases of women in the University of Maryland. "Were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases, in a general way, I should unhesitatingly say, The Buffalo Springs in Mecklenburg County, Virginia."

By Dr. Hunter McGuire, of the Richmond Virginia Medical College! "Of all the mineral waters in the country, I believe this is one of the most valuable."

By Dr. Wm. H. McKee, of Raleigh, N. C.; "I regard this water as adapted to all functional derangements of the stomach depending upon indigestion by whatever cause produced; to the diseases incident to those sections of the country where levers of a bilio-malarial type prevail, and especially to the peculiar diseases of females. In Chloro Anemic diseases of females it is invaluable. It restores the functions of digestion and assimilation, renews the blood and gives tone to the secretory system As a tonic, Alterative, Diuretic and Diaphoretic, I know of no remedy equal to it.

Spring No 2, recently discovered, is different in its medical properties from the original Spring, and has a special adaptation to diseases of the urinary passages."

By Dr. Alfred Plummer, of Manson, N. C.: "In affections of the stomach, bowels, liver and urinary organs upon systems prostrated by repeated attacks of chills and fevers, and in diseases peculiar to women, these waters produce the happiest and most decided results. It is however, in the diseases of women, especially when attended by nervous prostration that the great remedial powers of these waters are most conspicuous."

THOS. F. GOODE,
Proprietor.

apl 21-1m.

AGENTS WANTED for the best, cheapest and fastest selling Bible ever published, send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.
april 14-4t.

CONSUMPTION CURED

To the Editor of Christian Advocate:—
PASTORS PEARSON:
Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

$1,000 00

for a case it will not benefit. Indeed so strong is my faith, I will send a Sample free, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases and oblige,

Faithfully Yours,
DR. T. F. BURT.
63 WILLIAM ST., New York
apl 21 26 t

FITS CURED FREE!!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address Dr. Price, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express.

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charge, which owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of this remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle—it costs nothing, and

WILL CURE YOU.

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

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67 William Street, New York,
april 21-5 2t

HEADACHE

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT of CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER & Co. 37 Spruce St., Philada., Pa., person to-day cures the most excruciating cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills, 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail

apl 21-11

PORTABLE ENGINES.

The best in use and for Grinding Cotton, Ground Corn, Sawing Lumber and general Farm or Planation purposes. Stationary Engines and Rollers of all sizes for all uses. Grist-mills, Sorghum, Shingle Machines, and Circular Saw Rigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for circulars and price to the CHILLICOTHE FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

Please say in what paper you saw this.
apl 28-4t

STRAW AND OTHER SUMMER HATS.

Largest Stock ever Purchased

Black Straw for Clergymen.
Jaunty Brown Straw.
The Vendittor
The Windsor Hatter.
The Valve Opener.
The Protector.
The "Z" is just received.

And an Immense stock of High Crown Soft Hats.

FULL LINES FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS.

We have no Misses or Ladies Hats.

apl 21-tf. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that is long ways ahead, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.
LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c,

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all in want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

April 14-3m

1875. 1875.

NEW STOCK SPRING GOODS.

Money lost every day by not buying your Dry Goods at

PETTY & JONES.

In our customers will but call and examine our Stock of SPRING GOODS and then compare our prices with those elsewhere they will be convinced and satisfied that for cash buyers we can sell as low prices. WE HAVE all CAN PAY and that is not dear any lower in the State.

Our Black Rose Grain silks sell to 1.75 per yard, usually sold from $1.25 to $1.50. Japanese Silks marked as from 75 to 75 cts, real value 31 to 37 cts per yard

Black Iron Grenadines, Silk Lisse, Silk Poupe

Linen Mohair, Silk Fantasia, Cheviles,

Lenses, Dress Lawns,

Plaid Poplin for Polonaise,

and all other goods of the

LATEST STYLES

for Ladies. Our white goods department is complete.

Victoria Lawns, Jaconets, Organdies, Swiss Muslins, Lace Stripe Plaid Nainsook, Irish Linen, Marc Blue, Soft Finish Cambric, Printed Piques, Checks &c.

1,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings from 10 cents to 7 cents

Large stock of Ribbons lower than ever known before.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs latest styles

Spring Cassimeres just opened for Gentlemen.

Five Cases Spring Calicoes, bleached and Unbleached Cottons at the lowest Prices. Coats Cotton 75 cents per dozen.

Our stock of Spring Goods comprises the coolest styles of the leading importers and having no old or shelf goods to work off on our customers the latest styles of goods at the lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.

apl 14-tf

ELECTION NOTICE

By virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled an Act concerning the city of Raleigh, ratified on the 16th day of February 1875, an election will be held in the city of Raleigh on the 3rd day of May 1875, for the purpose of selecting seventeen Aldermen for the several Wards in said city, to-wit:

For the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Wards, 3 Aldermen each, and for the 3rd Ward, 5 Aldermen.

The following persons are hereby appointed Judges of Election in said Wards, and the polling places designated as follows:

FIRST WARD:

C. D. Rice, M. T. Leach, Benj. Rhodes and R. D. Harrison.

POLLING PLACE—Howell House, Blount street, between Morgan and Hargett

SECOND WARD:

A. C. Sanders, V. Ballard, D. A. Wicker and G. W. Brodie.

POLLING PLACE—Jerkins' Shop, Blount street, between Davie and Cabarrus.

THIRD WARD:

C. W. Lambeth, J. R. H. Carmer, Henry Fix and H. T. Clawson.

POLLING PLACE—Court House.

FOURTH WARD:

E. E. Harris, N. A. Blake, Henry S. Keith and Norfleet Dancy.

POLLING PLACE—the House, corner of Cabarrus and McDowell streets

FIFTH WARD:

R. W. Best, Joseph H. Foles, Jno Nichols and Jno. B. Slaughter.

POLLING PLACE—Alley Bowers' old store House, corner of Salisbury and Hargett streets.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

April 14-3t

"ALWAYS AHEAD, IN TIME, AND NEVER BEHIND"

In Desirable Goods at Popular Prices.

JUST RECEIVED

We would call especial attention of the ladies to the beautiful line of

PLAID CASHMERE, HAIR CLOTHS AND PLAIN DEBEIGES,

which we are now opening, the most elegant, cool and decidedly popular and fashionable fabrics for Spring suitings

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

75 DOZ. LADIES' BLEACHED AND brown Balbriggan Hose, extra lengths, silk clocked, and Ladies' striped Hose, all the style.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' Handkerchiefs, colored borders in various designs, monograms, initials, hemstitched clear Lawns and Lace.

Ladies' colored Linen Collars and Cuffs, neat, tasty and fashionable

All the above goods in be had at the lowest figures at the Cash House of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

apl 14-tf

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in receipt of his entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER Millinery,

Ladies' Fancy Furnishing and Hair goods, a full stock of NEEDLE GOODS, also

PARASOLS, FANS,
LAMA LACE SHAWLS and JACKETS,

in endless variety of

Baby Dresses and Baby Caps and Bonnets.

Kid, Berlin, Silk and Buckskin GLOVES—Hose Hemmings, such as Silks, Laces, Frinches and Buttons. Enough children's striped Socks to supply every child in North Carolina with one or two pair. My stock was bought for CASH and can and WILL be sold low: all I ask is a call.

Our opening will be from now until the end of the season.

New goods will be added to my stock every day or two.

MRS GETTINGER, as usual, can always be found at her post ready to wait on her many friends and customers.

apl 14-6w

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—ON—

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

WE SELL

WHITE PINE SASH.

No Shrinking,

Cheaper than Yellow Pine.

HARDWARE,
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS.

Largest stock in the State.

Write for Prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
FISHER BUILDING.
RALEIGH, N. C
apl 14-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Stagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

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BEST FOR
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Thomas's Sacred Quartets.
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Choice and Home.
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CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

By WILLIAM H. CLARKE. Price $2 50.

Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, a distinguished organist and organ expert, whose school for the complete mastery of this fine work, which sprang into popular favor immediately on its being issued, with such success, and continues to be the leading method. Contains in addition to instructions, a full collection of Reed Organ Music.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

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A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle on a very close consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal,	Chickens,	
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,	
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the	
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of	
Oats,	Lard,	the coun-	
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	try or garden,	

all of which we sell for cash, and are then forwarded to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

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The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best in vented.

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A. G. LEE & SONS.
P O. Box 229, Raleigh, N. C.
march 24-tf

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D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING
For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS. which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars. Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffling, and Flutings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS
PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Check'd Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C
mch 17-tf.

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS,

Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Revolver Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
april 7-9m.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Instituable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I stated in the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak eyes; 4. Epiphora, Humid, or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerves; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the diseased parts, Rest or change, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957, No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 to $20 a DAY. To live Agents $5@5 a week or no salary guaranteed.

Send for circulars for fully particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

Dr. J. BALL & CO.,
No. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m.

Children's Column.

The middle verse in the Bible is the 8th verse of the 118th Psalm. Joseph Daniel, R E Ware.

In restoring Jairus' daughter, the Saviour said "Talitha-cumi" "Damsel I say unto thee, arise." Mark 5th ch. 41st verse. Pattie Clark, Nannie A. Woodburn, T. Edwards, Estella Al bright, Willie Jenkins, S Bobbitt.

"Dancing turned into mourning" is found in Lam. 5th ch. 15th verse. Pattie Clark, J. R Howard, Willie Jenkins.

Ninety words are contained in the 9th v. 8th. ch. of Esther. Pattie Clark, Maggie E. Turner, N. A. Woodburn, J. J. Barrow, S. B. Goode.

The Philistines carried the ark of God to Ashdod from Ebenezer. 1st Samuel 5th ch. 1st v. J. R. Howard, N. A. Woodburn, Georgian B. Wynne.

John is supposed to be the disciple who went in with Peter, following Jesus into the palace of the high Priest. 18th ch. St. John. J. R. Howard, Josephus Daniel, Georgian B. Wynne, Willie Jenkins.

T. Edwards thinks it was Judas

Adoni-bezek was the wicked king who cut off the thumbs and great toes of threescore and ten kings. J. R. Howard, A. L. Merritt, Maggie C. Woods

'Baldhead' is found in 2nd kings 2 ch. 23rd verse. Nannie A. Woodburn, Josephus Daniel, Georgian B. Wynne, Estelle Albright. Willie Jenkins, Sidney Bobbitt.

'The word 'Lord' occurs in the Bible 1855 times. S. B. Goode.

King Ai was hanged on a tree until the sun went down and his body was cast at the gate of the city and a heap of stones raised thereon. Nannie Thornburg, Nannie A. Woodburn, Georgian B. Wynne.

Three chapters begin with the word God, to-wit: the 67th and 82d Psalms, and 1st chap. Hebrews. Maggie E. Turner. Georgian B. Wynne, S. Bobbitt.

In 4th ch. 21st v. of Judges is given an account of Jael driving a nail into Sisera's head. Pattie Clark, J. W. Howard, J. R. Howard, N. A. Woodburn, Georgian B. Wynne, R. E. Ware, Willie Jenkins, Sidny Bobbitt.

Answer to Bible Enigma No. 2.

Its 1st is Ham.
" 2d is Elizabeth.
" 3d is Zacheriah.
" 4th is Elisha.
" 5th is Keturah.
" 6th is Ithamar.
" 7th is Amnon.
" 8th is Hannah.

Its whole is Hezekiah, 13th king of Judah. J. W. Howard, J R. Howard, Z. J. Needham.

Hiel rebuilt Jericho. 16th chap. 1st Kings. M. A. Harrison, Addie Clayton.

John ate the book, taking it from an angel. M. A. Harrison, J. R. Howard, Z. J. Needham, A. L Merritt, Addie Clayton, Maggie C. Woods, C. W. Durant.

The word *Maher-shalal-hash baz* is found in 8th ch. Isaiah 1st and 3rd verses. Its meaning is 'haste spoil,' 'speed to the prey,'—the name given by Isaiah to one of his sons for a prophetic intimation of the speedy victory of the Assyrians over Syria and Israel. Cora A. Harrison, N. A. Woodburn.

The word 'peep' is found in Isaiah 8th ch. 19th verse. Cora A. Harrison. N. A. Woodburn.

Abram was 99 years old when his name was changed to Abraham. Annie Walker, Z. J. Needham. A. L. Merritt, Addie Clayton, Maggie C. Woods.

The offence for which Moses was excluded from the promised land was smiting the rock instead of speaking to it. Numbers 20th chap. 8th and 9th verses. Annie Walker, J. R Howard, Addie Clayton, Maggie C. Woods.

SCRIPTURAL ENIGMA No. 2.

My 1st is the son of Shealtiel.
" 2d is the wife of Ahasuerus.
" 3d is the husband of Naomi.
" 4th is the youngest son of Noah.
" 5th is the Father of Eliazer.
" 6th is a Book in the new Testament.
" 7th is the father of Zachariah.
" 8th is the Son of Hilkiah.
" 9th is the twelvth king of Judah.

My whole is the name of a Prophet.

QUESTIONS.

Maggie E. Turner asks which is the longest chapter and which the shortest verse in the Bible.

Willie Jenkins asks where is found 'there shall be one fold and one shepherd'

Sidney B. Goode asks how many letters there are in the Bible.

Pattie Clark asks who wrote the first five books of the Bible; what they are called. Also who wrote the book of Job; and why is the Bible so called.

Allie Clayton asks what were the first words of Jesus in his public ministry.

J. R. Howard asks what chapter contains the word 'children' 88 times.

Rosser Wolfe, who says he loves knives and saddles, asks what king used a pen knife and what did he do with it. Also, who first owned a saddle.

Robert E. Ware asks where the word 'Azotus' occurs and its meaning.

Charlie Durant asks where Melchisedek is first mentioned in the Bible.

Annie Lee Merritt asks who the mother of David was; and what books in the Bible end with a curse.

Nannie Thornburg asks where it is mentioned in the Bible that a king was killed in his parlor.

BIBLE ENIGMA—NO. 4.

My 1st begins the name of the place, at which our Lord was born.
My 2nd begins the name of Aaron's son, who succeeded him as high priest.
My 3rd begins the name of the disciple, who did not believe that Christ had risen.
My 4th begins the name of the mountain on which Aaron died.
My 5th begins the name of the prophet, who ate the roll in which was written lamentations, mourning and woe.
My 6th begins the name of the father of Noah
My whole gives the name of the place at which Jacob had a most wonderful dream.

J. R. HOWARD.

Farm, Garden & Household.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.—The *Farmer's Advocate*, London, Ontario, recently offered a prize for the best method of keeping eggs over winter. The first recipe given below took the prize:—What ever excludes the air prevents the decay of the egg. What I have found to be the most successful method of doing so is, to place a small quantity of butter in the palm of the left hand and turn the egg around in it, so that every pore of the shell is closed; then dry a sufficient quantity of bran in an oven (be sure you have the bran well dried, or it will rust.) —Then pack them with the small ends down, a layer of bran and another of eggs, until your box is full; then place in a cool, dry place. If done when new laid, they will retain the sweet milk and curd of a new laid egg for at least eight or ten months. Any oil will do, but salt butter never becomes rancid, and a very small quantity of butter will do a very large quantity of eggs. To insure freshness, I rub them when gathered in from the nests; than pack them when there is a sufficient quantity.—E. ALEXANDER.

BEE-HIVES.—Of 2,000,000 bee hives in the United States, it is reported: Every hive, yields on an average, a little over 22 pounds of honey, the averge price of which is 26 cents a pound, so after paying their way, the bees present a revenue of $8,000,000. To reckon it another way, they make a clean gain of over 1 pound of pure honey for every man, woman and child in the United States. Over 23,000,000 pounds of wax are made by these industrious workers. Keeping bees is one of the most profitable investments the people can make of their money. The profits arising from the sale of surplus honey averge from 50 to 200 per cent. on the capital invested, says an exchang.—*Boston Cultivator.*

MOTH PREVENTIVE.—Furs and woollen clothing are in danger of being sown with moth-eggs before the final packing away. No powder or drug is so sure and safe as a brushing and beating, which dislodge the embryo worm. Especially leave no dustfilled fold or seam, no spot encrusted with grease and dirt, for in such places the sly miller loves to make a home for the worm. A small piece of camphor or a little tobacco (one of its few unobjectionable uses) is an additional protection, but will not be sufficient without the beating.

AN UNHEALTHY HOUSE.—A dark house is always an unhealthy house, always an ill aired house, always a dirty house.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their Female Patients It is worthy of all confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonials:

Dr. G. B. CHAPMAN, Plattsmouth, Neb., writes: I have under treatment a lady, who, for the past seven years has been afflicted, and, after trying several physicians without receiving benefit is gaining rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.

ATLANTA, Ill.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—I have no words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been brought here, but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use, six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city, by restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors, but could not get up for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and her ps she had used half the bottles she could get all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away

Mrs. THOS. McFARLAND.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicine generally.

april 21-1-t

A Royal Organ.

The stomach has been well named a "royal organ," since it sways and controls the entire system, every gland, tissue and nerve sympathizing with it as the servants of a prince sympathize with their master. Each one of them is fed and assisted by it—even the brain itself, the centre of sensation, is absolutely dependent upon it for sustenance. Consequently, when the stomach fails to perform its all-important office the subordinate organs also falter in their duty The renowned Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have such wondrously beneficial effect upon the general health and are such a reliable preventive of disease, is that they speedily overcome weakness or disorders of the stomach, and thus insure complete nourishment of the entire system and a healthful performance of its various functions. Unlike those stimulants whose alcoholic principle is unmodified by judicious admixture, the spiritous basis of these Bitters, which is of the purest description, holds in solution herbal alteratives and invigorants to which a foremost rank has been assigned in materia medica. But it is not alone the fact that these sovereign botanic elements enter into the composition of the Bitters that constitutes them such a benign tonic and corrective, but also that they are so happily combined that the full effect of each is exerted upon the disordered or debilitated system. The digestive and secretive organs are the first to experience their beneficent operation, which extends, by sympathy, to the brain, the nerves and the circulation. The influence thus exerted is fruitful of those great sanitary results which have built up the reputation of this truly national medicine.

march 17 1-f

1875!

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CROWN OF LIFE!

For the Sunday-school, Song Service, Praise and Prayer Meetings. By W. A. Ogden. Contains 160 pages, and has the Easiest Melodies, Best Words, and is, in fact, the most Complete Sunday-school Song book published. It has a Concert Exercise ("Sacred Pieces of the Gospel"), both Interesting and Instructive, which any school can produce.

SEND 35 CTS. FOR SPECIMEN COPY, IN BOARDS;

Specimen Pages, Free. Price $ 60 per Dozen.

W. W. WHITNEY, Publisher, TOLEDO, OHIO.

March 24 4-t o w.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their order distinctly, and take measure Dr. C. M'Lane's pamphlet, by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

A. MONEY SAVED BY Buying the Comfort Heating Stove.

B. EVERYBODY SHOULD Buy the ROBERT E. LEE Cook Stove, made in Richmond, Va.

C. IT IS A FULL SIZED Cook Stove, having large oven.

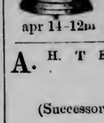
D. BEST ASSORTMENT and largest stock of Buggy Whips in the city.

E. BUY A BOX OF WAX Tapers, large stock, low price.

F. WAGON AND BUGGY material of all kind.—Call and buy of

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, RALEIGH, N. C.

dec 16-tf



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Established in 1837. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, 102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded by the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full took of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to go trade Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6-m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

861 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETTS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.10
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 550.10
Cash and Loans on Call	2 502 98
Due from Agents	2 660.02
Agents Supplies	626 89
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	820.00
	$ 122,995 65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,0 0.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities

According to the best experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS, President.
N. H. JONES, Vice-President.
B F. LOSS, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also M'le's and Graf's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully, JOSEPH P GULLEY.

Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

oct 7-1y

M. T. NORRIS, W. A. MYATT.

NORRIS & MYATT,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

No. 3 Exchange Place and No. 5 Martin Street,

Consignments Solicited and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS,

Anticipating the Spring season, we now have in stock the following large and varied assortment of Plows, viz: Dunn & Riggan, No. 0 Corn Plow, The celebrated Wilson Cotton Plow and the Rock's Cotton Plow. We off. r all of these Plows at very lowest figures. Call and examine their merits for yourself.

NORRIS & MYATT.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

We are constantly receiving, and will keep on hand a large lot of Flour, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We also keep White Bolted Meal.

NORRIS & MYATT.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT.

Our stock of Meat, Clear Rib Sides and Shoulders, is complete. We guarantee to MEET the demands of the trade both in quality and prices.

We always have on hand Marshall's Factory Filled Salt, only $2.25 per sack.

NORRIS & MYATT.

IRISH POTATOES.

10 bbls. Early Goodrich.
10 bbls. Early Rose
These forward brands of Potatoes we offer very low. Send in your orders to

NORRIS & MYATT.

feb 17-tf

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED. Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ap 10-1f

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHRUBS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c

Feb 19-1ym

JUST READY.—ENTIRELY NEW—AUTHENTIC—COMPLETE

LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE,

By Rev. J. E CHAMBLISS. This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, unfolds greatly the magnitude of his life-work, the THRILLING ADVENTURES he met, the grand ACHIEVEMENTS he won, as also the CURIOSITIES, WONDERS and WEALTH of that marvelous country. Wide Awake Agents Wanted Everywhere at Once for the ONLY cheap COMPLETE work. Over 500 pages, (including his "LAST JOURNALS") 100 SPLENDID Illustrations, &c &c., only $2.00. It will SELL. Millions want it. For proof and terms, address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

Sept 3-12 m

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD.

Merit and Success, Hand in Hand.

The Eureka WASHING MACHINE.

Patented Oct. 13th, 1874.

This machine operates on the same principle as the hand—does the work complete without the hand—works with great ease to the operator and washes rapidly, doing the work in about one fourth the time of the ordinary way, with less injury to fabrics.

Factory price $15.00, with wringer attached $23.00. State and county rights for sale

J. B. PARRAR,

Manufacturer and Patentee.

Cary, N. C.

mch 10-6ms,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Friday, March 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	3 23 P. M.	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	3 30 "	9 30 "
" Salisbury	12.12 A. M.	11.28 "
" Greensboro'	3.55 "	2.16 P. M.
" Danville	6.20 "	4.48 "
" Dundee	6.36 "	4.57 "
" Burkeville	11.35 "	9 17 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11.45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.41 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	9 05 "	12.55 P. M.
" Danville	9 28 "	1.09 P. M.
" Greensboro'	12.40 A. M.	3.37 "
" Salisbury	3.38 "	6.46 "
" Air Line Junc'n	3.52 "	9 30 "
Arrive at Charlotte	3.16 A M	9.35 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	5.10 "	Leave 10.15 "
" Raleigh	8 45 "	5.38 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.20 A M	Leave 2 35 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4 25 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6 10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Prices of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North of South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.48 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent. Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. E. TALBOTT, Engineer & Gen'l upet Lendent.

—:o:—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen. Sup't.

—:o:—

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 22d, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.05 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train make close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on the Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

—:o:—

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO, Supt. Trans. ortation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received awards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellence of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The preference of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over $30 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $55 to $500. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $150, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 500 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street, Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st. Dec 16-12m

POPULAR AND USEFUL BOOKS

Royal Diadem, (S. S. Notes)	35
Amaranth, " "	35
Bright Jewels, " "	35
Happy Voices, " "	35
The Chants "	35
The Morning Star "	35
Pure Gold, "	35
Songs of Salvation, "	35
Wesleyan Catechisms No. 1,	4
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75 c	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.00 to	9.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinsen Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.00
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 31 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50 c	60
Life of Daniel Boon, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 15 cts to	5.00
Photograph Albums, from 75 cts to	6.00
Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	75
Abbotts Mary Queen of Scotts,	1.20
Abbotts Queen Elizabeth,	1.20
Abbotts Marie Antoinette,	1.20
Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

april 6-12m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 6 lbs by mail, $1 peck $2. ½ bushel $3, bushel $5. Circular and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps Address.

N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co Pa.

march 3 6-wks

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $3 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill the bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. L POWELL, Warrenton, N. C.

nov. 25 13 m.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in morocco, gilt edge, $3 50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lexington, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Westward N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

April, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer to the trade the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Staple Groceries and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A. Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
5 Cases English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
200 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Tics,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
30 Boxes Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer special inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

The best Oil in use.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Water White in Color.

Fully Deodorized.

AND IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security" and take no other.

C. WEST & SONS,

113 and 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

Nov 18-6m

SPECULATORS IN SMOKE.

NEW CIGAR PALACE.

LEOPOLD BROS.,

Manufacturers Of Fine Cigars Only.

The Only Legitimate and Straightout Cigar House in Raleigh.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

12 Fine Brands manufactured in all coucievable styles.

The very best IMPORTED and DOMESTIC STOCK used in our Cigars.

Our Brands of Cigars are as follows:

THE ROSE (Copyrighted.)
FLOR DE CUBA
THE FIGARO TWIST, (Calebras.)
GOLDEN EAGLES, (Imported Stock.)
THE PRINCIPE.
THE OPERA ROSE.
FLOR DEL FUMAR
OLD PLANTATION.
LITTLE MAIMEE.
THE PARLOR

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

In course of manufacture, a great brand of Cigar, entitled the

"RALEIGH GEM."

Call and sample at

No. 57 Fayetteville Street, Opposite Market, RALEIGH, N. C.

b 10-3.o

L. H. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,

Cotton Yarns,

Sheetings,

Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Elevating, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep Constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23 1-t

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

M rit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 17. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, April 28, 1875. | Whole No. 1,055.

Selected Poetry.

Heavier the Cross.

Heavier the cross, the nearer heaven;
No cross without a heaven within—
Death, judgment from the heart are driven
Amid the world's tears and din.
Oh! happy he, who e'er he passes
Wh-n God hath set upon his cross

Heavier the cross the better Christian;
This is the touchstone God applies.
How many a garden would be wasting
Unwet by showers from weeping eyes!
The good by fire is purified;
The Christian is by trouble tried.

Heavier the cross the stronger faith;
The blood of palm strikes deeper root;
The vine juice sweetly issueth
When men have pressed the clustered fruit.
And courage grows where dangers come,
Like pearls beneath the salt sea foam.

Heavier the cross, the heartier prayer;
The bruised reeds most fragrant are;
Its sky and wind were always fair
The sailor would not watch the star;
And David's psalms had never been sung
If grief no heart had to wring.

Heavier the cross, the more aspiring;
From valleys we climb to mountain crest;
The pilgrim in the desert, tiring,
Longs for the Canaan of his rest;
The dove has here no rest in sight,
And to the ark she wings her flight.

Heavier the cross, the easier dying—
Death is a release from care to see;
To life's decay one bids defying,
From life's distress one then is free.
The cross surely lifts our faith
To unknown and unimpaired breath.

From the Germ.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"The Heathen are at Your Door."

BY REV. W. M. ROBEY.

Once it was our good or ill fortune to encounter a scoffer, who, affecting to be very wise, was berating the Church for her folly in taxing her energies and wasting her resources to send the gospel to distant heathen lands, while so many were unconverted and unsaved at home.

The Church, in his view, was but a poor affair at best, imperfectly organized and badly equipped for her work, and she ought not to think of such an enterprise as the conquest of the world till she put herself in better trim: and even then she ought to complete her home work before she branched out into other fields. He reflected severely on the absurdity of leaving here in her bosom some of the vilest sinners under heaven, and going forth to convert the comparatively pure and innocent heathen. "Talk" said he "of going to China to hunt for heathen! *"The heathen are at your door."*

This wise-acre was not alone in his wisdom. Many pious, well-meaning people have been misled by the same specious reasoning. They see and feel that the church is, on her human side, far below what she ought to be—that she has much work to do at home—that she has only partially conquered where she has marched victoriously. They are, therefore, ready to heed the suggestion that she ought to employ her resources in perfecting her home work before she embarks in new enterprises. These good people are therefore always ready to aid in supporting the gospel, and sustaining home missions, but are inclined to do little or nothing in sending the gospel to the whole world.

Now we maintain that they are greatly in error. We do not deny that the church has a home-work to do, and that it is very important; nor would we persuade any one to do less in this department than he is doing. But we maintain that this home-work is not paramount. The great work of the church is to preach the gospel to the whole world. This is the spirit of her commission. What she does for herself she must do preparatory to her peculiar work. She has no right to enrich herself in order to hoard her wealth—to deck and beautify herself only to feed her own pride—to arm and equip herself with burnished arms only to parade and shine her own glory.

She is God's conquering host. She is to march over the world. She is to know not to stand still. She is not to plant herself and sit down in some goodly land to rule it, and build strong towers, and magnificent temples, and fenced cities. She is to *go* and beat at the gates of every nation under heaven. She is to plant the cross in every land. She is to tell the story of salvation in the ears of those who have never heard it. *These* are to be her peculiar care, the objects of her great solicitude; and for the very reason that they have never heard it. For this reason they have peculiar claims upon her, and for this reason she is held peculiarly responsible. They are in darkness, in the very shadow of death, groping their way without light and without hope, guilty, condemned, lost, *irrecoverably lost* except by the means which she alone can furnish.

She has the remedy for their evil—the balm of Gilead—and she is, under God, the constituted physician. If she does not carry it to them it will not be carried at all, and they must perish.

Their case is a desperate one, and admits of no delay. She must hasten. She must not wait for a convenient time. She must not wait till she has nothing else to do. She must not wait till she is rich and powerful. She must go in her weakness and poverty. She must not wait till rivers are bridged, and walls are broken down, and gates are opened. She must go and bridge the rivers, break down the walls, and open the gates. She cannot afford to wait. The blood of perishing millions is required at her hands. The question is not whether she can go *conveniently*, but can she go at all?

The church has her responsibilities at home, and they are very great: but those that hang upon her abroad are greater. At home her light is shining, and the more she does abroad the brighter it will shine. At home all eyes have seen the light. All ears have the sound of salvation. She has uttered her warning. She has displayed the Cross, and cried "Behold the Lamb." If men will not look and live it is because they prefer death to life. They deliberately spurn Heaven's last and tenderest mercy. Their blood be upon themselves. She has delivered herself from the curse. To her the same divine voice comes as in the beginning with the same awful import "Go, and as you go, preach." This is the Divine commission—the Divine *command*—"that repentance and remission of sins be preached to all nations beginning at Jerusalem." This is the peculiar work of the Church, the work which is to take precedence of every other. The building of magnificent temples for the worship of God writing books, sermons, poetry, music, rearing and cunning schools and colleges organizing and training here and there christian societies, pastoral visiting, catechising and instructing, giving line upon line and precept upon precept—in a word by every means indoctrinating and confirming the Church, all this is good and truly Apostolical, but only good and Apostolical as the means of executing the Great command "to preach the gospel to every creature." The Church at home is the camp of instruction and drill. As such she constitutes the basis of the glorious campaign. Her work there must have constant reference to the seat of war, the field of conflict in "the regions beyond." She must be constantly ready to march. Every day she must send forward her reinforcements and supplies. For this purpose she must collect them, and not to consume them in empty parade or wanton feasting. The prisoners bound in chains of darkness cry from the pit. She and she alone is their chosen deliverer. If she fails to knock off their chains and rescue them from death there is no hope, and a just God requires their blood at her hands. To no other than the heathen in his darkness does she owe so much, and for no other is she held to such awful account.

To the Arminian Methodist we appeal especially. The Missionary spirit is the spirit of your church. It was this spirit that in the beginning gave it that impulse which has brought it to its present grand propositions. It was that which brought your Wesley to the wilds of America. It was the same spirit that carried the pioneer preacher to the almost unpeopled West, and to the wigwam of the Red Man. It is her missionary spirit that constitutes her chief glory to-day. Recognizing the obligation laid upon her by her great Head to preach the gospel to every creature as paramount to all others, and feeling that the eternal destiny of countless millions depends upon her faithfulness in executing His great command, she longs to penetrate the darkness of every quarter of the heathen world, and tell the story of salvation by faith in Christ, in the ear of every stranger to the cross. Are you in sympathy with her? or will you meet her earnest appeal with the wretched subterfuge, "The heathen are at your door?"

Beware! The voice of thy brother crieth to thee from the pit.

PARK H. CASSADY, a Baptist layman of Philadelphia, recently deceased, left to his widow the income of the bulk of his property, all of the property to revert at her decease to the Baptist Publication Society. It is believed that the society will ultimately receive $40,000 to $75,000 from the estate.

For the Advocate.

Our Sunday-School Interest.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Now that "the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land; the fig tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vine with the tender grape giveth a good smell," there should be a bold and united movement all along the line to rouse up, muster our forces, organize and put them vigorously to work in the noble cause of the Sunday-school. And to contribute some influence in this direction, I propose to write a few articles on the subject. To begin at the beginning, I will briefly notice:

1. THE HISTORY.

It was the custom of the primitive Christian Church to gather the children and youth on the Sabbath for the purpose of teaching them the cardinal doctrines of the Scriptures.—The persons thus taught were called "catechumen." When these catechumen were fully instructed, they were baptized and received into the church. During the past ages, however, this custom very nearly ceased. In 1527, Martin Luther organized schools in Germany for "the instruction of children and youth who could not attend day schools, that they might learn to read the Holy Scriptures." But up to this time the happy idea of a regular Sunday-school had not been suggested to the Christian world, until the time of Robert Raikes, an English philanthropist. In 1781 being annoyed by vicious street children, he rented rooms for Sunday-schools, employed poor women at a shilling a day to teach these neglected children to read, and thus succeeded in making a decided reformation among them. He published in his own newspaper, the *Gloucester Journal*, the successful results of his efforts, recommending the organization of Sunday-schools throughout the country.

The narrative was copied into other papers, and schools were soon established in all the principal towns. In four years from that time, it was estimated that 250,000 children were receiving Sunday school instruction in Great Britain. In 1786 the venerable Bishop Asbury established the first Sunday school on the plan of Raikes in the United States—five years after Raikes started his in Gloucester. The Friends took up the idea soon after in Philadelphia, and in 1791 the good Bishop White, of the Episcopal Church, became president of a Sunday-school Society in that city. The next year it seems they were introduced into Ohio at a military fort by Mrs. Lake, a christian woman who could not bear to see the children of the garrison spending their Sundays in sinful amusement. She according ly gathered twenty in her school—taught them the Westminster Catechism and lessons from the Bible.—These historical facts are deeply interesting in view of the immense numbers of schools that have grown out of these small beginnings. These were the handful of seeds scattered by the direction of Providence in England and America, that have made the wilderness of the infantile world rejoice and blossom as the rose.

The beautiful metaphor used by David in reference to the growth of the Jewish people may be fitly applied to the rapid progress of the Sunday school. "Thou has bought a vine out of Egypt,...and planted it.—Thou preparedst room before it, and didst cause it to take deep root, and it filled the land. The hills were covered with the shadow of it, and the boughs thereof were like the goodly cedars. She sent out her boughs to the sea, and her branches unto the river." So the vine of the Sabbath-school has grown. Its roots have gone deep down into the heart of the christian world—its fruitful boughs have stretched over the flowery hills and verdant vales of England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Spain, Greece, India, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, the isles of the Sea, and the broad Continent of America from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. It is filling these countries with the sweet fragrance of youthful piety. But it has not reached its full growth yet. Being nourished by the vital sap of Gospel grace it will spread more and more until all the buds of the infantile world are engrafted into it, and then will come the prophetic period of the word's effulgescence—when it will bloom out into universal spring, and rush into the grand summer of the millennial glory.

To see the abounding fruitfulness of this vine, it may be well to refer to whole numbers of children gathered into the various Sabbath-schools of the christian world. There is nothing that speaks so eloquently as to the success of any enterprise, as reliable statistics, other things being equal. The following figures taken from a reliable source will give the estimate of the Sunday school scholars in the United States.

DENOMINATIONS.	SCHOLARS.
Methodist Episcopal, (North)	1,410,806
Methodist Episcopal, (South)	600,000
United Brethren,	135,950
Regular Baptist,	498,756
Presbyterians, (all kinds)	612,756
Reformed German,	51,210
Reformed Dutch,	51,160
Congregationalists,	368,937
Episcopalians,	253,584
Quakers,	65,000
Roman Catholics,	300,000
Moravians,	9,220
Total,	4,354,279

The above estimate is not complete. There are several denominations whose Sunday school statistics I have not found reported. The current estimate of those who have taken pains to inform themselves is this; that the whole number of Sunday-school scholars in the United States foot up in round number to 5,000,000
The number in Europe, 5,000,000
Total, 10,000,000

Robert Raikes, Bishop Asbury, Mrs. Lake and all the other Sunday school pioneers deserve to have erected to their memory a Sunday-school monument higher than the cloud-piercing Alps, more solid in durability than the rock-built pyramids of Egypt, and as resplendent in beauty as the arching rainbow. But whether the world ever builds it or not, the songs rolling up every Sabbath from ten thousand schools will chant their praise, the armies of children that go trooping over green hills on pic-nic days will unfurl the floating banners of their triumph, and the *ten million* Sunday-school children in Europe and America will be a more glorious monument to immortalize their memory than that made of marble or brass.

H. T. HUDSON.

(To be Continued.)

For the Advocate.

Jacob's Prayer.

BY REV. E. A. YATES.

How wonderful were the reach, grasp, tenacity, and results of Jacob's prayer! *"I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me,"* was an empowered humanity presenting a condition precedent upon which Nature's King should go on! It was, under Heaven's own arrangement of spiritual forces—*free grace* and *free will*—a hand flung up from earth through its hills and clouds of sin and death and sorrow, and brought down with thunder upon the very horns of the altar, *"I will* not let *Thee go!"* It secured to Jacob the new name of "Israel," which means *a prince of God*, because he prevailed with the Almighty. And all who are Israelites indeed are the children of a *prince*, and hold their relationship by the tenure of *prayer*. When, therefore, by reason of neglect, they fail in prevailing prayer, they lose their *royalty* and enjoyment of princely descent.

Subjectively, prayer is to the soul what the atmosphere is to the lungs. The blood, rushing through the arteries to the utmost extremity of the body, by the process of *anastomosis*, returns by the veins to the heart, thence *into the lungs* for contact with the life-giving element of the air; thence, into the heart again, and on around the circuit to the lungs to be again vitalized. Into the lungs, to feel the oxygen of the air, it must go regularly, or *death!* So the place of secret, prince-like prayer, is the *soul's lungs*. There, the atmosphere of Heaven is brought into contact with the currents of spiritual, religious life; and when this process ceases, spiritual *death results*. The *post mortem* then is easy, "Died from neglect of prayer."

I know a preacher who, having *mentally* produced a sermon, transfers a picture of it from his mind to a small sheet of paper, and then, with his finger upon each point, *prays* that God will help him to preach that particular point with power and efficiency. Who can doubt the benefit of this upon the preacher himself, and consequently to some extent upon those who hear? So, likewise, many church enterprises, and individual purposes of good, might be saved from a sickly existence and painful death by the vitalizing process of prince-like *prayer*. No soul was ever converted or saved without prayer.—The burden of a sigh, or contrite sinner's cry, is the ever-present expression of the throes of the new birth; and it never falls short of mercy's ear, or fails of success at mercy's throne! Prayer is the key that unlocks Heaven. It is heaven's telegraph-wire that reaches from outlying territories to the central home-government, over which messages from contrite hearts for pardon and peace *take precedence* of those from Angels who are out engineering highways for the universe. Those messages are always answered. Heaven is never crowded with business, nor confused by conflicting claims. The thunder of the cooling process of glowing worlds, or the terrific explosions of gas upon ten thousand suns, furnish no bar to a hearing of the sublime *ultimatum* laid at heaven's feet by a princely Jacob! Nor can the noise of rushing spheres, or the swell of "the new song," drown the plaintive cry of the pale sufferer as she lies upon a bed of languishing and pain. No! thank God! Our Father always has an ear turned towards earth to catch the first cry of the benighted, the sorrowful and the penitent. Moved by the power of prayer, His hand shakes the clouds of darkness and sorrow over the ramparts of the morning, and pours into the soul the light of salvation from the hill-tops of Zion! Moved by prayer, Heaven speaks, and the timid sufferer grows courageous in the presence of the King of Terrors, as she cries, "Oh death! where is thy sting!" Moved by prayer, mercy descends, and the believing penitent exclaims, "I have found Him, and He is reconciled."

The secret of religious success is found in the formulary of Jacob's prayer, "I will not let Thee *go* except Thou *bless me.*"

A Pleasant and Profitable Sabbath

It was my pleasure to spend last Sabbath in Concord, and I am glad it was my good fortune so to do; for Concord, though as brisk and lively during the week as any town in North Carolina, is quiet and orderly on Sunday, and offers superior facilities for religious enjoyment. Being a Methodist in theory and faith when the church bells began their inviting calls, I responded to that of my Church, and listened to one of the most interesting, impressive and forcible sermons it has been my privilege to enjoy for sometime, from the pastor of said Church, Rev. O. J. Brent, whose text was the "chain of Christian graces," which he handled with eloquence, pathos and originality. Mr. Brent is a man of natural oratorical powers; magnetic and impressive in his delivery, original in his manner, earnest in his style and very pointed and matter-of-fact in his application. The congregation was very large, as I understand, is usually the case, and attentive. I learn Mr. Brent is held in very high esteem by his flock and the community which is so fortunate as to have him serve them. I cannot close without complimenting the singing. I like the arrangement of the choir. Locating the organ in front of the pulpit is certainly far preferable, in my judgment, to the common custom of hoisting it in an elevated and obscure corner of a church, where the choir almost invariably monopolizes the singing.

We expect to hear good news from Concord Station this year.

A.

April 6th, 1875.

—Concord Register.

THE WANT MET BY CHRIST.—Strauss neglected in his work the point which should have been most essential—the origin of Christianity, the supreme and critical epoch in which the doctrine arose. Liberty and the republic had died in Rome. The philosophers of Greece had been converted, with the Stoics, into practical moralists. Jerusalem, which always endeavored to preserve its God apart from the world, experienced the desire of the Sadducees to give Him in communion to all nations and make Him known to all the world. The deserts were filled with saints, with ascetics and hermits, who clamorously demanded the dew of Heaven for their desolate, thirsting souls. In Egypt, wherever there passed a conqueror, a tribune, or a poet, the people asked if this was he they hoped for. Alexandria brought together the ideas of the East and West, as if to form a new dogma. The Ebionites and Essenes were scattered about Jerusalem, making public profession of poverty, with the presentiment of the rich renovation of the spirit. The Gnostiss brought in vague echoes of the Oriental religions, reflections of the early twilight of the religious conscience. And all this crisis was collected and personified in a youth of the most benighted region, the most oppressed people, the divine Youth who annihilated religious caste and gave His life for the two grandest ideas of future civilization, for the moral liberty of our souls and religious equality before God for all men.—EMILIO CASTELAR, in *Harper's Magazine for May.*

There was never a hero in this world, there was never anybody that the human race conceived of as royal, who had not suffered for others, who had not given himself in some sense for his fellow men.

A man, seventy seven years old, has made his appearance in Philadelphia, wearing a hat which he put on his head thirty one years ago, vowing he would never remove it until Henry Clay was elected President.

A Bath in the Dead Sea.

C. A. Kingsbury writes as follows for *Forest and Stream* of a bath in the Dead Sea: "Reaching at length this most remarkable of all seas and lakes on our globe, we prepared to take a bath—and such a bath I can hardly expect ever to take again. I had previously bathed in numerous seas, lakes and rivers, but never did I enjoy such a bath as this. The specific gravity of the water is such, from its holding in solution so large a proportion of salts (twenty-six and a half per cent.) that one floats upon its surface like a cork. At the time there was only a gentle ripple upon the sea, and being a good swimmer I at once struck out into deep water. I soon found that I could not only swim and float with wonderful ease, but that I could actually walk in the water, sinking only to the armpits. Discovering this fact, I made for the shore and taking Dr. C., one of our party, who could not swim, by the hand, led him into the sea where the water was many fathoms deep. At first he was quite reluctant to follow me, but he soon gained confidence on finding there was no danger of sinking, and he enjoyed the novel bath as much as if he had been an expert swimmer. Should the bather allow the water to get into his eyes or mouth he would suffer considerable abatement in his enjoyment, on account of its extremely salt, bitter and irritating nature. No fish can live in this sea, but various kinds of ducks abound here at certain seasons of the year. The water was as clear as ordinary sea water, its temperature was agreeable and it had an oily feeling, and altogether its action on the surface of the body was such as to develop those pleasurable sensations pertaining to the sense of touch, accompanied by the most delightful exhilaration. Of all the baths in the world give me a bath in the Dead Sea.

An Ancient Literature,

For twenty five years students of the Assyrian and Babylonian remains have been working hardest to develop the *history* of those empires. They have been spurred no to their work by their brilliant success in discovering long and full records of various monarchs mentioned in the Scriptures, and by the invaders accounts of the victories recorded in the Old Testament over the various kings of Judah and Israel. These wonderful confirmations of the sacred history have been carefully developed, and a new and very important chapter of the world's history has been recovered, including tolerably complete annals of successive kings, beginning nearly 2,000 years before the conquest of Babylon by Cyrus. But it is only within a very few years that we have begun to learn what was the real literature of these people, what their books, what their inner life and feelings, what their Iliad or Kalevala, what their omens and exorcisms and star-gazers' prodigies. To these subjects the labor of Assyrian students is now directed, and already a rich store of information has been secured, as important as it is envious. The public attention directed to this subject through the discovery by Mr. George Smith, of the Babylonian story of the Flood, resulted in the commission given to Mr. Smith, first by the publishers of the London "Telegraph," and afterward by the British Museum, to carry on further explorations in Nineveh, with the object of completing the story of the Flood, and of securing other records. He was successful in discovering the only missing fragment of that story, and in adding other mythological and historical tablets of great value, translations of which, as of inscriptions previously in the British Museum, he has given in his important work just published, entitled "Assyrian Discoveries."—*Dr. W. H. Ward: Scribner for May.*

Only Two.

Only two ways. One broad, the other narrow; one leads to destruction, the other to life; many go by the one, few by the other. Which is your way? Only two sorts of people. Many sorts in man's opinion—many societies, classes, sects, and denominations. Only two in God's sight: the righteous and the wicked, the wheat and the chaff, the living and the dead. Which are you? Only two deaths: the death of the righteous and the death of the wicked. Which do you think you will die? Which do you wish to die? Which would it be if you were to die this moment? Only two sides at the day of judgment; the right hand and the left. Only those two. Those on the right hand will be blessed—"Come, ye blessed of my Father." Those on the left will be cursed—"Depart, ye cursed." All must appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, to receive the things done in the body, whether good or bad. What word shall be spoken to you? On which side of the throne will you stand?

Dr. Livingstone on Fasting.

Dr. Livingstone, in his last journal, writing in a part of Africa where he was compelled to subsist on the coarsest fare, makes the following suggestions in regard to utilizing the power which is often spent in what is called self mortification, but which, in too many cases, becomes a sort of self gratification:

"A couple of Europeans beginning and carrying on a mission without foreign attendants, implies coarse country fare, it is true. But this would be nothing to those who, at home, amuse themselves with fastings, vigils, etc. A great deal of power is thus lost in the church. Fastings and vigils, without a special object in view, are time run to waste. They are made to minister to a sort of self-gratification, instead of being, turned to account for the good of others They are like groaning insickness. Some people amuse themselves, when sick, with continous moaning. The forty days of Lent might be annually spent in visiting adjacent tribes and bearing unavoidable hunger and thirst with a good grace. Considering the greatness of the object to be attained, men might go without sugar, coffee, tea, etc I went from September 1866, to November, 1866, without either."

Sana Mens in Sano Corpore.

The writer of an article on "The Physiology of Authorship," in a London magazine, asserts that most men of genius stimulate their brains by more or less deranging their digestions; that BALZAC, who carried that system to an extreme, had twenty years of full work at his best, against the twelve of SCOTT, who lived a very healthy life; and suggests that GOETHE's hour of inspiration was the theatre, though the morning was his hour of production; so that he is no exception to the rule that the Muse only comes by night. But our writer sadly mixes things; besides, he attempts to prove too much. BALZAC had a good life of it, but was never quite well; and yet who shall say that good, sound health would not have prevented the inequalities of much that he has written! SCOTT wrote *Waverly, Antiquary, Guy Mannering, Kenilworth*, and *Old Mortality* in his earlier years. It was when, to lift the burden of debt, he gave his days and nights to writing impromtu novels and histories that his health gave way, and, as Mr. CARLYLE expresses it, "when he departed he took a man's life along with him." As to GOETHE, his inspiration was in him before he squandered away time in the theatre. Besides, he took a wild delight in all sorts of physical exercise—riding, swimming, walking, skating. So, too, HUMBOLDT made his physical health his special care, and accomplished work that few other men have ever done. We might never have had the *Memorabilia* but for SOCRATES' hardy health. The world is full of examples showing that, as a rule, a sound mind gives the best results when working in a sound body.

Gems of Speech.

Emulation looks out for merit that she may exert herself by victory; envy spies out blemishes that she may have mother by a defeat.

Applause waits on success; the fickle multitude, like the straw that floats along the stream, glide with the current still and follow fortune.

He who freely praises what he means to purchase, and he who enumerates the faults of what he means to sell, may set up a partnership with honesty.

Nothing is rarer than a solitary lie, for lies breed like Surinam toads; you cannot tell one but it comes out with a hundred young ones on its back.

It is not enough that we swallow truth: we must feed upon it as insects do on the leaf, till the whole heart is colored by its qualities, and show its food in every fibre.

Were we to take much pains to be what we ought to be as we do to disguise what we really are, we might appear like ourselves without being at the trouble of any diguise at all.

A Scotch minister, when asked whether he was dying, answered: "Really, friend I care not whether I am or not for if I die, I shall be with God and if I live, God will be with me."—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

To young men the road up the hill may be hard, but at any rate it is open, and they who set stout hearts against a stiff hill shall climb it yet. If young men would deny themselves, work hard, and save in their early days, they need not keep their noses to the grindstone all their lives as many do. Let them be teetotallers for economy's sake; water is the strongest drink; it drives mills. It's the drink for lions and horses, and Samson never drank anything else. The beer money would soon build a house.—*C. H. Spurgeon.*

Presumptive Evidence of Inspiration.

The author of that admirable book, called "THE PARACLETE," in a chapter treating of the inspiration of the Bible, writes as follows:

"The believers in the Bible have been impelled to translate it into all languages and to send it into all regions. The Bible has, as a mere matter of fact, forced its way where no other book has ever gone; and as for the variety of intellect which it has interested in its fortunes, no other writing can bear comparison with it. The coldest and most ardent temperaments have alike sought to extend its influence; the richest learning and the most splendid eloquence have felt honored in its service; and the most valorous men have hazarded their lives to publish its contents in hostile lands. They have done this because of the effect of Bible teaching upon their hearts; necessity was laid upon them; and out of this necessity came their highest joy. Such facts, which can be verified without trouble, show how true it is that the Bible so discloses its subjects as to claim the homage of all nations through all time. This consideration is evidently of some value as a practical test of the presumptive inspiration of the book. If nature be recalled as a witness, we shall be told that *universality* characterizes all the great gifts of God, and *therefore* will probably mark any revelation which professes to have been indited by his Spirit."

Colonel Bonaparte.

In the Franco-Prussian war, Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte [grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, and Madame Patterson-Bonaparte] distinguished himself by his personal bravery and splendid soldierly qualities. After the capture of the Emperor at Sedan, Colonel Bonaparte escorted the Empress through France, and returned to Paris in time to take a conspicuous part in the memorable siege of that city. During the Commune he escaped from Paris just in time to save his life.

At the close of the war, Colonel Bonaparte came back to the United States and visited Baltimore. In the summer of 1871, at Newport, R. I., he married Caroline Le Roy Appleton (Mrs Newbold Edgar), grandaughter of Daniel Webster.

Colonel Bonaparte has all the qualities of a successful leader: he is brave, dashing, and fearless. When we recall the many extraordinary events that have happened in France during the last ninety years—when we remember that a lieutenant of artillery at Toulon became the conqueror of Austerlitz and Emperor of France—that the grandson of the guillotined Beauharnais became Napoleon III.—does it seem impossible that we have a future Emperor of France among us in Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore?—*E. L. Didier; Scribner for May.*

Laughing Stock.

Owed to spring—fresh violets.

Something about dogs—fleas.

A doughmestic difficulty—heavy bread.

Spring is on hand. Lettuce have peas.

Ague without fever is no great shakes.

A heavy business—importing elephants.

The worth of woman—double you, O man.

Improving one's time—mending the clock.

It takes a pretty smart man to tell when he is happy.

The home circle—walking around with the baby at night.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

When a man can't find anything to do, he has lived long enough.

Why is the sun like a good loaf? Because it's light when it rises.

A young lady while out walking heard, for the first time, her mother's intention to marry again, and she was obliged to sit right down and cry about it. She could not go a step-fa(r)ther.

"Don't call on me for three days," is what an Ashland girl posted on the front gate, and she further added: "I'm going to eat some onions this week if I never have another beau."—*Cleveland Herald.*

It is related of a certain minister, who was noted for his long sermons with many divisions, that one day, when he was advancing among his teens, he reached at length a kind of resting-place in his discourse, when, pausing to take breath, he asked the question: "And what shall I say more?" A voice from the congregation earnestly responded, "Say 'Amen!'"

"Have you any eggs?" inquired a peaceful looking old man as he leaned over the counter of a hardware store recently. "No sir,—this is a hardware store; we keep nails, stoves, etc." answered the clerk. "Well, I did want some eggs," slowly drawled the old man, "but I hain't particular, and you may give me a pound of nails."

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 28, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We are pained to learn of the extreme illness of Bishop Paine. Let the whole Church pray that a gracious Heavenly Father may stay his disease and restore him to health.

The last issue of the Nashville *Advocate* announces the death of Rev. A. G. Stacy, of Austin Texas. He was "a true man—of good learning, devout spirit and great zeal." He died, full of faith in Christ, on the 8th inst.

Rev. A. R. Raveu, in charge of Washington Station, is at present on a visit to his relatives in this city.—He preached an excellent sermon at Person Street Church on Sabbath eveniug.

The new church now in course of erection on Person Street in this city, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on the second Sabbath in June. Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D. LL. D., will preach the dedicatory sermon.

On the first page of this issue of the *Advocate* will be found an enter taining article (to be continued next week) from the facile pen of Rev. H. T. Hudson, on the subject of Sunday Schools, to which he brings that careful research and elegance of expression for which he is noted as a writer.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Raleigh will hold a mass meetiog in the First Baptist Church on Sunday night the 2d of May, to promote the interests of the order. Messrs W. W. Holden, D. W. Bain and W. J. Primrose constitute the committee of arrangemeut, from whom the senior acknowledges an invitation to be present.

We are called upon to record the death of Sister Thomas, wife of Brother E. B. Thomas of this city. She had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, for thirteen years. For several weeks previous to her death, she was a patient sufferer. Her disease was consumption. She knew her end was near, and was perfectly resigned to the will of God, and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus on the 22d instant. Her funeral took place from Edenton Street Church, of which she was a member, on Friday afternoon at 3 P. M. She leaves a deeply smitten husband and three children to mourn their loss. May a gracious heavenly Father minister to them in their sad bereavement.

The revival at Person Street Church continues with great interest. The congregation on the Lord's day both morning and evening was unusually large. After the eleven o'clock sermon, a collection was taken to aid in building the new church, and about $550 were secured in subscriptions and cash in a very short time. The ladies of the sewing society of Edenton Street Church gave $50 of this amount. This is the third time this congregation has been appealed to since the commencement of the revival in behalf of the church, and each time they have responded liberally.—If our friends abroad would aid us, as we supposed they would do, the whole amount necessary could be raised without difficulty. The church is to be completed without delay. Bishop Marvin has consented to dedicate it to the worship of Almighty God. This announcement will be received with joy by the citizens of Raleigh and the people generally.

Sunday School Society.

The North Carolina Conference Sunday School Society meets in Greensboro on Friday next. Ample arrangements have been made for the accomodation of delegates and visitors to the pleasant little "city of flowers" and the occasion promises to be one of much interest and enjoyment. The programme of exercises, as published in the *Advocate* several times, indicates that the addresses, sermons and discussions will be entertaining and profitable. We trust that the attendance may be large and that much good will be done for the Sunday-school cause,—an interest which so materially affects the progress and good of the Church.

While the Sunday-school is not a necessity—a *sine qua non*—to the persperity of the Church, yet it is a valuable adjunct whose aid the Church cannot well dispense with. The various denominations of the christian Church realize the importance of fostering this branch of their work with tender and jealous care, knowing that upon it they depend in great measure for the reinforcement of their ranks, by young, active and zealous recruits

Lotteries.

We opine that the people of North Carolina will hereafter let 'Grand Lottery Schemes' "severely alone," from motives of sound business policy, if not from conscientious scruples. The history of Lottery schemes in North Carolina is such as to give the patrons of such institutions no well grounded hope of coming into the sudden possession of elegantly constructed and well appointed Hotels, fine residences, broad acres or glittering thousands of United States currency notes. The North Carolina Hester-lottery at Raleigh several years ago, a similiar one at Wilmington, *and a later one at* Wilson, proved if not swindles, at best grand failures both in respect to the objects for which they were originated and to the avaricious hopes of those who invested their round sums or small change in the uncertain turn of ficklo fortune's wheel. A postponement, in each case, of the grand drawing only served to excite the hopes and prolong the dreams of gullible patrons, who thought that the "short and unimportant' delays would only result in more complete and full distributions of Fortune's favors of which each expected his certain share. But a meagre sale of tickets, a consequent heavy scale of prizes, and a slim distribution, mercilessly (why not mercifully?) turned 'great expectations' into grum disappointment, played wild havoc with fanciful air castles and made many sadder and wiser if not better men.

And now cometh, in regular train, the story of the Greensboro "Big Bonanza" — the Benbow House bauble—the promising project—the delayed delusion—the frail foundation on which at one and the same time a Temple was to be raised for Odd Fellows, and fortunes for nnmberless holders of tickets. After two or three postponements, in order to get returns, etc., from agents, it is reported that out of one hundred thousand tickets issued, eighteen thousand were sold and at the drawing the gifts scaled to one sixth of the value. So that those who went to Greenshoro to get the Benbow House, (and we learn they were many) got their supper and breakfast—by paying the regular fare without a reduction or scale—Some of the secular papers that advertised and lauded the scheme, are now pronouncing it a 'swindle' whether from honest conviction or disappointed hopes, we know not.

We find it hard to think that those gentlemen (among the best in Greensboro) who had it in charge, would permit, much less engage in, a well devised swindle, and do not therefore suggest that the scheme was such in its origin or conduct. The end proposed was a quasi-benevolent one and therefore praiseworthy; but the means adopted were as we have before contended, not only visionary and impropet, but unchristian and disreputable. We have no sympathy therefore for the managers in the total failore of their project, or for the ticket holders who will readily recall who it is that, the proverb declares, so easily parts with his money. The project was a magnificent one in its design—as plausible and magnificent as Wilkins Micawber or Col. Beriah Sellers could have devised—but it has happily proven as empty in reality and issues as the grandest schemes of either of those ethereal-minded gentlemen.

The intentions of those who managed the institution may have been and were doubtless good—they proposed to carry out their plans in good faith toward the patrons of the enterprise. They had a laudable object in view, but were visionary and unfortunate in the selection of the means of accomplishing it. The good sense, if not the scruples, of the public prevented the liberal patronage which was necessary to the success of the project, and it failed as it ought to have failed.

The public is generous and benevolent enough, and fraternities are zealous and rich enough, to contribute to the furtherance of all necessary and worthy enterprises, without being induced thereto by false hopes of being reimbursed by the lucky turn of a lottery wheel. Let the public be appealed to in the right way and if it appear right and proper, a grand Temple will go up in Greensboro' in honor of the noble and benevolent Order of Odd Fellows. We would be glad to see it erected, both as an ornament to a town, noted for its cultivated and enterprising people, and as a monument to an Order whose principles are founded in religion and humanity, and whose deeds of love and mercy have given light for darkness and rejoicing for sorrow.

Those who invested in the lottery with the hope of leaping into affluence, have yet to learn (if they have not by this time learned,) that industry, patience, and economy are the only true path to fortune. Riches acquired in any other way are rare and oftener prove a curse than a blessing. It is according to Heaven's economy that toil shall accumulate wealth, and idleness starve—that blessings shall be bestowed where there is merit and not on those whom blind chance points out.

The Sunday school Society of the North Carolina Conference will meet in the town of Greensboro this week. We, the senior, return thanks for several invitations to be present, and would most gladly attend if it were in our power to do so. We have been with the revival at Person Street Church from its commencement, and stand pledged to stand by it till its close.

Dr. W. H. McKee, an eminent and highly esteemed physician of this city, died on last Friday night, after an illness of several days. His death has cast a shadow over the hearts of our citizens by whom he was revered and honored for his medical skill, great integrity and kindly nature.

The Claims of Our Paper.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I desire to make an appeal to our people in behalf of the *Advocate*. As this fast age is very much averse to long sermons and long articles, I will try to be brief as possible.

First, It is conceded on all hands that the publication of a good paper is a *necessity* to the prosperity of N. C. Methodism. We may have able ministers in the pulpit, we may have flourishing Sunday-schools, we may have great revivals, we may have a strong membership, yet all these will not supply the lack of a religious journal. These things cannot spread abroad a *knowledge of our great* enterprises, they cannot supply the thousands of Methodist families with a weekly fund of wholesome, edifying, enlightening, fresh, reading matter. They cannot furnish a medium for making public our quarterly, camp, and conference meetings, nor an organ in whose columns interesting discussions, memoirs, obituaries, revival accounts, church dedications, college commencements, personal notices, and distant correspondence, are published and carried to the firesides of our widely scattered people. These beams of light, that do so much in giving growth, strength and beauty to our cause, can only be reflected from the face of our weekly-coming luminary. Thus it is seen that the *Advocate* is an *absolute necessity* to the prosperity and public position of N. C. Methodism.

Secondly. If a well conducted journal is necessary, then the necessity is laid upon somebody to publish it. The rains come, the flowers bloom, and the sun shines, and bless us without money and without price. But while religious journals refresh us like rain, adorn our minds as flowers the trees, and brighten our homes as the sun the world, yet they cannot be published *without* money and price.—Several thousand dollars must be locked up in the purchase of a press, type and fixtures, before a single cent is realized from the office. Then the current expenses are not only heavy, but are rigid and uniform in their weekly demands. We preachers, when our funds run low, have learned to economize by wearing our old clothes a little longer, feasting on black-eyed peas, fat meat, corn bread, &c. In this way we contrive to float over the shoals of a pecuniary pinch. But editors have no elastic power of shrinking their expenses. Whether the money comes in or not, one thing is certain, it is bound to go out. It must be had from some quarter. The journeyman printer must receive his eighteen dollars every Saturday night—the paper manufacturer must receive his money before the blankpaper is sent—the ink-seller must be paid—the gas that lights up the office must be paid for—and numerous incidental expenses must be paid. I know from personal experience, that there is no way to dodge, postpone, or meet these weekly demands, except by "planking down the cash." And if the money does not come in through subscriptions, then the editors must find it somewhere else, or stop business. It will be seen from these remarks, that it not only requires intellectual labor to write editorials and good taste to make judicious selections, but the most adroit *business tact* to run a paper as successfully as the *Advocate* is being run. I am not saying too much when I state that the same business talent, that makes the paper a success, would soon make a handsome fortune in some other honorable business.

Thirdly. If we must have a paper, if the successful running of this organ requires *capital*, close *financiering, brains*, and unceasing toil through all the seasons of the year, then it seems to be a duty as clear as the sun in the cloudless heavens, that the whole church, the ministry and laity, should rally unitedly around our editors, and "make a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," to roll up the subscription of the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* to the highest pitch of prosperity.

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby, April 20th, 1875.

Trinity Commencement.

Commencement will be on the 9th and 10th of June.

Rev. E. A. Yates will preach the sermon before the Theological Society.

Bishop Marvin will preach the Annual Sermon and dedicate the new Chapel.

Rev. Dr. Munsey will deliver the Literary Address before the Societies.

Further notice will be given as to arrangements, accommodations, &c.

B. CRAVEN.

April 20th, 1875.

For the benefit of "Subscriber" at Wilmington who kindly responded to the appeal made in the *Advocate* in behalf of Person Street Church, we will say that the sum was received by Sam'l C. White, Cashier of the State National Bank and Treasurer of the Building Committee, and applied to the use of the church.

Rev. L. J. Holden, writing from Toisnot, under date of April 22d, says, "We are having a glorious work at Toisnot. 18 persons have given in their names to join the church, several are still at the altar. Interest still increasing. May God still own and bless!"

The Rev. W. M. Robey, the Rev. Dr. Closs and the Heathen Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS: When I closed my last article concerning the heathen, I hoped I was done writing on that subject for the present. I *tried* to be done—I *was* done, but Bro. Robey and Dr. Closs would not let me *stay* done. Six columns from the former and three from the latter, since my last was written, demand some notice at my hands.

Bro. Robey's wonderful performances during this discussion have forcibly reminded me of the nimble insect, of the genus Pulex, which so effectually eluded the gentleman from Ireland. Every time I thought I "had" this theological "flea," on taking up my hand, I found that "he was not there." The flea aforesaid insists that my failure to "catch" him resulted from a "mistake" as to his whereabouts, rather than from his skillful and frequent "change of base." Well, when I have time not to write "hurriedly," I may put on my polemical spectacles and see if I cannot find his "tracks" at the points at which I put down my pen. And, I now advertise him that if I succeed in tracking and capturing him, I will turn him over to the "tender" but *crushing* "mercies" of our greatly wronged "standard authors."

On reading the lugubrious effusions of Dr. Closs in to-day's *Advocate*, over my alleged departnre from the faith, I could almost see the fabled tears of the crocodile coursing down the venerable cheeks of my "first Presiding elder," as he was preparing to devour his quondam protege. And, it was easy to imagine myself in an 'old field school house,' where Dr. C. as the presiding genius, with 'birch' in hand, was 'reading' me a sharp lecture, preliminary to 'flogging' me for my 'temerity' in violating one of his 'rules.' My appreciation of the Doctor's efforts to save me from heresy would have been much warmer had they not been characterized by so much apparent disingennousness and manifest recklessness of statement.—If the Doctor is not careful, his feverish anxiety to defend his reputation, as a theologian and dialectician, may lead him to make one for unfairness and recklessness in argument that will be so well established as to need no defence. I can afford to smile at his disingenuous coupling of my name with that of Tom Paine, and his attempt to show that my theory is the same with the blasphemous one of that noted deist. His course will, I am sure, fail of its designed effect on thinking men, and will receive the condemnation that it so richly merits. But, when the Doctor, in order to support his 'reckless' charge of deism, gives garbled extracts from my articles, the matter becomes a little more serious. I could pass unnoticed his utter failure to support the "reckless statements' he made in his first reference to my theory, if he did not persist in misrepresenting me. Now, the Doctor may think these 'statements' of mine are 'rather reckless,' but 'I have the proof at hand,' and it will now be "forthcoming." I will first give a specimen of the Doctor's garbling. In trying to show that the heathen, if saved at all, are saved by faith, I directed attention to the *oneness* of saving faith, *in nature*, everywhere, and with all men—its oneness in principle, but its diversity as to the particular means or fact, by which it is developed. In doing so, I used the language which the Doctor quotes.—Now, let us see how fairly he quotes:

THE DOCTOR'S GARBLED EXTRACT.	WHAT I DID WRITE.
"And I am persuaded that God requires nothing more as a condition of pardon, let him be heathen or Christian."	"And I am persuaded that God requires nothing more, *in the principle of faith*, as a condition of pardon from any man, let him be heathen or Christian."

The intelligent reader will not fail to see that the five words put in italics, and which I wrote to qualify and fix the meaning of the passage, and which Dr. C. left out, very materially affect its sense. The faith of the Christian may be the same in nature or principle with that of the heathen, and yet be very different as to the particular fact by which it is developed. Hence I added in the very next sentence to the one the Doctor misquoted, the following explanatory language: "The Christian may have more and different facts presented to his faith, as the media through which God's existence and character, and his own duty and privileges are revealed to him; but the effect of such revelation is the same in nature with that produced in the devout heathen, by the same revelation, made through other and different facts." I then went on to speak of faith in the fact of 'Christ crucified,' as being required of men in gospel or Christian lands.

If the Doctor had quoted a little further, then, and had not left out the words referred to, 'comment would' indeed have been 'superfluous.' And as the Doctor has made the attempt to array me in my theory against our standard authors, I commend to his close attention the following passage from Mr. Watson, which I quoted in the article next to the one above quoted from. In speaking of the heathen, he says, "The dispensation of religion under which all those nations are to whom the gospel has never been sent, continues to be the patriarchal dispensation. That men were saved under it in former times we know; and at what point, *if any*, a religion becomes so far corrupted, and truth so far extinct, as to leave no means of salvation to men, *nothing to call forth* TRUE FAITH, IN PRINCIPLE, and to obedience to what remains known or knowable of the original law, no one has the right to determine, unless he can adduce some authority from Scripture. That authority is certainly not available to the conclusion that, in point of faith, the means of salvation are utterly withdrawn from heathens."

Now, one word as to the Doctor's 'reckless statements.' In his second letter to Bro. Yates, he used the following language: 'My young friend, Rev. J. R. Brooks, plants himself fully on the platform of the deist.' Again; 'The better class of them [deists] will assign to Christ a more respectable position in their creed than he does.' Again: 'He says that Christ is but the development of one of God's attributes.' Now, here are three distinct statements which I called broad and rather reckless.' The Doctor intimates that 'modesty' ought to have prompted me to say that to my mind they seem to be reckless.' I reproduce them to see how they 'seem' to others. He says, 'a statement can only be recklessly made when there is not proof to substantiate it. You ought to have known that when I made a statement, I have the proof at hand, and that it will be forthcoming when called for.' In reply to the Doctor I called attention to the three statements and referred specially to the latter two, showing that they were 'reckless' in the Doctor's sense, and had the 'temerity' to call 'for the proof.' In response, the Doctor, to punish my 'temerity' and to teach me 'prudence in the future,' gives garbled extracts from my articles in proof of the five general statements, without noticing the two to which I specially objected. Is 'the proof at hand?' If so, why has it not been 'forthcoming?' Will it be given? I think not. For, the Doctor has none, and, after writing two letters on my deism, he goes on to something else. I do not ask for garbled extracts, but for good, honest proof. The Doctor will pardon my 'temerity' in again calling for proof. We are not in a Conference examining committee-room with him to examine us now. And, some of us, in this 'age of progress,' have learned to distinguish between age and theological accuracy. We prefer not to take any man's *ipse dixit* in matters of theology. We have found, too, that stringing together a long list of Scripture passages that do not bear on the question at issue, is not proof of an *unscriptural* theory or disproof of a *Scriptural* one. And, I need hardly say to the intelligent readers of the *Advocate* that the passages quoted in the Doctor's last letter do not bear against my theory. and that I heartily assent to all of them.

I do not charge the Doctor with *purposely* garbling my words or misrepresenting me. But the effect of such a course is the same. And it seems a little strange that one who does *not* write in 'haste,' should commit such blunders.

And what shall I say of the following language used in reference to my theory after he had taken several short passages in my articles out of their qualifying and explanatory connections? He says: 'I ask can that be Christianity which excludes Christ as an object of faith?' On reading this, one would suppose that I made no reference to Christ and his work as the indispensable object of the *Christian's* faith The reader will probably be surprised to read the following passages in the article following the one from which the Doctor quotes! "My intellect must assent to, and my emotional nature must embrace, the glorious concrete fact that Jesus Christ, as God, so hated sin and so loved me as to die on the Cross in order to conquer sin and save me. * * * In this view of the nature and subject—matter of faith in 'Christ crucified,' do we see the philosophy of God's requirement of faith in that fact" etc. The passages which Dr. C. quotes occur near the close of my third article, and these that I have given occur near the commencement of my fourth, and were added, as I then stated, 'in order to prevent misapprehension.' But I seem to have failed of my object, at least with the Doctor. Shall it be so with your other readers? I trust not.

Now, in a former article, I called similar 'broad' statements of the Doctor 'rather reckless,' and asked for proof. But he objects and seems disposed to punish me for my 'temerity' in doing so. I did not like to charge the Doctor with unfairness, and he would prevent my concluding that his mistakes result from hurry; for he intimates that he does not write 'in haste.' If I were as old as he, or were as old as Bro. Abernethy, I should probably address him in his own chosen words to that brother and say: 'When you shut me up to the alternative to assume that you either' wrote recklessly or disingenuously, I will, in charity, 'assume the former.' And the term 'reckless' is about the softest word I can use to convey my meaning. And if we were of the same age, I should probably make the following comment and suggestion: The Doctor, in referring to my theory and in quoting from me, was either 'reckless' or disingenuous. If the former, he should either get my articles by heart or keep them before him while he is reviewing my theory. If the latter, he might do well to 'study' polemical ethics a little or give all his time to his district. I might suggest, too, that if he don't mind, some uncharitable person will attribute his recklessness to desperation caused by his full failure to fasten his pet theory on the Methodist public.

I will conclude by asking the Doctor the following question:

Will he tell us wether or not he 'grants' with Bro. Robey and Mr. Watson, that there is a possibility of heathen salvation in the absence of the gospel? If not, would it not be well for him and Bro. R. to agree upon a line of defence so as not to come so often in conflict with each other? And if not, who has abandoned the doctrine of his church, as presented by Wesley, Watson, Clarke and others?

The Doctor need not apologize for calling attention to my theory. So far from regretting that he did so, I am gratified at it. It will bear ventilation Discussion will only show its truth and Scriptural character.

Now, as 'one good turn deserve another,' I beg that the Doctor's 'first presiding elder 'take immediate charge of him. He is evidently leaning too much toward Calvinism." Where *is* Father Blake? Why does he, as Dr. Closs's, 'first presiding elder, tolerate a theological error, though advocated by one of his best friends?'

With fraternal feelings for my mistaken Brethren, I remain,
Faithfully, yours,
JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro,' 14th April, 1875.

Randolph Circuit.

Raudolph circuit embraces a large territory, beautifully laid out by the Creator, with several hills and mountains rising considerably above the common face of the country. One of these, Mt. Shepherd, may be seen for miles around, and on its summit is to be held a mass meeting for all religious denominations on the fourth Sabbath in May. In sight of this is the beautiful valley of Caraway, a tributary to Uwharrie. Along this valley there are yet many traces of the Indian; in fact, this seems to have been their headquarters for this region. On one knoll there can be found quantities of human bones and teeth, tomahawks and darts, and many other relicts of the passed away tribe.

Near by this ancient settlement there now stands a flonrishing High School called Concord, ably managed by Prof. Skeen, formerly a tutor in Trinity College. This school is growing daily in numbers and popularity, and is bidding fair to be one of the best schools in the country. Located as it is, near the fertile valleys of Caraway and Uwharrie, it will be apt to grow up rapidly. Doubtless this Institution will furnish many candidates for Trinity, which will soon be ready to accommodate three hundred students, and entertain admirably all the visitors on the next commencement occasion. So let them come from all parts of the State to see and hear Bishop Marvin dedicate the new Hall. If we can only succeed in getting the *Advocate* sowed broadcast over this Circuit to act as a leaven in the hearts of the people, we believe ours will be second to none. Because we are trustiug in the Lord, and waiting for him to be gracious, and fill our hearts with refreshing showers of holy manna.

Finally, may God bless the *Advocate*, and fill its Editors with holy zeal for the Master's cause!

J. F CRAVEN.

Trinity College.

Bishop Marvin.

A Northern Methodist minister, Rev. C. Adams, heard the Bishop preach at the late session of the Baltimore Conference in Washington City, and writes as follows to *Zion's Herald*, of the sermon and his impression:

"His opening exercises are not specially noticeable or interesting; yet all is changed when he commences his sermon, and advances with firm and deliberate steps to the unfolding and enforcement of his theme. He now becomes attractive by the sheer strength and pertinency of his statements, the clearness of his logic, and the originality and perfection of his illustrations. His preaching is not the music of some beautiful instrument, and the charm of silvery notes of eloquence is not there; yet every eye becomes fixed; the truths of the gospel, enunciated with great perspicuity, and with a nameless original freshness, are holding, with sure yet gentle grip, the attention of the vast audience. His theme was great, and sublimely majestic, leading to a vivid notice of the superiority of the Christian over the Mosaic dispensation; and the preacher led us on, step by step, as with a firm and determined march he advanced into the very heart of gospel truth and privilege. The great incarnation — God descending to the plane of humanity, and the birth—man ascending to the plane of the divine nature—these two great correlative facts were made to flash before the congregation, with wondrous beauty and power. So, also, was there a vivid setting forth of faith in the great work of man's salvation, and his progressive and far-reaching elevation of possible holiness and goodness. 'Seeing, as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, we are changed into the same image, from glory to glory.' In the best sense it was a great and good sermon, and tearful and holy was the impression as those words of salvation came down upon the listening throng, as the dew of heaven.

"So we do. The 'Church South' is ecclesiastically separate from us; and I suppose my little vote of thirty years ago tended to help on the crisis. I used to be sorry for the breach, and some of the results thereof; but time has greatly modified that sorrow, and now, after the delicious baptism of my poor spirit under this one preaching of Bishop Marvin, I know not that I shall sorrow any more for the Church division. For is not this same division a mere outward arrangement? And may not the 'unity of the Spirit' be just as pure and true as ever? And is not every true disciple, in spite of all trammels of ecclesiasticism, drifting directly and surely toward the final gathering, to listen when the Master shall proclaim: 'Come, ye blessed of my Father?'"

Religious Brevities.

There are seventy-eight Methodist Episcopal Churches in Philadelphia; the value of Church property being $2,259,000.

In addition to the contribution of $5,000 to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Chicago, by C. H. McCormick, C. B. Nelson and J. L. Williams have given $5,000 each to the same institution.

A Presbyterian Conference was held in New York on the 8th, in the interest of the proposed great Conference of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches to be held in London, commencing July 24, next.

The *Christian at Work* says that over 300 persons rose for prayers at the close of preaching service, on a Sunday night recently in Brooklyn Tabernacle. In the inquiry meeting it was found that they were from all parts of the land.

The General Association of General Baptists have called a national convention of all Liberal and Free Communion Baptists to meet in Columbia, Ind., in November, 1875, for the purposes of a thorough organization of all Liberal Baptist forces in the land in benevolent and Church enterprises.

A reunion of the New York East and New England Conferences took place on the 10th in Hartford, Conn. This was the first reunion of the conferences that had occured in a period of seventy seven years, the territory of both conferences at that time being embraced in the New York Conference, which extended from New Jersey to Boston. Bishops Janes, Haven, Andrews and Harris were present.

There are 400 religious journals in the United States. The Methodists have forty-seven, the largest number; then come the Catholics, who number forty one; the Baptists, thirty five; the Presbyterians twenty-nine; the Episcopalians, twenty-one; Lutherans, fourteen; German Reformed, fourteen; Jews, nine: and Congregationalists, eight.

The receipts of the American Bible Society for March reached the sum of $99,297. and the volumes issued were 63 399. The total receipts for the fiscal year ending March 31 were $577,569. The whole number of volumes issued for the year from the Bible House, not including those issued abroad, was 727.537.

During the twenty-nine years of Dr. Cuyler's ministry he has lost but two Sabbaths by bodily sickness. During his fifteen years' pastorate of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, he has received into Church fellowship 2,572 persons, baptized 857 persons, buried 133 members, and made over 12,000 pastoral visits. The present membership of the Church is 1,600.

NOTICE.

The Preachers in the Wilmington District will please send me as soon as possible the names of all the Local Preachers and delegates that expect to attend the District Conference

Address, J. W. RANDLE.
Magnolia, N. C.

Personal

Maj. W. J. Montgomery, Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school in Concord, Solicitor for the Charlotte District and a popular man in the west, declines to be a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, though earnestly solicited thereto by his friends and admirers. R. W. Allison is suggested in his stead.

Gov. Graham and Maj. W. N. Patterson, of Orange county, are suggested as suitable and desirable candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

Isabella T. Armstrong, of England, and a fine lecturer, will deliver temperance lectnres in several towns of this State.

The Greensboro' PATRIOT says that great credit for ability is due J. N. Staples, Esq., in the conduct of the defence of the Blount case, recently tried in the Federal Court at Greensboro.' To his skillful management the acquittal of the defendant is greatly due.

Richmond M. Pearson, Jr., of North Carolina, has been selected to deliver the Annual Address at Princeton University, N. J., on the 5th of June next. He is a graduate of Princeton, and a son of Chief Justice Pearson.

DAILY CAPITAL This is the name of a new candidate for public favor—a Daily Newspaper, published by a company of practical printers in this city. The three or four issues that have appeared are highly creditable to the enterprise of the publishers and the tact of the Editors. Mr. Jno. Bragg, an experienced localist has charge of the city Department, and a writer of ability (whose name does not appear) of the editorial columns. We wish it success, but deprecate and disapprove of the publication of its Monday morning issue on Sunday night.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We have before us the annual statement of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Co. for 1874, and we are highly gratified to notice the [illegible] this stannch Southern Company.

Notwithstanding the dullness of the insurance business last year, its assets were increased $147.000 and expenses decreased $56.000. It now has assets to the amount of $2.800,000, and a net surplus, above all liabilities, of $271.000. The success of this company has established beyond a possibility of doubt, and we are glad to be able to recommend to the people of N. C. a Southern Company possessing all the advantages of like northern corporations. This company has passed the various "Insurance Departments" of the North and West thus giving it a standing second to no company in our land.

It will no doubt be a source of pleasure to many of our readers to know that the Vice-President of this Company, Rev. J. E. Edwards, D. D., is a native of N. C. He was born in Guilford county, near Greensboro, N. C., tho' he has spent a greater part of his life in Virginia, where he has attained to nreluhess and eminence among our people. We have very great confidence in the Piedmont and Arlington, and can recommend it to parties desiring insurance.

The old buildings of the present hotel at Durham are being removed to make way for a new, elegant and commodious hotel-building.

Richard Lyon, of Dutchville, sold a load of leaf tobacco in Henderson a few days ago for $1.001.40—said to be the finest tobacco ever brought to that market.

The residence of James A. Graham, of Graham, N. C., was burned on the 18th inst. The furniture was saved.

Three negroes confined in the Warrenboro jail made their escape week before last, by entting through the ceiling and letting themselves down by ropes. It is thought that tools were furnished them ontside parties. The jailer awoke in time to give them a parting shot and thus prevent the escape of a fourth prisoner.

A disastrous fire occurred at Charlotte on the 16th inst. It is supposed the sparks from an engine, falling upon cotton stored near the depot, caused the fire. The wind being very high it was impossible to subdue the flames until after great damage had been done. The Charlotte OBSERVER gives the following list of the losses sustained:

Messrs. Sanders & Blackwood are the heaviest losers, in cotton. They had on the platform 1,401 bales, and not more than 175 to 200 bales were saved, as most of that is in a very damaged condition. They were insured for $80[illegible]. Supposing the cotton saved to be worth $12.500, their insurance is $13,000 in excess of their loss. Stenhouse & Mcanly lost only about twelve bales—insured. S. B. Meacham, agent, lost twenty-five bales, valued at $2,200—insured. Burroughs & Springs lost several car loads of guano, fully insured. Companies represented by them are $37,000 insurance in the city. Orr Brothers lost 29 bales, valued at about $2,000. Total loss, no insurance. Messrs. Manney & Bros., of King's Mountain, lost 10 bales, valued at $700, no insurance. Col. J. Y. Bryce lost about 30 bales covered by insurance. Sutherlin & Johnson lost 64 bales, covered by insurance. Mr. Kizer, 9 bales valued at $600, total loss, no insurance. R. A. McDowell lost 9 bales, valued at $[illegible] total loss, no insurance. Mrs. Brem, relict of the late P. M. Brown, lost, buildings not less than $18,500. Total loss, no insurance.

IN ADDITON TO THE ABOVE LOSSES must be added an immense quantity of freight at the depots, and a very large quantity of furniture, which, on being removed from the residences, was, in many instances damaged nearly as much as if destroyed by fire.

HOUSES BURNED

Offices of the North Carolina Depot, The Charlotte Columbia and Augusta Railroad depot. Dwelling belonging to Mrs. Brown, kitchen in yard of same. Blacksmith shop and barn. Three tenement houses belonging to Mrs. Brem Brown's tannery. North Carolina Railroad blacksmith shop. Wood shop and blacksmith shop belonging to Mrs. Brown. Tenement house on Trade street belonging to Mrs. Brown. The old Peter Brown residence. Tiddy's stable. W. R. Myer's stable. C. H. Elm's stable. Residence of Robt. Bailey on Seventh street. The total losses are estimated to reach not less than $300,000, none of which is covered by insurance.

The ladies of Hillsboro propose giving a festival on Tuesday of Orange Court for the benefit of the Mecklenburg Centennial.

There are about twenty orphans at the branch Orphan Asylum at Morrisville in Madison county, and one of the finest ladies of the State is in charge of them.

The residence of Mr. Thos. J. Rhodes at Summerfield, in Guilford co., was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. with all the furniture.

Mrs. Culor an old lady who lives on the border of Surry is 100 years old, and the mother of 24 children and has moved lid which she has been using for 80 years.—Mt. Airy Watchman.

Wilmington had several fires on Sunday the 18th inst. Among other losses was that of three turpentine distilleries belonging to Messrs. J. R. Blossom & Evans. Loss $1.800; no insurance.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the State, meets in Elizabeth City on the 2d Tuesday in May.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WE invite attention to the advertisement of J. M. Rosenbaum, the proprietor of the extensive clothing emporium on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets. We know whereof we speak when we say that his stock of clothing is as varied and complete as any to be found in the Raleigh market, and that his customers will be pleased with the purchases. He invites an examination of his stock: his accommodating clerks consider it a pleasure to exhibit goods to callers.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs Briggs & Sons, hardware dealers of this city. They have a large supply of Wagon and Buggy Materials in connection with their varied stock of hardware.

Mrs. Leopold, an accomplished millliner, has opened a Millinery store on Fayetteville street and is prepared to furnish customers with whatever they need in that line. Her store presents an attractive appearance and she proposes to give great bargains to her patrons.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive a paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications intended for publication should be carefully written, and on one side of the paper. All letters or communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, or drafts, should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from amounts to be sent. In every case otherwise than above mentioned it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Rhode Island has a one Representative in the State election.

Yedo is Japan's new name for the first time on the 18th of December.

President Grant was forty-three years of age on the twenty-seventh day of the present month.

The United States has in many miles of railway as all the rest of the States of Europe together.

A Chinese young lady was an applicant for a vacancy among the teachers of a San Francisco school.

Sweet potatoes are fine and cheap, and the surplus over the last year promised to tempt millions of dollars.

The Knedive of Egypt, it is stated has established a society for opening the Soudan to Europeans by English lawyers.

On the 15th of January it snowed for two hours at Rock Hill, in Upper Egypt—something that it is supposed never happened there before.

The Union passenger Depot, at Forty-second street, New York cost two million, and is owned by three important roads. About 60,000 travel to pass through it daily.

The Missouri Synod Committee have ordered that no services in German shall be given in the public schools of their synod. Two lectures a week on that head each, will be given.

Senator Sargent, of San Francisco, elected a large portion of his fortune in his early manhood and was then a poor printer, at Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas. It is supposed that upon coming to the United States he took it was his until after.

The following are the yearly hand of the Rothschilds: Paris, 1,000,000 francs; Vienna, 1,000,000 florins; Naples, 1,000,000 francs; London, 1,000,000 pounds sterling.

According to the *Iron Age*, a wedge or plough has been found imbedded in the mud of the ancient Nysonium in Egypt, the inscription being on it, it is said, have been written in the age of Cheops, placed by some at 3,000 years before Christ, and by others as far back as 5,000 years ago.

Two of the most extensive manufacturing establishments in the United States, the Pullman Palace Car Company, of Chicago, and the Corliss Steam Engine Company, of Providence, R. I., are now in the hands of receivers, the former having been in operation for about two years, and the latter for about twenty years.

At the regular communication of Wilson Lodge No 226, held April 19th A. L. 5875, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas It hath pleased the supreme Grand Master of the universe, in His wise and mysterious providence to call from labor to reward our brother Eli D. C. Harrison, etc.

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the all-wise dispensation of Divine Providence which has taken from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, we will ever cherish in our hearts his memory, as the memory of the just; and we will imitate his uniformly good and beautiful example.

Received Tuesday the death of Brother Morris the Masonic Fraternity has lost one of its most ardent men, that Wilson Lodge, No 226, has lost one of its worthiest and most consistent members, and that the cause of virtue has lost one of its truest and most boundary friends.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of our deceased brother our heart felt sympathies in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our departed brother; and that a copies be sent to the Landmark, and the Raleigh Christian Advocate, for publication.

M. L. Good,
G. W. Gause,
J. A. Strickland,
} Com.

Died at the residence of Mr. C. B. Green in Hurham, N. C. April 15th 1875, after a painful illness of six weeks, Sis. Carrie R. Cox eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John A. Cox, of Oxford, in the twenty-second year of her age.

In the fall of last January she came to Durham on a visit, and won lively buoyancy of her youth and her cheerful disposition, soon gave her many friends and relations a welcome guest everywhere. And when disease took her down, away from home, her condition excited the deepest interest. Her devoted parents came, and sisters, grandmother, watched by her bed-side hoping to the last struggle. The physicians exhausted their skill, special prayers were offered in the crowded church asking God to spare her recovery. But God willed otherwise, and after lingering in unconsciousness for a few days she died, leaving on the hearts of all who knew her the savor of a good name.

She professed religion, and joined the M. E. Church, South at the age of thirteen years and remained a consistent member until her death. For several large and stated she was a constant attendant upon the services of the church, and was always found at her post of duty. She took an active part in the various enterprises and the church and Sunday School found in her a faithful and efficient worker. She was a member of the Sisterhood of Charity, and was one of the first to enlist in the work of the Lord. She was a member of the Sisterhood of Charity, and was one of the first to enlist in the work of the Lord. She was a member of the Sisterhood of Charity, and was one of the first to enlist in the work of the Lord.

Marriages.

Married in Randolph county, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. David Coltrane, on the 15th of April, 1875, by the Rev. D. C. Johnson of the N. C. Conference, Mr. W. A. Woollen of Union Factory and Miss Parthie Coltrane.

Married Feb. the 25th, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, in Surry co., by Rev. R. P. N. Stephenson, Mr. William P. Martin of Anson co. and Miss Mary Woodard.

Deaths

At his residence in Tyrrell county N. C., on the 8th 1875 Rev. Josiah R. Brickhouse, aged 75 years 9 months, and 1 day.

Brother Brickhouse joined the Methodist Episcopal Church early in life; soon after, he received license to preach, and with a short time before his death, (when debarred by sickness), a period of upwards of 40 years he stood a watchman upon the walls of Zion, pointing out to his fellow men the danger to which they were exposed, and exhorting them to take refuge in the Blood of Christ. His brethren of the Columbia circuit, speak of him as having been a good man, and faithful to the interest of his church. He was a regular attendant at the Quarterly Meetings. A long-standing member of the Quarterly Conference told me yesterday, that for many years he had stopped to renew his license, and when the question was asked "anything against Bro. Brickhouse?" it was answered, "nothing against him." May Zion water the seed which His servant has sown, and may "he being dead yet speak." He often expressed himself as being ready and desirous, to depart and be with Christ.—The companion of his life and wife of his bosom is left with behaved children, and a large circle of friends, to mourn his sad bereavement. May God comfort their hearts and sanctify their bereavement to the good of their souls, and may they seek to follow him as he followed Christ.

"Servant of God well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy master's joy."

He was buried on the 27th inst., and neither drive nor load her. In childhood she gave herself to God, and under his guidance she was safe. On the day after her death her remains were carried to her home in Oxford where a large concourse of weeping friends accompanied her funeral and laid her away to rest until the resurrection. May all who loved her so well meet her in Heaven.

J. J. Renn.

Durham Tobacco Plant.

Died at

Children's Column.

Answers.

The word 'peep' is found in Isaiah 8th chap. 19th verse. J. R. Robinson, Wilber E Ormond, Cora V. Lyon

'Baldhead' is mentioned twice in 2d Kings 2d chap. 23d verse. J. R. Robinson, Lillie A. Wade, Nannie E. Guthrie, Sallie Kearns, Wilber E. Ormond, C. V. Lyon.

Maher shalal-hash-baz was the name of Isaiah's son, meaning 'hasty spoil.' Aneva Robinson, Sallie Kearns.

The middle verse in the Bible is 8th verse of 118th Psalm Cora L. Clayton, C. V. Lyon.

Dancing turned into mourning Lam. 5th 15th v. Cora L. Clayton, Wilber E. Ormond.

King of Ai was hanged on a tree till eventide—Joshua 8th chap. 29th verse. Cora L. Clayton, Wilber E. Ormond, Cora V. Lyon.

Talitha-cumi, being interpreted means "Damsel, (I say unto thee,) arise." Mark 5th chap 41st v. Cora L. Clayton, Wilber E. Ormond.

King Solomon built an ivory *throne*, not a palace, for himself and covered it with gold. 1st Kings 10-18. Anna Lee Merritt.

'Ebenezer' is found in 1st Sam. 7-12 and means the "stone of help." Anna Lee Merritt.

Only two of the men who crossed the Red sea were permitted to cross the river Jordan. They were Caleb and Joshua. Anna Lee Merritt.

The word 'Lord' occurs in the Bible 1855 times. Lillie A. Wade.

The longest verse in the Bible is 9th verse 8th chap. of Esther. Lillie A. Wade, Sallie Kearns.

The Philistines carried the ark of God and set it in the house of Dagon. 1st Sam. 5th ch 2nd v. Lillie Wade, Nannie E. Guthrie, Willlie E. Ormond.

The word God begins in the 1st ch. of Hebrews, 46th Psalm and 67th Psalm. Lillie A. Wade, Fried C. Overman, Willie E. Ormond.

Judas was the other disciple, that went up with Peter. Lillie A. Wade.

King Ahab had seventy sons beheaded. 2nd Kings 10th ch. Lillie A Wade, Fred C. Overman.

Moses viewed the Promised Land from Mt. Pisgah. Dent, 3rd ch. 27th v. Lillie A. Wade, Anna Lee Merritt.

"We will drink no wine" Jeremiah 35th ch. 6th v. Lillie A. Wade.

The word father occurs 23 times in 14th ch. John, Lillie A. Wade, Fred C. Overman.

Abram was 99 years old when his name was changed to Abraham. Nannie E. Guthrie, Florrie Mercer.

Jael the wife of Heber drove a nail into Sisera's head. Judges 4th ch. 21st v. Nanuie E. Guthrie, Willie E. Ormond, C. V. Lyon.

Answer to Bible Enigma proposed by Addie E. Clegg.

Its 1st is Bethuel the father of Laban.

Its 2d is Esther, made queen instead of Vashti.

Its 3d is Lamech, Noah's father.

Its 4th is Tebeth, 10th month as given in the Bible.

Its 5th is Ephraim, Joseph's 2 d son.

Its 6th Solomon, the wisest man.

Its 7th is Haran, Lot's father.

Its 8th is Aaron, the first High Priest of the Jews.

Its 9th is Zedekiah, the last king of Judah.

Its 10th is Zacharias, father of John the Baptist.

Its 11th is Abel, second son of Adam.

Its 12th is Rehoboam, the son of Solomon.

The whole is Belteshazzah name given to Daniel, in the courts of Nebruchadnezzar. Mollie Wood, Willie W. Vines, R. E. Clayton, Annie Lee Merritt.

Questions.

Lillie A. Wade asks what chapter in the Bible contains 39 verses, 21 of which have only 3 words in each.

Aneva Robinson asks who is the only woman whose age is mentioned in the Bible.

Nannie E. Guthsie asks who was the first King of Israel.

Cora V. Lyon asks whose hair weighed two hundred shekels, and where mentioned in the Bible.

Florrie Mercer asks the name of the damsel who knew Peter by his voice.

BIBLE ENIGMA—NO. 4.

1. A woman "very beautiful to look upon."

2. A queen devoted to her people.

3 The mother who "lent her son to the Lord."

4. The daughter who kissed her mother-in law.

5. A grand mother.

6. A heathen goddess, mentioned in the New Testament.

7. The son whom Paul reminded of his mother's faith.

8. The prophetess who foretold the destruction of Jerusalem.

9. The fourth letter in the woman's name, to whom Christ spoke after his resurrection.

10. A woman who danced religiously

11. The fourth letter in Rebekah's nurse's name.

12. What Christ said when he took the hand of the deceased damsel.

13. One of the most ancient cities referred to in the Bible.

14 A king woman of Christ.

15. One of the most lovely of Bible females.

The Initials form the last recorded words of the Savior respecting his mother.

Very Respectfully,
R. E. CLAYTON.

University Station N. C. April the .5781 ht51

KEEPING SUNDAY.—The questions of reading secular books, or taking pleasure excursions, are practically answered in the affirmative by many who still think they are keeping the Sabbath, for the reason that the Sabbath is a day of rest, which was made for man, that in these days people are done with sitting in the "dark shadow of the Hebrew God," and not during to breathe lest they should sin, and that Christ's conversation with the woman of Samaria leads to the conclusion that all places are holy and all days holy da's.

Farm, Garden & Household.

CULTURE OF WATER-MELONS.—Take a soil that is comparatively new, or that has lain without cultivation for several years, the poorest sandy hill you have, break it in the fall and again in spring; lay off each way about 15 feet apart with a bull-tongue or shovel; take well rotted stable manure and put at each crossing three long handled shovel fulls; then take well rotted chip manure and put two shovel fulls, now walk round and round with a hilling hoe; and draw the earth up and incorporate well with the manure, leaving the hill nearly level with the surface of the ground; cultivate with anything to keep the ground clear.

The advantage arising from planting evergreens in orchards are set forth by F. R. Eillott, in the *Journal of Horticulture*. He says: "The ameliorating influence of the evergreen extends really but abont fifty feet; yet within that distance the bodily action of man feels it perceptibly, and so, reasoning with careful observation of animal and vegetable life, each year tells me more and more that to insure success and perfect development of either, certain warmth and shelter, etc., must be had. In the animal it is by means of artificial shelter and clothing in which they are placed; but in the vegetable it must be the subduing influence of one plant on another, and the evergreen from long experience, is proved the safe guard and ameliorating nurse of the deciduous tree.

HORSES EATING TOO MUCH.—In reply to the query, "will horses eat enough hay to injure them, if left standing in the stable after eating?" the *N. E. Farmer* answers.

"Yes, sir, if you give it to them, they will. Don't you remember the old adage that 'a horse will die at a hay stack'? None of our domestic animals require more systematic care in feeding than the horse. He may be kept well at a moderate cost, and will be more healthy, perform more labor and live longer than if fed so highly as to double the cost of keeping. A horse will spend most of his time in throwing his feed about, topsy-turvy, in his rack or box, and take a little occasionally, if feed is kept constantly before him. He will not eat with a keen relish, become dissatisfied with all food, and eventually have little appetite, grow thin, become unfit for labor, and in the end diseased and worthless."

A Sound Health Maxim.

"Order is heaven's first law" This great maxim applies with peculiar force to the discharge of the vital function. Disease inevitably supervenes upon physical irregularity, just as calamity is sure to follow want of system and punctuality in the affairs of life. But while it is next to impossible to overcome settled mental habits of disorder, it is quite feasible to remedy habitual irregularities of the body. Discipline the unruly organs by wise and timely meditation, and health will be established upon a permanent basis. Although there are many remedies prescribed for this purpose, there is not one among them can compare in directness and promptitude of action with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For every affection affecting the bowels, liver and stomach, and for the numerous, sympathetic nervous ailments to which alimentary or bilious disturbances give rise, the Bitters are a most reliable specific. Their wonderful efficacy is attributable to the fact that they first remove the cause of such maladies, irregularity, and then by their tonic operation repair the loss of physical substance produced by sickness. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, sleeplessness, intermittent fevers rheumatism and nervous tremors always succumb to the operation of this safe and potent medicine A regular habit of body, a good appetite, sound sleep, and easy digestion are among the blessings which its use confers. It invigorates, relieves depression of mind, and by promoting complete assimilation, materially assists in covering the angles and hollow places of an attenuated, shrunken frame with firm, healthy flesh

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of the Diseases Produced by it.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or foul taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, rising food, choking sensation in throat; dizziness, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat, constipation alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flushes, kidney and urinary difficulties; dull eyes, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time All who use Dr. Pierce's All Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for Liver Complaint and its complications, are loud in their praise of them. They are sold by all dealers in medicines.

apr 23 1-t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A nobler, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Bimm, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga*, or *Memphis, Tenn.*

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DR. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
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RALEIGH, N. C.,

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Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

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dec 19-1y

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AND

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In addition to my regular line of *goods*, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of clothing, groceries and now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE,

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to transfer to Mr. Temple my successor, who will, in research, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6-m

PLEIS'
FIT
POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over Eight cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions St Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 20 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $5 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
36 North Point street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

may 31-1y

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, & REVOLVERS,

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Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, a distinguished organist and composer, was especially fortunate in the completion of this fine work, which sprang into popular favor immediately on its issue, has had remarkable success, and continues to be the leading method. Contains, in addition to instructions, a capital collection of Reed Organ Music.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
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Office furniture (safe, &c.)	596 16
Accrued Interest	800.0
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Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York tax, $[illegible]

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

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Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

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Will certainly effect a cure.

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RETURN THE MONEY

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DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

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P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

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AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures every where. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money by this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked."

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april 7-3 m.

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Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
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Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases: 1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, amounting to Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated without Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial blindness, the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without fraud or doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

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from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

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Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address at once, and we will send our pamphlet on the DISEASES TREATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE—NOT of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to DR. J. BALL & CO. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street. New York City, N. Y.

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Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a day. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

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P. O. Box 957. NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
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THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
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ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

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A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 23 P. M	8.20 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	2 09 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury	12.12 A M	10.52 "
" Greensboro'	8.05 "	1.32 P. M.
" Danville	6.20 "	4.05 "
" Raleigh	6.30 "	4.13 "
" Burkeville	10.35 "	8.26 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.25 P. M	11.15 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.08 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	9.44 "	1.17 P. M
" Danville	9.48 "	1.21 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.40 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury	3.28 "	6.3 "
" Air Line Junc'n	7.45 "	8.39 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.10 A M	9.05 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 12.25 P. M.
" Co. Shops	5.10 "	Leave 11.57 "
" Raleigh	8.45 "	" 6.22 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.20 A. M	Leave 1.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.25 P. M.
arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.30 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

For this and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's the Morning accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 45 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.25 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers U.S.L. have arrangements to advertise the Schedules of this company will please print as above. For further information address

T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.
E. B. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

:o:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayswood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

:o:

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

:o:

OFFICE FLEET OR TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 noon.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer on Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the cheapest one in the city best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The peculiar elastic and sonorous tone, and fine piano-forte touch of the entire piano, gladly, none in the world, an unbiased verdict of the successful of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty years' trial and no longer in the South, as they ever 300 of our 14 now.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $300. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $150, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 300 Stieff's, also over bought and are using our Stieff Piano.

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Royal Diadem, (S. S. Note)	35
Emanuth, " "	35
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Happy Voices, " "	30
The Charm " "	30
The Morning Star "	35
Pure Gold, " "	35
Songs of Salvation, " "	35
Wesleyan Catechism No. 1,	60
Wesleyan " No. 2,	75
Wesleyan " No. 3,	1.00
Bibles, (pocket size) from 75	5.00
Bibles, Family, from 3.50 to	8.00
Children of the Abbey 12mo cloth,	1.50
Robinson Crusoe, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Shakespeare, 12mo cloth	1.50
Pilgrims Progress, 12mo cloth, pictorial	1.25
Methodist Hymn and Tune Books, 12mo cloth,	75
Ready Reckoners, from 31 cts to	60
Little Writers, (board covers) 50	60
Life of Daniel Boone, 12mo cloth,	1.50
Bible Dictionary, (the best)	1.75
Picture Books (highly illustrated) from 5cts to	2.00
Methodist Hymn Books from 50 cts to	4.00
Baptist Hymn Books, from 75 to	2.50
Presbyterian Hymn Books, from 50 cts to	2.50
Episcopal Prayer Books, from 75 cts to	5.00
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Major Jones Courtship, paper cover,	25
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Aesop's Fables,	1.50
Arabian Knights Entertainment,	1.50

Send cash and add 10 cents on the dollar, and I will mail any of the above.

☞ Order any other book you want.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

april 8-12m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH COIN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1 peck $2, ½ bushel $3, bushel $5. Circular and Sample Packages of 8 cts Free for 2 stamps Address.

N. P. BOYER Parkesburg, Chester co Pa.

march 3 6-wkly

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nov. 25 12 m.

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Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
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BY HIS SONS
James W and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Agents, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of stable Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,	
10 Mats old Gov. Java,	
20 Bbls. A Sugar,	
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20 Bbls. H P Yellow Sugar,	
20 Bbls Demerara,	
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,	
10 " Shoulders,	
50 Kegs English Soda,	
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,	
100 Sides Upper Leather,	
50 " Harness Leather,	
10 Cases Oysters,	
50 " Brandy Peaches,	
5,000 Yds. Bagging,	
6,000 lbs. Ties,	
100 Bbls. Super Flour,	
100 Bags Assorted Shot,	
50 Bbls Extra Flour,	
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,	
20 " Soda Crackers,	
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,	
6,000 W P. and G. D. Corn Chips,	
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,	
200 lbs Horse Shoe Nails,	
20 Dozen Boat Axes,	
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,	
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.	

We offer special inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and fully competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock o

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandize,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

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is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING AND TIES,
SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 23-1

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Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT.
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Stone Breakers, Saw

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 18. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, May 5, 1875. | Whole No. 1,056.

Selected Poetry.

It is I: Be Not Afraid.

BY FRANCES MARTINDALE.

I should not faint, for earthly care and loss
Would make me cling the closer to Thy Cross,
Beneath its shelter I should cease to fear,
Or for myself, or those to me more dear,
Patience and hope would enter my heart descend,
To me Thou wouldst be Father, Husband, Friend!
Sorrow and care's sable night dim my eye,
Still through all griefs would sound Thy loving cry—
'It is I,
'Be not afraid!'

'Be not afraid!' E'en when the hour shall come
When I must leave my happy earthly home,
And through the solemn valley take my way
That to the mansions leads of endless day—
Though my heart fail, and though my spirit sink,
The cup of death my Lord for me did drink;
Then should I turn to Him my dying eye,
Calming Death's terrors, I should hear Him cry—
'It is I,
'Be not afraid!'

'Be not afraid!' Ah, with what gracious power
To Thy disciples in the midnight hour,
While tolling on the dark, tempestuous sea,
Came these sweet words of comfort, Lord, from Thee—
Making their former terrors flee away,
Like moonlight fancies, from the morning ray,
When through the storm they felt that Thou were nigh,
And o'er the waters came Thy cheering cry—
'It is I,
'Be not afraid!'

'Be not afraid!' Ah, grant me, Lord, to know
The strength and comfort that these words below:
When blinding storms embarken all my days,
My eye shall turn to Thee with steadfast gaze.
Not to the roaring waves advancing near,
Not to the dark and treacherous midnight drear,
But up to Thee my trembling soul will fly,
And hushing all my fears will hear Thy cry—
'It is I,
'Be not afraid!'

—*The Day of Rest.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

THE POSSIBILITY OF HEATHEN SALVATION, ONCE MORE.

Messrs. Editors: In Bro. Robey's last, he uses the following complimentary(?) language: "We must grant, indeed, it affords us the greatest pleasure to do so, that our opponents in this controversy have said some things 'new' and some things 'elegant.' In fact their productions have literally flashed with these graces, to say nothing of real ability, etc." Now, as I do not wish the reputation for 'elegance' that I have made with Bro. R. to suffer, I must make some grateful return for my share of this valued compliment. "Indeed, it affords me the greatest pleasure to do so." For, it is much more pleasant to commend than to censure, to praise than to blame, even an opponent in discussion. And I do it the more heartily because truth and the facts bear me out in it. For, whatever else Bro. Robey may be deficient in, he is certainly not lacking in *finesse*, the particular quality of mind for which I would now commend him. (I use the term in its good sense.) He has certainly displayed no little talent for changing or explaining away his positions.

At the outset of this discussion, most of us understood his position to be that the heathen are lost because they do not believe on Christ. When that position was carried by the advocates of the 'standard theory,' he 'explained' that he had not occupied or intended to hold said position; and forthwith opened upon us from the point that the heathen are damned because they are '*sinners*.' Since he was driven from that position, he again 'explains,' and says that the question he 'raised'—the position he intended to hold—is not the 'abstract possibility of a *heathen* being saved,' but that he 'raised the practical one. *Are* the heathen saved?' Early in the discussion, he was understood to assume an air of independence of, if not contempt for, the opinions of our 'standard authors;' asserting that he did not 'believe' certain things because others have believed,' but that he chose to ask *why* they have believed. But now, since his Scriptures have proved too weak for him, he has snugly entrenched himself behind the deliverances of these hitherto contemned 'standards.' And, finally, as if he felt that all legitimate argument would prove unavailable, he rises in sheer desperation, and as a last resort, to have 'fallen back' on ridicule, wit and hard names for the opposing theory, as a questionable substitute for argument. So, upon the whole, Messrs. Editors, while I wish to be complimentary, I must, in truth, say that I am at a loss to determine which Bro. Robey deserves most—admiration for his consummate strategy or sympathy because of his perplexing 'difficulties.'—Yet, lest I should make another 'mistake,' I will accord him both. And, I do it the more cheerfully, because his story is more to blame than himself for his signal failure to establish the position with which he was understood to start out. His 'mistake' consisted in his adopting and trying to sustain such a theory.

But, Messrs. Editors, strategy is the only redeeming fact that has marked the career of our hero of the present cause. He has added a lively imagination to the other 'flashing graces' that have recently charmed his admirers. He really seems to fancy himself astride the noble war horse of Bro. Watson, while 'charging' on the enemies of the heathen, who, in his fish or mistaken views, have retarded the sending of the gospel to them. Indeed, he seems to feel that he holds in his avenging hand the fiery broad sword of that mighty Nathan, and that he is about to let it fall on the guilty heads of the aforetime foes of the truth. A man with less inventive genius than that of our hero would probably never have discovered the identity of his cause and that of the distinguished Watson.—Nor would he have confounded that of the advocates of the 'standard theory' with the one maintained by the opponents of that chief. For, practical men can certainly see a difference between *the importance* of sending the gospel to the heathen as the means of saving more of them than would be saved without it,—the theory of Watson on the one hand, and the *absolute necessity* of sending it in order to *create a possibility* of their salvation, —that of Bro. Robey and Dr. Closs on the other. Nor, does it require much discrimination, in a *disinterested* party, to note the difference between the theory of those who would defend the divine government against the charge of injustice and cruelty to the heathen,—that of Yates, Abernethy and myself—and that of those who would have the church supinely fold her hands and selfishly leave the salvation of the heathen entirely to the Almighty—that of Mr. Watson's opponents. But, we should remember that genius is blind to nice distinctions and minor differences, and looks only to grand and glorious results—especially when pressed with 'difficulties.' And, this skillful utilization of a defect challenges our admiration instead of provoking our censure. A man *should* be blind to obstacles if his blindness will help him over them. And our admiration is heightened by the manifest pity and reluctance with which he deals his blows upon our heads, and the magnanimity that characterizes the splendid triumphs of his genius. In the sublime greatness and profound sympathy of his soul, he says: "This is *hard;* but we hope our *dear* brother will endure it *patiently.*" Again, as if almost overwhelmed with a feeling of commiseration, he tearfully exclaims: 'All this is *hard*, HARD! And if we consulted only our *feelings* [boo, hoo! hoo!!] and not the interests of truth, here we might pause, *pity* and *spare*. We have no disposition to be *cruel* [noble soul] and would prefer *surrender to cruel and slaughter*, if surrender would do as well.' Really this unparalleled magnanimity and compassion are absolutely overpowering! And, if I cannot successfully resist and emulate such nobleness of soul, I can certainly appreciate and admire it.

But, Messrs. Editors, after all that has been said, there are still some drawbacks to our admiration of genius struggling with 'difficulties.' Notwithstanding Bro. Robey's familiarity with the teachings of the naturalist, he seems, for the time, to be blind to the distinction between a *genus* and a *species*. He seems to overlook the fact that the terms 'faith,' 'works' and 'gospel' may be used both generically and specifically. He seems to forget that 'faith,' as it refers to God's character, may be generic, while, as it refers to any particular fact, by which that character is revealed, it may be specific—that faith in God, as a saving principle, may be 'one and the same with all men, while, as it refers to the particular means of its development, it may be 'quite another and different' thing. And that 'works,' as a meritorious means of procuring salvation, may be a 'general' condition of acceptance with God, while, as they constitute obedience to the ceremonial or to the moral law, they may be a 'particular' one. Also that as the 'gospel,' as a general revelation of God's goodness and mercy to man, may be generic, while as a revelation of that mercy, through the fact of 'Christ crucified' or some other fact, it is specific. This oversight of Bro. R. accounts for his wonderful 'discovery' of *four* conditions of salvation in what he is pleased to call my 'harmonious system.' It also throws light on the fact of his confusion as to what I mean by the term 'heathen' and by the 'necessity' of the gospel to his salvation, etc. *I* use the term gospel *generically* while *he* uses it *specifically*. I apply it to any revelation of God's goodness, be only to the revelation of that good ness made through Jesus Christ. *I* believe the heathen may have the gospel in some measure, without ever hearing of Jesus, while *he* does not.

Bro. Robey has also made some reputation for fairness (?) and as a critic, or rather as a *hypercritic*. As 'almost anybody can open shop on the capital of hypercriticism, I am vain enough to believe that if I had 'studied the science, and if I did not write so 'hurriedly,' I could do almost as well at this as Bro. R. has done. 'I am tempted to 'try my hand' any way, as Bro. R. has furnished me the materials with which to work. That your readers may see which 'beats,' I will give them a specimen of criticism from each. Here is one from Bro. R. Because I, preliminary to an argument, make certain statements, the truth of which is self-evident, he represents me as supposing that I had made a 'startling discovery.'

Now, take a specimen from myself. While writing the article in which the above criticism is given, Bro. R. makes the 'startling discovery' that a man may '*consider*' a passage from an author '*as bearing very strongly against*' the theory of his opponent, and as being *'perfectly conclusive for his own theory;* and yet fail to quote such passage, 'because he *knew that it really proved nothing to his purpose.*' See first column and third paragraph of his last article. Take another specimen. In commenting on my statement of the question between us, he says, 'If this gospel is not '*indispensably* necessary, is it *dispensably* necessary? And if it is not necessary as a condition of a '*possible* salvation,' is it necessary as a condition of an *impossible* salvation? Now, let me ask Bro. Robey a question or two. If the heathen have an '*abstract* possibility' of salvation, without the gospel, will they have a *concrete* 'possibility' with the gospel? And if the heathen, who know nothing of Christ, can not be saved by a '*partially* virtuous' life, can they be saved by an *impartially* 'virtuous' life, after they hear of Jesus? Is there anybody else besides 'Bro. Brooks' who is 'too metaphysical?'—who 'has spun his thread so fine that he cannot see it?

But, Messrs Editors, Bro. Robey says I have mistaken the question in dispute. He says he 'never raised' the question of the 'possibility' of heathen salvation. He says, 'this we grant.' He says 'Bro. Brooks thought' that was the question he raised and 'discussed,' but that 'here again he was mistaken. Indeed,' continues Bro. R., 'we have never read after a writer who seemed to have such a faculty for being mistaken, except one. Mr. Watson says the true question is, Are the heathen saved? This is the question we have been discussing.' Now, as Bro. R. seems anxious to shift the responsibility for the continuance of this discussion from his shoulders to mine—as he tries to do this by charging me with mistaking the question at issue—I propose to call him to the record. He says the question he raised and has been discussing is not, *can* the heathen be saved without the gospel, but, *are* they saved? I will give a short passage or two, bearing on this question, from each of his five articles. The following is from his *first* article. Indeed, I give *the first line* he wrote: "*Can* the heathen be saved without a knowledge of the gospel? If they *can*, why send them the gospel? If they *cannot*, who is responsible for their destruction?' What question is asked or 'raised' here? Is it, '*are*' they saved or '*can*' they be? After arguing this question at some length, he says in the same article: 'We cannot avoid the conclusion that he [the heathen] *cannot* be saved *at all*, without a knowledge of the gospel.' What question was he '*discussing*' here? —*cannot* be saved etc. Take a sample from his *second* article: 'If the church is the only agency by which salvation *can* be placed in reach of the benighted heathen. * * * Now *can* they be saved? etc.' Again: 'If she *cannot* save them, they *cannot* be saved,' etc. What question was 'raised' and 'discussed' here? Take a short passage from his *third* article: 'Therefore *no* unenlighted heathen *can* be saved.' Was the question 'raised' here the possibility or the *certainty* of heathen salvation? Hear him in his *fourth* article: 'The best sinner in a heathen land *must be lost*, because to him *the remedy is inaccessible*.' Again: 'The heathen, then, according to the apostle, are to *perish*. The Jew or Christian who has the written law, is not *necessarily* to perish, but to be judged.' Now, if the heathen '*must be lost*, *can* he be saved? If he '*necessarily*' perish, is there any 'possibility' of his salvation? Indeed, Bro. R. is so tenacious of his favorite question, which he says he did not 'raise' or 'discuss,' that he restates it in his *fifth* and last article—the one in which he says he did not 'raise' it. Hear him in the first part of that article: 'We then maintain that their *only chance* for salvation lies in their compliance with the terms of the gospel, which compliance they *cannot* yield without a knowledge of that gospel.' What question is 'raised' or stated here? It seems in fact that Bro. Robey's 'metaphysics' and 'difficulties' have so perplexed and bewildered him that he does not know *what* question he 'raised' and 'discussed.' Indeed, he does not seem to know exactly what the question was that Mr. Watson raised. In the same paragraph he represents Mr. W. as raising both the following questions: 'Is it *possible* for a heathen to be saved?' Again, '*Are* the heathen *actually* saved. Possibly, however, the types misrepresent him or I mistake his meaning. But am I 'mistaken' as to the question that *Bro. Robey* raised? Just examine carefully the passages I have quoted from his several articles. If I am mistaken, are not nine tenths of your readers in the same category? How did Dr Closs understand Bro. R.? He uses the following language in his first letter to Bro. Yates: 'You must be conscious that *the subject of discussion* is whether or not the heathen *can* be saved without the gospel.' Is Dr. C. in the habit of making 'mistakes? And, it does seem to me that one who has 'studied' his subject so profound ly, and who does *not* write 'hurriedly,' might write so plainly that such men as Dr. Closs and Bro. Yates could understand him, if *I* do 'mistake' his meaning. I trust that when Bro. R. shall '*raise*' another question for discussion, he will get it so *high* that *little* and *common* people, like myself, can *see* and *understand* it.

JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro, 26 April, 1875.

THE SIZE OF ADAM.—We learn from a recent book that Adam was, according to rabbinical tradition, one hundred miles high. If this is really true, every one of us ought to be fervently thankful that the race has dwindled since Adam's day. It is appalling to think of the inconvenience and expense to which we should be subjected if we retained Adam's dimensions. A man would require, we should judge, trowsers fifty miles long, and about four hundred furlongs of suspenders. And if we were to preserve the proper proportions in our dress, we should each require about sixty thousand cubic feet of high hat. When a small family of such men died, they would occupy the entire State of Pennsylvania as a cemetery; and the way the undertaker would accumulate charges for coffins would be simply frightful. So it is better as it is. Adam did very well while he was alone in the world; but just at present a man of his inches, who lived in Philadelphia, could hardly sit down without mashing Lancaster out of existence.

For the Advocate.

Status of the Sunday Schools in N. C.—Unoccupied Territory—The Great Interest Involved, &c.

In my last article, I confined my remarks mainly to the general history of the Sabbath-school, and showed its wonderful progress in the course of about one hundred years. But this rapid progress has not been equally great in all parts of the christian world The present status of the Sabbath-school in North Carolina is not so hopeful as in the larger cities North of us. After due consideration, I am forced to say, that the *Sabbath-schools in N. C. are not doing half the work* they are capable of. There is nothing to hinder these schools from gathering *all* the children of the State into their fostering care. There is no insuperable opposition to the universal sway of this system in the State. I find that the larger part of the children in this State are outside of the Sunday-schools. The following statistics gathered from authorized Minutes and other sources tell their story:

Denominations.	Sunday-school pupils.
Methodists,	24,804
Baptists,	19,500
Presbyterians, (estimated at)	10,000
Episcopalians,	2,863
All others (estimated at)	20,000
Total,	77,167
White children in N. C.,	182,938
Not in the Sabbath schools,	105,771

Thus it will be seen that the combined agency of all denominations has not gathered in their Sunday-schools *one half* of the children that might and ought to be enrolled on their books. And while the Methodist Church is far in the advance of others, yet she is wofully deficient in this momentous interest. It will, perhaps, surprise many to learn that there are 73 regularly organized churches in the N. C. Conference that have not a vestige of a Sabbath school in them.—And half of the churches where Sabbath-schools exist are not doing efficient work; they are defective in numbers, in literature, in competent teachers, and methods of fruitful operation. Our Minutes report a loss of one thousand Sunday school scholars last year. If this declension continues, what an incalculable damage will result to N. C. Methodism! Let us arouse ourselves to the importance of this subject. What a fruitful field the Sabbath-school system throws open to the enterprising energies of the church! Think of one hundred thousand children roaming in our midst, that might be gathered and put under the wholesome instruction and sanctifying influence of the Sabbath-school. "They are small in mind, and in influence, if they are numerous," says one. Yes, they are. Acorns are small in what they are when acorns, but how grand when grown up into acre-covering century oaks! How grand when they become a far-stretching forest, on whose broad foliage the glory of the summer sun spreads its golden brilliancy! There is a moral nature in these children, which when unfolded will shine as the stars in the firmament. These children borne and swept through the world, are as seeds which when planted in the soil of proper culture, might grow into ample harvest, whose golden sheaves will fill the garner of the skies. Look through the telescopic lens of faith, and see the souls of these neglected children that lie folded up now as buds in winter, as they open, expand, and finally under the touch of moral culture, blossom out into a world of beauty and ripen into life's summer of christian usefulness. Every soul of this vast throng of children, though born in a dirt-floor cabin, is transcendently more important in the sight of God than the temporal throne of a crowned monarch, or the material wealth of the mightiest kingdom.—The building up of these children into spiritual temples in which the Holy Spirit may abide and shine upon the world is infinitely more important to God than the erection of Egyptian pyramids, marble cathedrals, palaces filled with paintings, oceanic telegraphs, or Pacific Railways—these visible grandeurs of perishable matter are not to be compared with the vast reach of consequences arising from the Sunday-school training of these children. Right here it occurs to me how much cheaper is the Sunday-school work than the great enterprises of the world. It is not perhaps generally known that in the beginning Sabbath schools were conducted by *paid* teachers. The price was thirty-three cents for each Sabbath. The teachers of this age are not so sordid as to demand pay. But suppose each teacher was paid the amount stated, then the two hundred and ten thousand officers and teachers would annually receive the sum of three millions, six hundred and forty thousand dollars; yet not one cent is paid for tuition. Was ever such a vast amount of sound instruction and valuable knowledge diffused at so cheap a rate as in the system of Sabbath schools? What a grand power in the hands of the church to be wielded by her without money and without price. Remember then that there are over 100,000 white children in N. C. out of the Sabbath schools; and 10,000,000 in the United States. As the highest estimate of the number of children now belonging to the various Sunday-schools in the Union, is only 5,000,000, and assuming that the school age is from four years to twenty, which would give 15,000,000 children and youth in the country; it is evident that the great field for Sunday-school operation remains yet to be occupied. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth laborers unto His harvest."

H. T. HUDSON.

(To be Continued.)

For the Advocate.

LUMBERTON N C., April 15th 1875.

DEAR BRETHREN: I send you an extract from a private letter of Bro. S. S. Bryant for publication in the *Advocate* as it has done my own heart good, and will no doubt do others good; and, while the thousands of Bro. Bryant's old friends will sympathize with him in his bereavement, they will rejoice at the rich consolation which the grace of God affords him in his declining years.

Very truly,
Yours in Christ
IRA T. WYCHE.

WARRENSBURG, MO., March 15th 1875.

DEAR BRO. WYCHE: Your letter was not unexpected. I believed at least in your sympathy. I had indeed at times felt concern because so long time had passed without hearing from you, but I never doubted you. I trust this may reach you when all are in health and in the Master's peace.

YES IRA, after forty years of varied—strangely chequered life in union together, my beloved wife has reached her rest.

I am alone now, save one daughter, that is all—and a great deal, for she is every thing to me now, and in herself worthy of my love. My father's family are all in heaven, and my own wife and four children out of five are buried, and yet I am strong, neither in doubt nor in gloom. There is some light on every grave. I can walk in the 'valley of the shadow' even alone, trustingly.

You ask some account of the past. At the close of the war I was a Local Preacher in the church, and in 1866 determined to give the age of my life as its youth had been given to the ministry of the word. In this I had the hearty co-operation of my wife, who was never happy but when I was doing that work she never doubted was my duty. In the winter of '66—'67 I received unexpectdly an invitation to a vacant charge in St. Louis.

Dr. W. A. Smith, then in St. Louis, started the matter at the suggestion of a Missouri lawyer with whom I had become intimate when he was a member of the Confederate Congress. —Bishop Doggett placed the appointment in my acceptance and I went. I then had one son 18 years old. He was in good business and remained in Virginia.

I soon became interested in the Western work and I and wife and daughter were made to feel at home and so I stayed After some months the health of my son declined and I sent for him.

In St. Louis the disease became aggravated and the physicians said he could not live in the city, but there was hope in the open country. St. Louis Conference was near at hand and Bishop Marvin kindly took the matter in hand and appointed me to a pleasant open city station of about 4000 inhabitants—Independence, near west line of the state. Here we were kindly received and every thing that skill could accomplish for my son's recovery was done, but in the following summer his sufferings ended. Twelve years before I had met the shock of the sudden death of my oldest son, now I had to see the last one dying through long weary months of slow but sure decay.

I have not gone far from that grave since. I served that station two years and then was appointed to the District which I served four years. The latter part of the fourth year on the District I found Eliza's health was giving way; (it began to decline with the death of her boy, between them was the closest bond of love,) and that I could not in justice to her be away from home as District work would demand; so I took this station where I could have the comfort and attention she required. Through the first year on this station her decline was so gradual as not to give me immediate alarm, but when this last winter was established in its intense cold, she and I both felt her inability to go through it to the spring. The knowledge of this gave her no concern.—She was ready, waiting, always cheerful, uncomplaining, trusting in God.

Her last days were very serene, and in possession of every physical comfort. She had gathered friends to her every where we had lived, and where she was known will not soon be forgotten. She was a helper to me as a wise counsellor, and to my work by her lovely christian character. She was beautiful in death, looked younger by years than when living, and now sleeps by the side of the boy she loved. So you see I have less disposition to wander out far from this place of my graves. The opening of my way—the keeping of the way open—my ready access to the hearts and confidence of the people I feel to be every step and in every thing under the leading of God. I have His work to do and do not fear His discipline even when I do not understand it.

I have no complaint of any neglect, nor have I or any of my family been suffered to lack—hardly to feel that we were in a strange land.

It would be a gratification to meet you once more, but I hardly think it may be,—yet we do not know what may be,—whether we meet in this life or not I confidently look to meet you on the other side. Write again. Affectionately your friend and Bro.

SAML S. BRYANT.

Social Card Playing, &c,

BY JOHN E. HOOD.

Although, what is called social card playing is praticed in many parlors, and doubtless without wrong intentions, yet I am forced to believe that it is very dangerous, and has plunged many youths into utter destruction.

Heads of families, though often members of the church, tolerate social card-playing, and many other frivolous games, which are calculated to lead the young astray, and often participate in them themselves, apparently unconscious of the painful result. The young, and even the old, after playing a few games, become deeply interested, in games, and then seek a thorough knowledge or education in the science of games. Then they will not be long in gaining a knowledge of the more fashionable and innocent game, so called. But a knowledge of this will lead them to desire further information, until at last they will be adepts in a variety of games, able to teach others, and will be favorite partners where they go. Many respectable gentlemen have acquired a taste for play in social card-playing, which finally became an all absorbing passion, knowing no bounds, and rapidly hurrying them down the road to ruin where all is misery, desolation, and death. Thousands of gamblers have been made the same way, and tens of thousands have fallen before this terrible vice, in consequence of a taste for play having been formed in the family circle. Young men let me advsie you; though it falls from the pen of a young writer, he is desirous to awaken a profound interest, and hold serious attention: Don't meddle with cards; for a knowledge of card playing will take your fortunes, ruin your reputation, and doubtless damn your souls. Think of some men, with whom you are familiar, who have spent their fortune gambling; think how many noble hearted wives, mothers, and children, have been deprived of their fortune, homes, rest and liberty, whose hearts have been pierced by an unsuccessful gambler's wrath, and quelled by a drunkard's fury! How strange, that men, and even boys, will indulge in these idle games, knowing, or should know, that nothing short of ruin will be the result. How different would have been the fate of thousands of intelligent, and generous men, whose bodies now fill unnoticed graves, had they rejected such as card-playing dram drinking &c.

But alas! they have passed away, leaving behind them no honor or fame; but have blotted their history's page with crime, which is a disgrace to them, and a slur on their posterity. How great must be the remorse of that man, who thus spends his life, when death arrests him in his wild career, brings back to his mind, the multitudinous sins which he has so wilfully committed. But alas! too late to reflect. He has run his race: disgraced his friends; and plunged his soul into hell, which might have been much easier borne up 'on high, to a world of perfect beatitude.

One word more, and I shall be done. Now, youth, the gambler's destiny is before you: may you shun it, and become a pious and useful man. Remember our nation's future hope is in the hands of the *young* and rising generation.

Lenoir, N. C., March 28th 1875.

An exchange says the Universalists of the North-west have arranged for a series of prayer meetings in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, "for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Churches, and for mutual help and encouragement in Christian life; and by the grace of God for the quickening of religious life among the people."

Tricks of Spiritualists Exposed.

The London correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, Mr. Moncure D. Conway, gives the following instances of exposure of tricks practiced by spiritualists: "The mystery of 'Psycho' has been discovered. You may remember that 'Psycho' is the wonderful automaton exhibited by Maskelyne, the conjuror, which, for a long time, has been puzzling the brain of scientific men by its accurate playing of whist. That 'Psycho' was in some way connected with and guided by a human brain was, for a long time, certain, but as it was completely isolated on the top of a simple glass cylinder, and no possible connection with any one behind the curtain conceivable, it grew to be 'our greatest mystery. The great men of the Royal Society went to examine it, but were all beaten. But finally a young American—W. H. Coffin, son of Dr. G. W. Coffin, a celebrated American dentist in London—after five visits hit upon the secret. Maskelyne himself being unable to submit his figure to the test proposed. The solution is that 'Psycho' is worked by the condensation and dimmution of the column of air in the glass cylinder on the top of which he sits. Beneath the carpet at the bottom of this cylinder is a perforated plate of zinc, connected with the operator behind the scenes, who, at his will, may increase or decrease the column of air, the figure moving one way or another in accordance with the pressure put upon it.

"At the same time the trick of a distinguished Spiritualist has been detected. This medium is a certain Mr. Williams, who has been making a good thing by placing on a table sundry musical instruments, which cut various antics when it is pitch dark. Williams goes out to evening companies, where all present know each other's good faith; his two hands are held by persons on each side, he has no confederate, and yet the movements go on in the center of the table. But a son of the late Baben Powell (one of the writers of the famous 'Essays and Reviews), discovered, a few evenings ago, that Williams was utilizing the peculiar way of joining hands in the dark which he adopts—namely, the hooking of little fingers together. He edges the hands of his neighbors toward each other; he then proposes to one of them softly to rest his little finger by substituting his first finger; when this change is made that neighbor's finger is readily hooked on the forefinger of the same hand whose little finger is already holding the other. In the dark the persons each side of him who fancy they each hold a separate hand, are really holding on to different fingers of the same hand. Williams's other hand is thus left perfectly free to act as it pleases. Last night a friend and myself, fully let into the secret, were present at a seance, and had Williams between us. Sure enough the medium softly proposed a change of fingers, but the change was resisted. The consequence was that the poor medium speedily found that the conditions were unfriendly to any manifestations, left the house as soon as possible, and the seance came to—nothing. And it is by such tricks as these that millions are induced to believe that they are communicating with the invisible world! There is now not a medium of any fame in London whose fraud has not been exposed to the satisfaction of all except the large class of those who wish to be deceived."

International Sunday School Convention.

This body meets in Baltimore on the 11th of May. We have been requested to call the attention of those interested in the convention, to the following points, viz:

1. From States where Union Sunday-School Associations exist, each delegate is expected to bring his written credentials from said Association.

2. From States where such Associations do not exist, delegates may receive credentials as follows: Central States, from Rev. A. J. Baird, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Gulf States, from N. D. Cross, Selma, Ala.; South Atlantic States, from S. A. Nelson, Charleston, S. C.; Virginia, from J. L. M. Curry, LL. D., Richmond.

3. Accredited delegates desiring entertainment at Baltimore, please address Rev. H. A. Smeltz, No. 8 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., before May 1st.

4. For information concerning traveling accomodation, address as follows:

Alabama: N. D. Cross, Selma.
Georgia: W. B. Hayge, Buford.
South Carolina: S. A. Nelson, Charleston.
Tennessee: Rev. A. J. Baird, Nashville.

The Board of Foreign Mission of the Presbyterian Church closes its fiscal year May 1, and $130,000 must be received to bring the Board, free of debt, through its obligations. In April, 1874, the Board received $104,000.

Episcopalians.

Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, tells a good story on himself, when he resided in Kentucky, before he became Bishop. He was travelling in the southern part of the State, on horseback, and stopped at a hotel over the night. At the supper table he silently asked a blessing before he began to eat. The landlord, observing this, said to him, "Stranger, you are a preacher, are you not?" "Yes," said the stranger. "What church do you belong to?" asked mine host. "Episcopalian," said Mr. Talbot. "*The what?*" said the astonished landlord. "The Episcopalian church," repeated Mr. Talbot. Well, stranger," said the host, "I thought I knowed all the churches that are around in these parts, but hang me if I ever heard tell of the *Episcopian* church before." "Oh," said a man at the table, "that is the church that worships its bishops, ain't it?"—*Selected.*

HUMORS OF HYMNS.—An English clergyman in a recent lecture on Congregational Psalmody gave some amusing instances of the incongruities that used to occur by the awkward divisions in repetition lines. For instance, "Love thee better than before," was divided "Love thee bet,"; "My poor pollted heart" became poor pol"; "We'll catch the fleeting hour" was sung "We'll catch the flee-"; "And take thy pilgrim home" became "And take thy pil-"; "And in the pious he delights" was sung "And in the pi-and in the pi-;" and "Send down salvation from on high" became "Send down sal-". A soprano in one case sang "Oh for a man," and the chorus responded "Oh for a mansion in the skies." In one case the soprano modestly sang "Teach me to kiss"; the alto took up the strain, "Teach me to kiss," while the base rendered it quite prosaic by singing "Teach me to kiss the rod."

Keep in mind that though the library shelves groan with books, whose name is legion, there are in each department only a few great books, in relation to which others are but auxiliary, or it may be sometimes parasitical, and, like the ivy, doing harm rather than good to the pole round which they cling.....Stick, therefore, to the great books, the original books, the fountain-heads of great ideas and noble passions, and you will learn joyfully to dispense with the volumes of accessory talk by which their virtue has been as frequently obscured as illuminated.—*Prof. Blackie.*

Laughing Stock.

A boy about twelve years old, knocked at the door of a house in Detroit, and when the lady appeared he said: "There'll be a boy around here pretty soon to clean your walk, but don't give him the job. His name's Jim; he's cross-eyed and he blows up cats with powder snaps. I'll be here with my partner pretty soon. We go to Sunday-school, never sass our mothers, and we are going to give half the money to the grasshoppeos." The job was saved for him.

A Detroit gentleman walking behind two school children the other day heard the boy inquire: "Will you be at the party to night?" "I shall be there," answered the miss, "but I may as well tell you now that your love is hopeless. Mamma is determined, father is set, and it isn't right for me to encourage your attention. I can be a sister to you, but nothing more. Therefore you needn't buy me any valentine or give me any more gum."

ONE of the most remarkably unsatisfactory expositions of Scripture on record is that of the colored preacher who was trying to throw light on the miracle of the loaves and fishes. He confusedly said: "My beloved friends, de greatest of all mircles was' bout de loaves and fishes. Dere was 5000 loaves an' 2000 fishes, an' de twelve 'postles had to eat dem all, and de miracle was dat dey didn't bust.'

A PROFESSOR had a particular set of illustrations, from which he could not well deviate without risking a blunder. In illustrating the powerful effects of prussic acid, he was wont to inform the class that a drop placed on a dog's tongue was sufficient to kill him. On one occasion, when lecturing his class, he said, "Mr. BOGGLES," addressing a young man, whose chance for passing was very slender, "what can you say of prussic acid? Is it powerful or otherwise?' "It is rather powerful, said the student dubiously. "*Rather* powerful!' said the professor, indignantly; "put a drop on your tongue, and it would kill a dog!' The shout of laughter which followed, and BOGGLES's confusion, revealed to the professor his illustration had served a double purpose.

The Baptists of Massachusetts propose to raise for the Centenary Fund at least $300,000.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. H. Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 5, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Watchfulness.

The admonitions given in the Bible to watchfulness and diligence on the part of professed Christians are numerous and most solemn and impressive. The Saviour of the world admonishes all: "Be ye therefore ready also:" "let your loins be girded about, and your lights burning:" "blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find watching."—Again and again are we exhorted to watchfulness in the writings of the epistles: "be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer;" "let us not sleep, but let us watch and be sober." Complete preparation for the end of life is the import of the teachings of God's word.

There is a painful sense of coldness on the part of many members of the church. Duties have been neglected, and spiritual sleep and deadness has come over the soul. Hope is not entirely lost, and yet the evidences of acceptance with God are too faint to inspire joyful experience. They are prayerful in a degree—keep up the ordinary round of religious duties,and lay the flattering unction to their own souls that they are children of God. But when the test hour comes, and eternity unveils itself through the light of God's spirit, there suddenly arises a feeling of uneasiness and a consciousness that something is lacking—that a deeper work of grace is needed to enable the soul to meet the final hour. All believers, we suppose, expect to grow better before they die, and for the reason that they regard their present attainments as below the standard of meetness for heaven.—Their work for Christ has been little in comparison with their gifts and opportunities, and they shrink from appearing in the presence of God with such a meagre account. They must do more and bring the goods bestowed by their Lord to a higher improvement before they can be satisfied to meet the reckoning. Their inward experience is also defective, purity of heart is not clear, and holiness needs to be perfected in the fear of God.—This is the secret conviction, but half expressed to themselves, and seldom or never disclosed to others—that there is a lack which they purpose and hope to make good before the summons comes. It is a sad reflection, nevertheless true, that there are many professed Christians, living carelessly and carnally, who scarcely look for anything better until a crowning grace shall be given at the close of the earthly career. They do not feel themselves to be prepared, nor do they regard it as a present privilege, but they expect all defects of character and all guilt will be graciously removed in death. There are at least these refuges to which religious people resort: the purpose to be better and to experience a deeper work in their hearts, and the persuasion that absolute readiness is impossible until the peculiar grace of the death-hour shall be imparted. Of the Christians who feel the need of a closer communion with God, and of greater faithfulness in his service, how many will carry out their purposes? Unless there is an immediate and vigorous effort made to come fully to Christ, and to give themselves up wholly to him, they are likely to live dissatisfied and to die unprepared.

It is the exalted privilege of all believers in Christ to enjoy the witness of the Spirit, testifying of their readiness for heaven. A consciousness that we are not prepared, fully prepared, should arouse the soul to its danger, and to send every one who has misgivings, with boldness and earnestness to the throne of grace.—If you are not satisfied with your spiritual state, if persuaded that something more is needed, as you value your soul do not repress the conviction, nor quiet it with a languid purpose to mend your ways, but instantly call upon God for a full salvation. For the comfort and guidance of the troubled and awakened believer, we would direct him at once to Christ, especially to that apprehension of him which makes him an all-sufficient Saviour. It is purity of heart that is needed—perfect love that casts out all fear and a sense of devotion and trust without one wicked doubt. "Ye are complete in him." He is alike our "sanctification and our redemption." There can be no spiritual character, no holiness of heart and no boldness in the judgment apart from Christ. When the spirit has wrought in us his perfect work, and when we have reached the utmost consecration, this must still be our comfort: that we are complete in him. The victory over sin and death is through Jesus Christ, and the largest consolation and assurance flow from his atoning and cleansing blood.

Missions.

It will be remembered that the Missionary Secretary, Dr. McFerrin, in view of the urgent demands upon the Board of Missions for funds for the support of our missionaries, some time since requested that money collected for the missionary cause should be forwarded direct to Nashville instead of waiting for the close of the Conference year. From March 25th to April 19th, as we see from "Our Missionary," the sum of $2,731.85 was received. This is only about one thirtieth of the amount of the assessment for 1874; and that for 1875 will certainly not be less. That is a lamentable showing, arguing either a lack of interest in a matter which should be near the heart and conscience of the church, or neglect on the part of preachers in collecting and remitting funds. The last report of the Treasurer, covering the time above stated, shows only two remittances from the North Carolina Conference, one a contribution of $5 from R. Fields, and another from Rev. Ira T. Wyche, of Robeson circuit, of $10 (the Treasurer through mistake, putting the last as from "South Carolina.")

The Board of Missions is in urgent need of money. The missionaries must be supported and the bank account of the Board must be kept up to a figure that will enable it to accept and honor drafts as they are presented. We trust that our ministers will give greater heed to the cause of missions and collect constantly and remit promptly. Bro. Shell, in accepting reports at Conference, will give credit to acknowledgments from the Board of Missions of money received, as readily and cheerfully as he would give credit for currency and checks placed in his own hands. Money is needed now—the Board cannot afford to await the coming of Annual Conference.

The cross mark which many will find on their papers this week are to give notice that the times of subscription have expired or are about to end. We dislike to erase the names of any with whom we have dealt so pleasantly in the past and trust we will not be forced to the necessity of parting company with many. But it costs a great deal to issue the *Advocate* Our expenses are heavy; printers have to be paid promptly every week—press work and ink and paper and postage bills must be settled upon presentation. We would cheerfully send the paper to subscribers on long credit if we were able to do so, but unfortunately we are not. We hope that our friends will act promptly upon seeing the cross-mark and remit the amount for another year, to wit $2.20. In a week or two we shall erase the names of all who have not renewed by that time.

We urge our ministerial brethren to push the canvass for the *Advocate*. We want every charge in the Conference to be well supplied with our paper. It will benefit subscribers and the ministers, and will not hurt us. We ought to have more subscribers than we have, though we now claim a larger circulation than any other paper in the State. The terms of subscription of many are about to expire, some have already expired, and we shall be compelled to discontinue sending the paper to many unless they renew at an early date.

The revival at Person street church continues with increased interest. Sabbath was a bright balmy day and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The communion at the close of the sermon was the largest and the most impressive, we have ever witnessed in Raleigh on any former occasion. The majority of the communicants were from the young converts—the fruits of the great revival which has now been in progress for more than six weeks. Let the whole church pray for the continuance of God's gracious visitation in our midst!

Prof. Stevens, an accomplished and highly respected instructor at Peace Institute, died at his residence in this city last week, from paralysis of the brain. The loss of this gentleman is a serious one both to the community and Peace Institute. He had made teaching a life profession and pursued it with devoted zeal, and it will be difficult to fill his place. His funeral took place from the chapel of Peace Institute and was conducted by Rev. Dr. Smith, of Greensboro.

A union meeting of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Churches of this city was held in the First Baptist Church in this city last Sunday night, in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. A. W. Mangum was to have delivered the sermon on the occasion, but being absent from the city, his place was filled by Rev. Mr. Atkinson who preached an excellent sermon on Christianity. A good collection was taken up for the benefit of the Association.

Bishop Marvin, in a letter to the Senior, says: "On my way to the Baltimore Conference the car which I was in, was precipitated down an embankment about fifteen feet. I was scarcely hurt at all. I felt very much as if God had made the gift of life to me the second time, to be devoted to His glory."

Rev. A. W Mangum, pastor of Edenton Street Church, and his family, are spending a few days with their friends and relatives in Orange county.

A Missionary Prayer-Meeting.

The following suggestive article, by a lady, we find in the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*:

Mr. Editor:—I read your article on missionary work, in the *Advocate* of February 24, with great interest It is a theme in which I have ever been interested since my conversion, and I have observed, with feelings of deep regret, the apathy which rests upon our Church on this important subject. I have been astonished that the soul-stirring and powerful appeals to the Church, through its papers, have produced so little effect. But when we take into consideration that these articles are not read by the majority of the Church, and then so little instruction is given from the pulpit, we need not be surprised at the present state of things: for we need line upon line to be made to know our duty.

I have often thought if I were a pastor, I would take one Wednesday night in every month for a missionary prayer-meeting. I would have prayer for the missionaries and their work: I would read and explain the Scriptures on that subject, and read missionary reports, and impress upon all their individual duty If every pastor would do this, a year would not pass before we would have a mighty power in the Church that would be felt all over the world. Our people must be educated on this subject; and there is no way in which this instruction can be imparted so effectually as by our pastors. There is a very great responsibility resting upon them; the Church is looking to them to lead the mighty hosts to victory. This is a time when every Christian should have on the whole armor. The heathen world is waiting for the gospel, and many are renouncing idolatry and accepting the Saviour. Every week we have the blessed intelligence, from all parts of our missionary work, of the great revivals going on, which should encourage us all to deny ourselves that we may have a share in the salvation of these precious souls for whom Jesus died.

Dear Bros. Bobbitt & Gray: You may say to the readers of the *Advocate* that we are having the greatest revival in this town ever known here, or at least in the recollection of the members of the church.

I commenced preaching here last Sunday night week. The signs of a good work were visible then, and the Spirit was poured out. We have a prayer meeting at 11 a. m. and preaching every night. Up to this time 23 have been converted, and 22 have joined the M. E. Church, South. The truths of the gospel have reached the hearts of all—great feeling among the men on the water as Christ is calling by his Spirit, the fishermen from their nets and boats—and they are being converted. I trust he may make some of them fishers of men! You know the land and water meets here. Now and for several days the seamen and landsmen meet with one accord, in one place and pray for the promise of the Father, which is being poured out every night, while families have been converted and joined the church. Bro. John Jones has rendered some efficient aid. You will hear from me again soon.

Yours truly,

James Mahoney.

Morehead City, N. C., April 22d, '75.

Mr. Mills and the Orphans.

Messrs Editors: You and your readers remember how a short time since Mr. Mills refused to accept 500 dollars offered to him for the orphans because he thought it was not obtained in accord with strict morality, and you endorsed him, and so did thousands, and tens of thousands of your readers. Now will not they who endorsed Mr. Mills in that act, every christian, every philanthropist, every patriot, and every citizen, who reads this send help and send it at once.—They need it,they must have it at once or suffer. I have sent my mite. "The Lord loves a cheerful giver, and he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, and shall have it back fourfold.

Truly yours,

H. H. Gibbons.

Messrs. Editors: While appreciating the difficulties and trying duties of the printer and proof reader, and while thanking you for the faithfulness with which you have followed "copy" in publishing my articles, I beg that you will correct the following slight errors, occurring in my last—By doing so you may forestall any criticism of what *I did not write*. In the latter part of my quotation from Mr. Watson, instead of "in point of *faith*," I wrote "in point of *fact*." In next paragraph, instead of "*five* general statements," I wrote "*first* general *statement*." Instead of "*full* failure," etc, in last column, *I* wrote "*felt* failure," etc

Fraternally,

Jno. R. Brooks.

April 29th, 1875.

Trinity College.—We learn from a private note from Dr. Craven, that the College Chapel is done, except the painting. It is finely finished in Ionic style, very substantial, and will seat about two thousand persons.—Arrangements will be made to accommodate the great multitude of visitors expected to be present at the approaching Commencement which promises to be an occasion of unusual interest.

"The Curse of Blood."

Messrs Editors: The protracted discussion of this subject in your valuable paper has leveled much of the most able talent of our Conference and elicited a wide and discursive range of thought which I hope will eventuate in much good to our whole connection and the world at large.

Most of the writers have wielded trenchant pens, almost searching analysis, profundity of thought, exuberance of diction—which opened the eyes of the secular world—showing our Methodism not only to be good and great but gifted in facility of expression and cogency of reason.

I do not propose to enter the arena, after so much has been so well and wisely said, but only to throw in my "widow's mite" in this great treasury of thought—giving only a few thoughts in a plain unvarnished style on my view of this profound subject.

To go into all the world and preach the gospel of our salvation was the dictum of our Saviour when on his eventful mission to our fallen race, and it is a most positive injunction and behoof that it should be done by those who are called to His ministry—their bounden duty, and equally the duty of the church to see that they are sent *i. e.*, to provide means necessary to carry out this great scheme of human salvation. As to the question as to whether the heathen will be saved or lost by or without our intervention, it is not pertinent at all and in either event our skirts would not be cleared of the guilt which would be attached by disobedience of a direct behest.

It seems to my mind unnecessary, impotent and unwise for any of God's creatures to argue as to eventualities of His providence—whether the means will justify the end or what will be the end. The question to be met is does God will it—and have we as His instruments commands to carry the vessel—proper vehicles of transmission. Here the curse of blood falls—want of fidelity. If in His providence, He should save the heathen *without* our action, our want of fealty would be sufficient cause for arragnment and condemnation. So the heathen should have the gospel as a duty on our part, and leave the ends to God. If God in His omniscience had not thought it necessary I don't suppose he would have so ordered, so I think the question is one of *duty* altogather.

Fraternally yours,

Jno. D. Thorne.

Home Missions—What Use?

Messrs. Editors: I have thought for some years we had little need of Missions in N. C. I think the work might be so arranged as to supply the Gospel to the people without collecting Missionary money for that purpose.

In arranging the Circuits, let weak and strong congregations be put on the same circuit. The spirit of Methodism is for the strong to help the weak.

Let two Pastors be sent to Wilmington and two to Charlotte, and never talk about sending "Missionaries" to those cities. The Methodists of Wilmington have paid enough for years past to support 2 pastors.

As to missions in the country, I want to say: We are under no obligations to send preachers to christians who show no disposition to support their preachers.

A mission, with 2 local preachers and 120 members, should pay their pastor over $115 before they ask us to help them.

We should never send any more money to help 98 members who pay their pastor $38. They have 4 local preachers and can thus have more preaching than they deserve.

I find one church with only 92 members, pays the pastor $800.

Yours, &c.,

A. D. Dreng.

April 1875.

A Wise Son Maketh a Glad Father—The son of Dr. Deems, a graduate of Princeton College, preached his maiden sermon on Sunday evening, the 4th April, in the "Abbott Memorial Chapel," Harrison, Westchester co., N. Y. The effort is spoken of as not only creditable to the young preacher but a remarkably good discourse, and was received with evident satisfaction by the large audience in attendance. It is noteworthy that the father dedicated and preached the first sermon in that church, and now the son, in commencing his career as a herald of salvation, preached his first sermon in the same place.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Rock Spring Seminary.—The Annual close of Rock Spring Seminary will take place on 2nd and 3rd of June.

The Annual Sermon will be preached on Wednesday the 2nd, by Rev. Paul J. Carraway, of the N. C. Conference.

On afternoon of same day, the Annual Address before the Literary Society will be delivered by Rev. Chas. Phillips, D. D., of Davidson College, N. C.

On Wednesday night, speaking.—Thursday, closing exercises.

D. Matt. Thompson.

April 24th, 1875

Rev. Dr. Whedon, of the *Quarterly*, who has been spending the cold weather in Jacksonville, Fla., has returned North.

Reduction of Price.

The Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid" will in future be sold at the following prices:

French Morocco, gilt edge,	$3.00
Extra Cloth,	$2.00

Orders Solicited. Agents wanted. Single copies sent to any orders, postage prepaid, on receipt of retail price.

Address,

Rev. F. L. Reid, Louisburg, N. C.
or Jas. W. Reid, Wentworth, N. C.

"Morehead City" holds out inducements to people of the up-country to spend a few months in summer who desire sea breeze—fine fish and trips to the beautiful banks, where a large whale was captured a few days ago. I can recommend the quiet and well kept house of Sister Wade to visitors.

J. Mahoney.

NOTICE.

The Preachers in the Wilmington District will please send me as soon as possible the names of all the Local Preachers and delegates that expect to attend the District Conference.

Address, J. W. Randle,
Magnolia, N. C.

The Rev Dr. Marsh writes to the Nashville *Advocate*, Aberdeen, Miss., April 24, 1875. "I do not consider Bishop Paine any better. He does not suffer quite so severely as he did, but it is feared his local symptoms are unimproved. He may not be in any immediate danger, but I fear he will not be able to render any service to the Church soon, if ever." Let the prayers of the church go up for the recovery of this venerable and beloved father in Israel, and that the church may be blessed still more with the influence of his wise counsel and godly life.

The Tolsnot *Transcript* says: "The revival at the Methodist church in this place continues with unabated interest. Up to this time 30 have connected themselves with the church and every night new conversions take place. The whole atmosphere seems to be infused with the spirit of religion and both old and young seem to be looking to the salvation of their souls.—The church is crowded nightly to its fullest capacity, a great many having to walk from three to five miles to be present at the service. Rev. Mr. Holden is deservedly popular with the people which is the secret of his great success. We hope that the good work may continue until every sinner in this neighborhood is converted to God."

The Nashville *Advocate* of the 1st inst announces the death of Rev. Eugene LeVert, a venerable minister of the Alabama Conference. He was in his eightieth year and Dr. Summers calling him the "patriarch of the Alabama Conference, says "he was one of the best informed ministers of his age and country."

The Wilmington Star of the 3d ult. says:

"Daily prayer meetings at 5 o'clock P. M. are still being held at the Front Street Methodist Church of this city, and as a partial result of the same three more persons were received into church membership and two persons received the ordinance of baptism last Sabbath morning.

Life is not a dream, death is not a phantom, the grave is not a fancy; Heaven is not an illusion, Hell is not a delusion; the soul is not a vapor, God is not an image of the imagination, Eternity is not a speculation. All these are realities and how sad it is that men will sacrifice realities to vanities!—Dr. Rosser.

"Singing the Gospel."

With regard to Mr. Sankey's part in the services in London, a stiffly orthodox divine said he thought it rather "irreverent to sing the Gospel." The reply of an aged minister was happy and decisive: "As to that, my friend, remember that the Gospel was sung before it was preached: when the angels sang, 'Glory to God in the highest! on earth peace, good will to men.'"

Methodist Union in Canada.

The recent union of the Wesleyan and New Connection Methodists in the Methodist Church of Canada has proved so harmonious in action and so hopeful of permanent good as to awaken a more lively interest in other Methodist branches, in the question of joining in the plan of a United Canadian Methodism. Under the spur of this increased interest an influential convention of representatives, lay and clerical, of the Primitive Methodist Church, was held a few days ago in Toronto. Able papers bearing on the question were presented, and carefully considered during a series of sessions lasting through two days. It had been prudently and very wisely arranged in advance that no vote should be taken by the convention either for or against union, but the prevailing sentiment of the representatives was strongly in favor of a general Methodist union. We are glad of it.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Rev. J. R. Brooks writing from from Goldsboro, under date of April 29th says "Our daily prayer meetings and night services are increasing in interest. We are hoping and praying for a gracious revival. Pray for us!"

Religious Brevities

It is stated that, according to statistics obtained from Protestant sources, 30,000 Spaniards have been converted to Protestantism since 1868. The Protestant chapels in Madrid and elsewhere in the country continue open.

Church Sold. Dr. John Hall's Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth street, New York, was sold last week at auction. The first bid was $200,000, which was afterwards increased to $240,000 for which sum the property was sold to C. S. Smith, merchant, of Worth-street.

Presbyterian Eldership.—Additional returns of the vote of Presbyteries on the propositions to institute rotation in eldership show that sixty six Presbyteries have voted for, and twenty-two against it; if eighty eight vote affirmatively it will be carried. Fifteen Presbyteries are in foreign countries, and will not be heard from for some time.

They hope to have a two hundred thousand dollar building ready for the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association during the "Centennial" year. A lot costing a little less than this sum has been secured, and a grand "Bazaar of Nations" has been in progress in aid of the project. The Boston Y. M. C. A. building fund was assisted very materially in the same way. The Philadelphia Association has a gift of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose; but it is hampered with the sensible condition that it shall be used only to pay off the final sum due on the building. It effectually cuts off the appendage of a debt

The New Orleans *Advocate* of April 15th announces the death of Rev. Jno. Wilkinson, a member of the Louisiana Conference, and the son-in law of Bishop Keener. Dr. Parker says "he was one of the most eloquent, spiritual and finished preachers in our connection.—In the prime of manhood, and growing in all the elements of greatness and eminence, we had expected for him a long, brilliant, and useful career. But he has been called away almost before his sun had reached the meridian. He was not quite forty-one years old.

The *Atlantic Monthly* asserts that the Roman Catholic parochial schools in New York have already secured, for building purposes, $15 of public money to every $1 that has been given to other denominations.

At the late Philadelphia Conference, the Rev. W. McLaughlin was sent to the Hancock street church in that city in opposition to the protest of the board of trustees These gentlemen, consequently, closed the doors against him.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States will be held in St. Louis during the month of May.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, the evangelist whose labors have been so successful in India, is in England laboring in connection with Moody and Sankey.

A hundred ministers of all denominations met recently in Liverpool, England, to discuss the fearful prevalence of sin, woe, and crime from the use of intoxicating liquors. They set apart the 30th day of April as a day of humiliation and prayer for deliverance from this curse.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference, by a majority, adopted resolutions requesting the General Conference to make the office of presiding elder elective by each Annual Conference. The action of the General Conference will be watched with interest, as it will indicate the real feeling of the church toward the itinerant system.

The *Pacific Methodist Advocate*, Portland, Oregon, prints the following which it seems was passed by the Brownsville (Oregon) Baptist Association last June. The resolution, though old, has "kept" remarkably well. It is as follows:

We believe there is but one true church of Christ, to wit, the Baptist Church; and that all His ordinances and their administrations were committed to that church and to no other; and that this trust has never been changed nor abrogated; and hence, that all the administrations of the ordinances of Christ by other organizations claiming to be recognized by us are neither true, nor their officers considered as officers of a gospel church.

Spiritualists, in recent "manifestations" at New Haven, Vermont, came to grief through the indiscretion of one of the audience: he seized the "ghost," called for lights, and then discovered that he had caught the medium—supposed to have been behind a screen.

Born the secular and religious press are calling attention to the extravagant ostentation of funerals in our large cities. Charles Sumner's funeral cost the State of Massachusetts $29,250. In Galveston, it is a financial calamity to have a death in the family. If the husband is in moderate circumstances the extravagance of his obsequies impoverishes the widow and the orphans.

The minutes of the Presbyterian meeting held in Edinburg last November on the proposed federal union of Presbyterian churches have been published, but we have not seen them. A meeting on the subject has been called in London, July 21, to which delegates have been invited from all Presbyterian churches in Great Britain, America, the Continent, the British colonies, "or else where."

We are indebted to the Managers for the compliment of an invitation to the Commencement party to be given to the graduating class of Trinity College on June 10th. Mr. Will G. Bankhead, of Shelby, is Chief Marshall, and Mr. Jas. Clay Wilburn, of Trinity, is Chief Manager. The assistant managers are W. G. Bradshaw, Graham; R. H. Hargrove, Tarboro; C. W. White, Trinity; Will Murrill, Onslow co; W. A. Guttis, Hillsboro; D. E. Langdy. Pactolus; E. M. Wheeler, Rockingham; and Scott Pigford, Duplin co.

Mrs. P. L. Andrews, mother of Rev. F. B. Andrews, aged about 75 years, met with a painful accident a few days ago, by falling from a chair while attempting to rise from it. She is improving slowly, so Bro. Andrews, her son, writes.

Our Living and Our Dead.—We have received the May number of this North Carolina Magazine, and are glad to note that it continues to grow better. It is as completely North Carolinian in its tone, the subject matter of its contributions and editorials, as a Magazine could well be, and deserves to be patronized and fostered by all North Carolinians.

It has four distinct departments, the Historical, Statistical, Literary and Educational. Among the contributors to this number are Rev. J. Paris. S. D. Bagley, Gen. Clingman, Col. DeRossett, Col. Green, Mrs. Harris, Miss Fisher, Capt. W. T. R. Bell, Walter Williamson, T. B. Kingsbury, Editor and others. Terms $3 a year.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rocky Mount Mail: This excellent contemporary has entered upon its fourth volume, and though it has done well in the past, promises still greater things for its readers in the future. W. L. Thorp, Esq., an esteemed friend of the writer, is the editor, and the paper reflects his tact, good taste and good judgment.—We wish it long life and unmeasured success.

Alexander Ross, living on the upper part of Surry county, was killed a few days ago by a falling tree while he was clearing off a new ground. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, of the Charlotte Congressional District, has appointed David Vance, son of the Ex-Governor, to the Naval Academy at Anapolis.

Two white mice, with pink eyes, caught in the corn crib of Mr. John Richardson, are the latest sensation in Monroe.

A High School stock enterprise has been started in Monroe. The stock is placed at $5 per share.

The question "Ought the Usury Law to be repealed?" is engaging the attention of a debating society in Shelby. The President and his associates at the close of the first discussion, could get no further in their decision that that the question had been very ably discussed by both sides. Soothing, if not satisfactory.

Mr. Evans, of the Milton Chronicle, refused to publish the result of a match game of base ball between two Hillsboro' clubs, and rightly says that an account of a game of marble playing would be equally as interesting to his readers.

A meeting will be held in Roxboro' on the second Saturday in this month to select a candidate to represent Person county in the Constitutional Convention.

Near Mt. Mourne, Iredell county, a negro named Byers was killed in peculiar manner, which is as follows: "He was going from his work seated on an ox. The ox had a chain around his horns, one end of which was being carried by Byers in his hand. The negro got tired carrying the chain in his hand and put the end of it around his own neck. The ox took fright, at something, threw the negro off, and dragged him about a hundred yards over a very rocky place.—Both were found sometime afterwards, the ox standing still and the negro perfectly dead, with the chain still around his neck."

The Raleigh News says: There is in the neighborhood of the quiet and well ordered town of Cary, six miles west of this city, an organized band of thieves and robbers that have of late committed a number of depredations on the farms of the good people of that section. They are getting even more bold and have the daring to attack the camps of wagoners on the roadside. A few nights ago they carried of considerable booty from one encampment in a mile of Cary.

A correspondent of the Durham Tobacco Plant, writing from Dutchville, says that "Mrs. R. Coley, wife of T. B. Coley, was found dead in her bed on the morning of the 17th April. She conversed with her husband about an hour before their usual time to rise, and said nothing of being sick. Mr. Coley got up and went forth to superintend outdoor business thinking his wife was asleep. When breakfast was announced her youngest son went to awake her and found she was dead. It is supposed she died of heart disease. Mrs. Coley was a kind mother, good neighbor and will be sadly missed in the vicinity."

The Western North Carolina Railroad is to be sold at Salisbury on June 22nd.

Wm. Braxton, of Chatham county, committed suicide on the 5th April.—Lunacy the supposed cause.

The question of making the 20th of May a holiday throughout the State is being generally discussed.

The Magnolia Record learns that a youth named Faison Shaw, residing with Mr. Mathew J. Faison, killed a young negro man last week, unintentionally no doubt, as it is said he struck him with an ordinary walking-cane on the back of the head only one blow.

The following is a list of delegates to the Cotton States Congress to assemble at Raleigh July 13th: For the State at large—N. W. Woodfin, Gen. D. H. Hill, J. B. Stickney, A. H. Gilliam, J. D. Whitford, Giles Mebane, Wm. Johnston, T. M. Holt, Col. J. L. Bridgers, Dr. G. W. Graham and Capt. R. T. Fulghum.—Congressional Districts: Jesse J. Yates, Wm. A. Graham, B. M. Collins, J. C. Wooten, R. K. Bryan, D. McMillan, L. J. Haughton, M. A. Bledsoe, Jas. C. Williamson, W. B. Meares, Wm. S. Harris, Jasper Stowe, J. D Click, Dr. Clunn J. J. Erwin, James Greenlee, J. L. McElroy, E. T. Kirby and the officers of the State Grange.

The late Methodist festival at [illegible] was a success. Amount [illegible]

Recent concerts and tableaux [illegible] realized $85 for the Methodist church.

The State Fair will open on the 12th October, lasting [illegible] is given thus early, says the [illegible] give contributors and exhibitors [illegible] prepare.

The passenger fare on the N. C. R. R. has been changed. First class [illegible] now four cents per mile instead of [illegible] and a half; and second-class [illegible] half cents per mile, instead of [illegible] as heretofore.

News: We learn that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature on behalf of Western N. C. Railroad made arrangement satisfactory to [illegible] ties. The sale of the road has been ordered and the State will become purchaser at the limits fixed by the law ($850,000), she being in a position to bid all opposition. As soon as possible after the sale and confirmation the work will be begun to push forward extension west from Old Fort. Pecuniary labor will come usefully into play.

The Morris Minstrel Troupe did not make enough at Goldsboro to pay their taxes and other expenses and were compelled to fold their tents like the Arabs.

There are seven persons confined in the Edgecombe county jail who have been committed for capital offences—four for murder and one for rape. All but one are negroes.

About a dozen disguised men broke into and released a prisoner, confined for debt, from the Ashe county jail.

J. J. Martin, Esq., of Stokes county, has purchased property in Winston and will become a resident of that town.

P. H. Haynes, Esq., of Davie.

Jacob Fare, while attending church at Walnut Cove, Stokes county, had his pocket picked of about $200.

Last Monday, a week ago, the dwelling houses of M. L. Marshall and W. Midkiff, near Brower's Mill in Surry county, were destroyed by fire.

The Winston Sentinel says: The tobacco plants through this section of the State are not materially injured. The ravages of the fly does not destroy so much as there will be an abundance.

We are glad to learn that the late [illegible] snap has not injured the apple crop in this county as badly as was at first thought. The prospect now is good for over half a crop. Peaches will be scarce."

The cost to the State last year for the support of the unfortunate insane who cannot get into the State Asylum, and who are maintained by their respective counties, was $30,750,39.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina assembles in Elizabeth City on Wednesday, the 12th of May.—The Grand Secretary, Mr. J. J. Litchford informs us that the various railroads will pass delegates over the round trip for one fare.

Publication having been made by [illegible] take that the Legislature had passed an act giving assistance to soldiers of the Confederacy who lost limbs in its service, the Raleigh Capital states that no such act passed, though it did pass the Senate. That paper says acting on this wrong information several persons had already arrived in Raleigh for this purpose.

Vance's Sketches of North Carolina.—We are gratified to learn that these papers, contributed to the Norfolk Landmark, are to assume a permanent form in an elegant octavo volume, and on fine paper. These papers have already gained a population only equaled by the writer whose fame has reached the remotest sections of our country. The book will also contain the Memorial Poem recited by Mr. James Barron Hope on behalf of the Ladies of Warren county on the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Lee's daughter, in that county, August 8th, 1868, also some sketches that have never before been published. The book promises to be of great typographical excellency, and furnished at a price which will put it within the reach of all classes.

Address

James Barron Hope & Co.,
Publishers Norfolk Landmark,
Norfolk, Va.

The extent of locomotive building in country is indicated by the product of single establishment. In the ten years from 1864 to 1874, inclusive, 2,718 locomotives were made in three establishments at Paterson, N. J., the largest number furnished in one year being 298 in 1873. Last year only 107 were turned out in the three shops.

The city of New York has brought suit against the Broadway Bank for $6,000, which it is claimed is a balance of money deposited in that bank which is [illegible] paid. The bank applied for an order for a bill of particulars, which was granted by Judge Lawrence.

Two States have yet to hold elections for Congressmen. California chooses four members in September, and Mississippi six members in November. Six vacancies have been caused by death. After this year election to members of the lower House will be held on all the States on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November

The celebrated contest for the possession of the Hot Springs of Arkansas and its adjacent, which has been in court ever since 1812, has been decided in the United States Court of Claims against Rector, Bailey and others, claiming the property, in favor of the Government. It being held that the sections in question constitute a reservation reserve, under the act of 1832, and will require another act of Congress to restore it to the public domain. The property is valued at about $4,000,000

One of the last acts of the Virginia legislature was the passage of a new railroad law forbidding undue preferences, and prohibiting common carriers from charging for transportation over the same distance and the same character of trains a higher rate for freight consigned to or from any point in that State than is charged for like freight to or from any point beyond the limits of the State, or more for local than through freight and passengers.

There recently died in Paris, at the age of seventy-eight, a man who had carried the willow basket and hook of a rag-picker in the streets of that city for fifty years. He had gone through a fortune in his youth at Tortoni's house and had studied law subsequently. He fell from point to point till he got to a level below which it was apparently impossible to fall, and there he rested, a great example of conservatism.

Prof. Taylor of the agricultural bureau advises the people to use [illegible] grasshoppers by eating them. They are largely consumed on the East and the Pacific coasts of our plains find them excellent eating. General Sherman has tried them and says they are by no means to be despised. There is Scripture precedent for putting them to this use. John the Baptist ate them, with the addition of a little honey.

"In the bright Lexington of youth he [illegible] no such word as fail." was stopped by the [illegible] tion of a Boston reporter, as he endeavored to reach the centre of the lake-centre of celebration by hanging on the railing of the [illegible] platform of a railroad car.

The Christian [illegible]

PUBLISHED IN THE [illegible] EVERY WEDNESDAY [illegible] TERMS $3.20 POST [illegible]

Our Ag[illegible]

All the travelling and [illegible] of the North Carolina Conference [illegible] Agents. Any person sending [illegible] one year, will receive [illegible]

Our Correspondents

Communications [illegible] critics, [illegible] crowded out [illegible]

How to R[illegible]

In sending money, [illegible] registered letter, [illegible] of registration, [illegible] from the [illegible] than herein specified [illegible]

We have [illegible] ment of Rev. L. [illegible] this issue of the Advocate [illegible] friends who will [illegible] buy of Bro. [illegible]

Improved Farming [illegible] TIVATOR AND TEA [illegible] TACHMENT — [illegible] tisement of [illegible] where in our columns [illegible] that he manufactures [illegible] warrants them [illegible] ly improved [illegible] est testimonials [illegible] ters in every [illegible]

"It is [illegible] thousand [illegible] examination of [illegible] THE PIANO [illegible] superiority [illegible] sent by mail [illegible] and music [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible] may 5 1t.

General [illegible]

Poisoned by [illegible] of a family in [illegible] Sunday evening [illegible] were seized with [illegible] ging, but were [illegible] It is believed [illegible] copperas, which [illegible] can

John Harper [illegible] Brothers, is [illegible]

The Spanish [illegible] eighty-five [illegible] the seizure of [illegible]

The former Secretary [illegible] arrested in New [illegible] amount of [illegible]

Attorney [illegible] his resignation [illegible] May 15.

"Is this the [illegible] ger of a [illegible] "it's Adam" [illegible] then it's [illegible]

The second [illegible] Board of Finance [illegible] still [illegible]

Reports from [illegible] tucky, Dema[illegible] so as to [illegible] early fruit [illegible] ously affected [illegible]

Troops are [illegible] Texas border [illegible] while troops [illegible] that it is [illegible] sent to the [illegible] sist.

George [illegible] the General [illegible] of Independence [illegible] land County, [illegible] the national [illegible]

There is [illegible] picked up [illegible] and the [illegible] by accident [illegible]

The first [illegible] coast, and [illegible] still to be [illegible] or five dollars [illegible] spruce gum [illegible] girl

In Richmond [illegible] by Rev. J. [illegible] to Miss Mo[illegible]

Married on Tuesday [illegible] Washington [illegible] Prof. Myers, [illegible] ton Conference [illegible] Iredell county [illegible]

Obituaries [illegible] serted without charge [illegible] ty lines of nonpareil [illegible] rate of 10 cents per [illegible] allow eight words to the [illegible] you may always [illegible] Resolutions of respect [illegible] rule.

Mrs. Sally [illegible] ner, died at the [illegible] on Sunday morning. [illegible] was buried on [illegible] 30th.)

She was married [illegible] 1825, and [illegible] and joined the [illegible] raised a family [illegible] her subsequent life, [illegible] ten children, [illegible] the spirit world. [illegible] wife, mother and [illegible] woman. Full of [illegible] ferer, from [illegible] sumption. During [illegible] admit nothing [illegible] kept her mind [illegible] and when [illegible] ly, she bravely [illegible] leaning by faith [illegible] Saviour. She [illegible] B. and C. M. [illegible] heaven." Her other children were present to [illegible] May they [illegible] on the other side.

Died in Cumberland [illegible] 1875, Benjamin Lloyd [illegible] Z. Pattison aged [illegible] and twenty three [illegible] few days, but a [illegible] nie is gone and he [illegible] absence from us, we [illegible] relations who [illegible] and charming [illegible] with the assurance [illegible] blessed hope of [illegible] the kingdom of [illegible] God for that [illegible]

In Granville county [illegible] morning the 17th of [illegible] Coley, wife of Thos. R. Coley, [illegible] disease in the 43rd year [illegible] leaves a devoted husband [illegible] and an affectionate daughter [illegible] loss of their kind [illegible] sad mother.

The deceased retired [illegible] her usual health [illegible] heart while about [illegible] hand. Not rising at her [illegible] her went to awake her [illegible] had passed away so [illegible] that those in the room [illegible]

She professed religion [illegible] united with the M. E. Church [illegible] ocks on the Granville [illegible] gained sister to [illegible] of our Blessed Redeemer. [illegible] ully to the end. The [illegible] her express her abiding hope [illegible] world and a choice [illegible] hat our sad and unexpected [illegible] eral gain that she has [illegible] with her

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all remittances should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Rev. L. Branson, which appears in this issue of the Advocate. We trust our friends who use books and stationary will buy of Bro. Branson.

IMPROVED DIAMOND GRAIN DRILL CULTIVATOR AND PLANTER.—See card attachment.—We call attention to the advertisement of these valuable implements, over which in our columns. We are glad to see that the machines are now sold with a full warranty, the defects of which have been greatly improved and are offered at least high est terms in this section to intelligent cotton planters at every convention.

"It is PERFECT," is the brief criticism of thousands of church organists after an examination of Church's New Method for the PIANO-FORTE, a work which is rapidly superseding all the old text-books. It is sent by mail for $4.50. Try it. Send for book and list of tunes. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. may 5 1t.

General News

POISON BY CORPSES.—All the members of a family at Philadelphia were poisoned on Sunday week last by eating canned meats, they were served with frequent and violent purging, but were soon relieved. They died until it is feared all the effects produced by coppers, with which the meat is found to be seeded can.

JOHN HARPER, senior partner of the Harper Brothers, is dead, aged 83 years.

The Spanish government has agreed to pay eighty-five thousand dollars indemnity for the seizure of the Virginius.

The former Secretary of James Fisk has been arrested in New York on a charge of stealing the amount of seventy thousand dollars.

Attorney General Williams has tendered his resignation to the Governor, to take effect May 15.

It is the Village Blacksmith, not the manager of a circus, that "looks" was the reason why a man's face is more frequently seen than it raises.

The secret and executive portion of the Centennial Board of Finance has $3,500 in the treasury still to be disbursed.

Reports from the Democratic State Convention, which met in Kentucky, Democrats, give reasons to hope for success in the approaching election. early returns indicate a heavy Democratic gain, and seriously alarming to Republicans.

Troops have been ordered to the frontier of Texas to protect the settlers, who, it is reported, are being murdered by Indians. The Indians that is to say, the Indians are murdering the settlers, not the settlers murdering the Indians, which is the direction of Heaven. We give praise to God for the information.

D. A. BREWER.

In Randolph county, N. C., on Saturday morning the 17th of April, 1875, Mrs. Rowan Cox, wife of Thos. B. Cox, died of heart disease in the 61st year of her age. She was a devoted husband two kind sons and an affectionate daughter to mourn the loss of a kind mother, beloved christian wife and friend. She retired the night before in much as usual, and conversed with her husband, but found she was dead. She passed away so easily and peacefully that the room did not know it

She was married to C. Anderson the 9 th 1825, and lived near after she joined religion and joined the Methodist Church, and in maiden estate, through trying though her subsequent life, was the mother of ten children, three of them preceded her to the spirit world. As a member of the church, wife, mother and neighbor she was a model woman. For three years she was a great sufferer, from an internal tumor, disease or consumption. During her suffering she would admonish nothing by request, for and her grave-keeper her untold sufferings, and when it came down to all trying extremity, she bravely passed the valley of death, leaning by faith on the strong arm of her Saviour. She has left the church militant (Grace, E. and C. H. Anderson) to join the church triumphant in heaven." Her other children and husband are not to hear her parting words. May they treasure them up till they meet her on the other side.

M. R. PASCHAL.

Died in Cumberland co. on the 20th March 1875, Sister Peggie Blackstock, wife of Jno. Z. Blackstock, aged three years ten months and twenty three days. She was sick but a few days but suffered much. Though Peggie is gone and has cause to sorrow over her untimely death, we, his many friends and relatives, sorrow not as those who have no hope. We believe that our loss is her eternal gain. We give praise to God for the victory.

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D. A. BREWER.

Letters and Funds.

Wm John L Baker sell 1 .20 S A Nichols E S Peschau 1 Rev H H Cribbs Rev S H Belshaek for Mr. Peacock 2. Rev P F S Stanley Brewster A Smith Rev W H Robbins Rev Jas Wagoner for J P Andrews for W W Batts 2 20. F J Tilley D. Jeffreys 1 Rev W H Hoyle for A Clark 2 20. Rev L S Hill for K Gibbs 2.20. E H Pass 2.20. T C Allen 2.20. all right. J H Zeilin 10. Rev A D Betts for J H Scarbrough 2.00. K S Pope 1 Mrs Mary McDowell sell 2. Rev J J Carden postage on sub 1, 20 papers sent. C H Bullock J L Skeen Z Griffith sell 2.20. N W Ayer & Son Rev P W Stamey paper sent. Rev S A Hunker paper continued F P Gluck Rev E W Thompson for S Sheetz 2 20. D G McDuffie 2.20. Rev J R Brooks Rev J S Burnett J S Sugg Rev E C Williams paper sent Rev I Scudder 1 papers sent. Rev M W Boyles for J Johnson 2 20. Rev J F Moore paper sent. Rev H Culbreth for J Stacey 1.45. W B Gray 2 20. J Reagan 2.40. P H McGee 2.20. Rev T A Rogers paper sent T E Long 2

Appointments.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant.	March 20 21
Wilming on 5 St S..	" 27-28
Coleebure at Abercrombie.	April 3- 4
Brown at Andrew Chapel,	" 10 11
Scott's Ridge at Richlands,	" 17-18
Jacksonville at B tool,	" 24 25
Burlington Street, Street.	May 1- 2
Union	" 8- 9
Point Mass.	" 15-16
Kenansville,	" 22-23
Faison	" 29-30
Duplin	June 5- 6

The Quarterly Conference will be held at Magnolia on the 5th Sunday in March, commencing on Saturday before at 11 o'clock a. m.

Rev. J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. S. BLACK P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND. ROUND.

Scrafts,	April 3- 4
Bowden, Cokesbury,	" 7
Kinston,	" 10-11
Bethel, Shady Grove, Tuesday,	" 13
Harriet, Adam's Creek,	" 17 18
Concord, Stantonsburg,	" 24 25
Goldsboro,	May 1- 2
Beaver, Piney Grove, Cheerful,	" 4
Mt. Olive, (1st Quar.)	" 6- 9
Snow Hill, Graham's Chapel,	" 15-16
Goldsboro,	" 22 23
Grace at Salt Rock Ric River,	" 29-30
Grace, Mac Gore Wood & Thurs. June	10-17
Watson,	" 19-20

The District Conference and the Newbern District Conference session at Mt. Olive, commencing on Thursday, May 6th, at 11 o'clock. The general duties pertaining to said Conference will be attended to until Monday. Brethren of said of the District are ordinarily invited, and we confidently expect to meet with Elder Edmonds of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Cartwright,	March 20 21
Lumberton, Elon Spring	" 27-28
Fayetteville, Camp Ground,	April 3- 4
Fayetteville, Sedric,	" 10-11
Richmond city Springs,	" 17-18
Fayetteville,	" 24 25
Harrington, St. John,	May 1- 2
Sanford, Regular,	" 8- 9
Buckingham, Corinth Lake,	" 15-16
Fayetteville, Ock Grove,	" 22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	" 29-30

S. D. ADAMS P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury station, Cowan's Chapel	May 1- 2
Concord station, Cox's Bible,	" 8- 9
Concord, Central Camp Ground,	" 15-16
Mocksville,	" 22-23
Statesville,	" 29-30
Statesville,	June 5- 6

J. S. NELSON P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Rutherford Circuit at Kistler's	April 3- 4
Mission,	" 8 9
Dallas at Bethesda,	" 10-11
Lincoln, at Zion's,	" 17-18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	" 24-25
Newton,	April 30 and May 1-2
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	" 8- 9
Happy Home at Rutherford College	" 15-16
Lenoir at Lindsydale's,	" 22-23
Morganton,	" 29-30
Marion,	June 5- 6
Shelby Station,	" 9- 10

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April 3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	" 10 11
Williamston at Hamilton,	" 17 18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	" 24 25
Columbia at Scuppernong,	May 1- 2
Bath at Belhaven,	" 8- 9
Marcus's Keet, at Amity,	" 15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	" 22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem	June 12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will meet in session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Eaty.

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God

F. J. L. Wm. CLOSE, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, May 4, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 15¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ D yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 7s8.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50.@
CORN $1@
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N C hog round, 15.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R sides 13 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none
" Western Herces, 17.
" Kegs, 18
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 23 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 35.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@3.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 75.
" Irish, $1.60@$1.25.
OATS, shelled 55. @ 1.00
" sheaf, $1.25.
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1875 1875

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ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

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No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

☞ Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,
MRS. R. LEOPOLD,
Leader of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

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Customers to Look to Your Interest.

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Black Grenadine and Fancy Silks, Japanese Silks, Jaconas Striped and Figured Duplins, New and Desirable Shades, Iron Brocades, Black and Colored Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs, Linen and Victoria Lawns, Percales, Plaques,

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Which will be sold at such low prices, they that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Just received at A. CREECH'S, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Coatings and Linen Goods for men and boys wear, much the Largest Stock in the city.

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apl 28-tf

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kilne's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets,

Has received his Spring supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually looked for in a

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His stock of

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For Men and Boys' Wear.

Is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE of SHIRTS and UNDERCLOTHING. Customers will find whatever they want in the clothing line at

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Thanking my customers for their past kind and liberal patronage, I trust that they will continue to favor me with their calls and purchases, assuring them that they will not be good bargains by me as they will obtain in any other store in the city.

ap 28-3m

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apl 28-tf

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that has long been stated, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irreproachable Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all in want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the state on the bench.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

April 14-3m

AGENTS WANTED for the best, cheapest and fastest selling Bible ever published. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. april 14-4t.

Thodism in North Carolin

day, May 19, 1875.

have a good paper. Your experience s enlarging constantly, and then you are growing "Gray" too, to some extent. Hope you may never diminish in size or interest. I have been much hindered from my work by storms, floods of water and wretched roads; now and then by the *shivering* produced by malarial influences on the corporeal structure, but the Dr.'s "say never mind, the system is throwing off the malaria," hence the shaking—They know, I guess, so I'll try to bear it patiently, if not *steadily*, but despite all of these drawbacks, now and then the skies brighten and "heaven's ethereal bow, which spans with bright arch the glittering hills below', tells of a more pleasing future, full of promised joys.

My 2nd Quarterly Meeting has passed. It was held last Saturday and Sunday, May 1st and 2nd, at Chatham Church, a time-honored structure, situated among the hills, South west of Pittsboro. I find scrawled about on the pulpit and the ceiling the names of A. S. Andrews, James Reid, R. T. Heflin, John Rich, P. W. Archer. What a train of reflections is started up by these; how much might be gathered up from these old pulpits for the N. C. Conference Historical Society! Brother Hendren, the P. E., was with us in good time on Saturday,—preached us a capital sermon, rich in unctuous power; his subject the Syrophenician woman's prayer. It was well handled and skillfully applied. Had a fine attendance of the official board, not usual. The 2nd Quarterly Meeting had quite an interesting time discussing Sunday-schools and matters pertaining to the concentrating of churches. On the latter some rich things were brought out; how mind reacted upon mind. The P. C. made a short speech for the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*—got some money—more to

ISAAC ETTINGER

is now in receipt of his entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER Millinery,

Ladies' Fancy Furnishing and Hair goods, a full stock of NEEDLE GOODS, also

PARASOLS, FANS, LAMA LACE SHAWLS and JACKETS,

an endless variety of

Baby Dresses and Baby Caps and Bonnets.

Kid, Berlin, Silk and Buckskin GLOVES—Dress trimmings, such as Silks, Laces, Trimmings and Buttons. Enough children's striped Socks to supply every child in North Carolina with one or two pair. My stock was bought for CASH and can and WILL be sold low: all I ask is a call.

Our opening will be from now until the end of the season.

New goods will be added to my stock every day or two.

MRS ETTINGER, as usual, can always be found at her post ready to wait on her many friends and customers.

apl 14-6w

1875. 1875.

NEW STOCK SPRING GOODS.

Money lost every day by not buying your Dry Goods at

PETTY & JONES.

If our customers will but call and examine our Stock of SPRING GOODS and then compare our Stock Prices with those elsewhere they will be gratified and satisfied that we are the leaders in low prices. WE HAVE OUR PRICE and that is lower than any House in the State.

Our Black Gros Grain Silks at $1 to $2.75 per year, usually sold from $1.25 to $3.50. Japanese Silks and Cordas from 75 to 75 cts, real value 3) to 90 cents per yard.

Black Iron Grenadines, Suit Linen, Silk Lenoge Glace Mohair, Silk Fantasies, Cambies, Lenoes Dress Lawns, Plaid Poplin for Polonaise, and all other goods of the

LATEST STYLES

for Ladies. Our white goods department is complete.

Victoria Lawns, Jaconets, Organdies, Swiss Muslins, Lace Stripe Plaque, Turkish, French Nansook, Mare Blue, Soft Finish Cambric, Printed Piques, &c., &c.

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Large stock of Ribbons lower than ever known before

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs latest styles.

Spring Cloakings just opened for Gentlemen.

Five Cases Spring Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleach ed Cottons at the lowest Price. Coats Cotton 15 cents per reel.

Our stock of Spring Goods comprises the choice styles of the leading importers and having no old or auction goods to mix in sundries as to sell our customers the latest styles of goods at the lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.

april 14-tf

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(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lots of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice grocer's and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom, to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to go home Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6- m

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All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

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Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their cotton to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

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march 3-tf

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For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuff and Collars. Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffling, and Flutings, Ladie Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

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Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Cabin Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Canonies and Linens.

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Newest Styles and Cheap.

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To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

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mch 17-tf.

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which we are now opening, the most elegant, cool and decidedly popular and fashionable fabrics for Spring suitings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

75 DOZ. LADIES' BLEACHED AND brown Balbriggan Hose, extra lengths, silk clocked, and Ladies' striped Hose all the style.

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A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' Handkerchiefs, colored borders in various designs, monograms, initials, unstitched clear Lawns and Lace.

Ladies' colored Linen Collars and Cuffs, neat, tasty and fashionable

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apl 14 tf

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mar 24-2m

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SUCCESSORS TO

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Engineers, Iron Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

We are manufacturing

The Carolina Cotton Gin.

This Gin combines every quality that constitutes a FIRST CLASS GIN. Every Gin is warranted to gin as FAST or FASTER and as WELL or BETTER, than any other Gin.

For full description and Price List, of both Engines and Gins address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

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Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually to be had in a First Class Family Grocery. For prices and quality we defy competition.

Having better facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in prices, goods and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving supplies of Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Virginia Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, black-eyed, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

We make FINE MEATS a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the best oysters that market can supply.

As to Liquors you must heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by keeping the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

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ILLUSTRATED-FAMILY BIBLE.

Including the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Dr. Wm. Smith's complete Bible Dictionary, a History of the religious Denominations of the world, Chronological and other valuable Tables, the History of the Books of the Bible and of their translation, a Family Album a Family Record, Marriage Certificate, Marginal References, Illustrated Pictures of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, etc.,

Printed in bold with over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations and several Maps from Gustave Dore and other celebrated artists. Printed on fine calendered paper, in fine white paper, and bound in the most substantial manner, in the most original and "comprehensive Family Bible ever published. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.

March 31 6-m

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Of any and every kind. Send for circular. Address Ballard, Quackenbos, Adams Grant & Storrs Gun and Revolver Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. april 28-6m

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I believe, am sure, I have opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day, at home, or to travel. Work easy and light. I do not ask you to take my word for it. Send stamp for particulars. Address

E. L. POWELL, Warr

Children's Column.

The Beautiful Songs.

There's a song in the air!
There's a star in the sky!
There's a mother's deep prayer
And a baby's low cry!
And the star rains its fire while the *Beautiful* sing,
For the manger of Bethlehem cradles a King!

There's a mirth of joy
Over the wonderful birth,
For the virgin's sweet boy
Is the Lord of the earth.
Ay! the star rains its fire and the Beautiful sing,
For the manger of Bethlehem cradles a King.

In the light of that star
Lie the ages impearled;
And that song from afar
Has swept over the world
Every hearth is aflame, and the Beautiful sing!
In the homes of the nations, that Jesus is King!

We rejoice in the light,
And we echo the song
That comes down through the night
From the heavenly throng.
Ay! we shout to the lovely evangel they bring,
And we greet in his cradle our Savior and King!

Answers.

Moses went up on the mountain of Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, whence he viewed the Promised Land. Deut. 34th chap. 1st v. Mamie Womble, Viola Boddie, J. R. Howard, Eugenie N. Guthrie Florence, Mercer, Eugenia Thomas

The word Father occurs 22 times in the 14 ch. St. John. Viola Boddie, J. W. Howard, Alice Fincher, Eugenie N. Guthrie, J. H. W. Scarboro, Eugenia Thomas.

King Ahab had seventy sons behead. See 10th ch. of Judges. Viola Boddie, R. E. Ware, Fletcher B. Jones, Florence Mercer, Eugenia Thomas.

For an account of a cake tumbling into the camp of an army and overturning a tent, see Judges 7th ch. and 13 v. Viola Boddie, J. W. Howard, R. E. Ware Eugenie N. Guthrie, F. B. Jones.

There are 3 riddles spoken of in the Bible, one in the 14th ch. of Judges, one in the 17th ch. of Ezekiel and another in 1st Corinthians 13th ch. and 2nd v. Viola Boddie.

Eglon was the king who was killed in his parlor. Judges 3rd ch. 21st verse. J. W. Howard.

'Ebenezer' is found in 1st Samuel 7th chap. 12th verse. It means stone of help,' the name which Samuel gave to a stone, commemorative of God's help to Israel. R. E. Ware, Fletcher B. Jones, Eugenia Thomas.

In Revelations 6th ch 12th verse it is said that the sun became as black as sackcloth of hair and the moon as blood and there was a great earthquake. R. E. Ware, J. R. Howard, Florence Mercer.

Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible, called the Pentateuch. Willie W. Vines, J. R. Howard, Eddie G. Brown, Corinna M. Reynolds.

The word children occurs, 88 times in the 7th ch. of Nehemiah. Bessie Herndon.

Answer to Bible Enigma proposed by Addie Clegg, is Bethsbazzar, the name given to Daniel in the courts of Nebuchadnezzar. Mamie Womble J. W. Howard, J. R. Howard, Lena Foust, Eugenie N. Guthrie, M. E. Turner, F. B. Jones, Eugenia Thomas.

"There shall be one fold and one shepherd,' is found in St. John 10th chap and 16th verse. J. R. Howard.

The longest chapter in the Bible is the 119th Psalm, containing 176 verses. J. R. Howard, J. W. Howard.

The first words of Jesus in his public ministry were "How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my father's business?" St. Luke 2d chap. 49th verse. Eddie G. Brown.

Anna, the prophetess, was about 84 years old. Luke 2nd ch. 36-37 verses. Estelle Brown.

The damsel who knew Peter by his voice was named Rhoda. Acts 12th ch. 13th verse, Estelle Brown.

Saul was the first king of Israel. Estelle Brown.

The 10th ch. of Nehemiah has 29 verse, 21 of which have 3 words in each. Estelle Brown.

In the Old Testament there are 2,728,100 letters, in the New Testament 838, 380. Total 3,566,480. R. K. Williams, Corinna M. Reynolds.

Four chapters in the Bible begin with the word God. viz. 1st chap. of Hebrews, and 46th 67th and 82d Psalms. Lou O. Davis.

"There is a God" is found in 1st Samuel 17th and 46th verse. F. B. Jones.

St John was the other disciple who went in with Peter. F. B. Jones.

We will drink no "wine" is found in Jeremiah 35th 6th v. Eugenia Thomas.

There is no place in the Bible where God has promised to be 'a husband to the widow, Eugenia Thomas.

Answer to J. R. Howard's Bible Enigma.

Its 1st is Bethlehem, 2d is Eleazar, 3d is Thomas, 4th is Hor, 5th is Ezekiel, 6th is Lamech. Its whole is Bethel, where Jacob had a wonderful dream. R. Anne Tate, J. W. Howard, Willie W. Vines, M. E. Turner.

Questions.

Eugenia N Guthrie asks what was the name of the woman who was eaten up by dogs and where in the Bible an account of it is given. Also, what King and his armies destroyed Jerusalem.

J W Howard asks what was the name of the only woman whose age death and burial are recorded in the Bible.

Corrina M Reynolds asks how many words there are in the Bible.

R Annie Tate asks what chapter in the Bible contains the word *twelve* 23 times and the word *sons* 30 times.

Bessie Herndon asks J. R. Howard to tell what chapter contains the word *children* 100 times.

Mattie V. Atwater asks what is the middle book, chapter and verse of the old Testament.

Alice Fincher asks where Solomon built the Temple of the Lord, and where the Lord said, "I will dwell in thick darkness.'

Estelle Brown asks where, and to whom, the name *Jews* was first given.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY WILLIE W. VINES.

My 1st was the first King of Israel.
My 2d "a King of Persia.
My 3d is what the Israelites ate in the desert.
My 4th was a city of the Chaldees
My 5th was Abraham's oldest son.
My 6th was the husband of Adah
My whole is the name of a prophet

BIBLE ENIGMA BY M. E. TURNER.

My 1st is the son of Urijah.
My 2nd is the father of Ahirah.
My 3rd is Mary's brother.
My 4th is the father of Zedekiah.
My 5th is a king of Syria.
My 6th is the father of Sarah.
My 7th is the country that Achish gave to David.
My 8th is the one whom Eli blessed with his wife.
My 9th is the son of Jesse.
My 10th is the name of the stone set between Mizpah and Shen.
My 11th is a part of the number that returned from Babylon.
My whole is one who was a King and High Priest, without father, mother or descent, having neither beginning of days nor end of life.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY BESSIE HERNDON.

My 1st the son of Pethuel.
My 2d the governor of Ahab's house.
My 3d the man who tried to buy the power to do miracles.
My 4th the grandson of Eli.
My 5th the second son of Samuel.
My 6th the son of Cush.
The whole is the name of the King of Judah who was the nearest perfect in the sight of the Lord.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY FLETCHER B. JONES.

My 1st is Abraham's first wife's father.
My 2d the fifth son of Jacob, by Leah.
My 3d the city where Joseph was sold.
My 4th the murderer of 85 priests.
My 5th city treasurer of Corinth.
My 6th a son of Esau by Aholibumah.
My 7th a noted preacher of the christian religion at Phillippi.
My 8th the city where Timothy was born.
My whole is a river that flows into the Euphrates.

Rural and Domestic.

Remedy for Hard Times

1. Hard work. Relief will come from hard, persistent, well directed labor. It is God's method for relief from all crises. Sweat must come from mental or physical labor before bread is eaten, or debts are paid.—It is a singularly effective way of fighting hard times.

2 Economy in all things. This must be added to hard work, or as the prophet saith, your wages will be "put into a bag with holes." Right now, nothing will pay better than judicious economy. Watch your tables, your person—your expenditures every way. Don't be "penny wise and pound foolish." Deny yourselves the gratification of every artificial want. Natural wants are but few; artificial ones are legion, and the latter produce, mainly, the hard times—such crises as are now upon the whole country.

3. Discard the credit system. Pay the cash for what you purchase, or let it alone. Laziness and want of economy have slain their thousands, but the credit system has slain its tens of thousands. Stop it, else the whole country will go to financial ruin.

The reader has, briefly, our remedies for the evils that afflict men's pockets so sadly. Will he take our three pills?

PUFF CAKE.—Two cups of flour, two cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls baking powder; add the milk last.

NICE SPONGE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one cup of flour, four eggs. Beat the eggs twenty minutes, then add the sugar; beat fifteen minutes; then mix all together and beat ten minutes.

FLAVOR FOR FROSTING.—In frosting for cakes or puddings a little lemon juice, tartaric acid or cream of tartar is a very pleasant addition to the taste, besides making the frosting much lighter.

LAMB CUTLETS.—Trim the slices free from fat, beat up the yolk of an egg with rusped bread or crackers, season with pepper and salt, dip in the cutlets and fry in butter gently, until thoroughly done.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN.—At a recent medical congress, held at Marseilles, the majority of the doctors agreed that the best possible diet for children was oat meal porridge and sweet milk.

COLDSLAW.—Yolks of two eggs; a tablespoonful of cream; a small teaspoonful of mustard; a little salt; two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. If cream is not used, put in a small lump of butter rubbed in a little flour. Cut the cabbage very fine; heat the mixture and pour it on hot.

FLANNEL ROLLS.—One cup of sweet milk, whites of two eggs, two-thirds of a cup of butter, flour to make a thick batter, one-half cup of yeast, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Raise over night; add the butter and eggs in the morning, work in some flour, making a limber dough; form into rolls, and after a second rising bake.

CURE FOR HOARSENESS.—When the voice is lost, as is sometimes the case from the effects of a cold, a simple and pleasant remedy is furnished by beating up the white of one egg, adding to it the juice of one lemon, and sweetening to taste. Take a teaspoonful from time to time. It has been known to effectually cure the ailment.

The Wear and Tear of City Life.

The wear and tear of city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant faculty, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for sea-sickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea perplexes the boldest and mostever-gle and those who suffer from it would do well to test to the Bitters as a means of ease and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among the botanic ingredients of which it is compounded are some of the most powerful blood depurents within the vegetable kingdom afford. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

May 3 6 m

Consumption

the scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR—For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it having been afflicted for years. Did not hope but a short time before I was benefited, at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly, with my lungs, was losing blood, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. J. H. Messick, of Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., has been cured of Consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.—he says Mr. C. B. Caulfield, editor of the *Chatham Courier*

S. R. EGLAR, druggist, of West Union, O., writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of consumption in his neighborhood.

may 5th 1 y.

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from either Fleming Bros., will do well to write their order distinctly, and *take special Dr. C. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing pamphlets and testimonials, we will mail them, any part of the United States, one box of Pills receive three-cent postage stamps, or ten full of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and vigorous Men and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Beware of imitations.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 30,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitas' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 10 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, $1 PER PACKET BY MAIL or send to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

867 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

1875!

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For the Sunday-school Song Service, Praise and Prayer Meetings, by W. A. Ogden. Contains 160 pages, and has the Easiest Melodies, Best Words, and Cheapest, without the most complete Sunday-school Song-book published. It has a Concert Exercise ("Sacred Flowers of the Gospel"), both interesting and instructive, which any school can produce.

SEND BOOKS FOR SPECIMEN COPY, IN BOARDS;

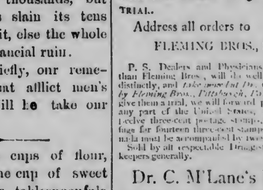
Specimen Pages Free. Price $8.60 per Dozen.

W. W. WHITNEY, Publisher,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

March 24 4-t o w.

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in Tone and UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

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OLD NORTH STATE

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 23 P. M	8.30 A.M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9 30 "	8 40 "
" Salisbury.....	12 12 A. M.	10.52 "
" Greensb'o'.....	3 35 "	1.35 P. M.
" Danville.....	6 20 "	4.35 "
" Danbe'r.....	6.50 "	4.55 "
" Barksville.....	11.35 "	8.36 "
Arrive at Richmond...	2.22 P. M	11.17 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Danbe'r.....	9.44 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville.....	9.48 "	1.21 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	12.10 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury.....	3.38 "	6.53 "
" Air Line J'nct'n	5.05 "	8.59 "
Arrive at Charlo, N.C.	7.10 A. M	9.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

Leave Greensboro'..	2.15 A. M	Arrive	1.55 P. M
" Co. Shops....	3.58 "	Leave	11.57 "
" Raleigh.....	7.05 "	Arrive	7.52 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	10.05 A. M	Leave	5.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6 13 "
Leave Salem..... 9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 1.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Rates of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points south or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Agents that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line from Baltimore, to and from all points North, East and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE AGENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Transportation.

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellence and quality of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The patronage of pianists and composers, and the planoforte loving public of this and especially, invite to the unbiased verdict of the unerring judge—the PUBLIC. The PUBLIC ABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty years, and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $35 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $150, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Circulars, containing names of over 300 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 South Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-3m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

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THE STRIFE AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A richer, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the handsomest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered by Agents. Send for circulars with full description, and see NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 1-6m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester County MAMMOTH COIN, and Imported BELGIAN Oats, 4 lbs by mail, $1 peck $2, ½ bushel $3, bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of 3 cts Free for 2 stamps Address.

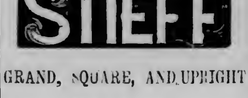
N. P. ROYER Parkesburg, Chester, co Pa.
march 3 8-wks

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



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Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

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$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis Mo.

Sept 16-3m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches OF Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D. LATE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 50.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lenoir, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

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Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We also invite especial attention to our select stock of stanle Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mds old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Bbls EXC Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
24 Bbls. Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
9,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and only competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

I. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 28-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and safe.

Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour Patch, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Belting. Illustrated and descriptive catalogue of very best finish. Send for circular.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO & C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT.

102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1874. FALL STOCK. 1874.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

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JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Fall and Winter is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miss's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
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Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 19. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, May 12, 1875. | Whole No. 1,057.

Selected Poetry.

The Rest in Hope.

BY REV. ARTHUR J. LOCKHART.

Yes, I shall live, and I shall rise again,
Yield to the dust its dust; let sun and rain
With flowery beauty hide my place of rest,
Or wrap me with the snow-drift's fleecy vest;
The book of God and Nature, not in vain,
The dying saint's consummate hope attest.

Yes, I shall rise, though there be some who say
Beyond the night of death there is no day—
That the pale face, and dark, dishevel'd tress
Shall come not from the land Forgetfulness;
But these walk on in night, without one ray,
From the broad sun of truth and righteousness.

Yes, I shall rise! Oh, let no envions doubt
Come o'er my mind, to shut the promise out—
No dark browed skeptic seal my faith from me;
For I the face of *Him* I love shall see.
When wakened by th' archangel's joyful shout,
To put on blissful immortality.

Yes, I shall rise; for my Redeemer came,
Ere morning touched the dewy hills with flame,
Up through the rock-hewn portal of the tomb;
New songs were sung where bowers of Eden bloom;
And heaven shall ring with sweet and fond acclaim
When Christ for me shall break its mortal gloom.

Yes, I shall rise! The day is listening on;
Come! quickly come, Thou ever glorious One
Who tread'st on clouds whom every eye shall see.
And rear Thy throne in sovereign majesty;
But till Thy righteous will on earth be done
My flesh shall rest in hope, and wait for Thee.

Then I shall rise and this frail dust of mine,
Touched with the glory of that day, shall shine.
The world may lose these cheeks; these eyes Decay
May waste while the long ages roll away;
But in my flesh, in vigor and divine,
Shall I behold my God on that great day.

Pembroke, Me.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Ministerial Agency in the Sunday-School Cause.

Our Discipline says: "Let Sunday-schools be formed in *all* our congregations, where *ten* children can be collected for that purpose." This means that every church should have its Sunday-school, for there is hardly a single congregation in the bounds of our Conference where ten children could not be collected, if proper efforts be made. But who shall take the initiatory steps? There must be a moving wheel to start the machinery. It is a work that needs an organizing hand in the very beginning. It is not a self-forming institution.—On whom then does the important duty rest? The Discipline is very specific on this point. It says: "And it shall be the special duty of preachers having charge of circuits and stations, with the aid of other preachers, to see that this be done." That *what* be done? That "*Sunday-schools be formed in all our congregations.*"

The Disciplinary requirement implies that the preacher should put forth vigorous and untiring exertion in the work. But right here is the general ground of failure. After a few faint, languid efforts, such as would not conquer a wasp's nest, too many preachers abandon the field for the whole year, and report at the District Conference, that at such and such churches there is no school—that after repeated trials they could not enlist the co-operation of the laity. But if a history of these trials were written out, they would be a complete burlesque on all the laws of success. The year rolls by and nothing is done. The next year other preachers, whose hearts and heads are absorbed in the work, come upon the same fields and have flourishing schools at every point. Comment is unnecessary here, and so I pass on, and say a word to those who have a mind to work in this fruitful field.—Don't wait to get up some grand organization. What hinders a preacher from getting a few Christian fathers, mothers, and young men and ladies, with ten children, and organizing at once a school, and putting them to work? Let them meet statedly, sing, repeat the Lord's prayer, read the Bible, get lesson leaves, study religiously for an hour, and that's a Sunday-school. Who could not conduct one on this simple plan? Don't imagine that the people must be idle until they can do something grand.

"Line it, Brother!" is the heading a correspondent puts to a communication; the substance and point of which will be appreciated: A missionary of the American Sunday-school Union in Kansas writes to the Sunday-school of the Allen street Presbyterian church in New York, of a new settlement, where he was trying to start a Sunday-school at a meeting called for that purpose. "The singing would have pleased you. There being but two hymn-books, I tried to make a selection that would be familiar; but, failing, was about to change it, when one cried out: 'Line it, brother!'" So he gave out, and they sang, two lines at a time; and all went on so well that a Sunday-school was started with thirty-five members, and grew, in one week, to sixty-eight. All who have been in country meetings in thinly-settled regions of the West and South are familiar with this practice of lining out hymns, growing out of the scarcity of hymn books. And has not the cry, "Line it, brother!" need of a wider hearing?

It is seldom that current Sunday-school news has more than a local interest, but such facts as the following have a general bearing, and would, presumably, be cheering and suggestive to every friend of the institution: A missionary of the American Sunday-school Union, in Michigan, writing from a log-cabin, twelve feet square, with a roof of elm-bark and floors of hewed logs, and having only one room for all purposes, situated in the depth of dark woods—the thickest he had ever seen—says, "In ten days I have walked seventy-three miles, visited thirty-five families, (all I have found), lectured six times, and organized three Sunday-schools." Another, in the same State, prosecuting his work in the wilderness, slept out in the woods two nights, living on berries. He found ten families settled on a beautiful lake, twelve miles long and five miles wide, fifty miles from a post-office, and organized a Sunday-school among them.—A missionary in South Carolina reports that a school organized among the freedmen, only a few months before, has increased from twenty to seventy scholars, and constitutes the nucleus of a church. They have opened a subscription for a meeting-house, the superintendent (colored) giving a lot and $100; his two sons $20 each; other members $25 and $50 each." In the way of "returns" from distant campaign fields, these and all similar items have their effect in encouraging the cause everywhere."

Rev. H. Clay Trumbull speaks of a school in the *Sunday-school World* as one of the best he has ever heard of, and he tells about it "for the possible benefit of its encouraging example." It is held in a country school-house in Waterford, Conn., in a district where the houses are far apart, and where the few children who attend it have to go over rough roads. It has been kept up as an independent and undenominational school for nearly forty years, has had the same superintendent from the beginning, who lives four miles away, in another township, and the average attendance of its scholars and teachers is less than fifty. When this school was started the surrounding neighborhood was not a promising one; but in time a marked change was wrought, and the district came to be as well known for its sobriety and high moral tone as it had been for its vicious practices.—Although no church has existed within several miles of the school-house, nearly one-fourth of the entire membership is known to have been brought to Christ, and at least four persons who joined it as scholars have since entered the ministry. These are part of the facts, and certainly they are not very dry ones. They derive additional interest from the circumstance that its superintendent is Hon. Henry P. Haven, of New London, who is not a stranger to friends of the Sunday-school anywhere. Although he is superintendent of the large Sunday-school of his home church, he never forgets to go back and forth over the long road between home in the city and this little country school-house in Waterford Sunday after Sunday. He has taken as much pains with it as if there were five hundred scholars in it. A normal class—a matter only beginning to be made prominent—was started by the Waterford teachers as far back as in 1836. They, and all who chose to meet with them, assembled there immediately after the close of the school session each week, and took up the next Sunday's lesson for mutual study. A teachers' library, as separate from the scholars' library, was started with the opening of the school. All the records have been well kept, and the enthusiasm for the school has been sustained from first to last. In view of all this, Mr. Trumbull may well say: "Let no superintendent feel that a small school is beneath his best efforts, or that it must be inferior, either in its influence or in its methods, to a larger school. In it he may work as systematically, as effectively, and as usefully, as in one of many times its scanty but precious membership."

I have given these extracts to show how Sunday schools may be formed under circumstances exceedingly discouraging. "Where there is a will there is a way," and this is true in reference to organizing schools as well as other matters. If the preacher cannot get a male superintendent, let him get some sister to take charge.—There are many flourishing schools under female superintendency. A christian woman of East Tennessee established a Sunday school in her neighborhood, which grew up into permanent prosperity, and sixty children have already been converted through its agency. "But we can't get enough good teachers to take hold," you say. Well, if you can't get many, take four, three, two, one. Yes, one may teach forty scholars very well. There is a lady in Mr. Spurgeon's Sunday-school who superintends and teaches sixty children without any help. If a man can teach forty children in a day school, why not in a Sunday school? There is a superfluity of teachers, any way, in most of our schools. I have pursued this line of thought to show that the failure of success in the Sunday school interest, grows mainly out of the *lack of zeal and energy*, and not because of insuperable difficulties. Human energy glowing with the fires of enthusiasm accomplishes wonders. It has piled up the mountain—like pyramids of Egypt—it has built railroads across vast continents—girdled the earth with telegraphic wires—tunnelled through rock-ribbed mountains—turned frightful wildernesses into blooming gardens, fruitful farms and splendid cities. The same enthusiastic energy exercised in behalf of Sunday-schools would soon dot our land from the seaboard to the mountains with these nurseries of youthful piety.

H. T. HUDSON.

(To be Continued.)

For the Advocate.

Killing the Preachers.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You noticed the case of brother Miller of the South Carolina Conference, who came to his death not long since by the hands of a miserable negro. Such crimes are too horrible to contemplate. They show the dreadfully demoralized state of society and call for constant vigilance and the most rigid enforcement of the criminal law.

But preachers are killed sometimes in another way. I refer to the *popular clamor for Sunday preaching*, by which the preacher is tied by the neck and trotted around to two, and often to three different appointments on the same day. This too over rough roads, many miles, under whip and spur, through rain or sunshine, heat or cold, as the case may be, and often without dinner for self or horse. This is the gibbet on which they expire.—Indeed it is enough to kill!

Who shall be held to answer for killing the preachers after this fashion? I reply, first, The people for demanding; secondly, The preachers for obeying. The demand is without law, the obedience is without merit.—Both are responsible, both are to blame, and both should reform. This terrible evil must be checked, or premature inefficiency and death must continue to reign.

What is the remedy? Let two or three congregations unite numerically and financially, select the most eligible locality and build a good church on it, sell the old ones or move them to the new church and build a good school house out of them for educational purposes, and thus let the people do some of the traveling and not the preacher all of it. This is one possible way for the great mass of the people to get Sunday preaching without running the preacher to death.—Another way is to double your preachers and quadruple your quarterage, which is utterly impracticable. But, shall week-day preaching cease with us? By no means. Let the poor and the far off be visited and preached to in the week, but let the entire salary of the preacher be levied upon the Sunday appointments.

There is hardly a circuit of medium size and upwards in the Conference, I dare say, where a change like the above would not be abundantly advantageous to both preacher and people. Is not the plan entirely practical too? Why not then inaugurate it at once? Just think of the necessity for it in those large circuits which have 10, 12, 14 and 16 appointments, with 780 members, 790, 845, 850, 945, 972, and so on. Why, some of these circuits should have been *halved* and others *quartered* long ago. And many others should have the rule of *concentration* applied to them at once.—Some of the Districts would also be improved by a similar treatment.—They are too large for one man to develop and cultivate, it is killing to undertake it. Yet from every point in every field the cry pours in upon the preacher, "give us Sunday preaching."

Do not the facts in the case suggest and demand an early move in the direction above indicated?

ITINERANT.

For the Advocate.

Heathen Salvation.

MESSRS. EDITORS: If the interest awakened in the subject of heathen salvation demands a continuation of the discussion by Rev. E. A. Yates and Rev. J. R. Brooks, which, we do not question, it occurs to us that their persistency in error equally demands an occasional protest from us. We are glad to know that such an interest has been awakened, but we are equally sorry to see so much being done by those who have awakened this interest to render it nugatory of good results.

Nothing could more clearly evince the dissatisfaction of these brethren with themselves than their disposition to keep hammering at us. They seem to have forgotten that their engagement is entirely voluntary, and that they are at liberty to retire at any time. We thought at one time that Bro. Yates had determined to go into seclusion to write a book, and we rejoiced at the prospect of having rest at least during the season of incubation; but his feeling of unrest is too intense to allow even the temporary quiet so necessary to the healthy development of the embryo, and if the fledgling is ever hatched at all, we fear it will scarcely be able to create a "flutter."

Nor is he alone in this dissatisfied feeling. His "friends" are no better satisfied with his "supposed victory" (?) than he is. Of course they are not, and we do not wonder. They have reason to be dissatisfied. They know he has not answered our argument, and that he is not likely to do so. They know that he came forth the professed champion of Methodist theology and Methodist standards, and that he excited their jealousy by crying "Calvanism," and their confidence by talking about *logic*. In the end they have seen him fail to meet the main issues involved, and at last overwhelmed by the very authorities which he claimed as friends. They are disappointed, and of course dissatisfied.

We were willing that Bro. Yates should make the best of his defeat, and when he went to the wall under the fire of Watson and Wesley that he should cover his retreat by saying that he *agreed* with them. After having referred to them so often that was all that he could say. We were willing that he should return to the platform of Methodism and say that he agreed with us. But we are not willing that he shall now say that Watson and Wesley agree with him, and that we have surrendered at discretion. Watson and Wesley do not agree with him, nor can they be made to, by any sort of torture. For proof we refer to our last article on "The curse of blood." Nor have we conceded any point which we have ever maintained, for the simple reason that we have seen no reason to do so.

We have not granted that the heathen can be saved without the gospel. We have steadily maintained with Mr. Watson that "we must send them the gospel or there is no hope" for them. We have sustained this position by a chain of argument which to the present has proved irrefragible. In fact, our logic has not been touched. Several opposing theories have been advanced, which we have not had opportunity to review, but every one of which is answered in our argument, to which again the inquiring reader is referred. What we have asked from the beginning was an *answer*, not an opposing theory—an answer to the *argument* not an array of imagined consequences; and this is what we ask now, and to this task we challenge our opponents at their leisure.

What is the real issue? It is this:—We maintain that we, the church, are commanded to preach the gospel to all nations as a *means* of salvation, and where we fail to do it the heathen perish for lack of it, and their blood is required at our hands.

Our opponents deny that the preaching of the gospel is a means of *salvation*, but maintain that it is only a means of a *higher* salvation, and consequently that no one perishes for lack of it. Nevertheless Rev. E. A. Yates admits in his first article that *more* heathens will be saved if the gospel is preached to them than would be saved without it; but in his last he reforms his theory by expunging this from his reasons for preaching the gospel to the heathen, having discovered, I suppose, that such an admission is fatal to his whole theory, while it effectually establishes ours. For if *more* heathen would be saved by preaching the gospel to them than without it, why, then it follows that *some* are lost for lack of it. This being granted, it follows that the preaching of the gospel is *essential* to the salvation of *some* heathen, and if essential to the salvation of *some*, then it is essential to the salvation of *all*, because they *all* sustain the same relation judicially to God and his law. But we leave the work of general review to our venerable friend and father in the Gospel, Dr. Closs, whose ability is a perfect guarantee of complete satisfaction.

We are sorry that Bro. Brooks has been obliged to tax his *time* and his readers with another *impromptu*. So far as we know his friends were satisfied with him. His theory is undoubtedly popular, for he has advocated all sides of all possible questions, and, at some point or other, has pleased every body, and at the same time has not established anything in particular. There is, consequently, in his theory nothing exclusive, and, therefore, nothing offensive to any body's religious or irreligious principles. Besides his most ardent admirers do not require things to be supported by sound reasoning, nor even to be clearly or accurately stated. They admire a "flowing style" and a "ready writer," no matter what he says or what he believes; nor is it possible by any kind of *logical* process to break the spell of their admiration.

Bro. Brooks has therefore betrayed an over anxiety. He is more than dissatisfied. He is positively very restless. As the constituted custodian of sound doctrine he evidently desires to magnify his office. And although he despises the poor abilities and childish blunders of his competitors, he certainly has a suspicion that his theories are in some danger of damage.

But the worst feature about his case is that he has lost his temper, and that too over alleged "misrepresentations" and "garbled extracts."

Now this is wonderful—that a man who has conducted a lengthy discussion in which he has misrepresented his opponents at almost every point from beginning to end (not intentionally I believe) without rebuke or complaint from one of them, should himself be so sensitive on the same point. It smacks of a little arrogance which is unseemly at least.

We repeat that we do not believe Bro. Brooks has misrepresented us intentionally. On the other hand he does not believe he has done it. His *time* has been so occupied that he could not study the subject sufficiently to comprehend the real issue, or to discover our meaning. And then he wrote *impromptu*, and we could not discover his.

Under such circumstances we regret exceedingly that Bro. Brooks has allowed himself to be drawn out again; and in the interests of peace and good feeling we beseech him, if his "friends" will allow it, to be quiet till he has *leisure* and recovers his equanimity. A man who cannot bear to be beaten in debate, without getting furious, ought not *voluntarily* to enter the field of controversy; and if by *mistake* he gets into it, he ought to avail himself of the first favorable opportunity to retire.

In the mean time while our dear Brother has our unqualified consent to rest from his labors, we trust he will be magnanimous enough to allow us to do our own thinking, and excuse us if we prefer to adhere to our own mature and deliberate convictions, rather than to embrace his impromptu crudities and inconsistencies.

W. M. ROBEY.

April 27th, 1875.

The Secret Springs.

There was a season of painful dryness two or three years before the last sad Summer. The garden borders had wasted and spoiled, but in front of my window a lovely convolvulus still climbed and flourished on its trellis. Every morning it was covered with scarlet, star like blossoms. It was a daily joy, and came to be in the withering air a perpetual surprise. Why should this vine live and thrive when hardier plants wilted and withered on every hand?

I took great comfort in watching the bright, brave beauty, for I knew that below the parched surface soil there must be vital moisture at the root. What special advantage this spot of earth had for retaining moisture I could not know; but there my beauty was, in heat and drought, a living witness to a secret, life preserving power. It was a blessed reminder through a season of feebleness and suffering, of that quiet, hidden grace of Christ, which sustains the believer at all times and seasons, and through most dangerous straits.

Sorrow does not conquer the spirit, woes without and distresses within cannot destroy when a rill from the living waters flows to the deepest root. Truly says the Psalmist, and truthfully echo our hearts in all conditions of earthly being, "All my springs are in thee."—*Advocate and Guardian.*

In most quarrels there is fault on both sides. A quarrel may be compared to a spark, which cannot be produced without a flint as well as a steel; either of them may hammer on wood forever, no fire will follow.—*South.*

North Carolina as it was.

Mrs. C. P. Spencer, of Chapel Hill, has found in the University Library an old copy of a history of an Englishman's travels in Virginia and North Carolina, and sends some interesting extracts to the *Presbyterian*. The writer says:

"About the beginning of November 1 departed from Halifax, where with great satisfaction I had enjoyed a very agreeable society on my route to Hillsboro, which is just 122 miles distant. I called at Edmundson's tavern to bait my horse and breakfast; which is about ten or eleven miles from Halifax. At this house I saw the largest and strongest woman, perhaps, in the world: she was six feet two inches and a half in height, well built in proportion, strong, robust, and muscular as a man of the same stature. She possessed a boldness and spirit inferior to no man's; and there was no bully, bruiser, wrestler, or any person that excelled in athletic power and agility for fifty miles round, whom she had not complimented with a fair and complete drubbing. In short she was a perfect virago, of great courage and astonishing strength and ill nature. I submitted to some small imposition in her charge, rather than enter the lists with her in dispute, and run the risk of experiencing her powers. The contribution she coins antly levies on all that frequent this house, of which she is master as well as mistress, her insignificant husband being an absolute cypher."

His observations on the face of the country, its scenery, soils, products, native growth, capabilities, the people, their habits, manners, disposition, are all in the highest degree interesting, and not a little amusing from a sort of [natvete, or innocence of character, such as a cultivated, highly bred Englishman, utterly inexperienced in backwoods ways, might be expected to exhibit.

Our principal towns then in existence in central North Carolina are thus portrayed:

"*Halifax* is a pretty town on the south side of the Roanoke, and enjoys a tolerable share of commerce in tobacco, pork, butter, flour, tar, turpentine, skins, furs, and cotton. There are many handsome buildings in the town and its vicinity.

Tarburg is not half so large as Halifax, about forty miles due South, has not been built many years, and is a very insignificant place indeed. The chief produce is tar, Indian corn and hogs.

Hillsborough is situated in a very beautiful spot, is healthy, enjoys a good share of commerce for an inland town, and is in a very promising state of improvement. In its vicinity are a great many very fine farms, and a number of excellent mills. Large quantities of exceeding good butter and flour are exported in wagons to Halifax and Petersburg, besides multitudes of fat cattle, beeves and hogs. *Almost every man in the province of North Carolina has been the fabricator of his own fortunes*, and many of them are very opulent. Some have obtained their riches by commerce, others by the practice of the law *which in this province is peculiarly lucrative, and extremely oppressive*, but most of them by farming and industry.

Salisbury is larger than Hillsborough, and less than Halifax, but does not share an equal degree of commerce with the least of them.

Charlottsburg is an inconsiderable place, and in England would not be thought deserving of even the name of a village. Its trade and share of commerce is very insignificant."

Here our Englishman stops to describe the appearance and every day costume of the men of these backwoods. As I presume he drew his sketch in full view of the Charlotte backs and dandies of that day, I shall here reproduce it for the benefit of this generation, in case any part of the celebration at Charlotte next month shall consist in a revival among the gentlemen of the costumes, as well as the principles of 1775. I am only sorry he left us no note of the dress of the ladies of North Carolina, as he saw them:

"All the male inhabitants habituate themselves constantly to carry along with them everywhere, the rifle-barreled fire lock and the tomahawk, the latter of which they use to blaze their path through the forests, and is an instrument that serves every purpose of defence and convenience, being a hammer at one side and a sharp axe at the other. Their dress is a hunting shirt, somewhat resembling a wagoner's frock, sometimes dyed red or brown and ornamented with a great many fringes, tied round the middle with a broad belt, much decorated also, in which is fastened their tomahawk, shot-bag and powder-horn, and on their heads a flapped hat of a reddish hue. Sometimes they wear leather breeches of dressed deer-skin, but more frequently their cloth trousers. On their legs they have Indian boots or leggings, made of coarse woolen cloth, either wrapped round tightly, and tied with garters, or laced up on the outside, and always come better than half way up the thigh. Their feet are generally covered with Indian moccossons, made of strong buck's skin, dressed soft, lacing round the foot without a seam, yet fitting close, and are indeed perfectly easy and pliant. Thus habited and accoutered with his rifle on his shoulder, or in his hand, he is completely equipped for *visiting, courtship, travel, hunting or war*, and conceives himself of equal consequence, more civilized, polite, and more elegantly dressed than the most brilliant peer at St. James in a splendid birth day suit of the first fashion and taste, and of the most costly materials."

Who is Mr. Sankey.

During our first pastorate, at New Brighton, in 1862-3, a fine-looking young man from New Castle used to come down occasionally and sing with our choir. He always brought sunshine in his face and made music in the souls of all with whom he mingled. He sang like a Christian; and he seemed entirely free from the petty envies which too commonly crop out in choirs, and thrust discord over into the communion of the church. There was a frankness in this young man's countenance, and a zeal in his tones and manner, which enlisted the confidence of all with whom he associated. Our choir were always glad when he dropped in among them. That was the beginning of an acquaintance which we have cherished ever since. Afterward we met our friend in New Castle and elsewhere, and always found him the same warm-souled and radiant Christian man. He was not a *professional* singer. He loved music for its own sweet sake, and used it as he moved among the people, simply, religiously, and as a Gospel gift. His power in the church to which he belonged was equal to that of the pastor, and his life was one of harmony and peace. He bore about with him an unconscious influence which was positive, practical and irresistible. The children clustered around him when he sang, and tears of joy attested the spirit which accompanied the service.

And, so, we do not wonder at all that this same young man, now in the maturity of middle life, a developed Christian, endowed with a special gift from heaven, is so blessed in singing salvation to the masses in Great Britain. We feel honored to number Brother Sankey, who is the fellow worker with Brother Moody, as our personal and beloved friend. He is a genuine evangelist, and the multitudes are moved by his voice, as never by the pomp and liturgy of the Succession!—*Methodist Recorder, Pittsburg.*

Domesticity of German Ladies.

A recent visitor to the rural retreat of Prince Bismarck made a morning call and expressed himself much surprised at being introduced to the wife of the great statesman, with a bunch of keys hanging from her girdle. But she was quite as proud of these while attending to her domestic duties as of her diamonds when receiving the diplomatists of the world, in her evening receptions while at the capital. And he who is privileged to see the empress herself during the morning hours would most likely find her engaged in arranging or dusting her private apartments; for this duty she is said to attend to regularly. It is no wonder, therefore, that any system of bringing up young girls which would result in these good customs obsolete is received with disfavor. The general feeling of the Germans of the better class is decidedly adverse to the wife and mother having any duties outside of the house except those of general benevolence and of charity, in which woman's hands and presence are most effective. But while demanding this, they are by no means in favor of confining their mental or moral activity to narrow limits. The instructress and example for the children, and the guide of youth, has a task that is by no means compatible with any internal narrowness.

THE RIGHT MOTIVE.—It is related that when Andrew Fuller went into his native town to collect for the cause of missions, one of his old acquaintances said, "Well, Andrew, I'll give five pounds, seeing it's *you*." "No," said Mr. Fuller, "I can take nothing for this cause, seeing it's *me*"—and handed the money back. The man felt reproved, but in a moment he said, "Andrew you are right. Here are ten pounds, seeing it is for the *Lord Jesus Christ*."

There are some things which cannot be postponed to a more convenient season; they must be done *now* or *never*. There are opportunities of doing good which, if not improved as they are presented, *now*, pass by for ever. Save that young man, that young woman now, it may be *now* or *never*. We must improve this moment NOW OR NEVER.—*Christian's Pathway.*

SCIENCE.

SHORTLY after the recent war, a new form of vegetation appeared in France. This is now said to be disappearing rapidly.

INVESTIGATIONS have been made by the MM. Becquerel, of France, into the temperature of the soil in Winter, under different conditions. They report that it is much higher in soil covered with turf, than in that whose surface is naked.

THE following very simple directions for marking iron tools are taken from *Scribner's Monthly:* "To mark rub the steel with wax, or hard tallow, till a film gathers. Then scratch your name on the wax, cutting through to the steel. A little nitric acid poured on the marking will quickly eat out the letters. Wipe acid and wax off with a hot, soft rag, and the letters will be securely etched."

A DELICATE surgical operation is described by the New York *Evening Post*, as follows: "General John F. Miller, of San Francisco, while in the Union service at Liberty Gap, Tennessee, on the 24th of July, 1863, received a bullet in the eye, and was expected to die of the wound. Though his life was spared, he never entirely recovered; the injured eye has often suffered neuralgic pains, and of late the whole one threatened to become weak through sympathy. He consulted Dr. Gruening, a San Francisco surgeon, and his worst fears were confirmed. The only resort which offered itself to save the sound eye, was to subject the other to an operation. Abont a week ago the general consented to adopt the doctor's proposition. An incision was accordingly made, and the eyeball was raised. Behind it was a dark substance which, upon examination, proved to be the tapering end of an Enfield rifle ball. The ball had adhered to the bone in one place, and was fast in its place; but as it yielded to the instrument, it was speedily abstracted. The eye was then dressed, and the general was left in a comfortable situation. The ball was found to weigh just one ounce."

Laughing Stock.

Hard drinking—chewing ice.

Staving business—making barrels.

An executive office—the hangman's.

Common pleas—please shut the door.

The scale of good-breeding—B natural.

A poor relation—telling an anecdote badly.

Sure to produce short crops—the barber's shears.

Carpets are bought by the yard and worn by the foot.

Precocious boy maunching the fruit of the date tree: "Mamma, if I eat dates enough will I grow up to be an almanac.

"What's your business?" said the magistrate of a police court, the other morning, to a prisoner. "I'm an observationist, your worship." "An observationist! what is that?" "One who looks around in the daytime to see what he can steal at night, if it pleases your worship."

A Scotchman went to a lawyer once for advice, and detailed the circumstances of the case. "Have you told me the facts precisely as they occurred?" asked the lawyer. "Oh, aye, ser!" replied he, "I thought it best to tell you the plain truth. Ye can put the lies into it yourself."

"Shut your eyes and listen mit me," said Uncle Van Heyde. "Vell, de first night I open store I counts de monies and finds him nix right; I counts him and dere be tree gone; and vat you dink I does den?" "I can't say." Vy, did not cont him any more, and he comes out shoost right ever since."

A reverend gentleman, during a sojourn among the hills of New Hampshire, stopping at a cottage, inquired of the occupant if there was any Episcopalians in the neighborhood. "I don't exactly know," replied the dame, "but I believe John shot one in the garden last week, but he thought it was a chipmunk."

The other day a postmaster, on entering his office, had his olfactory nerves disagreeably assailed. On questioning a boy in the office as to the canse, the facetious youth replied: 'I don't know, sir; but perhaps the smell comes from some of the dead letters.'

Eye-ronical.—Waiter—Beg pard'n, sir! Languid Swell—We-ell, what is it, James! Waiter—Beg pard'n, I'm sure, sir; but d' yon know, sir, is there a gentleman here with one eye named Walker? Languid Swell—Don't know, m' sure. Say, what's the name of the other eye?

A little four-year-old urchin strayed into a neighbor's house the other day. When he got home he told his mother that he saw shutters in the floor, and when he stood on them lots of hot came out.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 12, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Rev. J. P. Moore held his second quarterly meeting for Cary circuit last Sunday. He preached an excellent sermon at Person Street Church on Sabbath evening.

The approaching Commencement at Trinity College will be a brilliant occasion. Bishop Marvin will preach [illegible] and Dr. Munsey will deliver the literary address. The sermon before the Theological Society on Sunday before Commencement is to be preached by Rev. E. A. Yates The new chapel will be completed by that time and the crowd will be the largest ever assembled at the College on Comcencement occasion

We repeat our request that the ministers in charge of stations and circuits, as well as the Presiding Elders, will use their influence to extend the circulation of the *Advocate*. In many places there are people who only need to be asked to subscribe to the paper, and in all, strong exhortations in behalf of the *Advocate* will be successful. There are many subscriptions expiring now and we trust renewals will be ordered in all cases, and that at once. If subscribers have not the money at present, let them order the continuance of their subscription, through their ministers, to whom we will charge the amount for collection to be paid over during the summer and fall, or at Conference.

We regret to learn that Bro. Mangum, who has been on a visit with his family, to his relatives in Orange county, for the past three weeks, met with a sad accident on Monday of last week. On returning from a visit to a brother-in-law a few miles distant, the horse attached to the vehicle in which he and two of his children were, became frightened, ran and collided with the carriage in which Mrs. Mangum, her little son and a friend were riding. The injury to Bro. and Sister Mangum was comparatively slight, but one of the little daughters was badly hurt From the latest information received, we are glad to learn that she is fast recovering.

Attentive Hearers.

Many of the best prepared sermons fail in the accomplishment of good for want of attentive listeners. This fact is apparent to cultivated persons, and it has often fallen upon the minister's mind and heart as a ponderous weight oven in the sacred desk. The Presbyterian *Weekly* has an excellent article upon this subject which we heartily commend to our readers. There is great want of improvement at this point among all denominations:

The success of the speaker depends very largely on the attitude of the hearer. The bond connecting the orator with his audience is a very close and sympathetic one. This is apt to be forgotten. Have we been inspired by the tones and thoughts of some gifted speaker, till our whole nature was set aglow? it has been when every eye in the audience was riveted on him, and every mind responded to the touch of genius. Suppose a man gifted with great natural eloquence to appear before an assembly of people who gave him no welcome, withheld attention, on whose countenance rested not the faintest indication of approval and interest; his inspiration would fail him, and his effort would be abortive. An attentive audience will make an ordinary man eloquent, while it will steal the charm from the most eloquent. Then there is a duty resting on those who speak. If in one assembly more than another this is essential, it is in a religious congregation. People are not slow to complain of dull preaching, forgetting that in the majority of cases the blame to a great extent rests on themselves. Listless, inattentive hearers, dull the edge of the preacher's thought and dampen his ardor. If our congregations would listen with the eagerness and enthusiasm of the mass meeting and political gathering, dull preaching would be rare. It might not be learned or cultured—decked with the treasures of poetry, or strung with the pearls of rhetoric—for not to every man has God given the choicest gifts, but it would be interesting, full of enthusiasm. Among the many reasons why we should take heed, this is not the least, the influence on the speaker's mind in stimulating or depressing. Forget not while the preacher is responsible for what he says, the hearer is responsible for how he hears. Cultivate the art of attentive hearing as a duty.

Now is the time to subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price $2.20 per annum in advance, postage paid.

The Club.

Of the genus *club* there are many species. There is the war-club which is receding with the Indian as he is pushed toward the waters of the Pacific, or becoming antiquated as Colt's pistols and Sharpe's rifles find their way into the favor of the South Sea Islanders. There is the political club organized in heated campaigns to husband the strength, excite the enthusiasm and direct the plans of party adherents. There is the college club formed for the purpose of promoting literary culture and strengthening friendship. There is the base-ball club, and boating club, and reading club, club of subscribers (to editors *the most charming* species of clubs) and club of fists, the merry game of childhood. We do not refer to any of these, all of which may possibly have some good use or object. We shake our quill at a more monstrous club. It is the social club, supporting billiard-tables, bagatelle boards, card tables and cards, dice and dice box, roulette wheels, faro tables and other games and paraphernalia of gambling saloons. It is found in almost every town that aspires to city proportions and apes [illegible] affording a retreat for those who grow tired of the endearments and attractions of home and prefer the excitement of gaming, the rude jest and ribald song to the charms of books or the attractions and sweet domestic bliss that the presence of wife, mother, or sister throws around the sacred precincts of home.

The advocates and defenders of such 'clubs' say that they are an antidote to or preventive of vices that are so ruinous to men: that by affording an attractive retreat where rational amusement can be had and where only gentlemen assemble whose qualifications and fitness have been passed upon by the careful decision of the ballot, the members are restrained from visiting lower haunts and engaging in the worse forms of dissipation.

It is said that there are many young men gathered in the cities who at the close of their day's labor, have no place to which they can repair as 'home' and that it is necessary to afford them a place for recreation and refined pleasures. Even if it were true that the 'Club' afforded such recreation and pleasure, we have noticed that its chief patrons and supporters are not among those who are homeless, but those who *have* attractive homes and families, and are beguiled by the exciting and questionable amusements of the Club, to neglect the circles where their presence is a duty and would be a charm.

We object to the Club because, first, it affords no rational and substantial enjoyment. It is usually a place of games, requiring, in some cases, skill of a certain kind, but effecting no good purpose; and in most cases, games of chance, exciting and time-killing. A library or reading room is sometimes attached, but cobwebs, spiders and dust are its chief inmates. We have one 'Club' in mind which set up business in excellent style. Magazines, American and foreign, leading news and illustrated papers were subscribed for--reading tables and other conveniences supplied, and it appeared that a nucleus was forming for historians, philosophers and poets. It worked well for a while, but soon the room assumed that quiet, dreary look which deserted castles wear with their idle suits of armor, decaying draw bridge and dry moat. The billiard and card room across the way got all the patronage, and publishers received from the post master the polite note that "the magazine addressed to ——— Club is not taken from the office. Reason—not called for" or "refused."

Secondly, we object because of the expense to which its members are uselessly subjected. The dues, assessments, etc., etc., of a fashionable club amount to not less than twenty five or thirty dollars a year—sometimes fifty. And men endure this expense who give nothing to charity uses, and when approached for a donation for a new church, or the pastor's support, grumble while giving and mumble something about a "priest ridden people."

We object, thirdly, because it deprives the home circle of the presence of those who should be its pride and ornaments. The husband or brother or son, down street all day at his counter or office, dispatches his evening meal, walks to the Club, shuffles cards or strikes billiard-balls until eleven or twelve o'clock and then returns to his home, if not muddled in brain by potations from the social glass, at least unfit, and too late, to make the waiting ones happy and cheerful. The wife sighs and counts the long hours for the return of him who she fondly hoped would always remember the vow at the altar to love cherish and protect her. The mother proud of her noble boy, yet thinks it hard to be deserted by him upon whom she lavished a mother's care and love, and who she always thought would be the solace and comfort of her old age. We do not wonder that, women clamor for more rights and wish to move in other spheres, when their husbands do so little to render them happy and contented in their homes. We do not wonder that many wear sad, unsatisfied, weary faces and grow tired of life and prematurely old, since they are the victims of such cruel indifference and neglect on the part of their husbands and sons and brothers whose Club takes the place of their home.

We object in many other particulars to the Club; but, finally, that they are demoralizing and dangerous. The conversation at the Club is seldom refining; though it may not always be gross it borders upon grossness and leads to it. If the games of billiards and cards are not wrong *per se*, they are such ready and open avenues to vice as need to be avoided. The atmosphere and influences that surround them are dangerous and poisonous. If not a haunt of vice in itself, the Club is too often the vestibule where the candidate is schooled in and prepared for the orgies and revels that make up the round of worship in the courts and temple of vice and sin.

As will be seen from the communication of Bro. Bain in another column, the organization of the North Carolina Conference Sunday-school Society has been discontinued and the interests of Sunday-schools transferred to the care of District Societies which are thought to be more manageable and better adapted to the practical supervision of Sunday-school matters. In one or two of our Districts, such Societies have been organized and we notice that they are in use in Georgia and other States.

It was not because the N. C. Conference Sunday School society had become useless or incapable of good, that its meetings were discontinued, but because it was thought that the purposes for which it was established could be as well, if not better, subserved by the district societies to which its work is remitted. The meeting at Greensboro week before last was well attended and was a very interesting occasion, as we learn from some who attended. In Bro. Bain's communication will be found a full and lucid account of the meeting.

DEAR BRETHREN: Since my last meeting the good Lord has again visited us on my work with the outpouring of his spirit, in awakening and converting sinners. Last Saturday and Sunday I held a two days' meeting at Bethlehem church, on Bogue Sound. On Saturday we had a good congregation, and good feeling. Sunday morning we had prayer meeting at 9 o'clock;—at eleven the crowd was large; in the close of the sermon the holy ghost came down. The result, in answer to prayer and faith was, many were convicted, some converted, and 14 joined the church; all adults—8 men and 6 women, nearly all of them professing to be converted—the others truly penitent seekers of religion. Two joined by certificate—some 4 or 5 others will come in very soon.—Among the accessions are 3 or 4 of the most promising and influential men of that section of country. We have a large and promising Sunday-school just organized there. The members at that appointment I found cold and backslidden—doing wrong things. I read the rules by rote to them, and proceeded to exercise Discipline—and the result will be improvement. We must probe old sores, if we would heal, and have a healthy church. The Lord help us all to do this important duty in the right way!—He will then bless the work. Up to this time I have received 41 into the church. I am sure we ought and will praise the Lord, and take courage and go on. Pray for us away down here. We are not where my good Bro. H. said some time ago he was, "standing high" guarding the outposts at the "jumping off place," as called by some, but we are standing low down here, guarding the coast at the *jumping on* place. More from old Carteret ere long.

JAMES MAHONEY.

Contributions to Person Street M. E. Church, South, Outside of Raleigh.

E. J. Lilly	$ 10.00
Henry Lilly	10.00
Rev. E. W. Thompson from his congregation—public collection	24.00
Rev. W. C. Gannon from his congregation—public collection	6.00
W. F. Strond	5.00
C. C. Barbee	1.00
Miss M. R. McKinnie	2.00
"A subscriber to the *Advocate*"	1.00
"A Wilmington Lady"	2.00
W. M. Poisson	3.00
Thos. B. Long	5.00
N. C. Conference S. S. Society	35.50
Rev. P. J. Wray	5.00

The above amount is all that has been received outside of Raleigh to aid in the building of Person Street Church. I make my grateful acknowledgemnts to the persons mentioned above for their contributions. Will not others aid us?

N. M. JURNEY, Pastor.

NOTICE.

The Fayetteville District Conference will meet at Carthage on Thursday, the 3d of June.

The introductory sermon will be preached at 11 o'clock.

We earnestly request a prompt attendance on the part of all the members, and let all make arrangements to remain over Sunday.

Bishop E. M. Marvin has kindly promised to preside.

S. D. ADAMS.

The Preachers in charge, in the Washington District, will please send to me the names of Local Preachers and Delegates who expect to attend the District Conference.

Please do not delay as the time is short.

Address,
W. S. ROSE.
Plymouth, N. C.

Meeting of the Sunday-School Society.

The Sunday school Society of the North Carolina Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held its annual meeting in the city of Greensboro, April 30th and May 1st, 1875.

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., President, officiating.

By the order of the Society a brief account of its proceedings is herein given, in connection with other interesting exercises of the occasion.

The Society having been opened with appropriate services conducted by the President, Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., President of Greensboro Female College, delivered an address of welcome which made the delegates and visitors feel at home at the outset.

The attendance of delegates and visitors from a distance was larger than usual, and increased interest in the Sunday-school cause was manifest from the commencement of the meeting. The Committee of Arrangements (whose names I do not now remember,) had executed their duties creditably in the preparation of an exceedingly appropriate and interesting programme for conducting the business of the Society and for Sabbath services.

The first subject announced for discussion was "*What is a Sunday-school?*" This question was very satisfactorily answered by A. H. Merritt, Esq., of Pittsboro, in an address abounding in sound argument, happy illustrations, and wholesome suggestions. The subject was discussed by others at length with unusual interest and profit.

Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., Rev. J. J. Renn, and D. W. Bain were appointed a committee on revision of the constitution and by-laws of the Society, whose report appears elsewhere in this communication.

The second subject for discussion as announced for the afternoon session, "*Who shall attend Sunday-school?*" had been assigned to Rev. M. V. Sherrill, of Mt. Pleasant, as the principal speaker, whose discourse was very well received, and, no doubt, accomplished good. The effect of the discussion of this subject by other brethren also, was manifestly beneficial.

Rev. W. C. Norman, of Ruffin, N. C., delivered the opening sermon at 8 o'clock, P M., in the Methodist Church. Subject—"*Filling the Mission assigned us.*" A grand theme and successfully treated.

Rev. J. J. Renn, of Durham, repeated on Saturday morning, by special request, an address delivered by him at a former meeting of the Society. Subject—"*The demands of the Sunday school for the best talent of the Church.*" The known character of the address and the reputation of the speaker drew a large congregation to hear him. All listened and were profoundly impressed with the excellency of the effort. The general style of the address marks the author as a man of genius and varied talent, while his delivery is pleasing. Such was the encomium of his hearers. This notice is specially merited.

Several other subjects of importance with respective speakers, had been selected, but it is to be regretted that unavoidable circumstances precluded the attendance of the speakers, and that the programme could not be fully carried out These omissions were, however, supplied by the committee of arrangements and officers of the Snnday-school, with excellent music.

The committee on revision of constitution and by laws, referred to above, submitted their report as follows:

To the North Carolina Conference Sunday-school Society, M. E. Church, South:

The committee to whom were referred the constitution and by-laws of this Society for revision, if necessary, report the same back without amendment

The committee have gone beyond the limit of duty stated in the motion under which they were appointed, and, in deference to expressed views of delegates present, considered the status of the Society towards the Church.—They recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, By the action of the late General Conference, the Sunday-school work is now placed directly under the control of the authorities of the Church, therefore,

Resolved 1st, That the necessity for this organization no longer exists, and it is hereby declared dissolved.

2nd. That we earnestly recommend to the Quarterly Conferences of all the Circuits and Stations in the North Carolina Conference to hold annual mass meetings, and the District Conferences to hold in each respective District an annual meeting, with regular programme, for the purpose of discussing the general interests of the Sunday school work, and the means of carrying it forward—said District meetings to be composed of delegates from the several pastoral charges in the District.

3rd. As members of this Society we feel a deep and an abiding interest in the religious training of the young, and will heartily co operate in any plan which may be inaugurated by the Annual Conference for the prosecution of the Sunday school work.

Respectfully submitted,
T. M. JONES,
J. J. RENN,
D. W. BAIN, } Com.

The report fully explains itself.—The action of the Society in the adoption of the report dissolved itself in the midst of one of the most pleasant, successful and profitable meetings it had ever held. The full explanations given by the Chairman of the Committee and others as to the reasons for this action, were accepted as satisfactory and legitimate. The object of the committee in its recommendations, and of the Society in its endorsement of them, was the enhancement of the Sunday school interest within the bounds of the North Carolina Conference by the use of more attractive and feasible means. Further, as expressed in the report, it was generally considered that the action of the late General Conference in reference to the Sunday-school work, rendered the further existence of the Society impracticable. The Society promulgates this plan of operation with a view to enlist the early attention of Presiding Elders, Pastors and Sunday school workers, and with the hope that steps may be taken without delay to have meetings in as many of the charges and Districts as possible during the approaching summer.

It was ordered by the Society that the Treasurer donate to Person Street M E. Church, South, Raleigh, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of its new church building, any funds remaining in his hands after paying the expenses of this meeting.

Thanks were unanimously tendered to the citizens of Greensboro for their liberal hospitality extended to the delegates and visitors; also to Railroad Companies for the usual courtesies of reduced rates of travel.

The Society then adjourned with the benediction by the President, and prayer of all for the Divine blessing upon the labors of this final session.

The Sabbath services afforded a rich treat to all present.

The Sunday school at 9 o'clock was the first occasion. The Methodists of Greensboro can congratulate themselves on having a successfully managed and prosperous Sunday-school. Its Superintendent, W. C Doub, Esq. is fully alive to his work—he is one of the most zealous workers in the State. He has a fine corps of co-laborers. The success of the school is attributable to the systematic management of its officers and teachers, the many attractive features, one of which is monthly Sunday concerts, and the support and countenance given it by the church. The school is deserving of more minute reference, but I have not special facts.

The sermon at 11 o'clock, A. M., was preached by Rev. Dr. Burkhead—Theme—*Advantages of Early Piety.* It was a discourse directed particularly to the young—was much commended for its ability.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school gave its monthly concert, which was attended by several of the schools of the city. The occasion was delightful, and will ever remain fresh and green in the memory of those who saw and heard. The beauty and innocence there displayed presented a scene for Angels to smile upon.—While your correspondent is not in the habit of making undue individual discrimination, or indulging in extravagant encomiums or description, yet it would be pleasant to particularize as to persons and performances in connection with this concert, but unfortunately he has no programme before him, and names do not recur to him. Thus much is said in sincere praise of the Sunday-school work in Greensboro.

Methodism in that city may well be proud of her congregation, pastor (Rev. W. H. Bobbitt) and Sunday-school.

The services of the day were closed by a discourse of much merit from Rev. J. J. Renn, who was heard with interest by a large congregation.

The citizens of Greensboro have lost none of the genuine hospitality for which they have always been proverbial. The writer can positively speak from experience and observation that which he has always heard as to this characteristic of that community, for while he was the happy recipient of it in one household, especially, its full enjoyment was perceptible in others who were elsewhere entertained.

The very limited moments allowed for the preparation of this synopsis have prevented as minute and satisfactory account of the deliberations of the Society and attendant exercises, as should have been given.

A digression is admissible in order to speak of another interest of the church, which is dear to the hearts of North Carolina Methodists—Greensboro Female College. A visit to this institution was rendered exceedingly pleasant by the courtesies extended by the President, Rev. Dr. Jones, who escorted us through the corridors and chapel of the building. Nothing that can be said here will add to the renown to which this institution has attained. Its long established character sounds its praises far and wide. It is to be regretted, however, that the new edifice is allowed to remain in an unfinished state. Although its stately walls stand as a monument to the liberality of its friends, although the country is receiving the benefits of its high educational facilities, yet the unpainted interior, the lack of thorough completeness presented by the exterior, and the unadorned grounds of natural beauty appeal loudly to the Methodists and friends of education in the State for the needed aid. If those who have not seen what has already been done were impressed as those who *have* seen, an incentive to greater liberality would be felt.

Notwithstanding these detractions in respect to appearance, an air of comfort and neatness is seen in every department. The institution is certainly deserving of the liberal patronage of the church especially, for with the present President and faculty it affords educational advantages of no secondary order.

Let the appeals sent up for aid by the friends of the College through the worthy Conference agent and other mediums, receive the response of the people. The aid extended will be a safe investment

D. W. BAIN.

To Rev. John R. Brooks.

DEAR BROTHER: In the *Advocate* of last week you have invoked brother Closs' first presiding elder to aid you in your controversy with him. You address me by name, as having had the honor of holding that relation to him, which was true in 1833. It was only nominally so, and did not affect my personal, or my ecclesiastical relations to him. I did not at any time disturb him in the enjoyment of one of the happiest years of his life. I left him alone to preside over a people who loved him to that degree, and whom he so loved that he uttered a farewell prayer, characteristic of the preacher, and the people, who were about to part, and perhaps to meet no more. Brother Closs having, before our late Annual Conference in Raleigh, recognized me as having been his first presiding elder, I accepted the honor, and took the consequences, though I repelled the inferences. I have therefore now no special authority for speaking to him by reproof, by correction or instruction, in conducting a controversy. I prefer to leave the rod of correction in the hand of his former pupils; and for asmuch as brother Closs has seen proper no longer to rely on his authority as having been your first presiding elder, but for the first time in his life has entered the arena of controversy with the young preachers, in order to counteract their evil communications, he must take the consequences, though they in turn should apply the rod to his naked fallacies.

I must therefore decline the invitation to come to your help. You have recklessly rushed into the lion's den, but you are more scared than hurt. You need not fear his teeth or his claws. Time has fulfilled his commission. But beware of his rampant tail. If you provoke his royalty to wrath you may look for a castigation. I can't help you; you must wriggle yourself out of the dilemma, either conditionally or unconditionally, or you will be eternally disgraced as a polemic.

But you need not be alarmed, the controversy will be harmless to those who do not hurt themselves. It will teach many wholesome lessons which it will do well for us to heed. It will teach you that when you enter the arena of controversy, an instrument with a sharp point is the first and most important weapon both for the offensive and defensive. He who handles it must keep his eye steadfastly fixed on the point and there hold the debate. If, however, your antagonist seizes a pitchfork and dashes the trash in your face, though it may be made up of unadulterated Deism and Beecherism mixed with Tom Paine legalism or Arminian Universalism, prudence will dictate to you that it is wiser to put yourself under the protection of the laws of honor, to decline the conflict, and retire from the contest with dignity and grace. For, be you well assured, that if you obstinately persist in achieving a victory, you will be under a strong temptation to seize a rail, and go at your adversary as if you were fighting a crocodile. No Bro. Brooks I can't help you. You must stick to the point and the point will soon be hid, by a mortal stab in the heart of your adversary, which will soon put an end to the copious flow of matter from the Curse of Blood. No, I can't help you, my eyes are dim, my hearing fails, my hand trembles, my grinders are all gone, my mind is volatile; like the newly born butterfly it prefers to warp its mystic flight among things of beauty as God has made them. In this age of skepticism, when the most certain things are set aside, and wild chimeras are proposed as the best food for the nourishment of human souls, I have no chameleon appetite to be gratified. I choose rather to feed on the moral certainty of existing facts in the government of God, than to regale myself by wandering in the labyrinth of speculation, in hope of finding truths more absolute than those which God has planted within me, and nourished into activity by his inspiration. God is good, his tender mercies are over all his works, He is loving to every man, not willing that any should perish. He gave his Son to taste death for every man, and he is the savior of all men, and by the merit of his oblation and sacrifice I have a strong sentiment of humanity, a clear sense of right and justice, which inspire me with the hope that some of his poor children will be saved though they can not believe in him of whom they have not heard; who can not hear without a preacher, who will not go where he is commanded to go because the christian church will not send him.

In the exciting conflict all the wounded have the love and sympathy of Brother Closs'

FIRST PRESIDING ELDER.

Oaky Grove, 4th May, 1875.

Fayetteville District Conference.

The Fayetteville District Conference will commence at Carthage on Thursday. June 3rd.

Members of the Conference upon their arrival will report at the Carriage Manufactory of Tyson & Jones, to be assigned to their homes.

If any of the brethren desire to come by rail road, and will inform me of their intention to do so, I will secure the attendance of vehicles at Jonesboro. to convey them to Carthage.

L. H. GIBBONS.

Carthage, May 3d, 1875.

Religious Brevities.

Rev. W. H. Christian writes to the Richmond Christian *Advocate* of May 1st, that a revival of great power is in progress in Centenary Church, of Lynchburg, Va., Rev. Dr. Rosser is conducting the revival. More than two hundred souls have been converted during the meeting.

A RELIGIOUS revival of great interest has been going on at Camborne, England, in connection with the Established Church, in which the vicar and his daughter have taken the leading part.

Rev. A. B. Earle, the evangelist, after holding very successful revival meetings in Chicago, returned a fortnight since to his home, in Newton, Mass

Mr. Moody said in one of his London addresses: "We should become child-like, and have the faith of the little boy who, after asking God to grant a certain request, added: 'You, will, Lord; I know you will.'"

Mr. Sankey is a son of the Hon. David Sankey, of West New Castle, Pennsylvania, and the *Democrat* of that place says:

"Whatever may be said of him, no one can accuse him of ever having attempted to mix politics with religion. He is an intelligent Christian gentleman, a singer of the highest excellence, and in point of mental culture far superior to Mr. Moody.'

At a recent Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention in Buffalo a private conference was held to discuss the question: "The relation of Episcopal clergymen to clergymen of other denominations, and how far they can consistently unite with them in services and works of Christian love and mercy." Why not let the the public know the result!

The Toisnot *Transcript* says: "The Methodist revival at this place, presided over by the Rev. L. J. Holden, is still going on with the brightest prospect. There has been fifty-odd conversions, and forty five accessions to the church. May it still go on."

The University.

The Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina met at the Executive office in this city on the 4th of May. Present, His Excellency Gov. C. H. Brogden, Chairman ex-office, W A Graham, B. F. Moore, Rev. C. B. Hassell, Rev Dr Neil McKoy, Paul C Cameron, John Manning, J J Davis, R L Patterson, Jas A Graham, Dr John McIver and Kemp P Battle.

Mr P C Cameron stated that the work on the buildings, &c. is in a fair state of progress and that accommodations for 200 students can be furnished by July 1st.

The following resolutions were considered seriatim and adopted.

Resolved, 1st, That the university be opened for the admission of pupils on the 1st Monday in September next, and that the term continue, with two weeks vacation at Christmas, until the 2nd Thursday in June, 1876.

Resolved, 2. The charge for tuition shall be $60 for the term with $10 for room rent, servant hire and deposit money, of which one half shall be paid in advance, the other half on or before the opening of the session in January.

Resolved, 3. That for the present there shall be established six colleges, at the head of each of which there will be a Professor (unless the Board shall decide to elect a President and place one of them under his charge) viz:

I. College of Agriculture.
II. College of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts.
III. College of Natural Science.
IV. College of Literature.
V. College of Mathematics.
VI. College of Philosophy.

Resolved, 4. That said Colleges shall be sub-divided into schools according to the schedule annexed, over each of which shall be placed separate instructors, as soon as the means of the University shall be sufficient, viz:

I. The College of Agriculture into, 1st. School of Scientific Agriculture; 2nd, School of Practical Agriculture; 3rd, School of Horticulture.

II. The College of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts, into, 1st, School of Mechanical Engineering, 2nd, School of Civil Engineering; 3d, School of Mining, 4th, School of Military Science and Tactics.

III. The College Natural Science into 1st, School of Chemistry; 2nd, School of Zoology and Botany; 3rd, School of Geology and Mineralogy.

IV. The College of Literature into, 1st, School of English Language and Literature; 2nd, School of Ancient Languages; 3rd, School of Modern Languages.

V. The College of Mathmatics into, 1st, School of Pure Mathematics; 2nd, School of Natural Philosophy; 3rd, School of Commercial Science.

VI. The College of Philosophy into, 1st, School of Metaphysics and Logic; 2nd, School of Moral Science: 3rd, School of History, Political Economy, International and Constitutional Law.

Resolved 5, That further details in regard to the course of instruction in the University, the granting of diplomas, certificates of proficiency, &c., shall be adjusted by the Board on consultation with the members of the Faculty to be hereafter elected.

Resolved 6, That the Professors shall be allowed a salary of $2,000 per annum, each, payable semi annually with house rent.

Resolved 7, The question whether a President of the University shall be elected by the Trustees or the Faculty shall choose a chairman of their body with executive power, is postponed to the next meeting of the Board.

Resolved 8, That when the Board adjourns, it shall adjourn to meet again in the Executive Office in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday the 16th June next, and that at that meeting the Professors shall be elected, of which fact the Secretary shall give public notice.

Resolved On motion of Mr. R. L. Patterson, that the Secretary and Treasurer negotiate a loan of $5000 to be expended for repairs of the building, &c. of the University, and that the first receipts into the Treasury, except from the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, shall be applied to indemnity of such persons as may become sureties for the Trustees for said loans.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We call special attention to the advertisement of J. C. Slocumb, Executor of the estate of Mrs. H. A. Husted. The property advertised is well located and very valuable. Persons wishing to invest in city property will do well to correspond with Mr. Slocumb at Goldsboro, or W. H. Crow, Esq., of this city.

CITY ELECTION.—The municipal election of Raleigh took place on the 3d inst, under the amended charter, resulting in the election of 11 Democratic and 4 Republican Aldermen, thus throwing the control of the city government into the hands of the Democrats where it has not rested for many years The new Board met at 5½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, and organized before an injunction which was threatened, could be served in behalf of the old Board. Mr. J. H. Spark, a worthy mechanic and christian gentlemen, was elected Mayor, the chief contestant for the position being Maj. Basil Manly. The latter was afterward elected chief of Police. George Williams, Esq., was elected city clerk, and Leo D. Heartt, Esq., city Treasurer, A better order of things is hoped for under the new REGIME.

The municipal election of Fayetteville passed off quietly, resulting in the election of a Democratic Mayor and commissioners by a large and unexpected majority. Capt. A. B. Williams is the Mayor elect.

The Daily EAGLE.—Maj. M. J. McSween has removed the publication of his paper, the EAGLE, from Fayetteville to Charlotte and now issues it daily. Mr. McSween has long news paper experience and energy, and we trust he will receive a large share of the public patronage.

Col. Jno. L. Bridgers will deliver the address before the Agricultural Congress which meets in Raleigh on the 13th July.

A. M. Noble, Esq., of Selma, offers the county of Johnston 25 half acre lots and two acres for the site of the Court House, if the Commissioners of the county will make Selma the county seat.

Mr. Lyons, of Charlotte, died in that city recently, from the effects of a murderous assault by robbers, it is supposed.

R. A. Foard, of Concord, has been nominated by Mr. Ashe for a West Point cadetship.

Hons. W. A. Graham and Josiah Turner, Jr., have been nominated for the Convention by the people of Orange county.

The Statesville American claims to have the frame of the printing press on which the Mecklenburg Declaration was printed in 1776.

The bill for advertising the State debt bill in two leading papers was $7,200, the London Times charging $5.000 and the New York Journal of Commerce $2,200. By changing it to the weekly issues, the bill was reduced to $1,800.

The post-office at Walkertown in Forsyth county has been discontinued.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Under a charter granted by the late General assembly a meeting was held at the Yarboro' House last week to organize a North Carolina Historical Society. Some twenty gentlemen were present including several who have been conspicuous for their interest in the history of the State, among whom where the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hon. W. H. Battle, Col. J. H. Wheeler and Gen. T. L. Clingman. The meeting was organized by the selection of Hon. W. A. Graham as chairman and Col. S. D. Pool as secretary. Mr. Graham in taking his seat as chairman addressed the meeting in a most interesting manner, dwelling particularly upon the gaps and deficiences in the early history of the State and the cause therefor.

Mr. John Nash, of Beaver Dam, Union co., was severely injured by jumping from the train when in motion. "Haste makes waste."

John Satterwhite, Esq., of Granville co., who some months ago was thought to be dying from consumption, has been restored to health, as he says, by drinking a tea made from mullen, in the place of coffee at breakfast and supper.

The correspondent of the Greenville News has interviewed Walker, the murderer of the Rev. Claudius Miller, and found him chained by the neck to the floor of the jail. His confession is a long list of crime, the murder for which he is now in prison being the most brutal and cold-blooded of all.

Wm. H. Hall, charged with killing A. J. Gillespie, was found guilty at Asheville Court last week.

On Saturday, the 17th ult., John Rodgers was shot by Thomas Colbert in Robbinsville, Graham county, and is supposed to be fatally wounded. Colbert was jailed.

On Sunday last the dwelling of Mr. J. J. Gudger, on the island in front of Marshall, Madison county, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $2,500. No insurance.

Maj. L. H. Hunt, Inspector General of Wilcox's Division in the late Confederate army, and a favorite staff officer of the lamented Pender, has returned from Alabama and settled near Milton.

We learn by the Asheville PIONEER that the trial of Clara Hall, wife of William Hall, the convicted murderer, was postponed till next term of the court. She is charged with conspiring with her husband to murder her stepfather, A. J. Gillespie.

Two Philadelphia firms present $100 to the Mecklenburg Centennial.

Judge Brooks delivered an opinion at the recent term of the Federal court in Elizabeth city against the Civil Rights bill, agreeing substantially with Judge Emmons of Tennessee.

Durham has been excited over municipal elections, busied with marriages and disgusted with lotteries.

A depot is to be established at University Station, six miles above Durham. The shipments of iron ore from the mine at Chapel Hill require it.

The large factory of Blackwell & Co at Durham has been completed. It is surmounted by a battery front on which are painted life size portraits of the three members of the firm. J. S. Carr, Esq., the financial manager of the immense business and one of the best business men of the State, is represented as seated at a table on which the books of the firm are spread. Mr. Day is represented as sampling a pile of tobacco.

When a man moves to Durham, he is expected, according to the Plant, to "bull up" the town and talk Durham or run the risk of being 'howled' on.

Four acres of land in Durham that 11 months ago sold for $550, sold week before last for $1681.

PATRIOT: We understand that Col. Buford has signified to Gov. Brogden his intention to begin the change of gauge on the North Carolina road east of Greensboro.—This is perhaps the shortest way to test the validity of the recent legislative enactment.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to send. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Personal

The Prince of Wales was installed Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity of England on the 28th ult.

Carl Schurz has gone to spend some time in Europe. They banqueted him in New York before he left.

The Doctors are keeping Frank P. Blair alive by transfusing other men's blood into his veins.

Judge Pierrepont, of N. Y. takes the place of Williams as Attorney-General. This is said to be one of Grant's most sensible appointments.

Mr. Edward Merrimon, a son of Senator Merrimon of this city, has received the position of second clerk to Admiral Reynolds, of the man-of-war Tennessee.

Ex-Senator Nye, of Nevada, has been sent to the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, affected with softening of the brain, from which it is thought he will not recover.

DEATH OF JAMES T. MOREHEAD, SR.—We record with sorrow the death of James T. Morehead, Sr., which occurred at his residence yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock. He returned from Rockingham county about 2 o'clock, P. M. Monday, complaining of chills, cast his vote and went home, and took remedies. The following morning the chills were very severe, followed by fever. During the day the chills assumed congestive form and he died about six P. M. He reached his 76th year on the 11th of last January, and in his time was one of the first men of his native State. He was an able lawyer, a profound thinker, a deep student and had filled positions of public trust honorably to himself, and with benefit to his State.—GREENSBORO PATRIOT May 6th.

General News.

Maine expended $1 181,712 on her common schools last year.

David Sinton, of Cincinnati, O., has decided to erect, at a cost of $50 000, a granite tower 100 feet high, crowned by a colossal statue of Cincinnatus.

A convention of the colored people of Tennessee will be held in Nashville, May 19, to consult as to the best measures to be taken regarding emigration in a body to Kansas.

President Lerdo, of Mexico, in his speech to the Congress of that government said that measures would be taken to make education compulsory.

The miners and laborers of the coal mines in Pennsylvania persist in striking for higher wages. Sympathising associations render them substantial aid in the way of money and provisions to continue the war against capital.

The corner-stone of the monument to the Confederate dead was laid at Augusta, Ga., and Gen. Evans made a loyal and fraternal speech. The graves of Union and non Union men were then decorated by the Ladies' Memorial Association.

Judge William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, has just returned from an extended tour through the South. The result of his observations is expressed in the sentence, "The vote I most regret during my four ears' service in Congress is that which I cast last winter in favor of the Force Bill."

More outrages are reported from Texas. The Mexican banditti are raiding, robbing and murdering yet. Texas, however, will get the best of it in the end.

The Alleghany Work House at Claremont Penn., was totally destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. It is said that out of 350 inmates very few escaped. Loss $50,000.

A misunderstanding has arisen between the Governors of Tennessee and Georgia on account of Gov Smith of Georgia refusing to recognize a requisition of Gov. Porter for a criminal named Knight Porter however retaliates by refusing to give up a man named Saunders.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin was burned on the 28th April. A square mile of houses, including mills, hotels and railroad depots gone. Loss $2,500 000. A powder magazine was also blown up during the progress of the fire and several lives were lost.

The steamers "Kyle," "Bodman" and "Express" caught fire in New Orleans on the 23rd ult and burned to the water's edge. Between 30 and 40 lives were lost. One of the boats was loaded with oil which floated on the water in one vast sheet of flame thus killing many who would otherwise have been saved.

Statesville *Landmark*: We regret to learn that the dwelling and outhouses of Dr. Sherrill, near Catawba Station Catawba County, were burnt on Sunday night, April 18th. A large lot of property, valuable to the unfortunate gentleman, was destroyed.

At an enthusiastic meeting held in Cabarrus county last Saturday it was resolved that all Cabarrus should attend the Centennial, camp and eat together. A cavalry company is forming, and arrangements are making for the county to provide the marshals with fine horses. Hurrah for noble Cabarrus, which never does things by halves.

The telegraph of the 4th May gives the following information of a mutiny on board the schooner 'Jefferson:'

The schooner Jefferson Borden, Patterson master, sailed from New Orleans March 5th, for London. When eighteen days from the former port, a mutiny broke out. Capt. Patterson and his officers fought the men with revolvers and knives. After a terrible struggle in which the first and second mates were killed, the Captain succeeded in disarming and securing all the men who resisted. He hailed passing vessels and obtained sufficient hands to work the ship and proceeded on his voyage to London—The mutineers seized an opportunity to carry out their plot when on watch with the first mate and boy. The latter was gagged. The men struck the first mate from behind and fractured his skull; the second mate coming to his rescue, was seized and thrown overboard alive. The boy in the mean while got free and alarmed Captain Patterson, who came up from the cabin with two revolvers and began firing with effect. One of the mutineers received seven bullets, another was wounded in the stomach, and one who was reported dying may live until the vessel reaches London.

We have received from the manufacturers a box of the Esterbrook Steel pens, which we find to be of the best quality and deserving of a more extended notice than we can at present give. They are adapted to every style of writing; their cheapness in price, joined to the excellence of temper and quality of material, will ensure universal approbation and defy competition.

Their School and Business pens are especially adapted to their respective purposes, being of different degrees of flexibility, and with Fine Medium, and Broad Points, suitable for all the various kinds of Penmanship Used in Schools. Sold at Retail by all Booksellers and Stationers in the United States, and at Wholesale at the Works, Camden, N. J., and at 19 Maiden Lane, New York Richard Esterbrook President. *Rich* and Esterbrook, *Jr.*, Secretary.

In purchasing a Parlor Organ, buyers have a choice to a number of reliable instruments from different makers. Geize's School for the Parlor Organ has the reputation of being the best instructor, earned by its merit. Teachers everywhere use and endorse it Sent by mail or $2.50 Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. may 12-1t.

Marriages.

Married by Rev T. A. Boone on the 28th April, Dr. Edmond J. Dellery of Anson, to Miss Cornelia A. Timms of Montgomery.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, J. P. Little Esq., in the county of Richmond N. C. on the 28th April 1875, by Rev. T. W. Guthrie, Rev. Joseph Wheeler of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Lizzie Little.

Married, in Chatham County, N. C., March 18th, 1875, by Rev. C. C. Dodson, Mr. John Harman and Miss Bettie Griffin, all of Chatham.

In Pittsboro, April 28th, 1875, by Rev. C. C. Dodson, Mr. B. W. Mann and Miss Myra Dismukes, all of Chatham County, N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of count words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

TRIBUTE TO WM. W. SHERROD.

We the undersigned Committee appointed to draft resolutions, expressing the deep grief of this Quarterly conference at the death of Wm. W. Sherrod do present the following viz:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in the inscrutable wisdom of his providence to call from our midst W. W. Sherrod for several years a Steward in our church, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Sherrod this Quarterly Conference has lost one of its most honored members, the Methodist church one of its warmest friends and the community one of its best citizens.

Resolved, That this Conference feel the deepest grief at the loss of our beloved Brother, and tender to his family our heartfelt sympathies in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased; that they be spread on the minutes of this Conference, and a copy sent to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

R. E. WEATHERBEE, } Com,
W. F. WATTS, }

MEMORIAM

Ellen J. daughter of Jeremiah Hart. Was born in Charleston Pagan Co. Penn. June 16th 1839, died in Davidson Co. N. C. April 20th 1875 join of the M. E. Church South, in 1871, lived a consistent member, her end was peace she leaves a devoted father and two sisters to mourn, but they hope to meet in the bye and bye. Ellen was a great sufferer for many months, she did not murmur but patiently endorsed, as seeing Him who is invisible." A large concourse of friends attended her remains to the grave at Fair Grove Church May God comfort and bless the surviving relatives, may they so live and imitate her example that they may meet her in heaven.

P. L. HERMAN.

Letters and Funds.

Rev W S Black, F A Brothers self $2 20, Rev R G Barrett paper continued R H Skeen for J C Skeen 1 N W Ayer & Son, Dr P Koonce self 2. Rev M V Sherrill for Miss S Cunningham 2 20, D Tucker 2 20, Monroe Dowd 1 10 D W Shumacher 1.10 Rev M L Wood for J G Click 2 20, John G Dailey 2 20 Mason & Hamlin, Rev W H Bobbitt papers continued, E S Starrett paper continued, Rev L J Holden paper sent, R E Weathersbee, W H Phifer paper changed, W P Ware paper changed, Rev Z Rush paper changed, Rev J W Jenkins for M Hightower 2, J T Barton 2 20, W E Wingstaff 2 20, I B Blagstaff 2 20, Rev L G Gibbons, Rev C C Dodson for M G Elmore 1 10, R N Green 2 20, Rev B F Dixon for A M Patterson 2 20 other paper renewed and charged to you, G T Jones, B Brock for Mrs R 2 Rev T A Boone, H Parnell self 2 20 Horace Waters & Sons Rev A D Betts papers sent, Rev J Mahoney for Mrs P M Bridges 2 20, Rev T W Guthrie for Miss Jennie McKenzie 2 20 P H Walker & Co. for ady 25,00 E Alden, Rev W J Rone Rev T W Guthrie, Rev C C Dodson the papers have been regularly sent. F G Smith, R R Wakefield for Mrs W 2 20, E J Lilly for Mrs J L Lilly 2 20, Rev I T Wyche paper sent, Rev J P Moore for S S Moore 2 20.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Nashville and Rocky Mount	May	15-16
Smithfield at Clayton,	"	22-23
Youngsville,	"	29-30
Granville at Bullocks,	June	5-6
Raleigh at Peeson st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station,	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity,	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion,	"	10-11
Rolesville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, inclusive,	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20-21
Wilmington, 5th S.,	"	27-28
Cokesbury at Averasboro,	April	3- 4
Clinton at Andrew Chapel,	"	10-11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front Street.	May	1- 2
Bladen at Deems Clp't	"	8- 9
Cape Fear Miss.	"	
Elizabeth,	"	15-16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	22-23
Topsail,	June	5- 6
Onslow.	"	12-13

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Magnolia, embracing the 5th Sunday in May, beginning on Wednesday before at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Rev J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
James, Shady Grove, Tuesday,	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17-18
Waynesat Stantonburg,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	8- 9
Snow Hill, Ormond's Chapel,	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Neuse and Swift Creek, Bay River,	"	29-30
Craven, Macedonia, Wed. & Thurs.	June	16-17
Wilson.	"	19-20

☞ The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt. Olive on May the 6th, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general understanding among the brethren is that all will remain until Monday. Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited, and we confidently expect one or both of the Editors of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

North Guilford at Friendship,	March	20-21
Thomasville, H. Point, and Trinity station	Fair Grove	27-28
Wentworth, Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro.	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24- 25
Randolph, Ashboro.	May	1- 2
Davidson at Mt. Pleasant,	"	8- 9
Madison at Leaksville	"	15-16
Forsythe at Loves.	"	22-23
Stokes,	"	29-30

N. H. D WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May,	1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	"	8- 9
Wilkes circuit, Bethel,	"	15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt Mariah	"	22-23
Surry ct. & S Mission, Olive Branch	"	26-27
Mt. Airy Station,	"	29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry.	June	5- 6

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring.	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Holly Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1- 2
Robeson, Regan's,	"	8- 9
Rockingham, Green Lake,	"	15-16
Uwharrie, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND, ROUND.

Flat River, Mt. Hebron,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station.	"	10-11
Alamance ct. Bethel,	"	17 18
C. H. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer,	"	24-25
Pittsboro ct, Chatham Church,	May	1- 2
Deep River ct.	"	8- 9
Person ct. Mt Tirza,	"	15-16
Leasburg ct. Concord,	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct	April	3 4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	17-18
Wadesboro sta.	"	24-25
Pineville ct,	May	1- 2
Wadesboro and Lilesville,	at Pleasant Hill, "	8- 9
Pryon st. and Calvary Miss	"	15-16
Albemarle and Stanley	"	22 23
Mt Pleasant,	"	29 30
Ansonville,	June	5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Rutherford C and Miss.	at Kistler's April	3- 4
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	10-11
Lincoln, at Zion's,	"	17 -18
Rock Spring at Hill's Chapel,	"	24 25
Newton,	April 30 and May	1 2
South Fork at Pleasant Grove,	"	8 9
Happy Home at Rutherf'd College	"	15 16
Lenoir at Littlejohn's.	"	22 23
Morganton,	"	29 30
Marion,	June	5- 6
Shelby Station,	"	9- 10

Dear brethren, let us work, pray and trust in God.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston, at Hamilton,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	"	24-25
Columbia, at Scuppernong,	May	1- 2
Bath, at Hebron,	"	8- 9
Mattamuskeet, at Amity.	"	15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	"	22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem,	June	12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Foy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. } May 12, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ₱ yd. 13 -12@14.
COTTON TIES, 7a8.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50.@
CORN 95@100
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15.
" " hams 15.
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" " kegs, 17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 35.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1 2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
dry, 15 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 90@0
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, cbl, $1-75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 17 1 2@22 1 2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2@3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot, in the city of Raleigh, formerly owned by Mrs. H. A. Hostel, on corner of Person and Martin Streets. Six rooms in the Dwelling—Office, kitchen, &c. A well of good water. Also 25 shares in the Paper Mill property, on Neuse River. May 1st, 1875.

Apply to J. C. SLOCUMB, Executor, Goldsboro.
or W. H. CROW, Esq., Raleigh.
May 12-4t.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SONS (3) BROADWAY, NEW YORK, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first class makers, in exchanging WATERS, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICE for cash, DURING THIS MONTH, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. The same to let.

WATERS' New Scale Pianos, *are the best made. The* touch elastic, *and a* fine singing tone, powerful, pure *and* even WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *are and be excelled* (*alone or* beauty; *they defy* competition; The Concerto Stop *is a* fine imitation *of the* Human Voice. Agents Wanted.

A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed.
May 12 4-t.

12 Chromos for $1. The grandest chance ever offered agents. We will mail to any address, post paid, 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, the full, mounted, on receipt of $1. Sell for $3 in an hour. Try a Chromo agency, it is the best paying agency out. Everybody loves and buys pictures. We have work and money for all, men and women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or traveling. Inclose $1 in a letter, Chromos by return mail. They sell at sight.

WANTED Agents for the best Selling Prize packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, Pen, Penholder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, package of Perfumery, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package with elegant prize post paid, 25 cents.

BEST Selling Imitation Gold Watch, in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Cased Watch; English reflectoid plate; sunk Second Dial; Full Jewelled; Expansion Balance; Nickel Movements; beautifully engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold Watch that costs from $50 to $100. It sells and trades readily, for from $25 to $60. If you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. Price $17 only. We will send this watch C. O. D. subject to examination. If you send $2 with the order, the balance of $15 you can pay the Express Co., if the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL CAN make splendid pay selling our goods. We have other novelties which are salable as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue.

Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.
May 5 1-y

WINNOWED HYMNS.—A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath-schools.

Price per copy in boards, - - - - 35 cts.

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh, N. C.
apr 8-12m.

THE GEM.

A popular Note Paper published at Nashville.—Send for as many dozen as you want

Price, - - - - - - 35 cents per copy.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
apr 7-12m.

CLARKE'S COMMENTARY—

6 Vols Splendid sheep binding.

$3.50 per set to Ministers.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
may 5-12m.

IMPORTANT.

Customers Look to Your Interest.

A. CREECH

Is the man who has no partner in business to divide profits with. That being the case he can, will and does sell Goods at

Astonishingly Low Prices.

Spring and Summer opening of New Goods at A. CREECH'S you will find a Splendid Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Black Gros-Grain and Fancy Silks, Japanese Silks, Japanese Striped and Colored Poplins New and Handsome Shades, Iron Grenadine, Black and Colored Alpacas, pure Mohairs, Linen and Victoria Lawns Percales, Piques,

And other Styles of

DRESS GOODS.

Which will be sold at such low prices, that they cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Just received at A. CREECH'S, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Cottonades and Linen Goods for men and boys wear, much the Largest Stock in the City.

A. CREECH is the man that has just received One Hundred Cases of Mens, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Childrens Shoes, which he is selling at prices which must command the attention of Buyers.

Step in at

CREECH'S MARBLE HALL,

Where you will find Silk, Cassimeres, Felt and Straw Hats, which will fit you or anybody else in size, price, Style and quality.
apl 28 8t.

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets,

Has received his Spring supply of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually looked for in a Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

(of which he makes a specialty.)

For Men and Boys' Wear,

is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE OF SHIRTS and UNDERCLOTHING. Customers will find whatever they want in the clothing line at

ROSENBAUM'S,

and at prices of which they will not find it in their hearts to complain.

Thanking my customers for their past kind and liberal patronage, I trust that they will continue to favor me with their calls and purchases, assuring them that they will get as good bargains from me as they will obtain in any other store in the city.
apl 28-3m

20 Superior Music Books.

NATIONAL HYMN & TUNE BOOK

New. For Opening and Closing Schools, 40 cents.

For Note Reading in Schools,

American School Music Readers.

Vols 1, 11 and III 35 c., 50 c., 50 c.

Cheerful Voices. 50 cts.

Per Sabbath Schools,

River of Life. New Ed. $30 per 100

For High Schools and Academies,

Hour of Singing $1.00

Orphean. $1.00

For Home Entertainment,

Piano at Home. 4 hands. $2.50

Organ at Home. 2.50

Gems of Strauss. 2.50

Cheap Instruction Books,

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS (each 75 cts), for Piano—for Cabinet Organ—for Melodeon,—for Guitar,—for Banjo,—for Clarionet,—for Flute,—and for Flageolet.

Sold by all the principal Music Dealers. Sent post paid, for retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.
may 5 tf

The Diamond **COTTON CHOPPER.**

IMPROVED & WARRANTED To Cut, See Warranted Cotton Planter. RELIABLE CHEAP

D. C. C. & C. Co., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., or to Local Agt.
may 5-4t.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the West to part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Bacon, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. Will make rice and hay a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangement with our Norfolk house to furnish the best oysters that market can supply.

Again thanking you most sincerily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended we are determined, by a strict attention to business and close prices, to merit a continuance of the same, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

VIRGINIA BUFFALO SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

OPEN 20th OF MAY, 1875.

Some of the most remarkable cures upon record have been made by these waters in affections of the **Kidneys and Bladder**, in diseases **peculiar to women**, and in **Dyspepsia, in Gout** and **Rheumatism** dependent upon Uric acid in the blood, they have given the most decided relief. In derangements of the **Biliary Organs**, in **Chronic Intermittent** and **Remittent Fevers**, and all diseases peculiarly incident to the miasmatic regions of the South they are well nigh specific.

Testimonials sent to any address on application.

This water is put up in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $6 per case.

Passengers for this place leave the cars of the Richmond and Atlantic Air Line Rail Road at the Scottsburg Depot in Halifax County, Virginia, where all trains are met by coaches for the Springs, 12 miles distant.

Testimonials of distinguished medical men as to the value of these waters:

By Dr. Wm T. Howard, Professor of diseases of women in the University of Maryland. "Were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases, in a general way, I should unhesitatingly say, **The Buffalo Springs in Mecklenburg County, Virginia.**"

By Dr. Hunter McGuire, of the Richmond Virginia Medical College! "Of all the mineral waters in the country, I believe this is one of the most valuable."

By Dr. Wm. H. McKee, of Raleigh, N. C.; "I regard this water as adapted to all functional derangements of the stomach depending upon indigestion by whatever cause produced; to the diseases incident to those sections of the country where levers of a bilio-malarial type prevail, and especially to the peculiar diseases of females. In Chloro Anemic diseases of females it is invaluable. It restores the functions of digestion and assimilation, renews the blood and gives tone to the secretory system. As a tonic, Alterative, Diuretic and Diaphoretic, I know of no remedy equal to it.

Spring No. 2, recently discovered, is different in its medical properties from the original Spring, and has a special adaptation to diseases of the urinary passages."

By Dr. Alfred Plummer, of Manson, N. C.: "In affections of the stomach, bowels, liver and urinary organs upon systems prostrated by repeated attacks of chills and levers, and in diseases peculiar to women, these waters produce the happiest and most decided results. It is however, in the diseases of women, especially when attended by nervous prostration that the great remedial powers of these waters are most conspicuous."

THOS F. GOODE,
apl 21-4m. Proprietor.

WAGON MATERIAL.

SPOKES,
RIMS,
HUBS,
AXLES,
BOLTS,
IRON,
&C.

BUGGY MATERIAL.

SPOKES,
RIMS,
HUBS,
AXLES,
SPRINGS,
BOLTS,
IRON,
SHAFTS,
BODIES,
&C.

BRIGGS & SONS.

Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE,
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS.

Remington Handled Steel Cotton Hoes &c., &c.

Write for CIRCULAR of anything wanted.
apl 28 tf

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that is a long ways ahead, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.

LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville Street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all in want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the Country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 14-3m

PEARL Printing Press

Hand-Inking, Self-Inking and Self-Delivering. Hand, Foot or Steam Power. For printing cards, billheads, labels, statements, circulars, etc., it has no superior. It is unequalled for ease and rapidity of operation, completeness, durability, beauty of design and mechanical construction. Prices, from $145. Send for Catalogue of Printing Outfits.

GOLDING & CO. 14 Kilby St. Boston.

$5 to $60 **DIAMOND** $5 to $60

For the newest, simplest and cheapest press ever invented for printing Cards, Labels, Circulars, etc. Presses and Outfits, $3 up. Catalogue free.

GOLDING & CO. 14 Kilby St. Boston.
April 28 3m o

Agents Wanted for a New Book,

Present Conflict

OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION;

or "Modern Scepticism Met on Its Own Ground." A book for the times The vital question of the day. A subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The final contest. The Bible triumphs gloriously. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
may 5-9t.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. L. E. CHS R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal,	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shucks	or Green Peas,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Before to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
march 8-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Plaitings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Cornett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident, that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.
mch 17-tf.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

— ON —

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

WE SELL

WHITE PINE SASH.

No Shrinking,

Cheaper than Yellow Pine.

Largest stock in the State.

Write for Prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING.

RALEIGH, N. C
apl 14-tf

"ALWAYS AHEAD, IN TIME, AND NEVER BEHIND"

In Desirable Goods at Popular Prices.

JUST RECEIVED.

We would call especial attention of the ladies to the beautiful line of

PLAID CAMELS HAIR, CLOTHS AND PLAIN DEBEIGES,

which we are now opening, the most elegant, cool and decidedly popular and fashionable fabrics for Spring suitings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

75 DOZ. LADIES' BLEACHED AND brown Balbriggan Hose, extra lengths, silk clocked, and Ladies' striped Hose—all the style.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' Handkerchiefs, colored borders in various designs, monograms, initials,

Children's Column.

Answers.

There are 3,566,480 letters in the Bible. G. E. Prince, F. B. Jones, Josephus Daniel, Bessie Griffin, Kate McKenzie, Willie Cherry.

"One fold and one shepherd" is found in John 10 chap. 16th verse.—Fletcher B. Jones, Josephus Daniel, Bessie Griffin, Kate McKenzie, Alice Peebles, Pattie Peebles, Willie Cherry Nannie E. Guthrie.

The largest chapter in the Bible is 119th Psalm. F. B. Jones, Josephus Daniel. Bessie Griffin, Kate McKenzie, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Nannie E. Guthrie.

Answer to Enigma No. 4 is *Bethel*. F. B. Jones, Kate McKenzie, Pattie E A. Peebles, Alice J. C. Peebles, Mattie J. E. Farrar, C. W. Hunt, Nannie E. Guthrie, W. A. Betts.

The 10th ch. of Nehemiah has 39 verses, 21 of which have 3 words in each. Park Kinsey, Mattie J. E. Farrar, J. R. Ervin.

Saul was the first king of Israel.—Park Kinsey, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Georgian B. Wynne, J. R. Ervin.

Absolom's hair weighed 200 shekels after it was cut. Park Kinsey, Georgian B. Wynne, J. R. Ervin, Mary J. Byerly.

Rhoda was the damsel who knew Peter by his voice. Park Kinsey, Mattie J. E. Farrar, Maggie McCoy, J. R. Ervin.

Azotus was the Greek name of *Ashdod*. Acts 8th 40th. The temple of Dagon was in this city where the Philistines deposited the captured ark. 1st Samuel 5th 2nd. It is now an insignificant village called Eshdud, having realized the denunciation of the prophet, Amos 1st ch. 8th verse, Zeph. 2d chap 4th v. David A. Clayton, Kate McKenzie, W. A. Betts.

The first five books of the Bible called the *pentateuch*, were written by Moses with the exception of a few verses added after his death. Next to Genesis, in order of time, the book of Job follows, written (as is generally believed) by Moses. Cora L. Clayton, Josephus Daniel, Bessie Griffin, Kate McKenzie, Nannie E. Guthrie.

The Book of Malachi ends with a curse. Alice Fincher, Josephus Daniel, Bessie Griffin.

The first words of Christ's public ministry were 'Repent for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. St. Mathew 4th ch. 17th v. Josephus Daniel, Bessie Griffin, Kate McKinzie, Alice and Pattie Peebler.

ANSWER TO BIBLE ENIGMA.

Its first is Bathsheba, a woman very beautiful to look upon. Its 2d is Esther, a queen devoted to her people. 3d Hannah, who lent her son to the Lord. Its 4th Orpha, who kissed her mother-in law. Its 5th Lois. Its 6th Dina. Its 7th Timothy. Its 8th Huldah. Its 9th the 4th letter in the woman's name to whom Christ spoke after his resurrection—Mary Magdalene. Its 10th Miriam, a woman who danced religiously. Its 11th, the fourth letter in Deborah's name. Its 12th Talithacumi. Its 13th Haran; an ancient city. Its 14th Elizabeth. Its 15th Rebekah. The initials form the last recorded words of our Saviour respecting his mother. 'Behold thy mother.' Georgian B. Wynne.

In Revelation 6th chap. 12th verse it is said that there was a great earthquake and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood. George W. Grubbs.

The 11th verse of 7th chap, of 2nd Corinthians contains the word 'yea' six times. George W. Grubbs.

Questions.

Nannie E. Guthrie arks which Evangelist in speaking of John the Baptist calls him "John Baptist."

George W. Grubbs asks where in the Bible is found a verse containing the words "Lo. I come in the volume of the book it is written of me."

Alice and Pattie Peebles ask where Paul was called a babbler.

Josephus Daniel asks what chapters in the Bible end with a blessing.

G. H. Griffin Jr. asks in what verse and chapter in the Bible is Christ called the well of living water, and where he is called a "bundle of Myrrh."

G. C. Prince asks how many words verses and chapters there are in the Bible.

BIBLE ENIGMA, BY F. F. JONES.

1st who was it that supplicated Jehoakin not to burn Jeremiah's Roll.

2nd who was it that was struck dead for *touching* the ark of God?

3rd Who was it that said to the jailor "do thyself no harm, we are all here?"

4th who was the first of the three Jewish prophets who flourished after the captivity?

5th which was the most noted city of Italy about 3,254 A. M.

6th who was it that killed Ishbibenob, *a noted* Philistine?

7th to whom did St Luke direct the *Acts* of the apostles?

8th who was killed by a fall while Paul was preaching?

9th who was the chief ruler of the synagogue at Corinth in Acts 19th chap.

The initial letters of the answers to the above questions form my whole which is the name of the river mentioned in Ezra 4th chap. 10th v.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY MATTIE J. E. FARRAR

My 1st begins the name of one of Beda.

My 2nd begins the name of one of the sons of Hushim.

My 3rd begins the name of one of the sons of Noah.

My 4th begins the name of the father of Peleg.

My 5th begins the name of one of the dukes of Edom.

My 6th begins the name of one of Jacob s sons.

My 7th begins the name of one of the descendants of Abraham.

My 8th begins the name of the mother of Ishmael.

My whole is the name of one of the books in the Bible.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY NANNIE WOMBLE.

Who was the wife of Elimelech?
Who was the father of Samuel?
In what land did Job live?
By what river was Ezekiel when the word of the Lord came to him?
What king had fifteen years added to his life by praying unto the Lord?
What king was almost persuaded to be a christian?
Who betrayed Sampson into the hands of the Philistines?
By what captain of the host of the king of Syria did the Lord give deliverance unto Syria?
What sorcerer was smitten with blindness at Paphos?
Who was Leah's handmaid?
Who was the mother of Tubulcain?
Who was the father of Asa?
Where did Amalek fight with Israel?

The initials of the answers form the name of the king who was driven from among men, and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with dew till his hair had grown like eagles' feathers and his nails like birds' claws.

"Better Take A Sheep Too."

A valued friend and able farmer, about the time the temperance reform was beginning to exert a healthful influence, said to his newly hired man.

'Jonathan, I did not think to mention to you when I hired you that I shall try and have my work done this year without rum. How much must I give you to do without it?'

'O,' said Jonathan, 'I don't care much about it. You may give what you please.'

'Well,' said the farmer, 'in the Fall I will give you a sheep if you do without rum.'

'Agreed.'

'Father, will you give me a sheep too if I do without rum?' asked the elder's son.

'Yes, you shall have a sheep if you do without.'

The youngest son then said, 'if I do without, father, will you give me a sheep?'

'Yes. Chandler, you shall have a sheep, too.'

Presently Chandler speaks once more. 'Father, hadn't you better take a sheep too?'

The farmer shook his head; he hardly thought that he could give up the 'critter' yet; but the appeal came from a source not easily to be disregarded, and the result was that the demon rum was then forth banished from the premises, to the great joy and ultimate happiness of all concerned.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

Rural and Domestic.

Venison Steaks.—Cut them from the neck; season them with pepper and salt. When the gridiron has been well heated over a bed of bright coals, grease the bars, and lay the steaks upon it. Broil them well, turning them once, and taking care to save as much of the gravy as possible. Serve them up with some currant jelly laid on each steak.

A Good Cake when Eggs are Scarce.—One pint of cream, one pint of sugar, yolks of three eggs, soda, if cream is sour, and soda and cream of tartar, if cream is sweet; flavor to taste; flour enough to form a moderately stiff batter; bake in a louf if you want a plain cake, or in layers if you want a jelly cake or cocoanut cake; make stiffer and put in two cups of fresh, best currrants, and you have a nice plain fruit cake. This cake receipt should be named 'hard times cake,' as it is valuable to a person whose supply of butter, sugar and eggs is limited.

Pimples.—Pimples on the face usually indicate some defect of nutrition, or some error in food. Many persons on the adoption of a wise and reasonable diet become for the first time free from pimples on the face; therefore, instead of doctoring them with medicines you should look well to your habits of life, improve your digestion, wisely regulate the diet, and keep the skin active by proper bathing and much life out of doors. Few people, especially women, appreciate the good effects of out door life, unconstrained by tight dresses.

The Wear and Tear of City Life.

The wear and tear of city life is a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organizations. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, renew and reinforce every dormant faculty, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and infirm, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the slave master of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for sea-sickness. The nausea and reeling caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea yield to the bodily and mental credentials of those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among the botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

may 5 1-m

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stocked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first-class style, are sold you at

apl 28-tf BAUM'S.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan.

R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains, more of that ebing back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any success to speak of as one before.

Very truly yours,
EDO. B. WRITING.

Mrs. E. P. DALY, McPropolis, Ill., writes:
"Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

MARY ANN FARNUM, Lebanon, Pa., writes:
"Dr. R. V. Pierce—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally.

may 12 1-t

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. Orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞ For sale by Druggists, and Country Storekeepers generally.

1875. 1875.

NEW STOCK SPRING GOODS.

Money lost every day by not buying your Dry Goods at

PETTY & JONES.

If our customers will but call and examine our goods, usually sold from $1.25 to $2.50, Japanese Silks and Cloths from 25 to 75 cts, real value 50 to 90 cents per yard.

Black Iron Grenadines, Salt Linen, Silk Pongee

Glace Mohair, Silk Fantasea, Chailles,

Leaders, Dress Lawns,

Plaid Poplin for Polonaise,

and all other goods of the

LATEST STYLES

for Ladies. Our white goods department is complete.

Victoria Lawns, Jaconets, Organdies, Swiss Muslin, Lace Stripe Piqué, Tarlatan, French Nansook, Marc Blue, Soft Finish Cambric, Printed Piqué, &c., &c.

1,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Large stock of Ribbon lower than ever known before.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs latest styles.

Spring Cassimeres just opened for Gentlemen.

Five Cases Spring Galloons, Bleached and Unbleach ed Cottons at the lowest Price Coats Cotton 75 cents per dozen.

Our stock of Spring Goods comprises the choice stock of the leading importers and jobbers, and at auction goods in our line enables us to sell our customers the latest styles of goods at the lowest price.

PETTY & JONES.

apr 11 6-tf

ISAAC GETTINGER

Is now in receipt of his entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER Millinery,

Ladies' Fancy Furnishing and Hair goods. A full stock of NEEDLE GOODS, also

PARASOLS, FANS, LAMA LACE SHAWLS and JACKETS,

an endless variety of

Baby Dresses and Baby Caps and Bonnets.

Kid, Berlin, Silk and Buckskin GLOVES.—Dress trimmings, such as Silks Laces, Fringes and Buttons. Enough children's striped Socks to supply every child in North Carolina without one of two pair. My stock was bought for CASH and can and will be sold low; all I ask is a call.

Our opening will be from now until the end of the season.

New goods will be added to my stock every day or two

MRS GETTINGER, as usual, can always be found at her post ready to wait on her many friends and customers.

apl 14-6w

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

867 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. may 31-1y

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107,600.00

ASSETS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51, 850.00
Cash and Loans on Call	2, 502.98
Due from Agents	2,669.02
Agents Supplies	626 89
Office furniture (Safe, &c.)	796.16
Accrued Interest	850.00
	$ 122,995.65

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $10,000.

$1,229 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Actual Liabilities

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. B. JONES, Vice President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a steamboat, all smoked."

WHITNEY & CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

:o:

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DR. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases: 1, Impaired Vision; 2, Presbyopia, or Farsightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3, Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4, Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5, Sore Eyes—specially treated without the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6, Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7, Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8, Photophobia, or intolerance of Light; 9, Overworked Eyes; 10, Muscæ Volitantes—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11, Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12, Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are to be followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of whom the most eminent in the professions and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and respectable man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., writes, April 8th, 1873: "Without my spectacles I can see; without, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1873: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, 100 of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to DR. J. BALL & CO. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Send free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED

in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 95 & 97 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 23 P. M	8.20 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 30 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury	12 12 A. M.	10.02 "
" Greensboro'	3.35 "	1.32 P. M.
" Danville	6 20 "	4.26 "
" Dundee	6.30 "	4.33 "
" Burkville	11 35 "	8.26 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M	11.17 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	9.41 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville	9 48 "	1.23 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.40 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury	3.28 "	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.05 "	8.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.10 A. M	9.05 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
....IONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	2.15 A. M	Arrive 1.25 P. M
" Co. Shops	3.58 "	Leave 11.50 "
" Raleigh	7.00 "	7.22 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	10.05 A. M	4.10 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers not have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

:o:

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	9.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points South and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

:o:

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

:o:

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Trans. ortation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received awards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal artists and composers, and the piano-playing public of the south, especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty second hand pianos in use in the South, ranging over 8 to 10 years.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. Illustrated circulars to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $250, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross AND Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. An older, society and more thrilling story is not to be found. In the whole range of history. Wordsworth's Illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Christian Himself, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

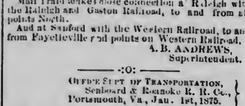
March 11-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ag 19-tf

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

Sept 16-6m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine,

Sept 18-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lenoir, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past two years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Beans, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

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5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
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20 Bbls Demerara,
30 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O store,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
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100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

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BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

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Sheetings,
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all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

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Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 28-tf

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Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machine & Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing Cut and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

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Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Paris Green, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec 7-12-m

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

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[Selected.]

There's Room Enough in Paradise.

The following beautiful *chanson spirituelle*, was composed by the famous Judge Longstreet. It is said that being present at a camp-meeting, he heard the touching and plaintive air to which these words are set, sung to some unmeaning doggerel, as is often the case in negro minstrelsy. As he rode home, the tune ringing in his ears, the beautiful hymn as below, crystalized, and he gave it to the world:

Sweet lords may chant melodious lays,
And fame may tell the story;
I envy not their fading praise,
I hope to sing in Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory!
There's room enough in Paradise
For all a home in Glory.

Let hammered hosts in mortal strife;
And broidered vestments gory;
Seared laurels buy, with ebbing life,
I seek a crown of Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

For heaps of gold let others toil,
From blooming years to weary;
Nor rust, corrupt, nor thieves can spoil
My treasured home in Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

No city have I here, no home,
Where all is transitory;
But the o'er earth I houseless roam,
I have a home in Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

When near the Cross the Savior stood,
He said, "I go before ye,
A mansion to prepare," that you
May dwell with me in Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

The conflict of Gethsemane,
In bloody sweat why bore he?
He drank but bitter cup that we
Might have a home in Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

The empurpled robe of mocking scorn,
And crown of thorns, why wore He?
Sin wove that robe, sin grew that thorn,
Yet we may share his Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

When on the Cross, His gushing blood,
Why did on Calvary pour He?
That grace might wash me in that flood,
And make me meet for Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory! etc.

May love refine my heart from dross,
By grace to shout the story:
Then in that robe, that crown, that cross,
I will forever Glory!
Oh, Glory! Oh, Glory!
There's room for all in Paradise,
For all a home in Glory.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Co-Operation of the Laity in the Sunday-School.

The Discipline says: That the preacher shall "engage the co-operation of as many of our members as he can" in this work. The obligation upon the laity to respond to the call of the ministry is weighty, solemn and sacred.

First, the law of the church now makes every one joining the church promise to use his powers and influence in promoting the kingdom of Christ. One of the condition of membership is to continue in *doing good* of every possible sort, and as far as possible, to all men: to their bodies by giving food to the hungry, clothing to the naked, and visiting the sick;—to their *souls, by instructing*, reproving, or exhorting all we have any interest with; trampling under foot that enthusiastic doctrine, that "we are not to do good unless *our hearts be free to it.*" Here we see that the law of christian usefulness is laid upon every member of the church. Yet how few ever feel the power of this law, or act in obedience to its Scriptural demands! There is nothing so lamentable in the Methodist Church of this day as the *unused*, latent, slumbering talents among its members. There are some churches where the pew holders surpass the pulpit in activity and christian usefulness, but in the Methodist the pulpit is the throne of all power. The few preachers are expected to organize and run the whole machinery of the church. But it is utterly impossible for the swarming youthful population of this country to be instructed by the ministry. The work is too immense. The militia of the church must be called into the field, armed and drilled, to fight the grand battle of the Sunday-school cause. All the members of the church are *called to teach* the gospel in the Sabbath school. The judge, the lawyer, the physician, the mechanic, the farmer, the young clerk, the maiden, the father and mother, are called to this noble work. "My son, go work in my vineyard to-day," is as clear a call as any minister ever had to preach the gospel. There are thousands in our midst, having ability and experience, who are all hands in the church. They are like granaries full of seed corn, not one grain of which is scattered upon the rich soil of the youthful population. Children grope in darkness around them, but their candle is hid under a bushel. The land is parched and athirst, but they are clouds without rain. The enemy of souls with his legion and banners of victory crowds down upon us, captures the children and desolates the beautiful altars of Zion, but these hero soldiers of the Cross sapinely sleep in their tents, hearing not the trumpet call of the preachers, nor hearing the thundering conflict going on in their midst. Was the bugle call of Isaiah ever so pertinent as it is to day? "Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem." "Awake to righteousness and sin not; for some have not knowledge of God. I speak this to *your shame*." Is it not a burning shame upon you to allow so many children to wander about in total ignorance of the Bible, where you could so easily gather them in and instruct them in the enlightening truths of religion? Do you still persist in saying: "I have no call to the work?" Is it not a call that you have the ability to teach? Is not a call that your services *are needed?* Is it not a call that the church *demands* your influence? Why have you not a call? You are like one putting his fingers in his ears and saying, "I do not hear anything. Jonah had a call, but it required a storm to wake him up to a sense of its responsibility.—The times need your work,—the church says, 'come and help.'

Secondly, *look at the good you may do in staying the tide of infidelity* now flooding the land. Men are busy in trying to abolish the faith of the world in the inspiration of the Bible When this foundation stone is removed then the grand temple of Divine truth falls Strauss has written to sap the foundation of faith in the miracles. Renan endeavors to turn the life of Jesus into an oriental romance. Lyell has attempted to prove the book of Genesis to be radically untrue. Darwin finds no other creator than progressive development—Herbert Spencer has deposed the Almighty from the throne of universal government. *Spiritualism* is spreading its subtle poison abroad. The plausible heresy of universalism is having free course over the land.—The printing press is throwing off by the million these faith destroying publications, and the mails are carrying them to every nook, corner, and rural district of the land. They are being eagerly seized, read and believed. The great battle is going on, and we *must* call the reserves of the laity to the front in order to make a successful resistance. And the best method of success is to pre occupy the ground by so instructing the children as to have them rooted and grounded in the truths of the Bible. The Sunday-school shields them from these fiery darts. A speaker address ing a society in New York organized to propagate infidelity, said: "We never can succeed until we get the children out of the Sunday-schools and under our influence." A Catholic bishop said, that "Romanism would take America when it obtained the power of educating the children." John Randolph said, "that he would have been wrecked in the dark sea of French infidelity but for the early Bible instruction of his christian mother." Against all this array of skepticism, we must erect the Sunday school battery. Against all this darkness, we must unveil the bright sun of righteousness. The best argument against atheism, pantheism, positivism, and all other isms, is to lead the children into the kingdom of experimental Christianity. Then they will believe in the Bible because it is a shining light to their feet and a lamp to their path. They will believe in prayer because it is a channel bringing divine love into their hearts. They will believe in Christ because they have experienced his pardoning mercy. They will believe in the gospel just as men believe in bread that satisfies and nourishes them, just as men believe in medicine that cures them, just as men believe in the sun when it shines in brightness around them, and they feel his warming beams thawing them into life and activity.—The grand remedy to all forms of infidelity is experimental religion. I have thought it necessary to make this appeal to the lay brethren, for they have not yet waked up to their responsibility on this subject. The complaint comes up from all parts of our work, that the preachers cannot enlist the general co-operation of the laity in this work. In a membership of fifty thousand, we have only about three thousand Sunday-school teachers in the whole bounds of the Conference. The Minutes put down 3,395—a decrease of 331 from last year's report. This gives only 16 teachers to every thousand members, or about 1 teacher out of every sixty members. Now, dropping off a large per cent of this number, who cannot be teachers by reason of old age, lack of qualification, and other hindrances, yet then it must appear to all, that a vast amount of our lay talent lies buried in shameful idleness. This very large reserve of unused power in the church remains to be brought into active work, and what more fruitful field for it than the Sabbath school?

H. T. Hudson.

(To be Continued.)

An advertisement in the Washington *Star* reads: "If you want to be well dressed wear a Warwick collar; and have your boots blacked." It must be warm weather at the capital to admit of such a wardrobe.—*Boston Post.*

For the Advocate.

Revivals—No. 1.

From the earliest days of Christian ity religious influence has swept over communities in waves, so that there is some resemblance between the operations of the spiritual and the natural world. Our atmosphere is sometimes denominated calm, windy, or stormy, according to the waves that are passing, or the absence of waves altogether. The seas lash the beach by waves, that burst in "foaming thunders on the shelving shore." Vegetation has its times of leaf and blossom, and its times of apparent rest. The blood carries its life sustaining influence to all parts of the animal frame by waves. Nature seems to do all its work by impulses, and God's order seems to be the same in the spiritual as in the natural world.

The first great wave of Christian influence recorded, after the ascension of Christ, was that of the day of Pentecost, when the excitement was so great that the Christians were accused of being "drunk with wine." Some time after this event we find the preaching of Paul and his colaborers in Asia minor attended with the most powerful results, so much so that in one instance it was said, the city was in an uproar. It is a very noteworthy description of Barnabas, that, "he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added to the Lord." Something like a great tidal wave of spiritual influence accompanied the preaching of Paul, Silas and Barnabas -there was an uproar.

Such awakenings are in these latter times called revivals. Bad men and formalists have in all cases repudiated those great outbursts of religious influence. Luther and his colaborers felt the baneful effects of influential opposition to sudden and powerful awakenings. D'Anbigne says, "The reformation had to fight three enemies, Priest Craft, Rationalism and the reveries of enthusiasts." The same may be said of the awakenings of the present time.

At no time, since the great commission was given, to "preach the gospel to every creature," have skeptics and formalists been more active in their opposition than at present. While one class have been trying to prove, from scientific demonstration, that all spiritual influence is a myth, and accounted for by the caprice of weak and unballanced minds, another class bewails such movements upon the grounds, that it is a perversion of truth by the overwrought immaginations of fanatical temperaments.

In the year 1874 a wave of religious influence was set in motion, and the year 1875 shows early signs that this wave is rising higher, and is likely to sweep forward with a power, over the nations of the earth, that will bring the grandest results to the Church of God. The times are pregnant with the signs of what is coming. While true Christians rejoice at the prospect, bad men and formalists are alarmed, and coalesce to strangle the work by every possible means of argument and contemptuous epithet.

The London 'World' calls Moody and Sankey, "blasphemers and dangerous impostors," while 'Punch' suggests that they should join a circus. The New York 'World' seems to en joy such criticisms, and gives aid in pulling down revivals, by writing a long editorial to show the chances of evil resulting from such meetings. Of course it is predicted that the great body of these suddenly reformed people go back to a life more wicked than at first. High church pulpits hurl their anathemas, and Irish Catholics throw stones at the attendants of revival meetings.

Outraged convictions are always furious, and we may expect to see the opposition culminate in brute force in more places than the Irish quarters in Liverpool. But these are all hope ful signs, for wild beasts seldom quit their favorite jungle until overcome by the fury of the occasion, which state of feeling is announced by a roar of defiance.

In the mean time all true Christians become more united, and a union of prayers and praises will not shake the earth from centre to circumference, and wake the slumbering nations to a sense of their duty. Let the pulpit and the press pre, are for the storm; for when the battle is fought, and the storm is over, the skies will be clear, and the true church of God will be wrapped in a halo of glory, and the corruscations of victory will distinguish her banners from the torn rags of defeat that float over the heads of her enemies.

E. L. P.

(To be Continued.)

Dr. Miller says: "The system of Romanism is throughout, a system of tyranny on the part of the priest hood, and an abject submission and servitude on the part of the people. It is a fixed enemy to civil and religious liberty in every form. It denies and takes away the right of conscience. It prohibits the people from reading the Scriptures in their vernacular tongue, and judging for themselves what the inspired oracles teach.

For the Advocate.

The Open Door.

The life of a coaster is a dangerous one, and is attended with many perplexities, but is not so magnanimous as that of the mariner who sails over the trackless waters of the briny deep itself. Example has had, in all ages, much to do in shaping the conduct of men. By pursuing the course of conduct marked out by another for a time it becomes a habit, and a habit once formed has much to do in relation to the future of men in this life, and consequently with his ultimate destiny. It is a singular fact that so few men try, at once and with might, to far excel their exemplars. Leaving example out of the question, it is remarkable that so few persons desire to move onward far in advance of their contemporaries pursuing the same calling or profession. True there are differences in men of the same craft, and this may be natural, or acquired, or both, but how seldom used as a legitimate means to entitle them to the "roll of honor." Men need something as a prestige in order to do much good. Especially do they need it in order to do valiant service in the noblest cause that en gages the minds and hearts of men. The door to the minister of the gospel is wide and opens out to fields white and inviting.

That there is a tardiness to thrust in need not be argued. There is a hesitancy in crossing the Bar, so to speak, and launching out into the deep. This is clear to every observer. Why is this? Some view it in the light of an absurdity that much more can be done than is already accomplished. Hence no onward move ment—satisfied with doing what others have done and no more. Some times contented with less than that, presuming that there will be no reflection upon their character. This may be. And there may be no reflection *from* their character.

Others contend that it would not look well to be ahead. While they may see no reason against the probabilities of such a move they would not like to be forerunners lest some should deride. An unwillingness to put forth laudable efforts in order to surpass others in the ministry—to stand singly and alone, if need be, if others are not of the same mind, may be alleged as the chief cause why so few are eminently bright and shining lights in the world. The origin of the matter lies, no doubt, in the depravity of the human heart creating a stupid ity that sickens before engaging in any extraordinary gospel work.

To work by rule, as every itinerant minister is required to do, is the surest way to a glorious success. That he does not succeed is to say that he does not perform his duty. For want of diligence to perform what is prescribed, or the performance of a part and then something else, irrelevant to him as a man of one work, is vastly detrimental to his success. Look what an opening there is to day in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference for the accomplishment of a great work that shall cause the ears of them that hear to tingle—a work wide spread, terrible and all-glorious to behold. How few care! How few crowd the way, and as they go cry, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come!" There are now many who but seldom hear the gospel preached, yet these with a little pains-taking could easily be reached. An extra sermon occasionally where there has been a "famine of the word"—a visit or a short call from a minister would be highly appreciated, and set in motion an influence that might result in the conversion of many souls.

I fear too many ministers have too much regard for their own comfort ever to arrive at anything above mediocrity. There is a time in the life of every earnest public servant of God, if he nourishes his gift, when he will rise above every thing that allures him from his appropriate work, and his sole aim shall be at the chief good. His energies shall be bent on a work that shall extract shouts of praises to God from great and small all over the field he carefully cultivates.

D. C. Johnson.

Hickory Slope, N. C., May 6th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Messrs. Editors: I have been much entertained during the long and inclement winter and spring by reading the *Advocate*. You seem to be awakening a deep interest among all classes of writers and readers, from the able and logical Dr. Closs down through all the ranks of the church, even to the tender freshness of childhood. The moral selections have been of a pure and exalted type, while the original articles have been flowing from able and astute minds and would grace the columns of the "Grand Central," to use the language of another. The Religious Brevities, General News, Local Items, etc., etc., have been full of interest, to say nothing of information imported. You ought to have a good paper. Your experience is enlarging constantly, and then you are growing "Gray" too, to some extent. Hope you may never diminish in size or interest. I have been much hindered from my work by storms, floods of water and wretched roads; now and then by the *shivering* produced by malarial influences on the corporeal structure, but the Dr.'s "say never mind, the system is throwing off the malaria," hence the shaking—They know, I guess, so I'll try to bear it patiently, if not *steadily*, but despite all of these drawbacks, now and then the skies brighten and "heaven's ethereal bow, which spans with bright arch the glittering hills below', tells of a more pleasing future, full of promised joys.

My 2nd Quarterly Meeting has passed. It was held last Saturday and Sunday, May 1st and 2nd, at Chatham Church, a time-honored structure, situated among the hills, South west of Pittsboro. I find scrawled about on the pulpit and the ceiling the names of A. S. Andrews, James Reid, R. T. Heflin, John Rich, P. W. Archer. What a train of reflections is started up by these; how much might be gathered up from these old pulpits for the N. C. Conference Historical Society! Brother Hendren, the P. E., was with us in good time on Saturday,—preached us a capital sermon, rich in unctuous power; his subject the Syrophenician woman's prayer. It was well handled and skillfully applied. Had a fine attendance of the official board, not usual. The 2nd Quarterly Meeting had quite an interesting time discussing Sunday-schools and matters pertaining to the concentrating of churches. On the latter some rich things were brought out; how mind reacts upon mind. The P. C. made a short speech for the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*—got some money—more to come yet. We have our next Quarterly Meeting at Pittsboro. We shall have the District Conference in connection with it. We shall also expect the editorial corps of the *Advocate*.—Saturday closed upon us, dark and stormy, but night fled and with it went the clouds and the Sabbath broke upon us serene and glorious as if to pay nature for its weeping and raving in the storm of the night; the birds from tree-trops poured upon us a gush of song that made the "tense chords of the heart quiver." Arriving at Church we found a large and devout congregation waiting with songs upon their lips for the ministration of the word. The P. E. preached us a rich, warm, gospel sermon. Subject—the Wisdom that comes from God and its effects and fruits. The congregation glowed with religious warmth under the sermon, while through the crystal of tears, faith could realize something of wisdom's costly merchandize. The 2d service was devoted wisely and appropriately to the administration of the Lord's Supper. The broad, catholic invitation of our Church brought crowds of earnest communicants to the altar. It was a time of joyous power. Zion seemed to be moving under the "banner of love." We expect visible, living results from this occasion. May God be with us in great power! You must lend us the genial presence of the *Advocate* at our coming District Conference. You shall have a good home and not a very long walk. God be with you!

Fraternally,

C. C. Dodson.

Pittsboro, May 4th, 1875.

Special Providence.

A REMARKABLE ILLUSTRATION.

BY T. S. DOOLITTLE, D. D.

During the late civil war there lived in a Western town a widow lady whom, for the sake of convenience, we will call Mrs. A——. This lady had a claim of several thousand dollars against the Government, which was unexpectedly paid on a certain day. Now it so happened that her son, who resided a considerable distance away, took a fancy to visit his mother on this very day. This fancy was quite strange, inasmuch as he was accustomed to go home only at regular intervals, and this was not one of those intervals; nor was he aware of the fact that any money had been paid to his mother. His fancy, however, had seized him rather late in the afternoon, and so he just lost the train in which he usually went. It is important to note this; because on the next train, which he took, his attention was exceptionally attracted by two rough-looking individuals. He felt impelled, somehow, to observe their movements, and to speculate upon their characters and possible business Upon arriving at the station, he started for home; but on thinking how far the night had advanced, and fearing that his sudden appearance might painfully surprise his mother, he changed his mind and brought up at the village hotel. Here he was not a little interested to find that the two ugly-looking customers he had observed so curiously on the cars were seeking rooms for the night. The more he thus saw of them the more his suspicions were aroused, until he was forced to the uneasy conclusion that they were bent upon mischief; and now for the first time the thought flashed through his mind that possibly his mother had received the money about which both he and she had been so anxious. And the thought became so absorbing and intense that he did not feel like retiring after he had been shown to his room. This room was on the ground floor, and he judged from the movements heard above that the two suspicious looking customers had a room directly over his own. Having determined that they would bear watching, he sat waiting in the darkness, with the disturbed feeling or half assured expectation that the night would not pass without an adventure. Nor did he watch and wait in vain. After sufficient time had elapsed for every one in the hotel to fall asleep, he heard cautious noises proceeding from the floor above, and pretty soon was thoroughly startled by discovering that his two car companions were now descending to the ground, in a most stealthily manner of course, by means of the piazza columns, out upon which looked the window of his own chamber. Instantly the fear that his own home might be the objective point of their plundering mission, and that the life of his mother might be endangered, shot through his soul like a revelation from above, as indeed the Christian is bound to believe it was. He sprang from the hotel, and rushing "across lots" arrived at the back door of his mother's house in time to gain entrance before the rascally strangers, following a circuitous route, appeared at the front gate. Hastily acquainting his startled mother with his suspicions, and learning from her that she had actually the money in hand, he snatched a gun which he had left loaded in the house, and stationed himself by the front window. Nor was he a moment too soon in his place. Presently a loud knocking at the front door was heard. Mrs. A—— was instructed to keep the door shut, but to inquire what was wanted. The strangers replied that they had lost their way, and asked for lodging. Mrs. A—— directed them to the tavern. They persisted that they were hungry and wanted something to eat, if they could not have lodging. Upon being refused, they bluntly commanded her to open the door, or they would break it down and take her life; and hereupon the son of Mrs. A—— fired. But, alas! his arm was too nervous to do deadly execution. The shot took indeed, partial effect in the limb of one of the scoundrels, but not sufficient to keep them from escaping. The house, however, had not been robbed, the widow had been guarded, and her fortune preserved.

And now what believer in God can fail to see the remarkable chain of special providences by which the murderous plunderers had been thwarted, and the home of the widow protected? How came the son of Mrs. A——to be seized with the sudden impulse to visit home; how came he to lose, by a few seconds, the first train; how came he to enter the same car in which the ugly-looking customers sat; how came he to fix his attention on them so inquiringly; how came he to change his intention, fetching up thus at the hotel after all in stead of his own home; how came he to be placed by the landlord where he could not help seeing the villains in the act of climbing down the columns; how came he to fear and spring for his mother?—all these were links in the providential chain by which the Disposer of all events drew the widow that trusted in Him out of danger, and made her to rejoice in His loving kindness. And this is not fiction, but a simple narration of facts by one who can vouch for their unvarnished accuracy.—*Christian at Work.*

Three Hints Worth Taking.

1. Never attempt to do any thing that is not right. Just so surely as you do, you will get into trouble. Sin always brings sorrow sooner or later. If you even suspect that any thing is wicked, do it not until you are sure that your suspicions are groundless.

2. When you do attempt any thing that is right, go through with it. But not easily discouraged. Form habits of perseverance. Yield not to sloth and sleep and and fickleness. To resist all these will not be easy, but you will feel that you have done right when you get through.

3. Do not waste your money. Perhaps you have very little. Then take the more care of it. Besides helping to spread the Gospel, buy some good books and read them well. A good book is one of the best things in the world. If you can not buy as many as you need, borrow from others and return them safe and sound. Never let a book lie where it may be injured.—*Sunday school Visitor.*

Dry-Good Christians.

There seems to be in the churche a great strife raging. It is an Austerlitz of ribbons. The carnage of color is seen all over our religious assemblages. Along on the outskirts of the Sabbath audiences you see, here and there, a picket of fashion. But down in the middle of the church are the solid columns, blazing away all through the service. Five hundred "broken and contrite hearts" covered up in rainbows and spangles. Followers of the "meek and lowly Nazarene" all a jingle and a-flash. Ten cents for the missionary cause, and two hundred and fifty dollars for trappings. Church of God hung by the neck with gold chains, diamond locketed. Unsophisticated person travelling on two yards of silk, dragged by the lady going up the aisle in front of him. Diamonds enough to give all India the Gospel. The item of dress among Christian people on the Sabbath day is an outrage on the Christian religion.

For grace ful apparel we have admiration But this strife in Christian circles as to who shall excel in costly millinery, and who shall dash up to the church door in gayest turn-out, and who shall make the most blazonment of wardrobe, is one of the great hindrances to religious advancement Our ladies' bats and shawls are so fine that on rainy days we are afraid to go to church, lest we get a drop on them. Our head gear is worth more than our souls We teeter and swagger up the aisle, to the disgust of good men and the grief of angels. Enough money is expended by the Christians of our city, in excess of the requisite outlay for dress, to relieve all the poverty, and educate all the ignorance, and balk all the crime. Much of the piety of our churches is being smothered under shirred basques and jabot ruffles and Louisues Some of our Christian gentlemen have boots so tight they can hardly walk in pathes of righteousness, and they feel in church more like swearing than praying, because their corns hurt; and our Christian women shut out the sun of righteousness by twenty-dollar parasols, lace-trimmed, silk-lined, silver-mounted. The poor are kept out of church because their plain apparel looks so bad in the contrast.

We want a great ecclesiastical reformation in this matter of Sabbath accoutrement. Shoo these religious peacocks out of the house of God. By your example make subdued and modest costume more popular than gaudy apparel. Do not put so much dry goods on your back that you cannot climb into glory. You cannot sail into the harbor of heaven with such a rigging as that. They would level their guns at you as being a blockade runner—Coming up to the celestial door, the gate keeper would cry, "Halt! you cannot go in with such regimentals." And as you answered, "I got those jewels from Tiffany' and that dress from Arnold and Constable, and those shoes from Bemis" the gate keeper would say to one of the attendants, "Take this soul down to one of the "out-houses and tear off those puffs and ruffles, and knife-pleatings and Hamburg embroideries, and put on her more appropriate Sunday attire; for, going in as she now is, all heaven would burst out a laughing!"—*Talmage in Christian at Work.*

Concerning Ruts.

The Church is divided into two parties. The Ruts and the Anti-Ruts. The former are in favor of driving along in just the way that all the preceding religious vehicles have gone. They want ministers to run their sermons along the same established grooves, and their prayers. Anything new in manner or modes is frightful. They say, "Who ever heard of such a thing? My father and my grandfather and my great-grandfather never did. These young fellows are disorganizers and iconoclasts Their front wheels have got out of the ruts. Pull these innovators off of the box They are not fit to drive. By some strong ecclesiastical pry let us get the clerical wagon down up to the hubs in the old crevices."

But the Anti-Ruts would rather be out than in the old grooves. Yet they want to be sure that they are on the right road. It is the terminus they are looking after, not so much the way of reaching it They have rougher riding than those who keep in the ruts. The vehicle sometimes bounces fearfully—Obstacles are apt to be thrown in their way. These persons get now and then a sound jolt; but that is good for dyspepsia. Besides, roughnesses in the road are apt to keep a man wide awake and observant of the scenery. The University of Hard Knocks graduates the best scholars. The Anti-Ruts can more easily change their course if they desire so to do. We like them better than their antagonists. We see no reason why a sermon should have the stereotyped three heads when one head, or ten heads, would be more convenient and effective; nor why they should begin with an exordium preparing an audience for a discourse, if they happen to be already prepared; nor of postponing the application of a sermon to the close, if you feel like making a running application; nor of sticking to stale modes of illustrating truth, when you know of something else that will shake the people up more effectively; nor why a Church should be conducted like all other Churches, when you think you have a better plan. Three cheers for the Anti-Ruts.

Let us say to young men that their safety depends in never starting in the old grooves. Get once in the regular ruts, and you cannot get out without breaking the shafts, or twisting the tire off the wheel. We have seen teamsters by the quarter of an hour trying to get the carts out of the old track; and the horses sweated, and the driver lost his patience. If a young man starts in the rut at eighteen, he will be in the rut at eighty. An old fogy at twenty-one is fearful. He is an Egyptian mummy, fit only for the shelf of a museum and to be laid away amid fossiliferous specimens.—Talmage in *Christian at Work.*

Conversation.

Among home amusements the best is the good old habit of conversation, the talking over events of the day, the bright and quick play of wit and fancy, the story which brings the laugh, and the speaking the good and kind and true things, which all have in their hearts. It is not so much by dwelling upon what members of the family have in common, as by bringing each to the other something interesting and amusing, that home life is to be made cheerful and joyous. Each one must do his part to make conversation genial and happy. We are too ready to converse with newspapers and books, to seek some companion at the store, hotel, and club-room, and forget that home is anything more than a place to sleep and eat in. The revival of conversation, the entertainment of one another, as a roomful of people will entertain themselves, is one secret of a happy home. Wherever it is wanting, disease has struck into the root; there is a want which is felt with increasing force as time goes on. Conversation in many cases is just what prevents many people from relapsing into utter selfishness at their firesides. This conversation should not simply occupy husband and wife, and other older members of the family but extend itself to the children. Parents should be careful to talk with them, to enter into their life, to share their trifles, to assist in their studies, to meet them in the thoughts and feelings of their childhood. It is a great step in education, when around the evening lamp are gathered the different members of a large family, sharing their occupations with one another, the older assisting the younger, each one contributing to the entertainment of the other, and all feeling that the evening had passed only too rapidly away. This is the truest and best amusement. It is the healthy education of great and noble characters. There is the freedom, the breadth, the joyousness of natural life. The time spent thus by parents, in the higher entertainment of their children, bears a harvest of eternal blessing, and these winter evenings furnish just the time—*Churchman.*

How Often May We Eat.

It has been demonstrated that, at certain intervals, when food is received into the stomach, gastric juice is secreted to digest it, and that no more gastric juice is secreted than is required for the digestion of the proper quantity of food.

If a person eats twice or thrice at day, at regular periods, the gastric juice is secreted by the stomach to digest the food it has received. If, while the food is being digested, more food is introduced into the stomach, its relation to the food already in the stomach, is arrested. For instance, a person takes in the morning, a piece of bread and several potatoes; now, it will take about three hours for the stomach to dispose of that food. Suppose the person, about an hour after eating this food, takes a piece of bread and an apple or two: what would happen? The digestion that was going on in the stomach would immediately stop, and be resumed until the food that was received last was brought into the condition of the first. Suppose he took food every hour, what would be the consequence? The stomach would become prematurely worn out, and could do nothing perfectly—working all the time without rest. But if the person possessed a good constitution and a large amount of vital power, he would not feel, at first, this drain upon his system, but sooner or later he would have to pay the penalty of outraged nature. Some persons have an enormous amount of vitality—good constitutions. It is said of these persons, nothing hurts them; they can eat and drink any thing with impunity. This is a fatal mistake.—*Science of Health.*

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 19, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Anxiety for the Future.

Anxiety about future results should never distract our attention from the surrounding sphere of duty, nor despoil us of the enjoyment of present blessings. The future brings with it its duties and responsibilities, and our best plans and endeavors and our greatest anxiety cannot free us from meeting the issues of life as they come upon us. Anxious care for to morrow is too often exercised in regard to the contingencies of life, or what *may* come to pass. This is the commonest field of human anxiety. There is no condition of wealth or honor which is permanent in this revolving wheel of changing fortune. As civilization advances, anxieties and responsibilities increase, and when one member of society suffers, all members of such society are affected by it. When the lightening flashes in the East, its light shines in the West.

When misfortune overtakes a man, his mind is apt to run back through a series of years and events, and he sometimes imagines that if he had done this or that, the misfortune or affliction would not have come upon him. Such complaints are quite common, and they savor strongly of murmurings against Providence. No human eye can penetrate the future. No human prudence can tell the effect of one glance of the eye, one uttered syllable, one forward or backward step. No one can tell what drifting current of the atmosphere shall seize upon the floating object when it has gone from our hand. The very shelter we fly to from the storm may expose us to the crashing thunderbolt. Men desire to penetrate the future and see and know what is in store for them, but a kind and gracious providence wisely conceals all this from the eye and from the understanding. The field of future possibilities is boundless, and things of weightiest moment must remain hidden.

If at last the "fine web is woven," and every thread fitted to its place, the soul trembles lest some breath of wind shall move the outermost thread. The image of anxious care moulded by divine grace looks back upon the past, and says, 'I might have done this or that:' it looks forward to the future, and makes itself responsible for the plans of omniscient wisdom. The dove of peace never alights upon its aching brow, and the fountain of a serene bliss never wells up in the throbbing breast. But he who obeys the teaching of Jesus will perform the present duty as the will of the Father. It is ever before him and he accepts it willingly and cheerfully. If God's will be obeyed he has no fears of the future. His only fear is that perchance his own intermingling of wishes and selfish desires may mar the beautiful texture of the great divine artist. The christian man would not voluntarily make an arbitrary choice of events to suit his own desires, even if it were possible for him so to choose. Each moment of life brings with it duties and responsibilities. Our chief concern then is to live right - to "love God and keep his commandments," and not to let our minds be distracted by the events hid in the future. We should strive to meet life's duties through strength Divine, with serene self possession—fixedness of purpose—vigor of will, and then will our troubles and temptations flee like mists before the rising of the sun.

We learn from Bro. Yates, Presiding Elder of the Newbern District that the recent session of the District Conference at Mount Olive was a very interesting occasion. The attendance was good, the preaching likewise and much good was accomplished. We suppose we will receive un official account of the Conference from Rev. J. P. Simpson, the Secretary.

We are glad to say that our request that the ministers in charge of circuits and stations would urge the interests of the *Advocate*, has been granted in many instances. We have received many orders for renewals and a gratifying number of new subscribers. Keep the ball moving!

For good sense, good taste and kindly spirit commend us to the man who, seeing the cross mark on his paper, says: "I see that ugly cross mark on my *Advocate*. Stop it immediately —that is, the cross mark, not the paper, for the latter I cannot dispense with. Herewith find $2 20 to lift the cross." Such a man will do.

In the acknowledgment in last issue of the *Advocate*, of the funds contributed by parties outside of Raleigh to Person Street Church, we unintentionally omitted the donation of $10 by our young friend Julius S. Carr, Esq. of the firm of W. T. Blackwell & Co., of Durham.

We Sound a Truce.

Following the suggestion of many friends of the *Advocate* and the request of others, as well as our own ideas of the propriety of the step, we have concluded to close our columns against the further discussion of the questions raised by Bro. Robey's articles which appeared last October, on "The Curse of Blood." We have for some time wished that the controversy would close without resort being had to this action on our part. There were indications at one time that the contestants were about to "turn their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks," but the prospect was delusive. The war would continue to be waged, we know not how long, did we not interpose with kindly hand and voice and exclaim, mildly but firmly, "Let us have peace!"

We are not unmindful of, and no little gratified at, the fact that the discussion has been carried on, in the main, with good feeling, and has exhibited much learning, astuteness and polemical strength on the part of all the controversialists. In saying this we are sure we utter the opinion and feeling of the great majority of our readers. But we are equally sure that we are endorsed in the opinion that the controversy has proceeded far enough. The discussion has had wide range and the ground has been fully occupied. What good there was to be accomplished has already resulted from the controversy, and the further continuance of it would, we fear, be only a trial of strength between the contestants as *polemics*, which we have no disposition to encourage. The discussion has occupied, in space, more than seventy columns of the *Advocate* - in time, more than seven months. Were we convinced that even a large minority of the readers of the *Advocate* were intensely interested in the controversy we would, perhaps, keep our columns open; but we have assurances from all directions that such is not the case.

We trust that our action will not be misconstrued by any one, or be thought unkind, for we certainly do not intend it to be so. We act in all kindness, and as neither of the Macbeths nor McDuffs shows any signs of quailing, we are forced by the appalling sight of flowing ink to cry in the interest of peace and humanity, "Hold, enough!"

We would be glad to have the brethren who have written so ably upon this question, to furnish articles for the *Advocate* on other subjects, feeling assured that their contributions would be highly appreciated by our readers.

We were pleased to welcome into our sanctum, on Saturday morning, Rev. V. A. Sharpe, the energetic agent of Trinity College, who was *en route* to Oxford. He is looking well and is in fine spirits.

Rev. A. W. Maugum, who has been absent from the city for some time, returned last week and occupied his pulpit on Sunday. We are glad to know that the injuries he and his family sustained, referred to in our last, were not of a serious character.

Rev. J. J. Renn, in charge of Durham Station, made us a visit the past week. From him we learn that our Methodist people at Durham contemplate building a large and elegant brick Church at that place at no distant day.

As will be seen from the Plan of Episcopal visitation published in an other column, Bishop McTyeire will hold the next annual Conference of our Church in North Carolina, which meets on the 1st of December. Bishop McTyeire is distinguished for his fine executive ability and thorough knowledge of ecclesiastical law and will receive a welcome from our people.

Rev. L. J. Holden writing from Toisnot, under date of May 13th, says: "The meeting at this place closed Sunday night, having lasted four (4) weeks, resulting in over sixty conversions and fifty-four (54) accessions to the Church."

BISHOP PAINE.—The latest from this venerable and beloved man of God is from the Nashville *Advocate* of the 8th.

"Dr. Murrah writes us, Aberdeen, April 30: 'I think Bishop Paine was a little better a few hours ago when I last saw him, but liable to drop back any moment. Condition very critical; I think the days of his effectiveness are past.'"

The New York Conference of the M. E Church, and the Presbytery of New York, each at their recent sessions passed resolutions most emphatically protesting against appropriating the public money to the support of Roman Catholic or other sectarian schools. These resolutions were sent to the Board of Education of New York City.

NOTICE.

Arrangements have been made on the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. and on the Blackwater Steamship Line, to pass and repass Delegates and visitors to the Washington District Conference, in Plymouth, for one fare.

Parties from the upper part of the District should buy through tickets, in Weldon, with this understanding.

Members of the Conference coming by private conveyance will report at the "Latham House," to be assigned to their homes: those by Steamer will be met at the wharf.

W. S ROSE.

Plymouth, May 13th, 1875.

Memorial Day

It is a beautiful custom that the people of the South have for the last ten years observed, (and which we trust will never be omitted), of devoting one day in the year to the commemoration of the virtues of our noble Southern dead, and of decorating their graves with the first and freshest flowers of spring. If victors, whose objects have been attained and whose hearts are full of the pride of conquest; whose banners wave from the turrets and strongholds of the crushed and fallen, and whose country waits to crown their return with garlands and feasts and strains of triumph, may raise the shaft of clear cut marble and inscribe thereon the history of their battles and success, surely it cannot be wrong or claiming too much, for the defeated, who have lost all, to gather in the consecrated cities of the dead, to talk of the hopes which once were bright, to weave the cypress wreath and deck the plain pine boards which show where lies the valor that deserved success but met defeat. If there be one who objects surely it is only he whose craven heart never felt the warm impulse of chivalry, whose arm never aided in planting the tree of victory whose fruits he seeks to enjoy and whose spirit can claim no kinship with what is high and noble, magnanimous and good. The custom of observing "Memorial Day" is now an established one in the South and is every year growing more popular

The writer happened in Fayetteville on Monday the 10th inst., where the ceremonies were imposing and interesting and engaged in by a large gathering of the refined people of the patriotic and noble old town.

The Military companies marched to the Seminary, on Hay Street, where a large concourse of people had assembled to witness the presentation of a beautiful and costly flag to the La Fayette Light Infantry, donated by the people of Fayetteville. Col. J. W. Hinsdale made the presentation speech and was responded to by Mr. J. H. Myrover, of the *Gazette*, on behalf of the company. The procession moved thence to the cemetery where after prayer by Rev. Mr. Hill, Maj. Jas. McRae pronounced one of the most tasteful, timely and beautiful addresses we have ever listened to on such an occasion. The military companies fired several salutes over the graves of fallen heroes, after which the ladies strewed the mounds with a wealth of flowers. As the procession moved along Hay Street, we noticed that nearly all of the stores were closed, black crape hanging in graceful festoons over the doors and windows.

In Raleigh on the 12th, the Military and Fire companies turned out in force, the Artillery firing salutes during the afternoon. The procession formed at the east gate of the capitol and marched to the cemetery, the Band playing Bethoven's beautiful "Spirit March" and other appropriate airs. On the Memorial Mound was gathered a choir of singers who chanted several appropriate and touching odes. Rev. Mr. Rich, of the Episcopal Church, offered a prayer, and Capt. Sam. A. Asbo delivered the oration of the day. Among other tasty decorations, the most noticeable, at least in the eyes of the writer, was a beautiful bouquet, formed in the shape of badge of the Zeta Psi fraternity, made by the always deft hands of Miss P***** and placed by heron the monument which has recently been erected to the memory of H. K. Burgwyn, who was killed at the age of 22 years, being one of the youngest and most gallant colonels in the Confederate service.

Meeting of the Board of Trust of the Vanderbilt University.

The Board of Trust of the Vanderbilt University held its annual meeting in Nashville, May 3d and 4th. There were present, Bishop McTyeire, President of the Board; Dr. R A Young, Dr D C Kelley, Judge E H East, Col D T Reynolds, Rev W C Johnson, Dr S W Moore, Hon R J Morgan, Hon L Q C Lamar, Dr C D Oliver, Dr A R Winfield. The following were elected Vice Presidents: Hon E H East, Hon R J Morgan, Hon W B Wood, Hon L Q C Lamar, A R Wingfield, D. D., Rev Geo A Dannelly, Hon W W Floyd, R A Young, D. D., was re-elected Secretary and Financial Agent. D Weaver, Esq., was re elected Treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of Bishop McTyeire, R A Young, D. D., D C Kelley, D.D., Hon E H East, and Col D T Reynolds. The Chair of Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology, and Botany, was filled by the election of Jas M Safford, Ph. D., Yale; and Alex Winchell, LL.D. The Chair of Modern Languages and Literature was filled by the election of James A Harrison, A. M., of the University of Virginia. The Chair of English Literature and Historical Criticism was filled by the election of A. A. Lipscomb, D.D., LL.D., late Chancellor of the University of Georgia. The Chair of Pastoral Theology and Homiletics was filled by the election of John C Granberry, D.D. The Chair of Vocal Music was filled by the election of Prof. R M McIntosh. The first Announcement, with other matters, will in due time be spread before the public.

Now is the time to subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price $2.20 per annum in advance, postage paid.

Martyrs of Science and Religion

We clip the following well written article from the *Galveston Christian Advocate*, one of our most highly esteemed and valued exchanges:

Since the days of Sydney Smith, avowed unbelievers and pseudo Christians have made the zeal of the missionary the target for their wit. Unable to appreciate the heroism of a man that sacrifices all that makes life cheerful in an earthly sense, to bear to nations coarse and filthy in their surroundings and debased as brutes in their moral natures, that gospel that will make them men on earth and angels in heaven, they see only narrow-minded fanatics going forth on a fool's errand to elevate people who in their estimation are not worthy a moment's thought. The secret of their antipathy to the mission work is their unbelief in the reality of the gospel, or a selfishness that renders them indifferent to the misery of their fellow men.

Recently, in the interest of science, three men went up in a balloon from the city of Paris. Although fully conscious of the terible risk incurred, sustained by their eagerness to add yet another truth to the wonders of scientific discovery, with firm hands they lightened the balloon as the air grew lighter; up, up they went, though their hands were benumbed with cold, and failing lungs and throbbing brains told them they were not only opening a new field of knowledge, but possibly entering the mysterious boundaries of the realms of death. When that balloon came to earth, it bore to waiting friends the lifeless bodies of two of the gallant voyagers, and the third insensible and almost dead. When the remains of the dead were borne to the tomb, their funeral cortege was composed of men whose names are held in honor among the learned of earth. Scientific bodies sent deputations to do honor to men who gave their lives in an effort to extend the boundaries of human knowledge. Our own land offered its tribute, and the wires tell us that "M. Somat, representative of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, made a speech tendering the homage of that institute to the martyrs of science." Correct words were chosen: they were martyrs, and the homage of their associates was their due. Men die in the cause of knowledge; men die for their country! Their grateful associates reverently gather around their biers and scatter garlands over their tombs. Men die for Christ and for souls redeemed by his blood! Although the dull eye of unbelief fails to see the glory of the offering and lays no tribute upon their sepulchres, the Master marks their burial place and the heraldry of heaven will preserve the record of their devotion and reward.

"Hold the Fort."

Below we present one of the favorite hymns sung by Mr. Saukey in his meetings. Recently in Dublin, after the excitement of the personal visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey had somewhat subsided, at a theater of that city, in the course of the performance, one of the actors said that he felt a little *Moody*, and another had had symptoms of being decidedly *Sankey*-monious. At first the audience showed surprise; then they hissed and kept things lively as they gave testimony against the insult to the evangelists. At length a stentorian voice, like the call of a bugle, started brother Sankey's most stirring and contagious song:

O! my comrades, see the signal
Waving in the sky!
Reinforcements now appearing,
Victory is nigh!

CHORUS—
"Hold the fort, for I am coming,"
Jesus signals still,
Wave the answer back to heaven,
"By thy grace we will."

See the mighty host advancing,
Satan leading on;
Mighty men around us falling,
Courage almost gone.

CHORUS - "Hold the fort," etc.

See the glorious banner waving,
Hear the bugle blow;
In our Leader's name we'll triumph
Over every foe.

CHORUS—"Hold the fort," etc.

Fierce and long the battle rages,
But our Help is near;
Onward comes our Great Commander,
Cheer, my comrades, cheer.

CHORUS—"Hold the fort," etc.

When the chorus was reached the whole audience joined in, and the actors, shrunk out of sight, and the curtain fell for the night.—*Baptist Weekly.*

DEAR BRETHREN: You can say to the lovers of Zion that "the Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad." In our missionary labors over in "Brooklyn"—North-west of the city—twenty (20) persons have professed faith in Christ, and many more are still groaning to be delivered from the burden of sin. Nineteen gave in their names yesterday as members of the church.

Our Sabbath school is well attended, from 50 to 60 are in regular attendance. The Lord has indeed blessed our humble efforts to do good. Some of the old and hardened sinners of the neighborhood are among those that have been recently converted.

The Lord indeed sometimes blesses the simplest means. To Him be all the glory! Pray for us!

E. B. T.

May 10th, 1875.

Sunday Work in Nashville.

BISHOP DOGGETT preached at McKendree to a very large congregation on Sunday morning, and a collection of over five hundred dollars was taken up for Missions. In the afternoon Bishop Keener and Dr. Winfield addressed a Sunday-school mass-meeting, and a missionary collection was raised among the children. Bishop Pierce preached at Elm Street on Missions, to an overflowing congregation, and the whole amount of missionary money assessed to the Church was raised. Thirteen persons (two by certificate) were received into the Church—several leading citizens were among them. In the afternoon Dr. Haygood addressed the Sunday school. Bishop Marvin preached at Tulip Street, and raised the whole amount assessed for Missions. Dr. Kelley was present, also, in the afternoon, when Bishop Marvin and Dr. McFerrin addressed the Sunday school, and the children contributed to the cause of Missions. The Rev. J. Atkins preached at North Edgefield, and Dr. Winfield at North Nashville, where the whole amount for Missions was raised. Bishop Keener preached at West End, received several members, and raised about the amount assessed for Missions. Dr. Carlock preached at the Factory for Brother Sawrie. Bishop Kavanaugh preached at Hobson's, Bishop Wightman at Arlington. Bishop Pierce preached at night at the Exposition building, as noted elsewhere. Dr. Oliver preached at the First Presbyterian Church, and some sixty members were received. Dr. Young preached at the Second Presbyterian Church, and witnessed the reception of a member. The Rev. C D. Donaldson preached at the First Baptist Church. The Rev. R. H. Mahon preached at the First Presbyterian Church, Edgefield.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Greensboro' Female College Commencement.

On Wednesday, June 2nd, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Rev. A. W. Mangum of Raleigh, will preach the Annual Sermon to the Senior Class in the College chapel.

On Thursday 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M., graduating exercises.

At 12 o'clock, Address by Rev. J. C. Granbery, D. D., of Richmond, Va.

Concert at night.

The Trustees will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday 2nd June, at 9 o'clock. A. M., in their session room in the College.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Pres. Board of Trustees.

THE GREAT REVIVAL.—A CHRISTIAN CONVENTION LONDON MAY 12.—The Christian Convention met to day in the Haymarket Theatre Mr. Moody, the American revivalist, was chosen Chairman. Canon Battersba, of the See of Carlisle; Canon Fremantle, chaplain of the Archbishop of Canterbury; Lord Cholmondelep, the Rev. Mr. Aiken, and many hundreds of other clerical delegates, representing the principal towns in the Kingdom, were present. The Rev. Mr. Kilman, of Edinburgh, in an address stated that the results of the work of Moody and Sankey in that city were truly marvellous. Three thousand persons had been converted, and the number of drunkards and theatre goers who had been reclaimed was remarkble. The Rev. Mr. Van Meter, delegate from Rome, gave an interesting account of the progress of revivalism there. Addresses were also delivered by delegates from other points on the Continent.

Plan of Episcopal Visitations for 1875.

BISHOP MARVIN.

Denver Conf.,	—July 29	—Helena, Montana.
Western "	—Sept 1	—Council Grove, Ks.
Kentucky "	— " 17	—Maysville, Ky
Alabama "	—Nov. 17	—Birmingham, Ala.
Alabama "	—Dec 8	—Greenville, Ala.
Baltimore "	—Mar. 2	—Winchester, Va

BISHOP WIGHTMAN. [Va.

Western Va Conf.	—Sept 15	—Guyandotte, W.
Tennessee "	—Oct 6	—Fayetteville, Tenn.
Arkansas "	—Nov 24	—Lewisburg, Ark
Little Rock "	—Dec. 8	—Mineral Springs, Ark
Florida "	—Jan. 5	Quincy, Florida

BISHOP DOGGETT.

Illinois Conf.	—Sept. 22	—Litchfield, Ill.
Louisville "	—Oct 6	—Cloverport, Ky.
Memphis "	—Nov. 17	—Paducah, Ky.
White River "	—Dec. 1	—Helena, Ark.
S Georgia "	—Dec. 15	—Americus, Ga.

BISHOP KEENER.

St. Louis Conf.	—Sept 22	—Salem, Mo.
Missouri "	—Oct 6	—Glasgow, Mo.
S. W. Missouri "	—Oct. 20	—Neosho, Mo.
North Georgia "	—Dec. 1	—Griffin Ga. [C.
South Carolina "	—Dec 15	—Orangeburg, S.

BISHOP PIERCE. [N.

Indian Miss'n Conf.	—Oct 6	—Atoka Chickasaw
West Texas "	—Oct. 20	—San Antonio, Tex
North Texas "	—Nov. 3	—Paris, Texas.
North-west Tex.'	—Nov 17	—Corsicana, Tex
East Texas "	—Dec 1	—Carthage, Texas
German Mission "	—Dec. 8	—Galveston, Tex
Texas "	—Dec. 15	—Brenham, Tex.

BISHOP PAINE.

N Mississippi Conf.	—Nov. 24	—Kosciusko, Miss.
Mississippi "	—Dec. 15	—Canton, Miss.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH. [Oregon.

Columbia Conf.	—Sept. 15	—Brownsville,
Pacific "	—Oct. 12	—San Jose, Cal.
Los Angeles "	—Oct. 27	—Los Nietos, Cal,

BISHOP MCTYEIRE.

Holston Conf.	—Oct 20	—Knoxville, Tenn
Virginia "	—Nov. 27	—Danville, Va.
N. Carolina "	—Dec. 1	—Wilmington, N. C
Louisiana "	—Dec. 15	—New Orleans, La

Bishop Keener has charge of the Mission in Mexico.

Bishop McTyeire is charged with matters pertaining to the Mission in China.

A new society has been formed at Chicago, known as the "Good Samaritans," the design of which is to aid struggling women, and prevent their fall into vice.

Religious Brevities

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was organized April 5, 1819, and in July following the Female Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, the first auxiliary, was organized.

Two class-meetings are held each Sabbath in the Chinese Mission-house, San Francisco, in which religious experiences are related, and in which Chinese women take part.

Rev. Dr. Schon is to preach the Commencement sermon of Warren College, Ky., on the first Sunday in June.

Whoso robbeth his father or his mother, and saith, *It is* no transgression, the same is the companion of a destroyer.—Proverbs xxxviii. 24.

At the Round Lake Camp Meeting to be held in July, board can be had upon the ground at the following prices: Breakfast and supper, 50 cts. each; dinner, 65 cents; per day $1.25; per week, $7; lodging per night, 50 cents. Clergymen with their wives and children will be allowed 20 per cent discount on board. Furnished tents can be secured by addressing Joseph Hillman, Esq., Troy, New York."

The *Sunday School Times* declares truthfully that the teacher must first be a learner of that which he would teach and also that the teacher should be a learner of those whom he would teach

Rev. Dr. Whedon, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review* has returned from his winter residence in the South.

Rev. Dr. Lachlin Taylor, late Wesleyan Corresponding Missionary Secretary in Canada, is still lecturing in Great Britain, on "Canada and the North west Territories."

Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, has given the large sum of $100,000 toward the erection of Dr. John Hall's new church, in New York.

THE Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Church has a loan fund of $202,000, now lent to 286 churches, in sums ranging from $50 to $8,000, being an average of about $700 to each church.

REV. DR. W. ARTHUR of the Wesleyan Conference, England, is on a visit to Rome, Italy, partly for his health, but chiefly to complete an important work which he is writing on the Vatican Council.

ACCORDING to the statistics by the London *Methodist*, during the last half century, Methodism in agricultural districts of England is gaining on the population.

A Hindoo girl recently preached to a congregation of Hindoo ladies on the subject, "We worship only one God."

THERE is no abatement of interest in the revival meetings of Moody and Sankey in London.

Rev. Dr. Curry, of Richmond, Va., will shortly sail for Europe to spend the summer.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in Charleston, S. C. May the 6th. Over 300 delegates were present. Dr J. P Boyce, of Louisville, was elected President.

Rev. Mr. Hammond, a noted revivalist, who has labored with great success in San Francisco, at a meeting in that city said:

"If there is an infidel in the house, a man who says, 'I don't believe in the Bible or in Christianity,' let him rise up. A young man, a civil engineer, arose. Rev. Dr. Cox sought out this young man in the inquiry meeting, and finding him to be honest in his skepticism, he urged him to seek the solution of his doubts by prayer and the reading of the Bible. The young man finally promised the doctor that he would go home and read the fifty first psalm on his knees. He kept his promise, and while reading he was convicted of sin. His skepticism vanished. He sought and found salvation through Christ, and last night stood up before the great congregation and told his experience. Dr. Cox says quaintly that the fifty-first psalm is his favorite prescription in such cases."

A correspondent of the *London Watchman* (Wesleyan) contributes a short letter upon the condition of the Methodist work in that city to its columns. Within the postal district of the city there are 21,199 members and 1,055 probationers. The net increase for the last year has been 578. The number of new members received during the year has been 2,518. The question is naturally asked, how it occurs that, with all their chapels and earnest preachers and teachers, so small a net increase is returned less than 600 persons. To this question, as interesting to us in Boston as to the Wesleyans in London, and one constantly forcing itself upon thoughtful minds, the correspondent of the *Watchman* responds that during the year, while the net gain was small, they had gathered out of the world 2,518, and in addition to this had graduated numbers of triumphant souls to the Church of the first-born in heaven, and had contributed also a large number to the Church of England, and to the Congregational and Baptist Churches. Some such answer may, in a degree, abate the anxiety of those with us who marvel over the slow increase of our city Churches. Still we feel much that a want of hearty consecration and efficient personal service for Christ and the building up of His kingdom, is the chief occasion of the slow growth of municipal Churches.—*Zion's Herald.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Frank J. Woodard who was indicted and tried in Wilson county, for the murder of Joe Hinson, was acquitted as having acted in self defence.—Hon. W. T. Dortch was of counsel for the defence.

Willie J. Covington, Esq., of the Wadesboro HERALD, died on the 8th inst. He was an upright man and good citizen.

The Superior Court of Gaston County was held week before last in the Presbyterian Church at Dallas, the court house having been burned last winter. That recalls the fact that the Legislature held its sessions in the Presbyterian Church in Raleigh for a while after the burning of the State capitol.

Col. Wm. Johnston was elected Mayor of Charlotte by a majority over his competitor, W. F. Davidson, Esq., of 59 votes. Nine white and three colored men constitute the Board of Aldermen. At the request of the newly elected Mayor his salary was reduced from $1.000 to $500.

NEWMAN'S PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY.—Messrs. C. W. Westbrook & Bro. of Wilson, N. C., were kind enough to send us, last week, a basket of large and luscious strawberries called the New man Prolific. It is unnecessary to say that we enjoyed them. These strawberries, we are informed by the Messrs W., bloomed and ripened since the cold snap a few weeks ago. The plants were covered with old bagging, and three weeks ago ripe berries were gathered from them. The berry is a seedling of the Wilson's Albany, originated at Charleston, S. C. and is grown largely for the Northern market and ships well. Messrs Westbrook can furnish plants, by wholesale or retail, in September or October.

A large steam saw mill situated near Washington, N. C., owned by Dr. McAllum of Raleigh, was destroyed by fire on last Thursday. There was no insurance. The work of rebuilding has already commenced, and the mill will again be in operation within a month.

Gladden who was convicted of murder, at the late term of the Superior Court in Cleaveland county, was the first ever convicted in that county for murder.

The Democratic gain in Charlotte at the recent city election was 202.

The Observer thinks that Charlotte has between 8,000 and 10,000 inhabitants.

Shelby election: Dr L N Durham, Mayor; J W Gidney, D D Suttle, and Andrew C Miller, Commissioners.

The Conservatives carried Concord municipal election, chosing I. J. Cross for Mayor, and J. M. Alexander, M. L. Ritch, J. F. Willeford, D. M. Fink, Councilmen.

Hickory Municipal Election: A H Shuford, Mayor; N M Seagle, A A Shuford, R W Johnston, A W Marshal, J G Hall, and A L Shuford, Commissioners.

The Asheville Expositor says: We have been told that the celebrated Cranberry Iron works have been recently sold for $150,000.

It is reported on the authority of the Lincoln Progress that Judge Mitchell of the 9th Judicial District will shortly resign his position in consequence of ill health.

The Tar River Navigation Company having been disbanded, the steamer "North East" has been removed to the Cape Fear, where she will remain till Fall, when she will return.

Hon. Joseph J. Davis, of Louisburg, has consented to deliver the Commencement Address at the Wilson Collegiate Institute on the 25th of June.

Three of the most respected citizens of Cabarrus, who escorted the Marquis de La Fayette from the Virginia line to South Carolina, when he passed through the State, are living, to wit: Charles J. Harris, Gen. W. C. Means and Col. D. M. Coleman.

Mr. John Armstrong was killed while returning home from Court at Dallas week before last, by his horse taking fright and running away, throwing him from the buggy and breaking his neck. He resided in the neighborhood of South Point, Gaston county.

Rev. Dr. Peck, of the Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon at Davidson College at the Commencement in June, and the Rev. Dr. Smith of Greensboro, N. C., the Missionary Sermon. As heretofore announced, Bishop Atkinson will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies on Wednesday evening, June 23d.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—The State Council of the Friends of Temperance met in Goldsboro on Tuesday the 11th inst., and was in session two days, adjourning Wednesday evening the 12th.

Rev. George B. Wetmore presided.

Twenty two Councils were represented by about 60 delegates, besides a large number of visiting members.

The President's Report represented the order as being in a very flourishing condition in North Carolina, and contained many important recommendations looking to a still greater degree of success.

The Order has made an actual increase of ten Councils in the State since the Fall session, and the harmony and zeal manifested during the recent session by delegates and visitors, are the sure harbingers of continued prosperity.

The finances are on a sound basis, and the State Council laid plans for an active and vigorous Spring and Summer campaign.

There have been 240 Councils organized in the State, a very large majority of which are in a prosperous condition.

This Order was instituted in Petersburge, Va., in 1865, and is, consequently, ten years old. It has organized nine State Councils, and its subordinate Councils reach from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. It is based on white membership, and thus far the question of color has not disturbed its harmony or impeded its progress. It is doing a good work in the South.

The next session of the State Council will be held in Lincolnton, N. C.—Raleigh News.

The Jewish youth of Wilmington N. C. presented Gov. Z. B. Vance with a beautiful goldheaded cane as a testimonial of their regard and appreciation of his lecture on "The Scattered Nations."

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.—Mr. J. H. [illegible] park, who was recently elected Mayor of the city of Raleigh, is a mechanic of the first class, and his brother mechanics of the city held a meeting week before last and passed the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That we [illegible] thanks to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Raleigh for the [illegible] worthy mechanic to the high position of Mayor. Mr. Separk is a man of high character, of fine mechanical skill, and is one that every mechanic may be proud of irrespective of party. We pledge ourselves to sustain him in removing the nuisance of liquor from our once happy city.

Mr. Separk was the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Works at the State election in 1867. He is a member of Edenton Street Methodist Church.

We learn that two of Mr. [illegible] children, in Goose Creek township, this county, came very near being killed a few days ago, in the following singular manner: Mr. Orr has been in the habit of compost heap about ten feet high, in the spring, and in hauling it out on his fields, he had dug under the heap to get at the bottom, and while the wagon was being loaded his children went into the hole for the fun of it, in completely burying two of them, and a third was left outside who gave the alarm. They were gotten out in time to prevent any serious consequences, save one broken leg.—Monroe Enquirer.

The Durham PLANT has its hands full. Not upon a county in middle N. C. this time, but upon a county in middle N. C. itself, being robbed daily by its own citizens, and is collecting evidence which it will soon present to the public.

Col. Duncan Kelly, of Bladen, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No cause is assigned for the rash act. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1865.

The Charlotte Democrat feels sure in saying that there will be no court in Charlotte during this week, inasmuch as it is the week of the Centennial, and no business could be well transacted.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. A. Hart which appears in to day's issue. Mr. Hart has many years experience in the hardware business. He has just opened a large and entirely new stock of goods, which he offers at extremely low prices. Give him a call.

See the new advertisement of Messrs. Lewis & Co., Hardware dealers, who are doing a very large business in that line and desire the patronage of cash and [illegible] dantly receive.

We call attention to the attractive advertisement of Messrs Petty & Jones, excellent business firm who keep on hand at all times an equally excellent and attractive stock of goods.

Messrs McCallum, Wyckoff and Hall advertise anew their extensive [illegible] works. Look at and read their advertisement. It gratifies us to know that this firm is meeting with such decided success in the conduct of their business and in the manufacture and sale of their engine, gins and cotton presses. The "Hope Engine" invented by the junior member of the firm was highly commended by the committee at our last State Fair and received a gold medal as the best steam engine for general use. It is being extensively introduced to the favor of those who have need of steam power.

A STRANGE PHENOMENON.—[illegible] living in Essex County, Va., a gentleman of [illegible] remarkable exemplification of the [illegible] so often told that a man's hair will sometimes turn gray in a single night. This is peculiarly illustrated in the case of the man usually reported the particular subject [illegible] influence of some powerful excitement, but this instance there was no mental [illegible] the gentleman having retired [illegible] usual frame of mind to walk up [illegible] rising and find his hair, which [illegible] been only streaked with gray [illegible] white.

Louisville, May 12. An important [illegible] operation was performed upon General [illegible] C. Breckenridge at his home at [illegible] Ky., on Tuesday by Dr. Gross of Philadelphia, and Dr. Sayre, of N. Y. His chest was penetrated by tubes inserted between the ribs, and some relief was afforded. Physicians are of the opinion that the [illegible] liver was injured by a blow received [illegible] the war in a fragment of a shell and [illegible] his present suffering is one entirely [illegible] cause. The physicians entertain hopes [illegible] the operation will prove of positive advantage to the patient.

LATER.

A dispatch received says that General C. Breckenridge is sinking rapidly and death is expected at any moment.

The Richmond Howitz is to have a reception to attend the Mecklenburg proclamation of Independence at Charlotte, N. C., on the 20th May.

BERLIN, May 12th.—Czar and Emperor [illegible] a long consultation to-day. The Roman Catholic bishops of Prussia have decided to dissolve even the religious orders, where the State tolerates, being unwilling to be subject to Government supervision.

The bureau of statistics at Washington reports for 1874 a revenue amounting to $186,407, while in 1875, the expenses of the bureau only $192 250.

There are 3917 students in the agricultural colleges of the United States.

A Chinaman, Wah Lee who has laundry establishments in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis has an income therefrom of more than a million dollars.

Ex Congressman Bowen, of South Carolina has been arrested on the charge of [illegible] the murder of Colonel White seven years ago. He was bailed in $4 000. On charge the News and Courier was prosecuted by Bowen for libel but the jury acquitted.

The value of the wedding gift of the Comte d'Albe to the Empress Eugenie is to reach the pleasant amount of $ 600,000. One of these gifts is a diamond ring which belonged to Charles V.

The silver inkstand which supplied the pens of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, is now in the possession of Governor Hartranft of Pennsylvania and efforts are making to procure it from him as an original institution in Independence Hall.

The Chinese are evidently going to celebrate all their holidays by paying off debts, forgiving their enemies and shaking hands all around. The civilized people have gone to China have not yet succeeded in getting them to relinquish the old and barbarous habits.

Bismarck intimated recently that Germany was near the end of its anti-papal legislation.

Mr. John C. New goes into the Treasury Department well recommended by his friends. Senator McDonald, of Indiana, writes him: "I think the appointment a good one in every respect. He fills Jefferson's definition of honesty and capability."

The ship *Niagara* lately arrived at New York from Liverpool with a cargo of arsenic, and other things in bulk. On some terrible rocks the ship was [illegible] were broken and the contents [illegible] mixed with the sand, so the last was recovered before any of the mixture could reach the general public.

Postmaster-General Jewell proposes as a remedy for abuses in the mail contracts a law which shall provide for the publication of the names of the contractors with their routes, and the prices paid by the government in every case. Persons who [illegible] want to buy these routes from contractors can do so understandingly.

The Ohio Senate has passed a bill fixing the compensation of members of the legislature at $500 per annum.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---$2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

The travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the Conferences are our authorized agents. Any person wishing to send subscribers, or to discontinue the paper, must address the Editor.

Our Correspondents.

Communications should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet. All letters to be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Money, if at all possible, should be sent in registered letters or Post-office orders. The cost of a Post-office order can be deducted from the money sent otherwise than in registered letters or Post-office orders.

General News

Mr. J. H. S. was elected Mayor of the city of Raleigh on the first ballot, receiving a majority of the votes cast. He succeeds Mayor [illegible] before last and is a gentleman of mechanical skill, an honest mechanic and a true democrat. He will make a good Mayor.

The Democratic convention of Pitt county met in Greenville on the 17th inst. and nominated a full ticket. The convention was composed entirely of Democrats

Children's Column.

Answers.

The 10th chapter of Nehemiah contains 39 verses, 21 of which have only 3 words in each.—Rachel E Claytor, Sudie Walker, Florence Mercer, N. E. Guthrie.

Saul was the first king of Irsael—Rachel E Claytor.

Absalom's hair weighed 200 shekels. 2nd Sam. 14th chap. 20th verse.—Rachel E Claytor, J W Howard.

Rhoda was the name of the damsel who knew Peter by his voice. Rachel E Claytor, N E Guthrie, J R Howard.

There are 3.566.490 letters in the Bible—C W Hunt.

The longest chapter in the Bible is the 119th Psalm which has 176 verses. Sudie Walker, Florence Mercer.

Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible—Sudie Walker, Florence Mercer.

Sarah was the only woman whose age, death and burial are mentioned in the Bible. S W L Connelly, Florence Mercer, Nannie E Guthrie, J R Howard.

Jezebel was the woman who was eaten up by the dogs, an account of which is given in 2d Kings, 9th chap. 33d verse. Eddie G Brown.

Nebuchadnezzar and his armies destroyed Jernsa'em. Eddie G Brown, J R Howard.

There are 773.692 words in the Bible. J W Howard, J R Howard.

The word 'children' occurs 100 times in the 2nd chap. of Ezra. J R Howard.

The middle book in the Old Testament is Proverbs. The middle chapter is the 29th chap. of Job. The middle verse is the 17th verse of 20th chap. of 2d Chronicles. J R Howard.

It was Ahab who built a house of ivory. 1st Kings 22d chap. 39th v.—Mollie Joyce.

Questions.

Florence Mercer asks what chapter in the Bible has 26 verses, all of which end alike.

Eddie G Brown asks how many kings Benhadad had with him when he went up to besiege Samaria.

Rachel E. Claytor asks the following: Whom did David remember upon his bed?

Who is the first man mentioned in the Bible that died a natural death before his father?

How old was Solomon when he laid the foundation of the temple, and and how long was he in building it?

BIBLE ENIGMA BY ADDIE CLAYTOR.

1st was the first king of Israel.
2nd " the father of "James the Less."
3rd " the oldest daughter of Saul.
4th " the place of Abraham's birth.
5th " a distinguished prophet of the Lord.
6th " the beloved physician.

The whole gives the name of one of the last Judges of Israel.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY C. W. HUNT.

My 1st begins the name of the king of Noah.
" 2nd " the name of the father of Rebecca.
" 3rd " the name of the place from which the spies were sent.
" 4th " the name of the first high priest of the Jews.
" 5th " the name of the wife of Elimelech.
" 6th " the name of the second son of Adam.
" 7th " the name of the son of Jeremiah.

My whole is the name of the father of Samuel.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY J. R. HOWARD.

I am composed of nine letters.

My 1st begins the name of the son of Nebuchadnezzar.
" 2d " the name of the son of Baasha, king of Israel.
" 3d " the name of the son of Shaphat.
" 4th " the name of the 5th son of Jesse.
" 5th " the name of the man who "went down and dwelt in the top of the rock Etam."
" 6th " the name of the father of Caleb.
" 7th " the name of the husband of Peninah.
" 8th " the name of the 8th month as given in the Bible.
" 9th " the name that Ashpenaz gave to Azariah.

My whole gives the name of the place at which Jacob offered sacrifice while on his way to Egypt.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY S. W. L. CONNELLY.

My 1st begins the name of the father of Baruch.
" 2d " the name of the father of Elijah.
" 3d " the name of the father of Ezekiel.
" 4th " the name of the third son of Barak.
" 5th " the name of the second son of Pahathmoab.
" 6th " the name of the father of Jeremiah.
" 7th " the name of the fourth son of Pebai.
" 8th " the name of the second king of Israel.
" 9th " the name of the mother in-law of Ruth.
" 10th " the name of the Zebulonite who judged Israel.
" 11th " the name of the father of John the Baptist.
" 12th " the name of the father of Joab.
" 13th " the name of the son of Dodo.
" 14th " the name of the father of Uzai.

My whole is the king who ate grass like an ox.

Rural and Domestic.

Mixed Husbandry.

No matter how much money may have been made certain years by certain parties in certain localities by the cultivation of special crops, or the following of certain special branches of husbandry, the conviction is gaining stronger and stronger hold each year in the minds of agriculturists, that a mixed husbandry is the safest and most profit able, all considered. Those who live near large markets, and who have their regular and reliable customers and the best prices, may safely and profitably adhere to specialties. But those who are remote from markets, and who have no such established reputation, and whose profits on their products are not uniformly large in consequence, are not safe in risking all the work of a year and the capital necessarily invested, in a single crop or product. Besides, it is a well established fact that, unless the farmer is near to manurial resources, constant cropping with a single product depreciates the value of his farm, and the producing capacity of his soil deteriorates.

The cotton growers of the Southern States are fast learning that half the usual area devoted to cotton may be cultivated in crops that will yield food for men and animals, that more stock may be grown, more domestic manure made, and the profits of plantations thus increased with far less risk, far fewer failures, and a far greater certainty that they will not have to hypothecate their crops a year in advance, in order to life comfortably.

This is also the prevailing conviction in the North. Judging by the expressions of the Northern farmers, made in conventions, farmers' clubs, etc., specialties are 'going out," and mixed husbandry is being "taken up."

It is, however, wise for a farmer to have a speciality, even with mixed farming. He should multiply his resources; but he can do this and yet make one crop or product the leading feature of his husbandry. If a man's soil is expressly adapted to the production of a certain crop of superexcellence, or to keeping, sheep, cattle, or the production of butter or cheese, it is not unwise to make such, whatever it is, the leading feature in his farm economy; but it is not wise to rely wholly upon it, unless he is in a position relative to markets, such as we have described above.

Prudence should teach farmers that the more varied the products that they can put on the market, the more certain they will be to have something to rely upon for an income; that the fewer the products they have for market, as to variety, the greater risk they run as to profit from any of them. This is the fact, entirely independent of the consideration that the cultivation of a variety of crops involving rotation insures a better condition of soil, and the sustaining of its fertility. These are all important suggestions, to be considered now that the seeding time is at hand, and because they are timely as well as important, they ar given.—*New York World.*

Plain Diet,

This is what children ought on every account to be accustomed to from the first; it is vastly more for their present health and comfort than little nice things with which fond parents are so often apt to vitiate their appetites, and it will save them a deal of mortification in after life. If you make it a point to give them the best of every thing; to pamper them with rich bakes, sweetmeats, and sugar-plums; if you allow them to say with a scowl, "I don't like this or that, "I can't eat that," and then go away and make them a little toast, or kill a chicken for their dainty palates—depend upon it you are doing a great injury, not only on the score of denying a full muscle and rosy cheek, but of forming one of the most inconvenient habits that they can carry along with them in after life. When they come to leave you they will not half the time find any thing they can eat—and thus you will prepare them to go chafing and grumbling through life, the veriest slaves in the world. Mothers, listen, and be warned in time; the time will come when you will repent; seeing your sons and daughters make their homes miserable by complaint, and raising them up in the same way.—*Evangelical Mess.*

"From the Depths of the Heart."

WELLINGTON, Lorain Co., O., Aug 21, 1871.

Dr R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.:

Dear Sir—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases,—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruption and great blotches on my head that rendered such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen gland, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and sage and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, herbs and roots, will in no produce injury in effects being strength ening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable alterative which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflamations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes as in all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial power, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

may 19 1-t

The Wear and Tear of City Life.

The wear and tear of city lifeare a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant faculty, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for sea-sickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyses the bodily and mental energies of those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of sure and permanent relief. No passenger should sail without a supply of the article. Among the botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

May 5 1m

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Washington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stracked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders at the Mountain city weekly filled by his agents. The best and cleanest meats to be had in this Market. Butchered in first class style, are sold you at the lowest prices.

apl 28 tf BAUM'S

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to send a trial, we will forward per mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills receipt of fourteen three-cent stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be healthy, strong, and robust, Boys and Women, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

BE WARE OF IMITATIONS.

1875. 1875.

NEW STOCK SPRING GOODS.

Money lost every day by not buying your Dry Goods at

PETTY & JONES.

If our customers will but call and examine our Stock of SPRING GOODS and then compare our "Cash Prices" with those elsewhere they will be convinced and satisfied that we are the leaders in low prices. WE HAVE OUR PRICE and that is lower than any house in the State.

Our Black Gros Grain Silks at $1 to $2.75 per year, usually sold from $1.25 to $3.50, Japanese Silks and Goods from 25 to 75 cts, real value 30 to 90 cents per yard.

Black Iron Grenadines, Suit Lines, Silk Poque

Glace Mohair, Silk Fantazea, Challies,

Lenses, Dress Lawns,

Plaid Poplin for Polonaise,

and all other goods of the

LATEST STYLES

for Ladies. Our white goods department is complete.

Victoria Lawns, Jaconette Organdies, Swiss Muslin, Lace Stripe Plaice, Turlatan, French Nansook, Marcelline, Soft Finish Cambric, Printed Pique, &c., &c.

1,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Large stock of Ribbons lower than ever known before.

Ladies Linen Collars and Cuffs latest styles.

Spring Cashmeres just opened for Gentlemen.

Five Cases Spring Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons at the lowest Price. Costly Cotton 75 cents per dozen.

Our stock of Spring Goods comprises the choice styles of the leading importers and having an old or auction goods to sell in cambles us to sell our customers the latest styles of goods at the lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.

april 14-tf

PLEIS'
FIT
POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, $9 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any part of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
809 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

mar 31-1y

Agents Wanted for a New Book,
Present Conflict
OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION;
or "Modern Scepticism Met on its own Ground." A book for the times. The vital question of the day. A subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The final contest. The Bible triumphs gloriously. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

may 5-3t,

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

ASSETS:

Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 45 050.00
National Bank Stock	1 000.00
Solvent Stock Notes	51,256.10
Cash and Loans on Call	2,502 98
Due from Agents	2,660.62
Agents Supplies	226 89
Office furniture (Safe, &c)	796.16
Accrued Interest	810.08
	$ 122,995.63

LIABILITIES:

Amount necessary to reinsure all unexpired risks on the basis of the New York law, $18,899.

$1,329 Assets to Every $100 of Technical Liabilities.

According to the past experience of the Company we have

$2,458 Assets to Every $100 of Actual Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

Col. W. S. DAVIS President.
N. B. JONES, Vice-President.
R. F. LEGG, Secretary.
WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a good farm, if stocked."

WHITNEY & CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their Sight permanently restored for life, and cured the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Rambling or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specialty treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or impaired vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiasenia—moving specks or dazzling bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without fear of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from Governors, Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Postmaster of Dayton, Ohio, writes us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beaty, M. D., Salem, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLEGITIMATE PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, containing one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box 957, No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

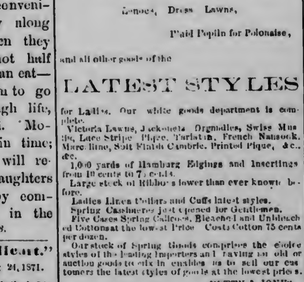
AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $20 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
No 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED in quality, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.
NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN—exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.
CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 95 & 96 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 25 P. M	8.30 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	9 36 "	8.51 "
" Salisbury	11.12 A. M	10.22 "
" Greensboro'	3.35 "	1.35 P. M.
" Danville	6.30 "	4.35 "
" Dundee	6.38 "	4.43 "
" Burkeville	11.35 "	9.26 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.29 P. M.	11.17 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M.	6.03 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.55 "
" Dundee	9.44 "	1.17 P. M
" Danville	9 45 "	1.21 P. M.
" Greensboro	12.40 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury	3.58 "	6.53 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	7.05 "	8.59 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.19 A. M	9.05 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST	
STATIONS.	Mail		Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	2.15 A. M	Arrive	1.5 P. M
" Co. Shops	2.35 "	Leave	11.5 "
" Raleigh	7.05 "		7.5 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.05 A. M	Leave	5.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' 4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem 6.15 "
Leave Salem 9.20 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro 11.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound mail; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Through freight from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Trains leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2? "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup'rintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received awards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every Instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as are consistent use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal artists and composers, and the piano-playing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices ranging from $50 to $500. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $150, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 100 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-2m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

The Saviour and Powerof the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A nobler, more inspiring and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of History. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best, finest type and paper. Sells with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.

March 18-6m

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

mr 19-1f

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

Sept 14-6m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-13m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lealsburg, N. C.
or IAN. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here at VERY PROFITE.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B & Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
Lace Bs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
10 Cases O-sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
8,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
Millstone Factory and Dairy Cheese,
5,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Barden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer special inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examintion of our stock daily competition

Oct 7-12-m LEACH BROS

L. H. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

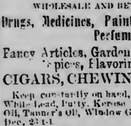
SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 29-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!



Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing, Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Pressing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing: accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1-1

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the Celebrated Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!
LOW PRICES!!!
—o—
JOS. P. GULLEY,
RETAILER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

oct

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 21. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, May 26, 1875. | Whole No. 1,059.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Lines to Pisgah.

[illegible] mount Nebo's top,
The promised land doth vive,
His eye [illegible] with age,
As sparkling as new.

He stood on Calvary, he looks beyond
The Jordan's seething foam,
And there at dawning beauty sees,
Israel's longe-sought home.

As over the hills and fell to earth,
With all its to [illegible]
Where God sits His spirit home,
He offers heart felt prayers.

He sees for those he leaves behind,
His friends, and kindred dear,
And God in answer to his prayers,
Doth send down, his heart to cheer.

On Pisgah's dizzy height he meets,
His maker face to face,
And [illegible] spirit takes its flight,
Forever resting place.

Washington in wisdom hides from man,
His body 'neath the sod,
And all this day, no one doth know
Where he is hid, but God.

Asheville, N. C. May 10th 1875.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Year 1900.

Messrs. Editors: In a little over a year from this time the Great Centennial Anniversary of our national independence will have rolled around and in order that the day and the event may be properly regarded, preparations are now going forward on a scale, that for expenditure, magnitude and magnificence, will probably eclipse everything of the kind that has hitherto been attempted in the world. Not only will this be true of our own nation, but the nations are that other nations will largely participate, and contribute to give interest, variety and magnitude to the occasion. It is a rather remarkable circumstance that the scheme, notwithstanding the project of a free people, and prompted by a desire to strengthen, enlarge and perpetuate republican principles—still commands itself to nations and people outside of us—many of whom might not be expected to sympathize with these feelings and purposes.

In the midst of the interest and substantial aid and co-operation that is being evoked almost everywhere to inaugurate and carry forward this grand enterprise—intended to be a befitting expression of a free people's appreciation, and an exponent of a free people's love for their government, and the principles upon which it is founded one might well ask, "As a people or as a nation are we ready for it?" Do our people see and feel the full importance and bearing this centennial anniversary may have upon the nations around us?

These are grave questions, and if in their investigation it shall be found that we are not ready, that our nationality is marred by sectional divisions and internal strifes, or that our government rulers and officers in the administration of our laws are corrupt and impartial, or finally that our boasted freedom is abused and perverted until it exists only in name; if these things abound we will do well—say, it is even now high time to inaugurate measures of reform.

All such abuses and wrongs would make a sad exhibit to the nations around us, and would not be calculated to call forth their admiration or respect for our government or its institutions, prominent among which, it is to be remembered, is our Christianity.

However much our neighboring nations may distrust the policy of human freedom, the ability of men to govern themselves, as long as we profess to be a christian nation, relying more upon Divine direction than human wisdom, many of them are no doubt watching our progress with intense interest—and their ideas of our security as well as in regard to the success of our policy, will for the future be largely measured and approved—or disapproved—according to the impressions we may make upon our respective delegations sent up to visibly to participate in our approaching Centennial Celebration.

But even this is a day and an age of grand exhibitions, celebrations, &c.; and our own people, with wonderful spontaneity and enthusiasm, are now listening to celebrate an important historical fact of no less importance than the claim of the fore fathers of this United State to the honor of being the *first* to break off the yoke of tyranny and enunciate to the world the *doctrine of right ought to be free.*

The honor of being the first to resist and throw off the yoke of tyranny and oppression, to the maintainance of which they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors," is a precious noble inheritance left us by our fore fathers—and in view of the magnitude of the benefits it has secured to us, it is eminently appropriate for the people of the State, the heirs of so precious a legacy, to celebrate the day and the deeds that gave it to them.

As the wheels of time roll onward, and the nations and peoples of the earth give prominence to this and that day in their history—intended to signalize and perpetuate the events connected therewith—I have found my mind and contemplations running forward to the ushering in of the year 1900.

Judging from the present feelings of the nations of the earth as evinced by their desire to exhibit their industries—open up commerce and establish friendly intercommunications with one another,—may we not expect the ushering in of that event to be marked by grand events—more especially if in the next 25 years as great advances are made in the arts and sciences, improvements and inventions, education and morality, &c., as has been achieved in the past 25 years? It would not be wild speculation to anticipate that the ingress of the year 1900 will be heralded in and signalized by some grand projection—whose fame and influence will reach around the entire globe, and probably bring together representations from every nation and kindred of man.

The influence it might exert and that would probably grow out of such gathering together of the nations of the world, having in view one common purpose would give an interest and importance to the centennial of the year 1900 of which at this day and distance we cannot have scarcely a faint idea—the mind staggers under its mere contemplation. Many of us who feel that we are nearing the threshold of that auspicious event would like to be permitted to live to see it: to see and hear what our civilization, freedom and our holy christianity had accomplished for the world up to that date—might well beget in us a desire to be there. But oh, we will not be there—our "three score years and ten" will have been told off; a large proportion of the human race now living will be hid away in the earth—and though that memorable day may be ushered in with the booming of cannon and the shouts of the nations till they reverberate in answering echoes around the globe. These will not hear it. But there are those now living, thousands of them, who will be there to join in the mighty shout—and upon whose shoulders will then rest the wonderful and ever-increasing destinies of an advanced and still advancing world.

The point I desire to make in this communication is to impress upon the minds and hearts of those concerned the important fact that the heaviest portion and largest measure of the duties and responsibilities of Society, of Church and State will fall upon the shoulders of the young men who are now filling our colleges and high schools, and those who have recently passed from the halls of learning into the more active and practical duties of life. These are now in the full vigor of youth—prepared or preparing themselves for the graver, heavier, duties and responsibilities of manhood. Twenty-five years hence will not only usher in, amid the acclamations of a world, the year 1900, but will roll upon the shoulders, the minds and hearts of our educated young men, the full meaning of duty and destiny.

An age which is even now preeminently practical and progressive—a humanity whose interests are becoming more and more identical—the dissemination of a christianity which alone can save the world, challenge our educated young men not only to great zeal and activity, but to an untiring emulation to be prepared for that event. If they would keep pace with the age in which they live—a large proportion of whose destinies are committed to their hands, and leave the impress of their character and example upon its history—there must be no lagging behind or loitering on the way. The wants of their fellow men—the voice of duty as well as the voice of God bids them, "Go work to day in my vineyard." "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might—for there is no work, nor device nor knowledge nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest."

O that our educated young men and women would lay these things to heart—that they were fully awake to the magnitude of the duties and responsibilities that must so soon claim their attention, and will demand preparation, courage and persevering effort, if they would rise up to the full measure of a manhood, commensurate with the wants and progress of the age in which they live whose culminating glory will be probably seen in the episode in its history to which we have so imperfectly cast a prospective glance.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, May 1875.

Time is money, and many people pay their debts with it.

For the Advocate.

Newberne District Conference.

The 9th session of the Newberne District Conference commenced in the Methodist Church in Mount Olive, in Wayne co., 14 miles south of Goldsboro, on the W. & W. R. R. at 9 o'clock a. m. 6th May. Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. in the chair, J. P. Simpson was elected secretary, and Thos. D. Gay, assistant.

1st. With two exceptions every charge in the District was represented. The attendance of Lay Members was not very large, but in numbers sufficient to make the session agreeable and profitable to our people.

2nd Nearly every charge was reported in a good spiritual condition. Some had been visited recently, with a gracious revival of religion. The attendance upon the ordinances and social meetings of the church, indicated a general improvement. A decided advance was observable in the piety and morality of our people in respect of worldly amusements, and the use of intoxicating beverages—few comparatively of our members indulge in either of them. This statement is carefully and cautiously made up from authoritative reports of the Pastors in the District.

3rd. The subject of Missions received a careful consideration by an intelligent committee, and was freely discussed in the Conference. The resolutions relating thereto, adopted unanimously, indicate an advance step in the spirit and policy of the preachers and laymen of the District. The two most important are subjoined

Resolved; That the best success in this great work of the church demands good talents imbued with the Missionary spirit; and that we request the Bishop and his Council, through our P. E., to send as far as possible, men the most competent and full of holy zeal in charge of our "Home Missions."

4th The Sunday School is in some places very prosperous, in others it languishes. A very lively interest was elicited in an extended discussion of that subject, and the following resolution was adopted: that we hold a District Sunday School Convention, that the P. E. appoint the time and place, and that the Pastoral charges be requested under the direction of their Pastors, to send a delegate from each Sunday School in the circuits, and two or more from the Sunday Schools in the stations.

5th. The financial exhibit shows the District is advancing in providing for its Pastors, and in contributions to the support of the Institutions and Enterprises of our church. This District for several years past has been paying more per member than most of the Districts in our Conference. The reported statistics however, in our late minutes do not give a correct statement of its finances. All the charges are self sustaining, save one. There is but one Mission in the District. An average of two thirds of the membership support (by pecuniary contributions) our church Institutions. This proportion considering the peculiar condition of this people, is large, and it is believed will compare favorably with other Districts in our church. Two of our charges had lifted collections for Missions, and *one charge* had collected all the assessments for Bishops, Missions, and widows and orphans.

6th. The agents for Trinity and Greensboro F. Colleges, were present, and labored earnestly in the interest of their respective enterprises. The Conference by a series of resolutions pledged itself to the support of both Institutions,

7th. Rev. J. B. Webb, a local preacher from Kinston station offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Believing that our local preachers, may to a great extent accomplish the object of Domestic Missions, and that the knowledge of the labors and success of one would encourage effort on the part of others; therefore resolved; that all our local preachers within this District be requested to report either in person, or by letter, to this Conference at its next annual session, the extent and success of their labors."

8th. The Raleigh Christian *Advocate* was presented and the Conference unanimously passed the following in relation to its support and success: —

Resolved, That this District Conference is as much as ever persuaded, that the Raleigh Christian *Advocate* is an efficient arm of service in the operation of our church in the bounds of the N. C. Conference; and that we will endeavor, so far as practicable, to extend its circulation among the people in the bounds of our several Pastoral charges.

9th. The Secretary was directed to prepare (from material supplied by Rev. N A. Hooker) an obituary of Rev. W. H. Cunninggim, deceased, and spread the same on the minutes of the Conference, and furnish a copy for publication in our Conference Organ. Rev W. H. Cunninggim, a local elder in the M. E. Church South, was born August 10th 1804, and died September 22nd 1874. He joined the Methodist Church in 1830, and soon afterward obtained the witness of his justification before God. He was licensed to preach in 1830, and by his studious habits and methodical life, became a sound theologian and a practical and useful preacher. His piety was not a fitful glare; but a steady and burning light. He was a great help in the Pastoral charge in which he lived—and was useful to his pastors, as counsellor and to the people as a preacher. He was liberal in his pecuniary support of Methodism. His business habits were very judicious and economical. His integrity was above and beyond suspicious. He reared a large and pious family, and having finished his work on earth died in great peace and hope.

10th. The "Life Sermon and Speeches" of Rev. Numa F. Reid, were highly reccommended to our people.

Resolutions of thanks were unanimously passed in favor of the people of Mount Olive—our brethren of the Baptist Church, and the W. & W. R. Road, after which the 9th session of the Newberne District Conference ended in great harmony and good feeling.

In summing up the proceedings of the Conference, the Secretary may be allowed to say that the conduct of the Conference under Rev. E. A. Yates, the P. E., was very acceptable and highly approved by both preachers and laymen. The spirit of the Conference too, was in full accord with the design and requirements of the work upon their hands. Differences of opinion on questions of policy produced no acerbity of temper, but served only to promote a good spirit of emulation. Our venerable and revered brethren, Daniel Culbreth, Joseph H. Wheeler, and R. P. Bibb were actively employed in making the sessions of Conference pleasant and profitable. The Conference requested them to furnish as far as they could some reminiscences of their lives for the history of Methodism in N. Carolina.

The ministration of the Word was eminently evangelical, instructive and edifying. In tone, temper and doctrine it was Methodistic, spiritual, forcible and impressive.

The generosity and hospitality of the good citizens of Mount Olive was a large contribution to the interest and success of our District Conference. The village is beautifully situated; the streets are spacious and well arranged; the buildings are in good taste, and some of them are elegant; the yards and gardens are pretty evidences of woman's refinement and delicate skill; the people are hospitable, sociable and wonderfully clever. They are enterprising, thrifty and prosperous. Our Presbyterian and Baptist brethren and friends all show us kindness and brotherly love.—Long live the people of Mount Olive to bless and encourage the ministers and laymen of God's cause and His Church! They are a people of good cheer—a happy social band of warm hearts and open hands.

The next Conference is to be held at Kinston.

The following named brethren were elected Delegates to the next ensuing session of the N. C. Conference: A. B. Thompson, W. F. Kornegay, Willie Arendall, and Rufus W. Bell. Rev. J. B. Webb and Thos. D. Gay were elected Alternates.

JAS. P. SIMPSON,
Secretary.

For the Advocate.

Revivals—No. 2.

If Christianity is God's work, why is it that its diffusion is subject to so many fluctuations, sometimes advancing as a storm, at other times apparently languishing? This is a pertinent question, and one that must be met in the struggle between the friends and enemies of revivals

The promotion of Christianity in the earth is God's work and man's work. God uses man as the agent, and his word as the instrument by which the work is to be carried on.—Men are to be brought to God by the preaching of the gospel. This is God's appointed means for awakening men's minds. The success is in proportion to the energy with which the work is carried on, provided the workers are all in the spirit of their master. A zeal for extending party lines may be very energetic, but it is not in the spirit of true Christianity. Names may be enrolled, but sinners not converted. Conversions take place under a spiritual ministry. The minister, who, like Barnabas, is "a good man, and full of faith and of the Holy Ghost," will "add many to the Lord." The minister that lacks these qualities has a spiritual languishing under his ministry. Hence it is that while the church rejoices in one place, it mourns in another. The difference is in the spiritual power used in the energies put forth. A man full of the Holy Ghost will accomplish more in building up the church of God, with less apparent effort, than ten men whose might is merely in argument and eloquence, yet lacking in the spirit of the Master's work.

It seems strange to worldly minded men, that such great results should attend such simple means as those often used by a very spiritual minded minister. There is a hidden power in a spiritual ministry that becomes a puzzle—it cannot be explained by ordinary principles. For this reason such men become the subjects of envy and vindictive rage. In this way we account for those malicious attacks of the London *World* upon the present movement in England. The movement is called "a poor compliment to civilization," and the chief actors are denounced as dangerous humbugs," and many scurrilous epithets are applied. One high-churchman fulminated his holy thunder from his pulpit, declaring that, "revivals were the pest of the age"

These vindictive sentiments have found an echo in the brains of numerous editors on this side of the Atlantic. There is manifestly a restless desire to destroy the influence of religious awakenings. They do not allow the sleeping conscience, that sweet undisturbed repose that sin had promised its possessor, and formal Christians feel that the line of distinction is made too wide between the *form* and the *power* of Godliness.

Revivals have always been subject to such malice. It is the same spirit that crucified Christ; that stoned Stephen; that buffeted and martyred the apostles; that kindled the fires around the martyrs of the reformation; that threw stones at Wesley and Whitfield, and now spits venom upon all who earnestly endeavor to hasten the time of salvation to all men. A cowardly ministry will yield the field to strong influence in the opposition, but one who feels his master's presence, will face the foe, whether he be weak or strong, for if God blesses the work, worldly influence for or against is of but little effect.

The work then is in the hands of God's agents, and the slow or rapid progress it makes is according to the efficiency of the agency. From the general awakening, exhibiting signs of a greater and deeper work of grace all over Christendom, we conclude that the work will advance, and by constant and fervent prayers for its spreading influence we should look for but one result—a steady onward march of the revival spirit, until the millenium dawns, and the struggle between holiness and unholiness is closed by the final triumph of the redeemed.

E L. P.

For the Advocate.

The Beautie's of Nature.

BY M. B. H. B.

There's beauty in the firm gray rock,
  There's beauty in a flower;
And all along through life we see
  New beauties every hour.

There's beauty in the violet,
  The lillies blue and white;
The wood bines climbing o'er the door,
  So green, so fresh, so bright.

The cedar in its dress of green,
  The lilac's purple bloom,
The dew-kissed lips of roses red
  Yield such a rich perfume.

The stately oak, the stern old pine,
  The grand old forest trees;
Among whose branches now doth play
  A gentle April breeze.

Each day that comes, new beauties bring,
  To tell us of "His power."
Who can create and then unfold
  New beauties every hour.

Who could such power and beauty place
  Upon this sin-cursed sod,
But he whom we so much adore
  And who is "Nature's God?"

A man became entangled in a fast revolving water-wheel in a mill at Georgetown, Ky., and was whirled around at the rate of eighty revolutions a minute. He was unconscious when rescued, but was not badly hurt. He said that his sensations while being carried in a circle at such a velocity were very peculiar. At first he was terribly frightened, expecting instant death, but his perception was perfectly clear. Then he grew dizzy, and it seemed to him that he was rising higher and higher in the air. Next he felt as though in a dream, with a dim sense of imagining that he was being transported to the moon at a terrible speed. That was the last he remembered. A calculation showed that he had been carried an aggregate distance of thirteen miles in about eight minutes.

In reply to a recent anti-Papal manifesto of Karl Blind, Garibaldi writes: "I believe there is not in all the world a country less Catholic than Italy. Government and the upper classes affect a Catholic devotion which they do not feel. As to the masses of the people, they neither do believe in Catholicism; and in the Popish churches one only sees bigoted old women."

For the Advocate.

The Co-operation of Parents in the Sunday-School.

What can the fathers and mothers do to help in the Sunday-school interest? Much every way.

In the first place, many of them have the qualification and time to be active workers in this department. Their experience, age, and weight of character would give dignity and power to the influence of the School. Too often our schools are left entirely to the management of the younger portion of the church.

Secondly, much can be done by the parents creating at home a Sunday-school influence. Speak favorably of the importance of the work—impress on the minds of the children its high value—induce them to study the lessons assigned them by the teachers—train them to punctual, obedience to the rules of the school, and never suffer them to stay at home when it is possible for them to be at school. Indifference on your part to these things will have a freezing influence on the school—will tend to break it down in spite of the efforts of the teachers.

Thirdly, let the influence at home *co-operate* with the efforts of the pastor and Sunday-school teachers in getting the children converted. There is much lost right here. Too many parents seemed to be afraid of Sunday-school revivals and the early conversion of their children. They say in acts and some times in words, that they don't want their children to profess religion while young. "Let them wait," they say until they become old enough to know what they are doing. This is foolish and dangerous. Suppose the son of a shepherd comes in and says: "Father, I have found a lamb out in the woods, shall I bring it in and put it in the fold?" "No," says the shepherd, "let it remain in the woods, and if the cold does not kill it, and the wolf does not devour it, and it proves itself able to take care of itself, then bring it in the fold and feed it." But how foolish and cruel. If the lamb can live in spite of the wintry snows, can escape the prowling wolf, and grow up without the shepherd's care there will be no necessity of bringing it in *then*. It is in the age of its tenderness, and for this reason needs most the shepherd's care.

The command—*Feed my lambs*—is based upon this fact. Children are buds—buds of immortality—and are easily blighted by the biting frost of neglect.

Nurserymen know when to graft their scions with trees—it is just that season when the bark slips easily and the sap flows to nourish the engrafted twig. They know too, that there is but one period in the year when this work can be effectually done. But parents are slow to learn, that the best time for engrafting their children into the great vine of Divine life, is while they are young and tender. Being engrafted at this age, they grow up more readily into Christ, blossom more beautifully in the fragrance of youthful piety, and bear fruit more richly in after life. The sapling bends easily to your hand, turning this or that way as you will. But when the summers of fifty years have turned its juices into hard wood, and built it up into pillared majesty and storm defying strength, what giant's arm can bend or break its sturdy trunk? That tree symbolizes the pliancy of childhood when young, and the unyielding stubbornness of manhood when old. How easy it is to turn the bleating lamb when standing around the gate into the green pasture, but if this lamb is kept out side, and allowed to wander away over the hills and mountains, and remain there where it contracts habits of wildness, how exceeding difficult it is to get it back into the home pasture, and keep it there! So it is with children. When lambs, they can be easily turned into the green pasture of Gospel grace, but when grown up into sinful habits and worldly love, how hard is the work of conversion with them.

"Ill habits gather by unseen degrees,
As brooks run rivers, rivers run to seas."

Childhood is a silver fountain of immortal existence, that can be easily turned to flow into the "dead sea" of wickedness, or into the river of Gospel salvation, that flows to spread beauty and fruitfulness over the earth. But the work must be done when the crystal stream is manageable, or it will soon swell into the rushing torrent of youthful impetuosity, thence into the river channels of settled manhood, and then hurling down all opposition, it goes as a resistless flood carrying havoc and death before it.

Again, It is sometimes said—"Ah, what if our children should fall away after they make a profession, and disgrace the church." But why not suppose that they would do well, if properly cared for? The majority of early conversions become the most fruitful christians. Look at the fruitfulness of David, Joseph, Josiah, Daniel and his three companions who maintained their purity amid the seductions of a heathen court, and many that might be mentioned. What fruitful trees of righteousness, they are, standing in the garden of the Lord! Along the sides of great rivers there lie alluvial lands, rich in all the elements of fertility. Far back in former ages, great floods swept the glens and hill-sides and carried in their muddy waters wealth to these bottoms On these flat lands, the farmers gather year after year bountiful crops. And so when parents lay line upon line, precept upon precept of holy instruction upon the minds of their children, and sow the seeds of eternal life into this rich soil, and bestow upon it careful cultivation, they will see ample harvests of righteousness growing there year after year until angel-reapers gather these golden sheaves into garners of the skies. Will parents then co-operate with the pastor and teachers in using all possible means to get their children converted and established in the faith? We ought to have all the children in the Sunday-school, and thence into the grace of the Gospel. It is the young recruits that make the best soldiers—the early apprentices the most skillful mechanics, and the best christians are those trained by such mothers as Lois and Eunice who trained Timothy "from a child" to know the Holy Scriptures.

H. T. HUDSON.

Sermons and Stupid People

The biographer of the late Dr. Bloomfield relates that on one occasion, while yet a curate, he preached in a Suffolk village church from the text, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God;" and having, as he supposed, made himself very intelligible, and wishing to ascertain the effect of his discourse, asked one of the intelligent hearers, as he left the church, what he thought of the sermon, receiving for answer, "Well, Mr. Bloomfield, arter all you have said, I do believe there be a God!" "One of the brightest of our New England pastors," says the Independent, "preached a carefully-written sermon the other day, in which he argued that the spiritual realm has its own facts and laws, and that they are just as clear and legible as the facts and laws of the material realm; and, therefore, that the attempt of modern scientists to rule out all the subject-matter of faith, is an impertinence. The sermon was undoubtedly understood by people of average intelligence; but the perverse stupidity of a class that has its representatives in all our congregations found expression in a comment of one hearer made to the pastor after the service, 'I was very much interested in your sermon, Brother X., but I can't help thinkin', after all, that mind *is* superior to matter.'" If there is no excuse for such perverse "hearers" of sermons, how much less for people who read printed discourses, about which, one would think, there could be no mistake, and understand the authors to mean the very opposite of what was said. If this be the state of mind of many of the hearers and readers of sermons, what wonder that preachers make so little impression! Thoroughly stupid people are certainly very trying to those teachers who have ever so little sense.

HELPING OTHERS.—It seems a strange thing, but it is nevertheless true, that sharing another's burden will lighten our own. If you begin doing little things for your neighbor, it will very soon be easy for you to perform great deeds in his behalf. No man is sufficient unto himself. Trust in Providence is nothing but higher belief in humanity. You may feel very much depressed some day, discouraged and well nigh despairing, when some kind friend happens in—God sent, and you are soothed, cheered and encouraged; the veil is lifted, and you are happy once more. Many are able to give substantial help to those who are in need; money, to tide over some financial trouble; food, to keep a family from starving; gifts that nourish the heart with assurances of love something that may be a trifle in itself, but helps make up the sum of human happiness. But perhaps you cannot do this; you have a large family and limited income, or are otherwise prevented from making the hand the almoner of the heart. Well then draw on the spiritual treasury. Give kind words to those who need them; comfort those who are bowed down; speak lovingly to little children, and encouragingly to those who faint for this support. Stand ready to help everybody.

The California *Advocate* says that at a lovefeast and sacramental service held at the Chinese Methodist Episcopal Mission in San Francisco, over fifty persons were present, and all seemed deeply interested.

ELEPHANTS live for two hundred, three hundred, and even four hundred years.

The Grave of "Highland Mary."

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler gives the following sketch of a jaunt in Scotland:

"One more hour brought us to the Tontine Hotel, at Greenock. This morning we sailed out through the rain to visit the one spot in Greenock which every man or woman who has a soul must visit—the tomb of Burn's Higland Mary. This poor dairy-maid—immortalized in the sweetest of all love songs—came from Montgomery Castle to Greenock, died here and was buried in the Presbyterian kirkyard, just out of Crawford street. We soon found the tomb, to which a well trodden foot-path leads. A graceful marble monument, twelve feet high, covers the gentle lassie's dust. It bears a sculptured medallion which represents Burns and the young lady clasping hands and plighting their troth, he holding a Bible in his hands. Beneath is this inscription:

ERECTED OVER THE GRAVE OF
HIGHLAND MARY
IN 1842.

O Mary, dear departed shade,
Where is thy place of blissful rest?

"These lines are from the impassioned verses, 'To Mary in Heaven,' and have been read through tears by many an eye. Wonderful is the charm of genius which could beat a pathway trodden by thousands of feet to the grave of an humble dairy-maid who lived nearly a hundred years ago."

BE EXACT.—I have seen very serious mischief done through some one's want of care in answering questions. But instead of mentioning serious cases we will take a small one. Suppose a father is going to take two, of his children out for a ramble. They are to start by a train at a certain minute, and they are going to botanize at a place where they will be glad to have brought some refreshments with them. The father is working till within a short time of the start. All in good time he tells Bob to ask Jessy to pack the sandwiches, the cake and the coffee in a certain satchel that they well know. "Tell her at once," says he, and Bob does. Within a short time of the hour for starting the father says to Bob: "Has Jessy made up the satchel?" and giddy Bob answers: "Oh, yes." But at the last moment it is found that Jessy has not packed the satchel; the train is missed and the little holiday has to be put off. What Bob meant to say was that, he having told Jessy to pack the satchel, he took it for granted she had done so.

Now that is not only a little case; it is purely imaginary. Yet things of the kind happen every day, and some of them are very awkward.—*Good Words for the Young.*

A country paper gives the following advice to a correspondent: "We shall have to decline your article on the 'Decline of Aristocracy.' We have left out several of our own articles this week, and yours is worse than any of them. Take our advice, and write a few short pieces; write plainly; write only on one side of the sheet; and then take your pieces and burn them in the kitchen-fire." That editor must be a real Diogenes, or else he must have had some sore temptation of a sort with which we are not unacquainted.

THE Nashville Advocate says:

We were amused in reading in an obituary notice, the words "he was a pillow to the Church." Of course "pillar" was meant; but in many instances with what propriety may it be said that one zealous member is a pillow to the Church—for all others seem to rest upon him. Then on the other hand, how often is it that the Church is a pillow on which many recline, instead of being a field in which to work. "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion!" If we had fewer pillows and more pillars, the cause of God would be better sustained.

DON'T be above the work that is at your hand. Some people think that, in order to sustain their professional or official dignity, they must not stoop to certain kinds of work. Did Chalmers injure his dignity when he went with a few earnest Church members and held little meetings for religious conversation and prayer in some lowly and poverty-stricken homes of Edinburgh? We need never fear of stooping in the doing of the service of Christ, however humble it may be. We advise those whose backs are somewhat stiff from the effect of that kind of dignity, to read now the thirteenth chapter of the Gospel by St. John.

"O gracious, no!" exclaimed Mrs. Marrowfat to Mrs. Quoggs, raising her hands and speaking in a very excited tone. "She was so ill when her new bonnet came home that she couldn't get up; but, dear sakes! Jane, that didn't matter nothing, for she just put her hat on, and lay with her head out of the window the whole afternoon."

Yesterday as an old citizen was nailing a "To Rent" card on a vacant house, a pedestrian halted and remarked that "howze" was not the right way to spell "house." "How long have you lived in Detroit?" asked the old citizen, scowling savagely. "Fifteen years," was the reply. "Well, I've lived here for thirty," continued the old man, "and I guess I know how to spell as well as you do." —*Detroit Free Press.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bubbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq.. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 26, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

A Pleasant Episode.

The Methodist Sunday school at Fayetteville. one of the best organized and conducted schools in our church, W. W. Cole, Esq., Superintendent, celebrated an anniversary of its organization on Sunday the 16th inst. An election of officers for the ensuing year was held:—gratifying reports of its various officers concerning its past operations were read, and other pleasant exercises indulged in. The singing of the scholars, under the direction of Mr. Sheetz and led by the accomplished organist, Miss H, was exceptionally good. There is a fervor and freedom about the joyous Sunday-school singing, so different from the operatic efforts of some church choirs, and the halting and dragging singing of some congregations, that refreshens and charms the hearer and gives him something of a foretaste of that free and unrestrained melody that shall fill Heaven's courts, intended as it shall be for the pleasure of the King and not for critics' ears.

After some handsome words of encouragement to the children from the pastor, Rev. E. W. Thompson, and an appeal for the sympathy and interest of parents in the Sunday school, followed by a short talk from the writer, not the least interesting feature of the exercises and one which had attracted a large audience was proceeded with. This was the presentation of a beautiful and costly gold-headed cane from the officers and children of the school, to Mr. J. C. Thomson who has been for thirty years connected with the Sunday-school as Librarian and assistant superintendent. It was a beautiful and touching testimonial of their appreciation of his faithful and devoted services covering so long a period. The presentation speech was made by the pastor and abounded in beautiful conceptions and pathetic allusions, clothed with words that rush only to a genuine orator's mind and tongue. Mr. Thomson, to whom the present was almost a matter of surprise, responded in a speech happily conceived, and with a manner full of deep and earnest feeling.—Such an occasion could not but prove pleasant and entertaining to the large congregation that had assembled and will be remembered by all with pleasure and profit.

A little girl, very much interested in the children's column, has requested the photograph of the Senior and promises to send us one new subscriber if he will grant the request. A friend suggests that it would be well to offer the photograph of either the Senior or Junior to all the little girls and boys who will send *one* new subscriber to the *Advocate* for one year. We are half inclined to make the offer, but we are afraid no one would send for our pictures, and then we should feel bad. It also occurs to us that if the offer were made and accepted those sending the subscribers, upon receiving the photographs, might consider that they had got the worst end of the bargain, inasmuch as neither of the Editors makes any strong claims to good looks.

The Senior or Junior will endeavor to attend the District Conferences on the several Districts where they do not conflict with each other. We trust all the preachers will remember the *Advocate* and bring up a good list of subscribers.

We cordially invite our friends who feel an interest in the children's column to send us short communications for that department of the paper.

Bishop Marvin will preside over the Fayetteville District Conference which is to be held at Carthage, N. C., commencing 3rd of June.

PERSON STREET CHURCH.—This church will be completed in a few days. It will be dedicated the second Sabbath in June by Bishop Marvin.

The Wilmington and Washington District Conferences will convene this week and continue over Sabbath.

There is much truth in what Mr. Moody, the evangelist, says in the following:

"When a man goes into a prayer-meeting and stands up and says, 'how cold you all are,' you may be sure that he is the one that is cold. A man whose own heart is warm never talks that way. The man who make it his rule that never shall a day pass without his saying something to somebody of Christ is the man who is always in a healthy spiritual condition and who has no crimination against the brethren." We have no doubt that the experience of many a pastor would confirm the truth of these words.

The Centennial.

From the daily news-papers and some friends who attended the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration, at Charlotte, we learn that it was a decided success and a pleasant occasion, barring some sad accidents that occurred, and which are mentioned in another column. The attendance of visitors was large, the crowd being variously estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand. Distinguished visitors, from other States, whose names and deeds fill fame's glad trumpet, were present with large delegations, to do honor to the memory of the men who, in 1775, first declared against the usurpations and cruelties of the British Government,

It is contended by some that it was on the 31st and not the 20th of May 1775 on which the men of Mecklenburg met in convention. But the difference is a matter of small import—the gratifying fact remains that they were the first to declare themselves free and independent of the mother country.

We regard the celebrations which have already occurred, of noted events in our history, as well as those which are to follow in the next year or two, as eminently proper and profitable, "to the use of edifying" as well as of increasing our love of country and veneration for the defenders of civil liberty and the founders of our government. They cause our people to lose sight of sectional prejudices and points of asserted superiority, and to regard only those historical incidents in which the nation feels a common pride and interest. If these celebrations result in softening or removing the asperity of feeling which has so long existed between the sections, North and South, and has been the cause of so much grief and suffering, a great point will have been gained and the trouble and expense which have attended them will not have been uselessly incurred.

It is gratifying to the patriotic American, and begets a laudable pride, to take a retrospect of our State and national lives, to regard the "small beginnings" and contemplate the wonderful progress which we, as a people, have made in everything that constitutes national growth and greatness. The enthusiastic Livy, as he began to pen the history of his beloved Rome, dwelt with mingled wonder, tenderness and pride upon the "small beginnings" which the Roman Empire had, in order to show by contrast, as his story developed, the great power and glory of its maturer years. But *he* glanced back over a period embraced by the sweep of centuries: while Americans surveying the events of scarcely a hundred years, see the nation, born in the throes of a revolution, develop its giant strength and clothe itself with greatness in the first flush of its youth.—Almost every decade, nay, almost every year, is marked by some triumph of civilization, in government, art or science, and now the nation stands forth as the most prominent among the nations of the earth. Her power is feared and her favor courted by even the strongest among governments, and on every sea and in every mart where the ships and representatives of nations gather, her flag receives the respectful salute that is due the symbol of national greatness and prowess.

What will be our history at the end of the next hundred years? Will the love of liberty glow as brightly in the hearts of Americans then, as it does now? And will the heroism and the sacrifices of the pioneers of our present liberty and greatness as a country, be venerated and celebrated as they are now? We trust that it will be so. If religious liberty is guarded and our people remain a christian people, the progress and triumphs of their christianity will be surely followed by national safety and happiness.

Giving the Pitch,

We are glad at the increasing effort everywhere being made to sing the race to heaven. There are tens of thousands of people who cannot be touched by argument or facts or rhetoric, who immediately surrender to sacred song. Mr. SANKEY in England, Mr. BLISS at the West, and PHILLIP PHILLIPS everywhere, and many other Christian men whose names do not this moment occur to us, are with silver wedge of music splitting open the barred dungeons of the soul to let God and heaven go in and take full possession. Let us band together the sweet singers of our Churches and Sunday schools, not into stilted and formal choirs, but into crusading parties, whose business it shall be to rouse prayer meetings, and visit sick-rooms, and serenade with sacred carols the homes of the unbelieving. When preaching and solemn admonition and a square talk fail of their work, try singing. Thousands have already climbed heavenward on the eight notes, and we imagine that in coming time a large proportion of the race are to go up on the same ladder.—*Talmage.*

We are indebted to Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, New York, for a beautiful little volume, reflecting credit upon the publishers, entitled *The Address of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of the 20th of May* 1875.

This address, delivered at Charlotte last February, and published in the *Southern Home*, is an exhaustive consideration of the arguments which sustain the claim of North Carolinians to the honor of having been the first to assert independence of the British Government It ought to be in the hands of all patriotic North Carolinians.

Denominational Colleges.

The following from the *British Quarterly* is worth a careful reading. The article discusses an important question—one upon which our people need often to be reminded. We have ever been an *advocate* for denominational schools and colleges. Methodist people should patronize Methodist institutions, and so of other denominations. The religious element in a college should have much to do in deciding the question by parents and guardians, as to what college they will patronize:

"The denominational college having its origin in religious zeal, drawing to it, both as instructors and pupils, a larger proportion of earnest Christians than the State institution, will furnish an atmosphere more favorable to Christian development and training for Christian work. Its curriculum can be arranged with direct reference to the end sought—development of Christian manhood, womanhood, equipment for Christian service. The standard and tone of morality maintained by it may be kept high and pure, and thus it will exert an influence upon the State institutions. Colleges constitute a kind of fraternity, and acquaintanceship becomes intimate. By means of college periodicals and intercourse between the members of their faculties they come to be well acquainted with each other's moral character and scholarship. This is especially true of colleges within the boundaries of the same State.

Denominational colleges enlist many in the higher education who would not otherwise become enlisted. Often we do not feel our need of a thing till it is placed within our reach. Denominational colleges awaken a feeling of need, and so a desire for a liberal education, by bringing it with in the reach of many who would not be reached by a State university.

There are reasons why Christian young men should choose for themselves, and Christian parents for their sons, a college belonging to their own denomination in preference to a State university. The religious influence may be presumed to be stronger and more positive in a college sustained in the interest of religion than in one supported by the State, and hence more favorable to conversion and Christian growth and culture. The Christian young man will find more congenial companions in such a college, and the acquaintance and friendship formed during his course of study will be a source of pleasure and profit and usefulness in subsequent life, as he will have opportunity to co operate with those whose friendship he formed in a college in Christian and denominational enterprises. In this way, too, Christian men give the best endorsement to their own institutions. This they ought to do, provided they are worthy of such endorsement—not otherwise. A young man, whose usefulness and success in life are so largely dependent on the character of the training he receives in college, ought not to be asked to patronize an inferior institution. He cannot afford to cripple himself for life by helping to carry a weak and sickly college The children ought not to provide for the parents, but the parents for the children. Let those to whom God has given the means make the institution worthy of patronage. Why should not those who are preparing to do service in the kingdom of Christ receive a discipline in all respects as thorough and complete as those who strive for earthly honors and rewards? Is Cæsar so much richer than Christ, or are Cæsar's subjects more just to him than Christ's to him?"

A Great Blessing.

Oh! what a blessing is a merry, cheerful woman in a household! One whose spirits are not affected by wet days, or little disappointment, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity. Such a woman in the darkest hours brightens the house like a little piece of sunshine weather. The magnetism of her smile, the electrical brightness of her looks and movements, infect every one. The children go to school with a sense of something great to be achieved, her husband goes into the world in a conqueror's spirit. No matter how people worry and annoy him all day, far off her presence shines and he whispers to himself, "At home I shall find rest." So day by day she literally renews his strength and energy, and if you know a man with a beaming face a kind heart, and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a wife of this kind. For nothing is more certain than that the man who is married must ask his wife for permission to be happy and wealthy.—*Occident.*

Commencement at Pleasant Garden Academy.

June 3rd 1875.—Annual Sermon at 11 A. M, by Rev. Jesse H. Page of Cary.

Literary Address at 3 P. M. by Hon J. T. Morehead of Greensboro.

8 P. M. General Exercises.

June 4th.—Exercises begin at 9½ A. M.

R. P. TROY.

Wisdom does not show itself so much in precept as in life, in firmness of mind as in mastery of appetite. It teaches us to do as well as to talk, and to make our words and actions all of a color.—*Selected.*

Notice.

Shelby District Conference will convene in Shelby, July 22nd 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Introductory Sermon will be preached by Rev. R. J. Barrett, Thursday July 22nd at 11 o'clock A. M. Let all the members be present at the opening of the session. I hereby request pastors to present written *reports* of the state of their work. Let their reports be *as short specific* and *comprehensive*, as possible.

Report No. I. *Spiritual state of the church.* Let this be an answer to the following questions: viz:

1. Do your members regularly attend public preaching?

2. Do they regularly attend prayer-meetings, class meetings, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and church conferences! If not, why?

3. Are all your members *blameless* in life and character?

4. What are the *special hindrances* to piety and spiritual growth, in your charge!

5. How many souls have been converted in your charge, during this ecclesiastical year? How many additions to the church?

Report No. II *Finances.*

1. What amounts have been assessed to your charge for the support of the ministry?

2. What amounts for Bishops. Conference claimants, and for Missions?

3. How much of these claims has been paid up to date?

4 What methods have been adopted by your church conferences and stewards to raise the salaries of the pastor and the P. Elder? What plan have you adopted to raise the collections ordered by the Annual Conference?

5 What is the condition of your houses of worship, and parsonages?

Report No. III. *Sunday Schools.*

1. Have you a Sunday School at each appointment? If not, why?

2. Do all your schools use the publications of our own church?

3. What are the chief obstacles to the success of the S. School work?

4. What proportion of your members are at work in the Sunday School?

Report No. IV. *Education in general.*

1. Who are educating the children of Methodists in your charge?

2 Have you brought the claims of our Conference Colleges *prominently* before your people?

5. How much have your people contributed to build up these institutions of the church—in *donations*, or in *patronage*?

4. To what extent is the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*—and other Methodist papers circulated?

Report No. V. *Missions.*

1. Are our people in your charge *properly awake* to the interests of the cause of Missions? If not, why?

Dear Brethren, please write these reports on separate sheets—so that they may be presented one by one, as called for. When reports on the "*spiritual state of the church*," are called for—we desire to have *all the reports* from the several charges read—and thus have, before the Conference, the spiritual condition of the whole district, in *advance* of *any speeches*. In the same order—the *other reports* will be called for.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

Shelby N. C., May 17th, 1875.

P. S. Let each pastor preserve this notice and make his reports according to these suggestions.

L. S. B.

Board of Missions.

NOTWITHSTANDING the financial gloom which so widely overspreads our beloved South, it is with devout thankfulness to Almighty God that we are able to report an advance in the funds of the Board. This is not our crowning joy. From all parts of the Church assurance comes to us of more intelligent interest and inquiry into our Mission-work. Added to this the reports from our Missions, almost without exception, are of a most gratifying character, while laborers in abundance are standing ready, saying to the Bishops and Board, 'Here am I, send me." And this notwithstanding we assure them, as truth compels us to do, that their support will be inadequate, and hardships in many cases great. We regard the missionary spirit in the Church, as shown in the willingness of men to *go*, the highest index of Church-life and the presence and favor of God. The calls in all our Mission-fields are most imperative for additional laborers. The voice of the Church, in the form of contributions, will secure a glorious and triumphant expansion. To help forward the tide of Church interest the Board determined to bring itself, through its Secretaries, more directly into contact with the pastors and people. Every pastor in the Church, whose post-office we can obtain, will soon hear from the Secretaries, and be furnished with details for so carrying out the assessment plan of the General Conference as to reach every member of the Church and congregation. The gospel doctrine that all must help must be made to interpenetrate the Church, both in theory and practice. Brethren, we must and can accomplish this. We write on our banner, "Every man a witness;" and, through praying, preaching, and methodical labor, must and will make our motto a *fact*. We invite unlimited correspondence upon the part of the friends of Missions, specially of Sunday school Superintendents, and others, who desire to do special missionary work. We will take great pleasure in pointing to you particular objects of interest, and giving you reports from time to time of results from your investments. Write, however, definitely, and, as far as may be, concisely.

Dr. Haygood found it necessary to resign the position of Associate Secretary, to which the Board unanimously re elected him. He had nobly filled his place, and all part with him with deep regret. The undersigned accepted the office as Dr. Haygood had done, without any salary attached. He cannot give full time, but, in the service of the grandest cause of earth, and in the name of the Master, he is ready to render any aid he may be able to the long-tried and trusted veteran Senior Secretary, Dr. McFerrin.

"Our Missionary" the Board thought it best to discontinue. It will be closed after a short life, as we trust not in vain, so soon as present obligations to subscribers will allow. We shall therefore make heavy drafts on the well-known kindness of our various Church-papers. We shall often call on them for room for us, and trust they will more often speak from their own warm interest in the cause. "Every man in his sphere a witness."

D. C. KELLEY, Associate Sec.,
Board of Missions M. E. C, S.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As you have closed the columns of the *Advocate* against the further discussion of "The Curse of Blood," etc., to which I do not object, you will allow me to "rise" for a minute "to a question of personal privilege."

In Bro. Robey's last, he represents me as having "lost my temper over alleged 'misrepresentations' and 'garbled extracts;' and with having 'misrepresented' him and Dr. Closs "at almost every point from beginning to end." And, he intimates that I have become 'furious' because I have been 'beaten in debate.' As to the first part of the above statement, I have only to say that while I am not conscious of having lost my temper, I trust that the injustice that has been done me, either purposely or unwillingly, by my opponents, has developed a larger measure of patience and forbearance toward my 'mistaken' brethren. While I am not insensible to wrong, I trust that in writing the rejoinder to Dr. Closs's strictures, I was as cool and dispassionate as a Christian should be; and that I cherished no unkinder or harsher feeling for him than I should for my own father, if he were living. Not having realized that I was "beaten in debate," I have felt no temptation to become 'furious' over it. Possibly Bro. Robey has judged me in this matter of 'temper' and 'fury' by his own feelings.

As to 'alleged misrepresentations,' etc., I will simply say that when I have made such a charge, I have generally supported it with specifications and proof. Can as much be said of Bro. R.'s sweeping charge of misrepresentation twice made?

I will now "make a virtue of necessity' and act on Father Blake's suggestion to "retire with dignity and grace" from the contest with a man who not only throws the "trash of Deism," etc. into my face, but who tries to throw the sand of ridicule into the eyes of your readers.

With kind feelings for all, I remain,
Fraternally yours,
JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro, 20th May, 1875.

Greensboro' Female College Commencement.

On Wednesday, June 2nd, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Rev. A. W. Mangum of Raleigh, will preach the Annual Sermon to the Senior Class in the College chapel.

On Thursday 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M., graduating exercises.

At 12 o'clock, Address by Rev. J. C. Granbery, D. D., of Richmond, Va.

Concert at night.

The Trustees will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday 2nd June, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in their session room in the College.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Pres. Board of Trustees.

NOTICE.

Arrangements have been made on the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. and on the Blackwater Steamship Line, to pass and repass Delegates and visitors to the Washington District Conference, in Plymouth, for one fare.

Parties from the upper part of the District should buy through tickets, in Weldon, with this understanding.

Members of the Conference coming by private conveyance will report at the "Latham House," to be assigned to their homes: those by Steamer will be met at the wharf.

W. S. RONE.

Plymouth, May 13th, 1875.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, of Edenton Street Church, has been quite ill for the past week and is at present confined to his bed. We trust he will be fully restored to health this week, inasmuch as, besides the continual demands that his church makes upon him, he will be needed at Greensboro' next week, at the commencement exercises. Rev. Mr. Meacham occupied the pulpit of Edenton Street Church on Sunday morning, and Rev. J. P. Moore at night.

Assessments of the Board of Missions for 1875 6

THE Board of Missions, at its annual meeting recently held, instructed the Committee on Estimates, A. H. Radford, D. C. Kelley, and John S Bransford, to make out the assessment of one hundred thousand dollars, for the ensuing year, to the Annual Conferences on the basis heretofore adopted, viz., that for the support of the Bishops, adopted by the General Conference. The Committee have performed their task, and the following is the schedule:

Baltimore Conference	.....	$5,625
Virginia	"	6,220
Western Virginia	"	1.040
North Carolina	"	5,830
South Caro ina	"	2,910
North Georgia	"	5,620
South Georgia	"	4,160
Florida	"	830
Alabama	"	4,730
North Alabama	"	3,750
Louisiana	"	3,330
Mississippi	"	3,540
N. Mississippi	"	3,540
Memphis	"	5,000
Holston	"	2,900
Tennessee	"	6,860
Kentucky	"	4,160
Louisville	"	5,000
Denver	"	2,08
St. Louis	"	2,280
S. W. Missouri	"	2,280
Missouri	"	4,370
Western	"	416
Little Rock	"	2,500
Arkansas	"	1,250
White River	"	1,250
Indian Mission	"	104
Texas	"	1,800
North Texas	"	1,870
East Texas	"	1,460
N. W. Texas	"	1,730
West Texas	"	1,040
Columbia	"	208
Los Angeles	"	104
Pacific	"	625
Illinois	"	1,040
German	"	420
		$100,900

Religious Brevities

The health of Bishop Payne, we are glad to learn, is improving.

Rev. Dr. Curry, of the New York *Christian Advocate*, sailed for Liverpool on Saturday the 16th inst., to be absent three months. Dr. DePuy, his associate, will have editorial control of the *Advocate* during that time.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, at their recent meeting in Nashville, appointed a "Week of Prayer," to begin Aug. 8, Friday included, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer for God's special blessing upon the missionary labors of the Church, and for the institutions of learning.

The votes of the several annual conferences on the question of a change of General Rule on temperance, submitted by the last General Conference, were declared to be against the change

The Bishops, with other well known ministers, accepted an invitation to attend a reception given to Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, at the residence of Col. Cole, President of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. The Governor and other dignitaries were present.

In a recent speech in Liverpool Dr. Punshon, alluding to missionary work, said he knew that this was rather an unquiet age, but he did not fear for the missionary cause. As to popery, it was broken in the head of its power; and if the Protestant Church was faithful there would very soon be made a path for the Bible chariot down the broadest street of the modern Babylon.

The statistical summaries of the British Wesleyan Church in London furnish the following:

Total number of members	21,199
On trial	1,055
Net increase in the year	578
Number of new members received during the year	2,518

The losses consisted almost entirely of deaths and removals.

The following are the appropriations for the ensuing year:

China	$ 7,500
Mexico	11,300
Indian Mission Conference	9,000
German Mission Conference in Texas and Louisiana	4,500
Western Conference	2,000
Denver Conference	3,000
Los Angeles Conference	3,000
Pacific Conference	5,000
Columbia Conference	4,000
Florida, including Cuban Mission at Key West	2,000
Brazil	1,000
Incidental and Contingent Fund	5,000

A Scotch lady of superior intelligence, who first heard Mr. Moody in Edinburgh, after visiting his meetings recently in London, writes under date of April 13, describing him as having greatly improved, both in manner and matter, during the last year and a half.

I have no doubt the society he has mingled within those eighteen months, with his natural shrewdness and power of discriminating, have combined to improve his manners. I must say it is a true improvement.

He has given up a great deal of those peculiar out-of-the way things he was wont to say at the beginning of his work.

He is much calmer, and exceedingly self possessed; he is what I would call "combed down," though not a whit less fervent and earnest; but he is certainly improved of peculiarities he used to have, which marred (to me at least) his utterances exceedingly.

Commendable Liberality.

The North Carolina "Home" Fire Insurance Company, the "Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Company of Lynchburg, Virginia, and the "Old North State" Fire Ins. Co., have each given a policy of $800.00 for one year, on the new Person Street Methodist Church in this city. The donations from the two first named companies were obtained through the aid of Maj. J. M. Tate, who is the General Agent for this State of the Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Co., and also a local agent for the N. C. "Home." The donation of the policy from the "Old North State" was secured through the influence of Rev. B. F. Long, the efficient secretary of that company.

As the conductors of the church organ in N. C., we wish to make this public acknowledgement, and to recommend our friend Maj Tate and the above companies, which we believe are thoroughly reliable, and as good as any in the State, to our readers and the public at large, as most worthy of confidence and patronage. These companies have agencies throughout the State. Hunt them up and insure your property. This gives the church a liberal insurance for the year, and for it the congregation is indebted to the liberality of the three companies named, which we feel sure they will remember, when they want other insurance—and not only *that congregation*, but others, who appreciate such acts of kindness.

If it were not so, I would have told you." Precious words! How much we may infer from what the Saviour has not told us. Not only is no abatement to be made from the words of Jesus, but they are surcharged with latent meaning. It is impossible that he should deceive his loving children. Yea, he will not permit them to deceive themselves. Their expectations shall not perish. All that they have hoped for will be theirs in full fruition, by and by. Respecting things which are unseen and eternal, there need be no anxiety. Embrace them in perfect peace and trust. If any failure or disappointment were possible here, "I would have told you." In these words of Jesus is a fountain of blessing from which we may draw without limit.

Rev. Dr. Peck, of the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at Davidson College at the commencement in June, and the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Greensboro', the missionary sermon. As announced heretofore, Bishop Atkinson will deliver the annual address before the literary societies on Wednesday evening, June 23d.

An exchange says: "They have an advanced way of punishing drunkenness in Burmah. The druukard is paraded through the streets by the State ministers, who read the crime at the street corners, and lash him with thongs. He is then taken to the high court, flogged more severely and then sent home. If he is found guilty a second time he is treated in the same way, and then banished from the country."

A little girl being asked, "Can you tell me what bearing false witness against thy neighbor is?" replied, "It is when no body did anything, and somebody went and told of it."

NORTH CAROLINA.

A special term of the Superior Court will commence in Granville County on the 1st Monday in July.

A colored woman in Oxford was committed to prison, by Mayor Crews, to await her trial for an attempt to poison a little girl.

Once upon a time, not long ago, there was a cat near Oxford, N. C., that had three pretty little kittens. Two of them grew sick and lay down and died, to the great grief of the mother cat. But after this catastrophe the old cat for the purr puss of consoling herself for the loss of her children, went out into the field and caught two little rabbits, took them home and adopted them as members of her family. As the old cat's appetite is taken away by her grief and the third kitten has not grown hungry enough yet to feed upon ra(re)bits, the whole family live in peace and quiet. As soon as hunger begins to gnaw, the final claws will be added to this "feline tale," for which the Oxford TORCH LIGHT is responsible.

A colored woman died in Rockingham County recently, at the age at 108 years.

In Concord recently, Mr. John M. Long was shot in the leg by Mr. J. S. Henderson.

Chas. F. Harris, of Concord, editor of the AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL and Concord SUN, died in Wilmington on the 15th inst. just after the adjournment of the Press Association.

Gov. Montfort Stokes was once elected to the United States Senate and declined the honor.

The grounds adjacent to the Mineral Springs in Hickory, are being ornamented by the young men of the town.

Col. John L. Bridgers is to deliver the Agricultural address before the Agricultural Congress at Raleigh on the 13th of June.

At a land sale at Rocky Mount, the MAIL informs us that W. S. Battle bid off a beautiful lot and presented it to the Episcopal Church, a large amount having been already subscribed to build a church.

The steamer Schiller, which was shipwrecked last week on its trip across the ocean, contained among its three hundred lost passenge s, two North Carolinians Joseph Wile, of Greensboro, and Miss Sue Dimmock of Washington.

Judge Moore at the late term of Tarboro court, we learn from the SOUTHERNER, decided that Mr. Norfleet was entitled to the position of Superior Court Clerk instead of Mr. Staton, appointed by Mr. Hilliard while he was acting in the capacity of Judge.

A squad of troops has been sent into Yadkin county at the request of a number of citizens and officials, for the better enforcement of the Revenue laws.

A FOUL MURDER.—The Salisbury WATCHMAN gives an account of the heinous murder of Mrs. Sarah Heilig, near Salisbury, N. C, by her son-in-law William Meisimer. On the morning of the 15th inst., in the absence of the grand son of Mrs Heilig, Meisimer supposing that Mrs. H. had a large sum of money in her possession, approached the house and committed the foul deed by repeated blows upon her head, crushing her skull, and then throwing the dead body into the well. The body was discovered the next day and suspicion pointing to Misheimer as the murderer, he was arrested while attempting to escape. He obtained only five dollars as the reward of his greed but will find his other reward on the gallows and in the Hereafter. Mrs. Heilig was about 70 years of age and a lady of great respectability.

George M. Cunningham who was convicted some six months ago for the murder of Daniel Sternbergh, in Buncombe county, was re-sentenced to be hung on the 28th May.

The following items relating to the Centennial celebration at Charlotte are taken from the Richmond ENQUIRER of the 20th inst:

Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, in reponse to the toast, "The United State our Common Country," said he had not known until he entered the door that he was to speak, but that was a toast he was ever ready to respond to; his reponse he knew would be as well received here as in his own State of Indiana. On the soil where the declaration of Mecklenburg was made he felt sure there was as great a love of liberty and equality of States as anywhere. The equality of States had not been respected, and that was the only cause of difference between the States. The Governor excused himself from further speaking and was warmly and enthusiastically applauded.

The Richmond battalion of infantry and artillery has won golden opinions for soldierly bearing and proficiency. Fayetteville and Raleigh have also sent companies. The Howitzers were compelled to leave their guns in park to-day for want of horses, though they exercised great enterprise in efforts to secure them.

The celebration was closed to night by a grand centennial mass-meeting around the Liberty pole erected yesterday on Independence Square. Governor Brogden presided and introduced Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, who made a temperate and patriotic speech.

He was followed by Governor Hendricks in a stiring address, full of fraternal feeling.

Then came Governor Vance with a speech of characteristic fervor and eloquence.

Loud calls were then made for ex-Governor Walker, who, although not on the stand, was induced to respond. His speech was one of the most effective of the day or night, and the manner of its reception was most enthusiastic.

Colonel H. M. Polk, of Tennessee, and others, followed, and the celebration ended at a late hour amid patriotic and pyrotechnic demonstrations of various kinds.

We learn from the Warrenton GAZETTE that a Mr. Curran, who had charge of Mr. Thomas Flemming's mill, near Gardner's Church, took his hammer and went down under the large water wheel to wedge up some of the machinery. This was while the mill was grinding. Soon after his disappearance, the mill stopped and an investigation revealed the horrible spectacle of Mr. Curran's multilated body ground to a pulp in the wheels.—His clothing was doubtless caught in the cogs, and he was found with a knife in his hand, evidently having used it to liberate himself from his perilous position. He was heard to call his wife, but the unhappy lady could not reach him until life was extinct.—Mr. Curran was about 35 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

We learn that several of the emigrants who have recently left this section of the State for Indiana and other western States have not found the Eldorado they expected, and will return home to the Old North State as soon as they can make their way back. They report that the demand for labor is light and that there are more hands than can find employment.—WINSTON SENTINEL.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—While attending the Centennial Celebration at Charlotte last week, as a member of the Raleigh Light Artillery and engaged in firing a salute of one hundred guns on the morning of the 20th, Mr. Wiley Williams, a brother of one of the most trusted printers in the ADVOCATE office, was severely injured by the premature firing of a cannon which he was loading. Being an expert gunner he had gained one shot over the others, and the cannon from the frequent and rapid firing having become very hot, the charge of powder exploded prematurely, the ramrod tearing his left fore arm off near the wrist, as well as two or three fingers of his right hand. He had fired about fifty shots and was on the point of being relieved when the sad accident occurred. He was attended by Drs. Graham and Gibbon and taken to the house of Thos. Dewey, Esq., where the most kindly attention has been bestowed upon him. Immediately after the accident, the Raleigh Companies raised a subscription of seven hundred dollars for his benefit, and we learn that it was afterwards swelled to thousands by the sympathizing visitors and people at Charlotte. Of this generosity Mr. Williams knew and perhaps now knows nothing. He was a gallant soldier during the late war, and as a member of the brave and famous "Manly's Battery," for four years stood undaunted at the cannon's mouth and "rammed the cartridge home," receiving no wounds during the long danger to which he was exposed.

On Friday evening a similar accident happened to Mr. Bingham, of the same company, by which he lost his left arm.

We direct attention to the advertisement of the 'Old North State Fire Insurance Company of which W. S. Davis, Esq. is President and Rev. B. F. Long, Secretary. The showing that the report of its condition makes, is a good one and we are glad to know that its business is large and increasing. It is a 'home' company and should be patronized liberally by our people, especially when it is considered as safe as any company doing business in the State.

In 1854 the wool exported from San Francisco was 175,000 pounds, valued at $74,000 In 1874 there were 36,088,701 pounds exported, valued at $8,182,000.

Of the 221,042 teachers in the county, 125,713 are women.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

As the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are authorized to act. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters intended for this office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in Registered letters, postoffice order or check. The cost of Registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than registered it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Some one pretends to have gotten rich to the tune of $6 000 in the whisky frauds at Richmond, Va.

The soldier Singers left New York for Cuba, May 1st.

A million dollars in coin is according to the estimate of the mint weight just about two tons.

A new two cent silver piece is to be issued from mints authorized by the act of Congress of March 3 1875.

The Clarkson University, which already has a Medical and a Theological depart ment, has opened a law school with the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst.

Miss Sumner Sellner, which left New York, for Hamburg was wrecked off the Scilly Islands on the coast. A dense fog prevailed in the regions of the Islands being the days lives were lost.

Crown Princess of Germany is a devoted reader of a great portion of her time to the study of Shakespeare and translating passages from the Bard into German for electoral purposes.

A resolution in Washington Territory has been introduced in the Legislature to prohibit the killing of deer for the next seven years. The object is to increase the number of deer in the Territory.

Mr. Jefferson Davis has received from Mr. Gladstone, the Liberal Premier of England, a letter of sympathy in his present affliction. Mr. Gladstone writes from his hair, which consists of large tufts on the centre of the head, while the remainder of the head is covered with short hair.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received from the Secretary of State the sum of $1,000 paid by France to Germany, amounting to about one billion dollars. The money was paid within twenty-seven days. The papers regarding the matter are interesting as showing the rapidity of financial achievements of any kind.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has revoked the pardon granted by Governor Baker to Benjamin Young $500 per year, giving as the reason that Young had violated the conditions of the pardon in that he had left the State, and that there was no legal authority for his return.

Lord Derby, in reply to the English Liberals who were pleased at a certain Russian and Austrian seated expressed his belief that he was conscientiously opposed to the measure, and the Liberals dismissed him in his family and friends over his perhaps.

The Duke of Cleveland, one of the Queen's Commissioners to the recent Agricultural Show at Dublin, said that Ireland could yield more than four times as much as it now does, if the agriculture of that country were known at the present day. He instanced Louisiana as the place where the finest crop he saw was ever produced.

The first cotton bale of the season was recently sent from Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala., at a cost of only $1 more per ton than it would cost to take the same to Liverpool. This shipment was sold at $95 per ton, leaving a small margin, and the Rolling Iron Company, of Cedar Bluff Furnace, are preparing to ship a number of such cargoes to the English market.

Rumors come before the activity as he could, the editor's duties, accepted the position of the principal of the industrial school to be connected with the University, and he is working with great zeal upon his Measures, which he expects to execute in two years. Besides he is engaged upon a History of Art, of which he has completed only the Italian portion.

Rev. Moses Point (Miss.) Times says the Delta prospect for a crop is more promising at this time than any year since the war. The seed and cut crop is better than ever before. The largest acreage of wheat in some years, and heading out beautiful.

Two cities of wood produced in different parts of the State for more numerous than ever before. At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, there were from forty five countries, no less than 3,760 different articles exhibited, 205 coming from the United States, 55 from Asia, 366 from Africa, 55 from Asia, 366 from Australia and the remainder from Europe.

Contributions are coming in from all parts of the country for the relief of the colored persons. A new Orleans, Hon. H. Stephens, Colonel of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Talmage, Peabody, ex-Governor Hamilton, and distinguished lawyer of Augusta, Ga., by one of those cars, on the Georgia train from Griffin. These cars, however, were informed that they were not allowed to occupy the car, and were compelled to occupy the smallest aside for the colored. The local of this road were not loud in their praise.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines or words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and words to the line. In this way you can always know the amount to enclose when you desire respect as subject to the same rule.

Died, at the Parsonage in Snow Hill, May 5th, in the 5th year of his age, Edgar Lawson, son of Jas P. and Nannie W. Simpson. A sweet, chaste pure and refined, peaceful home with its fragrant breath, and has caught up to heaven. We miss him.

THE PARENTS.

Mrs. S. J. Rekem, wife of Mr. John A. Rekem, of Fayetteville, was born in Cumberland Co. Feb. 7th 1819, removed to town with her husband in Feb. 1873, and has months suffering with consumption died at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, 1875. It can be truly said of her that she "fell asleep" for while she remembered her, Creator, she accomplished his spirit, leaned upon him in affliction and sustained sufferer, never murmured but had readiness to go and even said that she only waiting the welcome above. Dear husband mourn and regret their sad loss, but be to her, death is gain. Earth is far, far Heaven resplendent. May her dear husband look to Jesus her friend through the once idol of his heart through Christ he can see that she is gain in the skies. May that consolation hand that took her, send to Heaven open, direct and unerring little book through earth to the realms of glory spirit that new numbers with sacred Heaven's crown. Tell her dear and sister when they hear the sad Departure though far away from embrace in death, and friends around when from earth Jesus took her.

A FRIEND.

Died on April 5th 1875, of cancer, Mrs. Rhoda of several months. Aisey wife of Lawrence Moore.

She possessed religion and joined Church some two years ago, always been very pious for several possessed all of those beautiful to make up a christian character was more prominently than a perfect resignation to the Heavenly Father.

Since and we visited her often and a message and strengthen her in mercy of God to his children, and was very happy in the enjoyment of the blessed hope. Her death was calm and peaceful. Our sister has fallen in the 17th year of life and has added her testimony with many others that God will never leave nor forsake those that trust Him.

CLASS LEADER

Burned to Death.—At Kenakeet, Dare Co., N. C., May 3rd 1875, Miss Esther Scarborough, aged 19 years, was burned to death. While engaged in preparing supper about 12 o'clock, her dress caught fire, it is supposed from the fireplace at which she was cooking, and before the flames could be subdued, her clothes had been entirely burned off her.

She lingered until 12 o'clock the next day, perfectly conscious, but without any sense of feeling, or pain. And then fell asleep.

Miss Cenie Scarboro, another young lady was severely burned, in attempting to rescure her.

Esther, was a young lady, in whom seemed to be centered all those beautiful traits that would naturally conspire to form a truly good and noble character, and she was a consistent member of the Methodist Church South.

P. J. DELAMAR

Col. Francis Watkins, was born 13th of Oct. 1812, and died at his home in Rockingham co. 29th of March 1875, For forty years he was a member of the Methodist Church in whose communion he peacefully died.

A short time before expiring he announced to his wife that he was done with this world and expressed his willingness to depart. In the latter part of his illness his sufferings were great, but now his suffering time has ended.

Col. Watkins was a man of more than ordinary mind, not demonstrative but quiet and unobtrusive. Thus has passed from our midst an honored and valuable citizen and a christian gentleman.

He leaves an affectionate wife and a host of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

May God grant them all a happy reunion with him in heaven!

W. C. NORMAN.

Letters and Funds.

Rev A B Bett- for S W Barns $2.20, P A Hoyle 2 20, D N McLean, Rev T P Rigsand for J Shankle 2 20, W H Smith 2 20, B F Lilly 2.20, Mrs M E Waddill 2 20 J H Ivey 2.20, Miss J Eddleman 2,20 Mrs M S Parker 2.20, Rev A A Boshamer for J J Riggan 2.20 Rev W D Rone P Scarboro, Rev J P Campson, W E Best sell 2 20, E E Smith, A J Brincefield, Geo P Rowell & Co N W Ayer & Son, Rev J N Somers for H W Miller 2,20 Rev E A Yates, Rev B F Long for adv 20, B I Powell, Rev C C Dobson for R Dorsett 2 20 H H Durham 2 20, Rev J P Simpson, Rev R A Willis pap r sent. H W Robinson paper has been regularly sent. B Batty sell 2 20, Rock Bros. Rev V A Gregson for J A Brown 2 20, Rev M L Wood for J A Finkebaiher 2 20 J H Howard sell 1. S Neal, B H Hearne, Rev J J Carden paper sent, Rev F D Swindell papers sent, Rev M V Sherrill paper continued Rev Dr Burkhead, P H Walker & Co. F P Hauck, June 2 Weller sell 1 10 Rev J P Simpson for R Smith 2.20 Rev A Gregson sell 2 20 Rev P F W Stamey, Rev N M Jarvey C D Eason, W D Rountree, Rev R S Webb for S Puryear 2,20 other paper sent Miss F A Beckham sell 2. 20, Rev Z Rash papers sent, Rev T Page Rhoad paper sent. Rev J F Craven for A Gray 2 20. R Rowley N W Ayer & Son, Rev L W Crawford for Mrs H L Murphy 2 20.

Moody and Sankey creating such a revival furore in Great Britain,doubtless owe much of their success to the popularity of their hymn tunes. Sankey's best efforts are in the "Gospel Singer," Philip Phillips' new books for Sunday Schools Sample copy by mail, 35 cents. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. May 26-1t.

Appointments.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, 1S PART.

Cherry Mountain, Hopewell,	June 19 20
Shelby ct Sulphur Springs,	" 26 27
Dallas, Sandy's Chapel,	July 3- 4
Rutherford Pleasant Grove,	" 10-11
Lincoln Co-roger,	" 17-18
Shelby District Conference,	" 22-25

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June 5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	" 12-13
Louisburg station,	" 19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	" 26 27
Fair R ver at Trinity,	July 3- 4
Henderson at Zion	" 10-11
Asheville at Oaky Grove,	" 17-18
District Conference at Oxford, inclusive.	" 22 25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August 7- 8
Gary,	" 14-15
Smithfield,	" 21-22
Youngville,	" 28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Harrenton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March 20 21
Wilming on, 5 h St.,	" 27-28
Colesbury at Aweasboro,	April 3- 4
Clinton at Andrew Chapel,	" 10-11
Kenansville at Richlands,	" 17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	" 24-25
Wilmington Front street,	May 1- 2
Bladen at Deems Chp'l	" 8- 9
Cape Fear Miss.	" 15-16
Elizabeth,	" 22-23
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	June 5- 6
Topsail,	" 12-13
Onslow,	" 19-20

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Magnolia, embracing the 5th Sunday in May, beginning on Wednesday before at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Rev J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April 3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	" 7
Kinston,	" 10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday.	" 13
Garnett, Adam's Creek,	" 17-18
Wayne at Stantonburg,	" 24-25
Newbern,	May 1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday.	" 4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	" 6- 9
Snow Hill, Ormond's Chapel,	" 15-16
Goldsboro,	" 22-23
Nonse and Swift Creek, Bay River,	" 29-30
Craven, Macedonia, Wed. & Thurs. June	16-17
Wilson,	" 19-20

The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt. Olive on May the 6th. Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general understanding among the brethren is that all will remain until Monday. Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited, and we cordially expect one or both of the Editors of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April 3- 4
Tarboro at Whites,	" 10-11
Williamson at Hamilton,	" 17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	" 24-25
Columbia, at Scuppernong,	May 1- 2
Bath, at Hebron,	" 8- 9
Rattan-keet, at Amity,	" 15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	" 22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem,	June 12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Foy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct	April 3- 4
South Charlotte at Fair View.	" 10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct.	" 17-18
Wadesboro sta.	" 24-25
Pineville ct,	May 1- 2
Wadesboro and at Pleasant Hill,	" 8- 9
Lilesville,	"
Tryon st. and Cedar ry Mis.	" 15-16
Ashmore and Stanley	" 22 23
Mt Pleasant,	" 29-30
Anconville,	June 5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

North Guilford at Friendship, Thomasville, H. Point, and Trinity station	March 20-21
Wentworth, Carmel,	April 3- 4
Winston sta.	" 10-11
Greensboro,	" 17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	" 24-25
Randolph, Ashboro,	May 1- 2
Davidson at Mt. Pleasant,	" 8- 9
Madison at Leaksville,	" 15-16
Forsythe at Loves,	" 22-23
Stokes,	" 29-30

Fair Grove " 27-28

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May, 1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	" 8 9
Wilkes circuit, Bethel.	" 15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt. Mariah.	" 22-23
Surry et S. Mission, Olive Branch	" 26-27
Mt. Airy Station,	" 29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry,	June 5- 6

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March 20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring,	" 27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April 3- 4
Pco Dee, Sardis,	" 10-11
Buckhorn, Holly Springs,	" 17-18
Fayetteville,	" 24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May 1- 2
Roseson, Regan's,	" 8- 9
Rockingham, Green Lake,	" 15-16
Uwharrie, Oak Grove,	" 22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	" 29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Flat River, Mt. Hebron, Hillsboro station,	April 3- 4
Alamance ct. Bethel,	" 10-11
C. H. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer,	" 17 18
Pittsboro ct. Chatham Church,	May 24-25
Deep River ct.	" 1- 2
Person ct. Mt Tirza,	" 8- 9
Leasburg ct. Concord.	" 15-16
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	" 22-23

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, May 25, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15¼

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ to 2½ yd. 13 -12@14.
COTTON TIES, 7s8.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50.@
CORN 95@100
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15.
" hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@0
" kegs, 12 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 23 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 11 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet 90@100
" Irish. $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 17 1-2@12 1-2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEES WAX, 25.
RAGS, 2@3
BEEF, on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company. OF WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 621 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,954 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,908 50
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	914 78
	$130,397 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$18,499 91
Surplus,	111,816 88
	$130,397 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

NEW ARRIVALS.

FRESH GOODS AT THE CHEAP CASH HOUSE. —OF— W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

We have just received 8 cases of 4-4 Bleached Cotton, at 10, 11 1-2, 12 1-2, 14 and 16 cents. Greater bargains never offered before Also 9-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12 4 Bleached Shirtings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GUANPRURE, HONITON AND HAMBURG NETS, Of the most desirable fashionable and stylish goods for Ladies' Over Jackets and Overskirts, just received at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BURT'S CLOTH BUTTON BOOTS FOR Ladies. Burt's Cloth Laced Boots, for Ladies Burts' Buttoned and Lace Kid Boots for Ladies. A full line of this celebrated make of goods always kept by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

We have just opened a beautiful and well selected line of Folding Fans, Japs Bamboo, Rattan Silk Linen and Satin from 10 cents to $10 00

2,000 Natural Handle Palm Fans, three for 10 cents, at the unprecedented low price cash house of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 26 1-y

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. may 26 4-4

STUDY YOUR INTEREST!

We strive to increase our trade by giving our customers the best bargains to be had in the city.

PETTY & JONES.

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES in FANS, including Centennial, Thermometer, Turkish, Morocco and Silk, just opened and offered at lowest prices, by

PETTY & JONES.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!

Large quantities late t patterns, at

PETTY & JONES.

REAL LISLE THREAD UNDERWAISTS for Gentlemen and Silk Mitts for Ladies, just opened at

PETTY & JONES.

5000 YARDS BEST AMERICAN LAWN, solid and figured—large variety—this season's patterns, this day opened; worth 2¢ cents, but rapidly selling at 12 1-2 cents, by

PETTY & JONES.

COTTONADES! COTTONADES! COTTONADES!!!

Several new cases handsome assortment of patterns and variety, lower than at any time of the season, at

PETTY & JONES.

BELDING BROTHERS SPOOL SILK—best in the market—all colors warranted as represented or money refunded at

PETTY & JOHES.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF those elegant Grass Cloths, 36. 38 and 40 inches wide. Latest shades in plain and cords, at prices which make them cheaper than calicos. Ordered this day at

PETTY & JONES.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO say that all who examine our stock and prices will be convinced that we keep only new and desirable goods, and sell at lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.
No. 29 Fayetteville Street.

may 26-tf.

THE BROOK WALTER ENGINE

Three Horse Power,	$250.00
Four and-a-half do.,	300.00

Twenty-Five Now Running in the State

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Write for Circulars.

WE DEAL IN ALL KINDS OF STEAM Engines, Saws and Belting, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

We guarantee BEST GOODS at

Rock-Bottom Prices!

We also guarantee our goods to be thoroughly seasoned, or no sale.

Write for price.

Largest stock in the State!

HARDWARE HOUSE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

IN SEASON AND JUST RECEIVED

Fly-Traps,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water-Coolers,

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

LIME, LIME, LIME!

Received Weekly Fresh!

may 19-tf JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wake and adjoining counties, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Wyatt, Hughes & Co., (directly opposite the "Daily News" office, on Market and Martin streets,) and has opened an entire new stock of

House Furnishing Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
HOLLOW WARE,
AND TIN WARE,
LAMP CHIMNEYS,
WICK, AND
KEROSENE OILS,

of the most approved brands, at retail.

Having been engaged in this business for many years in Newbern, N. C., and being one of the first to introduce Stoves in Eastern North Carolina, I shall make this branch

A SPECIALTY.

Among which may be found the

FARMER COOK STOVE,

which has been the LEADING STOVE for many years in the Eastern section of the State. Also the Superb NIAGARA and QUAKER CITY—all of which are having a very large sale.

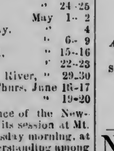
Persons wishing to make purchases in my line of Goods, I will try and make it to their advantage to give me a call.

Very respectfully,

C. A. HART.

may 19-3m

The Diamond COTTON CHOPPER. IMPROVED & WARRANTED



Cotton Planter.

Weeds and Blades, $15. Cotton Planter and Guano Distributer, $25. Cultivator, $20. Planter, Distributer and Cultivator combined, $35. COTTON PLANTER attachment, $7.50 extra. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send stamp for illustrated Circular with warranties and certificates, to D. C. C. & C. Co., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., or to Local Agt.

may 5-4t.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SONS 481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first class makers, including WATERS', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash, DURING THIS MONTH, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. The same to let. WATERS' New Scale Pianos, *are the best made. The* fourth dimple, *and a* fine singing tone, powerful, pure *and* even WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they* defy competition; The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of *the* Human Voice. Agents Wanted.

A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed.

May 12 4-t

12 Chromos for $1. The grandest chance ever offered to agents. We will mail to any address, post paid, 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, size 9x11, mounted, on receipt of $1. Sell for $3 in an hour. Try a Chromo agency. It is the best paying agency out. Everybody loves and buys pictures We have work and money for all, men and women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or traveling Inclose $1 in a letter. Chromos by return mail. They sell at sight.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, Pen, Penholder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, package of Perfumery, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package with elegant prize sent paid, 25 cents

BEST Selling Imitation Gold Watch, in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Cased Watch; English reticed gold plate; sunk second Dial; Full Jewelled; Expansion Balance; Nickel Movements; beautifully engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold Watch that costs from $60 to $100. It sells and trades readily, for from $25 to $60. If you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. Price $17 only. We will send this watch C. O. D. subject to examination, if you send $2 with the order, the balance of $15 you can pay the Express Co., if the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL can make splendid pay selling our goods. We have other novelties which are salable as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue.

Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

May 5-1-y

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot, in the city of Raleigh, formerly owned by Mrs. H. A. Husted, on corner of Person and Martin Streets. Six rooms in the Dwelling—fine floor, kitchen, &c. A well of good water. Also 25 shares in the Paper Mill property, on Neuse River.

May 1st, 1875.

Apply to J. C. SLOCUMB, Executor, Goldsboro.
or W. H. CROW, Esq., Raleigh.

May 12 4t.

VIRGINIA BUFFALO SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

OPEN 20th OF MAY, 1875.

Some of the most remarkable cures upon record have been made by these waters in affections of the **Kidneys and Bladder**, in diseases peculiar to women, and in **Dyspepsia, in Gout** and **Rheumatism** dependent upon Uric acid in the blood, they have given the most decided relief. In derangements of the Biliary Organs, in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all diseases peculiarly incident to the miasmatic regions of the South they are well nigh specific.

Testimonials sent to any address on application.

This water is put up in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $6 per case.

Passengers for this place leave the cars of the Richmond and Atlantic Air Line Rail Road at the Scottsburg Depot in Halifax County, Virginia, where all trains are met by coaches for the Springs, 12 miles distant.

Testimonials of distinguished medical men as to the value of these waters:

By Dr. Wm T. Howard, Professor of diseases of women in the University of Maryland. "Were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and most unmistakable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases, in a general way, I should unhesitatingly say, The Buffalo Springs in Mecklenburg County, Virginia."

By Dr. Hunter McGuire, of the Richmond Virginia Medical College: "Of all the mineral waters in the country, I believe this is one of the most valuable."

By Dr. Wm. H. McKee, of Raleigh, N. C.; "I regard this water as adapted to all functional derangements of the stomach depending upon indigestion by whatever cause produced; to the diseases incident to those sections of the country where levers of a billo-malarial type prevail, and especially to the peculiar diseases of females. In Chloro Anemic diseases of females it is invaluable. It restores the functions of digestion and assimilation, renews the blood and gives tone to the secretory system. As a tonic, Alterative, Diuretic and Diaphoretic, I know of no remedy equal to it."

Spring No. 2, recently discovered, is different in its medical properties from the original Spring, and has a special adaptation to diseases of the urinary passages."

By Dr. Alfred Plummer, of Manson, N. C.: "In affections of the stomach, bowels, liver and urinary organs upon systems prostrated by repeated attacks of chills and levers, and in diseases peculiar to women, these waters produce the happiest and most decided results. It is however, in the diseases of women, especially when attended by nervous prostration that the great remedial powers of these waters are most conspicuous."

THOS F. GOODE,
apl 21-4m. Proprietor.

WAGON MATERIAL.

SPOKES,
RIMS,
HUBS,
AXLES,
BOLTS,
IRON,
&C.

BUGGY MATERIAL.

SPOKES,
RIMS,
HUBS,
AXLES,
SPRINGS,
BOLTS,
IRON,
SHAFTS,
BODIES,
&C.

BRIGGS & SONS.

Raleigh, N. C.

Remington Handled Steel Cotton Hoes &c., &c.

Write for CIRCULAR of anything wanted.

apl 28-tf

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that is a long ways ahead, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.

LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS. &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville Street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition, the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all in want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the Country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 14-3m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

What are Your Symptoms? Are they pain in the right side, yellowness of the eyes, nausea, debility, irregularity of the bowels and headache? If so, your liver is wrong; and to set it right and give tone and vigor to your system, the one thing needful is

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

May 19 2-t

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. GEO R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal,	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the net proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 3-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves. Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffling, and Flutings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jacknets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mal Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

mch 17-tf.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to eat with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in England owns one, or has ordered one, and I REFER TO THIS FACT to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will PAY would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

GERMAN FOUR PART SONGS. For MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music, by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

ORIGINAL HYMN TUNES, By H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St" and other favorite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, *Boards*, 80 cts; Cloth, $1.00.

SEVEN PART SONGS. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

PIANO AT HOME, A large collection of Piano forte piece for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation, Price $2.50.

Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $60 per hundred.

All books sent post-paid, for Retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

may 19-tf

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

Has received his Spring supply of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually looked for in a Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

(of which he makes a specialty)

For Men and Boys' Wear,

is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE OF SHIRTS and UNDERC

Children's Column.

The Child and the Sea.

BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

One summer day, when birds flew high,
I saw a child step into the sea:
It glowed and sparkled at her touch,
And softly plashed about her knee.

It held her lightly with its strength,
It kissed and kissed her silken hair,
It heaved with tenderness to know
A little child was in its care.

She, gleeful, dipped her pretty arms
And caught the sparkles in her hands;
I heard her laughter as she soon
Came skipping up the sunny sands.

"Is this the cruel sea?" I thought,
"The merciless, the awful sea?"
Now hear the answer, soft and true,
That rippled over the beach to me:

"Shall not the sea, in the sun, be glad
When a child doth come to play?
Had it been the storm-time, what could I,
The sea, but bear her away—
Bear her away on my foaming crest,
Toss her and hurry her to rest!

"Be it life or death, God ruleth me;
And he loveth every soul;
I've an earthly shore and a heavenly shore,
And toward them both I roll;
Shining and beautiful both are they,
And a little child will go God's way."

Answers.

Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me," is found in 40th Psalm 7th verse. Nannie E. Guthrie, Geneva Thompson.

Christ is called the bundle of myrrh in songs of Solomon 1st chapter 13th verse. Nannie E. Guthrie.

Paul was called a babbler by certain Epicureans and Stoics,as is mentioned in Acts 17th chap, 18th v. Nannie E. Guthrie, Geneva Thompson.

Absalom's hair weighed 200 shekels, 2nd Sam, 14th chap 26th v. Nannie E. Guthrie.

Melchisedec was the high priest without father or mother, descent beginning of days &c. Hebrews 7th chap 3rd v. Nannie E. Guthrie.

Sarah, the wife of Abraham is the only woman whose age, death and burial are mentioned in the Bible. Genesis 24rd chap, 29th verse.

Answer to the Bible Enigma propos ed by Manie Womble. The third letter was omitted in the enigma as published which she afterwards wrote to correct.

Naomi was the wife of Elimelech. Elkanah was the father of Samuel (B the third letter omitted) Uz was the land Lot lived in. Chebar was the name of the river by which Ezekiel was when the word of the Lord first came to him. Hezekiah had his life prolonged by praying to the Lord.

Agrippa was the name of the man who was almost permaded to be a christian.

Delilah betrayed Sampson.

Naaman was the Captain by whom the Lord gave deliverance to Syria.

Elymas was the sorcerer smitten with blindness.

Zilpha was Leah's handmaid.

Zillah was the mother of Tubal Cain.

Abijam was Asa's father. Rephidim was the place where Amalek fought with Israel.

The initials of the foregoing names form Nebuchadnezzar.

ANSWER TO BIBLE ENIGMA PROPOSED BY F. F. JONES

Its 1st was Ebnathan.
" 2nd was Uzzah.
" 3rd was Paul.
" 4th was Haggai.
" 5th was Rhegium.
" 6th was Abishai.
" 7th was Theophilus.
" 8th Eutychus.
" 9th was Sosthenes.

Its whole is Euphrates, the name of the river mentioned in Ezra 4 chap and 10 verse.

RACHEL E. CLAYTOR

Questions.

Nannie Guthrie asks who helped Jesus bear the cross.

Geneva Thompson asks who was the orator that appeared before Felix against Paul; and what was the name of the prophet who foretold how Paul should be bound.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY RACHEL E. CLAYTOR.

1st. One of the Hebrew youths, who was carried captive to Babylon.

2nd. A paralytic, on whom Peter performed a miracle of healing.

3rd. "A seller of purple."

4th. A seer or prophet who recorded the events in the life of Solomon and Abijah.

5th. A city in the wilderness built by Solomon.

6th. A kinsman and fellow prisoner of Paul.

My whole is the name of the island on which the vessel, which was conveying Paul as a prisoner to Rome, was wrecked.

"THAT'S How!"—After a great snowstorm a little fellow began to shovel a path through a large snowbank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

"How do you intend to get through that drift?" asked a man passing along.

"By keeping at it," said the boy cheerfully; "that's how!"

That is the secret of mastering almost every difficulty under the sun. If a hard task is before you, stick to it. Do not keep thinking how large or hard it is, but go at it, and little by little it will grow smaller and smaller until it is done.

A LAZY FELLOW once declared in a public company that he could not find bread for his family. "Nor I," replied an industrious man; "I am obliged to work for it."

Rural and Domestic.

Prolific Corn.

If he is a benefactor who produces two blades of grass where one grew, why should he not be a greater one who will make eight ears of corn grow on the stalk that now produces but one? Which I think can be accomplished by selecting always our seed from the most prolific stalks in the field, and selecting seed that is the best of each season, and cultivate highly, improving as we go on, till perfection is attained Our Western farmers are, as a class, too indifferent as to the seed they sow, generally not selecting with that care and judgment that the subject deserves, but taking such stuff as is piled upon them by unreliable seed dealers; and if we are fortunate enough to obtain a superior article occasionally, we are ourselves to blame for not retaining a sufficient supply to reproduce or exchange with our neighbors, and thus keep up the original or improve on it.It must beconfessed that we are rather slipshod out here, and need some thirty Yankee or English farmers to set us examples. High farming in this country would pay well. One of my neighbors described to me the amount of labor he was compelled to put upon his sugar fields to raise a crop of sugar on his plantation in Louisiana. I told him if he displayed half the energy and expense on his land here, it would pay better than a sugar crop. He could find as ready market for his hay at $25 per ton, and his oats would sell readily at 75 cents, corn as high as 85 cents per bushel, potatoes $1.00. He could raise splendid crops with less work than he gave his sugar, and I am of the opinion a much more certain profit, with one half the risk of frost, rain or drouth, would be the result. I have succeeded in getting as many as eight ears of fair corn a stalk this season; of course all the stalks were not so productive? some bore seven and many five, and none less than two ears per stalk. I think this pays well for the little extra attention I gave it, which was merely making a compost of .01 part of hen house manure, mixed with some fine upper scrapings of the barnyard mould, and dropping a double handful in each hill, harrowing the ground with a Thomas smoothing harrow, after the corn was up three inches, and then giving it four plowings afterwards—*J. C. K., in Rural World.*

Manure for Potatoes.

In the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society, England, Dr. Voelker, the well known agricultural chemist, records the following conclusions from careful experiments in special fertilization of the soil for potatoes:

1. The greatest came from the application to an acre of 400 pounds of mineral superphosphates, 200 pounds of potash salts, and 200 of sulphate of ammonia.

2. Dung did about as well.

3. The absence of ammonia was attended with a marked falling off, and nitrate of soda cannot replace it.

4. The compound above named excels Peruvian guano.

5. Common salt does no good, but harm to potatoes.

6. The above mixture gave a crop of twelve tons or 448 bushels to the acre on light land, and the same, unmanured, yielded but half.

The Northward Progress of Summer.

Some interesting contributions to climatology, the *Canada Farmer* says, have been made by M. Hoffmann, during a journey through Italy. He found from numerous data, that a difference of latitude of one degree corresponds, in general, to an acceleration or retarding of the development of vegetation about three days and three quarters. M. Hoffman considered twelve different plants, which, growing at railway stations, were specially suitable for the investigation. The generally received notion on the American Continent is that summer advances northward in steps of about twelve miles a day; and we have seen numerous and flowery editorial statements of the fact. M. Hoffmann's observations tend to show that, in Europe, summer gets northward more quickly than it does here by four miles a day.—*Rural Carolinian for May.*

The Wear and Tear of City Life.

The wear and tear of city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant faculty, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for sea-sickness. The nausea and reeling caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyses the bodily and mental energies; those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among the botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

may 5-1 m

Agents Wanted for a New Book,

Present Conflict

OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION;

or "Modern Scepticism Met on its Own Ground." A book for the times The vital question of the day. A subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The final contest. The Bible triumphs gloriously. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

may 5-3t,

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward, mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve cents,one three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

☞For sale by Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, $2 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to a parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

581 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the state, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, Newspaper Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Tallow, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, Whiskey, Blackeye, Buck and Black Peas, Walnuts and Mixed Beans, &c. We will make this a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our North Carolina houses to furnish the best oysters that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined to adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

1875 1875

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

Having just arrived from the North with a New and Fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of all the latest Parisian modes, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I will open my new and elegant stock for inspection, at my new store,

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

☞ Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

MRS. E. LEOPOLD,
Leader of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

CLARKE'S COMMENTARY—

6 Vols. Splendid sheep binding.

$25.00 per set to Ministers.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 2-12m.

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I will give any one an opportunity to make from $3 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill be bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

R. L. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.

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OF

WARRENTON, - - - N. C.

Capital Stock, $107.600.00

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Due from Agents	2 669.02
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According to the past experience of the Company we have

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AGENTS, male and female to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes "I can make more money in two business than I can on a good farm, all stocked."

WHITNEY & CO..,
Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

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Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Humid, or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmy, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Impert ct vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee success in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,369 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 8th, 1866: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

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Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paracentesis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Ivory PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE(sent of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street, New York city, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA OR NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

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Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $24 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge o any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
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P. O. Box 957.
Sept 6-12m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, $2 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to a parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

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☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in Europe, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA; 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Indus-trial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

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apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

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A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 23 P. M	8.20 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 30 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury	12.12 A. M.	10.52 "
" Greensboro'	3.53 "	1.32 P. M.
" Danville	6 20 "	4.05 "
" Dundee	6.30 "	4.13 "
" Burkeville	11.35 "	8.36 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	11 17 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	9.44 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville	9.48 "	1.21 P. M.
" Greensboro'	12.40 A. M.	4.20 "
" Salisbury	3.58 "	6.53 "
" Air Line Junc'n	7.05 "	9 19 "
Arrive at Charlotte	7.10 A. M.	9.55 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	Rest 2.15 A. M	Arrive 1.15 P. M
" Co. Shops	3.38 "	Leave 11.5 "
" Raleigh	7 00 "	" 1.02 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	Third 9.A. M.	Leave 5.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	9.20 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	11.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Also Tickets to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains only, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follow:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Chowan and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.0 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best in use today. Every Instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excessive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal soloists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO The DEPARTMENT of our Instruments is truly established by over sixty annual and enlarged in the South, using over 350 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $54 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $200, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st. Dec 16-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A nobler, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of History. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga.; or Memphis Tenn.*

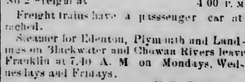
March 11-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

apl 19-1y

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

Sept 16-3m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-1m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in morocco, gilt edge. $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lealeburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them on the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Tobaccos and Cigars bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. A C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,500 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
300 Cases O ster,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 : Soda Crackers,
Oil Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6000 W P and C. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Bent Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business,and by offering to them our large and well selected stock o

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, in the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES.

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-1

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

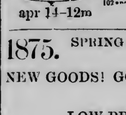
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1



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Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the Celebrated Rotary Hangings, for *Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court-houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc.* Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all to search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mlle's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK. President.
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POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 22. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 2, 1875. | Whole No. 1,060.

Selected Poetry.

Enough.

BY FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL.

I am so weak, dear Lord! I cannot stand.
One moment without thee;
But oh! the tenderness of thine enfolding,
And oh! the faithfulness of thine upholding,
And oh! the strength of thy right hand!
That strength is enough for me.

I am so lonely, Lord! and yet I know
All things dwell in thee;
And hour by hour that never fading treasure
Supplies and fills in overflowing measure
My last, my greatest need; and so
Thy grace is enough for me.

It is so sweet to trust thy word alone!
I do not ask to see
The unveiling of thy purpose, or the shining
Of future light on mysteries unwinding;
Thy promise-roll is all my own.
Thy word is enough for me.

The human heart asks love; but now I know
That my heart hath from thee
And real and full and marvelous perfection,
So near, so human! Yet divine affection
Fairlie gloriously the mighty glow.
Thy love is enough for me.

There were strange soul-depths, restless, vast and broad,
Unfathomed as the sea,
And infinite craving for some infinite filling;
But now thy perfect peace is perfect filling;
Lord Jesus Christ, my Lord, my God!
Then, and for ever, art thou me.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Revivals—No. 3.

While the enemies of spiritual progress are using their strength to crush the revival spirit that is now manifesting itself in nearly every part of the world where the gospel has been preached, it is well for the friends of vital godliness to be wide awake, and seeking every possible means of promoting the work. This is not the time to yield, lest perchance we might fall under the frowns of scoffers.—While the enemies are using their heaviest ordnance, the friends of the work should push their columns forward with such rapidity as to silence the batteries of sin, and spike the guns of an impudent but impotent foe.

This brings us to the question, what can the church do to render revivals more common and more lasting. By revivals we do not mean more spasmodic excitements, that like a meteor, soon vanish and leave no trace behind but on awakening, in which the church seeks a deeper work of grace, and sinners are brought carefully to seek the pardon of their sins.

The Discipline of the Methodist Church directs, that we should notice those places where God seems pleased to prosper the work, and there to labor more abundantly. This is a good rule. The Church should also at this time pray more especially for those who are engaged in revivals—that they may have both wisdom and grace to manage the work prudently, that there be no room for gainsayers to find fault, within the domain of reason. The best regulated revival in the world will present scenes sometimes that appear awkward. Where people are excited this is to be expected. Christ was solicited to stop the shoutings of the people, but he objected, affirming that if they should hold their peace the very stones would cry out. Nothing can be more exciting to the human mind than for those who are in imminent danger suddenly to discover the means of escape. In case the besieged fort, in which General Havelock expected his troops and their families all to be soon massacred, when they heard and saw the British relief, the shouting and rejoicing beggared all description. A subject involving eternal life or death cannot be void of excitement. But let it be deep and earnest, and its results will be good.

But the object of this article is more especially to call the attention of the church to the importance of selecting and sending out evangelists for the work, by two and two. Christ sent out sixty by twos and Paul generally had with him a ministerial companion. Sometimes Barnabas—sometimes Silas, and sometimes other preachers. The apostles often went in pairs.—Luther often had Melancthon. Lefevre had Farre; John Wesley had Charles and others often to accompany him. Moody and Sanky are now times that cannot be well separated. Any a neighborhood revival has come to a close for the want of a second man to aid in the work. Where two warm hearted, prudent men unite in revival, the work is more likely to go on in good order, than where strangers are frequently coming in to help excite enriosity, and going out to produce despondency. Would it not be a worthy experiment for the Conference to appoint two revivalists at large? Men whose hearts are in the special work.

E. L. P.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to give through the columns of the *Advocate* a few more facts to the reading portion of mankind if they will patiently "hear me through." An old gentleman who resided in this county recently died, having lived to a ripe old age in single bliss. A few months prior to his death he was stricken by disease, which, doubtless was the effects of a wound received from a vicious horse three or four years ago. While he was sick, a Catholic priest, accompanied by a devotee of Romanism, visited him, and through much persuasion induced him to don the symbol of that mystical denomination, assuring him by their strongest arguments that it was *the* thing necessary to his future happiness. They then endeavored to persuade him to give half of his possessions, which is estimated to be worth ten thousand dollars, to the Catholic church. To their chagrin, he did not comply with their request. He survived the first attack, but a few days ago he was summoned hence. Father *somebody* was immediately telegraphed for before his soul made its exit, but arrived too late to perform a *'miracle.'* However, he came equipped in his priesthood's "fixins," and on his way from R. R. Depot, being accompanied by a young man who occasionally 'indulged,' his royal fathership drew a glass piece of artillery and shelled him heavily with what the young man termed the best liquor he ever drank. The weather being inclement they kept up an incessant running fire of "grape and tickler" till they reached their destination, when, of course, the usual anointing operation was performed on the person of the deceased, to the consternation of the good people, who, doubtless, had never before heard or read of such proceedings, which will be the theme of amusing gossip for a month or so. Many of your readers may not be cognizant of the growth of Roman Catholicism in this country which is fearful and astonishing. The Catholic church in the United States probably numbers eight million communicants. They occupy 6,920 stations, chapels and churches, and have the service of 4,873 priests, 6 apostolic vicars, 49 Bishops, 6 archbishops and one cardinal. They have 18 theological seminaries with nearly 1,500 students: over 2,000 schools of all grades, and more than 3,000 asylumns and hospitals. There are among them 7 different orders of monks and friars, 12 of nuns, 8 different institutions such as Jesuits and Redemptorists, 12 congregations of priests and brothers and 30 sisterhoods. A rumor has been put in motion to the effect that Pius IX will take up headquarters in this country. The Roman Catholics are making strong efforts to gain the ascendency; and every spire of a catholic church that is reared aloft is but a step toward monarchy and every convert an advocate, in principle, of a Monarchical form of government.—Roman Catholicism instituted the persecution of the old countries and burned the Divines who were teaching their fellow man by precept and example the religion of Jesus Christ.—The Romans already claim the great valley of the Mississippi, the richest region of this country. The student of history may see with prophetic eye the course they are persuing will eventually, when they gain the power, result as in other countries in *Imperialism*. The horrible disclosures of convent life made by escaped nuns should be sufficient warning to our people to let Roman Catholicism *severely alone*. It will prove at the last day as flimsy and self condemning as Atheism, and all of their Roman tomfoolery will vanish like mist in a tornado. May a merciful God save the present and rising generation from the belief in Roman Catholicism, and be thoroughly enlightened in the religion of Him who died for all mankind. Last Sunday (9th inst.,) it was announced that a meeting called "The Retreat," would commence at the Catholic Church at Newton Grove; in the course of which two "*high* priests," who, I suppose, are in Virginia, would deliver discourses directly explaining the faith and order of Romanism. A little curiosity and a weak desire to hear and see something prompted me to attend for the first time in my life. On my way to the "amphitheatre," I learned that only one priest would show his nose, which proved 'correct,' consequently a large, respectable and intelligent congregation were sadly disappointed. The next appointment is the second Sunday in June, when we are promised a grand and fantastical Retreat. Everybody and his family have a special invitation. These Romans promise a great time just ahead in order to gather a large crowd.

C.

A great many ways are tried to make the gospel sweet-oil and sugar-plums. You are told that he who believes and is baptized shall be saved; but there some preachers stop; it must be remembered that he who does not is damned.—*Rev. T. D. Talmage.*

John Wesley.

His death scene was one of the most peaceful and triumphant in the annals of the church. Prayer, praise, and thankfulness were on his lips. Many golden sentences, worthy to be had in everlasting remembrance, were uttered during his last hours. "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth." "He is all! He is all!" "There is no need for more than what I said in Bristol; my words then were—

"I the chief of sinners am,
But Jesus died for me."

"We have boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus." "How necessary it is for every one to be on the right foundation!" "The Lord is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge." "Never mind the poor carcass." "The clouds drop fatness." "He giveth His servants rest." "He causeth His servants to lie down in peace." "I'll praise: I'll praise." "*Lord, thou givest strength to those* that can speak, and to those that cannot: Speak, Lord, to all our hearts, and let them know that thou loosest the tongue." "Jesus! Jesus!" His lips are wetted, and he says his usual grace, "We thank thee, O Lord, for these and all thy mercies. Bless the church and king; and grant us truth and peace, through Jesus Christ our Lord for ever and ever." Those who look out of the windows are darkened, and he sees only the shadow of his friends around his bed. "Who are these?" "We are come to rejoice with you; you are going to receive your crown." "It is the Lord's doing," he calmly replies, "and marvellous in our eyes." "I will write," he exclaims, and the materials are placed within his reach; but the "right hand has forgot her cunning," and "the pen of the once ready writer' refuses to move. "Let me write for you, sir,' says an attendant, "What would you say?' 'Nothing, but that God is with us.' 'Now we have done all. Let us all go.' And now, with all his remaining strength, he cries out, "The best of all is, God is with us!' And again, lifting his fleshless arm in token of victory, and raising his failing voice to a pitch of holy triumph, he repeats the heartreviving words, "The best of all is, God is with us!' A few minutes before ten o'clock on the morning of the 2nd of March, 1791, he slowly and feebly whispered, 'Farewell! Farewell!'—and literally, "without a lingering groan,' calmly 'fell asleep, having served his generation by the will of God."—*H. Moore.*

Sanitary Effects of Iron.

Muspratt gave to iron the name of "Nature's scavenger," and Professor Medlock justifies the appellation by means of recent observations and analyses. By placing water in contact with a large surface of iron, he discovered that in about two days every trace of organic matter had disappeared or was rendered insoluble, in which state it could be removed by by filtration. It was also discovered that water, which had been conveyed through iron mains, instead of being contaminated, was actually rendered more pure, that which contained, on entering the pipes, iron to the extent of nearly one-half grain per gallon was found to contain on issuing scarcely a trace of this metal. Water, containing 2.10 organic matter and 96 of iron, after standing in contact with iron for some time, was found by subsequent analysis to be virtually pure, the organic matters having either been decomposed or precipitated.—These results would seem to suggest a simple and effective method for obtaining pure water, and, if we mistake not, their publication will soon be followed by an advertisement setting forth the claims of some new filter and water-purifier.—*Appleton's Journal.*

VERBAL VICES.—Indulgence in verbal vice soon encourages corresponding vices in conduct. Let any one of you come to talk about any mean or vile practice with a familiar tone, and do you suppose, when the opportunity occurs for committing the mean or vile act, he will be as strong against it as before? It is by no means an unknown thing that men of correct lives talk themselves into crime, into sensuality, into perdition. Bad language easily runs into bad deeds. Select any iniquity you please; suffer yourself to converse in its dialect, to use its slang, to speak in the character of one who relishes it, and I need not tell how soon your moral sense will lower down to its level. Becoming intimate with it, you lose your horror of it. To be too much with bad men and in bad places is not only unwholesome to a man's morality, but unfavorable to his faith and trust in God. It is not every man who could live as Lot did in Sodom, and then be fit to go out of it under God's convoy. This obvious principle of itself furnishes a reason not only for watching the tongue, but for keeping ourselves as much as possible out of the company of bad associates.—*Indian Arcana.*

National Salutations.

The Japanese salutes by taking the slipper off his foot. In Hindostan, one salutes a man by taking him by the beard. The king of Ternate stands during his audiences, and his subjects sit down to salute him. The inhabitants of the Philippine Islands take your hand to do you honor, and then rub their faces with it. The Laplanders push their noses vigorously against those of the persons whom they accost. In New Guinea, when they wish you good evening, they place green leaves on your head. The Ethiopian takes the robe of him whom he approaches, and covers himself over with it as far as he can. The black kings of the African coast press the middle finger three times as a sign of salutation. The Chinese have a whole series of salutes, from merely bending the knee to complete prostration.—They used formerly to repeat the salutations for forty days to the ambassadors, that they might be acquainted with them before they were admitted to court. The sons of Araucania, in order to salute a venerated person, open their veins and offer him their blood to drink. At Cairo people say to you, "Do you perspire? because a dry skin is considered a symptom of a mortal malady. The Dutchman says, "Do you eat with an appetite?" The German says, "How do you find yourself?" The English ask each other, "How do you do?" The proud Spaniards ask each other if they hold themselves upright. The Greeks of ancient days used to accost each other by saying, "Work and prosper." The Romans simply said, "How do you go?" The German say, "May you live well." The Poles, "I fall at your feet." The Italians, "I kiss your hands." The Chinese, "Have you eaten your rice?" The Turks, "Salutation and health." The French, "How do you bear (or carry) yourself?" The Hebrew "*Shalm*" has been copied in the Christian ritual, "May peace be with you."—*Ill. Christian Weekly.*

Macaulay.

It was not until Macaulay stood up that I was aware of all the vulgarity and ungainliness of his appearance; not a ray of intellect beams from his countenance: a lump of more ordinary clay never inclosed a powerful mind and lively imagination. He had a cold and a sore throat, the latter of which occasioned a constant contraction of the muscles of the thorax, making him appear as if in momentary danger of a fit. His manner struck me as not pleasing, but it was not assuming; unembarrassed, yet not easy; unpolished, yet not coarse; there was no kind of usurpation of the conversation, no tenacity as to opinions or facts, no assumption of superiority, but the variety and extent of his information were soon apparent, for whatever subject was touched upon he evinced the utmost familiarity with it; quotation, illustration, anecdote, seemed ready in his hands for every topic. * * * Macaulay is a most extraordinary man, and his astonishing knowledge is every moment exhibited, but (as far as I have yet seen of him, which is not sufficient to judge) he is not *agreeable*. His propositions and his allusions are rather too abrupt; he starts topics not altogether naturally; then he has none of the graces of conversation, none of that exquisite tact and refinement which are the result of a felicitous intuition or a long acquaintance with good society, or more probably a mixture of both. * * * Sydney Smith calls Macaulay "a book in breeches."—*Greville's Memories.*

Evangelical Arminianism, as preached and written by Wesley, Fletcher, Watson and their true successors, is the accepted theology of the Methodism that affiliated with Wesley in his lifetime and of its branches and off, shoots in various parts of the world.—It is a theology worth preserving. It is destined, we believe, to endure to the end of time, and to modify very materially, if not to assimilate to it all other Protestant doctrinal systems.—It is sound, it is philosophical, it is evangelical, it is Scriptural; it harmonizes free agency and grace, it is equally adapted to the evangelism and to the edification and perfecting of the Church: it is the theology which to-day is preached by evangelical Protestants during every revival and earnest religious movement in Christendom, and at every mission-station in heathendom. It is full of "Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling-block, and unto the Greeks foolishness;" but nevertheless, "Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God," to save unto the uttermost all who come unto God by him.—*Western Advocate.*

The authorities of Jesus College, Oxford, have offered to endow a professorship of the Celtic language and literature, upon certain conditions. The offer will probably be accepted by the University.

Matches in Grammar.

We are pleased with the spelling contests in which all our villages and cities have participated. We think good will come from them, not only in the boisterous hilarities which have been created, but in the improved mental calibre of the people.

Now we propose a new form of amusement, namely, a grammar match. It is amazing how many of the best Christian laymen in all our Churches are so deficient in grammatical accuracy as to excite the mirthfulness of the young people. We speak not for ourselves. We sometimes positively enjoy the brawny smashing of the English language by some old Christian man who never saw a grammar in all his life, but whose heart is so full of holiness that he can sway a religious meeting and carry everything before him. But we consider it a positive shame, when a grammar will cost only fifty cents, and one hour's study a day for one year would make an ordinary mind capable of understanding the structure of our English language, that so many of our young men and middle-aged men go blundering through their prayers and exhortations, thus depleting their influence for good by one half. The little children of this day are having so many opportunities of perfecting themselves in the study of grammar, that when in our religious assemblages they hear men distorting and outraging the language at every step, putting 'them' for 'those,' and 'is' for 'are,' and 'I seen' for 'I saw,' and 'I done it' for 'I did it,' and 'they was,' for 'they were,' the young people turn their heads away and say within themselves: 'That man cannot teach me anything. 'for I know more than he does now.' It would be well for ministers of the Gospel to purchase fifty or a hundred English grammars and distribute them among those who take part in religious service. If the pastor has the confidence of the people they would gladly take his suggestion. Laymen go on from year to year with this little "dead fly in the 'ointment' of their public services, because the fly has never been pointed out to them.

Suppose, then, we have a few grammar matches? Let us choose sides, and see who can parse a sentence without breaking down. What wonder if some little child should carry off the premium for being the best grammarian.—*Christian at Work.*

THE death of Gen. John C. Breckinridge will be deeply regretted by the people of the South. He was a gallant soldier, an able and honest statesman, and a jurist of extensive attainments. Cultivated, refined and noble, there was no blot on his escutcheon. He was the son of John Breckinridge, who filled the posts of United States senator and Attorney General. He was born in 1821, served with distinction in the Mexican war, elected to Congress in 1851 elected Vice President in 1856. In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for President, and in 1861 he was a member of the United States Senate. He entered the Confederate army with the rank of brigadier general at the close of 1861, and in January, 1865, was appointed Secretary of War. After the war he resided for two or three years in Europe. He died at his home in Lexington, Ky., May 17, 1875.

STUDY THE SCRIPTURES.—A silver egg was once prepared as a present to a Saxon queen. Open the silver by a secret spring and there was found a yolk of gold, and it flew open and disclosed a beautiful bird. Press the wings of the bird and in its breast was found a crown, jeweled and radiant. And even within the crown, upheld by a spring, like the rest, was a ring of diamonds, which fitted the finger of the princess herself.

Oh, how many a promise there is within a promise in the Scripture, the silver around the gold, the gold around the jewels; yet how few of God's children ever find their way far enough among the springs to discover the crown of his rejoicing, or the ring of his covenant of peace.

THE first years of every man's business or professional life are years of education. They are intended to be, in the order of nature and Providence. Doors do not open to a man until he is prepared to enter them. The man without a wedding garment may get in surreptitiously, but he immediately goes out with a flea in his ear. We think it is the experience of most successful men who have watched the course of their lives in retrospect that whenever they have arrived at a point where they were thoroughly prepared to go up higher, the door to a higher place has swung back of itself, and they have heard the call to enter. The old die, or voluntarily retire for rest. The best men who stand ready to take their places will succeed to their position, and its honors and emoluments.—*Dr. Holland.*

The Fire That Old Nick Built.

INTEMPERANCE.—This is the fire that old Nick built.

MODERATE DRINKING—This is the fuel that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

RUM SELLING—This is the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

LOVE OF MONEY—This is the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

PUBLIC OPINION—This is the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

A TEMPRANCE MEETING—This is one of the blows that we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its edge of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feed's the fire that old Nick built.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGE—This is the smith that works with a will to give force to the blow that we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

ETERNAL TRUTH—This is the spirit so gentle and still that nerves the smith to work with a will to give force to the blow that we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

P. T. Barnum.

In a temperance address at his Hippodrome in Philadelphia, on Sunday, the 18th inst., Mr. P. T. Barnum made the following statement, which of itself forms one of the most impressive appeals for the cause of temperance that could be made:

"I will undertake, and give bonds for the fulfilment of the contract, that if the city of Philadelphia will stop selling liquor and give me as much as was expended here for liquor last year, I will pay all the city expenses; no person living within her borders shall pay taxes; there shall be no insurance on property; a good boy, girl, man and woman; all the educational expenses shall be paid; a barrel of flour shall be given to every needy and worthy person, and I will clear a half million or a million dollars myself by the operation."

Shrewd Retorts.

A Romanist once said to a Christian, "You Protestants could not prove your Bible if it were not for the Holy Catholic Church, and her great men."

"True," said the Christian, "for the Bible would predict there would be such an apostate church and priesthood, and here you are just as the Bible said."

After hearing a discourse in which much was said by the preacher about God, a skeptic said to him, "What is this God about whom you have been saying so much?"

The preacher replied, "God is a spirit."

The skeptic fiercely followed up, "What is a spirit?"

The preacher quickly turned on him, and inquired, "what is a cornstalk."

"Why—why—why, it is a cornstalk."

"Yes, sir," replied the preacher, "a spirit is a spirit, and if you cannot tell what a cornstalk is, which you have seen thousands of times, and know has an existence, why do you ask me to tell you what the Infinite Spirit is, or doubt his existence?"

A Missouri woman, who applied for a situation as car driver, being asked if she could manage mules, scornfully replied: "Of course I can. I've had two husbands!"

LORD OF ROANOKE.—The history of North Carolina is full of curious and romantic incidents. Among the most curious is the circumstance of the creation of a peerage in the person of an Indian Chieftain. Sir Walter Raleigh, on the Island of Croatan on the 13th of August 1587, attended the baptism of Manteo, a faithful Indian Chief, and afterwards made him a feudal Baron under the name of the Lord of Roanoke. This was the first and last Peerage ever created by English authority on American soil.

The name of Manteo is preserved in the title of the Lodge of Odd Fellows in Raleigh.

Postmasters have received instructions from the Postoffice Department authorizing them to receive as mail matter small parcels of sugar or flour, which heretofore have been excluded. The parcels must be done up securely in tin boxes, and will cost one third letter postage. This will be a convenience to grocery merchants, who may wish to order or send specimens.

Writing on the subject of pulpit elocution, Mr. Spurgeon says:—"*B natural* is the best note for a preacher, but this we cannot expect from A FLAT."

Earnest Thoughts.

There is a second youth for man, better and holier than his first, if he will look on, and not look back.

Sin is never overcome by looking at it, but by looking away from it to Him who bore our sins, yours and mine, on the cross.

A Prescription in three parts for a nervous disorder: "First, occupation; second, occupation; third, occupation." The prescription was written by a celebrated physician and will serve as a remedy for many of the ills to which flesh is heir.

It was a remark of President Edwards derived from his own observation during an extraordinary revival of religion, that "nothing seemed to promote greater effects on the mind of his own congregation, than recitals of the prevalence of religion in other places."

A minister has no ground to hope for fruit from his exertions until in himself he has no hope—until he has learned to put no faith in the point and energy of his sentences—until he feels that a man may be mighty to compel the attention, mighty to regale the imagination, and mighty to silence the gainsayers, and yet not mighty to the pulling down of the strongholds. —*Chalmers.*

I FORGOT.—What? a business appointment? O, no. Was somebody to pay you money, and the hour appointed slipped by? Was it a concert, a wedding, an evening party?—No! somehow people never forget these things. It was only a Church service; an appointment made with God for his worship; a promise on his part to meet you with a blessing. The day, the hour came, and you forgot. Bells rang to remind you, but were unheeded. It does not trouble you at all. But think again; was it a trifle? What did you forget? Whom did you forget?

"IT is finished." We are ever taking leave of something that will not come back again. We let go, with a pang, portion after portion of our existence. However dreary we have been here, yet when that hour comes—the winding up of all things; the last grand rush of darkness on our spirits; the hour of that awful sudden wrench from all we have ever known or loved; the long farewell to sun, moon, stars, and light—humbly and fearfully, what will then be finished? When it is finished, what will it be? Will it be the butterfly existence of pleasure, the mere life of science, a life of uninterrupted sin and selfish gratification; or will it be, 'Father, I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do!" —*Robertson.*

Literature, Art and Science.

The naval monument, upon which Simmons, the sculptor, has been engaged for some time, is almost finished.

An autograph letter of Queen Elizabeth to Henry IV. brought what is accounted the large price of £82, at a recent London auction.

It is said that an edition of the Bible is to be printed in London, with the proper names accented, to indicate their correct pronounciation.

A picture representing a body of horsemen, recently painted by Meissonier, and covering a canvas less than a foot square, was lately sold for $24,000 in gold.

It is announced that the statue of the late William H. Seward, ordered from Randolph Rogers for the Central Park, New York, will be ready in August.

The May number of the *Art Journal* will contain an engraving of the Bryant testimonial vase, and also of the unsuccessful designs, submitted to the committee.

The *London Law Times* says that American legal literature has attained superior excellence, and that far more American lawyers than British ones write from love of study.

The monumental figure of Robert E Lee has been completed in marble by Valentine. The likeness is said to be admirable. The figure is recumbent, and is represented as dressed in the Confederate uniform.

The Boston Art Club has the happy faculty of providing very entertaining exhibitions, by supplementing the works of its own members with pictures loaned by citizens and painted by noted American and European artists. Its Spring exhibition is now open.

Sir Charles Lyell has left a fortune of about $150.000. To the London Geological Society he willed $10,000, the annual interest of this sum to be applied to the encouragement of geology or allied sciences. The money, it is provided, is to be appropriated partly for travelling expenses or for memoirs and papers, and without reference to the sex or nationality of the authors.

It is announced that the committee appointed to decide upon the true character of the statue of St. John the Baptist, recently brought to light in the Rosselmini-Gualandi palace, at Pisa, have given it as their decided opinion that it is a genuine work of Michael Angelo.

A book of religious meditations by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, will be published by J. B. Ford & Co., in the Autumn. The first edition of Mrs. Stowe's "We and Our Neighbors" numbers 22,500 copies. Fifty thousand copies of her story, "My Wife and I," of which the former is a sequel, have been sold.

As it has been reported that Miss Elizabeth Thompson, the famous painter of calvary, in England, had a field trodden down by horses that she might draw the bruised grass, some one has revived an old anecdote about Meissonier, somewhat similar, but evidently containing more fiction than fact. The story reads thus: "To paint Cuirassiers,' said Meissonier, 'I must needs see them.' He accordingly took a dozen of this corps to his country house, where they were required to charge down the park every morning, but the evolution did not last long, and before the artist had sketched an outline of the group, the gallant fellows were out of sight. :You must follow them by train,' said a friend. No sooner said than done. An engineer was summoned, rails were laid down, rolling stock purchased, and for several weeks Meissonier accompanied the charge of his models by train. But it was Summer, and historical accuracy required that the Cuirassiers should dash over snowy ground. Thousands of bushels of flour were then laid down in the park, and the Cuirassiers, as they charged, became enveloped in clouds of *farina*. The illusion was complete, the studies admirable, and the finished picture sold for millions."

Laughing Stock.

— An affecting sight—barrels in tiers.

— A natural revolutionist — the earth.

— The sun says, with a lisp, "I thaw it."

— Something that ought to be put down—carpets.

— A muff—a thing that holds a young lady's hand without squeezing it.

— "Orthogrammania," is what they are calling the rage for spelling matches.

— The greatest feat in eating ever recorded is told of a man who commenced by bolting a door, after which he threw up a window, and swallowed a whole story.

— A man is said to be absent-minded when he thinks he has left his watch at home and takes it out of his pocket to see if he has time to return home and get it.

— A Brown County editor bought his ink by the jug full, because he could get it cheaper, but his wife went to fill the inkstand one morning and found it wasn't ink by a jugfull.

— A certain Western editor, who was presented with a box of collars in pay for an advertisement, is waiting in daily expectation that some one will present him with a shirt.

— The saddest thing in life is the spectacle afforded by a young person who has burnt all her hair off her forehead with a hot slate pencil, and cannot afford to buy a row of curls.

— It was an Irish Coroner who, when asked how he accounted for an extraordinary mortality in Limerick, replied sadly: "I cannot tell. There are people dying this year that never died before."

— Visitor: "Well, Mrs. Flanagan, what did the doctor say about your poor husband's deafness?" Mrs. F.: "Faith, Miss, the doctor says Tom will never hear again; but (whispers) please don't speak loud; it might make him depressed loike!"

— There was a women's rights meeting in Colorado, recently, to which no gentlemen were admitted. Somebody, however, put a live rat in the room from the ceiling, and with a hurried "Resolved, that we adjourn," and some shrieks and confusion, the gathering scattered.—*Rochester Democrat.*

A man will carry five hundred dollars in his vest pocket, but a woman needs a morocco portmonnaie as large as a fist, and too heavy to carry in the pocket, to escort a fifty cent script, a recipe for making jelly-cake, and two samples of dress goods down town and back, every pleasant afternoon.

A correspondent of the Kingston East Tennessean reports that about one hundred Northern families have settled in Cumberland county, and by their industry and energy, they have materially aided in developing the country. Some are engaged in raising fine cattle, hogs and sheep. A Northern gentleman has purchased five thousand acres of land, and proposes to stock it with two thousand sheep. Experienced sheep farmers from Pennsylvania say that the business is bound to pay in this section.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 2, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Fayettville District Conference convenes at Carthage on Thursday the 3rd instant. Bishop Marvin to Preside.

Bishop Marvin will dedicate Person Street Church of this city on the 2nd Sabbath in June. Our friends, ministerial and lay, from a distance, are cordially invited to be present on the occasion.

Rev. R. A. Willis writes, May 20th that he is in the midst of a gracious revival of religion at Black Creek. A full account of the meeting, we hope to receive at an early date.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to the Annual Commencement of Wake Forest College, June 8th, 9th and 10th. Hon. A. M. Waddell will deliver the address before the Literary Societies, and Rev. Thos. E. Skinner, of Athens, Ga., delivers the sermon before the Graduating Class.

N. C. Local Ministers' Conference for 1875 will meet at Kinston, on Thursday the 15th day of July, and continue until Sunday night following. Rev. Peter H. Joyner of Winston will preside at the Conference.

The commencement exercises of Thomasville Female College, H. W. Reinhart, Esq., President, will take place on the 24th and 25th of this month. The annual concert will be given on the evening of the 24th and the commencement exercises proper will be on the 25th. Hon. John Kerr, the well known North Carolina orator, will deliver the address before the young ladies on the 25th.

The District Conferences of the Wilmington and Washington Districts were held last week, and from the Secretaries we hope to receive full accounts of the proceedings at both. The editors had made arrangements to attend these Conferences, but a combination of circumstances interfered with our plans. We trust that the sessions were pleasant to all who attended, as well as profitable to them and the Church.

At a recent Sunday school celebration at Polkton, in Anson county, in which the Sunday-schools of Wadesboro, Lilesville, Monroe and Polkton participated, there were, says the *Argus*, about 2500 people in attendance. The Monroe brass band was present and rendered enlivening music. Speeches were made by various persons, among them our friend Rev. B. B. Culbreth, who "made a short but most excellent address, one that was highly spoken of by all who heard it, and that will not soon be forgotten."

Mrs. Dr. Green, of Nashville, has presented to Bishop Marvin the official seal of Bishop McKendree, which the latter wore habitually with his watch. Bishop Marvin in writing to the Nashville *Advocate* says of the seal: "The center is occupied by the Bishop's monogram in large capitals, Roman script. Just within the upper periphery is the legend, filling somewhat more than half the circumference, "Take heed unto thyself." This is in small capitals of the style of the printed Roman characters.

"Take heed unto thyself." I pray for grace to receive the admonition.

This seal, coming to me through a family of the Bishop's most cherished friends, I accept as a memento of him and them; and to me it will constitute a treasure to be preserved along with Bishop's Asbury's razor, bequeathed to me by Bishop Andrew in his very last days."

The National Convention of the Young Men's Christian association met in Richmond, Va., last week. Thirty States, and provinces were represented and about 350 delegates attended. J. W. Wallace, of Ga., addressed the Convention. The subscription of Miss M. C. Lee, the General's daughter, in behalf of the Washington Lee University Association, was received with prolonged applause, and thanks returned by unanimous rising vote. W. P. Munford, of Va., J. A. Hardie, of Ala., are on the Executive Committee. The Convention meets next at Toronto, Canada.

We hail with pleasure the prosperity and increase of this noble order. It affords a ground upon which all Christians, of whatever denomination, may meet with fraternal feeling and work with harmony and success for the promotion of morality and the good of men.

Short but lively, was the motto a certain preacher kept pasted on the inside of his pulpit for himself and his exchanges. A good motto for Sunday school addresses everywhere.

Love to God.

Love to God is represented in the Bible as forming the primary and grand requirement of the Divine law. The first great command of God is, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." Thus is seen wisdom and goodness in the Father in presenting himself as the only proper and lawful object of love. We say it was *wise* because, had he placed the object of supreme affection lower than himself, it would have been to have elevated an inferior object above himself. It was *good* because a lesser object of affection could never have met the desires and aspirations of an immortal mind. God has so constituted man, implanting in him such a capacity for happiness, and such boundless and immortal desires for its possession as can find their full enjoyment only in infinity itself. He never designed that the intelligent and immortal creature should sip its bliss at a lower fountain than himself It was therefore infinitely wise and good in God, that he should have presented himself as the sole object of supreme love and worship, to his intelligent creatures. His *wisdom* saw the necessity of having one centre of supreme and adorning affection, and one object of supreme and spiritual worship to angels and to men.—His *goodness* suggested that that centre and that object should be *himself*; the perfection of infinite excellence, the fountain of infinite good. That as from him went forth all streams of life to all creatures, it was but reasonable and just that to him should return, and in him should centre all the streams of love and obedience of all intelligent and immortal creatures: that, as he was the most intelligent, wise, glorious, and beneficent object in the universe, it was meant that the first, strongest, and purest love of the creature should soar towards, and find its resting place in him.

Love to God forms the grand requirement, and fundamental precept of the Divine law. It is binding upon all intelligent beings. From it no consideration can release the creature. No plea of inability, no claim of inferior objects, no opposition of rival interests, can lessen the obligation of every creature that hath breath to love the Lord his God with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his mind. It grows out of the relation of the creature to God, as his Creator, moral Governor and Preserver; as being in himself the only object of infinite excellence, wisdom, holiness, majesty and grace. This obligation, too, to love God with supreme affection, is binding upon the creature irrespective of any advantage which may result to him from so loving a God. It is most true that God has benevolently connected supreme happiness with supreme love, and has threatened supreme misery when supreme affection is withheld. But independent of any blessing that may accrue to the creature from its love to God, the infinite excellence of the Divine nature, and the eternal relation in which he stands to the intelligent universe, render it obligatory on every creature to love him with a supreme, paramount, holy and universal affection.

The word of God clearly teaches the truth that *love* expels all fear from the heart. "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out all fear, because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love," is the plain teaching of inspiration.—No one will deny the truth that "fear hath torment." The fear of death, of judgment and of condemnation—the fear engendered by a slavish view of the Lord's commandments, a defective view of the believer's relation to God,—imperfect conceptions of the work of Christ—unsettled, unsatisfactory apprehensions of the great fact of acceptance with God, through Christ—yielding to the power of unbelief—the retaining of guilt upon the conscience, or the influence of any concealed sin, will fill the heart with the torment of fear. But "perfect love casteth out all fear;" he that feareth is not perfect in the love of Christ.

A correspondent of the Wilmington *Star* of the 26th ult., writing from Smithville, says:

"Quite an enthusiastic revival has been in progress the entire week past, at the M. E. Church at that place, under the auspices of Rev. T. P. England. Morning and evening meetings have been held the entire week. The Church has been filled to overflowing day and night. A large number have been converted, and as yet there appears to be no diminution of interest or numbers on the part of the people.

Among the many who have professed religion was an old lady, aged 80 years, well known to the people of Smithville and esteemed for her frequent acts of kindness and humanity."

The *Richmond Advocate* says, Dr. Rosser called in the office for a few moments last week. He was just out of the great Lynchburg revival, and on his way to Danville, where he is now at work. He looked fresh and well, but we gave him a word of warning against over-work. He says he has learned to do a great deal of work without much wear and tear. Happy discovery We hope to hear glorious news from Danville.

The International Sunday school convention assembled in Baltimore, May 11th. The attendance was very large, and enthusiasm great.

The Season of Commencements.

This is a gala season in colleges and schools. The busy labor of preparation for Commencement exercises is relieved of its tedium by the anticipations of pleasure, dreams of joyous meetings with friends and kinspeople and the *sans souci* freedom of vacation days. Music-rooms are ringing with the "concord of sweet sounds," as graceful fingers and musical throats translate the creations of Strauss, Mendelssohn and Donizetti, and the professors with waving hand and moving baton perfect the chorus for the 'concert' night. Groves and chapels resound with the tones of Sophomores and Seniors as they rehearse their polished sentences to the dull ears of trees and walls, and run up and down the gamut to catch the key that will be most effective on Commencement day. Presidents and professors begin to relax their severity of face, speech and discipline in order to give the boys and girls time and scope to prepare for and enjoy the festivities of the closing session. It is a pleasant sight to look upon, the buoyant, hopeful, blooming faces of youth, with minds and bodies full of health and vigor, just emerging from the training school to enter upon the active affairs that engage the world's attention. It is meet that the occasion of quitting the preparatory and entering upon the practical side of life should be celebrated in such a way as to exhibit the perfection of the training and to make the close of school life pleasant to present experience and memory.

The "honors" of Commencement occasions, conferred by the College, Literary Societies or fellow students, upon the most meritorious, are a great incentive to studious habits, cultivation of natural gifts, and upright, courteous and gentlemanly deportment. A drone in the school room cannot hope for the Commencement wreath of scholastic honors; a cipher in the Debating Society cannot expect to be put forward as the representative of the eloquence and learning of a society, jealous of its good name, and to gather from the rostrum the bonquets showered upon him by the admiring throng. Nor can the rough, ill-mannered and graceless boor, who cultivates neither moral sense nor politeness, hope to be awarded by his fellows a position for which dignity and grace, courtesy and good sense, are necessary qualifications. Remove these "honors"—these laurel wreaths, that hang above the rostrum on commencement Day ready to drop upon the brow of merit, and the two or three or four years at College would seem long and dull, and destroy that zest and generous rivalry in study which the ambition for 'honors' now stimulates.

As the collegian closes his books, gathers his laurels and steps out of the classic hall a full fledged graduate, let him not think that his work is closed and that his College honors will ensure him the continued respect of men and the higher honors which the world has to bestow. Many young men upon leaving College with a brilliant record, delude themselves with the idea that the world will run after them with its honors, and render themselves disgusting by laying claims to positions of honor, responsibility and profit which only belong to experience, wisdom and tested fidelity. The world is willing to call a young man *'promising,'* but reserves its favors until he proves worthy of them after a trial of his integrity, industry, and intellectual strength. The close of student life is only the beginning of a higher life, intenser study and more persistent work; the beginning of a race for more substantial rewards and that is more hotly contested—a race in which drones and sluggards and creatures of mere sense, are trampled upon or cast aside and left behind to satisfy themselves with the worthless gewgaws and tasteless bits that they may pick up along the course;—a race in which favoritism has little or no abiding influence—where the strong nerves are relaxed only by the dissolving hand of death, but in which manliness, courage, energy and integrity are sure to win the goal.

We have received the second number of the *Monthly Messenger*, edited by Rev Messrs. J. S. Nelson and C. M. Pepper, published by W. C. Wolfe, at the *Enquirer* office in Monroe, and devoted to the interests of Methodism on the Charlotte District. The first number failed to reach us; hence, the seemingly tardy notice of its appearance. It is, though of small size, neatly published and well edited, and we wish the editors great success in their undertaking, and trust that much good will be accomplished for the cause of religion.

Rev. George R Crooks, L. L. D., for 15 years past the accomplished and learned editor of the N. Y. *Methodist*, has retired from the editorial charge of that paper. By his labors, the *Methodist* attained to great popularity and wielded a marked influence in the country, and by his retirement journalism will be the sufferer.

A lady and her husband, it is said, who recently arrived at Baltimore from New York, forgot her baby and left it behind in the cars. When the loss was discovered they were some distance from the Depot, and the husband just managed to reach the cars in time to recover the child before the train moved off

Notes.

—A terrible disaster occurred in Boston last week by an explosion in a drug store. About seven o'clock on the 26th ult., a deafening noise was heard proceeding from the store on the corner of Washington and La Grange streets, stunning many people on the sidewalks and streets and even causing a street car to overturn on the street, every window being broken and the passengers rendered insensible by the force of the concussion.—The building, four stories high, toppled to its fall and settled down into a conglomerated mass of ruins. The upper stories were used as tenement rooms and a great many of the inmates perished in the ruins. It is not known as yet what caused the strange and terrible explosion. Some attribute it to the bursting of a powerful soda-fonntain which was in the store. Others say that it was a gas explosion, bnt that theory receives but little support. Again, it is claimed that there was nitro-glycerine in the cellar with which the clerks were in the habit of experimenting, and that the explosion proceeded from that source. Whatever it was, it teaches the necessity of great care and caution, and the employment of skilled and competent clerks in a drug store, whose chemicals contain such powerful forces of destruction.

—A Catholic Church in Mass., was burned last week, the drapery about the altar catching fire from the tapers burning near it. There was at the time an immense crowd in the Church and of course a panic ensued upon the discovery of the fire. In the rush for the doors men, women and children were trampled upon and crushed to death, the pile of human beings, weak and fainting, being six or seven feet high near the door. More than seventy persons are known to have been killed and it is more than probable that the real number far exceeds that estimate.

DEAR ADVOCATE: I know it will afford the Senior Editor much pleasure to know that near by the place of his boy-hood, there is now a flonrishing Collegiate Institute. Mr. C. G. Davenport, a graduate of Trinity College, has been teaching nearly five months, and has succeeded beyond the expectation of all. He is a fine teacher, and greatly beloved by all who know him, especially the students. On the 3rd June next, the first commencement will be held, Mr. P. H. Winston of the Albemarle *Times* will deliver the Literary address. The Collegiate Minstrel Association will also give a concert for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum.

Your many friends at Bethel and Littleton would be pleased to see the *Advocate* represented at that time by one or both of the Editors.

We are anticipating a nice time. Would it not be well for the *Advocate* to send a "fine specimen of humanity" into our midst to renew acquaintances, and form new ones? I think it would swell your subscription list from this circuit considerably.

As ever your friend,
F. B. ANDREWS.

Trinity Commencement.

The sermon before the Theological Society, will be preached by Rev. E. A. Yates, of N. C. Conference on Sunday morning June 6th at 11 o'clock A. M.,

Wednesday June 9th—The Trustees will meet at 9 o'clock A. M.

At 11 o'clock, the annual sermon to the graduating class will be preached by Rev. Bishop Marvin D.D., of Missouri.

At the conclusion of the service, the New Chapel will be dedicated by the Bishop.

At 8½ o'clock P. M. the address before the Alumni, will do delivered by J R Webster, Esq. of Reidsville N. C., Class of 1869.

Thursday, June 10th—Commencement exercises will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

At 12 M. The literary address will be delivered by Rev. W. E. Munsey D.D, of Tenn.

Ample arrangements have been made to accommodate visitors.

Stages and other means of conveyance, will meet all trains at High Point, from Tuesday til' Thursday morning.

Return tickets for one full fare have been promised.

Preachers and Trustees, who intend to be present, will please notify us.

B CRAVEN.

May 28 1875.

We are requested by Dr. Jones to state that all persons attending G. F. College Commencement can go and return for *one full* first class fare, on the N. C Div. of the R. & D. R. R. and also on the Salem Road This applies to all who go from June 1st to 3rd inclusive.

Dr. Nagley's Physical "Life of Woman" is written in chaste and elegant style and full of valnable information. I send it to any post office post—paid on the receipt of $2.20.

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh N. C.

LOCAL MINISTERS CONFERENCE.—All members attending the approaching session at Kinston, N. C. July 15th, will please forward their names to me as soon as possible.

JAS. WILSON.

Kinston, N. C., May 25th, 1875.

Now is the time to subscribe for the ADVOCATE.

The Champions of Civil Liberty.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have just read a Centennial Sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Miller—pastor of the Presbyterian church in Charlotte. The whole tenor of the sermon is a labored effort to establish the fact, that the Calvinistic creed and the government of the Presbyterian church are the pioneers of civil liberty, and then the Dr. claims the lion's share for the Presbyterians of the glory due to the fathers of American liberty. The Doctor dilates with great satisfaction on the thought, that the Presbyterians of Mecklenburg planted the acorn, that produced the great tree of American liberty whose branches now extend from the Atlantic to Pacific ocean. Well, it is readily conceded that the Presbyterians have always been a liberty-loving people, and that the citizens of Mecklenburg county who proclaimed the celebrated Declaration of Independence, were mainly members of the Presbyterian church. But I think the Doctor ought to have been a little more generous towards others, who acted a conspicuous part in winning American Independence, that were not Presbyterians in their denominational adherence. George Washington, who is justly called the father of our national liberty, was a staunch Episcopalian. Thomas Jefferson, who was the author of the great Fourth-of July Declaration of Independence was a *decided skeptic*; Benjamin Franklin, who was a giant in starting and rolling on the Revolution, stood in antagonism to the Calvinistic creed; John Adams, whose Herculean shoulders pushed on the car of civil liberty, was an *Arminian*; Peyton Randolph, who was so conspicuous in the Revolution as to be elected President of the Continental Congress assembled in Philadelphia, was a zealous Episcopalian; Richard Henry Lee, whose eloquent voice rang all over Virginia, was also an Episcopalian. Gen. Nathaniel Greene who led the Southern army over so many gory fields, was born and raised in a Quaker family. Even Tom Paine's political writings contributed largely to the success of the Revolution. The History of the Revolution shows that the atheists, deists and skeptics of that day were in favor of our Independence. There were Lutherans, Catholics. Congregationalists, and Baptists. who entered into the struggle for American Independence with all their hearts. There are no Methodists mentioned in the History, who took any very prominent part, for the obvious reason, that the Methodist church was in that day in her infancy. There was but a handful of them in the whole country. From these historical facts, which Dr. Miller strongly ignores in his glorification of Presbyterianism, we are compelled to infer that it was not anything peculiar in the Presbyterian creed and government *that hatched out the American Eagle* of liberty, but the innate love of liberty, that acted alike on all denominations, and on infidels and atheists—the same great principle of civil liberty, which produced a Republic in Greece, Rome, and other parts of the earth, long before the Presbyterian church was born.

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby, June 1st, 1875.

NOTICE.

TO THE GRADUATES OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE:

I earnestly request every Alumnus of this Institution to send me his address as soon as possible. A simple postal card, containing name, post-office, occupation, and year of graduation, will be sufficient. I desire to make a complete Catalogue of our Alumni. It is expected that our approaching Commencement will be one of unusual interest. The Society of Alumni will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, and a general reunion is greatly desired.

Let every Alumnus of the College begin at once to make his arrangements to be present.

Will the newspapers of the South do us the kindness to publish this notice?

W. H. CHRISTIAN,
Prest. Society of Alumni.
Lynchburg, Va., May 12, 1875.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA.—Commencement Sunday, June 13th, 11 A. M.,—Commencement Sermon by Rev. Chas. F. Deems, of New York City.

Monday, June 14th, 8 P. M.,—Final Exercises of the Young Ladies' Christian Association.

Tuesday, June 15th, 8 P. M.,—Final Exercises of the Lee and Jackson Literary Society. Address by Hon. R. Q. Mills, of Texas.

Wednesday, June 16th, 8 P. M.,—Annual Soiree Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Thursday, June 17th, 8 P. M.,—Commencement Day. Distribution of Gold Honors, Diplomas, &c.

W. A. HARRIS,
President.

Trinity College Alumni Association will meet at the College on the 9th of June at 5 P. M.

John R. Webster of Reidsville will deliver the Alumni Address on Wednesday night, which night will be appropriated exclusively to the Association.

The new college chapel will be opened this commencement, and it is desirable that all the Alumni should be present.

L. BRANSON,
GEO. B. EVERETT, } Com.

Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary.

The Dean of Canterbury was one of the speakers at the late Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary in Exeter Hall. The address of the Dean was clear and hearty, and the fact that he could venture to make such a one is full of significance. The following is a part of his speech.

"While your President of the Conference was speaking of the great growth of spiritual life that marks this present time, I could not help feeling that we owe very much of the life that exists amongst us to that example, to that charity which was first held up in this country by John Wesley. (Cheers.) It has been said that if he had lived in the present day he would have continued within the bounds of our Church.—But supposing he had done so, it would have been because he would have found in our Church now that which he did not find then—that is to say, thorough earnestness on the great question of religion, and freedom for the exercise of deep, real godliness. Supposing that God had not interfered then, what would have been our fate to-day? I ask whether we do not owe it to your great founder, and to the example and work of your great body, that we in our Church have roused ourselves to more active exertions, and endeavored to live more thoroughly for the honor of Christ and to do his work upon earth? I feel, therefore, in being present to-day, I am doing no more than my duty—(hear, hear)—in offering my thanks both to your founder, and to your body for the great good that you have done to us; and that good has not ceased." (Hear, hear.)

DEAR ADVOCATE: For the last two weeks we have enjoyed a good season of Grace at Beaver Creek on Cumberland Circuit. There were over 30 conversions and 21 additions to the church. Several backsliders reclaimed and the church greatly blessed.—We were assisted by Bro. Wm. J. Johnson, local preacher of that circuit. There is manifest interest at other points on the circuit. May the good Lord continue to help and save. To His name be all the glory! Pray for us!

Yours in Christ,
I. W. AVENT.

DEAR ADVOCATE: The present session of the Shelby Seminary will close June 10th. with appropriate literary exercises and music. The institution is steadily growing. About 60 pupils matriculated this term.—Good health and fine progress among the pupils. We are expecting a large increase next term, which will begin July 12th.

S. R. TRAWICK.

May 27th, 1875.

Commencement at Pleasant Garden Academy.

June 3rd 1875 —Annual Sermon at 11 A. M, by Rev. Jesse H. Page of Cary.

Literary Address at 3 P. M. by Hon. J. T. Morehead of Greensboro.

8 P. M. General Exercises.

June 4th.—Exercises begin at 9½ A. M.

R. P. TROY.

DISPOSAL OF THE NASHVILLE CLAIM CASE.—On Wednesday of last week the United States Court of Claims, at Washington, announced an opinion in the case of Alexander L. P. Green, who in 1862 was domiciled in Nashville, but just before the capture of that city went further South, taking with him a large amount of money of a firm for whom he was indorser. When leaving he was possessed of certain buildings in Nashville, which in 1864 were seized by supervising treasury agents as abandoned property. The claimant averred in his petition that he was always a loyal citizen, but this the court said did not strengthen his case, as he voluntarily entered the enemy's lines. The act of seizure of the property was a war measure, and it made no difference whether it was seized by the army or by a treasury agent. The claimant sought to recover on the ground of an implied contract and the liability of the Government for the acts of its officers.

The court says no action can be maintained on that ground, and that if the claimant was entitled to recover he ought to have prosecuted his case under the abandoned property act, which he failed to do. The case was dismissed.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

The building committee, appointed by the last Quarterly Conference, to superintend the erection of the Methodist church at this place organized last week by electing Wm. Lindsey President, J. R. Webster Secretary and Treasurer.—The committee decided to build a brick church 40x60. They selected a site on the corner lot North of Mr. Crafton's residence. A most eligible situation, we think.—*Reidsville News.*

ANOTHER MAGAZINE CONSOLIDATION.—The consolidation of the well-known Boston Magazine "Old and New," with SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, has just transpired.

In connection with the purchase of "Old and New," Scribner & Co. have made special arrangement for contributions by its distinguished Editor, EDWARD EVERETT HALE; one of the leading serial stories of SCRIBNER for next year will be from his pen.

In the peculiar vein of his short stories ("The Man Without a Country," "My Double, and How He Undid Me," etc.), Mr. Hale is unequaled, and the public will anticipate with interest what promises to be his most important effort in fiction.

Religious Brevities.

At the third Annual Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in Chicago last week, Revs. Edward Cridge and James A. Latane, were elected bishops.

The Twentieth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces was held at Richmond, Va., May 26th to 29th.

During the twenty-nine years of Dr. Cuyler's ministry he has lost but two Sabbaths by bodily sickness. During his fifteen years' pastorate of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, he has received into Church fellowship 2,472 persons, baptized 857 persons, buried 134 members, and made over 12,000 pastoral visits. The present membership of the Church is 1,600.

At the International Sunday school Convention, Rev. G. A. Peltz was elected President. The responses to the calling of the roll of States for reports on Sunday-school work were, without exception, most satisfactory and encouraging. The delegate from Kansas reported that Sunday-schools were organized in every county in Kansas, except those inhabited only by wild Indians and buffaloes.

The Christian Convention met on the 5th inst., in the Haymarket Theater, London, England. Mr. Moody, the American revivalist, was chosen Chairman. Many hundreds of delegates, representing the principal towns in the Kingdom, were present. Rev. Mr. Kelman, of Edinburgh, in an address, stated that the results of the work of Moody and Sankey in that city were truly marvelous. Three thousand persons had been converted, and the number of drunkards and theatergoers who had been reclaimed was remarkable. The delegate from Rome gave an interesting account of the progress there.

No book can be found, written by so many different authors in so many different ages when so many different customs prevailed, that produces such wondrous harmony as does the Bible. And yet infidels have laid their impious hands upon it and have pronounced it false, because they found a few seeming contradictions and discrepancies. We say seeming, for we shall find upon a closer examination that these apparent discrepancies strengthen the narrative, as the testings of several witnesses given in their own language in a court of justice, varying in some slight particulars, give additional weight, and prove there was no mutual agreement to deceive.—*Buffalo Christian Advocate.*

Gen. Warren Randolph, in his report on the subject of uniform lessons for Sunday schools, said that in addition to these lessons being in general use all over our own country, they are studied in France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey, Italy and Greece, and in Syria, Hindostan, Burmah and China and old Mexico is sitting down with us to the study of the Scriptures. One set of Sabbath studies is going with them around the globe to unify the nations.

There are three sources of education, the family, the workshop, and the Sabbath. The family is the first in the order of time, it is also *first in the order of influence.*—*Pere Hyacinthe.*

Some traveler says of the Font of St. John's Church, Ephesus, that it proves conclusively the early Christians *poured* in baptism instead of immersing, the receptacle for water being ten inches deep, and extending to the rim of the vessel all around.

Books Received.

We have received from Messrs Nelson and Phillips, New York, the following valuable books, recently published, for which we make our grateful acknowledgements and which we will notice more fully when we have perused them thoroughly:

LOVE ENTHRONED: ESSAYS ON EVANGELICAL PERFECTION. By Daniel Steele, D.D., Nelson & Phillips, New York 1875, $1,50.

BINNEY'S THEOLOGICAL COMPEND IMPROVED, containing a synopsis of the Evidences, Doctrines, Morals and Institutions of Christianity. Designed for Bible Classes, Theological Students, and young Preachers. By Rev. Amos Binney and Rev. Daniel Steele D. D. Nelson and Phillips, New York 1875. 90 cents.

GLAUCIA. A STORY OF ATHENS IN THE FIRST CENTURY. By Emme Leslie. Nelson & Phillips, New York 1875, $1.25.

QUADRATUS. A TALE OF THE WORLD IN THE CHURCH. By Emmie Leslie, Nelson & Phillips, New York, $1.50.

FLAVIA; OR "LOYAL UNTO THE END" A tale of the church in the second century. By Emma Leslie, Nelson & Phillips, New York, 1875. $1,50.

THE LIVING WESLEY, as he was in his Youth and Prime. By James H. Rigg, D.D. With an introduction by John F. Hurst, D.D., Nelson & Phillips, New York, 1875, $1 25.

OUR KING AND SAVIOUR, or The Story of our Lord's Life on Earth. By Daniel Wise, D.D Nelson & Phillips, New York, 1875, $2.00

COMMENTARY ON THE OLD TESTAMENT. Vol. IV. Kings to Esther. By Rev. M. S. Terry, A. M.. D. D Wheedon L.L D. Editor. Nelson & Phillips New York 1875, $2.50.

The Asheville Expositor says: The first census taken in Buncombe county was in the year 1800 75 years ago. It then contained 6,512 inhabitants. In the year 1810 it contained 9,277; 1820, 10,542; 1830, 10,281; 1840, 10,084; 1850, 13,425; 1860, 12,654; 1870, 15,412. Asheville contains 1,500, of whom 829 are white and 571 colored.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: During the Centennial Celebration, the Hon. W. A. Graham sat for his photograph surrounded by his seven sons. This will be a valuable memento of the occasion.

The Monroe Enquirer says: Mr. J Kindly Griffin, of Olive Branch, has a cow that gave birth to three calves on the 14th inst.; all fine, well shaped, and doing well. Two are exactly the same color and size, the other a little smaller.

The Raleigh News says: His Excellency Gov. Brogden never owned or wore a pistol, a pair of boots or a watch; he never owned a dog, went fishing or shot at a squirrel. He is by no means hotately, and it is said he has been discarded by sweethearts oftener than any other man of his age, having never been able to get the answer "yes."

"Taking the full of the tide of the grand Mecklenburg Celebration," the people of Fayetteville are preparing for the centennial celebration of the declaration of independence made at Liberty Point in that town on June 21st, 1775.—"Liberty Point" is at the intersection of two streets in Fayetteville and derived its name from the fact that, at that place some bold resolves were made before the Revolution.

The N. C. Medical Association held its annual meeting in Wilson last week, and, we learn, the meeting was largely attended and of great interest to the profession. Rev. Dr. Hooper delivered the address of welcome, which was well received, and responded to by Dr. J. W Jones of Tarboro, the President of the Association. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. Peter E Hines; 1st V P. Dr. J. H. Baker; 2nd V. P., Dr. G. G. Smith; 3rd V. P., Dr. T. D. Haigh, 4th V. P., Dr. J. K. Hall; Treas. Dr. H. T. Bahnson; Sec'y, Dr. J. McKee; Orator, Dr. Willis Alston. After a two days session the Association adjourned to meet at Fayetteville in May, 1876.

Truck farming is likely to become quite a feature in the vicinity of Raleigh, says the NEWS.

Last week in Davidson county Press Brown struck Mr. Epps, overseer for Dr. Shelton, with a singletree, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The Alamance Gleaner is informed that on last Wednesday morning, at her home in Guilford county, Miss Emnie Worth dropped dead.

The Salem Press learns that John Smith, son of Levi K. Smith, and aged about 20 years, was drowned in Shenk's mill pond, near Hall's ferry, on Saturday last, it is supposed in a cramp.

The Reidsville News says We record the total destruction by fire on last Thursday evening of the residence of our townsman, R. G. Gladstone. Nothing was saved, not even a piece of wearing apparel. A purse of something over three hundred dollars has been made up for him.

Among the many offerings at the Mecklenburg Centennial, was a wreath from Mt. Vernon. The evergreens in the wreath were cut from trees that Washington planted more than a hundred years ago, and the ivy came from his tomb.

The Lodge of I. O. G. T. at Long Pine numbers 55 members in good standing.

The Toisnot TRANSCRIPT says: that the merchants of Toisnot have bought since the 1st of January 7:800 dozen of eggs.

Four acres of land were sold at Durham, N. C., last week for $1 681. Fourteen months ago, the same land sold for $550. Good for Durham.—Plant.

That's nothing. A thousand dollars was refused last week for a town lot, 50 x100, in Winston that was bought for $175 00 a little over a year ago. Winston SENTINEL.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows assembled at Elizabeth City elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R K Speed, of Elizabeth Cicty, M W Grand Master; I B Palamountain, of Tarboro, R W Dep. G M.; John Taylor, of Goldsboro, R W Grand Warden; J J Litchford, of Raleigh, R W Grand Secretary; R J Jones, of Wilmington, R W Grand Treasurer; W H Bagley, of Raleigh, R W G Representative G L U S.

The next session will be held in Raleigh.

Mr. S. H. Webb, a young lawyer, is revising the town charter and ordinances of Durham, and preparing them for publication.

The taxable property of Durham has increased 50 per cent in valuation since last year.

The dwelling and kitchen of Mrs. E. McNeill in Cumberland county, were destroyed by fire on the 12th ult. The people in her neighborhood are very kindly contributing to the relief of her necessities, rebuilding her house, &c., says the Robesonian.

A KIDNAPPED BOY RESTORED.—Nearly eleven years ago the Yankee army carried off from here a boy named Edward Alston, the son of Mrs. Emily Alston, who was then Mrs. Emily Jones, and lived in this county about twelve miles from Raleigh. Ed at that time was just eleven years old and a bright and promising lad. The family mourned him as dead, and nothing was heard or known of his fate till twelve months after he wrote to Dr. James Beckwith, his uncle, from a place called Vermilion in Edgar county, Illinois. The boy had a hard time of it. He worked in the field awhile, next in a blacksmith shop, then in a carriage shop, and from there he joined the United States army. As a soldier he fought the Indians two years on the Yellow Stone River, and from there he was ordered to Shreveport in the Louisiana troubles. It was from here he was finally restored to his home in this county. His friends worked faithfully after him. Mrs. Dr. Beckwith, his aunt, who has just left this office, and who told us the news, made untiring efforts in behalf of her sister's son. During his absence both Dr. Beckwith, his uncle, and Mr Lee Jones, his father in law, had died. The ear of government was besieged by ex Gov olden, Gov. Pennington, Hon. Sam. Phillips, and also Hon. A. M. Waddell, and the boy's history was told, how he had been stolen the same as a fine horse or a rosewood piano, and the government immediately ordered his discharge from the army, and Edward Alston, weighing 160 pounds and 22 years of age, landed at home last week, a man every inch, and knows a thing or two about this old world that they don't teach in school books.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet. All letters relative to the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than herein directed it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Wilmington Eye and Ear Institute which has been in successful operation for a year and was the first of its kind established South of Baltimore. Its patronage is constantly increasing, and we trust that it will become an institution receiving the support and confidence of the Southern people.—Those who have it in charge are competent physicians and worthy gentlemen, and the afflicted may hope for the most kindly and skillful attention.

We direct attention to the new advertisement from Julius Lewis & Co., Hardware dealers of this city. They have an extensive stock on hand and do a deservedly large business, at what they expressively call "rock-bottom" prices.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.—Attention is called to the card of the Toledo (O.) BLADE which appears in another column of this issue.

General News

A county official once made a will, leaving his entire estate one to be divided among the young ladies who courted and refused him "For to them" he said he owed largely, "I owe all my early happiness."

A special in Kansas whose unpleasant duty it was to put a widow and her children on out a house on which she had failed to complete payment, hinted to another house for her and paid immediate attendance.

The locomotive Swedenmath factory has been burned. It was crowded with workmen and more than sixty occupants were cut off. Forty perished in the flames or were killed by leapin.

A man was lately arrested in Baltimore who went in a state of drunkenness, pulled his head and face from a tub of water, and had been prepared for the grave and stripped the coming business body, rudely vociferating, 'some comfort' pay no possum will he him.'

The Rome (Ga.) Commercial says that a merchant of Resaca employs a number of his from to collect rags from the neighborhood. He pays four cents a pound, and has already shipped to Baltimore several thousand pounds at a good profit. He has on hand several thousand pounds more.

Through coaches will soon run from Baltimore to New Orleans via the Virginia Midland Railroad.

The Union passenger Depot at Forty-second street, New York, cost two millions, and is as ugly three important words. About 60,000 travellers pass through it daily.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has been adjudged insane, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Batavia Illinois.

There was an entire block burned in Marshall Texas on May 7 to. Loss $110,000.

The Virginia fair are been settled by Spain paying the full indemnity agreed upon

Mrs. Lincoln upon the petition of her son Robert, has been sent to an insane asylum Her property exceed $75,000, which she is incapable of managing.

A special train on the Piedmont Air Line Road returning from Charleston on the night of the 21st was thrown from the track near South Boston, Va., by a broken wheel and smashing several cars. The train was conveying the Richmond Howitzers home.

The Wilmington Journal understands that the Wilmington cotton mills are about ready to commence operations.

A watch case was killed on the Carolina Central Railroad, near Lumberton, a few days since.

A remarkable thing was the contribution of $50 by Miss Elizabeth Hooper to Williams, the wounded member of the Raleigh Battery.

The supposition American claims to have the honor of the printing press on which the Declaration of Independence was printed in 1776.

It is proposed to erect in the public square in the town of Shelby a monument to commemorate the valor and heroism of Cleveland county's fallen sons in the late war.

A colored woman was lodged in jail a few days ago in Oxford, for attempting to poison the child.

The Reidsville News says: Leaf tobacco was never higher than it is at present in this market. Speculators were on hand to look to specimens of leaf by having it stripped of the tobacco. Mr. E. Scales, of Reidsville, were decided to have their crops stripped and ready for market by the 12th inst. The crops of tobacco are very much improved over last year.

The Asheville Citizen says: On Monday morning between the hours of two and three o'clock Cunningham convicted of the murder of Daniel Stringfield on the night of the 4th of June last, was taken from jail at the county sheriff Sweed and a posse of 10 men, and hurried to Marshall, in Madison county, where he will be resentenced and, in all probability, executed.

A southern educational convention is to be held at Chattanooga, commencing June 23, and continuing until July 1 inclusive. Besides the addresses of the State Teachers' Association of Tennessee, Educators and friends of education from Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia will participate in the proceedings. The citizens of Chattanooga have taken great pains to secure a reduction in railroad and hotel rates.

The Russians are discussing the construction of a canal to join together the Caspian and Black seas. The Caspian is a salt lake ten feet below the level of water, which is constantly below the level of that of the Black sea, owing to the vast evaporation under the fierce summer heat. The canal is to be about 750 miles long, thus constituting a waterway, rail and other enterprises than the Suez canal.

The grasshoppers have penetrated the heart of Kansas City, moving in a vast army, going North. Trenches are being dug and millions are slaughtered, but nothing can stop the red legged pests in their march. Many drive them from their grounds with water from hydrants. Large depredations are becoming very serious. The lawns are being stripped of grass and garden truck destroyed. Nothing can be raised except in green houses.

The orators of the National Centennial to be celebrated at Philadelphia June 15th, 1876 are to be Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts, and L Q C Lamar of Mississippi. Henry W Longfellow will be the poet, General W T Sherman will be the Marshal, and General Joseph E Johnston Military Commander. President Grant will preside, and President is Mr Samuel F Hoar of South Carolina.

Mr. David A. Ray has been elected Mayor of Fayetteville, vice Maj. Hinsdale who declined re-election.

The Centennial Celebration at Charlotte was fully reported in the New York papers.

The Hickory Press says: Dr. A. M. Powell, of Catawba, showed us some fine specimens of gold ore a few days ago. He had one lump that weighed seven pwts. This was found in his mine near Catawba Station. This mine was formerly known as the old "Shuford mines," but it is now owned by Dr. Powell. He says the mine is very rich, both on the surface and in the veins. Several hands are now at work, and other large pieces of value have been recently found.

The Statesville American says: Mr. M. E. Hyams, the Botanical Superintendent of Wallace Brothers' Warehouse, is rapidly arranging the large number of medical and other plants gathered in Western North Carolina, and which it is his intention to place on exhibition at the Centennial to be held in Philadelphia next year.—Already he has over four hundred different varieties of herbs, plants, seeds and woods neatly boxed and tastefully labeled.

Mills, Bristow, Carter, and hundreds of other popular musicians and teachers, heartily endorse and commend CLARKE'S New Method for the PIANO FORTE, as being in all particulars the best. Sent by mail, price $3.75. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 2 1t.

Marriages.

Married, May 16th 1875, by the Rev. Wm. R. Wine, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charley M. Tighman to Miss George C. Broadway, daughter of J. W. Broadway, all of Lenoir county.

Married on the 20th of May 1875, at the residence of Rev. I. W. Avent, by Rev. I. W. Avent, Mr. Matthew Wilder and Mrs. Elizabeth E. Mims, all of Harnett co., N. C.

Married by Rev. G. W. Ivy in Caldwell co, N C., May 19th, R. C. Gentry of Alleghany co, to Miss Alice A. Conly daughter of J. M. Conly.

By the same, at Patterson N. C. May 25th, Mr. J. H. Ball of Iredell co. N. C., to Miss Mary E. Clarke daughter of F. F. Clarke.

By the same, May the 6th 1875, A. F. Summers of Burke co. N. C. to Lucy A. Spencer, daughter of J. W. Spencer.

Married in the town of Washington, N. C. May 11th by Rev. A. R. Raven, Rev. James Mahoney, of the N. C. Conference, and Miss Mary E. Patterson, of Washington.

Married at the residence of the bride's father in Columbus co. N. C., on Tuesday evening May 25th, by Rev. W. H. Royall, James A. Briggs, of Raleigh, and Miss Lula E. youngest daughter of J. W. Hall Esq.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of extra words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow extra words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rates.

Died in Mecklenburg co. April 3d, Miss Tirzah Davis, in the sixty second year of her age.

Sister Davis was a woman of marked piety. She leaves behind her the rich perfume of a holy life. Generous and amiable, true and tried, simple and kind in a remarkable degree, she was loved by a large circle of friends. Regular in her attendance at church and in the Sunday school, and ready to help every forward in the enterprises of the church she loved, she lives felt a vacancy in our midst which will long be felt, and an example whose lustre will never be lost. She "rests from her labors."

PINEVILLE.

Died, at his residence near Dudley, Wayne county, N C., James Allen Porter, in the 45th year of his age. He was stricken suddenly and violently with Paralysis on Tuesday night about 3 o'clock, April 27th, and never spoke after he was stricken down, and lingering thus in an unconscious condition until Saturday night, May 1st, 1875, when about 10[illegible]o'clock he breathed his last. Thus speechless and helpless for a few days he lingered upon these mortal shores, and then his immortal Spirit took its flight from its clay enclosure and went up beyond stars and skies to dwell in immortal bliss in his "Eden Home," among the Redeemed—the Angels, Jesus and God forever more. Bro. Porter left a wife and three children to mourn his death but they should remember that God has promised to be a husband to the widow, and a father to the fatherless, and though they will never be permitted again to behold his mortal frame, animated with the life current upon these sin troubled shores, if they be only faithful in "overcoming" they will be permitted to "inherit" and spend with him the cycles of Eternity. He was a good husband, a kind father and a much respected citizen. He was born in Johnston co., N. C., and resided there until he grew to manhood, when about 20 years since he moved to this county. In the Fall of 1867 he professed conversion and joined the M. E. Church on the Everettsville Circuit, under the ministry of Rev. Dan'l Guthrein. From then until the day of his last sickness, he was a consistent, zealous, and faithful member, taking great interest in all the enterprises of the Church, never absenting himself from Divine worship when it was possible to attend, and liberal in contributing to the support of the Preacher. He was a faithful member of Dudley Grange, No 60, P. of H., and took much interest in all the movements of that Order. In the highest sense Bro. Porter was a good manand home and everywhere. He will be missed by his family, his neighbors, his Grange, and his Church On Sunday evening, May 2nd, 1875, Rev R P Bibb the preacher in charge of Mt. Olive Circuit, preached Brother Porter's funeral at his late residence, before a large concourse of his neighbors and friends. The sermon was from the 2nd clause, 16 v. 7 chap. of 1 S. b, "I would not live always," and was listened to with profound attention by all, and tear filled eyes by many in that large assemblage. Thus has passed away one who was beloved by all who knew him. He moved gently down into the grave—"that solemn chamber of initiation into the great secrets of Eternity" and his Redeemed Spirit was doubtless caught up on the pinions of an "Angelic Host," and carried in great triumph through the gates into the city of our God to dwell in never ending bliss in the sunlight emanating from the "Glory clad Hills of Immortality," and if we who still linger here below, will but be faithful until death, following Bro. Porter as he followed Jesus, we too will be permitted to enter there.

E. A. W.

Rev Daniel Domb eldest son of Jacob Domb deceased and brother of Rev. David W. Domb and nephew of Rev. Peter Domb D.D., died at his residence in Forsythe county N. C. on the 26th of April 1875 in the full triumphs of faith aged 61 years and 3 days.

Bro. Domb embraced religion at the age of 21 years, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived a consistent christian life to the day of his death. He was licensed to preach in the year 1867, and was faithful in his vocation, an able defender of the doctrines of christianity. He was twice married, and was a kind husband, and an affectionate father. He was a true christian gentleman in all the relations of life. He was the author of 6 children two of which preceded him to the spirit land. He leaves a wife and four children and a numerous train of relations and friends to mourn their loss but while they have one life to bind their affections to earth they have one cord more to draw their souls to heaven, their loss is his infinite gain.

A. W. CARTER.

A good woman is gone! Not lost but gone before! Sister Sarah A. Ragland departed this life at the residence of Mr. [illegible] Wake Co. [illegible] on Sunday the 3d of May 1875, for 40 or 50 years she was a member of the M. E Church, South. The writer has been acquainted with her during all these years, and can truly say, I never knew a more consistent christian. I was associated with her in the same class for more than twenty years, and whether public preachings, or class-meeting, or prayer meeting, or Sabbath school, she was always at her post, ready to do and act her part in pushing forward the interests and cause of Christ, and many have been the precious happy seasons enjoyed at Old Buckhorn, Church, together with her and others that have passed on before. In the Providence of God, I have been her pastor at intervals for seven years, and all the time I sustained this relation to her, I was more and more impressed with her deep and uniform piety. Amiable, kind, benevolent, sweet tempered, loved by all, a model christian.

A few days before her death I visited her, and found her worn down by disease and through that night spent there she seemed to be in a stupor, scarcely able to recognize any of the surroundings. When, the next morning, we prayed with her, her consciousness returned, and we asked her if she still trusted in Jesus O yes, she answered, and motioned to be raised up, when her soul seemed not only thrilled, but filled with Jesus—the Hope of Glory" and praised Him with all her remaining strength. About an hour before she passed away she was very happy, and asked her niece to pray the Lord to take her Home. Thus has passed away, one of the best women I ever knew. Old Buckhorn has one more member in Glory. A great many have gone up from her pale within the last fifty years. She has joined them on the other shore. O what a happy meeting, I hope to get there by and by. Glory be to God for the prospect!

Nashville Advocate please copy.

I. W AVENT.

Died at his residence in Carteret co, on the 28th ult., after a lingering illness, Eli W. Sanders, in the 59th year of his age.

It is a painful duty to record the death of so estimable a citizen, so useful a man. His departure will be left and missed. Not only in the business callings he pursued so successfully, but in the extended circle of friendship in which he moved and was so much esteemed, More particularly will he be missed at the dreary hearth-stone of a once happy but now desolate home, where a tender sorrowing wife and stricken children bow under the chastening rod of "Him who doeth all things well." Human sympathy pours out its consoling words to assuage the pang of grief, but the deeply bereaved must look beyond their own darkened portals for a comforter who can give peace to bleeding hearts, when the world's soothing tones seem cold indeed. Dying in the bosom of a strong Methodist family, his last hours were tranquil, and gilded with that christian hope that is both "sure and steadfast" to the fleeting soul. Desiring death from his bed of suffering, he has obtained life and victory on the peaceful shores of immortal existence

A FRIEND.

Letters and Funds.

Rev Dr S M Frost Rev G Farrar papers continued. A H Mathews sell $2,20. J R Sell, self 2,20. J J Garrett self 2,20. W S G Andrews E N Freshman Wash Smith C W Hunt Rev I W Avent G A Belcher self 1 20. Mrs M E Miller self 2 20. Vanduzen & Tift Rev F D Swindell papers continued E N Freshman Rev Jas Wheeler for W Smith 2.14. Rev F B Andrews for H A House 2.20. Col W A Johnston 2 20. Sterling Johnston 2.20. Mrs Randel Allen 2 20. Capt Freeman 2 20. O H Spencer Rev N M Jurney Rev D Brown papers sent. W Turner self 2 20. Prof F J Hohr self 2 20. Rev A W Cralt Mrs M L Nelson self 2,20. Rev W A Harris Dr M J DeRossett Rev J N Mann paper changed. Rev Z Rush for N Hornaday 1.10. J H Wren 2 20 Rev W D Lee Rev P F W Stamey papers continued H W Richart Luther Waugh for Mrs M V Reeves 2. J W Brittingham self 2,20. Rev W B Manees for Mies C F Evans 1 25. Rev A R Raven Rev S R Trawick Rev G W Ivy for B M Tuttle 2. Rev J P Simpson will appear next week. Rev J F Craven for L Lench 2,20. Mrs S A Stagg paper continued Bishop E M Marvin Z H Greene Rev J F Heilman for S W Wright 2,20, Rev H,T Hudson Bishop Marvin Rev Dr Craven J Hillman Rev R H Whitaker J W Sanders for self 25cts. W J Carlton for ad 2,60 Dr R V Pierce for ad 15. Rev E Howland for W C Dry 2.20 postage 60 cents. Rev R A Willis for Dr W S Anderson 2.20. Dr A G Brooks 2,20, T J Meacham 2 20 other papers sent.

Appointments.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, IN PART.

Cherry Mountain, Hopewell,	June	19 20
Shelby ct. Sulphur Springs,	"	26 27
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	July	3- 4
Mt Herford, Pleasant Grove,	"	10 11
Lincoln, Ebenezer,	"	17-18
Shelby District Conference,	"	22-25

L. S. BUCKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June	5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station.	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity.	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion.	"	10-11
Roxeville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, Incinsive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville.	"	28-29

The Introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Magnolia at Bryant,	March	20 21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Cokesbury at Averasboro,	April	3- 4
Clio on at Andrew Chapel,	"	10-11
Kenansville at Richlands,	"	17-18
Smithville at Bethel,	"	24-25
Wilmington Front Street,	May	1- 2
Cape Fear Miss. { at Deems Chp'l	"	8- 9
Elizbeth,	"	15-16
Whiteville, Fair Bluff,	"	22-23
Topsail,	June	5- 6
Onslow,	"	12-13

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Magnolia, embracing the 5th Sunday in May, beginning on Wednesday before at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Rev J. Sanford will preach the opening sermon on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday,	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17-18
Wayne at Stantonburg,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday,	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	6- 9
Snow Hill, Ormand's Chapel,	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Neuse and Swift Creek, Bay River,	"	29-30
Craven, Macedonia, Wed. & Thurs.	June	16-17
Wilson,	"	19-20

The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt. Olive on May the 6th, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general understanding among the brethren is that all will remain until Monday. Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited, and we confidently expect one or both of the Editors of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Pleasant Grove at	April	3- 4
South Charlotte at Fair View,	"	10-11
Concord sta. and Concord ct.	"	17-18
Wadesboro sta.	"	24-25
Pineville ct,	May	1- 2
Wadesboro and Lilesville. { at Pleasant Hill.	"	8- 9
[illegible]ayton st. and Calvary Miss	"	15-16
Albemarle and Stanley	"	22-23
Mt Pleasant, Ansonville,	"	29-30
	June	5- 6

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield.	April	3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	"	24-25
Columbia, at Scuppernong,	May	1- 2
Bath, at Hebron.	"	8- 9
Mattamuskeet, at Amity,	"	15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville.	"	22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem.	June	12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Foy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

South Guilford at Friendship.	March	20-21
Thomasville, H. Point, and Trinity station	Fair Grove	" 27-28
Wentworth Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro.	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24-25
Randolph, Ashboro.	May	1- 2
Davidson at Mt. Pleasant,	"	8- 9
Madison at Leaksville,	"	15-16
Forsyth at Loves,	"	22-23
Stokes,	"	29-30

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May,	1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	"	8 9
Wilkes circuit, Be hel.	"	15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt. Mariah.	"	22-23
Surry et & S. Mission, Olive Branch	"	26-27
Mt. Airy Station,	"	29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry.	June	5- 6

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring.	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Holly Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1- 2
Rowsson, Regan's,	"	8- 9
Rockingham, Green Lake,	"	15-16
Uwharrie, Oak Grove.	"	22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Flat River, Mt. Hebron,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station.	"	10-11
Alamance ct. Bethel.	"	17 18
C. H. & Haw River ct. Ebenezer.	"	24-25
Pittsboro ct. Chatham Church,	May	1- 2
Deep River ct.	"	8.. 9
Person ct. Mt. Tirza,	"	15-16
Leasburg ct Concord.	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 1, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and quiet.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 15¾

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ to yd. 13-12@14.
COTTON TIES, 85.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50 @
OATS, 90@1 00
CORN MEAL, $1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15.
" " hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides, 11 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" kegs, 17@3
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole, 22 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 3@3½
POTATOES, sweet 90@1
" Irish, $1.10@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $2.25.
FODDER, cut, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 17 1-2@12 1-2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.00.
" Cat Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEESWAX, 25.
TALLOW, 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 9@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WILMINGTON

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTE HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation for the past year, and being *the pioneer and only one South of Baltimore specially and exclusively devoted to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear*, merits the support of the profession and people of the Southern States.

The number of patients applying for relief is large and constantly increasing, and it is the power of the profession to maintain a HOME INSTITUTION where speedy relief may be had, particularly in those cases of disease of the Eye which do not admit of ANY DELAY in operating.

The accommodations are first-class, and the Surgeon in Charge resides in the Institution with his family and is assisted by skilled nurses in his care of patients.

Board from one to two dollars a day, including medicines and nursing. Additional charges for professional services and operations, in accordance with the standard fee table.

Address

DR. M. J. DeROSSETT,
Surgeon in Charge.
P. O. Box 372.

June 2-1.f.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE WORLD IS IN BLOOM Nature wears her Summer smile. But the victim of Nervous Debility is like a blighted branch in the sunshine. Let him re-vitalize tone and purify his system with

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

and within a week he will feel like a new man.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 2 2t

THE TOLEDO BLADE

Of National Reputation as a Family Paper The Largest and Best Weekly in the country. Combines every desirable feature of News, Politics, Science, Domestic, Agricultural and Horticultural affairs. Five Readers 3 months, $2 25, Smith's Bible Dictionary, last edition, price $2 50, (Specimens 10c Illustrations,) and Blade one year, $3 25. all papers postage free. Address J. P. JONES Publishar, Toledo, O.

June 2-4w.

$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. $100 a month paid to good Agents. Auger book free. Jile Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

June 2-2t.

CAUTION.—NOTICE.—

...e GENUINE EDITION,

LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE,

(Including the "LAST JOURNAL," unfolds vividly his strange adventures, also the curiosities, of 30 Years search of that marvelous country, and is

ABSOLUTELY THE ONLY NEW, COMPLETE work Hence it sells; just think 12,000 first 7 weeks. It goes like wild fire 36 pages 100 fine ills only $3 50. Agents wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of above.

HUBBARD BROS Pubs. 721 Jansom St. Phila, Pa.

PRICE THIS DAY REDUCED TO

40 Cents Per Gallon,

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

— WILL NOT EXPLODE. —

Now used in nearly

600,000 Families.

Never an accident directly or indirectly. BUR: S IN ANY LAMP.

Beware of SO CALL'D safety oils.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,

Raleigh, N. C.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.,

At Rock-Bottom Prices.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

AND THE GOODS THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

Write for prices

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 621 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,994 00
Stock Notes,	43,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	39,908 50
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,847 66
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	914 38
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved,	$18,493 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 .9

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

NEW ARRIVALS.

FRESH GOODS AT THE CHEAP CASH HOUSE.

—OF—

W. H. & R. S Tucker.

We have just received 5 cases of 4 4 Bleached Cottons, at 10, 11 1-2, 12 1 2, 14 and 15 cents. Greater bargains never offered before Also 8 4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12 4 Bleached Sheetings.

W. H. & R S. TUCKER.

GINGHAMS, HONITON AND HAMBURG NETS, the most desirable fashionable and stylish goods for Ladies' Over Jackets and Overskirts, just received at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BURT'S CLOTH BUTTON BOOTS FOR Ladies. Burt's cloth Laced Boots, for Ladies. Barts' Buttoned and Laced Kid Boots for Ladies. A full line of this celebrated make of goods always kept by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

We have just opened a beautiful and well selected line of Folding Fans, Japs Bamboo, Ribbon Silk Linen and Satin from 10 cents to $10 00

2 000 Natural Handle Palm Fans, three for 10 cents, at the unprecedented low price cash loses of

W. H. & R S. TUCKER.

STUDY YOUR INTEREST!

We strive to increase our trade by giving our customers the best bargains to be had in the city.

PETTY & JONES

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES of FANS, including Centennial, Thermometer, Parisot, Morocco and Silk, just opened and offered at lowest prices, by

PETTY & JONES.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!

Large quantities latest patterns, at

PETTY & JONES.

REAL LISLE THREAD UNDERSkirts for Gentlemen and Silk Mitts for Ladies, just opened at

PETTY & JONES.

5000 YARDS BEST AMERICAN LAWN, solid and figured—large variety—this season's patterns, this day opened; worth 8 cents, but rapidly selling at 12 1 2 cents, by

PETTY & JONES.

COTTONADES! COTTONADES!

COTTONADES!!!

Several new cases; handsome assortment of patterns and variety, lower than at any time of the season, at

PETTY & JONES.

BELDING BROTHERS SPOOL SILK—best in the market—all colors warranted as represented or money refunded at

PETTY & JONES.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF those elegant Grass Cloths, 36, 38 and 40 inches wide. Latest shades in plain and cords, at prices which make them cheaper than calicos. Offered this day at

PETTY & JONES.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO say that all who examine our stock and prices will be convinced that we keep only new and desirable goods, and sell at lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.
No. 20 Fayetteville Street.

may 26-tf.

The Diamond COTTON CHOPPER.

IMPROVED & WARRANTED

At once, Deeper, Dirt, Weeds and Stocks. Also, Cotton Planter and Guano Distributer, Also, Cultivator, Also, Planter, Distributer and Cultivator combined. Also, CORN PLANTER attachment. $7.50 extra. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send stamp for illustrated Circular with warranties and certificates.

PETTY & JONES.
Local Agt.

P. C. C. & C. Co., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., or

may 5-4t.

AGENTS WANTED

for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

may 26 4-t

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot, in the city of Raleigh, formerly owned by Mrs. R. A. Hostel, on corner of Person and Martin Streets. Six rooms in the Dwelling—Office, kitchen, &c. A well of good water. Also 25 shares in the Paper Mill property, on Neuse River.

May 1st, 1875.

Apply to J. C. BLOUNT, Executor, Goldsboro.
or W. H. CROW, Esq., Raleigh.

May 12 4t.

A. G. LEE. Ed. H. L. S. CLE R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shucks,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very utmost market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 8-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, B. w and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashe' Ruffings, and Fluttings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Piqué, Mul Muslins, Check'd Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Canvrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in the city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

mch 17-tf.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Raleigh owns one, or has ordered one, and I refer to them for evidence to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be

Children's Column.

What I Love Best.

I love the blue sky,
Where pretty birds fly,
And morning's bright beauty as well;
I love the fresh air,
That blows without care,
And many more things I could tell.

I love the warm sun,
And busy bee's hum,
And walks up the grassy green hills;
I love the fair flowers,
And sunshining showers,
And water that comes from the rills.

I love the tall trees
That wave in the breeze,
And daisies and buttercups too;
I love open day,
And beautiful May,
And all that light brings to my view.

But something beside,
Quite close to my side,
More lovely and precious I call;
'Tis darling mamma,
And dear, good papa,
I love, and I love more than all.

But oh! there is One
More bright than the son—
More passing fair than the rest;
'Tis Jesus, who shed
His blood in my stead;
Oh! should I not love him the best?

CHILDREN FRIEND.

Answers.

The words "Lo, I come; in the volume of the book it is written of me, &c," are found in the 10th chap. of Hebrews, 7th verse. Geo. E. Prince, Kate McKenzie. Viola Boddie and J. W. Howard, find the same expression in 40th Psalm 7th verse. J. R. Howard.

Christ is called "a well of living water" in the 4th chap. of Solomon's Song, 15th verse. Geo. E. Prince. Viola Boddie, J. R. Howard.

It was the daughter of Herodias who called John the Baptist "John Baptist." Viola Boddie.

Christ is called a "bundle of myrrh" in the 1st chap. 13th verse of Solomon's Song. Viola Boddie. J. R. Howard, Kate McKenzie.

Paul was called a "Babbler" at Athens, as mentioned in Acts 17th chap. 18th verse. J. R. Howard, J. W. Howard, Kate McKenzie.

Melchisedec is first mentioned in 14th chap. 18th verse of Genesis. J. W. Howard.

St. Luke, in speaking of John the Baptist, calls him "John Baptist." Kate McKenzie.

There are 773,692 words in the Bible; 31,173 verses, and 1,189 chapters. Kate McKenzie.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA PROPOSED BY F. F. JONES.

Its 1st is Elnathan; its 2nd is Uzzah; its 3d is Paul; its 4th is Haggai; its 5th, Rome; its 6th Abishai; its 7th Theophilus; its 8th Eutychus; its 9th Sosthenes. Its whole is the river Euphrates, mentioned in the 4th chap. 10th verse of Ezra. J. R. Howard, Kate McKenzie.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA PROPOSED BY MATTIE J. E. FARRAR.

Its 1st is Naaman; its 2nd is Elpaal its 3d is Ham; its 4th Eber; its 5th Magdiel; its 6th Issachar; its 7th Albeel; its 8th Hagar. Its whole is *Nehemiah* a book in the Bible. J. W. Howard.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA BY NANNIE WOMBLE.

Its 1st is Naomi; its 2d is Elkanah; its 3d Uz; its 4th Cheba; its 5th Hezekiah; its 6th Agrippa; its 7th Delilah; its 8th Naaman; its 9th Abijah; its 10th Zilpah; its 11th Zillah; its 12th Elymas; its 13th Rephidim. The initials of the above by exchanging places of ninth and twelfth letters, form the name (except *B* which is omitted) of Nebuchadnezzar. J. R. Howard, Kate McKenzie.

Questions.

J. W. Howard asks for the verse containing the words "my son" four times.

George E. Prince asks where in the Bible is found a verse containing the following words: "The Lord will smite with a scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion;" and also asks for what cause the Lord will thus smite &c.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY KATE MCKENZIE.

My 1st is where Jacob first met Rachel.
" 2d was the first high priest of the Israelites.
" 3d was the name of the woman whom Peter raised to life.
" 4th the name of a famous mountain where 450 heathen prophets were slain.
" 5th one who was comforted by an angel in the wilderness
" 6th the name of a king, famous for his beauty.
" 7th the mountain on which Moses died.
" 8th the surname of the apostle who at first doubted that the Lord had risen.
" 9th where Jacob saw the face of God.
" 10th the name of a dutiful daughter.
" 11th the name of the woman who destroyed all the seed royal of Judah.
" 12th the third letter in the name of the man who was struck blind for opposing Paul.

My whole is a command given by our Saviour.

Rural and Domestic.

Preventing the Curdling of Milk,

The observation of Schalbe, that the addition of a single drop of oil of mustard to 308 grains of milk will prevent its curdling for weeks, has been fully confirmed by Vogel by exhaustive comparative experiments with fresh milk, with and without oil of mustard, including the determination, from time to time, of the amount of lactic acid present, from which it also appears that this effect of oil of mustard is due to a retarding action upon the formation of lactic acid, its formation being also almost entirely prevented during the first 11 days, and the amount present 14 days later being only one seventh of that in milk not so treated. Oil of bitter almonds and oil of cinnamon were found to have a similar effect but far less in degree, while oil of turpentine, oil of cloves, benzine, carbolic-acid, bisulphate of carbon, and sulphuretted hydrogen were almost without effect, at least when used in the proportion given for oil of mustard. The additional statement by Schalbe; that caseine was converted into albumen by the addition of oil of mustard, and the suggestion that a cheap method for the manufacture of albumen might be based upon this fact were not fully sustained by the experiments of Vogel, since the milk thus treated did not always coagulate on boiling.

The Origin of Typhoid.

A discussion which is going on in New York as to the social aspect of typhoid fever has elicited from an old physician the opinion that there is something wrong about every house where a case of typhoid fever originates and that if a good sanitary condition is maintained nothing like fever of any kind can be generated. In nine cases out of ten it is produced by poisonous exhalations, or by impure water. In the town of 400,000 inhabitants and upwards, all surface water is impure, and that is, water drawn from wells less than thirty-five feet deep, as the water in such wells is affected by drainage or leach of feculent matter near and remote. The water in artesian wells is from reservoirs from one hundred to five hundred feet below the surface, and quite beyond the reach of all surface impurities. A householder may guard his home from all impurities, but cannot protect himself against the impurities found on his neighbor's premises, and is at the mercy of those who may care nothing for sanitary precautions until stricken down by some malignant fever.

While all this is true, however, will some one explain how it is that typhoid fever prevails in the purest mountain atmosphere in the United States; and where the water is as pure as the air?—*Balto Sun.*

Filling Lamps.

Always fill lamps in the morning, when there is daylight to work by, and lamps and oil are cold. Do not pour oil from a can that has recently been agitated. Do not allow a lamp to stand very long near a stove, or in any other warm place. Always keep the tube of the lamp clean, and trim the wick every morning. Do not extinguish a lamp by blowing down the chimney; blow up from the bottom, or else turn the wick down. Buy none but the best of oil.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

Change of climate, water orillet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. Is it not, then, of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers, and emigrants to new countries cannot be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healty regions. The primal effect of the newhoteme atmosphere which produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendency of miasmamy artificial invigoration. That Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest resuscitant of flagging vigor, is a fact which is best appreciated wherever influences inimical to health exist. But it is not alone against malaria that they protect the system. They are tougher it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they neutralize those elements in unconstrained water or diet which would otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels. The brackish water with which voyagers by sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other serious complaints, but when the Bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective is an invaluable traveling companion.

June 24-1m

Agents Wanted for a New Book,

Present Conflict

OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION;

or Modern Scepticism Met on its own Ground." A book for the times. The vital question of the day. A subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The grand contest. The Bible triumphs glorious! Address, W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

may 5-3t.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift

EVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere for The Echo, a weekly family and literary journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, $1.75. With The Echo is given away the magnificent Oil bound quarto volume, entitled American Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Largest combination. Most beautiful Illustrated Circular free. Address DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box 2717.) 39 Beekman St., New York.

may 3 12m o m

12 Chromos for $1. The grandest chance ever offered agents. We will mail to any address, best gold, 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, size 9x11, mounted, on receipt of $1. Sell for $2 in an hour. Try a Chromo agency. It is the best paying agency out. Everybody loves and buys pictures. We have work and money for all, men and women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or traveling. Inclose $1 in a letter. Chromos by return mail. They sell at sight.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize package ever in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, Pen, Penholder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, package of Parfumery, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package with elegant prize post paid, 25 cents.

BEST Selling Imitation Gold Watch, in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Cased Watch; English reliefgold plate; sunk Second Dial; Full Jewelled; Expansion Balance; Nickel Movements; beautifully engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold Watch that costs from $50 to $100. It sells and trades readily, for from $20 to $60. If you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. Price $17 only. We will send this watch C. O. D. subject to examination, if you send $3 with the order, the balance of $15 you can pay the Express Co., if the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL CAN make splendid pay selling our goods. We have other novelties which are a staple as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue. Address J. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

May 31-y

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Ilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stunted beef in he sense in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, and sold you at BAUM'S.

apl 23 tf

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of wearisomeness and debility; he is easily startled, has cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is not fully aware of it, exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from us, rather than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take particular pains to *Direct Correctly by Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and CHOICE MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

☞ PRICE, $5 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to a part of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

561 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First-Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Vegetables Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Speckled and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make price current, or keep a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the best oysters that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore accorded, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merited," to deserve your increased patronage.

Oct 7-12m

1875 1875

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

Having just arrived from the North with a New and Fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of all the latest Parisian styles, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I will open my new and elegant stock for inspection, at my new store,

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

☞ Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

MRS. E. LEOPOLD,
Leader of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

CLARKE'S COMMENTARY—

6 Vols. Splendid sheep binding.

$25.00 per set to Ministers.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 8-12m

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $8 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill be bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

E. E. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.

nov. 25 12 m.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

My friends respectfully ask my former patronage and friends to go to Temple Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march7 6- m

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked."

WHITNEY & CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Inspired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overwhelmed Eyes; 10. Muscæ volitantes—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 14th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye. Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am scarcely forty-one."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost totally blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE(out of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face.

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our New PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
New York City, N. Y.

P. O. Box 957.
Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in tone, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS trial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both Hemispheres to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES ments ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Stagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; 95 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

Apl 12-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1y,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT & AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1875

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 23 P. M	8.20 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9 30 "	8 50 "
" Salisbury.....	10.19 A. M.	10.02 "
" Greensboro'....	2.35 "	1.32 P. M.
" Danville.....	6.20 "	4.05 "
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	4.18 "
" Barksville.....	11.35 "	8 36 "
Arrive at Richmond..	2.22 P. M	11.17 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.58 P. M.	3.08 A. M.
" Barksville.....	6.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	9.44 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville.....	9.46 "	1.21 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	12.40 A. M.	4.28 "
" Salisbury.....	3.56 "	6.53 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.05 "	8 59 "
Arrive at Charlo,N.C.	7.10 A. M	9.05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	2.15 A. M	Arrive 1.15 P. M
" Co. Shops....	3.58 "	Leave 11.51 "
" Raleigh.....	7.05 "	7.22 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.40 A. M	Leave 5.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.18 "
Leave Salem.....	9.30 A.M. "
Arrive at Greensboro.....	11.19 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Ticket the same as via other routes.

Through freight from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 43 P. M. Leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Passenger tout have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.55 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.09 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.55 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 4th, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car at rear of train.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.10 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Trans. Station.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excessive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principle planists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the UNANIMOUS verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty schools and colleges in the South, using over 2,500 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for reveral of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Church Organs, prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $100 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st,
Dec 16-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A richer, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated in steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 10-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

Aug 19-tf

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

Sept 16-6m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine,

Sept 16-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lexington, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the ks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter-balance any advance in the low goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls. Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
5,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Doz Best Axes,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Luxudry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and daily competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

L. R. WYATT. R. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, and the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Coal Breakers, Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Barrel Machinery, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

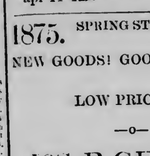
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Kerosene Oil, Burning Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1y



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Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Academies, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Steamboats, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 23. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 9, 1875. | Whole No. 1,061.

Selected Poetry.

The Human Heart

What a sad, sad thing is the human heart!
With its cravings, its hopings, its fears,
How it will tremble and throb, and thrill
with feelings
While pleasures surround, or sad fortune
smites down!
But when sobbed away into tears.

What a restless thing is the human heart!
How strange it can never be still!
It hath wishings for home and strivings for
power,
And it never seeks wealth, which it lost in an
hour,
But which tongueless the world cannot fill

What a happy thing is the human heart!
How it will smile and rejoice!
How quickly it will welcome and kiss suddenly
found,
And receive the welcome and long wished for
sound
Of a tenderly well-beloved voice.

What a weary thing is the human heart!
How it will ache with sorrow and care!
How we would it find relief
From the load of weight of care, and is bowed in
despair
But sinks down in the depth of despair.

What a trusting thing is the human heart!
How, upon faith and love's gloom,
Dwelling upon hope, who, with radiant
smile,
Will whisper sweet comforting words all the
while
And will brighten the path to the tomb.

What a strong thing is the human heart!
Some will live in the love of the past;
some twine their soft tendrils, like vines in
the spring,
Round something to which they can tenderly
cling
And fondly love on to the last.

And this human heart, it can hate as well,
And if scorned it can learn to despise;
Aye, slight it, and wound it, and friendship
will turn
To a hatred, which fiercer and fiercer will burn
Till low neath earth's green sod it lies.

One day we shall know them, these wonderful hearts,
When we've crossed to the heavenly shore,
And the Lamb's book of life in our sight is
unrolled,
And the secrets of all human hearts are revealed,
We shall know them as never before.

—*Christian Observer.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Journal of the 38th session of the N. C. Annual Conference, is an instructive exhibit of the operations in detail of the Methodist Church in our State; and is worthy a careful examination by the pastors and laymen of our church. The material of the history of our church in North Carolina, will be in part selected from the reports of our pastors, which are tabulated in the journal of our Conference proceedings. These reports will form the *data* of our church census. They are an expression of our identity. They represent us before the intelligence of our countrymen in the present age, and they will be the way marks to a future generation of the steps we took in the career of Methodism. Great care should be taken to have the matter of our journal accurately *collected* and correctly *printed*. The Conference appointed officer, who superintends this department of our calling as Methodist preachers, is generally succeeded in furnishing a well arranged and complete journal. He is entitled in an eminent degree, to our thanks, which we most heartily vote him. It is, however, a little regretful that the journal of our Conference should not to a greater extent meet the wishes and supply the wants of the preachers and laymen of our Conference. A greater number of copies, with greater accuracy of statement, and of fuller details, would have supplied a great want of both our preachers and our laymen. The low cost and sparse number of the copies issued, have demonstrated the possibility of such a method in putting the proceedings of our Conference before our people. The facts of our progress will never reach our people, if we do not increase the facilities of displaying those facts. We must either extend the present plan or change our policy. The organ of our Conference, we incline to the opinion, is the only means we can employ to ensure success in this department of our vocation. The Raleigh *Christian Advocate* will furnish all the facilities we need to place our people in direct communication with all the facts of our Conference and of our church.—We hope to see it used in that way. Let us look at, 1st. The statistics of our Church, as they are put down in the tables of the journal before us. The net increase in our membership last year is shown to be *seven hundred and ninety-one*. This is a curious and significant statement. The past year was one of unprecedented prosperity. More than *two thousand* accessions to our church were reported to our Conference organ. And the reports of the pastors in the journal have put down at *nineteen hundred and eighty*. But the net increase is only *seven hundred and ninety-one*. This is not explained, nor do *we* know how to explain it. The difference between the accessions reported in the *Advocate* and the net increase in the journal is very great. The Greensboro' and Shelby Districts only, reported deficiences. The former shows a decrease of *seven hundred and ten* in '74. Stokes circuit in the table is blank. If we fill that blank, with 350, the number reported in 1873, it will reduce the deficiency to 360 in the Greensboro' District. But it is notably true that that District was blessed with several powerful revivals, and that many of the converts joined our church. To what cause then shall we ascribe this immense falling off in her numbers?

The Shelby District reported a deficiency of *four hundred and eighty-nine*. For that deficiency we find some sort of a reason in the fact, that there are reported deficiencies in *nine* charges in that District—one of which reported the erroneous loss of *five hundred and twenty members* in one Conference year. The gross decrease in the Shelby District was *eight hundred and twenty eight*. This is reduced by the increase in the other charges in the District to four hundred and eighty-nine *net*. But since there was a mistake in the adding up of the numbers of that District in 1873, the net decrease is *four hundred and ninety eight*. If then we put the deficiencies in the two above named Districts together, we find the real deficiency in their pastoral charges amounts to *eight hundred and forty-nine*.

The following named Districts had an increase in their membership:

Charlotte,	543
Raleigh,	420
Wilmington,	395
Salisbury,	280
Newbern,	149
Washington,	108
Fayetteville,	59
Hillsboro',	36
	1990

Now if we subtract the deficiency 849 in the two Districts before named, we have left a net increase of *eleven hundred and forty one souls* in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference.

Why these discrepancies we have noticed we cannot explain, nor do we stay to inquire; but we pass on to observe the more encouraging fact, that there was an increase in the membership of *eighty one (quite two thirds)* of the pastoral charges in the bounds of the N. C. Conference in one year.—The Charlotte District reported the greatest net increase and Hillsboro' the least: and the Mount Pleasant circuit, Charlotte District, reported the greatest net increase of all the pastoral charges in the Conference.

2. The financial exhibit is as interesting, and perhaps curious too, in some of its features as the statistics. We hope our lay brethren, of whom we have so many good and true to our cause, will read these points. And that our pastors too, will not slight them because of their homeliness.

Of 144 charges in our Conference, *two* overpaid their assessments, and *thirty* paid them in full for pastoral services: while *one hundred and twelve* failed to meet their pastors claims. More than 50 paid in full their assessments for the collections ordered by the Conference, while a still greater number did not much more than pay a moiety of their dues. But there are some very encouraging facts in the collections made upon the whole assessment. The laymen of our church paid last year for all causes and objects in our church operations the sum of *one hundred and thirty seven thousand eight hundred and ten dollars*, an excess of *eight thousand dollars upon the year '73*.

The banner station is Greensboro', and the banner circuit is Chapel Hill and Haw River. They paid more for missions than any other charges in the Conference.

There is in connection with this subject of Finance a noticeable fact. It is this: The stations (some of them) which pay large salaries to their pastors, do not compare favorably in their missionary contributions with the largest salary paying circuits. For instance, a circuit in a certain District, (one of several cases) which last year paid its pastor less than one thousand dollars, raised 40 per cent more money for the collections ordered by the Conference than the largest station in that District, which paid its pastor a great deal more than a thousand dollars. And there are not a few facts of a like character to be found upon a careful analysis of our Financial Tables. Some of the circuits, even in some Districts, are paying heavy salaries to their pastors, but are not paying in *proportion* to the other causes of the church, nor in proportion even to circuits, which are paying from seven to nine hundred dollars for pastoral service.

Did we choose to extend these observations upon statistics and finances, we might suggest several other points which are generally passed by: but we are willing to read from others, —we prefer to do so, hence we lay by our pen until we have more time to look a little further into these things. We have not, we trust, reflected upon any one. If we have, we shall regret to know it. Our aim is simply to call attention to some points which can be learned only upon investigation. We write more for our laymen, who we hope will appreciate our poor scribbling. We ask pardon of our Editors for being so prolix. We could not help it. We hope they will not accuse us of anything more than being an

EXAMINER.

Fraternal Camp-Meeting.

Letter from Rev. Bishop E. S. Janes D. D., March, 1875

At the time of the adjournment of the fraternal camp meeting, held at Round Lake July, 1874, all the bishops present, and a large number of ministers and laymen, united in a very ardent memorial to the proper authorities to appoint a similar meeting to be held in July, 1875. The authorities, on the receipt of the memorial, promptly made the appointment as the memorialists desired. In announcing the meeting last year we made the following statements:

"This meeting is appointed by the Presiding Elders of the Troy Conference, within their own jurisdiction, the Round Lake Camp-meeting Association tendering the use of their ground, with all its facilities and conveniences, for such a service. As the resident Bishop, the Presideng Elders have invited me to aid them in superintending the spiritual services of the occasion, and I have consented to do so if my health and official duties will permit. The specialty of the meeting consists in the invitation of all the branches of Methodism in the United States and Canada, by voluntary representatives, to unite in the duties and devotions of the occasion.

"It is not intended at this meeting to consider or discuss the question of the organic union of these Methodistic bodies. That would not be in harmony with the character and services of the occasion. As the assembling will be voluntary, the parties present will have no official authority, and cannot commit the churches to which they belong. For one, I hope the subject will not even be mooted in social conversation on the ground.

"The proposition is for the ministers and members of these different Methodist Churches to assemble and work and worship together as though they all belonged to one and the same Church: not to *talk* about fraternity, but to *enjoy* it; not to *plan* for it, but to *practice* it; to 'behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.'"

We can appeal to all who were present and engaged in the delightful spiritual services of that meeting to bear witness that *these propositions were strictly observed*. The representatives of all the branches of Methodism met and worshiped together in the most cordial and christian manner. The invitation to attend the meeting to be held next July is extended to all the Methodist bodies in the United States and Canada, with equal earnestness and affection, and we assure them that *the same principles* and the *same spirit of love* will govern the meeting. We have good reason to anticipate a much larger assemblage than that of last year. God was abundant in his mercy to us on the former occasion: Let us, by fasting and prayer, seek a still greater outpouring of the Divine Spirit, and larger spiritual results at the approaching meeting. I invite all who have the heart to do so, to unite with me in observing the previous Friday as a day of fasting and prayer for the success of the meeting.

E. S. JANES.

Valuable Interests Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures to express it in dollars and cents:

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right-hand figure from the product, and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 35.

Twelve per cent—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by 3.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 24.

Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by 2.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 18.

Habits of Writers.

One class has the habit of *observing* —a very good habit when turned to good account. To notice what is going on, and catch the tendency of events, is a most praiseworthy habit and an essential quality in a first class writer. The best of all methods of education in observation, simply is to note and scrutinize men and things. When an observing man writes, be sure to read.

One other class of writers only *meditate*. This is not the same as observing. Meditation draws thought out of self, observation catches it abroad. Nothing is better than meditation when one has been also observing and getting material on which to ruminate. But meditation too long protracted, provided with too little observation, becomes impoverished and draws a thread too attenuated. It will feed on itself. The writer who only meditates will weave impracticable theories, unreal, unnatural. Sermons made wholly in the study are seldom adapted to the hearer's wants; and essays drawn entire out of speculative minds are most edifying.

Some writers are very *conscientious* persons, and write from an impulse of conscience. They are pained at sight of wrong and fly to the pen to correct the wrong, or they are happy at sight of something good, and write to praise and encourage the good. Such writers are always right, as far as human judgment can be, and their writings are pertinent. They do not strain their vision to find something to write about, but their matter is nigh them, even in their heart. Would to God all writers partook more of this characteristic!

Some are *vain glorious*, and write for notoriety. The chief aim is to see themselves in print. It is useless to say the motive is puerile, and that their writings can usually be told by their impractical, speculative, sporadic, and often erratic nature—sometimes offensively impertinent.

Another is a *controversial* class. They have no special purpose any way except to contradict. "Debate" is their joy, not knowing in what ugly company the apostle places the word. —Rom. i 29. When this spirit has clearly cropped out in any writer, better dismiss him at once.

Lastly, some writers are moved by sheer *ill nature*. They are the grumbling, faultfinding, unreasonable sort; sometimes moved by envy, and sometimes by downright malluce. As a general thing they write incognito; for, conscious of contemptible motives, they are afraid to be seen openly. True, some good writers hide behind unreal names from motives of humility; but these ill-natured fellows steal that cloak to hide their meanness in. And what amazing impudence they have! They will ask a gentlemanly editor to allow them in mask to slip up and smite a man who stand out fearlessly in his own name! The creeping incendiary, the mid night assassin, are not more dastardly than such cowards. A man who wants to say a thing so mean that he is afraid to let himself be known as the author, can not be believed, of course.

It would be well, I think, if all writers would subscribe their own proper name to all they publish, except in a few rare instances where improper motives might be attributed if the writer were known, or whose conscious lowliness of station might rob his utterances of the weight they desire having. Let every writer try to combine observation, meditation, conscience and candor. — *Pacific Methodist*.

G. W. HORN.

A Revolutionary Horn.

MR. EDITOR:—I see from our inestimable *Advocate*, that the people are sending things, both new and old, to the Vanderbilt University, in the way of curiosities. I have one perhaps you, or some of our good folks, would like for me to send, which I will do with pleasure if you think it worth sending. Doubtless you will take a horn for the Vanderbilt, if not for yourself, when I give you its history. It was taken on a battle field in North Carolina, by a man named Robinson (a relative of our family), during the Revolutionary War of '76, and from the neck of a Hessian, who was killed during the battle. It held just one pound of powder, minus a load, when captured. Mr. Robinson lived in Kentucky a number of years before his death, and used the horn as a powder horn in his hunts during the early settlement of that State. It came into my possession through the family of Morcheads and Buckners. The noble mother of Gen. S B. Buckner gave it me while I was living in Arkansas in 1849. It has on it the British coat of arms—the lion and crown are very plain to be seen—the unicorn is scarcely visible, having been effaced by long and constant use. There are several other very curious devices on it, with the year "1765," showing it to be 110 years old. I am unable to speak any foreign tongue, and I must claim, if you accept the horn, an interpretation of various lines on it. When it reaches you, lest you may be disappointed after so much history, I will remind you it is like the one presented to Ezekiel Brown, of Georgia, by his father-in law, in point of size. The morning after Zeke's marriage, the old gentleman came out with a wine glass full of peach-brandy, saying it was twenty years old. 'Zeke, who was very fond of the article, took it, and before drinking, it was very small of its age. My dear brother, hoping you may think the horn worthy a place in the Vanderbilt, I am your friend and brother, E. C. TURNER.

Talladega, Ala. May 11 1875

[By all means, transmit that horn—the Vanderbilt folks will prize it highly.—ED.]—Nashville *Advocate*.

Self-Denial.

This point has special bearing on the religious life of the nineteenth century—probably the most artificial era of modern history. If we had to sum up the religion of Jesus Christ in one word, that one word would be *self denial*, of which our Lord Himself was the fullest embodiment ever known. "Being in the form of God, and thinking it no robbery to be equal with God, He made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of man; and being found in fashion as a man, He humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." And all this condescension for whom? For Himself? Nay, but for us men, and for our salvation. He would not command the stones to be made bread to appease his own hunger, though he had fasted forty days and forty nights; but he would multiply the loaves and fishes for five thousand others who had not fasted one whole day. And when he hung on the cross, his enemies taunted him, saying: "He saved others; Himself he cannot save."—Cruel taunt, yet glorious truth! He could not save Himself, because he saved others; if they are saved, he must die. Such incomparable unselfishness the world never saw a second time. And it is this example which gives force to the precept, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." But what do we know about self denial now-a-day? That it does not abound in *the world* occasions no surprise, for it has always been a maxim among carnal men to seek their own. But among the followers of the Lamb it surely ought not to be so rare. Yet how few are trained in its practice! It is not that Christians are unprepared to deny themselves in necessaries; nor even that they are reluctant to forego comforts and luxuries. They will not forsake things questionable and injurious. What godly pastor is not weary of being asked if it be wrong for Christians to attend balls, theatres, races, and so-forth? What must the Master think of all this?—Would it have been wrong for him to have remained in heaven, instead of coming to this earth? And, when here, would it have been wrong to be rich and renowned, instead of being poor and despised? Would it have been wrong in him to live, instead of giving himself up to a felon's death? Alas! but, say some, if he had not come and suffered and died, man could not have been saved.—True, say we, and if we do not deny ourselves God will not be honored, our witness will not be effective, and our profession of Christianity will not be true. O if this virtue were practiced by every Christian, how much countenance of evil would be withdrawn; how much treasure, time, and talent would be spared for God, and how soon would the individual interests of men be absorbed in the disinterested love of a universal brotherhood. Such brotherly love is pre eminently desirable. Love is the quintessence of the gospel. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him. And if believers have all gifts and all other graces, and have not love, they will be profited nothing. It was the love of Christ which constrained Paul, making his laborious mission a labor of love. The love of Christ upheld the martyrs when passing through the fires. The love of Christ, and of immortal souls, has been the grandest stimulus of Christian workers in all ages. And what is needed to-day is that the whole Church be steeped in the love of God and in the spirit of self-denying philanthropy, and passionately resolved, by the power of loving kindness, to subdue the world to Christ.—*Savannah Advertiser*.

"Well, doctor, its no use, I'm going to die!" "Nonsense," said the doctor, "you're not going to die at all.—No man ever died with feet as warm as yours!" "Ah, yes they did, doctor." "I should like to know who, then?" said the doctor. "John Rogers did," said the patient.

Christianity and Science.

In the current discussions of the relations of Christianity to science, there is one fact that seems to have dropped out of notice; yet it is full of meaning, and desrves, for Christianity's sake, to be raised and kept before the public. Who, or what, has raised science to its present commanding position? What influence is it that has trained the investigator, educated the people, and made it possible for the scientific man to exist, and the people to comprehend him? Who built Harvard College? What motives form the very foundation stones of Yale? To whom, and to what, are the great institutions of learning, scattered all over this country, indebted for their existence? There is hardly one of these that did not have its birth in, and has not had its growth in, Christianity. The founders of all these institutions, more particularly those of greatest influence and largest faculties, were Christian men, who worked simply in the interest of their Master. The special scientific schools that have been grafted upon these institutions are children of the same parents, reared and endowed for the same work. Christianity is the undoubted and indisputable mother of the scientific culture of the country. But for her, our colleges would have never been built—our common schools would never have been instituted. Wherever a free Christianity has gone, it has carried with it education and culture.

The public, or a considerable portion of it, seems to forget this, or has come to regard Christianity as opposed to science in its nature and aims. It is almost regarded, by many minds, as the friend of darkness, as the opponent of free inquiry and the enslaver of thought. The very men who have been reared by her in some instances turn against her, disowning their mother and denying the sources of their attainments, and to-day she has herself forgotten that it is her hand that has reared all the temples of learning, framed the educational policy of the nation, and, with wide sacrifice of treasure, reared the very men who are now defaming her.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner for March.*

How John Bunyan got out of Prison.

Bunyan was in his day quite a controversial writer, and was very severe upon the Quakers until he learned that through the intercession of the Quakers he obtained his release from prison. It is a somewhat noteworthy fact, now well authenticated, that Charles II. liberated Quakers and Puritans from confinement through the personal intercession of the Quakers, among whom was Richard Carver, who was mate of the fishing vessel which conveyed the king to France after the famous battle of Worcester, 1651. This honest Quaker sailor, after twenty years had rolled away, appealed to the king in person in behalf of those who were in prison. When the fugitive king fled for his life, this sailor conveyed him on shore. The vessel was bound for Poole, coal laden, when two passengers, who passed for merchants running away from their creditors, then fugitive king and Lord Wilmot were landed at Fecamp, in Normandy, upon the back of a Quaker, and the vessel recrossed the Channel to Poole.

When the honest sailor appeared before His Majesty, the king expressed astonishment that he had not previously sought some reward. The sailor replied that he mercly had done his duty, and God had rewarded him with peace of mind.

"And now, sire, I ask nothing for myself, but that your Majesty will do the same for my friends that I did for you; set the poor, pious sufferers at liberty, that you may have that peace and satisfaction that always follows good actions." King Charles thereupon pardoned four hundred and seventy one Quakers, and many Independents and Baptist—among them John Bunyan.

What Faith in God Does.

Faith justifies, because the believer's obligations to justice are all canceled by Christ his Surety.

Faith sanctifies, because the believer forsakes his own righteousness, which at best is but as filthy rags, and accepts the righteousness of Christ.

Faith purifies, because it begets hope, and he who "hath hope in him purifieth himself, even as He is pure."

Faith strengthens, because the believer forsakes his own strength, which is utter weakness, and lays hold on the mighty arm of God. "He stays on his God."

Faith gives courage, because it enables the believer to penetrate the darkest clouds and see that they are more with him than against him; it makes him cry out, "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear."

Faith gives joy in the midst of sorrow, because it tells the believer that his light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh out for him a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

Faith gives patience, because it shows the believer that "He is faithful who hath promised," and that in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Faith gives peace, because it shows the believer that "being justified by faith we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Faith gives rest, not by and by only, but now, here—in this world of toil and sorrow: because it leads the believer, laboring and heavy-laden, to Him who gives him rest.

The Cause of the Tides.

It is beyond doubt that tides are caused principally by the action of the moon, as their periods keep pace with the apparent motion of the moon, and have done so for centuries. We know that the earth and moon are attracted by each other; and on the other hand, we know that these two bodies are not approaching. There must, therefore, evidently exist another force which balances the attraction. It is generally said that the moon rotates round the earth once a month, but in reality both moon and earth rotate round their mutual center of gravity. By this peculiar rotation, a force akin to centrifugal force is produced, which prevents the approaching of the two bodies. Now we see that there are two forces acting between earth and moon, which are in perfect equilibrium in the centers of either of the two bodies. But the attractive force is greater in those parts of the earth that are nearer the moon, and causes an upheaval of water on that side. On the opposite side of the earth the contrary is the case, namely, the attraction towards the moon is less than in the centre of the earth, and that force, which keeps the moon and earth apart, gets the overhand and causes an upheaval of water on that side also. The tidal wave produced by the moon must, therefore, be necessarily a double one. On the side of the earth nearest the sun the attraction is greater, and on the opposite side of the centrifugal force, caused by the orbinal motion of the earth, is gaining on the diminished attraction.

The Chief Evil of War.

Let us then consider the chief evil of war. What is it? What induces us to place war at the head of human calamities? What distinguishes war is, not that man is slain, but that he is slain, spoiled, crushed by the cruelty, the injustice, the treachery, the murderous hand of man. The evil is *moral* evil. War is the concentration of all human crimes. Here is its distinguishing, accursed brand. Under its standard gather violence, malignity, rage, fraud, perfidy, rapacity, and lust.

If it only *slew* men, it would do little. It turns man into a beast of prey. Here is the evil of war, that man, made to be the brother, becomes the deadly foe of his kind; that man, whose duty it is to mitigate suffering, makes the infliction of suffering his study and end: that man, whose office it is to avert and heal the wounds which come from nature's powers, makes researches into nature's laws, and arms himself with her most awful forces, that he may become the destroyer of his race.

These remarks show us the great evil of war. It is moral evil. The field of battle is a theatre, got up at immense cost, for the exhibition of crime on a grand scale. There the hell within the human breast blazes out fiercely and without disguise. A more fearful hell in any region of the universe cannot well be conceived. There the fiends hold their revels, and spread their fury.—*Dr. Channing.*

The Mosquito.

Dr. Samuel W. Francis says that it is his "firm conviction that the mosquito was created for the purpose of driving man out of the malarial districts," and "that no region where chills and fever prevail can be free from the pest." "Now," he adds, "if man will not go after the warning is given in humming accents, then the mosquito injects hypodermically a little liquid which answere two purposes—first, to render the blood thin enough to be drawn up through its tube, and second, to inject that which possesses the principles of quinine." The difficulty with this roseate view of the mosquito family is that it imposes upon the propounder the necessity of explaining why it is that, in hundreds of perfectly healthy localities, the insects appear in swarms, also why the females alone have been constituted the biters, to the exclusion of males, and why, if the fluid in the proboscis quinine properties, it has been known to cause ugly ulcers. We do not propose to accept Dr. Francis' theory so hastily. We decline to admit that the mosquitoes are of any use save to the birds and the bats, to the inventors of patent mosquito bars, to that enterprising Yankee who devised an astonishing machine for capturing them in immense quantities and converting them into manure.

Laughing Powders.

— Singular—to see a garden walk.

— The wandering heiress — the wind lass.

— What holds all the snuff in the world? No one nose.

— Maine has a new town called Skatchawatchickatchie.

— What is it that a poor man has and a rich man wants? Nothing.

"Oh, my dear wife," said John Henry, as he paid the milliner's bill.

— We think it no more than right that men should seize time by the forelock, for the rude old fellow, sooner or later, pulls all their hair out.

— A Cincinnati paper says that recently in that city five women spent two long hours in making a selection of one simple little straw hat.

— "Dear me, how fluidly he talks," said Mrs. Partington recently, at a temperance meeting. "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the nostrils, for his eloquence warms every cartridge in my body."

— An aristocratic New Yorker, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls," gave this rather crushing reply: "Certainly; which would you prefer, the housemaid or the cook?"

— "Well, neighbor Slummidge, how much shall I put you down for to get a chandelier for the church?" Neighbor S——, "Shoo! what we want to git a chandyleer for? The' hain't nobody kin play on ter it when ye git it?"

— A rustic youngster, being asked out to take tea with a friend, was admonished to praise the eatables.—Presently the butter was passed to him, when he remarked, "Very nice butter—what there is of it," and observing a smile, he added, "and plenty of it—such as it is."

— A Providence lady was recently overheard at an evening assembly speaking in high praise of a pretty girl just passing. "Why she is a perfect paregram of a young lady!" "I think you mean parallelogram, do you not?" suggested the waggish gentleman addressed. "I said parallelogram, Mr. ——." exclaimed the lady, with a combination of dignity and indignation impossible to describe.

— Jones gave a lawyer a bill to be collected to the amount of $30. Calling for it, after awhile, he inquired if it had been collected. "Oh, yes," said the lawyer, "I have it all for you." "What charge for collecting?" "Oh said the lawyer laughing, "I'm not going to charge *you*—why I have known you ever since you were a baby, and your father before you: $20 will be about right," handing over $10. Well," said Jones, as he meditated upon the transaction, "its lucky he didn't know my grand-father, or I shouldn't have got anything?"

LEAF AND FLOWER IMPRESSIONS.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* gives the following simple instructions for printing impressions of flowers and leaves: "Take a small quantity of printer's ink, thinly put it on glass, or on the lid of a blacking box, as I did, evenly distributed. The end of the index finger will serve as the printer's ball, to cover one side of the leaf uniformly; then lay it to the exact place where you wish the print to be; lay over it a thin, soft paper, large enough to cover it; then, without moving the leaf, press all parts of it with the end of the thumb firmly, and you will have a perfect impression, that no engraver can excel; and by adjusting the leaves at the proper points, accurate prints can be taken, and, aided with the brush or pen, the stem and whole plant can be shown. I have excellent specimens of impressions of barks of trees, made by slicing the bark; and with a little care the stems can also be taken as well as flowers. I have many such; and when colored with the aniline colors they are like colored engravings.

CARTER'S GREEN GAGE TOMATO.—The Messrs. Carter say of this: "We have much pleasure in offering, for the first time, our new tomato, Carter's Green Gage.' It was exhibited before the fruit committee of the Royal Horticultural Society on Wednesday, October 7, 1874, and awarded a first-class certificate for its very fine flavor and clearly defined and distinct character. It is very prolific, bearing clusters of fruit of a beautiful citron color, irregularly penciled with steel-colored flakes on the upper surface, which renders it very ornamental. In a raw state it has the agreeable acid of an American cranberry, with a fine sugary flavor. This variety, selected by us at our own seed farms from Hathaway's Excelsior, is very early, and ripens readily in our English climate out of doors. It is quite distinct in color, form and flavor from any other tomato."—*Gardner's Monthly*.

The Christian Advocate.

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OF THE
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R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 9, 1875.

Bishop Marvin will dedicate Person Street church next Sabbath, June 13th at 11 o'clock, A. M. He will also occupy the same pulpit at 7½ P. M. Our ministerial and lay brethren from a distance are cordially invited to be present. The citizens of Raleigh remember with great satisfaction the Bishop's able and eloquent sermons at our late Conference, and are glad again to be permitted to enjoy his apostolic preaching.

Barren Professors.

In the parable of the vine and the branch, we have a very striking specimen of our Lord's analytical mode of instruction. He formed the human heart, and in consequence of its great apostacy and perfectly understanding its taint and evil, he knew how far a man could go in an outward profession of his name, and yet live and die destitute of regenerating grace. In the parable alluded to, the Saviour goes into a faithful and searching discrimination of character—uncovers the evil to which the human family are exposed—warns of the danger of self deception—distinguishes between the true and the false professor, and describes, in striking and affecting terms, the final state of both: "I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away; and every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit." In these words of our Lord we have a solemn description of a barren professor. The fact that there can and does exist barrenness among professed Christians, is, perhaps, one of the most indubitable evidences of the deep degeneracy of the human heart, and its natural tendency to self deception. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." This truth is exemplified in the fact that an individual may approach so near in his external resemblance to a child of God—may look and act so like a believer in Jesus—may appear to be united to him, and still remain among the dead. Of all states this side of eternity, this is most deplorable, yet it is to be feared that this is the state of thousands at the present day. How important then that the ministers of the gospel, called of God to preach the word, should model their ministry as closely as they can after their blessed Lord's? How careful *how* and *what* they preach! Their sermons should be discriminating without being harsh—pointed without being personal—searching without being caustic; that no hearer should go away from their ministrations without a faithful delineation of his own character, the voice sounding in his conscience, and following him amid all his windings and his wanderings, "Thou art the man!"

The term *barren* professors is not confined to any particular branch of the church. It applies alike to all religious sects. As it was in the days of our Lord and during the searching ministry of his apostles, so it is at the present time. The examples given in the Scriptures, of this fact, are numerous. Look at the case of Simon Magus—he was but a *barren, fruitless* professor. Of him it is said that he had "neither part nor lot in the matter—that his heart was not right in the sight of God—that he was in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity." In Paul's letter to Timothy he represents Demas as a *barren professor;* "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world," is the emphatic declaration of the Apostle. Then the case of Judas Iscariot, with which the Bible reader is familiar, is a forcible and awful instance of a mere external union to Christ. To all who have the mere form without the power of godliness these words are addressed. "When once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know you not whence ye are. Then shall ye begin to say, we have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets. But he shall say, I tell you, I know you not whence ye are; depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets in the kingdom of God, and you yourselves turnst out." But, if possible, in yet more forcible, awful terms does the word of God unfold the final doom of the *barren*, unfaithful professor.—"Every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit, is hewn down and *cast into the fire.*"

Solemn, *momentous* truths! May they burn their way into the heart of the barren, self deceived, Christless professor, until he shall by faith see his way through the mercy seat even unto the cross of the Redeemer of the world.

Editorial Correspondence.

GREENSBORO, N. C., }
June 3rd, 1875. }

This has been a gala week at the fair "City of Flowers"—the name of endearment which partial friends and admirers have given to Greensboro. The town is at all times stirring and active, making progress in everything that constitutes municipal and commercial prosperity and looking forward to yet greater things when projected improvements and railroad connections shall have been realized. It was formerly the terminus of the Richmond and Danville Railroad and of the North Western N. C. Railroad, and a way station on the N. C. Railroad; but since the late *coup d'etat* of President Buford in the change of gauge, it has by a "right about, face!" movement become a way station on the Piedmont and Air Line Railway and the terminus of the eastern division of the N. C. Railroad. But I learn that a further change of gauge of the N. C. Railroad between this place and Raleigh will make Greensboro a way station on all the roads and deprive it of some of that importance which usually attaches to a Railroad terminus. If, however, it is considered essential that Greensboro' should be a terminus, one golden opportunity lies in the completion of the Coalfields Railroad from Egypt to this place. But however much it may suffer in this respect by a change of gauge, no *coup d'etat* of Buford, or Scott, or any other railroad dignitary can rob it of its character of a thriving town distinguished in an eminent degree for the hospitality, refinement, intelligence and general morality of its people. Nor can the favor or enmity of railroads affect one of the crowning glories, if not the chief jewel of Greensboro, to wit:

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE,

whose annual Commencement exercises have been the attraction of the present week. It is needless for me to enter into a description or history of an institution which is so well known to the people of North Carolina, and especially to the readers of the *Advocate*. It has for so many years been the fountain from which the daughters of our State have drawn pure draughts of learning, and the training place where so many have been fitted to adorn society and make homes bright and happy, that to sing its praises in the ears of the people of North Carolina, while a pleasant pastime, would be of as little practical use as to extol in the presence of men the virtues of the air they breathe, the water they drink, or the sunlight upon which their comfort, and almost their life, depends. Greensboro College is a cherished institution of North Carolina Methodists, and they have reason to be proud of everything pertaining to it—its buildings and grounds, its officers, its faculty, its high reputation. A College has a body and a spirit, and the ruthless flames which, in 1863, wrapped themselves about the old college buildings and laid them in a mass of charred ruins, only served to warm the hearts of our people toward the *spirit* of Greensboro' College which still survived, and lived and breathed its sweet influences at Lonisburg, and Kittrell's and Warrenton. At last and with joy it has resumed its home in Greensboro' in a "more glorified body," constructed by the faithful hands of loving men of whom the most are living to enjoy its triumphs, but of whom the devoted Barringer and peerless Reid are dead, leaving their legacy of love and loyalty to its interests.

THE COMMENCEMENT

was ushered in by the meeting of the Trustees who held their first session at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with closed doors, and again on Thursday afternoon, looking into the present affairs of the college, and projecting plans for its future and further prosperity. I endeavored to find Bro. Cunninggim, the efficient Secretary of the Board of Trustees, in order that I might "button-hole" him for a few minutes, not with the pertinacity of the "bore" of whom Horace writes, but with the brief siege of an "interviewer" in the search of items calculated to inform the minds and cheer the hearts of his readers. I did not succeed, however, owing to the great press of people and the continued demands that were doubtless made upon the time of Bro. C., and we must satisfy ourselves with the lively hope that he or the President will furnish us with an early report of the present condition and prospects of the college. I learned that the number of matriculates during the past session was very gratifying, and that the financial condition of the college is good and growing better. The Trustees resolved to reduce the charges for a session's tuition and board from $125 to $100. This will satisfy the complaints that have been made in some directions in regard to the high charges, and will result, we trust, in an increased patronage.—That reduction brings the price of tuition and board to a point at which none can complain and affords the advantages of an unsurpassed college for a sum on a par with most and lower than some first-class institutions of learning. It was resolved, we also learn, to establish a gymnasium and calisthenic department where the young ladies may find that exercise and relaxation from severe studies which are so essential to health and physical development.

THE COMMENCEMENT SERMON,

on Wednesday night, was to have been preached by Rev. A. W. Mangum, of Raleigh, but when he learned that Bishop Marvin, the beloved, was, by failure of railroad connections, unexpectedly detained at Greensboro' on Wednesday, he, gracefully and at his own suggestion, invited the Bishop to occupy the pulpit in his stead, modestly considering that his action in so doing would be approved when the Bishop's presence was made known, also urging the fact that he was only partially recovered from a recent attack of sickness. The Bishop as gracefully yielded to the urgent request of Bro. Mangum, and with but a few hours for preparation, preached the sermon before the graduating class. His text was taken from Saint Luke 13th chap, 24th verse: "Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in and shall not be able." The sermon was plain but practical and forcible; without the adornments of mere rhetoric, yet full of unction and the presentation of gospel truths, and abounding in large and lofty thoughts, expressed in the peculiary forcible language and gesture for which the Bishop is distinguished. The sermon, though occupying in its delivery an hour and twenty minutes, was listened to with unflagging interest by the large audience.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

To day the commencement exercises proper were held. At ten o'clock the large chapel was filled by an audience of several hundred who had come from afar and near to witness the graduation from school-life of the members of the senior class, to listen to the music with which the exercises were interspersed, and to hear the address of Rev. Dr. Granberry, of Richmond, Va., well known to Southern Methodists as an able and eloquent divine.

The graduates were Miss Fannie E. Rountree, Wilson, N. C., the subject of whose essay was "The Proudest Memorials of Time, the Richest Treasures of Art, and Man, with all his Glory, must soon pass Away." Miss Lucy A. Closs, Magnolia, N. C., essay, "Whither are we Drifting?"; Miss Nannie M. Carter, Mecklenburg co. Va.; essay "Before Honor is Humility." Miss Cornie C. Leggett, Wilmington, N. C., essay "Life a Dream;" Miss M. E. Dowd, Charlotte, N. C., essay "What the Moon Sees." Miss Rountree delivered the Salutatory and Miss Carter the Valedictory Addresses. The essays were well written and highly creditable to the cultivated thought and feeling of the writers, and in every instance were read in a clear, distinct voice, yet with a manner full of becoming modesty. The salutatory and valedictory addresses were excellent in matter and manner of reading, and all agreed that the honors were well and worthily bestowed upon Misses Rountree and Carter. At twelve o'clock the

LITERARY ADDRESS

was delivered by Rev. J. C. Granberry D. D. of Richmond, Va., In a chaste and beautiful exordium he announced his subject 'a Woman,'—not the 'Woman of the Past,' the 'Woman of the Period' or the Coming Woman; but a concrete, veritable woman who had lived, and amid the flatteries and honors paid her by a king and court whose magnificence and power had never been surpassed preserved her maiden modesty, her loyalty to her self and her God, her love of kindred and her fidelity to the oppressed race whose freedom and safety were the trust committed to her hands. I regret that I have not time at present, or the *Advocate* space, to permit of a full report, or even an abstract of the beautiful discourse of Dr. Granberry. It was a literary gem, and as I listened to the speaker I could not help reflecting how fortunate and wise was the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University in selecting him to occupy a professorship in that institution. His forte is *description;* his tropes and figures are faultless, and his diction and his manner enthusiastic but not vehement. His address evinced wide reading, classical learning, active and forcible thought and a fertile fancy.

MUSICAL CONCERT

To night the chapel was filled to its utmost capacity by music loving people whose expectations of pleasure ran high, and were not disappointed. I have attended many musical entertainments in this and other States, given by amateurs and professionals, but I have never witnessed so grand and brilliant a success as crowned the efforts of Prof. Hahr and the young ladies to night. This is not the language of undue enthusiasm and exaggeration, but the "words of truth and sobernoss." The selections, vocal and instrumental, were from the most noted *Maestros* and rendered in almost faultless style. I have left me but little time and space to speak of the concert, but I must wedge in a word more: Prof. Hahr is a full grown musical genius. Much as I enjoyed the music, I enjoyed more the sight of his enthusiasm and absorption in the work before him. His fine eye flashed and his close knit form trembled with the pulsations of music. His directing look was over all and he appeared a paladin, a Napoleon, a Caesar in battle. And his *violin*! I hear its exquisite notes yet, but can't write of them. "I must close." Let us be proud of Greensboro'!

R. T. G.

Visitors to Trinity Commencement will be passed over the roads, going and returning, for one first class fare.

Bishop Marvin passed through Raleigh on his way to Fayetteville District Conference, and spent a few hours with us.

Davenport Female College.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Believing that some account of the Commencement just closed at this college, would interest your readers at large, I propose to tell them through our paper all about it. I had the good fortune to meet brother Yates at Statesville and to make the rest of the trip in his company. Incidents by the way I pass over. Tuesday evening, the 25th, landed us at the college and placed us in the hospitable hands of President Robey and his household. That evening and night following were agreeably filled with resting, talking, laughing, music, croquet-playing, making acquaintances, sleeping and getting ready generally for the next day. Your correspondent did not distinguish himself greatly in the talking, the music or the croquet playing; but in the eating, resting and sleeping he flatters himself that he led the column.

Under a cloud rose the sun Wednesday morning; just as did the prospects of the college under the temporary embarrassment of the change of Conference jurisdiction with the coming in of the present administration. But as the hours passed on the clouds slowly withdrew their bannered hosts; even as now the clouds are withdrawing from the future of the institution and its light is growing and brightening unto the perfect day. The chapel was early filled with an intelligent and cultivated audience; and it was a comfort to know that the admirable sermon of the occasion was not lost or mistimed. A beautiful Voluntary by the college choir, with the selected hymns and opening prayer, prepared the hearts of the audience for the reception of the appropriate and eloquent discourse by Rev. E. A. Yates from John 14, 2. "I go to prepare a place for you." Any report of the sermon would be out of place, besides doing it injustice. Suffice it, then, that the sermon was about heaven, and the burden of it was the presentation of the truth that heaven is *a place* and that our Lord has gone thither to make it ready against the day of his people's coming. It was a sermon which satisfied both the head and the heart.

Wednesday night the chapel was again filled to overflowing, and the second event of the occasion was the concert. It is not for such a musical *illiterate* as I, Messrs. Editors, to write or talk about music. I can only enjoy it, and that I did. But judging, as the uninitiated must of necessity judge, I feel safe in saying that very satisfactory evidence was given that this part of the college curriculum is perfect in all its appointments and its work thoroughly done.

Thursday morning the sun rose in unclouded splendor and the world looked altogether radiant That must have been to reassure three badly scared people who were that day to be impaled for the public amusement. An anthem, reading of the scripture and prayer, another of the songs of Zion worthy to have been struck upon shawn and harp, sackbut and psaltry, and the day was opened. Your humble servant then tried the patience of that intelligent audience some forty minutes or so. But patience under trial was well rewarded when the orator gave place to the graduating class and black-clad homeliness was succeeded by beauty white-robed and full of innocence and grace. The graduating class consisted of two only—a not uncommon occurrence in consequence of the high standard and the vigorous system of grading in use at this institution. No one can graduate here unless she is worthy of the diploma.

There was more music, and then Miss Mattie Nicholson read her graduating essay, announcing as her theme "*After a Little While.*"

Again music succeeded and preceded music and Miss Leila Robey read her graduating essay on "*The World We Live In.*"

Both essays were appropriate, well conceived and gracefully written: and both were extremely well read. These were followed by the reading of the honors of the year for the several classes, the "course honors" of the graduating class, and the conferring of the diplomas, and with the benediction the third event of the occasion was happily concluded.

Thursday night was the crowning achievement of the commencement,—the strawberry and ice cream festival for the benefit of the Eclectic Literary Society. This was a *great* success and netted, I believe, some eighty or ninety dollars. The good people of the village co operated very generously with those of the college in preparing for and carrying on this festival: and I noticed with great pleasure that Presbyterians and Episcopalians were as prominent and as zealous in it as our own people. And I have noticed another thing too, Messrs Editors; and that is that this is one of the most intelligent and christian communities (if not *the most* so) that I have ever known. Finer social, intellectual and moral influences could not be brought to bear on a young person in the formative period of school-life than are to be found in active operation here.

The college and its inmates have been for some time past greatly annoyed by certain persons trespassing on the premises by night, doing some mischief and threatening more. President Robey made a full report of the matter in a meeting of the trustees at which I was present. On motion of Dr. Burkhead, seconded I believe by Dr. Scroggs, and an aye-and-no vote called for by Mr. Pleasant Moore, it was unanimously ordered that the president of the board prosecute all future trespassers and intruders "*to the extent of the law:*" and in announcing the vote the president, Col. Harper, declared that he would enforce the order of the board with all the zeal and energy of which he was capable.

In conclusion, Messrs Editors, let me explain that I have written some what at length because our people in the east and centre hardly know that we have such a college, and those who do know that know virtually nothing more than that of it. I wish that more of them would do as I have—that is, come and see for themselves. For one I can say "I have come, have seen, and have *been* conquered." The college needs money and asks for it in the way of patronage rather than alms not objecting to it though in the latter way. Those seeking education, health, and social and moral culture can here find all their wants fully met.

Begging pardon, Messieurs, for appropriating so much of your paper and pleading in extenuation that I do not trouble you often.

I am very truly yours,
HENRY T. JORDAN.

The Washington District Conference.

The Washington District Conference convened at the Methodist Church in Plymouth, May 27th, at eleven o'clock, A. M., Dr. Wm. Closs, P. E., in the chair. F. D. Swindell was elected Secretary.

The roll of pastoral charges was called and all were represented either by the Pastors or lay delegates except the Warren, Roanoke, and Portsmouth and Ocracoke circuits. A sufficient number of laymen were present to transact the business of the Conference, but not as many as we wished.

I conceive that among the chief purposes of a District Conference is the interchange of modes of procedure in carrying on the work of the Master, and a season of spiritual communion, so that the brethren from all the charges may return home, not only better qualified for their duty by learning of each other, but also with a fuller consecration to God, and fired with a holier zeal in his cause. These purposes fail in part because of the lack of attendance on the part of the laymen. The number present this year was as large as usual.

After the roll of members was completed, the Rev. C. T. Harrison of the M. E. Church, Rev Wm. G. Starr, Pres. of Wesleyan Female College at Murfreesboro, N. C, and Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Agent for Trinity College, were introduced to the Conference.—These brethren added greatly to the interest and profit of the occasion by their presence and preaching. Bro. Starr's father licensed our beloved P. E., Dr. Closs to preach, and when the Dr. welcomed him in behalf of the Conference, he so touchingly alluded to it, that he drew tears from nearly all present.

Bro. Sharpe sold books, participated in the proceedings of the Conference, and worked hard for Trinity.

The reports of the pastors show a healthy spiritual condition of the church on the District. One charge has been visited with a gracious revival this year The attendance upon the ordinances of the church and the preaching of the Word not only very good but increasing.

The social meetings, with one or two exceptions, are not so well attended. The subject of class meetings was largely discussed, and an interest in its importance awakened.

Rev. A. R. Raven stated that at Washington they had the best class meetings he had ever known, and the influence for good was powerful. A resolution to endeavor to establish them at every church was passed.

The reports on the subject of Sunday schools showed that its great importance is felt, and also an increase in the number of schools and scholars.

The general outlook on the District, as gathered from the reports, is decidedly encouraging, and leads us to hope for great things in the name of the Lord, during this year.

Several resolutions were adopted, some of which we give in full. By L. L. Nash the following:

Resolved, That we heartily recommend the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* to the patronage of our people, and will do all we can to extend its circulation in our different fields of labor.

Another in favor of *Nashville Christian Advocate* was passed.

Another offered by myself was also adopted:

Resolved; That we cordially recommend to the liberal patronage of our people the Life, Speeches and Sermons of Rev. N. F. Reid, and we will aid in its circulation.

A resolution by W. S. Rone, to encourage and assist in building up day schools under the tutorage and auspices of our church was also adopted.

Resolutions in favor of Trinity, and endorsing the Widow's and Orphan's Benefit Society, and the action of the Trustees of Greensboro Female College, were adopted.

I give the last or 4th one in reference to Greensboro Female College:

Resolved; That the Washington District shal. not be behind any other portion of the North Carolina Conference, in discharging the duty to G. F. College.

The following Lay Delegates were elected to the Annual Conference: T. H. Gatlis, T. C. Williams, B. W. Brown and James Spencer. Alternates, W. B. Mangum, Rev. B. F. Long, Dr. J. J. Garrett and John W. Latham.

Votes of thanks were offered to the P. E. for the courteous and effective manner in which he presided; to the Secretary; to the Railroads and Steam Boats for passing the delegates and visitors for half fare; to the Missionary Baptist for the use of their church: and last but not least, to the people of Plymouth for the hospitable manner in which the Conference was entertained. Never was a Conference better taken care of, I think, and we will be always ready to go to Plymouth.

Warrenton was selected as the place for the next Conference.

The preaching was all good. Christ and him crucified was the center to which it all converged.

Bro. Starr said he had never seen a Conference before where there was so much of the Holy Ghost, and he intended to tell it in other places. I thought like him. All seemed to realize they were there to do good, to get good, and to work for Christ, and in the Conference room and pulpit this object was paramount.

The meeting was in every way harmonious and pleasant, and will, I trust, be productive of good.

F. D. SWINDELL, Sec'y.

Tarboro, June 2nd, 1875.

THE SPELLING MATCH.—On Wednesday evening of the past week there was a spelling match at Metropolitan Hall in this city. It was started by Mrs. Minnie Whitaker, wife of Rev. R. H. Whitaker, in the interest of Person Street Church. An admission fee of 25 cents was charged, and each person was requested to bring a pound of something, which was sold at auction at the close of the evening's entertainment. Twenty-five persons volunteered to enter the contest in spelling. Rev. Mr. Jurney and I. A. Jones, Esq, gave out the words from Webster's spelling book. The contest was lively and interesting. The prize, a beautiful copy of Shakspeare's poems, was awarded to Mr. Andrew Williams, a printer in the *Advocate* office. The amount realized, after paying all expenses, was $50.95. It is the general desire of all who were present that the evening's entertainment should be repeated at an early date.

We received from our friend W. H. Pace, Esq. Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, an invitation to the pic nic of the 1st Raleigh Baptist Sunday School and a complimentary Excursion ticket to Haywood. The duties of our office prevented us from being with the joyous throng on their pleasant holiday excursion. We learn that a delightful day was spent at Haywood.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The good Lord is still with us on this circuit., pouring out his Holy Spirit by which the Church is brought to seek a deeper work of grace, and sinners brought earnestly to seek the pardon of their sins. I closed a protracted Meeting at "Harlowe Creek" last Sunday, of 9 days continuance. 'Twas a gracious season. 'Twas no spasmodic momentary excitement; but a deep, general, thorough work. The Church received the baptism of the Holy Ghost and sinners were brought earnestly to seek the pardon of their sins. Twenty six souls were converted—22—joined the Church—others will, I think, soon. We are hopeful, and still looking for, and expecting a revival at other places on the circuit. The Lord bless us and make us more useful and successful in winning souls to Christ! To him be all the glory.

JAS. MAHONEY.

New Park, June 8th, 1875.

P. S. The Church at Harlowe Creek worked faithfully and successfully in the revival.

J. M.

To Every Reader of the Advcate.

DEAR READER: When did you send anything to the Orphans at Oxford? They have to eat every day.

A. D. B.

Religious Brevities.

Eighty Protestant Sunday-schools are now reported in Paris.

Five Presbyterian General Assemblies met during the month of May.

A fifth Church, presided over by Dr. Cooper, has just joined the Reformed Episcopalians in Chicago. It is stated that a sixth will soon be organized.

Mr. Washigton B. Cooper has presented the bishops' room at Nashville, Tenn., with portraits of each member of the Episcopal College and of Bishops McKendree, Soul and Early.

Six National Camp-meetings are advertised; Washington, D. C., (Tabernacle,) May 30; Fernwood, near Philadelphia, June 23; Cedar Rapids, Iowa July 8; Urbana, Ohio, July 22; Orchard Beach, Main, August 5; Newburg, N Y., August 25.

At the 59th anniversary of the Bible Society held in Chicago recently the report shows the receipts during the year to have been $577,569 expenditures $533,714. The total number of Bibles distributed was 920,055. This is the first anniversary of the society ever held west of the Alleghany Mountains.

The Missionary *Advocate* says, "A fine bell has just been forwarded to our Peking Mission, the gift of Mrs. Dr J. P. Newman. It will be hung over our new chapel, dedicated, last Autumn, and we pray that it may ring loudly in the capital of the Chinese empire, and call many to the sanctuary of God."

The Georgia State Sunday-school Convention met at Union Point, on the 21st ult. It is spoken of by our exchanges as an occasion of great interest. The organization was effected only eight months ago. This is the first State convention held in Georgia in which the several evangelical denominations hve been represented.

Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, lay evangelists, are in Memphis, drawing great crowds to their revival services, which are held in the Opera House.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, after a two days' discussion, refused, May 14, to admit to representation a respectable congregation of colored Episcopalians of Charleston, which has a white pastor.

The Foreign Board of Missions of the Southern Baptists report the receipts for 1874 to be $33 218 35. The Home Board receipts for the same time were $23,478 89.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church reports that the entire receipts of the year have been $456,718—$32,000 less than last year. The debt of the Board, May 1, was $38,282.

The *Advance* makes a hit when it says: "The devotion of some Churches to raising money by rivaling the theaters, dance halls, and lottery risks, suggests a new name, 'The Church of Holy Amusement.'"

The *Western Advocate* says: Lafayette, Ind., is fast becoming a Methodist center. It is the head of three districts; and with four English speaking Churches, and one German, besides an African Church, and a populous country in the vicinity, rallies quite a respectable "Preachers' Meeting."

The annual meeting of British and Foreign Bible Society was held in Exeter Hall, London, May 5 The Archbishop of Canterbury presided. Addresses were made by the chairman, by Earl Fortescue, and Dr. W. M. Punshon. Mr. Spurgeon also made a brilliant speech, as did also Dr. Lachlin Taylor, of Canada The reports showed that the receipts from ordinary sources for the year ending March 31 amounted to the sum of £222,062; £102,968 being receipts for Bibles and Testaments. Total net receipts, £222, 191 5s. 9d.; total issues of the society now amounted to 73,750,538 copies.

The best theology—a pure and beneficent life.

The best medicine—cheerfulness and temperance.

The best art—painting a smile on the brow of childhood.

The best education—self government.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charlotte OBSERVER has discovered that Col. A. S. Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, was once a printer.

The store house of A. Gainey, in Cumberland county, says the Gazette, was set on fire and destroyed with all its contents.

A daily newspaper has been started in Durham, Mr. Richardson Editor.

The Monroe Enquirer, an excellent paper, has entered upon its fourth volume.

Six professors of the State University will be elected at the meeting of the Trustees on the 16th of June.

The citizens of Salem and Winston are endeavoring to have a bridge built across the Yadkin on the Yadkin Turnpike Road.

The Tobacco Plant says that Gen. Johnson surrendered to Gen. Sherman under a cherry tree in Mr. James Bennett's yard about 4 miles from the town of Durham.

There are 229 Masonic Lodges in operation in the State, with a membership of 11,126.

The question of the constitutionality of the usury law as applied to National Banks was discussed last week before Judge Schenck in Charlotte.

Mrs. Minerva Strother, wife of John Strother, living near Perry's Chapel, Franklin county, shot herself in the head with a pistol, the ball passing entirely through, causing instant death. Cause unknown.

Joseph Worth, Esq., and Mr. Neill, have been nominated as the Conservative candidates for convention in Cumberland county.

A special term of the Superior Court for Halifax county will begin on next Monday.

The United States Branch Mint will be closed at the end of the present month. Col. Wheeler is engaged in taking an inventory of everything in the building.

Spartanburg, S. C., has subscribed $100.000 to the railroad to be built from that place to Asheville, N. C.

Hon. Geo. Davis, of Wilmington, is mentioned in connection with the presidency of the University of North Carolina.

A little son of Mr. A. M. McCauley, of Rockingham, fell from a horse and broke both bones of his right arm.

Nathaniel Boyden is to be tried at Statesville Court for forgery, and Chief Justice Pearson is summoned as a witness in the case.

Wesley Davis, who stole a horse from Mr. Jno. Rankin of Cabarrus, has been arrested in Alexander county.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met in Raleigh last Monday.

A Catholic Church is being built in Greensboro', under the superintendence of Mr. Ashly.

The Rockingham Courier says that Mr. Calvin Kearns, of Hill's Store, Randolph county, while riding along in a buggy on the 15th ult., accompanied by his wife and child, was overtaken by a thunder-storm. A tree under which he was passing, was struck by lightning which communicated with the wheel of his buggy and thence to the shaft and horse. The horse was killed leaving Mr. K. and family uninjured.

A good physician is wanted to take Dr. Houston's practice at Mt. Ulla, Rowan county.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, will be held at Greensboro on the 8th day of July.

An agricultural pic-nic was held at New Garden Station in Guilford county on the 29th ult., at which there were about 800 persons in attendance. The farmers were enlightened by the theoretical and practical knowledge of Messrs. Joe Morehead, J. T. Morehead, Jas. Staples, and W. E. Edwards.

The "Guilford Grays" had a reunion in Greensboro' on the 28th ult., at which it was resolved to keep up the organization.

On the 8th inst., at Stinson's Mill, Moore county, the miller, one Mr. Thos. Dawes, was grinding corn when the rock suddenly burst, tearing up the hopper, a piece of which struck Mr. Dawes on the head, felling him insensible to the ground. When he recovered he found the hopper and hopper frame lying upon him.

On the plantation of J. B. Vaughn, of Stokes, two hogs were killed, a horse knocked down and two negroes frightened last week by lightning.

We learn from the Washington telegram that the case of Messrs. Robert and Stephen Douglas, for property seized by the army during the war in Mississippi, pending for some time before the Court of Claims has been decided in favor of the claimants, the court awarding them the sum of $359,000. We congratulate them on their good fortune—Patriot.

The Oxford Leader says: The residence of William Green, Esq., was discovered to be on fire last Thursday morning about 10 o'clock. Mr. Green at the time was at work in the field some distance from the house, and arrived there too late to save more than a bedstead, a few beds and some few other articles of little value. The fire originated from a stove. No insurance.

The Graham Gleaner says: The people of Chatham county celebrated the Centennial on the banks of Haw River. The occasion was in every way pleasant and enjoyable. M. Q. Waddell, Esq., was the selected orator of the day. His speech we hear spoken of as the ablest and most entertaining of his life. No people are more noted for their times of enjoyment and pleasure than those of old Chatham. All the trouble is in getting there; everything is pleasant after that.

The Newbern NUT SHELL says: that Nathaniel M. Gaskill and several members of his family were poisoned a few days ago and barely escaped death. A new and inexperienced cook, employed in the family, had through mistake mixed with the meal cooked for dinner a quantity of rat-poison which was kept in a meal dish in the closet. Dr. Chas. Duffy being called in administered medicines which gave relief.

The Raleigh and Augusta Air line Railway has been extended 10 miles beyond Sanford station; it is claimed that in a month or two the cars will run to Carthage.

The new Jewish Synagogue in Wilmington will cost $20.000.

The Monroe ENQUIRER tells of a cow that gave birth to three calves on the 23d inst., all fine, well shaped and doing well.

The lack of a sufficient membership to sustain a Church in Kinston, has forced the Presbyterians to sell their recently erected Church building to the Episcopalians.

Mr. Geo. W. Harper, who lives on Middle Sound, was attacked and severely wounded by a shot from a pistol in the hands of some unknown person, while he was travelling homeward.

While bathing in Dan River, at Milton, some colored boys discovered a sack of coffee and eight yards of cotton cloth in the bottom of the river. They were supposed to be a portion of the goods lately stolen out of the Depot at Barksdale's.

Mr. James Christopher of Cedar Grove, Caswell county, was instantly killed by being thrown from his horse, near the late residence of Mr. Nicholas Hester, deceased.

THE BLUE AND THE GREY.—The 31st of May was observed in Raleigh as Federal Decoration day and the ceremonies were participated in by many of our confederate soldiers, as well as other citizens of the place. The garrison from the Federal Camp marched to the court House in Raleigh at 4½ o'clock and were joined by the Raleigh Light Artillery, Capt. A. B. Stronach, commanding, and by the Light Infantry, Capt. B. C. Manly commanding. Preceded by the Stanley Brass Band, the procession moved to the Federal Cemetery, east of the City. Prayer was offered by Rev. M. Marshall, of the Episcopal Church and was appropriate to the occasion. Col. I. J. Young read Mrs Finch's beautiful poem entitled "The Blue and the Grey" introducing it by some well timed remarks. Hon. A. W. Tourgee, of Greensboro, was the orator of the day, and delivered an eloquent, sensible and touching address, referring with grateful freling to the commingling of Federal and Confederate soldiers in the memorial exercises, and avoiding any allusion that might be considered offensive to the friends of either section, North or South. After the oration a salute of one hundred guns was fired by the Federal Artillery, and the mounds of the dead were strewed with floral offerings. This is the first instance in which Southern soldiers have joined with the Federals in decorating Federal graves and we trust will have a good effect in proving to the Northern people that in the South no spirit of animosity exists toward the Union.

Recently at New Castle, Delaware, thirteen convicts were placed in the pillory, one of whom received forty lashes, eleven of them twenty and one ten. In addition to the whipping, several of the convicts were compelled to stand in the pillory an hour.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We invite attention to the new announcement of A. Creech Esq., who has a large stock of goods which he sells at as cheap prices as can be had in the City.

Messrs W. H. & R. S. Turker greet their large custom with a fresh advertisement of their extensive stock of goods, to which we direct attention.

Dunston and Valentine, excellent Lonsorial artists, vulgarly called barbers, advertise their business in the *Advocate* knowing that its wide circulation will bring them patrons. Their 'Sidoon,' otherwise 'shop,' is situated on the west side of Fayetteville Street, under the Raleigh Bank where they are prepared, as we know, to give satisfaction to hirsute humanity.

General News.

The Industrial Press Association have accepted the invitation of their New York brethren to participate in an excursion through the latter State.

Jeremiah Hamilton a well known colored speculator, Wall Street, New York City, died suddenly, May 17th. He was said to be the richest colored man in the United States, and was reported to be worth $2,000,000. He had been a slave in the West Indies. He leaves two accomplished daughters.

On the 24th ult. in Memphis the graves of the National and Confederate soldiers were decorated. In the procession were soldiers from both the Federal and the Confederate ranks. The Stars and Stripes and the Confederate flag were carried. Gen. Forest rode at the head of the ex-Confederates.

Miss Jane Semmes, daughter of Raphael Semmes, was married at Memphis on the 5th, to Mr. C. E. Bryan of that city. Bishop Quintard performed the ceremony, which took place beneath the large Confederate flag presented to Semmes by the ladies of Louisville, while commanding the Alabama.

At the recent convention of colored people in Nashville, to consider the question of emigration, resolutions favoring it were adopted. Seven commissioners were elected, who are bound in this work, specially by giving information to the people as to the advantages offered by different States to which they propose to emigrate.

A lumber raft, comprising over ONE MILLION feet, was towed down the Mississippi the other day.

FORGING.--The bearer of an annoymous letter offering one million florins for the assassination of Bismarck has been arrested.

Early in May a series of terrible earthquakes occurred in Boroussia, Asia Minor. 1500 houses destroyed, 1614 lives lost, and 187 persons injured.

A perfect torrent of travel has set in from this country for Europe. The Paris hotels in consequence are completely loaded with Americans.

CURIOUS LITIGATION.--A curious litigation is going on in Bloomington, Ill. About thirty years ago, one Stephen Hilditch had some 1,500 head of cattle and the same number of hogs. Corn was high, stock on the decline, and Stephen, deadly fear of losing all his property, entered into a covenant with God that if he would help him out of the difficulty he would make over all the property he might in future acquire, above enough to support him, to the Lord. During his life he gave away almost $1,000,000 to various religious and charitable institutions. When he died, at the age of eighty, he was thought to be insane, for he had previously conveyed property valued at $150,000 to the Orphan Institute at Flat Rock, Ohio, the Freedman's Aid Society, the Christian Union, the American Bible Society, the Tract, and the Church Extension Society. The conveyances his heirs propose to set aside.

They have formed a factory for the manufacture of animal charcoal at Metz in France which is supplied with bones from the battle-fields of 1870. This product is used in refining sugar.

A British discovering expedition has set out for the Arctic regions, north of the American continent. A Swedish expedition will leave Tromsoe this month and make sail for Nova Zembla.

Every February about 8,000 straw-hat makers start from Belgium and take up their quarters in a suburb of Paris and form a little colony there. Most are married, but all leave their wives and children at home. An experienced man can make at least eight hats a day, and therefore by exercising a little economy, they can easily save thirty francs a week or about 500 francs during their stay in Paris.

Asia Minor has had an earthquake by which about 2000 lives were lost.

Mrs. Robin, the "fat woman" of Barnum's show, died last week, aged 29 years. She weighed 583 pounds was six feet four inches high and the space around her waist seventy inches. She was born in Licking County Ohio.

The French Minister of Agriculture is asking for an credit of $120,000 to repay the expenses of the French Commission to the American Centennial next year.

The Masonic Temple in New York commenced in 1870, has been completed. About $2,000,000 were expended in building, furnishing and decorating the Temple, which is one exception, is the most expensive structure devoted to Masonic purposes in the world.

Hydrophobia is reported as epidemic in Munich and Finland. Not only dogs, but cows and other animals are the victims.

Carl Shurz is managing through the official agency of Berlin, gathering material for a history of the United States which he proposes to write.

An Italian paper says of the Pope who has just entered upon his eighty Fourth birthday, "His step is firm, his arm strong, bright eye, ready and genial voice and unfailing memory all tend to bid the laws of nature have been set aside."

A woman in France who had his foot amputated refused to pay the fee charged by the surgeon and commenced an action against him for damages because the foot instead of being buried, was dissected in the interests of science.

Prof. Reynton in crossing the tides and currents of the English Channel, paddled 1,000 miles.

The grasshoppers have made its appearance in West Florida. One death from it is reported.

Gen. Grant in a letter to the President of the Centennial Commission declines to be renominated for the presidency and that he would accept a renomination except under peculiar circumstances.

Letters and Funds.

Jas W Craig self $2.20. F P Gluck, W L Twitty for Mrs M A Miller 2.20, for "Our L. & L." 3. R V Pierce, Rev J Tillett, Rev J P Simpson. Rev B B Culbreth papers sent. M Blair, E Alden, J C Slocumb for adv 3. Vandunzen & Tait, Rev T A Boone papers sent. Miss Lula Parker, Rev J Tillett, Ed Alden, F B Jones, Rev S Leard for C C Goforth 2. Rev J C Crisp paper sent. J W Howard, W B Owen self 2.20, Rev O J Brent for Mrs Dr Lilley 2 20, Rev B G Phillips for J S Ragsdale 2 20, Rev W H Watkins papers sent, T Simpson self 2 20 Miss W A Carver 2.20, Rev W C Gannon for Rev R G W Neal 1.20, H S Gracie 2 20. C V Lyon, Maggie McCoy, Ed Alden W A Betts F H Matthey self 2 20. Rev A D Betts, Rev T H Rooks, J L Langley for Mr M Langley 2 20 Dr J W Jones, Rev M V Sherrill papers continued. Rev J T Harriss paper continued, H D Guerrant self 2. Col A J Buford G B Watson, self 2 20. Rev E L Perkins, A Moore, Rev F B Andrews papers sent.

Appointments.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. at Bethlehem.	June	12-13
Monroe Sta.	"	17
Monroe ct at Liberty Chapel.	"	19 20
South Charlotte at Mill Grove,	"	26-27
Wadesboro sta.	July	2
Lilesville ct at Shiloh,	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron	"	10-11
Wadesboro at at Bethel	"	17-18
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	24-25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	Aug.	1- 2
Mt. Pleasant, Athemare and Stanley	"	7- 8
Ansonville ct	"	14 15
	"	21 22

J. S. NELSON. P. E
Monroe, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Kenansville at Charity Chapel.	June	20 21
Wilmington 5th St.,	"	27-28
Clinton at Goshen.	July	18-19
Cukesbury at Bethel.	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbotsburg.	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen and Cape Fear Miss.	"	15-16
Topsail.	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, IN PART.

Cherry Mountain, Hopewell,	June	19 20
Shelby ct. Sulphur Springs,	"	26 27
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	July	3- 4
Rutherford ct. Pleasant Grove,	"	10 11
Lincoln Ebenezer.	"	17-18
Shelby District Conference,	"	22-25

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June	5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station,	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity,	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion.	"	10-11
Rolesville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, Inclusive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Straits,	April	3- 4
Beaufort, Wednesday,	"	7
Kinston,	"	10-11
Jones, Shady Grove, Tuesday,	"	13
Carteret, Adam's Creek,	"	17-18
Wayne at Stantonburg,	"	24-25
Newbern,	May	1- 2
Lenoir, Piney Grove, Tuesday.	"	4
Mt. Olive, (Dist Conf.)	"	9- 9
Snow Hill, Ormand's Chapel,	"	15-16
Goldsboro,	"	22-23
Neuse and Swift Creek. Bay River,	"	29-30
Craven, Macedonia. Wed. & Thurs.	June	16-17
Wilson,	"	19-20

The District Conference of the Newbern District will commence its session at Mt. Olive on May the 6th, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The general understanding among the brethren is that all will remain until Monday. Brethren outside of the District are cordially invited, and we confidently expect one or both of the Editors of the Advocate.

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Roanoke at Enfield,	April	3- 4
Tarboro at White's,	"	10-11
Williamston. at Hamilton,	"	17-18
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Plymouth,	"	24-25
Columbia, at Scupernong,	May	1- 2
Bath, at Hebron.	"	8- 9
Mattamuskeet, at Amity,	"	15-16
Washington and Greenville, at Greenville,	"	22-23
Warren, at Bethlehem,	June	12-13

The District Conference for Washington District will hold its session at Plymouth commencing May 27th at 11 o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. M. Foy.

The District Stewards will please meet me in Plymouth the 27th of May at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

North Guilford at Friendship, Thom'ville, H. Point, and Trinity station	March	20-21
Wentworth, Carmel,	April	3- 4
Winston sta.	"	10-11
Greensboro,	"	17-18
South Guilford, Bethany.	"	24-25
Randolph, Ashboro,	May	1- 2
Davidson at Mt. Pleasant,	"	8- 9
Madison at Leaksville,	"	15-16
Forsythe at Loves,	"	22-23
Stokes,	"	29-30

Fair Grove " 27-28

N, H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Gay's Chapel	May,	1- 2
Alexander circuit, Stony Point,	"	8- 9
Wilkes circuit, Bethel.	"	15-16
Yadkinville circuit, Mt. Mariah,	"	22-23
Surry ct & S. Mission, Olive Branch	"	26-27
Mt. Airy Station,	"	29-30
Olin circuit, Clark's Berry,	June	5- 6

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

SECOND ROUND.

Carthage, Fairpromise,	March	20-21
Jonesboro, Cool Spring,	"	27-28
Cumberland, Camp Ground,	April	3- 4
Pee Dee, Sardis,	"	10-11
Buckhorn, Holly Springs,	"	17-18
Fayetteville,	"	24-25
Laurinburg, St. John,	May	1- 2
Robeson, Regan's,	"	8- 9
Rockingham, Green Lake,	"	15-16
Uwharrie, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Montgomery, Mt. Pleasant,	"	29-30

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Carthage, embracing the 1st Sunday in June, commencing on Thursday before at 11 o'clock. Bishop Marvin will preside.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND. ROUND.

Flat River, Mt. Georon,	April	3- 4
Hillsboro station.	"	10-11
Aiamance ct. Bethel,	"	17 18
C. H. & Haw River ct. Boonseer.	"	24-25
Pinsboro ct. Chatham Church,	May	1- 2
Deep River ct.	"	8- 9
Person ct Mt Tirza.	"	15-16
Louisburg ct. Concord.	"	22-23
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	29-30

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

Marriages.

Married in Winston, N. C., at the residence of the bride's father, at 8 o'clock, A. M. on June 2nd 1875, by Rev. H P. Cole, assisted by Rev. J. F. Heitman, Miss Maybelle Gray, daughter of S. Gray, Esq to Thomas Barber, Esq of Danville, Va.,

Married on the 3rd of June at the residence of the bride's mother near Halifax, by Rev. S. B. Andrews Mr. Robt. H Daniel and Miss Lucy Gary, daughter of Mr John R Gary, dec'd.

Married in the Methodist Church South, at Winston N C on the 2nd inst. by Rev H P. Cole Mr. W. M. Hinshaw and Miss Anna White.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of short words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow short words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Departed this life on the 28th of April last, in the county of Johnston, our lamented brother Appleswhite Richardson. In the 74th year of his age. Brother R. was a man of great flow of spirits, remarkably fond of pleasantry, in an innocent way, a man of quick temper, and would easily fly into a passion, but soon over, a good citizen, a good neighbor, and an honest man, but unfortunately lived to be old before he embraced religion. Some 7 years ago he became interested on the subject, sought religion, made a profession of the same, and connected himself with M. E. Church South, but he got into a difficulty and believing that he had not the right spirit withdrew from the church, but did not remain out long before he renewed his covenant with God found forgiveness and again connected himself with the same church of which he remained a consistent member until death. The writer went to see brother R. several times during his illness, and conversed with him freely on the subject of salvation. His mind seemed to be stayed on God, I saw him a few days before his death. I asked him if he felt that God was with him, he said he did and felt that his way was clear with regard to the future, and thus passed away. This aged servant of the Lord leaves a christian wife and 17 children to mourn their loss. Some of them are plons and ornaments to Society, others are not christians, we trust that they may become so at an early day, and that this may compose an undivided family in the Lord, 11 of which have passed to the Spirit land making in all 28 children. So our brother, though separated from those on earth has doubtless been greated by those in Heaven. May the blessings of God rest upon the bereaved widow and children of the deceased.

T. B. REEKS.

Mrs Sallie H. Greenlee was born Jan. 11th 1796, and died near Marion N. C., May 26th 1875, in her 78th year.

Sister Greenlee in the early morning of life embraced the religion of Christ, which was an abiding blessing to her through a long life. She was converted at Mt Zion on the Black Mountain circuit at the age of 15 years and joined the Methodist church--for which she cherished the strongest devotion to the day of her death. While she had a high regard for other communions she loved yet more the church of her choice. She belonged to that noble band of pioneers which planted Methodism in this mountain region.

Blessed with native ability and earthly goods she was quick to defend and liberal to support our doctrine and church. Methodism in all its wide range never had a more devoted friend. She loved its preachers. And no where did she weary itinerant find a more cordial welcome than under her roof. Her house was emphatically "the preacher's home." She not only gave of her means to Christ's cause but was herself a great christian worker, and was among the first to establish permanently the Sabbath school in this section. In this department she was a successful and unwearied laborer, both a superintendent and teacher. Many fathers and mothers now remember the pious instructions she gave them in their early youth. In her the poor and unfortunate found a liberal and sympathizing friend. It is may be said of any that they are the children of God because they are peace makers, it may be said of her. She was the happy medium through which contending hearts were brought to peace and love. No one was more regularly found in the sanctuary. She loved to kneel at the altar and hear the word of life and give thanks in song and prayer. But God's purest children are not free from affliction. Death and ill-fortune bereft her of a kind husband, many friends and much goods; age and sickness came in due time. And under such severe afflictions her mind and spirits gave way and this noble christian woman's work was done. But amid all she continually said "The Lord is my shepherd." Her faith and hope were ever the same till death let go her pure spirit to her God and Heaven.

"Farewell, bright soul, a short farewell,
Till we shall meet again above,
In the sweet groves where pleasures dwell,
And trees of life bear fruits of love."

J. T. HARRISS.

Testimony of Respect.

HESPERIAN LITERARY SOCIETY,
Trinity College, N. C.,
May 24th, 1875.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in whose hands alone are the issues of life and death to call from among us our much beloved fellow member, Ellis G. Crawford, therefore,

Resolved. That we have received the tidings of the melancholy event with emotions of profound sorrow, cherishing as we do a lively recollection of his many amiable qualities and great zeal for the success of this Society.

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the decree of the Supreme Governor of all things, we shall ever cherish in our hearts, the sentiments of esteem and friendship, with which his life and character have impressed us.

Resolved, That we cordially extend to the family of the deceased. our sincere condolence and heart felt sympathy in their sudden and afflictive bereavement.

Resolved That our Society, in his death has sustained an irreparable loss, and been deprived of one of its warmest and most zealous members, and that our members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the Raleigh Christian Advocate and Salisbury Intelligencer with a request to publish the same and also a copy also be spread upon our minutes.

WYATT A. WILBORN,
J. M. BROWN,
OWEN PARKER,
May 24th.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
June 8, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet Meats and sugars are very firm and dull.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼@14¼.

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ ℔ yd. 13 @14.
COTTON TIES, Jute
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50.@
CORN 1s@1 10
CORN MEAL.--$1.00
BACON, N. C. hog round, 15.
" hams 18.
BULK C. R. sides 13 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 171-2 20
" " kegs, 171-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on leaps for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 11 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 9@10
POTATOES, sweet none
" Irish, $1.10@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.75.
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25.
CHICKENS, grown, 20 @30
EGGS, 11 1-2@12 1-2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $4.00.
" Cai Herring, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.00
BEES WAX, 25.
RAGS, 2@3
BEEF, on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

JUST ARRIVED!

A full assortment of Ladies' Corsets, Franch-woven and American, from 50 cents to $2.50.

W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

ANOTHER CASE OF THOSE

Extraordinary low priced Striped Piques at 14 cents.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LINEN LAWNS! LINEN LAWNS!

We have this day received a beautiful lot of Linen Lawns, which we are selling at 18¾ cents. No remnants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TO ARRIVE PER EXPRESS!

The fashionable and much sought after Mackanaw Straw Hats for gentlemen.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF

Goods in all the lines of our business, which always enables us to have fresh goods and low cash prices to offer our customers, which accounts for the patronage a liberal public has bestowed on us.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BARGAINS.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Just received 3,000 yards Pacific Lawns at A. CREECH'S in short lengths at 12 1-2 cents per yard.

A Great Job,

These lawns are new and good styles and are worth 20 cents per yard everywhere. See the customers daily going to CREECH'S to buy goods They are sensible to the last.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

Just arrived 3,000 yards 4-4 Bleached domestics at 10 and 12 cents per yard.

A. CREECH.

IN TIME AGAIN.

Just received, 10 p'cs. Imperial White Straw Matting at 30 cts, 10 p'c's Checked Matting at 25 cents.

A. CREECH.

READ THIS!

Just received 3,000 yards plain, striped and plaid cottonnade at 20 cents, well worth 25 cents.

A. CREECH.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 pieces new and handsome Prints at 6 and 10 cents per yard.

Coats' Spool Cotton at 70 cents per dozen. Common Spool cotton at 11 1-2 cents per dozen, and hope it will be cheaper.

A CREECH.

June 9-2w.

DUNSTON & VALENTINE,

Fashionable Barbers,

Under the Raleigh National Bank. LEFT HAND DOOR as you enter the basement, and the neatest shop in the city.

N. O. DUNSTON, C. H. DUNSTON. J. P. VALENTINE
June 9-tf.

THE WILMINGTON

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTE HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation for the past year, and being *the pioneer and only one South of Baltimore specially and exclusively devoted to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR*, merits the support of the profession and people of the Southern States.

The number of patients applying for relief is large and constantly increasing, and it is in the power of the profession to maintain a *HOME INSTITUTION* where speedy relief may be had, particularly in those cases of disease of the Eye which do not admit of ANY DELAY in operating.

The accommodations are first-class, and the Surgeon in Charge resides in the Institution with his family and is assisted by skilled nurses in his care of patients.

Board from one to two dollars a day, including medicines and nursing. Additional charges for professional services and operations, in accordance with the standard fee bills.

Address
DR. M. J. DeROSSETT,
Surgeon in Charge.
P. O. Box 31.

June 2-tf.

$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. $100 a month paid to good Agents. Auger book free. Jill Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.
June 2-2t.

THE TOLEDO BLADE

Of National Reputation as a Family Paper. The Largest and Best Weekly in the country. Contains every desirable feature of News, Politics, Science; Domestic, Agricultural and Horticultural affairs. BLADE one year, $2.00; till Jan. 1st, 1876, $1.00.--Five BLADES 3 months, $2 25, Smith's Bible Dictionary, last edition, price $2 50, (800 pages, 175 illustrations,) and BLADE one year, $3.25. All papers post-age free. Address J. P. JONES, Publisher, Toledo O.

June 2-4w.

CAUTION.--NOTICE.--The GENUINE EDITION.

LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE,

(including the "LAST JOURNAL," unfolds vividly the 31 years' strange adventures, also the outs-kirts, Wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is

ABSOLUTELY THE ONLY NEW, COMPLETE work. Hence it sells just think 2 000 first 7 weeks. It goes like wild fire 800 pages 100 rare lll's only $2.50 agents wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of above.

HUBBARD BROS. Pubs. 723 Sansom St. Phila, Pa.

PRICE THIS DAY REDUCED TO

40 Cents Per Gallon,

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

--- WILL NOT EXPLODE. ---

Now used in nearly

600,000 Families.

Never an accident directly or indirectly. BURNS IN ANY LAMP
Beware of SO CALLED safety oils.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.,

At Rock-Bottom Prices.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

AND THE GOODS THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

Write for prices

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

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HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 55
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	53,870 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,908 89
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 66
Due for premiums,	8,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	944 56
	$180,397 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved,	$48,489 91
Surplus,	111,816 85
	$180,397 .8

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Ilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stranked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders or Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in the Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

apl 28-tf BAUM'S.

STUDY YOUR INTEREST!

We strive to increase our trade by giving our customers the best bargains to be had in the city.

PETTY & JONES.

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES of FANS, including Centennial, Thermometer, Turkish, Morocco and Silk, just opened and offered at lowest prices, by

PETTY & JONES.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Large quantities latest patterns, at

PETTY & JONES.

REAL LISLE THREAD UNDERSHIRTS for Gentlemen and Silk Mitts for Ladies, just opened at

PETTY & JONES.

5000 YARDS BEST AMERICAN LAWN, solid and figured--large variety--this season's patterns, this day opened; worth 8½ cents, but rapidly selling at 12 1 2 cents, by

PETTY & JONES.

COTTONADES! COTTONADES!

COTTONADES!!!

Several new cases; handsome assortment of patterns and variety, lower than at any time of the season, at

PETTY & JONES.

BELDING BROTHERS SPOOL SILK--has in the market--all colors wanted as represented or money refunded at

PETTY & JONES.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF those elegant Grass Cloths, 36. 38 and 40 inches wide. Latest shades in plain and cords, at prices which make them cheaper than calicos. Ordered this day at

PETTY & JONES.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO say that all who examine our stock and prices will be convinced that we keep good and desirable goods, and sell at lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.
No. 30 Fayetteville Street.

may 26-tf.

The Diamond COTTON CHOPPER.

D. C. C. & C. Co., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., or to Local Agt.

may 5-tf.

FOR SALE,

The House and Lot, in the city of Raleigh, formerly owned by Mrs. H. A. Husted, on corner of Person and Martin Streets. Six rooms in the Dwelling--Office, Kitchen, &c. A well of good water. Also 25 shares in the Paper Mill property, on Neuse River.

May 1st, 1875.

Apply to J. C. SLOCUMB, Executor, Goldsboro.
or W. H. CROW, Esq., Raleigh.
May 12-4t.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N.Y

june 16-12m

THE WORLD IS IN BLOOM. Nature wears her Summer smile. But the victim of Nervous Debility is like a blighted branch in the sunshine. Let him re-vitalize tone and purify his system with

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

and within a week he will feel like a new man.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 2-2t

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLS R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	" Bacon,	and all the
Shuck,	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.--Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market your self give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER--Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
march 3-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Necktiee, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Flutings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Cornett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

mch 17-tf.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

--- AND ---

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Raleigh owns one, or has ordered one, and I REFER TO THE FACT to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will PAY would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Batleld, N. C.

P. S.--The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

GERMAN FOUR PART SONGS. For MIXED VOICES. Just published, is an unusually good collection of entirely new music, by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price $1.50.

ORIGINAL HYMN TUNES, By H. K. Oliver, the veteran composer of "Federal St." and other favorite tunes, contains 100 Tunes, Chants and Anthems, all original and of the best quality. Price, Boards, 80 cts; Cloth, $1.00.

SEVEN PART SONGS. For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. Parker, contains new Glees which were successes, when sung by the "Parker Club." Price 60 cents.

PIANO AT HOME, A large collection of Piano forte piece for Four Hands, is full of good and most entertaining music for practice or home recreation, Price $4.50.

☞ Praises of the River of Life, our popular Sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Men recommend it highly. Price $30 per hundred.

All books sent post-paid, for Retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co. 711 B'dway, New York.

may 19-tf

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

Has received his Spring supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually

looked for in a

Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

(of which he makes a specialty)

For Men and Boys' Wear,

is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE OF SHIRTS and UNDERCLOTHING. Customers will find whatever they want in the clothing line at

ROSENBAUM'S,

and at prices of which they will not find it in their hearts to complain.

Thanking my customers for their past kind and liberal patronage, I trust that they will continue to favor me with their calls and purchases, assuring them that they will get as good bargains from me as they will obtain in any other store in the city.

apl 28-3m

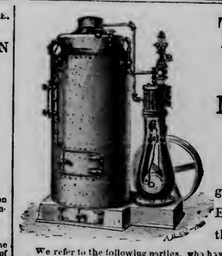
THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.--Send for as many dozen as you want.

Price, - - - - - - - 35 cents per copy.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

pr 8-12m



THE HOPE ENGINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use: Wm. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C., Col. A. W. Shaffer, Raleigh, N. C. Messrs. Farmer & Co., Goldsboro, N. C., S. E. Best, Green county, N. C., Messrs. Dunn, Rieren & Co., Pine Manufacturers, Forestville, We guarantee our HOPE ENGINE equal to the best made North, and we will not

Children's Column.

We trust that our young friends have not lost their interest in the column set apart for their sole and separate use. The questions propounded are not so numerous as they were at first, and of course the answers decreased in due proportion. We cannot believe that the children have learned all about the Bible that it is possible for them to learn and we would urge renewed interest in asking and answering questions. In dividing the domain which we control—the *Advocate*—into different departments, we, in consideration of the natural love and affection which we entertain for children and in further consideration of two dollars and twenty cents to us paid by the parents and friends of each of the children aforesaid, have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do give, grant bargain and sell to the children aforesaid, a certain part and parcel of space for reading matter, situated in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a point near the top of the fourth page of said *Advocate*, running downwards to the bottom twelve 'sticks,' thence outward one 'stick;' thence upwards twelve 'sticks' and thence one 'stick to the beginning, containing one column more or less: to have and to hold, together with all appurtenances thereof, to them, their friends and companions, and to their only use and behoof for such time as they shall not tire of its possession. And the parties of the first part do covenant that they are rightly siezed and have full right to convey and that they will warrant and defend the title to said column of space against the claims and demands of any person or persons whatsoever. In testimony whereof, &c., &c., &c.

The above is one deed of donation made of our own free will and accord, and we trust that the gift will be appreciated and used by our little friends.

To set the ball in motion again we will ask how long the Babylonish captivity lasted and for what was it a punishment?

The following answers have been received since our last.

Sudie F. Walker says that the 136th Psalm has 26 verses all of which end alike.

Carrie Evans says that David remembered upon his bed Joab, Shimei, and Barzillai. That Solomon began to reign in the eighteenth year of his age and in the fourth year of his reign which was the twenty-second year of his age, he laid the foundation of the temple and was seven years and six months in building it. Answer to Bible Enigma: Eikanah the father of Samuel.

The Southern Mocking-Bird

The racy editor of the Methodist Recorder, Pittsburg, says: But we must throw aside a handful of botanical specimens, and a page of *memorandæ* for letter-writing, else we should linger in these Mississippi woods all summer. Hark! "Listen to the mocking-bird!" Yonder on that water-oak, how proudly he balances himself on the swinging bough. Will he sing? Yes. Only hearken. His notes are clearer than the notes of a flute, more shrill and ringing than the falsettos of the most perfect flageolet, endless in variety as if his octaves reached into the ethery skies, and modulated with a grace beyond the range of words to express. He takes up the song of the thrush, the time-beat of the robin, the caroling of some distant swallows too faintly remote for our course ears to hear, the victor-call of the lark mounting into the face of the sun, the chattering of the blue-bird, and a score of remembered cadences from summers that are gone, and—hearken! He transposes them into a new creation. His original variations surpass Gottstalk's grandest liberties with "Home, Sweet Home." He swells his mellow melodies into an anthem; it rises, falls, repents, strikes out, a very blessed babel of confusing, bewitching, captivating song, with notes too quick for pulsing time or quivering heart to tell—a miracle of melody. And all this from the throat of a stray mocking bird, one of a million in the Mississippi woods! If God has so endowed a wild warbler of the forest, what rapturous surprises await us in the eternal morning when the New Song shall strike our ravished ears!

Rural and Domestic.

Uniting Colonies.

It seems to be inherent in the honey-bee to be constantly employed, probably instinctively, in the several avocations that give employment to all the laborers in the hive. While there is honey to gather, in a pleasant fine day for business there will be few idlers found about the hive except the drones. A colony that is favorably located and healthy will generally commence breeding so early in the season as to have a crowded hive by March, April, May or June, depending upon the latitude further north or south. In New England, reckoning from the southern to the northern part of the country embraced in those States, the swarms vary in their commencement from early in May at its southern parts to some time in June at the northern parts.

Divide the colony, when the hive is filled with bees, into three equal parts, placing each part in a hive, giving enough room for full stores for winter, for each of the three colonies, and very little surplus can be secured. Give in surplus boxes the same room that is embraced in the two additional hives, and let the colonies unite in their energies, gathering in one hive, and we obtain a surplus amounting to from seventy-five to two hundred pounds or more, depending upon the field and the season. It is very easily apprehended that three fold energies, put forth in one hive instead of three, give these favorable results in surplus. With such arrangements made that the force from two or even three old colonies may be concentrated into one colony, with surplus boxes equally convenient for storing six hundred pounds of surplus in one hive, why may not that amount be taken from one hive, with the triple force of workers, just as readily as two hundred pounds by one third of the force?

To secure this result it is only necessary to unite colonies in one hive (which is suited to this object, with only room in the breeding apartment for wintering the common product of the queen in the fall season) preparatory to winter. The one or two uniting colonies would be thus reduced by the transfer to one main colony. Might not the plan work favorably? I have so much confidence in it that I think the plan worth a trial. If one colony give two hundred pounds, why may not two colonies, with equal facilities, give four hundred pounds? Or why may not three colonies, thus united, give six hundred pounds? Each breeding department of each hive may go into winter quarters with its winter stores, or be fed if there was any lack, and be ready with full force to enter upon its harvest the next season.—*Jasper Hazen, in the Country Gentleman.*

WHY CLOVER IMPROVES THE SOIL.—Prof Voelker thus explains the action of clover in increasing the fertility of the soil:

"All who are practically acquainted with the subject must have seen that the best crops of wheat are produced by being preceded by crops of clover grown for seed. I have come to the conclusion that the very best preparation, the best manure, is a good crop of clover. A vast amount of mineral manures is brought within reach of the corn crop, which otherwise remains in a locked up condition in the soil. The clover plants take nitrogen from the atmosphere, and manufacture it into their own substance, which on decomposition of the roots and leaves produces abundance of ammonia. In reality the growing of clover is equivalent, to a great extent, to manuring with Peruvian guano."

Take, for instance, red clover, the best of all green manures. The great English chemist, Prof. Way, of the Royal Agricultural College, at Cirencester, made a perfect analysis of dry red clover, and found every one hundred parts to contain as follows:

Silicia,	0.50
Lime,	22.62
Magnesia,	4.08
Oxide of iron,	0.26
Potash,	25.54
Soda,	10.00
Chloride of potassium,	2.39
Chloride of sodium,	2.53
Carbonic acid,	23.47
Phosporic acid,	6.71
Sulphuric acid,	1.35
	99.45

An Invaluable Travelling Companion.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt in indiscriminating and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. It is not, then, of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the fearful consequences arising from these causes. Travelers, voyagers, and emigrants to new countries can, therefore, confer a favor on their friends by calling their attention to the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of fixed regions. The primal effect of the unwholesome atmosphere which produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the exuberant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies is an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasm and by artificial invigoration of the digestive and assimilative functions. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a powerful preventive of that loss of the appetite, or imperfect digestion where the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving consignments, chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Brown Sugars, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Hams, Singels, Hay, Fodder, Wheat, Rye, Keg Stock and Black Teas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. &c. We will make this COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit. We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the West to do this, and guarantee that market can supply.

As to machine not small liability for the Rein per Package purchased and used, we are confident, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, as knowing that "Success to Merit" to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

1875 1875

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

Having just arrived from N. York with a New and Fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of all the latest Parisian styles, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I will open my new and elegant stock for inspection, at my store,

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

MRS. E. LEOPOLD,

Leader of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

CLARKE'S COMMENTARY—

6 Vols. Splendid sheep binding:

$25.00 per set to Ministers.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 2-12m.

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill he bill. Send stamp for particulars.

Address
E. J. POWELL, Washington, N. C.

nov. 25 12m.

DR. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been such as to warrant us in pledging ourselves to the public to

RETURN THE MONEY

in every instance where it should prove ineffectual: "providing the symptoms attending the sickness of the child or adult should warrant the supposition of worms being the cause." In all cases the Medicine to be given IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS.

We pledge ourselves to the public, that

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; and that it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous affections, some over 20 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $5 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, JR.,

56 North Fairmount street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. may 26-1y

PAULO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery, at prices and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving consignments, chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Brown Sugars, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Hams, Singels, Hay, Fodder, Wheat, Rye, Keg Stock and Black Teas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. &c. We will make this COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit. We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the West to do this, and guarantee that market can supply.

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may 2-12m.

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill he bill. Send stamp for particulars.

Address
E. J. POWELL, Washington, N. C.

nov. 25 12m.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STANSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceri s and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise to those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I would respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to transfer their favors to my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who may call on him

I will still keep my office on Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march 17 6-m

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures every where. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked."

WHITNEY & CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DR. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The lamentable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, pastors, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured in the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Gushing or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of bad or sudden; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopsia, or floating specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are heeded, or will refund the money.

2,000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 than. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of this city, is a conclusionless and responsible man who is responsible of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I can read the note, after using the PATENT by an Extra ordinary Glasses days, and this morning perused the contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. KERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Boston, Mass., says, Nov. 18th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am delighted with them. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beasley, M. D., Salvies Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Alexdor, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, I regained its sight with your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, &c. We will send our pamphlet on the DISEASES OF THE EYE, PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYEBALL of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of Myopia or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by ajusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. Very success in unprecedented by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 to $24 a day. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

P. O. Box 957
Sept 6-12m

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers* get LARGER commissions *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An entire combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented and rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 22-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SON.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine it.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, May 30th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	9.32 "	6.01 "
" Salisbury	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'	3.01 A. M	10.55 "
" Danville	6.01 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee	6.30 "	1.39 "
" Barkville	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Barkville	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.59 "	1.37 P. M.
" Greensboro	2.15 A. M	5.58 "
" Salisbury	5.27 "	8.16 "
" Air Line Junct'n	7.05 "	9.55 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.05 A. M	10.55 "

GOING EAST.	MAIL.	GOING WEST	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.00 A. M	arrive	2.15 A. M
" Co. Shops	4.31 "	Leave	12.51 "
" Raleigh	7.5 "	"	9.42 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	10.25 A. M	Leave	6.50 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.25 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.42 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule on this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Rail Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.05 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.20 "
Arrives at Raleigh	8.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.10 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE GEN'L SUP'T TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after the date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12.00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Roanoke river and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7 00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

R. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received awards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best ever made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the same time on the very best. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange. Monthly or quarterly instalments will be received. Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. Every Piano is guaranteed to be satisfactory or money refunded. Warerooms and Factory, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Pratt street, Baltimore, Md.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 to 88 Aisquith st. and 45 & 47 Perry st. Dec 16-2m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SORROW AND PASSION of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A richer, more elevated and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or New Philadelphia, Pa.*

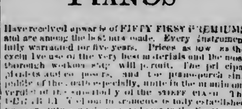
March 10-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo. Sept 16-9m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept 18-13m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. B. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in dorocco, gilt edge. $3 00.
" " Cloth. 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Leasburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth, N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the ks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort, and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby in counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of stance Sugar and Rarie Teas bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5 cases Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
200 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
" " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
10,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
101 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily competition

Oct 7-12 10 LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the prices.

BAGGING and TIES. SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive one prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 IN USE AT THIS
Simple, Strong, Durable,
always reliable and satisfactory.

Also manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Coining for Cotton Mills, Flour Mills, Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing. Catalogue of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

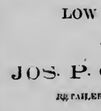
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 2-1y

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.



Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the celebrated Rotary Hanging, for Churches, Academies, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Farms, Steamboats, &c. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated and Catalogue sent Free.

E. A. MENEELY & SON,
Troy, N. Y.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all to search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
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DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for judicious investment, economy of management, and care in the selection of risks—combining all elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see to this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good, Childrens' Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

*In PESCUD & SON'S

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 24. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 16, 1875. | Whole No. 1,062.

Selected Poetry.

THE FISHER.

Sorrow and strife and pain
Have crushed my spirit with relentless hand;
Long have I toiled, O Lord, and wrought in vain,
But still at thy command.

Into the wide blue sea,
Clinging to thine own word, I cast the net;
Thy covenant was made of old with me,
And I will trust thee yet.

Lord, it is hard to stand
Waiting and watching in this silent toil,
While other fishers draw their nets to land
And shout to see their spoil.

My strength fails unawares,
My hands are weak; my sight grows dim with tears;
My soul is burdened with unanswered prayers,
And sick of doubts and fears.

I see, across the deep,
The moon cast down her fetters, silver bright,
As if to bind the ocean in his deep
With links of living light.

I hear the roll and rush
Of waves that kiss the bosom of the beach,
That soft sea voice that ever seems to hush
The tones of human speech.

A breeze comes sweet and chill
Over the waters, and the night wanes fast;
His promise fails; the net is empty still,
And hope's old dreams are past.

Slow fade the moon and stars,
And in the east the new dawn faintly shines
Through the dim gray shadows, flecked with pearly bars,
And level silver lines.

But lo! what form is this
Standing beside me on the desolate shore?
I bow my knees His garment's hem to kiss!
Master, I doubt no more!

"Draw in thy net, draw in."
He cries: "Behold the straining meshes break!"
Ah, Lord, the spoil I toiled so long to win
Is granted for Thy sake!

The rosy day blooms out
Like a full-blossomed flower; the joyous sea
Lifts up its voice; the winds of morning shout
All glory, God, to Thee!

—SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

REVIVALS--NO. 4.

Do revivals leave any permanent effects behind them? One would suppose this a useless question, were it not for the fact that just at this time the newspapers in England and America (many of them) are predicting that the mighty onward sweep of the revival spirit will be like the keel of a ship upon the ocean, that displaces the waters for a moment, but leaves no track upon the sea.—Some of the English papers have been very abundant in such predictions, and the sentiment has been echoed back and forth, from all quarters, whose skepticism and formalism prevail. If it be true that revivals leave no permanent effects behind, then revivals are of no benefit to the religious world. But all the facts are against such conclusions.

That many should turn back to their former ways is natural, and just what we are to expect. Christ in his parable of the Sower prepared our minds to expect such results. Some seed will fall upon hard, unbroken ground, some on stony places, some among thorns; these all fail to mature, but those in good ground give permanent results. This is Christ's picture of the work. According to this, three classes out of four are unreliable.—But the fourth class prove abundantly good, and the results are multiplied most encouragingly.

With such a picture before us, drawn by Christ, who knew what would result, we are not to expect fidelity in all, and yet we have reason to expect grand results.

The practical workings of revivals give us precisely the results indicated in the parable referred to. In every revival there are results to be traced that point back to their origin when many long years have passed away. Under the preaching of Luther, Malancthon, LeFevre, Farrel, Zwingle, and others of the great reformation, many thousands rushed into the work. In some instances a week's work would change the determinations of a whole town, and hundreds were often brought into the work by a single sermon. What was the final result? Although many turned back, yet the great structures of Protestantism to-day attest the permanency of the work. Bad men and formalists then, as now, were arrayed against it, and often hunted it down, in blood and fire; yet its march has been onward, so that to day Protestant Christianity is the intellectual lever that throws the nations heavenward in the path of time.

When the Wesleys began their ministry, and the great awakenings under them attracted public attention, formal churchmen wrapped their gowns around them, and cast a cold look of scorn upon "field preaching," and "undue excitement." Others twittered at "baby-baptism." The mob raged with thirst for blood, and often pelted the preachers and people away with stones. The preachers sometimes went with their faces gashed and bleeding to their rooms to escape the violence of their brutal persecutors. High Church dignitaries chuckled among themselves at the prospect of a speedy downfall of the movement. It was pronounced "evanescent." More than one hundred and thirty years have passed away since then, and the results are before the world. These revivals have swept on, wave after wave, until scarcely a mount or vale in Christendom has been free from the echo of the songs of joy, that bear the soul heavenward as on the pinions of hope and love. The isles of the sea have heard the shout and caught up the melodious strains, and the nations afar off, that sat in all the ignorance of barbarism, are beginning to tremble and rejoice under the soul-lifting songs of revival meetings. The work goes on.

Revivals are always a source of annoyance to bad men, whether within or without the pale of some church organization, and their only consolation is to predict "no permanent results." The Pharisees did the same for Christ. But the proper way to view the matter is, to notice the aggregate results of the entire work; not to judge of one case or of one locality. The grand outline spreads, and bids fair to encompass the earth. It shows the hand of the mighty God in his own works. E. L. P.

The First Decade Revival.

Dr. Lovick Pierce wrote the following interesting letter to the Rev. Albert Hunt, D. D., of New York. It was published in the New York *Christian Advocate*. Such a shaking in the valley of dry bones of the present period would be a blessing. Perhaps it may come.

DEAR BRO. HUNT: I will now write of the great revival during the first decade. It was a great phenomenon, about which many conjectures were put forth. It was a confounding sight to infidels; for, after all that science could do or say, the phenomenon could not be woven into either epilepsy or catalepsy. To the old predestinarian professors—and they made up nearly all who professed religious affections or affinities—it was a provoking mystery, but was Methodist sorcery. The Methodists had first entered that part of our State—South Carolina—in 1801, and in 1808 this astounding phenomenon took place, at our preaching-place and my father was the first subject of it in the congregation. Many others were also made subject to it. But it was set down as Methodist enchantment, because no such diabolical visitation had ever fallen upon the people until after the Methodist preachers came into the country.

To place the case into the hands of legerdemain anyhow, on that very day Rev. Thomas Darby, then our circuit preacher, said, when he got up: "If my feelings do not deceive me, you will see strange things here to day." And so we did; but it made him a magician sure. But the bitterness of the pill was mainly in this: that to acknowledge this to be a work of God was to acknowledge that these Methodist preachers were ministers of Christ: and this they could not be, because they were pulling down the old Calvinistic castle and building up a new something. They even held that one of these supposed elect could fall from grace. So they denounced the whole as a grand heresy. The falling down was all affected, and the shouting was all wild fire and fox-fire, etc., So we agreed that at their next monthly meeting we would close up and worship with them, to show them we were brethren. And so we did.

The minister preached; and, as his wont was, opened the door for the giving in of experience. My brother Reddick, full of faith, not understanding what the invitation meant, and always having something to say for the Lord, rose up in one corner of the house and commenced an exhortation in Methodist style, and in thirty minutes I could have walked over the floor on those slain of the Lord. Such a religious uproar had hardly anywhere come off before. The minister stood in his pulpit, tears streaming. At last he came down crying, and said: "What is this? I never felt so before. I feel as if the big *end* of my heart was up:" and no doubt it was up.

The same thing came off again in another of his churches, under a sermon from the same Darby, who was considered the magician in this reign of frenzy. Thus did God open his own way.

As to the case alluded to by Stevens, in which I am mentioned, it is substantially true. It was in 1806 at a camp meeting six miles from where I am now writing. The congregation was so large we had to preach at three stands. I was mounted on a table three feet square, with an immense crowd around me. I took for my text Romans vi, 6. I am astonished now at my presumption. But the power of God came down and the people fell in piles. The noise of crying for mercy and praising him for salvation became so overwhelming that I could not be heard, and I sat down cross legged upon my table and looked on upon the mighty power of God It was a day never to be forgotten. I never knew how many were converted.

And now, as to the phenomenon itself. I can only give it to you as I saw it, perhaps in a thousand instances. Occasionally it was preceded by a singular rigor, but generally the first that was seen was a simple tumble from the seat as if dead—often without a groan of mental anguish, sometimes with a dreadful shriek, as if death's arrow had pierced them. This condition was evidently for the purrpose of making all men see that it was supernatural. It fell upon all classes. Its results in different grades of life were all alike. There was nothing like life in it except heart, pulse and breathing. They were as rigid in their joints as death. Raise them up by the head, they came up like a corpse—stiff. Most of them were never heard to utter a moan, a groan or a prayer while in this state.

The first change we could see in them was an opening in the muscles of the face, like the beginning of a very rich smile; when, bounding to their feet, they most generally commenced with a loud shout, followed by exhortations of the most extraordinary pathos and eloquence I have ever witnessed. Very few of them ever turned back. I cannot from memory say any of them did. Their new living and good living was proof of its divine order. I saw eleven of this class fall at once under one of my brother's exhortations. But multitudes got religion then just as they do now, only with a hundredfold more anguish for sin than now. This is my unsolved problem.

LOVICK PIERCE

SPARTA, GA., March 3, 1875.

Engineering Two Thousand Years Ago.

Perhaps some of the most remarkable remains of ancient engineering are those which were discovered by excavations made some ten or twelve years, since, a short distance from Rome, and near the ruins of the ancient city of Alatri. This city was surrounded by massive walls, and located on a mountain of elevated point, and ill provided with water. About 150 years before Christ, as we learn from a Roman inscription, an immense aqueduct was built to bring water from a neighboring mountain better supplied with that element. We are furthermore told that this aquednct was 340 feet high, supported on arches and provided with strong pipes. The topography of the country, moreover, assures us that the water supply could not have been conducted into the city, even over such high supports, except by pipes—an inverted syphon—the lowest point of which must have been some 340 feet below the point of delivery, or under pressure of at least ten atmospheres. The excavations already alluded to show that the aqueduct must have been of large size, as the piers of the arches are not less than five feet nine inches in breadth, while the total length of the syphon must have been between four and five miles. The question naturally arises—How, and of what material, was this syphon built? As iron pipes of large dimensions, if of any dimensions at all, were not known at the era, we can only look to masonry or woodwork for the material of such construction. Possibly a clue has been fonnd to the mode of their construction by a subseqnent discovery, near the same locality, of a field, supposed to have been the site of an ancient parade ground, near this once walled city of Alatri. A complete system of underground drainage has been revealed at a depth of about seven feet below the surface of the field, effected by a well-constructed system of pipes made of fire-clay, each about eighteen inches in diameter. It is possible that such a pipe, of larger dimensions, and strengthened on its exterior by a strong and massive bulwark of masonry, may have been the means of conveying the water into the city. But, however that end might have been attained, the work was certainly a most wonderful feat of engineering, considering the condition of the mechanic arts of that early day. The excavations and discoveries thus brought to light, and so fully confirming the trnth of the ancient inscription, were conducted by order of the present Pope, and under the immediate supervision of the well-known Italian scientist, Father Secchi.—*Brooklyn Journal of Education*

The Important Question.

A sceptic once asked the late Dr. Nettleton, "How came I by my wicked heart? "That," he replied, "is a question which does not concern you so much as another, namely, how you shall get rid of it. You have a wicked heart, which renders you entirely unfit for the kingdom of God; and you must have a new heart, or you cannot be saved; and the question which now most deeply concerns you is, how you shall obtain it." "But," said the man, "I wish you to tell me how I came by my wicked heart." "I shall not," replied Dr. Nettleton, "do that at present, for if I could do it to your entire satisfaction it would not in the least help you toward a new heart The great thing for which I am solicitous is, that you should become a new creature, and be prepared for heaven." As the man manifested no wish to hear anything on the subject, but still pressed the question how he came by his wicked heart, Dr. Nettleton told him that his condition resembled that of a man who is drowning, while his friends are attempting to save his life. As he rises to the surface of the water, he exclaims, "How came I here?" "That question," says one of his friends, "does not concern you now. Take hold of this rope." "But how came I here?" he asks again. "I shall not stop to answer that question now," replies his friend. "Then I'll drown," says the infatuated man; and, spurning all proffered aid, sinks to the bottom.—*The Student's Handbook to Scripture Doctrines.*

Both Sides

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gaily-dressed wife by his side;
In satin and laces she looked like a queen,
And he like a king in his pride.

A woodsawyer stood on the street as they passed,
The carriage and couple he eyed;
And said, as he worked with a saw on a log,
"I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife,
"One thing I would give if I could—
I'd give my wealth for the strength and the health
Of the man who is sawing the wood!"

A pretty young maid, with a bundle of work,
Whose face, as the morning, was fair,
Went tripping along with a smile of delight,
While humming a love-breathing air.

She looked on the carriage; the lady she saw,
Arrayed in apparel so fine,
And said, in a whisper, "I wish from my heart
Those satins and laces were mine."

The lady looked out on the maid with her work,
So fair in her calico dress,
And said, "I'd relinquish position and wealth,
For beauty and youth to possess."

Thus it is in the world, whatever our lot,
Our minds and our time we employ
In longing and sighing for what we have not,
Unthankful for what we enjoy.

Beyond Comprehension.

When Daniel Webster was in his best moral state, and when he was in the prime of his manhood he was one day dining with a company of literary gentlemen in the city of Boston. The company was composed of clergymen, lawyers, physicians, statesmen, merchants, and almost all classes of literary persons. During the dinner, conversation incidentally turned upon the subject of Christianity. Mr. Webster, as the occasion was in honor of him, was expected to take a leading part in the conversation, and he frankly stated as his religious sentiments his belief in the divinity of Christ, and his dependence upon the atonement of the Saviour. A minister of considerable literary reputation sat almost opposite him at the table, and he looked at him and said: "Mr. Webster, can you comprehend how Jesus Christ could be both God and man?" Mr. Webster, promptly and emphatically said: "No sir, I can not comprehend it. If I could comprehend Him He could be no greater than myself, and such is my conviction of accountability to God, such is my sense of sinfulness before Him, and such is my knowledge of my own incapacity to recover myself, that I feel I need a superhuman Saviour."—*Bishop Janes.*

To young men the road up the hill may be hard, bnt at any rate it is open, and they who set stout hearts against a stiff hill shall climb it yet. If young men would deny themseves, work hard, and save in their early days, they need not keep their noses to the grindstone all their lives as many do. Let them be teetotalers for economy's sake; water is the strongest drink; it drives mills. It is the drink for lions and horses, and Samson never drank anything else. The beer money would soon build a house—*C. H. Spurgeon.*

Passages from Mr. Moody's Sermons.

The reports of the labors of Messrs Moody and Sankey in London now reach to near the end of the second month. During the greater part of April, says the *Christian World*, services were conducted daily in each of the four divisions of the metropolis. Messrs. Moody and Sankey divided their labors almost equally between the East and the West ends—officiating at her majesty's Opera-House in the Haymarket at the daily noon prayer meeting, and also at an afternoon Bible reading, while in the evening they were generally present at the service in the Bow Road Hall. On two evenings of each week they returned to the Agricultural Hall, Islington

The *Christian World* has published sixteen of Mr. Moody's sermons in full. We find them abounding in homely illustrations and touching anecdotes.

A SUDDEN CONVERSION.

Here is related the story of a conversion of remarkable quickness: "When I was in Manchester I went into the gallery one Sunday night to have a talk with a few inquirers, and while I was talking a business man came in and took his seat on the outskirts of the audience. I think at first he had come merely to criticise, and that he was a little skeptical. At last I saw he was in tears. I turned to him and said: 'My friend, what is your difficulty?' 'Well,' he said, 'Mr. Moody, the fact is I cannot tell." I said: 'Do you believe you are a sinner?' He said: 'Yes, I know that.' I said: 'Christ is able to save you;' and I used one illustration after another, but he did not see it. At last I used the ark, and I said: 'Was it Noah's feelings that saved him? Was it Noah's righteousness that saved him, or was it the ark?' 'Mr. Moody,' said he, 'I see it.' He got up and shook hands with me, and said: 'Good-night; I have to go. I have to go away on the train to night, but I was determined to be saved before I went. I see it now.' I confess it seemed almost too sudden for me, and I was almost afraid it could not live. A few days after he came and touched me on the shoulder, and said: 'Do you know me?' I said 'I know your face, but do not remember where I have seen you.' He said: 'Do not you remember the illustration of the ark?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'It has been all light ever since. I understand it now. Christ is the ark; he saves me; and I must get inside him.' When I went down to Manchester again and talked to the young friends there I found he was the brightest light among them."

The experience of the Scotch lassie is of a similar kind: "A friend of mine up in Scotland told me of a Scotch lassie who came to the inquiry-room, and the minister talked with her, and he said: 'Young woman, you go home and read the fifty third chapter of Isaiah.' And the Scotch girl threw up her hands and said: 'I cannot read. I cannot pray; Jesus, take me as I am.' She had got it. Sinner, just give yourself to Christ to-night. Ask him to take you as you are, and he will take you now. My friends, will you not while I am speaking, just put your trust in Christ? Will you not this night receive the acceptable gifts? Christ will take every sin upon him and just receive him as your Lord and Savior."

A DYING CHILD'S MESSAGE.

Speaking to parents, Mr. Moody related an incident of a precious word of a dying child:

"There was a man living in New York city, an elder in one of the Presbyterian churches there. His little boy had been sick some time, but he had not considered it dangerous. He came home one day, and his wife was in great trouble. When he came into the house he found her weeping. "What is troubling you?" he said. "Why," she said, 'there has been a great change in our boy since you left this morning: I am afraid he is dying. I wish you would go in and see him, and, if he is, tell him so.' The father went in and took his seat at the head of the bed; he placed his hands on the forehead of the little boy, and he could see that death was stealing over him. He said to his boy: 'My son, do you know you are dying?" and the little fellow looked surprised, and he said: 'Am I, father? Is this death that I feel?' 'Yes, my son you are dying.' 'Shall I die to-day?' 'Yes, you cannot live until the night.' And the little boy smiled and said: 'I will be with Jesus to night, won't I?' 'Yes, my son, you will be with the Savior to night: and the father turned away to conceal a tear; and when the little fellow saw the tears rolling down his father's cheeks he said: 'Don't you weep for me, father; when I get to heaven I will go right straight to Jesus, and tell him that ever since I could remember you tried to lead me to him."—*Methodist.*

Why is a newspaper like a tooth brush? Because every one should have one of his own, and not be borrowing his neighbor's.

When Not to Laugh.

Unless you would be set down as vulgar, don't laugh at people's mistakes or misfortunes. There's a time to laugh; but when your schoolmate has slipped down on the ice, and is hurt, perhaps; or by accident the fruit stand at the corner is overturned, and the poor old man's oranges and apples are scattered in the mud; or some lover of a very low quality of fun has pinned a ticket for sale on a person's back as he walks the street; or an absent-minded lady, thinking more of the poor she is going to visit than herself, has gone out with one boot and one slipper on; or a near-sighted person, whom you never saw before, addresses you as Jane or John, and cordially inquires after your grandma, when you haven't any; or the new boarder next-door, in a block of a dozen houses all precisely alike, walks familiarly into your hall and comes to a dead stop on the stairs; or the bashful student comes awkwardly upon the platform, and breaks down in an attempt to declaim; or the same sort of sensitive youth, through extreme diffidence, commits in company the very error he was trying to avoid; or whenever anything trying or humble happens to any person—that is not the time to laugh, if you do by others as you would be done by. If you are the person laughed at in any such case, consider that, at least, you are a great deal better than those who laugh at you. The too bashful girl or boy almost always turns out better than the too bold. The people who are always right side out in looks and dress and style, are not necessarily by any means the best or the brightest. Nothing more surely indicates good breeding and a large heart than not seeming to notice a blunder, whether of friend or stranger—unless it is by a word or simple act of kindness to show sympathy or render assistance, when this can spare the feelings or lighten a misfortune.—*Christian Era.*

Curing a Hypochondriac.

The only way to cure a hypochondriac, or one who fancies himself with a disease which he really has not, is to humor the patient. Many amusing instances are told of successful treatment by this method:

Dr. Crawford, a Baltimore physician, had a troublesome patient, a man who had taken it into his head that he was slowly dying of a liver complaint' when he had nothing at all the matter with him, barring the delusion. The doctor sent him traveling, and he soon forgot his disease altogether; but, unfortunately, he had no sooner returned home in the best of health, than news came of the death of his twin-brother, of schirrous liver. He was thereupon seized with the fancy that he, too, was dead, like his brother, of liver-complaint. Dr Crawford was sent for, and after hearing the story, merely remarked: "Oh yes; he is dead, sure enough, and probably his liver was the death of him, as he expected it would be. However, I will soon ascertain that by opening the body before putrefaction sets in. Bring me a carving knife." The knife was soon in the doctor's hands, and he stepped towards the hypochondriac; but before he could commence his postmortem examination, the dead-alive man jumped up, shouting "Murder!" dashed out of the room, and out of the house, and made across the country; he ran till he ran himself out, and fell from exhaustion. Finding nobody followed him, as soon as he was able he returned to the house, and thought he lived a score of years longer, he was never heard to complain of liver again.

The Folly of Pride.

The very witty and sarcastic Rev. Sydney Smith thus discourseth on the folly of pride in such a creature as man:

"After all, take some quiet, sober moment of life, and add together the two ideas of pride and of man; behold him, creature of a span high, stalking through infinite space in all the grandeur of littleness. Perched on a speck of the universe, every wind of heaven strikes into his blood the coldness of death; his soul floats from his body like melody from the string; day and night, as dust on the wheel, he is rolled along the heavens, through a labyrinth of worlds, and all the creations of God are flaming above and beneath. Is this a creature to make himself a crown of glory, to deny his own flesh, to mock at his fellow, sprung from that dust to which both will soon return? Does the proud man not err? Does he not suffer? Does he not die? When he reasons is he never stopped by difficulties? When he acts, is he never tempted by pleasure? When he lives, is he free from pain? When he dies can he escape the common grave?—Pride is not the heritage of man; humility should dwell with frailty, and atone for ignorance, error and imperfection.

Religious Influences.

A nation's intellectual progress has always followed—not preceded—some moral impulse. The history of the fine arts shows that some form of religion gave them their earliest impulse. There has never been a great genius but has been inspired in some sense by religion. The thoughts of the intellect are lofty in proportion as the sentiments of the heart are profound. If we begin the attempt to improve men with the intellect we end where we began. Education will not remove corruption. It may gild vice as in ancient Rome and Athens, but will not uproot it. A godless education has no power to purify. Instruction in morality also has failed to regenerate. No man does his duty simply because he knows it, unless he loves it; nor are political and social changes effective. Social evil has its root in the individual heart, and cannot be removed except by influences operating within it. This fountain of man's corruption must be purified to correct social vice.—*Prof. Steelye.*

CHURCH MANNERS.—There are parlor manners. There are dining-room manners. There are street manners. There are car manners. We have a word to say about teaching our children—Church manners.

1. It is improper (impolite is too weak a word here) to sit in church, gazing about studying people's appearance, recognizing and nodding at friends, looking to see who is come in, etc.

2. It is improper to whisper in church.

3. It is improper to remain seated while the congregation stands or bows.

4. It is improper to be reading a book, tract, or paper while the minister is reading or preaching.

5. It is improper to smile at any little impropriety of the preacher.

6. It is improper to put on rubbers, coat, shawl, or gloves during the singing of the doxology or during the benediction.

There are other "bad manners" to be rebuked in church goers, but we shall not notice them now. We inquire: Who shall teach the children church manners?

1. Parents should do it.
2. Ministers should publicly do it.
3. Sunday-school teachers should do it.
4. The superintendent should frequently call the attention of his school to the subject.
5. The cultivation of attention and reverence and system in the Sunday school itself will tend to insure these things in the sanctuary.—*Sunday-school Journal*

"If I Only Had Leisure."

Before complaining of want of leisure, account should be made of the time wasted. Many people squander money on bad habits who never think themselves able to give a cent in charity, or lay one by for honest gain; and it is just so with wasted time. The New England *Farmer* brings this sort of folly home to complainers in the following fashion:

"If I had leisure I would repair that weak place in my fence," said a farmer. He had none however, and while drinking cider with a neighbor the cows broke in and injured a prime piece of corn.

"If I had leisure," said a wheelwright last winter. "I would altar my stove pipe, for I know it is not safe." But he did not find time, and when his shop caught fire and burned down he found time to build another.

"If I had leisure," said a mechanic, "I should have my work done in season." The man thinks his time has been all occupied but he was not at work till after sunrise; he quit work at five o'clock, smoked a cigar after dinner, and spent two hours on the street talking nonsense with an idler.

"If I had leisure," said a merchant, "I would pay more attention to my accounts, and try and collect my bills more promptly." The chance is, my friend, if you had leisure you would probably pay less attention to the matter than you do now.

A Beautiful Lesson.

"I have learned," said an aged mother in Israel, "to go directly to God with trouble and every joy. He has invited me to cast my care upon him, and why should I, then, try to bear it all myself?" Beautiful lesson—the lesson of child-like trust in the love and tender solicitude of our Heavenly Fathey. "He knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust." Happy would it be for all, mothers and fathers, sons and daughters in Israel, if this beautiful lesson should be fully learned. We should cease to carry needless burdens, and life would indeed be lightened.

Among the seventeen students that graduated recently at Drew Theological Seminary we see the name of John D. Hammond, a member of the M. E. Church, South and a resident of Atlanta.

Moody's Illustrations.

An illustration used by Mr. Moody, to show that the law after it has created the consciousness of sin cannot cleanse the sinner, is pronounced by a writer in the *English Independent* very effective. He had promised his boy a ride in a carriage, but the little fellow, after having been suitably dressed, had soiled his clothes frightfully. "When Mr. Moody arrived," says the narrator, "he found his son 'not fit to be seen,' and although the little fellow clapped his hands with delight in expectation of his ride, his father said, 'Why, my boy, I can't take you in that state; you're so dirty!' 'Oh, no, I's not. Mamma has washed me, and put on all my nice clean things, and you p'omised to take me!' Mr. Moody told us that he 'just hitched up his horse,' took the little boy into the house, and held him up before a looking-glass. 'That stopped his mouth,' and he didn't say he was clean any more. 'But,' said the speaker, 'I'll tell you what I did n't do—*I didn't take the looking-glass to wash his face with!*"

Laughing Stock.

The Maiden's Prayer—"papa, buy me a new spring suit."

To remove dandruff—go to Arizona and interview the Apaches.

An itch for office does not always lead to a niche in the temple of fame. This is a humorous remark.

A man boasting of his pedigree to another said that his father was elevated above the common herd of men. He was hanged.

"That beet's all" as the man said when he sat down to his first dinner in the new house, on moving day, and found the supply short.

"Oh! my friends," exclaimed a temperance orator, "that I had a window in my heart, that you might all look in and see the truth of what I tell you!" Wouldn't a pain in your stomach do just as well!" asked a small boy.

Athletic sports for ladies: Jumping at conclusions: walking round a subject; running through a novel; skipping full descriptions; throwing the hatchet; and, during the holidays, boxing the ears of troublesome young brothers—*Punch.*

Mrs. Rose, of Connecticut, said she would hang herself if Rose wasn't home at eight o'clock. When he came in at night she was suspended to a beam, cold and dead, and he rubbed his hands and whispered: "There's a woman who couldn't tell a lie!"

"We read in de good book," says a colored Baptist brother down South, "of John de Baptist—nebber of John de Methodist." And that, says a Charleston correspondent of the New York *Observer*, is the reason most of the colored Southern people are Baptists.

"You wring my bosom," said a despairing Baltimore lover to a coquettish girl whom he had long sought in marriage. His burst of grief decided her, and, putting ont her hand, she softly murmured, "Well! ring my finger, if you will be happier for it; I will vex yon no longer."

"It's well enough for you to name your boy Elias," said Aunt Hepzibah, "but for gracious goodness' sake don't name him Alias, 'cause the Aliases are always a'cuttin' up bad. Here's Alias Jones, Alias Brown, Alias Thompson, Alias One-Eyed Jack, all been took up for robbin' and stealin."

It was 12 o'clock at night when Mr. Berger, of Macon, Ga., discovered a colored preacher in his stable untying a horse, and the preacher only observed—"Jess what I said all de time Mistah Berger, your horse is bay sure enuff, and dat' spute between me an' Brudder Jackson is settled."

A Broad Street, Newark, Physician was called upon last week to attend a seamstress who felt indisposed. He inqured as to her health, and she responded, very appropriately, "Well, it's about *sew, sew.* Doctor, but *seams* worse to-day, and I have frequent *stitches* in the side. The doctor *hemmed*, as he felt her pulse, said she would *mend* soon, and left a prescription.

While riding in a stage coach from Kinderhook to Albany, New York, many years since, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger in the stage if smoking was agreeable to him. The stranger answered: "Yes, it is agreeable. Smoke away. I have often thought if ever I was rich enough I would hire some loafer to smoke in my face. Mr. Van Buren threw his cigar ont of the window.

In defiance of the U. S. authority, gold seeking expeditions have been pressing into the Black Hills country since the discovery of the precious metal in that region. The country belongs to the Indians. Troops have been sent after the would-be-miners, and a large expedition was destroyed last week by soldiers, leaving them only food enough to get back to civilization.

A Madrid dispatch says that a Papal nuncio has made a formal demand on Spain for the restoration of Catholic unity, and the government has replied that it is resolved to maintain liberty of worship. The Pope is certainly becoming imbecile rapidly.

The Christian Advocate.

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The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Dedication of Person Street Church.

Last Sabbath was a season of spiritual feasting that will long be held in recollection by the people of Person Street Church. The Church building whose peculiar form Bishop Marvin says will ever be a memorial of one of the most remarkable revivals on the American Continent, had been completed and neatly carpeted and furnished. It is the opinion of all who have seen it that it is one of the neatest churches in the city and does credit to those who supervised its erection. A large and very handsome Bible and Hymn Book and an elegant silver communion-service were presented to the church by the ladies of the congregation.

As announced, Bishop Marvin conducted the dedicatory services on last Sabbath. The seating capacity of the church is about six or seven hundred, and at an early hour the seats were all taken and, in the aisles and altar, all available space occupied with chairs and benches. A great many anxious to hear the great preacher and godly man stood at the doorway and at the windows during the long services and apparently felt no fatigue. Rev. J. P. Moore read the morning lesson, and Rev. J. R. Brooks offered the opening prayer. Bishop Marvin selected for his text St. John 12th ch. 24th verse: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." In the space allotted to us at present, we can not give a synopsis of the sermon upon whose every word the large congregation hung in almost breathless attention. The subject was Christ's suffering and death and how they atoned for the sins of men and kept back the sword of divine justice. The exposition of the text and its connections was clear, full and powerful, abounding in the happiest illustrations, and enforced with potent logic and adorned with the highest order of eloquence. At the beginning of the sermon, by some pathetic and eloquent touches, the distinguished Bishop obtained control of the heart-strings of the congregation and for an hour or more swayed the people as he willed. The sermon was powerful and beautiful beyond description and its effect most gratifying. Some sobbed and wept aloud—and tears stood in almost every eye.

At the conclusion of the sermon the Bishop announced that he was about to proceed to formally make an offering of the new church building to God, but that as he was not accustomed to dedicate a church over which there hung a debt, he would proceed to remove the indebtedness of $1,300. He called for the names of seven persons who would give $100 each. In less than ten minutes seven had responded, and in less than half an hour over fifteen hundred dollars had been pledged. The church was then dedicated according to the simple and unpretending forms of the Methodist service.

In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the Bishop baptized an infant, and the Sabbath being embraced by the quarterly meeting, the communion services were held by Rev. J. P. Moore.

At night the church was again crowded to its utmost capacity and Bishop Marvin preached another grand sermon from 1 Cor. 16. 22. "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema, Maranatha" It is impossible to describe the impression that Bishop Marvin has made upon the people of Raleigh and of North Carolina. His presence at the last session of the Annual Conference, at Carthage District Conference, at Trinity College last week, and again at Raleigh last Sabbath, has in each instance attracted throngs of people and been the occasion of the greatest spiritual refreshing.

When the people hear him preach and see the godliness and piety of the man, they are ready to cry 'Great is Marvin of the Methodists!'

The Bishop left on Monday morning for his home in St. Louis, followed by the loving prayers of our people for his long life, good health and continued usefulness, with the fondly cherished hope that he may in the future be with us again. God bless our noble Bishop!

The Daily *News* of this city says that the sermon preached by Bishop Marvin at Trinity College last week "was the finest and most powerful sermon ever delivered in North Carolina."

Now is the time to subscribe for the ADVOCATE. Terms, $2.20 per annum, postage paid.

✝ Trinity College Commencement.

The commencement exercises of this institution, the past week, was an occasion of unusual interest. Visitors were present from all sections of the Conference. The sermon by Bishop Marvin from the second verse of the 18th Psalm, "The Lord is my Rock," was the finest Commencement sermon we have ever listened to. It abounded in rich thought, and in earnest, touching pathos. The lesson of the hour, so forcibly and eloquently delivered, will never be forgotten by the young gentlemen of the graduating class and the large audience who were present. Thursday was Commencement day. The crowd was immense. The new chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity. The orations by the young men of the graduating class were of the highest order. There were fourteen graduates and all of them received first distinction except three. Dr. Munsey, who had been invited to deliver the literary address, failed to put in his appearance, but Bishop Marvin was introduced to the vast audience, and delivered one of the most brilliant addresses it has ever been our good fortune to hear. The new chapel, of which our readers have heard much, is said to be the largest and handsomest in the State. It is the opinion of all who saw it that it is most admirably constructed. Dr. Craven, the architect, who planned the entire building, is certainly entitled to the hearty congratulations of the Methodists of North Carolina. A collection was taken by Bishop Marvin to liquidate the debt incurred in the erection of the new chapel, Wednesday and Thursday, amounting to the gratifying sum of $5,000. Bro. Sharpe, the agent, is hopeful of raising the entire amount needed to pay off the indebtedness of the College during the present year.

The Theological Sermon was preached by Rev. E. A. Yates. Those who heard it say it was a most excellent discourse.

The Alumni address was delivered by Mr. J. R. Webster on Wednesday evening. Mr. Webster is a graduate of the class of 1869. A large number of the Alumni were present, and the address did credit alike to Mr. Webster and to the College. At the close of his address, Mr. George Everett a graduate of the institution, was called out, and made a most capital impromtu speech. He was followed by Maj. W. M. Robbins and then by the Bishop, who gave us short but brilliant speeches.

We mention in connection with this brief and imperfect notice of the Commencement one very pleasant feature. It is that of the marriage of Dr. J. L. Craven to Miss Bulla of High Point, and Professor W. H. Pegram to Miss Emma L. Craven, a notice of which appears in another column. The marriage ceremony was most impressively performed by Bishop Marvin. May great peace and happiness be theirs through life!

In our next we hope to give a more complete and satisfactory account of this, the most brilliant Commencement ever witnessed at this cherished institution of learning.

Editorial Notes.

Rev. J. J. Lafferty, of the Richmond *Advocate*, from whose pen there is a constant drip of the most sparkling humor, and whose style we consider infinitely superior to that of Talmage, has been mistaken for ex-Gov. Wells, of Virginia, and retains his cheerfulness. We saw Wells once on his campaign at Charlottesville, were not much in love with his looks, but could not suppress a kind of admiration for the man as he stood undaunted on the stump and hurled hot shot into a crowd of two or three hundred fiery University Students whose taunts and jeers fell upon Wells like mustard seed shot upon an alligator's skin. Bro. Lafferty confesses to "a rather tough facial vellum:" has he the "check" of Wells?

In a private letter from Rev. R. L. Abernethy, he tells us that Rev. S. Pool and himself will soon start on a Northern tour for the purpose of soliciting funds to complete the new college building at Rutherford college. They will be in Raleigh on the 15th and 16th inst., on the evenings of which Bro. Pool will lecture upon some special subjects in behalf of the college. There were at Rutherford college dnring the past session 175 pupils—30 more than in any former session. There were 10 regular graduates—seven young men and three young ladies. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Prof. J. King, of Suffolk Collegiate Institute, and on Dr. Oterlong, of Louisville (Ky.) Medical College. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon Rev. A. W. Lineberry of the M. P. Church, in N. C.

Rev. B. Craven, D.D., L. L. D, has been nominated by the Conservatives of Randolph as a delegate for the Constitutional Convention which meets in September. Dr. J. M. Worth, a brother of Gov. Worth, deceased, has been nominated as his colleague. Randolph will be well represented if she sends those men to the Convention. Both have large and sound views upon every subject and if Dr. Barker, or any other phrenologist, were employed to thump the heads of the delegates, he would not find a bigger brain among them than that of Dr. Craven. We were never his student, but have noted his work and heard him talk and preach.

To some ministers, a summer vacation is indispensable to their health and efficiency in their labors. When a congregation sees that its minister is growing dull and weary from overwork, it ought to relieve him for a few weeks and send him to the mountains or sea-side to recuperate. There is no need, though, of a total cessation from work. The *United Presbyterian* consults the good of both pastor and people when it makes the following suggestion:

"As for ministers, perhaps no better method can be thought of than that of judicious exchange—the country pastor going to the city and the city one taking his place in the country. This would be good for both pastors, and for all the people interested, while it would avoid the trouble growing out of churches shut up and communities left without the gospel."

Bro. Graves, of the *Baptist*, having stated that twenty years ago he was the only editor in the South who protested against the acceptance of Pedobaptist immersions, the *Christian Index* brings out the record and shows that this is a mistake. It is a bit of Baptist history and is not without interest. We quote the following:

"Thirty years ago said incorrect the *Christian Index* not only opposed Pedobaptist immersions, but contended in a series of articles that Pedobaptist churches were *not entitled to be recognized as Christian churches.* The *Tennessee Baptist* endorsed them, by copying from them in defense of its old landmarkism."—*Biblical Recorder.*

(Italics ours.) So much the worse for the *Christian Index*, that, after thirty years in which its christian liberality ought to have been improved, it has learned no more than to glory in its shame. The Episcopal, Presbyterian Methodist churches "not entitled to be recognized as christian churches!" Cool self sufficiency which would put the boasting Pharisee to the blush! Bros. Rodd and Huffham will hardly go that far, we take pleasure in thinking.

Bro. D. Matt Thompson, Principal of Rock Spring Seminary, in a private note to us, says: "As announced, the closing exercises of our session came off on 2nd and 3rd inst. Bro. Carraway preached a *good* sermon. Dr. Phillips' address was a capital thing. The people for miles around, turned out *en masse*. The attendance, indeed, was *very* large, and the occasion was pleasant and I consider encouraging."

Oaky Grove Church, 14 miles South East of Raleigh.

By referring to the Presiding Elder's appointments published in the *Advocate*, it will be seen that the third Quarterly meeting for Rolesville circuit is set down by Brother Moore, to be held at Oaky Grove, on the 17th and 18th July.

The membership at Oaky Grove is not large, but their hearts and houses are open large enough to entertain all the members of the Quarterly Conference and as many of their friends as they may bring with them

With some degree of feeling I take the liberty to invite several ministers who, more recently, have had the pastoral charge of the circuit, to visit Oaky Grove once more, and be present on the above occasion. Bros. Thompson, Betts, and Renn, come over and help us; not omitting the Senior editor who was our pastor in former days.

Bro Gray, the Junior, knows we would be glad to see him at Oaky Grove at any time.

June 2nd. B. BLAKE.

MESSRS EDITORS: I notice that our week of prayer will begin the present year on the 8th of August. Would it not be a good idea to establish *a specified hour*, say five o'clock, P. M., so as at that particular time we may know and feel that our brethren throughout the jurisdiction of the North Carolina Conference, and if possible throughout the entire bounds of Southern Methodism, are engaged in prayer to Almighty God for His blessings upon us? Think of the blessings spiritually that must accrue to a whole church engaged in prayer at the same hour!

Cannot our clergy who have charge of circuits make arrangements with some local preacher, exhorter, leader, or layman to conduct services at those places of worship from which he must necessarily be absent dnring the week of prayer so as that God may be honored and worshipped in all of our churches, communities and neighborhoods at the same hour, 5 P. M.?

What think you, Messrs. Editors, of the proposition?

Yours truly,

PAUL.

Newbern District Sabbath School Convention.

The Newbern District Conference lately held at Mount Olive, by resolution, directed the Presiding Elder to call, at his own selection of time and place, a Sabbath school Convention. Said convention to be constituted of *one* delegate from each Sabbath-school in the bounds of the several circuits, and *two* or more from each station—the preachers, both traveling and local, being members.—I hereby give notice that said convention will meet in Beanfort on *Thursday morning before the second Sabbath in July.* Brethren will please elect the delegates immediately, and let us have no failure.

E. A. YATES, P. E.

Letter from Bishop Marvin.

MESSRS EDITORS: Having been in attendance at the session of the District Conference of the Fayetteville District last week, I feel disposed to say a word or two, suggested by what I saw and heard.

As to the incidents of the trip I might say several things of interest to myself, if to no one else. But it is not of that that I propose to write, unless it may be to venture the general remark that the whole trip was in the highest degree pleasant to me.

The Conference was well attended—very well, considering that it was in the busiest season of the planter. The traveling preachers were all present but one, who was prevented by sickness. The sickness, however, was not of a serious character. Some of the charges were well represented by laymen, but there were several from which there were no laymen present.

In the main the church was reported in a hopeful condition. In the financial interests of the church there is believed to be a slow but steady advance. Missionary collections were in excess of former years, but this was the result of special efforts made in response to urgent calls in behalf of the Parent Board. There is a good tone of feeling on that subject, and I do not doubt that the District will meet its full assessment for Missions, and, perhaps, raise something in excess.

In regard to the support of the preachers one thing prevails on several of the circuits which I find to be a very prevalent evil. But little is done *early in the year.* By far the greater part of the salary is paid in within the last two quarters, a very large part of it in the last quarter.—This reduces the preacher to the necessity of making debts for actual subsistence. Out of this many evils grow, sometimes very grievous ones. How much better it would be if every quarter could be made to meet its own demands!

The *church conference* is in vigorous operation in only a few places.—Most of the preachers complain that they cannot get them to work successfully. But on one point I got the same testimony here as I have everywhere else. It is that wherever the church conference is well attended, and the membership take hold of it, it is a most potent agency in bringing out the finances of the church. It brings all the members face to face with the needs of the church. The consequence is that they become interested on the subject, and when the members generally feel a lively interest in the matter there is no trouble. I am more and more convinced that there are greater possibilities in the church conference than most of us perceive. How can it be brought into general efficiency? He who can answer that question will do a great work.

But two or three other facts were brought to light which are the occasion of no little solicitude. The morning and evening sacrifices are offered in only a few houses of our people in this District. Prayer meetings are regularly kept up in only here and there a society. A smaller proportion of the members pray in public than in any part of the church I have visited. One pastor reported that out of a membership of some five hundred, there were not more than twelve persons who would lead the public prayer when called on.

But what gave me the greatest concern was the reported decadence of the love-feast. In many places it is almost impracticable to hold them.—Even in some large societies they have been abandoned because the members have ceased to speak in them. The younger people rarely participate. The women take no part. In a good many instances the effort to hold them has resulted in failure, and so they are abandoned.

What is the cause of this? May it not be, in part, at least, that the doors are thrown open and a promiscuous crowd of spectators admitted? In such an unfriendly presence timid young people and shrinking ladies can hardly be expected to say a word. But when the love feast is held at nine o'clock, and especially if the weather is unfavorable, it requires no little firmness to keep the door closed against the assembling congregation.

May not another cause be found in the fact that some speak so long that three or four consume about all the time, and so the young and backward fall into the habit of taking it for granted that there is no occasion for them to say a word?

There cannot be a doubt that the church will suffer great loss of power if this institution shall cease to be a living fact. But I cannot offer reflections on the subject now. I hope to offer some suggestions next week on the general subject of *lay activity in the church.*

It affords me great satisfaction to find that there is a large number of Sunday-schools in the District, and that they are generally in a healthy condition, though our lesson papers are not so generally used as one could desire. But a great work is being done in this department.

The Presiding Elder and the preachers generally seemed to be very earnestly engaged in their high calling. They seem to be men of prayer. I cannot doubt that a blessing from God will rest upon them.

Personally I have rarely, if ever, had deeper communion with God and His people than I had at Carthage. I shall long remember the occasion with gratitude.

May the peace of God abide with the brethren!

E. M. MARVIN.

Raleigh, June 7, 1875.

Wilmington District Conference.

MESSRS EDITORS: The tenth session of the Wilmington District Conference was held at Magnolia, commencing the 26th of May, 1875.

The P. E. being in the chair, Conference was opened with religious services, and Rev. J. T. Bagwell was elected secretary. All the charges of the District were represented, some of them with a large delegation.

The usual committees were appointed, and in due time offered their several reports.

The reports from the various charges developed the following facts: 1st there is, in most cases, an improvement in the spiritual state of the church within the District. Several charges have been blessed with special revival seasons, resulting in a number of conversions and accessions to the church. Among others may be specially noted the revival of Front Street, Wilmington.

That church, under the auspices of Rev. J. E. Mann, its faithful and zealous pastor, has enjoyed a special season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. And it ought to be noted, that one very efficient auxiliary in the revival there, was their daily prayer meetings. Smithville Circuit, Whiteville, and other charges have witnessed very gracious displays of the saving power of the gospel. Class meetings are held at various appointments on several charges with very encouraging results. Altogether the spiritual outlook is cheering.

2nd. The financial state of the church is not so encouraging. One or two appointments have paid nearly one half of their assessments, while others range from one fourth to one fourteenth.

Very little comparatively has been raised for the collections ordered by the annual Conference yet, but we think this matter will be faithfully and successfully attended to.

Wilmington District comprises a territory more immediately and vitally affected by the financial depression than almost any other section of the State. At the same time, this does not exonerate or excuse unfaithful stewards and parsimonious people who are so egregiously recreant to duty.

3rd. The Sabbath School interest is very encouraging. Hitherto latent energies have been roused into action, and a new impetus given to Sunday School force.

New Sabbath Schools are being organized, old ones revived, and almost effete ones resuscitated. Our Sabbath School literature is not so fully and systematically employed as it should be.

Union Sabbath Schools are almost obsolete. We hope the time is not far distant when the Sabbath School cause will assume its proper place of prominence in the estimation of every one, and command that engagement of talents and energies which the interest of the church so imperatively demands. The Committee on Education promptly brought forward in their reports and commended to the patronage of the people, the different institutions of learning connected with the N. C Conference, and the Conference pledged itself to support them.

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent of Greensboro Female College, visited the Conference and advocated the interest of the College. The Conference then adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the plan of the Trustees of Greensboro Female College to relieve that institution of its indebtedness, and we will earnestly and practically co-operate with our P. E. and the agent in carrying it out.

The committee on Books and Periodicals, in connection with other publications, specially commended the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to the liberal patronage of of the people.

Other matters came before the Conference which I will not mention.

The Conference was indeed a pleasant one, and we hope not without profit. Matters pertaining to the church were discussed in a name becoming the representatives of the church of Christ.

While some of the speeches were animated and very efficient, they were free from all acerbity and caustic allusion. Our Presiding officer, Rev. W. S. Black, filled his position with ease and ability; demonstrating that he is equally at home whether preaching the gospel of Christ or supervising the work and business of His Church.

Without indulging in more laudation or invidious distinction, it may be stated that the preaching of the Conference was uniformly good, aiming not so much at display as to accomplish immediate results.—It was clear, pointed and evangelical.

We were favored by a very excellent sermon from Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, of Goldsboro. The hospitality of the citizens was generous in entertaining the Conference. Other denominations opened their doors to us as welcome guests, and certainty extended to us the right hand of *social* fellowship.

The Baptists evinced their christian comity in kindly tendering us their church in which to minister in word and doctrine. May the head of the church confer upon them spiritual grace and benediction, and direct all our eyes to this great central truth: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism: One God and father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all."

The next session of the Wilmington District Conference will be held at Bethany Church, Cokesbury Circuit

The following are the delegates elected to the annual Conference: W. J. Parker, K. K. Council, J. E. Leggett, and Dr. J. W. McGee I have not the names of the alternates before me.

J. T. BAGWELL, Sec'y.

Elizabethtown, N. C., June 3rd 1875.

Washington District Conference.

MESSRS EDITORS:—With your permisson I will give your readers a word or so concerning the Washington District Conference, held at Plymouth, 27th 30th ult., Rev. Dr. Closs, P. E., in the chair. We had a very good attendance of ministers and lay representatives from the various pastoral charges, and a large number of visitors. It was an exceedingly pleasant occasion; and indeed I may say, a complete success in every respect—nothing transpiring to mar our enjoyment save the temporary illness of our beloved presiding officer, which occurred during the first session; thus depriving us of his valuable services in the chair the balance of that day, and part of next, and of his able pulpit ministrations altogether. He was suffering from nervous prostration, brought on by excessive mental and physical labors. He needs rest, and his physician says he must have it. We were all very uneasy about him for awhile. He had improved very much, however, at the close of the Conference, and insisted on going forward with his work, against the earnest and affectionate protest of us all. Faithful, indefatigable man of God! If it be possible, may he long be spared to share the trials and triumphs of the Church of God, and to lead his brethren, whom he so much loves (and who *love him* no less,) to glorious victory!

I never heard better preaching. I don't mean brilliant, or even intelectual preaching merely, but pure, evangelical, unadulterated, sublime *Gospel! Jesus* and Him crucified was its burden and its beauty, and that too, so sweet, and full of the Holy Ghost that every heart seemed to feel it. A fine feeling was left among the people, and quite a revival interest; some penitents were at the altar, and the meeting is being protracted.

Prominence was given to the blessed cause of Missions. It fell to my lot to preach the Missionary sermon on Sunday night, which I did from the text, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?—Mark xvi; 15, 16; Romans x: 14, 15. I preached the same doctrine that Dr. Closs and President Robey have been promulgating recently in the famous "Curse of Blood" discussion. Indeed, I don't see how I could have preached any other, with such a text, if I had been so disposed. (I preached the same sermon here in Washington, however, last year, before that discussion commenced, with fine results, as you know; and this year also, with still better success.) We realized between $65 and $70, for Foreign Missions at the District Conference.

The good people of Plymouth vied with each other in making our visit to their historic town a pleasant one; and they were eminently successful. No Conference was ever more elegantly entertained.

The Secretary will doubtless furnish you with a synopsis of the interesting proceedings, or I would add more.

A. R. RAVEN.

Washington, N. C.

To the Ministers of the N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South—DEAR BRETHREN: Have you read the "Life, Sermons and Speeches of Rev. Dr. Reid?" If you have, I am sure you will agree with me that it is a most valuable contribution to the religious and doctrinal literature of our church. It should be placed in all the Methodist families within the bounds of the N. C. Conference. The proceeds realized from the sale of the work, are to be applied to the education of our dear departed brother's younger children. The object is a commendable one. Will you not at once order the book, and use diligent efforts to sell it?

W. H. BOBBITT.

June 8th, 1875.

The District Conference for the Raleigh District will be held at Oxford, N. C., commencing July 22nd, 1875. Rev. J. C. Thompson will preach the introductory sermon.—Ministerial and lay brethren from other Districts are cordially invited to attend, and it is confidently expected that all on the Raleigh District will be present.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.

Rev J. B. Bailey, writing to us under date of June 8th says: "We have had three accessions to the church at Whiteville, one at Fair Bluff, eight at Pleasant Savannah, and fourteen at Abbottsburg. To God be all the praise!"

The Mountain College.

MESSRS EDITORS: Our good brother Jordan has written beautifully of Davenport Female College Commencement; but with characteristic modesty, left out one of the most important elements of the pleasure and profit of the occasion. It was in some respects the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet omitted. Justice demands that somebody supply his lack of service.

I propose to say a word. Henry T. Jordan, Esq. of Roxboro, deliver the Annual Address before the graduating class. His theme was "Seize the Day," and he proceeded to *seize* the audience, and made them listen and think, laugh and resolve, in a way that could not fail to benefit mind and heart, digestion and religion. He has a way of striking a subject where no one else ever hit it before; and if any one proposes to sleep while he is speaking, such an one will find Jordan a hard road to travel.

Well, the truth is, we had a fine time at Davenport, and whenever I start off to hear a singer, and the crowd turns in the direction of Lind or Nilsson, I shall go to Davenport, and, sitting among its groves, where wind the paths of the mountain breezes as they play from the summit of Brighton to Table Rock, listen to "that same song" from one of the fair daughters of Western North Carolina. Pres. Robey and his able corps of teachers constitute a working body of educators that is not only valuable and powerful, but that ought to be sustained. Surely there is a necessity for this institution. Western North Carolina cannot afford to do without it. The East ought not!

A WELL WISHER.

Religious Brevities.

LONDON, June 10.—The San Francisco steamship *City of Tokio*, from Hong Kong, brings the following: An attack was made May 1st upon an American Methodist Episcopal Church in Kui-Kiang in consequence of a superstitious belief among the natives that their children were maltreated by the missionaries.

The one hundreth birthday of Father Henry Boehm, of Newark (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Conference, and seventy-sixth of his ministry, was celebrated last week in Trinity M. E. Church, of Jersey City. The Church was crowded, including many ministers. The venerable Father arrived some time after the commencement of services, and remained until the close. Addresses were made by Bishop Simpson and others. Fathers Boehm is said to be the oldest minister in the United States He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

There have been in attendance during the past session at Randolph Macon College 215 students:

From Virginia, 134; North Carolina, 22; Maryland, 20; West Virginia, 11; Texas, 6; Louisiana, 5; Mississippi, 5; Pennsyvania, 3; Georgia, 2; and the remainder from other Southern States and New York. The Latin school has had 155 students; Greek, 113; Mathematics, 181; English, 168; Applied Mathematics, 8; Natural Science, 71; Chemistry, 23; Moral and Mental Philosophy, 21; Biblical Literature, 14; French, 15; German, 40. The Commencement exercises will take place June 23 24.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A kissing bee is the latest Weldon sensation.

A new post office has been established at River Hill, Iredell county.

Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, has given $500 to the University fund.

The merchants of Wilmington close their stores at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

The Grangers of Wayne propose to have a co-operation store at Goldsboro.

A telegraph line is soon to be built from Shelby to Charlotte.

The Centennial Gaslight Company is Charlotte's last.

Work on the Catholic church at Greensboro has commenced.

Hatteras, Dare county, has produced Irish potatoes this season averaging nine ounces each.

A sea captain had his watch, valued at $75, stolen a few days ago in Wilmington.

The Wadesboro Herald has appeared in new, clean type of a smaller size than heretofore.

Quite a number of Charlotteans will spend a short season in Beaufort this summer.

John Norfleet and W. S. Battle, Esqs., of Tarboro, have each given $500 to the University fund.

The Duplin Record has commenced the publication of an original story by L. T. Carroll, of Columbus county.

Beaufort, with 2,500 population, has 36 men and 36 ladies with an average of 70 years.

Seven patents to North Carolinians were granted last month for machinery.

An encampment of Knight Templars is forming at Charlotte. It will be the only one in the State.

A river steam flat is now running on the Tar between Washington and Tarboro.

The Blackwell tobacco factory at Durham pays from five to ten thousand dollars per week for revenue stamps.

Mr. Joel F. Hill, of Stokes County, has been nominated as a candidate for the Convention in that county.

A monster sea-turtle was captured near Morehead City on Friday last, said to weigh 500 pounds, more or less.

Mrs. Mary Wiley, mother of ex-Sheriff F. A. Wiley, of Caswell county, is the oldest person in Caswell, being 94 years of age.

The Fayetteville Gazette has this to say of the Florence Railroad: "We have not had time to say much about this important work lately, but it sheepeth well, the enterprise is going forward, and nearly twenty miles are now graded."

The farmers in this vicinity and surrounding country availed themselves of the late season and planted a good deal of tobacco. Plants in this section are plentiful, except in a few instances where we hear of the ravages of the fly.—Reidsville News.

We have before us now a truly valuable document in the shape of a decoration, etc., delivered at Newton (the original name of the settlement at Wilmington) on the 22nd day of February, 1737, and during the administration of Gabriel Johnston, the Royal Governor of the Province.—Mercury Journal.

The Salisbury Watchman says a merchant in that town sells annually three thousand dollars worth of snuff but takes care to qualify the statement by adding that a great deal more of the article is used in Maine than in North Carolina.

Salisbury Watchman: As the mail train from the South on the N. C. Railroad approached within a mile of the city last night, it was thrown into by some scoundrels, one rock striking Capt. Ligon, the Conductor, on the leg. A lady from Goldsboro was also cut about the head and face with fractured glass. This is the second time the train has been thrown into recently.

MASONIC.—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met in this city on Monday, 7th inst., Grand High Priest H. H. Munson, of Wilmington, presiding. The body was welcomed by the Grand Secretary, D. W. Bain, Esq., of Raleigh. Representatives were present from South Carolina and Mississippi. The order is reported to be in a flourishing condition.

The Charlotte Observer says: Two ladies, represented as belonging to the elite of Boston, have been spending some time in Morganton. Some of the ladies of the town called on them and paid them some attention, till one of them remarked that, if she loved him, she had just as soon marry a negro as a white man.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The 19th Century is prolific in wonders. In Oxford there is a colored man who says he does not require more than 30 or 40 minutes sleep out of the twenty-four hours. He is now acting as night watch at the Factory of Cooper, Williams & Bryan, and by way of verifying the fact that he is not asleep on his post, he rings a large bell at short intervals during the night and until daybreak in the morning. Old Martin has been engaged in this occupation for month, and has discharged his duty as far as we know with great fidelity and to the entire satisfaction of his employers. LEADER.

The Rockingham Spirit says: About a month ago in Wolf Pit township, in this county, a colored man by the name of Sandy McCormick, got into a domestic broil with his wife, which ended by the woman drawing a jack-knife and plunging it into Sandy's back, breaking off the blade in he wound. Dr. Covington was called, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in extracting the piece of knife blade, and the wound, although quite severe, the doctor did not think would prove fatal. But it seems that the wound has not healed properly, and it was reported on our streets this week that the man had died of his injuries.

The officers of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford edit and three orphans print the Orphan's Friend, started a few months since, and it has paid for the press, types and fixtures, supported itself and contributed something besides to the support of the institution.

Edgecombe has subscribed over $2,000 to aid the University, and expects to raise her subscription to $4,000.

The Moravian congregation at Friedland, near Salem, celebrated the centennial of their church on the 29th ult.

GOOD WHEAT.—Mr. John H. Hughes of Cedar Grove, last Monday handed us a few heads of wheat gathered from his field that are as fine as we ever saw. In each mesh were four grains and we counted twenty meshes to the head. Without some serious accident the yield will be a tremendous one for this country. In most sections the wheat is said to be very fine.—DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT.

The Newbern Times says that the Newbern firemen were the finest looking body of firemen at the Centennial and that the Silver Cornet Band of that place was acknowledged on all hands to be superior to any musical organization in attendance, or in the State. The Wilmington Star, bristling up for the Wilmington boys, says the Times tells something that's not so.

Hons. Burton Craige and Frank E. Shober, and John S. Henderson and Luke Blackmer, Esqs., are named prominently in Rowan for Convention delegates.

Mr. J. L. Labiaux, of Ridgeway, so well known in connection with the growing of fruit in this State, designs removing from the State.

The escaped penitentiary convicts robbed a little negro boy of some provisions, near Rocky Mount, Monday, and again eluded capture.

The commissioners appointed by the Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal have made an examination and effected an arrangement which, however, will have to be submitted to the next Legislature.

The Conservatives of Johnston county have nominated as delegates to the Constitutional Convention Willis Saunders and Jesse Hinnant, Esqs. The News learns that a good feeling prevails and there is no doubt of Johnston going all right.

Any good man wishing to engage in the newspaper business can, with small capital, secure press, type, fixturns and good will of the Concord *Sun*. For full particulars apply to John R. Harris, Concord, N. C. State papers please notice.

The Oxford *Leader* says it was resolved by a meeting held last Friday night to build an iron narrow gauge railroad from Oxford to Henderson. The sum necessary to be raised before work should be commenced was fixed at $60.000. The right of way has been secured.

The Supreme Court has licensed the following gentlemen to practice law in the courts of the State: Richard Stokes Andrews, Randolph county; Samuel Thos. Ashe, Anson; Benjamin Edward Blount, Pitt; John Henry Collins, Halifax; David Anderson Covington, Union; George Guilford Eaves, Rutherford; Ephraim Lash Gaither, Davie; Joseph Whitfield Glenn, Guilford; Thomas Hamlin, Rockingham; William Martin, Pasquotank; William Columbus Maxwell, Mecklenburg; Samuel Fox Mordecai, Wake; Francis Erwin Osborne, Mecklenburg; Frank Powell, Edgecombe; Henry Shepherd Puryear, Yadkin; Bartlett Yancy Rayle, Forsyth; Oscar Samuel Spears, Harnett; Isaac Anderson Sugg, Pitt; George Tate Wasson, Chowan; Adolphus Richard Wortham, Warren.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters to us should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Remittances of money, all articles should be sent in a registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the bill. Bills will be sent otherwise than registered (only at the sender's risk.

General News.

A [illegible] has this to [illegible]: "We have [illegible] this im[illegible] sheepish not; [illegible] onward and near[illegible] ended."

[illegible] and stre[illegible] themselves of [illegible] a good deal of [illegible] often use plen[illegible] sheets where we [illegible] Bridesville

[illegible] a mer[illegible] Cool da[illegible] the 20th [illegible] during the [illegible] Boston, the [illegible] Prov[illegible]e.—Wit.

[illegible] says one [illegible] sells annually [illegible] worth of small [illegible] the statement [illegible] more of the [illegible] than in North

A [illegible] mail train [illegible] N. C. Railroad ap[illegible] at the city last [illegible] a seven seconds [illegible] began, the [illegible] head [illegible] Grass. This is [illegible] been thrown

[illegible] of Roy[illegible] ony on Mon[illegible] Priest H. H. [illegible]ding. The [illegible] Gerald Scrive[illegible], Repres[illegible] South Caro[illegible]r is re[illegible] condition.

[illegible]s: Two la[illegible] to the elite [illegible] some time [illegible] ladies of the [illegible] them some [illegible] stated that, [illegible] soon [illegible] office.

[illegible] York book statement for June [illegible] specie decrease 7½ millions; [illegible] decrease in one week, loans an[illegible] increase of receipts over [illegible]

[illegible] account of Archbishop Henri[illegible] the Pope, [illegible] Bryan, and [illegible] he is [illegible] a large [illegible] the night [illegible]. Old [illegible] accompa[illegible] used his [illegible] fidelity [illegible] his ch[illegible]

[illegible] colored sheriff of Vicksburg, Miss. was shot in the street by a negro [illegible], and is supposed to be mortally [illegible]

A vessel sailed from New York to Liverpool on [illegible], with 9,150 bales of cotton, said to be the largest cargo ever taken from one port, ever taken by United States port.

[illegible] of letters in the wrecked [illegible] have been received at the [illegible] Post Office Department, with all [illegible] by safe water. Most of the [illegible] Washington.

[illegible] morning of March last, for [illegible] the loss of Acton Steele, in [illegible] the other [illegible] Wales, both [illegible] Steele [illegible] escaped [illegible] Steele [illegible] Acton [illegible] Wales.

[illegible] appointed Richard M [illegible] manager of the Philadelphia [illegible] from Alabama.

[illegible] boasts of having a Greek [illegible] service according [illegible] and a Russian bishop.

[illegible] Easter has been returned to [illegible] in Milwaukee who buy [illegible] the contents of the revenue oil [illegible]

[illegible] prevailed at Raymond on [illegible] the heat during which [illegible] killed by lightning.

[illegible] coach is preparing for [illegible] to cook over fifty [illegible] office.

[illegible] York [illegible]

Children's Column.

For the Children's Column.

MY DEAR LITTLE GIRLS: With the editors' permission, I want to say I have been delighted to see the interest manifested by you in the study of the Bible and I do hope and believe that the searching out of remarkable events, incidents and facts in general that may be found by reference to a concordance, or Concordance, will ere-long, in very many of you a thirst for deeper knowledge, a thirst that will begin on until slaked at the Living Fountain. But what about the boys? I did not mean to exclude them. Oh! no. My heart is too full of that dear bright little fellow who sat for the first time in my class this morning.

Some of the boys do send questions and answers to the ADVOCATE showing that they, too, think and read; but, boys, the girls seem to take the lead in this matter. Now how is this?—Haven't all the boys minds to improve, hearts to cultivate, souls to save? Wake up, boys. You must not be laggards in the race for spiritual honors. God says: "Him that honoreth me I will honor." Think of that and remember God is honored in the study of his Word.

I sat down to say something in connection with one of the last answers—the one about the "bundle of myrrh," but I'm afraid the editors will think me too lengthy. However, if you would like, I may have another Sunday evening chat with you some day.

COUSIN NANNIE.

The New Hat and the Sunday School Visitor.

Little Bettie had taken the "Visitor" one year. Her time was out.—She saw her brother hand the preacher $2 20 for the *Advocate*, and heard her mother intimate they could do without the Visitor.

Bettie turned quickly into her mother's room in tears and said:—*Well, I'll send my new hat back, which came from the store to day, and I'll have that Sunday school Visitor.*"

Bettie's parents ought to feel thankful for such a child

Before the preacher left, she gave him the money for the Visitor. I reckon she kept the new hat too.

A. D. BETTS.

Answers.

Tertullus was the orator who appeared before Felix against Paul. 24th ch. 1st verse of Acts of the Apostles. Maggie McCoy, F. B. Jones.

Agabus was the prophet who foretold how Paul should be bound. 21st ch. 11th verse of the Acts.—Maggie McCoy, F. B. Jones.

Simon, the Cyrinian, helped Christ carry his cross. F. B. Jones.

Answer to Enigma proposed by R. C. Clayton is "Mehta" the Island where Paul was wrecked. F. B. Jones, W. A. Betts.

Benhadad had 32 kings with him where he beseiged Samaria, Jas Howard, J. W. Howard.

Solomon was 22 years old when he began to build the Temple, and was seven years in building it. Jas Howard.

Lamech was the man who died a natural death before his father. J. W. Howard.

The verse containing 'my son" four times is the 33d v. 18th ch. of 2d Samuel.—Theodore C. W. Boshamer.

"The Lord will smite with a scab the crown of the head of the daughter of Zion" is found in Isaiah 3d chap. 17th verse The cause for which the Lord will "smite &c." is found in 2d Isaiah 2d chap. 16th verse. Theo. C. W. Boshamer.

The 136th Psalm has 26 verse all of which end alike. Viola Boddie, Cora V. Lyon, James R. Howard, J. W. Howard.

It was God that David remembered on his bed. Viola Boddie.

It was Solomon whom David remembered on his bed.—Cora V. Lyon.

Answer to Bible Enigma proposed by J. W. L. Cornelly is "Nebuchadnezzar" Cora V. Lyon.

Answer to Bible Enigma proposed by J. R Howard is "Padanarum" Cora V. Lyon.

Questions.

Where in the Bible is found "skin for skin,' asks Viola Boddie. Also what king had an iron bedstead?

Jas. Howard asks what was the name of the servant whose ear was cutten off by one that was with Christ, and who it was that smote him?

J. W. Howard asks who was the father of Elijah.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY CORA V. LYON.

My 1st begins the name of Joseph's father.
" 2nd " the name of the father of Shemaiah.
" 3rd " the name of the daughter of Bethuel.
" 4th " the name of the king of Persia.
" 5th " the name of Shubael.
" 6th " the name of the first son of Aaron.

My whole is the name of a river which is mentioned 17 times in one chapter of the Bible.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

1st the son of Lot by his eldest daughter.

2nd the principal receiver of King Solomon's tribute.

3rd where the widow lived that persuaded David to recall Absalom.

4th the tenth Judge of Israel.

5th the man who succeeded Nahash as king of the Ammonites.

6th the man who had 30 sons and 30 daughters all of whom married in his lifetime.

7th the father of James and Jude.

8th the person who begged Christ that her two sons might have principal posts in his temporal kingdom.

The initial letters of the above names form the name of the disciple chosen in Judas' stead.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY J. W. HOWARD.

My first begins the name of the man whose rod budded, blossomed and yielded ammons.

My second begins the name of the city between Joppa and Jerusalem.

My third begins the name of one of the sons of Shem.

My fourth begins the name of a man who was killed on a rock by the same name.

My fifth begins the name of the city where Paul is supposed to have spent the last winter of his life.

My sixth begins the name of the last king of the Chaldees at Babylon.

My seventh begins the name of the king who was willing to give up his silver, gold, children and wives for the safety of his people.

My eighth one of the Hebrew months.

My ninth the king who slew Pekah.

My tenth the first son of Eshek

My eleventh the city where Paul was born.

My twelfth a river that flows into the Euphrates.

My whole is the name of the oak under which Deborah was buried.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY W. A. BETTS.

My 1st is a thin cake made of flour, used in Jewish offerings.

My 2nd is a rod or staff, used as an ensign of royal authority.

My 3rd a mode of salutation and respect, common in eastern countries.

My 4th a precious stone of a brilliant green colour.

My 5th the seventh month of the civil, and first of the sacred year.

My 6th an agreeable and refreshing fruit of the palm tree.

My 7th an ornamental stone worn in the breast-plate of the high priest.

My 8th a common electric phenomenon.

My 9th a Hebrew liquid measure containing about five sixths of a pint.

My whole is the name of the superintendent of Ansonville Sabbath School

Indian Post Carriers

In the East Indies the postmen are known as *tappal runners*. In general they are an honest, humble class of people. Their pay is small, and labor and fatigue often great, especially in those districts where there are wide jungles, and where the heavy falls of rain, during one part of the year render traveling not only toilsome but full of danger.

Nor is the weather the only enemy these poor people have to encounter; swollen streams with strong rapids, venomous serpents and fierce wild beasts—these are an every-day occurrence with those who carry the letter bags in the districts that lie near the Malabar coast. Armed with a long pole, at one end of which are suspended the sealed bags, while the other has a number of brass rings, which, tinkling together, serve to alarm serpents and other unwelcome neighbors, these tapple-runners, usually two or three in number set out at all hours of the night and face sometimes the most fearful storms. This, in a dense jungle or wood is anything but a desirable position; for although they are always accompanied by torch-hearers, one going before and the other following them and although the whole company assist in raising a continued unearthly yell, which is intended to terrify the fierce beasts of the forest, it often happens that some sudden winding among the hills brings these poor tappel runners into the midst of trumpering elephants bellowing bisons, half-frightened tigers, or hissing cobra di capellos.

In this state of affairs the torch-bearer who closes in the rear gives the alarm, and the flaming torches are the only safe-guard. The tapple runners continue in motion, running all the faster in consequence of what they have just witnessed. The jung'e is got through, the moon bursts forth from a heavy ridge of storm clouds, and they reach their journey's end just as the day is breaking in the east. Having delivered over the letter bags to those appointed to receive them, they gladly turn in, weary and wet, for a few hours' refreshing nap. To-morrow night the letters going in at opposite direction will arrive, and then they will return home again, and have a week's rest from the toil and perils of tappal carrying in the jungle. —*Child's Companion.*

Rural and Domestic.

Receipts.

Charcoal, pulverized and mixed with water, is now highly recommended as an agent for relieving cattle suffering any derangement of the stomach, such as bloat or hoven, etc. This should be remembered. There is no doubt of its efficacy, if abundance of testimony can be relied on.

SUGAR SNAPS—One cup of butter; two cups of sugar; four cups of flour; one egg; stir sugar and buttor to a cream; add the egg well beaten, and a small teacupful of soda dissolved in it; stir half a spoonful cream tartar into the flour; roll out very thin and bake in a moderate oven.

CLEANING STOVES.—Stove luster, when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner, is blacker and more glossy and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust, and when put on an old rusty stove will make it look as well as new.

BROWN GEMS.—One pint sour milk, two table spoonfuls of brown sugar stir in middlings or shorts until quite stiff; drop in hot gem pans, previously greased, and bake quick; an egg is an improvement. Gems made from white flour, in the same way, are very nice.

HAM DRESSED IN CLARET.—Take a glass of claret, a tea spoonful of sugar, and one of chopped onion; place in a frying-pan; when the claret boils place in the rashers of ham, not cut very thick; cool well, and serve with the sauce. This is a most appetizing dish.

HOW TO BANISH RATS AND MICE.—A French paper says that petroleum destroys all insects, and banishes rats and mice. Water sligtly impregnated with petroleum applied to plants infected with insects will. it is said, destroy the latter at once.

VEGETABLE MARROW SOUP.—One quart of milk, one and three-quarter pounds of vegetable marrow, two large onions, pepper and salt to taste. Boil till the marrow is quite soft, then pass through a sieve. Add half a glass of sherry before serving.

PLAIN PUDDING.—One pint of milk; four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; two cups of flour; one small pinch of soda. Bake in a buttered dish three quarters of an hour. Serve in the pudding-dish as soon as drawn from the oven.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are said to thousands of emigrants every year. It is, therefore, of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers, and emigrants to new countries cannot be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are more liable than the habitual denizens of every region. The principal effect of a newly-commenced draught produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principles in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasma by artificial invigoration. The Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest remedial tonic of healing virtue, is a fact which is best appreciated where fever prevails. Inimical to health exist. But it is not alone against malaria that they protect the system. They so toughen it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they neutralize those elements in unconstituted water or diet which otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels The forecastle water with which voyagers by sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other serious complaints, but when the bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective is an invaluable traveling companion.

June 2 1-m

DR. C. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled, feels cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

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DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

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Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Store keepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and WOMEN'S MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

Be BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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STINSON WOOL HATS,

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A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to transfer their favors to Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who favor him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march1 6 m

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WHITNEY & CO.,

Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

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Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Perfect illness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring. 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Rambling or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmi, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages or Imperfect recovery from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Amaurosis, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesia—seeing specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataract Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are to lowed. or will refund the money.

2,000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from nonest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1868: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unaided eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old."

Truly yours,

PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Allis, the Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their addresses to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLS TREATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

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Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

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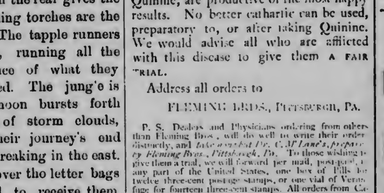

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THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
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ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
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BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*
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PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An entire combination of these instruments.
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These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing;

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☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 21-1y

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May 26 1 y

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 6th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9.24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.32 "	6.03 "
" Salisbury.....	11.08 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'.....	3.09 A. M	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond.	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.58 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.51 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.39 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'..	2.45 A. M	3.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte.	8.08 A M	8.31 "

STATIONS	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	3.09 A. M	Arrive 2.10 A. M
" Co. Shops.....	4.41 "	Leave 12.11 "
" Raleigh.....	9.30 "	" 7.20 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.15 P. M	Leave 4.40 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.15 "
Leave Salem..... 8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.30 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.20 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern Express train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.30 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. Also and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, (to-day) 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Supt Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached

Steamer for Ellenton, Plymouth and Landings on Shackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

S. G. GILMO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

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Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $299. A liberal discount to Ch'rches and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $150. Call or send for list.

Send for illustrated catalogue, containing testimonials from over 500 Southerners who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 South Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st, and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-1mo.

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Cross and Crown

The SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and triumphs of His followers. A thrilling, sweet and more enthralling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated and bound in the best manner, and splendidly bound in the latest and finest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive work ever offered to Agents For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

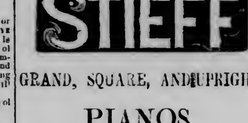
March 16-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



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Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

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Sept 16-6m

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Sept 16-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

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NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, RALEIGH N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries and Rarely bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. F. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

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We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock o

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamanco Plaids, and

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all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-1f

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
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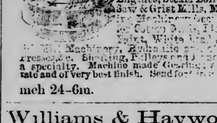
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.



Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. Machine made Gearing a specialty. Machine made Gearing a specialty. Send for circular and price list. Send for circular and price list.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23 1-1

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for *Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, &c.*, &c. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT.

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apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

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RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Ladies' and Gruff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,

JOSEPH P. GULLEY,

Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

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PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

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INSURANCE COMPANY,

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THE BROOK

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 25. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 23, 1875. | Whole No. 1,063.

Selected Poetry.

The First Birthday in Heaven.

"What shall we give him?" the children said
"His birthday is now so near;
Some glad surprise we must have for him,
To show him he still is dear."
And he, lest they should forget the day,
Had many a hint to give;
And no one thought that our fair-haired boy
Had only a month to live.

But days are the hoop or the skates were bought,
Or the book with the gilded page,
And before he could say, with a boy's bright glee,
"I am now twelve years of age,"
There came a message to us below,
And we knew it was one of love,
That our boy must go from his earthly home
To the Father's house above.

So we keep the day with o'er-saddened hearts,
For how can we help but miss
The joy of seeing his brightening eyes
At the birthday gift and kiss?
And will not the sound of the merry bells,
And the voice of the children's play,
Remind us aye of our pain and loss,
And the dear boy passed away?

But we think again of the greater joy
He has in the better land,
Perhaps his birthday will there be kept
With joy by the children band;
He will not weep for the absent ones
Where the tears are wiped away;
And we know in the street of Jernsalem
There are boys and girls at play.

Will he get our message? We cannot tell.
Will he know that we love him still?
Oh, yes; for nothing is wanting there,
His spirit with bliss to fill;
And One is with him who died for him,
And He will attend our boy,
And the golden harp and the crown of gold
Will perfect his birthday joy.

And so we leave him. The Lord is good,
And we know that He doeth well:
Though why He summoned the lad so soon
It is not for us to tell;
But we know that soon, when the years no more
Are the heralds of grief and pain,
The Father will gladden the parent-hearts
With the sight of their boy again.

—MARIANNE FARNINGHAM, in CHRISTIAN WORLD.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Earth, Heaven and Hell in Contrast.

MESSRS EDITORS: To the thoughtless, careless observer the above heading may seem of small import; but to the considerate and prayerful, who regard this world as only a state of probation, and who expect sooner or later to exchange this life of turmoil for a home of perpetual rest it becomes a matter of the gravest concern. On earth we find many things attractive, and others that even command our highest admiration. Some persons and things are pleasant, some happy, some beautiful and others again attain even to a high degree of loveliness; and were we to judge from a worldly standpoint there would be many things to "court our stay." We have only to look forth in the morning of spring and behold the various buds and flowers, shrubs and trees, emitting their aromatic sweets and variegated colors to prove our assertion. These things themselves are beautiful to look at, are pleasant to the touch, and of an agreeable odor; and are well calculated to smooth the billows on the sea of life. Then again we review the works of art and find many specimens of artistic skill; touching with the finger so gentle, and yet so grand the beautiful landscape, the magnificent public edifice, the lovely flower and evergreen, that decorate our fruitful soil, and the "human form divine that is made to look still diviner" that nature could scarcely outrivalled in its gorgeous splendor, by these brilliant displays of consummate art.

These things exert a charming influence upon our minds, and we are lost in admiration of their grandeur, as they pass in review. But at the head of all animate creation and infinitely beyond the reach of art we find man the greatest of all earthly beings. To him was given the finishing touch and to him belongs the right of way: to direct, control, and subject to obedience is the province of man. And when we look upon man as "created after the image of God" and endowed with faculties so numerous and so diversified and with a form so noble and manly, we are tempted to exclaim 'Oh! man, what a wonderful machinery art thou, for what mighty purposes wert thou made! But in contemplating the amazing structure of man we inadvertently turn to his counterpart and contrast woman, and find ourselves almost amazed at the divine display of wisdom, power and goodness in her, "the mother of all living." Gems, trees, flowers and evergreens all possess their transcendent beauties, but where in all the works of nature or in the progress of art do we find such a specimen of rare beauty as is to be found in woman? Added to this her gentle love, her meek and quiet spirit of devotion and her every christian grace, she becomes the chief stone of all attractions, the shrine at which the sterner sex doth willingly bow. Then as her sphere is so important,—not inferior to man—and is the centre of attraction and the admiration of all, what a power she hath for good or evil!

And when we meditate upon these beauties of nature and art lavished upon us with the munificent hand of God, and when we [illegible] the numberless blessings and social pleasures of society by which we are surrounded, we have no desire to quit the shores of mortal life. But this is the bright side of the picture only; beyond or behind the curtain is a scene altogether different from the one described. Amid all the fragrance of flowers and shrubs we find a canker worm, and amid the joys, pleasures, beauties and happiness of society we find misery, shame, poverty and wretchedness, and a "sea of corruption" from which we instinctively turn away. This then we find to be nothing but *earth*, a "transitory state" a "fleeting shadow" a "vain delusion" and finding no rest for our souls we seek a haven for repose. Heaven then, with its bright mansions looms up before us; Heaven, yes, that eternal abode, that everlasting rest, that land of peace, joy, and unalloyed happiness, no clouds, no storms no sorrow, no sickness and no death can enter there, but unutterable love, undisturbed peace and universal happiness shall rule and reign supreme. There we shall see the holy prophets and martyrs of old robed in regal splendor, chanting the praises of God forever and forever. What a home of delight for the finally faithful.

Such then we conceive to be a dim outline, a faint shadow of Heaven, and of the joys that are to come. But oh! how different a description of Hell. Who can fathom the meaning of that awful word! Who can bear the idea of being shut up in the flames of Hell, there to writhe in awful agony? how long? forever? yes forever, while eternal ages roll. Is there a hell? yes, let infidels scoff, and universalists deride, but Hell remains the same. And could a Tom Paine, a Voltaire, or a David Hume come to life they would only corroborate our statement. Young man, young woman to which place are you tending? 'Have you rocked yourself asleep in the cradle of sin unconscious of the yawning gulph? the turbid billows that rage beneath your feet?' if so "awake! thou that sleepest" "put thy armour on" ere thou launch into that fearful abyss.

INO. W. ELKINS.

Concord N. C., June 9th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Letter from Bishop Marvin.

MESSRS EDITORS: As nearly as I could learn there is only one class of church work in which the laymen of the Fayetteville District are largely active—that is the department of Sunday-schools. That is, indeed, a great field. Perhaps no one field of christian effort is larger or promises a greater harvest.

But there are other departments which cannot be neglected without guilt and damage. Religion can never be prevalent in the world until all the forces of life and society are brought into its service. All the personal influence of God's people ought to be made actively subservient to His cause. All the social power and brain-force of every child of God ought to be brought into active play in favor of religion.

One great secret of the rapid growth of the early Methodist societies was the amazing activity of all the members. Both the men and women were workers in the vineyard. There were no drones in the hive. In every society of a hundred members there would be six or eight classes with a leader for each class. Each class met once a week. Each had its leader.—Nearly every man and woman would pray if called upon. In addition to the class-meetings there was the weekly prayer meeting. No preacher was required to hold the prayer meeting. Any man of good common sense would lead if necessary.

There was no church in the world in which there was so much work done by laymen as was done in the Methodist societies one hundred years ago. The Methodist people were a wonder to their neighbors for prayer and activity.

But in many places now, and especially in country places, almost everything is left to the preacher.—There are no prayer meetings, even, unless he is present to lead them. In some churches not even one man can be found to lead in public or social prayer. There is no heart for class-meetings, and no one thinks of such a thing as having one. Even the love-feast drags because few, if any, are ready to appear as witnesses of Christ.

I know communities where other churches are active, and do a great work for the Master, while the Methodists are lying on their oars. Of course where such is the case, we must expect to see another take our crown. Alas! we have seen the "candlestick removed from his place" in some communities. Disintegration and decay follow upon the heels of inanition.

Where there is no prayer or class meeting it will be found that there is no worship of God in families, and where that is the case there will be found to be no conversation on the things of God in social circles—none in the domestic circle. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Where God is ignored in social life, His love has perished out of individual life. There can be no other explanation of it.

A presiding elder of the N. C. Conference told me the other day that on some circuits of his District he had even instructed the preachers to take the matter of their own support in hand. He affirmed that he had been driven to this by the want of any interested effort to bring up the finances by the officers in charge of that department.

In North Carolina the membership of the Methodist Church forms a large per cent of the whole population.—There is a vast amount of brain and muscle, of means and influence in the church. But alas! a large part of it is dormant. If it were all brought out by active consecration, and utilized for spiritual ends, it would constitute an aggressive power before which nothing could stand.

E. M. MARVIN.

Raleigh, June 11, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Facts for the Laymen of the N. C. Conference to Read.

1. Ont of one hundred and thirty stations and circuits composing our Conference, only *thirty* paid their preachers the full amount of their promised salaries.

2. The deficiences of the preachers' salaries amount in the aggregate to *fourteen thousand, nine hundred and forty nine dollars and sixty cents.*—We had about one hundred and forty-four preachers employed last year.—Distribute this, and each preacher is deficient over one hundred dollars. Some were more, some less. In a few instances, our preachers did not receive more than half their dues.

3. Is the arrangement of a preacher's salary a stipulation, or is it a contingent promise on the part of the Stewards? If it be a contingent promise to pay, on what sort of a contingency is it suspended? And if it be such, why is a contingency made of legal effect when the Quarterly Conference takes cognizance of all the monies received and disbursed for the support of the preachers? We hold that it is a stipulation on the part of the Stewards to pay a certain amount for the labors and talents of their minister. Not that ministers are hirelings. They are ordained employees of the Head of the Church, who has ordained their support as well as their calling; and who has commanded that they should be provided for according to their wants. "The laborer is worthy of his hire"—"the workman is worthy of his meat"—"thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn." The Board of Stewards in a circuit or station agree to pay their pastor for services that he shall render. Their contract is a stipulation. There are no contingencies involved only such as are incident to all vocations. If they do not pay him they fail to meet a legal and a moral obligation. It is worse than useless for a Board of Stewards to make a contract with a pastor, and then nullify said agreement, for reasons which may be the result of their own want of interest in the pastor, or for the sake of having another sent in his place at the next Conference.—This is sometimes done, but always at the hazard of bringing moral blight and spiritual death upon the people of such a charge.

4. How easy it would have been for the members of our church to have paid their pastors' salaries the past year, if they had levied a tax of one cent on every hundred dollars of their property, and stuck up to the conscientious payment of the self-imposed duty! This would have made up a deficiency so hard to be borne by those who, in some instances, had to sell their houses and their furniture to pay their way with their merchants, and from one charge to another. Is not our allegiance to Heaven of sufficient bindingness to make us feed and clothe our pastors and their families?

One hundred dollars is a small deficit with a well stocked layman. But not so with an almost ragged pastor and a stinted family. Some stewards and laymen are quite complacent, and talk facetiously even over their having paid their pastor all they were due him *except about one hundred dollars;* and that too after they had fixed his salary at the first so low that he could not live equally with the stewards who provided it—or who engaged to pay it. How many a poor pastor has gone away from a people with an aching mind and heart, because the Board of Stewards did not perform their part of the stipulated agreement between pastors and themselves. At the last when the year is ended—the work is done, then the stewards hide themselves behind a legal screen to justify their failure or to save their purse.

These are facts worthy the notice of our people. We hope every layman whose eye falls on this will read it carefully and ponder it as well as

EXAMINER.

For the Advocate.

Fayetteville District Conference.

This body met at Carthage, N. C., June 3rd, continuing three days. All the traveling ministers were present, save one, and about 20 laymen. Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Rev. H. H. Gibbons, Rev. Henry Gray and Rev. Hiram P. Cole, members of the N. C. Conference, were also present. Rev. T. A. Boone preached the opening sermon on Thursday at 11 A. M. The Conference was opened at 3. Rev. S. D. Adams, P. E., in the chair. Joseph Wheeler was elected Sec'ty. H. C. Wall, Ass't. On Friday Bishop Marvin arrived and took the chair. This was the first District Conference he ever held in N. C. We opine he is now largely acquainted with Methodism within this District. All the interests of the church were brought under review—his inquiries extending not only to the subjects usually brought up, but also to the personal, religious experience of the pastors, and the piety and usefulness of the local ministry. The reports of the pastors were not, in all particulars, satisfactory, yet enough was elicited to show that the general condition of the District was hopeful.

The attendance at church and the Lord's Supper is good. Prayer meetings are generally held—attendance pretty good. Class meetings are still held on some of the charges. Love feasts have fallen into disuse—a fact much deplored by the Bishop, and largely differentiating the church in the East from the church in the West. Church Conferences are not working well. There is a wholesome state of discipline within the District. There is considerable financial embarrassment, though the charges will, it is thought, meet, for the most part, their obligations. There was reported an average of $\frac{1}{3}$ paid on salaries.

The Sunday school interest is one of the most hopeful. There are schools on all the charges and at most of the churches. There is a general use of our literature—few *Union* books—few *Union* schools. The cause of education, literary, religious and denominational, was made a subject of special inquiry and debate.—The Conference passed resolutions endorsing Trinity College, Greensboro and Davenport Female Colleges, and heartily recommending them to the patronage of our people. Rev. V. A. Sharpe, agent for Trinity, presented the claims of this College and secured over $200. The Conference inaugurated measures looking to the establishment of Male and Female High Schools within this District. Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Rev. T. W. Guthrie and John W. Leak, Esq., were appointed a committee to carry out the wishes of the Conference.

The interests of Missions claimed special attention. A mass meeting was held on Saturday night. Bishop Marvin made an address. Rev. T. W. Guthrie followed, took the collection amounting to $50 and upward. The religious exercises of the Conference were prominent and profitable. The preaching was "good to the use of edifying." The sermons of Bishop Marvin were eminently practical, profound in thought and intensely spiritual. His congregations were instructed, delighted and benefited. A love feast on Sunday Morning, at 9, was an occasion of great spiritual enjoyment.

The conference resolved to observe the week of prayer, beginning the 8th of August. The Pastors pledged themselves to see that services were held in all their churches.

The Conference gave its endorsements to the volumes of sermons of Rev. N. F. Reid, recommending it to our people.

The Raleigh *Christian Advocate* was not forgotten. The following resolution was offered by Rev. T. A. Boone, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* merits our endorsements, that it is an invaluable auxiliary to the work of the ministry, and that we will make a more earnest effort to increase its circulation among our people.

The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted.

The following laymen were elected delegates to the Annual Conference. L. Phillips, Geo. S. Cole, E. J. Lilly, and John W. Leak—Geo. W. Pegram and F. E. Asbury alternates.

The next District Conference will be held at Rockingham.

JOSEPH WHEELER, Sec'y.

Jesus Lover of my Soul.

Were you ever in "love?" Then you remember how the image of one filled the whole horizon of your thought. You remember the exquisite thrill which vibrated through your whole being, when you "caught the eye" or touched the hand. You remember the intensity of the desire to possess the object of your love—to say mine, mine only, and forever mine—and the absolute certainty that no other could satisfy your heart, or fill your life with joy, create for you a home.

You knew the meaning of surrender, and consecration, you were certain that your highest happiness consisted in giving and receiving, just this full surrender and entire consecration to each other; and when, before the world, you gave yourself and took another, to be one and inseparable, till death should divide, you thought heaven had nothing more to give; and as years rolled away, and days of separation came, you remember the restless, unsatisfied, longing for the return, and the cry in the heart, Oh, come home, come home! All the delights of society were nothing, till *the one* should again be near And when again at hand, how the sun seemed to increase his light, and the birds to sing with new joy. We never forget this experience, and nobody can persuade us that it is only a figment of the brain."

Can we love our divine Saviour with such an absorbing love? Yes, this is just what he asks. "Jesus the very thought of thee, with gladness fills my heart," should be the spontaneous language of our souls. Why is it not? Because we have not given all. If we would receive, we must give. When the soul will not be satisfied with anything less, then the "One altogether lovely" bestows himself, and joy and rejoicing become the habit of the soul and we have heaven begun below—and are able to sing daily and hourly:

I am thine own O Christ;
Henceforth entirely thine;
And in life from this glad hour;
New life is mine.

No earthly joy can lure
My quiet soul from thee;
This deep delight so pure,
Is heaven to me.

I cannot tell the art
By which such bliss is given,
I know thou hast a heart,
And I—have heaven.

—*Congregationalist.*

Good By.

Good-by! good-by! It is the sweetest blessing
That falls from mortal lips on mortal ear,
The weakness of our human love confessing,
The promise that a love more strong is near—
May God be with you!
Why do we say it when he tears are starting?
Why must a word so sweet bring only pain?
Our love seems all sufficient till the parting
And then we feel it impotent and vain—
May God be with you!
Oh! may He guide and bless and keep you ever.
He who is strong to battle with your foes;
Whoever falls, His love can fail you never,
And all you need He in His wisdom knows
May God be with you!
Better than earthly presence, e'en the dearest,
Is the great blessing that our partings bring;
For in the lonliest moments God is nearest.
And from our sorrows heavenly comforts spring,
If God be with us.
Good-by! good-by! with latest breath we say it,
A legacy of hope and faith and love,
Parting must come, we cannot long delay it,
But one in Him, we hope to meet above,
If God be with us.
Good-by! 'Tis all we have for one another;
Our love, more strong than death, is helpless still;
For none can take the burden from his brother,
Or shield, except by prayer, from any ill—
May God be with you!

—*Sunday Magazine.*

The Domestic Growler.

Look at him! he is a curiosity. He was pleasant enough an hour ago, as he sat in his office talking to Jones. With his chair tilted back, the toes of his boots resting against the mantel-piece, his mouth extended, into a guffaw in reply to one of Jones' yarns, you would have said he was one of the jolliest fellows in the world. But he does not look so now. He considers it bad domestic policy to come home looking smiling and cheerful; it would not only lower his dignity as master of the house, but it would encourage his wife and children to the asking of all sorts of favors and the running into goodness knows what extravagances. The only way he believes to keep up a proper system of household authority, and reduce expenditures to its certain limits, is to always find fault and never relax for a moment the system of domestic snubbing. Of course, the coming of the growler is not looked for with joy. All pleasant influences take wing. The very atmosphere becomes charged with depressing or explosive influences.

DYING EMPTY-HANDED.—Alexander the Great, being upon his deathbed, commanded that when he was carried forth to his grave his hands should not be wrapped, as was usual, in cerecloth, but should be left outside the bier, that all men might see them, and might see that they were empty.—*Archbishop Trench.*

The Origin of the Sunday School.

At a recent session of the M. E. Sunday School Institute in Harrisburg, Pa., Dr. S. M. Frost, formerly of the N. C. Conference and at present an eminent minister in the M. E. Church, read a very interesting paper on the History of Sabbath Schools, which was published entire in the Harrisburg Daily *Telegraph*. We may at some time publish the essay in full. At present we have only space for a paragraph in which, without doing injustice to the memory of Robert Raikes, he attributes the establishment of the first Sunday-school to Hannah Ball, a member of Mr. Wesley's society.

Mr Tyerman, in his "Life and Times of John Wesley," Vol. 1. page 10, accords the same honor to Miss Ball and mentions the further fact, which Dr. Frost omits, that "Sophia Cooke, another Methodist, who afterwards became the wife of Samuel Bradburn, was the first who suggested to Raikes the Sunday-school idea, and actually marched with him, at the head of his troop of ragged urchins, the first Sunday they were taken to the parish church." Doctor Frost, in his essay, says:

"The first instance on record, so far as we are informed, of a school kept on Sunday for the instruction of children, was a school kept by Miss Hannah Ball, High Wycombe, Oxford, England. This was opened in 1769, at least twelve years before Robert Raikes commenced his school at Gloucester. This Miss Ball was a member of Mr. Wesley's society in Wycombe and become one of his regular and favorite corresdondents. When Mr. Wesley first visited Wycombe in 1765, he found Miss B., then in the 22d year of her age earnestly seeking salvation. She was subsequently converted to God, and became one of the most zealous and useful members of the Methodist society at Wycombe. After her conversion, she became deeply concerned for the few ignorant children of the place, and prompted by a desire to benefit them, she opened a school for the gratuitous instruction of all who would attend, she devoted most of her time every Sunday to their instruction; but fearing lest they would forget what they had learned before the next Sunday, she invited all that could be spared from their work to come again on Monday and review what they had learned the day previous After her school had been in operation several months, she wrote to Mr. Wesley and gave him an account of its character and success. Her letter, written in 1770, contains this language: "The children meet twice a week, every Sunday and Monday. They are a wild little company, but seem willing to be instructed. I labor among them earnestly desiring to promote the interest of the Church of Christ." Here then we find the beginning of Sunday schools. While we do not wish to detract one iota from the glory of Raikes or any other philanthropist, yet we would here record the name of Miss Hannah Ball as the first who ever taught poor children in Sunday school. So far, as we know, she labored alone at first; no one joined with her in her benevolent enterprise. There she labored Sunday after Sunday, striving to instruct those poor children, giving a portion of Monday also to hearing their lessons; and mark the motive which prompted her in this work, *"earnestly desiring to promote the interest of the Church of Christ."* Let the name of Hannah Ball be written in letters of gold and cherished in everlasting remembrance. To her belongs the honor of teaching the first Sunday school."

A DARWINIAN SUGGESTION.—Max Adeler, in the *Boston Courier*, remarks: "We are engaged now in developing a scheme for growing kid gloves upon the original animal. Our old friend Darwin teaches us that you can do almost anything with breeds by judicious 'selection,' and we are convinced that, with a little care it will be possible to produce a beast whose skin, when stripped off, will make a seamless kid glove. Our first experiments are with lizards. A lizard has four legs and a tail. Now, we believe that eventually the off fore leg can be developed into a thumb, while the three other legs and tail can be arranged as fingers. We are crossing lizards with short tails with those with long legs; and we are now looking around for a variety of lizard with a buttton or two on his neck, for the purpose of breeding it in with the others, whose eyes will answer for buttonholes. The ultimate result promises to be startling. It will break up the old glove trade, and drive Jouvine to suicide. Thus it is that human ingenuity advances human civilization."

EVIL REPORTS.—The longer I live, the more I feel the importance of,—1 hearing as little as possible of whatever is to the prejudice of others; 2, believing nothing of the kind till absolutely forced to it; 3, never drinking in the spirit of one who circulates an ill report; 4, always moderating as far as I can, the unkindness expressed towards others; 5, always believing that if the other side were heard, a very different account will be given of the matter.—*Simeon*

Several Roman papers discern a miracle in the Pope's unprecedented vitality.

Couldn't Afford it.

After leaving Pine Ridge church I turned my face homeward. Sabbath evening I spent with a brother who had been a member of the Church for 17 years. He had five children—all grown but one. After supper I asked if he would let me see the last *Advocate*. He replied, "No, I have never taken it." Said I, "Do you take any Church paper?" "I do not," was the reply; "I take the——*News* and the New York *Mercury*, and they are about as many as I am able to take." Said I to myself, What will this brother or his family know of the doings of his Church and the religious world at large as long as he pursues this course? Is he not telling his children that religious knowledge is of secondary importance, when he takes two worldly papers and no religious journal? This brother seemed concerned about the souls of his children, he greatly desires that they should become useful members of the Church, and demonstrates his concern by refusing them one religious paper and furnishing them two secular ones. It seems that in his estimation Sylvanus Cobb's stories of hairbreadth escapes and backwoods adventures, are ahead of the Old Richmond in interest. I was sorry to see that the sawdust and shavings of literature was so popular at this good brother's house. As a result, his second son can give you all the particulars of a wonderfully exciting bear-hunt in the Rocky mountains. He waded through, on a Sunday afternoon a twenty-nine column story of Bartholomew Templeton's courtship and marriage, but he is as ignorant of our Church affairs as he is of the man in the moon. And his father says he can't afford to take a religious paper. It occurred to me that he couldn't afford *not to take one*—CLINTON CLYDE IN *Richmond Christian Advocate.*

FIFTY YEARS.—A tidal wave, rich with germinal life, visited the American churches in 1825. That was the birth year of two great institutions, the Tract Society, and Sunday School Union, which have been overflowing wells, sending forth the water of life to the millions ever since. The Bible Society, nine years older, was born of the same divine impulse, and these three chosen vessels have done fifty years of glorious service in a warfare against darkness, degradation, corruption, and woe. The Tract Society has received and disbursed $13,597, 589,63, converting money into morals, material substance into soul wealth. The Bible Society has sent out 31,-893,332 copies of the Bible. The Sunday school Union has founded thousands of schools and instructed hundreds of thousands of children in the sweet mysteries of the gospel. Would it not have been an immense calamity to the churches and the States to have missed the service of these three societies? What would have been our condition without them? They have ministered to the poor, the emigrant on our Western borders, the children that lack home instruction, the benighted who must be sought and compelled to "come in," if saved at all. They are union societies, exalting Christ above sect, magnifying the essentials of the gospel above the accidents of interpretation and preference, and steadily, quietly, sweetly, effectively repeating the prayer of our Lord. "That they all may be one." From the depths of our hearts, we bless God for these three powerful agencies, now past fifty years of age, and rich in fruitage.—*Baptist Union.*

Darwinism.

Now suppose I should tell you that in some distant country I had seen a tree on which were growing apples, peaches, plums, cabbages, melons, and grapes, and strawberries, and fish, and birds, and horses, and oxen, and beasts of prey, and monkeys, and on the topmost branch a young baby just sprouting out, the crown of all, and I should persist in declaring it to be true. If you should deem me a lunatic or a fool, would you be wide of the mark? But this is nothing to the theory of Darwin. Here is this earth covered with all forms of life on the plains, hills, mountains, in the air, and waters, the species even, without number, bearing no resemblance to each other, and yet Mr. Darwin shows us one or more pouch-like little creatures without any head or shells, and says these are the primordial germs out of which all this living creation grew, and then he adds, as another element of his system, that this creation has grown to its present form and order haphazard, as we say without any creative power, and without any guiding intelligence. Is the Bible far from the truth when it says, "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God?"—*C. B. Boynton.*

Josh Billings has taken mortal offense at the spelling matches as in open violation of his theory, and calculated to throw discredit upon his system.

Immortality.

Immortality, as glorious as it is endless is the goal toward which the father and mother are bound to point through later life those of whom in the dawn of life Jesus says "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." And if the parent pleads lack of time, or absorption in business, or the inexorable demands of society, or anything else, as a reason for failing in teaching, encouraging, rebuking, inspiring, governing, and, in short, wholly moulding after a Christ-like ideal the little inmates of his dwelling—let him seriously consider whether after all, he has either the time or the right to live in God's world, neglecting what are among his highest, as they ought also to be his sweetest, tasks. The voice of God to him is "Whoso offends one of these little ones which believe, in Me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea."—*Christian at Work*

Foreign Religious Notes.

Garibaldi is said to have arranged his Tiber matters, and leaves Rome for Velletri, where preparations are being made to give him a hearty reception.

The Pope has resolved to convoke another meeting of the Vatican Council at an early date, to discuss ecclesiastical reforms in general, and particularly the cannonical existence of the regular orders

The Papal Nuncio has formally required the restoration of Catholic unity in Spain, but King Alfonso's Government is said to be firmly resolved to maintain liberty of worship, and has informed the Nuncio of its intention.

The Bible Society of Paris has distributed during the year 1873 10,581 copies of the Scriptures. Its expenditure has been 29,862 frances, or a little more than its receipts. It is about to publish a translation of the Old Testament by Professor Second.

At the late meeting of the London Religious Tract Socity, its chairman said that he owed a great deal to a tract. It was a narrative tract which a relative had placed in a box of novels and sent out to him in the Crimea. He had read the novels through more than once, and was at last compelled to turn to the tract. This, aided by the prayers of many, began a good work in him, which he was persuaded God would perform, until the day of Jesus Christ.

Dr. Mullens, returned from Madagascar, testifies that there, in a spot which had never previously been visited by a missionary, and which was unknown to geographers, he had found Christian Churches, with all the signs of true Christian vitality, which had grown up solely through the reading and study of the Bible by those simple people. A year or two ago Sir Bartle Frere bore similar testimony. Such evidence is of the deepest interest and greatest value and must be taken into account in all discussion with those who reject the Book which we regard the word of God.

A recent telegram from Rome to the *Univers* announces that the Pope received in one day more than 1,000 French pilgrims. In reply to an address which assured him that France wished to atone for the past by a greater affection, the Pope said: "How can I help counting upon France? It has given me a thousand proofs of love. The more we are threatened, the more it is necessary to show that love by all possible means. Pius V. had armies and fleets which fought against the Mohammedans, and he made pilgrimages; and when Colonna said to him, "Rest, and preserve a life which is precious," Pius refused to rest, and he saw the Turk defeated. We are without armies and fleets. The Governments which reign are deaf to our voice. I myself am a prisoner in this palace, deprived of the consolation of going out to bathe the holy stairs with my tears; but in spirit I am with you."

THE *Interior* makes the centre shot in defence of the fold: "We presume to say the number of additions to the church from the Sunday school measures with tolerable accuracy the shepherd care of the church over its lambs. A pastor who devotes himself to the audience room and neglects the school-room will presently find himself in the midst of a company of young people who are strangers to him. Or, sadder still, he will find they have strayed altogether beyond his influence. A closer union between church and school, a more practical, organized, and constant care by the officers of the church over the lambs of the flock would result in a steady progress from the school to the church, the class-room to the communion table."

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

R. S. F. Bobbitt, } Editors.
H. P. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Just as we go to press we receive the sad intelligence of the death of Rev. W. F. Clegg of the N. C. Conference. He died on the 16th instant at his home in Chatham county. A notice of his death from Bro. Dodson will appear in our next.

The brethren on Hillsboro District will please note this, that Bro. Hendren P. E. in his announcement last week of the time of holding the District Conference at Pittsboro, inadvertently gave the date of its commencement as the 29th of July. It should be the 22d of July, as Bro. Hendren hastens to inform his District. The brethren will take due notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Rev. J. M. Lumly writing to us from Ocrocoke, under date of June 10th, says: "We have just closed a protracted meeting at Ocrocoke where we had a gracious revival of religion. There were over 20 conversions, and 25 accessions to the church. Several backsliders were reclaimed, and the church greatly blessed. May God continue to help and save. To his name be all the glory!

The Guilford county Bible Society held its annual meeting at Greensboro on the 13th inst, in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. H. Bobbitt presiding. The reports was gratifying. Over 1200 families were visited by the colporteurs, R. P. Troy and Mr. Ross, and Bibles and Testaments supplied to the destitute. Of the above number only 169 families, half of which were colored, were found without the Scriptures. A collection of over $60 was taken up to defray the expenses of the colporteurs this summer

Rev. A. W. Mangum.

As will be seen in our notice of the proceedings of the Board of the University Trustees, our esteemed brother, Rev A. W. Mangum, now in chargo of Edenton St. Church, has been elected to the chair of Professor in the College of Philosophy at the University. We regret to lose him from the pastoral work but believe that he will find a wide field for the accomplishment of good in the new work to which he is called. The selection is an excellent one and will, we believe, give general satisfaction to the people of our State. We learn that he received every vote cast by the trustees in selecting an occupant for the chair to which he has been appointed, except perhaps, that of one trustee who felt a special obligation to vote for another person.

Trinity College.

Trinity is now prepared in a style in all essential particulars, inferior to nothing, North or South, for the accommodation of two hundred students. The dormitories, lecture rooms and all other matters of accommodation, are of the best character. The College and grounds make a fine appearance, attractive to the eye and pleasant every way.

The old and the new building are under one roof, in the form of a cross, making an edifice 160 feet long, and 90 feet wide at the top of the cross. The whole is finished in the Ionic order. The columns, cornice and gallery are said by judges, to be the best specimen of correct architecture in this State. The new apartments for Natural Science and also for Mathematics, are large, and finished with all necessary arrangements.

We now have a college prepared at all points to educate our sons; equal in appearance to the best, and in the language of the Bishop, "with such solid, growing vitality as to render failure impossible, and success certain."

The next session commences Sept. 2nd, and we understand the entire expense for every thing will be $90 per session. This is remarkably cheap, when we remember that the board is excellent, the rooms well finished and furnished; the Literary Societies splendid in halls and libraries, and a full Faculty with ability and ripe experience.

We are glad to learn from the *Piedmont Press* that Rev. B. York of Rutherford College, who has been blind for many years, is gradually regaining his sight. He can easily distinguish the form of a man from other objects and can also distinguish colors—though his sight is not strong enough to be of much advantage. Dr. York has been and is a valuable educator, a man of untiring energy and work, and a pious christian. We trust that his sight may be fully restored and his usefulness increased.

Trinity Commencement.

The Commencement this year, from June 5 to 10, was far larger and every way more interesting than on any former occasion. The attendance from nearly all parts of the State, and from many other States, was estimated to be over three thousand, and yet the accommodation was decidedly good.—Visitors were crowded of course, but all were made reasonably comfortable.

The exercises commenced Saturday evening, June 5th, with the following programme:

Declamation by members of the Freshman Class.

1. The Lexington Centennial, by G. W. Wright, of S. C.
2. Passing Away, by J. P. Gibson, of Bennettsville, S. C.
3. Defense of the Press, by M. Bradshaw, of Trinity.
4. Prospect of Affairs in the East, by J. M. Phillips, of Yadkinville.
5. Poetic Elements of Nature, by J. E. Thompson, of Alamance county.
6. Temper and Spirit of the South, by J. P. Everheart, of Texas.
7. Robert E. Lee, by J. E. Field, of Leaksville.
8. Masonry, by J. F Beckwith, of Chatham county.

The declamation was good, showing good taste in selection and neatness of elocution. Messrs Field, Everheart and Beckwith were much applauded.

SUNDAY, June 6th.

The sermon before the Theological Society was preached by Rev. E. A. Yates. The sermon was in every way a fine success, well constructed, rich in thought, ornamented, not too much, with well conceived and happily expressed illustrations, fervent in Christian pathos, and impressive in spiritual power.

MONDAY EVENING, June 7th, had entertainments as follows:

Declamation by members of the Sophomore Class.

1. The Teachings of War, by W. L. Cunninggim, of Beaufort Co.
2. Eulogy upon John Mitchell, by J. H. Small, of Washington.
3. Plundering the South, by W. P. Mercer, of Edgecombe Co.
4. Vindication of the South, by W. C. Barringer, of Greensboro'.
5. Daniel Webster, by A. P. Tyer, of Tennessee.
6. The South not Degenerate, by D. B. Parker, of Sampson Co.
7. Truth, by P. L. Groom, of Rockingham Co.
8. God's glory in the Heavens, by Owen Parker, of Sampson Co.

The speaking of this class was rather marked for high finish. Not much declamation, but real speaking. Every speaker did well, but D. B. Parker elicited high praise, with a general desire to hear him again.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 8th. Oration by members of the Junior Class.

1. Defense of Beauty, by J. W. Coltrane, of Randolph Co.
2. Liberty is real, by J. F. Tanner, of Georgia.
3. A home in North Carolina, by N. E. Coltrane, of Trinity.
4. Supremacy of Thought, by L. S. Gaither, of Tennessee.
5. Poetic elements of the South, by G. S. Bradshaw, of Trinity.
6. Genius, by C. L. Heitman, Lexington.

The orations were strictly original, and were superior productions. N. E. Coltrane and L. S. Gaither obtained unusual favor.

WEDNESDAY, June 9th.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the Annual Sermon before the graduating class was preached by Bishop Marvin, from 18th Ps. 2 v, "The Lord is my Rock." A verbatim report of the sermon would convey to the reader a very inadequate idea of it. He would find a world of grandest thought, conceptions new and beautiful, rich figures, sentences surpassed by no writer, and scarcely a redundant word in the whole discourse, but he must hear for himself to know the wonderful power of the Bishop. He is truly a prince in Israel. Seldom in a lifetime do we hear such a sermon. At the conclusion of the service, the Bishop raised $4600, since raised to $5.000 to aid in paying off the debt. Then the Chapel was presented by Dr. Craven, and was solemnly dedicated to the service of God by the Bishop. At 8½ o'clock, P. M., the Address to the Alumni was delivered by J. R. Webster, Esq., of Reidsville. The attendance of the Alumni was large, and the address was an elegant, highly finished production, delivered in a felicitous manner, and did great credit to the speaker. After the regular oration, G. B. Everett of Concord, Hon. W. M. Robbins of Statesville, and the Bishop were successively called. Each of the impromptu speakers seemed to be in the mood, and thrilled the audience with delight.

COMMENCEMENT. JUNE 10TH, 1875.

Anthem.

I. Prayer by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

Music.

II. Salutatory Oration. Latin.—By Thomas Taylor, Granville County.

III. Distinction Marks. By John Long Brower, Randolph County.

Music.

IV. True Manhood, the Demand of the Age. By Wm. Robert Odell, Greensboro.

V. Higher Statesmanship. By Julius Lucien Holmes, Davidson County.

Music.

VI. Party Spirit By Archibald Donald Brooks, Chatham County.

VII. Every Man in His Place. By Henry Wesley Spinks, Randolph County.

Music.

VIII. The Maximum Point of Culture. By Wyatt Alpha Wilborn, Trinity.

IX. Ideals. By Bascom Headen Palmer, Randolph County.

Music.

X. The Pulpit. By James Manly Rhodes, Wayne Co.

XI. Huzzas. By James Milton Brown, Randolph Co.

Music.

XII. Self Assertion By Benjamin Robinson Hull, Fayetteville.

XIII. Executive Strength. By David Bascom Nicholson, Magnolia.

Music.

XIV. Free Thought. By Marshal Albert Gray, Kinston.

XV. Degrees Conferred.

XVI. Bibles Presented.

XVII. Society Medals. By E. C. Hackney, Columbian. W. D. Turner, Hesperian.

Music.

XX. Valedictory. By Ethelred Jasper Kennedy, Aiken, S. C.

Few Senior Classes have so universally won high commendation, and few have more deserved it Every speech contained so much thought, and was expressed in such good style, that everybody was interested. Such absorbed attention is rarely seen.

After the valedictory, Dr. Craven said he regretted the absence of Dr. Munsey who had promised to be present; but that he had the very best substitute, and was happy to introduce Bishop Marvin. The Bishop then crowded into the space of twenty five minutes, more truth profound in character, brilliant in finish, and eloquent in utterance than we ever heard in the same length of time.

The graduating class, fourteen in number, being all the speakers on the above programme, received the degree of A. B.

A. M. was conferred upon the following Alumni of the College, viz: J A Monroe, of Duplin; H W Norris, Wake; W C Norman, N C Conference; J R Webster, Reidsville; S W Brown, Va.; J T LeGrand, Richmond; A H Stokes, Orange; S Simpson, Pres. Yadkin College; J L Craven, Trinity.

The number of Trustees in attendance was large. W H Pegram, Tutor for the past two years, was elected Professor of Natural Science.

The following are the class honors and distinctions:

SENIOR CLASS.

First Honor: Messrs Brown, Brower, Gray, Holmes, Kennedy, Nicholson, Palmer, Rhodes, Spinks, Taylor, Wellborn.

Second, Messrs Brooks and Hall.

Third, W. R. Odell.

Kennedy received first distinction; Taylor, second, Spinks, third.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First distinction was awarded to Heitman of Lexington; second, to Ivy of Lenoir; third, to Kernodle of Guilford.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Groom of Rockingham, first; Cunninggim of Beaufort co. second; Koonce of Onslow, third.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Thompson of Alamance, first; Mason of Carteret, second; Phillips of Yadkinville, third.

The weather was perfect, and every thing conspired to make the occasion pleasant. The Salisbury Band furnished the music in superb style; there certainly can be no better band in the country.

The party Thursday evening was large and elegant; such a large reunion of young people is worth much for even older folk to see.

THE UNIVERSITY.—The Board of Trustees of the University of N. C. met in this city on last Wednesday, for the purpose of appointing professors to the different schools into which the University has been divided.

A large number of Trustees were present and the sessions of their meeting occupied three days. The University has been divided into six colleges, and the following gentlemen were elected to occupy the chairs.

College of Agriculture: Pro. John Kimberly, of Ashville.

College of Engineering: Ralph H. Graves, Jr., of Hillsboro.

College of Mathematics: Charles Phillips, D.D. of Davidson College.

College of Languages: J. De B. Hooper, of Wilson.

College of Philosophy: Rev. A. W. Mangum, of Raleigh.

College of Natural Science, Rev. A. F. Redd, of Raleigh.

Adjunct Professor in the college of Language: Geo. Winston of Burtie.

The question of the election of a President, or the appointment of a chairman of the Faculty, was discussed at length, but no determination reached. The question was left open until the next meeting of the Board which occurs on the 1st of August next. Much interest is manifested in the revival of the University and clothing it with its old timed prosperity and renown. It is a subject which lies near the heart of all patriotic North Carolinians, while sectarians need not fear that the success of the University will interfere with the progress of their respective denominational colleges

New Berne District Sabbath-School Convention.

The members who *expect to attend* the convention, will please inform me at the *earliest practicable* moment, that I may act accordingly in making arrangements for their accommodation.

J. H. WHEELER.

Beaufort, N. C., 17th June, 1875.

Report of Board of Missions.

We have received from the Southern Methodist Publishing House at Nashville, the annual report of the Board of Missions. The Secretaries rejoice with the Church that the Divine favor has rested on our Mission-work. "In those Conferences to which the board made appropriations, at its last meeting, to aid them in their work, there has been a good degree of prosperity; while our foreign work proper is very small. God has blessed the little we have attempted to do." The Secretaries cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the Church has been remiss in its duties toward the support of the Mission work: that there has been too little preaching of the Bible doctrine of Missions; that there has been a lack of information in regard to the facts of Missionary work, lack of prayer for the blessing of God, and lack of system in gathering Missionary funds. They are greatly encouraged however that there is improvement in all these particulars.

From the Treasurer's report, which accompanies the report of the Secretaries, we see that the receipts of the Board from April 25 1874 to May 31 1875 were $56.721.03: expenditures $48.265.47, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $8.455.56.

From the North Carolina Conference we note the following items:

Oct. 12, 1874,	by R. P. Howell for China		$1
Dec 11,	"	N. C. Conf. by J. B. McFerrin,	$1.965.50
" 16,	"	N. C. Conf. by J. B. McFerrin,	35.00
Jan. 2, 1875,	R. P. Howell,		10.00
Feb. 8,	"	W S. Chaffin, Buck Horn circuit,	3.82
" 19,	"	J. F. Craven, Randolph circuit,	23.25
Mch. 1,	"	I. T. Wyche, Robeson ct	18.00
" 2,	"	J. F. Craven, Randolph circuit,	7.75
" 10,	"	I T. Wyche, Robeson circuit,	10.00
" 23,	"	Mrs. C. G. Kennedy, Wilmington,	10.00
" 23,	"	A. D. Betts, Ansonville circuit,	7.55
Apl. 2,	"	I T Wyche, Robeson circuit,	10.00
" 17,	"	G W Ivy for R Shields	5 00
" 22,	"	J F Heitman, Winston st.,	15 50
May 10	"	A D Betts, Ansonville circuit,	5.05
" 12,	"	Jos Willson, Kinston station,	22.05
" 12,	"	I T Wyche, Robeson circuit,	10.00
" 14,	"	I T Wyche, Robeson circuit,	8.00
" 24,	"	R S Webb, Alamance circuit,	15.00
" 27,	"	L Shell Mocksville st	30.00

Feeling and Believing.

The *Christian Weekly* has an excellent article on the subject from which we make the following extract:

'But I do not feel enough.' When, where has it ever been said, 'Feel for Christ, and feeling will find him?' The bridge to be crossed is faith, not feeling. God does not bid you bring to him a certain set of emotions as the reason of his accepting you, nor does he ask you to come full of good works, or to spend weeks and months testing the strength of his bridge by putting one foot on it and then shrinking back. What he requires of you is simply to believe on his only begotten Son Jesus Christ, as one who died for our sins and rose again for our justification.—Christ himself is the eternal rock of our salvation, and trusting in him is the way to be saved.

"In my hand no price I bring.
Simply to thy cross I cling."

This is the very essence of the Gospel. And while God invites you to put your whole trust in Christ and to embrace him as your Redeemer at once, without any delay, he also offers to give you the Holy Spirit to enable you to do so. What more could you desire?

SAD AND SUDDEN DEATH.—Our community was shocked on Monday morning by intelligence of the sudden death of Wm. Mills, Esq., on Sunday evening. He was sitting on the verandah, at the residence of Mrs. Evans, his mother-in-law, engaged in social intercourse with some friends, when he was seized with a severe hemorrhage and, falling forward, died before his friends could convey him to his chamber. Mr. Mills was well and favorably known to the people of our city, having been for many years the efficient and polite assistant in the jewelry establishment of John Palmer Esq. He was formerly of Salisbury. He married Miss Bettie Evans, the daughter of Mrs. Lucy Evans, of this city, whom he leaves with one child to mourn their great bereavement. How true it is that "in the midst of life we are in death!"

Bishop McQuaid said in his Cincinnati speech: "The Catholics are now lying under the platform, and every body else is standing on it. When we get strong enough to get up, what will become of the platform?" Here are two planks of the platform that they are under: "Fourth. We stand by free education, our public school system, the taxation of all for its support, and no division of the school fund. Fifth. Under our republican system of government there should be no connection, direct or indirect, between Church and State, and we oppose all legislation in the interest of any particular sect."

Vanderbilt Announcement.

MANY inquiries are made as to the time of opening, the course of study, the plan of organization, the terms of admission, etc., of Vanderbilt University. The Circular or Announcement is now in press, and a copy can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

R. A. YOUNG,
Nashville, Tenn. Agent and Secretary.

"Cum Grano"

SOME DOCTORS DO NOT DANCE. SOME EDITORS DO NOT DRINK WINE.

MESSRS EDITORS: You have the largest circulation in the State, and I trust you are doing more than any other paper to create a sound public sentiment in our country.

I desire to thank you publicly for the editorial on Lotteries, a few weeks before good Bro. Mills struck his famous blow. Such a man as J. H. Mills is worth more to the world than secres of such men as I know some editors to be.

Some expressions in sundry papers of our State are calculated to make people believe that most of Doctors attend Balls and most of Editors dance and drink wine. Who tries to work a Ball into a Medical Association? Some body got it up.

"The Society (convened at Wilson) was invited to a Ball—which was universally accepted." Did all the Doctors go? Surely not. I have no idea that the President went. I know many Doctors, who are very far from going. The reporter very dextrously introduced the venerable Dr. Hooper as delivering an address of welcome, and the Rev. Mr. Wood as praying in the Convention &c—and then the invitation to the Ball "was universally accepted."

"Press Ball." A Ball given to the Press Convention in Wilmington. "The Ball was a most perfect success." "The elegance and beauty of the Cape Fear region were gathered at the Opera House on the night of the Ball."

"Wine and Champagne." "Attended the Grand Ball." "Winings and dinings." These and such like are expressions used by sundry editors. There is many an editor in N. C. who does not attend Balls or drink wine. There is much "elegance and beauty" in Wilmington, that did not go to the "Press Ball."

Yours, &c.,

A. D. BETTS.

Ansonville N. C., June, 1875.

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: You will please say to the lovers of Zion, that the good Lord is still reviving His work on the Dallas Circuit. I began a meeting at Bethesda on last Saturday, and continued until Tuesday night following.

On Saturday night the Lord poured out His spirit upon the people, and the shouting of saints, and crying of penitents, were the result. A number of penitents were at the altar seeking mercy, but no conversions. On Sunday a large congregation assembled in the church early in the morning to hear the word. The house was filled to its utmost capacity. Not more than half the people were able to get in the church. I preached from Isaiah 3rd chap. 10th and 11th verses. I am happy to say the word had its desired effect. At the close of the sermon, I raised by subscription, seventy five dollars for our new church at that place. A short recess, and then preaching again, by your humble servant. Text Ecclesiastes 9th chap. 10th verse. The congregation felt the power of God's word. I never saw better attention. We then dismissed, stating that there would be services at night.

Sabbath night—large congregation—house filled, and great seriousness manifested At the close of the sermon I called for penitents, and a great many came to the altar for prayer. The result of this night's service was 1 conversion, and 5 accessions to the church.

Monday night—a number of penitents at the altar—10 conversions, and 5 accessions to the church.

Tuesday night—church full—several penitents—3 conversions, and 7 accessions In all 17 accessions to our church, and 14 conversions. The Lord be praised! The meeting ought to have continued, but having no ministerial help, I was compelled to bring it to a close. We still look for revivals at other points on this circuit. The Lord grant that we may have them. Our lay and official brethren worked faithfully. They aided greatly with their songs and prayers. Our Presbyterian brethren seemed to take great interest.

Oh how kind they are to me! I wish to say that my congregations are very large at every appointment. At several points they are increasing. Dear Brethren pray for me.

P. F. W. STAMEY.

Dallas N. C., June 10th, 1875.

The District Conference for the Raleigh District will be held at Oxford, N. C., commencing July 22nd, 1875. Rev. J. E. Thompson will preach the introductory sermon.—Ministerial and lay brethren from other Districts are cordially invited to attend, and it is confidently expected that all on the Raleigh District will be present.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.

North Carolina Behind.

"Our Missionary" for June reports collections for Foreign Missions in last month $3.239.02. Only 60.60 from our Conference, and that from 4 pastoral charges. Robeson reports every month. S. C. Conference sent up $185.00 in last month. "Go or send!"

Yours, &c.,

June 1875. A. D. BETTS.

We have received an interesting Nashville (Tenn.) letter from Rev. R. S. Webb, who recently took a vacation of three weeks, and heard and saw many interesting things at our Southern Headquarters. The letter will appear next week.

Bishop's Fund.

Warrenton,	$15 00
Warren,	25 00
Roanoke,	30 00
Tarboro,	25 00
Williamston,	25 00
Plymouth and Jamesville,	15 00
Columbia,	15 00
Bath,	15 00
Mattamuskeet,	25 00
Washington and Greenville,	20 00

WIDOW'S AND ORPHAN'S AND SUPERANNUATED PREACHER'S FUND.

Warrenton,	$ 35 00
Warren,	100 00
Roanoke,	125 00
Tarboro,	50 00
Williamston,	40 00
Plymouth & Jamesville,	40 00
Columbia,	30 00
Bath,	25 00
Mattamuskeet,	55 00
Washington & Greenville,	50 00
Portsmouth and Ocracoke,	10 00
Hatteras,	10 00

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Washington and Greenville,	$40 00
Warrenton,	25 00
Warren,	80 00
Roanoke,	100 00
Tarboro,	40 00
Williamston,	30 00
Plymouth and Jamesville.	25 00
Columbia,	20 00
Bath,	20 00
Mattamuskeet,	50 00

FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Washington and Greenville,	$25 00
Warrenton,	15 00
Warren,	50 00
Roanoke,	65 00
Tarboro,	25 00
Williamston,	20 00
Plymouth and Jamesville,	15 00
Columbia	10 00
Bath,	10 00
Mattamuskeet,	25 00

The above are the assessments made by the District Stewards of the Washington District.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

Character.

What is character? It is the moral mark by which we distinguish one man from another. A man's character lies within him. It is true, his reputation may, may does, depend upon public opinion, but the formation of his character, depends upon himself.

Youth, therefore, is the proper period for the formation of one's character. Maturity simply perfects and adds to it that stability, with which, if it be a good character that he has formed, he cannot but command a good reputation; whereas, a man may possess a good reputation, when, in reality, he has a bad character; or, in other words, our character is our moral standard, our reputation the world's. As it is principally our morality that affects both the hereafter of ourselves and that of our fellow-beings, too much care cannot be bestowed upon the formation of so important an essential.

Without a wholesome morality, knowledge availeth naught; but, guided and directed by it, knowledge is effectual in the promotion of the general good and welfare of mankind

It has been said, I believe by Macaulay, that "the difference between one man and another is not so great as the superstitious crowd supposes," there may not be, between the mere men themselves, but that there is a difference, and that a great difference, between the character of one man and another, is indisputable.

The influence of each is totally different, particularly if the one be good and the other bad, for, the bad character serves for a bad incentive, whilst the good serves for a good one. Parents cannot too deeply impress this fact upon the minds of their children, and not only impress upon them its importance, but assist them in the formation of their characters. For this, their aid is of an incalculable kind. Parents can remedy that in their children which they failed to discover, until too late an hour, in themselves; thus would they be adding to the impetus of the world's progression in its broadest sense, for much, in fact, all, depends on our children, the rising generation.

Then boys—and not only boys, but girls—remember that, as the successes of almost every enterprise depends on the degree to which those engaged upon it tax their powers, so the successful formation of a good character depends upon the degree or the amount of exertion to which those forming it tax their powers and energies; and he who exerts himself the strongest, he it is who will eventually possess the best character, and it is of a surety well worth the striving; for, as Tom Paine truthfully remarks, "our reputation is what men and women think of us; our character what God and the angels know of us."

H. J. G.

MESSRS EDITORS: It was my privilege to attend the closing exercises of the Carolina High School, near Ormand's Chapel in the county of Greene; and which was under the conduct of brother J. S. Midyett and his accomplished wife.

The compositions read by Messrs Corrinnle Patrick, Mary Hardy, and Ida and Mittie Edwards evinced good culture and good taste.

The select readings by the younger girls were well performed; while the speeches of the younger gentlemen, Yancy Ormand, Grandison Edwards, Joseph McLawhorne, Willie Ormand, John C. Edwards, and H. Clay Edwards, were well delivered and gave evidence of some careful preparation, and good scholarship for their years.

The Music under the conduct of Mrs. Midyett was delicious and entertaining.

We regret that brother and sister Midyett have parted company with our school, and our people; and we bespeak for them a warm reception at Kinston, to which place they have gone to prosecute their noble calling.

SIZE AND HEAT OF THE SUN.

The diameter of the sun is 853,830 miles. A train which travels the earth's circumference in a month, would require nine years to do so on the sun. Let a cannon ball represent the earth and it will take one million four hundred thousand such balls to represent the sun, but it would require only three hundred thousand earths to equal the sun in weight. This gives him an excess of mass over all the known planets of the system taken together of 674 times, and therefore he is the great controling centre of every attendant world.

The intensity of the solar light can not be adequately grasped. One hundred and forty-six balls of lime as large as the sun, intensely luminous as the lime light, would only equal his brilliance, while a calculation of his heat as represented by terrestrial combustion, in a given time, may be computed, but can not be understood. Of the intense activities thus begotton this earth, despite the enormous energies which animate it, receives but the two hundred and twenty-seven millionth part.

Standard.

LET infidels and skeptics talk about the "gloom of Christianity" as they may and do; it only shows their ignorance of its great underlying principles, and of the philosophy of its adaptation to the needs of the soul. They have failed to learn from the experience of millions that faith is a reality; that the anticipation of a future and blessed immortality is not the mere day-dream of a delusive hope. What the world was before Christianity came, a dreary waste of human passion, it would become again if those who would overthrow it could have their way. We hold the infidel who would take away the world's hope, based upon Christianity, as the greatest foe to the happiness of the human race.

CORRUPT COMPANIONS.—Those who willingly associate with the sinful are like men strolling with some trivial object through a district infested with fever, heedless of the invisible arrows of disease spreading through the air; or they may be compared to a river, which is a sweet and pretty river near its source; but in the great city it has kept company with the drains and sewers, under the belief that its current was too powerful and pure to be injured by them. It was meant that the river should purify the sewers; but, instead of that, the sewers have corrupted the river.

MESSRS EDITORS: Our neighborhood was visited on the 12th inst., by the most terrible hail storm that has ever been witnessed in this county. The hail commenced 1½ miles below Allenton's Ferry on the Pee Dee River. The hail storm seemed to pass down the river to the mouth of Rocky River where the two rivers run together, covering a belt of country about one mile and a half wide on the west side of said river. I do not know to what extent it reached on the east side of the river. In the fork of those two rivers is the most fertile portion of Stanly county. There are several thousand acres of the finest grade of bottom lands, also fine cotton uplands. The wheat crop and oats crop that was not cut is entirely destroyed, also the corn-cotton, and watermellon crops I think are entirely ruined. The timber is almost entirely stripped of leaves; I think the pine timber is probably ruined, and will die—a great deal of it. Providentially their were no lives lost that I have heard of. It seemed to so happen that no person was caught in it. The hail fell in perfect torrents from the size of a man's fist down to the size of a musket ball. There seemed to be no small hail at all, killing chickens and birds, and destroying gardens, splitting the shingles, and destroying all the window lights on the north side of the house.

The principal sufferers are S.K. Colson, Jacob Shankle, B. F. Ivy, Miss Nannie Watkins, C. R. Watkins, J. W. Smith, T. A. Lowder, J. M. Palmer, R. M. Wall, E. Almond and George S. Dunlop. A great many others have lost their entire crops but they are tenants of both white and black. A great many have lost their entire wheat crop, and their corn crop. Their old corn is about all used up and they will be hard run to get along. I have seen several of the neighbors this morning. They seem to think that the picture is a great deal worse than I have represented it and think that our brother readers ought to hear of our suffering circumstances. I am informed that the terrible storm continued down the Pee Dee through the lower part of Montgomery and Richmond destroying almost every thing in the way of crops and vegetation as it went.

Messrs. Editors. I drop you these lines that you may know our suffering circumstances and publish it in your paper, if you think it worth the attention of your readers and it suits your convenience.

T. A. LOWDER.

June 14, 1875.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Col. Walter L. Steele, of Rockingham, who was in the city last week in attendance upon the meeting of the Board of Trustees. He is a gentleman of talent and culture and is enthusiastic in his devotion to the interests of the University.

Col R. L. Patterson, of Salem, was in the city last week with his excellent and accomplished lady, both of whom we had the pleasure of meeting. Col. Patterson is Mayor of Salem, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the University. His cultivated intellect and manners give him prominence and influence in any assemblage of men.

A negro was killed last week in Wilmington. One Burgess and a comrade are charged with the crime.

A rod or two of the iron roof of the Benbow House, in Greensboro', was torn off by the wind last week.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Daily Eagle, Charlotte, has ceased to exist.

The Grangers of Alamance county purpose having a pic-nic on the 6th of July.

Dr. J. J. Mott, who has been quite ill at his home in Statesville, is recovering.

A Charlotte young lady has a Texas horned frog.

A horse and mule were killed by lightning, near Greensboro, last week.

The whooping cough prevails in Rowan county.

Scarlet fever is prevailing in parts of Wilson county.

Corn is selling in New Berne at 75 cents.

Mad dogs have made their appearance in Charlotte.

At Statesville a female prisoner scrambled under and got out of the guard house.

The assessors on Monday last reported the value of the real estate of Tarboro to be $510,000.

The dwelling and furniture of Mr. Mitchell Hill, in Jackson county, were recently burned.

Sheriff A. A. Wiseman, of Mitchell county, was recently thrown from his horse and very painfully injured.

The Greensboro Daily Register will appear about the 1st of July. Mr. B. D. Sinclair is to be its editor.

A Wilson county man proposes to be one of ten persons to subscribe $500 each towards the University fund.

Rev. Jacob Sheek, of Davie county, a local preacher, is eighty years old and regularly walks 4 miles and preaches.

In a voting population of 5,000, the colored people of Edgecombe have a majority of 2,000.

Rev. L. A. Bikle has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Lutheran Church in Concord.

The cotton crop is two weeks later than usual in Northampton county.

St. John's Day will be celebrated by the Masons of Granville county at the Orphan Asylum in Oxford. Several good speakers will be in attendance.

Julius P. Alexander, Esq., recently sold some land within two and a half miles of Charlotte, at forty-two dollars an acre.

Wilmington sent to foreign ports on Tuesday, 1928 casks spirits of Turpentine, 5,031 barrels rosin, 386,000 feet of lumber, 226,000 shingles, and 2,050 railroad ties.

The Danville News and the Charlotte (N. C.) Tobacco Leaf have consolidated, and the latter will consequently change its stand point and hereafter be issued daily from Danville in connection with the former.

Several days ago the body of a man was found in South River, near Baker's Bridge, in Sampson county. The Jury of inquest were unable to decide how the deceased came to his death, but thought that he had probably been murdered.

The person reported as having been run over on the Carolina Central Road, a short time since, was Edward Wilkinson, of Robeson county. He was engaged in selling books, and is supposed to have fallen asleep on the track.

A new mail route has at last been established from Monroe to Olive Branch, Union county, with Postoffices at Col. J. Trull's, Josiah Hamilton's and G. S. Hamilton's. The new offices will be opened on the first of July. This route will supply a portion of Union county that has been entirely destitute heretofore of mail facilities.

Newton correspondence Hickory Press: Not long since a gentleman of our town went to see Mr. John Barnes, said to be the oldest man in N. C. He says he is one hundred and twenty years of age. He is quite blind and very helpless though he still hears tolerably well. He has a heavy head of hair. He seems almost anxious to die and wonders why the Almighty permits him to live so long. Our informant says Mr. Barnes is still a fine looking man.

Asheville Pioneer: When William H. Hall, who is now under sentence of death for the murder of his father-in-law, John Gillespie, was informed of the death of Mr. N. W. Woodfin, he was affected to tears, and remarked to those around him: "There is no hope for me now; my best friend is gone." It is even so. Mr. Woodfin, as the senior member of the law firm employed by the prisoner, labored unceasingly for his client, and the immediate cause of his death is attributed to the mental and physical work he performed during the trial, and the exposure incident thereto.

Elijah Gibson was killed by his son at Laurel Hill, Richmond co., N. C. The Wilmington STAR states that Gibson, senior, was a dissipated character, and on Thursday came home in an intoxicated condition He beat one of his daughters in a fearful manner. The son was sent for to restrain the father's cruelty and was attacked by his father with a drawn knife. The son retreated, threw down a gun that he had in his hand and attempted to keep off his father by a rake which he picked up. A blow from the rake upon the head of Gibson, senior, caused his immediate death. The affair is much regretted.

The address of J. R. Webster, of the Reidsville News, before the Alumni of Trinity, at the commencement, is highly complimented.

There is a rumor that the management of the R. & D. R. R. may lease the Atlantic road and establish a line of steamers from Morehead to New York.

Mr. J. A. Robinson, associate Editor of the Torch-Light was married in Oxford recently, to Miss Nellie W. Paschall, daughter of Dr. Z. M. Paschall, of Granville county.

The farmers about Raleigh are hiring hands out of the penitentiary, paying the State sixty cents a day for them.

The Commencement exercises of Peace Institute will take place on Wednesday, the 30th June. The Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, Va., will deliver the annual address.

A little son of Mrs. Thacker in Greensboro', was accidentally shot while handling a loaded pistol. The wound was not a serious one.

A musical entertainment will be given at an early day in Greensboro' to aid in purchasing an organ for the Branch Orphan Asylum at Mar's Hill. It would take many dollars, more than Greensboro' has, to equal the gift she has already made to the Branch Asylum at Mar's Hill. (This remark is from a married man).

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of a registered letter or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as directed it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We failed last week to direct attention to the advertisement of Bingham School. Even as Saul outmeasured by a head the men of his race, so does Bingham School overtop all other preparatory schools.

The advertisement of the Cary Cotton Gin, W. M. Sorrell, Esq., Manufacturer, will be found in our advertising columns. We have seen a list of testimonials from prominent persons who have used the gin, and who all announce it a success in every particular.

Rev. S. R. Trawick, our esteemed brother formerly of Raleigh, now at Shelby, advertises his Seminary at the same place. Bro. Trawick is an educator of long experience and the Shelby people are delighted with him and his lady and their school.

We direct attention to the important notice from the city authorities in regard to an election to be held next month.

We invite attention to the card of Wynne Yancey & Co., giving notice of the dissolution of copartnership. Geo. W. Wynne, Esq., continues the livery business at the old stand. Mr. Wynne is a clever gentleman and we commend him to our readers. He justly has the reputation of fair dealings with his customers.

General News.

Gen. Duff Green, in former years a member of Congress from Washington, died a few days since at his residence in Dalton, Ga.

Hopewood and Pierrepont are the only members of the cabinet in Washington, the latter being off on Summer trips.

The 9th cavalry, which has been for the past four years on duty in New Mexico, has been ordered to relieve the 9th regiment in Texas.

Bishop Haven, of Georgia, has been selected as one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux Indians for the Black Hills.

Terrible earthquakes have taken place in Central and South America, and a fearful loss of life and property is reported.

An excursion from Greensboro to New York is on the tapis.

Marriages.

In Chatham co. on the 15th inst., by Rev. R. G. Bason, Dr. W. W. Lineham and Miss Jane C. Bason.

In Moore co. at the residence of D. Dowd, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Jacob Sheek, Mr. Alexander Dowd to Miss Mary Call.

In Moore co. at the residence of Wm. Sanders, on the 15th inst., by Rev. M. Call and Miss Sarah Sanders.

In Moore co. at the residence of I. W. Eden, 6th May, by Rev. H. Slee, A. B. Taylor and Miss C. Eden.

In Moore co. at the residence of J. Sneed on the 16th inst., by Rev. J. Phillips, James to Miss Laura V. Hall.

In Moore co. at the residence of J. Smith, by Rev. A. Wilson, Mr. Alfred E. Small and Miss Sarah E. Smith.

Deaths.

Obituaries of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. Those over twenty lines in length will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line. Count the lines and send the money with the notice. In this way you always know the amount to enclose in letters of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died at the residence of Wm. Sanders, in Moore county, N. C., May 16th, 1875, Mrs. Mary C. Gillespie wife of Mr. Wm. A. Gillespie was born Feb. 3rd 1835, and died near Gowan's Ford, Mecklenburg co. N. C. Oct. 14, 1874.

Mrs. Gillespie changed herself with the age of 20, about the year 1855, from that time until the day of her death she lived a consistent christian life, adorning in all things the doctrine of God our Saviour. She possessed the "ornament of a meek and quiet spirit," and the affections of her husband did safely trust in her. Her many christian virtues, that of wife, mother, friend, neighbor, shone beautified and adorned with much lustre, in his providence, which led to his providence, which led to the exercise of those graces of mind and heart will be cherished by those who have been favored to know her, was to love her. Her sickness was severe and protracted, but she bowed as seeing him who is invisible.

She has left a bereaved husband, five children and many friends to mourn their loss, but their loss is heaven's gain. May we be happy as out of them all, when the days of their pilgrimage are accomplished meet her on the glorified shore.

Thos. A. Coon.

Mr. Frank Petty died at his home near Yorkville on Thursday morning, May 6th 1875. He was only a short time suffering, no tongue can express, ascribing it all to a mysterious but merciful and unerring Providence.

His agony was made the more intense by confinement in one position, being as he was a man of very active habit, and nervous temperament.

He had the treatment of two experienced physicians, Dr. Hackett and Dr Galloway, and tender hands gently nursed him with some hope that he would recover but what human efforts, though they alleviated his pains proved unavailing in the end, the angel of death was triumphant, and he fell asleep.

On the evening previous to his death he appeared to be much better, conversed cheerfully with friends, and read some in his Bible and his newspaper; but about 2 o'clock in the night he commenced growing worse, had the family called up against early dawn, and it was soon seen that the hour of his departure was at hand. A few minutes before the spirit took its flight, the fever was very high and he had difficulty in breathing. That was succeeded by a chill which terminated in death. As one falls asleep, so he breathed his last.

He leaves nine children to mourn his loss, three of whom were living with him; may the Father of the fatherless, comfort them in their great bereavement.

J. C. Smith.

At a regular communication of Prospect Lodge No. 311 held May 15th, A. L. 5875, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, God in his inscrutable providence, has seen fit to dissolve by death the relation existing between surviving members of this Lodge and Echix D. Underhill, who was called from labor A. of 25, A. L. 5875.

Therefore, Resolved That, while we greatly deplore the early removal of one whose attachment to the principles of Masonry, and whose devotion to the cause of truth in general, gave promise of much happiness and usefulness in the future, we regard the Dispensation of Providence by which he was called hence, as a stroke of mercy, kiss the rod that smites, and bow in humble submission to the will of God.

Resolved, That we cover with the mantle of charity whatever defects may have been discoverable in the life and character of our deceased brother, and endeavor to imitate his virtues.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Underhill the Masonic Fraternity has lost a worthy member, and the community in which he lived a kind friend and neighbor.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved wife and departed brother, our deepest sympathies, and that we commend his orphan child to the gracious care and protection of him who is a "father of the fatherless."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the wife of our deceased brother, and that copies be sent to the Salisbury Watchman and Raleigh Christian Advocate with request to publish.

Thos. A. Coon,
J. F. McLean,
J. H. C. Sherrod } Com

Letters and Funds

A Graham, S Gattis paper continued. Rev S D Peeler for A J S Elliott 2 20, A R Anders, Rev J W Wheeler for Jno S anton 2 20, Rev J S Erwin for T C McGibsey 2 20, T H Hollyburton 1 00, other papers continued. Rev W P Ricaud paper continued Rev E Howland for postage 20 cents paper continued. Rev W H Watkins for M A J Russell 2 20, C G Montgomery sell 2 20 A J K Rhodes sell 2 20, Rev B B Culbreth for S S Shepard 2 20, Uriah Ingram 2 20, J A Avett 2 20 H L Taylor 2 20, Miss L. Lawson 2 20, Rev W M Robey for Mr. Prof R J R 2. Rev W S Black for A Owen 2 20, T B Ellis 2 20, Rev C M Pepper for J M Thornton 2 20, Rev W C Norman for Miss A Meadows 2 20, Mrs M L Harrison 1 00 Jabez H Leach sell 2 20 Rev J R Brooks for subscribers 13 20, Rev E W Thompson for Mrs J H Hall 2 20 Rev L E Story for Dr B F Foy 2 20, J W Moore 2 20, F Harris 2 20, Rev P F W Stamey, G F Bowen A Co J C Smith 25 cents, J Smith, S E Allen, Rev R H Skewes, D G Harris, Rev J J Carden papers sent. Rev J B Alford paper sent Rev Joseph Wheeler, Thos N Steele, J C White sell 2 20, J W Howard, W M Sorrell, Col Walter A Steele sell 2 20, D P Stoudman sell 2.

(Balance of Letters and Funds next week.)

Geize's School for the Parlor Organ—The acknowledged instructor—has attained a remarkable popularity from its inherent merit. Teachers everywhere are using and recommending the work. Sent by mail for $2.50, by book and music stores. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Appointments.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Jones, Cypress Creek,	July	3- 4
Kinston, Monday,	"	- 5
Beaufort S School Convention,	"	8-11
Carteret, Morehead city, F. night,	"	-16
Wayne, Thompson's,	"	17-18
Newbern,	"	24-25
Straits, Wednesday,	"	-28
Lenoir, Woodington,	July 31 &	Aug. 1
Snow Hill, Bethel,	Aug.	7- 8
Quarterly, Indian Springs, Friday,	"	13
Goldsboro,	"	14-15
Nease & S. Creek, Upper S Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. Yates, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Warrenton,	June	19-20
Roanoke, at New Hope,	"	23-27
Tarboro, at Noble's	July	3- 4
Williamston at Palmegra.	"	10-11
Washington and Greenville, at Shady Grove,	"	17-18
Plymouth & Jamesville at Jamesville	"	24-25
Cape Hatteras, at Chickacomicko	"	31 and August 1st.
Upper Kinston,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	
Portsmouth,	" 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	
Columbia at Gums Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4- 5
Warren,	"	11-12

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Hillsboro sta	June	26- 27
Alamance ct. Univers Garden,	July	3- 4
C. Hill & H. River, Cedar Grove,	"	10-11
Durham, Orange Church,	"	17-18
Pittsboro, District Conference,	"	24-25
Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7- 8
Leasburg, Union,	"	14-15
Yanceyville, New Hope,	"	21-22
Flat River,	"	28 29

Our District Conference will be held at Pittsboro, commencing Thursday the 22d of July. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Renn. We cordially invite brethren from other districts to be with us. We, certainly, expect one or both the Editors to be with us.

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

Temperance please copy.

A. W. S.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND—IN PART.

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	July	3- 4
Pee Dee, Zion,	"	10-11
Rockingham Mt. Pleasant,	"	17 18

S. D. Adams, P. E.
Carthage, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND IN PART.

North Guilford, at center,	June	5- 6
Thomasville, High Point and	"	12-13
Trinity College, at Thomasville,	"	12-13
Wentworth at Wentworth,	"	19-20
Winston,	"	26-27
Greensboro,	July	3- 4

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND IN PART.

Statesville station,	June	19-20
Salisbury,	"	26-27
Mooresville ct. Mt Zion,	July	3- 4
Mocksville ct Concord,	"	10-11
Yadkinville ct. Zion Chapel.	"	17-18
Surry ct. Rockford,	"	24-25
Mt. Airy station,	July 31 August	1

The District Conference will be held at Mt. Airy, commencing on Wednesday night July 28th, Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren out of the District are invited to attend.

The preachers on the District are hereby notified to send to Rev. S. a. Davis, at Mt. Airy, the names of all their delegates and local preachers, and also state the probable number of horses that will be carried up. Attention to this request is absolutely necessary in order to prevent confusion.

D. R. Burton, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct at Bethlehem,	June	12-13
Monroe Sta.	"	-17
Monroe ct at Liberty Chapel.	"	19-20
South Charlotte at Mill Grove,	"	26-27
Wadesboro sta.	July	- 2
Lilesville ct at Shiloh.	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron.	"	10-11
Wadesboro ct at Bethel	"	17-18
Concord sta. and Concord ct.	"	24-25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	Aug	1- 2
Mt. Pleasant, Albemarle and Stanley	"	7- 8
Ansonville, ct	"	14 15
	"	21 22

J. S. Nelson, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
3RD ROUND.

Kenansville at Charity Chapel,	June	20 21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Clinton at Goshen.	July	18-19
Cokesbury at Bethel,	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. }	at Center,	" 15-16
Topsail	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville.	"	12-13

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND, IN PART.

Cherry Mountain, Hopewell,	June	19 20
Shelby ct. Sulphur Springs,	"	26 27
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	July	3- 4
Rutherford, Pleasant Grove,	"	10 11
Lincoln Ebenezer.	"	17-18
Shelby District Conference,	"	22-25

L. S. Burkhead, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June	5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station,	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity,	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion,	"	10-11
Robesville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, inclusive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, June 22, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and dull.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middling 11 1-4

General Market.

BAGGING, Domestic 2¼ @ yd. 13 -12@14.
COTTON TIES, 7s8.
FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50 @
CORN by @1 10
CORN MEAL—$1.00
BACON, N. C. sog round, 18.
" hams 14 1-2
HULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 11 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" " kegs, 12 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 45.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.20.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on hand for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 8@10 1-2.
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 14 1-2
TALLOW, 10@8
POTATOES, sweet nice, Irish, $1.@@1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25. 1.50
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 12 1-2@12 1-2
BUTTER country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mackerel, $12.50.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $12.50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2@3
BEEF, on foot, 4@3.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

By virtue of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen passed Jan 14, there will be an election held on JULY 15TH, 1875, to determine whether the Board of Aldermen shall have authority to issue ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR OF THE CITY BONDS. Those oppo...ving the said issue of bonds shall vote "Opposed"; those opposing "Not Approved." The said bonds will not be sold or in any manner used to increase the city debt, but shall be used to fund the present indebtedness of the city. The polls will be opened at the polling places used in the late election.

The Books of Registration for all the wards will be found at the Mayor's office, and those not already registered can have an opportunity of registering

By order of

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

June 23 1-d

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained, That the question of issuing $100 000 in bonds of the city of Raleigh, payable ... said in twenty years [illegible] and one half in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum payable semi annually, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the city on the 15th day of July next. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall deposit a ballot with the word "approved," and those opposing, a ballot with the words "not approved."

Be it further ordained, That the said bonds shall be of the denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, with coupons which shall be receivable in payment of taxes and debts due to the city, they shall be signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and countersigned by Chief Treasurer and Auditor, and when perfected shall be deposited with the Treasurer. They shall not be sold or in any manner used to increase the debt of the city, but shall be loaned to the holders of such of the past due bonds, coupons and city orders or scrip, as shall be approved by the Board of Aldermen and the Auditor, in lieu of the same; and the said bonds, coupons and scrip shall be delivered to, the Treasurer for cancellation.

Be it further ordained, That to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance the polls be opened at the polling places used in the late municipal election, on the said 15th day of July 1875, under the same restrictions as were applicable to the late election for Aldermen; provided, that all returns of the result of the said election shall be made to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and that the Chief of Police shall preserve order at the polls.

Be it further ordained, That George H. Williams, Clerk, be instructed to procure the Books of Registration used in the late election, and that he act as Registrar to revise said books and to receive the names of all persons entitled to registration in the city, not appearing thereon.

Be it further ordained, That notice of the election be published in one or more of the city papers and that notice be also given by posters, and that the Board of Aldermen publish an address to the electors of the city giving their reasons for asking an approval of the issue of bonds.

June 23-1t.

SHELBY SEMINARY.

SHELBY, N. C.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Mrs. R. Y. Trawick, Music and Ornamentals,
Miss Janie G. Dobbin, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 22 WEEKS.

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic,	15 00
Latin, Greek and French each,	5 00
Incidental fee each	1.00
Music on piano-forte,	20.00
Use of instrument	3.00

Board in the school with the principal, per term $60.00

The next term will begin July 12th. For circular address the principal. The low rates, the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.

June 23 2w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
PATHWAYS OF
THE HOLY LAND

Being a Full Description of Palestine, its History Antiquities, Inhabitants and Customs, according to the great Discoveries recently made by the Palestine Exploring Expeditions. Just out. Sells at sight. Send for our extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa.

June 23 2.t

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO'S BELLS.

Fine toned, low priced, warranted against breakage. Catalogues containing full particulars, prices, etc., sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.

June 23-1y. e o w.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an assuming the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-1f GEO. W. WYNNE

Books of Bound Music.

Containing the *Creme de la Creme* of all Vocal and Instrumental Music

PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE!

Price of each book in Boards $2.50; in Cloth, $3: Gilt, $4.

Gems of German Song, 216 pages	Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song, 240 pages,	Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Wreath of Gems, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Gems of Strauss, 256 pages.	Instrumental.
Operatic Pearls, 240 pages.	Vocal Duets
Shower of Pearls, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Silver Chord, 240 pages,	Vocal.
Home Circle, Vol. I. 216 pages.	Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II. 256 pages.	Instrumental.
Piano at Home, 250 pages.	Piano Duets.
Musical Treasure, 225 pages.	Vocal & Inst.
Pianoforte Gems, 220 pages.	Instrumental.
Pianists Album, 224 pages.	Instrumental.
Organ at Home, 240 pieces.	For Reed Organs.

The above books are uniform in style and binding, are wonderfully cheap for the contents, are sold by all principal music dealers, and will be sent to any address for retail prices.

All books sent post-paid, for Retail Price

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & Co.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

June 23 tf

Bingham School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 163rd session will begin 28th July, '75, in new buildings in all respects equal, and in some important respects superior, to any others in the State.

June 16-4m.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Forestall Summer Fevers and all the complaints generated by excessive heat, by keeping the blood cool and the bowels free with

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

at once a most refreshing draught and the best of all regulating medicines.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 16-2t

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

JUST ARRIVED!

A full assortment of Ladies' Corsets, French-woven and American, from 50 cents to $2.50.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER CASE OF THOSE

Extraordinary low priced Striped Piques at 10 cents.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LINEN LAWNS! LINEN LAWNS!

We have this day received a beautiful lot of Linen Lawns, which we are selling at 15¾ cents. No remnants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TO ARRIVE PER EXPRESS!

The fashionable and much sought after Mackinaw Straw Hats for gentlemen.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF

Goods in all the lines of our business, which always enables us to have fresh goods and low cash prices to offer our customers, which accounts for the patronage a liberal public has bestowed on us.

June 9-tf. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BARGAINS.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Just received 3,000 yards Pacific Lawns at A. CREECH'S in short lengths at 12 1-2 cents per yard.

A Great Job,

These lawns are new and good styles, and are worth 20 cents per yard everywhere. See the customers daily going to CREECH'S to buy goods. They are sensible to the last.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

Just arrived 3,000 yards 4-4 Bleached domestics at 10 and 12 cents per yard.

A. CREECH.

IN TIME AGAIN.

Just received, 10 pcs. Imperial White Straw Matting at 30 cts, 10 pc's Checked Matting at 35 cents.

A. CREECH.

DUNSTON & VALENTINE,

Fashionable Barbers,

Under the Raleigh National Bank. LIGHT HAND ROAD as you enter the basement, and the neatest shop in the city.

N. O. Dunston, C. H. Dunston. J. P. Valentine

June 9-tf.

THE WILMINGTON

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTE HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation for the past year, and being *the pioneer and only one South of Baltimore specially and exclusively devoted to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR*, merits the support of the profession and people of the Southern States.

The number of patients applying for relief is large and constantly increasing, and it is the power of the profession to maintain a *HOME INSTITUTION* where speedy relief may be had, particularly in those cases of disease of the Eye when delay of any admit of any DELAY in operating.

The accommodations are first-class, and the Surgeon in Charge resides in the Institution with his family and is assisted by skilled nurses in his care of patients.

Board from one to two dollars a day, including medicines and nursing. Additional charges for professional services and operations in accordance with the standard fee table.

Address

DR. M. J. DeROSSETT,
Surgeon in Charge.
P. O Box

June 2-tf.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

June 10-13a

PRICE THIS DAY REDUCED TO

40 Cents Per Gallon,

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

— WILL NOT EXPLODE.—

Now used in nearly

600,000 Families.

Never an accident directly or indirectly. BURNS IN ANY LAMP.

Beware of SO CALLED safety oils.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.,

At Rock-Bottom Prices.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

AND THE GOODS THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

Write for prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,994 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,938 59
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	944 58
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved,	$18,480 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 .9

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

Gospel Singer

BY

PHILIP PHILLIPS.

The Singing Book for Sabbath Schools; JUST ISSUED.

$30 per 100 copies. Sample copy, by mail, 35 cts.

Lee & Walker, 922 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Jan. 16-4t.

STUDY YOUR INTERESTS!

We strive to increase our trade by giving our customers the best bargains to be had in the city.

PETTY & JONES.

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES of FANS, including Centennial, Thermometer, Turkish, Morocco and Silk, just opened and offered at lowest prices, by

PETTY & JONES.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Large quantities latest patterns, at

PETTY & JONES.

REAL LISLE THREAD UNDERSHIRTS for Gentlemen and Silk Mitts for Ladies, just opened at

PETTY & JONES.

5000 YARDS BEST AMERICAN LAWN, solid and figured—large variety—this season's patterns, this day opened; worth 25 cents, but rapidly selling at 12 1-2 cents, by

PETTY & JONES.

COTTONADES! COTTONADES!

COTTONADES!!!

Several new cases handsome assortment of patterns and variety, lower than at any time of the season, at

PETTY & JONES.

BELDING BROTHERS SPOOL SILK—best in the market—all colors wanted as represented or money refunded at

PETTY & JONES.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF those elegant Grass Cloths, 36. 38 and 40 inches wide. Latest shades in plain and cords, at prices which make them cheaper than calicos. Offered this day at

PETTY & JONES.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO say that all who examine our stock and prices will be convinced that we keep only new and desirable goods, and sell at lowest prices.

PETTY & JONES.
No. 39 Fayetteville Street.

may 26-tf.

Philo Alcott. Wayne Alcott.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, Waltz-ed Mixed Beans, &c. We will make FINE MOUNTAIN MEAL a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the finest oysters that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12.n

A. G. Lee. Ed. H Lee. Cle R. Lee.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn, Meal, Hay, Fodder, Sheek, Oats, Peas, Corn Meal, N. C. Flour, Bacon, or Green Pork, Beef, N. C. Hams, Chickens, Eggs, and all the products of the farm or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to have a constant supply of CORN on hand, and almost always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods.—Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can load New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton. When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the year mouser market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO.

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 3-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves. Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Flutings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas,

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mull Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nainsook and Linen Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Mites and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we sell such goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

mch 17-tf.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and I invite to this FACT to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets,

Has received his Spring supply of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually looked for in a Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

(of which he makes a specialty.)

For Men and Boys' Wear,

is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE OF SHIRTS and UNDERCLOTHING. Customers will find whatever they want in the clothing line at

ROSENBAUM'S,

and at prices of which they will not find it in their hearts to complain.

Thanking my customers for their past kind and liberal patronage, I trust that they will continue to favor me with their calls and purchases, assuring them that they will get as good bargains from me as they will obtain in any other store in the city.

apl 28-3m

1875 . 1875

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

Having just arrived from the North with a New and Fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of all the latest Parisian modes, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I will open my new and elegant stock for inspection, at my new store,

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

Mrs. E. LEOPOLD,
Leader of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

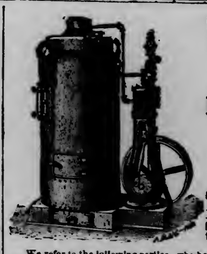
A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Ilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stunted beef to be seen in his shop. Orders from Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

apl 28-tf BAUM'S.



THE HOPE ENGINE,

Children's Column.

Remember, Boys make Men

When you see a ragged urchin
Standing wistful in the street,
With torn hat and kneeless trowers,
Dirty face and bare red fe t,
Pass not by the child unheeding;
Smile upon him. Mark me, when
I've grown up he'll not forget it;
For, remember, boys make men.

When the buoyant youthful spirits
Overflow in boyi-h frenk,
Chide your child in gentle accents,
Do not in your anger speak.
You must sow in youthful bosoms
Seed of tender mercy; then
Plants will grow and bear good fruitage,
When the erring boys are men,

Have you never seen a grandsire,
With his eyes aglow with joy,
Bring to mind some act of kindness
Something said to him, a boy?
Or relate some slight or coldness,
With a brow all clouded, when
He said they were too thoughtless
To remember, boys make men?

Let us try to add some pleasure
To the life of every boy,
For each child needs tender interest
In its sorrow and its joy.
Call your boys home by its brightness;
They avoid a gloomy den;
Seeking elsewhere joy and comfort;
And, remember, boys make men!

One little girl and one little boy have sent us subscribers for the ADVOCATE on our proposition. We will send our (the Seniors) photograph to them promptly. We hear of a number of others who are at work on this proposition.

Questions.

J. R. Howard asks what two Kings were only 8 years old when they began to reign.

Cora Harrison asks who was let down by the wall in a basket?

Little Wilma Harrison asks what chapter in the New Testament contains seven parables.

Mattie L. Harrison asks what was the birth place of Paul.

Bettie Harrison asks at the touch of whose bones was the dead man brought to life.

A. M. Prince asks what was the name of Moses' father and mother, and what relation was the mother to the father.

Willie H. McKay asks what became of the golden calf that Aaron made.

J. W. Howard asks what Chapter in the Bible contains the word *king* 33 times. Also, in what verse occur the following words "a time to weep, and a time to laugh; and a time to mourn and a time to dance." Also, who caused sun and moon to stand still.

ENIGMA, BY F. B. JONES

1st was the father of Miriam
2nd was one of the first converts to Christianity at Corinth,
3rd was the place where Absalom first set himself up for king.
4th was the native place of Balaam.
5th was the man who restored the Sidonian widow's son to life.
6th was the grandfather of Jezer.
7th was the place to which the captive ark of God was first carried.
8th was the foot of the mountain where Abijah's troops killed 500,000 of Jeroboam's army.

My whole is the name of the Governor of Nebuchadnezzar's Eunuchs, who changed the names of Daniel and his 3 companions to such as imported relation to the Chaldean idols.

"My son" is found 5 times in 33d verse 18th chap. 2nd Sam. Willie H. McKay, A. M. Prince.

Answer to Enigma proposed by Kate McKenzie, is: 1st is 'Well;' 2d 'Aaron' 3d Tabitha; 4th Carmel; 5th Hagar; 6th Absalom; 7th Nebo; 8th Didymus; 9th Peniel, 10th Rebecca; 11th Athaliah; 12th Elymas. Its whole is a command given by our Savior; "Watch and pray." Willie H. McKay.

Simon, a Cyrene, helped Christ bear the cross. J. W. Howard.

Answer to Enigma proposed by Bessie Herndon, is: 1st Joel; 2d Obadiah; 3d Simon; 4th Ichabod; 5th Abiah; 6th Havilah; the whole is *Josiah*. J. W. Howard.

MESSRS EDITORS: The Hebrews, or Jews, "transgressed very much after all the abominations of the heathen: and polluted the temple of the Lord," and "mocked the messengers" which God had sent unto them, and "misused his prophets" until his "wrath rose against this people" and he "brought upon them the king of the Chaldees," Nebuchadnezzar, who brought them bound to Babylon where they remained three score and ten years, according to the prophecy of Jeremiah, 2nd Chronicles, 37th chapter 14th to 23d verses.

J. R. HOWARD.

In Isaiah 3d chapter 16th and 17th verses, it is said that the Lord will smite with a "scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion." J. R. Howard.

Teach the Lambs.

"What should mamma do without her little boy?"

"You would have Frankie."

"But mamma would want Eddie, too."

The bright haired three-year old, lying snugly tucked in his warm bed, thought a few moments in silence, and then, as if thinking of former instruction, said: "We can all go to heaven," Another little pause, and then the boy added: "And Aunt Annie, too."

"Yes, darling; God can see Aunt Annie, if we cannot."

'Yes,' echoed the little prattler: 'He can see her way over there; over the water God is werry near her.'

The warm hearted child would not leave out of the heavenly fold the dear aunt who had recently gone far over the water to Africa—the auntie for whom, night and morning, he had prayed: 'God bless Aunt Annie on the ocean.' He felt that God was near her, and could take care of her, as well as of the dear circle at home.

Do not such things as these lay an imperative duty and give a sweet encouragement to parents to begin the religious teaching of their children with the beginning of their life?—*Congregationalist.*

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?—In faith, a believer. "He that believeth shall be saved." Mark xvi, 16.

In knowledge, a disciple. "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed." John viii, 31.

In character, a saint. "Beloved of God, called to be saints." Romans i, 7.

In influence, a light. "Ye are the light of the world.' Matthew v, 14.

In conflict, a soldier. 'Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." 2 Tim. ii, 3.

In communion, a friend. "Henceforth I call you not servants, but I have called you friends." John xv, 15.

In progress, a pilgrim. These all "confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth." Heb. xi, 13.

In relationship, a child. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God." Rom. viii, 16.

In expectation, an heir. "And if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ." Rom. viii, 17.

Rural and Domestic.

Thoughts for the Month.

This is the critical month on a Southern farm. The May grass must be killed now or never. It ought to have been destroyed before. Just as it reared its first little blade above the earth the unrelenting plow or hoe should have buried it forever out of sight. From the earliest moment a crop can be worked, cultivation should be *very rapid*. The true method of saving labor is never to permit grass or weeds to get a start. Instead of one lick saving nine, it will save *ninety nine*. This is repeated for the benefit of young farmers—all old ones know it well enough, though they may sometime be caught napping, or, what is worse, with empty cribs, and therefore with insufficient motive to "speed the plow."

Early corn will be laid by this month, and peas ought, by all means, to be broadcasted at the last plowing. They will be early enough to mature, but a more important consideration is the improvement of the land. One bushel of seed per acre is too little—one and a half to two bushels will answer. Let the peas be thick enough to smother crab grass. Our corn fields are the nurseries in which this plant perfects its seed and fills our lands with them. If the crop has been properly cultivated, and the last plowing is thorough (not deep,) and a *thick* crop of peas grown on the land, it will be in elegant order for a succeeding crop—clean, mellow, and filled with an abundance of nitrogen.

COTTON.

Give it every opportunity to push forward and make weed now. Bring to a stand at once, if not already done, and plow as often as practicable, with sweep or cultivator where the land is sandy or soft, with shovel where it is hard and stiff. When cotton gets full under way developing fruit the workings may be at longer intervals and increasingly shallow, as it will then be desirable to moderate the growth of the plant.

HARVEST.

Wheat and oats should be cut before they are dead ripe; portions, however, intended for seed may be allowed to ripen fully. The wheat then makes more and better flour, and the oats are more easily digested by stock. Leave as *high a stubble* as possible; the lower portion of the straw is worth very little as forage, and ought to be returned to the land. The greener it is cut the smaller the bundles in which grain should be tied, and the *smaller* and more open the shocks in which it is put up; rapid curing and housing are the points to be kept in view. The last remark applies equally to grass and clover hay; house them at the earliest possible moment it can be done with safety. We tried once the plan of storing clover hay, rather green, with salt sprinkled through it, but could not discover that it kept any better than that packed away without the salt. Let it *heat* once, then tear down and expose to the air, and clover may be packed away without danger. Never let clover get wet after it is partially cured. In this connection, we invite attention to the method of preserving green forage by packing it in pits. It seems to be gaining ground in Europe, and must, there fore, give satisfactory results. The pits are dug in high, well-drained spots, and green stuff, not cured at all, packed closely away in them, and then covered with earth to exclude air—*Southern Cultivator.*

IN THE *Rural New Yorker* "Daily Rural Notes" has some valuable observations about the improvement of the hickory nut. He says: "Any one who has paid any attention to our native nut bearing trees is well aware that there are a vast number of natural wild varieties of the same species, some possessing unusual qualities and others quite inferior. The pecan nut of the South and West and our common shell-bark hickory, being the only two species remarkable for the superiority of the nuts, in an edible point of view, it is among these we should look for natural varieties for preservation and propagation. I presume that many choice varieties belonging to both species could be found, if they are not at present known, by searching the forests where these trees abound; in fact I know of several sorts which have a great local reputation, and among the shell barks (*Carya alba*) none better than Hale's Papershell. There is another quiter similar variety still growing on Snake Hill, in New Jersey, near New York city. At least the tree was standing two years ago, the last time I visited that wellknown Mecca of botanists." Improved trees must be sought by sowing the best nuts. Grafting has been tried, and may be made to succeed, but it is an uncertain dependence.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. Is it not, then, of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers, and emigrants to new countries cannot be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healty regions. The pelmil effect of the unwholesome atmosphere which produces what are called miasmatous fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasmas by artificial invigoration. Tnn. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest resuscitant of flagging vigor, is a fact which is best appreciated where our fellow-citizens inhimal to health exist. That it is not alone against malaria that they protect the system They are toughen it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they neutralize those elements in unconstrained water or diet which would otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels The brackish water with which voyagers by sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other serious complaints, but when the Bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective is an invaluable traveling companion.

June 24-1m

DR. C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his features cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrasts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. C. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Country Storekeepers generally.

Dr. C. M'Lane's Vermifuge

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG, and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO EXPEL THE WORMS.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, SI CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

561 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. May 26 1 y

CAUTION.—NOTICE.—The GENUINE EDITION. LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE,

(Including the "LAST JOURNAL," unfolds vividly his 31 years' strange adventures, also the curiosities, Wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is

ABSOLUTELY THE ONLY NEW, COMPLETE

work House 148-Big just think 12,000 first 7 weeks. Agents like wild fire 85 pages 100 rare ILL's. only $3 50. Agents wanted. Send for Terms and proof of above.

HUBBARD BROS. Pubs. 723 Sansom St. Phila,

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best endeavorts in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE

feb 17-6m

I respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to patronize Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who call on him.

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march 17-6 m

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Four hundred retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a farm, all stocked."

WHITNEY & CO.,

Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight defects, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, streaming or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the Sea of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from nearest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 9 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 9th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IV RY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Pants' blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. G. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently a few minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLS TRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE(one of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENT, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $20 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,

P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y

Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in quality UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which presents such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand, (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for the reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Mirrors and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Western N. C., and for sale especially for A. G. LEE & SONS.

A from table use by A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w,

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 6th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury.....	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.00 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond...	7.22 A. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.36 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.50 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.45 A. M.	3.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.50 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	8.08 A. M	8.33 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2 10 A. M
" Co. Shops.....	4.40 "	Leave 12.17 "
" Raleigh.....	9.05 "	" 7.20 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.15 P. M	Leave 4 00 "

WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.31 p. m.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.13 "
Leave Salem.....	8.44 a.m.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	10.26 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

On Saturdays Lunenburg Accommodation leave Richmond 1.38 P.M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.53 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows.

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.04 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., June 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as is consistent with one of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal planists and professors, and the piano-playing public of the south-east, testify, unite in the universal verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. DOR-BALL Y of our stock seems to be fully established by over sixty sound and reliable judges from the South, having over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs, prices from $55 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and public schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $200, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 500 purchasers, who have bought and are using the STIEFF Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 81 & 83 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A richer, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Martin and Illman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

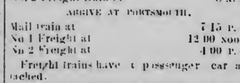
March 10-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fish's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

apr 29-1y

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

Sept 16-6m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in sheep, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV F. L. REID, Lenoir, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very low and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds Ex C Sugar,
10 Hhds B Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
100 lbs. G. D. Soft Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
500 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
30 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " Soda Crackers,
Monitor Factory and Dairy Cheese,
1,000 W. P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
4 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and prices, daily competition

Oct 7-12 m LEACH BROS

L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING AND TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-1f

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Also, Steam Engines, Portable and Stationary, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers also, of Portable Stationary Engines, Grain Boilers, Shafting, Gearing, Mill Machinery, Bookings for Corn Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Belting, Lace Leather, Paint, White Lead and Colors, Oil Mill Machinery a specialty. Circulars and price lists furnished on application. Please mention this paper. Send for Circular.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Tine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's oil, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Dec 24-1y

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

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BAGGING AND TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-1f

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Asst't Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA State National Bank,

RALEIGH.

Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS:

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND

ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES

At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.

dec 8-12

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

65 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $30.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charge by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Piping a Specialty,

Fayetteville St., opposite the Market Pump,

oct 14 12m RALEIGH, N. C.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 8 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 26. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 30, 1875. | Whole No. 1,064.

Selected Poetry.

Going Home.

Where are you going so fast, old man?
Where are you going so fast?
There's a valley to cross and a river to ford;
There's a clasp of the hand a parting word,
And a tremulous sigh for the past, old man,
The beautiful vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough, old man;
To your feet it is rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with gentle eyes
Has shared in your labor and sacrifice;
And that had been sunshine enough, o'd man,
For you and me—sunshine enough.

How long since you passed o'er the hill, old man,
Or life, o'er the top of the hill?
Were there beautiful valleys on t'other side?
Were there flowers and trees, with their branches wide,
To shut out the heat of the sun, old man,
The heat of the fer id sun?

And how did you cross the waves, old man,
Or sorrow? the fearful waves!
Did you lay your dear treasures up one by one
With an aching heart and "God's will be done,"
Under the wayside dust, old man,
In the graves, 'neath the wayside dust?

There are sorrows and labors for all, old man,
Alas! there are sorrows for all.
And you, perchance, have had your share,
For eighty long winters have whitened your hair,
And they have whitened your heart as well, old man,
Thank God, your heart as well.

You are now at the foot of the hill, old man,
At last at the foot of the hill.
The sun has gone down in a golden glow
And the heavenly city lies just below.
Pass through the pearly gate, old man,
Pass through the pearly gate.

UNKNOWN.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Commencement at Murfreesborough.

(Special Correspondence of the Christian Advocate.)

MURFREESBOROUGH, N. C., June 17th, 1875.

This town, located within the bounds of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is usually quiet and with little to remind the visitor of the restless and busy character of this active age. Fifty years ago, as the diaries of Dr. Thomas O'Dwyer, still preserved, attest it was a place of considerable business, and enjoyed a large trade with the West Indies, and with New England, being a distributing point for the surrounding county. But these relentless revolutionists, the railroads, while they transform hamlets into cities, and create great commercial centres in localities for which nature has done comparatively little, at the same time take away their importance from places, flourishing be they, to which they give the go-by.—They are Warwicks who not only make kings, but dethrone them.—Such it is, that this village is now chiefly known as the site of two Female Schools, the Wesleyan Female College and the Baptist Institute.—The town is noted for the refinement of its citizens, and for the elevated moral and religious tone of its society. Its healthfulness, too, is exceptional for eastern North Carolina.

The Commencement of the Wesleyan Female College was inaugurated on Sunday, June 13th, at the Methodist Church, by the Annual Sermon before the graduating class. Dr. Granberry was unable to be present, but his place was well supplied by Rev. L. S. Reed, Presiding Elder of the Murfreesborough District. His text was taken from the first Epistle to the Corinthians, sixth chapter, 19th and 20th verses. It was plain, impressive and vigorous; and its solemn admonitions and appeals will be long remembered by those present.

The Board of Corporators held their regular annual meeting on Monday 14th, at 10 A. M. Hon. Wm. N. H. Smith, of Raleigh, is one of the members of the Board, having formerly resided here. I learn that important additions to the already commodious buildings, along with other improvements, were decided on.

On Monday night the Annual Address before the M. P. S. Society was delivered by Rev. John Hannon, Pastor of Emanuel Church, Baltimore, upon "Self Development." It was an exceedingly able effort, at once highly suggestive and strongly logical, and was very eloquently pronounced.

On Monday, 15th, at 11 A. M., Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, N. C., delivered, as the regular Annual Address, his famous lecture, "America before Columbus."

At night, before the Theta Delta Society, whose appointed orator, Geo. A. Armistead, Esq., failed to appear, Mr. Waddell repeated his finely written oration on "The Great Deep."

Yesterday, the 16th, occurred the commencement exercises proper.—They were opened with prayer by Rev. Morris J. Laughorne, of the Methodist Protestant Church. The Essays of the graduates, eleven in number, were then read, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. They were, without exception, elegantly written, and evidenced a high degree of culture. Perhaps the most remarkable was that of Miss Nannie L. Whitehurst, of Norfolk, Virginia: "A Catholic Convent is not the right place for the daughter of a Protestant." This young lady was converted during the recent great revival here, and united with our Church.—She was for some time a pupil in a Catholic school before coming here, and she speaks from experience.—Her theme was selected by herself, and its treatment was notably original and forcible, evincing singular maturity of thought in one so young. Its independent spirit and bold expression and denunciation of the insidious proselyting arts of Romanism created a profound sensation. After the delivery of the diplomas, the worthy President, Rev. W. G. Starr, was presented by the graduating class, through Rev. F. C. Woodward, with a splendid bound copy of the Holy Bible, which he acknowledged very feelingly.

The grand Concert at night, which was attended by an immense audience, concluded the exercises. The College has had 187 matriculates during the session just ended, and its prospects are most favorable for a large increase. It is doing a great and beneficent work for Methodism and for society. It is, emphatically, a College of the people.

F.

For the Advocate.

Revivals No 5.

(CONCLUDED.)

A very influential paper in the city of New York recently remarked that no man could be suddenly changed from a bad man, to a good man, and the writer then proceeded to furnish the world with a recipe for making the desired change. Men were to be educated into a knowledge of right and wrong, and to be made sensible, by such instructions, of the advantages of honor and emolument, arising from a life of integrity, and the disadvantages attendant upon a life of dishonor and general sinful habits. This might do if men always did as well as they knew how. But unfortunately men know the truth often without loving it—they even hate it. Hence it is clear that a mere knowledge of the truth does not save a man from error. The heart has to be brought into the work. When once the heart embraces the proper motive it requires no great length of time to abandon old purposes and form new ones. In revivals men often, very often, change their purposes in a few months, and by following the new purpose they are led directly into the work of religion, where they grow stronger in their powers of resistance to evil, in proportion to their humility and a deep sense of their dependence upon God. A sudden change of purpose, is followed by a sudden cessation of evil practices, and time only fixes the habits of piety which have been suddenly adopted The Scriptures abound in instances of these sudden changes, of which the conversion of Saul of Tarsus is a notable instance. The three thousand conversions at the Pentecost were probably a more notable case.

In spite of these occasional flings at the philosophy involved in "revival meetings" the work goes on, and facts are constantly arising in contradiction of theories advanced in the interest of scepticism and formalism.—Strong efforts are made to prove that religious revivals are aiming at impossibility—turning men suddenly from a life of sin to a life of righteousness, and yet every day men are being thus turned, and making full proof of the rottenness of such theories.

Those people that have the greatest amount of spiritual life among them witness the greatest number of sudden and powerful conversions, while those people who are without revivals are without spiritual life. Where there is a high degree of spiritual life there is a constant moving on heavenward, and many will be seized with a sudden desire to join the procession that is marching upward, while some will become indolent and forsake those whose energies become to them a source of annoyance—they would rather sit around the fleshpots of Egypt than to march towards the promised land.

So we may easily make up a little bundle of conclusions as follows:

A church without revivals is a church without spiritual life of the higher type.

A church without backsliders is a church without a high degree of spiritual life.

A church that is loose in its discipline is a church without backsliders. Those who have not advanced have no back ground—no room to backslide.

Grand, intellectual, metaphysical, star preaching, is not the preaching that is fruitful of revivals. It sounds well but hits nothing.

The greatest revivals, in all parts of christendom, spring up under the preaching of plain, but very earnest men—men full of the higher spiritual life.

While the church is laboring to bring out an educated ministry, it should also labor to bring forward a spiritual ministry—"full of faith and of the Holy Ghost." Such a ministry will keep the church alive, and under the constant influence of revivals, the only state in which a church can healthfully exist.

E. L. P.

Notes of Travel.

MESSRS EDITORS: For the first time during my connection with the Conference I have taken a vacation of three weeks, during which time I saw and heard a great deal. I propose to write a few items that may be of interest to your readers.

Taking Charlotte in the way during the Centennial Celebration, I visited Nashville Tenn. where I have a sister and many other relatives residing.

I reached this city just after the departure of the lay evangelists, Whittle and Bliss, who by their preaching and *singing*, backed by the united efforts of so many pastors, had awakened a great religious interest. The church was still at work. Through an invitation from the Young Men's Christian Association, the pastors were holding union meetings.

Judging from appearances the revival was pretty well spent, the feast was over and they were gathering up the fragments that nothing should be lost. I know not the number, but several hundred were added to the different churches during the revival. Dr. Hargrove received seven into McKendree church during the morning service I attended there.

I was present at a delightful communion service at Elm street church. What added to the interest was that so many parents and children, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters communed together for the first time. I here met and was introduced to sister Lambuth and children, just from China.

Of course while in Nashville I visited the Publishing House, and was kindly taken through its several departments by Dr. Summers. I found its officials hard at work. The building is a magnificent one, well adapted to the purposes for which it was built. There is room enough in it to greatly enlarge the business, and all they need is more patronage.

I also visited the Vanderbuilt, found the workmen busily engaged on the internal work of the main building. The professors houses are now ready to be occupied.

Dr. R. A. Young, the financial agent of the University told me he had procured endowment notes to the Biblical department to the amount of ninety seven thousand dollars. Methodism is a power in the land. Its forces are concentrated at Nashville.

Where will all the able ministers, the General Conference officials and professors of the Vanderbilt find an opportunity of exercising their ministerial functions? Isn't there danger of their swords rusting for the want of use?

I also attended the commencement exercise of Calleoka Institute, located in Maury county, presided over by my brothers Wm. R. and J. M. Webb. The past session has been one of great success, 96 Matriculates. Among them there were students from six States. There were six licensed ministers in the school, some of them assisted by the Tennessee Conference Educational Aid Society. Bishop Marvin attended the examination and preached a most excellent sermon to the young men.

Several prominent members of the Tennessee Conference were present. Dr. Hargrove, who had two sons in the Institute, took some part in examining the pupils.

Judge R. F. Simmons of Mississippi delivered the literary address. The next session of the Institute will open the 8th of August. I was very fortunate in the time I made my visit to my brothers. I attended the dedication of a church at Hurricane Switch, where is located a camp ground for Columbia District. Bishop Marvin preached the dedication sermon.

I was also fortunate enough to attend the Columbia District Conference, held at Olive church, presided over by Bishop Marvin. This District is very compact, all of it lying within the two fertile and beautiful counties of Maury and Giles. The Conference was one of unusual interest. I saw evidence that both wealth and talent were consecrated to the service of God. The Conference was conducted without committees. The Bishop preached twice during the Conference. I heard him only once, the eleven o'clock sermon Sunday morning. He was just out of an old fashioned *mellow love feast*, conducted by Gholmon Green, one of the old patriarchs of Tennessee Methodism, who is noted for stirring the souls of men; and Oh, such a sermon he did preach! I thought then that I never heard such it would have done you good to have been there. At the close of this sermon about forty ministers, besides scores of members took together the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of Jesus Christ.

Our Missionary Secretary Dr. J. B. McFerrin was present a part of the session and preached Saturday morning from the text, "Why stand ye here all the day idle."

And be assured no idler escaped "the scourge of *his* "small cords" which he twisted several times harder for his own people than when he comes among us. In the Tennessee Conference all the official members are entitled to a seat in the District Conference.

This District has a new feature in it, it publishes quarterly a Directory, edited by its active P. E., Wettborn Morney, which contains a quarterly report from each pastoral charge, giving the names of all the churches, official members with full statistics and other items of interest. I enclose you a copy to you.

Yours truly,

R. S. WEBB.

June 16th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

The Grasshopper Plague.

MESS. EDITORS: Tninking, perhaps, it might be of interest to some of the readers of the *Advocate* to hear from the grasshopper region in Missouri, I write you, for the benefit of all North Carolinians who may think of emigrating to this country, which you can publish should you think proper to do so. Last season we had the hardest drought that has visited this country in many years, on account of which, together with the chintz bugs, the corn and hay crops were almost a failure in parts of ten counties on the south of the Missouri River. The grass was all dry by the 20th of Aug., at which time we had to commence to feed stock. About the 1st of September the grasshoppers came in clouds, taking everything they found that was green, and literally filled the earth with their eggs. The eggs were deposited in sacks, from 30 to 40 in a sack. They commenced to come out of the egg in April, and are hatching yet, the ground in many places being black with them. They began to eat garden stuff about the 1st, and have, up to the present writing, eaten all the oats, flax, wheat, rye, barley, grass and corn. We have some of us planted corn the 3rd time, and they are still eating it to the root. Everybody has become discouraged, and a number of farmers have stopped ploughing, waiting to see what may transpire. I never saw so many long faces in all my life before. Our State Bugist, Professor Riley, told us that the locusts would do us no harm this spring, and the scarcity of food prompted us to get in early gardens and corn: now all of our seed is gone and we are left almost hopeless.—Everything in the way of food is about exhausted. Some have lost all, and many families are living on charity, which is a very scarce article in this world at present. Hundreds of stock have died, and are dying, for want of grass, and I fear some will lose all the stock they have. We had the presumption to hope that the Legislature would provide some means to render us assistance, but have learned with sorrow that they who feed at the public crib follow the advice of Æsop: "Don't drive away the full lest the hungry take the more food."

The Patrons of Husbandry are acting nobly, having shipped a great deal of corn from Iowa to this country.—They borrowed money, bought corn and sold it out at cost, on eight months credit. Many have mortgaged their farms to get just money enough to buy feed, seed and supplies to raise a crop. Some have borrowed all they could to help their neighbors. Now all is gone; there is no money now in the country to lend. What the people are to do, God only knows. Seed corn is now being sold at $2.00 per bushel; feed corn $1.00 and on the rise; potatoes, 90 cts.; beans, $3.60; bacon, 15 cts.; flour is very high. No hay in the country; no rain to raise the water in springs or wells since last June. The hoppers have been here since 1st April. If they stay 20 days longer, there will not be a green leaf or even a bud left. The meadows and grain fields are as bare as if just ploughed. I am aware that many of my old friends in N. C. think that the grasshopper is a small thing to bring famine on a land; but so it is, and we are a ruined people and have been ruined by "so small an insect as a grasshopper." They are sent as a scourge on proud, rebellious man.—Would to God I could think differently! But I believe the Great Ruler has stretched forth His hand to humble this people, and that it is just.—Alas! what a fate awaits us! . . . . . I have already trespassed on your time.

Yours, &c.,

H. P. LOVELL.

Centreville, Mo., June 12th, 1875.

The M. E. Church, South, in China.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, reports the following returns of her mission work in China: American missionaries, two—Rev. J. W. Lambeth and Rev. Young J. Allen; native missionaries, five; native teachers, three; Bible women, three; schools, four; pupils, sixty-four; mission stations, five—Shanghai, Soochow, Karding Naziang, Qumsaw; churches, three, and one rented house; Church members, eighty-six, (not including probationers;) periodical published, one—*Chinese Globe Magazine*; books and tracts, indefinite; whole amount appropriated for the work for 1875-76, $7,500, including Church building, repairs, etc.

Mr. Lambeth has general charge of the mission work. Mr. Allen is a professor in a Government college, receiving his pay from the Chinese Government. In addition to his work in translating and teaching for the Chinese Government, he preaches every Sabbath, or oftener in connection with the mission work. has a day-school under his supervision, and is editor of the magazine. The officers of the Mission Board are now calling for additional funds for the purpose of sending out three other American missionaries, who are now offering themselves for the same field. They announce that a single man can be supported on a yearly salary of $750.

The Witchery of Manner.

Almost every man can recall scores of cases, within his knowledge, where pleasing manners have made the fortunes of lawyers, doctors, divines, merchants, and, in short, men in every walk of life. RALEIGH flung down his laced coat into the mud for ELIZABETH to walk on, and got for his reward a proud queen's favor. The politician who has this advantage easily distances all rival candidates, for every voter he speaks with becomes instantly his friend. The very tones in which he asks for a pinch are more potent than the logic of a WEBSTER or a CLAY. Polished manners have often made scoundrels successful, while the best of men, by their hardness and coldness, have done themselves incalculable injury; the shell being so rough that the world could not believe there was precious kernel within. Civility is to a man what beauty is to a woman. It creates an instantaneous impression in his behalf, while the opposite quality excites as quick a prejudice against him. It is a real ornament, the most beautiful dress that man or woman can wear, and worth more as a means of winning favor than the finest clothes and jewels ever worn. The gruffest man loves to be appreciated, and it is oftener the sweet smile of a woman, which we think intended for us alone, than a pair of Juno-like eyes, or "lips that seem on roses fed," that bewitch es our heart, and lays us low at the feet of her whom we afterward marry. —*Home Guardian.*

The Origin of Newspapers.

Who thought of the newspaper first? It seems to have had its birth in that land of vivid gesture and grave gossip, Italy, and the first paper of which we have any record was a monthly, published in Venice by order of the government, in manuscript, as printing had not then been invented. It was called a *Gazetta*, which word is a derivative *Gazzera*, the name of a magpie or chatterer. In the Magliabechian Library, at Florence, are now to be seen thirty volumes of Venetian gazettes, in manuscript, the last of which is dated in the sixteenth century. The Venetian conservatives clung to their script after printing was an accomplished fact.

The epoch of the Spanish Armada, in England, was the epoch of the first English newspaper. In the British Museum are preserved several newspapers which were printed in 1588, while the Spanish fleet lay in the British Channel. The earliest of these is entitled *The English Mercurie*, which by authority "was imprinted at London by her Highness' printer, 1588." So to the sagacious forethought of the great Queen Bess, and the wise policy of the great minister Burleigh, the English speaking peoples of the world are indepted for the model of our present necessity, the newspaper. Deprive us—ye sweet cherubs who sit up aloft, ye weird sisters three who preside over our fates—deprive us of our boots, our breakfasts, our funds in bank, but take not from us our morning papers! In this early journal are the news of the day, and a well written article, designed to arouse and stiffen timid loyalty, tells of the discovery of a Spanish plot to murder the queen. There is a heroic poem, too, called "Elizabethe Triumphans," by one James Asker; a critical article on an unfortunate author, entitled "Father Parson's Coat Well Dusted," and various witty sayings, all printed in Roman letter.—*Exchange.*

Praying Machines.

BY REV. N. CYR.

The writer has in his possession, the fac simile of a praying machine that was on exhibition at the Missinary Museum, a section of the last great Paris Exposition. The original was brought from Thibet, where it had been used by some of the inhabitants. It is a tin cylinder about six inches in length and three in diameter, having a tightly fitting cover at one end, while the other end is closed, but has a handle eight inches long, connected in such a way as to allow the cylinder to revolve. On the side of the cylinder is affixed a small tin loop, through which a cord is passed, and to the end of this cord an iron weight is attached, the object of which is to facilitate the revolutions of the little machine.

When the natives, heathen of course, desire to pray, they write prayers on slips of paper and removing the cover of the instrument, at the end opposite the handle, drop these slips into the hollow cylinder and replace the cover. The machine is then made to revolve rapidly, the weight setting it and keeping it in motion, and at every revolution the prayers are supposed to be said. These heathens, it seems, think with the Romanists, that in order to be heard, men must repeat the same prayers over again, but having more ingenuity than the adherents of the Pope, they have invented a labor-saving machine, with which they can *turn* in a minute as many prayers as the Catholics can repeat in an hour.

Some of these machines are much larger than the one described; and placed near a running stream they are operated by water They are set up for the accommodation of the public, receiving and turning, we might say *grinding*, for a consideration, the prayers brought to them; a fairsized one can do the praying of a whole village, the owner getting thereby an *honest* living.

To come nearer home, is there not much *mechanical* praying in our churches? Are there not people still who think they shall be heard for their much speaking? And, finally, not to multiply questions, are there not Christians who are more ready to pray than to do? It is not discouraging prayer to say that we need us well a practical Christianity, a religion that attends to business and a "higher life," that ministers to the *lowly*.

Guard Your Conversation.

If you say anything about a neighbor or friend, or even a stranger, say nothing ill. It is a Christian and brotherly charity to suppress knowledge of evil of one another, unless our higher duty compels us to bear accusing witness; and if it be true charity to keep our knowledge to ourselves, much more should we refuse to spread evil reports of another. Discreditable as the fact is, it is by far the commonest tendency to suppress the good we know of our neighbors and friends We act in this matter as though we felt that by pushing our fellows up or forward, we are jealous of commendation unless we get the larger share.

Social conversation, as known to every observer, is largely made up of what is best understood by the term scandal. It would be difficult to find a talkative group of either sex who could spend an hour together without evil speech of somebody. "Blessed are the peacemakers," is not the maxim by which we are chiefly governed in our treatment of personalities. Better a thousand times sit dumb than to open our lips ever so eloquently in the disparagement of others. What we should do in this as in all other human relations, is to practice the golden rule. If we do unto others as we would that others should do unto us, we shall be exceedingly careful not to volunteer ill words about them. Where other than a good word is to be spoken, let it be spoken to the person concerned, that he may know your motive is not idle, cowardly and sinister, and that he may have a chance to defend himself.

HOW TO KEEP A SITUATION.—An observing correspondent gives the following hints on the above subject:

Be ready to throw in an odd half hour or an hour's time when it will be an accommodation, and don't seem to make a merit of it. Do it heartily.—Though not a word be said, your employer will make a note of it. Make yourself indispensable to him, and he will lose many of the opposite kind before he will part with you.

Those young men who watch the clock to see the very second their working hour is up—who leave, no matter what state the work may be in, at precisely the instant—who calculate the extra amount they can slight their work, and yet not get reproved—who are lavish of their employer's goods—will always be the first to receive notice, when times are dull, that their services are no longer required.

Accurate Reporting.

[From General Husted's speech at the Banquet in Irving Hall.]

To science she has given a Fulton and a Morse; to art, a Palmer, a Bierstadt, and a Church; to poetry and song, a Bryant, a Morris, and a Street; to the church, a Beecher, a Chapin, and a Nott; to the bench, a Livingston, a Walworth, and a Jay; to the press a Greely, a Raymond, a Bennett, and a Weed; to the bar, a Hoffman, a Spencer, an O'Conor, and an Evarts; to the forum, a Seward, a Marcy, and a Wright; to romance, an Irving, a Paulding, and a Cooper; to the world, a Hamilton, a Clinton, and a Kent.

[The same as reported in the New York Tribune.]

* * * To the bench, a Walworth to the press, a Greeley, Raymond, a Bennett, *and a Reid* to the bar, a Hoffman, an O'Conor, and an Evarts; to the forum, a Seward, a Marcy, and a Wright; to romance, an Irving and a Cooper.

General Husted, upon being interviewed, stated that his reference was to Thurlow Weed, and that he did not meution the young editor Reid at all; whereupon the *World* perpetrated the following:

THE YOUNG EDITOR: OR, ON THE TOWER.

Tribune-Ben-Whitelaw (be his list unroofed!)
Sat on his spire upon a night of fear,
When, some six stories nearer to the roof,
He saw a "devil" climbing with a proof.
The hours wore on, at last the "devil" came,
With panting breath, pearled brow, and face all one;
To whom Ben-Whitelaw: "Quick, mine errand teach."
To whom the "devil": "'Tis El Husted's speech,
Wherein, among the sons of Gotham famed,
Some six or seven journalists are named."
"And is mine there?" Nay, never scant thy words."
"It is," the "devil" answered, "but not first;
Nor am I sure yours is the name I see,
Unless, indeed, you spell it with a 'we.'"
"Then," quoth Ben. Whitelaw, in a tone severe
"Leave me that proof, and walk off on thine ear."
But when next morning's Tribune did appear
He found the names of journalists famed best,
And, lo! Ben Whitelaw's name shone 'mid the rest,
Shone 'mid them, like a bright particular star,
And, strange to say, they spelled it with an R.

Reproduction of Old Thoughts.

Nothing is more strange than the incessant reproduction of old thoughts under the guise of new and advanced opinions. It would seem as if the human mind, with all its restless activity, were destined to revolve in an endless circle. Its progress is marked by many changes and discoveries, it sees and understands far more clearly the facts that lie along the line of its route, and the modes or laws under which these facts occur; but this route in its higher levels always returns upon itself. Nature and all its secrets become better known, and the powers of nature are brought more under human control; but the sources of nature, and life, and thought—all the ultimate problems of being—never become more clearly intelligible. Not only so, but the last efforts of human reasoning on these subjects are even as the first. Differing in form, and even sometimes not greatly in form, they are in substance the same. Bold as the course of scientific adventure has seemed for a time, it ends very much as it began; and men of the nineteenth century look over the same abysses of speculation as did their forefathers thousands of years before. No philosophy of theism can be said to have advanced beyond the book of Job; and Prof. Tyndall, addressing the world from the throne of modern science—which the chair of the British Association ought to be—repeats the thoughts of Democritus and Epicurus, as the last guesses of the modern scientific mind. —*Blackwood.*

Wasted Powers.

Among the numberless marvels at which nobody marvels, few are more marvelous than the recklessness with which priceless gifts, intellectual and moral, are squandered. Often have I gazed with wonder at the prodigality displayed by nature in the cistus, which unfolds hundreds or thousands of its starry blossoms, morning after morning, to shine in the light of the sun for an hour or two, and then fall to the ground. But who among the sons and daughters of men,—gifted with thoughts which wander through eternity, and with powers which have the Godlike privilege of working good and giving happiness,—who does not daily let thousands of these thoughts drop to the ground and rot? who does not continually leave his powers to draggle in the mold of their own leaves? The imagination can hardly conceive the heights of greatness and glory to which mankind would be raised, if all their thoughts and energies were to be animated with a living purpose. But, as in a forest of oaks, among the millions of acorns that fall every Autumn, there may, perhaps, be one in a million that will grow on into a tree,—somewhat in like manner fares it with the thoughts and feelings of man. What, then, must be our confusion when we see all these wasted thoughts and feelings rise up in the judgment and bear witness against us! —*Julian Hare.*

A Great Blessing.

Oh! what a blessing is a merry, cheerful woman in a household! One whose spirits are not affected by wet days, or little disappointments, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity. Such a woman in the darkest hours brightens the house like a little piece of sunshine weather. The magnetism of her smile, the electrical brightness of her looks and movements, infect every one. The children go to school with a sense of something great to be achieved; her husband goes into the world in a conqueror's spirit. No matter how people worry and annoy him all day, far off her presence shines, and he whispers to himself. "At home I shall find rest." So day by day she literally renews his strength and energy, and if you know a man with a beaming face, a kind heart, and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a wife of this kind. For nothing is more certain than the man who is married must ask his wife for permission to be happy and wealthy.

Just for Fun.

TEN PERFUMED CENTS.—"ARE these soaps all one scent?" inquired a lady of a juvenile salesman. "No, ma'am, they 're all ten cents," replied the innocent youngster.

TOO MUCH AT ONCE.—AN exchange suggests that if you want to see a man struggling to do several things at once, just watch him trying to put on his overcoat and rubbers, and yet keep his head bowed while the minister is pronouncing the benediction.

MIXED TRAINS.—ENGLISH tourist (in Ireland): "Tell me, waiter, at what hour does the first train leave for Clonmel?" Waiter: "Is it the furrst thrain, sor? I'm not rightly sure. The noine thrain up used to lave at ha'f past noine, but fatx it goes at tin now, and there's no furrst thrain now at all. But I'll ax at the barr, so!"

WANTS A LETTER.—"Ish der some ledder here for me?" inquired a German at the general delivery window of the Post-office, on Saturday. "No, none here," was the reply. "Vhell, dot ish queer," he continued, getting his head into the window; "my neighbor gets sometimes dree ledders in one day, und I get none. I bays more daxes as he does, und I haf never got one ledder yet. How comes dose dings?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

CHECK YOUR TRUNK.—"They tell a tough story about a new baggage man on one of our local trains," says the Los Angeles *Star*. He was told to pile up the trunks in a baggage car, and be sure to hang the checks on the outside. The literal-minded youth piled up the trunks, and then took off the checks, with the leather straps attached, and hung them up on the outside of the car. The baggage-master at the depot was driven nearly frantic by the passengers per the Orizaba attempting to identify their boxes.

FOOL.—A boy once asked of his father who it was that lived next door to him, and when he heard the name, inquired if he was a fool. "No, my little one, he is not a fool, but a very sensible man; but why did you ask the question?" "Because," replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool."

FOND OF MUSIC.—A Utica householder got rid of an organ grinder by pointing to the elegant hennery, and informing him that the family occupying that domicile were exceedingly fond of organ music. The organ man stopped playing before the hennery when the aroused roosters began to crow. He got no pennies from them.

Long Words.

"Bob," said Tom, "which is the most dangerous word to pronounce in the English language?"

"Don't know," said Bob, "unless it's a swearing word."

"Pooh!" said Tom, "it's *stumbled*, because you are sure to get a tumble between the first and last letter."

"Ha! ha!" said Bob. "Now I've one for you. I found it one day in the paper. Which is the longest word in the English language?"

"Valetudinarianism," said Tom, promptly.

"No, sir; it's *smiles*, because there's a whole mile between the first and last letter."

"Ho! ho!" cried Tom, "that's nothing. I know one that has over *three* miles between its beginning and ending."

"What's that?" asked Bob, faintly.

"*Beleaguered*," said Tom.

In beginning the world, if you don't wish to get chafed at every turn, fold up your pride carefully, put it under lock and key, and only let it out to air upon grand occasions. Pride is a garment all stiff brocade outside, all grating sackcloth on the side next the skin. Even kings don't wear the dalmaticum except at a coronation.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 30, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Duty of Prayer.

There is no duty more clearly taught in the word of God than earnest, humble and importunate prayer. The voice of the Psalmist is—"Call upon me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me." The direction given to the disciples by the blessed Saviour is both striking and comprehensive: "Thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and, when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret." Again, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you." In perfect harmony with this is the exhortation of the Apostle: "Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God." In another place the apostle gives us a striking unfolding of the true nature of prayer: "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the spirit, and watching thereunto, with all perseverance and supplication for all saints." The apostle James bears the same testimony: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him."

The citations of Scripture given, not only establishes unmistakably the duty of prayer, but also that its neglect on the part of any believer will dry up the fountain of spiritual life in the soul. It is evidence conclusive of the perpetual tendency to spiritual birth, that the child of God requires repeated exhortations to the sweet and precious privilege of communion with his heavenly Father: that he needs to be urged by the strongest arguments and the most persuasive motives to avail himself of the most glorious privilege this side of glory. It is like pleading with a man to live—reminding him that he must respirate if he would maintain life. Without the exercise of prayer, we are taught that the child of God cannot live. It is the drawing in of the Divine life, and the breathing of it forth again. The spiritual nature requires constant supplies of spiritual nourishment, and the only satisfactory evidence of its healthy existence is, its constant rising towards God. Let the christian cease to pray, and all his grace withers, all his vigor decays, all his comfort dies, and he becomes a moral wreck.

It was a striking definition of true prayer as well as a beautiful remark of a converted heathen when he said: "I open my Bible, and God talks with me; I close my Bible, and then I talk with God." A talking with God as a child talketh with his father, as a friend converseth with his friend:—"And the Lord talked with Moses." Prayer then is the aspiration of the soul towards God; it is the breathing of the Divine life, sometimes in the accents of sorrow—sometimes as the expression of want, and always as the acknowledgment of dependence. It is the looking up of a renewed, afflicted, necessitous and dependent child to its own loving Father, in all the consciousness of utter weakness, and in all the sweetness of filial trust. If in prayer the professing christian realizes no evidence of nearness to the throne—no touching of the sceptre—no fellowship with God—calls him "Father," without the sense of adoption,—confesses sin in a general way, without any looking up to God through the cross,—has no consciousness of possessing the ear and the heart of God, the evidence is clear that he has no spiritual life and enjoyment. He has the "form without the power of godliness."

True prayer can only be addressed to God, the only object of all spiritual worship. He only hath an ear to hear our expressions of sorrow—an arm that can succor in time of need, and a heart that can sympathise with our deep necessity. The high and lofty one that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is holy, who is the Creator and Governor of all worlds—who bears up the pillars of the universe, to whom all the powers in heaven, in earth and in hell, are subject, he is indeed the glorious *object* to whom we may successfully address our petitions. But in coming to a gracious loving Father, our prayers will all avail nothing only as they touch his heart through his own dear Son. The teachings of the Scriptures are multiplied and explicit, that prayer finds acceptance within the vail, only as it is presented in the name of Jesus. The voice that speaks in behalf of the humble supplicant is the voice of Immanuel's blood,—this is the "new and living way"—this is the plea that prevails,—this is the argument that moves Omnipotence itself. Truthfully it may be said that he who pleads the blood, the atonement of Jesus in prayer, may have ten thousand tongues all pleading *against him*, but "the blood of Jesus speaks better things."—His name will prevail. Thus the christian has access to the Father through Christ, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit: "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities; for we know not what we should pray for as we ought; but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us, with groanings which cannot be uttered." Thus the Holy Ghost creates the desire in the heart, indites the petition and breathes it forth in prayer through Christ to the Father. Thus we see the blessed Trinity in Unity is engaged in the great work of our approach unto God. May the spirit of prayer be kindled anew in every heart throughout the whole church!

Christian Recognition.

In our issue of the 16th inst., we published an extract from the *Christian Index* (Baptist) which claimed that pedobaptist churches ought not to be recognized as christian churches by Baptists. We called it 'a self-sufficiency that would put the boasting Pharisee to the blush.' The *Recorder* of last week flounders through a half column of space to prove something about Paul's rebuking certain strange doctrines among the churches, and closes with a syllogism (based on an assumption) to prove that a church which does not administer baptism by immersion does not administer a valid baptism. We have no idea that Paul ever rebuked a Pedobaptist, or, if he had been an immersionist, that he would have anathematized those who baptised by sprinkling or pouring, or withheld from them the recognition of christians, if otherwise entitled to it.

The mere *mode* in which baptism is administered is not an essential to salvation. We expect to find men in Heaven who were "put under the water," but we do not expect to walk the golden streets ungraciously sneering at redeemed people who were received into the church by immersion. We have no idea, either, that our esteemed brethren of the *Recorder* will in the triumphant day, when the saved are all gathered about the great Communion Table in Heaven, move that we Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and others be expelled from the "feast of the soul" because in this life we were sprinkled.

As we expect Heaven to be free of such bigotry, we think we would do well to cast off bigotry and self-sufficiency in this life. What we intended to rebuke by our comment on the remark of the *Christian Index* was that conceit of doctrine, in nonessentials, which has no place in the coming life. If Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists and others live godly lives and do good, we do not want them to be unceremoniously kicked out of the pale of the church by our Baptist friends who have gone *under* the water, whether of swift rolling Jordan itself, a creek, mill-pond or the quiet and warm waters of a baptistry.

In regard to the allusion that certain members of the Methodist Church in this city were received into the Second Baptist Church, and were immersed by Bro. Huffham, we are not aware of the alleged fact. The Senior only knows that one contemplated withdrawing from one of the Methodist Churches for the purpose of joining the Second Baptist Church and that he, for satisfactory reasons, advised him to do so.

We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the Annual Concert of the Raleigh Baptist Female Seminary, which took place on the evening of the 21st instant. The attendance was unusually large, and the music was exquisitely rendered. The names of the young ladies deserve special mention, but invidious distinctions should be avoided in noticing such occasions. We learn this school under the direction of Prof. Hobgood is enjoying a liberal patronage.

Rev. F. L. Reid of Louisburg Station, has been spending a few days in Raleigh. He preached two excellent sermons at Person Street church last Sabbath. A large congregation was present both morning and evening and all hearts were touched by the earnest, simple truths of the Gospel.

Rev. A. W. Mangum who delivered the Alumni address at the Commencement of Randolph Macon College last week, brings a flattering account of the commencement exercises, and of the prosperity of the college.

The third quarterly meeting for Edenton street church was held last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder, was present and preached morning and evening on Sabbath. Rev. F. L. Reid preached on Saturday.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, of this city, has accepted the appointment as professor in the College of Philosophy, in the University of North Carolina.

Notice.

Shelby District Conference will convene in Shelby on the 22nd of July 1875. The preachers and lay delegates will report, when they arrive, at the store of Miller Brothers, where the Committee will meet them and *conduct them to their homes*. The Local preachers, who expect to attend, will please give me notice of the fact as soon as possible.

H. T. HUDSON.
Shelby N. C., June 22, 1875.

Death of Rev. W. F. Clegg.

BRO'S BOBBITT AND GRAY: I write to inform you of the death of Rev. W. F. Cagg, which occurred at his home near this place June 16th 1875. Bro. Clegg had been a great sufferer for some time, but bore all patiently feeling that the grace of God was sufficient. I was not permitted to witness his death, but from those who did I learn that it was peaceful, if not triumphant. He was in full possession of all his faculties to the very last moment. He lived right and of course he died well. In an interview with him not long since he told me frankly he had no hopes of recovery;—then said, with a face all aglow, "the gospel I have preached to others is all I have proclaimed it to be and more (to my own soul)." said if he had any desire to live it was "to preach Jesus to dying men."

Bro. Clegg joined the Conference in 1852, has been true to his trust and thought a man of no pretentions, he had good success. God approved his ministry. Bro. W. H Moore preached his funeral yesterday at his late residence, assisted by Bro. Moses and the writer of this notice. Text Eph. 2nd chap. and 8th verse, Bro. Cs. selection. A large and weeping audience gave some attest of his worth. Bro. Clegg was forced to take a superannuated relation a year and a half ago, but still his heart was in the work. A chronic affection of nearly fifteen years standing at last has broken down the walls of his tent, but his soul rests now beyond life's stormy river. Bro. Clegg had been twice married, left a wife and eight children, all sons, to mourn his departure. May God heal their sorrowing soul *with balm of love*. Bro. Clegg was not quite forty eight years old. His work is done and well done—and he rests from his labors and from his works which do follow him. Let the church pray for the comforting and sustaining grace of God to come upon the afflicted family of our departed brother. I could write more of our Bro but the Conference in its official capacity will do justice to his name and memory.

Yours Fraternally,
C. C. DODSON.
Thomasville N. C., June 18th 1875.

Pleasant Garden, N. C.

Pleasant Garden School, Church and Campground, are in the midst of a pleasant portion of Guilford county. The tall forest trees, the well cultivated farms, with their dwellings, the hills and dales around, afford a pleasing variety of handsome scenery.—But, we regard as more attractive, the industry, sobriety and honesty which insure plenty, peace and security to the community.

It is usual for the farmers to store away their annual provisions of grain and meat for their families, close their doors and rest securely, without a lock on the dwelling house or any other, and washerwomen leave their clothes on the line while they sleep.

Why such security? The gospel has long been preached there. More than a score of years since, we attended camp meetings there, when the sainted Doub, Bumpass and others, now at rest, preached there, and it was Old Pleasant Garden then. Our honored divine, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, was converted there, and scores in the more private walks of life were there introduced into the King's Highway; some of whom now shout in glory, while others are journeying on to greet them.

The confusion attending and following the late war, caused camp-meetings to be discontinued, for some years, at Pleasant Garden; and the deaths and removals of numbers of good christians caused a decline in the Sabbath school and other religious interests; but more recently there are families who annually pitch their tents near the new church at that place and enjoy the "Feast of Tabernacles."—The Sabbath school has revived, and there is much religious interest awakened.

The neighbors have erected a neat, commodious academy, near the camp ground, and a flourishing school is conducted there by Capt. R. P. Troy. The patrons regard this school a great blessing to the community - a nursery of piety as well as of learning. Few who enter the school continue there long, ere they are aroused to attend to their souls' best interests. Numbers were converted during the past session—three, the closing week of the session, during the busy preparations for the Commencement. The annual commencements are very interesting occasions, largely attended.

Such is the interest awakened by this school that buildings are arising around, and there is a fair prospect of a village springing up there. May the blessing of the Lord continue to descend on the school, the church, and all who promote these interests!

M.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Greensboro' Female College which appears this week. It is needless to commend that College to the Methodists of the State. Its merits are too well and widely known to need any recommendation from us.—The prices have been reduced to a point at which none can complain, and for good society, moral influences and healthy climate, Greensboro' is not surpassed by any locality in the State.

'My dear,' said a husband, in startled tones, after waking his wife in the middle of the night, 'I have swallowed a dose of strychnine.' 'Well, then, do for goodness sake lie still, or it may come up.'

One Week's Work.

It is a little amusing to hear some ministers talk of their abundant labors and self sacrificing toil, when they only preach once or perhaps twice a week, and perchance do a little pastoral work.

Well, it is natural for one to think his lot the hardest and his labors the most arduous. That impression can be eradicated only by comparing ourselves with others. Well, for the benefit of those who are disposed to complain and think that the lines have fallen to them in evil places, I propose to give an account of one week's work on a mountain circuit.

Monday morning: In order to illustrate that honest labor is not disreputable, and also actuated somewhat by the consideration of the results, the mountain itinerant may have been seen ploughing his lot, and cultivating his garden, thus carrying out the original design of man's creation. Thus was the forenoon spent, and the remainder in visiting among the flock. Tuesday, a sick sister was visited, and the remainder of the day was occupied in preparing a missionary sermon. Wednesday—mounts his faithful Charlie, and rides 11 miles to B; preaches the word of life: reads the rules; makes a talk about the importance of having a new parsonage for the preacher; raises a subscription for that purpose; goes home with Bro. H. and gets dinner; in the evening, rides 4 miles to Bro. S's and spends the night. Thursday—a ride of 3 miles brings him to R. Mt. one of the oldest preaching places in this country; after preaching, holds a church conference; the committee appointed at a previous meeting to assess the members makes its report, which is adopted by a rising vote; brings the parsonage question before them, and obtains several subscriptions; goes home with uncle S. Friday morning—goes to see sister P. who has been sick for several months; then to P. and there held forth the word of life; the rules were read; dined with Dr. F. rode 4 miles to Bro. L's. and spent the night Saturday morning—a ride of 4 miles to see Bro. H. who is near the end, but finds him perfectly resigned to the will of God; after religious services with him, went to S. and found a good week day congregation; preached, and 2 made application for membership; looked a little into the finances, and received $10.50 in money.

Messrs Editors, in this country, money is very scarce, and the reception of that much money, at one time, is a rare treat; the truth is, the sight of a dollar in green back appears nearly as large as Ezekiel's flying roll. Then went home with sister W. and then went 4 miles to see sister B. who was sick, spent some hours with her, and then spent the balance of the night at Bro. B's.

Sunday morning dawned lovely and bright, a ride of 7 miles brought me to Bro. F's. whose wife has been near death's door, but found her a little better; conversed with her on religion, prayed and had a melting time; rode 1 mile to church; 2 applied for membership; read the rules; went to Bro. D's. where man and beast were refreshed; then, rode 6 miles to the poor-house, where I had an appointment for the benefit of the inmates, but a large congregation had assembled, to which we presented some thoughts on the subject of sanctified affliction; after preaching, one good old Baptist Bro. complained, because I did not preach longer. I thought three quarters plenty long to preach to a congregation seated on the ground; a ride of 3 miles more brought me home, and I found my child, that I left sick, a little improved.

Now, Messrs Editors, I have given you an outline of one week's work. I have made this narration, not by way of boasting or complaining; for, I do neither; I do nothing to boast of, and I never could make any thing by complaining, but I thought it might silence some good Bro. who thought his lot was hard, and furthermore, some of our good people would see that it was not such easy work, after all, to be a circuit preacher.

MOUNTAIN ITINERANT.

The Work at Black reek.

Messrs Editors: In the month of January last, we organized a church at Black Creek with 15 members. Steps were immediately taken to erect a house of worship. Upon my arrival there on the 4th Sunday in May to fill my regular appointment, I found that arrangements had been made for services to be conducted in the new, but unfinished church. That night there were such marked indications of the revival spirit in the congregation that it was deemed advisable to protract the meeting, which we did for more than two weeks. The result was 36 accessions to the church and a remarkably fine impression for Methodism in that community. Nearly all of the converts were grown people and many of them heads of families. Rev. F. H. Wood was with us two nights and rendered valuable assistance.

It is proper to say that this work of grace is thought to be, in a large measure, attributable to the Sunday school which had been in operation at that place for sometime.

R. A. WILLIS.

June 18th.

The Bible is now printed in not fewer than two hundred and ten languages. In 1855, it was printed in only fifty.

Dedication of Harris' Chapel.

Harris' Chapel, formerly known as Mt. Harmony, on Salisbury circuit, was dedicated to Almighty God last Sabbath, the 13th instant. This Church was built wholy by Wm. Richard Harris of China Grove, one of the principal pillars of Methodism in the Salisbury circuit. Such an act deserves notice in all the papers of the land. The house is 50 feet by 36 well proportioned, 10 windows and 2 doors; finished in good style, in and out; has a beautiful pulpit and altar neatly trimmed and carpeted; cost about $2 000.

A vast assembly were in attendance to witness the dedication of this precious gift by Father Harris.

A very appropriate and heart-searching sermon was preached by the Presiding Elder, Rev. D. R. Bruton of the Salisbury District; after which the Church was presented for dedication by Rev. T. L. Triplett, Richard Harris, the donor, Franklin Harris, his brother and Philip Owens. These 3 old patriarchs, their heads white as wool, ripe for the eternal world of glory, standing before the altar with their pastor, presented the church for dedication, was a scene sufficiently imposing to excite the admiration of angels. Long live the memory of this christian and heaven inspiring act of Father Harris!

Salisbury circuit is rapidly improving. Peace and harmony pervades the entire circuit. A new church is now in building at Lebanon, will be completed in 4 weeks.

Onward and *upward* is the motto of Salisbury circuit.

DIDYMUS.

Person Street Church.

The following will show the amounts which I received in New York City in cash and donations for Person St. Church:

Belcher, Park & Co.,	$10 00
F. W. Smith, with Benedict Hall & Co.,	10.00
Benedict Hall & Co,	10.00
A. Swanzy, of Bartlett Reed & Co	10.00
J. A. Knapp,	10.00
A. J. Wood & Co., Cash,	10.00
J. C. Cooper, Jr.,	2.50
Waltrons, Lewis & Co.,	10.00
A. Claflin & Co.,	5.00
Henry Welsh,	10.00
Ivinson, Blakeman & Co., Cash,	10.00
Edward S. Jaffray,	5.00
W. A Ransom & Co.,	20.00
Roberson, Lord & Co,	10.00
Robt Tannerhill & Co.,	5.00
Lewis Webb,	10.00
L. M. Bates & Co.,	10.00
J. B. Van Wagener, Cash,	5.00
Fellows, Hoffman & Co., deducted from retail price of gas fixtures,	10.00
J. M. Demick on carpets,	56.00
	19.00
Total,	$262.50

All these gentlemen treated me very kindly and expressed a desire to do more, if it were possible. I shall ever feel very grateful and thankful to Mr. Swanzy and Smith for their kindness, not only in giving themselves, but showing every attention possible, and introducing me to their friends—who also helped me;—in fact, they helped me to raise at least one third of all that I received. I hope that my friends who are in the shoe business will remember Mr. Smith when they go to New York—and those in the dry-goods will remember Mr. Swanzy. And if they wish to be treated well and *sleep sound*, let them stop with Messrs Caddagan & Hasbrouck, Proprietors of the Tremont House, on Broadway. They were kind enough to *sleep me* while in New York free of charge.

Our church is completed and dedicated. It is one of the neatest and most comfortable churches in the State.

N. M. JURNEY.

Raleigh, June 22d, 1875.

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price, $2.20 per annum, in advance.

Anniversary Celebration of the Methodist Sunday School

[From the Goldsboro Messenger.]

We referred briefly to the exercises connected with the above celebration in our Monday's issue, but the occasion was so exceedingly interesting and entertaining that we do not deem a somewhat more minute description out of place.

Never, perhaps, has an anniversary occasion been celebrated with such becoming and impressive ceremonies as that which characterized that of the above Sabbath school on Sunday last. The congregation was large and appreciative. The other Sunday schools of the place had been invited to be present, and all of them, we believe, were more or less largely represented.

After the school had met in the Church yard and marched into the Church, each class under its banner, the exercises were opened with singing by the school and congregation, and prayer by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Brooks. Then each class, fifteen in number, as it was called out, brought its anniversary offerings. A word or two descriptive will here be in order.

The Church, back of the pulpit, was prettily decorated, and over the pulpit was a large arch. Among the mottoes on the several beautiful banners and the symbols and emblems presented, beginning with the infant class and ending with the senior Bible class, were the following:

The banner of the first class had the appropriate motto: "Suffer little children to come unto me."

The second class presented a yoke with the motto on the banner, "My yoke is easy and my burden is light."

"Gather them in," was inscribed on the banner of the third class and a small sickle accompanied the banner.

"In the morning sow thy seed," was displayed on the banner of the fourth class.

The fifth banner had a large hand nicely painted on it with this inscription: "He leadeth me."

Class six presented a Bible with banner carrying the motto: "Holy Bible, Book Divine."

A large gilt star with banner motto: "We have seen His Star in the East," was presented by class seven.

Class eight had an all seeing eye painted on banner, with the inscription: "Thou God, seest me."

Class nine presented a helmet, accompanied with banner inscribed: "The Helmet of Salvation."

A large Cross, with banner bearing the motto: "Simply to thy Cross I Cling," was offered by class ten.

Class eleven presented a banner bearing a gilt shield and the inscription: "By Faith the unseen to the seen is linked."

Class twelve offered an anchor and bore the banner of the School as a reward for the largest contribution during the year of any class in the school, proper—nay besides the Bible classes.

Class thirteen—first Bible class—presented a full-rigged ship with banner inscription: "Homeward bound."

Class fourteen brought a sword, with appropriate banner motto: "Fight the Good Fight of Faith."

Class fifteen, which was the prize Bible class, presented a large crown and a ladder, with banner inscribed: "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

The classes presented also a number of large evergreen letters, which, when placed on the large arch, spanning the pulpit, made the sentence: "CROWN HIM LORD OF ALL." The letters were purposely put on, as they were presented, with such irregularity as to keep the audience constantly on the *qui vive*, trying to divine what the sentence would be.

A separate short address was delivered to each class as it came forward with its offering. Rev. Mr. Graves, of the Presbyterian Church Rev J. R. Brooks, and Maj. Slocumb performed this part of the exercise. Major S. also gave a short practical address bearing on the history and good results of the school. All the class offerings and addresses were interspersed with good music by the school, led by their choir and organ.

Next came an earnest, well written and practical address from H. F. Grainger, Esq., one of the most devoted and faithful workers in the school.

The very interesting exercises were then closed by placing the large crown, presented by Mr. Grainger's class, on the arch that was inscribed "Crown Him Lord of All," while the choir and congregation sang: "All hail the power of Jesus' name," etc., to the tune of Coronation, Rev. Mr. Graves pronouncing the benediction.

The ceremonies are doubtless deeply inscribed in the hearts of the children present, and older ones too. The scene around the pulpit presented a most impresive and yet brilliant display of handsome banners and other decorations, and entire programme was well carried out Great credit is due Mr. W. F. Kornegay, the efficient and zealous Superintendent, who planned, and his excellent corps of teachers and others, who assisted him in giving this very impressive and instructive entertainment. It is thought by those whom we have heard speak of it to have been the most unique and interesting exhibition of the kind they ever witnessed May Goldsboro have many more such.

[The above is republished by request from the *Messenger*. After it was in type, in our office, we received a special and well written communication from a friend in Goldsboro' giving an account of the same celebration. It came too late, however, for this week's *Advocate*. We may publish it in our next issue. Eds. of *Advocate*.]

Messrs Editors: Please say to the lovers of Zion that the good Lord is still with us I am now holding a protracted meeting at our new church, near Liddy's paper mills. I began services last Saturday night, and am still continuing Last night 5 joined the church, and 2 professed faith in Christ. Since the meeting began, 7 have made a profession of religion. We still look for greater results. Great seriousness is manifested. Several penitents still are at the altar crying for mercy. Dear Brethren I ask an interest in your prayers. I want to circulate the *Advocate* among these people. The name I now send you is a member of this new *church*. First *Methodist Church* ever built in this neighborhood.

Your Bro. in Christ.
P. F. W. STAMEY.

Notice.

All the ministers and delegates who expect to attend the Raleigh District Conference to be held at Oxford will please notify me by letter at once. All who reach Henderson on Wednesday will be provided with a conveyance to Oxford free of charge.

J. R. GRIFFITH P. C
Oxford N. C.

Sunday-School Missionary Societies.

A short time since we published in the Church-papers, and sent in the packages of missionary blanks, some suggestions as to the form of a Constitution for Sunday-school Missionary Societies. In what may be considered a preamble to those suggestions we quoted from what proposed to be Article XVIII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions. A letter to-day from the Rev. M. H. Neely, Presiding Elder, in Texas, reminds us that the clause we quote is not in the Constitution—and sure enough he is right. The mistake occurred on this wise: We had lying on our table, when we began to write, the report of the Board of Missions side by side with the Journal of the last General Conference; the latter we had just been using in reference to another matter, we easily made the mistake of referring to Article XVIII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, as it appears in the Journal in the original draft. The letters on our table asking for a Constitution for Sunday-School Societies led us to suppose that the clause was retained, and we did not examine farther. The whole fault lies at the door of the Associate Secretary. But after all, is it not rather a happy providence than a hurtful mistake? Again and again Sunday-school Missionary Societies have been recommended by almost every department of the Church, from Bishops down. All recognize their importance, and the Secretaries join heartily in commending them to the earnest efforts of pastors and Churches. The suggestions as to the form of Constitution will be none the less valuable because the duty is optional instead of imperative. Let us hope that the good work begun in this direction will be continued throughout the breadth of the Church. Begging pardon for our oversight, we are yours in the bonds of a common cause,

D. C. KELLEY,
Associate Secretary B. M., M. E. C., S.

Constitution of Sunday-School Missionary Societies.

Quite a number of inquires come to the Secretaries in reference to a form of constitution for such societies.

We would commend that the whole school be considered members of the society—the teachers a Board of Managers. Let the society elect, say, the pastor President, the Superintendent Vice president, one of the members Secretary, another Treasurer. Place one of our juvenile cards, or one ruled to suit the views of the Board of Managers, in the hand of a member of each class elected by the class; let the collector so elected get a subscription from each member of the class, and anyother friends not members of the Church, collections to be made monthly. Say once a quarter hold a meeting of the society; let the collector from each class, as the class is called by the Secretary, advance to the Treasurer's table, hand in the card, with names attached. Let the money collected accompany the card—that from the infant class in a box, from the other classes in envelopes. Let the Treasurer keep a record of the names and amounts in a well-bound book. After the cards and money have been handed in, let there be singing and speeches from juvenile and adult members previously selected, followed, if the audience justifies, by a collection. This is simple, and, if earnestly worked, will be found effective.

J. B. McFERRIN,
D. C. KELLEY,
Secretaries.

Religious Brevities.

The salaries of the Bishops of the Southern M. E. Church are now paid by voluntary contribution from the members of Churches. Their treasurer reports them fully paid up.

All the Methodist bodies in the United States and Canada will be represented at the "Fraternal Camp Meeting," which will be held at Round Lake, New York, July 1—11.

The union of the Presbyterian Church and the Church of Scotland has been consummated. The united church is to be designated the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has gone to Germany to hold the Germany and Switzerland Conference, which meets July 15.

According to statistics by the London *Methodist*, during the last half century Methodism in the agricultural districts of England is gaining on the population, and in almost a stagnant population, so far as increase goes, it has doubled its membership in fifty years. It says: "These facts should forever dissipate any fears that any one may have felt that we are losing our hold on country districts."

A London dispatch of June 9, says: "Children's meeting, in connection with the revival movement, was held to-day, in Bow Hall. The services were conducted by Major Cole, of Chicago. Fully 10,000 children were present. The meeting is said to have been most picturesque, and the singing is described as wonderful. Similar smaller meetings were held in Victoria Theater and other places.

The Presbytery of Holston (Tenn.) Northern Presbyterians, at its late session, voted to spend their Summer vacation in an active campaign among the destitute in the mountains of North Carolina. They start on the 16th of August, on horseback, with two days' cooked rations in their haversacks, which, with what they will be able to forage, will enable them to reach Buncombe county, their base of operations. Then, two by two, with as many elders as can be induced to join the expedition, they will commence protracted meetings at different points. These will be continued till the 26th, when the Presbytery will hold its semi annual meeting at the Reems Creek church, Buncombe county.

Madison, Indiana, is in the midst of a revival that is said to have no parallel in its past history. Over seven hundred and fifty souls have professed conversion, the great majority of them young men and young women. Some two weeks ago, a few young men of the Young Men's Christian Association went to that city to hold a convention, expecting to remain about three days. The work commenced at once, and has been growing in interest from day to day. Open air meetings are held two or three times each day, as no church can contain the multitudes that assemble.

PROGRESS.—The Rev. B. Helm gives some striking instances of the success of the gospel in China, of which we only quote two: "Canton has long been noted as one of the most difficult fields in China. Whether or not this arises from that most unrighteous opium war of Great Britain, it is hard to say. But the naturally rugged disposition of the Cantonese has been long arrayed against foreigners and their religion. After thirty years' labor the Presbyterians only had a membership of forty eight. But last year, in answer, in part no doubt, to special prayer, the Spirit was poured out and fifty two were gathered in. A part of this blessing is owing to the faithful labors of a number of ladies among the women. In Fat Shan, a large market town west of Canton, a station was established a few years since by the *native churches* of Canton and Hong Kong. After a few rumors were started about Christians dropping magic pills in the wells, and a mob tore down the chapel. As they attacked it during the time of service, some of the Christians barely escaped with their lives. The heathen then piled rubbish on the lot, as they do on one where a fire has originated and burned down other houses, to prevent the owners rebuilding. If they were obliged eventually to indemnify the sufferers, who leveled off the heap and erected a chapel on a more conspicuous elevation. The church now numbers fifty members.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte proposes to sell her fair grounds.

The Jefferson Messenger has been discontinued.

Last week Mr. Osborne Perkins, of Burke, fell dead from his horse.

Yadkin has nominated John A. Stephenson, Esq., for the Convention.

Concord Register says the wheat crop will not be much short in Cabarrus county.

A storm scattered a dancing party at the Central Hotel, Hickory, when the lightning split the roof.

Judge Bynum on Friday filed in the Supreme Court, a dissenting opinion in the R. & D. R. R. Gauge case.

Dr. Gleitsmann, of Baltimore, has established a mountain sanitarium for persons suffering with pulmonary diseases at Ashville.

Messenger: It pains us to hear that Robert, a young son of our old friend S. P. Cox, Esq., of Speight's Bridge, Greene county, was accidentally drowned in the Contentnea on Friday last.

Rockingham Spirit of the South: A few days ago in the neighborhood of Cole's Hundred, in this county, James Norris shot Thomas Bass. We have not learned the cause of the difficulty or the extent of the damage done, but suppose it is not serious.

We learn by the Rockingham Courier that several weeks ago a fight took place between Sandy McCormac and his wife in Wolf Pit township, and during the scuffle the wife stabbed Sandy under the left shoulder blade On last Tuesday Sandy died, The wife has been arrested.

A few days ago Hon. H. M. Pelk, of Bolivar, Tenn., in the name of the Central Executive Committee of the Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, of Tennessee, sent through Governor Porter, a national flag one of four used on the great occasion.

Judge Shenck has decided that the usufy law is constitutional and applies to National Banks as well as to individuals.

There was great rejoicing in Chapel Hill when the election of the corps of Professors was made known. The old college bell and the church bells of the town were rung in honor of the joyful tidings of the returning glory of the place. The repairs on the college buildings are going steadily on, and by the first of September everything will be in readiness.

John M. Brower of Surry has planted 250 acres in tobacco requiring 1,250,000 plants.

St. John's Day was celebrated at the Oxford Orphan Asylum by Tuscarora Lodge and other Lodges of Granville county. Dr. Eugene Grissom of the Insane Asylum, and Mr. Blount, the Grand Master of Masons, delivered addresses on the occasion.

We learn that the proceeds of the ... ture of Gov. Vance last week amounted for the benefit of Messrs. William ... Bingham, amounted to $225.

The Democrats of Martin have nominated Jacob S. Waldo to represent them in the State Constitutional Convention.

The Democrats of ... Wm. Allen for Governor, for Lieutenant Governor ...

The Sentinel says Tom Huske, of Hillsboro, carelessly left his gun cocked and was standing with his right hand on the muzzle, when the gun fired off, blowing his hand to pieces.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.—TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

[illegible] and local preachers in the bounds [illegible] Conference are our authorized [illegible] any person sending us ten subscribers, for [illegible] will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] communication should be carefully [illegible] on one side of the sheet. All letters [illegible] should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

[illegible] money, all amounts should be sent in [illegible] Register, postoffice or express check. The cost [illegible] of Post Office order can be deducted [illegible] when received. If money is sent otherwise [illegible] connected it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We direct attention to the following new advertisements:

Situation wanted by an experienced [illegible] E. P. He can give good references.

Samuel H. Hughes advertises his [illegible] school in Orange county. He is a teacher of long experience and [illegible] prepared by him stand well [illegible] Colleges where they matriculate.

W. R. & R. S. Tucker advertise [illegible] their stock of goods, full and [illegible]

Petty and Jones, No 20 Fayetteville [illegible] are in receipt of daily invoices [illegible] fall goods, latest styles, attractive and cheap.

General News

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Gentlemen in [illegible] opposition are apprehensive that, [illegible] prompt measures be taken with regard to the continued raids on the Texas border, the United States and Mexico may become involved in serious difficulties. There is no doubt that the Mexican [illegible] is, as it has repeatedly in [illegible] in our own, in reply to frequent protests and [illegible] for the removal of all [illegible] that could possibly produce a conflict of arms between the two countries, [illegible] border being far from the Capital, [illegible] exercise its desired control over the Northern States of that Republic. Two years ago the Mexican Government protested against the invasion of its soil by Gen. McKenzie, in pursuit of Mexican raiders, but our Government could make no amends, and did not censure that officer considering that the pursuit was justified by circumstances. The army will now act promptly in protecting American citizens, assisted by such naval appliances as necessity may demand. The steamer Plymouth, Captain Russel, has been ordered to the mouth of the Rio Grande, whence the crew will proceed in armed launches to the points where their services will be required. The command of the border is entrusted to Gen. Ord, in which the Government has entire confidence, both as to his discretion and efficiency.

A press cablegram of the Western Advocate writing to that paper under date of May 28th from Missouri gives us some idea of the multitudes of grasshoppers which at that time were devouring the country, in the following incident. Yesterday morning I went to the city of Independence, of this (Jackson) county, and as we passed a one-hundred-acre rye field of a neighbor, we noticed the pests had entered in force, and on our return in the evening we found they had held a "barbecue" on it during the day, and the one hundred acres of rye was completely destroyed. Day before yesterday there was [illegible] around the court-house yard [illegible] Independence, by two men in forty-five minutes, fifteen barrels of them, which weighed two hundred and twenty pounds to the barrel."

Tom McGregan, a notorious desperado, [illegible] by the tragic end of his counsel, Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, who lost his life in explaining some points in the trial of McGregan for the murder of [illegible] named Myers, was assassinated in his office at Hampton last week.

[illegible] to be sent over the Fifth or Sixth Avenue cars on the largest in [illegible] These cars will be 150 feet, and [illegible] 60 feet apart, nearly 100. The largest [illegible] in existence is one 1,500 feet, or [illegible] of a mile in length, and the [illegible] 150 feet. It will cost about [illegible]

The police census of New York city, shows [illegible] in the city, 107,057 children between the ages of 5 and 14 years. Of [illegible] are in attendance at public [illegible] private schools 65,395; parish [illegible] 15,856; German schools, 3,276; corporation schools, 2,001; taught at home, 1,295; [illegible] school, 5,607.

The annual Commercial says that the [illegible] that are established their [illegible] of the line of the Cincinnati [illegible] Railroad in Grant County, Kentucky are making efforts by threats and other [illegible] to induce away the [illegible] now on the road, for the [illegible] a very decent good persons of their [illegible] Cincinnati.

Bankruptcy Jones21 —It is learned on good authority that a search of the conference [illegible] in Philadelphia, between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania ticket [illegible] agents, rates on western bound [illegible] will be advanced to-day in Philadelphia [illegible] It is rumored, and that the rates will be further advanced in a few days. There [illegible] no change in passenger rates for a day or two.

Twenty workmen strikers are now in course [illegible] at locomotive shop in Philadelphia, [illegible] for South American railroads.

The Legislature of Williams has conferred the [illegible] Civil Rights on Hon. George Bancroft, [illegible] and Henry W. Longfellow, [illegible]

[illegible] that 350,000 quarts of strawberries [illegible] been shipped from Charleston, [illegible] the present season for which over $100 [illegible] realized.

Louisville, Ky., has voted an appropriation of $2,500 to the Catholic school of that place. The report that tax payers have refused the collection."

South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, all participated through their military representatives in Bunker Hill celebration.

Foreign prospects in Kansas are better [illegible] and crops are hard [illegible] the crops will be so large that fears [illegible] that not enough men can be [illegible] to secure them.

[illegible] seems to believe that the French [illegible] has decided that a general election [illegible] be held this year, and there is no [illegible] that the Assembly will vote for a final [illegible] as to the government assents to it.

The long strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania is ended by their going to work at [illegible] cents from the 60 cents and Wilkesbarre Dispatch employed about 11,000 men [illegible] work.

[illegible] that the honey product of San [illegible] County this year will be fully 600 [illegible] gallons, two hundred thousand [illegible] more than a single county is producing in the whole country only about three years [illegible]

Mr. Tennyson's charge for the little poem [illegible] amounts in $500.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway and the [illegible] Company have at last compromised [illegible] difficulties.

[illegible] weighing fourteen tons will be [illegible] the contributions from Ohio to the [illegible] Centennial.

Democrats of Ohio have nominated [illegible] for Governor and Samuel F. Cary [illegible] Governor.

[illegible] nearly 28,000 miles of submarine [illegible] on the globe's surface.

[illegible] years wears on us watchguard the [illegible] of his deceased grandmother.

Foreign News.

A deputation from the English Anti Slavery Society recently waited on Lord Derby with a request that the English government offer its services as mediator between Spain and Cuba. Lord Derby answered that the government would be glad to assist in pacifying the Island, but that any move in that way would not be looked upon favorably by either Spain or the United States

Under priestly pressure the Spanish government is apparently receding from the ground it recently took in favor of religious freedom when asked by the Papal Nuncio to suppress every form of worship but the Catholic. It has issued a decree in which it promises to do "justice to the Church." That evidently means its intention to try to satisfy the Pope and at the same time not offend it European neighbors.

For seven years Spain has waged war against the Cuban rebels, and they are as defiant and as hopeful now as ever. It is said that the Captain General, only recently appointed, has sent in his resignation, declaring his inability to suppress the rebellion, and to furnish the vast sums of money that the home government demands from Cuba in order to carry on the Carlist war. Appeals have been made to the volunteers to take matters into their own hands and make peace with the rebels, for it is believed that Spain will soon offer the independence of the Island for a sum of money.

The Catholics of Italy who reject the Vatican decrees sent a large number of representatives to Naples on the first of May, who there laid the foundation of a national church by electing a Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, and Vicar General.—This is the newest of the Old Catholic churches, but it is said to be the result of several years' preparation. Among its members are Deputies of the National Parliament, members of the bar, priests, literary men, and numerous representatives of the working classes. As yet the movement is confined to Southern Italy, where it has reached Naples, Salerno, Foggia, Bari, Palermo, Messina, and Syracuse, and many of the small communes. Some Romans have also promised to join it.

The chairman of the "committee of five" appointed by the Trustees of the University at their recent meeting, to take steps to reopen the University, has determined to call a joint meeting of the committee and the Faculty elect in this city on Wednesday the 30th instant.

The committee is as follows: Messrs. Kemp P. Battle, Chairman, B F. Moore, P. C. Cameron, Rev. J. V. McKoy, D. M. Carter, John Manning, W. L. Saunders, John A. Gilmer, John E. Duggar.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal writing to that paper from Lilesville, Anson co., says concerning a disastrous storm of rain, wind and hail which passed over the Northeastern portion of Anson on Saturday 15th inst: "From a mile North of Lilesville to Duma's and Standback's ferries an immense amount of damage was done to the crops, several fields of oats, wheat, corn and cotton being utterly ruined. . Up to this time the crops were generally very promising and in good condition."

Appreciating his lecture in Raleigh, the Jewish element of Raleigh presented Gov. Vance, on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Theodore Joseph with a handsome gold watch. The presentation was made by Mr. M. Grausman in an elegant manner, and the gift was received by the Governor in his usual felicitous style. Gov. Vance, by this lecture, is winning to him the Jewish element of the land.

As an evidence of the effect of the usury law, we append the following from the Charlotte Observer: 'We stepped into one of the Charlotte Banks yesterday and saw immense piles of greensback packed up in nice little bundles of one hundred dollar packages, as if ready for shipment. Upon inquiry we learned that the amount in dollars was fifty thousand, and that its destination was Columbia, S. C. Upon further inquiry we learned that all the surplus cash that could be spared was being sent North or South where there are no usury laws. The constant drain has now been going on for some time, and has produced a stringency in trade and business, which is alarming.'

Publishing a daily paper is expensive business. The entire cost of the New York Herald is said to average $2,500 daily, or $952,500 a year. The Tribune and Times are published at a cost of $1,500 daily, and the World at $700 to $800.

The Secretary of State has received official information from Russia, Germany and Portugal, that vessels from America loaded with potatoes will not be allowed to discharge their cargo. This precaution is taken to prevent the introduction of the potato bug into those countries.

Marriages.

Married at Brooklyn Chapel, near Raleigh, by Rev J. H. Cobbitt, on the evening of the 24th instant, Mr. M. F. Rogers and Miss Cornelia P. Rogers.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on 20th May by Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Mr Daniel Jones to Miss Helen S. Oliver of Robeson county N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Harriet D. Beasley, daughter of Isaac and Harriet Webb, and wife of Wm. H. Beasley, was born in Person, N. C., Oct. 1826, converted and united with the M. E. Church in '44, moved to Tennessee in '46, and died April '75. She maintained a remarkably unselfish christian character—was meek and patient during a long protracted illness, as well as amidst life's perplexities, and triumphant in death.

F. M. B.

Died in Charlotte N. C. May the 4th, Cyrus Edgar son of W. A. and Nannie C. Ross, aged 5 years 5 months and 22 days.

Also on May the 19th, Ola Lee daughter of the same, aged 2 years 3 months and 28 days.

Two sweet little flowers have thus been transplanted in a more genial clime, to bloom to fade no more. God bless the bereaved parents!

P. J. CARRAWAY.

Mrs. Mary L. Canaday, wife of Bro. Needham Canaday, died on the 25th May 1875, near Morehead City N. C. Sister Canaday was the daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Coston of Onslow co. N. C. and the grand daughter of that blessed old servant of God—the Rev. James Coston dec'd. She was about 30 years of age—had lived an exemplary christian life for about sixteen years, showing to the church and the world by an upright walk and a godly conversation, that she had been with Jesus. In all the relations of life, as wife, mother and daughter, she was affectionate and true.

She leaves an afflicted husband, 3 children, father, mother and sisters, and many others to mourn their loss, but not like those who have no hope.

L. W. PITTOTT, Pastor.

Mr. Alford Raoul was born at Mt. Meigs, Montgomery co. Ala. July 18th 1811 and died in Hickory N. C. May 26th 1875.

Mr. Raoul was married to Miss Ella N Neal, daughter of Col Jasper Neal of Marion N. C. May 10th 1868, since which time he has made his home in N. C. He had not long resided in his new home when he gained many warm friends and soon become a most welcome citizen. He was a gentleman of worth and culture. Naturally of a modest disposition and retiring manners his real excellence was known only to those who knew him best, and by these he was much admired and loved. Mr Raoul was a model gentleman, friend, husband, father and though he never connected himself with the visible church his life was of the most chaste and christian character and gave evidence that he had the life of righteousness within. Three years ago his hopes of a long life were blighted by signs of pulmonary consumption yet his condition was not alarming until six weeks before his death. Thinking he might derive benefit he left his home in Marion to go to the Mineral Springs, but when he reached Hickory his strength gave way and in a few days he died. He frequently expressed himself as ready to lay at his Lord and as having no fear of death. He leaves a sorrowing wife and three children. Among his papers after his decease was found a most beautiful and consoling poem, from which the following couplet is taken:

"Weep not for him, who thus hath died,
Who kept the faith and stemmed the tide,
And by the power of God's own grace,
Hath gained the land of perfect bliss

He dwells with angels bright and fair,
In happiness with them to share,
Among the saints of God he stands,
He sees Jesus at God's right hand."

May wife and children rest with him there.

J. T. HARRISS.

Walter L. Skeen son of James C. and Emily M. Skeen, aged 24 years died in Randolph county, May 11 h 1875. He seemed to be conscious from the moment in which that dread question of so many stout young men, Typhoid Fever, had hold upon his strong form that he would not recover, hence bore his affliction without a murmur.

Nine months before his death, he joined the Methodist Church

He said, while sick, "I love Jesus"—who can do more? Resigning his peace upon earth amid friends, and reclining his head upon Jesus' breast, is no loss to him.

As a child depending upon an earthly father, he was dutiful as a student none surpassed him; as a man, he was philanthropy having the right and defending his companions

As manhood ripened in anticipate beauty, his parents and friends soon to have rejoiced could he have realized all, but God knows best, and hein his affliction seeing this met his end as calmly as man ever died, without a struggle.

A FRIEND.

At a regular communication of Prospect Lodge No. 211, held May 15th A. L. 5875, the following preambles and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, has seen fit in His mysterious providence to call from labor to rest, from the sublime by lodge to the celestial Lodge above, our esteemed friend and brother J. W. Goodman, who fell asleep calmly and peacefully April 26 A. L. 5875 Therefore,

Resolved That while we lament the death of him whose place in our midst can not be filled, but whose exemplary life and character enabled him to transmit to surviving friends a rich legacy so that, "being dead he yet speaketh." that while our affection for him, could not stay the progress of his disease, nor arrest the blow of the fell destroyer, we bow in humble submission to the will of him who "doeth all things well."

Resolved, That, we cherish in our hearts the memory of his all tingal had worth, that we be admonished by this dispensation of Providence of the uncertainty of life, and endeavor so to live that the sweetness of his piety and the brightness of his example may fall like a mantle upon us.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Goodman the Masonic Fraternity has lost one of its brightest ornaments, the church (Presbyterian) a consistent member, the community, a wise counselor, and the State a useful and highly esteemed citizen.

Resolved That we offer to the bereaved wife and children of our deceased brother our sincere condolence that we commend them in our prayers to him who is a "father of the fatherless and a judge of the widow."

Resolved That, a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our departed brother, and that copies be sent to the North Carolina Presbyterian and Raleigh Christian Advocate with request to publish.

THOS. A. COOKE,
T. N. CROCKER,
S. A. D. HART, } Com.

Letters and Funds.

Rev T A Coon for J H Johnston $2 20 A J Moore sell 2.20 J A Arthur Rev J F Smoot paper continued. G J Kittle. self 2.20. W Harris paper continued. T H Lowder Rev S Y Brown paper changed Geo D H Hill Miss E J Brodie J A Monroe H Haley. sell 2.20. J Daniel Rev A D Betts paper sent. Rev J Sandford papers changed and continued. Rev J H Martin for J Atwater 2 20. T A Long 1 10 S M Barbee 2.20. W J Herring corrected Rev J W Shackford for Mrs M M Kearney 2.20. J Draper 2.20. Mrs M E Williams 2.20. Rev J J Carden paper continued J N Dunlap paper changed. J A Tyson Rev J F Craven paper sent. Rev L L Hendren Rev R S Webb W H Cloyd sell 2 20 Rev J M Lumly Rev E A Yates Rev W Roy for L S Mildrett 2.20 Mrs N E Simmons 2 20 Mrs Mary Middlett 2.20. H C Carter 2 20. J N Brown sell 2 20 J C Burgham all right. Rev R A Wills Miss Jane B Miller Rev N A Hooker for T Wilcox 2 20 Miss Olivia Scott 2.20. Rev S R Trawick Rev J D Alford for L E Parker 2 20. Mrs M W Williams 2.20. other papers sent. Rev J H Wheeler N W Ayer & Son S E Allen E J Hale & Son Rev T L Triplett Rev C C Dodson J A Monroe C H Foster Mrs R Gibbs Rev F L Reid N Barnes, self 2. Rev G Farrar paper continued. B F Lunn sell 2.20. R C Pattillo Rev P J Carraway for D B Rigler 2.20 Rev P F W Stamey paper sent. Rev J T Harris J M Seidman self 2.20. Rev J J Carden papers sent Rev L W Pigott E W Taylor sell 2.20. W A Mitchell self 2.20. kind words appreciated. T C W Busbamer J W Hower E H Hughes for adv. 2. E Alden Thos H Fee self 50cts. Rev W C Norman for subscribers 4.33, Mrs J A Henly self 2 20. Mrs M A Tucker sell 2.20 J S Joyner self 2 Z H Burnett self 2.20 K H Worthy sell 2 20 Rev T A Boone, papers sent. W A Darden for Mrs R Hoye 2.20. L Overman Lz J T Ross 2 20. Rev Jas Willson for F G Griffin 2.20, L Harvey 2.20. R C Hay 1 10, other papers sent Dr J F Latham paper changed. M C Latham paper changed. Rev W S Black paper continued. Rev H T Hudson L J Hoyle sell 2.20 C A Gault paper sent. Rev T M Jones W K Stanly paper sent. M M Pugh sell 1 30. Rev G W Ivy for J A Watts 2 20. Miss M Earnest 2 00 other papers continued Rev S D Adams Mrs S D Twitty Rev B T Blake Rev J R Brooks paper continued. Rev L E Stacey paper changed. S M Peebles sell 1.10. Mrs F M Bumpass Rev W G Starr sell 2,20 Rev H H Moore paper sent T W Smith papers continued. Rev F L Reid for Mrs W K Davis 2.20. E L Stegall 1.10. J L Cardwell 2 20. Rev W Harris sell 2.20. 2 80 applied as requested. Rev L E Stacey next week. N H Kayler sell 2 20 Rev R A Willis papers sent. Rev T P Rleand paper continued.

Appointments.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	July	3- 4
Pee Dee, Zion.	"	10-11
Fayetteville.	"	17-18
Laurinburg, Laurinburg,	"	24-25
Robeson, Salem, July 31.	Aug.	- 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Uwharie, Concord.	"	14-15
Montgomery, Eleazer,	"	21-22
Buckhorn, Apex,	"	28-29

Campmeetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings for Uwharrie and Monigomery circuits commencing on Saturday evening. Brethren in the ministry are invited to be with us.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

THIRD ROUND IN PART.

Mocksville et Mt Zion,	July	3- 4
Mocksville et Concord,	"	10-11
Yadkinville ct. Zion Chapel,	"	17-18
Surry ct. Rockford,	"	24-25
Mt. Airy station,	July 31.	August 1

The District Conference will be held at Mt. Airy, commencing on Wednesday night July 28th, Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren out of the District are invited to attend.

The preachers on the District are hereby notified to send to Rev. S. M. Davis, at Mt. Airy, the names of all their delegates and local preachers, and also state the probable number of horses that will be carried up. Attention to this request is absolutely necessary in order to prevent confusion.

D. R. BURTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Tarboro, at Noble's	July	3- 4
Williamston at Palmegra,	"	10 11
Washington and Greenville, at Shady Grove,	"	17-18
Plymouth & Jamesville, at Jamesville	"	24-25
Cape Hatteras, at Chickscomicko	"	31 and August 1st.
Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trenl.	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug.	11, 12 13 14. 15
Portsmouth,	"	17, 18, 19, 20 21, 22
Columbia at Gume Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4 - 5
Warren,		11-12

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Hillsboro ct.	June	26- 27
Alamance ct. Chavers Garden,	July	3 - 4
C hill & H. River, Cedar Grove,	"	10-11
Durham, Orange Church,	"	17 18
Pittsboro, District Conference,	"	24-25
Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	- 1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7 - 8
Leasburg, Union,	"	14-15
Yanceyville, New Hope,	"	21-22
Flat River.	"	28 29

Our District Conference will be held at Pittsboro, commencing Thursday the 22d of July. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Reun We cordially invite brethren from other Districts to be with us. We certainly expect one or both the Editors to be with us.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND IN PART.

Greensboro,	July	3- 4

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jones, Cypress Creek,	July	3- 4
Elusion, Monday,	"	- 5
Beaufort S. School Convention,	"	8 11
Carteret, Morehead city, Fr. night,	"	- 16
Wayne, Thompson's,	"	17-18
Newbern	"	24 25
Straits, Wednesday,	"	-28
Lenoir, Woodington,	July 31 &	Aug 1
Snow Hill Bethel,	Aug	7- 8
Mt Olive, Indian Springs, Friday,	"	13
Goldsboro.	"	14-15
Neuse & S Creek Upper B. Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson,	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. at Bethlehem	June	12 13
Monroe S s.	"	-17
Monroe ct at Liberty Chapel.	"	19 20
South Charlotte at Mill Grove.	"	26-27
Wadesboro sta.	July	- 2
Wilsville ct at Shiloh.	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron	"	10-11
Wadesboro ct at Bethel	"	17- 18
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	24 25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	Aug	1 - 2
Mt Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Albemarle and Stanley	"	14 15
Ansonville, ct	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Kenansville at Charity Chapel,	June	20 21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Clinton at Goshen.	July	18-19
Cokesbury at Bethel,	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbottsburg.	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. }	at Center,	" 15-16
Topsail.		" 22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,		" 29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville.	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, IN PART.

Cherry Mountain, Hopewell,	June	19 20
Shelby ct. Sulphur Springs,	"	26 27
Dallas, Sander's Chapel,	July	3- 4
Rutherford, Pleasant Grove,	"	10 11
Lincoln Ebenezer,	"	17-18
Shelby District Conference,	"	22-25

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June	5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station,	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity.	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion,	"	10-11
Rotherville at Oaky Grove.	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, inclusive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Cary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
June 29, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and dull.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 14¼ 4

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50 @
CORN 90@1 10
CORN MEAL.—$1.00
BACON, N. C. sog round, 18.
" hams 16 1-2
BULK G. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17½ 2-20
" kegs, 17½ 4
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR, A 11 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole, 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 6@8.
" dry, 15. 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet none.
" Irish. $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $1.25. 1.50
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 12 1-2@22 1-2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.50.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family. $17.50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2½ 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 19th of August.

TERMS REDUCED.

Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights).....$75 00
Tuition in regular English course, ... 25 00

Charges for Extra studies, moderate.

For catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. JONES, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees

June 30 2m

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.

The sixty-fifth session of my school will commence Monday, July 19th, 1875.

Circulars forwarded on application.

SAMUEL H. HUGHES,
Cedar Grove, Orange co., N. C.

June 30-3w

SITUATION WANTED,

In some College, High School or Academy by a gentleman who is a graduat and who has had the long drag with its latest improvements his best can and study for all he is worth. The best of testimonials furnished. Address, E. P., June 30-tf. Boykin's Depot Va.

NEW GOODS STILL

ARRIVING!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

One of our firm having just returned from the North, where he has been purchasing goods in all the different styles and qualities belonging to our business, in order to repair the broken lines in the various departments, we are again enabled to offer to our customers and the public at large greater inducements than heretofore in

Ladies Dress Goods!

Black and Colored Silks,
Summer Silks, Grenadines,
Figured Lawns, and Muslins,
Mohair Suitings,
Ballsic Suitings,
Linen Suitings,
Zebra Suitings.

Plain, Printed and Corded GRASS CLOTHS AND LINEN LAWNS.

BLEACHED GOODS;

Irish Linens, Victoria Lawns, Jaconets,

in better qualities and cheaper than ever offered.

It is useless for us to mention particularly prices to our goods, as it only requires one trial to convince customers themselves that the "TUCKER" cannot and will not be surpassed in low prices by any house in this city or elsewhere, being always up to the "times."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

June 30-tf

PETTY & JONES,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Notions, &c., & c.

We are offering select lines of Victoria Lawns, Plain and Checked, Plain and Striped Jaconets, Swiss and Organdies, Black Grenadines, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Sash and Housekeeping Linens, Printed Linens and Lawns, Plain, Striped, Corded and Checked Grass Cloths, at prices that will enable us to sell all who wish to buy and will give us a call.

Also, together with an extensive line of Hamburg Edgings, and Insertions, Plain and Fancy lines for Ladies and Children. Full lines of Half Hose for Gentlemen and Boys—all grades.

Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas

in a great variety and at our prices.

A large assortment of Cashell's hand-made Calf Congress Gaiters. Continental Union and Strap Shoes, just received today. The superiority of this make of Shoes for gentlemen is too well-known by our customers throughout the State to require any praise from us.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts.

We guarantee a fit or no sale. Directions for measurement sent and Shirts made to order on application.

Our goods are all new and lately received so that we had the advantage of decline in prices in making our purchases.

Our prices are as low as any house can sell good GOODS for. Customers will do well to call and look at our late arrivals before buying.

PETTY & JONES,
No 20 Fayetteville st.

June 30-1f

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

By virtue of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen passed June 14, there will be an election held on JULY 15TH, 1875, to determine whether the Board of Aldermen shall have authority to issue ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR OF THE CITY BONDS. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall vote "Approved"; those opposing, "Not Approved." The said bonds will not be sold or in any manner used to increase the city debt, but shall be used to fund the present indebtedness of the city. The polls will be opened at the polling places used in the late election.

The Books of Registration for all the wards will be found at the Mayor's office, and those not already registered can have an opportunity of registering.

By order of
THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

June 23 td

SHELBY SEMINARY.

SHELBY N. C.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Mrs. B. V. TRAWICK, Music and Ornamentals.
Miss JANIA G. DUPANT, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 21 WEEKS.

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic.	15 00
Latin, Greek and French each.	5 00
Incidental fee each	1.00
Music on piano-forte	20.00
Use of instrument	3 00
Board in the school with the principal, per term	$60 00

The next term will begin July 12th. For circular address the principal The low rates, the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.

June 23 2m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

PATHWAYS OF THE HOLY LAND

Being a Full Description of Palestine. Its History Antiquities, Inhabitants and Customs, according to the Great Discoveries recently made by the Palestine Exploring Expeditions. It sells at sight. Send for our extra terms to Agents, as we sell it cheaper than any other book.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa.

June 23 2t

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO'S BELLS.

Price toned, low priced, warranted against breakage. Catalogues containing full particulars, prices, etc, sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.

june 23-17. 6 p w.

Gospel Singer

BY
PHILIP PHILLIPS.

The Singing Book for Sabbath Schools.
JUST ISSUED.

$35. per 100 copies. Sample copy, by mail, 35 cts.

Lee & Walker, 922 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Jan. 16-tf.

PRICE THIS DAY REDUCED TO

40 Cents Per a Bbl,

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

— WILL NOT EXPLODE.—

Now used in nearly

600,000 Families.

Never an accident directly or indirectly. BURLS IN ANY LAMP.
Beware of SO CALLED safety oils.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY,
OILS,
PAINTS,
&c.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

A. G. LEE. En. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

We give our entire attention to handling goods on COMMISSION, and therefore can handle to advantage consignments of

Corn,	Corn Meal.	Chickens,
Hay,	N. C. Flour,	Eggs,
Fodder,	Bacon,	and all the
Shuck.	or Green Pork,	products of
Oats,	Beef,	the farm
Peas,	N. C. Hams,	or garden.

All of which we sell for cash, and are therefore able to make prompt returns. We solicit consignments from Western North Carolina, and the State generally.

We call attention to our friends in the city and neighboring country to the fact that we have made arrangements with shippers to leave a constant supply of CORN on hand, and also that always have consignments of the other articles mentioned above. We have to sell for cash but will give you good goods — Try us.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to ship us. We can beat New York if the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The ORCHILLA GUANO and The SOUTH SEA GUANO

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER—Every one warranted.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

march 8-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAIT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Coats and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashe Ruffings, and Fineings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Tidies and Bands, &c

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns. White Piques, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Lin'n Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS. HATS. HATS.

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAIT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

mch 17-tf.

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets,

Has received his Spring supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually looked for in a

Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

(of which he makes a special

Children's Column.

Answers.

Simon helped Jesus bear the cross. Hunter Potter.

The Babylonish captivity lasted 70 years, because the Israelites had forsaken the Lord and had burned incense unto other gods. Rachel E. Claytor, George E. Prince.

The servant whose ear was smitten off one who was with Christ (Simon Peter) was named Malchus. St. John 18th chap. 10th verse. T. C. W. Boshamer.

"Addie," who must hereafter give her full name, says that the first words of Jesus' public ministry were "Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."

"Skin for skin" is found in Job 2d chap. 4th v. J. R. Howard.

King of Oz had an iron bedstead.—J. R. Howard, J. W. Howard.

Rachel E. Claytor sends the following answer to Bible Enigma proposed by Kate McKenzie:

It's first is "Well."
" second is Aaron.
" third is Tubilha.
" fourth is Carmel.
" fifth is Hagar.
" sixth is Absalom.
" seventh is Nebo.
" eighth is Didymas.
" ninth is Peniel.
" tenth is Ruth.
" eleventh is Athalias.
" twelfth is Elymas.

The initials of the foregoing words form the whole, a command given by our Saviour, "Watch and pray."

J. W. Howard and J. R. Howard send answer to Cora V. Lyon's Enigma. Jacob, Obed-edom, Rebekah, Darius, Nahab: whole *Jordan*.

Questions.

George E. Prince asks "whom did the king of Babylon roast in the fire and where is anaccount of the fact given?

Rachel E. Claytor asks of what king and his three sons were the dead bodies burned. This is the only instance of cremation given in the Bible. Rachel E. Claytor.

Cora L. Claytor asks by whom was St. John banished and to what island was he sent. Also who introduced vocal and instrumental music in to the public worship of God.

J. W. Howard asks who called Shimei a "dead dog."

Josephus Daniel asks where the following passage occur in the Scriptures:

"Whither I go ye cannot come" "Ye shall seek me and shall not find me."

"For he that hath, to him shall be given, and he that hath not from him shall be taken even that which he hath."

"Keep yourself in the love of God." The last is one from which says, our little friend, he heard a sermon from Dr. Rosser, which he will never forget.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY J. A. ARTHUR.

My 1st is the city of which Paul claimed to be a citizen.

My 2nd was the mother of John the Baptist.

My 3rd was the man who was struck dead for lying.

My 4th the woman disciple whom Peter raised from the dead at Joppa

My 5th the man who knew the Scriptures from a child.

My 6th the king who slew all the children from two years old and under.

My 7th the direction to which the wise men came to worship Christ.

My 8th the brother of Peter whom Jesus called to follow him while he was casting nets in the sea.

My 9th the place in which the man who lived in the tombs, published what things Jesus had done for him.

My 10th the plant to which Jesus in a parable compared himself and disciple.

My 11th the mountain on which Jesus wept over Jernsalem.

My 12th the centurion who sent to Joppa for Peter.

My 13th the father of Levi.

My 14th the kind of money demand ed of Jesus at Capurnaum.

My 15th the name of the man whom Peter healed who had kept his bed eight years.

My whole is what every little boy and girl should learn to do.

Joe Black.

The first time in my life that I ever saw Joe Black he was out on the side walk in front of the house where he lived. It was a sharp winter morning. He had a coat on, but not a hat. A boy who goes out of a winter morning without any hat on, will be almost sure to catch a cold, get a sore throat, and perhaps have the croup, and be very sick indeed.

There were a number of boys out on the sidewalk, too, and Joe was looking on to see them play, rather than playing with them. Some of them were sliding along on the ice in the gutter, others were snow-balling, and all seemed to be having a fine time.

Pretty soon a man came along. Joe was busy watching the boys, and did not see or hear the man until he was close upon him. The man had a heavy bundle upon his shoulder, and called out rather angrily to Joe, "get out of the way!"

Joe was not a little frightened at the harsh tone in which the man spoke to him, and got out of the way as quickly as he could.

Some boys would have answered this rude man rudely back, and perhaps told him to get out of the way himself; but Joe took the roughness very meekly.

The next morning Joe was out again; only this time he had not got as far as the sidewalk, but was standing on the doorsteps, looking up and down the street, and wondering what he should do. While he was so standing and wondering, the same man came along who had spoken to him so unkindly the day before. He had what looked like the same bundle on his shoulder. The man did not see Joe, but Joe saw him and recognized him. But he kept perfectly still, and watched him go by.

Presently the man, as he walked along, put one hand into his side pocket, and pulled out his handkerchief. In so doing he pulled out one of his mittens, too. It fell, unseen by its owner, upon the sidewalk. When he put his handkerchief back in his pocket he did not miss the mitten. There it lay, just where it fell, the man walking faster and faster away.

Some boys in Joe's place would have been glad that such a cross man had lost his mitten, and would hope that he might never find it.

Not so Joe Black. He saw what had happened—the handkerchief taken out, the mitten fallen and left lying on the walk, the man unconscious even that he had dropped it. I don't know that he so much as thought of the cross way the man had spoken to him the day before. It he did, he did not cherish any resentment. So off he started down the steps and along the walk until he came to the mitten Picking it up, he ran on after the man as fast as his legs could carry him. Instead of calling out to him he waited until he got close behind him, and then gently touched his hand.

The man turned around to see who touched him, and there stood Joe, holding up the mitten.

"Well done," said the man, recognizing the mitten, and feeling in his pocket at the same time. "Well done! Where did you find that?" And he took the mitten, and put it back in his pocket.

Joe only wagged his tail—for he was nothing but a great Newfoundland dog, Joe Black, and he could n't speak a word. But I have sometimes thought that he was more of a gentlemen than the man who dropped the mitten. At any rate, he knew to return good for evil. Do you?—EDWARD ABBOTT, *in the Independent.*

Rural and Domestic.

HASTENING THE RIPENING OF FRUIT.—Acting upon the principle that renewal of the earth immediately surrounding the roots increases their activity, and accelerates the maturing of all parts of the plant, including the fruit, Mr. Stall removed the earth about an early pear-tree, eight weeks before the normal period of ripening, for a space thirteen to fifteen feet in diameter, and to such an extent as to leave a depth of earth over the roots of only about two and one half inches, which would be thoroughly warmed by the sun. He was surprised not only by the ripening of the fruit in the middle of July, but also by its superior juiciness and flavor. In another experiment the removal of the earth from the north side of the tree alone caused the fruit on that side to ripen several days earlier than on the south side. Frequent watering was, of course, necessary in the above experiments.

A NEW GRASS.—After Gen. Sherman made his march to the sea, all in the wide track of waste and desolation that he made with the tramp of his footmen and the iron feet of his cavalry, there sprung up a new and unknown grass from the soil, which the farmers called "Sherman clover." It would grow up in the most unexpected places, and it is said would root out Bermuda grass; and, as a strange similarity, we now hear that after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 71 in many districts of France a new vegetation sprang up, evidently the result of the invasion. It was believed that this vegetation would become acclimatized, but very few of the species introduced in this way appear likely to flourish In the departments of Loir and Loir-et-Cher, of one hundred and sixty three German species, at least one half have already disappeared, and the surviving species diminish in vigor each year. Scarcely five or six species appear to manifest any tendency to become acclimatized. Can any of our naturalists account for it?—*Savannah Advertiser.*

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

Change of climate, water or diet is apt to induce harrassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants every year. It is not, then of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers, and emigrants to new countries cannot be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healthy regions. The primal effect of the unwholesome atmosphere which produces what are called malarious fevers, is to depress and debilitate the system. The body then becomes an easy prey to the malignant principle in the air. It is manifest, therefore, that the surest way to avoid all epidemic and endemic maladies of an intermittent type, is to counteract the weakening tendencies of miasma by artificial invigoration. That Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest remedial agent of flagging vigor, is a fact which is best appreciated wherever influences inimical to health exist. But it is not alone against malaria that they protect the system They so toughen it to endure with impunity extremes of heat and cold to which travelers are often subjected, and they neutralize those elements in unaccustomed water or diet which would otherwise beget disorders of the stomach and bowels The invalids water with which voyagers by sea are often compelled to quench their thirst, is apt to provoke dysentery and other severe complaints, but when the bitters are mixed with it, it becomes harmless. Truly this great protective is an invaluable traveling companion.

June 21-m

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL, Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf.

Bottled Bliss. It is impossible to conceive of a more refreshing draught than is afforded by

Arrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, which combines the advantages of a luxury with those of the purest, safest and most genial alterative and tonic ever administered as a cure for dyspepsia and bilious affections.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 16-3t

Bingham School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C

The 164rd session will begin 28th July, '75, in new buildings in all respects equal, and in some important respects superior, to any others in the State.

June 16-2m.

THE TOLEDO BLADE

Of National Reputation as a Family Paper The largest and best Weekly in the country Contains all the desirable features of News, Choice Stories, Domestic, agricultural and Horticultural matter Price one year, $1 by mail Jan 1st, 1875 $1.00; Five Blades 3 months, $2.25, Sample Blade (containing, 24 pages $1.50, (40 pages 1.75 illustrated) and Blade one year, $1.75, 64 pages $2.00. Address J. P. JONES Publisher, Toledo O.

June 1-6w

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased Mr Thompson's interest in the late firm I shall continue to keep a

LA GE AND

FULL STORE

of goods belonging to a first class Grocery Store, at the old Stand,

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to receive many friends and patrons, promising such accommodations as always as they can be had in this market.

Grateful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Yours, respectfully,

J. D. WHITAKER

Raleigh, Feb 23, '57.

mar 12-tf.

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of the next Legislative Assembly, but as that is a long way ahead it becomes necessary to learn something for present use Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has just received from the North with a stock of

FINE FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, STRIPES, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES, SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.

LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did in the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and is now receiving the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all to want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 14-3m

Books of Bound Music.

Containing the *Cream de la Creme* of all

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE!

Price of each book in Boards $2.50; in Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.

Gems of German Song, 216 pages	Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song, 216 pages.	Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Wreath of Pearls, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Wreath of Strauss, 240 pages.	Instrumental.
Operatic Pearls, 240 pages.	Vocal.
Shower of Pearls, 240 pages.	Vocal Duets.
Silver Chord, 216 pages.	Vocal.
Home Circle, Vol. I. 216 pages.	Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II 240 pages.	Instrumental.
Parlor Music, 256 pages.	Piano Duets.
Musical Treasure, 256 pages.	Vocal & Instl.
Pianoforte Gems, 224 pages.	Instrumental.
Gift Album, 224 pages.	Instrumental.
Organ at Home, 240 pages.	For Reed Organ.

The above books are uniform in style and binding are wonderfully cheap for the contents, are sold by all principal music dealers, and will be sent to any address for retail prices.

All books sent post-paid, or by rail Price

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.

June 21-tf.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $1 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and will only be by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

561 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or have tered one, and I nerve to rest to prove the real value of the articles offered. Your men stroking an agency that will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HARTSFIELD, Enfield, N.C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 50 cts postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE

I would most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to transfer Mr Temple my successor, with the same confidence, they have so liberally bestowed upon him

I will still keep my office in Union Factor in the same building

LYNN ADAMS

march 17 6 m

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female to sell Pictures every where. Fourteen thousand retailed by one Another writes "I can make more money in this business than I can on a thousand farms all stocked."

WHITNEY & CO.,

Norwich, Conn.

april 7-3 m.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

BE FITTED TO SUIT, THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and freed of the following diseases.

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, bounding or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8 Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9 Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, at our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Paul W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky. wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I can put into type, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS fifteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy four old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Major of Dayton, Ohio writes us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I can pass at will them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salem Ky., writing: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE, of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC A PACHMETA, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. Twelve Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

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SUI GENERIS.

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EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, $150, $200, $250, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1000, $1200, $1500, $1800, $2000, $2500, $3000, $3500, $4000, $4500, $5000, $5500, $6000, $6500, $7000, $7500, $8000, $8500, $9000, $9500, $10000, $10500, $11000, $11500, $12000, $12500, $13000, $13500, $14000, $14500, $15000, $15500, $16000, $16500, $17000, $17500, $18000, $18500, $19000, $19500, $20000, $20500, $21000, $21500,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 27. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, July 7, 1875. | Whole No. 1,065.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Earth and Death.

BY E. L. PERKINS.

[illegible] death with g swi g linger
[illegible]
[illegible] ive for that his stomach
[illegible] gain from world to world he
[illegible]—from star to star he speel—
[illegible] plane with the tears he shed,
[illegible] old pleadings were all vain;
[illegible] Earth's children join
[illegible] charms around her youthful
[illegible] and dance—enchanting maze rare.
[illegible] sparkle, in sunlight's glare
[illegible] and Earth's children join
[illegible] with a graceful
[illegible] make me a solemn, lasting vow,
[illegible] my stomach oil may fill,
[illegible] horrid thrill,"
[illegible] warning laugh and quickly
[illegible] my hungry stomach shall be fed"
[illegible] the trumpet ended
[illegible] corrected his instant tare.
[illegible] on earth her children again,
[illegible] now recall again.
[illegible] her lovely love,
[illegible] bear her cross.
[illegible] rich in declining years.
[illegible] and weeping bitter tears.
[illegible] paint the pages orange,
[illegible] all her thoughts engage.
[illegible] her aged brow
[illegible] mentioned in the vow;
[illegible] lamp that lights the future
[illegible] may live through fish must all de-

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Anniversary Celebration of the Goldsboro Methodist Sunday-School.

Inasmuch as the anniversary month of the Goldsboro' Methodist Sunday-school, and the 20th inst. was the occasion of the celebration commemorative of the annual return of this month. Many teachers, leaving their foot prints in the moral sands, have "crossed over," and are waiting for the pupils to bring in the sheaves. The history of the school does not differ materially from that of similar institutions. It has had its seasons of adversity and prosperity, and by patiently toiling through the former, now enjoys much of the latter. Teachers and pupils had looked forward with pleasure to the day when ceremonial honors were to be paid to the natal month of their school.

The Superintendent, in unwonted manifestations of energy, worked mysteriously. He was compiling a book of revelation. The date of issue had been announced, but the contents of the volume were unknown except to a few of the teachers and the compiler. What would the breaking of the seal reveal? Perhaps the imagination of the older ones wrought much that was ponderous and grotesque, while Mrs. Galloway's infant constituents alternated from pigmean fairies to diminutive ponies—at times ready to accept either, and then fearful that neither would be the result of the strange movements of the Superintendent.

The Baptist and Presbyterian schools, in response to invitations, were present. Excepting the seats reserved for our school, the church was filled to its utmost seating capacity long before the services were formally opened. The Methodist school formed a procession without the church. Each class, having a banner and symbol, had also been furnished a large evergreen letter. Thus equipped, the line moved into the church and up the centre aisle, when the classes filed into their respectively assigned seats.

Let us turn to the classes and briefly examine the banners and symbols.—A bright-eyed little fellow clasped the ensign of the infant class. The motto is: "Suffer little children to come unto me." Another class, with gilt star, and banner inscribed: "We have seen His Star in the East." A group of children hold a large Bible and the appropriate words: "Holy Bible, book divine," are seen on this banner. One of the rear classes has a full-rigged ship and the standard says: "Homeward bound." "Nearer, my God, to thee," I read from white folds and discover that this class has a representation of Jacob's ladder. "Tho God seest me," in gilt letters, and an emblematic eye, artistically executed, midway the inscription, renders this a beautiful banner.—"Simply to thy cross I cling," suggests, as a substantial expression of this sentiment, a cross, which we find.

It is not to the disparagement of any that we fail to notice the parapherna display of some of the classes, but this sketch will not admit of more minutiæ under this head. Suffice it to say, that in design, execution and ornamentation, both banners and symbols were creditable to the painters brush and the deft fingers of maiden and matron. Within the balustrade was a white arch, measuring from keystone to floor twelve feet, and eight feet in width. The monotony of white was pleasingly interrupted by a line of verdure on the upper and nether surfaces, passing up the alettes and over the curvature.—To give the *relievo* of a base, two evergreen lines, starting at the pedestals and crossing each other at oblique angles, ran up the column about three feet. This piece of architectural symmetry was soon to be rendered more attractive in a novel and imposing manner.

A voluntary by the choir was followed with prayer by the pastor, the Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, after which remarks introductory to the anniversary services were made by the superintendent. The classes were separately called, and in response appeared before the arch and delivering banner, symbol and evergreen letter, remained standing until after the singing of a stanza—selected because of its consonance, in sentiment with the spirit of the motto and symbol. The pastor and the Rev. N. Z. Graves, of the Presbyterian church, alternately addressing the classes, commenting on the mottoes and explaining the moral significance of the symbols.

The manner of arranging the evergreen letters quickened the guessing faculties of the audience. When a letter was presented, it was immediately placed on the arch, but seemingly without relation to any other letter. This apparent confusion of the elementary representatives of our literature might have passed for an untranslated maxim of Confucius.—But not until C. was placed before the inexplicable "r-o-w-n" was ther an intelligible solution of this sentence. When the last class had contributed its letter and adjustment of the same had been made, the spanning arch bore the inscription: "Crown Him Lord of all." At this juncture, H. F. Grainger, Esq., a lawyer of distinction in eastern North Carolina, and an efficient instructor in our school, was introduced as the orator of the occasion. He did not lay on the weight of a stately oration, but it was one of the most felicitous speeches of fifteen minutes continuance I ever heard. The style was pleasant and easy. The perouration, a charmingly expressed tribute to the Sabbath school cause, showed our speaker capable of sentences of grace and beauty.

Let us make a casual observation of the arch which was now attracting attention and admiration. It was adorned with the beautiful and striking devices which had been presented by the classes. Behind and on either side were tastefully arranged banners. A cross, rising from an altar in front, supports a ladder, which reaches a star, pendent from the keystone. The scene has approached the sublime—The choir began, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." While the rapturous melodies of the grand old coronation hymn rose as if aspiring to mingle with the supernal strains of the immortals, a beautiful young lady, bearing a golden crown, trimmed with emerald, approached the arch. At the words, "Crown Him Lord of all," the crown was placed over the keystone of the arch. The man of God stretched forth his hand. The almost entranced audience inclined toward the arch as if before a mighty symbol of Jehovah. The benediction was pronounced. The anniversary ceremonies were ended.

The superior and unique manner of celebrating this anniversary occasion is due to the skill and energy of Mr. W. F. Kornegay, the superintendent. The novel plan and successful execution display a degree of *virtu* creditable, to an extent, to a professional in the field of esthetics. Not only has he won golden opinions by this, his last effort, to give interest to the Sunday-school cause, but his usual success is acknowledged by all who are acquainted with his administration.

While the singing by the school and congregation was good, yet the choir, for the manner in which the pieces selected were rendered, deserves special notice. We believe this choir acknowledges the leadership of Miss M. D., a young lady of decided musical genius. Nature's rich endowment of vocal powers has not been neglected. For a tone of high culture is manifest. Possession of a full, clear voice, under control of a critical mind, gives her enviable rank among female vocalists. The mercenary *cantatrice*, whose vocal balderdash has no nearer resemblance to song than brick-dust to star-dust, is often the musical heroine of our secular papers, and no encomium is too extravagant for bestowal. I trust, Messrs. Editors, that *you* will not object to my tribute to one who offers her sweetest sacrifice of pure song in the sanctuary of God.

B. K.

June 25th, 1875.

If you know anything that will make a brother's heart glad, run quick and tell it; but if it is anything that will cause a sigh, bottle it up.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please let me through your columns, get the ear of your readers, and *more* than that. Many of them have made subscriptions to Trinity College, and otherwise bound themselves to pay to the erection of the new building. The chapel is done, and all agree that it is well done; but the Agent has not been able to collect money fast enough to meet current expenses. Will brethren whose notes and subscriptions are *now* due, make arrangements at *once* to put into our hands the money? It is absolutely necessary to have *money*, and to have it soon. You can pay 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50, and 100 dollars, much easier than one man can carry five hundred or a thousand, and that in a work where you are equally interested with him.

Brethren *make an effort*! Do *not* allow this call to pass unheeded. It would not be made if it were not necessary.

And then there are many to whom the Agents have not had access who are certainly not willing that this work should be completed without their having a brick in it.

Others too there are, who were caught without money when the Agent came, who promised to do something. Surely we shall hear from *them* soon. Do brethren, remember, we have your names, and are expecting good news from you. Don't disappoint us. Times are thought by many to be "hard," and some would have us suspend all such work until they get easy. But the truth is "hard times" are superinduced by a neglect of duty to God and the church. Even in *these* times, *much money* is spent for that which is not bread, and much labor for that which satisfieth not." Let church people who talk much of *hard times*, and heavy burdens, make a note of this, that in these U. S. all the churches pay to support the Gospel $6.000,000 per year; and that in the same territory $10,000,000 are spent on dogs, $610,000,000 for tobacco and cigars, and $2,200,000,000 for liquor. Now if these figures give any light, they show that if times are hard, the operations of the churches do not make them so, only in so far as they are powerless to correct these evils—some of them *terrible* evils—eating out the very vitals of the country.

Let the church wake up to the fact, that the dram-drinkers in the land, are expending much more money for grog, than they are to build up the institutions of the church.

These reflections are indulged simply to show that there is money in the country, and that it is going into wrong channels.

Let us resolve that more of it—a little at least—shall go into the Lord's treasury. Then may we hope to have "hard times made easy," and to avoid blasting and mildew.

Let money—plenty of it—be sent to me at Thomasville N. C. by express, check or post office order. If not this way, by registered letter.

V. A. SHARPE, Ag't.
Trinity College.

Selected for the Advocate.

Sinful Habits.

It is the most terrible punishment of sin that, by a law of our nature, each act of wickedness leaves an effect on our souls which predisposes us to another. It is the reward of innocence that a very great guarantee against sin, is the never having committed it; while on the contrary, sin is punished by the fact that its repeated acts produce a fatal facility in guilt, which at last approaches to an impossibility of doing otherwise. While the wild beast within us has never tasted blood, he is comparatively quiet; but when once he has imbrued his lips in it there arises a thirst that grows into a furious craving. All sin partakes of the nature of opium eating.

Here again let us not accuse our nature or its God. The law of habit tells in favor of virtue as well as of vice. It enables us to be set in good as well as evil. We acquire a dexterity in all that is good, so that we act well unconsciously as a good musician plays beautiful music without an effort.

Chastity, gentleness and temperance become part of ourselves, instead of costing us struggles beneath which, on the long run, our feeble natures would succumb. We need not murmur then if the same law takes effect in us in the case of guilt, and if acts of sin as well as of virtue produce habits which become second nature.

Woe to him who contravenes the laws of God's universe! Woe to him who by an act of mutual sin makes self the centre instead of God! In that very self there lies an infinite capacity for evil, beyond what we suspect, and whenever the sleeping demon within us is aroused, we have unchained a power, the results of which none can prophecy.

Take the case of a passion for drink. Who has not known instances of men who would give anything to get rid of the habit and, yet humanly speaking cannot. A man knows himself to be on the high road to ruin; health reputation, employment, all are going; wife, children, nay, he himself, are starving. He has had delirium tremens and is threatened with it again. He knows that all hell will soon be visibly about his bed. He has created within him an imperative craving, a preternatural void boundless and insatiable.

There are times when he would immolate all he holds dearest on earth on the altar of this terrible self. Like every other sinner he has been expending his own life, burning away his powers of body and soul and when the artificial excitement is gone, then there comes on the awful tedium and the infinite ennui which make life intolerable till the passion is satisfied again. His physical organization helps to rivet his chains; he has been overtasking and over exciting some of his organs, and wants external galvanic shocks and artificial fires to rouse them. Nay they suck up vital power from other portions of his frame, so that all his powers go into commission to some set of organs which cry out for incessant satisfaction, and domineer over the whole. Miserable power that we have to spoil our own being. It is over excitement that kills us, says a wise physician. It is excitement rather than the love of sin that leads us to do wrong, says the moralist. Sin once indulged grows into a passion, and passion into a habit and men are slaves. The whole equilibrium of their being is destroyed: they become an incarnation of one vice. They have made themselves after their own image, and must take the consequences.

DALGAIRNS.

Moss.

Strange tapestry, by Nature spun
On viewless looms, aloof from sun,
And spread through lonely nooks and grots
Where shadows reign, and leafy rest,—
O moss, of all your dwelling-spots,
In which one are you loveliest?

Is it when near grim roots that coil
Their snaky black through humid soil?
Or when you wrap, in woodland glooms
The great prone pine-trunks, rotted red?
Or when you dim, on sombre tombs,
The requiescats of the dead?

Or is it when your lot is cast
In some quaint garden of the past,
On some gray, crumbled basin's brim,
With conchs that mildewed Tritons blow,
While yonder, through the poplars prim,
Looms up the turreted chateau?

Nay, loveliest are you when time wea
Your emerald films on low, dark cr
Above where pink porch-roses pe
And woodbines break in fragran
And children laugh, . . . and
hear
The beatings of the heart of H
[EDGAR FAWCETT, in July

TIDES OF GRACE.—Tides of
of opportunity, are to be tak
flood. The Pentecost sun w
on a church born in a day.
lies the wonder, but in th
that we think it wonderful;
see so few times of rapid in
and large God-ward mov
men which can at all compar
Some, thank God, have been
Would you have more?
these two things—that ten
steadfast, expectant prayer,
every believing soul took p
ded Pentecost; and that it
the church had first been
heavenly assurance, joy, a
that the testimony of her fir
er won the hearts of the
Lessons! These are the
The Spirit works when w
to work; and the ingatherin
church holds over a strict
to the life of the church.
are the fountain, fed from
of which dead sonls around
quickened; but not till they
As we would have the world
ed, let us seek for the Chu
running life.—*J. O. Dye, D. D.*

GOOD-MORNING.—Don't fo
say, "Good-Morning!" Sa
your parents, your brothers
ters, your schoolmates, your
—and say it cheerfully and
smile; it will do you good an
friends good. There's a kin
spiration in every "good-mo
heartily and smilingly spoke
helps to make hope fresher and
lighter. It seems, really seem
make the morning good, and t
prophecy of a good day to com
it. And if this be true of the
morning," it is also of all kind,
some greetings. They cheer th
couraged, rest the tired one,
somehow make the wheels of lif
smoothly.

The receipts of the American
Society for March reached the su
$99,297.97; and the volumes is
were 63, 399. The total receipts
the fiscal year ending March 31
$577,509.80. The whole number
volumes issued for the year from
Bible House, not including
issued abroad, was 727, 537.

The Higher and Highest Life.

We are discussing the questions of holiness and consecration. Some of us use one class of terms and similes, and others a different phrascology. The most common is called the "higher life." There are two kinds of "higher life" people—the one we like, and the other we dislike. Those who boast much of the possession of it, who run about with a Bible conspicuously in their hand, forcing their ecstatic experiences upon people on all occasions, ever on the search for meetings and Bible-readings, impatient with ordinary Christians, are to us more and more, distasteful. We do not find them engaged in Sabbath-schools, or regular at prayer-meetings, or to be depended on for help in Church movements. It is their religion to feel good and to tell others how good they feel. We would not give the shoes of one of the old fashioned Christians for fifty of these religious gad-abouts. For the most part their head is as soft as their heart. Their coming is to us a grief, and their departure a rapture.

The "higher life" which we admire is that which, putting full trust in God, goes out to work for him; does not talk much about itself, but a great deal about Christ and the attractiveness of his religion. We know scores of them, hard at work. You may always depend on them. They are always to be found at the devotional meetings. They contribute liberally of their money, instead of taking their service out in talk and prayer. The enthusiasm and perpetuity of their Christian doing tells their elevated experience more than though their lips announced it. That is the kind of "higher life" that we admire—yes, that is the highest. We have but little interest in Christian people who go about telling how much they have of the love of God, yet doing nothing or little to evidence that fact. We have heard of half grown school boys who boast of how many slices of bread they have eaten—some of them ten, some of them twenty-four. We have more admiration for a man who will eat two or three slices, and put the strength derived therefrom into practical effectiveness. There are many persons in this day advocating what they call the "higher life." We advocate the highest. —*Dr. Talmage. in Chistian at Work.*

Sleeping [illegible] CLOTHS AND
Mr Mood- [illegible] ACHED GOODS:
Irish Linens, Victoria Lawns, Jaconets,
in better qualities and cheaper than ever offered.
It is useless for us to mention particularly prices to our goods, as it only requires one trial to customers to convince themselves that the "TUCKERS" cannot and will not be surpassed in low prices by any house in this city or elsewhere, being always up to the "times."
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 30-tf

PETTY & JONES,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Notions &c., & c.
We are offering select lines of Victoria Lawns, Plain and Checked, Plain and Striped Jaconets, Swiss and Organdies, Black Grenadines, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Suit and Housekeeping Linens, Printed Linens and Lawns, Plain, Striped, Corded and Check ed Grass Cloths, at prices that will enables us to sell all who wish to buy and will give us a call.
Also, together with an extensive line of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Plain and Fancy Hose for Ladies and Children Full lines of Half Hose for Gentlemen and Boys—all grades.
Gloves. Fans, Parasols. Umbrellas
to a great variety and at ow prices.
A large assortment of Caubell's hard-made Calf Congress Gaiters Continental Ladies and Strap Shoes, just received today. The superiority of this make of Shoes for gentlemen is too well-known by cipients customers throughout the State to require any [illegible] from us.
How many [illegible]allou's French Yoke Shirts
many Christia[illegible] fit or no sale. Directions for while their children Shirts made to order on aptterrible precipice a[illegible] and lately received so that the bottomless pit of [illegible]line in prices in making worse than that precipi[illegible] house can tell good where is your boy to night? [illegible] JONES, be just out here in some plum[illegible] the street house; it may be reeling through the streets of London, drunk: it may be pressing on down to a drunkard's grave. How many fathers and mothers are there in London—yes, praying Christians too—whose children are wandering away while they are slumbering and sleeping? Is it not time that the Church of God should wake up and come to the help of the Lord as one man, and strive to beat back those dark waves of death that roll through our streets, bearing upon their bosom the noblest young men we have? O my God, wake up the Church! And let us trim our lights and go forth and work for the kingdom of God."

There is enormous industrial power in heathen lands. Much of it needs intelligent direction The labor expended on the great wall of China, the grand canal, the walls of the cities, and the network of canals throughout the south and middle of the empire, would have been enough to construct all the railways of the world, tunnels, bridges and all.

Blinds, Paints &c.
CLK R. LEE
MISSION
SONS.
sands.
SSONS:—
beg him
to the
portion
Christians
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n over.
onverted
over-
Bible
of
ied
for
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of
se
Having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the business I shall continue to keep a
Saddlery,
LARGE AND
FULL STORE
of Goods belonging to a first-class Grocery Store,
the old Stand,
NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,
where I shall be pleased to see my many friends and patrons, promising them goods always as cheap they can be had in this market.
Grateful for past patronage, and hoping to merit continuance of the same,
I am, respectfully,
J. D. WHITAKER.
Raleigh, Feb 22, '75.
mar 17-tf.
A. BAUM,
Professional Butcher,
Hillsboro St., Opposite East End Market.
Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stocked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders on Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market be cheerful in first class style, are sold you at
apl 28 tf HAUM'S.
NOTICE OF ELECTION
By virtue of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen passed June 14, there will be an election held JULY 15TH, 1875, to determine whether the Board of Aldermen shall have authority to issue ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR OF THE CITY BONDS. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall vote "Approved"; those opposing, "Not Approved." The said bonds will not be sold or in manner used to increase the city debt, but shall used to fund the present indebtedness of the c The polls will be opened at the polling places in the late election.
The Books of Registration for all the wards found at the Mayor's office, and those not registered can have an opportunity of regis
By order of
THE BOARD OF ALD
June 23 td
SHELBY SEM[illegible]
SHELBY N. C.
REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A.
Mrs. B. V. TRAWICK, Mat
MISS LOUIS G. DeR
The world of
upon whom
greatness
trust by inheri-
tance or usage. We are glad to believe, on however slight foundations, the story that LEONARDO DA VINCI died in the arms of FRANCIS the First. It lends a new interest to the character of Pope JULIUS the Third when we are told that he was in the habit of rising when MICHAEL ANGELO came into his presence, and that he always seated the great sculptor on his right hand; and in the anxions and active life of CHARLES the Fifth we linger with pleasure over the little incident in his acquaintance with TITIAN, when he picked up the pencil which the artist had dropped with the remark that "TITIAN was worthy of being served by CÆSAR." An incident of the same character is related of Sir CHARLES LAWRENCE and the Emperor of Russia. The popular heart loves genius because it is democratic, and is quite as often the gift of the lowest ranks of life as of the highest, and the recognition of it is in some sense the recognition of a native equality.

The Myth of Morgan's Murder.

Not long ago the masons had an immense celebration and procession in New York City, and straightway on its heels the old story of Morgan's treachery to the order was resuscitated, and the old tale of his arrest, imprisonment, solemn trial and awful, because unknown, death, dwelt upon and made plain with the usual amount of rhetorical glamour and inconsistency.

Years ago, however, the story of Morgan's murder by the Freemasons was most effectually disposed of by no less a person than Morgan's own son. Instead of being mysteriously butchered, the father lived nearly thirty years after his abduction, and finally died, in corpulence and contenement, at Van Diemen's Land, where he was the editor of a newspaper, called the *Advertiser*, which still survives him, and where in a pleasnt way he used to refer to the stories told of his horrible killing in the United States, and the various modes of torture that had been accorded to his executioners as the means whereby he was taken out of the world.

According to the statement of young Morgan, his father was arrested after the exposure of Masonry came out and held some time a prisoner, and finally released upon the condition that he should leave the country forever. He accepted with alacrity the propositions made to him, and was accompanied by a Masonic committee as far as Quebec. Here he entered the British navy, and in two months sailed direct for England. A month later his ship was ordered to Australia Morgan in some way got a discharge from the service, and settled at once in Van Dieman's Land. His son was a resident of San Francisco at the time this information was communicated concerning his father's whereabouts. Once every two years the son visited the father, and for a while after this official and emphatic statement was published, the story of the father's murder died out. At intervals however, it breaks out a fre[illegible] goes the rou[illegible] of all the newspapers. It is time now to [illegible] the antidote go with the poison.—*From the St. Louis Dispatch.*

The Old Judge.

An American judge had a son who went into the army at the time of the civil war. The old man was led by the fact to take a warm interest in schemes for the welfare of the soldiers; but by and by he thought this interferred too much with his business, and he resolved to give it up. The first day he sought to put this determination in force, a poor, brokendown soldier entered his office; but he waved him away, saying he had no time to attend to him. The soldier fumbled in his pocket for a letter, which he quietly laid on the judge's desk The old man's eye lit on the address, and seeing it to be in the handwriting of his absent son, he snatched it up and read. The letter told how the bearer had been his friend on the field of battle; how he was wounded and going home. "If I call, treat him kindly, for Charley's sake." The old judge was completely broken down. He rose from his desk, carried the soldier to his home, and kept and nursed him there, and when he was better, saw him off by the train for his own home. All this he did for "Charley's sake." Now, let us always pray God to save souls for Jesus' sake.—*D. L. Moody.*

NEVER TOO OLD.—Rev. Andrew Longacre, in a recent sermon said:—"A man is never too old to work until he is too old to live." We thought how true that is! Men of advanced age, trembling on their staff, as they tread cautiously along the crowded thoroughfare, or sit quietly in the old arm chair at home, may yet do something—do something for Jesus. Christian men often retire from business too early in life. They might work on and accumulate property to be used for Jesus. Let us work on—work ever—and when even in the death grasp, we may be able to do something for Jesus.

ON THE STRETCH!—Human heart-strings are often stretched to their utmost capacity. Like some delicate instrument, when the strings are touched by the skillful player. hard-pressed in some difficult passage. How we tremble last they should be snapped asunder! The human heart, like that delicate instrument, is severely tried, often-times. Surely we say, it will be broken to pieces. But no—it is held attuned to the richest melody. How is this? The breath of the DIVINE INTERCESSOR sweeps over the instrument, 'For we have a high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities.'

It is but one step from companionship to slavery, when one associates with vice.—*Hosea Ballou.*

LAUGHING POWDERS.

One swallow does not make a spring, but a dozen swallows sometimes make one fall.

No man can become thoroughly acquainted with his family history without running for office.

The Snake Run Academy is the name of an Indiana school. The scholars must all be adders.

"Quills are things that are sometimes taken from the pinions of one goose to spread the opinions of another.

Old gent—"What do you wear specs for, boy?" Bootblack—"Cos I puts such a shiny shine on gentlemen's boots it hurts me eyes."

The man who pronounces "Don Quixote" "Donkeyhote" shows a disposition to intrude his own name that is not commendable.

A Western man, reading of a cricket club in a New York paper, writes the editor to know if the club is good for anything for grasshoppers.

"What kind of sassages is them?" queried an old lady of the young man of literature and peanuts, as he passed through the train selling bananas.

A kind-hearted, peace-loving Baltimore man painted his front steps twenty three times trying to please his wife, and then she decided that the first color was the best.

Reynolds, the dramatist, observing the thinness of the house at one of his pieces, said: "I suppose it is owing to the war!" "No," was the reply, "it is owing to the piece."

A Newark girl hastened the departure of a lingering gentleman caller the other evening by remarking as she looked out of the window: "I think we shall have a beautiful sunrise."

"Will you have a small piece of the light meat or a small piece of the dark?" asked Bob's uncle, as he carved the turkey at dinner. "I will take a *large* piece of *both*," answered Bob.

"Mr. D.——, if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall be forever indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't be done," said the tailor.

How a woman can [illegible] on talking while she twists up her back [illegible] and has her mouth full of hairpins is a mystery not yet explained. — *Carl Pretzel.*

An Illinois woman who wanted to go to a masquerade party as Mary, Queen of Scots, looked through the Bible to ascertain how the character was dressed.

"Minnie, I'm in such a quandary; for if I turn my back on Charley he becomes offended at once, and if I don't he can't see my new buckle.—What shall I do?"

A good anecdote is told of two, North Carolina Methodist ministers, named respectively, Starr and Ware. They were both courting the same young lady, and chanced to call on her simultaneously. Mr. Starr requested Miss Jennie, as she seated herself at the piano, to sing: "Oh, I'll be a *Star!*" The rival suitor immediately said, "Miss Jennie, be *Ware!*"

A youngster being required to write a composition upon some portion of the human body, selected that which unites the head to the body, and expounded as follows: "A throat is convenient to have, especially to roosters and ministers. The former eats corn and crows with it; the latter preaches through his'n and then ties it up.—This is pretty much all which I can think of about necks."

Captain Paul Boyton is said to have amused the court circle at Osborne by his frank, homely fashion of talk. When asked a question by the Princess Beatrice, he answered innocently, "Yes, Miss," and the Queen is said to have laughed outright; when at the close of her interview with him, he said he hoped her Majesty would overlook any defection of etiquette on his part on the plea; "You see, Madame, it is not to be expected I'm posted up in this bnsiness."

Anxious mother (to her brother-in-law, who is also the family doctor): "By the by, Alexander, I'm so glad you've come. I wanted to talk to you about baby. I can't understand why he doesn't speak yet. Surely he ought to by this time." Alexander: "Weel, ye see, Ann, ye just talk the verra highest o' Inglish, an' my Brither John, again, he just talks the braidest o' Scotch; an the puir bairn, ye see, it hasna just made up its mind which side o' the house it'll just tak' till."

The Reformed Church (Dutch) complains that its receipts, especially for missionary purposes, have fallen off alarmingly, the receipts for December being smaller than were ever known before. The cause is the panic. When men begin to economize they seldom select their luxuries or their pastimes. They begin with a religious newspaper, the rental of their pews, and donations.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

Earth and Death.

BY E. A. PERKINS.

[illegible] with a swing longer
[illegible] he treadmill mind en-
[illegible] crave for that his stomach
[illegible] Look world to world he
[illegible] star to star he spel—
[illegible] with the tears he shed,
[illegible] pledgings were all vain;
[illegible] me turned to Earth.
[illegible] by a mask of mirth
[illegible] and blushing beauty
[illegible] charms around her youthful
[illegible] enchanting mien rare.
[illegible] opaque, in sunlight's gore
[illegible] and Earth's children join.
[illegible] approving smiled to see them prance,
[illegible] to learn bowed with a general
[illegible] made most solemn, lasting vow,
[illegible] from stones oft may fill.
[illegible] of this burned the ill."
[illegible] chorus began and quickly
[illegible] sorrowful his mien and bare.
[illegible] to mourners hitherto again,
[illegible] vow recall again.
[illegible] in mire—deadly lore.
[illegible] to bear her cross.
[illegible] declining years.
[illegible] and weeping bitter tears,
[illegible] to point the pangs o' age,
[illegible] all her thoughts engage,
[illegible] remember aged brow
[illegible] mentioned in the vow;
[illegible] lamp that lights the future
[illegible] a love it ought to be that must all de-
[illegible] 1875.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Anniversary Celebration of the Goldsboro Methodist Sunday-School.

June is the anniversary month of the Goldsboro Methodist Sunday-school, and the 20th inst. was the occasion of the celebration commemorative of the annual return of this month. Many teachers, leaving their foot prints in the moral sands, have "crossed over," and are waiting for the reapers to bring in the sheaves. The history of the school does not differ materially from that of similar institutions. It has had its seasons of adversity and prosperity, and by patiently toiling through the former, now enjoys much of the latter. Teachers and pupils had looked forward with pleasure to the day when ceremonial honors were to be paid to the natal month of their school.

The Superintendent, in unwonted manifestations of energy, worked mysteriously. He was compiling a book of revelation. The date of issue had been announced, but the contents of the volume were unknown except to a few of the teachers and the compiler. What would the breaking of the seal reveal? Perhaps the imagination of the older ones wrought much that was ponderous and grotesque, while Mrs. Galloway's infant constituents alternated from pigmean furies to diminutive ponies—at times ready to accept either, and then fearful that neither would be the result of the strange movements of the Superintendent.

The Baptist and Presbyterian schools, in response to invitations, were present. Excepting the seats reserved for our school, the church was filled to its utmost seating capacity long before the services were formally opened. The Methodist school formed a procession without the church. Each class, having a banner and symbol, had also been furnished with an evergreen letter. Thus equipped, the line moved into the church and up the centre aisle, when the classes filed into their respectively assigned seats.

Let us turn to the classes and briefly examine the banners and symbols.—A bright-eyed little fellow clasped the ensign of the infant class. The motto is: "Suffer little children to come unto me." Another class, with gilt star, and banner inscribed: "We have seen His Star in the East." A group of children hold a large Bible and the appropriate words: "Holy Bible, book divine," are seen on this banner. One of the rear classes has a full-rigged ship and the standard says: "Homeward bound." "Nearer, my God, to thee," I read from white folds and discover that this class has a representation of Jacob's ladder. "From God seest me," in gilt letters, and an emblematic eye, artistically executed, midway the inscription, renders this a beautiful banner.—"Simply to thy cross I cling," suggests, as a substantial expression of this sentiment, a cross, which we find.

It is not to the disparagement of any that we fail to notice the paraphernal display of some of the classes, but this sketch will not admit of more minutiæ under this head. Suffice it to say, that in design, execution and ornamentation, both banners and symbols were creditable to the painters brush and the deft fingers of maiden and matron. Within the balustrade was a white arch, measuring from keystone to floor twelve feet, and eight feet in width. The monotony of white was pleasingly interrupted by a line of verdure on the upper and nether surfaces, passing up the alettes and over the curvature.—To give the *relievo* of a base, two evergreen lines, starting at the pedestals and crossing each other at oblique angles, ran up the column about three feet. This piece of architectural symmetry was soon to be rendered more attractive in a novel and imposing manner.

A voluntary by the choir was followed with prayer by the pastor, the Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, after which remarks introductory to the anniversary services were made by the superintendent. The classes were separately called, and in response appeared before the arch and delivering banner, symbol and evergreen letter, remained standing until after the singing of a stanza—selected because of its consonance, in sentiment with the spirit of the motto and symbol. The pastor and the Rev. N. Z. Graves, of the Presbyterian church, alternately addressing the classes, commenting on the mottoes and explaining the moral significance of the symbols.

The manner of arranging the evergreen letters quickened the guessing faculties of the audience. When a letter was presented, it was immediately placed on the arch, but seemingly without relation to any other letter. This apparent confusion of the elementary representatives of our literature might have passed for an untranslated maxim of Confucius.—But not until C. was placed before the inexplicable "r-o-w-n" was there an intelligible solution of this sentence. When the last class had contributed its letter and adjustment of the same had been made, the spanning arch bore the inscription: "Crown Him Lord of all." At this juncture, H. F. Grainger, Esq., a lawyer of distinction in eastern North Carolina, and an efficient instructor in our school, was introduced as the orator of the occasion. He did not lay on the weight of a stately oration, but it was one of the most felicitous speeches of fifteen minutes continuance I ever heard. The style was pleasant and easy. The peroration, a charmingly [illegible] tribute to the Sabbath school cause, showed our speaker capable of sentences of grace and beauty.

Let us make a casual observation of the arch which was now attracting attention and admiration. It was adorned with the beautiful and striking devices which had been presented by the classes. Behind and on either side were tastefully arranged banners. A cross, rising from an altar in front, supports a ladder, which reaches a star, pendent from the keystone. The scene has approached the sublime—The choir began, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." While the rapturous melodies of the grand old coronation hymn rose as if aspiring to mingle with the supernal strains of the immortals, a beautiful young lady, bearing a golden crown, trimmed with emerald, approached the arch. At the words, "Crown Him Lord of all," the crown was placed over the keystone of the arch. The man of God stretched forth his hand. The almost entranced audience inclined toward the arch as if before a mighty symbol of Jehovah. The benediction was pronounced. The anniversary ceremonies were ended.

The superior and unique manner of celebrating this anniversary occasion is due to the skill and energy of Mr. W. F. Kornegay, the superintendent. The novel plan and successful execution display a degree of *virtu* creditable, to an extent, to a professional in the field of esthetics. Not only has he won golden opinions by this, his last effort, to give interest to the Sunday-school cause, but his usual success is acknowledged by all who are acquainted with his administration.

While the singing by the school and congregation was good, yet the choir, for the manner in which the pieces selected were rendered, deserves special notice. We believe this choir acknowledges the leadership of Miss M. D., a young lady of decided musical genius. Nature's rich endowment of vocal powers has not been neglected. For a tone of high culture is manifest. Possession of a full, clear voice, under control of a critical mind, gives her enviable rank among female vocalists. The mercenary *cantatrice*, whose vocal balderdash has no nearer resemblance to song than brick-dust to star-dust, is often the musical heroine of our secular papers, and no encomium is too extravagant for bestowal. I trust, Messrs. Editors, that *you* will not object to my tribute to one who offers her sweetest sacrifice of pure song in the sanctuary of God.

B. K.

June 25th, 1875.

If you know anything that will make a brother's heart glad, run quick and tell it; but if it is anything that will cause a sigh, bottle it up.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please let me through your columns, get the ear of your readers, and *more* than that. Many of them have made subscriptions to Trinity College, and otherwise bound themselves to pay to the erection of the new building. The chapel is done, and all agree that it is well done; but the Agent has not been able to collect money fast enough to meet current expenses. Will brethren whose notes and subscriptions are *now* due, make arrangements at *once* to put into our hands the money? It is absolutely necessary to have *money*, and to have it soon. You can pay 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50, and 100 dollars, much easier than one man can carry five hundred or a thousand, and that in a work where you are equally interested with him.

Brethren *make an effort!* Do *not* allow this call to pass unheeded. It would not be made if it were not necessary.

And then there are many to whom the Agents have not had access who are certainly not willing that this work should be completed without their having a brick in it.

Others too there are, who were caught without money when the Agent came, who promised to do something. Surely we shall hear from *them* soon. Do brethren, remember, we have your names, and are expecting good news from you. Don't disappoint us. Times are thought by many to be "hard," and some would have us suspend all such work until they get easy. But the truth is "hard times" are superinduced by a neglect of duty to God and the church. Even in *these* times, *much money* is spent for that which is not bread, and much labor for that which satisfieth not." Let church people who talk much of *hard times*, and heavy burdens, make a note of this, that in these U. S. all the churches pay to support the Gospel $6.000,000 per year; and that in the same territory $10,000,000 are spent on dogs, $610,000,000 for tobacco and cigars, and $2,200,000,000 for liquor. Now if these figures give any light, they show that if times are hard, the operations of the churches do not make them so, only in so far as they are powerless to correct these evils—some of them *terrible* evils—eating out the very vitals of the country.

Let the church wake up to the fact, that the dram-drinkers in the land, are expending much more money for grog, than they are to build up the institutions of the church.

These reflections are indulged simply to show that there is money in the country, and that it is going into wrong channels.

Let us resolve that more of it—a little at least—shall go into the Lord's treasury. Then may we hope to have "hard times made easy," and to avoid blasting and mildew.

Let money—plenty of it—be sent to me at Thomasville N. C. by express, check or post office order. If not this way, by registered letter.

V. A. SHARPE, Ag't.
Trinity College.

Selected for the Advocate.
Sinful Habits.

It is the most terrible punishment of sin that, by a law of our nature, each act of wickedness leaves an effect on our souls which predisposes us to another. It is the reward of innocence that a very great guarantee against sin, is the never having committed it; while on the contrary, sin is punished by the fact that its repeated acts produce a fatal facility in guilt, which at last approaches to an impossibility of doing otherwise. While the wild beast within us has never tasted blood, he is comparatively quiet; but when once he has imbrued his lips in it there arises a thirst that grows into a furious craving. All sin partakes of the nature of opium eating.

Here again let us not accuse our nature or its God. The law of habit tells in favor of virtue as well as of vice. It enables us to be set in good as well as evil. We acquire a dexterity in all that is good, so that we act well unconsciously as a good musician plays beautiful music without an effort.

Chastity, gentleness and temperance become part of ourselves, instead of costing us struggles beneath which, on the long run, our feeble natures would succumb. We need not murmur then if the same law takes effect in us in the case of guilt, and if acts of sin as well as of virtue produce habits which become second nature.

Woe to him who contravenes the laws of God's universe! Woe to him who by an act of mutual sin makes self the centre instead of God! In that very self there lies an infinite capacity for evil, beyond what we suspect, and whenever the sleeping demon within us is aroused, we have unchained a power, the results of which none can prophecy.

Take the case of a passion for drink. Who has not known instances of men who would give anything to get rid of the habit and, yet humanly speaking cannot. A man knows himself to be on the high road to ruin; health reputation, employment, all are going; wife, children, nay, he himself, are starving. He has had delirium tremens and is threatened with it again. He knows that all hell will soon be visibly about his bed. He has created within him an imperative craving, a preternatural void boundless and insatiable.

There are times when he would immolate all he holds dearest on earth on the altar of this terrible self. Like every other sinner he has been expending his own life, burning away his powers of body and soul and when the artificial excitement is gone, then there comes on the awful tedium and the infinite ennui which make life intolerable till the passion is satisfied again. His physical organization helps to rivet his chains; he has been overtasking and over exciting some of his organs, and wants external galvanic shocks and artificial fires to rouse them. Nay they suck up vital power from other portions of his frame, so that all his powers go into commission to some set of organs which cry out for incessant satisfaction, and domineer over the whole. Miserable power that we have to spoil our own being. It is over excitement that kills us, says a wise physician. It is excitement rather than the love of sin that leads us to do wrong, says the moralist. Sin once indulged grows into a passion, and passion into a habit and men are slaves. The whole equilibrium of their being is destroyed: they become an incarnation of one vice. They have made themselves after their own image, and must take the consequences.

DALGAIRNS.

Moss.

Strange tapestry, by Nature spun
On viewless looms, aloof from sun,
And spread through lonely nooks and grots
Where shadows reign, and leafy rest,—
O moss, of all your dwelling-spots,
In which one are you loveliest?

Is it when near grim roots that coil
Their snaky black through humid soil?
Or when you wrap, in woodland glooms
The great prone pine-trunks, rotted red?
Or when you dim, on sombre tombs,
The requiescats of the dead?

Or is it when your lot is cast
In some quaint garden of the past,
On some gray, crumbled basin's brim,
With conchs that mildewed Tritons blow,
While yonder, through the poplars prim,
Looms up the turreted chateau?

Nay, loveliest are you when time wea[illegible]
Your emerald films on low, dark er[illegible]
Above where pink porch-roses pe[illegible]
And woodbines break in fragrant [illegible]
And children laugh, . . . and [illegible]
hear
The beatings of the heart of H[illegible]

[EDGAR FAWCETT, in July

TIDES OF GRACE.—Tides of [illegible] of opportunity, are to be tak[illegible] flood. The Pentecost sun w[illegible] on a church born in a day. [illegible]lies the wonder, but in th[illegible] that we think it wonderful; [illegible] see so few times of rapid ing[illegible] and large God-ward move[illegible] men which can at all compa[illegible] Some, thank God, have bee[illegible] Would you have more? [illegible] these two things—that ten[illegible] steadfast, expectant prayer, [illegible] every believing soul took p[illegible] ded Pentecost; and that it [illegible] the church had first been [illegible] heavenly assurance, joy, at[illegible] that the testimony of her fir[illegible] or won the hearts of thousand[illegible] Lessons! These are the lessons:—The Spirit works when we beg him to work; and the ingathering to the church holds ever a strict proportion to the life of the church. Christians are the fountain, fed from Christ, out of which dead souls around are to be quickened; but not till they run over. As we would have the world converted, let us seek for the Church overrunning life.—*J. O. Bye, D. D.*

GOOD-MORNING.—Don't forget to say, "Good-Morning!" Say it to your parents, your brothers and sisters, your schoolmates, your teacher—and say it cheerfully and with a smile; it will do you good and do your friends good. There's a kind of inspiration in every "good-morning" heartily and smilingly spoken, that helps to make hope fresher and work lighter. It seems, really seems, to make the morning good, and to be a prophecy of a good day to come after it. And if this be true of the 'good-morning," it is also of all kind, heartsome greetings. They cheer the discouraged, rest the tired one, and somehow make the wheels of life run smoothly.

The receipts of the American Bible Society for March reached the sum of $99,297.97; and the volumes issued were 63, 399. The total receipts for the fiscal year ending March 31 were $577,569.80. The whole number of volumes issued for the year from the Bible House, not including those issued abroad, was 727, 537.

The Higher and Highest Life.

We are discussing the questions of holiness and consecration. Some of us use one class of terms and similes, and others a different phraseology. The most common is called the "higher life." There are two kinds of "higher life" people—the one we like, and the other we dislike. Those who boast much of the possession of it, who run about with a Bible conspicuously in their hand, forcing their ecstatic experiences upon people on all occasions, ever on the search for meetings and Bible-readings, impatient with ordinary Christians, are to us more and more, distasteful. We do not find them engaged in Sabbath-schools, or regular at prayer-meetings, or to be depended on for help in Church movements. It is their religion to feel good and to tell others how good they feel. We would not give the shoes of one of the old fashioned Christians for fifty of these religious gad abouts. For the most part their head is as soft as their heart. Their coming is to us a grief, and their departure a rapture.

The "higher life" which we admire is that which, putting full trust in God, goes out to work for him; does not talk much about itself, but a great deal about Christ and the attractiveness of his religion. We know scores of them, hard at work. You may always depend on them. They are always to be found at the devotional meetings. They contribute liberally of their money, instead of taking their service out in talk and prayer. The enthusiasm and perpetuity of their Christian doing tells their elevated experience more than though their lips announced it. That is the kind of "higher life" that we admire—yea, that is the highest. We have but little interest in Christian people who go about telling how much they have of the love of God, yet doing nothing or little to evidence that fact. We have heard of half grown school boys who boast of how many slices of bread they have eaten—some of them ten, some of them twenty-four. We have more admiration for a man who will eat two or three slices, and put the strength derived therefrom into practical effectiveness. There are many persons in this day advocating what they call the "higher life." We advocate the highest.—*Dr. Talmage in Christian at Work.*

Sleeping [illegible]

Mr Mood[illegible]

Blondin at Niagara.

Bishop Haven, of the M. E. Church, uniting to Zion's *Herald* from Niagara Falls, gives the following recollections of Blondin's wonderful feat at the Falls many years ago:

"The opening Spring looked never lovelier than now. The soft slopes of Western New York, now in their best budding robes, "the mist of greenness," was in all the trees and fields What a beauty of a landscape it is. Niagara leaped and flashed and glowed in her depth of lustrous color, as unchanging as "the most ancient heaven." Blondin's rope, reduced to a single wire, hangs just where I saw it corded into a rope fifteen years ago this very summer, when he startled every gazer with his marvelous coolness and courage. How amazed were these eyes at that spectacle—seeing, and turning horror smitten from the sight, only to be fascinated into a new turning and gazing, as he ran fleetly down the rope, no bigger than a wrist; ran back to shore again, as an immerser walks first into the water and returns for the candidate; then he took his course across, two hundred feet above the roaring gulf that sent its howling summons to his unaffrighted ears; at the center he pauses, ties his balancing pole to the rope, slides sixty feet down a swing descending from the center, and hangs from its bottom (head first) by a single foot over the boiling abyss. Up he swings, catches the cord with hooked hands, runs up the line to the main rope, squats on it, cooks and eats his omelette, and trots over to the Canadian shore. That trip must have taken a score of minutes; it seemed a score of hours. Anon he trips back, rolling a wheelbarrow, attired as a monkey. It needed no such costume to compel the admiration of that awestruck crowd.

How must that master of the tight rope have trained himself to have dared and done such feats! Many a soul who professes to be striving for heaven never puts forth half the preparation or practice. We should be stirred up by these strugglers for a temporary plaudit and purse. They strove for an earthly crown; we [illegible] heavenly. The abyss, [illegible]ing, terribly fatal [illegible] is moved [illegible] struggl[illegible]

The Myth of Morgan's Murder.

Not long ago the masons had an immense celebration and procession in New York City, and straightway on its heels the old story of Morgan's treachery to the order was resuscitated, and the old tale of his arrest, imprisonment, solemn trial and awful, because unknown, death, dwelt upon and made plain with the usual amount of rhetorical glamour and inconsistency.

Years ago, however, the story of Morgan's murder by the Freemasons was most effectually disposed of by no less a person than Morgan's own son. Instead of being mysteriously butchered, the father lived nearly thirty years after his abduction, and finally died, in corpulence and contenment, at Van Diemen's Land, where he was the editor of a newspaper, called the *Advertiser*, which still survives him, and where in a pleasnt way he used to refer to the stories told of his horrible killing in the United States, and the various modes of torture that had been accorded to his executioners as the means whereby he was taken out of the world.

According to the statement of young Morgan, his father was arrested after the exposure of Masonry came out and held some time a prisoner, and finally released upon the condition that he should leave the country forever. He accepted with alacrity the propositions made to him, and was accompanied by a Masonic committee as far as Quebec. Here he entered the British navy, and in two months sailed direct for England. A month later his ship was ordered to Australia Morgan in some way got a discharge from the service, and settled at once in Van Dieman's Land. His son was a resident of San Francisco at the time this information was communicated concerning his father's whereabouts. Once every two years the son visited the father, and for a while after this official and emphatic statement was published, the story of the father's murder died out. At intervals however, it breaks out a fresh and goes the rounds of all the newspapers. It is time now to let the antidote go with the poison.—*From the St. Louis Dispatch.*

The Old Judge.

An American judge had a son who went into the army at the time of the civil war. The old man was led by the fact to take a warm interest in schemes for the welfare of the soldiers; but by and by he thought this interferred too much with his business, and he resolved to give it up. The first day he sought to put this determination in force, a poor, brokendown soldier entered his office; but he waved him away, saying he had no time to attend to him. The soldier fumbled in his pocket for a letter, which he quietly laid on the judge's desk. The old man's eye lit on the address, and seeing it to be in the handwriting of his absent son, he snatched it up and read. The letter told how the bearer had been his friend on the field of battle; how he was wounded and going home. "If I call, treat him kindly, for Charley's sake." The old judge was completely taken down. He rose from his desk, carried the soldier to his home, and kept and nursed him there, and when he was better, saw him off by the train for his own home. All this he did for "Charley's sake." Now, let us always pray God to save souls for Jesus' sake.—*D. L. Moody.*

NEVER TOO OLD.—Rev. Andrew Longacre, in a recent sermon said:—"A man is never too old to work until he is too old to live." We thought how true that is! Men of advanced age, trembling on their staff, as they tread cautiously along the crowded thoroughfare, or sit quietly in the old arm chair at home, may yet do some thing—do something for Jesus. Christian men often retire from business too early in life. They might work on and accumulate property to be used for Jesus. Let us work on—work ever—and when even in the death grasp, we may be able to do something for Jesus.

ON THE STRETCH!—Human heart-strings are often stretched to their utmost capacity. Like some delicate instrument, when the strings are touched by the skillful player. hard-pressed in some difficult passage. How we tremble last they should be snapped asunder! The human heart, like that delicate instrument, is severely tried, often-times. Surely we say, it will be broken to pieces. But no—it is held attuned to the richest melody. How is this? The breath of the DIVINE INTERCESSOR sweeps over the instrument, 'For we have a high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities.'

It is but one step from companionship to slavery, when one associates with vice.—*Hosea Ballou.*

LAUGHING POWDERS.

One swallow does not make a spring, but a dozen swallows sometimes make one fall.

No man can become thoroughly acquainted with his family history without running for office.

The Snake Run Academy is the name of an Indiana school. The scholars must all be adders.

"Quills are things that are sometimes taken from the pinions of one goose to spread the opinions of another.

Old gent—"What do you wear specs for, boy?" Bootblack—"Cos I puts such a shiny shine on gentlemen's boots it hurts me eyes."

The man who pronounces "Don Quixote" "Donkeyhote" shows a disposition to intrude his own name that is not commendable.

A Western man, reading of a cricket club in a New York paper, writes the editor to know if the club is good for anything for grasshoppers.

"What kind of sassages is them?" queried an old lady of the young man of literature and peanuts, as he passed through the train selling bananas.

A kind-hearted, peace-loving Baltimore man painted his front steps twenty three times trying to please his wife, and then she decided that the first color was the best.

Reynolds, the dramatist, observing the thinness of the house at one of his pieces, said: "I suppose it is owing to the war!" "No," was the reply, "it is owing to the piece."

A Newark girl hastened the departure of a lingering gentleman caller the other evening by remarking as she looked out of the window: "I think we shall have a beautiful sunrise."

"Will you have a small piece of the light meat or a small piece of the dark?" asked Bob's uncle, as he carved the turkey at dinner. "I will take a *large* piece of *both*," answered Bob.

"Mr. D.———, if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall be forever indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't be done," said the tailor.

How a woman can keep on talking while she twists up her back hair and has her mouth full of hairpins is a mystery not yet explained. — *Carl Pretzel.*

An Illinois woman who wanted to go to a masquerade party as Mary, Queen of Scots, looked through the Bible to ascertain how the character was dressed.

"Minnie, I'm in such a quandary; for if I turn my back on Charley he becomes offended at once, and if I don't he can't see my new buckle.—What shall I do?"

A good anecdote is told of two North Carolina Methodist ministers, named respectively, Starr and Ware. They were both courting the same young lady, and chanced to call on her simultaneously. Mr. Starr requested Miss Jennie, as she seated herself at the piano, to sing: "Oh, I'll be a *Star!*" The rival suitor immediately said, "Miss Jennie, be-*Ware!*"

A youngster being required to write a composition upon some portion of the human body, selected that which unites the head to the body, and expounded as follows: "A throat is convenient to have, especially to roosters and ministers. The former eats corn and crows with it; the latter preaches through his'n and then ties it up.—This is pretty much all which I can think of about necks."

Captain Paul Boyton is said to have amused the Court circle at Osborne by his frank, homely fashion of talk. When asked a question by the Princess Beatrice, he answered innocently, "Yes, Miss," and the Queen is said to have laughed outright; when at the close of her interview with him, he said he hoped her Majesty would overlook any defection of etiquette on his part on the plea; "You see, Madame, it is not to be expected I'm posted up in this business."

Anxious mother (to her brother-in-law, who is also the family doctor): "By the by, Alexander, I'm so glad you've come. I wanted to talk to you about baby. I can't understand why he doesn't speak yet. Surely he ought to by this time." Alexander: "Weel, ye see, Ann, ye just talk the vera highest o' Inglish, an' my Brither John, again, he just talks the braidest o' Scotch; an the puir bairn, ye see, it hasna just made up its mind which side o' the house it'll just tak' till."

The Reformed Church (Dutch) complains that its receipts, especially for missionary purposes, have fallen off alarmingly, the receipts for December being smaller than were ever known before. The cause is the panic. When men begin to economize they seldom select their luxuries or their pastimes. They begin with a religious newspaper, the rental of their pews, and donations.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 7, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The commencement address of Wofford College, S. C, was delivered by Rev. W. W. Duncan on the 29th ult. Subject—"Relations of Education and Religion."

Soule University, Chappel Hill, Texas, has conferred the degree of D. D. on our excellent *confrere* of the Texas *Christian Advocate*, the Rev. Isaac G. John.

The Methodist churches in Sweden which have received and are still receiving aid from the American Bible Society have determined to solicit funds for the Society in the future.

Rev. B. F. Dixon recently delivered an address in Shelby, which the *Aurora* speaks of in terms of the highest enlogy, pronouncing it intellectual, learned and eloquent.

Mr. Davis, editor of the Oxford *Torch-Light*, proposes to publish a daily paper during the session of the Raleigh District Conference which convenes at that place on the 22nd.—Price, 15 cents during the continuance of the meeting.

We are indebted to Rev. F. A. Mood, D D, the able and scholarly President of the Texas University, and formerly a member of the South Carolina Conference, for a catalogue of that popular institution of learning. This institution is the great education al centre of Texas. For particulars address Rev. F. A. Mood, Georgetown, Texas.

The first Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London, in 1844, by Rev. Geo. Williams. The first in the United States were organized in 1851, at Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, and in a few years at other cities. At the international convention for 1875, held at Richmond, some nine hundred societies were represented, and thirty-three of the States of the Union.

Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, passed a few days with us in the "City of Oaks" last week. He preached Sabbath morning and evening at Person St. Church. Both sermons were of a high order, and the delivery of them was unexceptionable. Bro. Robey goes to Beaufort in a few days to attend a Sunday School convention, and will then return to Raleigh to deliver an address before the educational association which meets in this city the 14th of the present month.

Among other active workers for the ADVOCATE, is Bro. J. J. Carden, who rarely allows a week to pass without sending us a handsome club of subscribers. We appreciate such activity as this fact denotes and feel confident that he will derive benefit from the liberal circulation of the ADVOCATE among his people. We bespeak his continued exertions as well as those of other active friends. Our appeal to the ministers of our church and other friends of Methodism, in behalf of the *Advocate*, is "agitate! agitate!! agitate!!!"

Mr. S. Simpson, A. M., President of Yadkin College, under the fostering care of the Methodist Protestant Church, made us a visit a few days since. He is mingling with the people freely during vacation, soliciting contributions to build a new chapel. Dr. Craven delivered the address at the recent commencement of this college, which is highly spoken of by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. At the close of his address he raised in a short time the sum of $1500 for the purpose of erecting a new college chapel.

Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, is visiting the eastern portion of North Carolina in the interest of this popular institution of learning. Davenport is the property of the North Carolina Conference, and is justly entitled to a liberal share of the patronage of our people. The College, under the presidency of Bro. Robey, assisted by an experienced and competent corps of teachers associated with him, together with the healthfulness of the location, and better still, the high *moral training* of the young ladies of the institution, gives it superior advantages as a seat of learning.

Rev A. W. Mangum, of the North Carolina Conference, has been elected to the Chair of Moral Philosophy in the University of North Carolina. If his address at Randolph Macon College is a sign he will fill the bill at Chapel Hill.—*Richmond Advocate.*

No Harm Done.

We have studiously refrained from alluding to the great trial which, for the past six months, has been progressing in Brooklyn and attracting the attention of the world: a trial in which one of the most widely known ministers of the church and one of the ablest men of the age has been confronted by a man of scarcely less celebrity with the charge of a most heinous offence against religion, society and humanity. The newspapers of the day have, for six months, reeked with the nauseating details of the scandal which is the basis of the trial, and the public, rather for evil than good, has been made familiar with them. We have not had the taste to read, much less to publish, the testimony that has been elicited in the Brooklyn Court-room for and against the great accused, and have followed it with only that attention and interest which its alleged effects upon society and the church excited within us. We refer to it now for the purpose not of drawing attention to the scandalous charge against Mr. Beecher, but with a view to making some reflections upon its effects upon the christian church.

It was to be expected that the enemies of the church and the defamers of the ministry would sieze with avidity upon the scandal and turn it to account in pointing their arguments and venting their spleen. The foes of religion, led captive by the evil one, could not let slip so fine an opportunity of maligning the church and attempting to prove that its ministers are corrupt and hypocritical—using their office as a cloak to their sins and an avenue to confidence which they wish to gain only to abuse. To such enemies of religion the scandal concerning Mr. Beecher was a great wind-fall—it brought to the ground, from the tree around which they groveled, rich fruit which they rolled as sweet morsels under their tongues.

It has ever been so in the history of Christianity. When men, high in the esteem of the church, have betrayed the religion they professed and proved faithless to the morality which they preached, their fall has been the signal for fresh assaults upon the whole line of the christian church. But it is pleasing to reflect that those assaults have not proved effective. Some christians may have been dismayed at some times and in some places, causing the ranks to grow weak and thin, but fresh courage has been instilled by the reflection that Christianity is too deeply imbedded in the rock of truth, its innate strength too strong, [illegible] destroyed by the treachery and [illegible] tion of one, a score, or a thousand [illegible] tors.

Some philosopher has aptly remarked that "hypocrisy is the high tribute that vice pays to virtue." Vice is sensible that there is such a thing as virtue and religion, and that the love and admiration of it are strong in the hearts of men, and hence, Vice assumes the face and garb of Virtue to do its evil deeds. It is folly, therefore, for infidels and [illegible] to say that, because there are hypocrites here and there in the church, there is no such thing as morality or religion. Whether Beecher is guilty or innocent, whether he is convicted or acquitted of the charge against him, will not in the minds of sensible people affect any thing beyond his own reputation and the popularity of Plymouth church pulpit. That Henry Ward Beecher is on trial and not the christian religion. He is the defendant and not the church. Strong infidels and scoffers may to their hearts' content exult over the title of the case into The Apostasy *versus* Christianity, it will be entered on the docket Tilton *vs* Beecher, and the verdict, if it is ever rendered (which seems improbable,) will vindicate or engulf only the man who has hurled at his door an offence against religion and his fellow man black as the blackest of demons.

We are not afraid of injury [illegible] ing to the church whose pro[illegible] minister, as a man, has been on [illegible] The publication of the testimony [illegible] decent and nauseating. may in [illegible] doubtless has, been hurtful to [illegible] taste and morals, but the waves of [illegible] troubled sea have broken themselves [illegible] against, instead of moving, the roc[illegible] whereon is built the christian's faith. The world has the testimony before it: it will decide for itself. Much as we believe in and are attached to our Anglo-Saxon trial by jury, we are not insensible to the fact that twelve men cannot decide for the world as to the guilt or innocence of Beecher. The public has seen the *verbatim* testimony and almost the faces and demeanor of the witnesses, and is competent to judge for itself. If it decides that Beecher is innocent, a rebuke will be given to plotting hate and scoffing infidelity: if it says he is guilty the church will repudiate him and stand forth unhurt and brighter for the purification

The New York *Advocate* says: Rev. Dr. James A. Dean, late President of East Tennessee Wesleyan University, left on Monday by the *State of Nevada* for Europe. He goes out in company with a party of thirty seven tourists, (most of them ladies,) under the direction of Professor Loomis, of Washington. The party hope to visit all the points of historic interest on the Continent and in Great Britain, and return in September or October next.

Vanderbilt University

We have received the "Announcement of the Vanderbilt University for 1875 '76," from which we see that a grand career opens up for the great College of the Southern Methodist Church. The appointments of the College are of the most complete character. The best men, of high scholarship and wide reputation, have been selected for the various professorships in the College, which it is the ambition of the Board of Trust to make inferior to none of the Universities of the world. The buildings are commodious and of architectural strength and beauty, and the apparatus needed for the various scientific departments are of the most approved and latest styles, selected in Europe by Prof. Lupton. The University begins its career with four Departments. I. Philosophy, Science and Literature.—II. Biblical. III Law. IV. Medical. Dr. Landon C. Garland is the Chancellor of the Faculty. A collegiate Department has been established which prepares students for the University proper. The course will be one of three years in the University—two for the degree of B. A., and three for that of M A. Students will board in private families—there being no dormitories.

Divinity students, upon proper recommendation, receive tuition free of charge, and as soon as a suitable fund is raised, will also receive board free. The sons of ministers engaged in regular work will also receive free tuition in the Academical Department.

Seven Conferences are represented in the Board of Trust of which Bishop McTyeire is President. The catalogue before us gives an account of the establishment of the University. In 1872 several Conferences agreed to establish a University which should be called the "Central University," for which an endeavor was made to raise a million of dollars. Owing to the scarcity of money the scheme was about to fail when Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Crœsus of New York, and a brother-in-law of Bishop McTyeire, made the munificent donation of $500.000, subject only to a few conditions which were easily observed.—To acknowledge properly the liberality of the donor, the name of the College was changed to "Vanderbilt University." When the plans of the buildings were submitted to Mr. Vanderbilt for his approval, he saw that the donation was not large enough to allow the endowment fund of $300.000 to remain untouched and therefore added another $100 000 to the donation, without any change in the conditions of the original gift. The form [illegible] which he preferred for [illegible] Fund, is in seven per [illegible] Bonds of the [illegible] Jason River [illegible]

[illegible] City, both [illegible] for its buildings, streets, parks, and monumental structures.

As in duty bound, we devoted our time to sight seeing. Issuing from our hotel on Prince's street—which stretches along the top of the north side of the chasm, making itself the southernmost street of the New City, with buildings only on the inner side, the other being used as a narrow and terraced park, in which stands the fine gothic monument to Sir Walter Scott, so often seen pictured—we pass over the lofty arched cause way, and are soon in the Old City, with its lofty stone buildings—twelve stairs in the rear and seven in front—and in High street Just here is shown the tavern in which Dr Johnson passed his first night on the occasion of his visting Scotland and the Western Isles, and in advancing to which, in the darkness of the unlighted streets, he mutterd to Boswell, "I smell you in the dark." Turning to the right, and going up a steep hill we stop to look at John Knox's house, projecting out of the line into the street. It is a quaint old stone structure, embazoned with scriptural texts; the upper part, occupied as a dwelling, is shown to strangers for a consideration; the lower story is used by a dealer in tobacco and pipes. We soon come up to the old Tron Church, but do not enter, being more intent on seeing St. Giles' which is only a very little farther along It is a large and massively built structure, and especially unsuited by its architecture as a place for the worship of the Presbyterian Church. But it is historical, and therefore must be endured. We pass on toward the Castle; and ascend to its top, except that we do not climb the spurs of basaltic rocks that stand out as nature made them, in the open area.

The castle is still used for military purposes, and we are surrounded by the implements of war, and see the manœuvering of the soldiers—raw recruits taking their first lessons. Here are deposited the insignia of Scottish royalty—the crown, scepter, and also the crown jewels, interesting simply as historical relics. There are also other historical associations and mementos about this old castle which we need not mention. The view from this point is extensive and very fine; but we will not describe it."

Evidences of Christianity.

The example of individual Christian men is earnestly enforced in *Zion's Herald*, as pre-eminently better than learned apologies for the christian faith:

"If, instead of attempting to steady the ark, and wasting our strength in speculation and apologies for the truth, we simply press forward the pure work of preaching the gospel, and exhibiting its loving sympathies and humanities to all men, in spite of the oppositions of science falsely so called, the sneers of the unbelievers, the treachery of false brethren, the work of evangelization would go on with increasing power. There are no apologies for the gospel that are so much needed now as the wholly consecrated lives of such cultivated men as Henry Martyn, such theological students as Judson, such merchants as Samuel Budgett, such statesmen as William Wilberforce, and such laborers as Carvosso. Such lives are unanswerable arguments, known and read of all men. No person can measure the breadth of the influence that such individual men exert, both in their immediate circle and in the broader field of Christian activity.—It was said that families could not live in the block with Harlan Page without yielding to his tender persuasions to enter upon a religious life.—If they could not consent to this, they quietly removed, not being willing either to resist or accede to his tearful importunity. But how much wider has been his influence since his death? He has become a permanent and powerful force in human society, impelling men Christward, and to consecrated service for him."

Plan of Business for the Salisbury District Conference to be held at Mt. Airy July 29th—Aug 1st 1875.

First day.—Thursday 9 o'clock A. M.

Each pastor will submit a *written report* on the number and condition [illegible] churches and parsonages—how [illegible] are undergoing im[illegible] many new ones [illegible] and the [illegible] these [illegible]

[illegible] questions: Are [illegible] well attended? How [illegible] subscription schools [illegible] well attended? How many [illegible] and number of students? [illegible] many boys and girls are going to *our* colleges? and how many to others, and the cause? Under each class of reports a free discussion will be desired and extended.

Let each report be written on separate sheets of paper.

D. R. BRUTON P. E.

June 27th 1875.

The Richmond *Advocate* in its account of the Commencement at Randolph Macon College says:

"The Alumni address of Rev. A. W. Mangum, of the North Carolina Conference, was very able and timely. He showed with great force of reasoning and in eloquent words that "The Bible is sufficient for the age in which we live." We trust that the thoughts of the speaker will remain in the minds of the young men who are going out into the battle of life, and that they will feel a stronger love for the word of God, whose entrance giveth to the mind its true light."

Salisbury District Conference.

Persons out of the District who expect to attend the Conference, will confer a favor upon us, and upon themselves by notifying me at Mt. Airy, that homes may be provided.

S. M DAVIS.

Mt. Airy, N. C., June 25th, 1875.

Rev Dr Deems in Staunton, Va.

The Virginia papers are very eulogistic of Dr. Deem's discourse last week in Staunton. Speaking of his Commencement Sermon, the *Valley Virginian* says:—"It was a discourse of rare beauty, force and appositeness. Indeed, it was the only sermon we have ever heard that really fitted such an occasion. Without any strained effort at gilt-edged figures, or polished sentences to captivate the superficial taste, from the beginning to the close of his remarks, he brought out in prominent relief the great truth that the death of Christ dated the era of woman's elevation to her true sphere, and hedged around her those associations and opportunities which tended to the development of her full capacities for the promotion of the cause of pure morals and religion. Contrasting her condition as it existed previously to the Sacrifice on the Cross, with what it was afterwards, and is now in strains of unstudied eloquence and affecting pathos he pointed out the avenues of duty for "Virgin, Wife and Widow" in moulding character and advancing the interest of the Kingdom of Christ, and closed by an earnest appeal to the young ladies of the Institute, who were seated all around him attired in white, to aspire higher than the mere trappings and tinsels of dress and gaudy display, to a standard of moral excellence and beauty that would fit them to become yokefellows and laborers in the cause of the Redeemer. Dr. Deems' manner of speaking is exceedingly impressive, without the florid exuberance which too frequently destroys the effectiveness of pulpit efforts, and his subject matter, arranged in logical order, enforced by an earnestness which gives evidence that the sentiments he utters come welling up from a soul overflowing with christian love for his fellowmen, and a singleness of purpose to do good to his hearers, and promote the great cause to which his life is devoted."

Of an Address before the Lee and Jackson Literary Society of the College the same paper says:—"Hon. R. Q. Mills was the announced orator, but for some reason the "Mills refused to grind," as wittily remarked, and Prof. Points introduced the Rev. Dr. Deems' of New York city, who, for over half an hour, entertained the audience in a most felicitous manner. He began by saying that like Mrs. Partington, he never opened his mouth but that he got his foot into it," and, after a witty prelude, opened on the grand theme of his address which was a biblical text: 'And the root of the matter was in Job."—It was not a sermon, however, but the finest extemporaneous address to which we have ever listened, embodying plain, hard common sense, pathos and eloquence. We have not the space at our disposal to even skeletonize it, and can give nothing of our own that would do justice to the speaker."

On the 22nd ult., Rev. O. J. Brent was married in Wadesboro', N. C., to the accomplished Miss Julia Marshall of that place. Dr. W. M. Kennedy, Editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, came from Macon, Ga., to officiate in the ceremony which rob[illegible] Wadesboro and enriched the N. [illegible] Conference. The Wadesboro *Ar*[illegible] in speaking of the marriage, says: "You remember we stated last week, [illegible] Dr. Kennedy and the Rev. O. J. [illegible]nt, were in town. It looked a lit[illegible]*gucer* that these two gentlemen [illegible]uld meet here at that time; but [illegible]h left next morning, and there was [illegible] little excitement over the occur[illegible]ce. But they met here again last [illegible]esday, and the Rev. O. J. Brent [illegible]d and abetted by the Rev. Doctor, [illegible] off one of the most beautiful and [illegible]ly young ladies of our town. This [illegible]munity and the Methodist church, [illegible]cially the Sunday School, will [illegible] the loss of Miss Julia Marshall, [illegible] was one of its most punctual and [illegible]oted teachers."

Home Missions Again.

The Mission, which has 140 members, and pays only $106.70 for support of preacher, is hardly worthy to receive 150 dollars from the Missionary Funds.

The Mission, which has 200 members, and spends only 25 dollars on the noble young preacher who labors for them a whole year, is a disgrace to a Christian land, and should never again receive 100 dollars of missionary money, collected largely from poor people.

There is surely some mistake about one Mission last year.

The minutes report 534 members and 2 local preachers; and yet they enjoyed 100 dollars from the Mission Board.

When will Missions become self-sustaining, at this rate?

There are just three other cases that I think disgraceful. I may feel it my duty to refer to them hereafter.

A. D. BETTS.

Ansonville, N. C., June 8th, 1875.

Arthur's Home Magazine gives the following on making pickles:

"Fill a porcelain kettle half full of cucumbers and fill up with cold water. Put on the stove and heat, stirring with the hand until it gets too hot for the hand; pour off the water and fill again with cold water as before; do this nine times and the last time add a little lump of pulverized alum. Finish by putting them into cold vinegar and they will come out round and plump. If spiced pickles are preferred, the spice can be added to the vinegar."

Religious Brevities

Mr. Henry Riddick, father of Rev. C. B. Riddick, died at Harrellsville, quite recently, at a ripe old age.

Hon. James E. English, of New Haven, Conn., has presented to the Yale College library $1.000 for the purchase of a complete collection of the Parliamentary papers of Great Britain, from 1865 to 1873.

We notice that the Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge, Moderator of the Assembly, the Rev. Dr. Lefore, of Baltimore, and Dr. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, have been appointed delegates from the Southern Church to the Council of the Presbyterian Confederation to be held in London on the 21st of July.

Rev. Dallas D. Lore, D. D., editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate* died at his home in Owasco, near Auburn on the 20th inst. The *Christian Advocate* says of him:

"He was an able preacher, a sound theologian, a thorough Methodist, and a liberal Christian gentleman, and uniformly succeeded in every department of Christian labor to which he was called."

How the Habit of Tobacco Chewing May be Cured.

The following letter and comments we take from the *Cincinnati Gazette*:

I saw a recipe in a February number of the *Gazette* for the cure of scurvy on the teeth. I tried it and it did not cure the scurvy; but it cured me of something worse, viz: the use of tobacco.

I had used tobacco for ten years and had often tried to quit it, but all to no effect. But when I used burnt alum it entirely cured me. This is the way I used it: I burnt the alum and rubbed it on my teeth after eating, and whenever I wanted tobacco.

I want others to try this remedy, and if it cures them let it be widely known. I am satisfied it will cure every time if it is only used right. It has been four months since I have taken a chew of tobacco. This one recipe, the trying of which imparted this important knowledge to me, has paid me many times over the subscription price of the *Gazette*. L. C.

REMARKS.—And now, admitting that the depraved appetite for chewing tobacco can be thus easily cured, the test question comes up, does the reader sincerely desire to be cured, or does the remembrance of the low pleasure which chewing tobacco gives (notwithstanding its uncleanness, and its robbing loved ones of money that rightfully belongs to them), cause the reader to hesitate to declare "I do want to quit using it?" We hope many, very many will have manliness of character enough to say these words, and to deny themselves of its use forever hereafter. If it is God's will that we should get rid of every habit that is unclean, and if the opposite is the will of our poor, fallen human natures, let us each one adopt the langnage of our Savior and say: "Not *my* will, but *Thine* be done."

Notice.

Shelby District Conference will convene in Shelby on the 22nd of July 1875. The preachers and lay delegates will report, when they arrive, at the store of Miller Brothers, where the Committee will meet them and conduct them to their homes. The Local preachers, who expect to attend, will please give me notice of the fact as soon as possible.

H. T. HUDSON.

Shelby N. C., June 22, 1875.

PEACE INSTITUTE.—The closing exercises of Peace Institute in this city, on last Wednesday, were of a very pleasing character. On account of the lamented death of Prof. Stevens, a few weeks since, by which the classes were thrown into some confusion, there were no regular graduates, although, as the Principal said, there were several who had attained to the degree of scholarship necessary for graduation. Certificates of distinction were awarded to many of the young ladies for proficiency in study &c. Rev. Dr. Hoge of Richmond, Va., delivered the annual address before the School and more than met the expectations which his reputation for oratory had excited among our people. His theme was "The Wonders and the Charms of Literature," or "The alphabet, the most wonderful of Majicians." The address, as Dr. Hoge, in the beginning remarked, aimed at nothing learned or instructive, but it turned out to be both, (though not in a ponderous way) as well as highly entertaining, amusing and graceful. He is a cultivated scholar, has roamed over all fields of literature and plucked its loviest flowers (which lent their fragrance to his address,) is graceful in the highest sense and has, withal, the fire of the natural orator. He speaks without notes and is as free and unshackled in his manner as the freest Methodist minister.

At night one of Prof. Baumann's brilliant concerts was given at which there was offered to the refined and appreciative audience, a feast of melody and the "concord of sweet sounds," surpassing any concert ever before given at this excellent institution.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A string band, under the instruction of Prof. Hopbff, of Sumter, S. C., is Monroe's latest delight.

Two negro boys, twelve and fourteen years of age, entered the room of Mr. Allen Beverly, at Union, after he had retired to bed and stole fifteen dollars from his purse.

A gin house belonging to Mr. Perry White, at Harrelsville, was recently burned by a negro boy, assisted by a little white boy. They state that the negro was employed by the brother of Mr. White to commit the deed, for ten dollars, one dollar of which the negro gave the white boy for his help.

Judge Buxton and J. C. Blocker have been nominated for Convention by the Republicans of Cumberland.

The 9th of July is the time set for the hanging of Cornelius Williams, in Halifax, one of the Presson murderers.

We take from the Roanoke News the following accounf of a sad accident by which two estimable young ladies lost their lives at Tarboro' on the 26th ult.—Miss Pippen had just returned home from St. Mary's school in this city. The News says:

"Miss Dora, daughter of Mr. W. J. Staton, and Miss Hester, daughter of Mr. W. M. Pippin, both about 15 years of age, went bathing in an ice pond near Mr. Staton's residence and in playing about got beyond their depth. Miss Staton, who could swim, seeing that her companion was drowning went to her rescue when, in the energy of despair, Miss Pippin grasped her about the neck which so hampered her movements that both sank together. Misses Dancy and Pittman were in a boat near by, but not understanding the use of oars could render no assistance. The bodies were recovered in about an hour when they were found in each other's embrace. Medical aid was quickly summoned but life was extinct. On Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a multitude of weeping relations and sorrowing friends, the two devoted friends were buried in one grave in the Episcopal Church yard at Tarboro."

Judge Mitchell has resigned his position on the bench. Age and failing health the cause.

The Conservatives of Robeson and Bladen counties have nominated Dr. Duncan Sinclair and Calvin McEachern for the Convention.

An accident occurred on the Carolina Central road last Saturday, Long Creek Bridge giving way under a freight train, killing one man and wounding six.

Mr Fletcher Tilly, of Wilmington has in his possession a chicken which is decidedly a great curiosity. He is a full grown rooster and has four legs, four spurs and twenty toes

The dividend of six per cent, recently declared by the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be payable as follows: three per cent on 1st September 1875 and three per cent on 1st March, 1876.

A GRANGE COLLEGE.—The Battleboro (N. C.) Grangers of Patrons of Husbandry are agitating the subject of having in the State an Agricultural College where farming may be studied both as a science and an art.

The large Spoke and Handle Factory belonging to Clark & Emmert, situated at Rowan Mills, Western N. C. R. R. was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th, together with a large lot of flour, bacon, lard, corn and wheat. Loss $10,000. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. So says the AMERICAN.

The citizens of Panther Branch township, Wake county, are greatly excited by what is supposed to have been a murder of the foulest character. It appears that on the 12th of February last a young man named Scott Parton, son of A. W. Parton, of that section, late in the afternoon left his home in company with his wife, a daughter of Handerson Walker, of the same neighborhood, and a little child eight months of age, for the avowed purpose of going with his family to the neighborhood of Goldsboro. He left under very suspicious circumstances, and as nothing has been heard of his wife or child, they are thought to have been murdered at his hands. The whole country is being scoured by citizens of the township. Parton has been seen since skulking in the neighborhood.

Dr. Charles Phillips has accepted the Chair of Mathematics in the State University, recently tendered him.

Harrison Banks, 14 years of age, son of Mr. Wm. Banks, of Panther Branch, Wake county, was drowned while bathing in a mill pond Sunday afternoon.

At the meeting of the Democratic citizens of Craven, held in the Newbern Court House Saturday, Hons. M. E. Manly and C. C. Clark were nominated as delegates to the State Convention.

The Mecklenburg Monmental Association was organized on Saturday afternoon by the election of Hon. Z. B. Vanec, President; Dr. Jos. Graham and J. H. Wilson, Esq., Vice Presidents, and Thos. W. Dewey, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

Lincolnton Progress: A serious rencontre took place Thursday morning last between two colored men, named, respectively, Alex. and John Schenck—father and son—which resulted in the father receiving two serious wounds, though not necessarily fatal. The instrument used was a razor.

The Supreme Court has decided in favor of the Defendant in the case of Norfleet vs. Staton, from Edgecombe, thus giving the Superior Court Clerkship to H. L. Staton, the appointee of Judge Hilliard. Judes Pearson and Settle dissented.

Mr. Wm. R. Odell, of Greensboro, has become associate Editor of the Central Protestant, Bro. Michaux' paper.

Dr. W. W. Lane, of Wilmington, has contracted with the authorities at Washington City, for the care of sick and disabled seamen during the ensuing year.

The newly appointed and elected Directors of the A. & N. C. Railroad met in Beaufort Thursday evening, June 24th, 1875, for the purpose of permanent organization, and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year. The following are the officers elected:

L. W. Humphrey, President.
W. G. West, Secretary and Treasurer.
Sam'l. L. Dill, General Ticket Agent and Book Keeper.
James Manwell, Master Mechanic.
Hugh Murdock, Road Master.
Jno. A. Duncan, Agent at Morehead City.
M. A. Hill, Agent at New Port.
Robert Hancock, Jr., Agent at Newbern.
Cyrus Stricklin, Agent at Kinston.
J. A. Pridgeon, Agent at Falling Creek.
W. J. Taylor, Agent at LaGrange.
H. L. Grant, Agent at Goldsboro.

No change in conductors.

Messrs. R. C. Kehoe and C. F. Lehman were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Jno. E. Lyon, of Dutchville, sold tobacco in Petersburg a few days ago for $230 per hundred.

The Durham Tobacco Plant wants the capitalists of Durham to establish a cotton factory

The new Insane Asylum will be located a mile and a half from the court house at Morganton, overlooking Lake Louise.

The Conservatives of Wake County have nominated for the Convention Messrs. Seaton Gales, R. H. Battle, Jr., H. Jones and D. B. Holland, an excellent ticket.

Mr. Tillett, a son of Rev. Dr. Tillett of the North Carolina Conference, [illegible] the prize as the foremost student in Mathematics at Randolph Macon College and Mr. Walter Page, son of F. D. Page, Esq., at Cary, took the Watson Gold Prize as the best student in that school. We are glad to note these honors to North Carolinians.

THE Republicans, of Nash county, have nominated J. J. Sharp for the State Convention.

The third annual meeting of the National Association of North Carolina will be held in the city of Raleigh, commencing Wednesday, July 14th, 1875.

A letter passed through the Charlotte postoffice recently bearing this address "Louisville, Cantucky, Mr. [illegible], B[illegible] the president of Collard Philology institution, Box 13, if not, mr. Postmaster I wish you tu plase it in mr. C. B. Coll box so will git it, I am not sartin of box bein 13, but the postmaster Pleas be so kind as to send this letter the Collured Philology inside."

A fire broke out in Lawrenceburg, Richmond county, Monday morning about 4 o'clock. So rapid was the progress of the fire, and so imperfect the facilities for extinguishing it, that ere the flames were arrested they had totally destroyed the hotel, five stores and the depot house of the Carolina Central Railway Company, together with ten old cars, three new ones, and five flats.

There is little doubt but that it is the work of an incendiary.—*Argus.*

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers to the following new advertisements:

T. H. Briggs & Sons advertise a Needle Cotton Gin for which superior advantages are claimed. Messrs. Briggs & Sons are leading hardware dealers, deserving of great confidence and patronage.

Catawba White Sulphur Springs are advertised in this issue of the *Advocate*. They are well known and well patronized. Great virtues are claimed for the waters of the Spring. Catawba as the Springs used to be called. Dr. Elliott, an experienced hotelist, has the Springs in charge and will exert himself for the comfort and pleasure of his guests.

The Cleaveland Mineral Springs (formerly Wilson's) are under the charge of Mrs. T. W. Breard and offer great advantages to those who seek of pleasure and health during the sultry summer days. The Salem of the *Advocate*, with his family spent a few weeks at these Springs last Summer and derived great benefit from the visit. The water is excellent, the fare and climate delightful.

Horner & Graves' school at Hillsboro' is one of the most popular preparatory schools in the State and turns out good scholars. The Principals are both gentlemen of education and learning and teachers of experience.

Davenport Female College, Rev. M. Robey, Pres., is a N. C. Conference institution and deserves the patronage of Methodists on that record. But that is not the only recommendation it has—it is presided over by a scholar of fine attainments, who is assisted by a competent corps of teachers. It is situated in a community of the best morals and a climate unsurpassed salubrity.

Miss Cornelia Crenshaw advertises her select school for young ladies in Louisburg. We learn that it is a school of merit and *knows* that the communities can boast of greater refinement, intelligence and morality than Louisburg.

We direct attention to the announcement of Raleigh High School which was established by Mr. C. H. Smith with whom Mr. Atkinson, pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, has become associated The latter is well known in the State as a man of great ability and blameless life—both are thoroughly competent to conduct a school of the highest grade. We have hopes now of a permanent school for boys in this city, inferior to none in the State.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Pleasant Garden Academy R. P. Troy, Esq. Principal. It is a good school and in an excellent community. An interesting communication relating to Pleasant Garden appeared in the Advocate last week.

See the advertisement of Mc[illegible] Ice Cream Saloon. Mr. M[illegible] keeps the only saloon in the city his ice cream is a delight in these try days with the thermometer among the nineties.

The Piedmont Springs, in Surry county, an easy ride from Winston is one of the most delightful summer resorts in the State and its waters are assessed of the most health restoring properties. A company of gentlemen from Danville Va., among whom is our friend Ro. G. Pace one of the most enterprising and liberal men and financiers of Danville, purchased the Springs two years ago and have built a new hotel and cottages and furnished them and the grounds with all the appointments necessary to the comfort and pleasure of visitors. The scenery about the Springs is as fine as any in the State and the climate most salubrious. We have spent some delightful weeks at the Springs under the old regime when the accommodations were of an inferior nature: if delightful then, how surpassing pleasant must be the Springs now?

We would again call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. POOL & HUNT, Inspectors. these gentlemen the favorable consideration of all who are in need of Machinery included in their price list, as published in our columns. They have on hand a very large stock of miscellaneous Machinery Pipe and can promptly fill orders for almost any character of work. Those their Machinery has been used it has given entire satisfaction.

The Alabama editors on excursion had a good time in visiting their Northern brethren. They write to their home papers enthusiastically of their hospitable reception in various cities of that State.

The East Tennessee Virginia [illegible] and the Memphis and Charleston [illegible] have been, says the Knoxville Press, [illegible] cally consolidated. The two roads [illegible] same general officers. This arrangement [illegible] the entire country from Memphis to [illegible] the benefit of a through connection [illegible]

Mr. M. Halstead of the Cincinnati Commercial, who visited Iceland last year to attend the millennial ceremonies, says the Icelanders are highly cultured people, not a few of whom speak pure English. Bayard Taylor, who with the visitors, speaks eleven languages, he had occasion to use seven of them during his stay.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written on but one side of the sheet. All letters and articles should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in a registered letter, post office order or bank check. The cost of a registered letter is twenty cents, and we cannot be responsible for money sent otherwise. Any person sending us a dollar or more can have a specimen copy sent to a friend at the sender's risk.

General News

[illegible] Wake county [illegible] to the jury [illegible]

[illegible] in Wayne county, June 29th, Susan Corbin, second daughter of Norman J. and Sarah Andrews Northam, aged about 9 months. The fond parents have the warm sympathy of their friends in this sore affliction.

B.

Died in Goldsboro, June 10th, Susan Roberts, daughter of E. G. and Mattie B. Hood, aged 2 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Little Sudie was an unusually bright child, and is greatly missed by her doting parents, but they are enabled by grace to bow submissively to the will of their Father.

B.

Died on the 25th inst. in the 19th year of her age, at the residence of her grand father C. B. K. Smith in Jackson co., N. C. Mary Eugenia eldest daughter of the late Major W. H. and Mrs. E. Jones. It is with a sacred attempt at this humble tribute to one who was so recently passed away from our fellowship, and we can recall the bright sparkling eye, and radiant countenance, with the cheering inspiration of happy voices in scenes of mourning and gladness. Now clad with glory and immortality we can simply look upon the sacred spot where her lovely form is placed, and only realize that impressive truth which bears a shining mark." In the decease of this beautiful intelligent, and useful girl, whose life was so replete with happy praise to the church of God and the society which she adored, with awe and sacredness embrace the mysterious dispensation, after the apostle exclaiming "How unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out." Yet this solemn event has furnished additional testimony to the efficiency of that atonement once made, bravely finished, through the redeeming blood of Jesus. Reared under the influence of the covenant in early life assuming its vows with a calm fervor, she steadily advanced in the consistency of her faith, thus attaining an unity of grace, which many aged christians do not enjoy. Though the fact of her approaching dissolution, evidently gave her great surprise still with an unwavering trust she expressed her willingness to go, wholly confiding in the deliverance of Jesus, whom she "knew whom she was the way." Mary Eugenia was so universally loved that it is impossible fully to remind her friends of the noble attributes and comprehensive intelligence which won the admiring attention and appreciation. Exquisitely fair, symmetrical grace, allied to manners of easy elegance and uniform gentleness, rendered her every circle the cynosure of attraction, and to exceeding amiability and generous spirit will ever be recorded and cherished. How dark the gloom to feel that this flower of light can bloom and find no longer! In how many and varied capacities, shall we miss her happy voice, when over diffused warmth and comfort was its own sweet melody? Yet it has pleased Jesus to take to Him elf this sacred object and we must be solaced in our weighing knowledge of her beatitude in our father's kingdom. Soul, weeping mother, thy sorrow is piercing, but omnipotent is the hand that inspects the blow, and sustaining the promise "My grace is sufficient for thee."

A FRIEND.

Died at Mooresville, N. C. on the 20th of May 1875, Eugene Marvin infant son of Tom A. and Mary C Cron, aged 3 weeks and 2 days.

"I take these little lambs," said he.
And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

"Their feeble frames my power shall raise,
And mould with heavenly skill;
I'll give them tongues to sing my praise,
And hands to do my will."

Mrs. Elizabeth Avery, consort of Wiley Avery deceased; was born of religious parents in Craven county N. C. Oct. 20, 1824, and died June 13 1875. In 1855 under the ministry of Rev. J. W. Pearson she professed faith and peace in believing, left the Free-will baptist became and continued until death, happy, devoted, and useful member of the Methodist Church. When the Master called she was ready and we doubt not has entered into rest. The vacancy in her family neighborhood, and church occasioned by her death cannot be supplied. She leaves seven sons (all members of the church but one) besides numerous other relations and friends.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Died at Rex, at her husband' residence, Jamestown Depot N. C., Mrs. D. L. Ragan, wife of Rev. Thomas Ragan in the 65th year of her age.

Sister Ragan was taken suddenly sick, and lived but a few days, passing away peacefully to that rest that remaineth for the people of God."

She has been an exemplary christian, and a worthy member of the M. E Church for more than 40 years.

She was married to Bro. Thomas Ragan in 1836, and has been a faithful wife, mother, neighbor, friend and christian through all the changes of life.

She was an aunt of Rev J F. Craven of the N. C. Conference.

She leaves a husband, children relatives and friends to mourn her loss

She has left them a shining example and has gone up, leading the way, to the New Jerusalem.

A mother in Israel is gone.

J. S. R.

Died in Cabarrus co. N. C., on the 26th of May 1875, Mary Eva Lindsay infant daughter of John A. and Mary V. Lloyd aged 1 year, 1 month and 12 days.

"It is well with the child" Its sufferings are ended. It is gone to that sun-bright clime where sickness and death can not follow and while the fond parents are made to weep as they look upon the empty crib, the lonely room and the little garments in which their babe was folded, may they remember that God doeth all things well, and so live that they may meet their darling on the glorified shore.

T. A, COEN

Marriages.

[illegible] the Episcopal church in Pittsboro, on the 22nd inst. by Bishop Lyman and Rev. [illegible] Mr. Wm. Sidney Jackson and Benjamin A. Watson Jr., both of Pittsboro,

[illegible] Chapel of Boydton Female [illegible] Boydton Va., on the evening of June [illegible] by Rev. A A Bushmer, Dr. S. A. [illegible] and Miss Anne Edgerton. Both of [illegible] N. C.

Deaths.

[illegible] twenty, notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines in every notice is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and send the money to the line. In this way [illegible] always know the amount to enclose for notices of respect are subject to the same rule.

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Letters and Funds

T H Briggs & Sons, I E Apsley Rev V A Sharpe S Louis olv co Rev J N Somers for J L Webb $2.20, J M Hunter Rev J Tillett for W Magin rd 50 cents Rev A D Betts paper sent and changed Rev J S Kelly paper continued, Dante A Hunt for adv 12.50 Rev W M Jordan for Mrs T T Speed fld 2.20, Mrs Bettie Long 2.20 Mrs M V Bampass 2.20 Jas T Crutcher 2.20, J W Forbines 2.20, Mrs E J Reeves for Mrs N Burney 2.20 sell 2.20, E B Beale J A Monroe, S M Davis, R P Troy, Rev J W Lewis for Miss B B Donh 2.20, Rev R S Webb for D Turner 2.20, Rev W M Robey, W S Hines, E O Elliott, Mrs T W Brevard Dr Burkhead Dr Wilson Rev J T Harris for A Swann 1.90 B F Smith Horner & Graves for ad 2.50 Rev T A Coon papers sent, Rev S V Hoyle paper continued, W E Ludwig, Rev A A Bushmer for J Taylor 2.20 Dr Closs.

(Balance of Letters & Funds next week.)

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Madison circ't Elec, July 31 and Aug		1
Randolph Pleasant Hill,	"	7- 8
Davidson Midway,	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	1- 5
Stokes, Palmyra,	"	11-12

A Camp meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork Ebenezer,	July	28-29
Newton Smyrna, July 31 and Aug.		1
D. Shoals, Clover Hill (C M) July 31.		Aug 1
Rock Spring, Rock Spring (C M) Aug		7- 8
Happy Home, Harmony,	"	14-15
Lenoir, Harper's Chapel,	"	21 22
Morganton, St. Pleasant (C M)	"	28 29
Marion, Nebo (C M)	Sept.	4- 5
Shelby station.	"	11-12

Camp-meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Ministers both traveling and local, are invited to attend the camp-meetings. May the Great Head of the church be with us and give his word success!

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	July	3- 4
Pee Dee, Zion.	"	10-11
Fayetteville	"	17-18
Lumberton, Lumberton,	"	24-25
Robeson, Salem, July 31.	Aug.	- 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Uwharie, Concord.	"	14-15
Montgomery, Ebenezer,	"	21-22
Buckhorn, Apex.	"	28-29

Camp-meeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings for Uwharrie and Montgomery circuits commencing on Saturday evening. Brethren in the ministry are invited to be with us.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Granville at Bullocks,	June	5- 6
Raleigh at Person st.	"	12-13
Louisburg station.	"	19-20
Raleigh at Edenton st.	"	26-27
Tar River at Trinity.	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion.	"	10-11
Robsville at Oxby Grove.	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford,	"	24-25
Inclusive.		
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary.	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngville,	"	28-29

The Introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jones, Cypress Creek,	July	3- 4
Kinston, Monday,	"	- 5
Beaufort, S. School Convention,	"	8-11
Carteret, Morehead city, F. night,	"	-16
Wayne, Thompson's,	"	17-18
Newbern.	"	24-25
Straits, Wednesday,	"	-28
Lenoir, Woodington,	July 31 & Aug.	1
Snow Hill, Bethel.	Aug.	7- 8
Mt Olive, Indian Springs, Friday,	"	13
Goldsboro,	"	14-15
Neuse & S. Creek, Upper B. Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N .C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Kenansville at Charity Chapel,	June	20 21
Wilmington, 5th St.,	"	27-28
Clinton at Goshen.	July	18-19
Cokesbury at Bethel,	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. at Center,	"	15-16
Topsail.	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Parboro, at Nable's	July	3- 4
Williamston at Palmegras,	"	10 11
Washington and Greenville, at Shady Grove,	"	17-18
Plymouth & Jamesville, at James Chapel,	"	24-25
Cape Hatteras, at Chicacomicko	"	31 and
August 1st.		
Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug. 11, 12, 13	14, 15
Portsmouth,	" 17, 18, 19, 20	21, 22
Columbia at Gum Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath at Belhelm.	Sept.	4- 5
Warren.	"	11-12

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Hillsboro ct.	June	26-27
Alamance ct. Clovers Garden.	July	3- 4
C Hill & H. River, Cedar Grove,	"	10-11
Durham, Orange Church,	"	17-18
Pittsboro, District Conference,	"	24-25
Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	- 1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7- 8
Leasburg Union,	"	14-15
Taneyville, New Hope,	"	21-22
Flat River.	"	28 29

Our District Conference will be held at Pittsboro, commencing Thursday the 22d of July. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Renn We cordially invite brethren from other Districts to be with us. We, certainly, expect one or both the Editors to be with us.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

THIRD ROUND IN PART.

Mooresville ct. Mt Zion.	July	3- 4
Mocksville ct Concord,	"	10-11
Ya Kinville ct. Zion Chapel,	"	17-18
Surry ct. Rockford,	"	24-25
Mt Airy station,	"	31 August 1

The District Conference will be held at Mt. Airy commencing on Wednesday night July 28th, Rev R. T N. Stephenson will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren out of the District are invited to attend.

The preachers on the District are hereby notified to send to Rev. S. M. Davis, at Mt. Airy, the names of all their delegates and local preachers, and also state the probable number of horses that will be carried up. Attention to this request is absolutely necessary in order to prevent confusion.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Pleas nt Grove ct. at Bethlehem,	June	12-13
Monroe Sta.	"	-17
Monroe ct at Liberty Chapel.	"	19 20
South Charlotte at Mill Grove,	"	26-27
Yadesboro sta.	July	- 2
Lilesville ct at Shiloh,	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron	"	10-11
Wadesboro ct at Bethel	"	17-18
Concord sta. and Concord ct	"	24-25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	Aug	1- 2
Mt. Pleasant, Albemarle and Stanley	"	7- 8
Ansonville, ct	"	14 15
	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, June 29, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and dull.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14 4

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7.50
CORN 1st $1 10
CORN Mixed $1.00
BACON, N. C. sog round, 15.
" hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, none
" Western Ierces, 11-12c
" " kegs, 12 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20 1-2.
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 13.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10 1-2.
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet none.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.35.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N C. baled, good, $1.25. 1.50
CHICKENS, grown, 25 @30
EGGS, 17 1-2@22 1-2
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.50.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $17.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2½ 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,
Lenoir, N. C,

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we see no guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges, and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies board in the Institution under the immediate care of the President

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address.

REV. W. M. ROBEY, PRES.

July 7-3m

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL,
An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.

REV. JOSEPH M. ATKINSON, } Principals
CHARLES H. SCOTT, }

The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY, September, 1st, 1875. The Principals have procured for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well-known in Raleigh as the "Cotton Place," more recently owned and handsomely related by Col R. Kingsland.

Besides continuing their Day School they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full, thorough and accurate, preparing its pupils for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The Principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that whilst the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational aim or bias

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, North Carolina,

July 7-1m.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.
A First-Class High School
—FOR—
YOUNG MISSES AND GIRLS.

Fall session opens Wednesday, 14th of July, and continues full 20 weeks

TERMS:—Board, with washing, furnished rooms and English Tuition in full, $70 00. Languages and music very moderate. No extras.

Ten or twelve boarders can be accommodated comfortably with the Parents of the pupils.

Apply for circular to

Miss CORNELIA A. CRENSHAW,
July 7-1t. Principal.

HORNER & GRAVES'S SCHOOL.
Hillsboro, N. C.

The Fall session of 1875 opens on the 14th Monday in July.

Catalogues sent on application.

July 7-1m

White Sulphur Springs,
CATAWBA COUNTY. N C.

This celebrated Watering Place will be open for Select Visitors 1st June. The Springs are situated 55 miles Northwest of Charlotte, 60 West of Salisbury, and 6 miles from Hickory Station, on the Western N C. Railroad.

The bracing mountain atmosphere, with the health restoring properties of their waters, render these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure seekers

The Mineral waters embrace Blue and White Sulphur and Chalybeate. It is the best and most extensively fitted up Watering place in the State—can accommodate 300 persons

Good BAND OF MUSIC, Ten Pin Alley, Billiard Table, and a supply of Ice.

Omnibus will be at Hickory Station, on the Western N. C. Railroad, for Passengers on the arrival of every train.

Board $35.00 per month of 28 days—half price for children and servants, and a liberal deduction for families.

My Post-office is Catawba White Sulphur, N. C.

Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
July 7-1m Proprietor.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
STOKES CO. N. C.

The leading watering place of the State.

Fare equal to any city Hotel South. Nights delightfully cool.

Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Room for 500 guests.

BOARD REDUCED.

Per day $2.00. Per week $12.50. Per month $36.00.

DAILY LINE COMFORTABLE COACHES FROM SALEM—WINSTON.

Connecting Closely with all the Trains—the most comfortable of these leaving Winston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Tickets to Piedmont Springs and return for sale at the following places at reduced rates:

Durham	$ 9 45	Raleigh	$ 11 45
Danville	9 50	Salisbury	2 50
Gulfsboro	14 85	Lexington	7 85
Greensboro	7 45	Charlotte	12 15

Passenger trains on the North Carolina Central Rail Road, and on the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, make connections at Greensboro with trains for Salem Winston, which is the terminus of the N W N C R R from which point passengers can reach the Springs by a Daily Line of New Concord Coaches.

All mail matter intended for visitors at Piedmont, should be directed to "PIEDMONT SPRINGS," Winston, N. C., and will be promptly delivered by Stage Driver Daily.

Capt. S. B. TAYLOR, Manager.
W. E. WILLIAMSON, }
C. M. FLINN, } Prop'rs.
Rd. G. PAGE, }
Danville, Va.

Resident Physician: Dr. H. B. MEARS, of Danville, Va., formerly Resident Physician at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

July 7-1m.

CLEVELAND
MINERAL SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)

Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

THIS FAMOUS WATERING PLACE will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air-Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Bath, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water.—Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare First Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
july 7-1m. Proprietor.

The Needle
COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—compelling at many of the Southern fairs and hearing away first premiums.

In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 725 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in 31 minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of paper matches and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needles.

☞ Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints, Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material

July 7-tf

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.
A. G. Lee & Sons.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

July 7th-tf

IN STORE AND FOR SALE
Two car loads of N.C. Meadow Hay.
10 Bbls " " Cultivated Hay now in store and for sale by
A. G. LEE & SONS.

150 BUSHELS CLAY AND Speckled PEAS now in the market by
A. G. LEE & SONS.

SOMETHING NICE AND SWEET.
Half dozes up-country CHEESE, weighing from 8½ to 4 1-2 lbs, each, received to day per express.
A. G. LEE & SONS.

A NICE LOT OF SMALL WELL trimmed N. C HAMS, in store and for sale at 16 1-2 cents,
A. G. LEE & SONS.

NORTH CAROLINA AND NORWOOD'S Cultivated Hay for sale cheap by
A. G. LEE & SONS.

SCOFIELD'S PATENT COTTON SCREW PRESS MODEL and a Horse Power PRESS, now on exhibition at our office.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
July 7 tf. Sole Agents.

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is at MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,
Male and Female.
Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.
MISS R. P. TROY, Preceptress and Music Teacher.

The Fall Session will begin July 28th, 1875, and continue five months

Tuition per Session,	from $7 50 to $20 00
Music,	15 00
Board, with wood and washing,	45 00
Contingent Fee,	50
Use of Piano,	2 00

One half in advance. No deduction after entrance, except for sickness. The low prices of board and tuition, healthy location, and the advantages of a

FIRST CLASS ACADEMY.

commend Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those having children to educate. All are required to attend Sunday school and religious services every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished if Notice is Given.

Address the Principal, at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES:

Rev. Dr. Craven, D. D., L L D.,	Trinity College, N C
" N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.	Greensboro, N. C.
" W. H. Bobbitt,	Greensboro, N. C.
" L. L. Hendren,	Chapel Hill N. C.

July 7-1m.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 18th of August.

TERMS REDUCED.

Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights).....$75 00
Tuition in regular English course, ... 25 00
Charge for Extra studies, moderate.

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev P. M. Jones, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 30 2m

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.

The sixty-fifth session of my school will commence Monday, July 12th, 1875.

Circulars forwarded on application.

SAMUEL H. HUGHES,
Cedar Grove, Orange co., N. C.

June 30-5w

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

SITUATION WANTED,

In some College, High School or Academy by a gentlemen who is a graduate and who has made teaching with its latest improvements his business and study for ten or twelve years. The best of testimonials furnished. Address, E. P.,
June 30 tf Boykin's Depot Va,

NEW GOODS STILL ARRIVING!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

One of our firm having just returned from the North, where he has been purchasing goods in all the different styles and qualities belonging to our business, in order to repair the broken lines in the various departments, we are again enabled to offer to our customers and the public at large greater inducements than heretofore in

Ladies Dress Goods!

Black and Colored Silks,
Summer Silks, Grenadines,
Figured Lawns, and Muslins,

Mohair Suitings,
Ballste Suitings,
Linen Suitings,
Zebra Suitings.

Plain, Printed and Corded GRASS CLOTHS AND LINEN LAWNS.

BLEACHED GOODS:

Irish Linens,
Victoria Lawns,
Jaconets,

in better qualities and cheaper than ever offered.

It is useless for us to mention particularly prices to our goods, as it only requires one trial to customers to convince themselves that the "TUCKERS" cannot and will not be surpassed in low prices by any house in this city or elsewhere, being always up to the "times."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 30-tf

PETTY & JONES,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Notions, &c., & c.

We are offering select lines of Victoria Lawns, Plain and Checked, Plain and Striped Jaconets, Swiss and Organdies, Black Grenadines, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Salt and Housekeeping Linens, Printed Linens and Lawns, Plain, Striped, Corded and Checked Grass Cloths, at prices that will enable us to sell all who wish to buy and will give us a call.

Also, together with an extensive line of Hamburg Edgings, and Insertions, Plain and Fancy Hose for Ladies and Children Full lines of Half Hose for Gentlemen and Boys—all grades.

Gloves. Fans, Parasols. Umbrellas

in a great variety and at low prices.

A large assortment of Canfield's hard-made Calf Congress Gaiters Continental Union and Strap Shoes, just received today. The superiority of this make of Shoes for gentlemen is too well known by our customers throughout the State to require any praise from us.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts.

We guarantee a fit or no sale. Directions for measurement sent and Shirts made to order on application.

Our goods are all new and lately received so that we had the advantage of decline in prices in making our purchases.

Our prices are as low as any house can sell good GOODS for. Customers will do well to call and look at our late arrivals before buying.

PETTY & JONES,
June 30-tf No 70 Fayetteville street.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift
EVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS
Wanted everywhere for THE KING, a weekly family and literary journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, $1.75. With THE KING is given away the magnificently bound quarto volume, entitled American Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Largest commissions. Most Speedily Illustrated Circular free, J. DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box 3187,) 39 Beekman St., New York.

May 5-12m

Bingham School.
ESTABLISHED IN 1793.
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 109rd session will begin 28th July, '75, in new buildings in all respects equal, and in some important respects superior, to any others in the State. June 16-2m.

PRICE THIS DAY REDUCED TO
40 Cents Per a Bbl,
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
— WILL NOT EXPLODE. —

Now used in nearly
600,000 Families,

Never an accident directly or indirectly. BURNS IN ANY LAMP. Beware of SO CALLED safety oils.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOOD JUST ARRIVED.

D. WYATT & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING
For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN
Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Goods and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief Neckties, Hose and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cesia Ruffling, and Plaitings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jacknets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Check'd Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Torrett Jeans, Cambries and Linens.

HATS. HATS. HATS
Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

may 19-tf.

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

At Kline's old stand on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets,

Has received his Spring supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually

looked for in a

Gent's Furnishing Store.

His stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

(of which he makes a specialty.)

For Men and Boys' Wear,

is large and complete, of the latest styles, selected and bought by Mr. Rosenbaum in person, who from long experience, knows what is suited to the Raleigh market. He has also a full supply of the BEST MAKE OF SHIRTS and UNDERCLOTHING. Customers will find whatever they want in the clothing line at

ROSENBAUM'S,

and at prices of which they will not find it in their hearts to complain.

Thanking my customers for their past kind and liberal patronage, I trust that they will continue to favor me with their calls and purchases, assuring them that they will get as good bargains from me as they will obtain in any other store in the city.

apl 23-3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the business I shall continue to keep a

LARGE AND
FULL STORE

of Goods belonging to a first-class Grocery Store, at the old Stand,

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to see my many friends and patrons, promising them goods always as cheap as they can be had in this

Children's Column.

Answers.

Og, King of Bashan, had an iron bedstead fourteen feet long. Cora V. Lyon, S. W. L. Connelly, F. B. Jones,

Peter smote off the ear of a servant named Malchus St. John 18th ch. 10th verse. Cora V. Lyon, R. E. Claytor, F. B. Jones

Matthias is the answer to Enigma proposed by F. B. Jones. Cora V. Lyon.

Alhonbachuth is the answer to Enigma proposed by J. W. Howard. Cora V. Lyon, F. B. Jones.

The Scriptures are silent concerning the parentage of Elijah, R. E. Claytor.

In Ecclesiastes, 3rd chap. 4th verse is found "there is a time to weep, a time to laugh: a time to mourn and a time to dance." Fannie S. Hodges. Bessie Herndon.

Saul, afterwards called Paul, was let down the wall in a basket. (Acts 9th chap. 25th verse. Fannie Sue Hodges. Theo. C. W. Boshamer, J. R. Howard, Bessie Herndon.

The two kings whose reign began at 8 years of age were 1st Josiah, (2nd kings 22nd chap. 1st v) and 2nd, Jehoiachin (2nd Chronicles 36th ch. 9th verse.) Theo. C. W. Boshamer, Bessie Herndon.

The chapter containing 7 parables is the 13th chap of St. Mathew. T. C. W. Boshamer, J. W. Howard, J. R Howard.

St. Paul was born in Tarsus, a city in Celicia. T. C. W. Boshamer J. W. Howard, J. R. Howard, Bessie Herndon.

The golden calf that Aaron made was burnt in the fire and ground in to powder, strewed upon the waters, and the children of Israel were made to drink of it. Exodus 32nd chapter 20th verse.—T. C. W. Boshamer, J. W. Howard, J. R. Howard, Bessie Herndon

Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, Joshua 10th ch. 12th verse. T. C. W. Boshamer, Bessie Herndon.

Amram and Jochebed were the parents of Moses. Jochebed was her husband's aunt.—J. W. Howard, J. R. Howard, Bessie Herndon.

By the touch of Elisha's bones, a dead man was raised to life. 2nd Kings 13th chap 21st verse. Bessie Herndon.

"Skin for skin" is found in Job 2nd ch. 4th v. F. B. Jones.

R. E. Claytor gives the answer to Bible enigma proposed by W. A. Betts, as follows: Wafer, Sceptre, Kissed, Emerald, Nisan, Date, Agate Lightning, Log. The initials of the above from the name of the Superintendent of Ansonville Sunday School. W. S. Kendall.

Questions.

Cora V. Lyon asks who divided the Bible into chapters and verses.

F. B. Jones asks where in the Bible is our Savior first spoken of and by what name is he called.

J. W. Howard asks what verse contains the following: "Thy heaven that is over thy head shall be brass and the earth that is under thee shall be iron."

Bessie Herndon asks what became of the Tower of Babel.

S. W. L. Connelly asks who was the first monarch mentioned in the Bible; also what chapter in the Bible has 80 verses, of which 2, 6, 11, 12 and 12 are alike.

BIBLE ENIGMA PROPOSED BY R. E. CLAYTON

My 1st a state of mind not easily deseribed.
" 2nd the third letter in one of the ingredients of the sacred perfume which Moses was required to prepare.
" 3rd a style in singing,
" 4th an expressive mode of showing contempt.
" 5th a Hebrew word signifying "God with us."
" 6th a species of hard cake or bread.
" 7th Posts or feet on which the brazen laver rested.
" 8th a ring used in sealing.
My whole was a valuable assistant to Paul in his ministerial labors.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY J. W. HOWARD.

My 1st begins the name of a woman of fair countenance
" 2nd the prophet that saw the Lord sitting on the throne.
" 8th the father of Nagge.
" 4th the city where Christ raised a widow's son.
" 5th the father of Jonah.
" 6th the place where Jonah was going when he was thrown from the ship.
" 7th the name of the son of Remuel.
" 8th the name of the mouth in which the word of the Lord came to Zachariah.
" 9th the judge of Israel who fell from his seat and broke his neck.
" 10th the one who was fair to look upon.
" 11th the father of Isaiah.
" 12th one of the sons of Noah.
My whole is the name of the place where Joshua was buried.

ENIGMA BY J. B. HOWARD.

My first a king whom Ehud slew,
And who subdued the Jews,
Second, a stone of brilliant red
Was in the breast plate used,
My third a son of Phineas
Who in the priesthood reigned,
My fourth the wife of Maklen was
Who with her gods remained.
My third, my second and my first
In normal order stand
But my fourth you must reverse,
To form what I demand.
Take the initial letters then,
And find a valley's name,
In which a champion Philistine
Was by a shepherd slain
A mountain then, near Jericho,
The final letters compose
Its summits, if you read of yore,
From Pisgah's range arose.

A Parable

A little boy was about to lose his father, and before he passed away the loving parent called him to his bed side, and said: "My child, I am going to be taken from you. I cannot leave you houses and servantr—nothing of the kind is mine to give; yet I have something to leave you." Pointing with his finger, he said:

"Open that drawer."

The child opened it.

"Take out that small box," and the boy did so

"Bring it to me;" and he brought it.

"I am going away," said the father, "and this box contains all I can bequeath to you; take care of it, for it is of great value."

The good parent died, and the son sacredly treasured what had been so solemnly intrusted to him.

Time went on, and on a certain day the great, good king of the country sat on his throne to receive the homage of his people, and the presents which their loyalty induced them to bring. The princes were there, and nobles, and the wealthy of the land Each strove to outvie the other in the value of their presents. There were gifts of gold and silver and costly jewels, horses and equipages. And amid the splendid throng came the boy, carrying the box his father had given him. But he was rudely thrust aside by the servants in waiting. "What could such a child as this want," they said, "in the presence of the king?" They perceived his coat was patched and threadbare, and that he was dusty with his journey; and as one and another saw him, they bade him to depart from the palace. But the boy pressed on: he would see the king: he would offer his present along with the rest. And now the king from his throne saw that there was some confusion among his servants, and sent a noblemen to ask the reason of it

"My master wants to know what this confusion means," the messenger said.

"It is a boy that wants to see the king, but he is not fit to come before him; what has he to give?"

So the nobleman returned, and told what he had heard.

"Let him come to me," said the monarch; and he was brought into the royal presence.

"Why do you wish to speak with me?" kindly asked he who sat on the throne.

"I have brought my present, O king!" said the boy, bowing low, and holding out his plain, small box.

"Take that box from him," the monarch said: and a prince took it.

"Open it."

The box was opened, and there appeared a jewel, flashing with beauty. The king held it in his hand, and asked,

"Where found you this, my boy?"

"It was given me by my father," the lad replied; "and when the rich men brought their presents I came to offer it as mine."

The king was amazed, and said in the hearing of all his nobles: 'I have had many precious gifts to day, but this is of more value than all.'

So the boy was taken into the palace, had a place at the king's table, and was treated by him thereafter as a son.

Can the young explain this parable? What is the most valuable of all gifts in God's sight? God says: 'My son, give me thine *heart*, and 'Thou shalt *love* the Lord thy God;' 'I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me.' Every child, however lowly, may give to God this offering of the heart, and he will surely accept it, and make each one who gives it a son or a daughter of the King of kings.

Small Waists and Consumpsion.

[J. V. C. Smith's 'Ways of Women']

The desideratum of small waists has been the premature death of thousands of the fairest and most promising young ladies, before they had time to learn the dangers they were inviting by following the example of those who teach by their practice that they prefer conformity to the requirements of a perverted taste to exemption from the penalties of being out of shape, in the sense of those who exercise no judgment in regard to this important matter..... Favored, as many robust women are, with a fine organization in other respects, they can live out a long life in comparative health and comfort, but there are few compared to the vast number who fall short and die before they have attained all they might have had on earth The first or topmost rib on either side, just under the collar-bone, is short, thin, and sharp on its inner curvature. It has no motion, being a brace between the dorsal column and the breast-bone. It is immovable for the purpose of protecting large arteries and veins belonging to the arms on either side of the neck. In cases where the chest has been manipulated till the lungs cannot expand downwards they are forced up above that rib. Rising and falling above and below that rib level, the lobe chafes and frets against the resisting curvature. It is inflamed at last, and the organ becomes diseased. If that chafing is not relieved, but in each respiration the serous covering of the lung is irritated continually, the inflammation is apt to extend quite into the body of the organ, increased and intensified by exciting, laborious pursuits, or unfavorable exposures. Finally, the mucous lining of the air cells within the lung sympathises and becomes inflamed also. In this condition we may trace the commencement of pulmonary consumption. It would be denominated sporadic, and widely different from pulmonary disease by inheritance..... Consumption is not only developed by tight lacing, but a multiplication of cases, where the original conformation of the individual was favorable for a comparatively long life, is beyond question. Medications cannot stay the onward march of disorganization when ulcerations eat the tissues. Once destroyed they can never be reproduced. Therefore, if prevention is better than cure, less expensive, and always more agreeable, why not profit by these suggestions? No compression of the base of the chests of men being induced by tight dressing, a chafing of the upper surface of the lung rarely occurs with them..... Great men, giants in any department of busy life—those who make the world conscious of their influence—those who quicken thought, or revolutionize public sentiment, and leave the impress of their genius in the history of the age in which they flourished, were not the sons of gaunt mothers whose waists resembled the middle of an hour-glass.

The Public Confidence Well Placed.

Although the world has been seeking specifics for disease for many centuries, few indeed have been found. Prominent among these few is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which years ago received the endorsement of the medical profession and was hailed by press and public as the truest convenant and preventive of the age. And with good reason, since to the weakened stomach it gives strength, to the torpid liver activity to the disordered bowels regularity and to the sicken nervous system firmness and tone. Under its benignant influence a healthful vigor returns to the debilitated and wasted frame, the digestive organs become exact, the wan aspect of ill health is replaced by a look of cheerfulness, the mind ceases to despond, and flesh is developed upon the attenuated frame. There is no exaggeration in this statement. It is as true as that the system is subject to disease Were proofs required to substantiate the results of the comprehensive effects of the Bitters, the rule is probably not in existence a medicine in universal use of which such a mass of testimony, from the most respectable sources, could be adduced, attesting the efficacy of the nation's alterative and in fact it has become a matter of universal knowledge too long to need any such corroboration. The fact that it has the largest sales in those portions of the North and South American Continents, Mexico, and the West Indies in which atmospheric influences prejudical to health exist, proves its salutiferous influence in full its remedial and protective virtues. In localities where fevers or an intermittent type prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity.

July 1-3m

CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS three days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eyes. "Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

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For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ADJUSTMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by squeezing huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

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Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,
New York City, N. Y

P. O. Box 957
Sept 6-1m

Books of Bound Music.

Containing the *Cream de la Creme* of all

Vocal and Instrumental Music

PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE!

Price of each book in Boards $2.50, in Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.

Famous German Song, 216 pages	Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song, 240 pages	Vocal.
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Wreath of Gems, 240 pages.	Vocal.
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Home Circle, Vol. I, 256 pages.	Instrumental.
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Organ at Home, 2 volumes.	For REED ORGAN.

The above books are uniform in style and binding, are handsomely gilt on the contents, are sold by all prominent music dealers, and will be sent to any address for retail prices.

All books sent post-paid, for Retail Price

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO 711 B'dway, New York.

june 24 tf

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that is a long way ahead, it becomes necessary to learn something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irrepressible Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTON.

LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville Street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on exhibition the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all I can say would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 14-3m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full took of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceris and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise close who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I will most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to give Mr Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building

LANN ADAMS

march17 6 m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and diviners have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1, Impaired Vision; 2, Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3, Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6, Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7, Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, a term that has been a matter of colloquial knowledge too long to need any such corroboration. The fact that it has the largest sales in those portions of the North and South American Continents, Mexico, and the West Indies in which atmospheric influences prejudical to health exist, proves its salutiferous influence in full its remedial and protective virtues. In localities where fevers or an intermittent type prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity.

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NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,
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P. O. Box 957
Sept 6-1m

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Judged UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres to be Unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Western N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c., to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	6.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 38 "	6.69 "
" Salisbury.....	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.00 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.17 "
Arrive at Richmond..	4.32 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.02 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.31 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.50 "	1.47 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.45 A. M	5.25 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	8.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte.	8.03 A. M	8.33 "

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail
Leave Greensboro'.	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.10 A. M
" Co. Shops....	4.31 "	Leave 12.58 "
" Raleigh.....	8.31 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.34 A. M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	10.55 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond 9.00 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	6.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Clyde Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northeast, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 20th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 20th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows.

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.80 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.54 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after the date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 MIDN.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best in use. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellence and durability of the work and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principles, plainly and correctly, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty years' and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $150, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 500 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF.
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st.
Dec 16-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A bolder, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 10-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand First's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-1f

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 26 1 y

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in duroccs, gilt edge. $3 00.
" " Cloth. 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. P. L. REID, Lexington, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

500 Bbls. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bales Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
100 Bbls. C. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
20 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1K " " Jordan Horse and Mule Shoes,
2½ lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
2c Boxes Adamantine Candles,
101 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock only competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock o

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-1f

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Babbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 28. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, July 14, 1875. | Whole No. 1,066.

Selected Poetry.

A Little While.

[illegible] ending and the weeping
[illegible]
[illegible] sleeping and the sleeping,
[illegible] and the reaping,
[illegible]
[illegible] and home!
[illegible] hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

[illegible] blooming and the fading
I shall be soon;
[illegible] calming and the shading,
[illegible] and the dreading,
I shall be soon.
[illegible] rest and home!
Sweet hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

[illegible] the rising and the setting
I shall be sorry;
[illegible] calming and the fretting,
[illegible] remembering and forgetting,
I shall be soon.
[illegible] rest and home!
Sweet hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

[illegible] gathering and the strewing
I shall be soon;
[illegible] decaying and the flowing,
[illegible] coming and the going,
I shall be soon.
[illegible] and home!
Sweet hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

[illegible] parting and the meeting
I shall be soon;
[illegible] farewell and the greeting,
[illegible] never-fleeting,
I shall be soon.
[illegible] and home!
Sweet hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

[illegible] chain and the fetter
I shall be soon;
[illegible] rock and the river,
[illegible] and the never,
I shall be soon.
[illegible] and home!
Sweet hope!
[illegible] not, but come.

—Benar.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Messrs. Editors: Having been [illegible] the formation of the N. C. Conference in 1837 till the close of 1859, a member of the body, I have never ceased to feel a lively interest in all its operations, its character, its enterprises, its growth. Will you then indulge me with the space this epistle requires that I may communicate with old friends!

I have rejoiced in the extension of our borders and the success achieved by accretion and accession.—Your territory now embraces nearly all the land to which you are naturally entitled. You are strong in numbers and material resources; the equals in these regards to any of the sister Conferences. With increased advantages are added increased responsibilities. May the Conference be equal to them!

As I had somewhat to do with it as a working member in the first twenty-five years of its life, I have never ceased to cherish a warm regard for this Conference, while I have a fond remembrance of, and warm friendship for the associates of what I may properly call the youthful days of my ministry. I have never obliterated from my mind the evidences of confidence, trust and affection that I received among the preachers and people with whom I was associated with them. Those years were they: especially at Raleigh, Greensboro', Salisbury, Fayetteville, Warrenton; on Roanoke, Henderson, Granville, Tar River, Raleigh and other circuits; on Danville District and in other fields. I cherish the thought that there are yet many living with whom I have worshipped and communed in other days, whose faith has not failed, and who are steadily advancing toward the heaven of rest. But many whose memory and friendship are enshrined in my heart have left the toils and sorrows of earth and gone to share the glories of the long sought land.—When I entered the old Virginia Conference in 1841 I was in a class of fifteen. Of these only three survive: Rev. L. Wadsworth, D. D., now of Mobile, Ala. Conference; Rev. D. Barnes, N. C. Conference, and myself of the N. Miss. Conference. All the others I hope are enjoying the rest of Heaven.

At the time I was ordained deacon [illegible] there was a class of eleven received on trial; of these seven are dead, five of them members of the N. C. Conference. Among those who have left the earth, stands the name of Rev. E. Pell, a man of true faith and zeal excelled by any for christian purity and integrity. Though his departure was sudden, I doubt not he was found robed in the wedding garment.

Among those who have left your ranks to join the "General Assembly" I miss the name of Peter Doub, D. D., of whom it may be truly said. "He was a man full of the Holy Ghost and of faith," a man of profound thought and research and great power of analysis. A master logician, he was overwhelming as a reasoner. He loved the Gospel—lived it—enjoyed it. May my end be as peaceful as his when he fell asleep in Jesus!

Rev. J. Reid entered the itinerancy in 1815. In 1828 he was my pastor; in 1836 and 1839 he was my P. E. I was in these and other years intimately associated with him and many times were we specially employed serving the church and conference, so that I think myself able from my knowledge of character to say, confidently, that he was a good man and true. He did and endured much to serve the church. The day of his toil in the vineyard is ended with a sudden call to cease *at once* to work and live. For fifty-five years he wrought with toil, but will have eternity to rest from his labors."

Within the past two or three years your Conference has been truly called to mourn the dead. W. Holmes, a superannuate. Alfred Norman, who had been eminently useful and successful in building up the church. N. F. Reid, D. D., and Wm. Barringer—men of purest character and true piety, whose foot prints and praise are in all places where they served the church. We may truly say the N. C. Conference has made large contributions of best material to the Heavenly Canaan. We may well inquire: How can the church spare such men? If consulted, she would reluctantly consent to their removal But the Head of the Church has taken them to himself, and will take care of the church too, by supplying all that is needful.

If I may be indulged in a remark as to myself I would say that in the varied experiences of an itinerant life of forty-five years I have found the work of the Master's vineyard interesting, pleasant, profitable in regard to my own spiritual development, and full of hope as regards the future. I wish to work remembering that the Master's eye is on me: his grace always present to strengthen me, and a crown of life awaits me after the season of toil is over.

Thos. S. Campbell.

Iuka Miss., July 2, 1875.

For the Advocate.

Messrs Editors: Morning dawned upon the plains of High Sampson bright and beautiful on Sunday the 13th June: with the rising of the king of day the mocking bird and other innumerable *forest choristers* were chanting praises as it were, to the great Creator and a beautiful repose of peace pervaded everything animate, while a singular and similar repose seemed to be resting upon the inanimate works of the same Divine hand, causing a feeling of sublimity intermingled with awe to pervade my immortal counterpart, and in silent admiration of the surrounding scenery the following lines involuntarily occurred to my mind:

No sounds unmeet the listener's ear
But rural melodies of flocks and birds,
The lowing far and faint of distant herds;
The mocking bird with minstrel pride elate,
The partridge whistling for its absent mate;
The thrush's solitary notes prolong,
Gentle merry blackbirds swell the general song.

On such a morning of rapturous beauty, and being alone, I felt it to be a fit occasion for serious meditation, my thoughts voluntarily dwelt on the future state of man. I could not refrain contrasting the present with the past five years, when nothing but Protestantism was scarcely known in this section. The Methodist, and Baptists had their churches as they now have and the entire community looked to them and their teachers as the true lights of christianity; the scene is sadly changed, while the Baptists are assembled for worship, the Romans have a pretty large audience whom they are in a delusive way leading along a circuitous and knotty route promising to land at last at a peaceful haven. The exercises of which I wish to inform you, in the language of Romanism, is called the *Retreat* continuing a week. Your readers know the literal definition of the word, but why the Romans give their exercises such a term I am incompetent to explain; there may be some wise nomenclator in their ranks who probably could give an elucidation. "Father" Miller of Michigan officiated; dressed as is customary with priests and bishops the candles are lighted and the "pannels over the doors" (thus called by one present) were knocked out for a freer ventilation, commenced his "big discourse on the way to heaven or hell;" asserting that there was no intermediate habitation for the soul and the only way to obtain the promised happiness was to accept Romanism; that priests were commissioned as successors to the Apostles to preach the word and hearing was the only method intended for sinners to find favor with God; that priests and bishops alone were commissioned to proclaim the word—asserting in strong language that we could not go to Christ for information for he was dead; so were the Apostles, consequently Roman authority alone could intercede to save sinners. He informed his audience that the Roman church was true and infallible using his best endeavors to induce the congregation to believe that they were not to read the Bible, that faith cometh through hearing and the people at large had no other method to seek salvation but by hearing such expounders as himself. He remarked, "who is to preach? not every old Tom, Dick and Harry; the apostles being dead the only resort was to hear Roman orators" (!) and not read a single sentence in God's holy teachings. He wanted to impress the congregation with the belief that if Protestants can read and understand the Bible they don't need teachers, that Henry 8th and no other person had a right to teach us; that, if every man is allowed to read the Bible construing it as is customary with commentators, the result will be each individual will become a denomination or in other words there will be so many denominations as individuals who can read and do read for themselves. Such tomfoolery as this is proclaimed in the Catholic church once a month. They are broadcasting their catechisms, poisoning the minds of the innocent and are working unceasingly to gain the ascendency. They have a school and have succeeded to induce a few Protestants to send their children. A leading Roman has publicly declared that every body had as well embrace Romanism: that if they did not do so voluntarily, they would be forced. This was spoken in a spirit of persecution; it simply means, had they the power every man woman and child should embrace this doctrine or would be persecuted to the last extremity; that its aim and final end is *Monarchy* in all of its absolute and tyrannical forms.

Methodists ministers have a wide field in which to operate. Untiring energy and zeal and an ample supply of patience, with hearts overflowing with true christianity, is needed to evangelize those under their charge. A great work is still before them; May a merciful God strengthen them for the great work and so direct them till *our banner* will triumphantly wave over the land.

C.

For the Advocate.

Wesleyan Female Institute.

The Commencement Exercises of this popular institution, located at Staunton, Virginia, closed with its usual success. The exercises were inaugurated by Rev. Dr. Deems of New York City, who preached one of the most instructive and powerful sermons we have ever heard. This service was one of profound interest. The preacher stood before a vast audience of anxious faces, surrounded on either side by the pupils of the college arrayed in their white uniforms, and representing 17 different States. It was a day and a scene well fitted to inspire the soul of the speaker. Before such a scene the Dr. seemed strangely inspired. We have no space for an analysis of his sermon. Its originality and power, its pathos and beauty, we have never heard surpassed. It made a solemn and sweet impression on the hearts of his great audience, and long will they remember the lessons it has taught, and the blessings it has imparted. With such gifts of learning, eloquence and piety combined, and consecrated to the cause of God and man, we are not surprised at the great work which Dr. Deems has achieved in the City of New York. May God bless the work and the workman!

Monday evening occurred the Final Exercises of the Young Ladies' Christian Association. Tuesday evening the Final Celebration of the Lee and Jackson Literary Society. On both occasions appropriate essays were read, with fine effect, by young ladies of the College.

Wednesday occurred the Final Soiree of Vocal and Instrumental Music. This splendid exhibition of musical talent and training fully sustained the wide reputation which this school so deservedly enjoys for high and superior musical advantages. The audience were simply delighted with this entertainment. Thursday evening occurred the Final Exercises. Distinctions, Gold Medals, School Diplomas, and Full Diplomas, were conferred on pupils from various States. The following young ladies received the Distinguished Degree of full graduate, which is the highest honor conferred by this college: Miss M B Campbell, of Va.; Miss L W Cross, of Va.; Miss L P Echols, of Ga.; Miss M P Harris, of Va.; Miss L W Hutcheson, of Texas; Miss L A Perry, of Texas; Miss F M Reed, of Arkansas; Miss Ida Steagall, of Texas; Miss Ella Yelverton, of Texas; after which the valedictory was read by Miss M P Harris, of Va. This school, under Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., Pres't, is conducted by over twenty teachers and officers of superior qualifications. Its pupils regard it as a refined and happy home. Its handsome buildings, beautiful grounds, magnificent scenery, and also the health acquired and enjoyed by pupils in this splendid climate, attract young ladies to this school from every State South and West from Maryland to Texas.—Young ladies who come here from Southern latitudes—especially with feeble constitutions—are restored to health and vigor while pursuing their studies. Such a college home, with such advantages, commends itself to all who have daughters to educate.

Spectator.

For the Advocate.

Silent Influence.

Few persons members of the church militant who essay to do good are aware of the great value of what the world calls "little things." It is too much the fault of the christian world to conclude that a stated time to attend church, to sing a few hymns, to listen to a sermon and pray with the congregation once a week perhaps will make the Sabbath a sort of sponge to wipe out the sins of the week.

The week itself fills a life of weary plodding and earnest search after the perishing elements of the world—the more devout worship of mammon, adding in an occasional rehearsal of set prayers and a few silent aspirations to heaven—and their duty is accomplished. They lose sight of the good that may result from dropping an occasional word of encouragement to some weary pilgrim by the wayside—of the confession of faults one to another, to show by their good example the spirit and power of vital religion—to dare to be singular—to preach a daily sermon of good deeds—in all things to be a burning light in the midst of a cooked and perverse nation in whom the yshould ever shine. That all pervading silent influence of a godly walk and a pious conversation preaches more powerfully and effectively to the world than an elaborate discourse from the sacred altar and that observing multitude—(the world) how much soever they may essay to ridicule your profession are, keen detectives in searching out the true from the base metals current rmongst men. Therefore whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are of good report—think on these things and visit the fatherless children and widows in their affliction and to keep yourself unspotted from the world.

J. D. T.

Littleton N. C. July 1st 1875.

Singing the Gospel.

The New York *Witness* has gathered up the following facts to show that this method of presenting Gospel truth is not so new as some have supposed:

The Methodist commenced and have carried on their world-wide mission of beneficence very largely by singing, and Luther before them, did the same. The Covenanters of Scotland also woke the echoes of the glens and mountains with the grave, sweet melody of their psalms, or thundered them forth in the ears of their bloody persecutors when at last driven to bay to fight for their lives.

In all these cases, however, the singing was by congregations, and of course, the words used, unless previously known or read at the time, were unintelligible to the listener. It is the solo singing of Mr. Sankey which is the great novelty, and which possesses the power of making the Gospel message equally intelligible and more impressive and easily remembered than ordinary preaching. But even in this he is not without precursors. In the first place, many great vocalists have sung songs on the stage with such clear and distinct utterance of the words and such faithful rendering of the meaning as to make them exceedingly impressive for sense as well as sound; and in the second place, the singing pilgrim, Philip Phillips, has turned this wonderful talent for power and usefulness into the channel of Divine song, which he has used all over the civilized world. Horne and others have done the same in their measure, and one charm of all the bands of colored public singers is their making their words intelligible. Nay, we are not sure but singing the Gospel is of much higher origin than anything we have mentioned. The language of instruction in the East is usually delivered in a musical way, and we are not sure that our Lord's hortatory and prophetic discourses were any exception.

Mr. Wesley said to a highwayman, who had demanded his money, "The time may come when you may regret the course of life in which you are engaged. Remember this:—'The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth from all sin.'" A year after, he was met by the same man, who told him that he had been led to Christ through the influence of that verse.

Wesley Monumental Church, Savannah, Georgia.

John Wesley was the honored Founder and father of Methodism. To him, under God, the world and especially Methodists, owe a debt of gratitude which can never be fully paid.—Early in his ministry, he and his brother Charles came with Governor Oglethorpe to the colony of Georgia as Missionaries, and for nearly two years he lived, preached and labored most zealously in, and around the city of Savannah, the *only place in America* thus honored with his regular labors. Through the blessings of God, his visit to Savannah, with the circumstances attending his voyage and stay here, led his mind and heart, as he always believed, from the darkness and bondage of ecclesism, ritualism and formalism, into the glorious light, liberty and experience of justification by faith, and the witness of the Spirit. How much the Church and the world are indebted to his comiug and stay in Savannah, can never be estimated.

Then, it does, indeed, seem to be pre-eminently appropriate, under the promptings of Christian gratitude and honor—not to mention the claims of justice—that his followers and friends, throughout this country and the world, who bear his name, and enjoy the benefits of his teachings and example—forgetting all non-essential and minor differences—rejoicing in their wonderful and divinely preserved unity of doctrine and experience, should *unite*, to honor him, and to embalm and perpetuate the memory of his name, in mutual love and fraternity, by the erection of some suitable mouument or memorial *in this city*, the scene of his labors, trials and discipline in America, which led to results so glorious to him and to us.

It is now proposed to erect such a monument, in the form of a *beautiful and commodious church edifice*, to be called Wesley Monumental Church.—Moreover, such a building, with its accommodations and influence, is perhaps needed, and will exert more power for good, just now, in Savannah, than in any place in our land, owing to a combination of circumstances, conditions and necessities which cannot be here detailed.

The early history of Methodism in Savannah, is full of thrilling interest, struggle and opposition; and not until 1806 did it gain even a slender foothold In 1812 the first church building was erected and dedicated by Bishop Asbury, and called Wesley Chapel, in honor of our Founder's memory. In 1849, a portion of the congregation built a larger house, in another part of the city, calling it Trinity Church. In 1867, Wesley Chapel, not being suitably located, and fast decaying, was sold, and with the proceeds, a most convenient and beautiful lot in the most desirable and central portion of the city, was purchased, on which was a small Dutch Reformed Church, in which the congregation of Wesley Church is now worshiping. But it is *utterly inadequate* to meet ever the present demands of the Church, not affording accommodation for its own membership, and with no chance for increase or expansion.

Thus Methodism has only two buildings in Savannah, for the whites, and one is very small. A Church of large dimensions, on our beautiful lot, might be filled at once, so great are the numbers of Methodists, and those of Methodist families and predilections in our city, to say nothing of the multitudes who belong nowhere. Indeed we ought at once to have two or three additional buildings to meet the wants of our people, as all our Protestant churches together, furnish sittings for but little more than one third of our population.

But our people are poor, and utterly unable to do all that so much needs to be done here, more perhaps than in any city in our land. They have given and will give, all they can, for their liberality is proverbial. The necessities are so imperative, that we have already commenced to build. Our plans all complete, are now in hand. They were drawn by one of the most competent Church architects in our country. The building will be beautiful, commodious and convenient, with all the improvements in style and comfort, and yet with an eye to the greatest economy.

But to build such a befitting monument to the honor of our great Founder, and to serve the cause of our Master, now so pressing in our city, we must ask the friends of Christ and of Methodism everywhere, to help us. And we feel that *now*, is pre-eminently an appropriate time, and that *this* is beyond all others *the place*, to erect such a Christian Memorial of mutual fellowship, fraternity and love. Around the name, memory, life, teachings, example and grave of Wesley, Methodists all and everywhere, can meet in love and praise to our glorious Lord, for raising up such a Founder of our Church, and *together join* in a Memorial to his name. What an opportunity for some whom God has blessed with means, to do good, secure honor and live in the memories of a grateful people.

Every contribution will be suitably acknowledged and entered upon the books of the Church. Remittances or letters of inquiry, may be made to either of the undersigned, or to Dr. J. Holdich, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, or Dr. Chas. F. Deems, Pastor of the Church of Strngers, both of New York.

May 10th, 1875.

A. M. Wynn, Pastor Wesley Church.
E. H. Myers, D. D., Pastor Trinity Church.
J. C. A. Clark, D. D., Ll. D. Presiding Elder.
Lovick Pierce, D. D., South Georgia Conference.
Geo. F. Pierce, D. D. } Bishops of the
Wm. T. Wightman, D. D., Ll. D. } M. E. Church,
J. C. Keener, D. D. } South.
Robt. D. Walker. }
R. B. Reppard. }
Robt. McIntire, } Building Committee.
C. H. Carson. }
C. D. Rogers. }
W. H. Burbell. }

"Little Country Churches."

A young man who had just graduated and entered the ministry was asked by a friend where he was stationed. With an expression of sadness, he replied, "O, at a little country church! I never heard of the place before." The incident suggests some thoughts which may be of value to the pastors and members of "little country churches."

Let us suppose, then, that the young brother is at this time reading his *Methodist*. We wish to give him a little advice, not cynical, but sympathetic. Despise not the little country church. Despise it not because it is little. If it were large you could not have the delightful experience of seeing it grow. To see a congregation become sixty which was but thirty is better than to see a congregation become four hundred which was five hundred. Four hundred are more than sixty, but sixty from thirty is life, growth and prosperity; and four hundred from five hundred is a "journey toward the tomb."

Despise it not, because it is little, for you are little. A little church and a little minister. You do not believe it. Of course you do not. We thought we "had climbed where Moses stood" when we were of your age, but we know better now. We concede that you have capacity. But you are as yet untried. The heavy tread of the commander of the ocean steamer would almost swamp the sloop he first set sail in. But he might not be safe for the steamer if he had not begun in the sloop or in the forecastle.

Despise it not because your people are farmers. Listen and we will whisper a "thing secretly in your ear". In the hurry and drive of the city, with business and society, and a half-a-dozen daily papers, the people think but little on religious subjects, and the most discriminating critics of the substance of your preaching are the plain, sensible men and women, of whom all country congregations contain some, who read the Bible, one or two good religious papers, and do a great deal of quiet thiuking. Country religious life is often like a deep stream with a slow current; city life sometimes like a very rapid but shallow stream.

Despise not your people because they have not "city manners." Among an unaffected country people is the place to study human nature. They are not ashamed to shout or cry, and if they show other spirits sometimes without sufficient reason, do not forget that so did St. Peter. Study them well, and if you should ever get into the city you will be a clairvoyant and read human nature to day through the past; and people will wonder how you find their hearts. Despise not the sons and daughters of farmers and mechanics, for three-quarters of the leading men and women of city churches were converted at country altars in their boyhood and girlhood.

Despise not your church because it is in the country. "God made the country, man made the town." In the city you could not get your head above water, so that people three blocks from your church would know your name, in three years. In the country you will be known and loved in a month by the whole community. Read Wordsworth's poems, learn to commune with nature, love the flower, the faded leaf, the hill, the valley, the lonely walk, the castle in the meadow, yes, and the storm; and in the winter love the roar of the wood fire. You will fill your repertory with images of beauty that will make your discourse sparkle down to old age.

"But the salary is too small." Preach, pray, work and visit, so that they will raise it out of pure love to you and the cause. Meanwhile live on it and save money on it. Said a city Baptist minister to us once, "My salary is $2,000 a year, but I cannot live on it." We said, "How do you get along! Said he, "I eke it out with what I saved when I was on Cape Cod at a salary of $500 per year." Go thou and do likewise. Live country fashion, not city fashion. "But my class-mate has gone to a city church, and why could not I?" Well, better be called from country to city than have people wonder how you got into the city. Hear! young brother: If your class-mate, without previous experience, has gone into the city, he *may* succeed, but it will require a union of extraordinary good fortune with most incredible exertions. But he may *not* succeed, and having been weighed in the balance of a merciless public, he will be remanded without hope. Envy him not. Build up your health, read, study, preach, visit, preserve a cultivated demeanor as a man, use a chaste though fervent style as a speaker, and you will in due time hear a voice saying, "Friend, come up higher"—that is, if a city appointment is higher.

But if you fume, and fret, and whine and tell the people that you expected something better, you will fail where you are and never rise, but rather sink.

Some one reading this far, may say: "Ah me, I have been in the ministry twenty years and never had anything but a country church, and those of the poorest sort." Brother, read these words and think well of them. Which have you neglected? preparation for the pulpit, pastoral visiting, or personal manners? Which—one, two, or three! Must you confess that you have depended on the inspiration of the occasion for the sermon, or only visited at random, or have dressed and performed your public duties in a slovenly manner? If so, "Tis never too late to mend." But if you can conscientiously say that you have done your best in these things, then bow reverently to Him who has ordered your lot in life, and know that for every good thing and all patient endurance "you shall in nowise lose your reward." —*N. Y. Methodist.*

War on Christian Principles.

One of the conditions of a treaty with Mexico, it is said, was that any future war which might break out between the two countries should be conducted on Christian principles. Now, we all know that this is an age of progress, and that all sorts of improvements are constantly taking place in all sorts of matters; but war on Christian principles is entirely the latest, and, if carried out, will, we think, prove the greatest of them all.

Just imagine it. We think we can see two armies drawn out in battle array. A fair field is before them. The ranks are formed, the positions taken, the great guns unlimbered. The General is just about to give the order to fire, when an aid comes up and respectfully reminds him that the war is to be conducted on Christian principles, and it will not do to fire. "Very true, very true," says the Commander-in chief; "but what are they? I have read Vanbau, and Scheiter, and Turenne. I have read the lives of old conquerors, and have studied the campaigns of the greatest soldiers; but I never happened to come across those principles in any work upon the military art. Do you know anything about it, Colonel?"

'No.'

'Nor you, Major?"

'No.'

'Nor I, either. I really don't know how to begin. I suppose it would not do to shoot. Suppose we send for the Chaplain."

The Chaplain arrives.

'Do you know anything about this fighting on Christian principles?"

'Oh, yes; it is the easiest thing in the world."

'Where are your books?'

'Here;' and the Chaplain takes out the Bible.

'Really,' says the General, "we ought to have thought of that before. It is a bad time to commence the study of tactics when the enemy is right before us; but I suppose we are bound by the treaty. What is the first thing, Mr. Chaplain.

'Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'

'But these are not neighbors: They are Mexicans.'

'The same book tells us, a little further on, that the opportunity to do good to a man makes him our neighbor.'

'Will you go on, Mr. Chaplain."

'Love your enemies. Do good to them that hate you. Pray for them who despitefully use you. If a man smite you on one cheek turn to him the other.'

'But while we are praying for the Mexicans, they will be firing into us.'

'No; they are bound by the treaty also. It works both ways.'

'Then, what is the use of our arms?'

'This is also provided for in the same book. 'Beat your swords into plough-shares, and your spears into pruning-hooks."

'Then I do not see as there is anything for us to do here.'

'Nothing, unless you send and ask the Mexican General if he needs anything in the way of medicines, or provisions, or clothing. I rather think the treaty requires this of us. And I don't know but we ought to send them a few school-masters, for I understand they are a shockingly ignorant people.'

To Whom Will You Go?

The season of sorrow will come!—What will you do then? To whom will you turn for consolation? To your gay companions? They will desert you. To the remembrance of past pleasure? It will torture you. To the world you have idolized? It has no balm for a wounded heart.—To the God whose love you have slighted? Will you not fear to look at him in affliction, whom in prosperity you have insulted and deserted? Would not one hour of a Christian's consolation, one smile of a Savior's love be then felt to be worthy all the gratifications this world ever gave?

The hour of death will come! What will you do then? When the world is giving way under your feet—eternity opening on your view—your body torturing with pain or sinking in decay—your soul hovering on the brink of a dark and fearful abyss, unilluminated by one ray of light from heaven, down which it dare not look, yet must plunge into its blackness of darkness forever—what would you then not give for such feelings as animated the pious Leighton! Illness attacked him, and he rejoiced, as, "from the shaking of the prison doors we were led to hope that some of these brisk blasts would throw them open, and give him the release he coveted."

The day of judgment will come!—And what will you do then?

The ages of eternity will come! And what a thought! Eternal woe! Too horrible to think of? What will it be to endure? The idea is dreadful!—What will be the reality! What a home for eternity! And yet will you prefer Satan to God as a master, and hell to heaven as a home?

Be in Time.

If the pew be not as punctual as the pulpit—if there be steps heard in the aisle from the earliest whisper of the organ to the announcement of the text, and the sound of opening doors keep time with the footfall of every new addition to the audience—there are disturbances of the quiet, not only of the minister, but of every devout breast that is turned towards him. All are conscious of the interruption; and one of the number who has most need to be calm and collected, must eminently suffer. Every new comer must affect, to some extent, his concentration of mind. In his efforts for the right discharge of his sacred duties, every footstep can but disturb his attention. The effect will be different in proportion to temperament; one will be affected more than another; but to all, it must be more or less a disturbance. It may be thought to be enough to be in time for the chief part of the service, and particularly for the sermon; but if, on the part of the pew, we make bold to claim for prayer and prrise an importance not second to that of the discourse, the pulpit will not gainsay the assertion. It will concur in the argument that supplication and psalmody, chapter and chant, heighten the value and deepen the emphasis of the word of exhortation. They promote that receptive frame and attitude of mind which the preacher seeks to possess in the pew. The service which he conducts does not consist of parts; it is a compacted unity. From the first syllable to the last what passes is complete. Every word of morning and evening service, has its meaning and intention, and we should deny ourselves no portion of either.—*London Inquirer.*

Remarking on the close of the Moody services at the London Opera House, the *Freeman* says: "When the history of the work in Britain comes to be reviewed, we question if it will contain a more striking chapter than that which tells of the strong hold the evangelists took of the fashionable quarter of London—the very last place where one would have expected them to make an impression. There can be no doubt that they have been instrumental in doing a great amount of good at the West End. This week the Archbishop of Canterbury has allowed a letter to be printed in which he speaks thankfully of the work of Messrs Moody and Sankey, though he takes care to qualify his praise, after the usual Episcopal fashion of diluting every expression of opinion. Less reserved was the utterance of Lord Shaftesbury, who, at a meeting of one of the great Episcopal societies, thanked God that Mr. Moody had not been educated at Oxford, and declared his belief that the Chicago preacher had effected more good by a few addresses in a tent than was ever accomplished by all Canon Liddon's 'grand sermons' in Whitehall and in St. Paul's. The outspoken earl, on the same occasion, cited some words of a similar import spoken to him by the Lord Chancellor. On Wednesday there was a striking scene at the Opera House, when Mr. Moody addressed nearly two thousand blind people of all ages. Many members of the aristocracy were present, and the simple discourses of the preacher brought tears to many eyes."

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Pittsburgh announces that the next President is a resident of that city.—Wash his face and let us see how he looks.

Bootmaker (who has a deal of trouble with his customer)—"I think sir, if you were to cut your corns, I could more easily find you a pair—" Coloric old gentleman—"Cut my corns, sir! I'm not going to plane my feet down to fit your boots."

The Centennial Buildings at Philadelphia, now being erected, will occupy more than forty-eight acres. The main building covers twenty-one and a half acres, and the Agricultural Building over ten acres Besides these are the Machinery Building, the Horticultural Building and the Art Gallery. The latter is to be built entirely of granite, glass and iron.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 14, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We regret to learn from the Durham *Tobacco Plant* that Rev. J. J. Renn has been very sick with fever. We trust that his health will soon be regained.

Professor Pegram, of Trinity College, gave us a call last week. He is spending his vacation most pleasanty with his father at Chalk Level.

Sister Jones, wife of Rev. C. P. Jones, D. D., formerly of the North Carolina Conference, died at Yuba City, Cal., June 21st. The many friends of Dr. Jones, in North Carolina, will sympathize with him in this sad affliction.

Bishop Marvin dedicated a new church in Columbia, Mo, on the 27th ult. More than nine thousand dollars were raised on the occasion to pay off the remaining indebtedness of the church.

We have received a communication for publication from some one who fails to give his name. The initials given are "H. B." We repeat again what we have so often said, that we cannot publish communications without knowing the name of the writer.

Our preachers are requested to call attention to the ADVOCATE at their regular appointments. A goodly number of names are on our books whose term of subscription has expired.—Will the preachers make an effort to secure their renewal? We cannot afford to lose their names from our books and they cannot afford to do without the ADVOCATE.

The *Biblical Recorder* of this city has closed its thirty ninth volume and is in a prosperous condition. We wish our contemporary continued life and usefulness especially as it avows its recognition of other christian denominations than the Baptist. In the reflections suggested by the commencement of a new volume it says: "We shall maintain the *Recorder* as an ingrained, consistent Baptist Journal but we shall always endeavor to do justice, in love, to all christian denominations, and shall have a warm grasp of the hand for every believer in our blessed Lord."

We regret to learn that the health of Dr. Closs is very precarious—so much so that eminent physicans have told him that if he continues on his present round of appointments he will not live until its close. At the District Conference at Plymouth he suddenly lost all consciousness which continued for several hours, and for a day and night there was a total loss of memory. Five years ago he had a similar attack at Magnolia. Since the attack at Plymouth he has suffered from chills and billious fever, but notwithstanding has attended all of his quarterly meetings but one. Now, at the advice of his physicians and the urgent request of his people, he will quit his work for a while and go into the hill country for recreation. We trust his health may be speedily and entirely restored.

Our Week of Prayer.

Our Bishops at their late meeting in Nashville appointed a week of prayer, beginning August 8th, for a special blessing on our Missionary labors and for our institutions of learning. We trust our preachers and people generally will remember this appointment and that arrangements will be made to hold religious services, as far as practicable, in all our churches during that week. Let our people come together and in earnest supplication remember our missionaries in their self sacrificing labors. Pray that the spirit of liberality may be infused throughout the church, and that our foreign and domestic missions may be crowned with abundant success.

Our missionary and college agents are in the field—they are abundant in labors—the cry is for means to carry on successfully our missionary and college operations. This is right and proper, but all will fail in the final and grand result, unless there shall be much prayer and self consecration. Our institutions of learning are laboring under great disadvantages for want of means and patronage. The plea of "hard times and scarcity of money" is the general complaint.—Let our people pray more fervently for grace, and the peace and joy of the Holy Ghost; then will the difficulties in the way of sustaining our missions and institutions of learning vanish like the dews of the morning before the rising sun.

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price, $2.20 per annum, in advance.

Praise by Proxy.

We consider the choir a good thing in the church services if it keeps its proper place and behaveth itself not unseemly. We do not object to the organ, either, if it is made to perform its office in the right way and is kept from grinding out sounds like those that proceed from the orchestra of a theatre or the side tent of a circus, and is not made to exhibit merely the accomplishments and skill of the organist. The function of the organ and choir is to lead the singing of a congregation—not to usurp it: to harmonize and direct the varied voices—to hold back the headstrong, spur up the lagging and give confidence to the timid singers in the worship of praise. The singing of some congregations when there has not been the requisite cultivation or where there is no choir or group of singers to lead them, is often ridiculous and a travesty on music. But such singing, when the voices, however discordant, utter the genuine feeling of praise that wells up in the hearts, is far preferable to that which is made by many choirs in our churches, seeking scientific show and debarring the congregation from any and all participation in the worship. Not content with the "voluntary" wherein they have ample opportunity to render some exquisite gem of song not suitable (or practicable rather) for the whole congregation, they will take to themselves the privilege of performing the whole service of song. The minister reads out some hymn, familiar to all, and the people turn anxiously to the page expecting to regale themselves with some good old fashioned tune as familiar as the hymn itself: while the leader of the choir, intent upon the sensation that will be produced by the soaring of the clear *soprano*, the warbling of the rich *contralto* or the profundity of the rumbling *basso*, selects some new fangled and well tangled air which the people have never heard and which destroys all their share in the worship. No wonder that many become vexed, even in church, and throw down their books with an impatient air, when the choir arrogantly makes itself the proxy for the congregation in the important matter of praise.

We can no more offer up the grateful worship of our hearts by proxy, than we can make our petitions solely by the intervention of others. We ridicule the Romanist who whispers his sins to his confessor, drops a penny in the confessional box, and turns away assured of pardon; and yet we endeavor, or some choirs try to force us to pass over to others the performance of a duty that is as much due from dependent creatures to a benefi cent Being, as prayer is.

Let us have less science and more genuine melody—less screeching and more praise, fewer *solos* and more congregational choruses—not so many and frequent airs to which the people are unaccustomed, and more of those in which they can unite their voices. Let "Dundee's wild warbling notes arise," and Avon, Coronation, Martyn, Sessions and other tunes upon whose old but never out-of-fashion strains the soul is carried heavenward in its ecstacy of praise.

Touching the "Curse of Blood."

We have a communication from Rev. Bro. Jas. Willson in which he gives his endorsement to the views and arguments of Bros. Yates and Brooks on the subject discussed in the "Curse of Blood" controversy.—He appends to his communication an article from Dr. Summers who maintains the same position. Bro. Willson says his motive in sending his article is "to produce an equilibrium in the arms of the scales in the discussion." One of these, he thinks, received additional weight by an allusion made by Bro. Raven, in the *Advocate* of 16th ult., to a sermon which he preached at the Washington District Conference and in which he took the same position that Pros. Robey and Dr. Closs maintained.

Bro. Willson, we trust, will not be offended at the omission of his communication. We are very chary of introducing anything that may renew the controversy, as we feel assured would be the effect of Bro. Willson's article.

The remark of Bro. Raven in citing his text, was incidental to his communication on the District Conference, and if we had reflected that it would be considered an attempt to reopen the discussion, we would not have admitted it.

Bro. Raven *affirmat* that the texts from which he preached (*vide Advocate* 16th June) are conclusive of the fact that the heathen will be lost unless they receive the gospel: Bro. Willson *negat*. If the "wavering balance" was shaken by a simple affirmation, it is "right adjusted" by a simple denial. The desired equilibrium is thus produced without further argument, or placing Dr. Summers in the scale-pan.

We deem the above due Bro. Willson: our action in withholding his article is in the interest of peace.

We have received the first number of the *National Protestant*. It is an elegant sixteen page journal, devoted to the maintenance of Protestant supremacy. Its object is to save the country from the evils of Romanism. The *Protestant* presents an elegant typographical appearance, and for the present will be published monthly.—Those wishing to subscribe will send one dollar to Wm. H. Vannorthwick, No. 67 Liberty Street, New York.

Historical Gleaning.

The habits of men distinguished for their learning, eloquence, writing, or poetical genius, are always interesting to the young, and not unfrequently serve to stimulate the student in his scientific researches. The example of Sir Walter Scott for early rising and systematic labor has led many a young man to distinction who would otherwise have been a drone in society. His habit was to rise at six in winter and five in summer, kindle his own fire, shave, wash, dress, and then sit down to his desk and have three hours steady writing, rarely having occasion to make corrections or cancel a page of manuscript. He would think over what he had to write during the last ten minutes before he left his bed, let it 'simmer' in his mind, he said, while he was shaving, and by the time he had the pen in his hand, knew pretty well how to carry ont his purpose, touching the subject under investigation. About nine o'clock he would take breakfast, after which, in Edinburgh, he would proceed to the law court in which he was clerk of sessions, and there, sitting at a desk under the judges, with an official black gown thrown over his shoulders, from one to four hours, sometimes reading, but oftener writing with great rapidity. On these occasions, he frequently answered a great number of letters, and would sometimes write a chapter of one of the Waverly Novels. In the country, where he always resided during the summer and autumn, a fine day would often tempt him out of doors, though he usually returned to his writing room after breakfast and worked until noon. After that he would scarcely write even a letter. Visitors at Abbotsford, who did not know that he was early at his desk, often went away with the impression that a man so idle as (to them) he appeared to be, could not be the author of the Waverly Novels. Scott was a hearty eater, and a great worker.

Southey was also an early riser, a good eater and a hard worker. He worked at the desk during the day with a recess of an hour for exercise—That is from ten to twelve he would write articles for the Quarterly Review; from twelve to two he would write history;—from two to three he would walk out of doors; from three to five he would poetize; from five to seven he would surrender himself to dinner and social intercourse with his family; at seven he would have a cup of tea, and would write or read, generally from seven to nine, retiring to bed at ten. It was his custom if the clock struck when he was half way in a sentence, to instantly drop the pen, turn away from the particular subject he was on, and take up another with the case which only custom gives.

Charles Dickens, it is said, who did not resemble Southey in anything else, was like him in this. His rule was to stop writing at twelve, and when the clock struck, he would shut his writing-case, go into another room for lunch, and the moment he had taken it, put on his hat and go out for a walk of two or three hours.

John Milton, author of "Paradise Lost," commenced authorship by studying and writing late at night.—When he arrived at mature manhood, he changed this evil practice, went to bed at nine in the evening, rose at four in summer and five in winter, studied until noon, then took an hour's exercise, dined about two, after which he sang and played the organ or listened to the music of others. Again at study, from four to six, stopping to receive the visits and enjoy the conversation of his friends who came to see him. At eight he would smoke a pipe of tobacco, drink a glass of water, and go to bed at nine In bed, it is said, many of his finest thoughts came to him, especially when he was writing "Paradise Lost." Being blind, he had to dictate, and would often summon one of his daughters to write down what he had composed. No man was more temperate. Before he began his great sacred poem, he knelt down and prayed God to inspire and sustain him. This is a noble and commendable example.

John Calvin commenced his daily studies at five or six in the morning, reading and writing in bed for hours together. If business required him to go out, he would rise and dress; but, on his return, again went to bed. As he advanced in years, he wrote little with his own hand, but dictated to secretaries, rarely having occasion to make any corrections. Sometimes his faculty of composition would fail; then he would quit his bed and attend to outdoor duties for days, weeks, and even months together, and not think of writing until he felt that the power had returned. Then he would go to bed, send for his secretary and resume his labors.

Cuvier, who raised comparative anatomy to a science, never had occasion to copy his manuscript. He composed very rapidly, the proper words falling into the proper place, and everything being arranged in his mind in a very orderly manner.

Bossuet, the French divine, who left fifty volumes of his own manuscripts, rose at four in the summer and five in the winter, wrapped himself up in a loose dress of bear skin, and wrote until, from sheer fatigue, his hand refused to hold the pen.—Then he would return to bed, take the sleep of exhaustion, and on awaking, go through the same process again.

Aristotle, who took but little sleep, had a contrivance by which he was awakened early, and at once entered upon his work.

Not Sectarian.

The *New Orleans Christian Advocate* contains a sensible and practical article, which so fully expresses our views upon the subject it discusses, that we copy it entire in our paper and most cordially commend it to our readers:

"This is the commendatory clause in the notices of some institutions. Religious newspapers and other publications are described as without sectarian bias, and even some churches claim to be sailing under a neutral flag. There are institutions and publications that are evangelical without being sectarian. The American Bible Society, as it deals only in Bibles without note or comment, may be clear in this respect, and it should be. Schools and colleges under denominational control may be managed so as to give little offense to patrons of differing religious views. A church not sectarian is set off into a sect by the very profession. It is a not sectarian sect, however contradictory such terms may seem.

It is a very difficult thing not to be sectarian, even when we try. It is not so hard to be charitable and to find agreement in the most essential points of doctrine in our intercourse with our fellow-Christians. There may be love and the communion of saints at the same time that differences are recognized and held in a spirit of kindness and toleration. Let the churches get near to each other, work together, and keep the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of love, but let them also be honest in the maintenance of what they believe to be the truth.

Some things ought to be sectarian. Our preaching should be the exposition of the doctrines as we hold and understand them. Our children should be taught them according to the Methodist standards, and they should be made to comprehend what is peculiar to us in matters of doctrine and church polity. The points which differentiate Methodism from other denominations should not be ignored *in our* catechisms and Sunday school instruction. Schools and colleges under church control are supposed to be pervaded by an atmosphere somewhat denominational as well as Christian. The preaching, religious instruction and devotional exercises necessarily have something of a sectarian cast. It is both fair and expedient to display our own colors. Many people are looking for schools where the religious influence is decided, and where the doctrines imbibed are in accord with their own convictions. While our children are at home it matters little whether the schools they attend are anything more than means of mental discipline, and literary and scientific attainments. The public schools, as institutions of the State, and maintained for the benefit of all classes, are necessarily without religious character. But when our children are sent from home the religious training becomes all important. As Methodists, our preference is naturally for a Methodist institution, in which the teachers are of our own way of thinking, and where the religious instruction and all the moral influences are in accord with our own conceptions of the gospel. The attempt to conduct a Methodist school so as to suit Jews, Catholics, and all denominational creeds, must be surrounded with great difficulties, and if successful is likely to be at the expense of those who wish their child ren to be brought under the doctrinal convictions of Methodism.

Sectarianism is not altogether a bad thing. The attempt to eliminate it from our pulpits, Sunday schools, colleges and literature is unwise, and is sure to lead to weakness and religious decay. Religious breadth and charity consist perfectly with strong sectarian convictions. To be without a spice of sectarianism is generally to be without any decided religious opinions whatever. Usually the most zealous and spiritual are those who have reached well-defined views, and who have a strong and enthusiastic affection tor some one branch of the church. An organic union of all the denominations would lead to far greater evils than any which grow ont of the abuse of sectarian differences. Their separation is a powerful testimony against the papal dogma of corporate union as essential to salvation. Even the controversies and competition of the churches tend, on the whole, to purity of doctrine and to increased activity in spreading the gospel. In its reason to be a church looks to its doctrines and government; but through these, and beyond them, is an end which they subserve in striking at the root of a great error, and in preventing that corruption which a vast and world wide organization would engender.

Not sectarian is a motto capable of abuse and misapplication. It is a flag sometimes run up as a disguise; sometimes it floats on the wrong craft, and indicates a doubtful policy. Let us by all means be Christian, let us eschew bigotry and rejoice in a common faith. But at the same time let us not neglect the doctrines and usages which belong peculiarly to the life and history of Methodism. Our people and their children must have Methodist theology, Methodist experience, and they must be trained in the use of our peculiar means of religious life. While striking hands with all who love the Savior, and joining with all in an alliance, offensive and defensive, against sin, let the Methodist flag fly at the fore of our own ship, and let us sail under our own colors."

A Declination.

The Raleigh *News*, under the above heading says:

"We have received the following communication from Dr. B. Craven, by which it will be seen that he declines the nomination as a candidate for the Convention. The causes set forth for his action are such as will secure the approval of every conscientious man, and while the party will regret to be deprived of the services of so able a man, it must yield to the force of his convictions; assured at the same time that the success of the Convention is a matter very dear to the heart of Dr. Craven.

"TRINITY COLLEGE, July 6, 1875.

I see it stated in many papers, that I have been nominated to represent Randolph county in the State Convention. I was nominated, but declined to accept the nomination. I have decided political opinions, and never fail on proper occasions to assert them; but I believe that no minister of the Gospel, or President of a college should be a politician.—The pulpit, the hustings and the rostrum, are united in interest, but not in discussion. I think no man has yet succeeded in doing good work in all of them; and every attempt to combine them has generally destroyed usefulness in either. The citizens of my native county thought I could serve them without specially engaging in political issues; I thought otherwise, and respectfully declined.

Yours Truly,

B. CRAVEN."

The *Nashville Advocate* says: Bishop Paine writes to Dr. McFerrin, stating that he has been nearly dead, but the Lord has raised him up so that he can move about a little. He has suffered excruciating pain, but has been divinely sustained. He hopes to be able to attend the two Conferences assigned him. He says, "It greatly delights me to know that my colleagues are so effective and useful. God bless them every one!" We trust the venerable Bishop will be restored to his wonted health and to his beloved employ."

We have received the catalogue of the Fortieth Session of Randolph Macon College, Virginia. During the session just closed there were two hundred and fifteen matriculates. Of these there were twenty two from North Carolina. The average age of the students was twenty years. The management of the College is good, the location healthy and the course of instruction comprehensive and, we learn, thorough. The session begins on the last Thursday in September and ends on the third Thursday in June, with no vacation at Christmas.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.—This excellent publication is growing better with increasing age, and the July number presents a very attractive appearance and table of contents. Rev Jno. Paris, Miss Fisher, Mrs Harris and Johnstone Jones, Esq., pursue their continued articles to the edification of readers, while there is an unusual variety of communicated and editorial matter in the present number. Published at Raleigh, N. C., S. D. Pool, Editor, $3 a year.

We are indebted to Bro. Andrew Green for a basket of the finest irish potatoes we have seen during the season—some of them weighing sixteen ounces each. They were grown by Bro. Green, and are of the "early rose" variety.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

My circuit is still being visited with the out pouring of the Holy Spirit. Saturday week ago, I commenced a meeting at "Brices Creek" assisted by Bro. Geo. Hardison from Straits circuit, who did very efficient service in the pulpit and at the altar. We had service day and night—the people (a hard working people too) suspended the work on their farms from 10 to 3 o'clock every day, a busy time with them too, to attend the religious exercises of the meeting. I never saw a more hearty co-operation with the ministers, on the part of the community generally, in order to a revival of religion, than the people manifested. The meeting closed last Sunday—having continued nine days—13 souls were converted, nine joined our church. The church with the exception of 3 or 4 members was blessed with a restoration of the "joys of God's salvation"—having lost the comforts of religion in a great measure. 'Twas a glorious revival—praise God for it all! Our church since the revival already noticed, is doing well at Morehead City—holding on, attending the means of grace, in prayer and class meetings. The "Good Templars," are doing a good work at Morehead.—Why don't more of you hill—country people run down and spend a week or two at our pleasant, healthy Morehead City? I know you have the hill and mountain air, and very many good things, but we have the fine sea breeze,—fine fish, clams, scollups &c., fine scenery on the water and banks and as good accommodations at the Hotel—now kept by Bagley & Woode as can be found in this country. The table is at all times well supplied, rooms nicely furnished the servants polite and attentive—all of which is directly under the eye and management of sister Wade who fully understands her work. Come down Messrs Editors and any others, and see if these things are so.

JAS. MAHONEY.

New Port, Carteret Co., July 5th 1875.

The Catholic population of Pennsylvania, is now estimated at 500,000, and 641 Priests.

Revivals and Insanity.

A writer in the *British Medical Journal* when referring to an increase in the number of cases of melancholia during last year in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, traces this increase to the religious revival that has taken place. In refutation of this opinion, Mr. David Dickson, Chairman of the Managers of the Asylum, states that neither the Medical Superintendent nor the Chaplain was aware of any connection between the revival and these cases of melancholia. He says: "All who are acquainted with the management of asylums know that they sensitively reflect on their surface every important incident in public life, down even to such events as the Tichborne case. It is stated by those best able to judge, that about three thousand persons in Edinburgh profess to have become new creatures in Christ Jesus during the time of awakening. When we consider what that change is and involves, it would be strange, indeed, if such an event was not reflected on the surface of an asylum containing 750 patients. But, granting this, I am in a position to state that those directly concerned in the management of the asylum did not consider that there was any appreciable influence on the institution in the way of increasing the number of patients. The inference drawn, therefore, by the anonymous writer in the *Medical Journal* was not warranted by the facts of the case."

"Hold the Fort."

Mr. Moody, at the last meeting held by him in the Opera House, London, told the incident which gave rise to the hymn so often sung by Mr. Sankey, entitled, "Hold the Fort." He said that when General Sherman was marching against the Southern States, he left a detachment of troops in a fort in his rear. By some means the enemy got behind him, attacked the fort, and drove its defenders from the outer to the inner intrenchments.—The commanding officer was about to run up the white flag, when he saw on a distant hill the signal—"Hold the fort: I am coming.—Sherman." This incident had given to a friend of his the idea of the well known hymn, "Hold tho Fort." Now that they were leaving this part of London, they wanted the young men of the district to "hold the fort." No one could reach young men so well as young men.

Notice.

Preachers and Delegates who intend coming to the Hillsboro District Conference, (by way of Lockville,) which meets the 22d of July will please let me know, as the brethren here wish to meet them at Lockville with conveyances to Pittsboro, on the evening of the 21st of July. Preachers and Delegates on arriving at Pittsboro will call at the Store of A. G. Headen, where they will be assigned to their homes.

C. C. DODSON. P. C.,
Pittsboro N. C. July 6th 1875.

Notice.

Preachers and Delegates who may attend the Salisbury District Conference to be held at Mt. Airy, beginning July 28th, will report at Taylor's hotel, where they will be directed to their homes.

S. M. DAVIS.

Mt. Airy N. C.

Religious Brevities

Dr. Curry, of the New York *Advocate*, is on a visit to Europe, and on June 17th attended the Irish Conference at Belfast. He was received with great applause and his speech brought forth many a "hear! hear!"

There are 14.000.000 Methodists in the world. In London twelve years ago there were only 37.000 sittings—now there are 91.000, and in that time forty four large churches have been built, capable of seating more than 1,000 each.

Five missionaries sailed from New York, week before last, for Liberia.—Their names are Rev. Dr. Eddy and wife, of New York; Rev. M. B. Herndon and wife, of Kentucky; and Rev. Dr. Allen, an Episcopal minister from Staten Island.

Bishop Ames has accepted his appointment as member of the Sioux Commission.

One of the college newspaper exchanges says that a clergyman of a certain church, on a recent occasion, discovered after beginning the service he had forgotten his notes. As it was too late to send for them, he said to his audience, by way of apology, that this morning he should have to depend upon the Lord for what he might say, but in the afternoon he would come better prepared.

The Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada has been organized, to consist of five Synods, one of which embraces the Maritime Provinces, and one the missionary field of the Northwest, including Manitoba. The next General Assembly is to convene in Knox Church, Toronto, on the second Thursday of June, 1876.

The Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota has directed morning and evening prayers to be offered in the churches of his diocese until harvest, for deliverance from the grasshoppers.—*Methodist Recorder*.

The New York *Daily Times*, in making mention of the inquiry in the English House of Lords, in regard to Moss. Moody and Sankey visiting Eton College, remarks editorially:

"The Moody and Sankey fever in England has been a mystery to every body on this side of the Atlantic, and can only be accounted for on the theory of the grave-digger in Hamlet, that in England everybody is mad."

A passage somewhat like this occurs in the history of the preaching of Paul, as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, chap. xxxvi., vs. 24 25:

"Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make the made. But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak the words of truth and soberness."—*Bro. Michaux.*

An amusing episode is said to have occurred at one of the Moody-and Sanky meetings in London, when the ex Premier was present. Upon heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, Mr. Gladstone said: "I wish I had your body" Mr. Moody made reply: "I wish I had your head." Mr. Gladstone again retorted: "I mean I wish I had your lungs." To which Mr. Moody again replied: "I wish I had your brains;' and with hearty good wishes they parted.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. C. P. Mendenhall, wife of our worthy Mayor, which took place suddenly last Friday morning, about 8 o'clock at her residence. She had been ill for some time but was apparently much better that morning than usual, when death suddenly laid his icy hands upon her and she passed across the river. Her funeral took place from the Methodist church where funeral services were held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of our people.—*Patriot.*

TEN CENTS REGISTRATION.—The Post master General has issued the following order: "It is ordered that the fee for registering a letter, mailed at any postoffice within the United States, or to a foreign country, be fixed, on and after July 1, 1875, at the uniform rate of ten cents, in addition to the regular postage to be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed to such letter and cancelled at the mailing office."

The Fearful South American Earthquake.—The most colossal disaster perhaps since the destruction of Quito by volcanic eruption in 1797, when 40,000, people perished was the earthquake, reported by telegraph on Tuesday, which took place last month in New Grenada. The scene of the devastation is the richest portion of that republic and is the great coffee region of South America. It embraces a number of cities and populous towns, among them Cutu, which is a port of importance, having 18,000 inhabitants. The earthquake was accompanied by violent eruptions of a neighboring volcano. The loss of life and damage to property are very great.

Rev. W. W. Duncan, pastor of Washington Street Church, Petersburg Va., has been unanimously requested by the Board of Trustees of Wofford College, S. C., to take the Chair of Mental and Moral Science in that institution, made vacant by Dr. Shipp's removal to Vanderbilt University.

Yadkinville Circuit.

The 3rd Quarterly Meeting for this circuit will be held at Wesley Chapel, July 17-18, instead of at Zion Chapel.

D. R. BRUTON P. E.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The farmers in Edgecombe are using reeds for long forage

Wadesboro has shipped seven thousand bales of cotton this season.

Durham has now a money order post office

The State Grange Executive Committee had a meeting in Greensboro on Tuesday. Col. Aiken, of the National Grange, was present.

The barn belonging to Mr. Pinkney Stroud, Iredell county, was struck by lightning on the 26th ult., killing all of his horses, three in number.

The Hon. Burton Craige was nominated by acclamation by the Democratic Nominating Convention of Rowan for the State Convention.—This old Democratic veteran declined, stating that he was too poor to be running for a political office, that he could not neglect his business for so long a time.

It appears that North Carolina furnishes three-fourths of the dried blackberry crop of this country—15,000 barrels out of 20,000 barrels raised. A Georgia contemporary does not wish to see its State waste any longer a crop that paid North Carolina a half million of dollars last year. It contends that drying blackberries at 5½ cents per pound is far more profitable than raising cotton at 15.—CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.

The Salisbury Watchman says: Mr. Mills told us of a soldier's widow, the mother of three children, whom he found not long since, dragging out a miserable existence as COOK IN A NEGRO family. He rescued the youngest child—a girl—from her life of shame, and she has since been adopted by a wealthy merchant in the Eastern part of the State. Such a fact speaks volumes in behalf of the Orphan Asylum.

A WAR UPON DOGS.—Caldwell, of the Charlotte OBSERVER, has no pet dogs. Hear him:

"Yesterday the war was begun upon the canines. We hope the policewill smite all those found collarless, hip and thigh, from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same."

The Hornet Steam Fire Company, of Charlotte, on Monday succeeded in bringing down by a steady stream the big hornet's nest from its lofty perch on the top of the pole in Independence Square.

The Wilson Advance says: A little daughter of Calvin Barnes, Esq., aged 14 months, was accidentally drowned on Sunday last. Mr. Barnes had been bailing in a tub which was left in his room and the little girl fell in, and was drowned before the accident was discovered.

Alamance has nominated Capt. E. S. Parker as the Conservative candidate for Convention.

The Daily CONSTITUTION is the name of a Republican campaign paper just started in Raleigh.

From Wake to the Tennessee line the wheat crop is good, and the yield promises to be abundant.

The Guilford Conservatives have nominated Dr. Nereus Mendenhall and Col J. A. Gilmer for Convention.

It is said that Col. W. A. Smith will be one of the Republican candidates for Convention in Johnston county.

Gen. T. L. Clingman and Col. David Coleman are the Democratic-Conservative candidates for Convention in Buncombe.

The Carolina Central Railway now has sleeping cars attached to its night passenger trains.

The Base Ball fever has begun to rage and the Durham club has won a victory over the Hillsboro boys.

A negro near Mt. Airy the other day, when crossing a branch saw what he thought to be a large eel. Taking it home with him, he had it skinned and ate it, and it was afterwards ascertained from the skin that it was a large MOCCASIN SNAKE.

The Robesonian closed its second volume since the present publisher became proprietor. Mr. W. Wallace McDiarmid is now editor.

George Hodgin and wife Delilah aged respectively seventy eight and eighty one, living in Guilford county, are in active health and have nine children, fifty-five grand-children and twenty-four great grand-children.

Wm. Lutterloh, Esq., of Fayetteville, fell from a window of Butner's Hotel, in Salem, where he was spending the summer, and was instantly killed. He had been ill, and it is supposed that in a temporary aberration he mistook the window for a door and stepped out of it,—He was about 45 years old, unmarried and possessed of a good worldly estate.

It is said that the Statesville American intends to withdraw from politics.

T. C. Evans, Esq. formerly of the Sentinel, has become connected with the Vicksburg Herald. He is a first-class local writer and untiring in his work.

George Applewhite, col., the last of the Robeson county outlaws, was yesterday arrested in Goldsboro after a desperate struggle by Policeman Freeman, and lodged in the county jail at that place. He has been in that city for some time passing under the name of Jackson. When recognized he tried to make his escape but in being pressed by the officers of the law fought like a tiger and was only subdued by the free use of the billy. There has been a standing reward of $5,000 for this outlaw.—Raleigh News.

A FIENDISH DEED.—A shocking murder, the most brutal we think that has ever come to our ears, has been recently discovered in the lower part of this county. In February last, Scott Partin, left his father's house with his wife and young child about eight months old, saying that he was going on a visit to a friend or some relations in Goldsboro.—Since that time nothing could be ascertained as to the whereabouts of his wife and suspicions were aroused that she had been foully dealt with. The neighbors in Panther Creek Township in this county and some from Johnson county, banded together and made a complete search through the woods and at last discovered in a marshy place, fastened in a guano bag, the remains of the dead wife, her body having been cut into forty pieces and her head severed from her body.—Nothing was discovered of the little babe but its tiny hand. The murderer is still at large, though it is thought he is still lurking in this county or near Goldsboro. His father and brothers were arrested and an examination had before a Magistrates' Court, but nothing appearing against them, they were discharged.—The Coroner's jury found a verdict that the wife came to her death at the hands of her husband.

Col. W. R. Myers has been re-elected President of the Atlantic Tennessee and Ohio Railroad.

The netting of partridges in Forsythe county, is prohibited by law.

Winston Post Office is now a money order office.

Mr. Charlie Tise, a young man in Winston, has invented a force attachment to an ordinary wood stock pump by which a stream of water can be thrown over a two story building. He intends to apply for a patent.

Bro. Wilson, of the Kinston GAZETTE, has sold his paper to Messrs. Wooley & Gardner, of the Snow Hill VINDITE, who will consolidate the two papers. Bro. Wilson goes to Greensboro' to edit a Masonic Journal.

The case of Van Bokkelen ET AL vs. Cannady ET AL from Wilmington, involving the validity of the amended charter of that city, has been decided in favor of the defendants, by the Supreme Court, on the ground that the act of the Legislature amending the charter is unconstitutional. The following were the points decided: 1st any required residence in the city but thirty days is invalid. 2d Registration in the wards, as required, invalid. 3rd Division of the wards invalid as violating the Constitution, as representation must be apportioned according to popular vote.

A mail route has been opened from Snow Hill to Speight's Bridge, every Friday. Also another weekly route to Snow Hill to Greenville, via Cotton Valley every Wednesday.

Chas. Price, Esq. has been unanimously nominated as the conservative candidate for convention in Davie county.

The Masonic Journal is the title of a new weekly paper proposed to be published in Greensboro, N. C., by Rev. L. A. Wilson and Geo. S. Baker.

It will be an eight page, thirty-two column sheet, The first number to be issued on Wednesday, the 15th of September.

Subscription price, $2.00 per year.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written out on one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all accounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farrant's Seltzer Aperient. Sold by all druggists

A situation as a teacher wanted by a young lady of experience and competency.

Valuable tracts of land for sale near Trinity College, by Dr. J. C. Brown.

Buffalo Springs, Dr. Thos. F Goode proprietor, is situated in Mecklenburg county Virginia and is a popular resort for health and pleasure seekers. See the high testimonial to the virtues of its waters, given in our advertising columns.

General News.

The Interior Department discredits the report of an Indian war.

The University of Pennsylvania has been enriched by enormous legacies.

The North American Railway Company secures itself insolvent.

The difficulties between the United States and Honduras, for insults to our flag at Omoa, have been satisfactorily settled.

The Pacific Mail Company has accepted the subsidy of $20,000 to carry the Australian mail to California.

Indian Agent Saville resigned, but declined the acceptance of the resignation offered till Professor Marsh put his charges in writing.

Forty-two midshipmen and sixteen engineers were graduates at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md.

New South Wales has voted $25,000 for representation at the United States centennial.

The Government has ordered a naval auxiliary patrol on the Rio Grande to protect the Texas border from Mexican outlaws. Gen. Ogden will have the command.

Attorney General Pierrepont has declined the dinner proffered him by prominent members of the New York bar, and resolved to wait at least until his official term is ended.

The most interesting result of the settlement of the war between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads is the advance in freight rates and the reduction in passenger fares.

Lady Franklin is hopelessly ill. She received her farewell to the commander of the Pandora, which went in search of relics of the Franklin expedition, and on its exploring voyage.

There are gratifying indications of excellent crops throughout the Southern States. Cotton, corn and rice are reported in the condition, while in Mississippi and some of the other Gulf States the yield of wheat promises to surpass that of any former harvest for ten years.

St Louis, July 9th.—Gen. Frank P. Blair expired at midnight, surrounded by his family and a few intimate friends. He had been in a precarious state for several months but under the blood transfusion treatment had begun to grow stronger and was generally supposed to be steadily improving. During the past few days he has taken frequent rides and yesterday walked down stairs. His death came suddenly and will be a pain ful surprise to his many friends who had evident hopes of his recovery.

Washington Dodge.—A corresponden writing from Mt. Joy, Ohio, gives the following incident, which shows how a young girl had her nose chipped off because she had too much spunk to dodge a pair of scissors: "A most singular accident occurred here on Friday. A young married gentleman were amusing themselves with a pair of scissors, when the lady threatened to cut her nose off, thinking of course that she would draw her head back when he would snap the scissors at her; but she wasn't to be fooled, and stood her ground, and in consequence was that he cut the end of her nose almost off. Dr. W. Zeiger fastened the nose on again, and it looks it will grow fast. I trust they will find less dangerous playthings in the future."

The paddle wheels of a large steamer on the St. John river in Florida stopped silently, a few nights ago, and then the crash after crash in the woodwork. Quiet followed, everybody rolling out of their bunk and rushing for the deck, when it was soon ascertained that a big alligator had become entangled in the revolving wheel.

Tax fixed at this year's crop, has been received in New York.

St Louis owes over $20,000,000 and feels comparatively easy. The city debt of Philadelphia though, is $63,193,000 while the debt of Pittsburgh is only $11,500,000. So it goes in city ways.

A judge of one of the city courts of Philadelphia has granted over 7000 drinking saloons a certificate of brotherly love.

In 1871 there were 1150 divorces granted in Ohio and this was less than one half of the applications made. Matrimony seems to be a failure there, and Hymen sighs, O heigh ho!

Singer, the sewing machine inventor, recently gave his daughter on her bridal day a handsome sum of $1,000,000.

There are 35,000 post offices in this country which use 700,000,000 stamps in one year. The New York Post office alone uses 120,000,000.

His Majesty George I of Greece, wants to abdicate the throne. The wheels of government do not well supplied with grease as could wish.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has conferred on Bayard Taylor the sword and high order of seraphim, the highest mark of honor in that power. The French no doubt wish that he had made a seraph ten years ago, in a more civil and better land.

Contributions to the building fund of Yale Theological Department amounted last year to $1,000 to the chapel fund, $7,800, and to the Law School, $10,000.

A thoroughly organized band of counterfeiters under the lead of Dr. Milton H. Frank, a physician of Allegheny City, have passed or have $20,000 in counterfeit money cap need. The attention of the United States officials to this gang by the circulating consignments of spurious notes among unstamped went to the local police office.

The Palace Hotel, now nearing completion in San Francisco, is the largest hotel in the world. It covers 96,250 square feet of ground, and is seven stories and 275 feet high. 21,000,000 bricks were used in its walls. 15,000 tons of rock and wrought iron, and 4,000,000 feet of lumber and timber. It contains 1,000 sleeping rooms, 377 of which are bay windows, 725 rooms, none of less size than 20 by 20 feet, and 265 bath rooms. It contains 25 miles of halls, there are five passenger elevators and seven grand stairways; 1,500 burners, 2,000 gas burners and 700 miles of gas and water pipe. It has 2,000 yards, or twenty-eight miles of carpet. It can accommodate 1,200 guests, and employs 800 servants and employes.

A man aged about forty years, and a woman, his step-daughter, aged twenty-four years, who gave her name as Sophie Scheller hired a boat at the Battery, New York, rowed into the middle of the stream, when the man drew a revolver, shot the woman three times and then shot himself in the breast and died immediately

On account of counterfeits, the Comptroller of the currency retires 55 bills of the following denomination: First, Third and Trader's Bank at Chicago, the First National Bank of Paxton, Ills., the First National Bank of Canton, Ills.

Cincinnati, July 9.—A desperate attempt to rob the express messenger Burke, at Long Point, Illinois, on the Vandalia road. The engine was cut loose. The engineer was killed. Burke barricaded the doors and kept the robbers out until help arrived.

Washington, July 8.—The Executive Committee of the Grangers have agreed to remove their headquarters to Louisville by a vote of 3 to 2, also resolved to hold their next national grange meeting at Louisville on the 3rd Wednesday of November. The Head-quarters will be removed to Louisville within a month or six weeks.

The petition against conventual institutions, raised in England, is said to have borne 117,000 signatures, and it is of size three quarters of a mile in length Forty thousand signatures were obtained in London alone.

The largest lumber raft on record was towed down the Missouri river the other day. It was fourteen strings wide, sixteen cribs long, and twenty inches deep containing over one million feet,

An English publishing firm has adopted the singular device of giving copies of its new books in the public libraries to create a demand among readers.

The army worm in Alexandria Ill., is destroying crops at a fearful rate. One farm of 150 acres of corn was destroyed in a few hours, although forty men fought them.

The Scilly Isles, where the Schiller was wrecked, has been the scene of many similar catastrophes: In the year 1707 the British squadron under the gallant Sir Cloudesly Shovel, ran upon the rocks in a storm, and the admiral and four large frigates were lost. The Schiller sank upon the same reefs. The Dublin steamer Thames was also wrecked on these islands, and scores of smaller vessels have been broken to pieces and many lives lost. The log prevails to such an extent about the group that it probably would prove an advantage to have immense bells rung at intervals, or to keep up a fierce cannonading on the islands during severe weather.

On a street car the other day a boy made a sudden grab among the straw, caught something, and, he straightened up and inquired "who's lost a fifty cent piece?" Seven men held out their hands to him, and four wanted to, but feel afraid. The lucky was a painful one, and then the boy unclasped his hand and exhibited a penny button. Seven men sank back to meditate, and the others indulged in winks.

Norfolk, Va., July 6.—The steam tug Lumberman, while returning last night from Fortress Monroe, with a pleasure party of eighteen on board, was run into off Sewell's Point, by the steamer Isaac Bell, and sunk immediately in fifty feet water. Boats were lowered from the Bell, and several of the survivors picked up. The following is a list of those lost: Mrs Elizabeth Hudgins, a widow lady, and her colored servant, Geo. Wilson; Mrs Frederick, Mrs. G. W. Baker, Capt Edward Cook, Jas. C. Berum, Harry Brown, of Norfolk, Miss M. Brown, of Matthews county, and engineer of the Lumberman Capt. Brown, of the Lumberman, was struck on the head and severely injured by the wheel of the Bell. But he had strength left to rescue his wife, who had to crawl through the window of the Pilot House to avoid being carried down by the fast sinking boat. Mrs. Brown was severely injured internally, and it is feared she will not survive. Boats have been sent down to drag for bodies.

During a storm last week in Greensboro a bolt of lightning struck the roof of the Presbyterian Church, passed through and shattered a kerosene lamp within.

Marriages.

Married by Rev Jacob Sheek, on 27th June at Macedonia Church (Moravian) John A. Revis and Jane P. Coad.

Married at the residence of E. L. Mann Esq. in Hyde co. N. C. June 23rd by Rev. J. M. Watson. Wm. D. Murray to Miss Bettie spencer.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Mrs. Jefferonia Whitley, wife of Daniel Whitley and daughter of the late Wm. Sherrard of Wayne county N. C., was born July 2nd 1815 and died at the residence of Rev. A. J. Finlayson June 29th 1875. aged 27 years

The writer received her into the M. E. Church, South, at Pikeville in the year 1865. At the time of her death she was a member of the Goldsboro church.

She was a good woman. Her life was simple and lovely. Her sufferings were great but she bore them with christian meekness and fortitude and died with a sweet smile of joy and peace upon her countenance. She leaves an infant daughter of but a few days of age, a husband, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn her loss; Their

"Hope looks beyond the bounds of time
When what they now deplore
Shall rise in full immortal prime
And bloom to fade no more."

A.

Letters and Funds.

Rev D Culbreth paper changed. Rev J J Rena for Mrs E C Markham $2.20. R McCauley 2 20, other paper continued. J B Cole self 2. Rev D R Brinton paper sent. Rev C M Pepper for Mrs M E Landing 2.20. John A Fawcett self 2 20. Rev W M Jordan for Miss H S Williams 2 20. Jno B Scott 2 20. Rev J F Brooks Rev B C Phillips paper continued. Rev M Foy for J Selby 2 20. K L Craven self 2 20 Rev J J Garden papers sent. Ro G Pace Rev S Bryant self 1.25. Rev J Sheek R P Troy for subscription and adv 8 R L Holmes 1. Rev B B Culbreth all right. D Barrentine paper changed. Rev Ed Howland Mrs S M West sell 2.20. Miss W E Gray Rev F L Swindell for J H Britt 2 20. T H Gatlin 2 20. Dr J W Jones 2.20. B J Keeth 2 20. Mrs Mary Bridgers 2 20 E L Hart D Collins F P Hobgood for adv 4.50. W A Bobbitt Sr self 2.20. Rev Dr Harriss Rev W M Robey 5. J C Brown for adv 2 Miss V Boddie Nescochague Manufacturing Co Rev Thos S Campbell shall be glad to hear from you. H J Allison, Cora Harrison Geo P Rowell & Co Thos F Goode R H Field Jno D Thorne Rev James Wilson Rev J N Andrews Rev L L Nash paper sent. Rev I W Avent for J C Vaughn 2.20. J W Howard Rev W D Lee paper sent. Rev W G Wilson for Thomas Brunt 2. A Gregson for Miss Rebecca Jolly 2.20 Rev T W Smith paper sent. Rev J Johnson for Mrs S Whitehead 2.20 Miss L Lea C Dowd Rev J W Jenkins for H S Winstead 2.20. Mrs Hight 20 cents. Rev J B Bailey for K K Council 2.20 J T Lovin 1 10. Rev I T Wyche paper sent. Rev C C Dodson Geo W Pegram self 2.20 Mrs H Arnold 2.20. T A Harrington 2 20. Chas M Stieff for adv 40. Rev W H Pegram 1 20. S M Davis J M Watson S M Warren for Miss M Edwards 1.10. J B Trawick Rev J Tillett for J H Ferrell 2.20. W T Hodges 2 20. J M Pitts Jr for ad 10. Alex Sessoms sell 2 20. Rev Jas Mahoney S Collins & Co Rev D R Brinton, Mrs M R Shaw self 2.20. Rev Dr Closs, Rev F D Swindell correction made, Rev Z Rush too late for this issue, Rev D Lane correction made, Rev B Lean, Rev W M Robey.

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Madison ct at Eden,	July 31 and Aug	1
Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	"	7- 8
Davidson, Midway,	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	4- 5
Stokes, Palmyra,	"	11-12

A Camp-meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork Ebenezer,	July	28-29
Newton Smyrna,	July 31 and	Aug. 1
D. Shoals, Clover Hill (C M)	July 31,	Aug 1
Rock Spring, Rock Spring (C M)	Aug	7- 8
Happy Home, Harmony,	"	14-15
Lenoir, Harper's Chapel,	"	21 22
Morganton, Mt. Pleasant (C M)	"	28 29
Marion, Nebo, (C M)	Sept.	4- 5
Shelby station,	"	11-12

Camp-meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Ministers both traveling and local, are invited to attend the camp-meetings. May the Great Head of the church be with us and give his word success!

L. S. Burkhead, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	July	3- 4
Pee Dee, Zion,	"	10- 11
Fayetteville	"	17- 18
Laurinburg, Laurinburg,	"	24-25
Robeson, Salem, July 31,	Aug.	- 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Montgomery, Eleazer,	"	14-15
Buckhorn, Apex,	"	21-22
	"	28-29

S. D. Adams, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Tar River at Trinity,	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion,	"	10-11
Louisville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, Inclusive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Cary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The Introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jones, Cypress Creek,	July	3- 4
Kinston, Monday,	"	- 5
Beaufort, S. School Convention,	"	8-11
Carteret, Morehead city, F. night,	"	-16
Wayne, Thompson's,	"	17-18
Newbern,	"	24 25
Straits, Wednesday,	"	-28
Lenoir, Woodington,	July 31 &	Aug. 1
Snow Hilli, Bethel,	Aug.	7.. 8
Mt Olive, Indian Springs,	Friday,	" 13
Goldsboro,	"	14-15
Neuse & S. Creek Upper B. Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. Yates, P. E
Beaufort N .C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Clinton at Goshen,	July	18-19
Cokesbury at Bethel,	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. at Center,	"	15-16
Topsail,	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept.	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Tarboro, at Noble's	July	3- 4
Williamston at Palmyra,	"	10-11
Washington and Greenville, at Shady Grove,	"	17-18
Plymouth & Jamesville, at Jama'sville	"	24-25
Cape Hatteras, at Chickacomicko	"	31 and August 1st.
Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7.. 8
Ocracoke,	Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	
Portsmouth,	" 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	
Columbia at Gume Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath, at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4- 5
Warren,	"	11-12

William Closs.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Alamance ct. Clovers Garden,	July	3- 4
C. Hill & H. River, Cedar Grove,	"	10-11
Durham, Orange Church,	"	17-18
Pittsboro, District Conference,	"	24-25
Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	- 1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7- 8
Louisburg, Union,	"	14-15
Yanceyville, New Hope,	"	21-22
Flat River,	"	28-29

Our District Conference will be held at Pittsboro, commencing Thursday the 22d of July. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Rena We cordially invite brethren from other Districts to be with us. We, certainly, expect one or both the Editors to be with us.

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

THIRD ROUND IN PART.

Mocksville ct. Mt. Zion,	July	3- 4
Mocksville at Concord,	"	10-11
Yadkinville ct. Mt. Carmel,	"	17-18
Surry ct. Rockford,	"	24-25
Mt. Airy station,	July 31. August	-1

The District Conference will be held at Mt. Airy, commencing on Wednesday night July 28th, Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson will preach the introductory sermon. Brethren out of the District are invited to attend.

The preachers on the District are hereby notified to send to Rev. S. M. Davis, at Mt. Airy, the names of all their delegates and local preachers, and also state the probable number of horses that will be carried up. Attention to this request is absolutely necessary in order to prevent confusion.

D. R. Bruton, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wadesboro sta.	July	- 2
Lilesville ct at Shiloh,	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron	"	10-11
Wadesboro ct at Bethel	"	17-18
Concord sta. and Concord ct.	"	24-25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss	Aug.	1.. 2
Ms. Pleasant,	"	7.. 8
Albemarle and Stanley	"	14 15
Ansonville, ct	"	21.22

J. S. Nelson, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, July 13, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm and dull.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light Low middlings 14¢

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $6@6.50.
CORN 100@1 10
CORN MEAL, 95@100
BACON, N. C. hog round, 16.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western (leaf) 17 1-2@
" Kegs, 19 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Fair Rio, 21 1-2@22
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-4.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 9@10
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@9.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet none.
" Irish, $1.90@$1.95.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.00
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. bales, [illegible] @1.25
CHICKENS, grown, 30@40
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 12 1-2@13 1-2
BUTTER, country, 32 1-2@35.
FISH, Mullets, $7.50.
" Cut Herrings, none.
" Mackerel, new family, $17.50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3@3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND SUCCESS AS a teacher, wishes a situation in a first class family or neighborhood school. The usual English branches, mathematics, Latin, French, and music taught.

Address Editors of this paper.
july 14-2t.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable farm, containing 115 acres, more or less. It has one creek and one branch running through it. Produces corn, wheat, oats, &c, in abundance. I have an orchard of about one thousand selected fruit trees. Dwelling house and kitchen of ample size, containing only thirteen rooms and a large basement.

Two other kitchens in the yard. Smoke-house, well and well house in ten steps of the kitchen door WATER VERY GOOD.

I have a large Barn 25 by 45 feet. Stables, cow stalls, sheep Barn, two large cribs, wheat granary and another wall of extra water and well house at the Barn.

The place is in Randolph Co. on the Turn pike road 3/4 of a mile from Trinity College and 3 1-2 miles from either Thomasville or High Point, both being Depots on the N. C. R. R. We have daily mail. I also have another tract of 58 acres of wood land one mile from this plantation. The place is known as the JOHN S. BROWN (Dec'd.) plantation.

For further information address

J. C. BROWN, D. D. S.,
Trinity College, N. C.

July 14th 2-w

THE BUFFALO WATER IN NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, COMPLICATED WITH UTERINE DISEASE.

Case of Peggy Anderson, a Woman of Color, of Oxford, N. C., stated by Dr. M M. Jordan, Resident Physician.

Buffalo Springs, Va., Aug. 8, 1874.

Peggy Anderson, a colored woman of Oxford, N. C., reached the Springs some two months ago in a most distressed and apparently hopeless condition, resulting from dyspepsia complicated with uterine derangement She was extremely feeble, emaciated, and suffering greatly from nervous excitement. She informed me that for several years she had been subject to occasional attacks of great violence; which confined her for weeks to her bed Upon her arrival at the Springs she could not eat meat or vegetables of any description, and had not been able to do so for two years. Her only beverage was cold water and a draught of that often occasioned her great pain. She now eats with impunity any ordinary article of food, including deserts, and on several occasions has eaten cucumbers and similar articles without feeling inconvenience from it. She has greatly improved in strength, and gained not less, I can safely say, than thirty pounds flesh.

M. M. Jordan, M. D., Resident Physician
July 14-1t

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

Reject all Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

July 14-2t.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

Lenoir, N. C.

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges, and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies boarded in the Institution under the immediate care of the President

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address.

REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

July 7-3m

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL,

An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.

Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson, Principals
Charles H. Scott,

The second annual session of this school will begin on WEDNESDAY, September, 1st, 1875. The Principals have procured for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well-known in Raleigh as the "Cotton Place," more recently owned and handsomely refitted by Col. A. Kingsland.

Besides continuing their Day School they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full, thorough and accurate, preparing its pupils for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The Principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that whilst the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational aim or bias.

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, North Carolina.

July 7-1m.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

A First-Class High School

— FOR —

YOUNG MISSES AND GIRLS.

Fall Session opens Wednesday, 14th of July, and continues full 20 weeks

TERMS:—Board, with washing, furnished rooms, and English Tuition in full, $90.00. Languages and music very moderate. No Extras.

Ten or twelve boarders can be accommodated comfortably with the Parents of the principal.

Apply for circular to

Miss Cornelia A. Crenshaw,
Principal.

HORNER & GRAVES'S SCHOOL

HILLSBORO, N. C.

The Fall session of 1875 opens on the fourth Monday in July.

Catalogues sent on application.

July 7-1m

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES CO. N. C.,

The leading watering place of the State.

Fare equal to any city Hotel South. Nights delightfully cool.

Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Room for 500 guests.

BOARD REDUCED.

Per day $1 00. Per week $12 50. Per month $36 00.

DAILY LINE COMFORTABLE COACHES FROM SALEM—WINSTON.

Connecting Closely with all the Trains—the most comfortable of these leaving Winston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

☞ Tickets to Piedmont Springs and return for sale at the following places at reduced rates:

Durham	$ 9 45	Raleigh	$ 11 45
Danville	9 50	Salisbury	9 50
Goldsboro	14 85	Lexington	7 90
Greensboro	7 40	Charlotte	12 15

Passenger trains on the North Carolina Central Rail Road, and on the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, make connections at Greensboro with trains for Salem Winston, which is the terminus of the N W N C R R, from which point passengers can reach the Springs by a Daily Line of New Concord Coaches.

☞ All mail matter intended for visitors at Piedmont, should be directed to "PIEDMONT SPRINGS," Winston, N. C., and will be promptly delivered by Stage Driver Daily.

Capt. S. B. Taylor, Manager.
W. E. Williamson, C. M. Flinn, Ro. G. Pace, } Prop's.

Danville, Va.

Resident Physician: Dr. H. B. Meade, of Danville, Va., formerly Resident Physician at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

July 7-1m.

White Sulphur Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

This celebrated Watering Place will be open for visitors 1st June. The Springs are situated 55 miles Northwest of Charlotte, 9 West of Salisbury, and 6 miles from Hickory Station, on the Western N. C. Railroad.

The bracing mountain atmosphere, with the health restoring properties of their waters, render these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure seekers

The Mineral waters embrace Blue and White Sulphur and Chalybeate. It is the best and most extensively fitted up Watering place in the State—can accommodate 300 persons

Good BAND OF MUSIC, Ten Pin Alley, Billiard Table, and a supply of Ice.

Omnibus will be at Hickory Station, on the Western N. C. Railroad, for Passengers on the arrival of every train.

Board $30 00 per month of 26 days—half price for children and servants, and a liberal deduction for families.

My Post-office is Catawba White Sulphur, N. C.

Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
July 7-1m Proprietor.

CLEVELAND

MINERAL SPRINGS,

(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)

Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

This Famous Watering Place will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air-Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water.—Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare First Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
july 7-1m. Proprietor.

The Needle

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That duringthe ginning season it ginned 728 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of parlor matches and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

☞ Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 7-1f

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. Cle R. Lee.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & Sons.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The Schofield Cotton Press, the best invented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
July 7th-1f P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE

(3) Two car loads of N. C. Meadow Hay,
(1) One " " Cultivated Hay now in store and for sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

150 BUSHELS CLAY AND Speckled PEAS now in the market by all who wish to buy and will give us a call.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

SOMETHING NICE AND SWEET,—Half dozen up-country CHEESES, weighing from 8½ to 11 lbs, each, received to-day per express.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A NICE LOT OF SMALL WELL trimmed N. C HAMS, in store and for sale at 16 3 6 cents,

A. G. LEE & SONS.

NORTH CAROLINA AND NORWOOD'S Cultivated Hay for sale cheap by

A. G LEE & SONS.

SCOFIELD'S PATENT COTTON SCREW PRESS MODEL and a Horse Power PRESS, now on exhibition at our office.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
July 7 tf. Sole Agents.

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool.

July 7-1f

SHELBY SEMINARY.

SHELBY N. C.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Miss B. V. Trawick, Music and Ornamentals,
Miss Janie G. DuRant, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 21 WEEKS.

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic.	15 00
Latin, Greek and French each.	5 00
Incidental fee each	1.00
Music on piano-forte	20.00
Use of instrument	3 00
Board in the school with the principal, per term	$60.00

The next term will begin July 12th. For circular address the principal The low rates, the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.

June 23-2m.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

By virtue of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen passed June 14, there will be an election held on JULY 16TH, 1875, to determine whether the Board of Aldermen shall have authority to issue ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE CITY BONDS. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall vote "Approved"; those opposing, "Not Approved." The said bonds will not be sold or in any manner used to increase the city debt, but shall be used to fund the present indebtedness of the city. The polls will be opened at the polling places used in the late election.

The Books of Registration for all the wards will be found at the Mayor's office, and those not already registered can have an opportunity of registering

By order of

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

June 23 1-d

WINNOWED HYMNS.—

A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath schools.

Price per copy in boards, - - - - 30 cts

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
apr 9-12m. Raleigh, N.C.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. Troy, A.M., Principal.
Mrs. R. P. Troy, Teacher of Music
Assistant Teacher.

The Fall Session will begin July 28th, 1875, and continue five months.

Tuition per Session, from $7.50 to $20.00
Music, 15.00
Board, with wood and washing, 45.00
Contingent Fee, 50
Use of Piano, 2.00

One half in advance. No deduction after entrance, except for sickness. The low price of board and tuition, healthy location, and the advantages of a

FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY.

commend Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those having children to educate. All are required to attend Sunday School and religious service every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished if Notice is Given.

Address the Principal, at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES:

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., L. L. D., Trinity College, N. C
" N. H. D Wilson, D. D. Greensboro, N. C.
" W. H. Bobbitt, Greensboro, N. C.
" L. L. Hendren, Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 7 tm.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 18th of August.

TERMS REDUCED.

Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75 00
Tuition in regular English course, 20 00

Charges for Extra studies, moderate.

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. Jones, President.

N. H. D. Wilson,
President Board of Trustees.

June 30 2m

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.

The sixty-fifth session of my school will commence Monday, July 12th, 1875.

Circulars forwarded on application.

SAMUEL H. HUGHES,
Cedar Grove, Orange co., N. C.

June 30-3w

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Geo. W. Wynne,
T. B. Yancey,
J. W. Lee.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an Assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf Geo. W. Wynne.

NEW GOODS STILL ARRIVING!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

One of our firm having just returned from the North, where he has been purchasing goods in all the different styles and qualities belonging to our business, in order to repair the broken lines in the various departments, we are again enabled to offer to our customers and the public at large greater inducements than heretofore in

Ladies Dress Goods!

Black and Colored Silks,
Summer Silks, Grenadines,
Figured Lawns, and Muslins,

Mohair Suitings,
Bailete Suitings,
Linen Suitings,
Zebra Suitings,

Plain, Printed and Corded GRASS CLOTHS AND LINEN LA

Children's Column.

Answers.

The words "a time to weep and a time to laugh; a time to mourn and a time to dance" are found in Ecclesiastes 3d chap. 4th verse. Cora Harrison, Viola Boddie.

Joshua commanded the sun to stand still. Cora Harrison, Viola Boddie.

The father of Moses was Amram; his mother Jocheb ed who was aunt to the father. Wilna Harrison, Viola Boddie.

The golden calf was burnt by Moses, ground to powder and thrown into the water of which the children of Israel were made to drink. Suda Harrison, Viola Boddie.

Saul, afterwards called Paul, was let down the wall in a basket Viola Boddie.

The 13th chapter of Matthew contains seven parables. Viola Boddie.

Tarsus was the birth place of Paul. Viola Boddie.

It was at the touch of Elisha's bones the dead man was brought to life. Viola Boddie.

St. John was banished to the isle of Patmos, by order of Domitian J. R. Howard.

"Whither I go ye cannot come" &c. is found in John the 8th ch. 21st v. J. R. Howard.

Ye shall seek and shall not find me occurs in John 34th v. 7th chap. J. R. Howard.

The dead bodies of Saul and his three sons were burned. 1st Sam. 31st ch. 12th v. J. W. Howard.

The king of Babylon roasted Zedekiah and Ahab in the fire Jer. 29th ch. 22d v. J. W. Howard.

J. R. and J. W. Howard send the following answer to the enigma proposed by J. A. Arthur.

1st, is Rome, 2d Elizabeth, 3d Annanias; 4th Doveas; 5th Timothy; 6th Herod; 7th East; 8th Andrew; 9th Decapolis; 10th Vine; 11th Olive; 12th Cornelius; 13th Alphens; 14th Tribute money; 15th Eneas; The whole is "Read the *Advocate*."

Question.

J. W. Howard asks what verse in the Bible contains the following: Ah my brother! or ah sister! Ah Lord! or Ah his glory! Also what chapter in the Bible contains 48 verses, 15 of which commence with "By faith."

Viola Boddie asks how old was Isaac when Abraham died. Also who said "Lord help me" and where is it to be found. Also what chapter contains 31 verses 23 of which end with *twelve*.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY FLETCHER B. JONES.

1st The son-in law of king Ahab.

2d Whom did Abraham send after Isaac's wife?

3rd Who s nt messengers to congratulate David when he ascended the Hebrew throne?

4th To whose house was the ark of God carried when Uzzah was struck dead?

5th the third of David mighties.

6th A city near which Josiah was slain.

7th the most easterly of the 4 cities destroyed by fire from heaven.

8th the name of the first branch of the River Eden.

9th a city of Gallilee where Sisera resided.

10th king David's general receiver of the tribute.

11th a noted evangelist.

The initials of the above form my whole who was a king of Judah.

ENIGMA PROPOSED BY J. W. HOWARD.

My 1st begins the name of the mother of Timothy.

" 2nd the king which is only mentioned in the book of Proverbs.

" 3rd the third son of Asher

" 4th he that said "I am the bread of life."

" 5th is a king of Ellaser.

" 6th is the son of Beeri.

The initials and the final letters of the above give the names of two prophets.

Facts Better than Argument.

When a man feels the power of the Holy Spirit or the power of the inner man, he does not care to argue; he has a home-spun philosophy of facts which answers his purpose better. Though others may turn upon him and say, "You are not learned," he feels that, it does not need learning to prove that which is a matter of personal consciousness, any more than we need proof that sugar is sweet, when we have a piece in our mouths. Do you doubt the gospel? Try it. The men who speak against the Bible, as a rule, have never read it; those who rail against Christ do not know him; and those who deny the efficacy of prayer have never prayed. Nothing is more convincing than fact. Get out of the realm of word spinning and windbag filling into practical Christian life, proving personally that these things are so, and you will soon be convinced by the blessed witness of the Spirit, the water and the blood.—*Spurgeon.*

Rural and Domestic.

Ashes for Peaches.

A correspondent of the New York World writes: "I find it pays to put wood ashes and lime and a light sprinkling of salt around each peach tree. The top earth should be removed from the trees before the ashes, lime, and salt are put around it. If the trees are not all unthrifty it will restore them to life again, and in a short time they will look as thrifty as if nothing had been the matter with them. I think this helps to make the fruit stay on. I would advise every one that has a few trees to try what I have recommended, and see if their fruit does not ripen better and grow finer than when they are left to have their own way."

An Ancient Chesnut.

The oldest English chestnut is that at Tortworth in Gloucestershire. The following description of this tree is appended to a picture of it executed in 1772: "The east view of the ancient chestnut tree at Tortworth, in the county of Gloucester, which measures nineteen yards in circumference, and is mentioned by Sir Robert Atkins, in his history of that country, as a famous tree in King John's time; and by Mr. Evelyn in his 'Sylva,' to have been so remarkable for its magnitude in the reign of King Stephen (1135) as then to be called the great chestnut tree at Tortworth, from which it may reasonably be presumed to have been standing before the Conquest (1066)." The age of the chestnut varies from 300 to 626 years, so that at the age when the oak is of most value as timber the chestnut is utterly worthless.

A Milch Cow.

F. G., in the *Country Gentleman*, writes: "A milch cow should be quiet and contented. She will have to be petted and made much of. This influences her domesticity, and that, in the milch cow, seems to be allied to the maternal feeling which prompts to lacteal secretion. But whether this is so or not, certain it is that where a single cow is petted and well taken care of there is a great increase in the milk over her former yield when kept in the herd. I never knew one that did not show this improvement. And now we have come to the point in disension—the difference in the quality of herds with respect to their size. Treat each of the members of the herd like the one taken from it and kept as a single cow, and the whole herd would be improved. It would be improved to such an extent as would not well be done by mere selection. My experience has revealed to me the fact that our native cows, which form the staple of our dairies, are capable of great improvement, probably because they came of good blood originally when brought over, but have been abused or permitted to run down. It needs only good treatment to bring them up to a good point. This is my experience; and is one of the principal sources of profit in securing a dairy herd. There are cows—the Ayrshires—that give more milk, and the Jerseys, that have more cream; but for profit on the whole, the common native, so far as the writer's experience goes, surpasses them both—only, however, when the treatment is discriminative and thorough. Then the advantage, with the whole herd, will be similar to that of the one cow separated from it. But this is seldom fully realized, because the requisite pains are not taken and the principle is not sufficiently understood."

The Public Confidence Well Placed.

Although the world has been seeking specifics for disease for many centuries, few in fact have been found. Prominent among these few is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which years ago received the endorsement of the medical profession and was hailed by press and public as the great renovant and preventive of the age. And with good reason, since to the weakened stomach it gives strength, to the torpid liver activity, to the disordered bowels regularity and to the sunken nervous system firmness and tone. Under its benignant influence is abnutual vigor returned to the debilitated and wasted frame, the flaccid muscles become compact, the wan aspect of ill health is replaced by a look of cheerfulness, the mind ceases to despond, and flesh is developed upon the attenuated frame. There is no exaggeration in this statement. It is as true as that the system is subject to disease. Were proofs required to substantiate the value of the comprehensive effects of the Bitters, there is probably not in existence a medicine to a tithe of which such a mass of concurrent testimony, from the most respectable sources, could be adduced. But the efficacy of the nation's alterative and its tonic must has been a matter of universal knowledge too long to need any such corroboration. The fact that it has the largest sales in those portions of the North and South American Continents, Mexico, and the West Indies, in which atmospheric influences peculiar to health exists, proves what confidence is felt in its remedial and protective virtues. In localities where fever and ague and remittent type prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity July 1-1m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 20,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

850 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

SITUATION WANTED,

In some College, High School or Academy by a gentleman who is a graduate and who has made teaching with its latest improvements his business and study for ten or twelve years. The best of testimonials furnished. Address, E. P., June 30 tf Boykin's Depot Va.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.,

At Rock-Bottom Prices.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

AND THE GOODS THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

Write for prices

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company, OF WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution

It has ample Capital and Reserves.

It pays its loss s promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 51
Cash on hand of Agents,	4,9 4 60
Stock Notes,	45,87 7n
Real Estate Mortgages,	19 9 8 80
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	8 72 65
Interest due and accrued,	914 86
	$180,97 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-	
Insurance Reserved,	$18 45 1 81
Surplus,	1 1,5 6 38
	$180,997 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery for price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to execute all in accept to none. We guarantee satisfaction to prices, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we can almost daily receive by wagon, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Vermont Hams, Jams, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c. All goods sold or traded for at specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We are under the necessity of saying to those who have attempted to barter with us heretofore that we have our own supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

Books of Bound Music.

containing the *Crème de la Crème* of all Vocal and Instrumental Music

PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE!

Price of each book in Boards $2.50; in Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.

Gems of German Song, 216 pages,	Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song, 240 pages,	Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song, 240 pages,	Vocal.
Wreath of Gems, 240 pages,	Vocal.
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Shower of Pearls, 208 pages,	Vocal Duets
Silvery Sand, 320 pages,	Vocal.
Home Circle, Vol. I. 216 pages,	Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II. 256 pages,	Instrumental.
Piano Home, 256 pages,	Piano Duets.
Musical Treasure, 225 pages,	Vocal & Inst'l.
Phonofore Gems, 220 pages,	Instrumental.
Piano Forte Album, 224 pages,	Instrumental.
Organ at Home, 2 0 pieces,	For REED ORGAN.

The above books are uniform in style and binding, are wonderfully cheap for the contents, are sold by all prominent music dealers, and will be sent to any address for retail prices.

All books sent post-paid, for Retail Price

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co. 711 B'dway, New York.

June 23-tf

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW

will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly, but as that body is long ever elected, it becomes necessary to born something exciting for present use. Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Irreproachable Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, STRIPED, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES, SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the fire of which is creating even more excitement on Fayetteville street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

Of the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has in Store and now on receiving the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and all he want would do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

April 14-3m

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and it saves vexatious to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will PAY would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.—Send for as many dozen as you want.

Price, - - - - - - 35 cents per copy.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ap 21 3-12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements to me line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full stock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise to those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I would respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to give Mr. Temple my successor, as much, I am assured, the same position to all who may deal with him.

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march 1 6 m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless The Declining Decaying of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases.

1. Impaired Vision. 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring. 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes. 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes. 5. Sore Eyes—speedily treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerves. 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes. 10. Myiasis—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine, as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of whom have used different leading prescriptions and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., since April 24th, 1865, has been constantly employed with our Eye Cups and has also the PATENT EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I can place no will them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN EYE, containing 50 pages, free of charge, by return mail. Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the PATENT EYE CUPS. Has proved a certain cure for late disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

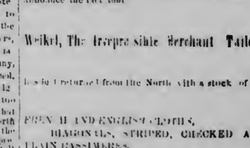
Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $40 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

P. O. Box 957. Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Judged UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both Hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Tone and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Wabash St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL.
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	2 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	9 32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury,	11.38 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro',	3.09 A. M	10.55 "
" Danville,	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee,	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	6 07 "
Arrive at Richmond,	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M	5.02 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	10.38 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville,	10 32 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro,	2 15 A. M.	5.58 "
" Salisbury,	5.21 "	8.16 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	7.53 "	8 40 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9 03 A M	9.53 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro',	3.09 A. M.	Arrive 2.0 A. M
" Co. Shops,	4.31 "	Leave 12.35 "
" Raleigh,	8.33 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.39 A M	Leave 5.00 "

WESTERN N. C. R. R. (SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro',	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 "
Leave Salem,	8.40 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro,	10.38 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

O' Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.0 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 29th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 29th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	8.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 55 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Loudings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

1875 1875

GRAND SPRING OPENING

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!

Having just arrived from the North with a New and Fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, of all the latest Parisian styles, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I will open my new and elegant stock for inspection, at my new store,

No. 57 Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

ON SATURDAY, 17th APRIL, 1875.

☞ Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

MRS. E. BLOUNT FIELD,
Artist of Low Prices.

Cheapest Millinery Establishment in the City!

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown.

THE SWEET AND POWERFUL the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A thriller, a sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 18-6m

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

aug 19-tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, making more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every person's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 26 1 y

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches OF Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D. LATE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in aloreseal, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV F L REID, Leasburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of single Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,	
10 Mats old Gov. Java,	
10 Bbls A Sugar,	
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,	
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,	
20 Bbls Demarara,	
20 Boxes Bulk Soda,	
10 " " Starch,	
50 Kegs English Soda,	
1,500 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,	
100 Sides Upper Leather,	
50 " Harness Leather,	
100 Cases O store,	
50 " Brandy Peaches,	
5,000 Yds. Bagging,	
5,000 lbs. Ties,	
100 Bbls. Super Flour,	
100 Sacks Assorted Shot,	
50 Bbls Extra Flour,	
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,	
6 " Soda Crackers,	
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,	
Qrest W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,	
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,	
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,	
20 Dozen Best Axes,	
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,	
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.	

We offer special inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7-12 m LEACH BROS

L. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest market prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. *7,000 NOW IN USE!*

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Also Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing, of best and of very best finish. Send for illustrated catalogue.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 21 1-1

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the Best Rotary Hangings, for *Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court-houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc.* Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT.

102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mle's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 1-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK. President. | WM. M. COLE, Secretary
D. P. FACKLER. Actuary. | DANIEL AYRES. M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDGMENT OF INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS.—Upon what elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for the important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

AW · LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 29. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, July 21, 1875. | Whole No. 1,067.

Selected Poetry.

The Scholar and the World.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

A Visit to Raleigh.

DEAR ADVOCATE: The time that I spent in Raleigh was spent pleasantly, and I trust, in some respects profitably.

I had the pleasure of attending the commencement exercises of Peace Institute, making the acquaintance of some of the Faculty, and hearing the address of Dr. Hoge of Richmond.

Peace is one of the great education-al enterprises of the day, and we are glad to see it appreciated and sustained as it is by the church to which it belongs. The Presbyterians ought to be building their Institutions, and—the Methodists ought to stand by theirs.

Dr. Hoge's address was an enter-tainment in itself. It was not read, but spoken. It was therefore rather an oration than an essay. The orator was free to bring into play, his pecu-liar magic, which Dr. Hoge knows so well how to do. In short if we had not known better, we should have taken him to be a *Methodist* preach-er.

Among the churches we found Per-son Street Methodist church to be the finest. Its history is like a story of magic. Within three or four years this congregation has passed through a glorious season of revival, adding to the church many substantial members, and at the same time build-ing a house of worship, which, for neatness and comfort, rivals anything that we have seen in many a day. The temporal and spiritual builders brought together, and the work seems to have been done equally well in both cases.

On Sunday we were permitted to preach twice in this new church under circumstances that made it a privi-lege. We predict that at the next Annual Conference there will not be less than a score of candidates for the ministry at Person St. church.

For the first time I visited the Lu-natic Asylum. If there is anything in the State that a true, patriotic North Carolinian ought to be proud of it is this Institution. Here is a public institution which is no humbug. The buildings have cost the State about one hundred thousand dollars. The inmates at present are about two hun-dred and fifty. Here these most un-fortunate of our race find a home in a time of need. Many of them have come from the humblest and poorest ranks of society, and have no home and no friends to whom they could go. But here their sufferings are relieved, and their wounds met and satisfied, so far as possible, with a fidelity and ten-derness like that of a mother.

Even a partial inspection of the premises is sufficient to satisfy the mind of the perfect adaptation of the Superintendent and his subordinates to the delicate work committed to them. We thought we read distinctly in the face of Dr. Grissom the qual-ities of *kindness, firmness, prompt-ness* and *authority*,—a combination rarely found, and yet the very charac-ter for that place. In addition to these special qualities, also, is the courtesy with which the visitor is received, that he feels as he goes away that he is almost authorized to enter the name of Dr Grisson on the list of his personal friends.

We should like, if time and space would allow, to speak more particular-ly of what we saw and heard, but for the present we must be content with simply advising the reader, if he has never been there to avail himself of the first opportunity to visit the Lu-natic Asylum at Raleigh.

W. M. ROBEY.

Newberne, N. C., July 6th.

For the Advocate.

"Baptist Affairs in Monroe."

In the *Biblical Recorder* of June 23d, there is a communication signed "Theo. W." which I suppose was written by the pastor of the Baptist Church in Charlotte, who was recent-ly on a visit to this place. The ar-ticle is headed with the above cap-tion, and deserves a passing notice.

Speaking of the Baptists he says, they "have a house of worship out of town and in the town grave yard. If they do not move they will be buried sure. And there are persons enough there to perform the obsequies, who are only waiting for the decease."—Now, is not that very charitable? I hope, sirs, that when I die, I shall have friends enough to give me a de-cent burial, but I would fain hope that I shall have none about me who are so anxious for my departure as to be waiting for my decease. Who in this community does he suppose is waiting for the decease? Not the Methodists surely; for one of them, as he states, has just given the Baptists a lot valued by their pastor at 400 dollars, and quite a number of our members have their names on their subscription lists for a new church.—If any desire to see them dead, I can't imagine who they are. I hardly sup-pose there is any one here, saint or sinner, who would rejoice in the de-cease of the Baptist Church. I fear the good brother is measuring other people's corn by his own half bushel, and he should be reminded that it will not do to measure other people's charity by as small half bushel as some of his denomination use.

There is another gratuitous remark in the same connection, and that is: "Monroe is growing rapidly in popu-lation and business, in wealth and in-fluence. At present but one church has a strong hold on that community, and that one does not believe in the final perseverance of the saints."—This last clause is entirely gratuitous. There was no necessity for a remark of that sort in the connection in which we find it. The sentence and sense could have been completed without it. But what does he mean by that remark? Of course he alludes to the Methodist Church, and we believe in the final perseverance of the saints: that is, we believe in saints persever-ing to the end of life, and we don't believe that any saint will get to heaven who does not persevere to the end. If he means that we do not be-lieve the doctrine which is technically termed the final perseverance of the saints. I admit we do not, and am glad we don't, for I think it a dan-gerous error. There are some other things we do not believe. We do not believe in proselyting or in close com-munion. Now, I just want to say that "Theo. W." would do well to let the pastor of the Baptist Church at-tend to matters here, and take care of his own charge if he can.

While writing, I will notice a re-mark signed by the pastor of the Baptist Church in this town. He says "the Presbyterians and Episco-palians are new beginners here and need help from their brethren. There are several Lutherans but they have no organized body. Members of these weaker denominations are very re-spectful to us and they attend our church." Now the truth is, in the case is, there were a number of Presbyte-rians, one or more Episcopalians and some Lutherans at the Methodist Church last Sabbath, while service was going on at the Baptist Church, and I feel certain that this happens frequently, if not every Sabbath, ex-cept the days for their preaching.

Bro. C. you know the besetting sin of some people. Say, next time, 'some of them attend our church, or they attend our church sometimes.'

CHARITY.

Dr. Gross, the celebrated surgeon, was once dangerously ill. Soon after his recovery he met one of his pa-tients, who remarked to him, "Oh, doctor, I rejoice to see that you are out again. Had we lost you, our good people would have died by the dozen." "Thank you, madam," re-plied the affable doctor, "but now, I fear, they will die by the Gross."

For the Advocate.

The Apostles.

It seems strange that so few mem-bers of the Church know anything of the Apostles of our Lord, save what they read of them in Holy Writ.

Their (the Galilean Apostles) being in close intimacy with our Saviour during his sojourn on earth, makes *their* history especially interesting—particularly the history of Peter who it is thought, was the eldest of the 12 and the first chosen.

The Galilean Apostles were Simon Peter, Andrew (his brother), James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James and Judas Iscariot, whose place was afterwards filled by Matthias.

The Hellenist Apostles were Paul and Barnabas, with whom are includ-ed their companions, Mark and Luke the evangelists.

The former (the Galilean Apostles) were directly appointed by Jesus himself, except Matthias, who took the forfeited commission of Judas Iscariot, while the latter however highly equip-ped for their great office had never enjoyed the personal association and instruction of their divine Master. Yet if the extent of their labors be re-garded the later commissioned must rank far above the 12

Almost two-thirds of the New Tes-tament Scriptures was written by Paul and his companions—mostly by Paul, whose varied attainments, clas-sic education and erudition, as well as fervid zeal, eminently fitted him for the task especially as to epistolary writings. Simon, who sprung from a low order of men, had very little ad-vantages of a worldly education, yet being taught from that higher fount of learning, the Master and the Spirit, wrote with great fluency and power. Despite his numerous defec-tions, his deep zeal and ardent at-tachment for his Master render his life one of the most interesting of the "chosen few." Nevertheless we do not ascribe those powers to Peter which the Romanists do for they dei-fied him—and could he return to earth would doubtless denounce them in as strong terms as his Master did when He told him to 'get behind me Satan.'

The writings of Luke (the Evangel-ist) are the most concise and best writ-ten portion of the New Testament Scriptures and has been less criticised than any other, although there is a striking harmony existing through the whole book. They (the Evangel-ists) differ in some few minute and unimportant details almost exactly as any other four men would in giving an account before a jury, of the pres-ent, of some street fracas or adventure the main points being after all essen-tially the same.

Hence those who daily read from their Bibles of these chosen followers and servants of our Lord in brief, I would advise to read a full account of their lives in a work entitled, "Lives of the Apostles," by D. F. Bacon, which is a very interesting as well as useful volume to the christian reader.

J. D. T.

Littleton, N. C., July 10th, 1875.

Science no More Real Than Religion.

Science no more than religion can claim to build on reality. For what is reality? Who will define it? Who will prove it? Do not all proofs refer us at least to subjective tests? Sen-sible experience is no more a proof of reality than spiritual experience. The scientist builds on sensible ex-perience. He claims for that experi-ence an answering reality; he sup-poses a world external to himself, corresponding to his sensations. But the existence of such a word is a mere hypothesis. Profoundest thinkers have called it a vulgar prejudice—a prejudice with which I confess I am somewhat infected. But when we come to demonstration, there is abso-lutely none. A [illegible] working theory for scientific and daily use; that is the best we can say of it. The religionist builds on spiritual exper-ience. He claims for that experience an answering reality; he supposes a God external to himself as well as in-ternal; an intelligent will over all, corresponding with the voice in his soul. Such a being is not demon-strable in a scientific sense. There is no mathematical demonstration of it; but surely we can say of it, and the least we can say of it, is, that it is a good working theory for spiritual uses, those uses without which man, with all his endowments, is little bet-ter than the brute. The being of God is incapable of demonstration, but the existence of an external world is equally so. Nay, I think more so; I would sooner undertake to demon-strate the former than the latter. So far from inferring the being of God from an external world, as theologians have attempted to do, I need the be-lief in a God to assure the existence of things without.—*Rev. Dr. F. H. Hedge.*

Dwight Lysander Moody

The Rev. W. B. Wright, in a com-munication to the *Watchman and Reflector*, says:

I have not said *Mr.* Moody. Those, I have observed, who know him inti-mately, rarely call him so. An Irish maid once announced a visitor, who proved to be Prof Stow, "As a gentle-man with a beard just like Mr. St. Pe-ter." It sounded to me as it does to hear men speak of *Mr.* Moody.

I had known him intimately ten years, when, six weeks before the sur-render of Richmond, we went togeth-er to the Army of the James. We went as Paul and Barnabas journeyed. We had the same objects as they, the same hopes, and Moody certainly had very much of the same faith.

He never lost an opportunity for work. While we waited in the depot at Pittsburgh an angry hackman was cursing vociferously near the platform Moody dropped my arm, drew near him and spoke to him. Presently the swearer was gently talking about his mother. I do not know by what di-vine tact the change was wrought. I remember telling my friend he would get his head broken if he tackled that man, and hearing the same shortly afterward thanking him for his inter-ference and promising meekly to re-member he had a soul to save.

Shortly after this we landed at Fortress Monroe. It was two miles from Hampton. The way was crowded with fugitive slaves. Ragged, famish-ed wretches they appeared to be. Young women carrying naked babies, old men hobbling upon crutches. Such a mass of misery I had never seen be-fore.—The same fine tact which found the hackman's heart served my com-panion here, and he seemed by intui-tion to understand the needs of all. He had a word—the right word—for each. They crowded round us. They turned back to follow us. Two or three times he stopped to preach a five minutes' sermon to them.

Then we reached Hampton. He moved and spoke among the sick as though the special study of his life had been the wants of sick men. The man's humility was as marvelous as his tact. When he was not preaching he was asking questions to get ma-terials for preaching. Morning, noon, and night, I have heard him uttering the same request: "Now tell me some-thing I can use for Christ. Some-thing about the Bible." His friends used to speculate how he could be happy in heaven, where he would find no sinners to convert. Some answer-ed, "He will never get through with asking the angels to tell him some-thing he can use for Christ."

At this time Moody was compara-tively unknown. He was illiterate, and depended almost wholly upon story-telling and the relation of his personal experience in preaching. He is not illiterate now. Seven years of diligent study have made him familiar with the best sermons in our lan-guage. Those are mistaken who say he knows only the English Bible among books.

Shortly after the close of the war he began to realize his imperative need of study. He then began to question books as closely as he had questioned men,—for five to seven hours daily he shut himself up with books, refusing to be interrupted. The result is that few men are more deeply read in the best pulpit literature than he. It is true that the single aim of his studies has been mastery of the Scriptures; but to master these he has recognized his need of learned help.

Shortly after leaving Hampton he was preaching at City Point. In the near vicinity of this place a number of ministers from all parts of the country were gathered. It was a hospital station, and near the front. The num-ber of troops was great. It soon be-came evident that Moody's methods were not wholly acceptable [illegible] brethren who had been in charge of the station. Moody learned it with sorrow. He had been preaching three times a day. The effect had been amazing. A powerful revival was in progress. He said to me, confiden-tially, "We must have no dissension among the Lord's people. Let us put these meetings in charge of ——. We can work outside and help make his meetings successful without seem-ing to interfere." I confess I was in-dignant, but he was not. For days he attended the meetings without speaking once.—He was diligent in speaking and praying with enquirers who remained for that purpose. He was indefatigable in visiting the sick in hospital. It was not long before his sweetness and humility so won the hearts of those who opposed him that they requested him to re-sume charge of the public services, and became to a man, cordial co-workers, cheerfully accepting his leadership.

It is so ungenial to the human mind to do nothing, that if a good occupa-tion be not provided, men will occupy themselves perilously, as in gaming and drinking.

Jesus Paid it All.

A watcher sat by the side of a poor dying girl in a wretched room. The walls were bare, the plaster broken and the bed on which the sufferer lay was only a little straw, covered with a piece of coarse cloth So quiet was the room, that the lady could count every tick of her watch. Outside the rain was pouring in torrents, and at times beating against the window. 'I wish I could sleep," moaned the dying girl; "but I cannot." Had you listen-ed a few minutes later, you would have heard these words sung in a low tone of voice—

"But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through,
Ere he found his sheep that was lost.
Out in the desert he heard its cry;
Sick and helpless, and ready to die."

The sufferer seemed soothed, and by the time the hymn was ended, the la-dy thought she was asleep. The words, 'Sing it again, please,' showed that she was not; and so, on to the end of the third verse, the hymn was re-peated. 'Is it true?' 'Is what true' what I have been singing? Yes!' 'Do you believe it?' 'I do.' 'Will He save *me*? I can do nothing now. But you say He knows all about me; more than I could tell Him. Oh! tell me, will He save me *now*?' 'He will! Listen to what He says.' And so, in the still night, were read to her promise and assurance from God'f own word. 'You must let God do it all; You say yours has been a wasted life; then let Him put Christ's perfect, spotless one in its place. God will look at Him and not at you.' 'O God, I thank Thee,' burst from the lips that soon were to be cold in death. 'Then you are trusting only in Jesus now?' 'Yes, yes; what else am I to trust to? Please sing to me; I can sleep now.' Again and again that verse was sung, and at last she fell into a sound sleep, which lasted for about an hour. When she awoke, there was a change on her face; she was going to meet her God! 'You are still trusting Jesus?' 'Oh yes,' she grasped, 'I am so glad—He —died for—me.' After this she dozed for a little, then suddenly starting, exclaimed in broken accents, 'Jesus said—"Come—rest.' Dear Jesus!' They were her last words here,—she was in His presence as she breathed His name. Gently closing her eyes, the watcher knelt, and humbly gave thanks to God for having been allowed to carry His message of love and peace into that wretched place which He has transformed into a house of joy. "There is joy in heaven over on sin-ner that repenth."

Macauley's Mother.

Lord Macaulay, the great essayist and historian wrote these words: "Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice even the feel-ing of a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that gentle hand! Make much of it while you have that most precious of all good gifts, a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of those eyes, the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain.

In after life you may have friends, fond, dear, kind friends, but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but your mother bestows. Often do I sigh in my struggle with the hard, uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt when of an evening, nestled in her bosom, I lis-tened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her tender and un-tiring voice. Never can I forget her glances cast upon me when I appear-ed asleep, never her kiss of peace at night Years have passed away since we laid her in the old churchyard, yet still her voice whispers from the grave, her eye watches over me as I visit the spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother."

Fatalism of Napoleon.

There is a story, told by Count Se-gur, of the Emperor's belief in his des-tiny. Cardinal Fesch had remonstra-ted with him on the recklessness with which he was attacking—in the lan-guage of this venerable ecclesiastic—"men, the elements, religions, earth and heaven together." He dreaded to see him fall. Napoleon vouch-safed no other reply than to take him by the hand and lead him to the win-dow, which he opened. "Do you see that star on high?" asked the Empe-ror of the Cardinal. "No, sire."—"Look well." "Sire, I do not see it" "Well, then, I see it," cried Napoleon. The Cardinal made no answer; he seemed to be dealing with an ambi-tion that already measured the skies. He might have called to mind the impatient exclamation of Napoleon to a courtier who was flattering him.—"Famous, am I? What have I done compared to Christ?" At St. Helena, chastened and sobered by affection, he spoke in a different strain, "Do not tell me Christ was a man. I know men, and He was not one."—*The Gal-axy.*

Dr. Cairns on Wesley and Methodism.

The well-known and eloquent Scot-tish Presbyterian minister, Dr. Cairns, in the conclusion of his sermon at the opening of the new Wesleyan chapel, in Newcastle on Tyne, England, said.

"I often ask myself what English religion would have been at this day without Methodism, and not least the religion of this northern England, this North-Humber land in the widest sense? If with this we have so hard a battle, what should we have been without it, and without the memory and fruit of all its glorious victories over the world, the flesh, and the de-vil? Whatever our distinctive names may be, Churchmen or Dissenters, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, or Quakers, we all live to this day, as it were, on the breath of the last century of revival, and are either confessed or unconfessed deb-tors to the wealth it poured, as from some newly discovered world, into the exhausted treasury of faith, and hope, and zeal. What so suitable, then, when God has granted another great revival—one which promises, from its deep swell, not to be a mere local tide, but an ocean gulf-stream, raising the temperature of whole kingdoms, though also connecting itself with this spot as among the first where its rushing sweep and warming power were felt—what so suitable as that in Newcastle a new memorial should arise, associating the recent impulse with the older blessing, and gathering the Churches around the still enduring and growing works of one who must ever be spoken of as, with Whitefield, England's greatest evangelist, and the preserver, under God, to this generation, of all the ben-efits of the Reformation and of Chris-tianity, while he has also proved the founder of the greatest missionary organization which conveys them to the ends of the earth? On what high places of the enemy has this great leader, in body and in spirit, already trodden! and over how many more shall he, and all of us who follow him as he followed Christ, yet trample ere all things be subdued! God grant that this sanctuary may be the scene of many a glorious triumph of this kind! God grant that here the sorest defeats and discomfiture of sin and Satan in the old days of Methodism may be renewed, and that there may be the exultation of joy in heaven, as in the Pentecostal uprearing of the banner of grace over a whole soul delivered from the power of darkness and trans-lated into the kingdom of God's dear Son!"

Watering Places.

Among the fashionable pleasure seekers who will soon take wing and fly to the watering—perhaps we should say brandy and watering—places are the following classes: 1. Those who violate the physical laws nine months of the year, eating glut-tonously and drinking intemperately, and who hope to raise themselves into the sweetness and purity of health during a three months' spree at Sara-toga, at Niagara Falls, at Long Branch, or at some other place of popular resort. They sit up late; they dance all night (unless the gout has a mortgage on the light fantastic toe); they eat indigestible suppers; they drink immense quantities of log-wood and whiskey, and other *dye* stuffs, and when the season is over they return to their homes with lighter purses and heavier hearts.

2. Politicans meet at such points to make up slates for a prospective can-vass. They are generally sleek, fat, and well-fed men, who look wise, although many of them are otherwise. They punctuate their conversation with oleaginous oaths, and wash their throats with wine. Some of them seem to stagger under the official loads they carry. With exceptional instances, their heads are dispropor-tioned to the size of their waistcoats, and after dinner their speech would not stand the analysis of grammar and good taste. Even the nominations made by such men have a vinous smell, and the pillars that support their platform look like lager-beer casks.

3. Fast men are sure to be present where pleasure has a loose rein. They are fast eaters, fast drinkers, fast drivers, but they are slow to think. Their heaven is a sort of celestial hip-podrome, where they can ride on swift horses around a ring and win the stakes. They can play at cards "pro-fessionally." They are famous, not to say infamous, for making pools, not like the one in Bathsaida, for an-gels never move in them, and they have no healing qualities. The spell-ing of the word should be changed to suit their calling, for they are like tadpoles, they live in the scum; they are amphibious, although the water they use is adultered with rum, and their legs, like those of the tadpoles, seem to come out of their pockets suddenly, after which they hop about in bar-rooms and ball-rooms and even in drawing-rooms, and they become great toads in little puddles. Their motto is "You bet," and they bet on boat races, and on the human race.

4. Fops are at the resort of fashion what dummies are in front of dry-goods stores,—they show what the tailor and the haberdasher can do for a man. Sensible ladies laugh at them and put them on a footing with lap-dogs. We have not space to speak of the matrimonial visitors: of the gorgeous butterflies, whose great trunks are the chrysalides out of which they get their wings; of the invalids seeking health: of the tired toilers from the study and the shop in pursuit of rest and recreation; of the good and noble men and women whose pleasnt faces are a benediction, and whose labors of love are a blessing. They are the only visible angels that move the healing waters.—*Christian at Work.*

Modes of Salutation.

In England, as our readers well know, the usual mode of greeting is a hearty shake of the hand, with a "Good morning, sir; how do you do?"

The usual salutation at Cairo is, "How do you sweat?" A dry, hot skin being a sure indication of a de-structive ephemeral fever.

Greenlanders have none, and laugh at the idea of one person being supe-rior to another.

Islanders near the Philippines take a person's hand or foot and rub it over their faces.

Laplanders apply their nose against the persons they salute very strong-ly.

In the Straits of the Sound they raise the left foot of the person ad-dressed, pass it gently over the right leg, and thence to the face.

The inhabitants of the Philippines bend very low, placing their hands on their cheeks, and raise one foot in the air, with the knee bent.

The Dutch, who are considered po-lite, have a morning salutation, com-mon among all classes: "Smaakely-keeten," "May you eat a hearty din-ner." Another is: "Hoe waart uwe?" "How do you sail?" adopted, no doubt, in the earlier periods of the Republic, when they were all naviga-tors and fishermen.

Some author has observed, in con-trasting the haughty Spaniard with the frivolous Frenchman, that the pron, st ady gait and inflexible so-lemnity of the former were expressed in his mode of salutation, "Comic esta?" "How do you stand?" while the "Comment vous portez-vous?" "How do you carry yourself?" was equally expressive of the gay motion and incessant action of the latter.

In some parts of Africa a young woman, an intended bride, brings a little water in a calabash, and, kneel-ing down before her lover, desires him to wash his hands. When he has done this the girl, with a tear of joy sparkling in her eye, drinks the wa-ter. This is considered the greatest proof she can give him of her fidelity and attachment.

The Japanese take off a slipper, and the people of Arracun their sandals, in the street, and their stockings in the house, when they salute.

The Negro kings on the coast of Africa salute each other by snapping the middle-finger three times.

The inhabitants of Carmine, when they show particular attachment, open a vein and present their blood to the friend as a beverage.

In Otaheite they rub their noses to-gether.

The Man who Laughs.

No man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be irreclaimably bad. The man who cannot laugh is only fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils; and his whole life is already a treason and stratagem. The remark of De Maistre that "that wicked man is never comic" is truly wise, as also is the converse, "that a truly witty man is never wicked." A laugh, therefore, to be genuine must flow from a joyous heart and a clear and unfettered conscience. Archdeacon Hare observes that "some of those who have been richest in wit and hu-mor have been among the simplest and kindest hearted of men; and he instances Fuller, Bishop, Earle, La-fontaine, Claudius, and Charles Lamb. This life would be but a dull and monotonous existence were not the ordinary and everyday intercourse of society enlivened by sallies of wit and good humor, and there is probably no enjoyment so innocent out of which we derive the same amount of grati-fication and pleasure as a good, hearty laugh. There is wisdom, then, in a laugh. Philosophers and wise men may exercise their risible muscles without fear of being accounted fools. Laughter and smiles have been favor-ite themes of the poets, who invaria-bly use this metphor when describ-ing nature in her most beautiful and varied aspects. Beauty is never so lovely as when adorned with a smile, and conversation never sits easier upon us than when we now and then discharge ourselves in a symphony of laughter. It is difficult at first to feel "at home" with a comparative stran-ger, however brilliant and learned his conversation may be, until we strike some mutually sympathetic chord. We then know him to be human; he possesses one vulnerable point through which to reach his heart; and if he be capable of appreciating wit, we may not unreasonably conclude that he is also sensitive to other and better influences.—*Home Journal.*

Dewdrops of Wisdom.

Most people would succeed in small things, if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

It is far easier to acquire a fortune like a knave, than to expend it like a gentleman.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship and fidelity may be found.

Never despise humble service—when large ships run aground, little boats may pull them off.

If you are a coward, and friends commend you for your courage, it isn't of you they speak; they take you for another.

In seeming opposition to the na-tural course of things, some men rise by their gravity, and others sink by their levity.

Buy not, sell not, where self-respect is bartered, for that once lost, the mainspring of honor is rusted and de-cayed.

Plain men think handsome women want passion, and plain women think young men want politeness; dull wri-ters think all readers devoid of taste, and dull readers think witty writers devoid of brilliancy.

If you love others they will love you. If you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly to you. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

Fortune and futurity are not to be guessed at.

A wise man aims at nothing out of his reach.

A flow of words is no proof of wis-dom.

Begin nothing until you have con-sidered how it is to be finished.

In answer to the query, 'Who are rich?' a writer says: The man with good firm health is rich; so are the parents of vigorous, happy children; so is the wife who has the whole heart of a good husband; so is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the 'coming man,' but who has a purpose in life whether she ever meets him or not.

Slander.

The tongue of slander is never tired. In one way or another it man-ages to keep itself in constant em-ployment. Sometimes it drops honey and sometimes gall. It is bitter now and then sweet. It insinuates, or as-sails directly, according to the cir-cumstances. It will hide a curse un-der a smooth word and administer poison in the phrase of love. Like death, it "loves a shining mark." And it is never so voluble and eloquent as when it can blight the hopes of the pure, and break down the character of the brave and strong.—*Daniel Schindler.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

"I want it nice and strong, and strong and snug like," said the widow, exhuming a fresh pocket handkerchief, and controlled her sobs with difficul-ty. "Oh, that's all right," returned the undertaker, tapping the coffin, "he couldn't get out of it, madam, if he had a mind to.

COULDN'T BRIBE HIM.—A ragged, forlorn looking boy was strolling around the southern depot yesterday smoking the stub of a cigar, when a philanthropist in waiting for a train handed out ten cents and remarked:

'Take it, Bub; I feel sorry for you.'

'No yer don't,' exclaimed the boy, drawing back.

'Why it's a free gift—I don't ask anything for it,' replied the man.

'I know you,' continued the boy, his eyes twinkling; 'you want me to promise to grow up and become President and I ain't going to tie my-self up for any man's ten cents!'—*Detroit Free Press.*

BOYS, MIND YOUR TEN POINTS.—Fully a thousand first class places are open for a thousand boys who have the following ten qualifications: They must be—1, Honest; 2, Pure; 3, Intelligent; 4, Active; 5, Industrious; 6, Obedient; 7, Steady; 8, Obliging; 9, Polite; 10, Neat. These ten points go toward making up the character of a successful boy. You can imagine one on each finger, and so keep them in mind. They will be worth more than diamond rings, and you will then never be ashamed to "show your hand."—*Glad Tidings.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Hobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 21, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Advocate.

There are quite a number of names upon our books whose terms of subscription have expired. We have notified them by the cross mark, and are now sending out bills to delinquents, and in some instances to the preachers with the request that they make collection from those who are due. We hope prompt attention will be given to those bills by the party receiving them. The ADVOCATE, in common with all other church interests, has felt the influence of the depressing times through which we are passing, on account of the great scarcity of money. We are not disposed to complain. We are looking for better times. We are engaged in the Master's work, and we rely upon the Conference and the people to sustain us as they have done in the past. What is needed now, more than anything else, is a little more activity and zeal on the part of preachers and people to place the ADVOCATE in thousands of families who take no religious paper at all.

Look at the Preacher.

There are many reasons why the people should look at the preacher while he is proclaiming the message of life to them. Some of these reasons we will give in brief.

1. Look at the preacher because he is speaking to you. He speaks to all who are present. You do not drop your head or avert your face when a friend or any man speaks to you in a house or the street. Acknowledge by looking that you feel that you are spoken to.

2. Because looking at him is a proper return so far as it goes, for his pains to interest you. He puts himself into communication with you and your attentive look at him is obedience to his virtual solicitation that you be in communication with him.—It is simple justice.

3. It is politeness to look at the preacher when he is preaching to you. You would call one rude and ill-mannered who should avert his face when you attempted to speak to him. Politeness in the social circle should go with you into the sanctuary.

4. It is not only politeness and simple justice, but it is kindness. You can do the preacher service by giving him your attention. He is anxious to instruct or profit you in some way. It will gratify and encourage him to see your eyes fixed upon him while he is delivering God's message.

5. No one can profitably listen to the preacher who does not give him his undivided attention. Looking, hearing and supplication are inseparably linked together in the devout worshiper.

We had the pleasure of attending the Quarterly Meeting on the Rolesville circuit, at Oaky Grove, last Sabbath. The Presiding Elder, Rev. J. P. Moore, was present and preached to the edifying of the people. Father Blake, who resides near the church, was too feeble to attend upon divine service. We saw him at home and spent an hour pleasantly in free conversation with him. Uncle Blake has reached the seventy-sixth year of his age. He has been a Methodist preacher fifty-two years. He is now too feeble to preach, but his mental faculties have been wonderfully preserved. His faith in Christ is strong, and he is cheerful and resigned to the will of the Father. He is ready when the Master shall call him.

Three of the most important District Conferences in the State are to be held this week. The Raleigh, Hillsboro and Shelby Conferences all meet on Thursday, the 22d instant.—The Conference for this District meets at Oxford—that of the Hillsboro District at Pittsboro, and that of Shelby District at Shelby. We should be glad to attend them all, and regret that they convene at the same time. May blessings divine descend upon all the preachers and delegates who may attend, and may the Church be greatly strengthened where they are to be held.

Dr. Craven was in the city the past week in attendance upon the educational convention. The Doctor is looking well, and is gratified at the prospects for the Fall session of Trinity College. See his announcement in another column. A rare opportunity is offered by him to a limited number of young men of good moral character who desire an education.

In view of the fact of the great scarcity of money, our preachers may forward the names of subscribers to be settled for in thirty or sixty days Will not each preacher send us a club of ten subscribers on this proposition?

An Obligation: Its Prompt Discharge.

At this season of the year when money is scarce, or when the period ical complaints of its scarcity are made, the claims of the ministry for support are apt to be overlooked or their consideration postponed until "a more convenient season," when the crops shall have been harvested, the granaries filled and the cotton ginned and sold. We fear that too many of our people do not properly appreciate the nature of the obligation that rests upon them to yield a liberal and *prompt* support to those who go in and out before them and minister to them in sacred things. Too many regard what they give as a gratuitous offering to the minister—a benevolence in which they indulge and not as a *debt* which they discharge We have heretofore attempted to show that the support of the preacher is a duty as binding as any moral obligation that rests upon men; and that when one engages to contribute a certain amount, or is assessed by those to whom the work of assessment is remitted by the church to which one belongs, a debt is incurred as binding in conscience, if not in law, as any pledge, promise or engagement made in the course of commercial transactions. An honest man will meet his engagements in business, if it is possible for him to do so, no matter to what inconvenience and sacrifice he is forced to put himself and family. A dishonest man, too, keeps his engagements, although it be through policy; for he knows that his relation to the commercial world is such that quick 'notice of protest' goes not only to drawer and endorser, but is heralded throughout the fraternity of merchants, to the injury if not destruction of his standing and credit. With no less fidelity should a man who engages, tacitly or expressly, to support the ministry, observe his obligation and discharge it. If he does not do so, the debt remains in Heaven's book of accounts. In Bank parlance, Heaven is the Drawer, the minister the Payee, the Church member the Drawee and Acceptor. If the 'acceptance' goes to protest, Heaven's courts ring with the 'notice' and in the esteem of Heaven and its angels blight comes upon the acceptor's moral credit.

The obligation to support the ministry not only exists, but its *prompt* discharge is a duty. Ministers are rarely ever so well paid that they do not need what is promised, as soon as it becomes due, and if it is not received then, sore inconvenience results. To revert to our analogy from mercantile affairs, a debtor has no right, of his own motion, to extend the time of payment of a debt after maturity; extension of credit is solely the province of the creditor. The creditor may be depending upon receipt of his debt to discharge obligations which he himself has incurred, and, if disappointed, may be forced to commercial disgrace and bankruptcy. The withholding of a debt overdue is a more serious thing than it is ordinarily regarded—it is next to robbery, for it is depriving the creditor of something which the law can not fully restore to him. The value which a particular creditor may place upon money that is due him, is not measured by the standard which the law, intended for general application, uses. The inconvenience of not receiving at a certain time what is due from a debtor, is something for which the law cannot always compensate the creditor. The law will give him six *per cent per annum*: the whole proceeds of the debt itself might be necessary to avert starvation, silence the dull thud of the sheriff's hammer, or roll back the gloom of bankruptcy.

So to the minister, it is important that he should receive 'his own' promptly, and not be expected to wait until the close of the year Full payment then will not compensate him for the inconvenience, sacrifice and annoyance to which his debtors' delays subject him. There are continual demands made upon the minister which he must meet, if he would retain his character for integrity and prevent reproach attaching to his calling. He must live—and promises do not clothe the body or satisfy the cravings of appetite. Let those who owe, pay what they owe him or make their promises, in some way, negotiable.

Effects of Christianity.

The conduct of individual members of the Church of Christ should be such as to magnify and render attractive the christian religion. It is Bishop Huntington, we believe, who makes the following pointed and important suggestions bearing upon the want of the Church at the present day. He says in speaking of the Church:

"We want in you, Christianity that is Christianity across counters, over dinner tables, behind the neighbor's back, as in his face. We want in you a Christianity that we can find in the temperance of the meal, in moderation of dress, in respect for authority, in amiability at home, in veracity and simplicity in mixed society. Rowland Hill used to say he would give very little for the religion of a man whose very dog and cat were not the better for his religion. We want fewer gossiping, slandering, gluttonous, peevish, conceited, bigoted Christians.

To make them effectual, all our public religious measures, institutions, benevolent agencies, missions, need to be managed on a high toned, scrupulous and unquestionable tone of honor, without evasion, or partisanship, or overmuch of the serpent's cunning. In short the two arms of the church—justice and mercy—must be stretched out, working for man, strengthening the brethren, or else your faith is vain, and ye are yet in your sins."

Editorial Notes.

The defiant, swaggering manner in which Mr Beecher speaks of his late trial and present public opinion in regard to himself, would not become even a man of the world who should escape conviction or acquittal by a mistrial occasioned by a divided jury. Much less does it become Mr. Beecher, who if he be innocent, should be subdued and chastened by the severe ordeal through which he has passed. His late boasts and antics give rise to suspicions among those who are inclined to believe in his purity. Pure, devout and pious men when they rest under imputations that blacken their names, recognize the chastening hand of Providence, and far from boasting of their purity, vaunting their honesty, ridiculing and abusing their accusers, are apt to be thoughtful, self examining and subdued in spirit. But—in the eyes of his congregation, Beecher is *sui generis*—he does not move in the same orbit with other people and the common tests applied to men of common mould are not suited to him. There is but *one* Henry Ward Beecher of Plymouth church: The world will not suffer if there should be no more after his kind.

The work of the devoted revivalists, Messrs Moody and Sankey, who left London last week, has been wonderful both in amount and effect. While it has not been sensational, in the common acceptance of that phrase, it has produced a greater sensation than anything that has happened for many years in London. From that great centre of civilization and religious thought, the influence of their work has radiated and affected the Church and religious feeling in all directions and in all countries. That two men, without the accessories of brilliant talents, theological training or high reputation, should go to the great Metropolis and with their plain words and simple manner stir all classes of people, rich and poor, high and low, laborers artisans, and professional men, and even compel the interest and admiration of the royal family of England and its noble branches, seems strange and unaccountable except upon the ground that God is with them, guiding and giving to their words a power and significance which mere ordinary language does not possess.

The number of meetings held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in London during the past four months, with the aggregate of attendance, is: In Camberwell, 60 meetings, attended by 480,000 people; in Victoria, 45 meetings, attended by 40,000; in the Opera House, 60 meetings, attended by 330,000; in Bow, 60 meetings, attended by 600,000; and in Agricultural Hall, 60 meetings, attended by 720,000. The amount of money expended for buildings, printing, stewards, &c., is $140,000. Messrs Moody and Sankey have declined to receive any compensation from the committee.

At the Round Lake camp-meeting last week, Bishop Kavanaugh, Dr. McFerrin and Dr. Clark, of Savannah, were present. In the afternoon a band of the principal singers in the encampment met before the cottage where the Bishop was entertained, and gave a vocal serenade in his honor. After several songs had been rendered, he was called upon for a speech and responded, expressing his high appreciation of the compliment paid him. He said that he was a son of song, and yet could not sing; his soul was freighted with melody, but his vocal organs were not tuned to express it. Since his former visit to Round Lake he had told the people everywhere he went that he had never heard such singing as charmed his soul at that meeting. He once tried to sing himself; it was on his way to an appointment He struck up lustily, but the birds, who were his only auditors, took to their wings as though some new sort of animal had found his way there whose tones they could not comprehend, and they had better get out of the way.

Since that day he had not attempted to sing; but though he could not join them now, he hoped by and by to join them above!

Dr. Curry, of the New York *Advocate*, now on a visit to Europe, was present at the Irish Conference at Belfast. He spoke for an hour or more on the fruitful subject of Methodism and particularly of American Methodism; and yet, in his long speech, an abstract of which appears in the N. Y. *Advocate* covering three columns, he did not allude to Southern Methodism or its work. He is hide-bound and prejudiced to a great er degree than we thought he was, with all the bitterness we knew he possessed. He ignores the Southern church entirely and if the Irish brethren have not heard of us through other sources, they are in a lamentable ignorance about our existence. Reading Dr. Curry's speech one might think that his scheme of "disintegration and absorption" had been accomplished for so long a time that the memory of the giant work had faded.

Dr. Curry pays the following compliment (?) to the Southern people:

"Of the eight millions of white people who inhabit the same State nearly one half are almost as illiterate and helpless as are the ex-slaves themselves. Slavery affected the white race not less disastrously than the colored. So that the people of the South are in no condition to provide for the religious wants of their own neighbors; and our Methodism, having its chief strength in the North, is endeavoring to do whatever it may for their benefit. But it is a work of such magnitude, and so beset with difficulties, that only faith in God could make it all hopeful. But in the name of God we have undertaken the work; and in his name we are determined to go forward."

We have only to say that, if its purpose is to civilize and humanize the two races of the South, the Northern church would more speedily accomplish its mission if it would send down to us some better specimens of intelligent, refined, civilized and christian manhood than the majority of those who have been, up to this time, forwarded to these dark outposts.

THE POPE A PRISONER.—Pope Pius IX, like all his predecessors, has a shewd way of exciting the sympathies of the credulous Catholics throughout the world, and levying contributions for the building up of his power. His latest ruse is the pl a that he is imprisoned in the Vatican by the enemies of his Holiness and the church. The description, however, given by a correspondent of the New York *Advocate*, of the Vatican and its elegant appointments, reveals the fact that the prison life of the Pope is far different from that which former martyrs have undergone in the dungeon—keeps of castles, or the dreary isles of the sea. The letter says: "The truth is the Vatican is a magnificent *rus in urbe*. Within it are two beautiful gardens, one of which, at set times, is open to the public, while the other, and far the larger of the two, with which is also connected quite a little forest of trees, is reserved for the Pope himself, and those that are associated with him. It is as large, I have been told, as the whole city of Turin was up to the establishment of the present kingdom of Italy. It contains eleven thousand apartments of various sizes. As a specimen, the corridor of the Library is one thousand and seventy two feet long. Such books, paintings, sculpture, curiosities, as are stored up in its ample rooms! I visited it after I had examined some of the other treasure palaces and churches of the baptized pagan city; and with all that I had seen, wonder struck me as I crossed its threshold, and grew upon me as I wandered from room to room.

For four hours a day a part of this palace city is thrown open to visitors. Then the Pope abandons that part; but when it is closed to outsiders he can enjoy himself therein. Beautiful walks! Gorgeous halls! Mighty rooms! I have been told, too, that in the portion which is not thrown open to public visitors six or seven thousand of his retainers live with him. He has also his three hundred Swiss Guards in their gayly colored dresses, fifty of the National Guard, and one hundred *gens d' arms*.

And thus and here poor Pius is a prisoner!"

Bishop Paine.

The following letter to the *Western Methodist* from our beloved senior Bishop will be read with interest by all our people. We trust that our venerable Father in Israel may be fully and speedily restored to health, and that the Church may continue to enjoy the influence of his able rule and deep piety. This is his letter:

Dear Brother: This note is intended to answer the inquiries of many brethren and friends who wish to know the state of my health.

I was taken ill on the 11th of April, in New Orleans, but left there immediately for home. At Mobile I was compelled to call for medical treatment, and Drs. Webb and Mastin promptly attended and administered to my relief; and I left at night for home on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The trip aggravated my disease greatly and I got home quite ill. I thought I had suffered in former sickness as much as one can endure and survive, but my agony during nearly two weeks was beyond all I had felt before, and my life hung in a balance. And now, although I suffer but little acute pain, and am gaining in strength, yet I am still too feeble to leave my house and yard. Once only, I have ridden out in a carriage, and this is my second attempt to write a letter af er ten weeks of confinement. From the nature of my disease—which I fear will be chronic—my physicians and friends enjoin it upon me to desist, for the present, from attempting to travel and labor—"to be quiet and try to get well." They accuse me of bringing on my suffering by doing too much. I feel that I have done but little, and done it very imperfectly. Whether I shall be able to serve the cause of my Master effectively in any way hereafter, I leave to Him "whose I am, and whom I serve." *His will is mine.* I hope to be able to get out to a few meetings, and to attend the sessions of the two Annual Conferences—North Mississippi and Mississippi—assigned to me by my colleagues. Should I be unable to do so, I am assured my place will be supplied by one of them. Pray for me, as I do for all who love our Lord Jesus Christ—to whom be glory forever! Your brother,

R. PAINE.

Aberdeen, Miss., June 27, 1875.

The publishers, Messrs. Nelson and Phillips, have placed the management of the *Northern Christian Advocate* temporarily in the hands of Rev. O. H. Warren, the assistant editor.

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price, $2.20 per annum, in advance.

Debate between Rev May and Rev. Henkle at Newton, N. C. on July 6th 1875

MESSRS. EDITORS: If you will allow me, I will give your readers a brief account of the discussion on the day above noted. The proposition was,—"*That no man can pray acceptably to God until he is a child of God.*" Tho' Mr. Henkle affirmed the above, yet Mr. May led off in debate, and for one hour, which was the time agreed on for the length of each speech, he ably sustained his position by showing from the Scriptures that prayer offered by a penitent sinner was acceptable to God. I thought, and so did many others present, that the point was clearly, conclusively, and unanswerably sustained. Mr. Henkle followed. He said Mr. May had quoted and commented on the darkest and most mysterious parts of Scripture—(they were such as the Publican, Cornelius, the Thief, the Jailor, &c.—) such as were not suitable to discuss before a promiscuous congregation. Then, without further reply to Mr May's arguments, he commented awhile on irrelevant texts, as Rom. 10th chap. 14th v. and consumed the rest of his hour in reading from a book, the author of which he withheld alike from his opponent and his audience, tho' the author's name was called for. Of course Mr. May denounced the book as spurious, and charged his opponent with being hard pressed to use it in such way. (What he read from it was a mere ridicule of Methodism.)

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock they met again. Mr. May reiterated his points and sent them with convincing force upon his audience. (I heard of one clear conversion that day from Henkleism to Methodism.) He also at this hour, read from Dr. Bachman's sermon, that part of it which states that these Henkleites went off from the Lutheran Church, under the leadership of one weak and ignorant David Henkle, (he was father to this P. C. Henkle,) that they are an insignificant sect, that their peculiar doctrines are Baptismal regeneration, the literal presence of the body and blood of Christ in the sacrament, &c. &c. This reading produced a 'squall,' and one Henkleite preacher in the congregation cried out that Dr. B's sermon was false. Mr. May having finished, Mr. Henkle arose and said, that he was physically unable to defend the doctrines of his church, and proposed to put in a substitute. Mr. May replied, that he would accept of no substitute, that Methodism around Newton had been ridiculed and misrepresented for years, that this man Henkle had done more of it than any one else, that he was held by his church as its chief and champion, and that now Henkle was the very man he was after, as well as the doctrines of his church, and that he would rather have a victory over Henkle himself than any six Henkleite preachers in this land; that therefore he would accept of no substitute. But, that he would suspend the debate till Sept. or Oct. or Nov. for Mr. H's benefit, otherwise he should claim the victory now; that Mr. Henkle might take his choice, either continue the debate now, or postpone it till fall, or dismiss the congregation on his own responsibility; that if he did the latter he, May, should claim the victory. Henkle did dismiss the congregation, May did proclaim aloud from the stand that the victory was his. In dispersing some of the crowd shouted, *Hurrah for May!*

Yours, &c.

R. G. BARRETT.

MESS. EDITORS: In honor to the Great Head of the Church, and for the encouragement of the laborers in God's vineyard, you may say through the *Advocate* that the "Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad." On Saturday night, the 19th of June, Rev. B. York, D. D., and I met to hold a protracted meeting at Franklinsville. The hearts of the people having been more or less prepared, by the long and diligent labors of our beloved Bro. Curtis, Sabbath school Superintendent, and the prayers of God's people, the Word was made quick and powerful; sinners trembled, the tears of penitence were seen; the cry of mercy was heard, songs of praise by the new born were sung, and there was weeping and rejoicing among the people of God. It was not, as it was on the day of Pentecost, but gradual. Like leaven, moving slowly and in every direction, until every family was more or less under its influence. Shouts of new born souls were heard in the factories, in the dwellings, and in every part of the town.

Bro. York remained with us two days and preached with his usual zeal and power. Many a star, we trust, will be added to his crown from his labors at that meeting. After Bro. York left, we had no help in the ministry, but very good help in the altar. We closed the meeting on Thursday night, the 8th of July. Seventy four professed to have found peace with God. Fifty two joined the church and others, I think, will join soon.—To God be all the praise!

There is one more incident I will relate, in part, hoping it will have a good effect. Theodocia Sumner, daughter of Matthew Sumner, was taken sick on the 12th day of the meeting; was in trouble also about her soul. Three days later she professed religion; as bright a convert as I ever have seen, perfectly satisfactory to herself, and to all that saw her; even the unconverted said they had never seen anything to equal it. Her father had once been a consistent christian, but had become cold and neglectful in his duties: she turned to him, as I was told, and said, "Pa, you recollect when I was a little girl you had me to kneel by you and repeat a prayer after you. You also would read a chapter from the Bible and have prayers in your family, but you have quit all that. Now I want you to do better, and attend to these things again, and try to get to heaven."

Four days after her conversion she died in the full triumphs of faith, leaving a father, mother, two sisters and one brother, to mourn their loss, but to rejoice at her eternal gain. Five children had gone before her to the spirit land.

Her funeral was preached by the writer. We laid her body in the grave to rest until the resurrection morn.

Z. RUSH.

Trinity College, N. C., July 8th, 1875.

My Last Appeal.

Several months ago I requested the ministers of our State to mention the Orphan work to their congregations and to forward the cheerful contributions of the people. A few faithful shepherds, of different denominations, promptly gave us their cordial co-operation and manifested that "fellowship of suffering" which the Scriptures describe as a necessary preparation for the duties of this life and for the enjoyment of the next. Some still intend to cooperate when, life Felix, they shall have "a convenient season." But the greater part have shown no inclination to visit the fatherless in their affliction." And, strange to tell, the sternest refusals were made by some whose churches are represented on our roll book, and in somes cases, by the very men who have sent the most piteous appeals for the admission of members of their own congregations. Even a prominent Mason took the liberty of sending an orphan to Oxford, but refused to take the trouble to send the names of five persons who wished to subscribe for the *Orphan's Friend* On one side I am oppressed by the large number of orphans now suffering and asking help; on the other, I am chilled by the freezing coldness with which the work is treated by many who claim to be (and in some cases are) our best men. What shall I do? When the people of a great State, and their leaders, attempt to throw the responsibility of their benevolent work upon a single individual, his duty is not to accept it, but to step aside and let it rebound upon the people. I have therefore determined to retire from the Orphan work at the expiration of my present official term, and sooner if a suitable successor can be secured. The Orphans have rights which all good people are bound to defend, and the people shall stand face to face with their duty to the needy sons and daughters of the dead. I now make one final request of ministers and of the presiding officers of Masonic Lodges and other benevolent societies. I ask them to inform me by letter when and where the claims of poor and promising orphans may be laid before their people.

J. H. MILLS.

Religious Brevities

Rev. George G. Smith proposes to write a history of Methodism in Georgia to be published next Spring.—Bishop Pierce will fully review, edit and add to the work before it goes to the press. The first Georgia Conference was held by Bishop Asbury in 1788.

The total number of churches in New York of all denominations is 379. The Protestant Episcopal stands first in point of number of churches, aggregating 76. The Methodist Episcopal comes next with a total of 49; then the Roman Catholic with 46; Presbyterian 42; Baptist 33; Jewish 26; Dutch Reformed 25; Lutheran 21; African Methodist 9; United Presbyterian 7; Congregational 6; Universalist 5; Reformed Presbyterian 5; Unitarian 4; Friends 3: Reformed Episcopal 1; miscellaneous 21.

Rev. Father Boehm, of the New Jersey Conference, who preached the Centennial Sermon at the Old Dutch Church on the 27th ult., is over 100 years of age and has known or seen every President and Methodist Bishop from Washington and Asbury to Grant and Haven.

A gracious revival of religion has been in progress in Marietta, Georgia, under the conduct of Rev. W. F. Glenn.

Dr. Carlisle has been elected President of Wofford College, S. C., in place of Dr. Shipp who has gone to Vanderbilt University. Rev. W. W. Duncan takes the chair of instruction vacated by Dr. Shipp.

It is said that sixty members of the North Georgia Conference have neglected this year to take up Domestic Missionary collections, or at least have reported nothing to the Secretary.

We regret to learn by letter from Rev. W. S. Black, of the death of Sister Gibbs, wife of Bro. J. T. Gibbs pastor of Fifth Street Church, Wilmington, which occurred on the 15th inst She was a lady of rare qualities of head and heart and many will be saddened at this announcement. Bro. Gibbs has the prayers of his brethren in his sore affliction.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION. — This body met in this city on the 14th inst. and though the attendance was small, the session was pleasant and profitable. We will give an extended account of the meeting in our next issue.

The Shelby BANNER has entered upon its fifth volume, and shows sprightliness and ability. We wish it long life. Shelby is happy in having two such papers as the BANNER and AURORA.

Trinity College

The entire expense in the regular course is $90 for five months. In the Preparatory, it is from $75 to $85. For the purpose of aiding young men of limited means, arrangements have been made by which $60, in advance, will pay the board, tuition and fees for five months. This aid can be given to twenty-five students. This aid will be given only to such as produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and industrious habits. Those who wish to avail themselves of this favor can correspond with me on the subject.

July 15th, 1875. B. CRAVEN

THE SALISBURY INTELLIGENCER.—This paper has passed from the control of Mr A. K. Murchison into the hands of Messrs Belo & Tayloe, lately of the Lexington *Central*. We are well acquainted with Mr. Belo and have met his partner: they are young men of enterprise, and judging from their initial number last week, will give Salisbury a live paper to work in concert with its excellent neighbor, the *Watchman*.

RALEIGH SENTINEL.—Johnston Jones, Esq., formerly of the Charlotte *Observer*, now a practising attorney of this city, has taken charge of the *Sentinel* during the absence of Mr. Turner upon the convention campaign in Orange. Mr. Jones is well known to newspaper readers in the State as an accomplished and forcible writer, and the *Sentinel* under his charge will be a strong party paper for the Conservatives.

CONCORD SUN.—We see from our State exchanges that the Concord SUN, formerly edited and owned by Chas. F. Harris, Esq., now deceased, is to be revived under the control of Messrs Everitt & Nelson. We are well acquainted with Mr. Everitt, and the announcement that he is to become connected with the editorial fraternity gives us unfeigned pleasure. He is a young lawyer of fine talent and a gentleman of cultivation and scholarly attainment, and we confidently expect that the SUN under his management will shine with unwonted light. We give him and his partner a cordial greeting.

THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT. — This sterling paper commenced last week the 24th year of its publication. It is said to be the "best paying" paper in the State; at any rate, it is one of the most readable. Bro. Yates says he sees no reason why it should not be published for 24 years longer (nor do we if he remains at its head) but complains that he is growing tired of politics and public life. He says in his independent way: "We make no promises for the future only to say that we expect to continue to manage the Democrat to please ourself, believing that by pursuing that course we will please the largest number of our readers."

THE ORPHANS.—During the heated term and in view of the slim receipts at the Orphan Asylum, Mr. Mills, the excellent superintendent, has been visiting several places and giving concerts with twelve of the orphan inmates of the Asylum, six boys and six girls, ranging from eight to thirteen years of age. On Friday evening, of week before last, they were at Cary and on Saturday evening at Apex, at both of which places they were greeted with large and appreciative audiences. They spent Sunday in Apex with the hospitable people of that place, and on Monday morning of last week, came to Raleigh where they gave an entertainment at night, in Metropolitan Hall. The hall was crowded at 8 o'clock. After a few remarks from Mr. Mills, setting forth the aims and results of the Asylum, the exercises were opened with a song entitled "Secret Prayer," which was rendered in excellent style and was well received. Other songs, solo and choruses, and recitations followed making the entertainment very pleasant and impressive. Rev. Mr. Mangum, of this city, in a short address appealed to the sympathies and pockets of the audience for a liberal contribution towards the support of the Asylum. A collection was taken up and we learn a gratifying amount of money received.

COTTON STATES CONGRESS.—This organization, which has for its object the commercial independence of the cotton growing States and the advancement of agriculture, manufacturing and trade generally, met in this city on last Tuesday.—Its session last year was held in Atlanta, Ga. There were representatives present from Iowa, Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana and from our own State. Col. D. E. Butler, the president of the Congress, called the body to order in the Commons Hall and soon a committee appeared escorting Gov. Brogden, who welcomed the delegates to the capital of North Carolina. The address of Gov. Brogden was well timed, sensible and patriotic. President Butler responded happily and to the point, paying a high tribute to the noble State in whose capitol the Congress was assembled. Mr. Fab. H. Busbee, of this city, was introduced to the Congress and on behalf of the Mayor, J. H. Separk, and our citizens, extended to the delegates a welcome to our city. Dr. Maxwell, of Tennessee, responded on behalf of the Congress.

President Butler gave a brief history of the organization and its objects. It was organized in Atlanta in 1873, with a view of bettering the condition of the people of the cotton growing States—to enable the Southern people to cut loose from the credit system that had been so ruinous to the farmers of the South—to teach them to till the soil by their own exertions, and to bring about direct trade between our Southern ports and the marts of England.

The Congress considered Statistics, Cotton Factories, Direct Trade, Agricultural Bureaus, improved agricultural implements and machinery, the best means of bringing about a close intercourse between the South and West and South-west, &c., &c.

The next session of the Congress will be held at Nashville, Tenn.

By invitation of Dr. Grissom, the courteous gentleman who superintends the conduct of the Asylum for the Insane, the delegates visited that Institution and were conducted through its different departments, grounds, &c., and were entertained at the close of their visit by refreshments provided by the matron of the Institution. A banquet was given at the Yarboro House by the Board of Trade and citizens of Raleigh.

North Carolina Notes.

— Charlotte is "a bad thing on ice"—manufacturing. The Ice Machine, Steam Engine, house and lot are advertised to be sold at auction on the 13th August next. There was too much BRAIN in that enterprise for it to succeed.

— The Charlotte DEMOCRAT suggests to Col. Johnston that he ought to resign or transfer to an alderman the duties of the Mayoralty of Charlotte during the Convention campaign, (Mayor J. being a candidate.) Generally, Bro. Yates says, "we do not care whether our notes about city affairs is acceptable or not to office holders, but we desire always to be particular in making SUGGESTIONS, especially to those for whom we did not vote."

— The Charlotte DEMOCRAT is offering one year to the person sending the largest watermelon during the season to its office. That offer ensures a summer supply for Bro. Yates' office force.

— Crops in Stanly county remarkably fine.

— Catawba wheat crop the best since the war.

— There is a promising crop prospect in the Danbury section.

— An Edenton sloop landed 1,500 North Carolina water melons at Norfolk on Monday.

— Gov. Vance will deliver his "Scattered Nation" at Fayetteville.

— Mr. P. P. Ruffin has been appointed agent of the N. C. R. R. at Hillsboro.

— Mr. Elias Snell, aged 87 years and 10 months, died in Cabarrus county on the 10th inst.

— Master Mark Bridgers, son of Hon. R. R. Bridgers, of Wilmington, died at Annapolis Naval Academy on the 9th inst, aged 16 years.

— Charlotte has eleven stores in course of completion. A large number of smaller houses are also going up in that city.

— The Annual meeting of the stockholders of the N. C. R. R. was held at the Court House last Thursday.

Hon. D. F. Caldwell presided.

Thos M Holt, of Alamance, Dr. R J Haywood, of Raleigh, Moses L Holmes, of Salisbury, and Donald McRae, of Wilmington were elected directors, and W A Smith of Johnston, S H Wiley of Salisbury, R Barringer of Charlotte, John McDonald of Concord, N H D Wilson of Greensboro, H W Fries and R J. Patterson of Salem, and W R Albright of Alamance, were appointed on the part of the State.

The principal matter of discussion was a proposition offered by the directors to purchase in exchange for first mortgage bonds, a sufficient number of the construction bonds to give the stockholders a controlling interest in the road. It was proposed to buy these bonds at 50 cents on the dollar. This proposition elicited considerable discussion, being favored by Messrs. Wilson, Smith, Caldwell and Holt, and opposed by Messrs McAden, Batchelor and Graham. A compromise was finally effected by embracing private stockholders, who might feel disposed to offer their stock under this arrangement at 50 cents The proposition finally passed.

W. A. Smith was re-elected President by the Directors.—GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, Staunton, VA.—We take pleasure in directing attention to the advertisement of this popular Seminary for the education of young ladies. It is located in the city of Staunton at the Philadelphia Exhibition. The local government of Staunton is good and the Shenandoah Valley, in one of the healthiest climates in the world where every breeze contributes to the physical vigor of its pupils. It presents attractions unsurpassed in the South. It is conducted by over Twenty able and accomplished Teachers and Officers. Its Buildings are home-like and elegant, grounds attractive, scenery grand.

The Last Session of this School was attended by pupils from 17 different States. One of the laudable aims of this School will be to require its pupils to practice economy, especially in dress. To this end a simple uniform is worn. In this Institution no unnecessary bills are allowed and the expenses to Parents and Guardians are to be kept within the lowest possible amount With these advantages we are not surprised that this popular Institution draws its patronage from Maryland and Pennsylvania to Texas. It is endorsed by a host of distinguished friends and patrons throughout the bounds of the South.

Our columns this week attest the esteem in which the ADVOCATE is held as an advertising medium. We direct attention to the following:

Kenmore University High School, Amherst C. H., Va. We know Mr. Strode at College where he was distinguished for his scholarly attainments and have no doubt his school bears the impress of his abilities.

Trinity College is too well known in this State to need any endorsement from us. The new chapel, planned by Dr. Craven, is said to be the most perfect and scientifical y constructed audience room in the South.

Raleigh Female Seminary. F. P. Hobgood, Principal, is an Institution of which our Baptist friends are justly proud and to those who cannot send to our Methodist Colleges we commend the Seminary as worthy of their patronage.

Graham High School, Rev. D. A. Long, Principal, has a high place among preparatory schools.

Rock Spring Seminary, presided over by our friend, D. Matt Thompson, Esq., offers many advantages to those seeking good instruction.

Prof. H. W. Reinhart advertises Thomasville Female College. Prof. R. was formerly connected with the Raleigh Seminary and is an instructor of first-class ability. Thomasville is a pleasant, healthy and moral community.

H. Mahler, Esq. wishing to enlarge his store desires to dispose of his present stock of goods and offers bargains to those wanting jewelry, gold or silver ware. Mr. Mahler's representations, in his dealings, may be relied upon implicitly

We direct attention to the advertisement of the Shapley Engine, for sale by Julius Lewis & Co. of this city. It is said to possess superior advantages, especially in the construction of the boiler and is being widely introduced. We have before us a circular presenting its recommendations and containing high testimonials from numerous parties in different sections of the country. Send for circulars.

The University of North Carolina is soon to be reopened, to the great joy of North Carolinians. The faculty is able, the situation good and everything promises well for the Institution. See the advertisement.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in the form of a draft, post office order or check. The post office address, Post Office order can be deducted from the amount unless otherwise specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Gen. Phil Sheridan left for Rome on the 7th inst.

The Centennial Commissioners to the Philadelphia Exhibition have arrived.

Wm. J. Hickory of E. M. Pettengill at Co. has secured lot manufacturing distilled

Hon. Asa Biggs formerly a commissioner of the U. S. Court committed suicide in that city on account of financial troubles.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Providence, 31 representatives present.

The recent flooding damaged the crop of Mississippi over two million of the amount of $16 000,000.

The annual encampment exercises of the Michigan, July 1, 101 persons

Mr. Motley is London celebrated the Master of Schenck presided and

The Democrats have invited the National Convention to meet in

The Philadelphia newspaper was unknown a few years ago now it boasts of

The Democratic people of California have nominated Gov. W. E. Lovett Supreme Court Commissioner.

The Philadelphia's 3,500 factories paid wages of dollars to one hundred thousand workmen.

Pennsylvania will have a Temperance ticket. Rev. Robert Andiv Brown, candidate for Governor.

The Congress of Mexico has granted railroad companies with $15 000 per mile, to a railroad from the city of Mexico to the Grande.

The question to be used in the construction of the Centennial buildings will aggregate 1,000 tons, of which more than 500 tons will be wrought.

Alfred Walker, who murdered Mayor of the South Carolina Constitution, has been sentenced to be hung on the

It is said that James Gordon Bennett has paid the expense of the fitting out of the vessel for the Arctic expedition, under Lieut. Greely and Alton Young incur the

The receipts appropriated $24,500 for representation at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition by the government of Tennessee will be expended independently $16 130 in cash and six

A branch of Syracuse University has given $50,000 to be expended for the purpose of sending a delegation of students to Europe at once and the selection of books.

The Educational Association, of which A. T. Harris of St. Louis is the secretary, and held its fifteenth annual meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of August, 1875.

Two hundred and ninety-nine additional cases were put into operation the present year, the largest number of the new cases, which gets thirty-eight of the Pacific Railroads in Kansas, nine in Arkansas, and one in Nebraska, and one in the Indian Territory.

Bancroft calls the Mississippi the central river of the Union. The bond is the river, Captain Eads having before him his contract to improve it.

A weekly entitled "The Axe," has made its appearance in Knoxville, Tenn. It is edited by C. A. Charlton, late editor of the Knoxville Whig, assisted by G. H. Bowers, formerly editor of the Knoxville Chronicle, who supplies the same position to the new paper.

It is announced that by the first of next January we will be running from the Ohio River to the Mississippi and from the Cincinnati Southern railway. The great tunnel on the Cincinnati Southwestern part of Lincoln county is completed, and by the first of January can be through it.

Marriages.

Married in Charlotte N. C. on July the 8th inst. by Rev. J. J. Carraway, Mr. Joseph C. Russell to Miss Maggie M. Couder.

Deaths.

Complimentary notices of twenty lines are in order without charge. The excess over two hundred words is charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and the excess words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rate.

Archibald N. infant son of John A. and S. Wilson was born January 17th and died June 27th 1875.

Gone gone, little Archie is gone
To his cold and silent tomb,
But to us it is not cheerless—
Heaven dispels our every gloom.

Gone, gone, little Archie is gone,
Legions from us to be blest;
Back with its pleasures,
But Archie is now at rest.
Fayetteville, N. C. D. McC.

Died of drops, in Davidson county on 3rd inst. Mrs. Martha Hasseltine Evans, age 26 years. She professed religion, and united with the M. E. Church, South, in 1869, under the ministry of Rev. J. W. Lewis, and married Junius K. Evans Sept. 16th 1869.

Sister Evans was a pleasant christian lady devoted to her husband, and especially attached to the church. In her life was demonstrated the beneficial results of proper youthful training, which she received in every department, which now reflects honor on her parents, and endears them in her death.

She was the daughter of H. N. and Eve Reitman, and sister of J. F. Reitman of N. C. Conference. She leaves a husband and little daughter, the only child. Her end was peaceful and happy, saying to all "meet me in Heaven."

C. H. PHILLIPS.

Sister Isabella F. Douglass, daughter of S. P. and Mary Sharpe and sister of our esteemed brother Rev. J. M. Sharpe, of Nashville Conference was born March 22nd 1835, was married to B. F. Douglass Aug. 12th 1856 and died in the June 19th 1875. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, about twenty-five years ago.

She was invalid for ten years during which time she exhibited a great deal of fortitude and patience. Her life was a living testimonial, on the duties and excellency of christianity and she her sun went down in a cloud. Her once happy countenance radiates. *They miss her* but we all miss her. But why weep!

She is gone to that bright, bright world above where happiness no more ceases upon contingencies. May the golden chain that bound her so closely to kindred and friends here serve to draw us all to her happy home in immortality—where they die no more.

J. NEWTON SUMMERS.

Nashville Christian Advocate please copy.

Letters and Funds.

B F Sledge self $1 25, Rev S H Helsabeck for Miss M H Pegram 1.10, Geo P Rowell & Co Jos H Hawkins for B F Turner 2.20 self 50 cents, S M Pettingill & Co W J Colvert self 1.10, J N Summers Rev W M D Moore, Rev C H Phillips, Rev B Craven, Rev C M Pepper, J D Thorne, W H Newell self 2, Rev D A Long for self, I F P Hobgood, D Matt Thompson, Mrs W L Mitchell self 2.00, Porter & Bainbridge, Jones K Wood Rev R G Barrett Lula Bibb Rev W D Lee papers sent Rev A D Betts paper sent Rev P F W Stamey paper sent Rev W H Cunningim papers sent Rev J T Harris for Geo Garden, 2 20 Rev C M Anderson for S Shuford 2.20 J Mullins 2 20 on ac't 60 cents, Rev J Sandford for J S Dunham 2.20, J R Dunham 2.20, A W Kinlaw 2.20 John Rice 2 20 J M Woodburn 2.20, C B Mulford 2 20 Rev E W Thompson for Mrs E L Pemberton 2 20, Rev P J Carraway for Mrs H Spencer 2 20 J C Slocumb self 2.20. Miss Kate Redhearn 2 20 Rev O M Jordan, for Mrs J Winstead 2 20, R Satterfield 2 20. Mrs N Beasley 2 20 Mrs F Davis 2 20 S Garrett 2 20 E L Duke self 2 20, Rev M J Hunt for Mrs M A King 2 20, Rev T C Moses paper continued. Tyson & Jones, R M Furman, H W Reinhart Rev D R Bruton, D N McLean, Rev R M Brown papers sent J W Johnson Jas R Harris self 2.20 Rev J F Smoot papers continued, Rev T P Rickal papers continued Rev Dr Burkhead, Rev W S Black Wm Poisson.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

THIRD ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Providence,	Aug.	7- 8
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek (C M.)	"	13-17
Statesville circuit,	"	20-22
Alexander ct. Rocky Springs (C.M.)	"	27-31
Wilkes circuit,	Sept.	4 6

Camp meetings at Snow Creek and at Rocky Springs in connection with the Quarterly meetings.

The camp meeting at Smith Grove, Mocksville circuit, will commence on Friday before the 4th Sunday in Aug. and continue 5 days.

D R. BURTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Madison ct at Eden, July 31 and Aug		1
Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	"	7- 8
Davidson, Midway.	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	4- 5
Stokes, Palmyra	"	11-12

A Camp-meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August 19th 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork Ebenezer,	July	28-29
Newton Smyrna,	July 31 and	Aug. 1
D Shoals, Clover Hill (C M)	July 31,	Aug 1
Rock Spring, Rock Spring (C M)	Aug	7- 8
Happy Home, Harmony,	"	14-15
Lenoir, Harper's Chapel,	"	21 22
Morganton, St. Pleasant (C M	"	28 29
Marion, No-bo, (C M)	Sept.	4- 5
Shelby station,	"	11-12

Camp meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Ministers both traveling and local, are invited to attend the camp-meetings May the Great Head of the church be with us and give his word success!

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND

Cumberland, Beaver Creek,	July	3- 4
Pee Dee, Zion.	"	10-11
Fayetteville	"	17-18
Lumbridge, Lumbridge,	"	24-25
Robeson, Salem, July 31,	Aug.	- 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Uwharie, Concord.	"	14-15
Montgomery, Eleazer,	"	21-22
Buckhorn, Apex.	"	28-29

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND, Q. M.

Tar River at Trinity,	July	3- 4
Henderson at Zion,	"	10-11
Rolesville at Oaky Grove,	"	17-18
District Conference at Oxford, Inclusive.	"	22-25
Nashville and Rocky Mount,	August	7- 8
Gary,	"	14-15
Smithfield,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29

The introductory sermon at the District Conference will be preached by Rev. J. E. Thompson.

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Oxford on Saturday July 24th.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Jones, Cypress Creek,	July	3- 4
Kinston, Monday,	"	- 5
Beaufort S. School Convention,	"	8-11
Carteret, Morehead city, F. night,	"	-10
Wayne, Thompson's,	"	17-18
Newbern,	"	24-25
Straits, Wednesday,	"	-28
Lenoir, Woodington,	July 31 &	Aug. 1
Snow Hill Bethel.	Aug.	7- 8
Mt Olive, Indian Springs, Friday,	"	13
Goldsboro,	"	14-15
Neuse & S. Creek, Upper B. Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N .C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Clinton at Goshen,	July	18-19
Cokesbury at Bethel,	"	25 26
Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. }	at Center,	" 15-16
Topsail,	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept.	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Tarboro, at Noble's	July	3- 4
Williamston at Palmyra,	"	10-11
Washington and Greenville, at Shady Grove,	"	17-18
Plymouth & Jamesville, at Jams'vle	"	24-25
Cape Hatteras, at Chickacoukeo August 1st.	"	31 and
Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet.	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Portsmouth,	"	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Columbia at Gums Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath, at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4 - 5
Warren,		11-12

WILLIAM CLOSS.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wadesboro sta.	July	- 2
Lilesville ct at Shiloh,	"	3- 4
Pineville ct at Hebron.	"	10-11
Wadesboro ct at Bethel	"	17-18
Concord sta. and Concord ct. }	"	24-25
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss }	Aug.	1- 2
Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Albemare and Stanley }	"	14-15
Ansonville, ct	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD. ROUND.

Alamance ct. Clovers Garden,	July	3 - 4
C Hill & H. River, Cedar Grove,	"	10-11
Durham, Orange Church,	"	17-18
Pittsboro, District Conference,	"	24-25
Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	- 1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7- 8
Leasburg, Union,	"	14-15
Yanceyville, New Hope,	"	21-22
Flat River,	"	28 29

Our District Conference will be held at Pittsboro, commencing Thursday the 22d of July. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. J. Renn. We cordially invite brethren from other Districts to be with us. We, certainly, expect one or both the Editors to be with us.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Fall Session opens on Sept. 6th, 1875.

Board, per month,	$15 00
English Tuition,	4 00

Uniform system of dress adopted to prevent extravagance.

Calisthenics introduced for health and exercise.

For catalogue containing particulars address

F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M.,
Principal.

July 21-1m.

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL,

Graham, N. C.

Rev. D. A. LONG, A. M.
Rev. W. W. STALEY, A. B.
R. F. LONG, A. B.
Miss. F. BASON, Instructress in Music.

Opens Aug. 24th, closes last Friday in May 1876 Board $8 in adv. Tuition $8 to 4.

July 21-1w.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.

Male and Female.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M. Principal.

The next term opens August 11th 1875. Instruction thorough.

Board per month,	$8.00
Tuition "	$1.00 to $4.00

Location:—Beaver, Lincoln Co. N. C. ten miles north of Iron Station. "Carolina Central R. R." This section is noted for good health, quiet, and morality

Advantages:—Low price of Board and ut tion, healthy and moral location.

For Circular &c. address the Principal.

Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C.

July 21-2m.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The session begins Sept. 2nd, 1875.

Tuition $40 to $60 for ten months.

Board $10 to $12 per month.

A receipt in full will be given for all expenses clothing and books excepted, for $90 for five months, in the regular cause; and for 80 dollars in the Preparatory

We have accommodation for twenty-five to furnish their rooms, and board themselves. In this the cost for five months is not over 50 dollars. Young men of limited means are invited to correspond with the President.

B. CRAVEN Pres
P O. Trinity College, N. C.

July 21 3m.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

DAVIDSON CO., N. C., ON N. C. R. R.

Established in 1849—chartered in 1866.—Large, finely adapted brick building, in thorough repair. Grounds extensive and beautiful—new and handsome furniture, instruments, &c. Full and carefully arranged course, taught by seven able, earnest and successful teachers. Location accessible, beautiful and proverbially healthful. Board and English Tuition $15 and $16 per month. Next session begins August 30th, 1875. For Catalogue address,

H. W. REINHART,
july 21 tf. Principal.

Kenmore University High School Amherst C. H., Va.

Preparatory to the University of Va. H. A. Strode, (Math. Medallist U. Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. C. Brook, B. Lit., U. Va., (recently Ass't Prof. Latin, U. Va.,) Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. This is one of the leading high schools in Virginia, and presents many advantages incomparable with those of others. Course embraces Gymnastics and Horsemanship. New session begins Sept. 15, 1875. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

July 21 3-m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty sixth Annual Session, September 8th, 1875. Rev. Wm. A. Harris, D. D. President, with an able corps of twenty three Teachers and Officers

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a European Teacher. Music by seven Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most cultivated Teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, chills, and chronic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding two most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

The past Session this School was attended by pupils from seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expenses allowed and none made without express instructions from Parents. Strict economy practiced to keep all expenses of pupils within the lowest possible amount.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste.

W. S. DOGGETT.

[From Bishop E.M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, including Ancient Languages, $240. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue, address

Rev. W. A. HARRIS, President.
July 21-2m. Staunton, Va.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriage of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

This institution will be reopened on the

1st Monday of September next,

the term ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. It has been re-organized on the eclectic system, combining, however, three curricula, of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges. Special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able faculty has been appointed. The buildings thoroughly repaired for the reception of several hundred students.

For circular explanatory of the above apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
july 21 mo Raleigh, N. C.

SELLING AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Intending to enlarge my store, I offer my well selected stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, at greatly reduced prices.

Orders from a distance shall receive prompt attention and goods sent for selection if required.

Respectfully,
H. MAILE.

A SPECIALTY.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order at short notice.

July 21 1-m

STEAM POWER.

The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes—3, 5, 8 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

LANDRETHS' TURNIP SEEDS.

By mail, postage paid, safe delivery insured. One lb., 85c., ¼ lb., 50c., ⅛ lb., 25c.

D. LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 21-2t.

Music Books

FOR THE SEASIDE, THE MOUNTAINS,

For hours of Leisure at Home or Abroad.

The following collections contain the best and most popular of all published Songs, Vocal or Instrumental Duets, Rondos, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, etc., and furnish unlailing entertainment to all lovers of Music.

Musical Treasure. Vocal and Instrumental.	
Moore's Irish Melodies.	Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song.	"
Gems of German Song.	"
Gems of Sacred Song.	"
Wreath of Gems.	"
Shower of Pearls.	Vocal Duets.
Operatic Pearls.	Vocal.
River Chord.	"
Piano at Home.	Four hand pieces.
Gems of Strauss.	Instrumental.
Organ at Home.	Reed Organ Pieces.
Home Circle.	Vols. 1 and 2. Instrumental.
Pianoforte Gems,	"
Pianists Album.	"

Large Handsome Books, which are for sale by all prominent dealers.

Price of each book: Boards, $2 50; Cloth, $3.00; Full Gilt, $4 00.

Sent, post-free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

July 21-tf.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND SUCCESS AS a teacher, wishes a situation in a first class family or neighborhood school. The usual English branches, mathematics, Latin, French, and music taught.

Address Editors of this paper.

July 14-3t.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable farm, containing 153 acres, more or less. It has one creek and one branch running through it. Produces corn, wheat, oats, &c, in abundance. I have an orchard of about one thousand selected fruit trees. Dwelling house and kitchen of ample size; containing only thirteen rooms and a large basement.

Two other kitchens in the yard. Smoke-house, well and well-house in ten steps of the kitchen door WATER VERY GOOD.

I have a large Barn 25 by 45 feet. Stables, cow stalls, shuck Barn, two large cribs, wheat granary and a shelter well of cistern water and well house at the Barn.

The place is in Randolph Co. on the Turn pike road 5¼ of a mile from Trinity College and 3 1-2 miles from either Thomasville or High Point, both being Depots on the N. C. R. R. We have daily mail, I also have another tract of 65 acres of wood land one mile from this plantation. The place is known as the JOHN S. BROWN Decd's plantation.

For further information address

J. C. BROWN, D. D. S.
Trinity College, N. C.

July 14th 2-w

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

Reject all Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

July 14-2t.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

Lenoir, N. C.

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges, and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies board in the Institution under the immediate care of the President

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other, promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address.

REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.

July 7-3m

SHELBY SEMINARY,

SHELBY N. C.

REV. S. R. TEAWICK, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Mrs. B. V. TEAWICK, Music and Ornamentals.
Miss JANIE G. DUBANT, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 20 WEEKS

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic.	15 00
Latin, Greek and French each.	5.00
Incidental fee each	1.00
Music on piano-forte	20.00
Use of Instrument	3 00

Board in the school with the principal. per term $64 00

The next term will begin July 19th. For circular address the principal The low rates, the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.

June 23 2m.

HORNER & GRAVES'S SCHOOL.

Hillsboro, N. C.

The Fall session of 1875 opens on the fourth Monday in July.

Catalogues sent on application.

July 7-3m

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES CO. N. C.

The leading watering place of the State.

Fare equal to any city Hotel Soda Sulphur delightfully cool.

Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Room for 500 guests.

BOARD REDUCED.

Per day $4 00. Per week $14 00. Per month $36 00.

DAILY LINE COMFORTABLE COACHES FROM SALEM—WINSTON.

Connecting Closely with all the Trains—the most comfortable of these leaving Winston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Tickets to Piedmont Springs and return for sale at the following places at reduced rates:

Danbury	$ 4 45	Raleigh	$ 11 45
Danville	9 30	Salisbury	9 50
Goldsboro	14 05	Lexington	7 80
Greensboro	7 40	Charlotte	12 15

Passenger trains on the North Carolina Central Rail Road, and on the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, make connections at Greensboro with trains for Salem Winston, which is the terminus of the N W N C R R, from which point passengers can reach the Springs by a Daily Line of New Concord Coaches.

All mail matter intended for visitors at Piedmont, should be directed to PIEDMONT SPRINGS, WINSTON, N. C., and will be promptly delivered by Stage Driver Daily.

Apl. S. B. TAYLOR, Manager.
W. E. WILLIAMSON, C. M. FLINN, Rio. G. PACE, } Prop's.

Danville, Va.

Resident Physician: Dr. H. B. MEARS, of Danville, Va., formerly Resident Physician at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

July 7-3m.

White Sulphur Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

This celebrated Watering Place will be open for Select Visitors 1st June. The Springs are situated 55 miles Northwest of Charlotte, 60 West of Salisbury, and 6 miles from Hickory Station, on the Western N. C. Railroad.

The bracing mountain atmosphere, with the health restoring properties of their waters, renner these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure seekers

The Mineral waters embrace Blue and White Sulphur and Chalybeate. It is the best and most extensively fitted up Watering place in the State—can accommodate 300 persons

Good BAND OF MUSIC, Ten Pin Alley, Billiard Table, and a supply of Ice.

Omnibus will be at Hickory Station, on the Western N. C. Railroad, for Passengers on th arrival of every train.

Board $35 00 per month of 28 days—half price for children and servants, and a liberal deduction for families.

My Post-office is Catawba White Sulphur, N. C.

Dr. E. O. KLLIOTT,
July 7-1m Proprietor.

CLEVELAND

MINERAL SPRINGS,

(FORMERLY WILSON'S.)

Near Shelby, 55 miles West of Charlotte.

THIS FAMOUS WATERING PLACE will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June.

Passengers coming on the Central Railroad will be met by hacks, and conveyances will be sent to the Air-Line Railroad, and other points whenever desired.

Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Water. Band of Music and other sources of amusement. Fare First Class. For further information address

T. W. BREVARD,
july 7-1m. Proprietor.

The Needle

COTTON GIN.

the American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house it has enjoyed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 725 bales or cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty five minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 501 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in 51 minutes yielding 56 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of parlor matches and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift EVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS

wanted everywhere for The Echo, a weekly family and literary Journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, $2.25. With The Echo is given away the magnificently bound quarto volume, entitled American Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Largest remuneration. Magnificently Illustrated Circular free. DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box 2117,) 39 Beekman St., New York.

may 5-12m. o m.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
July 7th-tf P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE

(2) Two car loads of N. C. Meadow Hay.
(1) One " " Cultivated Hay now in store and for sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

150 BUSHELS CLAY AND Speckled PEAS now in the market by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

SOMETHING NICE AND SWEET.—Half dozen up-country CHEESE, weighing from 8½ to 4 1-2 lbs, each, received to-day per express.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A NICE LOT OF SMALL WELL trimmed N. C HAMS, in store and for sale at 16 3 8 cents,

A. G. LEE & SONS.

NORTH CAROLINA AND NORWOOD'S Cultivated Hay for sale cheap by

A. G LEE & SONS.

SUPPLEE'S PATENT COTTON SCREW PRESS MODEL, and a Horse Power PRESS, now on exhibition at our office.

A. G. LEE & SONS,
July 7 tf. sole Agents.

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ice made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A M, Principal.
Mrs. R. P. TROY, Teacher of Music
Assistant Teacher.

The Fall Session will begin July 28th, 1875, and continue five months

Tuition per Session, from	$7 50 to $20.00
Music,	15.00
Board, with wood and washing,	45.00
Contingent Fee,	50
Use of Piano,	2.00

One half in advance. No deduction after enlistment, except for sickness. The low price of board and tuition, near the location, and the advantages of a

FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY.

connected Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those having children to educate. All are required to attend Sunday school and religious service every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished if Notice is Given.

Address the Principal, at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES:

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., L L D., Trinity College, N. C
" N. B. D Wilson, D. D. Greensboro, N. C.
" W. H. Bobbitt, Greensboro, N. C.
" L. L. Hendren, Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 15th of August.

TERMS REDUCED.

Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights)	$75 00
Tuition in regular English course,	25 00

Charges for Extra studies, moderate.

For catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. Jones, President.

GEO. W. SWYNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

June 30 2m

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an Jasume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. SWYNE.

NEW GOODS STILL ARRIVING!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

One of our firm having just returned from the North, where he has been purchasing goods in all the different styles and qualities belonging to our business, in order to repair the broken lines in the various departments, we are again enabled to offer to our customers and the public at large greater inducements than heretofore in

Ladies Dress Goods!

Black and Colored Silks,
Summer Silks, Grenadines,
Figured Lawns, and Muslins,

Mohair Suitings,
Ballete Suitings,
Linen Suitings,
Zebra Suitings.

Plain, Printed and Corded GRASS CLOTHS AND LINEN LAWNS.

BLEACHED GOODS:

Irish Linens, Victoria Lawns, Jaconets,

in better qualities and cheaper than ever offered.

It is useless for us to mention particulary prices to our goods, as it only requires one trial to customers to convince themselves that the "TUCKERS" cannot and will not be surpassed in low prices by any house in this city or elsewhere, being always up to the "time-s."

W. R. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 30-tf

PETTY & JONES,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Notions, &c., & c.

We are offering select lines of Victoria Lawns, Plain and Checked Nainsooks, Plain and Striped Jaconets, Swiss and Organdies, Black Grenadines, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silk and Housekeeping Linens, Printed Linens and Lawns, Plain, Striped, Corded and Checked Grass Cloths, at prices that will enable us to sell all who wish to buy and will give us a call.

Also, together with an extensive line of Hamburg Edgings, and fine trims, Plain and Fancy Hose for Ladies and Children. Full lines of Half Hose for Gentlemen and Boys—all grades.

Gloves. Fans, Parasols. Umbrellas

in a great variety and at low prices.

A large assortment of Caulfield's hand-made Calf Congress Gaiters Continental Union and Strap Shoes, just received today. The superiority of this make of Shoes for gentlemen is too well known by our customers throughout the State to require any praise from us.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts.

We guarantee a fit or no sale. Directions for measurement and Shirts made to order on application.

Our goods are all new and lately received so that we had the advantage of decline in prices in making our purchases.

Our prices are as low as any house can sell good GOODS for. Customers will do well to call and look at our late arrivals before buying.

PETTY & JONES,
June30-tf No. 20 Fayetteville street.

Bingham School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 163rd session will begin

Children's Column.

Helping Papa and Mamma.

Planting the corn and potatoes,
Helping to scatter the seeds,
Feeding the hens and the chickens,
Freeing the garden from weeds,
Driving the sows to the pasture,
Feeding the horses in stall,
We little children are busy;
Sure there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Spreading the hay in the sunshine,
Raeking it up when it's dry,
Picking the apples and peaches
Down in the orchard hard by,
Picking the grapes in the vineyard,
Gathering nuts in the fall,
We little children are busy;
Yes, there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Sweeping, and washing the dishes,
Bringing the wood from the shed,
Ironing, sewing, and knitting,
Helping to make up the bed,
Taking good care of the baby,
Watching her lest she should fall,
We little children are busy;
O, there is work for us all,
Helping mamma!

Work makes us cheerful and happy;
Makes us both active and strong;
Play we enjoy all the better
When we have labored so long.
Gladly we help our kind parents,
Quickly we come at their call,
Children should love to be busy;
There is much work for us all,
Helping papa and mamma,

Watching for Father.

There's a little face at the window
And two dimpled hands on the pane;
And somebody's eyes are fixed upon
The gate at the end of the lane.

The hills have caught the shadow
Which heralds the coming night,
And the lane, with its flowery fringe,
grows dim
To the watcher's anxious sight.

Where, half way down,
Like a glittering crown,
A firefly band have clustered
Round nature's leaf—
A royal chief—
A driven herd are unstered.

Away behind,
With busy mind,
But a step that is light and free,
And a sun burnt face
On which the trace
Of a hard day's work you see.

Comes the father home from toil,
Driving the cows before him;
And the child-eyes, strained at the window there,
Were the first in the house that saw him.

Ah! would, when the day is done
And I leave my cares behind me,
I could have such a pair of winsome eyes
Searching the night to find!

Answers.

The text "Whither I go ye cannot come: ye shall seek me and shall not find me," is in St. John chap. 7th, 34 v Theo. C. W. Boshamer.

"For he that hath to him shall be given, and he that hath not from him shall be taken even that which he hath," is found in 29th v. 25th chap. St. Matthew. Theo. C. W. Boshamer.

"Keep yourself in the love of God." Jude 1st chap. 21st v. Theo. C. W. Boshamer.

The chapter containing 89 verses of which 2, 6, 11, 12 and 12 are alike is the 7th chap. Numbers. Theo. C. W. Boshamer.

It was Ahab, when the king of Babylon roasted in the fire. Jeremiah 29th chap. 22d verse. Viola Boddie

The three kings whose bodies were burned were Saul and his three sons. Viola Boddie.

Josiah and Jehoiachin were eight years old when they began to reign: it is recorded in 34th and 36th chapters of 2d Chronicles. Mattie J. E. Farrar.

"And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire and ground it to powder and strewed it on the water and made the children of Israel drink of it." Exodus 32d chap. 20th verse. Mattie J. E. Farrar.

"A time to weep and a time to laugh; a time to mourn and a time to dance," is found in 4th verse 3d chap. of Ecclesiastes. Mattie J. E. Farrar.

Joshua made the sun and moon stand still. Joshua 10th chap. 12th v. Mattie J. E. Farrar.

Abishai called Shimei a "dead dog." 2 Samuel 16th chap. 9th verse. Mattie J. E. Farrar, Viola Boddie.

St. John was banished to the isle of Patmos by Domitian. Rev. 1st chap. Mattie J. E. Farrar.

Paul was born at Tarsus. Acts 21st chap 29th verse.

Rachael E. Claytor and Viola Boddie send the answer to J. A. Arthur's Enigma as follows: 1st Rome. 2d Elizabeth. 3d Ananias. 4th Dorcas. 5th Timothy. 6th Herod. 7th East. 8th Andrew. 9th Decapolis. 10th Vine. 11th Olive. 12th Cornelius. 13th Alpheus. 14th Tribute. 15th Eneas. The whole is "Read the Advocate."

Questions.

Mattie J. E. Farrar asks how many times does the word coffin appear in the Bible, who was the first man buried in a coffin, and where is an account of it given?

Also, which is the oldest city mentioned in the Bible that has never been destroyed?

Also, who was David's grandmother? and who wrote the books of Job and Acts?

Lula Bibb, who writes a pleasant letter, asks what chapter in the Bible contains the word "I" 44 times. Also, who prepared and of what was the ointment made with which Mary anointed our Saviour? Also what king reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the children of Israel? Also what chapter contains the word 'spirit' 20 times, and what verse contains the word 'peril' eight times?

Henry Bibb asks what Paul said when he was standing in the midst of Mar's Hill. Also, at one time when Paul gathered a bundle of sticks and laid them on the fire, what came out of the heat and fastened on his hand? Also, who made silver shrines for Diana?

A Hint to Grumblers.

A hint to grumblers—"What a noisy world this is!" croaked an old frog, as he squatted on the margin of the pond. "Do you hear those geese, how they scream and hiss? What do they do it for?'

"O just to amuse themselves!" answered a little field mouse.

"Presently we shall have the owls hooting: what is that for?"

"It's the music they like the best," said the mouse.

"And those grasshoppers; they can't go home without grinding and chirping; why do they do that?"

"O, they are happy they can't help it!" said the mouse.

"You find excuses for all. I believe you don't understand music, so you like the hideous noises."

"Well friend, to be honest with you," said the mouse, "I don't greatly admire any of them; but they are all sweet in my ears compared with the constant croaking of a frog."—*Apples of Gold.*

She Plays Like a Christian.

'I heard of two little children,' said a speaker, 'a boy and a girl, who used to play a great deal together. They were both converted. One day the boy came to his mother, and said:

'Mother, I know that Emma is a Christian,

'What makes you think so, my child?'

'Because, mother, she plays like a Christian.'

'Plays like a Christian?' said the mother; the expression sounded a little odd.

'Yes,' replied the child, 'if you take every thing she's got, she don't get angry. Before she was selfish: and if she didn't have every thing her own way she would say, 'I won't play with you! you are an ugly little boy!'

What a Child Learned.

A little boy who attended a temperance meeting was asked by his father when he returned;

'Have you learned any thing, my boy?'

'Yes, father, I have. I have learned never to put strong drink to my lips; for it has killed fifty thousand persons annually, and how do I know that it will not kill me?'

Rural and Domestic.

The Secret of Health.—First, keep cool; second, eat regularly and slowly; third, maintain regular bodily habits; fourth, take early and very light suppers—or, better still, none at all; fifth, keep a clean skin; sixth, get plenty of sleep at night; seventh, keep cheerful and respectable company; eighth, keep out of debt; ninth, don't set your mind on things you dont need; tenth, mind your own business; eleventh, don't set up to be a "sharp" of any kind; twelfth, subdue curiosity.

The Use of Borax.

Borax has many valuable uses in the household. A weak solution snuffed up through the nostrils will relieve catarrh; the most difficult cases of sore throat, it is said, may be cured by using this as a gargle; and it is specially efficacious in allaying inflammation of the membranes lining the cavities of the nose when irritated by cold.

There is, too, no better bath for weak or inflamed eyes than a solution of borax. As a wash for the head its use is very common; not only will it leave the scalp white and clean and the hair soft, but its effect is wonderful in allaying nervous headache, and giving a cool and restful feeling to the head after severe brain work. Use it, too, for rinsing the mouth after cleaning the teeth; its action on the gums is very beneficial and for any inflammation there is nothing better. A small teaspoonful in a glass of water makes a solution of average strength.

Cabbage.

The first good rain set out, on land highly enriched and well-prepared, your Savoy and Flat Dutch, and such other sorts as you may choose for your winter supply. Plant out some red cabbage for pickles and slaw; for the last, mixed with the white, it is ornamental and very firm. If no rains come soon, it were better to water and plant a few hundred each evening. They do not require much of a season. Plant deep, up to the first leaves; set in the roots even and smooth. A good plan is to have a bucket of fine manure, slacked ashes, a little salt and rich earth reduced to a lob-lolly with water or soap-suds, and dip in the roots as the plants are drawn from the bed; plant before it dries and falls off. Be sure and plant a large number of cabbages, more than you will need for home consumption, as there may be a failure from various causes: and if no failure, they are always saleable, or worth their cost for the cows. An acre in winter cabbage is none too small a patch for any farmer, whether he farms on a large or a small scale. Should you fear the cut-worm, strew salt along the rows or on the hills, a few days before you plant. In future culture use plaster freely and often; no plant relishes, and is benefited more by plaster, than the cabbage, as it, like tobacco, is a broad leaved plant, and this fertilizer is peculiarly adapted to broad leaved plants.—*Maryland Farmer for July.*

The Public Confidence Well Placed.

Although the world has been seeking specifics for disease for many centuries, new ones have been found. Prominent among these few is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which years ago received the endorsement of the medical profession and was hailed by press and public as the great recovrant and preventive of the age. And with good reason, since to the weakened stomach it gives strength, to the torpid liver activity, to the disordered bowels regularity and to the shaken nervous system firmness and tone. Under its benignant influence health and vigor returns to the debilitated and wasted frame, the fixed tongue clears becomes compact. In a word aspect of ill health is replaced by a look of comfulness, the mind resses to despond, and flesh acc velopes upon the attenuated frame. There is no exaggeration in this statement. It is as true as that the system is subject to disease. Were proofs required to substantiate the results of the most perfect ive effects of the Bitters, there is probably not in existence a medicine in favor of which such a mass of concurrent testimony, from the most respectable sources, could be adduced. Let the efficacy of the native's alterative and invigorant has been a matter of universal knowledge too long to need any such corr dentation. The fact that it has the largest sale of any Bitters in the United States and South American Continents, Mexico, and the West Indies, to whose atmospheric influences prejudice would attribute the power of a boniface is held in its remedial and preventive virtues. In localities where ague and intermittent fever prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity.

July 1-om

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 43 years' standing

When you CALL FOR PLEIS' SAY SO.

$2.00 PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any part of the United States for the Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
48 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

** Please mention that you saw this advertisement in The Christian Advocate. mar 8 -1y

Philo Alcott. Wayne Alcott.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery For low and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our house second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Real Hams, Green Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shingles, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Cream and Butter Peas, Whitehall Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make consignments a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit. We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the best of teas that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "success is merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12 m

The Repeal of the Usury Law will doubtless be the first question that will attract the attention of our next Legislative Assembly; but as that is a long way ahead, it becomes a necessary to note something exciting at present use Hence we announce the fact that

Weikel, The Leading Merchant Tailor,

has just returned from the North with a stock of

FASHIONABLE AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
DIAGONALS, STRIPES, CHECKED AND PLAIN CASSIMERES,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LIGHT CASSIMERES FOR PANTS VESTINGS, &c.

the like of which is exciting even more excitement on Fayetteville Street than

THE CHANGE OF GAUGE

did on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road.

He has his Store on Fayetteville Street, and is now in possession of the largest and most attractive stock ever offered to the

RALEIGH PUBLIC

before and ship to visit or will do well to call early, as the rush has already commenced.

The Manufacturing Department is complete in all its branches, with the best workmen in the State on the bench.

Orders from the country carefully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 14 3m

Attention Housekeepers!
— AND —
Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and I annex references to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Enfield, N.C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

The Spirit and Power of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A bolder, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Illman, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 10-6m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock I promise now who may favor us with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I'd most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to continue Mr Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who favor him with

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building

LYNN ADAMS

march17 6 m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes;

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight
Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless
The inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and Cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—speedily treated with the Eye-cup—cure guaranteed; 6 Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from Bankers, Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Joseph Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merino, of Lexington, Ky., writes, April 24th, 1875: "Without my spectacles I can see you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye."

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have thrown away spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, says: "On Nov. 15th, 1869: I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest discovery of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All cures warranted for full particulars, certificates and testimonials, &c., will please send stamp to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co P. O. Box 957, No 91 Liberty St. New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—Free. Waste no more money by squinting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

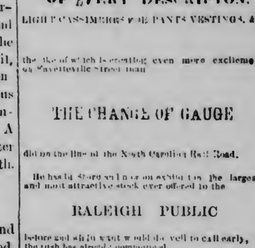
AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Sent free of charge to any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED Unchanged, UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT
VIENNA: 1873; PARIS, 1867,
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a MASON & HAMLIN. To not take any other. *Dealers get Larger commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*
NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops, Superb Ringers and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organs.
CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.
apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

The Cary Cotton Gin.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 14-tf.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury.....	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.00 A. M	10.50 "
" Danville.....	6.30 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkeville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond..	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkeville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.59 "	1.37 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.45 A. M.	5.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.21 "	8.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.55 "	8.29 "
Arrive at Charlo. N. C.	8.03 A. M	8.33 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.0 A. M
" Co. Shops.....	4.33 "	Leave 12.38 "
" Raleigh.....	8.33 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

...ATA WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.03 "
Leave Salem ..... 8.40 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro ..... 10.03 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8 10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains become from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a. 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	3.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives as Weldon.	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.4 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.55 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points South and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet Norwood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.05 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

Office Supt. of Transportation,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Trans on Hallon.

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,
Keeps on hand FOR Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Wood and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FURNISHED.
Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed
apr 19 tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
May 26 1y

THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.—Send for as many copies as you want.

Price. . . . . 35 cents per copy.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

apr 6-12m

SITUATION WANTED,

In some College, High School or Academy by a gentleman who is a graduate and who has made teaching with its latest improvements his business and study for ten or twelve years. The best of testimonials furnished. Address. E. P.,
June 30 tf Boykin's Depot Va.

WINNOWED HYMNS.—

A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath schools.

Price per copy in boards, ... 30 cts

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh, N. C

apr 8-12m.

A. BAUM,
Professional Butcher,

Has always the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stretched beef to be seen in his shop Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in the Market, bu chered in first class style, are sold you at

BAUM'S

$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. $100 a month paid to good Agents. Auger book free. Jile Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.
June 2-2t.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth. 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lodsburg, N. C. or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. Leach, N. Y. M. T. Leach

Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
South-East Corner Market, Square, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the Advocate for their very liberal patronage during the past two years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in and giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries and Bottle Goods bought direct from the Factories and offered here at FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Make old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches.
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,
We offer especial Inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition
Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

L. R WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail, and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,
SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.
Jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, and always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Castings for Cotton Mills, Flour Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing of every description. Send for Circular.
mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Painter's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 24-1

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Copper and Tin Mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!
LOW PRICES!!!
—o—
JOS. P. GULLEY,
RETAILER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miles and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be paralleled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square
apl 7-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

ORISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Inspt.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—Upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of all Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. It will be found in the Brooklyn Life

Wm. Little, M.D., Medical Examiner

AW. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.
may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is the Place to Buy
French and Plain Candies,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,
Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,
Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,
Carriages for the Little Folks,
CROQUET SET,
BASE BALLS AND BATS.
Marbles, Tops, and Kites,
All at MOSELEY'S

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S Agency, Raleigh, N. C.

Money and time saved to those who insure through us in the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies, viz:
Home, N. Y. Georgia Home,
N. C. Home. City Fire, Richmond,
New Orleans. Amazon,
Ætna, Hartford, Atlantic, New York,
Firemans Fund, Cal., Penn of Philadelphia,
Franklin of Philadelphia.
Extra inducements offered to all who want insurance on Cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and Dwellings and country stores.—Send for a blank, application, instructions and terms to Pescud & Son Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
jan 20-1f

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
W. S.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 30. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, July 28, 1875. | Whole No. 1,068.

Selected Poetry.

Resting Time.

"And Jesus said, Come ye yourselves apart [illegible] place, and rest awhile."—Mark vi. 31.

[illegible] Thy world, O Lord,
And everywhere the fields are harvest white;
We [illegible] are waiting to receive Thy word,
And many hired eyes ask to thy light.
We [illegible] for Thou hast taught us, how the soul
[illegible] to Thee, with life and light are given,
[illegible] go to them and make them glad;
[illegible] time for us to be at rest?

Master, are we? We can hear Thee say
[illegible] and still move on, though we should rest.
The [illegible] is pressing forward day by day,
[illegible] their way to Thee, and Thou [illegible] leaders;
[illegible] relays of soldiers in reserve,
[illegible] for pilgrim feet at every mile,
[illegible] workers who will gladly serve,
[illegible] we should come apart to rest awhile.

[illegible] has seen that we are very tired,
[illegible] the burden and the heat of day,
[illegible] have striven, and labored, and desired
[illegible] the crown still far away.
[illegible] with feverish pulse and throbbing brow,
[illegible] tasks. O, Lord thou knowest how.

[illegible] mercy Thou hast said,
[illegible] come apart: and take our rest,
[illegible] in the desert place.
[illegible] Thou will with us abide,
[illegible] refreshing see thy face,
[illegible] and gladness at Thy side;
[illegible] are less weary, let us be
[illegible] still, working beneath Thy [illegible]

[illegible] dear, we, for love of Thee,
[illegible] life is only for a while.

MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

From Raleigh to the Sea Coast

ROANOKE: The time was when a journey from the "city of Oaks" to the city of Elms" would have consumed several days. Now we leave Raleigh at 8 a. m. and find ourselves in Newbern in time to enjoy the hospitalities of the tea-table.

We encountered our Presiding Elder, Rev. J. R. Brooks, whom your readers will remember, and whose sight brought to bear an argument which, under the circumstances, proved beyond controversy that it was our duty to go around and assist Bro. and Bro. Willis in doing the work demanded, to an abundant extent, which Mrs. Brooks had just recently had for ceremonies.

The argument was strictly logical, and the manner was disposed of in due form.

Hark! There's a sound of steam and driving wheels! No time for parley! Bro. Willis concludes to join us and in a few minutes we are thundering on towards the Atlantic. We were much interested in observing the splendid fields of growing corn and cotton in the counties of Wayne, Lenoir, and Craven. This region presents the promise of great abundance this year in those staples that make a people wealthy. At Kinston we are met by Bro. Yates, and we indulge in the reflection that Methodist preachers, Methodism itself, accumulate in their advance.

A whole battalion of our colored citizens of all sizes and shades greet us at Newbern with their inimitable and indescribable jargon of baggage, cheeks, and hotels.

Have your 'perlease' carried up, and we call two candidates for the same at once.

The next moment they were fighting for each other's throats, while another small, copper colored immigration of humanity, seeing his opportunity and being also of an enterprising turn, seized the 'perlease' and walked off without seeming to care as the fight ended; and so did we.

Negroes, negroes, negroes! here they swarm and until very recently the Christian white people of this old, historical city have been subjected to the perpetual humiliation of a city government entirely controlled by these lustily, thriftless vagabonds.—In addition to this the incendiary has been at his work, so that the once beautiful city of Elms' has been despoiled in much of its glory. Large portions of it have been laid waste by fire from time to time, and never rebuilt, and perhaps never will be. Yet the return of much of her ancient beauty is certainly all of her moral and material greatness.

While there, we attended the Methodist festival" the object of which was to raise funds to paint the Methodist church. Here was the opportunity to catch a glimpse of the beauty, gaiety, elegance, and taste of Newbern.

Comment would do the occasion injustice. It must suffice to say that the whole affair was a success. We did not see how it could be improved, and the handsome sum realized demonstrated either the popularity of the cause, or the popularity of the managers, perhaps both.

We enjoyed the hospitalities of Bro. Hallard, Mr. Henderson, and Mrs Dickinson, who is every inch a lady, and every inch a Methodist, and, by the way, a teacher of Music in Greenville College.

On inquiry we found that Bro. Dickinson still maintains his old habit of being popular, and if his people consulted he is likely to remain another year at Newberne.

Here we lost Bro. Willis whose time was entirely taken up with old friends, of whom he seemed to have a legion, and every one of whom claimed a call at a debut.

In company with Bro. F. H. Wood we left the time from Newbern to Morehead City passed rapidly and pleasantly.

At Morehead city we embarked on a small sail boat which seemed to dance before the wind like a spirit as it sped along a mountain turnpike. The evening was beautiful, and the breeze delicious. Nothing on earth can be more delightful than a sail voyage in one of these skiffs on the evening. More anon.

W. M. ROBEY.

Beaufort, N. C., July 8th.

The Pulpit.

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

A Sermon delivered by Bishop E. M. Marvin, before the Virginia Conference, at Elizabeth City, N. C. Sunday Morning, November 22, 1874, and published in the Minutes by request of the Conference.

"DO WE THEN MAKE VOID THE LAW THROUGH FAITH? GOD FORBID: YEA, WE ESTABLISH THE LAW."—Romans, iii. 31

There is very little of metaphysics in the Bible, and the little there is, is nearly all in the epistles of St. Paul. It is confined almost exclusively to one topic—Justification by Faith—and is intended, chiefly, to show that this doctrine does not conflict with the dignity and claims of the Law.

There is, to this day, much foggy and confused thinking upon this subject. The popular conception of the matter seems to be about this: that the law is all mere justice and severity, and the gospel all mere graciousness. I think that young people almost always regard the law and the gospel as being in antagonism with each other; as if the law were eager to have possession of men to destroy them, and the gospel struggling to recover them from the grasp of the law, to bless and save them. This conception is wholly false. It is not true that the law is all severity, and the gospel all graciousness. On the contrary the law, in one aspect of it, and, indeed, in its very nature and design, is as much an expression of the divine beneficence as the gospel is; and, on the other hand, the gospel, in one aspect of it, is as much an expression of the divine severity as the law. There is no contest over men, between the law and the gospel. They are in perfect harmony at all points. Faith does not make the law void, but establishes it.

To make this affirmation of the text good, is the object of this sermon.—For this purpose it will be necessary to give

I. AN ANALYSIS OF THE LAW, BOTH AS TO ITS NATURE AND FUNCTIONS. This done, we shall be prepared to enter directly upon the inquiry, Is the law made void by the gospel?

1. *The law is an assertion of the Divine authority over intelligent creatures.* I need not say that the law in question is the moral law. It embodies the will of the Creator, with respect to the conduct of His creatures.

2. The law is not only an assertion of the authority of God; *it also postulates the ultimate truth with regard to moral relations.* The Divine will is not capricious. It is coincident with the absolute truth.

What is the law, reduced to its last statement? *Moses gave a very close* analysis in that great saying, "The first and great command is this: thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength. And the second is like unto it: thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." The affirmation, "thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself," was not first made by Christ. It stands in the Old Testament Scriptures. But it was reserved to Christ to say, "This is the first and great commandment," and "The second is like unto it," and "on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." That these statements of Christ concerning these two commandments are true, that all the law does, indeed, hang on them, will appear to any one who will take the pains to review the Ten Commandments. These commandments given to Moses in the mount are God's own synopsis of the law. They were written by His finger upon two tables of stone. The first four were engraved on one table, and are called the commandments of the first table. The remaining six were engraved upon another, and are denominated the commandments of the *second table.*—Examine these: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," "Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image," "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." These commandments of the first table are against idolatry, against image worship, against the profanation of the Most Holy Name; and require the consecration of a fixed portion of time to the Creator. They all have respect to the duties we owe to God. Now, tell me, if any man loves God with his whole heart, will he not keep all these? And if a man loves his neighbor as himself, will he not keep all the commandments of the second table, which forbid murder, theft and all other acts injurious to a fellow creature? It is most true, indeed, that all the law is fulfilled in one word—LOVE. He, who loves God with all his strength, and his neighbor as himself, will fulfill the law of his own nature in keeping the law of God.

In this law of love is found the *ultimate truth* with regard to moral relations. Where it is realized, each individual cherishes the welfare of all others, and the full measure of his powers goes to swell the sum of universal good. The law, then, is not a mere capricious assertion of authority—it postulates the ultimate moral truth.

But this proposition is not to be understood as in any degree mitigating the fact of the Divine authority. If the will of God is coincident with ultimate truth, that will is no less sovereign and almighty in maintaining the law, which is itself, also, the truth. The majesty and magistracy of God must not be set aside by a vain philosophy. The law is the truth, given by Divine legislation, and enforced by supreme, executive, sovereign authority and power.

3. *The law is the utterance of the moral nature of God.* Mr. Wesley called it a transcript of the divine mind. My proposition puts the same truth in other terms. The ultimate moral truth is subjective in God. In the law, God simply utters *Himself* as to his moral nature. "God is love, and "love is the fulfilling of the law, as we have already seen. Love is not, properly, an attribute of God, but the very essence of His moral nature.—The more deeply you consider this the more clearly will you see its truth. Every one of the moral attributes of the Creator is but a phase of love.—For what is truth, but love speaking the words that are right? What is mercy, but love condescending to the unworthy and the miserable? What, indeed, is justice itself but love governing the universe for the highest ends? And the law is love brought into expression in the conduct of intelligent beings. The law, then, is the utterance of the moral nature of God.

4. *The Law solves the problem involved in the relations of the individual liberty to the common welfare.* Political philosophy has been embarrassed by this problem from the first. Men in society, are in such relations to each other that, each one in pursuing his own ends and seeking to gratify his own desires, is liable to trench upon the rights, to encroach upon the possessions, and disturb the peace of others. To insure the public weal, therefore, private liberty must be restrained. The general good demands a thousand checks upon the freedom of personal ambition and impulse. In business, in social intercourse, in the gratification of appetite, in the pursuit of honors and pleasures, a man must be held under repression, lest he should jostle and damage his neighbor. But let the law of God—the law of love—be realized in character and become universal, and the conflict ceases. This law, realized in consciousness, and giving impulse to desire and pursuit, will but enhance the common good, through the means of personal freedom; for each one will find his own happiness in promoting the well being of others. Love finds its blessedness in blessing. It is more pained in the injury of others than in its own calamities. It seeks its own in contributing to the common wealth. Give the man, who loves his neighbor as he loves himself, perfect liberty! Never fear *him.* The common weal will only be enhanced by his freedom. Who ever thinks of putting restraints upon a mother in the midst of her family? If only she has knowledge and wisdom enough to understand what is best, there is no fear. *Trust* her with her children! Let her be perfectly free! Just let her have her own way! There is no other possible means of insuring the welfare of her children comparable to that. She shall do what she pleases!

Did the law of God but rule in all hearts, each one would contribute to the utmost of his power and resources to the welfare of the whole. He would do this of his own suggestion. He would do it freely. It would be the outcome of his personal liberty. In that case, the largest personal freedom, would insure the largest possible sum of personal and universal good.

It follows that the law gives this divine solution of the problem involved in the relation of the individual liberty to the common welfare. It secures at once, the largest conceivable measure of freedom to the individual, and the largest possible amount of good to the whole. Indeed the common good is assured by the very liberty of the individual. It is enhanced by this very means in the highest possible degree. Let God once reign in all hearts, and you may turn every man loose! In such a case any restraint on one, must diminish the sum of the common blessedness: for all the free activities in the whole would contribute to the general fund.

5. *The law is the condition of life.* This proposition is incontestable and universal. The law does not furnish the condition of salvation to the sinner, but this fact does not affect the truth of our proposition. It is the universal and unalterable condition of life. This is true whether you take the word condition in its popular or in its scientific import. "What saith the law? He that doeth these things shall live by them" On the condition of keeping the law, life is secure.—"The soul that sinneth, it shall die." He who keeps the law lives, he who violates it dies. God has never assured life to any, while they live in sin. "The wages of sin is death." So, also, in the scientific use of the term; life is conditioned upon the law, and is realized in the law. In the very fact of conformity to the law, there is life, and any departure from it is death.

To see this clearly we must contemplate it in the light of a truth already established in this sermon. The essence of the law is love—pure, divine love. It is not that passion, which is sometimes misnamed, and which is only lust, but such holy affection as that which brought Christ down from heaven for us. It is a matter of consciousness that both purity and peace are found in this. In the beneficent affections there is inward harmony, while selfish passions are in their own nature a cause of torment. The subjective state of the man in whose character the law of love is the supreme fact, is that which the Bible calls life, and the inward discord, impurity, and torment of selfish passion, is the very state which is named death. It is the living, conscious death, in which being itself is perverted and becomes a curse—it is the death "that never dies." How manifestly true it is then, that life is conditioned upon the law—that the law indeed, inwrought into character is the very spiritual life itself. It is the life of God in the soul, for the law is the utterance of the moral life of God.

Not only is the law incorporated into personal character, the fountain of spiritual life, but it is the basis of all good relations between intelligent creatures, and the condition of both harmony and happiness in the social state. It secures life objectively as well as subjectively: "For he that will love life and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile; let him eschew evil and do good; let him seek peace and ensue it." If you can imagine a state of society in which all are elevated to the perfect standard of the law, life will abound within and without. All must be purity and peace, confidence and joy. None need stand in the attitude of defense, none can have occasion to fear, or, even of suspicion. Unruffled happiness must reign in the soul, and undisturbed tranquility in society. In the inward domain there can be naught to embitter, in the outer world, naught to alarm. Fulness of life arises within, and fulness of peace responds from without.

So can I doubt that this constitutes the very blessedness of the heavenly state. My conception of heaven is not what it was some years ago. Then, my ideas of it were formed entirely from the sumptuous poetical description given in the last chapters of the Apocalypse. True, I still cling to these, and enjoy that side of the coming glory as intensely as I did then. I love to think of the "great white throne," and of the river of life, of the sea of glass, and of the fine linen, white and clean, which is the righteousness of saints; of the house where the many mansions are, and of the angels, and men redeemed from the earth—the just made perfect. I love to hear, in imagination, the music, and the worship, and the shouting, which shall be like the voice of many waters and mighty thunders. Nor do I doubt that there is a place called heaven, the metropolis of Jehovah's empire, where infinite creative skill has brought into objective expression the highest, divinest types of beauty and grandeur for the delectation of the children of God. In this sense of the just there is nothing to offend. The splendor of it is but feebly suggested in the fact that, the very foundations of the outer walls—the meanest stones in all the city—are emerald, and jacinth, and sardonyx, and beryl. The meanest stones are gems, and the pavement of the streets is gold.

But while I still revel in these gorgeous pictures, there is now a view of heaven, which seems to me to be infinitely more precious. There is one passage in the first Epistle of St. John, that gives deeper insight into it—and a more resplendent vision of its glory. It gives not the outward expression, but the inner, essential glory. These are the words: he that hath ears to hear let him hear. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." Not *where* a man is, but *what* he is, is the great matter. No external condition can insure felicity. There must be the inward adaptation. There must be capacity for blessedness. What would heaven be to your horse? He would in exchange a ten acre meadow for it all. No doubt heaven is a place, but much more is it a state. There is a magnificent objective side to it, but in its essence it is subjective. Let the young people of my congregation hear me, especially when I say, that the great thing in every man's case is *character.* Not *where* a man is, but *what* he is—not what a man *has,* but what he *is,* ought to concern him chiefly. "The kingdom of heaven is *within you.*" Hear what I say: *it is character that makes destiny.* I shall never forget how nature in its most beautiful forms gloomed before me when the guilt of my sins was upon me, nor how the world danced into a new beauty, how the very forests seemed touched with celestial light, when I first felt the peace of God within. The truth is the *subjective* projects its own light upon the *objective* and as to our delight in them, things are very much what we, ourselves, make them. It is CHARACTER that makes destiny. To be like the Lord Jesus is my highest conception of heaven, and to be like Him, is to have a character modeled upon the law.

There is another Bible description of heaven, which lies in the line of my thought. It is in the Apocalypse: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God, and he shall be my son." This is not mere poetry, it is literal truth. I shall, if I am saved at last, find myself in possession of all things. All heaven and all worlds will be my property. The very angels will belong to me, and all redeemed men. I shall—I say it with awe—inherit even God! Yet, will my title not be exclusive. Every saved soul will enjoy the same vast property. But my title will not be a free fractional interest, reduced by these immeasurable participants, to an infinitesimal share. The great domain of the universe will be mine wholly! It will be wholly yours, also, as well as mine! What strange paradox is this? Ah! my brother it is true as strange, and the fact lies in the deepest philosophy of spiritual life. We shall find the explanation in the feature by which our final possessions are to be held.

The tenure is love! What! are you not satisfied with the title? I tell you it is the most indefeasible and the safest in the universe, and constitutes the most *real* possession. Your property that you hold in fee and the best securities, may slip from a defective title, to be defended by litigation, with a thousand costs and vexations, and in the end be lost. At any rate death will wrest it from you. At the very best, it is a loose possession, lying outside of you, and it may be, but a very small part of it actually utilized to any substantial benefit.

But love is the soul's actual grasp and conscious possession of things. It is the inward title and vital hold of its object. He, who loves his neighbor as himself, has his property, with all his riches, his virtues, his attainments. What an appropriating possession have I taken of the man whom I love as I love myself! By this tenure shall I enter upon the the ownership of all things at last.

But the glorious wonder is, my title will not interfere with yours, nor yours with mine, nor will the possession of either diminish the value of the estate to the other. On the contrary it will enhance it. There is a Divine law by which participation does not diminish the property of the individual, but multiplies it by the number of participants. Imagine a man, whose property amounts to millions. But he is a solitary man. In all the world there is not one that he loves. He occupies his mansion alone. Of what value is all his wealth to him? What enjoyment has he in it? All may be summed in a very few narrow words. Gratified capidity, and satiated appetite, and artistic taste, give the full measure. But let the participation of wife and children come in, and the value of every dollar is multiplied by the wonderful arithmetic of love, and it is only the more fully his as it is theirs also. So will it be in heaven. I shall own all things. So will you, and I shall own you, and you will own me: and I shall own your ownership of all things and of me. Thus your participation, so far from being an intrusion, or abstracting from my possessions, will only enhance my property by the full measure of your own enrichment. I will enjoy your enjoyment of it, as I shall my own, so that your presence and participation will double the estate for me. And the participants will be countless multitudes. Oh! Heaven when shall I enter upon thy perfect bliss?

(To be concluded next week.)

The Brain.

One of the most inconceivable things in the nature of the brain is that, although the organ of sensation, it should itself be insensible. To cut the brain gives no pain, yet in the brain resides the power of feeling pain in any part of the body. If the nerve which leads to it from the injured part be divided, we become instantly unconscious of suffering. It is only by communication with the brain that any kind of sensation is produced, yet the organ itself is insensible. But there is a circumstance more wonderful still. A certain portion of the brain itself may be removed without destroying life. The animal lives and performs all those functions which are necessary to simple vitality, but it has no longer a mind. It cannot think or feel It requires that the food should be pushed into its stomach; once there it is digested, and the animal will even thrive and grow fat. We infer, therefore, that a part of the brain is simply intended for the exercise of the intellectual faculties, whether of the lower degree, called instinct, or of that exalted kind bestowed on man called reason.

Disloyalty to Genius.

Disloyalty to genius—it is one of the crimes of our age as of every other! If we allow ourselves to rejoice without stint in any true poet of our time, we are almost sure to avenge later upon him our sin of enthusiasm. We are not content to sift the bad bad from the good, as our minds and tastes mature or change; but we sweep all his work aside together with scorn and contumely: and the fault of individuals is the crime of generations. Every poet, like every dog, has his day. Thank Heaven that long testing time holds its inevitable and indestructible reward. Meanwhile we can afford to bear with those who "read a poet, as he should be read, with enthusiasm," and praise him, as he should be praised, lovingly and strenuously. The painter with no splendor of color can match the charm of nature, though he may err in his graphic analysis of her beauty. —*"The Old Cabinet." Scribner for August.*

A Mussel Shell.

BY CELIA THAXTER.

Why art thou colored like the evening sky
Sorrowing for sunset? Lovely dost thou lie,
Barred by the washing of the eager brine,
At the snow's motionless and wind carved line.

Cold shriek the snows, cold throng the waves, the wind
Slings sharp—an icy fire, a touch unkind,—
And sighs as it with passion of regret
The while I mark thy tints of violet.

O beauty strange! O shape of perfect grace,
Whereon the lovely waves of color trace
The history of the years that passed thee by,
And touched thee with the pathos of the sky!

The sea shall crush thee, yea, the ponderous wave
Up the loose beach shall grind, and scoop thy grave,
Then thought of God! What more than thou can I?
Both transient as the sad wind's passing sigh.
—*Scribner for August*

The Wayside Prayer.

A young lady was taking a pleasure walk one summer day in a deeply shaded woodland, and being weary, sat down to rest on secluded mossy bank near the summit of a hill—Presently she heard a voice as of one engaged in earnest conversation, and on advancing a step or two, she saw good Deacon M. coming leisurely up the hill, the reins hanging loosely over the horse's neck.

"What can he be talking about so earnestly to himself" she thought; but directly she heard the voice of prayer, and the words which God's providence caused to be especially impressed upon her mind where these:

"O Lord have mercy upon the youth of this place." The good old man rode on; but the voice of prayer was heard after he disappeared from her view in the depths of the forest.

The young lady was struck with the thought "Is this the way Christians go about the town and mingle with the world? Do they pray thus for our souls? I have hardly ever prayed for my own." From that day and hour she began to pray, and became herself the first fruits of a glorious revival. The good deacon's prayer was answered even while it was being offered.—*Earnest Worker.*

Education Devoted to Christ.

The New *Orleans Christian Advocate* is one of our most highly esteemed and valuable religious journals. Its editorials are always practical, interesting and instructive. The following article, from that paper, on the subject of education devoted to Christ demonstrates what we have just said, and we give it to our readers and commend it to their careful perusal:

"The measure of devotion demanded is uniform. There is, however some leading exhibition. It strikes with special power upon the best and the greatest things we have. If there is anything in us more eminent than another it is that which God singles out as his peculiarly. If wealth is the distinguishing possession, consecration lies chiefly in the use of it for Christ. If it be genius, talent, eloquence or learning, this particular distinguishing gift or endowment is the offering required of us. Our best things—our highest capabilities—are the exponents of our entire religious character. If these are laid at the feet of the Savior, they carry all else with them. If they are withheld, all other offerings are expressions more of selfishness than of love.

Education is a gift capable of usefulness in higher degrees, and in more ways than any other. It is probably as often withheld from God and wasted on selfish ends as riches. Not unfrequently it is retired from every profitable use, and is buried in idleness or in pursuits which afford no sphere for its improvement. It is a possession which lies fallow, or, if actively employed, it is exclusively directed to worldly ends. Cultivated minds, trained in the discipline of colleges and universities, can do much in the promotion of the gospel. They are qualified to be more effective witnesses and more efficient workers for Christ than those who have had no opportunities of liberal scholarship. They should be foremost in the enterprises of the church, and the advantages they have enjoyed should be made to tell in many ways.

It is not always so. Often the educated men of a congregation are the last to assume responsible places, and to enter heartily upon the more onerous offices and duties. Education may be the means of procuring wealth, of securing social position and influence, and through these of contributing to the spread of religious truth. The educated man can write, he can teach, he can preach the gospel. But, leaving these directions of activity out of the account, the educated layman is needed in the several departments of church work. In the Sunday school, as superintendents and teachers, there is demand for the highest intelligence and cultivation. For stewards and class leaders men of the best abilities are needed. We covet for the church, in her devotional services, in her social assemblies, and in all her personal work, the educated men, many of whom, though members are scarcely known or felt in her affairs. We would bring them into more direct and vital connection with the performance of religious duties, and make their gifts more potent and available in the cause of religion.

The superior usefulness of educated men, where they are spiritual and zealous, makes us more anxious to see this element of good fully developed and laid upon the altar. It is a mighty power when combined with spirituality and brought under the control of consecration to Christ. In our educational enterprises much depends upon the zealous and liberal co-operation of those who know their character and value. Educated Christian men are to leaven the mind of the church on this subject, and to lead in the patronage and endowment of institutions of learning. They know their value better than others, they more perfectly comprehend the necessity of a high grade of education. An appeal to them should require but little argument. They have the intelligence and experience that enable them at once to appreciate the subject. In all the great interests of the church—in missions, in church-building and organization, and in the business of our Conferences—there is need of laymen who have breadth of view, well-disciplined faculties, large intelligence and sound judgment.

Men of this class are generally busy, absorbed in professions or other important pursuits, and often, for this reason, are kept aloof from active participation in church affairs. Perhaps the greatest trouble with many is that they fail to realize their peculiar obligations as educated men, and that the church has special need of their services The buried talent is not money alone, nor is it the native intellect prostituted to ignoble ends, but it is education and its capabilities withheld from Christ.

As our young men leave college with their well-merited diplomas, let them pause upon the threshold before they depart, and put their education upon God's altar as probably the most precious thing they can devote to his service and glory. Whether the chosen pursuit be law, medicine, literature or agriculture, determine to meet manfully the first and highest responsibility. However education may prepare for success in life, and be the means of securing wealth and fame, it must above all contribute to our influence and usefulness as Christians. As it fits men to lead in secular callings, so it should be the means of eminent good in the religious life, and place its possessors in the van for liberal devising and self-denying labor."

Blank Checks

Suppose some friend of ours, whose wealth is known to be practically unlimited, should declare his readiness and willingness to supply all our wants. Suppose he should put into our hand a book of "checks," all signed by his own hand, and the amounts left blank for us to fill up in any need, with such sums as will meet every possible exigency. Suppose we tell our kindred and acquaintances what a friend we have, and how richly provided we are for every strait. And then, suppose we go about half starved, groaning with leanness and faintness, or only half-clothed, in thin rags, and the shame of nakedness bowing us down to the ground. Would not those who knew us be moved to wonder and doubt? Would not one of them say to us: "I thought the great banker had undertaken to feed and clothe you; is this the best he does for you? His offer could not have been very sincere. His words were large, but they do not seem to have meant much." How such a demonstration on our part would shame the truth and generosity of our friend. Or, if we acknowledge that we did not use the "checks," and did not more than half believe they would be honored, how the confession would shame our own littleness and meanness of confidence in our benefactor! "Lord increase our faith!" A large expectation will prepare us to receive a large blessing. It will affect our desires. It will control our working. It will shape our plans. It will stimulate our importunity, and especially will it honor God.—*Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.*

Spurgeon's Gift in Illustration.

"Some years," he said, "I was crossing the Maritime Alps. We were going up a pretty heavy grade, and the engine, though a powerful one, labored hard to drag us up the steep ascent, till at length it came to a dead stop. I got out to see what was the matter, for I didn't like the looks of things, and there we were, stuck fast in a snow-drift! The engine was working still as hard as ever, and the rails were icy, and the wheels could not take hold—they could not get any grip—and so the train was unable to move. So it is with some men, and some ministers, They are splendid engines, and they have got steam enough. The wheels revolve all right, only they don't get any grip on the rails, and so the train doesn't move. Now our American friends have somehow got this grip on the public mind; when they speak or sing, the people hear. Without debating why this is, or how it is, let us thank God for it, and try to help them in the use of the power which God has given them."

Objectionable Custom at Funerals.

Our English friends are earnestly discussing the importance of securing relief from some unnecessary burdens at funerals. At a recent meeting of about sixty ministers, of Newcastle-on Tyne, it was unanimously agreed: Firstly, "That the custom of using scarves, hat-bands, etc., at funerals is not only oppressively costly to bereaved families, especially to those whose means have been reduced by the expenses incident to affliction, but is also inconsistent with the simplicity which should mark Christian interment;" and, secondly, "That this meeting deplores the drinking and other customs in the entertainment of guests at funerals, and earnestly appeals to the educated and wealthier members of the community to exert their influence, as occasion may serve, to discontinue all such usages." A similar resolution was passed at the Newcastle District meeting.

NO LIKING FOR WESTERN MEN.—The Indians have learned to distrust Western men. At a recent council held at Washington between certain Government officials and an Indian delegation, headed by Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, the former chieftain said: "when I came to Washington first, the President told me he would give me an agent, and I must look out for him; and if he did not please me, to bring him back, and that he had a great many men, and would give me a good one. I have brought him back for you to consider the matter. I want the Great Father to hear me, and give a good and wise man for an agent. I don't want a Western man, but a man from the East, and a wealthy man. These Western men fill their pockets, and when their pockets are full, they fill their hats, and then say 'Good-bye,' and go away. I want a man with a good heart as well as brains."

Books of Wood.

An exchange gives this description of a curious library, and therein lies what almost any one can carry out, partly at least:

'In the museum at Cassel, Germany, is a library made from five hundred European trees. The back of each volume is formed of the bark of a tree, the side of the perfect wood, the top of young wood, and the bottom of old.—When opened, the book is found to be a box, containing the flower, seed, fruit and leaves of the tree either dried or imitated in wax. At the Melbourne Inter-Colonial Exhibition, of 1866, Colonel Clamp exhibited specimens of Victorian wood converted into small boxes of book form, according to a design suggested by that gentleman at the Victorian Exhibition of 1851, and then suggested by Baron Ferd. Mueller. Nothing could be more convenient and more interesting than a library of such imitation books, representing the different timber of various countries, which should be systematically, or alphabetically, or geographically arranged. Australia alone could furnish such a collection more than a thousand volumes.—At the Paris Exhibition, of 1867, Russia showed a similar collection of wooden books, cleverly, designed, showing the bark as the back binding, and lettered with the popular and scientific names of the wood. Each book contained samples of the leaves and fruit of the tree, and a section and shaving, or veneer, of the wood.'

Seed Thoughts.

If we are faultless, we should not be so much annoyed by the defects of those with whom we associate. If we were to acknowledge honestly that we have not virtue enough to bear patiently with our neighbors' weaknesses, we should show our own imperfection, and this alarms our vanity.—FENELON

The first step toward greatness is to be honest, says the proverb; but the proverb fails to state the case strong enough. Honesty is not only the first step toward greatness, it is greatness itself.—BOVEE.

The brave only know how to forgive; it is the most refined and generous pitch of virtue human nature can arrive at. Cowards have done good and kind actions,—cowards have fought, nay, sometimes even conquered, but a coward never forgave. It is not his nature; the power of doing it flows only from strength and greatness of soul, conscious of its own force and security, and above the little temptations of resenting every fruitless attempt to in interrupt its happiness.—STERNE.

Discontents are sometimes the better part of our life. I know not well which is the more useful; joy I may choose for pleasure, but adversities are the best for profit; and sometimes those do so far help me, as I should, without them, want much of the joy I have.—FELTHAM.

It is the doctrine of Augustine, as also of Thomas Aquinas after him, that the principle of holy love existing in the heart necessarily includes in itself, or implies, the existence of all other Christian virtues. And consequently it will assume the form of distinct virtues, on the appropriate occasions of such virtues. He who loves God with all his heart will not violate the laws of purity, because it would be a disregard of the will of God, which he loves above all things. His love, under such circumstances, becomes the virtue of chastity. He who loves God with all his heart has too much love and reverence for the will of God, to murmur or repine under the dispensations of his providence. His love, under such circumstance, becomes the virtue of patience. —FENELON.

A tall Western girl, named Short, long loved a certain big Mr. Little; while Little, little thinking of Short, loved a little lass named Long. To make a long story short, Little proposed to Long, and Short longed to be even with Little's short comings. So Short, meeting Long threatened to marry Little before long, which caused Little, in a short time, to marry Long. Query—Did tall Short love big Little less, because Little loved Long?

Somebody wrote to the editor of a country paper to ask how he would 'break an ox?, The editor answered as follows; If only one ox, a good way would be to hoist him, by means of a long chain attached to his tail, to the top of a pole forty feet from the ground. Then hoist him, by a rope tied to his horns, to another pole. Then descend on his back a five-ton pile-driver, and if that don't break him, let him start a country newspaper and trust people for subscription. One of the two ways will do it, sure."

No liquor is sold in Vineland, New Jersey, a town of ten thousand inhabitants, and the account stands thus: Almost nothing paid for relief of the poor; one indictment for a trifling case of battery during the year; one house burned in a year; yearly police expenses $75. Against this, note a New England town—vouched for by ZION'S HERALD, but name not given—with 9,590 inhabitants. This town has four liquor shops, and it kept busy a police judge, city marshall, assistant marshall, four night watchmen, and six policemen It costs $3 000 a year for a fire department; support of poor $2.500; debt of the township, $120,000,

The Florida fruit and vegetable growers met with a cordial reception in Chicago. They were formally welcomed to the produce exchange; and at a subsequent meeting of merchants, a committee was appointed to go with the Florida delegation to the transportation agents for the purpose of making arrangements for a regular trade between Chicago and Florida.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID,	$2.20
IN SIX MONTHS, "	1.35
If payment be delayed six months,	2.70

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 28, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We earnestly appeal to the friends of the ADVOCATE to make extra exertions in its behalf. It is a church interest and at this time, as always, is in need of the zeal of its friends. We incur heavy expense in the publication of the paper,—bills have to be met promptly as they fall due,—printers' wages and other expenses cannot go unpaid at the end of the week, and we rely upon the friends of Methodism and our church in this State to sustain and reimburse us for our expenditures. We do not feel that we are asking alms when we appeal to our friends to assist us in sustaining and extending the circulation of the *Advocate*. We are vain enough (if vanity it be) to consider that we give to our readers a paper that is worth more than the subscription price, and that we furnish the Conference with a medium of Church communication that is indispensable to the progress of her interests We have assurances from all quarters that the *Advocate* is up to every requirement; some friends, by their letters, evince great enthusiasm in their feelings teward it. We say it not boastingly, yet truthfully, that Editors deserve all the compensation they receive for their work. Their work is continuous and exhausting, their labors abundant, vexations frequent, stripes from irate correspondents oft, and perils oft, from ponies and "pied forms."

We have seldom made an appeal to our friends without a prompt and liberal response. All we ask is that our friends will promptly renew their subscription when their terms expire, and induce others to renew and still others to subscribe. We strive to arouse the Church to vigorous action in all its departments, to promote the intelligence of our readers by keeping them informed of what the Church is doing, as well as the world at large, and to excite a thirst for knowledge which will redound to the activity and good of the Church; and to this end we request the aid of our friends.

It seems that Bro. Thompson, of Fayetteville Station, has but little difficulty in meeting the demands that are made upon him and his congregation. He has a missionary society, composed of the children of the church who meet once a month and are enthusiastic in enlisting older people and children of other churches as members of the Society. There are several hundred members and each pays small monthly dues which amount, in the aggregate, to a considerable sum. The assessment upon the church for Missions is thus promptly and easily met Week before last the popular pastor told some ladies of the Sewing Society that he wanted a fund upon which to draw for the poor of the congregation. "Yes, sir," was the reply. Three or four days thereafter the answer was supplemented by a notice that the sum of $125 was to his credit—the net proceeds of an ice-cream festival, hastily arranged by some estimable and energetic ladies. The Sewing Society meets regularly, not as a matter of form or to exchange opinions about neighbors, but to consider of the needs of the church and to work efficiently to supply them.

The Oxford *Torch-Light* was issued daily during the sitting of the District Conference at that place. It exhibited spirit, spiciness and enterprise in the young editor, W. A. Davis, and was appreciated by the Conference and the town. Mr. Davis has the qualities which will ensure success in the journalistic field and we expect to see him in future years controlling and directing the interests of some more extended newspaper enterprise. However that may be, we can do no less now than to congratulate him on the success of the Daily *Torch-Light*, and regret that it was aflame no longer than the session of the Conference which called it into existence.

We regret to learn that Sister Brooks, wife of Rev. J. R. Brooks, has been quite ill, so much so that for a few days her friends despaired of her life. She is now improving, and we trust will soon be fully restored to health.

We failed to get a report of the second and third day's proceedings of the Raleigh District Conference, and received nothing from the Hillsboro District Conference. We hope to have full reports from the secretaries next week.

The indulgent reader will excuse the lack of editorial matter in this issue when told that the Senior is absent in attendance upon the District Conference and the Junior is incapacitated by keen suffering for performing any but the lightest work this week.

Editorial Correspondence.

DEAR ADVOCATE: We, the Senior, in company with a large number of preachers and delegates of the Raleigh District Conference, arrived in the pleasant town of Oxford on Wednesday evening and were most comfortably quartered at the residence of J. C. Cooper, Esq., with Rev. V. A. Sharpe as our room mate. The Conference convened this morning in the Methodist Church in Oxford, Rev. J. P. Moore in the chair, and was opened with religious services conducted by the writer.

All the preachers were present except Bro. Mangum, who is unavoidably prevented from attending. A large number of lay delegates are present, and the indications are favorable for a pleasant and profitable meeting.

Rev. J. E. Thompsen, of Cary circuit, preached the opening sermon from Luke 10 chap. 20th v: "Notwithstanding, in this rejoice, not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven.' The subject discussed was the advantages of being a child of God. It was a practical, earnest and instructive sermon. J. W. Hays, lay delegate from the Granville circuit, was elected Secretary of the Conference, and D. W. Bain of Edenton Street Church was elected assistant Secretary. The presiding officer, Rev. J. P. Moore, addressed the Conference in a happy manner. He took occasion to speak in complimentary terms of the citizens of Oxford, where the Conference is being held—of the hospitality, refinement and intelligence of her people.

The time for meeting and adjourning was fixed: to meet at 8½ o'clock, A M., and adjourn at 11 A. M.,—meet 3 P. M. and adjourn at pleasure. Rev. J R Griffith, Rev. L. K. Willie and J. W. Hays, Esqs., were appointed a committee on public worship. Rev. V. A. Sharpe, agent for Trinity College, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent for Greensboro College, Rev. Jesse Page, from the Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. J. W. Shackford and T. C. Williams, Esq., Secretary of the Widows' and Orphaus' Benefit Society of the North Carolina Conference, were introduced to the Conference and invited to seats. A communication from Rev. A. W. Mangum, Pastor of Edenton Street Church was read, giving in detail an account of the condition of his charge. D. W. Bain, delegate from this charge, stated that the Sabbath School numbered about 300—that the Superintendent, W. J. Young, is a superior superintendent—a practical man—an educated man and a great worker in the Sunday school cause—that the spiritual and financial condition of the church is good. Some of the members attend circus—none attend dancing parties.

On motion of J. B. Bobbitt, Friday at 3 P. M. was set apart for an educational mass-meeting in the interest of Greensboro and Trinity Colleges.

On motion the Conference adjourned for divine service. Rev. N. M. Jurney preached from 16 chap. Luke 31 v. "And he said unto him, if they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." The sermon was a solemn warning to the unconverted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference met at 3 P. M., and was opened with religious services conducted by the President. The minutes of the morning session were read and approved. The President inquired if any delegates had arrived since the morning session. Several names were reported. The bar of the Conference was fixed, and all members requested to occupy seats within the bar.

The presiding officer called for the report from the pastor of Person St. Church. The spiritual condition of the church was reported good. About 200 persons professed faith in Christ during the revival at this church and about 100 connected themselves there with: about twenty with Edenton Street church and a large number with the Baptist and some with the Episcopal Church. Bro. Riddle, a member of the church, has been holding weekly prayer meetings and Bro. Branson has been doing very efficient missionary work. He has a flourishing Sunday school in the outskirts of the city in connection with this church. Bro. Ballard, the efficient superintendent of the Sunday school at this church, is a man of sterling worth, and is eminently qualified for the position he holds. On motion the resolution fixing the time for a general mass meeting in the interest of Greensboro and Trinity Colleges at 3 P. M. to morrow was changed to 10 o'clock in the morning. T. C. Williams, Esq., explained the design and operations of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society.

Bro. Gibbons addressed the Conference in the interest of the society.

The Conference by invitation agreed to visit the Orphan Asylum, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. There are 105 orphans in the institution under the instruction of four lady teachers. We were informed that the health of the children is good, there having been no serious case of illness during the year. The institution is entirely supported by charitable donations. There have been secured about 150 good homes for the orphan children since its organization, out of some two hundred and seventy-five that have been received, while many others have been returned to their friends whose condition has been so improved that they could take care of them. It is a grand institution and should receive the hearty support of the people of North Carolina. Mr. Mills, the efficient superintendent, will soon resign his responsible position. He is casting around to find a successor. So soon as the righ man can be secured, his resignation will go into effect.

Our old and tried friend J. H. Moore Esq., is the faithful steward of the Asylum. He is favorably spoken of, by many, as a most suitable successor of Mr. Mills.

Mr. J. W. Hayes, the Secretary of the Conference, is one of the democratic candidates for Convention in this county. He is worthy of any place in the gift of the people. He is a man of culture and deep piety.

The town of Oxford is justly proverbial for its hospitality and intelligence. Great interest is manifested on the part of her citizens in the sessions of the Conference and large crowds attend upon the ministry of the Word. We are looking and praying for a display of God's power in the salvation of souls before the Conference adjourns. Bro. Griffith, the popular pastor of this charge, is a zealous worker. He is greatly beloved by his people. Of him the *Daily Torch Light*, a sprightly little paper published daily during the session of our Conference, in speaking of Bro. Griffith says: "he is a gentleman of much fervor of spirit and zeal as a public speaker. His talent as a revivalist, when fully aroused, we have never seen surpassed. The Methodist churches under his charge are all flourishing, and as a minister he is much beloved by his flock."

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim and Rev. V. A. Sharpe our College agents, are working faithfully in the interest of their respective institutions, and are meeting with encouragement.

Rev. A. A. Boshaumer preached an excellent sermon to night from 2d Cor. 6th and 1st. "We then, as workers together with him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain." Congregation large and attentive — sermon thoroughly prepared and excellently delivered.

The people are gathering in from the surrounding country. Divine services will be held at both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches to morrow evening.

J. B. BOBBITT.

Oxford, N. C., July 22, 1875.

We had the pleasure of seeing Bro. A. R. Raven in the city last week. He has taken a short vacation from his work for the purpose of recuperating his health which of late has not been very strong. We trust his sojourn in the up country will soon restore him to perfect health.

Rev. Dr Hauner, Presiding Elder of the Nashville District, Tennessee Conference, has been suspended by Bishop McTyeire until the next Conference, for writing an anonymous and immoral letter to a young lady The authorship of the letter was charged to and admitted by him. The action in the case by the committee of investigation and the Bishop, was prompt though painful, evincing on their part a determination to remove all reproach from the church. Dr. Hanner is old and for many years has been quite eccentric.

WHO NAMED OUR CHURCH?—In answer to this question Prof. B. H. McCown writes the following letter to the *Central Methodist*:

"At the Convention of 1845, at the suggestion of Bishop Soule, a meeting of a number of ministers was held at the house of Rev. Edward Stevenson for consultation. Before many had come Bishop Soule, standing in the room, asked, 'What name shall we adopt?' I remember the presence of Stevenson, Bascom, and Ralston, at the time.

"I know several titles were proposed and objected to. At length Rev. T. N. Ralston said, '*Methodist Episcopal Church, South.*' I never shall forget the satisfaction which Bishop Soul's face expressed when that name was mentioned. The question that had seemed to disturb his mind was solved. He said, with the most evident satisfaction, while looking at Ralston, '*That is the name.*'

BURR H. MCCOWN.

"*Forest Academy, June 25, 1875.*'

Trinity College

The entire expense in the regular course is $90 for five months. In the Preparatory, it is from $75 to $85 For the purpose of aiding young men of limited means, arrangements have been made by which $60, in advance, will pay the board. tuition and fees for five months. This aid can be given to twenty-five students. This aid will be given only to such as produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and industrious habits. Those who wish to avail themselves of this favor can correspond with me on the subject.

July 15th, 1875. B. CRAVEN.

Greensboro District Conference to be held at High Point, commencing August 12th at 10 o'clock. Ministers and laymen will be provided homes during the session by sending their names at once to the committee of arrangement. Brethren please be prompt.

Address

JAMES A. CAMPBELL, S. H. SMITH. } Com.

at High Point, or P. L. Harman, Thomasville N. C.

North Carolina University.

BROS. BOBBITT & GRAY: Your columns have announced, in generous terms, my election to the School of Moral Philosophy in the State University. As the time is near when I expect to resign the charge of my church in Raleigh and repair to my new field of labor, I consider it proper to commnnicate with my Methodist friends in regard to the change I am making and the work to which I am called.

The itinerancy is very dear to my heart. Rigbtly pursued, it accomplishes more for the spread of the Gospel than any other system with which I am acquainted. The itinerant idea, however, ought to embrace a corresponding activity on the part of the laity. Every Methodist should be an itinerant in the measure of his own field, for the whole church of God is sent forth to Missionary enterprise. I go to Chapel Hill with the advice of Bishop Marvin and at the solicitation of leading ministers and laymen in the Conference—sensible from private considerations, that it is my duty to do so.

I am therefore still one of you—following with faith and hope the openings of Providence—obeying "the powers that be" and cherishing the church of my love. I have served the Conference in various fields, from the comparative *mission without appropriation* to heavy circuit and heavier station—only escaping the affliction of being a Presiding Elder.

It must be plain to any unprejudiced mind that the University needs the co-operation of our Methodist citizenship and that the Methodist church has an interest in the University that we cannot afford to neglect. Representation in its faculty is necessary to the accomplishment of the highest usefulness and the conservation of our denominational interests. But there is to be no *sectarianism* in the management or instruction. No church is to be ignored or compromised—no church is to be permitted to arrogate unequal privilege or consequence. Precautions are taken to shield young men from the vices of the day. The dissipated and reckless will not be allowed to remain. Idleness, "hazing," secret social clubs, &c., are to be dealt with summarily. Any student coming from another University or College must give satisfactory assurance of honorable discharge from his former institution. The University is to be the *friend* and *ally* of Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest. We purpose to work with them for the country and for God.

To my confiding friends among your readers, I state that it will afford me pleasure to give them any information they may desire about the requirements, expenses, &c., at the University.

Truly yours,

A. W. MANGUM.

Raleigh, N. C., July 21st, 1875.

An Incident.

MR. EDITOR: About 14 miles from Trinity College, among the hills of Uwharrie, is an election precinct, called "Finch's Store." A doctor, a lawyer, a preacher and a farmer, the candidates in Randolph for the State Convention, addressed the *dear, good* people at that place yesterday. The discussion was entered into with unusual *vim* and vigor by all the speakers, and the necessity of calling a convention was triumphantly vindicated by the doctor and the lawyer, the Conservative candidates for this county.

A novel incident grew out of this meeting; a brief account of which I have thought might interest your readers. About 5 o'clock in the evening, and before the discussion was closed, indications of a severe storm began to appear, when the writer and others set out for Trinity. We had proceeded but a few miles when one of the most sublime and terrific storm clouds spanned the western sky that it has ever been my fortune to behold. Shaped like the segment of a circle, it moved forward with alarming rapidity like a seething, surging ocean, while sheets of electric flame played incessantly across its surface, and the tempest's forked and firy tongue darted forth volleys of gleaming, crashing thunderbolts. The road was frightfully rough and hilly, and there was no house or shelter for miles; but my companion, Prof. C., held the reins over a splendid charger, and while the hills rapidly rose before us, they more rapidly disappeared behind us. On comes the furious storm demon, while lightnings play around his advancing chariot wheels, and the descending torrents begin to extinguish the glow of our fervid axles, when a sudden turn in the road brings us in sight of a church crowning the crest of a lonely hill. Ah! who, in sunshine or in storm would not take refuge in a church. The ancient heathen felt secure against the assaults of men and gods, while clinging to the horns of Minerva's altar; and shall we fear the bolts of heaven or the shafts of men while seeking safety at the shrine of the living God? The church we entered is an old, decaying structure, and though the rain poured through the roof in many places, it afforded us abundant shelter. and keeps the lamp of Christian worship still feebly burning upon its altars.

In addition to our Trinity party of four, others, strangers to us, to the number of 6 or 8, sought refuge in the church. After the storm began to abate, Dr. P., in a few brief and eloquent remarks suggested by the occasion, and without knowing to what denomination the church belonged, proposed that we make a subscription to repair the building. and in a few minutes about $12 were raised by the group of strangers in gratitude for our protection, and in honor to God. Several songs of praise were then sung by Prof C. and Dr. P., masters of the vocal art, and we left the old church and deserted hill, alone with night and nature.

G.

Religious Brevities

The Methodist Episcopal Church has over one hundred and forty Christian women engaged daily in spreading Gospel truth in India.

Moody and Sankey held the pro hibited service in Eton, England, after all, in a private garden. Between 150 and 200 of the Eton boys were present.

It is a significant fact, as related to child piety, that at the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of 250 ministers present, the youngest at conversion was only seven, the oldest twenty, the average fifteen.

Bishop Cummins of the Reformed Episcopal Church, says that the denomination is making rapid progress, particularly in the Western States, Chicago alone having six of the new Churches. Philadelphia also is a favorable point, five Churches having been established there. Three additional Bishops were elected at the last Council, and will soon receive consecration.

The Californin *Christian Advocate* says: A party, made up chiefly of editors and newspaper correspondents, is now on the way to this coast, and will arrive in this city on the 16th inst. Rev. B K. Pierce, D. D., editor of *Zion's Herald*, is a member of the party. Prof. Harrington, a correspondent of the New York *Methodist*, is also of the company "

The will of the late ex Chief Justice Richard Ward Greene, bequeaths what is estimated to amount to $75,000 to aid the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath schools in the State of Rhode Island, one-third to be paid now, and the remainder upon the death of his wife. Mr. Greene was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The statement of Bishop Baily, of Baltimore, during a visit to Washington City, last month, that among those confirmed as converts to Catholicism were sixty-nine Methodists, has been investigated by a committee of the Preachers' Meeting, who reported, after a careful inquiry, that but three members of our Church in that district had joined the Catholic Church, and that within the past year, seven Catholics have been converted and joined our Church.

The civil marriage of priests has been decided to be legal by an Italian court. This decision strikes at the roots of the Roman Catholic Church regulations, and under this decision the State defies the Church excommunication in relation to marriage, and sanctions the marriage of celibates bound by religious vows.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference passed a resolution requesting the General Conference to make the office of Presiding Elder elective.

The Wesleyans of England have had the nunsual increase of 6,000 per sons in membership the past year.

Recent investigation of the number of missionaries and converts in Japan gives the following result :

Greek Church, one missionary, 3,000 converts; Roman Catholic, 40 missionaries, 20,000 converts; Protestant, 70 missiouaries, 200 converts.

WE regret to learn that the feeble health of Rev. Eugene R. Smith has compelled the suspension of the Baltimore Book and Publishing Company and the *Baltimore Christian Advocate*.

Centennary Church, in Richmond, Va, was rededicated on the 17th inst. It has been remodeled at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. The Richmond *Advocate* says:

Dr. Edwards preached in the morning on "Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto me; the new moons and Sabbaths, the calling of assemblies, I cannot away with; it is iniquity, oven the solemn meeting."—Isaiah i : 13.

Some fourteen hundred dollars were raised after the sermon. At night the sum was increased to the amount needed—two thousand dollars. Dr. Granbery and Bro. Bledsoe made addresses.

A SAD PICTURE.—The correspondent of the *Christian World* gives the following sad picture of the chief city of California:

"Ont of a population of 275,000 in San Francisco, it is estimated that 190,000 never attend church. An intelligent observer, a distinguished Presbyterian divine, after referring to several secret orders, says: I believe that nearly half of our adult male population is in some Society outside of the Christian Church, which is to it a substitute for the Church. Many of these Societies hold their regular meetings on the Sabbath, and others make excursions on that day, so that their influence is thrown, to a great extent, in direct opposition to that of the Churches. Thus social life on this coast, is largely Anti-Christian. It is organized on an infidel basis. Men feel that they do not need the Church; that they have all they want without it."

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.—The preachers in charge are requested to forward, by Postal Card, the names of Delegates who expect to attend this District Conference to be held at Centre, Stanly County, commencing on Thursday morning, Aug. 12th.

The Delegates, upon their arrival, will call at the store of Messrs Harriss and Lanier, to be directed to their homes.

T. PAGE RICAUD, P. C.,

Albemarle, Stanly co., N. C.

July 20th, 1875.

The Norfolk *Landmark*, commenting upon Dr. Craven's letter declining the nomination tendered by the Conservatives of Randolph county, well says:

"The author of this admirable letter comprehends fully the sphere and functions of a Minister of the Gospel, and it is to be lamented that the sensational preachers of the North cannot understand that "the pulpit, the hastings and the rostrum are united in interest, but not in discussion." If Mr. Beecher, for example, had comprehended this, and with the dignified almegation of Dr. Craven had devoted himself solely to the duties of his calling, he would never found himself in the humiliating attitude in which he now stands before the people of twe hemispheres."

A careful table has been prepared for the *Missionary Advocate*, showing what was contributed per member by each Annual Conference to the cause of Methodist Episcopal Missions last year. The average for the whole Church was 43¾ cents per member. In the Alabama Conference the contribution was the smallest, being ¾ of a cent; in the Philadelphia Conference it was the largest, being $1.25 per member.

There is a point in the following estimate of old time Methodist preaching as quoted by the London *Methodist* from a supernumerary preacher:

"God gave to Methodism three great powers, which could have moved the world, sir. Nay, they are moving it; and they will do until he come. They were three, sir—these three: A simple style of preaching—homely, so that all could understand it; and practical, so that all felt it. They didn't understand fizzing fireworks, Roman candles, and Catherine wheels; but they could send a bomb-shell with a straight aim right into the midst of the Lord's enemies.

"They could not talk about *Zeitgeist*, or whatever you call it; but they could tell of the love of God until people fell on their knees and began to seek it. Well, we have left that for intellect and eloquence. We analyze the bomb-shell, and we describe in beautiful language its flight and its effects; but we never fire it. The Moody preaching has charmed the disciples of Wesley in England, because it went straight to the point and wounded the conscience as Wesley's did."

DANCING.—There was an old gentleman that lived several centuries ago who had very quaint notions about these dancing performances. His views of the art were given in defence of Murena, the Consul-elect, who had been accused by Cato of indulging in this effeminate exercise. He spoke thus: "Cato calls Murena a dancer.—If this reproach be true, it is a weighty accusation; if false, it is outrageous calumny. Wherefore, Cato, as your authority carries so much influence with it, you ought never to snatch a charge from the mouths of the rabble and rashly call a Consul of the Roman people a dancer, but to consider how many other vices a man may be guilty of before that of dancing can be truly objected to him; for no one ever dances, even in solitude, or in a private meeting of his friends, who is not either drunk or mad. 'Nemo fere saltat sobrius nisi forte insanit.'" Alas for Cicero! he was a poor heathen, and knew no better.—*Richard Clyde, in R. C. Ad.*

THE CITY DEBT.—The resolution of the City Council to fund the City debt, was defeated by the people to whom it was submitted for ratification. The Council has appointed a committee of five aldermen to cooperate with a similar committee of citizens for the purpose of taking into consideration the City in debtedness and devising some plan by which the difficult financial questions may be solved.

A GOOD LAW.—Men have no right to maltreat the dumb creatures which God has given to them for their use, convenience or pleasure Though the complaints of the dumb animals are not heard in courts of law, yet they have the right to be freed from the brutalities which owners frequently inflict upon them; and it is a good step in legislation that extends protection to them. Mr. Bergh, of New York, was the first we believe, to come to the rescue of dumb creatures from malt-eatment and the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," which he established, has done great good in New York. We notice with pleasure that our young friend, Mr. P. F. Pescud, Jr a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city (and by the way the youngest and not the least efficient member) last week introduced the following resolution at a meeting of the city council. It was adopted, is now an ordinance of the city and we trust will be faithfully executed :

RESOLVED, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to treat un mercifully or otherwise maltreat any horse, mule, ox, or any animal within the corporate limits of the city on penalty of being arrested and fined not less than $5,00.

North Carolina Notes.

—JOHN R. WEBSTER, Esq., has disposed of his interest in the Reidsville News, and Messrs Bethel and Reid are now the sole publishers and editors.

— Maj. J. Turner Morehead, being advised by eminent physicians that his life would be endangered by the fatigue and excitement of the Convention campaign, has declined the nomination in Rockingham co. The vacancy will be filled by the Executive Committee of the county.

— We copy the following brief from the Baltimore Gazette, "The Bishop of North Carolina is pleading for $13,000 to establish the Ravenscroft Associate Mission in the western part of his diocese. He has received already one-third of the amount."

— The editors of the Reidsville News propose an exchange of photographs with their brother editors, just for the sake of knowing how they look. In that matter, brethren, we opine that "ignorance is bliss." Editors are proverbially poor, if not ugly, and the pictures of their pinched and hungry features might give you a genuine case of the "horrors."

— Some man recently bought goods in the Northen market to the extent of $18,000 in the name of Mr. J. T. Hunt, of Oxford. In no case, however, were the goods shipped before the fraud was detected.

— The Reidsville News says that a better prospect for corn and tobacco crops has never been known in Rockingham.

— Capt. Jas. S. Battle has been appointed Chief Marshal for the next Fair of Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society.

— Judge Kerr has enjoined the State Treasurer from the further exchange of bonds under "H. B. 422."

— At the entertainment given by the Orphans in Goldsboro last week, to which admission was free, a number of negro men and women came into the hall, taking prominent seats in different parts of the hall as if with the purpose of compelling the white people to sit with or near them. They were requested by Mr. Mills to take seats to themselves in the rear part of the hall, but refused to do so saying they had as much right there as the white people. The performance was proceeded with, but great indignation was felt by the people at the conduct of the negroes.

— The Patriot says: There is an apple tree growing on the farm of W. R. Smith, four miles south of Greensboro, fourteen feet in circumference, with three main limbs, five feet in circumference, one six and one four. Mr. Smith has no recollection of the age of the tree but thinks it was here when Columbus landed, and it has never missed bearing its crop of fruit. At the present writing it is in full bearing.

— The old hotel at Durham is being moved by Smith, the "house movist," to make way for a new and elegant hotel building to be erected by Messrs Blackwell & Co.

— Messrs Blackwell & Co., of Durham, received an order last week, accompanied with the cash, from a house in San Francisco, for $5.000 worth of tobacco.

— The Durham Plant says that the section about Flat River, in Orange county, suffered serious damago from a hail storm on the 18th inst.

— The Durham Plant publishes the following letter written by an applicant for a situation as school teacher:

"Mr. ———— I drop you a few line if you pcas inquire I can get a school at Durham I am a experiece Teacher I herd you and you wife in the placc pless let me know if I can get a schoole there

I can teach any branc they wish plas let me no quick."

— B. B. Roberts and F. C. Robbins, Esqs., are the Conservative candidates for Convention in Davidson county.

—Two young men of Mocksville, Bailey and Henly, had a difficnlty which resulted in Bailey's shooting Henly, the ball striking him fairly between the eyes.—The ball fortunately glanced up under the scalp and was cut out. No serious damage done.

— The Intelligencer says that it is rumored that several of the leading business men of Salisbury contemplate selling out and going elsewhere.

— The various School Committees of counties, should at once send in to the Register of Deeds, the census of the children in their respective School Districts, as no distribution of the school money can by law be made, until a complete census is returned to the County Board of Education.

— J. F. G. Mittag, writing from Hagerstown, Maryland, to the DEMOCRAT, suggests as follows:

"Allow me to congratulate you upon the grand success which has crowned your efforts to celebrate an event conferring so much glory upon the citizens of your county and State, and suggest that a column be erected on the spot where "the Mecklenburg Declaration" was made, and a statue of the Goddess of Liberty placed upon it holding in her extended hand a scroll with these words, "To all mankind, Headquarters, May 20th, 1775." Let the column be composed of huge rocks from each county in the State, and the model for the Goddess be after the form of the most heroic female figure in Mecklenburg county."

The Torch Light says that considerable damage has been done to corn crops in Granville county by the wheat bug.

Each Magistrate in the State is entitled to a copy of the acts of Assembly of each session and can obtain it by applying to the Register of Deeds for the county in which he lives.

Mr. Michael Osborne, of Union county, received from Hon. T. S. Ashe, while he was at Washington, two quarts of seed wheat, from which he gathered in last harvest three bushels and one quart of wheat. That is very prolific.

Some thieves broke into the depot at Monroe, and after scattering books, papers, &c., succeeded in carrying off one spool of thread, two pair of socks and six R. R. tickets. How is a thief to make a living at his calling if Depot Agents don't give them more encouragement than the Monroe man gave his unknown patrons?

J. T. LeGrand, Esq., recently nominated for Convention in Richmond county, is in favor of no pay for delegates to the Convention. If he is elected and his proposition to work for nothing is voted down, he promises to turn over his per diem to the School Commissioners of his county to be used for educational purposes.

A grand basket pic-nic was held in Henderson on the 21st inst. The crowd was estimated from 1,500 to 2,000 people.

Crops in the vicinity of Whitakers, W. & W. R. R., are very good, though a little backward, on account of drought

Says the Charlotte OBSERVER: "The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, on Saturday last, paid off all its employees for the months of April and May, and yesterday paid off for June. This speaks well for the prosperity of the road."

The Wadesboro HERALD says that a Montgomery county man was down in his well, cleaning it out, when he felt a snake coil itself around his leg. He called to be drawn up in the bucket, and while making the ascent, kicked the serpent off. He got a candle and a stick, and re-descending, stuck the stick down in the water, when a large king snake wrapped itself around it and was brought out alive.

General News.

The Atlanta cotton mills, employing 1,250 operatives, have suspended operations for eight weeks.

The Chicago *Times* wants Moody and Sankey to come home and do some preaching for Chicago which is much more in need of it than London.

The full count of money in the coin vault of the Treasury is completed and agrees exactly with Gen. Spinner's account of what it contained. Even the estimate of $20 shortage made when the currency was counted and the gold taken according to the marks on the bags has disappeared, and the count comes out exactly right. All the coin that was in any degree worn was actually counted. The new coin was counted by weight, it, and every thing proved to a cent. The contents of the vault were $20,000,000 of which nearly $1,500,000. was coin.

A thousand patents are granted every month in the United States for new inventions. This number exceeds the aggregate issue of all the European States, and the average value of patents is greater in America than in Europe by reason of the vast number of new industrial enterprises and the higher price of manual labor.

The fees in Post office money orders are as follows: On orders over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents. On orders over $30 and not exceeding $40,20 cents On orders over $40 and not exceeding $50,25 cents. Postage on printed matter and merchandise, one cent for every ounce or fraction thereof, up to four pounds. The fee for registering letters is ten cents, in addition to the regular postage.

Over 800 tons of old rubber shoes are manufactured into car springs in Boston annually.

Mr. J. W. Swaim, of Welaka, Florida, has 10,000 tube roses set out which he will ship to New York in the fall.

Out of a total of 32,472 arrests in the city of Philadelphia last year, 20,000 were for intoxication, with or without disorderly conduct.

The Japanese Commissioners to the Centennial have arrived in Philadelphia, and are preparing to put up their Centennial buildings.

The roofs of the houses in Buda-Pesth, the capital of Hungary, were covered with snow two feet thick during a recent hailstorm in that city.

At Aloka, in Indian Territory, the nation's birth-day was celebrated by three thousand Indians,—the first celebration of the kind ever observed, it is said, by the Indians.

To pump water for Chicago costs one cent per 100 gallons; Boston pays thirty mills for the same amount; Baltimore and New York fifteen each, and San Francisco from fifty to 100 mills.

A Toronto, Ont., bridegroom was confronted at the door Monday by two of the brothers of the bride, and had to thrash the whip them both before the marriage ceremony could proceed.

A Chinese young lady is an applicant for a teacher's place in one of the public schools in San Francisco, thinking properly, no doubt, that she can "snatch some of the ball-headed alien same Melican girl."

The manufacture of caoutchouc from the milk weed has been undertaken by a company in Canada with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The milky juice yields about four per cent, of caoutchouc.

At the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia it is intended to have a woman's department for the exclusive display of what she has accomplished in art, literature, science, or manufactures, and also to show her achievements in the religious and benevolent enterprises of the age.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Swedenborg's works.

Mencely Bell Foundry, along established enterprise.

New advertisement of W. H. & R. Tucker.

Fresh announcement from Pe and Jones, merchants.

Virginia Female Institute, Staunton Va, Rev. R. H. Phillips A M Principal.

Augusta Female Seminary, Staunton, Va. In respect of female schools Staunton is the Athens of the South.

Excursion Tickets to all points can be obtained from the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., the best managed road in the State. Thos. Badger, Jr. the efficient Ticket Agent will give needed information to those who desire it.

Bethel Academy, in Fauquier, Va., is highly endorsed as a school of excellent grade. When a school contains the commendation of Dr. Smith, Schele deVere, Major and other professors at the University of Va it may be relied upon as deserving. See advertisement.

Carolina Central Academy, Asheville N. C. is well officered and furnishes great advantages to students It prepares scholars and affords opportunity for the acquirement of practical knowledge not afforded by every school. From the names which appear as instructors, we believe the school will prove a great success.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully prepared, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters and articles should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in Post Office money order or check. The cost of exchanging or not obtaining order can be deducted from the amount in hand. All money is sent otherwise than as directed is at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

In Fayetteville, on the 3rd inst., at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. H G Hill, Mr. Geo. Mc Sweeney of the Fayetteville Gazette, and Miss Laura A McCallum of Fayetteville.

Married in Leasburg, N C July 14 h 1875, by the Rev J W Jocklin, Mr. Charlie J. Willeford of Miss Bettie Tillman all of Leasburg.

[illegible] Mail please copy.

Deaths.

Complimentary notices of twenty lines are to be published without charge. The excess over twenty lines of such words is charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and the excess over twenty words in the line. In this way you can always know the amount to enclose for insertion of notices of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 15th inst., Willie Alexander, youngest child of W. W. and Nannie I. Cole, aged 2 years and 5 months.

E. W. T.

Died in Goldsboro, July 18, 1875, Mr. William A. Nichols aged about 40 years. Bro. Nichols had been a member of the Methodist Church some thirty years, and died in the hope of the Christian's reward. He was followed by the Odd Fellows, of which he was a worthy member. May our brethren kindly care for the widow and orphans left behind!

B.

Died in Goldsboro, after much suffering, July 18, 1875, Mrs. Jas. B. Morris, aged about 52 years. Mrs. Morris will be remembered by many people as proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. She never made any public profession of religion during her long illness, but the professed to the last hour of death, be possessed to the last hour of death, be possessed to the last hour of death, be possess

Children's Column.

The Captain and His Child.

We were crowded in the cabin,
Not a soul would dare to sleep;
It was midnight on the waters,
And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter,
To be shattered by the blast,
And to hear the rattling trumpet
Thunder, "Cut away the mast!"

So we shuddered there in silence—
For the stoutest held his breath—
While the hungry sea was roaring,
And the breakers talked with death.

And as thus we sat in darkness,
Each one busy with his prayers,
"We are lost!" the captain shouted,
And he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered,
As she took his clayey hand,
"Is not God upon the water,
Just the same as on the land?"

Then he kissed the little maiden,
And he spoke in better cheer;
And we anchored safe in harbor,
When the morn was shining clear.

—*James T. Fields.*

Answers.

The 11th chapter of Hebrews contains 40 verses and 15 of them begin with the works "By faith." Alice E. Pell, F. B. Jones.

Isaac was 75 years old when Abraham died. J. W. Howard, F. B. Jones.

The 25th chap. of 1st Chronicles has 31 verses of which 23 end with word 'twelve.' J. W. Howard, F. B. Jones.

"Ah my brother! or ah sister &c." is found in Jeremiah 22nd ch. 18th v. F. B. Jones.

It was a woman of Canaan who said "Lord help me!" It is found in Matthew 15th chap. 25th verse. F. B Jones.

Answer to Enigma proposed by F. B. Jones is 1st Jehoram, 2nd Eliezer 3rd Hiram, 4th Obededom, 5th Shammuth, 6th Hammath 7th Admah, 8th Pison, 9th Harosheth, 10th Adoniram, 11th Timothy. The whole is Jehoshaphat. J. W. Howard.

Questions.

J. W. Howard asks what chapter in the Bible contains the word "family" 62 times. Also what verse contains the following: "Neither is there any rock like our God"

"Thou shalt feed my people Israel." This is the first time a ruler is spoken of in the Bible under the emblem of a shepherd Where is it found and to whom was it spoken, asks F. B. Jones.

F. B. Jones asks where is the sentence composed of the following letters: OAIOTMHDER These letters form a sentence of four words. The first word has one letter; the 2d has two letters; the 3d has three letters; the fourth has 4 letters. It is found in one of Christ's parables.

F. B. Jones asks how long Abraham lived after the death of his wife Sarah.

Ned's Grievance.

Opening the door of a friend's house one day, I made my way through the entry to the small back court, where Ned, the only son, was crying bitterly

"Ah, Ned, what is the matter?"

"Mother won't let me go fishing. Harry and Tom are going down to the harbor, and I want to go.' Here Ned kicked his toes angrily against the post, to the great danger of his new boots.

"Whose little dog is this?" I asked, as a brown spaniel came bounding up the garden walk.

"It is mine," cried Ned in an altered tone. "Did you not know I had one?"

"No, indeed. What a fine little fellow! Where did you get him, Ned?"

"Father bought him for me. He is so knowing, and I teach him many things. See him find my knife"—and Ned, wiping away his tears, threw his knife in the clover. "There, Wag," said he, "now go and find my knife."

Wag plunged into the grass, and after a great deal of smelling and wagging he came triumphantly forth, and brought the knife to his young master.

"Give it to him," said Ned, pointing to me; and Wag laid it at my feet.

"This is a knife worth having," said I; "four blades."

"'Tis a real good one," said Ned; "father gave it to me on my birthday; and he gave me a splendid box of tools too." Ned looked up brightly, and quite forgot his crying.

"Let me think," said I. "Was it this knife that you hurt your foot so with?"

"Oh, no," cried Ned, "that was done with an ax; but I've got well now."

"I was afraid you would be laid up all the spring."

"Well, it was mother's nursing, the doctor says. Mother and father took very great care of me. It was lonely staying in the house so; but mother used to leave her work and read to me, and father often stayed with me."

"I should think you had very kind parents, Ned." The boy looked down on the floor, and a slight pout puckered his lips.

"I suppose there are none who have your interest and happiness so much at heart."

"But I want to go fishing," muttered Ned.

"And can't you trust them, Ned, and willingly agree to their wishes? You may not, indeed, know the reason why they object to your going; but from all your experience of their kindness and wisdom, are you not sure that they would not cross your wishes without good reasons for doing so? And surrounded, as you are, by so many proofs of their love, will you sit there and murmur and cry, and fill your heart with anger and stubborn thought against them because of this one little denial of your wants? Is not this a poor and ungrateful return for all their kindness? It is little enough that a child can do for a parent, but that little he ought to do most cheerfully."—*Presbyterian.*

Rural and Domestic.

Average Feed of Cows.

At a meeting in Massachusetts some time since, a Mr. Wetherell stated that cows upon an average need 45 pounds of hay per day or its equivalent while giving milk. That large cows produce more milk for the amount of feed given than small ones. That scrub cows will give annually 1,800 quarts of milk, while the Holstein and some other breeds will produce 4,000 All cows should be kept clean, as well as their surroundings. In producing winter milk cows without grain will do nothing.

The Coming Corn Crop.

There is every indication that the coming crop of corn will be the largest on record, not excepting the great one of 1872. Many causes combine to this end. In the West a large quantity of wheat was plowed up and planted with corn under the impression that the wheat was too much injured by the severe winter to pay, and then in the Eastern States the prospect for hay was so poor that wherever corn could be planted it was put in, so that the fodder might in some measure make up for the deficiency of the hay. It is estimated that the acreage of corn is fully one fourth more than last year, and if so this is an enormous increase. From all sections the crop is reported as growing finely, and with the increased acreage an immense yield may be confidently anticipated.

How to Know the age of a Horse.

The colt is born with twelve grinders. When four front teeth have made their appearance, the colt is twelve days old; and when the next four come forth, it is four weeks old. When the corner teeth appear, the colt is eight months old, and when the latter have attained the height of the front teeth, it is one year old.

The two year old colt has the kernel—the dark substance in the middle of the tooth's crown—ground out of all the front teeth.

In the third year the middle front teeth are being shifted, and when three years old these are substituted for the horse teeth. The next four teeth are shifted in the fourth year, and the corner teeth in the fifth.

At six years the kernel is worn out of the middle front teeth and the bridle teeth have now attained to their full growth.

At seven years a hook has been formed by the corner teeth of the jaw; the kernel of the teeth next at the middle front is worn out, and the bridle teeth begin to wear off.

At eight years of age, the kernel is worn out of all the lower front teeth and upper fronts.

In the ninth year the kernel has wholly disappeared from the upper middle front teeth, the hook on the corner tooth has increased in size, as the bridle teeth lose their point.

In the tenth year the kernel has worn out of the teeth next to the middle front of the upper jaw; and in the eleventh year the kernel has entirely vanished from the corner teeth of the same jaw.

At twelve years old the crown of all the front teeth in the lower jaw have become triangular, and the bridle teeth are much worn down. As the horse advances in age, the gums shrink away from the teeth, which consequently receive a long narrow appearance, and their kernels have been metamorphosed into a darkish point, gray hairs increase in the forehead, over the chin assumes the form of an eagle.

The Public Confidence Well Placed.

Although the world has been seeking specifics for disease for many centuries, few indeed have been found Prominent among these few is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which years ago received the endorsement of the medical profession and was hailed by press and public as the great renovant and preventive of the age. And with good reason, since to the weakened stomach it gives strength, to the inert liver activity, to the disordered bowels regularity and to the shaken nervous system firmness and tone. Under its benignant influence healthful vigor returns to the debilitated and wasted frame, the flaccid muscles become compact, the wan aspect of ill health is replaced by a look of cheerfulness, the mind ceases to despond, and flesh is developed upon the attenuated frame. There is no exaggeration in this statement. It is as true as that the system is subject to disease. Were proofs required to substantiate the reality of the comprehensive effects of the Bitters, there is probably not in existence a medicine in favor of which such a mass of concurrent testimony, from the most respectable sources, could be adduced. But the efficacy of the nation's alterative and tonic organ has been a matter of universal knowledge too long to need any such corroboration. The fact that it has its largest sales in those portions of the North and South American Continents, Mexico, and the West Indies, in which atmospheric influences prejudicial to health exists, proves what confidence is felt in its remedial and protective virtues. In localities where fevers o' an intermittent type prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity.

July 1-1m

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally,

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and I SWEAR TO THE FACT to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will PAY would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HARTINSTALL,
Enfield, N. C.

P S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.

may 19-tf

PETTY & JONES,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Notions, &c., & c.

We are offering select lines of Victoria Lawns, Plain and Checked, Plain and Striped Jaconets, Swiss and Organdies, Black Grenadines, Percale and Summer Prints Hosiery, Soft and Hose Keeping Linens, Printed Linens and Lawns, Plain, Striped, Corded and Check ed Grass Cloths, at prices that will enableus to sell all who wish to buy and will give us a call.

Also, together with an extensive line of Hamburg Edgings, and Insertions, Plain and Fancy Hose for Ladies and Children Full lines of Half Hose for Gentlemen and Boys—all grades.

Gloves Fans, Parasols Umbrellas

In a great variety and at low prices.

A large assortment of Canfield's hand-made Calf Congress Gaiters Continental Union and Strap Shoes, just received today The superiority of this make of shoes for gentlemen is too well-known by our customers throughout the State to require any praise from us.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts

We guarantee a fit or no sale. Directions for measurement sent and Shirts made to order on application.

Our goods are all new and lately received so that we had the advantage of decline in prices in making our purchases.

Our prices are as low as any house can sell good GOODS for. Customers will do well to call and look at our like and prices before buying.

PETTY & JONES,
No. 20 Fayetteville street.

June 3-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDRE.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand

Gents and Ladies Ribbed Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Fine and Silk Scarfs, The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Bombyx Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Satchel Buildings, and Fluteings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Gored Jackonets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Piques, Mul dustin, Checked Muslins, Nansook and Linen Lawns, Corset Jeans, Cambries and Linens.

HATS HATS HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

Your patronage is friendly and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in the trade

D S WAITT & BRO.
34 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N C

mch 12-tf

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our house second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Vestern Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Guts, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, Chaff, Bran, Corn and Oat Stock and Mixed Feed, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FINE WORK, AND KEEP a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit. We have made the necessary arrangement with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by a sparing no exertion or expense on those that have been successful in business, and hoping that "Success is Merited," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross AND Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and Triumphs of His followers. A noble, stirring, and unscribbling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated in steel with the best engravings of Scribner, Illman, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 16-6m

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL,

An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.

REV. JOSEPH M. ATKINSON, } Principals
CHARLES H. SCOTT, }

The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY September, 1st, 1875. The Principals have procured for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well known in Raleigh as the "Cotton Place," more recently owned and handsomely refitted by Col. R. Ringland.

Besides continuing their boy School they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full, thorough and accurate preparation for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The Principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that whilst the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational aim or bias.

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, North Carolina.

July 1-1m.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX! or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
561 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

.*.* Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

may 19-1y

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I would respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to go to me Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who favor him.

I will still keep my office in Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march17 6-m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,301 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from noted Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Bayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyatt, M. D., Alsbico, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the IVORY TREATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE-free of cost, postage free of charge. Do not return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the cure of all sorts of Near-Sightedness use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

AGENTS WANTED

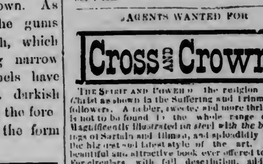
Employment for all. Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at the light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from 45 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars. Send free of charge o any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
NO 91 LIBERTY STREET,
New York City, N. Y.

P. O. Box 957.
sept 6-12m

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in quality, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which possess such extraordinary excellence as to command a sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (most free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Stagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An entirely new combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES sent, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14-1w.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	10.59 "
" Danville	6.31 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee	6.50 "	1.30 "
" Burkville	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.59 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'	2 15 A. M.	3.38 "
" Salisbury	5.21 "	6.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.55 "	8 25 "
Arrive at Charlo.	8.04 A. M	8.33 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.40 A. M
" Co. Shops	4.31 "	Leave 12.38 "
" Raleigh	8.33 "	" 8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A. M	Leave 5 00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.23 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10..5 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.16 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains bound from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	2.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	5.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.15 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUP'T OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 40 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

S. G. GILLO,
Supt. Transportation.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand First's Metallic Burial Cases Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

apl 9-tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

May 26 1 y

THE GEM

A popular Note Book, published at Nashville.—Send for so many dozen as you want.

Price, - - - - - - 35 cts. per copy.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

pri 8-12m

SITUATION WANTED,

In some College, High School or Academy by a gentleman who is a graduate and who has made teaching with its latest improvements his business and study for ten or twelve years. The best of testimonials furnished. Address, E. P., Boykin's Depot Va,

june 30 tf

WINNOWED HYMNS.—

A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath Schools.

Price per copy in boards, - - - - 30 cts

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh, N.C

apr 8-12m.

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Dimmick St., Opposite East End Market

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stretched beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

BAUM'S.

apl 28-tf

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge. $3.00.
" " Cloth. 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV. F. L. REID, Lenoir, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Wentworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feature we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to enable us to offer balance ay advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of cigars Snow and Roots bought direct from the Factories and offered here at FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. H. D. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
10 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
3,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
5 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
3 Dozen Best Axes,
2 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
1st Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer our stock and goods to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock Only competition

Oct 7 12-tf LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

jan 20-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL

Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, Reliable and reasonable in cost.

Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Leffel's Improved Cast Iron Flume for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing furnished and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

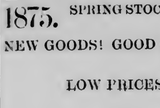
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec 2-1-1



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Steamboats, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

—o—

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miss's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

o

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 31. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 4, 1875. | Whole No. 1,069.

Selected Poetry.

Regret.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

If I had known, O loyal heart,
When heard to beat, we said farewell,
How for all time our paths would part,
How sunless o'er our bridal fell,
How have clasped your hand so close
In close possession of me now,
My memory still would keep its grasp,
If I had known.

If I had known, when far and wide,
You had brought the summer bird,
The prescience wandered by our side,
And your reached us awful hand,
Should have hushed my careless speech
In silence, dear, to every tone
That from your lips fell low and sweet,
If I had known.

If I had known, when your kind eyes
Met mine in parting true and sad—
Had rarely bent a gentle wise,
Had rather, more than glad—
Had seen the lids would lie above,
And white as sculptured stone,
Should have treasured every glance,
If I had known.

If I had known how from the strife
Of opposite passions here below,
Of sorrow, higher life
Were called. O friend! to go,
I have stayed my foolish tears,
And each idle sigh and moan,
That I list, long God-speed,
If I had known.

If I had known what strange place,
Amid the star-silent shore,
Any friend your steadfast face
Should be to steps left my door,
I have forged a golden link
Of heart so constant grown,
That every of constant ever there,
If I had known.

If I had known that until Death
Shall his fingers touch my brow,
Any thought seeing of the breath
That made her's full meaning now,
Any best must tread the way
Of crossed pass alone,
That restore your presence more
If I had known.

If I had known how soon for you
Was ending of the light,
Your vision far and new,
Your heart's best sight,
Your long, solemn love's last gift,
Your Gods great white throne,
Your for your own friend on earth,
If I had known.

CHRISTIAN REID.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"Coming Events Cast their Shadows, &c."

The ascendant question of the age is Catholic rule. It transcends all others just now before the American people, and is one of vital importance and magnitude. The passions engendered by the late war are calmed—all kindly feelings of fraternal regard between the sections again rule the hour—the political condition is hopeless and less exciting—the late panic in monetary affairs is being lulled—while Roman Catholic supremacy in America stands forth in hideous proportions. As has been their wont for ages it simply means a subversion of all civil liberty a despotism more withering and galling than the reign of the Cæsars of Cæsars. Ever insidious, their power has rapidly grown from the humble shrub to the giant oak of colossal designing proportions. A determined hostility to our free institutions—and a junction of church and state is their well settled and austere programme. In demonstration of this listen at the fulminations of a recent issue of the "Catholic Telegraph" organ of the "faithful" published in Cincinnati. "The forty seventh and forty eight articles of the syllabus are authoritatively settled for *all* time that the exclusion of religious instruction from daily education is a *damnable religious error*, which Catholics cannot approve without a denial of faith and commission of sin. Legislators does, therefore, as far as Catholics are concerned, interfere with the subject of religion. The State has no inherent authority to exclude religion from public education. When it does so, it plays the tyrant, clothing itself with a commission of power for which it can show no warrant. The present system of public schools brands Catholic faith as a curse, and the American State punishes it yearly by fines equal in amount to the sum which Catholics are compelled to expend after the payment of school tax upon the Catholic education of their children. The American school law is a penal enactment against the Catholic religion, originating and perpetuated in the same spirit that has driven the edicting orders of the church from every out of Germany.

It does not lighten the grievance, nor does not extenuate its injustice, to appeal to the denial of the right of Protestants to have their children educated in their faith. The injury inflicted by the hand of the State upon one party is no atonement, for a wrong can be no justification of an injury done to another.

If Protestants are willing to adopt the teaching of infidelity, this willingness does not confer upon any political organization the authority to compel Catholics to pursue the same course of Apostacy."

The animus here evinced shows with what bold effrontery all that is dear to an American—his civic chart and his spiritual guide book is being assailed and the *true* christian world must steer well their bark upon this perilous ocean.

Strong in numbers—cunning in strategy—full of subterfuge and dominant in disposition, they are no despicable foe, and whilst the Protestant world are zealous and active in the ingathering of souls and augmenting their folds let them keep a sharp eye on this arch enemy who secretly persistently essaying to overthrow at one fell swoop all that our zeal and faith and labor under God have accomplished for ages. Let our zeal be according to knowledge and while we are as harmless as doves let us be wise as serpents.

Fraternally,

JNO. D. THORNE.

Littleton N. C., July 18th, 1875.

The Pulpit.

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

A Sermon delivered by Bishop E. M Marvin, before the Virginia Conference, at Elizabeth City, N. C. Sunday Morning, November 22, 1874, and published in the Minutes by request of the Conference.

"DO WE THEN MAKE VOID THE LAW THROUGH FAITH? GOD FORBID: YEA, WE ESTABLISH THE LAW." ROMANS, iii. 31.

(Concluded.)

How shallow is the philosophy of the selfish man! He imagines that to give up his selfish aims and contests would be his ruin. To him, it seems that to sink self would be to sacrifice everything.

But let us see. Compare the range of the selfish man's enjoyments with that of one who loves his neighbor as he loves himself The enjoyments of the selfish man are bounded by the limit of his own acquisitions and attainments. The obstructions he has reached, the wealth he has amassed, and the gratification of his appetites and tastes, give the sum of his happiness, and this is to be subtracted from by the amount of his losses, and his baffled plans and defeated hopes. But the man who loves his neighbor as himself enters into the happiness of all others. He enjoys all the prosperity that he knows of. The success and triumphs of others he enjoys as if they were his own. The range of his enjoyments is limited, not by his acquisitions, but by his capacities. He lays the world under contribution to himself—he draws his revenues from the universe. Such is the magic power of love. It possesses itself of all the wealth of others. A mother enjoys the happiness of her children more than she does her own—aye, perhaps, more than they do themselves. A fatal mistake is that of the selfish man. If he could only rise to the level of this great truth, what a new world he would find himself in. It seems to him that to sink self would be ruin. Not so; for just where the self goes down, consciousness emerges upon a higher plane, and enjoys the freedom of the universe. With infinitely multiplied sources of wealth, there comes also the augmented capacity of enjoyment.

So true is it that the law is the condition of life. It is the very fountain of celestial blessedness. It opens the resources of the universe, and invests us in possession of all things. It is the soul's true enfranchisement. "If the truth shall make you free, you shall be free, indeed." In constitutes the very life of Heaven itself.

It is true, then, as I said in the introduction, that the law is, in one aspect of it, and indeed in its nature and purposes, as really an expression of the divine beneficence as the gospel is. "The law was ordained to life."—The very purpose of its ordination was to secure the spiritual and eternal life and well being of intelligent creatures.

Now you may say, it is plain that the law was ordained to life, and if so it is beyond all question an expression of the divine beneficence If so, perhaps you may be disposed to infer that the law can never injure you—that you have nothing to fear from it. Let us see.

Take an illustration from the domain of physical law. Even this, also, was ordained to life. Take the law of gravitation, that great, universal law by which all the forces of nature are regulated and held in check. It is evidently a most beneficent law, and was ordained to life. Life would not be possible amid the forces of nature, if they had not metes and bounds set to them by this law. All loose objects on the surface of the earth would otherwise be forever quiescent, or else, thrown about at random, so that no man could calculate upon their movements. No mechanic could know what apparatus might be necessary to elevate beams or stones to their places in the wall. One could not even tell the exertion necessary to set one foot before the other. But with this universal law, dominating nature with absolute uniformity, the little child soon becomes at home in the world and learns how to adjust himself to its movements Now suppose some man should say, it is clear to me that the law of gravitation was ordained to life—that its very purpose was beneficent. I have, therefore, nothing to fear from this law. It can never hurt me. In this mood, standing on some "pinnacle of the temple," the devil of presumption comes to him and says "jump off, the law of gravitation will never hurt you—it is a beneficent law; never fear." He makes the leap. Imagine the consequences. Or he stands upon a mountain slope in the track of a descending avalanche, and folding his arms, says, "I will just stand still. The law that moves the descending mass is a beneficent one." In five minutes he will be a mass of bloody jelly. The truth is that all of God's laws are ordained to life—they have all a beneficent purpose. But the beneficent effect, itself, depends upon the uniformity and certainty of their execution, If this uniformity were broken up by exceptions in favor of the thoughtless or the wayward, the result would be such confusion as would defeat the beneficent purpose. A man must know that a given effect will follow a given condition, always and everywhere, or he can never feel secure. It is, then, in the uniformity of its execution that the beneficent effect of the law is assured. But it follows from this that he, who disregards the law, must be destroyed by it. These laws of nature go forward to their objective point under the momentum of Omnipotence. He, who adjusts himself to them, has the full advantage of their beneficent design. But if any man shall dare to stand in their way he must die the death.

Law is given to man for life. But with respect to the law he is free The purpose of God is that we should *adjust ourselves to the law*. Other wise, we shall find that the law ordained to life will operate our death. It will do this by virtue of the very fact in which its beneficent design appears—that is, the uniformity of its operation. This is true both in the physical and spiritual domain The law is life to him who adjusts himself to it, and death to him, who violates it.

Especially is the moral law enforced by a penal administration: "The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God" It is maintained by sovereign, Divine authority.

II Now, we are prepared to approach the question of the text: "DO WE, THEN, MAKE VOID THE LAW THROUGH FAITH?" and io examine as to the truth of the reply: "GOD FORBID: YEA, WE ESTABLISH THE LAW."

I have said that the law is the condition of life, and that this is a universal truth. Everywhere and at all times, it is the condition of life. To the unfallen the condition is practicable, but to the fallen it is not. The law is above them. It is impossible to them. They are under a spiritual paralysis, which incapacitates them for its observance.

The law is the condition of life for the unfallen, but it is not the condition of pardon for the guilty. It contains no remedy for the depraved.

But the gospel is also a law. If the law is the condition of life for the unfallen, *the gospel is the law of recovery for the fallen.*

The gospel is not a mere random, uncalculating, undiscriminating distribution of saving mercies. It is a method—it is *God's method of saving the lost.* In the processes of recovery He adheres as invariably to his own established method, as in the case of the moral law. What the method as it applies to infants and the heathen may be, in all respects, we may not know. We know that all. who are saved, are saved by the atonement, and as to those to whom the gospel comes, salvation is conditioned upon repentance and faith In all cases, we know also that God adheres to His own method.

As the gospel is the law of recovery for the lost, the question is whether this method is in conflict with the original law which is the condition of life. In the salvation of the sinner, is the moral law made void?

If so, it must be on one of two particulars. Either

First. That it disregards the penal authority of the law, and sets aside the penal administration, or

Second. That it relieves its subjects of the obligation of obedience and holy living.

If the first be true it must appear in the method of pardon. If the second be true, it must appear in the moral processes of salvation as they appear in personal character.

Let us look into the facts. Our first inquiry is with respect to the law of pardon as it relates to the penal administration. Does it discredit the moral law? Does it contemn or dishonor the punitive authority? Let us see how the case stands.

The terms of the law are: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." The inviolable claim of justice is concerned here. Death is the penalty of sin. If the penalty should fail in any one case, the justice of God is impeached. No greater calamity could befall the universe; for the infinite integrity of the Divine justice, is the sole guarantee of the peace of the universe. If it shall fail in any one case it is not infinite. One failure would be conclusive proof of its imperfection. If the Divine justice is imperfect, universal disorder impends. The law must be uniform to insure its beneficent end, as we have already seen. Heaven and earth may fail, but not one jot or tittle of the law shall fail. Death always follows sin. There are no exceptional cases. There never was one and never will be—never can be. No sinner ever entered heaven over the trampled and dishonored law. Every sin that is committed is followed by death.

The method of pardon provided in the gospel meets the case. In the atoning sacrifice of Christ the demand of the law is met in the full measure of its penalty. The incarnate Son of God appears for man before the law. He offers His life for man's life. What a solemn, yea, what an awful spectacle is this. The Son of God, invites the stroke of justice impending over man, upon His own head. If the case had been submitted to me, I should have said that for Him to stand and proclaim Himself the representative of man would be enough. I should have thought, *a priori*, that the imperious law would bow before Him, and turn aside from its demand. But no. Even He, standing in the sinner's place must touch the sinner's doom. Justice, supreme, infinite, inplicable smote even Him. The law vindicated itself even on His honored bed.

The supremacy of the law is thus established before heaven and earth in the person of the Son of God, who takes the penalty of the sinner upon Himself. Do we not, then, establish the law in the method of pardon? How glorious is the law, how inviolable since this Divine victim was sacrificed to its penal supremacy. Behold the severity of the gospel! it gave the Lord of Glory to death to meet the claim of justice. It proposes no mitigation, but pays the "mighty debt."

In the pardon of sin, we see that the honor of the law is fully maintained. Is it so in the processes of salvation as they appertain to individual character? Are the claims of the law released so far as the obligation of obedience is concerned?

As to those classes to whom the gospel does not come, to whose understandings its claims are not addressed, as idiots, infants and the heathen, we are in ignorance of the method by which the benefits of the atonement become effectual in their case. But in the case of those who receive the message, we know what the method is. For, let it be repeated, the gospel, too, is a law—the law of recovery for the sinner. No man is saved by the gospel except by its method. Salvation is conditioned upon the method: "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." "He that believeth hath life."

Behold, again, the severity of the gospel. Its demand upon us for repentance is absolutely inexorable.—To "perish" is the alternative. But repentance is the abandonment of sin, and sin is the transgression of the law. The sinner must return to the law. No matter if the sin be dear as the right eye, or valuable as the right hand. The very eye must be plucked out, the hand cut off. This inexorable demand is in the law of recovery Its voice is imperious as the thunder tone of Sinai. Repentance is consummated in faith The two are vitally related to each other, and are, indeed, parts of the same process.—Repentance is the Godward movement of the soul, and just where the soul touches conciously upon God, it passes into faith. Faith takes Christ for all that He is—takes God for all that He is. In faith the soul opens itself to all divine communications and energies. Faith is the condition of receptivity to yard God.

Upon this the new birth supervenes. What is the new birth? Can you tell me just what is accomplished in a man when he is converted? The Apostle has given us the statement in inspired words. Hear them: "The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." The love of God shed abroad in the heart! That is the new birth. But love is the sum of the law, and God is love In the conversion of the soul, the law becomes subjective in character. Experimental and practical religion are vitally related to each other. In experimental religion, the law is inwrought into the inner life, in practical religion it appears in the outer life The same Divine finger that wrote the law on the tables of stone, now, in the work of salvation, writes it on the heart of the believer. Reformation of life and manners accompanies conversion.—Where the work is genuine a holy life is the result.

Is the law made void in this? Nay, verily, it is established. *The law is an assertion of the Divine authority*, and the gospel brings its subjects to a willing and joyful obedience. *The law postulates the ultimate truth with regard to moral relations*, and through the gospel the ultimate truth becomes incorporated into character. *The law is the utterance of the moral nature of God*, and through the gospel we become "partakers of the Divine nature having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust." *The law solves the problem involved in the relation of the individual liberty with the common weal.* In Christ the *truth* makes men free, and they are free indeed. This liberty is never the cloak of licentiousness. Its impulses are the inspiration of the law of God. The law is the condition of life; the gospel simply brings men back to this condition. It establishes the law.

Many, no doubt misconceive the very nature of salvation. When they think of being saved, they think only of escaping hell-torments after death, and entering into some beautiful world where there is no suffering nor death. But to escape torment and live in a world free from suffering, is not of the essence of salvation. These things are necessary and invariable *incidents* of salvation. But they are not of the *essence* of it. *Salvation is a fact of character.* It is subjective. It is found in the attainment of holiness. Inward purity is the essence of it, and outward conformity to the will of God is the expression of it

In the great work of grace by which we are saved, the gospel does what the law cannot, but not in any manner that contravenes the law. It honors the law's penalty most solemnly and awfully in the death of our august Substitute. It also respects the sacred claim of the law in the method upon which salvation is conditioned, in the inexorable law of repentance and faith Beyond all this, it brings the resources of grace, in the powerful operation of the Holy Spirit, to recover men from their depraved condition and reproduce in them the purity of the law.

The gospel takes man, fallen from the law, guilty, polluted, lost, and elevates him again to the plane of the law: *it restores him to the law.*

"*Do we then make void the law through faith?* GOD FORBID: YEA, WE ESTABLISH THE LAW."

I have said that the law is as really an expression of beneficence as the gospel, and so it certainly is, for it was ordained to the same end—that is to life. But it ought to be added, that the gospel is a more tender and affecting exhibition of goodness than the law. Depraved as man is, he suffers a spiritual paralysis which renders him incapable of immediate divine communion, and insensible to that direct communication of God which the law is. He is not susceptible of divine influences. He is in an unreceptive condition towards God.—It was necessary therefore that a method of salvation should be resorted to, in which God should approach man through his natural sympathies and sensibilities. To this end the Eternal Son became incarnate. The Infinite Pity looked upon man through human eyes, and spoke to him in the sorrow burdened tones of a human voice. He took our nature, and in it suffered the most dreadful death on our account. We have Him evermore before our eyes, perspiring blood in the garden and dying on the cross—We see Him, perpetually treading the winepress of the wrath of God alone. He suffers all this agony *for us sinners and for our salvation:* and this agony interprets the heart of God to us in a human language that we can understand God comes upon us on the side of our natural sensibilities, and opens a way for Himself through our human sympathies. So tender, so touching is this expression of the Divine love.

What is more sublime than the prophetic declaration: "He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall *be satisfied?*" Is not this the grandest fact in Heaven itself—Christ's own gratified contemplation of the fruit of his agony! He will remember all—the bloody sweat, the buffeting, the crown of thorns, the scourging, the hour and power of darkness, the anguish of the cross, the awful hiding of His Father's face—all, all He will remember. But around Him will be the "innumerable multitude," saved from sin, saved from "the second death," and raised to a destiny whose joy and grandeur only He will comprehend; and He will *be satisfied.* This gratified contemplation of the fruit of His sufferings will be Christ's own eternal ineffable heaven. This is the "joy of the Lord."

My brethren of the Virginia Conference, you are permitted to enter into the participation of Christ's labors, and you have the promise that you shall, if you are faithful, enter into His joy. His joy is found in the fruit of His toil. So shall yours be the fruit of your own labor and of His. Oh! let us emulate the self sacrifice of Christ. He avoided no toil, evaded no shame, sought no ease in the labors of His great enterprise. He did not even shun the garden of the cross. Think of this, you who have the hardest circuits, and are in the deepest poverty. Think of this, you whose toil is the hardest and whose cross is the heaviest. Behold, the Lord is now gone up, and is beginning even now to reap the fruit of his pain. The multiplying millions of His redeemed are gathering around Him. He looks to you to swell the number. What if your labor be in pain and poverty. So was His. What if you are despised by men. So was He The time is at hand when you too, shall be called up to hear that supreme word which will create your heaven: "Well done good and faithful servant—enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Thou hast been with Him in toil; thou shalt, also, in thy measure, with Him, gather in the harvest and enter into the joy.

After a Storm

BY THE REV. BENJAMIN GOUGH, IN THE METHODIST RECORDER.

The God of glory thundereth loud,
And lightnings flash from cloud to cloud,
While stormy winds tempestuous roar
Their dreadful bass from shore to shore.
Old ocean, lashed in wild affright,
Lifts up his waves a mountain-height,
And foams majestic in his rage,
Which none can silence or assuage.

There go the ships, tossed up and down,
And driven before that tempest brown,
While hapless mariners, in fear,
Cry for deliverance to come near.
The rough and trackless waste around
Heaves, with convulsive terrors crowned;
And yawning whirlpools deep and dread,
Engulf the living and the dead.

But louder than the thunder rolls
A Voice is heard—a power controls;
And the mad storm is hushed and still,
Obedient to its Maker's will.
O glorious storm! O welcome calm!
To God we sing our grateful psalm;
He heard our cry, and now our voice
Again shall praise him and rejoice.

A Mother's Home.

The most perfect home I ever saw was in a little house, into the sweet incense of whose fire went not costly things.—Six hundred dollars served for a year's living of a father, a mother and three children. But the mother was a creator of home, and her children were the most beautiful I have ever seen. Even a dull and common place man was lifted up and enabled to dowork for souls by the atmosphere which this woman created.—Every inmate of her house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the roseleaf or the clover leaf, which, in spite of her housework, she always found time to but by our plates at breakfast, down to the essay or story she had on hand to read or disenss in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She always has been, and always will be, my ideal of a mother, a wife.—If to her quick brain, loving heart and exquisite tact had been added the appliance of wealth and the enlargement of wider culture, hers would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it is the best I have ever seen. It has been more than twenty years since I crossed its threshold. I do not know whether she is living or not. But as I see house after house in which fathers, mothers and children are dragging out their lives in a haphazard alternation of listless routine and unpleasant collision, I always think with a sigh of that little cottage by the seashore, and the woman who was the "light thereof," and I find in the face of many women and children, as plainly written and as sad to see as in the newspaper columns of 'Personals'—'Wanted—A Home.'—*Ex.*

It is "Well" with the Christian Dead.

With what feelings (beyond sorrow for their loss) some of those, in the Old Testament dispensation, laid their dear ones in the dust, we do not know. Some, no doubt, were privileged with clearer views, but to many it may have been with the thought of eternal separation. They may have imagined that, while the body had gone to sleep, so had the spirit, or that (as so many in enlightened times have believed), the soul had gone to some abode of pain, and intermediate preparation for a brighter life hereafter. We cannot tell, but to us, upon whom the gospel sun has shone in all its fulness, how different! We know that it is well with them that sleep in Jesus, because He died, was laid in the grave, and rose again, the "first fruits of them that slept." United to Him in life, believers are at death still one with Him. They but sleep for a time, and, at length, "God shall bring them with Him," to a joyful resurrection. The moment the wearied body goes to its long rest, the freed spirit is with its Saviour. "To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise." To depart, and be with Christ, with is far better."

Of the states of the ransomed soul after death, we know but little. That, after the resurrection, those who have been together on earth, will recognize and love each other, there can be no doubt at all: and it *may* be that it is the same with the spirits of the just whenever they leave this earth. It has not been revealed to us, and it becomes us not to pry into what has been hidden from us. About the one great element of our bliss, we are left in no dubiety—the presence of our Saviour. "With Christ," sin and sorrow for ever past, surely it is "*well.*" "I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with Thy likeness." Day after day we lay our dear ones in the grave, and thank God that it is not only in the "sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection," but in the firm confidence that it is *well* with them *now.*

Well with the little children, from whom it was such grief to part, now joining the blessed multitude before the Throne, singing "Glory, glory, glory!" They have been saved all burden of pain and sorrow, they are wiser and holier than the greatest sage and saint on earth, they see their Saviour face to face—truly it is *well* with them

Well with those cut of in the prime of life—brothers, sisters, parents, friends, without whom life seemed so dark.

Well with the brave young hearts that bowed so meekly beneath the chastening rod, for now they *know* the "need be" for what seemed so dark.

Well with those whose life seemed, to our blinded sight, cut off so *hardly*, because its continuance appeared so needful. Now *they* see (though *we* may not yet) that in their stead their Father has given a richer blessing, and that it was "better" for them to "depart."

Well with those gathered like a shock of corn fully ripe. To them for years the feeble step, the failing eye, the waning strength have been telling of the coming night. Now they feel no more weariness, no more burden of years and sorrows. The Hand on which they have leaned all their lifelong, leads them by green pastures, and fountains of living water, and they rest from their labors.

Yes, it is well with them who sleep in Jesus. And, for us who remain, it will be well hereafter if our life here is hid with Christ in God.

May we so know Him now that He may be our best beloved, as He is our truest, kindest, most loving friend.

Then we need not fear to enter the dark valley of the shadow of death, for His own gracious presence will make it light. And when at length we close our eyes on earth, it will be but for one brief moment; for at once we shall awake in our Saviour's arms, and be "satisfied"—"for ever with the Lord."—*The Day of Rest.*

The Cessation of Strife.

The Liberal Christian enjoins a salutary lesson which it would be well for all to appropriate:

"Special efforts ought now to be made to purify conversation of every trace of levity in regard to matters which concern the innocence of men and women, and cultivate anew the habit of abstaining from all words, thoughts, and acts which can foster impure desires or any sympathy with their exercise in others. We sadly need rest, silence, an airing of the chambers of the mind, and an opportunity for new and better influences to work a while. Therefore we counsel ourselves and others to abstain from the late unpleasant subject of thought and conversation, to the end that the season of activity which will follow the summer heats may show us a calm and wholesome public sentiment, and we may be able to rebuild the waste places and make the former desolation to rejoice."

Our Bishops-Earlier and Latter.

We have thought recently that some ready writer might make a good book by writing the lives of our Bishops. Biographies of several have already been written—in regard to the several others little is known, and as time flows onward still less will be accessible. Tradition becomes vague and dim, and after a time vanishes altogether. There is no biography of Soule, Andrew, or Early, men who have made their mark in their generation. There are biographies of Asbury. McKendree, Roberts, Hedding, Emory, Morris, Bascom, and Capers. We have thought it would be well to group them together, making a sort of constellation in the same volume. By doing this, much expense would be saved, and more interest be added to the book—they would lend a charm to each other by forming a galaxy.

For the information of any who may feel an interest in particulars, we give below from memory the facts stated:

Frances Asbury was nearly 40 when elected, traveled over 30 years as a Bishop, and died in 1816—71 years of age.

Bishop Whatcoat was elected Bishop A D, 1800. He was an Englishman, and came to America, we think, with Dr. Coke. Wm. McKendree was born in 1757—elected Bishop in 1808—filled the office 27 years, dying in 1835—78 years of age.

Enoch George was born in 1765—elected Bishop 1816—traveled as such 12 years, and died in Virginia in 18—18—63 years of age.

Robert R. Roberts, his cotemporary, and about the same age, was elected Bishop at the same time, and served in the office 27 years, dying in 1843, upward of 70 years old.

Elijah Hedding and Joshua Soule, both of New England, began life about the same time, were elected at the same General Conference—in 18-24. Bishop Soule filled the office 43 years, just about half of his life, as he was born in 1781 and died in 1867—Hedding, we believe, died in 1832, having gone his Episcopal rounds 28 years.

John Emory was made Bishop in 1832; was accidentally killed in 1835—aged about 43 years.

James O. Andrew was made a Bishop at 38 years of age, in 1832—served 39 years, dying in 1871—77 years of age.

William Capers, the Chrysostom of the Southern Church, was born in 1790—elected Bishop in 1846—filled the office 9 years, died in 1855—age 65 years.

We believe that we heard him preach his last sermon.

Henry B. Bascom was born 1797—elected Bishop in 1850, died in September of the same year, at the age of 53

We omitted to speak of Bishop Morris, who was elected in 1836, and died last year, over 85—filled the office 48 years the longest of the list.

Of Beverly Waugh we have read so little, we can recall no dates—elected we think in 1836.

John Early was born in 1786; died in 1873—was made Bishop in 1854, when 68 years of age—served 19 years in the office—*Southern Advocate.*

Moral Courage in Daily Life.

"Moral Courage," was printed in large letters as the caption of the following items, and placed in a conspicuous place on the door of a systematic merchant in New York, for constant reference, and furnished by him for publication:

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the mony in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a seedy coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent that you should do so.

Have the courage to own that you are poor, and thus disarm poverty of its sting.

Have the courage to tell a man why you refuse to credit him.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle—a friend should bear with a friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion in all things.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than to seek for knowledge under false pretenses.

Have the courage in providing an entertainment for your friends not to exceed your means.

The Death-bed Sermon.

A New York secular paper gives the following incident, which we reproduce as a warning to the multitudes of poor rich men whom we meet continually:

A gentleman died last week, at his residence in one of our up-town fashionable streets, leaving $11,000,000. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in excellent standing, a good husband and father, and a thriving citizen. On his death-bed, lingering long, he suffered with great agony of mind and gave continual expression to his remorse at what his conscience told him had been an ill spent life. "Oh!" he exclaimed, as his weeping friends and relations gathered about his bed—"Oh! if I could only live my years over again. Oh! if I could only be spared for a few years, I would give all the wealth I have amassed in a lifetime. It is a life devoted to money getting that I regret. It is this which weighs me down and makes me despair of the life hereafter!" His clergyman endeavored to soothe him, but he turned his face to the wall. "You have never reproved my avaricious spirit," he said to the minister. "You have called it a wise economy and forethought, but my riches have been only a snare for my soul! I would give all I possess to have hope for my poor soul!" In this state of mind, refusing to be consoled, this poor rich man bewailed a life devoted to the mere acquisition of riches. Many came away from his bedside impressed with the uselessness of such an existence as the wealthy man had spent, adding house to house and dollar to dollar, until he became a millionaire. All knew him to be a professing Christian and a good man, as the world goes, but the terror and remorse of his death-bed administered a lesson not to be lightly dismissed from memory. He would have given all his wealth for a single hope of heaven.

Religion of the Royal Family.

The Royal Family of England have their religion pretty well divided up among the various churches, according to the following account: "Queen Victoria is the legal head of the Episcopal Church of Scotland. When she is in England her Presbyterianism is technically called 'dissent,' and when she re-crosses the Tweed into Scotland her Episcopalianism becomes 'dissent' there. She has a morbid hatred of ritualism. The Prince of Wales is inclined to ritualistic ceremonies, whilst his eldest sister, the Princess of Germany, is a Lutheran; his brother-in-law, the Prince Imperial of Prusia, is a Protestant Lutheran; a sister-in-law, the Duchess of Edinburgh, is a Greek Catholic; her husband is a Low Church Episcopalian; the other brothers and sisters are Episcopalians and Presbyterians by turn—their particular creed depends upon their residence the time being. The Princess of Wales is naturally bewildered at the manifold religions of her royal relations, and clings to the faith she was taught in Denmark.

Authority of the Bible.

The Rev. Adolphe Monod gives the following illustration of the benefits arising from the reading of the Bible, "The mother of a family was married to an infidel, who made a jest of religion in the presence of his own children; yet she succeeded in bringing them all up in the fear of the Lord. I one day asked her how she preserved them from the influence of a father whose sentiments were so openly opposed to her own. This was her answer: "Because to the authority of a father I did not oppose the authority of a mother, but that of God. From their earliest years my children have always seen the Bible upon my table. This holy book has constituted the whole of their religious instruction. I was silent that I might allow it to speak. Did they propose a question, did they commit any fault, did they perform any good action, I opened the Bible, and the Bible answered, reproved or encouraged them. The constant reading of the Scriptures has alone wrought the prodigy which surprises you."

GAMBLING—No passion can lead to such extremities, nor involve a man in such a complicated train of crimes and vices, and ruin whole families so completely, as the baneful rage for gambling. It produces and nourishes all imaginable disgraceful sensations; it is the most fertile of covetousness, envy, rage, malice, dissimulation, and foolish reliance on blind fortune; it frequenly leads to fraud, quarrels, murder, forgery, meanness and despair, and robs us in the most unpardonable manner of the greatest and most irrecoverable treasure—time.

Those who are rich act foolishly in venturing their money in uncertain speculations; and those who have not much to risk must play with timidity, and cannot continue to play unless the fortune of the game turns, being obliged to quit the field at the first heavy blow; or, if they stake everything to force the blind goddess to smile upon them at last, madly hazard their being reduced to instant beggary. The gambler but rarely dies a rich man; those who have had the good fortune to realize some property in this miserable way, and continue playing, are guilty of a two-fold folly.—Trust no person of that description, of whatever rank or character he may be.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. W. Hobbitt, } Editors.
R. F. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 4, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

☞ Parties continue to write to us concerning the Conference Minutes. We desire to state, again, for the benefit of all concerned, that we had nothing to do with the editing or publication of the Minutes, and are in no wise responsible for the failure of parties to receive them.

A synopsis of the proceedings of the Hillsboro District Conference furnished by the secretary, Rev. W. H. Moore, was received too late for this issue. It will appear in our next.

Rev. J. T. Gibbs, who has recently been afflicted by the loss of his estimable wife, is spending a few days at his mother's residence at Brookston, and will return to his charge in Wilmington about the middle of this month.

In the revival notice from Bro. Rush, which appeared in the *Advocate* of the 21st July, the types said that Rev. Dr. York was present at the meeting "two" days. It is but justice to Dr York to say that Bro. Rush wrote "ten days" and the error was the printer's.

We surrender the greater part of our space on this (the second) page, to reports from the District Conferences, believing that they will be of interest to our readers. We have on hand Bro. Moore's report from Hillsboro District which will appear in our next issue, and we hope also to include in our next a report from the Salisbury District.

From a private letter from Rev. J. J. Renn, we learn that he is convalescing after a serious and four weeks' attack of typhoid fever. He says:—"To me it has been a pleasant retirement from the field of labor, though it was to "a desert place" near the region of death, for the Lord has been with me and I found his grace sufficient for me. Blessed be His holy name!"

A telegraphic dispatch announces the death of ex President Andrew Johnson. He died at the residence of his daughter in Carter county, Tenn., on the 31st ult. He was stricken with paralysis, and did not speak after he was attacked. He was the honored Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee at the time of his death. Thus has fallen a distinguished son of North Carolina, born and reared in the city of Raleigh.

We are pleased to learn from Rev. F. H. Wood that the long-talked-of new church building at Wilson is about to become a veritable reality.—The foundations are now being laid, the timbers have been received and it is proposed to push the building to a rapid completion. It is also proposed to make it one of the neatest churches in the State. Bro. Wood says that he expects to see it completed before he leaves that charge which by the "Statute of Limitations" will be at the close of this Conference year.

Week of Prayer.

The week of prayer appointed and recommended by the Bishops of the Southern Methodist Church, at their late meeting in Nashville, commences on the 8th inst. It is for a special blessing on our missionary work, at home and abroad, and on our institutions of learning. It is hoped that the season will be observed by all our people, and that where it is practicable, appropriate services will be held in our churches. The prayers of God's people, thus united and fervently lifted up to the beneficent Author of all good, will be acceptable sacrifice and will ensure the Divine favor upon the church and its interests.

The statement was made at the late anniversary of Mount Holyoke Seminary in Massachusetts, that 115 female missionaries have gone to *foreign* lands from this institution, 18 of them from the last two graduating classes. Applications are now on file at Mount Holyoke for 20 more missionaries Cape Colony, Africa, asks for eight. Several graduates are already in that field, and have had great success in Christian work.

There is a Baptist Church in Rome with a membership of ninety two.—The nephew of a Cardinal—once a Catholic priest—will soon be baptized. Five years ago a Baptist religious meeting was prohibited in the "Eternal City."

Messrs. Moody and Sankey have been invited by the Round Lake Camp Meeting Association to hold a ten days' meeting on their camp ground in September next.

The District Conference.

We had intended to give a synopsis of the proceedings of the Raleigh District Conference, but Brother Bain, the assistant secretary, has kindly furnished a full report and there is nothing left for us to say. We cannot deny ourself the pleasure, however, of adding our testimony to the elegant and hospitable entertainment given us by the citizens of Oxford.—They did all that could be done to contribute to the interest and success of the occasion. The attendance upon Divine service during the session was unusually large, and the people heard the word gladly. It is proper to state that the choir of the Methodist Church, with Mrs. John W. Hays as organist, performed well their part. The music was in the highest style of the art, though not operatic—it was indeed melody to the soul.

We are glad to state also that our college agents, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim and Rev. V. A. Sharpe, were successful in securing contributions to the institutions they represent. Bro. Cunninggim raised for Greensboro Female College about eleven hundred dollars, and Bro. Sharpe secured two hundred dollars for Trinity, in addition to what he had received from the people of Oxford on a former visit. Last, but not least, the *Advocate* came in for its share of success in the way of subscribers and renewals. We are gratified to know that the *Advocate* is in favor with the people of this District, and the favorite of our Methodist people in North Carolina.

The Conference resolved to hold a District Sunday school Convention. The fixing of the time was left with the Presiding Elder. Person Street Church, Raleigh, was selected as the place for holding it. We hope to have a large attendance of preachers and delegates.

The financial and spiritual condition of the several charges, on the District, passed in review before the Conference. Revivals on some of the fields of labor were reported, and a goodly number of accessions to the church. The District as far as we could learn, from the verbal reports of the preachers and delegates, is in a healthy state both financially and spiritually.

Sunday was a cloudless but an extremely warm day. Divine services were held at three churches, viz: Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. Rev. J. P. Moore officiating at the Methodist, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim at the Presbyterian, and the writer at the Baptist, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Rev. F. L. Reid preached in the Methodist Church at night and Rev. A. A. Boshamer in the Baptist Church. Rev. M. J. Hunt preached at the Orphan Asylum at night. A Sunday school mass meeting was held in the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon and excellent speeches were made by Rev. J. W. Shackford, Rev. F. L. Reid, T. C. Williams, Esq., and Rev. A. A. Roshamer. The singing of the Sabbath school, led by Mrs. Hays, the organist, and Bro. J. W. Hays, the model Superintendent, was very fine. The exercises throughout were highly entertaining.

While in Oxford we had the pleasure of meeting our friend, J. T. Britt, Esq., of the *Oxford Leader*, one of our valued exchanges. We were glad to learn that he is meeting with success in his enterprise. We return our thanks to him for courtesies extended to us, and for kind words for the *Advocate*. We also had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of his partner, Mr. Blow. Our best wishes for the *Oxford Leader*.

The next District Conference will be held at Louisburg.

Raleigh District Female School.

At the Raleigh District Conference last year at Franklinton, it will be remembered, a committee was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of opening District Schools and to receive propositions from different places in the District in regard to the location of these schools. The stockholders of what is known as "Louisburg Female College" tendered that building to the Conference to be used for a female school and the District Conference at Oxford last week accepted the offer and appointed the following gentleman a Board of Directors to open the institution and employ the necessary instructors: Edwin W. Fuller, Hon. J. J. Davis, Capt. C. M. Cooke, Capt. R. F. Yarborough and Wm. Pleasants. The Pastor of the Methodist Church at Louisburg is also a member of the Board of Directors.

The gentlemen will no doubt go forward and perform the duty assigned them and perform it well. The school is to be known as the Raleigh District Female School. The Raleigh District Conference has pledged its support and patronage and with the Raleigh District to support and patronize it and the present Board of Directors to manage and govern it, we see no reason why it should not be a fine success. The school is located in Louisburg N. C., ten miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. The place is healthy, the people as refined and intelligent as will be found in any town in this, or any other State, and we are glad that we have such a fine prospect for a good female school for the District. We need just such a school. Raleigh District is regarded as an important District in the State and we hope that she will take the lead in her District School. Let every minister and layman on the Raleigh District go to work for this school. As soon as the Board of Directors meet we will receive for publication their plan of organization.

Shelby District Conference.

This body met at Shelby N. C on Thursday, July 22nd, and adjourned *sine die* Saturday July 24th, at 6 o'clock P M.

All the traveling ministers were present, save two.--Rev. D. May of Newton circuit, and Rev. N. G. Whitington of Upper Broad River Mission. The excuse of these brethren for non-attendance were deemed quite satisfactory. There was a good attendance of laymen.

The Conference was opened at 9 A. M., Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Presiding Elder of the District, in the chair. B. F. Dixon was elected Secretary.

The opening sermon was preached at 11 A. M. by Rev. R. G. Barrett of Lincolnton, from Matthew 20th chap. 6th v. "Why stand ye here all the day idle?"

In obedience to the request of the P. E. published sometimes since in the *Advocate*, the preachers in charge of the several circuits and stations, presented written reports, 1st upon the Spirituality of the Church, 2nd on Finance, 3rd on Education, 4th on Sabbath schools, and 5th on Missions.

After all the reports upon the spirituality of the church had been received, Rev. H. T. Hudson introduced the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS: It appears from the various reports of the pastoral charges that the spirituality of the church is in a good and lively condition, yet there is still room for improvement, and whereas spirituality among our members is the life sap of our vine, the central pillar of our religious fabric, the warm sun of our christian system, Therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that we put forth increased and persistent efforts in all of our ministrations of the word, to deepen, intensify and enlarge the spiritual mindedness of our people."

All the circuits and stations having presented their financial reports, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced, adopted and ordered to be sent to the *Advocate* for publication—viz: The first thing to which we would call the attention of the Conference, is the very meagre and entirely inadequate assessments made by the Stewards of some charges.

All their efforts seem to be to bring the claims down to the minimum. In some cases this is pushed to such an extent, that if all the assessments could be collected, it would barely keep the preacher from suffering, allowing nothing for the education of his family, works of charity, &c.

We think the board of Stewards should be more liberal in their assessments, and recommend to them the propriety of setting a good example before the people by giving largely and freely of their own means.

We also think that preachers and other members of the Quarterly Conferences should be more careful in the nomination and selection of Stewards as many cases of failure, we think, are traceable to the inefficiency and carelessness of Stewards. Select none but high toned liberal minded christians to fill this important position.

We think the mass of our people need instruction as to their duty in this all important particular Some who are willing to give do not really know how much is required of them; nor do they feel as deeply as they ought, the duty and necessity of consecrating their substance to the service of the church, and of sacrificing some of their own luxuries and conveniences to supply the wants, and add to the comforts of a faithful pastor.

We also think that the plan of waiting until after the 4th Quarterly Conference to collect the preachers salary should be remembered with the things of the past. Therefore

Resolved, 1st, That we recommend to Stewards to be more liberal in assessing and faithful in collecting.

2nd, That Quarterly Conferences be more careful in selecting Stewards.

3rd, That our preachers be required to preach at least once a year, at each appointment, on the duty and necessity of giving to the support of the ministry.

4th, That we recommend the assessment or subscription plan for raising the salaries of the preachers.

5th. That earnest endeavors be made to pay all claims quarterly.

6th. That it is the sense of this Conference that it is the duty of the Stewards and membership to see that the salary of the preacher be paid before he leaves the Charge.

The Sunday school interest is one of the most hopeful. There are schools on all the circuits and stations within the district, and at most of the Churches.

The subject of education, literary, religious and denominational, was made a subject of special inquiry and discussion.

On that subject the Rev. R. G. Barrett presented the following which was adopted.

Resolved, that we heartily recommend all our Conference Colleges to the patronage of our people; and especially Davenport Female College has claims of a high character on the Methodists of Shelby District

2nd. That the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, first among our Church papers, claims our support, and that we will labor faithfully to give it a still wider circulation.

At the same time we recommend with pleasure the Nashville *Christian Advocate* and our Sunday school periodicals to our people.

The interest of missions also received special attention.

The religious exercises of the Conference were prominent and profitable. The preaching was "good to the use of edifying."

A lovefeast on Sabbath morning was a time of great spiritual enjoyment A Sunday-school mass-meeting was held at 3 o'clock Sabbath afternoon—Col. Andrews of Wilmington and Rev. J. T. Harris of Marion delivered addresses; of course they were interesting and profitable.

The following laymen were elected delegates to the Annual Conference.

B. F. Dixon, Dr A. A. Scroggs, J. W. Gidney and L. J. Hoyle

Alternates. Maj. H. D Lee, Prof. J. T. Abernethy, J. R Wilson and M. O. Sherrill.

The next District Conference will be held at Hickory.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Shelby for their bounteous hospitality to the pastors of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches, for the use of their pulpits—and to the Carolina Central railroad for passing delegates at half fare were unanimously passed by the Conference.

And, now Messrs Editors, let me say in conclusion, that the Shelby District Conference was a success, and that the "Empire District," under the judicious and faithful supervision of Dr. Burkhead and his co laborers, is being brought up to a higher experience, financially and spiritually, than that to which it has ever hither to attained. And if God and the Bishop will spare us our present Presiding Elder a few years longer, these "dry bones shall yet live."

B. F DIXON Sec'y.

Messrs. Editors: While writing you on business, I would just say that our District Conference was a decided success. The attendance was unusually large, crowding the church most the time to the last capacity. The reports of the preachers showed that all the enterprises of the church were flourishing and promising a grander harvest in the future. The preachers were in good health and preached with power and the demonstration of the Spirit. The whole community was perfectly charmed with the ministers and proceedings of the Conference. Great spiritual unction rested upon the people during most of the services. We had penitents, two of whom were converted last night. We will protract the meeting, hoping for greater results. In fine, it was one of the most delightful, harmonious, profitable District Conferences we have ever witnessed. But we will say no more as our Secretary was instructed to publish in the *Advocate* an abstract of the proceedings.

H. T. HUDSON.

Revival News.

Messrs Editors: I have just closed a meeting at Whitaker's, which resulted in 14 conversions and 11 accessions to the Church. God was present to bless. Two made a profession of faith in Christ at the first service held.

The Church was strengthened spiritually as well as numerically. Bro. L. J. Holden was present the first week and rendered efficient aid. Bro Freeman of the Missionary Baptist Church also assisted in preaching.

Whitaker's is an appointment which I have taken in this year. It is a quiet, orderly place, notwithstanding its reputation. Especially are the people so at Church. In a meeting of two weeks I saw no occasion for reproof. I think an effectual door is opened to us there.

Yours truly,
FRED D. SWINDELL.

Tarboro, July 24th

Who Named our Church?

Messrs Editors: The answer to the above question in the last issue of the *Advocate* is different from the impression I have a long time held. It seems to me that the Rev. R. O. Burton, in the "Sketches of Itinerant Ministers," ascribes the suggestion of the name of our Church to the Rev. H. G. Leigh, late of N. C. Conference, and yet my impression is indefinite. Let the truth of history be vindicated.

SAMUEL A. WEBER.

The Charlotte District Conference will be held at Center commencing Thursday 12th August.

The opening Sermon will be preached on Wednsday evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. C. M. Pepper.

Brethren from a distance are cordially invited to attend.

We would be highly pleased to have the Editors of the *Advocate* with us.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.

Monroe, N. C.

Grace Church, Protestant Episcopal, New York, is about to erect a group of buildings of a remarkable character. It has secured the depth of the entire block between 13th and 14th street. The group will include Grace Hall, having a frontage of 62½ feet on Fourteenth street; Grace House and Grace Parsonage on Thirteenth street; and Grace chapel which will occupy the center of the block, with 1,000 sittings. The total equipment will cost about $150,000, and be the centre of all the thronging activities of that busy parish.

According to the Irish Word, two hundred Jesuits, those ejected posts of the Old Word, are coming to make their headquarters in Cincinnati for general work in this country.

Religious Brevities

We learn that Rev. Wm. Hicks, of the Holston *Advocate*, expresses himself as open to overtures from the Holston *Methodist*, looking to a consolidation of the two papers.

The Holston Methodist is now owned and edited by Rev. R. N. Price, who is fully competent to the task.

Dr. Curry who is now in England expects to take passage in the Baltic, Aug., 12th, for America.

Dr. Abel Stevens, the Methodist historian, now in Europe, it is reported, has entirely recovered from a recent severe illness, and his health is now better than it has been for a long time.

The New Orleans *Advocate* notes the death of Rev William McCormick, a superannuated member of the Mississippi Conference.

We learn that in consequence of the feeble health of the publisher and editor of the Baltimore-*Christian Advocate*, Rev. Eugene R Smith, that paper will be temporarily discontinued.

Messrs Moody and Sankey held their closing meetings in London July 11th. The attendance was enormous. Many persons were on their way to Camberwell as early as five o'clock in the morning. Thousands were unable to obtain admission to the evening services.

The total amount of recipts for the past year reported by the various religious societies of Great Britain, at the anniversaries held in May last, was considerably over eight and a half millions of dollars.

Faith made perfect by love, is that pearl of great price with which we have everything, and without which, though we should have all that men desire the most, we should have nothing truly valuable.

In the most Catholic nation of Spain, where are nine archbishops, ninety-three bishops, one hundred thousand priests, fourteen thousand monks, and nineteen thousand nuns, out of a population of fifteen millions, less than a million can read or write.

A Baptist lady of wealth and culture, now residing at McKinney, Texas, has offered to go as a missionary to China, at her own expense. The Southern Baptist Board has appointed her, and she will soon leave for her field of labor in Northern China.

The Western Methodist reports the death of Rev. Charles Collins, D. D., of the Memphis Conference, and President of the State Female College, near Memphis. He was an eminent scholar and educator, and will be mourned by thousands.

About 400 Mennonites reached Canada a few days ago, *en route* to Manitoba, where they are to locate their new homes.

A class of fifty nine colored adults were recently confirmed by Bishop Gross in St. Benedict's Catholic church, Savannah, Ga.

Out of sixty four rectors in the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, it it found that the salaries of thirty five were below $1,000 a year: some receive $500, and someas low as $200.

Mr and Mrs. Frama, Quakers, have been holding a meeting at London, Ohio, which has resulted in the conversion of over 180 persons. Of these, 110 united with the Methodist Church.

Rev. Dr. Chambers, of Philadelphia, after running an independent ecclesiastical existence for several years, and ministering to one of the largest congregations in that city, has returned to the Presbyterian fold.

The evangelistic labors of the Rev. William Taylor in India, during the past two or three years have resulted in the admission into the Methodist Episcopal Church, of 708 persons as members and 523 as probationers.

A protest against Ritualism has been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury from the county of Kent, signed by 2,000 communicants. Among these are ten peers, five peer's sons, four baronets, and eighty-one magistrates.

Mark Twain, appropos of a new portable mosquito net, writes that the day is coming "when we will sit under our nets in church and slumber peacefully, while the discomfited flies club together and take it out of the minister."

Two Chinese classes in which the Chinese women participate, are held weekly in San Francisco.

An agency for good among the Chinese population in San Francisco, is the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association which numbers 250 members.

Rev. A. F. Redd having been recently elected to a professorship in the University of North Carolina, has disposed of his interest in the *Biblical Recorder*, the Baptist organ, to Rev. J. T. Bailey, who succeeds as senior editor of that paper. We regret to lose from the fraternity so accomplished a gentleman as Prof. Redd, but are glad to know that his place is filled by a substitute so competent as Rev. Mr. Bailey. The latter gentleman, in the last issue of the *Recorder*, makes his formal bow to its readers, and in a graceful salutatory enters upon the duties of his new calling.—To the retiring editor we offer our best wishes for success and happiness in his new field of labor; and to the incoming one, we extend a hearty welcome, hoping that he will gather and enjoy the many flowers that are to be found in the rough and thorny regions of newspaper life.

Raleigh District Conference.

The session of this Conference held in the town of Oxford 22d-24th inst., was a pleasant and profitable occasion to preachers, delegates and visitors, as well as the citizens of the place. The introductory sermon was preached on Wednesday night by Rev. J. E. Thompson of Cary circuit. It was like all of his discourses, forcible and good.

Every pastor was present but one, (Rev. A. W. Mangum, of Edenton Street Church, Raleigh) whose absence was regretted, but satisfactorily explained in a communication from him. The lay delegation was large, the local ministry well represented

The Presiding Elder, Rev. Junius P. Moore, presided. John W. Hays, Esq., of Oxford, the very efficient Secretary of the last Conference, was re-elected. D. W. Bain, of Raleigh, was elected Assistant Secretary.

The sincere, christian welcome extended to the Conference and visitors by the people of Oxford, received an appreciative response in the cheerful and happy countenances of all.

The Conference had the pleasure of a visit from Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, Agent for Greensboro Female College, Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Agent for Trinity College; Rev. Jesse H. Page, of the Methodist Protestant Church; Rev. J. W. Shackford, of Warrenton; T. C. Williams, Financial secretary of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society of the N. C. Conference. Revs. Messrs Jordan and Underwood, Pastors of the Oxford Presbyterian and Baptist Churches, favored the Conference with their presence frequently.

From the reports of the several pastors information was obtained of the healthful progress of the Church. The people, generally, "attend upon its ordinances and support its institutions." The spirituality of the membership is encouragingly good. Some churches have been greatly blessed by revivals of religion—others are hopeful. It was especially gratifying to learn the feeling of the church in reference to worldly amusements—that they were generally eschewed with an isolated individual exception here and there. The reports in this respect from the towns, where the temptations are great, were received with profound pleasure. It was stated that even in the city of Raleigh, where the influence is most deeply felt, the sentiment of the church against the evil afforded a safeguard to the members, especially so far as circuses and dancing are concerned. The statements of the Pastors of the two Raleigh churches (written and verbal) and the delegates, on this point, were very satisfactory.

The reports indicate that the people are disposed to meet their obligations to the church in all its departments, in a financial particular. The monetary pressure which prevails throughout the country produces an embarrassment which is at present greatly felt, but from which it is confidently expected the people will recover as the hopeful season approaches. The preachers are encouraged and, hence, there is hope. The missionary enterprises are looked after, and indications are that the District will not be delinquent in its duty in this important particular.

The Sabbath school interests receive the attention of preachers, and the people everywhere seem to be alive to this very important work. The remarks on this subject disclosed the gratifying fact that the church was looking after her children, many of whom, during the year, she had gathered into her communion.

In many localities Sunday schools on mission fields have been established and successfully conducted. Special mention was made of several worthy lay brethren who are devoted to this work and who make many sacrifices in attending to it. The church seems to be appreciating more than ever before the great importance of fostering the Sunday school interests. She knows the strength and influence of her Sunday schools.

In view of the action of the N. C. Conference Sunday school Society at its last session, recommending annual Sunday school conventions or meetings within each District, D. W. Bain introduced a resolution appointing Revs. J. B. Bobbitt, F. L. Reid and J. W. Hays, Esq., a committee to consider the Sunday school interests in this District and the practicability of holding such meeting within its bounds. The committee reported recommending that such annual meeting be held at such place as each District Conference may select, and at such time as the Presiding Elder may determine—delegates to be elected from the several pastoral charges in the District. The report was adopted and Person Street Church, Raleigh, was selected as the place for the first meeting, the time to be hereafter appointed by the Presiding Elder and notice of which is to be given through the ADVOCATE.

The educational enterprises of the North Carolina Conference were considered fully and specially.

Trinity College was ably represented by its energetic Agent, Rev. V. A. Sharpe. His very forcible address in behalf of the college met with a response from the people individually as he called on them. The amount of subscriptions and collections I did not learn.

Rev. Jesse A. Cunninggim, Agent for Greensboro Female College, eloquently addressed the Conference in the interest of the College. Before the conclusion of his address the people were ready to respond and the handsome subscription of $1,110 was made by residents and visitors. The reputed liberality of the people of Oxford and Granville county was sustained in this instance. They are going to do more.

Resolutions strongly endorsing these Colleges and commending their agents were unanimously adopted.

Davenport Female College and its efficient President came in for a share of commendation indicating the high esteem in which they are held by the people.

For the information of all, the following report which explains itself, is inserted:

The committee appointed at the last session of this Conference for the purpose of securing locations for District schools present their report as follows:

As soon as practicable after the adjournment of the last Conference, we published in the Raleigh Christian Advocate the fact of our appointment, and asked for propositions for the location of said school. Louisburg was the only place that responded. The proprietors of the college building in that town offer that building for a female school free of rent until the school may become a success and afterwards at only a nominal rent. Your committee therefore recommend that the Conference accept the munificent offer of Messrs Yarborough and Fuller, and appoint a board of six directors, including the Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in Louisburg, to furnish the building and put in operation, and superintend the interest, of the school to be called the Raleigh District Female School.

Resolved, That the Conference pledge their hearty support of this enterprise,

D. C. WHITE.
J. R. GRIFFITH.
H. H. GIBBONS.

The report having been adopted the following gentlemen were nominated and elected Directors as provided for by it: W. H. Pleasants, E. W. Fuller, R. F. Yarborough, J. J. Davis, C. M. Cook.

T. C. Williams, Esq., Financial Secretary of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society of the N. C. Conference, addressed the Conference in the interest of the Society, explaining its objects and workings. Many gave him their names as annual members with the membership fee. The name of the Society indicates its nature. It should receive the encouragement and support of our people. Its purposes are laudable. The blessings of Heaven will attend it. Any one can become an annual member by the payment of one dollar. Bro. Williams' address is Warrenton, N. C.

The ADVOCATE was a subject of much discussion, all in one direction, however. There was no dissent to the encomiums pronounced upon it and its editors. All were glad to learn that the paper was prospering and growing in favor.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we have witnessed with much satisfaction and a legitimate degree of pride the continued prosperity of the "Raleigh Christian Advocate," and that we render our hearty endorsement of that paper as the organ of the N. C. Conference, and that we pledge anew our earnest co operation in increasing the circulation of the paper as an exponent of our doctrines and as one of the best mediums for the circulation of the literature of our church.

F. L. REID.
J. R. GRIFFITH.

The following resolution which will receive the hearty endorsement of the friends of the lamented Dr. Reid, was unanimously adopted after remarks from several fully endorsing the work therein referred to:

RESOLVED, That we as a Conference will use every possible effort to circulate the "Life and Sermons of the late Dr. N. F. Reid, edited by his sons Rev. F. L. Reid and J. W. Reid, Esq.

J. B. BOBBITT.
J. R. GRIFFITH.

The following are the delegates elect to the Annual Conference: A. S. Webb, R L Hunt, S L Riddle, Rev T G Whitaker. Messrs E W Fuller and J H Taylor were elected alternates.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the exceeding kind reception and hospitable entertainment so heartily extended to the members of this Conference and visitors by the citizens of Oxford, they are entitled to, and are hereby tendered, the sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Conference.

H. B. ESTES.

All felt in voting for this resolution the truth of its sentiment. The kind, christian reception and hospitality of the people of Oxford will be ever remembered with gratitude by the guests of that truly enjoyable occasion.

Mr. W. A. Davis, editor of the Torch Light, issued a daily paper giving the proceedings of the Conference, which received the encouragement and acknowledgments of the Conference in a resolution unanimously adopted.

The authorities of the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad Cos. received special expression of thanks for the courtesy of one fare travel extended to the Conference and visitors.

Louisburg was selected as the place for holding the next Conference.

Conference adjourned on Saturday afternoon after a most harmonious and pleasant session. The prayer, God bless the preachers! went up from many hearts.

The Presiding Elder conducted the business of the session with dispatch and a view to the accomplishment of good.

The preaching during the session of Conference and on Sabbath was characterized by its force and true Gospel simplicity. The brethren of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches tendered the use of their houses of worship for preaching, which were accepted with the thanks of the Conference.

On Sabbath afternoon a Sunday school mass meeting was held in the Methodist Church, at which earnest and interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. J. W. Shackford, F. L. Reid, A. A. Boshamer and T C Williams, Esq.

John W. Hays, Esq., Superintendent of the M. E Sunday school in Oxford, seems to be peculiarly adapted to his work. He is an earnest and faithful laborer in this important department of the church, and is assisted by his energetic lady.

The space allowed in your columns for this report being limited, the writer was compelled to condense to such an extent as to render the report deficient in many particulars. Very little more than a mere synopsis was attempted.

D. W. BAIN.

Greensboro District Conference to be held at High Point, commencing August 12th at 10 o'clock. Ministers and laymen will be provided homes during the session by sending their names at once to the committee of arrangement. Brethren please be prompt.

Address
JAMES A. CAMPBELL, } Com.
S. H. SMITH. }
at High Point, or P. L. Herman, Thomasville N. C.

Seven hundred and forty converts to Mormonism arrived at New York last week. The most of them are Swedes, Danes, Norwegians and Germans of the poorer classes, with a few English people, the infants, children and young girls outnumbering the adults nearly two to one.

Recent Publications.

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, July 1875. American Edition. The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., New York.

We have received the above Review from the American Publishers. It is an old established Review and is in high favor with the British and American *literati*. Its contents are 1. Augusta Treverorum. 2 Shakespeare Character and Early Career. 3. The Future of the English Universities. 4 Sin and Madness from a Physician's Point of View. 5. Church and State in India. 6. Mr. Disraeli as Minister. 7. Edgar Allan Poe. 8. Contemporary Literature.

The periodicals reprinted by the LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 41 Barclay Street, N. Y. are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh*, *Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the Postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for July—American reprint Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York.

The contents are 1st "The Diplomatists," Part III, a serial, a well written and interesting story. 2d, "Pages from a Post-Mortem," the sad self-communings of a disembodied spirit revisiting his former haunts. 3d, "Under the Mask," the first part of a serial which in witchcraft is overcome by love and smiles. 4th "Sketch of Canada," a comprehensive article on the geography, resources and government of Canada. Then comes the review of new books, some favorably noticed and others scathed with criticism.

"THE ODD TRUMP," a novel. Published by E. J. Hale & Son New York

This book has been on our table for some time, but in the midst of pressing duties was not read until recently. It is a fresh, well written, vigorous novel, teaching some good moral lessons, and has been favorably received by the public The author who is unknown to us and whose name does not appear, may well be congratulated upon his entrance into the literary world, and has a prospect of brilliant success before him. Messrs E. J. Hale & Son are reliable and popular publishers and execute their work in faultless style. They are North Carolinians and deserve much prosperity.

NORTH CAROLINA.

— During our visit to Oxford the last week, we were more than pleased to see the crops looking so well. The cotton and corn crop generally throughout the State is looking remarkably well.

— To test the temperature in Wilmington on the 26th inst., a man cooked an egg in the sand of the street.

— Singer, the inventor of the Sewing Machine which bears his name, died the last week. The Sewing Machine offices throughout the country were closed in respect to his memory.

— There will be a meeting of the Surgeon Dentists of the State at Raleigh on the 11th inst.

— In a difficulty between a man named Thompson at Forestville, and Sandy Merrill, Esq., of Raleigh, last week, the latter was severely stabbed by the former. The wound, though serious, is not fatal.

— A very destructive hail storm passed over a portion of Jacob's Fork Township, in Iredell co. week before last.

— Bro. Yates, of the Charlotte DEMOCRAT, is dissatisfied with the management of the "preferred" stockholders in the Charlotte Female Institute, and speaks his mind freely.

— Mr. Reuben Fink, living near Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county, planted an ordinary land, 13 pounds of Fultz wheat, and made therefrom eight and one half bushels, heaping measure.

—J. F. G. Mitlag, of Hagerstown, Md., contributes one hundred dollars to the erection of a Centennial Monument in Charlotte.

— Mr. J. A. Monroe, formerly of Faison's Depot, has taken charge of the Male Academy at Winston, N. C.

— We have had very refreshing rains for the past few days. The crop prospects through this section is promising.

— The Winston *Sentinel* gives an account of a murder in Yadkin county. One Hedrick was returning from the hustings in a wagon with several companions who were intoxicated, when they were met by a Mr. Jennings who reproved them for their noise and disorderly conduct. Hedrick drew a pistol and shot Jennings killing him instantly.

— Mr. Benj. W. Avent, of Nash county, a clerk at E. G. James & Co's dry goods store, Petersburg, committed suicide by jumping from Pocahontas bridge, in that city, on Wednesday. He had been ill for several days.

—We return our thanks to Mr. J. A. Williams for a very fine water melon. If the one sent us is a fair sample of the quality he keeps on hand, he will have no difficulty in selling them.—Mr. Williams has not been in Raleigh a great while, but he has made many friends among our citizens. He keeps constantly on sale a good supply of corn. Our friends would do well to give him a call.

Magnolia *Record*: The soil in this section the corn crop promises as a precedented yield, and throughout the South the corn crop the present year bids fair to be the best since the war and as good as any within the recollection of the very oldest planter.

WORTHY OF PATRONAGE.—Mr. Wm. Williams, the wounded artillerist, who was so fearfully mangled at the Centennial Celebration in Charlotte, has opened a store in the house formerly occupied by J. W. Brown, on the corner of Morgan and Davie Streets. He is of course incapacitated for labor at his calling, the machinist, and resort to his present business is his only hope of an independent livelihood. His spirit is too independent to allow of his being a burden upon the kindness of relatives and living by the charity of others, and his launching into business is an effort on his part to earn a living. By patronizing him our people will do themselves no harm and will do him much good. We bespeak for him the kind consideration and liberal patronage of our citizens.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters of business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of a registered letter, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as registered it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The aggregate entrances 30 178 810 acres of land during 1,2 3 115 acres are as yet unpatented. That's the reason why she is all the woods

The Railroad is now selling from St. Louis to Nashville or $2,500.

The first yellow fever had appeared in New Orleans, is denied by the an horities

The Herald says a refrigerator filled with ice was shipped from Atlanta to Macon one day last week.

Reports that the Mississippi jetties have cut out 3 sod reef, and are progressing feet daily. Four hundred men employed.

Frank, the widow of the distinguished Arctic explorer, is dead.

The largest cotton crop in the State was 1,000 00 bales.

Reports of the cotton crop in Georgia exceeds the wheat crop in

The Centennial Commission broke ground on the 22nd, four

The boom of coffee raising is to be seen in the Los Angeles valley

Ex-Governor Wigfall, weighing 16 000 pounds, died in Knoxville Marble Company, New York, a few days since. A car same kind is to be shipped to that

Typhoid fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Baltimore. Seventeen cases were reported on the 22nd. Every precaution is said to prevent its reaching

Mr. H. Nelson Gamaliel, Maine, has gone into the manufacture of ice for, has gone into the firm of Wheeler and Co. manufacturers and dealers.

Reports from within a fortnight up to the 1st instant to the medical school of Philadelphia have been received from Europe and Turkey.

Congress proposes to submit a proposition to the States, whether or not U. S. Senators shall not be elected by

Governor Hampton assumes the chair of the State, on Wednesday, 28th inst. The cotton crop throughout the State is splendid well.

Governor Willard assumes the chair of Governor of Indiana, on Wednesday, 28th inst. The cotton crop throughout the State is splendid well.

Professor Lamar, late of Bethel College, Kentucky, has been engaged exclusively by the Methodists of Virginia, to devote his time to the interests of

Mr. Charlotte Dickson, of Hamilton College, Virginia, has been elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science in the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, Delaware.

Mr. Thomas Dunham Eng. have been appointed Professors of Latin and Greek in the College of the State of Rockford

The Cotton Exchange of New York, edition of Saturday, contains valuable statistics and reports upon the cotton crop.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, editor of Galveston, Texas, sports turquoise 32 inches long

Children's Column.

Children's Rights.

BY MRS L. A GOODWIN.

A boy has a right to do right,
And so has a girl;
Defend it, my children, with might,
Your banner unfurl.
I scribed with—"A right to do right every-where:
I oppose it who will and deny it who dare."

A right to do right with your heart,
To think right and feel;
Head hands, and with every part,
From forehead to heel.
Your members and senses—limbs, lips, hearing, sight,
Have each the perfection of rights to do right.

A Reaper is hard for a year,
A month or a day,
"Time is up," you by and by hear,
Your claim melts away.
But while earth shall roll and the sun give his light
So long is extended your right to do right.

Hurra, for the right to do right!
Not just now and then,
But always by day and by night,
Little women and men!
While dividing your apple we'll him who has none;
The right to do right, like your soul, is your own.

Answers.

The word 'perils' is found 20 times in 2d Corinthians 11th chap. 26th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

Paul said when he was standing in the midst of Mar's Hill, "Ye men of Athens, I perceive in all things ye are too superstitious," Acts 17th ch. 22d v. T. C. W. Boshamer, Corinna M. Reynolds, J. W. Howard.

When Paul gathered a bundle of sticks and laid them on the fire, there came a viper out of the heap and fastened on his hand. Acts 28th ch. 3d v. T. C. W. Boshamer, Corinna M. Reynolds, J. W. Howard.

Silver shrines were made for Diana by Demetrius, a silver smith. Acts 19th ch 24th v. T. C. W. Boshamer, J. R. Howard.

Our Saviour is spoken of in Isaiah 7th ch. 14th v. "His name shall be called Immanual." In Jeremiah, 23d ch. 6th verse, he is called "The Lord our Righteousness." T. C. W. Boshamer.

David was the great grand son of Ruth. Corinna M. Reynolds.

The 8th chapter of Romans has the word 'spirit' twenty times. Corinna M. Reynolds.

The Book of Job is supposed to have been written by Moses. Corinna M. Reynolds, J. R. Howard, J. W. Howard.

The division of the Bible into chapters as they now appear, was made by Hugo Cardinalis, in A. D. 1240; while the subdivision of chapters into verses had its origin from a famous Jew, Mordecai Nathan, about 1445, A D. J. R. Howard.

Christ is first spoken of in the Bible as "the seed of the woman" Genesis 3d ch. 15th verse J. W. Howard.

Miss R. E. Claytor who says that the Scriptures are silent concerning the parentage of Elijah is referred to the 10th chap. and 31st v of Ezra, but whether it is the prophet Elijah is unknown. J. R. Howard.

Luke was the author of the Book entitled Acts of the Gospels J. R. Howard, J. W. Howard.

Questions.

Corinna M. Reynolds asks where the word 'quick saud' is found; how many times the word 'Jehovah' is mentioned in the Old and New Testament; and which is the middle Book in the New Testament.

J. W. Howard asks in what did Solomon first reveal his wisdom; and where the word 'towenlerk' is found in the Bible.

Aug 4-1 m

A BIBLE SCENE.

BY J. R. HOWARD.

A stranger in the days of old
Was with the spirit very bold
And went about from place to place.
Doing good to the human race.

To him a ruler came and said
"My daughter now is even dead;
But come and lay on her thy hand,
And she shall live by thy command."

And he with those that followed him
Went unto the ruler's inn,
Where a crowd of people were
Weeping o'er the maiden's bier.

He told the woman not to weep
The maid's not dead; but only sleeps,
Then the people on that morn
Laughed our blessed Lord to scorn.

But when he'll turned the people out.
He turned himself and looked about
And took the maiden by the hand
And bade her to arise and stand.

Oh! with what surprise
The father saw his child arise!
Then in that gladsome hour
They saw the Saviour's mighty power.

Rural and Domestic.

THE LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.—This is rather a large claim to make even in this country, where real estate lies around in parcels of considerable size, but according to the St. Louis *Republican* it may be fairly applied to the estate of Geo. Grant founder of the Victoria colony in Kansas. His farm embraces the whole county of Ellis, is larger than any dukedom of Europe, and contains 576,900 acres. Mr Grant devotes himself principally to stock raising, and has accomplished a great deal by the introduction of the best blood stock and exhibiting the best methods of rearing, feeding and improving the foreign and domestic breeds of horses, cattle and sheep. He has just wintered 7,000 sheep, with a loss of less than one per ct., the secret of his success lying in providing good shelter. He is the owner of the thoroughbred stallion Flodden, valued at $25,000, the father of which won the Derby race in 1860. He has just purchased for his farm thirty-odd brood mares in Ohio, Virginia and Kentucky, and he has $250,000 invested in stock. Among the large number of resident colonists and stock raisers who have purchased land of him, and are now raising stock in Victoria colony, are many young men of prominence, both in this country and England.—*Ex.*

BUTTER AND CHEESE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.—The magnitude of the Butter and Cheese interest of the United States is but poorly conceived, not only by the dealers themselves, but more especially by the producers. In a concise way we will endeavor to give some idea of the interests of these products; will also speak of the general style of cheese required, together with the color. The subject of skimmed or creamery cheese may also be properly discussed.

The consumption of butter for home use, from our most reliable sources, is estimated at 1,387,000,000 pounds; the exports from the States and Canada at 15,000,000, which: at an average at 30c. per lb., would give the value of butter alone at $420,600,000. For the year 1874 the receipts of cheese in New York were 2,046,575 boxes; the exports 90,611,07 lbs.: from Canada 23,183,223 lbs., giving a total American export of 114,794,280 lbs., which at a valuation of 13c. per lb., would give an aggregate of $14,793,256.40. Estimating home consumption at 24,424,560 lbs., at 13c. per lb., the amount is $3,175,192.80 or a grand total of $438,568,448.20.

VALUE OF PURE BRED MALES.—The great necessity now apparent is for breeds which will fatten easily. Pigs which will dress 300 pounds or more at eight months make much cheaper pork than the course breeds which must have twenty months of feeding to reach such proportions, and the latter is as good as the average, while there is abundant proof that the crosses of the fine thoroughbred on ordinary sows, by good feeding, would easily make the weight named in the lesser time, and there is the further argument that the pork so made is greatly superior in quality. Instances are named of Berkshire crosses which had exceeded 300 pounds weight at eight months old without a pretense of skilful feeding, and the argument was made that such success might just as well become general if only the proper attention were given to the employment of pure bred males, looking always in the progeny to the capabilities of assimilating food rather than to color or great size.—*Colorado Stock Journal.*

Purify the Springs of Life.

It is a sine qua non of health, that the sources of vitality, the "Springs of life," should be free from contamination. The fluids which, by their action upon the food, transform it into blood, and the great vital nutrient itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and the brain are to be properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the kidneys should perform unintermittedly their various functions, since if these are disturbed the vital fluids speedily become vitiated. The best, nay, the only blood depurent which purifies them, by overcoming those bodily irregularities which produce them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the principal upon which this salutary alterative acts in a simple, natural philosophic. The origin of most diseases, and invariably those which affect the organs above mentioned, is weakness, caused by insufficient assimilation of the food. The Bitters speedily rectify the cause of the difficulty by restoring vigorous digestion, so that all parts of the physical structure are supplied with an abundance of purified blood. This increases the activity of the discharging organs, and enables them to throw off the effete matter, which, rankling in the system, destroys health. This bodily refuse having been got rid of, and perfect assimilation re-established, there is nothing to prevent a healthy and active performance of the various functions. Such being the case, it is plain that the Bitters are not only the most reliable stomachic, but an eradicator of those diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys which contaminate the springs of life. Aug 4-1 m

The Needle

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon the sixth year During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by the successful operation competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 728 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs in forty five minutes. From many other reports the last is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which bales of parlor matches and nails were put wit out setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material
July 7-tf

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is at MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

A. BAUM,
Professional Butcher,
Hillsboro St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stunted beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at
apl 28-tf BAUM'S.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.
An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.
Rev. JOSEPH M. ATKINSON, } Principals
CHARLES H. DUTT }

The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY, September, 1st, 1875. The Principals have procured for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well known in Raleigh as the "Sutton Place," more recently owned and handsomely refitted by Col. R. Kingsland.

Besides continuing their Day School they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full thorough and accurate preparation for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The Principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that whilst the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational aim or bias.

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, North Carolina.
July 7-1m.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
STOKES CO. N. C.

The leading watering place of the State.

Fare equal to any city Hotel South. Nights delightfully cool.

Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Room for 500 guests.

BOARD REDUCED.
Per day $2.00. Per week $12 50. Per month $50.00.
DAILY LINE COMFORTABLE COACHES FROM SALEM—WINSTON.
Connecting Closely with all the Trains—the most comfortable coaches ever run between Winston and Piedmont Springs and return for select the Hotel to accommodate visitors at reduced rates:

Leave Salem.....	$ 1 15	Raleigh ...	$11 45
Kernersville.....	2 50	Salisbury.....	9 30
Bellevile.....	10 35	Lincolnton.....	12 15
Gullford.....	11 30	Charlotte.....	12 15
Greensboro'.....	7 15	Charlotte.....	12 15

Passenger trains on the North Carolina Central Rail Road, and on the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, make connections at Greensboro' with trains for Salem Winston, which is the terminus of the N. W. N C R R, from which point passengers can pass the Springs by a Daily line of New Concord Coaches.

All mail matter intended for visitors at Piedmont, should be directed to "PIEDMONT SPRINGS," Winston, N. C., and will be promptly delivered by Stage Driver Daily

Capt. S. B. TAYLOR, Manager.
W. E. WILLIAMSON, } Prop'rs.
T. M. FLINT. }
Pio. G. PAGE

Resident Physician: Dr. H. B. MEARS, of Danville, Va., born city. Resident Physician at Greensbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.
daly 7 1m.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING
For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.
Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made A full line constantly on hand.

Boots and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season for Cotton Cuffs and Collars Ladies' Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Plaited, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.
Black Alpacas.

Corded Jacknets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Piques, Mul Muslins, Check'd Muslins, Nansook and Lile in Lawns, Corded Lenos, Cambrics and Linens

HATS. HATS. HATS
Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our stock is complete in this line. Misses and Tots shoes just in a nice assortment for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To County Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is to-day larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in the city

D. S WAITT & BRO.,
51 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.
mch 17-tf

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!
We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For prices and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we can buy daily receive very low rates on Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Irish, Sweet Potatoes, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Beef Hams, Dried Fruits, Sun Dried Apples, Chips, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Sun Dried Apples, Chips, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Wool, Oats, Shorts, Rye, Fodder, Wheat, Buckwheat, Stock and Bird Seed, Meal, Flour, and Mixed Feeds.

We will make FIRM MARKETS a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.

We have made it to our advantage to contract with our North Side house to receive the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore accorded, we are determined, by adopting the experience we have been enabled to acquire in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

set 1-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A nobler, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated on steel with the best, engravings of Scenes and Martyrs and Heroes, and splendidly bound. In the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*
March 18-6m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $9 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
861 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

HORNER & GRAVES'S SCHOOL,
Hillsboro, N. C.

The Fall session of 1875 opens on the fourth Monday in July.

Catalogues sent on application.
July 7-1m

A. H. TEMPLE,
(Successor to Lynn Adams.)
Grocer, Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant.
Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to trade at Temple mc Success to, which I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS
march17 6- m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
Spectacles Rendered Useless.
Save Your Eyes.
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.
Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight
Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students of Astronomy and those who had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Spinners, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cup—cure guaranteed; 6 Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the NEW YORK EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to throw them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I can place confidence in your statements, for I am a county recorder, and have used spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Many of our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is to-day larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in the city

Also, Agencies for Dr. Ball's Celebrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE BOOKS of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Lib erty Street. New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlet and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and discharging your face

AGENTS WANTED

Employment for all Agents wanted, Gentlemen or Ladies, for our NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS, just introduced in the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 A DAY. To live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send for address for full particulars. Sent free of charge on any address. Write immediately to

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NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Sept 6-1m

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED by any UNAPPROACHED in any
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which possess such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*
NEW STYLES ments ever made. New Sole and Combination Stops. Superb Stagers and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly instalments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.
CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.
apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by
A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by
A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at
A. G. LEE & SONS.
apl 14-1w.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to
W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.
June 16-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Forks	9 32 "	6.01 "
" Salisbury.....	11 18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.00 A M "	12 52 "
" Danville.....	6.20 " "	1.12 P. M.
" Dandee.....	6.30 " "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11 35 " "	6 07 "
Arrive at Richmond..	2.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dandee.....	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.39 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.15 A. M	5.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	9.16 "
" Air-Line Forks	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	8.03 A M	8.31 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.01 A M
" Co. Shops.....	4.31 "	Leave 12.35 "
" Raleigh.....	8.23 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

SOUTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6 45 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	10.55 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5 10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other lines.

Through and close connections East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this Company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

C. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Boston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon,	3.51 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.45 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.24 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	7.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at W Idon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.5 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M
No 1 Freight Train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

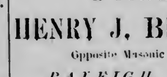
Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.10 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. CHIO,
Supt. Trans ortation.

FROM
HENRY J. BROWN,
Opposite Masonic Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Pick's Metallic Burial Cases Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, Wood and other Coffins HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed
apr 19-tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine
May 26 1 y

THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.—Send for a many dozen as you want.

Price, ... 35 cents per copy

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
pri 8-12m

WINNOWED HYMNS.—A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath schools.

Price per copy in boards, ... 30 cts

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh, N. C
apr 8-12m.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!
—AND—
Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and I never return rain to prove the real value of the articles offered. Young men wishing an agency that will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list and would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to
GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL,
Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. H.
may 19-tf

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

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" " Cloth, 2 00.

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Leach Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SOUARE, Raleigh, N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the ks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past two years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lar are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to call especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
10 Bbls EXC Sugar,
20 Bbls. E C Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
Lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O alers,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
500 sacs Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
Butter Factory and Dairy Cheese,
,000 W F. and G. D. gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
gen ine Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Bed Axes,
5 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and prices before completing purchases.

Oct 5-12 m LEACH BROS

I. R. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Almanace Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et price.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.
Jan 26-tf

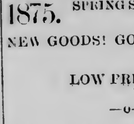
THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and economical.

Also Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Castings for Cotton Mills, Flour Mills, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Mending machinery, &c. Castings of every description, all kinds of work best finish. Send for circulars.
mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, Wool, Cotton, Furs, Ginseng, Beeswax, Tallow, Lard Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 25-1y



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Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Mammoth Hanging, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
apr 14-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.
NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!
LOW PRICES!!!
—o—
JOS. P. GULLEY,
RETAILER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mick's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled,
Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 32. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 11, 1875. | Whole No. 1,070.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

The Beauties of the Forest.

BY J. A. C.

[illegible] shady bower,
[illegible] brooks of crystal stream,
[illegible] in grassy couch,
[illegible] the violets garden.

[illegible] wood land dryies
[illegible] dewy eyes,
[illegible] above of the fleecy clouds
[illegible] in the sapfire skies.

[illegible] oak's gray trunk,
[illegible] woodbines cling;
[illegible] in the leafy branches
[illegible] song birds's ng.

[illegible] with moss, the cowships,
[illegible] golden cups upturn,
[illegible] o'er the water's edge
[illegible] the graceful fern.

[illegible] sides of the river
[illegible] luxuriant grass,
[illegible] bend and quiver
[illegible] gentle breezes pass.

[illegible] gray rocks the lichen grows
[illegible] beauties are seen,
[illegible] of the pale pink rose
[illegible] sweetest of all, I ween.

[illegible] flowers so fresh and pure,
[illegible] fop's tain would stay;
[illegible] branch the sun so warm
[illegible] must melt away.

[illegible] place in Springtime,
[illegible] the pleasant hours,
[illegible] of the murmuring stream
[illegible] the beautiful flowers.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Beaufort.

[illegible]: You, I mean the [illegible] been to Beaufort, and [illegible] to be greatly impressed [illegible] have to say. In fact it will [illegible] if you do not feel rather dis[illegible] may failure to say anything [illegible] of the subject. You must re[illegible]ever, that you have sev[illegible]al readers who have never [illegible], and if I fail in my de[illegible] to do the subject justice, [illegible]member that that is precisely [illegible]body else has done. I [illegible]xpect to succeed any better [illegible]rs, but I may satisfy your [illegible] Beaufort is a very enjoy[illegible]

[illegible] lies on the Northern shore [illegible] is called Beaufort harbor. [illegible]pulation is about two thous[illegible] The streets are regularly laid [illegible] in many places prettily [illegible] with live oak, elm, &c.

[illegible]ny is built down to the wa[illegible]ge, and some parts of it even [illegible]ater. There are two large [illegible]s, the Ocean House and the At[illegible], both of which I learn are well [illegible] Besides, there are many pri[illegible]ing houses which furnish [illegible]nt quarters for quiet visi[illegible] Among these I cannot refrain [illegible]ioning that of Miss Sarah [illegible], where, with a very pleasant [illegible] gathered from various sec[illegible]s, I feel sumptuously every day. [illegible] the best of reasons every day [illegible], and we did believe, that [illegible] best boarding house in the [illegible] the cleverest hostess.

[illegible] Atlantic is unique both in sit[illegible] and construction. It is built [illegible] water and is reached by [illegible]. Beneath the floors and the [illegible] of the mighty tides with their [illegible]ing throb.

[illegible]building, which is a large, three [illegible]structure, is surrounded by [illegible] bridges, &c. which furnish [illegible] retreats for promenade, open [illegible], and conversation.

[illegible] Ball room, which is very large, [illegible] is formed by the wings of [illegible], with a southern expos[illegible] out upon the ocean. It [illegible] by galeries from which [illegible]rties, and awkwardnesses of [illegible] may be witnessed to the [illegible] advantage. Connected by [illegible] with the main building are [illegible] rooms secure and convenient, [illegible] this luxury may be enjoyed in [illegible] perfection without the [illegible] of either sharks or sea-net[illegible]

[illegible] look from your window [illegible] description. On the west, [illegible] the water, at a distance of three [illegible] Morehead City; to the south, [illegible] frowns Fort Macon, [illegible] directly upon the [illegible] to the east. Through [illegible] between the banks [illegible] miles wide—you gaze out [illegible] upon the 'stormy Atlantic." [illegible] angry, surging white-[illegible] in the distance present [illegible] appearance of huge monsters as [illegible] mountains sporting and [illegible] the lambs upon the lawn, or [illegible] and fury rending each [illegible] ravenging lions. And there, [illegible] on that ridge of waters, where [illegible] and sky appear to meet—[illegible] among these leaping monsters, [illegible] descry a sail. The spindling [illegible] seems to reach the clouds; up [illegible] rocks, and reels, and [illegible]. Like a thing of life it seems [illegible] the way cautiously among [illegible] like a helpless thing it [illegible] struggle patiently and unre[illegible] persistently for life. [illegible] It is nearing the [illegible] Now it seems to dance proud[illegible] the wind. It "tacks," sweeps round, curves up to the wharf, furls its sail like some huge bird alighting, folds its wings, and there it rests, and although nothing but a small pilot boat with one man in it, it looks for all the world just like it is half conscious of a grand exploit.

Far to the east, at a distance of twelve miles, in the darkness of the night, you descry a lone light like a very bright star just rising. It is the lamp of the Light House at Point Look Out. Like Polaris it shines on forever with a fixed light warning the approaching barque of fatal rocks and deceitful sands. Circumstances did not allow us to visit this point of so much interest to a mountaineer, although we learned that access to it is easy and pleasant in good weather.

Sailing, fishing, and bathing are the favorite outdoor amusements at Beaufort, in all of which we participated, but not so extensively as many others.

Have you ever enjoyed the Beaufort sea breeze on a hot July day?

Have you ever slept your eight hours in a spacious room with windows all open and the salt air from the bosom of the ocean rushing through your room all night, and the everlasting throb, throb, plash, plash, of the waves lulling your sense to repose, not a fly, not a musquito, not any other living thing daring to molest or make you afraid? Never? Then you have never spent a July night at Beaufort, nor have you ever experienced the sensations of Adam and Eve in Eden, nor have you ever dreamed that you had reached the land of Beulah and were snuffing perfumes fresh from the bowers of Paradise. In dreams like these we reveled by night, and awaking wondered why every body does not go to Beaufort and with more than our wonted benevolence wished that every body might.

We attended the sessions of the Newbern District S. S. Convention.

We were much interested in the discussions of this faithful, earnest body of men among whom we reckon some of our dearest friends, and our intercourse with them was of the most pleasant character; but time and space forbid us to give any details of the business transacted.

We close this letter by recommending every body to visit Beaufort, and renewing our promise to do likewise again if we live.

W. M. ROBEY.

Wilmington, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Jottings.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have several items I thought might interest your readers and afford information of a general character; and first

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

This came off at Shelby on last week. The attendance was good—and all the interests of the church were duly considered, among which the ADVOCATE was cordially commended, and it is hoped its circulation will be still enlarged and its influence for good strengthened in the west.

[illegible]

Amid this terrible financial crisis[illegible] the financial condition and report of the District came up about as well as could have been expected. This, with the other varied items of business, will be duly reported in good time from the proper source and hence I need not enlarge upon this point.

It is a matter of general congratulation (as we hope it is an occasion of profound gratitude to God) that the crops throughout our State never were more promising—especially is this true in respect to corn and cotton—while it has been years since such a crop of wheat has been garnered. It is hoped our financial embarrassments will soon be adjusted as these new and immense resources come into market.

It was feared that this monetary stringency might seriously cripple our educational interests and institutions. We are happy to learn, however, from Rev. W. M. Robey, who has just returned from a tour through the entire State, that the agents of these institutions are severally doing well, and the prospect is good for the opening of the fall sessions—especially is this true in regard to "Davenport Female College." Bro Robey reports the prospect never so flattering—and in anticipation of a large increase of patronage, he is enlarging, repairing, refitting and overhauling the buildings, furniture, rooms and apparatus, besides grading, beautifying and enlarging the grounds for purposes of taste, pleasure and utility. These inner and outer improvements, together with the natural elevation and surroundings of the institution conjoined with our economical and climatic advantages, place "Davenport Female College" before the public as enjoying peculiar privileges and attractions, especially to those seeking high, thorough culture in connection with the improvement and perpetuation of their physical and mental health. The fall session will open on the 30th August, 1875.

An unusually destructive hail storm passed over parts of Cleaveland county on last week—the hail-stones, some of which were weighed, and exceeding *two pounds*, killed poultry, pigs, sheep and even small cattle, and of course utterly destroyed the growing crops in its track—besides doing immense damage to the *forest*. Such a storm and the devastation resulting therefrom, is wholly unusual in this latitude.

Our neighboring town of Morganton is all astir in preparation for the building of our "western insane asylum." This is a "humanity" much needed in the west, and will no doubt accomplish much good;—in this connection we are anticipating the future location in Western North Carolina of the "Great National Sanitarium," a sort of Government Eleemosynary Hospital for the cure of Consumptives—it having been demonstrated by the last census statistics that a large strip of territory in Western N. C. was entirely *non-consumptive*.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of money, a large number of persons from below are visiting the mountains and enjoying their magnificent scenery and climate. Persons of all classes and occupations can wonderfully recuperate their wasted enfeebled energies by these pilgrimages to the higher latitudes of our State, and when our R. R. facilities are extended into these regions, the number of those who visit the mountains and the benefits resulting therefrom, will awaken new and enlarged sources of health and pleasure.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Railroad after a hard contest in the courts, is again on foot, and work will be resumed very soon on its upper end which will probably very soon be finished to Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R., thus placing us in connection with the great South and East Railway routes to the ocean.

We are now upon the threshhold of our camp meeting seasons, and as Providence has so signally poured out his blessings as with a full hand upon the fruits and products of the earth—we are looking forward to a commensurate spiritual harvest, a pouring out of His spirit without stint or measure, and a mighty ingathering of sheaves into the garner of the church.

Ah! you may call it antiquated, plebian or rustic—this annual assembling in the groves, "God's first temples"—but there is something august and sublime in this manner of worship, that subdues and overwhelms the very champions of sin—and must ever make this "carrying the church into the wilderness," a vast power in the Methodist Church.—In view of what she has and may continue to accomplish through these means of grace, our church cannot very well afford to abandon her camp-meetings.

I am told some of the brethren have been very closely studying and analyzing our "District Conferences" and perhaps have things new and old to report looking to their increased usefulness, as well as enlarging their sphere and efficiency as a church organization. I am glad to hear it—hope the columns of the Advocate will shine with new light and open up new channels of thought in this direction, and that right early.

Yours in bonds,

WATCHMAN.

Lenoir, N. C., July 1875.

For the Advocate.

Religion necessarily implies free dom of will—for anything that is under the power of force cannot act with volition and consequently is not countable; hence the Saviour says will that all men should come unto me,' but not all men *shall*. From stand point then I must assume postulate that no form of worship acceptable to God or any sacrifice ascends with a sweet smelling that is not a free will offering. enslaving tyranny of the Vatican crees is so much of the earth—that it cannot befog the reason the intelligent searchers after truth this intensely religious Providence guarded and guided nineteenth tury. It is true many errors crept into our otherwise practical led chiefly by men guided by own unaided reason, unattended the light of the spirit, ambitious measure and seeking the landmarks of truth by the dim lights of their own false philosophy, they have vaguely wandered into the many paths of human error and have been wisely shut out from the great temple of light; and justly so because they sought not aid from the great Father of lights in whom there is neither variableness nor shadow of turning. Man is a strangely endowed and almost singularly constituted being, wrapt alone in the sordidness of his own nature he is nothing clothed with humility and light of the spirit he is by Divine appointment fit to be a co heir with Christ himself in glory. A man's greatness is not inherent in

A [illegible]

gives the result of some observations on the effect of color upon the health of women working in different rooms. He says that those who worked in a room colored with yellow ocher were "inclined to melancholy, and complained of a pain in the forehead and eyes, and were often ill and unable to work," while those who occupied whitewashed rooms (at the same kind of work) were healthy and happy.

The Martyrs of Madagascar.

Dr. Mullon says: "I have had the pleasure of seeing many of those places where they hid themselves away and worshiped in secret, or where, through persecutors, they were caused to suffer, and even to lay down their lives before their fellow-countrymen.—About fifteen months ago I was in one part of the country and was asking the missionary, who resides there whereabouts it was that the martyrs used to gather. He said often heard of those gatherings, and one of his native evangelists who stood by said: 'Why it is just here. I can show you the spot.' And we all went with him, and he led us to a great group of enormous bowlder rocks. He pointed out a little opening between those rocks. It was about two feet from the ground; and we crept into it, and then looked around, and on the left, beneath a big bowlder, the biggest of all, we found that there was a little space of about fourteen or fifteen feet long, and about three or four feet wide, and about two feet high—just such a space as we might find beneath a rather long dining-table. He said: 'We used to meet here—ten or twelve or fifteen of us—on the Sabbath day, to read the word of God. On some occasions we were as many as forty in this little cave. We could scarcely see. The light came in only just at the end. We have met in the evenings. We had only our Bibles or pages of the Bible, and pages of the 'Pilgrim's Progress,' and little hymns printed. And we were particularly glad in our meetings when it rained, because we knew that the soldiers would not be coming after us, and that they would rather let us alone on those unpleasant evenings. And then, what with the noise of the rain and the fears of the soldiers, we felt assured that we could enjoy singing for once in our worship, and so we sent up our thanksgiving before God.'"

Selected Poetry.

Evening on the Coast.

A sweet, calm restful moment free from care.
Fitted for silent prayer:
A murmur low and gentle from the sea.
A monotone chanted once singly,
By things that worship there.

Faint is the evening starlight on the shore,
And by my cottage door
The west winds' midst wisteria blossoms play,
And weeping branches of the willow sway
Passive, for daylight's o'er.

My cottage by the sea a shelter seems
From winds and waves; and dreams
Like music of the sea-shell on the beach
Or clinging sea-weed flung ashore, still teach
By memory's restless streams

Distant yet darkly seen the hills arise,
Veiled by the misty skies:
The boundaries of this narrow world are they,
Until, soul-freed, we spread our sails away
With limitless emprise.

A burst of glory from the full round moon
Comes like an added boon
To mortals, pouring down the streaked wave
A track of living light, bright beams that pave
The depths, then fade too soon.

A ship with moonlit sails that waits to seize
The hoped for, favoring breeze;
Beautiful on the deep, like some fleet bird
That, weary, droops her wing, but ha[illegible] unfurled—
Such are life's verities!

Thus many travelers, homeward bound still wait,
Storm-tossed by adverse fate,
Patiently hoping to regain some day
The haven sale, where billows cannot play,
And calm come, sweet though late.

And for that better shore, not circled by these bars,
Where life's rude shocks and jars
Are all unfelt, we look out for the tide
To drift us surely voyaging to the untried
Safe port beyond the stars.

—Constance Gray, in the Churchman.

PAPER STATISTICS.—Of the 1,300,000,000 human beings inhabiting the [illegible], 360,000,000 have no paper nor writing material of any kind. 000,000, of the Mongolian races paper made from the stalks and of plants; 10,000,000 employ raphic purposes tablets of wood; 000,000—the Persians, Hindoos, nians, and Syrians—have paper from cotton, while the remain 300,000,000 use the ordinary. The annual consumption of latter number is estimated at 1,-000,000 lbs., an average of six ounds to a person, which has increased from two and a half lbs, during the last fifty years. To produce this amount of paper, 200,000,000 lbs. of woolen rags, 800,000,000 lbs. of cotton rags, beside great quantities of linen rags, straw, wood, and other materials, are yearly consumed. The paper is manufactured in 3,960 paper mills, employing 90,000 male and 180,000 female laborers. The proportionate amount manufactured of the different kinds of papers are stated to be, of writing paper, 300,000,000 lbs., of printing paper, 900,000,000 lbs., of wall papers, 400,000,000 lbs., and 200,000,000 lbs., of cartoons, blotting paper, &c.—*London Stationer.*

AT THE ROOTS.—"Latin and Greek are all right," said a Washington County farmer to his son a young graduate, the other day, "but gimme a man who can plough around an apple tree 'thout touching the roots."

The Pulpit.

Independence Day.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Newman in Review of God's Dealings With this Nation.

Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church at Washington, and late Chaplain of the United States Senate, delivered a sermon on "The Fourth of July," at the Metropolitan Tabernacle at Sea Cliff, L. I., taking for his text Psalm cxlvii, 20: "He hath not dealt so with any nation."

"This is a national psalm," said the preacher. "It is remarkable for its originality of thought, beauty of diction, and its application to a day like this. I would call attention to two subjects suggested by it. The first is the superior rights and advantages which we possess as a people. The second is, our duties toward others, and toward other nations of the earth. There is a Divine appointment in the geography of a chosen nation.

If we could look at a map we will see that between the thirtieth and sixtieth degrees of north latitude have existed all the great nations of the past as do exist all the great nations of the present time. This narrow zone indeed we may lessen and contract by ten degrees, and the same remark holds true as regards great political power and poteney. There have been nations, great in luxury and magnificence, existing to the north and to the south of this zone; but no one familiar with history will claim that these nations to the north or the south of the narrow belt have been potent in giving direction to the sentiments of mankind. Nineveh, Babylon, Greece, Rome, Palestine, Italy Germany, Russia, Austria, and France, are within the zone. Within these narrow limits, too, is our own Republic, on which the Divine blessing has rested for an hundred years. Our nation is far from the belligerent powers of the Old World, and has a shore line exceeding the circumference of the earth. It has a river navigation double even this vast measure, a continent washed by two oceans, and an extent equal to that of ancient Rome when her domain extended from the Euphrates to the Western Ocean. Travelers go to Italy to sit beneath her sunny skies and to spend the Winter there, but we have a finer Winter in Florida. They go to Switzerland to look upon the Alps, but there are grander mountains in our domain. They go to see cascades, but there are none in Europe so great in beauty and grandeur as here. And where upon the globe shall we go to find a nation in which wealth is so diffused?

Other lands can boast of more hereditary millionaires. There is, however, nowhere so much competency as among our people. And here, too, comfort waits on competency, and competency is the result of honest labor. Two facts in illustration of this point are significant. The immigrants to this country have sent, within the past ten years, $50,000,000 to their friends in the Old World, and on the centenary of our Church $10,000,000 were laid upon her holy altars. We may say that to be a pauper in this country is to be a criminal. To be idle is to offend against society and to sin against God. Again, our agricultural resources are such that we can give a farm to every human family on the globe and furnish food to every person All this should evoke our sincerest gratitude to God. "He hath not dealt with any nation." If from the geographical and physical situation of our land we turn to the character of its population, we see the beneficence of God no less significant. Greek culture came from a race of cannibals.

When Cæsar invaded England he found a band of savages. When Peter the Great began his reign in Russia he found the nation semi-barbarian. With such material did he lay the foundations of that great Empire. It was not so with us. Our fathers began where others left off. It was God's purpose to have the foundations of our country laid by men of high character and intellect. Nowhere did a nation ever start with so much of intellect, of culture, of conscience—so much of all the elements belonging to a great and free people. The War of the Revolution in this country was for all men, and those grandsires of our nation proclaimed the ultimate truth of human liberty when they declared that all men are created free and equal, and that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights. We read in history of certain great epochs, in each of which there was a special purpose to be acomplished, but each contributing to the totality which we enjoy to-day. Greek and Roman culture, Judaism, imperial individualism, the union of Church and State—all these had their object."

After a consideration of the character of the people, and of the influence exerted by the example of America on the nations of the Old World, the preacher said that to christianity were Americans indebted for their prosperity. "Back of the Constitution, back of administrations, back of law, is this power exerting its influence in giving a moral sentiment to the people of the land. Virtue predominates here. Vice is not the dominance in this country. It is to be feared, however, that the strength of the nation will prove its weakness. The grandest boon we enjoy is that of religious toleration, but out of this are coming evils looming up larger and larger every day, and that very religious liberty may prove to be the downfall of the Republic. The Government is not irreligious, but non-religious in the sense of non-interference with sects, or not allowing a union of Church and State. I would not seek to deprive a Roman Catholic fellow-citizen of his constitutional rights. He shall worship God as he pleases, say we to the Holy Father in the Vatican, to the Cardinal in New York, and to the Jesuit Fathers. But what we accord to you, you shall accord to us. If you do not we'll have it anyhow. I would not speak against the Catholic Church, but only against one class, the Jesuits. Wherever they have ruled they have ruined. The time is coming when there shall be a congress of Christian nations assembled in some city of the Old World or the New. They will meet together in a hall—on the dome of this shall be the cross—the symbol of universal religion; while just below it shall be the American flag—the symbol of universal liberty." In conclusion, Dr. Newman urged the listeners to take heed to the conduct of their daily lives. As is an individual, so is the mass; as the individual, so is the people; as is the individual, so shall be the future of the American nation, and of mankind.

New-Made Ministers.

From the theological seminaries there are now going forth a host of young clergymen. They are seeking settlements. Each one has set before him a model of what he would like to have. Very few will get just such a settlement as they anticipated; but may we not hope that, for the most part, they will get that for which they are especially intended? Young brother, seek a place for which you are best fitted. Do not long for a city charge or a great wide opening. It is easier to get a prominent place than to keep it. You want a place that you can master, instead of having the place master you. If you can pull only three hundred weight, do not harness yourself to a load of five hundred weight. Better begin at the foot of the ladder and climb up, than start at the top and tumble to the bottom. There is a pulpit somewhere that you will exactly fit: By undertaking too much at the beginning many a man has fastened on himself life-long invalidism. Be not too proud to preach in a school-house or log cabin. Instead of seeking a great place to preach in, make the place great by the way you preach. If you are delicate of body, and precise of mind, and sensitive of soul, do not go West, or try to preach to fishermen. If you are burly, and robust, and naturally reckless, do not be candidate in a Church made up of theological crystals. In the former case you will stun your head against their low rafters; in the latter case your blundering foot will tear the fine carpets. What you need is a place in which you may work hard, and work unhindered, and work without fretting. Calmly, deliberately, and intelligently make your choice of a parish, promptly marry the wife you have already selected, and move into the parsonage. Do not accept the embroidered slippers and book-marks of all the young ladies of the congregation for a whole year, not letting them know that your affectional destinies are already decided. Live economically, preach boldly, and know enough to leave before the people appoint a committee to suggest that your usefulness is done. Long life and usefulness to those just now entering upon the Gospel ministry!—*T. De Witt Talmage.*

The New York Methodist says: "We began to notice six years ago that 'outrages in the South' came to print when they could serve political purposes. It is less than a year since the newspapers were full of them. We call attention to the perfect serenity of the atmosphere this summer. We have looked in vain for a case for the last three months. Christian people ought to see the point and to brace themselves with a wholesome incredulity for the next season of political torment. We do not doubt that the baser sort of white is sporadically guilty of outraging the colored man; tha point is that these instances have none of the attributes of national importance."

The Origin of Classical Phrases.

TO PASS THE RUBICON

Is a phrase which means to engage in an enterprise with an irrevocable decision. The Rubicon was a little river which separated the Roman empire from Gaul. The expression has reference to Cæsar, who crossed this boundary line and marched against the Roman Senate, after that body had ordered him to disband his army, which he had in Gaul. On arriving at the famous stream, Cæsar hesitated, being impressed with the awful consequences that would follow, and said to one of his Generals, "if I pass this river what miseries I shall bring on my country; if I do not I am undone." Soon after he exclaimed, "The die is cast," and rushed across the Rubicon,

SUB ROSA.

Under the rose. What is said or done privately and secretly among confidential friends. The origin of this term is said to be the following: Cupid, it is said, gave a rose to Hippocrates, the God of Silence, and from this legend arose the practice of suspending a rose from the ceiling over the table while eating, when it was intended that the conversation must be kept secret. This custom gave rise to the phrase *sub rosa.*

ULTIMA THULE,

Means "the utmost extent." Literally the extremity of the earth. "Ultima Thule," was the most remote island in the Northern parts known to the Romans.

RARA AVIS,

(a rare bird) is a term used by Juvenal to signify a prodigy or something wonderful. To say of a man that he is a *rara avis* means that he is singular, eccentric, &c.

BRUTUM FULMEN,

Empty thunder. When any one delivers a speech full of sound and fury, it is called Brutum Fulmen. A boastful threat, or an absolute law which no one respects is also called Brutum Fulmen.

Scientific.

— Prof. Buckley, State geologist of Texas, announces that the deposits of iron and coal in that State are much greater than has been supposed heretofore, and that both are of a first-rate quality.

— Of the thirty-five hundred new books published in England last year there were two-thirds as many works on science and art as works of fiction. When it is considered how much more restricted in number the readers of science are than those of novels it is a good sign that works of the former class should make so good a show.

— A characteristic effect of snake-poison is rapid decomposition of muscular tissue. From Dr. Weir Mitchel's experiments it appears that after a few hours the wounded muscle becomes almost diffluent, and assumes a dark color and somewhat jelly-like appearance; under the microscope it has the appearance of a mass of minute granules.

— M. du Moncel has recently communicated to the French Academy his researches on the electric conductivity of badly-conducting substances, especially tissues. He finds that silk, the least conductive of tissues, owes its insulating property simply to its hygrometric insensibility, and that this insensibility is inversely proportional to the charge in the operation of dyeing to which it is subjected. Thus black silk, which bears the greatest charge in dyeing, is the least insulating of silks. Cotton and linen seem to owe their conductive property merely to their hygrometric sensibility.

— An Italian correspondent of the Philadelphia *Pohtographer* describes a novel application of photography. He had some fruit trees that needed pruning, and there was no one in the neighborhood who could attend to the work in season. He therefore photographed the trees, and sent the pictures to an experienced pruner in Turin, who returned them after marking where the branches were to be cut. The artist then pruned the trees himself, following the photographs.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—The following recipe (says the N. Y. Witness,) is communicated by a subscriber with an earnest desire for its publicaton:

"This recipe is taken from eminent and undisputed authority, and it is said to have cured, by the blessing of God, the talented father of one of our noted Ministers of the Gospel. Sulphate of iron, 5 grains; magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint water, 11 drachms; spirits of nutmeg, 1 drachm. This amount is to be taken twice a day, and continued regularly for from five to nine months."

The above is the celebrated recipe of the father of Rev. Newman Hall, which that excellent man believed saved him—in connection with prayer and repentance—from confirmed habits of intemperance.

[illegible] Med. Dr. etc

[illegible] DEATH!

[illegible] in America

[illegible] LUES.

[illegible] of Premium

[illegible] JUDGMENT of [illegible] upon which [illegible]

[illegible] value of them [illegible] accumulation must [illegible] readily see for the

[illegible] Carolina, [illegible] Raleigh.

[illegible] WATCHWORD. *Head in Hand.*

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[illegible] WATCHWORD. *Head in Hand.* [illegible] MACHINE. [illegible] 1874.

[illegible] Agents [illegible] THE FAMILY BIBLE [illegible] Dr. Wm. [illegible] A Family Al[illegible] Bible, Maryland [illegible] Family Prayer [illegible] NATIONAL [illegible] Memphis Tenn.

[illegible] STONE, [illegible] EDITIO[illegible] OF [illegible] S [illegible] [illegible] ALENTINE, [illegible] Barbers, [illegible] OMMENTARY [illegible] L. BRANSON [illegible] leigh, N. C. [illegible] MINGTON [illegible] AR INSTITUTE. [illegible] TON, N. C. [illegible] J. DeFOSSETT, Surgeon in Charge, P. O. Box

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
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R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 11, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Our agents for Greensboro and Trinity Colleges, we are glad to learn, are meeting with encouraging success.

Rev. H. P. Cole, the faithful and popular pastor of the Methodist Church in Hillsboro, spent a day with us the past week, on his return from a visit to his friends in Carthage.

We trust the brethren will send us revival notices promptly. Do not put it off until all your protracted meetings are over and then give the general result, but tell us the good news of each meeting while the fire is burning and souls are being converted to God.

Our preachers generally will observe the week of prayer. Religious services are being held in most of our churches on the stations and on the circuits, as far as we have received information. We have no doubt but that many of our charges will be blessed with revivals, beginning with these special services.

Renew Your Subscription.—We call upon all our patrons whose subscription to the *Advocate* has expired to renew without any unnecessary delay. We need the cash to meet our weekly expenses in publishing the paper.—The preachers are earnestly requested not to forget the claims of the *Advocate*, as they go among their people.

The Greensboro and Charlotte District Conferences will be held this week. We, the senior, will attend the Conference of the Greensboro District, and the junior that of the Charlotte District. We trust these meetings will be attended with the best results to the church. We shall expect the brethren to greet us with a large number of subscribers to the *Advocate*.

Rev. A. W. Mangum left this city on Monday last with his family, severing the relation, which for more than three years, he has sustained as pastor to the congregation of Edenton Street Church. The session opens at Chapel Hill early in September and it is necessary on many accounts that Bro. Mangum should have a few weeks of preparation for his new home and duties. It is with mutual regret on the part of himself and congregation that this severance takes place, but his conscience as well as his people commend him as he goes to the new field to which duty points. In going to Chapel Hill and assuming a professorship he does not leave the Conference, but retains his connection with, as well as his love for it and the Methodist Ministry. Our best wishes attend him and his family.

Practical Reflections.

It is our chief good in the present life to glorify God in our souls and bodies which belong unto Him. This truth is established in the fact that God was under no obligation to create us, and that His sole design in our creation was that we might be happy and useful, and contribute to his glory here and hereafter. The idea too often advanced by individual christians that they can do nothing to advance the cause of Christ, has its origin in unbelief. God has need for all his children. He has marked out a sphere of usefulness for every one, and has endowed each with faculties commensurate with the duties required. He never requires impossibilities of his people. If those who profess the name of Christ were as diligent in searching after the paths of usefulness as they are prone to indifference upon this subject, there would be no idlers in the Lord's vineyard. The whole church needs to be fired with the spirit of aggression. Instead of lagging behind she would march to the front. She should put on the armor of God and fight unceasingly the good fight of faith. Sinners are perishing around us. The truth of God is able to make them "wise unto salvation." Thousands of members of the church have wilfully made for themselves the character of *unworthy* and *unprofitable* servants. They do nothing to push forward the conquest of the Cross. In our fields of labor, especially in the cities and towns, prayer and class meetings might be held weekly in private houses by the laity of the church with great profit to themselves and those who attend them. A band of faithful workers in a church, acting in concert with the pastor, are essential to the proper growth and development of her membership. Let our people be impressed with this fact, and act accordingly and the church will widen her compass and extend her borders.

Let Bad Feeling Subside.

It is the misfortune of Republics that almost every question affecting the good of State or National government, submitted to the decision of the people themselves, or of their legislatures, is made the occasion of party contest and heated partisan feeling. A measure proposed and favored by the representatives of one party, is opposed by another party with the view of deriving some present or prospective advantage for itself—to give it more popular strength—to retain or obtain control of public office, its emoluments and patronage. It is true each party most frequently considers its principles the best adapted to good government, but the motive that prompts to activity and zeal in political contests is less frequently the weal of the State than it is the triumph of party. Hence, the result is heated and bad feeling, illiberal, ungenerous and often insulting words and acts between races, sections and individuals. The pride of opinion is strong among men, but nowhere stronger than in politics, unless it be in religion. The effects of a clash of opinion in the latter prolong themselves beyond the contest, while in politics there is a more rapid subsidence of ruffled feeling, and a quicker forgiveness of opposing thought and endeavor. In some cases, however, the bitterness of feeling aroused by the differences of political opinion, makes a wide chasm between neighbors, families and friends which years will not bridge. Because a neighbor refuses to think and vote as we do and presumes to declare and act upon his convictions with ardor and zeal, we cut the cords that have bound us together for years, encase our hearts in hatred and draw the dagger of bitter warfare.

The people of our State have just passed through an exciting contest in which the two political parties have fought fiercely. Outside issues were raised on both sides and *ad captandum* arguments employed to win a party victory. We fear that the reforms in the Constitution, on one side, and its preservation from change, on the other, were not so much the ends aimed at as the advantages which the parties, as such, wished to gain for themselves respectively. Much has been said and done in the heat of the contest which will be regretted in the coolness that comes with reflection. Stinging words have been spoken which nothing could justify—insinuations have been made which were born of unkind feeling, and wrong motives imputed and acts misconstrued. Let us repent of or forgive the wrongs we have done or received. Let us search out and commend the good traits of our neighbor and his party rather than detect and harp upon their errors. No man is wholly right or wholly wrong, and when we study the situation closely every man will be apt to find that he and his party have as much to repent of as they have to condone. As the smoke of battle clears away, let us put aside the bad feeling of the contest and meet our enemies on the common ground of reconciliation, neither boasting of our victory or repining over defeat, and apply somewhat of the energy with which we contended for party success, to the prosecution of our business, the establishment of friendly relations with our foes and the promotion of the interests of the church.

Pa, is God Dead?

We are indebted to Father Blake, as we are wont to call him, for the following touching incident. The children are often the humble instruments in the hands of a gracious Heavenly Father in stimulating their parents to the discharge of a christian duty. It is a sad reflection to think how many parents neglect the family altar. They are careful, it may be, to look after the physical, mental and temporal welfare of their children, but show a sad neglect of their spiritual development. If parents would rightly consider the power of home religion they would esteem it Divinely imperative to erect the home altar, and see to it that it is never neglected. It is the place to sow seeds of truth in the young and tender heart, which are to germinate and develop into fruitful trees of righteousness.—Here is the incident as related by Uncle Blake:

"Brother I. had professed religion, joined the church and raised a family altar. In process of time it came to pass he began to omit his family devotions. One morning, when the hour of prayer had come, and no preparation seemed to be making, brother I.'s little boy looked up to him and said: "Pa, is God dead?" "No, my son," *said his pa.* "Why do you ask such a question?" With the simplicity of a child his little boy replied: "You don't pray to him now." "Well, *said brother I.*, "let us pray." So brother I. prayed. And when he told me this little story, I could not avoid the reflection that there were so many little boys who for the same cause might ask the question: "Is God dead? You do not pray to him now."

We publish in this issue the memoir of Rev. C. E. Land, prepared by the committee appointed at our last Conference. This memoir was published in part (about one third of it failing to appear, through mistake, we suppose) in the Conference Minutes, but there being inaccuracies in it as published, the chairman of the committee, Rev. M. V. Sherrill has requested its publication in the *Advocate*.

We are pleased to learn that the prospects are flattering for the Fall term of our institutions of learning.

Staying From Home to Read

An exchange has some sensible remarks on the subject of staying from church. It is not unfrequently the case that professedly religious people absent themselves from the house of God, and undertake to palliate this neglect of duty, by employing the time which should be given in attendance upon the ordinances of the sanctuary, in reading books. Reading of the right kind is commendable, but it is in no case to take the place of waiting upon the ministry of the word. This writer very truthfully remarks in speaking of this class:

"They say they can find better religious thinking and teaching in their books than in any of the pulpits near them. Suppose they can. Do they get better teaching? Are they really at home for the purpose of religious culture? Are they actually growing better, more godly, by this reading which keeps them from church? Let them be honest with themselves, and see if this is not a flimsy excuse for spending their Sabbaths, not in mere religious reading, but over all sorts of books. Even if they give their Sabbaths wholly to religious reading they have greatly mistaken the 'aim of public Sabbath services if they think it can thus be met at home.

God expressly commands us to "reverence his sanctuary," and promises to come unto us and bless us there. We should go to church to worship; to worship publicly and unitedly, as well as to receive instruction from the preacher. Would an Israelite have been held blameless who never went to the temple to worship, because he had a roll of the law at home? But the church service is, in a sense, our temple worship. No other appliance of religious culture can take its place. Abolish all church services and you abolish Christianity. He who stays regularly away from church is doing what little he can to introduce heathenism. He is contributing his influence toward secularizing his community. If his way was universal, irreligion would be dominant, and the nation would slowly sink back into atheistic barbarism.

Editorial Notes.

The Episcopal Bishop of Colorado makes an appeal to his church in the United States for a horse and buggy with which to do missionary work in his diocese. Our impecunious Methodist brethren may thus see that stringency exists in other places than in our midst.

The N. Y. *Methodist* has decided views which it persistently advocates and it not infrequently leads the opinions of our Northern brethren. Its advocacy of an extended pastorate is well known and it continues to harp upon that subject in its editorial columns. It continues to urge a return to the earlier custom of leaving the length of the pastoral terms to the discretion of the bishops. The large city churches, in its opinion, particularly need permanent pastorates. It is up hill work for the *Methodist*, at present, to bring about its desired change, for a majority of the church is not favorable to it.

The old Jewish discipline regulating worship in synagogues, requires the separation of the sexes during service—the women in the gallery and the men on the ground floor, and stamps the modern custom in this respect as immodest, unchaste and unlawful." A congregation in New York, however, recently voted to allow families to sit together in the pews in the body of the house, and in the trial of an injunction case which was brought to restrain the custom, it appeared by affidavits of several rabbis that the pew system has already been adopted in a good proportion of the American synagogues. We regard the modern system as much superior to the old in that it promotes good attention and modest behavior during service. If beneficial in no other respect, its prevention of tobacco—chewing and incident evils, in the house of God, would be enough to recommend it.

A colored man living near this city was asked on the day of election if he had voted. He replied that he had not and that he did not wish to vote,—that he had never exercised the right of suffrage and never expected to. Said he, "I do not feel competent to cast a vote," and that if his race generally would do as he had done it would be better for the country. He said that half of them did not know whom they were voting for when they went to the polls. This is a remarkable case.

The Widow's Mite.

A poor widow proposes to give $5 annually to the Brazil Mission. Inclosed find Post-office Order for the first installment. Permit me to give you a brief history of the case. She thought she would like to do something for that enterprise, but she had no means. She prayed over it. Last Wednesday a friend said to her, "I have $8 for you," and handed it to her. She asked my advice as to whether she could give five of it to the Mission. I told her she must decide for herself; to pray about it, and report next morning. Thursday morning she saw me and gave me the $5. Before either of us had taken a seat, in less than three minutes, a gentleman, not knowing what had occurred, while bidding her farewell, left a $5 bill in her hand. She does not care to have her name known, and sends the money in the name of "The Widow of a Traveling Preacher." This occurred at the Sea shore Camp-meeting.

H. Urquhart.

Greenville, Ala., July 31, 1875.

Prayer for the Sick.

Bishop Bowman, gives the following miraculous power of prayer in behalf of Bishop Simpson when he was at the point of death. It is a beautiful example of faith in prayer:

"I remember once when there was a conference at Mt. Vernon, in this State, at which I was present. Bishop Janes was presiding one afternoon, and after reading a dispatch stating that Bishop Simpson was dying in Pittsburg, asked that the conference unite in prayer that his life might be saved. We knelt down, and Mr. Taylor, the great street preacher of California, led in one of his beautiful prayers. After the first few sentences, in which I joined with my whole heart, my mind seemed to be at ease, and I did not pay much attention to the rest of the prayer, only to notice its beauty. When we arose from our knees, I turned to a brother and said, "Bishop Simpson will not die, I feel it." I then told him how the feeling had come over me, and he assured me that he had experienced the same impressions. The word was passed around, and over thirty ministers who were present said they had the same feeling. I took a book and made a note of the hour and circumstance. Several months afterward I met Bishop Simpson and asked him what he did to recover his health. He did not know, but the physician had said it was a miracle. He said that one afternoon, when at the point of death, the doctor left him, saying that he should be left alone for a half hour. At the end of that time the doctor returned, and immediately noticed a great change in the patient. He was startled, and asked the family what they had done for the Bishop, and they replied nothing at all. That half hour I found, by making allowances for difference in localities, was just the time when we were praying for him at Mt. Vernon. From that time on he steadily improved, and has lived to bless the Church and humanity. If the Lord could touch the vitality in one direction, he could in another. Bishop Simpson's case, and 10,000 others, are living examples of that to day. God does answer prayer for physical good. I know he does. On the God who has so often answered my prayers I will still rely, scientific men and philosphers to the contrary, notwithstanding."

To the Ladies of the South.

Dear Friends: I appeal to *you* in a pressing emergency, to aid me in completing our New College House at the Rutherford College, N. C. Our old building has become too small to accommodate the numbers who flock here for education. We borrowed money and put up the frame of a house large enough to accommodate three hundred students, and now it stands there uncovered and exposed without a possibility of its completion. I have tried our ministerial brethren in the South, to permit me to present the claims of the college to their congregations, and to ask them for money to help us. But while they have been quite ready and anxious for us to preach to their people, with very few exceptions, they have not permitted us to call for money, under plea of indebtedness in their churches and the many calls upon their purses from their own denominational Institutions; I went North, spending six weeks in the Northern states and cities, trying to collect the means to complete the house. But here, too, I found denominationalism to be the great thought of christian people. By sacrificing our non denominational features and assuming the name and selfish principles of some of the churches North, we could procure an endowment of $100,000. But this, by God's help, we never will do.

We, therefore, turn from all these with chagrin and regret, to the fair ones of our own sunny South, to ask for help. We need just $3,000 to complete the work; and will not the dear mothers, sisters and sweet maidens of the Southern States, get that amount for us?

We are non-denominational, and *all* christians can work for us. We strive here to educate the heads and *hearts* of all our students. To graduate and send out a student from this college *unconverted*, is, we think, leaving a work not *half* done, if done in any degree. And yet we guard the school from all denominational and sectarian bigotry.

We instruct the children of ministers of all christian denominations and all really indigent orphans *free* of all tuition charges. In thirty-one years, we have instructed pupils of these classes.

If the ladies of the South will secure us this amount of money by the 1st of Nov., 1875, a Chair of *Belles Lettres* will be created in the college to be called "*The Ladies Chair of Belles Lettres*," under the charge of one of these fair donors shall be entitled one *Female Scholarship in perpetuity*.

Now, dear ladies, go to work among your male and female friends and get us this money.

Direct your donations, large or small, thus: "Rev. R. L. Abernethy Pres. Rutherford College, Happy Home, N. C."

May God give you success in this work and eternal life in heaven!

Yours in need,

R. L. Abernethy.

Important Announcement.

The patrons of Davenport Female College East and South will please notice that

Mrs. Nicholson

one of our Teachers will leave Goldsboro on Thursday evening 26th Aug. with young ladies en route for

Davenport College.

Those who do not wish to accompany their daughters can place them in her care at any point on the Railroad between Wilmington and Hickory.

W. M. Robey.

Hillsboro District Conference.

Messrs Editors: By instruction of the Hillsboro District Conference, I send you a synopsis of its proceedings for publication.

The Conference convened in the Methodist Church, South, in the town of Pittsboro, July 22d, and was opened with religious services conducted by the Rev. L. L. Hendren, P. E. of the District. W. H. Moore was elected Secretary. The roll being called, a large representation was found present, and the Conference proceeded to the business before it. Committees were only constituted in special cases, the business being brought up mostly by resolution. All the interests of the church were diligently enquired into, *its spiritual condition being made most prominent.* Every charge but one, (Person circuit) was represented, and the reports of Pastors and Delegates were, for the most part, encouraging. The sacrament of Baptism, especially in the case of infants, seems to be more neglected than any other duty. The Conference looked this matter deliberately in the face, and, judging from the tone of debate, and local action by resolution, there will be improvement in this direction. Prayer meetings are regularly held in many communities, class meetings are held at several points, and, wherever held, still prove themselves a powerful means of grace to those who attend them. Church Conferences are held, but very little interest seems to be taken in them, by the membership, and but very little good, as a consequence, is accomplished by them.—The Holy Communion is well attended by the membership. No unusual interest is manifested in the department of Sunday schools, but these are, generally, in a healthy condition.

Greensboro Female College.

The financial interests of this institution were brought to the attention of the Conference by the presentation of a plan for liquidating the debt now resting upon it. The plan was submitted by the Trustees, through Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, and proposes to divide the whole amount among the several Districts, on the basis of the Conference Fund, to be paid in four annual installments. The plan was referred to a Committee composed of one member from each pastoral charge, who recommended concurrence, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Trinity College.

Dr. Craven represented this institution on the Conference floor, and the following resolutions were adopted concerning it:

1st. That we are grateful to learn from Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, that the new building of said College is about complete, and also, that the prospects of the institution are constantly brightening.

2nd. That we heartily recommend Trinity College to the patronage of our people, and that we cordially invite the Rev. V. A. Sharpe, its agent, to our District.

District Academy.

In connection with the foregoing resolutions the one subjoined was also adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference that steps be immediately taken to establish, at the most suitable point, a District Male Academy, preparatory to Trinity College.

The Rev. L. L. Hendren, James Southgate and A. Walker, were constituted a committee to carry the above resolution into effect.

Financial Report.

This committee was composed of one member from each pastoral charge and reported as follows:

Your committee, to whom the subject of Finances was referred, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report: That while duly sensible of the fact that money is one of the most powerful and efficient means of promoting the interests of the church, in advancing the gospel, yet there are many embarrassments and obstacles to be encountered in [illegible] intelligence, and the ability, and refuses to pay, is unworthy of membership in the church.

James Southgate, Ch'm.

Infant Baptism.

A resolution presented by Rev. L. P. Cole, and, as amended by Bro. Southgate, was adopted by a strong vote, the sense of which I am only able to give, as the resolution was never placed on the Secretary's table.

The resolution advised the instruction of the children on the sacrament of Baptism, in the Sunday schools, and that the Pastors be requested to second the efforts of the Sunday school teachers by pulpit ministrations.

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Whereas, The *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, the Organ of the N. C. Conference, and edited jointly by Rev. J. B. Babbitt and R. T. Gray, Esq., is worthy of our highest commendation and most worthy support; therefore,

Resolved, That we congratulate the Editors on the remarkable success of the enterprise, and pledge ourselves anew to the circulation of it among our people.

Resolutions of Thanks.

These were voted for with the greatest heartiness by the Conference,—a heartiness which was really more complimentary than the resolutions themselves.

To the Presiding Officer.

Resolved, that the thanks of this Conference are due, and are hereby tendered, to our presiding officer, the Rev. L. L. Hendren, for the ability and courtesy with which he has presided over, and conducted our deliberations.

To the Citizens of Pittsboro.

Resolved 1st, That the thanks of this Conference are due, and are hereby tendered, to the citizens of Pittsboro and community, for their unsurpassed kindness and generous hospitality, so freely given during its present session.

2d, That we hereby tender our thanks to our Presbyterian brethren for the use of their house of worship.

Rev. C. C. Dodson, Chairman of the Committee on Memoirs, presented a beautiful and affecting tribute to the memory of our beloved brother, the Rev William F. Clegg, which I shall not copy, because of the space these proceedings have already occupied.

The Conference was a season of social pleasure and spiritual profit to those who attended; heightened very much by the presence and preaching of Dr. Craven, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt and Rev. E. A. Yates. Dr. Craven's sermon on Sunday morning was preached to a crowded house, and was, probably, the happiest effort of his ministerial life, in logical force and unctious power. Bro. Yates won all hearts by his genial manners, clear conception, and affecting presentation of christian duty in its positive requirements. Bro. Bobbitt was at home among us, having formerly resided here, and was greeted by all classes with a welcome which must have been grateful to his loving heart. He spread sunshine around him everywhere he went, in the pulpit and out of it. All the preaching done was good. The Conference deliberations were harmonious throughout, and when we adjourned, the question could not be decided, which was the better pleased—the Conference with Pittsboro, or Pittsboro with the Conference. We trust that great good was done, and shall hope to have the Conference with us again.

The delegates to next Annual Conference are L. B. Bynum, J. C. Pinnix, A. Walker, Jas. Southgate.

W. H. Moore, Sec'y.

Pittsboro, N. C., July 28th, 1875.

Sunday School Mass Meeting in Olin, N. C.

Thursday, 22nd inst., was a gay day for Olin. The sun rose beautifully bright, and all nature put on a cheerful and promising appearance, betokening the merry greetings of the Sunday schools of Iredell circuit. At an early hour the ring of horses' feet was heard in the streets of our usually quiet little village, which was soon followed by the rattle of buggies and wagons. The crowd continued to gather till 10 o'clock, a. m. Then the various Sunday-schools formed and marched, one at a time, into the large Chapel of Olin High School building; then came the spectators till the chapel was entirely filled. Such a large gathering is rarely seen in this section. There must have seven hundred persons present at least. After all were quietly seated, the Olin school sang an appropriate piece, which was followed by one equally appropriate by the Clarkesburg school; then a piece by all the schools together. After that came "Coronation" by the schools and congregation, which was followed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Brown of the Baptist Church.

Hon. W. M. Robbins was expected to be present to deliver an address at 9 o'clock, but failed to be on hand by that hour, owing to the distance he was from the place the day before. Wedge wood was made of the writer to fill a space of time before hour of dinner. But what was lost in the speaking was amply made up by the schools singing. At the hour of 12 o'clock repaired to the table, in the grove, which was one hundred and twenty feet long, and most bountifully loaded with savory provisions, to which the hearty crowd did ample justice. If any one went from the table without being fully satisfied it was his own fault—for there were fragments enough left to fill several baskets.

Just before dinner was finished, Hon. W. M. Robbins drove up, having traveled twenty-three miles that morning to meet his engagement. After giving him a short time to rest and refresh himself, the crowd again assembled in the chapel; and after hearing more charming singing, Mr. Robbins was introduced, who delivered us a well timed, appropriate, and forcible address. It had more of the preacher than the politician in it. It did every body good.

The mass meeting was a very fine success. All were well pleased, indeed charmed, and benefitted.

The singing was most excellent. I never heard it equalled by Sunday school singing any where; and so said many others. In fact every thing passed off admirably. It is proposed to hold another Sunday-school mass meeting for the Iredell circuit on the 31st day of August 1876. If the singing of the various schools is as much improved for the next twelve months as in the past twelve—of that I have not the least doubt—it will not be easily equalled at our next mass meeting.

M. L. Wood.

Olin, N C, July 26th 1875.

Messrs. Editors: Your readers like most the original articles in your paper and read with especial pleasure, I think, those which bear the proper signatures of their writers. When we see at the top or the bottom of a paper in the *Advocate* a name that we know, such, for example, as "W. M. Robey," "E. A. Yates," "H. T. Hudson," "J. R Brooks," "E. W. Thompson" or "L S. Burkhead" we are sure to read the paper. And there are some initials which we recognize, such as "A. D. B." "I. T. W." or "A. W. M." But who can possibly know who "Justice" is, or "Civis" or "Itinerant" or "Methodist"? For one I can say that I generally decline the acquaintance of those visored knights. I have little fancy for masquerading in print.

I, therefore, in the name of the Methodist public suggest that you ask all your correspondents hereafter to sign their communications with their own names. I know that it is somewhat trying to a modest man: but, my good brother, quit thinking of yourself and it will not be half so trying. If what you have to say is worth saying, say it and own it for your own. And now, Messrs. Editors, I take my own prescription, swallow my own medicine, and so set the example I wish followed.

Truly yours,

Henry T. Jordan.

Roxboro, N. C., Aug. 5th 1875.

Religious Brevities

The total contributions in the diocese of Maryland, to the various interests of the Episcopal Church, for the year ending in July 1876, were $381,-622,07. The contributions for Domestic Missions amount to $11,160,45; for Foreign, $5,892,89 and for Diocesan Missions $6,206,70.

The *Churchman* says: "in the interests of religion we are glad to feel that the three best remembered poets of the century will probably be Keble, Wordsworth and Tennyson, and that for the reason that they are the purest and most Christian."

Mr. Spurgeon is a musical joker.—Writing on the subject of pulpit elocution, he says: "B *natural* is the best note for a preacher, bnt this we can not expect from A Flat."

The will of the late ex Chief Justice, Richard W. Greene, bequeaths property estimated at $75,000 to aid Methodist Episcopal Sunday Schools in the State of Rhode Island. One-third to be paid now and the remainder at the death of his wife. Mr. Greene is said to have been a member of the Episcopal Church.—*Texas Advocate.*

The Rev. F. Ball, Presiding Elder of the Wheeling District, publishes the following reply to an invitation extended to Dr. Rosser to attend the great camp meeting in West Virginia:

"Rev. Dr. Leo Rosser, of Richmond, Va., in reply to an invitation to attend our meeting, says, under date of July 7: 'I thank you. My revival angel whispers sweetly, Go.'—There is a divine charm in your invitation. I will come, the Lord willing. And may the Spirit divine be with us in great power. O, for a Pentecost!' Dr. Rosser has for some time been engaged in evangelistic work, and is eminently successful as a revivalist. He and Bro. Wood both expect to be with us during the entire meeting."—*Balto. Episcopal Methodist.*

The statement was made at the late anniversary of Mount Holyoke Seminary in Massachusetts, that 115 female missionaries have gone to foreign lands from this institution, 18 of them from the last two graduating classes. Applications are now on file at Mount Holyoke for 20 more missionaries. Cape Colony, Africa, asks for eight. Several graduates are already in that field, and have had great success in Christian work.—*Meth. Advocate.*

Emory College, Georgia, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference. The Southern *Christian Advocate* pronounces the honor well merited by Dr. Hinton.

Bishop Pierce and his father Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce both "preached grandly" at the Macon (Georgia) District Conference recently held.

The corner stone of the Wesley Monumental Church in Savannah was to have been laid yesterday.

Rev. Wm. Morley Punshon, the eloquent English Methodist, will again visit America next year.

Advance.

A correspondent writes to Dr. Kelley: "Inclosed find check for $25 additional for my circuit. I will raise almost, if not quite, $100 for this cause alone; more than has been raised upon all the collections for 20 years on this field."

—Ct., Va. Conf.

The Election.—The returns from the election have come in slowly, and the result is still in doubt. Several counties which were Democratic last year sent anti-convention delegates, and in a few instances counties that sent Republican Representatives to the Legislature, re-elect Convention delegates. In reviewing the result, the leaders of both parties are unable to determine which party will have the majority in the Convention. Neither party will likely have a majority greater than two, four or six. As the Republicans have pledged themselves to act in concert if they have a majority, without making any changes in the Constitution, it is fair to suppose if they have a majority or influence, that the Convention will immediately adjourned: and if on the other hand, the Democrats have a majority of delegates, the amendments proposed to the Constitution will be few, if any, as the popular vote seems to be decidedly against a change.

The following counties which have Democratic representatives in the Legislature, send Republican delegates to the Convention, to wit: Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Gaston, Guilford, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Moore, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Randolph, Wake and Wayne.

The Democrats have gained Martin, Robeson, one in Caswell and perhaps Person. The remaining counties in the State have either maintained their political complexion or have not been heard from yet.

North Carolina.

—W. H. Shaub and L. S. Grabs says the Republican, brought the first new tobacco of the season to Winston on the 3rd inst.

—The Court House in Wilmington has been repaired and repainted at cost of $611.64, says the Republican.

—The Watchman says a number of people from other towns are spending the Summer in Salisbury, in quest of health.

—Dr. McCorkle of Rowan and Mr. J. W. Marlin were thrown from their buggies last week and seriously bruised.

—Mr. N. F. Ball, of Mt. Ulla Township, Rowan county, harvested one hundred and thirty six bushels of wheat from a sowing of eleven bushels. Mr David Sheets harvested 40 bushels from a sowing of one quart.

—The Presbytery of Concord will hold its fall meeting at Siloam Church, McDowell Co., commencing on 8th of September.

—The Watchman warns the people against one Cohen, a Jew, and a photographist from Charleston, as a "fraud." Having a family in Charleston, he has been trying to marry in Davie county. He plays off as an Odd Fellow, and carries a number of forged checks with him, and has succeeded in defrauding some unsuspecting persons.

—Trains will probably run through to Shelby in three weeks. Col Fremont informs the Observer that the bridge which has been completed over Buffalo creek is very handsome and durable—perhaps the best on the road.

—There are five cotton factories in Alamance county, and two more in course of construction.

—Says the Greensboro Patriot: Mr. W. A. Smith, receiver of the Western Road, and also the State Commissioner with Gov. Brogden, were in town Monday and Tuesday, to wind up the business and turn the road over to the Commissioners. The Major submitted his report to Judge Dick, sitting in the special court, and turned everything over to the Commissioners who now have full possession."

—The Charlotte Democrat says: Mr. R. C. Bear, near Huntersville, has a silver coin dated 1733. He thinks it is a French piece of money worth about 5 cents.

—A young bather at Beaufort last week after saving a fainting lady from drowning took chloride of zinc by mistake and was for a time in danger of losing his life. So says the Nut Shell.

—Wm. P. Williamson, Esq., editor Tarboro' Southerner, shot A. McCabe, ex-Federal official and local politician, on the 30th ult., the ball taking effect in the head just below the right eye.

—Mr. Mills, with his band of Orphans, gave a concert in Rockingham the receipts amounting to $50.

—The crops in Richmond county are reported by the Spirit of the South to be most promising.

—A "Granger" sent to the contributing Home, from Mt. Mourne, a cotton boll which appeared on the 26th July.

—The Lincoln Progress speaks of the arrival of a great many visitors from Wilmington and other Eastern points at that place, and says they still continue to come. They are mostly stopping with private families.

—Gov. Brogden has commuted the sentence of death in the case of Frank Wilkerson, white, of Beaufort county, convicted of murder, to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for two years.

—Capt. Frank D. Stockton has been appointed chancellor in Tennessee. The Memphis Avalanche says: Mr. Stockton is a North Carolinian from Statesville and graduated in the class of 1859 at Chapel Hill.

—The direct mail route from Wilmington to Shallotte has been discontinued. Mail matter will hereafter go to Smithville and thence by carrier to Shallotte.

—The fifth annual meeting of N. C. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was held in Newbern on the 4th of July. Maj. J. A. Engelhard was elected Mayor Canady of Wilmington and many of the vice Presidents elected.

—Gen. Wade Hampton is supported by a corre-pondent of the Wilmington Journal for the Presidency of the University of North Carolina.

—The supension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, does not affect the house in North Carolina, and is not believed to affect any house in the South so far as our information extends.

—Says the Alamance Gleaner: "There are five cotton factories in operation in this county, two more being built; one of which, the dimensions are fifty by two-hundred feet.

—A Convention of the Dentists of North Carolina has been called to meet at the Atlantic Hotel, Beaufort, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, for the purpose of the Convention forming a State Dental Society, and to adopt such other measures pertaining to the profession, as may be deemed advisable for the promotion of the society.

During the prevalence of a storm in Wake county on Sunday before last, a lightning struck a church in which a crowd of negroes were gathered, killing two women and stunning seventeen others.

The Christian Advocate.

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A [illegible] traveling and local preachers in the bounds [illegible] Carolina Conference are our authorized [illegible] any person sending us ten subscribers, for [illegible] will receive the paper free.

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General News.

[illegible] has enjoyed literary celebrity [illegible] years, and has realized [illegible].

[illegible] parities which have [illegible] natives in the Legis[illegible] Dean delegates to the [illegible] Brunswick, Columbus, Gaston, Guilford, [illegible] Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Randolph, [illegible]

[illegible] Greensboro, the wittiest woman [illegible] produced met a very cordial [illegible] reception on her recent arrival [illegible].

[illegible], the dry goods merchant [illegible] failed with $15,000,000. He commenced with nothing but integrity, [illegible] brains.

[illegible] Johnson, who is eighty-one years [illegible] of the oil mines bar lately [illegible] in Cone for a whole day [illegible].

[illegible] Republic schools, 63 banks, [illegible] churches and religious asso[illegible], 188 constables, between [illegible] lawyers and 189 newspapers [illegible].

[illegible] Alexander H. Stephens, [illegible] friends and soldiers and sail[illegible] Savannah and navy have [illegible] invitation to attend a [illegible] ex-Federal soldiers soon [illegible] Caldwell, Ohio.

[illegible] Johnson writes in his resting [illegible] sustaining the letter of [illegible] defence of the property [illegible] urging an international [illegible] appeal to natural principles [illegible].

[illegible] Sherman & Co. expended [illegible] and collapsed, the Commercial [illegible] nearly expanded its credits, [illegible] Duke & Co. expanded [illegible] a couple of years ago, and collapsed when the general collapse [illegible] and the lesson was generally [illegible] followed by general and disastrous [illegible]. And still the world will [illegible] a thousand years or so more, [illegible] the artificial and unscrupulous [illegible] of universal expenditure.

[illegible] have served a notice of [illegible] on Beecher's lawyers and the [illegible] that they will not be satisfied [illegible] until they get something [illegible] Beecher.

[illegible] has come out of the great [illegible] recently at the age of 90.

[illegible] from Ostium, England, [illegible] married, 18,000 [illegible] and the feeling against [illegible] is very bitter.

[illegible] Sims, the distinguished [illegible] who is buried in Magnolia [illegible], South Carolina, is to [illegible] a statue on her recent arrival [illegible]. The committee having [illegible] decided to adopt [illegible] of bronze cast from a granite [illegible] that received in Central [illegible] when completed it will [illegible].

[illegible] which has just been made to in[illegible] hanging bodies into the Paris [illegible] Commission has failed, although a [illegible] ranged a living six alive to Paris [illegible] with safety. The only other [illegible] which have reached Europe [illegible] safely by M. Delorme in [illegible] America but these died a [illegible] before arrived in Paris.

[illegible] Orleans states that [illegible] Red River Parishes, where [illegible] have destroyed the offspring and [illegible] all hearing throughout the [illegible] the avowed purpose of exterminating [illegible] the experiment per[illegible] says the Nut Shell.

[illegible], Esq., editor [illegible], and L. McCabe, a [illegible] and local politician, of [illegible] a ball taking effect in [illegible] the right eye.

[illegible] Jefferson County acquired [illegible] morphine for relief from the [illegible] of their family satisfy disappointed [illegible] and [illegible] in deceiving [illegible] the drug carefully prepared potato [illegible] capsules. She used this article [illegible] until the day of her death [illegible] during the it was an error and [illegible] her physician declared it all [illegible] to cause her Dover's powders once [illegible] minutes, but she could not rest until [illegible] one of the capsules.

[illegible] Morning, a cotton blossom [illegible] the 26th July.

[illegible] Progress speaks of the [illegible] many visitors from Wil[illegible] Eastern points at that [illegible] they still continue to [illegible] a handsome thing with [illegible].

[illegible] commuted the [illegible] in the case of Benjamin [illegible], of Beaufort county, [illegible] to imprisonment in the [illegible] for two years.

[illegible] D. Stockton has been [illegible] editor in Tennessee. [illegible] says: Mr. Stockton [illegible] from Statesville to [illegible] the class of 1859 at [illegible].

[illegible] fever epidemic continues at [illegible] Florida, and exceeds in violence the epidemic at Pensacola in 1871. So [illegible] season there have been sixty-eight cases and twenty one deaths at Barrancas. At Pensacola last year the total number of cases was forty-eight, with twenty-three deaths.

[illegible] Columbian Union in another letter [illegible] the New York Evening Post on his favor[illegible] the restoration of the American [illegible] interest, in which he asserts that we are paying $130,000,000 freight and passenger money to foreigners yearly, and by standing as the only nation in the world that prohibits its people from purchasing for [illegible] built ships we voluntarily drop astern of China and Japan.

The Lancaster Ledger says that a Confederate soldier of that country William Newell, deserted or was captured in the late war and during the ten or more years of his absence at the North took a theological course of study abroad and let his family know his whereabouts. Returning home recently, he found his wife pleasing, but like a sensible woman, she refused to recognize him.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and at six short words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose for resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died near Cedar Hill, Anson Co. on the [illegible] inst of chills fever and malaria, Minnie infant [illegible] E. and Seanie Nowill, aged 2 months and 2 days. She was beautiful and lovely in [illegible] appearance, made pure by the [illegible], We laid her in the silent tomb in [illegible] but in hope.

PA AND MA.

Freddie G. Atking, infant son of J. S and M. A. Atkins, was born in Stanly co. Nov. the 12th 1874, and died in Montgomery co. June the 20th 1875, aged 7 months and 17 days.

On the 27 of July 1875, in the county of Davie N. C. at the residence of her father near Mocksville, Miss S. [illegible] E. [illegible] daughter of Jacob and Mary Eaton, departed this life in the triumphs of faith and with an assured hope of a blessed immortality.

She was born Dec 1850 embraced religion in her 17th year under the ministry of Rev J. E. Dunn, and united her self to the M. E. Church South, of which she was a consistent member to the day of her death which occurred in her 25th year. She was much attached to the doctrines and usages of our church. Ardent in her piety, she loved the means of grace. For several years she had been earnestly seeking the blessings of perfect love, and had doubtless attained to a high state in grace, but we think did not fully enter the rest of perfect love until the day before her death.

She had been resigned and happy through her sickness but on Monday morning her faith obtained a perfect victory. She was filled with perfect love and was perfectly happy to the close of life.

When I entered her room that evening and asked her how she was, she replied, "I am perfectly happy, the angels are around me and I am almost home. This is the happiest day of my all life." On Tuesday morning she expressed a wish to receive the Lord's supper with her family and relations present.

It was a sweet communion and seemed to be very near the heavenly world. At the close of the service her father approached her and expressed a regret that she should die so soon and so young. She replied to him, "Father, it will only be a little while and you will be with me in glory." Afterwards in reply to question she said all is well. I am just waiting, I am almost home." In this happy frame of mind she continued until 8 o'clock P. M. when without a struggle she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus exchanged the home on earth for the home in heaven. She has left a large circle of relatives and friends to sorrow over her early death, but we have much to comfort us in our grief, her last hour was so hallowed. Then with the christian poet we will say;

Thou hast gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee
Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb
Thy Savior has passed through its portals before thee
And the lamp of his love was thy guide through the gloom.

May the good Lord sustain and cheer the hearts of the bereaved parents, sisters and brothers, relatives and friends. And may God bless it to the church!

May our last day be like hers, Amen.

L SHELL.

Rev Chambers Edgar Lund, was born in Spartanburg, S. C. on the 8th of May, 1833 and died at Monroe, N. C. October 21st 1874, aged 41 years 5 months and 13 days.

He made a profession of religion and joined the M. E Church, south, in Columbia, S. C., in 1857, under the ministry of the Rev. A. C. Parsons. He connected himself with the South Carolina Conference in 1858, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Paine at Columbia, S. C. December 16 in 1860, and elder by Bishop Early at Spartanburg, S. C. December 11th 1862.

He was an acceptable, effective and useful itinerant minister for thirteen years; serving the following charges respectively, viz: 1859-60 Wheeman Mission; 1861 Black River Mission; 1862 3-4-5 Longstreet Circuit; 1866 on account of the unsettled state of the country at the close of the war, he was left without an appointment; 1867 S. Dallas circuit; 1868 Rock Spring Circuit; 1870-71, Pleasant Grove Circuit. He was transferred to the territory transcribed from the South Carolina Conference by the General Conference of 1870 and remained in the N. C. Conference. In the summer of 1871, being then in charge of the Pleasant Grove circuit, his health became so precarious that he was compelled to give up preaching and travelling, though he continued in charge of the work until the close of the year. At the Conference held in Charlotte in 1872, he was placed on the superannuated list. Soon after Conference he removed with his family to Monroe, where for several months he earnestly and energetically endeavored to devote himself to business for the maintenance of his family. In the latter part of 1872 he was partially paralyzed, which seriously impaired his mind and rendered him almost helpless for, perhaps, twelve months. In the fall of 1873 he commenced gradually to improve in mind and body, and early in 1874 he was enabled to take a trip of several hundred miles West, to visit some relatives. After his return for several months he was able to keep up and occasionally to attend to some business, but his mind was never entirely clear, nor did he experience a well day from his first attack. In the summer of 1874 he commenced a gradual decline, and continued until his body was reduced to a skeleton and his mind, apparently, to a perfect blank, when on the 21st of October he quietly breathed his last, and closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth and the manifestations of his weeping friends.

On account of the state of his mind he could leave no dying testimony, but the episode of a well spent life leaves no doubt that he is now reaping the reward of a good and faithful servant. His funeral sermon was preached by his Presiding Elder, Rev. J. S. Nelson, from Phil. 1:21, after which his mortal remains were consigned to the silence of the tomb, to await the resurrection of the just. He leaves a widow and six children—the most of them small—in quite a helpless condition. They sleep, silently but eloquently for comfort and support to the church which he so faithfully and efficiently served. May the "Father of the fatherless, and the Judge of the widow, grant them the consolations of the Gospel and the sustaining power of His grace in this sore affliction and sad bereavement. May they follow him as he followed Christ, so that when called from the scenes and associations and sufferings of life, they may have a happy reunion above, a blissful home in heaven, and form an unbroken family of the kingdom and everlasting glory of God.

M. V. Singleton,
T. A. Boone,
J. W. Sowell,
} Com.

Nashville Christian Advocate please copy.

Letters and Funds.

K P Battle for ad $6. Rev J J Renn Rev R L Abernethy Jas Southgate Rev M V Sherrill S A Weber Rev C C Dodson for S F Durham 2.20 P Hackney 2.20, H C Clegg 2.20, other papers sent. S C Windley sent 2.20. J D Taurus J M Ellen A A Scruggs Rev W H Robey Rev Z Rush for L Hutton 2.20. S Neal for M A Turner 2.20. Rev W H Moore S A Arnett sent 2.20 Rev J Ball & Co Rev T P England for subscribers sent 2.40. Rev W D Lee papers sent Rev Dr Clarke Mrs R C Aman sent 1.10. J P Jones W H Thorne Rev G Farrar papers sent, Rev H P Cole for G Dodson for L H Harris 2.20 Rev W H Cobbitt Mrs M Woodson Miss J Carson Rev V A Sharpe Rev F D Swindell M Bradshaw sent 1.00. S W Cole Miss H C Sykes sent 2.20. A G Brown T Pace Rev B B Culbreth Rev S R Trawick, H T Jordan Rev L Shell L T Shumpson W B Owen E J Thomas Rev H P Cole for Mrs E Cole 1 Rev B Craven paper sent. Mrs M E Grumpler, paper changed. Dr W C Mallory sent 1 Rev A D Betts papers sent. Heaven bless you! Mrs Lucretia C Gilliam each 1.75. W M Crenshaw for adv 3.50. Delny Mills & Hardy Rev R L Abernethy W C Dodd too late for this issue. J S Atkins.

Appointments.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Raleigh at Person st,	Sept.	4- 5
Granville at Bethel,	"	11-12
Louisburg station,	"	18-19
Tar River at Franklinton,	"	25-26
Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Roleville at Roleville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Gary,	"	23-24
Smithfield,	"	30-31
Youngville,	Nov	6- 7
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	13-14

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Providence,	Aug.	7- 8
Iredell circuit Snow Creek (C M.)	"	13-17
States-ville circuit.	"	20-22
Alexander ct. Rocky Springs (C.M.)	"	27-31
Wilkes circuit.	Sept.	4- 6

Camp meetings at Snow Creek and at Rocky Springs in connection with the Quarterly meetings.

The camp meeting at Smith Grove, Mocksville circuit, will commence on Friday before the 4th Sunday in Aug. and continue 5 days.

D. R. Bacon, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Whiteville at Abbottsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } at Center,	"	15-16
Topsail,	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	Aug	7- 8
Davidson, Midway,	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	4- 5
Stokes, Palmyra	"	11-12

A Camp-meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Upper Klinekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Klinekeet.	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent.	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug. 11, 12, 13	14, 15
Portsmouth,	" 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,	22
Columbia at Gums Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4- 5
Warren,	"	11-12

William Closs.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Mt. Pleasant, Albemarle and Stanley }	Aug.	7 8
Anson ville, et	"	14 15
	"	21-22

J. S. Nelson, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	-1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7- 8
Leasburg, Union,	"	14-15
Vance ville, New Hope.	"	21-22
Flat River	"	28 29

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND

Robeson, Salem, July 31.	Aug.	- 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7- 8
Unwharie, Concord.	"	14-15
Montgomery, Eleazer,	"	21-22
Buckhorn, Apex.	"	28- 29

S. D. Adams, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND,

Rock Spring, Rock Spring (C M)	Aug	7- 8
Happy Home, Harmony.	"	14-15
Lenoir, Harper's Chapel.	"	21-22
Morganton, Mt. Pleasant (C M)	"	28-29
Marion, Nebo. (C M)	Sept.	4- 5
Shelby station,	"	11-12

Camp-meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Ministers both traveling and local are invited to attend the camp-meetings. May the Great Head of the church be with us and give his word success!

L. S. Burkhead, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD. ROUND.

Snow Hill. Bethel.	Aug.	7- 8
Mt Olive, Indian Springs, Friday,	"	13
Goldsboro.	"	14-15
Neuse & S. Creek. Upper B. Creek,	"	21-22
Wilson	"	28-29
Craven, Thursday and Friday,	Sept.	2- 3

E. A. Yates, P. E.
Beaufort N C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, August 10, 1875

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 1c @1 10
CORN MEAL 105@110
BACON, N. C. sug cured, 15.
" " hams 14-15
BULK C. R. sides, 13 to 14
" shoulders, 10 @ 11
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Fair Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, common, 40.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.35.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on boats for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-4.
" Extra C 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW 7@8
POTATOES, Sweet nons.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85 @90
" sheaf, $1.00
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, 1st, $.35@1.40
CHICKENS, grown, 35@40
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 15@17
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $7.50.
" Cn Herring, 7@7.0
" Mackerel, new family, $1 50
BEESWAX, 35.
RAGS, 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
Ashland Va.,

Offers, at lowest rates, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of scholar-ship, under best religious influence, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for its extraordinary healthfulness and accessibility.

Two hundred and thirty dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For catalogue and further particulars address

Rev'd James A. Duncan, A. M. D. D. Pres't.
or
Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Sec'y.
Aug 11-6 w.

"Will have a *Million Readers.*"

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR
"Around the Tea Table"
(Illustrated.)
By REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The most popular "Agents' Book" ever issued from the Press. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.
Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia.
Aug 11 4t.

DYSPEPSIA RADICALLY CURED, with its attendant ills, viz: Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Pilse Mental disorders, Spinal diseases, &c. Female diseases. Dissenorrhoea and incidents of ages from 12 to 51. Eradication of hereditary diseases, Scrofula and Consumption in early stages. Guaranteed the eradication of secondary and Mercurial disease, have devoted thirty years to the Mucous membranes, Glands and Nerves. Apply at his farm in Person Co., or by letter inclosing stamp to

J. J. THAXTON, M. D.
Aug. 11-4w Milton, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
To People who Reason. It is because
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
reduces the heat of the blood by creating perspiration, as well as through its purgative operation, that produces such marvelous effect in febrile diseases.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Aug 11 2t

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
PATHWAYS OF
THE HOLY LAND.
Being a Full Description of Palestine, Its History Antiquities, Inhabitants and Customs, according to the Great Discoveries recently made by the Palestine Exploring Expeditions. It sells at sight. Send for our extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa.
aug 4 2t

TEMPLE HARP.
A very choice selection of Sacred Music for Choirs Singing Classes and Musical Societies in the Seven Character Notes by which any one can learn to sing in one hour. No time required by other methods.

CRYSTAL GEMS,
A new music book for Sabbath-Schools in the Seven Character Notes being the most natural and easy system yet discovered. It contains a rare selection of new tunes, the most beautiful and popular ever published. Specimen pages of both the above mailed free.
MILLERS' BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1102 & 1104 Sansom St., Philadelphia.
Aug 4-3m.

BOOKS OF EASY MUSIC!!
Collections, of Easy, Brilliant, Popular Airs, that every one can play, and no one can help liking.
Musical Garland.
$2.50. Violin & Piano Duets
Musical Flowers.
$2.50 Flute & Piano Duets.
Flute Bouquet.
$1.50. Airs for Flute.
Violin Amusements.
$1.50. Airs for Violin.
Party Dances.
75 cts. Violin and Piano.
Winner's Band of Four.
$1.00. Quartets for 1st and 2d Violin, Cornet or Clarionet and Bass.
Strauss Dance Music.
$1.00. Violin and Piano.
Violin and Flute Duets.
$1.00. By Winner.
Clarke's (S) Instructors
For Piano for Reed Organ, for Violin. Each $1.00.
Winner's New Schools.
Each 75 cts. For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, French Accordeon, German Accordeon, Fife, Flute, Flageolet, Clarionet.
Sold by all music dealers. Sent, post free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
aug. 4-4t.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
A very handsome assortment of new styles and colors of Grass Suitings 37 and 38 inches wide, fast colors. A dress of these although much better material will cost no more than Calico at 8 cts. per yard.

A NEW LOT LATEST STYLE
of Rochings very cheap, 2300 yds. Pacific Lawns, Short Lengths, to close at 10 cts. per yard. These cost no more than Calico at 7 1-2 cts. per yard.

LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLS
for men and boys wear from 15 to 35. These are great bargains but being bought late in Season we give our customers benefit of the advantage.

COTTONADES
as low as they can be found in this or other markets. Latest styles Lace Ties for ladies wear. Not to be undersold.

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS
at prices to win. A splendid assortment of White Goods, bought at about half their value now new and at prices which will sell them.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, large stock. We invite purchasers to examine our stock before buying as we are convinced that none undersell us, quality considered.
PETTY & JONES,
July 28-tf No. 20 Fayetteville street.

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD.

PRICES
GREATLY REDUCED.
To make room for our Fall purchases, we will sell, as they must be sold,
80 pcs. Nainsook Muslins,
80 " Grass Cloths,
20 " Zebra Suitings,
Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Mull and Organdie Muslins at prices lower than ever offered.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

1,000 Dos. Coates Spool Cotton at 70 cents per doz. Dress Goods very low, almost at any price.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS, FANS, PRINTS, LINEN LAWNS, PIQUES, FLOUNCINGS, FEMALE, &c., &c., at astonishingly low figures. Now is the time to secure bargains.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
July 28-tf

EXCURSION TICKETS VIA RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R R Co.,
Office General Pass. and Ticket Agt.
Raleigh, July 15, 1875.
The travelling public are respectfully informed that ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS, good for the entire season, are now on sale at Raleigh, to the Virginia Springs, Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Montreal, Quebec, Newport, Long Branch, Cape May, Atlantic City, and to all the principal watering places and Summer resorts in the North.
Rates as low as via any other route.
Call on the agent at Raleigh; he can give rates, &c., or write to the undersigned, who will cheerfully give any information desired.
THOMAS BADGER,
jul 28-tf. G. P. & T. A.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro, N. C.
The Fall Session will begin on the 15th of August.
TERMS REDUCED.
Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights)	$75 00
Tuition in regular English course,	20 00

Charges for Extra studies, moderate.
For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. Jones, President.
N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees
June 30 2m

SHELBY SEMINARY,
SHELBY N. C.
Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M. Principal.
Mrs. B. V. Trawick, Music and Ornamentals.
Miss Janie G. DuKant, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 21 WEEKS

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic.	15 00
Latin Greek and French each.	5 00
Incidental fee each	1 00
Music on piano-forte	20 00
Use of instrument	3 00

Board in the school with the principal, per term $60.00
The next term will begin July 12th. For circular address the principal. The low rates the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.
June 23 2m.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
STAUNTON, VA.
Miss M. J. Baldwin, Principal.
Is not open Second Wednesday in September, 5, Largest Fire Insurance institution in Virginia, with a combined surplus of over one million dollars. Catalogues sent on application, address the Principal.
July 28 1m.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VA
Rev. R. H. Phillips, A. M., Principal
Miss E. Florence Phillips, } in charge of
Miss Annie S. Page, } the Home.
The 31st Annual Session will commence Sept. 1st, 1875.
The Principal will be assisted by a full corps of officers suitable to a first class school.
Terms reduced to cash basis and very moderate.
For Catalogue, address the Principal.
July 28 1m

BETHEL ACADEMY prepares for University or business. $87.50 for Board and Tuition for half session. Reopens Sept. 16th.—For Catalogue address W. W. Smith, A. M., Bethel Academy, Fauquier county, Va.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

"I most heartily commend Bethel Academy to the favor and patronage of the public.—Wm. B. Peters, Prof. Latin Univ of Va." "I would be willing to confide my own son to Mr Smith's care and hence I recommend the school to other parents.—P. H. Smith, Prof. Nat. Phil. Univ of Va." "I feel warranted from experience in recommending it.—John B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ of Va." "One of the best institutions of its class in the State.—H. H. Harris, Prof. Greek Richmond College." "I know of no institution of like grade superior to it.—Rev J. C. Blackwell, A. M., D. D., Spencburg, Va." "Unequaled, in my opinion, by any institution in the South.—General C. W. Field, Atlanta, Ga." "Best and cheapest preparatory school in the State.—Chas. Mason, King George co., Va, and Col. S. D. Crawford, Augusta co., Va." "The cheapest, and as good as the best in the U. S.—Adam Empie and J. A. Engelhard, Wilmington, N. C."
July 28-2t

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.
RALEIGH, N. C.
The Fall Session opens on Sept. 6th, 1875.

Board, per month,	$15 00
English Tuition,	4 00

Uniform system of dress adopted to prevent extravagance.
Calisthenics introduced for health and exercise.
For catalogue containing particulars address
V. P. HORGOOD, A. M.,
July 21-1m. Principal.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
Male and Female.
D. Matt Thompson, A. M Principal.
The next term opens August 11th 1875. Instruction thorough.
Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " " $1.00 to $4 00
Location:—Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C. ten miles north of Iron Station. "Carolina Central R. R." This section is noted for good health, quiet, and morality.
Advantages:—Low price of Board and healthy and moral location.
For Circular &c. address the Principal,
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July 21-2m.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY.
ANSONVILLE, N. C.
CHEAPEST SCHOOL OF ITS GRADE IN THE CAROLINAS.
The Fall Session of this Institution begins MONDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1875. Spring Session, MONDAY, JAN 31st, 1876.
FACULTY:
Rev. N. B. Cobb, A. M., (University of N. C., Rev J. J. McLendon, (Graduate So. Bap Theological Seminary.)
Henry W. Betts, (Horner & Graves' School)
A. J. Allen, (Baltimore Commercial College)
TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:
Board, including furnished room, washing, fuel and lights, with tuition in Academic department, $85.00
Do., do., with tuition in Intermediate department, 30 00
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Shorthand Reporting by an experienced Phonographer, extra, 20 00
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Incidental fee, 2 00
Printing and Proof-reading free to Students in Academic department.
Board and Tuition due one half in advance, the other half at the middle of the session.
Each Boarder is required to furnish his own sheets, pillow cases and towels.
Tuition free to Students preparing for the Gospel Ministry, and to one approved young man, from each Congressional District in the two Carolinas, prepared to enter the Academic department.
By special arrangement students coming over the Carolina Central Railway will be passed to Wadesboro and returned for one fare.
For further information address either
Rev. J. J. McLENDON, Ansonville, N. C., or
Rev. N. B. COBB, Lincolnton, N. C. till Sept. 1st.
July 28 1m

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO'S BELLS.
Fine toned, low priced, warranted against breakage. Catalogues containing full particulars, prices, etc., sent free.
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O
June 23-1y. e o w.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON CO., N. C., ON N. C. R. R.
Established in 1843—chartered in 1866.—Large, finely adapted brick building, in thorough repair. Grounds extensive and beautiful—new and handsome furniture, instruments, &c. Full and carefully arranged course, taught by seven able, earnest and successful teachers. Location accessible, beautiful and proverbially healthful. Board and English Tuition $15 and $16 per month. Next session begins August 30th, 1875. For Catalogue address,
H. W. REINHART,
july 21 tf. Principal.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.
Will begin its twenty-sixth Annual Session, September 8th, 1875. Rev. Wm. A. Harris, D. D. President, with an able corps of twenty three Teachers and Officers.
Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a European Teacher. Music by seven Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most cultivated Teachers of vocal music in the South.
This is one of the healthiest climates in the world Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, chills, and climatic diseases, are entirely restored.
Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful colleges homes in the Union.
The past Session this school was attended by pupils from seventeen different States.
Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expenses allowed and none made without express instructions from Parents. Strict economy practiced to keep all expenses of pupils within the lowest possible amount.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instructions both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste.
D. S. DOGGETT.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and no other pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, including Ancient Languages, $240. Music and other extras moderate.
For catalogue, address
Rev. W. A. Harris, President.
July 21-2m. Staunton, Va.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
This institution will be re-opened on the
1st Monday of September next,
the term ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. It has been re-organized on the eclectic system, combining, however, three curricula of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges. Special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able faculty has been appointed. The buildings thoroughly repaired for the reception of several hundred students.
For circular explanatory of the above apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
july 21 mo Raleigh, N. C.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to
MENEELY & CO.,
July 28 12m. West Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,
Male and Female.
Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.
R. F. Tuey, A. M., Principal.
Mar. R. P. Tuey, Teacher of Music and Assistant Teacher.
The Fall Session will begin July 28th, 1875, and continue five months
Tuition per Session, from $7.50 to $20.00
Music, 15.00
Boarding, with wood and washing, 45.00
Catalogue Fee, 50
Use of Piano, 2.00
One half in advance. No deduction after entrance, except for sickness. The low price of board and tuition, nearly location, and the advantages of a
FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY.
commend Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those having children to educate. All are required to attend Sunday School and religious service every Sabbat, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.
Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished if Notice is Given.
Address the Principal, at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES:

Rev. B. Craven, D. D. LL D.,	Trinity College, N. C
" N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.	Greensboro, N. C.
" W. H. Robbins,	Greensboro, N. C.
" L. L. Hendren,	Chapel Hill N. C.

July 7 1m.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,
Lenoir, N. C.
The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.
Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.
Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.
Young ladies board in the Institution under the immediate care of the President
Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.
No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address,
REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres.
July 7-3m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.
Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND
Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand clarress of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

SELLING AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Intending to enlarge my store

Children's Column.

Children's Hymn.

From the sunny morning
To the starry night,
Every look and motion
Meets our Father's sight.

From our earliest breathing
To our latest year,
Every sound we utter,
Meets our Father's ear.

Through our earthly journey,
Wheresoe'r we go,
Every thought and feeling
Doth our Father know.

Let us, then, be careful
That our looks shall be
Brave and kind and cheerful,
For our Lord to see.

Help us, O our Father!
Hear our earnest plea—
Teach Thy little children,
How to live for Thee!
--[*Rhymes and Jingles.*

Answers.

The word "coffin" is found in the Bible one time. Joseph was the first man buried in a coffin. Gen. 50th chap. 26th v. Viola Boddie, T. C. W. Boshamer, Rachel E. Clayton.

The 11th chap. of 2d Chronicles contains the word "perils" eight times. Viola Boddie.

What Paul said when standing in the midst of Mar's Hill, may be found in the 27th chap. 22 and 23d verses of Acts of the Apostles. Viola Boddie.

It was a viper that came out of the heat and fastened on Paul's hand.—Acts 28th chap. 3d v. Viola Boddie.

Demetrius made silver shrines for Diana. Acts 19th chap. 24th v.—Viola Boddie.

The word family is contained 60 times in 26th chap. of Numbers. Alice J. C. and Pattie E. H. Peebles.

"Thou shalt feed my people Israel" is found in 2d Samuel 5th chap. 2nd verse, and was addressed to David.—Alice and Pattie Peebles.

"Neither is there any rock like our God" is found in 1st Samuel 2d chapter 2d verse, Alice and Pattie Peebles.

The 25th chap. 1st chronicles has 31 verses of which 23 end with the word 'twelve.' T C. W. Boshamer.

St. Luke was the author of the Acts of the Apostles .T. C. W. Boshamer.

The sentence composed of the letters *a i o t m h d c e*, is found in 9th v. 10th ch. St. John "I am the door." T. C. W. Boshamer, Alice and Pattie Peebles, Rachel E. Claytor, J. W. Howard.

Amraphel is the first monarch mentioned in the Bible Rachel E. Claytor.

What became of the Tower of Babel will be found by reference to 11th chap. of Genesis. Rachel E. Claytor.

Abraham lived 47 years after the death of his wife Sarah. Rachel E. Claytor.

Rachel E. Claytor sends the following as answer to the Bible Enigma proposed by J. R. Howard:

1st Eglon, 2d Ligure, 3d Ahitub 4th Orphah. The initials and finals of the above by reversing the 4 form the names of a valley and a mountain, Elah and Nebo.

Rachel E. Claytor sends the following as answer to Enigma proposed by J. W. Howard.

1st Eunice, 2d Lemuel, 3d Ishuai, 4th Jesus 5th Arioch 6th Hosea. The initials and finals of the above form the names of two prophets Elijah and Elisha.

Questions.

Viola Boddie asks what king cut off gold from the Temple of the Lord and to what king did he give it.

Alice and Pattie Peebles ask what was the age of Abraham when Isaac was born. Also what became of Jacob's coat of many colors? Also where did Paul dwell in Rome?

Theo. C. W. Boshamer asks how long before Christ was the Babylonish captivity. Who exulted over Jerusalem at the time of its destruction?

Rachel E. Claytor asks to whom were the Sacred Writings first committed.

Fletcher B. Jones asks how long did Nebuchadnezzar besiege Tyre.

Cora L. Claytor asks the following: Whose spear's head weighed six hundred Shekels of iron?

Who guarded the dead bodies of her sons that was slain by the Gibeonites?

Who was consumed for offering strange fire before the Lord?

Rural and Domestic.

POINTS OF THE DAIRY COW.—Mr. E. H. Seward, of Marengo, N. Y., in giving the characteristics which he most prized in dairy cows, says: "We want a cow low in legs, deep in the chest, and through the lungs a chance for a large flow of blood; this gives health. We want also a great width across loin; this shows great secreting power; the udder should set well up under the body, wide teats and wide quarters. The escutcheon, or milk mirror, should be wide—the wider the better. The hair should be bright, showing a healthy condition." He wanted also a deep shoulder; neck to come out large from the body, tapering finely to the head, the head firm and bony. The head should taper well down to a small muzzle; the skin should always show a yellow color, with a firm, soft feeling. A lively spirit is essential; good cows are not dull, and are apt to be fractious and nervous if ill used. Dairymen should look carefully to the comfort of the cow. A cow showing a yellow skin, with a yellow inside to the ear, indicates giving rich milk. He would like the hair on the milk mirror soft and firm. He thought a large cow on the same food would give the most milk.

VALUE OF SUGAR BEETS FOR FATTENING SWINE.—An experiment was recently made in New Hampshire upon a Suffolk pig, wherein sugar beets were largely employed in fattening. The animal was about a year old, and the feeding upon boiled sugar beets, tops and roots began on the sixteenth of August, and was continued three times a day until the first of October, after which ground feed was given, consisting of two parts of corn and one of oats, three times a day, till the animal was slaughtered, the meal being mixed with cold water. The result was, on the sixteenth of August, when the sugar beet feeding was begun, that the weight was three hundred and sixty pounds; September 1, three hundred and ninety pounds; October 1, four hundred and fifty pounds; November 1, five hundred and twenty pounds. This is the substance of the statement given, by which we perceive that the increase the last of August, when fed on boiled sugar beets, was at the rate of two pounds per day. The same rate of increase on the same food continued through September. When fed on ground corn and oats, made into cold slop, the gain for the next fifty days was less than a pound and a half per day.

NUN'S PIE.—Soak one pound of salt codfish in cold water for two hours; put it on the fire to boil, adding a small red pepper and the skin of an orange. Boil eight good sized potatoes, and, when ready to mash, pick up the codfish, squeeze over it the juice of one orange, and mash all together; add a large lump of butter, put the mixture in a bake tin, and cover with bread crumbs; scatter a few small lumps of butter over it, and cover the whole with milk. Bake one hour. If well made it will be as light as a meringue pie, and altogether enjoyable.

EGGS A LA CREME.—Hard boil twelve eggs; slice them thin in rings. Have ready a shteful of grated breadcrumbs. In the bottom of a large baking-dish place a layer of the crumbs, then one of the eggs; cover with bits of butter, and sprinkle with pepper and salt. Continue thus to blend these ingredients until the dish is full; be sure, though, that the crumbs cover the eggs upon top. Over the whole pour a large teacupful of sweet cream, and brown nicely in a moderately heated oven.

The *Canada Farmer* says: "A few simple rules in the arrangement of flower beds will materially enhance the effect produced: 1. Avoid placing rose colored next to scarlet, orange or violet. 2. Do not place orange next to yellow, nor blue next to violet. 3. White relieves any color, but do not place it next to yellow. 4. Orange goes well with blue, and yellow with violet. 5. Rose color and purple always go well together.

Purify the Springs of Life.

It is a fixed question of health, that the sources of vitality, the "springs of life," should be free from contamination. The lungs which, by their action upon the food, transform it into blood, and the great vital nutrient itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and the brain are to be properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the kidneys should perform all their functions with regularity, since if these are disturbed the vital fluids speedily become vitiated. The best, nay, the ONLY blood depurents which purifies them, by overcoming those bodily irregularities which produce them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The principle upon which this salutary alterative acts is as simple as it is philosophic. The origin of most diseases, and invariably those which affect the organs above mentioned, is weakness, caused by insufficient assimilation of the food. The Bitters speedily rectify the cause of the difficulty by restoring vigorous digestion, so that all sub-acidge plyal catastrophes are supplied with an abundance of pure rich blood. This increases the activity of the discharging organs, and enables them to throw off the effete matter, which, rankling in the system, destroys health. This healthy reform is not gained all at once, and perfect assimilation reestablished, there is much for to prevent a healthy and active performance of the various functions such being the case, it is plain that the Bitters are not only the most reliable stomachic, but an eradicant of the first importance to the bowels and kidneys which contaminate the springs of life. Aug 4-1 m

The Needle.

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its ninth year During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Tandemeer Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 728 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes All the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air though which bales of parlor matches and nails were put with out setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needles.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material

July 1-tf

Bingham School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 163rd session will begin 28th July, '75, in new buildings in all respects equal, and in some important respects superior, to any others in the State.

June 18-2m.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL,

An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.

REV. JOSEPH M. ATKINSON, } Principals
CHARLES H. SOUTH, }

The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY, September, 1st, 1875. The Principals have procured for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well known in Raleigh as the "Cotton Place," more recently owned and handsomely refitted by Col. R. King-land.

Besides continuing their Day School they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full, thorough and accurate, preparing its pupils for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that while the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational aim or bias.

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, North Carolina,

July 1-1m.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

STOKES CO. N. C.

The leading watering place of the tate-

Fare equal to any city Hotel South. Nights delightfully cool.

Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Room for 500 guests.

BOARD REDUCED.

Per day $2.00. Per week $12 50. Per month $50 00.

DAILY LINE COMFORTABLE COACHES FROM SALEM TO WINSTON.

Connecting there with all the Trains—the most comfortable and direct leaving Winston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Tickets to Piedmont Springs and return for sale at the following rates at reduced rates:

Barium	$ 4 45	Raleigh	$ 11 45
Danville	9 50	Salisbury	9 50
Goldsboro	14 45	Lexington	12 15
Greensboro	7 40	Charlotte	12 15

Passenger trains on the North Carolina Central Rail Road, and on the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, make connection at Greensboro' with trains for Salem Winston, which is the terminus of the N. W. N. C. R. R. from which point passengers can leave the Spring by a light and easy conveyance.

Mail matter intended for visitors at Piedmont, should be directed to PIEDMONT SPRINGS, Winston, N. C., and will be promptly delivered by Stage Driver Boyd.

Capt. S. B. TAYLOR, Manager.
W. E. WILLIAMSON, }
C. M. PENN, } Prop's
RO. G. PACE, }

Danville, Va.

Resident Physician: Dr. H. B. MEADE, of Danville, Va., formerly resident Physician at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs, Va.

July 1-1m.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WATTS & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, &c. We will not be Sold. The best Novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Handbag Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Emblings, and Plaited Bands, Jabot Cuffs and Vestings, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS

PRINTS PRINTS. PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jacknetts, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Piqué, Mull, Muslin, Check & Plaid Nainsook and Lisle Lasting, Corset Jeans, Canvas and Linens

HATS HATS HATS

New Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Our stock is complete in this line. Miles and Taylor's goods first in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction

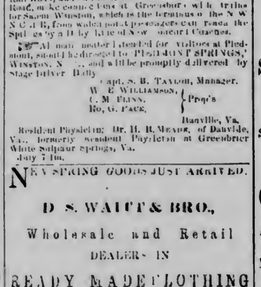
To country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we can please double the trade that can be done in the City

D. S. WATTS & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st. Raleigh, N. C.

march 7-6 m

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery for prices and quality as low as competition.

Having increased capital and fact lities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western portion of the State, so that we can almost daily receive consignments of Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides Beef Hams, Vegetable Hams, Onions, Irish Potatoes, Apples, Dried Meat, Oats, Chops, Rye, Corn Meal, Grits, Shucks, Hay, Stock and Black Peas, Waffle and Maple Sugar, &c.

With cash prices never to be over speculative, to be posted daily, as soon as the weather will permit,—We hope under these circumstances to meet with your Norfolk house liberal on the best oysters that market can supply

As in thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended we are determined, by accepting the experience of those that have been successful in business, to merit a continuance in Merit to deserve your increased patronage.

may 7-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Cross and Crown

THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the Suffering and triumphs of His followers. A deeper, grander and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently Illustrated on steel with the best engravings of Nariahi and Hillman, and splendidly bound in the richest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., *Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis Tenn.*

March 16-6m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $1 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

661 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Lilington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stocked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

BAUM'S

apl 23 tf

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams, promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I would most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends top to me Mr Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS

march 7 6 m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S

NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless. The lacrimal Bleeding of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight-dness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Humbling or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—are guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiospia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without threat or doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed or will refund the money.

2 309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—ready to hand out our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky, wrote, April 24th, 1872: "Without my spectacles I can now read note, after using the PATENTLY BY EYES two thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles eleven years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Soule, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, May 6th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age.

Wm. Healy, M. D., Salvisa Ky, writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

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All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the IVORY PATENT PNEUMOLOGICAL ANATOMY OF THE EYE, about of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co P. O. Box 957. No 91 Lib erty Street, New York City, N. Y

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SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

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for capacity and excellence, by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

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BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not accept any substitute. Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

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apl 14-1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OATS FOR sale by

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A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

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THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 24 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury	1.18 "	8.14 "
" Greensboro'	3.00 A M	10.59 "
" Danville	6.21 "	1 12 P. M.
" Bandee	6.50 "	1.39 "
" Burkeville	7.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond	8.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.55 "
" Dundee	6.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	6.59 "	1.17 P. M
" Greensboro'	2.45 A M	3.58 "
" Salisbury	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.51 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.03 A. M	8.38 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.40 A. M
" Co. Shops	4.31 "	Leave 12.58 "
" Raleigh	5.37 "	" 5.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

SOUTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.15 "
Leave Salem ..... 9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro' ..... 10.53 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Direct Tickets same as via other routes.

Tickets issued from points east of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points south or North.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays by making Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this Company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	3.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	6.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.10 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2. A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad, via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4 00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.25 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a H 1 12h with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. R. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

Da and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train as	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Morgan Rivers leave Franklin at 7 30 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. SMITH,
Supt. Trans. ortation.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Pick's Metallic Burial Cases, Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Wood and other Wood Coffins HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

apr 19-tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine

May 26 1 y

THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.—Send for a copy it can as you want.

Price, - - - - - - - 35 cents per copy

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

pri 8-1m

WINNOWED HYMNS.—

A new and very popular Music Book for Sabbath schools.

Price per copy in boards, - - - - - 30 cts

L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
Raleigh, N. C

apr 8-12m.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS!

— AND —

Ladies Generally.

Why will you try to cut with dull SCISSORS, and use dull KNIVES when *only twenty-five cents* will get a perfect sharpener, which will last a lifetime and never get out of order? Every Housekeeper in Enfield owns one, or has ordered one, and I REFER TO THIS FACT to prove the real value of the article offered. Young men wishing an agency here will pay would do well to order one for Sample, with price list to agents. All orders should be addressed to

GEO. W. HECTIST'M.D.,
Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid.

may 12 tf G. W. H.

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

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Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

South-East Corner Market Square, Raleigh N C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and believe we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in closing out giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We also wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of Canned Goods and Roots bought direct from the Packers and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

5 months. Rio Coffees,
50 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A sugar,
14 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
30 Bbls. B P Yellow Su ar,
24 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
150 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O sters,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Qrest W P. and G. D. Iron Caps,
1 Keg to Borden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Root Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 Boxes Lundsley and Pallet Soaps.

We offer our goods to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily competition

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROS

L. H. WYATT. R. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock o

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained

Jan 26-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and safe to run.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machine Working for Cotton Bills, Paint, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and oil cc Presses, Pipe, Pulleys, Hangers and Gearing a specialty. Machine made Gearing first-class and of very best finish. Send for Circular.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring xtracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Keystone tint, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Varnish, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 2-1y

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the Celebrated Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Plantations, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT.

102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m.

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and need those goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them,—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miss's and Grill's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully, JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

oct 7-1y

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Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY.

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The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

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THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—Upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

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ISSUE MISSING

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 33. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 25, 1875. | Whole No. 1,071.

Original Poetry.

For the Advocate.

"Why?"

INSCRIBED TO MR. AND MRS. W. W. FOID

BY FRYDO.

We cannot know why God hath call'd
The little Willie home.
'Tis not in vain it is your duty now:—
Knowledge is to come,
We cannot see to day
What God designs to do,
He has own appointed time,
Shall be revealed to you.

There will be needless pain,
No curses useless grief:—
Across the surging sea of woe
He sends relief."
Looks on with the Father call'd
The gentle Willie home,
Kindly took the little one,
From storms that are to come.

He understands what's best for all,—
He watches lest we stray,
He never plucked a flower too soon
That bloomed around our way.
He gently strives to lead us where—
The flowers perpetual bloom;
And for fear we should turn aside
He sends in deepest gloom!

How small honor parents have
When given an "angel child,"
Safe from all the storms of earth,
From sin, its heart beguil'd.
Then Willie is an "angel" now
Why weep for him to-day?
He's "there" where no death can come,
And will be with him alway!

N. C. August 1875.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

FROM NIAGARA.

A Description of the Mighty Falls.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I have just completed my temperance tour through this country. I have visited and lectured in nearly all the principal cities in the Dominion. During my tour through this country I have found much to admire, and sometimes astonish me. Many of your readers are perhaps aware, nature has been prodigal in the distribution of her favors in the part of the continent. What learned persons would call the "beautiful and sublime," and more practical people, the "bold and magnificent" is here of frequent occurrence.

I shall like to tell you something that I experienced down the St. Lawrence with its innumerable green islands, its rocky towers, its cascades and swift, boiling rapids; but the scene now before me—the mighty Niagara Falls—surpasses description. It is one of those grand views in the design of the Creator which overwhelms the spectator with awe, and at once silences the very pretence of man's greatness. The roar and rush of waters, as the floods of a vast inland sea, with one terrible plunge, descending almost perpendicularly one hundred and sixty feet, over a precipice of limestone, can better be imagined than described.

Niagara has long since become a household word to every person in America, old enough to comprehend the greatness of the claim, and a large proportion have viewed "the great Falls" and become familiar with the surroundings which startle the visitor from many miles distant.

Writers, whose special mission it is to paint in vivid colors the scenes presented, and who have undertaken the task favored by particular moods of the mind which ensured success, have pictured what is to be seen, and millions have read. But as yet, "the half has not been told," and never will be.

Niagara is simply too great—too majestic to be described, and almost too great to be appreciated. I mention this to prepare yourselves and friends for conscious deficiency in this feeble attempt to express my sense of admiration for the most wonderful fall of water in the world. The Niagara River, so-called, connects Lake Erie and Ontario, through the narrow channel that separates those bodies of water, and is about thirty miles in length, owing to the circuitous course it takes. At its source stands the American City of Buffalo, one of the great grain marts of the lakes. The whole view is extremely picturesque, the country throughout being on a bold scale, and highly diversified.—Nearly midway in its course the falls occur, though scientists argue that the constant and immense volume of water which passes over has gradually worn away the precipice and in this way the falls have receded several miles during ages past. But with this point, we are not so much interested. It is the present grand spectacle before me that I shall attempt to speak of. Goat Island lies almost in the centre of the river, just above the falls—the eastern extremity dividing the mass of the water as it makes the mighty plunge into the seething, whirling abyss below. For some distance above, the commotion in the water is terrible to behold, as it leaps and rushes through the rocks and boulders to supply the ceaseless demand for more. This can be appreciated when we know that millions of tons pass over the precipice every moment. From the remotest part of the great lakes—a thousand miles further West—there is a perceptible movement of the waters towards this point. The shape of the falls is somewhat semicircular, being divided, as I have before mentioned, into two parts by Goat Island. The principal channel, through which the greater portion of water passes, is on the Western or Canada side, and is called the "Horse-shoe Fall," from its peculiar shape. The eastern or "American Fall" is much less in importance, but more picturesque. A foot bridge has been thrown across from the eastern side to Goat Island, only a short distance above the falls, and from it an admirable view of the thrilling scene is to be had. So great is the volume of water which passes over, and so powerful the force of the descent, it is scarcely broken until nearly half way down. It is quite a task to stand close to the verge and look into the awful abyss below, where the eddying whirlpool is almost hid beneath the clouds of vapor that ascend from the troubled waters. It is through this mist that the sun vainly endeavors to penetrate, and where his rays paint the seven colors of the rainbow. Stairways lead to the rocks beneath, down which you are taken by regular guides, and, if bold enough to make the venture, waterproof suits are furnished you with which to pass "within the veil." This means passing between the precipice and the falls of water, as the velocity with which it descends causes a vacuum between the rocks and water of sufficient width to admit of being explored for some distance. It is an *awful* pleasure, however, and one calculated to test the nerve of a man.

Independent of the great fall, the scenery in the immediate vicinity is exceedingly pleasing. What nature has not done art has accomplished, and there is no wonder why Niagara retains its popularity as a fashionable resort with so many and worthy competitors. Everything lying exposed is covered with letters and names engraved by visitors from all parts of the civilized world. Just now a great many are here, and the place wears a lively air. Like all other summer resorts, it has its nuisances in the form of avaricious and over attentive hackdrivers and time servers for "certain considerations." But these need not detract any from one's pleasure, for there are ample means to indulge in sight seeing. The hotels are elegant and well kept, and everything calculated to please and gratify the visitor. I am stopping at the Clifton House. The Hotel is situated directly in front of the American and Great Horse Shoe Falls. Here I can see the sights without the aid of guides or carriages.

Yours fraternally,
THEODORE N. RAMSAY.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 6th, '75.

For the Advocate.

Local Ministers Conference for 1875.

The Conference met in the Methodist Church at Kinston on the 15th of July. Brother James Wilson, the pastor of the church at Kinston, had taken all proper care to have the members of the Conference provided for. The exercises were opened by preaching on Thursday night

Owing to the sickness of P. H. Joyner, president, R. L. Abernethy, 1st vice president, presided over the deliberations of the Conference, L. Branson acting as Secretary.

The attendance was small owing to a variety of causes, some of which ought not to exist, yet enough were present to transact all the important business of the session.

The object of the Local Conference has never been to compel the regular attendance in person of all the members however old, afflicted and destitute their condition; but it has always been desirable to bring out, as much as possible, the younger and more active men, and to arouse all, young and old, to a greater degree of labor and usefulness.

The Conference has never failed to have faithful and warm preaching during its sessions, which have been held regularly for the last six years at different towns in the State.

The lay membership has everywhere received the Conference cordially, and Kinston is hardly behind any others in courtesy and cordiality.

Bro. James Wilson and Bro. N. H. Hooker were the only traveling ministers present at this session, and the Conference will not soon forget their kindness.

Brothers R. L. Abernethy, Miles P. Owen, J. B. Ballard and L. Branson preached morning and night to attentive congregations.

Bro. E. A. Wilson, resident local minister, attended the services and rendered valuable assistance.

The communion service on Sabbath afternoon was one of great comfort to those participating.

The annual reports from members show increasing interest, and a steady increase in missionary labor—the great work of local ministers.

The following reports of committees will be found of general interest.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The committee appointed on the subject of education would submit the following report:

That the members of this Conference realize the vast importance of a thorough system of education, comprehending, at least, the formation of intellectual and Christian character for the children of our State. We would press this duty upon ourselves, as ministers of Christ and friends of the rising generation, to use all our influence to secure eminent usefulness, and future happiness for those who may rise up after our departure to labor in the good cause of Methodism. We are pleased to know that the church of our choice in this State is striving most earnestly and successfully in educating both the head and the heart, thus fitting our youth not only for a prominent and honorable membership in society, but for the higher and holier end of life.—While parents have so great interests at stake, and feel so deep a solicitude and weighty responsibility to best provide for the temporal and spiritual welfare of their children, we would point them to our institutions of learning. We would refer them with great satisfaction to Trinity College for males, and Greensboro and Davenport for the daughters of our own and other States. These Colleges, under the patronage of the N. C. Conference, we would most cheerfully recommend to all people. In this great and good work, we may also class Rutherford College, under the direction of Rev. R. L. Abernethy. This institution, with an ample course of studies and a system of thorough instruction offers the advantages of education at cheap rates, not only to those who have means to pay, but to indigent orphans, and the children of ministers of every Christian denomination, free of charge. We take pleasure also in commending this worthy College to the consideration of our brethren. It turns off none for want of means. In this connection, it affords us great pleasure to state that other worthy local ministers are earnestly engaged in primary and high schools and academies in our State, doing a noble and lasting work for the church and the world.

GEO. W. NEAL.
E. A. WILSON.
MILES P. OWEN.

Your committee on Temperance beg leave to report as follows:

The various Temperance organizations of the State have accomplished a vast amount of good; and we are happy to know that Local Ministers have generally been among the most active laborers in this great field of usefulness.

One of our number, R. H. Whitaker, aided by his wife, has for ten years published, largely at his own cost, *The Friend of Temperance*, which we believe has accomplished untold good in fighting down the fell destroyer of men. R. L. Abernethy succeeds in enlisting all his students in the temperance work. The Spirit of the Age is a spirited Temperance organ. The cause of total abstinence moves forward nobly, and as a Conference we hail with joy the glorious prospect before us.

We suggest that Local ministers everywhere may accomplish great good by identifying themselves with this noble cause—which we believe to be a true handmaid of religion.

MILES P. OWEN.
L. BRANSON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MEMOIRS.

DEAR BRETHREN: Your Committee on Memoirs beg leave to report, so far as we are able from the amount of information before us. We have only been informed of two deaths in the local ranks of our Conference during the past year. W. H Cunninggim, Sr., of Greene co., and Henry Asbury, of Lincoln co. We would put on record something as a tribute to their blessed memory.

REV. W. H. CUNNINGGIM, SR.

Bro. Cunninggim was born in Greene co. on the 6th of Aug. 1804 and died at his home surrounded by nearly all of his children and many of his grand children, on the 22d of Sep. 1874—something over "three score years and ten." For about 35 years the best half of his life, he labored as a Local minister. As a steward, as a class leader, trustee of church property, as a visitor of the sick, as a leader of family devotion, as a minister preaching in the destitute places, burying the dead, and aiding the triarants on all possible occasions, he has left us an example worthy of our highest emulation. He gave two sons to the ministry, and like Abraham commanded his children and grand children in the ways of the Lord. He supported himself and family bountifully, and found ample time to preach the everlasting gospel to thousands yet living; he lived truly a patriarch in Israel, and died in sight of the pearly gates. Few, if any, have left to the world a brighter example of earnest, heart-felt religion. Everlasting blessings on his memory!

HENRY ASBURY.

Bro. Asbury was born, lived and died in Lincoln county; he was a descendant of Bishop Asbury, and preached as a local minister about half a century; was faithful, very earnest, laborious, and successful in calling sinners to repentance. Many years ago he had a premonition of the manner of his death, which was fulfilled last year. He was quite old, yet still laborious as a minister. During last year he was sadly burned and died suddenly—ripe however for the glory land.

L. BRANSON,
GEO. W. NEAL, } Com.
S. POOL,

The following resolutions were passed unanimously by the Conference:

Resolved, That we cordially and sincerely invite all ministers of the itinerant work to meet with the Local Conference each year as it is our most earnest desire to co operate in every desirable way with the regular pastors in the advancement of Methodism throughout the State.

Resolved, That it is the interest, as well as the study of all local ministers, to attend as often as possible the annual meetings of the Local Conference.

Resolved, That we do invite all laymen of large and christian spirit to attend our Conferences and aid us by their counsel and co-operation

Resolved, That we do tender to Bro. James Wilson our warmest sympathy for his very cordial and christian attention to this Conference, during our stay in Kinston.

Resolved, That we have ever had the highest confidence in our *Raleigh Christian Advocate* and its editors.

Resolved, That we do adopt the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* as the organ of this Conference.

Resolved, That we will use every proper effort to extend its circulation

Resolved, That the next meeting of this Conference be held at Rutherford College, commencing the 3d Thursday (17th day) in Aug. 1876.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

R. L. Abernethy, President.
Geo. W. Neal, 1st Vice Pres.
S. D. Franklin, 2d " "
I. A. Reagan, 3d " "
L. Branson, Financial Sec.

Resolutions were passed complimentary to the Rail Roads, to the citizens of Kinston, and to the presiding officers.

The Conference, after a pleasant session, adjourned with the benediction.

R. L. ABERNETHY, Pres.
L. BRANSON, Sec.

For the Advocate.

Salisbury District Conference.

The Salisbury District Conference met at Mt. Airy July 29th 1875, Rev D. R. Bruton in the chair. W. C Willson was elected Secretary. After the call of circuits and stations, to which quite a creditable number of delegates answered, business was at once commenced by calling for reports on Church property, condition of buildings, parsonages &c. In these reports were brought out facts greatly encouraging. While the disgraceful condition of many places of worship passed in review, the increasing energy, and *zim* thrown into church building and improvements generally, together with the marked success, was truly refreshing.

SPIRITUAL CONDITION.

In Salisbury station alone we received definite statistics on this head which stands as follows: Devotedly pious 40—Respectably, 64 and nominally, 27.—In some of the charges the spiritual condition was reported good, others fair average, but in all hopeful and encouraging One sad feature, however, was the general neglect of family worship. The Conference passed a resolution pledging themselves to keep up their family altars and endeavor to induce others to do the same.

FINANCIAL REPORTS.

These were also encouraging especially considering the financial condition of the people. The church appears to be more alive to the duty and necessity of a liberal support of its ministry. It was ascertained that a larger part of the salaries had been paid than was paid up to the time last year. The following report of a committee of last year, composed of laymen, was readopted and requested that the *Advocate* publish it and the pastors in the District read it to their charges

WHEREAS: In our opinion the efficiency of our ministry has been impaired by their financial embarrassments, and

WHEREAS: We believe no church can prosper whose finances languish, and

WHEREAS: We are fully assured that the tendencies of this age are to Ritualism, Materialism, Scepticism and Worldliness, that there is an absolute necessity that all our ministers give themselves continually to prayer and the ministry of the word, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That it shall hereafter be the policy of the Salisbury District to give to all her ministers an ample support.

2nd, That we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to raise as speedily as possible the entire assessments in all the charges.

3rd. That it is the duty of every Steward to do his proportionate part of the actual work of collecting funds, and that, in our opinion, every Steward who is unwilling to do so, should forewith resign his position.

4th, That we regard it as the imperative duty of every individual member of our church, unless he be an object of charity, to pay weekly, monthly or quarterly a sum which shall approximate, as nearly as possible, one tenth of his gross income.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

In most of the Districts this interest is growing and the attention which is being given to it will tell for good on the church. The circulation of our literature for this department is on the increase, but is yet for short of what it should be.

EDUCATION.

Under this head, inquiry was made as to how the Free Schools were attended, academies and which in some cases showed a lively and in others little interest in the subject of education. Our District Conference School for boys and young men located at Jonesville Yadkin Co. under care of Rev. T. S. Whittington, is succeeding very well, and steps were taken looking to the establishment of a Female school at the same place.

Resolutions were passed recommending Trinity, Greensboro, and Davenport, and our Educational mass meeting held according to appointment on Saturday at 11 o'clock. Bros. Sharpe and Cunninggim made effective speeches. I think about $700,00 were raised, $500,00 going to Greensboro.

MISSIONS.

It was found that the church in the District was taking greater interest in this cause, and in all the charges except two and one of them a mission would raise their assessment.

Resolutions were passed asking the establishing of a new mission in Alexander Co., also establishing Blue Ridge mission. Under this, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced and passed:

WHEREAS: We learn that in China there are two native preachers in our Church, one employed by the Presbyterian church and the other not employed for want of funds.

And further: We learn that for the sum of $150,00 each, annually, these men can be constantly employed in preaching the gospel to the Chinese in their native tongue; and that these Missionaries will report regularly to the parties furnishing the funds, therefore

Resolved 1st, That this District Conference will raise $150,00 ontside of the regular missionary collection for the purpose of employing one of these men; and on the following plan: That this amount be raised whenever the Conference may be held, which shall be outside of the regular assessment for missions on the District, and paid to the President of this Conference and by him to the Treasurer of the Missionary Board at Nashville by the 1st of Oct. each year.

2nd, That the Missionary be requested to report regularly to the "President of the Salisbury District Conference."

3rd, That Saturday night of the Conference be set apart for a Missionary meeting in the interest of this Missionary. W. C. WILLSON.

At night we held our first meeting under this action, and it was indeed a delightful one crowned with success. We regret that we could not have the Senior Editor of the *Advocate* to make the address but in his absence on duty elsewhere, the President detailed Rev. M. L. Wood, who gave us a capital address laid on an eternal foundation.

Everybody seemed interested in the plan and when the money was called the amount in cash and subscriptions was raised without difficulty in a few minutes.

After the conclusion of the subject of missions, resolutions on circulating our church literature were passed.

After business was completed a vote of thanks was given with a hearty good will to the people of the town and country for their splendid hospitality. As far as I can learn the people were pleased with the Conference and good accomplished by its session here.

I feel sure I can say the Conference was delighted with the people, and bid them farewell, praying the blessing of God upon them.

I do not think it comes within the scope of an article of this kind to give the text and sketches of the sermons preached—I will only say the effort on the part of the preachers was to save men The choir gave us splendid music; it would have done, sirs, in Raleigh or Wilmington.

Next Conference at Mocksville
W. C. WILLSON Sec'y.

Ferns.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

If trees are Nature's thoughts or dreams,
And witness how her great heart yearns,
Then she has only shown, it seems,
The softest fantasies in ferns!

Those low, green boughs—what shapely grace,
What wavy, lissome charm they wear!
Delicate, supple, frail as lace,
And pliant to each passing air!

Though sweet to see when, there or here,
Along some common meadowed way,
The throng in feathery jungles near
Some stolid bowlder's bulk of gray.

Yet, ah! no light their spray so serves
As when, where clustering branchies cross,
I meet its shadowy, silvered curves
On spaces of dark, moonlit moss!

For here quick Fancy finds a bower
Where she can watch, in pictured wise,
At Oberon squeeze the fatal flower
In poor Titania's drowsing eyes!

And nimble fay and pranksome elf
Flash vaguely past at every turn,
Or weird and wee, sits Puck himself,
With legs akimbo, on a fern!

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

A VALUABLE SECRET.—It is related of Franklin that from the window of his office in Philadelphia he noticed a mechanic, among a number of others, at work on a house which was being erected close by, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, and who had a kind and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, the happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerfull countenance Meeting him one day, Franklin requested to know the secret of his constant happy flow of spirit. "It's no secret, doctor," the man replied. "I've got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always gives me a kind work of encouragement and a blessing with her parting kiss; and when I go home she is sure to meet me with a smile and a kiss of welcome; and then tea is sure to be ready; and as we chat in the evening I find she has been doing so many little things through the day to please me that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word or give an unkind look to anybody." And Franklin adds: "What an influence then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over cost nothing, and go far toward making a home happy and peaceful."

Straws on a Balmy Breeze.

WE have a strong belief that the missionary spirit of the Church is rising, and there are, indeed, strong and urgent reasons why the tide should roll in deep and high. A letter from Brother Daves in Mexico is full of regret that we are not able to do more for that opening field. He greatly fears that the appropriation made will render some of the most important interests under his care almost abortive. Of the school he says: "I must confess to great astonishment that not one cent was appropriated to our school. It was *the* grand success of all Mission-work in Mexico. I carried it on from June, 1874, to February, 1875, at an expense of about $115 per month; had a daily average attendance of about 125 boys and girls. I shall take the liberty of opening again, anyhow, as soon as I can finish my school room." Brave purpose this of our Brother Daves. May God put it in our hearts to sustain him. Who will help Brother Daves's school? Send us your names and money. But it was not of wants, but of supplies, we purposed to speak when our pencil traced the heading to this article:

RESPONSES TO PROPOSITIONS.

To the proposition of the Rev. J. T. Curry, since last report, we have the following note:

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., July 11, 1875.

DR A. H. REDFORD, Treasurer:—In response to a letter from J. T. Curry, I agree to be one of the hundred to send one missionary to Brazil I make the pledge for three years. I can't preach, but I can work. I am willing to help the work on.

S. B. WHITE, JR.

To the layman's proposition, made at the Nashville District Conference, to be one of one hundred to pay $5 each to pay the expenses of the Rev. J. J. Ransom a preacher in the same District, who has been appointed by Bishop Keener to Brazil, there are now reported 36 responses. All of this to be above the assessments of the Churches

D. C. KELLEY.

Fidelity to the Truth.

Few appreciate the difficulties attending the dilligent pursuit and faithful defense of truth. "To pursue truth with earnest, unflagging zeal; to follow the light of evidence to the most unwelcome conclusions; to emancipate the mind from early prejudices; to resist the current of the desires and the refracting influence of the passions, to proportion, on all occasions, conviction to evidence, and be ready, if need be, to exchange the calm of assurance for all the suffering of a perplexed and disturbed mind, require more than ordinary courage, perseverance and fidelity to one's convictions."

"God offers to every man his choice," says Mr. Emerson, "between truth and repose; take which you will, you cannot have both." The life of the earnest, honest seeker and champion of truth is always one of toil, and is attended with many and great disabilities on account of the opposition of established opinions. The mass of men look with suspicion on any divergence from prevailing ideas and customs. Even learned men are jealous of innovations. "There is," says Dr. Whately, "a strong presumption that the learned will regard with jealousy any one who professes to bring to light something unknown to themselves, and especially if it supersede anything which they have been accustomed to teach." There is always a premium upon conformity, and a bribe against inquiry and dissent. "What the world wants is not honesty but acquiescence." And silence which is usually taken for acquiescence is often the price of worldly success. To have the courage of one's opinions, to dare to utter one's first and deepest convictions, frequently involves poverty and disgrace.

It is not that men have a natural aversion to truth, or preference for falsehood. On the contrary they have an inherent love and thirst for truth, even after they have forsaken the fountains of it. They acknowledge its excellence, and prefer it in their hearts, even while they are giving their allegiance to that which is false. But motives of mistaken policy of self-interest conspire with the prejudice of education and the proverbial conservatism of ignorance to keep men in an attitude of antagonism to their own best thoughts, and prevent the publication of the best results of patient investigation. Many a seeker for truth has been compelled to pursue his researches in private, and hold an esoteric faith which he dared not promulgate. Persecution, ostracism and frequently death, have followed the publication of views at variance with established opinions.

Another hindrance of the spread of truth, is the love of ease, an aversion to intellectual effort. The masses prefer almost any other kind of labor. Mr. Bagehot says, "One of the greatest pains to human nature is the pain of a new idea." To avoid mental exertion men delegate their thinking to others, and then stand guard to keep the thinkers in the beaten paths.

But the greatest obstacle to truth is the vices of men. Sin loves to entrench itself in ignorance. "Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light lest his deeds should be reproved." Hence it is, that in all time the faithful preacher of the truth has met with bitter resistance and hatred and persecution. Christ would not have been crucified if he had not opposed the prevailing vices. It was for daring to denounce the Jewish Sanhedrim as the "betrayers and murderers of the Just One" that Stephen suffered martyrdom. It was for boldly declaring in the presence of a Roman tribunal "I am a Christian" that Polycarp was led to stake. It was for openly avowing his allegiance to the truth "as it is in Jesus" that Cyprian was beheaded. And Luther was persecuted because he dared to stand for the truth against the corruptions of the Vatican.

To stand alone by one's convictions of duty, against the popular tide, and faithfully declare the truth at the loss of wealth, friends and life itself, is the highest test of fidelity to the truth, and one which requires the greatest moral heroism.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

VARIETIES.

Why is a solar eclipse like a woman whipping her boy? Because it's a hiding of the sun.

What is the difference between the North and South Pole. All the difference in the world.

Why have chickens no hereafter.—Because they have their necks twirled (next world) in this.

When will there be only twenty five letters in the alphabet? When you and I are made one.

The newspapers state that a well-known banker of Paris has absconded, leaving a deficit behind. Mrs. Partington thinks that it was very good of the poor man to leave it, when he might have got off clear with everything.

Little Alice was crying bitterly, and, on being questioned, confessed to having received a slap from one of her playfellows. "You should have returned it," unwisely said the questioner. "Oh, I returned it before," said the little girl.

A child, when told that God is everywhere, asked, "In this room?"—"Yes." "In the closet?" "Yes." "In the drawers of my desk?" "Yes, everywhere. He's in your pocket now." "No, he ain't, though." "And why not?" "Tanth I ain't dot no pottet."

RECENTLY in a Yorkshire town a farmer's wife was assaulted by her husband in a field where was a cow that the woman had greatly petted. On seeing the man beating his wife, tearing her hair and clothes, and otherwise maltreating her, the cow came charging up the field, and attacked the man with such ferocity that he was glad to retreat summarily. The cow then took up a defensive position by the woman's side, and stood perfectly still while the latter struggled to her feet and supported herself by leaning against its flank until she was sufficiently recovered to take refuge from her husband in flight.

A WRITER on agriculture has been collecting certain data in regard to fruit culture, and gives the total market value of the crop of the entire country at $47,000,000. New York leads all the States in amount, with $7,000,000. California's figures are largest in proportion, being $6.000,000, this sum probably including the yield from vineyards. The total sum for the New England States is but at $6,000,000, the individual States not being itemized. In commenting on these figures the San Francisco *Bulletin*, which already claims that California is the leading wheat growing State, thinks that it will speedily stand in the front as the greatest producer of fruit, and holds that the fruit business is but in its infancy.

THE degeneration of the Manchester factory children is attributed by Dr. FERGUSSON to the fact that, instead of being brought up on milk, as formerly, they are now reared on tea and coffee from the time they are weaned, which they imbibe not only in the morning, but often three times a day. Mr. FERGUSSON has found that when fed on milk twice a day, feeble children between thirteen and fifteen years of age grow nearly four times as fast as children fed on tea or coffee, whose growth between the years mentioned does not exceed four pounds a year, whereas the children fed on milk night and morning grow fifteen pounds a year. At least one half of the boys in the mills, from twelve to twenty years of age, either smoke or chew tobacco, or both. This operates prejudicially on their growth.

PRAISING THE PREACHING.—At the last General Assembly the Rev. Dr. Allen, of Philadelphia, told a good story on himself in his speech about the freedmen. He was preaching one day away down in Tennessee, when an old African brother, of the Methodist persuasion, came to him after the sermon, and said: "I like to hear you preach, for I understand your preaching." Dr. Allen replied, "I am glad of it." "I hope so," said the doctor, "for I try to make myself understood." Again the old man came to the charge. "Yes," he said, "I understand you jes' as well as if you was a nigger." Dr. Allen thought it a rare compliment.

A CERTAIN eminent lawyer is celebrated at the bar for the following mode of examining a witness: "Now pray listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive; remember, you will answer as you please; and remember, I don't care a rush what you answer," etc. One of the judges, somewhat tired of the monotony of his exordiums, one day accosted him in the street: "Ha, is that you,——" Now pray listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive; remember, you will answer as you please; and remember, I don't care a rush what you answer,—*How are you?*"

The *St. Louis* and *California Advocates* are joking about the relative weights of the two bishops, Kavanaugh and Peck, both assigned to California this year. St. Louis thinks there is a good deal of *episcopal weight* over there. California responds that the little Southern *episcopos* of two hundred and fifty pounds is not to be spoken of in comparison with the Peck-ian ponderousness over on the heavy side of three hundred and not yet done growing.

We learn that out of sixty-four rectors in the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, it is found that the salaries of thirty-five were below a thousand dollars a year, some receive $500, and some as low as $200.

The amount of receipts reported for the past year by the various religious societies of Great Britain, at the anniversaries held in May last, was over eight and a half millions of dollars.

REMEDY FOR SMUT IN WHEAT.—A farmer in Ireland, whose wheat was much affected by smut, succeeded in remedying this evil by adopting a simple preventive which he learned had been practiced successfully in Flanders for many years. The remedy is a steep composed of sixty pounds of quick lime and thirty pounds of salt made into a solution sufficient to cover six hundred pounds of wheat.

In order to test this remedy he procured the worst smutted wheat he could find, and after steeping for different periods he sowed one hundred and twelve pounds, divided into four equal parts, on equal portions of land:

No. 1, merely steeped so as to cleanse it.

No. 2, steeped in the solution twelve hours.

No. 3, steeped twenty-four hours.

No. 4, steeped forty-eight hours.

At reaping-time No. 1 was dreadfully black. No. 2 had a good deal of black in it. No. 3 none at all. Nos. 3 and 4 swelled very much, but did not burst. No. 2 swelled also, but not so much. Seeing that No. 3, which was steeped for twenty-four hours, succeeded as well as No. 4, he has practiced steeping for twenty-four hours, and has continued to do so with perfect success for thirty-two years. He has not had the slightest appearance of smut in his wheat since he commenced using this remedy. After taking the wheat out of the steep he lets it lie in a heap to drain. In broken weather he has kept it after being steeped for ten days, turning it every day, without any bad results.—*Southern Cultivator.*

BUDDING PECANS UPON THE HICKORY.—A writer to the *American Agriculturist* from Florida relates the following as his experience on the subject:

"About a year ago I budded a pecan into a vigorous hickory sprout of the same season's growth. The bud remained dormant until the following spring, when the sprout was cut back to the bud. A shoot grew from the bud last summer, which measured nearly ten feet. This shoot has also thrown out seven laterals, measuring from two to four feet each. Last winter I cut down a number of my hickories, some of them measuring nearly a foot through, and this summer have budded the sprouts from them with the pecan. I use annular budding—*i. e.*, a ring of bark with a bud upon it, put in place of a similar ring removed from the stock. It is very seldom a bud fails to take, and the few failures I had were occasioned by a small grub, which works between the bud and the stock, which can be prevented by the application of grafting-wax."

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, R. P. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 25, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Business Morals.

There are men who have two sets of morals—one for Sunday and the other for every day use—one for the church and the other for the counting room—one for show and the other for use which they don and doff with as much regularity and as little concern as they change their clothes for Sunday and every day wear. In the family they are regular at prayer and stern in the enforcement of high moral rules and maxims;—in the church they are models of propriety and religious devotion;—in theory they are honest, in talk correct, in appearance and, perhaps, in their own esteem, wanting in nothing that is straightforward, magnanimous and good. But in actual dealing with their fellows, there is a boundary line marked between theory and practice, and the principles which they preach are put aside as hindrances to their success in business. Behind the counter they ignore the claims which otherwheres they recognize that truth has upon them, and forget that it takes as much religion to measure a yard of calico rightly, as it does to preach a sermon. In the office, in the shop, in the market, before a jury,—everywhere—we see men violating truth, shirking bold honesty, taking advantage of the ignorance and inexperience of others, infringing upon rights, because they have the power to do so, and yet retaining their own good opinion of their integrity and purity.

Selfishness and greed of gain are like prisms which, when men look through them, refract and discolor the rays of light which fall upon principles and acts. From a disinterested stand point, one will condemn motives from which he himself would act, or denounce conduct of which he himself would be guilty, if his self-interest were involved. Most people can preach morality fluently and well, but its practice everywhere, and under all circumstances, distinguishes few.

We need men who in the busy mart of trade will observe the honest dealing that their better natures suggest; who will give the full measure when they sell that they exact when they buy; who will act honestly in both small and large transactions—and as they would if they knew the eyes of Society and the officers of the law were resting their gaze upon them. Jas. Fisk, Jr. said that his father who was a pedlar, would not tell a lie for a shilling but would at any time tell six for a dollar. We want no Fisks, but men who will tell no falsehoods to turn a penny or make a million.

A Timely Resolve.

If there is one worldly amusement which the Methodist church considers 'sinful,' and upon which it has set the seal of its condemnation throughout its whole history, that amusement is *Dancing*. The teachings of our church law, the rulings of our Bishops and the opinions of our godly men have been pronouncedly against it. Of late years many nominal Methodoists have indulged in the amusement, excusing themselves on the ground that there is no specific prohibition of dancing in our Discipline, and that their consciences do not upbraid them for such indulgences. These are flimsy excuses, but not *reasons*. There are many sins which are not enumerated specifically in the Discipline, which nevertheless, the Bible, the Church and all christians condemn. And conscience may be so abused and stifled, that its remonstrating voice cannot be heard:

At the late session of the Charlotte District Conference, a timely action was taken on this subject and the opinion of the ministers and laymen expressed in no uncertain words. The following resolutions introduced by Rev. Bros. Sherrill and Culbreth were unanimously adopted.

Whereas there is a growing disposition in many places among many of our young people to engage in worldly amusements, especially the fashionable but pernicious sin of modern dancing; and whereas these sinful practices are often not only connived at, but countenanced and encouraged by older members of the church.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we do most emphatically denounce all such worldly amusements as violations of the principles of our holy religion, of the rule of our church on "taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus," and as being clearly included in St. Paul's enumeration of the works of the flesh.

Resolved, That our preachers be requested to read occasionally that part of the address of our Bishops, published in our discipline, touching on worldly amusements.

We have communications from Rev. Bros. Shackford, D. May, L. L. Nash and others which will appear in due time.

Charlotte District Conference

[Editorial Correspondence.]

The heads of the editors of the *Advocate* came together, week before last, and the plan of "editorial visitation" was determined upon,—the Senior taking Greensboro' and the Junior, Charlotte District. The latter, when he thought of the incessant rains, muddy roads and a weary drive concluded that his "lines had fallen" in any thing but "pleasant places," but when he went and saw what the Charlotte District Conference was, he chuckled with satisfaction over his good fortune. He does not disparage Greensboro District, for that would be traitorous to his old home—his first love—his fondest memories which hang around that District in clusters as large, and sweet and fragrant as the luscious grapes of Eschol. He loves and appreciates Greensboro District where the sainted Doub and Reid and Barringer traveled and preached and worked; but as he had never mingled with the people of the Charlotte District and is fond of "new discoveries" in sections and friendships, he will be excused for saying that he considered his the "best end of the bargain."

From Raleigh on the cumbrous freight to Greensboro, thence by a close-connecting train to Winston, the foremost town in the State for "grand possibilities" which are being rapidly developed: there, for a day, among warm hearts, thence again to Greensboro' and thence to Concord—gives the first and second stages of a trip that will be long and pleasantly remembered. A few hours were spent with our valued friend, Geo. B. Everitt Esq., who is as faithful to old friendships as he is fond of a laugh, and who, I learned, has gained the esteem of the people of Concord as a gentleman, and their confidence as a lawyer. A night of refreshing sleep was spent at the hotel of "mine host" Blair. The sleep was refreshing, *non obstante*, a sore eye which troubled and annoyed the waking hours. (I bethought me in my suffering that Paul's "thorn in the flesh" was a sore eye. Whatever it was, it was a great grievance—a serious annoyance;—that, in figurative English, is an eye-sore—and an eye *sore* must be a sore *eye*. *Quod erat demonstrandum*. I doubt, however, whether my logic will be approved by the new professor of Philosophy at Chapel Hill.)

On Thursday morning I was disappointed in not having my new-found friend and staunch Methodist, C. G. Montgomery, Esq., as a *compagnon du voyage* to Stanly county, but found an excellent substitute in another new friend and equally staunch Methodist, Walter J. Boylin, Esq., Editor of that first-class paper, the Concord *Register*. With him the journey was pleasant and he will be long remembered as a genial companion and cherished friend. Rev. M. C. Thomas, behind a good roadster, traveled in our van, and enlivened the trip by tossing back to us classic allusions and humorous anecdotes and refreshed us at midday with a wisely prepared and much enjoyed luncheon.

The ways of the people of Cabarrus and Stanly are good and commendable but their *highways* are horrible. Over hills, through mud and swollen streams, we reached Centre Church and were assigned by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Ricaud, to the home of Mr. Thos. Colson, for entertainment.—*We had it* of the most hospitable and elegant kind.

If Mr. Colson and his excellent lady live as long as their hospitality is great, and preserve their present prosperity and temperaments, great happiness and usefulness lie in store for them.

We were quartered with Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Drs. H. W. Robinson and J. M Dunlap and H. A. Crawford Esq. of Anson, and a dozen others. With such a home and such fellow guests we could not but be happy.

Carried along in this rambling way, *currente calamo*, I have said nothing of the Conference. It met at Centre Church, which is at Norwood, Stanly County about four miles from the confluence of Pee Dee and Rocky Rivers a section unsurpassed by any other for fertility of soil, honesty and intelligence of its people and devotion to Methodism. I was greatly surprised at the character of the county and its population. I had heard that it was "some distance from no where"—a dark unillumined corner. But, as intimated above, I found the soil rich, the people well-to-do in the world, intelligent, refined and warm hearted. Montgomery and Anson counties border on the two rivers mentioned, and their people, at least those I met, are of the same estimable character. I have never met a more sincere hole souled people—a people among whom there are fewer corrupting influences at work—a people who make better citizens of a State. (*The Advocate* has an extensive circulation in that section—a fact which our vanity suggests as one secret of the worthiness of the people.)

The attendance of ministers and lay delegates was very good, notwithstanding the protracted rains which had fallen. Those ministers who were not present had good reasons for their non attendance. The church building is commodious and comfortable, but unpretending, and was well filled at all sessions of the Conference and at every service held therein. In anticipation of the large numbers that were expected to be present, the good people of the circuit, had erected a new and large arbor, strong and substantial, well covered and furnished with pulpit and seats capable of accomodating more than 2000 people. On Saturday and Sunday, despite the rain, the attendance was very large and the behaviour of the people on the grounds most orderly and commendable.

There was nothing done beyond organization of the Conference on the first day. Rev. J. S Nelson, the beloved and estimable Presiding Elder, presided, and Rev. T. P. Ricaud was elected Secretary, with Dr. H. W. Robinson, as assistant In the absence of Rev. C. M. Pepper, whose health is feeble, the opening sermon was preached by Rev. P. Greening. The business of the Conference was rapidly, but effectually despatched, and the reports evinced an encouraging spiritual and financial condition of the various charges on the District Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent of Greensboro Female College, was present and charmed all by his preaching and address in behalf of the College. The new plan for the settlement of the College debt met with favor. Between seven and eight hundred dollars were pledged, and the remainder of the assessment, I was told, can be easily raised on the District.

The writer was introduced to the Conference and was 'heard for his cause'—which was the *Advocate*.

The greeting he received was cordial and the responses to his appeals were highly encouraging. He "shook hands" with nearly all the *Advocate's* subscribers who were present during the four days, and with many who were not subscribers before, but are now.

The religious feature of the Conference was kept prominently before the people in all the deliberations and the preaching was of an evangelical, heart-searching character. The Word was administered by Rev. Bros. Gunn, Cunninggim, Greening, Brent, Edwards, Culbreth and Lee The meeting was continued after Sunday with a cheering prospect of a great revival. On Sunday night there were more than 30 penitents. On Sunday morning at 8½ o'clock, a Methodist love-feast was held, conducted by our good brother, Rev. A. D. Betts. It was a season of "refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

The next Conference will be held at Concord. The following brethren were elected delegates to the Annual Conference: Rev. I. Shaver, G. D. Wolfe, F. A. Clarke and M. Dove, with Dr. H. W. Robinson and J. B. Squiers, as alternates.

The pastor in charge, Rev. T. P. Ricaud, was working and making himself pleasant every where and at all times. He is a good pastor of a good people and when the time comes for a severance of his relations with his charge, there will be sadness on the part of both. The people at and near Centre abound in hospitality and entertained the ministers and laymen nobly and well All visitors were highly pleased and if another Conference is ever held at Centre, they will be apt to go again and take their friends. At any rate, the writer now speaks in advance for the privilege of going thither again and renewing the many pleasant acquaintances which he made while there.

A glorious future awaits Methodism in that section and with a heart full of grateful remembrances and high hopes of the county we cry "on, Stanly, on!"

R. T. G.

Mrs. Julia E. McCallum, wife of Dr. J. M. McCallum, late of Canada West, died in this city on the 12th inst, age 33 years Her funeral was preached by the Senior Editor of the *Advocate*.

It is sad to announce the death of so estimable a lady and friend. But the sadness is relieved in great measure by the reflection that she passed away full of faith in Christ and relying, upon his promises.

Mrs. McCallum was taken very ill during the services at the dedication of Person Street Church in June, and sank slowly until her death. Before dying she called her friends around her and spoke of the world to which she was going, exhorting them to a holy life and to meet her in Heaven. Her talk with her little daughter was affecting and beautiful in its motherly tenderness and fervent piety. Those who witnessed her death say they have never seen so beautiful an exhibition of Christian faith—so calm a spirit—so peaceful a passing away from Earth to Heaven. She leaves a devoted husband and daughter and aged parents to mourn her loss. In their affliction we extend to them our warmest sympathy and trust they will find consolation in the religion which their loved one embraced.

The Senior has been absent from the city for several days, having gone in company with his brother, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, from Greensboro' Conference, on their annual visit to their aged parents.

During his sojourn in the West he united in marriage, Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College and Miss. Mollie Claywell, an accomplished lady, of Jonesville N. C.

We have a communication from Rev. W. M. Robey on "the Great Camp Meeting" recently held at Rocky Springs; N. C. and attended by Bro. Robey. It will appear next week. We regret that the crowded state of our columns will not permit its publication in this issue.

Renew your subscription to the ADVOCATE. Price $2.20 per annum in advance, postage paid.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. B. U. Phillips writes from Jonesboro under date of Aug. 10th as follows:

MESSRS. EDITORS: On last Saturday I closed a protracted meeting at Morris Chapel which had continued one week. The results are most gratifying; seventeen professed faith in Christ—fourteen united with the church, and others will do so as soon as practicable. With very few exceptions the membership were greatly blessed and benefited. The interest was unusually deep and general; no one, that attended escaped, tho' many resisted, and grieved the Holy Spirit

One feature of the work seemed to surprise and delight us all;—This was the discovery that a work of grace had been going on silently for two years and we were there gathering up the results. This gave me a new idea touching revivals. The Sunday-school was largely represented. This is what may always be expected. The Lord was with us in great power. May He visit us more powerfully!

Rev. J. H. Guinn, writes from Wadesboro' as follows:

You may say to the lovers of Zion that the Lord has been reviving his work in this part of his vineyard. Bro. Nelson, our efficient P. E. held his third Quarterly Meeting, for the Wadesboro circuit, at Poplar Hill on the 17th and 18th ult. from which we protracted. Bro. Nelson after two days earnest and effectual labor left us, but Bros. Culbreth of the Wadesboro station and Hoyle of the Lilesville circuit came to our help; and by their fervent prayers, and able pulpit administration, added much to the success of the meeting. After ten days of delightful labor we closed the meeting, with forty-four conversions; and thirty accessions, with the prospect of several more.

Poplar Hill is a new church not quite completed, we have over fifty members, with a prospect of becoming equal to any appointment in this section. Leaving Poplar Hill Tuesday evening we stopped at home long enough to get a night's sleep and then hurried on to reenforce Bro. T. W. Kendall, a L P. of the Wadesboro circuit, whom we had sent to commence a meeting at Pleasant Hill. When we arrived we found him in the pulpit rightly dividing the word giving saint and sinner his portion in due season Upon inquiry we learned that there had been several conversions, and quite a number of penitents on hand. With the efficient help of Bro. Kendall we carried on the meeting for several days, which resulted in the conversion of twenty two souls all of whom have joined or will join ou church. The lay brethren rendered good service in both of the above meetings. Let the Lord be praised!

Bro. W. S. Turner, writes to us from Banks, Wake Co., under date of Aug. 19th as follows:

"We are in the midst of a glorious revival at Holland's Church. At this writing there have been four conversions, and fourteen penitents at the altar this evening, nearly all grown young men and women. Pray for us, and come and help us if you can. To God be all the glory!

Rev. R. S. Webb, writing to us from Alamance circuit, says:

"I commenced a meeting at Bethel on Alamance circuit ou the eighth of August, which lasted five days. The church was greatly revived. There was much rejoicing. Several were induced to take up their cross in public, who had hitherto declined, and some new family altars will date from this meeting. Seven professed conversion and two were added to the church.

There was a Sunday school celebration at Macedonia church on Saturday the 14th of August. A large crowd in attendance. A sumptuous dinner was served to the whole crowd. Entertaining addresses were delivered by Bro. Garrett of the Methodist Protestant Church, Bro. Curry of the Presbyterian and J. E. Thompson a student of Trinity College. Our Conference minutes do not make a fair exhibit of what is done in Sunday schools in this circuit. This county has so many denominations in it, some twelve or fourteen, that in many places we find it best to have union schools

There are over three hundred members of these union schools that meet in the houses where we worship."

Rev. T. P. Ricaud writing to the Junior, under date of Aug. 19th says:

"The revival is still progressing—4 bright conversions last night, and the altar crowded with mourners. Thus far 13 conversions, and 7 accessions. The chief beauty of this work is, that it embraces heads of families, and the elements of stability and usefulness.

Bros Edwards and Guinn, remained over until to day, and have been abundant in labors, as faithful men of God. The District Conference was a live one, and has made a gracious impression upon the minds and hearts of the people.

The zeal and faithful preaching of the ministers, is the subject of general commendation. It has advanced Methodism 100 per cent in this country.

Bro. Cunninggim's visit was opportune and wholesome, and the people say his address was the rarest combination of the money and religious elements, in a *begging* speech, they ever heard, in all their lives. They hold him in grateful remembrance.

The people, who entertained the delegates and ministers, are daily discussing their merits; to hear them talk each had the cleverest and the best.

The interests of the *Advocate* were promoted by your presence and address before the Conference. The only regret is, that you were not a Licenciate, so that you could preach a little, and try the same experiment that Bro. Cunninggim succeeded in, viz: that of blending money and grace together!

The Lay Delegates elected are men of sound judgment, and will add very materially to the Conference interests. To God be all the praise!

Rev. L. J. Holden writing from Tolsnot, under date of August 14th says:

We held a meeting last week at Horne's Church and had a good time, resulting in several conversions.

We are now in a glorious work at Mount Zion Church, I believe the finest I have ever seen. We commenced Monday and have had rain nearly every day and still the people would go and God blessed us. We have had over thirty conversions. We can thank God for this week of prayer. May God still continue his work. Will write again next week.

At Mt Airy

MESSRS EDITORS: We are here yet, detained by sickness of my wife, who is now improving slowly. As I know several of the brethren, who took leave of me on my bed, while very sick, would like to know how it fared with me, I will drop a line to the *Advocate*. I was fortunate indeed in my lot falling as a home at Mr. Robt. Gilmer's, formerly of Guilford co. He is a leading citizen, merchant, farmer, and a stay of the Presbyterian Church of this place. We could have received no better or kinder attention any where than in this excellent family. In a physician, we fell into the hands of Dr. Wm. Hollingsworth, and old schoolmate that I did not know was living until called to my sick bed After several days I am able to ride out and look at the country which I find much better than I had supposed. Near this place just across the Ararat River is Hamburg owned by the Messrs Brower; it is but a nest of manufactory, mills, foundry, carding machine, cotton factory, shoe factory, planing machinery, and all run by water even to part of the shoe work.

Taking a ride, I visited the tobacco farm of Mr. John Brower. Now here I am reminded of the Eastern preacher who told in the mountains of one hundred thousand fish being caught at one time, but a native said "he could not believe it if a preacher did tell it."

Mr. Brower says he has 250 acres in tobacco. I stood on an eminence and looked over one hundred and fifty ons acres in one field, and could count twenty barns for curing. How is that for a patch? What a brilliant prospect for worms! Only think, of this field alone; it aught to have at a moderate estimate, 735 000 plants. Now if those should produce 10 worms each, and they should attain an average length of two inches it would make a string over 230 miles long of solid wormand then this is but little over half the crop of Mr. B.

But then I heard a talented preacher say on a prominent occasion, too, that "no worm died alone, that God was there to witness a struggle and bury it." I thought of the preacher and the worm struggles the sudden deaths untimely graves. and what volumes of worm history and tragedy this patch would furnish if it could be written! But I am rather inclined to think the tobacco worm dies mad, if the man spake the truth I heard say a few days ago, that he "had heard them *grit* their teeth after their heads were pulled off." I was informed by one of the hands that Gilliam's Fertilizer was put in the hills of all of it, although the land was just cleared. Some 30 or 40 hands were employed regularly in the cultivation of this crop besides a great many being employed occasionally. I find here a large amount of fine farming lands on the streams and was surprised at the large amount of corn and tobacco I saw growing.

In my ride I came by the Sulphur Springs, 4 miles from this place; the water is fine, but as to the buildings and accommodations, I shall say nothing as it is the business of the proprietors to advertise in the *Advocate*. I find this quite a pleasant town of four or five hundred people. Two churches, two newspapers, quite a number of stores, warehouses and tobacco factories.

We hope to be able to leave here in a few days for home I am informed that there is not a licensed grog-shop in Surry co.

W. C. WILLSON.

Mt. Airy N. C. Aug. 13th.

Rev. J. T. Gibbs, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, in Wilmington, called to see us last week. He had been spending several weeks with his mother in Warren Co., since the death of his wife, and was returning to his charge.

We have a communication from "A Student," which we cannot publish for the reason that the name of the writer does not accompany it. We reiterate what we have so often said that we publish no article unless we know from whom it comes.

Cheaper Board in Colleges

MESSRS EDITORS: I congratulate the public, on the prospect of cheaper board in our Colleges. This is one step in the right direction. Most of people are not able, and none ought to be willing to pamper their sons and daughters and teach them to use useless and injurious self-indulgences, while at school.

Four or five dollars a month will buy everything a person ought to eat and drink. If you will give me 25 regular boarders, I can board them for $8.00 a month anywhere in N. C.

Board was always too high at Chapel Hill; it has been too high at Trinity some time. It started entirely too high at Greensboro, when the new College was opened.

My heart has been sick many a time in the last two years, when I thought of Greensboro.

I feel thankful that good sense or something else has turned the tide.—Greensboro and Trinity are $25.00 cheaper per session, than last year.

The Trustees at Chapel Hill promise that board shall be cheap there.

All right, Gentlemen, let board be cheaper at all our schools. And let Tuition be higher. *Yes let Tuition be high. But be sure it is worth all it costs.*

Yours &c.,
A. D. BETTS.

Ansonville Aug. 9th 1875.

MESSRS EDITORS: At a meeting held by the citizens of Chapel Hill, August 12th, to express their sense of the common loss in the death of the Hon. William A. Graham, after some appropriate remarks by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Mr. Jones Watson and Dr. Charles Phillips, portraying his many excellencies, the following resolutions were brought forward by the committee appointed, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That in this sad Providence we recognize a public calamity. The nation has lost a Statesman of world wide reputation—our state its foremost Legislator—our county its most prominent citizen. It is a loss not soon to be repaired. For many years William A. Graham has been the man whom North Carolina best delighted to honor—his death leaves her mourning her noblest son.

The cause of Education has lost in him one of its warmest and most able supporters, pure morality its bright est exemplar. Every public interest of importance and advantage to the State has been deprived of a friend and an ally. All classes mourn for him as for a common friend. "How is the strong staff broken and the beautiful rod." We shall endeavor to bow in submission to that Decree that has taken from us our head, but we will cherish his memory as a precious possession, and hand down to our children the story of his worth—his large hearted patriotism—his incorruptible fidelity—his splendid achievements in the Senate and at the Bar, at home and abroad—and, above all the stainless record of a life passed in the service of his country.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the Hillsborough *Recorder*, Durham *Tobacco Plant*, Daily *News*, Daily *Sentinel*, Christian *Advocate*, Biblical *Recorder* and the Wilmington *Journal*.

DR. W. P. MALLETT,
JONES WATSON,
DR. CHARLES PHILLIPS. } Com.

ANDREW MICKLE,
Chairman.

ROBT. E. CARR,
Secretary.

Muscular Christianity is triumphant for once, if we may believe *The Pall Mall Gazette*. According to this journal the Rev. Father Remy, a missionary, has just arrived in England from Thibet, and claims that he made a number of conversions there under rather peculiar circumstances. He was condemned to be quartered, and his legs and arms were attached to four horses. But either the Abbe's limbs were uncommonly strong or else the horses were uncommonly weak, for he resisted all their efforts. Struck with admiration at his heroic conduct, his persecutors embraced the martyr and his religion, certainly a signal triumph for muscular Christianity.

Cardinal Manning, in a sermon delivered in London, speaking in the name of the pope, said: "I acknowledge no civil power; I am the subject of no prince; and I claim more than this: I claim to be the supreme judge and director of the consciences of men; of the peasant that tills the field, and the prince that sits on the throne; of the householder that sits in the shade of privacy, and the legislator that makes laws for kingdoms. I am the sole, last, supreme judge of what is right and wrong." This language ought to be bold and decisive enough to indicate fully the *animus* of the Roman Church.

A Camp meeting will be held at Hatteras Dare County, N. C., commencing August 17th and closing on the following Monday:

The preachers and friends of the adjoining Districts are respectfully invited to attend, as this will be the only camp-meeting that will be held on the Hatteras circuit this year.

B. DIXON.
Preacher in Charge.

London, in about 900 places of worship, lately raised, on Hospital Sunday only, $110,000 (gold) for the uses suggested by the name.

Religious Brevities

Six Chinamen were lately ordained Deacons at a meeting of the East Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Oliver Hoyt,, of New York, has donated $2,000 for a memorial window in the Wesley Monumental Church, in Savannah.

About 400 Mennonites reached Canada a few day, ago en route to Manitoba, where they are to locate their new homes.

Mr. Sankey said recently that, at the first prayer meeting held in England by the American, evangelists, only "four persons were present." "Yet," added Mr. Sankey, "it was one of the best prayer meetings I ever was at."

The corner stone of the Wesley Monumental Church was laid in Savannah, on the 10th inst. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Axson, of the Presbyterian, Rev. Dr. Meyers, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Dr. Pierce. The latter laid the corner-stone.

Twelve missionary societies, English and American, are laboring in Japan. One hundred missionaries (including ladies) are residing in Yeddo Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki and Hokodadi. In five of these cities Churches have already been formed whose united membership must be nearly two hundred.

The new church of the Puritans, Harlem, New York, has a room provided for invalids, where they may hear and yet not be seen, and where they may assume any position necessary for they comfort. We fear there will be feigned sickness there.

The statistics of Sabbath Schools in the United States, given at the International Sunday School Convention, present the six leading State of the Union as follows: 'New York has 720,000, Pennsylvania, 709,845; Illinois, 425,710; Ohio, 314,725: Iowa, 354,682, Indiana, 251.937;"

In his recent College oration at Amherst, Charles Francis Adams called for "a warner, more effective, and more sympathetic manner of communicating" religious truth. He went farther still, and said that. *"there is need of a great revival, and of successors even to such as Whitefield and Wesley to bring it about.*

The *Examiner and Chronicle*, a Baptist paper, in a late issue, gave the following:

"The Methodist denomination arose in the State of New York about a hundred years ago A hundred years ago the Baptists of this State were just commencing their work The two denominations thus started in the race together. How do they now stand? The Baptists are sadly, sadly behind.

"The census of 1870 gives the Baptists in this State 879 church-edifices, with 333,086 sittings. It gives the Methodists 1,702 edifices, with 606,098 sittings."

Important Announcement,

The patrons of Davenport Female College East and South will please notice that

MRS. NICHOLSON

one of our Teachers will leave Goldsboro on Thursday evening 26th Aug. with young ladies en route for

DAVENPORT COLLEGE.

Those who do not wish to accompany their daughters can place them in her care at any point on the Railroad between Wilmington and Hickory.

W. M. ROBEY.

ST NICHOLAS, AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS. Conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. Scribner and Co., New York. $3 a year.

THE September number of ST. NICHOLAS contains a variety of very pleasant and interesting contributions, along with the usual fine array of pictures. Of descriptive articles, the number has a full installment, bringing together for us in one article a collection of birds whose plumage is entirely white; giving us in another an account of "Some Queer Dishes," which are served in Oriental countries; and in still a third, as a companion sketch, a description and picture of a peculiar Mesopotamian boat or "Goofah," which will open the children's eyes in wonder.

There is also a full budget of stories—among the rest, a delicate, fanciful one by Emma Burt, entitle "A Squirrel's Stratagem."

The serial stories grow in interest and excitement as they approach their conclusions. Finally, "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," the "Letter-Box," and "Riddle-Box," close the number, as usual, with their eight or ten pages of information and amusement.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Rev. J. B. Martin has a pleasant family and pleasant home in Chapel Hill and he proposes to take as boarders a number of young men who attend the College at Chapel Hill. We cordially recommend his louse to parents and guardians who propose to send their boys to that Institution, feeling assured that pleasant and religious influences will be thrown around them during their stay with him and his family.

Personal.

Mr. E. J. Lilly, Jr., has removed from Fayetteville to Wilmington and become one of the firm of Preston Cumming & Co.

Gov. Vance was to have delivered a lecture before the Southern Historical Society at White Sulphur Springs, Va., last week. He proposed to vindicate the claims of North Carolina to high credit for the number and bearing of her troops during the war and the special care for those troops. The State had 60,000 suits of uniform at Greensboro' for her troops when the great collapse came.

W. T. Blackwell and Co., of Durham, gave $25 to Rutherford College. That firm had a cash order for $80,000 worth of tobacco last week. Their revenue taxes amount to about $300,000 annually.

Willie Unthank McLean, eldest son of Hon. J. R. McLean, late of Greensboro, died recently in Florida, aged 21 years.

A horrible murder has been committed in Marlboro county, S. C. of which the Wilmington STAR gives an account. Charles Quick, son-in-law of a Mrs Quick, who had good property, desiring to come into its possession, hired one Henry Calder to marry Mrs Quick and afterwards to dispose of her, which he could decoy her from home and murder her on the way to the residence of the minister who was to perform the ceremony. When a little over half the way to the minister's residence, Calder drew a club and struck her a terrible blow across the mouth, breaking her jaw bone, and then cut her throat. He searched her pockets for money which he supposed she had, but found nothing but some small change and a note against Charles Quick for $800. The note as per previous agreement was turned over to Quick. He then went off to get a spade with which to bury her, but reflecting upon the enormity of the deed he had committed, left for his home in Marion. He was there arrested and made confession. His accomplice, Charles Quick was also arrested. Peter Calder who had talked with the parties about the murder and knew their plans, has also been arrested and confined for trial.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Upon hearing that the remains of Ex-Gov. Graham would lie in state at Raleigh, D. W. C. Benbow, acting Mayor of Greensboro, appointed a delegation of gentlemen to represent that town.

Piedmont Springs, in Stokes county, are becoming the leading summer resort for health and pleasure seekers in the State. Greensboro' and Danville, especially, have been largely represented. Its waters have no superior in the way of health restoring properties.

The Bank of Mecklenburg, (Tate and Dewey) failed recently, their liabilities being between two and three hundred thousand dollars with assets inadequate to meet one tenth of the amount.

A fast through train will be put on the Piedmont Air-Line R. R. making the trip from Richmond to Atlanta in twenty six hours. The distance is 515 miles.

The printers employed on the Wilmington Journal made a 'strike' last week, necessitating the issue of a half sheet Wednesday. The Journal charges that the Typographical Union and some Republicans are at the bottom of the trouble.

The city tax collector of Wilmington, in compliance with an act of the Legislature will be compelled to advertise and sell all property on which taxes shall not have been paid by the first of September.

The Shelby Aurora says that on election day in Lumberton a negro was employed for 50 cents to kiss a white Republican, and did it without offence to the latter.

The Good Templars of Greensboro' have the credit of originating a new idea—a watermelon pic-nic by moonshine.

Several residences and a Catholic church are in course of erection in Greensboro.

The tobacco crop of Caswell county is said to be almost a total failure. The "rot" has set in upon the fields and the yield will not only be cut off, but the quality will be inferior.

Two colored litigants in Wilmington compromised a matter "concerning of a chicken" by paying the costs of the suit before a magistrate, which costs amounted to a sum sufficient to buy A DOZEN CHICKENS.

The flea crop in Lexington is immensely good and watermelons in abundance at 5 cents apiece, to the delight of negroes and boys and the profit of medicine men.

A little boy came running in to the house, with his body bent, and groaning, cried, "Ma, do green apples grow in heaven?"

The barn of Wm Barnes, of Davidson county, was struck by lightning on the 14th inst., killing a horse and burning a horse collar and its contents.

The Roanoke NEWS says: The Baptist Church, near the Railroad in Halifax, was struck by lightning on Monday last and the steeple and one end and side of the building were shattered. The damage is considerable. On the night of the 8th inst., lightning struck within a few feet of the door of Mr W. T. Parker, in this county, jarring all the windows lights out and otherwise damaging the house. Fortunately no one was hurt

Neither the Editor of the Watchman nor the Bank of Statesville lost anything by the failure of the Bank of Mecklenburg.

Rev. T. M. Healy had a fine mule killed by lightning during the prevalence of a storm on the 10th inst., near Cedar Hill, Anson Co. His son who was ploughing with the mule was rendered insensible by the shock.

Fred Baily, a young white man of twenty years of age, committed an outrage upon Mary Powell, near Cedar Creek Church in Anson Co, on the 15th inst. Mary Powell is about 45 years of age, an idiot and an inmate of the county Poor House. We condense from the Wadesboro HERALD.

THE ILLUSTRATED AGE.—We received last week the first number of this new candidate for public favor, and are pleased with its appearance and contents. The first number contains good portraits of Gov. Brogden and ex. Gov. Graham and also of the wife murderer, Scott Parker. The AGE is published by R. T. Fulghum, Esq., Raleigh at $2 a year.

A negro woman in Wilmington committed suicide by drinking kerosene oil.

The Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina will meet in the Executive chamber in Raleigh on the 31st of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. John Manning, the well-known advertising agent, has formed a business connection with the extensive house of Geo P. Rowell & Co.—*N. Y. Sun, August 2. 1875.*

Mr. Manning is a gentleman of large experience and acknowledged ability in the particular branch of business to which he has devoted himself, and the extended newspaper connection and great facilities enjoyed by the Messrs. Rowell & Co. cannot prove otherwise than highly advantageous.—*N. Y. Times, August 1, 1875.*

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.---TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

...ing and local preachers in the bounds ... Conference are our authorized ... persons sending us ten subscribers, for ... receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

... communication should be carefully ... on one side of the sheet. All letters ... should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

... all amounts should be sent in ... Post Office order or check. The cost ... Post Office order can be deducted ... If money is sent otherwise ... will be at the sender's risk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

... Needles, wanted
... Advertising, G P Rowell & ...
... A Brady—Celebrated plows.
... Scenes in the ...
... Female College—Rev. W. G. ... President.
... President of the Board of ... Normal Female Academy advertise ... able person to take charge of ...
... Brooks has a school of high ... Midway N. C. He was educated ... Union near Hillsboro, from ... has taught successful as ...
... advertises his school in this ... well acquainted with Mr ... commend him as a gentle ... qualifications. He is a gradu... College of Virginia and has ... experience in his profession ...

Appointments.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston,	Sept	4– 5
Beaufort,	"	11–12
Straits,	"	18–19
Lemon Edwards Chapel,	"	25 26
Newberne,	Oct.	2– 3
Jones, at Lee's Mon A Tues.	"	4– 5
Havelock at Harlowe's,	"	9–10
Wayne at Everett, (Bed of Ch'rch)	"	16–17
Craven, Bed, & Thurs.	"	20–21
Snow Hill Snow Hill.	"	23 24
Neuse & S Creek Aurora	"	30 31
Mt Olive, at Mt Olive,	Nov.	6– 7
Wilson	"	13–14
Goldsboro,	"	20–21

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Lincoln, Stanley Creek (C M)	Sep.	18–19
Dallas, Shiloh (C M)	"	25–26
Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct.	2– 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9–10
Cherry M Rock Springs (C M)	"	9–10
Shelby Shelby	"	13–14
Sharon at Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford Pisgah	"	23–24
Marion,	"	27 28
Tuscarora,	"	30 31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6
Happy Home,	"	13–14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27–28

Camp meetings will begin Friday evening ... and close on Wednesday morning. Let the ... Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to ... bring up all the dregues. Three fourths of ... the ecclesiastical year has passed away and ... only about one fourth of our salaries has ... been paid. Brethren, shall those who ... preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Raleigh at Person st,	Sept.	4– 5
Granville at Bethel,	"	11–12
Louisburg station	"	18–19
Ive Ravens Franklinton,	"	25–26
Littleton at Henderson,	Oct.	2– 3
Robesville at Rock Ridge,	"	9–10
C. M. and Nashville,	"	16–17
Cary,	"	23–24
Smithfield 1,	"	30 31
Youngsville,	Nov.	6– 7
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	13–14

J. T. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Providence,	Aug.	7– 8
Iredell circuit Snow Creek (C M)	"	13–17
Statesville circuit,	"	20–22
Alexander at Rocky Springs (C.M.)	"	27–31
Wilkes circuit,	Sept.	4 6

Camp meeting at Snow Creek and at Rocky Springs in connection with the Quarterly meetings.

Camp meeting at Smith Grove, Mocksville circuit, will commence on Friday before the 4th Sunday in August and continue 5 days.

D. R. BARNES, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Whiteville at Johnsburg,	Aug.	1- 2
Elizabeth at Bladen Springs,	"	8- 9
Bladen and Cape Fear Miss.	at Center, "	15-16
Topsail	"	22-23
Magnolia at Harold's Store,	"	29 30
Wilmington Front Street,	Sept	5- 6
Smithville at Smithville,	"	12-13

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	Aug	7– 8
Davidson Midway,	"	21–22
South Bedford, Pleasant Garden	"	28 29
Forsyth, Piemmonsville,	Sep.	4– 5
Stokes Pahnyra	"	11–12

A Camp-meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7– 8
Ocracoke,	Aug. 11, 12, 13 14, 15	
Portsmouth,	" 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	
Columbia at Gum Neck.	Aug.	28–29
Bath at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4– 5
Warren,	"	11-12

WILLIAM CLOSE.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Mt. Pleasant,	Aug.	7– 8
Albemarle and Stanley Ansonville, ct	"	14–15
	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD, ROUND.

Deep River, Concord, July 31-	Aug.	– 1
Person, Trinity,	Aug.	7– 8
Leasburg, Union,	"	14–15
Yanceyville, New Hope.	"	21–22
Flat River	"	28 29

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD, ROUND

Robeson, Salem, July 31.	Aug.	– 1
Rockingham, Mt. Pleasant,	"	7– 8
Uwharrie, Concord,	"	14–15
Montgomery, Ebenezer,	"	21–22
Buckhorn, Apex,	"	28–29

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 24, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 11¼

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 90@1 10
CORN MEAL 100@110
BACON, N. C. sug round, 15.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 13 to 14
" shoulders, 10 to 11.
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@20
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 23
" Fair Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, Common, 35.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.

Brantly Mills & Hardy, Joseph J Jones sell 2. Jesse Cornelius sell 2.20, Rev T P Ricaud on ac 10. H Shankle sell 2.15. L F Shankle sell 2.20, Rev W D Lee for J B Spiers 2 20. E S Swearingen self 2.20 Dr W S Rendleman sell 2.20 Maj J S Turner 2 20, Rev E Howland for J H Underwood 2.20. W S Culpepper 2. G W Simpson 2.20 J B Parker sell 2.20 Rev M V Sherrill on ac. 8.80. John W Pearson, J A Pruett, Mrs B Boynes sell 1.10, A H Godbold sell 1 35, Rev R A Willis for Rev R Rose 2.20, N W Ayer & Son, G P Rowell & Co, F B Jones, Rev W H Bobbitt, Rev W H Moore, J C Goodman, Rev J H Gaunt, M P Davis. Rev J A Cunninggim for Miss M F Booker 2.20, J R Patterson 2 20, L W Ashly 2 20, Mrs M C Reeves 2.20, W C Hilor adv Slicks, Ed Alden, J W Howard, M H Winecoff, T N Ramsey, Mrs L J Crenshaw sell 1.35, Mrs J B Thompson, Rev. B C Phillips, Capt W L Thornburg for P D Swain 2 20, Rev J T Harris, N Turner, G H Fuller, Rev A D Betts for V S Garritt 2.20, Miss S C Blackwell 2 20, Rev C M Andersen, Rev S Lee the paper has never stopped—all right on book, Rev T A Goodwin, Rigsbee, Jas C Robinson, C W Beshamer, V Boddie, Rev W S Black, G W Hardison. Rev W G Starr, Rev G C Dodson, S A Long sell 2.25, A K Umstead sell 2 20, Dr T D Smith, Rev L L Nash, Rev W S Rone for Miss Ida Norman 2.20, Rev J E Mann for J F Spicer 2.20, J S Annis. W B Hartsell, paper has been regularly sent, J M Rhodes, P C Parrill, Rev J C Hiar sell for J. F May 2 20, Rev R S Webb papers sent, W Elkins sell 2.20, Rev E A Yates.

CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet none.
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 85. @90
" sheaf, $1.00
FODDER, old, $1.75
HAY, N. C. baled, good, $...25@1.30
CHICKENS, grown, 35@40
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 15@20
BUTTER, country, 22 1-2@25.
FISH, Mullets, $2.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $1 00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N.C.

N. C ALMANACS FOR 1876 –

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE

I am supplying all the best Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

aug 25-tf

Price, Twenty five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-EIGHTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 3,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged.—Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 800 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

aug 25- 6m.

AGENTS WANTED for the

fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. aug 25-4t.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

Next session begins Sept. 27th, 1875. $158 will pay for Board and Literary tuition during one year in the collegiate department: $148 in the Academic. Send for catalogue to

W. G. STARR.
Murfreesboro, N. C.

aug 25 2w

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's Great Work, NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE,

and a magnificent NEW BOOK just from Press. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa aug 25-3m

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School, 14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for college, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $12 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va., Rev. R. T. Blake and to any of former patrons For circulars containing particulars &c. Address.

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MIAL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25 2 m.

THE HOME SCHOOL OF MRS. JOSEPH S. JONES.

For Girls and small Boys,

Warren County, N. C.

Opens August 2nd 1875. Located near Shocco and Jones, White Sulphur Springs.

Board, Session of five months	$40.00
Washing,	5.00
TUITION.	
English Branches	$ 10.00
Latin and French (each)	5.00
Music—(Piano)	10.00

Post Office, Ridgeway N. C. to and from which place pupils will be conveyed free of charge if due notice is given.

Reference is made to Rev. Mess. W. H. Bobbitt, J. F. Moore, S. D. Adams and the Editors of the Advocate.

aug 25-4t.

SITUATION WANTED.

A regular graduate, who has had experience in teaching, desires a situation in town or country, where he can establish a permanent school of high grade. Apply to

W. C. B. WILSON,
Winston, N. C.

aug 25 1t.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees desire to engage some suitable person to take charge of this Institution.

The Premises, a large Academy and 4 commodious Residence with excellent garden, &c. are in good repair, and are pleasantly located in the most desirable part of the town.

Oxford has been long proverbial for good society, good works, and good health, and in these respects is believed to be unsurpassed.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention,

J. S. AMIS,
Pres't. B'd. Trustees.

aug 25 4t.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

Ashland Va.,

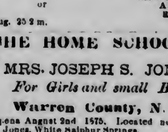
Offers, at lowest rates, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of scholarship, under best religious influence, in a refined community and at a location remarkable for its extraordinary health fulness and accessibility.

Two hundred and thirty dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For catalogue and further particulars address

Rev'd James A. Duncan, A. M. D. D. Pres't.
or
Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Sec'y.

Aug 11-6 w.

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand largeass of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

"Will have a *Million Readers.*"

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR

"Around the Tea Table."

(Illustrated.)

By REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The most popular "Agents' Book" ever issued from the Press. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

Coupertwait & Co., Philadelphia.

Aug 11 8t

DYSPEPSIA RADICALLY CURED,

with its attendant ills, viz: Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Piles Mental disorders, spinal diseases, &c. Female diseases. Diseases of the nose and bowels of ages from 18 to 30 Eradication of hereditary diseases, Scrofula and Consumption in early stages. Guaranteed the eradication of secondary and Mercurial disease, have devoted thirty years to the Mucous membranes, Glands and Nerves. Apply at his farm in Person Co., or by letter including stamp to

J. J. THAXTON, M. D.
Milton, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

TO PEOPLE WHO REASON. It is because

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

reduces the heat of the blood by creating perspiration, as well as through its purgative operation, that produces such marvelous effect in febrile diseases.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Aug 11-2t

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted every-

where. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. aug 4-12m.

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A very choice selection of Sacred Music for Choirs Singing Schools and Musical Societies in the Seven Charnier Notes by which any one can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by other methods.

CRYSTAL GEMS,

A new music book for Sabbath-Schools in the Seven Character Notes being the most natural and easy system yet discovered. It contains a rare selection of new tunes, the most beautiful and popular ever published. Specimen pages of both the above mailed free.

MILLER'S BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1102 & 1104 Sansom St, Philadelphia.
Aug 4-3m.

BOOKS OF EASY MUSIC!

Collections, of Easy, Brilliant, Popular airs, that every one can play, and no one can help liking.

Musical Garland
$2.50. Violin & Piano Duets

Musical Flowers.
$2.50 Flute & Piano Duets.

Flute Bouquet.
$1.50. Airs for Piano

Violin Amusements.
$1.50. Airs for Violin.

Party Dances.
75 cts. Violin and Piano.

Winner's Band of Four.
$1.00. Quartets for 1st and 2d Violin, Cornet or Clarionet and Bass.

Strauss Dance Music.
$1.00. Violin and Piano.

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$1.00. By Winner.

Clarke's (S.) Instructors
For Piano for Reed Organ, for Violin. Each $1.00.

Winner's New Schools.
Each 75 cts. For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, French Accordeon, Gigman Accordeon, Fife, Flute, Flageolet, Clarionet.

Sold by all music dealers. Sent, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
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aug. 4-12.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

A very handsome assortment of new styles and colors of Grass Suitings 37 and 38 inches wide, fast colors. A dress of these although much better material will cost no more than Calico at 8 cts. per yard.

A NEW LOT LATEST STYLE

of Rechings very cheap, 2,000 yds. Pacific Lawns, short Lengths, 10 cloe at 10 cts. per yard. These cost no more than Calico at 7 1-2 cts. per yard.

LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLS

for men and boys wear from 15 to 35. These are great bargains but being bought late in Season we give our customers benefit of the decline.

COTTONADES

as low as they can be found in this or other markets. Latest styles Lace Ties for ladies wear. Not to be undersold.

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

at prices to win A splendid assortment of White Goods, bought at about half their value now and fresh at prices which will sell them.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, large stock. We invite purchasers to examine our stock before buying as we are convinced that none undersell us, quality considered.

PETTY & JONES,
July 28-tf No. 20 Fayetteville street.

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

To make room for our Fall purchases, we will sell, as they must be sold,

2½ pc. Nainsook Muslins,

30 " Grass Cloths.

20 " Zebra Suitings.

Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Mull and Organdie Muslins at prices lower than ever offered.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

1,000 Doz. Coates Spool Cotton at 70 cents per doz.
Dress Goods very low, almost at any price.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS, FANS, PRINTS, LINEN LAWNS, PACIFIC LAWNS, PERCALES, &c., &c., at exceedingly low figures Now is the time to secure bargains.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

July 28-tf

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

July 28-12m.

A. BAUM, *Professional Butcher,*

Hmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or stunted beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

apl 28-tf BAUM'S.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY

STAUNTON, VA.

Miss M. J. BALDWIN, - - - PRINCIPAL.

School opens Second Wednesday in September, U. S. Largest First-Class Institution in Virginia, with a Corps of twenty efficient teachers.

☞ For Catalogue, address the Principal.

July 28 1m.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.

Male and Female.

D. Matt Thompson, A. M Principal.

The next term opens August 9th 1875. Tuition and Board per month, $8.00
Tuition " " $1.00 to $4.00

Location:—Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C. ten miles north of Iron Station. "Carolina Central R. R." This section is noted for good health, quiet, and morality

Advantages:—Low price of Board and healthy and moral location.

For Circular &c. address the Principal.

July 21-2m. Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY.

ANSONVILLE, N. C.

CHEAPEST SCHOOL OF ITS GRADE IN THE CAROLINAS.

The Fall Session of this Institution begins MONDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1875. Spring Session, MONDAY, JAN., 31st, 1876.

FACULTY:

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Rev J. J. McLENDON, (Graduate So. Bap Theological Seminary,)
HENRY W. BETTS, (Horner & Graves' School)
A. J. ALLEN, (Baltimore Commercial College)

TERMS FOR SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board, including furnished room, washing, fuel and lights, with tuition in Academic department, $85 00.
Do., with tuition in intermediate department, 80 00
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Short-hand Reporting by an experienced Phonographer, extra, 2 00
Telegraphing by a practical operator, extra 20 00
Incidental fee, 2 00
Printing and Proof reading (A S D Students in Academic department.

Board and Tuition due one half in advance, the other half at the middle of the session.

Each Boarder is required to furnish his own sheets, pillow-cases and towels.

Tuition free to Students preparing for the Gospel Ministry, and to one approved young man, from each Congressional District in the two Carolinas, prepared to enter the Academic department.

By special arrangement students coming over the Carolina Central Railway will be passed to Wadesboro and returned for one fare.

For further information address either
Rev. J. J. McLENDON, Ansonville, N. C., or
Rev. S. B. COBB, Lincolnton, N. C. bell Sept, 1a.

July 28 1-m

BLYMYER M'F'G CO BELLS

CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE-ALARM

Fine toned, low priced, fully warranted. Catalogue giving full particulars, prices, etc., sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
664 to 674 West Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

June 28-1y. e o w.

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may 5-12m. o m.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON CO., N. C., ON N. C. R. R.

Established in 1849—chartered in 1866.—Large, finely adapted brick building, in thorough repair. Grounds extensive and beautiful—new and handsome furniture, instruments, &c. Full and carefully arranged course, taught by seven able, earnest and successful teachers. Location accessible, beautiful and proverbially healthful. Board and English Tuition $15 and $16 per month. Next session begins August 30th, 1875. For Catalogue address,

H. W. REINHART,
July 21 tf. Principal.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty sixth Annual Session, September 8th, 1875. Rev. Wm. A. Harris, D. D. President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a European Teacher. Music by seven Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most cultivated Teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, chills, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Building elegant—famed by the purest breeze, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful colle e homes in the Union.

The past Session this School was attended by pupils from seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expenses allowed and none made without express instructions from Parents. Strict economy practiced to keep all expenses of pupils within the lowest possible amount.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris is, in my judgment, one of the best Institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instructions both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste.

D. S DOGGETT.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, including Ancient Languages, $247. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue, address

Rev. W. A. HARRIS, President.
July 21-2m. Staunton, Va.,

Kenmore University High School. Amherst C. H., Va,

Preparatory to the University of Va. H. A. Strode, (Math. Medallist U. Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. C. Brook. B. Lit., U. Va., (recently Ass't Prof. Latin. U. Va.,) Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. This is one of the leading high schools of Virginia, and presents many advantages incomparable with those of others. Course embraces Gymnastics and Horseman. ship. New session begins Sept. 15, 1875. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

July 21 3 m

EXCURSION TICKETS VIA RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. Co.,
Office General Pass. and Ticket, Agt
Raleigh, July 15, 1875

The travelling public are respectfully informed that ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS, good for the entire season, are now on sale at Raleigh, to the Virginia Springs, Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Montreal, Quebec, Newport, Long Branch, Cape May, Atlantic City, and to all the principal watering places and Summer resorts in the North.

Rates as low as via any other route.

Call on the agent at Raleigh; he can give rates, &c., or write to the undersigned, who will cheerfully give any information desired.

THOMAS BADGER,
G. P. & T. A.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 18th of August.

TERMS REDUCED.

Charges per Session of 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights)	$75 00
Tuition in regular English course,	25 00
Charges for Extra studies, moderate.	

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. JONES, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 30 9m

SHELBY SEMINARY.

SHELBY N. C.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
Mrs. B. V. TRAWICK, Music and Ornamentals.
Miss JANIE G. DURANT, Literary Dep.

RATES PER TERM OF 21 WEEKS

Tuition, Primary	$10 00
Tuition Academic,	15.00
Latin, Greek and French each,	5 00
Incidental fee each	1.00
Music on piano-forte	20.00
Use of instrument	3 00
Board in the school with the principal, per term	$60.00

The next term will begin July 12th. For circular address the principal. The low rates, the unequaled health, the pleasant surroundings, and thorough instruction, are items.

June 23-2m.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes every thing to which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best possible testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies board in the Institution and the immediate care of the President

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address.

REV. W. M. ROBEY. Pres.

July 7 3m

SELLING AT Greatly Reduced Prices.

Intending to enlarge my store I offer my well selected stock of WATCHES JEWELRY. SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, at greatly reduced price.

Orders from a distance shall receive prompt attention and goods sent for selection if required.

Respectfully,
H. MAHLER.

A SPECIALTY.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order at short notice.

July 21 1-m

STEAM POWER.

The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is at MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, $9 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
86 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The session begins Sept. 2nd, 1875.
Tuition $40 to $60 for ten months.
Board $10 to $12 per month.

A reception fall will be given for all expenses clothing and books excepted, for $90 for five months in the regular cause; and for 80 dollars in the Preparatory.

We have accommodation for twenty-five to furnish their rooms, and board themselves. In this the cost for five months is not over 50 dollars. Young men of limited means are invited to correspond with the President.

B. CRAVEN. Pres.
P. O. Trinity College, N. C.

July 21 3m.

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs, and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That durlegtho ginning season it ginned 72½ bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which bales of paper matches and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

☞ Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

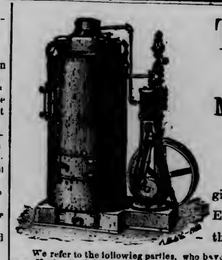
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 7-tf

$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. $100 a month paid to good Agents. Auger book free. Jile Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

June 2-2t.



THE HOPE ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use: Wm. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C., Col. A. W. Scott, Raleigh, N. C., Messrs. Moore, Furney & Co., Goldsboro, N. C., Messrs. Hammill & Wolf, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. C.

We guarantee our HOPE ENGINE equal to the best made North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST CLASS ENGINE.

We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Cary, N. C., and A. T. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17, who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 19-tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wake and adjoining counties, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Wyatt, Bingham & Co., (directly opposite the "Daily News" office, on Market and Martin streets,) and has opened an entire new stock of

House Furnishing Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
HOLLOW WARE,
AND TIN WARE,
LAMP CHIMNEYS,
WICK, AND
KEROSENE OILS,

of the most approved brands, at retail.

Having been engaged in this business for many years in Newbern, N. C., and being one of the first to introduce Stoves in Eastern North Carolina, I shall make this branch

A SPECIALTY,

Among which may be found the

FARMER COOK STOVE,

which has been the LEADING STOVE for many years in the Eastern section of the State. Also the Superb NIAGARA and QUAKER CITY—all of which are having a very large sale.

Persons wishing to make purchases in my line of Goods, I will try and make it to their advantage to give me a call.

Very respectfully,
C. A. HART.

may 19-3m

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,621 53

Children's Column.

Answers.

The word "quicksand" is found in Acts 27th ch. and 17th verse. F. B. Jones, Viola Boddie, M N. Davis, Joseph G Nelson, J. R Howard, J. W. Howard.

The middle Book in the New Testament is 2d Thesalonians. F. B. Jones, Viola Boddie, M. N. Davis, T. C. W. Boshamer, J. R Howard, J. W. Howard.

Solomon first revealed his wisdom in settling the dispute between the two harlots concerning the infant. It is found in 1st Kings 3rd chap. F. B. Jones, Viola Boddie.

The word 'Jehovah' is found in the Bible 6 855 times. Viola Boddie, M. N. Davis, J. W. Howard.

Abraham was 100 years old when Isaac was born. Gen. 21st chap. 5th v. Addie M. Clegg, T. C. W. Boshamer, Georgian B. Wynne, J. R. Howard, J W. Howard.

Paul dwelt for two years in his own hired house. Acts 28th ch. 30th v. Addie M. Clegg, T. C. W. Boshamer, J. W. Howard.

The Babylonish captivity was six hundred and six years before Christ. Addie M. Clegg.

The inhabitants of Tyre exulted over the destruction of Jerusalem. Ezekiel 26th ch. 2d verse. Addie M. Clegg.

Nebuchadnezzar besieged Tyre thirteen years. Addie M. Clegg, J. W. Howard.

Goliath's spear head weighed six hundred shekels of iron, 1st Saml. 17th ch. 7th verse. Addie M. Clegg, Georgian B. Wynne, J. W. Howard.

Rizpah mourned for her sons whom the Gibeonites killed. 2d Sam. 21st ch. 8th and 10th verses. Addie M. Clegg, J. W. Howard.

There came a fire out from the Lord and consumed the two hundred and fifty men who offered incense. Num. 16th ch. 35th verse. Addie M. Clegg.

The word 'Jehovah' occurs 7 times in the Old Testament. T C W. Boshamer, F. B. Jones.

'Town clerk' is mentioned in Acts 19th chap. 35 verse Joseph G Nelson, Viola Boddie.

Nadab and Abihu were consumed by fire from Heaven for offering strange fire before the Lord. Georgian B. Wynne, J. R. Howard, J W. Howard.

Questions.

Georgian B. Wynne asks who is mentioned in the Bible as having painted? Also, where in the Bible is it said that angels have wings and how many.

Addie M. Clegg asks how many were there in Nineveh who could not discern between their right and left hands. Also, how long did Job's friends sit with him without speaking.

Joseph G. Nelson asks how many sons had Saul and what their names were. Also, how many years did David reign over Judah.

T. C. W. Boshamer asks who slew six hundred Philistines with an ox goad.

Viola Boddie asks as a sign of what promise was the sun commanded to go back 10 degrees.

J W Howard asks where the following is found: "My days are swifter than a post." Also what chapter in the Bible has 26 verses of which 12 begins with the word 'cursed' and ends with the word 'amen.'

J. W. Howard asks who buried Moses: also where the following is found: "God shall shoot at them with an arrow." Also, who had a coat that weighed 5.000 shekels. Also who was Paul's sister.

Jas. R. Howard asks his fellow readers o the children's column to find a sentence composed of the following letters: e-a-t-k—y-m—e-y-k-o—p-r-o—o-n-y,—n-t-d—n-e-a-r-l—f-o—c-m. Also where the following commands occur: "Weep with them that weep." "In the day of prosperity be joyful, but in the day of adversity consider.

Fletcher B. Jones asks where the following allegory is found, who is the great Eagle referred to and who is the highest Branch mentioned therein: "Thus saith the Lord; a great Eagle with great wings, long winged and full of feathers which had divers colors came into Lebanon and took the highest Branch of the Cedar."

Fletcher B. Jones asks how old was Abraham when he was called from the Chaldean idolatry. Also, how many years before Christ was David born.

(We have some questions from "L. D." We do not know who 'L. D.' is.)

Bible Enigma by Addie Clegg.

My first is the name given to Jacob.

My 2nd is the mountain on which God gave Moses the commandments.

My 3rd is the daughter of Laban.

My 4th is one of the letters of the Greek alphabet which Christ appropriated to himself.

My 5th is the mother of Timothy.

My 6th is the third book of the Pentateuch.

My 7th is Aaron's fourth son.

My 8th are the words used by Christ when he raised up the daughter of Jairus.

My 9th is the place where the witch lived whom Saul consulted before going to the battle of Gilboa.

My 10th is the name of the first Martyr.

My whole was the name of a great nation.

Chubby's Spelling Match.

They made regular stair steps, when they stood up in a row. Chubby an I Dot and Plum Ban. Most folks called her baby Bunny, only Chubby, who didn't like to waste any breath, shortened it to Bun, and then papa got into the habit of calling her Plum Bun. Her Sunday name was Blanche but as she was very round and very sweet, Plum Ban did very well for a name.

Chubby went to school. One day he came home and told his mamma he was "next to head in the spellin' class."

'And how many are in your class?" asked mamma.

'Oh, me and Ada Fry,' said Chubby, cheerfully.

Papa had once taken Chubby to a spelling school at the church: so he "knew all about em,' he told Dot.

When he ranged Dot and Plum Bun up against the fence for the class, it did not seem to be a very long one, like that he saw at the church It seemed to be about as large as his own at school, when he was 'next to head.' So he thought he would be a scholar as well as a teacher, and placed himself at the head of the class. Leroy Tracy came along just then, with his black and tan dog, and when he saw the three little folks in a row against the fence he called out:

'Hello! there's a regular stair steps! Hold on Club till I make Hail Columby walk up stairs.'

Chubby thinks Leroy the smartest boy in the world, so he told Dot and Plum Bun to stand very still, while Hail Columby walked up stairs.

The plan did not succeed very well, for Plum Bun, being the lowest step, had to take Hail Columby's sharp nails in her curls, before she knew what the fun was about, and so she screamed loud enough to scare Hail Columby out of her wits. Leroy was very fond of Plum Bun, so he coaxed her into a good humor by giving her all his cream chocolates, which he was saving for Minnie Fry.

Then he got the children to stand up in a line again, and set up Hail Columbia as a scholar at the foot of the class. This made a very respectable spelling match, if only Hail Columbia would have staid 'stood up and been still. She did pretty well, however, only turning into a four-legged doggie five or six times, and running out to the street to bark at the carriages. At last Leroy scolded her a little, and made her stand up and 'toe the mark,' and the spelling began.

'Spell dog, Chub,' said Leroy.

'D-o g, dog,' said Chubby, as if any one couldn t spell dog.

'Now, Dot, spell—'

'I can' pell baby' said Dot, wriggling with information.

'Well spell baby then,' said Leroy.

'B a b-y, baby,' said Dot triumphantly.

"That's right. Now Bunny 'oo 'pell boy."

"Well," says Bunny, approvingly.

"Spell it then," said Leroy after waiting awhile.

"B—," says blum Bun, looking down at Hail Columby for the next letter. But Hail Columby wasn't going to help her you may believe. it was to be Hail Columby's turn next.

"Go on,' says Leroy, coaxingly, showing a chocolate cream hail hidden in his hand.

"Bee-ee-ee-k, boy," say Plum Bun, determined to have the chocolate cream, even at the risk of telling all she knew.

A shout of applause and the chocolate cream satisfied Miss Plum Bun, and it was now Hail Columby's turn.

"Spell bone, Hail Columby," says Leroy, looking earnestly in Hail's face.

No response to this.

"Bone," gives out Leroy, louder than before.

'Bowk,' barks Hail Columby, "Bowk, bowk, bowk," she went on, breaking ranks and running after a large dog which stood staring in at the gate.

Papa thought the spelling match a remarkable success, when Chubby told him about it at ten time. Only one spelled down, and that was a dog

"Is Bail Columby a Centennial dog?" asked papa

"O no, papa, she's a beautiful black and tan *tearer*," explains Chubby, "and she can do everything."

"Except spell," says papa, laughing —*Christian Union.*

Rural and Domestic

Value of Ashes.—The *Scientific American* says: "The point to which we now call attention is that which our farmers and fruit growers have ignored, or rather have been ignorant of—the importance of wood ashes as a vegetable stimulant, and as the leading constituent of plants. Even coal ashes, new thrown away as useless, have been shown by both experiment and analysis to possess a fair share of alkaline value. We will relate only one experiment: Some twenty five years ago we treated an old hollow pippin apple-tree as follows: The hollow, to the height of eight feet, was filled and rammed with a compost of wood ashes, garden mold, and a little waste lime (carbonate.) The filling was securely fastened in by boards. The next year the crop of sound fruit was sixteen bushels from an old shell of a tree that had borne nothing of any account for some time, and for seventeen years after filling the old pippin-tree continued to flourish and bear well."

Brine for Preserving Butter.—The Dutchess *Farmer* says: "To three gallons of brine, strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar and one tablespoonful of saltpeter. Boil the brine, and when it is cold strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each roll separately in a clean white muslin cloth, tying up with a string. Pack a large jar full, weight the butter down, and pour over the brine until all is submerged, This will keep really good butter perfectly fresh for a whole year. Be careful not to put any ice upon butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers very nearly as well as the first method suggested."

To Prevent Cows Kicking.—A strap buttoned snugly but not tight around a cow's belly, just forward of the udder, is said to be absolutely effectual. When the cow kicks the skin is so drawn under the strap as to cause great pain, and she learns after one or two efforts that it will not do.

A strange milker caused a favorite cow of ours to kick violently. Her feet were tied together with a small rope. It was first passed around one leg and a "half hitch" taken, then both ends were twisted together about three turns, a half hich again made and drawn up to about a foot at first; the both ends were passed around the other leg and tied with a square knot, one end being bowed so that it could be quickly untied. A cow so treated will probably soon try to kick, and, feeling the rope, will kick, as well as she can, frantically for awhile, perhaps even throw herself down, but she can hardly hurt herself if some one is near, and she soon gives up and allows herself to be milked quietly so long as the rope is on.—*Moore's Rural*

Purify the Springs of Life.

It is a stereotyped fact, that the sources of vitality, the "springs of life," should be free from contamination. The fluids which, by their action upon the food, transform it into blood, and the great vital instrument itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and nerves are properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver and the bowels—all subsidiary agents, from uninterrupted or their various functions, cause if there are disturbed their allotted specialty become vitiated. Flechsic, say, the cause of all derangement which pervades them, by causing those bodily irregularities which produce disease. Hollo ter's Stomach Bitters The principal agent which this salutary alterative acts is as strong as its philosophy The organs of nutrition and locomotion; Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Biliousness, and Intermittent Fever, Rheumatism, or Inflammation of the Kidneys, Constipation, or Costiveness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, or Urinary Organs, Debility, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, and Nervous Complaints. Hundreds of Agents are making from $5 to $20 a DAY. To Live Agents $30 a week will be guaranteed.

Send your address for full particulars, Sent free of charge o any address. Write immediately to

DR. J. BALL & CO.,
No.91 LIBERTY STREET,
P. O. Box 957. New York City, N. Y.
sept 6-12m

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

AT

D. S. WALTT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN SHIRT, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief Neckties, Wove and silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cuffs, Ruffllings, and Flutelings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackonets, Striped and Figured Lawns White Piques, Mull Muslins, Check Muslins, Nainsook and Lace Edgings, Jaconet Lawns, Cambrics and Linens

HATS HATS HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which may give satisfaction

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before we feel confident that we are prepared to do full as much as he done in the past

D. S. WALTT & BRO.,
34 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.
oct 7-tf.

Phila Alcott. Wayne Alcott.

Excelsior Grocery
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST—SAVE MONEY
IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For pure and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our dep't second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Oats, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make five per cent per annum keep a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangement with our Norfolk house to furnish the best of teas that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

Bingham School.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 163rd session will begin 28th July, '75, in new buildings in all respects equal, and in some important respects superior, to any others in the State.

June 16-2m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 15 12m

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade kindly given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lot of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to go to see Mr. Temple my successor, who I can assure, gives satisfaction to all who call with him.

I will still keep our old stand as Cotton Factor in the same building

LYNN ADAMS

march1 6-m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight Spectacles and surgical Operations rendered useless The Inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, aurists and dentists have had their sight permanently Restored for life, as I learn of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sight-dness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, including or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6 Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from their disease, and 8 Amaurosis, or Inability or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Myiodesia—seeing specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of a doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate benefit from their use, and if using one, to try them aside forever We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are heeded, or will refund the money.

2 309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most exalted leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our City, is a conscientious and responsible man who is incapable of intentional deception or humbuggery."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and the Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles evenly years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 15 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups, and I am well-pleased: they are good. I can place confidence in them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salyles Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after having almost entirely lost for 26 years.

Alex. K. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After local applications of my best eye-glasses, and paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your Patent Ivory Cups restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their names to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the Illustrated Physiology and Anatomy of the Eye, right of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street. New York City, N. Y.

For the worst cases of Myopia or Near-Sightedness use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied to the Ivory Eye Cups Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face

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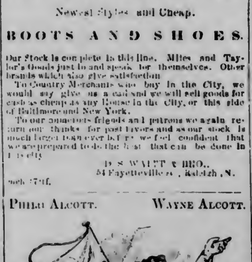

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A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Eastern N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

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Cary, N.C.
June 16-1y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 32 "	6.20 "
" Salisbury.....	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.00 A M	10.50 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dandee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond...	2.32 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	Mail.	Express
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dandee.....	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.50 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'..	2.45 A M	5.25 "
" Salisbury.....	5.21 "	8.16 "
" Air Line Junc'n	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlo.te..	8.03 A M	8.33 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	3.00 A. M	Arrive 2.0 A. M
" Co. Shops.....	4.31 "	Leave 12.55 "
" Raleigh.....	5.31 "	5.10 "
arrive at Goldsboro	11.50 A M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'....	4.31 P. M.
arrive at Salem	6.13 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.25 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.38 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	2.45 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	5.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.51 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 7th, 1874.

On and after Monday, 19 inst 7th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Rail will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.20 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at R I ch with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points South.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup. Engineer.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

apl 19-tf

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Those who are always ready for work or business elsewhere, will rarely have learned what we offer. G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine
May 20-1 y

THE GEM

A popular Note Book published at Nashville.—Send for a copy, learn as you want.

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L BRANSON,
Publisher, N. C.
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— AND —

Ladies Generally.

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Enfield, N. C.

P. S.—The best GLASS CUTTER known can also be bought of me for 25 cts. postpaid. G. W. B.
may 12-tf

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
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BY HIS SONS
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Leach Brothers,

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

South-East Corner Market Square, Raleigh, N C

Again we take great pleasure in present ing our card and returning thanks to the readers of the Advocate for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the large t and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Md. Tobacco and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in and giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries and goods bought direct from the Factories and offered here at first profits.

We have now in store:

50 sacks, Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls, B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Cubes,
10 " " Shorts,
50 Kegs English Soda,
Extra Oak Tan and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O Alers,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 lbs. Bagging,
6000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
200 cases Fancy Crackers,
6 " Sizes Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Queen W. P. and C. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
2 Dozen Adamantine Candles,
10 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer special inducements to country and merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

dec 9-tf

LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them our large and well selected stock of

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and
General Merchandise,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make FLOUR a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BAGGING and TIES,

SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

Jan 26-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.
Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Ginning Machinery, Cotton Gin Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and other Castings a specialty. Machine made Gearing, Pinions and all kinds of Cut Teeth. Send for circular.
mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Soap, Oil, Turpentine, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 27 6t

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Exports Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Plantations, Court-houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
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1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

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JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURTS GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Miles and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-tf

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A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina, Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

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Extra inducements offered to all who want Insurance on

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray: Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No., 34. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 1, 1875. | Whole No. 1,072.

Selected Poetry.

Doubts and Fears.

BY A. H. POCKLEY, M. D.

O Lord! how full of bliss is my heart
How quick my pulse to rise,
And tears unbidden start often part
My Saviour's name to speak.

At times my hopes seem bright and clear,
From earth uprapt I soar,
Then doubts beset my path with fear,
Perhaps I'm not forgiven.

At those I feel thy Presence sweet
My breast doth overflow,
Then thoughts arise (my ill self to feed,
And the seems cold as ice.

O! why this vacillating course,
Where lieth with thy sins contend?
Come with thy sins to Calvary's cross,
And cast them where they cannot rise.

No more I see them in their misery veil'd
The Lamb hath bled for me,
And sentence of his light prevails
In God's records pure and free.

Sweet Spirit of Right's peace divine
Thy healing presence show,
And I exultingly shall sing
Thy love to me is true.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society.

DEAR BRETHREN: Having been requested to write something for the *Advocate* in the interest of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Society of the N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South, I have deferred doing so until now, hoping that some one better qualified to do justice to the subject, would render it unnecessary for me to write. The matter seems to have rested almost entirely unnoticed in many charges. I hope no one will think me pretentious in anticipating, even at this late day, so many able ministers of the North Carolina Conference, who are supposed to have truly at heart every enterprise that aims to promote the glory of our blessed Lord, and to extend his kingdom in the world. If this letter awaken a heartfelt interest in a good cause, it will not be in vain.

Innovations, whatever be their actual character, are generally looked upon with suspicion and distrust.—So strong is the love of precedent in the human breast, that even good men sometimes prefer to follow a faulty example, rather than risk the loss of an advantage, however small, in an old system, by making an effort at improvement. Owing to this principle, to a very great extent, at least, every movement involving the common good will ultimately go down under the tide of general disapprobation and neglect, unless its originators be men of resolution and intrepidity, and, at the same time, profoundly conscious of the justice of their cause. It is a wise provision of our Creator, that, in such a world as this, we should be endowed with the spirit of caution; otherwise we should soon drift away from every well established principle into the wildest anarchy and confusion. But when the quality of prudence becomes so far diseased, and so morbidly scrupulous, as to preclude every possibility of improvement, willing to remain forever satisfied with present attainments, rather than risk their diminution by an effort to extend them, it may well be called "*do nothingism.*" Such a view of things will cause many of the most favorable opportunities of doing good in this short life to be ignored.

The course of wisdom lies between the two extremes. In regard to the Society under consideration, it seems right neither to endorse it blindly, nor to pass it by unnoticed. Let all take it into patient consideration, examine it as wise and good men, and they will then be the more justifiable in resting with their own conclusions. The aim of this article, as already said, is to awaken an interest in the cause—to induce the Methodists of North Carolina to stop and *think* on it. In the first place, it is important to gain an insight, as far as possible, into the nature of the enterprise. To those who know them personally, or otherwise, remarks would be superfluous. But many of our people in the State know nothing of them, at least as Methodists. The venerable Presiding Elder of the Washington District, who has had ample opportunity to form a correct estimate of their character, pronounced them, at the Plymouth District Conference, to be "men of intelligence, benevolence, and piety."—These are three excellent keys wherewith to unlock their hearts, and discover what motives prompted them in the projection of this scheme. That these same men feel the deepest interest, not only in the direct promulgation of the Gospel, but in every enterprise collateral therewith, I need only repeat the language of our beloved agent for Greensboro College, uttered on the floor of the Oxford District Conference:

"You all know very well," said he with peculiar emphasis, "what sort of a place Warrenton station is. It is the *smallest, poorest* place in all the North Carolina Conference. But I can truthfully say of that, as the blessed Saviour said of the woman who washed his feet with her tears, and wiped them with the hairs of her head—'she hath done what she could;' and, if Oxford will only do better for Greensboro College, in proportion to her strength, than Warrenton has done, I can bestow no higher compliment than to state the fact."

These lovers of our great Methodism are the men who have given rise to the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society. Can any man question the purity of their motives? Is any heart so small, or any mind so narrow, as to indulge the thought that men, whose past history shows a record of devotion to the Methodist Church, and to the principles of Christ's holy religion would, [illegible] have received such a plan from any but the best of motives? I trust not.

The next point to be considered is *the object to be accomplished*—a feature of vital importance. While it is an admitted fact, that men of pure intentions sometimes, from the nature of circumstances, commit errors in judgment and attempt to perform works that are inexpedient, still, in this case, it would be needless indeed to bring any argument to prove an object to be a good, which already has the sympathy and support of every generous Christian heart. The object itself need only be stated, and all good people are ready to approve it. The object is this: to provide a support for the families of those men who have either died, or worn themselves out in the work of preaching the Gospel.—Surely no good man will oppose such a purpose as that. Just at this juncture another point comes up for consideration, which is essential to the very existence itself of the Society; and that is its *plan of operation.* In all designs, great or small, some method of execution must be adopted, in order to succeed. (For a full account of the charter and by laws of this Society, see "Raleigh Christian Advocate" of April 21st, 1875.) Inasmuch as this Society, from the very nature of the case, could not embrace at first all who belong to that class of persons whom it designs to benefit, it becomes necessary to observe some regulated limitation in the distribution of its funds; which limitation is set forth in the provision, that the families of those ministers only who are members of the Society at the time they die or become worn out, shall be beneficiaries.

This enterprise, as already intimated, had its origin in the noble-hearted desire of a few lay brethren to relieve, in some measure, at least, the anxiety of mind that the ministry feel for the support and comfort of their families when they shall be taken from them; and while they do not insist upon their (the ministry) becoming corresponding secretaries, they affectionately and respectfully request them to accept this office, where they feel it can be done consistently with their pastoral duties; to send them (i. e. to the Financial Secty) the names of proper persons, male or female, to be appointed Corresponding Secretaries; and to throw their influence in favor of the Society by explaining its nature and aims to their people as opportunities may occur. If all of the ministry will comply with even the last part of this request, the matter will soon be understood throughout the entire Conference, and this will be one great step towards success. I have written too much, perhaps, already, but some of the objections which one or two have offered to the Society ought to be noticed. It has been said that the plan will be impracticable because of the prospective difficulty of establishing a satisfactory basis for the distribution of funds to the beneficiaries. There may be some little difficulty here, it is true; but certainly not enough to thwart the purpose in view. The representative members of the Society and one another, will, no doubt, be fully competent to adjust that question very readily. Only keep *self* in subjection, and there will be but little difficulty then. There is much more impracticability involved in the *collection* than in the *distribution* of the funds.

Again, another objects that he may contribute his means and his influence to this cause, and yet, because he and his family may not come to actual want, they will probably receive no pecuniary remuneration for what he has done. This is only a conjecture at best; but, supposing it to be correct, you will not lose your reward.—You will be laying up for yourself "treasures in heaven," and securing a rich inheritance beyond the stars, by thus devoting some part of what God has entrusted to your keeping, to the benefit of your brethren, who, in the providence of God, may need it more than you.

It has been said of the Society that "the whole thing has an evil tendency." This is only an assertion, a *petitio principii*, and needs no refutation.

Again, it has been said that it will be subversive of piety in the manner following: The establishment of a permanent fund of this character will render the Conference collection, if not unnecessary, certainly less imperative; to render this collection unnecessary or less imperative, will cut off or injure an important branch of christian liberality; but liberality is essential to the life of piety; therefore the plan is subversive of piety. This instance of reasoning is based upon the assumption that the Conference collection, not in the "spirit" only, but also in the "*letter,*" is a "*sine qua non,*" and consequently may not be improved upon. It is truly difficult to conceive how the *co-operation* of a permanent fund [illegible] will curtail the spirit of liberality in this particular direction, and not rather open up a deeper and wider stream in the direction of missions, and other benevolent causes. Let us help the Society, brethren.

Yours in Christ,

JOS. W. SHACKFORD.

Warrenton, N. C., Aug. 10th, 1875.

For the Advocate.

The Vatican

Man is a most singular compound of mind and matter, and ever since his creation or rather his first defection he has been strangely at war with himself—his creator and a war of elements infinite. He has however through the gracious mercy of his Redeemer been left with two guides, —he, *written* and the *unwritten* code.

Yet 'tis strange that with such valuable and comprehensive knowledge for his guidance, he should so often be found in the misty vales of ignorance, prejudice and dishonor.—It is also remarkable that with the plain teachings of revelation and the constant action of the *unwritten word* upon the hearts of men, that such diversity of opinion should exist and so many avenues be laid out to the central goal of his hopes and to which every sect claims to possess the surest roadway.—But this article is directed chiefly to the one class yclept Catholic. It cannot be expected in an article in a modern newspaper, devoted as it necessarily is to such a variety of matter, that room can be found for a subject upon which unmberless volumes have been writ ten and covering so many burial centuries of time—no the reader can only expect a few general thoughts.—Religion embodies the purest thought and loftiest conception both of our reason and spiritual nature and is *Religion* only so far as is properly directed by the two great guides—the *written* and the *unwritten* word and is ever found in company with common sense and duty. The Bible the written guide is our great central light and spiritual chart, and contains *every thing* necessary for man's guidance here and essential unmingled happiness hereafter.

It is a most excellent civic chart also for from it is deduced all the great principles which lay at the foundation of all good government and arrangement of perfect society.—Man from the evil and imperfect surroundings of his own nature could not have devised even a frame work for a harmonious social system. The Bible is the grand constitution of God's kingdom on earth, and if its teachings only related to time it would be still the most perfect guardian of human rights—it refers the legislator to the true code of honor by rendering unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's—balancing the scales of justice by paying tribute also.

It teaches nothing to which any human tribunal or civic arrangement could object—for it even teaches its own subjects to be obedient to such powers as be. In social life it enjoins hospitality—to the afflicted it holds out comfort—to the weary rest—to the fettered eternal liberty—in sum, as it has been alchemised, it is all in [illegible]

I therefore assume the postulate *no one* can be in error, or justly taxed with being uncharitable by contending for the purity of the Scriptures and denouncing any association or power which builds on any premises contrary to its teachings, but consider it an incumbent duty and exalted privilege.

A Party—for as such only I can classify it,—which has for its head an infallible *human* leader (strongest of paradoxes) is so strangely inconsistent with common sense and the teachings of both the *written* and *unwritten word* that we cannot fail without being recreant to a high sense of duty, classify and attack it as a dangerous heresy—a grievous monstrosity and as a chief auxiliary of the Prince of Darkness.

In the claim of its leader (the Pontiff at Rome) as vice gerent of Jesus, it grossly falsifies the assumption—for the intelligent reader saint or sinner cannot detect the slightest similarity in Divine Revelation between the Author of all things and His would-be vice gerent on earth, and it is not in consonance even with common sense to suppose that *any* being, much less an *omniscient* one, should select for the standard bearer of his truths one who would claim His own prerogative of *infallibility*; and in setting up for himself a temporal kingdom in direct antagonism to His known teachings in His daily ministration while in the flesh, it is a most blasphemous assumption and enough to provoke the scorn of the damned again. As claiming the chair of succession of His chief Apostle he occupies a most untenable position, for he teaches and claims what Peter never claimed or taught, but always denounced, and never sought for himself any seat of a merely judicial or temporal nature. Apart from all religious considerations [illegible] upon his temporal power.

Under our great civic chart it was designed by the great men, who framed it, that here in America man should be as free from bondage as the constitution of his innerently evil nature would allow and made special provision under its aegis for untrammelled christianity and a haven for the oppressed of every clime, not dreaming in the near future any danger could arise, at least from any source claiming itself *christian*, for it could but look upon any such only with the eye of grateful commendation and embrace it as a valuable auxiliary to the ends to be met. But so it is—just as the nation's Centennial Sun is gilding the bulwarks of her safety and her great heart beats with joyous pride at the united efforts of her people to build up on an enduring basis a temple of civil and religious liberty under whose expansive covering the nations of the earth may assemble, a strange star arises in her political heavens—red with crimson—typical of blood—and the Red Cap of a Cardinal is flouted in the face of American liberty and a usurping and despotic priesthood sitting in self righteous assize upon both civil and religious liberty essaying to undo what under God our venerable fathers hath wrought—obsoleting the sacred ties of the family relation and prostituting our generous system of public education to his base purposes and seeking to close every avenue of constitutional government—shorn of its power in the east by the masterly and decided acumen of the German premier of self aggrandizement.

From a few cautious followers it has grown large enough to be openly dogmatic. Already this Roman Hierarchy claim to number eight million of adherents in our population of forty. Three of our chief cities are largely under its dominion—it finds in the leading secular newspaper of the country a fulsome apologist—and such a rapid spreading ulcer upon our body politic that unremoved will soon ulcerise our whole social mass. By its Peter's Pence it has grown sufficiently powerful in pecuniary resources to prey heavily upon the mammon worshipping devotees of our voting population and by a cunning strategy and artifice eventually seek by taking advantage of our close contending political parties, to set up and elect the chief officer of the Republic sworn to do all things at the beck of their august sovereign whether or not conflicting with known laws, civil liberty, human rights or common justice.

Great events in history are of slow growth—their appearance sudden;—startling was the war rocket which so suddenly illumined the harbor of Charleston, and as suddenly may inquisatorial vengeance be sprung upon us, and sweep like the hand of a besom over the fair fields of our heritage and the banner of the Cross be found trailing in a sea of blood.

But thank God! as an offset we see a rapid convergence of Protestant sentiment, who united will yet firmly plant the standard of truth upon the sacred ramparts of our militant Zion.

Fraternally,

JNO. D. THORNE.

For the Advocate,

Discussion with a Hunkelite

MESSRS EDITORS: Thinking the readers of the *Advocate* would like to hear something more in regard to the discussion between Revs. P. C. Henkel, and F. A. Schmidt of the Henkelite Lutheran Church and myself, in the town of Newton in July last, I will give you a short sketch of it on each proposition, and first, as brother Barrett gave you a correct sketch of our winding up with Rev. P. C. Henkel, I will inform you how I got into the discussion with the Rev. F. A. Schmidt of St. Louis Mo. It seems that Mr. Schmidt had been sent for to aid Mr. Henkel as a substitute; but when I refused to accept a substitute, Mr. Schmidt challenged me—so I agreed to discuss with him the four remaining propositions, if we could agree as to the preliminaries. I proposed that each of us choose two moderators, and the four thus chosen, should choose the fifth if necessary,—which were doubtless the antedeluvians. Acts 7,51, "Ye stiff necked and uncircumcised in heart, and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost, as your father's did, so do ye." In the above the Jews are charged, not with resisting the word, but the Spirit, which shows, that there was a direct influence of the Spirit upon their hearts. Nehemiah 9,20, "Thou gavest also thy good spirit to instruct them." Here the spirit is spoken of, as disconnected from the written word. Rom. 8th chapter. "The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God." In the above quotation, it is not said, that the word beareth witness, but the spirit itself. Rom. 5th chapter. "The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts, by the Holy Ghost, which is given unto us."

In the above the Holy Ghost is given directly, for the express purpose of shedding abroad, in our hearts, a Savior's love.

Other arguments, and quotations from the Bible, were used by us, in confirmation of our position taken on the proposition.

Fraternally,

DANIEL MAY.

P. S. In my next, I will give you a sketch of the second proposition, as discussed by Rev. Schmidt and myself viz: In the Lord's supper, in communion with bread and wine, are the body and blood of Christ: and the words of Christ in this institution, are to be understood literally, or as they read.

D. M.

For the Advocate.

The Great Camp-Meeting.

DEAR ADVOCATE: Four years ago, just now, I was here for the first time in my life attending the "Great Camp Meeting." For forty years camp-meetings have been held regularly at this place, attended annually by thousands of people. To the stranger it is a constantly recurring question, and a very curious one too, why during that length of time so little improvement has been made in the art of holding camp meetings.

Without attempting to answer this question, we may be allowed merely to drop the reflection, as we pass on, that intelligence seems to be necessary as a foundation of improvement in everything.

I do not think the number in attendance this year is altogether so great as common. There is not so large a representation of strangers and foreigners. I doubt if the "Great Camp-Meeting" is as popular as in former days.

The occasion of this Camp-Meeting has become, long since, famous (I will not say *infamous*) for disorder, and bad conduct. It has been sometimes denounced, even, as an annual nuisance, and the fame of the ugly things done *here* has contributed largely to bring camp-meetings into disrepute.

Last year the Presiding Elder, Rev. Dr. Burkhead, determined upon reform, and with him, as you very well know, to determine means to act.

Calling to his assistance the tent-holders who desired better things, he inaugurated measures for the suppression of disorder and the maintenance of decorum. These means however proved only partially effective.

The evil was checked, but not cured. The disturbers of the peace were partially restrained for the time, and some were reported to the proper authorities, but for some reason never punished. The consequence, of course, was that they and their friends were greatly enraged, and in their resentment criticised the Presiding Elder severely.

This year it was urged that if no active measures were taken against them they would be thrown entirely upon their honor, and their friends believed there would be no disturbance. It was agreed finally that the experiment should be tried. We believe in that kind of discipline. We believe in appealing to honor, where there is honor to appeal to, but when we fight with beasts we prefer "powder and ball." No sooner had the exercises of the meting begun under the new experiment than the rowdies began too. They yelled, and cursed, and crowed and danced, and threw stones, and fired pistols, and drank whisky, and what else this deponent saith not.—Things proceeded thus until Sunday morning, when Dr. Burkhead, in counsel with the other ministers present, determined to suspend the exercises of the meeting till measures could be adopted for restoring and preserving good order.

The tent-holders were appealed to, and, in response, one hundred and twenty eight came forward and signed a resolution pledging themselves to suppress all disorder, and, in case they failed, authorizing the Presiding Elder to close the meeting. Sheriff Robeson was on the ground and promptly took the matter in hand.—Several parties were immediately arrested, examined by the magistrate, and bound over to answer in court.—By three o'clock in the afternoon, quiet reigned and worship was resumed.

Up to the present (Monday evening) the order has been all that we could reasonably ask, and the meeting is growing in interest. To day Dr. Burkhead preached an excellent sermon to a large, attentive congregation.

He is sustained in his efforts to conquer rowdyism and vindicate the honor of the church by all his brother ministers, and a large number of the best and truest men both in and out of the church; and we are glad to see that the number increases daily. Should the Bishop remove him to supply the work at Raleigh, which we fear will be done, no matter how well his place may be supplied, the whole District will recognize it as a serious misfortune. He is doing a work that needs to be done. He is conquering an element that must be conquered before the highest prosperity can be attained, and no man has the conquering qualities more eminently than he.

We are glad to make the acquaintance of Prof. Thompson, Principle of Rock Spring High School, an Institution of real merit that has not disgraced itself with the name of "College." As a teacher and manager he stands deservedly high in the confidence of his patrons. Already the fruit of his labor is showing itself in the young men and women under his tuition some of whom are already active members of the Church inspired by the spirit of improvement, and giving promise of a higher social life than their fathers ever attained. If this school is sustained as it deserves to be, a brighter day is in store for Old Rock Spring. Vulgarity and rowdyism cannot live in the shadow of an institution of learning properly managed and sanctified by the spirit of christianity. Such schools are the real hope of our country and our race. The christian religion must preside over our institutions of learning, or they will be poison fountains. Knowledge without religion is a dangerous weapon placed in the hands of a vicious being. And woe to the land whose youth are trained in schools that ignore christianity and the christian's Bible! We do not say *Protestant* christianity. We recognize no other sort. We therefore enter our solemn protest against the education of any of our people by either Jews, Papists, or Infidels. Better a thousand times that they be not educated at all.

W. M. ROBEY.

For the Advocate.

In West Virginia.

MESSRS EDITORS: For the first time since my entering the ministry, I availed myself of an opportunity to visit my native state, [Virginia.] Leaving home in Washington N. C, on the 26th of July I arrived at Charleston W. Va, on the 31st in time to enjoy the closing exercises of the Charleston District Conference, which commenced on the 30th of July, Bishop Dogget presiding. The West Virginia Conference seems to be gaining strength.

The Bishop told them it was working well. At Charleston they have a very good church, but are somewhat embarassed to pay for it. I heard the Bishop preach on Sunday to an overwhelming congregation, and all seemed deeply interested, and I do not see how any one can hear Bishop Doggett preach and not be interested. My visit to West Virginia was at a bad time. I was told it had been raining for forty days. It rained more, or less every day I spent there. The crops were almost totally destroyed The wheat on the highlands had been harvested and shocked in the field, and the wet spell lasted so long that the shocks looked as green with spotted wheat as the fields did with grass in many places. The rivers overflowed their banks, spreading destruction over the low lands. The trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Rail Road were stopped for several days by landslides. On my return I had to go by steamer from Charleston to Galiopolis, Ohio, There I met Bishop Doggett who had started home from Charleston by the C & O. R. R. but could not get through. I had the pleasure of traveling with the Bishop from Galiopolis to Washington City. The Ohio River was fifty two feet above the usual water mark, and several towns on its banks were inundated. The town of Point Pleasant seemed to be entirely overflown. The people however seemed to take drowning out very well, for the most of the inhabitants, or, a great many of them, were out in some flat boats, having a picnic on the water in the streets when we passed. On my return I spent one day at the Wesley grove camp meeting, fourteen miles above Baltimore. There was an immense crowd of people gathered there. I heard two capital sermons, one from Bro. Busey, the P. E. of the Baltimore District, and one from Dr J. O. A. Clark, of the South Georgia Conference, and representative of the Wesley Monumental Church of Savannah. I hope and believe there will be a great good done at Wesley Grove.

I had a pleasant stay of three days in Baltimore, and a pleasant passage home on the Steamer Lonisa from up Roanoke river. The Louisa makes weekly trips from Plymouth to Baltimore, and I would advise all who wish to go from these parts to Baltimore to seek a passage with Capt. Walker. His inestimable lady lives aboard the Steamer and knows how to make a Steamboat a pleasant home for a traveler while the Capt is a model Steamboat man.

Yours &c.,

L. L. NASH.

Bath N. C. Aug. 15th 1875.

The Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit is Jehovah, a person in the self-existent godhead, equal with the Father in every attribute. His office name is Spirit; the idea is taken from air, such as we breathe, to denote his being the breather, or inspirer, of spiritual life. Every thing done by him in this character tends to holiness, and therefore he is called the *Holy* Spirit. His office in the covenant, as well as his co-equality with the Father and the Son, entitle him to equal worship and to equal love. For he undertook to carry into execution the purposes of the Father's love in Jesus. Their fulfilment depends entirely upon his grace. The Son has been incarnate; he has brought in everlasting righteousness, and made the atonement for sin: the Father is satisfied with his finished work, and has demonstrated his acceptance of it: the God-man is now upon the throne of glory with all power in heaven and earth. To this the Holy Spirit bears witness: it is his Divine office, to apply the salvation of Jesus, and to make it effectual. He does all *in* the heirs of promise. The Father gave them to the Son, the Son redeemed them, but they are the common mass of corruption, dead in trespasses and sins, till the Spirit of life enter into them. They feel not their guilt nor their danger, till he convince them. They are quite ignorant of God, and of the things of God, till he make them wise unto salvation. They cannot believe in Jesus, till the Spirit of faith enable them. They cannot rejoice in the Father's love, till the Comforter makes them sensible of it They are without strength, until they be strengthened with might by the Spirit in the inner man. They cannot go on in their Christian course, but by a constant supply of the Spirit. They cannot hold out to the end, but from his abiding with them forever. So that he is the Lord and giver of life. He begins the good work, and he confirms it, until the day of Jesus Christ. Every motion of spiritual life is from him, and all those whom he makes alive, he makes sensible of the debt which they owe him. He manifests his love to them, and thereby he engages their love to him.—They experience how great the love of the Spirit is. They are sensible of their obligations to him, and desire to be thankful for them. Thus their affections return to the proper object of love and worship. They receive daily the blessings of the Father's love through faith in the Son's salvation, by the applying power of the Holy Spirit, and hereby they are reconciled to the first and great commandment; it is become the delight of their souls to love the Lord God.—*Romaine.*

Temptations.

Yes! multitudinous temptations are, indeed, a great dignity, as helping to assimilate us to the image of Christ; and, if we comport ourselves well under them, a great means of spiritual advancement. When a hard winter sets in, and the earth is covered with a mantle of snow, and each little knot and spray in the hedgerow is encrusted with icicles, vegetation seems to be killed, and every green thing blighted. But it is not so. The genial forces of the earth are driven inward, and working deep in her bosom. The snow mantle is doing for her what the fur mantle does for the human frame,—concentrating and preserving the vital heat within. So it is in Temptation: the time of temptation is a cheerless and dreary hour, when everything seems at a standstill, and the spiritual pulse can no longer be heard, it beats so faintly to the outward touch: but if the will is faithful and true, and the soul patient, the life is really concentrating itself, and rallying its forces within. The cheerless outward aspect is nothing;—there are hidden agencies at work, which in due time shall bring out the full bloom and redolence of a spiritual spring. There have been moderate Christians, there have been shallow Christians, without very much temptation; but there never yet was a saintly Christian, never yet one who pressed to the higher summits of the spiritual life, never one, whose banner bore the strange device "Excelsior," who was not made the victim of manifold temptations. There are many good men in the world who seem to live in a continual light gaiety and sunshine of heart, and yet whom it would be quite wrong and wide of the mark to reckon irreligious men; they pay a very unfeigned attention to the concerns of Religion, are in high esteem both for kindness and prudence, are counted examples in their social circle, and are in their way devout,—and all this without seeming to find much difficulty and impediment. If they are what they appear to be, they are not deep men; and while we may not for a moment judge them otherwise than charitably, we need not for a moment envy them. When God besets the soul with temptations, He is calling it to something high in spiritual enterprise, and great in spiritual attainment. Let us recognize it as being so, and pray earnestly not to frustrate the vocation by the perversity and sluggishness of our own wills.

"My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations: knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing."—*Goulburn.*

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 1, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Our Trip in the West.

We, the senior, after a short absence from home, are again at our post and ready for duty. Taking leave of our sanctum on Friday the 13th ult., we were soon comfortably seated on the westward bound train. Reaching High Point at 3 A. M., we stopped over to shake hands with the brethren and witness the closing exercises of the Greensboro District Conference. We took lodgings at the Heady Hotel, where we were sumptuously entertained during our stay. *Mine host*, the landlord, has graduated in the business of hotel keeping, and we commend his house to those of our friends who are seeking a pleasant summer resort. Saturday came and with it much rain. The Conference was full of business. Dr. Wilson, the Presiding Elder, was in the chair and presided with ease and dignity.—The interests of Greensboro, Trinity and Davenport Colleges were considered. The claims of the ADVOCATE were prominently brought before the Conference. Several speeches, short but strong and appropriate, were made, and resolutions endorsing and commending the paper were unanimously adopted. The plan for raising funds to pay off the indebtedness of Greensboro Female College was submitted to the Conference and adopted. A full account of the proceedings of the Conference, with resolutions and reports touching the important interests of the church, will, by resolution, be furnished for publication in the ADVOCATE.

Monday morning at three o'clock, perhaps the most unseasonable hour to start on a journey, we were aroused from sleep, and in company with Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, in charge of Greensboro Station, we were soon on board the cars and off for Salisbury, and from thence to Statesville. At the latter place we had the pleasure of meeting Rev. T. P. England, who was Robbins, the distinguished member of Congress from that District, and other acquaintances. Our place of destination was Jonesville. We procured a horse and buggy and started on the trip, distance thirty-five miles. The roads were dreadfully washed and the red mud as heavy as it is at any time during mid-winter. We had not gone far on our journey before we discovered that Mr. Keerans, proprietor of the livery stable, had made a great mistake in furnishing us a horse. In appearance the horse was all right—he was likewise kind and gentle—but he was slow, thick winded, short-winded, harsh-winded and wind-broken. Well we felt sorry—sorry for the horse—sorry for ourselves, and sorry for the owner—we had never had any experience with that sort of a horse. Now and then, as we were plodding along through the mud—up hill and down hill—we would meet a stranger, and if he looked good natured and somewhat knowing, we would ask him if he thought a winded-broken horse could stand a trot. One replied if he was used to it he could. So we felt better and the first nice piece of road we came to, we cracked the whip and "Bob" struck a slow trot. We had not gone far, however, before we concluded that if "Bob" was used to being "thick-winded" that he was not usual to trotting. We shortly inquired of another stranger if he thought "Bob" could stand the trip. "O yes," [illegible] at it" and at it we went, and we did nothing else but keep him at it all the time. Night came on and we were right glad to find ourselves enjoying the hospitality of Rev. T. A. Nicholson, recently elected to the Convention from Iredell county. An elegant supper—a social chat—family worship, and then to bed—we were never more refreshed from sleep. Morning came, and the sun shone out bright and beautiful. We were soon on the road and pressing forward to our destination. Our experience did not vary materially from that of the day previous. In the afternoon we reached Jonesville and had the delightful satisfaction of greeting our aged parents, and we felt compensated for the bitter experience and hardships on the way.

On Wednesday morning we were honored with the privilege of uniting in marriage, Rev. W. M. Robey, the popular president of Davenport Female College, to Miss M. S. Claywell, one of Jonesville's fairest daughters. May long life and happiness be their's!

Rev. T. S. Whittington has charge of a flourishing school at Jonesville. He is teaching in the Van Eaton Academy, and in establishing himself in this community as a teacher.—It was our pleasure to meet with Rev. R. T. N. Stephenson, who has pastoral charge of the church at that place. He is closing up his fourth year on the Jonesville circuit.

Elkin and Jonesville are divided by the Yadkin River. As a manufacturing village Elkin stands foremost among the villages of the West. The Gwyn family, who reside at this place, are extensively and favorably known in this and other States. Messrs. R. R. Gwyn & Co., by fair dealing and industry, have firmly established themselves in business. They do an extensive trade in Western Carolina and Virginia. For refinement, culture and morality, it is unsurpassed by any community in the State.

Upon our return we spent a night in Statesville. This is a growing town. A large number of buildings have recently gone up and many are now in course of erection. Methodism, as we were informed, is keeping pace with the growth of the town. A parsonage has been built upon the church lot now occupied by the faithful pastor, Rev. J. W. Wheeler, and a new and elegant brick church is soon to be built. The contract has already been put out for the brick, lumber, &c., and it is hoped the church will be ready for use in the early part of next year. Rev. D. R. Bruton, the Presiding Elder of the District, resides in Statesville.—He is making a fine impression on the District, and is doing valuable work for the Church. He is now in the midst of the camp meeting season on his District. It would have given us pleasure to have joined him and taken part in the delightful exercises of some of these meetings, but duties at home compelled us to forego this pleasure.

During our trip we were highly gratified to find the growing crops looking so well. The corn crop is unusually good—never better. On Hunting Creek and the Yadkin we passed through lowland farms embracing hundreds of acres of the most luxuriant growth of corn we have ever seen. The West is a great country, and it is developing much more rapidly than we had supposed. In the upper part of Iredell, Yadkin and parts of Surry, they have a full crop of apples. If some of the orchards we saw were on the line of the railroad, thousands of dollars could be realized from the sale of fruit in Eastern Carolina. As it is, they are drying large quantities of fruit and will ship it to points on the road as soon as it is ready for market. The demand will be great, and it will necessarily command a high price.

Death of Mayor Separk.

We are pained to announce the death of J. H. Separk, Mayor of this city, who died at his residence on Monday morning the 30th. It is seldom that a community is called upon to mourn the loss of so valuable a citizen as he was. He was elected Mayor last May, having been elected to that office by the Board of Aldermen of the city. His election gave almost universal satisfaction, and the rigid and impartial administration of the affairs over which he had control, added to the reputation which he had acquired in private life as a competent, straightforward, honest man. He had been during his whole life, previous to his election as Mayor, an industrious mechanic and was regarded as one of the most competent machinists in the State. In 1872 he was nominated by the Democratic convention which assembled in Greensboro, for the position of Superintendent of Public Works, but shared the fate of the other nominees of that convention.

Mayor Separk was an earnest and faithful member of Edenton Street Methodist Church, and was devoted to Methodism. His afflicted wife and children have the sympathies of the community whose public places are draped in mourning for the dead, but what is sweeter than all else, they have the assurance that after a pure and correct life, their departed one is reaping eternal joys as his reward.

A Good Offer.

We propose to send the *Advocate* to new subscribers from this issue until the first of January 1876 for 60 cents, postage paid.

Clubs of 10 subscribers will receive the *Advocate* from now until 1st of January, [illegible] paid, at 50 cents for each subscriber. We want a reliable person in every community to act as agent. Will our preachers, itinerant and local, call attention to this announcement and urge upon the people to avail themselves of this excellent offer?

We make this proposition for the purpose of putting the *Advocate* into the hands of persons who have heretofore not taken it, feeling assured that when once they become acquainted with it, they will not deny themselves the pleasure and benefit of its continued visits. A thousand new subscribers ought to be obtained at these rates. We await responses to our offer.

Extensive revivals of religion are in progress in various sections of the Conference. We hear of many happy conversions and accessions to the church.

The revival at Holland's Church near this city, under the direction of Rev. J. E. Thompson, continues with increasing interest.

From the extracts which Prof Domb sends us from the unpublished autobiography of his father, it will be seen that the lamented Rev. Peter Domb, D. D. suggested the name "Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

A Virgin of Marble

The N. Y. *Observer* says it has pleased the Pope of Rome to send a marble statue of the Virgin Mary to Bishop Gross of the Romish Seminary at Macon, Georgia; it is to be set up in the chapel and the Pope in an official letter, now before us, makes the following pledge:

"To all the faithful who visit this image of the Divine Mother in said oratory, and who recite the Hail, Mary, three times, we grant one hundred days' indulgence. Moreover, to all those who with the same disposition shall recite therein the Litany of the Blessed Virgin (Loretto), we grant an indulgence of three hundred days. The aforesaid indulgences may be applied by way of suffrage to the suffering souls in purgatory."

We may expect pilgrimages now to be set on foot, or on railroad, to the sunny South, that "suffering souls in purgatory" may be relieved by praying to a stone statue in Georgia which has come all the way from Rome! Is it true that "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise!"

The Southern physicians are much troubled by insanity among the negroes, caused by voodooism, which is said to be very largely on the increase. Well, what is there in voodooism, or witchcraft, or spiritualism, or paganism, any more repugnant to the Bible and common sense, than there is in a *nun* sending a marble image from Rome to America with a promise that saying "Hail Mary" three times before it, shall help suffering souls in purgatory?

We learn also that Herbert Vaughan, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, accompanied by several priests, has sailed on the steamer Oceanic for New York. He goes to promote the Roman Catholic missions among the negroes of the Southern States—Which is but giving them more of the same thing.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. T. W. Guthrie writes, under date of Aug. 24th: "We have just closed two meeting at two churches on Laurinburg circuit. Result, 60 conversions,—38 at one and 22 at the other. The only Local preacher we have, Bro. N. McN. Smith, rendered excellent service and so did many of the laymen. We thank God and take courage."

A friend, "Ruth," writing to us from Kinston, says: "Out in the country, on a hill stands Woodington church, (a free church) which has been standing many years, formerly occupied by the Missionary Baptists, and Universalists, but now by the Methodists. The Methodists organized a church in 1870, and have now a membership of fifty or more. The protracted meeting for this year, commenced on the last day of July. On Sunday the attendance was great and the church was crowded to overflowing. We were happy in having Rev. E. A. Yates and Rev. J. N. Andrews with us. The sermons were listened to with respectful and devout attention. The meeting lasted 10 days. The church was warmed, and sinners were converted to God. Our beloved presiding elder and pastor labored among us with earnestness and zeal—and used with well directed ambition the great gifts so graciously bestowed upon them."

Rev. M. L. Wood writes, August 9th, that the "campmeeting at Snow Creek was well attended, considering the quantity of rain. The preaching was very good, and a good influence rested upon the congregation—though there were but few conversions. Only three joined the Church."

Cheap Board.

Bro. Betts is right. Board at College has been too expensive, and nearly all other items of expense have been too great. But the word "board" is very indefinite, it is construed in various ways. Board at Trinity means a furnished room, a servant to chop wood, build fires, bring water, keep the room in order &c, and diet at the table. A month at Trinity means thirty days; and hence by the regular college rule five months' board at $11 per month only costs about $57. In making estimates, it is fair to know what is meant by the terms used. It will be seen in some cases, perhaps most, that board simply means diet, and that there are charges for rooms, servants, &c.

TRINITY [illegible] Georgia.—Bishop Pierce will aid him in preparing the history. The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, so familiar with Georgia Methodism, could furnish much valuable material for the work. We hail with pleasure this announcement, and trust the day is not far distant when some suitable person will write the history of North Carolina Methodism.

Roman Catholic priests are usually tyrannical and severe in their dealings with their people, but they sometimes do a "good thing," and we commend the good taste, and almost the action, of the Montreal priest who, a dispatch of last week says, has given notice that he will refuse sacrament to the members of his church who wear low neck dresses or "pull back" skirts.

The minutes of the Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church in Canada for the year 1875 furnish the subjoined statistical summaries: Ministers, 247, an increase of 22; members, 23,-012, an increase of 512; Sunday-schools, 332; scholars, 17,654; officers and teachers, 2,730; value of church property, $888,000. This is a good showing, for which they should praise God.

"Who Named our Church?"

MESSRS. EDITORS: I send you the following extracts from "An Autobiography" of my lamented father, Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., that I have now in my possession.

Yours truly,
WILL. C. DOUB.

FIRST EXTRACT.—"After the General Conference (of 1844) adjourned late in June, he returned and soon entered upon the work of the District. The action of the late General Conference was laid before the Quarterly Meeting Conferences for their action, so far as it related to the necessity of a Southern organization. And after a full explanation by the P. E. of the ground and reasons of this action of the fifty-three, [the Minority] and a full and friendly discussion of the "Plan of Separation," the Conferences (most of them unanimously, and the others by large majorities) came to the conviction that the matter was one of necessity, and therefore they adopted resolutions approving of the course proposed.

"These actions the P. E. carried to Conference, held at Pittsboro, N. C., at the close of the year. Similar resolutions were brought up from the other Districts. These were committed to H. G. Leigh, R. I. Carson and Peter Doub and several others for examination, and report thereon to Conference. In this committee the *name* of the Southern organization was debated; when the writer suggested the *name* now known as the title of the Southern Church. It was adopted by the Committee and by the Conference. He was elected one of the delegates to attend the Convention held at Louisville, Kentucky, May 1845."

SECOND EXTRACT.—"In 1845, his destination being Raleigh District, he reached it early enough to meet his first appointment, and attend a few on the first round, and then in company with the other delegates, he made his way to Louisville to attend the Convention. He reached the seat of the Convention several days before it convened. Was appointed one of the Committee of Organization. In this committee the *Title* of the Southern Church was debated by a number of delegates from different Conferences, when the writer again nominated the present Title, which was adopted by a very large majority."

Religious Brevities

M. D. Conway, in a letter about the decadence of spiritualism in Europe says that "there is now not a medium in London whose frauds have not been exposed to the satisfaction of all, except to the large class of those who wished to be deceived." The accessions to this great error will decrease as new frauds are exposed.

Dr. Chambers, of Philadelphia, after running an Independent congregation one of the largest audiences in that city, has returned to the Presbyterian fold. He feels the power and value of organization to ensure extended and permanent results.

Rev. Luther M Smith, D. D., has been elected to fill the Chair of Chancellor of the Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama. This is certainly a high honor. Dr. Smith is a graduate of Emory College, Georgia of the class of 1848, we believe. He was for a long while Professor of Greek in Emory College, and afterwards for several years was President of the same College. Dr. Smith has a high reputation as a linguist, and a man of versatile talents. He has no small share of popularity, and we trust the University will prosper under his guidance.

Mr. Sankey said recently that, at the first prayer meeting held in England by the American evangelist, only "four persons were present" "Yes," added he, "it was one of the best prayer meetings I ever was at" Not numbers, but heartiness, humility, fervor, and faith, make a good prayer-meeting.

THE CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS.—The census of 1870 shows that the Methodists are found in every State and Territory, and are the leading denomination in twenty two States forming about one fourth of the church-going people in this country. [illegible] States, the Catholics in five, and the Congregationalists in four. The [illegible] minations do not [illegible] anywhere. In three States [illegible] Methodists are more numerous than all other denominations, while in twenty-two [illegible] other States they form one third to one half the church going people. The Presbyterians, though in sufficient numbers to place them third on the list, are very scattered throughout the States. The inhabitants to the Methodist average about 30.

DR. FIELD, editor of the *Evangelist*, writes that Mr. Moody, while in Britian, was supported entirely by voluntary gifts sent quietly to him. No public collections were taken up. When the sale of his selection of hymns of which he held the copyright began to increase, he declined to receive any more of the profits, and told gentlemen having the matter in charge to devote the profits "by and by" to "some religious purposes."—The profits now amount to $25,000. Mr. Moody will not accept a cent of them. This effectually disposes of the slander so industriously circulated that Mr. Moody was "making a good thing" by the sale of his collection of hymns.

[From the St. Louis Christian Advocate.]

METHODIST FRATERNITY.

MR. EDITOR:—The whole Methodist world was thrilled in May, 1874, when the Northern Methodist delegation stood up before our General Conference in Louisville, and spoke such words of brotherly cheer and Christian affection. It was well that, in return for this friendly advance, a delegation was provided for by the Conference, to bear our greetings to the Northern brethren at their next General Conference. It is also well that our Bishop, in appointing the delegation of fraternal messengers, should place at the head of it that venerable servant of God and the Church, Dr. Lovick Pierce, of Georgia. His long and illustrious service for the promotion of that form of Christianity known as Methodism, together with his eminently catholic and progressive spirit, and his apt and eloquent utterance, (which few men have equalled, and fewer still have retained for so great a while), give him wonderful fitness to appear for us in the highest convocation of the M. E. Church.

A cordial fraternity between the two great Methodisms, North and South, is a prime necessity of the times, and would do more than all other agencies in accomplishing the true unification and peace of the country. All good and wise men among us, I think, must desire it. The wisest and best men on both sides. I believe, will do what they can to promote amity and establish denominational fraternity.

May their commissioners and ours, that are to adjust differences and lay broad and deep the foundation of fraternal intercourse, be filled with the spirit of moderation, and wisdom and justice. And may the words that our fraternal messengers shall speak be "seasoned with grace," and have the setting of "apples of gold in pictures of silver." Let constant prayer be offered throughout the land that the great objects of the Commissioners and Delegation may be fully accomplished.

The genius of Methodism, no less, we hope, than that of Christianity itself, is benevolent and fraternizing: is charitable to all and unfriendly to none.

The venerable Dr. Pierce, as the following interesting letter shows, (which he will pardon me for publishing, and which the public will thank me for, especially if they could only see the bold and beautiful, yet tremulous hand writing of the old soldier—God bless him!) has a great desire to be in his place next May, and discharge the high trust commited to him with others. And this article is written (1) to do something, however little, for fraternity between the Methodism: and (2) to ask all Methodist people to pray that the life and strength, physical and mental, of Dr. Pie can go to St Louis next year and tell our Northern brethren that we will not be behind them in love to God or man, and that if their heart is as our heart we will live in peace and good will together, and side by side in the spirit of co-operation, helpfulness and fraternity cultivate Immanuel's land.

SPARTA, GA. June 28. '75.

Dear Bro. Nolan: Yours of the 21st instant came to hand the 25th, with the *N. Y. C. Advocate*, for both of which I hasten to thank you especially for your very kind letter. Such letters to a man in his 91st year come like a perfumed ointment, and make him know that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Glory be to God! while I am very poor in choice silver, I am rich in loving favor as many such letters as yours assure me.

I hope all will pray for me, that it please God to grant me, especially, among earthly thing, that I may be spared to go to St Louis as a fraternal messenger in May, 1876.

* * * * * *

As to myself I am a wonder unto many. Many of my long standing acquaintances say I look as young in my face as when you knew me. I am but little changed in this phase of me. And in mental store I feel no falling off. But in my muscular power I am an invalid. My seeing is dim. My breathing all the time tight—at some times difficult. My once fine voice is reduced to a fraction of itself, all by a chronic catarrh of irregular asthma, my physicians say by the former. I have never had any sore throat. I still preach as I am picked up. I make no appointments on my own account. Glory be to God for all his mercies, but especially for the preservation of my mind.

Things in this old State are all promising. Religion is bidding better.

I am yours in Christ Jesus,
LOVICK PIERCE.

I hope other papers of the Church will be kind enough to copy this communication.

J. P. NOLAN.

Macon, Mo., July 28.

Ex Gov. Vance of North Carolina, in his recent address before the Southern Historical Society, related a secret incident of the war. He said that soon after the failure of the Hampton Roads conference he was visited by the late Gov. Graham, who stated to him that many of the Senators and Representatives in the Confederate Congress and other leading men believed that the end of the war was near, and despairing of obtaining peace through Mr. Davis, they desired Mr. Vance, as Governor of North Carolina, to enter into separate terms with President Lincoln. Gov. Vance said that he declined to take the desired step.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We are pleased to learn that Greensboro' Female College opened last week with a gratifying number of matriculates and with encouraging prospects for a still larger number.

Books and Periodicals

MY UNCLE TOBY: HIS TABLE-TALKS AND REFLECTIONS. By an Attorney at Law. Hitchcock & Walden, Cincinnati, 1875.

Our thanks are due the publishers for the above excellent and refreshing book. The opinions and reflections contained in the book are upon all sorts of subjects, social, religious and political, and are sound and practical. The writer puts them in the mouth of "Uncle Toby," a fictitious personage, and thus utters them with marked modesty, but in a forcible and refreshing manner. The "talks" upon "Lawyers" and "Church Unity" are especially good, to say nothing of the reflections upon the many other topics touched upon.

LOST AND FOUND. By Rev. W. S. Urmy, Hitchcock & Walden, Publishers, Cincinnati, 1875.

This book, intended principally for children, is based upon the Parables spoken by our Lord respecting the lost piece of silver, the lost sheep, on the coin, and the prodigal son. "Lessons thus conveyed," says the author, "when truths are taught in fable and principles for life's conduct are put into the form of a story, are more apt to be fixed on the memory. It was our Savior's favorite method of teaching and it was used to good purpose by Nathan in his reproof of David." The book is illustrated with suitable engravings, is printed in large clear type and is handsomely bound.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW. July 1875. American Edition. Leonard Scotts Publishing Co. New York, $4 a year. This is one of the best and oldest established English Reviews and its contents are of the most entertaining and instructive character.

TEMPTATION AND TRIUMPH, with other Stories. By Virginia F. Townsend. Hitchcock and Walden, Cincinnati. This is a book of pleasant and instructive stories for the young, by an author of merit, and is nicely printed and bound.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD; S. D. Pool, Editor, Raleigh, N. C., $3 per annum.

The September number of this magazine is even better than those that have preceded it. Its departments are well and judiciously filled. Rev. Jno Paris continues "The Soldier's History of the War." The serials by Miss Fisher and Mrs. Cicero Harris are also continued. A handsome portrait of Gen. Geo. Burgwyn Anderson embellishes the frontispiece, and a biographical sketch of the same by Seaton Gales, Esq., also appears in the magazine. The reviews of books and editorials from the pen of T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., are of an excellent character.

HARPER'S BAZAR, Harper and Brothers, New York: $4 a year.

This is a weekly magazine, and is emphatically as its title denotes "a repository of fashion, pleasure and instruction." It is a sixteen page journal, and contains, besides profuse illustrations of the latest fashions, a large amount of reading matter, novelettes, poetry, instructive articles on household subjects, art and science news, fun, and in short, entertainment of [illegible] "Monthly Magazine," "Weekly" and "Bazar" are institutions long established and popular.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE. Chas. J. Peterson, Publisher, Phila. $2 a year.

Our acknowledgments are due the publishers of this leading Magazine for ladies, for the back numbers from January. By some misfortune we were deprived of its visits for several months but writing to the publisher, he kindly and promptly reinstated us upon his exchange list and forwarded the numbers of the present volume. It is a first-class, high-toned Magazine, containing plates of the latest fashions and literary articles from the pens of the most popular Magazine writers. Its embellishments are in the highest style of the art. It also contains new musical compositions, vocal and instrumental, from the best music writers. Ladies once having formed the acquaintance of Peterson's' find it an almost indispensible visitor.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, Phila. $4 a year.

The September number of *Lippincott's* is full of brilliant attractions. The opening, illustrated paper, "Mose Underwood," by A. J. Volck, will be found very interesting and amusing. "Glimpses of Polynesia" is quite an entertaining bit of description. This is followed by two charming verses on "Moods," by Emma Lazarus. Next we have the first installment of Mrs E. Lynn Linton's new romance, 'The Atonement of Leam Dundas.' An article on 'Our Architectural Future,' by Edward C. Bruce, is very timely and well put, pointed, and sketchy. 'The Comrades,' in four chapters, by Sarah Winter Kellogg, is a delightful, short romance. 'A Rococo Love-Story,' by Sarah B. Wister. 'The Hospice of the Great St. Bernard,' by Charlotte Adams. Sidney Lanier's new poem, 'In Absence,' is very beautiful and powerful. 'A Sawdust Fairy,' by Charles Warren Stoddard. 'The Mother of Ba'tiste,' by M.D. Ruff Smith ers,' by Edward Spencer, is, as its full title indicates, a curious bit of Revolutionary history. The Monthly Gossip in this number is if anything, better than usual. The Literature of the Day is fuller and fresher, with more variety than usual, which is a decided improvement. Altogether, the number is very pleasing, and will, we think, prove unusually popular.

MASONIC.—a new Masonic Lodge was organized in High Point on the 25th of August, being named Numa F. Reid Lodge, in honor of the lamented Dr. Reid who was especially dear to the hearts of the people of that section. The officers elected were as follows, to wit: Wm, H. Ragan, W. M; Jno. A Linday, S. W; Levi B. Horney, J. W; S. H. Smith, Sec; Jas. A. Campbell, Treas; E. A. Snow, S. D; J. H. Millis, J. D; Jno. Payne, Tyler;

The prospects of the University are said to be very good. A goodly number of students are expected at the beginning of the session.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Thirteen penitentiary convicts, while working at a brick yard near the city of Raleigh, rushed past their guard and escaped. Two of them were killed by the guard and another seriously wounded and recaptured.

Warren Hare, negro liquor seller in Raleigh, was bound over to court last week, under the charge of poisoning policeman Crosson, colored.

Rev. Mr. Gilmer, of Graham, against whom there were charges of an immoral nature, was triumphantly vindicated in a trial at Alamance court, last week.

Maj. Wm. N. Patterson was nominated by the county convention of Orange, last week, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. W. A. Graham.

The Hillsboro Bar have requested Jno. W. Norwood, Esq., to deliver, on Tuesday of Orange Superior Court, an address upon the life, character and services of the late W. A. Graham.

The hog cholera is raging in the neighborhood of Young's X Roads in Granville county.

Rev. J. W. Shearer, now of New Jersey, formerly of Rockingham county, realized $125 from one stock of Italian bees last season.

At a meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Division of the Richmond and Danville Railroad in Greensboro, Friday, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, of that place, was elected Trustee of the road, vice Hon. W. A. Graham, deceased.

Caswell county, says the Chronicle, has corn 16 feet high which has never been worked.

INSANE ASYLUM.—It was our pleasure a short time since, in company with a friend to visit this institution. We were especially impressed with the system and general good appearance of things in and around the buildings. Dr. Grissom seems to be peculiarly adapted to the position he holds.

The Danbury REPORTER has been greatly improved in appearance and contents. J. T. Darlington has become associate Editor.

Gov. Brogden has appointed D. M. Furches, Esq., of Statesville, judge of the 10th Judicial District, vice Judge Mitchell, resigned.

It is rumored that Dr. Hawkins has tendered his resignation as President of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroads.

The REGISTER says that there were six or eight hundred people at the Grange pic-nic at Rocky River Church last week.

The property in the city of Wilmington exempt from taxation is valued at $831,465.

Among the gentlemen who are expected to be candidates for the position of Reading Clerk of the Convention is J. B. Hussey, Esq., formerly of Duplin, now the energetic editor of the Statesville Landmark.

A Grange pic nic will be held at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the first Saturday in September. President Davis, of the Carolina (Lutheran) College, will deliver an address.

Gov. Brogden has issued a writ to the sheriff of Orange ordering the election of a delegate to the Convention to supply the place of ex Gov. Graham. The 16th of [illegible] day fixed upon.

There was rain in Milton on forty-five days out of forty-nine, and the Editor of the Chronicle makes it bear the blame of the seven-feet high grass that grows in his garden.

The Oxford Leader tells of an old negro man in that place that is 90 years of age, has been married three times, is the father of 36 children, the oldest of which is 55 and the youngest 25.

Mrs. Catharine Alexander, of Iredell county, mother of Capt. W. M. Alexander, of this county, is ninety years old, and can now walk a mile as quick as most persons. Never was known to go to bed and say that she was sick. Has had eleven children of her own, and has now 91 grand children and 96 great grand children. So says the Shelby Banner.

Neither the city of Charlotte or county of Mecklenburg lost any money by the failure of the Bank of Mecklenburg, but a poor printer who had accumulated $60 (STUPENDOUS DICTU!) and placed it in the bank, saw it turned to "pic."

Ralph Gorrell, Esq., a venerable lawyer of Greensboro', died in that town on the 14th ult., in the 73d year of his age. He was one of North Carolina's purest sons, and an able lawyer—an ornament to his professiou and to society.

"Tom Evans," well known in this State as a newspaper writer, is connected with the Vicksburg (Miss.) HERALD, and is doing well in the way of salary and rising reputation. In the newspapers of the day, his articles are copied and accredited "Tom Evans in the Vicksburg Herald," and the Detroit Free Press may look to its laurels.

The financial problem of the day is about to be solved. The Milton CHRONICLE says: "John Jeffreys is a colored man who has heard it thunder for the last 70 years, and has conceived the idea that [illegible] the Secretary of the Treasury in [illegible] the pulse of the negroes on the subject of establishing a bank for the colored folks. His plan was for every man to draw out his stock and deposits each Saturday night!

The Greensboro' Patriot learns that Supt. Talcott of the R. & D. R. R. has resigned, and that the R. & D. R. R. and N. C. R. R. are to be made different divisions, one of which will be under the charge of W. H. Green, Esq., at present Master of Transportation.

The Greensboro' Patriot says: "Last Monday W. S. Moore shipped to Mar's Hill Orphan Asylum one of his finest parlor organs, the gift of our citizens to the parentless little ones and as a testimonial of their esteem for Miss Sallie Green, and appreciation of the self-sacrificing spirit with which she devotes her self to the care of those little ones.

M. D. Laudreth has sent to the Greensboro PATRIOT a red June apple of second growth and a bunch of blossoms from the same tree. The tree had a few apples in July and now it is in full bloom for the third crop.

The PATRIOT thinks that unless the negroes around GREENSBORO relinquish some of their sublime indifference to work during the Summer, there will be some hungry darkies or rifled smoke houses when Jack Frost holds sway.

A white man from Drake's Branch Va., was run over and killed by a freight train on the R. & D. R. R. near Reidsville last week.

E. H. Pogue, of Hillsboro', says the Tobacco Plant, has failed in business; liabilities heavy.

The young man Davis, of Chapel Hill, who was stabbed by his brother, is improving and it is thought will recover soon.

The Salisbury Watchman estimates the loss of the people of Rowan county by the failure of the Bank of Mecklenburg at not less than $100,000.

We are indebted to Mr. B. L. Bingham the popular commission merchant, for a most delicious water melon grown in Warren county. It is a sample of a large lot which he has on consignment for sale.

The Secretary of the North Carolina Agricultural Society has sent to all the granges a full supply of Premium Lists for the neighborhoods in which they are located.

Two young men, John J. Brock, and John W. Rhea, of Craven county, were arrested in Kinston for passing counterfeit nickel pieces. They confessed to having moulds for the manufacture of the counterfeit money, but it is thought that they are agents for parties who are carrying on an extensive business.

An unfortunate homicide was committed in Haywood county week before last. Mr. Strauge, son of Hon. Robt. Strange, of Wilmington a young man of twenty years of age, shot and killed a Mr. Murray, son of a former sheriff of Haywood. The Greenville (S. C.) DAILY NEWS gives the following particulars:

"We learn that on Friday last, Mr. Jas. Murray, a highly respected citizen, was shot and instantly killed by one Strange, from Wilmington. It seems that Murray had been engaged to haul a party of excursionists to Catalooche creek, and being a little behind time, Strange told him he ought to have come sooner, and Murray replied that he could not get off sooner, whereupon Strange told him he was a liar, when Murray said, "you are another". The matter hushed here, and not until they got to Cove creek did it revive. One of the carriages broke down, when they all stopped. Strange went to the carriage and asked one of the party for a pistol, remarking that he would settle the matter now, and walking up to Murray, shot him in the breast killing him instantly, when Strange was arrested and kept under guard, till a warrant could be obtained, when he was taken into custody and carried to jail. The excitement was so great in that section, that it was nearly impossible to keep him from being lynched on the spot."

Guilford County is to have a Temperance Reform Convention at the courthouse in Greensboro' on the 25th day of September. Each township will send delegates.

Peaches sold readily in Salisbury last week for $2 per bushel.

Hon. F. E. Shober and Col. I. J. Young are prominently spoken of by their respective party friends as suitable men for the Presidency of the Convention."

The Yadkin Rail Road lost about $3200 by the failure of the Bank of Mecklenburg. It was deposited therein by the positive order of the President, several years ago, and no blame attaches to him or the Treasurer, says the *Watchman*.

Mr. Jno. W. Mamey, says the *Watchman*, performed a perilous and gallant feat in Salisbury last week, by stopping a running horse, attached to a light wagon.

The centennial anniversary of Bethany (Presbyterian) Church Iredell county, was celebrated with appropriate services on yesterday. A large crowd was in attendance. Speeches were made by the Pastor, Rev. E. F. Rockwell, F. H. Johnson, Hon. W. M. Robbins, Mr. George R. McNeil and others.—Salisbury *Watchman*.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Petty & Jones—new arrivals.

Cotton ties—A. G. Lee & Sons.

Teacher wanted at Greenville.

West's Aladdin Security Oil.

Clarke's New Method.

Lawrence & Winston—Old Dominion Insurance Co.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker—early fall trade.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Geo. W. Wynne & Co. These gentlemen have reduced the fair on the Omnibus from the Depot to any part of the city to 25 cents. We trust the traveling public will patronize Messrs Wynn & Co.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the copartnership of Wyatt Bingham & Co. has been dissolved, and that the firm will hereafter be known as B. L. Bingham & Co. Mr. Bingham is a gentleman of excellent business qualification, and we take pleasure in commending this house to the readers of the ADVOCATE. They keep constantly on hand a large stock of goods and do an extensive commission, wholesale and retail business.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 28.—Several prominent negroes connected with the troubles in the counties below here have made confessions. [illegible] Last Monday night was the time set for the negroes to be [illegible] All the white men and ugly white women were to be killed. The pretty white women were to be spared, and the land and spoils were to be divided among the negroes.

All who have so far confessed testify substantially the same as Jake Moseman.

The grain crop of Minnesota this year is estimated at 32,000,000 bushels.

New York makes $30,000 a year out of the labor of her penitentiary convicts.

The liabilities of Duncan, Sherman & Co., amounted to $4,872,128.65, assets $2, 112,-740.61.

The failures in commercial and financial circles since the beginning of the year lost up $75,000,000

The condition of Mrs Lincoln now in an insane asylum, is said to be much improved.

The Kropatschek is the euphonius name of a new rifle in reduced use in the American army. It shoots fifteen times in ten seconds and is very easily managed.

Williamson county, Ill., is kept in terror by a band of 400 men who put law at defiance, and go around disguised, wreaking vengeance on whoever displeases them.

The Philadelphia papers take kindly to the suggestion that Andrew Johnson's tailor shop be exhibited at the National Centennial next year, with the original sign-board hanging out, bearing the word, "A Johnson, tailor."

Mr. J. A. McNeely, of Sugar Creek reports the killing of seven sheep under a tree which was struck by lightning. They belonged to Messrs. S. A. McNeely and Isaac Mason. There were 50 sheep in the grove, but only 7 were killed.—"Southern Home."

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters relative to the office should be addressed to the Editor

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount forwarded. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk

General Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON D. C., August 25th 1875.—In the condition of crops on the first of August, reported to the Department of Agriculture during July, there are no general conditions of the greatest affecting crops universally to the detriment of the States, excepting Maryland, Kansas and Minnesota, also in a few sections of Illinois, Missouri and Ohio, where local drouths prevailed generally in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, also in the south Atlantic and Gulf States. In Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Georgia they exceeded through almost every county and were attended with great heat.

Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina report considerable shedding in some sections, were more favorable weather and excessive rains to different localities. In North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Nebraska an unusual excessive rains prevailed with alternations of weather and drought. In the remaining States west of the Pacific slope rains were almost necessarily disastrous to cereals and corn. They also occasioned extensive rotting of potatoes in the ground. Along many of the tributaries of the Mississippi and over the bottom lands have been overflowed for weeks. In most a few localities devastating floods are reported, which have swept away very large quantities of small grains in the shock. The injury done by the flooding, rotting, sprouting and growing of grain in the shock at times is very great but to what extent it is impossible to estimate before the return of crops over

Average condition of spring wheat in the States growing it to any extent are nearly as follows: California, 98; the extremes of range are from Wisconsin and Minnesota and 60 in Nebraska. The condition of winter wheat is not reported at the first of July, but in all the States in which excessive rains prevailed in July, our correspondents in their foot notes have very generally volunteered statements and vast quantities before thrashed or housed were overtaken by the rains and swept away by floods or damaged to degrees ranging from serious injury to utter loss in the field principally in the shock

The average condition of corn for all the States is about 96. It would be over 100 were it not for the damage on low lands, by excessive rains. The injury from that cause is quite limited to certain sections.

The highest averages reported are in Kansas 110, Tennessee 111, Missouri 110, Mississippi 111, New Jersey and Arkansas 102, Virginia 100, West Virginia 106, Connecticut Maryland and Nebraska 100, Pennsylvania and New Carolina 103, Kentucky 102, Delaware and Delaware and Alabama 100, Illinois 99, New York 95, Ohio 91, Iowa 87, Wisconsin 86, Georgia 87 owing to drought. Texas is reported less by the same cause. Other States average less except in North Carolina and New Hampshire and Michigan.

The average addition of corn for the country is 99. The principal injury and floods were confined to the Mississippi and Ohio was not serious. The States above average in condition are Mississippi 102, Texas, Arkansas and Wisconsin 101, Vermont 103, Connecticut, New York and California 101 Ohio 100, Michigan 101, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Iowa are average, Kentucky, Indiana and Nebraska are down to 98, Kansas 96, South Carolina and Delaware 70, Tennessee 71, Virginia 76, Illinois 78. Other States range between 81 in Maryland and 90 in West Virginia Ohio being 91

Potatoes promise an extraordinary crop, the average condition for all the States exceeds 100 Nevada being about 104. In the States visited by unprecedented rains indications of rotting in the ground are excessively reported, which may yet seriously affect the promised result. The States reporting the highest average condition are Illinois 131, Ohio 117, Iowa 115, Kentucky 112, Tennessee 110 West Virginia 107 Missouri and Kansas 107, Connecticut, Texas and Arkansas 106, New Jersey 104, Maine and Pennsylvania 103 Vermont New York and Mississippi 102, Rhode Island and Michigan 101 Maryland is down at 79; the remaining States range between 81 and 100.

The heaviest rains have occasioned extensive reseeding in tobacco and injured the crop otherwise to some extent on low land, particularly in Kentucky and Tennessee, but reports indicate that the injury has been less than was feared. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina Florida and Mississippi report a condition considerably above average. West Virginia about average. Tennessee about one per cent and Kentucky seven per cent below.

General News.

Letters with the country need 14 298,000 postal cards, or the largest number ever used in any month.

College and Seminary students are waiting upon tables at the White Mountain hotels this summer.

The population of Wisconsin by the census returns is 1 236 579, showing a gain of 185,-223 since 1874.

The first female graduate of Michigan University has been offered $6 000 a year, and her expenses to teach in Japan.

A drinking fountain was dedicated at St. Louis last month. It affords only pure cold water. It is the gift of two young business men to the public. Their names are L. L. and Moses King.

The peppermint crop of Wayne county, N. Y., is estimated to reach $50,000 this year.

Maj. J. W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, will soon have out a work on "Negotiable Instruments.

The total exports of wine from Spain in 1874 were 33 670,000 gallons; value, 100, 928 262 francs.

Notice.—Will open on the 1st Sept. 15,000 yards new and handsome styles Fall Prints, fast colors.

A. CREECH.

Marriages.

[illegible] Bobbitt, Mr. Albert Lee to Miss Frances L. Sanders.

By the same on the 27 ult. Mr. J. M. Pat[illegible] of Miss M. H. Pope.

Married—In the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday, N. C. at 7 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday Aug. 25th, by Rev. L. P. Crawford, Mr. John Addison Hedrick, to Miss Maggie May Young.

Married—On N. C. August 12th 1875, by Rev. M. L. Wood, James B. Patterson to Miss Maggie B., daughter of Mrs. Mary Brown.

At the Merchant's Hotel, in Winston, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. J. E. Heitman, Dr. James Hamden Reg to Miss Mollie Folger, all of Salem.

In the Main Hat Church, in Winston, on the [illegible] by Rev. J. E. Heitman, Mr. John [illegible] to Miss Mary V. Miller.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines must be paid for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and send the money to the office. In this way [illegible] may know the amount to enclose in letters of remittance subject to the same rule.

Died near Goldsboro, August 14th, McKinnie Lewis, infant son of A. E. and V. M. Aycock, aged two years. Among [illegible] was the death upon [illegible] [illegible] cause too may be noted. First, [illegible] Black, which in a word other-wise neglect, that death has all seasons for his own—he ye therefore ready! Secondly, I counsel the future world with a [illegible] attractive power. "He cannot come to me, but I can go to him."

E. A. YATES.

Brother Nathaniel Mason Alston was born in Chatham co. N. C., August 8th 1838, and died in hope of Heaven in the town of Pittsboro, July 7th 1875. His parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his father being the head of a large family to connect himself with any church. Mason reaped the advantages of parental piety in the early training which impressed his life through manhood's years. As a man he was a true specimen of nobility, generous to a fault, warm in his sympathies, and kind in his intercourse with men. As a husband and father he was faithful and affectionate. As a christian firm in his faith, devoted to the church and loyal to his King. If he swerved from the path of duty under the pressure of strong temptation, like the ships tossed by the fierce winds and waves of the ocean he soon felt the helsman's power, and, obedient to his guide, returned to the proper course again, and at last, dropped his anchor in the peaceful harbor of Heaven.

Brother Alston's sickness was painful, and of several weeks continuance, but he bore it all with a patience that astonished those who witnessed his sufferings. Once he so far recovered as to be able to walk to his store, and look after his business, but he was suddenly stricken down again, to find relief only in death, which he ardently longed for, as the end of his sufferings, and the beginning of a blissful immortality. I saw him as he entered the valley, and the dark shadows gathered around him. He left no fear. Resting on the promises of a faithful Lord he quietly passed away in certain hope of salvation through Jesus' blood.

May his prayers be heard, and this affliction be sanctified to the good of his sorrowing family and friends

W. H. MOORE

Letters and Funds.

D Brock sell $2. Rev B May J L. Midyette for Mrs H B Everitt 2.20 Rev T P Ricaud, paper sent. W T Johnson Rev J Tillett for B Y Brumbell 4 2.20. E F Paschall 2.20. Mrs J Joyner sell 2.20. Miss R Stokes sell 2.20. Prof H C Dean 2.20 Rev W C Norman for subscribers 3.20, Rev L E Stacy for subscribers 1.10. Prof Wright sell 2.20. Rev G H Phillips for nine 6.66 V Allen for sell 2.20 R J Sapp 2 24. Rev J Willson for J B Webb 2.20. J V Rouerts paper continued. Rev J G Simpson for N Edwards 2.20. N W Ayer & Son 2 R Cole sell 2.20. J T Thomas M separ sell 2.20. E W Brown Rev Dr Burkhead for M L Wood for J Sikes leather 2.20. W G Adams Rev D J Brent for Miss Maggie Means 2.20 J S Ragsdale paper sup regularly. J R Davidson sell 2.20. Rev R L Abernethy Rev H D Lee papers sent P H Walker 4 for 8.80 Pentmall & Co W sprinkle A Sessoms Jas A Hawkins corrected Rev J Johnson or J H Newman 2.20. Rev H H Gibbons for Mrs M E Hobbs 2.20. Hymans & Dancy W M Jones Rev I W Griffin paper sent and changed, G Heflon Rev A S Black Rev L L Hendren paper sent P E Hines sell 1.35. Rev B Craven Rev V A Sharpe paper sent. Rev S R Trawick Rev A A Boshamer paper has not been paid for—we continue it. M Durham sell 2.20 M K Perry sell 1. Rev J W Scott for E S Y Goodson 2.20. Rev J R Brooks was not named to A D Betts H Coxton Mrs M J Cox 2.20

Appointments.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Carthage, Mt Carmel,	Sept.	18-19
Montgomery, Zoar,	"	25-26
Cabarrus Poplar Spring,	Oct.	2- 3
Lincolnton, Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	16-17
" Dec. Hebron,	"	23-24

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Cabarrus circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Alamance Phillips Chapel	Sept.	4- 5
Durham,	"	11-12
C. Hill & H. River,	"	18-19
Pittsboro Mt Vernon,	"	25-26
Deep River Maroney's,	Oct.	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9-10
Leasburg,	"	30-31
Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta.	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Kenansville, Wesley Chapel,	Sept.	18-19
Cokesbury Halls,	"	25-26
Magnolia Salem	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Smith,	"	23-24
Bladen, Windsor, and Cape Fear Miss.	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street.	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McKee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27 28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Kinston,	Sept	4- 5
Beaufort,	"	11-12
Straits,	"	18-19
Lenoir, Edwards Chapel,	"	25-26
Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
James, at Lee's Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Outerest, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne at Fremont, (Del of Ch'rch)	"	16-17
Craven, Wed. & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill.	"	23-24
Neuse & S. Creek, Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, a. m. Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Upper Kinnekeet,	Aug.	3rd
Lower Kinnekeet,	"	4th
Cape,	"	5th
Trent,	"	6th
Hatteras,	"	7- 8
Ocracoke,	Aug.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Portsmouth,	"	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Columbia at Gumo Neck.	Aug.	28-29
Bath at Bethlehem,	Sept.	4- 5
Warren,	"	11-12

WILLIAM CROSS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

THIRD ROUND.

Salisbury circuit, Providence.	Aug.	7- 8
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek (C.M.)	"	13-17
Statesville circuit,	"	20-22
Alexander ct. Rocky Springs (C.M.)	"	27-31
Wilkes circuit,	Sept.	1- 5

Camp meetings at Snow Creek and at Rocky Springs in connection with the Quarterly The camp meeting at Smith Grove, Mocksville circuit, will commence on Friday before the 4th Sunday in Aug. and continue 5 days.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Mt. Pleasant,	Aug.	7- 8
Albemarle and Stanley	"	14-15
Ansonville. ct	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Lincoln, Stanley Creek (C M)	Sep.	18-19
Dallas, Shiloh (C M)	"	25-26
Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct.	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9-10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9-10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct. Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Piegah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27-28
Morganton,	"	30-31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your liberality in His service.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	Aug	7- 8
Davidson, Midway,	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	4- 5
Stokes, Palmyra,	"	11-12

A Camp meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Raleigh at Person st,	Sept.	4-- 5
Granville at Bethel,	"	11-12
Louisburg station,	"	18-19
Tar River at Franklinton,	"	25--26
Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16--17
Gary,	"	23-24
Smithfield,	"	30-31
Youngsville,	Nov.	6-- 7
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 31, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business continues quiet. Meats and sugars are very firm.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday very light. Low middlings 14¼

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 100@100
CORN MEAL—100@110
BACON, N. C. sog round, 10.
" " hams 16@18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 to 14
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17@19
" Kegs, 16@17@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20
" Fair Rio, 20@21
SYRUP, common, 60.
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18@19.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 6@8.
" dry, 13@15
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 90
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 70
" sheaf, $1.00.
FODDER, old, $1.50
HAY, N. C. baled, none, $1.25@1.80
CHICKENS, grown, 25@30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 18@20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $7.50.
" Cut Herrings, 5@6
" Mackerel, new family, $1 7.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2
BEEF on foot, 6@8.
" dressed prime, 9@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAY, DICK & NASH, President. H. K ELLISON, Vice Presidents. G. WHITE, Secretary. J. D. MCILVAIN, Assistant Secretary.

Old Dominion INSURANCE CO.

1113 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets over - - - $325,000.00
$10,000 Deposit in North Carolina.

Lawrence & Winston,

GENERAL AGENTS,

RALEIGH, N. C

Sept 1 8w.

DISSOLUTION

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. R. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement.

B. F. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET

Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of MR. L. R WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

At the Old Stand.

And will have at all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES, BAGGING and TIES, SALT, NAILS, FLOUR, BACON, ETC.

Which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to meet a continuance of the same.

R. L. BINGHAM & CO.

sept. 1-tf.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The King of the Body is the brain; the stomach its main support; the nerves its messengers; the bowels, the kidneys and the pores its safeguards. Indigestion and biliousness prevail among these attaches of the great organ, and to bring them back to their duty, there is nothing like the regulating, purifying, invigorating, cooling operation of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

It reinvigorates the system and restores to health both the body and the mind. Sold by all Druggists.

sept 1-2t.

Teachers of Music who have given Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte an examination, unhesitatingly pronounce it the best. The work is meeting with a deservedly large sale. Sent by mail for $3.75. Published by Lee & Walker, Philadelphia. 14.

JUST PUBLISHED.

!! THE SHINING RIVER!!

A NEW SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOK

By H. S. & W. O. Perkins.

PRICE 35 CENTS. $30 PER HUNDRED

"Rest in Them" "What 'mas may say." "Wandering Child." "What are these." "Watchman awake!" are specimens of the titles of the beautiful new hymns, to sweet new melodies.

!! THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR !!

By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

PRICE $1.00. $9.00 PER DOZEN.

The HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR is similar in general design to the very popular "HOUR OF SINGING," which has been almost universally used in High School. The present work is in no way inferior to its predecessor, and is entirely fresh and new.

THE SONG MONARCH.

PRICE 75 CENTS. $7.50 PER DOZEN.

By H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON.

Do not think of teaching a Singing School without using this attractive, popular and useful book.

Specimen copies sent, post-paid, retail price,

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

Sept 1-tf.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

On and after this date the fare of the Wynne & Co's line of Omnibuses is reduced to 25 cts. per passenger from the depot to the Hotels or any other points in the city limits.

Sept 1 1w.

WANTED.

A lady teacher of experience, to take charge of a small private school in the country. Required to teach Higher English, Music and Latin.

Address, immediately.

B. W BROWN,
Greenville, N. C.

sept 1-3w.

EARLY FALL TRADE

1875.

THEY HAVE COME,

Those beautiful **New Fall Style Hats,**

Silk Hats, Soft Hats,

High and Medium Crown, and a good stock of

WOOL HATS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRESH SUPPLY OF BLEACHED and Unbleached Domestics.

8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Sheeting.

Plaid Homespuns and Gingham, Black and Grey Calicoes, Ladies Neck Ties and Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuff, and a very large assortment of Hamburg Edgings Cotton Trimmings.

These goods have been purchased within a week—and are in store and for sale at prices which will command the Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept 1.tf

FALL 1875. FALL.

We announce late arrivals of Banfield's unrivaled Gaiters, for gentlemen. New styles for Fall and Winter.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE

shirts, which are so deservedly popular. New pattern just received.

8,000 YARDS

Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings, Sheeting and Drilling, just received and offered at our usually small advance on cost.

GENTS' LINEN COLLARS,

Latest makes for Fall just received.

WE ARE OFFERING OUR

Stock of Summer Goods very low. Those calling soon can secure bargains.

WE WILL OPEN IN A FEW

Days new Fall prints of the newest designs.

TO ARRIVE AND EXPECTED DAILY

A full line Black Alpacas and Mohairs of the best quality.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville street.

sept 1-tf.

TO ORGAN STUDENTS.

CLARKE'S IMPROVED SCHOOL FOR THE PARLOR ORGAN

The only work in which explanations are given of the nature and compass of the different Stops, and of the manner of combining them.

BY

HUGH A. CLARKE,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AND HARMONY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AND

Author of "Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte."

Just issued. Sent by mail, price $2.50.

Lee & Walker, 922 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Sept 1-1y:eow.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE,

A. G. LEE & Sons.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their cotton to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The CELEBRATED COTTON PRESS, the best in the United.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

sep 1-tf

COTTON TIES,

Something New, But Old !

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Pieced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & Air-Line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Beaufort and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 6 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.

This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and are the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivals, which makes it doubly strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts.,
Raleigh, N. C.

sept 1-tf.

The Best Household Oil in the World!!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, '74.

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illumination purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 113, 115 W Lombard street, Baltimore

Sep. 1-6m.

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to mes ure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still linger among the older practitioners a few of those prediections in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgative, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drenching drugs with the mild and benedicent operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abruptly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines but produce a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes under the influence of the great intestinal stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are the blessings that follow its use.

Sept 1. 1-m

A New Musical Era!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other.

TEMPLE HARP.

A New Music Book upon above system, for Choirs, &c.

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For Sabbath Schools, same system. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted as AGENTS.

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Aug 4-3m.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The session begins Sept. 2nd, 1875.

Tuition $40 to $60 for ten months.

Board $10 to $12 per month.

A reception fall will be given for all expenses clothing and books excepted, for $20 for five months in the regular cause; and for 80 dollars in the Preparatory

We have accommodation for twenty-five to furnish their rooms, and board themselves. In this the cost for five months is not over 50 dollars. Young men of limited means are invited to correspond with the President.

B. CRAVEN, Pres.
P O. Trinity College, N. C.

July 21.3m.

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Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

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Raleigh, N. C.

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aug 25-tf

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's Great Work, NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE, and a magnificent NEW BOOK just from Press. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. aug 26.3m

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English, Classical and Mathematical School, 14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good fare, including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) University of Va., Rev. Messrs. Jos. Cross and Dr. Smith, former patrons. For circulars containing particulars &c.

JOHN J. FRAY,
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aug. 25-2 m.

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aug 26 1t.

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The Trustees desire to engage some suitable person to take charge of this Institution.

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Oxford has been long proverbial for good society, good works, and good health, and in these respects is believed to be unsurpassed.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

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Offers, at lowest rates, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of scholarship, under best religious influences, in a refined community and at a station remarkable for its extraordinary health fulness and accessibility.

Two hundred and thirty dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For catalogue and further particulars address

Rev'd James A. Duncan, A. M. D. D. Pres't.

Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Sec'y.

Aug 1-6 w.

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Carriage Builders,

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Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

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Jul 21 1-y

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41 Park Row, New York.

aug 25- 3m.

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MRS. JOSEPH S. JONES.

For Girls and small Boys,

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Opens August 2nd 1875. Located near Shocco and Jones, White Sulphur Springs.

Board, Session of five months $ 40.00
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English Branches $ 10.00
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Post Office, Ridgeway N. C. to and from which place parties will be conveyed free of charge if due notice is given.

References is made to Rev. Messrs. W. H. Rabbitt, J. P. Moore, S. D. Adams and the Editors of the ADVOCATE.

aug 25-4t.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

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All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

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NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight.

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The Painless Restoring of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision. 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect vision from the effects of Inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydesopsia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the loss of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate benficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,500 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you the note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old.

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Cyrtis' PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

R. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1868: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatty, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years."

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE

Children's Column

THE BOYS.

There come the boys! O, dear, the noise!
The whole house feels the racket;
Behind the knee of Christie's pants,
And weep over Bertie's jacket!

Oh never mind, if eyes keep bright,
And limbs grow straight and limber;
We can't have the tree's whole bark
Then full of unsound timber.

Save boys the tops and marbles still!
The floor, Oh, was made for them!
And I must stretch the hammers,
For I know the boys who ride them!

Look well as you descend the stairs,
Lest tacks and pins be scattered
By ghostly boys—that is, no noise
Is ever heard when their noise is wanted.

The very chairs are tied in pairs
And made to prance and caper;
What swords are whittled out of sticks!
What brave hats made of paper!

The dinner bell peals loud and well,
To tell the workman's coming;
And then the rush of "steam-car trains"
Sets all our ears a-humming.

Hoy oh I say, "What shall I do
With boys these children quiet?"
If I could find a good receipt,
I certainly should try it.

But what to do with these wild boys
And all their din and clatter
Is really quite a grave affair—
No laughing, trifling matter.

"Boys will be boys"—but not for long;
Ah, could we hear aroud us
Fits thought—how very soon our Boys
Will learn to do without us.

How soon but half deep voiced men
Will gravely call us "Mother,"
Or, as he's stretching empty hands
From this world to the other.

More gently should we chide the noise,
And when night quells the racket,
Stitch in but loving thoughts and prayer
While mending pants and jacket!

—Mrs. Julia A. Carney, in New Covenant.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY E. B. HOWARD.

It is composed of 21 letters.

My 1st was the husband of Joanna.
" 2nd 8th and 21th the country to which the ships of Solomon traded.
" 3rd and 9th a town where David took refuge from Saul.
" 4th 10th 22d and 27th a place in Bashan where king Og and his forces were destroyed.
" 5th and 25th, a river on whose banks Daniel had a future vision.
" 6th and 12th, the place where Christ raised to life a widow's only son.
" 7th and 20th, Paul's amanuensis in writing his epistle to the Romans.
" 11th a Syrian word signifying father.
" 13th the place where Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites.
" 14th 16th and 20th, a giant who was slain by Abishai.
" 15th what Christ made from water in Cana
" 17th and 18th, a place where, in answer to Samson's petition, water sprang up to relieve his thirst.
" 19th, the birth place of Saul, king of Israel.
" 21st, a stringed instrument of music.
" 23rd, a symbo of subjection and servitude.
" 24th a word derived from a Hebrew word signifying vain.
" 26th the wife of Zededee.

The whole is one of [illegible] wise to them that labor and are heavy laden.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY E. M. POST.

Its 1st begins the name of the father of David.

Its 2nd begins the name of the prophet who had the vision of the valley of dry bones.

Its 3rd begins the name of the first man who was chosen a Nazarite for life.

Its fourth begins the name of the man whom David slew.

Its fifth begins the name of the king who had seven sons hanged.

ENIGMA BY FLETCHER H. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of a brother of Bernice.
" 2d one whom Nebuchadnezzar consulted whither he should first besiege Rabbath or Jernsalem.
" 3d a son of Beer and a prophet of the Lord.
" 4th the son of Jothan king of Judah.
" 5th the third son of Jacob, by Leah.
" 6th the country where Philip was tetrarch in our Saviour's time.
" 7th a king that married 11 wives by whom he had 20 sons and 16 daughters.

The initial and final letters of the above form the names of two kings of Judah.

Neglected Children.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

I have known a family of dear little children, clothed in purple and fine linen and faring, like the man in the parable, sumptuously every day, who were almost as badly off as Lazarus in the same. They were wholly under the care and influence of illiterate, vulgar and unprincipled servants, their mother being too much engaged with company, friends and benevolent enterprises to do more than give them a kiss once or twice a day, and sometimes when they vexed her, a scolding or a slap. The mother, a brilliant and educated and most fascinating lady. By and by she is ashamed of her children, who are boors, unpolished, unmannerly and ungrammatical. What wonder? They were neglected, and nothing else could have been expected. Seven times one are seven. You cannot make it nine, to save your life.

Some mothers neglect their children through the care they take of their outward appearance. Come what will, they must have so many little frocks, and so many ruffled aprons, so many pies and cakes too, on the table and so much luxury in the furnishing and adorning their homes. Somebody and something must be put out, and trained nurse and it is very likely to be the little Kitty or Johnny, who is, after all, the occasion of the parents' greatest pride and anxiety. It is a terrible thing though, when you recline sit down and think about it, that a child living, breathing, sentient, and immortal, should ever be considered as merely a clothes-pole or a centre-piece for vain display!

The class who upon the whole get the least notice taken of them and are oftenest snubbed and hurt, are the boys. The ordinary, common-place ones, I mean, who are especially brilliant in nothing, and who are at the awkward, obtrusive age, when their feet and hands are big, and they seem to have a talent for forever being in the way. Their very faces have lost the sweetness of babyhood; and have not gained the meaning of manhood. Nobody has much patience with them, and the house is so much stiller when they are out of it, that even mother does not ask where they are when they slink out of sight, perhaps, after supper, God help them! Many a boy might be saved from a period of wild and reckless dissipation if only there was somebody who could see the better part of him, and care enough for it to endure the rougher outside and to help him along. There are plenty of neglected boys who wear good warm clothes and have shoes on their feet. Is there one that we know? If so, let us take compassion on him.—*Christian Union.*

Playing Dog.

Our three year-old youngster insists on our stopping the pen, and playing dog. It seems to be her model idea of sport. All that she demands is that we get down on our hands and knees and advance rapidly, with a bark not natural to our human species. It being a moderate demand, we undertake to gratify it, and succeed as well as could be expected. We thought at the time how many are engaged unwittingly in this game of playing dog. There are so many men after each other in all occupations and professions, with sharp teeth and threatening bark, that it seems as if all the spite and enmity of men were being unkemelled: merchants after merchants, clergymen after clergymen, doctors after doctors, politicians after politicians. They are doing what our little girl demanded of us. They are "playing dog"—They bite and devour each other. They get on the track, and run down their game. Sometimes it is the great mastiff after the small rat terrier. Then it is little poodles after a great Newfoundland. If men want to go a-hunting why do they not go after that which ought to be hunted. There are all the foxes of human deceit, and the roaring lions of infernal cruelty and hate that ought to be pursued. Whistle up all your dogs for this chase. Keep them in the leash till the right moment comes, and then, with clap of hand, and stamp of foot, and halloo of voice, set them on the black brood of death. When there are so many horned and hoofed and tusked enemies of God and man to be [illegible] and brought to grief, there is not much use in seeing me that men should spend their time "playing dog."—*Christian at Work.*

Rural and Domestic.

Thirty-five Acres or Eight?

A writer in the *State Journal* relates the following incident:

Some years since, when I was stopping at a house in Haywood county, N. C., I had some conversation with the proprietor. He told me that he had under cultivation in corn thirty-five acres, and said that he did not expect to obtain more than three hundred bushels. I observed that the greater portion of his land, though naturally fertile, was hilly, and had evidently been very imperfectly cultivated. After dinner I took a walk to look at a native grape vine. I found it near his stable, situated in a piece of bottom on the creek, of about eight acres. Some corn was looking well on the part near the stable, but fourfifths of the ground seemed chiefly covered by weeds. He said that the land was very rich, a large part of it inclined to be wet, and that having so much land to tend he had not been able to work it enough to keep the weeds under, and that he had been obliged to give up the greater part of it. I said to him: "Suppose you were to cut a ditch through the center of it, and dry it, then throw your surplus manure from the stable on such parts as would derive most benefit from its application, have you any doubt but that this piece would yield you forty bushels to the acre?" He answered that he had no doubt of it. "Then," I added, "you would get more corn on this lot than you look for on your entire farm, and with perhaps not more than one-fourth of the labor: for as this land lies level and is free from stumps, etc., you could cultivate it with great ease. The rest of your land you might let stand in grass, with some small grain." Every acre of his land would produce fine crops of clover, orchard grass or timothy.

RECEIPT FOR FIG PICKLES.—Pluck ripe, but not full ripe figs, stems on. Put in a jar; sprinkle salt—one half pound to a peck of fruit. Pour boiling water sufficient to cover figs, then let it stand twelve hours. Then drain in a colander. If too salt, rinse with fresh water. Fill jars with the fruit: on the figs pour hot, boiling vinegar, that has had added to it a pound of sugar to the gallon, and boiled. Put sticks of cinnamon and some cloves in the jar.

POMARO CATSUP.—Boil till soft one peck of full ripe tomatoes cut up into small pieces. Then strain through a sieve, leaving behind the skins and seed only. Take of mace, allspice and cloves each a tablespoonful; salt and red pepper to one's taste; tie up in a rag, and then place it in the strained tomatoes: then boil slowly till it thickens, stirring occasionally meanwhile. When thick remove from the fire, add one and a half teacups of strong vinegar, bottle closely, and lay bottles on the sides in a cool place. An onion cut up and tied in the bag of spices will please onion lovers.

A NEW POTATO DISEASE has made its appearance in England. The Cottage Gardener, London, describes it as a fungus which attacks the vine when not more than six inches high. The seed tuber dies and becomes a mass of rottenness; the young tubers are consequently arrested in their growth, and the haulm withers and decays. The disease has only been discovered in the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick, and attacks only American varieties. The disease is similar to and possibly identical with a "potato blight" which sometimes, though rarely, attacks whole fields of potatoes in western New York under circumstances which give no definite idea as to its cause. It does not spread from one field to another, rarely reappears the second year, and spares some varieties in the same field while destroying others. We have found it worse on the Peachblow potato, but it rarely does much in a neighborhood, though individual farmers may suffer severely.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY.

ANSONVILLE, N. C.

CHEAPEST SCHOOL OF ITS GRADE IN THE CAROLINAS.

The Fall Session of this Institution begins MONDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1875. The Session MONDAY JAN. 31st, 1876.

[illegible]
Rev. N. H. CobbA.M., University of N. C.
Rev. J. J. McLENDON, Graduate So. Bap. Theological Seminary.
HENRY W. RUFFIN (Shorter & Graves' School)
A. J. ALLEN (Business Commercial College)

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

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Boarders furnish their own lights, fuel, and the use of all in public of the session.
Each Boarder is required to furnish his own sheets, pillow-cases and towels.
Tuition due and payable in advance.
For further information address either
Rev. D. J. McLENDON, Ansonville, N. C., or
Rev. N. H. CobbD.D., Charleston, S. C. [illegible] Sept. to July 28 1876.

TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] Proprietor's Interest in the Business [illegible] Stand

LARGE AND

FULL STORE

[illegible] Stand

NO. 5 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to see my many friends and patrons, promising them as to always as cheap as they can be had in this market.

Grateful for past favors, and hoping to merit continuance of the same,

Truly, respectfully,

J. D. WHITAKER.

may 17-tf. Raleigh, Feb 22, '57.

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation on cotton of the Southern States. I beg to say first premium
In the gin I exhibit at the compress its
[illegible]
A report from one of our
[illegible]
Gave 11 bales,
and " That
during the
ginning
season it gin-
ned 178 bales of
cotton. In South Ca-
[illegible]
[illegible] gin of the same
size ginned daily weighing 500
lbs. in forty-five minutes. From
many other reports the best is pretty
well established that a fifty circle will gin
a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. in 8 minutes in 45 minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run little open air through, eight bales of [illegible] ginned and little seed put out, not [illegible] the cotton or injuring the needles.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 1 tf

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When you OTHER STATE AGE

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX, or sent to any parts of the United States, for One Dollar per Box—Three Boxes are prepaid and can only be had of the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

26 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in The Christian Advocate. mar 31-1y

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

Next session begins Sept. 27th, 1875. $158 will pay for Board and Literary tuition during one year in the collegiate department: $148 in the Academic. Send for catalogue to

W. G. STARR,
aug 25 2w Murfreesboro, N. C.

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(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

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Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

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In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I will most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to favor Mr. Temple my successor also with, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep on sale the celebrated Pasture for the same bad bag. LYNN ADAMS

march 17-6 m

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principle plendid and compass, and the piano-preserving power of the scale especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, selling over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufactures of Cabinet and Parlor Organs, prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $250, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

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Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
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Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16 1ym

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D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDRE

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Boots and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Hats and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties in Season's paper Linen Cuff and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cashs' Ruffings, and Ploatings, Laces, Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Alpacas, Poplins and Figured Lustre, White Piques, Mul Muslins, Check & Marlins, Nainsook and Lisle Lawns, Corset Jeans, Crashes and Linens.

HATS HATS HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

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Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Ladies Gaiters and Slippers, for themselves. Our brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

Your numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Hayward st. Raleigh, N. C.

mch 17-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Judged UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA; 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded anything in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellences as to command a like rank with them.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at all the Great Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been two in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers are LABOR compensated for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES Important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of two instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, Organs sold for cash or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for them.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14 1 year.

A NICE LOT OF HAMS JUST RECEIVED from Western N. C., and for sale especially for table use by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

250 BUSHELS WHITE SPRING OAT FOR sale by

A. G. LEE & SONS.

A LOT OF FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER in kits. Call and examine at

A. G. LEE & SONS.

apl 14 1s.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

I still belong manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give as large a bale of cotton as any other gin. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary N. C.

June 16-tf.

DUNSTON & VALENTINE,

Fashionable Barbers,

Under the Raleigh National Bank. LEFT HAND DOOR as you enter the basement, and the neatest shop in the city.

N. O. DUNSTON, C. H. DUNSTON J. P. VALENTINE.

June 4t.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 24 P. M	5.55 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury.....	7.15 "	8.51 "
" Greensboro'....	3.01 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Barkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond...	2.22 P. M.	5.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond....	1.58 P. M	5.05 A. M
" Barkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.35 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.52 "	1.7 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.10 A. M	8.25 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air Line J'nct'n	5.35 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlo'te....	6.30 A M	8.30 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

Leave Greensboro'....	3.00 A M	Arrive 2.40 A M
" Co. Shops.....	4.51 "	Leave 12.35 "
" Raleigh.....	8.25 "	9.10 P. M
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.31 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.15 "
Leave Salem..... 8.40 A. M
Arrive Greensboro..... 10.3

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Time of ticket-office as on the other routes.

Through tickets to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's Lightning Accommodation Train leaves Salem at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Barkville 12.45 P. M., leave Barkville 1.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 5.35 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Passengers can have arrangements to advertise their business on this company's cards, please call as above. For further information address

S. L. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
On and after Friday, May 22d, 1874 (Sunday excepted) the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and connecting trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.05 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	2.25 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.55 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.40 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and from all points South and Southwest.

Mail at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. E. ANDREWS,
Tech. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, Oct 25 the Mail train on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North and South.

Freight Train will run as heretofore.

Through Freight Contracts can be made with the Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	1 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.35 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.00 A M on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays

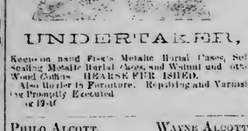
S. G. GRIST,
Supt Transportation

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fine's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. BURNSIDE FIRE ISHOE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the state, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, Wilkie, Buckwheat Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make PINE MOUNTAIN BEER a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangement with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches
OF
Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.
LATE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
BY HIS SONS
James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.
A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in morocco gilt edge, $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents wanted to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV F. L. REID, Louisburg, N. C.
or JAS W. REID, Westwood N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and believe we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in exchanging our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to call especial attention to our select stock of Canned Goods and Goods bought direct from the Factories and delivered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have on hand to-day:

2,000 lbs. Java Coffees,
10 Mats do do Java,
10 bbls. Sugar,
10 bbls Extra Sugar,
10 Bbls B & Y Yellow Sugar,
25 bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1 Package Dried Beef,
1 " Sugar Cured Beef,
50 " Beaver Leather,
10 Cases O. shirts,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
Cotton Ties,
Iron Bale Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
20 Cases Farmer's Crackers,
10 " Soda Crackers,
Cases Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Boxes W. P. and G. D. Tea Cups,
3 Kegs Burton Horse and Mule Shoes,
2 Bbls Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
5 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 Bbls Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We solicit special consignments to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms Cash or Prompt Time.

LEACH BROS

L. B. WYATT. B. L. BINGHAM.

Wyatt, Bingham & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Market St. and No. 5 Market Exchange,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We tender our many thanks to our several customers and friends for their liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our strict personal and prompt attention to our business, and by offering to them in our large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

Staple Dry Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Sheetings,
Alamance Plaids, and

several merchandize,

all of which we guarantee to be as recommended, and to sell at the lowest prices.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and we make PRICE a specialty and guarantee the lowest prices at retail and wholesale, also the quality to be equal or superior to any offered in the market for the price.

BARGING and TIES, SALT and NAILS

always on hand and offered at the lowest mark et prices.

Consignments solicited, which will receive our prompt and personal attention, and the best prices obtained.

jan 2-1y P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
70,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, Economical and Safe.

Manufacturers also of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Iron Fronts, Shutters, Doors, Cotton Gins, Presses, Feed Mills, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Gearing, Shafting, Paint, White Lead &c. Oil Mill Machinery, Refining and Bleaching Oils, Soap Works, &c. Also Machine Moulding and Brass Work of all kinds. Manufactured to order. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet, Circulars, &c.

mch 24-6m.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Cornmeal, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c, &c.

Dec. 25-6

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Academies, Factories, Court-houses, Fire Alarms, Farms, &c. Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati, O.
apr 14 12m

1875. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Also Mile's and Graff's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
oct 7-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK. President.
D. P. FACKLER. Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT on INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—upon which elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S Agency, Raleigh, N. C.

Money and time saved to those who insure through us in the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies, viz: Home, N. Y. Georgia Home, N. C. Home, City Fire, Richmond, New Orleans, Amazon, Atlas, Hartford, Atlantic, New York, Firemans Fund, Cal., Penn of Philadelphia, Franklin of Philadelphia.

Extra inducements offered to all who want Insurance on Cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and dwellings and country stores.—Send for a blank application, instructions and terms to Pescud & Son Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. F. P. PESCUD, Jr.

jan 20-tf

J. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. S. C. WHITE, Cashier,
W. S. PRIMROSE, Assist Cashier.

NORTH CAROLINA State National Bank.

RALEIGH.

Deposits Received

SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO

COLLECTIONS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THIS, AND
ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES
At Cost, and remitted for in Eastern Exchange, at the Lowest Market Rates.

dec 8 12

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

66 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

J. C. S. LUMSDEN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Stoves, &c., in Great Variety.

THE STONEWALL is the Largest, Heaviest and Best Cook Stove in the Market.

Tin Roofing, Guttering & Pipes a Specialty. Fayetteville St., opp. the Market House.

oct 14 12m RALEIGH N. C.

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No 3 Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Matt

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Babbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 35. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 8, 1875. | Whole No. 1,073.

Selected Poetry.

For the Aged.

[A hymn, before unpublished, composed by the late author of 'Just as I am,' at the ripe age of eighty-eight years, and the year of great suffering. She gave the hymn to a friend when she wrote it, to a dear friend who had so many aged relatives, and desired its publication in the *Sunday at Home*.]

Art thou weary and dreary?
Hast sorrow once possessed?
Art thou weak and weary?
Longing to be at rest?
Hope in God, for I will raise thee
Strength shall be as thy day;
Only on me rely;
Only trust me, and cry
Comfort I will convey.

Art thou sick, and sad, and lonely?
Are friends all passed away?
Only one remains to thee?
Lift up thy heart and pray.
Call upon me in the day of trouble,
I will hear and answer thee;
Cast on me thy care,
Only look to me in prayer,
Thou shalt my glory see.

Art thou young, and fair, and joyous?
Is life's sun bright and gay?
Are thy companions many?
Is all thy path decked with flowers?
Oh, remember, life is fleeting,
Youth will quickly pass away;
Time is on the wing,
Death will soon thee bring
To the realms of endless day.

Art thou poor, despised, forsaken?
Thy days in sorrow spending?
Is thy head bowed down with anguish?
Are thy friends unkind and cold?
Lift thy head, for I am coming
To thy aid right speedily;
Raise the fainting knee,
Thou shalt my salvation see,
Thou shalt be my own in me.

Yes, I come to thee in sickness,
And in sorrow I draw near,
And in pain I visit thee,
And in anguish I appear.
Thou shalt find my love all precious,
More than life or health can be;
Trust in me alone,
Thou shalt have me for thine own,
Thou shalt live big life in me.

Thou shalt be my own forever,
I will never thee forsake,
Though the world may frown upon thee,
Though thy friends thy love forsake,
Though all human help shall fail thee,
Though all human power be vain,
Though all human love
Pass away like night's dark shade,
Thou shalt never love in vain.

Thou shalt be my own forever,
Thou shalt be my own in me,
Thou shalt live big life in me,
Thou shalt my salvation see,
Thou shalt my glory see,
Thou shalt be my own forever,
I will never thee forsake.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Brother Smith and Brother Jones,

Dear Brothers: Brother Jones: Good morning." Brother Smith: I am glad to see you. I should be expected for the many things to consider. Well, what has happened, I hope nothing more than common. I have a little surplus, you talk so. I have one of the most liberal congregations in the county.—The crop last year, did not turn out a premium of twenty-five dollars. Bro. Smith. I made a good crop only. You see so many things to come out after the crop is laid by that it amounts to very little. I believe it is a fact that the whole community is ruin. Times certainly are hard.

Well, Bro. Jones, I will not question. Bro. Jones. Did you realize from your crop last year?"

"Why, my expenses were paid, I had as much as I thought I ought to bring. Bro. Brown, who has a nice plantation, and a good head about such things, thought I ought to have seventeen thousand. I think I overshot the mark; but I hoped he might be right after seeing a great deal and losing a quantity of sleep and having a thousand and things to look after besides, I sold the crop off my hands, and received fifteen thousand and five hundred. That was fifteen hundred more than Bro. Brown and all the rest thought I would make. It was a great disappointment; but I think Christians ought to hope for the best even if times do look hard.

I am sorry you were disappointed, Brother Jones, but I don't think you have any cause to complain. I do not suppose you have done worse than other men in the county, who cleared as much as that."

"Why, I do not mean to complain. My trust is in Providence.—But, you know, you know, that 'all things work together for good to them that love God.' But then, I have so many expenses.—Provisions are higher than they ever were before, and hard to get at that. Cotton is low; last year this time it was at a premium of twenty-five dollars, and now it is only twenty above the par. My property is insured for a large amount, and my life for fifteen thousand, and besides all this, I am annually about twenty-five dollars tax on moneys and otherwise invested. I tell you, Brother Smith, it is a great trial of faith when times are so hard as they are. We must try, however, to bear our crosses with a meek and resigned spirit."

I am glad I met with you, Brother Jones. I am trying to raise the balance of what we owe on our parsonage, and I hope you will help us with your influence. We must have a home for our preacher, you know. We have to raise about five hundred dollars more to raise, and that is due already How much will you give?"

"I am sorry, Bro. Smith, very sorry; but almost any other time would have suited me better than this morning, and besides we ought to be very careful not to encourage extravagance in our preachers. Preachers are human, you know, like the rest of us, and if the brethren don't mind they will encourage them to be too extravagant, and so to forget their particular work of preaching the gospel. The fact of the business is, Bro. Smith, preachers now a days are very different from what they used to be in the times of the apostles. You remember, I reckon, where, in the gospel according to St. Matthew, they were commanded to 'provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in their purses;' yes, and that is not all. The Lord went on to say, nor 'scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves.' I just tell you it never will do, Bro. Smith!"

"Excuse me for interrupting you, Bro. Jones, but you didn't quote all of that last verse. The last part is, 'for the workman is worthy of his meat.'"

"Thank you, Bro. Smith, yes sir, well you see, as I was going on to say, times are very different from what they used to be. The workman must not have too many hindrances or he will not be able to work. The preachers ought not to be encouraged to think so much about temporalities. Their work is about spiritual things, and they ought to be exemplars for us, to show us how to lay up 'treasures in heaven.' They ought to go forward and trust in Providence. That is what the good Book tells us, and if the preachers don't deny themselves, they ought not to complain of others."

"Well, Brother Jones, you must remember that times are very different from what they used to be, and for that very reason you must not measure the wants of the church to day by the provisional arrangements made in the days of the apostles. You are worth more to day *pecuniarily* than the whole body of the Christian church at the time you speak. It was needful in those days to go and preach the gospel, and without any purse, too. The church was financially poor, but nevertheless the gospel had to be preached. The news of salvation had to be spread under the special plan prescribed by the Saviour. There is a great deal of wealth in the church, and she must use it for God. But, coming back to the question, how much will you give me for the parsonage?"

"O yes! the parsonage, I was about to forget. It is very hard to pay for so many different things. A body hardly knows when he has paid and when he has not. There is the preacher's salary of seven or eight hundred dollars; and then I think our Bishops might be a little more economical; then comes the Conference collection, and the missionary collection, and the colleges, and a host of other things besides. Dear me, it is really appalling, it is overwhelming, and I am afraid the church is going to ruin.—There is great extravagance somewhere."

"I suppose, then, Bro. Jones, you mean to say you will not pay anything for the parsonage?"

"O yes, well, I reckon I ought to give something. I am always willing to do my part. Here are ninety-three cents. Hope you may be successful in raising the whole amount.—As I am in a sort of a hurry, good morning, Bro. Smith."

"Good morning, Bro. Jones."

SEXTUS.

Drudgery of Literature.

I would rather serve in a shop—rather scour floors—rather nurse children, than undergo these tremendous and interminable disputes, and this unwomanly publicity. I am now chained to a desk, eight, ten, twelve hours a day at mere drudgery. All my thoughts of writing are for hard money. But for these dear ties I should never write another line, but go out in some situation as other destitute women do. Since I have become a professed authoress, woe is me! A washerwoman hath a better trade. I write merely for remuneration, and would rather scour floors if I could get as much by that healthier, more respectable and more feminine employment. I myself hate all my doings, and consider the being forced to this drudgery as the greatest misery that life can afford. But it is my wretched fate, and must be undergone—so long at least, as my father is spared to me. If I should have the misfortune to lose him I will go quietly to the workhouse, and never write another line—a far preferable destiny. No woman's constitution can stand the wear and tear of all this anxiety. It killed poor Mrs. Hemans, and will, if not avert d, kill me.—*Miss Mitford*

Love not pleasure; love God. This is the everlasting yea wherein all contradiction is solved; wherein whoso walks and works, it is well with him.

Is God Self Moved?

The true answer to the above question is found in the very nature of God, and in the express teachings of Scripture. All our thoughts of God receive their hue from the place we give Him in our minds. He is not such a one as we are. He is sovereign, supreme, Lord of all, consulting no one, needing the help of no one, acting wholly after the counsel of His own will, and doing all His pleasure in heaven and in earth.

It is evident that all the divine plans, formed before the worlds were made, must have originated wholly with and from God. PAUL traces the purpose of grace to the good pleasure of God's will, and there he leaves the whole matter. (Eph. i. 5-9.) There was no fitness in going farther. The truth required him to stop just where he did.

Creation could not have been its own cause. It was not in existence when Jehovah gave the command, and it stood forth. The truth in this matter is well understood in heaven, where they sing, "Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power: for Thou hast created all things, and for Thy pleasure they are and were created." (Rev. iv. 11.)

The Word of God teaches that the Most High takes the poor from the dunghill and sets him among princes; that He has mercy on whom He will have mercy, that He often rides divine things from the wise and prudent, and yet reveals them unto babes. To this God is self-moved. Our Blessed Saviour so teaches: "Even so, Father, because it seemed good in Thy sight." (Matt. xi. 25; Luke x. 21.)

Human pride rises up and utters great swelling words of vanity, and talks of its might and wisdom: but Jehovah comes forth with counsel and reproof, and says: "I do not this for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for mine holy name's sake," and, lest there should be some remaining uncertainty in the minds of men. He repeats: "Not for your sakes do I this, saith the Lord God, be it known unto you: be ashamed and confounded for your own ways." (Ezek. xxxvi. 22, 32.) God is determined that no flesh shall glory in His presence.

In short, all divine acts are from God's own self, and good men are in the habit of asking Him to find cause for His action in His own nature. DAVID says: "Do Thou for me, O God the Lord, for Thy name's sake: because Thy mercy is good, deliver Thou me. (P. cix. 21.) So also the weeping prophet: "O Lord, though our iniquities testify against us, do Thou it for Thy name's sake." (Jer. xiv. 7.)

If God withholds deserved punishment, He does it because He is self-moved so to act. "For my name's sake will I defer mine anger, and for my praise will I refrain for thee, that I cut thee not off." (Isa xlviii. 9.)

If He pardons iniquity, He teaches us to pray: "For Thy name's sake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity, for it is great.' (Ps. xxv. 11.) If He remembers not the sins of our youth and our transgressions, it is because He remembers us according to His mercy for His goodness' sake. (Ps. xxv. 7.) So in like manner He cancels all our sins: "I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins.' (Isa. xliii. 25.)

For the same cause He purifies us from sin: "Deliver us, and purge away our sins, for Thy name's sake.' (Ps. lxxix. 9.) For the same cause God raises us from our death in sin, and gives us life and animation in His cause and work, and delivers us from our afflictions: "Quicken me, O Lord, for Thy name's sake, for Thy righteousness' sake bring my soul out of trouble.' (Ps. cxliii. 11.)

In like manner and for like cause God trains and elevates and sanctifies His people: "Behold, I have refined thee, but not with silver; I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction. For mine own sake, even for mine own sake, will I do it' (Isa. xlviii. 10. 11.) For the same cause God leads His people in the ways of truth and piety. (Ps. xxiii 3; xxxi. 3.) In like manner and for like cause God stands by His people to the last. Beautifully does the son of ELKANAH say: "The Lord will not forsake His people for His great name's sake.' (1 Sam. xii. 22.) In this way the salvation of His people is made sure. (Ps. vi. 4; xxxi. 16; cvi. 8.) Nor is there any other way of knowing that the covenant is sure, and the promise unfailing.

True, this doctrine is very humbling. It puts the creature in the dust. But that is his right place. It also gives us hope. On none can we depend if not on God. He is enough. In Him are all fulness and all riches. Let us give Him the glory due to His holy name. (Ps. cxv. 1.)

Arguments drawn from God's nature and glory are the best arguments to use in prayer, and the best supports in the day of trial: "I, the Lord, change not; therefore ye are not consumed."—*Wm. S. Plumer, D D.*

Conversation and Conversationalists

The first rate talker is neither pedantic nor superficial. His language is not stiff nor professional, but is not slovenly nor too familiar. He has regard, in his talk, both to his subject and to his company; and tries to be plain without being shallow, to interest his audience without paying them the doubtful compliment of expounding first principles. He does not always, however, avoid the danger of monopolizing the conversation, or of turning dialogue into monologue. Coleridge, one of the wonderful talkers England has produced, spoke by the hour to an admiring or wearied circle, and was disposed, at last, almost to resent a word timidly put in by a questioning listener. Macaulay, atalker of immense mental wealth, acquired the same monopolizing habit, and often poured out his extraordinarystores in one continuous stream: though, as Sydney Smith observed, he had occasionally his "brilliant flashes of silence." Carlyle, also, is or at least was, a talker of the first magnitude, having at one time, as Christopher North said of him, "mounted the throne of Coleridge." His "Latter Day Pamphlets," we have been assured, were spoken before they were written and published, and it is well known that "true Thomas," as his friends sometimes call him, very frequently forgets the silence which he calls golden, and vehemently resorts to the current silver of speech.

Speaking of the conversational powers and habits of certain great authors, we are reminded that the greatest of our poets seems to have been ready and skillful in conversation. In his encounters of wit with Ben Johnson at the Mermaid, Shakspeare's greatest contemporary, Lord Bacon, who has told us that "speaking makes a ready man," seems to have been excellent inconversation. He did not, indeed could not, hide that wealth of mind, with which he was so wondrously endowed. Dryden, also, was in his club—a favorite coffee-house—a conversational king. "Glorious John" talked in a style worth of his talents and reputation, and wielded thereby a literary sceptre over a host of willing subjects. His great successor on the political throne, Pope, could be very brilliant in company as well as with his pen; but he was too artificial in his style and habits to excel in that frank expression of genial thought that marks the true conversationalist. Addison, the 'Atticus of Pope, completely failed as a public speaker, and seems to have been oftener dumb than eloquent in general society.

But Addison's successor, Dr. Johnson, great with his pen, was perhaps still greater with his tongue. Indeed, Johnson, by universal admission, was the foremost talker of his day, and he intensely enjoyed the high colloquial art in which he excelled. In the renowned Literary Club, of which he was the chief ornament, he ruled with something like despotic conversational sway. Burke alone could meet him with any prospect of success on the field of argument. That illustrious Irishman seems to have been as great in the club as he was in the House of Commons. He certainly inspired the surly yet kindly lexicographer with salutary respect. It was when dwelling with ordinary members of the club, none of them mean men in their day, that Johnson's conversational superiority appeared, and enabled him to reign without a rival near his throne. How easily could he upset in a discussion poor Boswell, or Goldsmith, still poorer in a conversational point of view, and at whom Garlick launched the terribley humorous line—

"Who wrote like an angel, but talked like a poor poll!"

Leisure Hours.

Practical Value of Faith.

If, as the great English moralist said, that which exalts the future, and disengages man's mind from being engrossed in the present, serves to elevate man to the true dignity of his nature; how great the practical value of a faith, in whose far reaching visions, time dwindles into a speck, and eternity becomes the paramount object of man's anxieties and hopes, where truth is made more valuable than all things, to be bought at all risks, while truth is not to be sold for the world.—And the prevalent selfishness which lies at the basis of that mechanical and utilitarian spirit of which we have spoken, is sorely rebuked by the very thought of a divine Redeemer, who, moved by no selfish aims, but in disinterested kindness, compassionately visits, and by the sacrifice of himself ransoms his envenomed foes; and whose gospel makes all mankind my brethren in a common sin, doom, and ransom; and bids me freely give to my fellow-man what I most freely received.—*Wm. R. Williams.*

Croaky croquet players abound in the West since the recent heavy rains.

Paul's Thorn.

BY REV. T. P. BRIGGS.

There are many persons who would be pleased to know what that "thorn in the flesh" was. But after all it is much more important to know how he got rid of it or how he managed it and learned to endure it, than to know precisely what the affliction was.

Whether it was a mental, moral or physical infirmity we cannot say; all we need to know about it is revealed. We know that it was some severe and vexing trial. His faith and patience were sorely tried by it. It was also an affliction of which Satan had special control as he did in Job's trials and Peter's sifting. Like a thorn in the flesh it constantly irritated and gave him pain. It was Satan's own messenger to buffet him and if possible to dishearten and discourage him. Paul was aware that Satan had to do with the trial. He therefore wisely carried it to God in prayer,—to one who has invited us to cast all our cares upon him.

Again and again did he pray over the matter till his cry was answered. But he was not answered in the way he asked. Paul prayed that this vexing messenger might depart from him. But Christ did not deem it best to grant that request but he assured his tried disciple that "his grace should be sufficient for him." He reminded him that divine strength was developed and manifested in human weakness. It was quite probable that Paul supposed that his affliction would hinder his usefulness and therefore for the sake of the cause he loved above all else he desired its removal. But he was taught that God was well able to use even this infirmity as an occasion of manifesting his special grace and power. This was enough for the Christian soldier. If the cause of Christ would not suffer, he was content.

Let us then follow Paul as he followed Christ.

If, after suitable prayer, our special trials are not removed, let us gird up our hearts and hope till the end. Every true disciple must be tested and disciplined in some way to keep him humble and make him useful. What our personal trials shall be is not for us to decide. That we may rise above them and even rejoice in them we see is possible to an all confiding trust in Christ.

Praying Always.

Nehemiah had only a moment in which to pray, when Artaxerxes asked him "For what dost thou make request?" It would not do to delay an answer to the inquiry of the Persian despot, neither could the terrified He brew turn aside to engage in his accustomed supplications to the living and true God. He must reply immediately to the question of the King, but at the same time he dared not reply without seeking the wisdom that is from above. "So I prayed," he says, "to the God of heaven." He did not bend his knee, nor were his lips seen to move; but he prayed the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man that availeth much.

Here then we have a striking and instructive illustration of the power and value of ejaculatory prayer, which means prayer that darts up to the throne and heart of our loving Father, as an arrow from the bow, or as a javelin from the hand. It is not needful to meet with an assembly of Christians in order to pray; nor is it necessary to turn aside to the privacy of one's own room; but on the sidewalk, in the place of business, in the social circle, in the hum of conversation, in the round of household duties, the praise or the desires of a child of God may dart up in the name of Jesus, and call forth an instant response in largest blessings to the soul.

It is important, however, to remember that we can never know the sweetness of this dart-like or ejaculatory prayer unless we live in the habitual and unclouded enjoyment of fellowship with the Father and with his Son. Then we will breathe the atmosphere of prayer, and every petition darted up to God will be in the power of the eternal Spirit. A very brief prayer unnoticed by man rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem.—*The Truth.*

Charity.

The little that I have seen in the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptation it passed through—the brief pulsation of joy; the tears of regret; the feebleness of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voice within; health gone; happiness gone—I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose hand it came.—*Chalmers.*

Piety and Physic.

It is, of course, very well known that some of the best physicians, living or dead, have been eminent for their piety; and, happily, the day has long since passed when the study of medicine is the gateway to materialism, or infidelity. It is equally well known, however, that much of the ostensible piety manifest among medicrl men is of that spurious kind which, like the thin coating of precious ore over metal that is base, needs but a rude touch to expose the counterfeit.

Piety is basely used (all men of sound sense admit) as a lever in many of the avocations of life, and, of course, there is to be found this spurious piety among the representatives of physic, as well as among those who represent the varied callings of life.

Physicians are very frequently charged with putting money in their purse, by a skillful use of the various offices existing in every church, and this profitable piety is sufficiently familiar, in these days, to be as easily recognized, as that which is pure and undefiled.

But it is not fair, that medical men should thus be specially charged with the use of this the most despicable of all cloaks for covering speculation and profitable manoeuvering. Strange as it may appear, the most remarkable manifestations of piety and physic are those so constantly seen in the advertisements of (those organs of piety) the so-called religious newspapers. With a very few exceptions, it is almost impossible to examine a single issue of these organs of piety without finding that they seek a large portion of their revenue by presenting to their readers the claims of almost every spurious combination of physic. If these combinations were what they are represented to be, one could only smile at the thrift of the pious publishers, in thus blending the profits possible from physic and theology; but when it is notorious to all men (not imbeciles) that the advertisements of such medicines are as criminally false, as are the deceptions practiced in the medicinal compounds advertised, every one of fair sense and sound judgment does something else than smile at such a display; he feels that such piety is fully as bad as such physic.

That the secular newspapers should recklessly publish the falsehoods and false claims of every charlatan who is able to pay for space, wherein to trumpet forth the wholesale virtues of his nostrums, is contemptible enough and despicable enough; but that the organs of piety, a part at least of whose duty is to publish the truth, should, for profit, publish admitted lies; should sell their space; their influence; their character; their power of upholding the right and their duty of uprooting the wrong; this is, indeed, a union of spurious piety and spurious physic, from which honest men turn away with surprise, condemnation, and regret. All decent men condemn the advertising of quack medicines by secular papers, though these sheets do not, of course, aspire or claim to represent the higher planes of morality; but that the organs of piety should be offering spurious physic, should sell themselves for a price, and for so small a price, brings up the two old stories so familiar in their columns; the story of the garden of Gethsemane, wherein one who was so trusted betrayed his friends and guide for a few pieces of silver; and the story of Him who ejected from the temple those who bought and sold therein; declaring that the space consecrated to Him should be devoted to His services, but that it had been made a den for thieves.

This important, and it is hoped very practical, subject will be discussed in another issue.—*Am. Med. Weekly.*

Religion and Health.

[From a sermon by Rev. S. W. FOLIANDE.]

Genuine religion has a tendency to promote temporal and physical well-being. We say genuine religion, for there are religions which engender emotions and stimulate conduct most pernicious to all true physical conditions.—religions so perfectly formal and heartless that their influences for good are never realized, and religions so marked by superstition that their influence is alike deleterious to soul and body! But genuine religion, controlling as it will the whole emotional and physical nature, is conducive to the most perfect well-being. 'A merry heart doeth good like a medicine' says Solomon. There are mental passions which are physical poisons. Envy, malevolence, revenge, pride, with all their selfish sisterhood; ennui, remorse, undue anxiety and care, fretfulness and impatience—all these tend to a prostration of the physical energies. Sin works destruction. It is not work, but worry, that kills men. There are more suicides and murderers—men and women who shorten their own lives and wear out the lives of others. than the common law recognizes. But true religion, regulating the spirit and temper of men, ending the dominion of selfishness and malevolence and filling the heart with trustfulness and peace, giving self-control and hopefulness, love and joy, which are more than medicines to the soul, adds to the worth and length of life.

Milton's Daily Life.

Milton lived in a small house in London, or in the country, in Buckinghamshire. Of all consolations, work is the most fortifying and the most healthy, because it solaces a man, not by bringing him ease, but by requiring effort. Every morning he had a chapter of the Bible read to him in Hebrew, and remained for some time in silence grave, in order to meditate on what he had heard. He never went to a place of worship. Independent in religion as in all else, he was sufficient to himself. He studied till midday; then, after an hour's exercise, he played the organ or bass violin. Then he resumed his studies till six, and in the evening enjoyed the society of his friends. When any one came to visit him, he was usually found in a room hung with old green hangings, seated in an arm-chair, and dressed quietly in black. He had been very beautiful in his youth, and his English cheeks, once delicate as a young girl's, retained their color almost to the end.

Few men have done such honor to their kind. Amidst so many trials (a scrivener caused him to lose $10,000; at the Restoration he was refused payment of $10,000 due him from the excise office; his house was burned in the great fire; when he died he only left $7,500, including the produce of his library), a pure and lofty joy, altogether worthy of him, had been granted to him; the poet, buried under the Puritan, had reappeared more sublime than ever, to give to Christianity a second Homer.—*Taine.*

How Much was he Worth?

It is but seldom that a whole nation feels the terrible power of a financial pressure as it is now felt throughout our land. Even the rich men feel poor, and often know not what may be their condition to-morrow. In such a time there is much significance in the question heading this paragraph; but how much more terribly significant the questions sometimes asked when a wealthy man is laid upon his death-bed!

"How much was he worth?" we ask. And the angels might reply. "Worth? He wasn't worth anything. His money was worth something. His body is worth something as a source of fertility to the soil. But he wasn't worth anything." So we vary the question: "Yes, but how much did he leave?" "Oh, leave?" it might be answered: "Yes, I will tell you. He had houses, lots, bonds, stocks, gold, notes, merchandise, farms. And he—great God! he left them all. He carried nothing with him. Naked and destitute came he into the world, and as naked and destitute did he go the way whence he came. He carried nothing; neither land, nor money, nor yet did he carry with him the blessing of the poor. He left all,—he carried nothing away with him." But his neighbor has died; a man who was not known on 'Change, nor in the tax-list. "And what has he left?' we may perhaps, curiously ask. "Left! he has left nothing; but he has taken much with him. He has gone to heaven laden with the blessings and gratitude of the poor, of the helpless, of the young, of the aged, of the widow, of the friendless, of thoses whom he, by his counsels, and his acts, and his prayers, had blessed; of those whose poverty he had relieved, whose ignorance he had enlightened, whose darkness he had dispelled, whose bodies and whose souls he had fed." When Wilberforce died, Daniel O'Connell said: "He has gone to heaven bearing a million broken fetters in his hand." Happy he, whatever he may leave, or may not leave, on earth, who goes thus freighted into the other world.

The Chafty Architect.

It is recorded of an architect of the name of Cnidius that having built a watch tower for the king of Egypt, to warn mariners from certain dangerous rocks, he caused his own name to be engraved on a certain stone in the wall, and then having covered it with plaster, he inscribed on the outside, in golden letters, the name of the king, as though the thing were done for his glory. He was cunning enough to know that the waves ere long would wash away the coat of plastering, and that then his own name would appear, and his memory be handed down to successive generations. How many there are, who, while affecting to seek only the glory of God and his church, are really seeking whatever is calculated to gratify self-love. Could the outer-coat, as it were, of their pretences be removed, we should see them, as they really are, desirous not of God's glory, but of their own.—*Illustration of Truth.*

Clippings at Random,

The present week is the culmination of the Saratoga season. The oldest residents say that never in their experience has the village been so crowded. What a queer commentary on the hardness of the times! In the evenings the piazzas of the great hotels are now begining to show a diminished attendance. Some of the old habitues who came for comfort and health will hang on far into September, but the fashionable world will hie away to other scenes of triumph or disappointment, as the fickle goddess may decree.

MASONRY IN ITALY.—At a banquet which followed the consecration of a new lodge, the Alexandria, at Manchester, England, recently, the Worshipful Master, in responding for his own health, referred to the Pope's denunciations of Masonry, and said there were now nearly two hundred Italian lodges and about ten thousand Masons working under the Grand Orient including some of the most distinguished men in Italy. The Freemasonry of Italy was identical with that of England, and its recognition by the Grand Master, he said, was a complete answer to the heated vituperations of the Pope.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A KENTUCKY BLASPHEMER.—A man named Louis Burke, who lived at Burkesville, in this county a few days ago indulged in very blasphemous language because his crops had been destroyed by high water. He cursed God for having his crops destroyed last year by heat and drouth, and for destroying them this year by flood, and concluded his blasphemy of the Creator with the expression; "God damn him!" His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, and he died the next night, never uttering another word.—*Virginia Paper.*

Funnygraphs.

It doesn't take long for a man with a small mind to make it up.

A rain of terror—the wide spread storms among the Western gain crops.

All honest men will bear watching. It is the rascals who can not stand it.

The only men who don't get out of patients in warm weather—the doctors.

A new definition of an old maid is—a woman who has been made for a long time.

You can't speak in a balloon without having high words, but it is death to fall out.

A western editor returned a tailor's bill, endorsed, "Declined; handwriting illegible."

A Saratoga belle writes home: 'It is horrid here—not a man in town worth over $15,000.'

'I have bought my *first last*,' was the remark of a cobbler when he set up busines for himself.

Ought a baker to be considered a needy loafer because he is frequently seen kneading a loaf?

A tourist who was asked in what part of Switzerland he felt the heat the most, replied, 'When I was going to Berne.'

A western paper has this personal item: 'Those who know nice old Mr. Wilson of this place will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed.'

A lady living near Troy has a piece of soap supposed to be a hundred years old. Isn't it astonishing how long some people can keep soap in the house and never feel the slightest temptation to use it.

'Man,' says Victor Hugo, 'was the conundrum of the eighteenth century: woman is the conundrum of the nineteenth century.' We can't guess her, but we'll never give her up—no, never!—*Columbia (S. C.) Union Herald.*

The most attentive man to business on record was he who wrote on his shop door: 'Gone to bury my wife; return in half an hour.' He was no relation to the lawyer who put upon his office door: "Be back in five minutes,' and returned only after a pleasure trip of three weeks.

A Presbyterian minister, while marrying a couple of his rustic parishioners, felt exceedingly disconcerted on his asking the bridegroom if he were willing to take the woman for his wedded wife, by his scratching his head and saying, 'Ay, I'm wullin', but I'd rather hae her sister.'

"Why should Washington's birthday be celebrated any more than mine?" asked a bachelor school-master of one of his class. A pause of several seconds' duration succeeded the question. When it was again asked, a bright little fellow held up his hand and said: "I know; because you have no children, and he is the father of his country."

DR. BOWDICH suggests that habitual inebriates should be deprived of suffrage and the privilege of holding office. If enforced, what a change in office high and low would follow!

The Christian Advocate.

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Decision of the Courts.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Sunday Preaching.

There is a growing desire on the part of country charges to have Sunday preaching, and on those circuits where there are several churches it greatly taxes the ingenuity of the preachers in charge to so arrange their appointments as to meet the wishes of their congregations in this particular. The desire for Sunday preaching is an excusable one, as on that day there are no demands of business of a secular nature—the mind is disposed toward reflection upon holy things, and the heart of the true believer yearns for instruction from the pulpit. To satisfy these wants, the preacher usually arranges for preaching at two or three places, at one in the morning, at another in the afternoon, and at a third at night. These preaching places are in many cases, at some distance from each other, requiring much and tedious travel, worrying to both the preacher and his faithful horse. To preach at these several seasons, with the body in indifferent condition, requires an effort which is in most cases exhausting to mind and body and hastens the decline and inefficiency of both. There are but few men possessed of such strength of body and vigor of mind that they can preach three fresh, vigorous and effective sermons in one day, traveling ten, fifteen or twenty miles in the intervals. Is it not because of the exhausted condition of the preacher, induced by tiresome travel and continuous preaching, that sermons so frequently lack power and are without any marked effect upon the congregation? The spirit of the preacher may be willing—his devotion to his work unquestioned and unquestionable, his desire for the salvation of souls evident; but when he rises in the pulpit with head and limbs aching from previous effort and travel, his body covered with dust or benumbed by cold, it is no wonder that his preaching is mechanical and wanting in effect. There have been instances in which men have preached incessantly and with as much efficiency in their later as in their earlier efforts; but such instances are rare and out of the ordinary course of nature. Wesley and Whitfield, Asbury and Bascom, and some others were such men, but all men are not Wesleys and Whitfields, Asburys and Bascoms.

Would it not be well if the congregations on a circuit would more willingly sacrifice some of their business cares and evince a disposition to attend more regularly and in larger numbers upon the week-day appointments for preaching, thus distributing the labors of the preacher over a week, instead of concentrating them, to a great extent, in the short space of a Sabbath day?

It would not be necessary to omit services at every preaching place. The congregation would be greatly benefited by engaging in prayer-meetings, class-meetings, love-feasts and services of song, in all of which there is spirituality of the deepest and most refreshing kind. If the preacher could not attend, there are, or should be, in every congregation those who can lead in the worship—devout men and women, not necessarily persons of education and a high order of talent, but men and women of deep christian experience and fervid piety If such meetings were more frequently held, great good would come upon the church in the way of increased piety and the development of talent. We throw out these suggestions, merely as such, hoping that others may consider of their utility, and furnish us with their views. We may revert to the subject again.

The fourth and last quarterly meeting for Person Street Station was held last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. J. P. Moore was present and preached with his usual force and ability. On Sunday night he preached at Edenton Street Church, and Rev. S. Pool at Person Street.

The Power of Prayer.

The Bible is replete with the most remarkable instances of answers to prayer. The careful reader of the Scriptures can but be impressed with this fact. We mention some examples recorded for the encouragement of God's people. Jacob wrestles and prays, and prevails with Christ—Esau's mind is wonderfully turned from the revengeful purpose he had harbered for twenty years. Moses prays—Amelek is discomfited. Joshua prays—Achan is discovered. Hannah prays—Samuel is born. David prays—Ahithophel hangs himself.—Asa prays—a victory is gained. Jehoshaphat cries to God—God turns away his foes. Isaiah and Hezekiah pray—one hundred and eighty five thousand Assyrians are dead in twelve hours. Daniel prays—the lions are muzzeled. Mordecai and Esther fast—Haman is hanged on his own gallows in three days. Ezra prays at Ahavia—God answers. Nehemiah darts a prayer—the King's heart is softened in a minute. Elijah prays—a drought of three years succeeds. Elijah prays—rain descends. Elisha prays—Jordan is divided. The church prays ardently, —Peter is delivered by an angel.—Can any, after meditating upon these examples, and many others not enumerated, fail to be impressed with the power of prayer? Can any professing Christianity hope to grow in grace, and be eternally happy hereafter, without earnest self-consecration in prayer?

Dead, Yet Living.

The Cedar is said to be the most useful when dead. It is the most productive tree when its days are numbered. There is no timber like it. Firm in the grain, and capable of the finest polish, the tooth of no insect will touch it, and time itself can hardly destroy it. Diffusing a perpetual fragrance through the chambers where it is placed, the worm will not corrode the book which it protects, nor the moth corrupt the garment which it guards. All but immortal itself, it transfers its amaranthine qualities to the objects around it. Every Christian is useful in his life, but the goodly cedars are the most useful afterwards. Luther is dead, but the Reformation lives. Knox, Melville and Henderson are dead, but Scotland still retains a Sabbath and a Christian peasantry, a Bible in every house, and a school in every parish. Bunyan is dead, but his bright spirit still walks the earth in its *Pilgrim's Progress*. Baxter is dead, but souls are quickened by the *Saints' Rest*. Cooper is dead, but the "Golden Apples" are still as fresh as when newly gathered in the "Silver basket of the Olney Hymns." Elhot is dead, but the Missionary enterprise is young. John Wesley is dead, but the itinerancy lives, and who can count the thousands who have been saved through grace by the good influences he put to work while living! Howard is dead, but modern philosophy is only commencing its career. Raikes is dead, but the Sunday school work goes on. The Apostle Paul is dead, but the blessed gospel truths which he promulgated are still able to make us wise unto salvation.

Many of our preachers are earnestly working to circulate the *Advocate* and are meeting with great success. On the other hand, there are a goodly number who are well wishers, and even speak in terms of high commendation of the paper, but seldom ever send us a subscriber. Do brethren, try and send us a few subscribers.—It will do you, your people, and the editors good. Make the effort at your next appointment. We never called upon a congregation publicly for subscribers, but that some persons responded to our call. You will generally find some in the congregation who do not even know that the *Advocate* is in existence.

A Good Offer.

We propose to send the *Advocate* to new subscribers from this issue until the first of January 1876 for 60 cents, postage paid.

Clubs of 10 subscribers will receive the *Advocate* from now until 1st of January 1876, postage paid, at 50 cents for each subscriber We want a reliable person in every community to act as agent. Will our preachers, itinerant and local, call attention to this announcement and urge upon the people to avail themselves of this excellent offer?

We make this proposition for the purpose of putting the *Advocate* into the hands of persons who have heretofore not taken it, feeling assured that when once they become acquainted with it, they will not deny themselves the pleasure and benefit of its continued visits. A thousand new subscribers ought to be obtained at these rates. We await responses to our offer.

The new Methodist Church building, formerly called Lebanon, on the Salisbury circuit, Rev. T. L. Triplett, pastor, will be dedicated on the first Sabbath in October, by Rev. B Craven, D. D, LL D.

Rev. D. Culbreth, writing from Craven circuit, says: "Our week of prayer began at Asbury, Craven circuit, on the 8th of August, and meetings were continued until 22d August. They were well attended by the people and official members, and resulted in eight accessions to the church. Rev. D. W. Porter and myself reached there on the 9th. I left on the 12th and he remained until the close."

Editorial Notes

Rev. Dr. Fuller, the belligerant editor of the Atlanta *Advocate* (M. E Church) is a man of work In a recent number of his paper he says:

After preaching three times on Sunday, administering the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, attending Quarterly Conference on Monday night, writing over four columns of editorial, and attending to sundry other office, ecclesiastical, and domestic affairs, the editor left on Wednesday afternoon for Tennessee, to enjoy the services of the Knoxville District Conference.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of the N. C. Conference, in charge of the church of the Strangers, New York, was in attendance upon the Sunday School Reunion at Chattanqua Lake and was called upon for a speech of welcome to President Grant who was also present. The remarks were appropriate and eloquent, and the papers say 'electrified the whole audience.' When the Dr. resumed his seat, President Grant arose, went to him, shook his hand cordially and thanked him for his words of welcome and counsel.

Bishop Marvin, we are pleased to learn, has appointed Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., to the pastoral charge of Edenton Street Station, Raleigh, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Rev. A. W. Mangum to a Professorship in the N. C. University. The many friends of Dr. Burkhead in this city will extend to him a most hearty welcome. He is expected to reach Raleigh some time during the present week.

Rev. R. G. Barrett, as will be seen from the following official notice, has been appointed Presiding Elder of the Shelby District in place of Dr. Burkhead, removed to Raleigh:

Rev. R. G. Barrett: From and after Sep. 1st prox., you are released from the Lincoln circuit, and from the same date you will take charge of the Shelby District, N. C. Conference.
Helena, M. T. Aug. 12, 1875. E. M. MARVIN.

Rev. J. T. Harris, we learn has been appointed to the Lincoln circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Bro. Barrett to the District, and Rev. N. G. Whittington to supply the place of Bro. Harris on the Marion circuit.

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D.

MESSRS EDITORS:

The 3rd Quarterly Meeting for this, Morganton Circuit, was this day held at Mt. Pleasant Camp ground, at which, the following preamble and resolutions, were unanimously adopted by the Quarterly Conference.

WHEREAS, We learn from Dr. Burkhead, that he has been ordered by the Bishop to take charge of Edenton Street Church in the city of Raleigh—and that pursuant to this order his administration on the Shelby District will cease on the 1st of September, Therefore *Resolved*, that we avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our high appreciation of Dr. Burkhead's distinguished ability as a preacher of the gospel, and of his fidelity as a presiding officer of the Church, and we hereby record our admiration of his firmness, and courage in defending both the doctrines and honor of the Church.

Resolved 2nd, that while we believe it to be our duty as loyal Methodists, to submit without murmur or complaint to consistuted authority whatever we may think of the policy pursued—yet we cannot refrain from expressing in behalf of our people, our profound regret at the necessity, which has caused the removal from among us of a man who has done so much for the advancement of our Church interests—and that we send after him, to his new post of duty, our prayers for his success—commending him to the confidence and sympathy of those who are to receive his ministrations.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Quarterly Conference, and that a copy be sent to the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* for publication.

W. B. AVERY,—Secretary.

Read "Bro. Smith and Bro. Jones," on our first page. We trust that we may hear from "Sextus" often. We are pleased with the dialogue and its moral, and feel assured our readers will be, also.

UNAPPRECIATIVE.—Brother Price of the *Holston Methodist*, who has a remorseless way of puncturing whatever he thinks a bubble, discloses his prosaic turn of mind in the following paragraph: "Dr. Rosser writes a great deal about his revival angel's wispering in his ear. We would love to know what he means; indeed we wish he would write and talk more soberly. Such statements seem to have the twang of superstition; they are at least too poetical for this practical age'.—*S. C. Advocate.*

Here is the description of a newly invented clerical extinguisher:—"A candidate for a vacant vicarage in England announces an invention of his own which may prove to be useful It is a peculiar arrangement of the pulpit, with a clock to give warning. When, at the end of a half hour, the clock sounds an alarm, if the preacher does not conclude within three minutes, down comes the pulpit with the parson and the rest of the appendages."

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. G. W. Hardison writes from Straits, under date of Aug. 27th:

"Please say to the lovers of Zion that the Lord has blessed us with a revival of his work His kingdom came not merely in word, but in power. Eight have professed to know God as a pardoning God. Several backsliders have been reclaimed, and the church has been greatly strengthened. There are many who are still seeking the pearl of great price. Seven have joined our church. To God be all the glory!"

Rev. W. H. Watkins, writing from Columbia circuit, says:

"Please say to the lovers of Zion, and especially to the brethren who have traveled the Columbia circuit, that the Lord has granted us a special visitation of mercy at Wesley Chapel church, Alligator, commencing on the 15th inst. We conducted a week's meetings at this place which resulted in the following good: 12 professed faith in Christ; 15 joined the church; membership revived. Had but little ministerial help. Rev. Mr. Magott preached for us twice. But we had good help in the way of good singing. Have better singing here than at any other church on the circuit. All the praise to God!"

Rev. J. F. Smoot writing from Princeton under date of September 2d, says:

"We have just closed a very interesting little meeting at this place—protracted from our last Quarterly Meeting. Our P. E preached with usual ability and power Saturday and Sunday, but left us by the evening train. I continued the services through the week till Saturday. The meetings were lively, the large congregations were attentive and serious, several souls were converted and some reclaimed. Having appointed services Sunday morning, I came down in good time, and preached to a full house, but the interest had somewhat abated. Bro. R. A. Willis came over from his meeting and preached Sunday night. His sermon was pertinent and powerful, but the congregation seemed *hard*. The prayer meeting Monday morning was pleasant. At night I tried again to preach, but the revival had collapsed. Bro. A. J. Finlayson was with us Tuesday night and preached earnestly to a large congregation. The penitents that had been at the altar came forward, but the singing soon flagged. The meeting had lost its spirit. Bro. Willis was with us again last night and delivered God's message with such point and power that everything ought to have been *converted;* but "the great congregation" was unmoved. Alas! that a scorn was not humbled before God by that sermon: but the preacher shall have his reward, and the Master will be glorified. The Lord have mercy upon the impenitent! Nine professed, and six joined the church—others may join. The Church was blessed."

Bro. F. D. Koonce, writing from Richlands, under date of Aug. 23d, says:

"With this day was brought to a close our protracted meeting, running through nine consecutive days, which was held at the Richland's M. E. Church, South, of Kenansville circuit.

Rev. R. M. Brown, of Topsail circuit, was with us the first two days, and presented the truths of the gospel with great force, zeal and efficiency, in three sermons delivered by him.

Rev. G. C. Garriss, the pastor in charge of Kenansville circuit, having been appointed to supply the work in the absence of our beloved brother, Rev. Joseph B Martin, who was relieved early in the year on account of physical prostration, was on hand a portion of the time, rendering effective service in the cause so dear to his heart and receiving sixty two members into the church militant.

Rev W. N. Conoley, local preacher, pronounced thirteen sermons, some of which were the most powerful and truly pathetic discourses that we ever heard from the pulpit.

The church membership at Richlands had need of the revival influence, and under the ministrations and fervid preaching of Bro Conoley, was mightily strengthened and revived. The results of the meeting were most glorious Tuesday night and Friday night particularly witnessed such scenes of glorification of Christ and rejoicings in the Holy Ghost as were never displayed in that Church before.

Bro. Conoley's splendid talents, joined to solid piety and genuine humility, his zealous devetion to the interests of his calling, his sublime appeals to the unconverted; his majestic influence over the minds and hearts of his congregations, and his great love of Methodism have endeared him to our people very much; and if the Master shall spare his life and preserve his health, we believe his capacity for usefulness, as one of the most brilliant ministers of our church, cannot be excelled. One of the admirable features in Bro. Conoley's sermons is that he does not seem desirous of preaching specially to please his congregations; but his chief objects appear to be to call sinners to repentance and to a knowledge of the Truth; to establish the church in the most Holy Faith, and to confirm the hopes of all true believers.

Unquestionably no man could preach with such wonderful power as he has done, nor could such happy results be attained in our midst, unless the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit be with him.

To those be all glory and honor, dominion and power, now and forever. Amen."

Greensboro District Conference.

The Greensboro District Conference met in the Methodist Church in High Point, N. C., at 10½ A. M., Thursday, Aug. 12th, 1875, and was opened with religious services conducted by Rev N. H. D. Wilson, D. D., Chairman—assisted by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

O. W. Carr was elected Secretary, and later Prof. W. F. Alderman, Assistant Secretary.

Seven pastors and sixteen laymen were present at the opening session; and during the sessions of the Conference, which closed on Saturday evening following, the whole number of members in attendance reached forty-one.

Prof. Reid, of the University, and Rev. P. H. Dalton of the Presbyterian Church, were introduced to the Conference.

Committees were appointed on each of the subjects specified in the discipline for the special consideration of District Conferences, viz: "State of the Church," "Missions," "Sunday Schools and Education generally," and "Finances;" also on "Boundaries," "Means to promote the usefulness of Districts Conferences," and "Public Worship." Extracts from the reports of some of these committees will be found below.

Reports were made from all the charges in the District, and much information elicited by questions from the presiding officer and others, together with remarks from the laymen of the different charges.

The spiritual condition of the church in the District may be considered *fair* and where Prayermeetings and Classmeetings are regularly held —*good*. *We believe the latter is true of our church generally.* Let them not be neglected.

For special information as to the different church enterprises in the District, see reports below—nearly all of which were amply and ably discussed—and nearly every one unanimously adopted; although some unpleasant truths are plainly stated in some of them.

The use of the houses of worship of the Presbyterian and the Baptist Churches was cordially tendered the Conference: and it was intended to make the religious services a prominent feature of the occasion—but the indisposition of several of the ministers, together with the continued showers of rain daily, interfered much with both preaching and hearing the word—and consequently the meeting was not protracted beyond Sunday night.

The writer is not an advocate of the too common custom, by correspondents, of lauding special sermons, prayers, songs, speeches &c.—too often even when there is really no unusual merit where most praise is bestowed. It is enough to state simply, that (if no special mention is made of the *spendid performance* of the *lovely organist*, the perfection of the chords and tones of the *instrument*, the *manufacturer's name*, the *seraphic melody* of the *divinely beautiful and accomplished Misses Sopeano*—the *magnificent* voice of *Mr. Bass*, the *eloquent prayer* of *Bro. This*, the *electrifying exhortation* of young Bro. *That*, or the *overwingly grand sermon* of the *graceful and talented* Rev. So. and So. (don't think they were present.)—the chair did its duty—the audience joined in and helped—the singing was with the spirit, and it is hoped that the earnest efforts of the good brethren who preached the word of life, were not in vain.

As to the speeches made—inasmuch as the secretary got the floor but once—and his one minute's speech was claimed by the "other side"—and as he further thinks there was at least one more of similar merit, except in length—he must be pardoned for only saying that most of the speeches were "to the point." and showed that the hearts of the brethren are getting into the work. May the importance of the church enterprises not only reach the hearts of all our people, but go *deep* down into *their pockets!*

The genial face of the Senior editor of the *Advocate* was pleasant to look upon, and the claims of the paper were not overlooked, nor its "light hid under a bushel."

Rev. V. A. Sharpe, agent of Trinity College, gave encouraging accounts of his work.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The District Conference at its session held at Lexington in the year 1874, passed a resolution appointing a Committe to provide for the establishment of a High School to be especially under the patronage and supervision of this District Conference, and

WHEREAS, No steps have heretofore been taken to accomplish this declared purpose, and

WHEREAS, Our brother R. P. Troy has established at Pleasant Garden, Guilford County a school for the education of boys and girls, in the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools, and offers his school as the District High School for Greensboro District. Therefore

Resolved, 1st, That this District Conference does hereby adopt the Pleasant Garden Academy as the District High School for Greensboro District.

Resolved, 2nd, That we commend it to the support and patronage of the public and especially to the members of the M. E. Church, South, in Greensboro District.

Resolved, 3rd, That the Presiding officer of this Conference appoint a visiting committee of *three* to attend and witness the examinations of this school.

W. C. DOUB.
B. CRAVEN.

EDUCATION.

Education, universal in extent and equal to the highest culture of the times, is essential to the progress and maintenance of the Church of God; it is not only an elementary and social privilege, a human excellence permitted but not enjoined by divine authority; but it is emphatically the great conditioning status of society that must largely determine the social, civil and religious condition of the people in all time to come. It is the imperative duty of the church to provide all proper means for the liberal education of her children; to provide within her own direction and control, the most ample means for thorough christian culture, adequate to all the demands of literatnre, Theology, Science and Art. An ignorant church cannot fulfil the mission of the Gospel dispensation and a church that receives her culture exclusively from exterior sources cannot long continue to exist. Not only does duty impel us to action in this matter; but it is a shame for Methodist people to be inferior to others in any good thing. We must educate. Our people are generally able to give their children a practical education; and very many have ample means to furnish the very best collegiate instruction the country affords. We believe that the church that neglects or refuses to recognize and use the ennobling, elevating and vitalizing power of education, must inevitably fail in the work God has assigned it, and will not receive the anointing unction of the Holy Ghost.

We regret to say it, but facts compel us to declare, that the Greensboro District is greatly deficient in education. The ignorance in this, one of the most fertile and prosperous portions of the State, is astounding and alarming. Large numbers of white people, both the old and the young, cannot read; and many who can read, have so little culture, that their ability even to read is practically of little avail. This District, in the very shadow of two great Institutions that belong to the church, has very few graduates; and unless there is greater activity and zeal, the time may come when this section of country will show a decided inferiority.

Specially do we regard it as the duty of this District to show a decided liberality to Trinity College and Greensboro Female College. The church is struggling hard to put both on a safe basis, and make them efficient in the greatest usefulness and that they may be the pride and blessing of the country and the age.

G. F. COLLEGE

In our opinion this comes as near the best ideal of a Female College as is at present attainable. It is a great Institution, and if rightly sustained, will do the noblest work for the church and the public generally. But the College must be sustained both by increased patronage and liberal contributions. There are enough young ladies in this District that ought to be in college and might be there, to fill Greensboro Female College to overflowing. A large debt hangs over the Institution; this debt must be paid and the church must do it. A fair proportion for the district would be $12.000, and this would be less than $3 per member, a sum that could easily be given in one year.

Therefore, *Resolved*, 1st, That we most heartily endorse Greensboro Female College as worthy the patronage of the whole country.

2nd, That in our opinion the prices now charged, are as low as good instruction, good board, and first class accommodations, can be afforded, and at no similar place can the same advantages be had for less money.

3rd, That we will use all proper efforts to increase the patronage, until the utmost capacity of accommodation is attained.

4th, That we pledge ourselves and the District to raise as soon as possible, at least ten thousand dollars toward paying off the debt, and that we endorse the plan of the Agent, and will assist him in carrying it out in this District.

Resolved, That the Agent of G. F. College be directed to send to each charge on the District, the amount to be raised by each, the assessments to be made on the ratio of the contingent fund.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We are pleased to learn that in the opinion of the Treasurer of the College, and the Agent, only about $4,000 more will be necessary to pay all expenses for the new building, repairing the old and refurnishing the whole Institution. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse the College fully, and urge our people and the public generally to send their sons to the Institution. It is worthy to receive them. It furnishes every thing desirable at very low rates.

2nd, That we will use the utmost exertions to raise $1000 of the $4000 yet needed, during the present year, so that the debt may be paid, and the Agent may be employed in other work.

B. CRAVEN.
W. C. DOUB.
F. C. ROBBINS.
R. P. TROY.
L. E. STACY.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1. That we heartily endorse the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* as a valuable church paper, contributing much to the good of the church and the public generally.

2. That we urge our people to subscribe for the *Advocate*, and to labor zealously that it may be in every Methodist family in the District.

3. That we request the preachers to bring the claims of the *Advocate* before their congregations and make all proper efforts to secure subscribers.

B. CRAVEN,
P. L. HERMAN,
JNO. W. LEWIS.

O. W. Carr, W. C. Doub, L. C. Hanes and V. Allen were elected delegates to the next Annual Conference, and J. S. Ragsdale, F. C. Robbins and J. A. Leach were elected alternates.

Winston was selected as the place for holding next District Conference.

The citizens of the village vied with each other in their kindness to the members of the Conference and visitors—and the writer is ready to vote for High Point, should he be at the next District Conference.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of High Point for the elegant and ample entertainment provided—to the Presbyterian and Baptist congregations for tender of houses of worship, and to the authorities of the R. & D. R. R for courtesies to the delegates, were unanimously adopted.

Minutes were then read and approved—and the Conference adjourned *sine die* with the benediction.

O. W. CARR.
Sec'y

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Cornelius Springer, a venerable minister of the Protestant Methodist Church, died near Zanesville, O., August 16th aged eighty five years.

A Waldensian colony of six or seven families, consisting in all of about sixty persons, have gone to South-western Missouri, with a view of making that their future home. Others are to follow.

Mr. D. L. Moody and family are now stopping at the old home, in Northfield, Mass, where they hope to rest for a couple of months. Mr. Sankey is at his home in Pennsylvania. The plan of Messrs, Moody and Sankey for their fall campaign has not yet been definitely arranged.

Rev. Willis Nazrey, the Bishop of the British Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) in Canada, died at Shelburne, Nova Scotia, on Sunday, August 22. The deceased was well known throughout Western Ontario, Canada, and was highly respected by the colored population of the country

Our Canadian exchanges announce that in Montreal a promising young French Canadian Roman Catholic, studying for the priesthood of the Church of Rome, has renounced his connection with Rome, and embraced the scriptural faith of Protestantism. In a letter addressed to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal he expresses his abhorence of the Church, of Rome, and his joy in the light that has dawned upon his sould.

The following is taken from a letter written by an American resident of Costa Rico:

In July a number of Jesuits entered the Republic of Costa Rica from Guatemala, whence they had been expelled. When they arrived within ten miles of the capital they were ordered to stop. Congress finally voted them $1 500 for their immediate wants, and ordered them to leave the county.

Droll in expression, bnt grand in sentiment, were the words of the Rev. Z. Bradford, in his last illness, when, suddenly checking the tears wrung from him by the prospect of separating from his young children, he said, "This will never do; I am not going sniveling into heaven."

Dr. Gerhard Uhlhorn closes his able discourses on "Representations of the Life of Jesus," with the remark that "the best defense of the life of Jesus is the life of a Christian in whom Jesus lives."

Funeral of Mayor J. H. Separk,

On Tuesday of last week the funeral ceremonies of the late Mayor Separk were attended by one of the largest throngs ever gathered in the city to pay respect to the memory of the dead. The Military Companies, the Board of Aldermen, and several organizations of which he was a member, attended the services in a body, besides a large concourse of citizens. Rev. A. W. Mangum, in response to a dispatch, reached the city on Tuesday morning and preached an eloquent and touching sermon at the Edenton Street Church.

Pursuant to a call, a large mass meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, embracing all classes of business men, was held at Metropolitan Hall on Monday night to express sentiments of respect to the memory of Mayor Separk and sympathy with the family of the deceased.

On motion, Major R. S. Tucker was called to the Chair, and R. W. Belo, Esq, was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion:

Messrs C M Busbee, J B Neathery, J C R Little, Peter Flemming, J P H Russ, J R Williams and J G Williams, which Committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, after earnest and eloquent eulogistic remarks on the deceased by Messrs C M Busbee, Thomas C Fuller, Jos B Batchelor, N B Broughton, E R Stamps, Richard H Battle, Jr., and J A Leach, of Thomasville:

Almighty God in His Providence has removed from earth Joseph H. Separk, Mayor of the city of Raleigh, and it is becoming, that we his fellow-citizens and friends should give public expression of our appreciation of him as a man and as chief magistrate of our city, and our sense of sorrow at his death. Therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph H. Separk, the city of Raleigh has lost a faithful and vigilant public officer, one fearless but just in the discharge of his official duties, and who, in all his various relations in life, has proven himself beyond reproach, unselfish, impartial, and thoroughly imbued with a deep interest for the public weal.

Resolved, That this community has lost an upright, high minded and christian citizen, who had secured the confidence of the public by his own intrinsic merit, and who by his life and character reflected honor not only upon his fellow mechanics of the city of Raleigh but upon each and every class of its citizens.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family the assurance of our profound sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

Resolved, That as citizens of Raleigh we close our places of business between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. to morrow.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased and a copy be furnished the city press for publication.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ice is selling in Wilmington at 1 cent a pound.

Durham is to have a military company soon.

A 1,600 pound hog from Warrenton will be on exhibition at the State Fair.

Charlotte is to have a new hotel, to be built by A. B. Davidson, Esq., fronting 198 feet on Trade Street, and 171 on Tryon Street.

The North Carolina Agricultural Fair will be held at Raleigh Oct. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16th.

The young men of Oxford, says the Leader, propose at no distant day to give negro minstrel entertainments. Can't they do something else more profitable?

The residence of Mr. John B. Smith, in Goldsboro' has been bought for a Methodist parsonage.

Four of the escaped penitentiary convicts were captured at Wilson and returned to the penitentiary.

J. W. Watson, of Raleigh, will soon establish a branch photographic gallery at Goldsboro'.

Goldsboro' has three good schools—one male, one female, and the other mixed.

Hon. Jefferson Davis has been invited to deliver the address at the Salisbury fair.

By the death of Thos. W. Dewey, Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina, that office now devolves upon Col. Thos. S. Kenan, of Wilson, D. G. H. P.

The citizens of Goldsboro' are disgusted by the midnight drilling of negroes in that place.

Thirty or forty workmen have been placed at work on the Sound Turnpike from Wilmington.

It is thought that the University at Chapel Hill will open with at least 90 matriculates—a good beginning.

The ladies of Fifth Street Church, Wilmington, held a bouquet festival last week which was largely attended and resulted satisfactorily.

There are eleven prisoners in Robeson county jail Lockleir ALIAS Rat Johnson who shot Jim Dial about a year ago has been arrested and confined in the jail.

The first bale of cotton for this year, sold in Fayetteville, came from Robeson county and brought 13½ cents per pound.

Mr. J. W. Purdie, at Harrison's Creek, Bladen co., has erected a large three story building designed for grist-mill, rice-cleaning, cotton-gin and cotton-factory. The water power is said to be excellent.

Mrs. Chastine Martin, living in the upper part of Bladen county, gave birth in August to triplets—two girls and one boy. About two years ago she was blessed with twins. So says a correspondent of the Robesonian.

The coach shop of Messrs. Hewetson & Bro., in Durham, was recently destroyed by fire; loss $1200, no insurance. A liberal subscription was made by the good people of the town to assist the young men in rebuilding.

$87,151.55 is the amount of tax Mecklenburg has to pay this year. Her taxable property foots up $8,685,561,00.

The Greensboro' Patriot says: "The Greensboro' Female College has opened with the largest number of boarders present since the war, and yet the girls still come daily."

The Board of Commissioners of Greensboro' are turning their attention to the establishment of a city cemetery.

The cane presented to Gov. Vance by the Jewish youth of Wilmington and stolen from him at Greensboro', has been found in a pawn-broker's shop in New York City.

The store of Mr. S. W. Holleman at Grange Factory was recently destroyed by fire involving a loss of about $7,000, about half of which was covered by insurance.

A lady in this State has received a letter from Miss Jennie Patterson, the lady reader, who emphatically denies the report that she has gone on the stage—She engaged in an amateur performance with some of the best ladies in Mobile and that taste even, of the green room, she says "was enough to satisfy her forever."

Messrs. A. T. and T. F. Davidson, Maj. Erwin and Col. David Coleman have been retained for the defence of young Strange who killed Mr. Murray recently.

Baby carriages on Front street, Wilmington, are voted a nuisance by ladies for pedestrians, and the STAR calls for an ordinance to prevent it.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—15TH ANNUAL FAIR. We return thanks to Major John C. Winder, Secretary and Superintendent, for complimentary tickets to the Fifteenth Annual Fair of the N. C. Agricultural Society, to begin near this city on the 12th October and close on the 16th.

The approaching Fair promises to be most interesting. A large attendance is expected and the exhibition of stock will be extensive. The Society is to be congratulated upon securing the services of Maj. Winder, who is omnipotent to render the Fair a success in every particular. We trust that the people of a flocking hither of the people of the State to the end that the Agricultural Society will be encouraged in its efforts to advance the industrial resources of the State.

While Mr. E. N. Peterson, of Wilkes was absent from home Monday night some dastardly person effected entrance into his house where there were only two ladies. They were very much frightened and upon striking a match the burglar jumped out of the window, says the News.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All our traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the Carolina Conference are our authorized agents, and any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Money, all amounts should be sent in Registered letters, Post Office order or check. The cost of a Post Office order can be deducted from the amount. If money is sent otherwise than as above directed it will be at the sender's risk.

Personal.

Rev. Charles Elliott, the distinguished Methodist divine of South Carolina, furnishes a letter to the Wilmington STAR in reference to that excellent institution, the Asylum at Raleigh.

Rev. M. L. Eagle has removed with his family to Jacksonville, N. C. He succeeds the present Superintendent of the Asylum, but will retire as soon as a successor can be found. His removal will be quite a loss to that institution.

Miss Mary Bayard Clarke writes the history of the State Agricultural Fair.

Col. A. M. Scales, member of Congress from the Greensboro' District, has appointed Ralph Brackmann Cadet at the Naval School at Annapolis, Md.

Andy Johnson, who was on the Democratic ticket in 1865, for Vice President, has spoken for the governorship of Kansas.

Hon. Thos. Ross, of Kansas, a printer by trade, served his term in the U. S. Senate, went back to Kansas, and is now publishing the printing office of the Lawrence Republican.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention to the advertisement of Hymans & Dancy, Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va. They are a reliable firm, and have dealt with Carolinians and Virginians in the commercial circles.

The Buffalo Lithia Springs are attracting their health giving properties by physicians and others. The Springs are situated in Mecklenburg county, Va. and are a property of Mr. Goode, the proprietor. Liberal arrangements to furnish families with the water of the Springs by the barrel or otherwise as may be desired. See advertisement.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, successors to Mr. J. D. Whitaker. The gentlemen who compose the firm are well known to possess extensive qualifications. We must commend these gentlemen to our readers, and especially to those who speak for them a carefully conducted mercantile business. They have on hand a full assortment of staple and fancy groceries at bottom figures.

Read the advertisement of the Murfreesboro Female College, Rev. W. G. Starr, President. This is a Methodist College, is well and well conducted. Bro. Starr is experienced and competent to conduct such institutions.

The Origin of the Georgia Troubles—Crops.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing from Macon, Ga., under date of the 14th inst., says:

"The political fight is over and nobody hurt.

"The ground and water were cool, the whole country quiet and sober, originating in the plantation negroes and through a few counties, and of these a few negroes.

"Governor Green, Prince Rivers, Speaker Gleaton, &c., are charged by the negroes with the bottom of it all. The Democratic leaders were negroes, Joe Morris of Macon, Grady Harris, of Washington, and the world have resulted would be the murder of a few whites and many negroes, and something more outrageous. The absurdity was a conspiracy of the whites was apparent to need no argument, and they evidently knew it. The larger number of them were the ringleaders irled and were willing to fun. There will be no more secretly.

"There has been comparatively little excitement. The negroes are not armed, and the whites have no influence and the whites have control of power to be alarmed at the threats of crazy ones may attempt the interior of the interior district they were not likely to succeed.

"A letter was found from a white man which indicated that the negroes were connected with the plot, but I cannot believe that this was the case, and I incline to the view already presented that the leading negroes, led by that class of the Yankees who seems to have a chronic quarrel with Prince Rivers—have concocted parties. All is quiet and there is nothing to do.

"The crops in Middle and Upper Georgia are looking good. The people are in better heart than for several years gone by. The wheat crop is good; oats better than for a long time, and cotton more promising than I have ever seen it. The trade from Georgia is thriving.

"General Joe Morris, the leader in the attempted insurrection is a full blooded African, and was owned by Col. Hobert Morrison, of Macon. Two or three years ago he began to assert authority over the negroes in his neighborhood, and while maintaining a correspondence of couriers supported himself by a common school.

General News.

The Methodist Episcopal church building fund is being erected in Greenville, Tenn. is the Seventh in that town.

Sam Smith has offered a reward of $500 for the murderer of Joseph Morris the leader in the late disturbance in Georgia.

The Jubilee singers have sent home five hundred pounds sterling, as the first instalment of their new series of concerts in England.

The marriage of Fenwick Hall, Saybrook, to students from the Hampton College, Virginia, to the guests say they are the best in the institution.

The Register reports the result of the census of New Orleans—whites 115, 721; colored 47, total 203,365. This is an increase of 17,000 over the census of 1870. Population of the whole State—whites 401,361; colored 364, an excess of colored over whites 1,000, and a total increase of 128,000 over the census of 1870.

The wealth of the United States averages $870 per person.

There were frost in Illinois and Iowa on the 4th inst., but much damage to the corn is not apprehended.

The watch factory at Elgin, Illinois, has begun to turn out three thousand new watches for the spring market.

The Federal Council of Switzerland has issued a circular for the suppression of convents and Sisters of Charity.

The Government has employed a temporary rate of our army, to complete the Mississippi and river defences for that locality.

The Northern Pacific railroad has been completed to the boundaries of the corporation, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars.

The Board of Prof. Gammel, formerly of Baylor University, Texas, has an income of $10,000 per annum. She has just inherited property which is estimated at $20,000, and will be a much persecuted woman.

The Bank of California at San Francisco, lately, liabilities several millions. A run was panic ensued.

Sterling, Ahrens & Co, the largest sugar dealers in the United States, have failed, with liabilities over two millions.

There are thirty thousand pupils in the common schools in Sweden studying horticulture.

Vermont is happy with a debt of only 167,500, and with enough in the treasury to cover that amount, and a sinking fund of $164,932 more.

The Khedive of Egypt has decreed that hereafter the calendar used by Christian nations will be used in that country instead of the Mohammedan.

The Indian Territory has a school fund of about $4,000,000. There were, in the year 1874, about 2,500 children in the schools of the Cherokee Nation.

A resolution was introduced into the Connecticut House of Representatives, to amend the State constitution so as to forever prohibit any State grant to sectarian institutions. The Democratic members of the house voted almost as a unit in favor of the expressed wishes of the Roman Catholics.

The Washington internal revenue department has received a bid offering to pay twenty-one hundred dollars per month for the privilege of printing the stamps free. It is supposed that this company expects to be indemnified by the advertisement which it gets by printing its name and business on the stamps.

The wife of Garibaldi died in Rome on 25th ult.

Marriages.

Married by Rev. W. S. Black, on the 2nd Sept 1875, Mr. S. J. Veach and Miss Martha Rhodes, all of Rapides co. N. C.

By the same, on the same day, Mr. J. M. McEntee of Wilmington and Miss M. E. Horn of Magnolia N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of minor words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow nine words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Little Minnie E. Gattis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs W. A. Gattis of this city, died at High Point N. C August 27th, aged 2 years and 6 months. On Saturday morning the bereaved and heart broken parent, returned home with the lifeless body of their darling angel. At 4 o'c ock the funeral was preached by the writer at their residence, and at 5 o'clock Minnie was numbered with the inhabitants of "Oakwood Cemetery." We buried her as one of God's precious Jewels, that shall be gathered as such, when the angels shall "sing a happy harvest home" The best encomium for children is — OBEDIENCE — KINDNESS— GENTLENESS —SWEETNESS All these little Minnie possessed in the highest degree. Death's untimely frost nipping this beautiful flower so early has brought clouds of sorrow over the hearts of the dear parents. But may they remember that every cloud has its silver lining—yea lined with the rich promises of God —and may this act of Providence bind them stronger to God and his cause—and elicit brighter hopes for reunion in Heaven.

N. M. JURNEY.

Raleigh, N. C. Sep 1st, 1875.
Biblical Recorder please copy.

Died in Smithfield August 23d, Lucy Stephen, youngest child of Stephen Sneed, d. d. Aged two years two months and ten days.

"Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Daily News and Memphis, Tenn. papers please copy.

Sweet little Frank Edward, infant son of Jas. A and Mary Sella Williamson, died at Waverly, Caswell county, on the 3rd day of August, age 3 months and 10 days.

"Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Thou art gone in thy beauty
Thou sweet angel child
By sorrow unblighted
By sin undefiled.

Like the dove to the ark
Thou hast fled to thy rest
From the wild sea of life
To the home of the blest."

H.

Died in Richmond county, near Laurinburg N. C. Miss Jannette McKinzie. She was born Oct. 11th 1821, and died July 12th 1875. She joined the M. E. Church in 1840. Her life was a long confession one. She demonstrated in an eminent degree that the grace of God can sustain in the midst of the changes and trials which fall to the lot of man. She died of dropsy. She was sick a long time, but her faith failed not. She endured with patience him who is invisible." She has left to her friends the legacy of a good example and a spotless life. She has secured the reward of the good in Heaven. May all her friends come to share it with her.

T. W. G.

Brother James Purdie Richardson was born Feb. 12th 1833, and died June 27th 1875.

Brother Richardson was brought up under circumstances peculiarly advantageous. His father Purdie Richardson was a patriarch of Christianity, generally, and a Methodist of the old school. While he gave his influence for the advancement of goodness, over all with whom he came in contact, he gave especial attention to the spiritual culture of his children. James Purdie his second son, the subject of this obituary, was of a pious bent of mind from childhood; and being encouraged by all the influences of home, he gave himself to the Lord early in life. He attached himself to the M. E. Church, South, when he was yet but a boy. His life was consistent and useful. His habit of mind was cheerful and social. He was punctual in attendance upon the ordinances of the church. He was happily married in his 27th year. He was an affectionate husband, and a kind father. He provided as far as practicable for the spiritual as well as the temporal wants of his family. He left a wife and four interesting children to mourn their irreparable loss; though they mourn not as those who mourn without hope."

MAX H. HOYLE.

Letters and Funds.

N W Ayer & Son, for adv $16.50, Rev R G Barrett, Rev J J Carden paper sent Rev T L Triplett paper sent, J McKay, C P Tanner H Gillian paper continued and sent, Thos F Goodo. Rev W M Robey, Rev D Culbreth, Rev T J Gattis paper sent, W H Robbins sent 2.20, Rev Dr Burkhead, W B Avery, Miss M G Reeves corrected, Jno Winder, P G Ennis, A G Headen for Mrs S Headen 2.20 sent 2.20, Rev M H Hoyle, Hymans & Dancy, W H Sadler for adv 7. S P Tharp paper continued Rev W H Watkins for E Leigh 2.20, W G Nelson 2.20, H Alexander 2.20, P H Turner sent 2.20, W F Alderman 43.0 W Carr, Rev D R Bruton, Rev J T Harris paper changed, F A Bishop sent 1. Rev W Harris sent 2. S P Douglas, Rev E W Thomuson for John Shaw 2.20, Geo T Jones sent 4.20, T F Goode for adv 48, Rev L E Suey papers continued, Rev Dr Closs, G W Hardison, J L Wriston, Rev M Foy for Mrs A Barnes 2.20. S H Smith Rev D May sent 1.10. Rev W G Norman for J F Manly 2.20 Miss Annie Presson paper has been regularly sent, Rev T H Edwards too late for this issue, Rev Dr Burkhead. Rev J J Renn.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Statesville ct	Sept.	11-12
Salisbury station	"	18-19
Salesville station	"	25-26
Yadkinville ct	Oct.	2- 3
Mocksville ct	"	9-10
Mocksville ct	"	16-17
Alexander ct	"	23-24
Surry ct & Sanraton Miss.	"	30 31
Mt Airy station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Tarboro,	Sept.	18-19
Washington,	"	25-26
Cape Hatteras. Sept. 30 & Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5		
Portsmouth & Ocracoke, Oct 7, 8, 9, 10 11 & 12		
Matteuuskeet,	Oct.	16-17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30-31
Columbia,	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20-21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of Sept. prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke as he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of that charge will be relied upon to return me to Swan Quarter or some point on Mattemuskeet.

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND—IN PART.

Carthage, Mt. Carmel,	Sept.	18-19
Montgomery, Zoar,	"	26-27
Uwharrie Poplar Spring,	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro,' Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	16-17
Pee Dee, Hebron,	"	23-24

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Alamance Phillips Chapel	Sept.	4- 5
Durham,	"	11-12
G. Hill & H. River,	"	18-19
Pittsboro Mt Vernon,	"	25-26
Deep River Maroney's,	Oct.	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9-10
Leasburg,	"	30-31
Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta.	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kennaville, Wesley Chapel,	Sept.	18-19
Cokesbury, Halls,	"	25-26
Magnolia, Salem	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston,	Sept	4- 5
Beaufort,	"	11-12
Straits,	"	18-19
Lenoir, Edwards Chapel,	"	25-26
Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
Jones, at Lee's Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Oartret, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne, at Frem'st, (Ded of Ch'rch)	"	16-17
Craven, Weil, & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill.	"	23-24
Neuse & S. Creek. Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, as Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro.	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Mt. Pleasant,	Aug.	7- 8
Albemare and Stanley }	"	14-15
Ansonville, ct	"	21-22

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Lincoln, Stanley Creek (C M)	Sep.	18-19
Dallas, Shiloh (C M)	"	25-26
Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct,	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9-10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9-10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct. Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27-28
Morganton,	"	30-31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20-21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

Camp-meetings. will begin FrNay evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid: Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessing will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Randolph, Pleasant Hill,	Aug	7- 8
Davidson, Midway,	"	21-22
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	28-29
Forsyth, Clemmonsville,	Sep.	4- 5
Stokes, Palmyra,	"	11-12

A Camp-meeting will be held at Pleasant Garden in connection with the Quarterly Meeting beginning on Friday evening the 27th.

The District Conference will be held at High Point beginning on Thursday morning August the 12th at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church. Ministers and Laymen invited to attend both the District Conference and Camp-meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Raleigh at Person st,	Sept.	4- 5
Granville at Bethel,	"	11-12
Louisburg station,	"	18-19
Tar River at Franklinton,	"	25-26
Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Cary,	"	23-24
Smithfield,	"	30-31
Youngsville,	Nov.	6- 7
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, August 31, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

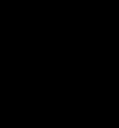
COTTON.

One hundred fifty bales exchanged hands at firm prices. We quote. Low middlings 13cts middling 13¼.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75
CORN MEAL—100
BACON, N. C. hog rouud, 14.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 13 to 14
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, none.
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Fair Rio, 20@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 10@
POTATOES, sweet 100
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 60
" sheaf, $1.00
FODDER, old, $1.50
HAY, N. C. bales, 1.00

BRINLY PLOWS



BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.
Have taken over 350 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters whom use them. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, HILES & BARRY, Louisville, Ky.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
MURFREESBORO, N C.

Next session begins Sept. 27th, 1875. $158 will pay for Board and Literary tuition during one year in the collegiate department: $148 in the Academic. Send for catalogue to
W. G. STARR.
Murfreesboro, N. C.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agaus of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the WORLD. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM, dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1-m 1y.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,
No. 4 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard,
Salt,
Bagging,
and Tier,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
(late with Williamson, Upch & Thomas.)
MID. T. WILLIAMS, Chatham.
WM. H. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand, and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. R. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & Co., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET
Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of Ma. L. R WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
At the Old Stand.

And will have at all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
BAGGING and
TIES,
SALT,
NAILS,
FLOUR,
BACON,
ETC.

Which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to meet a continuance of the same.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

sept. 1-tf.

MAJ. BEN. H. MAGN, President. H. K ELLYSON, Vice President. R. C. WYNNE, Secretary. J. D. MCINTOSH, Assistant Secretary.

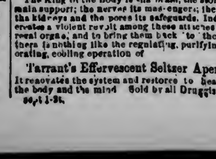
Old Dominion
INSURANCE CO.

1113 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets over - - - $325,000.00
$10.000 Deposit in North Carolina.

Lawrence & Winston,
GENERAL AGENTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Sept 1-6w.



The King of the Body is the brain; the stomach its main support; the nerves its messengers; the bowels, the kidneys and the pores its safeguards. Indigestion creates a violent revolt among these attendants of the vital organs, and to bring them back to their duty, there is nothing like the regulating, purifying, invigorating, cooling operation of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

It renovates the system and restores to health both the body and the mind Sold by all Druggists.

sep 1-3t.

HYMANS & DANCY,
Cotton Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

Respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton. Shippers who consign to us will be afforded every facility.
☞ BAGGING and TIES furnished at lowest rates.

GET THE BEST. PRICE REDUCED.

HALL'S SELF FEEDING COTTON GIN.

The following are some of the reasons why HALL'S GINS are superior to all others:

1st. It is most economical; it requires the attendance of no experienced ginner, and dispenses with the labor of one hand.

2d. It will pick more Cotton in a given length of time than any other Gin in use.

3d. It never BREAKS THE ROLL, thereby losing no time, and making a more even and better sample.

4th. It will run longer without whetting or sharpening; the Self-Feeder will not carry to the Saws any hard substances that will injure them, such as rocks, nails, sticks, hard unmatured balls, &c, which also render the danger from FIRE much less.

5th. It picks the seed cleaner than any other Gin in use, thereby making a larger yield.

We have in our possession the result of a test in which one pound of Lint Cotton was produced from two pounds, seven and one-half ounces of Seed Cotton. These Gins are perfect and complete in every particular, and are made to run at high speed. They can be found in almost any section in North Carolina where Cotton is grown.

Price $5 per Saw. Send for Circular.
HYMANS & DANCY,
Sept 8-1m. General Agents for North Carolina and Virginia.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The session begins Sept. 2nd, 1875.
Tuition $40 to $60 for ten months.
Board $10 to $12 per month.
A receipt in full will be given for all expenses clothing and books excepted, for $90 for five months in the regular course; and for 50 dollars in the Preparatory.

We have accommodation for twenty-five to furnish their rooms, and board themselves. In this the cost for five months is not over 50 dollars. Young men of limited means are invited to correspond with the President.

B. CRAVEN Pres.
P. D. Trinity College, N. C.

July 21 3m.

THE HOME SCHOOL OF
MRS. JOSEPH S. JONES.
For Girls and small Boys,
Warren County, N. C.

Opens August 2nd 1875. Located near Shocco and Jones, White Sulphur Springs.

Board, Session of five months	$ 40.00
Washing,	5.00
TUITION.	
English Branches	$ 10.00
Latin and French (each)	5.00
Music—(Piano)	10.00

Post Office, Ridgeway N. C. to and from which place pupils will be conveyed free of charge if due notice is given.

Reference is made to Rev. Mess. W. H. Robbitt, J. P. Moore, S. D. Adams and the Editors of the ADVOCATE.

aug 25-4t.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
Male and Female.
D. Matt Thompson, A. M. Principal.

The next term opens August 11th 1875. Instruction thorough.

Board per month,	$8.00
Tuition, "	$1.00 to $4.00

Location:—Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C. ten miles north of Iron Station. "Carolina Central R. R." This section is noted for good health, quiet, and morality.

Advantages:—Low price of Board and tion, healthy and moral location.

For Circular &c. address the Principal.
Denver, Lincoln Co. N. C.

July 21-2m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON VA.

Will begin its twenty sixth Annual session, September 8th, 1875. Rev. Wm. A. Harris, D. D. President, with an able corps of twenty three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a European Teacher. Music by seven Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most cultivated Teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest situates in the world. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, chills, and climatic diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by the purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery, making it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

The past Session in the second was attended by pupils from seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expenses allowed and none made without express instructions from Parents. Strict economy practiced to keep all expenses of pupils within the lowest possible amount.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Virginia, under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, as a pupil there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instructions both solid and elegant. Its personal accomodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste.

D. S DOGGETT.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. Its music advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, including Ancient Languages, $180. Music and other extras moderate.

For catalogue, address
REV. W. A. HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va.,

July 21-2m.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,
Lenoir, N. C.

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges, and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies board in the Institution under the immediate care of the President.

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address.

REV. W. M. LOBEY, Pres.

July 7-3m

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

DAVIDSON CO., N. C., ON N. C. R. R.

Established in 1849—chartered in 1866 — Large, finely adapted brick building, in thorough repair. Grounds extensive and beautiful—new and handsome furniture, instruments, &c. Full and carefully arranged course, taught by seven able, earnest and successful teachers. Location accessible, beautiful and proverbially healthful. Board and English Tuition $15 and $16 per month. Next session begins August 30th 1875. For Catalogue address,
H. W. REINHART,
July 21 tf. Principal.

Kenmore University High School.
Amherst C. H., Va.

Preparatory to the University of Va. H. A. Strode, (Math. M-dalist U. Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. C. Brook, B. Lit., U. Va., (recently Asst Prof. Latin, U. Va.,) Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. This is one of the leading high schools of Virginia, and presents many advantages incomparable with those of others. Course embraces Gymnastics and Horsemanship. New session begins Sept. 15, 1875. For Catalogue, address the Principal,

July 21 3-m

!!THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR!!
By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.
PRICE $1.00. $9.00 PER DOZEN.

The HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR is similar in general design to the very popular "HOUR OF SINGING," which has been almost universally used in High School. The present work is in no way inferior to its predecessor, and is entirely fresh and new.

Teachers of Music who have given Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte an examination, unhesitatingly pronounce it the best. The work is meeting with a deservedly large sale. Sent by mail for $3.75 Published by Lee & Walker, Philadelphia. 1t.

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The Celebrated
Shapley Steam Engine.
By a patented process,
It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes —3, 5, 8 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the
ROWLAND COTTON GIN,
and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

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Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.
Write for circular and prices.

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RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

Spectacles Rendered Useless.

Save Your Eyes,
RESTORE YOUR SIGHT,
THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

Old Eyes Made New.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
Dr. J. BALL & CO.'S
NEW PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and Restore your Sight

Spectacles and Surgical Operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of sight is made perpetual by the use of the new PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines have had their sight permanently Restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far-sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring, 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, running or Weak Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect vision from the effects of inflammation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Overworked Eyes; 10. Mydesopsia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; 11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision, 12. Cataracts; Partial Blindness; the best of Sight.

Any one can use the IVORY EYE CUPS without the aid of doctor or medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or will refund the money.

2,309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE

from honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants—some of them the most eminent leading professional and business men, and women of education and refinement, in our country—can be found at our office.

Under date of March 29 Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote, April 24th, 1869: "Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS thirteen days, and this Morning perused the entire contents of a daily newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

"Truly am I grateful for your noble invention. May Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy years old."

Truly yours, PROF. W. MERRICK."

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio wrote us, Nov. 15th, 1869: "I have tested the PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS, and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are the greatest invention of the age."

Wm. Beatly, M. D., Salvisa Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the greatest of all inventions, my sight is fully restored, after being almost entirely blind for 26 years.

Alex. R. Wyeth, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my astonishment your PATENT EYE CUPS restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes."

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices, &c., will please send their address to us, and we will send our pamphlet on the ILLS TREATED PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYESIGHT of one hundred pages, free of charge, by return mail Write to Dr. J. Ball & Co. P. O. Box 957. No 91 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

For the worse cases of MYOPIA or NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS use our NEW PATENT MYOPIC ATTACHMENTS, applied to the IVORY EYE CUPS Has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money

Children's Column.

Chickens

"I didn't!" says Chip. "You did!" says Peep. "How do you know?—you were fast asleep." "I was under Mammy's wing. Stretching my legs like anything, When all of a sudden I turned around, For close beside me I heard a sound— A little tip, and a little tap." "O-lie de-dee! You'd had a nap. And when you were only half-a-wake, Heard an icicle somewhere break." "What's an icicle?" "I don't know; Answer I'm sh-sh on ice and snow. Something that isn't as good as meal, That drops down on you and makes you squeal."

"Oh, oh! how Rooster tales, I beg! And think you didn't come out of an egg! I tell you I heard the old shell break, And the first small noise you ever could make; And Mammy croodled, and puffed her breast, And pushed us further out of the nest, Just to make room enough for you; And there's your shell—I say it's true!" Chip looked over his shoulder then, And there it lay by the old gray hen— Half an egg shell, chipped and brown, And he was a ball of yellow down, Gleam and chipper, and smart and spry, With the pertest bill and the blackest eye. "Well!" said he, with a little pork, "That is a wonderful piece of work! Peep, you silly! don't you see That shell isn't nearly as big as me? Whatever you say, Miss, I declare I never, never, could get in there!" "You did!" says Peep. "I didn't!" says Chip; With that he gave her a horrid nip And Peep began to dance and peck, And Chip stuck out his wings and neck, They pranced, and stuck, and capered about, Their feet turned in and their wings spread out, As ugly as two small chicks could be, Till Mother Dorking turned to see. She cackled and clucked and called in vain— And they went with might and main— Till at last, the old hen used her beak, And Peep and Chip, with many a squeak, Staggered off on either side, With a very hurry-skip and stride. "Quite beautiful manners," said Mother Hen, "Worry—discard the story told my ears, Of naughtiness and the two-legs that don't have wings, Nor learners nor comers—he, wee chee! things! Such's the way they fight and talk For what—I scorn a mutiny stalk, Blue, does it mat-e, I'd like to know, Where you come from, or where you go? Keep your temper and earn your bread, I can't scratch worms if I'm fighting head. I won't have quarrels—I will have peace; I clucked out cuickens, so don't be geese!" Chip scratched his ear with his yellow claw, The meekest chicken that ever you saw; And Peep in her feathers carried our egg, And said to herself, 'that be eats an egg!' And said to herself, 'that he eats an egg!'

—Rose Terry Cooke, St. Nicholas

For the Children's Column.

About 536 years before Christ, Cyrus permitted the Jews to return to Jerusalem. Over 42,000 of them gladly went.

When they got there, they gave over 533,000 dollars to rebuild the Temple.

That was over 12 dollars for each man, woman and child.

These Jews were not rich. They had but few slaves—only 1 for every six persons. They had but few beasts of burden—only 1 for every 5 persons. They finished the Temple in 20 years.

These facts are given in Ezra's book, though he went up 78 years later.

Other Jews returned to Jerusalem with Ezra and carried a present to the Lord's House, worth 975.000 dollars.

King Artaxerxes gave them an order on his treasurers for 150.000 dollars, and for 900 bush. wheat, 750 gal. oil, and 750 gal. wine. This was to keep up the Temple Worship.

QUESTIONS.

How long did Nehemiah and the other Jews take to build the wall?

What family worked faithfully on the wall, although *their head men did not?*

What did Ezra go at when Nehemiah was made Governor in his place?

A. D. BETTS.

Answers.

Jezebel is mentioned as having painted, in 2d Kings 9th chap. 30th v.

Joseph G. Nelson, Fletcher B. Jones, J. W. Howard.

It is said in Isaiah 6 chap. 2d verse, that angels have wings and how many.

J G Nelson, Fletcher B. Jones.

Job's three friends, Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar sat with him seven days and seven nights and spake not a word unto him. Job 2d chap. 13th v. J G Nelson, Edwin W Foust, T C W Boshamer, Laura Davis, F. B. Jones, J. W. Howard.

The words "my days are swifter than a post" are found in Job 9th ch. 25th v. J G Nelson, T C W Boshamer, F. B. Jones.

The Lord buried Moses in a valley in the land of Moab. Dent. 34th chap 6 th v. J G Nelson, F. B. Jones.

God shall shoot at them with an arrow. 64th Psalm 7th verse. J G Nelson, F. B. Jones.

There were more than 120.000 people in Nineveh who could not discern between their right and left hands. Edwin W. Foust, T. C. W. Boshamer. J. W. Howard.

Goliath had a coat of mail that weighed 5000 shekels. 1st Sam. 17th ch. 5th v. Jos. G. Nelson, T. C. W. Boshamer.

Phebe was Paul's sister Romans. 16th chap. 1st v. J G Nelson, Laura Davis, F. B. Jones.

The words "in the day of prosperity be joyful, but in the day of adversity consider," are found in Ecclesiastes 7th chap. 14th v. J G Nelson, F. B. Jones.

Hezekiah cut off the gold from the doors of the temple and gave it to the king of Assyria. 2d Kings 18th chap. 16th v. T C W Boshamer.

In 27th chap. of Deut is found the word 'cursed' 12 times, each verse ending with 'Amen.' T C W Boshamer, I. T. W. Davis, F. B. Jones.

David reigned over Judah 7 years and 6 months. 2d Sam. 2 chap. 11 v. T G W Boshamer, Laura Davis

Saul had three sons, Jonathan, Ishui and Melchishua. 1st Sam 14th. 49 v. T. C. W. Boshamer, Laura Davis, F. B. Jones, J. W. Howard.

The letters *eatkymeykonpo nouynadeantrfoem*, form the sentence "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me." Math, 11th ch. 29 v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

Edwin W. Foust and J. W. Boshamer send the following answer to enigma by Addie Clegg: Its 1st is Israel; its 2, Sinai; its 33, Rachel; its 4th, Alpha; its 5th Eunice; its 6th Leviticus; its 7th Ithamir; its 8th Talitha cumi; its 9th Emlor; its 10th Stephen. Its whole is "Israelites, a great nation."

Questions.

Edwin M. Foust asks where the following sentence is found:

"For so nsed the young men to do." (The other question you send has been asked and answered before.)

T. C. W. Boshamer asks who was Ahasuerus' queen and what was done to her.

Joseph G. Nelson asks who is mentioned in the Bible as having sold his birth-right. Also, who removed Maachah from being queen.

Fletcher B Jones asks how far from Bothlehem were the shepherds, when the angels appeared bringing the good tidings that Christ was born. Also where was Paul born and why did he call himself a Roman. Also, what King is mentioned in the following verses, and where are they found: "Behold, he shall come up as clouds; and his chariots shall be as a whirlwind: his horses are swifter than eagles. Woe unto us, we are spoiled."

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of one of Job's friends who visited him in distress.
" 2d a King of Israel who reigned about 2 months and was murdered by his servant.
" 3d a famous orator among the Jews.
" 4th the name of Hezekiah's queen.
" 5th a seller of purple dye who lived at Philippi.
" 6th the chief director of the Kohathites in the wilderness.
" 7th David's faithful friend.
" 8th Son and successor of Sennacherib.
" 9th a famous province between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

The whole is a city of Judah. South of Jerusalem.

The Poor Drunkard.

O, I have sometimes looked at a bright, beautiful boy and my flesh has crept within me at the thought that there was a bare possibility he might become a drunkard.

I was once playing with a beautiful boy in the city of Norwich, Connecticut; I was carrying him to and fro on my back, both of us enjoying ourselves exceedingly; for I loved him, and I think he loved me During our play I said to him:

"Harry, will you go down with me to the side of the stone wall?"

"O, yes!" was his cheerful reply.

We went together, and saw a man lying listlessly there, quite drunk. his face upturned to the bright blue sky; the sunshine as that warmed and illuminated us lay upon his porous, greasy face; the pure morning wind kissed his parched lips, and passed away poisoned; the very swine looking more noble than he, for they were fulfilling the purpose of their being. As I looked upon the poor, degraded man, and then looked upon that child, with his bright brow, his beautiful blue eye, his rosy cheeks, his pretty teeth, and ruby lips, the perfect picture of life and peace—as I looked upon the man, and then upon the child, and felt his little hand convulsively twitching in mine, and saw his little lips grow white, and his eyes dim, gazing upon the poor drunkard—then did I pray to God to give me an everlasting, increasing capacity to hate with a burning hatred any instrumentality that could make such a thing of a being once as fair as that little child.—*John B. Gough.*

MESMERIZING A COCK.—An experiment which it may amuse the boys to repeat has been described by several correspondents to a popular science journal. Place a cock upon a table or board, and, holding his wings close down to his sides, let a second person bend down his head until his back touches the board on which he lies, and draw a line of white chalk straight out from the point of his beak. This done, the bird may be released from all restraint and he will not stir so much as a feather. "Nay further," writes one, "you may clap your hands or shout close to him without rousing him from his lethargy, from which, however, he will ultimately recover." Another experimenter writes: "I have seen a row of fowls rendered quite senseless by drawing a chalk line (beginning at the top of the beak) slowly across a table, and I have myself successfully performed the experiment.—The birds are simply mesmerized."

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still linger among the older practitioners a few of those predilections in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgatives, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drenching drugs with the mild and beneficent operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the whole system, and relax the bowels so rapidly and copiously as to weaken them. Host tter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines but produces laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and so enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters re ders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of proper digestion and evacuation, surrounds the system, vanishes under the influence of the great natural tonic, and with them disappear the many other blessings that follow its use.

Sept 1. 1 m

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the business I shall continue to keep a

LARGE AND

FULL STORE

of Goods belonging to a first-class Grocery Store, at the old Stand

NO. 4 MARTIN STREET,

where I shall be pleased to see many friends and patrons, promising them goods always as cheap as they can be had in this market.

Grateful for past patronage, and hoping to merit continuance of the same,

I am, respectfully.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, F b 23 '57

mar 17-tf.

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "This ginning season it ginned 728 bales of cotton" In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs in forty five minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circl Condenser was run in the open air throughout, which boxes of paper or manches and nails were put all out setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

daily 1-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C,

This Company has closed its third year in a prosperous and GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand & in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,854 00
Stock Notes,	45,671 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	29,986 67
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	3,791 68
Interest due and accrued,	944 28
	$130,397 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-	
Insurance Reserved,	$18,481 51
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 .9

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. H. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an Insume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payments.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

DYSPEPSIA RADICALLY CURED,

with its attendant ills, viz: Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, other Mental disorders, Spinal diseases, &c. Female diseases. Dissenorrhoea and incidents of ages from 12 to 51 Eradication of hereditary diseases, Scrofula and Consumption. Is certainly cured. Guaranteed the eradication of secondary and Mercurial disease, have devoted thirty years to the Mucous membranes, Glands and Nerves. Apply at his farm in Person Co., or by letter including stamp to

A. J. THANTON, M. D.
Milton, N. C

Aug 11-4w

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees desire to engage some suitable person to take charge of this Institution.

The Premises, a large Academy and a commodious Residence with excellent garden, &c. are in good repair, and are pleasantly located in the most desirable part of the town.

Oxford has been long favorbild for good society, good works, and good health, and in those respects is believed to be unsurpassed.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

J. S. AMIS,
Pres't. Bd. Trustees.

aug 25-tf.

JOHN J FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins, Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extra) only $13 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va Rev R T. Hicks and to any of former patrons For circulars containing particulars &c Address

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. F. MIAL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-2 m.

AGENTS WANTED for the selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

Aug 25-4t.

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's Great Work, NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE, and a magnificent NEW BOOK just from Press. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa

aug 25-3m

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than of all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

July 28-12m.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full took of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

feb 1 tf

I respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to give me a call. Remember the number, 5 Martin St. Next door to Lynn Adams' old stand.

LYNN ADAMS

march 4 6 m

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

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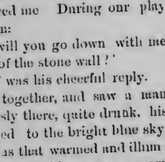

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Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Sec'y

Aug 11-6 w.

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June 16-tf.

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RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	9 24 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.32 "	9.09 "
" Salisbury,	11.18 "	10.55 "
" Greensboro',	3.06 A. M.	1.19 P. M.
" Danville,	6.20 "	4.50 "
" Dundee,	6.30 "	5.07 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	8.47 "
Arrive at Richmond,	2.25 P. M.	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.30 "
" Dundee,	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.19 P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	5.58 "
" Salisbury,	5.27 "	8.16 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.08 A. M.	9.53 "

GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro',	8.00 A. M.	Arrive 2.10 A. M.
" Co. Shops,	4.31 "	Leave 12.35 "
" Raleigh,	8.33 "	Arrive 8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A. M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro',	4.39 P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	8.15 "
Leave Salem,	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	12.05 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

E. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	6.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, Oct 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.55 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.5 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at R & L. with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points South North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and all points on Western Railroad.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Supt Railroads.

OFFICE OF TEAM-BOATING,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., dec. 1st, 1875.

On and after the date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Land Legs on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

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Opposite Masonic Hall.

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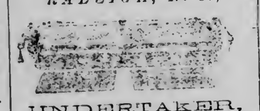

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We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the State, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Green Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White Blackeye, Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

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As in thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

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We have now in store

5 Hhds. Hav. Sugar,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
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10 Bbls E C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B & Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Spice,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
100 lbs. G. O. and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Cloths,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
600 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
1,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
50 " Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
5 " Assortment Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,
We offer our retail customers in country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and competition

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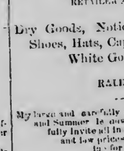
THE JAS. LEFFEL

Double Turbine Water Wheel,



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June 2-tf.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 36. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 15, 1875. | Whole No. 1,074.

Selected Poetry.

A SONG OF SOLACE.

[illegible] wounded my heart,
[illegible] Love makest me smart;
[illegible] Saviour—and I,
[illegible] Lily.

[illegible] me sore;
[illegible] me no more
[illegible] I see
[illegible] for me.

[illegible] painful lover,
[illegible]
[illegible] shall show
[illegible] deals blow upon

[illegible] gives patience, too,
[illegible] than my dear."
[illegible] swell on the breeze
[illegible] down on the keys.

[illegible] the blow and the pain,
[illegible] heaven attain;
[illegible] on the bare floor avail
[illegible] out the chaff with his flail:

[illegible] storms with pain;
[illegible] sunshine on rain.
[illegible] thy spirit shall lay,
[illegible] murmur, then pray.
—From the German.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Sunday School Convention.

A Sunday school Convention appointed by the Newbern District Conference of the Methodist Church met in Beaufort, July 8th, 1875, and was opened with religious services conducted by Rev. James Willson.

On motion of Rev. E. A. Yates, Rev. J. P. Simpson was called to the chair, and Rev. J. P. Simpson was appointed Secretary.

Rev. J. P. Simpson offered a resolution that the Convention organize a Sunday School Association for the District, the consideration of which was postponed.

Rev. F. H. Wood, the delegates were called and the names of Delegates present were as follows:

Beaufort—Rev. J. H. Wheeler, Rev. John Rumley, Daniel Hoskell and E. Simpson.

Newbern—Rev. F. H. Grainger and W. Gaskins.

Trent—Rev. James Wilson. Lay Delegates: Richard Bay, W. C. Fields, [illegible].

Swift Creek—Rev. W. C. Gaskins. Lay Delegates: James Pigott and [illegible].

Pleasant Grove—Rev. G. W. Hardin.

Kinston—Rev. R. A. Willis.

Core Creek—Rev. F. H. Wood.

Pollocksville—F. A. Woodard, T. A. Bell and R. H. Winstead.

Jones Circuit—Rev. N. A. Hooker.

Hyde Circuit—Rev. J. P. Simpson. Lay Delegates: Charles Jordan and [illegible].

Washington—Rev. James Mahoney.—Lay Delegate: Wm. Arendell, James [illegible].

Communications of Rev. E. A. Yates, Rev. James Wilson, Wheeler and Winstead were appointed a committee on Worship.

The business of the District Association was then taken up and discussed, during which the Convention adjourned to meet at 4 P. M.

Friday Afternoon, 4 P. M.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. [illegible] conducted by Rev. [illegible]. The minutes of the session were read and approved.

The report of a District Sunday School Association was again taken up and a resolution offered by Rev [illegible] was passed.

On motion the Secretary was requested to read a paper containing [illegible] for the government of [illegible] which paper was read by the committee of three brethren J. P. Simpson, E. A. Yates and W. [illegible], with the request that they report their action to morrow, [illegible].

The Convention then adjourned to meet on Friday morning.

Friday Morning, July 9th.

The Convention met and was opened with religious services conducted by W. M. Bobby.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Committee on Constitution reported a Constitution for the Association which was read by sections, when an amendment was adopted, and it was as follows:

ART. I.

This Conference shall be called the Newbern District Sunday school Convention, the object of which is to promote the efficiency and success of the Sunday school in said District.

ART. II.

The officers of this Conference shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

ART. III.

The membership of this Conference shall consist of the ministers both traveling and local in this District—the Superintendents of the Sunday schools of our church in the District, and of two members from each Sunday school in the District, one of whom may be a female; and who shall be elected by the schools to which they respectively belong.

ART. IV.

The officers of this Conference shall be elected annually by ballot.

ART. V.

The President of the Conference shall preside at the annual meetings, and upon the opening of the session shall deliver an address to the Conference on some subject in accord with the object and design of the Sunday school Conference.

ART. VI.

The Vice President shall, in the absence of the President, preside and perform all the duties required by the President.

ART. VII.

The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Conference and serve or publish all notices required for the promotion of the objects of the Conference.

ART. VIII.

The Treasurer shall keep all funds entrusted to his care—pay them out by the order of the Conference signed by the President and make due account of the same at the annual meeting of the Conference.

ART. IX.

All the members of this Conference are expected to attend punctually all the appointments of the Conference, and it shall be deemed a breach of good faith for any member to neglect such meeting without a good or lawful excuse, or to leave the meeting when assembled without permission of the Conference.

On motion the Convention adjourned for Divine service conducted by Rev James Willson.

Friday Afternoon, 2½ P. M.

Convention opened with prayer by brother Webb.

On motion the election of officers of the Conference was taken up and the following were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W F Kornegay; Vice President, William Arendell; Treasurer, W C Fields; Secretary, F A Wood.

On motion of brother H F Grainger a committee of three was appointed to draft rules of order for the government of the Conference.

The following committee, brothers H F Grainger, E A Yates, R A Willis was appointed to draft such rules.

On motion the Convention adjourned and the Conference came to order.

W. C Gaskon, Pres.

James P. Simpson, Sec.

Friday Afternoon, 2½ P. M.

The Conference was called to order by W F Kornegay, President.

Rev. J P Simpson offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The religious services of our Sunday schools are in many instances irregularly and unprofitably conducted, and whereas, it is highly important and necessary to usefulness that the religious services of our Sunday school should be regular, uniform and impressive; therefore

Resolved 1st, That this S. S. Conference appoint a committee of three members of this Conference to prepare a manual for opening and closing the services of the Sunday school—that this manual shall consist of Scripture readings, prayers, the Apostles Creed and the Ten Commandments.

Pending the consideration of this resolution the Conference adjourned.

Saturday Morning.

Conference met this morning at nine o'clock.

Rev F H Wood offered an amendment to the resolution of Brother Simpson that a committee of one be appointed to draft each manual—which amendment was adopted—and on motion the resolution as amended passed.

On motion of Rev F H Wood, Rev J P Simpson was appointed to prepare said manual and the Secretary was requested to notify him of this resolution.

The committee on order of business submitted the following report:

Order of Business.

After the usual religious services the following order of business shall be observed:

1. The delivery of the President's address, if it suits his convenience at that time.

2. Appointment of a committee of three on Credentials.

3. Appointment of committees if any are necessary.

4. Reception of reports from the various Sabbath schools on the District, touching their statistics and condition.

5. Reception of Report of Committees.

6. Miscellaneous business.

7. Annual election of officers.

8. Fixing time and place of holding next annual meeting.

On motion, Snow Hill, Green county, was selected as the place, and 2nd Thursday of August 1876, the time for holding the next session of the Conference.

On motion of Rev. F. H. Wood, the thanks of the Conference were tendered the people of Beaufort for their kindness and hospitality.

On motion the Conference adjourned to meet again at Snow Hill on second Thursday of August, 1876.

W. F. Kornegay, Pres.

F. A Woodard, Sec.

For the Advocate.

Discussion with a Heukelite.

Messrs Editors: By your permission, according to promise, I will give to the readers of the *Advocate* the 2nd proposition discussed by Rev. F. A. Schmidt and myself, and a sketch of the discussion, viz: "In the Lord's Supper in communion with bread and wine, are the body and blood of Christ, and that the words of Christ in this institution are to be understood literally, or as they read."

Mr. Schmidt in the affirmative—myself in the negative. The discussion on the above proposition lasted three days.—We made two speeches each day—each speech one honr long. Mr. Schmidt labored hard to show that the true natural body and blood of Christ, as born of the Virgin Mary, crucified etc., are distributed in the bread and wine, and received by the communicant "not by faith but by the mouth." And strange to say, after taking the above position, he admitted that the eating of the flesh, and drinking the blood of Christ, as mentioned in the gospel of John 6th chapter, was a spiritual eating and drinking, thereby in our judgment surrendering the point in discussion.

Again, while contending for the literal meaning of the words "this is my body, this is my blood," he used the words "*with, in* and *under*," which are not found in connection with the words used in the supper, as given us in the Bible. Hence he deviated from his own position. Further, he tried to carry his point in endeavoring to show, that the body of Christ existed in more places than one at the same time, which he failed to do. Finally, like Luther at Marburg when pressed by Zunglius and others, on the same subject, he threw himself on the words "this is my body, this is my blood." First, we showed that Mr. Schmidt was not consistent with himself, for while he contended that the words of Christ used in the supper are to be understood as they read, yet he used the words *with in, and under*, (which are also found in his confessional books) which are not found any where in the Bible, in connection with the institution of the Lord's Supper. We further showed, that his position was contrary to a principle in philosophy; which teaches that two material bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time; therefore as the body of Christ as born of the Virgin Mary was a material body, and as bread is a material substance, it follows as a consequence, that the two cannot occupy the same space at the same time. Hence his position is false. Again we showed, that the position of Mr. Schmidt was contrary to our five corporal senses, for we can neither see, smell, hear, taste nor feel flesh nor blood in the bread and wine, as used in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. We also showed, that there was no evidence in the Bible, that the material body of Christ as born of the Virgin Mary was ever in two places at the same time; consequently his body could not be in the bread, nor his blood in the wine at different places, at the same time. We further showed from the language used by Christ in the institution of the supper "do this in remembrance of me," that His material body and blood are not in the sacrament, His absence being implied in the quotation above beyond donbt. Webster says; "remembrance means the retaining or having in mind an idea which had been previously received, or an idea which had been previously received from an object when present and which recurs to the mind afterwards without the presence of its object."

We futher argued, that the bread and wine, in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, represent the body and blood of Christ, as broken and shed for our redemption, which we eat, and drink only after a heavenly, and spiritual manner by faith, on the ground that the language used in Luke and 1st Cor. 11th chapter, is highly figurative, while the language used elsewhere, in connection with the same subject is not contrary thereto. We further argued, that inasmuch as the Lord's Supper has been instituted in the place of the Passover, and the Passover was not the action of the Lord passing over every house, but a token and pledge of that action; so in regard to the sacrament, it is not the embodiment of the corporal body and blood of Christ, but a sign and seal of the covenant of grace. We also showed, that Mr. Schmidt entangled himself by admitting, that the eating and drinking mentioned in the gospel by John, 6th chapter, was a spiritual eating and drinking by faith. We argued that if the eating and drinking mentioned in the gospel by John, as above stated was a spiritual eating and drinking by faith as we admit, it then follows as a consequence, that the eating and drinking in the Lord's Supper must be of a spiritual character by faith, as the same body and blood are spoken of in both places. Having given only a few of the points and arguments used by us on the above proposition we close.

Fraternally,

Daniel May.

Newton, N. C Sept. 2nd 1875.

P. S. In my next I will give you a sketch on the third proposition viz: "There is but one baptism in the christian church [illegible]."

By the request of brother S. Bridges, of the Baptist Church, the *Biblical Recorder* will please copy the above, and also the communication by the same writer, published in the last week's issue of the *Advocate*, and oblige

Yours &c.

D. M.

For the Advocate.

Notes from Montana

Messrs Editors: Now that our Conference is over, and believing that you and your numerous readers would like to hear from our Church in these ends of the earth, I take the liberty of offering you this communication. I am prompted to do so from many considerations.

Our Conference convened in this city July 29th. Bishop Marvin was in his place as usual and opened the Conference with his very impressive and solemn manner.

All the preachers and lay delegates of this part of the Denver Conference were present and all seemed to be in good spirits. The reports as rendered by each preacher were highly gratifying to the Bishop, who planned and has had the chief management of our church in Montana from its origin. The Colorado part of our Conference was not present, the distance being so great, over 1200 miles; but they were fully represented by Bishop Marvin. Our church has had a hard struggle in this country, but the Bishop thinks our establishment is now no longer a matter of doubt, the sky is clearing and all promises well.

The Bishop preached every night, during the week, also Sunday morning and night. He was never more highly appreciated by any people and consequently he never preached with greater power or with more acceptability than while with us. He spent three weeks in Montana, the first in Helena, the second in Deer Lodge City where he got our church out of debt and leaving the people happy returned to Helena and spent another Sunday with us. There was a small debt on our church; he raised the money to pay that and we can go on our way rejoicing free from debt; he also dedicated a church eight miles from here and freed that from debt. We have a fine church building at this place 60x40 ft. with basement of the same size 12 ft. pitch. The audience room is splendid, will seat about 400 persons.

I came to this station by the earnest solicitations of Bishop Marvin, and was never so much surprised as I was to find so new a country, so far advanced in material wealth and appliances. I have never met a more highly intellectual and refined people in any part of the States than we have in this city and country. We have not as yet gotten a headway in our educational interests; but by the 1st of November we will have our public school building completed at a cost of over $20,000; so you see we will not lag behind in point of educational facilities. Quite all the people seem to be well to do, many are rich and some are very rich. All commenced in this country very poor 10 years ago. We are greatly in want of a R. R. and it is hoped we will have one in 2 years; then we will find convenient market for the almost inexaustible products of this country; every thing brought in or sent out has to be freighted from 148 to 465 miles, and yet this is a place of wonderful trade..

I do not know the number of stores in this city. We have two clothing stores each carrying a stock of from $150 000 to $200.000. Bro. J. R. Boyce and son, of our church, are dry goods merchants and they sell every season over $2500 in spool cotton alone: they have a stock of about $65.000 and there are others who have larger stores.

There is nothing to eat, drink, use or wear that cannot be bought here.

They cannot grow corn here to do any good but the product of small grain is wonderful. The lowest estimate for wheat and oats per average acre is 40 bushels; one hundred and two bushels have been cleared but that is not common; but a yield of 60 and 75 is common.

Stock raising is a great and convenient business; do not have to feed summer or winter. All graze their stock, except such as they use, and only feed their teams in the winter, never in the summer. The thousands of acres of rich grazing land belong to every body; every man can have a home in this country if he wants it. A great many are settling down here for life, and even a number of the miners have taken up land.

The people in this country live more abundantly than in any country where I have ever lived. The mining interests are paying well, and the mines are thought to be inexhanstible for multiplied years to come.

Mining is an uncertain business, yet miners will work for gold.

One of my members sent 4 bars of silver from the silver mining mills that weighed 400 lbs. worth $20 per lb., and it seems incredible to tell you how much metal is shipped from Montana each year. After one gets here any one may with proper care and attention do well; quite all that came here poor 10 years ago, have accumulated considerable fortunes, both in money and in stock, but all of course do not succeed.

I am very much pleased with my situation, am confident that I may under God do well in the ministry in this country, and although we are over 4000 miles apart, yet how quickly I went to my old Conference in N. C. one day last week. Bishop Marvin was with me in my study reading and answering his letters when to my delight he handed me two letters to read, one from Bro. L. S. Burkhead who wrote from Shelby, N. C.; the other from Bro. J. P. Moore who wrote from Oxford where we lived in 1868. Oh, how I want to see my friends and brethren in the N. C. Conference! this pleasure may never be granted me and my wife; but thank God we have a good hope of a happy meeting over the River, when we shall meet to part no more and ever rest under the shade of the trees of life. Our dear friends and brethren, the immortal N F. Reid and Wm. Barringer, have gone before us and are waiting.

This leaves us all well and happy in the prospect of doing and getting good.

We all send greeting to the brethren of N. C. Conference and to all who may see this.

Yours Fraternally,

W. Harris.

Helena, M. T., Aug. 1875.

Sensational Oratory.

It is nothing new. We are not afraid of it. Stagnation is worse than sensationalism.—Why should one preach at all? For mere form's sake, to meet the demands of a weekly service and to secure his stipend, or for effect, immediate and thorough? The best pleaders and preachers have ever been sensational—not preaching for that purpose of being sensational, but preaching the truth in the freshest, breeziest way they could; and if sensation followed they were not afraid of it. When Paul preached he created such a sensation that "the whole city was moved"—a fact which we have no doubt some good Christians think the one dark blot on the Apostle's preaching. When Chrysostom, the golden mouthed, preached, his audience broke into rapturous outbursts of applause. And why shouldn't they? Is not Bible truth the grandest, the most soul-stirring truth that ever was represented? Does any thing reach deeper? Why should not its preaching stir people up as nothing else? When Canon Melville was in his prime, and his Golden Lectures drew so many thousands, no listener of those days can well have forgotten the sensational effect of breath-drawing on the part of the people when the grand climacteric of a paragraph was reached, so that the hushed expectants could breathe freely again, and prepare for a fresh start—

> "From man to man,
> A swift electric shiver ran;
> And with a hushing sound compressed,
> A sigh shrunk back in every breast."

When Cicero concluded, the Romans said: "What a splendid oration!" When Demosthenes ceased, the Greeks were so wrought up that they said: "Come, let us fight Philip!" Dr. Croly tells how the commons listened to Pitt, so thrilled as to be "deeply silent," and then became excited to involuntary bursts of admiration. So we read Madame de Sevigne's account of Bourdaloue's funeral discourse in 1687, when the sensation was so intense as almost to smother respiration —"*D'une telle sorte qu'on ne respirait pas.*' This was a long time ago, but we hope that the race of Bourdalone is not extinct.

Surely, all the enthusiasm, all the sensation, does not belong to Congress and Parliament and the court room. The word of God is the repository of ecclesiastical truth—the grandest, the most wonderful truth the world has ever known; and he who utters it with genuine earnestness, realizing its importance, need not be surprised if he create a sensation; he may well be anxious if his words produce no visible effect. But the truth uttered in earnestness, in simplicity, will create a sensation; seed sown will as surely bring forth fruit as that his promises will never fail of perfect fulfillment.—*Christian at Work.*

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

The Story of a Poor Mute and What She was Taught.

A writer in the *Christian Union* thus describes a visit to Laura Bridgman, Dr. Howe's pupil, born blind, deaf and dumb, at her home near the institute for the blind at South Boston. If any one supposes that by reason of her deprivation she is queer or awkward in person or manners, he is altogether in error. There is nothing at all singular in her appearance. When I entered the parlor a member of the family with whom she lives was playing on the piano, and close beside her, on a low seat, there was a very slight, very erect, quiet, self-possessed looking girl, who seemed to be listening to the music, while her hands were busy over some crocheting or similar work. She would have been taken for a guest who was nimbly fashioning some pretty article while being entertained with music. The expression of her face was bright and interesting, and one watching her satisfied look would have been slow to believe that she did not hear. The green shade over her eyes indicated that she was one of the blind. She had on a brown dress, a blue ribbon at the neck, a gold ring and chain, and a watch or locket in her belt—a neat lady attired, genteel, ladylike person looking about thirty-five, though her age is really not far from forty-four, with soft, brown hair, smooth and fine, a well shaped head, fair complexion and handsome features. That was Laura. Dr. Howe spoke of her as "comely and refined in form and attitude, graceful in motion and positively handsome in features," and of her "expressive face," which, indeed, in sensibility and intelligence, is above instead of below the average.

As soon as the information was conveyed to her that she had a visitor from her native State who knew people in the town where her nearest kindred live, she came swiftly across the room, leaving her work on the center table as she passed it, and grasped my hand, laughing with the eagerness of a child. Then she sat down face to face with the lady who has charge of her, and commenced an animated conversation, by the manual alphabet, easily understood by one who has practiced it; but the sleight-of-hand by which the fingers of the friendly hostess, manipulating on Laura's slender wrists, communicated with that living consciousness in there without one perfect sense except to taste and touch, was something mysterious, inscrutable, to my duller sense. Yet that the communication was definite, quick, incisive, so to speak, was manifest enough, for Laura's face beamed, and she was all alert. Partly by the letters and partly by signs she said a great deal to me. She "ought to be at home to be company for mother," she said; and once or twice she fashioned the word "mam-ma" very distinctly with her lips. With regard to this vocal expression, Dr. Howe says: "She has attained such facility for talking in the manual alphabet that I regret that I did not try to teach her to speak by vocal organs or regular speech." She asked if I knew a member of her family now dead, and said: "That was a long year after Carl died." She seemed brimming over with things to tell me, and wanted me to know about her teaching some of the blind girls to sew, which is a part of her daily employment in the school near by, and which she takes great pride in, threading the needles and making her pupils pick out their work if it is not done nicely. She is a good seamstress herself, does fancy work, and can run a sewing machine.

Next, she caught hold of my hand and led me up two flights of stairs to her room to show me her things, but the first movement was to take me to the window, where she patted on the glass and signified that I should see what a pleasant prospect there was from it. And there she, who had never seen or heard, waited by my side in great content while I looked and listened. The sky was blue, with white clouds floating over it, and birds were singing. It was a perfect April day, but she could get no consciousness of it except in the softness of the air. Yet her face was radiant, and she stood there as though she both saw and heard. I wish I could bring before all those who are discontented with their lot, repining because God has withheld something from them or taken something away, the cheerful face of this girl who has so little, but accepts it as if she had all; who has never seen a human countenance or heard a human voice; who in the infinite glory and beauty of this outward world has no part, shut in by herself in that silent, dark, unchanging, awful loneliness. Finally she took out a sheet of paper, pressed it down on her French writing-board, examined the point of her pencil, and wrote her autograph: "God is love and truth. L. N. Bridgman." And then from her needle-case and spool-box she produced a cambric needle and fine cotton, and showed me how she threaded a needle, which was done by holding the eye against the tip of her tongue, the exquisite nicety of touch in her tongue guiding her to pass the thread through. It was done in an instant, though it seemed impossible to do it at all, and then she presented me the threaded needle triumphantly, having secured it by slipping a knot.

Lot's Wife.

"Remember Lot's wife." Remember her fate. With the destruction of Sodom she was destroyed. Suddenly, in the instant of her looking back—awfully, eternally—her sin found her out.

And now, my brethren, I ask: Are any of you still in the devoted city? in and of the world which God hath cursed, and concerning which he hath said: Go forth—tarry not! Oh, let me beseech you, escape for your lives. Let nothing keep you. Even now the merciful Savior may be calling in his appliances of grace—even now the flame may be casting its crest over your devoted heads, and you must dwell within its everlasting burnings. The time draws on when you must either be in Christ, or lost to him forever. This is your day of grace. God grant you may not wail endlessly, fruitlessly, over its remembrance. Hasten, brethren—flee to the sinner's only refuge—flee to that side, wounded, pierced cleft, to take you in. If you live and die rejecting Christ, he says your guilt is greater than that of Sodom and Gomorrah, and your destruction will be a more fearful and awful one.

And you who have come out, and are making your way to the city of refuge, persevere, seek this last, best grace—the perseverance that God crowns. Onward—forward—upward—waver not—tamper not with the smallest sin. You have begun in the spirit—remember, you may end in the flesh. You may find it hard to keep pressing onward—into a higher, keener, lonelier region—hard to be crucifying the flesh with all its affections and lusts, and all this for a reward unseen—hard to bear up when doubts and fears are many and trials heavy, and the memory of sin harrowing and consolations small; but still onward. To go back is perdition. Remember that Christ's finger points to this pillar of salt, hard by the gate of Zoar. The devil will follow you up to the gate—the flesh will rebel. You have need to watch and fast and pray—pray that God will not suffer you to fall from him—for any desires of your own—for any revilings of men—for any fear of death—to fall from him. Remember that not angels only, but he speedeth you on your way. He goeth with you—before you—in you. *Onward* still, and you shall come up to the mountain in the strength of him who fasted and was tempted, and was more than conqueror. Simon Simon,—Satan hath desired to have thee, that he may sift thee as wheat; but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not. Here is our peril and our safeguard. And if ever your hearts faint, and your resolves waver, and your eyes wander, and your feet go near to falling, then, when you are dejected and tempted, and scarce able to stand, appeal to his human sympathy. And to sustain the vigor of your appeal, think on this lenten lesson:

> "Once gain the mountain-top, and thou art free;
> Till then, who rest presume; who turn to look are lost."

Remember Lot's wife—how, after all those years of God's leadings, she perished at the very door of safety—how she looked back once, and never looked forward again.—*From a Sermon in the Literary Churchman.*

Rev. J. W. Burke, assistant Editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate* has been on a visit to the North, and in the last number of his paper gives an account of his trip. An episode in the way of a railroad collision will cause him to remember his travels. He says:

Between Long Branch and Philadelphia, we had a terrible railroad collision and smash up, and it is a mercy that we were not all killed. I was on the Express train, which was running thirty miles an hour, when we ran into the rear of a freight train, near New Lisbon, N. J. Two cars were literally smashed to splinters, and nobody seriously hurt. The engineer and firemen jumped off, and saved their lives. I happened to be in the rear car of the Express train, and escaped without loss of life or limb, but minus my satchel and umbrella, which I failed to recover up to the time I left. My trunk I got next day at Philadelphia, but fear the other will be a total loss. But I thank God that I came off so well. As we wandered around looking at the wreck, a gentleman invited a few of us to his hospitable house, and gave us a good supper. We proposed to pay, but he refused. Here is an example of genuine New Jersey hospitality. May the Lord bless him, for "we were strangers and he took us in."

Beverage for Horses.

The papers tell us of a sportsman who a few days ago gave brandy to his horse in order to get it up to proper speed for the race. The stimulus was said to have worked well. Can it be that alcohol, having ruined the human race, is about to invade the brute creation, and that horses, in order to improve their speed, and oxen, in order to augment their draught, and hunting-dogs, in order to endure fatigue, are to have intoxicating stimulant? O spare the brutes! Do not let us have drunken horses, and oxen with delirium tremens, and dogs staggering to their kennel. We do not doubt that temporary strength might be given to beasts of burden by these artificial means, but the stock would depreciate. Neither man nor beast can endure alcoholic captivity.

"No danger," you say, "that animals will become "habituated to this evil." Be not mistaken. Let it once be generally found out, as it will be, that strong drink will give unnatural strength to our dumb animals, farmers and sportsmen will be employing such aid; horses and cattle will learn to like it as well as the human race, to whom intoxicating liquors are at first repulsive, have learned to want it; and horses will neigh for it as for water, and the dog will bark in excitement at the sight of a demijohn. Heaven spare the brutes from this threatened invasion.—*Christian at Work.*

Death.—We shall come down to the time when we shall have but ten days left, then nine days, eight days, seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours; three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left; five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one miunte. Then only seconds left; three seconds, two seconds, one second. Gone! The chapter of life ended! The book closed! The pulse at rest! The feet through with the journey! The hands closed from all work! No word on the lip. No breath on the nostril.—The muscles still. The lungs still. The tongue still. The nerves still. All still. You might put the stethroscope to the breast, and hear no sound. You might put a speaking trumpet to the ear, but could not break the deafness. No motion. No throb. No life.—Still! Still! Still!

Fun.

Grant smokes so much he can't dispense with his stovepipe.

A Boston murderer, in consequence of his poor health, wants his execution delayed.

A new fashion has just been started in Pennsylvania. A woman there has hanged herself with her corset.

A Mount Bethel township farmer cut open an old hornet's nest, just to examine the inside arrangement. He says he thinks he will be able to see his barn in about two weeks.

A newly-married couple have precipitately fled from Savin Rock, where they had gone a summering, because the fact leaked out that the husband took a portion of his wife's hair oil by mistake for cough medicine one night.

A Scotch minister, who was famed for his dryness in the pulpit, called on one of his aged hearers, and as usual partook of a cup of tea. He remarked to the guid wife that her teapot ran very slowly. "Deed, ay," quo' the guid wife, "it's like yersel; it has an unco bad delivery."

Keeping Poultry in Orchards.—Some farmers make it a practice to keep their poultry in their orchards from early spring until cold weather sets in; and they find that it pays for so doing. A picket fence should be built around the orchard, high enough to prevent their flying over, with suitable building placed in one corner of the yard to shelter them at night. Thus situated, the poultry will thrive and prosper, keeping themselves in good condition, and the increase of eggs will be greatly augmented and their usefulness enhanced to their owners at least, on account of the myriads of insects and worms they destroy, and which will more than repay the cost and labor of building the fence. By keeping them enclosed in this manner, a large number of fowls may be retained in the orchard, and the continual scratching which is done by them, will prove advantageous both to the soil and trees themselves.—*Colonial Farmer.*

To make a very pretty medley picture, cut flowers and sprays of buds and leaves from the colored plates in floral catalogues, and gum them tastily on white or delicately tinted card board, in the form of a wreath or bouquet. A rustic frame makes a very satisfactory picture of it.—*Floral Cabinet.*

The Haven dispatch says that President B. Noyes, of the American Life and trust Company has been arrested for a violation of the statute in refusing to allow the Insurance commissioner access to the company's books.

The last mechanical triumph was moving a brick wall fourteen inches thick, sixty-five feet high and sixty feet long, in New York, some twenty inches without disturbing a brick.

The Christian Advocate.

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Rev J B Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 15, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Misrepresentation.

The great fraternal camp-meeting at Round Lake did not soften the temper and change the tone of all the Northern people who attended upon its exercises. Nor did it break the force of wilful misrepresentation so rife among those of the Bishop Haven school. *Zion's Herald* contains the following from a correspondent who attended the late Round Lake Camp-meeting. He places the Methodist Church, South, in a false light before the readers of that journal:

"Since returning from Round Lake, I have had an interview with another laborer in our South Carolina work (I call not names, lest such reports should enhance the embarrassments of their work). He says the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has within it the principle of decay. They utterly neglected the colored people. The poor whites they never did seek to elevate. They have given up class-meetings and probation of a full membership, and, though they report a great increase, it is a great social organization rather than a Church of Christ.

"And how can God be with a people who neither enter into the work of elevating and Christianizing the degraded, nor suffer those who have entered it to have a place at their altars?"

It is astonishing that any man of ordinary intelligence with a moderate share of perception and piety, could undertake to create the impression that the Methodist Church, South, is in any sense losing its moral power. We do not say that our people are doing all that they might do to advance the cause of Christ, but it is quite true that our church was never more prosperous, and marks of decay are nowhere visible except to those who advocate the doctrine of disintegration and absorption. As a Church we have ever cared for the poor and the destitute. The colored people who were numbered in our church by the thousands before the war, have left us and placed themselves under the guardianship of the Northern church. If left to themselves they would have remained with us, but they were advised to "come back to the mother church," and are told that our people were their enemies. They were deceived and decoyed away from us. Some have come back to us, and others desire to do so. We are ever ready to instruct them in the excellent doctrines of God's holy truth.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead, the newly appointed pastor of Edenton Street Church, occupied his pulpit last Sabbath. He preached an able sermon in the morning on the subject of faith, and it was listened to with profound attention by the large and appreciative audience present. The discourse at night was a continuation of the same subject. The doctor enters upon his work fully imbued with the spirit of the Master, ready to labor for the good of the church and the salvation of souls. He leaves one of the best Districts in the Conference, where the people had learned to love him and appreciate his valuable services, and with great reluctance they yield to the authority of the Bishop in removing him. His successor, Rev. R. G. Barrett, is faithful and true to all the interests of the church, and will, no doubt, receive a cordial welcome from the people of the District. The church in Raleigh, under the wise counsel and faithful and evangelical preaching of Dr. Burkhead, will under God we trust, be greatly blessed and increased in numbers and power for good.

We have been much gratified at the responses to the proposition we made two weeks ago and which is also contained in this issue of the *Advocate*. We have received several clubs of subscribers and are assured that we shall receive still more. This is a proposition on which we ought to have a thousand new subscribers, and we trust that others will emulate the good example of those who have responded to our offer. Among those who have sent clubs are Bros. L. W. Crawford, C. C. Dodson, R. S. Webb and Dr. Jones, President of Greensboro' Female College, who sent us the names of several young ladies at the College who desired the ADVOCATE, on our terms, for the balance of the year.

President Jones, of Greensboro Female College, in a business note to us, conveys the gratifying information that the College has opened well and more young ladies are expected to matriculate. We are glad to learn, too, that the health of Dr Jones has improved greatly since his severe attack of illness during the summer.

We are pleased to learn that Bishop Paine is greatly improved in health. He is still feeble, but he is gaining strength so as to lead his friends to believe that he will soon be able to resume his labors in the Master's vine yard.

Children at Home.

This is the title of an article recently published in the *New Orleans Christian Advocate*. We read it with a special relish and present it in part to our readers, as containing much that is valuable in the home circle.—The writer introduces his subject by saying that a house in which there are no children is desolate, whatever may be its spacious halls and rich upholstery. Grown people may move there in mirth and revelry, or live in quiet and orderly state. Everything may be kept prime and neat, with no traces of the disorder and abandon of young life, but there is a painful void in the home circle if no children are there. The parental relation, it is further maintained, is a most important condition of our education. It is a relation which reaches out in its development of moral and spiritual things. The trial of patience, and the responsibility which grows out of that relation in the proper training of the children. They have a more vivid recollection, and keener appreciation of many declarations of Scripture that bear directly upon this relation. For example—"if ye being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him."

Again—"He that spared not his own son but delivered him up for us all, &c." The richness and pathos in the case of the parable of the prodigal son is cited as peculiarly adapted to parents.

But the following reflections, which we give in the writer's own words should not only be remembered but acted upon by all who have the care and responsibility of training children:

"The home is the school of the children in it. Their characters are formed there, there they take their departure for a career of virtue and usefulness, or for a course of vice, and to be the pests of society. Outside influences for evil are to be counteracted by the training in the family. Here, and effectually nowhere else, can they be fortified against the temptations which await them in the world. Neither secular nor Sunday schools can be intrusted with the work which must be done by the parents at home. Religion, morals, industry, neatness, practicalness, self-help, good manners, must all be taught in the house and in the childhood period. Herein parents should have no need of priests or dancing-masters. The home circle and the fireside should be the schoolroom for piety and politeness.

There is no a 'equate substitute for a good home, and to the young there is no privation more calamitous. In some families there is a tyranny that rebounds after awhile, and the children are the worse for it. Cunning, duplicity and falsehood are fostered, and filial love and reverence are destroyed. In other households there is anarchy. The children run riot with excess of license, and are an annoyance to parents and guests. The broken chairs, the torn curtains, dirt and general disorder show the lack of all restraint. It is a positive trial to visit houses where the children govern the parents. The visitor feels embarrassment for the good, easy going, slip-shod, over-indulgent mother in her futile endeavors to quiet the chronic rumpus, and to secure temporary peace. Surely there is a more excellent way. Government there must be; obedience must be exacted, and in well-ordered homes the children are olive plants, green and beautiful and beautifying, and not nettles and stinging cactus.

We think of the model household as having in it not a lone child kept as in a bandbox, but a group of merry, romping, loving boys and girls, from the elder ones blooming into their teens to the little bud that is the care and pet of all. They are not to be too neat in their every-day clothes, and there are looseness and comfort in their array rather than any affectation of expense and style. And this bunch of little folk is instinct with the spirit of obedience and deference to the parental will, with no trace of painful fear, but with every element of sunshine and gladness in it. Obedience, rightly implanted, brings in its train truth, honor, candor and conscience.

About the rod and its use we cannot enter at large. The things we have indicated must be secured somehow, and generally they can be without much use of the classic birch. We have no quarrel with Solomon, but he turned out badly himself, and his children were not models. As a rule, the whipping should be done before the child is ten years old, and not much need be done after the sixth year. More children have been spoiled and ruined by harsh and injudicious use of the rod than have been saved by its wise application. Since we have been living in a large city, with close neighbors, we have rarely been free from the annoying screams and cries of whipped children. It is a nuisance, an evil, a barbarous cruelty throughout the world that needs to be abated. A parent irate, frenzied with anger, belaboring a helpless and ill-instructed child, ought to be indicted for felony. The rod may be good in some cases, but few parents have the wisdom, grace and patience to use it aright. Firmness, love, prayerfulness and self control will be more effective than the harsher course with the average child."

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Good Feeling.

It is a cheering sign of coming good to the State that such good feeling prevails among the members of the Constitutional Convention now in session in this city. Prior to the organization, party spirit of course ran high as each party struggled for the mastery; but since the Convention has been organized and the business proceeds, there is, so far, manifested a disposition to ignore partisan bitterness, and to observe moderation in debate, and courtesy in social intercourse. It is perhaps better that the two parties are so evenly balanced in numbers and strength. Wise counsel is more apt to prevail and prudent and salutary changes in our organic law are more apt to be made,—or, rather, proposed to the people to whom the work of the Convention is to be submitted for their approval or rejection. If either party should have been largely in the ascendant, it would no doubt have grown drunk with its power and in its madness have attempted rash and sweeping changes, bearing more the impress of party spirit than of calm feeling and patriotic aims. As it is, there can be little, or no, wild and extreme legislation; for there is not only an opposite party of almost equal strength to hold in check, but there are enough calm and sensible men in the controlling party to restrain the rashly disposed.

A Good Offer.

We propose to send the *Advocate* to new subscribers from this issue until the first of January 1876 for 60 cents, postage paid.

Clubs of 10 subscribers will receive the *Advocate* from now until 1st of January 1876, postage paid, at 50 cents for each subscriber We want a reliable person in every community to act as agent. Will our preachers, itinerant and local, call attention to this announcement and urge upon the people to avail themselves of this excellent offer?

We make this proposition for the purpose of putting the *Advocate* into the hands of persons who have heretofore not taken it, feeling assured that when once they become acquainted with it, they will not deny themselves the pleasure and benefit of its continued visits. A thousand new subscribers ought to be obtained at these rates. We await responses to our offer.

Pleasant Grove Camp-Meeting.

The regular exercises commenced Saturday night before 5th Sabbath in Aug., and closed Tuesday morning.—We had prepared the way by spending one day in the interest of the Sunday schools. It was the time of closing the regular summer session. All the schools were organized to close at that time, and have vacation through the revival season.

The day was spent repeating religious speeches and dialogues, with singing, followed by stirring appeals by Revs. Messrs Betts, Culbreth, Lee and Pepper. Thus we closed the day with a high state of religious enjoyment, with the young people thoroughly identified with and interested in the exercises.

With such a beginning and a corps of preachers consisting of Revs. Betts, Culbreth, Ellington, Greening, Lee, Patterson, Pepper and Plyler led by Nelson (the working P. E. as he is called) and all partaking of his spirit, it is scarcely necessary to say the result was great, and nothing but the want of time prevented its being grand. About 40 professed conversion. The great majority were Sunday school Scholars. 33 joined the church. Such was the influence, that every person present at the last service bowed to ask the prayers of the Church.

Yours in Christ,

T. H. EDWARDS.

Sept. 2nd, 1875.

Rev. J. E. Thompson has been holding a series of interesting meetings on his circuit. The meeting at Cary which was conducted for about two weeks, was attended with good results. There were several conversions and the church was greatly revived.

METHODIST.—The camp-meeting at Old Bethel Church in Cabarrus county, says the Monroe *Enquirer*, was quite a pleasant meeting and resulted in the conversion of several persons Revs. Nelson, Greening, Brent, Thomas, Abernethy, Jordan and Edwards were in attendance.

Rev. M. C. Thomas, assisted by Rev. O.J. Brent, D.R.Bruton and J. F.Butt has been conducting an interest ing religious meeting at Centre church, two and a half miles from town, for the last week. The meeting has so far resulted in between fifteen and twenty conversions, and fourteen accessions to the church.—*Concord Register*.

Rev. C. C. Dodson writes from Pittsboro, under date of Sept. 6th: "We are having a glorious meeting at Chatham Church. Up to this time we have had about 60 converts, nearly all of them grown men and women; husband and wife, in some instances going to the altar, hand in hand. I am indebted to Bros. I. N. Mann and M. Johnson for valuable services."

Rev. Dr. J. D. Blackwell, Presiding Elder of the Lynchburg District, M. E. Church, South, has been troubled for some time with an affection which is aggravated by preaching, and his physicians advise him to desist from pulpit labor for a while.

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. W. C. Norman, writes: "During the past few weeks we have had some interesting and profitable meetings on the Wentworth circuit; up to this time there have been between 30 and 40 conversions.

Rev. T. B. Reeks, writing under date of Sept. 9th, says:

We have just closed a meeting at Andrew Chapel of several days continuance. We had a glorious work 10 or 12 persons professed to have found the pearl of great price, and we left a number of mourners at the altar; and whereas that church had been out of order for a number of years, nothing doing except what the preacher could do once a month, we think we will be able to establish regular meetings for prayer and also a Sabbath School.

Rev. L L. Nash writing from Washington, says:

"I write to say that the Lord has blessed us with a gracious revival at Bath. I commenced a meeting there on the 3rd Sunday in this month, and continued it twelve days. The Church was greatly revived, and fourteen souls were converted to God, and joined the church.

I never saw a deeper work of grace. The weather was unfavorable, but the church was crowded to its utmost capacity at every service, and every body seemed profoundly interested. It was indeed encouraging to see people who had held some sort of religious opinion, awakened to the stern reality that they had never been converted, crying for mercy at the throne of grace, until they could say.

"My God is reconciled
His pardoning voice I hear,
He owns me for his child,
I will no longer fear."

What a blessing it is that even in the midst of clashing creeds, and rigid dogmatism, the poor and unlettered sinner, may go directly to him who can

"Resolve the doubts that tears his anxious breast,"

and know for himself that he is born of God. The general condition of my charge is good, I am expecting an out pouring of the spirit at other places. There is great scarcity of money with us; but thanks to him who sends the sunshine and the shower, crops are looking well, and I am hopeful that all the interests of our beloved Zion will prosper.

REV. R.S. WEBB writing to us under date of Sept 4th says:

"On the 5th Sunday in August we commenced a meeting at Lebanon, and left it still going on yesterday, as it was necessary for us to leave to attend our camp-meeting, which commences at Phillips *Chapel*, this day. We had a very interesting meeting, the Church greatly revived, a goodly number of penitents, five professions and six accessions to the church.

Lebanon was formerly attached to the old Orange or Hillsboro circuit, but owing to its weakness in numbers and financial ability was left out of any circuit for several years. Three years ago last Conference it was put into the Alamance circuit, and I have been serving them during the week; except giving them a fifth Sunday occasionally.

The success of this church as a week day appointment is really gratifying. It is growing in every sense of the word. I write these facts to encourage the brethren not to despise "small places" or "the day of small things."

Concentration is right, and ought to be encouraged, provided the *'centre is not too far* from the *circumference*.

"The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

Rev. P. F. W. Stanley, writing from Dallas circuit, says:

"I wish to say to the lovers of Zion that the good Lord is tilll reviving his work on my charge. I held a meeting in the town of Dallas, embracing the third Sabbath in this month, and closed Tuesday night following. The church was very much revived. Religion has been at a low ebb for some length of time in this place. There has not been a revival of religion there since the war, but I think at this meeting the church was strengthened. There were some 8 or 10 penitents at the altar, but no conversions. Six persons connected themselves with our church, others, I think, will soon. I look for a gracious time at this place before this ecclesiastical year closes.

On last Thursday I closed a meeting of several days length at Concord, resulting in the conversion of sixteen souls, and ten additions to our church. This was a time of great spiritual power. The church seemed to be greatly revived.

During the 11 o'clock service on Monday, I never witnessed a happier time. Christians of all denominations were rejoicing and weeping, penitents were crying for mercy; and I saw sinners shake and tremble. In fact I dont believe there were any who did not shed tears. The congregations through the week were very large.

On Thursday I read the general rules of our church, and received 9 persons into full connection; this too was a profitable service.

We still look for greater results. May the great Head of the Church still bless us in our humble efforts to win souls to Christ! Brethren, don't forget to pray for me.

To God be all the glory, both now and forever. Amen.

Letter From Dr. Burkhead.

MESSRS EDITORS: You will please remove my name from the appointments of Shelby District, and print instead thereof R. G. Barrett, P. E.

The P. E. no longer expresses my official relation to the church. These letters, at the end of my name, *failed* out last night at midnight. I was at Mt. Pleasant camp-meeting—a camp-ground on the boundary line between the Lenoir and Morganton circuits.—We had worked hard until 11 o'clock, P. M., taken a cup of coffee, kindly prepared for us at that unseasonable hour by sister Johnson and returned to the "Preacher's Tent." I filled my pipe with some of W. T. Blackwell & Co.'s "genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," took a seat between Bros. Ervin and Ivey, and puffed away till my Presiding Eldership vanished into thin air; and then retired to bed and fell into sweet slumbers. This morning I am simply L. S. Burkhead. The P. E is gone. My mind runs back through all the actions of my life and through all the labors of that life on the Shelby District; and while I may have made some mistakes, I do not see how I could have done better, and feel that I have a conscience void of offense towards God and towards all the ministers and laymen on the Shelby District. I do not mean that I have pleased everybody; but I *do* feel that I have done my duty. I *do feel* that God and good men will approve, and hence I am really happy. "God hath been my refuge and strength—a very present help in trouble." No man ever exercised the authority of P. E. over a nobler, purer, and more devoted and loyal set of Itinerants, than the preachers of Shelby District.

Dear Brethren, accept my grateful thanks for your uniform kindness to me. You have stood by me with counsels and prayers in every hard fought field and rejoiced in every victory won in the cause of the blessed Master. May God reward you a thousand fold. Rev. R. G. Barrett—a good and true man—is now the P. E. of the District. I need not ask you to stand by him, as you have stood by me; for I know you to be loyal Methodists and Christian gentlemen, and there is not one of you who would not die for the cause of the God-man as that cause is embedded in the Doctrines and Discipline of our church. I leave the District with kind feelings for all the ministers, traveling and local, and for all the laymen and noble women of the District; and with an earnest prayer for the success of the good cause in all the future. Dear brethren, kind sisters, pray for me and for the success of the cause of God in Raleigh.

What a wonderful thing is our Itinerant system of church operations! How like a well-drilled army, we itinerants march from point to point in obedience to orders from our chief pastors—that God's truth may be spread abroad! Away out in Montana, our chief officer—Bishop Marvin—issues an order—a three-fold order. This order directs L. S. Burkhead to Raleigh, and to turn over the Big Letters—P. E—with all they mean, to R. G. Barrett, of Lincoln ct. R. G. Barrett, to take charge of the District, and turn over the Lincoln ct. to J. T. Harris, and J. T. Harris to take charge of Lincoln ct. and turn over the Marion ct. to N. G. Whittington. No matter how many sacrifices this order may necessitate, it must be promptly obeyed, or there will be confusion, or rebellion in the army.

In this case there will be *sacrifices;* but no rebellion, no confusion. We do not forget Rule 3d, Section 6th, chapter 3rd, page 84 of the Discipline.

A word or two in reference to "The Great Camp-Meeting"—Rock Spring, Lincoln county.

Bro. Robey left Monday. The meeting continued till Wednesday morning. Good order was maintained from 3 o'clock, P. M. Sunday, until the close of the meeting. God was with us from the very hour order was restored. About 50 souls were converted. All the glory of their salvation be given to God! Much praise is due the 128 Tent-Holders, the Sheriff of the county and his Deputy Mr. Dellinger, who marched to the front and suppressed the disorder. May God bless them all! May their children's children cherish the memory of this noble deed!

"BALL'S CREEK."

I could not attend this camp meeting. I learn they had good order and a successful meeting. Hope Bro. May will give us an account of it.

"Harper's Chapel"—Lenoir circuit. Our third quarterly meeting was continued 6 days. A great meeting; 33 conversions; some of them most remarkable. Messrs Harper, Gwyn & Co. closed their Factory that the operatives might attend the exercises at the chapel. They did this without solicitation from us. May God reward them!

Mt. Pleasant Camp Meeting. Here, as I have already stated, my official relation to the District expired. A good meeting, several conversions. I do not know the number.

Toil on beloved brethren—and may we meet in Heaven. I desire a kingdom near yours in that eternal world of light and glory!

L. S. BURKHEAD.

Shelby District, Sept. 1st, 1875.

Mr. T. B. Hyland, of Philadelphia proposes to furnish an abundant supply of water for Charlotte by means of an artesian well at a cost of 12 to $15,000.

The Race for Wealth.

In this world we have many temptations—temptations which try our very souls—which beguile us from the right way and we fall! Then again we meet with temptations which not only appear to us harmless, but are even gilded with golden tints—bright and beautiful to dream of. Among these the race for wealth is the most easily yielded to—the very thought of which is grasped with a tenacity that proves we have entered the race with a determination to *win*—with a forgetfulness of every good desire which we may hitherto have had;—caring for nothing—thinking of nothing but the treasure for which we seek: burdening our hearts so that we hear the wail of the widow and orphans with indifference.—What care we? the pangs of poverty are unknown to us;—we have not time to give it a thought and *must* swim—no matter who sinks so we grasp the beautiful yellow gold which is to buy us friends, luxuries, happiness—in fact everything we can wish for in this life, save a conscience void of offense,—and after that,—but why think of it? there is ample time for serious reflections when our garners are full—our barns well filled and we have eaten and been merry.—Little thinking that the words "this night shall thy soul be required of thee" may have been spoken, and are even now being borne by the angel of death unto us;—while we—in pleasant anticipations are preparing to visit the theatre, ball-room or some place of fashionable note where wealth abounds,—not heeding in our eagerness the whispers of eternity which are sounding in our ears—but walking onward to eternal ruin!

We yield readily to the influences that surround us, and work with a will in the accumulation of wealth, not seemingly aware of the evil we commit and for which we are held accountable.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of Heaven and all these things shall be added unto you:"—"these things"—the things which He knows *we need*; not a sparrow falls to the ground without his notice; we being of more worth will not be neglected.

Then why this sighing, this wishing, never ceasing desire for gold—this always going never ending race for wealth?

God, in his infinite wisdom, has placed us here in this beautiful world for something more than workers for that which "thieves break through and steal," and which if we gain and then lose our souls, what profit is it to us?

W. H. S.

High Point, N. C.

The Death Kiss

Woman's love, is there anything like it? A Canadian's wife has just died in Raleigh, and he has taken her to Canada to bury her under the native sod. She died in a land of strangers, but she left behind her the name of a devoted wife. It was love in death. He saw her sinking fast, he knew it, she knew it—it was consumption. He nursed her like a little child the great strong man, and there they were in the room together the night she died. She wanted to see out, to gaze once more at the world outside, but he entreated her against it, and told her that to take her up would make her worse, but she told him she was dying anyway, and he lifted her tenderly in his arms and walked with her about the room, holding her to his breast and showing her this object and that, pointing out every pleasant thing, and she kissing him with every breath till the last breath had gone, and the kiss died cold on his cheek. Woman's love! When God made man, he put all heaven in a woman's love, and told him to win it, and be worthy of it.—TOM EVANS IN *Vicksburg Herald*.

The Convention.

We doubt whether the meeting of any Convention or Legislature in North Carolina has ever excited more interest than that of the Convention which assembled last week, in Raleigh. Political issues had entered into the campaign which preceded it and there had been a fierce contest between the two parties for the control of the Convention. When the returns of the election were made the Democrats counted 60 members, the Republicans 58; leaving two Independents whose status was not certainly known. By the death of Gov. Graham the Democratic strength was reduced, and there was great doubt as to which party would have the co-operation of the Independents with whom the balance of power rested. With the aid of one of the independents the Democrats would have a majority of one; with the aid of both, the Republicans would have the same majority. In this state of affairs intense interest was manifested.

A large number of persons from all parts of the State had gathered here to witness the organization of the Convention, and long before the hour appointed for the assembling, the corridors and stairways of the Capitol were filled with a dense throng awaiting the opening of the doors to the hall of the House of Commons.

Precisely at 12 o'clock, Hon. Thos. Settle, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, called the delegates to order and ordered a call of the roll. It was the first time in the history of the State, it is said, that all the living members of a body had been present at its assembling. Judge Settle said:

"At the request of Chief Justice Pearson, Associate Justices Reade, Rodman and Bynum, and Secretary of State, Dr. Howerton, the only persons, except myself, authorized by the act calling a Convention of the people of North Carolina to call the delegates to order, and to administer the oath prescribed by the act, I am here to-day to perform the duties prescribed by the Act.

I will now call the counties of the State in their alphabetical order, and the delegates elect will, when their counties are called, present their certificates of election. In calling the roll, administering the oath and superintending the subscribing of same, as each delegate is required to do, I shall need some assistance. I therefore request the delegates from Person, Anson, Granville and New Hanover, Messrs. Cunningham, Bennett, Young and French, to take their seats at the clerk's desk, and render me such assistance as I may ask."

During the presentation of the certificates of election, Mr. Tourgee, of Guilford, offered the following protest:

We, the undersigned delegates elected to the Convention, protest against the validity of the oath prescribed in the acts of the General Assembly calling this Convention, as being beyond the power of any Legislature to impose, contrary to the political history, usages and precedents heretofore acknowledged and acted upon for forty years by both political parties in this State, subversive of the rights, and derogatory to the dignity of the people of the State. Signed by

Tourgee, Bryan, Davis, French, Albertson, McCabe, Munden, Jordan, Mabson, S H Manning, Thorne, Nowell, Dickson, Massey, Wilcox, Carey, Woodfin, B F Jones, Crosby, Wheeler, Justice, Bullock, Dockery, Hinnant.

When the call for the County of Robeson was made, two sets of delegates offered credentials—Messrs Sinclair and McEachin having certificates of election from the Sheriff, and Messrs Norment and McNeill having certificates from the County Commissioners. Judge Settle who had examined the certificates of other delegates before admitting them to seats, said that the Convention was probably aware that there was a difficulty pending in regard to the delegates from Robeson and that in the interest of peace and harmony he would postpone the examination of their certificates, and his decision until after the 'organization' of the Convention. (As it afterward appeared, the term 'organization' was unintentionally used by Judge Settle, and he only meant, as he said, to postpone his decision until all the other delegates had been sworn in; as it was probable there would be some discussion over the matter.)

Mr. Turner objected to such proceeding and asked why should a delegate holding the certificate of the sheriff of his county be passed over.

Judge Settle said that he had plainly stated his reason, that he had no prejudice in the matter but adopted this course simply in the interests of peace and harmony; that this was his decision, and ordered the Clerk to proceed with the call.

Mr. Turner still objected and insisted that it was the duty of the Justice to swear them in now.

Judge Settle—"I have decided other wise and the Clerk will proceed with the call."

Mr. Turner—"I appeal from the decision

Judge Settle—"there is no one to appeal to."

Mr. Manning of Chatham, said that his honor (Judge Settle) having decided that he would disregard trivial irregularites in the certificates, and his party having received that statement in good faith did not object to the certificates of several who had been sworn in, which they would have done had they known that his Honor intended to vary from his decison.

Mr. Clingman desired to know if a decision would be rendered before the organization of the Convention.

Judge Settle said he would decide the question before he left the chair and before the organization of the Convention

Mr Bennett gave notice that he would object to certain delegates when the certificates were presented.

The roll was proceeded with and at the close, Judge Settle rendered his decision that the regularly elected members, Messrs McEachin and Sinclair, were entitled to their seats.

Objection to the office-holders were then withdrawn and all sworn in.

Judge Settle said the next business in order was the election of a President of the Convention.

Mr. Albertson nominated Hon. O. H. Dockery of Richmond.

Mr. Reid nominated Hon. Edward Ransom of Tyrell.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

For Hon. E. Ransom.—Messrs. Alison, Altman, Anderson of Clay, Anderson of Madison, Avery, Bennett, Bingham Bunn, Byrd, Carter, Clingman, Coleman, Cooper, Cowell, Cunningham, Dobson, Durham, Everett, Faison, Farrier, George, Green, Harrington, Hassel, Henderson, Jarvis, Jones of Caldwell, King of Pitt, Kirby, Love, Manning of Chatham, Marshall, McCorkle, McEachin, Morehead, Motz, Neal, Nicholson, Price, Redwine, Reid, Robbins; Roberts of Davidson, Roberts of Gates, Rumly, Scott of Onslow, Shepperd, Shober, Sinclair, Singletary, Spake, Stallings Strowd, Summers, Turner, Vaughan, Watts, Wilson, Withers,—59.

For Hon. O. H. Dockery—Messrs. Albertson, Badger, Barringer, Bateman, Barrow, Bean, Bell, Black, Bliven, Blocker, Bowman, Boyd, Bullock, Bnxton, Bryan, Carey, Chamberlain, Crosby, Davis, Dickson, Dula, Faircloth, French, Goodwin, Grantham, Hampton, Hinnant, Hodge, Hoffman, Holton, Horton, Jones, of Yadkin, Jordan, Justice, Kerr, King of Lenoir, Lehman, Lowe, Mabson, Manix, Manning of New Hanover, Massey, McCabe, McCanliss, McDonald, Munden, Nowell, O'Hara, Page, Scott of Jones, Smyth, Taylor, Thorne, Tourgee, Wheeler, Wilcox, Woodfin and Young.—58

Mr. Dockery voted for Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Ransom voted for Hon. D. S. Reid. A second ballot was taken with the same result, when on motion of Mr. Ransom the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock on Tuesday.

SECOND DAY.

On Tuesday the voting for President was resumed. Twelve additional ballots were had without securing an election; upon the 14th ballot, Mr. Ransom said:

"This balloting has gone on long enough. I have not sought this position; I do not desire it. I have cast my vote twice to defeat myself. The people seem to demand that this body be organized. I have made every effort to procure a compromise; I now cast my vote for Edward Ransom, the delegate from Tyrrell county, let the consequences be what they will."

The vote was then announced by His Honor Judge Settle, adding "Hon Edward Ransom, having received a majority of the votes cast, I here by declare him elected to the Presidency of this Convention, and I appoint Messrs. Cunningham of Person, and French of New Hanover to coudnct the President to the Chair.

President Ransom on taking the Chair said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I regret exceedingly the lack of language to express my gratitude. I did not desire this position; I deprecated it. I doubted my ability to properly discharge its duties, but I understood the object of the Convention to be, to consider such amendments to the Constitution as shall meet the approbation of the people, and as the presiding officer of this body my earnest aim shall be to discharge my duties with that impartiality and fairness as may not only be acceptable to my fellow members, but redound to the interests of our good old commonwealth.

I now declare this Convention duly organized and ready for the transaction of business." The Convention adjourned till Wednesday.

THIRD DAY.

On Wednesday, after the call of the roll, the first business was the completion of the organization. Johnstone Jones, Esq., of Wake, was nominated for Secretary of the Convention, by the Democrats: and W. R. Richardson, of Wake, by the Republicans. The former was elected and qualified. Col. Wash Hardy was elected Assistant Secretary over John Shultz of Forsyth. Mr. John H. Hill was elected Door Keeper over Mr. Peter Hughes, of Anson. J. P. Norton of McDowell was elected Assistant Door Keeper, opposed by J. H. Jones (col'd) of Wake.

Mr. Tourgee made a motion that the Convention adjourn *sine die*. The yeas and nays were ordered and the result was, in the affirmative 58, in the negative, 59;—the Democrats voting soundly 'no' and the Republicans 'aye.' Messrs Wilcox and Woodfin did not vote.

Mr. Badger introduced an ordinance providing for the removal of the disabilities of ex-Gov. Holden. Placed on calendar.

After the appointment of a committee of five to draft rules of order for the government of the Convention Mr. Turner of Orange, announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. W. A. Graham and paid a handsome tribute to the distinguished dead. He offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention has learned with deep sensibility the information of the death of Hon. William Alexander Graham, a delegate from the county of Orange, and we deplore his death as a heavy and irreparable public misfortune; that as a mark of respect, unanimously entertained by this Convention for the memory of the deceased, and for his long, valuable and distinting uished services in the public councils of the State and nation, the members and officers of this Convention, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, do go into mourning for him for one month.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to communicate these proceedings to the widow and family of the deceased, tendering to them the sympathies of this Convention in their sore bereavement.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the deceased, the Convention do now adjourn."

Gen. Barringer, of Mecklenburg, followed Mr. Turner in a brief but excellent speech in which he referred in handsome words to the virtues of the deceased.

Mr. Dockery moved that these resolutions be postponed until Thursday at 10 o'clock to enable members to pay proper respect to the memory of their deceased colleague. Adopted.

FOURTH DAY.

On Thursday Mr. Price, of Davie, offered a resolution of inquiry of the committee on Privileges and Elections whether or not R. C. Badger, the delegate from Wake, L. J. Young, from Granville, Jno. S. Mannix and Lehman, from Craven, and J. Q. A. Bryant, of Wilkes, are United States officers, and if such be the case why should not their seats be declared vacant.

On motion of Mr. Durham, Peter Hughes, Esq., of Alamance who had been nominated on Wednesday by Mr. Tourgee for Principal Door Keeper, was unanimously elected to the position of assistant Door Keeper.

At 12 o'clock the resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. W. A. Graham were called up and read. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs Dockery Clingman, O Hara (col'd), Smyth, (col'd), Tourgee, Crosby (col'd), Chamberlain, Thorne and Robbins. The vote on the resolutions was taken standing and in silence. During the day, the flag on the Capitol was displayed at half-mast in honor of Gov. Graham.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The tobacco crop in Orange, says the RECORDER, is ripening finely.

The Duplin Record has been moved to Goldsboro.

Two cases of small-pox have been developed in Wilmington.

A steam laundry has been started at Charlotte. The next thing will be an importation of Chinese to run it.

A negro preacher in Cherokee county told a number of negroes that the only way to protect themselves from a negro man who was thought to be a witch, was to kill and bury him in a mud-hole. They acted upon his advice, dragged him from his bed at midnight, cut his throat and buried him in a mine shaft.

The new school building in Monroe is in process of erection. It will be a three story building in the shape of a cross, with a frontage of 80 feet and extending to the rear about 70 feet. It will be well ventilated and warmed and contains suitable rooms for all needed purposes. It will be completed about the middle of October.

Two years ago Polkton boasted of one house, while it is now an incorporated town of enterprising citizens, six stores, two steam-saw-mills, a hotel, drug store, flourishing school and many comfortable and tasty dwellings. Two Churches, Methodist and Baptist, are in course of erection.

The Wilmington Journal says: We learn that last night a week ago, Mrs. Williams, wife of a man employed on the Belvidere farm in Brunswick, eloped with a young negro boy named Sisson Herrick, about fifteen years of age. They had an ox cart which carried them the effects to Riverside, where, under assumed name, they took the boat for Fayetteville. They have not been heard from since. We hope they never will. The woman is white.

THE Bank of Mecklenburg, paid out a statement in the Observer last week, showing that the assets of the Bank were $23,421,23, and the liabilities $20,[illegible]. This statement will show that the stockholders will be likely to get nearly [illegible] per cent of their claims. Then comes any number of contingent claims which may, or may not swell the dividend of creditors to fifty or sixty per cent. The Observer says that the [illegible] is far from being satisfactory to the creditors of that institution.

Weldon NEWS: The cause of Martin L. Burnett, of Enfield, against W. & W. R. R. Company, action for damages for forfeiture of contract, removed from county to Warren—was decided at present Term of the Court held in latter county, the jury giving $[illegible] damages and $10,000 consequential damages. The verdict was set aside by the Judge, and the case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

The Christian Advocate

...LISHED IN THE CITY OF RA... EVERY WEDNESDAY MORN... TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

...ing sad vacant preachers in the bounds ...olina Conference are our authorized ... person sending us ten subscribers, for ... receive the paper free.

our Correspondents.

...s for publication should be carefully ...ort one side of the sheet. All letters ... to be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

...r, all amounts should be sent in ...ft, postoffice order or check. The cost ...ion either order can be deducted ...ount. If money is sent otherwise ...it will be at the sender's risk.

TABLE OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ewell. ...ewell. ...ers until next week for ... High School has well ...ent teachers. ...ell to read the ...ular column, headed ...sers. Grimes & Meyer ...d flowers at extremely ...

...ention of our readers to ...D. E. Everitt, who has ...ed in this city for the ...cing Dentistry. Dr. ...to be one of the best ...State. He succeeds Dr. ...s retired from the prac...

Personal.

...Governor, the President of ...Convention now in ...ce of Virginia, though ...State at an early age.

...of Baltimore, grand-...erson, wife of Jerome ...t aside his wife at ...ther the great Napoleon, ...me King of Wurten-...recently to Miss El... of Boston.

...ador, of the United ...returned to this State, ...years.

Mr. Jno. W. Dunham, Raleigh Daily News, has ...ved by a visit to the ...

...of Mecklenburg, ...ut a brief but ex... which he referred in ... the virtues of the ... ...loved that these res... ...ued until Thursday ...ible members to ...t to the memory of ...eorge. Adopted.

...Day. ...ter the end of the ...ss was the com... ...nation John... ...Wake, was nom... ...the Conven... ...ents and W. R. ...by the Repub... ...was elected and ...Brady was ...city over dolu... ...Mr. John H. ...kept over ...Vernon. J. ...was elected ...opposed by ...Wake.

...ention that ...eighth size ... ...was ordered and ...the alternative 75; ...the Democrats ...the Republicans ...and Woodlin.

...had an ordi... ...the removal of ...ex Gov. Holden.

...rection of a commit... ...rules of order for ...the Convention. ...announced the ...the Hon. W. A. ...a convenient category ...Guard. He offered ...motions.

...Convention has ...possibly the m... ...ident Hon. Wil... ...Orator, a delegate ...at Chicago, and we ...a heavy and ir... ...nation that ...

...President of this ...last) to communi... ...ings to the widow ...deceased, tendering ...ttitudes of this Con... ...bereavement.

...as an additional ...the deceased, the ...ad whereas,

Children's Column

Whosoever.

There were children on the floor.
Coming little verses o'er.

"Which word, all the Bible through,
Do you love best?" queried She.

"I like Faith the best," said one;
"Jesus is my word alone."

"I like Hope," and "I like Love,"
"I like Heaven, our home above."

"I love more small than all the rest:
I Like Whose ever best.

"Whosoever—that means all—
Even I, who am so small."

"Whosoever!" Ah! I see;
That's the word for you and me.

"Whosoever will" may come—
Find a pardon and a home.

Answers.

Answer to F B Jones' question is found in Ezekiel 17th chap. 3d verse. In this fable, Nebudchadnezzar is represented as a great eagle: the highest branches represent King Jehoiachin. J W Howard.

The sun was commanded to go back 10 degrees as a sign that Hezekiah's prayer was answered. J W Howard, F B Jones.

Shangar slew 600 Phillistines with an ox goad. J W Howard.

David was born 1085 years before Christ Laura Davis.

There were in Nineveh more than six score thousand persons who could not discern between their right and left hands. Pattie and Alice Peebles.

Job's friends sat with him seven days and nights without speaking a word. Pattie and Alice Peebles.

Saul had four sons, Jonathan, Abinadab, Melchisua and Ishbosheth. Pattie and Alice Peebles.

Goliath had a coat that weighed 5,000 shekels. Pattie and Alice Peebles.

Alice and Pattie Peebles give the same answer that was given last week to the Enigma proposed by Addie Clegg, to wit: "Israelites."

Questions.

T J W Davis asks where the following sentence is found: "Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?" (The other questions have been before asked and answered.)

Laura Davis asks how long did Moses remain in the Desert or Wilderness. Also, where the following sentence is found: "They prevented me in the day of my calamity, but the Lord was my stay."

Fletcher B Jones asks where in the Bible is the first falsehood recorded and who was its author. Also, who said "let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his," and where it is found.

J W Howard asks where is the following prophecy found and by whom was it made: "And he shall be a wild man: his hands will be against every man and every man's hand against him."

ENIGMA BY ALICE AND PATTIE PEEBLES.

My 1st the father of Isaac.
" 2d the man to whom Abraham gave sheep and oxen.
" 3d a son of Soloman.
" 4th the father of Ahab.
" 5th the son of Jeroboam.

The whole is the name of the first high priest.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

1st. In what city did our Saviour dwell? 2d. Where was Paul when he wrote his letter to the Hebrews? 3d. In and around what city did our Saviour labor the best part of his private life? 4th. Who was sent to bring back the prophet Urijah from Egypt that he might be murdered? 5th. In whose stead was Queen Esther chosen? 6th. At what place were the Phillistines encamped when Goliath assaulted the Hebrew host? 7th. Who made the brazen pillars, sea lavers &c., of the Temple?

The initials of the above names form the name of a city of Assyria.

A Riddle Story.

"Tell me another story, Nan," Pleaded a sleepy voice from the lounge in the corner.

"I do believe there is nothing more to tell, Floy. My tongue is tired. I have told you all the bear stories and all the fairy stories—'The Rat that Sat in the Oven,' 'Jack and the Bean-Stalk,' 'London Bridge'—and everything else that I know, since lamp light."

"Tell me one of your very own, then, Nan, please. You are knitting to-night, and it won't bother you to talk, will it?"

"Well, once there was a very steady and persevering maiden who set out to count six billions. She lived in a tall Gothic castle, with the picture of a ship rocking on the sea, in the tower. It seemed a very imposing castle to grandma when she was a little child. I have heard her say that she used to spend hours gazing upon it then, and that was long after the maiden began to count.

"Perhaps you think it was a very silly task for the maiden to undertake; but she managed to be very useful in the world, notwithstanding that she kept on counting aloud, steadily through all the hours of the day and night. She made the dark old castle seem a cheerful, lively place, and it seemed to do people good just to look at it as they went by.

"Well, the maiden counted on and on, and the years went by, and the people to whom her face had been familiar dropped away one after another, and little children grew up to men and women, and by and by she became very old, although she held her good looks wonderfully, and people even said that she grew handsomer as she grew older.

"I am not going to tell you, Floy, how many years it took her to count five billions; but she had achieved that when I first saw her cheerful face looking from an upper window of her castle, under the tower.

"I soon learned to love her very much. She was very intimately associated with grandma at that time, and is until this day. I think there is a good prospect of her living to finish her sixth billion.

"And now I shall not tell you another story until you tell me who the old lady is. You may ask grandma to help you find out, and I will tell you that you have seen the ancient maiden yourself; and that sometimes when you sleep at grandma's, if you lean out of bed and listen you will hear her counting cheerfully on in the dark. I have sometimes thought that her voice is strongest in the night."

No symptom of interest or approval came from the lounge where Floy lay; and when Nan stopped talking she heard a faint snore. So she concluded that this riddle story was not so interesting as "Jack and the Bean Stalk," or "The Rat that Sat in the Oven," which she is very often obliged to tell over three times apiece in one evening.—*Anna Boynton, in Youth's Companion.*

Rural and Domestic.

WHY CATTLE REQUIRE SALT.—We know why the animal craves salt, and why it ultimately falls into disease if salt is for a time withheld. Upwards of half the saline matter of the blood, (57 per cent.), consists of common salt; and as this is partly discharged every day through the skin and kidneys, the necessity of continued supplies of it to the body becomes sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda as a special and indispensable constituent, and so do all the cartilages of the body. Therefore, if the supply of salt be stinted, neither will the bile be able properly to assist the digestion, nor the cartilages be built up again as they naturally waste.

And when we consider it to be a fact, that without salt man would miserably perish; as among horrible punishments entailing certain death, that of feeding culprits on saltless food is said to have prevailed in barbarous times, we may become partially convinced, at least, of the necessity of feeding salt to our stock—that it is one of the necessaries as well as one of the luxuries of life for man and beast: and it should be profusely provided at short intervals, in proper places, if it cannot be kept by them continually, so that each and every animal may satisfy the demands of his nature. Then it shall not be said of us, that while our pudding is well seasoned and salted, our stock are allowed to suffer for want of the same ingredient, which is as truly necessary for their food as for ours.—PROF JOHNSON, in *Mk. Farmer.*

REMNANTS OF ROAST BEEF.—Take off with a sharp knife all the meat from the bones. If there are a few nice slices, reserve them, if most convenient to be eaten cold. Chop the rest fine in a tray. Take cold gravy, without the fat, and put into a spider to heat. If you have not this, some of the stock, or water in which the meat has been boiled. When it boils up sprinkle in salt, and put in the minced meat; cover it and let it stand upon the fire long enough to heat throughly, then stir in a small piece of butter. Toast bread and lay in the dish, and put the meat over it. The common error in heating over meat, sliced or minced, is the putting it into a cold spider, with too much fat, and cooking it a long time. This makes it oily and tasteless. Almost all meats, when cooked a second time, should be done very quick. The goodness of these dishes depends much upon their being served hot.

SUGAR BEETS FOR FATTENING SWINE.—Jonathan Talcott gives a statement in the Boston *Cultivator* of a experiment performed on a Suffolk pig where sugar beets were largely employed for fattening. The animal was about a year old, and the feeding on boiled sugar beets, tops and roots, began on the 16th of August and was continued three times a day until the 1st of October, after which ground feed was given, consisting of two parts of corn and one of oats, three times a day, till the animal was slaughtered, the meal being mixed with cold water. The result was on the 16th of August, when the sugar beet feeding was begun, that the weight was 360 pounds; September 1ts 390 pounds; October 1st 460 pounds; November 1st 520. This is the substance of the statement given by which we perceive that the increase the last of August, when fed on boiled sugar beets, was at the rate of two pounds per day; the rate increases on the same food continued through September. When fed on ground corn and oats, made into cold slop, the grain for the next fifty days was less than a pound and a half a day.—*Exchange.*

Charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of cold charcoal upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and deserves a trial.

Take a slip of paper and cut children's names, then place the papers around the apples when they begin to color, and in a week or two Mamie, Jamie, Johnnie, or Susie appears on the apples in large red letters. These picked and barreled by themselves, bring fancy prices for the New York Christmas market.

How few housekeepers know that the expressed juice of the garlic is an everlasting cement for broken china, glassware, and the like, leaving no mark of fracture, if neatly done.

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the virulence of its effects, there still linger among the older practitioners a few of those pernicious in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgative, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast to the effects of these drenching dirges with the mild and beneficent operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so suddenly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines but produces a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body, is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes under the influence of the great national tonic and alterative. Health and vigor are certain blessings that follow its use.

Sept 1, 1 m

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle this now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house it has eclipse its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 725 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in three minutes. From many other reports the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 400 bale in sixty-five minutes. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 36 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of paper, matches and nails were put with out selting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hard ware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 1-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution,
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,854 66
Stock Notes,	15,870 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	19,918 57
Loaned on Collateral's,	7,647 65
Due for premiums,	5,720 65
Interest due and accrued,	944 88
	$180,997 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,	$15,480 61
Surplus,	111,516 58
	$130,997 .9

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an Jassume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

11 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $12 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va. Rev. R. T. Bisko and to any of former patrons. For circulars containing particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MIAL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-2 m.

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BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An Illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

July 28-12m.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright. Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard,
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Greenville.
Late with Williamson, Dyer & Thomas.
MILTON T. WILLIAMS, Chatham.
WM. H. HOOD, Johnston.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

A. H TEMPLE.

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to continue Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him.

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6- m

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best fitting and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts. Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Curls' Ruffling, and Flutings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

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Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackonets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Plaque, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nainsook and Lin n Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Canvrics and Linens.

HATS. HATS. HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do for them all that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N

mch 17-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Yielded UNAPPROACHED

in capacity and excellence by any other. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA: 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

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NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Cases and other designs.

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Two hundred and Forty dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For catalogue and further particulars address

Rev'd James A. Duncan, A. M. D. D. Pres't.
or
Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Sec'y

Aug 11-6 w.

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For Sabbath-Schools, any system. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted as AGENTS

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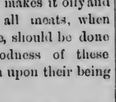

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Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

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102 to 108 East Second St., Cincinnati.

apr 14-12m

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W. M SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23 t-f

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9.24 P. M	8.55 A. M.
" Air-Line J'nct'n	2.32 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury.....	11.58 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.09 A. M	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.34 "	1.26 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond..	7.22 P. M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee.....	10.38 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.52 "	1.27 P. M.
" Greensboro ...	2.15 A. M.	3.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlo,'te..	8.03 A M	8.33 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro'.	3.09 A. M.	Arrive 2.10 A. M
" Co. Shops....	4.33 "	Leave 12.38 "
" Raleigh.....	8.25 "	" 8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.32 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.10 "
Leave Salem.....	8.40 A. M
Arrive Greensboro.....	10.08 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.40 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers best have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers to Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayward and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Trains leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Selma,	6.25 "
Trains leave Selma,	6.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Selma	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Selma,	12.40 P. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at R. & G. with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE PEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Loublin on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin on Tuesdays A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

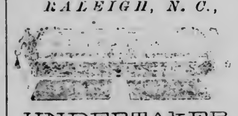
E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,



UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metalic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ap 19-tf

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our House second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in price, quality and promptness.

We have made the necessary arrangements with our friends in the Western part of the state, so that we are almost daily receiving on consignment, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Beef Hams, Venison Hams, Onions, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit Meal, Oats, Shucks, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eye Stock and Black Peas, White and Mixed Beans, &c.

Will make FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF a specialty, to be received daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have made the necessary arrangements with our Norfolk house to furnish the BEST OYSTERS that market can supply.

Again thanking you most heartily for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, we are determined, by adopting the experience of those that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your increased patronage.

oct 7-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

April 15-12m

A NEW BOOK.

Life, Sermons, and Speeches

OF

Rev. N. F. Reid, D. D.

LATE OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

BY HIS SONS

James W. and Frank L. Reid.

A handsome volume of 536 pages.

A fine Steel Engraving of Dr. Reid in each copy.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

BE SURE TO GET A COPY.

Price in Morocco, gilt edge $3 00.
" " Cloth, 2 00.

Agents allowed to whom liberal commissions will be made. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

Address, REV F. L. REID, Leasburg, N. C.
or JAS. W. REID, Westworth N. C.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh N C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the ks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in closing out our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

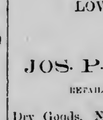
We have now in store

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. A C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
60 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
Lot Bbls. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
150 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and B. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burdon Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
25 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
150 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and correspondence.

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,



Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers also of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine Moulding and Forging promptly Executed. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-6m.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal public and private schools and the clergymen all over the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The UPRIGHT is one of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, selling over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $55 to $699. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $200, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
Baltimore, Md
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st

Dec 16-12m

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer is now in store, and I respectfully invite all in search of good goods and low prices, to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS.

To those who have bought and used these goods we need only to say that we have a full line of them. For durability and neatness of fit they are unexcelled.

Miss Mele's and Graf's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square

oct 7-1y.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $3 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

36 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

mar 31-1y

DUNSTON & VALENTINE,

Fashionable Barbers,

Under the Raleigh National Bank. LEFT HAND DOOR as you enter the basement, and the neatest shop in the city.

N. G. DUNSTON, C. H. DUNSTON J. P. VALENTINE

June 4tf.

A NEW BOOK.

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7,000 NOW IN USE!

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.—No. 37. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 22, 1875. | Whole No. 1,075.

Selected Poetry.

When we Grow Old.

[illegible] time when we grow old.
[illegible] sunset down the sea,
[illegible] and the night wind cold,
[illegible] ring, sad and chilling;
[illegible] locks are gray
[illegible] we're fast fading,
[illegible] best time behold
[illegible] weary drift away,
[illegible] coral say,
[illegible] time when we grow old.

[illegible] time when joyous hearts,
[illegible] has leaped the laughing

[illegible] save memory,
[illegible] his dungeon chain.
[illegible] dawn of day
[illegible] passed away.
[illegible] into darkness rolled;
[illegible] embers warm and gray,
[illegible] in whisper say,
[illegible] when we grow old.

[illegible] manhood's prime
[illegible] the mist of years,
[illegible] like a dream,
[illegible] away in silent tears;
[illegible] is dark;
[illegible] the Spark
[illegible] to lines of gold,
[illegible] clear and steady ray,
[illegible] lingering, say,
[illegible] when we grow old.

[illegible] when laughing spring
[illegible] cease to be,
[illegible] autumn robe,
[illegible] destroy;
[illegible] the slope,
[illegible] Hope,
[illegible] be beheld—
[illegible] with fairer light,
[illegible] whisper through the

[illegible] time when we grow old.
—Selected.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SOME METHODISTS.

[illegible] S. C. District Conference for 1875.

[illegible] conference convened in Flor[illegible] last month (August) and [illegible] me to the same place [illegible] time. I attended several of [illegible]—having which it struck [illegible] perhaps there were persons in [illegible] who would feel even [illegible] being there than [illegible] independent; not in the pro[illegible] so much as in the *personnel* [illegible] the proceedings were [illegible] the usual routine way as [illegible] in the Discipline, and in [illegible] did not differ much from [illegible] the District Conferences in [illegible] Carolina. In glancing at a [illegible] assemblage your eye naturally [illegible] on the presiding officer.—[illegible] Elder of the Marion [illegible] South Carolina Conference, [illegible] Church South, is Rev. W. C. [illegible] Marion. Bro. Power we [illegible] to be about 44 years old, [illegible] medium height, straight [illegible] not any extra flesh. He wears [illegible] buttoned frock coat which [illegible] up to the throat, his hair is [illegible] long, and is fine as silk, [illegible] color;—we were not [illegible] to see the color of his [illegible] as they are dark grey, his [illegible] well developed and time [illegible] spared of some of the extra [illegible] on the head. We noticed that [illegible] suspended from a silk guard [illegible] a pair of gold spectacles [illegible] occasionally used in refer[illegible] to the papers on the table [illegible] Bro. Power's voice was clear and his [illegible] was very fine. In conducting [illegible] business his eye was quick and he [illegible] to give it great dispatch with [illegible] himself and without embarr[illegible] to others. He is said to be [illegible] of preaching many, long and [illegible] sermons, seldom getting to[illegible] over the occasion, and car[illegible] the interest of his hearers to [illegible] point. So much for the pre[illegible] officer. The Secretary was [illegible] A. J. Stokes, with W. A. Brun[illegible] Assistant. The proceedings [illegible] written up as the work pro[illegible] and we have rarely seen secreta[illegible] who were so efficient. In look[illegible] around the Conference for notable [illegible] our eyes fell on the following: [illegible] Hattie McLenahan, formerly a [illegible] of the South Carolina Con[illegible], but now retired from his ac[illegible] in the field and passing a [illegible] age while waiting for the [illegible] to come. I did not hear [illegible] speak, but his watchful eye took [illegible] business as it passed along, [illegible] was evidently watching the [illegible] of his beloved church with [illegible] interest. Occasionally his snow [illegible] head would bow as if in re[illegible] or to breathe a silent prayer [illegible] blessings on his brethren. Twice [illegible] presiding officer called the Con[illegible] to prayer, as some special in[illegible] of the church made it appear [illegible] that special prayer should [illegible], and the responses of Bro. [illegible] were deep and fervent. [illegible] the opposite side of the church [illegible] a tall, spare, grey headed man, [illegible] bushy eye brows, sharp face, [illegible] eyes, rather long nose and dress[illegible] with the utmost neatness; straight, [illegible] and wiry, might be written of [illegible] appearance. He must be over 70 [illegible], but he is reading without [illegible] spectacles and speaks oc[illegible], in a voice weak and very [illegible] to be gaining, but increasing in [illegible] and power as he warms up with his subject. This is another old veteran of the cross and former itinerant in the Conference, Rev. Allen Hanby of Florence, a model of determined energy in the service of his Master. He preaches whenever the opportunity offers and he is physically able, and cannot keep away from revivals if he hears of one within any reasonable distance of his home. For forty-nine years he has declared the gospel of salvation to dying men, and is still declaring it with all the powers of a wide awake soul. Not far from him is Rev. W. W. Jones of Mullins, S. C., a long time a member of the Conference. Bro. Jones is solidly set up in a good square, well wearing body, with plenty of room for his lungs and brain to act, the aforesaid brain being thatched with a head of thick curling hair. His forte as a preacher is said to be in his ability to control the feelings of his audience at all times, making them laugh, cry or shout almost at pleasure. His mouth is wide and filled with strong teeth, his jaw square and the whole impress of the man is that he has a stern, determined character, and an inflexible will. The face is bronzed with constant exposure to Southern suns of summer and colds of winter, for he is an itinerant of the most itinerating kind, constantly at work and looking as if his frame of bronze would never wear out. Moreover he is said to be a rigid disciplinarian. The following anecdote floated to my ears in words about like these. Last summer Bro. Jones had occasion to bring to trial a certain member of the church, and he was found guilty and expelled. He walked out into the yard in front of the church raving mad, and raising his voice said, "I have got 12 bales of cotton at home and I would give 8 of them for a chance to whip old Jones." Bro. Jones was busy in the church and did not hear the remark but during the week following it was brought to his ears by one of those well meaning persons who always like to tell pleasant things. About two weeks afterward in a narrow road in quite a retired place, the young man met "old Jones" quietly plodding along to an appointment. "Stop a moment," said Bro. Jones, "I understand that you said on the day of the trial that you had twelve bales of cotton at home and you would give eight of them for a chance to whip old Jones; now young man get down from your horse and you can have the chance for two BALES." The young man tried to equivocate, to deny and so forth, and finally pushed his horse by Bro. Jones and was soon out of sight, saving his cotton, his credit and perhaps his skin and bones. "Old Jones," as the people call him when they use pet names, is said to be one of the most holy and prayerful of men and perhaps in this case took the most effectual plan for meeting a hard case. We do not quote this to show that he is a "striker," quite the contrary, he is said to be long suffering and merciful.

I am exceeding the ordinary limits of a letter and must close, without even referring to the body of young ministers and noble laymen who composed this Conference. As visitors, were Dr. J. H. Carlisle, Pres. of Wofford College; Dr. S. B. Jones, Pres. of Columbia Female College; Dr. H. A. C. Walker, Agent of Wofford College; all of whom I heard speak. As I met them again the next week at the Sumter District Conference I will try to describe them when I write of that.—Who was it wanted your correspondents to sign their real names? To oblige him I sign mine.

Yours lovingly,
WM. SEWALL.

Growing Old

It is the solemn thought connected with middle life, that life's last business is begun in earnest; and it is then, midway between the cradle and the grave, that a man begins to marvel that he let the days of youth go by so half-enjoyed. It is the pensive autumn feeling; it is the sensation of half sadness that we experience when the longest day of the year is past, and every day that follows is shorter, and the light fainter, and the feebler shadows tell that nature is hastening with gigantic footsteps to her winter grave. So does man look back upon his youth. When the first gray hairs become visible, when the unwelcome truth fastens itself upon the mind, that a man is no longer going up hill, but down, and that the sun is always westering, he looks back on things behind. When we were children, we thought as children. But now there lies before us manhood, with its earnest work, and then old age, and then the grave, and then home. There is a second youth for man, better and holier than the first, if he will look on, and not look back.—*F. W. Robertson.*

If every time conscience was wronged it sighed, and every time reason was perverted it uttered complaints, no one could live for the moaning which would fill his own soul.

For the Advocate.

The Anxious Seat.

The idea of christian obligation and duty conveys to our mind that of desire and of anxiety. The mind of men, alienated and bewildered by sin, needs instruction in its progress from darkness to soul—sustaining and purifying light. Hence the Apostle says in reference to the author of light and love, "Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom." And I have been surprised to hear men professing to be ministers of the gospel, who were brought to reflection under the preached word, and professed conversion in the midst of rejoicing brethren in the house of God, speaking against the "anxious seat." If they felt convicting and convincing influences in God's house, and felt the joy of pardoned sins while bowing in humble submission at the "anxious seat," why disclaim against it as a place unsuitable to a penitent, inquiring soul?

I was at a protracted meeting on one occasion, and there sat an aged preacher looking on as if he had nothing to do in the enlightenment of distressed, inquiring penitents on the front seats. He didn't like the "anxious seat!" He was a man of decided ability, urged sinners to renounce their sins and fly to the outstretched arms of Mercy. If a spirit of inquiry was awakened by his preaching he did not believe in the propriety of manifesting penitential sorrow at the "anxious seat." If he thought it wrong for returning sinners to occupy the front seats of churches while seeking to know the will of God concerning them, why didn't he as a teacher inform those to whom he preached on which seat or corner of the house God was most likely to meet with them? Why didn't he tell those to whom he preached on which seat of the church, the front, middle, or back one, the light and consolation they sought could most easily be found? If neither seat in the church was the right place, and the prayers and instructions of pious ones around them was a draw-back to their progress toward light and love, why didn't he so teach? If it was not essential to a bewildered mind in its search for renovating light to receive instruction from those competent to impart it, why didn't he urge the importance of penitents, as soon as convinced of sin, of leaving the house of God for the shade of an apple tree in a corner of a fence; or for an old log away down in some dismal woo's, where the christian advice and guidance of pious brethren could not annoy them? What would anti-anxious seat preachers have done had they been at Philippi when the foundations of the prison were shaken, and the doors flew open as Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises to God, at midnight?

Would they have told that convinced and anxious soul that inquired "what must I do to be saved?" "Sir, we dont approve of so much manifested concern, nor do we think it right in you to occupy such an humble, *anxious* position as you do? Or would they, like God's inspired teachers did do, have given him the needed information?

OXONIAN.

Give Him his Hire.

We commend the following, from the pen of the Rev. J. G. Holland, D. D., to all our readers:

If a man is fit to preach, he is worth wages: If he is worth wages, they should be paid with all the business regularity that is demanded and enforced in business life. There is no man in the community who works harder for the money he receives than the faithful minister. There is no man—in whose work the community is interested—to whom regular wages, that shall not cost him a thought, are so important. Of what possible use in a pulpit can any man be whose weeks are frittered away in mean cares and dirty economies? Every month, or every quarter-day, every pastor should be sure that there will be placed in his hands, as his just wages, money enough to pay all his expenses. Then, without a sense of special obligation to anybody, he can preach the truth with freedom, and prepare for his public ministrations without distraction. Nothing more cruel to a pastor, or more disastrous to his work, can be done to force upon him a feeling of dependence upon the charities of his flock. The office of such a man does not rise in dignity above that of a court-fool. He is the creature of the popular whim, and a preacher without influence, to those who do not respect him or his office sufficiently to pay him the wages due to a man who devotes his life to them. Manliness cannot live in such a man, except it be in torture—a torture endured simply because there are others who depend upon the charities doled out to him.

Use Made of a Pack of Cards.

The Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson writes from Chester, Eng., to the *Presbyterian Banner*:

"Concerning a house in Bridge Street, Chresty, in his history of Chester, tells the following: 'In the year 1558, Dr. Cole, Dean of St. Paul's, came to Chester on his way to Ireland, entrusted with a commission from Queen Mary for prosecuting the Protestants in that part of the kingdom. The commissioner stopped one night in this house on his way, then a noted inn, called the Blue Posts, and kept by a Mrs. Mottershed, where he was visited by the mayor, to whom, in the course of conversation, he communicated his errand, taking out a leather box from his cloak bag, and saying in a tone of exultation, "Here is what will lash the heretics of Ireland." This announcement was overheard by the landlady, who had a brother in Dublin, and whilst the commissioner was complimenting his worship down stairs, the good woman opened the box and taking out the commission placed in its stead a pack of cards, with the *knave of clubs* uppermost. The unsuspecting doctor packed up the box again, and with its far different contents proceeded on his journey. On his arrival at the Castle of Dublin, the precious box was presented to the Lord Depnty and the privy Council, who, on opening it found, in place of the commission, the pack of cards, prefaced with the significant knave of clubs. The surprise of the assembly was of course great, and the doctor's, perhaps, the greatest of all. He was not slack in his protestations that this was not the commission he had received, and was entirely ignorant how it had disappeared "Let us have another commission," said the Deputy, and forthwith the amazed and chagrined commissioner returned to court for the purpose, but before he could return to Ireland, Queen Mary (Bloody Mary) died, and Elizabeth, her successor, rewarded Mrs. Mottershed with a pension of forty pounds sterling a year during her life.' This is the only instance I have ever heard of in which Providence had used a pack of cards for good. My observation of cards on shipboard and elsewhere would lead me to suppose that the *knave* of clubs is uppermost in every pack."

The end of the Day.

COME, for thy day, thy vested day, is closing,
With all its joy and sun;
Bright, loving hours have pass'd thee by, unheeded;
Thy work on earth undone—
And all thy race unrun.

Folly and pleasure hast thou still been chasing
With the world's giddy throng,
Beauty and love have been, thy golden idols;
And thou hast rush'd along,
Still list'ning to their song!

Sorrow and weeping thou hast cast behind thee—
For what were tears to thee?
Life was not life without the smile and sunshine;
Only in revelry
Did wisdom seem to be.

Unclasp, O man, the syren hand of pleasure;
Let the gay folly go!
A few quick years will bring the unwelcome ending!
Then whither dost thou go—
To endless joy, or woe?

Clasp a far truer hand a kinder, stronger,
Of Him, the crucified;
Let in a deeper love into thy spirit,
The love of Him who died,
And now is glorified!

Social Birds.

It is wonderful how the birds love thh companionship of men. Even the Indian recognizes this liking, and puts up his gourd shell for the purple martin; the colored man of the South in like manner sets up a calabash, while in our villages are seen martin houses, often evincing taste in their construction. But the American swallows formerly kept aloof from men, and in the far west the martin still, as of old, builds in hollow trees. Some of our migratory birds are seen with us in the winter. This is explained, I think, by the agricultural habits of men.—Wherever agriculture flonrishes, so will insects, and the fields of the husbandman are thus attractive to the birds who come thither with their sweet voices and good deeds. Now this fact does, I think, in time greatly modify the migration impulse. The blue-bird is a frequent visitor of our gardens in winter, though not in large numbers. He now finds his food in the larvæ of those insects which are the pests of the farm; and it is pleasant to watch him peeping aronnd palings and under ledges and rails for this food.—*Selected.*

Sparks that will Kindle.

ALL is hollow where the heart bears not a part, and all is peril where principle is not a guide.

ADVICE which, like the snow, softly falls, dwells the longer upon, and sinks the deeper into the mind.

IF you would pass innocent through a difficult world, keep within rules.—Let your life be open, your eye single, your walk in the broad light of day.

THE whole external life of a people is their language. However profoundly their habits of thought may be modified, their language is at once sensibly affected by them.

North and South—A Prophetic View.

BY THE LATE BISHOP CAPERS.

ANDERSON, S. C. Feb. 25, 1854.

C. B. DU PRE, Esq.—*My Dear Brother:*—Upon my return home yesterday from an extended tour of official duty, I find your letter of January 9th, which is now open before me. You now understand why you have not been answered sooner.

The subject matter of your letter requires careful consideration, and no mere *ad captandum* response. Were the subject just opened to my mind, I would not attempt to give you a reply without careful deliebration. You are right in supposing that these matters have been resting heavily upon my mind and heart for the past twenty years. God alone knows how anxiously I have revolved them, and the real suffering I have endured in consequence of evil forebodings which in spite of my resolution take possession of my spirit.

In order that I may properly answer you, let me see if the following questions will not embrace the subject matter of your letter—at any rate, the gist of it:

First—You ask, Do I consider the existence of the institution of slavery as the one great impediment in the way of a cordial union of the two branches of the Methodist Church in the United States?

Second.—Do I consider the institution of slavery so well established and so necessary a feature of the economy of the Southern States as to warrant the conclusion that it is, and will remain, a permanent feature of our civilization?

These are indeed grave subjects for reflection, and call for the exercise of a degree of philosophic penetration which I fear is not sufficiently mine to convince one, even if I had the leisure and you the patience to follow me in an extended argument. This cannot be for many reasons, but for none more appreciable just now than the fact that I am just home after an absence of many weeks, and your letter, my dear friend, is only one of the several which claim my consideration. My answers to the questions above must, therefore, be as devoid of argument as possible.

To the first I answer that I do consider the institution of slavery as recognized in the M. E. Church, South, as the chief, the great central difficulty in the way of a cordial fraternal relation between the two great branches of Methodism in the United States. There may be other obstacles in the way, but I regard them as mere collateral issues, springing altogether from the want of agreement upon some compromise of this slavery question such as some of us, North and South, endeavored to make in the General Conference of 1844.

Slavery out of the way, there would *remain no real*, sensible cause of separation between the two churches as organizations, but they would in time come together by a law of moral affiinity and unite hands and hearts in the great work which God in his providence designed the Methodist Church to accomplish in America. I can understand and do fully appreciate, as you evidently do not, the conscientious scruples of our Northern brethren upon this slavery question. I knew before the division of the Church, and yet am honored with the friendship of, as good and as pure Christian ministers among them as are to be found in any church organization—men who are actuated by the clearest convictions of their consciences in regarding the institutions of slavery as a grievous sin.

My dear Charles, when we desire to discover the real truth of any matter, especially of such as we are directly interested in, we must first place our minds in a negative state. This will require a long time with some temperaments. We must not look at a subject we are disposed to prejudge through a contracted pupil. We must discern, it we do, that there is a defect in our vision or in the position we occupy which is likely to make an object appear *white* when in reality it is *black*.

I would to God this divison wall between the Church North and South was broken down, and we could be united as formerly in the glorious work of our Master, for which our church economy is so well adapted in meeting the tastes and genius of the mass of our American citizens. You may rest assured of one thing: if the Master sees that his work is hindered by this estrangement of this laborers, he will remove the cause in his own good way and time.

I am not of those boasting spirits who are ready to condemn all others, and yet can see no fault in themselves; hence, I do not regard the stuff you hear of from so called theorists, who declare that there is an irreconcilable hostility between the Puritan and the descendants of the English gentry and the French Huguenots. All this, to one who has travelled, as often as I have, from local prejudices is the veriest nonsense. Yea, and *wicked* vanity. Bring the Puritan, the English gentry, and the Huguenot under the influence of the grace of God, and the devil whispers no more of such folly.

I pass to your second question. I do not consider the institution of slavery, or any other institution of mere human origin, so necessary a feature of social life as to challenge the providences of God. But suppose I take a more worldly view of your inquiry.

I am, and have been for some time, assured in my mind that the mission of African slavery has been accomplished in America, and that the institution in the United States will soon cease to exist. I form my conclusion from the progress of events in the civilized world, and the wonderful developments of Christianity within this century. The politico-economic view of this question has been well taken by Mr. Fox in the exhaustive debate upon the question of emancipation before the British Parliament. No unprejudiced mind can follow that debate and fail to recognize the finger of God indicating to man his duty, and urging him to act in direct opposition to his personal interests. An institution so long grafted upon the body politic of a nation, such as Great Britain, could have been overthrown in no other way than by the mysterious workings of Providence.

It is simply ridiculous to charge the New England Abolitionists with having originated the idea of Negro slavery, and with having inaugurated the agitation of emancipation. Certainly, no educated person would so charge, unless he was appealing to human passion upon the hustings. African slavery originated in man's natural cupidity, and was an institution of Great Britain's before there was a New England known in America. Emancipation came first to be discussed in England *as an advanced idea of Christian civilization*, and can be distinctly traced to the most evangelical of the Christian Church in England. Such, at any rate, is my view of this whole matter, in this, my sixty fourth year, after having examined the question in every way it presented itself to my mind. So far, then, from regarding the institution as permanent, I do not recognize the first feature of genuine vitality in it. How it is to transpire, whether by a gradual system of emancipation, fixed in our organic law by amendments, or whether in the storm of revolution, I know not; but as sure as I am now writing to you, my dear brother, the institution of slavery in these United States *is doomed*. I do not think that any candid student of history, or any unbiased observer of events as they are now transpiring, can resist this conclusion.

Why, man alive, there is now abroad in our land the very spirit which, if encouraged, will lead to overthrow of the institution in the wreck and the awful ruin of revolution. My opportunity for observation in the South and West for the past ten years assures me that unless our madcap politicians adopt some more conciliatory positon and compromise their extreme partizan views, the two great parties of principles, fixed in State economy, will be lost in sectional bitterness, and an early Presidential election secure the triumph of the Abolition party. This will bring about secession on the part of those States who are unwilling to compromise the pride of abstract rights, and then—I shudder at the thought—a bloody revolution, accompanied by the material ruin of the South. Slavery, if this comes to pass, will be abolished by the decree of a military tribunal, and the pride of my people fearfully humbled before God.

This is an awful picture for me even to suggest, but, as I contemplate it, my soul sickens within me. Repel it as I may; banish it from my mind as a mere fancy; yet it grows upon me as a hideous reality, which may a merciful God spare me the pain of realizing!

Since the death of Mr. Calhoun there seems not to be a statesman left in the South of sufficient power to control the storm, which his State's Right theory has provoked. The public men seem to me to be either the satellites of opinions, or mere local luminaries, reflecting the wild and weird light of passion. No one seems disposed to compromise any opinion, prejudice or fancy, because all are wild with doctrine of rights. Well, an individual may exercise the right of self-destruction, unless his friends or the magistrates question this right, and assure him that there are no absolute and unqualified rights which can be unselfishly exercised.

I am much pleased with the course of the Hon. Wm W. Boyce, the member in Congress from your district. There is a calmness and philosophic cast about his speeches, which is indeed refreshing. God of mercy grant us more of such men. But why, pray, be troubled? There is one "*more glorious and excellent than the mountains of prey*," the Lord, our God, whose mercy endureth for ever. What ever may come to pass let us consider it as the Lord's providence; recognize it as such, and praise His holy name, whether we abide in afflictions or are blessed with prosperity.

And, now, my dear Charles, I must ask your indulgence for a letter not more extended. I write to you in the candor of one who is your friend, as he was your father's, and my opinions, let them be what they may, are given you in the sincerity with which I would advise my own son. You are about embarking in public life, and I consider it a good sign to find you so candid in seeking the advice of those who are more experienced in life. Oh! how I long to see our young men discharging the duties of citizenship *to the whole country*, in the spirit of broad and liberal patriotism, remote from the mere influence of partizan prejudice or personal gain.

May God bless you and prosper you; commit your ways fully to him, and he will direct your judgment.

Remember me affectionately to all the family. Very truly yours,

[Signed] W. CAPERS.

The above very remarkable letter appears in the New York *Methodist* of last week, and we transfer it heartily to our columns. It was furnished to the editor of that journal by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, in New York city. To authenticate this wonderful document, the editor adds the following letter of C. B. Du Pre, Esq.:

CLINTON, S. C, Aug. 16, 1875.

REV. C. F. DEEMS—*Dear Sir.*—In 1854 the writer, then comparatively a young man about entering life, wrote, at the suggestion of his friends, to the lamented Bishop Capers, asking his advice and opinion as to matters of a public character which at that time were occupying the minds of our leading public men. His answer, I frankly confess to you, was so much in conflict with the pervading spirit of the populace that I could not fully appreciate it, and laid it away among my papers as a *one-sided view* of Church and State affairs. Recently, in overlooking my papers, I came across the letter, which I now regard, in the light of experiences sad and bitter, as one of the most remarkable papers I have ever read. It is needless for me to say to you that I prize it above all other communications in my possession, and intend it as a legacy to my son.

Thinking that the deep spirit of true Christian piety which pervades this letter, and the utterances of one who was so much beloved by those who knew him, may be of service in these days, I send you herewith a copy of the letter, asking that it be published in the New York *Methodist* or other Church paper. It seems now to me that the great and good Bishop must have been more than humanly inspired to have taken so clear and prophetic a view of the then future.

C. B. DU PRE.

Christian Courtesy.

A correspondent of the *Christian at Work* gives the following: "While riding in the cars one day with one hitherto chiefly known to me by his reputation as a benevolent Christian gentleman, and of whom I had been conversing with a friend an hour before concerning his unselfish nature and quiet watchful care for others' comfort, I was not surprised, though forcibly impressed, with what seemed to me a very beautiful exhibition of one of these very characteristics.

"Near him he observed a man sitting apparently in a very heavy sleep. In the band of his hat was a railroad ticket marked Smithtown, a station a few miles beyond his own destination. On rising to leave the train, he tapped a man on the shoulder who sat near his sleeping fellow, and asked him if he was going as far as Smithtown. He replied that he was. 'Then,' said he, 'will you wake this man when you get there? He seems to be in a very sound sleep, and is likely to be carried by his station.' 'All right,' was the response, and the good man passed out, unconscious perhaps how beautifully he had illustrated the spirit of true benevolence, as well as leaving behind him the sweet smelling fragrance of a kind act which cannot soon be forgotten by his fellowtraveller, though all unknown to the sleeping recipient.

"All honor to the man who gives gifts of money and influence; he has his reward. But a thousandfold more to the man who, neglecting not these, despises not small things; verily, he shall have his reward. In many a character there are records of noble deeds begotten of generous impulses, but such frequently lack the fine touches which are to it as light and shade are to a picture, harmonizers and beautifiers of the whole."

The city fathers of Greensboro' are hard on loafers, and have determined to put a stop to idleness, &c. Recent ordinances declare

1st. That all persons lounging around the market house and streets, having no ostensible business, are declared a nuisance, and shall be brought before the Mayor and punished at his discretion.

2nd. That playing of marbles upon the streets, public squares, or sidewalks, is declared a nuisance, and all offenders shall be brought before the Mayor and punished at his discretion.

Scientific.

THE CRUSTACEANS OF THE CAVES OF KENTUCKY AND INDIANA.—Mr. S. I. Smith has made a short report on the crustacean life of these caves. He finds that there is a remarkable similarity between the blind species of the caves and those living in adjacent waters or even as far north as Lake Superior, and thinks it most probable that the cave species have been derived from these recent forms. They have been changed only so far as is necessary to adapt them to their surroundings.

VELOCITY OF STORMS.—The United States weather maps, for 1875, show that the greatest progress of a storm-centre in one day occurred on the 22d of February, being 1,280 miles, or over 53 miles per hour; and the least velocity occurred on the 21st of August, being 228 miles, 9½ miles per hour. During every month of the year the velocity was greater between 4:35 P. M and 11 P. M. than during any other hours in the 24. The reasons for this have not been very satisfactorily made ont; but, as the maximum velocity is near 7 P. M., when the temperatnre of the day is declining most rapidly, this change of temperature may be the inducing cause.

CAVE DWELLINGS IN KENTUCKY.—Prof. F. W. Putnam, who succeeds the lamented Wyman as Curator of the Peabody Museum, of Harvard, has been making some very interesting discoveries in the cave of Kentucky. He finds that these caves were used as places of at least temporary residence. Throughont one of the principal avenues of Salt Cave, for several miles, were traced the ancient fire-places, both for hearths and lights. For the latter purpose small piles of stones were made, with a hole in the centre of the pile to receive the bundle of dried fagots. Bundles of these fagots, tied up with twisted bark, were found in several places. On the dry soil of the floor, some three miles from the entrance, were found the imprints of sandled feet, and a large number of cast-off sandles were found, neatly made of finely braided and twisted leaves and rushes.

RATE OF GROWTH OF CORALS.—Prof. Joseph LeConte has published the results of some observations on the rate of growth of certain corals in the Gulf of Mexico. On a small reef, a few miles from Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, the coral prongs were very near the surface, and for a distance of from one to three inches the tips were dead. The lower limit of death was a perfectly horizontal plane. The mean level of the ocean varies at Key West during different portions of the year. During high water the living parts of the coral grow upward; when the water falls the tips are exposed and killed. Starting with January, at the lowest mean level, there is a constant increase in level until the month of September, the difference being eighty-three hundredths feet or about ten inches. The dead tips thus measure the growth of coral during the period of high water, or for ten and a half months. The annual growth is not far from three and a half inches.

Grass Planted by Grasshoppers.

A curious fact connected with the grasshopper raid in Western Missouri is, that wherever pastures have been destroyed by the insects, new varieties of grass, which never before have been seen in the localities, have sprung up. The principal species is a green bunch-grass of luxuriant growth, covering ground formerly yielding nothing but blue grass. Cattle eat the new species with avidity. It is conjectured that the seed was brought to the region and deposited by the grasshopper swarm which laid their eggs there last fall. Some definite explanation of the phenomenon would be very interesting since it is not known where the grass originally grew or what may be expected of it, if its growth continues, in the future. The grasshoppers may prove a blessing yet.—*Selected.*

BEST FORM FOR FRUIT-TREES.—The majority of a convention of German promologists expressed a decided preference for the pyramidal form for fruit trees. The advantages claimed for it are the minimum of shade, greater strength, avoidance of severe wounding of the tree, production of better fruit, and at the same time fewer disadvantages from storms, weight of snow, excess of fruit, theft, etc.

STEWED ONIONS.—Boil two or three large Spanish onions till very soft; then put them in the oven in a dish with a little butter; bake till brown; baste and turn, and then put them in your dish; dredge flour over the butter left in the dish; add some hot milk.—Stir well. Boil it up with a little catchup and seasoning, and then pour it over the onions.

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Hobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The revival fire is burning brightly in many of our charges. The Church is being greatly blessed and scores of souls are being converted to God.

All our fall session of our schools have opened well—and students continue to arrive. The educational interests of our Conference were never more encouraging than at present.

Rev. Dr. Hicks, of the Florida Conference, against whom grave charges were recently brought, has been tried according to the law of the church, resulting in the complete vindication of the accused.

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, the faithful and successful agent of Trinity College, passed through Raleigh last week *en route* for Chapel Hill. He is succeeding admirably with the plan heretofore announced. He has promised some account of his labors for publication in the ADVOCATE

We regret to learn that Dr. Haygood has resigned his position of Sunday school Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The cause of his resignation will appear in our next. Dr. Haygood has done his work well, and the whole church will regret his resignation Rev. W. G. E. Cunninggin, D. D., of the Holston Conference, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

We are gratified to learn that the Fall session of Trinity College has opened with a larger number of students than any previous session since the war.

Decision of the Courts.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

The State Fair.

The approaching State Fair promises to be one of unusual interest.—One very objectionable feature, especially to all lovers of good morals, has been dispensed with. We are informed by Maj. Winder, the very efficient Secretary, that no gambling of any kind will be allowed on the grounds. This will certainly be gratifying intelligence to many of our readers. A large number of our best citizens have been deterred from attending the Fair for the past few years because they could not endorse the spirit of gambling, or encourage immorality and vice so extensively practiced by persons from all sections of the country. This year the great Agricultural Fair of the *Old North State* will get rid of the odium heretofore attached to it, by refusing any licensed gambling saloons within the enclosure of the grounds.

We call upon the farmers and mechanics of the State to lay aside all prejudice growing out of former impressions that the main purpose of the Fair has been diverted to other uses. You owe it to yourselves and to your children to do what you can to advance the agricultural and mechanical interests of your own native State.—Send in your stock and articles of produce for exhibition. Let the many new and useful inventions of North Carolina be represented at her Annual Fair.

The ladies too have much to do in *making the Fair a success*. Let them from all parts of the State be represented in person or by something on exhibition in Floral Hall. Let it be decorated and beautified as on no former occasion.

A CERTAIN brother here in Virginia, of sly humor, has been hoaxing Dr. Poisal. The *Episcopal Methodist* says:

"Within the last ten days a prominent member of the Virginia Conference stated that four-fifths of that Conference were decidedly with the friends of Fraternity."

That "prominent member" squeezed his eyes into a merry twinkle yesterday when telling his joke on the fraternal Doctor, adding. "Certainly, we are for fraternity, if they will take their cattle out of our clover, *first*."

Let's put up the gaps and *then* be neighborly.—*Richmond Advocate.*

Friendship--Grumblers

It is not always the case that the conduct of mankind is marked with true friendship towards those whom they esteem most highly. Many a time they discover defects of the most glaring character in their most intimate friends, and for fear of wounding their feelings, or of giving offence, they do not tell them of their faults. One of the most beautiful exhibitions of *true* friendship is *faithfulness*—No one can be *true* to his friend who does not tell him frankly, and in kindness, of what he conceives to be wrong in him, either as regards his private or public character. "If a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of meekness." Not only is this scriptural test applied to those who are socially upon the most intimate terms, but it is far reaching into society. Man is a social being—he was formed for society. Society involves the fact of reciprocal influence, and whatever is important to any one member of the society must and should affect more or less interest in such society. Hence with anxious and profound interest should we regard the present happiness and future destiny of those with whom we mingle. In an important sense we are our "brother's keeper."

No one who is seeking light will cherish bad feelings for his friend who will have the manliness and courage to remind him of his foibles and short comings. All have them in a greater or less degree. Many of the truest and best of earth owe much of their success in life to the guardianship of faithful friends. On the other hand, many, who possess elements of success and true greatness, have attained no distinction in the peculiar sphere for which nature has endowed them, because the defects and weak points in their characters have not been pointed out to them.

We are painfully aware of the fact however, that there are persons to be found in all the departments of life who are so self-opinionated that they cannot be made to see any error in all their acts. The most delicate allusion to any unfortunate habit, faulty pronunciation, bad logic, or rhetoric, or what is worse still, bad theology, gives mortal offence. But this class is the exception to the general rule, and few are willing to admit that they belong to it. They are useless in society, and in the church they clog the wheels of her prosperity, in so far as their influence extends.

But there is another class of persons, more numerous, and far more detrimental to the best interest of society than we are accustomed to think. We refer to that class of people who are always finding fault with others. They are restless, sour, bitter, and in some instances vindictive. There is a natural impulse in every good person to shun them. They never speak a pleasant word nor perform a good deed—and if a smile should once in a great while venture to light up the countenance, it becomes disgusted with its own effort and retires in shame. Some of this class, by some means, find their way into the Church. As in everything else they find nothing in the Church to please them.—The prayer meetings are too long or too short. The preacher is too fashionable in his dress, or he is too careless. His sermons are too dry and argumentative, or they are too nice and rhetorical. He receives too much pay, or he talks too much about money. In short, they are chronic grumblers on all occasions and on all subjects.—They are to be pitied, perhaps more than to be blamed. It may, after all, be a constitutional weakness with them. About all we can do is to bear with them and pray that the number may not be increased. Never make for yourselves the character of a grumbler, but remember that the highest type of friendship is to point out the defects as well as the good qualities in those we esteem and love.

A Good Offer.

We propose to send the *Advocate* to new subscribers from this issue, for the period of four months, for 60 cents, postage paid.

Clubs of 10 subscribers will receive the *Advocate* for the same period, postage paid, at 50 cents for each subscriber. We want a reliable person in every community to act as agent. Will our preachers, itinerant and local, call attention to this announcement and urge upon the people to avail themselves of this excellent offer?

We make this proposition for the purpose of putting the *Advocate* into the hands of persons who have heretofore not taken it, feeling assured that when once they become acquainted with it, they will not deny themselves the pleasure and benefit of its continued visits. A thousand new subscribers ought to be obtained at these rates. We await responses to our offer.

In addition to those named last week, Miss Mollie Puett, Rev. J. J Renn, and Rev. J. P. Minish have sent us clubs of subscribers, under our recent proposition, while many have subscribed singly. We are greatly encouraged at the result of our appeal. "Let the ball roll on."

By reason of the large increase in our list of subscribers, we have been unable to furnish some of them with "back numbers" from the 1st of September, but this omission will be compensated for at the end of the term.

Editorial Itemizing.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y., will deliver the address at the opening of Vanderbilt University, Nashville. We trust the Institution may be as successful in every respect as we are sure the inaugural address will be.

The revival spirit is breathing upon the Church in all directions. We notice that the Richmond *Advocate* has reports, from many charges, of protracted meetings, revivals, conversions and accessions to the Church.

Rev. Dr. Rosser, the "old man eloquent," listened to the whisperings of his "revival angel" and is engaged in a meeting at Alexandria, Va. It would be an unusual thing if a revival did not follow his preaching He and his "angel" seldom part company.

Rev Dr. Granbarry preached his farewell sermon at Broad Street Church, Richmond to a large congregation on Sunday the 12th inst. Appropriate remarks were made by Bishop Doggett, and Dr. Hoge, of the Presbyterian Church. The preachers on the Richmond District presented him with a handsome Bible.

Mrs. Lambuth, wife of Rev. J W Lambuth, one of our missionaries in China, has been spending a few days in Richmond, says the *Advocate*. On Sunday she addressed the Centenary Sunday School, and spoke at the Monthly Sunday-school meeting in the afternoon. At night she addressed a very large congregation at Trinity Church.

Mr Beecher has been spending the summer at the Twin Mountain House, a noted resort up in the North. He preached every Sunday, and immense crowds attended from different points to hear and see the man who is of all men in the world the most notorious at present. The proprietors of the Hotel have found it a great "wind fall" to them in the way of money-making. It was reported that they paid Mr. B. $50 for every Sunday's service, and that he, seeing that they were realizing so much from the large number of visitors every Sunday, demanded $200 a day. They refused to pay: Beecher said he would leave the place. They retorted by saying that they would sue him for a breach of contract and he replied that they ought to know that a man who had had such successful experience in law suits as he had, would not fear the suit which they threatened. The proprietors of the hotel say the report is unfounded.

We render our acknowledgments to Prof. Mangum for an invitation to the reopening of the University of North Carolina which took place last week. We learn that the exercises were very interesting and touching. Rev. Dr. Hooper, who was a student at Chapel Hill more then 70 years ago, offered the opening prayer. The opening ode was sung to the air of "Coronation," and was composed by Mr. W. A Betts, son of Rev. A. D. Betts, who, says Mrs Spencer in a letter to the *News*, "graduated at Chapel Hill more than 20 years ago and married one of the prettiest girls in Chapel Hill during his Senior vacation." Gov. Brogden delivered an excellent address and was followed by Gov. Vance and Hon W. H. Battle. Prof Mangum with graceful prefatory remarks touching the author, read the closing hymn composed by Mrs Cornelia Phillips Spencer, which was sung to the air of "Old Hundred" accompanied by the Salisbury Brass Band. A large number of persons were in attendance, among them many distinguished *alumni* of the University.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, son of Commodore Vanderbilt who so graciously endowed the University which bears his name, visited Nashville with his daughter and a small party, week before last. They were highly pleased with the grounds and buildings of the "Vanderbilt," and before leaving Mr. Vanderbilt directed Bishop McTyeire to draw on him for a thousand dollars to purchase a particular and valuable set of books which the Library needed. It is thought that the Commodore will be present at the opening of the University on the 1st of October, and we would not be surprised to hear of his making another handsome and princely donation to the institution. With his millions to draw upon, he could very easily add another half million to that which he has already given. His munificence past and (we believe) to come, will erect for him "a monument more lasting than brass" in the affections and gratitude of the church and people whom he has favored. His magnificent fortune will descend to and be spent by his posterity in a few years—his stately ships will soon rot upon the seas which they now so proudly plow—his railroads will wear away and lose their importance and prosperity when his controlling hand and brain cease their work; but the Institution which he has founded and which we believe will be still more liberally endowed by him, will perpetuate his name and memory as long as our civilization continues.

WE HAVE received from the author, Mr. H. C. Wyatt, 920 Main Street, Richmond, Va., a pretty song entitled "Father's Hair is Turning Gray." The piece can be had by addressing Mr. Wyatt, as above.

Fraternity.

The *Central Methodist* has the following to say upon this subject:

We have been classed with the non fraternal. Why? Is it because we want to secure fraternity as we did our wife—after a reasonable amount of good honest courting, in which the past, the present, and the future, were carefully considered? If so, put us down on the other side. We want no fraternity that is not based upon principle, and actuated by mutual regard and friendship. Upon these conditions we would be fraternal with every church in the land, and with every individual Christian.

We like the word "fraternity." It sounds well, looks well, and means well; but there is another word which we like equally well—"consistency." It sounds well, looks well, means well and acts well. Hence, as we are judged by our *actions*, consistency is the more important of the two. But those "gushing" brethren who seem over lose sight of the latter and think of only the former. It don't take much religion to make some people shout.

A Change, and How it was Made.

MESSRS EDITORS: The following will explain why I am in Lincolnton:

"REV. J. T. HARRISS: You are released from your present charge from and after the first day of Sept. prox., from which date you will take charge of Lincolnton circuit.

Helena, M. T., Aug 12th, 1875.
E. M. MARVIN."

As a true Methodist itinerant preacher, I could but obey the order. No one could have been more surprised than myself, when I first learned of my removal. No preacher in the Conference was more attached to his people, and no one could regret more to part with them. This parting took place at Nebo camp-meeting. This was an occasion of mingled sadness and joy; sad because friends must part and joyous because friends there met and the Lord blessed and saved. In some respects this camp meeting was a very remarkable occasion.—Aside from the conversion of about 20 souls, the baptism of a large number of infants and adults and a gracious outpouring of the Spirit, it was one of peculiar interest. The first service was conducted by Dr. Burkehead, our former Presiding Elder. He preached us a glowing sermon, gave us much good counsel and bade us good bye, to leave on the night train for his new home. If you could have seen the shaking of hands and shedding of tears of a large congregation, you might have judged how the people and preachers in this section not only admire but love him May the Lord give him success in Raleigh as He has among us!

Our new Presiding Elder, Rev. R. G. Barrett, was on the ground and was received with open arms. He showed himself in Conference, pulpit and altar, fully qualified for the high and responsible position to which he has been appointed. in him we saw the Bishop had found the right man. If his career as Presiding Elder shall be marked with the success and popularity of the beginning, it will in deed be brilliant and eminently useful.—My successor, Rev N G Whittington, was also present to take charge of the interesting work I was leaving. I shall never forget the day when I and my wife stood in the altar at Nebo camp ground and received the hands of a large concourse of weeping friends and brethren of Marion circuit to bid them an affectionate farewell. The warm, gushing esteem between pastor and people is truly glorious. For this much it is indeed a luxury to be a preacher of the Gospel. My reception on the Lincolnton circuit has been open and cordial. Matters are moving on here as if nothing had happened. The character and fidelity of this people needs no encomium from me I expect to bring up a good report to Conference.

To those I have left behind and those I find here, I pray for the peace and blessings of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Yours affectionately,
J. T. HARRISS.

Lincolnton, N. C, Sept. 15.

To the Preachers and Members on Shelby District

DEAR BRETHREN: We have just completed the 3d round of Quarterly Meetings, and are now ready to enter upon the 4th. Dr. Burkhead left the District in a lively condition; his removal is universally regretted, and his place is hard to fill; but we are determined to do all we can to advance the work, and with the help of God, and the sympathy and prayers of the brethren, we look, and hope and pray for glorious success. Will the ministers please call the special attention of every congregation to the note appended to the appointments, and read that note, if necessary, from their pulpits? and also, instruct every Recording Steward to bring his Steward's Book to the 4th Quarterly Meeting? We must have the statistics.

Will the Chairman of the Board of Finance please send us the "blanks" and "envelopes" ordered by the Conference? If he will send them to me at Lincolnton, I will distribute them to the ministers of this District.

Yours, &c.,
R. G. BARRETT.

Lincolnton, Sept. 14th 1875.

DEAN Stanley will soon place a memorial of the brothers John and Charles Wesley in Westminster Abbey, at his own expense.

Revival Intelligence

Rev. C. C. Dodson writes that the meeting closed at Chatham Church with 70 conversions. On the 13th inst. a meeting was commenced at Pleasant Hill with 16 penitents and 5 conversions the first day, with a powerful influence on the whole congregation." He adds in the spirit of a faithful worker, "Look for more subscribers to the ADVOCATE soon"

Rev. J. P. Simpson writes from Snow Hill under date of 13th inst: "The work of God has been greatly revived in our church in this place. Twenty nine (mostly adult) persons have joined our church ten of them are heads of families Revs. D Hardy and Samuel Ormond kindly assisted in the meeting for a few days."

Rev P. F. W Stamey, writes from Pinhook: "I am now holding a meeting at Lineberger's Factory, commencing last Sabbath evening. Great seriousness is manifested. Up to this date, 7th inst. there have been five conversions and three accessions to the church. There are several penitents still unconverted, and we look for still greater results." On the 9th inst. Bro. Stamey writes that the meeting at Lineberger's closed on Thursday night, there having been 23 conversions and 17 accessions to the church. About 15 penitents were left at the altar. Having no ministerial help, he was much fatigued and was compelled to close the meeting.

Rev. X Ray, writing from Trinity College, under date of Sept. 10th says: "Our camp meeting at Pleasant Garden, South Guilford circuit, commenced on Friday night the 27th of Aug. and closed on Thursday morning following. We had ten regular tent-holders who came with a bountiful supply and distributed it with christian liberality. We had delightful weather and good help in the ministry, viz, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D D. Presiding Elder, Rev. C H. Phillips, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, Rev W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. Capers Norman, and Bros. Peel and Cartlandt of the Friend's Church. The church members were considerably revived Thirty five professed faith in Christ and 22 joined the church."

Rev. L. J. Holden writes from Rocky Mount under date of Sept. 9th. "We have had a glorious time since my last letter. We closed at Mount Zion with 36 conversions and 27 accessions. We held a meeting at Bethlehem and Sharon, resulting in about 25 conversions. We closed a meeting last Monday at Mt. Pleasant resulting in 10 conversions and 37 accessions. The old members tell us that it was the best meeting they ever held. While God has been sending rain upon his material world, clouds big with mercy have overshadowed us and showers of rich grace have been poured out upon desert places and have made them blossom as the rose. May God still continue his blessings upon us."

Rev J. F. Craven writing from Randolph circuit says: "The Lord has been with us, graciously reviving his work. Sixty souls have been converted and fifty persons have joined our church. We have held seven protracted meetings and the Lord has blessed us at every place Dr. York helped to hold up the Cross at Asheboro and Union Factory. He is a tower of strength wherever he goes. Bro. Herman preached for us at Hopewell. Dr. Wilson was with us at Pleasant Hill on the Sabbath. Dr. Craven helped us at Prospect on the Sabbath. May the Lord bless them! I am trying to stir up the Randolph people to serve God, take religious papers and send their children to school.' These are high and noble aims, Bro. Craven. May your efforts be crowned with a glorious success.

Rev. M. H. Hoyle writes from Wadesboro under date of Sept. 10th, and says:

"Allow me to say to the lovers of our Zion, that the Lord has greatly refreshed us in the Lilesville circuit. We had a protracted meeting at Olivet church, from the 5th Sunday in May, which resulted in thirteen conversions and seven accessions to our church. Others, perhaps, will join with us. It was more especially a revival *in* the church. The membership was greatly refreshed. Also, the brethren of other denominations who joined with us in the labors of the meeting were refreshed and comforted.

Bro. J. H Guinn, of the Wadesboro circuit, and Rev. Bro. Waddill, of the Baptist church, each spent a day with us, laboring acceptably, and rendering an assistance which none but a *pastor*, charged with the weight of souls, can appreciate.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper on the last Sabbath of the meeting, was a feast of fat things to us. I never saw so large a proportion of a congregation commune before. "Bless the Lord, O my soul!"

Rev. I F. Keerans writes under date of Sept. 10th. and says:

"You may say to the lovers of Zion, that the Lord has revived his work on the Montgomery circuit. Our camp-meeting in connection with our 3rd Quarterly Meeting was held at Eleazer, which commenced on the 21st of Aug. and closed on the 27th, with most gratifying results. Bro. S. D. Adams, our efficient P. E., was with us and labored not only faithfully, but successfully. Also, Bros. G. W. Faison, D. C. Phillips, and L. H. Gibbons of the N. C. Conference. Bros. E Craven and J Ballard of the local ranks, all seem to labor for the good of souls, and not without success. We had at this meeting fifty conversions, and thirty accessions to the church. This was a grand time indeed. The church was most signally blessed. It seemed to be a universal outpouring of the holy spirit upon the entire congregation. Some of the most prominent heads of families outside of the church were converted, and are now identified with our Lord and Zion. Almost all classes were the subjects of this revival.

Also, we have just closed an interesting protracted meeting of four days continuance at Mt Olivet in our new church. This was one of profit to the community. Two conversions, and three joined the church Several penitents were left at the altar crying for mercy, but we were compelled to go elsewhere. We were assisted by Bros. E C Craven and F. Coffin, who worked faithfully and successfully.

Rev. W. B. Manuss writes from Siloam under date of Sept. 11th:

"I held a protracted meeting at New Hope which embraced the 4th and 5th Sundays in Aug, resulting in the accession of 17 members to the church, 8 by baptism, 1 by letter and 8 on profession of faith. The Church was very much revived. On Tuesday, the 4th day of the meeting, we held a love feast which was the best that we ever had the privilege to attend An unusual number of the good sisters arose and spoke right out for their saviour and resumed their seats, rejoicing in his love

I was assisted by brothers James Needham, Wm. F. Needham, Jesse M. Needham, local ministers of this circuit, and William Berry, local minister of the Madison circuit.

It is enough to say of these brethren, that they all did their duty. I closed a protracted meeting at Ebenezer which commenced last Sunday and continued till Thursday night.

Rev. I. W. Avent writing from Cumberland circuit under date of Sept. 12th says:

"We have had some very gracious seasons of grace on our work,—we commenced a protracted meeting at the Camp Ground on Friday, of the week of prayer, and closed on Tuesday following which resulted in 8 conversions and 10 additions to the church. Bro. Thompson, from Fayetteville station, was with us two days and rendered us very efficient service On Saturday the 21st of August we commenced a meeting at Howard's (which was taken into the circuit last year as a preaching place.)

The meeting lasted nine days. The Lord was with us in mighty power, and gave us a good time, more than 20 professed to find peace in believing. We organized a class of twenty two members, five of whom were old members from other places, and 'not done taking in yet.' Four of the young converts told me they would join our church when I come again. Bro. McBride, a Presbyterian minister, was with us and preached three very effectual sermons for us, for which we are thankful. I consider Methodism planted there, certain. We have a very eligible lot of land given to us with the deed securing it to the M. E Church, South, on which to build a church, and by this time, I suppose, a sufficient amount is subscribed to build it. Thank God for success! All glory to His name.

Religious Brevities.

The Detroit Conference of the M. E. Church passed resolutions requesting the General Conference to make the presiding eldership elective. Also the Cincinnati and Central German Conferences.

In South Carolina the Reformed Episcopal Church has organized six societies among the colored people.

The Cincinnati, Detroit and Central German Conferences M. E. Church, by resolution, requested the General Conference to adopt equal lay representation in the General and Annual Conferences.

Rev. W. Walker, of the Northern Methodist Church, reports to the Atlanta *Methodist Advocate*, a revival at Townsville, Granville co. N. C. at which there were sixteen conversions and sixteen accessions.

A protest against Ritualism has been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury from the county of Kent, signed by two thousand communicants Among these are ten peers, five peers' sons, four baronets and eighty-one magistrates.

It is estimated that six hundred persons have professed conversion recently in the great revival in Roanoke county, Va.

The Swedenborgian convention proposes to again distribute the works of Emanuel Swedenborg, free of price, among the Protestant clergy of the country.

The General Conference of the Evangelical Association (Albright Methodists) meets in Philadelphia. October 14. The meetings are quadrennial, and it is proposed to extend the intervals between the meetings to five years.

Out of sixty-four rectors in the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland, it is found that the salaries of thirty five were below $1,000 a year; some receive $600, and some as low as $200.

The Waldensian mission in Italy received 180 communicants during the past year, and has 367 candidates under instruction. It has 33 churches, and employs 97 agents, of whom 23 are pastors of congregations. The annual report speaks of marked increase of spiritual life in Sicily and in some towns of northern Italy.

Among the many preachers in attendance at Wesley Grove camp meeting, says the *Episcopal Methodist*, but few, if any, preached with more effect than Rev. Dr. Clark. His sermon from the text, "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation," left a profound impression upon the large audience in attendance.

Rev. Dr. Phillip Schaff, of New York, was present at the meeting of the council of the British branch of the Evangelical Alliance, June 16, and announced the contemplated biennial meeting of the American branch in Pittsburg next autumn. The receipts of the British Alliance from July 1, 1874, to May 31, 1875, were £1,468.

Recent Publications.

MASONIC JOURNAL: A Masonic and Family Weekly. E. A. Wilson, Editor and Proprietor.

The first number of this new candidate for public favor and especially for that of the Masonic fraternity, has been received. It is an eight page journal, neatly printed and well filled with the best reading matter. We congratulate Bro. Wilson on his new paper and wish him success.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE: J. B. Lippincott's & Co. Publishers, Phila. $4 a year.

This Magazine for October presents a striking variety of the most attractive features. It opens with an interesting illustrated article by E. C. Bruce, entitled "Wanderings with Virgil." This is followed by another illustrated sketch, "The Ocklawaha in May" by Sidney Lanier, the poet, being descriptive of a beautiful river in Florida. These are followed by "Spiritualism and Jurisprudence," by Francis Wharton L L. D. of the Boston University: "The Comet a-Pasture" from the French: "A Conspiracy," by Christian Reid the popular North Carolina writer; "In the Pineland" by Robert Wilson, an account of life and scenes in the pine district of North Carolina: "A Day in Chinatown:" "The Truth about Madama Rattazzi: A description of "Bon Marche" the largest retail store in the world, the great shopping place of Paris; "The atonement of Leam Dundas" and "The Comrades," two powerful stories. Margaret J. Preston, Emma Lazarus, E. Kearsley and F. A. Hillard contribute the poetry to this number. The number concludes with "Monthly Gossip" and "Literature of the Day."

The Convention.

This body is vigorously at work in the face of frequently recurring motions for adjournment SINE DIE. Nothing of special interest has occurred beyond the introduction of ordinances for the amendment of the constitution. A great many of these have been introduced, besides resolutions of various characters.. Apparently, every delegate has promised or intimated to his constituents that he would introduce some particular ordinance, and the result is an immense number of resolutions and ordinances which will go no further than the committees to which they are referred. No discussion of great moment or of special interest has taken place, but it is expected that there will be interesting debates upon various subjects when they come properly before the convention for action.

The following are some of the many ordinances and resolutions that have been introduced:

By Mr. Henderson, amending Art. 6, of Constitution. Prohibits males in poorhouse from voting.

By same, amending Art. 9. Relates to separate schools for the races.

By same, amendment art. 8. Forbids railroads from issuing free passes to members of Legislature and other State or municipal officers.

By Mr. Byrd, resolutions in reference to Clerks of Superior Courts. Makes term two years.

By same, resolution referring to Art. 4, Sec. 29. Makes term of Solicitors two years.

Cy same, resolution amending Art. 4, Sec. 26. Makes term of Judges four years.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay, ordinance relating to farming out or employing convicts in Penitentiary.

By Mr. Price, resolution requesting Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire whether the contestants in the Robeson county case are not members of the Legislature.

By Mr. Avery, ordinance amending Art. 4. Strikes out Sec. 9.

By Mr. Durham, resolution declaring that Art. 7 ought to be abrogated. Leaves county governments to legislative action.

By Mr. Spake, ordinance amending Art. 14. Relates to religious qualification for office

By Mr. Dockery, a resolution of enquiry as to whether Josiah Turner, Esq., is eligible to a seat in this Convention, from the fact of having sent a challenge in violation of the existing Constitution.

By Mr. Carter, an ordinance to amend Sec. 31. Art. 4, relating to filling vacancies named in said article, providing for appointments by the Governor, unless otherwise provided for.

By Mr. Kerr, an ordinance to prescribe an oath for members of the Legislature.

By Mr. Rumley, an ordinance to prohibit counties. cities, &c., from contracting debts, prohibits the Legislature form authorizing them to do so.

Mr. Badger, a resolution of instruction to Committee on Privileges and Elections, enquiring whether that part of the act calling a Convention requiring the same qualifications as members of the Legislature is binding. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Watts, an ordinance to reduce the number of State Senators to 25. Referred.

By Mr. Blocker, an ordinance to amend sec. 1, art. 3. relating to calling a Convention. Referred.

By Mr. Allison, an ordinance to amend sec. 3, art. 2, providing that State Senators alternate as to time of going out of office, one half to go out at a time.

By same, an ordinance to amend sec. 25, art. 2, to bill to originate within ten days of the adjournment of each session of the Legislature. Referred.

By Mr. Cooper, an ordinance relating to art. 3, proposing an amendment relating to the salaries of state officers, requiring the same. Referred.

By Mr. Wheeler: An ordinance relating to the Homestead a fee simple estate. The Judicial Committee reported that all restrictions in the Convention act, provided any interference with the present homestead law.)

By Mr. Bennet: An ordinance to restore to Anson the representatives in General Assembly of which it was deprived by the Convention of 1835.

By Mr. Singletary: An ordinance providing the election of Solicitors by the General Assembly.

By Mr. Anderson: A resolution to give Justices of Peace jurisdiction in actions of replevin.

By Mr Badger: thy requests An ordinance to amend sec. 4, article 9, giving school fund to the education of the children of the State.

By Mr. Redwine: An ordinance to amend art 4, to divest superior court clerks of the Probate matters, and create a Probate Judge.

By Mr. Spake: An ordinance to amend sec. 5, art 6 in relation to religious qualifications for office.

By Mr. Shepherd: An ordinance to give the county of Pamlico a representative in the lower house of the General Assembly.

By Mr. Scott, of Onslow: An ordinance to amend art 4, striking out 2 and 4, &c., in relation to the assessment of the Judiciary.

The first ordinance passed was one regulating the *per diem* of the Legislature—making it $6 for officers and $4 for members, for the period of 160 days, and for special session of 40 days—after that length of time $2 per day.

An ordinance reducing the number of Supreme Court Judges from five to three passed its third reading on Saturday.

A CHANGE AND ITS CREDIT.—The new postal cards of much better material and finish than those first issued, will soon be furnished to the public. It is said that the credit for the improvement in the new cards belongs to a citizen of Raleigh,—Mr. N. W. Woodruff, of Julius Lewis & Co. Some time ago while writing on one of the old cards, whose porosity is notorious, he accidentally caught in the blotter-like surface and with a scratch and a splutter, spattered the ink over the card and in rubbing books and papers. In a fit of impatience and disgust, he immediately addressed a note to the Post master General telling him that if the postal card was intended by the Government for a "blotter" it was an eminent success; but if for writing purposes, then it was both a failure and a fraud. The letter passed through the various offices of the Post Office Department at Washington and was sent, with comments, to the contractor who were to furnish the new cards. He "acknowledged the corn," and promised that the defects should be remedied and they have been.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Greensboro Patriot: Judge Settle is on a trip to Iowa.—C. W. Osborne is arranging a party to go bloodshing at Beaufort.—The old Albright House is being remodeled by R M. Rose.—New Lodge of Good Templars was organized last Friday, by S. J. Fall of Raleigh.—Horse back riding is the favorite recreation with Greensboro ladies now.—The oldest citizen of Greensboro, David Scott, Sr, died on the 11th inst, of paralysis, aged 78.—The "tonsorial shop" of the Patriot has been enlarged by the addition of a barred from the Osage Indian Agency.—The Superior Court of Guilford sent five persons to the Penitentiary.—The Patriot, hurried by a late fire in Greensboro, urges the necessity of a good fire engine for the town.—J. Anderson, foreman of the blacksmith shop at Company Shops is a native of Scotland. Twenty-seven years ago, he and his wife made such arrangements to come to this country, but his wife's mother became sick and the daughter found it necessary to remain and nurse her. Mr. Anderson came to this country where he has been ever since, until recently when he went to Scotland after his wife. The mother died a few months ago, the daughter having nursed her tenderly for nearly two years. Mr. Anderson and wife have just returned to Company Shops. A son born a few months after his wife left Scotland has been in this country several years.

A new daily (evening) paper and the control of Messrs James and Price, will be commenced in Wilmington about the 1st of October.

New middling cotton was selling in Charlotte last week at 13 to 13½ cents a pound.

The Hickory Press says: "On a farm this county (Caldwell) realized $200 per acre for his tobacco last year, on the same ground planted in corn would not have exceeded $40 per acre.

Says the Goldsboro Messenger: "The rust and rot have greatly damaged crops in this section. Cotton is opening very fast. From all reports it is probable that an average crop will be made.

The Charlotte Observer has a private letter informs that Tom Burke, who was convicted of the robbery at Rutherford Court House and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, has escaped from Rutherford jail.

A King's Mountain telegram to the Richmond Dispatch, dated 18th inst, says: At Gaston Gold Mine, on Saturday night a party of white and black became involved in a dispute over a game of cards, arising from a division of money, During the melee one negro named Burton became enraged, knocked down a white man named Hall and threatened to shoot him. He was, however, knocked down by the white man before serious damage was done. One negro then rushed into the crowd of some twenty persons and have been marching up and down the public roads between here and the mines swearing they will kill some one—that they mean war. They are still marching to night.

Maj. Wm. Patterson will represent Orange county last Thursday, the vacancy in the County Commissioners occasioned by the death of Gen. Lee. His majority was 703—a gain over Graham in the August election of 379.

The Christian Advocate

SOLD IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

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Children's Column

Dewdrops.

Beautiful dewdrops,
Sparkling and gay,
Morning's pure diadem
Crowning the day!

Glistening dewdrops,
Tears of the night,
Dried by the Day-King,
Exhaling in light!

Drops of pure nectar
To leaf and to flower,
Giving them strength for
The noon's sultry hour.

Thanks, lovely dewdrops,
Ere ye depart—
Thanks for the freshness
Brought to my heart.

Answers.

Esau sold his birth-right to Jacob.
Georgian B Wynne, T C W Boshamer, J W Howard, J R Howard.

Vashti was Ahasuerns' queen.—Georgian B Wynne, J R Howard.

Asa king over Judah removed his mother Maachah from being queen because she made an idol in a grove. He burnt it by the brook Kedron. 1st Kings 15th chap. 13th verse. T C W Boshamer, J R Howard.

Paul was born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia. Acts 22d chap. 3d verse. He called himself a Roman because he was free born. It was unlawful to scourge a Roman citizen. T C W Boshamer, J R Howard.

Behold he shall come up as clouds and his chariots shall be as a whirlwind: his horses are swifter than eagles. Wo unto us! for we are spoiled. Jeremiah 4th chap. 13th v. T C W Boshamer, J W Howard, J R Howard.

The sun went back 10 degrees for a sign of the promise that Hezekiah's days should be lengthened 15 years. Isaiah 38th chap. 7th and 8th verses. T C W Boshamer.

The wall of Jerusalem was rebuilt in 52 days. Nehemiah 6th chap. 15th v. J R Howard.

David was born 1085 years before Christ, and was king over Judah for seven years. J R Howard.

J. R. and J. W. Howard send the following answer to Enigma proposed by E. B. Jones:

Its first is Bildad; its 2d is Elah; its 3d is Titus; its 4th is Hepzibah; its 5th is Lydia; its 6th is Eleazar; its 7th is Hushai; its 8th is Esar-haddon; its 9th is Mesopotamia. Its whole is Bethlehem.

"Enquirer's" wish will be gratified provided the selection is in our opinion suitable.—Eds.

Questions.

Georgian B Wynne asks what Judge of Israel had thirty sons and thirty daughters? Also, who first used butter?

T. C. W. Boshamer asks where is found the following: "My days are like a shadow that declineth, and I am withered like grass." Also what prophet was put in a dungeon, why, and what is said of it?

Jane E. Anders wishes to know where the prophet Habakkuk was praying when he heard the speech of the Lord and was afraid. Also what he prayed for, and the place whence, it is said, the Lord and Holy One came to meet him.

J W Howard asks what prophet fainted and where an account of it is given.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of the brother of Martha and Mary.

My 2d, 5th, 8th, 11th, 13th, 21st and 27th form the name of the youngest son of Joseph.

My 3d, 9th, 15th, 19th, and 26th form the name of a noted evangelist.

My 4th begins the name of a daughter of Saul.

My 6th and 12th, a celebrated goddess of the heathen.

My 7th and 23d, fourth son of Aaron.

My 10th, 16th, 20th and 25th a famed artificer.

My 14th begins the name of one whom Paul almost persuaded to be a christian.

My 17th and 28th, a wall and tower of Jerusalem.

My 18th begins the name of one who succeeded Felix in the government of Judea.

My 22d begins the name of a dangh of Bethuel.

My 24th begins the name of a noted Pharisee.

My 29th begins the name of the son of Abinadab.

My 30th begins the name of a son of Cloethas.

The whole is a sentence of eight words found in the book of Numbers.

The Exact Truth.

Two young masons were building a brick wall—the front wall of a high house. One of them, in placing a brick, discovered that it was a little thicker on one side than on other.

His companion advised him to throw it out. "It will make your wall untrue, Ben," said he.

"Pooh!" answered Ben: "what difference will such a trifle as that make? You're too particular."

"My mother," replied he "taught me that 'truth is truth,' and ever so little an untruth is a lie, and a lie is no trifle."

'Oh,' said Ben, 'that's all very well; but I am not lying, and have no intention of doing so.'

'Very true, but you make your wall tell a lie; and I have somewhere read that a lie in one's work is like a lie in his character, it will show itself sooner or later and bring harm, if not ruin.'

'I'll risk it, in this case,' answered Ben; and he worked away, laying more bricks, and carrying the wall up higher, till the close of the day, when they quit work and went home.

The next morning they went to resume their work, when, behold, the lie had wrought out the result of all lies! The wall getting a little slant from the untrue brick, had got more and more untrue as it got higher, and at last, in the night, had toppled over, obliging the masons to do all their work over again.

Just so with ever so little an untruth in your character; it grows more and more untrue if you permit it to remain, till it brings sorrow and ruin. Tell, act and live the exact truth always.—*Selected*

Speak Correctly

Boys and girls should learn to speak correctly while they are children, for it will be hard to correct wrong habits after they become older.

The other day a little girl asked: "Shall you go to morrer?" The answer was, "I dunno." How much better to pronounce the words correctly, and say 'to morrow' and 'don't know. Never say 'sech fine apples.' 'Jest as lives' is another improper expression. 'You should say just as lief.' And don't say 'I ain't.' There is no such word as *ain't* in the English language. You should say I'm not, or it isn't.

I heard a boy say: "I never saw seech figgers." That was very bad pronunciation. Another said: "I can holler louder than you;" but a bright little fellow replied: "I don't think I can hollow at all, though I can halloo so as to be heard a quarter of a mile."

Now, children, try hard to speak properly, and never use such words as these: To-morrer, Dunno, Sech, Ain't Holler, Figgers.

There is one mistake that almost everybody makes in saying "He don't." It is well enough to say, "I don't" or "They don't," but it should be, "He doesn't."

A MAN said his son had a well-stored mind, but the neighbors never could find where he stored it.

Rural and Domestic.

Sod Fences.

With the increasing cost of fencing material, it becomes a more interesting question to the farmer. How can I economically build new and repair old fences? A western man suggests the use of sods, and writes: "In England and Ireland they have the 'sod fence.' I have seen it in this country occasionally, but I think if our farmers knew its practical merits we should see it oftener. Only dig two ditches two feet apart, three feet wide, and two feet deep; throw the dirt from ditches on the space between, beat it down till it has some hardness, and give it enough slant to prevent 'caving,' and you have a fence for a lifetime. In most cases here we need no turf or 'whin-bushes' as they do, for in a year the bank will be covered by a luxuriant growth of blackberry bushes, answering every purpose.—Even where timber is plenty, we can make this fence cheaper than almost any other"—*Phrenological Journal.*

"Gilt Edged" Butter.

There are at least two dairymen and butter makers in the neighborhood of Philadelphia who always sell their butter at one dollar a pound, and cannot supply all who desire to be their customers. One of these attributes his success to three points, good food for his cows, uniform temperature of 58 degrees in the milk room, and neatness, cleanliness and dainty nicety at every step from the moment the milk is obtained until the dollar is paid for the pound of butter. He feeds his cows often, and not much at a time, on white clover and early mown weadow hay, which he cuts fine, moistens and mixes with corn meal and wheaten shorts. Pastures and meadows are kept quite free from weeds. The milk room is kept at a temperature of 58 degrees by flowing spring water. "As good butter can be made without water as with, but the milk and cream must be kept at all times at little below 60 degrees." The other important point—cleanliness—he secures by keeping the milk house free from all unpleasant surroundings, allowing no milk to sour upon the floor of the room or to decompose in the crevices of the milk pans, churns or other utensils. The above is descriptive of the care with which the costliest Philadelphia butter is made, but the ordinary article sold in our markets at half the prices is not much inferior in quality, thanks to the tidy habits of the housewives in Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A handful of quicklime, mixed in four ounces of linseed oil and boiled to a good thickness, makes, when spread on plates and hardened, a glue which can be used in the ordinary way, but will resist fire.

If you are stung by a bee or wasp, wet some cut tobacco and lay it on the sting. In five minutes it is cured.

A. BAUM.

Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Having the fattest beeves that ever got upon the ground, and stocked beef such as seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first-class style, are sold you at

apl 26-tf BAUM'S.

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are rapidly passing away, and intelligent patronage bestowed to secure the supposed cures of a remedy by the evidence of its effects, there still linger among the community a few who heed the ill-considered advice of the "practitioners a few doors from the corner," and by ill-timed experiments with "Bitters" of their own, or those of the "Doctor" kind, jeopardize health and life, when a single trial would be sufficient to convince them that they had abandoned the only remedy which is a reliable and thoroughly safe Tonic Alterative and Purgative, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Those who have been cured by this great medicine, and have been restored to health and happiness, are its best friends, and their voluntary testimonials are the most reliable evidence of its virtues. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally. Beware of counterfeits, imitations and refills. See that you get the genuine article, with our name blown in the bottle, and our private Government Stamp over the cork.

HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by the successful operation of many hundreds of the Needle Gins in the cotton fields of the South-west, and bearing away first premiums. In the gin house it has eclipsed the most successful ever tried at fairs.

A report from one of our Sixty-three Customers

Gins to Georgia, says: "That distinguishing ginning season is gloried The bales of cotton," in South Carolina, rolls a cut of the same 714 gins to a bale weighing 500 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other reports we feel is pretty well established that fifty circle will gin a 600 bale in sixty hours. At the Mississippi A. & M. Fair a large circle ginned 50 lbs. per hour, and at another a yield of 66 pounds of lint was ginned in an hour.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of paper matches and nails were put with out setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 7-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash in hand and in Bank	$ 8,621 51
Cash in hands of Agents	4,974 00
Stock Notes	15,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage	99,998 99
Loaned on Collaters's	7,647 63
Due for premiums	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued	944 26
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved	$18,485 81
Surplus	111,811 38
	$130,297 .9

WM. S DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, *Secretary.*

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE.
T. H. YANCEY.
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as I assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to come forward and make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $12 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va Rev H. T. Blake and to any of former patrons For circulars containing particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MISS,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-2 m.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

BELLS for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country combined. All Bells warranted. An Illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N.Y.

July 28-12m.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee prices the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO H WAINRIGHT, Greenville.
Late with Williamson, Elph & Thomas.
MIII T WILLIAMS, Chatham.
Wm B. HOOD, Johnston.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

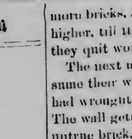
Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 6-tf

FASHIONS and GOLD COIN PRESENTS!



Smith's "Instant Dress Elevator."

315

Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazaar

Fashionable Manner. It draws all the fullness to the back, making the skirt straight front." It saves more than Two Thirds its Cost. It can be changed from One Dress to another. Price, 45 cents each. Mailed.

No. 315. This Costume wins the admiration of all. It is one of those styles that is sure to please, especially as it is appropriate for any material, and requires less goods to make than any other suit of equal beauty. It is one of the leading costumes of our city. The stout lady will find it possesses just the secret charm that improves her figure, while the slight or perfect form may feel they were never so advantageously attired. The waist is the regular tablier shape; the overskirt is draped to form a wide ruffle each side of the sash, which may be of the same, or ribbon. Requires 16 yards of 27-inch goods for entire suit. No. of waist, 3731; pattern, with cloth model, 25 cts. No. of overskirt, 3724; pattern, with cloth model, 25 cts. No. of underskirt, 3725; pattern, with cloth model, 50 cts.

Mailed on receipt of price.

OR the Patterns and Cloth Models of the ENTIRE SUIT will be GIVEN FREE as PREMIUM to any person who sends $1.15, in use, as one year's subscription to the "PATTERN BAZAAR."

A. BURDETTE SMITH'S

Monthly "World of Fashion,"

FINE ARTS and POLITE Literature.

Single Copies 25 Cents.

Subscription Price, $2 a year, post-paid, including a premium of Two Dollars' worth of patterns free to each subscriber.

We send our CERTIFICATES for this amount upon receipt of subscription. TWO of our DRESS ELEVATORS will be given IN PLACE of One Dollar's worth of Patterns, if desired.

The "MONTHLY WORLD OF FASHION," the very finest, most beautiful, attractive magazine to be found in this country, and every person who begins with taking it, will NEVER discontinue it while it is published.

$4,500.00 in Gold Coin to Give Away!

We will give $2,000.00 in GOLD COIN to 655 persons who send us the largest number of subscribers to our "World of Fashion," at $2 each, before March 5th, 1876.

As follows: To the Getter-up of the

Largest Club	$300.00 in Gold Coin.
2d Largest Club	200.00 in Gold Coin.
3d Largest Club	150.00 in Gold Coin.
4th Largest Club	130.00 in Gold Coin.
5th Largest Club	110.00 in Gold Coin.
6th Largest Club	100.00 in Gold Coin.
7th Largest Club	75.00 in Gold Coin.
8th Largest Club	50.00 in Gold Coin.
9th Largest Club	35.00 in Gold Coin.
10th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.
11th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.

and so on to the 65th Largest Club.

We will give $2,500.00 in GOLD COIN to 133 persons who send us the largest number of subscribers to our "Bazaar," at $1.10 each, before March 1, 1876.

As follows: To the Getter-up of the

Largest Club	$300.00 in Gold Coin.
2d Largest Club	200.00 in Gold Coin.
3d Largest Club	150.00 in Gold Coin.
4th Largest Club	125.00 in Gold Coin.
5th Largest Club	100.00 in Gold Coin.
6th Largest Club	75.00 in Gold Coin.
7th Largest Club	50.00 in Gold Coin.
8th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.
9th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.
10th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.
11th Largest Club	25.00 in Gold Coin.

and so on to the 133d largest Club.

YOU get a premium for every subscriber you send us, AND every subscriber gets a premium.

BOTH of these Gold Coin Presents offers will be found at full length in the September Number, besides the names and P. O. addresses of 102 persons to whom we have just paid $2,135.00 in Gold, according to our previous offers. You can write to one or all of them, and they will tell you that we do exactly as we promise.

YOUR BEST way is to send your own subscription to either of our Magazines, when you will get the first number and your Certificates of Premiums, which you can show, and at once begin getting subscribers, or send 25 cents for one copy. Send Stamp for Fashion Catalogue.

A. BURDETTE SMITH,
P. O. Box 5055. 914 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Bows and silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the Season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Bonnet Ribbons and Innerlinings, Crape Rufflings, and Flutings, Ladie Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yoke and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black A'paras.

Corded Jackanets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslin, Check Nainsooks, Nansook and Lisle Lawns, Corset Jeans, Canvas and Linens

HATS HATS HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap

BOOTS AND SHOES

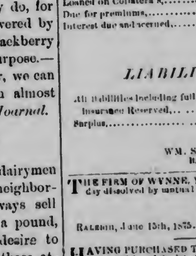
Our Stock is complete in this line. Ladies and Taylor's Goods just in and speak for themselves. Close prices always and satisfaction.

To Every Merchant who buys in the City, we would say also as a card—we sell soft goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we gratefully return our thanks for past favors, and by our stock, to be much larger and more full, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the business to be done in this city.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
Sept 17-tf

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED decided UNAPPROACHED critically.

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, At VIENNA; 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extensive and satisfactory excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as abroad. Out of hundreds there have been none as all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians in both hemispheres, to be unrivalled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers* get LARGER commissions *by selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. Very Rich and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly *Payments*, if so wanted until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES Organs sold for cash or sent free upon application. Prices, Circulars, and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 13-1 year.

A. H. TEMPLE,

(Successor to Lynn Adams,)

Grocer, Cotton Factor

AND

Commission Merchant.

Nos. 5 Martin St. and 5 Exchange Place.

Having succeeded to the business of Mr. Lynn Adams, I am prepared to offer to the public the best inducements in my line and respectfully ask a continuance of the trade hitherto given Mr. Adams promising to give satisfaction in all cases

In addition to my regular line of goods, I have on hand a full lock of the

STINSON WOOL HATS,

made in Wake county, and adapted especially to the farmer's use.

I have just returned from the North where I purchased a full line of choice groceries and am now daily adding to my stock. I promise those who may favor me with their custom to give them as good bargains as they can get elsewhere.

A. H. TEMPLE.

I will most respectfully ask my former patrons and friends to transfer Mr. Temple my successor, who will, I am assured, give satisfaction to all who deal with him

I will still keep my office, as Cotton Factor in the same building.

LYNN ADAMS.

march17 6-m

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

To take effect on and after Wednesday, June 23, 1875.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	Mail.		Express.	
Leave Charlotte	2 24	P. M.	5 55	A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	2 32	"	6 01	"
" Salisbury	3 55	"	7 34	"
" Greensboro	5 00	A. M.	10 55	"
" Danville	6 53	"	1 12	P. M.
" Dundee	7 26	"	1 39	"
" Burkeville	11 35	"	6 07	"
Arrive at Richmond	2 22	P. M.	8 47	"

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	Mail.		Express.	
Leave Richmond	1 58	P. M.	5 08	A. M.
" Burkeville	4 52	"	8 35	"
" Dundee	9 33	"	1 14	P. M.
" Danville	10 20	"	1 57	"
" Greensboro	2 45	A. M.	5 25	"
" Salisbury	7 07	"	8 16	"
" Air-Line Junct'n	8 25	"	9 35	"
Arrive at Charlotte	8 40	A. M.	9 50	"

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.		Mail.	
Leave Greensboro'	3 04	A. M.	Arrive 2 10	A. M.
" Co. Shops	4 17	"	leave 1 58	"
" Raleigh	8 51	"	8 10	P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11 30	A. M.	Leave 5 00	"

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6 35 "
Leave Salem	8 40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10 45 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 8 10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound trains, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Same of Tickets same as by other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Salem Branch express accommodation leave Raleigh at 8 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12 45 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4 45 A. M., arrive at Raleigh 10 45 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Greensboro, N. C.

P. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Genl superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 28rd, 1875, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon	3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	8.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2 15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. Portwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSES FOR HIRE.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing Cane and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ug 19-tf

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

Ashland Va.,

Offers, at lowest rates, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of scholarship, under best religious influence, in a remarkably healthful location remarkable for its extraordinary health fulness and accessibility.

Two hundred and thirty dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For catalogue and further particulars address

Rev'd James A. Duncan, A. M. D. D. Pres't.
or
Rev. Alexander G. Brown, Secty

Aug 11-6 w.

WANTED.

A lady teacher of experience, to take charge of a small private school in the country. Required to teach Organ, English, music and Latin.

Address, immediately

B. W. BROWN,
Greenville, N. C.

sept 1-3w,

H. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card to the readers of the ADVOCATE and returning our thanks to our friends for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them at the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we shall succeed in bringing other goods equally low and in end giving our friends all the advantage of a declining counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We also wish to invite special attention to our select stock of Wines and Brandies and Rock bought direct from the Fortunes and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have on hand at factory

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A sugar,
10 Bbls. [illegible]
10 Bbls. [illegible] Meal,
25 Bbls Pearl Grits,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
Lot Calfs, B. D and Side Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
5,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Wheat in Mail,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Farmers' Crackers,
10 " Soda Crackers,
10 Bbls Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. corn Caps,
4 Kegs Barbour Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Cases Rice Cakes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We also request all customers to country and near by merchants, to call and examine our stock and lay in their supplies.

Thankful for liberal patronage during the past we hope by close attention to business and low prices to merit a continuance of the same.

LEACH BROS

Oct 7-12m

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.

Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For price and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to make our department to none. We guarantee satisfaction in prices, quality and promptness.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Selected Poetry.

Bright-Bloom.

THEODORE C. GILBERT.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SOME METHODISTS.

[illegible] Conference, S. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South.

[illegible] much pleased with [illegible] heard and pro[illegible] possible, where I was [illegible] nice room at the [illegible] Mr. Robert Peck, [illegible] the County, North [illegible] experience] [illegible] as [illegible] Thursday evening and [illegible] was preached [illegible] O Wilson of [illegible] age and interested [illegible] came, to the [illegible] P. E. had de[illegible] only two days for [illegible] consequently it was [illegible] Friday morning before it [illegible] Rev. J. O. [illegible] to preside, and I [illegible] young brother ful[illegible] the position to the [illegible] of every one. The busi[illegible] conducted in the most reg[illegible] and in strict accordance [illegible] statutary rules; a thing [illegible] neglected in religious [illegible] to take a look at the [illegible] Preacher in charge, [illegible] the President, [illegible] quite a young man, not [illegible] thirty years, is tall [illegible] nicely built up, has blue [illegible] very straight, has a [illegible] development, a [illegible] but not very strong. [illegible] very word distinctly, is [illegible] easy in his manners, gen[illegible] bears out of his eyes. [illegible] quick to take a point of [illegible] is that most useful faculty [illegible] officer, the ability to [illegible] struggling motion of [illegible] state a concise terms [illegible] and present it for ac[illegible] wonder that there was a [illegible] vote of thanks to him, from [illegible] and everybody who [illegible] things done well?

[illegible] preached the most ef[illegible] I heard at Conference [illegible] take up some par[illegible] Florence, for they are [illegible] before and around the [illegible] A. C. Walker, D. D., [illegible] Wofford College. Brother [illegible] be called a small man [illegible] nothing of that medium [illegible] combines elasticity with [illegible] His hair curls down upon [illegible] his beard and hair are [illegible] gray. But though comparatively [illegible] he seems to be a [illegible] faith and devotion to the [illegible] Master whose gospel he [illegible] preached for the last forty-seven [illegible] years. Bro. Walker [illegible] the circuit *on horseback*, and [illegible] horseback ever since, and [illegible] seemed was to be made [illegible] by lines. I came near [illegible] a word [illegible] he has been, or [illegible] nothing, "on a very high [illegible] How could he join [illegible] horseback? Well, just [illegible] He was converted in pri[illegible] and rode to church one Sunday [illegible] unite if the opportunity [illegible] The preacher did not ex[illegible] and he mounted his [illegible] rode sadly away. Just as [illegible] at a fork of the road the [illegible] another person overtook [illegible] preacher asked what made [illegible] and said. He told the [illegible] few words, when the [illegible] took out his class book, [illegible] church, and admitted him [illegible] once as they sat on their [illegible] clasping the hand of fellow[illegible] telling him go and serve [illegible] rejoicing evermore. He [illegible] see his own words "there [illegible] a time when I would [illegible] consecrated labors in my Master's [illegible] the Archangel." As the [illegible] of Wofford College he is doing good work. He raised one thousand dollars in Thomasville during the Conference. [A hint to the District Conferences for North Carolina next year. Raise at least $1,000 each to be divided amongst our Colleges.] But we must pass on.

J. H. Carlisle, LL. D., President of Wofford College, is a large, strongly built man, about six feet two inches high, slightly stooped and slightly bald. He has a towering forehead, fine eyes, large mouth, and speaks with a strong, finely modulated voice, capable of being heard at long distances. He is not a preacher, but a fine classical speaker, and astonishes one suddenly as some fine thought or argument is presented in his bold and striking manner. He is evidently a hard student, as well as a careful observer of mankind. I heard him at both the Conferences and wish space would permit me to give from my notes a sketch or two.

Do not confound him with Rev. J. E. Carlisle, the Secretary of this Conference, who sits at the right of the President. The latter is the nephew of Dr. Carlisle, stationed at Cheraw, a fine rising preacher, one of the young set of the S. C. Conference, destined, if life is spared, to do great good in that body.

Leaning back near the west window, where the breeze comes in this sultry morning, apparently deeply interested in the proceedings, marking every passing person and event with his keen eye is the Rev. S. B Jones, President of Columbia Female College. He is apparently fifty years old, his hair is iron gray and getting thin. His frame is compact, rather above the medium size and height, and he looks like an intelligent cavalier, easily preserved gentleman of ease.—Yet they say he is one of the hardest working men in the State; as a preacher he stands well up on the roll of the distinguished, and as a teacher and president unexcelled. We heard his speeches on education and his description of the labors endured in re-establishing the College, and he made a fine impression. Let us pass on.

Now here is another Jones and another Smith, Rev. Simpson Jones, an old war horse for many, many years, now supernumerary, but hopes to be effective next year. Rev. Alexander Coke Smith, of Columbia, a fine preacher and worthy man. And the man who is managing, stationing, directing and making everybody comfortable is the P. C. of Timmonsville circuit, whose name is so well known in all the border counties of N. C. that I have only to say to his friends that Rev Wesley L Pegues is well and doing abundant work to give them joy.

Then here is Lewis M. Hamer, the revivalist, sitting there as calm and stoical as the traditionary American Indian, and yet it takes but a spark to make him blaze, and sparkle with a fire that is a terror to sinners and a comfort to God's people. Perhaps one of the most remarkable men here, in his station, is a local preacher whose father moved from Wayne Co., N. C., Rev. Makenzie Mozingo. Some years ago when the Adventists, under the lead of P. G. Bowman, took off several bodies of Methodists in this section, Bro Mozingo threw himself forward to stem the tide. He succeeded in saving some, and after long prayer and consideration of the subject, came to the conclusion that the only way to save the body of the members was to tear down the old barn of a church and build a new one of the very best kind. Accordingly he went to work trying to enlist the members in the cause; did not succeed; and, to make a long story short, by his unaided labor, built a large fine building, laid off and fenced the grave yard adjoining, and a better country church cannot be found. Painted in the best manner throughout, with blinds, carpets, sofa, chairs, fine Bible and hymn book, he turned it over to the preacher in charge complete in every respect and ready to be dedicated to God as a "perfect offering." All honor below and above to Rev. Makenzie Mozingo of Darlington Circuit! Must I stop? I had not gotten to the Sunday school doings and I wanted to say a hundred things "right thar," but farewell from your

Loving friend,

WM. SEWELL.

Mr. Phillip Phillips, now in Australia, and the originator of the solo singing which Mr. Sankey and others are using so successfully, has arranged to visit India, and is expected in Calcutta about the first of December where he is to give a number of "song services" in the aid of a new Methodist tabernacle in Calcutta. Mr. Phillips is himself engaged in erecting a large preaching hall in a neglected part of New York, but he has generously offered to place his entire earnings in India at the disposal of the friends of the Calcutta enterprise.

The strength of man increases with the knowledge of his weakness.

For the Advocate.

Discussion with a Heakelite.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please allow me to give to the readers of the ADVOCATE the third proposition discussed by Rev. F. A. Schmidt and myself, July Saturday 17th and Monday 19th and a sketch of the debate, viz: "There is but one baptism in the Christian Church now." Rev. Schmidt in the affirmative—myself in the negative. My opponent set out by defining baptism to be a combination of water and the Holy Ghost, and that water and the Spirit thus combined were not to be put asunder, and according to his statements, in connection with his books, aside from baptism as above constituted there is no salvation, and yet in his defence he admitted that some believed before they were baptised—so you see that while he contended as above stated that water and the Spirit constituted the one baptism to which he and his church hold, yet in his admission he contradicted his own definition of what he understands to be the only baptism in the church of God now. Hence he yielded the point in discussion in despite of himself which placed him in a position that all of his after efforts were fruitless. In fact he reminded us of a certain wheel wright who hung up his sign, over his door, in flaming capitals, viz: "All sorts of turning and twisting done here." We took the ground that there are two baptisms in the church of God now, viz: baptism by water in the name of the Holy Trinity, and the baptism of the Holy Ghost, and that, by the former, persons are admitted into the visible kingdom of Christ, and, by the latter, into the invisible kingdom, and that the two are not inseperably connected together in the salvation of a soul, but that a person may receive christian baptism in the name of the Holy Trinity and thereby become a member of the Church and yet not be baptized by the Holy Ghost, and as a consequence not be a member of the invisible Church without which no man can be a child of God. So according to our position we showed that persons might be baptized by water in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, and yet not be christians, which is doubtless the case with thousands, and we have no doubt (notwithstanding Mr. Schmidt and his church teach that there is but one baptism and through that persons are saved) but that there are (judging from what we have seen and heard) many in his own church. We also showed that according to our position persons might be baptized with the Holy Ghost and thereby be made members of the invisible Church without water baptism. We admitted that persons might receive both baptisms in conjunction—but that that depended upon the proper exercise of faith on the part of the subject. So you see either one may precede the other which is in accordance with the Bible as we showed in the following instances, viz: Acts 8: 16 and 17, "For as yet he was fallen upon none of them, only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then laid they their hands on them and they received the Holy Ghost." In the above quotation the Samaritans are referred to of whom it is said they gave heed to the things preached by Philip and were baptized by water in the name of the Lord Jesus, and afterwards received the Holy Ghost—which abundantly sustains our position. 1st Cor. 12th and 13th, "For by one spirit, are we all baptized into one body, whoth r we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one spirit." In the above we evidently have the baptism of the Holy Spirit set forth entirely disconnected with water—hence our case is clearly sustained that there are two baptisms in the church now. John 3d 5th. "Except a man be born of water and of the spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." The above quotation teaches most clearly that there are two baptisms; viz: one of water, and one of the Spirit, and the 6th, 7th and 8th verses of the above named chapter teach the same—for in them it is evidently taught that there is a baptism of the Spirit distinct from water baptism. Mark 16th, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned." This text shows most clearly that the stress is not laid upon water baptism, but upon that of the Spirit—for without faith a man will be damned whether he is baptized by water or not. Acts 10:47 and 48, "Can any man forbid water that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we. And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus." In the above we have two baptisms taught for the receiving of the Holy Ghost is synonymous with being baptized by Him. Acts 9:17 and 18. "And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house and putting his hands on him said brother Saul the Lord even Jesus that appeared unto thee in the way as thou comest hath sent me that thou might est receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost. And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales, and he received sight forthwith, and arose and was baptized."

In the quotation above it is evident that Saul received the Holy Ghost before he was baptized. The thief on the cross and other instances were brought forward in vindication of our position.

Yours Fraternally,

DANIEL MAY.

P. S. In our next we will give you our last proposition, and a sketch of the discussion thereon, viz: "Confession and Absolution as taught in our confessional books."

By the request of brother S. Bridges, of the Baptist church, the *Biblical Recorder* will please copy and oblige.

Yours &c. D. M.

Purity and Truth.

Here is a thought beautifully expressed by 'H. H.' in the *Independent*, a thought which will tend to sustain our faith in man and woman, although the many men and women falling have left room for distrust to grow up in our minds:

Purity and truth, loyalty and decency are not dead, though our old ready and unquestioning faith in them, our assumption beforehand of their nearness and reality, has been slain. Human nature has a life lease of virtues all its own and inalienable. Men will come of age every year who are brave and will not lie; who are clean handed, and need not skulk; who are loyal, and will not change. Maidens will grow up every year into women who are pure and can not do evil; who are delicate minded, and can not breathe in the air of a coarse and vulgar approach; who are as faithful as fond, and as fond as faithful. So long as the earth stands, thank God, there will be such men, there will be such women, and they shall become the father and mothers of other such men and women, and homes shall continue, and hearths remain sacred, and graves be deserving of honor throughout the land.

The Ninety and Nine.

SUNG BY MR. SANKEY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold.
But one was out on the hills away,
Far off from the gates of gold.
Away on the mountains wild and bare,
Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

"Lord, thou hast here thy ninety and nine;
Are they not enough for thee?"
But the Shepherd made answer: "This one is mine
Has wandered away from me;
And although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find my sheep."

But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed;
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere he found his sheep that was lost.
Out in the desert he heard its cry—
Sick, and helpless, and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood drops all the way,
That mark out the mountain's track?"
"They were shed for one who had gone astray
Ere the shepherd could bring him back."
"Lord, whence are thy hands so rent and torn?"
"They are pierced to-night by many a thorn."

And all thro' the mountains, thunder-riven,
And up from the rocky steep,
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven,
"Rejoice! I have found my sheep!"
And the angels echoed around the throne—
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own!"

Mimicking a Preacher.

In the days of Whitfield, when hundreds were converted, by his preaching, "lewd men of the baser sort" loved to indulge in ridicule of religion, making sport of the earnest preacher. A merry band of carousers gathered, one evening, in an inn in Yorkshire, and cracked many a joke over their cups. At length one of them, to add to the merriment, proposed to take off Whitefield's preaching. He was a famous mimic, and could reproduce to perfection the gestures and tones, even the words of the preacher.

A Bible was brought, he mounted the table for a pulpit, and turned the leaves of the holy book for a text. His eyes fell on the words, "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

The company laughed and applauded his wonderful imitation of the tones and manner of the great preacher; but soon their laughter ceased. They looked up in surprise and terror, for the speaker seemed terribly in earnest. His words were solemn and took hold of their consciences, and his appeals startled their fears. A profound silence spread over the bar room. The Spirit of God was too strong for the mimic, John Thorpe. The mock sermon was the means of his conversion, and he went away from his scene of merriment to begin a new life.

Buy not, sell not where self-respect is bartered, for that once lost, the main-spring of honor is rusted and decayed.

The Pulpit.

Able Ministers.

Very able men for the work of the service of the house of God.—First Chronicles ix. 13

God's work requires able men. Power must be applied adequate to the resistance. It is not so in the realm of moral influences and exertions? To repress the evil propensities of the young and to train them into goodness, to allure the wanderer from the paths of vice, to win the human soul to holiness and to God, is no easy task. Mind is more difficult to operate upon than matter—more mysterious and less certainly calculable. The sculptor may take the rough block of marble and cut out of it the form and features of a man—there is no resistance. But to descend into the human quarry to bring up the animate block of filth and pollution, and shape it into the form and similitude of a man after Christ's own heart—needs ability. The open sea of argument may be passed, conviction may be secured, but the rocks and shoals, and shifting channels of passion, disposition and habit remain. Our work is not like that of a gardener, who simply takes the young plant to train and nurture. It is like that of a nurse, who takes the sickly child, battles with disease, endeavors to restore health, and under every disadvantage labors to introduce it to happy life and useful work. Human depravity is the real root of the difficulty experienced in all attempts to persuade men to virtue and godliness. The power of the Holy Ghost, exercised in man's restoration and sanctification, is absolutely necessary. In the effectuation of this, not ignorance, feebleness and incapacity are required in the human agents employed, but "very able men," who are acquainted with man's nature, with the moral disease, with the grand remedy which the grace and mercy of God has provided, and who possess skill to apply it to the varied forms and phases assumed by the deadly malady. This work is worthy of the consecration of the noblest powers, for it contemplates the noblest ends. They are the ends of Christian benevolence—compassionating those who are sunk in degradation, descending to the lowest depths to lift the sinner to purity and heaven. They would promote the highest good and impart the greatest blessings. Their aims are not confined to time and earth, but to fill all time and eternity with priceless trophies. Beneath the shadow of a Savior's cross, with his love burning in the heart, with the word of command ringing in the ear, no ability, however great, seems too great to consecrate to his service. Consider what illustrious examples there have been in the world. Believing that the Son of God in human flesh became the sacrifice for sin, and that the Holy Ghost works in the hearts of men, they carried the glad news to a sick and dying world. Apostles, martyrs, ministers and saints from the noble army of "very able men," who lived and used their ability in the Lord's service. But, says some young preacher, as the deeds of these "able men" are recounted: "What achievements have I won? Where is *my* success?" What do you mean, my young brother, by achievements and success? Kings and grandees have not doffed their plumes before you; bells and bonfires have not spread your fame; the great congregation has not burdened you with acclamations, approbation and praise; you have not ushered in a Pentecost; sinners do not sway and fall at the sound of your voice, nor has every battle been a triumph. Is that the pitiful wailing that leaps over the noisy precincts of your heart, that sits pictured on your brow? My brother, you are worshiping the unknown god of success. You entered the service to *work*! You must, therefore, do it, and God will take care of the results. "O!" says another, "if I could but preach as a certain D. D. preaches I would be satisfied." If you would copy Christ it would be far better. Still I would remind you, for your encouragement, that that certain D. D. once could not say the alphabet! From the manager to Calvary, from Calvary to the crown—step by step, my brother. The old philosopher, while gazing intently at the stars, found himself suddenly precipitated into a treacherous well. While you aim at high things—elevated position—look well to the groundwork—look out for the wells. It is so in æsthetics. The sculptor does not turn out a statue fit for park or museum out of his first block, nor does the young artist take his first brush and pigment and dash off a Madonna. In the church there is work for all. Very few men are qualified to fill all the various positions. But if we cannot all be a Wesley or a Bascom, let us not despair; we may be a Carvosso or a John Newton. If we cannot fill a city pulpit, we can stand on the rude log rostrum in the backwoods, and preach Christ crucified. Therefore, my young brethren in the service, we may be "very able men" in that department. Let us ever keep before our mind's eye the precious fact that "the pearl of great price," whether inclosed in a bundle of homespun or carefully wrapped in broadcloth, is of the same value to our Master. With these thoughts as a precedent, let us work on, and soon ampler opportunities will be afforded us—avenues of access and palms of success will be ours. Let us tread our way unostentatiously through the labyrinths of obscurity and present subordination, firmly grasping the paternal hand of God, and sing ever:

"Heavenly Ord blessed thought,
Old words with heavenly rapture fraught;
Whate'er I do where'er I be,
Still 'tis God's hand that leads me."

This work promises the most splendid rewards. Not, perhaps, the reward of a sounding fame or a growing fortune; yet it is a rich reward. To know that our heavenly Father smiles approvingly upon us is no small solace and reward amidst the arduousness of the work. But this is only an installment. When the evening of life comes, and our work is done, we shall go home to rest. Yes, the chariot and horsemen shall descend, we shall mount up, the pearly gates shall flash back, and we shall go "sweeping through the gates, washed in the blood of the Lamb." And when he shall come again in his glory he will give the full reward. O, the joyful coronation amidst the plaudits of all heaven! Great ability or small, if faithfully employed, will receive the crowning encomium of the Master: "Well done, good and faithful servant." O that Methodism count could her able men by thousands! May God raise them up.

C.

Rochester, August 17, 1875.

Jesus Christ.

Who is the amazing figure of purity, of wisdom, of dignity, of calm and balanced courage, that amid the rank growths of contemporary unwisdom and superstition stands up in such immeasurable superiority not above his generation only, but above all generations? Who is this that, in the incredibly short space of three years, regenerated and redeemed a rapidly dying out and corrupting race? Who is it that—not from a throne or a war horse, or from some literary pedestal of honor—but from a gibbet, has ruled over eighteen centuries, has transformed a world decaying under Roman Cæsarism into the fresh young and vigorous life that characterizes modern Christendom, and has even forced from the lips of the most advanced critics and philosophers of our own day such confessions as these, almost identical with the language of Mr. John Stuart Mill?

"The teaching of Jesus carried morality to the sublimest point attained, or even attainable, by humanity. The influence of his spiritual religion has been rendered doubly great by the unparalleled purity and elevation of his own character. Surpassing in his sublime simplicity and earnestness the moral grandeur of Chakyamouni, and putting to the blush the sometimes sullied, though generally admirable, teaching of Socrates and Plato, and the whole round of Greek philosophers, he presented the rare spectacle of a life, so far as we can estimate it, uniformly noble and consistent with his own lofty principles, so that the 'imitation of Christ' has become almost the final word in the preaching of his religion, and must continue to be one of the most powerful elements of its permanence."

Such acknowledgments appear to us to concede almost all that we could desire, and we feel strongly inclined to ask pardon of our author for every hard word we have said of him. After all, "Thou O Galilean, hast conquered!" If this much can be said, if this absolutely amazing moral historical miracle can be honestly allowed, we feel the most entire confidence that a little farther reflection will not permit our author to stop where he now is. Jesus of Nazareth is, assuredly, either a great deal more or a great deal less than the words just quoted claim for him. His pretensions were clear. He did not aim merely to found a new moral philosophy, or to add one new link to the ever-lengthening chain of ethical speculation. He claimed to found a religion—a thing which alone can bring the highest morals home to the poor, to the slaves, to the vast uneducated and uncivilized masses of mankind.—*Edinburgh Review.*

In March, 1867, the Patriarch of the Coptic Church made a bonfire of Bibles and other books in Osioot, Upper Egypt, thinking thus to put a stop to the circulation of the Scriptures and the evangelistic work. That bonfire excited curiosity and advertised the books. Since that time 16,731 volumes of the Scriptures and religious educational books have been sold in that part of Egypt, and $2,282 been received for them.

The Span of Life

Some philosophers have divided the three score and ten years allotted to human life into ten periods of seven years each, and have given us the following summary of existence, viz:

Seven years in childhood's sport and play, 7.

Seven years in school from day to day, 14.

Seven years at trade or college life, 21

Seven years to find a place and wife, 28.

Seven years to pleasure's follies given, 35.

Seven years to business hardly driven, 42.

Seven years for some wild goose-chase, 49.

Seven years for wealth and bootless race, 56.

Seven years for hoarding for your heir, 63.

Seven years in weakness, pain, and care, 70.

Then die and go—you should know where.

It is also said that the constituents of the human body are entirely changed, and the whole physical man altogether renewed, during each of these septennial periods. The termination of each septenory, is called a *climacteric;* and these have been supposed to be critical periods, attended with some change in body, health or fortune; and that when each is fairly passed there is a reasonable prospect of life until the next one is reached.—This has been more particularly and generally remarked with regard to the seventh climacteric, (7 times 7), when the 50th year of age is entered upon.

The age of 63 (9 times 7) is termed the *grand climacteric*, because it is the multiple of 7 by the last, or highest, digit, (9), and because it is the highest or last, climacterical period beyond which there is any promise or assurance of life.

Tides of Grace.

Tides of grace as opportunity are to be taken at the flood. The Pentecost sun went down on a Church born in a day. Not here lies the wonder, but in this, rather that we think it wonderful; that we see so few times of rapid ingathering and large godward movements of men which can at all compare with it. Some, thank God, have been seen. Would you have more? Then, note these two things: that ten days of steadfast, expectant prayer, in which every believing soul took part, preceded Pentecost; and that it was when the Church had first been filled with heavenly assurance, joy, and praise, the testimony of her first preacher won the hearts of thousands. Lessons! These are the lessons: The Spirit works when we beg him to work; and the ingathering to the Church holds ever a strict proportion to the life of the Church. Christians are the fountain, fed from Christ, out of which dead souls around are to be quickened; but not till they run to him. As we would have the world converted, let us see also the Church overrunning with life.—*J. O. Dyke, D. D.*

The Reward.

In Belgium the Government annually gives medals for notable instances of heroism and philanthropy. The papers mention that some of the most remarkable cases lately have been among children. The first class medal, a large one of gold, was given to a boy twelve years of age. Some children were at play, and one of them overturned a kerosene lamp and set them on fire. The brave boy dashed in and put out the flames, though he was dreadfully burned in doing so. The sight of his scarred face brought tears to the eyes of the Queen and Princesses as they took him by the hand and cheered him amid the vast crowd present on the occasion. Some of our children turning to Christ may be compelled to bear reproach when they try to save their comrades from death. But Christ will give them, amid the plaudits of millions, not merely a medal, but a crown of eternal glory. And, instead of a face scarred with wounds, however bravely won, they shall shine like the sun, in the glory of Christ forever.

The Sun.

Professor Rudolph, in a lengthy paper on the sun, says:

"A molten or white hot mass 856,000 miles in diameter, equalling in bulk 1,260,000 worlds like our own, having a surrounding ocean of gas on fire 50,000 miles deep, tongues of flame darting upward more than 50 000 miles, volcanic forces that hurl into the solar atmosphere luminous matter to the height of 160,000 miles, drawing to itself all the worlds belonging to our family of plants, and holding them all in their proper places—attracting with such superior force the millions of solid and gray masses that are wandering in the fathomless abyss that they rush helplessly toward him and fall into his fiery embrace. And thus he continues his sublime and restless march through his mighty orbit, having a period of more than 18,000,000 years."

Liszt's Playing.

One lady of rank, at whose house he was spending the evening, committed the extreme indiscretion of asking him to play, a violation of all rules of etiquette among great musical artists. He had been enchanting her guests with his divine music in the earlier part of the evening, and had just come in from supper, when she preferred her request. "*Madame, j'ai mange tres peu,*" was his answer ("Madame, I have eaten very little"), and, with this implication of having played out the worth of his supper, he left the house. His contradictory elements only prove him to be what he is at the piano—half-demon, half angel. If his mood happens to be a gloomy one, his fingers fly about as if he had a demoniac imp at the end of each one. His playing becomes almost infernal in its wild passionate power, and he looks furtively at his audience with a malicious expression of delight and triumph, watching the effect he produces. This is his demon side. At other times he will play with the deepest pathos, touching the keys so caressingly, so tenderly, so weepingly, that I've seen men listen with the tears running down their cheeks. And yet, when he rises from the piano, not a sound is heard. He is too great to be applauded. He does not need it. He merely walks quietly away from the instrument, waiting until some one recovers breath or self-possession enough to speak, and then perhaps the first break in the silence will be a long, deep-drawn sigh, and "How grand!" spoken in an undertone of awe.—*Scribner for October.*

The Inventor of the Wheelbarrow.

It takes a great man to do a little thing sometimes.

Who do you think invented that very simple thing called the wheelbarrow? Why, no less a man than Leonardo da Vinci.

And who was he?

He was a musician, poet, painter, architect, sculptor, physiologist, engineer, natural historian, botanist, and inventor, all in one. He wasn't a "Jack at all trades and good at none," either. He was a real master of many arts, and a practical worker besides.

When did he live?

Somewhere about the time that Columbus discovered America.

And where was he born?

In that beautiful city of Florence, in Italy,

Perhaps some of you may feel a little better acquainted with him when I tell you that it was Leonard da Vinci who painted one of the grandest pictures in the world, "The Last Supper," a picture that has been copied many times, and engraved in several styles, so that almost every one has an idea of the arrangement and position at table of the figures of our Lord and his disciples; though I am told that, without seeing the painting itself, no one can form a notion of how grand and beautiful it is.

And only to think of the thousands of poor, hard-working Americans who really own, in their wheelbarrow, an original "work" of Leonardo da Vinci! *St. Nicholas.*

A CITY UNDER THE SEA.—In the latter end of the last century old Port Royal disappeared beneath the waves in an earthquake, leaving no other memorial behind than these few patches of reefs. In calm and clear evenings, when there is not a ripple on the glassy surface of the sea, you may look down into fifteen fathoms of water and see submerged houses, towers, and churches, with sharks swimming quietly in and out of the open windows of their belfries. The work of centuries was destroyed in a few moments by one single convulsive throb of the thin film on which man has lived and speculated for ages past. An American diving company, instigated in their enterprise by tales of untold wealth buried beneath the sea by this sudden shock, rescued no treasures but the big bell suspended still in the bell tower, and donated the same to the museum of the Island, where it may be seen with many puzzling inscriptions upon it which nobody has as yet been able to decipher. —*Buffalo Courier.*

The bones of George Fox and Rowland Hill are shortly to be removed to other resting-places. Hill's remains, now beneath the pulpit in Surrey chapel, are to be removed to Christ church, Rev. Newman Hall's new place of worship. The removal of the remains of Fox is necessitated by the proposed erection of a board school on part of the Quaker's burying ground on Bunhill Fields. Bunhill Fields burying ground is the well-known "Dissenters' Westminster Abbey." It contains the graves of Bunyan, Watts and many other worthies not of the Established Church.

To a heart that is full of joy, all it sees is joyful; but to a sad heart, all is sad. Change of heart is the greatest change.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, D. D. } Editors.
Wm. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 29, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

THE Kentucky Conference met last Wednesday at Maysville.

A REVIVAL of unusual interest and power is in progress in our church at Durham under the direction of the pastor, Rev. J. J. Renn.

WE trust our preachers will endeavor to place a copy of the *Advocate* in the hands of all young converts without delay. They will need its influence.

THE Conferences of the Northern Methodist Church are voting in favor of making the Presiding Eldership elective. The Detroit Conference gave a vote of 149 in favor of the measure to 11 against.

In the obituary notice last week of Mrs Eliza B. Arrington, wife of Wm H. Arrington, Esq., of Halifax, her maiden name was given as Miss Eliza Blanch Collin, whereas it should have been Miss Eliza Blanch Collier. The printer asks pardon for the mistake.

GREAT crowds attended the services of the revivalists, Moody and Sankey, during their recent meeting at Northfield, Mass. The papers state that the audience was so large on several occasions that Mr. Moody stood on the church steps to address the people on the great subject of salvation through Christ.

WE are indebted to Wm. Alderman, Secretary of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, for a complimentary ticket to the Thirteenth Annual Fair to be held in Fayetteville on Nov. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. The County Fair in Cumberland has usually been a success, well conducted and well attended, and we trust the Society will "live long and prosper."

THE last General Conference made it obligatory upon local preachers to report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the fourth quarterly Conference. This requirement will tend to bring out before the proper tribunal the extent of the labors of our brethren in the local ranks. Many of them are rendering valuable service in the church, and it is proper that they should report the result of their labors.

Rev. V. A. Sharpe, the agent for Trinity College, passed through the city on Saturday last *en route* for Franklinton. He proposes to spend some time on the Tar River circuit in the interest of the College. As usual he is in good spirits and full of work. He informs us that during a most interesting revival at Madison, where he has been laboring in connection with the pastor, Rev. L. E. Stacy, Mr. Fletcher Reid, a son of the lamented Dr. N. F. Reid, was among the happy converts.

WE are indebted to H. E. T. Manning, Esq., Secretary of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society for a complimentary ticket to the Fair to be held at Weldon on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of October. The premiums are larger than have ever before been presented to competitors, the Fair is usually well conducted under the charge of efficient and obliging officers, and we wish the coming "Exposition" all manner of success.

A Good Offer.

We propose to send the *Advocate* to new subscribers from this issue, for the period of four months, for 60 cents, postage paid

Clubs of 10 subscribers will receive the *Advocate* for the same period, postage paid, at 50 cents for each subscriber. We want a reliable person in every community to act as agent. Will our preachers, itinerant and local, call attention to this announcement and urge upon the people to avail themselves of this excellent offer?

We make this proposition for the purpose of putting the *Advocate* into the hands of persons who have heretofore not taken it, feeling assured that when once they become acquainted with it, they will not deny themselves the pleasure and benefit of its continued visits. A thousand new subscribers ought to be obtained at these rates. We await responses to our offer.

The British Wesleyan Conference Plan of Services, printed and sent out to preachers and Circuits a week previous to the session, includes this year four hundred appointments. They are not only for the larger places, but also for the smaller ones in the vicinity of the Conference. Forty ministers are to conduct open-air services.

Taking Care of Them.

It is cause for thanksgiving and praise to God that so many of our pastoral charges are passing through refreshing seasons of grace. In many respects the present Conference year has been marked by special and powerful visitations of God's convicting and saving power. The number of conversions and accessions to the Church, within our bounds, thus far, have been unusually large. Among that number are many aged persons. Heads of families have been reached, and altars of prayer have been erected. The great question with our pastors and people should be: how shall these young converts, the lambs of the flock, be taken care of? Every possible good influence should be brought to bear upon them. They will have much to encounter and many temptations to endure. They will need counsel and advice from those of experience and years in grace. In order to become useful and intelligent Christians they will need instruction. The Bible is replete with information suited to all classes. This is the source of instruction above all others the most important. Next to a careful study of the Bible is private prayer. No one can live in favor with God, and enjoy the life, power and excellency of the knowledge of Christ who wilfully neglects this duty.—Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, and as long as they live should Christians pray. Next to these duties we would recommend the reading of our Methodist literature. Let the preachers place copies of our Discipline, hymn book, and a good religious paper in the hands of all the young converts. If any are too poor to buy them, aid should be sought from those who have means. This can be done by the preachers or collectors privately. There are other books which they will need, such as Wesley's Sermons and Clark's Commentary.—But these are more expensive and of necessity many will not be able to supply themselves with copies of them. Our people do not read enough. They are not sufficiently posted in the doctrine, polity and movements of the church. To inaugurate a change in this respect, let the young converts be urged to form the habit of reading at once. It is a reflection upon the intelligence of a communicant in our Church to say, 'I have neither a hymn book, a Discipline, nor a religious paper.' Yet if interrogated, thousands would be compelled to give just such an answer. The present membership of our Church are not as well informed, as a general thing, in the doctrines of our Church as our fathers were. We have grown in numbers and influence, but not in doctrine and knowledge of Church history.

The State Fair.

In our last we congratulated the people of North Carolina upon the prospects of having an *Agricultural* Fair suited to the views and tastes of the better class of our population.—The getting rid of licensed gambling establishments we regarded a sufficient cause for congratulation. To our surprise, however, we noticed the day after our paper went to press, the following in the *Daily Sentinel*, which, if correct, presents the whole thing in a different light from what we had understood. Here is the paragraph to which we refer:

"Racing will, it is said, be a prominent feature at our approaching State Fair. Horses that have won $20,000 purses will, it is said, be here. We hope this is so, for racing is the great attraction to a large majority of the visitors."

If this is an expression of the views and purposes of those who have the management of the State Fair under their control, then we were too full in our endorsement. We had supposed that there would be what is termed "trials of speed," which in common parlance can only mean racing. We did not doubt but there would be persons in attendance upon the State Fair who would be attracted more by those things which are strictly worthy in their character, and even some who would regard any Fair a failure without racing, although there might be thousands of the most useful articles on exhibition from all the departments of life. But while this is so we did not, for a moment, suppose that the good people of North Carolina would suffer a great institution, like our State Fair, to be wrested from them by the thoughtless and worldly minded, by failing to do their duty in the premises. Horse racing, where there is betting by parties, is one of the most fascinating and *ruinous* species of gambling. We are opposed to anything of the kind, and we believe those who have control of our Agricultural Fairs should forbid, not only licensed gambling and swindling machines, but horse racing also. If they will not do this, then let those who have the good of the people of the State at heart determine not to surrender to the few, but to see to it that the main purposes of a State Fair shall be preserved, and thereby enhance the prosperity and perpetuate the dignity of a great Commonwealth. The right men can be found to correct these errors. Public sentiment is against these evils and they cannot long have an existence at our Fairs. They are gradually giving away. Each succeeding year removes some objectionable feature. Horse racing still remains, which can but be distasteful to good morals and the best interests of society. We trust that the various departments of industrial pursuits will be so represented as to be attractive to the multitude.

How to Get Rich.

From the above heading one might suppose that we are about to proceed to lay open the mysteries of money making and suggest infallible rules whose observance will ensure the rapid accumulation of worldly goods. But we propose nothing of the sort: we have never been inducted far into the said mysteries, and have made so little money that our views would pass for as little worth as did the writings of Horace Greely touching what he 'knew about farming.' 'Poor Richard's maxims, if observed, are plain and simple enough to satisfy people, who like picayune practices, as to how money can be made and hoarded. Generally industry, zeal, hard work, thrift and economy will bring prosperity in worldly concerns. Beyond this, no certain rules can be laid down; if there are such they have not been revealed to us.

But there is both a distinction and difference between the *means* and the *manner* of money making—between the appliances and the mode of applying them, in the pursuit of wealth. It is of this we write. A man's efforts to get rich are laudable, but the way in which he makes them may be despicable and mean from a moral point of view—his business may be honorable but the mode in which he conducts it may be dishonorable. A thousand men may take the same road to fortune and reach it at the same time, but there may be a vast difference in the manner in which each deports himself on the route, and the feelings with which each contemplates what he has gained. Five hundred may walk uprightly in the way, watchful of their own interests but careful of the rights and feelings of others—measuring their conduct by the requirements of the Divine and human law, assisting weak and fallen comrades, and remembering that they have a character and reputation to sustain as well as riches to win. The other five hundred may go in the same route but present a far different demeanor elbowing their neighbors, shoving them out of place, trampling upon toes, exhibiting meanness in little, despicable acts, picking pockets as well as robbing treasuries, —winning the goal by selfishness and villainy. In every neighborhood you will see these different characters

This mode of getting rich may succeed, but it is a dearly bought success. To rise on the ruins of a neighbor's fortunes can give little satisfaction—to outstrip a comrade in a race by casting impediments and entanglements to trip him on the course, may enable a man to reach the goal first, but it is a mean and empty victory which can gain for him the elation of a triumph no more than it can the plaudits of lookers on: to get rich by grovelling littleness and narrow selfishness is to merit the contempt of one's self, and certainly to receive that of others.

There is another way of getting rich which is as foolish and almost as despicable as the one just noticed.—There he waxes rich at the expense of others' rights and convenience here at his own. To acquire riches for their own sake, without reference to the comforts which they bring or the power to do good which they confer, is among the highest of human follies. To undergo willingly, and when necessity does not require it, the life of a drudge—to live the miserable life of a miser—to deny one's self the conveniences, comforts and moderate pleasures of life—to stint and almost starve one's family in order to win a possible fortune (which may not be won at all and which, if won, has not the power to yield all the reward one expects)—all this is sheer folly and sin. This inordinate, miserly love of money, for itself alone, begets an scrupulousness in the means of acquiring it and contracts the soul into such a narrow space that the higher virtues can not find a place therein. Economy is right and laudable, but niggardliness is to be despised. To deny one's self a decent house and decent furniture and live in squalor—to refuse the wife and children the presentable clothing they need and let them go in tatters and faded gowns—to keep the boys and girls from school and College and let them grow up ignorant and unattured, all for the barren object of hoarding a few petty thousands, is not the way Heaven intended men should get rich. The world is full of comfortsand pleasures, gradest in price according to men's fortunes, which can be had without extravagance and to forego which is false economy and wretchedness.

Decision of the Courts.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud

The Protestant Episcopal Churches of Hayti, heretofore connected with the Board of Missions of this country, have held a general convocation under the direction of Bishop Holley, and adopted a Constitution, by which they are given the name of the Orthodox Apostolic Church.

Calm Deception.

The *Examiner and Chronicle*, a Baptist paper, deliberately makes the following statement in reference to immersion. The writer is not only deluded himself, but with the dignity and assurance of Infinity Himself, boldly asserts that the whole world, outside of the Baptist Church, is wrong on the subject of Baptism. He is more to be pitied than censured for giving utterance to such sentiments. He would have all men believe that conversion and regeneration are useless unless they be followed by immersion. Here is the paragraph:

"We say with calmness, we *know* that we are in accord with the Scriptures, as to the mode and subjects of baptism. We are just as fully convinced that immersion only is baptism, and that only those who are born again are fit subjects for it, as we are that the Bible is the word of God. Therefore no 'higher-life' can be valuable or Scriptural, as we read, which does not incline a man to obey the Master in these things."

Anonymous.

The Western *Methodist* has this to say in reference to this source of annoyance with all editors of religious Journals. Read it and profit by its suggestion:

"It is surprising how many correspondents write, and fail to sign their names! Here are business letters, letters conveying Church news letters discussing doctrinal and practical topics, letters containing obituaries, marriage notices, etc., etc., and no one's name signed to them, or at best a fictitious name—possibly the initials of a name! Sometimes, failure to sign the name is but an inadvertence—sometimes it is caused by ignorance of its necessity. We cannot publish unless we have the name of the writer. "Why did you not insert the revival notice I sent you?' Because you did not sign your name to it. "Why did not my wife's obituary appear?' Because the manuscript was anonymous. "Why was not my daughter's marriage notice published?" Because the editor did not have *the evidence* to satisfy him that the marriage notice sent him was not a hoax—there was no voucher—no witness. And so on to the end of a long chapter. We beg brethren when they write anything for publication, to accompany it with the name of the writer. The editor must have the name: but it need not be given to the public."

Some Remarks on my Visit to the District Conferences in South Carolina.

On the subject of Sunday schools the Conferences seemed to agree that greater effort should be made to keep them going during winter; that schools should be opened at every available place; that Union schools (so called) which are generally anti-Methodist, should not be countenanced. That COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCES were doing a great deal of good and could not be dispensed with where in operation and must be organized where not. That our own Sunday-school system is working well as to our lesson papers, magazine and periodicals though not meeting all cases, were the best we could safely operate with. That the cultivation of a missionary spirit in the Sunday schools was very much to be desired and labored for, and that the pastors ought to preach more on the subject. At the Sumter Conference a Sunday-school mass meeting was held which was addressed by several powerful speakers, among whom was Rev. A. Coke Smith of Columbia who made a splendid speech with good effect. This divine seems to be one of the rising men of the S. C. Conference. May he long continue upward.

The missionary grounds were carefully considered and it appeared to me that there was a disposition to plant the feet of Methodist missionaries wherever the ground would hold them. In former years this Conference was noted for its home missions. The care exhibited in examining the missions was so different from the haste in passing them over which I have several times seen, that it struck me with peculiar force.

One of the most affecting incidents I have ever seen was at Timmonsville; some brother introduced the name of Rev. Allen McConnaughie, and stated that both himself and wife were lying helpless in their old age, near the point of death and yet lingering on with a flickering vitality. This minister has served the people of North and South Carolina for over half a century in the ministry. A series of resolutions of condolence were drawn up, passed unanimously and an official copy ordered to be transmitted to the dying brother. Then after remarks by several of the members, the President called to prayer and the whole congregation knelt and prayed for the dying Christians. There was hardly a dry eye in the house and the scene altogether was touching, but cannot be described on paper.

Altogether I came to the conclusion that South Carolina has some wide awake Methodists in her borders, that education of every kind they are striving to reach and keep on top of the advancing wave. That they are a hard working, hard faring, hard loving set, and that there is no fear that when the old ones pass off the "busy stage of life" there will not be others duly qualified to carry forward the work to completion and the battle to victory.

Yours lovingly,

WM. SEWELL.

In compatible.

I never could understand how a christian could occupy his time and money and soil in producing so useless a crop as tobacco.

I cannot see how any christian can be willing to spend ten dollars a year for tobacco, while he pays only five for religious purposes

It certainly shocks some people to see a preacher preaching purity and spitting tobacco juice in the same pulpit

But the last thing I ever thought of was a preacher trafficing on tobacco!

If Paul had met one, he would have told Timothy that man was "greedy of filthy lucre."

HIS WEEK DAY PRAYER.

"Lord enlighten and strengthen me for the duties of this day. Help me to select the best commercial centers for introducing my brand. Direct me in choosing the most liberal and industrious agents. Incline every where to appreciate my tobacco, that I may lead men to sell houses for their wives, and short seasons for themselves, and that many thousands of dollars may be spent for tobacco, and little, if any, to be used in sending thy gospel to the Heathen Amen"

A. D. BETTS.

MESSRS EDITORS: Allow me once more to call up the pure minds of the brethren in regard to Trinity College. This has been a hard year, all agree, but it is hoped that the incoming and beautiful crop will bring relief, and thus this important institution [illegible]

If [illegible] could be had, [illegible] could be met. But if these amounts—small to individuals and yet largein the aggregate—are kept back, serious damage is done to this interest

Will brethren appreciate this, and *stir* themselves *at once* to forward the amounts they *owe*?—Do let us hear from you. "Write us a letter" at least.

And whether you have subscribed or not, do brother, come to our help. We need your contribution to this church enterprise in the N. C. Conference.

Send any amount *whatever now*.

V. A. SHARPE, Agt. T. C.
Thomasville, N. C.

Resignation of the Sunday-School Secretary, and Election of his Successor

At a meeting of the Book committee at the Publishing House, Sept. 14, 1875, the Chairman laid before the Committee the following communication:

OXFORD, GA., Sept. 10, 1875.

Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., Chairman of the Book Committee—*Dear Brother*:—I have to day received a note from Dr. W. H. Morgan, Secretary of the Book Committee, dated Sept. 7, embodying the following resolution, adopted by the Book Committee, at a meeting held at the Publishing House in Nashville, Aug. 30:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that Rev. A. G. Haygood, S. S. S., should reside in this city, and should have an office in the Publishing House.

I beg herewith to tender my resignation as Sunday school Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to take effect Jan. 1, 1876, or as soon thereafter as the Bishop (see Journal of the General Conference of 1870) shall appoint my successor.

I am very truly and respectfully

Your brother,

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD.

On motion the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., has sent in his resignation as Sunday-school Secretary, to take effect Jan. 1, 1876; therefore be it

Resolved 1. That the Book Committee receive, and reluctantly accept the same. To the eminent ability of Dr. Haygood, and his diligence in labor, we bear hearty testimony; and we believe the whole Church will unite with us in this sentiment

Resolved 2. That the Book Committee abides in the conviction that the interests of the Sunday-school Department, and the editing of its periodicals, require the editor to be convenient to the business, and in easy and constant communication with the Publishing House, if not with other Connectional interests; and the Committee express their profound regret that one who has shown such acknowledged fitness for the various and difficult duties of the Sunday-school Secretaryship, feels constrained, for any cause, to remove his residence and office from Nashville, Tenn., to Oxford, Ga.

Resolved 3. That according to the direction of the General Conference—(Journal of 1874, p. 565) a Sunday-school Secretary be elected to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Dr. Haygood

Whereupon, the Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham, D. D., of the Holston Conference, was unanimously elected, by ballot, as Sunday-school Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

W. H. MORGAN, Sec.

COMPLIMENTARY.—At the recent Quarterly Conference held for Shelby Station, the members of that body passed substantially the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That while we deeply regret the necessity laid upon Bishop Marvin to remove Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., from the Shelby District as its Presiding Elder, and place him in charge of the Edenton Street M. E. Church in Raleigh, yet as loyal Methodists, we cheerfully acquiesce in this measure.

RESOLVED 2nd, That we take this occasion to express our high appreciation of Dr. Burkhead's pulpit ability and his unswerving fidelity in conducting the spiritual interests of the Church in such a way as seemed best calculated to promote her most lasting prosperity.

Cardinal Gaspared Grassellini, who was born at Palermo in 1796, and elevated to the Cardinate in 1856, died September 17.

News from the Churches.

Rev. H. H. Gibbons, writing from Franklinton, says: "I closed a meeting of great interest last Thursday at Sarepta. There were fourteen converts to unite with them. Sunday school scholars. I want to say that the Sunday-school at that place is very large, over a hundred scholars, and in a community where we have very few members and they for the most part poor. They need books and I are not able to furnish them. Please ask the Sunday-schools in Raleigh, or any other place, to send any old books that they may have which have been read and put aside, to Pitt school. They will be glad to get them. If sent to me at this place I will deliver them."

Rev G. C. Gurris, writes from Kinnsville circuit: "Bro W. N. Conoley and myself had a very interesting meeting at Hallsville, commencing on the 3d Sunday in August, and continuing one week. The community was generally interested and the house filled with anxious listeners and seekers. We added ten to the church, all professing faith. Bro. Conoley did yeoman service, his sermons were all very good and effective, full of the faith necessary to awaken sinners, as well as to encourage the weary."

Rev. N. G. Whittington, writing from Marion, says:

We closed a camp-meeting at Nebo on the Marion circuit, the 7th of September, which was a great refreshing time. Twenty professed faith in Christ and ten gave their names to the church. Five adults and twelve children were baptized by sprinkling. Bro. Barrett, our new P. E., was with us, preaching with fervor and zeal. He has made a fine impression on the minds of the people both as a preacher and presiding officer. The preachers with us were Bros Barrett, York, Hartsell, Harris, Crisp, Ervin, J. D. and J. B. Carpenter, Dosser and Culer."

Writing of Upper Broad River Mission, Bro. Whittington says: "The changes on the Shelby District place me in charge of Marion Circuit, and Upper Broad River Mission. Here we have been toiling this year, climbing up and down the mountains, crossing the greater and lesser rivers, seeking the lost sheep of the house of Israel whom Jesus came to seek and to save. We have found a great many who are aliens from God and strangers to grace, but willing to hear the truth as it is in Jesus. Some have been heard to say "what must I do to be saved?" and by the light of God's spirit have been enabled to step into the pool and be healed of their sins. We closed a protracted meeting at Antioch on the 13th which was a glorious time. Five conversions, 10 accessions to the church. Five adults and four children were baptized by sprinkling."

Rev. T. C. Smith, writing from Wilkesboro' under date of Sept 15th says:

"The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

The people around Union church, with what aid they could get from other parts of the circuit, prepared a beautiful camp ground and an arbor, expecting to have a camp meeting but turned it into a basket meeting, and a better time we seldom see. It lasted over a week, opening on Friday 3d inst. and closing Sunday 12th

The power of the most high came down; preachers and people were in the Spirit from the very beginning, and the work smoothly and rapidly progressed. Nearly all the mourners were converted, backsliders were reclaimed, and all hearts were brought closer together. Number of conversions 55 more or less, accessions 43.

Our P. E., Bro. Benton, and Bro. Bagwell were with us till Wednesday evening. Bro. Carson, local from Taylorsville till Tuesday, and Bro. Wiley until the close. The Lord reward them for their faithful labors! Bro. Wiley preached eleven sermons, and did much efficient altar work, though in feeble health. I don't think the good people of Wilkes will ever forget him, and I may will rise up to call him blessed

We expect to have a regular old fashion camp meeting next year. Several have promised to build tents."

Rev. M. C. Thomas writing from Concord under date of Sept. 20th says:

"Please say through the ADVOCATE that we have had, up to the present, a good work in this circuit—having held five protracted meetings—one more yet to be held. Thirty-three accessions made to the church by these meetings and otherwise—expecting others still to unite with us. A few more than said number have made a profession of faith in Christ.

I herewith thankfully acknowledge the efficient help of Rev. Bros Brent, Bruton, Sherrill, Bate, Pepper, David Brown and Bro Willis Dikes. Exhorter, from Concord, in my protracted meetings. To God be the glory for whatever measure of success we have had in building up the church and saving souls!

I have a lot secured for a parsonage and enough on subscription to [illegible] a district for a [illegible] dwelling [illegible] The cost of lot and house $1200. We hope to raise more for other necessary purposes."

Rev. T. W. Smith, of Cokesbury circuit, says:

"We have had a series of meetings on Cokesbury ct. The first was held at Bethel, continued from 3rd Q. M. Our beloved, and efficient P. E., W. S Black, remained with us until Tuesday afternoon, encouraging and instructing us by four practical and able sermons. The church was refreshed, and there were seven conversions and seven additions.

The 2nd meeting was held at Salem. It was a very gracious season. The membership was greatly revived. Twenty six additions and about the same number of conversions. One of the good brethren from Bethany said, that he felt that Salem was as good a place to die, as anywhere. Bro. Fishblate, a convert from Judaism, now at Trinity, was with us, and seemed to be fully in the spirit. I was much pleased with him, and he gives promise of a useful life

The 3rd meeting held at Wesley Chapel, continued only four days. I think the church was benefited, but no other visible results.

Fourth meeting held at Bethany, was a time of refreshing from the Lord. The exercises were begun on Friday 3rd Sept. with a sermon from the words "Will thou not revive us again, that we may rejoice in thee?" And ere the meeting closed the prayer was answered to the hearts of many of the good people at Bethany. The shout of victory was often heard, and old and young rejoiced together. There were 14 accessions. I don't know the number of conversions. These meetings embraced 30 days, services twice each day, with two or three exceptions. I am not in favor of flattering notices of the labors of ministers, but I deem it proper to say that Bro. B. R. Hall of Fayetteville, was with me at the three last named churches, and was abundant and efficient in labors. May the Lord reward him. We also had Bro. Speller with us a part of the time at each church. He is a useful laborer in the vineyard. All the glory be given Jesus!"

Religious Brevities.

Bishop Kavanaugh, is now on an official visit to California. The Bishop is seventy-three years of age, and has been in the ministry fifty three years.

It is said that the Pope has invited Archbishop Ledochowski to come to Rome at the end of his period of imprisonment, to receive the insignia of Cardinal, as part compensation for his persecutions at the hand of the Prussian government.

WE see it stated that Miss Berenice Morrison, a young lady of wealth, of Howard county, Missouri, has donated one hundred thousand dollars to Pritchett Institute, belonging to our Church, located at Glasgow, Missouri.

Rev. B. Griffin, of the M. E. Church, Canada, was so very seriously ill last week that his recovery was not expected.

The chair of Mathematics in Vanderbilt University has been filled by the election of Prof. W. Leroy Broun, of the University of Georgia.

A telegram from Santa Fe, New Mexico, Sept. 19, says the body of Rev. F. J. Tolby, Methodist minister for Cimarron and Elizabethtown, was found between those two places. He had been shot through the heart. His horse was found tied to a tree a short distance from the body. There is no clew to the murderers.

The Episcopal Convention for the Diocese of Fond du Lac, held last week, elected Rev. J. H. H. Brown, of Cohoes, N. Y., bishop.

SUNDAY morning last Bishop Wightman reached Guyandotte, in good health, and preached at night to the delight and edification of a large audience. He is a man of great physical, as well as mental powers, and performs an almost incredible amount of work. He is no unpreaching prelate.—*Central Methodist*.

THE English Methodist papers announce the death of Rev. Chas. Prest, one of the most prominent ministers of the Wesleyan Conference and an Ex President of that body. He had been an active and most successful preacher for above forty-five years. For the last eighteen years he had been General Secretary for Wesleyan Home Missions.

A priest, who has recently abandoned the Romish faith, says that the Catholics of this country are greatly over estimated as to number. Even calculating in their manner—that is, every man, woman, and child—we will not find 5,000,000. Of the children they lose at least fifty per cent., seventy five per cent. of boys, and twenty-five per cent. of girls.

The late Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, left to the Pope a bequest of over five millions of dollars.

The president of the Board of the Propagation of the Faith in view of the great falling off in subscriptions during the present year, makes a special appeal to the Catholics of the United States. He complains that how largely they have been assisted by the Society in past years. From 1822 to 1870 the Propagation [illegible] 615 to Catholic [illegible] United States; receiving in return from our country during thirty of these years only $248,342, and before 1840 nothing worth mentioning.

Conventions.

The Convention is SOMEWHAT surely at work. The ordinances passed, last week, proposing important amendments, are:

An ordinance reducing the number of Super or Court Judges and Districts from twelve to nine.

An ordinance striking out the part of the constitution which binds the Supreme court to two sessions to be held in this city; provides that said other terms may be held at such other places as the Legislature may prescribe.

An ordinance establishing the courts, to wit. A court of Impeachment, Supreme Court, Superior Court Courts of Justice of the Peace and such other courts inferior to the Supreme Court as may be established by the Legislature.

An ordinance providing for the removal of the Republicans of ex-Gov. Holden was discussed for two days, but failed to pass by a vote of 55 to 53

The Convention passed an ordinance regulating the pay of its members—$4 a day and ten cents mileage each way.

An ordinance passed on Saturday providing for the submission of the proposed amendments to the constitution, to the people at the time of the regular November elections.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The creditors of the Bank of Mecklenburg have filed a petition to put it into Bankruptcy.

Even Charlotte has ill-mannered boys and boys who gather about church doors and vestibules and gape at passers by.

The Commercial National Bank, Charlotte has been removed to the building formerly occupied by the Mecklenburg Bank of Mecklenburg.

A negro boy in Wilmington, recently applied for a hunting license, said, as he wanted some place where he could get food and sleep.

Mr. Perry W. Austin, of Durham, who had both arms blown off by the premature firing of a cannon while celebrating the Conservative victory in Orange, died of his wounds. Mr. J. R. Morris lost an eye and was wounded in the head.

Mr. J. W. Quinn, of Cherryville, Gaston County, has a heifer two years old that has been giving milk for the past five months, although she never had a calf.

There are indications of the existence of marl beds several miles in extent, in Brunswick county.

Col. Roger Moore has been made chief of the Wilmington fire department

Mrs. J. W. Hays and Miss Hattie Cousins have taken charge of Oxford female seminary.

Tennessee's new United States Senator, Key, has two daughters at Salem academy in this State

A little daughter of Burton Davis, of Union county, died last Friday of injuries sustained by falling in the fire a month ago.

The distemper is raging among the cattle in Davidson county.

J. G. H. Mitchell has been elected Register of Deeds by the Commissioners of Stokes Co. vice J. L. W. Davis, resigned.

Mr. R. J. Holmes showed [illegible] bury Watchman a nugget of gold weighing 330 pennyweights, taken from the Christian mine in Montgomery county.

The Durham PLANT says that there is a man in that town who lives on [illegible] a year.

Richard G. Sneed has been elected Sheriff of Granville County, vice James I. Moore removed. Mr. Sneed has resigned his position as a member of the State Senate.

Judge Settle has disposed of his plantation on Dan River to Gen. S. A. Douglas.

Mr. J. W. Check, a respectable citizen of Durham, committed suicide last week by fastening the muzzle of his gun to a post and throwing himself from the log. He had been in bad health for some time and it is supposed that he was suffering from mental depression occasioned by his nervous prostration.

Up to Sept 10th, according to a correspondent of the Hillsboro Recorder, 41 students had matriculated at Trinity College.

Mr. Wm Sharpe, of Parkinsonville, has effected the purchase of the Matoac iron property in Stokes county and has begun the work of building and general improvement.

The firemen paraded in the streets last week, and on the old fire engine was a large banner with the words "Give us a new machine."

A collection of over $80 was [illegible] at the concert given by Mr. Mc[illegible] phan Band in Greensboro' last week.

Mr. C. McGinnis, of Moore county, made 320 gallons of sorghum on one acre of land and finds ready sale for it at one dollar per gallon, says Charlotte HOME.

The Greensboro PATRIOT says that Z. B. Vance will be the next Governor of North Carolina. The CHRONICLE [illegible] says W. R. Cox or [illegible] Bridges for Lieutenant Governor.

The Statesville Landmark says the tobacco crop this year in [illegible] county will exceed a million of [illegible]

Mr. J. H. Mills, Superintendent of Orphan Asylum, says the Legislature has ordered the statement that he does not live in Thomasville.

R. H. Morrison, Jr., has [illegible] the Shannon house property, [illegible] three miles from Charlotte, on the [illegible] ville road, for $5,000.

Mrs. T. J. Hutchens, living [illegible] Airy, while attempting to remove from a nest of young chickens a large moccasin snake coiled up among the brood. She despatched and told her husband of the circumstance. He went to the nest and killed the snake and found ten chickens [illegible] all dead—a war of extermination [illegible] taken place. The hen's head was [illegible] len to the size of a man's fist. So says the Surry VISITOR.

The Christian Advocate

...RED AT THE POST OFFICE OF RALEIGH, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

...ISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

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...ers are authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. All letters on business connected with the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

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...ers will be supplied regularly with the paper until ordered to stop, when all arrearages must be paid. The date on the address label shows to what time the paper is paid. Persons wishing to discontinue their papers will please notify us at the end of the year, otherwise we shall consider it their wish to continue the paper.

Correspondents.

...ers should be concisely written. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

Advertisements.

...ers desiring to advertise in our columns will please call for rates, which will be furnished promptly on application.

...ers will please remember that the circulation of this paper is more than double that of any other paper published in the State, and that it is read by the most intelligent class of people in North Carolina.

...ers will please remember that the terms of this paper are strictly cash in advance, and that no deviation from this rule will be made

Children's Goluma

TRUST.

BY MRS M. P. BUTTS.

"Dear little one, art not afraid?
The sunshine will not last;
The shadows gather in the glade,
The day is fading fast."
The child replied, his happy eyes
Aglow with faith's calm light:
"My Father works just over there,
I'm not afraid of night."

We are but children yet, alas!
We are not wise as they;
When shadows fall, with sudden fright
We leave our work or play.
We cannot hear our Father's voice
For our unbelieving fears;
When we might see His loving face
Our eyes are full of tears.

O, little children of the Lord,
Who walk by faith not sight,
Remember that your tender Friend
Still loves you in the night.
Be silent listening for His voice:
No darkness lasts always,
Watch for the tokens of His will.
[illegible] of day.

Answers.

Esau sold his birthright to Jacob. Genesis 25th chap 33d verse. M N Davis.

Manchah was removed from being queen by Asa 2d Chronicles 15th chap. 16th verse. M N Davis.

The verse quoted by J F W Davis "Who hath woe," &c., is found in 23d chap. 29th verse of Proverbs. J R and J W Howard, F B Jones.

"They prevented me in the day of my calamity, &c.," is found in Psalm 28th chap. 18th v. J R and J W Howard, F B Jones.

Balaam said, "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." Numbers 23d 10th. J R and J W Howard.

Moses was 40 years in the wilderness. J R and J W Howard and F B Jones.

The first recorded falsehood is found in Genesis 3d chap. 4th v. J R and J W Howard.

J R and J W Howard and F B Jones send the following as the answer to Enigma proposed by Alice and Pattie Peebles:

1st is Abraham, 2d Abimelech, 3d Rehoboam, 4th Omri, 5th Naaab—the whole is Aaron.

They also send the following answer to Enigma by F B Jones: 1st is Nazareth, 2d Italy, 3d Nain, 4th Elnathan, 5th Vashti, 6th Ephesdammin, 7th Hiram. Its whole is Nineveh.

Questions.

J F W Davis asks what chapter in the Bible contains 21 verses, 16 of which end with the word 'one.'

M N Davis asks. Where in the New Testament do these words occur: "For the fashion of this world passeth away." Also, "of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons."

A M Turner asks "Was there ever a plan of salvation offered unto Judas? If so, when and where is it to be found in the Bible?"

ENIGMA BY UNI.

I am composed of fourteen letters.

My 6th, 4th, 8th and 11th is what every child should learn to be.

My 11th, 10th and 13th is a part of the body.

My 1st, 8th, 9th and 7th is a narrow road.

My 3d, 5th, 11th and 13th is to exercise the right of suffrage.

My 12th, 2d and 4th is an implement used in gardening.

My 6th, 2nd, 14th, 11th and 12th is a point of the compass.

My whole is a command in the Bible that all men and children should obey.

SQUARE WORD—NO. 1.

My first is the father of all men.

My second is the surname of the first white child born on American soil.

My third is a space.

My fourth is an article of food.

(As our little readers may not be acquainted with the method of forming square words we will explain.—The first word must read across and down. The second letter of the first word must begin the second word which must also read across and down. The third letter of the first word must begin the third word which must also read across and down, and so on. For instance

PAN
ALE
NEW

Here the three words form a square, each reading across and down.)

JOHN AND THE POSTAGE STAMP.

John was a boy who 'lived out.' Every week he wrote home to his mother, who lived on a small farm among the hills. One day John picked up an old envelope from the kitchen wood-box, and saw that the postage-stamp on it was not touched by the postmaster's stamp, to show that it had done its duty, and was henceforth useless. 'The postmaster missed his aim then,' said John, 'and left the stamp as good as new. I'll use it myself.'

He moistened it at the nose of the tea-kettle, and carefully pulled the stamp off.

'No,' said conscience, 'for that would be cheating. The stamp has been on one letter; it ought not to carry another.'

'It can carry another,' said John, because you see, there is no mark to prove it worthless. The post-office will not know.'

'But *you* know,' said conscience, 'and that is enough. It is not honest to use it a second time. It is a little matter, to be sure; it is cheating. God looks for principle. It is the quality of every action that he judges by.'

'But no one will know it,' said John faintly.

'No *one*!' cried conscience. '*God* will know it; that is enough; and He, you know, desires truth in the *inward parts*.'

'Yes,' cried all the best parts of John's character, 'yes, it is cheating to use the postage-stamp the second time, and and I will not do it.'

John tore it in two, and gave it to the winds. And so John won a victory; and was'nt it worth winning?

Rural and Domestic.

Fruit-Drying.

Whenever fruit is dried in the sun, says an exchange, it is exposed to insects, who deposit more or less eggs upon it. If the climate be calm, as in the Atlantic States, the cold weather sets in so early that these eggs are not hatched out in autumn, and the fruit is usually consumed before the following spring, the consumers ignorant of the fact of having eaten with it millions of insect eggs, which become animated with life as soon as warm weather approaches, if any fruit remains. In California and in all semi-tropical latitudes these eggs hatch out before the approach of autumn, and often destroy the fruit before it is required for consumption, and always injure it. Much sun dried fruit has been shipped to foreign ports, and has been ruined before reaching its destination, and when sold nearer home has been returned to the farmer. Therefore oven-dried fruit is the most reliable, cleanly and wholesome and healthy. Economy and policy all require that the old method of drying be abandoned, unless it can be subjected to some process by which the insects may be destroyed. Fruit dried by artificial means, if carefully watched, is always more wholesome and palatable, and when it is designed to thus prepare it for the home or foreign markets, patent ovens for the purpose should be used, which may be so arranged as to prevent burning and which will cause the juices of the fruit to dry rapidly, and thereby impart a finer and more natural taste, since the process of drying is quickly accomplished.

BITE OF A RATTLESNAKE.—A post-office agent traveling in Texas tells of the successful use of the gall of a rat (lately known as an antidote for the bite of that reptile). In the case spoken of relief was almost instantaneous to the patient, who was writhing in paroxysms of great pain, rapidly swelling and becoming purple. A friend of the writer, who spent several years in California and New Mexico, saw the same remedy successfully used among the Indians in the latter country. In one instance an Indian's dog near the camp was bitten in the nose by a large rattlesnake. The Indians immediately opened the reptile and administered the gall. The cure was rapid and effectual.—*St. Augustine Press.*

APPLE PIE.—Pare and quarter enough tart apples to lay loosely in the prepared paste; the quarters should not touch one another. Fill the paste two thirds full of thin, sweet cream, then sprinkle over one spoonfull of flour; butter as large as a walnut; cut in bits. Sugar (if a common pie tin is used,) two thirds teacup full. Grate nutmeg over the whole, as no other flavoring gives the peculiar excellent taste. Bake slow; if a brown crust forms over the top before the apples cook, stir it under with a knife. If it is not pronounced splendid the fault will be with the apples or not following the direction.

HORTICULTURAL PUN.—Sir George Rose being introduced to two charming young ladies' whose name were Mary and Louisa, he instantly added with a bow: "Ah, yes! Marie Louisa, the sweetest pear I know;" a compliment worthy of being named with that beautiful one of Sydney Smith, suggested by the pea. A young lady walking with him in the garden paused to examined a favorite flower, on which she had taken great pains. She remarked: "I am afraid, Mr. Smith, that this pea will never come to perfection."

"Then allow me," taking her politely by the hand, "to lead perfection to the pea."

TRANSPLANTING BEETS.—Few people know that the beet transplants almost as well as the cabbage. Almost all people sow their seed too thick, through fear that some of the seed will not grow. After they are up they find the plants must be thinned out, but after that is done will not be enough left to make half the crop they require. In the case of the beet, the thinnings may be transplanted, and they will make nearly as good roots as if the plants grew where the seeds were sown. All that is necessary is to take care that the plants do not wilt; and to this end a little watering or shading may be necessary.—*Maryland Farmer.*

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Volcanic Medicine which Revolves the System by their widest Cathartic action, must not be taken in Constipation. The solid, resulting evil policies operation of

Tarrant's Effervescent Aperient

is exactly what is required, and will speedily cure the most chronic case.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept. 29-2m,

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy on the violence of its effects, there still linger among the older practitioners a few of those pernicious ideas in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be unjust for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgative, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drenching drugs with the mild and beneficent operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abruptly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines but produce a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes under the influence of the great national stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are both blessings that follow its use.

Sept 1. 1-m

A FAMOUS MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

From the Chicago Times.

"The name of D. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has become as familiar to the people all over the country as household words. His wonderful success, his pamphlets and books, and his large medical establishment, have brought him into prominence and given him a world reputation. The Times, in the progress of its large, extensive and whole-page communication from Dr Pierce, and our readers may gain from it some idea of the proportions to which both have and the magnitude of his undertakings. He has at Buffalo a mammoth establishment, appropriately named 'The World's Dispensary,' where patients are treated, and the remedies compounded. Here nearly a hundred persons are employed in the several departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians stand ready to alleviate the suffrings of humanity by the most approved methods. Those physicians are in frequent consultation with Dr. Pierce, and their combined experience is brought to bear on the successful treatment of obstinate cases. The Doctor is a man of large medical experience, and his extensive knowledge of materia medica has been acknowledged by presentations of degrees from two of the first Medical Colleges in the land."

If you would patronize Medicines, scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic alterative, and blood cleansing, and an unequaled Cough Remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, operate as an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females, Extract of Smart Weed, a magical remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse flesh, while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is second to none ever offered as the greatest specific for Catarrh and Cold in the Head. Greatest success has followed their use. They are sold by Druggists.

Sept 2-1t.

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely established by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs and beating away first premiums.

In the gin house it has eclipsed its most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Sixty circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it finished 75 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other reports we feel is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in ten hours. As the Willingham Co's Fair a forty circle ginned 199 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding 86 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through white bones of parsnips and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

☞ Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 7-tf

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution,
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,421 55
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,994 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	59,998 8
Loaned on Collaters'l,	7,647 61
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	916 20
	$130,997 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$18,481 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. P. LONG, Secretary.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties.

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Upton & Thomas,)
BID T. WILLIAMS, Chatham,
WM. H. HOOD, Johnston.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo

aug 4-12m.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. R. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT BINGHAM & Co., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET

Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of MR. L. R WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

At the Old Stand.

And will have at all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
BAGGING and
TIES,
SALT,
NAILS,
FLOUR,
BACON,
ETC.

Wishes will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

sept. 1-tf.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. C ALMANAC FOR 1876—

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE.

I am supplying all the Daily Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

aug. 26-tf

JUST PUBLISHED.

!! THE SHINING RIVER !!

A NEW SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOK

By H. S. & W. O. Perkins.

PRICE 35 CENTS. $30 PER HUNDRED

"Rest in Peace," "What Jesus may say," "Wanderling Child," "What are these," "Watchman awake!" are specimens of the titles of the beautiful new hymns, to sweet new melodies.

!! THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR !!

By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. HILLIS.

PRICE $1.00. $9.00 PER DOZEN.

The HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR is similar in general design to the popular and successful "Golden Wreath." While it has been almost universally acclaimed high school, The present work contains many inducements for the devotional, and is entirely fresh and new

THE SONG MONARCH.

PRICE 75 CENTS. $7.50 PER DOZEN.

By H. R PALMER, assisted by [illegible]

Do no think of issuing a Singing School without having this work to select from. It contains [illegible]

Specimen copies of each, post paid to any address, for introduction, will be sent on receipt of the following prices:

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 Broadway, New York

Sept 1-tf

MAY BECK, H. NASH, President. H. K. ELLWOOD, Vice President. H. G. MACKEY, Secretary. J. D. HOLSTEAD, Medical Secretary.

Old Dominion

INSURANCE CO.

1113 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

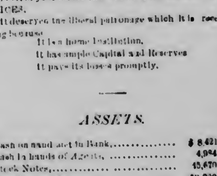
Cash Assets over - - - $325,000.00
$10.000 Deposit in North Carolina.

Lawrence & Watson,

GENERAL AGENTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Sept 1 6w



CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED for quality, UNAPPROACHED critically.

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ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGE commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason they very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and gives [illegible] college, or the active duties of life. Good board [illegible] fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $13 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va., Rev. B. T. Blake and to any of former patrons. For circulars containing particulars &c. Address.

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MIAL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-2 m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as Assignee of the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make [illegible] payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE.

June 30-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WATT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief Neckties, Bows and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Rosebuds, Edgings and Insertions, Curlee Ruffings, and Flutings, Ladies' Neck Ruffs and Collars, Shaped Yokes and Bands, &c

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded dark suits, Striped and Figured Lawns White Pique, Dot Muslins, Check'd Muslins, Nainsook and Lilla'n Lawns, corset Jeans, canvas and Linens.

HATS HATS HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our look is complete to this line. Miles and Taylor's goods just need speak for themselves. Other goods which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for one or two days less freight to the City, or than that of the cities of New York.

Your consignments solicited and patrons we invite to return our thanks for past favors and assure such in future that no ever left-favored confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WATT & BRO.,
34 Fayetteville St., Corner
mch 9-tf.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville Railroad & Danville R. W. N. C. Division, and Seaboard Air Line N. C. R. W.

[illegible]

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9.55 P. M	5.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.51 "	6.01 "
" Salisbury.....	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'....	3.15 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.08 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.15 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond...	7.22 P. M.	5.45 "

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	2.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Dundee.....	10.31 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.39 "	1.22 P. M.
" Greensboro'....	2.06 A. M.	5.35 "
" Salisbury.....	5.32 "	6.15 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	7.02 "	8.01 "
Arrive at Charlo., &c..	7.22 A. M	8.51 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'....	8.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.15 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....	8.35 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Raleigh.....	9.35 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A. M.	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.13 "
Leave Salem..... 8.40 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.... 10.30 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 9.10 P. M. connect at Greensboro' with the Northern mail train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Pass'r Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sunday's lay Leaving Accommodation leave Greensboro' 4.30 P. M. arrive at Salem 6.13 P. M., leave Burkeville 7.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 1.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that copy advertisements to advertise the Schedule of the coming will please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	2.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.21 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N. Gilmore, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northeast.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to [illegible] and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, S. C., Oct. 25th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Seaford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Seaford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Seaford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Seaford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	5.20 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points South.

And at Seaford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville, for points on Western Railroad.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Sept. Transportation.

FROM

HENRY J. BROWN,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

UNDERTAKER,

Keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial Cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. HEARSE FURNISHED.

Also Dealer in Furniture. Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

ap 19-1y

THE CARY COTTON GIN

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade. If properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circulars, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and return to thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past ten years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and in the end giving our friends all the advantage gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few articles named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST HANDS.

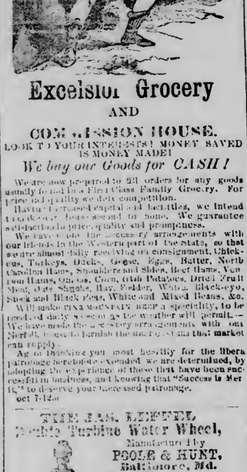
We have now in store:

5 hhds. Ribbon sugars,
10 Mats old mocha Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls Extra Sugar,
10 Bbls. C [illegible]
20 Bbls Crushed,
20 Boxes Bulk Sugar,
10 " Shoulders,
10 " Sides,
50 Kegs English Soda,
100 Bbls. E. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
Soda Crackers,
Butter Crackers,
Sugar Crackers,
Boston Crackers,
Reflex Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Goshen W. R. and O. G. Cheese,
1 Kegs Burton Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
Dalton Rod Nails,
Boxes Assorted Tin Candles,
Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and near-by merchants, and invite an examination of our stock daily to continue.

LEACH BROS

PHILO ALCOTT. WAYNE ALCOTT.



Excelsior Grocery

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

We buy our Goods for CASH!

We are now prepared to fill orders for any goods usually found in a First Class Family Grocery. For prices and quality we defy competition.

Having increased capital and facilities, we intend to do our business second to none. We guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

We have made the success by arrangements with our friends in the Western part of North Carolina, so that we are almost daily receiving consignments Chickens, Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, Eggs, Butter, North Carolina Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Best Hams, Virginia Hams, Corn, Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Sheep, Pigs, Shoats, Hay, Fodder, White, Black-eyed, Speckled and Field Peas, Whitsell and Mixed Beans, &c. We will handle PINE MOUNTAIN MEAL a specialty, to be ground daily as soon as the weather will permit.—We have need for a large amount of Cornmeal, with our Northern connections we are determined, by adopting the experience of these that have been successful in business, and knowing that "Success is Merit," to deserve your honored patronage.

THE EAS. ECLIPSE
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
PEOPLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, and reliable and safe in every
Millers, Farmers, also of Woolen & Stationary Machinery, Sawing Boilers, Gearing & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Pumping Machinery, Cotton Gins, Flour Packs, White Lead and other Mills, Shafting and other Hangers, Pulleys, Boxes, Gearing, Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, &c. Send for Circular and Price List. Send for Cut.

mch 9-tf.

1875. SPRING STOCK. 1875.

NEW GOODS! GOOD QUALITY!!

LOW PRICES!!!

JOS. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

My large and carefully selected stock for the Spring and Summer Trade is now in store, and I respectfully invite all buyers of good goods and low prices to call and examine for themselves.

BURT'S GAITERS and BOOTS FOR GENTS

To the public who have bought and used these goods we need only say that we have a full line of them.—For durability and neatness of fit they are unsurpassed.

Also Wilkes and Gent's hand made shoes for the Ladies.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large assortment of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

oct 7-1y

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 10000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 15 years' standing.

When you ORDER FITS FOR A FEE of $5 and 5 cents for POSTAGE sent to a part of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
511 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. dec, 23-1

A New Musical Era!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other. Now is the time to subscribe. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted as AGENTS.

DUDLEY'S BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1104 & 1106 Samson St., Philadelphia.

Aug 4-3m.

TEMPLE HARP.

A New Music Book, upon above system, for Choirs, &c.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

For Sabbath-schools, Singing Classes. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted as AGENTS.

DUDLEY'S BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1104 & 1106 Samson St., Philadelphia.

Aug 4-3m.

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $2 to $5 per day in work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can fill be bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. L. POWELL, Warrenton N. C.

nov. 25 13m.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. OGLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Fee. Ex.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for [illegible] INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN [illegible] elements of administration the security of a

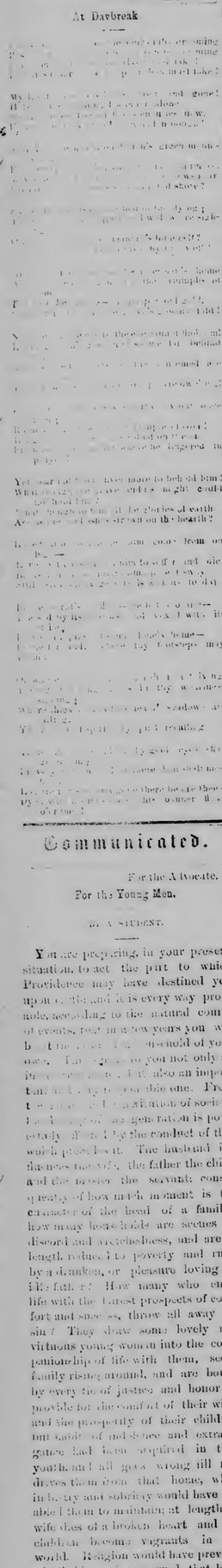
Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 39. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 6, 1875. | Whole No. 1,077.

Selected Poetry.

At Daybreak



Communicated.

For the Advocate.

For the Young Men.

BY A STUDENT.

You are preparing, in your present situation, to act the part to which Providence may have destined you up in life, and it is every way probable, according to the natural course of events, that in a few years you will be the head of a household of your own. For upon you not only an important duty to perform this one. From the condition of society, the character of one generation is powerfully affected by the conduct of that which preceded it. The husband indulges the wife, the father the child, and the master the servant; consequently how much moment is the character of the head of a family? how many households are scenes of discord and wretchedness, and are at length reduced to poverty and ruin, by a drunken, or pleasure loving or idle father! How many who enter life with the fairest prospects of comfort and success, throw all away by sin! They draw some lovely and virtuous young woman into the companionship of life with them, see a family rising around, and are bound by every tie of justice and honor to provide for the comfort of their wives and the prosperity of their children; but habits of indolence and extravagance had been acquired in their youth, and all goes wrong till ruin drives them from that home, which industry and sobriety would have enabled them to maintain; at length the wife dies of a broken heart and the children become vagrants in the world. Religion would have prevented all this, and preserved that home to be a scene of order, peace, plenty and respectability. But, even when things do not reach this point, and there is neither vice nor want, but sober morals and success, still think of a family without religion, an atheistic household in which there is no worship, no instruction, no regard to eternity, a mere temporal confederation, though still followed with eternal consequences.

For the souls of their children and servants, every father and mother is answerable to God; and oh, what an account will irreligious ones have to render to him at the day of judgment, what an eternity will such parents have to spend in the bottomless pit with those children whose souls sank thither through their guilty neglect! Religion will fit you to preside with dignity over your household; it will add the sanctity of the Christian to the authority of the parent and the master, and render obedience on the part of your children and servants more pleasant and easy, as given to one who has such high claims to it.—Your family prayers will tend to keep up, in all other respects, family order. Piety will strengthen and soften every domestic tie. It will lighten the cares of business, brighten the scenes of prosperity, and yield consolation in the dark season of family sorrow. If called to leave your wife and family, it will mitigate the pang of separation by the prospect of eternal union in a world where death has no power; or, if required to surrender a pious wife or children, it will prevent the sting of that sorrow which hath no hope. What a bliss then to a family; what a benign and heavenly inmate is sincere, consistent, eminent religion, as it sumes forth in the form and character of a godly father and master! And now, young man, let me entreat you to consider what is the true character of your present life, viewed in relation to the life that is to come. Are you now at home or are you away from home?

"Strangers into life we come,
And dying is but going home."

This world is not our home, and unhappy is the man who makes it such. Heaven is the home of immortal man. During the whole time we are upon earth we are away from home, and away from it that we may prepare like a child at school or a youth in his apprenticeship, to go at length finally and fully to possess and enjoy it. This is not your rest.—How short and uncertain is your continuance upon earth! You cannot remain many years—you may not remain one; for what is your life but a vapor, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away? At a moment's notice you may depart. A flash of lightning, a stroke of apoplexy may plunge you suddenly into eternity. You are suspended over that vast gulf by the brittle thread of human life. Instead of living to old age, you may not live to be of age.—Place your finger on your pulse and say, "if this stop but a second, and any second it may stop, I am instantly in heaven or hell." Can you call this home?

Ought you to feel at home here; should you wish to consider this your home? For what a home is it, but such a one as he had whose dwelling was among the tombs? Home, what would you desire it to be such, when there is so much to disturb, distress, and annoy? No. God has provided some better thing for us. Heaven is the home of immortal man. Think what heaven is, and how long it lasts. Heaven is the habitation of Jehovah, the dwelling place of God. The palace of the king eternal, immortal, invisible, Heaven is the residence of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—Heaven is the house of many mansions; Heaven is the world without sin, curse, death or sorrow. Heaven is the state of perfect knowledge, holiness, love and happiness. And it is everlasting. Our Lord calls it eternal life. The apostle describes it as "a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." What a home! It is this which Christ died to obtain for his people. It is this which the Scriptures were written to reveal.—What is the preparation for such a home? Religion, nothing but religion. This home is a holy one. Heaven is in fact the home of religion itself for here it is in a wayfaring pilgrimage state. Religion is a heavenly visitant upon earth, traveling back to her native skies, and will never be at rest till she finds herself in the presence of God her divine parent. Nothing therefore but religion can prepare a soul for heaven. You may have a good knowledge of the arts, you may have a competent, or even profound acquaintance with learning and science, you may have talents of a public order, that fit you for action and for influence among your fellow men; but what have these things to do with preparation for heaven? What reference have they to the eternal state. Nothing but holiness will prepare us for a holy heaven. No. It is sincere, experimental piety alone that can prepare us to enter into the presence of God. The heavenly character must be acquired on earth, or it can never be acquired at all. Begin then at once. It is a preparation for eternity, and who can commence such a work too early? You may have but little time allotted for this transcendently momentous affair. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest." Live for eternity, live for heaven; and the only way to do this is to live by faith. Once in heaven you will never leave it. There will be no going out forever. You quit your father's house no more. The celestial family will never break up. Dear at home there, you will be at home forever. But neglect religion and you can never be admitted to the regions of immortality.

Your parents may be there, but you will be excluded and shut up in outer darkness. I can imagine you in the day of judgment, pressing to lay hold upon the hand of your father, but he turns from you as from an object of disgust, exclaiming: "father no longer." You then direct an imploring eye to the mother that bore you, and laying hold on her robe piteously exclaim, "my mother do you not know me?" Gathering up her garments of light, she shakes you off, with the dreadful disownment: "I know not the enemies of my Lord!" They pass to the right hand of the Judge, while you by a power you cannot resist, are sent to the left, and what remains? You will present from that day the melancholy spectacle of an outcast from heaven, a homeless immortal, a vagrant in the universe, and a wretched wanderer through eternity.

Never put off until to-morrow
What should be done to day.

For the Advocate.

A Word About Public Prayer.

There is a tendency in our modern Public Prayers that is very much to be deplored. This tendency, while it may, to some extent, be due to a defect in the system of Public Prayer, is yet more largely attributable to the worldly mindedness of modern christians. But, whatever be the cause of the evil, its existence is none the less of vital importance to the church of God. For, when a congregation, as an individual body of professing christians, has no power in prayer, it has only the form, without the power, of godliness. Indeed prayer, no less in the church than in the individual christian, is the *central force* of spiritual existence. For what are all the sermons, songs and ceremonies of the church, if they be not accompanied by prayer to render them effective? But, what prayer is to the other acts of devotion, the *spirit* is to prayer itself, the *sine qua non* of effectiveness. And it is just in this *spiritual* element that our modern prayers are most deficient. Most assuredly, they are numerous enough, they are eloquent enough and they are more than lengthy enough. But, as in every thing else connected with public worship, so in this, the tendency is to cold, lifeless formalism. It was to prevent this that the early fathers of Methodism adopted the system of extemporaneous prayers in preference to the use of the Prayer Book, prepared by Mr. Wesley; but, it is to be feared, the evil is not remedied after all their care. But, let us see how this tendency operates: The congregation assemble at church—Bro. A. leads in prayer. Now they are expected to follow him at least in spirit and to utter an "Amen" with the heart if not with the mouth; but really they do not do it, they only *listen* to what he says. It is a sad fact, but nevertheless true, that there is not one in twenty of professing christians, who ever join in spirit with the one who leads in prayer. One or two responses, it is true, come from the "amen corner," and some other more modest christians respond in their hearts; but then the large majority of the church members take no other part in the prayer that is offered than to kneel down (and that, alas! is fast going out of fashion) and listen to what is said. But are the members of the church altogether to blame for not being more interested in the Public Prayers? I think not. Then let us find the evil, and, having found it, we can better determine what remedy is needed. We cannot expect the congregation to join in spirit, unless the prayer be offered in spirit. But too many of our modern prayers are uttered more for the ears of listeners than they are for the ear of God. Many, it is to be feared, study more to offer prayers, appropriate and acceptable to men, than to utter the plain, simple expression of their hearts to God. These prayers, it is true, are offered in all sincerity and honesty: nothing is asked for that is not needed, but then they are rather intellectual than spiritual offerings. The church of God to-day stands more in need of men to kneel around her altars and pray fervent effectual prayers from the simplicity of their hearts, than of eloquent preachers to fill her pulpits.

There is, moreover, another reason why christians should not be blamed for not joining more heartily in the Public Prayers. It is this: There are thousands of stereotyped forms and expressions which have been used in prayers until they are worn out and thread-bare; and, of all the characteristics of modern prayers, this is one of the most striking. Now when our church-going brother hears the Superintendent at Sabbath School, the preacher at the morning service, the class leader in the evening and some other minister at night, all use the same familiar phrases and expressions in their prayers, is he to be blamed if at length his responsive "amen" grows weak and faint? Most assuredly not. Then, if we want the hearty "amen," we must have the hearty, sincere prayer to call it forth. Let our prayers come from our hearts, however short and simple they may be, and there will be more vital godliness in our churches. "Lord, teach us how to pray."

F. W. L.

A Reminiscence of Dr. Pierce.

[From the *Pacific Methodist*.]

EDITOR METHODIST:—I have seen frequent allusions in your valuable paper to that wonderful man Lovick Pierce, of Georgia, who I believe is yet living, at more than 90 years of age. I do not remember ever having seen a published notice of the almost miraculous escape of himself and Mrs. Pierce from drowning in the Alabama River.

The circumstances were these. In the summer of 1842, Rev. Dr. Pierce, accompanied by Mrs. Pierce and many other friends, arrived at the landing in Montgomery, Alabama, from Mobile, on board a small river steamer, which, being freighted for Wetampka, did not make a regular landing at Montgomery, but only ran the bow of the boat ashore, for the purpose of landing the passengers, and, with an unpardonable neglect on the part of the Captain, no lights were furnished and held over the side of the boat to guide the passengers to and from the shore in safety. I had just entered the boat with a lady going to Wentumpka, and passed Mr. and Mrs. Pierce going ashore. In a moment after the cry was raised, Dr. and Mrs. Pierce overboard! I cannot depict the emotions which thrilled the many persons who heard this fearful announcement. The silence of death rested upon the scene. A light and boat ere called for—but it seemed as if they never would be brought. The indistinct shadow of two persons, their heads well above the water and facing the shore could be seen. Men and women who had been their fellow-passengers from Mobile, hung over the balustrade of the upper cabin straining eyes and hands in a vain desire to afford assistance, and almost paralyzed with the suddeness of the disaster and the fearful suspense of the situation. After a long time, as it seemed, a torch was brought, which disclosed Dr. and Mrs. Pierce in the water gradually nearing the shore. Her clothing was not displaced, her bonnet retained its usual position upon her head, and his hat and clothing were not in the least deranged by his sudden immersion. Mrs. Pierce was sustained by his left arm, and thus they neared the shore, and were received by one who had entered the river as far as the depth would allow, and who took the hand of Dr. Pierce and both were saved. At my side on the boat, earnestly regarding the scene, was Mr. George Mathews of Montgomery (not little George), and as soon as the feet of Dr. Pierce reached the shore, Mr Mathews clapped his hands and with a loud voice exclaimed—Bless God! bless God! they are saved!

The steamer was of the old fashion build, with stairway to the cabin on each side of the boat, in front of the wheel; at the foot of the stairs in the darkness Mrs. Pierce had struck her foot against the iron brace which supported the cabin, and in an instant was precipitated overboard. Dr. Pierce immediately followed to secure her, a brave act under any circumstances, but in an exigency so sudden, and a night so dark, it was an act of the highest heroism.

With the mention of the name of Rev. Lovick Pierce is always associated in my memory this wonderful deliverance of which I was an eye-witness. An angel's arm sustained that pair in their extreme peril and afforded to that eminent servant of the Lord an extension of more than thirty years of faithful service.

G. M.

Amherst, Mass., Sept. 1, 1875.

SOME somnambulists have been able to walk on places where, had they been awake, they never would have been able to endure the dizzy height; and I see some Christians, if indeed they be Christians, running awful risks, which I think they would never venture upon unless they had fallen into a deep sleep of carnal security. Speak of a man slumbering at the masthead—it is nothing to a professor of religion at ease, while covetousness is his master or worldly company his delight. If professors were awake they would see their danger, and avoid sinful amusements and ungodly associations, as men fly from fierce tigers or deadly cobras.—*Spurgeon.*

A NET IN SIGHT OF THE BIRD.—It is well known, says the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, that the Northern Methodist Church gives our brethren in some places no quarter. Where we need fraternity they kick us. Where we are strong they are anxious for hugging. In 1865 the Southern Church was in dire straits—people poor, and buildings burnt. The cry was then disintegrate and absorb. In 1875 new temples have risen on the ashes the fraternal torch left us. Now our ranks are full and fearless. The vinegar is turned to honey. When the fox preaches, beware of the geese.

NOTHING ever happens but once in this world. What I do now I do once and forever. It is over—it is gone, with all its eternity of solemn meaning.—*Carlyle.*

The Banished Preacher.

Paul Gerhardt was a noble minded and devout minister of the Gospel, who preached in Germany about the middle of the seventeenth century.—One of his settlements was at Brandenburg, a city of the Principality of the same name, thirty-five miles from Berlin.

Gerhardt preached the Reformed Faith, and the purest doctrines of the New Testament. The elector of that time was a man by no means in sympathy with the simple and searching truths taught by the humble minister, and he sent him word that he must alter his pulpit teachings or leave the country.

This bitter message distressed Gerhardt sorely. He had a happy home and a comfortable income in Brandenburg, and if driven away, he did not see how he could provide for his family. Still he felt it was impossible to change his preaching without doing violence to his conscience and his heart.

He determined to obey God rather than man. He wrote to the elector that though it was very hard for him to give up his living, his people, and his country, he could never do otherwise than preach plainly what he found in the Bible.

The consequence was that he was banished from the Principality, and went out with his wife and little children, not knowing where his travels would end. A day's journey brought them to the entrance of a forest, weary and sad. The children wept, and the brave mother herself could not now keep back her tears.

They found a little inn by the wayside, and with heavy hearts prepared to spend the night. After supper Paul Gerhardt walked out in the dark night among the trees. The sight of the tears of his little family had filled his heart with gloom. He knelt down to pray, and soon the words came to him with comfort—

"Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him, and he shall bring it to pass."

The text seized hold of his mind, and there, alone in the darkness, he began to frame his thoughts into a hymn. . . .

At cost of all I have
At cost of life and limb,
I cling to God, who yet shall save:
I will not turn from him.

The world may fall and flee,
Thou standest fast forever;
Nor fire, nor sword, nor plague from thee
My trusting soul shall sever.

No hunger and no thirst,
No poverty, no pain
Let mighty princes do their worst,
Shall fright me back again.

Gerhardt went into the house, repented the precious text to his wife, and then the lines that he had composed, till she was also comforted. They prayed together, and both felt strong in the resolution to trust every thing to God. Soon after this they retired for the night. But they had scarcely fallen asleep when a loud and stormy knocking was heard at the inn door. A messenger on horseback was there from the Duke Christian, of Meresburg.

"Do you know if Paul Gerhardt has passed this way?" he inquired of the landlord. "I am sent by the Duke to find him."

The inn keeper did not like to disturb his guests, but the messenger insisted, and Gerhardt was called. A letter was put into his hands. It was in Duke Christian's own writing, and signed with his name. The great man had heard of his coming hardship and determined to provide for him.

"Come into my country, Paul Gerhardt," the letter said. "You shall have church, and people, and house, and home, and livelihood, and liberty to preach the Gospel to your heart's content."

It is needless to say that Gerhardt and his family thanked God and went. They had trusted him for their future support, and he had brought it to pass.

Paul Gerhardt's hymns are still loved and sung among Christians of Germany and other lands; but none of them are sweeter than the one composed in the dark woods on the first night of his exile from Brandeburg.

A pastor in one of our exchanges makes this sensible recommendation respecting prayer-meetings:

"Begin sometimes with reading, sometimes with prayer, sometimes with singing; speak sometimes standing, and sometimes, when you have at best a few familiar words to say, sitting. Keep out of everything that looks like a rut. Don't have the same old prayer meeting every time; have a new one, fresh from heaven, with a life of its own, a lesson of its own, a character of its own, every week."

Commenting upon the elevation of Cardinal M'Closkey, the London *Times* thinks that the Papacy "hopes to dominate in the United States through superstition and the Irish." It, however, believes that "the manly intelligence and individuality of the people are too potent for such domination."

In God's House.

The following passage occurred in one of the Rev Joseph T. Duryea's sermons in New York, recently:

And yet I say that worship should be reverential. That its expression, its mode, its form should be in sympathy with the feeling of a deep awe in the presence of God. And it is for this reason I deprecate everything light and trivial in the house of God. And it is for this reason I desire to banish from it everything in music and in art that suggests a place where men forget God, and worship self, and receive their reward in the pleasures of sin which are for a season. It is for this reason if I know my own heart, I never have dared pretend to invite a laugh or applause in the house of God. I should be ashamed to behave myself before Him at whose feet the angels and archangels bow and cast their crowns before him, and with subdued song describe him: "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty," as I would not dare to behave at the humblest reception of the lowliest prince that is seated on an earthly throne and holds a scepter. I would rather feel, when I come with the two or three with whom Jesus has promised to be, responsive of the words: "The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before Him." Depend upon it the depth of our nature, the largeness of our soul, the nobility of our character, the loftiness of our life, will depend upon the measure of our lowly reverence for the great, the strong and holy God, and of His works that testify of Him and so are like Him.

Symptoms of an Over-taxed Brain.

Sleeplessness is oftentimes the prayer of the cerebral lobes for relief from work and worry, and it should never go long unanswered. Some of the greatest and healthiest natures in the world, like Goethe and Thorwaldsen, have had a "talent for sleeping," which made all their other talents shine at their best, for the brain is never so brilliant as just after fully awaking from sound repose. Sir Walter Scott found by experience that his mind was clearest for thinking out his novels just after rising, and for that reason he took pains to prolong as much as possible his morning toilet; and in the same way we may explain the fact that Calvin loved to compose while lying in bed.

In great and pressing crises, when our work and our causes for worry are trebled, the temptation is very strong to cut short our hours of sleep; but these are just the occasions when, if possible, we should sleep the most. General Grant is credited with the statement that he owed the preservation of his health during the late war to the fact that, come what might, he always would have his eight or nine hours' sleep. At one time, during the Vicksburg campaign, I believe, he was unable to obtain this, and then he began to suffer. Gladstone has declared that when he enters his home he leaves the cares of State behind him.

Sleep is food for the brain. If a penny saved is a penny earned, then to economize nerve force by rest is, within certain limits, to supply nerve force by eating and drinking.

The motto of the overtaxed brain-worker should be: More sleep, more sleep, and as much as possible of folding of the hands to sleep. By day or by night, after meals or before, early or late, in the horse car or on the ferry-boat, we should welcome each desire to doze as an angel from heaven. The habit of very early rising, which, under the old dispensation, before the era of the telegraph, steam power, the press, and other agencies that rob us of our nerve force, was a virtue we in this year 1875 should with all our might avoid. Early to bed and late to rise makes the modern brain toiler healthy and wise.—*Independent.*

The Phœnix.

The most interesting of all fabulous creatures is the Phœnix. It was exceedingly beautiful, as large as an eagle, with a plumage that shone like gold around its neck, a purple body, and a tail of blue and rose-colored feathers. It had a cock's comb under its neck and a magnificent crest. This splendid looking bird was supposed to live five hundred years, and then burn itself, to rise from the ashes young, strong and more beautiful than ever.

An old writer gives a long account of this new birth of the Phœnix, which always took place at Heliopolis, the City of the Sun. A priest made a fire of spices on the altar, and the bird flew into the flames and was burned with the spices. A small worm would then be found in the ashes on the altar, and on the second day after it appeared it would be transformed into a bird, and in one day after that, or the third day after the burning, the Phœnix would be itself again and would go off in fine spirits, and in new clothes that were warranted to last for five hundred years.—*From "Some Queer Animals," St. Nicholas.*

A Curious People.

Some interesting information respecting the Weddas of Ceylon was given by Mr. Hartshorne, of the Bengal Civil Service, at the meeting of the British Association. The Weddas are a diminutive race of people, averaging about five feet in height, and appear to lead a harmless if not a happy existence—a state of affairs which of course cannot be permitted as civilization advances, and will no doubt ultimately lead to their utter extermination. The Jungle Weddas, so termed to distinguish them from the Village Weddas, would delight the heart of Sir Wilfred Lawson, for they drink nothing but water, and feed principally on honey and roast monkeys, which latter they shoot with bows and arrows. One of their peculiarities is that they never laugh; and, although Mr. Hartshorne when visiting them did his best in the way of jocularity, "trying every conceivable method for arousing laughter," he ignominiously failed. His jokes all fell flat, and he found that even the sight of another person laughing produced in them a feeling of unmistakable disgust. Upon being asked whether they ever laughed, they replied, "No, Why should we? What is there to laugh at?" Mr. Hartshorne is not aware that there is anything in their physical structure or conformation which accounts for this abormal temperament, but thinks it possible that "constant disuse may have caused a certain atrophy and want of power in the muscles of the face which has increased in successive generations," and has left them thus apparently insensible to humor.

Modes of Salutation.

In England the usual mode of greeting is a hearty shake of the hand, with a "Good morning, sir; how do you do?"

The usual salutation at Cairo is, "How do you sweat?"—a dry, hot skin being a sure indication of a destructive ephemeral fever.

Greenlanders have none, and laugh at the idea of one person being superior to another.

Islanders near the Philippines take a person's hand or foot and rub it over their faces.

Laplanders apply their noses against the persons they salute very strongly.

In the Straits of the Sound they raise the left foot of the person addressed, pass it gently over the right leg, and thence to the face.

The inhabitants of the Philippines bend very low, placing their hands on their cheeks, and raise one foot in the air, with the knee bent.

The Dutch, who are considered polite, have a morning salutation, common among all classes, "Smaakelyk eeten," "May you eat a hearty dinner." Another is, "Hoe waart uwe?" "How do you sail?" adopted, no doubt, in the early periods of the Republic, when they were all navigators and fishermen.

Some author has observed, in contrasting the haughty Spaniard with the frivolous Frenchman, that the proud, steady gait and inflexible solemnity of the former were expressed in his mode of salutation, "*Comic esta?*" "How do you stand?" while the "*Comment vous portez vous?*"—"How do you carry yourself?" was equally expressive of the gay motion and incessant action of the latter.

In some parts of Africa a young woman, on intended bride, brings a little water in a calabash, and kneeling before her lover, desires him to wash his hands. When he has done this the girl, with a tear of joy sparkling in her eye, drinks the water. This is considered the greatest proof she can give him of her fidelity and attachment.

The Japanese take off a slipper, and the people of Arracan their sandals, in the street, and their stockings in the house, when they salute.

The Negro kings on the coast of Africa salute each other by snapping the middle finger three times.

The inhabitants of Carmine, when they shew particular attachment, open a vein and present their blood to the friend as a beverage.

In Otaheite they rub their noses together.

DO not say you have no convenient place to pray in. Any man can find a place private enough if he is disposed. Our Lord prayed on a mountain, Peter on the house-top, Isaac in the field, Nathanael under the fig tree, Jonah in the whale's belly. Any place may become a closet, an oratory, and a Bethel, and be to us the presence of God.

Dr. Post, writing to the *Evangelist* mentions that the Nusairi Christians who had been drafted into the dragoon corps of Beirut are allowed to attend Protestant services. They have generally been at their place during the morning hour of worship. Lately two of them have deserted. It is supposed that they have run away to their homes, and it now remains to be seen whether the government will reopen a troublesome question by causing their re rest.

Scientific

The air that is supplied to the houses of Parliament passes through filters of cotton wool. After being used for a short time the filters become of a heavy, murky brown color, and thick with dust and organic impurities. The sieves through which the air is first passed have deposited near them a heap of intercepted particles.

M. D. Conway writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* that Mr. Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer, who wrote the wonderfully comprehensive articles in the London *Times* on the transit of Venus, said to him, in reply to a question whether he felt satisfied with the results of the late transit observations: "What ever was done was done by the Americans. They seem to be the only people now that take hold of such things in the right way."

M. P. Truchot states that glass vessels in which various liquids, and even pure water are boiled, give up by degrees a small quantity of their substance—silica, potash, soda and lime. The analysis is the more erroneous the longer the boiling is kept up. This, at least, is what results from the use of glasses brought from Germany and sold at Nancy in 1873 and 1874. This fact may be shown by boiling in a flask pure water mixed with a tincture of red cabbage or sirup of violets, slightly reddened by an acid. After boiling for a few minutes the liquid turns green. French glasses, with a base of soda, are not sensibly attacked and therefore do not offer this inconvenience.

A series of experiments has lately been made by the English war department with a view of ascertaining the practical effect of Prof. Abel's proposed plan for the bursting of common shells filled with water, by means of a detonator consisting of dry compressed gun cotton enveloping a small cap of fulminate of mercury. Some months ago the practicability of exploding sixteen-pounder common shells in this manner was satisfactorily established, and the result of such an arrangement was the bursting of a shell into three hundred fragments, whereas only about thirty pieces were produced by the explosion of an ordinary bursting charge of gunpowder. The effect of such an explosion among troops in the field could not be otherwise than disastrous in the extreme. Lately, however, experiments have been made with nine inch common shells, which far exceed in effect that of any conducted with the field service common shell. On this occasion the bursting element employed was wet gun cotton, in lieu of water. The projectiles then being filled with some eight or nine pounds of wet compressed gun cotton, and a detonator as described above being fitted into the fuse hole socket, they were fired by an ordinary electric fuse. The result was extraordinary, the shells bursting literally into thousands of pieces.

HABITS.—It is a question worth a moment's thought: "Is any bad habit corrected after a person is twenty years old?"

If we answer the question in the negative—and I am strongly inclined to take that side—the duty of parents and teachers is invested at once with tremendous responsibility. It may also be a warning, and so an aid to the young, who need all the help they can have to become better and wiser.

You meet a man after a separation of a score of years. The same habits mark him now that were his before. The child is so truly the father of the man that the man of sixty has the ways that made him notable when a boy. He carries his head just as he did, is stooping or straight, quick or slow, talks through his nose or not, pronounces words wrong just as he did when a young man, and repeats himself all the days of his life.

There are two reasons why bad habits are rarely ever changed by men or women of ripe years: 1. After the habit has become confirmed the person loses all consciousness of it, just as the perfection of health is to be unconscious of having a stomach. 2. One's self-esteem is wounded by criticism, and a habit is cherished all the more fondly because assailed. It has been said—it is very nearly true—that no mortal is willing to be criticised, found fault with, and this makes criticism an ungracious and ungrateful task.—*New York Observer.*

The Khedive of Egypt is seeking the suppression of polygamy and the slave trade, and establishing schools for the people. He is promoting the education of girls as well as boys. Out of 350,000 boys, 100,000 are in school. Education is compulsory, and the schools are under the supervision of skilled European instructors. The girls' schools are presided over by Miss Whately, a niece of the late Archbishop Whately. Monogamy is insisted upon among his own sons and daughters who are highly educated. The heir apparent is an enlightened prince, and aids his father in the matter of education. So says Mr. McLeon in 'Appleton's Journal.' The Khedive is vigorously exploring the interior of Africa, with the view of opening it to civilization.

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 6, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Preparing for Conference.

In less than two months the North Carolina Conference will convene in annual session in the city of Wilmington. It is a matter of no small import, as Methodist preachers are well aware, to "get ready for Conference."

Among the most important duties devolving upon the pastor in closing his year's work is the raising the various collections ordered by the Conference. Unfortunately these collections are put off until the near approach of Conference. It would be far better to distribute them through the year. The collection for Domestic and Foreign Missions could be taken early in the year and the Conference collection at a later period. By adopting a plan of this sort the collections would not be crowded one upon the other, and as a consequence, the amount realized for these purposes would be much larger. The Bishop's Fund is raised by the Presiding Elders either privately or publicly in the several charges on their respective Districts. These collections are usually so distributed along through the year as not to come in conflict with the rest of the collections. But it is not our present purpose to say how and when these should be made, but to call attention to the fact that the time for attending to these interests is short.

Another important duty of the pastor is the careful revision of the church record, so as that his successor may enter upon his labors without embarrassment. Much confusion is often caused by a badly kept church register. In some instances there is still greater confusion growing out of the fact that the preacher leaves his successor no church register at all. These instances, we suppose, are not of frequent occurrence, but such has some times been the case to the great detriment of the Church.

The fact is too often lost sight of that the report of the preacher at Conference is a pretty good index of his own qualifications for the pastoral work, and of the character of the people he represents. There are honorable exceptions, it is true, to this rule, but in the main it will hold good. It is a matter, therefore, involving not only the interests of the Church but seriously affecting the usefulness of the preacher and the character of the charge he represents. The introduction of the lay element into our Conferences brings the preacher and people into closer and more intimate relations with each other than formerly. They pay special attention to the reports of the preachers at Conference.

The preacher that brings up an indifferent report is not sought after by the best informed laymen. On the other hand, the faithful, successful and laborious pastor, does not consider the charge which sends up a bad report as desirable, and if sent to it regards it as an affliction. Upon the whole there is nothing which so much affects the relative standing of a preacher and the character of the circuit or station he has served, as the report he makes of it before Conference. Sometimes, it is true, the recording Steward may fail to do his duty in making his report. This however does not excuse the preacher. It is his business to see that he does make out an accurate statement of the amount of the Bishop's apportionment, and the amount collected. The pastor's salary and the amount paid, the Presiding Elder's claim and the amount paid. The amount for Conference collection, foreign and domestic missions; the poor, Sabbath school and Bible cause; educational enterprises of the Conference, building or repairing of churches and parsonages, value of church property and all incidental expenses of the charge. Let these reports all be accurately made and an intelligent understanding of the operations of the church on each charge will be had by the Conference.

Preparing for Conference implies much more than we can enumerate in the brief space of these reflections which are merely designed to be suggestive. While the looking after the statistical and financial reports, the more important work, the purity of the church and the salvation of souls are pre-eminently above all the rest. The best reports at Conference tell us of the sanctification of believers and of the conversion of sinners.

The preachers are earnestly requested to use their best endeavors to extend the circulation of the *Advocate*. Thousands of our people ought to take it, and many of them could be induced to do so by a little effort on the part of the preachers.

Bishop Capers' Letter.

The letter recently published in the ADVOCATE, purporting to have been written by Bishop Capers, is exciting grave doubts in the minds of many as to its genuineness. The letter, it will be remembered, first appeared in the New York *Methodist*. It was furnished to that paper by Dr. C. F. Deems having been sent to him from Clinton, S. C. by one "C. B. DuPre." Our first impulse, when we read the letter in the *Methodist*, was not to give it a place in our columns. It was such an unusual production, and had been brought to light in such a "round about way," that it did not strike us that it was sufficiently authenticated. We could not understand why our lamented Bishop Capers could have entertained views which the letter attributed to him, and his most intimate friends, co-laborers in the Episcopacy, and even his own family, should have known nothing of these views until they were brought to light through a journal in New York. We could not see how a Bishop in our Church could hold opinions so adverse to the accepted views of his Church and only one person, a *young man*, should have been made acquainted with those views. These reflections and others which we need not mention, were suggested to our mind, when we first read the letter. We concluded, however, after farther consideration, that we would copy it into our paper, not because we supposed any special good could come of it, but we were induced to do so, as much perhaps as from any other reason, from the novelty and remarkableness of the production. The editor of the *Southern Advocate* in his issue of the 29th ult., throws some light upon the subject. In giving his reasons for declining the publication of the letter in the columns of his paper, he says:

"First. The views set forth in the letter are directly contrary to those Bishop Capers was universally supposed to entertain at the time it was written.

Secondly. It is passing strange that the Bishop should studiously conceal such opinions from the members of his own family, from his episcopal colleagues, and from dear friends more advanced in life, and thus unreservedly unbosom himself upon such grave questions, at a time when the public mind was so suspiciously sensitive upon these questions, to "a young man, just entering public life."

Thirdly. It is not less strange that he should have happened to write to "a young man" so singularly free from the well nigh universal vanity of adolescence, as quietly to lay away his letter, instead of informing the world by its publication that he was honored with the confidence of so distinguished a correspondent; especially, as there is no *conceit* in the letter, against its being made public.

Fourthly. There is an anachronism in the letter, which it is almost incredible that Bishop Capers should have perpetrated. He was born January 29th, 1790, and therefore was 64 years old on the 29th of January, 1854. This famous letter is dated "February 25th, 1854," when he was nearly a month advanced in his *sixty fifth* year, yet, he is represented as saying in the letter, "Such, at any rate, is my view of this whole matter in this my *sixty fourth* year." It does seem most unlikely, that in referring to his age, with the manifest purpose of giving increased gravity to his opinions, he should have thoughtlessly understated it.

There are still other grounds for questioning the genuineness of this *timely* contribution to the interest of current questions, but we prefer not to unduly prolong this article by detailing them now. For the reasons stated, we concluded that it would be proper to at least postpone the publication of the letter until we could make some enquiry. This we have done, and such information as we have been able to obtain up to this time, is far from dissipating the suspicion that an ingenious fraud has been practiced upon Dr. Deems and the *Methodist*, and through them upon a very large portion of the American public.

Our investigations thus far have failed to discover any such man in South Carolina, or anywhere else, whose name is "C. B. DuPre." We are informed by an old resident of Clinton, S. C., that no man of that surname ever lived there or in the county in which it is located. A postal card from Dr. Deems, dated Aug. 24th, together with a large package, supposed to contain copies of the *Methodist*, lies in the office at Clinton, awaiting the demand of Mr. C. B. DuPre, but with a fair prospect of transmission to the *Dead Letter* Office, unless the P. M. should feel warranted *under the circumstances* to send them to the *Methodist*.

It is true, that the result of our investigations thus far is not conclusive against the genuineness of the document, and it is possible that subsequent testimony may authenticate it. If so, we shall hasten to state the fact, and lay the letter in full before our readers. Our reverence for the memory of Bishop Capers—than whom a purer, better man, never lived—is too profound for us to entertain the slightest inclination to suppress any opinion to which he gave utterance. Should Mr. "C. B. DuPre," therefore,—if there is such a personage—produce the original of the letter published in the *Methodist*, identified by competent judges as in the hand-writing of Bishop Capers, we will very cheerfully and promptly acknowledge its genuineness. Thus far, the weight of testimony very decidedly forbids any such acknowledgment. Our information touching this matter has been obtained through Rev. H. M. Mood, presiding elder of the District in which the town of Clinton is located, who has kindly promised to prosecute the investigation until the question is settled beyond cavil."

We call upon the ladies to interest themselves in behalf of the *Advocate*. Will you not make an effort to send us a club of subscribers from your church or community?

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price, $2.20 per annum, in advance.

Sporting and other Frauds.

A Paris paper brought to light recently a poulterer's circular intended for the multitude of cockney sportsmen who are abroad in France at this time of the year. The instructive document which is marked "private," reads as follows:

"Sir, Understanding that you are going to open LA CHASSE, I beg to make you an offer of my services. I have a grand selection of partridges, rabbits, hares, pheasants, &c. All game leaving my establishment are arranged with a sufficient number of shot of a suitable description. Trusting for the favor of an order, believe me, &c." In a postscript to the circular it is added that arrangements can be made by which gentlemen who do not go out of town may be given the appearance of having been at LA CHASSE by a special process entirely the invention of the advertiser. Boots and dogs can be splashed in a most efficient and natural manner, guns carefully soiled as if they had been discharged many times, and clothes dusted and dirtied with the best effect.

In reading the above we can not escape remarking the kinship between the cockneys in the sporting world and those in the field of literature, theology, the military and other sciences. The Paris Nimrod who scarcely knows which end of his gun to point at the game, and struts back to the city with pheasants which a few *sous* have purchased, cuts no more ridiculous figure than many an "A. M." that never heard of a hypothennse, and if forced to conjugate *passum*, would be likely to say "possum, potatoes and sop."

'Colonel,' 'General,' and 'Major' stalk with a martial air before the names of hundreds who do not know the difference between a platoon and a plateau, and who have smelt as little powder in getting their titles as the Paris cockney does in getting his quails. The letters "D. D." are striking and "LL. D." are imposing and awe inspiring; but some men no doubt wear the former without knowing what they mean; while the latter prolong the names of some who do not know much more than to doubt whether Plato and Bacon and Locke were United States Senators or Hottentot kings, or whether the canons of the Romish Church are columbiads or twelve pounders. Many an "M. D." has his diploma and license who knows so little about *Materia Medica* that his patients are safe only when his prescriptions are confined to harmless *bread*-pills.

With a franc the Paris fraud can buy a bag full of birds to swing along the streets of the city and impress rag-pickers and *gamins* with an idea of his aristocratic leisure and skill in pigeon shooting: but his step, his air, his manner of carrying his gun, all tell the true sportsman that the splashed boots, bloody sleeves and stuffed pouch are lying frauds. So, five dollars, or five thousand, wrapped up in a covering of truculent flattery, a little political influence or a vote upon an appropriation Bill or something of the kind—a promise of a reciprocity of favors etc. etc, will buy oftentimes the degree of 'A. M.' 'D. D.' 'LL. D.' or win the title of General or Colonel; and all these high sounding names may awe the masses into silence and admiration, but a few thumps upon the heads of the owners would reveal their hollowness: the degree letters and titles may, like the lion's skin in the fable, cause the innocent lambs of the world to go scampering in terror over the plains, but the observant may easily discover the long ears and stupid look of the donkey tribe.

There are too many donkeys clothed in lions' skins in this world—too many cockney hunters with their cheaply purchased game—too much "bosh" in the bestowal and use of titles and degrees.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead, pastor of Edenton Street Church, is now comfortably housed with his family in the parsonage near the church. His family arrived last week and received a cordial welcome from several persons who, as representatives of the congregation, had gathered at the Parsonage and "put the house in order" for the coming occupants. The ladies of the charge had furnished the larder and pantry with a good store of supplies and had prepared a warm and attractive breakfast for the popular pastor and his family. Such manifestations of kindness, though in themselves simple and unpretentious, are always appreciated by newly inducted pastors and their families, and cast upon them a flood of sunshine that warms and cheers their hearts.

Dr. Burkhead has made an excellent impression upon the church and community, and his sermons being full of power and unction, attract large congregations at every service.

The revival at Durham continues with interest. A goodly number have professed faith in Christ and joined the church. The Senior was present and took part in the exercises on Sabbath. The meeting has produced a very decided impression upon the citizens of Durham. Bro. Renn, the pastor, and the church are fully enlisted in the work.

We have been requested to publish the Report of the Finance Committee adopted at Greensboro District Conference. It will appear on the first page of the next issue of the ADVOCATE.

The new church building at Sidney, in this county, on the Rockville circuit, Rev. T. B. Rooks preacher in charge, will be dedicated on the 3d Sunday in this month.

Rev. John Chambers, a prominent Presbyterian divine, died on the 22d at Philadelphia, aged 78 years.

For the Sunday-School.

Some of the well-to-do Sunday-schools are now preparing to buy new books, overhauling their libraries, purchasing new tickets, cards, hymn and song books. Let them remember that there are newly-born Sunday schools, poor in money and supplies, who would be glad to get the cast off garments of other Sunday schools. Bro. Gibbons wrote to us last week of such a school on his circuit. Let those who have old, disused books give them to those who have none—either old or new. Write to us of proposed donations and we will give the names of Sunday-schools which will be glad to get them.

"One of the fundamental rules of good teaching is to stop when you have done." Rev Edward Eggleston reminds us of this, through the *Sunday school Times*, though not to give advice when to stop, but to suggest what should follow, supposing the stop comes, for instance, before the hour is half gone. Instead of being embarrassed, the true teacher, he is certain, will make the very best use of the rest of the time. So far from creating a dilemma, the break in the lesson opens a golden opportunity. It is then the time, for one thing, "to find out where your pupils live; find out what are their purposes, their pursuits, their affections, their difficulties, their temptations. Get inside. If you are already intimate with them, and if they have already shown the beginnings of better things, you can hold a sort of experience meeting without letting them know what you are doing. In proportion as you get inside, you will be able to suit yourself better to their wants, and you may after awhile find adaptations in Scripture lessons of which you did not dream before." Many, perhaps most, teachers under the circumstances are tempted to spin out the lesson to the end of the hour, which is a bad enough practice as every one knows. By way of experiment they might now act on Mr. Eggleston's hints

Through the same channel, and also addressed to teachers' ears, Mr. Eggleston pens another thought in this shape: "There is a line in Campbell's 'Gertrude of Wyoming' in which the poet anticipates one of the profoundest generalizations of the most advanced modern educators—'The playmate ere the tutor of her mind.' Until you can show sympathy with the playfulness of a child's mind you cannot teach it. Behold where most teachers fail!"—*Ex.*

FREE MASONRY.—The *Masonic Journal* of last week contained the eloquent address of J. N. Staples, Esq., delivered before the Wentworth Lodge on the 24th of last June. The address is polished and erudite, and among other gems, contains the following:

"Masonry is nothing without the Bible, and all philosophies and religions that do not recognize the teachings of the Scriptures as the ground of their faith and works, sooner or later perish and pass away; therefore Masonry, founded upon the principles and morality of the Bible, has withstood the ponderous weight of centuries, it has seen empires rise and fall, thrones and kingdoms, and principalities and powers come and go; it has withstood the destructive power of war, and lived through countless revolutions: it has defied the persecutions of religious bigots, and survived the wreck of earth's grandest achievements; its light that was kindled on *Mount Moriah* shines down through the darkest ages of the world, and penetrating the gloom and desolation of two thousand years, breaks upon us, to-day, like the sun in its meridian, brighter, more beautiful than ever before."

M. L Smith.

MESSRS EDITORS: In the *Advocate* of 22nd ult, I see an obituary notice of brother M. L Smith, written by Dr. Deems of the Church of the Strangers, in N. Y. city. The Dr. says that brother Smith died without having the opportunity of depositing his church letter with any other congregation of Christians

This is a mistake and calculated to make *two* very wrong impressions; one upon the public mind, and the other upon the minds of brother Smith's relations; the first that we have no Methodist congregation at the Rutherford College where our brother died; and secondly, that he died without being united with the Church.

Brother Smith deposited his letter in the Methodist E. Church, South with the congregation that worships in the College Chapel, soon after his return to the home of his Christian mother. There he *lived Christianity* and worshiped till the Master called him from the Church militant on earth to the Church triumphant in heaven. Many students who listened to brother Smith's prayers, exhortations and experience in the Prayer Meeting, will strive to meet him in heaven.

R. L. ABERNETHY.

The Concord *Register* says:

"The Rev. P. A. Strobell has received and accepted a call to preach for the congregation of the Lutheran church of Danville, New York. We are pleased that our friend's talent has been appreciated, and that he has been so deservedly honored by that people. We regret that his walk will no longer be in our midst, and that we lose so genial, talented, and worthy a christian minister from among us.'

METHODISM IN AMERICA.

From 1773 to 1813.—40 Years.

MESSRS EDITORS: I was in Bro. Beverly Rose's room the other day, and he showed me the "Minutes of the Methodist Conferences annually held in America, from 1773 to 1813." As a matter of interest, and encouragement to every Methodist I give below the list of appointments and the number of members in the society for the year 1775.

QUES. 1. How are the preachers stationed?

ANS. New York, Thomas Rankin; Philadelphia, George Smallford; to change in four months.

New Jersey, John King; William Watters.

Baltimore, Francis Asbury; Robert Strawbridge; Abraham Whitworth; Joseph Yeardley.

Norfolk, Richard Wright.

Petersburg, Robert Williams.

QUES 2 What members are there in the society?

ANS. New York,	180.
Philadelphia,	200.
New Jersey,	500.
Maryland,	100.
Virginia,	100.
(Preachers 10)	1160" members.

But these Minutes show a mighty increase in the short space of 40 years.

"In 1813 there were 678 preachers, and 214,397 members." These figures show how wonderfully God has blessed the "people called Methodist" from the beginning of their work of love in this country.

There are many interesting things in their general minutes—especially the memoirs of the sainted dead. Who is writing the history of Methodism in North Carolina?

Our aged friends are yearly passing away, who could furnish the historian with many important facts. Unless our history is written soon, we will lose many thrilling incidents connected with "the best" church on earth. I think Messrs Editors, that you should keep this matter before our people—until some one will come forward, take up his pen and write for the generation to come

Yours truly,

B. B. CULBRETH.

MESSRS EDITORS: I was forcibly struck with the home thrusts of Bro. Betts upon the use and sale of tobacco by the ministry, in your last issue and hope he will continue his exhortations until some improvement is manifested.

Bro. Betts says "It certainly shocks some people to see a preacher preaching purity and spitting tobacco juice in the same pulpit." You are right Bro. B, for I once knew of a church which was thoroughly repainted, recarpeted and placed with some degree of pride in good condition for the assemblage of our annual conference, but horror was expressed by some of the good and fair sisters (whose tiny fingers had done a good deal of the work) ere the session had got under good headway to see their best works spit upon and their new carpets soiled by tobacco juice from the lips of those who should respect God's house and set a good example to the rising generation surrounding them. If the preacher dishonors God's house there will surely be members to follow his example and justify their action by his conduct.

In conclusion allow me to ask Bro. Betts if he thinks it right for a preacher or layman to turn down the leaves of a Bible as a marker, when so many pieces of ribbon or slips of paper can be secured for that purpose. Any story book given as a memento by a friend and upon which a proper valuation is placed, would not receive such treatment from our hands, and yet this, the best of books, given us by our only friend (for earthly friends frequently desert in the hour their services are mostly needed, whereas He says he will never leave or forsake those who put their trust in Him) and containing the most precious truths, is frequently laid aside for the accumulation of dust, or its beauty marred by leaves turned down or "dogged leaved" as we termed it in childhood. Why, sirs, I was recently in a city church and upon its sacred altar stood a new Bible which appeared but little used and yet the minister of the hour and one of the first to use it, injured its appearance by turning down its precious leaves for convenience of reference. You can not imagine the thoughts which flashed through my mind. I thought it wrong and condemned it and I verily believe if the good brother's eye is directed to this communication he will condemn it in the light of disrespect to God's word when so many works of fiction are preserved and kept in splendid order and condition.

Yours,

WILL.

Cottage Lane, Sept. 29th 1875.

A foreign friend writes: "When Signor Grassi recently gave an account to his congregation in Rome of the meetings he attended in Brighton, London, Leicester, and Wisbeach, many in the congregation rose and expressed sorrow for their past indecision and want of faith, and pledged themselves not only to abandon Catholicism, but also to make manifest in their lives their faith in the Gospel. Six priests of the Romish Church came somewhat secretly to read the Bible with him, one of whom is the brother in law of the Pope's private secretary."

State Races!

MESSRS EDITORS: I like your *spinality* on the State Fair subject; and although we may be in a minority, it is nevertheless composed of some of the best people in the State. The *Sentinel* says *racing* is the chief point of interest! Exactly! Now let this effort to popularize vice be put down—at least kept sickly—by the good people of the State. Let the preachers preach against it. Let the managers of the State Fair understand that the religious sentiment of the Christian people of North Carolina cannot be thus outraged by *horse racing* and *gambling*, and that we are determined to *fight it*. I know one or two pastors at least in Raleigh, who will give it a wring. I noticed not long since a newspaper paragraph stating that the Charlotte Fair had been turned into an Annual Race!—Very well. We shall contribute a small pill now and then to help *sweat the life out of it*.

Yours,

E. A. YATES.

News from the Churches.

Rev. E. A. Yates, in a private note, says "Our District never has been, in my knowledge, in so smooth a working condition—revivals all over it. Why the preachers do not more fully report I know not."

Rev. J F Smoot in a private note of Sept 29th says: "We are now in the midst of a glorious revival at Sanders' School House. Six were converted last night. May the good work go on, 'till the whole neighborhood shall be brought to Jesus."

Rev. L. Shell, writing from Mocksville under date of Sept. 22d, says: "We have had some interesting meetings on the Mocksville circuit. Our camp meeting was quite a success notwithstanding the rain

Our congregations were large to the close. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. D. R. Bruton, Revs. M. V. Sherrill, Stephenson, Pliler and Willson were with us and rendered efficient aid. The preaching was fine and effective. A large number of persons became interested, thirty-five professing to have found pardon. We have had good meetings at Liberty, Shady Grove and Oak Grove. Twenty persons were converted at these meetings, and the same number have united with our church Others will join. We expect to hold several other meetings at which we hope for greater success."

Rev Jas. Mahoney writing under date of Sept 22d says: "The good Lord continues to pour out his spirit and bless us with revivals of religion, on the Carteret circuit, I spent the two past weeks, preaching alternately at South River and Adam's Creek churches

The congregations were not large at either place, at any time during the meeting, owing to sickness more or less in almost every family. Yet, we had the presence and aid of the Holy Spirit. I have not seen, at any time, or place, a greater disposition manifested on the part of a people, to attend church, than was there, and although there were only 8 adults added to the church, twas a great revival of religion. The whole church, the most of whom had lapsed into a cold and backsliden state, were aroused, stirred refreshed and built up, and promised to repent and lead a new life following the commandments of God. Very many of the members of both church communions gave evidence of the blessings they had received, and the renewal of their spiritual strength, during the meeting, by rising to their feet in Love Feast. I had no ministerial aid; a good brother (Peter Carraway) an exhorter, rendered good service.

We hope to say more in reference to the work over there soon."

A correspondent of the Monroe *Enquire*, writing of the dedication of Marvin Church on Saturday and Sunday the 10th and 11th of September says:

"This Church, which has just been completed, belongs to the organization of the M. E Church, South, is on the Pineville Circuit, 18 miles west of Monroe, and is supplied by Rev. Dr. Lee, the Pastor of that Circuit. Although the weather was very inclement, the Church on both days was well filled Owing to the sickness of the Pastor, and the non-arrival of Rev. John Kelly, of the South Carolina Conference, who was expected to be present, the services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Robey, D. D., alone. The Doctor delivered three of the best sermons the writer has ever listened to. As ministerial help was scarce, the services were concluded on Sunday evening, although it had been intended to protract them through the week, had sufficient help arrived. The building is a very neat one, indeed; in fact, it is one of the best country churches I ever saw. The walls are of brick, and nicely plastered inside. The seats are comfortable, the Pulpit and Altar are nicely finished, and all show the hand and eye of good workmanship.

This Church has cost between $1,500 and $2,000, nearly all of which has been paid for by Messrs L. K. Rone and J. B Squires, the originators of the idea of building a Church at that place, they having received about $300 in cash and subscription. Should your readers wish to contribute to a good work, their contributions will be thankfully received by either of the above gentlemen, and they cannot certainly find a more suitable place for donation than right here. We learn that a proposition has been made by Messrs. Squire and Rone to furnish the brick and do the wood work to build an Academy on the same grounds, if the persons living in the neighborhood will pay for laying the brick and furnish the lumber, which proposition will very likely be accepted."

Religious Brevities.

THE Western Conference held its session at Council Grove, September 1-6. Bishop Marvin presided. G. B. Armstrong was discontinued. J. S Cox received by transfer. C. W. Thorpe was elected and ordained deacon; J. W. Faubion elder. L C. Walters located. A. Williams superannuated. White members, 2,359; local preachers, 9; collected for Missions, $365. Next session at Nebraska City.

The *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate* tells the story of a brother in the West Virginia Conference, who recently preached for a colored congregation, and after preaching for them, as he thought, the best he knew how, was prayed for by a colored local preacher as follows:—

"O, God, bless de brudder dat spoke! Be his light in his darkness; be his sense in his ignorance; be his strength in his weakness; and O, Lord, bless dis intelligent congregation!"

The Spanish Envoy to Rome is instructed that the Madrid Government will be firm, but moderate, and will respect religion, but at the same time protect the rights of the State. It is believed the Vatican will abate its pretensions.

The New York *Advocate* says: "The many friends of Dr H. Vincent, our indefatigable and successful Sunday-school and tract editor and secretary, will regret to learn that he is now suffering from exhaustion and depression. His excessive labors during the summer are now telling upon his nervous system, and immediate rest is necessary."

In this happy way Dr. Talmage, of the *Christian at Work*, dismisses one excellent publisher of his paper, and introduces another: "As one friend comes in, another goes out. B. B. Corwin, Esq., enters, and we say, 'sit down; make yourself at home.' Col. H. C. King goes to *Christian Union*, and, appreciating his work on this paper in the past, we bid him God speed, and accompany him with our good wishes for the future."

A teacher, counsels one of our exchange, ought to be ahead of his class in all things—even in promptness of attendance at Sunday school. If he is first in his place there, he has a decided start for the day. He can greet each incoming scholar with a pleasant smile and a fitting word, and obtain a fresh influence over them for good. The scholars who are in their class before the teacher often set out for themselves in ways of thinking and doing, and the teacher fails to overtake them during the entire session hour.

Recent Publications

FATHER, BRING HOME YOUR MONEY TO-NIGHT. Temperance Song and Chorus. Words by Mrs M. A. Kidder; music by W. F. Sherrin. New York, Horace Waters & Sons.

Touching words and a plaintive air will make this song take rank among the most popular musical contributions to the cause of temperance.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD. S. D. Pool Editor, Raleigh, $3 a year.

The October number of this excellent North Carolina publication is on our table. It contains "The Soldier's History of the War" by Rev. Jno. Paris Gen. Clingman's Report of the fight near Goldsboro; and Col. J. K. Marshall's Report of the same, "the 58th N. C. at Chicamauga's" "Another Witness—Gettysburg," by T. B. Kingsbury. "Terry's Fort Fisher Expedition," "Evidences of the Mecklenburg Declaration" by Johnstone Jones. Also, Editorials under the Historical Department,

In the Literary Department, Mrs. Harris continues her serial story "Margaret Roselyn" and T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hooper, J. E. Tyler, "An Amateur Scribbler" and others furnish poems and literary essays,

In the Educational Department is a sketch of Raleigh Female Seminary, by the Principal. "Religious and Popular Orators" an oration delivered during the Summer by Gen. T. L. Clingman, Editorial Reviews of Books etc., etc.

"Lacy Diamonds." By the author of "Odd Trump," "Harwood" etc E. J. Hale and Son, New York.

This is the third of the "Odd Trump" Series of novels whose author has sprung suddenly into a high place among the fiction writers of the day. The first of the series, "The Odd Trump," received almost universal commendation for the intricacy of its plot, the naturalness of its characters and their faithful development, and the vigor and purity of its style. "Harwood" followed, but while it had excellencies, it was in many repects strained in plot and characters, and evinced the crudeness of a first venture in fiction writing as it no doubt was. "Lacy Diamonds," however, makes up for the defects of "Harwood" and is a success. There is nothing "thrilling" in the story yet there is such an interdependence of incident (if we may so term it) that the interest of the reader is caught in the opening chapter and sustained to the close. The hero, Barston, is a splendidly sketched character—noble, brave, self sacrificing, pious and full of health ful influences. He is the absorbing personage of the book. The other characters, Ret, the heroine, Butler, half noble, half vicious, and all others, fail to excite any interest except such as is derived from their connection with the hero. The writer may bring them forward into prominence, but the reader looks over their shoulders at the grand and to worse character of Barston, the noble and good.

"Lacy Diamonds" does great credit to the authors abilities and will benefit the reader, for the contemplation of a good character, either in fiction or real being, always benefits.

Constitutional Convention.

On Monday of last week an ordinance was passed prohibiting mixed schools, only three delegates voting against it.

The ordinance providing for a rotation of the Superior Court Judges also passed. Also an ordinance providing that all funds arising from certain sources shall be used as a general school fund and, that fines and penalties, etc. shall stay in the counties in which they are incurred, and be used there.

The Robeson County contested Election case was taken up as special order on Tuesday. Mr. Jarvis offered a resolution that the whole matter be recommitted to the committee on Privileges and Elections with power to send for persons and papers or appoint commissioners to take testimony. After much discussion and "filibustering" the resolution to recommit passed. The Republican members in order to prevent a quorum left the hall in a body leaving Mr Badger to keep watch over the Democratic manoeuvres. While the Republicans were out of the Hall a call for the vote was made. Mr. Badger called the ayes and noes but as his friends were not present the call was not sustained and. the resolution passed by a VIVA VOCE vote.

Ordinance to amend Art 3. Sec. 10, providing that the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint all such officers as are authorized by the constitution and when appointments are not otherwise provided for.

An ordinance providing that no amendment to the constitution shall have the effect of vacating any office now held by virtue of the 4th article, until the present term of such office shall expire.

An ordinance providing that no convention shall hereafter be called except by submitting the question to the people: amendments to be adopted by two thirds of the General Assembly, and ratified by the people.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW STORE.—We notice that Messrs T. H. Briggs & Sons have moved into their large and beautiful store nearly opposite the Market House on Fayetteville Street. The building runs through an entire block, from Fayetteville to Salisbury Street. In structure, size and finish it would do credit to any city.—With this new and elegant building, a large and well selected stock of hardware, polite and attentive clerks, and gentlemen at its head of superior business qualifications, we bespeak for this house unparalleled success in their line of business. See their advertisement in another column.

'THE CAROLINA SCHOOL BOY.'—Carolina Central Academy, at Ansonville N. C., has a printing press and will soon have a telegraph office in readiness for the instruction of its pupils.

The students in the Academic Department, who are taught type setting and proof reading without extra charge, propose to issue a semi-monthly paper to be called "THE CAROLINA SCHOOL BOY." Price 81 per annum.

THE SOUTHERN FARMER, for August, comes to hand laden with fresh, interesting and useful matter. The present managing editor, S. C. Rogers, has very clearly proven that he is not wanting in skill in the management of an agricultural journal. The Farmer is a semi-monthly, and well merits a place in every Southern home.—RELIGIOUS MESSENGER.

Student's board at Chapel Hill is only $10 per month.

The railroad has been completed to Shelby.

The Anson county Grange will have a pic-nic at Lilesville, N. C., on the 26th inst., to which the Grangers of Union and Richmond are invited.

A Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, "Orange Lodge No. 30," was organized in Hillsboro on the 22d ult.

Wake Superior Court is in session this week. On the Criminal Docket there are 226 cases; on the Civil Docket 400, and 4,000 poll tax cases.

Hon. Mr. Sibley, of Washington, D. C. has donated his farm in N. C. of 615 acres to the Seminary at High Point.

Mr. Chas. G. Yates has presented to the Presbyterian Church in Greensboro, a new bell weighing, 1198 pounds.

The Greensboro authorities are considering the policy of supplying the town with Artesian wells.

Judge Dick granted the petition of the creditors of the Bank of Mecklenburg and put it into Bankruptcy.

The "Kit Carson Trompe" advertised to appear recently at several places in this State did not put in an appearance. Nobody hurt, except some newspaper men who are mourning over unpaid advertising bills.

By a fire in Shoe Heel, Robeson county last week, the store of Mr. W. B. Barker and residence of Mr. Jackson were burned.

Diptheria is prevailing in many portions of Stokes county.

A man in Stokes county has shot over four hundred squirrels since the leaves came out in the Spring.

Farmers in Stokes are losing many hogs from a prevalent disease thought to be cholera.

Finer tobacco has never been cured in Stokes county than is now found in the barns of planters in that county. The crop is 30 to 50 per cent larger than ever before.

The Winston SENTINEL says that a large lot of tobacco raised in Surry County and carried to Danville, was reshipped to Winston and sold in Brown's Warehouse at prices that more than paid the expense of reshipment. A considerable amount of tobacco is shipped from Danville to Winston—the leading leaf tobacco market in the State.

A miscreant, Verban Castleberry, fifty years old, attempted to commit rape upon the person of a little girl 10 years old in Durham last week. He was committed to jail.

The Charlotte Observer says Doctor Battle, the new editor of the Terbe Southerner while in the trenches near Petersburg, wrote a thrilling romance titled, "The Scarlet Scavenger or the Secret Son of a Gun," which, unfortunately, was never published.

SENTINEL: Mr. McKeown, formerly of Canada, but who has resided at Henderson, in this State, for the past few months, has EN ROUTE from Canada with 50 sheep of the Leicester and Cotswold breeds, to exhibit at our approaching State Fair.

We learn from the Goldsboro Advertiser, that a change of schedule on the Atlantic Road is contemplated, by which the regular mail train will be converted into a mixed passenger and freight train and will leave Goldsboro at 2:30 P. M. and arrive at Morehead City at 10:00 P. M. Returning, leave Morehead at 12 A. M., arrive at Newbern at 2:52 A. M. leaving this place at 6:50 and arriving at Goldsboro at 11.25.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters and dues should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Pure Gold"—Biglow and Main.

Oliver Ditson and Co's. School Music Books.

Public sale of desirable lots at the Fair Grounds by Mr. Ellington.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Brewster's "Raleigh Stove House." His stock of stoves, grates, tinware, hardware for house uses, was recently selected by Mr. Brewster in person, in New York, and is complete and attractive. Give him a call.

New Goods.—Our city merchants are daily receiving their Fall and Winter goods. Messrs W. H. & R. S. Tucker, and Petty & Jones, have announced the arrival of their new stock, and our Fall advertisement of S. D. Watt, & Bro., and J. P. Gully will appear in our next. Give them a call.

Removal.—Messrs Petty & Jones, the popular dry goods merchants, formerly at No. 20 Fayetteville Street, have moved their store to the building formerly occupied by Messrs Briggs & Sons, one door above A. Creech, Esq. The new room is more capacious and will better meet the demands of their large and constantly increasing trade.

Personal Mention.

Secretary Delano, of the Interior Department, has resigned. His successor has not yet been appointed.

—Carl Shurz has been canvassing Ohio in favor of specie resumption, but disavows intentions to induce independent voters to support the Republican party in 1876. He waits to see what party will meet his approval.

—Henry Walser, Esq., a well known politician of Davidson county, died on the 22nd inst.

Mr. Job Worth, a prominent citizen of Surry County, is reported dead, says the Danbury Reporter.

—Rev. N. Z. Graves has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Goldsboro', with the design of establishing a female college at Warrenton.

—Ex Governor Vance has declined invitations to canvass Ohio and Mississippi in the political contests now going on in those States.

Newspaper Changes.

—Mr. J. S. Tomlinson has bought the interest of his partner Mr. Murrill, in the Hickory Press, and will conduct it alone hereafter.

—Mr. Williamson has sold his paper the Tarboro Southerner, to Messrs Dortch Battle and another gentleman. Mr. Battle will be the editor and is a writer of great versatility and vigor.

—It is reported that a paper is to be published at Murfreesboro', N. C., by R. E. Blakely, Esq., of the Brunswick (Va.) Advocate.

Messrs. W. A. Davis & Co., of the Oxford Torchlight, have bought the Oxford Leader, and will consolidate it with their publication. The Torchlight announces that it will not for the present be identified with any political party. In short, Mr. Blow of the LEADER intimates that he may commence at an early day the publication of another Conservative paper in Granville county.

The Maratock Iron property, recently bought by Mr. Sharswood of Philadelphia, will be called the Maratock Furnace. Several kinds of iron are to be made, and also Bessemer steel. The Reporter says:

"The improvements will embrace the building of a large and substantial dam at Danbury, and the erection of from ten to twenty forges, with machinery of the most improved form. The expediency is also being considered of erecting ten additional forges about a mile farther up the river, to be run by steam power. As soon as feasible a large charcoal furnace will be built near the site of the present one.

Arrangements are contemplated to organize a company, under a very liberal charter which has been secured, at as early a period as convenient, under the style of "The Maratock Iron and Steel Company," with the view to introduce improvements on a very extended scale, including a large coke furnace between the towns Ford and Madison, should the Pilot Mount coal prove available for this purpose; a furnace on the Siemoe-Martin principle, with rolling mill for the production of bar, rod, hoop, sheet and boiler iron, bar and sheet steel, Bessemer steel works, with rail mill and a foundry.

Those improvements will give our town and section considerable importance; making it, in fact, the Pittsburg of the South."

General News.

Trouble with the Indians is apprehended in the negotiations now going on at the Red cloud agency.

Texas hogs are fattened largely on meat, composed in great part of pecan nuts.

British Columbia will send a flagpole 140 feet long, composed of a single tree, to the Centennial.

The greatest depth of the Pacific Ocean, as found by the British ship Challenger, was about five miles.

The eyes of all the Levys in the world are turned to Paris, where the well-known publisher left 17,000,000 francs, but no will.

The town of Indianola, Texas, was almost entirely destroyed by the recent storm on the Gulf of st. The light house, wharves, and nearly every house were swept away, and over one hundred and fifty lost.

The San Francisco Alta California has been sued for libel by the Bulletin and Call for charging the proprietors of the latter papers with being engaged in a conspiracy to create a panic.

The Duncan, Sherman & Co., compromise of 33⅓ per cent. in two semi-annual payments, has been accepted by the Finance Department of the City of Brooklyn, which lost $1,300 17 on its profit at the time of the failure.

A number of New York banks have joined the Philadelphia banks in contributing to a special department in the Centennial Exhibition in which the currency and coin from the earliest time to the present shall be exhibited.

It is announced by the Washington Star that Secretary Bristow will take decided ground in his annual report to Congress, in favor of retiring the 3 per cent certificates issued under the Specie Resumption Act of the last Congress,

There are 4,000 keys to the vaults of the Safe Deposit Company in San Francisco.

Postal cards to the number of 14,298,000 were issued during the month of July.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* says the public schools of that city are a disgrace and a shame, and they will remain so until a thorough change is made in their management.

The Government receives an average income of $4,000 from the sale of waste paper from the dead-letter office.

Henry county, Virginia, has voted $100,000 to complete the Danville and New River Railroad.

The Constitutional Convention of Texas is discussing the subject of establishing inebriate asylums to be maintained at the expense of liquor dealers.

Governor Bigler reports seventeen thousand dollars additional subscriptions to the Centennial by New York firms during the past week.

The recent storm in Texas appears to have taken in its course a belt of country forty miles in width. The loss of property has been immense.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have renominated Hon. William Gaston for Governor on a reform, reconciliation and hard money platform.

Vice-President Wilson has publicly forbidden the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in Massachusetts.

Gen. Beauregard has written a letter endorsing the Southern Pacific railroad, which he regards of vast importance to the trade of the South.

The Liberal Republican Convention of New York which met at Albany on the 22 advises Liberal Republicans in that State to vote the Democratic ticket.

Boston has given five thousand dollars to the sufferers from the storms in Galveston.

The high altar in the new Catholic Cathedral in New York will cost $250 000, and will be among the finest in the world.

A gentleman in Nueces county, Texas, has a field of sixty thousand acres within one fence. He recently filled an order by telegraph for twenty-six thousand beeves.

A New York youth of twenty, convicted of breaking into his parents apartments and stealing eight dollars, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

A company is organized in Texas to build the immense quantities of bones strewing the cattle ranches. The quantity is reported to be almost incomputable.

Some idea of the conjugal happiness of the King of Holland may be obtained from the fact that his wife, the Queen can talk every language that is spoken in Europe.

Seven years ago George Francis Train predicted that the Bank of California would burst like a bubble, and they were mad enough to hang him for it, but they didn't hang him and the Bank "busted" as he said it would,—"Greensboro Patriot."

The New York *Herald*, in its abundant Enterprise, has established in Paris a reading room for the convenience of Americans, where can be found the leading American newspaper.

A man named Schell charged with the murder of a young girl, was taken from jail in Bellefontaine Ohio, week before last, by a crowd of disguised men, and hanged.

The total cotton crop for the year ending Sept. 1st, 1875, is estimated at 3,837,845 bales.

A monument will be erected over the grave of the poet-journalist, John R. Thompson, in Richmond, Va., on the 23d of October.

A woman is very like a kettle, when you come to think of it. She sings away so pleasantly—then she stops and, when you least expect it, she boils over! *Judy.*

The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* reports squirrels migrating southward in large numbers, saying "they may be seen above and below the city just before night-fall, crossing the river on their bark boats, using their tails as sails when the wind is favorable."

Last year the United States bought coffee of Brazil, to the amount of 108,502 tons, besides that obtained from Java, and the West Indies.

The first newspaper ever published in Madagascar has very recently made its appearance. It is well printed and has a moderately good list of subscribers already.

There are only 40,000 Jews in France but their importance there in art, politics, commerce and finance is out of all proportion to their number.

The proprietor of the magnificent Palace Hotel in San Francisco, has tendered to Mrs. Colton, wife of the late President of the Bank of California, a suit of seven rooms with private servants, a private coach and coachman, so long as she may see fit to use them.

The Governor of Colorado has ordered an election October 25th for delegates to a Constitutional Convention, which will meet December 20th. This is preparatory to the formation of a State Government.

Of the original cedars of Lebanon only seven now remain. They cover a space of not over half a mile up on the mountain side. They are more than a thousand years old—indeed, it is believed that some of them were planted by Solomon.

Mrs. Lincoln, since her arrival at Springfield, Ill., on a visit to her sister, is said to manifest much of her former cheerfulness, she rides out frequently, and takes a deep interest in the changes since her former visit to the city. She however, shows no signs of improvement.

"Buck" Fanning, lectured in Baltimore, the other day, and told of some of the things he saw while with the Federal army out West during the war. At Cairo, he said he "saw a coffin which was supposed to contain the dead body of a lieutenant in the army, being sent home for burial. The coffin was broken open by accident, and it was found full of silver ware, stolen in the South. A piece of raw meat was on top of the silver, which emitted the offensive odor expected from a corpse."

It is understood that Tilton has informed the lecture committees, with whom he has made engagements for the coming season that they must not endeavor to excite popular interest by advertising him as the scandal hero. He is to deliver his new lecture in Hudson this month, and the committee in their published card, play around the forbidden fruit as close as they dare. They say: "Theodore Tilton, after three years' absence from the lecture field, for reasons now well understood by the public, has again consented to lecture, and has been engaged to deliver his new lecture, 'The Problem of Life,' at City Hall, Friday, September 17."

Marriages.

Married in Portsmouth N. C. Sept. 22nd 1875, by Rev. W. C. Gannon, Mr. Robt. M Hancock, of Newberne and Miss Emma E. Abbott of Portsmouth, N. C.

Spirit of The Age please copy.

Married, on the 28th Sept in Roxboro, by Rev. W. M. Jordan, Mr. S. P. Satterfield to Miss Lou M. Winstead, daughter of J. M. Winstead Esq deceased, all of Roxboro, N. C.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother on 29th of Sept, 1875 by Rev. W. R Ferguson, Mr. Lewis J. Pepper, formerly of Federal Point, to Miss Lillie A. Benett, of Bald Head, N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of EIGHT words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose rule.☜

Died, in Cabarrus co. N. C. on the 21st of Sept. 1875, Laura L. L. daughter of W. O. and M A Browne, born August 5th 1872, aged 3 years, 1 month and 16 days.

"Life is a span, a fleeting hour,—
How soon the vapor flies!
Man is a tender, transient flower,
That e'en in blooming dies."

J. C. F.

Leonidas Closs, son of Rev L. L, and Louisa Nash, fell asleep in Jesus, at Woodstock, Davidson county N. C. on the 24th Sept 1875 aged 8 months and 6 days.

When death takes the loveliest objects of earth away, how consoling the thought, that they are not lost, but gone before! Words spoken over eighteen hundred years ago, by him who spake as never man spake, bring sweet comfort to troubled hearts now. "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"Methinks I see a thousand charms
Spread o'er thy lovely face,
While infants in thy tender arms
Receive the smiling grace."

HIS FATHER.

Ann Taylor was born in Nash county, N. C July 17th 1850. She was converted to God, and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of fourteen; and married Mr. Jessie Bright in Beaufort county N. C. on the 27th of March 1873, and departed this life on the 29th of August 1875, aged 25 years 1 mo. and 12 days. Sister Bright ever remained a consistent follower of Christ; and when she was tempted to engage in the frivolities of the world she remembered the covenant she had made with God, and remained steadfast. The nature of her malady was such, that she could not leave a dying testimony for Jesus. She died as she had lived a quiet christian.

"How blest the righteous when they die,
When sinks the weary soul to rest,
How mildly beams the closing eye
How gently heaves the expiring breast."

L. L. N.

Letters and Funds.

Rev J Mahoney. Rev B B Culbreth, W J Carlton, Rev J Willson paper sent, Rev J McLendon, Rev R L Abernethy, Dr Pierce, J W Dongenday, Rev L Shell for Miss A J Sharpe $2.20, Mrs E Fowler 2.20, H Howard 2.20, W W —— with for sdy 3. Rev W C Norman for W D Wall 2.20, B Fitzgerald 2.20, Rev W C Gannon, Rev D May, R P Keener self 60 cents, J A Monroe, S H Smith paper changed J Willis, O W Carr, F B Jones, Rev W M Jordan, Hymans & Dancy 15, W M Poisson, Rev E A Yates sell 1 20 Rev J F Smoot papers continued Rev T P England for subscribers 6 50, L G Tyson, Rev R A Willis for C B Copeland 1 35 A L Sasser 2.30 J A Lane 2.20, R W Harris J B Mansfield sell 2,

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Winston,	Oct	2- 3
Wentworth at Reidsville	"	9 10
Greensboro	"	16-17
Randleigh at Union Factory,	"	23-24
Stokes,	"	30-31
Davidson, at Lexington,	Nov.	6- 7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Franklinville,	"	20 21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Yadkinville et	Oct.	2- 3
Mooresville et	"	9-10
Mocksville et	"	16-17
Alexander et	"	23-24
Surry et & Sanraton Miss.	"	30- 31
Mt Airy station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes et	"	13-14
Salisbury et	"	20-21
Iredell et	"	27-28

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
Jones, at Lee's, Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Onteret, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne, at Frem'nt, (Ded ol Ch'ch)"		16-17
Craven, Wed, & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill.	"	23-24
Neuse & S. Creek Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, at Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Mattemuskeet,	Oct.	16 17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30 31
Columbia,	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren.	"	20 21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of Sept. prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke so he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of that charge will be relied upon to return me to Swan Quarter or some point on Mattemuskeet

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
S. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Gary,	"	23-24
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	30-31
Youngville,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, Salem,	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street.	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Deep River Maroney's,	Oct.	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9 10
Leasburg,	"	30 31
Person Bailey's,	Nov	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Albemarle at Bethel,	Oct.	- 1
Stanley ct. at Rehoboth,	"	2- 3
Monroe ct. at Prospect,	"	9 10
Lilesville,	"	14-15
Wadesboro at Bethel,	"	16-17
Concord sta and ct,	"	23-24
Pleasant Grove ct	"	30- 31
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss. }	Nov.	6- 7
Ansonville ct.	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant at Bethel,	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH, ROUND.

Uwharrie Poplar Spring, C. M,	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro,' Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Laurinburg	"	16-17
Robeson,	"	23-24
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	30-31
Rockingham, Zion,	Nov.	6- 7
Fee Dee, Hebron,	"	13-14
Buckhorn. Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Fayetteville,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct,	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9 -10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9 -10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct, Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27 28
Morganton,	"	30 31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27 28

Camp meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF DESIRABLE LOTS.

On Thursday, the 7th inst, at 12 o'clock, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, three desirable lots, immediately in front of the

Main Entrance to the Fair Grounds

These lots have each a frontage of about 55 feet—depth about 300 feet. They are valuable lots as are most eligibly situated. Sale will take place on the lots. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. C. McELLINGTON.

1-t.

THE SOUTHERN FARMER.

A journal devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock raising and the Manufacturing interests of the South. Sustained by an able corps of Editors and Correspondents. Published semi monthly. Subscription, including postage, per annum, single copy, $2.00; clubs of five and upward, $1.50. Specimen copy, 10 cents.

Address S. C. ROGERS, Memphis, Tenn.
Oct. 6-4t.

"PURE GOLD"

Outranks all other Sunday School Song Books in Popular Favor. Nearly

One Million Copies!

HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

PURE GOLD

IS A SAFE BOOK TO BUY.

The Words are Good:
The Music is Good:
Good Sentiment:
Good Everything:

☞Many of your Neighbors have used it—ask them how they like it.

Price $30 per 100 Copies,

☞Sent by mail, in paper cover, on receipt of twenty-five cents. Board cover, 35 cents.

BIGLOW & MAIN Publishers,
(Successor to Wm. B. Bradbury.)
76 East 9th Street, New York.
91 Washington St., Chicago

Oct. 6th 4-t.

DITSON & CO'S

School Music Books

Constitute a perfect series, providing in the best manner for every class in every School, Academy and Seminary.

American School Music Readers.

In 3 Books, of which Book I. (35 cents) is admirably arranged for Primary Schools. Book II. (50 cents) and Book III. (50 cents) for Grammar and younger High School or Academy classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

Cheerful Voices,

(50 cents), by L. O. Emerson, is a capital collection of School Songs for Common Schools.

The High School Choir.

($1.00) by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is fully equal to their last book, The Hour of Singing, which for some years has been the standard book. The present work, like the other, is for HIGH SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, and SEMINARIES.

The National Hymn and Tune Book,

(4s cents) furnishes the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing set owls. Any book sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
oct 6-tf

HUGH A CLARKE Professor of Music in the University of Pensylvania, has given, in Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte, a work which is destined to supersede instructors here-to-fore in vogue. It will be sent by mail for $3.75, by Book and Music Houses.

Oct. 6-tf.

1875. 1875.

JUST ARRIVED!

We announce to our customers that our

DRESS GOODS

have come, consisting of a beautiful line of

Berlin Lusters, Figured Mohairs, Cashmeres,
Colored Alpacas, Victoria Twills, Melange Twills,
Striped Mohair, Plaid Mohair, Manchester Cords
Alpaca Lusters, Brilliantine,
Cashmeres Poplins, Matelese Cloth, Corduroy Suitings, &c., &c.

Latest Styles

too numerous to mention, all at much lower prices than last Fall. Call soon, Ladies, if you want a handsome dress, for a little money. We also have a handsome line of

Opera Flannels,

at owest figure. A full line of the newest styles of Collars and Cuffs, for Ladies.

Also a complete line of WHITE GOODS. Our Hosiery department is now complete in all qualities.

For Gentlemen:

We have another new lot of those celebrated Ballou Shirts which we guarantee a fit, and a splendid line of Cassimeres, the Charlottesville goods among them. To merchants wishing to buy in this market we can say that it they want to save money give us a call before buying.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville street.

July 22-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. B. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT BINGHAM & CO., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement.

L. B. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of Mr. L. B WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

At the Old Stand.

And will have at all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
BAGGING and
TIES,
SALT,
NAILS,
FLOUR,
BACON,
ETC.

Which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

sept. 1-tf. B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

A. BAUM.

Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beef, and can not be beat. No poor or stranked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain mess weekly filled by his agents. The best old bacon constantly on hand. Meat butchered in first-class style, and sold low at

BAUM'S.

apl 26-tf

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another car load of the old reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

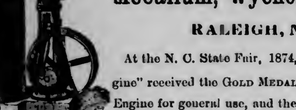
No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!

RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.

FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,

TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.



Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.

Oct. 6-tf. No 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

No. ___ Martin and Market Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of

HARDWARE.

Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who are in want of a first-class Cook Stove to my new design for wood made especially for this market, which I have named the

"Old North State."

FIVE SIZES—NOS. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The No. 6 I will sell for $16.00, complete with pipe and furniture. No. 7 for $18.00 and other Nos. at corresponding prices. Every Stove sold will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Do not fail to call and look at the Stoves before making purchases.

Also in stock will be found a full line of

Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, Pratt's Astral
and Kerosene Oils.

Having purchased my entire stock at very low prices I can offer inducements to those in want of anything in my line. An examination of my stock and prices is solicited. Goods marked in plain figures.

C. A. HART,

Market and Martin Streets, directly opposite "The Daily News Office,"

Sept 18-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

THE HOPE ENGINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use: W. A. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.; Col. A. W. Shaffer, Raleigh, N. C.; Messrs. Farmer & Co. Goldsboro, N. C.; M. S. Bing, Pennsylvania, N. C.; Messrs. Dail, Brent & Co., Fayetteville, Fayetteville, N. C.; Messrs. Hannah & Wolf, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh N. C.

We guarantee our HOPE ENGINES equal to the best made North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST CLASS ENGINE.

We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Cary, N. C., and A. T. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17, who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 19-tf.

Twenty Years Ago.

WARSON, O., June 17, 1875.

Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia:

Please forward by express, C. O. D., one bottle of Dr. James' preparation of Indian Hemp (Cannabis Indica). My mother needs it with success TWENTY YEARS AGO, and as she is just recovering from a long illness, and her lungs being weak we send again at her the lapse of twenty years for your CANABIS INDICA. We know from experience that it is no humbug. I know of several cases that it has cured.

Respectfully,
J. C. FREER.

FLAT ROCK, Huron Co., O., Aug. 2d, 1875.

Inclosed are six dollars and fifty cents for three vials of your Canabis Indica. It is doing its work well.

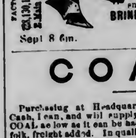
Yours respectfully, E. T. CONSER.

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate. $2.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.50. Pills and Ointment, $1.25 each. Sent at our risk. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Sept 22 13 eow

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.



Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8 6m.

COAL.

Purchasing at Headquarters, by the Cargo, for Cash, I can, and will supply the best RED ASH COAL as low as it can be had by the carload in Norfolk, freight added. In quality and preparation, this coal is of the purest, cleanest and best.

All cash orders will be promptly filled at following prices—Delivered:

For short Ton (20 Bushels)	$10.00
" long " 28 "	11.50

WOOD!

Oak, Hickory and Pine at lowest prices.

OFFICE—At Yard and in Citizen's Bank building with J. A. Leach & Co. J. A. JONES.

Sept 29-3w.

BLYMYER M'F'G CO.

BELLS

CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE & ALARM

Fine toned, low priced, fully warranted. Catalogues giving full particulars, prices, etc., sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
564 to 604 West Eighth St., Cincinnati.

June 30-1y. eow.

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,

NO. 55 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

☞For further information apply to the above.

Sept 29 3m.

C. J. SHAW, of N. C. with

PEARRE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN GENERAL.

NO. 8 HANOVER STREET,

Sept 29 tf. Baltimore.

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

D. S. WAUT & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

Latest Styles and Prices Low.

The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE SHIRTS, which are acknowledged the best Goods and most perfect Fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand.

Gents and Ladies Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchief, Neckties, Hats and Silk Scarfs. The latest novelties of the season paper Linen Cuffs and Collars Ladies Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Castle Ruffings, and Fluteings, Ladies Neck Ruffs and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS.

Black Alpacas.

Corded Jackonets, Striped and Figured Lawns, White Pique, Mul Muslins, Checked Muslins, Nainsook and Linen Lawns, Corsett Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS. HATS. HATS

Newest Styles and Cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is complete in this line. Misses and Taylor's goods just in and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction.

To Country Merchants who buy in the City, we would say give us a call and we will sell goods for cash as cheap as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore and New York.

To our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and as our stock is much larger than ever before, we feel confident that we are prepared to do the best that can be done in this city.

D. S. WAUT & BRO.,
54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N.

sept 17-tf.

THE LATEST, BEST, AND CHEAPEST

REVIVAL SONG BOOK,

By Rev. AARON COONS.

Forty Books Wrapped. One Hundred New Pieces. COMPLETE EDITION—256 pages and 350 Songs, 40 cts.—Inside Notes; $4 per 100.

MINIATURE EDITION—128 pages and 175 Songs, 25 cents single copy; $20 per 100.

S. T. GORDON & SON, 18 East 14th St., New York. Sept. 29-4t.

EARLY FALL TRADE

1875.

THEY HAVE COME,

Those beautiful New Fall Style Hats,

Silk Hats, Soft Hats,

High and Medium Crown, and a good stock of

WOOL HATS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRESH SUPPLY OF BLEACHED

and Unbleached Domestics,

8-4, 9-4, 10 4, 11-4 and 12-4 Sheeting.

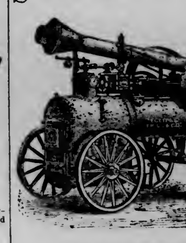
Plaid Homespuns and Gingham, Black and Gray Calicoes, Ladies Neck Ties and Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuff, and a very large assortment of Hamburg Edgings Cotton Trimmings.

These goods have been purchased within a week—and are in store and for sale at prices which will commend the Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept 1-tf

STEAM POWER.



The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes—3, 8, 8 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C

ELGIN WATCHES

RALEIGH, N. C., January 6th, 1875.

MR. EDW. FASNACH, RALEIGH, N. C.: Dear Sir: I have given the PANTASCOPIC SPECTACLES a faithful trial, and am much pleased with them. They do not fatigue my eyes, and with No. 14 Glasses, I can read the smallest type with unusual perspicuity, and most cheerfully recommend them.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,

P. F. PESCUD.

It gives me pleasure to state that I have used for a short time, the new PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES sold by Mr Edward Fasnach, of Raleigh. The use of the glass is exceedingly grateful to weak eyes, and when known, I am persuaded, this glass will become a general favorite

T. H. PRITCHARD.

December 22d, 1874.

ED. FASNACH, Esq.: Dear Sir: The PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES purchased from you I find to be more beneficial to my eyes than any I have heretofore used, the light from them being clear, and with out any strain or pain to the eye. I cheerfully recommend them to any being compelled to use spectacles.

Very Respectfully,
S. L. RIDDLE.
Raleigh, January 7, 1875. Clerk Sup. Courts.

MR. ED. FASNACH: Dear Sir: I have for some time past been using the PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES, and it gives me pleasure to state that they have given entire satisfaction. The clearness and coolness of the glass reflected through them is most pleasant to the eye. I cheerf

Children's Column

A Close Hard Man.

A hard, close man was Solomon Ray.
Nothing of value he gave away;
He hoarded and saved;
He pinched and starved;
And the more he had the more he craved

The hard earned dollar he tried to gain
Brought him little but care and pain;
For little he spent,
And all he lent
He made it bring him twenty per cent.

Such was the life of Solomon Ray.
The years went by, and his hair grew gray;
His cheeks grew thin,
And his soul within
Grew hard as the do lar he worke l to win.

But he died one day, as all men mus',
For life is fleeting and man but dust;
The heirs were gay
That laid him away,
And that was the end of Solomon Ray.

They quarreled now who had little cared
For Solomon Ray while his life was spared;
His lands were sold,
And his hard earned gold
All went to the lawyers I am told.

Yet men will cheat and pinch and save,
Nor carry their treasures beyond the grave;
All their gold some day
Will melt away,
Like the selfish savings of Solomon Ray.

Answers.

"My days are like a shadow that declineth and I am withered like grass." Psalm 10th chap. 11th verse. J W Howard.

Butter was used by Abraham while entertaining three angels mentioned Genesis 18th chap. 8th verse. J W Howard.

Ibzan, Judge of Israel, had 30 sons and 30 daughters. Judges 12th chap. 9th verse. J W Howard.

Jeremiah was imprisoned in a dungeon on a false charge. It is said that in the dungeon there was no water but mire. Jer. 38th 6th. J W Howard.

Moses remained in the wilderness forty years. Deut. 29th chap. 5th v. T C W Boshamer.

"They prevented me in the day of my calamity, but the Lord was my stay." Psalm 18th, 18th verse. T C W Boshamer.

Ananias told a falsehood. He sold a possession for so much and kept back a part of the price Acts 5th chap. T C W Boshamer.

"Who hath woe? who hath sorrow?" &c. Proverbs 23d chap. 29th v. T C W Boshamer.

Answer to E. M. Foust's enigma is: 1st Jesse; 2d Ezekiel; 3d Sampson; 4th Uriah; 5th Saul; whole is 'Jesus.' J R and J W Howard.

Answer to Alice and Pattie Peebles' onigma is, 1st Abraham; 2d Abimelech; 3d Rehoboam; 4th Omri; 5th Nadab: whole is Aaron. T C W Boshamer.

Questions.

J. R. Howard asks who gave Paul liberty to speak for himself?

J W Howard asks who had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot.

Also who was commanded to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow.

Also, what chapter in the Bible contains the word T one hundred and forty two times.

T C W Boshamer asks who was David's first wife?

Also, what become of Ahab?

Also, where is found "the fruit of the righteous is the tree of life."

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st and 21st begin the name of the 8th king of Judah.

My 2d, 4th, 20th and 27th one who went naked until his hair grew like eagle feathers and his nails like bird claws.

My 3d, 17th, 24th, a pretended christian who was ambitious of being preferred to every body else.

My 5th a precious stone.

My 6th a thin cake of fine flower anointed or baked in oil.

My 7th, 11th, and 16th a city to which Amaziah fled when his servants conspired against him.

My 8th, 15th, 23d, 26th and 29th the snecssor of Jepthah.

My 9th and 10th, the tenth month of the Jewish sacred year.

My 12th, 19th, and 25th, a prophet and priest who was carried captive to Babylon. My 13th a high priest of the Jews who succeeded Simon.

My 14th and 28th a place famed for its excellent wines.

My 18th, a steep rock near Gibeath.

My 22d a village belonging to the priests, hard by Bethany.

My 30th a Syriac word signifying multitude or worldly riches.

The initials of the above form a sentence composed of seven words and thirty letters found in 21 chapter of 1st John.

Have Father and Mother With You

In boyhood an aged aunt said to the writer of this: "When you grow to be a man I advise you, if possible, to have your father and mother live with you. The blessing of God always rests upon the man who is the support of his parents. I never saw an exception to this, and never heard of one, and I am certain there never was an exception to this law of God." Well, that was thirty years ago, and so deep was the impression lett upon my mind that I have ever since been looking for the exception, but have never seen nor heard of it. Remember, men and women, whose parents have been spared to you, if you would be prosperous, happy, and have the very best that God can give, hold on to the old people, and honor and obey them to the best of your ability. So says the Interior, and so say we.

Rural and Domestic.

TANSY FOR BOTS IN HORSES.—A correspondent of the Department of Agrienlture says: "It appears from remarks made by different writers that none know of any certain remedy. I know of a remedy safe and certain, discovered in the following way: About thirty years ago a friend lost by bots a very fine horse. He took from the stomach of the horse about a gill of bots, and brought them to my office to experiment upon. He made preparations of every remedy he had heard of, and put some of them into mash. Most had no effect, a few affected them slightly, but sage tea more than anything else: that killed them in fifteen hours. He concluded that he would kill them by using nitric acid, but it had no more effect on them than water—the third day they were as lively as when put in. A bunch of tansy was growing by my office. He took a handful of that, bruised it, added a little water, squeezed out the juice and put some in; they were dead in one minute. Since then I have given it to every horse I have seen affected with bots, and have never known it to fail of giving entire relief. My friend had another horse affected with bots, several years later. He gave him the tansy in the morning and a dose of salts in the evening: the next morning he took up from the exercetions three half pints of bots.'

PHENOMENA IN PLANT LIFE.—To show still more impressively the peculiar powers of the wood and bark to conduct the crude and elaborated saps in either direction, and to act either as roots or branches, as circumstances require, we will describe an experiment performed by a French gardener, M. Charillet, at Vincennes, in 1866 and 1867. He selected two dwarf pear-trees, grafted on quince roots which were from four to five feet high. One of them was carefully dug up in April, 1866, and fastened in an inverted position above the other. The leading shoots of the two trees were now flattened on one side with a knife, and the two surfaces firmly bound together in the usual manner of splice grafting. The two shoots grew together, and in the course of the summer following a few leaves appeared on the main stem of the inverted pear-tree, and also on the main branches of the quince roots, which were entirely in the air some eight or ten feet from the ground. The next spring scions from four varieties of pear were set upon the four main branches of the quince roots, two of which lived and grew several inches. Meanwhile the inverted pear-tree bore two pears. Here, then, was a composite tree, consisting, first, of a root of quince, then a pear-tree, upon this an inverted pear-tree, which had branches consisting of inverted quince roots, and these were surmounted by pear-shoots of two unlike kinds.—*President W. S. Clark, before Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.*

Farm Wages.

The department of agriculture has been investigating the fluctuations in farm wages, and finds that the present average for the whole country is $12.40 per month, with board. This includes of course the black labor of the South, where from $8 to $10.75 is paid, South Carolina paying the least. In Massachusetts $20.25 is obtained, in Maine $15.94, in Vermont $19.57, in Pennsylvania $16.19, in the prairie States from $16 to $17, in the old "border States" $12 to $14, in California $28.60, and Wyoming $32.50. These wages are on contracts by the year; by the season the rate is somewhat higher. There are great contrasts in the cost and method of harvesting and threshing. South Carolina pays 19 cents a bushel, or a toll of every twelfth bushel, for threshing by flail, the New England States 12 or 13 cents for threshing with itinerant horse-powers, the prairie States with large horse-powers about 7 cents, and California with steam power less than 6. The different sharn systems of the States are also described. In New England, the landlord and tenant divide the seed, taxes, repairs and crops, half and half, and this the only part of the country where taxes are so important that the landlord puts half the burden on the tenant. In the middle States the element of stock and tools begins to be reckoned on one side or the other, the tenant having only a third if he furnishes none. Down the coast this usage becomes universal, one third of the product going to the land, one to the owner of the stock and tools, and one to the laborer. Cotton, however, yields only a fourth to the landlord. In the Gulf States, "the tenant freedman is favored with a larger share of the proceeds and a more lenient treatment than the tenant-farmers of the North." A distinction is made between sharers and renters, the former working for a certain portion of the crop, the latter renting the acres and working for themselves. The latter plan of course is the best, wherever the freedman has the tools and mules to "find himself." In the prairie States and on the Pacific coast a money rental is more common than shares.

PRESENT CONFLICT.

A new book on the most important question of the hour. Of the most intense interest to every family. Send for agent's outfit, or call at 1107 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa. Every agent is making money. Every reader wants it. Extra circulars and secure the best selling agency.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

apl. 15-4t.

The Great Anti-Periodic.

The certainty and promptitude with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate case of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poisons which impregnate the air of low lying marshy localities, stamp them as the foremost of American antiperiodics. Wherever on this continent fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom land of the South, the new steamboat and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malarial prevails, the Bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable as well as a certain remedy, and on this account are immeasurably superior to the preparations of quinine, arsenic, bismuth, and other mineral poisons administered as curatives for malarial diseases caused by miasma, and which if persisted in work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Intermittent fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of other diseases are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodical headache, palpitation, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangements of the stomach. Which traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, for the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say, they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by building the mine inate virus from the system.

Oct 6 1m

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, and offensive; the voice is changed, hawking and spitting is practised to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the eyes are inflamed, sight impaired, hearing obtuse; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, lassitude, loss of energy, general debility, may also be present. These symptoms are, however, likely to be greatly modified by various circumstances, such as climate, season, habit, and constitution. No disease more common than Catarrh, and none more baffled by quacks.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is, by reason of its composition, the best preparation for Catarrh ever discovered. Under the influence of its mild, cleansing, and healing principles, the diseased membrane is restored to health, the offensive discharges are arrested, the sense of smell, taste, hearing, and vision are restored, and the patient is no longer offensive to himself or others. Personally clean, and free from offensive odors, the sufferer from Catarrh is relieved of the most loathsome disease that afflicts humanity. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price, with treatise on Catarrh and directions for use, $1.

Beware of imitations, and of cheap preparations said to be "just as good." Genuine only when sold in bottles, with metallic tops, and our name blown in the glass. Ask your druggist for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and take no other.

Oct. 6-1m

THE NEEDLE

COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—outselling at many of the Southern fairs and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house in operation the most successful record at fairs

A report from one of our Macon circle Condenser Gins in Georgia, says: "That during the ginning season it ginned 78 bales of cotton." In South Carolina a gin of the same size, ginned a bale weighing 549 lbs. in forty-two minutes. From many other reports the best is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 500 bale in sixty days in bales. At the Wilmington N. C. Fair a forty circle ginned 199 lbs. seed cotton in 60 minutes yielding 66 pounds of lint.

At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, in December last, a Thirty Circle Condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of paper matches a dozen were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needles.

Send for circular to

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Paints Oils and Glass, Wagon and Buggy Material.

July 7-tf

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company is the best established paper in the confederate States of PROPERTY and entered upon its forty-second year the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

Reference to the Financial patronage which it is receiving in Raleigh:

It has been Established,
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand & in Bank	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,954 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	59,918 50
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	3,721 65
Interest due and accrued,	914 78
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including fall re-	
Insurance Reserved,	$18,481 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Weinright Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. O. Whitaker, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, before sale or which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WEINRIGHT,
(late 4th Williamson, Lyle & Thomas)
JOHN T. WILLIAMS,
Wm. H. HOOD,
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Weinright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker will call and settle as soon as possible.

Raleigh, Sept 9-tf J. O. WHITAKER.

THE BEST ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is at MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Soda Water and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Sara and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

FASHIONS and GOLD COIN PRESENTS!

Smith's "Instant Dress Elevator."

This CUT shows the Upper Part of the skirt turned side out, with the "Elevator" Ends. You can raise your skirt while passing a mud-puddle, and then let it fall, or you can keep it raised. It keeps the skirts from the Filth. It Secures the skirt in a Tasteful and Fashionable Manner. It dries all the fullness to the back, making the "straight front." It Saves more than Ten Times its Cost. Worn to shade from One Dress to another. Price, 45 cents each. Mailed.

No. 315. This Costume wins the admiration of all. It is one of those styles that is sure to please, especially as it is appropriate for any material, and requires less goods to make than any other suit of equal beauty. It is one of the leading costumes of our city. The ready lady will find it possesses just the secret charm that improves her figure, while the slight or perfect form may feel they were never so advantageously attired. The waist is the regular Jubilee shape; the overskirt is draped to form a wide ruffle each side of the sash, which may be of the same, or Ribbon. Requires 11 yards of 36-inch goods for entire suit. No. of waist, 3742; pattern, with cloth model, 40cts. No. of overskirt, 3724; pattern, with cloth model, 25cts. No. of underskirt, 3725; pattern, with cloth model, 30cts. Mailed on receipt of price.

OR the Patterns and Cloth Models of the ENTIRE SUIT will be GIVEN FREE as PREMIUM to any person who sends $4.10 to us, as one year's subscription to the "PATTERN BAZAAR."

A. BURDETTE SMITH'S

Monthly "World of Fashion,"

FINE ARTS and POLITE Literature.

Single Copies 25 Cents.

Subscription Price, $3 a Year, post-paid, including a premium of Two Dollars' worth of patterns free to each subscriber.

We send our CERTIFICATES for this amount when sending of subscription. TWO of our DRESS ELEVATORS will be given IN PLACE of One Dollar's worth of Patterns, if desired.

The "MONTHLY WORLD OF FASHION," the very finest, most beautiful, attractive magazine to be found in this country, and every person who begins with taking it, will NEVER discontinue it while it is published.

Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazaar

Subscription Price, 75 Cents a year, post-paid. One Dollar's worth of Patterns given to each subscriber free of expense.

$4,500.00 in Gold Coin to Give Away!

We will give $2,000.00 in GOLD COIN to 65 persons who send us the largest number of subscribers to our "A World of Fashion," at $3.00 each, before March 5, 1876.

As follows: To the Getter-up of the

Largest Club,	$300.00 in Gold Coin.
2d Largest Club,	200.00 in Gold Coin.
3d Largest Club,	150.00 in Gold Coin.
4th Largest Club,	130.00 in Gold Coin.
5th Largest Club,	120.00 in Gold Coin.
6th Largest Club,	110.00 in Gold Coin.
7th Largest Club,	100.00 in Gold Coin.
8th Largest Club,	75.00 in Gold Coin.
9th Largest Club,	50.00 in Gold Coin.
10th Largest Club,	35.00 in Gold Coin.
11th Largest Club,	25.00 in Gold Coin.

and so on to the 65th Largest Club.

We will give $2,500.00 in GOLD COIN to 125 persons who send us the largest number of subscribers to our "Monthly" at $1.40 each, before March 1, 1876.

As follows: To the Getter-up of the

Largest Club,	$300.00 in Gold Coin.
2d Largest Club,	250.00 in Gold Coin.
3d Largest Club,	200.00 in Gold Coin.
4th Largest Club,	175.00 in Gold Coin.
5th Largest Club,	150.00 in Gold Coin.
6th Largest Club,	125.00 in Gold Coin.
7th Largest Club,	100.00 in Gold Coin.
8th Largest Club,	75.00 in Gold Coin.
9th Largest Club,	50.00 in Gold Coin.
10th Largest Club,	35.00 in Gold Coin.
11th Largest Club,	25.00 in Gold Coin.

and so on to the 125th largest Club.

YOU get a premium for every subscriber you send us. AND every subscriber you send us.

BOTH of these Gold Coin Presents offers will be found at full length in the September number, besides the names and P. O. addresses of 1083 persons who have paid $3,175.00 in Gold, according to our previous offers. You can write to either of them, and they will tell you that we do exactly as we promise.

YOUR BEST way is to send your own subscription to either of our Magazines, when you will get the first number and your certificate of Premium, by which you can show, and at once begin getting subscribers, or send 25 cents for one copy. Send Stamp for Fashion Catalogues.

A. BURDETTE SMITH,
914 Broadway, New-York City.

P. O. Box 5055.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. ALMANACS FOR 1876—

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE

I am supplying all the best Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

aug. 28-tf

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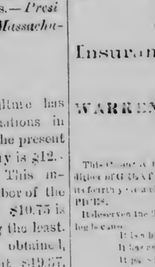

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

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THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA; 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a while sale there.

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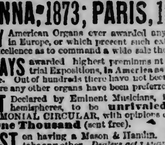

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is exactly what is required, and will speedily cure the most chronic case.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept. 29-3m

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE Interest an Assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

THE CARY COTTON GIN

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in many respects and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade. If properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

SCHEDULES

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE, AND PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1875.

Leave Charlotte	9	45	A. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	11	15	A. M.
Leave Lincolnton	11	45	A. M.
Arrive Charlotte	1	15	P. M.
Leave Charlotte	2	45	P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	4	15	P. M.
Leave Lincolnton	4	45	P. M.
Arrive Charlotte	6	15	P. M.

Connections at Charlotte with Trains on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, Richmond & Danville Railroad, Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railway, Carolina Central Railroad, and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

Connections at Lincolnton with Stages for Dallas, Gastonia, Yorkville, Spartanburg, Shelby, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Morganton, Lenoir, Wilkesboro, Statesville, Taylorsville, Hickory, Newton, Conover, Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, Cherryville,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Vol. XXI.---No. 40. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 13, 1875. | Whole No. 1,078.

Selected Poetry.

The Lesson of the Water-Mill.

Listen to the water-mill
Through the livelong day;
How the rolling of the wheel
Wears the hours away!
Languidly beneath the winds
Stir the green forest leaves;
From the hills the echoes sing,
Scudding up the sheaves;
And a proverb haunts my mind,
As a spell is cast:
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

Velvet winds revive no more
Leaves that once are dead;
Never the spikes cannot reap
Grain once ungathered;
And the full stream flows on
Evermore deep and still,
Never gliding back again
Past the water-mill.
Truly speaks the proverb old,
With a meaning vast.
"The mill cannot grind
With the water that is past."

Take the lesson to thyself,
Loving heart and true;
Golden years are passing by,
Youth is passing too.
Learn to make the most of life,
Lose no happy day;
Time will never bring thee back
Chance swept away.
Leave no tender word unsaid,
Love with all thy soul as one
Who shall come no more
With the water that is past.

Of the wasted years of life
That have flitted by;
Of the good that might have been,
Lost without a sigh.
Let the sins once have sinned,
Once have suffered pain,
Be remembered no more,
Bury them again.
Take the present to your heart,
Take it while you may,
For the present comes to all
But to pass away.
Work while yet the daylight shines,
Man or strength and will;
Never mocks the streamlet glides
Unseen by the mill.
Wait not for to-morrow's sun
Never sun shall see;
Work while it is called to-day,
For that day is thee.
Power and riches fly the lazy,
Haste ye while ye may,
And the mill cannot grind
With the water that is past.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Discussion with a Henkelite

Messrs Editors: By your permission I will give to the readers of the "Advocate" the last proposition discussed by Rev. F. A. Schmidt and myself which occurred July 20th 1875, viz: 'Confession and absolution as taught in our confessional books, and sustained by the scriptures;' Rev. Schmidt in the affirmative, and myself in the negative. And as a large majority of the people do not know in what sense the Henkelite Lutheran Church teaches confession and absolution, I will for their information state, in a brief manner, that it teaches that it is our duty to confess our sins to ministers of the gospel, and not only confess them, but to confess that we have been "guilty of all manner of sins," (which of course makes us monsters in iniquity, and really places us beyond the hope of redemption, for if we are guilty of all manner of sins it follows that we have committed the unpardonable sin against the Holy Ghost, and hence no necessity of confession,) and also that God has delegated to the ministry the power to forgive sins. Rev. Schmidt labored two hours to show that his position was sustained by the Bible—which he failed to do in the judgment of the public. He failed to produce a single instance of "thus sayeth the Lord" to show, that confession as taught in his books was scriptural, and in regard to absolution (the power of the ministry to forgive sins) he claimed that the ministry had the same power that the Apostles had, but failed to give "thus sayeth the Lord" to sustain his position. Hence he failed to satisfy the public mind of the correctness of his position. We took the ground that confession as taught in the Bible must be made unto God, without which no man can obtain forgiveness of sins through Jesus Christ our Lord; and that while we should make proper confession to our fellow men, in case we do them an injury, and also to the church, when guilty of violating her rules, yet we must look to God alone as our great confessor, and acknowledge to him our sins in the aggregate, and remembering that he alone can wipe out the stain of iniquity. To sustain our position we brought forward the following texts of scripture.—1st John 1, 9; "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." The above quotation teaches us that we are to confess our sins unto God. Romans 14, 11; "Every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall confess to God." Here we are taught to confess to God. Psalm 51,3; "I acknowledge my transgressions." In the above the Psalmist acknowledges his transgressions to God, who alone is the proper confessor. Jer. 14,7; 'Our backslidings are many; we have sinned against thee.' In the above confession is made to God. Dan'l, 9; 5, "We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled even by departing from thy precept, and from thy judgments" —verse 8th "O Lord, to us belongeth confusion of faces, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers; because we have sinned against thee. "This quotation shows most fully that we should confess our sins to God. Every sin a man commits in thought, word or deed, and in every shape and form is against God and as a consequence must be confessed to him, in order to obtain forgiveness "for he that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall find mercy" which is the declaration of God himself. Now in regard to absolution We took the ground that no one but God could forgive sins; and that he had not delegated the power to any man, to forgive sins, in an absolute sense; and although Rev. Schmidt and his church claim right to hear confession of sins from our fellow men, and that it is their duty to confess their sins to him and his church, and the right to forgive sins in the name of God, and in his stead—yet it is contrary to the Bible. We argued that, in an absolute, and judicial sense, no man, not even the Apostles themselves, ever had the power to forgive sins,—and even if they ever had the power, that power was not transmitted to their successors, if so there is no text to prove it in the Bible. We showed also that Rev. Schmidt and his church had the right upon the same ground that they claimed as successors of the Apostles to forgive sins, to heal the sick, to raise the dead, to cleanse the lepers, to strike with blindness, and even with death &c. I demanded of him to show a text in the Bible, assuming the position that he did, that would sustain him in holding to the power to forgive sins—and yet not sustain him in the power to heal the sick, and to raise the dead &c. as above named—which he failed to do. I then said to him that inasmuch as he claim ed the power given to the Apostles, that I had a friend buried in the town grave yard,—and if the congregation would excuse us for a short time, we would walk out to the graveyard and if he would stand at the grave and call my friend by his name saying come forth; and the grave should open and my friend come forth at his call like Lazarus at the bidding of God, I would then believe that he had the power to forgive sins, and that I would join the Lutheran church; but he failed to do so. Hence, I repudiated his claims as unsustained by the word of God We further showed that if God had intended to delegate to the ministry and church the power to forgive sins as the Henkelite church claims, that something would have been said about it in the broad commission as given by our Lord in Matt. 28th, 19 and 20. But not a word is said in regard to giving such power to the ministry and church, or either one of them. But "go ye, therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." The above is prefaced by the following words, viz: "All power is given unto me in heaven, and in earth." But mark you not a word is said about delegating that power or any part of it to the ministry and church, to forgive sins. But those words indicate to us the ground of his authority, upon which he sent the Apostles forth, not to forgive sins, but to instruct all nations in the great plan of redemption, and to declare unto them the terms upon which God would save them, and to teach them that if they failed to comply with His terms they must be damned; and to initiate all who would accept of salvation upon God's terms into the christian church;—and also to teach them to observe all things commanded by God. Mark 16th, 15 and 16. "And he said unto them, go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature, he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." Not a word is said in the above commission about the ministry, or church, or both together, "but preach the Gospel to every creature." Go and declare to every creature the terms upon which God proposes to forgive sins, and beg and persuade the people to comply with those terms, and point them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world, as man's only hope of redemption, and tell them of the dreadful consequence of a failure upon their part to comply with God's terms. 2d Cor. 5th 19:20, "To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them, and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation." Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." In the above it is not said that God was in the ministry, reconciling the world unto himself, but in Christ. Rev. Schmidt's position says in the ministry; but God says in Christ. Whom shall we believe, Rev. Schmidt and his church, or God?—We say God, at the risk of being called a fanatic. It is also said in the above quotation "and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation." Not the power to forgive sins which God certainly would have said, had he intended that man should have that power,—but the word of reconciliation to be preached to others, to inform them as to how they should be reconciled to God. It is also said in the above quotation "We pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God." Here ministers are taught to entreat, and persuade men to become reconciled to God in Christ Jesus, and not to forgive sins. Finally there is a great difference in declaring the terms upon which God proposes to forgive sins, and the consequence upon the part of sinners in not complying with those terms, and the forgiving of sins upon the part of the ministry, which constitutes the difference between Rev. Schmidt and myself in reference to the proposition, in so far as absolution is concerned.

Yours fraternally,

DANIEL MAY.

P. S. In the close of our discussion I challenged the Rev. F. A. Schmidt to make out a bill of errors in his judgment in the distinctive doctrines of the Methodist Church, South, and put them in proper shape, and sign them in the affirmative, and I would be at his service; but the gentleman, strange to say, backed squarely out,—and without even saying farewell to his opponent, who treated him through the entire debate as kindly as could have been expected under the circumstances, and left next morning for St. Louis, Mo., I hope a better and wiser man than when he came to N. C.; and my advice to him is never again to allow himself to be used as a cat's paw to *try* to scratch where *others* of the same grit have *tried* and FAILED.

Yours, &c., D. M.

Biblical Recorder will please copy and oblige Bro. Bridges and others of our Baptist brethren. D. M.

For the Advocate.

Died in a Good Old Age.

Revelation presents to our minds the fact, that many of the shining lights of the patriarchal age fell asleep "full of years." Of Abraham, Gideon, and David, it is said they "died in a good old age." I imagine I see the "Father of the faithful" as he sleeps with sightless eyes, with the pallor of death upon his brow. Isaac and Ishmael have brought his lifeless form to the "Cave of Machpelah" to bury.—Memory awakens many touching recollections of the past, and swells their filial hearts to overflowing grief. From earliest boyhood they had listened to his counsel, and watched his upright demeanor and devotion to his God, and how could they refrain from weeping when, with a thousand endearing recollections crowding their memory, they were to look upon the hoary locks of their venerated father for the last time? How could Isaac forget the touching scene upon Mount Moriah, when the uplifted hand of the patriarch was stayed by the voice of overshadowing Mercy?

I did not set out to trace the history of pious ones conspicuous in Bible history. The influence of their pious example will live on, directing the mind of man to the source of light and consolation, until the Arch angels trump shall call the sleeping dead to life. An aged veteran of the cross, a man whose existence has been lengthened out to *over four score* and ten years, has fallen in our midst. Yesterday his lifeless form was consigned to its narrow house, near the church where he loved to meet with his brethren and his God. When I was a boy he was one of the main pillars of the church, making liberal sacrifices of time and of means for its promotion. Oh! how many have witnessed the consistency of his Christian course, and partaken of the hospitalities of his tent on camp-meeting occasions. For over half a century toiling Itinerants, assured of the hearty welcome of a Christian heart, have sought repose beneath his roof. As one of the long tried fathers in Israel, conspicuous for his unwavering fidelity to his God, they loved and honored him, and sought his society. His lineal descendents numbered over a hundred. But his sanctuary privileges on earth have ceased; and while those who bear his image upon their brow, and the remembrance of his virtues upon their hearts, are worshiping in the church militant near his resting place, his enraptured soul will be drinking in the melody of the church triumphant in glory!

As I said before, yesterday, "full of years," the aged man of God was consigned to his resting place, with the tears of grief flowing from the eyes of his children, grand children, and great grand children around his grave. In the midst of such a scene, how can we prevent our minds from running back to the patriarchal age, when Israel was borne by his weeping children to the land of Canaan to sleep in the "Cave of Machpelah?" When one who has for nearly a century lived upon earth, long occupying the position of patriarch of a numerous, well trained progeny—to whom the church has long looked up for examples of Christian piety and consistency; regarding him as the bright exemplar in their midst, passes away, may we not indulge in the feeling that a "Great man, indeed, has fallen in Israel!"

Abner, as captain of the host, could lead Israel to victory and renown, with the banner of his country floating in triumph o'er her fallen foes; but the aged veteran of the cross, whose long and useful life has endeared him to multitudes who admire his purity and consistency of character, leaves behind him an influence that will live on, in the moral elevation of his race, when those who weep above his grave will be sleeping, forgotten by his side.

'Tis meet that feeling hearts should bedew with their tears the falling clods that shut out from view bright exemplars of Christian piety, whose hoary locks and tottering frames we have so often seen in the house of prayer. And while bowing in humble adoration at the footstool of sovereign Mercy, in the sanctuary of the Most High, why may we not indulge the thought that as ministering spirits they are hovering over the devotions of those who worship where they so often knelt, directing their minds in ways of Truth and Holiness? Are there not "ministering spirits" sent forth to watch over, guide, and sustain those who "shall be heirs of salvation?" If so, why should not the spirit of an aged saint of God be sent to watch over the spiritual welfare of those who worship in the house we hope to erect and dedicate to the service of his Master?

With one more view of the subject I will close. The clay tenement of man may decay and crumble into dust, but the eye of Him who burst the barriers of the tomb, is watching over his sleeping dust "till he shall bid it rise." This mortal must put on immortality. Tears of bereavement will not always flow, nor sundered ties sadden the soul of man. There will be a resurrection of the just, and a glorious reunion of kindred spirits in a brighter land. The drapery of mourning may indicate that old Salem Church has been called upon to mourn the loss of some loved one that worshiped with them in other days; but they have the assurance that the crumbling bodies of their sleeping ones will be remodeled by the Great Author, for the reception of the soul in a more glorified state of existence.

Oh! how many seasons of sweet communion have we had with our Father's children in the church militant on earth, the nursery of the church triumphant in heaven! But however strong may be the ties of affection, and connecting links of kindred hearts on earth, this is not our home. We are but pilgrims, journeying to our Father's house. His chastening hand is preparing our minds for the enjoyment of our brighter inheritance of glory. The trump of God will pierce the cold ear of death, and man will come forth; and the leader of Jethro's flock, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, will unite their voices with all the pure that have adorned the Jewish and Christian dispensation in ascribing "salvation to our God," who ransomed man from the grave, and shed a ray of light across his pathway to glory.

OXONIAN.

Oxford, N. C. Oct 1875.

God's Love.

I can measure parental love—how broad, how long, and strong, and deep it is; it is a sea—a deep sea, which parents only can fathom. But the love displayed on yonder hill and bloody cross, where God's own Son is perishing for us, no man nor angel has line to measure. The circumference of the earth, the altitude of the sun, the distance of the planets—these have been determined; but the height, breadth, and length of the love of God pass our knowledge. Such is the Father against whom all of us have sinned a thousand times! Walk the shore where the ocean sleeps in the summer calm, or, lashed into fury by the winter's tempest, is thundering on her sands; and when you have numbered the drops of her waves, the sand on her rounding beach, you have numbered God's mercies and your sins. Well, therefore, may we go to him with the contrition of the prodigal in our hearts, and his confession on our lips: "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight." The Spirit of God helping us to go to God, be assured that the father who, seeing his son afar off, ran to meet him, fell on his neck, and kissed him, was but an image of Him, who not sparing his own Son, but giving him up to death that we might live, invites and now awaits our coming.—DR. GUTHRIE.

God and the sinner must meet some time, either at the cross for peace, and pardon and life, or at the great white throne for judgment and everlasting death.

For the Advocate.

Greensboro' District Conference.—Report of Finance Committee

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your committe have had under consideration the subject of Finance, committed to their charge, and now beg leave to report.

Without sufficient information before us, to approximate to any degree of exactness the percentage of the annual assessments made in former years for the support of our ministers, which has been paid: we do know, and be it known to the shame of every Methodist, of the church south, whose duty it was to raise the whole amount of those usually small and inadequate assessments, that there has been a large and an embarraissing deficiency. A deficiency that has crippled the energies of our most devoted ministers driven some into side issues and speculations—and others out of the sacred desk, that they might escape the condemnation of those, "who provide not for their own household."

Is this the only evil effect? No—It sadly retards the progress of our beloved itinerant system—diminishes the spirituality of the church, and its individual members, because they are conscious of a neglect of duty as professing christians—it is a barrier to the zeal of the minister and the effectiveness of the preached gospel—it is a lion turned loose in the high, honorable and responsible way to the ministry, which doubtless has had its effect in keeping some young men out of the ministry, who might have been effective in doing much good.

From the financial exhibit made to our last annual Conference, we find the sums collected in this district, and paid over, were short of the assessments, as follows:

Presiding Elder $17,59. Pastors $1,582,26. Bishop $22.20. Widows and Orphans of deceased preachers $187,54, while only $52 was raised for the poor of the church.

The exhibit shows, that somebody has lost over $2,100. Who lost it? Why it is the hard working preachers, and their widows and orphans of our church in the Greensboro District. If they have lost, it follows that somebody has made over $2.100. Who made it? The lay members and friends of our church in the district, who live at ease and have an abundance, many of them in affluance and luxury—4700 Methodists, withheld this sum from the preachers and their families in this Greensboro district last year—less than 45 cts to each member—a sum so insignificant that they could not have missed it from their pockets, their tables, their wardrobes or their business.

Brethren of the laity and friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Greensboro District, what do you think of this meagre support of your preachers? Will you still be content to let these servants of God travel along through summer's heat and winter's chilling blasts at the peril of health and life, laboring for your good and the salvation of the people without an adequate support, or an equivalent for their labor?

Will you not bestow one serious thought upon this important question? How shall my preacher be paid this year? What is my duty in the premises, How much, not how little, shall I pay? Do not defer these thoughts till the close of the year, nor until you are called upon, but begin to think and to pay in the beginning of the year and then withhold not your hand, but pay all through the year, remembering that a gracious God withholds not, His blessings of sunshine and rain, fruitful seasons and prosperity in business from you for scarcely a single day. Leave not this important matter to chance, but establish for yourselves some system or plan by which you may accomplish the end.

The performance of the duty will then be made easy, your contributions will increase, and blessed be God, the the result will be a large increase of His blessing upon your business, peace of mind and spiritual enjoyment.

God ordained the preaching of the gospel by men as a direct means for the salvation of souls. Did He then make no provision for their support while engaged in this holy work? He did:—upon whom then did He lay the obligation of supporting His ministers? Is it not upon the men and woman whose souls He wants to save? It is—and he required of the Jews a tenth of all they had for this purpose. He may require of us even more, at any rate He does not require of us less than an amount sufficient to accomplish His ends.

God says, "they that preach the gospel *shall* live of the gospel." "If they minister to you in spiritual things, you shall minister to them in temporal things." "The laborer is worthy of his hire," &c.

Thus seeing our duty as a church, the all important question arises, How shall we best discharge this duty and promote the interest of the church?

All will agree that every one should regularly and systematically contribute of his means as God has blessed him. We cannot suggest a better system than the assessment plan now in use. It is the plan apopted by all governments for their support, and is most equitable and should not be objected to.

We recommend that great care be used in dividing the whole sums assessed, among the various charges and congregations according to their means. The same care should be exercised in dividing these sums among individual members in just proportion according to their several ability to pay—that none have just ground of complaint.

The best and most liberal men of the church, men who are most careful and energetic in their own business, should then be appointed Stewards. If such men cannot be found, then appoint the most pious and devout women of the church, collectors. Let the minister frequently confer with, instruct admonish, and assist them in the discharge of their duties, and we further recommend that this Conference instruct the minister to preach at least one sermon at each of his appointments during the year and early in the year upon the duty of supporting all the interest of the church. Then if the Stewards and collectors will not discharge their duty, let them be regarded as unworthy servants, and let them be turned out and others tried.

Brethren, according to the reports made to this session of the Conference, not exceeding one fourth of the amounts assessed for the support of your preacher this year, has been paid, with an unfavorable prospect for praying the balance, the whole of which is inadequate. They need the money. View this matter in a proper business light. Ask Divine aid—go to work—acquit yourselves like christian men and women blessed as you are with an abundant harvest, peace and quiet—pay the preacher his hire—contribute liberally to all other interests of the church—have a conscience void of offence—and receive God's blessing upon yourselves and families, and all your interests.

Respectfully,

L. C. HANES Chm'n.
V. A SHARPE.
M. SKEEN.
J. S. RAGSDALE.
W. F. BOWMAN.

High Point, N C, Aug. 14th 1875.

Rules for Spelling.

As we propose to help everybody as far as we can we publish some good rules on spelling. We think everybody should learn how to spell, and particularly those who write for the newspapers. If we were to put the spelling of some who send us letters and articles for publication just as it is written the writers would visit us with a storm of wrath. People ought to be very grateful to the editors and printers for upholding their reputation. If you think of going into a spelling-match study the following rules given by the *Journal of Education*:

Rule I. All monosyllables ending in *l*, with a single vowel before it, have two l's at the close; mill, sell.

Rule II. All monosyllables ending in *l*, with two vowels before it, have one l at the close; wail, sail.

Rule III. Monosyllables ending in *l*, when compounded, retain but one l each; fulfil.

Rule IV. All words of more than one syllable ending in *l* have only one l at the close, as faithful, delightful; except recall, befall, unwell, ect,

Rule V. All derivations from words ending in *l* have one l only; equality from equal; fulness from full; except they end in *er* or *ll*, as mill, miller, full, fuller.

Rule VI. All participles ending in *ing* from verbs ending in e, lose the e, final; as have, having; amuse, amusing; except they come from verbs ending in double e, and then they retain both; as see, seeing; agree, agreeing.

Rule VII. All verbs in *ly*, and nouns in ment, retain the final of their primitives; as brave, bravely; refine, refinement; except judgment, acknowledgment.

Rule VIII. All derivations from words ending in *er* retain the e before the r; as refer, reference; except hindrance from hinder; remembrance from remember; disastrous from disaster; monstrous from monster; wondrous from wonder; cumbrous from cumber, etc.

Rule IX. All compound words, if both end not in *l*, retain their primitive parts entire; as millstones, chargeable, graceless; except always, also deporable, although, almost, admirable, etc.

Rule X. All monosyllables ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives; as sin, sinner; ship, shipping; big, bigger; glad, gladder.

Rule XI. Monosyllables ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it do not double the consonant, in derivatives; as sleep, sleeping; troop trooper.

Rule XII. All words of more than one syllable, ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as commit, committee; compel, compelled; appal, appalling; distil, distillery.

Rule XIII. Nouns of one syllable, ending in *y*, change y into *ies* in the plural; and verbs ending in y, preceded by a consonant, change y into *ies* in the third person singular of the present tense and *ied* in the past tense and past participle; as fly, flies; apply, he applies; I reply or have replied, or he replied. If they be preceded by a vowel this rule is not applicable; as key, or keys; I play, he plays; we have enjoyed ourselves.

Rule XIV. Compound words whose primitives end in *y* to i; as beauty beautiful: loveliness.

E. X.

The Iron Mask.

The following anecdote was related to Charles Sumner by Gen. Cass, and is given in A. B. Johnson's "Recollections of Charles Sumner," in *Scribner*, for July:—

When Gen. Cass was Minister of France, he become somewhat intimate with the then King of the French, Louis Philippe. One evening when they were alone, the General requested permission to ask a question.

"Ask what you please," the King replied.

"Then," queried the Minister, "can your Majesty tell me anything of the Man in the Iron Mask?"

"Ah," replied Louis, somewhat amazed, "yes, and I will tell you all I know about it. When I returned from America, immediately upon seeing my cousin, Count d'Artois, I, evincing this same curiosity, asked him whether he could tell me anything about the mystery. 'Only this,' replied the Count; 'Once, in rambling through the Tuileries, I found myself in the apartments of the Queen, Marie Antoinette. Parting the curtains which concealed me from her eyes, I saw her on her knees before the King. 'In mercy's name,' she said, Sire, tell me who *was* the Man in the Iron Mask?' 'I cannot tell you,' answered Louis xvi, sternly 'I learned it from my predecessor, and can tell it only to my successor. But this I will tell you; if you knew who he was, you would be greatly disappointed at the curiosity which he has excited."

Look Where You're Going.

If you intend to marry, if you think your happiness will be increased and your interest advanced by matrimony, be sure and "look where you're going. Join yourself in union with no woman who is selfish, for she will sacrifice you; with no one who is fickle, for she will become estranged; have naught to do with a proud one, for she will ruin you. Leave a coquette to the fools who flutter around her; let her own fireside accommodate a scold; and flee from a woman who loves scandal as you would flee from the evil one. "Look where you're going" will sum it all up. Young ladies, when you are surrounded by dashing men, when tones of love and words of compliment float out together, when you are excited by the movement of the whirling waltz, or melted by the tenderness of the mellow music, arrest yourself in that rosy atmosphere of delight, and "look where you're going." When the daring hand is pressing yours, or your delicate tresses are being lifted by him you fancy loves you, when the moonlight invites to trusting and the stars seem to breathe out innocence, listen with caution to the words you hear, gaze into your heart unshrinkingly, and "look where you're going."

Gems.

The peace of God is only known to those who know the God of peace.

A man who sins and thinks he is trusting in the love of God, has been deceived by Satan, who has substituted an idol of indulgence for the true and living God.

GEMS FROM SAPHIR

In our deepest necessity is God's transcendent opportunity.

God is not merely a giver, but a forgiver.

He who does not forgive, will soon lose the sense and enjoydment of God's pardon.

The gift of grace is greater than all the gifts of grace.

Faith is not a small thing—for to believe is to be born of God; regeneration is not inaccessible—for to be born again is to trust in Christ.

Faith is simple, even a look unto the Saviour of sinners. Faith is sublime, for Christ says: "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also."

Do not be afraid of the shadow. It is a proof of the existence of light.—Our darkest afflictions are oftentimes the shadow of God's approaching presence as he comes with some special mercy for us.

Christ receives sinners. Reserved seats are kept in heaven for many who wear rags and tatters, while many adorned with broad cloth and satin will not get even standing room.

If a man is humble he thinks he is so bad that God cannot care for him, and then believes for the time that God loves us only because, and when, and while we love Him; instead of believing that God loves us always—because He is our God, and that we live only by His love.—*G. McDonald.*

"They appear to love the doctrines of the gospel," said a young clergyman, in a familiar conversation with his reverend instructor, President Dwight, many years ago. "And do they love the *duties* of it also?" asked the President, with a significancy that has not been forgotten.

St Patrick's prayer when going to preach at Tara and expecting persecution:

"At Tara to day, the strength of God pilot me, the power of God preserve me; may the wisdom of God instruct me, the eye of God watch over me, the ear of God hear me, the word of God give me sweet talk, the hand of God defend me, the way of God guide me. Christ be with me, Christ before me, Christ after me, Christ in me, Christ under me, Christ over me; Christ on my right hand, Christ on my left hand; Christ on this side, Christ on that side, Christ at my back; Christ in the heart of every person to whom I speak; Christ in the mouth of every person who speaks to me; Christ in the eye of every person who looks upon me; Christ in the ear of every person who hears me at Tara to-day."

Our Scrap Book.

— *Jonah's Gourdvine* is the name of a paper in Marietta, Ga.

— 'Any letters for Mike Howe?' asked an individual of a clerk at a Post Office window. 'No letters for anybody's cow.'

— The Columbus *Journal*, describing an Ohio politician, says: 'He is an honest man by profession, and he earns his bread by the sweat of his jaw.'

— General Burnside, says that he likes to get out of Rhode Island, because he can stretch his legs then without being sued by his neighbor for trespass.

— Nothing is so discouraging to a young lawyer just as he waxes eloquent about angel's tears, weeping willows and tombstones, as to be interrupted by the cold-blooded justice with "You're off your nest, bub; this is a case of hog-stealing.'

— A jailor in a Western State had received strict orders not to keep his prisoners in solitary confinement. Once when he had two in charge one escaped, and he was obliged to kick the other out of the door to comply with the regulation.

— Danbury has the champion patient boy. He went to a neighbor's house for a cup of sour milk. 'I haven't anything but sweet milk,' said the woman pettishly. 'I'll wait till it sours,' said the obliging youth, sinking into a chair.

'The steed called Lightning (say the Fates)
Is owned in the United States.
'Twas Franklin's hand first caught the horse;
'Twas harnessed by Professor Morse."

— It was after the dinner and it was dull; the conversation did not seem to start in the least. Then the cynic said: 'Will nobody go home that one may have a fine opportunity to tear him to pieces as soon as he leaves?'

— A man in the swamps of Arkansas, who had been sick, wrote back to his eastern friends, thus: 'I am so changed that my old creditors would hardly know me!'

— The model husband lives in Strasburg, Lancaster County. He never allows his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up all the canned fruit in the summer, and he puts it down in the winter.

— When they build a railroad, the first thing they do is to break ground. This is often done with great ceremony. Then they break the stockholders. This is done without ceremony.

— An Indian and a white man went passing along a street in an American city, when the former espied a window full of wigs; pointing to the owner, who was standing in the doorway, he said, "Ugh! Him great man—big brave—take heap scalps!"

— Mrs. Milliss was asked the other day how she managed to get along so nicely with Mr. Millies, and frankly replied: "Oh, I feed him well. When a woman marries, her happiness for a little while depends upon the state of her husband's heart; after that, it's pretty much according to the state of his stomach."—*Brooklyn Argus.*

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 12, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

THE RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is the cheapest paper published in the interest of Southern Methodism in the South. All our church papers, except one we believe, have been raised in price to $2.50 per annum, while we send forth the ADVOCATE one year for $2.20 postage paid. Surely all our people can afford to subscribe and pay for it if they will. Nothing pays so well in the family as a good religious paper.

Two sudden deaths occurred in Raleigh on Sabbath last. Mr. E. E. Harris, an old and highly respected citizen, fell dead in his yard about half past eleven o'clock. Mr. J. T. Bachalan, the former street commissioner of the city, dropped dead in his room about three o'clock in the afternoon. It is supposed that both died of heart disease. Such dispensations of Divine providence serve as solemn warnings to the living to be ready when the Master shall call.

During our recent visit to Durham, to assist Bro. Renn in the revival, we were impressed with the fact that Methodism is fast gaining ground in that community. We have a large and influential membership, which has recently been increased, and the indications are that in a few years Durham Church will become one of the most desirable stations in the Conference. Bro. Renn is now closing up his pastoral labors for the fourth year. He is greatly beloved by all denominations. He has done faithful work for Methodism in that community.

The Sabbath school, under the supervision of Bro. Julius S. Carr, is one of the best in the State. It is what we term a 'live Sunday school.'—Of the business aspect of Durham we may have something to say hereafter.

Self Esteem.

There are persons to be found in all the avocations and walks of life who "think more highly of themselves than they ought to think." Their own acts, thoughts, and performances are perfect, or as nearly so as possible, while they see little or nothing commendable in others. Such instances of self importance are always detestable, and never more so than when found in the sacred desk. Humility is an element of ministerial and christian character which commends itself to all right minded persons. While some have an exalted opinion of themselves, many are crippled in their usefulness, in the pulpit and out of it, by placing too low an estimate upon their own worth. As servants in the church we are nothing only so far as we are intellectually and spiritually guided by grace divine.

Some people base their estimate of others upon mere external appearance and not upon real worth. In this way a premium is offered for self esteem. The fact that a man has been to college, and comes away with a diploma is not sufficient evidence that he is a scholar. Many who were never so fortunate as to go to college, are better citizens and better scholars than thousands who have hurried through the college curriculum. A man's social position should not be regulated by the amount of property he has, a diploma, which is too often improperly secured, but by his *moral worth*. Wealth is good in its place, education (not graduation) is better, but good morals and deep piety are better still.

Do What You Can.

God requires that his people should be workers and not idlers in his vineyard. Many lose sight of this and seem to think that they have no part in the work of the church. Hence the burden of keeping up the various departments of the church usually devolves upon the few. If the membership of the Methodist Church in North Carolina were fully alive to all her interests she would soon become a power in our midst unknown to the past. Thousands there are, of her communicants, who do nothing to advance the cause of Christ. They contribute nothing for the support of the gospel and for benevolent purposes.—They plead poverty. There are, in our opinion, few persons who are blessed with health, who could not contribute something for God's cause if they would. Bishop Marvin, in a recent letter to the *Pacific Methodist*, touching the new church at San Francisco, says on this subject:

"I have not so far forgotten myself as to imagine that prosperity necessarily follows upon the acquisition of a house of worship. Far from it! The house only furnishes the conditions in which *work* may be done, and work is the invariable condition of church growth and power. Nor will mere work insure the result, but work inspired by faith—work that is the outcome of consecration."

The Temperance Question

To say that intemperance is a deadly evil to a community and ruinous to individuals, is the statement of a truth that needs no argument or proof; that it abounds to an alarming extent in our State and country is a fact that is patent to the most casual observer, and that some barrier should be raised to obstruct its fearful progress and stay its dreadful havoc, is to suggest a possibility which appeals strongly to all who feel an interest in their fellow men. A form of physical disease that should make its appearance in the world and decimate the ranks of men, would excite cities to strict and watchful quarantine and arouse the medical savants of the world to a close study of the seat and cause of the disease and an untiring search for preventives and cures. A murderous band of fiends that should traverse a region, robbing treasuries, burning homes, slaying men and women in cold blood, and filling the land with orphans, would evoke the righteous wrath and fiery indignation of men and communities, and enlist the strong arm of law and military force in the protection of the suffering region and the punishment of the murderous crew. Intemperance is the deadliest of diseases—the most relentless of murderers—reckoning its victims by millions—stalking through the fairest portions of earth, turning bloom into blight, joy into grief and making desolation frown where before prosperity smiled. To stay the hand of such a destroyer is worth the labor, the life-long struggle and study of the philanthropist and humanitarian.

It is doubtful whether legislation can effectually stop the evil;—certainly not until public sentiment has been so fully aroused as to ensure the execution of the laws. A law against murder has little force in a community where life is lightly held and the shedding of human blood arouses no public indignation. A statute against thievery is weak as flaxen band on a Sampson's arms in a community where all are robbers or where no infamy attaches to [the act of stealing. Let public sentiment be educated and expressed against these crimes—let a brand be placed upon the perpetrator and the scorn and loathing of the community follow him,—let every virtuous man's hand be against him—then law will assert its dignity and be promptly and forcibly executed.

In cities Sunday laws against the sale of liquors have failed, because the leaders of public opinion themselves patronize the shops or remain silent when the laws are violated. In towns and neighborhoods the license laws are unheeded and liquor freely sold, because those who should be the moral guides of their fellows, love to tip the glass, take their toddy, and allow drinking and intemperance go unrebuked. Laws against drunkenness lie dead upon the statute book, because the makers of the law themselves are often guilty of the offence and in their pursuit after office and popular favor, pander to the beastly appetites of voters and furnish the fiery liquid for their gratification.

Let public sentiment place its disapproval, positive and unrelenting, upon these practices, and then will be provided the only basis upon which law can work its way to the reformation and cure of the evils.

Perhaps no greater abuse exists—no greater encouragement is given to tippling and intemperance—than is seen in the practice, which some politicians have, of "general treating" on the rounds of their political canvass in a time of party excitement. We have a law against selling or giving away intoxicating liquors on election days, but how the law is shamefully abused is known to every frequenter of polling-places. That men should be elevated to places of trust and confidence—to positions where the control of the rights and liberties of men is placed—where laws are made and construed and executed—positions which are and ought to be regarded as the seats of dignity, honor and all the virtues which adorn human character;—that men, we say, should be elected to such positions, by suffrage bought and won through worm-stills and jugs and kegs, is a blot upon our governmental system. It degrades the voter and the successful candidate and leaves its stain upon the robes of office and robs them of their dignity. It is a poor compliment to the populace that its votes can be purchased in such a way, as well as to the candidate that he can offer no better qualifications for office than generosity in helping men on the path to ruin.

This is an evil that ought to be reached and cured. A friend, who is an ardent advocate of the temperance reform and has been prominent in our legislative halls, suggests and urges that christian people with a combined and persistent effort can afford a remedy and give great impetus and character to the temperance reform, by refusing to cast their votes for any candidate who furnishes his followers with intoxicating liquors. It is a good idea and we invite him to develop it through the columns of the *Advocate*.

We are requested to state that the dedication of the new Methodist Church at Sidney has been postponed, and will not take place next Sabbath as was announced in our last. Bro. Reeks, the pastor, will be present Sunday to fill his monthly appointment at that place, and it is expected that the services will be protracted several days.

The Circus.

The bulletin boards around the city, and the pages of our secular papers inform us that Satan is setting and arranging the triggers of his favorite trap, in many places in the State. In other words, the circus is on its rounds, with its reckless men, its painted, bedizzened and depraved women, its follies, obscenities and blasphemies. Crowds will flock from the country to join the throngs in town in giving patronage and encouragement to Satan's revel of vice and folly. The old enemy is always at the circus,—and at the end of the performance, with much delight, he counts up his gains for the day. His soliloquy runs thus, perhaps: "I have done well to day; my gains have been handsome.—It was a shrewd and happy thought of mine when I invented the circus. I have many schemes, but none better than this, for here all classes gather and I have a clean fair sweep at all, high and low, rich and poor, old and young, the sedate matron and the blooming maid. My subalterns have acted their parts nobly. Paint and grauze and tinsel have served to conceal from the view of the audience the bloated faces and sin marked bodies of my agents and gave them some deceptive touches of beauty and nobility in which they are as wanting as the veriest demons of my nether kingdom. Bah! Beauty, nobility and virtue! what are they to me but objects of my deadliest hatred! It is my mission to destroy them and my means are ample. I attack virtue first and then the others speedily fall into my voracious maw. Yonder is a young and tender maid, with a rich dower of beauty, who during her whole life has been well guarded against my wiles, lived in a virtuous home, and I have never had a fair chance to win her: but when I saw her enter the door of my trap, and saw her attendant angels leave her, I knew my time had come—the stake was high and dear: I have played the game well and she is almost mine! I watched her blooming face and tender eyes when my female riders first sped around the ring, making exhibitions disgusting even to myself. I saw her eyes averted and a blush mantle her cheek. Gradually she looked upon the scene: the blush (that beauteous flag of modesty) left her face and she smiled at the rude obscene jest of my clown, whom I had directed to summon all his powers in my aid.

"Yonder sits a boy intended for the bar or pulpit or some profession which men call noble and liberal. My aim is to take the feet of all such promising youth out of the paths of rectitude, virtue and high ambition and divert them into lower and vicious ways. I have turned his head to-day. He has learned some 'slang' and foul jests here which he will retain and repeat. I have a slight hold upon him and my grip shall not relax, but tighten.—Archimedes said that if he could find a place to rest his lever he would move the world: and I, if once I can throw a silk covered cord about the soul of a boy, am pretty sure to double and twist and knot the cords until Sampson's strength would not prevail against them. Yonder, side by side, sit a deacon and a steward of their respective churches. They haven't much of what men call religion, but the little they have has been endangered to-day. If they loved their God and respected his religion, they would not be likely to remain quietly in their seats and join in the loud laugh when that God is blasphemed, when their Christ is mocked and their religion reviled. Oh, if only all Christians were made of such stuff! how soon would my banner float over the world which Jesus of Nazareth is trying to win! But best of all, I saw a preacher creep in to take a look at the animals' which I was shrewd enough to provide as attractions for such people. He remained awhile to listen to the splendid music of my Band. As his retiring might attract too much attention, and perhaps evoke from the clown some sally at the expense of his holy calling, he deemed it best to stay during the whole performance. Well, he is estopped now from preaching against the circus and warning his parishioners against attending it.—Perhaps some people will now have less respect for him and his class: if so, I have gained an important point.

"Financially," continues Beelzebub, 'I have surpassed my expectations. To day I have robbed the people of Raleigh of enough money to pay the salaries of all the ministers in the city, or to operate the city government for six months and more, or to feed the starving poor of the city for two or three Winters By the time my circus leaves the State, I will have collected a sum of money large enough to pay off the debt that rests on Greensboro, Trinity and Davenport Colleges which these troublesome Methodists are trying to sustain, with enough left to operate the Oxford Orphan Asylum for two years. Or, this sum would pay the expenses incurred by the Constitutional Convention now in session and moreover build and furnish the new Asylem at Morganton. It is well for me: this money now goes from the State, and ignorance and pauperism and crime abound—these I must promote for they are the pillars of my kingdom." And with a grin and a chuckle, old Satan dances off upon his cloven feet to new fields of conquest, stealing the refrain of the old Methodist revival war-cry, "Shout, shout I'm gaining ground."

Powerful Conversions.

The New Orleans *Christian Advocate* takes a sensible view of this subject:

"It is not wise to set up any standard of physical phenomena in conversion, nor in the subsequent experience. To say that a man was *powerfully* converted is no more than saying that he was converted. The real power lies in the inward work of the Spirit; so that if a man is converted at all; he is powerfully converted. The proof of the power is more in the subsequent life than in present physical demonstrations. But God operates in His own way. In some the devil is cast out amid the most fearful throes and convulsions; and in others the divine kingdom breaks upon the soul as silently and sweetly as the morning dawn.

A condition of things such as now obtains is liable, no doubt, to peculiar dangers. The theology of children glides into lax doctrinal views, unless carefully guarded. Our children are of the kingdom of heaven, but the doctrine of total depravity is true, notwithstanding. They are members of the visible church, but baptism is not regenerating. We must still insist upon pungent conviction for sin, deep repentance, the assured pardon of sin, the birth of the Spirit and the complete realization of the blood which "cleanseth us from all sin"—

Pay the Preacher.

Christianity is beautiful in its principles, grand in its perfection, glorious in its experience, and magnificent in its clustering hopes and its brilliant expectations.

In its comprehensive application, Christianity so includes every man as to secure for him *justification*, with its peace; *regeneration*, with its joy; *adoption*, with its rapture; and a triumphant entrance into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, with its happiness, upon the performance of the duties required of him and specified in the covenant recorded in the plan of salvation. Since these inestimable blessings have been provided for us, and are to be made sure upon the performance of certain duties as a condition, it is easy to be seen that we must have our attention drawn to them by some suitable and efficient agency: *Therefore*, in completing the plan of salvation, God has kindly instituted.

THE LIVING MINISTRY.

The ministerial occupation is one of *serious work, grave importance*, and solemn responsibility. He is an ambassador for Christ. God sets him as a *watchman*. Man looks to him for Divine instruction. God and man watch his purity, scrutinize his motives, investigate his actions and demand fidelity in his work; his success in time and his happiness in eternity depend upon the integrity of his allegiance to his God, and his duty to man, he has a work before him, magnificent in its proportions; and stup endous in its results, to perform, a work,

"That might fill an angel's heart,
And filled a Savior's hands."

The Preacher is TAKEN from among men, is of like passion with us, and is subject to all the accidents and necessities in living that we are subject to; hence in connecting the ministry with the plan of salvation, God has *ordained* that he shall be supported as a minister of the gospel. *Hence, "Pay the preacher."*

God requires every man to provide for the support of his family, I. Tim. V. 8. "But if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." St. Paul was here speaking of *temporal* support and nothing else. To this many, if not all, the distinguished men of the Church agree.

To provide for his own house, every man may consult his own taste, inclination, or interest, in selecting his profession or occupation. He may with Cincinnatus choose the plow; or with Lycurgus, politics; or philosophy, with Socrates and Plato. But the minister is called of God. as was Aaron. God calls him, and the Church sanctions the call. The minister, therefore, has to devote his time, his ability, *his life* to the service of others—which fixes the obligation to provide for his house upon others—for he labors for them.

The obligation is fixed upon God and the World. In this God works by means of human agency. He gives the Church—the World—ample means to pay the preacher, and requires that it shall be done. "Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they which preach the gospel shall live of the gospel."

BEN ELLET.

Oypas Grove, N. C.

Davenport Female College.

Resolved, That Rev. T. J. Gattis be continued in connection with the agency of Davenport Female College, only so far as the collection of outstanding claims are concerned in which he is interested.

The above Resolution was unanimously adopted at the last session of our Conference. There are about *fifteen hundred dollars* ($1500) of the above claims still unpaid. The College greatly needs the money. I have your obligation for so much. I have your obligation for so much. I am anxious to settle up in full with the Trustees by the close of this year. Please send the amount to Rev. W. M. Robey, Lenoir N. C., or to myself Hillsboro N. C., or send it without fail by your pastor to Conference at Wilmington.

T. J. GATTIS.

Hillisboro N. C. Oct. 5th 1875.

Rev. Dr. Haygood has consented to become an editorial correspondent of the Southern *Christian Advocate*.—He will add new interest to this excellent paper.

The Covington (Ga.) *Star* says Bishop Geo. F. Pierce has bought the Capers residence in Oxford, and will soon make his home in that pleasant village.

News from the Churches.

Rev. C. H. Phillips writes that the Lord is reviving his work on the Davidson circuit. More than fifty persons have recently been converted.

Rev. J. M. Anderson writing from Lincolnton, Oct. 5th says: "We have had nine revivals at a number of our churches on South Fork circuit. There have been but few accessions, one a member who were already members have been converted and the church revived very much."

Rev. I. F. Kearns writing under date of Oct. 5th says: "The Lord is still reviving his work on the Montgomery circuit. We have just closed our fourth quarterly meeting in connection with a camp meeting at Zoar, which began on the 25th of Sept. and closed on the 30th We had at this meeting 28 conversions and 15 accessions to the church. Rev. S. D. Adams, our P E. and Rev G Farrar were with us. Also Revs. E. Craven, A. Atkins and J. Ballard of the local ranks. All of these labor for the good of souls and not with a success."

Rev. I. J. Gattis writing from Hillsboro, under date of Oct 5th says: "We are having some very gracious revivals of religion on Flat River circuit. At New Bethel we had about eighteen conversions in two days. At Pleasant Green we have had about fifteen conversions. The prospect is bright for a still larger outpouring of the Holy Spirit, from now until Conference. Flat River Circuit with a little alteration is destined to be one of the best in the Conference.

Rev. D. R. Bruton writing from Statesville under date of Oct. 6th says: "While writing you on business, I will add that our District is in a fine condition—revivals in nearly all of the charges. The preachers are working with great zeal and success.

I returned home last night from a ten days trip in Davie and Yadkin, and found the church here in the midst of a great revival Many have been converted and have joined the church. The work has been going on ever since the Quarterly meeting held 2 weeks ago."

Rev. C. M. Pepper, writing from Monroe, says: "The church at Monroe has been blessed with a glorious revival. I am not able to state the precise number of conversions, but I presume there were not less than fifty, and there were forty three (43) accessions to the church

Many backsliders were reclaimed, and almost the whole membership seemed to receive a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit. Indeed the work of grace in the church seemed to be as great as that which was done out side in the awakening and conversion of sinners.

I read in some of the accounts of revivals, that there was a great work of grace, with almost no excitement at all. I am thankful to state that that was not the case with us. Almost the whole town was excited, and some times the house of God was made to resound with the shouts of God's militant host Talk about a great revival and almost no excitement! you had just as well talk to me about a great fire in which there was almost no heat at all. For my part I am not ashamed of old fashioned Methodist shoutiug. Our fathers and mothers were not crazy as they went shouting on their way to heaven. After all, I suppose that none of us has seen as much excitement and heard as loud shouting as was seen and heard on the day of Pentecost when bystanders thought the people were drunk with new wine.

Yes, brethren, we had healthy glorious excitement such as did my soul good, and hundreds of others besides. Brothers Nelson, Edwards and Boyles of the itinerancy and Butt and Plyler of the local ranks rendered timely and efficient service. The Lord to whom we would ascribe all the glory, reward them, and make them abundantly successful always!

The members of the church, most of them, entered heartily into the work and by their prayers and songs and efforts otherwise did noble service in the meeting. To God be praise forever!"

Rev. P. F. W. Stamey, writing from Dallas under date of Sept. 30th says: "Our camp meeting at Shilo, Dallas circuit, has just closed, resulting in much good, we hope, to the church of Christ in these lands.

Bro. Barrett, our efficient Presiding Elder, was present at the beginning, and preached with great power. On Sunday his interesting discourse on the resurrection of Christ and the power of the gospel, was listened to attentively by thousands. He held the great congregation spell-bound for the space of one hour. This was a time of rejoicing among God's people. The P. E. left on Monday to attend another camp meeting. Bro. Harris from Lincolnton, came to our rescue on Sabbath evening, and remained until the camp meeting closed.

He also preached some excellent sermons. He and the P. E. are much beloved by my people. Bro. Wells, a local preacher from the Lincolnton circuit, and Bro. Killian, an exhorter from Rock Spring Circuit, were also with us rendering efficient aid. Between 25 and 30 made profession of faith in Christ, and twenty-four persons connected themselves with our church. We had a gracious time, one long to be remembered by the good people of Dallas circuit.

The M. E. Conrea, South, is on gaining ground in this country, as you will see from former reports. The good Lord gave us a nice time in which to hold our C. M. This place is building up rapidly, and I hope by next year there will be twice the number of families tented, than were this year Our people believe in camp-meetings. During this meeting the brethren and sisters purchased a large pictorial family Bible; and presented it to their Pastor, as a token of their love for him May God reward them for their kindness, and unto his name be all the glory forever!"

Rev. J. B Carpenter writing from Rutherford Sept. 20th says:

I will say to you as a matter of religious intelligence that Bro. Norton on the Columbus Mission assisted by local preachers Womack and Littlejohn, have been having refreshing seasons on this work. At a meeting at Bethel 18 were added to the church with about an equal number of conversions.

Bro. Leard has had some good meetings on the Rutherford circuit; at Gilboa, he had 15 accessions to the church.

Bro. Gault on the Cherry Mountain circuit has been holding a series of meetings; at Providence there were about 20 additions to the church, and a number of conversions; at Golden Valley there were 42 additions to the church.

I have been present and assisted at all the places, except Golden Valley, and I can truly say we had refreshing times. To God be all the praise!

I am now engaged as junior preacher on Marion circuit and Upper Broad River Mission and at our meetings which will be held on that work from now till the close of the Conference year, I hope that Bro. Whittington will have much good news to communicate to you

We are well pleased with Bro. Barrett our Elder, but believe me when I say we all regretted to give up Bro. Burkhead who has done so much for Methodism in the Shelby District. We all regretted to lose him from this work

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

It was my good fortune to be present at the fourth session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars held at Fayetteville last week. About one hundred and fifty delegates and visitors were present. The session was the finest one of the kind ever held in the State. Much business of importance was transacted.

The question of granting a second Grand Lodge charter to the colored people of the State was rejected.

N. B. Broughton Esq. was relected G. W. C. Templar.

Thco. N. Ramsay was appointed State Lecturer at a salary of one thousand dollars. The *Spirit of the Age* was adopted as the organ.

John Armstrong Esq. the Proprietor of the *Age* was present and obtained forty subscribers. The time of meeting for the Grand Lodge was changed from the fourth Tuesday in September to the fourth Tuesday in August.

Raleigh was selected as the next place of meeting.

N. B. Broughton, W. P Williamson and Mrs Elizabeth Oakesmith were elected Representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge to be held at Louisville Ky. in May next.

Col. J. J. Hickman Right Worthy Grand Templar of the world, was present and delivered several fine lectures at Williams Hall.

He initiated into the Lodge at Fayetteville one hundred and fifty new members.

Altogether it was the best meeting I have ever attended. The hospitality of Fayetteville was unbounded. Everybody came away delighted. As for myself, I should have remained a week longer but my ticket ran out.

Yours fraternally,

GOOD TEMPLAR.

Rev. Dr. Behrends, of the Baptist Church, Cleveland, an open-communionist, argues against the demands of his strict communion brethren. In a recent letter to the Baptist Union, defining his position, he says:

"I believe in the policy of "comprehension," relegating the whole communion question to the preference of local Churches, leaving each Church free to interpret the bearing of the New Testament precept and practice. I have become quite settled in the conviction, from correspondence and personal intercourse, that the representative advocates among Northern Baptists of restricted communion, while firmly maintaining their theory, have no sympathy with any policy that chokes down liberty of thought or freedom of speech, and that would visit practical departure with loss of denominational standing."

At the May meeting of the English Wesleyan Conference the report presented relating to the Wesleyan Methodist training colleges contained some interesting facts. The two colleges are fully occupied and in satisfactory condition. In the South lands college there were 100 female students, and at Westminster there were 131 students. Statistics from the 906 day schools show that 178,717 pupils' names are on the rolls.

Religious Brevities.

A Christian Chinese chapel, under Protestant Episcopal auspices, has been opened in Virginia City, Nevada. The money necessary for its erection was collected by a Chinaman, Ah For. At the dedication, by Bishop Whittaker, 150 of the Chinese population were present. The bishop's address was translated by Ah For, who also spoke to his countrymen in their own language. Ah For will be their pastor.

A noticeable event in the annual meetings of the Wesleyan Missionary Societies this year was that two of their chairmen contributed $500 each to the funds of the societies. One of them had been twenty four years a collector for the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

The Nova Scotia Baptist missionaries who went to Siam with the intention of choosing there a field of labor, have opened their mission among the Telooguos, on the western shore of the Bay of Bengal, a short distance north of the river Godavery.

The New York *Sun* says that the announcement that Henry Ward Beecher will take a more active part in the management of the *Christian Union* that heretofore, "should be sufficient to keep the *Christian Union* out of all families where honor virtue, truth and piety are respected."

The Vanderbilt University.

The dedicatory services of the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., on the 4th instant, drew together in the chapel of that institution a highly cultivated audience. Governor Porter, of Tennessee, delivered an address. The following is an extract from the account of the proceedings:

Bishop McTyeire delivered the keys of the University to Dr. Garland, the newly-elected Chancellor.

The theological, law, medical and academic faculties, twenty-six in number, were on the platform.

Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, New York, then delivered a verey eloquent and earnest address, which was frequently applauded. Near the close of its delivery he said that while speaking he had received the following dispatch from Mr Vanderbilt:

"Peace and good will to all men" [Immense applause.]

Then gazing for a few moments on an elegant life size portrait of Commodore Vanderbilt, he said, with great tenderness:

"Cornelius, thy prayer is heard and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of God' [Great applause.]

Rev A. A. Lipscomb, chancellor of Georgia University, followed by Mr. Deems, speaking with great vivacity.

The faculty of the University were impressively installed by Bishop McTyeire. This ceremony concluded, Bishop McTyeire invited the audience to sing the Inaguration Ode, by Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, to the tune of "Old Hundred," At the conclusion of the ode Bishop McTyeire announced the reception of the following telegram from Mr. Vanderbilt:

"We send greeting to you all.—May your institution be ever blessed by the great Governor of all things.'

The whole audience responded with a loud "Amen."

At night Chancellor Garland gave a reception to the professors, members of the board of trustees and the Bishops.

LOW RATES TO THE FAIR.—The R. & D. R. R. will sell return tickets on the Richmond & Danville & N. C. Railroad from 10th to 16th October, with one admission coupon, at the following low rates: To Raleigh and return, from Goldsboro $2; from Princeton $1.65; from Selma $1.35; from Wilson's Mills $1.20; from Clayton 95 cents; from Carey 75 cents; from Morrisville 90 cents; from Durham $1.30; from Hillsboro $1.70; from Mebanesville $2; Haw River $2 15; Graham 2.25; Co Shops $2.30; Gibsonville $2.65; Greensboro $2.95; Jamestown 3.25; High Point $3.40; Thomasville 3.60 Lexington $3.95; Linwood $4.10; Salisbury $4.45; China Grove $4 70; Concord $5.10; Harrisburg $5.35; Charlotte $5.75; Kernersville $3.50; Salem $3.85; Reidsville $3.70; Ruffin $3.95. Mr. S E. Allen Gen. Ticket agent announces that the tickets will be good for return passage if presented on or before the 19th.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.—The cadets of this school will attend the State Fair and compete for the premium offered for the best drilled company of cadets. They will have their quarters in Haigett Street School House during their stay in this city. Maj. Bingham, the Superintendent, was in town last week, and informed us that the School opened its current session with a larger number than at any session since 1865, with an increase of 20 per cent upon the number last session.—The ESPRIT DU CORPS among the students is excellent, and the discipline consequently good. Among the preparatory schools of the United States, Bingham School is FACILE PRINCEPS.

The Convention.

This body is vigoronsly at work and will adjourn on or before the 18th inst. Until last week, much delay was caused in the transaction of business by the "fillibustering" of the minority. But they agreed to end it, upon condition that the majority would not call the "previous question" on measures proposed, before the minority had an opportunity to discuss them.

An ordinance depriving magistrates of their present jurisdiction and allowing the Legislature to define it, was passed.

An ordinance declaring that not more than five per cent of the Special Tax Bonds, and thirty three and a third per cent of the old State debt should be paid without submitting the question to the people, was rejected.

An ordinance providing for the removal of Judges by the Legislature and of clerks of the courts by the Judges for incompetency &c., passed.

An ordinance was also passed providing that a residence of 90 days in a county shall be necessary to vote therein; and that no one shall be entitled to vote who in open court confesses or is convicted of felony or infamous offence.

An ordinance placing the mode of county government in the power of the Legislature also passed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The tobacco barns of Duncan Cameron and Ive Allen, Esqs., of Orange county, were burned on the night of the 1st inst.

A negro woman charged with complicity in the infamous outrage committed upon a white child by Castleburg in Orange county, has been lodged in jail.

There are seventy-five students at Chapel Hill and the number is daily increasing.

On the 30th ult. the eastern bound train from Charlotte ran off the track, three and a half miles from the city, everything except the engine leaving the rails. Only one person was injured, and he only slightly.

The commission of three persons to take charge of the Western N. C. Railroad and superintend its construction, consists of W. P. Rollins, of Asheville; W. S. Pearson, of Morganton; and W. P. Canady, of Wilmington.

Gov. Brogden has pardoned William Ellwood, who was sentenced to the penitentiary in Charlotte last Friday. The jury, 8 or 10 lawyers, and a large number of citizens of Mecklenburg, Cleaveland and Rutherford counties signed the petition for pardon.

Guilford county recently lost two aged citizens—Archibald Bevill, aged 78, and William Permar, aged 96.

Misses Rebecca Wilson and Bettie Staples arranged and conducted the regular monthly concert of the Greensboro Sabbath School, Sunday before last, and elicited compliments from the Greensboro PATRIOT.

Mayor Mendenhall, of Greensboro inflicts corporal punishment by proxy. A negro boy was arraigned before the Said Mayor for some offence: his mother was told that if she would administer a good whipping, the fine of five dollars and a stay in the lock-up would be dispensed with. She gathered a supply of switches and proceeded, CORAM JUDICE, to dagellate the victim, until, the PATRIOT says, he was taken out of court a sorer, if not a better, boy.

During September there were 1000 more bales of cotton sold in Charlotte than in the same month of last year.

The old jail building and lot in Charlotte were sold at public auction for the sum of $6,625, J. S. Means and J. W. Wadsworth, being the purchasers. The new jail is finished and cost $20,300.

It is understood that Col. E. A. Osborne will be the assignee of the Bank of Mecklenburg. The election takes place 23rd inst.

They have a centennial Gas Company in Charlotte which furnishes gas at $2 per thousand feet, The old company has reduced its price to $3 per thousand.

We sigh for a centennial Gas company in Raleigh, to force the present company from its exorbitant rate of $7 per thousand feet.

A young man by the name of Ramsey left Albemarle, Stanly county, in a state of intoxication and was found next day in the woods undressed and in a stupified condition, and soon after died It is supposed that he thought he was at home and undressed for bed.

There are one hundred and sixty scholars in the graded school at Greensboro.'

The Greensboro Market house is a financial success to the city. The lot and building cost $2500. The rents the one year amounted to $711, and a lease of lots adjoining for 20 years brings $1320 in advance. By leasing four remaining lots the whole outlay will be restored to the city.

The work on Judge Merrimon's new residence has been commenced, and is being pushed forward rapidly by skilled workmen. Judging from the plan of the house, which we have seen, it will, when completed, be one of the most elegant and tastefully arranged residences in the city. It is located in the beautiful grove opposite Peace Institute.

Aaron Marshall Elliott of Guilford county has just returned from a 7 years stay in Germany, where he has been studying the languages. He first graduated at Haverford College near Philadelphia; then at Cambridge Univ. Mass.; then at the Royal University of Munich in Bavaria. He will probably accept a professorship in Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Newspaper Changes.

—Mr. Josh T. James has disposed of his interest in the PEE DEE HERALD to Col. E. R. Liles, well known to the readers of the paper as "Ereckdote" takes editorial charge of the HERALD.

— Mr. McDuffie of the Shelby AURORA has retired from its control which devolves upon the associate, Mr. Babington. The AURORA is a good paper. We frequently see in it the finger marks of our accomplished friend, Rev. H. Hudson.

— Our young friend F. B. McDowell Esq. has bought a half interest in the Charlotte OBSERVER, Mr. McDowell is a gentleman of talent and culture and we wish him all manner of success. C. Jones, the senior proprietor, is an excellent financier, Mr. Avery is one of the best Editors in the South and Joe Caldwell, Esq the local editor, can put matters in as funny a light as Mark Twain or the DETROIT FREE PRESS man. The Weekly OBSERVER is a good paper, but we suppose the DAILY is also, but we do not see it—the ADVOCATE being only weekly, the Daily does not favor it with an exchange—"it can't observe it." We get the New York HERALD, SUN and N. C. Dailies in exchange and appreciate the kindness of their proprietors, but the Future London's OBSERVER discourses familiarity by unveiling its radiant face but once a week to us.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Porteous, late pastor of A. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, was drowned while going to Sea Cliff in a small boat.

Rev. J. H. Lozier, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, has accepted the nomination of the temperance men of Iowa for Governor of that State.

Vice-President Wilson has publicly forbidden the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in Massachusetts.

Mr. Robert Dale Owen, continues to improve steadily, and the hope of his ultimate restoration to sanity is thereby strengthened. He rides out daily and is in very good health.

Bishop Simpson has been for some time in Norway and Sweden. On the 11 he attended the Swedish Conference at Wisby, August 16 he laid the corner stone of a Methodist church in Stockholm.

Hon. R. B. Vance of North Carolina, James Stevenson of Washington, D. C. and A. T. Davidson of Asheville, N. C. have been appointed as Commissioners to appraise the lands recently ceded to the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All Preachers and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications or communication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters and communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

To confirm money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted when money is sent. If money is sent otherwise than as herein required it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our columns this week attest the esteem in which the business men of Raleigh and the State regard as an advertising medium. Our paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in the State, and advertisers find that their patronage of the Advocate brings them speedy returns.

We would call special attention to the advertisement of W. B. Hutchings. For saddles, bridles, harness &c. there is no house in the State which offers better inducements to buyers. Mr. Hutchings is a high toned christian gentleman, and his long acquaintance with his line of business, and a well merited reputation for fair dealing entitles him to the favor and patronage of the public.

D S Waitt & Bro. make their announcement, in this issue, of the arrival of Fall and Winter goods. It is seldom that business men win upon public favor as rapidly as Waitt & Bro. Capt. George Waitt, for years the popular conductor on the N. C. R. Road, made many friends among the traveling public, who remember him in his new business. His brother D S Waitt, the senior partner, is proverbial for his polite attention to his customers, and his younger brother, Tom as he is familiar called and Mr. Mann are most excellent salesmen. For ready and obliging our friends could not do better than to buy of this house.

A P. Gully's advertisement of his large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods appears in another column. Mr. Gully commands a large trade and caters well to his customers, with excellent goods and low prices. He and his salesmen will be found attentive and polite to those who may call upon them.

Messrs. A. G. Lee & Sons are the agents for Sch'ields Cotton Press, and for the Cotton Tie Press. We commend this press to our patrons. The gentlemen composing the firm are noted for fair dealing, they are doing a large commission business, and all produce consigned to them will receive prompt attention. See their advertisement in another column.

Messrs. T. H. Briggs & Sons have moved into their larger and beautiful store nearly opposite the Market House on Fayetteville Street, the building runs through to Centre block, from Fayetteville to Salisbury Street. In structure, size and finish it would do credit to any city. With this new and elegant building, a large and well selected stock of goods, polite and attentive clerks, and gentlemen at its head of superior business qualifications, we bespeak for this house unparalleled success in their finest business. See their advertisement in another column.

Mr Isaac Oettinger has on hand an unsurpassed stock of millinery goods, complete and fashionable. Mrs Oettinger is a lady of great taste and those who favor her with orders will fin cover that they re favored with a prompt and satisfactory return. Tis is the leading Millinery in the State.

J. M. Rosenbaum, the gentlemanly and enterprising merchant on the corner of Fayetteville and Hagett Street, China's old stand is furnised with a stock fine plaesium in the front rank of clothiers in N. C. He is in every respect reliable and we unhesitatingly commend him to the patronage of our readers.

W. H & R S. Tucker make another announcement of incoming goods for Fall and Winter. Their business is large and having closed out their old goods at auction last winter, they have a new stock of goods for the season.

Mrs R. Leopold advertises her Millinery Store, one door below the Briggs Building, on Fayetteville Street. Though recently removed to Raleigh she commands a good share of patronage and keeps a large and well selected stock of millinery goods, at prices that please.

C. Weikel, Esq., Raleigh's favorite Merchant Tailor, makes an announcement this week to which we call the attention of our readers. Mr. Weikel conducts a large establishment, has the best of workmen, and keeps up with the latest fashions in his line. Give him your orders if you want nicely fitting clothes.

Petty and Jones, finding th t their large and increasing business demanded more room for the display and sale of their goods, have removed to the building formerly occupied by Messrs T. H. Briggs and Sons. The are now well stocked and will be glad to see their friends. Maj. Petty, the senior partner, spent several weeks in New York watching the market and buying at an advantage, so that they can now sell as cheap as the cheapest.

The Pee Dee Herald learns that two colored chil ren were burned to death near the old Rock Road Bridge in Stanly county, recently. their parents locked them in the house and went to preaching.

General News.

The citizens of New York city have sent $3,000 to the Texas sufferers.

The decrease of the public debt for the month of September was $4,342 5 62.

Mayor Cobb, of Boston, has sent to the Texas sufferers by the late storm, $5,000.

The council, with the Indians, for the sale of the Black Hills reached and nothing has been accomplished.

The cotton crop in the United States for the year ending September 1st, 1875, amounts to 3 827 845 bales.

The increase of the number of newspapers issuing from the mail, in Japan, for this year over last was 2 629 648.

The Papal nuncio has demanded the abolition of religious toleration in Spain, and that she shall forbid the exercise of non-Catholic religion.

Railway communication in Russia is steadily increasing; twelve thousand miles are in use, and three thousand in course of construction.

In some of our Northern cities, the horses are all coughing from a disease much like the epizootic of a few years ago. It seems to affect not only the throat and head, but also the heart.

Westervelt charge with complicity in the stealing of little Charlie Ross, in Philadelphia, has been convicted on the last three counts of the indictment, which charged him with conspiracy to conceal the stolen child, and a guilty knowledge of the plot for his abduction and wherewith nuts since he was stolen.

The President has accepted Secretary Delano's resignation. In his letter, the President assures him that he believes he has filled every public trust confided to him with ability and integrity.

The royal committee of architects appointed to inspect the walls of the Chicago Custom House, reported in favor of continuing the work on the building. The Government has accepted their report.

On July 4, 1876, the great explosion which is to shatter the submarine rocks at Hallet's Point and open a navigable channel for vessels of large draft, coming and going through Long Island sound, to and from New York city, will take place.

The increase of railway mileage in Great Britain for the last ten years amounts to 3,309 miles. The increase in the United States for the same period amounts to 37,537 miles, or an average of 3,753 miles for each year, which is more than the whole British increase in a decade.

The 27th of last month was the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the first railway in the world. The event was duly celebrated at Darlington, England, the principal terminus of the inland line, over which George Stephenson ran his primitive locomotive, a half century ago.

The Starch factories of Northern New Hampshire have made so good a market for Irish potatoes that in many places they have become the staple crop. One farmer last year is reported to have raised 20,000 bushels; instances where farmers had from ten to twenty acres of land in potatoes are not rare.

The late "Book Fair" of the representative publishers of New York, and other leading cities, held in New York, showed that Nelson & Phillips of the New York Methodist Book Concern, had issued 2,376 separate publications, being next to Harper & Brother, the highest on the list, and their sales stood in the same ratio

The commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings Bank and Trust company will commence paying a dividend of 20 per cent, on all audited claims on the first of November next, at their office in Washington City, upon the presentation of the pass book or other evidences of indebtedness. All checks drawn to the order of original depositors. Assignments will be recognized only so far as the delivery of checks as originally drawn to the assignor.

Indiana is reported to have the largest school fund of any State in the Union amounting to over $8,000,000.

A snake with ears has been found near Reading, Pa.

A reef of rocks under water in East River, opposite 125th street, New York City, was blown up with nitro-glycerine, on the 21st inst. The ground for considerable distance was shaken, and there was a terrible commotion on the surface of the river, as massive columns of water mingled with huge rocks, rose to the height of 150 feet. For a long time after the mass was dissevered, the river was lashed and beaten into foam like a storm at sea. The experiment was, in every way a success.

A Tennessee paper announces the death of Mr. Slusher, and says: "He was only nineteen years old, and when young had a very severe attack of rheumatism, which drew him all of shape. If Mr. Slusher had not been crippled he would have been nine feet high. His boot was eighteen inches long, and one of his hands was about the size of four ordinary ones. He could not sit on a chair and pick up anything three feet from him. He measured seven and a half feet around the chest."

Charles Francis Adams has written a letter in which he does not very emphatically decline to be considered a Presidential candidate because he is engaged in writing history, and he adds: "I doubt whether I could be made more useful to the world in any other way."

The Old Man's Curses.—Mr. John S Sammis, the eccentric old gentleman of the town of Crawford, who some fifteen or eighteen years ago predicted his own death as soon to occur; and who constructed at considerable expense a vault for receiving his remains, is not dead yet Some two years since he bought out a rustic burial case, for his cat, dog, and niece so as to have them handy in the case of death in his family. He has had no use for them until last Friday, when his beloved Grimalkin, pride of his heart, caterwauled her life away, being meanwhile fondly embraced by the old man. The burial case was brought out, the cat was placed in it as tenderly as it it had been the remains of some beloved child, and the old man went into mourning. We understand the interment took place yesterday, and we also learn that dog is in delicate health, and his death may be looked for at any day.—From the Newburgh Telegraph."

Marriages.

In the Methodist Church, at Cedar Grove Sept 28th 1875 by Rev. N. J Gattis, Mr. William M. Kinnin to Miss Media L. Watson all of Orange county N. C.

Deaths.

Ordinary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of short words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow short words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died of typhoid fever in Randolph co. N. C. on Monday morning at 2 o'clock Sept. 6 th 1875. Louis C. Fuller, aged 12 years,

Also on Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock Sept. 14th 1875, Maggie Fuller aged 10 years, son and daughter of Hezekiah and Jane Fuller.

"Tis God who gives, 'tis he who takes away, And oft our choicest treasures he demands, O, have but faith, our God is good, No needless sorrow cometh from his hand."

M. * * * *

Died at the Methodist parsonage, in Ida Grange, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 5th 1875, George Goodhue, infant son of the Rev. Jno N. and Mrs. Sarah P. Andrews, aged 2 years 6 months and 20 days.

This is the ninth child that these devoted and afflicted parents have followed to the grave. But they are sustained by the cheering hope of meeting them all in the "better country" at happy reunions, and where there will be no more suffrings or separations. Little George was buried by the writer in the family grave yard near Goldsboro, on the afternoon of the 6th inst. May the rich blessing of Heaven be granted the bereaved family! B.

Died at Bay Stack N. C. on 12 inst. of Typhoid fever, little Maggie Belle daughter of Marcus and Ruth Armfield aged 5 years. We buried her as one of God's precious Jewels one too pure to be defiled by sin and the trouble of a wicked world. The best evidence of a wrecked world. The best evidence of our children is obedience—kindness—gentleness—sweetness.—All these little Maggie possessed in the highest degree. Death's *untimely* frost snatching this beautiful flower so early has brought clouds of sorrow over the hearts of the dear parents, brothers and sisters.

But may they remember every cloud has its silver lining. Yea lined with the rich promises of God—and may this act of providence bind them stronger to Heaven, weaken their love for earth—and elicit brighter hope for reunion in Heaven.

Gone, gone, little Maggie is gone
To her cold and silent tomb
But to us it is not cheerless
Heaven dispels every gloom
And Maggie is now at rest.

EVA.

Resolution of Respect Adopted by the Quarterly Conference of the Kenansville Circuit.

Whereas in the Providence of Almighty God the church has been called upon to mourn the loss of Bro Thomas Hall, who departed this life at his residence in Hallsville on the 10th of Sept. And whereas for many years Bro Hall has been a faithful and efficient member of this Quarterly Conference. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That while we bow submissively to the blow which the hand of infinite love has dealt, we deeply feel the loss sustained in the death of our estimable brother.

Resolved further that by the death of Bro. Hall this Conference has lost one of its most faithful and efficient members, and the community a man of God, whom they had learned to love as well for his benevolence and charity, as for his many other christian virtues.

Further, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the family and friends in this their hour of affliction—and that the secretary be quested to record these resolutions in the minutes of the Conference.

Letters and Funds.

J H Mansfield self $2; Rev H H Gibbone for Dr W Pearson 2 20. E Alden Rev W R Ferguson 20 cents C F Evans Rev J F Kerans for T L Mullinix 60 cents. H W Reinhart $ 20. Rev C A Pepper A G Andrews Rev J J Renn for subs $ 80. Rev J B Carpenter for J K Deck 60 cents Rev P C Janney for L H Case 2,05. J T Driver self 2.20. W Halliburton 2.20. J S Lockhart 2.20. A Walker 2 20. Miss J D Lewis self 1. B I Powell 10. E Alden J R Howard Mrs M Dobbin sett 2. W N Snelling J A Mase Rev L L Hendren for H Henderson 2.20. A Thomas 2.20. T L Perry 50 cents. W T Perry 2.20. Rev P F W Stamey for D Froneberger 2.20. O W Davis 2.20. J E Owens 2.70. A J Falls 20 cents Mr *Beans* for A G Jennings 1.35 R B Grabbs B Armstrong Rev T J Gattis for J R Pratt 2.25. Rev W C Wilson for M Fulford 2. R O Foard for D A Hanes 2.20. Rev C H Phillips for H W Everhart 2 30. Rev W H Bobbitt for D Conrain 60 cents R B Kluttz for Mrs M J Queen 60 cents paper continued. Rev M Foy for Mrs E A Swindle 50 cents Mrs C Brown 50 cents Mrs J B Thompson Rev J R Brooks W A Conoly Rev C M Andrews Rev D R Bruton paper sent Rev T W Smith correct John Bute 60 cents. Rev S Pearces sett 1, Rev H T Hudson for J M Ware 2.20. B F Ivy Rev M H Hoyle paper sent. S J Jenking J A Monroe.

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Winston,	Oct	2- 3
Wentworth at Reidsville	"	9-10
Greensboro,	"	16-17
Randolph at Union Factory,	"	23-24
Stokes,	"	30-31
Davidson, at Lexington.	Nov,	6- 7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Franklinville,	"	20-21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Yadkinville ct	Oct.	2- 3
Mooresville ct	"	9-10
Mocksville ct	"	16-17
Alexander ct	"	23-24
Surry ct & Saurason Mies.	"	30-31
Mt. Airy station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. Bruton, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
Jones, at Lee's Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Oarteret, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne, at Frem'nt, (Ded ot Ch'ich)	"	16-17
Craven, Wed, & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill,	"	23-24
Neuse & S. Creek, Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, at Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. Yates, P. E
Beaufort N C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Mattemuskeet,	Oct.	16 17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30 31
Columbia,	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20-21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of Sept. prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke as he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of Columbia or children is obedience—kindness—gentleness—sweetness.—All these little Maggie possessed in the highest degree. Death's *unmerely* frost snatching this beautiful flower so early has brought clouds of sorrow over the hearts of the dear parents, brothers and sisters. Swan Quarter will be at the regular time.

William Closs, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Gary,	"	23-24
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	30-31
Youngsville,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia Salem.	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street.	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Deep River Maroney's,	Oct,	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9 10
Leasburg,	"	30 31
Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Albemarle at Bethel.	Oct.	- 1
Stanley ct. at Rehoboth,	"	2- 3
Monroe ct. at Prospect,	"	9-10
Lilesville,	"	14-15
Wadesboro at Bethel,	"	16-17
Concord sta and ct,	"	23-24
Pleasant Grove ct	"	30-31
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss, }	Nov.	6- 7
Lincolnville ct.	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant at Bethel,	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. Nelson, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND.

Uwharrie Poplar Spring, C. M,	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro,' Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Lumnburg	"	16-17
Robeson,	"	23-24
Cumberland, Rockfish.	"	30 31
Rockingham, Zion.	Nov.	6- 7
Pee Dee, Hebron,	"	13-14
Buckhorn, Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Fayetteville,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. Adams, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct,	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9 -10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9 -10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct. Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27 -28
Morganton,	"	30-31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 -21
Rock Spring,	"	27 -28

Camp-meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. Barrett, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., all my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 13-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods / Hats and Capel Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Belts, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-Quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Ladies Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit backs, Jackets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Ticklings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place, 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D S WAITT & BRO

oct 13-3m.

PRICES REDUCED!

LADIES
— AND —
GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J.P. GULLEY'S,
—OF—
Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps, Trunks, Valises,

White Goods, &c., &c.

BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully, JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
Oct 18th, 1875.

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. Cle R. Lee

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best in vented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
sep 1-tf

COTTON TIES.

Something New, But Old!

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Pieced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & Gaston Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Beaufort and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 4 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.

This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and uses the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, by paying Draft on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts
Raleigh, N C.
oct 13 tf.

1875. 1876.
FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC OETTINGER

is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Mic and Misses Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Scarfs, 1,000 Belts 2,000 yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ some FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial. My Stock is the largest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I may say State,

Oct. 13 6w. ISAAC OETTINGER.

1875. FALL & WINTER 1876.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD

Has received a large and selected stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats,
Misses' Children's and Babies',
Fine assortment Ladies White Goods,
Kid Gloves, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs,
Stamped Yokes, Silk and Cotton.
Ladies Silk Scarfs, Belts, Ribbons,
Laces, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, all kinds and styles of Combs, Corsets, Shawls,
Ladies' and Children's Striped Hose, &c.

The choicest assortment in the city. Ladies call and examine.

In our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT we have procured a

First-Class Northern Milliner.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD,
Fayetteville Street, next to Briggs Building.
Oct 13-1m.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. Briggs & Sons,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords as unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no further to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
Oct. 13-tf.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a st yle that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) say it, and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADRUARTERS.

As manible forces of Workmen are Picket Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

"PURE GOLD"

Outranks all other Sunday School Song Books in Popular Favor. Nearly

One Million Copies!

HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

PURE GOLD

IS A SAFE BOOK TO BUY.

The Words are Good:
The Music is Good:
Good Sentiment:
Good Everything:

☞ Many of your Neighbors have used it—ask them how they like it.

Price $30 per 100 Copies.

☞ Sent by mail, in paper cover, on receipt of twenty-five cents. Board cover, 35 cents.

BIGLOW & MAIN Publishers,
(Successor to Wm. B. Bradbury.)
76 East 9th Street, New York.
91 Washington St., Chicago.
Oct. 6th 4-t.

PETTY & JONES,

30 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Having removed to the large and spacious three-story Store recently occupied by Messrs Thos. H. Briggs & Sons, so long our friends, customers, and the public to call on us and examine our new and complete stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Carpets, Rugs, &c, containing full lines in every Department. We offer both at Wholesale and Retail.

STYLISH PRINTS,

In colorings adapted to the season and in choice designs.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND REPELLANTS

Of the best Manufactures, both American and Foreign.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND JEANS

Of different grades and in great variety of colors.

FLANNELS.

All colors, Gilbert's & Washington, Plaid Wool Flannels, Opera Flannels, Shaker Flannels, Medicated Flannels, Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown. Silk Embroidered Flannels for Skirts.

LINSEYS AND WOOL DRESS PLAIDS,

Cotton Plaids, Ginghams, Osnaburgs, Cotton Duck, Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

A splendid assortment, from lowest price to best quality.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is filled with the latest Novelties in Leather and Cloth Belts, Ruchings, Silk Ties, Ladies Scarfs in new patterns, with plain, fringed and embroidered ends. Sash Ribbons, Hosiery, High Back Tuck Combs, Kid Gloves, Laces, Fringes, Buttons, etc.

BALLOU'S POPULAR DRESS SHIRTS,

And Caulfield's Celebrated Hand Made Boots and Gaiters for Gentlemen.

LARGE LINES OF UNDERWEAR

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

CARPETS.

All Wool Super, Extra Super, Tapestry, Brussels and Cotton Chain Carpets, Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Rugs.

PETTY & JONES.
Raleigh, N C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another car load of the old reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!

RANGES, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.

FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,

TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
No 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct 6 tf

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

No. ____ Martin and Market Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of

HARDWARE,

Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who are in want of a first class Cook Stove to my new design for wood made expressly for this market, which I have named the

"Old North State."

FIVE SIZES—NOS. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The No 6 I will sell for $10.00, complete with pipe and furniture. No. 7 for $15.00 and other Nos. at corresponding prices. Every Stove sold will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Do not fail to call and look at the Stoves before making purchases.

Also in stock will be found a full line of

Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, Pratt's Astral
and Kerosene Oils.

Having purchased my entire stock at very low prices I can offer inducements to those in want of anything to my line. An examination of my stock and prices is solicited. Goods marked in plain figures.

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets, directly opposite "The Daily News Office,"
Sept 18-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

We refer in the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use: W. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Pappas, Raleigh, N. C.; Jno. A. Smith, Oxford, N. C.; Moore, Farmer & Co. Goldsboro, N. C.; C. Avery, Greensboro' N. C.; Morris, Dixon Smith & Co., Pilot Cotton Mills, Fayetteville, N. C.; Myers, Hall and Wade, Brick Contractors, Raleigh N. C.

We guarantee our HOPE ENGINE equal to the best made North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST-CLASS ENGINE. We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Dey, N. C.; H. A. T. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17, who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.
may 19-tf.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,
Lenoir, N. C.

The Fall Session for 1875 will open on Monday 30th August.

Expenses range from $100 to $150 per session. This includes everything for which we are responsible, and we can guarantee that no bill with us shall exceed $300 a year.

Davenport offers all the substantial advantages to be found at other Female Colleges, and we refer with pride to the generous patronage we are receiving as the very best public testimonial of real merit.

Young ladies board in the institution under the immediate care of the President.

Bills must be paid one half in advance, the other promptly at the end of the Session.

No deviation from this rule can be allowed except by previous contract. Address

REV. W. M. ROBEY, Pres
July 7-3m

C. J. SHAW, of N. Y. with

PEARRE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN GENERAL.

NO. 9 HANOVER STREET,
Sept 29 tf. Baltimore.

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the latest, believe that ever to sell. No poor or streaked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain Boys weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, conducted in first class style, are sold you at

sept 29-tf BAUM'S.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The session begins Sept. 2nd. 1875.
Tuition $40 to $60 for ten months.
Board $10 to $12 per month.

A receipts full will be given for all expenses clothing and books excepted, for $90 for five months in the regular session; and for 80 dollars in the Preparatory.

We have accommodation for twenty-five to furnish their rooms and board themselves. In this the cost for five months is not over 50 dollars. Young man of limited means will find it to correspond with the President.

B. CRAVEN Pres.
P O. Trinity College, N. C.
July 21 3m.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON CO., N. C., ON N. C. R. R.

Established in 1849—chartered in 1860—Large, finely adapted brick building, in thorough repair. Grounds extensive and beautiful—new and handsome furniture, instruments, &c. Full and carefully arranged course, taught by seven able, earnest and successful teachers.

Children's Column

My Neighbor's Baby.

Across in my neighbor's window,
With its drapings of satin and lace,
I see, 'neath its flowing ringlets,
A baby's innocent face.
His feet, in crimson slippers,
Are tapping the polished glass,
And the crowd in the streets look upward,
And nod and smile as they pass.

Just here in my cottage window,
Catching flies in the sun,
With a patched and faded apron,
Stands my own little one.
His face is as pure and handsome
As the baby's over the way,
And he keeps my heart from breaking
At my toiling every day.

Sometimes when the day is ended,
And I sit in the dusk to rest,
With the face of my sleeping darling
Hugged close to my lonely breast,
I pray that my neighbor's baby
May not catch heaven's roses all,
But that some may crown the forehead
Of my loved one, as they fall.

And when I draw the stockings
From his little weary feet,
And kiss the rosy dimples
In his limbs so round and sweet,
I think of the dainty garments
Some little children wear,
And that my God withholds them
From mine, so pure and fair.

* * * * * * * *

May God forgive my envy—
I know not what I said;
My heart is crushed and troubled,
My neighbor's boy is dead!
I saw the little coffin
As they carried it out to-day—
A mother's heart is breaking
In the mansion over the way.

The light is fair in my window,
The flowers bloom at my door,
The boy is chasing the sunbeams
That dance on the cottage floor;
The roses of health are blooming
On my darling's cheek to-day,
But the baby is gone from the window
Of the mansion over the way.

Answers.

"The fashion of this world passeth away," is found in 1st Cor. 7:31. J R and J W Howard.

'Of a truth I perceive that God is no respector of persons' is found in Acts 10:34. J R and J W Howard.

Ibzan had 30 sons and 30 daughters. F B Jones.

Abraham is first mentioned in the Bible as having used butter, when the three angels appeared to him. F B Jones.

'My days are like a shadow,' etc., is found in Psalms 102:11. F B Jones.

The fainting of the prophet Daniel is mentioned in Daniel 8:27. F B Jones.

Jeremiah was put in a dungeon.—F B Jones.

J R and J W Howard send answer to Square Word No. 1:

A D A M
D A R E
A R E A
M E A T

J R Howard sends as answer to Enigma proposed by *Uni*, 'Love one another.'

Questions.

Fletcher B. Jones asks what answer did God make to Elijah when he said, "Lord, they have killed thy Prophets and digged down their altars, and I am left alone, and they seek my life," and where it is found. Also—where is found the following verse 'Strive to enter in at the straight gate for many I *say unto you* will seek to enter in and shall not be able.'—

J. W. Howard asks what command contains the following letters:—

E. E. E. E. E. T. T. T. H. H. H. P. P. it has 5 words each word having 4 letters.—

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of one of the three princes who was cast into the fiery furnace.

My 2nd begins the name of the disciple who said, when told by Christ that Lazarus was dead, "let us also go that we may die with him."

My 3rd begins the name of the damsel who "knew Peter's voice.'

My 4th begins the name of a man whom Elijah addressed thus, 'go tell thy Lord Elijah is here.'

My 5th begins the name of the man to whom Christ said, 'Verily, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God.'

My 6th begins the name of the giant whose coat of mail weighed 156 pounds.

7th begins the name of the place where Elisha smote the Syrians with blindness.

My 8th begins the name of the last King of the ancient Syrians.

My 9th begins the name of one of the books of the Old Testament.

My 10th begins the name of a follower of Jesus and a ruler of the Jews.

My 11th begins the name of the father of Aram. The above letters form that which is carrying thousands of souls to ruin every year.

A Fable.

A certain rabbi had two sons, whom he and his wife tenderly loved. Duty obliged the rabbi to take a journey to a distant country. During his absence his two promising boys sickened and died. The grief stricken mother laid them ont on their bed, drew the curtain, and waited anxiously for her husband. He came. It was night. 'How are my boys?' was the first question. 'Let me see them.' 'Stay awhile,' said the wife; 'I am in great trouble. Some years ago a friend lent me some jewels. I took great care of them, and at last began to prize them as my own. Since your departure my friend has called for them, but I did not like to part with them. Shall I give them up!' 'Wife! what a strange request is this! Give them up, and that instantly, this very night Show me the jewels.' She took the rabbi to their bed, drew aside the curtain, and said: 'Husband, there are the jewels.' The rabbi bowed his head and wept.

"And then."

The following story is told of Filippo Neri, an old-time saint. He was living at one of the Italian Universities, when a young man whom he had known as a boy ran up to him with a face full of delight, and told him what he had been long wishing, above all things in the world, was at length fulfilled, his parents having just given him leave to study the law; and that he had now come to the law school in this University on account of its great fame, and meant to spare no pains or labor getting through his studies as quickly and as well as possible. In this way he ran on for a long time; and when at last he came to a stop, Neri, who had been listening with great patience and kindness, said:

'Well! and when you have got through your course of studies, what do you mean to do then?'

'Then I shall take my Doctor's degree,' answered the young man.

'And then?' asked Filippo Neri.

'And then,' continued the youth, 'I shall have a number of difficult and knotty cases to manage, and shall catch people's notice by my eloquence, my zeal, my learning, my acuteness, and gain a great reputation.'

'And then?'

'And then,' replied the youth—'why then,' there can't be a question, I shall be promoted to some high office or other; besides, I shall make money and grow rich.'

'And then?' repeated Filippo.

'And then,' pursued the young lawyer—'then I shall live comfortably and honorably, in health and dignity, and shall be able to look forward quietly to a happy old age.'

'And then?'

'And then,' said the youth—'and then—and then—I shall die.'

Again Filippo said, 'And then?' Whereupon the young man made no answer, but cast down his head and went away.

The conversation of Christ with His disciples when He took His leave of them at the last Supper, was most sweet, loving, and friendly, talking with them lovingly, as a father with his children, when he must depart from them. He took their weakness in good part, and bore with them, though now and then their discourse was very full of simplicity; as when Philip said "Show us the Father,' &c. And Thomas: "We know not the way," &c. And Peter: "I will go with Thee unto death." Each fully showing the thoughts of his heart. Never, since the world began, was a more precious, sweet, and amiable conversation.—*Luther.*

Rural and Domestic.

WHY SMALL FARMERS ARE PROSPEROUS.—We have often had occasion to call attention to the fact that those we are accustomed to call "small farmers" are generally the most prosperous people in the South. They are not so because small farms and very limited operations are in themselves, best, but because these farmers are working in harmony with their circumstances. They have accepted the situation, and put their own hands to the plough. Having small capital, and often very limited knowledge and skill, they go safely, as they see the way clearly before them. The large planter on the contrary, often without any capital at all of his own, attempts on borrowed money (at fearfully high rates of interest) to conduct large operations, without closely counting the cost or the risks, and fail as any sound minded man, not infatuated with cotton, would see that he must. This does not prove that small farms and small farming are necessarily most profitable, but that our operations, both as to method and to extent, must correspond with our capital and other circumstances.—*Rural Carolinian.*

TO REMOVE SMOKE STAINS.—An easy and sure way to remove smoke stains from common plain ceilings, is to mix wood ashes with the whitewash just before applying. A pint of ashes to a small pail of whitewash is sufficient, but a little more or less will do no harm The theory is that the ashes eat up the smoke.

A GOOD DENTIFRICE.—Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water; before quite cold add one tablespoonful of tincture of myrh and one tablespoonful of spirits of camphor. Bottle mixture for use. Add one wineglassful of the solution to a pint of tepid water, and use it daily. It preserves and beautifies the teeth and arrests decay.

Milwaukee is called the beer capital of America. It is a city of 100,000 inhabitants, and during the month of June consumed 23,327 barrels of lager beer. This is about a ten gallon keg to each inhabitant, men, women and children, orphans and widows.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.
Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 21-tf.

THE ONLY ICE CREAM SALOON in the city is at MOSELEY'S.

Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order at MOSELEY'S.

Strawberries and Ice Cream at MOSELEY'S.

Soda and Mineral Waters at MOSELEY'S.

It's the place to get cool. July 7-tf

The Great Anti Periodic.

The certainty and promptitude with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate case of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison which pervades the air of low lying marshy localities, stamp them as the foremost of American antiperiodics. Wherever on this continent fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom land of the South, the new clearings and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malaria prevails, the Bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable as well as a certain remedy, and on this account are immeasurably superior to cathartics for maladies caused by miasma, and which if persisted in work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Unfortunately, fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of disorders are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodic headache, pitulsion, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangement of the stomach When traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, like the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say, they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by banishing the miasmatic virus from the system.

Oct 6 1-m

From the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

From the World's Dispensary Printing Office and Bindery, Buffalo, N. Y. we have received "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in plain English; or, Medicine Simplified," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Consulting Physician in chief to the Board of Physicians and Surgeons at the World's Dispensary. Whoever has had occasion to study the struggle with its inherent weaknesses and diseases, to bear or cure, in its beneficent ignorance is not only of itself a cause of disease and mortality but it is the enemy of every effort to cure or mitigate. Nothing will so speedily remove this cause as knowledge (as elementary as one at least) of the disease to which we are heir, as well as those superinduced by our own imprudence Dr. Pierce has rendered, in our judgment, a benefactor's service, both to the afflicted and to the profession, in his diagnosis of the diseases treated of, and in the presentation of the plain principles involved in their cause and removal. He is sparing of remedies, and usually prescribes such as are safe in unskilled hands. As a book merely of abstract knowledge, it is exceedingly readable and interesting, especially its following subjects—Cerebral Physiology, Human Temperaments, Psychophysics, the Nursing of the Temperaments, Psychophysics, the Nursing of the Sick, Sleep, Ventilation, &c. In one chapter on animal subjects, so delicate in its nature that it is shut up beyond the bounds of warning to all but physicians, so accursed in its results in modern society, he is most explicit, and alike true to God, to virtue, to life, and morality, shows the truth as presented in the teachings of Scripture,—that life begins with conception—with preachers to which is added faithful watchfulness.

Price of the Medical Adviser $1.50, sent post paid. Address the author at Buffalo, N. Y.

Oct 13 1-1

THE HUMAN TELEGRAPH. The nerves are telegraphic fibres operated by the brain; but if the stomach, the great regulator of the system, is disordered, the whole nervous organization is partially shattered for the time being.

Tarrant's Effervescent Aperient

works wonders in cases of nervous debility arising from dyspepsia, by restoring the stomach to its normal condition, and keeping the bowels free. Sold by all druggists.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the world. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported cases from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1-m ly.

DITSON & CO'S

School Music Books

Constitute a perfect series, providing in the best manner for every class in every School, Academy and Seminary.

American School Music Readers.

In 3 Books, of which Book I. (35 cents) is admirably arranged for Primary Schools Book II. (50 cents) and Book III. (90 cents) for Grammar and younger High School or Academy classes. Compiled by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Cheerful Voices,

(50 cents), by L. O. EMERSON, is a capital collection of Sunday School Songs for Common Schools.

The High School Choir.

($1.60) by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN, is fully equal to their last book, The Hour of Singing, which for some years has been the standard book. The present work, like the other, is for HIGH SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, and SEMINARIES.

The National Hymn and Tune Book,

(1 cents) furnishes the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.

Any book sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
oct 6-1f

BALTIMORE

EYE and EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 55 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,
SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.
Sept 29-3m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

OTHO. W. WYNNE
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

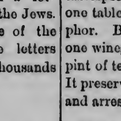
HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an Assume the Liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 18-1y

BRINLY PLOWS



BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.
Have Taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and see the letters of planters who use them and of MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.
Sept 8-6m.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Food,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,
No. 4 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. B. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Upjohn & Thomas)
Granville.
WM. H. WILLIAMS,
WM. H. HOOD,
Chatham.
Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the firm of Thompson & Whitaker will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.
Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution,
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 09
Stock Notes,	15,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	29,898 80
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	944 30
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$15,480 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

STEAM POWER.

The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed cheaper than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and Keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies,

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

RALEIGH, N. C., December 28, '74.

MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS: Gentlemen—Having used the Aladdin Security Oil in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

GET IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot 113 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.
Sept 1-6m.

DR. D. E. EVERITT,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned, having permanently located in Raleigh, respectfully tenders his professional services to the practice of Dentistry, both Operative and Mechanical, to the citizens of Raleigh and the public.

Office rooms over Tasker's Store, same as recently occupied by Dr. Arrington.
Sept 15-tf

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 5 P. M	5.45 A. M.
" Allenton	9 33 "	6.01 "
" Salisbury	10 3 "	6.34 "
" Greensboro	8 15 A. M	10 50 "
" Danville	6 08 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dardee	6.18 "	1.20 "
" Burkville	7 05 "	2 07 "
Arrive at Richmond	7 22 P. M.	3.4- "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.30 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.52 "	8.30 "
" Dardee	10.31 "	2 14 P. M.
" Danville	5 39 "	2 47 P. M.
" Greensboro	8.00 A. M.	8.15 "
" Salisbury	7.32 "	8.25 "
" Allenton	8 05 "	8.43 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.22 A M	8.43 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.45 A. M.
" Co. Shops	4.03 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Raleigh	6.35 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	9.15 A M	Leave 5.00 "

GOING WEST.

	Mail.
Arrive 1.45 A. M.	
Leave 12.30 "	
8.10 P. M.	
Leave 5.00 "	

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.50 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro	10.05 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train, making no quicker time to all Northern cities. Prices of tickets same as via other routes.

Through tickets from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Through baggage both ways.

Close connections, insuring Accommodation, are made at 9.00 A. M. at Burkville 4.55 P. M., arrive at Gill's 5.25 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers and all late arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company can be procured there.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leave Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2- A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Hamlet Depot, Carolina.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.2- "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points South

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

All train at	1 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	2 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 Noon.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Pigmouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

MAJ. BEN. H. NEAL, President H. K. SALTON, Vice President. B. G. SMOOT, Secretary. A. D. MCLEOD, Assistant Secretary.

Old Dominion INSURANCE CO.

1113 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets over - - - $325,000.00
$10.000 Deposit in North Carolina.

Lawrence & Winston,

GENERAL AGENTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Sept 1-6w.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. ALMANACS FOR 1876—

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE

I am supplying all the best Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.
aug 25-tf

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept. 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $13.50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va., Rev. B. T. Blake and to any of former patrons For circulars containing particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. F. MILL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-3 m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf.

Agents Wanted. THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $200 a month.

Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept 22 9t.

$200 a month. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. R. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & Co., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of Mr. L. R. WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
At the Old Stand.

And will keep on all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
BAGGING and
TIES,
SALT,
NAILS,
FLOUR,
BACON,
ETC.

Which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.
sept. 1-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED for speed and UNAPPROACHED critically

In capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both Europe and America, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Combination Stops. Superb Solo and Chime Effects. New Equipments and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON, 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14 1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts at cost and we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low as I intend giving our friends all the advantage realized thereby to counter balance any advance in staples goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our elect stock of Stanee Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

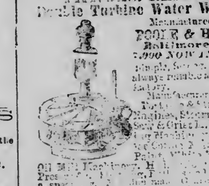
We have now in store:

300 Sacks Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Government Java,
10 Bags A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. & H Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demerara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
20 Rolls English Sole,
1,000 lbs. G. H and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
Cotton Ties,
100 bbls. Extra Flour,
100 Kegs Assorted Nails,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
" Sinai Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Cut Cigs,
1 Nice Imported Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
2 Boxes Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We also would call especial attention to country and family trade and invite an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 7 1-6m LEACH BROS

THE IMPROVED LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,



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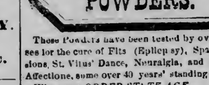

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Vol. XXI.---No. 41. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 20, 1875. | Whole No. 1,079.

Selected Poetry.

Christian, Why Art Thou Fearful?

[illegible], why art thou fearful?
[illegible] Lord of all;
[illegible] heart be cheerful,
[illegible] to Him shall call.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
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OF THE
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RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 20, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Lord Careth for His People.

God's people in all ages have felt the need of his tender and loving care. The prayer of David—"Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe," is but the prayer of all true believers. It implies moral weakness and perpetual exposure to evil and apostacy. Again the Psalmist prays, "keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins—let them not have dominion over me," —clearly implying that a believer, left to the tendencies of his fallen nature, might become a prey to the worst sins. The Apostle Paul in addressing the converted Hebrews exhorts them most earnestly: "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God." Here the truth of man's tendency to depart from God is set forth. But the language of God himself is yet stronger still in the establishment of this truth. He affirms, "my people are bent to backsliding from me," and "why is this people of Jerusalem slidden back by a perpetual backsliding?"—showing unmistakably that there is a constant, a *perpetual* tendency and proneness to evil doing. The sun rises, as we know, but to set; the clock is wound up but to run down; and not more natural is it for them thus to obey the laws that govern them, than for the heart of a child of God to follow the promptings of its corrupt and wayward nature.—There is, then, in every child of God, the innate principle of departure from right. But while this is true, it is also true that the Father of all mercies has never manifested in all his dealings with man anything but kindness and tender forbearance. He has blended kindness with all his rebukes, tenderness with all his chastisements, love and justice with all his dealings.

Nothing but the most infinite, tender and unchanging love of the blessed Master could prompt him to restore to fellowship the wandering believer. There is so much of base ingratitude, so much of deep turpitude in the sin of a believer's departure from the Lord, that but for the nature of Christ's love, there could be no possible hope of his return. This costly and beautiful love of Christ is seen in his taking the *first step* in the restoration of the soul—the first advance is on the part of the Lord. Man is, naturally, spiritually dead. There is no more self-recovery after, than there is before conversion. It is the work of Divinity. The same state of mind, the same principle that led to the first step in declension from God, leads on to each successive one, until but for restraining and restoring grace the soul would be forever shut out from God. But the expression of David: "The Lord restoreth my soul" is beautiful and comforting.

Nothing less than omnipotence can bring us back when we have wandered away from God. The same power that converted, must restore, or reconvert. The power that created, must recreate—this power Jesus alone possesses. It was essential to the full salvation of his church that he, and he alone, should be invested with this power.

This power is graciously exercised in the restoration of the soul. Jesus breaks down the hard heart, arrests the soul in its onward progress of departure from him; places upon it a powerful check, lays it low—humbles, abases it, requires confession of sin and faith in the sufficiency of his atoning sacrifice upon the cross.—Thus the returning backslider is brought into favor and friendship with the son of God. There is, perhaps, not a more striking exhibition of tenderness and loving kindness recorded in the word of God than that which is seen in the return of the prodigal son to his father's house.—"And when he was a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him." How many prodigals, wayward sons, in the church who, if they would but return with contrite spirits to their father's house, would be greeted with a 'holy kiss,' and received with open arms to the divine embrace of the king of kings and Lord of Lords!

We trust the preachers are doing what they can to circulate the ADVOCATE. It will not only benefit your people spiritually to read it, but it will aid you in your pastoral work.—It carries with it precious truths wherever it goes. Urge your people to take it. It is the organ of our Conference, and is largely dependent upon your influence and agency for existence. From all directions we receive words of encouragement and commendation. Surely if the proper efforts were made by all our preachers we should soon have ten thousand subscribers.

On Church Debts.

It is a pleasant thing to a community to have a pleasant, comfortable and elegant church building. Though God can be worshipped anywhere, in hut or palace, in field or forest, under the spreading canopy, of the sky, or deep down in caves and mines under the earth—wherever there are dependent creatures with joyous or grief-stricken hearts; and though worship when genuine is acceptable wherever offered, still we believe in erecting substantial and beautiful houses for the service of song, and prayer and praise. It is right that men should erect tasty and elegant structures for God when their means will justify the expenditure and when the edifices do not formalize religion and dampen its ardor. Neat church-buildings attract men to attend upon the preaching of the word, who otherwise might absent themselves from its influence. They, also, beget a commendable pride on the part of church members and give strength to the society which builds and supports them.

But, however desirable elegant and costly temples for the worship of the glorious Lord of the universe may be, it is both wrong and impolitic to erect them and leave them to groan under debts for which individuals or the church buildings themselves are held responsible. In some places, especially in cities, it is common to put the edifices under a heavy mortgage in order to build and furnish them in elegance, and then leave the debt for succeeding pastors and people to arrange and adjust. This course is unwise and ruinous to a congregation. People avoid joining a church in debt which they will be called upon to assist in paying, just as they avoid purchasing property in a city over which there hangs a debt to be cancelled by heavy taxation of its citizens. One does not fancy being made to any extent responsible for a debt which he has had no voice in contracting, and hence will shun the society which is lying under the oppressive incubus of indebtedness.

Moreover, a church debt always interferes with the success of church duties and enterprises. The congregation takes refuge behind it when an increase of the pastor's salary is proposed. The Missionary collections never overtake the assessments for missions because they are continually falling over the church debt which lies like a stumbling block in the way: charities are omitted and the poor of the church pine in their hunger and nakedness because the church must economize in order to "lift the mortgage." The debt, nevertheless, usually remains and is bequeathed to other generations; for if there is an obligation which people are slow to discharge, it is that incurred in the building of a church.

It is wrong to erect a church without paying for it, for it is not a christian act to incur a debt when the probability is that it will not be speedily and promptly discharged.—It is wrong and ungenerous to use and enjoy anything and leave to others the inconvenience and expense of paying for it. It is wrong, too, to subject the church to the odium which attaches to unpaid debts and to leave the cause of religion to languish in a community where fidelity to pledges is a gauge of honesty and morality.

It is, moreover, a mockery to offer a church to God when it is not owned by those who present the offering Bishop Marvin will not dedicate a building to the worship of God until the debt incurred in its erection is paid or arranged. And he is right. If God is worthy of the gift of a temple in which he may be worshiped, he is worthy of one which is free and unencumbered by debt—a thing which His word warns men to avoid. When we build churches we should pay for them with the same promptness which we observe in other matters; otherwise a new formula of dedication will be necessary, which would read, some one suggests, as follows:

"We dedicate this edifice to Thee, our Lord and Master; we give it Thee, and Thy cause and kingdom, subject to a mortgage of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000). We bequeath it to our children and our children's children, as the greatest boon we can confer on them (subject to the mortgage aforesaid), and we trust that they will have the grace and the money to pay the interest and lift the mortgage. Preserve it from fire and foreclosure, we pray Thee, and make it abundantly useful to Thyself,—subject, of course, to the aforesaid mortgage."

We invite a careful reading of the article of Bro. Hudson on the celebration of the centennial of North Carolina Methodism, which appears in another column. We fully concur with him in the opinion that we, as a people, should commemorate our centennial. It will be remembered that early in the year Rev. R. S. Webb, of our Conference, directed attention to the fact that 1876 was the centennial of N. C. Methodism, and we are glad that brother Hudson has again introduced the subject, and we trust a committee will be appointed at our approaching Conference to take all necessary steps in arranging for the celebration next year.

We are pleased to learn that our church in Greensboro, under the pastoral care of Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, is enjoying a precious season of grace. The College, we learn, is sharing largely in the benefits of the revival.

Items.

Rev. Dr. Jones, the popular president of Greensboro Female College, was in the city last week. He favored us with a call on Thursday. He informs us that the College is enjoying a liberal patronage. The number of boarders the present session is in excess of any previous session, since the opening of the institution.

We were pleased to welcome into our sanctum during the past week, Rev. H. P. Cole, of Hillsboro Station; Rev. F. H. Wood, of Wilson Station; Rev. J. E. Thompson, of Cary circuit; Rev. C. C. Dodson, of Pittsboro, and Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder of this District. Rev. H. H. Gibbons we met on the Fair grounds, and had a pleasant social chat with him.

Friends who send us notices of revivals, other items or communications, are reminded that their publication will be more certainly ensured and our convenience greatly promoted if they are written on sheets or slips of paper separate from those on which business matters are written. Items of interest injected in the midst of, or on same page with business matters, are apt to be overlooked. Please remember this suggestion.

We are indebted to the Managers for a Complimentary ticket to the Anniversary Celebration of the Columbian and Hesperian Societies at Trinity College on the evening of October 22d. The Presidents are T. M. Closs and W. D. Turner; Vice Presidents P. J. Kernodle and W. P. Ivy; Debators, J. P. Gibson J. E. Thompson G. S. Bradshaw, N. E. Coltrane, W. G. Bradshaw and J. H. Small jr.; Orators J. F. Tanner and L. S. Gaither; Managers A. P. Tyer, H. M. Barrow, E. T. White; Chief Marshal, W. L. Cuninggim.

Rev. E. W. Thompson, of Fayetteville Station, had a slight hemorrhage from the lungs recently which causes anxiety among his many friends, but which, we trust, will not be followed by other or more serious indications of danger. He feels that he is in need of rest, but is loth to put off the armor which he has borne so well, and will not do so unless absolute necessity arises. His pulpit was occupied Sunday before last by Rev. B. R. Hall, a recent graduate of Trinity, who will join the Conference at its approaching session. His sermons are good and strong, without effort at mere word adornment, but impressive and eloquent. Young in years, energetic and zealous, he gives promise of a life of usefulness to the Church.

Mr. Jno. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, is Secretary of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, a staunch Presbyterian, the honored head of an interesting family; like the late Gov. Swain, knows something of almost every person in the State, and with other accomplishments is an excellent *connoisseur* and cultivator of grapes. On a recent visit to Fayetteville the writer, with a number of friends, had an opportunity of measuring his hospitality and the extent of his private grapery. Though late in the season, his Scuppernong vines were laden with their delicious fruit and other varieties abounded, to the edification of his guests. Our party was large, with appetites formidable, but the supply of hospitality and grapes was inexhaustible. We vote our host to be "a rose without a thorn."

Conference Blanks.

MESSRS EDITORS: The blanks ordered by the Conference for the pastors are ready and have been sent out to the Presiding Elders of each District for distribution. A few are left at the office of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to supply those who may visit Raleigh, and some are in my hands, so that the preachers may know where to get them. It is to be hoped that the pastors will have their reports on the blanks furnished and in the envelopes that have been prepared and sent out with them. I hope that all the preachers will make earnest efforts to secure the amounts apportioned to their respective charges for the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers, remembering that they may leave widows and orphans, and that they may be one day superannuated.

H. H. GIBBONS.

Franklinton N. C. Oct 15th, 1875

MESSRS EDITORS: The Conference at its last session passed a resolution, directing the Presiding Elders to take up collections on their Districts, (the Shelby District excepted, having paid its portion of the claim) to pay the missionary drafts for the year 1868, which remain unpaid, the payment of which the Conference assumed at its session in Statesville. The missionaries need the money very much to pay debts contracted upon the faith of their drafts, which remain yet unpaid. This subject has been up at the session of our Conference several times, and only a portion of the money has been collected to liquidate the claims. At the last session of the Conference, Dr. Closs generously promised to collect his portion of the amount on his District.

I hope the Presiding Elders will give this matter their attention, have the money collected, and fully pay off the drafts at the next Conference. The missionaries need it.

ONE OF THE NUMBER.

Shall North Carolina Methodism Celebrate Her Centennial Year?

When will that year be? It will be in 1876. Jesse Lee, in his "Short History of the Methodists," says "In 1776, on the 21st day of March, the fourth Conference was held in Baltimore. At that time there were 4 new circuits added—three of which were in Va., viz: Fairfax, Hanover and Pittsylvania. The other was called *Carolina* as it lay in the State of North Carolina." Next March then, 1876, will be exactly one hundred years since Methodism in her regular organized form began her illustrious race in the State. Bro. Webb, in the beginning of this year, referring to the propriety of holding the centennial, brought out some other evidence as to the fact, that next year would be the hundreth year of N. C. Methodism, which proof I need not quote here.—Dr. Stevens, the Historian of our Church, fixes the date at the same time with Jesse Lee. No more need be said on this point, but the main question comes up—*Shall North Carolina Methodism commemorate her centennial year?* Yes, by all means.—Why? In the first place, I remark, that the *precedent* of centennial celebrations has been set before us. In 1839, there was the famous centenary in England and America of Wesley's first conference. In 1866 the centennial of the founding of Methodism in New York was celebrated and made the occasion of securing enormous contributions for educational enterprises. It was a grand success in getting funds for colleges. Millions rolled out of the pockets of the people into the sublime work of church education. In 1873 Pennsylvania Methodism commemorated the hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the first Conference in America—the starting point of organized Methodism. Besides all this, this is an era of patriotic centennials. Mecklenburg has had hers in a brilliant way. The Northern people have had them by the dozen. Next year is to be the grand centennial of the nation at Philadelphia. The air is rife with the spirit of centennials. And it will be a most favorable time for the Methodists of N. C. to move in honor of their beloved Church.

In the second place, the early pioneers of N. C. Methodism deserve to be honored with a grand centennial. They were glorious spiritual heroes. Their quenchless zeal, their vehement oratory, their pathetic songs, their earnest prayers, their heroic sermons delivered in the field, in the barn, under the dripping arbor, laid the broad foundations on which the glory of the Methodist Church of the present day stands and rejoices in her splendid success. Are we willing to let these grand old warriors in the army of Christ die and be forever forgotten? Shall the world honor her heroes and crown them with centennial glory, and the Church leave hers neglected in forgotten graves? Surely not. But I cannot dwell here.

In the third place, the success of N. C. Methodism has been such as to deserve a commemorative centennial. Methodism started latest in the field, but she has overtaken her sister denominations. Yes, has passed the most of them, and now stands in the front rank of numerical strength, pulpit efficiency and educational success. It is the glory of Methodism that she has won her converts mainly from the ranks of the poor, the illiterate, the neglected, the wicked and the bottom of society, and has developed them out into fruitful manhood and pure character. No other church has such laurels on her head as the Methodist for having labored so much for the lowly in the first instance, and then elevated them to positions of honor and usefulness in Church and State. Such magnificent success ought to be crowned with centennial honors.

But I hasten on to say in the last place, that the observance of the centennial could be made the occasion of bringing in vast sums of money to aid our Colleges. These occasions have been made successful in this way in other places; why not in North Carolina? I have referred to the fact that the Northern Methodists reaped from such a field a most bountiful harvest of money in 1866. The Northern Baptists and Presbyterians also succeeded in raising school funds on the occasion of their centennials.

THE OBJECTS OF THE CENTENNIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Let us have four. Greensboro Female College, Trinity College, Davenport College, and the building a Metropolitan Church in Raleigh. I shall not now argue the merits of these enterprises, but simply suggest them. Let the appeal made in the various parts of the Conference be general, and let each donor put his contribution in an envelope, and write on it the name of the institution to which he desires it to go. This plan will harmonize all the parties to be enlisted in the centennial.

PLAN OF OPERATION,

1. Let each pastor preach a centennial sermon in his charge and take up a contribution.

2. Let there be one grand centennial in each District supervised by the Presiding Elder.

3. Let the great centennial be held at the Conference in 1876, on the first night of its session.

All this is, of course, merely suggestive. If we determine to go into it, a committee could be appointed at Conference to mature the most feasible plan of operation. I hope the brethren will speak out on this subject at once. I believe if the matter was properly managed, it would create a new and glorious era in the history of N. C. Methodism. It would relieve the spirit of our primitive fathers. It would unlock the streams of liberality that stand now as rivers frozen in the winter's cold. It would bring to light much valuable historical material. North Carolina Methodism is our spiritual mother. She stands at the last mile post of a hundred years' journey, surrounded with a hundred thousand hopeful children. Her form is still beautiful, her step is still elastic in the road of the Itinerancy, her eye still beams with the radiance of celestial fire, her bosom still heaves with fruitful harvests; let us deck her serene brow with the golden crown of liberal contributions and tender remembrance, and send her on into the second century all radiant with the hope of grander results.

H. T. HUDSON.

"Who Should pay the Preacher?"

"The answer to that is, 'EVERY BODY,' "The most solemn obligation rests upon every body to pay the preacher. Excuse yourself as you will; you are not exempt, sir. "I do not hear the preacher preach. That does not exempt you "I have to work for my living and the preacher is no better to work than I am." That does not exempt you. "The preacher fills his sermons will hell fire and damnation, and I do not like such preaching.' That does not exempt you. "The preacher is so cold in his sermons, that I always go to sleep." That does not exempt you. "Then what will exempt me?" Nothing, "Can you prove that." Yes, Sir. "Give me the proof."

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER IS THE GREAT AGENCY FOR ALL GOOD.

Remove the Christian ministry from the world and you would effectually close the BIBLE. You would shut out the light of inspiration, blot the expectation of the poor and crush the hope of the righteous. The religion of the Bible as unfolded by the Christian ministry, is the song of the joyful, the comfort of the widow, the support of the orphan, and the solace of the dying. It gives peace to the troubled, strength to the weak, rest to the weary, wealth to the poor, light to the blind, wisdom to the ignorant, and life to the dead. It disarms the blood-thirsty assassin, stops the thief in his ruinous career, and makes the black-hearted seducer look with loathing upon the humbled object of his unholy lust. It makes a bad man good—it washes away his impurities in the fountain of redeeming grace. It changes a bedlam into a Paradise, and would make earth a heaven. It guides the youth, sustains the aged, cheers the living and supports the dying: for it gives "beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning: and the garments of praise for the spirit of heaviness." No other power or agency can accomplish these things "That will do to put you Christian people under obligation to pay the preacher; but I am a man of the world and draw my pleasures and happiness from other sources." Then, when the preacher is to be paid, you would say, "To what purpose is this waste?" Waste means useless expenditure. Then to pay the preacher is the "waste." NOT SO! As a man of the world you are under the *highest obligation to pay the preacher.*

The obligation to pay the preacher is based upon *two* distinct *interests*—THE SPIRITUAL. THE TEMPORAL.

You discard the spiritual, and base your obligation on the temporal. Well, the *temporal* fixes the obligation on every person, whether he is a Church-member or not.

Now, this principle is true and underlies every temporal obligation, viz: *Temporal obligation is based upon valuable consideration.* Valuable consideration is that the temporal interest is benefitted in some way by the act.

That the estate, or property of society is benefitted by the existence, labors and sacrifices of the Christian ministry is a truth patent to every intelligent man and woman, and it is susceptible of the clearest logical conclusion. The value of property is found in these two circumstances:—First, ITS USES, SECOND, THE PERPETUITY OF ITS POSSESSION. Its usefulness is in its promoting the pleasure or interest of its owner; as a horse, a farm, merchandise. The perpetuity of its possession depends upon the character and the stability of the government under which the property is held. The character, and the stability of the government depend essentially upon the character of the Religion of the people.

B. ELLET.

Oypas Grove, N. C. Oct, 1875.

Conference Notice.

Ministers who expect to attend the approaching session of our Conference, in this city, for admission or ordination; and members of the Conference, whose wives will be in attendance, will please notify me, by letter, immediately, that homes may be provided for them.

J. E. MANN.

Wilmington N. C. Oct. 14th 1875.

MESSRS EDITORS: I furnished the facts for my brother M. L. Smith's obituary, written by Dr. C. F. Deems. I am responsible for the error which was corrected by Rev. R. L. Abernethy.

Respectfully,

T. C. SMITH.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 12th 1875.

News from the Churches.

Rev. J. P. Simpson writing under date of Oct. 11th says: "The revival influence on our Circuit continues. Fifteen more souls have been recently added to our church."

Rev. J. W. North writes Oct 14th: "We have had a gracious revival at E. Bethel on this the Shelby circuit.—There were 21 conversions and 13 accessions, and the membership was greatly revived. The circuit generally is 'looking up.'"

Rev. R. P. Bibb writing from Mt. Olive, Oct 9th, says: "We have had good times on my circuit. We have received valuable additions to our church. I will write you more fully at another time. I have several meetings to hold yet, at which we are looking for prosperity."

Rev. Solomon Pool, writing from Chapel Hill, under date of Oct. 13th says: "We are in the midst of a gracious revival. Bro. W. H. Moore, our pastor, has labored faithfully and successfully in it for more than a week, and is still protracting. We have had some bright conversions and there are still several penitents at the altar. The church has been greatly blessed."

Rev. J. H. Grimo, writing from Wadesboro under date of Oct 13th, says: We have just closed our round of protracted meetings. We have held two since I wrote last, one at Sandy Plains which resulted in 32 conversions and one at Union, at which place we had 18 conversions. We have had 182 conversions and about 150 accessions thus far. I think we will bring up all the financial interests of the church."

Rev. E. J. Endaily writing from Madison says: The Lord is reviving his work in our section of the country. I held a meeting at a place on the line between the Stokes and Madison circuits, called Davis' Chapel, which commenced on the 5th Sunday in August. This is an entirely new place for preaching, though in the midst of a large and populous neighborhood. Our meeting continued five days. We had a glorious time. The spirit of the Lord was present in all his convicting and converting power. Sinners were cut to the heart and constrained to say what must we do to be saved? Christians were made happy and a most powerful influence exerted for good on the whole region of country around. The results of the meeting were 13 conversions and 14 accessions to the church. We organized a society of 20 or 22 members. Also, a subscription was raised and something near $100 pledged to build a new church. Bro. Scroggs, of Stokes circuit, was with me several days, and rendered most efficient service. Also, Bro. E. L. Stacey, preached once. A remarkable thing about this meeting was that every convert joined our church."

Rev. W. D. Lee, writing from Pineville, Oct. 6th. says: "Please report the result of our eleven days meeting at Harrison's on the Pineville ct. as follows: Forty eight applications for membership, quite a number of whom professed to have realized a sense of pardoned sin; and a general revival among us. Our Presiding Elder preached for us once; J. M. Boyd of the S. C. Conference, five times; W. S. Haltom, three times; and a young local Bro. Elington, once. This last named Bro. is a marvellous preacher. Not educated, does not pronounce very well, reads hymns rather awkwardly, exhibits no special marks of a genius either in physical feature or social conversation, but if the sermon which he preached for us is a true index of the man, then I risk nothing in saying, *he has no equal among us.* I have not heard a sermon from any man in our District that would compare with that. I am not the man that deals in 'puffs' nor am I in a hurry. Let us wait and see.

This is a pleasant little field of labor. When I came here last year I found two church edifices and one hundred and eighty-five members. To these we have added one church building and about one hundred and ten members. There is still room for growth in grace and good works, and if the good Lord shall continue to bless us as He has done the last two years it will be but a little while till the Bishop may send a first class preacher to this people who in other days were accustomed to listen to such men as Claudius Pritchard, Wm. Barringer and James Stacey. They are worthy of a strong preacher. They know how to bear with the weak."

The missions of the Reformed Church are carried on in China at Amoy, in India in the Arcot district, in Japan at Yokohama and Yedo. There are 11 stations, 15 missionaries, 19 assistant missionaries, 6 native minister, 55 catechists and Bible readers, 36 school teachers, 25 churches and 1, 269 communicants. The missionary physicians treated 11,304 patients during 1874.

A well attended conference on Christian literature was held at Allahabad on the twenty fourth and twenty fifth of February, to consider what steps should be taken for increasing the supply of Urdu and Hindi Christian literature. The various tract, Bible, mission and publishing societies were represented.

Religious Intelligence.

The Bishop of Manchester has emphatically set his veto on raffling at religious fairs in England.

Negotiations between Russia and the Vatican in relation to the Russian Catholic Church have been abandoned for the present.

The Arabs made an attack on the England Palestine exploration party recently, near Acre, wounding the leader, Lieut. Conder.

The Pope has written a letter to the Archbishop of Naples, anathematizing the new organization known as the National Catholic Church.

The Bible Society has manufactured during the year, at the Bible House, New York, 742,366 copies of the Scriptures, and its issues during the fifty nine years of its existence amount to the portly number of 31,893, 332.

At two cents a week, the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society raised during the past year fifty thousand dollars.

A convention representing the Sunday Schools of Virginia, of all Protestant churches, met in Broad Street Methodist Church, Richmond, on the 6th inst.

Rev. J. J. Lafferty of the Richmond *Advocate* has been afflicted recently by the loss of two little children—a boy and girl.

A preacher in Holland called the Sabbath "God's dyke, shutting out an ocean of evils."

Thirteen thousand pupils have attended the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, under the direction of Dr. Eben Tourjee, since it was first established.

Among the contributions to Wesleyan missions acknowledged by the Parent Society is one of $1,200 from a son of the "Successful Merchant."

Another Protestant church has been opened in Mexico, the Methodists having secured a neat and convenient chapel in the old city of Puebla, and dedicated it without disturbance.

It has been suspected that Commodore Vanderbilt would aid handsomely in the erection of a tabernacle for Moody and Sankey, if invited to do so. He has been slightly interviewed about it.

The now famous maxim, "in necessary things unity, in doubtful things liberty, in all things charity," is one that Richard Baxter dug out of an obscure German treatise by Rupert Meldenius, on the peace of the Church.

In St. Petersburg a society of ladies has renounced the use of silk dresses, and every other kind of expensive attire, in order to employ the money so saved in the education of poor orphans.

In the course of an address lately delivered by Cardinal Manning, he stated his belief that nothing but the intervention of the "blessed and immaculate Mother" saved France from destruction at the hands of the Germans.

The London *Watchman* contains the following: "The Italo-American Methodists in Rome have just paid a large sum for a very eligible plot of building ground on the Plazzi Poli, next to the Church of the Crocifferi, upon which they propose to build a chapel. There will be only a partition wall between the Roman and the Methodist churches."

At the recent London Presbyterian council the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists were among the brethren acknowledged heartily as worthy a place in the Alliance. Their moderator, Rev. J. Williams, spoke for them, and said that they "had one hundred thousand members, and a thousand churches, and a very great debt—the debt being significant of activity."

Dean Stanley has done another unconventional thing in inviting the Pan Presbyterian Synod to visit and go over the Jerusalem Chamber. The dean did not fail to point out the reason of this act of liberality. It was in that chamber that Presbyterian divines of 1645 sat and drew up the Westminster Confession, which is to this day the standard of Presbyterian orthodoxy.

Personal Mention.

Col. R. T. Bennett, of Anson, donated the money he received as mileage to and from the Convention, to the county authorities.

Judge McKinney, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, died at Knoxville on the 9th inst.

Gen. Joe E. Johnston will be present at the unveiling of Stonewall Jackson's statue in Richmond on the 26th inst.

Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, is seriously ill.

Gen. Grant's fortune is estimated at $1.000.000. In 1800 it was less than $750 a year.

THE CONVENTION.—This body, after a session of 31 working days, adjourned on the 11th inst, having accomplished much wise and beneficial legislation. The amendments proposed will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection, in November 1876. Next week we will give an abstract of the amendments proposed by the Convention.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC.—We have received from Jas. H. Enniss, Esq. Bookseller Raleigh N. C. a copy of his valuable annual Almanac. It has been enlarged to 64 pages and is replete with interesting information, statistics, recipes &c. &c. It is published by Jas. H. Enniss, Esq. Price 10 cents.

Col. P. Donan, formerly editor of the "Metropolitan Record," New York, and later of the Lexington (Ky) "Caucasian," has become sole editor of the Raleigh Sentinel. The Metropolitan Record was the organ of the N. Y. Democracy and was conducted with marked ability by Col. Donan; while the Caucasian, under his control, achieved a national reputation for the vigor and pungency of its scathing editorials. We welcome him to the North Carolina press brotherhood, and trust his connection with it will be permanent.

The State Fair.

The Fair commenced on Tuesday morning, Gov. Brogden formally inaugurating it by a speech at 11 o'clock. The attendance this day was not large, as exhibitors were principally engaged in arranging their articles. A good number Monday night served to lay the dust and during the whole week the great dusty roads leading to them were in excellent condition. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the attendance was very large—especially on Thursday when the crowd was estimated at from 10 000 to 15,000. Every part of the State was represented by the products of its industries and by its noble men and fair women. The Commodious Grand Stand was nicely crowded, as also Floral Hall and the other departments. Upon the whole, the Fair was an eminent success, surpassing all that have been held heretofore. The gambling schemes that disgraced the Grounds and brought grief to many "innocents abroad" last year were noticeably absent, and the MORALE of the Fair was good.

EXHIBITIONS.

The exhibitions were of the highest order. In Farmer's Hall the display was good. Fair specimens of garden vegetables, cereals etc etc. attracted the eye. In the General Exhibition Hall were also fine displays. Creech, the Turners, Gully and others had attractive displays of goods. E. L. Harris, of Granville, a mere youth, exhibited specimens of crayon drawings which evince high artistic talent. In Mechanic's Hall, E. H. Briggs & Sons, Julius Lewis, C. A. Hall, Brewster and Lumsden had elegantly arranged displays of hardware and cutlery. Mr. Harp and others also exhibited the buggies, phætons &c. &c.

Mr. Shultz, of Salem, exhibited over 50 specimens home-made furniture from his Salem establishment.

In Machinery Hall the exhibition was more than usually extensive and attractive. Several Northern Machine works had engines and machines on exhibition. McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope of this city, George Allen of Newbern, and other machinists contributed their machinatures to the display. J. B Farrar, of W. M. Sorrell of Cary, L. C. Hance, of Lexington also exhibited machines which they are inventors or agents.

The display of horses and other stock, poultry &c. was also attractive. In a side tent on the grounds was a repulsive 1600 pound hog from Franklin county, which the exhibitor (not having entered the hog for a premium, but only as a "show") revealed to wondering eyes at the moderate charge of 10 cents a leg. His swineship was huge, but we doubt the statement emblazoned on a canvas front of the tent—"1600 pounds"—was much larger than the hog itself. It is said some one offered $1 a pound—but—for a sight of the scales that made the hog's weight as alleged.

The Military display was also good. The cadets of the Bingham School presented a fine appearance and by their excellent drilling elicited the highest encomiums from men acquainted with military science, and by their gentlemanly bearing during their stay in Raleigh won the esteem of all who observed it. Maj. Bingham and the friends of the renowned "Bingham School" may well be proud of the laurels which the cadets have won "in the hall and on the sward." The Raleigh Light Infantry, Capt. Basil Manly commanding, was the only volunteer company on parade. The company sustained itself admirably as by its difficult evolutions and the fine appearance of its officers and men won the admiration of the people.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Jasper Davis, a well known citizen of Stokes county is dead. Also, M. Tyre Glenn, of Yadkin county, a prominent and wealthy man, father of Hon. W. B. Glenn and Mrs. Judge Settle.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Mt. Airy looking to the building of a narrow gauge railroad from that point to Greensboro. The Visitor says that two months work will be commenced.

The house of Isaac Armfield, in Surry county, was entered by a burglar and a sum of $80 and a fine suit of clothes stolen therefrom.

Sydney Burnett, a negro charged with the murder of another at Prospect Hill last August, was acquitted on his trial.

Isaac Stubbs, the negro who killed Mr. Warters, near Kinston, two weeks ago, has surrendered himself to the Sheriff of Lenoir county.

The colored lecturess, purporting to be a resident of Hayti, who lectured in Goldsboro, Charlotte, Statesville and other points, is now in Morganton, charged with brutal treatment of a child. She was unable to pay a fine of $5 or refused to do so, and was jailed.

The Patriot says a lady of Greensboro has recently been presented with a diamond, in the rough, worth $5,000.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in this State met at Greensboro last week. Rev. J. Rumple, of Salisbury, preached the opening sermon.

Aleck Morehead, colored, fell on a pitchfork loaded of hay upon a pitch-fork and received wounds from which he died to-day.

The commissioners of the Western N. C. Railroad have made arrangements with 350 penitentiary convicts to work on the road.

There will be no court held for Surry County, during the first week of the term, Judge Cloud being a witness in the Iredell court which will be in session at the same time.

The Winston Sentinel says there will be eight or ten new tobacco factories in operation in Winston by next year, making about fourteen in all.

The Salem PRESS conveys the following intelligence that "a cannon ball shot into the signboard at the old Shepherd place a mile below town" on the 9th inst. The sign-board has our sympathies.

Gov. Brogden last week accepted the tender of the services of the Tarboro Independent Light Infantry, Capt. Lee, to the Philadelphia Centennial. It is the oldest Military Company in the State, and the second oldest in the United States, the Boston Light Infantry being the only company in the U. S. that is older.

We learn from the "Robesonian" that John W Lamb, the lad who killed his father in Columbus county some time since, was tried at Robeson Court last week, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, but was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court on a question of law.

The Hon. A. M. Waddell has written two interesting letters to the Wilmington papers on the financial condition which he takes the ground that the Republican party in the last Legislature passed the act proposing to compromise the payment on the first of July next for the purpose of carrying it into effect when the Democratic party when it shall come into power.

The Convention has carried out the expectation that it would be a body of retrenchment. It has reduced the number of Supreme Court Judges, thereby saving thereby $5,000. It has reduced the number of Superior Court Judges, thereby saving thereby $7,200. It has reduced the pay of the members of the Legislature to $4 per day and limited the session to thirty days, thereby saving from $30,000 to $40,000 a session.

The ordinance which provides for a convention on Wednesday, abolishes the Magistrates of juri-dictions created by present law, and leaving the matter of arranging their jurisdiction to the action of the Legislature, is a very important measure of relief to the State. It gives the Legislature power to discontinue and apply remedies where needed.

RALEIGH NEWS.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

The travelling and local preachers in the bounds of this Annual Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on one side of the sheet. All letters and articles intended for the paper must be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as above specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Outfit Free—

Glow & Mum—Brightest and Best.

J. W. Hinsdale, formerly of Fayetteville, has removed to Raleigh, where he will practice the profession of his profession. Col. Hinsdale is an able lawyer and will give strict and faithful attention to business entrusted to his care.

General News.

In consequence of the Colorado State Fair being held as Boulder, Sept. 20th.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated Alexander H. Rice for Governor.

Secretaries of the Treasury Department are to attend Gen. Spinner with a magnificent

A case in this city has been recently decided by the Chief Justice in Germany that a priest has no right to marry.

Statistics show that the persons nominated for the offices of Postmaster in Iowa this year are women.

Prof. W. Bennett of Syracuse University, has returned from Europe with six thousand volumes for the university library.

Two counterfeit books have been attached to the Treasury office. The safes are in the same case with the business hours.

The Bank of California was reopened on Monday. The deposits on the day of opening would be counted by a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. Conkling, being convinced that John Quincy Adams's many memorials in favor of slavery deserve memorials in Westminster Abbey, has arranged to introduce them, and at his own expense.

A paper out of the State of New York is called Manhattan Island holds 1,249,000 souls.

The Bible is published a year by the American Bible Society, one of the oldest institutions in the country.

The second Bible, one of the oldest in Virginia, is for sale.

A Vatican congress, with delegates from all parts of the world, will be held in London, Eng.

Two hundred beautiful women from Europe are to be at Vienna, and among them one of Lord Beaconsfield's best critics.

Queen Victoria offered a man some years ago a cottage on Mount Pleasant, but has just refused a handsome bedding.

It appears the Queen recently asked Marshal MacMahon if one might pass twenty-four hours in Paris and the Marshal replied

The Governor of the American State of Colorado has called out the militia to keep Indians from attacking the United States troops, who are retaliating hostile Indians.

Two large cotton barns were burned in Columbus, Miss., last week by the generation of spontaneous combustion, a peculiar atmospheric phenomenon.

Settle.

Queen Victoria's youngest son, Prince Leopold, has joined the temperance movement, and is now President of the Oxford University branch of England Temperance Society.

Fifty-four thousand crates of peaches per week are shipped from New York in a box, arranged on the Allegretti refrigerating plan. It is said the fruit being delivered in England is in fine condition, and eagerly purchased.

Mr. James Lick has settled upon Mount Hamilton, in Santa Clara county, as a desirable site to build the California Observatory, and has ordered a larger telescope in Europe than any now in existence, and will present it to the State.

Marriages.

Married on the 9th inst. by Rev. H. T. Hudson at the residence of Mr A. J. Bynum on the Cape, Mr John A. Ware of Shelby and Miss Ida H. Hedgecock of Pittsboro, N. C.

Married on the 11th inst. at Golf Hill, N. C. by the Rev. M. V. Sherrill, Mr. Matthew Reynolds and Miss Sarah Alice Sparnell.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines and four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and seven words to the line. In this way you always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Mrs. Emeline Redmond, wife of James M. Redmond and the daughter of Edmond Pearce Esq. of Montgomery county, died the 19th inst. 1875.

Sister Dobson was a member of the M. E. Church, South, nearly one years. Her health began declining for a number of years, but her meaning to keep her house in order to the final end. Tho' her health was very declining, yet her death was sudden no one thought her end was so near. The morning of the day she died she was as well from her bed, but was in a few hours after stricken with Paralysis; gave no intelligent utterance. Afterwards the several times made an effort to speak to her husband and children, but sunk into a never-ending sleep, and she doubtless rested from the labors of this life, to rest in the shadows of the Almighty, in the bosom of God. A little infant of a few weeks old since followed her to her rest. Let all tears be wiped away at the filling of such graves.

T. A. BOONE.

Died in Northampton N. C. Oct 2nd 1875. Infant child of K. K. and Mary S. Gregory age 13 months.

A little flower that bloomed awhile,
And died from our sight;
And passed beyond the bounds of earth,
To bloom in heavenly light.

He came to bless and cheer awhile,
Our hearts and make them glad;
Then vanished to rover from our view,
And left them drear and sad.

We know to us he was not given,
But as a fragile flower lent,
To draw our hearts to God and heaven,
This sorrow was in mercy sent.

In that far land of glory,
Where thy angel spirit dwells;
We hope to meet them and sing praises,
To him who doeth all things well.

MISS N. G.

Dr. L. the 24th of Jan. last, A. G. McLeod, among one more from home while engaged at his work, aged about fifty years. Our brother was called away suddenly, but he died at his post, he fell in the arms of Jesus, and is gone to his labor to reward. In his death the church has lost one of its faithful members. He was a loving member of the M. E. Church, and was always found at his post. He left to mourn their loss a kind and affectionate wife and one little daughter, with many friends, brethren and sisters. Our brother is gone we can't return, but we will soon follow him.

D. B. McLEOD.

In Golf Hill N. C. on the 9th inst, Ruby Hector, infant daughter of Henry Williams, aged 12 months and 17 days.

M. Y. SHERRILL.

Died in Smithfield, Oct. 8th 1875. Robert Paine, son of *Rev. J. F.* and Virginia H. Sumnot, aged eight months and seven days. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." O, blessed Jesus, heal our bleeding hearts and cheer us on to heaven!

FATHER AND MOTHER.

Brother Robert H. Abernethy of Cleveland county N. C. has passed over to the home and society of the blessed. He was born Nov 11th 1808, and died, Oct. 3rd 1875. He was for many years a member of the M. E. Church South, and served long and faithfully in the capacity of steward. The nature of his last illness prevented a dying testimony, but the epistle of a well spent life, is known and read of all who knew him; warranting the hope that he has entered into the joys of his Lord. May his bereaved wife and son follow him, as he followed Christ, and by a life of faith and patience, seek a reunion with him, "on the land which is very far off."

JNO. W. NORTH.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF REV. CORNELIUS COSONS PASSED BY THE NORTH GUILFORD QUARTERLY CONFERENCE AT MUIRK'S CHAPELL, SEPTEMBER 1875.

Rev. Cornelius Cosons came among us a few years as a local preacher from Canada, and joined this Quarterly Conference and labored as we believe faithfully to promote the cause of God among us, and by an all wise Providence he has lately been taken from us.

Resolved 1st, That while we bow submissively to the Master's will in removing him from us by death, we sincerely mourn his loss.

Resolved 2nd. That we rejoice to learn that he died in great peace and trust he has gone to everlasting rest.

Resolved 3rd, That this tribute of respect to his memory be published in the Raleigh Christian Advocate and that a copy of the same be sent to his family.

Nashville Advocate please copy.

S. H. BELSAMECK.
C. W. H. SMITH.
E. F. SHELER.

Letters and Funds.

Rev W D Lee, S W H Smith, Rev R P Ribb, J C Blocker sell $4.40, Rev C W King, Rev J S Smoot W A Betts, Rev J P Simpson for Miss Mary C Beaman 2.20, Rev E J Endaily, Rev J T Harris for H M Rhyne 2.20, M H Wincoff sell 2 20, Rev W H Harriss, N W Ayer & Son, Rev J W Randle, P W Ziegler & Co. S P Tharp sell 2 10, Rev L Culbreth papers changed, W D Rounsres sell 2.20, Rev C C Dodson for J P Boon 2.20, H G Steadman 60 cts, T C Smith, T C W Beshauer Miss M McAllister sell 2 20, Rev W V Sherrill, Rev Dr E H Myers, L S Burnett sell 2.20 Mrs M Harrelson sell 2.20, Rev M O Sherrill Rev S Pool sell 2.20, D B McLeod, Rev T A Boone paper sent, Bigbow & Main, J H Cornelius paper changed, J T Ledbrand sell 2,20, Rev J P Simpson, J A Snyder, Rev F H Wood for Miss M E Bareloot 3.45. Rev H P Cole for J W Rousou 2 20 Rev R S Webb for subs J W J Parker for R Mebride 60 cts. 1, Peterson 60 cts. H C Andrews sell 60 cts. Rev J A Gumm for subs 5,00 Rev T J Harriss Rev T S Campbell Rev S E Mann Rev P F W Stamey T E Robberts sell 2.25 M J Leverett sell 2 25 Rev J W North Rev J R Griffi n Rev H H Gibbons Rev J H Gumm Rev J Tillett paper sent

Appointments.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Vinston,	Oct	2 3
Wentworth at Reidsville	"	9 10
Greensboro.	"	16-17
Randolph at Union Factory,	"	23 24
Stokes,	"	30 31
Davidson at Lexington	Nov.	6 7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Franklinville,	"	20 21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Yadkinville ct	Oct.	2- 3
Mooresville ct	"	9-10
Mocksville ct	"	16-17
Alexander ct	"	23-24
Surry ct & Saurston Miss.	"	30 31
Mt Airy station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Matthews-keet,	Oct.	16 17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30 31
Columbia,	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20-21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of Sept. prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke as he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of that charge will be relied upon to return me to Swan Quarter or some point on Matthews-keet.

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Cary,	"	23-24
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	30-31
Youngville,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Albemarle at Bethel,	Oct.	- 1
Stanley ct. at Rehoboth,	"	2- 3
Monroe ct. at Prospect.	"	9-10
Lilesville,	"	14-15
Wadesboro at Bethel,	"	16-17
Concord sta and ct,	"	23-24
Pleasant Grove ct	"	30-31
Tryon st, and Calvary Miss.	Nov.	6- 7
Thomasville ct.	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant ct Bethel,	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND.

Uwharrie Poplar Spring, C M,	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro, Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Laurinburg	"	16-17
Robeson,	"	23-24
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	30 31
Rockingham, Zion,	Nov.	6- 7
See Doe, Hebron,	"	13-14
Buckhorn, Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Fayetteville,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Deep River Maroney's,	Oct.	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9 10
Leasburg,	"	30 31
Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct.	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9-10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9-10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct. Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27-28
Morganton,	"	30 31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring.	"	27-28

Camp-meetings will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away, unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, Salem,	Oct.	2-- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13.14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20.21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27--28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Newberne,	Oct.	2-- 3
Jones, at Lee's, Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Carteret, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne, at Fremont, (Ded of Ch'rch)	"	16-17
Craven. Wed, & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill,	"	23-24
Neuse & S. Creek, Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, n. Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. October 6, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middlings 12 low mindlings 1 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C hog round, 14.
" " " hams 16 1 2
BULK C R. sides, 13 to 14
" " shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Iderees, 17 1-2@20
" " kegs, 16 1 2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Fair Rio, 20@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 18 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 13 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 5@6
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N C, bales', .00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 25
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cat Herrings, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $1 00
BEESWAX, 25.
HAIR, 3
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room No. 2 First Floor, Law Building,
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senate; Citizens' National Bank, W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williamson & Son; E. J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Mortou, Biles & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. K. Thurber & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Co., Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Balt mara.

He has formed a business connection with Messrs. MacRae & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C. relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of MacRae & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.
Oct. 13-1f

"The Book for the People" evidently Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte, by Hiram A. Clarke, Professor of Music in the University of Pennsylvania, is the work destined to be in the hands of every teacher and student of music. Book and Music Dealers supply it for $3.75.

"BRIGHTEST AND BEST"
Has already been adopted by about
2,000 SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

"BRIGHTEST AND BEST"
Commends itself wherever used, and promises to attain as great popularity as any of our previous publications.

"BRIGHTEST AND BEST"
Is Sold by Booksellers all over the United States.

160 Pages; Price, $30 per 100 copies.

Examine "BRIGHTEST AND BEST" before you buy a new song book for your Sunday-School.

Sent by mail, in paper cover, on receipt of twenty five cents. Board cover, thirty-five cents.

BIGLOW & MAIN,
76 East Ninth St., New York.
81 Washington St., Chicago.
Oct. 2-2t.

AN OUTFIT FREE.

We want some one in every county to take order and deliver goods for the old and original C. O. D. House. Large cash wages. Splendid chance in every neighborhood for the right person of either sex, young or old. Samples, new Hats, circulars, terms, etc. a complete outfit sent free and post paid. Send for it at once and make money at your homes. Address, H. J. HALL & CO, 6 N. Howard Street Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 2-10t.

oct 20-13t. eow.

SADDLES!
From $3.50 to $40.00
BUGGY HARNESS!
From $9.00 to $100
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness. Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness. Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., all my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 13-13m. Raleigh, N. C.

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, '74.

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
(signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
Ask your Storekeeper for it
Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
118, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 1-6m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE Interest as Assignee of the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear.

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods / Hats and Capel Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Be ts, ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed Quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Ladies Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit backs, Jackets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and shirtings, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place; 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D S WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

PRICES REDUCED!

LADIES
— AND —
GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J.P. GULLEY'S,
—OF—
Dry Goods, Clothing.

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,
White Goods, &c., &c.

BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
Oct 13th, 1875.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We sell best New York in the end; proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best in vented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
sep 1-tf

COTTON TIES.

Something New, But Old!

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Plaited Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & G. Air-Line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & G. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Hertford and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 4 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.

This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and see the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts.
oct 13 tf. Raleigh, N C

1875. 1876.
FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC GETTINGER

Is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Necklaces, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Silk and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Scarfs, 1,000 Belts 20,000 yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion,

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ some FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial. My Stock is the largest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I may say State,

Oct. 13 6w. ISAAC GETTINGER.

1875. FALL & WINTER 1876.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD

Has received a large and selected stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats,
Misses' Children's and Babies',
Fine assortment Ladies White Goods,
Kid Gloves, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs,
Stamped Yokes, Silk and Cotton,
Ladies Silk Scarfs, Belts, Ribbons.
Laces, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, all kinds and styles of Combs, Corsets, Shawls,

Ladies' and Children's Striped Hose, &c.

The choicest assortment in the city. Ladies call and examine.

In our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT we have procured a

First-Class Northern Milliner.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD,
Fayetteville Street, next to Briggs Building.
Oct 13-1m.

COMPLETE STOCK.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Have now completed their purchases in all departments of the DRY GOODS LINE.

The ONLY ENTIRELY NEW FALL STOCK in the city of Raleigh, having come out last winter their old business.

New Dress Goods,
New Shades and Colors,
Best Quality,
Lowest Prices.

Camels Hair, Cashmere, all wool serge—Diagonals, Plaids, Black and Colored Silks, and the best Black Alpacas.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS
— IN —
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Carpeting of all makes and colors. Gloves, Hosiery, Trunks and Valises, and a complete stock of Mens Wear.

Attention of strangers and wholesale dealers is invited W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Oct 13-tf.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF
T. H. Briggs & Sons,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and corps ever polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentleman's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
Oct. 13-tf.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very latest Tie of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dada's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As usual his force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. ALMANACS FOR 1876—

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE

I am supplying all the best Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.
aug 26 tf

PETTY & JONES,

30 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Have removed to the large and spacious three-story Store recently occupied by Messrs Thos. H. Briggs & Son, where our friends, customers, and the public in general can find us and examine our new and complete Stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes Notions, Carpets, Rugs, &c., containing full lines in every Department. We offer both at Wholesale and Retail.

STYLISH PRINTS,

In colorings adapted to the season and in choice designs.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND REPELLANTS

Of the best Manufactures, both American and Foreign.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND JEANS

Of different grades and in great variety of colors.

FLANNELS.

All colors, Hilbert's & Washington, Plaid Wool Flannels, Opera Flannels Shaker Flannels, Medicated Flannels, Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown. Silk Embroidered Flannels for Skirts.

LINSEYS AND WOOL DRESS PLAIDS,

Cotton Plaids, Ginghams, Osnaburgs, Cotton Duck, Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

A splendid assortment, from lowest price to best quality.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is filled with the latest Novelties in Leather and Cloth Belts, Ruchings, Silk Ties, Ladies Scarfs in new patterns, with plain, fringed and embroidered ends. Sash Ribbons, Hosiery, High Back Tuck Combs, Kid Gloves, Laces, Fringes, Buttons, etc.

BALLOU'S POPULAR DRESS SHIRTS,

And Cahill's Celebrated Hand Made Boots and Gaiters for Gentlemen.

LARGE LINES OF UNDERWEAR

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

CARPETS.

All Wool Super Extra Super, Tapestry, Brussels and Cotton Chain Carpets, Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Rugs.

PETTY & JONES.

Raleigh, N C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another car load of the old reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

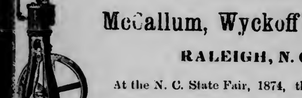
No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!

RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.

FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,

TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.



Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
Oct 6 tf No 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

No. — Martin and Market Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of

HARDWARE,
Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who are in want of a first-class Cook Stove to my new design for wood made expressly for this market, which I have named the

"Old North State,"

FIVE SIZES—NOS. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

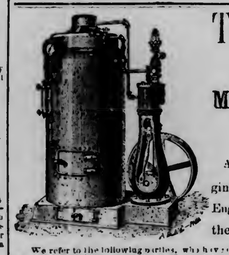
The No. 6 I will sell for $10.00, complete with pipe and furniture No. 7 for $15.00 and other Nos at corresponding prices Every Stove sold will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Do not fail to call and look at the Stoves before making purchases.

Also in stock will be found a full line of

Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, Pratt's Astral
and Kerosene Oils.

Having purchased my entire stock at very low prices I can offer inducements to those in want of anything in my line. An examination of my stock and prices is solicited. Goods marked in plain figures.

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets, directly opposite "The Daily News Office,"
Sept 18-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.



THE HOPE ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have used "Hope Engines": Wm. G. Upchurch, of Wilkesboro, N. C., 45 H. P.; Jno. Kennedy, Raleigh, N. C., Messrs. Purnell & Co., Goldsboro, N. C., 45 H. P.; Messrs. Hall & Wade, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. C.; Messrs. Hall & Wade, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. C. We guarantee our HOPE ENGINES equal to the best made in the North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST CLASS ENGINE.

We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Cary, N. C., and T. T. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17, who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Rale

Children's Column.

A Bubble.

Who is at the cottage window,
Whose the sunbeams sparkle bright,
With his dreamy little child face
Lost in wonder and delight?

Little Carl with eyes the bluest,
Ruddy cheeks and tangled hair,
Blowing bubbles, rainbow-tinted,
Floating, quivering in the air.

As he blows another gently,
What within it meets his gaze,
Fixed upon its wondrous beauty
With a look of deep amaze!

What sees he within the bubble,
Which he saw not in the rest?
For the bright eyes dance with pleasure
And a tremor fills his breast:

'Tis the picture there reflected
Of the meadow newly mown,
And the vineyard and the orchard,
All, one day, to be his own.

This he sees within the bubble,
All of this, and something more:
Little Gretchen—'tis his child-wife—
Coming to the cottage door.

Carl, O Carl! thou'lt soon be blowing
Bubbles of still fairer kind—
Glowing visions of the future,
Airy day-dreams of the mind.

In them, too, will be reflected
This same picture o'er and o'er:
Fields and harvests fair—and Gretchen
Coming to thy cottage door.

Answers.

Peter opened his mouth and said, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons." Acts 10 chap. 34 verse. T. C. W. Boshamer

King Agrippa gave Paul liberty to speak for himself. Acts 26th chap 1st v. T C W Boshamer.

The chapter containing the word T one hundred and forty two times is the 119th Psalm. T C W Boshamer.

T C W Boshamer asks where is found "as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." Also what king made a most impious feast to his lords.

MESSRS EDITORS: I herewith send for publication:

A PROPOSITION TO ALL THE YOUTHS WHO READ THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

How many will join me in reading the Holy Bible through in one year? The list will remain open until January 1st, so that all who do not get their mails regularly, can have ample time for sending in their names. By reading three (3) chapters every day and five (5) on Sunday, we can get through in one year. *I want a little army of readers to join me.* We will commence on New Year's day.

WILLIE A. BETTS.

Ansonville, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1875.

Geese Full of Fun

A goose has perhaps the keenest appreciation of humor of any animal, unless it be her own arch enemy the fox. The writer once saw in a little grassy paddock some eight or ten fat and healthy pigs and half a score of geese. From this paddock a narrow, open gate gave entrance into the farm-yard, and, as evening drew on, the geese ranged themselves in a row near this Thermopylæ. Obviously, supper-time was approaching, and the pigs wished to return home to their troughs. Equally clearly the geese had given each other the word not to let them pass through the gate which they guarded without paying toll. First there came up a jolly, good humored little pig, who trotted cheerfully along with a confidence which ought to have disarmed criticism, till he came among the geese. Then with a cackle and a scream, every neck was stretched to get a bite at him, and, squalling and yelling, the poor, little porker ran the gauntlet. The same fate befell six or seven more of his brethren in succession, each betraying increasing trepidation as he approached the fatal pass, and made a bolt, through the *corps de garde*, of geese whose chattering and screeches of delight were almost undistinguishable from human laughter. At last the biggest pig of the party brought up the rear. He was a pink fleshed, clean young fellow, with fat limbs and sides, and his ears were cocked, and his tail sharply twisted in the intelligent wide-awake manner which so completely distinguishes the intellectual pig from the mere swine multitude. With a loud grunt of defiance, this brave beast charged through the flock of geese, and had acually almost gained the gate, when a large gray goose made one grab at his fat ham, caught up the skin in a bunch and gave it a tremendous pinch with her red beak. Needless to say the air was rent with the squeals of agony of the injured pig and the ecstatic paeans of the flock of geese in chorus. From the order in which the transaction took place, we derive the impression that a similar game of prisoner's base probably formed the entertainment of the geese every evening.—*Frances Power Cobb.*

ODD IDEAS.—Von Helmont tells us that Adam was created without a beard, but that after he had fallen and sinned, because of the sinful propensities which he derived from the fruit of the forbidden tree, a beard was made a part of his punishment and disgrace, bringing him thus into nearer resemblance with the beasts toward whom he made his nature approximate. The same stigma was not inflicted upon Eve, because, even in the fall, she retained much of her original modesty, and therefore deserved no such opprobrious mark.

Rural and Domestic.

TREATMENT OF OLD STRAWBERRY BEDS.—We are often asked how we treat our strawberry beds after we have taken off one crop. We plow them under generally, but sometimes we take a scythe and mow off all the tops of the plants as close as we can, rake off the leaves, cut out walks, and weed them if necessary, and then let them grow, to bear another year. We have had most excellent success with beds treated in this way. If the land was well manured in the start, and the plants have done well the first and second years, there are few weeds and little grass among the plants, and it will generally pay to mow off the tops, and leave the beds to bear again. It seems contrary to reason to mow off the leaves, and we once denounced it as a heresy; but facts are stubborn things, and the facts are as we have given above. We have tried it, and with the best success. We shall try it again this year. When the strawberry is cultivated in hills they need not be renewed oftener than once in five or six years, and we have known them to do well even longer than that. For field culture, or growing on a large scale for the market, it will probably be found cheaper and better to plant each year, and plow up after one crop; but for gardens it will often prove profitable to mow off, and keep over the beds for a second crop.—*Congregationalist.*

UNFERMENTED WINE. In answer to several inquiries we give the following directions for preparing sacramental wine:

The grapes should be allowed to thoroughly ripen. They are then picked, and all green and rotten grapes and stems removed. The grapes are then crused and pressed in the usual manner. If it is desired to have the wine sweetened, the sugar should now be added and stirred until it is dissolved. From onefourth of a pound to three-fourths of a pound to each gallon may be used.

The juice is now put into bottles and the bottles put into water, and the water raised to the boiling temperature, and kept boiling for half an hour. At the end of this time remove them one by one, and cork them tightly, wiring in the corks. Replace them as fast as corked, and boil them again for an hour.

Wine thus perpared will keep indefinitely; and we think those who use it thus prepared for sacramental purposes will desire nothing better.—*Northern Christian Advocate.*

MILK DIET IN HEART DISEASE.—The opinion of Dr. Pecholier, an eminent French physician, is now cited in favor of milk diet in the treatment of disease of the heart. He states that in active hypertrophy—namely, in those cases where the consequences of the development of the muscular fibers prevail over the embarrassment of the circulation caused by the dilation of the cavities, the contraction of the orifices or the insufficiency of the valves—and where, in consequence, the tension of the blood is great in the arteries, and the radial pulse is full and hard—in such cases, at their commencement, the milk diet, together with the use of digitalis, and sometimes without it, will, if continued long enough, induce at once an amendment of the symptoms, and even, at last, all absorption of the superabundant muscular tissues, and thus effect a cure. It is found that, under the influence of this diet, the impulses of the heart diminish, together with the palpitation, also the congested condition of the face, the brain and the lungs. The patient experiences an unexpected improvement, and by the adotion of this plan life may be prolonged and rendered more supportable a great palliation of the symptoms resulting, even though there be no cure.

THE VALUE OF SUNFLOWERS.—We would call the attention of farmers at this time to the value of sunflowers as a crop, and enumerate some of their values and uses. In the first place, the flowers abound in honey, and furnish food for bees. The seeds contain oleaginous matter, and yield oil at the rate of one gallon to the barrel, which is but little inferior to olive oil. One acre produce fifty bushels of seeds. It is also valuable for food for horses and poultry; it has been used for bread by the American Indians, and also in Portugal. The leaves are excellent fodder for cattle. The stalk, while growing, may be utilized as bean poles where they are scarce or difficult to be obtained, and when dry may be used as a roofing, or set up against a fence to form a wind break: They contain a large amount of potash, and are excellent for fire-kindling. The seed has also been recommended for fuel. The reputation of the growing sunflower to absorb miasmatic vapors, and in preventing fever and ague, is well known.—*Buckeye Farmer.*

ODD IDEAS.—Von Helmont tells us that Adam was created without a beard, but that after he had fallen and sinned, because of the sinful propensities which he derived from the fruit of the forbidden tree, a beard was made a part of his punishment and disgrace, bringing him thus into nearer resemblance with the beasts toward whom he made his nature approximato. The same stigma was not inflicted upon Eve, because, even in the fall, she retained much of her original modesty, and therefore deserved no such opprobrious mark.

The Great Anti Periodic.

The certainty and promptitude with which Dr. Tutt's Pain Killer conquers the most obstinate case of malarial disease, and its complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison, while it counteracts the deadly lying malady, is wonderful, stamping it as the discovery of American genius. Whatever else this eminent fever and ague doctor may do, he has done his country, the South, the world, a most astonishing service in the discovery of this great remedy. Blood diseases yield to it, and it will cure

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Selected Poetry.

The Weeping Saviour.

[illegible] over,
[illegible] is still the same;
[illegible] and Elder Brother,
[illegible]
[illegible] thee,
[illegible]?

[illegible] us,
[illegible] roll,
[illegible]
[illegible] soul.
[illegible] like thee,
[illegible] Bethany.

[illegible] still to glory
[illegible] nearer's tear,
[illegible] story
[illegible] where.
[illegible] to Us,
[illegible]
[illegible] many

[illegible] tear of sorrow
[illegible] drying
[illegible] to-morrow,
[illegible] never prove,
[illegible] come to me,
[illegible] of Bethany.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT.

BY REV. E. A. YATES.

No. 2

In our last it was shown that the wicked are not punished forever because they violated an infinite law, and so deserves infinite punishment. It has not been, nor can it be proved that the law violated was infinite and since, further, even if the sin were infinite, the *act* of sinning would *not be*, as that would involve of that principle of philosophy that punishment is more to be imputed to the *effect* than is provided for the cause—or, making an infinite effect to follow a finite cause.

It was also shown that he is not punished forever "because he is in a state of forever sinning;' since it is a fundamental principle that "where no law is there is no transgression;" and as there can be nothing else but transgression of law, it would inevitably follow that as there is sinning in hell there must be law—and if law, then obedience, or "necessitated holiness;" and this is just what the argument was not constructed to prove.

But to grant this fallacy to a small—the least, we notice further: If the endless punishment of the sinner in the other world takes place because he is forever sinning or disobeying law there; then it also follows that the reward of the righteous in heaven likewise place because he is there becoming righteous or obeying law! The two stands absolutely correlated to each right-ousness. Therefore, the one that goes to heaven is not rewarded for obedience to law and becoming holy *here*, but because it *there* obeys law and acts righteously, and therefore always being rewarded.—Our righteousness in obeying law, necessarily supposes the presence of temptation to disobey—therefore there is temptation, or evil, in heaven!—Moreover, if the keepers of law in heaven are not "necessitated" to obey and be holy—then their disobedience *is possible*; and the saved in heaven are probationers as well as the lost in hell. It does not avail to say that the *habit of holiness* prevents falling; for that would apply to infants saved in heaven.

In other words, if there are acts of sin such to be punished, then there is *room for law*; if there is law, then there is also probation—(or a *farce*)—and the time may come when the *lost* can be *saved*. And it then follows, that there are righteous *acts* in heaven to be rewarded, then there is also *law*; and if there is law, then there is also probation—(or else a "necessitated holiness")—and if there is a probation, then a time may come when the *saved* may be *lost!* Now, we had always supposed that the happiness of the saved in heaven was a fixed and certain thing—that here in this life they washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb—that going up "through great tribulation," as the result of their obedience to law here in this world, they are there counted worthy to dwell where no night is—where neither fear, anxiety nor self denial ever give trouble to the soul—

"Where sickness, sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more;"

and thank God, with joy, we believe so yet. If we are "faithful until death" we shall receive a crown that can never fade. And so of the lost—they are punished for the "things done in the body," and *not because* they are "always sinning in hell." The argument, therefore, that "the sinner is forever punished because he is forever sinning," proves too much, and is loaded with absurdities.

We proceed now with the argument, which to our mind is a satisfactory answer to the fatal delusion of Universalism. And let it be understood in the beginning that reason can deal only with elements within its reach—that such quibbles as "How do we know but so and so," and "It may be that so and so," are unknown to solid argument, and can only satisfy minds that become weary at the approach of thought.

The Universalist says that "Everlasting Punishment is unreasonable because it is not in harmony with God's character." Our answer is that, that is the *very thing for him to prove*. If he can do that, he has his case. We propose to *prove the fact* of Everlasting Punishment. If he can prove that this is not in harmony with the known character of God, we give up our *fact;* for no supposed logical fact can stand plainly contrary to goodness and justice. All we have to do then is to prove the fact—taking it for granted that it it *be a fact* it is necessarily in harmony with God's character. This is the syllogism on this point:—

Every act of God is necessarily in harmony with Goodness and Justice.

Everlasting punishment is an act of God, *i e*, punishment for violation of His law.

Therefore everlasting punishment is necessarily in harmony with Goodness and Justice. To prove the fact, then, is our work. The Universalist can gain his cause in two ways: 1. Prove that Everlasting Punishment is *not a fact*, or 2nd. Prove that it is contrary to God's goodness and justice. What element can reason take hold of to prove the first proposition? And to prove the second, he must have knowledge of the effects through out the moral universe of the crime of sin, so as to determine what Justice and Goodness require as adequate punishment! Now these are elements that logic can in no wise utilize with any argumentative value—they are beyond the grasp of human reason.

Let it be stated, then, in plain words, that the sinner is punished with everlasting banishment from God, not "because he has sinned against an infinite law"—which infinity of law may be true or not—nor yet "because he is forever sinning in hell," but "because he has wilfully chosen evil, and culminated his crime by rejecting the blood of Christ; and *there is no conceivable plan, in accord with reason, by which he can ever be relieved from punishment.*

The most moderate Universalists hold that the lost will finally be reclaimed and saved. We shall simply show that no such plan of restoration to heaven can possibly exist that is not contrary to reason and out of harmony with God's character.

To get the argument into as concise a form as possible, let us suppose that when Adam sinned no plan of restoration to God's favor had been provided for him; then the duration of his punishment, of course, would have been endless. This is simply a *truism;* since, if left without any possible plan or way of salvation, he would have been, looking at him from any standpoint and upon any supposition, utterly without hope forever! No one will deny this. But now a glorious plan is provided for him and his posterity; and it is equally as plain that those of his posterity who finally reject that plan, are in the very same condition in which Adam would have been had no plan been provided for him—with this additional aggravation of their case, that besides violating God's law as did Adam, they have wilfully rejected God's merciful plan! In other words, absence of all plan, and rejection of the only plan, necessarily results in the same thing, viz: endless impossibility of being restored, or, Everlasting Punishment.

The argument that through the Atonement all will be saved, "because the sinner suffers in this world the penalty of sin," scarcely deserves notice. First, it makes the Atonement of Christ require a useless thing, viz: pureness of heart. For men do live and die wicked, but if all go to heaven, then pureness of heart was unnecessary—unless it were wrought by abstract suffering, in which case two absurdities follow—first, the more a man is tortured for some terrible crime, the purer he becomes; and secondly, there could be no necessity for Christ's blood. Secondly, in another way it nullifies the necessity for the Atonement, since man suffers all that is due to Justice. Thirdly, it contradicts the plainest facts, viz: wicked men as a general thing suffer least—whether that suffering be in conscience or otherwise. In other words, the argument assumes necessarily that the more wicked a man is the more he suffers, which is not true; and if it were, then this absurdity would also follow: the more righteous a man is the less he suffers—and so, when man perfectly keeps God's law, he is perfectly exempt from suffering in this life. Now hear that! thou whipped, stoned, and ship wrecked Paul, and be amazed at the keenness of modern reasoning!

Thus far, then, there is little or no difficulty; and the clearest headed school of Universalists are driven to acknowledge it, and to fall back upon their last entrenchment, viz: that beyond death there is another trial, or plan, or way, by which the lost soul in hell can be restored. And this brings us to the very gate of the last fortress of their argument. We might justly be content to sit down and starve them out, since the *onus probandi* fairly rests with them—to prove that such a plan does really exist. They attempt nothing reasonable on this point—only blinding themselves with "How do we know but so and so."—But while the burden of proof clearly rests with them, we shall waive that, and show that no such plan can possibly exist beyond death that is not wholly unreasonable.

(To be Continued.)

For the Advocate.

Notes from Mississippi

It may be truthfully said that the Editors of religious journals are pastors of flocks that range in extensive fields. Pastoral sermons from the editorial columns every week, pastoral cullings from their exchanges, pastoral suggestions, reproofs, warnings, cautions, exhortations with a mixture of general intelligence, both religious and secular, that may interest and inform every class.

Dear sir:! Need I tell you that a religious press is a power for good, and that he occupies a responsible position who supplies it with the food it distributes? Editors need the prayers of the people everywhere as truly as regular pastors of the flocks. I rejoice to learn that your journal meets with favor, is increasing in popularity, wielding a salutary influence in moulding the character and sentiments of the church in your dear Old State.

North Carolina is fortunate in being now exempt, to a great extent, from those political distractions that are rife in some of her sister States of the South. May she fully regain the right of being governed by the intelligence, virtue and will of her own native sons and then become "The Old North State forever!" Unfortunately, we, of Mississippi, are now in the midst of one of those periodical excitements immediately preceding a popular election, that often evokes both bad feelings and lawlessness. It is almost too much to hope for, that when ignorance, passion and corruption so largely predominate, the intelligent, patriotic and highsouled citizens who are the burdenbearers—being taxed beyond all precedent—should not "groan to be set free;" and employ all laudable means to secure their political deliverance—with the natural and inalienable right to govern, by the election of trustworthy men to manage State and national affairs.

The God of the seasons has been very bountiful in bestowing his blessings this year. It is the most fruitful year of the last ten. The country has been very healthful until within the last six or eight weeks. But while the average sickness has been greater, the average deaths have been but little if any more than usual. This general sickness, in common parlance, has been extremely unfortunate; for it retards the harvesting of the products of diligent toil. At no time since the war has there been shown greater industry and economy in the production of a crop. The corn crop of Mississippi is unprecedented. While there has not been a year in the last ten that every county did not import corn largely, there will hardly be any that will not this year gather an ample supply. The cotton too was never better; but I fear much of it will be lost owing to sickness and the large quantity produced. This great staple will, it is hoped, lift the country out of some of its pecuniary embarrassments, provided the crop can be gathered and the price should not fall too low. Revivals of religion have not prevailed very extensively this summer and fall—owing no doubt to the inability of the people, because of sickness, to meet together at camp and protracted meetings. Notwithstanding, all, or nearly all, of the pastoral charges have been visited with evidences of divine goodness, and there have been a goodly number of professions of faith in Christ, and accessions to the church.

Before your correspondent came to Mississippi he lived three years in Alabama; he has now been three years a member of N. Mississippi Conference. Having mixed much with society generally and the church especially and made observations on the constitution of the one and the working of the other, he is first led almost to wonder how N. Carolina could spare so much of its best material to build up society and the church in this and adjoining States; and also to wonder if you have any of the good left. But from all I can ascertain, there is hardly a perceptible diminution in the land whence this good material has been drawn.

In the second place, I am more than ever confirmed in the faith that Methodism, pure and unadulterated, is adapted to the religious wants of the country, and am confirmed in my convictions of its *apostolicity*. In this regard there is not one of the evangelical churches of the land, so well suited to carry the Gospel to every family in every nook and corner, and preach the good tidings to all the poor.

Structurally, it is a vast machinery with its several parts properly adjusted and working harmoniously. So it has been working for a centnry and bringing the world to God. Its achievements have been glorious. Fifty years ago there were 350,000 members in the U. S. and Canada. Now there are in the same countries near three and a half millions. "According to the time it shall be said What hath God wrought?" We may say without subjecting onrselves to the imputation of variety that others have felt the stimulating power of Methodism and onjoyed many of its number of communicants But are they all true believers in Christ? Are they free from sin and servants of God? Are they holy and do they bring forth fruit unto holiness? Are they going on to perfection in all the christian graces? Are they seeking to do good as well as to be good? No one who wishes to meet God's demands should be content without an effort, a constant effort, to be a blessing to others. We pass over life's pilgrimage but once; let our track be luminous, that others may be led to walk as children of *Light*.

THOS. S. CAMPBELL.

Iuka Miss., Oct. 12th 1875.

Daily Work.

The world is full of broad, shallow, popular religious life. There are multitudes of religious books, enterprises, societies, assemblies and associations. There is no doubt much piety, zeal, and enthusiasm in all this; as also much speechmaking, self praise, and trumpet-blowing.

But men's sins are not pardoned, nor are their souls saved, by the glittering generalities that go to occupy the attention of the religious world. Men will be ignorant, even in colleges if they will not learn; hungry in cook shops, if they will not eat; and lost in the religious tumult, if they do not have personal dealings with the Lord.

We must have our daily soul work between onrselves and God, our secret communion with him, or we shall starve, even though surrounded by plenty. We must read our Bibles, do our praying and believing and weeping before the Lord, conquer our own enemies in the strength that Jesus gives, and grow in grace and in the knowledge of God singly and in his sight. We cannot be pardoned in masses, or saved in crowds. Straight is the gate, and each must find it and enter it for himself alone. Let us beware, lest, in seeking outward excitement, we forget and lose the blessedness of inward Christian life. Let us walk with God!

Hold the Fort.

[P. P. BLISS.]

Ho, my comrades! see the signal
Waving in the sky!
Reinforcements now appearing,
Victory is nigh!

CHORUS—"Hold the fort, for I am coming,"
Jesus signals still,
Wave the answer back to heaven,
"By thy grace we will."

See the mighty host advancing,
Satan leading on;
Mighty men around us falling,
Courage almost gone!

See the glorious banner waving
Hear the trumpet blow!
In our Leader's name we'll triumph
Over every foe!

Fierce and long the battle rages,
But our help is near;
Onward comes our great Commander,
Cheer, my comrades, cheer!

Habits.

It is a question worth a moment's thought: "Is any bad habit corrected after a person is twenty years old?"

If we answer the question in the negative—and I am strongly inclined to take that side—the duty of parents and teachers is invested at once with tremendous responsibility. It may also be a warning, and so aid to the young, who need all the help they can have to become better and wiser.

You meet a man after a separation of a score of years. The same habits mark him now that were his before. The child is so truly the father of the man that the man of sixty has the ways that made him notable when a boy. He carries his head just as he did, is stooping or straight, quick or slow, talks through his nose or not, pronounces words wrong just as he did when a young man, repeats himself all the days of his life.

There are two reasons why bad habits are rarely if ever changed by men or women of ripe years: 1. After the habit has become confirmed the person loses all consciousness of it, just as the perfection of health is to be unconscious of having a stomach. 2. One's self-esteem is wounded by criticism, and a habit is cherished all the more fondly because assailed. It has been said—it is very nearly true—that no mortal is willing to be criticised, found fault with, and this makes criticism an ungracious and ungrateful task.—*New York Observer.*

Dry-Good Christians.

There seems to be in the churches a great strife raging. It is an Austerlitz of ribbons. The carnage of color is seen all over our religious assemblages. Along on the ontskirts of the Sabbath audiences yon see, here and there, a picket of fashion. But down in the middle of the church are the solid columns, blazing away all through the service. Five hundred "broken down and contrite hearts" covered up in rainbows and spangles. Followers of the "meek and lowly Nazarene" all a-jingle and a flash.—Ten cents for the missionary cause and two hundred and fifty dollars for trappings. Church of God hung by the neck with gold chains, diamond-locketed. Unsophisticated person traveling on two yards of silk, dragged by the lady going up the aisle in front of him. Diamonds enough to give all India the Gospel. The item of dress among Christian people on the Sabbath day is an outrage on the Christian religion.

For graceful and beautiful apparel we have admiration. But this strife in Christian circles as to who shall excel in costly millinery, and who shall dash up to the church door in gayest turn-out, and who shall make the most blazonment of wardrobe, is one of the great hindrances to religious advancement. Our ladies' hats and shawls are so fine that on rainy days we are afraid to go to church lest we get a drop on them. Our head gear is worth more than our souls. We teeter and swagger up the aisles, to the disgust of good men and the grief of angels Enough money is expended by the Christians of our city, in excess of the requisite outlay for dress, to relieve all the poverty, and educate all the ignorance, and bulk all the crime. Much of the piety of our churches is being smothered under shirred basques and jabot ruffles and Louisines. Some of our Christian gentlemen have boots so tight they can hardly walk in paths of righteousness. and they feel in church more like swearing than praying, because their corns hurt; and our Christian women shut out the sun of righteousness by twenty-dollar parasols, lace-trimmed, silk-lined, silver-mounted. The poor are kept out of the church because their plain apparel looks so bad in the contrast.

We want a great ecclesiastical reformation in this matter of Sabbath accoutrement. Shoo these religious peacocks out of the house of God.—By your example make subdued and modest costume more popular than gaudy apparel. Do not put so much dry-goods on your back that you can not climb into glory. You cannot sail into the harbor of heaven with such a rigging as that.—*Dr Talmage in Christian at Work.*

Pray for Him.

That is, pray for your pastor. He is a mortal man, and if a good one, is fully sensible of his weakness and short comings. He needs a knowledge of the fact that in your meetings and families you do not fail to plead with God that he will give his blessing. It is wonderful how a depressed pastor takes heart when he hears a good man or woman affectionately beseeching God to fit him for his work, and bless it to those over whom he has charge. He feels fortified and strengthened by the upholding hands and hearts of the saints, and looks for a blessing, because a blessing such as God has promised, is asked by those most deeply interested.

We once heard a minister say in a sermon, "Brethren, it would be a happy thing for the church if the people would pray more for their pastors and talk less about them." The discussions are supposed to indicate a certain kind of interest, and they do; but it is not the healthy interest exhibited by those who hold their connections with heaven. Pray for your minister, and beyond saying something to help now and then, talk but little. There will be enough to do all the criticising, fault-finding, and belittling; let it be your enjoyment to ask the blessing of God. And when you pray, it is not that you simply ask for external blessings, such as belong to his home and family, but that you seek the more important ones of spiritual strength and facility, and a blessing on his work. If you take his sermon as he preaches it, to God, asking him to make it effective, you infinitely add to its value. If you seek a blessing on him in his study, his walk among the people, his preaching and other public work, you will be like Aaron and Hur, holding up the hands of the leader of the congregation. Therefore, pray for him. If you do pray, pray more; if you do not, begin it at once.—*United Presbyterian.*

LIFE is made, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart and preserve comfort.—*Sir H. Davy.*

That Lost Child.

The trial of Westervelt, one of the men charged with abducting little Charlie Ross last year, has revived the deep interest which was felt a year ago in this tragedy. The trial, which has been going on in Philadelphia for several days, has brought to light, for the first time, the remarkable correspondence, which has been conducted through a period of six months, between the father of the abducted child and the robbers. The latter dropped their letters to Mr. Ross in the street letter boxes, and Mr. Ross replied to them in the personal columns of the daily papers. Early in the correspondence the abductors demanded the sum of twenty thousand dollars before they would restore the child. Mr. Ross collected this sum from his friends and relatives, and announced his readiness to turn it over in return for the child. But the difficulty to be surmounted on the part of the robbers was how to make the transfer without becoming liable to arrest and punishment.

They arranged several plans all of which Mr. Ross endeavored to carry out to the letter. After proving to the satisfaction of the father that the correspondent were really in possession of his boy, by the minute descriptions they gave of his dress, Mr. Ross did all in his power to regain possession of his child He carried the twenty thousand dollars about him for days He was ordered in one letter to put it in a satchel, station himself on a certain train, on a certain day, and watch for a person in the fields waving a white flag. When he saw such a man, he was to drop the satchel containing the money, and he should receive the child as soon as the money (which was to be in denominations ranging from one to ten dollars, and unmarked) was found to be all right Mr. Ross did as he was directed; but the conspirators did not dare to carry out their part of the progamme. Every few days Mr. Ross received a new proposition, and each letter was accompanied, in almost every instance, with the announcement by the writer that he "meant business," and that if the child was not ransomed soon he would be killed. Mr. Ross followed the directions of these men for some six months, as explicity as possible. They told him to address his personals to "Ros," at first, and when that term had been used until it attracted too much attention, he was required to change it to "John" and then to "Saul of Tarsus," etc.

These ineffectual negotiations were conducted up to the time the two burglars, Mosher and Douglas, were killed on Long Island, near New York, when the correspondence terminated.

The conspirators condescendingly informed Mr. Ross that they had made a mistake in taking his child. They had supposed they were carrying off a rich man's boy; but they reminded him that he had rich relatives who could raise the money they demanded. Next time, they said, they should not commit the error of taking a poor man's child. Fathers and mothers will be likely to congratulate themselves that these two bad men are now beyond the power of committing any more such mistakes or such crimes.

The mental strain upon Mr Ross can scarcely be conceived. In almost constant correspondence with these malefactors, he was blamed by the public as being a conspirator with them, as prepared to compound with the villains; while on the other hand he was constantly warned by the abductors that the boy should be put to death the very instant it became apparent that detectives were likely to discover him. He was a perfect example of that hope deferred that "maketh the heart sick," and Mr. Ross, at length, succumbed to the strain, and was prostrated with a long illness. Whether or not the boy is yet alive appears to be a question, but the hope is not yet utterly abandoned that the child may yet be found.—*N. W. Christian Advocate.*

LIFE WITHIN.—How hard it is to feel that the power of life is to be found inside, not outside, in the heart and thoughts, not in the visible actions and show; in the living seed, not in the plant which has no root? How often do men cultivate the garden of their souls just the other way! How often do we try, and persevere in trying, to make a sort of neat show of our outer good qualities, without anything within to correspond; just like children who plant blossoms without any roots in the ground to make a pretty show for the hour! We find fault in our lives, and we cut off the weed, but we do not root it up; we find something wanting in ourselves, and we supply it not by sowing the divine seed of heavenly principle, but by copying the deeds that the principle ought to produce.—*Temple.*

The faith that justifies is the faith that purifies. The blood that justifies is the blood that sanctifies.

Old Folks at Home.

There are a few cases where father and mother and children maintain that best of all relations to the last, but only a few. In the majority of American homes the old folks, however tenderly nourished, are held aloof as companions, barred from all the daily interests, the jests, the pleasures which give to life its actual zest Hence they turn incessantly to the scenes of their youth and drearily recount them, simply because it was then they were recognized as companions, rather than burdens; or, most pathetic of all, the old man finds in his grandchild the nearest friend in the lonesome latter days, because the baby has not yet learned to snub him. In every house where the old folks yet linger it would be worth while for the gay girls and young fellows to spare a little time from their work or idleness, and remembering all that they owe to these queer old men and unfashionable old women, try to discover what hopes, and love, and fancies they have carried with them to the edge of the grave. They have but a little way to go till they reach the great darkness; a young, cheery voice and loving hand would do much to make those few steps less solitary.

Varieties.

Desirable quarters: silver ones.

A deliberative body; a slow man.

SHADES of night—window curtains.

A MAN will sleep upon every disaster but his own.

IT is hard to make good house-keeping from empty presses.

WE possess only what we comprehend.

TRUE valor is fire; bullying is smoke.

LITTLE sins commonly lead to great evils.

PARDON others often; thyself seldom.

CONFIDENCE may not be reciprocal, but kindness should be.

THEY need much whom nothing will content.

WORDS, like sunbeams, burn deeper when condensed.

ONE bad example spoils many good precepts.

WHEN gold speaks, many tongues are silent.

NEVER carry two faces under one hood.

When in hot water, call on your friends; they will be cool enough.

A MAN who acquires a habit of giving way to depression is on the road to ruin.

THERE is a second youth for man, better and holier than his first, if he will look on and not look back.

EACH Pisgah of labor has its glimpse of the promised land.

EVERY good deed that we do is not only a present pleasure, but a prop for the future.

SIN is never overcome by looking at it, but by looking away from it to Him who bore our sins, yours and mine, on the cross.

SUPERIORITY to the love of distinction is the source of the highest distinction. Those whose ruling motive is popular applause are the followers of the multitude. The multitude knows this, and despises them accordingly.

HE that for giving a draught of water to a thirsty person should expect to be paid with a good plantation, would be modest in his demands compared with those who think they deserve heaven for the little good they do on earth.

An Indiana newspaper mildly but firmly protests against putting a $2 collar on a 25 cent dog.

Willie was disputing with his sister: "It is true," he said firmly; "for mother says so, and if she says so it is so, if it ain't so."

A Western editor insists that he wrote the word "trousseau" as plain as a pike staff in connection with certain bridal presents. The printer, however, vulgarly put it "tronsers."

A joke at the expense of those ladies who are perpetually striving to gain a hearing of the Press has been going the round of literary circles, to the effect "that they looked much better in muslin than in print.

"If the Bible is God's word, why didn't He make it so plain that every-boy can easily understand it?' said a caviller. "If God made coal for our use as fuel, why didn't He distribute it in convenient places on the surface, instead of burying it in mines?" was the reply.

Two persons were once disputing so loudly on the subject of religion that they awoke a big dog, which had been sleeping on the hearth before them, and forthwith barked most furiously. An old divine present, who had been quietly sipping his tea while the disputants were talking, gave the dog a kick, and exclaimed: "Hold your tongue, you silly brute! you know no more about it than they do!"

A SCOTCH lad came to his clergyman for examination previous to his receiving his first communion. The pastor, knowing that his young friend was not very profound in this theology, and not wishing to discourage him, took the Old Testament, and asked him in reference to the Mossic law, how many commandments there were. After a little thought he put his answer in the form of a supposition, and replied, cautiously, "Aiblins (perhaps) a hunner." The clergyman was vexed, and told him such ignorance was intolerable, that he could not proceed in examination, and that the youth must wait and learn more; so he went away. On return home he met a friend on his way to the manse, and on learning that he too was going to the minister for examination, shrewdly asked him, "Well, what will ye say noo if the minister speers hoo mony commandments there are?" "Say why, I shall say ten, to be sure." To which the other rejoined, with great triumph, "Ton! Try ye him wi'ten! I tried him wi' a hunner, and he wasna satisfied."

Not once or twice alone in the world's history has God seemed to make his very best and gravest servants drink to the very dregs the cup of apparent failure—called them suddenly away by the sharp stroke of martyrdom, or down the long declivities of a lingering disease, before even a distant view of their work has been vouchsafed to them; flung them, as it were, aside like broken instruments, useless for their destined purpose, ere he crowned with an immortality of success and blessings the lives which fools regarded as madness and the end that has been without human honor. It is but a part of that merciful fire in which he is purging away the dross from the seven-times refined gold of a spirit which shall be worthy of eternal bliss.—*Farrar.*

IT is reported of a woman who, being sick, was asked whether she was willing to live or die, she answered, "Which God pleases." "But," said one, "if God should refer it to you, which would you choose." "Truly replied she, "I would refer it to him again." Thus that man obtains his will of God whose will is subjected to God.—*S. S. Advocate.*

British cruisers are busy doing for the eastern coast of Africa the work which was formerly necessary on the west coast. The slaves rescued from a number of Arab dhows have been settling on the Seychelles Islands, in the Indian ocean. The Church Missionary Society has sent one of its agents thither, in order to look after the spiritual interests of the freed slaves.

We are what we are; we can not be truly other than ourselves. We reach perfection not by copying, much less by aiming at originality; but by consistently and steadily working out the life which is common to us all, according to the character which God has given us.—*F. W. Robertson.*

GOD has three sorts of servants in the world: some are *slaves*, and serve him from the principle of fear; others are *hirelings*, and serve him for the sake of wages; and the last are *sons*, and serve him under the influence of love.

A number of ladies at Simla, India, are making arrangements for the erection of a small house in the mountains for overworked or invalided Zenana teachers.

If you do not take trouble with your children when they are young they will give you trouble when they are old.—*J. C. Ryle.*

Sweet Oil for Poison.

A plain farmer writes: "It is now over twenty years since I heard that sweet oil would cure the bite of a rattle-snake, not knowing that it would cure other kinds of poison. Practice and experience have taught me that it will cure poison of any kind, both on man and beast. The patient must take a spoonful of it internally and bathe the wound for a cure. To cure a horse it takes eight times as much as for a man. One of the most extreme cases of snake bites occurred eleven years ago. It had been of thirty days' standing, and the patient had been given up by his physician. I gave him a spoonful of the oil, which effected a cure. It will cure bloat in cattle caused by fresh clover. It will cure the stings of bees, spiders, or other insects, and persons who have been poisoned by a low running vine called ivy."

A large wedding took place in Dalton, Ga., recently attended by a large number of the citizens of the town and guests from adjoining towns and from Tennessee. Since then a large majority have been taken violently ill and several have died. It is supposed that in the refreshments served there must have been something that caused this illness, but nothing definite is known.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 27, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Ministerial Success.

There is no avocation, no work, no responsibility and no anxiety comparable with that of the Christian ministry. He who enters the ministerial ranks without a firm conviction of this fact in his own mind and heart may well question his probabilities of success. Ten chances to one that he will prove a failure. From a religious exchange we clip the following which our ministerial brethren will heartily endorse. To some who may not have rightly considered the dignity and work of the ministry these suggestions may be of service. Hard study, thorough preparation, as well as pastoral visiting, prayer and faith, are elements of moral power:

"The minister's success in his great life work requires intellectual outlay commensurate with the physical.—No man can preach perpetually and successfully who does not study.—New books must be perused because they are the reflections of the world's current thought. The daily and weekly newspapers must be read or one feels himself drifting behind in the general news of the religious and secular world, which no sensitive mind can complacently allow.

Sermons must be prepared which are abreast of the times. All the interests of the Church must be studied—the Sunday school work must have attention, the prayer meeting must be kept alive, the classes must be organized and re-organized, the Church records must be kept written up, ministers' associations and district conferences must be attended, the pastoral work must not be neglected, letters must be answered, ways and means must be devised for repairing churches and parsonages, and paying off church debts, and often the work of collecting all the necessary money is unjustly devolved upon his hands and heart entirely.

But then, furthermore, the Methodist preacher must ever be in the community, where he resides, a moral power. He must stand clearly defined on all questions of reform. His very presence should be a rebuke to sin of every kind, social and political in high and low places. He must be a man of prayer. When called upon to console the sick and dying, words are not enough, there must be the *spirit of prayer*. When called to counsel the erring the weight of a godly character should be felt.—Whether standing in the pulpit or walking the streets, the same manliness, the same character should impress men. A minister need not be exclusive—should not be, but he has no time to spend loitering about stores and offices and other public places.—It is a sad sight to see a Christian minister in the midst of a group of unconverted men and boys regaling them with ludicrous anecdotes, and though it may be very entertaining to the bystanders, it will dull the edge of next Sunday's sermon very much."

We learn from Rev. C. C. Dodson who passed through the city on Friday, from Edgecombe, whither he had been to dedicate a new and beautiful church near Tarboro, on Tarboro circuit, that the services were of a highly interesting and profitable nature.—On Sabbath morning Bro. Dodson, assisted by the Pastor, Rev. F. D. Swindell, dedicated this church, appropriately called McKendree Chapel, to the worship and service of Almighty God. After the sermon preached by Bro. Dodson, and before the setting apart of the church to the service of God, a collection was taken up to liquidate a debt incurred in its erection, amounting in money and pledges to $716, more than enough to cover all expenses. The services were continued from the Sabbath through the week. Up to Thursday—there were some 20 converts—10 accessions to the church and a wide spread influence over the whole community.

We learn from Rev. J. C. Hartsell that Mrs. Hartsell, his wife, has for several months been a great sufferer, and for the past four weeks extremely ill. Bro. Hartsell will have the prayers of his brethren in the ministry and the church generally, in behalf of his afflicted companion. May a kind Providence right early restore her to health, if consistent with the Divine will; but if her days are soon to be numbered, may she be ready for joys on high.

We have on hand several interesting communications, revival and obituary notices which are left over this week, but will be published in due time.—We crave the indulgence of the writers

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

A Test of Christian Character.

The use which the Christian makes of trials and temptations, is a test of his sincerity, and the genuineness of his faith. God does not permit his people to be sorely tried because he delighteth in their affliction. He is ever moved with tenderness towards them. "Like as a father pitieth *his* children *so* the Lord pitieth them *that fear him.*" But while he is moved with compassion towards those who love and fear him, he nevertheless understandeth perfectly the necessities of all, and trials and temptations are often sent as blessings in disguise. There are those among the professed disciples of our Lord, who can only be disciplined for heaven under the law of trial and suffering. Hence, to many the shades of darkness often seem to overshadow their path through life. If when trials come they are endured with patient submission, they strengthen the faith and develop the soul into the higher and richer enjoyment of Christian experience. They test the sufficiency of Divine grace under the most adverse circumstances. Not only do they test the power and sufficiency of this grace in their individual cases, but they give proof to others that their faith is well founded. The *Western Christian Advocate*, in an article bearing upon this subject, says:

"It is the way in which a man bears trials, that enables others to determine whether or not he is a Christian. When men wish to know whether a man is truly a follower of Christ, they do not inquire what is his creed, and what his theological opinions, nor what are his professions; but, How does he bear himself in the midst of trials? He may be ever so circumspect in prosperity, when he has peaceful sailing on a quiet sea, and with favoring breezes; but this is not sufficient evidence of his Christian character. They must see him in the storm, when the billows are high, when the winds of adversity are blowing fiercely, and the waves of affliction are beating heavily against him; they must see him disappointed, circumvented, persecuted, and insulted; and if he endures these things with a Christian spirit, they ask no other evidence of his genuineness.

Christ is our example of the manner in which we should endure trial.—"For Christ also hath suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow in his footsteps." And it is only by studying and imitating his example that we can so bear our trials as to derive from them the benefit in disciplining and perfecting our characters, which God designs they shall minister. It is the privilege and duty of every Christian to endure with so much of the patience, forbearance, and sweetness of spirit which Christ manifested, that they will always be benefited by trial, and men be compelled to acknowledge that they "have been with Christ and learned of him," and are his followers. 'The school of Christ has three classes of scholars; in the first class we learn how to be stuck with thorns without losing our patience; in the second class we learn how to make the sting positively advantageous; in the third class of this school we learn how even to rejoice in being pierced and wounded.'"

Cheap Capital.

We often hear men complaining of the want of 'capital' with which to prosecute business and make their way in the world—to support themselves and families and reach a competency in worldly store. You will see them lounging on street corners, sitting at the tavern or post office, whittling chairs and goods-boxes, or in their offices propping their feet upon the table or window-sills, repining over the lack of starting capital—building air-castles and laying schemes, like Col Sellers, with "millions in them" if only the capital was at hand with which to prosecute and develop them. And all the while there is 'capital' within their reach;—not money resources, perhaps, but capital more necessary and powerful than money and much cheaper—capital without which money is of little avail. Every man with a modicum of sense and good health can be readily furnished with capital if he would only utilize it. A good name is the starting point—not an aristocratic name with the accumulated dignity and importance that attaches to an illustrious family, but a name among one's neighbors for sobriety and honesty—a name that when mentioned elicits respect because of the virtue and worth of him who bears it. Any one can acquire this capital by careful conversation and upright conduct among his fellow-men, and when acquired is an invaluable means to success in business. Honesty, scrupulous, unbending honesty in dealing, in buying and selling, though it may sometimes require the sacrifice of some temporary advantage and gain, will in the end bring patronage and prosperity, if conjoined with other qualities.

Attention to business, punctuality in meeting engagements, fidelity in keeping promises, energy and zeal in the prosecution of what the hand finds to do, economy in expenditures, politeness toward equals, inferiors and superiors in age, experience and station, are all elements of capital stock within the power of every one to seize and use. Nature, the great capitalist, furnishes these to all her children, without usury, only requiring that they shall be employed and cultivated.

Hard Times.

It cannot be denied that these are "hard times." Financial failures in all directions, the collapsing of long-established business houses in England and the United States, the stopping of mills and factories, the hush of humming industries—all evince a wide spread depression, in money matters. "Hard money" advocates say that it is the dark hour before the dawn of the day of commercial splendor that will come with resumption of specie payment. "Inflationists" say that it is the beginning of the long night of the financial gloom that will follow the contraction of the volume of currency. There are a great many people advocating one and the other side of the financial questions who know as little about finance as the kanakas of Honolulu know about ice. Men whose financial operations never extended much further than the asking of a loan and the cool endurance of a creditor's dun, laud inflation or contraction and attempt to explain the benign influence it would have upon the industries and trade of the nation.

The question is entering into politics—parties are dividing on it—it will be the battle ground of party, but not sectional, strife for the next year or two, and we therefore are out of the discussion. We are willing to admit that one of the two policies is the best for the country; but which it is we are not certain; a dilemma similar to that of the old lady who knew that a test of good indigo was that it would sink or swim when placed in water—but whether it should sink or swim, she couldn't remember.

Perhaps, though, too much importance is given to each theory by its advocates, and the real cause of our troubles may be found in something else than in the fact that there is too much or too little currency in circulation.

The spirit of speculation has for the last ten years run too high. Our people have been made mad by their desire for large fortunes and big dis plays. Men have 'overdone' business,—have sought credit beyond their power to sustain it—"carried too much stock," while their purses have been drawn heavily upon by families whose ambition it is to excel one an other in worldly show, in high living, gorgeous equipages, grand residences with showy exteriors and richly furnished within. Too many have thought they were rich, because their credit was good,—a prolific source of bankruptcy and ruin.

The contraction that is needed is in the cutting down of useless expenses—the narrowing of the spirit of speculation: and the expansion we want is the increase of honest industry, greater energy and a broader and more active Christianity.

Bro. S. L. Riddle, an official member of Person Street Church, is an incessant and successful worker. He has been holding prayer meetings at private houses weekly for months past, and God has owned his labors in the conviction and conversion of a number of persons. The good work thus commenced will, we trust, extend its influence to the church and result in a genuine and powerful revival of religion.

In a private note Rev. Dr. Craven conveys the following gratifying intelligence from Trinity College: "We have a very interesting revival. The church has been much blessed. There have been about 15 conversions. Things look hopeful. Our College affairs are prosperous. We have an increase, in the number of students, of 25 per cent over last year. There are 15 seniors, 15 juniors, 30 sophomores, 31 Freshmen, 20 in special courses, 13 in Law and 15 in Theology."

Conference Blanks.

MESSRS EDITORS: The blanks ordered by the Conference for the pastors are ready and have been sent ont to the Presiding Elders of each District for distribution. A few are left at the office of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to supply those who may visit Raleigh, and some are in my hands, so that the preachers may know where to get them. It is to be hoped that the pastors will have their reports on the blanks furnished and in the envelopes that have been prepared and sent out with them. I hope that all the preachers will make earnest efforts to secure the amounts apportioned to their respective charges for the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers, remembering that they may leave widows and orphans, and that they may be one day superannated.

H. H. GIBSON.

Franklinton N. C. Oct 15th, 1875.

Conference Notice.

Ministers who expect to attend the approaching session of our Conference, in this city, for admission or ordination; and members of the Conference, whose wives will be in attendance, will please notify me, by letter, immediately, that homes may be provided for them.

J. E. MANN.

Wilmington N. C. Oct. 14th 1875

SUPERANUATED PREACHERS &c.—Let the following give me their post office: W D. Meachem, John Jones, J. D. Buie, Mrs. W. F. Clegg, Mrs. Anderson.

A. D. BETTS.

Ansonville N. C.

Everybody Ought to pay the Preacher.

Under the head of temporal obligation it will appear that, "Everybody ought to pay the preacher," because everybody is benefited by him. Through the agency of the christian ministry, Life, Character, and Property are protected. By christian ministry here is meant the Protestant christian ministry. And the farther that ministry is removed from Roman Catholicism the more protection society, in its three great rights, receives from it. That these things are so, let facts be submitted to our consideration.

First, the value of property is based upon the perpetuity of its title. If your house is valued at ten thousand dollars, and you know that at the going down of the sun to day the title will pass away from you, never to be restored, it would be of very little value to you. But if you know that the government is sufficiently stable to preserve your rights, and so pure that it will respect your rights, then the house is worth to you ten thousand dollars.

All governments that have not the agency of the christian ministry are fickle, unstable, unreliable as a protector. This sentiment has monumental illustration and demonstrations of the truthfulness of this proposition. Reference to Mexico alone is sufficient. The religion of that country is Roman Catholicism. The government unreliable, unstable, fickle, property is unsafe, character is not respected, human life is not properly appreciated. The Eastern Continent has multiplied illustrations of this truth. In the last twenty five years France has experienced every possible form of government. Notwithstanding the unparalleled suffering of that people and the destruction of property during the war with Russia; yet in a few months after the war the communists caused more destruction of property and suffering among the people than did that war.

Wherever the doors of a government are open to Protestant christianity, the circumstances are different. The christian ministry teach the great personal individual rights, and enforce them by enlightening the mind and training the conscience. It shows individual, *personal* responsibility to God. It makes every one a *free moral agent.* When a government is based upon these great principles it is stable. It is like the house built upon a rock.

Maintain these principles, have them deeply imbedded in the hearts and consciences of men, and your government will be safe, your property secured.

In proportion as the government approaches these principles, it becomes republican, and simple. That government is best, which being stable, allows the greatest freedom—compatible with the rights of others—to its subjects, and is the least expensive. That government is based alone upon the principles taught by the christian ministry.

The United States government is an illustration of this truth. Here the gospel has free course and is glorified. And here the largest liberty is given. The government has stood longer, free of changes than any other during the century of its existence, property has been secured—save slavery.

Now the christian ministry is the grand support of this government. Then everybody is benefited by the ministry; all should support the ministry in the proportion that he is benefitted.

Saint Paul said: "Upon the first *day* of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

BEN ELLET.

Oypas Grove, N. C. Oct. 1875.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have just received a letter from Rev. P. L. Herman, who has charge of the church in Thomasville, giving an account of the *glorious revival* now in progress at that place. The meeting has been going on for three weeks—52 persons have professed conversion and the good work is now general in the community. At the risk of offending the modesty of my good brother, I must publish a few sentences from his letter for the benefit of your readers. Bro. Herman says—"We did not send off for *this* or that D D.,—we did not send for Moody to preach and Sankey to sing; but we sent for God Almighty—and glory be to his holy name—he came—and now all God's people are prophets" * * *

"We hope to hear good news from your church before long. God is *so near.* You and your flock can make ready and invite Him, and when He comes, a fire will be kindled that water cannot quench. "Bless the Lord, O! my soul."

"Preach the simple gospel and ask God to be present to bless the word in the salvation of the people."

Shall the brother's hope be realized? Shall we have a glorious revival at Edenton Street? Let us make ready and invite the Saviour. O! for a gracious baptism of the Holy Ghost!

O! brethren, let us call mightily upon God and *depend on him alone* for grand results. God knows we greatly need such a revival as that at Thomasville. Sinners are going down to ruin all around us. O! dear brethren, let us cry to God for help until he hears and answers!

L. S. BURKHEAD.

The Centennial.

MESSRS EDITORS: The suggestions of Bros. Webb and Hudson, in regard to the "Centennial" of N. C. Methodism, are entitled to notice;—first, because an event so important should not be allowed to pass without making an *impression;* and second, because the institutions of learning mentioned by Bro H need some *untried* agency, to arouse *many* of our people to the giving point in their behalf. Possibly the "Centennial" movement may be the thing.

On reading Bro. H.'s communication, I was reminded of a "snake" story I once heard. The members of the "Snipe" family—father and sons—were notorious for wickedness. Unluckily, Bill Snipes was bitten by a Rattlesnake, and becoming alarmed for his safety sent for a neighboring class leader to pray for him. The "leader" came, and in his prayer thanked God for "rattlesnakes;" and prayed that "one might be sent to bite Sam, and another to bite Jake, and a *big* one to bite the old man," saying—that nothing but rattlesnakes would bring the Snipe family to repentance."

By all means let us see what can be done in *this* way. Keep it before the people, is the idea—advertise if you would get your wares into market. And then that "Centennial' Church for Raleigh,—let us have it. One too, that will in every way meet the demands of a *growing* Church, in such a centre. It is to be feared that in this country, most people have too little *invested* in the Church to feel proper concern for it. O for a "Centennial' gale that shall unearth much of the gold and silver belonging to God, and get it into position for his glory!

V. A. SHARPE.

MESSRS EDITORS: The cause of the superannuated preachers, widows and orphans was nobly presented by our pastor upon yesterday, and I must say that I wish THAT appeal could have been heard at every appointment throughout the bounds of our Conference, as it would have surely stirred the hearts of our people within them and I hope stimulated them to an enlarged liberality. Now, sirs, I do not wish to be considered as reporting the sermon for I am satisfied I could not do so if I so desired. I simply wish to present in my own way some of the views advanced on the occasion as I may recollect them.

According to statistics submitted to our last annual Conference, there were but about eight preachers whose salaries exceeded one thousand dollars, and but three or four the sum of twelve hundred, while many had received but three hundred dollars for their year's faithful work. Now some of these men are educated, men who have spent years in study and perfecting themselves for their work; and while we admit that in this large number there is a variety of talent, yet we would conscientiously and honestly ask, "In what other calling could we receive men's services at such poor pay? and again, how can we expect our beloved Methodism to hold its head erect and contend with other denominations when our preachers are so poorly paid? Is it a wonder that our Bishops feel at times a scarcity of laborers when so uninviting a field is presented? The vows of our preachers require them to be men of one work; hence they can follow no other avocation for a support. Again, they are to go wherever sent and know not where their lot for next year will be cast until it falls from the lips of the Bishop. For their support they must depend upon the liberality and faithfulness of stewards. In what other business would a man leave it to others to fix his pay? Why, the farmer even fixes the price of his grain, his produce and his meats, but the preacher must depend upon the liberality of others and there are some stingy souls who, forgetting that the laborer is worthy of his hire, would have him live of the Gospel,—such diet as they themselves do not relish. Yes, stewards, the preacher must live on what you allow him whether it is too little or not; whether it will support him or not; whether he can educate his children or not, whether he can have any thing to purchase books for his improvement or not; and then again he must labor faithfully, go whenever sent for and preach splendidly whether he receives his pay or not; or whether burdened with debt occasioned by want of liberality of our people, and then after too old for labor or called to rest, his family are too often forgotten in the annual collections required by the Conference for their support; With no home they can call their own the ymust suffer out their days and look forward to their reward beyond this vale of tears. But, Messrs Editors, I find I am occupying too much of your space and not doing this important subject justice, and will conclude by a rough suggestion which I trust will be enlarged and improved upon by our next annual Conference; and that is, to require our Presiding Elders by an exchange of preachers *(or in any way they may deem best)* to have this subject properly presented at least one time at each appointment during the year; or if this is not expedient let one or two ministers be appointed as special agents to travel throughout the bounds of the Conference and present this subject properly to our people, yes to every congregation or appointment, for I am satisfied that our present meager collections in some localities are attributable to the imperfect manner in which the subject is too often presented.

Yours

WILL.

Cottage Lane. Oct 18th, 1875.

News from the Churches.

Rev. J. W. Pnett writes under date of Oct. 20th and says: "The Lord is giving success to his word on this, the Rockspring circuit. A goodly number of penitents have been converted recently, and some are joining the church, for which we thank God and take courage."

R.v. M H. Hoyle, writing from Wadesboro under date of Oct. 15th says: "The spirit of the Lord has been with us again in the Lilesville circuit. I protracted a meeting at Shiloh, from the 2nd Sunday of September, until after the 3rd Sunday. A revival spirit pervaded the congregation from the beginning of the meeting. The church was abundantly revived; and there were 22 conversions and 21 accessions to our church. I had no clerical assistance during the entire meeting. Uncle Stubbs and other official brethren from the Wadesboro circuit, working together with the officials of my charge, relieved me of nearly all the labor except preaching. The most interesting feature of the meeting was the conversion and baptism of Mr. Geo. W. Martin, in the 74th year of his age.'

I held a meeting of eight days at Shady Grove, embracing the 4th Sunday of Sept, which resulted in seven accessions and seven conversions. One backslider was reclaimed, and the church was greatly resuscitated. It was truly a gracious season of refreshing to us all.

Rev. J. D. Carpenter writing from Nebo, McDowell county under date of Oct. 21st says: Please allow a place in the ADVOCATE for an account of our meeting at Mt. Pinnacle in McDowell co N. C. This is a new place—a school house, and temporary place of worship for any denomination. It is about seven miles South of the noted Nebo Camp Ground.

We began the meeting the 3rd Sunday in Sept. Had service every evening for about 20 days. Bro. M. L. Kaylor preached three times for us with telling effect. Had no other ministerial help. Truly it was a "time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord!"

We had no church here—not a single member—no one to lead in prayer at first, except myself, but God soon remedied all that. The first time we opened the door of the church sixteen joined. And thus the work went on. The congregation increased till the house would not contain more than one third of the people, all of whom behaved admirably. The whole country for miles around was astounded at the pentecostal revival—such an one as had never been in this section before. Many were converted at the altar—in the grove—at home—in the fields, on the highway; in short, any where and every where the spirit of God worked wonders.

Many, nearly all, of the most wicked men in our country, were happily converted. There is not a single young man or young lady, nor old one either, left out of the church in our immediate neighborhood.

Final result: eighty three professed religion and several backsliders reclaimed—total about 90 converted. Seventy five joined our church and about 12 the Baptist church. The lay brethren of the Baptist church labored faithfully with us during the meeting. A great many heads of familes were converted, consequently, family altars are being erected. Unlike many revivals, the male converts nearly doubled the female.

Several will move their membership here from other churches. We are organizing with about 100 members. Have a good subscription to build a large commodious church, which we anticipate building this winter. Bro. Wm. L. Morrisson proposes to give us any amount of land any where about here that we want on which to build.'

Thus the Lord has given another strong church to the Marion circuit—to his name be all the glory!

One good omen here the people willingly subscribe for the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. May it prove a blessing to them as it has to many others.

Resolutions of 4th Quarterly Conference on the Newton Circuit.

Whereas Bishop Marvin has removed our former Presiding Elder, Rev. L S. Burkhead D. D., from this the Shelby District, and placed him in charge of Edenton St. Church Raleigh N. C., it is therefore

Resolved, by the Quarterly Conference of the Newton Circuit now in session. That while we regret very much to part with Dr. Burkhead, who has been so *earnest, zealous, faithful* and *successful* in the discharge of every duty as Presiding Elder, yet we submit to the orders of our beloved Bishop, as being for the best interest of the whole church, and congratulate our brethren of Edenton St. Church in securing the services of Dr. Burkhead. Our loss is their gain.

Resolved, That should it ever happen in our Itinerant plan that Dr. Burkhead is again called on to take charge of the "*Empire District*," we assure him now that we stand ready to receive him with open arms.

Resolved, That while we hold that Dr. Burkhead has but few equals as a presiding officer, yet we feel that we have been highly favored in having Rev. R. G. Barrett as his successor, whom we consider as being in every respect worthy of the high and responsible position of presiding over the "*Empire District*," and hereby bid him welcome among us as our Presiding Elder, and bid him God-speed in his arduous work.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and ordered to be published in the ADVOCATE.

Bible Distribution.

TO MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL IN NORTH CAROLINA: *Dear Brethren:* All of you, doubtless, meet with persons destitute of the Holy Scriptures, and would be glad to be instrumental in the supply of such wants. Your ministry involves care and effort for the planting of the written Word within your fields of labor; and I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that auxiliary Bible Societies and their depositaries are everywhere within your reach, and that orders from you for cheap Bibles and Testaments for donation with statements of the parties to whom they are to be given, and of the fact that they are within the limits of the Societies on which the orders are drawn, should be readily accepted.

Depositaries and other officers of Auxiliary Bible Societies are hereby requested to supply you on the above conditions, and I would respectfully suggest that each of you cut out this circular and carry it with you.

Yours in the bonds of the Gospel,

C. H. WILEY,

Dist. Supt. American Bible Society in North Carolina.

Religious Intelligence.

General Howard says that to Methodists belongs the honor of carrying Christianity to Alaska.

Six hnndred missionaries, with three thousand native helpers, is the numerical force to carry the gospel to India's 300,000,000 of people.

The great unfinished Roman Catholic cathedral on Fifth avenue, New York, was sold for taxes last week. Under the Tammany ring the taxes were remitted, but have been assessed according to law since it went out of authority. The building was bought by a Romanist.

Alderman Carlisle, of Belfast, Ireland, is erecting a Wesleyan church as a memorial of an only son, of much promise. It is said it will be the finest structure occupied by the denomination in the United Kingdom.

Rev. A. P. Parker, of the Missouri Conference, M. E. Church South, under appointment as missionary to China, accompanies Mrs. Lambuth on her return to that country. They are to sail from San Francisco in a few days.

A priest, who has recently abandoned the Romish faith, says that the Catholics of this country are greatly over-estimated as to number. Even calculating in their manner—that is every man, woman and child—we will not find 5,000,000. Of the children they lose at least fifty per cent.—seventy-five per cent. of boys and twenty-five per cent. of girls.

The Holston Conference M. E. Church, North, at its recent session, instructed its delegates to the General Conference to vote against electing presiding elders.

The July reports from the Chinese Mission schools of the American Missionary Association show a total membership for that month of 483, and an average attendance of 306.

The presiding Prostestant Episcopal Bishop has called a special meeting of the House of Bishops, in Grace church, New York, on Thursday, October 28, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of electing missionary bishops for Africa and China, and also of receiving the report of the Mexican commission.

NORTH CAROLINA.

M. L. Bost, of Cabarrus county, lost a hand in a cotton gin week before last.

The Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association will begin on the 9th of November.

Diptheria of a malignant type has been prevailing in Concord and vicinity.

The epizootic, which troubled horses so much in the fall of 1872, has again made its appearance in many parts of the State.

A Sewing Machine factory is in operation at Shelby, and walnut timber, used for the tables of the machines, is bringing good prices.

There is talk of a change of gauge on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. It is said a change will cost not more than $12.000, which to R. R. Companies is regarded a mere song.

The Fair fell through at Charlotte and "Carolina Park Races" were substituted therefor, but they too have run off the track—being indefinitely and fortunately postponed.

The "Wide Awake" is the next thing in North Carolina Journalism. Mr. H. I. McDuffie, formerly of the Shelby Aurora, will commence its publication at Fayetteville at an early date.

A thief picked the pocket of R. R. King, Esq., in Charlotte, on 'circus day' and got a bundle of "Presbyterians" (newspapers). We hope he read them carefully.

The Southern HOME says that A. J. Williams, son of W. P. Williams of Sharon township, aged 12 years, picked 205 lbs. of cotton in one day. Washie Boatwright, son of Z. J. Boatwright, same township, aged 7 years, picked 106 lbs. in one day.

A thirty pound cabbage has been on exhibition at the depot in Morganton.—It was raised in Mitchell county where large cabbages abound.

Meetings in the interest of the Fayetteville and Goldsboro Railway will be held at Newton Grove on the 28th inst., and at Grantham's Store on the 30th inst.

Several pockets were picked by the "light fingered gentry" at the circus at Charlotte week before last.

The town clock, on the old market at Fayetteville has, the Gazette says, "had its face washed and new figures painted thereon.

The powder magazine in Campbellton (a Fayetteville suburb) was robbed of 9 kegs of powder belonging to different merchants in town.

A new bridge across the Catawba River, near Rutherford College, has been recently completed by Messrs Sides and Connelly Brothers. Though at present a toll bridge, arrangements are being made to have passage free to all.

The Charlottese complain of the poor quality of gas manufactured by the Centennial Gas Company, but the Company explains and promises a remedy.

Capt. Thomas H. Allen, of Charlotte has been elected Chief Engineer of the Western N. C. Railroad. J. M. Wooten of Wooten's Express was given the exclusive right to run an express line over the road and has now an unbroken line from Wilmington to Asheville.

The Wilmington *Star* has been informed that the mother and father of a family somewhere in Richmond county left home one day leaving four children in charge of a negro woman. When they returned the children were all dead; the negro woman said she had cooked a cabbage for dinner of which the children had eaten heartily but knew nothing of the cause of the death. Upon being asked to eat of the cabbage herself, she readily did so, and soon after died. Upon examination, it was found that a young rattlesnake which had hidden in the cabbage head was cooked with it, the cabbage being cooked without splitting and the poison of the snake being infused into it.

Constitutional Amendments.

The delegate from Orange, Mr. Turner, has furnished the "Sentinel" the following synopsis of the 33 proposed amendments to the constitution:

1st Amendment: That section 1, of article 9, be stricken out and two new sections be substituted. The section to be stricken out is in regard to lands given to the state by congress and the appropriation of fines, penalties, &c. The section to be substituted gives all lands and proceeds of lands, given by the United States to the state, to educational purposes; and all swamp lands, &c., are to be used for purposes of education.

2nd Amendment strikes out section 17, article 3, and substitutes a section providing for the establishment of a bureau of agriculture, immigration and statistics, and the protection of sheep husbandry.

3d Amendment adds to section 25, of article 1, that "secret political societies are dangerous to the liberties of a free people and should not be tolerated."

4th Amends section 10, article 3, by providing that the governor, with the advice of the senate, shall appoint all officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for.

5th Abrogates and amends section 15, 16 and 17, of article 4, and allows the general assembly to allot and distribute all judicial power among the several counties except that of the supreme court, which is fixed by the constitution itself.

6th Strikes out sections 1 and 2, of article 13, and forbids calling a convention without first consulting the people at the polls.

7th Provides for submitting the amendments to the constitution to the people, at the polls, Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, 1876. The amendments will be ratified or rejected together.

8th Provides for publishing the ordinances for the information of the people.

9th Requires the judge to reside in the district for which he is elected, and forbids his holding court in the same county more than once in four years.

10th Reduces the number of judges from 12 to 9, and authorizes the legislature to increase or diminish the number.

11th Provides for the assembling of the legislature in January instead of December.

12th Forbids white and black children going to the same school, and provides that no discrimination shall be made to the prejudice of either race.

13th Fixes the pay of members of the general assembly at $1 a day and 10 cents mileage, and limits the session to 60 days. If the session is prolonged beyond 60 days, members receive no pay.

14th Provides that the term of office for senators and members of the legislature shall begin at the time of their election.

15th, That section 29, of article 2, is amended to allow the general assembly to change the time of holding elections for the general assembly.

16th Strikes from the constitution section 4, of article 2, which is the republican gerrymander of the senatorial districts in 1868.

17th Reduces the number of supreme judges from five to three, as our fathers had it.

18th Declares the judicial power shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a supreme court, superior courts, courts of justice of the peace, and such others inferior to the supreme court as may be established by law.

19th Establishes the supreme court at Raleigh, until otherwise provided by the general assembly.

20th Strikes section 8 article 2, from the constitution. This section was the republican gerrymander of the house of representatives.

21st Forbids vacating any office or term of office now existing under the constitution.

22nd Provides for the election of judges of the supreme court and superior court, by general ticket, or vote of all the people; but allows the general assembly to change the mode of electing superior court judges from general ticket to district elections

23d Requires 12 months' residence in the state, and 90 days in the county, before a man can vote, and excludes felons and ex-penitentiary convicts from holding office or voting until restored to citizenship by due process of law.

24th Provides for the removal by the legislature of any judge of the supreme court, for mental or physical disability. It also provides for the removal of judges of the supreme and superior courts by the judges of the courts for the same reason. Appeal in case of removal is allowed as in other cases or suits.

25th Provides that article 7 of the constitution be amended by adding that the general assembly shall have power to modify, change or abrogate any and all of the provisions of the article, and substitute others in their place, except section 7, 9 and 13. This allows the legislature to appoint magistrates as under the old constitution.

26th Gives jurisdiction to justices of the peace over civil actions founded on contract, when the sum does not exceed $200; and allows the justices to call to a jury of six men in certain cases.

39th Authorizes the employment of convicts on public works and highways.

28th Adds the following new section to article 4 "In case the general assembly shall establish other inferior courts, the presiding officers and clerks thereof shall be elected in such manner as the general assembly may prescribe."

29th Forbids marriage between white and black and all persons of negro descent to the third generation.

30th Adds to article 1, section 24—"Nothing herein contained shall justify the practice of carrying concealed weapons or prevent the legislature from enacting penal statutes against said practice."

31st Abolishes section 31, of article 4, and provides for filling all vacancies in offices provided for by this article by the governor not otherwise provided for.

32d Provides for paying officers and members of the convention.

33d Gives power to the supreme court to try issues and questions of fact as under the old constitution.

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General News

...A cotton mill at Berlin.

...Spartanburg S. C., has ... of five years.

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...Springfield Republican thinks that ... is resulted by a man, she ought ... her family.

...Duke of Edinburgh on visiting Nijni ... was presented by the mercantile ... with samovars of bread and a ... pieces of salt in token of friendship and ... to the Queen was presented on and ... a silver salver worth $1,400.

...Empress Josephine's residence near ... known as Malmaison, is about to be ... under the manner. Napoleon III. was ... to have purchased the estate during his ... and restored to the condition it was ... when occupied by Josephine.

...The Albany (Oregon) *Democrat* says that ... Perkins from one city shipped to ... one week, receiving, Cincinnatus, Ohio, ... Chattanooga, Tenn., of this years' pro... ...It goes by steamship to San Francisco and thence overland by rail, and has been ordered by some extensive farmer in the ... to consignee, to be used for seeding ... Gov. Grover was occasioned by ... Perkins asking with him a sample ... grain and displaying it to Ohio far...

...A large number of the best citizens of Bal... ...have signed a petition asking the City ... to have the School Board the right of ... such pension to those teachers ... who have served for 30 years or more, and ... are incapable, by reason of age, for ... work in the schools.

...Twenty-five Georgia towns have driven out ... retail liquor dealers.

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...Diplomatic relations between Holland and ... ...have been broken off.

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The Christian Advocate

...ISHED IN THE CITY OF RAL... ...EVERY WEDNESDAY MORN... ...TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

...ching and local preachers in the bounds ... Conference are our authorized ... sending us ten subscribers, for ... we give the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

...communication should be carefully ... one side of the sheet. All letters ... addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

...Money, all amounts should be sent in ... Post-office order or check. The cost ... Post office order can be deducted ... amount. If money is sent otherwise ... it will be at the sender's risk.

Personal Mention.

...Forrest has bought an inter... ...ville, Ga.

...Davis, of Wofford Col... ...ing on a leave of absence ... in Europe.

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MADAME MCMAHON collected 24,384 405 for the sufferers by the Gironde inundation.

THE mammoth hotel to be built at St. Louis by Boston capitalists will be 12 stories, 300 feet square, 170 feet high, and will contain 2,000 rooms accommodating 3,500 lodgers.

A PREMIUM of $1 000 has been offered by the Memphis Cotton Exchange for the best bale of cotton, of the present crop, raised in the country about Memphis, for exhibition at the Centennial.

IT has been proposed to establish a pigeon post between Europe and the United States, and an ocean homing bird of great docility has been discovered in Iceland which is said to be admirably calculated for the purpose, being able to fly at the marvellous rate of 150 miles per hour.

FOR SCARLET FEVER.—An eminent physician of Chicago, says he cures ninety-nine out of every hundred cases by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic dissolved in it. A cloth wrung out in hot water and laid upon the stomach, should be removed as rapidly as it becomes cool.

Marriages.

Married Oct 6th, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father *Isaiah Wagner*, Esq., by Rev. Thos A. Coon, *Mr. J. W. Johnston*, to Miss Sue E. Wagner, all of Iredell co. N. C.

By the same, Oct. 20th, 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. M. Honeycutt *Mr. R. M. Sanders* to Miss Mollie J. Honeycutt, all of Iredell co. N. C.

By the same, Oct. 21st, 1875, at the parsonage in Mooresville, Mr. W J Cook to Miss Julia J. Brawley, all of Shepherd's Cross Roads, N C.

Married at the residence of Benj. Walton, Esq., on 17th inst by Rev. J. E. Thompson. Mr. T. A. Bingham and Miss Bettie Ligon, all of Wake county.

Married at the residence of the bride's mother Mrs M. M. Pender, Oct. 6th, by Rev. F. D Swindell, Miss *Mary Pender*, to Mr. David Braswell, all of Edgecombe co.

Married by Rev. T. A. Boone, in Montgomery co. on the 14th Oct, George W McAniey Esq, to Miss Alice Barringer, daughter of E G L *Barringer*.

Married at the bride's residence, Oct 14th, 1875, by Rev. J. T. Bagwell, Mr. W. C. Dunnam and Miss Eliza J. Purdie, of Bladen.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of same words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow same words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. *Resolutions* of respect are subject to the same rule ☜

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

When such a man as Joseph H. Separk is so suddenly taken from among us by the stern hands of death, we are at a loss for words to express our sorrow and regret.

It is however fit and proper, that we who cherish his memory so dear, who have so highly respected him as a citizen, and loved him as a christian and a Mason, should set apart a memorial page, in the records of our Lodge, thereby showing forth the estimate we have of his many virtues and offering the token of sympathy and friendship to his bereaved and sorrowing family.

The subject of this memoir was born in the city of Petersburg Va. the 25th of June 1830, He served his apprenticeship as moulder and machinist in the city of Richmond Va. He removed to the city of Raleigh in the year 1862, and was raised to the sublime degree of a master mason in Hiram Lodge the 15th of April 1864, in which he remained an active and faithful member to the day of his death.

He was elected Mayor of the city of Raleigh the 6th day of May 1875, in which position he proved himself worthy of the trust that had been confided to him by his townsmen.

His death occurred on the 30th day of August 1875 in his 45th year.

He leaves a dear wife and 6 children 4 males and 2 females to mourn their irreparable loss. Therefore

Resolved that while we deplore the loss of a brother so good and true, yet we rejoice to be assured that he is been removed from our Temple terrestrial to the Temple celestial, "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Resolved, That we tender to his distressed relatives our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and with them give thanks to God for the hope of a glorious resurrection.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the 'Christian Advocate' (of this city) for publication.

E. B. THOMAS, J. C. R. LITTLE, T. W. BLAKE, } Com.

Hiram Lodge No. 10 A. F. & A. M. Oct. 1875.

Died at his residence in Lenoir county, on Monday night the 15th inst, after a brief illness of intense suffering, Bro. L. H. Aldridge in the 57th year of his age. Bro Aldridge had for some years been a firm and consistent member of the Methodist Church—was perfectly resigned to the will of his Creator, and died with a lively hope of a blessed immortality though the redeeming merits of Jesus.

R. B. G.

Died at Cedar Creek, Bladen co. Sept. 28th, 1875, Nettie Goldston, only child of Dr. J. L. and W. L. McKay, aged 3 months and 1 day.

"Not lost but gone before"

J. SANDFORD.

North Carolina Presbyterian please copy.

James Crews has passed away from earth He is at home with God his Saviour! A heavenly harp and crown are his. His death gives no occasion for tears for he is infinitely happier than we, and he leaves to his children the rich legacy of a noble example and a stainless character. His whole life was a testimony to the truth of the christian religion, and truly may it be said of him, that he had fought the good fight, he had kept the faith and was ready to be offered up.

For several weeks before his death it was evident that his end was near. His body was disaffected by disease but was literally worn out with age. His mind was not clouded and an unusual cheerfulness never forsook him to the last.

His funeral was preached at Salem Church on Wednesday afternoon the 29th ult. by Rev. J. R. Griffith from Psalms 58 11. "Verily there is a reward for the righteous." At the close of the sermon Rev. L. K. Willie pronounced a eulogy of the deceased after which the body was interred near the church.

There was present at these services a larger number of relatives of the deceased than was ever known to be assembled on a similar occasion in Granville County. Mr Crews has had more than one hundred lineal descendents, exclusive of those that may have been born in other States, and his family connections can scarcely be numbered. They all loved him dearly, and his influence upon them will be felt for good, to the latest generation of his posterity.

Died on Tuesday morning, Sept 28th, 1875, at his residence near Salem Church in Granville county, James Crews, aged 90 years and nearly two months, having been born July 2, 1785. Mr. Crews at the time of his death was doubtless the oldest white male citizen of Granville county. His career has been in many respects a remarkable one. Endowed by nature with a vigorous constitution and a sound mind, he started early and set out in life to carve out his fortune with no human aid but his wife, but carrying within a brave heart, a strong will and an implicit trust in God. He steadily and actively pursued a course of honest industry in the quiet, rural life of a farmer until he acquired an estate that enabled him to provide well for a large family of children and to secure for his declining years all the comforts which his simple habits required. He early connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and amid all its vicissitudes in Granville county he maintained to the end of life his devotion to her doctrines and mode of worship. He was literally the temporal father of Salem Church, for by his instrumentality it was founded, and until his children grew up around him and began to take their places in the Church, it was mainly through his support that it was sustained. Though devoted to the Church of his choice he was no bigot. There was nothing narrow or contracted in his religious opinions. His great heart was too deep and too broad and his christianity was too earnest to be confined within any mere sectarian limits. His religion was emphatically a religion of the heart. It was the great motor of his life; it was practical, earnest, diffusive. It consisted of a profound love for the God he worshiped, and a broad liberal christian charity for his fellow-men, and as he approached the end of life it seemed to shed upon his path-way a radiance of more than earthly splendor. His fondness for sacred music amounted to a passion. He purchased and presented to the Salem Church a handsome Cabinet Organ, and it was his great delight to sit near this his favorite instrument during divine service and on other occasions when opportunity offered, always with an attentive ear, and often were the big tears seen to roll down his cheeks as he would become enraptured by its sweet strains.

Died, Sept. 12th 1875, in the county of Montgomery, N. C., Sister Mary A. Atkins, aged 32 years.

Sister Atkins was a member of the church about 12 years, and such was her spirit and character, that she had endeared herself very much to the membership and people, generally. Submissive to the will of God. she endured her afflictions, as seeing him who is "invisible" to human sight, but sensible to human feeling

All that a devoted husband, relatives and friends could do, was done for her comfort, but God willed otherwise, and now, no doubt. she enjoys that "rest that remaineth for the people of God."

She has left a bereaved husband and four little children to mourn her loss, but they sorrow not as those who have "no hope."

May God, in his infinite mercy, sustain the bereaved family in their sad affliction, and may it eventuate in good to them for time and eternity.

Her funeral sermon was preached by the writer of this imperfect tribute, to a large and sympathising audience, from Rev. 21st c 3rd and 4th verses, and her remains were deposited in the grave to await the dawn of the resurrection morn.

T. PAGE RICAUD.

Miss Cora Rhodes Burnett was born on the 10th day of July 1854, and died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart on the 10th day of Octoober 1875.

She was an amiable christian young lady, and beloved by all, who knew her. She had been a consistent member of the church at Bullock's for several years. She was suddenly called away in the midst of her young life; but the summons did not find her unprepared to go.

Thus has passed from the sufferings of earth to the rest of heaven a pure, exemplary christian. May God bind up the sorrowing hearts of her devoted parents and affectionate brothers and sisters. "She is not dead but sleepeth." Her funeral sermon was preached by her pastor *Rev. J. R. Griffith* at the residence of her father to many relatives and friends.

R.

Letters and Funds.

R A Bynum self $2.70. *Rev* V A Sharpe have been sent. Rev Jas Mahoney Rev J C Hartsell for H Edwards 2 20. Miss F Mercer Ed Alden N W Ayer & Sons M Pettingill & Co *M* T Goodwin self 75 cts. Rev G W Pepper paper sent. Rev M H Hoyle paper continued Rev G W Brown *R* B Gilliam J W Howard N Tibbols & Sons P C Hawn Geo P Rowell & Co *Rev* J S Nelson Rev A D Betts Rev T A Boone T King self 2 20. R W Harris R W Belo self 2 00, for Miss O *Hollen* 2 20 Rev Dr Hayzood W M Houston for Mrs L Houston 2. H L Beckerdite Rev H H Gibbons Geo R Ransom R G Pace for adv 12 50. Rev J W Puett for M W Sherrill 2.20. Rev J D Carpenter 50 cents. papers sent. N D Myers for V Clevel 2 20. Rev S H Heisseboch for Mrs N. McNairy 2.20 H Voter self 2. R Loador self 2 Rev J F Smart for Mrs M L Adams 2.20, C L Eason 2.20. Miss M Cobb 3 20. E A Brewer Rev C H Wiley.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Yadkinville ct	Oct.	2- 3
Mooresville ct	"	9-10
Mocksville ct	"	16-17
Alexander ct	"	23-24
Surry ct & Saurattos Miss.	"	30 31
Mt Alry station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Mattemuskeet,	Oct.	16 17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30 31
Columbia.	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20-21
Roanoke,	"	27- 28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of Sept prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke as he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of that charge will be relied upon to return me to Swan Quarter or some point on Matlemuskeet

WILLIAM CLOSE, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Henderson at Hendersons,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Dary,	"	23-24
Raleigh Edenton st,	"	30 31
Youngville,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Albemarle at Bethel,	Oct.	- 1
Stanley ct. at Rehoboth,	"	2- 3
Monroe ct. at Prospect,	"	9-10
Lillesville,	"	14-15
Wadesboro at Bethel,	"	16- 17
Concord sta and ct,	"	23-24
Pleasant Grove ct	"	30- 31
Tryon st, and Calvary Miss.	Nov.	6- 7
Catawba ct.	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant at Bethel,	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe. N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND.

Uwharrie Popler Spring, *C. M*,	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro,' Poplar Spring,	"	9-10
Laurnburg	"	16-17
Robeson,	"	23-24
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	30- 31
Rockingham, Zion,	Nov.	6- 7
Pee Dee, Hebron,	"	13-14
Buckhorn. Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Fayetteville,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Deep River Maroney's,	Oct.	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9 10
Leasburg,	"	30 31
Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct,	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9 -10
Cherry Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9 -10
Shelby station,	"	13-14
Shelby ct. Sharon (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27-28
Morganton,	"	30-31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

Camp-meetings. will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three tenths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid! God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia Salem,	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	8-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	15-17
Walterville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20.21
Elizabeth, Waymans,	"	27 -28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
Jones, at Lee's, Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Oatterel, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne, at Prem st, (Oed ol Ch'rch)	"	16-17
Craven, Wed. & Tuers.	"	20-21
Snow Hill, Snow Hill.	"	23 24
Neuse & S. Creek. Aurora.	"	30-31
Mt Olive, & Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Winston,	Oct	2- 3
Wentworth at Reidsville	"	9-10
Greensboro,	"	16-17
Randolph at Union Factory,	"	23-24
Stokes,	"	30-31
Davidson, at Lexington	Nov,	6- 7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Frankliuville,	"	20-21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, October 26, 1875

REMARKS

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middlings 12¾ Low middlings 12 1-2. Lower grades n ne offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug round, 14.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK *C* R. sides, 13 -
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2 20
" " kegs, 16 1 2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25
" Fair Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 13 16
" Factory, 11.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR *A*, 12 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole *T* 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. bales' .60
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 25
BUTTER, country, 25@30
PEAS, Marlets *A* 6@6.50.
" Cut Herriers, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $1 50
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS Wanted for the GRAND NEW BOOK.
PRESENT CONFLICT
of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or,
MODERN SKEPTICISM met on its OWN GROUND
The grandest theme and most vital question of the day. By the author of "SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE." Every man, woman, and child wants to read it. It gives the Christian a reason for his Faith, proves the wonderful discoveries of Science in harmony with God's Word, disproves the Tyndall assertions, and destroys the Darwin Theory. It sells beyond all expectation First agent sold 32, second 17, third 25, first week. First agent $1 second week. Every body buys it. Avoid the *sensational trash* advertised by other publishers, and secure territory for this book, that sells because the people need and want it. Send for circular and terms to agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 ARCH st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 27 5-1

R. H MACY & CO.
14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK.
The Largest Importers in America of Dolls and Toys suitable for Holiday Presents. The LARGEST RETAIL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in New York ☞ Catalogues sent free to any address. ☜ Orders by mail attended to with special care.
Oct 27-4t

ARTHUR'S
ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. "The Household Magazine of America." Two serial Stories in 1876 "EAGLESCLIFFE," by Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr; and "MIRIAM," by T. S. Arthur. BUTTERICK'S Newest Patterns in every number. Terms $2.5 per year; 3 copies for $5.50. Splendid Book offers and Premiums specimen number 10 cts.
oct 27-2t eow T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philad'a.

Marcy's Scioptican and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects, Circular free.
SPECIAL OFFERS TO SUNDAY-S HOOLS
L. J. MARCY, 1310 CHESNUT STREET Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 27 3-m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room No. 2, First Floor, Law Building, Fayetteville street.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C. Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S Senator: Citizens' National Bank, W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Co. R. J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Morton, Bliss & Co. Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. K. Thurber & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., New York: D. Lanier & Co. Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Balt more.
He has formed a business connection with Messrs. Mackie & Broodfoot of Fayetteville N. C. relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of Mackie & Broodfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.
Oct. 8-1f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of
FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!
Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,
Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods / Hats and Caps! Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated
MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,
Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!
Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Beits, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-Quilts and Spreads.
WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,
Ladies Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit backs, Jackets and Hoods.
Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and shirtings, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place, 34 Fayetteville St., Raleigh N. C.
D S WAITT & BRO.
oct 13-3m.

PRICES REDUCED!
LADIES
— AND —
GENTLEMEN:
CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT
J.P. GULLEY'S,
—OF—
Dry Goods, Clothing,
NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, White Goods, &c., &c.
BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.
PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!
A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.
Respectfully
JOSEPH P. GULLEY.
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
Oct 13th, 1875.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE
A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Cotton is our Specialty.
We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.
When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the VERY HIGHEST market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.
We are the Agents for
The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
sep 1-tf P. O. Box 272, Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON TIES.
Something New, But Old!
We have now in agency for the sale of the "Providence Picced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & A-line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro, thence to Weldon and Beaufort and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 1-3 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.
This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and use the Arrow buckle Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.
Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.
All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get SIXTY days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.
Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.
A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts., Raleigh, N C
oct 13-1t.

COMPLETE STOCK.
OFFICE OF
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the
BRIGGS BUILDING
where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.
OUR NEW STORE ROOM,
THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.
Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.
Respectfully,
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

AN OUTFIT FREE,
We want some one in every county to take order and deliver goods for the old and original C. O. D. House Large cash wages. Should engage in every neighborhood for the right person of either sex, young or old. Samples, new lists, circulars, terms, etc., a complete outfit sent free and post paid. Send for it at once and make money at your leisure. Address, P. J. HALL & CO, 6 N. Howard Street Baltimore, Md.
Oct, 20-14t.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE
RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE
Another car load of the old reliable
COTTON KING STOVE;
No Better Stove Can be found in the City!
Every one warranted! Call early and get one!
RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.
FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,
TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.
J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
Oct 6 tf No 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
No. ____ Martin and Market Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.
I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of
HARDWARE,
Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who

Children's Column

A Child's Evening Hymn.

BY BENJAMIN GOUGH.

Ere I lay me down to rest,
Jesus, hear a child's request;
I can only lisp my prayer,
Asking for thy love and care.
I am very young and weak;
Gentle Jesus, hear me speak;
See thy child on bended knee—
Suffer me to come to thee.

Let me now thy kindness prove—
What I want is Jesus' love;
Save thy little child from harm,
Clasp me in thy loving arm.
Ere I sleep upon my bed,
Lay thy hands upon my head;
Thy sweet blessing give to me,
Suffer me to come to thee.

Me, thy ransomed child, receive,
All my naughty words forgive;
Peace bestow and joy impart.
Sealed upon my childish heart.
Sprinkle me with thy dear blood—
Make me holy, meek and good;
Like thyself thy child would be—
Suffer me to come to thee.

O'er my bed may angels keep
Watch while I in safety sleep.
Let me rest upon thy breast,
Let my dreams be bright and blest;
When I in the morning wake,
Into thy protection take.
Till in heaven thy face I see,
Suffer me to come to thee.

CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Answers.

Ahab was killed in battle. 1st Kiugs 22d chap. Florence Mercer.

King Agrippa gave Paul liberty to speak for himself. Acts. 26th ch. 1st. verse. Florence Mercer.

"Strive to enter in at the straight gate &c. is found in Luke 13th ch. 24th v. J. W. Howard.

J. W. Howard sends the following answer to Enigma proposed by F. B. Jones.

Its 1st is Shadrach; 2d Thomas; 3d Rhoda; 4th Obadiah; 5th Nicodemus; 6th Goliath; 7th Dathan; 8th Rezin; 9th Isaiah: 10th Nathanael: 11th Kemuel. Its whole is "Strong drink."

J. W. Howard sends answer to another enigma by F. B. Jones, which is "And now little children abide in me."

Questions.

Florence Mercer asks in what chapter and verse in the Bible is the bittern spoken of. Also where is the ostrich spoken of as lifting herself on high, scorning the house and his rider.

J. W. Howard asks for the chapters and verses in the Bible which contain the following five new things:

"A new heart" "a new creature" "a new name" "a new commandment" "a new song." Also what king had "horns of iron."

For Boys and Girls.

My little boy wakes early and delights to creep slyly into bed and wake me with kisses. One morning coaxing him to lie still awhile, I fell asleep again. When I woke he was looking very sadly at me; perhaps my closed eyelids had made him think of a neighbor's child he had seen sleeping the sleep of death. Sighing he said softly.

"Mamma, what do little boys do when their mammas go to heaven and leave them behind?"

My own mother left me so when I was nine years old. While now my boy's anxious face lay close to mine on the pillow, there came over me smothering memories of the lonely days that came after, when she was not there to help me off to school nor to welcome me home at night—those motherless nights, when first a servant put me to bed.

"I wish, Harry, neither you nor any little boy or girl need ever know how hard it is to live without a mother!"

So I said to the little fellow; but to you older boys and girls I can't help giving an older wish: That you who have a mother, love her carefully. Be as good as ever you can be, and you cannot equal her goodness to you.

Girls, be quick to save her steps about the house; she has taken miles of steps for you before you could stand alone.

Boys, you will always be in debt to your mother. Money cannot hire such faithful service as hers has been; it can barely be paid for in pure heart coin. *Love!*

HOW BOBBIE LOST HIS RIDE.—"Get your hat, Bobbie, as quickly as you can," said grandpa, as he drove up to the gate in a new shining buggy, drawn by his beautiful black horse, Dandy Jim. "I will give you a ride."

"Goodie, goodie," said little Bobbie, clapping his hands and dancing in great glee.

"But you must be very quick, because I am in great haste." said grand pa.

Bobbie rushed into the house crying: "Quick, quick, mamma, get my hat; grandpa is going to take me to ride."

"Where is your hat?" said his mother.

"I don't know where I left it. Oh, dear me! where can it be!" said Bobbie, as he ran up stairs to look for it, while mamma hunted down stairs.

"Come, Bobbie, I can't wait another second,' called grandpa, gathering up the reins; you must learn to take better care of your hat,' and off he went, leaving poor Bobbie crying very hard, as he watched Dandy Jim prancing down the street.

Careless Bobbie learned a good lesson that day, for he was always very careful afterward to put his hat where he could find it at once.—*Congregationalist.*

As you cannot avoid your own company, make it as good as possible.

Rural and Domestic.

Which Breed of Cow to Select.

Whenever an intelligent dairyman proposes to keep and to milk a given number of cows, he naturally inquires what breed of cows shall I buy and breed for giving me the best returns in dairy product—milk, butter, cheese. The answer must depend upon what you purpose to do with your milk. If you propose to sell it by the quart or can, then quantity rather than quality will be your desire, for the more quarts or cans per annum the greater your return of money or its equivalent. In response to this interrogation Professor Wetherell writes: "Among the breeds that rank highest in quantity are short horns and Holsteins, and their crosses—half-bloods, three-fourths or higher. If you want a smaller breed, Ayrshires may be introduced, with their crosses. These breeds and their crosses have been found to be good for cheese production, if that be your purpose. If butter, then use Jerseys, Guernseys or Devons, is the ordinary advice. I have no objection to using short-horn crosses for butter, or any other purpose for which a cow is kept on a milk farm. Whatever breed or race of cat the you select for your farm, you should be content with none but good cows—ay, the best. My precept is, "get the best breed," breed none but the best, and breed rather than buy for the replenishing of your herd, unless you keep it for selling milk by the can, or peddling it, as some do, living near villages or inland cities. A skilful man may select and buy good cows by paying high prices; and high-priced cows, if good, are the cheapest to buy or to keep."

Onions Sown in the Fall.

Last year we published an article by Peter Henderson in which he gave the experience of a Long Island market gardener who sowed his onions in autumn. We gave the plan a trial in our own gardens last fall, but the sowing was not made until the very end of September, and the young plants did not all make sufficient growth to stand the very severe winter, even though they were all covered. Still the success, though only partial, was sufficient to show that this method is worthy of consideration, and from the amount that came to maturity in our bed this summer we have no doubt that it will answer wherever sets are used; but where onions can be raised directly from fall sowing except for such as are to be marketed green or very early. The idea is to sow the seed in the fall at such a time as will allow the plants to form a bulb large enough to stand the winter, and yet not so large as to run up to flower the next season; in fact, to raise onion sets which, instead of being harvested, are to be left in the ground, where they will be ready to grow as soon as spring opens. On long Island the middle of September is found to be the best time to sow; further south it should be later and north of that earlier. Success will largely depend upon the time of sowing, and this for any particular locality can only be ascertained by experiment. The covering should not be put on until cold weather has stopped the growth of the bulbs, and may be of straw, leaves, marsh hay or other litter. Leaves applied while it is snowing will not blow about.

On or about the 1st of October would be the proper time to seed them here.—*Ex.*

Gather the Seed Corn Early.

Seed corn should be gathered before we have our heavy frosts in the Fall. I have made it a practice for several years past to go into my corn field, just as earliest ears are getting ripe, and husk and sort out the earliest and fairest ears and; then store them in the loft of my granary. I have not had any trouble in getting a good stand of corn, and do not have to wait until late to plant, for fear that the seed is not good. If corn is taken off the stalk before it is thoroughly ripened, it will probably shrivel up some; but it will come up rank and the kernel will decay sooner, and birds and squirrels will prey on it less.

Thousands of bushels of corn would be annually saved in the United States, if more pains were taken with the seed, and a good stand obtained. Don't store seed corn in a bin among the grain or nearer than eight to ten feet above the grain bin, as grain in larger quantities frequently heats, and the heat arising from the grain will destroy its vitality.

Brother farmers, just try gathering seed before frost, and you will find yourselves well paid for time and trouble, besides the satisfaction of knowing that you have good seed. In central Iowa, I generally gather from the 6th to the 15th of September, to avoid full moon frost.—*Cor. Rural World.*

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEADACHE. The stomach, the bowels and the liver are responsible for every pang that racks the head. Hesolute, tone and invigorate the action of these allied organs with

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

and you cure the complaint at its source.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct 27-2t.

The Great Anti Periodic.

The certainty and promptitude with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate case of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison which impregnates the air of low lying marshy localities, stamp them as the foremost of Amarious antiperiodics. Wherever on this continent fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom land of the South, the new clearings and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malaria prevails, the Bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable as well as a certain remedy, and on this account are immeasurably superior to the preparations of quinine, arsenic, bismuth, and other mineral poisons mistakenly administered as curatives for maladies caused by miasma, and which if persisted in work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Unfortunately, fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of disorders are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodical headache, palpitation, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangement of the stomach. When traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, like the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say, they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by banishing the miasmatic virus from the system.

Oct 6 1-m

From the New York Tribune

A Want Supplied

The American mind is active. It has given us books of fiction for the sentimentalist, learned books for the scholar and professional student, but few books for the people. A book for the people must treat on a subject of universal interest. Such a subject is the physical man, and such a book THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER," a copy of which has been recently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its author—Dr. R. V. PIERCE, of Buffalo N. Y.—and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But these are not the merits for which it claims our attention. The Author is a man of the people. He sympathizes with them in all their ambitious, efforts, and attitments. He perceives their wants—knowledge of themselves—and believing that all truth should be made as universal as God's own sunlight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which he gives them the benefits of his labors. In it he considers man in every phase of his existence, from the moment he emerges "from a zygote also, too diminutive for the sight, until he gradually evolves to the maturity of those Conclusive Powers, the exercise of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immortality." Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physical antecedent he has given an admirable treatise on Cerebral Physiology, and shown the bearings of the facts thus established upon individual and social welfare. The Author believes with spencer, that "as vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of happiness than any other things whatever, the leading law to maintain them is a teaching that yields to no other whatever," and accordingly has introduced an extensive discussion of the methods of which we may preserve the integrity of the system and ofttimes prevent the onset of disease. Domestic Remedies—their preparation, use, and effects—form a prominent feature of the work. The hygienic treatment, or nursing of the sick, is an important subject, and receives attention commensurate with its importance. Nearly all diseases to which flesh is heir are described, their symptoms and causes explained, and proper domestic treatment suggested. To reciprocate the many favors bestowed upon him by a generous public, the author offers his book at a price ($1.50) little exceeding the cost of publication. Our readers can obtain this practical and valuable work by addressing the author.

Oct. 27-1t.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, that very Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) end sore and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

An unusable force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" publike.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor. For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of all descriptions constantly kept on hand at the lowest cash prices.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. ALMANACS FOR 1876—

Now in course of preparation. Advertisements taken at reasonable rates. Send in your orders early.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS DEPOT—TAKE NOTICE

I am supplying all the best Newspapers and periodicals at the publishers' subscription rates. You can subscribe for 12 months, 6 months, or even one month.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23 tf.

C. J. SHAW, of N. C., with

PEARRE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, *Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.*

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN GENERAL.

NO. 9 HANOVER STREET,

Sept 29 tf. Baltimore.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and Produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, (late with Williamson, Up'h & Thomas)
MID. T. WILLIAMS, of Granville.
WM. B. HOOD, of Nathaniel Johnston.

Raleigh, Sept, 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

STEAM POWER.

The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes—3, 5, 8 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham & R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can operate on

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Illuminating Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOW. ED PIERPONT, CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, '74

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly

(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't

GIT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 118, 115 W Lombard street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as assumed the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 25-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE

EYE and EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 25 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

Sept 29-3m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, an certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.

FACTORY, Cor. 13th and Main Streets.

Sept 8-6m.

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. Now sold complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $300 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sept 22 9t.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

I still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or parts of it properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept 16-1m

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4 884 00
Stock Notes,	42,970 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	29,978 83
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	8,720 65
Interest due and accrued,	904 26
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All Liabilities including full re-insurance Reserve,	$ 8 481 81
Surplus,	1 1,815 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CHANGE OF TIME-TABLE

To take effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	9.15 P. M.	5.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.36 "	6.09 "
" Salisbury,	11.08 "	7.34 "
" Greensboro',	3.15 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville,	6.09 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee,	6.18 "	1.20 "
" Burkville,	6.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond,	7.22 P. M.	8.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Dundee,	5.38 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville,	7.08 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro',	3.00 A. M.	8.25 "
" Salisbury,	5.22 "	6.15 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.05 "	9.45 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	8.22 A. M.	8.43 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro',	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.45 A. M.
" Co. Shops,	4.31 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Raleigh,	7.35 "	9.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A. M.	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro',	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.15 "
Leave Salem,	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro',	10.25 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other Routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro run connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways,

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, Atlantic Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.55 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Elenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

DITSON & CO'S

School Music Books

Constitute a perfect series, providing in the best manner for every class in every School, Academy and Seminary.

American School Music Readers.

In 3 Books, of which Book I. (35 cents) is admirably arranged for Primary Schools. Book II. (50 cents) and Book III. (60 cents) for Grammar and younger High School or Academy classes. Compiled by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Cheerful Voices,

(50 cents), by L. O. EMERSON, is a capital collection of School Songs for Common Schools.

The High School Choir.

($1.00) by L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN, is fully equal to their last book, The Hour of Singing, which for some years has been the standard book. The present work, like the other, is for HIGH SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, and SEMINARIES.

The National Hymn and Tune Book,

(4s cents) furnishes the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.

Any book sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C.H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.
oct 6-tf

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WYATT, BINGHAM & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, L. R. WYATT having withdrawn.

All debts against the late firm of WYATT BINGHAM & CO., will be settled as they come due. All indebted to the late firm will please come forward and make settlement

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

"NEWS" BUILDING, No. 6, MARTIN STREET
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the entire interest of Mr. L. R. WYATT, we shall continue the wholesale and retail

GROCERY, COTTON

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

At the Old Stand.

And will have at all times a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
BAGGING and TIES,
SALT,
NAILS,
FLOUR,
BACON,
ETC.

Which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and we will be glad to see our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to meet a continuance of the same.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

sept. 1-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in judges' certificates UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which have attained extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions in America as well as at Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not be taken by other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for the reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Mirrored and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON. 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14 1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
5,000 lbs. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. A F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bull Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
5 Kegs Eagle Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather,
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
Wines W. P. and C. B., rum Corn,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
25 Bags Bacon Best Axes,
25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and resident merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12-tf LEACH BROS

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. 7,000 NOW IN USE! Simple, Strong, Durable, and very reliable at all gate heights. Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Pulleys and Shafting, Gearing, Tin, Plow, Paint, White Lead and Mineral Paints, Oils, Belting, Packings, Pipe and Fittings, Iron Fronts, Shutters, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Planing, Re-sawing, Matching, Re-saw Blades, Files, Emery Wheels, Portable Grain Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Gearing, Couplings, Clutches, Set Screws, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Steam Gauges, Lubricators, Governors, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Oil Mill Machinery, Cotton Gins and Presses, Cotton Seed Hullers, Cotton Seed Crushers, Cotton Seed Planters, Cotton Seed Cake Mills, Cotton Seed Meal Mills, Cotton Seed Cake Breakers, Cotton Seed Cake Crushers, Cotton Seed Cake Elevators, Cotton Seed Cake Conveyors, Cotton Seed Cake Packers, Cotton Seed Cake Scales, Cotton Seed Cake Stamps, Cotton Seed Cake Trucks, Cotton Seed Cake Warehouses, Cotton Seed Cake Agents, Cotton Seed Cake Brokers, Cotton Seed Cake Commission Merchants, Cotton Seed Cake Exporters, Cotton Seed Cake Importers, Cotton Seed Cake Manufacturers, Cotton Seed Cake Dealers, Cotton Seed Cake Jobbers, Cotton Seed Cake Retailers, Cotton Seed Cake Wholesalers, Cotton Seed Cake Agents, Cotton Seed Cake Brokers, Cotton Seed Cake Commission Merchants, Cotton Seed Cake Exporters, Cotton Seed Cake Importers, Cotton Seed Cake Manufacturers, Cotton Seed Cake Dealers, Cotton Seed Cake Jobbers, Cotton Seed Cake Retailers, Cotton Seed Cake Wholesalers,

mch 24-12m.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

56) North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

14 miles N. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept 13th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for College, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $12 50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va., now R. T. Bicks and to any of former patrons. For circulars containing particulars &c Address

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MIAL,
Raleigh N. C.

aug. 25-2m.

$250 A MONTH! Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. aug 4-12m.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Dir.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

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Vol. XXI.---No. 43. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 3, 1875. | Whole No. 1,081.

Selected Poetry.

SUNSET.

BY M. H.

The [illegible] glow of the sunset
[illegible] faded slowly away.
[illegible] I am near my journey's end,
[illegible] another golden day.

[illegible] one more link in the chain of life
[illegible] day has been riven,
[illegible] another link
[illegible] soul from heaven.

[illegible] watched the setting sun,
[illegible] robe of gorgeous hue,
[illegible] thought if heaven were far away,
[illegible] hidden from mortal view.

[illegible] the clouds were rent,
[illegible] through their glories were seen
[illegible] and the harpers grand,
[illegible] golden trees of green,

[illegible] white throne, in dazzling light,
[illegible] walls of jasper and gold,
[illegible] forms in their stately pride,
[illegible] to behold;

[illegible] the arches of heaven ring
[illegible] songs of the glad redeemed,
[illegible] rays, from the great white
[illegible] garment gloomed;

[illegible] scattering gold,
[illegible] pulses stirred,
[illegible] of Christ the Son of God
[illegible] our risen Lord.

[illegible] gazed with eager eyes,
[illegible] to fade away,
[illegible] a moment bright,
[illegible] to-day;

[illegible] a lesson taught
[illegible] and strife,
[illegible] the clouds of earth
[illegible] life.

[illegible] lower lands of earth
[illegible] Christ, our King.
[illegible] last by the great white
[illegible] ransomed sing.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT.

BY REV. E. A. YATES.

No. 3

In our last it was shown, in part, that the sinner is punished forever, not because he has sinned against an infinite law," nor yet "because he is always sinning in hell, and therefore always to be punished; since sin in hell could *not exist without law;* nor law without freedom to *obey* or *disobey*—or, in other words, probation in hell—which was more *matter* than the laws of argument was sent out to show in—but that the sinner is punished *forever because* he has wilfully chosen evil, *rejected the blood of Christ*, sinned out his time of probation, and there is *no conceivable plan* by which he can ever be relieved from punishment. Let us examine:

1. If there is a way in hell by which the lost soul can be restored, it must be the same plan furnished here and continued beyond death; or it is different. If it is the same, then we propose to show that that would be contrary to Justice and Goodness.—But if it is different, we can conceive of its differentiation lying only in one direction to keep clear of essential unity with the same plan, viz: the sou in her suffering just so much as will pay the penalty and satisfy justice and then be released; which we propose to show is an absurdity. There can be no conception of a *third* plan that does not essentially hinge upon one of these two.

First, then, if the present plan of salvation is continued to the sinner beyond death, it is very clear that when the sinner reaches hell, and no longer doubts its reality, having no further use for sin, he will at once embrace the plan, accept Christ, and thus forestall all punishment. For the same plan offered *there* would absolutely have *all motives* on *one side.* There could be no trial whatever. It would be really a forced acceptance. It would resolve itself simply into the question asked the sinner, "Which do you prefer, to stay in hell and be punished, or come to heaven to be made happy?" It is a moral impossibility that the lost soul could do otherwise than accept. The plan would therefore be worse than the one which saves all by suffering in this life: since it *lacks* that element of punishment as a motive. By the *present plan* continued there, the sinner would not only get clear of "suffering affliction with the *people of God* in this life, (which Moses chose rather than sinful pleasure,) but he would also get clear of suffering with the *enemies* of God in the world to come! So that the present plan continued there would give the *worst sinner* the easiest and most pleasant route, between the Scylla of suffering here and the Charybdis of punishment *hereafter*, into glory! and ought to be entitled, "The way to heaven made *sinfully easy!*"

Secondly, the present plan continued beyond death, destroys all motive to a life of holiness, and offers a premium to vice. For it is the boldest nonsense to talk of virtue being its own reward. It is true, the righteous man has peace, but that peace necessarily links on to the hereafter—is simply a part of the interest on the capital he has laid up at God's right hand by obeying this law here. One of the best men that ever lived said, that "if in this life only we have hope in Christ, of all men we are the most miserable." And the good man chooses to suffer affliction with the people of God here, rather than enjoy the pleasure of sin for a season, having respect to the reward hereafter.—There is therefore no adequate motive to maintain, through affliction, a life of holiness here, if the present plan is continued beyond death: and the continuation of such a plan would be simply saying to the sinner, "Live as you please, gratify the flesh, and when you die, and wake up in eternity, you will then have the same plan presented to you." This syllogism presents the absurdity!

Whatever suffering is required of man in the way of self-denial and resistance to sin that is not necessary, is contrary to Goodness and Justice.

But, by the present plan of salvation continued after death, the suffering consequent upon the demand of holiness in resistance to sin, is not necessary, since the sinner can live *unholy* and *easy here*, and be saved by the present plan, beyond death and the reach of present suffering.

Therefore, it is contrary to Goodness and Justice to require the affliction attendant upon a holy life here!

But to make this strong argument clear let us illustrate: Here are two women. Let us present the first. In early life she was taught God's law; she read His word and obeyed its teachings. When she came to proper age she married, and for some years the ordinary sorrows of life were hers. But her husband suddenly dies, and she is left with several little children depending upon her labor for support. She still strives to love and serve God; and while she plies her needle night and day to get them bread, she sings:

"In hope of that immortal crown
I now the cross sustain,
And gladly wander up and down,
And smile at toil and pain.
I suffer out my three-score years,
Till my deliverer come,
And wipe away His servants tears,
And take His exile home."

But she is now still young and handsome. Many of the wicked around her are gay, well-fed and clothed, while her poor little ones are ill fed, poorly clad, and uneducated. Wicked men tempt her with gold to violate God's law. She sees in their offer gay attire for herself and children. Luxury of food and drink comes with both hands full as a price for virtue. She refuses all, and chooses *suffering rather than sin.*—But now under all this sorrow she is taken sick, and yonder in that scanty room, in the midst of her crying children, she expires.

Now let us present the second woman. In early life she was taught God's law. She read His word, but had no fondness for it. The few years of her married life were full of misery to all around her. She is gay, lustful, worldly, wicked. Her husband is deserted that she may riot in sin. Gold, flashy men, wine, fast horses, balls, jewels and gay clothing, constitute the stream upon the bosom of which she floats. She declares hell to be a myth—the invention of priestcraft to keep people from enjoying themselves. She despises virtue, hates the good, laughs at religion and refuses the Bible. She profanes the name of God, violates the Sabbath, entraps the unsuspecting and ruins the innocent. Suddenly, however, in all her flush of sin, death overtakes her. Opening her eyes upon the reality of hell, having no more use for sin, she is presented the plan of salvation through Christ, and, of course, she gladly accepts and enters heaven. Now, the good woman first described, —she who obeyed God's law, suffered in life and died poor and lonely rather than sin—looks upon this scene, and instead of being filled with praise to God for His goodness and justice, very justly feels that her sufferings were unnecessary—that she might have sinned, clothed and fed herself and children, lived in ease and pleasure at the expense of virtue—and still have *entered heaven as the other.* She justly charges upon Goodness that her suffering was endured without cause or profit, and upon Justice, that law had not been vindicated.—Now who will dare deny that if the present plan of salvation is continued to the sinner beyond death, a premium is offered for vice; and there is no adequate motive to live righteously and godly in this life!

Secondly. It clearly appears, then, that if the lost soul in hell is ever restored it *must be by a plan which is wholly different from the present one.* Now there is only one conceivable plan, differing essentially from the present one, that could relieve the sinner in hell from endless punishment. It is this: that he *suffer the full penalty for sin demanded by Justice*, and then be released. But the utter weakness of this proposition, and impossibility of such a plan of restoring the lost soul may be shown in several ways.

First, it assumes the very thing to be proved, viz: that justice demands as a penalty for violated law less than endless punishment. God alone possesses a full knowledge of the extent, effect, and criminality of man's sin, and what justice demands as punishment. Human reason cannot weigh such a question as that, for it is necessarily ignorant of all the facts in the case. So the proposition is a rope of sand—absolutely worthless, unless it could be shown that justice does not demand endless punishment. The argument is, therefore, the simplest *petitio principii.*

Secondly, the plan assumes that the sinner, by suffering a definite length of time, is thus fitted for heaven.—But the truth is, that even if he could by suffering satisfy justice, this would give him no qualification for dwelling with the pure and good. For a plan must necessarily possess some element not only for paying the sinner's debt, —or satisfying justice—and thus releasing him from prison; but also for healing his disease—or cleaning the soul. The plan therefore not only fails of its intention, viz: satisfying justice by suffering; but also fails in the attempt to make suffering in hell do double duty, by superseding with it the cleansing blood of Christ.

Thirdly. The plan of saving the sinner by a definite time of suffering in hell, charges the Almighty with folly. In the Atonement of Christ for man's salvation God amazed the Universe by His sacrifice. He emptied heaven of its glory, and sent His priceless jewel to be shattered upon Calvary's rock to satisfy justice and save man; and made all this ado about a small matter; when by the above plan, all that necessity required was to leave the sinner to pay his own debt by suffering just enough—a million of years or so—to satisfy justice! This, of itself, is sufficient answer to the argument. It nullifies the necessity for Christ's Atonement!

Fourthly. To show the further absurdity of the plan to save the sinner by "suffering a definite time in hell," it requires simply to follow its consequences; the plan would set up in heaven two rival objects of praise, viz: the sufferings of hell and the Lord Jesus Christ—two Saviours: the Son of God, and penal fires!—Moreover, it would make heaven into two classes: the one saved by Christ's blood, the other saved by its own powers of endurance! While one class should sing "Unto him who hath redeemed us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, be honor and glory forever," the other class could sing equally as loud of the praises of suffering in hell; and waving their crowns on high, boast that they had paid their own debts, and were *independents in heaven!*

These two plans, then, viz: "the present one continued after death," and "suffering a definite time in hell to satisfy Justice. and then be released," having thus been shown to be utterly impossible; it follows that if the present glorious plan of salvation here is finally rejected by the sinner, *Endless Punishment cannot be otherwise than the awful result.*

"While life prolongs its precious light,
Mercy is found and peace is given;
But soon, oh soon, approaching night
Shall blot out every hope of heaven."

The Dance---No. 1.

BY REV. B. CRAVEN, D.D. L.L.D.

"A fancy ball," "the first hop of the season," "the pleasure club," "they had a little dance at the hotel at night" and such like expressions are common in the newspapers. These are technicalities of a custom that is manifestly on the increase; the public chronicles of a vice that inflicts heavy penalties upon society. They are proofs of usage that tends to destroy by the easy steps of graded vice, and of a prevailing disposition among the innocent to seek pleasure upon the dangerous border land of ruin.

By usage, by fair construction of law, and by the united voice of the Bishops, our Church condemns dancing, not simply as an impropriety but as a positive vice. It is not simply an infraction of a Church statute, but a violation of the law of God; not simply unfavorable to piety, but incompatible with the "life that is hid with Christ in God."

1. Biblical examples claimed, prove nothing. The dances referred to in the Bible had not the most remote similarity to modern dances, in mode, spirit, occasion, or intention. Though obsolete, if any one chooses to practice a genuine Bible dance, I have no objection.

2. By whom, for what purpose, and with what results the dance was introduced in Greece, Rome, France and England, can be fully ascertained from books within the reach of most persons. The information thus obtained will not be given to the public by the advocates of the Art.

3. Let us examine the philosophy of dancing; to that end we state the following propositions, which will perhaps be generally admitted.

1. Every sentiment, emotion, passion, inclination, and thought of the soul has its external manifestation in the body, and is thus expressed by countenance, physical development, motion, tensions and attitudes. By this law the painter expresses both thought and feeling.

3. These outward manifestations being artificially assumed, have a strong tendency to create in the soul their corresponding thoughts and feelings.

4. These manifestations being seen in others, have an almost irresistible power to produce the same manifestations, thoughts and feelings in the beholder. Hence, laughter produces laughter without even the cause being known.

5. The dance is the expression of thought and feeling by motion and attitude in regular rythem, and generally regulated by music.

6. The intelligent dancer simply expresses his thought and feeling. What they are may be inferred from his countenance, motions and attitudes. What these indicate may be best studied by the lady or gentleman standing out before the company, and going through the whole routine without a companion or music

7. The uninstructed dancer is very likely to acquire the appropriate thought and feeling by simply going through the motions and attitudes of the dance. They that stand in the way of sinners, are apt to sin; and whoever sits in the seat of the scorner, generally scorns.

8 The music and literature of the dance have an intent. They are not accidental, but have studied, systematic art, they are the expression of concept and feeling, and in very many instances were originally made more for hoped for consequences, than for mere enjoyment as a dance.

9. For what conceivable purpose were the most of fashionable dances composed? "For pleasure." What kind? Every pleasure is the gratification of some feeling, and what feeling is it, that would naturally express itself by the attitudes, very peculiar motions, and nowhere else-allowable familiarities of the dance? Is the dance to acquire grace of action? Grace or elegance of manner is relative, not abstract, depending upon what is to be done or signified, and training for all purposes must be in the precise line of the thing to be done. What duty or service in life requires men and women to bound from the floor in dactyls and anapests, hold each other by the hands or otherwise use steps not available either for walking or running, and practice attitudes and positions so very peculiar? The study of either the aesthetics or morals of the dance might show many people that they signify what they do not intend; but by practice may come to intend what they signify.

10. The artistic meaning of the dance, is that by the influence of music and motion the soul shall be brought to some certain condition of thought and feeling; that for the time being the dancers shall forget all differences of rank and character; that they shall yield themselves fully to the genius of the composition; and that nothing permitted by the dance shall be deemed in bad taste or offensive. Now if it should happen, that the composition, including both the music and dance—movement, is morally bad in any way, then a pernicious effect is stamped upon both body and soul.

11. I affirm that the whole of dance literature is morally impure; that the songs that belong to much of it, are generally immoral and often indecent; that innocency is no protection against its pernicious influence; and that the head of John the Baptist is not the only tribute that has been paid to its evil power.

B. CRAVEN.

The Methodist Church is accomplishing a good work in Australia. It has three Conferences, all flourishing. Strange enough, the first Methodist preacher there was a convict. He was under sentence of death in England for murder. He was converted, and became so thoroughly changed that through the intercession of friends his sentence was commuted to banishment.

IT IS related that an Indian once brought up a young lion, and, finding him weak and harmless, never attempted to control him: Every day the lion gained in strength and became more difficult to manage. At last, when excited by rage, he fell upon the Indian and tore him to pieces. It is thus with evil habits and bad passions. They are like this lion—they will cause much vexation in after life, and may perhaps destroy us. Youth, remember and beware.

For the Advocate.

"The Temperance Question."

Your issue of the 13th inst. has a well considered and timely article under the above caption. It is such a paper as I have long desired to see filling a conspicuous place in our Conference organ. You have opened the battle in a manner worthy of the great theme. And now I pray you so far as you shall have time and room for it, press the attack. Make it so hot and so persistent that the roar of the battle shall never die on the air until it shall be swallowed up in the shout of the victors, the cries of the vanquished and the applause of all the good in earth and heaven.

Having in view the reform advocated by you, the following resolutions were introduced into our third quarterly Conference this year and set for consideration at the fourth.

Resolved 1st, That we condemn the practice known as "treating" in political contests, either on or before the day of election and whether by candidates or their friends and supporters.

2nd, That as individuals we will henceforth vote for no man who does it or procures it to be done; and as the official body of the church we advise and request all members of the church within this pastorate to unite with us in this resolution.

3rd, That the presiding elder is requested to lay these resolutions before the various Quarterly Conferences of this District, with the request of this Conference that they join with us as a church in this or some better effort to put down this most potent engine of corruption and crime

4th, That every Quarterly Conference in North Carolina and all churches by whatever name known throughout the State are asked to deal with this question officially, if in their godly judgment it shall seem right and expedient, and as shall appear to them best.

5th, That these resolutions be set for consideration at the next Quarterly Conference: and to the end that they may receive the consideration which their importance demands, *all* the official members are urged to be present."

We shall never win this battle, Messrs. Editors until we win the hearts of the people. I saw lately a man just returned from a distant State to which he migrated a few years ago. He says human life is too lightly regarded there. He could not stay in such a community. Men kill on the slightest provocation. To be sure murder is a crime in the eyo of the law there as well as here. But society condones it; *public sentiment* allows it, extenuating if not justifying; and the law is not and cannot be enforced

There is a town I have seen, *half* of whose married men, I have been told, maintain their two or more separate establishments in one of which presides the wife; in the other that poor creature, outcast of earth and heaven, whose "steps take hold on hell." No grand jury finds a bill and no solicitor draws one against these violators of the law of God and man. In "a whole city full" of glass houses it would be dangerous to begin throwing rocks. *Public sentiment* laughs, curls its mocking lip, and with a flash of its bold, devil-may care eye bids the broken and dishonored law of the land stand aside.

I have known men who were moral lepers and unfit for association with the good and pure, who, wherever they went, were hailed as the darlings of society and were received as equals with cordial welcome by those whose shoe-latchets they were not worthy to have stooped down and unloosed Why? Because of the moral cowardice of men and women! Why? Because *public sentiment* is faithless in the great responsibility laid upon it!

Among a certain people I wot of, but need not name, I am told that thievery, falsehood and licentiousness are the rule, and you would look almost in vain for the opposites of those vices. Why? Because again the emasculated law bows its head and veils its face in the presence of a depraved *public sentiment* and is silent because it is weak.

I know a town whose solitary academy has been converted into a distillery: and now three stores, *three whiskey shops, two whiskey-mills*, one drug-store, one almost forsaken church and *no school* are the marks and signs by which that community are willing to be judged by the world. Can it be that *public sentiment* there spurns the school, forgets the church, strikes hands with Mammon, and bows down at the feet of this fiery devil?

Enough for the present. Our inquiry is ought the foregoing resolutions to be adopted by the churches. That inquiry I propose to prosecute in my next. Acknowledging the courtesy of your invitation, I am very truly, brethren.

Your obedient servant,
HENRY T. JORDAN.
Roxboro, N. C, Oct. 23rd, 1875.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: If not intruding upon your time and space, I would say a few words about the *ancient landmarks* of Methodism through the columns of the "ADVOCATE" to its many readers. And I come at once to the subject matter of my brief article. I shall, with the divine aid of the good Spirit, try to speak the truth as it is in Jesus; and if you deem what I say, is worth a place in your columns, well; if not just throw it aside. I feel moved to raise my voice in earnest protestations against a growing evil in our beloved communion. And that evil consists in a new sort of Methodism which *strangely ignores* class meetings, love-feasts, family worship, &c. &c. I would call special attention to the criminal neglect of class-meetings by a large majority of our membership. Why are not class-meetings largely attended as in the days of Wesley, Asbury, Coke and other fathers of our glorious Methodism? aye and even in the earlier days and experience of the present membership who connected themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, twenty years ago and upwards? I joined the church in 1853 and very many were the p[illegible] seasons that I enjoyed in the [illegible] room. O what a holy and hallowed influence for good pervaded the consecrated place when the self-denying, cross-bearing followers of the meek and lowly Jesus punctually assembled themselves together, not only to taste His mercies themselves, and to get more spiritual good, but also to help one another on the way to glory and to God! Many of my brethren, and sisters too, remember how the blessed Spirit was poured out on many such occasions, and how many of the tempted followers of Christ, whose feet had well nigh slipped, and who were almost ready to sink down the sides of the pit, being entreated by the *faithful class-leader*—turned their feet to the testimonies of the Lord, went to the class-meeting, listened to their neighbors and friends as they bore testimony to the truth of the gospel as it is in Jesus, and as they listened, and prayed, and examined their hearts (for the class-room is doubtless the best spot on earth for self examination,) they have been warmed by the Spirit, and "fed" by Christ "upon the sincere milk of the word." And I have believed, and do believe to day that there have been thousands of souls eternally saved through the instrumentality of the class-meeting, who would have been forever lost had there been no such institution in the Methodist Church. I for one have abundant cause to praise the "God of all grace" for this precious means of grace, for I was reclaimed from my backslidings in the year 1857 through the instrumentality of a faithful class-leader and faithful members of the class to which I belonged. It was in the class-room I was led to examine my heart in "all godly sincerity" and find that I had left my *first love.* Surrounded by sympathizing brethren and sisters in Christ, and aided by their prayers and godly admonitions I was enabled to appropriate in larger measures the rich blessings of the gospel to my individual use and spiritual comfort. Glory be to God that I ever attended a class meeting! Mr. Wesley and his coadjutors [illegible] the class-meeting as one o[illegible] and most effectual means [illegible] ing scriptural holiness over the w[illegible] Our bishops see the utility and importance of class-meetings and earnestly recommend that such meetings be held in all the churches It is true that such meetings are held in a few of the churches—but alas how few! And how few of the members are [illegible] when they are held!

Now Messrs Editors, I verily believe it to be the duty of *Methodists* to attend class meetings punctually—and I also believe it to be the duty of the minister to see that suitable men be appointed leaders, and also to see that class-meetings are held. Why, but a few years ago many of our preachers led the class, and they related their experience to the brethren, and joyfully listened to the brethren and sisters whilst they, in turn, spoken of the dealings of God with their souls. And such meetings! I have been present at class meetings led by the pastor when all present were baptised with the Holy Ghost, and made happy in the love of God. I am surprised at some of the brethren who have abandoned class-meetings. They seem to recognize the importance of such meetings but they say "it's no use to try to get the membership to attend—that the *times* have changed very materially and that now under the "new order of things," they will not deny themselves so much as to go to class-meetings because the attendance upon such meetings are no longer a test of church membership." St. Paul in his second epistle to Timothy chap.—3d and 4th verses writes: "For the time will come, when they will not endure sound doctrine, but will heap up to themselves teachers, according to their own desires, having etching ears. And they will turn away their ears from the truth, and turn aside to fables." Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed," says St. James. How can we do this if we fail to assemble ourselves together. The Prophet wrote that; "they that feared the Lord, spake often one to another etc. This is sound, wholesome doctrin for any christian especially for *Methodists.* O Lord revive Primitive Methodism in our midst!

A. METHODIST.

For the Advocate.

Carteret Circuit.

MESSRS EDITORS: I propose to give your many readers a brief history of the country embraced in the Carteret circuit, lying mostly in Carteret county, and first I will allude to the land.

There are many of our people residing in middle and western North Carolina that know very little, if any thing, of the richness and fertility of the lands in this section. Your mountain people don't visit this part of the country, and therefore know but little of this portion of the good old State. There are large tracts of land on New Port River, and Deep Creek, that will produce, by proper cultivation, from 10 to 15 bbls of corn to the acre, and from 1000 to 1500 pounds seed cotton The lands on "Harlowe Creek," with a canal now completed, navigable for small freight boats, running through the centre, will produce an average of 800 to 1000 pounds seed cotton, and 6 to 10 bbls corn per acre. This yield may be increased by manuring.

On Adams Creek, Neuse and South Rivers, the lands are very rich. I know one plantation on Neuse, on a part of which, two bales cotton were raised to the acre, I mean the plantation owned and cultivated by John H. Nelson. The same is equally well adapted to corn, peas and potatoes. The most of the light lands near New Port River are well adapted to truck farming. On Nelson's farm the frost and freezes of spring do not destroy the early trucking crops as on the farms on the New Port River, Bogue sound, and near Morehead city. There is said to be 20.000 acres of land between Adam's Creek and South River, that, if cleared and well tilled would produce equal to any land in this or any of the western States. We need population in this country, more enterprising farming—to make it a great producing country. We have some of the right sort, but we need more. On Harlowe Creek there are some as good farmers as you could find anywhere. Bells, Taylors Hartisiys, Stantons, and others are good farmers and good men, but there is room for many more to come in, occupy, possess and till the land.

'Tis a good country for game,—deer bears and foxes, may be found in almost every section in this country, especially in the bays and on the many creeks. 'Tis no unusual thing to catch and kill bears at this season of the year; on South River deer turkeys, ducks and squirrels are in great abundance. Indeed if chills and fever don't kill, there is no fear of dying for want of something to eat. Fish, oysters, clams, scollups &c are abundant in the lakes, rivers and sounds which bind this section all around. Sometimes near Morehead and Beaufort, the hardy fishmen catch large whales.

The fruits of the country are fine. The large fox and scuppernong grape, large blue and white figs together with nearly every kind of fruits raised in any part of the State.

JAMES MAHONEY.
New Port, Oct. 14th 1875.

Holiness.

The following thoughts from the pen of Bishop Janes may encourage some of the readers of the Southern Evangelist in seeking heart purity, as well as strengthening those who are earnestly urging the Church to the highest state of religious experience. The Bishop says: "If there is any religious truth that should be urged upon the disciples of Jesus with the sweetness of constraining love and the solemnity of His Divine authority, it is the truth that Christians may and ought to be holy. O that tens of thousands of individuals, filled with its bliss, and inspired by its power, were telling of its charms and inviting to its pursuit! O that tens of thousands of spiritual limners, the Holy Spirit guiding their pencils, were actively and ceaselessly engaged in portraying the glories of this subject to the vision of the Church until EVERY MEMBER of it, ravished by its beauties, and impelled by its attraction, would aspire to its attainment, by faith enter into its enjoyment, and then join in labors to spread it! Reader, before you proceed further, stop and pray for this.—Holiness is the greatest good, the highest destiny of the militant Church, and the most precious interest of the race. *A holy Church would soon make a holy world."—Southern Evangelist.*

A Horrible Death.

The Charlotte *Observer* gives an account of the horrible death, on the railroad in the outskirts of the city, of Wm Dulin, who lived near Poplar Tent Church in Cabbarus Co. On Monday, the 18th inst., he came to Charlotte on business and while there received of the Clerk of the Court $733,54 being his portion of an estate of which he was heir. It was noticed at the time that he was intoxicated. Late in the evening he started home, being very drunk. Nothing more was heard of him until Tuesday morning when it was reported that a man had been killed by a train on the night before, at the crossing of the dirt road and railroad near "Phifer's field." It is supposed that his horse took fright at an approaching train, and running away threw his rider upon a cattle-guard near the crossing, breaking and leaving the saddle girth on the edge of the guard. There is no doubt that the head of the rider struck the track and he was thus killed. He was frightfully mangled, however by the train that passed immediately after, and by two other trains that ran over him that night and next morning. The *Observer* then relates the horrible appearance of the remains at the coroner's inquest:

"The sight presented upon arriving there, was one which, once seen, will never be forgotten. Close to the cattle guard was the first evidence of blood; here is where the train struck and ran over the head, and all around were lying brains and pieces of skull: a little further on between two crossties, was lying just half of the head and face as if he had been cleft in the centre of the head with an axe; on the right of this laid his neck tie and on the left a pint bottle of corn whiskey with about one drink gone, the bottle was unbroken and the cork was still in it. A little further up the track, laid one hand, cut off just above the wrist; a little further still, was a part of his overcoat, and about 25 yards from where the first blood was seen, laid what was left of the body. This, when we saw it, had been lifted from between the rails and placed on the side of the track. All along, over this 25 yards, brains, pieces of clothing and portions of skull bones, covered the ground and ties. One does not care to see such a sight more than once in a life time. The body was headless, and one arm, which had been broken in a score of places, hung to the shoulder by the skin. From the hips up, the trunk was made, and was a perfect jelly; the surgeon could hardly find a sound spot on it. The legs were not broken, strangely enough, and the shoes remained on the feet.

The jury of inquest heard the testimony of Mr. Smith, which is embodied in the above statement, but postponed making up a verdict until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, at which time the engineer and fireman, of the first train will be examined.

An examination of this train was made, yesterday morning. Blood and brains were found spattered all over the lower machinery of the locomotive and a portion of the dead man's shirt was found on the foremost trucks of the third card. About the place where the accident occurred, the fragments of what had been a human being, were scattered all around, and formed a sight which was sickening in the extreme.

What could be picked up of what was once Wm Dulin, was gathered together, and wrapped in a sheet, placed in a coffin and carried to the family burying ground.

Deceased was a man about 35 years of age. He was unmarried, but was the guardian of several children of a dead brother or sister, and these lived with him. He was a well-to-do farmer, and bore an excellent character. His was a frightful death, and the circumstances under which it occurred, render it peculiarly sad. The story carries a little sermon with it, but we will let better men elaborate it."

A MAIDEN went out in early morn to gather flowers, and she said: "These are only buds, and I will not gather them till the sun has opened their petals." At noon she went into the garden and found those same buds all wilted in the sun. She deplored her folly, and the next day gathered her nosegay early. Thus God often calls his loveliest children home ere they are blighted by sin and sorrow.

An article in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, on the choirs and choir music of the City of Churches, says there are in that city 225 churches, whose aggregate expenditure for music is annually $170,000, or an average of about $750. to each church. The most expensive choir costs about $8,000, the next $9,000, the next $5,000 and so they run down the scale to nearly nothing.

A WHITE garment appears worse with slight soiling than do colored garments much soiled; so a little fault in a good man attracts more attention than a great offense in a bad man.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 3, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

THE ADVOCATE 14 MONTHS FOR $2.20. —We invite the attention of our ministers and people to the following proposition: To all persons subscribing for the ADVOCATE between this date and January 1st 1876, the ADVOCATE will be sent until the first of January 1877 for $2.20. Under this proposition, subscribers sending in their names at once, will receive the paper *free* for two months. Let subscriptions now begin.

WE are pleased to learn that our brethren are succeeding in raising the Conference collections. We trust a satisfactory report will come up from every charge.

WE appeal to the preachers, to whom we look for aid, not to forget the claims of the ADVOCATE. Send us subscribers and renewals, to be paid for at Conference.

Rutherford College, of which Rev. R. L. Abernethy is President, is enjoying a liberal patronage. About 160 students are in attendance the present session.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead. in charge of Edenton Street Church, is attracting large congregations by his ablo sermons and faithfulness in pastoral work.

WE trust the articles from Rev. E. A. Yates on "eternal punishment" have been carefully read. The third number appears in this issue.

WE invite a careful perusal of Article No. 1 from the pen of Dr. Craven on dancing. He takes decided grounds against this popular amusement.

The fourth Quarterly Meeting for Edenton Street Station was held last Saturday and Sunday, Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder, officiating.

WE are glad to know that the question of the Centennial is exciting some interest among the preachers. Now that the subject is prominently before the Conference we should be glad to have a full expression in regard to it from the brethren.

Bro. Englaud, we regret to learn, has been compelled to quit his work on Smithville circuit for a season on account of failing health, and has repaired to Statesville for the purpose of recruiting. We trust he will be speedily and effectually restored to health and vigor.

Walter Page, Esq., of Cary, and a tutor at Randolph Macon College, furnishes the *Advocate* with a very interesting letter from Richmond on the occasion of the unveiliug of Foley's Statue of Jackson. We trust our talented young friend will not allow his pen to be idle in the future, and that he will furnish us with frequent letters.

AT a mass meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association held in the Baptist Church on the 24th ult., Rev. Messrs Atkinson, Drs. Pritchard and Burkhead, Col. T. C. Fuller and E R. Stamps, Esq., made effective addresses. This Association has done much good in the city during the past, and efforts are being made to increase its usefulness.

The agent of Trinity College informs us that parties who have made pledges to the College are tardy in paying. We very much regret this. It is of the first importance that all these pledges be redeemed as early as practicable. Do not wait for the agent to call on you but send the amount direct to him by post office order, registered letter or by your preacher to Conference. See notice of Bro. Sharpe in another column.

Rev. W. H. Milburn is again in the lecture field this season, with a number of new lectures, among which we note Charles Lamb, Patrick Henry, Alexander Hamiltou, Johu Randolph of Roanoke, and others. He will be happy to receive applications. His terms are low. His address is P. O. Box 5087, New York city.

Rev. Dr. Fuller has beou renominated by the Holston and Tennessee Conferences as editor of the *Atlantic Advocate*.

The American Wesleyan General Conference met in Sycamore, Ill; Oct. 20. Rev. L. N. Stratton, editor of the *American Wesleyan*, was elected Secretary.

Worldly Amusement.

There is a growing tendency in society to patronize and popularize traveling theatres and circuses. This is indicativo of a low and unscriptural state of morals It is greatly to be deplored that with the advanco of science and education, the morals of the country should retrograde or fail to keep pace with the progress of the age. May it not be well to prayerfully institute the inquiry: why this increase of evil—of perverted taste in society?

We are inclined to the opinion that a prominent reason has its beginning at home—has formidablo existence under the parental roof. Parents are too slack concerning the morals of their offspring; "train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it." Mothers and fathers of the present day seem to think that the dance, the theatre, and the circus may be visited with impunity—that refinement and good morals are in no wise affected by them. These very parents, many of them, would have scorned the idea of attending such places of amusements in their early life. They were taught, and properly so too, to believe that innocence was no safe guard against the pernicious influences of these places of social and moral coutamination. They have of late, however, been persuaded that, in as much as many of those in the higher ranks of society give countenance to them, their children will lose social caste if they do not go with the multitude who seek worldly pleasures of this character. If attending the dance, the theatre, and the circus is proposed to give social caste to our children, we would prefer that they should grow up to be ostracised by this class rather than to be their equals socially. Parents should never lose sight of the fact that the highest type of a young lady or gentlemen is alone to be found in the path of christiau duty—"avoiding even the appearance of evil."

Another reason why these evil habits are growing upon the people, is that our preachers do not preach enough upon the subject. They do not show the moral taint which such places of sinful amusements send out through society wherever they go.—Faithful pastors can in a great measure control these matters with which the purity of the church and the character of our holy religion are so intimately connected.

Building Parsonages.

We cannot too strongly urge the importance of building parsonages on all our circuits and stations. It is more or less embarrassing for the preacher, with a family, to be sent to a charge where there is no parsonage, and frequently no furniture for the house which may be rented for him. It adds not only to the comfort but usefulness of the preacher to give him a parsonago well furcished, and to have stored away at least a month's supplies for him and his family upon their arrival. The Western *Methodist*, in alluding to this subject, says:

"Perhaps the most interesting chapter in Dr. Guthrie's biography is the one describing his labors in securing church manses in Scotland. We want a Dr. Guthrie in the United States.—A good parsonage goes far to make a good pastor. It certainly goes far to make long pastorates. A moderate salary *plus* a home is worth a large salary *plus* a landlord. Most of the denominations have now adopted an itinerant ministry—only it is not systematized. The little girl who was asked, "Where do you live?" and replied, "Nowhere, I am a Methodist minister's daughter," might have been any other minister's daughter. Castlo Nowhere is the country clergyman's parsonage.

"If a man be a lawyer, or a doctor, a merchant or a mechanic, he can have a home of his own. The lot may be small and the house contracted, but it is his. He does not have to consider every Spring, "Where shall we live next year?" And the flowers are more fragrant, and the strawberries more luscious, and the very laugh of his children more merry, because he enjoys them under his own vine and apple-tree. And there is no landlord to molest him or make him afraid."

MATRIMONIAL.—It was the pleasure of the senior to unite in marriago on the 28th ult., at the residence of the brido's father, Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, Capt. Alex Miller of New Berne and Miss Bettie M. Crowder of this city. The following notice of the marriage appeared in the *Daily Sentinel* on the evening of the 28th. It is written in such good taste that we, with pleasure, copy it in the *Advocate:*

"Again two sonls have been made glad and two hearts to beat as one.—This morning at 9 o'clock, Capt. Alex Miller, of Newbern, N. C., led to the altar one of Raleigh's loveliest daughtors, Miss Bettie M., oldest daughter of Rev. W. J. W. Crowder. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the brido's father by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, of the *Christian Advocate*, and was witnessed by a large number of the friends and relatives of the happy pair. After many congratulations they were escorted to the North Carolina depot by a number of young ladies and gentlemen, where amid kisses, hearty hand-shakings, and a few silent tears, they took their departure for a northern bridal tour."

Rev. R. S. Webb, writing under date of Oct. 28th, says: "We are having a glorious revival at Company Shops. The meeting has been going on over two weeks, and getting better and better every night. There have been about thirty conversions and the altar is still crowded. I will give a full report at the close."

A Catholic Priest in a New Role.

For several years there was in Raleigh one Father McNamara. Last Winter he was "unfrocked" by his Bishop for irregularities and went to New York, where for some months he delivered lectures, his theme usually being Irish Freedom or something akin to it. While in Raleigh he was noted for the tyranny which he exorcised over his congregation, for his intense devotion to Ireland, his native country, and for the undignified and ridiculous antics and speeches at public meetings and St. Patrick festivals. We have heard him at Metropolitan Hall and other places, dwelling upon the woes of Ireland and abusing its enemies until, in the frenzy of his wild passion, he would become almost profane and blasphemous. He is a man of talent and education and not without much of that eloquence for which his countrymen are noted.

In New York, he has been organizing revolutions to free Ireland, ostensibly so, but really no doubt to further his pecuniary interests. The principal organization which he affected was called the 'Sacred Order of the United Irishmen Redivivi," which had a number of Lodges scattered through the city with fearfully mystic rites. At one time there were 180 members in the city each paying 25 cents a week to a fund to further the liberation of Ireland. Father McNamara was at its head with the title "National President O. U. I. R." In the initiation each candidate was sworn secretly, his hands crossed over a basin of blood obtained from a neighboring slaughter house, with a large, sharp bladed axe hanging from the ceiling directly over his head. McNamara declared that even if the Pope and Kaiser William, or any other potentate, opposed the movement, he alone would free Ireland.

Among the recruits obtained by the ex priest was Thos. McGeoghehau, a young man of fine education and talent, a writer for the press, and one who, McNamara saw, would assist greatly in furthering his schemes. Fascinating him by his attentions and conversational gifts, the patriot-priest drew him into the order and saw him develop into one of his most zealous supporters. Some of the rites, however, did not sit well upon his conscience, and consulting his confessor, he was told that he could not receive absolution unless he should withdraw from the 'Redivivi.' This he finally determined to do, though he feared that loss of life would be the penalty for the withdrawal. To a letter written by him to McNamara, announcing his purpose, the latter wrote an abusive threatening letter, telling him that he had no right to withdraw his allegiance to the order and closing, "Be ready to appear before the body as soon as called or they will proceed against you as a traitor. Choose your course and take the consequences."

McGeoghehan refused to appear and McNamara, with several others, met at a secret place, determined upon his death and appointed one of the number to do the fatal deed. The authorities of the law were appealed to for protection of the young man, and it is likely that proceedings will be had against the late priest and his co-conspirators.

McNamara, (says the N. Y. *Herald* from which we glean the foregoing facts,) was seen on one of the streets of the city, armed with a bludgeon and being urged to stay the hand of the order in its alleged purpose, said that he saw no reason to reverse the sentence pronounced and that the young man must die "at set of sun."

We incline to the belief that 'Father Mac's" mania has developed into insanity and that he will shortly doff his familiar long-frock for a straight-jacket or a convict's stripes.

We publish in another column an article from Dr. Kennedy on the Bishop Capers' letter. The *Christian Neighbor* has the following, which is in conflict with the information given by Dr. Kennedy. We give what is published on both sides and leave the reader to form his own judgment.—We would state however, that our opinion as expressed in a former issue, remains unchanged!

"On yesterday, we were honored with a call from Dr. Henry D Capers' of Oxford, Ga., who, to the gratification of his friends as well as those of his father, Bishop Capers of precious memory, is spending a few days in the city. Dr. Capers assures us there is no doubt of the genuineness of his father's letter as published last week in the *Neighbor*—that he is well acquainted with C. B. DuPre of Clinton, Tenn., and that he has seen the original letter and cannot be mistaken. He is unable to account for the error—putting Clinton, S. C, for Clinton, Tenn."

Trinity College.

To all whose notes and subscriptions to Trinity College, are NOW, *or may be* DUE, *by Dec. the 1st* 1875.—

DEAR BRETHREN: Many of you are not convenient to money order Post Offices; and therefore cannot so safely send money by mail: will you please send it to me, by your preacher to Conference? This will be both safe and convenient. But do not defer it longer than this. As these subscriptions were made in good faith, they have been relied upon, and must be paid or this interest *must suffer*.

Let whoever can, remit to me *at once* to Thomasville N. C. These papers are in my hands, and I am *anxious* to give credit.

Yours, etc,
V. A. SHARPE, Agt. T. C.

The Bishop Capers' Letter.

The Southern *Christian Advocate* has this additional information touching this remarkablo letter which we copy in full for the information of all concerned:

"Some weeks since we devoted an article to the consideration of this now famous production, in which we gave distinctly and fully the prominent reasons which led us to suspect its genuineness, and consequently to decline its publication. We stated in that article that the information obtained up to that time, though bearing very heavily against the validity of the document, was not conclusive; and that we held ourself ready cheerfully to publish the letter as genuine, if subsequent investigation should establish the fact We have pursued the investigation, and we have now to say, that the results do not leave the faintest trace of doubt upon our mind that *the letter is an unmitigated fraud.*

It has been extensively circulated throughout the country that, by an inadvertence, "S. C." was substituted for Tenn, and that Mr. or Col or some thing, "C. B. DuPre" lived at Clinton, Tenn. Well, our inquiries immediately took that direction, and elicited the information contained in the following note:

CLINTON, TENN., Oct. 19, 1875

REV. F. M. KENNEDY, MACON, GA.—*Dear Sir*:—In answer to your inquiry concerning C. B. DuPre, I will say I know of no one by that name, neither can I find any one in this section who does. I have received two or three letters making the same request as yourself.

Respectfully,
P. M. LILES, Dept P. M.

So much for C. B. DuPre, who provokingly misleads an anxious public who would fain find the fortunate possessor of so valuable a relic as this "remarkablo letter." Possibly "the strange slip of Mr. Du Pre's pen" which substituted S. C for Tenn, may have been repeated in putting Clinton for some other town. Who knows? Let the note to Dr. Deems be hunted up from the trash of the *Methodist* office and critically scrutinized; it may throw some valuable light upon the identity and residence of this obscure depositary of Bishop Capers' otherwise undivulged sentiments. How sad, that one whose early promise was so bright, should in the brief period of twenty years sink into such profound obscurity as to defy the most diligent search!

Again, the genuineness of the "remarkable letter" has been exultantly claimed upon the statement that "the original" (which, of course, the public understood to be a letter in Bishop Capers' handwriting, of which the published letter was a faithful copy) had been seen by one capable of authenticating its genuineness. But, pressing the inquiry upon this point, we find that *no such letter in Bishop Capers' handwriting has been seen by any body*, and that the only "original" claimed to have been seen, is that of which the publication in the *Methodist* is a copy. Our original suspicions, therefore, have solidified into the firm belief that Bishop Capers' never wrote any such letter, and that notwithstanding the *Methodist's* unqualified and emphatic assertion "The Bishop Capers' letter is genuine," that journal has been betrayed by the mythical C. B. DuPre into the propagation of an ingenious but arrant fraud. "The forgery" was executed with consummate skill, and attests abilities of no common order; but that it is a "forgery," no longer remains an open question to our mind. While we have been anxious to settle the question of the genuineness of the document, we feel no care about discovering the perpetrator of the fraud. We are perfectly willing that America should furnish a Junius to puzzle the wits of the curious, and—despite the infinite disparity in moral qualities—that C. B. DuPre should be the man.

In closing this article, it is proper to say that throughout this investigation we have been impelled by a single desire to reach the truth. We have been uninfluenced by any supposed bearing of "the letter" upon pending questions between the Churches; and we now declare, that if the proof could have been furnished, we should have realized far more gratification from declaring the genuineness of the "Bishop Capers' letter" than arises from the duty of denouncing such a sacrilegious fraud upon a name which we revere next to that of our own father."

Church Dedication.

On the 3d Sunday in Oct. a large concourse of people assembled from all parts of the county to witness the dedication of a new church at Noble's, eight miles from Tarboro. The first service performed was the baptism and reception into the church of five persons. The sermon was preached by Rev. C. C. Dodson from Isaiah 63d chapter 1st verse.

After the sermon about $600 was subscribed to liquidate the indebtedness of the building, the remainder was pledged by the trustees, and the house was set apart from all unhallowed purposes, to the service of Almighty God, under the name of McKendre Chapel, and given to the use of the M. E. Church, South. The erection of the building is largely due to Dr. A. B. Nobles who donated the lot, superintended the work, and gave liberally of his means.

It is a neat, commodious, well arranged building costing about ($1000.)—one thousand dollars.

On the 1st Sunday in Oct I began a meeting there, in the store house in which we have been worshiping. Shortly after the meeting began I was taken sick and was absent a week, but two lay brethren, J. L. Horne Sr. and Dr. Noble's carried on the services for four days until Bro. Holden of Rocky Mount came to their assistance. The meeting still continues up to this writing 22 have professed conversion and 21 have united with the Church; there were 22 at the altar last night. The laymen have thrown themselves into the front rank and worked with commendable zeal. The Church itself is revived. I am indebted to Bro's Dodson and Holden for valuable assistance. We are looking forward to glorious results yet.

Yours fraternally,
W. D. SWINDELL.
Tarboro Oct, 25th 1875.

Letter from Richmond.

MESSRS EDITORS: Although the ceremonies of to-day have, I see, brought here a number of gentlemen from your city, among them several representatives of the press, yet the thought has occurred to me, of writing you a letter. For without having any better claim upon a good position to day at the unveiling of the Jackson statue, than a very low place in the great procession that seemed to have no end, I was singularly fortunate in getting a good position both for seeing and for hearing.

The papers this evening say that such a crowd of men women and children was never before seen at the capital of the Old Dominion; and well it may be believed, for they seemed innumerable. Very early in the day, the part of the capitol grounds that was not inclosed by ropes was crowded; and the number of people grew steadily greater until nearly one o clock, when the ceremonies began. The procession alone was more than an hour in entering the gates.

When everything was ready, prayer was offered by Bishop Doggett. Gov. Kemper then made a speech of welcome to the multitude. When he closed, he introduced as the orator of the occasion Rev. M. D. Hoge. Dr. Hoge, you remember, you had the pleasure of hearing in your city last summer. But he was not been the eloquent man that he was to day. For to day he had to eulogize his friend, "a man," as some one remarked, "who has made famous all that knew him." The orator did not deliver his oration as it has come out in print: he both curtailed it and modified it, but weakened it not a whit. In the opening of his speech, Dr. Hoge, turned to the venerable form of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and exclaimed. "There are ten thousand men here to day that rejoice to look once more upon the face of this old hero." Gen. Bradley Johnson rushed to the front waving his hat as a command to cheer; and hats were raised as far as the eye could see, and a roar of voices went up that rivaled the very thunder in its sound.

The speaker did not close with the long studied climax of his printed oration. He was telling of that saying of Jackson's before his death, that the "Stonewall Brigade" were brave men, and that the day would come when every one would feel proud that he belonged to it; and with an emphatic shout, he said: "*Gentlemen, that day is now come. Behold your commander!*"

In an instant, the veil was lifted from the statue; and a great shout, again went up mingled with the noise of the cannon and musketry. When the noise had somewhat subsided, you could see here and there in the crowd a rough old hand raised, and hear a hoarse voice say, "there he is, there he is—that's old Stonewall!" One other great cheer, and the multitude dispersed. Gov. Kemper introduced the daughter of Stonewall Jackson. As the blushing child stood upon the railing and bowed to the old soldiers that had followed her father, a thousand men said, "God bless her."

Although a shower of rain has stopped to some extent the display of fire works, the city is gaily illuminated; and as I write now the firing of cannons jars the houses. Among the things that are attracting great attention is, I see, your townsman Mr. Brown's painting of Gen Jackson.

This is a great day for Virginia, and a thrilling day. True, some indeed may not admire the men that wear here their tattered jackets; but no one can help admiring those who wear here their wooden limbs, and those who, standing around their chieftain in bronze, wear moistened countenances. Surely, in it all there must be a healthful joy to all men of our land, to see one of their brothers giving historic importance to the age and to the country that they live in; a healthful joy to all men at least, whose patriotism has neither sunk into indifference nor risen to fanaticism. This is a great day to Virginia. I said, yes, it is old England saying to her daughter, "This Jackson, this son of yours, a right brave man—I delight to honor him." And Virginia answering, "yes, I am proud of him. He has made me illustrious, and I love his memory."

Now I should like to write you something about the Fair. But there was little to be seen at the Fair-grounds to-day. I see here, however, one of the type-writing machines that you have seen advertised so much recently. It works admirably. By touching little keys there is a key for every letter and for every other character used in writing,) you can, with a little practice, print as rapidly as you can write.

Then you see the inevitable collection of things that is at every Fair. A few pretty paintings, a half-acre of plows, enthusiastic horse jockeys, despondent farmers, the big bull, the large hog, exquisite dandies, old women with great flocks of children, a host of sewing-machine agents, a few ugly chickens, the man with the rod balloons and the omnipresent old blind organ-grinder. After such a sight as these things present, a mere spectator comes away with a resolution never to go to another Fair, a resolution very easily kept until another Fair comes, and then as easily broken.

WALTER PAGE
Richmond, Oct. 26th 1875.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

News from the Churches.

Rev. L. J. Holden, writing from Rocky Mount, under date of Oct. 20th says: "We closed our last protracted meeting for this year, a few days ago. I have labored nearly four months in protracted meetings, and God has blessed abundantly. We have had during the year (203) two hundred and three converts and 180 accessions to the church. I have had but five or six sermons preached for me, and yet my voice is good; but I am worn in body and mind, but I thank God my heart feels better."

Rev. T H. Edwards, writing from Winchester, Oct. 24th says:

"I have just closed a very remarkable service in Bethel Church, have just received 59 members into the church and administered to them the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. See such an army of recruits all kneeling at one time for sacrament, more, I suppose, than ever com nuued at one time at this church. It was the result of a meeting hold one month ago, at which 69 were converted, but some of them went to other churches

The revival was the result of a very prosperous S. School, which has been kept up through the summer. We have now a Young Men's Prayer Meeting in which nino are leading in prayer."

Rev. T. A. Coon, writing to us from Mooresville circuit says: "It has never before been our pleasure to report such a season of grace as that through which we have just passed. We have had a "time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." A harvest of souls has been reaped. The Lord has owned and blessed the labors of his servants in this portion of his moral heritage. Our 4th Quarterly Conference was held at McKendre Chapel embracing the 2nd Sabbath in this mouth, and proved indeed to be a time of great spiritual power to the church. The membership was greatly revived, members found peace in believing and 100 were added to the church. Such results have never before been realized in the history of this church. The revival influence was not only felt by those who attended with the means of grace, but by those who remained at home, and we trust a great moral reformation has been effected among such as have not been persuaded to be christians, and that they may yet seek and find the one thing needful. Almost every family in the community is represented in the number of those who have been happily converted to God. Our beloved Bro. Bruton P. E. remained with us till Monday evening, preaching with his usual earnestness, and greatly endearing himself to the people. Bro. W. P. Williams, an esteemed local minister of this circuit, was with us a portion of the time, and preached three excellent sermons. The membership was fully alive to the importance of the work, and the young converts did some effective preaching. At Wesley Chapel we have also had a gracious revival of religion, and several accessions to the church. The outlook for Mooresville circuit is encouraging. It is destined to take high rank among the circuits of the Salisbury District. To God be all the praise."

Bro. Henry C. Nance, a layman on Uwharrie circuit, writing under date of Oct. 23rd says: "As our preacher Bro. Farrar is not very much inclined to write, we would like to speak through the ADVOCATE in regard to a protracted meeting held at Mount Tabor church on the Uwharrie circuit. The meeting embraced the second Sunday in Oct. and it continued all the week. There were brethren of several denominations who joined in with us, viz: Protestant Methodists Baptists and Friends who did good service among us. The public exercises were conducted by Bro. Farrar, Bro. Henry Lewallen and Sister Sarah Wilson. We had a glorious meeting. The church was built up in a wonderful manner and many were brought from darkness to light and from the power of sin and Satan unto God.

There were twelve added to the church. I will further state that the Uwharrie circuit is in a hopeful condition, though there has not been a general revival on the circuit; and again I state there has been a considerable interest taken in the cause of Sabbath Schools. We had a Sabbath School celebration at Oak Grove church and those who attended were very much interested with the exercises and encouraged in the cause of Sabbath Schools. Our preacher is a great advocate for Sabbath Schools and we would like to have him come back next year. This is the general wish of the people about Mount Tabor church and all aronnd the circuit as far as my knowledge extends."

Rev. J. W. Randle, writes from Magnolia, Oct. 26th and says: "I am glad to be able to report to you the result of some very gracious meetings on Magnolia Circuit. The first meeting we protracted was at Harrell Store. It commenced with our third qnarterly meeting which gave us the advantage of two sermons from our excellent Presiding Elder whose sermons are full of thought and power. On Monday evening Rev. W. N. Conoley came to my assistance and entered into the meeting with a zeal and power fully commensurate with the importance of the work before us. The Holy Spirit was poured out upon us and sixteen were converted and added to the Church. Our next meeting was held at Providence. The valuable service, of Bro. Conoley were again procured. He preaches with power and demonstration of the Spirit. We were favored with one sermon at this meeting from Bro. Black. We had a very gracious meeting and received twenty-three into the Church. The next point was Carlton's Chapel. The prospect was gloomy for a few days, but with the kind assistance of our Presiding Elder we broke down the wall of partition and the Holy Spirit come to our assistance and twelve were received into the Church. Our fourth Qnarterly Meeting drew near and we went to Salem and Bro. Sandford came to our assistance, and preached us first to the Cross and then carried us with Paul up into the third Heaven. The Spirit of the Master was with us and twenty precious souls were added to the Church, such we trust as shall finally be saved. We have had seventy-three accessions during the year. Our people also are inspired with a spirit of building and repairing churches. At Harrell Store we expect to have a new church soon, the lot has been procured, the lumber is sawed, and the work is commenced. We also have a subscription to repair Providence Church. The lumber is sawed and on the yard for the purpose of repairing Salem Church.

Our Church at Magnolia has also been very neatly repaired and presents quite a different appearance to what it did a year ago. We have a few noble spirits at this place who are always ready to work, or contribnte of their means for the promotion of the great work of saving souls. We also held a meeting here of some interest and trust that the seed sown will yet spring up and produce abundant fruit to the honor and glory of God."

The Missionary Drafts.

MESSRS EDITORS: I see in your paper of the 20th inst. the attention of the P Elders called to a resolution of the last session of the Conference which requested them to collect the amounts still due on the missionary drafts for 1868 As I am mentioned by name in the above communication, I desire to say, that the Conference also passed a resolution requesting the secretary of the Conference to divide the amount to the several Districts (except the Shelby) and furnish each P. Elder with the amount assessed to his District. That is the last I have heard of the matter. I have been anxious to raise the money but have not received any statement of the amount I am expected to raise.

I can bear testimony to ability and faithfulness with which the Missionary on my Distriot performed his work; and feel that it is a shame that he has been kept ont of his just rights until now.

WILLIAM CLOSS.
Washington N. C. Oct. 22d 1875.

Religious Brevities.

The Tennssee Conference at its late session found Dr Hanuer guilty of the chages lately preferred against him, and he was indefinitely suspended from the ministry.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Chillicothe, Ohio, has transferred itself to the Reformed Episcopal Church.

BISHOP PIERCE is visiting the Indian Mission Conference. A railroad now runs through the Indian Territory.

Bishop Atkinson confirmed a number of persons in St. Luke's church, Salisbury, on Oct. 16.

Rev. M. H. Houston, for 7 years Missionary in China, lectured in Concord last week.

Rev. J. H. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Hillsboro Presbyterian church, has returned from Virginia and resumed his duties.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. S. D. Waitt, the senior partner of Waitt & Bro., is North laying in his second stock of winter clothing and other articles in his line. New goods are daily arriving, and customers are continually crowding the store.

To those of our patrons who buy goods in Raleigh we cheerfully commend to them the houses advertised in our columns.

The taxable property in the city of Wilmington is assessed at four millions of dollars. The total debt of the city is $630.610.

Mr. Luckenbach, of Charlotte, while in a trench repairing a gas pipe, was stifled by escaping gas, but recovered in a short while.

The Grand Jury of Robeson county have found a bill of indictment for libel against the Wilmington Post. The Post was very abusive of the commissioners of Robeson county for their decision in the case of the delegates to the Convention.

The Roanoke News reports the Weldon Fair to have been a success.

The gin-house and a large barn, with 25 bales of cotton, belonging to Mr. La Fayette Staton, of Edgecombe county, were burned on the 22d inst. No insurance.

The Salisbury Watchman claims that at the recent Fair held in that place, Rowan county showed her capability to make the finest county exhibitions in the State.

A negro man named George Borland was committed to jail in Orange county last week for attempted violence on a little daughter of Mr. George Rhodes, aged about 12 years.

Mr. James Norwood, of Orange county, received, in premiums at the State Fair, about $700, covering awards for fine stock, agricultural products and essays on the best mode of farm management.

The Wilmington Fair takes place next week.

Col. Geo. P. Chamberlain, of Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District composed of Virginia and the Carolinas, in place of Col. Perry.

By an act of the last Legislature, Sheriffs are compelled to settle with the State Treasurer by the 1st Monday in December, or forfeit $1,000 and 10 per cent of the amount uncollected.

The Ansonian says that there is an old negress in Anson county, named Rose Candle, whose age is 103 and who picks every day half as much cotton as any picker.

A number of the citizens of Raleigh presented Col. Thos. Holt, President of the State Agricultural Society, with a handsome gold headed cane engraved with agricultural emblems.

Gov. Vance has gone to Missouri, at the invitation of the Jews of St. Joseph, to deliver his celebrated lecture on the "Scattered Nations."

The Committee of Arrangements for the unveiling of Stonewall Jackson's statue in Richmond, Va., on the 26th ult., sent an escort for Mrs. Jackson and daughter from Charlotte to Richmond. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the unveiling of the statue, the ghost soldier's daughter was presented to the audience and was received with prolonged cheers.

The Charlotte Observer tells about a man in Charlotte, dumb from childhood, who was taught to speak several words distinctly under the manipulations of a "corn doctor." Wonderful cures, and the Observer must have credulous readers to believe it.

The Observer omits the 'k' in spelling the name of the editor of the Wadesboro Argus and has it Night. What good would Wadesboro derive from its Argus—the hundred eyed—if some one should over it? In Caldwell's absence, Andy ought to be unknighted.

Fab. H. Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, delivered the address at the Petersburg Fair and has been highly complimented by the Press of that city.

The N. C. Yearly meeting of Friends will commence on Thursday, 11th inst., in New Garden, Guilford co. Last night fifty Friends arrived from Indiana.

Week before last Henry A. Martin, an inmate of Stokes county poor house, was found dead in the road near that place, having left Danbury late in the night in a drunken state. He belonged to one of the best families of the State, was a graduate of Chapel Hill, and in his younger days was a member of the Legislature and a lawyer of fine promise. Liquor and bad associations ruined him down.

Concord Register: We have been informed that there is a man in this county, about eighty years old, who says that when he went to housekeeping some sixty years ago he built a fire in his house, which he has never let go out from that day to this, keeping it up through summer as well as winter. The fact that he has lived in the same house sixty years is in itself remarkable, but keeping up a fire for that length of time seems almost incredible.

The rise in the price of spirits of turpentine has made business more active in Wilmington.

The Methodist ladies Aid Society of Shelby gave a supper in that town recently and realized $100.

Jno. N. Staples, Esq., will address the citizens of Fentress Township, Guilford co., at Pleasant Garden next Saturday (Nov. 6th) at 12 o'clock, and the ladies are especially invited.

Mr. Seth Rogers, an energetic Canadian, living near Greensboro, lost his house, barn and hay stacks by fire on the 13th ult., but was fully insured. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A husband, wife and only child in Greensboro all have the same birthday, Oct. 23d.

S. E. Allen, former General Ticket Agent of the N. C. Railroad, has resigned and been succeeded by J. R. Mcmurdo.

The Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Raleigh has 115 pupils and a capacity for 200.

The Blue Ridge, in sight of Mt. Mary, was white with snow on the 26th ult.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad has been reorganized in its management. The following are the officers under the new regime: A S Buford, President; Shoolbraid, Assistant to the President; J R Talcott, Gen. Superintendent; W H Green, Supt. R & D and N W N C Division; A B Andrews, Supt. N C Division; Sol. Haas, Gen. Freight Agent; J R Mcmurdo, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Shelby Aurora: We have been struck during the progress of our Court at the fact that there were fewer cases of crime before the bar of justice than in other days. The cases of petty larceny are very much diminished, especially among the freedmen. In this respect, a very great reformation is going on among the negroes. They are learning the wholesome lesson that stealing don't pay.

It is with an evident air of impatience and disgust that the Shelby Aurora man writes the following:

"Shelby can boast of the best and roomiest market house of any town in the State. It is located back of Rudisill & Miller's store, and generally occupied by horses and dogs during the day time, drove of hound dogs clean the house during the night. And yet our people go there and buy their fresh meats and seem very well satisfied."

The Greensboro Patriot, under the head of "Something for Bamum," says: "There is a farmer residing in three miles of this place, who has a goose about six months old which is a curiosity. Its body is equally divided between cat and rabbit. The head and four feet are perfect cat, while the hind legs and tail are rabbit. It hops like a rabbit and has the slyness and cunning of a rabbit, yet is a good mouser."

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT.—Maj. J. H. Winder, of Raleigh, was on Friday last elected Superintendent of the R. & D. and R. & A. Air Line Railroad, in place of Capt A. B. Andrews, resigned. Maj. Winder is an affable and accomplished gentleman, of considerable Railroad experience and will make an efficient officer. The Company is to be congratulated on securing his services.

FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE ALMANAC have just received a copy of the Friend of Temperance Almanac for 1876. It is published by Rev. R. H. Whitaker, Raleigh, N. C., and contains a large amount of valuable information besides the temperance songs, odes, anecdotes, &c. It is a new enterprise of Bro. Whitaker's and deserves encouragement.

DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT.—Bro. Green has enlarged his paper, giving four additional columns of reading matter. The PLANT is one of our newsies, and a well valued exchanges and we congratulate our contemporary upon its evidences of thrift and prosperity.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

[illegible] and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are our authorized agents for sending us ten subscribers, for whom we send the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

[illegible] communication should be carefully written on one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

Money, all amounts should be sent in a post office order or check. The cost of a post office order can be deducted from the money is sent otherwise the amount must be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] Panacea.

[illegible] Lots—J C McElling

[illegible]ment of Rev. L. [illegible] Carolina Almanac [illegible] Orders for books will [illegible] by him.

[illegible] Watford, of Richmond, Va. [illegible] American Tract Society [illegible] Illustrated Christian Weekly, [illegible] Southern Branch of the [illegible]. He gives special [illegible] selection of libraries for [illegible]. We recommend Mr. [illegible] persons desiring books &c.. [illegible]rtisement.

[illegible] Andrews & Co., clothiers [illegible] have their establishment [illegible] at Niagara. What good [illegible] the Advocate. They are [illegible], have a large assort [illegible] made clothing for men [illegible] gents' goods for gentlemen [illegible] they are also agents for [illegible] Mud Shirts" which are [illegible] durability and sell free- [illegible] best quality and low [illegible] ministers and others who [illegible] themselves with an out [illegible] to send their orders to [illegible] & Co who will give [illegible] careful attention,—[illegible] Wamsutta dress shirt [illegible] quality, style and fit to [illegible] many price sold for six for $7.50.

Book Notices.

[illegible] M. E. Church 1844—[illegible] A THIRTY YEARS [illegible] RECOLLECTIONS OF THE [illegible] by Edward H. Myers [illegible] Gen. A. H. [illegible] Mason, Ga. J. W. [illegible]

[illegible] from the author the [illegible] information which is [illegible] origin of the [illegible] between the churches [illegible] the legal aspects of [illegible] present relations of [illegible] movement to- [illegible] which has been [illegible] some review of [illegible] and the develop- [illegible] organized the sepa- [illegible] Missions, so that [illegible] matter to carry it into [illegible] thoroughly and well [illegible]. Mr. Myers is devoted to the [illegible] desires the exis- [illegible] and cordial fraternal rela- [illegible] Church, under the plan of [illegible] not consider that [illegible] assistant or mechani- [illegible] rights shall [illegible] for "peace [illegible] wish the [illegible] compromise itself to [illegible]

[illegible] match research [illegible] familiarity with the history [illegible] of Methodism, and [illegible] is a readable [illegible] He was for several [illegible] of Reading Church [illegible] a member of several [illegible] and is one of the [illegible] by our Bishops [illegible] difficulties" be- [illegible] Northern and Southern

General News.

[illegible] conducted in [illegible]

[illegible] recently been [illegible] by [illegible] Mr. Alex [illegible] Mr. W. J. W. [illegible]

[illegible] been struck [illegible] Court at the [illegible] Baptist [illegible] Mr. Jenkins, Mr. R. F. [illegible] Pastor, all of Lees- [illegible]

[illegible] Baptist [illegible] Rev. W. J. Kounce [illegible] Oct. 26th, by [illegible] Rev. D. R. Walker and [illegible] Brunswick co. [illegible] Oct 20 h [illegible] Oct 21st, by Rev. J. [illegible] Mr. Geo. G. Arrington, to Miss Sarah F. Hawk [illegible] Warren co N. C.

[illegible] Oct 21st, by Rev. J. Tillett, at [illegible] residence of Dr. James Williamson, [illegible] Person co, N. C., an [illegible] Miss Isadora A. Williamson of Roxboro N. C.

[illegible] Oct 14th [illegible] Robert Lewis to Miss Ann Bryan [illegible] Person Co, N. C. by Ira T. [illegible]

Deaths.

[illegible] notices of twenty lines are inserted free of charge. The excess over twenty lines will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent per line. Count the lines and send the amount with the notice. In this way [illegible] know the amount to enclose [illegible] Obituaries are subject to the same [illegible]

[illegible] daughter of J. W. and [illegible] was born June 26, 1832, and [illegible] near Catawba Depot [illegible] Aug. 16, 1875. Aged [illegible] 1 month and 20 days.

[illegible] to O. W. Davis August 20, [illegible] she lived as a dutiful and [illegible] until the day of her [illegible] by whom she gave birth to 12 [illegible], of which she preceeded her to the [illegible] land, and one of which soon followed [illegible]

[illegible] Davis connected herself with the M. [illegible] South on profession of faith when [illegible] was single, and lived a consistent [illegible] to the good Lord called her away [illegible] a mother, sorrow, to join, we [illegible] to bleed was not living above.

[illegible] she took a great deal of pains [illegible] those intrusted to her care. As a wife, she seemed to be ready to assist her husband in all his undertakings to provide for himself and family. When able to get to church, her seat was rarely ever vacant. Her doors were ever open for the reception of God's ministers. It was my good pleasure to call on sister Davis often and she always treated me as any good christian would their Pastor.

Many who traveled Dallas circuit in the past will remember her.

She expressed a readiness to die, and talked of death with a calm christian spirit, and told her companion how she wanted him to train the children left to his care. She leaves a husband, 8 children, and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. I preached her funeral last Sunday to a large weeping congregation. The church militant has lost a member, but the church triumphant, we trust, has gained one.

May God be with those who mourn her loss.

P F. W. STAMEY.

Died at the Bluff Factory, Cumberland co. N. C. of typhoid fever William Z Pattishall, on the third inst.

He left a wife and two children and a large number of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

He joined the M. E. Church while young and lived a peaceful and quiet life to the day of his death and when summoned to leave this world and go to the spirit land, he shouted and gave God the glory, and passed away as one going to sleep.

E. A. BREWER.

Mrs. Mary M. Bethell died at the residence of her son, Wm. P. Bethell, near Danville, Va. on Sunday, Oct. 24th 1875.

Sister Bethell was the daughter of Rev. Geo. W. Jeffries, a local minister of our church, and was born in Person co. N. C. Aug. 1820. Brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," she demonstrated the value of her religious training by consecrating her heart to God at the early age of fifteen years. She at once connected herself with the Methodist Church, and for forty-years her path through life was radiant with the light of a consistent christian example and a holy influence. A devout member of my own church, who for fifty years had been her intimate friend, declares that she had never known her to indulge in anger. Her disposition was, indeed, one of rare sweetness and amiability. Her charity to the poor was a marked feature in her character, and the needy who came to her door were never sent away unrelieved. She visited the sick with great fidelity and loved to point them to the Great Physician. The privileges of the Sanctuary were highly appreciated by her, and although her deafness often prevented her hearing the sermon, she declared that one of her chief pleasures was to be in God's house and to mingle with his devout worshipers. Like her adored Master, she was a friend to the humble, and in other days, would take delight in spending her Sabbaths in instructing the slaves under her charge in the knowledge of God. It is usual to praise the dead, sometimes injudiciously, but all who knew the deceased will testify that there is no exaggeration in saying that she was one of the meekest, purest, most zealous and most consistent christians that ever lived in any community.

On the 1st Dec. 1840, she was united in marriage, with Maj. W. D Bethell, and until death called her away from the loved companionships of earth, she was to her husband a devoted wife, to her children a tender mother, and to her friends, true and faithful.

Her last illness was borne with much patience and fortitude. The Gospel which has sustained her amid many heavy trials, furnished grace sufficient for the supreme exigency. Faith supplied her with its "realizing light," and every cloud fled, swift-winged from her sky; no shadow darkened her spirit. She met death calmly and without fear. In her last hours sweetly reposing on Jesus, she repeated the beautiful hymn, beginning

"What is there here to court my stay.
To hold me back from home,
While angels beckon me away,
And Jesus olds me come?"

Mother in Israel thou art not dead; only gone before. As the setting sun leaves its brightness imprinted on the heavens, so the radiance of thy piety lingers on the path of life, and in its light we may follow in thy steps. Even in the grief of parting, Faith whispers of the happy greeting beyond the river, and Hope points to the everlasting reunions of the better lands. We know that she shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.

S S, LAMBETH.

Ida, daughter of John W. and Cordelia Vandeson formerly of Pitt Co. N. C. was born Oct 8th 1871, and died in Durham N. C. of typhoid fever, Oct 19th 1875, aged four years and eleven days. Thus is gone from the family circle here another sweet child to dwell with her departed little brother in the great family of heaven. May the sorrow stricken parents find them again in the arms of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven"

J. J. REES.

Letters and Funds.

Rev J Willson for Mrs H Carraway 2,20, W Starr 2, Rev S V Hoyle, W M Poisson, Rev R S Webb for Miss A J Holt 2 20 Wm Boone 1 25, J T Merritt 2.20, Rev J W Wheeler, Rev M V Sherrill, Rev J W Puett for J A Mundy 2,20 Rev B C Phillips for Mrs S Sheppard 2 20 G W Luther 2.20, Mrs R G Odell sell 1,50, L W Ashley, J W O'Sell, Rev J W Jenkins, Rev W B Maness for Mrs J E Blackwell 1.20, Dr J T Leach self 2, Rev I T Wycho for E Paul 2 20 Mrs S McKay 2,20 Mrs R S McNeill 2.20.

Appointments.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Yadkinville ct	Oct.	2- 3
Mooresville ct	"	9-10
Mocksville ct	"	16-17
Alexander ct	"	23-24
Surry ct & Saurason Miss.	"	30 31
Mt. Airy station	Nov.	6- 7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury st	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, Salem,	Oct.	2- 3
Onslow, Tabernacle,	"	9-10
Topsail, Rocky Point,	"	16-17
Whiteville, Shiloh,	"	23-24
Bladen, and Cape Fear Miss. } Windsor,	"	30-31
Wilmington Front Street,	Nov.	6- 7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Albemarle at Bethel.	Oct.	- 1
Stanley ct. at Kehoboth,	"	2- 3
Monroe ct. at Prospect,	"	9-10
Lilesville,	"	14-15
Wadesboro at Bethel,	"	16- 17
Concord sta and ct,	"	23-24
Pleasant Grove ct	"	30- 31
Tryon st. and Calvary Miss. }	Nov.	6- 7
Jacksonville ct	"	13-14
Mt. Pleasant ct Bethel,	"	20- 21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Monroe, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH. ROUND.

Uwharrie Poplar Spring, C. M.	Oct.	3- 4
Jonesboro,' Poplar Spring,	"	9 10
Laurinburg	"	16-17
Robeson,	"	23-24
Cumberland, Rockfish,	"	30 31
Rockingham, Zion,	Nov.	6- 7
Pee Dee, Hebron,	"	13-14
Buckhorn. Cokesbury.	"	20-21
Fayetteville,	"	27-28

Camp meetings will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings on Carthage, Montgomery and Uwharrie circuits.

Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.
Carthage N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Deep River Maroney's,	Oct,	2- 3
Yanceyville Prospect,	"	9 10
Leasburg,	"	30 31
Person Valley's,	Nov.	6- 7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Double Shoals, Union (C M)	Oct,	2- 3
South Fork, Wesley Chapel (C M)	"	9 -10
Liberty Mt. Rock Spring (C M)	"	9 -10
Shelby station,	"	15-14
Shelby ct. (Shelby (C M)	"	16 17
Rutherford, Pisgah	"	23-24
Marion,	"	27-28
Morganton,	"	30-31
Lenoir,	Nov.	6- 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

Camp-meetings, will begin Friday evening and close on Wednesday morning. Let the Ministers and Stewards labor earnestly to bring up all the finances. Three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has passed away and only about one-fourth of our salaries has been paid! Dear Brethren, shall those who preach the gospel to you be sent away unpaid? God's blessings will be in proportion to your faithfulness in His service.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Lincolnton. N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Newberne,	Oct.	2- 3
Jones, at Lee's Mon. & Tues,	"	4- 5
Dockery, at Harlowe's,	"	9-10
Wayne at Fremont, (Ded of Ch'ich)	"	16-17
Craven. Wed, & Thurs.	"	20-21
Snow Hill. Snow Hill.	"	23 24
Neuse & S. Creek. Aurora.	"	30 31
Mt Olive, & Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6- 7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Winston,	Oct	2- 3
Wentworth at Reidsville	"	9 10
Greensboro	"	16- 17
Randolph at Union Factory,	"	23-24
Stokes,	"	30-31
Davidson. at Lexington	Nov,	6- 7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
Elizabeth, Franklinville,	"	20 21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Matteumskeet,	Oct.	16 17
Bath,	"	23-24
Plymouth & Jamesville,	"	30 31
Columbia.	Nov.	6- 7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20 21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

The brethren of Cape Hatteras will please meet me at Swan Quarter the 28th of September prepared to take me across the Sound the 29th, and the Preacher in charge will arrange for me to preach and administer the communion at all of the five appointments on his circuit.

The Preacher in charge of Portsmouth and Ocracoke will arrange for me to divide the six days allotted to that charge between Portsmouth and Ocracoke as he may think best so that I may preach and administer the communion at both places. The brethren of that charge will be relied upon to return me to Swan Quarter or some point on Matteumskeet

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Henderson at Henderson,	Oct.	2- 3
Rolesville at Rolesville,	"	9-10
R. M. and Nashville,	"	16-17
Gary,	"	23-24
Raleigh Eden on st,	"	30 31
Youngsville. Zion's	Nov.	6- 7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
November 2, 1875

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middlings 12¾ Low mindlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@5.5[illegible]
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundo 13 1-2,
BACON, N. C hog round, 14.
" hams 18 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 15
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" kegs, 18 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21
" Fair Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d. $4.00
SUGAR A 13 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C, baled ..60
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 30@30
EGGS, 25
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $17.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $3.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 3-tf.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

News Building, Nos. 6 & 7 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C

We have in store and [illegible] the largest and best selected stock of [illegible] in the city, the prices of which we guarantee to be as [illegible] lowest.

200 sacks Family and Extra flour.
75 kegs Cut Down Nails.
100 sacks Mocha and [illegible] Salt (2½ lbs.)
25 Kegs best Soda
25 cases Lemon Extract Lye
50 barrels Sugar, all grades.
50 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses.
20 sacks Coffee.
40 boxes Flakes and Crackers.
30 cases Soap.
20 cases Brandy Peaches.
30 boxes Candy.
500 lengths Cotton Yarns.
40 boxes best Cream Cheese

Also a large supply of

BAGGING,
TIES.
BUTTER,
SUGARS,
BULK MEAT,
LARD,
RICE,
HAMS,
&c., &c., &c.

We take this opportunity of thanking our old friends and customers for their liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and [illegible] to merit a continuance of the same. We will be able to continue to [illegible] Produce for the [illegible] as heretofore.

Our stock is [illegible] and we are now ready to offer [illegible] to our friends and the public generally. We [illegible] with us [illegible] who are ready to serve you promptly and [illegible]

Prompt attention given to all orders and goods promptly shipped.

Very Respectfully,
B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

Nov 3-1.

IMPORTANT SALE.

On Friday, the [illegible] day of December, 1875 I will sell to the highest bidder at

APEX, N. C

50 Very Desirable Town Lots—three of which are [illegible] on the same day, [illegible] within one mile of Apex, [illegible] and the terms will be [illegible]

Terms [illegible]

[illegible] ELLINGTON

Nov. 31-2.

[illegible] PAY. [illegible] PAY.

CANVASSERS [illegible] place for the Bible [illegible]

$250 IN ADVANCE, POSTPAID.

A Treasury of [illegible] Volumes every week, with [illegible] Engravings, published by the
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY

Applications, accompanied by no doubtful reference, [illegible] may be sent to

T. L. D. WALFORD, [illegible] St., Richmond, Va.
SOUTHERN BRANCH.

American [illegible] Sabbath School and Bible [illegible] Depository,

[illegible] MAIN [illegible]
Richmond, Va.,

All Books used at [illegible] Schools, and liberal discount allowed to the trade.

Special attention [illegible] consisting of S. S. Libraries, and [illegible] are prepared to give satisfaction.

T. L. D. WALFORD.

GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION

For Sabbath Schools

The Shining River.

For High and Grammar Schools.

THE [illegible] ... GEOGRAPHY.

The [illegible] Geography [illegible] published for 50 cents less [illegible] Introduction. [illegible] and [illegible] Rivers are shown with [illegible] accompanying [illegible] Price [illegible] cents. Rivers of the [illegible] to be [illegible] and children's [illegible]

For [illegible]

[illegible] ELLINGTON

NOW READY.

A new [illegible] Methodist Hymn and Tune Book for Prayer Meetings, Camp Meetings, [illegible]

Price		BY
30 cents	[illegible] Praise of [illegible] LIVING WATERS For Prayer Meetings	P. P. BLISS.

Sent [illegible] receipt of price. [illegible] Rivers or Hymns and Tunes [illegible] Pieces. OLIVER DITSON & CO., [illegible] & CO., [illegible] & CO., 711 Chestnut, Philadelphia. [illegible] & Co., 30 Murray, New York

nov-4tf

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

Has acquired a [illegible] reputation which the efficacy [illegible] has [illegible] for more than FIFTY YEARS, as a [illegible] Purifier of the Blood. Cleanser [illegible] Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Pelvic Viscera. [illegible] Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, [illegible] Tumors, Hip-joint Disease, [illegible] Rheumatism, Neuralgia, [illegible] Dyspepsia, Debility, [illegible] Dropsy, [illegible] Female Complaints, [illegible] Nervous Diseases arising [illegible] Indiscretion, Exposure, Hereditary taint, [illegible] Mercurial Poisoning, [illegible] Blood Poisoning, [illegible] years, and is [illegible] by no one in which so many [illegible] have been [illegible] as in this. [illegible] perfectly safe for the most delicate [illegible] of [illegible] both old and young. IN ALL CASES WHERE THE BLOOD IS NOT PURE, IT SHOULD BE USED FREELY. Pamphlets only at

SWAIM'S LABORATORY,
133 So. Seventh St., Chestnut, Philadelphia.

[illegible] pamphlets furnished on application to Laboratory.

AGENTS [illegible] GRAND NEW BOOK.

PRESENT CONFLICT of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or, MODERN SKEPTICISM Arrayed in Open Conflict with the Bible.

The [illegible] work of the [illegible] DAY AND THE Bible," every [illegible] needs. [illegible] Wade [illegible] it. It gives the Christian's [illegible] for the Faith, proves the wonderful [illegible] of the Bible to every soul's [illegible] and [illegible] God's Word, [illegible] Evolution, [illegible] and destroys [illegible] Infidel [illegible] Agents [illegible] Pictorial [illegible] Prospectus [illegible] Territory [illegible] Address [illegible] Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct 27 5-t

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK.

The Largest Importers in America of Holland Dry Goods suitable for Holiday Presents. [illegible] Assortment in New York. [illegible] Fancy Goods [illegible] and Bric-a-Brac [illegible] Orders by mail attended to as to special care.

Oct 27-4t.

ARTHUR'S

ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. "The Household Magazine of America." Twenty-first year in 1876. "EAGLES LIKE," by Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, and "MIRIAM," by T. S. Arthur. BRIGHT STORIES, New-est Patterns in every number. Terms $2.50 per year; 3 copies for $6.50. Splendid [illegible] premiums [illegible] specimen number FREE.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philada.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room No. 2, First Floor, Law Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. R. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. Carolina, M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; National Bank, W. H. & B. S. Turner, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville, J. [illegible] Williams & Co., R. [illegible] Jolly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Morton, Bliss & Co., Bailey, Hall and Co., H. B. Thurber & Co., N. [illegible] Jollie & Co., New York; D. Leadbeth & Co., Philadelphia, [illegible] and [illegible] and more.

Reference [illegible] Messrs. Merchants of Raleigh, [illegible] Messrs. Worth & Worth, Fayetteville, N. C. [illegible] Collections [illegible] Address [illegible] of claims [illegible] Prompt attention [illegible] Office [illegible] prompt attention.

Oct. 27-1y

PRICES REDUCED!

LADIES
— AND —
GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J.P. GULLEY'S,
—OF—
Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,
White Goods, &c., &c.
BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A Large stock [illegible] the late [illegible] pattern at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

Oct 13th, 1875.

A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their [illegible] to the market to try us. We can [illegible] New York in the next proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself [illegible] a cause at all. We are [illegible] to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best in vented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

sep 1-1f

COTTON TIES.

Something New, But Old!

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Picced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & G. Railroad, [illegible] to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Rocky Mount and along the L. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 4 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering to any depot in our section.

This Tie is easily done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and use the arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS Agts.,
Raleigh, N C

oct 13-1f.

COMPLETE STOCK.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Have now completed their purchases in all departments of the DRY GOODS LINE.

We ONLY ENTIRELY NEW FALL STOCK in the city of Raleigh, having closed out last winter their old business.

New Dress Goods,

New Shades and Colors,

Best Quality,

Lowest Prices.

Camels Hair, Cashmere, all wool serge—Diagonals, Plaids, Black and Colored Silks, and the best Black Alpacas.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS

— IN —

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our selling of all makes and colors. Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons and Flowers, and a complete stock of Men's [illegible]

Attention of strangers and wholesale dealers is invited.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

oct 13-1f

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious new STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance

Speedily cured by DR. BEERS' safe, speedy and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address

Dr. J. C. BEERS, 113 John St., Cincinnati, O.

Sept 22-13t. o o w.

INSTORE:

A full line of the FAMOUS WAMSUTTA SHIRTS the very best Shirt made—warranted to fit perfectly, or no sale.

KEEP'S PATENT

PARTLY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS.

Only $15 Per Dozen!

Or Six for $7.50!

All those who have been waiting for them can now be supplied
Sent to any address on receipt of price. Two size of collar is the only measure necessary to insure a fit.

SOLE AGENTS, R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers, Raleigh N. C.

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS is LARGE and COMPLETE in every department. The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices go together here.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers,

nov 3-3m. Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another car load of the old reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!

RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.

FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,

TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.

Oct 6 tf No 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

No. ___ Martin and Market Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of

HARDWARE,

Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who are in want of a first-class Cook Stove to use on the new wood coate expressly for this market, which I have named the

"Old North State."

FIVE SIZES—NOS. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The No. 6 [illegible] for $10.00, complete with pipe and furniture. No. 7 for $13.00 and other Nos at corresponding prices. Every Stove sold will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Do not fail to call and look at the Stoves before making purchases.

Also in stock will be found a full line of

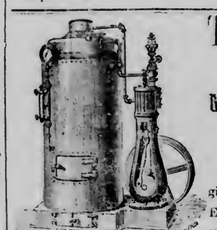
Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, Pratt's Astral
and Kerosene Oils.

Having purchased my entire stock at very low prices I can offer inducements to those in want of anything in my line. An examination of my stock and prices is solicited. Goods marked in plain figures.

C. A. HART,

Market and Martin Streets, directly opposite "The Daily News Office,"

Sept. 18-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.



THE HOPE ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

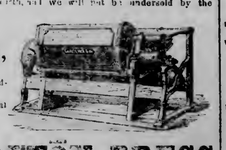
RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have used [illegible] Engine: W. G. Upchurch, of Williamston, Upchurch & Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.; W. A. Wright, Tarboro, N. C.; Geo. Parmer, Parmer & Co., Goldsboro, N. C.; C. S. Hines, Wilmington, N. C.; Peter Lutz, Lutz & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Messrs. Hassell & Vick, Dover, N. C.; [illegible] & Co., Kinston, N. C.

We guarantee our [illegible] Saw Mill Engine to be as [illegible] North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any first class Engine.

We manufacture



The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Cary, N. C.; [illegible] Mill, Garner's, Raleigh Grange, No. 17, who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" [illegible] and several other sizes which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 19-tf.

Twenty Years Ago.

WARREN, O., June 17, 1855.

Craddock & Co., 1031 Race Street, Philadelphia:

Please forward by express, C. O. D., one bottle of Dr. James' preparation of Indian Hemp (Cannabis Indica). My mother used it with success TWENTY YEARS AGO, and as she is just recovering from a long illness, and her lungs being weak, we send again, after the lapse of twenty years, for your CANNABIS INDICA. We know from experience that it is no humbug. I know of several cases that it has cured.

Respectfully,
J. C. FREER.

FLAT ROCK, Huron Co., O., Aug. 2, 1875.

Inclosed are six dollars and fifty cents for three bottles of your Cannabis Indica. It is doing its work well.

Yours respectfully, E T CONSER

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not relieve. $2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment, $1.25 extra. Sent at our risk. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Sept 22 13 eow

1875. FALL & WINTER 1876.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD

Has received a large and well selected stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats,
Misses' children's and Babies',
Fine assortment Ladies White Goods,
Kid Gloves, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs,
Stamped Velvet, Silk and Cotton,
Ladies Silk Scarfs, Belts, Ribbons,
Ladies, Hamburg Edging, Insertions, all kinds of Corsets, Hoops, Braids,
Ladies' and Children's Striped Hose &c

The choicest assortment in the city. Ladies call and examine.

In our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT we have one of the

First-Class Northern Milliner.

MRS. R. LEOPOLD.

Fayetteville Street, next to Briggs Building.

Oct 13-1m.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS

FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the WORLD. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM, dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Spring

A Street Idyl.

Wind shaken lilies, silver-belled and sweet,
Pearls flosting down the dusty London street;
Embodied dreams—a resurrection bright,
Of some foregone, forgotten lost delight.

Who drew them from their dusky, cool retreat,
Where they could hear the spring's first pulses beat
In deep green woods, or by the silvery gleam
Of some slow rippling, forest-shadowed stream;

Where are they drifting in that snowy trese?
To make death tender with their loveliness,
Or stir within some weary, death-cold breast
Thoughts which the dull, hard world had laid to rest?

Will they reflect their image clear that lies
In the soft depths of little children's eyes?
Or will those chalices of silver bells
Imprison tears within their fragrant cells?

Oh, myriad-voiced! beneath the summer sky,
To some a song, to some a bitter cry,
Pass to your mission, while I hear the beat
Of angel footsteps flutter from the street.

The Cursed Water.

A LEGEND.

[Selected for the Advocate by F. B. J.]

In the land of Arabia once lived an old man who had spent his life in searching after the "philosopher's stone," by means of which one could make gold in any desired quanitity, also an elixir to ward off old age, and preserve eternal youth and vigor.

Abu Taleb, as the old man we speak of was named, lived in a capacious room with a large fire-place, and had mortars of iron and glass, pincers of various sizes, crucibles, furnaces and bellows. On long shelves were bottles and jars filled with liquids of various colors, the poisonous drugs having a skull painted on them, and in a corner of the kitchen an old blanket was spread, on which the alchemist rested at night an hour or two, when he did not look at the stars on the blue firmament above.

His house stood upon the borders of a great desert, and his sister Kadijah lived with him. She was exceedingly avaricious, and therefore said one day to herself: "My brother has his head always full of other things and hardly knows what he is eating, whether I cook delicious meals for him or give him only pulse to eat and water to drink." She therefore took twice a day, or fourteen times a week, barley flour, poured hot water over it, and added occasionally a little, butter and placed this frugal meal on her brother's table. One day, however, when Abu Taleb thought the propitious hour had arrived, and the lead in his crucible would soon be transformed into pure gold, he ate but very little of his porridge and poured the rest in a tub, to prevent his sister from reproving him and annoying him by untimely questions.

Thus the remnant was left in the tub, as the alchemist had poured it out, and gradually began to spread a peculiar odor. The sensitive nose of Abu Taleb soon perceived the spirit in it, and he did not rest until he had separated it from the husks and poured in into a bottle. When he tasted it, he found that it circulated through his veins like fire, and made him believe that he had indeed found the water of life. No wonder that he concluded to make the most of it. He therefore ate from that time but one-third of his porridge, just enough to keep him from starving, and poured the rest in his tub, in order to obtain more and more of the precious water.

Meanwhile a great famine came over the land, and a half-starved little boy, whose parents had already died, approached the window of the alchemist to beg for food left on the table, but Abu Taleb poured it rather into his tub and chased the poor starving orphan from his threshold, till he lost his way in the desert and laid down under a shrub to die.

Then the guardian angel of the child, approached with tears in his eyes the throne of God, and accused Abu Taleb of having caused the death of the orphan. And the Lord said to the ministering spirit: "Hasten down and curse the beverage which Abu Taleb prepares of barley and water, and all which will be henceforth prepared. Curse them even to the ends of the earth."

And then the angel went forth, and bedded first the body of the little boy on soft moss, and rolled four heavy stones over his grave, that he might sleep securely untouched by the wild beasts of the desert. Then he entered the laboratory of the alchemist, stepped near the bottle which contained the liquid, and said: "Cursed be thou! Those who drink of thee shall think they are taking healing medicine, but shalt prove a poison unto them. Those who use thee shall mean to derive strength from thee, but thou shalt be unto them like water poured into a blazing coal-fire, which does not extinguish it, but increases its heat; thou shalt consume their strength as vinegar destroys steel. Thou shalt weaken the body of man and wrap his soul into utter darkness. Those who will drink of thee thou shalt bind with stronger fetters than syrants do their slaves; and when thy friends curse thee at the dawn of day, and cry and sigh over their misery, they shall not be able to do without thee and with trembling hands reach after thee. Thou shalt poison the son in the father, and the child in his mother's womb, that the grandchildren shall with hollow eyes look back upon the slain generations and say: From our fathers cometh our misery! Thou shalt appear as harmless as the water which sparkles in the spring and shalt nevertheless destroy whole nations and cause them to vanish away, like the shadow when it declineth. Satan has many snares, thou shalt be his greatest and he shall welcome thee as his first ally. Cursed be thou! cursed henceforth unto the end of time!"

Thus spake the angel of the Lord and returned whence had come.

After this Abu Taleb died, and being guilty of the death of the orphan child and burdened with the great weight of his sin, sank down to the lowest parts of the earth, like a millstone which has been cast into the sea.

Not one little starving child, but many, many have been slain with hunger, while the sweet wholesome grain of the field which should have fed them, has been turned into the cursed fire-water.

I. C. B.

Children's Column.

Answers.

Strive to enter in at the straight gate. Luke 13th chap. 24th verse.—T C W Boshamer, M P Davis.

An account of the man of great stature who had six fingers on each hand, six toes on each foot, is found in 2nd Samuel 21st chap. 20th verse. T C W Boshamer.

Lord, they have killed thy prophets and digged down their altars and I am left alone, and they seek my life. The Lord said, "Go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord.—Behold the Lord passed by and a great and strong wind rent the mountains and broke in pieces the rocks before the Lord; found in 1st Kings, 19th chap. 10th and 11th verses. T C W Boshamer.

Belshazzar made an impious feast. Dan. 5th chap. M P Davis, J W Howard.

"But as for me and my house we will serve the Lord," is found in Joshua 24th chap. 15th v. J W Howard.

M P Davis writes that she will enlist in young Mr. Betts' army of Bible readers.

Questions.

T C W Boshamer asks where is found the following: "He shall build me a house, and I will establish his throne forever."

M P Davis asks where is found the following, "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the world with fruit." Also "Salvation is of the Lord."

SQUARE WORD BY J. W. HOWARD.

First, a son of Joktan; second, a king of Sodom in the days of Abraham; third, the father of Uz and Hul; fourth, an animal used in sacrifice.

BIBLE ENIGMA BY J W. HOWARD.

1st. A natural sign of joy or sorrow. 2d. The daughter of Aristobulus 3d, 9th, 12th and 16th, one who was renowned for wisdom though was excelled by Solomon. 11th one who trembled before Paul. 5th an instrument of correction. 8th and 15th begin the name given to Peter by Christ. 7th a Pharisee who came to Jesus at night for instruction. 10th begins the name of a son of Eliphaz. 4th and 12th the father of Hezron. 14th the son of Josiah. The whole is what the prophet Isaiah forcfold Christ should be called.

Who'll Turn the Grindstone?

When I was a little boy, I remember one cold winter's morning I was accosted by a smiling man; with an axe on his shoulder—"My pretty boy," said he, "Has your father a grindstone?" "Yes, sir," said I. "You are a fine little fellow," said he, "will you let me grind my axe on it?" Pleased with his compliment of "fine little fellow," "Oh yes, sir," I answered, "it is down in the shop."—"And will you, my man," said he, patting me on the head, "get a little hot water?" How could I refuse? I ran, and soon brought a kettle full. "How old are you, and what's your name?" continued he. Without waiting for a reply, "I am sure you are one of the finest lads that I have ever seen; will you just turn turn a few minutes for me? Tickled with the flattery, like a little fool I went to work, and bitterly did I rue the day. It was a new axe, and I toiled and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The school bell rung and I could not get away: my hands were blistered, and it was not half ground. At length, however, the axe was sharpened, and the man turned to me with, "Now, you little rascal, you've played the truant; scud to school or you'll rue it.' Alas, thought I, it was hard enough to turn a grindstone this cold day, but now to be called a little rascal was too much. It sunk deep into my mind, and often have I thought of it since.

When I see a merchant over polite to his customers, begging them to taste a little brandy and throwing his goods on the counter, thinks I, that man has an axe to grind.

When I see a man flattering the people, making great professions of attachment to liberty, who is in private life a tyrant—methinks, look out, good people, that fellow would set you turning grindstones.

When I see a man hoisted into office by party spirit, without a single qualification to render him either respectable or useful—alas, methinks, deluded people, you are doomed for a season to turn the grindstone for a booby.

A. BAUM,
Professional Butcher,
Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.
Hurrah the fattest beeves that ever bled. No poor or stunted beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at
apl 28 tf BAUM'S.

A Train of Evils.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—Digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile being unemployed for digestive and assimilative purposes, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct, and injects itself into the superficial vessels, giving to the skin and whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of biliousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, palpitations, heart-burn, dizziness, and many other harrassing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked is as sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome with all delay. The invigorating influence upon that organ of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The proscribed mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result, because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's Bitters always succeed because that is their primal effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic, constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which springe from dyspepsia, and that step will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy.
Nov 5-1m.

"Throw Physic to The Dogs; I'll None of it.

We do not in the least feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust; indeed, we are rather inclined to sympathize with him. Even nowadays most of the cathartics offered to the public are great, repulsive-looking pills, the very appearance of which is sufficient to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets he would not have uttered those words of contempt. It is really encouraging, when one is ill, to find that a little, sugar-coated Pellet, no larger than a grain of mustard, will as promptly produce the desired effect as a dose of great, nauseating pills. These little Pellets, unlike other cathartics, are really nature's physic. They do not debilitate, but tone and invigorate the system. No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Nov 5-1t

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEADACHE. The stomach, the bowels and the liver are responsible for every pang that racks the head. Regulate, tone and harmonize the action of these allied organs with
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
and you cure the complaint at its source.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 27-2t.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do all it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
Oct. 13-tf.

SADDLES!
From $3.50 to $40.00
BUGGY HARNESS!
From $9.00 to $100
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.
GIVE ME A CALL!
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Ticket Hall,
oct 13-12m. Nos. 1, 3 & 5, Raleigh, N. C.

A New Musical Era!!
ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.
The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other.
TEMPLE HARP.
A New Music Book upon above system, for Choirs, &c.
CRYSTAL GEMS.
For Sabbath-Schools, same system. Specimen pages mailed free. Excellent vocal and instrumental.
MULLER'S BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1102 & 1104 Samson St., Philadelphia.
Aug 4-3m.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!
Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, that very Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to
WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,
on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As usual his force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.
Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

Williams & Haywood.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.
Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.
Dec. 29-1-t

C. J. SHAW, of N. C. with
PEARRE BROS. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN GENERAL
NO. 9 HANOVER STREET,
Sept 29-tf. Baltimore.

NEW FIRM
The undersigned here this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
Wainright, Williams & Hood.
and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. Weaver, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at
FARMER'S EXCHANGE,
No. 4 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Our Stock will consist of
Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugar,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties.
And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.
Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.
GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
(late with Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas)
MID. T. WILLIAMS, Chatham.
Wm H. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept, 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.
For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to me before sale of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself will call and settle as soon as possible.
Raleigh, Sept 84f J. D. WHITAKER.

STEAM POWER.

The Celebrated
Shapley Steam Engine.
By a patented process,
It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.
It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.
Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.
Engines can be seen at our store, Sizes—3, 5, 8 and 15 Horse Power.
We are agents for the
ROWLAND COTTON GIN,
and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of
Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.
Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.
Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the material used and skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND
Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand harness of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!
C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test
Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies,
Read the following certificate, selected from many others:
HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, '74.
Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.
Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.
IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
Ask your Storekeeper for it
Wholesale Depot, C. WEST & SON'S,
115, 115 W Lombard street, Baltimore.
Sep. 1-6m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE
Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of Jasmine Hall's liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.
Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.
June 15-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE
EYE and EAR INSTITUTE
NO. 85 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland, SURGEON IN CHARGE.
This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.
For further information apply to the above.
Sept 9-3m.

BRINLY PLOWS
BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.
Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Descriptive Pamphlet. Price List and certificates of planters as to merits of the same, sent MANUFACTURED BY
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, KY.
Sept 8-6m.

Agents Wanted for the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES.
Shows in large and small results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and complete. Over 1600 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $200 a month.
Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept 22 2t.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.
Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c., to
W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.
June 16-tf.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 16-12m

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,
This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.
It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because
It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4,264 10
Stock Notes	15,750 00
Real Estate Mortgage	10 918 84
Loaned on Collaterals	7,647 65
Due for premiums	3,720 65
Interest due and accrued	914 52
	$133,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserve	$ 8 481 81
Surplus	1,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
H. P. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
Richmond & Danville Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.
UNION TIME-TABLE
In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 15 P. M.	5.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	9 33 "	6.01 "
" Salisbury	11.18 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'	3.15 A. M.	10 55 "
" Danville	6.05 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee	6.18 "	1.29 "
" Burkville	11 35 "	6 07 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	8.45 "

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.35 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Dundee	10.33 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.59 "	1.37 P. M.
" Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	5.58 "
" Salisbury	5.32 "	6.15 "
" Air-Line Junction	9.05 "	9.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.22 A. M.	8.43 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.45 A. M.
" Co. Shops	3.37 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Raleigh	5.35 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.30 A. M.	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.15 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	12.08 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Two trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a. 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.
No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	3.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.x. A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.
On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford	12.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.
On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.	
Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

1875. 1876.
FALL AND WINTER.
ISAAC OETTINGER
Is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.
Ladies' Socks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,
Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Scarfs, 1,000 Belts
2,1000 yards Ribbon, Reel and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.
And a Thousand other Articles.
In our Millinery Department we employ some FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial. My Stock is the largest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I say any State,
Oct. 13 6m. ISAAC OETTINGER.

Marey's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circular free.
SPECIAL OFFERS TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
L. J. MAREY, 1310 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.
Oct 21 3-m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of
FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!
Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,
Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods; Hats and Caps; Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery; Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. Prices celebrated.
MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,
Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.
Prints! Prints!
Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Belts, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-Quilts and Spreads.
WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,
Ladies Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods.
Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place; 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
D. S. WAITT & BRO.
oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.
PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT
VIENNA 1873. PARIS 1867.
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS,
UNEQUALED if not EQUAL UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867,
ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal
ONLY in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a sale there.
ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.
BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).
INSIST take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*
NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Vox-Celeste and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.
PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.
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20 " Harness Leather,
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50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Fancy Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
60 Bbls. Factory and Dairy Cheese,
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Turner & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 44. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 10, 1875. | Whole No. 1,082.

Selected Poetry.

Wedded Love

[illegible] S. PHAM.

[illegible] the death of Bishop [illegible] "After two were [illegible] passing strange, [illegible] come? [illegible] to rose forsooth. [illegible] cried? [illegible] her hand and shed [illegible] a single [illegible] tears? [illegible] tomps?

[illegible] does love glide [illegible] and sere with age. [illegible] the cold vault [illegible] the autumn flowers, [illegible] birds, [illegible] her pale hands [illegible] winds?

[illegible] darkened eyes, [illegible] the gates [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Babbitt, R. T Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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IX MONTHS, " "	1.35
If payment be delayed six months,	2.70

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 10, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

NOTICE.

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1869 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; October 20th, 1869, No. 42; December 15th, 1869, No. 50; December 28th, 1870, No. 50; May 31, 1871, No. 22; August 23d, 1871, No. 33; Oct. 18th, 1871, No. 41; April 24, 1872, No. 17; Jan. 27th 1875, No. 4. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

THE ADVOCATE has the most extensive circulation of any other paper in the State, daily or weekly. The character of the paper and its extensive circulation makes it the *best advertising* medium in the State.

Rev. R A. Willis, in returning to his charge from Hillsboro, where he had been assisting Bro. Cole in a protracted meeting, favored us with his company on Friday night

Bro. B. Dixon, who was ordained deacon at our last Conference, has passed to his reward in Heaven. Dr. Closs furnishes us with an interesting obituary notice of the deceased.

Rev. V. A. Sharpe, agent for Trinity College, passed through the city on Saturday last *en route* for Louisburg, where he had arranged to spend the Sabbath in the interest of the College.

In another column, Mr. W. F. Tillett, of Randolph Macon College, supplements the letter which appeared last week from Mr. Walter Page, with a graphic description of Foley's Statue of Jackson. Mr. Tillett is the son of Rev. J. Tillett, of our Conference.

We are pained to announce the death of Sister Hartsell, wife of Rev. J. C. Hartsell, of the North Carolina Conference. She sweetly fell asleep in Jesus on the 1st instant. Our brother Hartsell will have the sympathy and prayers of his brethren in this sad affliction.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.—The Anniversary Celebration of the Franklin Literary Society of Rock Spring Seminary will come off Friday evening, Nov. 26th President, W. O. Benton: Orators, Jno. W. Kelley, R. E. Linneberger, W. M. Houston, Jno. H. Rutledge. Rival Orators, S. J. Whitener and S. W. Stewart. Chief Marshal, W. L. C. Killian.

THE ADVOCATE 14 MONTHS FOR $2.20. —We invite the attention of our ministers and people to the following proposition: To all persons subscribing for the ADVOCATE between this date and January 1st 1876, the ADVOCATE will be sent until the first of January 1877 for $2.20. Under this proposition, subscribers sending in their names at once, will receive the paper *free* for two months. Let subscriptions now begin.

We request all subscribers who are in arrears, or whose subscriptions have expired, or are about to expire, to pay the amounts to their pastors from whom we will collect at Conference. We hope that none will fail to renew, but that each subscriber to whom the paper is now going, will allow himself to be one of the ten thousand subscribers which Bro. Dodson and Cole propose shall be furnished next year as a centennial offering to the *Advocate*.

In another column "Centennial" efforts for the ADVOCATE are proposed. We heartily endorse this proposition, and trust that it will meet with favor from all our people. We want to push our subscription list to ten or twelve thousand next year, and invoke the aid of our ministers and all friends of the paper.—With the earnest, faithful efforts of our preachers, the consummation so devoutly wished can be reached. Let the campaign begin now, when from harvested grain and gathered cotton the money is coming to the hands of our people. Bros. Dodson and Cole do not propose these efforts as a Church charity to the *Advocate*, but as the discharge of a duty—the performance of a work that will redown to the good of the Church—making more Methodists and better ones.

Methodist Schools.

The *Pacific Methodist* in a well written article on Methodist Schools says: 'Methodism was born in a college and has always fostered schools. The care of her children has been one of the greatest objects of her anxiety. But with all the attention she has bestowed upon the subject of education, there remains much to be done in this widening field of labor for the church. The nurture of the children of the church is not secured simply by church services and Sabbath-school work. Every thing connected with the bringing up of a child has an educative influence. It is not sufficient for us to devote one day in seven in efforts to mould the character aright, for the remaining six days under usual circumstances may undo all the good done. Parents do not connect the education of their children with religious instruction, and then wonder why they grow up thoughtless about religion and church duties. The secular education of children ought to be under home and religious influences. The perfect character cannot be secured otherwise. Intellectual training without moral balance produces abortions and monstrosities. The intellectual and moral powers both must be cultivated, if true education is desired. That system of education which looks to this two fold development is the most desirable for the good of Church and State. Our popular school system gives but a one sided development. Children easily learn that the Bible and prayer are not proper in their school rooms. Doubt and infidelity are planted in their minds with the very budding of thought. The parent who wants to raise his child with reference to another world, can not feel that the public school is sufficient with its unhallowed tendency. If he is religious, his child ought to have all the religious restraints and advantages possible. The presence of God and his word in his education are adjuncts. On a purely pious basis, therefore, we need church schools for the nurture of our children. We want them as numerous as possible for the salvation of souls.

Church perpetuity and prosperity demand that every facility for correct education shall be furnished under her auspices. Unless she takes care of her own children in their education, they will drift away from parental moorings. If our children are educated where God, religion, and the Bible are eliminated, the chances are greatly in favor of their walking in the broad way of the skeptic or the profligate. If other churches are to educate them for us, they will gather them into their own folds. They are furnishing schools for their own benefit, and in our educational destitution we must patronize them, they take our children. It is an absolute necessity that we have church schools for our protection and growth as a church. Let us sustain our schools. Besides the religious and church benefit in educating our children under home influences and pressing them in the growth of the church, church schools are of great moral and material force. Any place where good schools exist has great advantage over those places without them.'

The *Southern Churchman* is responsible for the following which we most heartily endorse:

"If we earnestly desire a true and genuine revival in our parishes there must be a preaching that will not tell about the 'exceeding sinfulness of sin,' but the exceeding sinfulness of rascality, of lying, of stealing, of evil speaking, of slandering, of covetousness as well as of the vices, that all agree are gross beyond speech. By such preaching we shall prepare the way of the Lord. Stop cheating, said John to the publicans. Stop violence and grumbling, said John to the soldiers. Stop turning your backs to the cry of the destitute, said John to those who had more than one coat. Stop your pride, may we say to our people; stop your pride, your high looks, your worldliness, and all other vices we have spoken of above. Stop thinking you can enter heaven without being holy. Stop thinking you can become holy by saying a prayer once in twenty four hours and by going to church once in one hundred and sixty eight. Holiness is not got by innoculation, nor by wishing for it, but by earnest and constant striving, with many prayers and Bible readings, with many services and sacraments, with taking our religious principles on week days into our housekeeping, into our sewing and darning, into our farming, into our merchandizing, into our medical and legal practice."

We are indebted to Col. Thos. B. Long, Special Agent of the P. O. Department, for the October number of the Official Postal Guide, containing an alphabetical list of all post offices in the U. S, with county state and salary, regulations of the P. O. Department, instructions to the public, postage tables and mail schedules. It is invaluable as a reference book in an editor's office, and to every one who has much to do with the United States Mails. A note from Col Long informs us that he has supplied every newspaper in the State with a copy of the book at his own individual expense. He has been an efficient officer—this act shows him to be a generous one.

There is a contest of the will of the late Miss Telfair, of Savannah, Georgia, who left over one million of dollars to various charitable objects.

Dime Novels.

Some facetiously inclined friend, in an anonymous but well written note, sends to the writer one of Beadle's Dime Novels, thus placing us under obligations, not for the book, but for the suggestion of something to write about. We have not the time, and if we had, would not feel an inclination, to read and digest the history of "Buckskin Bill" the hero whose name the novel bears. It is not the least pleasant reflection in which we are able to indulge, that we have never read one of Beadle's Dime Novels. Several years ago in an evil moment, we fell upon one, and dipped for a few minutes into the trashy food, but found it so unpalatable and nauseating that our appetite rebelled and a sight of one of its kith and kin is enough almost to produce a "fit of the horrors" now. Among the good resolutions which men are always making, and of the few we have faithfully kept, we give a prominent place to the resolve that as long as there should be anything else to read, though it were nothing more than our boyhood primer or the variety-filled dictionary, we would never read a "dime novel." It is not evidence, either, of a remarkably good taste that we refrain from reading such books; for it is a remarkably *bad* taste that induces the reading and perusing the appreciation of them

What is a "Dime Novel?" A cheaply printed, cheaply bound mess of sensational stuff, and extravagant fiction, recounting hair-breadth escapes from death, the exciting scenes of border life; the bloody deeds of pirates and highway robbers, of abandoned men and soiled women,—written by penny a liners whose morbid fancy is kept alive and goaded to its work by the prospect of reward which will buy the gratification of low appetites. To call it literature is to dignify it with a title of which it is not worthy and to place it in association with writings where it has no right to be.

It is to be regretted that such works of fiction are so eagerly sought after and so widely read. It argues a depraved taste and vitiated morals in a people that such books should find so ready sale among them. In fiction of this character, there is nothing to be commended,—nothing to redeem the worst qualities it possesses. A well written romance, the product of a cultivated imagination and a chaste pen, is a work of art, worthy of the study and patronage of all lovers of art Next to inspired writers and teachers, some of the best moral teachers the world has had have been novelists They have inculcated morality and philanthropy, have reformed abuses in government and society, and even in the church, and have furthered education and æsthetic culture We do not wish to be understood as commending all works of fiction that lay claims, even justly, to respectability, nor as encouraging the reading of even the highest works to the exclusion of more solid, substantial and healthful mental food. For, in the first case, there are many romances by popular authors, that are respectable and decent, and which are nevertheless to be eschewed; and in the second place, there are but few, if any, who could constantly and exclusively read even the highest works of fiction without manifest injury to themselves.

But Dime Novels possess nothing in common with the higher works of literary art. They teach no good lesson—paint no high and noble character—inculcate no high principle—aim at the reformation of no evils—and assist nothing in the elevation of character or literary taste. On the contrary, their whole tendency is to evil. They are corrupting to good morals and fatal to literary taste. Their only chance to please is to excite the imagination of the reader to a fever heat by recounting thrilling adventures and dark intrigues—by painting vice in pleasant garb and making wicked men and women attractive by endowing them with bravery and generosity. They beget impatience of the sober realities of life, and dissatisfaction with its every day duties, and incite to a wild, roving, dissipating career. As the ranks of desperadoes, burglars and highway men are thinned by the arms of the law, they are filled again with recruits from the readers of sensational and impure fiction like "Beadle's Dime Novels," Ainsworth's "Dick Turpin" "Jack Sheppard" and others of that ilk.

There is a Mr. Comstock in New York who has devoted his life work to a crusade against the publishers and vendors of impure and demoralizing literature; he hunts them down and prosecutes them to conviction and punishment under the law. He ought to lay his heavy hand on Beadle *et id omne genus*.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, the story writer, who has lately become pastor of a Congregational church, is still continued on his own Conference Minutes as "supernumerary." The *Northern Christian Advocate* thinks a "Methodist preacher 'must be sick' to become pastor to a Congregational church."

The smallest dew-drop that rests on a lily at night holds in itself the image of a shining star, and in the most humble, insignificant person something good and true can always be found.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

The Centennial of N. C. Methodism.

MESSRS EDITORS: I see that there are some movings among our people toward a Centennial Celebration over the introduction of Methodism into North Carolina. Somebody says these occasions are becoming quite frequent: be it so. They will be held, let the Christian public have a hand in them, and a heavy one too, to guide them in the proper channel and to secure proper results. I do not think the omen a bad one, by any manner of means, that our people would gather up the noble deeds of the past, in Politics and Religion, and give fitting expressions of their feelings and then let those feelings take the shape of charities and of setting on foot nobler schemes of benevolence to raise men nearer to the cross of Jesus and the smile of God's merciful face.

Let us then have a grand Methodist Centennial in Raleigh March 21st, 1876, over the introduction of Methodism into our old State. Surely it was an event worthy of calling forth the richest words of eulogy and actions and beneficence M the logs found our people small and weak, but its hands have been laid in peace and love upon those feeble proportions and they have become grander and more God like Her own proportions, too, have become collossal—her hands touch every noble enterprise; her voice is raised high in behalf of every sweet charity; her songs, like a silver trump, are rung out upon every breeze, moulding the living masses and touching the hearts of the dying ones, kindling light across the Valley. Methodism (without being fulsome) deserves to be cherished as one of the mightiest powers of our civilization. We have a right then to meet and give an expression of what we have done and show especially what we intend to do in the future. Greensboro, Trinity and Davenport especially ought to feel the action of the bounding pulse of noble charities, for in God's name they need them. Let Raleigh have a grand Metropolitan Church, that will send its glittering spire high up into the sunlight of heaven—a grand monument of wholesouled Methodism. Our people, when aroused can and will do noble things—and shame on the cold hearted cynic who says to the contrary! There is one other object we ought to have prominently before us at the Centennial, giving to the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* ten thousand subscribers. The *Advocate* does battle for us nobly and firmly, wherever its pure face goes; it opens the way for the herald of the Cross, rallies our people to the work the church has marked out for her men to perform. It brings the gold and silver, the oil and the meal to sustain the Commissariat of the contending host. It gives character and position to our men—flings wide the notes of warning to Zion, when the fiery tides of evil are coming. It raises high the pæans of victory when King Jesus wins the day. It cheers loud notes of encouragement when there is any faltering, and as the notes come, the ranks close up steadily and move on in victorious might.

The *Advocate* has done more for me, in my humble judgment, than any thing else, save the grace of God A man and a christian gives five dollars to support the Church; —he subscribes for the *Advocate*, next year he tells the steward. "put me down ten dollars,—double my amount for the Bishop—for the missionary cause and the superannuated fund."—Last year the charge I was on, paid more than twenty dollars, per member, for Church purposes; every family had the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.—Here's the touch stone to bring success and power Let us have the centennial and the ten thousand subscribers to the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. It can then talk for us, every week, to a congregation of sixty thousand men and women.—This would give us an impulse sufficient to accomplish wonders for the Church in every department and to win souls to Jesus.—Let the impulse come,—like a bounding wave of glory.

Fraternally Yours,
C. C. DODSON.

Pittsboro, Nov 4th, 1875.

Pray for Your Pastor's Wife.

I had just passed through the greatest trial of my life,—one that had well nigh crushed my wife—that did prostrate her on a langnishing bed, and brought her near the gates of death I left home for a country appointment—left with a heavy heart—preached the best that I could—called on a good brother to pray. He prayed for his pastor; prayed that he might be faithful and successful. How it encouraged me and buoyed me up!—But when he prayed for the pastor's afflicted companion—that she might be spared to him and to her children, he touched a tender chord that broke up the fountain of my tears. It was so strange and yet so refreshing. I took courage and resolved to be a better man. Pray for the preacher's wife! It will help him and her too.

A PASTOR.

Some of Mr Sankey's hymns and tunes appear in the Malagasy hymn-book, just published in London. The Christians of Madagascar are reported to be very fond of singing.

Father Boehm having passed the age of one hundred has regained his eye sight, which for some time has been wholly lost to him. "At evening time it shall be light."

The Jackson Statue.

MESSRS EDITORS: It seems, from his communication in your last issue, that our friend, Mr. Walter Page, was so carried away with the large crowd and with the eloquence of the orator, at the unveiling of Jackson's statue, that he forgot to tell you anything about the statue itself, which to me was the most interesting spectacle of the occasion. Perhaps then a few words, descriptive of this great master-piece of the renowned sculptor, may not prove unacceptable to your readers.

The statue is situated in Capitol square, about a hundred yards north of the Capitol building. The pedestal of the statue rests upon a circular foundation, which is of James River granite and is about twenty five feet in diameter. Around the edge of this circular foundation, and at equal intervals apart, are thirty two small iron posts. These posts are connected by a small brass chain, which, being fastened to their tops, slopes gracefully between. Equidistant from this chain, and in the centre of the platform, is situated the pedestal, on the South side of which is carved the following expressive and appropriate inscription:

PRESENTED BY ENGLISH GENTLEMEN AS A TRIBUTE OF ADMIRATION FOR THE SOLDIER AND PATRIOT,
THOMAS J. JACKSON.
AND GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED BY VIRGINIA IN THE NAME OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE
DOM A. D. 1875.

"LOOK! THERE IS JACKSON STANDING LIKE A STONE WALL."

The statue proper is of bronze and is about seven feet high. It represents the great warrior standing erect and clad in Confederate uniform. His left foot is a little in advance of the other. This causes a slight curve in the left leg about the knee. His body is encircled by a belt, which, owing to the weight of the scabbard, falls a little on the left side. His right elbow is projected so that his right hand, which is covered with a glove and holds the glove of the left, rests on his side. His left hand is elevated to the height of his shoulder and grasps the hilt of a sword, which extending perpendicularly downwards, rests its point on a miniature stone wall. A military cloak swings loosely around his left arm. His head is turned a little to the right, and his eye is fixed intently on some object in the distance. As we stand in front of the statue and look into the face of the great christian soldier, we feel as if we were in the presence of the living man; we feel like taking off our hat to the mighty hero of the battle field and pausing, in silence, to hear him speak.

Altogether, Mr. Foley has been quite successful in this, his last great work. Sculptors, in order to make their statues more attractive, are generally too prone to assume, in behalf of their characters, some extraordinary attitude, or some expression of intense excitement, which, while it makes the statue more expressive, renders it less life like. Here, however, everything is perfectly easy, natural and life-like There is nothing forced about it; and in this respect, as a work of art, it probably has no superior in American Statuary. It is, indeed, a work worthy of the man, whose character and deeds it is intended to commemorate; and, while it will stand in solemn grandeur to speak to coming generations of our own Southern hero, it will yet be a monument to the name of the great sculptor. For he too has now "passed over the River and rests under the shade" with the great chieftian.

WILBER F. TILLETT.

Ashland, Va., Nov. 3rd, 1875.

The Centennial.

I like the way in which Bro. Hudson develops Bro. Webb's suggestion and urges the celebration of the centennial of North Carolina Methodism. Bro. H. always 'stirs things' when he writes, and his sparks have kindled enthusiasm over the idea in many quarters. Next year should be a grand harvest year for the Methodist Church and its institutions. We are pledged to the support of our colleges and there is much to do in their behalf yet. Let us do it, by all means, next year—or at least do much towards it. The "Centennial Church" in Raleigh, too, meets my hearty approval as well as that of all with whom I have spoken. That would be a grand monument to the zeal and devotion of North Carolina Methodists to their Church. For there is nothing, barring godliness and christian activity, that would so advance Methodism in the State as a noble church edifice in the Metropolitan City of the State. Fifteen or twenty thousand dollars ought to be raised for this purpose outside of Raleigh, and Raleigh ought to raise the remainder, ten or fifteen thousand.

I would suggest another noble object to which the Church ought to devote itself specially during next year—and that is a *centennial subscription list for the Advocate*. Our church paper ought to be widely circulated. It accomplishes good wherever it goes. Families that read the *Advocate* are stauncher Methodists than those who do not. Churches in which it is freely circulated are more intelligent, more active, more liberal in the support of the preachers and the enterprises of the Conference than those in which the paper finds few readers. With fifty or sixty thousand Methodists in the State, the *Advocate* ought to have at least one fifth of that number as subscribers. It is an enterprise which the Church in North Carolina cannot dispense with; and hence it ought to give it a liberal support. Let every preacher in the Conference pledge his efforts to obtain fifty new subscribers and secure the renewal of all present ones on his charge, and the end desired would be easily secured.

"Ho! for the Centennial!"

H P. COLE.

Hillsboro Nov. 3rd.

News from the Churches.

Rev. H. P. Cole, of Hillsboro Station, in a letter of 3d of November says:

"During the last three weeks our church has been greatly blessed.—Many have been renewed in mind and heart. About 10 have made a profession of faith in Christ, many others are serious. Bro. Hendren preached for us the first week of the meeting; since that time Bro R A. Willis has been preaching for us. These brethren have declared the truth faithfully and with great power. Give us your prayers."

Rev. H. F. Wiley sends us good news from his charge. He says in a letter of recent date:

"Our camp meeting, held at Pisgah, Alexander circuit, commenced Saturday night 23d ult., and closed Thursday morning 28th, resulting in about 25 conversions and 20 accessions. Our P. E. Rev D. R. Bruton, was with us until Tuesday morning and preached with his usual zeal and earnestness. I take pleasure in acknowledging also, the labors of Bros. J. D. Buie, and H. D. LeQueux, local, Bro Somers was with us Monday and Tuesday but was indisposed and did not preach. Up to this, there have been about 55 conversions, and 44 accessions on the circuit.

Rev. R. L Abernethy, President of Rutherford College, writes November the 1st as follows:

"Last week, Dr. York and myself, aided by Rev. G. B. Wetmore of the Episcopal Church, and Revs. Wm. England and John Dorsey of the M. E. Church, South, commenced and kept up a series of services at night only, in the College Chapel. The result was the glorious conversion of forty-five students and sixteen accessions to the Methodist Church, South. The regular college exercises were continued through the day, and preaching at night.

It was an old fashioned Methodist meeting. We made no previous announcement of the meeting, and thirty souls were converted before the devil found it out.

We left a large number at the altar to be cared for in our prayer meetings and future public services.

Our dear brother Hartsell, the pastor of this Church, is confined at home with his dying companion. Let all the Church pray for sister Hartsell. It seems strange that one so holy and pure as she should be called away so soon.

We have 160 students, with a small weekly increase."

Rev. P. L. Herman, in charge of our church at Thomasville, writes 3d November, relative to the work of grace at that place, as follows:

The revival at Thomasville has been in progress 32 days. Up to date 125 conversions, 57 accessions to the M. E. Church, South; 4 have joined the Baptist Church. We have quite a number of candidates yet to receive into the Methodist Church, besides many backsliders reclaimed. The whole church has been rebaptised with the Holy Ghost. I am sure that more than 500 christians have been quickened into higher spiritual life.—Bro. C. M. Lines, the chairman of our official board, expresses what the whole church feels, "Our peace flows as a river."

The oldest members of the church say that this is one of the most remarkable manifestations of divine grace that they ever experienced; many heads of families have been converted, as well as children and young persons. I have seen a clerk in the store come from behind the counter praising God and embracing customers and beseech them to be reconciled to God.

Thomasville Female College shared in the refreshing showers of divine grace, and every young lady boarding in the institution is now happy in the love of God. President Reinhart has now, emphatically, a group of happy children The following brethren rendered timely aid from time to time: Revs J W. Lewis, V. A. Snarpe, of the Methodist Church, Professor Reinhart and Moore of the Baptist Church. The work was not all done by the preachers; the people heard the Word with gladness. They were not hearers but doers of the Word;—they worked for God and his cause Never was a pastor supported better; every member stood by the preacher. The power of the Holy Ghost came upon the congregation, and all the people began to prophesy, the church worked. Bro. Geo. Dodson and his well trained choir did indeed sing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, and we feel sure that we could not exchange Dodson for Sankey Thank God, the Church is getting right on the subject of revivals. Send us a revivalist! is the cry of every cold backslidden church. "We want a warm hearted preacher to stir us up." The preacher in charge of Thomasville is not a revivalist, but the God whom we try to serve is a mighty *Reviver*, -and the preacher and his flock are the subjects of his reviving power. Let the whole church pray, O Lord wilt thou revive us again? our life is hid with Christ in God.

I have always been glad to have any devoted minister to visit my charge and help me in protracted meetings. I am free to confess that I do not understand how it happens that some few ministers in the church have become *popular revivalists*. God alone can revive. Let the work of God be local in the heart of the church, then the blessing will *abide* and will not be carried off when the preacher leaves his charge. The church that sends for a revivalist every year or two gives expression to the supposed fact that some favored few can go anywhere and cause the blessing of God to come upon the great congregation at will;—a poor substitute for holy living. Is not this the better plan? pray God to revive the church, and when your prayers are answered, your preacher will be revived, for God's own word declares "Like People, like Priests."

Dr. Burkhead made me say through the ADVOCATE week before last, that "now all God's people are prophets." So they should be everywhere—continue in prayer without ceasing, and then the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ will be realized in the heart of every faithful believer.

We thank God for what he has done for us, and pray that, together with the whole church, we may at last "have a home in glory." Amen.

Rev. J. W. Wheeler, writing from Statesville, says:

"Our meeting closed with the following results: About 30 conversions, 21 accessions, and more to join. Several will go to other churches. The church here has been greatly revived and quickened. We were greatly assisted by Bros. May, M. L. Wood, Buie and our P. E. brother Bruton, all of whom were with us at different stages of the meeting, laboring in the might of the Spirit. We are moving up on this station. The membership has about doubled during the present pastoral term, exclusive of deaths and removals, and our congregation has greatly improved in size, and in almost every other respect. We have built a parsonage, and are now erecting a new brick church, which when completed will be a commodious, handsome structure. The work on the building is progressing well, and the brethren hope at least to have the walls up and covered in by the end of the year."

Pull the Wires!

Conference approaches. Already the rumbling of the great "iron wheel" may be heard in the distance. The time for action has arrived. "Fat appointments" may soon be in our grasp. Let us be up and doing. The time has fully come for bestowing special favors upon the presiding elders. Oh, these presiding elders! Who would not be one just before the appointments are made? Who *would* be one just after? Bring in your gifts, oh ye ambitious circuit riders and station preachers. Heap up your flatteries upon the men of the cabinet. Tell them of your wonderful talents and remarkable success. Show them how you draw the crowds and build up the waste places. Pull the wires, brother: pull strongly. Get your official members to help, if necessary. You may succeed in pulling yourself into a more desirable appointment next year. Who knows what persistent and well-directed effort may not accomplish? By all means have your board of stewards to pass a few complimentary resolutions. It will show their appreciation of talent, and will effectually conceal your many shortcomings. Get some friend to give you a newspaper puff—the bigger, the better. It will give you a reputation abroad, and will create the impression that you are truly a desirable pastor. If no friend will do this, write a letter or two for the Church papers yourself. State particularly at what a low ebb were all the interests of the Church when you took charge, and what a remarkable improvement there has been under your administration. If possible, see the Bishop. Invite him to call by on his way to Conference. Be exceedingly cordial and courteous to him during his stay. Have all of your admirers (if you have any) to call and see him. Be sure and keep away all those who have not sense enough to appreciate you. Pull the wires! pull the wires! If you get the appointment you want, rejoice over your shrewdness and tact. Laugh at those poor fellows who trust God and the appointing powers, and are thankful for any field in which to work for Christ. If you are disappointed, lay all the blame on your presiding elder; for is it not his special business to secure you the best appointment in the Conference? Pull the wires, then, my brother! pull—X. in *Christian Neighbor*.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—Elections took place on the 2nd inst. in New York, Pennsylvania, Mississippi, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Virginia and Maryland. In New York the Democratic State ticket was elected by about 10 000 majority, though the Legislature is Republican. In Pennsylvania the Republicans are victorious by about 20 000 majority. In Virginia and Mississippi the Democrats win. In Minnesota, Wisconsin and Massachusetts the Republicans have majorities. In Illinois the result is in doubt. There is great rejoicing in New York over the defeat of the Tammany Democracy.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad declared a dividend of four per cent.

There is a negro man in Hertford studying law.

Four prisoners confined in the Greensville jail for violating the U. S. revenue escaped last week

Samuel Alspaugh, of Forsyth, has 558 pounds of pumpkins from a single vine.

Mr. John Britt, son of the late Rev. LEADER and Miss Emma Britt, of Oxford, were married on the 21st inst.

That the Fair Grounds at Weldon excel any in this State or Virginia, is the boast of the Roanoke News

Brassfield township, Granville county, has a woman one hundred and seven years old.

The TORCHLIGHT calls for a correct history of the venerable Dr. Williamsboro, Granville county.

Mrs. Annie Ruffin, wife of the late Chief Justice Ruffin, died in Hillsboro on the 28th ult; aged 82 years.

Jas. F. Jordan, Esq., of Beaufort, dropped dead at his residence about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 31st ult.

There is talk of leasing the A. & N. C. R. R. and the W. N. C. R. R. to the Carolina Central Railway Company.

The Purcell House at Wilmington has been enlarged by the addition of the National Hotel, which adjoined it.

Mr. R. J. Powell, of Chatham, sold from that county in 1873 to 1875, raised that year on an acre of ground 150 bushels of corn.

Miss Ida Lundy, of Pasquotank, was descending the stairway in the house of the Weldon Fair, fell a short distance, causing a severe injury to her back.

Tommie Pate, aged 14, of Washington county, while driving one of his father's, was caught in the cogs and literally crushed to death.

Brown's Tobacco Warehouse in Wilson, says the SENTINEL, is being enlarged, and when completed will be the largest in the State.

The Steam Gin House of Mr. Cyrus Wolfe, in Sharon Township, near Charlotte was burned on the night of the 4th inst. Loss $1,000.

Mr. J Heneman, an extensive cotton co-manufacturer of Charlotte, will remove his operations to Winston or some other point. D. R. Lash, Esq., will remove to Lincolnton

Three little orphans in Salisbury were fighting last week, when one aged 7 stabbed another aged 7 mortally, from which the little fellow died. They were children of a woman named Johnson, and were all illegitimate.

Capt. Jas. Borden, conductor on the train from Weldon to Wilmington, discovered a white man in the act of picking a lady's pocket. He knocked the thief down, stopped the train and kicked him off.

Concord Register: A little daughter of Mr. John W. Fisher, who lives four miles from town, aged about one year and eight months, was accidentally drowned in a creek on last Tuesday.

Concord Register: Rev. J. G. Mack, pastor of Rocky River Church, has received and accepted a call from the church at Fort Mills, S. C. We understand he will remove to that field of labor on the 1st of December.

Capt. W. F. Avery, who on the 1st instant retired from editorial connection with the Charlotte OBSERVER, was on Saturday presented with a handsome ebony cane, silver head, by the employees of the OBSERVER office.

A detachment of nine orphans, from Mar's Hill Asylum, under the leadership of Mr. Sams, the steward, were on a concert tour 11 days, visiting seven places and realizing $100. The expense of the trip were $2. A great many articles of clothing, &c., were also received.

The trial of young Strange for the murder of Murray, which was to have taken place at the late term of Haywood Superior Court, has been moved to Buncombe county and will take place in the Spring. Young Bridgers, charged with being accessory, was released from prison, and is at home in Wilmington.

Mr. Lane, democrat, who has just been elected to Congress from Oregon to succeed of General Joe Lane, formerly United States Senator and candidate for Vice President with Breckinridge in 1860. Gen. Lane is a native of Buncombe county in this State. The late contest is therefore a grandson of North Carolina.

The Messenger says: The total shipments of cotton from Goldsboro for the month of October foot up to 3,415 bales. Of this 1,625 bales were transferred from other roads, 640 bales were shipped from Goldsboro over the A. & N. C. R. R. and 790 bales were shipped from here over the Atlantic road. This is a fine shipment for the month just ended.

The Albemarle Times says: We are informed that the property of the Roanoke Valley and Washington Railroad Co. has passed into the hands of a company of English capitalists who will at once complete the road to the town of Washington. This line when it is finished will be the beginning of a road from Norfolk to Charleston, S. C.

On last Saturday while Gilliam Gray, a very bright and promising son of Dr. Robt. Gilliam, of Rockingham county, while loading his gun let the breech slip off of the ramrod, striking the hammer of a loaded barrel, which discharged the gun, sending the contents into his thigh and severing the large artery, killing him in a few minutes.—Reidsville News.

The Reidsville News says: In Caswell county, on October 24th, Mr. [illegible], Miss Mary Watkins was united in matrimony to Mr. [illegible], of Pittsboro, N. C. A correspondence at this marriage says the bride all the attendants were [illegible] ters, composed of Mr. [illegible] son and lady, Mr. [illegible] lady, Mr. G. A. Graves and lady, O. Williamson and lady and Mr. [illegible] Williamson and lady.

The Washington Echo learns that S. T. Carrow has sold his highly improved farm known as the "Spencer Farm" Messrs. Hooker & Cutchell, on Goose Creek, for 500 bales of cotton at 12½ cents, to be paid in five years, [illegible] each year, amounting to $25,000.

On last Friday night, about 9 o'clock a house belonging to ex-Mayor Hines Henderson, at Shoe Heel, on the Carolina Central Railroad, was burned. It is pretty evident, by a negro, named McLeod, who was subsequently arrested. Loss $500.

...n Christian Advocate

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Children's Column.

Honor as Well as Love.

Little birds sleep sweetly
In their soft, round nests,
Crouching in the cover
Of their mothers' breasts.

Little lambs lie quiet
All the summer night,
With their old ewe mothers,
Warm and soft and white.

But more sweet and quiet
Lie our little heads,
With our own dear mothers
Sitting by our beds.

And their soft sweet voices
Sing our hush a-bies,
While the room grows darker
As we shut our eyes.

And we play at evening
Round our father's knees;
Birds are not so merry,
Singing on the trees.

Lambs are not so happy
'Mid the meadow flowers;
They have play and pleasure,
But not love like ours.

But the heart that's loving,
Works of love will do;
Those we dearly cherish,
We must honor too.

To our father's teaching
Listen day by day,
And our mother's bidding
Cheerfully obey.

For when in his childhood
Our dear Lord was here,
He, too, was obedient
To his mother dear.

And His little children
Must be good as He,
Gentle and submissive,
As he used to be.

Answers.

The bittern is mentioned 3 times; 1st in Isaiah 14th chap. 23d v.; 2nd in 34th chap. and 11th v.; 3d in Zeph. 2d chap. 14th v. F B Jones.

The Ostrich is spoken of as scorning the horse and his rider in Job. 39th chap. 18th v. F B Jones.

King Zedekiah, the son of Chenaanah made him horns of iron. F B Jones.

Questions.

F B Jones asks in what verse in the New Testament is the word "are" found 6 times and the letter "o" 35 times.

Also where is found "we will be blameless of thine oath which thou hast made us swear" and to whom was it addressed.

Also, what Judge of Israel had 40 sons and 30 nephews, and what king had 900 chariots of iron.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My first begins the name of one who said "Behold, God will not cast away a perfect man." My second begins the name of him who said that Paul might have been set at liberty had he not appealed unto Cæsar.—My third begins the name of the Book in which is found "Ye shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary." My fourth begins the name of him who said to Elijah hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" My fifth begins the name of one of whom Solomon said "if he shewed himself a worthy man not a hair of him should fall to the earth." My sixth begins the name of the Book in the New Testament where is found "Where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched." The whole forms the name of the prophet who loved the wages of unrighteousness."

"THAT'S ENOUGH FOR ME."—"What do you do without a mother to tell all your troubles to? 'asked a child who had a mother of one who had none.

'Mother told me to whom to go before she died,' answered the little orphan. 'I go to the Lord Jesus; he was my mother's friend, and he is mine.'

'Jesus Christ is in the sky. He is away off, and he has a great many things to attend to in heaven. It's not likely he can stop to mind you.'

'I don't know anything about that,' replied the orphan. All I know is, he says he will, and that's enough for me.'

What a beautiful answer that was! And what was enough for this child is enough for us all.

'WHY EVERYTHING WENT WRONG.'—A poor lame boy in Springfield, who became converted, whose home surroundings were very unfriendly, said when relating his experience:

'Once everything went wrong at our house; father was wrong, and mother was wrong, and sister was wrong; but now that Jesus is mine, it is all right, and I know why everything went wrong before; I was all wrong myself.'

Everything will go wrong with us if we are not right in Christ. Every heart has enough within it to make disquiet, and unrest, and unhappiness, until the love of Christ dwells there, turning out all the enemies of happiness and peace.

LEARN FROM BABY.—Jack heard a very strong young farmer say one day that his baby brother had taught him a capital lesson—that was to stretch himself often. Baby did it for some wise reason, he knew; so he had followed the example. Stretching makes you grow, makes you supple and active, and is altogether a good thing. Follow the baby's plan, my dears; stretch your arms, legs, neck and body for a few moments, morning, noon, and night, until further notice. —From 'Jack in the Pulpit,' in *St. Nicholas for March.*

Small boy in a grocer's store—"How do you sell these figs?" "Two for three cents." "Well, le's see; that's one for two cents and one for one cent, ain't it?" "Yes." "Well, I'll take the one cent one." "Yes, yes, young man, cat all you want."

Rural and Domestic.

The Farm and the House

Perhaps some of your readers are not aware how cheaply they can make out door cellars which answer a good purpose in storing all kinds of roots. —Not having a cellar to my barn, and raising several hundred bushels of roots which I wish to feed to cattle and sheep in the winter-time, the idea occured to me to make a cellar in a bank convenient to both the barn and the shed.

As it was an experiment with me, I thought I would make it as cheap as possible, so if there was a failure there would not be much loss. It was dug out eight feet wide, sixty feet long, and six feet deep. The bottom was rising from the entrance to the rear end, so water would flow out, though from the nature of the ground it is not liable to overflow, and has never troubled in that way

No walls were laid up, but merely a roof put on. That was made of chestnut-poles for rafters, the lower end being put in the ground to the depth of a foot. The pitch of the roof was made very steep, and the poles or rafters were put in, touching one another, and the tops spiked together. Then rye straw was laid on thick, in courses, as you would thatch, and on top of that two feet of earth, well packed and sodded. The lower end was double-boarded and straw-packed between and the door built in the same way.

The cellar was built three years ago, and keeps roots as good as can be desired, and never leaks or freezes. It cost nothing to me but the labor and the price of a few nails and boards for the end.—*Cor. Rural Home.*

Honey-Comb.

There are two kinds of comb required in a hive—worker and drone: the former small and the latter cells. It takes a great deal of time and expense to construct it. There are about two and a half pounds in a common hive, which is made of honey, on the same principle that if we feed hogs on corn a certain portion of it will produce oil or fat; the same with the bees when gorged with honey for a certain length of time—a portion of it will secrete into wax, which extends from them in the form of small white scales (extends from wax pouches in the end of the abdomen) which they use in constructing comb.

It is universally considered that it will require twenty pounds of honey to make one pound of comb; if so, it will require fifty pounds of honey to furnish one hive with comb, and honey at twenty-five cents per pound would be $12,50.

From this true statement, dear readers, we may judge whether it would be prudent to save and buy all the nice worker comb we can get, and fill our empty hives with it, instead of rendering it into wax and selling it at thirty cents per pound, the usual price, when it is worth $5 per pound to save it from the bees. No wonder the honey ex-tractor is coming into general use by those who know the value of comb.—*National Bee Journal.*

A Train of Evils.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—Digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile being unemployed for digestive and evacuative purpose, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct, and injects itself into the superficial vessels, giving to the skin a sallowness of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of billiousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, palpitations, heartburn, dizziness, and many other harrassing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked is as sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. The most invigorating influence upon that organ of the digestive's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. This proper herbal mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result, because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's Bitters always succeed because that is their grand object. This very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which springs from dyspepsia, and that step will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy.

Nov 2-3m.

"Heal Thyself."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of about 870 pages, illustrated with over 250 engravings and colored plates, and sold at the exceedingly low price of $2.50, tells you how to cure Catarrh "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sick Billious, and other Headaches, Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Diseases; all diseases peculiar to women, and most other chronic as well as acute disorders. It contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. Man and woman, married and single, are tempted to ask their family physician thousands of question on delicate topics, but are deterred from doing so by their modesty. This work answers just such questions so fully and plainly as to leave no one in doubt. Sold by Agents, or sent by mail (post paid) on receipt of the price. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, D.M., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

From the Lafayette Daily Courier,

A Valuable Work.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo distinguished in surgery and the general practice in the profession he honors, has made a valuable contribution to the medical literature of the day in a compendium to work entitled "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." While scientific throughout, it is singularly free from technical and stilted terms. It comes right down to the common sense of every-day life. Dr. Pierce is a noble specimen of American manhood. He has sprung from the people, and, with many sympathies in common with the masses, has sought to lend them substantial service in this the great work of his life.

aNov 10 1-t

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

WHEN THE BLOOD RUSHES with rocket like violence to the head, causing red flashes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a mild acid laxative, cooling and equalizing laxative is required and

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

should be at once resorted to.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Nov. 10-2t

ARTHUR'S

ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. "The Household Magazine of America." Two serial Stories to 1876. "EAGLESCLIFFE," by Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, and "MIRIAM," by T. S. Arthur. BEAUTIFUL'S New Colored Patterns in every number. Terms $2.50 per year; 3 copies for $6.50. Splendid Book offers and Premiums. Specimen number 10 cts.

oct 27-3t cow S. ARTHUR & SON, Phila'a.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, in every Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory SUIT in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As usual his force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

Williams & Haywood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Nov. 23 1-t.

A. BAUM,
Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fullest beeves that can be had. No poor or stunted beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, butchered in first class style, are sold you at

apl 26-tf BAUM'S

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times

☞ GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 13-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

A New Musical Era!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other.

TEMPLE HARP,
CRYSTAL GEMS.

A New Music Book upon above system, for Choirs, &c.

For Sabbath-Schools, same system. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted AGENTS.

MILLER, BEALE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1102 & 1104 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

Aug 4-3m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ROOM NO. 2 First Floor, Law Building,
Fayetteville street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; Citizens' National Bank, W. R. & E. S. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Bro. & J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Morton, Bliss & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., M. K. Thorber & Co., H. B. Hollis & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Baltimore.

Having for nearly fourteen years connection with Messrs. Moffitt & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C., relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of MacRae & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 3-tf

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. Whitaker, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,
No. 4 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Up'n & Thomas.)
MID T. WILLIAMS,
WM H. HOOD,
Raleigh, Sept, 1, 1875.

Grand Ie.
Cheatham,
Johnston

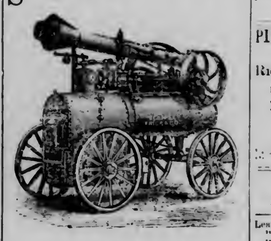
Having sold my stock of Groceries to above firm, Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to me before the 1st of January will call and settle with me at once as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

STEAM POWER.



The Celebrated

Shapley Steam Engine.

By a patented process,

It is Absolutely free of danger from fire.

It is endorsed by all the leading machinists in the United States.

Prices lower than any first class engine in the country.

Engines can be seen at our store. Sizes—3, 5, 8 and 12 Horse Power.

We are agents for the

ROWLAND COTTON GIN,

and have in store the most complete and largest stock in N. C. of

Hardware, Sash, Doors, &c.

Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest. Write for circular and prices.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Fisher Building,
Raleigh, N. C

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Ghatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Price.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best now sold in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, '74.

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
118, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

D. G. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE

Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as I assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 58 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,
JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,
SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

☞ For further information apply to the above.

Sept 9-3m.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price List and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.

Sept 8-6m.

Agents Wanted for THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES.

Shows the great results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Every body buys it, and agents make from $100 to $300 a month.

Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 22 9t.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or parties if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c., to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 15-tf.

$5 TO $20

per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-12m

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8421 58
Cash Premium Notes	1764 00
Stock Notes	15,770 10
Real Estate, Mortgages	59 908 80
Loans on Collaterals	7,647 68
Due for premiums	8,721 68
Interest accrued	914 75
	$103,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities for full re-	
Insurance Reserved	$ 5 181 81
Surplus	101,856 38
	$103,297 19

THOMAS DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE E. W. N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONSOLIDATED TIME-TABLE.

To take effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 5 P. M	5.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 33 "	6.20 "
" Salisbury	1.18 "	9.34 "
" Greensboro'	3.15 A. M	10.55 "
" Danville	6.08 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee	6.38 "	1.20 "
" Burkville	7.35 "	6 07 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	8.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Dundee	6.38 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.39 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	8.58 "
" Salisbury	5.52 "	6.15 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.05 "	8.55 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.22 A. M	8.43 "

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST
STATIONS. MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro' 3.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.45 A. M.
" Co. Shops 4.31 "	Leave 12.31 "
" Raleigh 5.33 "	" 8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' 11.30 A. M.	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.15 "
Leave Salem	8 40 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.20 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5 10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern Mail Train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Ticket same as via other routes.

Through baggage checked to destination.

Through bills of lading given to and from points North or South.

Two trains only, both mail.

On Sunday's Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.35 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Passengers will have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company who please print as above. For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l. Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Petersburg	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 "
Leaves Weldon,	3.50 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon.	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.05 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.55 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	5 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

1875. 1876.

FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC OETTINGER

is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Socks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs,

Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Scarfs, 1,000 Belts.

20,000 yards Ribbon, Realand Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ only FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial My stock is the largest, best selected and cheapest in this city, and I may say State.

ISAAC OETTINGER.

Marey's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circular free.

SPECIAL OFFERS TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

L. J. MAREY, 1810 CHESNUT STREET Philadelphia, Oct 21 8-m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods / Hats and Cassel Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Belts, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-Quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Ladies Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Ticklings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, We take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place, 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D S WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Judged critically UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER commission *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 yearr.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C

Again, we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past (our own), and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra effort to get a full line we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls A Sugar,
10 Bbls Ex C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,500 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases O Oleers,
50 " Rikaby Percher,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
20 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W. P. and G. D. Tobacco Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

THE S. & S. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

LEFFEL'S DOUBLE TURBINE

is simple, strong, durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Machine Castings for Cotton Mills, Flour, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining, Oil Mill Machinery, Brass Castings and other Machinery. Iron Fronts, Shutters, Doors, Railings and Fences; also, Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated Victor Turbine Wheel. Pamphlets and Price-lists free on application.

Mention this paper.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Victor Turbine Wheel.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

☞ PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,
961 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

mar 31-1y

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School.

14 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 4 miles from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept 18th 1875. Prepares boys and girls for college, or the active duties of life. Good board including fuel, lights and washing (no extras) only $12.50 per month. Refers to the faculty of the University of Va., Rev R. T. Bikle and to any of former patrons. For circulars containing particulars &c. Address

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. F. MEAD,
aug. 2-2m Raleigh N. C.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-12m.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLL, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Examiner

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

in case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for JUDGMENT in INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS—three of the elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure should carefully see for this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BRO

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Robbins & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 45. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 17, 1875. | Whole No. 1,083.

Selected Poetry.

The Ganoid

A friend sends us the following poem for publication in the ADVOCATE. It was written by a gifted man in Louisville Ky., at the time of the meeting of the American Association in that city.

With a hammer in my pocket and a hammer in my hand,
Chipping blocks and cracking rocks in search of "creeping things"
Wonders met me on earth dressed by a fracture fresh and new,
And gazed in fearful horror at the things it brought to view;
I had found a ancient casket that Agassiz when would thrill,
When he saw beneath its cover just a fossil carved his tail

It was lying [illegible] in the matrix of the stone,
And scientific [illegible] bright microscopic fragments shone;
And I thought of all the weary, sad, and slow-drawn [illegible] long years
Since the ganoid commenced her circling search for light and cheer,
And the hue [illegible] must have felt his contracted soul
In the [illegible] around him when this ganoid curled his tail

When from out the turbid ocean soothed an almost [illegible]
And the sun [illegible] radiance to reflect, a single beam,
And [illegible] ess, that dimly rose, the spectres from the west
Glared [illegible] for a little while, and disappeared in haste;
Melted down with heat and horror even ganoids could not prevail
In those [illegible] eras when the ganoid curled his tail.

Check the upward march of Nature, and reverse the wheels of Time,
From the era when Eden blossomed in its fresh-[illegible] its prime
Roll it backward, roll it backward—backward still and backward more
Turn a cycle in the effort strains the mind till it is sore.
Still [illegible] beyond you, down within the Past's dim vale,
Are those years unchronicled when this ganoid carved his tail.

And if this [illegible] all the struggles that we make with [illegible]
To [illegible] our names [illegible] century or two,
How [illegible] of horror pond[illegible] [illegible] race,
Are we in [illegible] letters on the Past's [illegible] page,
And each year the [illegible] we [illegible] a fossil fraud
By the [illegible] [illegible] carved his tail.

You're ordained [illegible] ago, and you there, the thing is [illegible]
If you [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] is [illegible]
Here's a fossil—look upon him—he's [illegible] fossil fraud,
For a thing I feel to keep him still [illegible]
The sun ripple properties [illegible] fossil proves but [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Had you done your work [illegible] carved his tail

Perhaps to-day [illegible] cook,
Pounded [illegible] restless upon their rocking equilibrium
Crushing shells [illegible] [illegible] every one of [illegible]
With [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
But [illegible] prophets," and we only may [illegible]
Our dear [illegible] carved his tail.

But it is a sad reflection—and one [illegible] [illegible]
To know that blood and crying [illegible] [illegible]
Of years;
That Love, and Peace, and Mercy, had not even then begun
To sow the seeds of quiet for the future [illegible] man,
And the cries of God's first creatures were a universal wail,
Of fierce and brutal conflict when this ganoid curled his tail.

C. A. P.

Louisville, Ky.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Dance---No. 2.

BY REV. B. CRAVEN, D.D. LL.D.

The dance, though mentioned in the Bible and practiced in those days, is at this time a modern custom with an old name; as now practiced it did not exist and had never been known at the close of the second century after Christ; it must, therefore, abide the test of the following constructive moral canons. Every thing is morally wrong;—

1. *That generally tends to evil.* This tendency in the dance may be fairly inferred from the morals of those who practice it most; from its admitted excesses; and from its disregard of character.

2. *That disregards the generally admitted rules of prudence.* The dance is noted for its abandon, the absence of the old, and especially of people noted for piety; familiarities that would not be tolerated elsewhere; and unnecessary and dangerous possibilities of evil.

3. *That predisposes to evil.* The dance is a fierce animal excitement; its natural end is not in the ball room, but in cards, drink, and other evils still worse; nothing else leaves men and women, boys and girls, so fearfully exposed to all manner of temptation.

4. *That is antagonistic to piety.* Penitents never dance; they that walk with God have always avoided such levity; those who with their children converted do not send them to dancing schools; those who wish to reform keep far from such revelry. Those who have felt keen anguish of soul, as the burden of heavy responsibility, as the crushing force of moral, social or material disaster never turn to the grove of Daphne for help and comfort. Not one in all history ever attempted to increase christian faith by dancing; all people instinctively admit that there is antagonism between spirituality and the ball room. It is the world's defiance of God.

As an Athletic Art, we have attempted to show that the Dance is intentionally evil in conception, necessarily pernicious in practice, corrupting in manifestation, and decisively wicked in its teachings.

Judged on its own merits by the laws of morality, it directs and urges both soul and body to wrong desires, thinking and acting. It is Satan's great suggester, a scene painter for the carnival of sensuality, a scoffer that despises prudential regulations, and the incarnation of "dum vivimus vivamus."

The Dance cannot be claimed as a means of accomplishment. To say that its votaries are more accomplished than its opponents, is false They are not superior in body or mind, in elegance or excellences, in taste or judgement, in drawing-rooms or senate halls, at the marriage or the funeral, nor in any other place, avocation or duty. It adds nothing to the true success of sons or daughters; makes no man more manly, and no woman more womanly; it imparts no grace to the husband, none to the wife, none to the man of business, none to any thing good.

As an exercise it is useless, and must be repaid at the expense of the next day; it wears out instead of building up, exposes to disease instead of being a remedy against it, shortens life instead of increasing days, and demands repose during the day, that there may be enough vitality for the dance at night. As an amusement it is not justifiable because of its immoral tendencies, its east, its excitement, its obnoxious social classification, its dangerous character, and its lamentable results. The moral status of the great summer resorts in Europe and America, is well known; the foulest stain in history is seen in the interview annals of court circles in every land, and at all and in all, the dance is the chief amusement; not simply as a repast at which depraved appetites delight to feast, but as a chief means for forming and exciting appetites for every form of vice. Most persons in this country commend, patronize or engage in the dance without any evil intent, and without anticipating evil consequences. They know not what they do, but are not likely to escape the pernicious effect because of their innocence they are dallying with one of the worst forms of temptation ever addressed to the unsuspecting, and think not that the enemy is silently binding them hand and foot. They send their children to the dancing school at the behest of fashion, and thus imperil their souls without excuse A great evil of the times, is the premature developement of youth; too frequently both sexes are grown in thought before they are in body; and for too frequently the body has put forth its successive developements from six to ten years before the appropriate stature is attained. Nothing exceeds the dance in accelerating this fatal precocity. A boy trained to the dance from childhood will have a full grown beard from three to five years sooner thereby; and if a man without beard is unnatural, a beard without a man is intolerable. Not less to be deprecated is the influence upon little girls; a young woman's countenance upon a child's face is frightful. Let parents pause and think what they do. The dancing-school is intrinsically and perpetually a curse; the sequel to the festooned hall is often found in the squalid suburbs of the town.

For the Advocate.

The Heresy of Eliphaz.

BY J. H. MILLS.

Nestor, the old man eloquent of the Greeks, was an orator, because his age and wisdom gave him influence and his "Tuneful words more sweet than honey, flowed." Plato was an orator, because his sound and philosophical arguments were always staled with force and clearness, and his virtuous life gave weight to all he said. Demosthenes was an orator, because he fortified his positions with facts and proofs so arranged as to make permanent impressions, even on his enemies. Then he uttered the noblest sentiments and lived a life of exalted integrity, in an age of bribery and corruption.

Æschines was a polished orator, skilled in logic and rhetoric, and he understood and practiced all the tricks of his trade.

Cicero was an orator who used with skill the accumulated wisdom of former ages, and mastered all the accomplishments of his own age; but his vast ambition and his supreme self complacency injured his influence for good.

Eliphaz, a descendant of "Duke Teman," was a wonderful orator. Such powers as he displayed had not been seen on the earth before, and has equal is seldom seen in modern times. His fine sayings are still in the months of many eloquent speakers. We copy only a few: "He runneth upon the thick bosses of Jehovah's bucklers." "He put no trust in his servants, and his angels he charged with folly." "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season." "Although affliction cometh not forth of the dust, neither doth trouble spring out of the ground; yet man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward."

Now we are informed that "Naaman, the Captain of the Host of the King of Syria, was a great man with his master, and honorable, a mighty man in valor; but he was a leper."

So Eliphaz was a polished gentleman, gray headed and very aged, dignified decorous, pious in some respects, very fertile in his fancy, and attractive in his orations, even when they were directed against the "perfect and upright." Job; but, alas, Eliphaz cherished in his heart a horrible heresy. This accusation is not our invention. It came down from heaven: "The Lord said to Eliphaz the Temanite, my wrath is kindled against thee and against thy two friends; for ye have not spoken of me the thing that is right, as my servant Job hath."

Now what was the character of his heresy? Satan charged Job with serving God as a hireling for temporal prosperity. Take his property and his children, and he will cease to serve you. God suffered Satan to make Job poor and childless; but Job still blessed the name of the Lord Any mortal man would have been convinced by this test; but the Devil persisted; afflict his body and he will curse his God. Then the Lord gave him to Satan, with the one reservation, to "save his life." The Devil began with boils, then had him tormented by his wife, and last of all sent three orators to overwhelm him with a mixture of valuable truth and dangerous heresy. Eliphaz was the great leader, and his three splendid Philippics attest his power. Bildad and Zophar seem to have been ordinary men. As for the youthful and long winded Elihu, we are not moved that God, Job, or the Devil paid the slightest attention to any word he uttered. But the trial was very severe. Job desired to die, and felt his words all on the side: "God hath delivered me to the ungodly and turned me over into the hands of the wicked." But his final victory was a great triumph for the Bible doctrine of affliction. God made the world, and ordered all things wisely One man is rich, another poor; one man is sick, another enjoys health; one man dies, another lives. God usually consecrates his people through sufferings.

He rules one world with sovereign power, and in great forbearance and tender mercy. Yet his ways are often above our comprehension. But human sympathy and christian charity are the bonds which bind together the rich and the poor, the prosperous and the afflicted. By doing good to others we feel the force and beauty of the saying that "It is more blessed to give than to receive." But the doctrine of Eliphaz is that the prosperous are the good and the afflicted are the wicked. Hear him: "Who ever perished being innocent, or where were the righteous cut off?" He forgot that righteous Abel died by the hand of cruel Cain. He knew nothing of the innocent children drowned in the flood. He says "the wicked travaileth in pain all his days." The Psalmist says "the wicked are not in trouble as other men, neither are they plagued like other men." Eliphaz exhorts Job thus: "Acquaint now thyself with God and be at peace; thereby good shall come unto thee." We recently heard a good pastor use this verse as a text. He urged the people to seek religion and other blessings would follow. He told of a poor and wicked community, in which he held a meeting and all the people joined the church. In a very short time they prospered and all got rich. "So come and get religion and God will bless you." He forgot to mention this truth: "All that will live godly shall suffer persecution." He promised them their good things in this world as well as the next. He preached the doctrine of his text; but the text was the heresy of Eliphaz.

But what connection has this subject with the orphan work? One of our ablest theologians refuses to cooperate in the orphan work, because the orphans, or their parents, were sinners, and are suffering for their sins, or for the sins of their parents, and he does not wish to interfere with God's decrees "Let people reform and mend their ways and God will prosper them." We charge upon him the heresy of Eliphaz, the great heresy in the way of benevolent work, as one day "for the sake of their own souls, and for the sake of the good which ought to be done in the world, we warn the people against the doctrine which refuses to speak through our benevolent enterprises, and which has been handed down to shape its course without reference to the spiritual growth of the men and women, and to augment the sufferings of the needy and neglected.

For the Advocate.

A Visit to Company Shops--Sewing Machine--New Parsonage, etc.

MESSRS. EDITORS: On the 11th ult., at the request of the Rev. R. S Webb, preacher in charge of Alamance circuit, I run up to Company Shops, one of the appointments on that circuit, to assist him in a protracted meeting which he had commenced the day before. On my arrival, I had the pleasure of meeting our mutual friend, the Rev. H P. Cole, of Hillsboro' Station, who had been helping Bro. Webb. Although he had made a fine impression for good on the large and intelligent audience that heard him on Sunday and Monday, he had to return home on Tuesday. I found Bro. Webb, as is usual with him, very deeply interested in the success of his meeting. The interest which had been awakened by the labors of these brethren seemed to increase during the stay of eleven days. So profound was that interest that on the 21st, when Cole's circus was there in full blast, we had as large a congregation as we had the day previous. And, I was credibly informed that at night there were not more than some twenty five or thirty persons at the circus, while we had a good congregation, some 15 or 18 penitents and 5 or 6 persons professed faith in Christ. As Bro. Webb proposed to give you the results of the meeting, I will not attempt to do so. I will, however, give one fact connected with this meeting—one condition, doubtless, of its success—which exhibited the essential oneness of all Christians. I refer to the fact that members of no less that nine different denominations harmoniously worked together for a common result—the glory of God in the salvation of men. The layman who was probably most active and successful is a worthy and influential member of the Society of Friends.

This was my first visit to the Shops; and although I was quite busy while there, I formed a number of pleasant acquaintances. Should the R. R. Company continue their shops at that point, (it is feared they will not do so,) it would unquestionably be the most desirable place for the head quarters of Alamance Circuit.—It is a pleasant, healthy village, with an active, industrious and generous population. I found Bro. Webb in great favor with them. He seems steadily to have grown in the confidence and affection of the people, both in and out of the church, during his four years pastorate with them. As a substantial expression of their love for, and interest in him, the church at that place, assisted by members of other denominations and generous "outsiders," have just presented him with a $75 sewing machine. I learn that the circuit has been very much built up under his ministry. He is a good preacher and an earnest, faithful worker.

We have just moved into our new parsonage—rather the one recently purchased here. It is a comfortable house, with six good-sized rooms, besides a cook-room and other outhouses. It was built about six years ago and is located in a pleasant, healthy part of the town, nearly two blocks south east of the church. The water is thought by some to be the best in Goldsboro'. We get an acre of land with the buildings. As long as this church has been a station we have never had a parsonage here before. Bro. Mann, my predecessor, started the enterprise and secured, in cash and good pledges, nearly enough to pay for the property we have purchased.

We are getting on tolerably well in other respects. We had some revival interest in the Spring; at which time several persons joined the church.

It is believed that the assessment for all claims on our people will be fully met.

Fraternally yours,

JNO. R. BROOKS.

Goldsboro', N. C., Nov. 5th, 1875.

Too high an opinion of ourselves involves the desire of impressing others with the same opinion. This is attended with difficulty. If we do not succeed in inspiring them with an equal idea of our own merits, we shall be expecting more deference and regard than they are inclined to pay—so pride will be disappointed and offended.

The Baptists are about to try camp meetings. The New York *Tribune* says: "The Baptists, who held an open-air meeting on the Highlands of Martha's Vineyard, were so well pleased with the result that they are making arrangements for the permanent occupancy of the ground and an annual service."

The Powell street M. E. Church, in San Francisco, has adopted resolutions to petition the General Conference to so change the Discipline that women may be licensed and ordained to preach without fear of the law hanging over their heads.

The Precipice.

A father took his little child out into the field one Sabbath, and he lay down under a beautiful shady tree, it being a hot day. The little child ran about gathering wild flowers and little blades of grass, and coming to its father and saying, "Pretty! pretty!" At last the father fell asleep, and while he was sleeping the child wandered away. When he awoke, his first thought was "Where is my child?" He looked all around but could not see him. He shouted at the top of his voice, and all he heard was the echo of his own voice. No response! Then going to a precipice at some distance, he looked down and there upon the rocks and briers, he saw the mangled form of his loved child. He rushed to the spot, took up the lifeless corpse and hugged it to his bosom, and accused himself of being the murderer of his own child. While he was sleeping his child had wandered over the precipice. I thought, as I heard that, what a picture of the Church of God! How many fathers and mothers, how many christian men, are sleeping now while their children wander over the terrible precipice, a thousand times worse than that precipice, right into the bottomless pit of hell. Father, where is your boy to-night? He may be just out here in some public house, he may be reeling through the streets of London, drunk; he may be pressing on down to a drunkard's grave. How many fathers and mothers are there now in London—yes, praying christians too—whose children are wandering away while they are slumbering and sleeping. Is it not time that the Church of God should wake up and come to the Lord as one man, and strive to beat back those dark waves of death that roll through our streets, bearing upon their bosom the noblest young men we have? Oh, my God, wake up the church! And let us trim our lights and go forth and work for the kingdom of God.—*Moody.*

The Ninety and Nine.

SUNG BY MR. SANKEY.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold,
But one was out on the hills away,
Far off from the gates of gold.
Away on the mountains wild and bare,
Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

"Lord, thou hast here thy ninety and nine;
Are they not enough for thee?"
But the Shepherd made answer: "This one of mine
Has wandered away from me;
And although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find my sheep."

But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep the waters crossed;
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere he found his sheep that was lost.
Out in the desert he heard its cry—
Sick and helpless, and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood drops all the way
That mark out the mountain's track?"
"They were shed for one who had gone astray
Ere the Shepherd could bring him back."
"Lord, when are the hands to be crowned for thee?"
"They are pierced to-night by many a thorn."

And all thro' the mountains, thunder-riven,
And up from the rocky steep,
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven,
"Rejoice! I have found my sheep!"
And the angels echoed around the throne,
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own!"

Marriage.

We sometimes hear the expression that "Marriages are made in heaven." Is it so? What does the Word of God say. "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers." How can a christian ignore this plain command by marrying one that however moral his or her character may be, knows not the power of God unto salvation. They may think, and probably do, that they can lead these dear ones into the path of peace and righteousness that their prayers will avail for the saving of those precious souls. But if these would consider, for a moment, that the promises of God to hear and answer our petitions, can only apply to those who offer up it in humble submission to his will and obedience to his laws, would they dare so offend the owner of [illegible]? Would our Heavenly Father have given such clear instructions upon a subject of little moment? The fallacy of such hopes is shown in the rareness of such conversions

In most cases they soon learn to take different roads, and the bond that should give strength proves only a hinderance. This may be hidden from the world, but God knows that his Church has lost a power that otherwise would have belonged to it. Whatever weakens individual effort weakens the Church to which he or she belongs, and the Church of to-day needs all its working [illegible]. Would it not be well to keep this subject prominently before our religious people? Can the standard be [illegible] too high? And should we take a [illegible] view of this matter? [illegible] blasted lives of many plead with us, to throw what influence we can, [illegible] the side of right? Parents [illegible] sters, think of these [illegible]

Christian Advocate.

For the Advocate.

Autumnal Reflections.

The leaves are falling before the bickering blast, the flowers, those angel eyes of this lower creation which looked so meekly in our faces, from the walls and hedges, or flaunted their gay plumage along our way, in the bright days that have just gone—are fading, one by one, and the last rose of summer is left blooming almost alone. "All her bright companions faded and gone." Only the Autumn Crocus (half hidden, as if fearing the biting breath of the Frost King) is now to be seen on all the wide range of field and wood. The only traces of those lovely ones that burst into life so gloriously, in the bright May days and under the golden days of June, are seen in broken branches and faded plumage, strewing their native bed with their dying sweets. The sunlight has now lost much of its brilliancy, the hours have come for mourning, and the great Golden Lamp is shaded by the autumnal mists, but a soft and holy light may steal over the dying time of nature's gorgeous drapery. The winds have muffled the sound of their trampings, and a fitting wail is heard sweeping with shivering notes over the plain, and wildly shrieking through the wooded vale, making funeral notes, as the ten thousand forms of beauty die and strip the earth of her covering of beauty and glory, flung upon her bosom by the loving hands of young spring and golden summer time. When the hour of twilight comes, all the songs of nature's minstrelsy seem to be from those who feel that their hearts were beating funeral marches to the grave. The stars come out on the wide field of azure, almost as soon as the sun wheels his burning face below the horizon, and though they seem to crowd all the fields of ether, they do look so like they were weeping, and with burning tapers, moving all in a mighty train of mourners. Aurora too, now sends up her long tapering rosy lights, all along the Hyperborean, to join all the rest in swelling the pomp of sorrow, that lays down the liveries of nature, to their long hibernating sleep. From all these a soft sweet sadness creeps over the heart, stealing from its urn the tribute of a tear, and as the tear crystalizes in hope, we see through the light of the crystal, that though the flowers may fade away from sight and laugh and dance no longer in the rosy beams of morn, or wave in the twilight splendors, the leafy robes, the pride and glory of the grand old forest be swept away, by the breath of autumnal frosts, they only wait the coming of Maytime again, when the soft breath of the south wind shall sweep over the dead robes and they shall all grow and bloom and sing again, full of life and eloquent with bliss, in forms of star-like brilliancy. The glory of man is as these. When the Autumn of our time shall come, we shall "wither as the grass, fade as the flower," and sleep through the winter of time and our forms moulder away to their original elements, but we shall not sleep always; when the winter is over and gone, the long icy winter of death and time—the spring time will come—the voice of the heavenly Turtle will be heard, saying, "Lo! the winter is past, the rain is over and gone," and then shall the warm loving breath of God be breathed over the wintry waste of Death's Empire, and the bright flowers and glorious plants of our dead humanity shall all spring to life again, and every form and face beam with the lineaments of Eternal Beauty, to live in a clime that never feels the invasion of blight or death. It is good for the soul to send out such reflections as these; they are pioneering a path that shall hereafter bloom on the sight. It is leading to where fountains of joy gush up to lave our toil stained feet as we press on to the mount of God: where the soul shall see grander domes and loftier spires gleaming in glory's unclouded sphere, than were ever wrought by the loftiest leaps of our fancy. They plant the Rainbow athwart the frowning brow of the last raging storm of earthly sorrow, and kindle afresh a love for him, who sits upon the Throne of Mercy, to give good gifts to the children of men.

C. C. DODSON.

Pittsboro, Nov. 1st, 1875.

TIME AND ETERNITY.—Each moment of time is one of the successive and separate letters of the alphabet, which go to make up the great book of eternity And eternity being the sum of [illegible] duration, the [illegible] sense of beauty to exist in the higher sense, we are [illegible] the letters of that [illegible] be written on our [illegible] destinies for ourselves. To [illegible] moment by living [illegible] with the [illegible] requirements of the moment, is to [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] —*Selected.*

Apostolic Baptism.

One distinguishing feature of the baptismal rite, as practiced in the apostolic age, was: It could be administered in any place, or at any moment of time. Wherever the apostles preached they could there and then baptize. In Jerusalem, or in the desert, in the jail at Philippi, or the house of Judas, it was always convenient and easy to baptize. The New Testament mentions baptizing in all these places and never hints of difficulty, delay, or preparation. Midnight was as favorable as noon for the performance of baptism. Whole families were baptized inside of an hour after hearing the Gospel, and thousands received baptism apparently in the very first place of their conviction, on the very day when they gladly received the Word, and without moving a step in search of water. All this can be accounted for on the principle that baptism was performed by sprinkling. It cannot be accounted for on any other principle. As far as we conveniently can, let us teach our people the beauty, simplicity, and convenience of apostolic baptism.—*Methodist Protestant.*

Don't Girls.

Don't think that yards and yards of ribbons, ruffles and laces will add one particle to your value. Don't make a walking milliner's shop or a jeweler's store of yourselves; covering all that is of true merit within you with that which will only attract the shallow brained. Don't think sensible people are to be deceived with vain show; they look for beauty of heart and mind. Don't flatter yourselves it is smart to affect ignorance of it. Don't give the subject of matrimony a thought while you are in your teens, except to qualify yourself for the responsible position it places you in; you need all of that time of your life to fit yourselves for it. You need to study books, the laws of life and health; to be well experienced in the culinary art, as perhaps the happiness and health of hundreds are depending on your knowledge of this. Don't devote your time and talents to the world, or to seeking the things of time and sense that perish with their using God has created you for a nobler purpose, and made you accountable for what he has given you.—Don't sell your birthright for a mess of pottage.

It is a truly sublime spectacle when, in the stillness of the night, in an unclouded sky, the stars, like the world's choir, rise and set, and, as it were, divide existence into two portions—the one belonging to the earthly is silent in the perfect stillness of the night, whilst the other alone comes forth in sublimity, pomp and majesty. Viewed in this light, the starry heavens truly exercise a moral influence over us; and who can readily stray into the paths of immorality if he has been accustomed to live amid such thoughts and feelings, and frequently to dwell upon them? How are we entranced by the empty splendors of this wonderful drama of nature.—*Wilhelm von Humboldt.*

CRITICISING PREACHING.—I never suffer myself to criticise it, but always act upon the uniform principle of endeavoring to obtain from what I hear all the edification it affords. This is a principle that I would warmly commend to my young friends in the present day—for nothing can be more mischievous than for learners to turn teachers, and young hearers critics. I am persuaded it is one way of drying up the waters of life in the soul; and sure I am that an exact method of weighing words and balancing doctrines which we hear is a miserable exchange for tenderness of the spirit and the dew of heaven.—*G. J. Gurney.*

PATIENCE THE CROWN.—People are always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worshiest part of fortitude, and the rarest too. I have known twenty persevering girls to one patient one; but it is only the twenty first one who can do her work, out and out, and enjoy it. For patience lies at the root of all pleasures as well as of all powers.—*Ruskin.*

NO DISCOUNT.—A sharp-nosed woman with gray hair called at the Grand Trunk ticket office yesterday and after buying one ticket to Port Huron she asked the agent:

"Say, can't a fool ride for half fare?"

"How old is he?" asked the agent.

"Fifty three"

"No madame, you will have to buy a ticket."

"And you won't throw off?"

"Couldn't, madame."

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Moral Courage in Daily Life.

"Moral Courage," was printed in large letters as the caption of the following items, and placed in a conspicuous place on the door of a systematic merchant in New York, for constant reference, and furnished by him for publication:

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your possession.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a seedy coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent that you should do so.

Have the courage to own that you are poor, and thus disarm poverty of its sting.

Have the courage to tell a man why you refuse to credit him.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle—a friend should bear with a friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion in all things.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than to seek for knowledge under false pretenses.

Have the courage in providing an entertainment for your friends not to exceed your means.

REPENTANCE AND PARDON.—Whilst you cannot feel too keenly, do not wait for feeling. No sorrow for the past can be too poignant, but do not wait for that sorrow. If the prodigal had not arisen till he was satisfied with his own repentance, he would have died in the far country. The tears which do not flow from the truant eyes of famine, will come unbidden at the feast of fat things, and the fountains of the great deep, which freeze in the winter of remoteness and estrangement, will break up and brim over in the sunshine of Mercy. The word which you take, be it what it may—"Father, I have sinned, and am no more worthy to be called thy son;" "Take away mine iniquity, and receive me graciously"—whatever the word may be, let it be a true one, and swifter than you return will be the footsteps of forthcoming pardon, and great as may be your own joy in resuming and restoring grace, no less will be the joy in heaven over your repentance. "—*Rev. J. Hamilton, D. D.*

The glorious autumn weather has come again—how delightful, how invigorating! And yet the cool, beautiful days will carry to many a door a hearse which might be kept away. And why? Merely for the want of a little fire morning and evenings, and an increased warmth of clothing. Do not postpone undergarments for yourselves, and especially do not postpone putting them on the children. Otherwise dysentery, or typhoid fever—that terrible disease—or illness in some other form, may enter your dwellings and bear off some loved inmate. Warm clothing; timely fires; warm hearts; cheerfulness; health and happiness; these all belong together in our autumn.

The foundation-stone of a new Methodist church was laid at Cape Town, Africa, recently. The Governor of the colony and many of the Legislature were present. Wesleyan Methodism is spreading in South Africa.

Sunday the 31st ult. Moody and Sankey began their series of revival services in Brooklyn, New York. At 3.30 there were about five thousand persons in attendance, and at four in the afternoon the large building was packed, and at least five thousand were unable to gain admission.

It is quite easy to perform our duties when they are pleasant, and imply no self sacrifice; the test of principle is to perform them with equal readiness when they are onerous and disagreeable.

If we would have powerful minds, we must think; if we would have faithful hearts, we must love; if we would have vigorous muscles, we must labor; and these three—thought, love, labor—include all that is valuable in life.

The gospel has for centuries been gradually overturning individuals to itself; it has [illegible] unalterably established government.

At a court martial, a young Irish [illegible] when questioned whether he had [illegible] given the lie to a certain person, replied: "No; I only said that either he or the colonel had told a lie, but I was sure it wasn't the colonel."

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B. Bobbitt, R. T Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 17, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Conference.

Two weeks hence, the session of our annual Conference begins at Wilmington. There is much to do on the various pastoral charges in the way of perfecting the work of the year. We fear that the exhibit of the financial interests of the church from many charges will fall short of what it ought to be. Many people will take refuge in the plea of 'hard times' and try to excuse themselves from giving, not liberally, but even that degree of support to the church and its various interests that they have been accustomed to give. Instead of contracting the amount which they yield to the support of the gospel, men ought always to increase it—instead of retrograding they ought to take a step forward, and grow in liberality as they grow in grace and years. "Hard times" affect preachers, and Bishops, widows and orphans, missionaries and worn-out and infirm ministers of the gospel as much as, or more than, they affect men engaged in secular business; and the more that members of the church contract their giving, the 'harder' are the times for those at work in the spiritual vineyard. In becoming preachers of the gospel, men do not lose their appetite for food nor dispense with the necessity of wearing decent and comfortable clothes: if it were so, then those to whom they preach might have some excuse for tightening the purse-strings. Economy in expenses is at all times commendable—in hard times particularly so—but there is or should be no such thing as economy in the performance of duty. To perform a duty grudgingly and sparingly, because it requires some sacrifice of convenience or money, is to be guilty of a heinous offence against the moral law. In excusing one's self from giving, it will not do to quote Paul's words to Timothy, "If any man provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel," for it has no application, except in making the duty of supporting the ministry more apparent. Man's first duty is to his God and the spread of his gospel—if a member of the church is really a member of Christ's household, he must provide for those whom Christ has sent into the world without scrip or bread or money and who are "specially of his own house;" unless he does so provide, he does indeed "deny the faith and is worse than an infidel."

This year has been notable for the work of the Holy Spirit throughout our Conference. In almost every station and circuit there has been a great outpouring of Divine goodness and mercy. In some charges, the church has been revived as never before, sinners converted and added to the household of faith. For this the church should be grateful and should strive to be worthy of still greater blessings. God requires piety and purity of heart, zeal in christian work and the devotion of much of men's energy and worldly estate to the support of christian enterprises. We should be glad to see every interest of the church reported at Conference as fully sustained throughout our bounds. By an earnest effort during the time that remains, our people on stations and circuits, whether the pastor be personally present or not, can render gratifying accounts to our Bishop and his Council.

We are indebted to Rev. F. D. Swindell for a club of 14 new subscribers to the *Advocate* since our last; also to Bro. M. A. Abernethy for a club of 22 new subscribers since our last. He says the "most of these are young converts."

Within the past few weeks we have entered a large number of names upon our books. We can but express our gratitude to the brethren who are so zealously at work for the *Advocate*.—As we have said on former occasions, if all our preachers would present and urge the claims of the *Advocate* we should soon have ten thousand subscribers.

We have on hand several interesting communications which will receive attention in due time. We trust the writers will not grow impatient at what may appear delay in their publication.

We will publish next week the letters of Dr. Deems to Dr. Kennedy, of the *Southern Christian Advocate* in reference to the "Capers Letter" which has called forth much discussion since its appearance. We will also reproduce an editorial from the N. Y. *Methodist* on the same subject.

Thanksgiving Day.

As will be seen from the proclamation of Governor Brogden, Thursday the 25th inst. has been set apart as a day of thanksgiving for the people of this State. President Grant has also designated the same as a day of national prayer and thanksgiving. The custom, although its beauty and propriety commend it to all nations, is we believe peculiar to the United States. It originated among the Puritans of New England in the dark days of its early settlement, and is said by Dr. Franklin to have been proposed as a substitute for a day of fasting, by an old farmer who, in a public assembly, said that instead of burdening the ear of Providence with complaints, it would be more becoming to thank God for the manifold mercies and blessings which they were constantly enjoying. Since that time, the custom has grown in popular favor, and our Presidents and Governors have annually recognized the Christian tendencies of the nation and shown reverence for the Ruler of rulers, by calling upon the people of the nation to unite their grateful hearts and raise the glad psalm of praise and gratitude to Him in whose hands lies the destiny of the frail fabrics which men have framed and called governments.

Men should live lives of thanksgiving to God for mercies. The goodness of God is so abundant and lasting—his blessings so lavish from the first dawn of existence to the going down of life's sun—his Providence so complete and kind—that men's hearts should always overflow with gratitude and their lips always frame new songs of praise. Nevertheless, it is eminently proper that a people should have some special day on which to make, as a nation, their recognition of their dependence upon God and their acknowledgments of His goodness.

As a Nation we have much to be thankful for. War has not raised its horrid front within or without our borders, and the mellow notes of peace are heard instead of the clang and crash of battling hosts The bitterness which has divided the sections, North and South, is passing away—the strongly defined lines which separated Northern and Southern brothers are fading and receding from sight, and warm fraternal feeling is gradually welding the divided sections into one. The past year has been remarkable for the growth of this fraternal feeling. The thoughts of our people have been turned, by the celebration of great events, to the hours when our ancestors were joined in a common struggle, faced by common dangers, involved in common sufferings, cheered by common hopes and achieved a common liberty. Our country has been visited by no plague or famine, but bounteous harvests have repaid the toil of husbandry. Though financial gloom has overspread some quarters and caused decay in some worldly fortunes, yet no national distress has followed; and the stringency in the money market will prove a blessing in disguise, bringing about more economy and destroying the gambling and speculating spirit which has seized upon the country.

The church has reason for hearty thanksgiving. During the past year, revivals of true and pure religion have been frequent and powerful. Satan's kingdom has been shaken and the kingdom of God established in hearts and sections where it was before unknown. The church has been clothed with power and it ought to give praise and magnify the name of its Holy Founder.

As individual men and women we have been blessed and should observe the day set apart for thank-offerings. We have life and liberty, the protection of the laws, the conveniences and comforts of civilization, the privileges of schools, colleges and churches, a healthy climate, clear skies, pure air and limpid streams, fertile soil and bounteous harvests. We have homes and friends and though our purses may not be full or our tables spread with the luxuries of every clime, we live in a land where honest labor meets its reward, and in a world that will not let an honest, industrious man or woman starve.

Plato thanked the God, whom Nature revealed to him, for three things; first, that he was created a man and not a beast; second, that he was born a Grecian and not a barbarian; thirdly, that not only so, but a philosopher also. For these blessings he considered that he should be always grateful, even in the face of personal misfortune and affliction. How much more should we thank our God that he has made us not only human, the resident, of a free and enlightened country, with the advantages that advanced science and art afford; but also that we live in a christian land, enjoying the benefits and pleasures of Christ's holy religion and possessing the hope of a blissful immortality hereafter? Let us be thankful for everything, and let "the choral song ascend, to celebrate our God."

Rev. E. W. Thompson, of Fayetteville Station, has been conducting a series of meetings, assisted by Rev. T. W. Guthrie. We have not learned what the results have been.

Rev. Dr. Vaughn, of Virginia, has occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in this city for several Sabbaths recently. He is an able minister and his sermons have made a most excellent impression.

EARTHLY prosperity should be estimated by its influence on the soul.

Love-Feasts.

In the earlier days of Methodism love-feasts were highly esteemed by our ministry and laity. By many they are still regarded as the best meetings of the church. Traces of their humbling, cementing effect upon the membership were in former times everywhere to be seen, and even now where they are kept up they are followed by the best results. The church that adheres to the old land-marks, esperially class-meetings and love-feasts, is remarkable for spiritual power and influence for good. It is well that these meetings should be kept up on all our charges. We find some valuable reflections upon this subject in the Holston *Advocate*, which we copy in part into our columns. The writer says:

"Our love feast, as is well known, is a substitute for the primitive "feast of charity," in which the poor of the Church were the guests. The charity of the more able of the Church furnished the poor with an ordinary meal, who partook with them of their own bounty, in token of Christian unity, friendship and love; and the poor guests were made to feel that they were one with their richer brethren, while they partook gratefully, joyfully, and bountifully. In our former lovefeasts, the substitute more nearly resembled the primitive feast, in that all pride and ostentation were banished from the banquet, and all appeared and partook together as "the Lord's poor." It is not so now, where pride, in haughty dress, opens wide her powdered lips, and devours the poor children's bread. Previously, there was consistency between the feast and the guests; there is none now.

"The previous mode of conducting love-feasts precluded the chief embarrassment to an open acknowledgment of Jesus, in that none were allowed to be present except the acknowledged children of God, and such as desired to learn the way of salvation. It was seldom, in those happy days of the Church, that any found their way into the love feast meeting, "to spy out our liberties." All present were regarded as the friends of God; each felt that He was in his Father's house, and surrounded by none except the children composing his family.—Hence all was favorable to freedom of spirit, and the carrying out of the most interesting and profitable part of the meeting; namely, a brief narration of personal experiences. All felt free, as all felt at home."

How we should like to see one of these ancient love-feasts held. Not a primitive Methodist love-feast; but a primitive Christian love feast; one where the poor of the church, God's dearest children, are brought in to partake of a literal feast of good things to which many of them are strangers, to eat, and talk, and sing, and pray together, and rejoice in anticipation of the great feast, when and where the "whole family in Heaven and Earth" shall feast on the heavenly manna. What a soul-inspiring sight it would be. What light and joyous hearts would beat under its happy impulses. And what a "feast of fat things" it would be to the hearts and minds of the charitable hands who might furnish and spread it. It would be more in its reward than a cup of cold water given in the name of a disciple. It would be accepted as having been done to the blessed Jesus in person—"In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." And how much more Christian like it would be than a modern church festival is with its "grab bag," its "post office," its "election," and its semi-gambling sports by which money is raised to buy a carpet or to build a house for God. And why not have one? How easily it could be done. And how much like the perfume of "ointment poured forth" it would be. And what a felicitous time it would be to have one on the coming Christmas eve.'

NOTICE.

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1869 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; October 20th, 1869, No. 42; December 15th, 1869, No. 50; December 28th, 1870, No. 50; May 31, 1871, No. 22; August 23d, 1871, No. 33; Oct. 18th, 1871, No. 41; April 24, 1872, No. 17; Jan. 27th 1875, No. 4. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

Conference Notice.

All the rail roads and steamboat lines in this State will pass and return Ministers and delegates to the N. C. Conference, to convene in the city of Wilmington on 1st December, for one first-class fare.

The following roads will give return tickets: Wilmington & Weldon, Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, North Carolina, N. W. North Carolina, Carolina Central, and Western. The following roads will return those paying first class fare coming, by their presenting a certificate from the Secretary of the Conference: Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, Atlantic & North Carolina, and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio.

J. E. MANN.

Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 9th, 1875.

Tardy Virtue.

Two or three weeks before the coming of the circus into our State, many of our State secular papers turned themselves into pictorial sheets and blazoned and trumpeted the advent of "the great exposition," publishing complimentary notices and inviting their readers to "go to the circus and have a day of fun."

Since the clowns and riders, animals and tents have gone, leaving their work of demoralization behind, some of these same papers have become virtuous enough to denounce the circus, ridicule the exhibitions and pronounce the actors, managers and hangers-on as pick pockets, thieves and frauds. Accounts are given of pockets picked, innocence injured, ignorance defrauded by thimble-rigging, lotteries and counterfeit money; and the victims, while being pitied, are upbraided for getting into the nets and dens of the spoiler.

This show of virtue and these warning words of wisdom are all very good, but they come too late to be of service or bring consolation.

The experience that has attended the late circus-shows is an experience common to all of them. There is a repetition of the vile scenes and frauds every year, and that it is so is well known to all the papers that praised their coming and now abuse them as they take their leave.

It would have been much better and more virtuous if they had sounded the warning before the circus came. Newspapers are, or ought to be moral guides—sentinels upon the towers. If they retain their wisdom to themselves and allow their trumpets to be silent until the enemy has entered and robbed the castle, they do little or no good. Advice is needed when a danger is approaching—not after it has come and gone. Virtue should come boldly to the front and meet its opponents;—not hide until they have gone away with trophies and then prate and vaunt its own excellencies.

Centennial! Advocate! Widows! Trinity! Metropolitan Church, et cetera, cum grano salis!

MESSRS EDITORS: The man that wrote the article in your last issue, "Pull the Wires," ought to be "called out" to a duel. Please "call him;" and then—you meet him. I endorse Bro. Hudson's centennial; but think the brethren are spreading the plaster too thin to *draw* good. However, we can get in a few leeches to help *draw*, especially Ad. and the Gen'l, who always *draw* (on their imagination.)—The fable tells of an old bird that kept her fledglings in the old nest just so long as the farmer looked for his neighbor to cut his rye. But when he came one morning with his sons, pulled off his coat and said, "boys, go in!" the old bird told her young that moving day had come! So with Metropolitan churches, Educational enterprises, etc. They are not moved by centennials; but by brain, muscle and money—heartily, continuously. Trinity does not need a centennial. She is a centennial herself! So is the ADVOCATE; and the rest; except the widows—they need help. Only Charities can be moved by "centennials." Our ADVOCATE and our colleges are not *Charities*; but the heart of all our temporal appliances for good. And it is simply a shame on every Methodist, who is able, that he does not pay for and read his *own church paper*, and support her Educational enterprises. I am for the centennial, then, in the interest of the "Widows and Orphan's Benefit Society." Bro. Hoyle has struck the right string—practical, charitable, and consequently musical. Sing on brethren, according to *Hoyle*. There is a beautiful connection, too, between the objective results and the instrumental cause, viz: the widows and orphans of the men who worked down the century benefitted by celebrating the fact. I am in earnest, and if I say anything that sounds funny, it is only because I feel good. But I do say, seriously, that this is a noble thought; and if we succeed in it we are largely dependent upon our church paper.—The newspaper is the great lever of the day which no enterprise can ignore and hope to prosper. It is too late to say that we can get along with this or any other church enterprize without the ADVOCATE, any more than can a political party or a civil government without an organ. I do not hesitate to say that, with few exceptions, to the extent of my limited knowledge, those are the most active Christian Methodist families who take and read the ADVOCATE. It deserves and ought to have 10,000 subscribers. O ye dancing, circus-going Methodists, why will ye spend money for that which is not bread?

Let us have the centennial, then, but not try to pull too long a train with one engine, lest down in the valley it breathe its life away in fizz and puff. The nugget of gold in the overhanging rock, and its image reflected in the wavelets below, cannot be secured with a fishing-net. If you work on the rock you gain the prize. If you dip below for all the watery images, you end in *splash!* The largest rivers have the least crook.—Push on in one direction, and you will constitute a stream that will reflect the stars.

Yours truly,

E. A. YATES.

Vanderbilt University, including its medical, law, theological and literary departments, now numbers four hundred students.

News from the Churches.

Rev. L. E. Stacy writes under date of Nov. 11th, says: "We have had some interesting revivals on the Madison circuit this fall, which have resulted in the conversion of many souls and several additions to the church. We hope do more for the ADVOCATE."

Rev. F. D. Swindell, in charge of Tarboro circuit, writes as follows:

"The revival at McKendree Chapel, Edgecombe county, closed on the night of the 29th of October, after lasting four weeks. The number of accessions to the church was 34. We have abundant reasons for praising God, for such a work of grace. When a revival goes on here, it is in opposition to the life long prejudices, and education of the masses. I have this year received 45 into the church. To God be all the praise!"

Rev. J. T. Bagwell, writing from Elizabethtown, says:

"We have had protracted meetings at most of the appointments on the Elizabeth circuit, at all of which we have had considerable revival interest. Results so far are: several persons have professed conversion, and between forty and fifty have joined the M. E. Church, South. We expect to protract the meeting at two other appointments.

Pray for us, that the Spirit of God may be poured out upon us more abundantly."

A friend from Kenansville sends us the following for publication:

"During the past six months Rev. W. N. Conoley, in connection with Rev. G. C. Garriss, senior preacher of the Circuit, has labored with great success among us. Bro. Conoley is a very talented young minister, filled with religion, and having great zeal and energy in the work of saving souls. He has succeeded in inducing the people to attend on the public worship, and his congregations are very large and attentive. He has been holding protracted meetings throughout the circuit, and his labors have been blessed in an extraordinary manner. God's spirit has been poured out upon the church, christians have been revived, sinners have been convicted, and over a hundred persons have professed conversion. Kenansville Circuit is now in a better condition than it has been for years before. Bro. Conoley's last sermon at Kenansville was exceedingly impressive; the deep sense of the minister's responsibility resting upon him, the touching allusions to the Saviour's dying love, the earnest persuasions and fearful appeals to the sinner, where sotemnand pathetic and must resnlt in much good.

He has endeared himself to many and is decidedly popular with all denominations as well as non-professors.

The people throughout the circuit would be delighted to have him returned, and as he has succeeded in getting them to attend church, he may hereafter succeed in *slackening* the purse strings sufficiently to obtain a good salary, and with God's blessing extend revivals throughout the circuit.

We have just passed through a glorious revival at Kenansville, several conversions and accessions to the church. We feel much strengthened and encouraged, and hope much good has been done."

MESSRS EDITORS: The last protracted meeting for Alamance circuit closed last week. It was held at Company Shops. It lasted over three weeks. Christians were greatly revived, many backsliders reclaimed, and thirty seven professed conversion. Twenty-two joined our Church and others will.

Brother H. P. Cole, of Hillsboro station, was with me two days at the beginning of the meeting and rendered valuable assistance. Then came to my assistance Bro. J. R. Brooks, of Goldsboro station, who preached sixteen times, besides rendering valuable service in the altar. He greatly endeared himself to the people of Company Shops and vicinity by his efficient and zealous labors. Among those added to the Church was his brother A. D. Brooks, a graduate of Trinity College, who has established a school at this place. Rev. C. N. Morrow, of the Presbyterian Church, preached two zealous sermons the last two nights of the meeting. Young Bro. Holt and Iseley of the Christian Church rendered assistance. The laymen of our own Church and other Churches were very zealous. Daniel Worth, of the Friends, was frequently moved to pray and to speak. It was a meeting of unusual power and its influence seems to have been general, reaching the very best and lowest states of society.

The flourishing lodge of Good Templars and the large Union Sunday School under the superintendency of Capt. W. T. Thornburg, assisted by an able corps of teachers did much to prepare the way for this good meeting.

The day before we commenced our meeting at the Shops we closed a very interesting meeting at Clover Garden, which lasted a week. Nine professed conversion during the meeting and several others at their homes since the meeting closed.

Our Camp-meeting at Phillips' Chapel, which was held the first week in September, was quite a success. Nine professed conversion, and the membership was greatly revived. The preaching at this meeting was mostly done by our P. E., L. L. Hendren, J. W. Jenkins and Wm. H. Moore, and fortunate is the Camp meeting that is served by such a trio. I also had a good meeting at Macedonia.

The best of spirit provails among the many denominations in the bounds of this county. Our Church is growing here; we number now about four hundred and seventy members, most large enough to swarm. My time will be out here at Conference. Here is a field of promise for some active man. Alamance county is destined to be one of the leading counties in the state. Large manufactories for cotton, tobacco and leather are being built, in additon to those that are already in successful operation.

I have received many tokens of appreciation since I have been laboring among this people. On last Monday a week ago, Bro. John Roberson, Agent for Singer's Machine Company, brought to my house a seventy-five dollar sewing maching, as a present from the Company Shops congregation. Many thanks to him and the good people of Company Shops.

R. S. WEBB.

Nov, 10th, 1875.

Current Notes.

The round of our Annual Conferences is still being continued, and, so far as we can learn from the reports already in, there has been advancement during the past year in almost every interest of the Church. Whether that advancement is what it might have been, or ought to have been, is more than we can tell.

A monument to be placed over the grave of the late Dr. A. L. P. Green has arrived at Nashville. The *Advocate* says it is of Carrara marble, and was cut at Carrara, Italy, at a cost of $4,000. It is thirty-five feet in height, has a cross and crown in bass-relief in front, and is surmounted with a figure representing an angel pointing upward.

One of the most influential colored Methodist preachers in Mississippi urges his race in a printed address to give the leagues and clubs a wide berth, act with the white property-holders, vote only for honest and capable men, and do their part toward getting the color line out of politics. Incidentally he alludes to the Ames administration as "so notoriously corrupt that it is a by-word and a reproach wherever known." The colored people in Mississippi seem to have taken his ad vice.

The world moves and the Baptist Churches are moving. Our readers are aware that for years a movement against the groundless dogma of close communion has been going on in Baptist Churches in this country. We find the following in the papers:

"Boston, October 20.—The Warren Avenue Baptist Church has stricken out that portion of the declaration of faith which makes immersion a prerequisite to communion. The Church is one hundred and twenty-five years old."

This is a sign from one of the oldest Baptist Churches in this country.—*Richmond Advocate.*

At the recent session of the Holston Conference, the following transfers were announced by Bishop McTyeire:—C. M. Brown, B. R. Wilburn and S. S. Weatherly from the Holston to the Baltimore Conference; W. B. Lyda from the Indian Mission to the Holston Conference; Herbert P. Myers from the South Georgia to the Holston Conference; Wm. E. Munsey to the Louisiana Conference.

Religious Brevities.

A correspondent of the New York *Advocate*, who recently visited Basle, Switzerland, the city of Erasmus, reports that the Methodist Episcopal Church there, has a membership of 350, with an average congregation of 400.

The Western N. Y. Conference, M. E. Church, favored the election of presiding elders. The New York *Advocate* says 'most of the old men and all the presiding elders, it is said, voted in the affirmative.'

The Methodist Episcopal Church Tract Board has voted two thousand dollars to continue the publication of the "Lesson Tract" for the South during 1876.

In Uruguay, South America, 1,460 copies of the Bible have been circulated in the last three months, and 1,395 of them were sold in eighteen different towns.

The Warren Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Dr. G. F. Pentecost, pastor, having listened to a series of sermons on the subject from their pastor, have voted unanimously in favor of open communion.

At the Methodist Conference of Central New York at which 250 ministers were present, the fact was brought out that the average age a which the members were converted was fifteen—the youngest ten and the oldest twenty.

The Illinois Conference resolved, "That we respectfully request the next General Conference to abolish the supernumerary and superannuated relation, and provide for the division of the members of a Conference into effective and non effective members."

We learn that a "Southern Tract Association for the Promotion of Holiness" has been organized, with its head-quarters at Spartanburg, S. C. An "organ" named the *Evangelist* has been already issued by the Association.

State News.

Major Petty, of the firm of Petty & Jones, has gone North for his second supply of winter goods.

The Sheriff of Wayne county brought six colored persons to the Penitentiary last Wednesday.

Dr. Hawkins has returned from the Hot Springs of Arkansas much improved.

Mrs. Julia A. Gilmer, wife of the late Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer, died in Greensboro on the 5th inst., aged 65.

The attendance on the Yearly Meeting of Friends at New Garden, Guilford co. recently, was estimated at 4,000.

The Greensboro Merchants are discussing the propriety of doing a strictly cash business, or requiring all accounts to be settled at the end of thirty days.

A boy, while playing ball in Graham, a few days in Alamance county, ran against a play mate with such force as to break one bone of his left arm below the elbow.

A new Council of Friends of Temperance was organized in this city last week under the most favorable auspices. Rev. Dr. Burkhead was elected President of the Council.

A fire occurred at the Nense Paper Mills on the 9th instant. A house used for lodging for employees of the factory was consumed by the flames The furniture and other contents were saved.

Our townsman, R. Greer, a skilled worker in wood, carried off the premium at the Weldon fair for a double-shafted wagon, and for a patented dump-cart.

Governor Brogden has appointed J. R. Good, colored, of Newbern, a member of the insane asylum board of directors, in place of G. W. Brodie, colored.

Mr. Heartt, the City Treasurer, paid last week the municipal officers and employees for the month of August, leaving two months' wages still in arrears. The amount paid to salaried officers and policemen was $2,544.72; the street hands and teamsters received $629.75.—Two months' pay is yet due.

A fox-hunting party consisting of twenty one men, forty-two dogs (among whom, that is, the men) were several prominent visitors from the North, guests of Judge Settle and Gen. Douglass, killed one fox in Rockingham county recently. A National Fox-hunting Association was formed and Leu Anderson, Esq., was elected president thereof.

Three barns have recently been burned in Rowan and Iredell counties. The burning of McNeely's has been published in this paper. Mr. John Goodman, of Iredell, in removing his horses nearly lost his own life, and was severely burned. Mr. Drumwright, of Iredell, lost the contents of his tobacco barn by inattention, says the American.

At the Annual stockholders meeting, of the Air-Line Railroad at Atlanta on Wednesday, Col. A. S. Buford was re-elected President with nearly the old Board of Directors. J. H. Wilson succeeds Mr. Wm. J. Yates, resigned.

The Fayetteville Gazette informs us that an enthusiastic meeting held at Newton Grove, Sampson county, recently, subscribed $2,000 toward a survey of the Fayetteville & Goldsboro Railroad. A meeting held at Grant & Harris' store, Wayne county, on the 30th made a small subscription for the same purpose. It is the intention of the President to organize a corps for the survey, and have it in the field by the 22d of this month.

The survey of the Fayetteville and Goldsboro Railroad, says the MESSENGER, will be commenced on the 22d inst. About $200 is yet needed to defray the expenses of the survey.

It is expected that the U. S. Court House and Post Office now in course of erection in this city, will be finished by the 4th July 1877. Active work began on it in April 1874. It is estimated that it will cost $325,000.

Dr. Edward Warren formerly of this State, has resigned his position as surgeon in chief of the Egyptian army, on account of painful opthalmia, and has located in Paris for the practice of his profession.

One of a gang of peddlers who had an affray with a party of circus men at Wadesboro, is supposed to have been killed, not having been heard of since.

The ladies of the Methodist Church in Wadesboro are taking a deep interest in the project of building a parsonage for their pastor. One gentleman proposes to give the necessary shingles for the building.

The Raleigh Light Infantry won the silk banner offered at the Wilmington Fair for the best drilled company. A Norfolk company as well as one from Wilmington competed for the flag.

The State Council of the Friends of Temperance will meet in Lumberton on the 4th Wednesday in this month.

The Biblical Recorder believes, on what seems good authority, that the chair used by General Washington while he was Master of the Lodge in Alexandria, Va., is now in possession of the Masonic Lodge in Edenton, N. C.—that it was sent thither for safe keeping in the Revolutionary war.

The Salisbury WATCHMAN says that Hon. F. E. Shober has promising prospects of being elected Principal Clerk of the next House of Representatives at Washington.

Mr. Charlie Nelson, switchtender of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad at Goldsboro, was killed by a train coming unexpectedly upon him. He was knocked down by a backing train and run over before he could recover himself, his body being fearfully mutilated.

Little Sam Johnson who recently killed his younger brother in Salisbury, submitted through his counsel to a verdict of manslaughter, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of four months in the county jail of Rowan. The WATCHMAN says: "It appears to have been a case of unintentional and perhaps justifiable homicide. A difficulty was causelessly provoked by the brother who was killed, when one held Sam, while another beat him over the head with a heavy bed slat—which the judge pronounced a deadly weapon—and when he tore loose from them he "jobbed his knife into Fred," to use his own expression, producing the wound from which he died."

The Rev. Joshua Day, pastor of the North Baptist Church, Newark, New Jersey, was stricken with apoplexy in his pulpit on last Sunday morning, while preaching, and fell prostrate to the floor. There is but little hope of his recovery.

Rev. John Goode, of the Irish Wesleyan Conference, from Ballygrane, the place from which Philip Embury and Barbara Heck emigrated to America, is in Canada, soliciting aid to complete two Methodist churches in that part of the country.

DEATH OF CAPT. PLATO DURHAM.—The Charlotte OBSERVER announces the death of Plato Durham, on Saturday the 6th inst. at 6 o'clock. He had been ill for several weeks and was aware of his approaching end. During the Constitutional Convention of 1868 he won a State representation for his boldness and courage. In 1870 he was elected to Congress, but his competitor, Mr. Jones, acquired the seat. In 1874 he was defeated for Congress by Gen. Redd. Vance, the regular Democratic candidate. He was a member of the late Convention and was conspicuous for his knowledge of parliamentary law. Though possessed of faults, his death is greatly mourned in the State, and particularly in Cleveland county, where he was very popular and influential.

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL MONTHLY.—Col. S. D. Pool announces through the SOUTHERN HOME his intention to convert OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD into a publication to be entitled the SOUTHERN HISTORICAL MAGAZINE. The first number will be issued on the 10th of December and will consist of 144 pages of historical and literary matter. Col. Pool in his letter says,

"I trust an effort will be made in every Southern State to give this enterprise sufficient encouragement to make it worthy of the people of the South, a true exponent of their highest type of manhood, and a faithful mirror of the motives which governed, and the heroic deeds which rendered world-famous the officers, soldiers and sailors of the lost Cause."

THE WIDE-AWAKE.—We have received three or four numbers of a sprightly little paper, with the above title, published in Fayetteville by H. J. McDuffie, Esq. formerly of the Shelby Aurora It is neatly printed, well edited and sustains the impression made by its name. We wish it may "live long and prosper."

The Goldsboro RECORD has discontinued its semi-weekly edition on account of insufficient patronage. The weekly edition will continue to be published.

General News.

A child of Mr. S. C. Howard, of Spartanburg, was choked to death last week by a screw which she swallowed.

The five participants in the murder of the American missionary John L. Stephens, which occurred at Aintabieo, in March 1870, have been executed.

Reports have been received from various portions of Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and other States that thousands of hogs are dying from cholera.

It is said that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has entirely recovered from her late aberration of mind.

A monument has recently been erected to Edgar A. Poe, which will soon be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

The Grangers of Georgia were fully represented at the South Georgia Fair at Perryville.... The fire at Sherman, Texas on the 24 instant destroyed property to the value of $240,000.

The great law suit of Berringer vs Coxe for two millions of dollars worth of coal lands near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, has been decided in favor of Berringer.

Rumor says that Jas. R. Randal, author of "Maryland, my Maryland" and other poems, at present editor of the Augusta "Constitutionalist" is about to start a new Conservative paper in Columbus.

The Fairfield Herald thinks that the cotton crops of South Carolina will this year amount to 325,000 bales or 75,000 short of the crop of last year.

Miguel Cardova a Spaniard in San Francisco, has one thousand finger rings from all quarters of the globe, representing every nation and age, the most valuable collection in the United States, if not in the world.

Mr. Tennyson is said to be writing a poem on the Prince of Wales' visit to India. His official poems, which number about half a dozen, have not been his most successful, but he has not often had as good a subject as this.

The farmers of Scott county, Iowa, announce that they will market this year 1,000,000 bushels of onions. These, they calculate, will bring them about $700,000.

The Empress of Japan has decided on the erection of a college for young girls who wish to devote themselves to teaching, and has given a liberal sum from her private purse toward the expense of construction.

It is now a law in Egypt that every soldier that enters the army must learn to read and write in Arabic The officers are required to learn some foreign language, either English or French. If the soldiers do not know how to read and write when they enter the service, they are taught by their officers.

The one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the birthday of John Adams was celebrated on Saturday last by the scholars of the Adams' Academy at Quincy, Massachusetts. Addresses were delivered by Chas. Francis Adams, Josiah Quincy and President Eliot, of Harvard College.

The creditors of the firm of Stirling, Abrens & Co., of Baltimore, who failed on the 26th of August last, have decided to put the firm into involuntary bankruptcy.

The ninety-ninth anniversary of the battle of White Plains was celebrated by the Historical Society of Westchester County last week. The address was delivered by ex-Minister John Jay.

The United States Court rooms, in the new Post-office building, in New York, are already pronounced unfit for court purposes, the roar of Broadway making the voices of witnesses and Judge inaudible.

The total number of pensioners on the rolls is 244,821, and the disbursements during the last fiscal year amounted to very nearly thirty millions of dollars.

The London correspondent of the SCOTSMAN hears that the French are anticipated to negotiate with Great Britain for the surrender of their rights of fishing in Newfoundland on the now favorable basis of pecuniary indemnity.

The Atlanta HERALD has the following remedy for epizootic: "A simple and effectual remedy for the cough that gives the principal trouble in this disease: Take brown or black mustard, grind it, and give a teaspoonful scattered over the horse's bran mash or chopped food. Give this much to each feed. It serves to cut the phlegm and gives quick relief."

The Baltimore SUN, treating of cotton manufacture in the south, thinks that before twenty-five years have passed away most of the cotton mills will be found in the South, beside the cotton fields, enjoying virtually a monopoly of the manufacture of cotton in this country.

The loss occasioned by the Virginia City fire is now estimated at $7,500,000. The insurance amounts to about $2,000,000, mostly in foreign companies. The small-pox in the Andes mine has been located, and 2,500 miners thrown out of employment.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph, says that for all telegraphic purposes, the English language, is from 25 to 32 per cent. cheaper than the French, German or any other language, and that the economy of its use has been thoroughly established.

The Pilatka HERALD calculates that in the banks of the St. John's rives were one vast orange grove, the prices would not lessen much, and if they did, even at one dollar per hundred (the lowest estimate) there is more money in it than there is in cotton, rice, wheat or any other kind of produce, and with less risk.

Jefferson Clyne, who lives near Wytheville, Va. is only three feet six inches high in his boots, which are No. 13's. He is seventy years old, weighed 12 pounds at his birth, and now weighs forty-seven pounds.

It is officially reported that Gabbard is to be buried on the 18th proximo Having died on that day six years ago the members of the Institut de Canadien have chosen the anniversary of his death for the day of his burial.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

Our Traveling and Local Agents in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all remittances should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post-Office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. Money is sent otherwise entirely at the risk of the sender.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

E. N. Freshman — Advertising Agent.
A. Burdette Smith — Leading Fashions.
National Publishing Co. — Agents wanted for Life of Livingstone.
Wm. Y. McAllister — Magic Lanterns.
D. W. Bain, Grand Secretary, advertises meeting of Grand Lodge of Masons.
Proclamation by Gov. Brogden appointing day of Thanksgiving.
Petty & Jones — for another announcement of goods received. They are receiving more and have a good trade. The senior partner is now in New York selecting a large stock for the winter.
W. H. & R. S. Fraser, the merchant princes of Raleigh, are in constant receipt of new and attractive goods which they sell at prices that cannot be compared. The senior partner, Col. Fraser, has just returned from the North where he spent several weeks stocking the largest and most elegant establishment in the city. To advantage. See their new advertisement.
We invite attention to the new and attractive advertisement of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. which appears in another column. This machine, without doubt, is the best in the market. We are reliably informed that during the past year there were 241,057 of these machines sold, being a much greater number than were sold by any other company. This, of itself, establishes the fact of its real excellence and great popularity. It is a beautiful, strong and easily worked. A committee of experts at various and important fairs, and also at the late State Fair, awarded it the Silver Medal, a gold medal for the best sewing machine.
Dr. St. John's advertising agents peddle only the best and most satisfactory articles, having come to this conclusion. Their principal depot is at Elizabeth, N. J., manufactures 1,000 machines each week, employs 3,000 hands, and has five miles of railway running through its grounds. The wood work of the machines is made at the company's works at South Bend, Ind., at both contiguous to the extensive Western forests of that State. A large factory is also operated at Glasgow, Scotland, which supplies machines for foreign trade or use.
Another point of interest is the purchase by the Singer Company manufacturers of pianos permanently in this section of the State, and Mr. F. W. Heald, who has charge of the concern, is a gentleman of large experience in his business and is receiving the confidence of the people. His store is a perfect model of neatness and its machines are kept in elegant order. The general public and the ladies especially are invited to examine his machines at No. 12 Fayetteville Street. They are sold on the most accommodating terms and warranted for five years.
Mr. Heald, in search of travelling agents for the Singer Machines, is a Christian gentleman and we commend him to the public. We have for several years had one of these machines in use in our family, and it has given universal satisfaction.

Death of Maj. Grice.—Major Grice, of Portsmouth, Va., who was recently elected President of the Raleigh & Gaston, & Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroads, died suddenly in Portsmouth on the 12th inst. of apoplexy. He left Raleigh on the 11th in good health and was making preparations to remove his family there this day. He was a man of fine business capacity and a gentleman greatly admired for his many excellent qualities.

Marriages.

In this city, on the 19th inst., by Rev. D. Brantley, Mr. Edward Hinton to Miss Mary Ann Lee.
Married at the Episcopal church in this city on Wednesday morning, Nov. 18th by Rev. W. M. Marshall, Mr. S. S. Morehead and Miss Bettie Grimes.
In this county, Nov. 2, by Rev. R. D. Mace, Mr. Jesse Powell and Miss Ella C. Stallings.
In Davie county, Oct. 29, Mr. Thos. Gaither to Miss Fannie Taylor.
On Thursday morning, Nov. 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. D. Mace, Mr. Wm. B. Kidd, Chesterfield county, S. C., and Miss Annie J. Foster, daughter of Mr. J. Jno. Foster.
In Mecklenburg county, on Ramah Church, the 4th inst., by Rev. C. W. Barr, Mr. John T. Black and Miss Lucy S. Dowdess, daughter of Mr. Alfred Dowdess, deceased.
In Union county, on the 29th ult., by Abraham Trull, Esq., Mr. Benj. F. Helms and Miss Clara, daughter of Mr. Joseph Benson. Also on the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. Samantha Beard.
Married, on the morning of the 27th of October, at Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C., by Rev. A. Watson, Rev. James Wheeler and Mrs. Mary E. Satterfield, daughter of I. M. Fisher, Esq.
At the residence of Wm. Tyer on Nov. 4th, 1875 by Rev. R. S. Webb, Mr. Joseph A. Bostwick to Miss Della A. Tyer, all of Anson county.
By Rev. Thos. W. Smith, at the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of Oct 21, 1875, Mr. E. E. Stell Reed to Miss Mary A. Geddie, all of Cumberland co. N. C.
Married at the residence of Duncan Cooper on the 10th of Nov., by Rev. J. T. Bagwell Mr. Wm. Whitted and Miss Sarah E. Cromartie.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of more than one inch in length without charge. The charge is two cents per word for all words in excess of one inch. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you can very easily know the amount to enclose. Solicitations of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died near Walesboro N. C. on 11th day of Oct 1875, Isaac S. Smith, aged 36 yrs. 8 mos. and 11 days. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for about 18 years. He was a kind husband and affectionate father, and a good neighbor. He was a man of peace and quietness, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He

Children's Column.

Dolly's Washing-Day.

Sleeves rolled up, and dimpled hands,
By her tiny tub she stands,
Busy as the golden bee,
Singing pretty melodies.
Lots of "pieces" she must do,
All, my dolly dear, for you;
No one minute left for play;
This is dolly's washing day.

Quite upset the play-house there;
And her dolly prime and fair,
In the cradle lies alone,
Very quiet, be it known
Little dresses hang to dry;
Dolly wears them by and by;
Earnest eyes—how bright are they,
All on dolly's washing-day.

Work away, dear rosy hands,
Still beside the tub she stands;
Mother missed her long ago.
Wonders what keeps darling so.
When she asks, a sweet surprise
Wakens in the pretty eyes,
"Dont you know," the arch lips say,
"This is dolly's washing-day?"
—*The Nursery.*

Grandma and the Strawberries.

Sometime ago I called in to see two little boys (pets of mine) who were just recovering from scarlet fever, and had not yet left their pleasant room. I found them sitting by a little table, busily engaged in removing the hulls from some fine large strawberries.

After the usual kiss of welcome I said, "Where did you get those beautiful berries?"

"Mrs G. brought them to us," said Willie. "Wasn't she kind?"

"She was so," I answered. "There are none in market yet, and will not be for a long time."

Presently a large saucer was filled and Willie said, "Please wash these for me."

I washed and drained them carefully; he covered them plentifully with sugar, and, handing them to me, said, "These are for grandma; won't you please put them in her room?"

Gently removing about one third of them, I said, "Here are as many as grandma will eat."

Willie protested: "O, auntie, it looks mean to send so little."

I reasoned, "You want to save a few for papa and mamma, and you ought to eat *some* yourself, since Mrs. G. brought them for you."

He yielded, and as I turned to leave the room with the berries Harry called out, "Put a card on, won't you, please? so that grandma will know who sent them." In a moment a card was arranged with their approval—"To our dear grandma, with the love of Willie and Harry."

The berries were placed in grandma's room, where she could see them as soon as she entered; returning, I found them both watching eagerly for her coming. In a little while her feeble step was heard, and the two little faces were bright with expectation. A few moments of waiting, and grandma's voice was heard in glad surprise; and then, in loving tones, she thanked her little darlings for their kind remembrance of her.—Clapping their hands with glee at the success of their loving little plan, they returned to their pleasant employment. A portion of berries was put aside for papa and mamma, for Katie the nurse, and Mena the German girl, and then the little fellows helped themselves to the remainder, enjoying them with a keen relish. I never saw two happier boys. Shall I tell you why? They had the good spirit in their hearts, the spirit of love and kindness, which made them think of and care for others.

A few evenings afterward, as grandma sat in the bay-window talking with a friend, I heard her telling the story, and taking the little card from her pocketbook, she read with evident pleasure the loving words written on it. I said to myself as I looked at her, "How much of sweetness has been dropped into that dear old heart by this little act of loving kindness!"

May God bless these dear boys, and all our dear boys and girls, and fill them with his good spirit, so that their lives may drop sweetness all the time.—AUNT ELIZA, in *Christian Advocate.*

What a dreadful place a schoolhouse must be, and what shocking things happen there, if the talk of school-children is to be relied upon! Yesterday noon I heard a dozen of them speaking about the various incidents of the day. It was impossible to catch all they said, as three or four talked at once, but I managed to learn these startling facts:

Nelly Jones coughed fit to *split her sides!*

Kitty Carson nearly *died of laughing.*

That Lawrence boy actually *boiled over* with rage.

The teacher's eyes *shot fire.*

Nelly Murray recited *loud enough to take off the roof of the house.*

Robby Fitz's eyes *grew as big as saucers.*

Tommy Hudson almost *ran his feet off.*

Susie Jennings *thought she'd burst.*

Ellen Walters *broke down completely.*

And yet it was an ordinary schoolday.—"*Jack in the Pulpit,*" *St. Nicholas for March.*

Economy is the parent of integrity, of liberty and of ease; and the sister of temperance, of cheerfulness, and health. Profuseness, on the contrary, is a cruel and crafty demon, that gradually involves her followers in dependence and debt—that is, fetters them with iron that enters into their souls.

We cannot escape to-morrow by sleep, nor eternity by death.

Rural and Domestic.

Manure Making

Farmers who expect to thrive must learn the habitual art of manure making. An exchange says.

The farmer who has plenty of stock will find manure making both simple and easy. For the land there is nothing better than good barnyard manure. But in cases where there is not stock enough on the place to yield a full supply, it is best to resort to composts. And it is best to get at the business of composting without further delay—go at it now True, you may be very busy with your crop," but you can certainly catch time enough to start a compost heap or two. Dig out a slight concave in the earth, near the barn or stable, throw a few odds and ends into it, with the loose manure lying about, and the heap is started. Then, from that day on, cast all your refuse rubbish, such as green weeds, rotten vegetables, rotten fruits and the like, upon the pile. Order your women folks to give it all the kitchen slops and soap suds. If it gets to smelling badly, throw on a little finely pulverised earth—dry swamp muck is better, if you have it, but if not, earth will answer.

Thus gather into your pile what you can through the summer—when fall comes on, go to the woods with your wagon, if you live in a woods country, and haul in leaves and throw them into your stable and into your cow lots. If you don't live in a woods country, you may substitute straw and grass for the leaves. Let your stock tramp it all under foot, and mix it with their manure until pretty well cut up, then away with it, all together, to your compost heap, and down with a new supply of straw or leaves, Keep the work up at odd spells, and when early spring comes, haul and spread upon your lands what you have accumulated; and turn it under at the breaking. Don't be afraid of getting your land too rich, and don't for a moment think that what you are doing will be labor lost, even though you do happen to have a soil that is reasonably productive, naturally. It might feed you now, but unless you feed it, the time will come when it will refuse to feed you—or your children. And it will pay you a good return for feeding it, now. Not long since an old gentleman cultivating a Mississippi bottom farm in St. Charles county, Missouri, told the writer of this article that he manured his rich lands every season, and found it to pay better than any other work done on his place

COLOR OF HORSES.—How much or little climate has to do with the color of horses it is very difficult to predicate at this age of the world: for though we may be told that white or gray or chestnut predominate in Arabia, that black is most common in Russia, and that in England, France and Germany bay is found to greatly outnumber any other, there is no telling how far fashion and consequent high prices may have spurred on enterprising breeders to the accomplishment of a triumph over the primordial tendencies of climate. We should be inclined to confine the color of horses in this country to black, bay brown and chestnut. It is true that there are plenty of grays, but gray really belongs to the composite colors: and it is stated by authority that "all gray horses come into the world chestnut, or more generally black." Grays, notwithstanding Gray Mares, are comparatively seldom seen. As for the white horses, which are such "pretty creatures" in the eyes of the nursery governess and her young charges, it may be interesting to their admirers to learn that they are said to be, for the most part, gray horses whose hair is white with age. A white horse, born white, with the pink nose and pinky eyes, is said to be as great a rarity in Europe as an Albino; and there seems to be no good reason why art should be employed to make it increase and multiply. Of black horses, it will be remembered, the old Arab chief had not a very high opinion; and though it might not be impossible to give a list of black horses which have distinguished themselves in England, and won great fame as fast travelers, that color is mostly associated in one's mind with the heavy house hold cavalry and the undertaker.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Train of Evils.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—Digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile being unemployed for digestive and excrementative purposes, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct, and injects itself into the superficial vessels, giving to the skin and whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of biliousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, palpitation, heartburn, dizziness, and many other harrassing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked is as sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. The invigorating influence upon that organ of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt by the thousands upon all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The purer Botanical remedies for general debility nearly fail to achieve any lasting result, nor is too much to say invigorate the stomach, Hostetter's Bitters always succeed because that is their prime effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent vegetable constitution gives one of the best general tonics in existence. Therefore, digestion is first step towards the recovery of health, when impaired in any of the multifarious complaints which originate from dyspepsia, and that step will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy

Nov 2-1m.

R. H. MACY & CO.

14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK.

The Largest Importers in America of Dolls and Toys suitable for Holiday Presents. The LARGEST RETAIL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in New York. Catalogues sent free to any address.

Orders by mail attended to with special care.

Oct 27-4t.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

As to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 1876.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Up-of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory Suit in the way of fine cuts of Clothing, from a Wedding Garment to Business Suits, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and strong men say it, the ladies (God bless them) endorse it, and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their dear ones "made" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the liberal and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. He stocks of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the latest Novelties in Styles, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As several bit horse on Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods put up in first class style.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c. Dec. 23-1y

A. BAUM,

Professional Butcher,

Wilmington St., Opposite East End Market.

Buys the fattest beeves that can be had. No poor or crooked beef to be seen in his shop. Orders for Mountain stock weekly filled by his agents. The best and choicest meats to be had in this Market, delivered in first class style, are sold you at

BAUM'S

sp1 28-6

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Collars, Bridles, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 15-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

A New Musical Era!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other.

TEMPLE HARP.

A New Music Book upon above system, for Choirs, &c.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

For Sabbath Schools, on the system. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted as AGENTS.

McLEER'S BIBLE & PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Nos. 1102 & 1104 Cannon St., Philadelphia,
Aug 4-3m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room No. 2 First Floor, Law Building,
Fayetteville street.

RALEIGH, N. C

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; Cashier National Bank, W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams, Cashier N. C. Bank, Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Morton, Bliss & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. K. Thurber & Co., Hallgarten & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Baltimore.

He has for such business connection with Messrs. MacRae & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C., relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of MacRae & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 5-tf.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. WAINRIGHT, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
late with Williamson, Pyle & Thomas
WM. T. WILLIAMS,
WM. H. HOOD.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand, and hope all those indebted to be kind enough to call on or address Whitaker and to expect, with all settle as soon as possible.

J. H. WHITAKER
Raleigh, Sept 2-tf

WHEN THE BLOOD RUSHES with rocket-like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a solid constitution, cooling and equalizing laxative be quieted and

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

should be at once resorted to.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Nov. 16-2t

ARTHUR'S

ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. "The Household Monarchs of America." Two Serial Stories in 1876. "EAGLESCLIFFE," by Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr; and "MIRIAM," by T. S. Arthur. BUTTERICK'S Newest Patterns in every number. Terms $2.5 per year; 3 copies for $6.50. Splendid Book offers and Premiums. Specimen number 10 cts.

oct 27-3t cow T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philad'a.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, to merit the same.

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand buggies of the best quality.

Repairing neatly done at short Notice Send for Catalogue.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOW TO FIRE INSURE CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 25, '74

Messrs C. West & Son: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city in the floating purposes, I cheerfully recommend your "Aladdin Security" as the safest oil I ever used in our household.

(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot C. WEST & SONS,
114, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

C. J. SHAW, of N. C. with

PEARRE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN GENERAL

NO. 8 HANOVER STREET,

Sept 29 tf Baltimore

AN OUTFIT FREE.

We want some one in every county to take order and deliver goods for the old and original C. O. D. House. Large cash wages. Splendid chance in every neighborhood for the right person of either sex, young or old. Samples, new lists, circulars, terms, &c., sent by mail free. Send 10 cts. paid. Send for it at once and make money at your leisure. Address, B. J. HALL & CO., 6 N. Howard St. Grand Balt more, Md.

Oct. 20-10t.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
B. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest an assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I crave a personal attention to merit the same.

June 22-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 58 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

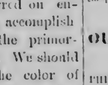
SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience, for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

Sept 7 8m.

BRINLY PLOWS



BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

More taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List and Certificates of planters who use them only MANUFACTURED BY

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

Agents Wanted for the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES.

Shows forty-a d results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $300 a month. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 22 9t.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respects and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 15-1m

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon it fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank..... $ 4,421 50
Cash in hands of Agents..... 1,194 00
Stock Notes..... 45,270 00
Real Estate and Mortgages..... 20,998 85
Loaned on Collaterals..... 7,647 60
Due for premiums..... 3,321 08
Interest due and accrued..... 904 36
$83,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including for re-insurance Reserved..... $ 4,881 81
Surplus..... 1,576 38
$5,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. E. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W. N. C. Division, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

JUNE 27TH, 1875—DAILY.

Fast and other Mail Trains.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9 55 P. M	2.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junct'n	9 33 "	3.03 "
" Salisbury.....	1.28 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro'.....	3.15 A M	10.55 "
" Danville.....	6.08 "	1.13 P. M.
" Dundee.....	6.18 "	1.20 "
" Burkville.....	7.35 "	2.17 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9.22 P. M.	3.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.36 P. M	5.05 A. M.
" Burkville.....	4.02 "	8.36 "
" Dundee.....	10.34 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville.....	10.44 "	1.27 P. M.
" Greensboro'.....	3.00 A M	8.58 "
" Salisbury.....	5.52 "	6.15 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	8.05 "	8.20 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.22 A M	8.45 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	M'N'D	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	3.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.40 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....	4.31 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Raleigh.....	8.30 "	8.10 P. M.
Arrive at Gaston'o	11.30 A M	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.15 "
Leave Salem..... 8.40 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.25 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 3.30 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Train to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Lynchburg at 9.00 A. M. arrive at Burkville 12.45 P. M. leave Burkville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.45 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this Company will please print as above.

For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon..... 9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon..... 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon..... 2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 8.35 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh..... 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon..... 1.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon..... 2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 8.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and South-west, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6 25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh, 9 20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 1.00 P. M
Arrives at Raleigh 5.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at 3 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car at each end.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Inland ports on Blackwater and Chowan rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

1875. 1876.

FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC OETTINGER

is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Jacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Moltoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, Lace Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Ldc. Belts Tassel yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ only FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. I ask you to visit My Stock in the interest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I may say State.

ISAAC OETTINGER.

oct 12 6w.

Marey's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circulars free. SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS. L. J. MAREY, 1310 CHESNUT STREET Philadelphia.

Oct 27 3-m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods! Hats and Caps! Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Fancy Flannels, Opera Flannels, Dancing Ribbons and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Bustles, Corsets, Suspenders, Counterpanes, Bed Quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

In low Stripped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit Jackets, Jerkets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Ticklings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton Flannels, Linseys and Lindsays, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place; 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED for quality UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which proof was considered necessary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Decided by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not be misled by dealers who say they have no other, or that they have some "just as good," or "the same thing," or "will exchange for," etc. We make the above statements because we can prove them, and we do not wish to sell you anything else. The reason others try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Elegance and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, unique combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Sept 14 1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning the ayes to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts to meet and we have succeeded in bringing them especially low as I intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of staple Groceries and Boots bought direct from first hands, and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

Cerrillos, Hard coal.
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Hhds Extra Sugar,
10 Bbls. B P Yellow Sugar,
20 Bbls Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Cases English Soda,
1,500 lbs. G. D and Side Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
500 Cases O. sters,
50 " Brandy Peaches,
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
50 " Soda Crackers,
40 Barrels Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Keg of Bird-eye Powder and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
30 Boxes Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby merchants, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12-3t BEACH BROS

THE JAS. LEFFEL

Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md.

20,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Castings for Gearing, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Iron Pulleys of all patterns and of every best finish. Send for circular.

mch 24-12m.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases in the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

Price $5 per Box, 50 CENTS PER BOX, or sent to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

841 North Tabl street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in The Christian Advocate.

may 31-1y

JOHN J. FRAY'S

English, Classical and Mathematical School,

11 miles S. E. of Raleigh and 1 mile from Clayton, a station on N. C. R. R. The seventeenth session begins Monday Sept 18th 1875. Prepares boys for college or for active duties of life. Good board in healthy locality, tuition and incidentals (no extras) only $12.50 per month. Refers to the nobility of the Counties on the new R. R. Write for circular or any of former patrons. For other information, address the undersigned.

Address, JOHN J. FRAY
Clayton
or
Aug. 25-3 m Raleigh N. C.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted to sell our Wire Clothes Lines. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address

J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-12m.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Exam.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES.

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for solidity, INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS.—Elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see to this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY

RALEIGH N. C.

Is the Place to Buy

French and Plain Candies,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

RAISINS, NUTS, etc.,

Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,

Fancy Good. Childrens Toys,

Carriages for the Little Folks,

CROQUET SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS.

Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SONS

Agency, Raleigh, N. C.

Money and time saved to those who insure through us in the following *strong* and *prompt* Companies, viz; Home, N. Y. Georgia Home
N. C. Home. City Fire, Richmond,
New Orleans, Amazon,
Ætna, Hartford, Atlantic, New York,
Firemans Fund, Cal., Penn of Philadelphia.
Franklin of Philadelphia.

Extra inducements offered to all who want insurance on Cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and dwellings and country stores. Send for a blank application, instructions and terms to Pescud & Son Raleigh, N

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 46. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 24, 1875. | Whole No. 1,084.

Selected Poetry.

The Dawn of Redemption.

BY JAMES G. CLARK.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Church Etiquette.

NO. I.

Well-bred men and women, however religious they may be, always behave well in church; but some real pious Christians are seen sometimes to do irreverent deeds in the house of God. I knew a pastor once to rebuke a mechanic who was doing some repairs in his church, that he forgot to take off his hat when he entered the door. Was it wrong? The house of God is his holy temple, and it is sacred, it is grossly disrespectful—to enter it only in the condition of perfect solemnity. There were sacred places during the earliest history of religion, where men were required not to tread with covered feet—"Take off thy shoes—this is holy ground."

I have almost lost my respect for a minister at seeing him enter his church with boisterous stride, walk the aisle with his hat and overcoat on, and ascend the pulpit and doff not his coat and then the hat—then take his time to juice out in complacency—all of which should have been done at the door.

Respect for God, more than church polite, requires us always to take our hat on entering the church door—as we ascend the steps—provided there is no vestibule. All church edifices should be constructed with a vestibule, for the purpose of receiving the head, taking off the overcoat, removing overshoes, depositing umbrellas, &c.

On leaving the church, we should never put on our hats till we get out of the building.

We should walk gently—with as little knocking the floor with the heel as possible—always in church.

It is good manners to look around to see as you take your seat, to see if there is a stranger near to whom a courtesy can be shown—such as handing him a hymn book if you see he has none. It is very *bad* manners to keep up the turning around, gazing at every individual in the church, and trying to look them out of countenance.

It is very bad manners likewise to keep dragging or shuffling the feet over the floor in church. Some little boys that I know are very much occupied with this bad habit. I do hope, if they can't read this, that it will come to the eyes of either father or mother, and that the proper instruction will be given which will abate the nuisance.

It is not good manners to go to sleep and snore during the sermon.—I do know some good brothers who must have their nap when a certain minister holds forth. They mean no disrespect to him, but it is not much respect to the word of God.

It is not only very bad manners,—showing the worst breeding—but it is positively sinful to whisper and giggle with your companions during the service.

If one enters the church late, and the minister is speaking, it is bad manners to turn round and gaze at him till he is seated. If he is a well-bred person he is mortified enough at interrupting the service, let alone the chief your looks will have upon him. Spare him all you can: you may not know the cause of his lateness.

Lounging in your pew is not at all commendable. Some men are constitutionally restless,—women are rarely so in church. These can be excused if they change their position occasionally during a long sermon.

It is bad manners on the part of a preacher to continue his sermon when he sees his congregation are not appreciating him. If he is a man of any sense, he can at once tell the effect his thoughts are having upon the hearer. I knew a distinguished preacher once, in addressing a strange church, to cut short—in less than twenty minutes—what he intended for a telling sermon. Circumstances embarrassed him—he saw his failure—and stopped, and was commended by his conscience and his congregation.

Be attentive to the reading of the word; and let me add—though not exactly in the same line of thought—always be respectful and reverential to God's holy name. Never take it within your lips except in a spirit of awe and solemnity. It is wrong for a religious man to even repeat a blasphemous oath or phrase, even in conversation. Some religious denominations are taught to bow the head at the mention of the Saviour's name—and some people will not tread upon a piece of paper lest the name of God be printed thereon. Men who have a true respect for the oaths administered by our public functionaries, will always take off their hats and assume a deferential, if not reverential bearing during the ceremony. I knew a magistrate once to require it done.

There is a reason for all things.—Religion is the holiest attribute and aspiration of our natures. It is worthy our deepest veneration and our intensest love. We cannot treat it with coldness and indifference and expect it to live in our hearts and warm them with the pure love of God. It requires of us in all things to be spiritually minded—the opposite is enmity. In the house of God we should especially be devout and polite.

Nov. 11th, 1875. M.

For the Advocate.

"Eternal Punishment."

Brother Yates, in discussing the reasons for the Eternal Punishment of the wicked, shows much logical thought as well as great ability to wield a trenchant pen. He dips, however, so deeply into the metaphysics of the subject, that we become dizzy in gazing into the depths explored; and we would no more dare venture among the huge piles of his syllogisms and propositions than we would among the creaking wheels of a ponderous engine, did we not see, as we think, a wrong element there, which we desire to remove.

There is but one thing in our good brother's discussion upon which we differ; namely, that the sinner does not sin on in hell. This, we think, is the true and only ground of Eternal Punishment. We may not be able to make it so plain that others may see it as we do; yet we honestly confess that we can see it in no other way. One thing our brother cannot deny; namely, that every lost sinner in hell went there *a sinner*, and that *this* was the ground upon which alone he was sent there. If, then, he was sent there a sinner and his state is yet unchanged, he is a sinner still; and, if he is a sinner still, he must continue to sin, else the name is not appropriate for a man is not a sinner unless he *sins*. The fact that he *has* sinned does not of necessity make him a sinner *now*, else Christians in heaven are sinners, for all have sinned.

It seems to us that, if a period should come in eternity when God could see that the lost soul is *not* a sinner, Divine Justice could retain that soul no longer; for Justice claims to punish *sinners* only.

We propose to discuss our views of this subject without any intention to collide with our able and learned brother. In fact, we are a little fearful of the keen edge of his polished steel, which flashed so triumphantly in a recent controversy in your columns. We do not consider ourself his opponent in this discussion. We are not able to cope with "so formidable a foe." Let this honest admission upon our part show him how we feel in relation to his writings upon this and all other subjects. Then to our argument.

All of man's moral character and deservings are determined by the attitude of his will. Guilt or ill deserving, that for which alone he is punished, arises from the moral state of his will. If the will stands opposed to God, he is a sinner, and sins every moment his will retains that attitude. It needs but *one* special act of volition in opposition to God, upon any moral subject, to constitute him a sinner. The will once assuming a hostile position towards God, makes the man a sinner; and just so long as his will retains that attitude, he *sins* continually. But the sinner goes to hell with his will opposed to God, and he remains there unchanged in his moral character, only to become more intensified in character and fixed in his attitude, forever. It must therefore follow, that he *sins on in hell forever*.

Upon no other grounds can we see the justness of Eternal Punishment. Upon any other supposition, our reasoning must favor the hypothesis of the Universalists; for, if the sinner ceases to sin when he dies, his guilt or ill deserving must cease at the same time, and he stands accountable to Divine Justice for past guilt only, which in the very nature of things must be finite guilt and consequently, capable of being met by a finite amount of suffering. Otherwise, there can be no proportion between the crimes committed and the punishment inflicted; which is contrary to all the rules of human jurisprudence, and directly opposed to every dictate of reason and common sense.

By permission of the Editors, we will at some future time, give another article upon this subject, in regard to "moral law in hell, &c."

TREBOR.

For the Advocate.

Letter from President Robey.

DEAR ADVOCATE: Many imperative duties and some severe family afflictions have combined to force upon your occasional correspondent a long, but unwilling silence.

Sure 'tis pleasant to see one's name in print, and besides we love to write. Nothing prevents us from indulging, perhaps to excess, perhaps to the great annoyance of your many readers, but want of time, and the want of one or two more little things, such as wit, words, and worth, and "power of speech to stir men's blood" Like Byron's critics we have

"The mania, but not the muse"

During our silence we have enjoyed the reflection that the ADVOCATE has so many and such contributors as not to need our help. The organ of the Conference was never superior to its present self. We say, hold on to your men, Jordan, Yates, Hudson, Craven, and the rest; and hold on to your editorial quills, as well as your foreman and proof reader.

In these parts we say "hnzza for the centennial movement!" Let's work it up for "God and our native land." None of this generation will live to see another. Let us rear a monument to tell the future that we have been. Let us give Methodism in North Carolina a shove whose impetus shall carry her through another hundred years.

Brother Barrett, "our new Presiding Elder," has been among us.—Our people are pleased—pleased, I believe, every way—officially, clerically, and socially. Of course he did not get "half round" in Lenoir, but he shared the hospitalities of as many as possible, and the rest hope to have another chance at him. Yes, we mean to say that we hope he will consent to visit us again in the same capacity.

Davenport is alive, struggling mightily with the hard times, but nevertheless alive, and she means to live on, if only a kind Providence shall smile upon her. It has been said that some people wish her dead, but we hardly think so. If there be any such cruel ones, her prayer for them is, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." And to these cruel ones we will say, there is not the least hope of her dying. She means to live through the "centennial," and then she means to live on forever. More than that, she means to go on improving, offering better advantages and on better terms than any other college in the land. She has some friends, at least, that intend to die by her, let others do as they may. These may not be many, but they will be true. She expects them to rally to her and for her. She is the institution of the "Great West," and the Great West will not forsake her.

W. M. ROBEY.

November 9th.

For the Advocate.

Deceitful People.

In our daily competition for the necessities, the comforts, the luxuries and the honors of life, the experience of Jacob and Esau is not unfrequently repeated, and the fervent, unselfish, confiding spirit is harassed and tormented into absolute cynicism by friction against certain angles peculiar to individual experience.

When we reflect that even so far back as the days of Roman mythology Janus, the two-faced, held the honorable position of porter at the very gate of heaven, we cannot but be impressed with the idea that those who go through the world expecting to come in contact with a class of people who say what they think and mean what they say, have invented for themselves a theory of life which by slow degrees will prove itself to be radically false.

As our hands clasp other hands it is good and pleasant to believe that those with whom we come in contact are sensible, well principled, true-hearted men and women, who by their very presence add a more genial sunshine to the indoor side of life, friends whose fidelity can be relied upon, and who will cling to us bravely and faithfully through evil and good report. It is, perhaps, unfortunate that the pretensions of our so called friends sometimes exceed their performances, and the lips that, figuratively speaking distilled honey in our presence, develop a special faculty for the production of gall in alluding to us behind our backs in such a way that when it reaches our ears and turns our feelings blue with chagrin and disappointment we can reflect with those in days gone by, that

"'Tis slander
Whose edge is sharper than the sword; whose tongue
Out venoms all the worms of Nile."

Looking back to the fact that among the twelve disciples there was but one Judas, let us be comforted and convinced that there is yet a preponderance of good in our social system and refresh our care worn lives by seeking that sweet fountain of which it has been said:

"There are some hearts like wells, green mossed and sweet
As ever summer saw;
And cool their water is—you cool and sweet,
But you must come to draw.
They heard not, yet they rest in calm content,
And not unsought will give;
They can be quiet with their wealth unspent,
So s. if cast dried they live."

P.

Belle Voir, Oct. 22nd.

WHY HE TAKES THEM.

The flock stood waiting by the rapid river,
And would not cross
Although the shepherd kindly called them thither.
And banks of moss,
And fields of grees, and verdant hills surrounded
The further shore;
The danger still their narrow vision bounded
Of crossing o'er.

He stretched his kindly arms, and gently called them—
They would not heed;
The deep, broad river's rapid stream appalled them,
Though pleasant mead
And mountain fair beyond the darkling river
Rose to their view,
And in the distance, bright, unfading ever
Were pastures new.

The shepherd took a lamb, and safely bore it
Within his arms
To where the pastures brightly gleamed before it.
And all alarms
Were hushed. The mother heard its voice of greeting,
And, crossing o'er.
The flock behind her followed in her leading,
Unto the shore.

O stricken hearts, all torn with grief and bleeding,
A Saviour's voice
Ye would not hear, nor follow in his leading
Of your own choice.

So he takes your lambs into his keeping,
Your eyes all dim
And dark with sorrow's clouds, and sad with weeping
May look to him,
And see beyond the darkly rolling river,
Those gone before,
And to the fields with verdure green forever
Cross safely o'er.

E. N. GUNNISON.

For the Advocate.

Buck Creek Falls.

These falls are located in McDowell county North Carolina. As we pursued our course to the trout region along the narrow path that winds along the creek's bank, we had some of the finest landscapes it has ever been my fortune to witness, stupendous wood clad mountains, sweeping up on all sides, encircled by the morning mists, the rugged cliffs that over hung our way; the clear sparkling creek as it rushed through its rocky channel. And now and then the rude huts of the mountaineers with the blue smoke curling from their low chimneys made us feel as if we were in an enchanted land. Until within half a mile of the falls their roar is drowned by that of the creek which is here only a succession of small cataracts and rapids, but now a sound of water, falling from the precipice, is heard above that of the creek below which increases as you go until a sudden bend in the road brings them before your eyes in all their romantic grandeur, tumbling over a giant rock which here crosses its channel. Here nature, as if to gratify one of her grandest freaks, has collected her wildest scenery. The mountain hemming in the narrow valley, with their dark cliffs overhanging the stream, the tall spruce-pines clinging to their almost perpendicular sides, and the spray rising from the cataract, fills the beholder at once with awe and admiration for the Being who created them. At this point the creek is about fifteen feet in width and falls over a precipice sixty feet high in three divisions, of about twenty feet each, and is received into a dark pool (which thunders beneath the ever falling volume of water) and then, as if pleased with the feat it has performed, it hurries on towards the Catawba and is soon lost from view amid the meanderings of the valley. We could have spent the day pleasantly at this spot clambering over the rocks gazing into the caves in the face of the cliffs and watching the conflict of waters, but we were reminded by the sun which neared its zenith that time was flying, and reaching our horses we hastened away to the place we intended to commence fishing for trout, which abound in the creek above the falls.

W. C. ERVIN.

Morganton, N. C., November 1875.

THEY are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

The Capers Letter.

WE give in another place the letters of Dr. Deems which explain his relations to the Capers letter. It is scarcely necessary to explain our own. We received the document under circumstances that usually indicate genuineness. If a rogue had asked a hundred dollars for the manuscript, we should have declined to consider the case without authenticating evidence. We examined it, and finding that it bore certain critical tests, we printed it. It is a pleasure to us to know that Drs. Summers, McAnnally, Curry and others endorsed our judgment concerning the contents of the paper. We now know that *the family* of *Bishop Capers* formed the same judgment. Henry D. Capers is a son and Prof. Stone a son in law of the late bishop. Our confident assertion of the genuineness of the letter was based partly on the then supposed contents of Dr. Capers' letter to Dr Deems, corroborated at that moment by the *Christian Neighbor*, which we regard as one of our best Southern exchanges. The *Neighbor* said: "Dr. Capers assures us there is no doubt of the genuineness of his father's letter, * * * that he is well acquainted with C. B. DuPre, of Clinton, Tenn., and *that he has seen the original letter and cannot be mistaken.*" So much for our side of the matter. There is another side.

We are glad Dr. Kennedy, editor of the Macon *Advocate*, has compelled an authoritative settlement of the question. There are, however, some things that naturally occur to us. Henry D. Capers is vouched for by the editor of the *Neighbor*, who is an older man than Dr. Kennedy, and must, we suppose, speak from personal knowledge. We asked ourselves why Dr. K., when he read what Dr. Capers said in the *Neighbor*, did not write to Dr. Capers; why, in short, he wrote off to a postmaster at Clinton, Tenn, and why he puts more faith in a deputy P. M. than in the word of the son of the bishop? We have the authority of Dr. Capers for DuPre's residence. Is that authority good for nothing in the Macon *Advocate* office?

This line of interrogation could be extended, and it is of the more importance from the fact that Dr. K's first demand was: Why has not the family of Bishop Capers been consulted? The truth is they had been consulted, and the publication of the document had their cordial approval. At least Dr. Capers says so, and until the *Neighbor* goes into apology for endorsing Dr. Capers we shall be compelled to wonder what the Macon *Advocate* means by treating a declaration of H. D. Capers as a nullity. So far as our information extends, Dr. C. is a son worthy of his noble father; but Dr. Kennedy has raised a question of veracity with him, and fortified his case with a letter from a deputy postmaster at Clinton, Tenn., who knows no C. B. DuPre. The strength of our point will appear if the reader stops to think that Dr. C. says that he wrote to C. B DuPre, and received letters from him. He must have sent his letter to some place and received replies from some place. Apparently that place is Clinton, Tenn.

The Macon *Advocate* will see, we hope, that we are not making charges. The onus of this matter is on Dr. Capers, and we naturally wonder, as strangers, what is the matter that Dr. C. is so much beloved by the *Neighbor*, and so much distrusted (in appearance at least), by Dr Kennedy. We should have waited for the explanations of Dr. Capers and Prof. Stone, if Dr. Kennedy had waited, or had furnished us any hint that he has consulted "the bishop's family." Of course, Dr. Kennedy's challenge puts the genuineness of the Capers letter in doubt; but his triumphant cry for the Capers family six weeks ago, and his more recent neglect of that family leave something for Dr. K to explain. He now stands in apparent opposition to the very authority that he at first invoked.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

THE REV. DR. DEEMS TO THE REV. DR. KENNEDY.

THE following letters have been sent by their author to the Rev. Dr. Kennedy for publication in the *Southern Christian Advocate* and copies furnished us, which we gladly insert, as we desire to know and to furnish our readers all the facts in this case. One inadvertence in our paragraph of October 16th we desire to correct. It reads, "Dr. Deems personally knows Mr. DuPre, and assures us that there is not the smallest doubt of the genuineness of the letter." It should read, "Dr. Capers." When that paragraph was published we had never seen Dr. Deems, but had learned the contents of Dr. H. D. Capers' letter. Of course the burden now falls on Dr. Capers, who suggested the sending of the letter. He will doubtless find the gentleman who introduced him to Col. DuPre, and find DuPre and the letter. The facts stated by the *Southern Christian Advocate* seem to compel him to take some action.—ED. METHODIST.

I

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1875.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:

Yours reached me yesterday. This morning Rev. Dr. Wheeler, the editor of THE METHODIST, whom I had never seen before, at my request promptly brought me the original C. B. DuPre letter, which at your request I gladly send you.

All I know of this matter is that the letter signed C. B DuPre came through the mail to me with the article purporting to be Bishop Capers'. You will perceive that I was simply requested to publish it, the propriety thereof not being left to my judgment. I was closely engaged at the time, and so I sent not only the Capers letter but the DuPre letter to Dr. Wheeler, with whom I had no acquaintance, but who had been represented to me as a scholar and a gentlemen, that he might have all the facts on which to base his editorial judgment. He saw fit, as I think was natural, to publish both the letters.

As I was returning from the inauguration of the Vanderbilt University, a distinguished clergyman of Dayton, O., who was sitting near me in the car, gave me a Western paper quoting some portion of your editorial. On reaching the city I found a letter signed "H. D. Capers," expressing the writer's belief in the genuineness of the Capers letter, and informing me that C. B. DuPre's address was Clinton, Tenn. Thereupon I wrote to you for your editorial, to Dr. H. D. Capers for permission to publish his letter, to the postmaster at Clinton, S. C., to forward all mail matter for Mr. DuPre to Clinton, *Tenn.*, and to Mr. DuPre at Clinton, Tenn., to send me by express *the original Bishop Capers letter.* You have sent me your editorial, for which I thank you. Dr. Capers has permitted me to publish his letter, and it is now in the hands of the editor of THE METHODIST. I have not heard from Mr. DuPre.

That is all. If the letter be not genuine, no fraud has been practised upon me. I never examined it, never cared whether it was written by Bishop Capers or not, simply sent a package to THE METHODIST which had been sent me for that office. If the question of publication had been left to my judgment, I think those who know me are pretty sure that I would have thoroughly satisfied myself as to the genuineness thereof before it went to the press.

Mr. DuPre should take speedy steps to let the public have proofs of the genuineness of the paper he has purported to copy. It is to be presumed that he will. No one, so far as I see, has any interest in the paper if it be not genuine; and if it be genuine, its only interest to *me* is as an intellectual and literary curiosity.

It is left to your judgment to publish this letter or to withhold it, but sometime the very little I have had to do with this affair should be known to the public. You will preserve Mr. DuPre's letter.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES F. DEEMS.

II

4 WINTHROP PLACE,
NEW YORK, October 28th, 1875.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:

Your paper of the 27th has just reached me, with your editorial marked. Please publish in full and conspicuously my letter to you of the 20th of October, enclosing the *original* C. B. DuPre letter, which I suppose is now in your possession. If this be a fraud the person who perpetrated it ought to be detected by those interested. I commend your zeal. Bishop Capers' son says that *he* knows Mr DuPre, that *he* advised him to send to me the copy of what he believed to be his father's letter, and that he, with Prof. Stone, "recognised the style and general expressions of the letter as being that of my (his) father."

Of course these gentlemen will now exert themselves to find the person whom Dr. Capers advised to send a copy of the letter to me and who directed me to send it to THE METHODIST.

This affair will justify me in hereafter throwing into the waste basket the packages which are sent me from time to time to forward to publishers in this city.

In view of all this I request the publication of my letter of the 20th with this note.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES F. DEEMS.

To Rev. Dr. KENNEDY, Macon, Ga.

False Prayer.

There is a good deal of this praying which is not prayer at all. Men piously ask the Lord to undertake works by the score which they are too lazy or too penurious to do for themselves. Prayer becomes a cloak for laziness, and piety a mask for avarice. In this point of view, missionary meetings are often the saddest places a thoughtful man can sit for an hour's meditation. He finds himself often wondering in them—not that the heathen are not converted, but that there are any Christians left. Men meet, and pray, and exhort, and turn the whole business over into the Lord's hands with an air of pious resignation, contributing a dollar or two as they leave it as their share toward the enterprise.—*Church Journal.*

A Personal Statement

MY work as Sunday-school Secretary began with the August number of the *Visitor* in 1870; it terminates with the December issues of the *Magazine Visitor*, and *Little People*. After thoroughly testing the matter by a four years' residence in Nashville, it became evident that my wife could not endure the climate of Middle Tennessee. Under competent medical advice, I removed my family to Oxford, Georgia, November, 1874. In this village my editorial work has been done during the past year. At the time of my removal, and repeatedly afterward, I took occasion to notify the proper persons that my resignation would be promptly and cheerfully tendered whenever it should be thought at all important that I should have my residence in Nashville. September 10 I received from the Secretary of the Book Committee a note, dated September 7, embodying the following resolution, passed August 30, at a called meeting of the members of the Committee residing in Nashville:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Book Committee that Rev. A. G. Haygood, S.S.S., should reside in this city, and should have an office in the Publishing House

I could not move back to Nashville—a matter perfectly understood by all concerned. My duty under the circumstances was transparently clear, and on the day the Committee's note reached me I forwarded my resignation to the Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., Chairman of the Book Committee. September 14 the resident members of the Committee were called together again, when my resignation was accepted, and the Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham, D.D., of the Holston Conference, was elected Sunday-school Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

And thus, by providential circumstances and the action of the Book Committee, August 30, I have been relieved of a grave responsibility—pressing on me unceasingly for five years and a half—which, of my own motion, I should not have felt free to lay down. It is a satisfaction to me to know that I have done my best, and that my work has been to me, at least, a pleasure and a blessing. If good has been done to others, God be thanked!

The retiring Secretary is under too many obligations to recount them here. He has had many friends and helpers: they deserve and receive his heart felt gratitude. His successor, Dr. Cunnyngham, is known to the entire Church as a man of ability, attainments, and devotion; besides, he is a true lover of the children and of the children's Saviour. Dr. Cunnyngham will put his whole heart in his work, and will deserve what we trust he will realize—very great success. God make him ten-fold more skillful and useful than his predecessor has been!

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD.

Oxford, Ga.

True Love.

Of all the myths of the fairy age, of its many legends and enchantments, true love seems to be the one great charm which has come down to us unchanged by time, untouched by steam-engines, and unexplained by science. Revenge may still exist with its daggers and flashes, and melodramatic boots and teeth; but we feel little sympathy for it, and are glad to see it looking more and more clumsy and out of place, except indeed in a police court or on the boards of a Surrey theater. Mystery is also somewhat old fashioned, and its poor veils are sadly torn about and darned, and its wonders and terrors exploded. High-flown romance seems out of tune with our modern ideas; but true love is true love by whatever signs and language it is spoken—as long as hearts beat, as long as life exists, in whatever age, iron or golden, we may seek it.—*Miss Thackeray.*

TRUE hospitality of the home is never loudly and noisily demonstrative. It never overwhelms you with its greeting, though you have not a doubt of its perfect sincerity. You are not disturbed by the creaking of the domestic machinery, suddenly driven at unwonted speed for your accommodation. Quietly it does its work, that it may put you in peaceable possession of its results. He is not the true host, she is not the best hostess, who is ever going to and fro with hurried action, and flurried manner, and heated countenance, as if to say, "See how hospitable I can be;" but rather the one who takes your coming with quiet dignity and noiseless pains-taking; who never obtrudes attention, yet is very attentive all the while; who makes you, in one word—the most expressive word in the English tongue—to be at home. There is no richer, deeper, larger hospitality than that.

The election of Dr. Eccleston as bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Iowa, has been confirmed, twenty-four dioceses having given their consent to it and only three refused. Of the remaining seventeen dioceses it is thought that fifteen at least will vote aye.

Science.

A Frenchman named Patrian, who styles himself "contractor for public lighting," has a factory and warehouse for the making and selling of oxygen, which is kept stored in metallic reservoirs under a heavy pressure, and delivered to customers for such purposes as the lighting of theatres and dining halls, blow-pipe use, inhalation, and ventilation, and air-baths.

An astronomical school has been opened at Montsouris, France, recently, under the authority of the French *Bureau des Longitudes*, which contains some unusual provisions, the pupils, six in number, all of them being lieutenants in the national navy. The period of study is six months. Every two months two pupils will leave and be replaced by two other naval lieutenants.

Statuettes and other artistic forms in plaster are made very closely to resemble silver in appearance by being covered with a thin coat of powdered mica. This powder is mixed with collodion, and then applied to the objects in plaster with a brush, after the manner of paint. The mica can be easily tinted in various colors. It can be washed in water, and, unlike silver, is not liable to become tarnished by sulphuretted gases.

The New York *Evening Post* is responsible for the following curious statement: An apparatus for washing smoke, and thus depriving it of its character of a nuisance, is in operation at a factory at Menilmontant, Paris. A fine shower of water, travelling in the direction of the smoke, and at five times its velocity, is projected into the chimney, where it mixes with the smoke, taking up the soluble gases and precipitating the impurities carried up with the smoke by the draught. The foul water is discharged into a cistern, where it is collected, and a fine black paint is got from it.

"We were witness," says the *Photographic News*, "the other day, of a very pretty application of light made by a gardener. Everybody knows that the ripening and coloring of fruit are due for the most part to light and heat, and that the roses upon an apple are influenced by the manner in which the sun strikes it. On looking on some fine wall fruit in a Kentish garden, the proprietor called our attention to the manner in which he allowed his peaches to be partially covered by a leaf or two, in places—namely, where he wished them to remain green—and thus heighten by contrast the purple bloom on other portions of the fruit. There were many examples of a leaf being very sharply photographed upon the fruit, and the grower, by exercising a little care during the ripening season, thus enhanced the beauty of his fruit, and also their value, as in the case of a peach it is not only its flavor, but its appearance, which governs the price at Covent Garden."

Frequent mention has been made of the project for flooding the Desert of Sahara. A report has recently been made by Captain Roudaire, charged by the French Government with the investigation of the possibility of converting the interior of Algoria into a sea, to which enterprise frequent reference has been already made in the public press. An appropriation of $2,500 was made by the National Assembly of France, in 1874, for the special inquiry, and a commission was selected, of which Roudaire was placed in charge. The special object was to determine carefully, by leveling, the area that it was thought could be flooded by cutting away the barriers and introducing the water of the Mediterranean. The general result of the investigation went to show that there was a superficies of 6,000 square kilometres capable of inundation, embraced between 34 deg. 36 min. and 33 deg. 51 mm. north latitude, and 3 deg. 40 min. and 3 deg. 51 min. east longitude. In the central portion the depth below the level of the sea varies from twenty to twenty seven metres. None of the large and beautiful oases of Souf would be submerged, Debila, the lowest of all, being fifty-eight metres in altitude. In the Oued Rhir the very inconsiderable and valueless oases of Necira and Dendouga would alone be covered.

Slumbering Christians.

Some somnambulists have been able to walk on places where, had they been awake, they never would have been able to endure the dizzy height; and I see some Christians, if, indeed, they be Christians, running awful risks, which I think they would never venture upon unless they had fallen into a deep sleep of carnal security.—Speak of a man slumbering at the mast-head; it is nothing to a professor of religion at ease, while covetousness is his master or worldly company his delight. If professors were awake they would see their danger, and avoid sinful amusements and ungodly associations, as men fly from fierce tigers or deadly cobras.—*Spurgeon.*

The Christian Advocate.

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OF THE
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RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 24, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Sin of Sabbath-Breaking.

The sin of Sabbath breaking is too seldom enforced in the pulpit and by our religious journals. Public opinion, the pulpit and press, like a concentrated battery, ought to flash indignation and ostracising scorn upon all the various forms of Sabbath profanation. The wish of the Atheist, the infidel and the man of vice, is to blot out the Sabbath, believing that the Christian religion will be abolished with it. Without the Sabbath, our public institutions, designed to promote and perpetuate Christianity, would cease; our Sabbath schools would be disbanded; the churches would be closed; the ministry dismissed and discarded from the world; and the great current of sin would sweep on through the land, bearing upon its turbid bosom the busy tribes of men into the dark gulf of eternal ruin. On the strict observance of the Sabbath hangs the whole system of Christianity, and for this reason alone it should be guarded with eternal vigilance.—The violation of the Sabbath is a shame, a burning shame, to a people who profess to receive the Bible as a revelation from Heaven. We are in this regard far worse than the pagan nations, who keep all their sacred days with the most scrupulous fidelity. One thing must be borne in mind; the law of God cannot be broken with impunity. No truth is more clearly established than this. All history attests it. It is written in the ruin of men and of nations. Retribution is as sure in its coming as the movement of the tides, and is often as silent, and always as irresistible. Whoever experiments with the Law of God, will find the work to end in the ruin of soul and body. Broken health, shattered constitutions, squandered for lunes, wayward children, death on the door-step; gloom in the household, the gnawings of remorse, and the stings of a guilty conscience, vindicate, in the case of individuals, the violated laws of our nature and our God. In the case of nations, degeneracy of manners, corruption of morals, venality in public offices, intrigue, profanity, debauchery, theft, bloodthirstiness—in a word every crime that blackens the pages of history and foredooms a people to social overthrow and ruin, attest, at the same moment, the value of the law of God, and the horrible guilt of those who break it.

We long to see our land purged from the sin of Sabbath breaking.—We pray to have a day of rest according to the great Creator's purpose and plan when he made man and placed him upright amid the fresh beauty of Eden. For this glorious consummation every good man should work by precept and example. But it can never come while we carry our own guilt about with us, and give the world an argument against the truth by our own disregard of its injunctions. We must free ourselves first. We must cast out the beams from our own eyes, before we begin our ocilistic experiments with others It is for Christian men to see that a regard for the will of God is with them above all other considerations, and when this spirit rules the churches of the land, a light will begin to appear that shall herald the dawn of a brighter day.

THE North Carolina Conference will convene in annual session in the city of Wilmington on Wednesday, the 1st of December. Bishop McTyeire will preside. From present indications the Conference will be largely attended by persons of our communion from all parts of the State.

REV. V A. SHARPE, Agent for Trinity College, has returned from his trip through the East. He spent the day with us upon his return. From Raleigh he went to Danville to attend the Virginia Conference now in session at that place.

A FRIEND has sent us the following missing numbers from our file: No. 22, May 31, 1871; No. 41, October 18, 1871; and No. 4, Jan. 27, 1875.

We hope to receive all the numbers called for, as it is important we should have a complete file.

ALL persons whose subscription to the ADVOCATE has expired are earnestly requested to *renew at once*, or we shall be under the necessity of erasing their names from our books.

LET all who wish to read the proceedings of our Conference send in their subscriptions to the ADVOCATE without delay.

WE trust the preachers and lay delegates will all bring with them to Conference many new subscribers and renewals for the ADVOCATE.

Be Kind to thy Mother.

We invite the little readers of the ADVOCATE into the department of the grown people, to talk with them awhile about mother. Did you ever thank God, dear children, for giving you a kind and tender mother? If you never have, we hope you will no longer neglect to do so, for that is one of the greatest blessings He has given you. You are too young yet, perhaps, to know and feel how much you owe your mother. Will you then let us remind you of some of her loving tender care for you? It was your gentle, anxious mother who watched over your helpless infancy.—When your little feet could not bear you along, she softly carried you in her arms. She denied herself many privileges of society to wait upon you and minister to your wants. How many, many sleepless nights and weary days did she pass for your sake, and only relaxed her care when it was no longer necessary! She has, with pleasure, satisfied your curiosity by answering your many questions about things new to you. With interest she has marked your progress in learning to read. She has tried to guard against the bad influence of wicked children. Perhaps she has been sometimes vexed because you did not act prettily and kindly. She has tried to train you to begin to be good and useful. Your faithful mother's love for you is untiring. She is concerned for the health of your bodies, for the improvement of your minds, and for your eternal well-being. She has instructed you in the knowledge of your Saviour, and taught you to bend your knees in prayer to Him who invites little children to come unto him.

We cannot tell you all your mother's care and kindness, but it is to her you are indebted for much of the happiness, comfort and usefulness of your lives. Her love is the most constant you will ever know on earth. It will never die. Even ingratitude and unkindness cannot quench a mother's love for her child. We hope, dear children, none of you will ever be unkind to your mother or cause her pain and sorrow, by being ungrateful and disobedient. If ever you are tempted to be so wicked, remember what your mother has done for you. Think of her unwearied love and tenderness to you; of her suffering and anxieties for your sakes, and resist every impulse to forget such devotedness.

Perhaps, dear children, some of you have no mother; if so, you often feel sad when you see other children happy with their parents and you feel lonely and desolate But do you not know that the Lord has a special care for such unfortunate and lonely little ones! The Bible, you must remember, says "When my father and mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up." He will never leave nor forsake you, if you put your trust in him, but will be more than father or mother to you. We hope all the little readers of the ADVOCATE will remember what we have said and *never be unkind to mother.*

WE learn from the New York *Advocate* that the National Camp Meeting Association is engaged in establishing a publishing house, separate from and entirely independent of the connectional publishing agencies of the church North. Dr. Curry pronounces it a disloyal movement, hostile to the established institutions of the church, and declares that the promoters of the scheme have broken the solemn pledge and contract which, as ministers of the connection, they are under to act as agents in diligently promoting the distribution of the publications sent ont from the Publishing House belonging to the Church North.

The venerable Doctor has warmly advocated "disintegration and absorption" as the right policy to be pursued by the Church North toward the Church South: but now, as he sees a similar policy adopted by the Camp-meeting Association toward the Book Concern in New York, and dangers environing the latter, his wrath waxes hot and he passes from ridicule and predictions of financial failure, to remonstrance, then rebuke and then to unqualified denunciation.

Among other things he says:—"Under the profession of Holiness—a doctrine justly precious to our people—a few men, whose ministerial position and influence have been acquired under our itinerant system, and whose obligations as itinerant preachers bind them to observe the methods of labor prescribed by our chief pastors, unless excused therefrom by actual disability, have, first, organized themselves into an association to choose their own places and times of service, and, next, have set themselves to the task of establishing a publishing institution not recognized in our economy, but claiming the support of our pastors and people. * * We are compelled to characterize this whole publishing movement as in conflict with the connectional obligations of its leaders, and fraught with evil to the Church As a financial project it will either end in early and humiliating failure, or it will build up and foster within the Church an irresponsible agency, the outcome of which will be another and mischievous secession

Rev. H. P. Cole, was in the city last week and spent Thursday with us. The marriage notice which will be found in another place will tell the mission on which he came—to marry a lady of this city. (to another gentleman, however.)

Zeal Christians.

The following is characteristic of Dr. Talmage. When he strikes, the blow is often seen. He deals with practical questions in a practical way. Thousands who are in the church do nothing to advance her interests and promote the cause of Christ.

One half the professed Christians amount to nothing. They go to church. They pay pew rents They have a kind regard for all religious institutions. But as to any firm grip of the truth, any enthusiastic service for Christ, any cheerful self-denial, any over mastering prayer, any capacity to strike hard blows for God, they are a failure. One of two things these half and half professors ought to do; either withdraw their names from the church role or else go as near the fire as to get warm. Do you not know that your present position is an absurdity? You profess to be living for God and heaven, but all the world knows you are lying.—Wake up. Do something before you are dead. Either help pull the Lord's chariot, or get out of the way.

Dr J. M Dunlap, of Anson county, at present pursuing his medical studies at the University of New York, is a devoted Methodist and a promising young physician. From a pleasant business and personal letter we extract the following in reference to the "Church of the Strangers:"

"There is a revival effort going on over the city and with some success. A great many seem to be earnest about their souls' salvation. I heard Dr. Deems yesterday preach an excellent sermon, subject Atheism and Deism. He plainly put it: That if the Atheist is right, the Christian has lost nothing; and if he is wrong he has lost all and the Christian has gained all. He is doing a good work up here, and has large congregations. Up in the gallery are seated about 200 orphans about half of them boys and all dressed alike. The girls are all dressed alike. After the congregation is dismissed, they sing a few songs. I like to see such. There are a great many people here that never hear the gospel."

We had a pleasant note last week from Rev. T. P. Summers, of Morristown, Tenn. He has been elected Principal, for five years, of Morristown Female High School, which was endorsed and adopted by the Morristown District Conference at its last session. The school has a full corps of instructors, is located in a healthy climate and is well governed and patronized. The Fall session began Aug 30th and continues twenty-one weeks, including one week's holiday at Christmas; the Spring session begins at the close of the Fall session and continues twenty weeks. The circular shows some excellent testimonials as to the character of the school and its instructors.

The New York *Methodist* gives the following specimen of supreme bigotry. It carries its own condemnation with it:

"Dr. Bright, of the *Examiner and Chronicle*, seems to have authoritatively settled several things at the Baptist Convention recently held at Saratoga. The *Independent* charges him with saying. There can be nothing permanently salutary in the existence of anyother denomination than the Baptist.' Utterly deny that it is good for the world that there should be any other Church than the Baptist in existence.' The Baptist Church recognizes in full the leadership of Christ; while these Pedobaptist sects are an organized master against King Jesus.' We are sorry to see these evidences that the Baptist Church here abouts is afflicted with a new and aggravated kind of Bright's Disease."

NOTICE.

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1869 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; October 20th, 1869, No. 42; December 15th, 1869, No. 50; December 28th, 1870, No. 50; August 23d, 1871, No. 33; April 24, 1872, No. 17. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

It is earnestly desired that all the class of preachers of the first year will arrange to be in Wilmington by 9 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the day before Conference convenes. The committee are anxious to get as nearly through with the examination as possible before the regular work of the Conference shall be commenced. It is believed that it will be better for both class and committee for all to be present at beginning of the examination.

JNO. R BROOKS, Chairman.
Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 19 1875.

According to the *Methodist*, the position of Dr. Edward Eggleston, pastor of the "Church of Christian Endeavor," in Brooklyn, who is a supernumerary member of the Minnesota Conference, was pretty thoroughly discussed as to the law and merits of the case, and his relation was continued by a unanimous vote It seems that Dr. E. had done yeoman's service, years back; and hence its action.

"That Duel"

MESSRS EDITORS: I see in your last issue that Bro. Yates wants blood shed. He wishes the author of "Pull the Wires" challenged for a duel. He evidently seems to suspect the writer to be a man of pluck; therefore, of ocurse, he asks you to meet him. Why did he not say, "I will meet him?" He endorses Bro. Hudson's Centennial move, but thinks the plaster "too thin to draw." Stand back young fledglings! the old man is in the field with his coat off! He wants the plaster spread thick, so it will draw blood, instead of a blister. I am sure he is not a fighting man for the reason, he don't want to see blood flow but wishes it drawn with his plaster; but its too thin to draw, so he recommends that a few leeches be procured to help his plaster draw, especially Add. and the Gen'l, who, he says, ALWAYS draw on their imagination.

There will be no fight unless you do obey Bro. Yates' blood *imaginary* order and call the author out, as no one but our *imaginary* Bro. wants him slain on the field of honor. And I will go security that he will not call him. For he has been *drawing* on his *imagination* with his plaster until he is evidently very badly scared at "Pull the Wires." He *imagined* that damage might be done by the author. He thought he saw the tracks of the old man in the ADVOCATE, and he was on his way to Conference and he started for the rye patch. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." Just see how he got into that rye patch.—What a glorious change seems to have suddenly come over him—after trying to get our Christian Editors to shed innocent blood. Then he comes to his draw plasters the leeches and Leaches—then he betook himself to the rye patch to look after a nest of young birds. Come out of the rye, dear Bro, and draw on your *imagination* and tell us in the ADVOCATE, after rye harvest, if the old bird got out of the way in time, and if the leeches and plaster had the desired effect.

Countermand your bloody order to the editors to meet upon the gory field the Goliath, who can write so well and to the point, without drawing on his *imagination*, as the author of "Pull the Wires." Then spread your plaster a little thicker and you will not need the leeches. Add nor the General. Dear Bro., then read the Fight in the Georgia Scenes and tell us which of the three characters you most admire. I am sure, in your *imaginations*, if you draw correctly, it will be Ransey Sniffle. But "Pull the Wires," dear Bro., if the Bishop should pass that way. But don't take on too long a train with *your* engine for fear you end in a fizz and a puff.

But, "Pull the Wires!" Selah.

Yours very truly,
JAS ADD LEACH.
Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 17th.

Centennial, Advocate, Widows, Trinity Metropolitan Church, et cetra, cum grano salis.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have read in today's ADVOCATE the article, with the above caption, written by Rev. E. A. Yates, who it seems was feeling good when he wrote. It makes my head almost dizzy, to see how he goes, with a "splash" and a dash and a "fizz" and a puff. He disposes of Centenuials in a sort of Quixotic style, in fact with a small "c." His article is short, but it "spreads" over, the Centennial, the Metropolitan Church, Trinity, the Advocate, the Widows and Orphans, including the birds, the old men and boys and the field of rye, wire pulling and a duel and takes up, on an overhanging rock, over the waters I suppose, where he sees nuggets of gold; alas! I fear the nuggets of gold are only the yellow eyes of a fish. "Men who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones" Nobody doubts but that noble enterprises are made to succeed by nerve, brain and muscle. No one (so far as I know) claims any thing for these noble enterprises, spoken of in the articles on the Centennial, on the score of charity. The Widows and Orphans I have all the time supposed, had as strong claim on us legally, as any paper, College, or anything of the kind, in our economy. Will Bro. Yates dispute that? but if it was a charity, it would take brain and muscle and money to carry it on and not merely a Centennial. These enterprises, built up and cherished bring the nerve, the muscle, the money there, of our church, and then souled men like Bro. Y., to stand on the Rock and dig out, or pick out, the nuggets of gold, for all of these noble enterprises. I am for one, opposed to cramping the benevolence of the sflair, by playing Centennial, on one string that would not be according to "Hoyle." The rogues march is played on a single string, so they say. Let us, Bro. Y, while we feel so good, have the instrument full stringed; then we can have music, according to Hoyle, the church can then have full sweep for her benevolence. Give it full sweep, and it will strike with hands full of nuggets of gold; then all of our enterprises will come on in regular line, and success will surely crown all together. Now Messrs Editors we write this because we too feel good—and are not drawing on the "imagination."

C. C. DODSON.
Pittsboro, N. C. Nov. 16th 1875.

Albemarle Circuit.

This circuit is one of the most fruitful and growing fields of labor, of its size, within the bounds of the District. It is composed of 7 appointments, and there have been revivals at all but one. It is true, that the number of accessions have not been as numerous as in some other charges—there having been only 47, but then the membership have been wonderfully quickened and strengthened, in the "faith once delivered to the saints," and are faithful in its maintenance.

The official board are the most efficient we have ever known, and are always ready to co-operate with the Pastor, in every good work, especially, that which has for its object the salvation of precious souls.

From present indications, we believe that *all* the assessments will be met, and no debt be left.

Some of the best social material, of the county has been embraced in the work of revival, and so far as mental culture is concerned, is not surpassed by that of any section in which we have labored for the last 34 years.

Class meetings, prayer meetings, and weekly meetings are very popular more or less, held every week at all the churches but one.

There are two local preachers on the circuit, who so far as "gifts and graces" are concerned, will compare favorably with any in the Conference, and are always ready to work when the call is given,

The financial system of the circuit, is admirably adjusted, and its machinery does not require much "*Lubricatice* Oil" for its remarkably quiet and harmonious action, like *we have known* in some places. The question, possibly, may arise and be asked, "what is meant by the above figurative expression?" We answer, that it is simply this: A large number take the ADVOCATE, *and they read it*: consequently the P. C has very little to do with the money matters from the pulpit

The congregations, generally, are large and attteutive, and "gladly receive the word" Sin is rebuked, and piety commended, and the masses seem to be pleased at the idea of plain, honest dealing. The preachers, don't pay much attention to "priming, puttying, sand papering, varnishing, and polishing" the labors of the pulpit, and the consequence is that many of the believers rejoice, and the praises of God are frequently heard in the sanctuary.

The last 4 months have been remarkable for "refreshings from the presence of the Lord," and "Zion," here realizes her "perfection of beauty," and that "God hath shined," and what is better still, the prospect grows brighter and brighter!

It is due to our worthy predecessor, Rev. R C Brown, that we should say it is our honest conviction, a great deal of the happly state of things, on the circuit, is owing to his efficiency and zeal, and the, honest, faithful efforts of a faithful P. E. This is no vain compliment, but the simple plain truth.

To God be all the praise! Amen.

T. PAGE RICAUD, P. C.

N. B. Infant baptism is on rising ground, and we have had the pleasure of baptising many of the little children.

A Model Christian Lady.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with a young Christian married lady on this circuit, whose husband is a liberal contribntor to the support of the preacher in charge; yet the good sister, fearing that her preacher and his family might not be as well and comfortably supplied with the necessaries of life as she thought every preacher ought to be, sold some of her fine dressing for the purpose of making a donation to her minister. Her husband and herself are both members of the M. E. Church South.

If there is any thing of which young ladies, either married or single, are very tenacious, I think it is their fine and beautiful dressing. This act on her part needs no comment; but speaks for itself.

Let others of the same spirit and principle do likewise, in some way and our preachers need never be anxious about the comfortable support of themselves and families.

AMICUS.

Snow Hill Circuit, N C, Nov. 12th 1875.

Conference Notice.

All the rail roads and steamboat lines in this State will pass and return Ministers and delegates to the N C. Conference, to convene in the city of Wilmington on 1st December, for one first-class fare.

The following roads will give return tickets: Wilmington & Weldon, Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, North Carolina, N. W. North Carolina, Carolina Central, and Western, The following roads will return those paying first class fare coming, by their presenting a certificate from the Secretary of the Conference: Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, Atlantic & North Carolina, and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio.

J. E. MANN.
Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 9th, 1875.

Up to the hour of going to press, we have no intelligence from the Virginia Conference, now in session at Danville, Va. We understand that Bishop McTyeire will spend next Sabbath in Greensboro.

UPON our first page will be found several interesting communications.

News from the Churches.

Rev. C. H. Phillips, writes from Lexington, Nov 18th: "Since I wrote last, the Lord has visited us with a gracious revival of religion. More than 60 have been converted during the last 4 weeks on the Davidson circuit.

We are now in the midst of a good revival in Lexington. May the good work go on till all the people are saved from sin. Let all say Amen."

Rev. J. Sandford writes as follows concerning his work:

"I have finished my protracted meetings on Bladen Circuit with encouraging success. The church has enjoyed a revival spirit at every point, and where was no materia or very little to work on *outside*, the communicants have had a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. An indefinite number in the church have been reclaimed or converted. We report 50 conversions from the world, with about as many accessions; and have organized a new church with 20 members, the result of labors on the Cape Fear Mission.—This church is added to Bladen Circuit, and several more, in time, might be organized, if the territory was properly cultivated. At Antioch, my thanks are due to Rev. J. W. Randle of the Magnolia ct., and Bro. L Calbreth for efficient aid. At Deems' Chapel, to Bro. Taylor Johnson, resident local preacher. He is an efficient worker and good man.

BETHLEHEM

Here we had no preacher, but the exhorters and laymen worked grandly. The Lord was with us. The services were accompanied with occasional shouts which somewhat startled the fastidious, while the majority seemed to enjoy it finely.

TEREBINTHE.

Here we met with formidable opposition. Our Baptist friends, who had the numerical force, not very politely asked us to retire from the field. The circumstances were embarrassing, especially as we always try to avoid any conflict; but as we had published our meeting nine weeks before, and as this was the third time they had conflicted with us seemingly on purpose, we concluded not to retreat. The result shows that we were correct. Had a gracious time. Bro Bagwell, from Elizabeth ct. and Bro. B. Hall came to our assistance The former, endeared to the people as their former Pastor, entered heartily into the work. His sermons flashed with the genuine logic, and what he lacked in arousing the emotional, he made up by personal encounter with the sinner. Bro. Hall was distinctly heard in every sermon, and the ability with which he handled his subject, as well as his zeal, should and will commend him to the ensuing Conference, to which he applies for admission into the ranks of the itineracy.

CENTER.

Here Bro. Rrandle came to my aid again, and releived me very much in the labors of the meeting. His sermons were good and suitable to the occasion. Bro. Joshua Johnson, local preacher, preached some good sermons. Some of the services were remarkable. The pungent conviction, clear conversions, and shout of christians should have been entirely satisfactory to those yearning for the old landmarks.

WINDSOR.

Similar scenes. This was my 4th Qr. Conference, Bro. Black, P. E. was at his post, actively in earnest for the welfare of the church. Our people do not think his sermons or administrations need any praise.

The Sunday-school interest has been more than ordinarily prosperous. Superintendants, W. J. Parker, Antioch, Rev. Taylor Johnson, Deems Chapel, and Jonathan Dunham, Bethlehem, deserve special notice.

Considering the financial pressure, which has been hard on our people engaged in "tar, pitch and turpentine," we have had a successful year. The work is hard, but the people are unusually kind, with a goodly number, (whose names ought to be recorded in church history) of the most magnanimous men I have ever had under my charge. The pleasant manner in which they received me on coming to the work, was an index to their future manner of making the preacher and his family feel pleasant.

Our association as far as I know, has been as pleasant as possibly could be, when the preacher does his duty for the welfare of the church, and the glory of God. May God bless the people, and when broken up here, may our association continue in the home where the white robed multitude shall part no more.

The first convocation of the colored churches of the Reformed Episcopal Church in South Carolina was held at Pineopolis, August 14. Seven congregations, numbering 638 members, were represented. An assessment for the year of $4 a member was agreed upon, thus making ample provision for the support of two colored preachers. Steps were taken for securing the education of applicants for the ministry.

Old Catholicism is spreading in Italy. In a meeting held at Naples it has constituted itself as a denomination, under the name of "Italian National Catholic Church" About three thousand members were represented.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

Religious Brevities.

The meetings of Moody and Sankey in Brooklyn continue to attract large crowds and are of unabated intrest.

Bishop Simpson has returned home, and preached in Grace church, Philadelphia, last Sunday.

Rev. McDuff Simpson, the young, but very eloquent Irish divine, now of the Lexington Presbytery, has been installed pastor of Loch Willow Presbyterian Church, Churchville, Augusta county, Va.

Mount Holyoke Seminary has furnished one hundred and fifteen wives for foreign missionaries. So says an exchange.

Rhode Island has about two thousand more scholars in her Sabbath schools than she has children of a school age.

Dr. Hall's new Church in New York, is to have a $25,000 organ which is to be worked by steam.

A new Methodist Episcopal church has been built in Salt Lake City. The edifice is beautiful and imposing, will seat one thousand persons without crowding, and bids fair to be filled from the day of dedication.

The directers of the *Holston* Publishing Company have elected Rev. R. N. Price Editor of the *Holston Methodist* and W. W. Gibson business manager.

Trials of an Editor.

Dr. John, of the Galveston *Christian Advocate*, is a first rate editor, and makes one of the best papers in the connection; but he has such trials as editors must expect. Under the head of "A Quandary" he writes as follows:

We find the following in an exchane:

"A man bought a horse. It was the first one he had ever owned. He saw in a newspaper that a side window in a stable makes a horse's eye weak on that side; a window in front hurts his eyes by the glare; a window behind makes him squint-eyed; a window on a diagonal line makes him shy when he travels; a stable without a window makes him blind. He sold his horse."

We have several times found ourselves in the same situation respecting the proper mode of editing a paper. One wants the news, and another wants sermons in their place: some people are fond of controversial articles, while others think a preacher ought to fast forty days and nights before he engages in such business: many are pleased with the young folks' corner, and another class would prefer the department displaced to make room for choice literary gems from standard authors or magazines. Many read with interest the "Out look," presenting in brief space the movements of the Christian world each week, while others would prefer a sermon on some doctrinal text. The quantity of advice received would have enabled us to run half a dozen newspapers: but it has been so contradictory and impossible that, if followed, it would have ruined double that number. We see no other course but to follow our own judgment—or sell the horse.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Corn is selling at Durham at $3 per barrel.

A beaver weighing 46 pounds was recently caught in Perquimans county.

Sneak thieves are committing depredations in Charlotte.

A doll put up at auction at the Weldon Fair, brought $25 for the orphans at Oxford.

The work on the Western N. C. Railroad is progressing finely. One hundred and fifty convicts are employed on the road.

The State Treasurer last week paid the first installment of interest on the bonds issued in behalf of the Western N. C. Railroad.

The Concord SUN says that more corn has been made in Cabarrus county this year than for years past.

Mr. Joel B. Walters, a prominent planter of Caswell county, recently lost 17 hogs by cholera.

A young man in Polkton claims the championship of the State as a chicken eater, and is not afraid to enter the lists against a preacher.

The people from Mt. Airy to Greensboro' are in a fever on the subject of a narrow-gauge railroad between the two points.

Meetings of the Aldermen in Charlotte cannot be regularly held for want of a quorum.

Mrs. W. P. Reinhardt had on exhibition at the Hickory Fair a quilt 100 years old. It was of pieced-calico and home-spun flax. The calico cost $1.25 per yard.

Miss Fisher, of Caldwell county, had on exhibition at the Hickory Fair a silk dress, which was spun, wove and made in Catawba county.

Gov. Brogden has ordered a special term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county, to convene on the 6th of December, for the trial of civil cases only. Judge Henry will preside.

From Winnsboro', S. C. to Charlotte, N. C., the freight on a bale of cotton is $2.50. From Fort Mill to Charlotte (11 miles) it is $1.25 per bale. That is the way the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad 'extortionates.'

A fire on Thursday broke out in Newbern in the cotten gin of A. R. Denison destroying property to the amount of $18,000.

James Forrest, of Hillsboro, who about a year ago, went to Indiana, has returned home, satisfied that North Caro ina offers more and better inducements for health and fortune than any other State.

There is a bear at large near Cedar Grove, Orange county, and the merchants thereabouts complain that it affects their trade. A new explanation of the 'hard times.'

T. B. Russell, living near Shoe Heel, Robeson Co., lost his cotton gin and a quantity of cotton by fire recently. Loss $2100. Insurance $1500.

Capt. D C Weddison announces his purpose to sever his connection with the Daily News of this city on the first December prox. We regret to lose it from our city press. As local editor of the News he has made for himself quite a reputation. We learn that he has accepted a position on the Wilson Advance. Our best wishes attend him.

The Greensboro Patriot heard an experienced miner who had made the rounds in California, say that the mines in Stanly Co. in this State, are equal to any on the Pacific coast and could be worked to greater profit.

Capt. W F Avery, late of the Charlotte Observer, favored us with a call last week. He has been spending several days in the city. We should be glad to see him connected with the press of Raleigh. He is a clear and forcible writer.

The Concord Register says that Mr. B. Little, who lives near Love's Mill, Stanly county, had his barn, with all of his horse feed, forty or fifty bushels of wheat and three horses, burned up last Friday night. The fire can't be accounted for except upon the supposition that it was the work of an incendiary.

The Fort Fisher Reunion was celebrated with great eclat at Wilmington on the 11th inst. Capt. Wm. Lamb who commanded the forces at that desperate fight on the 15th of Jan. 1865 was present together with many of the survivors of the battle.

A flat, says the Star, crossing the Cape Fear River late in the evening with four railroad hands, was run into by a large tow of a steamer, and narrowly escaped being swamped. The brig struck the stern of the flat and numbers of the men jumped off and clung to the bow chains of the brig. One of them dropped into the water but was rescued by a boat.

The Methodist Church at Greensboro says the Patriot, is always crowded on the occasion of a Sunday-school concert. The last one, arranged by Misses Eugenia Bumpass and Dora Jones was very interesting.

The deputy sheriff of New Hanover county, on Saturday last arrested seven gamblers who had been fleecing the unsuspecting at Wilmington Fair.

Capt. H. M. Dixon, formerly of Co. H., 35th N. C. Regiment, is organizing a Company of 100 men to attend the Centennial next year.

On Thursday night of week before last as Mr Jos. Wells, of Wayne county, was going home, having sold a bale of cotton, he was assaulted on the road by a white man and two negroes who cut off a portion of his coat and robbed him of $10 in money.

The Rocky Mount MAIL says that Messrs Coke, Brown & Co., of Philadelphia, who recently bought of Dr. John Arrington the Mann gold mine of Nash have moved to the mine large quantities of heavy and improved machinery, and have begun operations in earnest.

Rev. Dr. Munsey was advertised for a lecture at Winston on last Monday evening.

Capt. S. E. Allen, late Gen. Ticket Agent of the R. & D. R. R intends to become a citizen of Winston.

The WATCHMAN says that Salisbury will assume the indebtedness of the Fair Association, and relieve it from embarassment.

Some of the Eastern N. C. papers are advocating the erection in the capital square at Raleigh, of an equestrian statue of Gen. R. E. Lee.

Dixon, a negro, while attempting to rob a whiskey wagon in Robeson county last week, was shot by the owner of the wagon, Mr. Smothers, and killed.

The trial of Hedrick for killing Jennings in Yadkin County, last summer took place in Forsythe county last week.

Dr. Samuel Martin, formerly of Winston, N. C. now of Missouri, has invented a brick making machine, which received the award at the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Industrial Exhibition.

The civil suit against James Turner, Executor of T. R. Tate has been removed from Cabarrus to Rowan county. Considerable interest is felt in the case as a large amount of money is at stake.

A Massachusetts woman has written a memoir of the late Dr. Susan Dimock, of Washington.

SAYS the Durham TOBACCO PLANT: "We learn the Baptist church at this place has selected the Rev. Mr. Durham, at present Pastor of the Baptist church at Goldsboro, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Prof. Reid. If he accepts the call, and we learn he will, he will move to Durham and occupy all his time with the church at this place."

A writer in the Greensboro PATRIOT sums up the recent Rockingham fox hunt with the following poetical effusion:

A band of famous fox hunters came from the North;
From the hals of the Douglas they all sailed forth;
With the pack of Len A. and that of Judge Settle
On horses well groomed and the highest of mettle,
They crossed the Big Dan, rode over valley and steep—
Trailed up a red fox, and caught—John Carter's sheep!!

NEW FEED STORE.—About four years ago Mr. W. A. Gattis established as a specialty a feed store. He is the founder of this business in Raleigh. In order to be more convenient to his city customers, he has opened a new store in the Adams and Moore building on Wilmington Street, where he is prepared to furnish, on reasonable terms, corn, fodder, oats, hay, mill feed, bran, peas, &c. Mr. Gattis, it is well known, is a stirring, active business man, and he has established the reputation of fair dealing with his customers. Consignments of forage, flour, and grain of all kinds will receive prompt attention.

A GOOD RECORD.—Under the above heading the Raleigh ERA speaks as follows of Mr. Jones late of this city, now of GOLDSBORO, a sterling man and, with other recommendations, a subscriber to the ADVOCATE. The ERA says: "Geo. T. Jones, Esq., late agent of the North Carolina Railroad, at Raleigh, turned over the effect of his office to J. C. R. Little, Esq., the newly appointed agent, on Monday, 15th inst. We understand that after an official career as agent at this place of three years, involving the collection and accounting for of over four hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Jones leaves without having lost but fifty cents,' and that was pronounced a counterfeit by Teller L. D. Heartt, of the Raleigh National Bank. This is a good showing truly both for the community and the agent Mr. Jones can now cry out, "Bring on your silver pitchers," &c,

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

The traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the Conferences hereinafter are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondence.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, or postoffice orders or checks. The cost of registering a letter or postoffice order can be deducted from the amount in remit. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs Law & Co., Crockery and Glass merchants, who have recently established a branch house in this city. The present establishment is at Atlanta, Ga., their store on Fayetteville street, is the Holleman building, is the most attractive place in Raleigh, the display of handsome crockery, china and glass ware, fancy an substantial, being dazzling in its beauty and completeness. We did not whether there is a more complete establishment of its kind in the South certainly not in the State. It is the Raleigh "Palaces," and will well repay a visit to it. The Messrs Law, the elder and younger, are both cultivated gentleman—not only thoroughly acquainted with their business, but possessed of that refinement which renders business and social intercourse with them pleasant.

BRANSON'S N. C. ALMANAC.—We have received from the publisher a copy of his North Carolina Agricultural Almanac for 1876. The calculations were made for the Almanac by Rev. R. Craven, D.D. LL.D. It is well filled with interesting and useful information upon various subjects. Price ten cents. Address Rev. L. Branson, Raleigh N. C.

A new book—Stonewall Jackson.

Consumptive cure. Dr. W. C. Stevens & Co., Syracuse N. Y.

General News.

The new Constitution of Alabama has been ratified by a large majority.

The Democratic Missouri is said to be gaining. Prize winners are known.

Reed Brooks managed London railway in the interest of our millions of dollars.

It is proposed to move the State capital of West Virginia to Wheeling.

The trial of the thieves and their accomplices in the Custom House robberies is in progress at St. Louis.

Gen. Hancock visited Cedarville, Kansas, where he was received with 21 gun salutes was serenaded and addressed.

A collision on New York Prince Rupert of the Duke of Holstein, is not expected to live.

A Mr. Cole, living in the Hermitage section of Davidson county, Tenn., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

It is said that Mr. Tilden will not accept the nomination for Governor of New York.

Mr. Hayes has appointed Wednesday the 26th inst. as a day of thanksgiving.

Mr. Bowen, of Mississippi, has been appointed Minister to Switzerland.

Mr. Wm. Lamb who commences his purchases of this city on the first of January. We regret to lose him from this city, but wish him success.

Fisher Reunion was celebrated at Wilmington on the 13th

Children's Column.

Good Night.

If I could only lay me down to rest,
Crossing my weary hands upon my breast,
And still my fresh eyes will not shut in fear,
Knowing that they would never open here—
How blissful it must be, both safely in sight,
To say or hear good night.

If only, from the fretting cares of Time,
Its truths eternal let once more climb
No longer count the graves wherein I tread,
But to the moment be all comforted—
It soon could be, what joy to upward flight,
Trading my tired good night.

I watch the sweetest flowers throughout the morn,
Lovely and local mortality they are gone;
The wings of sorrow are forever spread;
I weep, but weeping tethers not back my dead.
If God would but reveal the breaking light,
How sweet to say good night!

Thrill-so ring tide of yearnings will not cease;
I cannot reach to touch the lips of peace;
Nor can I gather to my sobbing breast
The white winged angels God sweet apart.
Yet aspiy I may find them all in sight
After some tired good night

What wonder, then, that I should long to rest,
Crossing my weary hands upon my breast;
To shut my tear-tired eyes without a fear,
Knowing that they would never open here;
To say to each, with heaven alone in sight,
My rapturous good night

Answers.

"Israel shall blossom etc" is found in Isaiah 27th ch. 6th verse. F. B. Jones, T. C. W. Boshamer.

"Salvation belongeth to the Lord" is found in Psalms 3.1 ch 8th v. F. B. Jones.

"He shall build a house for my name and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever" is found in 2d Samuel 7th ch 12th v.

A new creature found—2d Corinthians 5th ch. 17th verse. A new song. Rev. 2d ch. 17th v A new commandment St. John 2d ch. 8th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

The bittern is spoken of, Isaiah 34th ch. 11th verse. T. C. W. Boshamer.

BIBLE READERS.

T. C. W. Boshamer writes that he will enlist in the "army of young Bible readers" who, as young brother Betts proposed, shall read the Bible through in a year. To the same effect writes Miss Delia M. Whiteheart in behalf of herself and five of her students, Misses Bettie O. Fearington Julia A Johnson, Hetta Holland, Lillie D Williams and Master M. Williams.

Bro. Wm. H. Harrison, at Lenoir Institute, enlisted the following members of the Sunday School, to wit: Misses O. Aldridge, P. Aldridge, M. Creech, B. Hardy, A. L. Harrison, J. D Pridgen, L. J. Pridgen, E. Byrd, D. Cade, J. Aldridge and Masters R H. Harrison W Moore, J. A Aldridge A. Aldridge, L Holowell, E. Dawson, Geo. B. Harrison.

Questions.

T. C. W. Boshamer asks where is found "I will be as the dew unto Israel." Also, what words of encouragement did our Saviour give to his disciples.

F B Jones asks where is found the following precept: "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good." Also the following promise: "What man is he that feareth the Lord? Him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose." He also proposes the following

ENIGMA.

My 1st begins the name of one who had 70 brothers slain by Abimelech. My 2d one who urged Job to repent of his hypocrisy and wickedness. 3d a river of Europe. 4th one who assisted in carrying the dead bodies of Nadab and Abihu to their graves. 5th The city where Saul was anointed to be king. 6th one who was succeeded by Jepthah and judged Israel 7 years. 7th a city where Joseph the honorable counselor dwelt. 8th a king who was born when his father was but eleven years of age. The whole is the name of a prophet whom God commanded to take his girdle and go to the Euphrates and hide it there in a hole of the rock."

"Replace the Stone."

One day General Washington and some of his officers, while stationed at Boston, went to visit Chelsen. On their way they stopped to rest and refresh themselves at the mansion of Mr. Dexter, a beautiful spot surrounded by stately elms and green fields. The coolness of the shade and the kindness of the host were very tempting to the tired horsemen on a warm summer's day.

They alighted, and after hitching their horses under the trees, went to partake of the cheer within. When the party came out, one of the gentlemen accidentally knocked off a stone from the wall which ran before the house. Washington said he had better replace the stone.

"No," answered the officer, "I will leave that for somebody else."

Washington then went quietly and put the stone up again, saying as he did so, "I always make it my rule in visiting a place to leave things in as good order as I find them."

READING THE SCRIPTURES.—Suppose you have only a very few moments every day. One of the holiest men I ever knew never read more than five or ten verses at once. Every verse had so broad and many-sided a signification, that a few words gave him as much mental food as he could bear at one time. Throughout the day they came upon him in all their various applications and shades of meaning, as circumstances placed him in one position and now in another.

Rural and Domestic.

Fall and Winter Care of Stock

Unlike the system followed by some farmers nearly all the growth or gain in weight made by cattle is during the summer months, they being so poorly fed and cared for during the winter as to grow but little if any, and it is not uncommon to have both young and full grown cattle weigh less in April than they did in October. When grass comes in the spring some weeks time pass before the former state of health and flesh is regained, so that five months out of the twelve not unfrequently is the time in which flesh is added. This, of course, is very unprofitable management, and now is a good time to make preparation to prevent any approach of it.

If supplied with an abundance of good food, a healthy animal will not seriously suffer from exposure to extreme cold, and will even show comparatively little bad effects from exposure to storms of cold rain or snow. But this is expensive work. The animal must keep itself warm in some way, and must get dry if not kept dry. If comfortable shelter does not keep it warm and dry, it must consume more food to supply the extra heat, and if this food is not supplied, the animal must draw on the store of fat it has laid up in the past

It is entirely possible to keep domestic animals too warm in winter; it is common in the attempt to keep them warm, to injure them by confining them in badly ventilated stables or sheds. Neither of these abuses makes it advisable to go to the other extreme and give insufficient shelter. A common mistake, we think, is in neglecting cattle in the fall, allowing them to lose flesh, before giving them grain or shelter.

It is not necessary to have expansive buildings. Even a straw covered shed or table, which can be made in a day and with very little expenditure of money, will keep cattle dry and warm. Neither is it necessary to feed extravagantly, but enough should be given to make up for depreciation in value of the grass by frosts or drought. It is coming to be generally recognized that it does not pay to allow young plants or animals to receive a check to their growth, if this can be avoided; so it is unwise to allow a loss of the grain made during the summer by lack of care or food in Fall or Winter.

Protect the Strawberry Beds.

It being beyond the power of the horticulturist, in most cases, to protect the orchards from the hard freezing of Winter, and thus protect the fruit buds, it stands the lover of fruit in hand to protect the small varieties as far as possible The strawberry is one of the most desirable of fruits and should be found on the table of every farmer, and can just as well be, for it is almost a certain crop with proper care. Cover the bed with a thin coating of light mulch, such as rotten straw, which has become dry, then cover with marsh hay or clean straw A light coat is better than to risk too much, as the vines may be smothered by the heavy coat.

After the danger of frost is over in the spring, rake off the coarser material, leaving the finer mulch during the growing season Great damage is often done about the time the berries ripen, by drouth, and it is of as much importance to protect the plants from this as from the freezing weather of winter If the mulch is put on in the fall, it will prevent the ground from being beaten down and put in a condition to bake when the frost is going out in the spring.

There is nothing on so small a piece of ground that will pay better for the time required upon it, and the only wonder is that farmers do not generally avail themselves of the advantages of a small patch of strawberries.

Pumpkins are good feed for cows They should not be relied on as the only or even the main food, but as an accompaniment or addition to late pasture or grain feeding they are very useful. Fed in reasonable quantities they would tend to increase the quantity of milk. There is a quite common opinion that the seeds are injurious. We have known them to be eaten freely without any apparent injury, but it might be well to remove them.

A Train of Evils.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—Digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile being unemployed for digestive and excretive purposes, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct, and injects itself into the superficial vessels, giving to the skin and whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of biliousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, palpitations, heart-burn, dizziness, and many other harrassing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked is as sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. Too long resting influence upon that organ of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The prescribed mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result, because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's bitters always succeed because that is their primal effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which arise from dyspepsia, and that step will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy.

Nov 2-1m.

R. H. MACY & CO.

14TH ST. & 6TH AVE NEW YORK.

The Largest Importers in America of Dolls and Toys suitable for Holiday Presents. The LARGEST BRETAIL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT in New York. Illustrated Catalogues sent free to any address.

Orders by mail attended to with special care.

oct 27-4t

A sound trained, THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Over 1,000 pages, illustrated. Every family buys it, and agents make from $10 to $20 per day. Address A. G. NICHOLS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 15-12w.

"O wearisome condition of humanity!"

How many wretched homes in our land! How many heart broken invalids! Life with many signifies a merely grievous existence. All are subject to disease, but when health is removed the hope is nearly gone out. Sickness is usually incurred through exposure or careless neglect. Especially is this true with those diseases peculiar to woman. Through her own imprudence and folly she is made to drag out a miserable existence—a source of annoyance and anxiety to her relatives, and any thing but a comfort and pleasure to herself. Exposure to the cold at times when she should be most prudent, and overtaxing her body with laborious employment, are both fruitful causes of many of the maladies from which she suffers Gradually the bloom leaves her cheeks, her lips grow ashy white, her vivacity departs, she continually experiences a feeling of weariness and general languor, and altogether presents a ghostly appearance. What does she need? Should she take some stimulating drug which will for the time make her "feel better," or, does her entire system demand reparation? She needs pure vitalizing blood to build up her wasted tissues, bring back the glow of health, and restores comfort where previously there was only suffering.

Every invalid lady should send for "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which over fifty pages are devoted to the consideration of those diseases peculiar to Women It will be sent, post-paid, to any address, for $1.00. Address, R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y. Agents wanted to sell this valuable work

Nov 24-1t.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain special lines, announces that this basis business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no further to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at very reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Must find a stock of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Styles and Fashions, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory meal in the way of fine cuts of clothing, from a Vest to a Dress Business suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (best boss them) endorse it and the children are over heard saying that where Pa or recent "dada" put on a suit or Weikel's coat has

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the liberal and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same.

Remember

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

to much larger than ever before, and comprises all the latest and most stylish having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

A special force of Workmen are Picked Men of great skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one, call to the Emporium of Fashion Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, for a first class Suit of Clothes of the choicest goods, put up in first class style.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. Briggs & Sons,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

Williams & Haywood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 25-1t.

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Blanks, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., all my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Peace Hall,
oct 13 2m Raleigh, N. C.

BRINLY PLOWS

MANUFACTURED IN 1876.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue and Price List, to Factory, 224 to 230 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted in all classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 15-12w.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. Wainright, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugar,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited

GEO H. WAINRIGHT,
WM. H. WILLIAMS,
JAS. H. HOOD.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

MID T WILLIAMS,
Wm H. HOOD.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875. 1 Intim. 4 doh ration.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to me will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

WARRANTED ELIXIR OF LIFE EXPERIENCE

WHEN THE BLOOD RUSHES with rocket like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dizziness of sight, it is a certain sign that a wild sanitious, cooling and equalizing laxative is required and

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

should be at once resorted to.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Nov 10-2t

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Buggies of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly done Satisfaction Notice Send for Circular

July 21 1yr

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOW an Fire Ins Co. of BALTIMORE, December 3, '74

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having tested the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
ANDREW REESE, Pres't

Signed)

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot
148, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room No. 2 First Floor, Law Building.

Fayetteville street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; Citizens' National Bank, W. H. & H. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Co., E. J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Morton, Bliss & Co., Fiske, Dodge and Co., H. K. Thurber & Co., H. Chadin & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Co., Philadelphia, G. W. Gail & Ax, Balt more.

He has for many business connection with Messrs. Mackie & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C. relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of Mackie & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 2-tf

C. J. SHAW, of N. C with

PEARRE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, Kerseys, Jeans, Cottonades, &c.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR IN MATERIAL

NO. 9 HANOVER STREET,

Sept 29 tf. Baltimore

AN OUTFIT FREE.

We want some one in every county to take order and deliver goods for one of our clothing, from a Wholesale House Large cash wages Splendid chance In every neighborhood for the right person of either sex, young or old. Samples, now ready, sent free. Address, stating age, where you saw this notice, and enclose 10 cents to pay postage on sample outfit sent free and post paid. Send for it at once and make money at your homes. Address, H. J. HALL & CO., 6 S. Howard Street Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 20-10t.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent

GEO. W. WYNNE
T. B. YANCEY
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as Junius the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would respectfully ask all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same

June 23-tf GEO W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE EYE and EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 88 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM M. D., Oculist and Aurist for Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

Sept 29 6m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

A New Musical Era!!

ALL CAN LEARN TO SING.

The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one fourth the time of any other.

TUNEFUL HARP.

A New Music Book upon above system, for choirs &c.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

For Sabbath-Schools, same system. Specimen pages mailed free. TEACHERS wanted in all towns.

MORNING DEW PUBLISHING HOUSE,

No. 1104 & 1106 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

Aug 4-3m.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving here and

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its loss promptly

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 21 55
Cash Notes taken in Advance	1 [illegible]
Stock Notes	[illegible]
Real Estate Mortgages	10 [illegible]
Loaned on Collaterals	7 [illegible]
Due for premiums	3 [illegible]
Interest due and accrued	9 [illegible]
	$ [illegible]

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including [illegible]
Reserve for Reinsurance [illegible]
Surplus [illegible]
$ [illegible]

WM S DAVIS, President.
H. E. GOSS, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W. N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONSOLIDATED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte	3 [illegible] P. M.	7.45 A. M.
" Mecklenburg	3.57 "	8.30 "
" Salisbury	4.55 "	9.34 "
" Greensboro	6.15 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville	8.48 "	1.27 P. M.
" Burkeville	6.18 "	6.47 "
" Danville	1.35 "	8.47 "
" Raleigh	4.35 "	11.47 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	9.45 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS		
Leave Richmond	1.58 P. M.	9.45 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Danville	1.30 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville	5.30 "	5.17 "
" Greensboro	8.10 A. M.	8.57 "
" Salisbury	7.32 "	6.50 "
" Air-Line Junction	8.50 "	8.07 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.22 "	8.42 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS	Mail.	Express.
Leave Greensboro	8.00 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
" Company Shops	8.30 "	12.45 "
" Raleigh	12.30 P. M.	4.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	11.30 A. M.	3.30 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Greensboro	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.15 "

Passenger train leaves Raleigh at 1.30 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the above mentioned trains making no quicker time to all Northern cities Direct Tickets sold to all points North and West.

The local connection points East or Westbound connect at Greensboro with mail trains from Richmond North or South.

Time the same both ways.

On Sunday Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 2.00 A. M., arrives at Burkeville at 7.30 A. M., leave Burkeville 4.30 P. M., arrive at Richmond 9.55 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers look over arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above For further information address

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

F. M. R. TALBOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after FRIDAY, May 22nd, 1874 trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 " M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.50 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	11.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	7.30 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Big Line Steamers via Portsmouth, from all points North and West and N Chwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Mail at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and also the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw and and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen'l Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, inst., trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.10 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	3.30 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	8.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at R [illegible] with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on the Cape Fear Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup rintendent.

ORDER NO. 3.

OFFICE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after the date, trains on this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	8 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached

Steamer for Elizabeth, Pigeon, Point and Landings on Blackwater and Nowan Rivers, leaves Franklin at 7.00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup. Transportation.

1875. 1876.

FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC OETTINGER

Is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, Jobs Bells

Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Jobs Belts

20,000 yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion,

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ none FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial. My stock is the largest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I may say State,

ISAAC OETTINGER.

Marcy's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circular free.

SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

L. J. MARCY, 1510 CHESNUT STREET Philadelphia.

Aug 4-3m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

[illegible] Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Colored Flannels, Opera Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Hosiery, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Notions, white goods, Comforters, Bed-Spreads, &c.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

In all sizes, and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit Jackets and Hoods.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimeres, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and asking you for your liberal patronage, we promise such a continuance of the same as has characterized our 84 Fayetteville St., Raleigh N. C.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED

In capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary combinations to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand Great Musicians, sent free.

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER commissions on inferior organs, and for this reason often try hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements, in many useful and ornamental Combination Stops. Superb Parlor and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An entirely new and beautiful musical combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly instalments, if cash not preferred.

CATALOGUES and Circular, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 596 Broadway NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 11 1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y.

M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, Raleigh, N. C.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card to the notice of the readers of the ADVOCATE for their liberal patronage during the past four years, and hereby we extend our thanks for same, and while we have succeeded in bringing other goods to this market we are still giving our friends all the advantage and benefit derived from the large trade we have established here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have on hand at present an unusual assortment of Boots bought direct from [illegible] Boots bought direct from [illegible] Shoes, [illegible] Hats, [illegible] Bagging, Ties, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Soda, Saleratus, Pepper, Spices, Extracts, Matches, Candies, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, Fancy Goods, Notions, Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Pickles, Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Codfish, Corned Beef, Tongues, Potted Meats, Jellies, Preserves, Jams, Marmalade, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Worcestershire Sauce, Table Oil, Vinegar, Cider, Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale, Porter, Cordials, Bitters, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 47. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, December 1, 1875. | Whole No. 1,085.

Selected Poetry.

Self-Revealed.

"Give me thy pen into my heart,
O angel writer, and I will write, that I
May know myself; I will not cry
Nor weep—dip deep; I will not start."

The angel dipped deep in her heart,
And drew his dripping pen and wrote;
And though her tears together smote,
She did not cry, nor weep, nor start.

He wrote one word in many ways,
As quaint, but beautiful, until
He far white roll was full and still
Her maidest eyes she did not raise.

"Is it all written?" even so,
Behold." She saw not for her sight
Was dim with pain; and in despite
Her woman's tears began to flow.

And through the tears she looked again,
And saw the word all written fair;
And rested and studied, and with her hair
Together, crying, "Love!" but love is pain;

"Yet Thou, dear Christ, has shown me how
To die for love; let others wear
Life's crown in their sunny hair,
I bathe Thy thorns about my brow."

He arose then, bis stately head,
And took her blessing as he heard;
"For through the universe it shall be said
I love to pour out love," he said.

Scribner for December

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

"THE TEMPERANOE QUESTION."

No. 3.

It seems ordered of Providence that all grand achievements shall be begun in weakness. And it is well. It is good for the trial of faith. It is good for the strengthening of the soul, for the exaltation of character, for the development of the highest manhood. In weakness is strength best perfected. Out of darkness is the light born. Out of crosses and confusion come order and beauty.

The chief objection, in its various forms of statement, to our proposed movement is that it is too great an undertaking. It would be a great thing if it could be accomplished; but it is utterly impractical and impracticable. It is attempting *too much*. We can never succeed in it. So said the Israelites when they lay encamped over against the promised land at Kadesh Barnea, and so saying they wandered wearily in the wilderness yet forty years longer. So said very many wise and good men when Martin Luther, standing alone in the heart of Christendom, denounced the sale of indulgences, when he nailed his thesis to the church door of Wittemberg, and when he burnt the pope's bull of excommunication and denounced the Head of the Church as anti christ. But the only question with the God-fearing monk was "Is it right?" and God found him what soever he lacked. The same question comes to us for answer. Have we Luther's faith? Or do we fear that the horn of the Lord is shortened in these latter days? Shall we be deterred by the greatness of the undertaking? If so the church may as well give over the attempt to convert "a world that lieth in darkness," for that is a much greater undertaking than this.

But would such a course insure the election of the worse of two men to public office, as some say? Frankly, I fear that it would for a while; but not for a very long while. And when public virtue shall have been elevated and the public councils purified; when the violence and turbulence, the riot and ruffianism which now so largely characterize our political strifes and our days of elections, shall have passed away; when the frenzy that is born of drink shall give place to the sober, deliberate thought that should prompt and direct this highest exercise of a freeman's rights, the giving of his vote; when no man, for his own sake, shall dare to offer a voter a drink with reference to his vote, then shall the land stand redeemed from a curse, and the end will be esteemed not unworthy of the great price at which it shall have been secured.

Let us see how it would operate.—Messrs A. and B. seek our votes for a seat in the legislature. Mr. A. "treats" freely and fights his battles with what are weapons he finds, rejecting all pictures and requests to refrain from the demoralizing practice of treating. Mr B. hesitates. He says, "If I do not treat as A. does he will certainly beat me. There are many men who will not vote for a man who does not treat them. A. will get all those votes, I none of them, and you are preparing and insuring my defeat."—We reply, "You will not get our votes if you do treat. Now choose between them and us." He yields to our demand—*and is beaten*—I confess it—and the party of right, morality, integrity and high principle are driven to the wall! It will not be the first time. Indeed it is the invariable fortune of reform to be defeated in its first efforts. But men will think seriously when they see that a man has been defeated because, and only because, he was in the right. Conscience, reason and justice, yea and patriotism, will speak in a voice of authority and make themselves heard and felt. Another election swells the ranks of the purifiers of the ballot and *public sentiment* grows apace. The result proclaims itself from afar off.—The tide rolls on with swelling volume, and growing strength and grander sweep. In the end the deluge. It will only need to be worked for and waited for; for it is one of those causes in which the right is so manifestly on our side that it is never a question of results, but only of time and faith and work. Is it worth working for? Is it worth waiting for? Is it worth hoping and praying for?

But it is objected that men will not be candidates for certain defeat, and no one will offer. I admit that ambitious men will not. But conscientious men will. There are enough of them in the land who will not refuse to stand in their places, even till they are hewed down in their tracks, for conscience's sake. There are yet doubtless seven thousand whom the Lord hath reserved to himself who have not bowed the knee to Baal and will not bow.

"But the church ought not to interfere in politics." Amen! God forbid that it ever shall! It is not proposed that any party name or party creed shall appear anywhere in the discussion of the question or in any action taken on it. No party name and no man's name has appeared in these papers, nor shall any. Neither parties nor personalities have any place here. The only object is the conservation of the public *morals;* and with that the church has a right and a duty to deal in the noisy circle of politics, as well as within the sacred pale of the church. St. Paul interfered here to the extent of requiring Christians to be good citizens and subjects. Our Lord did the same.—We do not propose to do any more.

But some ask "Would not a prohibitory law be better?" They who ask it are not aware, perhaps, that we have and have long had such a law; but it is not enforced and will not be until *public sentiment* is informed, cultivated and animated and brought into active exercise. Then the paralyzed law may become a living power in the land. This is as a tree "whose fruit withereth; without fruit; twice dead; plucked up by the roots."

Finally, brethren, your prayers are invoked for the right and the truth. This is no mere arm of flesh and blood with which we now propose to cross weapons. Nor is he a neophyte, waiting in holiday trim to flesh his maiden sword. From his baleful eyes gleam the fires that for six thousand years have wasted this fair earth. In his hand is still the ponderous flail with which for so long he has broken the fortunes and peeled and scattered the hopes of men. This elixir of death, distilled in hell and hissing with damnation, is the favorite because most seductive and most powerful emissary of the Prince of Darkness. If it is woe to him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips, shall not they share the woe who reward the deed?

I have very inadequately executed the task I set myself, Messrs Editors. I fail to reach my own conceptions of what ought to be said and written on the subject. But my purpose mainly was to awaken the attention of the Christian public to the subject. That I have not been entirely unsuccessful in that endeavor, I venture to hope from a letter from a distinguished minister of our church of which I give here an extract:

"Permit me to thank you and to thank you again for your communication to the ADVOCATE of this week upon "The Temperance Question," and for the resolutions upon the subject before your Quarterly Conference. The move is unquestionably a proper one and in the right direction. I look with great interest to the result and do most earnestly hope and pray that the resolutions will be adopted and will be the means of leading to grand reformatory measures throughout the church. You may rest assured that whatever the fate of the resolutions, you have the warm concurrence of many christian men and women in the land, (I had nearly said of *all* christians) and the blessing of God will rest upon your efforts. I wish I could be at your fourth Quarterly Conference."

And here I leave the subject with you. If I have planted a seed that shall germinate and spring up and bear fruit to the glory of God and the good of men, well. If not, I have but cast a seed into the earth.

Faithfully yours,

HENRY T. JORDAN.

Roxboro, N. C., Nov. 10, 1875.

The building of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Pemberton, N. Y., one hundred years ago, was celebrated with appropriate service, October 26 28.

— "My onthankful hearers." said a backwoods preacher, "yon air all like onto hogs eaten acorns. They never look up to see where the acorns come from."

For the Advocate.

Davenport Female College.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ADVOCATE: It has been well said that there is a time when silence ceases to be a virtue. Availing myself of one of these occasions, and by your courtesy and the use of one of your columns, I propose to say some things which I feel the interests of justice and truth demand should be known in regard to this institution. No one knows the facts of the matter so well as the distinguished divine now at the head of the school: but his hands are so tied by various considerations that he dare not speak of them thus publicly; and though not competent to the discharge of the task, I have determined to appeal to the friends of Methodism and her scholastic literature, myself, if even ever so feebly.

This College, as is well known, is the adopted child of the N. C. Conference. It is not one of her experiments in the field of education. It is a trust which she has accepted from a liberal sister. This trust she accepted—and will she betray it?

Will she, the North Carolina Conference, betray her trust? This is a question we have now to deal with; this is a question which appeals to every Methodist now in the bounds of our Conference You answer no—so does every individual alluded to. You say it in words—so say they. But words are empty things unless accompanied by action—by labor and love and zeal. You say you have spoken kindly, aye warmly and zealously, in your columns in behalf of our institution. You have doubtless given of your means—for I do not know—to the agent—for we once had an agent for its support—and what more shall the editor do? Pardon me—I am not berating you for a dereliction of duty—I desire to appeal to every Methodist who reads your paper.

It may surprise many of your readers to hear it—but it is really not generally known that Davenport Female College is the only institution of this character that the North Carolina Conference possesses, owns, and is responsible for; and even this much was given her, and given her on condition that she maintain it and foster it.

As I understand the situation or condition of the Female Colleges within the bounds of the Conference, Davenport is the only one that is the property of the Conference—all the others in the State being owned by private individuals, but working in the interests of North Carolina Methodism.

Davenport was built under the auspices of and for the South Carolina Conference, but mainly by the citizens of Lenoir and surrounding communities,—some of the largest subscriptions coming from benevolent gentlemen of other denominations. The S. C. Conference raised a small amount of the original cost of the buildings, but the local Board of Trustees here shouldered all the burden of its debt; and in consequence of war troubles and disasters, there is a small portion of this debt yet remaining unpaid. This debt is oppressing heavily and grievously certain members of this old Board of Trustees—one of whom is not a member of our church. These generous friends have borne the heat and the burden of the long, long day, and now must be relieved; and the institution must go unless the Conference comes to its aid in some practical way. Our people here have given all in their power to give—they have given till their liberality even has ceased to be a virtue; and it is nothing but justice that the Conference should now take the matter in hand and devise some plan by which the College *shall be sustained.*

But it has been and will be said perhaps, "Devise your plan and we will do all we can." We have devised, but we cannot accomplish. The truth is, we have found—and be it said in sorrow and reproach—we have found no true zeal and friendship in the Conference—outside of a small circle, for our college. She is told to wait. She is told there is a larger and a better institution destined to supplant her. She is told that there is a building whose magnificence, splendor, future, &c., &c., &c., we cannot hope or dare to equal. We must take care of ourselves. Ours is only a step-child, and not worthy to heir the true glory.

As a (lay) member of our last Conference, I heard with pain, regret and indignation, the loud and earnest words—yea the golden eloquence of our pulpit—in behalf of Greensboro. I saw and heard the responsive messages, and the deep plans to build up that College, while the words spoken and deeds done in our behalf were those which were calculated to "damn with faint praise." I heard language which I knew was spoken only from a sense of duty—something like the laggard steps of the unwilling school boy—not as the buoyant strides and tones of a zealous lover.

Now, my dear brother, I find that that was not only a sentiment in the body of the North Carolina Conference in session in Raleigh—but it is the dominant spirit of the great portion of our Methodist people through out the State where I have been and heard from.

Why is it that we have been in a deep struggle ever since the North Carolina Conference accepted the trust of this Davenport College? You say we have had an agent and have had able and talented Presidents. It is true our present President was tossed a bone and told to get his soup from it—if he could!

I know that no man has ever worked harder in any interest than President Robey. During the last vacation he travelled over one thousand miles in behalf of the institution, at his own expense of conrse; and the heaviest task he has had to encounter is the spirit of opposition to our school in favor of Greensboro. The institution to him has been a burden and a tax ever since he came to it. He has employed the best faculty in the State constantly, while his patronage does not justify it; and were it not for the local support he gets, his disaster would have been complete long ago.

What is to be done yet in order to place the College on a sure and permanent footing and let it take a just rank,—as it deserves,—among the foremost institutions of the day? This is the question to which I come. I do not in this paper propose its solution. I would ask however that every member to the annual Conference which soon meets in Wilmington, come up to Conference determined to do something in behalf of the College, and do it in fairness, zeal and love. We don't want you to come determined to ignore every consideration but Greensboro College, when the subject of Female Education comes up.

Ours has advantages over every institution in the State, in many essential points—though we may not have velvet carpets for your daughters to walk upon, and walnut furniture to adorn our halls and chambers—all set off with China setts in green and gold.

I trust that I may not be put down as working unjustly against Greensboro. God in his wisdom knows I am not actuated by such a spirit; yet I really do think our people should help the step-child of our Conference out of her little troubles, before they build a monument of pride over the ashes of their dead love.

M. V. MOORE.

Lenoir, N. C., Oct. 30th 1875.

Touching Story.

The New York *Sun* gives the following touching story as told by Mr. Moody recently A headstrong son was ordered by his father to quit his house, and the proud boy vowed that he would never return until his parent asked him. The mother's intercession is described as

ONE OF MOODY'S MOST ELOQUENT EFFORTS.

"But the mother of that boy never forgot. Oh, what will not a mother's love conquer? It is not chilled by disease, by deformity, by sin, by death. It is always warm, always living. For however atrocious a crime a son may be arraigned, the mother is by his side in the court room. The testimony that convicts him, cuts her harder and deeper than it does him. She weeps as she listens to his sentence, and clings to him as he is led back to his cell. She visits him day after day, she cares for him, she will not listen to blame against him, and she is proud of him. She will not go to see him executed, but she will arrange the clothes that will make him neater and handsomer to the morbid spectators, and before his body is cold, she will throw herself upon it and cover it with kisses. She will take it away and bury it in a quiet churchyard and will plant flowers upon the grave, and she will never tire of visiting that grave and watering the flowers with her tears.

"And this English mother yearned for her son, and prayed that he and his father might be reconciled. She fell sick, and when she knew that she had only days to live, she begged her husband to send for her boy. There was a long, hard struggle in the proud man's breast before he heeded his dying wife's wish, and when the prodigal boy returned home and burst into the sick room, the mother gave a little shriek of joy, but the father, without a glance of welcome or recognition, moved away from the bedside. It was not manly, but it was human. And the mother pleaded with her boy and with her husband, that they would be reconciled with each other, and when the last sad hour came she lay with one hand clasped in her husband's and one in her boy's, trying with her poor dying strength to drag the two stubborn men together. She died in that way; with love for both on her lips, and the husband looked upon his dead wife, the son upon his dead mother, and then they looked upon each other. Their eyes met. There were no first advances then. The son fell into the father's arms, and the arms clasped tightly the slight, trembling form.

THE RESULT.

"That, my hearers, is a true story; but it is not a fair illustration of God's relation to his children, for He has never hated them; He has never been proud, or stubborn, or harsh, but always merciful and with a warm welcome for returning wanderers." As the preacher closed, he extended his right arm to enjoin a silence that was unbroken by a rustic. Then in a moment a low, soft music rose from the organ, and the singer sang tenderly;

Come home, come home;
You are weary at heart;
For the way has been dark,
And so lonely and wild.
Oh, prodigal child
Come home, oh, come home!

He had sung only one or two lines before he melted the hearts that the preacher had warmed. There arose a woman's wild, hysterical shriek many times repeated; and hundreds of men and women wept and sobbed. It seemed at first as though the whole vast congregation was responding to Mr. Moody's invitation to the anxious to visit the inquiry room, for the streams that poured out were strong and heavy, filling the Methodist Church.

Mr. Needham and Sankey hastened to the Tabernacle to open the young men's meeting, a half hour later Mr. Moody joined them and preached his effective sermon once more. The story of the mother's death-bed moved many of them to tears, and a large number fell on their knees to ask for prayers.

American Authorship

In a discussion of International Copyright, in SCRIBNER for December, Dr. Holland writes as follows:

The history of our failure lies all around us. A genius blossoms, and we throw up our hats. The next thing we hear of him is that he is at work upon a salary, getting bread for his wife and children. He hardens and sours into a literary drudge, and never bears the fruit that was promised in his blossoming. The rare genius Halleck spent his life in a counting room. Our living Bryant, who should have had a purely literary life, and left, as the heritage of his country, the consummate fruits of his genius and scholarship, spent his best years on a political newspaper. George William Curtis gives now all the products of his strong and graceful pen to the editior's office. Stoddard, a genuine genius, produces very sparingly, and is giving the weight of his culture to the presentation of other authors and other lives, mostly British. Stedman divides his time between the beautiful work that he loves,—the work to which nature has so generously fitted him,—and the harrassing cares of Wall street. Taylor, who holds in his industrious and accomplished hands the materials and the power to write a better Life of Goethe than ever was produced, delivered last winter a hundred and thirty lectures, and is now editing, for the consideration that is so necessary to "keep the pot boiling." Does any one suppose that he would be doing this if he had the British market of his book secure, with the right of translation into German and French? Moses Coit Tyler, who has an important history on hand, for which, in the intervals of productive toil, he has long been collecting material, is plodding along upon a professor's salary at Ann Arbor. Hawthorne, who, as a writer of fiction, did more for the literary fame of America abroad than any other American, was glad to accept political office, that he might be sure of the bread he could not earn by his pen. Emerson has probably been obliged to earn by lecturing more money than he has ever received from copyright. The magazines are flooded with articles from pens that ought to be at work upon our permanent national literature, simply because money is wanted, and wanted now.

It is an old, sad story. The experiment has been repeated *ad nauseam*, and yet American authors are blamed for writing hastily and without due preparation The question lies between writing hastily and starving. Give American authors half a chance; give them an opportunity to live, and they will do their work better. Give them the markets of the world, secure a return to them from all who now steal the usufruct of their genius and their labor, relieve them from the present killing competion with books that pay no copyright, and they will do for themselves and their country what the patentees have done for themselves and the country. We do not wonder that Charles Reade, with his intelligent eye upon our positon, and his strong sense of equity and right, should use the most convenient and telling epithets that come to his hand to characterize his opponents. Opposition is so unjust, so short-sighted, so inconsiderate of the interests of a class on which the permanent fame and character of the country most depend, that it may well evoke his ire, in any terms in which he may see fit to express it.

Our Government fosters agriculture, fosters railroads, fosters manufactures, fosters invention, fosters mining interests, fosters scientific exploration, and even fosters the weather, but it does not foster, it never has fostered, that great interest of authorship on which its moral and intellectual character and consideration depend. Anybody can get rich but an author Anybody can realize from his labor his daily bread, except an author. If all the receipts from the copyright of accepted American authors should be put togolther, and all the authors were compelled to live from it, they would not live; they would starve. Is this right? Is it too much to ask of the Government that it place the authorship, not only of this country, but of the world, in a position where it can have an even chance with other interests? It does not ask for the pensions accorded to useful authorship in other countries; it does not seek for grace or guerdon; it simply asks for justice and a fair chance to win for itself the return for labor which it needs, and for its country the consideration due to productive genius and culture.

Which is Better?

Presidents and Governors generally issue their annual October proclamations inviting all the people to meet, in their respective houses of worship, on some appointed day, and return united thanks for the varied and abundant harvests which have crowned the labors of the year. The people sometimes endure short religious services, go home to eat their fat turkeys, and then resume their usual avocations, forgetful of those who famish with hunger and shiver with cold. The Giver of every good and perfect gift has, in his wisdom and mercy, afflicted a part of his people, and has decreed that "the poor shall never cease out of the land," in order that the prosperous may cultivate a soul expanding charity, enlarge the sphere of their human sympathy, guard their hearts against avarice, and grow in all the gospel graces, by doing good to the needy and neglected Thus they will learn, by sweet experience, that "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Our people certainly have cause to be grateful for bountiful crops, and their gratitude ought to assume a practical and substantial shape. Which is better: to be content with the usual verbal thanks, or to make prompt and liberal contributions to furnish food, clothing, and instruction to the poor and promising orphan boys and girls of our State? Can good people really enjoy their fat autumnal feasts, without dividing with those who have so often suffered for food and raiment? The hearts and hands of our people must answer. Contributions of food and clothing for the orphans of the East may be sent by the usual routes of freight, marked, ORPHAN ASYLUM, OXFORD, N. C. Contributions for the orphans of the mountains should be marked ORPHAN ASYLUM, MARS HILL, N. C. Packages going through Asheville will be forwarded by Henry C. Fagg. James H. Moore is Steward at Oxford, and John R. Sams is Steward at Mars Hill. Checks, money orders and registered letters should be directed to them, and they will answer inquiries and send receipts.

J. H. MILLS, Sup't.

Novel Revival Meetings.

The Universalists of New York and Brooklyn have for two or three weeks been holding what they call revival meetings. Sermons have been preached almost every night, and there has been attempt made to increase the interest in Universalist Churches. We never heard of anything of this kind being undertaken previously. The plan does not work. Brethren of the Universalist Church, you will never have a genuine revival of religion unless you change some of your doctrines. You make all your people believe that they will finally be saved anyhow. Though your restorationists admit there may be some dark passages of suffering before the soul of the wicked man finally gets into life, the bad man is willing to risk the intervening discomforts, as he is assured that the finality will be a condition of happiness. He falls back upon the saying, "All is well that ends well." We will tell you how you may have a revival, brethren of the Universalist Church. Admit all the doctrines of the Gospel. Tell men that the righteous will be everlastingly saved, and the unbelieving everlastingly lost, and then pray for the Holy Ghost to bless that Bible truth, and you will have a revival that will make earth and heaven rejoice. Your theology needs reconstruction.—*Christian at Work.*

Preaching Christ.

Dr. South declared that the text, the theme, the language and the application of the sermon should be Christ. The following will illustrate the meaning:

A young man had been preaching in the presence of a venerable divine, and after he was done he went to the old minister and said:

"What do you think of my sermon?"

'A very poor sermon indeed.'

'Poor sermon!' said the young man; 'it took me a long time to study it.'

'Aye, no doubt of it.'

'Why, did you not think my explanation of the text a very good one?'

'O yes!' said the old preacher, 'very good indeed'

'Well, then, why do you think it a poor sermon? Didn't you think the metaphors were appropriate and the argument conclusive?'

'Yes, they were very good, as far as that goes; but still it was a very poor sermon.'

'Will you tell me why you think it a poor sermon?'

'Because,' said he, 'there was no Christ in it.'

'Well,' said the young man, 'Christ was not the text; we are not to be preaching Christ always; we must preach what is in the text'

So the old man said: 'Don't you know, young man, that from every town and village and little hamlet in England, wherever it may be, there is a road to London?'

'Yes,' said the young man.

'Ah,' said the old divine, 'and so from every text in the Scriptures there is a road to the metropolis of the Scriptures—that is, Christ. And, my dear brother, your business is when you get a text, to say: 'Now what is the road to Christ?' and then preach a sermon running along the road to the great metropolis—Christ. And I have not yet found a text that has not a road to Christ in it. If I should, I would make one. I would go over hedge and ditch, but I would get at my Master, for the sermon cannot do any good unless there is a savor of Christ in it.

Christianity Science.

We are often told in these days that Christianity is *effete;* that science is about to take its place. Would it then pay better to turn over the work of enlightening the dark places of the earth to the hands of scientists? Science glories in education; has it ever attempted to educate a heathen nation? Its devotees go eagerly to the South Seas to observe the transit of Venus; are any of its savants eager to spend their lives in teaching Fiji cannibals? It dredges the ocean for a new mollusk, and roams a continent for an undiscovered fossil; could it have been trusted to give spelling books to the Hovas of Madagascar, or to make the printing press a necessity to the savage islanders of Hawaii? It has built the electric roadway for thought along the Atlantic floor; could it ever contrive how to scatter ideas in Turkish village, or Arab hovel, or Zulu kraal? It has carried a line of deep sea soundings across the Pacific; can it send a body of men over the sea to toil ill-paid and life-long for the privilege of instructing Chinese ignorance, or women to wear themselves out in teaching the alphabet and the needle to their unhappy sisters in the zenanas of India?—*Rev. J. W. Hough, Santa Barbara, Cal.*

Modern Skepticism.

Science has done wonders, and cannot be too highly extolled; but why should its worshipers not be content with the just praise of it? Why should they, great and small, professors and sciolists, be so anxious to exalt it at the expense of the only faith which really elevates their kind? If, instead of laboring to shake old beliefs, men of science were able to present a new system, good, bad, or indifferent, which they could prove to be true, then their proceedings would require no apology; but they do nothing of the kind. They have only human faculties; and human faculties, although they may continually be acquiring new facts to work upon, and improved methods of dealing with those facts, are not a whit more able to pass the limits between the seen and the unseen than they were in the earliest days of science. They can display to us the operations of certain powers in a manner quite new and full of interest; but about the origin, intention and duration of these powers they can tell us positively nothing.

The irreligious philosophy of a century ago seemed to think that the world was a fair world, and would probably be managed well enough if it were not for priest-craft and superstition. The irreligious philosophy of to-day is of a different opinion; it troubles itself very little about worship, but denounces the universe, so far as we know it, as a piece of botch work; cannot quite make up its mind whether the author of it is malignant, or only stupid or incapable; and shakes its head significantly at hearing a hint that we have anything belonging to us which is not material. It examines the processes by which this and other worlds were put together, and by which a human race has been arrived at; but it leaves us entirely in the dark as to our business here, and as to how we may make the best of the very wretched estate which they have found human life to be. Of all the unbelief that has been preached to the world, very little has come up to this of the end of the nineteenth century in its cruelly desolating tendency.—*Blackwood.*

Starting a Bank.

When a fellow gets too poor to "run" a newspaper he starts a National Bank. A Georgia editor tells how it is done:

"In the year 187—A. B. C., and nine others, conceived the plan of organizing a national bank. We ten met and each paid $2,000 in greenbacks, aggregating twenty thousand dollars. Then each gave notes to the bank for $80.000 more, thus giving $20,000 greenbacks and $80,000 in our own notes. We elected our officers: then appointed our president and cashier a committee to go to New York to purchase $100,000 worth of bonds upon thirty or sixty days' time, paying down therefor $20,000 greenbacks. We then went to Washington, drew from the Treasury our $90,000 national bank notes, to which we were entitled; took $80,000 of this to New York to pay Duncan, Sherman & Co. for the bonds purchased of them. We then commenced banking upon an ostensible capital of $100,000—really but $10,000, minus the commissions paid Duncan, Sherman & Co., and with but $2,000 each of greenbacks invested, began a national bank, with notes engraved as follows: National Currency. This note is secured by bonds of the United States deposited with the United States Treasurer at Washington; signed by the Register and Gen. Spinner. The note reading thus: "First National Bank of Okefenoke will pay the bearer, on demand, five dollars; signed by the cashier and president.—Now, what is the five dollars on demand? It does not turn up gold or silver, but a greenback—United States Treasury note.

"Our deposits increased rapidly on the faith and credit of being able to own a national bank, and the first year averaged over $400,000. The profits may be figured abont this way: Upon our bonds deposited we receive semi annually 6½ per cent in gold, equal to 9 per cent. of our notes. Loans upon our deposits 12 per cent. or, more on $100,000 deposits, is 48 per cent, on the nominal capital, $100,000. This is an average of 57 per cent for the nominal $100,000, or much greater when we take into consideration our investments of but $2,000 each. Besides these profits, we are exempt by law from taxes."

A Parable.

I held in my hand a little dry tree, an infant hemlock. Had it lived a century it might have towered up above all the forest, and held up its head in majesty. But it grew on a sort of a bog, and a muskrat, digging his hole under it, bit off its roots, and it was dead. It was full of limbs and knots and gnarls, and I felt curious to know how it happened that it was so.

'Poor fellow! If you had all these limbs and knots to support, I don't wonder you died.'

'And with my roots, which were my mouths with which to feed, all cut off too.'

'Yes, but where do all these ugly limbs come from?' said I.

'Just where all ugly things come from,' said he. 'I am pretty much like you men. Find out where my limbs come from, and you will find where all human sins come from.'

'I'll take you at your word, sir.'

So I took out my knife and peeled off all the bark. But the limbs and the knots were left.

'You must go deeper than that, sir.'

So I began to split and take off layer of wood after layer. But all the knots were there.

"Deeper still," said the dry stick.

Then I split it all off and separating it. The heart was laid bare; it looked like a small rod about six feet long, and perhaps an inch through at the large end. Ah! and I was now surprised to see that every limb and knot and gnarl started in the heart. Every one was there, and every one grew out of the heart. The germ or the starting-point of each one was the center of the heart.

— Fifteen thousand people will go to church to see a beautiful girl married, but if it rains on Sunday they "ain't well."

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 1, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Advocate.

Before this issue of the ADVOCATE shall have reached a large proportion of its readers, the North Carolina Conference will have convened in the city of Wilmington. We, in common with our brethren of the Conference, have had our seasons of pleasure, and days of toil and anxiety during the ecclesiastical year which has just closed, but we are profoundly grateful to a kind heavenly Father for his unbounded goodness in preserving our lives and permitting us to meet once more in annual session. As a Conference we have been peculiarly blessed. Many of our charges have witnessed gracious outpourings of the Divine Spirit. Thousands, under the preaching of the simple earnest gospel of the Son of God, have been converted and received into our church. Death has not entered our ranks. This is remarkable in a body so large as ours, and is a sufficient cause for profound thanksgiving to the great Head of the Church.

But we set out to say a word about the ADVOCATE. So far as relates to its mechanical appearance and the matter which it contains from week to week, it speaks for itself. It is of its circulation and influence for good among our people, we would speak. - Although the present year has been one of great stringency in money matters and many newspaper publishers, as well as gentlemen from other avocations, have been driven to the wall, and have been compelled to suspend, we are happy to be able to state that the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* has suffered no loss in patronage.—Our subscription is as large to day as it was one year ago, and in many respects our prospects are more encouraging than at any former time.

We are especially gratified to learn from brethren of the Conference that the ADVOCATE is doing good work for the cause of the Master. The conviction is growing stronger each year in the minds of the ministry and laity that the ADVOCATE is a necessity with us—that a local Conference organ is indispensable to the best interests of our Conference. No one can estimate the great worth of a good religious paper in the family. It is a powerful educator and nothing can supply its place. This is a recognized fact and does not require an argument.

We tender our heartfelt thanks to the brethren who have so earnestly striven to circulate the ADVOCATE among our people, and also to those who have added by their contributions to its columns. As in the past so shall we in the future endeavor to make the paper a co-laborer with the pastor in his labor of love.

Bishop McTyeire, D. D.

Bishop Holland Nimmon McTyeire, who presides at the present session of the N. C. Conference, was born in the year 1824. He joined the Church in 1837, was educated at Randolph Macon College where he was licensed to preach in January 1844. In 1845, he joined the Virginia Conference, and in 1846 was transferred to Mobile, Alabama, and took charge of the Church of which Dr. T. O. Summers had been pastor, the latter having been elected Editor of Nashville *Advocate*. In 1848 he was transferred to the Louisiana Conference and was in charge of a Church in New Orleans until 1854, when he was made editor of the New Orleans *Advocate*. He afterwards returned to the Alabama Conference and was stationed in Montgomery when he was elected Bishop, which was at the General Conference held in New Orleans in 1866. He resides in Nashville, Tennessee, is distinguished for his thorough knowledge of the history, laws and usages of our Church and is an able and effective preacher. He is the author of the work entitled "The Manual of the Discipline of the M. E. Church, South,' (a book by the way which should be in the hands of every Methodist—especially of every Methodist minister.) It is said that it was through Bishop McTyeire's influence that Mr. Vanderbilt was induced to make his munificent donation to the Central (now called the Vanderbilt) University, a donation which has given life and prosperity to that institution.

☞ The publication of the ADVOCATE will be delayed a few days next week in order to give our readers a full synopsis of the proceedings of Conference and also the appointments.

Will E. B. ths, of Anson ville desires the post offices of all the young readers who propose with him to read the Bible through next year.

Inordinate Ambition.

Ambition may be laudable when a man desires excellence or superiority that he may accomplish greater good. His ambition is praiseworthy when sought that his influence may be more powerful and wider in its reach for the promotion of the public weal, and God's glory. But when his ambition is simply an inordinate desire of power or eminence, for his own glorification, it is both censurable and hurtful. We believe a truly great man is very little troubled with this kind of ambition. Self is apt to be lost sight of in the great thoughts that fire his intellect and stir his soul. If he be a statesman, he is so absorbed in the great measures of public policy, that he thinks not of himself. If he be a philosopher he is so abstracted in his theories, that he forgets to provide even for his own physical wants. If he be a minister of Christ, he so magnifies the cross in its power over a world of sin, as to leave little room for self in his great heart. It is in the man of shallow intellect—noted for his self esteem that you will find this censurable ambition. Carlyle, it will be remembered, in repelling the charge of ambition laid against Cromwell, gives a graphic picture of the ambitious little man. He describes the man "who lives in misery because he does not shine above other men, who goes about producing himself, pruriently anxious about his gifts and claims; struggling to force everybody, as it were, begging everybody, for God's sake, to acknowledge him a great man and set him over the heads of men. Such a creature he says, 'is among the wretched sights seen under the sun. A *great man*. A poor morbid prurient empty man; fitter for the ward of a hospital than for a throne among men. I advise you to keep out of his way. He cannot walk on quiet paths—unless you look at him, wonder at him, write paragraphs about him, he cannot live. It is the emptiness of the man, not his greatness. Because there is nothing in himself, he hungers and thirsts that you would find something in him. In good truth, I believe no great man, not so much as a prurient man, who had health and real substance in him of whatever magnitude, was ever much tormented in this way. Old Samuel Johnson, the greatest soul in England in his day, was not ambitious. 'Carsaea Raswell' flaunted at public shows with printed ribbons round his hat, but the great old Samuel staid at home. The world wide soul wrapped up in its thoughts, in its sorrows:—what could paradings and ribbons in the hat do for it?"

Let every man professing Christianity, keep his ambition chastened. Let him give each rigid object, keep it properly in battle, and let it ever be the stimulant to measure up to the highest destiny, to enter every door that opens, in God's providence, upon fields of usefulness, and then if he be great, he will shine and be felt,—if he be small he will at least avoid making a 'wind-bag' of himself, such as is described above.

Ministers of Christ especially should keep a watch over their ambition, and let it be of the right kind, properly directed. The moment that it is discovered that they seek eminence that they may shine and rise over others:—that they seek superiority that they may be noticed and applauded by the multitude, they are paralyzed for the accomplishment of good. They may get the reward they seek on earth, but they will sing no songs, wave no palms, and wear no crowns in the life to come.

Worthy of Note

A lady teacher at Peace Institute, the excellent Presbyterian Female School in Raleigh, not long since wrote to Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, asking their special prayers in behalf of the young ladies at the Institution, that those who were not members of the Church might be led to a newness of life. She did not mention to any one, as we learn, the fact that she had written the letter. A short while thereafter, several young ladies without consultation with each other, or any intended concert of action, but separately, approached the lady-teacher and the venerable Rev. Dr Lacy desiring to be instructed in the way to salvation. The result was that in a short while sixteen professed conversion from their sins and, on Sunday before last, were admitted into the Presbyterian Church in this city.

It is not at any time remarkable that persons, under the condemnation of God's law, should desire to flee from his wrath, obtain pardon for their sins and join the Church. On the contrary, it is strange that the offers of mercy and pardon should be so persistently refused by so many. But we consider it worthy of note that, following the request made of Moody and Sankey (which we suppose was complied with) and during a time when there were no special religious services held at Peace Institute and no special appeals made to these young ladies, so many of them, at the same time and without consultation among themselves, were moved to a change of heart. We cannot but think that the strong faith of the noted revivalists took hold upon the throne of God and brought the influence of the Holy Ghost upon the hearts of the young ladies.

Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder of this District, was in the city on Sunday and preached at Edenton Street Church at night.

The Methodist Preacher.

The trials and sacrifices of itinerant Methodist preachers are many and great, but there is no element of society that contains so much contentment and genuine happiness. Though realizing, in their organization and work, the perfection and efficiency of a trained army and therefore alert for the word of command and ready in their obedience, to it, Methodist preachers drive more pleasure from their arduous service than many would consider incident to their lot. Though their pay be scant and uncertain, their marches wearisome to the flesh and their contests sharp and frequent, it is seldom that one is found absent from his post, recreant to his duty, tired of the service, or recoiling from the future. The entire devotion of a Methodist preacher to his work—the implicit obedience he pays to superiors, the trusting faith he reposes in the providence of God—all are admirable and beautiful. Ministers in other church systems await invitations and calls, and have an opportunity to see, and be seen by the 'calling' congregation, to inspect the parsonage, preach 'a trial sermon' and measure the length and weight of the purses in the congregation. Before accepting the call, one can tell with a reasonable certainty whether he and the congregation are suited one to the other. He exercises a choice as to the place where and the people unto whom he will minister in holy things. The Methodist preacher has no election of that kind—his will is merged in the will and wisdom of the appointing power,—and he goes anywhere, to the rough mountains or miry swamps - to a comfortable station or a poor paying circuit—into the midst of friends or utter strangers. He utters no complaint but represses the feeling of disappointment that may unbidden arise in his heart, as the announcement of some new and hard field of labor dashes aside the hopes he had dared to entertain.

A preacher of any other denomination may have a fixed place of residence where, the probabilities are, he may spend his life, do his work and find a final resting place near the graves of old friends and comrades. He may establish a home, beautify and adorn it, supply it with conveniences, comforts and perhaps luxurious appointments, and rear his family under the sweet and moral influences that a happy home exerts. But the Methodist itinerant can scarcely hope to have such an abiding place. If he adorns a house, others enjoy its comforts and beauty; the flower he plants or the vine he trails will shed its fragrance not for him but those who succeed to his dwelling place; - the tree which he plants will grow and bear fruit not for his enjoyment but to be gathered for others' feasting. He allows no attachments to spring and grow, lest, in their strength, they tempt him to forget his allegiance to his work and prove recreant to its demands. Being all the while under marching orders, he can have no home while he is an itinerant: the very name of the system negatives the idea of a home. His headquarters are in the saddle, his wardrobe in his saddle-bags, and his commissary supplies—"to be supplied."

Notwithstanding the seeming and real hardships of such a life, Methodist preachers, generally, are the happiest of men. Their life is not without the most pleasant experiences. Friendships, strong and abiding, are formed wherever they go, and that being interpreted, meaneth many a place. To most people the making of new acquaintances is a genuine pleasure; by this standard, the itinerant life is a well spring of pleasure. But it is from the performance of his work and the success which crowns it that the Methodist preacher derives, the most substantial and lasting pleasures of his life.

Revival work is the soul of Methodism and the secret of its success. In it the Methodist preacher finds his element and his chief joy, and considers that his labors are not crowned with complete success unless revivals of religion attend them with the groans of convicted sinners and the shouts of happy converts. In the joys of such work he finds a foretaste of the bliss which the finally saved shall obtain in the eternity of Heaven.

Thanksgiving day was well observed in the churches of Raleigh last week. At Edenton Street Church, Rev. Dr. Burkhead preached an able, forcible and eloquent sermon, taking as his text the 117th Psalm. His arraignment of our nation and society for their sins and shortcomings was strong and striking. He showed how, notwithstanding these national and social evils, God had favored us abundantly, both in positive blessings and in withholding punishments which might have been justly inflicted. Dr. Burkhead has been requested by several of his congregation to allow the publication of the sermon, and he has promised us that as soon as the press of Conference duties is removed, he will prepare it for the ADVOCATE. Dr. Burkhead's work in Raleigh has been successful both as a preacher and a pastor and his return to Edenton Street Church is greatly desired by his congregation.

We direct attention to the appeal of Rev. B. F. Long, in behalf of the Widows' and Orphan's Benefit Society. It is a noble charity and deserves the support of the Conference and the Methodists of the State.

Our Advocate.

BY REV. B. T. BLAKE.

In every weekly issue of our ADVOCATE there are many things to gladden my heart and throw the light of heaven over the shadows which are falling thick around me, in this my evening of life's perilous day. There are also some things that make me sad; but it is an agreeable sadness, which I would not exchange for all the joys of sense; for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better. It is better for me to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting. I need not now detail the things that make me glad. They are too many and various—may be summed up in a few general remarks, viz: Our ADVOCATE is Methodist; Methodist in doctrines and morals, Episcopal in order and government, neither high church nor low church, but Wesleyan, as Mr. Wesley ordered and arranged for the American societies; itinerant and aggressive in its work, every one, and always at it; no church without a preacher, and no preacher without a church to gladdens my heart that our ADVOCATE is fully committed to christian brotherhood with all denominations of christians; and knows how to treat with courtesy those brethren who hold adverse opinions; ever ready to make advances even towards those who choose to stick a feather in their caps and are too fastidious to feast at the altars of Methodism or relish her simple costume.

Our ADVOCATE knows what in fraternity. No words of mine are needed to settle it in its fixed and well defined position in which it will be sustained by the North Carolina Conference without perhaps one dissenting voice.

The mission of Southern Methodism, as an integral part of the Methodist Episcopal Church, ended in 1844. In 1845, it entered on a new work—a work which no other church could accomplish. With all the disadvantages which have environed her, the Methodist E. Church, South, has achieved a position from which she cannot be displaced, by foes within or foes without. She has her own work, and must do it in her own way without complications that would abridge her liberty.

I have said there were things to make me sad, but it is a pleasurable sadness to turn away for a while from the cheerful view presented above, to read, in each weekly issue of our "Advocate," the memorials of departed worth in the peaceful and triumphant deaths of our ministers and laymen. It was long ago said of Methodists, "they die well." This may be said of all Christians who live well. But there is a special reason why a Methodist should die well. He is taught from the beginning that salvation by grace, through a hearty repentance towards God, and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, is not an hypothesis which is to suspend the mind in perpetual doubt; but a problem—yea the great problem of life, which each for himself must reduce to an experimental verity. Unhappy indeed, whether in life or in death, must that believer be who refers the question to the great judgment, while all his present hopes lie in dark uncertainty. What we shall be hereafter does not yet appear, but the sons of God know that, when Christ appears, they shall be like him, and see him as he is. The same repentance and faith which brought the assurance of pardon and peace, attend them at every step of their progress towards a holy life. They pioneer the way and smooth the rough passages of life, and to the eyes of the dying christian disclose the open gates of everlasting life.

The foregoing reflections owe their origin to two obituaries in the issue of our ADVOCATE of the 10th inst. One of them is furnished by brother Closs, the other by brother Manoss. In the unadorned narrative of brother Closs we have a beautiful—a sublime picture of the life and death of an aged minister at Cape Hatteras, Oct 6th, brother Dixon.

He who can read that simple story, told with the transparency of truth which carries its own conviction, without deep sympathy, will never go where brother Dixon has gone.

Then what a lovely picture has brother Maness drawn of the life of little Methodist girl, the child of Methodist parents who never saw her cheeks flushed with an angry passion. Who laid her self down at night and slept, until the angels of God came and kissed her soul away, leaving her frail body prepared for her coffin, while all her loved ones slept in hope of seeing her sweet face when the morning light should return.

These two pictures I have hung up in the hall of memory. I shall often look at them while I live, and when memory departs from this house of clay it will carry them to a better house on high, where every view of them will move me to a thankful heart, that in life they taught me, not only how a christian hero dies, but how a timid girl may, at midnight all alone in her chamber, hear the summons to die, and without alarm fold her arms upon her breast and close her eyes and go to sleep in the arms of Jesus.

Oaky Grove, 23rd Nov. 1875.

The Class of the 4th year, N. C. Conference, will meet the committee of examination at Front street Methodist Church, in Wilmington, N. C. Tuesday Nov. 30th, 1875 at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN W. NORTH, Ch'n.

News from the Churches.

Rev. J. W. Lewis, writing under date of Nov. 23d says: "Permit me to say, just as I am closing my year's work on Forsythe circuit, that it has not been one of great prosperity; nevertheless, we have had some seasons of refreshing. We had several converts at each of the following places: Mt. Tabor, Concord and Clemmonsville; and at a meeting held last week in our new church at Kernersville, we had 22 converts, making in all upwards of 40."

Bro. Boshamer writes under date of Nov. 17th: 'I have just closed my round of protracted meetings. The holy Spirit was with us in every meeting, and at Jerusalem, Zion, Ridgeway, Manson Chapel and Tabernacle the ranks of the enemy were broken. I can therefore report a number of conversions—bright and beautiful conversions.

I have received about forty persons into the church, nearly all of whom professed conversion at our meetings. Others will join us, I presume, as soon as they have the opportunity.

We gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to Revs. J. P. Moore, J. A. Cunninggim, F. L. Reid and J. W. Shackford, who gave us valuable assistance at several points.'

Rev. R. O. Burton, writing from Weldon, Nov. 25th says:

"After closing my business letter, I have the pleasure of saying I have been conducting a very gracious revival in Halifax Town, aided, a part of the time, by my excellent friend, Rev. Dr. Whitfield of the Methodist Protestant Church. The religious interest has reached all classes.—24 have professed to be pardoned—21 have joined our church, and up to this time there is no abatement of interest after a protraction of eleven days. Bad weather, night or day, has not prevented the people from attending. Seldom, if ever, have I seen such displays of Divine power—the meeting goes forward. *Pray for us.*"

Rev. T. H Edwards in a recent letter says: "At our 4th Quarterly Conference the P. E., remained with us until Tuesday evening. Bro. Pepper remained. The result of the meeting was 20 conversions and 16 accessions. We have received 125 members during the year and nearly as many have professed conversion. We have four young Men's Christian Associations in full operation. They have been of great assistance to me this year in conducting my revival meetings. They propose having a convention during Christmas and try to spend one Christmas reliving instead of in a frolic. He will begin to do what one is sent to this circuit every year. I have received the Conference envelopes. An improvement could be made in them, I think by adding a place for the assessment as well as amount collected. I have all of mine filled, waiting for Conference.

To the Ministers of the N. C. Conference

DEAR BRETHREN: We desire to give the W. & O. Benefit Society a good send off at Conference, and in order to do this it is very desirable that each minister shall become a life member. There are many reasons why you should do this. Such action on your part would not only place a considerable amount in the treasury, but give to the society and the laity of the Church the best evidence of your hearty endorsement and co-operation. This is needed. The laity are looking to see you take an interest in the matter, and are disappointed at your seeming indifference. We know times are hard, but the importance of the enterprise is such that you should make an effort, if necessary.

So far as this society is concerned, it is a "fixed fact," and we mean that it shall be a success; but we desire that it shall receive an impulse at Conference which shall awaken enthusiasm and establish confidence throughout the Conference. The Financial Secretary, Bro. T. C. Williams, will be at Conference. Cooperate with him and get up a "big demonstration." Don't let other business prevent your giving attention to this matter at Conference. Hearty action has been delayed too long. It is time to take hold of the matter with that zeal which ordinarily does, and always should characterize Methodist preachers.

Very truly,
B. F. Long, Sec'y.

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Dr. Pentecost of Warren Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, has come out bodly in favor of open communion. The *National Baptist* and the *Baptist Union* approve his course.

SEVERAL churches were excluded from the Baptist Association of Long Island because of their practice of open communion. Now it appears that since that event the excluded churches have prospered, and the excluders have not.

The missionaries of all the Protestant Churches in the city of Mexico have been meeting in the forenoons and the people, in numbers varying from 80 to 250, in the afternoons, in order to pray for an outpouring of the Spirit upon the whole work in the Mexican capital.

A Japanese nobleman has just presented to the Indian Library in England a Chinese version of the Buddhist Scriptures, weighing three and a quarter tons.

Virginia Conference

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

Richmond District—D P Wills P E.
Trinity, Richmond—A C Bledsoe.
Nicholson Street. Richmond—R B Beadle.
Centenary - John E Edwards.
Broad Street—S A Steel.
German Mission—W T Micon.
Sidney—George H Hay.
Oregon—George M Wright.
Clay Street—P A Peterson.
Union—Henry C Cheatham
Manchester—George C Vanderslice.
Henrico and Charles City—Richard Perkinson
New Kent—Wm P Wright.
King William - Charles H Green.
Mathews—A M Hall, Wm HAtwell.
Gloucestnr—L B Beatty.
Williamsburg Circuit -H T Bacon.
J C Grambery, Professor of the Vanderbilt University.
Charlottesville District -Jos A Proctor, P E.
Charlottesville, James F Twitty;
Albemarle, Robert W Watts; Madison, F J Boggs; Louisa, Joshua S Hunter; Scottsville, James E Gates; Fluvana, John W Howard; Batesville, Wm W Spam; Gordonsville, Peter F August; Orange Circuit, P Bradley; Greene, William E Payne; Goochland, Benjamin C Spiller; West Hanover, John Mc Ieland; Piedmont, to be supplied by George W Bailey.
Lynchburg District—John D Blackwell, P E.
Centenary, Wm H Christian; City Mission, to be supplied by Lawrence E Way; Court Street, Wm E Judkins; Amherst, Herbert M Hope; West Amhers, Henry C Paulett, Amherst Missions; J W Parrish: Bedford, Edgar H Pritchett; Jackson, Wm Lawn; South Bedford, M L Bishop; Bedford Springs, Travis J Taylor; Liberty, J R Clark; Nelson, H H Gary; Appomattox, James E McSparran: Campbell, Wm F Bain; Leesville, R L Lee, Buckingham, Chas H Boggs; Prospect, Wesley C Vaden.
Danville District—John M Saunders, P E.
Main Street, Samuel S Lambeth: Lynn Street, James W Bledsoe; Charlotte, Esmond A Gibbs West Charlotte, D W Murray; South of Dan, John D Southall; Ringgold, to be supplied by John Forbes; Bannister,—Fishburn; Pittsylvania, David F Hodges; Franklin, J W Tucker; East Franklin, James A Hughes, Henry; John W Crider; Patrick, Geo E Deshaser; Dan River, G S Warner; Halifax, Henry C Bowles.
Farmville District—Francis M Edwards, P E.
Farmville, Jacob Manuing; Mount Pleasant, Joseph S R Clark; Lunenburg, Jas O Moses; Lewiston, George H Ray; Boydton, James Jameison; Clarksville, J H Maynard; Boydton Circuit, W G Lumpkin; Mecklenburg, Thomas M Beckham; Brunswick, David M Wallace; Nottoway, Jas W Blincoe; Amelia Chas D Crawley; Powhatan, Wm H Atwell; Cumberland, James K Waggener; South Brunswick, Wm R Smith; Farmville College, Paul Whitehead, president.
Petersburg Distret - Leroy M Lee, P E.
Washington Street Petersburg, Jos H Riddick, Bluefield, Petersburg, to [illegible] White; Chesterfield Mission, to be supplied by James Baily; Dinwiddie, Joseph Lear; West Dinwiddie, Jno B Woodward; Sussex, Jos B Merritt, James A Riddick, Supply; Hicks ford, Wm B Rowzie; Prince George, Jacob H Proctor; Surry, William E Allen.
Murfreesboro District—B F Woodward, P E.
Murfreesboro, Franklin C Wood ward; Northampton, Benjamin F Tonnine; Meherrin, James D Lumsden; Bertie, R A M Brooks; Edenton, William P Jerdan; Pasquotank, J L Gandt; Elizabeth City, James C Martin; Suffolk, George E Booker; Gates, Thos L Williams; Southampton, Jos W Compton; Chuckatuck, Charles F Hobday; North Southampton, John N Jones; Dare, J G Bristow; Wesleyan Female College, William G Starr, Pres.
Norfolk District—L S Reid, P. E.
Cumberland Street, Norfolk, Edward M Peterson; Granby Street, Norfolk, Wm E Edwards, Wm J Norfleet, Sup'y; City Mission, to be supplied; Berkley, Wilbur F Robins; Monumental, Portsmouth, James P Garland; Central, Portsmouth, Hezekiah P Mitchell; Second Street, Portsmouth, James H Crown; Norfolk Circuit, James C Reed; East Norfolk Circuit, J B Day; South Norfolk Circuit, F M Gordan; Indian Ridge, John Q Rhodes; Princess Anne, Jos J Edwards; York, Robert N Croons; Hampton, James L Spencer; Smithfield, Robert A Compton; Isle of Wight, to be supplied by Alexander Donnipban; Superintendent of German Missions, Edward N S Brogg; Norfolk Collegiate Institute, Robert M Saunders, Principal.
Randolph Macon District, Edward P. Wilson, P. E.
Rappahannock, Milton L Bishop: Rappahannock Mission, James F Finnell; Culpeper Station, Richard J Moorman; Culpeper Circuit, Edward M Jordan; Spottsylvania, James H Maynard; Caroline, Thos Boydton; King George, Thomas Boggs; Westmoreland, Jas H Davis; Heathsville, David G C Butts, Montross, John W White Walter C Taylor, Sup'y; King and Queen, Wm H Crocker; Lancaster, Alfred Wise; Middlesex, Josiah D Hank, Logan Mission, C H Green; Hanover, Wm G Twitty; Ashland, J H Patterson, Joseph E Potts, Supy Randolph Macon College, James A Duncan President; Jas A Dame Secretary; Agent Virginia Bible ical Society, Thos A Ware: Sunday School Agent, Leonidas Rosser.
Eastern Shore District, John B. Dey, Presiding Elder.
Eastville, R M Saunders; Bell Haven, to be supplied by Edward Hebard; Pongotoague, Beverly W Daugherty; Onacock, Jos H Amiss; Atlantic, James M Anderson; Pocomoke, Wm J Twilly; Wicomo, Chas C Wertenbaker; Salisbury, J G Morr; Berlin, Werter H Gregory; Dorchester, J H Connelley, Cambridge, Patterson.

The American Bible Society issued 41,910 copies of the Scriptures during the month of September—1,397 a day, or about 140 for every working hour of the day. The Society's receipts for that month were $41,304.

At a camp hunt in Onslow county recently, twenty one deer were killed in four days. Sheriff Murrill lead the party.

How Jesus Draws Men.

Dr. Payson once, in the progress of a revival at Portland, gave notice that he would be glad to see any young person who did not intend to seek religion. Any one would be surprised to hear that about thirty or forty came. He spent a very pleasant interview with them, saying nothing about religion till, just as they were about to leave, to close a few very plain remarks thus: "Suppose you should see coming down from heaven a very fine thread, so fine as to be almost invisible, and it should come and gently attach itself to you. You know, we suppose, it came from God. Should you dare to put out your hand and thrust it away? Now such a thread has come from God to you this afternoon. You do not feel, you say, any interest in religion. But by your coming here this afternoon God has fastened one little thread upon you all. It is very weak and frail, and you can easily brush it away. But will you do so? No: welcome it, and it will enlarge and strengthen itself until it becomes a golden thread, to bind you forever to a God of love."

We learn from the city papers that Rev. A. W. Mangum, will (we write on Monday and do not speak as of Wednesday, the date of this issue) will lecture on to morrow (Tuesday) night on the "Past, Present and Future of the University of North Carolina." Prof. Mangum is an able lecturer and we trust his audience will be a large one.

Vice President Willson died at Washington, Nov. 22. He was supposed to be recovering from his late illness, when, at about 7 a. m., he sat up to take his medicine, and then lay down on his left side, and expired without a struggle.

The Vice President was a member of the church, having made a public profession of religion in 1866 at a revival meeting. The country mourns his loss.

GUBERNATORIAL ROLL.—We take the following list of those who have occupied the Executive Chair of our State from the formation of the government down to the present time, from the Raleigh News.—Previous to the adoption of the Constitution of 1835, Governors were elected by the Legislature and the roll is as follows:

In 1776, Richard Caswell of Lenoir; in 1779, Abner Nash of Craven; 1781, Thomas Burke of Orange; 1782, Alexander Martin of Guilford; 1784, Richard Caswell of Lenoir; 1787, Samuel Johnston of Chowan; 1789, Alexander Martin of Guilford; 1792, Richard Dobbs Speight, Jr., of Craven; 1795, Samuel Ashe of New Hanover; 1798, [illegible] Warren; 1817, John Branch of Halifax; 1820, Jesse Franklin of Surry; 1821, Gabriel Holmes of Sampson; 1824, Hutchings Burton of Halifax; 1827, James Iredell of Chowan; 1828, John Owen of Bladen; 1830, Mumford Stokes of Wilkes; 1832, David L. Swain of Buncombe; 1835, Richard Dobson Speight of Craven.

And the Governors elected by the people since the adoption of the Constitution of 1835, are as follows:

In 1837, Edward R. Dudley of New Hanover. 1841. John M. Morehead of Guilford; 1845, William A. Graham of Orange; 1849, Charles Manly of Wake; 1851, David S. Reid of Rockingham, 1854, Warren Winslow, ex-officio, of Cumberland; 1856, Thomas Bragg of Northampton; 1858, John W. Ellis of Person; 1861, Henry T. Clark, ex officio, of Edgecombe; 1863, Z. B. Vance of Buncombe; 1866, W. W. Holden, provisional, of Wake; 1866, Jonathan Worth of Randolph; 1868, Wm. W. Holden of Wake; 1870, Tod R. Caldwell, ex officio, of Burke; 1872, Tod R. Caldwell of Burke; 1874, Curtis H. Brogden, ex officio, of Wayne.

JOURNALISTIC.—Capt. E. C. Woolson, long and favorably known as the sprightly local editor of the Raleigh Daily News, has withdrawn from that paper for the purpose of accepting a proffered position on the Wilson Advance. Mr Woodson has done much toward giving to the News the success which it enjoys, and we trust prosperity will attend him in his new field of labor.

NORTH CAROLINA.

On the 21st ult. Rockingham had ice one quarter of an inch thick.

J. W. McElrath, an old and respectable citizen of Burke, died at Morganton last week.

A vicious horse in Newbern bit a hostler's ear clean off even with his head on Sunday before last.

A falling box broke the arm of Captain Crawford, conductor on the W. & W R. R. last week.

A National Bank is to be started in Winston. The sum of $78,000 has already been subscribed toward it.

For the fiscal year ending June 30th 1875, North Carolina paid Internal Revenue taxes to the amount of $1,729,984.

The exhibition at the Fayetteville Fair was good, and the attendance large.

Judge Kerr at the late term of Rockingham Superior Court, sentenced an old man named Rowe to ten years in the Penitentiary for a brutal assault upon a woman.

Mr. J. J. Stewart, of the Salisbury WATCHMAN has resigned his connection with the paper and its conduct has fallen upon Mr. J. J. Bruner, the co-editor Mr. Thos. K. Bruner, an elder son of the Editor, will be associated in the care of the WATCHMAN.

A little two-year-old son of Mr. Monroe Murphy, of Richmond county, died last week from drinking concentrated lye, which had been carelessly left within reach of him.

As an instance of good farming the Winston Sentinel says that George Mitchell, of Forsyth county, raised over eleven hundred bushels of corn this year from 28 acres of reclaimed upland.

There is a house on the premises of B. J. Millard, Esq., in Duplin county, that was occupied by Lord Cornwallis during the Revolutionary war. It is made of hewn pine logs and looks strong now.

The gin-house of Mr. Jas Skinner in Montgomery county was burned on the 3d ult., together with its contents. Loss fully $1000. A colored man arrested on suspicion as the guilty party.

Wm. Gregory, at Brevard Station, with a cheap shot-gun, and at 200 yards range, brought down a hawk which measured from tip to tip 4 feet 4 inches.

Little Bruce Wallace, in Charlotte, aged 3 years, was roasting potatoes when his clothes caught fire and he was so horribly burned that he died next day.

The Reidsville News expresses the hope that Rev. W. C. Norman will be returned to the charge of Wentworth circuit.

Col. J. M. Robinson, President of the Norfolk Bay Line of Steamers and a railroad man of great experience, has been elected president of the R. & G. Railroad, in place of Maj. Grice, who died recently.

The Winston SENTINAL says that the speech of J. A. Stephenson at Forsyth court in the prosecution of Hedrick was a splendid effort,—full of logic, law and eloquence.

Judge Pratt, and Mr. Massy, chief of the Fire Department in New York are in Hillsboro, with guns, dogs, &c., hunting the game with which that section abounds.

On Friday morning last a young man from Norfolk by the name of Charles States was killed by a falling tree at Armstrong's mill near Franklin, Va. The blow crushed in his skull. He leaves a wife and two children.

Says the Hillsboro Recorder: Many of our farmers have not yet finished seeding wheat, and the succession of rainy days has kept the ground so wet that there is some apprehension that a full crop cannot be got in proper time."

Bishop Cumming, the distinguished Reformed Episcopal Church divine, visited Wilmington recently and became the guest of T. C. Servoss.

Lawyer Bryan, the negro who was hanged in Beaufort last week, for the murder of Michael T. Langley, of Jones county, in 1874, made a full confession of his guilt before his hanging. He was 22 years of age when he committed the deed.

The Rockingham Courier says that Mr A. W. Dawkins and Mr. McGowan, while crossing the trestle on the railroad near Leak's old mill, in Richmond county, accidentally fell through to the ground injuring both of them very seriously.

Asheville Expositor: Col. Dake, of Sharswood, proprietor of the Maraloe Furnace, intends to erect a very handsome residence for his individual use, built of marble or limestone (from Martin's quarry) on the Maraloe estate. The building will be of the Tudor, or Elizabethan style of architecture, and will be surrounded by a park of several hundred acres. Attached to this mansion there will be a chapel where Episcopal service, after the manner of the Cathedral of the Church of England, will be occasionally celebrated. The musical portion of these services will be of the highest species of ecclesiastical art, such as is nowhere heard in the South. To aid in this work, a large organ will be built for the chapel, by Erben, of New York. The elevated and elaborate character of these services will doubtless attract attendance from distant parts of the State.

Says the Charlotte Observer: "We are informed by Judge Schenck that when he left Lincolnton on Saturday, a surveying party was encamped at that place. They said that they were surveying a route, under the direction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, from Danville, Va., to Spartanburg, S. C., by way of Statesville, Lincolnton and Shelby; beyond this they refused to disclose anything. The B. & O. Railroad Company, several years ago surveyed a route and secured a charter for what was known as "the Plaster Banks and Coal Fields Railroad," from Danville to Statesville. This new route from Danville to Spartanburg, via Statesville and Lincolnton, would save 40 miles travel between the North and South. An examination of the map will show that it is an exact air-line."

Wm. Hedrick who was charged with killing Jennings in Yadkin county last Summer, was tried in Forsyth week before last and convicted of manslaughter.

The Baptist Festival in Winston to raise funds for building a Baptist Church in that town, netted the handsome sum of $300.

Dr. Mumsey delivered his celebrated lecture on Man, in Winston last week. On Friday night he delivered the lecture on the "Ideal-Art-Mausic."

John Dial, a member of the Lowe Gang, who turned State's evidence and convicted George Applewhite, again at his old tricks, says the *Robesonian*, and stole a fine horse at the Clinton Fair recently.

The Raleigh *News* Publishing Company gave last Thursday night a banquet, in the *News* Building, in honor of the Board of Trade of Raleigh. About five hundred invitations were issued and there were upwards of 300 persons present. The occasion was a pleasant one and good cheer abounded. Among the speeches made in response to sentiments proposed those delivered by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Col. Cameron, Mr. McCallum, Maj. R. S Tucker. Grissom and Col Donan, of the *Sentinel*, were greatly applauded.

We congratulate the *News* Publishing Company on the prosperity which attends it and which enables it to entertain so large a number of guests and so handsomely. *Este perpetua.*

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be sent. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Holiday Goods by the well known house of B. H. Macy & Co., 14th Street and 6th Avenue, New York. Send for catalogues and illuminated Centennial Cards, which they furnish free.

W. A. Gattis at his Grain and Feed Store, on Wilmington Street, keeps a full supply of the best of all kinds of grain and rough provender. He has had long experience in the business (which he was the first to make a distinct branch of trade in this city) and deserves patronage. All orders will be promptly filled.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker make an important announcement in our columns this week. They are in receipt of and offer for sale Wamsutta Mus in Shirts at great y reduced prices. The Messrs Tucker are also most extensive dry-goods dealers, as also latung and re inbo.

General News.

Tons of peaches have been dried in Utah this season and are now awaiting shipment.

Illinois expended last year $1 009 960, on school sites and buildings.

The steamer Waco, burned in the Galveston harbor, had on board 3 60 cases petroleum. The vessel had no right to carry this oil, being without the necessary certificate, and her owners will be prosecuted.

A Swedish school house, for exhibition at the Centennial has been shipped from that country to Philadelphia.

Captain Jefferson D. Howell, commander of the steamship Pacific, was a brother of Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

The Khedive of Egypt has decreed that hereafter the Christian, and not the Mohammedan calendar shall be used.

Thomas A. Doyle Republican, has been re-elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., for the tenth time.

Treasurer New has paid into the Treasury $4 000 stolen therefrom since his administration. There were two thefts one of $1 000 and one of $2 000. The guilty party or parties have as yet not been discovered.

A special to the London Times says that the Khedive has applied to England for two financiers to undertake to mend the Egyptian finances, promising the fullest information to the power.

Eight hundred soldiers sailed from Cadiz for Cuba on the 16th, and five thousand more were prepared to embark.

The sum of sixty five thousand dollars has been placed to the credit of the Rev. E. H. Pearce, under the will of the North Carolina Conference, in which a model minister has ceased was in many ways a man. His early piety good and his education, but he was very remarkable for his eminent and practical usefulness. During the years of his membership he was liberal with his means, and was always willing in his efforts for the salvation of souls. He was a faithful steward in the church and in the church and society. Two years ago, when Fifth Street Methodist Church in this city was organized, W. H. High broken up, W. H. High any other one man for its re organization. His integrity as a man and as a christian, and his indomitable perseverance knew him admiration of all who consumption, with which he lingered for several months. During his sickness the writer, his pastor, always found him sensibly enjoying the divine favour and ready to converse cheerfully on religious subjects and his own christian experience. His death was calm and heroic. The very large attendance at his funeral showed the high esteem in which he was held.

The church at this place will sadly miss the wise counsel, the working zeal and the remarkable piety of him who has been taken from us. He leaves a devoted christian wife and her mother, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. May his companion be consoled with the thought that he is only gone to their heavenly home a little before her, where she shall join him again beyond death and the grave. May the glorious consolations of the gospel soothe the afflicted hearts of all those who weep, and may we all strive to make his virtues ours.

J. T. Gibbs.

William O. Wood, son of Spencer and Nancy Wood, aged 23 years died in Randolph county, July 25th 1875, of Typhoid fever. A few days before his death he expressed a willingness to die, calling his sister, he said, "my stay with you is short; but I see a star in that better world, brighter than the morning star," and asked her if she didn't wish she could see the last breath the answer was; may be exclaimed, I do—and said a person don't know the worth of their souls until they come to die. Also said to the writer, "I have got to die," pointing upwards said, "my home is in heaven." He leaves father, mother young wife, 3 sisters, 6 brothers, and many friends to mourn his loss. He had been a member of the M. E. Church, South, for about 8 years. Our loss is his eternal gain.

BY A FRIEND.

Died at Mount Olive in Wayne county on the 9th of November, ult. Mr. Leonidi W. Kornegay, aged 45 years. For two years previous to his death, he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, during the whole of which time, his upright life and character served to elevate him in the estimation of his dearer friends. To say that he was a good man and lived the good of his community, and in the affections of all around him, it seems would be inadequate to that justice which his charitable and human walk entitle him. But what more fitting can be said—he was indeed a good man—one true to himself and to every one else, esteemed and admired; a benefactor to the poor, he won for himself the love of all around him; and floods of tears now bathe his memory since he is dead. Scarce have the lamented remains of our private citizen in this community, ever been so honored by such an immense sorrowing throng as followed him to his grave. Tears were indeed fitting for they are the testimony of the heart and when the heart speaks the truth is told.

He leaves a widow, several brother and several brothers and hosts of friends to silently recount and ponder over his many virtues and acts of love and mercy.

All admired his ride. Many, very many loved him—those most who knew him best.

Though dead and passed away from earth, he still lives in the minds and hearts of those who knew him.

"The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day." 2nd Tim. 1s chap 18th v.

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While we are weeping o'er the hallowed ground,
Thou art but sleeping till the trump shall sound."

J. B. C.

Asheville Pioneer please copy

Letters and Funds

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Marriages.

Married on the 23rd of November, at the Front Street Methodist E. Church, South, Wilmington N. C., by Reverend J. E. Mann, Mr. C. Henry Schulken, to Miss Alice eldest daughter of James T Petteway, Esq.

Married, on 23rd instant, by Rev. C. H. Phillips, in Jamestown, at the residence of the bride's father, W. C. C Ha of Greensb ro and Lucy J. Cook, daughter of Thomas H Cook

On Thursday Nov. 18th by Rev. A. L. Oerter, in Salem N. C, Jno G Stockton Esq. to Miss Florence Hall.

Married in Durham, N. C. by Rev J. Reid, Nov 23rd 1875, Rev. A. R Raven, of the N. C. Conference, and Miss Annie S eyron of Durham.

Married, on the 24th Nov. at the residence of M. L. Rost, Esq. of Cabarrus county, by Rev M V. Sherrill, Mr. J. W Cannon of Concord, to Miss M Ella Rost.

At Charlotte, at the Charlotte Hotel, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. P. J. Farraway, Mr. B. R Grey and dissenora Hollis.

In Gaston county, on the 17th ult., by Rev. J. R. Peterson Mr Marion N Black and Miss Ella E. daughter of Joseph G. and Susan Agnes

In Thomasville, Ga., on the 10th ult., Capt W. H Trezevant, formerly of Charlotte, and Miss Fanny Hammond, daughter of H. B. Hammond Esq , of Charlotte, N. C

In Fort Mill, S. C., on the 11th ult., Mr. William H. Windle and Miss Dora Ann Blackmon ship

In Lancaster county, on the 11th ult, Mr. J. L. Adams and Miss R. S. Crenshaw.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, Olin Reynolds N. C., on the 16th ult., by Rev. J. Dell Mr Thos H. Davis of Lancaster C. H., to Miss K. Cooper Price.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of count words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow count words to the line. In this way friends may always know the amount to be paid. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Rev. D. N. Richards was born at Burke, N. C. June 10th 1831, and died in the city of Wilmington October 21th 1875.

Bro. Richards was converted and received into the M. E. Church, South, at Fifth Street Church, Wilmington, in the year 1870, under the ministry of the Rev. E. H. Pearce. In which church he continued his membership to the day of his death. He respects and [illegible] opportunities of usefulness upon which he was very remarkable for his sense. During his membership in the small means Methodism was a faithful trustee of the when Fifth city was organized in his church and as a class leader he knew him consumption, with which he lingered for several months. During his sickness the writer, his pastor, always found him sensibly enjoying the divine favour and ready to converse cheerfully on religious subjects and his own christian experience. His death was calm and heroic. The very large attendance at his funeral showed the high esteem in which he was held.

The church at this place will sadly miss the wise counsel, the working zeal and the remarkable piety of him who has been taken from us. He leaves a devoted christian wife and her mother, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. May his companion be consoled with the thought that he is only gone to their heavenly home a little before her, where she shall join him again beyond death and the grave. May the glorious consolations of the gospel soothe the afflicted hearts of all those who weep, and may we all strive to make his virtues ours.

J. T. Gibbs.

William O. Wood, son of Spencer and Nancy Wood, aged 23 years died in Randolph county, July 25th 1875, of Typhoid fever. A few days before his death he expressed a willingness to die, calling his sister, he said, "my stay with you is short; but I see a star in that better world, brighter than the morning star," and asked her if she didn't wish she could see the last breath the answer was; may be exclaimed, I do—and said a person don't know the worth of their souls until they come to die. Also said to the writer, "I have got to die," pointing upwards said, "my home is in heaven." He leaves father, mother young wife, 3 sisters, 6 brothers, and many friends to mourn his loss. He had been a member of the M. E. Church, South, for about 8 years. Our loss is his eternal gain.

BY A FRIEND.

Died at Mount Olive in Wayne county on the 9th of November, ult. Mr. Leonidi W. Kornegay, aged 45 years. For two years previous to his death, he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, during the whole of which time, his upright life and character served to elevate him in the estimation of his dearer friends. To say that he was a good man and lived the good of his community, and in the affections of all around him, it seems would be inadequate to that justice which his charitable and human walk entitle him. But what more fitting can be said—he was indeed a good man—one true to himself and to every one else, esteemed and admired; a benefactor to the poor, he won for himself the love of all around him; and floods of tears now bathe his memory since he is dead. Scarce have the lamented remains of our private citizen in this community, ever been so honored by such an immense sorrowing throng as followed him to his grave. Tears were indeed fitting for they are the testimony of the heart and when the heart speaks the truth is told.

He leaves a widow, several brother and several brothers and hosts of friends to silently recount and ponder over his many virtues and acts of love and mercy.

All admired his ride. Many, very many loved him—those most who knew him best.

Though dead and passed away from earth, he still lives in the minds and hearts of those who knew him.

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Yesterday's Mail

Brought three more certificates in favor of "Cannabis Indica," the great East India remedy for consumption, bronchitis and asthma:

——: Send me one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought to me for examination I found her in the last stage of Tuberculous Consumption, Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything of its kind I ever saw or tried.

Fraternally yours,
D. A. Simmons, M. D.

China Grove, Rowan N. C.

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Ask your druggist to get it. $2 50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment, $1 25 each.

As these are *imported* remedies we do not commission them, but will make cash agents everywhere.

Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race Street,
Philadelphia.

Sept 29-13t- e o w

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual COUGH REMEDY.

APPOINTMENTS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Mt. Airy station	Nov.	6-7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. Bruton, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Davidson, at Lexington,	Nov.	6-7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Franklinville,	"	20-21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Mt Olive, n. Mt Olive,	Nov.	6-7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro,	"	20-21

E. A. Yates, P. E
Beaufort N C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Lenoir,	Nov.	6 7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20 21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

R. G. Barrett, P. E.
Lincolnton, N C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND, Q. M.

Youngsville,	Nov	6-7
Smithfield,	"	13-14

J. F. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton N C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Wilmington Front Street.	Nov.	6-7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Tryon st. and Calvary Miss.	Nov.	6 7
Concordville ct.	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant ct. Bethel.	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta,	"	27-28

J. S. Nelson, P. E.
Monroe, N. C

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Columbia,	Nov.	6-7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20 21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

William Closs, P. E.
Hillsboro District.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Person Bailey's,	Nov.	6-7
Flat River Pleasant Green,	"	13-14
Hillsboro sta,	"	20-21

L. L. Hendren, P. E.
Chapel Hill N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate
November 30, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote: Middlings 12 Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 100
CORN MEAL- 100
BACKING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. use round, 14.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 15
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, South Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 26
" Fair Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis 10 6d, $7.00
SUGAR A, 12 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50. New 1.25
HAY, N. C. bales, (5)
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 30
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets $6 to 6.50.
" Cat Herrings 7@7.50

EMENTS.

WELL!

THIS BEATS ALL.

6 WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS with Richardson's Round Thread Linen Bosoms and Cuffs for only.....$6.50

12 OF THE SAME for only....$13.00

Nearly Ready Made.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Greatest Bargain of the age.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Leaders of Low Prices and Best Goods.
Dec 1-tf.

R. H. MACY & CO,
MA 14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK, CY
MA The Largest Importers and retailers in Amer CY
MA on of Dolls, and Toys, and Fancy Goods, CY
MA suitable for Holiday trade. We occupy the CY
MA whole block through from 14th to 15th Street, CY
MA and for 17 years have made Holiday Goods a CY
MA specialty. Catalogues CY
MA Hindsboro Centennial Cards sent free to CY
MA any address. Orders attended to with special CY
MA care. CY
MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY
Dec 1-4t

$42 A WEEK.—Agents wanted. Business permanent. No soliciting required. For further particulars address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.
Dec 1 4-1

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $3 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light A boy 10 years old can fill be bill. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to
B. F. POWELL, Warrenton, N. C.
nov. 25 13 m.

Stonewall Jackson.

We understand that the well known publishing house of D. APPLETON & CO., New York, have nearly ready for publication the LIFE OF STONEWALL JACKSON, fully illustrated by view and portraits, including the orations and scenes attending the unveiling of Foley's statue of Stonewall Jackson at Richmond. We advise all, especially disabled soldiers and women out of work, to write to the publishers at once and secure an agency, as the work is to be sold by subscription. It will have a large sale.

Nov 24 3-t

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance
Specially cured by DR. BEEK'S only known and sure Remedy NO CHARGE for treatment until cured Call on or address
Dr. J. C. BECK, 113 John St., Cincinnati, O.
Sept 22-13t. e o w.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address
J. WORTH & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c

T. W. HEALD, Manager.
No. 12 Fayetteville St.
Nov 17-tf.

LAW & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASS MERCHANTS.

51 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

LAW & CO.

Families and Merchants can now find in Raleigh a large assortment of Table Crockery, Bedroom articles at low prices. Glass Ware and Fancy Goods. Call and see Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Bed Room Sets, Chamber Sets, Lamps and Fixtures, Vases and Ornaments, Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Looking Glass Plates and Ornaments, Clocks, Lamps and Fire Proof Safes. Call and see us. We guarantee all our Goods to be as represented, and our prices are at the lowest point. Catalogues nearly ready.

LAW & CO.

LAW & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TO CONSUMPTIVES:

The advertiser, a retired physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering he will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this receipe, with with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing.

Dr. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov 24 1 y

PETTY & JONES,

Wonderful But True!

SOMETHING NEW!

The King of Shirts!!

SIX WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS, with good 2 ply Irish linen bosoms, six different styles to each in Collars, for

For $8.00!

Every Shirt guaranteed.

These Shirts are ready for the button-holes and gussets, any lady can make the buttons holes and put in the gussets, and by so doing can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each shirt.

PETTY & JONES.

We have to-day received additional to our

Stock of Dress Goods,

CALICOES, DE TEIS, de CASSIMERES, HOOPSKIRTS, and are now exhibiting one of the handsome stock of Goods to be easy all of which were bought at the very LOWEST PRICES, and are sell for small profits, our customers will be sure to get the full value of their money.

Give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
30 Fayetteville street.
Nov 17-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR GRAND NEW BOOK.
PRESENT CONFLICT of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or, MODERN SKEPTICISM MET on its OWN GROUND.
The ablest writers on the side of Christianity of the day. By the author of "SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE." Every man, woman, and child wants to read it. It gives the Christian a reason for his Faith, proves the wonderful discoveries of Science in harmony with God's Word, disproves the Tyndall assertions, and destroys the Darwin Theory. It sells beyond all expectation. First agent sold 34, second 17, third 25, first week. First agent sold 34, second week. Everybody buys it. Avoid the *sensational books* advertised by other publishers, and secure territory for this book, that sells because the people need and want it. Send for circular and terms to agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., 518 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec 1-4t.

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Grand Secretary,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 1, 1875.

THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, will commence its 84th Annual Communication, in this city, on Monday, 6th of December next at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Interim tickets can be obtained by others and representatives on application therefor, over the following named Railroads, &c., at a reduction of one fare for the Round Trip: Wilmington & Weldon Railroad; Western North Carolina Railroad; Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad; and Deep River Navigation Company, on payment of one fare to and from Raleigh, on the following roads at six cents per mile for the Round Trip: Wilmington & Manchester, Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta; and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta.

Brethren coming from the west over the lines above named will please write their names plainly in the Railroad signature book for tickets.

The Grand Secretary [illegible] requests that all subordinate Lodges in the State according to arrangements

It is specially suggested [illegible] are necessary over the roads named [illegible] payment of full fare.

Nov. 17-3w. D. W. BAIN
Grand Secretary.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the WORLD. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unimpeachable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.
Sept 8 1-m 1y.

PRICES REDUCED:

LADIES
— AND —
GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,
—OF—
Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,
White Goods, &c., &c.
BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that can not be excelled.
Respectfully
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Corner Fayetteville and Market Square.
Oct 13th, 1875.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are now receiving our SECOND STOCK of

Winter Dress Goods!

The latest and most desirable STYLES and FABRICS of the season. Newest shades in CASSIMERES AND CASHMERE DE CLOTHS.

All wool Suitings and Ombet's Hair CLOTHS and SERGES.

A large assortment of

New Style Plaid Dress Goods.

Beautiful Plaid Suitings in great variety at extremely low prices from 20 cents up.

Black and Colored Silks!

Attention is called to a most elegant assorted stock of BLACK SILKS—Cashmere finish—offered at less than cost of importation.

Black Dress Goods,

all silk warp Alpaca, pure Mohair and best Black Cashmere—Drap de Ete—Tamise Cloths, and the choicest qualities of

Mourning Dress Goods,

and all elegant goods as fully stocked. We can duplicate any bill bought in New York during the month of September, at from ten to twenty per cent. less than New York Prices.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

10 cases Standard Prints—a bargain.
7 bales T-S SHIRTING, As low as when cotton sold at 8 cents before the war.
15 bales 4 4 SHEETING,
20 bales North Carolina Plaids.
5 bales Nos. 1 and 2 Osnaburgs.
1 case Kentucky Jeans and Cassimeres—the best bargain ever offered.
24 cases Bleachings of all leading brands, at 20 per cent. less than September prices.

Best and Largest Stock to Select From! TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

We are doing a Square Business on a Hush Principle, and guarantee Fair Dealing.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
nov 17-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and gives better results.
Mill & mining plan, of Furnace & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Iron Fronts for Brick Buildings, Pulleys, Gearing, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, &c. Send for Catalogue.
Oil Well Machinery, Rotary Pumps, Portable Engines, Boilers, Derricks, &c. Pumping Machinery a specialty. Machine tools for sale. Send for catalogue of very best finish. Send for circular.
mch 24-12m.

MAGIC LANTERNS.
The ARTOPTICON is the most powerful Coal Oil Lantern, especially adapted for Sunday-schools. Slides reduced. Catalogue sent on receipt of stamp.
WM. Y. McALLISTER,
728 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Nov 17 4-w.

BLYMYER M'F'G CO BELLS
CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM
Cincinnati, Ironclad, Chime, Tower Bells, Fully warranted. Catalogues giving full particulars, prices, etc., sent free
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
164 to 170 West Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.
June 23-1y. e o w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE.

INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travels in Africa. Vividly portraying his many thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.

805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.

12 000 copies sold in first seven weeks.

For terms to all participants, address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Grocers
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
News Building, Nos. 6 & 7, Martin Street.
RALEIGH, N. C.

We have in store and to arrive the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city, the prices of which we guarantee as low as the lowest.

300 sacks Family and Extra flour.
75 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
100 sacks Marshall's Factory filled Salt (240 lbs.)
20 Kegs best Rock.
35 cases Concentrated Lye.
20 barrels Sugar, all grades.
30 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses.
20 sacks Coffee.
4 boxes Cakes and Crackers,
30 Cases Soap.
20 cases Brandy Peaches.
30 boxes Candy.
300 bundles Cotton Yarns.
40 boxes best Cream Cheese

Also a large supply of
BAGGING,
TIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
BULK MEAT,
LARD,
RICE,
HAMS,
&c., &c., &c.

We take this opportunity of thanking our old friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and from having perfected our arrangements, think we will be able to continue to sell them goods that will be satisfactory both as to quality and prices. We have now with us obliging and willing assistants, who are ever ready to serve any one with promptness and fidelity.

Prompt attention given to all orders and goods promptly shipped.

Very Respectfully,
B. L. BINGHAM & CO.
Nov 3-tf.

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. Cle R. Lee.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can ship New York in the next proceeds of your cotton.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
sep 1-tf

COTTON TIES.

Something New, But Old!

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Picced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & Air-Line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Beaufort and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 1 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.

This Tie is neatly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and use the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it dealty strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get daily days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts.,
Raleigh, N. C.
oct 13 tf.

GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION
For Sabbath Schools.
The Shining River.
For High and Grammar Schools.
THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR.

The former is by H. S. & W. O. Perkins, and sells for 35 cents per copy in boards, and $30 per 100. Issued only a few weeks since, but the publishers are flattered with commendatory letters, and its praises are sounded everywhere. It will prove a veritable River of beauty and melody in hundreds of Sabbath and Sabbath schools.

The latter is just out, and is a book which to Teacher can fail to admire and introduce. It will be a decided element in the musical advance of the time,—sells for $1.00, or $9.00 per dozen.

NOW READY.

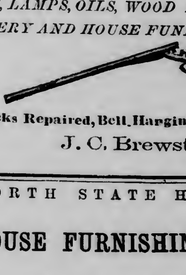
A new collection of most beautiful Hymns and Tunes for Praise Meetings, Prayer Meetings, Camp Meetings &c., &c., entitled LIVING WATERS.

Price		
30 cents	For Praise Meetings. LIVING WATERS For Pray-r Meetings.	BY E. F. HODGES.

Now give new life to the singing in your congregation by introducing a few hundred copies on this delightful work.

Specimen copies of Living Waters, Shining River or High School Choir sent, post paid, for Retail Price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York
nov 8-4t

ELGIN WATCHES



RALEIGH, N. C., January 6th, 1875.
MR. ED. FASNACH, RALEIGH, N. C.: Dear Sir: I have used the PANTASCOPIC SPECTACLES a faithful trial, and am much pleased with them. They do not fatigue my eyes, and with No. 16 Glasses, I can read the smallest type with unusual perspicuity, and most cheerfully recommend them.
Very Re pectfully,
Your Ob't Se'v't,
P. F. PASCOE.

It gives me pleasure to state that I have used for a short time, the new PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES sold by Mr Edward Fasnach, of Raleigh. The first of the glasses is exceedingly grateful

Children's Column.

Little Romp.

I'm tired to death and keep quite still;
And being good is hard;
I guess my mamma's company
Forgot to go away.
I've wished and wished they'd think of it,
And that they would get through;
But they must talk forever first;
They almost always do.

I heard Tom calling to me once,
He's launched his boat, I know;
I want to go out and help—
But mamma's eyes said no.
The ladies talk such stuff to me,
It makes me sick to hear—
"How beautiful your hair curls is!" or
"How red your cheeks are, dear!"

I'd ten times rather run a race,
Than play my tunes and things;
I wouldn't swap my dogs and sails
For forty diamond rings
I've got no room in company says,
I 'spect she knows the best;
I don't need much to climb a tree,
Or hunt a squirrel's nest.

"Girls are like berries," papa says,
"Sweeter for running wild;"
But Aunt Matilda shakes her head,
And calls me a "horrid child!"
I'll always be a romp, she knows—
But surely my name is Susie.
I'll look em all some dreadful day.
By growing up a lady.

—Holiday Magazine.

Jabin was the king that had nine hundred chariots of iron. Miss Maggie Woods. (She also joins the band of Bible readers.)

Thos. W. Mansfield writes to W. A. Betts that he will join in the army of Bible readers.

Maggie Woods asks who caught up Elijah's mantle when he ascended to heaven.

Fletcher B. Jones asks where is the following verse found: For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad."

Also the following promise: "And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet." Also, "Blessed is the man that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand from doing any evil." Also, who said 'For I suppose I was not a whit behind the very chiefest apostles."

Abdon judge over Israel had 40 sons and 30 nephews. T. C. W. Boshamer.

The word one is found six times in Phillip 4th chap.. 8th verse; in the same chapter the letter E is found 35 times; T. C. W. Boshamer.

"We will be blameless of thine oath which thou hast made us swear" is found in Joshua, 2nd chap. 17th ver. it was addressed to Rahab. T. C. W. Boshamer.

"And he will be a wild man, his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him, and his name was called Ishmael; found in Gens. 16th chap. 12th ver. T. C. W. Boshamer.

The Power of Truth.

In a history of Persia is related this beautiful and impressive story:

Abdul Kader, of Gilham, had, when a child, a vision which impressed him with the feeling that he must devote himself to God. So he went to his mother in the morning and told her about it. 'She wept,' he says, 'when I informed her what I had seen. Then, taking out eighty dinars, she told me, that as I had a brother, half of that was all my inheritance. She made me promise, as she gave it to me, never to tell a lie, and then bade me farewell, exclaiming, 'Go, my son; I trust thee to God; we shall not meet again till the day of judgment.'

'I went on well," he adds, 'till I came near to Hamadan, when one kafillan was plundered by sixty horsemen. One fellow asked me what I had got.'

'Forty dinars,' said I, 'are sewn under my garments.'

The fellow laughed, thinking, no doubt, I was joking.

'What have you got?' said another. I gave him the same answer.

When they were dividing the spoil, I was called to the mound where the chief stood. 'What property have you got, my little fellow?' said he.

'I have told two of your men already,' I replied; 'I have forty dinars sewed up in my clothes.'

He ordered them to be ripped open, and found my money.

'And how came you,' said he, with surprise, 'to declare so openly what has been so carefully hidden?'

'Because,' I replied, 'I will not be false to my mother, to whom I have promised I will never tell a lie.'

'Child,' said the robber, 'hast thou such a sense of duty to thy mother at thy years, and am I insensible at my age of the duty I owe to my God? Give me thy hand, innocent boy,' the robber continued, 'that I may swear repentance upon it.'

He did so, his followers all alike struck with the scene.

'You have been our leader in guilt,' said they to their chief, 'be now our leader in the path of virtue;' and they instantly, at his order, made restitution of their spoils, and vowed repentance on my hand.

Rural and Domestic.

Keeping Fruit and Vegetables.

Fruit will generally be scarce, and should be saved in good order. Pick carefully, if the apples are not already put away, and store in a dry, cool place, where the temperature will remain as even as possible. None should be converted into cider which will do for drying purposes, or have good keeping qualities. If not very good, the fruit will be wanted at a fair price before the arrival of another season. Such varieties as the Limber Twig, Pennock, etc., or those that are inclined to wilt, speck or toughen in the cellar, are improved by being placed in the ground It is no disadvantage to have them freeze if they can be kept so until the opening of spring, and be allowed to thaw out in the ground.

Vegetables which must not freeze, if buried in the ground, had better be placed below the surface where there is no danger of water, or a roof arched up so as to leave a space between the covering and the vegetables. In other words, an insulated roof leaves a vacuum which is a non conductor of frosts, and requires a much less thickness of covering to prevent freezing.

The *American Artisan* has an account of a new process, the invention of Mr. L. E. Kirchofer, for preserving milk. The object of this invention is to subject milk to such a treatment that, without altering its elements of taste, and without the addition of any foreign substance, it may be preserved in its natural state for several months without change, except the rising of cream, whether it be kept in a state of rest, or subject to constant movement, as in sea voyages. It this object be accomplished, the invention is a most important one, as condensed milk is not in favor with most people when used directly as an article of food, although it is excellent when used in cookery, or for tea and coffee. In Mr. Kirchofer's process the milk, fresh drawn from the cow, is placed in cans or bottles, which are filled as nearly full as possible, and immediately corked tightly, or hermetically sealed.

The cans or bottles are then placed in a bath of water, heated to the same temperature as the milk, in such a manner as to allow a free circulation of water beneath and around, but not over them. The temperature of the water bath is then slowly raised to between 150 and 170 Fahrenheit. The water is kept at this temperature for a greater or less length of time, according to the period during which it is desired to preserve the milk. One hour will, it is claimed, preserve the milk four or five weeks. Five hours' heating is enough for eight months or a year.

The fire is then will drawn, and the bath allowed to cool down slowly, after which the cans are withdrawn and the operation is completed An essential condition of success in this process is that the vessels designed to contain the milk should be perfectly clean and sweet, and the milk itself pure and unadulterated. In proportion as greater purity be raised above the point indicated, the milk acquires a cooked taste.—*New York Observer.*

Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz bugs, and all the crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the fire till the alum disappears; then apply it with a brush, while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves, and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop boards, if you suspect that they harbor vermin. If, in whitewashing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance. Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cool alum water. Sugar barrels and boxes can be freed from ants drawing a chalk line just around the edge of them. The mark must be unbroken, or they will creep over it; but a continuous chalk mark half an inch in width will cut their depredations at at naught. Powdered alum or borax will keep the chintz bugs at a respectful distance; and travelers should always carry a package in their hand bags, to scatter over and under their pillows in places where they have reason to suspect the presence of such bad fellows.—*The Journal of Chemistry.*

Bone as a Manure.—The bones of all animal creation are composed of three substances, phosphoric acid, lime and gelatine or glue, three of the best fertilizing substances to produce good seed. But where do the bones of animals come from? Certainly from the soil, through the grass, hay, grain, etc., consumed as food. Therefore every horse, bullock, cow, sheep and hog sent off the farm without returning a like quantity of bone to the earth causes our land to yield less and less every year, till the land becomes what is termed worn out. Besides, every load of hay and every bushel of grain sold off the farm carries away the same material, as it is the hay and grain that make the bones of our cattle, horses, etc.

Five per cent. of all plants are composed of ten mineral substances, of which bone forms a large part, and which comes directly from the earth, while the fat of animals is composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, three of the gases that plants take exclusively from the air, in the forms of carbonic acid and water, and which constitute about ninety four per cent. of all plants.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

AN OUTFIT FREE.

We want some one in every county to take order and deliver goods for the oldest and largest house in our line of business. Large cash wages. Splendid chance to every industrious man in his own neighborhood for the right person. Either sex, young or old. Samples, new plan, circulars, terms, etc., a complete outfit sent free and post paid. Send for it at once and secure a big paying business. Address H. G. HALL & CO., 6 N. Howard St. (of Bel timore.) Oct. 27-1y.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1876 for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the West ern Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Hollard, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of disease in all its forms, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and the professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for accurate and comprehensive National almanac.

The history, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the stable and alterative of blood purifiers in the whole world, are fully treated upon in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household, and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other entertaining and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most attractive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., have also issued a German edition, with forward page for local matter, which they will furnish gratis to any responsible druggist who will procure one in his locality. Druggists will find it to their interest to procure the Almanac, as the demand for it is unprecedented in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 1-4m

From the Missouri Republican (St. Louis).

A Remarkable Professional Success

Among the orders for the enlargement of this country and city, as well as the introduction of new specialties, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has progressed through strictly legitimate practice to the front rank, and he deserves the success which has crowned his efforts. The large sales of his remedies are the result of a thorough and complete knowledge of the calling and extensive practice of the proprietor, and not unusually large advertising, as some would suppose. In addition to his Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Pierce has published his Common Sense Medical Adviser, which has had a large general circulation. Dr. Pierce has received acknowledgments and honorary diplomas, and especially scientific degrees from some of the first medical institutions in the land.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Having a stock of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Home Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, call to

WINKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that we keep up stock at and most satisfactory bulk notwithstanding the rulings of bulling, from a Wedding Cake to a Penny Whistle, can be turned out in the most satisfactory manner by us. The ladies and the children are specially invited to call and see the "small" pa' on a large scale.

Winkel likes the opposition—return his thanks for the liberal and kind patronage heretofore received, and respectfully solicits the continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is more than ever before, and complises all the Latest Novelties. His shelving been recently purchased at the panic prices.

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

And for Pickles we are Pickel Men. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. The surrounding country is invited to call and see us. Mechanics of all kinds can find employment by calling on Winkel.

REMOVAL!

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our present and commodious NEW STORE in the

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

FIFTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and our whole force polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only 15 pp per 1.00—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you at short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the school at the lowest cash rates. Those are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 3-tf.

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Whips, Bridles, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Collars, Horse Boots, Saddle Trees, Leather, Findings and Trimmings. Manufactory and Repository on Fayetteville st., opposite Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Fayetteville st., opposite Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 13-2m

W. Burns & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest cash prices, A full stock of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga. nov. 24-1m.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Departure it for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. H. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugar,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Graniteville, S. C.)
MILO WILLIAMS,
Wm. H. HOOD,
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage. For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. H. WHITAKER
Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing, FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand mirrors of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-ey

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, '74

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
118, 115 W Lombard street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 1, 2 First Floor, Law Building, Fayetteville street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; Hon. Thomas Settle, Jr., Judge N. C.; Messrs. Battle, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Son, Fayetteville; J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Hon. Geo. V. Strong, Wilmington, N. C.; Merrion, Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Messrs. Biles & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. & Thurber & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Co., Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Balt. more.

He has for many years done business with Messrs. MacRae & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C., relative only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to Joseph W. Hinsdale care of MacRae & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 20tf

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, FANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. H. FANCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, FANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same

GEO. W. WYNNE

June 24-tf

BALTIMORE EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 25 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Oculist and Aurist and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every requisition for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

sept 19-3m.

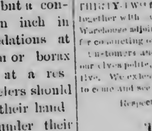
THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 15tf.

BRINLY PLOWS



Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters whose them in use. MANUFACTURED AT SOLE MANUFACTORY

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of worklng people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8 621 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4384 00
Stock Notes	45 575 66
Real Estate Mortgages	20 000 00
Loaned on Collaterals	7647 64
Due for premiums	3 721 63
Interest due and accrued	944 93
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All outstanding claims fully re-	
insured & reserved	$ 8 187 81
Surplus	14,486 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. HAYS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9 55 P. M.	5 45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9 28 "	6 20 "
" Salisbury	8 18 "	7 34 "
" Greensboro'	6 15 A. M.	10 55 "
" Danville	6 48 "	1 12 P. M.
" Burkville	11 35 "	4 15 "
Arrive at Richmond	2 22 P. M.	9 45 "

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1 38 P. M.	8 05 A. M.
" Burkville	4 32 "	8 30 "
" Danville	9 01 "	1 14 P. M.
" Greensboro'	9 39 "	1 57 P. M.
" Salisbury	3 00 A. M.	8 55 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	5 32 "	4 35 "
Arrive at Charlotte	5 55 "	5 20 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	3 50 A. M.	Arrive 1 45 A. M.
" Stokes	7 41 "	" Leave 12 34 "
" Raleigh	11 30 A. M.	" Leave 9 00 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2 15 "	

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8 15 "
Leave Salem	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'	12 05 "

Passenger train connecting Raleigh & Gaston P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Air-Line bound train, making no quicker time to Richmond. Price of tickets same as by Air-Line. Through passengers for Richmond can leave Salem at 8 30 A. M. and reach Richmond at 5 30 P. M. Connects at Greensboro' with Mail Train for Charlotte, North or South.

Two trains only, both ways.

On Sundays by leaving Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 00 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 12 45 P. M.; leave Burkeville 4 30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8 30 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information apply to

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.20 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	12.00 M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamer for Baltimore, and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. Is and from all points North and Northwest.

Mail train leaves the North Carolina Railroad depot at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad for and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Sunday, October 31th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford	6.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points in the South and West.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Land Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Land ing on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GILLO,
Sup't Transportation.

1875. 1876.

FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC OETTINGER

Is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needlework, to an inspection of which the many customers and friends of this house are respectfully invited. My Stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Scarfs, 1,000 Belts 21,000 yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.

And a Thousand other Articles.

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Myers's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circular free. SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS L. J. MARCY, 1846 Chestnut Street Philadelphia. Oct 27 3-m.

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MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

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D. S. WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

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Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and for the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore. Sugars and Lard higher, and other articles will follow, we have made extra efforts and are very successful in bringing other articles down to low figures, and giving our friends all the advantage possible thereby to counter balance any advance in the future as required

We wish to invite special attention to our select stock of Cotton Goods and Boots bought direct from the Factories and Jobbers here AT FIRST PROFITS.

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Meal Pea, Rice coffee,
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500 Cases O Mackerel,
20 " Brandy Peaches,
1000 Yds. Bagging,
Cotton Ties,
150 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls Assorted ditto,
50 Bbls Family ditto,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
5 " Soda Crackers,
50 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
1000 W. P. and G. D. Cam Caps,
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200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
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25 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
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These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 persons for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, Sick Head Ache, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing

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Three Powders sent to any part of the U. S. on receipt of One Dollar per Box.—Three Powders sent to any part of the U. S. on receipt of One Dollar per Box.—Address the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

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See Please mention that you saw this advertisement in our Christian Advocate.

mar 31-1y

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Has acquired a very extended reputation which its efficacy alone has sustained for more than FIFTY YEARS, as a remedy for Scrofula, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Long-standing Rheumatic Affections, Diseases Arising from Indiscretion or Exposure in Mercury, Chronic Sore Weakness, and all cases where the Lungs are affected or the health broken down by the injudicious use of Mercury, Arsenic, or Quinine. It is a most useful Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood.

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New and Revised edition. 1000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 10 splendid Maps. Terms liberal. Now is the time to secure territory. Agents wanted. Specimen copy of publication sent to Agents on receipt of 50 cents with map sent for 25 cent. Baker, Davis & Co., Philadelphia.

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Wm. LITTLE, M.D., Medical Examiner

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
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may 18-tf

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Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXI.---No. 48. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, December 8, 1875. | Whole No. 1,086.

Selected Poetry.

Selected for the ADVOCATE.

Nearer Home.

Over the hills the sun is setting,
And the eve is drawing on;
Slowly falls the gentle twilight,
For another day is gone.

Gone for ever, its race is over,
Soon the darker shades will come;
Still we cannot know it even
We are one day nearer home.

Every day nearer stands the sail or,
Ready guides the waiting oar;
Angels high in safety drawing
Us to distant native shore.

Then the christian on life's ocean,
As his light boat cuts the foam,
In his evening calm will rejoice
That one day nearer home.

Nearer home, yes, one day nearer,
To our Father's home on high,
To the great bands and the trumpets
In the land beyond the sky.

For the heavens grow brighter o'er us,
And the lamps hang in the dome,
And our hearts are pitched still closer,
For we're one day nearer home.

S. W. R.

Lenoir, N. C., the 30, 1875.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT."---Trebor.

Messrs Editors: Of course I could not argue with an anonymous writer, as I have two reasons for writing my brief letter. 1st. It required too much time to discover the real name of "Trebor." He has read Poe's Gold Bug" to little advantage who cannot solve as small a mystery as "Trebor." I do not mean that the matter is himself small: for I make my brief reply because I *know* him—all know him to be a friend and a christian gentleman. 2nd. Because the subject of "Everlasting Punishment" of the wicked, is too important to pass over lightly.

Trebor's difficulty, in his own words, is this:

"Every lost sinner in hell went there a *sinner;* and *this* was the ground upon which alone he was sent there. If, then, he was sent there a sinner and his state is yet unchanged, he is a sinner still; and, if he is a sinner still, he must continue to sin, for the name is not appropriate to a man is not a sinner unless he sins."

Now, it is true that every lost sinner is in hell "because he is a sinner" but an impenitent, unpardoned, unsaved sinner; and so forever. Where there is no conceivable plan to change him with reason to reach, pardon and change him! "Trebor" well asks, then, he was sent there a sinner, and *his state is yet unchanged*, he is a sinner still. True in part, but suppose some plan is arranged by the Almighty for his change, after a hundred or a thousand years? Your argument must, Bro. Trebor, have force against the Universalist's plan or figure for saving the lost soul *after it* is in hell. Besides, you say that the man in hell "must continue to sin or else the same sinner is not appropriate." And sure it is not, only in so far as it describes a state or condition, and not an activity. The criminal sentenced to prison for life, is not always *committing the murder*, but laboring the law, in prison. And he is always truly said to be a criminal—not as the word describes his action, but in state or condition. So the lost soul in hell may be said to be a *sinner*, but the word sinner can only have the meaning of state or condition, and not of action; for it is impossible for a lost soul in hell to be actively a sinner, unless there be law in hell to be kept or violated!

Again, "Trebor," after stating that the seat of man's sin is in the will, he says:

"It needs but one special act or volition in opposition to God, upon any moral subject, to constitute him a sinner. The will once assuming a hostile position towards God, makes the man a sinner; and just so long as the will retains that attitude, he sins continually. But the sinner goes to hell with his will opposed to God, and remains there unchanged in his moral character, only to become more confirmed in character and fixed in that attitude, forever. It must therefore follow, that he *sins on in hell forever*."

Now, here, my friend and otherwise thoughtful brother, simply shifts the same burden of thought into the vehicle of other words. He first says that the sinner is one who *sins*; and if he is called a sinner in hell, he must therefore be sinning in hell. And then it is easy to put forever to this, without proving it. Then, next, he simply states what a sinner is, or, how he sins, specifically, viz: by opposition of his will to God. And, then, if he goes to hell with his will opposed to God, it is easy to write that "he remains there unchanged in his moral character and fixed in his attitude forever"—without proving it! How often must we remind ourselves that *Everlasting* punishment is the subject of argument, and not punishment simply. My good brother will see that in all he has written he has *assumed the very thing to be proved.*—The Universalists claim that the impenitent sinner will be punished hereafter, but not forever. Now it is plain that however often we may assert that the soul in hell is unchanged, or, is even committing sin there if that were possible, none of this could have any force as an argument against some plan in hell for stopping the sinner's course and changing his attitude towards God. The impossibility of such plan is what remains for us to show to men, and warn them against depending upon it. Our articles on Everlasting punishment were written to show that no such plan of saving the soul in hell could possibly exist in harmony with reason and God's character. If Bro. "Trebor" will grapple with that argument and show its fallacy, I will be under obligations to him, for I am by no means infallable.

Very truly,

E. A. YATES

For the Advocate.

Scolding Preachers.

To begin with—I am in favor of preaching, preaching the gospel according to the divine command,—the gospel of Jesus. I am decidedly in favor of preaching; and I believe in the great commission to preach. I furthermore believe in paying the preacher; and I believe it our duty to do this, as much as I believe it a duty to pay our grocer for his sugar and flour and bacon bill.

But there is one thing I do object to: I don't like to pay any man to scold. I am somewhat like our good and venerable Dr. McFerrin—I claim the privilege of scolding myself I don't want the preacher to do it.

Some people who say they have a call to preach the gospel act as though they had a commission likewise (divine or other) to scold *ad libitum*. Now I am opposed to mixing the two—in the pulpit especially. I may admit the necessity for both I could plant myself on the same platform that the offended traveller did who admitted the necessity for both butter and hair—yet he would like to have the privilege of mixing them to suit his taste. I don't like my preaching and my scolding mixed—let me have them on separate dishes. If the preachers feel impelled to rake their congregation, let them make their announcements to this effect, and I will promise for one to be a patient if not a devout listener on the several occasions.—But when I go up to the worship of God in His holy temple, I pray that my devotion may not be disturbed by the sound of a ministerial lash upon the back of some derelict individual,—some fellow who hasn't come up to the scratch with quarterage,—some one who did not come out last Thursday night to the prayer meeting—or who failed to be in his pew Sunday was a week ago, because, forsooth, they say he had a small pain in his large toe, or hadn't spent a day with family in a long time, or thought the road to the meeting house was rather muddy for Sunday boots, or because perhaps it looked like it might rain, and he didn't want to have his bran new hat sprinkled.—Yes I really object to this—in the pulpit, that is.

I read in the ADVOCATE that a curse of blood rests upon the whole church because the gospel has not been preached to the heathen. Now I believe this; and I believe as fully and as truly that a curse though not of blood rests upon the church because her preachers preach not the gospel to the membership at home. There is "woe" everywhere because "the gospel' is not preached. We hear of the languor and lukewarmness of both church and people. You may tell the preachers it is because they preach not gospel sermons. You will find the pews always full—(with rare exception) when a genuine live *preacher* is announced—one who has learned how to and does preach the gospel. But let Mr. So and So, who is good on a scold all the while—let him fill the pulpit, and behold how dreamy the congregation.

Good Preaching all over the land makes good congregations and good churches. A bishop once said "Brethren I dont often *scold*." That same preacher has the largest audiences in all the Southern Methodist Church. First class preachers dont often scold anywhere.—It is only when a man cant preach that he goes into this scolding business. Think of that O, pastors! If you cant give your congregation a gospel sermon on Sunday morning, ask some brother to lead in prayer, and have the benediction and let the people go home to dinner. Don't spoil their devotion by something you cant help till you quit scolding and go to preaching.

It was remarked at our recent Conference in this city that the people crowded the church on a cold dreary night—wending their way through the mud and the rain. The reason is because the people expected *preaching*—genuine *sermons*, not a rehash of other men's ideas, with copious extracts from hymn books, and choice bible phrases their sharpness quite gone from the constant dragging of them over men's heads—all these spiced and peppered up with a complaint about individual peccadillo. The story of the Cross and human redemption will never grow old and wearisome if properly told. Men can be irresistibly led by its sweet magnetism, when all the fires of hell, put under their noses, cant smoke them out of their hiding places.

Preachers, preach the gospel—dont scold.—Perhaps I have scolded long enough now. To end with—I am opposed to scolding,—in the pulpit.

SCOLD.

Dr. Munsey at Greensboro.

The *New North State* of the 26th ult. thus describes Dr. Munsey's sermon:

"The Rev. Dr. Munsey preached the Thanksgiving sermon at the Methodist Church, to a very large audience. His text was taken from the 102nd Psalm, as follows:

25. Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens *are* the work of thy hands.

26. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure, yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment: as a vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed:

27. But thou *art* the same, and thy years shall have no end.

28. The children of thy servants shall continue, and their seed shall be established before thee.

We shall make no attempt to report any part of the sermon Dr. Munsey, in our opinion, is a wonderful man, whose power over an audience is manifest, from the beginning to the end of his discourse. No man, without such power, could enchain the attention and preserve the death-like stillness of so large an assemblage. Yet he accomplished this without an effort. His voice is not strong and would ordinarily be considered weak for a public speaker; but it seems unnecessary for him to exert himself, so enwrapped is the attention given him. Some critics have said he is beyond the comprehension of the ordinary hearer. Let this be as it may, he has some sort of a wonderful influence that rivets attention. It may be his voice, but his tones are not musical. It must be therefore a nameless something—a sort of "spirit' communion—that communicates itself from his mind to that of his audience.

Dr. Munsey is a tall man, of intellectual appearance. The frontal developments of his head are extraordinary. As the parenologists would say, he has almost the pure nervous temperament, his mentality being overshadowing. He is quiet and unassuming in his style of speaking, delivering himself, the most of the time, in a conversational tone, seldom affecting the fervor that is popularly supposed to be the invariable accompaniment of oratory. His word painting is marvelous, being displayed with more profusion in his lecture upon Man (for instance) than in his sermon yesterday. His power of statement and analysis is more remarkable than any other attribute of his style; and it is his cogency of reasoning, more than anything else, that gives him influence over his congregation. When he attempts word painting, he attends to it as a business; but his copiousness of diction does not destroy his analytic power, and he can be as brief in his use of words, when so inclined, as the most logical lawyer.

Aim High.

It is aim that makes the man, without an aim man is nothing, as far as the utter Destitution of force, might, and even Individuality among men can reduce him to nonentity. The strong gusts and currents of the world sweep him this way and that without steam, or sails to impel or helm to guide him; if he is not speedily wrecked or run aground, it is more luck than good management. We have never heard a more touching confession of utter weakness and misery than these words from one singularly blessed with the endowments of nature or of providence,—"My Life is Aimless." Take heed young man, of an aimless life, take heed also of a low and sordid aim. A well ascertained and generous purpose gives vigor, distinctness, and perseverance to all man's efforts. A well disciplined intellect, character, influence, tranquility, and cheerfulness within; success and honor without, are its concomittants. Whatever a man's talent may be, without no aim, or a low one, he is weak and despicable; and he cannot be otherwise than respectable and influential with a high one.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance rather than seek knowledge under false pretences.

Dr. Bethune.

Several interesting anecdotes are related of Dr. Bethune, in the form of "Personal Recollections," by Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., in a communication to the *National Baptist*, from which we make the following extracts:

The last sermon I heard from his lips was preached from his old pulpit, at the northeast corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, of a Sunday afternoon. He had been at my service, in Spruce street, in the morning, coming into the gallery quietly just as I was beginning to preach, that he might not embarrass me by his presence. He need not have feared, as I should have known he was listening with the kindness and charity so characteristic of his heart. In the afternoon I went to hear him, and met him after the sermon at the steps of the pulpit, with the request that he would preach for me that evening. He readily assented, but declared I did not deserve it, as I had never preached for him. I told him he was mistaken, and reminded him of a time when we had exchanged pulpits in the wilderness of Maine, he preaching for me in the log school-house," and I preaching for him, with a stump for a pulpit, to a company of lumbermen. "Oh, yes," he added, "I remember; and, by the way, did that fellow ever find his jackknife?" "What fellow?" I asked "Why," he said, "that Sunday when I preached for you in the log schoolhouse, just as I pronounced the benediction, a man arose and said 'that he had lost a fust rate jack knife; that if any member of that congregation had found it he wished they would just sing out." The incident may serve to illustrate the freedom of the doctor in preaching to such congregations. I have often wished that some of those log school-house sermons might have been preserved verbatim.

On one occasion he was among the invited speakers at a New England dinner, in New York. It was a weakness of the doctor's not to be overfond of New England. A Knickerbocker rather than a Puritan, he always insisted that "Plymouth Rock was the blarney stone of the Yankees." The speaking of the evening was of the usual kind, dilating with fondness for the native soil, and somewhat extravagant in its statements of the number of those who, although denizens of the native soil, had found their way into all the earth; so that New England drovers might be found on the Andes, and Connecticut clock peddlers on the steppes of Tartary. When the doctor was called out, near the close of the festivities, he began by saying "that the speeches of the gentlemen who had addressed them might be divided into two classes—the first of which dwelt upon the love of New Englanders for their native soil, and the second of which enumerated the multitude of them who had run off and left it. How this was to be reconciled he could not say, unless it might be on the theory of a story he had heard about two Scotchmen, who came to this country some years ago. At breakfast one moning, a few weeks after their arrival, one of them wore a strangely troubled look. The other, noticing it, asked him: 'Andrew, mon, what's the matter wi' ye this morning?' 'I had a fearfu' dream in the night.' 'What did ye dream, mon?' 'I dinna like to tell.' 'Did ye dream ye saw the deil, mon?' 'No, it was far waur than that.' 'Did ye dream your mither was dead?' 'No, it was far waur than that.' 'Well what *did* ye dream, mon?' 'Why, I dreamed I was hame again." Your readers will easily conjecture that this audacity of humor brought down the house with thunders of applause.

On another occasion, when on our way to our favorite resort, for a little fly-fishing, in eastern Maine, we stopped over night in Boston, where the doctor was to speak at some anniversary meeting. As was not unusual with him, he was a little late in his appearance at the gathering, and the speaker next preceding him on the programme was evidently talking against time on his arrival. Seeing the doctor walk up the aisle, he suddenly brought his remarks to a close by saying "that the distinguished gentleman who would next address them had now arrived, and he could not understand why he (the speaker) had been appointed to precede him, unless it might be on the principle by which the smaller wheel of a carriage is made to precede the larger." there was slight twinkle in the doctor's eye as he unbuttoned and laid off his great brown overcoat, and commenced by saying: "Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The closing remark of my friend who has just addressed you reminds me of a Highlander who, on a visit to Glasgow, caught his first glimpse of a four-wheeled carriage. Fixing his eye with amazement on one of the forward wheels, he exclaimed: 'Weel done, little wheel; the big wheel'l nae catch you." A happier opening could hardly have been made, even had there been a month to consider it.

The Fruits of Faith.

When St. James speaks of good works he means the good actions of a Christian life. A man's life is made up of actions. We cannot help it. Every moment of our life we are doing something. Now our actions must be either good or bad. Good actions are steps by which we ourselves grow better. Bad actions are the steps by which we ourselves are growing worse. A man who leans on, or trusts to Christ to help him to do right, is constantly growing more able to do right, and he grows better. A man who does not, is growing less and less able to do right, because he does wrong so often and so constantly that he becomes more and more the slave of his bad habits. The one man by the power of Christ does what St. James calls "good works," and these good works prove that he has faith, because if he did *not* lean on Christ for strength he would be doing evil instead of good. The other man—that is, the man who does *no* good actions—may *say* that he has faith, but he simply *cannot* have any real faith, because if he had he would never go on doing evil. Or at least, if he has any faith, *he does not use it*, and what then? Why he is like the man in our Lord's Parable, who wrapped his talent in a napkin, and, when the day of judgment came, it was taken from him, and he was cast into the outer darkness.

I almost think that this having a certain sort of faith, *and not using it*, is the most dreadful thing of all to think of. And yet I am afraid there are many who are in this case. We all know how deceitful Satan is. We ought all to know how easy we are to be deceived. Satan can quote Scripture when it suits him, and he knows how to quote it deceitfully. It is one of his favorite devices to get people to take one text by itself and apply it to persons it was never meant for, and then to make them shut their eyes and hearts to the words which God really means for them. I have known many an earnest Christian tormented by fears arising out of Bible words which were meant for quite a different sort of character, and have seen plainly enough that Satan was trying to frighten them away from Christ by deceiving them as to the meaning of God's own Word. That is often sad enough, but yet one feels always sure that God would lead such people right at last, and not let the deceits of Satan triumph. But for every one such case I fear there are a thousand persons who are *not* in earnest, and who do not care the least for growing better, for whom God's Word is full of awful warnings, but whom Satan lulls to sleep by ever sounding in their ears the music of Christ's promises to those who seek Him truly. It is a fearful thing to think of, but is too true; the very promises which are a savor of life to those who hunger after righteousness are made by Satan the savor of death to those who are in this way willingly deceived.

No man can be saved without faith: for why? It is by God's power and help alone that any of us can overcome sin or attain to holiness, and no man can make use of God's help without knowing it and trusting to it. And faith is trust. But it is not the faith which saves. It is the power of God which saves you—God's power used earnestly and trusted faithfully, and when a man does use God's help as he ought, then you see the fruits of it in a holy and a religious life. And when those fruits are borne, then you know that there must be faith in that man's heart, because *without* faith he could not have the help of God to enable him to do so. "By their fruits ye shall know them," are the words of Christ himself. Let it be our prayer that God will give us the grace of a true and living faith, and also to use faithfully all those means of grace which will enable us to bring forth fruit abundantly to the praise and glory of His Holy Name. Amen.—*Literary Churchman.*

An English religious paper says: 'Egypt is opening in a most remarkable manner to the Gospel. Calls for missionary labor come from all directions, and the missionaries are greatly overworked. The Coptic converts are exceedingly active and successful. Eight candidates from the theological seminary were recently licensed, and one native pastor has been appointed. A new and more literal version of the Psalms is passing through the press. The schools are doing a great work. They have, in all, 1,170 pupils, of whom 642 are males and 528 female."

Dr. Hawes used to say that his style of preaching was modelled by the criticisms of Dr. Emmons on a single sermon. Dr. Hawes read a paper to his tutor exuberant with rhetoric.—"Joel," said the sage, "I kept school once. When I whipped the boys I always stripped the leaves off of the rod"—drawing an imaginary rod through his fingers.

No Sabbath.

In a prize essay on the Sabbath, written by a journeyman printer in Scotland, which for singular power of language and beauty, has never been surpassed, there occurs the following passage. Read it, then reflect for a while what a dreary and desolate page this life would present, if the Sabbath were blotted from our civilization:

"Yokefellow, think how the abstraction of the Sabbath would hopelessly enslave the working classes with whom we are identified! Think of labor thus going on in one monotonous and eternal cycle, limbs bending, the mind forever on the rack, the fingers forever straining, the brow forever sweating, the feet forever plodding, the brain forever throbbing, the shoulders forever drooping, the loins forever aching, the restless mind forever scheming. Think of the beauty it would efface, the merry heartedness it would extinguish, the giant strength it would tame, of the resources of nature it would crush, of sickness it would breed, of the projects it would wreck, of the groans it would extort, of the lives it would immolate, and of the cheerless graves it would prematurely dig! See them toiling and moiling, sweating and fretting, grinding and hewing, weaving and spinning, sowing and gathering, mowing and reaping, raising and building, digging and planting, striving and struggling, in the garden and in the field, in the granary and in the barn, in the factory and in the mill, in the warehouse and in the shop, on the mountain and in the ditch, on the roadside and in the wood, in the city and in the country, out at sea and on the shore, in the days of brightness and of gloom. What a picture would the world present if we had no Sabbath!"

Tobacco in Relation to Health.

Dr. Richardson, F. R. S., recently delivered a lecture on this subject. After speaking of introduction of tobacco to Europe, and its enormous consumption at the present time, the lecturer said: The nature of the luxury forms a subject of discussion on which the extremest views prevail. On one side tobacco has been held up as the most harmless of luxuries; and on the other side it has been denounced as the originator, not only of mere functional, but of some worst forms of organic diseases. Following out the researches made by himself, he showed the constituents of tobacco smoke and their results upon the human body, and pointed out the effect exerted by different kinds of tobacco. Speaking of the influence of smoking on the mental faculties, he said: When mental labor is being commenced indulgence in a pipe produces in most persons a heavy, dull condition; but if mental labor be continued for a long time, until exhaustion is felt, then the resort to a pipe gives to some *habitues* a feeling of relief; it soothes, it is said, and gives new impetus to thought. This is the practical experience of almost all smokers; but few men become so habituated to the pipe as to commence well a day of physical or mental work on tobacco. Dr. Richardson carefully discussed the question whether the practice of smoking could be considered, fairly, as a cause of those fatal diseases, consumption, cancer, and apoplexy. The argument, he stated, was conclusive against this extreme view. The same conclusion was arrived at in respect to insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, heart disease, and chronic bronchitis. At the same time, immoderate smoking cannot be carried on without danger, sometimes even to life itself.

We are always glad to be noticed by a bishop, and the notice of Bishop Haven is always good for our soul! He writes of the dedication of Fisk University: "It is crowned with as happy and—Dr. Wheeler, of THE METHODIST, will pardon me for saying it—as handsome an audience as ever Methodism saw together in the North or South, even when his comely countenance has gladdened, if not glorified, the assemblage. It was of all colors, of course, for a colored congregation in the South is of all colors, from as blonde a beauty as ever graced a German throne to as brown a one as ever won Solomon's heart. Most of them were of the sort this same good brother would fain eject from our communion so that their less blonde and hardly less brown kindred might be constrained to enter." It is the second time this godly man has blundered into accusing us of proposing to *evict* colored people. We have not proposed to evict anybody, not even Gilbert Haven. We again lovingly admonish the Bishop that careless writing is a grievous fault in persons set in authority.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

The Pope has replied to the Spanish note insisting upon the execution of the Concordat, and opposing religious toleration.

Religion and Art

The Rev. Dr. Washburn said at the Evangelical Alliance in Pittsburg:

"Religion and art are not enemies. Ugliness is not spirituality. Baseness is not simplicity. Whatever is best fitted to convey the power of Christian truth or call forth its devotion is the rule of worship. As I have listened to some declaimers about simplicity, I have thought that had the Maker left to them the building of his universe they would have formed the elms to grow in rectangles, put the sky in half mourning, and made the birds harsh voiced for fear of superstition. But seeing he has thought good in his natural temple to deck the heavens with lights, and spend such wealth of color on all, from the sunrise clouds to the petals of the violet, it were an affront to him if we imagine that we praise him better when our temples are left naked and dumb.

"But worship demands a religious sincerity and truth in every part. Any mingling of the secular or sham is a vice. A church overladen with gilding and upholstery; an amphitheatre which suggests the gladiatorial games; pulpits like a political platform, and a hundred such impertinences, debase the religious feeling. There is far more in these offences against art than many dream, for they are marks of that mercenary spirit which eats into the heart of piety; and we should fear quite as much as an ecclesiastical showbe with which piety that turns the house of God into a concert hall or an elegant lounging room."

The Word "Sincere"

A letter signed "Your friend *without wax*," would certainly arrest attention and awaken inquiry; and yet that is just what is said when one writes "Your sincere friend." Every one at all familiar with Latin, the moment his attention is called to it, sees that the word come from *sine*, without, and *cera* wax. Such is unquestionably the derivation. But what is the history of the word? Two explanations are given. It was common among the Romans and others to fill up flaws in furniture with wax. When wooden vessels were offered for sale in the market the women, who sold those which were sound, genuine, not patched up, vamped—not cracked and holed and then filled up with wax to deceive—said, "Come, buy mine, they are *sine cera*." Of course, they all might make this claim, and the purchaser might be his own judge. Another explanation is that the words are used to describe perfectly pure honey, which is of course, *sine cera*. The words may have had both of these, and many other applications. Ever since making the discovery of the hidden import of the word *sincere*, it has meant vastly more to me. That is a truly estimable friendship which is *without wax*, which is *sincere* pure, unmixed, unadulterated. Did we always stop to remember the deep significance of the word, our pens might often refuse to write it, and when we did write it, how much nobler and more genuine our sincerity and friendship would be. There is reason, there are moral qualities, in words as well as in things. "By your words ye shall be justified, and by your words shall ye be condemned." Let us heed "the still small voice," which whispers to us of duty and truth in the very words we use.—*Rev. R. S. Mac Arthur, in the Outlook.*

Size of Countries.

Greece is about the size of Vermont.

Palestine is about one fourth the size of New York.

Hindustan is more than a hundred times as large as Palestine.

The great desert of Africa has nearly the present dimensions of the United States.

The Red Sea would reach from Washington to Colorado; and it is three times as wide as Lake Ontario.

The English Channel is nearly as large as Lake Superior.

The Mediterranean, if placed across North America, would make sea navigation from San Diego to Baltimore.

The Caspian Sea would stretch from New York to St. Augustine, and is as wide as from New York to Rochester.

Great Britain is two-thirds as large as Japan, one twelfth the size of Hindustan, one twentieth the size of China, and one-twenty-fifth of the United States.

The Gulf of Mexico is about ten times the size of Lake Superior, and about as large as the Sea of Kamschatka, Bay of Bengal, China Sea, Okhotsk, or Japan Sea. Lake Ontario would go in either of them fifty times.

The following bodies of water are nearly equal in size: German Ocean, Black Sea, Yellow Sea, Hudson's Bay is rather larger; the Baltic, Adriatic, Persian Gulf, and Ægean Sea are about half as large, and somewhat larger than Lake Superior.

THE ARTS.

"The Violin, its famous Makers and their Imitators," an English work by George Hart, contains a number of wood engravings from photographs of the works of Stradivarius, Guarnerius, Amati, and others. The frontispiece is from a photograph of Paganini's famous violin.

The art collections of the Louvre have just received an addition of six busts, of the finest white marble, which have been discovered in Africa. They represent the first six Roman Emperors; and although the sculptures are evidently many centuries old, yet they are said to look as fresh as if only recently chiselled.

"The Course of Empire," a painting by Emanuel Leutze in the Capitol at Washington, which has been considered in a decaying and nearly ruined condition, is described by a writer in the New York *Times* as having been restored to almost its original freshness and beauty. It was painted on a rough plastered wall, by a new process supposed to be indestructible.—The picture had, however, faded, the colors appeared to have sunk, and the shadows had lost depth. It was found that the rough surface had collected a great quantity of dust. This has been carefully removed by brushing, and the result is a real transformation. Visitors to the Capitol next Winter will see the masterpiece of Leutze almost as perfect as when it was first completed. The shadows are deepened, and delicate tints, wholly obscured, have been revealed. The painting has not escaped criticism, some of which has been intelligent and just; but in spite of whatever faults it has, it remains to day among the few conspicuous works of art which have cost the government no more than they are worth.

In answer to the question, Is Romanism on the increase in Great Britain? "Ravenstein's Denominational Statistics" makes the following statement: "There are now nearly a million Roman Catholics in England and Wales, and these are divided according to their nationality thus—English Roman Catholics, 179,000; foreigners, 52,000; Irish, 742,560. This is one side of the subject; now look at the other. In 1801 the population of Great Britain and Ireland was about fifteen millions and three quarters, of whom four millions and a quarter were Roman Catholics, or twenty-seven per cent. of the whole population. *Now*, the population is nearly thirty-one million and a half, of whom little more than five millions and a half are Roman Catholics, or only eighteen per cent. of the whole population. In other words, while the Roman Catholics have increased at the rate of twenty eight per cent., the Protestants have increased at the rate of 120 per cent. Protestantism has therefore been advancing nearly five times faster than Romanism since the beginning of the present century."

A grandchild of Dr. Emmons, when not more than six years old, came to him with a trouble weighing on her mind.

'A. B. says the moon is made of green cheese, and I don't believe it.'

'Don't you believe it? Why not?'

'I know it isn't.'

'But how do you know?'

'Is it, grandpa?'

'Don't ask me the question; you must find it out yourself.'

'How can I find it out?'

'You must study into it.'

She knew enough to resort to the first of Genesis for information, and after a truly Emmons-like search, she ran into the study.

'I've found it! The moon is not made of green cheese, for the moon was made before the cows were!'

FAITHFULNESS.—An Eastern allegory runs thus: A merchant going abroad for a time, gave respectively to two of his friends two sacks of wheat each, to take care of against his return: Years passed: he came back, and applied for them again. The first took him into his storehouse, and showed them to him; but they were mildewed and worthless. The other led him out into the open country, and pointed out field after field of waving corn, the produce of the two sacks given him. Said the merchant, "You have been a faithful friend. Give me two sacks of that wheat: the rest shall be thine."

Few habits are more injurious than musing, which differs from thinking as pacing one's chamber does from walking abroad. The mind learns nothing, and is not strengthened, but weakened, returning perpetually over the same barren track. Where the thoughts are sombre, the evil is doubly great, and not only time and vigor are squandered, but melancholy becomes fixed. It is really a disease, and the question, how it should be treated, is one of the most important in anthropology.—*J. W. Alexander.*

The Christian Advocate.

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Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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[EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE, M. E. Church, South.

FIRST DAY.

The thirty ninth session of the North Carolina Conference met in Front Street Church, Wilmington, N. C., on the 1st inst. at 9½ o'clock, Bishop H. N. McTyeire presiding.—The Conference is composed of about one hundred and sixty clerical and forty lay members. It is in membership the largest Conference in the Church South, and in point of ministerial and lay delegation is the third largest—Virginia and Tennessee Conferences being larger in the latter respect. The Conference was set off from the Virginia Conference at Petersburg, Va, Feb 8th 1837, the first Conference being held at Greensboro in Jan. 1838, under the presidency of Bishop Morris. The total number of members then was, in round numbers, 19,000—now it is about 54,000. Then there were 80 Sunday schools with 2500 scholars—now there are about 600 Sunday schools, with more than 25,000 scholars. The Conference has been enlarged by the addition of that part of North Carolina territory that was formerly under the jurisdiction of the South Carolina Conference. This place (Wilmington) was formerly in the South Carolina Conference—as also Fayetteville, Wadesboro and a large part of the Cape Fear and Pee Dee sections. There are ten counties in North Carolina under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Conference; and fifteen counties under that of the Holston Conference.

The present session was opened by religious services conducted by Bishop McTyeire and Dr. Burkhead.

Dr. Craven, the Secretary of the last Conference, called the roll and ninety four clerical and twenty nine lay members responded.

Rev. Dr. Craven was elected Secretary of the Conference; O W Carr, V A Sharpe, A S Webb and P L Herman were elected Assistant Secretaries.

The presiding elders were made a committee to nominate the Standing Committees of the Conference.

On motion of J B Bobbitt, W S Black, J E Mann, J T Gibbs and J E Leggett were appointed a committee on public worship.

On motion of B. Craven, the following were appointed a committee on Minutes, viz: E J Lilly, Jas Southgate, W F Kornegay, J T Gibbs and F L Reid.

On motion of J E Mann the third pillar in the Church was fixed as the bar of Conference. On motion of the same it was ordered that the daily sessions of the Conference shall begin at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and close at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Dr Burkhead, the committee of Presiding Elders was directed to nominate a committee to take into consideration the celebration of the centennial of N C Methodism.

On motion of J W Jenkins, W H Moore, H H Gibbons and T W Guthrie were appointed a Commmitte on Memoirs. It was stated in our last that no member of our Conference had died during the year, but we were in error in the statement, Rev W F Clegg, a valuable member of the Conference, having died in the early part of the year.

On motion of W D Lee, W C Gannon was put in the place of C C Dodson as Chairman of the Committee of the second year, brother Dodson being absent.

On motion of J B Bobbitt it was ordered that the examination of character should be had with open doors.

On motion of Dr Burkhead T A Boone was appointed to receive collections and take subscriptions for the Southern Quarterly Review and our publications at Nashville.

Question 20 was taken up, "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration," whereupon J P Moore, L L Hendren, N H D Wilson. D R Bruton, R G Barrett, J S Nelson, S D Adams, W S Black, E A Yates and Wm Closs severally passed the examination of character.

The report of the Presiding Elders was received, and the following committees were appointed.

On Education—Clerical: H T Hudson, W H Moore, W H Bobbitt, M L Wood, J R Griffith, M V Sherrill, Jos Wheeler, J Sandford, F H Wood, S V Hoyle. Lay: Dr A A Scroggs, Jas Southgate, W C Doub, R R Crawford, R L Hunt, F A Clarke, J W Leak, J W McGee, W F Kornegay, T J Gatlin.

Sabbath Schools — Clerical: J J Renn, F L Reid, P L Horman, J W Wheeler, J T Harris, A D Betts, T A Boone, J B Alford, J H Wheeler, W H Call. Lay: Luther Bynum, T G Whitaker, O W Carr, B F Sumrow, B F Dixon, M Dove, L Phillips, W J Parker, Wm Arundell, T C Williams.

Books and Periodicals—Clerical: V A Sharpe, J W Jenkins, A A Boshamer, T A Boone, J S Irvin, C M Pepper, W S Chaffin, T W Smith, J R Brooks, A R Raven. Lay: V Allen, A Walker, S L Riddle, G W Flowers, J W Gidney, I N Shaver, G S Cole, K K Council, T D Gay, B W Brown.

Church Property—Clerical: W C Wilson, J W Lewis, John Tillett, C M Anderson, J E Thompson, B B Culbreth, I W Avent, J B Bailey, J P Simpson, R O Burton. Lay: J F Moore, L C Hanes, J C Pinnix, C Gidney, A S Webb, G D Wolfe, J W Leak, J E Leggett, B Thompson, Thos H Gatlin.

Bible Cause—Clerical: O J Brent, S D Peeler, H F Wiley, J F Heitman, W M Jordan, J F Smoot, B C Phillips, J T Bagwell, R A Willis, Jere Johnson. Lay: F A Clarke, B F Dixon. T W Flowers, L C Hanes, Luther Bynum, R L Hunt, E J Lilly, J E Leggett, A B Thompson, T C Williams.

Centennial—Clerical: L S Burkhead, R S Webb, B Craven, L W Crawford, H T Hudson, P J Carraway, I T Wyche, J E Mann, W C Garrison, R O Burton, J B Bobbitt. Lay: T G Whitaker, Jas Southgate, R T Gray, W C Doub, R R Crawford, A Scroggs, F A Clark, E J Lilly, J W McGee, W F Kornegay, T C Williams.

Question 18 was taken up, "Who are superannuated?" John Jones, D C Johnson, B T Blake, J W Floyd, S B Lowder, G E Wyche, W W Albea, W D Mangum, Henry Gray, W M D Moore, passed the examination of character, and were continued in the superannuated relation.

J C Thomas, J C Buie, and C W King passed the examination of character. At the suggestion of A D Betts the Conference engaged in prayer conducted by Dr Closs

Question 1st was taken up, "Who are admitted on trial?" J M Rhodes, of Mt. Olive circuit, B R Hall of Fayetteville, and J B Carpenter, of Rutherfordton circuit, were admitted on trial.

A letter from Dr Summers, editor of the Nashville *Advocate*, was received and read.

Question 5 was taken up, "Who are received by transfer?" J D Carpenter, of the South Carolina Conference, was received.

After various announcements were made, the Conference adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

SECOND DAY—Tuesday.

Conference met at 9½ o'clock; Bishop McTyeire in the chair, and was opened with religious services conducted by R O Burton. Upon the calling of the roll it was found that there were many additional arrivals.—The calling of the roll for the remainder of the session was dispensed with.

Various communications were received from the General Board of Missions and were referred to the Board of Missions.

Dr A H Redford, Book Agent, was introduced to the Conference.

Question 12 was taken up, "What traveling preachers are elected elders?" F D Swindell, R M Brown, James Willson, James Mahoney and Edward Howland passed the examination of character, were approved by the committee of examination and were elected to elder's orders.

Question 4 was taken up, "Who are admitted into full connection?" Lucien J Holden, Lucius E Stacey, Paul W F Stamey, Wm H Watkins and D P Goode passed the examination of character, were approved by the committee of examination and were passed to the studies of the third year, and were elected to deacon's orders. D P Goode was continued on trial.

N S Norton having failed to be examined was continued in the studies of the second year.

Rev G D Bernheim, pastor of the Lutheran Church in Wilmington and Rev J B Taylor, pastor of the Baptist Church, were introduced and invited to seats in the bar of the Conference.

Question 3 was taken up, "Who are discontinued?" J C Smith, W H Cunninggim and L W Piggott having passed the examination of character, were discontinued at their own request.

Question 7 was taken up, "Who are the deacons of one year?" Jesse H Guinn, Philip H Greening, T A Coon W C Norman, R F Bumpass, J Sandford and T W Smith having passed the examination of character and having been approved by the committee of examination, were passed to the studies of the fourth year.

T P England having passed the examination of character but failing to be examined, was continued in the studies of the third year.

Question 2 was taken up, "Who remain on trial?" Joseph W Shackford, N M Jurney, J F Craven, W S Roan, J T Gibbs, L L Nash, J W Randle, J R Scroggs, C A Gault, M W Boyles, J M Lumley, passed the examination of character and were continued on trial.

N G Whittington having failed to be examined was continued in the studies of the first year.

W H Cunninggim, L W Piggott and J C Smith passed the examination of character and were discontinued at their own request.

Rev D A Long, fraternal messenger from the Christian Church, and Rev Mr Jones, of the S C Conference were introduced to the Conference. Rev Mr Long then addressed the Conference in a pleasant and cordial manner for several minutes and was welcomed by the Bishop in appropriate terms.

On motion of B Craven it was resolved that two fraternal messengers be appointed to visit the next session of the Virginia and North Carolina Conference of the Christian Church to be held at Salem Chapel in Forsyth county next November; and on motion of Dr. Closs two fraternal messengers were appointed to visit the next session of the Methodist Protestant Conference in this State.

Rev Dr Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College, and Rev W W Duncan, Professor in Wofford College, were introduced to the Conference.

Reports from Trinity College, Greensboro Female College and Davenport Female College were received read and referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of B Craven the session of the Conference was extended thirty minutes.

The report of the Committee on the publication of the Minutes was read and adopted. The Committee reported that it was impracticable to publish the Minutes before the 1st of January 1876.

Rev Dr Redford then addressed the Conference in behalf of our publishing interests.

Conference then adjourned with the benediction of the Bishop.

THIRD DAY—Friday.

Conference met at the usual hour, and was opened with religious services conducted by Wm H Bobbitt.—The roll of attendance was completed by a partial call of the Conference.

Question 20 was resumed, "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?"

The remaining elders of the Conference passed the annual examination of character.

Rev. J. R Wilson, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in the city of Wilmington was introdneed to the Conference.

A communication was received from the Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina asking the members of the Conference to give endorsement and all practicable aid to the Masonic Orphan Asylum at Oxford, N. C.

On motion of J P Moore, F L Reid was appointed to convey to the Masons, through their Grand Master, W G Blount, Esq., the cordial sympathy of the Conference for the Orphan Asylum.

A communication was received from Rev C F Deems, D D, pastor of the Church of the Strangers in New York, giving an account of his labors in the Conference and his work in the city of New York, declaring his affection for the members of the Conference and his kind memories connected with various places and events; and asking for a location.

On motion of E A Yates, W H Bobbitt, I T Wyche and J H Wheeler were appointed a Committee to consider the letter of Dr Deems and prepare an appropriate response from the Conference.

Question 16 was taken up, "Who are located this year?" C F Deems was located at at his own request, on motion of M L Wood.

Question 18 was taken up, "Who are superannuated?" J N Somers, W S Haltom and R P Bibb were placed in the superannated relation.

R. P. Bibb addressed the Conference in feeling terms concerning his labors in the ministry, the work he had accomplished by the blessing of the great Head of the Church and his regret that his active labors were brought to a close. Rev. A. W. Mangum followed in a few affecting remarks touching our duties to those who had worn themselves out in the service of the church. The Bishop in this connection addressed the Conference in reference to the superannuated relation and the distribution of the Conference Fund.

Dr. Closs offered the following resolution:

Resolved That the Joint Board of Finance be directed to assess the collections for the superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of preachers, for the Bishops and for Missions on the basis of the salaries paid to the pastors in the various circuits stations and missions." On motion of Dr. Closs the resolution was laid on the table for the present. Conference then adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

FOURTH DAY.

Conference opened with religious services conducted by Rev L Shell.

Question 20 was continued, "Are all the preachers blameless in life and official conversation?"

During the pendency of the examination of character, the matter of the relations of the colored members of the church came up. The Bishop spoke in terms of regard of the colored Methodists and was followed by Dr Closs, R O Burton, E A Yates and W S Black. W H Moore stated that he had been requested by Bishop Bebee of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America to bear the high regards of himself and people to the North Carolina Conference.

Rev J F Smoot was located at his own request and resolutions were passed by the Conference expressive of the affection and good wishes of the Conference.

Question 25 was taken up, "What local preachers are recommended for Deacon's orders?"

Rev Dr Closs moved that the Rev Matthew C Heptinstall, a minister of the M P Church, who had made application to that effect, be received into the Conference, he to take the vows of a minister without being reordained. After inquiring into the condition and standing of the applicant and a discussion participated in by Revs D R Bruton, Dr Closs, P J Carraway, Ira T Wyche, J P Moore and J B Bobbitt, the question was laid over for future consideration.

Question 25th was again taken up, the following gentlemen of the districts designated being admitted to deacon's orders, viz: Revs I N Mann, Hillsboro District; W H Pegram, Greensboro District; W P Williams, Salisbury District; B F Dixon, Shelby District; J H Davis, Wilmington District, and Wm O'Neil, Newbern District. The case of Rev J W Shackford, a candidate for deacon's orders, proposed by Rev Dr Closs, who read a recommendation of that gentleman from the Washington District Quarterly Conference, created some discussion. Under the church discipline a preacher to be eligible to deacon's orders is required to have been either a traveling preacher for two years or a local preacher for four years. Mr Shackford had been a local preacher for three years and a traveling preacher for one year.

Dr Closs contended that the requirements of the rule were answered. Revs Dr Craven and N H D Wilson opposed, and Rev R O Burton favored.

The Bishop expressed an opinion favorable to the affirmative side of the argument, but declined to pronounce a decision, but would bring the question up before the College of Bishops at their next meeting for their adjudication. The matter was laid over to await their action.

The question, "Who are recommended for Elder's orders?" was taken up, and Rev Neill McNair Smith, of the Charlotte District, was elected.

Question 29 was taken up, "Where shall the next Conference be held?" Greensboro and Monroe were put in nomination and after some discussion, Greensboro was selected as the place.

The Conference then adjourned to meet in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference met according to adjournment, and was opened with religious services conducted by Rev Dr Duncan, of the Virginia Conference.

The following committees reported, to wit, the committee on the Bible Cause, the committee on Education, committee on Church Property.—(These reports will be published in due time.)

Rev A W Mangum spoke at some length relative to his connection with the University at Chapel Hill. He asked the assistance and prayers of his brethren while he thanked them for the confirmation of his appointment as Professor in that Institution.

Rev Dr Duncan at the request of Dr Closs, spoke at length of Randolph Macon College of which he is President, giving an account of its rise, progress, temporary embarrassment, change of locality and present prosperity.

The committee on the Centennial celebration reported as follows;

The committee to whom was referred the subject of observing the year 1876 as the Centennial of the introduction of Methodism in the State of North Carolina, report as follows:

In March, 1776, we believe on the 23rd day of that month, at a Conference held in the city of Baltimore, a circuit, called "Carolina Circuit," was organized, embracing an indefinite extent of territory and allowing the preacher in charge large liberty for his efforts in spreading "Scriptural holiness" throughout this hitherto unoccupied field. What a wide expanse is here presented for the matured thought of the developed Methodism of 1875! There was one solitary preacher, a stranger to every citizen of the State, belonging to a people who were unknown to all that dwelt in this vast extent of territory; even the name of the founder, under God, of this form of Christian faith and worship had never penetrated this remote region—all external surroundings were unpromising—and that her ald of the Cross, with his horse, saddle-bags, Bible and hymn-book, trusting with a firm and unwavering faith in the God that had redeemed and pardoned him through the blood of his Son, came pioneering this unexplored realm, and carrying the "glad tidings" of the personal salvation that he experienced in his own consciousness, to those that sat in "the region of darkness and the shadow of death."

One hundred years, in the Providence of God, have passed away, and what things do we now behold? A great people instinct with the life and soul of a glorious Christian faith, churches, colleges, schools and seminaries of learning dotting their whole land, and the vitalizing power of this Christianity informed with the energy of divine truth reaching into and elevating all classes, conditions and forms of belief.

Three generations of peoples have gone to their great reward, hundreds of Methodist preachers are enjoying the fruition of that glorious hope they preached to a dying world, thousands of holy men and women have, with their pastors, joined the innumerable company of the redeemed, and are to day singing that grand anthem that swells throughout the arches of glory and is pealing onward through the cycles of eternity, and thousands more, preachers and people, are hastening to join the glorious throng; and still the work goes on, widens, deepens, enlarges and pierces the serried ranks of sin, and girds itself for grander efforts. Let us see what a great work has been accomplished, and prepare for still greater triumphs.

Within the bounds of the N. C. Conference there are 150 pastoral charges manned by 150 effective soldiers of the Cross. We have 17 superannuated preachers that have worn out their frames in pushing on the work, whose hearts warm within them at the triumphs they have witnessed and at the prospect of the rewards just before them. Two hundred and twenty-five local preachers are in our different fields of labor assisting by their counsels, efforts and characters, and 50,000 members fill up the rank and file of this grand army. There are nearly 600 Sunday Schools full of the thought and power that Methodism has infused into our literature nigh on to 4,000 teachers are drilling recruits for the supply of the wasting powers of those that have "fought their fight" and gone to their reward—and this array of leaders is followed on by nearly 30,000 children of the Church, preparing to lift up the weapons that have fallen from the unnerved grasp of those that so gloriously wielded them for the faith. We have three Conference colleges—a college was the cradle of Methodism—with property valued at $125,000;-55 parsonages worth $76,000, and 660 churches worth $600,000, And this is only a sketch of what is included in the N C Confeaence; not to mention the vast interests in the State of North Carolina within the bounds of the Virginia and Holston Conferences.

In view of these facts and statistics, your committee deem it interesting and proper to pause and look back over the field where this great conflict has been fought and won, and gather up, as far as possible, and put into active use for other conflicts, the results of this glorious past, and record the labors, toils and trimmphs of the blessed dead. Your committee therefore recommend the Conference to adopt the following resolutions—viz:

Resolved, That we will celebrate the year 1876 as the Centennial of N C Methodism.

Resolved, That we hold in the city of Raleigh, commencing on the day the Centennial occurs—the 21st of March—a mass meeting of 3 or more days' continuance, that appropriate religious services be held and address es be made by such persons as shall be selected by a committee of five (three preachers and two laymen) to be appointed by this body, developing the history of the Church, and that one or more of our Bishops be invited to aid us by their presence and counsels.

Resolved, That the P E of the Raleigh district, the preacher in charge of the Edenton Street Church in Raleigh, the senior editor of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, W J W Crowder and W J Young be appointed a committee to make arrangements for the celebration called for in the second resolution.

Resolved, That we will labor to raise $60,000 to liquidate the debts of the three colleges of the Conference, and $25,000 for the erection of a Metropolitan Church in the city of Raleigh.

Resolved, That one whole month be devoted to holding religious centennial meetings in each pastoral charge. That each pastor be requested to preach on the great distinctive doctrines of Methodism, viz: the universality of the atonement; justification by faith; regeneration; the witness of the spirit; personal holiness; the itinerancy, and the necessity of our revival system—especially as developing the history and triumphs of Methodism in this State and in the world—and that we may thus interest all our people, young and old, in all the enterprises of the Church, and heartily enlist them in aiding their development and success.

Resolved, That during the month devoted to centennial meetings each pastor shall thoroughly canvass his charge, making, if possible, personal application to every member of his congregation—to all friends of education and progress—for donations for the objects above stated, and if it be not possible for the pastor to personally solicit all within his charge, that he be requested to enlist wise, prudent and active members of his congregation to see that this whole matter be brought to the attention of every one.

Resolved, That each Presiding Elder shall designate the month for holding the centennial meetings in each of the charges of his district, and that he be requested to hold not less than three special mass meetings within the bounds of his district for the purpose of arousing the energies and activities of the church to the importance of the great objects contemplated.

Resolved, That each P E shall set apart Saturday of his District Conference as a centennial day, and that he shall prepare, or cause to be prepared a programme of exercises for that occasion, and that he shall have a collection taken up for the objects named.

Resolved, That Saturday of the next Annual Conference be designated as the "Conference Centennial Day;" that a suitable programme be arranged for that day by a committee appointed by this Conference for that purpose—the object being to present a summary of the results of the efforts of the centennial year and for general thanksgiving to Almighty God for His benedictions upon us.

Resolved, That each donor be privileged to direct the application of his donations to any one or more of the centennial objects, and that his directions be faithfully carried out.

Resolved, That the several sums collected by the operation of these resolutions be transmitted to a treasurer to be sent by him forthwith to the proper authorites of the interests represented, and that all sums not specially directed be deposited in bank for safekeeping until the next session of the Annual Conference, to be by it applied to these object as its wisdom may direct, and that W J W Crowder, of the city of Raleigh, be elected Centennial Treasurer.

Resolved, That the preachers and members of the Virginia and Holston Conferences, within the bounds of the State of North Carolina, be earnestly invited to unite with the N C Conference in the observance of this centennial year

Resolved, That all the Bishops of the M E Church South are hereby cordially and earnestly invited to be with us at as many points within our bounds, during the year, as possible, and assist us by their presence, efforts and godly councils in carrying out the great purposes contemplated in this report.

WHEREAS, We shall need more than ever the medium of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to give wide publicity to the centennial proceedings, speeches, historical reminiscences, &c., therefore.

Resolved, That the preachers be requested to put forth extra exertions to enlarge the subscription list of that paper as early in that year as possible and also during the centennial month.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Chairman.

The following was offered as a substitute to resolution 11 in the above report:

That the several sums collected by the operation of these resolutions be promptly transmitted by the Presiding Elders and preachers in charge to the proper agents or managers of the interests named, and that any sum remaining over undistributed be sent up to the ensuing Conference to be distributed as the Conference may direct.

The report and substitute above was, on motion of Rev L S Burkhead, chairman of the committee, laid over until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Secretary of Conference reported the following statistics:

Whole number of members in all the churches of the Conference 54,992 an increase of 4,085 during the year infants baptized 1,590, a decrease of 41; adults baptized 2,505, decrease of 218; number of Sunday Schools 624, an increase of 38; number of Sunday School teachers 3,835, increase 440, number of Sunday School scholars 27,737, increase 2,873; whole number of churches in the Conference 706, valued at $645,155; number of parsonages 54, valued at $71,100.

The Bishop made a few remarks congratulating the body upon the excellent condition of Methodism in North Carolina, as shown by the statistics read.

Conference then adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

FIFTH DAY.

Monday Morning, Dec. 6th.

The Conference met at 9½ o'clock, Bishop McTyeire in the chair, and was opened with religious services conducted by C H Phillips.

The journal of the fourth day was read and approved.

Question 9th was taken up, "What traveling preachers are ordained deacons?" The Bishop reported that on Sunday after divine service in Front Street Church he ordained the following traveling preachers deacons, viz: L J Holden, L E Stacy, P W F Stamey and D P Good.

Question 11th was taken up, "What local preachers are ordained deacons?" The Bishop reported that on Sunday at Front Street Church he ordained the following local deacons, viz: I N Mann, W P Williams, B F Dixon, J H Davis, W O'Neill and J A Bolk.

Question 13th was taken up, "What traveling preachers are ordained elders?" The Bishop reported that on Sunday evening, after preaching at Fifth Street Church, he ordained the following: F D Swindell, James Willson and Edward Howland.

Question 15th was taken up, "What local preachers are ordained elders?" The Bishop reported that he ordained Neill McNair Smith.

A fraternal letter of cordial greeting was received from the Methodist Protestant Conference now in session, and was read to the Conference. The following fraternal messengers were appointed from this Conference to the Methodist Protestant Conference:—R O Burton, Frank C Robbins. Alternates: N H D Wilson and J W Hays.

To the Christian Church, W H Bobbitt and R P Troy. Alternates: S D Adams and W C Doub.

Resolutions of christian salutation to the Colored Methodist E. Church in America were adopted.

The committee on the letter of Dr. Deems introduced complimentary resolutions, which were adopted.

E A Yates and D R Bruton offered a resolution requesting the committee on public worship to arrange for the administration of the Lord's Supper at each session of our Conference, which was adopted.

J B Bobbitt introduced a resolution requesting the Bishop's sermon, preached at Front Street Church on Sabbath morning, for publication in our Conference Minutes.

R O Burton and Wm Closs presented a resolution requiring each preacher in charge of a circuit or station to procure, on his arrival, a church register, and that he report to the next Conference whether or not he has performed this duty.

The committee on Sunday Schools submitted their report which was adopted.

Martin A Holler, a local deacon of the Methodist E Church, having joined our church, and having been recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Lenoir circuit as a proper person to be recognized as a deacon in our church, and having subscribed to the doctrines, discipline and ordination vows of our church, was recognized as a deacon.

The order of the day, being the report of the Centennial committee was taken up, and was after various amendments adopted.

Rev A W Mangum offered a resolution to the effect that the excess over $60,000 raised during the Centennial year shall be applied to the building of a new church in the city of Raleigh.

On motion of Prof W C Doub it was resolved that a collection be taken up during the Centennial meeting to be held in Raleigh for the benefit of the new church in Raleigh.

On motion of J P Moore it was resolved that the pastor of Edenton St. Church be appointed agent to carry out the resolutions of the Conference and the plan of the Trustees in reference to Edenton St. Church.

On motion the time was extended to hear the report of the joint board of finance and Books and Periodicals.

The Conference then adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at 3½ o'clock, W H Bobbitt in the chair, and was opened with religious exercises conducted by V A Sharpe.

The journal of the morning session was read and approved.

On motion of B Craven, J B Bobbitt, L S Burkhead and R T Gray were appointed a committee to publish the minutes.

A resolution requiring a sermon preached at each Conference before the undergraduates, was adopted. On motion of B B Culbreth, H T Hudson was appointed to preach the sermon next year.

Question 27th was taken up; "What amount is necessary for the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of preachers? Answer $6,000.

Question 28th was taken up "What has been collected on the foregoing account and how has it been applied. Bishops Fund assessed $1.500—Paid $1608,82—Paid over assessment $108, 82. Paid on Conference Collection $4,-433,71. This was distributed in open Conference pro rata to the claimants, paying 82 per cent of the claims.

Question 29th was taken up—"What has been collected for missions.

The usual resolution of thanks were offered.

On motion of Dr Burkhead, Dr Closs, Dr Wilson, and R O Burton were appointed to prepare an address opening the way for the grand Centennial to be held in Raleigh.

Question 19 was called, "What preachers have died during the year? "The committee on memoirs presented their report which was adopted.

Question 4th was taken up, "Who are admitted into full connection?" L J Holden, L E Stacy, P W F Stamy and W H Watkins having previously passed the examination of character and having been approved by the committee of examination, were admitted into full connection.

On motion of Dr Wilson, C W King was placed on the superannuated relation.

The Conference then proceeded to raise funds to publish the Minutes.—The Bishop announced the Finance Committee.

The appointments were then announced and the Conference adjourned *sine die* with the benediction by the Bishop.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—J. P. MOORE, P. E.

Raleigh—Edenton street, L S Burkhead.
Raleigh—Person street, W C Norman.
Cary circuit, J E Thompson.
Rolesville circuit, L J Holden.
Smithfield circuit, Jos H Wheeler.
Tar River circuit, Richard S Webb.
Youngville, M J Hunt.
Louisburg station, F L Reid.
Granville circuit, S V Hoyle.
Henderson circuit, A A Boshamer.
Nashville and Rocky Mount, T B Reeks. Toisnot circuit N M Jurney.
Editor Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, J B Bobbitt.

HILLSBORO' DISTRICT—L L HENDREN, P E.

Hillsboro' station; H P Coe.
Durham station, Wm H Moore.
Alamance circuit, Wm M Jordan.
Chapel Hill and Haw River, J J Renn.
Pittsboro', Jno Tillett.
Yanceyville, Jno W Jenkins.
Deep River, Thos C Moses.
Leasburg, T J Gattis,
Person circuit, E H Gibbons.
Flat River, J B Martin.
Professor of University of North Carolina, A W Mangum.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT—N R D WILSON, P E.

Greensboro station, S D Adams.
North Guilford circuit, J W Lewis.
South Guilford circuit, Z Rush.
Thomasville and High Point, P L Herman.
Trinity, B Craven.
Davidson circuit, C H Phillips.
Randolph circuit, J F Craven.
Forsythe circuit, S H Belsaber.
Winston station, J F Heitman.
Stokes circuit, J R Scroggs.
Madison circuit, L E Stacy.
Wentworth circuit, R F Bumpass.
President of Trinity College, B Craven.
Agents for the Conference Colleges, A Sharpe and J A Cunninggim.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—D. R. BRUTON, P. E.

Salisbury station, L W Crawford.
Salisbury circuit, R T N Stevenson.
Mooresville circuit, Thos L Triplett.
Statesville station, T A Coon.
Statesville circuit, N S Norton.
Mocksville circuit, Thos A Boone.
Davie circuit, Wm C Willson.
Iredell circuit, M L Wood.
Alexander circuit, H F Wiley.
Wilkes circuit, C A Gault.
Yadkinville circuit, Robert M Brown.
Mt. Airy station, James Willson.
Sumrabown mission, Wm B Mauney.
Surry circuit, to be supplied (by S Creasy).
Blue Ridge mission, A M Long.

SHELBY DISTRICT—A G BAYLESS, P. E.

Shelby station, H Isbell.
Shelby circuit, J W North.
Double Shoals, S D Peeler.
Cherry Mountain, D P Goode.
Rutherfordton, S Leard.
Columbus mission, J B Carpenter.
Marion circuit, N G Whittington.
Upper Broad River mission, J Carpenter.
Dysartville circuit, J C Crisp.
Morganton circuit, J S Ervin.
Caldwell circuit, Geo W Ivy.
Lenoir, W M Robey.
Happy Home circuit, J C Hartsell.
Newton circuit, L Shell.
Rock Spring circuit; J W Pratt.
South Fork circuit, C M Anderson.
Dallas circuit, P F W Stamey.
Lincolnton circuit, Junius T Harris.
President Davenport Female College W M Robey.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT—W H BOBBITT, P. E.

Charlotte station, P J Carraway, J C Thomas.
South Charlotte circuit, Miles Foy.
Pineville circuit, W D Lee.
Pleasant Grove circuit, T H Edwards
Monroe station, D May.
Monroe circuit, M H Hoyle.
Concord, C M Pepper.
Mt. Pleasant circuit, A D Betts.
Albemarle circuit T P Richard.
Stanley circuit, Ed Howland.
Ansonville circuit, M C Thomas.
Wadesboro station, James W Wheeler.
Wadesboro circuit; Jesse H Guinn
Lilesville circuit; T P England.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT, J S NELSON, P. E.

Fayetteville station, E W Thompson T W Smith.
Cumberland circuit, I W Avent.
Robeson circuit, Ira T Wyche, B Hall.
Laurinburg circuit, T W Guthrie.
Rockingham circuit, Jos Wheeler.
Pee Dee circuit, M V Sherrill.
Uwharrie circuit, Gaston Farrar
Montgomery circuit, I F Keerans.
Cartbage circuit, L H Gibbons.
Jonesboro circuit, B C Phillips.
Buckhorn circuit, W S Chaffin.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—W S BLACK, P. E.

Wilmington, Front Street, J R Mann.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, J Rhodes.
Topsail circuit, J B Bailey.
Kenansville circuit, J T Bagwell.
Magnolia circuit, S M Davis.
Clinton circuit, J B Alford.
Cokesbury circuit, M V Boyles.
Bladen circuit, J Sanford.
Elizabeth circuit, O J Brent.
Whiteville circuit, P. Greening.
Waccamaw Mission, to be supplied.
Smithville circuit, J W Randle.
Onslow circuit, to be supplied (by G W Hardison.)

NEWBERN DISTRICT—E A YATES P E

Newberne station, W C Gannon.
Goldsboro station, J R Brooks,
Wilson station, R A Willis.
Wayne circuit, F H Wood.
Mt Olive circuit, W H Call.
Kinston station, C C Dodson.
Snow Hill circuit, Jas P Simpson.
Neuse circuit, J J Carden.
Jones circuit, N A Hooker.
Lenoir circuit, J N Andrews.
Swift Creek circuit, to be supplied by Wm Wine.
Craven circuit, D Culbreth.
Beaufort, A R Raven.
Carteret circuit, James Mahoney.
Straits to be supplied.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—W CLOSS P E.

Washington station, B B Culbreth.
Warrenton station, J W Shackford.
Warren circuit, J R Griffith, J T Gibbs.
Roanoke circuit, R O Burton.
Tarboro circuit, F D Swindell.
Williamston circuit, L L Nash.
Greenville circuit, J. Johnson.
Plymouth and Jamesville, W S Roane.
Columbia circuit, Wm H Watkins
Bath circuit, to be supplied.
Mattamuskeet, Jno D Buie, one to be supplied.
I H Hill, supernumerary.
Portsmouth and Ocracoke, J M Lumley.
Cape Hatteras, to be supplied.

After a few feeling and congratulatory remarks, the Bishop announced that as the Conference had finished the business for which it had been called, it was now adjourned *sine die*.

Next Conference will be held in Greensboro.

NOTICE.

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1866 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; October 20th, 1869, No. 42; December 15th, 1869, No. 50; December 28th, 1870, No. 50; August 23d, 1871, No. 33; April 24, 1872, No. 17. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

☞ The preachers who wish the ADVOCATE changed will please inform *us promptly*, from which and to which office the change is to be made.

We were shocked last week by the announcement that a destructive fire in Beaufort had consumed a great portion of the business houses of the town. Twenty-five stores were burned and several residences. Insurance on the buildings was light. The people of the good old town have our sympathies in their calamity.

We surrender the greater portion of our paper this week to the proceedings and appointments of Conference. Both of the editors were in attendance and enjoyed themselves;—and as it seldom happens that both are absent at the same time and the paper left to take care of itself, we trust our readers will pardon the lack of variety which this number exhibits.

The Conference.

The reunion at the Conference held in Wilmington last week, was, as is always the case with Methodist preachers and laymen, pleasant and profitable. Pleasant homes were provided for all—an easy task in so hospitable a city as Wilmington has the distinction of being.

Bishop McTyire presided with ease and ability, and made a very favorable impression upon the Conference and the people of Wilmington.

His sermon on Sabbath morning at Front Street was one of the most practical and appropriate and able discourses we have ever heard at an Annual Conference. As the Conference unanimously requested the sermon for publication in our Conference minutes, we will not attempt to give an analysis of it, inasmuch as we hope our people will soon have an opportunity of reading the entire sermon.

Dr. Craven has been for many years the able and hard working secretary of the Conference and proves as efficient in that capacity as he has shown himself to be in every relation that he has occupied to the Church and society. We are indebted to him for kind courtesies extended to us in the use of his documents and rough minutes of the Conference.

Unfortunately the weather during the week was exceedingly unpleasant, there being scarcely a day when it did not rain copiously. The attendance, however, upon the sessions of the Conference was at all times good. Committee and other work required our attention during the evenings of the week and we had no opportunity of attending the services in the churches at night, but have been assured that the preaching was attractive and good.

Meeting of the Missionary Society.

On Saturday night of Conference week the Front Street Methodist church in Wilmington was filled by a large audience. The meeting was organized under the direction of the Missionary Society with the President, Rev P J Carraway in the chair, and Rev F H Wood acting as Secretary. After religious services conducted by Rev Dr Closs, the Treasurer Jno W Leak, Esq, of the Fayetteville District, read the report of the Missionary collections during the year, by which it appeared that there has been an increase in the amount raised for missions this year over that of last year. The amount collected for Foreign and Domestic missions was reported to be about $4400. The deficiency in the collections for Domestic Missions was announced to be about $300.

Bishop McTyeire and Dr J A Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College had been announced as the speakers for the evening. Bishop McTyeire was unable to be present owing to the late adjournment of the afternoon session of Conference. Dr Duncan was introduced and for an hour swayed the large audience with his powerful and eloquent arguments and appeals in behalf of the darkened nations. Dr Duncan's oratory is of the most graceful and polished style, his ideas being large and brilliant and his elocution nearly approaching, if not reaching, perfection.

A collection for the Missionary cause was taken up and between three and four hundred dollars realized therefrom.

The proposition for a memorial monument to Liberty, to be erected by Frenchman at the entrance of New York harbor, is followed by a proposition from an American resident of Paris for a monument in France to be erected by Americans as a centennial remembrance of the aid rendered us by France one hundred years ago.

Judge Curtis, of the Court of Appeals, has granted a writ of error in the case of Henry D. Denison, charged with Canal frauds.

Grand Lodge F. A M.

SECOND DAY.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina met in the Masonic Hall in the Fisher building yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Grand Master George W. Blount presiding. S. C. Shelton, Senior Grand Warden, appeared and took his seat, and the minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

Brother Mills read his report on the Orphan work, which was referred.

Various special committees on subjects recommended in the Grand Master's address were appointed, and resolutions offered which were referred to appropriate committees.

The reports of the committee on Charters and Dispensations reported favorably on the work of the following Lodges, under dispensation, and charters were granted to them: Numa F. Reid, Snow Creek, Trap Hill, Mount Mourne, Stanley and Apex

The committee on the Grand Secretary's books reported, and recommended the adoption of his suggestion requiring subordinate Lodges to make their returns by the 25th of November.

On motion, the time of meeting of the Grand Lodge was changed from the first Monday to the first Tuesday in December.

Committee No. 3, on Suspensions and Expulsions made a report, which was received and adopted.

A resolution relative to donations to the Orphan Asylum was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge were last night elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master—Geo. W. Blount.
S. G. W.—Horace H. Munson.
J. G. W.—R. V. Blackstock.
G. Treasurer—W. E. Anderson.
G. Secretary—Donald Bain.

Mr. J. H. Mills was unanimously re-elected Superintendent of the Orphan Asylums for the next year.

The instal ation of the officers and the dedication of the new Masonic Hall (in which the Lodge is at present holding its sessions) will take place to-night.—DAILY NEWS,

WAKE COUNTY JURY LIST.—At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday the following juries were drawn for the January terms of Wake county Superior Court.

First Week.—J H Norris, J Womble, J B Steadman, Jno Norwood, Jas R Young, A Young, (House's Creek township,) Geo G Taylor, N M Mills, J P H Adams, J H Pollard, W R Gower, W J May, J W Fort, J C Gulley, W H Bunch, P C Hardie, S F Bailey, Calvin Holt, Richard Koonce, N B Williams, F J Hartsfield, Thomas H Hill, W H Hart, Henry Raibon, A L Ferrell, A P Cross, Henry Hobby, Henry McDade, colored, John McDade, Z D Ray, F A Whitaker, R B Andrews, C H Beckwith, W J Furgerson, D S Fletcher; and T B Rarely

Second Week.—G S Williams, W G Riddick, J W Smith, Quinlon Adams, (Panther Branch township,) W W Hood, W H J Goodwin, Irvin Pool, J M Monie, J L Stone, Robert Stellings, col., J C Blake, T F Nixon, S Liles, J H Still, J P Beck, Thomas Ward, George Whitaker and A B Freeman.—*Daily News.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Humphrey House at Goldsboro, N. C., under the management of Gregory & Freeman, is unsurpassed by any other hotel in the State. We cheerfully commend the house to the traveling public.

During our stay at Conference in Wilmington, the Senior editor was pleasantly entertained at the Manning House; while the Junior found a delightful home at the house of Preston Cumming, Esq.

We are indebted to the editors of the several daily papers in Wilmington for courtesies shown us during the session of our Conference.

Everything in the food line can be obtained of W. A. Gattis, at his store in the Adams' building, Wilmington street, at the lowest figures. His stock is kept complete all the time, and those wanting goods in his line are requested to call.

General News

HOME.

The present cotton crop, if it can be gathered, will be the largest since the war.

The canals are to be closed on the 10th of December, five days later than last year.

The Welland Canal will not close before the middle of December unless very cold weather sets in.

The guard has been removed from Guilford's grave, as the cement is sufficiently hardened to defy a removal of the body.

The burglar who was shot dead by William H. Searing, while endeavoring to open the Oxford Iron Company's safe in Warren County, N. J., on the night of October 23, has been identified as Ned Hughes, a notorious New York gambler.

The Red River of the North has been closed for the season by ice.

The State census of South Carolina, just completed, shows a total population of 923,447.

Associate Justice Wells, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, is dead.

Forty students have been expelled from Princeton for refusing to break up a secret society.

Attorney General Pierrepont is of the opinion that Ann Eliza violated the United States statuest when she married Brigham Young, and therefore could not avail herself of her own wrong by suing for alimony and divorce.

The strike of the knitting mill operatives at Amsterdam, N. Y., has ended, they having submitted to the ten per cent. reduction of wages.

Last week there were forwarded to New York from the torpedo station at Newport, R. I, twenty eight large boxes of torpedoes.

The iron business at Reading, Pa., is becoming quite brisk, and there are indications of a general revival of business throughout Eastern Pennsylvania.

A party of Texas State troops have pursued a gang of cattle thieves into Mexico, and had a fight there, the result of which is unknown.

George W. Patterson, ex member of Assembly, and ex Collector of Monmouth County, N. J., has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $1,000, for embezzling the sum of $13,000.

The wooden bridge over the Schnylkill River at Market-street, Philadelphia, was burned on Saturday, November 20. The fire originated from a defective gas pipe, and the damage amounts to $75,000.

Congress met on the 6th inst. Mr. Kerr of Indiana was elected speaker of the House of Representatives by the Democrats who have control of the House.

"Boss" Wm. Tweed the great New York defaulter made his escape from prison on the 6th inst.

At a regular meeting of McCormick Lodge, No. 228, A F. & A. M. Nov. the 20th 1875, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas; it has pleased the great Ruler of the Universe to call from labor to reward our Bro. T C. Rosser.

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the afflictive dispensation of divine providence which has taken from our midst our friend and brother we will ever cherish in our hearts his memory.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Rosser this Lodge has lost one of its most consistent members.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of our dead Bro. our heart felt sympathies in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased Bro., and that a copy be sent to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

G. W. LUTHER,
B. W. HUNTER,
E YARBOROUGH,
} Com.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of Greensboro Female College which appears in another column.

Marriages.

Married, by Rev P. Greening, at the residence of the bride's father in Union county N. C. Nov. 18th, Mr. W. R. Henson to Miss Martha E. Lemmon, of Union county N. C.

Married, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, in Cabarrus county, N. C. on Nov 28th, James T. McNames to Miss Margaret L. Lenker of the same county.

Married, on the 6th of Oct. 1875, in Mecklenburg county, N. C by Rev. J. W. Pnett, Mr. Thomas A. Fisher, to Miss Martha A. Hobbs.

By the same, on 25th of November in Gaston county N. C, Lawson A Ballard to Miss Mary A. Ballard.

By the same, on the 30th of Nov. 1875, in Lincoln county N. C. J. W. McIntosh to Miss Frances Hagar.

Married, on the 18th inst. in Stanly county N. C. by R. J. Stone Esq. Mr. D. F. Parker, son of A. Parker, to Miss Hettie Bettie Harris daughter of J. M. and Mary Harris of Stanly.

Married Nov 25th 1875, at the residence of the bride's father in Surry county N. C. by Rev. S M. Davis, Rev. J. B. Maness of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Cornelia F. Evans.

Married on the 2d December 1875 at the residence of the bride's father Wm. Thigpen, by Rev Jas McQueen, Mr Jackson Miller to Miss Elizabeth Ann Thigpen, all of Moore county, N. C.

Letters and Funds.

Rev I F Kecans for N Bingham $3 20, F A Clarke for Mrs M L Barnhardt 2,20 sell 2 20, Rev J T Harris for W T Shipp 2 20, R sell 2,20, P Wingate 2 85, Thomas Wells 2 20, J E Love 2 20 Miss E Miller 2,20 M A Carpenter 2 20 R A Hawkins 2,20 Rev W H Watkins for M Sitterson 2,20 Mrs S Cooper 2,20 Mrs H P Spruill 2 20 Rev T W Smith for K Sessoms 2 20 cash on ac 15 00, Rev P F W Stanley for Isaac Walts 1 35 J Rhyne 2 20 J J C Anders 2 20 A R Anders 2,20 D Hill Ford 2,20 Rev C M Anderson for J Kistler 2,20 N Hoyle 2 20 A Johnson 1.10 Rev R Helton 1.10 E Shuford 2 20 Rev W C Gannon for C Cooper 2 Rev P Greening for Thos L Love 1,35 A W Flanigan 2 20 A Hemby 2,20 R B Klutts 2,20 T A Jerome 2,20 N Leffer 2,20, Rev P J Carraway for G L Moody 2 20 Rev M L Wood for R W Holland 2,20 R L Weaver 1,20 Mrs O Stimpson 2 20 W G Killum sell 1,25 T C Williams for R E Gobbil 2 20, sell 2,20, Old North State ins Co 30, Rev J T Gibbs for Mrs M A Gibbs 2,20 Jos Hodges 2,05 for obituaries 5 00 Rev J F Smoot for G P Smoot 2,60 J D Adams 2,20 Mrs A Vick 2,20 Mrs Elizabeth Powell 3,20 Rev M V Sherrill for A H Smith 2 20, M J Hartsell 2,20 M L Bost 2,20 D Isabaur 1,25 on ac 4,40 Rev B B Culbreth for Mrs F C McCormick 2,20 Rev T H Edwards for D W Reid 2,20 J S Rich 2,20 R Winchester 1,10 Wm Cook 2,20 W B Clark 2,20 Wm Jones 2,20 Mrs S M McNeely 2 20 W L Rone 2,20 M Dove self 2,20 Rev J B Carpenter for J H McKinney 2,20 Rev N S Norton for J C Anderson 1 10 R K Murdock 60 cents Rev D May for Mrs R E Shenault 2 20 M O Sherrill 2 20 Rev J N Andrews for Henry L Edwards 2,20 postage for Mrs C 20 cents Rev G W Ivy for Mrs M M Earnest 1,20 Dr J H Newland 4, T J Johnstone 2,20 S P Bisaner 2 20 M M Huntly 2,20 J M Conley 2,20 J M Honck 2,20 Miss J T Austin 2,20 M Blair 2 20 J H Abernethy 1,15 Rev G H Round 1,20 J Montgomery 2 Rev F D Swindell for Mrs S R Porter, 2,20 Terrell & Bro 2 20, Mrs S Weatherspee 2,20 on ac 7. N M Lawrence 2 20 Mrs E C Williams 2,20 Chas Vines 2,20 Rev Jos Wheeler for Mrs E A Long 2 20 sell 1,20 Rev T P Ricaud for J Ritchey 2 20 A Bosworth 2,20 M T Blalock 2,20 R S Avent 2,20 T S Carter 2,20 Rev J H Wheeler for Mrs I Buckman 2,20 Rev S D Peeler for J C Baker 2,20 J K Wells 2,20. Rev T W Guthrie for subscribers 9,50, Rev T W Smith sell 1, Rev M C Thomas for Jas Fink 2. J Misenheimer 60, C E Sides 60, J Sides 60, Wm Blackwilder 60, A H Wensel 60, R C Lackey 2,20, G W Flowers 2,20, Rev M W Boyles for N M Baker 2,20, A Hinson 2, J Marsh 2 20, J D Marsh 60, Rev S D Adams for subs 5 50. Rev J C Hartsell for Wm Cline 1 10, C M White 2,20, Dr B York 1,10, Rev W H Moore for Miss C Alwaier 2,20, Rev J P Simpson for M A Ormand 2,20, Rev R Moore 2,20, J Speight 2,20, R Smith 2,20, J Exum 2,20. Rev J W Lewis for Mrs St Clair 2,00, Rev E Howland for C W West 2,20, H C Crawford 2,20, W R Maxwell 2,20, D A G Headly 1,10, Rev V A Sharpe for Col J J A Sharpe 2,20, John Sharpe 2,20, Rev J J Renn for S Garris 2,20, S A Thaxton 2,20, A Nichols 2,20, Mrs R E Lyon 2,20, Geo Lougee 2,20, Mrs R P Dowdy 2,20, M L Kaylor 1,20, L Horney 2,20, A Conley 2,20 Thos Martin 2,20 Mrs A J Gilky 2,20, F M Hamlin sell 2,20 B I Powell Rev J Tillett Rev Dr Redford E N Freshman B Abt self 2,20 Mrs Emily C Barnett sell 2,20.

Sudden Changes in the Weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs and Colds. There is no more effectual relief to be found, than in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

A MAN OF A THOUSAND

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of CANABIS INDICA. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Craddock & Co. 1033 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

Sept. 29-13t. e o w.

By Racking your Lungs with a Cough, you may irritate them into a condition ripe for the production of tubercles, and then, instead of a curable affection, you will have to deal with Consumption. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures all Coughs and Colds, and by imparting vigor to the respiratory organs, enables them to freely throw off all obstructions engendered by neglected Colds, and heals all sore or inflamed parts.

APPOINTMENTS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FOURTH ROUND.

Mt Airy station	Nov.	6-7
Wilkes ct	"	13-14
Salisbury ct	"	20-21
Iredell ct	"	27-28

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Davidson, at Lexington	Nov.	6-7
Madison, Madison,	"	13-14
South Guilford, Franklinville,	"	20-21
Forsyth, Tabor,	"	27-28

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Mt Olive, a. Mt. Olive,	Nov.	6-7
Wilson	"	13-14
Goldsboro.	"	20-21

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Lenoir,	Nov.	6-7
Happy Home,	"	13-14
Newton, Concord	"	20-21
Rock Spring,	"	27-28

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Lincolnton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Wilmington Front Street,	Nov.	6-7
Smithville,	"	13-14
Clinton, McGee,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Wayman,	"	27-28
Wilmington 5th st.	"	30

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Tryon st. and Calvary Miss.	Nov.	6-7
Asheville ct	"	13-14
Mt Pleasant st Bethel,	"	20-21
Wadesboro sta.	"	27-28

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND IN PART.

Columbia.	Nov.	6-7
Williamston,	"	13-14
Warren,	"	20-21
Roanoke,	"	27-28

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
November 30, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundie 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14.
" " hams 16 1-2
BULK C. R. sides, 15
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@0
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24
" Rio, 22@24
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.00.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR, A, 13 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.80
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .00
CHICKENS, grown, 20
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 25
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $4 to $5.00.
" Cod Bertinas, 7@7½
" Mackerel, new family, $1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro, N. C.
The Spring Session of 1876
Will begin on Wednesday, the 12th of January, and continue twenty weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75.
Tuition in regular course, $25.
Charges for extra studies moderate.
For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.
N. H. D. WILSON,
President of Board of Trustees.
Dec 8 2m.

Monroe High School,
MONROE, N. C.
Next Session begins Jan. 10th. Building new, large and well adapted.
Health Proverbial. Pupils prepared for College. Board $40 per term. Tuition $15 to 30. Address for circular.
J. D. HODGES
Dec. 8-1 m,

SAMARITAN NERVINE,
The great Nerve Conqueror, cures Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance, and all Nervous Diseases; the only known positive remedy for Epileptic Fits. It has been tested by thousands and has never been known to fail in a single case. Trial package free. Enclose stamp for Circulars giving evidence of cures. Address,
Dr S A RICHMOND,
Box 741, St Joseph, Mo.
dec 8-1m.

SITUATION WANTED.
Any one wishing to employ an experienced teacher, qualified to instruct in Higher English, French, Latin, Music, would do well to apply to the undersigned
Terms moderate, salary being not so much an object as a pleasant situation. Address, giving reference.
MISS R. E. GOGHILL,
King George C. H Va.

R. H. MACY & CO.
MA 14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK. CY
MA The Largest Importers and retailers in Amert CY
MA ers of Dolls and Toys, and Fancy Goods, CY
MA suitable for Holiday trade. We occupy the CY
MA whole block through from 14th to 15th Street, CY
MA and for 15 years have made Holiday Goods a CY
MA specialty CY
MA Illuminated Centennial Cards sent free to CY
MA any address. Orders attended to with special CY
MA care. CY
MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY
Dec 1-4t

READ THIS
I will give any one an opportunity to make from $5 to $5 per day to work for me. Work can be done at home. A boy 15 years old can do it well. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to
H. POWELL, Warren, R. I.

THE GOLD MEDAL.
The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the
Singer Sewing Machine
at the last State Fair in Raleigh.
The sales of the SINGER are the largest.
It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.
A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.
THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.
MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS
of garments on hand at the office.
CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.
Write for Price List of Machines, &c
T. W. HEALD, Manager,
No. 12 Fayetteville St.
Nov 17-tf.

LAW & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
LAW & CO.,
CROCKERY AND GLASS MERCHANTS.
51 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
LAW & CO.
LAW & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
Families and Merchants can now find in Raleigh a large assortment of Table, Kitchen and Bedroom articles, at low down prices. Every article made in English Queensware, French China, Glassware, Tea Sets, Bed Room Sets, Dinner Sets, Fine Castors, Spoons and Forks, Rogers' Cutlery, Cut Glass Ware, Trays and Waiters, Tin Chamber Sets, Parlor, Students' and Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Church Lamps, Bridal Gifts, Birthday Presents and Christmas Gifts. The largest and most varied stock of Goods ever brought to Raleigh. The Celebrated German Students Lamp and Fire Proof "Diamond" Oil—We guarantee all our Goods to be as represented, and our prices are at the lowest point. Catalogues nearly ready.
LAW & CO.

TO CONSUMPTIVES:
The advisor, an old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing,
Dr. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov 24 1 y

PETTY & JONES,
Wonderful But True!
SOMETHING NEW!
The King of Shirts!!
SIX WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS, with good $100 Irish Linen Bosoms,
Six different styles in each half dozen,
For $8.00!
Every Shirt guaranteed.
These Shirts are ready for the button-holes and gussets. Any lady can make the button-holes and put in the gussets, and by so doing can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each shirt.
PETTY & JONES,
We have to-day received additional to our
Stock of Dress Goods
CALICOES, CLOTHS, as CASSIMERS, HOOTS, SHOES, and are now exhibiting one of the most handsome stock of Goods in the city, all of which were bought at the very LOWEST PRICES, and as we sell for small profits, our customers will be sure to get the full value of their money.
Give us a call.
PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville street.
Nov 17-tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GRAND NEW BOOK.
PRESENT CONFLICT
of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or,
MODERN SKEPTICISM MET on its OWN GROUND.
The grandest theme and most vital question of the day. By the author of "SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE." Every man, woman, and child wants to read it. It gives the Christian a reason for his Faith, proves the wonderful discoveries of Science in harmony with God's Word, disproves the Tyndall assertions, and destroys the Darwin Theory. It sells beyond all expectation. First agent sold 82, second 47, third 25, first week. First agent 83 second week. Everybody buys it. Avoid the *sensational trash* advertised by other publishers, and secure territory for this book, that sells because the people need and want it. Send for circular and terms to agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec 1-4t.

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Nov 24, 1875.
THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, will commence its 58th Annual Communication, in this city, on Monday, 6th of December next at 9 o'clock, P. M.
Return tickets can be obtained by officers and representatives on application therefor, over the following named Railroads, viz., at the rates mentioned:
Western North Carolina, Carolina Central; Seaboard & Roanoke Railroads and Dismal Swamp Canal, on payment of one fare to and from and over the following roads at six cents per mile for the Round Trip: Wilmington & Weldon; Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta; and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta.
Representatives traveling over the lines above mentioned must exhibit their credentials to the Railroad Agents on application for tickets.
The Grand Secretary's certificate of attendance will entitle officers and representatives to return free over all other Railroads in the State, according to arrangements.
It is specially suggested that return tickets are necessary over the roads named to prevent the payment of full fare.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift
EVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere for THE KING, a weekly family and literary journal, of 16 large pages. Subscription, $1.75. With THE KINGS given away the most splendidly bound quarto volume, entitled American Illustrated, a superb delineation of American scenery. Large commission. Magnificently Illustrated Circular free. Address DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., (Box 3117,) 39 Beekman St., New York.
may 5-12m. o m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE.
INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.
THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travels in Africa. Vividly portraying his many thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.
805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.
19,000 copies sold in first seven weeks.
For terms and privileges, address,

WELL!
THIS BEATS ALL.
6 WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS with Richardson's Round Thread Linen Bosoms and Cuffs for only.....$6.50
12 OF THE SAME for only....$13.00
Nearly Ready Made.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
The GREATEST BARGAIN of the age.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Leaders of Low Prices and Best Goods.
Dec.1-tf.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Grocers
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
News Building, Nos. 6 & 7 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We have in store and to arrive the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city, the prices of which we guarantee as low as the lowest.
300 sacks Family and Extra flour.
75 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
100 sacks Marshall's Factory filled Salt (24 lbs.)
24 Kegs best Soda.
35 cases Concentrated Lye.
20 barrels sugar, all grades.
50 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses.
10 sacks Coffee.
40 boxes Grkos and Crackers.
30 cases Soap.
20 cases Brandy Peaches.
30 boxes Candy.
300 bunches Cotton Yarns.
40 boxes best Cream Cheese
Also a large supply of
BAGGING,
TIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
BULK MEAT,
LARD,
RICE,
HAMS,
&c, &c, &c.
We take this opportunity of thanking our old friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and from having perfected our arrangements, think we will be able to continue to sell them goods that will be satisfactory both as to quality and price. We have now with us obliging and willing assistants, who are ready to serve any one with prices and fidelity.
Prompt attention given to all orders and goods promptly shipped.
Very Respectfully,
B. L. BINGHAM & CO.
Nov 3-tf.
A. G. LEE. ED. H. LEE. CLE R. LEE.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Cotton is our Specialty.
We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can bank New York in the nett proceeds of your cotton.
When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.
We are the Agents for
The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.
A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.
sep 1-tf

COTTON TIES.
Something New, But Old!
We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Pieced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & Air-Line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Branlord and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon and are now offering this Tie at 4 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering in any depot in our section.
This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and use the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.
Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.
All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.
Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.
A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts.,
Raleigh, N. C.
oct 13 tf.

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
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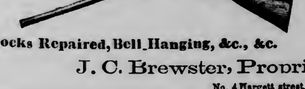
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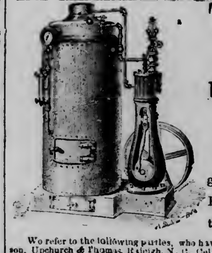
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Children's Column.

MORNING HYMN.

The morning bright
With rosy light
Hath waked me up from sleep;
Father, I own
Thy love alone
Thy little one doth keep.

All through the day,
I humbly pray
Be Thou my guard and guide;
My sins forgive
And let me live,
Blest Jesus, near Thy side.

O! make me rest
Within Thy breast,
Great Spirit of all grace;
Make me like Thee,
Then shall I be
Prepared to see Thy face.

The Little Beggar.

A ragged, sad eyed boy, aged nine or ten, stopped me on the street the other day and said:

'I haven't had anything to eat this whole day! Won't you please give me ten cents?'

I gave it to him. I'd have given him the money if it had been necessary to pawn my hat.

'Do you let impostors swindle you in that manner?' inquired an acquaintance, a journalist who has knocked around for a daily paper a dozen years and has seen every phase of human life. Men, women and children have swindled him, or sought to; people have lied to him; his money has been given vagrants who told direful tales of distress, and he ought to be able to correctly read human nature.

'I'll bet that boy is a professional beggar,' continued my friend, chuckling at the idea of my being swindled.

None of us care for the loss of a shin plaster on the street, while every one feels vexed and annoyed at the idea of being swindled out of a single penny. I could not say that the boy was not a swindler, and yet I would have divided my last shilling with him.

'Why?,

I told my friend why, and I will tell you.

One day last year when the wild wind blew the snow over the house roofs and around the corners in blinding cloud; and when the frosty air cut one's face like a knife, a boy of ten came up to me as I waited for the car. He was thinly clad, his face betrayed hunger and suffering, and in a mournful voice he pleaded:

'I'm hungry and cold!'

'Why don't you go home?' I asked.

'I haven't any!'

'Haven't you any relatives!'

'Not one!

'How long have you been here?'

'Three weeks'

The boy spoke in that drawl which professional beggars assume. I believed too, that I had seen his face on the streets time and again. I hardened my heart and said:

'Boy! I know you, and if I catch you asking any one for money again I'll have you arrested!

He moved away quickly. I argued that this proved his guilt, forgetting that a homeless waif might evince fear when entirely innocent.

Five hours later, when night had come and the wind had grown to a fierce gale, the boy halted me again as I plunged through the snow drifts. I did not see him until he called out:

'Mister! I'm almost starved, and I'll freeze to death if I can't get some place to sleep!'

The same thin, ragged clothes, hardly comfortable enough for June weather—the same whine to his voice. I felt like giving him money, but the fear that he had been sent out by his parents to beg restrained and angered. Catching him by the arm, I yelled out:

'See here, boy! if you don't own up that you are lying to me I'll take you to the station!'

Through the blinding storm I saw his white face grow paler, and he cried back:

'Don't take me—don't! Yes, I was lying!'

I released him and he harried away while I walked on, flattering myself that I had played a sharp game and done the generous public a good turn.

An hour later, when the night had grown still and wilder and cold, some one knocked at my door. It was a timid knock, and I wondered who could have sent a child abroad on such a night When I opened the door that same boy was on the step, his face blue with cold, his whole form shivering and a look of desperation in his eyes.

'Please, mister!'—he began, but stopped when recognizing me.

I was puzzled to know why he should have followed me home—why he had selected me for a victim and trailed me so persistently. I might have argued that the storm had driven people of the streets, and that the freezing, starving boy had in his desperation called at the house, but I didn't. Had it been any other boy or any other person asking charity I would have given promptly and freely. But I was angry at his trailing me—angered that he thought he could swindle me, and I grabbed at him and inquired:

'Boy, what is your name?'

He leaped back, and, standing where the furious storm almost buried him from sight, he answered:

'Gill!'

I know you, sir! I shouted and he moved away without another word.

May the Lord forgive me for that night's work! but you might have act after a nig' [illegible] The police men were frozen on their beats, I opened the front door to find that boy dead on the steps, frozen to death! I knew, as the dead white face looked up at me through the snow, that I had wronged him with my suspicions, but it was too late then—the angels had opened to him a gate leading to a place where the human heart and its unworthy thoughts can never enter. Poor Gill. A warm meal or a shilling would have saved his life, and I drove him out to his death.

This is why I give when I am asked now I know that I sometimes give to the unworthy, but it would be better to give all I possessed to an impostor than to have another homeless waif creep back to die on the spot where I had unjustly accused him.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1876 for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Dutch, Bohemian, and Spanish languages, and will contain a treatise on prevention and cure of each and every variety of disease. It embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the plant raiser, the professional man; and the conditions of health and disease for each occupation and latitude are most carefully set forth in language which any one of ordinary common sense can understand. The work will be illustrated with numerous engravings, which will add to the extent of exhausting the two millions already printed. Over forty thousand copies have been made for each occupation and latitude, so as to meet satisfactorily for a correct and comprehensive National Medical Work.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

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Selected Poetry.

The Touch of Nature.

BY JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Two armies covered hill and plain
Where Rapp hannock's waters
Ran deeply crimsoned with the stain
Of battle's recent slaugh ers.

The summer clouds lay pitched like tents
In mcads of heavenly pasture,
And each dread gun of the elements
Slept in its bid embrasure.

The breeze so softly blew it made
No forest leat to quiver,
And the smoke of the random cannonade
Rolled slowly from the river.

And now where circling hills looked down
With cannon dimly planted,
O'er listless camp and silect town,
The golden sunset slanted.

When on the fervid air there came
A strain now rich, now tender,
The music seemed itself all-tame
With nays departing splendor.

A Federal band, which eve and morn
Played measures brave and nimble,
Had just struck up with flute and horn
And lively clash of cymbal.

Down flocked the soldiers to the banks
Till margined by the pebbles,
One wooded shore was blue with Yanks,
And one was gray with Rebels.

Then all was still, and then the band
With movement light and tricksy,
Made stream and forest, hill and strand,
Reverberate with "Dixie."

The conscious stream, with burnished glow
Went proudly over its pebbles,
But thrilled throughout its deepest flow
With yelling of the Rebels.

Again a pause, and then again
The trumpet pealed a measure,
And "Yankee Doodle" was the strain
To which the shore gave chorus.

The laughing ripples shoreward flow
To kiss the shining pebbles—
Loud shrieked the crowding Boys in Blue
Defiance to the Rebels.

And yet once more the bugle sang
Above the stormy din;
No shout upon the evening rang
There reigned a holy quiet.

The sad, lone stream its noiseless flood
Spread over the glistening pebbles;
All silent now the Yankees stood,
All silent stood the Rebels.

For each responsive soul and heard
That plaintive tune appealing,
So dearly "Home, sweet Home," had stirred
The hidden founts of feeling.

Of blue or gray, the soldier sees,
As by the wand of fairy,
The cottage in the live-oak trees,
The cottage by the prairie.

Or cots on wood or native skies
Bend in their beauty o'er him,
Sending the tear-mist in his eyes—
The dear ones stand before him.

As fades the iris after rain
In April's tearful weather,
The vision vanished as the strain
And daylight died together.

But memory, waked by music's art
Expressed in simplest numbers,
Subdued the stoutest Yankee's heart,
Made right the Rebel's slumbers.

And fair the form of Music shines,
That bright celestial creature,
Who still 'mid war's embattled lines
Gave this one touch of nature.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Church Etiquette.

NO. 2.

To my mind, there is no more solemn occasion presenting itself to man than in prayer—prayer to God. What is prayer? It is in its best senses a communion with God. Therefore when we would approach into God's presence, it should be with deepest humility, with the sincerest reverence, —the intensest solemnity. I never take His holy name within my lips without feeling that I in some way should humble myself. Always in our humility we wish,—we deserve—sympathy—we deserve respect. To us, and to all true christians, there is no graver offence against good manners in church than misbehaviour during the moments of prayer. I have been astonished that some people could preserve a stolid indifference during its occasion. I have seen some ladies who did not bow even during any church prayer. I have concluded that it was in consequence of two things: Sometimes the floors of country churches are so dusty that the person's garments will become indecently soiled in consequence of kneeling; sometimes the goadings of fashion will not allow any inclination of the body, bound up in steel and whalebone—and ladies must be fashionable.

But there is no good excuse for gentlemen not kneeling in church—unless sometimes in consequence of a jam in the pews. Many of us know a brilliant minister who—no matter how dusty the floor—kneels upon his linen handkerchief. To some it is a matter of pride—to others a sense of decency and decorum, and economy; for linen is more easily cleaned of dust than docskin pants.

So much respect have I for prayer that when even my youngest prattler repeats his "Now I lay me down to sleep," there is silence and reverence in the house. People should always be taught to treat occasions of prayer with the most solemn of emotions. I have known bad mannered young girls and boys—I cannot say ladies and gentlemen—tittering and corresponding with each other during prayer. This is the height of ill manners, and is intensely sinful also.

It is decorous and just to observe the customs and rules of the churches in which you may chance to worship when away from your own. Methodists when in Episcopal churches should, if possible and convenient, go through the service from the Prayer Book; if in Presbyterian Churches it is right and best to stand with the congregation in prayer. I cannot go so far as to say that should a Methodist go to a Catholic Cathedral he should prostrate himself on the brick pavement and go through the genuflections of the Papal followers. I suppose when even a Methodist does go to the Cathedral, he goes there from other than pious and reverential motives—I infer that he goes from *curiosity*. If he does, of course he should be polite and profoundly respectful to the worshipers, and not behave as in the theatre—for Methodists do sometimes go to theatres.

No well bred person ever presumes to enter the church during prayers, except under the most pressing of necessities. Of course all rules yield to exceptional influences—the priest ate the show bread at a time when it was not lawful to do so, but was justified. If on your arrival at the church door you find the congregation at prayer,—if your heart is with the worshipers—you will take off your hat, and with devout bearing, follow the minister in his supplications, and give God both heart and mind, the same as if in your pew within. It is bad manners to stand outside and retail anecdotes with irreligious men, and laugh and disturb the worshippers within.

Good manners require us to be at our places in church promptly, at seasonable hours—late comers are sure of annoying somebody. But when the service is over, it is not good manners to rush out—quietness and gentleness should characterize God's people.

These reflections are probably dull, homely and very uncalled for by the majority of the readers of this paper; but yet there are people in the world who misbehave at church, or who do not know what is always required while there; and these must be reached in some manner. In the parable of the sower we do not read that too many seed fell in one place. I hope that some of the thoughts which I am scattering will fall in good ground, and bring forth good fruit. I have a few more handfuls to scatter yet.

M.

For the Advocate.

MAXIMS AND VIRTUES.

Alphabetical Rules Worthy of Adoption.

Actions make a man's character—not his words. Argue not with fools and bigots.

Benevolence on all worthy occasions.

Cheerfulness and consistency in character, and charity for all men's opinions.

Duty must be done under all circumstances.—Despise nothing except sin.

Earnestness in all religious duties especially.

Fidelity in all friendships and trusts.

Gratitude to God for all his good gifts.

Hopefulness in all times of trial and sorrow.

Innocence and Independence: have a business of your own if possible.

Justness in all dealings.

Kindness of heart and manner.

Loving and laboring: the great laws of life.

Mercifulness in all times of power.

Neatness but not extravagance in every habit.

Obedience to lawful authority. Order and system in business operations.

Patience and purity and punctuality in all promises.

Quail not at the devil's finger; and quietly submit to the ways of Providence.

Reverence for God and Religion.

Sincerity and sweetness of temper.

Truthfulness and temperance in all things.

Understand thoroughly, if possible, your calling and profession.

Venture never into the habitations of vice and sin.

Willingness and wishing to learn the truth and the right.

Excusing yourself when temptations assail you.

Yearning after righteousness.

Zealousness in all well doing.

HATS OFF.—Off with your hat my boy, when you enter the house. Gentlemen never keep their hats on in the presence of ladies, and if you always keep yours off when mamma and the girls are by, you will not forget yourself, or be mortified when a guest or stranger happens to be in the parlor. Habit is stronger than any thing else, and you will always find that the easiest way to make sure of doing right on all occasions, is to get in the habit of doing right. Good manners can not be put on at a moment's warning.

Bishop Enoch George.

BY THE REV. J. L. GILDER.

Bishop George, little known to the present generation, was among the most remarkable men that Methodism has produced. When in my boyhood I knew him, he was well stricken in years. His venerable and patriarchal appearance and manners deeply impressed me. His frame was massive. He was tall, broad shouldered, full chested, and sightly inclined to corpulence. His face was broad, his forehead prominent, his eyes deeply sunken, while his abundant hair, mixed with gray, hung carelessly about his neck. The principal defect in his feature was the nose, which was large and unduly depressed. There was gravity and solemnity in his countenance, without the slightest tinge of gloom. He appeared as one conscious of the awful responsibility of his office as a legate of the skies. His voice was deep, clear and melodious, modulated by the topic on which he dwelt; now melting by its pathos, now arousing by its earnestness, and attracting attention by its pleading cadences.

His mind partook largely of the characteristics of his body, showing strength, energy and roundness As a preacher he ranked high. His sermons were listened to with the greatest interest. They were distinguished for naturalness, simplicity, directness and pathos. He was frequently spoken of as the the weeping prophet. Attimes he was intensely emotional, and would exhibit his feeling in his tones and his tears.

He excelled in climacteric declamation. During a sermon I heard him preach in Philadelphia he had been contrasting the glories of heaven with the sorrows of earth, and referring to the final deliverance and triumph of the Christian, he suddenly exclaimed, his voice rising with every sentence, "Brethren it will be glory, glory above glory, glory beyond glory, glory exceeding glory, glory transcending glory." This, though tautological, had all the effect of a climax by reason of the increasing volume and inflexion of the voice. He carried his hearers with him in the ascent. Every heart was stirred, every eye was moistened, and from every part of the house could be heard ejaculations of praise and exultation.

Bishop George began his itinerant ministry in 1789 under the direction of Bishop Asbury, when but twenty one years of age. His labors were arduous, his sacrifices great. In common with his brethren he was subjected to privation and persecution, and while many of them, disheartened, retired from the itinerancy, he eschewed all considerations of ease and safety. One object alone engaged his attention: the extension of Christ's kingdom: and to this he devoted himself with a zeal that no waters could quench.

By his devotion, his consistency, his prudence and his success, he won the confidence of his brethren, and in 1816 he was elected to the episcopacy. In this new relation, he was the same humble, devout, self-denying, earnest and unostentatious man as before. He ruled with simplicity, and exacted nothing of others that he was unwilling to perform or endure himself. His responsibilities and labors were increased. The entire superintendency at this time devolved upon the Bishops and there being no division of the work, as now, they traveled over the whole continent.

Bishop George found the office no sinecure. He made this record: "I found the office of an American superintendent, or Bishop, is the most arduous and responsible in the Church. He who discharges the duties of this office will find no time for loitering or self indulgences." He was eminently a holy man. His devoutness attracted general observation Holiness glowed in his countenance, expressed itself in his conversation, and in fact pervaded his entire spirit and manner. Referring to the distinctive doctrines of Christianity he wrote, "I have wondered how rational beings, with the volume of nature and oracles of God open before them, could object to any of them, especially that of *Christian perfection*."

The children where he visited never failed to secure recognition and receive instruction. Mrs. Vancleve, wife of the Rev. C. S. Vancleve, pastor of the Centenary Church, Long Branch, New Jersey, retains a distinct remembrance of the Bishop's being at the house of her father, Joshua Bunn, Esq., Pennington, New Jersey, when she was a very little girl. Taking her upon his knee he said words she has never forgotten: "You must go to school to get wisdom, learn to work to get a living, learn to pray to get religion, and then you will grow up to be a fine girl."

At the close of the General Conference of 1826 he proceeded South to attend the Southern Conferences. Three months had hardly intervened ere he ceased at once to work and live. A violent attack of dysentery suddenly prostrated him. He seemed from the first apprehensive of its fatality, but, nothing daunted, he was tranquil and joyful. To some of the preachers who were sitting with him he said: "Brethren, you must excuse me, I am too weak to talk to you. All I can say is, if I die I am going to glory; for this I have been living forty years." When all hope of recovery became extinct, he said to his physician, "I shall soon be in glory." On seeing some of his brethren enter his room, he raised his arms to embrace them and said: "Brethren, rejoice with me; I am going to glory." Thus he continued joyful in the Lord, until in the exuberance of his feelings he clapped his hands in ecstacy and exclaimed, "Shout glory to God! the best of all is God is with us." On the 23d day of August, 1828, he peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, "Absent from the body; present with the Lord."

Thus lived and labored and suffered and departed a man who impressed his character upon the Church and its institutions while in her formative state, and whose memory is deserving of being rescued from the oblivion to which it has been consigned.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

The Reality of Christ's Life.

When we look at the picture of Christ in the New Testament and see him moving through the "forty days" and the "forty hours" of sorrow, we are wont to lose the signification of this great struggle by so exalting the divine as to make it sweep away the human and to make Christ only an actor upon a stage. His temptation seems slight, his suffering slight, his tears only illustrative of what man ought to shed. There is such a feeling that there must have been in Christ such a sense of unused power, such a knowledge of what he could do if only it were best for the scheme of salvation, that before this feeling the thrilling scenes in his life become only the successive acts in a well performed drama. But we must never exalt the divine at the expense of the sincere. Far better place Christ down among dependent, helpless beings, than suffer any of the scenes of the New Testament to lie in our minds as pieces of a drama or a pantomime. Apparent temptation, apparent grief, apparent agony in the garden, apparent struggling for character, are not what the world needs to see. It has enough of the hypothetical without finding any in the temptation or olive garden. To solve the enigma of the sufferings of a God, some of the early theologians held to the idea of two souls as existing in Jesus. But how they solved their two-souled enigma I know not. We must all escape the influence of those old theories. Christ passed along, not in a representative art like that of the drama, or of the painter, or sculptor, but he moved along in the same paths of trial, and courage, and effort, and sublime heroism as those along which human hearts in our day must move The life was real, the triumph was real. Otherwise divinity is made the ally of pretence and deception. Christ is a real chapter from the book of life.—*David Swing.*

Batting.

"A he goat came out of the west.... and he smote the ram, and brake his two horns, and cast him down, and stamped upon him."—Daniel viii. 7.

That was a ferocious goat. He butted the horns off the ram; butted him after he was down; and stamped upon him. Rough usage, and yet we have no sympathy with that ram. He was merely beaten at his own game. He tried his best to butt the horns off the goat, and would have been very glad to knock him over and stamp upon him if he could. Neither do we have any respect for the goat. No doubt he usually appeared very solemn and wise, but he was not satisfied with pummeling the ram. He charged around in every direction so that none could stand before him. We were about to say that we would be glad if he had broken his vicious head against a wall or a post; but that is just what he did do. He battered himself into perpetual imbecility against the cliffs of Thermopylæ, and against the sturdy Leonidas.

There are not a few of that kind of goats left in the world Goats are climbers. They have a curious proclivity for getting into conspicuous places. and they are often successful. Many large flocks contain several of them, and they are forever exhibiting their caprine ugliness by butting somebody. They butt the pastor, butt the choir, butt the deacons and butt around in the church promiscuously, and all the time they look preternaturally serious and pious. Sometimes they get to banging each other, and then the noise and tumult they raise is enough to break up a whole congregatation, and sometimes a whole denomination. Whenever there is a quarrelling and battering going on in a church, local or general, it may be set down as a certainty that some of Daniel's goats are at work.—*Christian at Work.*

Mr Moody and the Skeptical Lawyer.

At one of his meetings in Brooklyn, Mr Moody narrated with telling effect the circumstances attending the conversion of a prominent Western Judge of sceptical sentiments, whose Christian wife had been praying for him for a long time. She had requested Mr. Moody when he was quite a young man to talk to her husband.—He said it was no use, for the Judge was more than a match for him in argument; but yielding to her persistent entreaties he proceeded to the Judge's office, and upon telling him his errand, the old man laughed at him. He, however, promised with a good deal of sarcasm in his tone to write and let Mr. Moody know when he was converted. Special prayer was offered for this man at the Fulton street prayer meeting and other places; and when Mr. Moody returned to the town, while sitting with a friend, the Judge was announced and soon communicated the pleasing news that he was converted. At Mr. Moody's earnest request he related to him the story of the marvellous change which was in substance that one night his wife went to prayer meeting and during her absence he began to think, "Suppose my wife is right; that there is a heaven and a hell, and that she and my children are going to heaven and I am not?" Conviction seized upon him and he commenced to pray. He retired before his wife returned and pretended to be asleep while she prayed for him. Rising early in the morning he told her he did not feel very well, and without waiting for breakfast, proceeded to his office.—He told his clerks they might have a holiday, and shutting himself up in the office prayed that God for Christ's sake would take away the great load of guilt, and soon the burden rolled off. He told his wife that he was a new man, and they both kneeled in prayer, thanking God for his great goodness. Upon his return to America Mr. Moody inquired if the Judge stood firm? He was informed that he had passed gloriously from earth and was now standing at the right hand of God.

Impolite Things.

1 Loud and boisterous laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Reading aloud in company without being asked
4. Talking when others are reading.
5. Spitting about the house, smoking, or chewing.
6. Cutting finger nails in company.
7. Leaving a church before public worship is closed.
8. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
9. Gazing rudely at strangers.
10. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
11. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
12 Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
13. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
14 Making yourself the hero of your own story.
15. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
16. Joking of others in company.
17. Commencing talking before others have finished speaking.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. In not listening to what one is saying in company—unless you desire to show open contempt for the speaker. A well bred person will not make an observation whilst another of the company is addressing himself to it.—*Educational Depository.*

A NOVELTY.—A railroad feature of the Centennial will be a number of peculiarly constructed and commodious cars, now being made by the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, to run to the Centennial grounds over their own and the Pennsylvania railroad. These passenger cars will have their seats numbered, and directly over each seat will be a receptacle provided with a lock and key, to which a check is attached, and on this check a number is stamped which corresponds with the number of the seat he occupies.

When the excursionist reaches Philadelphia or the Centennial grounds, he can lock up any portion of his bag gage, and thus leave it in safety in the cars. They will be run upon a siding near the Centennial buildings, and the excursionist can depart from the train and return to it at will to unlock his closet and put in or take out food or clothing or any other article. When the train returns the clerk and key are taken up by the conductor with the ticket.

The *Free Church Record* estimates that outside the bounds of Christendom, there are 4,000 centres of Christian work and gospel teaching, 2,500 congregations, 173,000 communicants, and 1,350,000 nominal Christians.

The Chinese at Home.

THE domestic and social life of the Chinese has perhaps, more features in common with Western nations than that of other Oriental peoples. Although polygamy exist among the wealthier classes, and their women generally live in seclusion, family life is much esteemed and cultivated among them. The first wife has the full control of the household, while the concubines are little more than servants and housemaids. The Chinese illustrate the relation by comparing the wife to the moon and the concubines to the stars, both of which, in their appropriate spheres, revolve around the sun. The utmost respect and obedience to the behests of their parents are enjoined to children. The betrothment of the children is entirely in the hands of the parents, and the obligation of, the former to fulfill the contract made by the latter is enforced by law, even to the annulling of an agreement made by a son himself in ignorance of the arrangements of his parents. Cleanliness is not among the virtues of the Chinese, either in regard to their habitations or their persons. The poorest people do not change their garments until they are worn out. Their dress is neither so uniform nor so unchanging as is generally supposed. Fashions alter there as well as elsewhere, but not so rapidly as among European nations. If it were not for the shaven crown and braided tail of the men, and the crippled feet of the women, little fault could be found with their costume, combining as it does warmth and ease. The garments of the sexes differ more by their colors than by their shape and cut. The diet of the Chinese is sufficient in variety, wholesome, and well cooked, though many of their dishes would appear insipid to the taste of Europeans and Americans.

The proportion of animal food is probably smaller among them than among any other race in the same latitudes. Cooking is almost esteemed as a science in China. The China man considers the Englishman's mode of feeding the nearest approach to that of the savages of Formosa; "for," says he, "the Englishman does the chief work of the slaughter-house upon his dinner-table, and he remits the principal work of the kitchen to his stomach."—*Appletons' American Cyclopædia, revised edition, article "China."*

Multum in Parvo.

Never take your Christianity from Christians, but ask yourself. "How would the Lord have me act?" and follow him.

The color of our whole life is generally such as the first three or four years in which we are our own masters make it.

The praises of others may be of use in teaching us not what we are, but what we ought to be.

Language is the amber in which a thousand precious thoughts have been safely imbedded and preserved.

Live as long as you may; the first twenty years are the longest half of your life.

A soul occupied with great ideas best performs small duties.

God hands gifts to some, whispers them to others.

While just government protects all in their rights, true religion affords the government its surest support.

Beware of biting jets; the more truth they carry with them the greater wounds they give, the greater smarts they cause, and the greater scars they leave behind them.

Like flakes of snow, that fall unperceived upon the earth, the seemingly unimportant events of life succeed one another. As the snow gathers together, so are our habits formed. No single flake that is added to the pile, produces a sensible change. No single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man's character; but as the tempest hurls the avalanche down the mountain, and overwhelms the inhabitant and his habitation, so passion, acting upon the elements of mischief, which pernicious habits have brought together by imperceptible accumulation, may overthrow the edifice of truth and virtue.—*Bentham.*

A few years ago this whole nation was startled with the horrible story told of one of the ladies in Baltimore, who had poisoned her guest at the supper table, putting the poison in the cup she hold to his lips. Do not some of our Christian women some times do that? Have not delicate hands held out the very cup which, in due time, was to poison a beloved one? I beg you, dear sisters, to take this thought home to your hearts, and never under any pretense, for any purpose, set such an example whereby your brother might stumble or be made weak.

You can live up to your Bible income, the more you spend the more you have.

Gems from Moody.

They say in England if a man walks he must be poor, if he sometimes calls a cab he must bo bettter off, if one footman rides behind him he is rich, but if two are on the back of his carriage he must have a great inheritance. God has no poor children; they all have great inheritances, two footmen are always behind. "Goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life." Or goodness and mercy may be called God's watch dogs, following in the rear.

I wondered how the shepherds in the East could know every sheep of their flock individually, till one told me that one has a little spot, that one has a large piece out of his ear, that one has a bruised foot, etc. He knows some defect in each. So God knows all his sheep, not by their perfectness, but by their failings.

The king Nebucnadnezzar went to the door of the furnace, looked in, turned around, saying, pale and trembling, "There were three cast into the furnace, but I see a fourth, like unto the Son of God." Yes, the great Palestine Shepherd saw his little lambs among the flames, and leaped right down among them, made green pastures and still waters for them even there and caused the fire should only burn away their bands.

Darius labored till the going down of the sun to save Daniel because he loved him. But he did not love him as our King loves us, he did not go down among the lions himself, bear the penalty, fulfill the law, and let the victim go free.

Marcus Aurelius is said to have chained two lions into his triumphal car. There are two lions which can never be yoked together, the Lion of the tribe of Judah and the roaring lion who goeth about seeking whom he may devour.

God don't direct our paths all at once, but he orders one step at a time.

When those that were bidden would not come to the supper they all began with one consent to make excuse, they did not have any ready, but Satan helped them, and between them they constructed a cradle in which sinners lull themselves to sleep. May God to-night turn the cradle upside down and leave every sinner without excuse for not accepting Jesus.

It would have been a waste of time for Paul to preach to the natives of Malta with that viper hanging to his hand. Let the Church shake off the vipers of pride, worldliness, and unbelief, and then she can preach Christ.

Memory is God's officer, a faithful officer, and in hell he will present no star of hope. Has Judas forgotten the thirty pieces of silver? Has Cain forgotten the pleading look and mournful cry of the first murdered man? Have the antediluvians forgotten Noah? the Sodomites Lot and his heavenly messengers? "Son, remember!"

God does not do things in our way; the Holy Ghost makes his own channels. Who'd have thought that marching round and round Jericho could bring down the walls? Suppose Dr. Buddington and Bishop Potter marching around tooting on their ram's horns. At least we would say, let them be silver trumpets, worthy of the dignity of Church officials.

There was a vessel wrecked in Cleaveland harbor, though the upper lights were all bright, because some one's carelessness had let the lower ones go out. God will take care of the upper lights, but he has left the responsibility of the lower ones to us.

You can't be a Christian because there are hypocrites in the Church? Then you had better get out of the world as soon as possible, for three quarters of the world are hypocrites, and there are only liars in hell, but there wont be one at the marriage supper of the Lamb.

The Lord made room for you in heaven, cannot you make room for him in your heart? The nations don't want him, many of the Churches are locked and barred against him. There is no room for him in our inns.

The only solo ever sung in heaven was when Abel went up, the first redeemed by blood; ever since the songs of redemption have been choruses.

If I thought that baptism was God's way of saving men, I'd give up preaching, borrow a pail, and go round the streets baptising every one I met, and if they wouldn't let me do it I'd catch them asleep, and baptise anyway. But that is not God's way. He says, "Ye must be born again."

Miscellanea.

A new translation of the Bible, by Miss Julia E. Smith, of Glastenburg, is to be published by a Hartford firm. Miss Smith is said to be the first person who ever made a complete translation of the Scripture without aid.

Thomas Carlyle, who is 80 years of age, is rapidly failing in health. Fifty two years since, after for a time teaching mathematics in Fifeshire, he began his literary career by writing for Brewster's Edinburgh Cyclopædia.

In New York the City Mission employs 30 missionaries, who make 60,000 visits a year, reaching 20,000 families. They conduct 100 different services a week, preaching the gospel to 100,000 persons. 1,500 children are gathered into the several Sunday-schools of the mission.

The deep, unalterable feeling that truth has a supreme claim over all things else, and that nothing can justify not merely the utterance of falsehood, but silent connivance with it—this feeling is engraven in man's soul by Him who is the Father of lights. If we did not believe in the unchangeable nature and claims of truth we could not believe in Him.

There is seldom a line of glory written upon the earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the spotted and worn inscription of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, in a letter to President Grant, says that, notwithstanding all the clamors which have been made, the President's peace policy towards the Indians has been a success, and that thousands of them are learning to live as civilized men, and among them are some as true Christians as can be found among the whites.

Rev. S. H. Hellogg, of Allahabad, affirms that statistics, deducible from the recent carefully prepared census of the Indian government, demonstrate "that with only five hundred and seventeen Protestant missionaries to two hundred million people, with all the inveterate hatred of fanatical Mohammedanism, and all the power and prestige of a venerable Brahminism against them, the Church of Christ is, as a matter of fact, gaining on the world to day, at least as rapidly in India as in the most favored sections of America."

In southern Russia the result of a remarkable religious awakening is shown in a now numerous body of earnest Christians known as Stundists or Hourists—names derived from their habit of gathering for social worship and Bible study in a *Bibel Stunde*—a Bible hour. The *Gazette* of the Russian Academy of Sciences in describing them says that this brotherhood "owes its origin not to any leader who has gone out of the ranks of the Russian people, but to contact with Protestantism." Their aim is the propagation of pure evangelical morals, and they find enjoyment in mutual Bible study and exposition.

The Bishop of Ripon, England, has refused to allow a Mr. Hoyle of New York to place the words "*Requiescat in pace*" on the tombstone of his father, in the church-yard of Marsden. In his reply to the request the Bishop says: "The proposed inscription is a prayer for the dead; that all true Protestants believe that the state of the departed is fixed the moment after death; that the soul of the faithful are in joy and felicity, and do not need our prayers; that lost souls can not be benefited by them, and that the inscription is both misleading and erroneous." Mr. Hoyle will sue in the Bishops' Consistory Court for the right to place the inscription on the tombstone.

Will every reader ponder the following extract taken from a letter in the W. C. T. U. It expresses our view of the great movement:

"If we ever succeed in our temperance work, it will be by keeping it strictly a religious work. The whole movement began in prayer, and has been successfully carried on only by prayer. When we have been switched off, defeat and failure have been the result. God is teaching us a lesson. Some of us are slow to learn, others of us see clearly and accept the teaching humbly and reverently."

One has said, with much propriety, "God can use any sort of man—only let the man give himself as he is to God. This is what Elijah did; utterly surrendered his nature to G

No matter what the peculiarity of temperament that peculiarity if sanctified by grace, may be mightily and effectively employed in the Divine service. The point is, and it is the essential point, that there be an utter surrender to God. Only let the individual lie passive in the hands of God, and he will show forth His glory in employing him in the great harvest-field.

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
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Rev J B Bobbitt, R T Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 15, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Bishop Haven out of Place.

At a Sunday school Convention of the Northern Methodist Church recently held in Boston at which there were about two hundred ministers present, Bishop Gilbert Haven, in an address to the body, used the following language:

"The ministers of Boston are in the field of battle; their words are reported, and the Southern papers comment on them. The question is, 'Shall the Nothern people rule the nation?' Shall the Puritan or the cavalier be the ruler?' 'Shall Boston or Charleston be the centre? The Methodist Episcopal Church is the only institution in the South today that represents the American nation.

The malcontents of the South know that they were defeated by one man; that man is President Grant, and if the people throw him over as the command of politicians they will rue it. Pray, brethren, that President Grant may be elected. Pray for the true people of the South, and you will find that thus you will be able to keep down the kindred threatening powers, the slave power and the power of the papacy."

The harangue of Bishop Haven has been severely and justly criticised by the press of the country as an unpardonable interference on the part of a distinguished and leading officer in a large and influential religious denomination, with matters that are wholly political and partisan. We deem it unfortunate for the Church North that its most prominent Bishop should thus strive to commit it, or any of its institutions, to the support of any party or party-men. To ally itself with any party—to take sides in the discussion and furtherance of any purely political issues will draw upon any church the odium of the public and retard it in its proper work—the spread of religion and the salvation of souls. Theology and party politics are separate and distinct and the teachers of the one should not attempt to lead their followers into the contests that attend the other.—Church and State with us are, and should be, disconnected. The government has no right to interfere with or dictate doctrine and worship to any religious society, nor has any religious sect the right to dictate nominations, control elections or direct the affairs of government. Bishop Haven and the two hundred ministers who endorsed his remarks, as well as every individual member of the M. E. Church, North, are entitled, as American citizens, to be Republicans or Democrats, according as their interests and consciences may dictate; and as individuals they have the right to express their views freely and to work zealously for their triumph. But when they attempt to give to the expression of their views the force of an official utterance—a church manifesto,—and to speak for the thousands who are of the same religious faith, they do themselves, their church, their brethren and the cause of religion great wrong and injustice. Bishop Haven and his 'gallant two hundred,' may admire President Grant or Gov. Tilden, Gen. Butler or Mr. Thurman, Gov. Morton or Mr. Hendricks, but they have no right, as ministers, in a church or Sunday-school meeting to speak for their sect as to which one of those notables shall be President of the United States. The Methodist Church in the United States is powerful enough, perhaps, to elect whomsoever it should support with its whole strength. So in North Carolina, the Methodists are numerous enough to elect the Governor of the State if they should unite their votes. But it is as improper and wrong for Bishop Haven in a church meeting to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, as it would be for our Conference to call upon the Methodists of the State to vote for Gen. Robt. Vance or Gov. Brogden, Maj. Mac Robbins or Gen. Hargrove to be governor of North Carolina.

Nor is it right or decent, true or courteous to other sects, to say that the Methodist Episcopal Church "is the only institution in the South that represents the American nation." The M. E. Church, South, the Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and other churches contain members who as Democrats and Republicans are as distinctively American and loyal in their teachings and views as Bishop Haven and his loyal two hundred. The Bishop entertains peculiar and degrading views about the negro and social equality; his expressions have been heretofore quoted and criticised in our columns, not from a political, but moral and social, standpoint. He doubtless makes the reception of these views the test of loyalty. By that standard almost every white person not only in the South, but in the North, too, whether Republican or Democrat, is intensely disloyal. But we are glad to believe that to be loyal to American ideas and institutions, it is not necessary to swallow the pills that the fanatical pharmacist would administer.

In his entrance upon the political arena, or his cyphering on the political slate, Bishop Haven will not have the sympathy or endorsement of our Northern brethren. They may, and doubtless do to a considerable extent, entertain the same admiration for Gen. Grant and the same sympathy with his policy, as Bishop Haven and his noble two hundred do. To that we do not object. But the Northern church will condemn, as we do, the quasi official resolutions which attempt to pervert the great and powerful machinery of the M. E. Church, (North) to political uses. The good sense of that church will see that its interests and the interests of religion demand that it shall keep aloof from the intrigues and complications of party politics.

The fears of some people that the Methodist Church with its boundless numbers, its splendid organization, its rigid discipline, energy, zeal and devotion of its preachers and laity, will at some time attempt to control the government, are utterly groundless. The Church is conscious of its strength but aspires to use it in only one direction—"the spread of scriptural holiness." To that its character restricts its work its license extends no further. It seeks to save souls—not to gain ballots. Its place is in the pulpit and the altar—not on the hustings or in legislative halls. And while it denounces corruption wherever it is found and tries to instill purity everywhere, it should not and will not touch the unclean thing of party politics, but remits the work of making presidents and enacting laws to the hands of those to whom that work belongs.

☞The preachers who wish the ADVOCATE changed will please inform us promptly, from which and to which office the change is to be made.

☞In our acknowledgment of letters and funds we have omitted the names of any persons or amounts paid, we would be glad if they would inform us of the fact.

We trust the preachers will use all possible means to carry out the resolution adopted at Conference, to extend the circulation of the ADVOCATE. Let the work be commenced at once.

A committee was appointed at our late Conference to publish the minutes in pamphlet form. As soon as the Secretary, Dr. Craven, can prepare the matter, we will commence the work of publication.

We should be glad if all our schools and colleges would advertise their respective institutions in our Conference minutes. Send forward your advertisement and state the space you wish it to occupy—whether a fourth, a third, a half or a whole page.

NOTICE.

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1869 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; December 28th, 1870, No. 50. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

THE London *Christian World* gives an account of a literary curiosity in the form of "the smallest Bible in the world," which, it says, has just been issued by Mr. Henry Frowde, of the Oxford University Press Warehouse, 7 Paternoster Row, London. Upon taking up the book no one would suppose that it contained more than the New Testament. A fair sized waistcoat pocket would hold it well. It is printed in a most minute though clear type, on tough, unbleached India paper of extreme thinness and opacity, measures just four and a half by two and three-quarter inches, and weighs, when bound in limp Morocco leather, less than three and a half ounces, and can be sent through the British post for a penny.

IN the biography of the Rev. Dr. Goodell, he gives this picture of the way they went to church in Templeton, Massachusetts, at the beginning of the century: The old puritanical horse used to know as the most pious of us that it was holy times, and he stood at the door, saddled and bridled, with his head bowed reverently down, as if in solemn meditation upon the duties he was expected to perform. My father with one of the children in his arms, rode before, my mother sat behind on a pillion, and carried one of the children in her arms, and still another one of the chidren rode behind, clinging as close to her as she did to her husband. I recollect on one occasion, in ascending a steep, sandy hill, the girth of that saddle gave way, and there was an avalanche of the whole load, father and mother and three children, with saddle and pillion, over the horse's tail, plump into a sand bank. The old rheumatic horse never seemed amazed at any thing, but this time he simply opened his eyes wider than usual, turned half around and looked to see if he could help us in any way.

Begin Right.

Our success in any important undertaking depends very much upon a good beginning. If we start wrong it is hard to get right. This reflection is suggested to our mind by the fact that we have just entered upon a new ecclesiastical year with all its pleasures, sorrows, duties and responsibilities. As pastors and people there are duties to be performed and responsibilities to be assumed peculiar to the commencement of the Conference year. The parsonage is to be put in order. Old furniture is to be repaired, and new furniture is to be provided to take the place of that which has served its time and is worn out. All proper arrangements are to be made to give your preacher a *hearty welcome* as he comes among you in his pastoral relation. He may not be able to pack up and move to his new charge right away. It may be that he has first to pay his annual visit to his aged parents, and spend a week or two under the parental roof. To this you will not and cannot object. It would be unkind—unchristian in you to do so. He may not be able to commence his work before the first Sabbath in January. This will give you ample time to put everything in readiness for his coming, and he will have had time for social reunion at home.

There are duties which belong to the Stewards of each pastoral charge. Upon this and kindred subjects, the last *Richmond Advocate* expresses our sentiments. The stewards are earnestly counseled to bestir themselves. "Preachers sometimes give away nearly all their money at Conference. Poor fellows! they swell every collection, and have hardly enough left to pay off their store bills and put them on their new Circuit.—If, brother Stewards, you will stir out now for a week or two and gather 50 or 100 dollars, and put them into the hands of the preacher when he meets you, *he will not spend*. If you don't believe us, just try it. It will not cost you much only a little riding or walking and a few earnest words to the members. Will you not do this much to have your preacher start off well? If the year opens to him lightly it will grow brighter to the close. If it begins in gloom it will grow darker to the end.

Don't stint your preacher. Make a liberal appropriation; not barely enough for his family to live on. Give a fair margin. He would like to be able to entertain his friends and brethren, and to do this he must not be tied too tight. Loosen the strings. Let out a link or two in the financial chain—and even if you did let out last year to the very last link, weld on two or three more links. You can do it; don't be alarmed. Your preacher is going to work for you like a man of nerve and heart. By his preaching and visiting he may bring more people to your church, and they will help you. Put the financial chain on the anvil in the official meeting, and hammer away at it till you add half a dozen new links. Strike hard and fast. Don't be afraid.

Now, brother preacher, let us have a hint. Don't preach all your big sermons first. Scatter them along through the year. There is nothing so bad as lifting up your people to the clouds for about three months and then dragging them along flat on the ground for the other nine. They will begin to wish for Conference.—This is a mighty bad sign. There are many reasons why our people want Conference to come. One is that preachers are sometimes changed at Conference. Hold in smartly on the sugar sticks. Even children tire of candy. Work up your little sermons. More may be gotten out of those week-day texts than you have imagined. We know how it used to be, week day texts and Sunday texts. But all should be Sunday texts. The meaning is preach your best always. No matter if you have only twenty-five hearers. If you will do your very best you will have a hundred next time. The 25 have tongues. They will use them. Don't brag on your first round—wait till the last round. People always remember what a preacher says when he is making the first round in town or country. They have eyes and ears open. Don't tell what great things you did on your last charge. If you fail somebody will put this and that together, and then somebody will be hurt. Too little talk will be better than too much.

Be a pattern. In deportment, in neatness, in promptness, in your intercourse with families in or out of the church, show that you are a minister of Christ. Lay your plans well, and work them from the time you enter your field till you leave it. See that things in your charge are done decently and in order. If at your first sacrament there are green-glass tumblers and a black bottle on the table, hold back your indignation for a time, but never let them see the light of day again except in fragments on the chip-pile. Communion services are now cheap; any stirring lady can collect money enough in two weeks to buy one. If your churches have no altar have a neat one put in; it will cost but little, and save much time now spent in hauling up the benches and squaring them for the communicants.

Make it a matter of conscience to obtain every dollar of every collection appointed by the Conference. Begin early in the year and keep at it. Have a small blank book with a heading for each collection, and get something from everybody. These private donations, with your public collections, will give you all you want for Missions, Conference, Bishops, Bible Cause, Education, and all.

Be sure to notice the children of your charge. He who has the love of children is happy. You can gain the affection and confidence of every child of your charge; and, if you do, you will never be forgotten. You will plant seeds that will yield a great harvest.

Circulate books and papers. Our people must have more of our own literature. If you can get but a few books at a time get them, and gradually increase your stock. Take a catalogue of our books and go over it with the family by the fireside. You will be sure to come upon something that will attract old or young.

See that every family in your charge takes a Church paper. It will cost but a trifle, *four cents a week*, but will be a great helper to you in your work and to them in giving weekly information of what the Church is doing. A well informed people will be ready to aid you in all your work; but among an uninformed flock you will have hard, up-hill work.

But we must stop. May all of us, preachers and laity, work in earnest this year; and may God's richest blessing rest upon our toil."

We transfer to our columns from the New York *Christian Advocate*, of November 18, the following article, which, *mutatis mutandis*, suits our meridian and latitude as well as New York:

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE—A SUGGESTIVE CONVERSATION.

Pastor: "Brother M., I am glad to find you in your office alone, as I have come to see you again about subscribing for the *Christian Advocate*."

M. "I gave you my answer when you asked me at the prayer meeting."

P. "I know you did; but I have thought over the matter, and have felt it my duty to see you again. Every family of my congregation except yours is to have the paper next year."

M. "You surprise me. Did you not say on Sunday that over twenty in the Church don't take *The Advocate*!"

P. "I did. There were then twenty three heads of families in the congregation who were without the visits of a religious paper; but I have been to see them, and pleaded with them, until all except you have kindly consented to give me their names."

M. "Brother S. told me you had asked him, and he had declined."

P. "He did the first and second time I called, but at a third interview he promised to take it, and this morning sent over the money. There's his name, (showing the subscription list.) *You are the last one now*. Do let me put your name on the list.'

M. "What induced Brother N. to take it?"

P. "I think it was the Holy Spirit. I knew his family needed the paper, as his children were growing up without any correct knowledge of the Church, and without taking any interest in its services or work. After using every argument I could to win him, and after appealing to his love of the Church, and love of home, to get him to take the paper, without success I went home with a sad heart, and alone in my study, pleaded earnestly with God to help me gain him. While I prayed, it did seem to me that the Spirit was leading him to think over the words I had used to get his name. Just after dinner the same day my study bell rang, and Brother N. came in. 'I have been thinking over this matter,' said he, 'and though I have said I wouldn't take the paper, something seems to impress me that I ought to do so: I think *you may have my name*. I will let you have the money the next time I see you.' And he did. I've got the money in my pocket, and I'm going to send it to New York to-morrow. Come, now, Brother M., I want to send yours also."

M. "But I haven't promised you yet.'

P. "I know you haven't, but I've been impressed all the morning that you will. To be frank, I must tell you that I have been asking the good Spirit to help me get your name, and I think he is helping me. Surely (advancing and taking hold of M.'s hand) you will let me have it!"

M. (Relenting and the tears starting.) "Why, I can't stand your appeals; take my name, and here's the money."

Such was the result of the faithful pastor's determined and prayerful effort to place *The Christian Advocate* in every family in his charge. He had presented strong appeals from the pulpit, both in the large congregation and in the prayer room, and with kind and earnest words had entreated the people to bless themselves, their families, and the Church by securing the weekly visits of their Church paper.

The story of that pastor's battle and victory is suggestive. Brethren of the pastoral work, will you permit us to ask you to push off the canvass at once *until you win every family?* Brethren of the laity, will you not kindly loan this copy of your *Christian Advocate* to some non-subscriber, accompanied with a gentle hint to read the story told above? Let us all be *winning workers*, resting not until the last family is gained.

We are glad to learn that the health of Rev. Bro. Thompson, of Fayetteville Station, is growing better. He has been confined to his house for some weeks, but was able to take a drive last week. We trust he may soon be fully restored to health and strength. It was a noble proposition on the part of his congegation to relieve him of work and to watch over and take care of him during the period of his feeble health.

Paul says if what the man gave him was all Peter had stolen from him, it was a very poor steal.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

The Christian Life.

Living in a Christian age, surrounded by Caristian institutions, enjoying Christian light and embracing the Christian faith, you concede the value of a Christian life. It is precious above all else, honoring your character among men now and rewarding you with a glorious and happy life with God hereafter. Do you nurture, strengthen and develop that life as you should, or as your great privileges enable you to do? The natural physical life you do not undervalue. You guard it well against disease, or employ every possible remedy to remove such if it exists. You labor and seek rest, you secure needed comfort, and make every necessary provision to support and prolong that life. Food, clothing, shelter and everything proper are secured at whatever cost of thought and effort. Have you the same care and do you make the same exertion for the spiritual life?

The spiritual life is not spontaneous, and does not perpetuate and strengthen itself without your will, effort, and care. You have, by the generous provision of your Heavenly Father, every thing at hand by which you may secure and properly nurture this life. So to use this provision is the part of a Christian. It is the only and the indisputable evidence of the sincerity and genuineness of your religion. It is in reality religion itself. Look at the home and the inner privacy of life. There are facilities to exercise thought, awaken feeling and prompt action, such as will have an important bearing upon the Christian life. To guard against false ideas, bad principles, and stimulate their opposites, is a work and duty needing constant attention and exercise. Each individual is himself the responsible agent in these things, and no amount of outside facilities and helps will benefit him without his own exertion. Self control and direction are the great things to which all available helps should be employed, such as reading, meditation, prayer and association.

Look at the Christian relation which you sustain, or may, in the Church of Christ. Here the means are abundant, all designed and calculated to aid you in sustaining and developing in the highest measure the Christian life. The preaching of the Gospel, use of ordinances, and fellowship of believers, aside from the promised blessing attending a sincere public profession of Christ, are all divinely arranged means to help you in strengthening the higher and better life within. Do these receive their proper share of attention at your hands—some of that attention which you bestow upon the wardrobe, table and shelter which you deem so necessary for the natural life? Why not? Are they not as important for your spiritual life as the latter are for your physical? Are they not blessings from God as much to be prized and as readily to be appropriated as are the deposits in the mine, the fruitfulness of the soil, the sunlight and showers from heaven? If they are it is an offense to slight them and an irreparable loss to the soul. They are wisely adapted and graciously given to serve our highest and most lasting good. All that is demanded of us is to use them in order that they may accomplish their designed end in our salvation, to the glory of the Giver, who wills "not that any should perish, but that all should turn to him and live." Let us take pains and have a care for that better life—the Christian life; protect and nurture it to bear the ripened fruit of peace and joy on earth and in heaven.—*Ex.*

Tribute to Methodism.

A wealthy Baptist of Liverpool has built a chapel at a cost of £2,500, and presented it to Wesleyans. The following he states to be his motives for this act of liberality: "I should like to inform my Baptist brethren that I am just as loyal to them, just as firm in my adherence to their views and principles, as when they were first adopted by me; nor am I ever likely to forsake them. The experience of twelve years' residence here has confirmed me in this opinion—that the people of our rural districts, where mining and agricultural operations are joined, require for their spiritual training a religion which, while sound and pure in doctrine, possesses a power to reach their hearts by earnest, faithful preaching of God's Word. This preaching power, this peculiar gift, seems to belong pre eminently to the followers of Wesley, and, united with their truly wonderful organization for bringing that power to bear directly upon the people, even in the most remote localities, qualifies them especially to lead the van in any mission to the masses. My observations in Broughton have led me to the conclusion that, in order to awaken the careless and arouse the impenitent, we must look for success in the employment of a power like that of Methodism."

The New York City Methodist Episcopal Church Extension and Missionary Society, in the nine years of its existence, has expended over $470,000 in carrying on its work. It has 17 churches and chapels under its control; nearly 5,000 children attend its Sunday schools, and it employs 23 pastors and assistants.

During the ten years that the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in operation it has collected and disbursed $916,617.

Why This Waste?

Even in these enlightened days there is a man here and there who thinks it a great waste to send the gospel to the heathen. He would save the men and money, and devoting them to something better, as he calls it, thus secure better results. Hugh Miller used to describe with fearful sarcasm certain moderate gentlemen in Scotland who were not persuaded that it was safe to put the gospel into the hands of the savages, since they might either injure themselves or destroy the truth. The class has not altogether passed out of sight, though we cannot now find a minister who would dare stand forth as the opponent of missionary enterprise.

But it has its opponents: Thus, we noticed the other day, the statement in a newspaper that in India the few Christians have been secured at an enormous expense, the inference being that the outlay ought to be discontinued. It does not pay. There is no right proportion between the sum invested and the result. Money when used ought to be devoted to something that will show a good honest increase and not be thus squandered on a business that is so manifestly a failure. And the men who talk so would immediately put their surplus funds into the bank or into bonds, or some very lucrative business, spending, in the meantime, whatever their taste and appetites demanded, no matter even if these were depraved or ridiculous.

Into all such calculations the value of a soul does not enter. How much is a soul worth? How much would a man give for the salvation of his soul, having once learned its value? How much would the rich man in the parable have expended on the rescue of his? To what extent should we invest our means to save that which is lost—to pluck an immortal soul from the gulf? If a man is a loser who gains the whole world without saving his soul, what amount of benevolence can exceed what is demanded of us in the cause of missions? Why, there has been more money spent in trying to find the remains of Sir John Franklin than is given by many of the denominations to honor Jesus by giving his gospel to the perishing and yet, while men applaud the search for the lost explorer, they rail at the awful expense of the missions of the Christian church.

We have seen monomaniacs in matters missionary as in other things, but they have about them a kind of extravagance that is refreshing rather than otherwise. To be extreme in seeking to save the lost, to be excited in sending the gospel to the perishing, to be enthusiastic in disciplining the nations—God give us more than rare and virtuous madness.—*Ex.*

Religious Brevities.

The *Holston Methodist* and *Holston Advocate*, are to be consolidated, both editors to serve on the paper, one as the Tennessee, the other the Virginia editor.

The Orthodox Friends are co operating in the Moody and Sankey revival movement in Philadelphia.

It is said that more than 300 Roman Catholics, voluntary converts to Protestantism, have been confirmed in Louisiana by Bishop Wilmer, of that State.

The first meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Philadelphia were crowded in spite of a pouring rain. Ten thousand persons were in and around the building on Sabbath morning.

Queen Victoria, when at Windsor, assembles all the little children connected with the Castle one hour each Sunday evening, and personally gives them religious instruction.

A cable telegram from London announces that an English gentleman has placed $500,000 at the disposal of the Church Missionary Society in answer to King Mtesas' appeal through Mr. Stanley for Christianization in Africa.

Rev. W. H. Clarke has officially declined the appointment of Bishop of Africa.

Bishop Cheney, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, is spending the Winter in Marietta, Ga.

The *Northern Advocate* says that Bishop Harris is to visit the Liberia annual conference.

The wife of Rev. Henry Leibhardt, D.D., editor of the *Haus and Herd*, died at their residence in Covington, Ky., at 6½ o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, the 20th ult., of typhoid fever.

The deep, unalterable feeling that truth has a supreme claim over all things else, and that nothing can justify not merely the utterance of falsehood, but silent connivance with it—this feeling is engraven in man's soul by Him who is the Father of lights. If we did not believe in the unchangeable nature and claims of truth we could not believe in Him.

There is seldom a line of glory written upon the earth's face but a line of suffering runs parallel with it; and they that read the lustrous syllables of the one, and stop not to decipher the spotted and worn inscription of the other, get the lesser half of the lesson earth has to give.

In New York the City Mission employs 30 missionaries, who make 60,000 visits a year, reaching 20,000 families. They conduct 100 different services a week, preaching the gospel to 100,000 persons. 1,500 children are gathered into the several Sunday-schools of the mission.

A Touching Incident.

Not many years since certain miners, working far underground came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it up to the surface, and for a while, till thoroughly exposed to the atmosphere, it lay—the image of a fine, sturdy young man. No convulsions had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face a generation had grown up since the miner went down into the shaft for the last time. But a tottering old woman who had hurried from her cottage at hearing the news, came up, and she knew again the face which through all these long years she had not forgotten. The miner was to have been her husband on the day after that on which he died. There were no dry eyes when the gray-headed old pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured into his deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young these long years ago, but time had gone on with the living and stood still with the dead.—*London Herald.*

Dr. Guthrie on Preaching.

Writing to Rev. J. W. Lowrie, he says: "Deal in pure pithy Saxon. Never use a word with Greek, or Latin, or French root if you can find one with the same meaning in your mother tongue. Use as few adjectives as possible; they load and cumber the truth. Mind 'the three P's.' In every discourse the preacher should aim at *Proving, Painting* and *Persuading;* in other words addressing the Reason the Fancy, and the Heart. The more easy your manner, without losing the character of seriousness and solemnity, so much the better. Vigor and *birr*, without roaring and bellowing, are ever to be aimed at."

POOR PREACH, POOR PAY.—An Onondaga minister, who has preached in an agricultural community, has had a varied experience in getting his pay. One farmer, at the end of the year, offered to settle by giving him a buck, or two dollars in money. The minister took the latter. Another met him one day and said: "I have subscribed forty dollars for preaching; I will give you a cow and call it square. She's an awful poor cow, just like your preaching." The parson drove home the cow.

A SHARP RETORT.—One of the cars of a western bound train contained, among other passengers, a clergyman and five or six young ragamuffins, who, to annoy the minister, kept scoffing at religion and telling disagreeable stories. The good man endured it all, hearing everything without answering, without being moved. Arrived at his journey's end he got out, and only remarked:

"We shall meet again, my children."

"Why shall we meet again?" said the leader of the band.

"Because I am a prison chaplain," was the reply.

"I say, boy! How do you sell your wood?"

"By the cord."

"How long has it been cut?"

"Four feet."

"I mean, how long has it been since it was cut?"

"Been the same length all the time."

In southern Russia the result of a remarkable religious awakening is shown in a new numerous body of earnest Christians known as Stundists or Hourists (names derived from their habit of gathering for social worship and Bible study in a *Bibel Stunde*—a Bible hour. The *Gazette* of the Russian Academy of Sciences in describing them says that this brotherhood "owes its origin not to any leader who has gone out of the ranks of the Russian people, but to contact with Protestantism." Their aim is the propagation of pure evangelical morals, and they find enjoyment in mutual Bible study and exposition.

The Kinston Gazette denies the report that it has been sold to any one.

Mr. Charles A. Gregory, a highly esteemed citizen of Greenville county, fell from his horse in an attack of vertigo and injured himself seriously, if not fatally, by striking his head against a rock.

Joseph A. Muller, who was injured at Kinston in firing a Democratic salute, desires to communicate with his brother, John Ludwig Muller, who he believes is in Boston or New York, with the view of obtaining assistance.

Lumberton Robesonian: The Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was established here several months ago, seems to be in a prosperous and healthy condition, and receives a hearty co-operation and support from all the other denominations.

There is to be a tournament at Tois not on the 23d, and fourteen gallant knights will place a stick-lance in rest against a ring. Keep quiet, shade of Ivanhoe!

Col. Pool has presented three bound volumes of *Our Living and Our Dead* to the Southern Historical Society to be kept in the archives of that association.

The Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, the organ of the M. E. Church, South, in North Carolina, has a larger circulation than any other paper in the state. Its readers are estimated at 20 000 every week. Let advertisers make a note of this.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Snow fell in Winston week before last.

Superior Court is in session in New Hanover, Judge Henry presiding.

The Eastern Medical Association met in Wilmington last week.

The chickens and turkeys in Wilmington had scarcely begun to breathe freely after the Conference left, before thieves commenced to break through their coops and steal.

A Sunday-school concert and Christmas tree at the Methodist Church are the things that the Durham boys and girls are dreaming and talking about now.

During the month of November Capt. W. K. Styron manufactured 800,000 to bacco sacks for the firm of W. T. Blackwell & Co.

There will be a grand Temperance demonstration at Knapp of Reeds in Orange county on the 29th inst.

The Greensboro Patriot says that the survey of the narrow gauge railroad between Mt. Airy and Greensboro will begin soon after Christmas.

It is said that Mr. T. B. Kingsbury contemplates starting a newspaper in Durham.

Nearly all the Sheriffs of the State have settled with the State Treasurer for the State taxes.

Policemen are forbidden by the laws of Salisbury to visit bar rooms. A good ordinance.

The collections in Greensboro for the Orphan Asylums on Thanksgiving Day amounted to $87.50.

The average salary of Methodist preachers in North Carolina averages $535, it is said.

Oliver Hampton, son of S. H. Hampton, of Jamestown, N. C., was robbed near Cokesbury, S. C., week before last of $900.

The ladies of Greensboro have formed an "Orphan's Aid Association," for the purpose of raising funds during the Winter, for the Orphans at Oxford and Mar's Hill.

Greensboro laws declare all persons lounging around the streets or begging for food or lodging, to be nuisances, and upon conviction make them work upon the streets for such period as the Mayor may direct.

The Albemarle Times, endorsed by the Oxford Torch Light, recommends J. S. Amis, Esq., of Oxford, as a suitable candidate for Governor. Gen. Robt. Vance is also mentioned by many as the coming candidate of the Democratic party.

Hillsboro Recorder: It is sad to see so many places of business closed. On the block facing the court house Webb's is the only store occupied. We hope to see this changed at the opening of the new year, of which there is a prospect.

Charlotte Southern Home: While the young ladies of St. Mary's were out at an evening concert, some irreverent wretch nailed up all the gates, and the spectacle of seventy five young maidens, in fashionable attire, climbing the fence in a row, was, as a victim writes, "the most sublime."

Weldon News: On Thursday last the residence of Mr. George P. Pope, in lower Halifax, was burned to ashes. It caught from a chimney in the day time and was destroyed. All the furniture was saved, and some of the doors and windows were actually pulled off and saved. The total loss is about five hundred dollars.

The minutes of the Yearly meeting of Friends for 1875 have been published in pamphlet form and show the number of members to be 3,917; received by request 110; by certificate 38; births 100. During the year there only 46 deaths—the average age at death 48, 7-8 years; and every family is in possession of the Holy Scriptures.

The Raleigh News says it is deemed quite certain that there will be a decided change of schedule next week in the running of the trains over the North Carolina Railroad. The proposed change will cause the mail train going West to pass this place in the morning, and going East to pass in the evening.

The contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum from December 1, 1874, to November 30th, 1875, were $13,095 98. Disbursements for the same time $12,540 37, leaving in hand $551 61, the amount $82 37 reported in hand last year added making $637 98 in the treasury on the first day of the present month. This includes the receipts and disbursements of the Mars Hill Asylum until the first day of September, when the books of that institution were opened. They also include the receipts and expenses of the ORPHAN'S FRIEND. The number of orphans reported as present last year was 132; admitted since that report 50, making 182; discharged 57, died 2, run away 3, expelled 2, leaving now at Oxford 105. The number now is smaller than usual because many larger boys and girls have been discharged within the last few days to take eligible situations offered them, and the Superintendent has had no time to bring in those awaiting transportation.

The total contributions in cash from September 1 to November 30, for the Mars Hill Asylum were $353 21. One mule was sold for $100 and $110 received from the Oxford Asylum, making the total receipts $563 34. The disbursements during this time amount to $548 20, leaving in hand $15 14. The Oxford Asylum also paid claims against the Mars Hill Asylum amounting to $196 75.

Gin house and machinery, several bales of cotton and quantity of cotton seed, all belonging to Mr. J. J. Bynum, of Wilson county, were burned last Saturday night.

A movement is on foot in Wilson to further and aid the proposed movement to establish a daily mail line between this point and Washington N. C., passing by the offices of Saratoga, Marlboro, Farmville, Greenville and Pactolus.

Wilson *Advance:* The re election of our honored townsman G. W. Blount, Esq., to the position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Corolina, against his expressed wishes not to retain the office, was a compliment well deserved.

An attempt was recently made to burn the Nash County jail, by the inmates, three negroes.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the Annual Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News

Virginia raised 400,000 bushels of peanuts this year.

Eight Jews and Jewesses recently received Christian baptism in London.

The Louisiana orange crop this year is larger than that of any previous year.

The levees to be rebuilt have been staked from Alexandria, Red River, down to New Orleans.

Over 70,000 bales of cotton have been received in Augusta since the first of September.

The Rome Commercial says that Wood's copper mine in North Alabama, has been leased to McElwain for ten years.

The Augusta, Ga., cotton mills produced during the six months ending June 19th, 1875, 164,429 pieces of goods, measuring 6,727,517 yards.

A greater number of orange groves are being planted in Orange county, Fla., this year than ever before during the same length of time.

Eli McDaniel, of Gwinnett county, made one hundred and fifty bushels of corn on a little more than one acre of ground, so says the Ellijay Courier.

The receipts of cotton at New Orleans from the first of September to date, show an increase of about twenty thousand bales over the same period last year.

Phillip Phillips was, at the latest word, singing in Van Diemen's Land.

Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, died on Sunday the 21st ultimo.

The New York Herald says senator Gordon, of Georgia, has purchased the late residence of Mr. Walter S. Cox, in Georgetown, and that the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, will be his guest during the Winter.

According to the late census, in five years, roseville county, S. C., has gained in population 10,000, Beaufort, 9,000; York, 7,000; and Richmond 11,000.

Augusta claims the largest cotton factory in the South. Forty buildings are now in the process of erection, and leases to the value of $350,000 have been completed this year.

After a session of sixty-seven days the Constitutional Convention of Texas closed its labors last week. The new Constitution abolishes the Bureau of Immigration and fails to provide an efficient school law.

Charlotte Observer: On Sunday morning James Fetner, the engineer at whose door is laid the responsibility of the recent accident on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, by which was encased a great loss of life and property, was brought to this city on the Air Line train. He got on the train at Atlanta, and, it having been ascertained who he was, the conductor, A. J. Vickers, and the baggage master, H. Sidebottom, took him under arrest, tied him and brought him to this city, in order to obtain the reward which had been offered for him. A telegram was sent to Gov. Chamberlain, apprising him of the arrest and confinement, and he will no doubt at once make a requisition upon Gov. Brogden for the prisoner. Fetner was drunk at the time of his arrest.

Prof. Pape, formerly connected with the school of Misses Nash and Miss Kollock in Hillsboro, was found dead in a station house in Baltimore lately.

Marriages.

Married, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Babbitt, Mr. E. B. Parkerson, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss S. C. Lowder, of Raleigh.

In Wilson Co., N. C., on the 1st inst., by Rev. A. J. Faulkner, Mr. Turner Joyner, of Johnston Co., to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Upchurch.

Married in Warren Co. N. C., on the 7th inst. at the residence of N. A. Nicholson, father of the bride, Mr. Fletcher Babbitt, and Miss M. Ella Nicholson by Rev. F. B. Andrews.

Married at the residence of the bride's father 24th Nov. 1875, by Rev. G. Farrar, Mr. Stokes Ingram to Miss Kate McAllister, all of Montgomery county.

Married, by Rev. W. D. Gannon in Newberne, N. C Dec. 8th 1875, Mr. Geo. W. Dickerson of Newberne and Miss Amelia Jane Neal, of South River N. C.

Married at the residence of the bride's father at Center N. C. December 1st 1875, by Rev. A. F. Atkins, Mr. John W. Lisk and Miss Julia A. Harris both of Stanley county N. C.

By the same on the 21st of October 1875, at the residence of the Rev. A. F. Atkins, Mr. Martin Bird and Mrs. Mary Smith both of Stanley N. C.

Married at the residence of James T. Pledger in Perquimans on the 25th inst. by Rev. Jno. W. Lewis, Mr. Wiley A. Riddle of Davie co. and Miss Ellen J. Pledger, daughter of Mr. James T. Pledger.

Married on the 8th inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Solomon Lea, Mr. W. J. Pulliam to Miss Mary Fanny Newman all of Caswell.

Married on the 8th of Nov. Mr. John Allen and Miss Jemmeta Morgan by Rev. Solomon Lea.

Married by the same the 24th of Nov. Mr. James Walker and Miss Rebecca Walker.

Married by he same the 24th of Nov. Mr. Thomas Hornback and Miss Mary S. Chandler, all of the above in Caswell.

At the residence of Hon. W. M. Robbins, Newberne, N. C., on the 29th ult., Rev. M. L. Wood, of the N. C. Conference and Mrs. Amelia A. Robbins, Rev. H. G. Barrett officiating.

Married in Goldsboro N. C., Nov 30th, by Rev. J. R. Griffeth, Mr. George K. Hundley of Johnston Co, to Miss Mollie Edmondson of Goldsboro.

Married in Oxford, N. C., Dec 8th, by Rev. J. R. Griffith, Mr. Wm. S. Hundley to Miss Bettie Spencer, all of Oxford,

Married at the residence of the bride's father in Granville, Co., Nov 25th, by Rev. J. R. Griffith Mr. Moses Dean to Miss Sarah P. Davis, Daughter of J. Harrison Davis of Granville, N. C.

Married Nov 25th, in the Methodist Church Oxford, N. C. by Rev. J. R. Griffith, Rev. Joseph W. Shackford of N. C. Conference, to Miss Cora Kingsbury, of Oxford, N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines or less inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to be paid. Resolutions of respect are subject to same rule. ☜

Died at Laurinburgh, Nov. 4th of Croup, John Calvin, eldest child of Joseph C. and Emily Everett, aged three years. A lovely sweet bud, transplanted from the garden of Earth to unfold and bloom with immortal freshness and beauty in the Paradise of God.

Died in Morgan on N. C. Sunday 21st ult. Rev. Joseph D Ferree in his sixty-fifth year. Bro. Ferree had been for a long time a prominent member of the M. E. Church in Morganton. He was a man much beloved and highly respected by his large circle of acquaintances, who are resigned only in the belief that their loss is his eternal gain. For years—then months—then weeks—then days, as by regular steps, he was drawn away from his friends the church, and his loving family. All through his affliction, God held up his soul, until made the spirit of his servant to rejoice in prospect of so soon entering the glorified land beyond the river.

And now while we mourn, we also rejoice that in our midst and under our own observation God's word in Ps. 37. 37 has been so long, dear understood. His was a most peaceful death—following a upright life.

His Pastor.

Letters and Funds.

Rev J H Guinn for J M Watson $2 20. D Nevens 2.20. J S Peel 2 20. Rev M H Hoyle for J I Bolton 2 20. J R Bunn 2 20 A D Isles 2 20. J P Vick 2 20. H W Ledbetter 2 20 A M Livings sen 2.20. J B Clark 2.20. Mrs M J Cox 2 20. Rev L J Holden for Rev Mr Winborne 2.20 J J West 2 20. J D Wells 2 20 J H Bixon 2 20. W B Batts 2 20. John S Gaddie 2 20. J A Barnes 2 20. J B H Bobbitt 2.20 C P Turbeville 1 55. Rev Jas Wilson for Mrs L Bryan 60 cents. Rev J W Aycock for H G Adams 2 20 G Philbrick 2 20. Rev I S Moon for Mrs T H Forshee 2 20 R W Mann 2.20. sen 1 20. Rev R A Willis for N W Best 2 20. J M Newsom 2 20. Mrs S O Doss 2.20 W Barnes 2.20 Rev I Tillet for W F Tillet 2 20. drs Dees Travers For Watkins sen 2.20. Rev J S Norris 1 65 Wm Headen 2.20. I D Aycock 2 20. Rev J D Carpenter cash on ac 7 00 Rev R S Webb for J N Roney 2 20. S S Thompson 2 20 Mrs J A Pickett 2 20. Rev T B Rooks for R S Halsey 2. W G Biedsoe 2. Mrs H M Baily 2.20. A L Cawthon 2 Rev L E Stacey for Mrs Mary S Wade 2 20. Miss S Guerrant 2 20 Rev S H Wood for T A Hamrick 2 20. Rev J S Ervin for A B Berry 2 20. E M Roan 50 cents. Rev W C Norman for J F Robertson 2 20. Jas Walker 2 20. G W Price 2 20. J A Peirce 2 20. Rev P L Berman for H V Aycock 2 20 Hoover 2 20 J Philbrick 2 20. Rev B C Pailips for Mrs L B Brown 2 20. J W Lawrence 2 20. Wm Polgreen 2 20. Mrs S B Glenn 2. Rev J T Wyche for A S Floyd 2 25 Rev A A Boshamer for Mrs Wm J Holmes 1. Miss M A Peebles 2 20 J C Hicks 1 10. C D Daytress 2 20. W L Taylor 2 20. Rev J Sandford for J B Simpson 2 20 Wm McN tt 2 20 Miss Lucy Edge 2.20 Dr J H McGee for Miss S Scutherland 2 20. sell 2 20. Rev C M Pepper for 4 subs 2 00. J H Walsh 2.20. H B Adams 2 20. Rev W D Lee for W J Cheery 2 20. J M McGinn 2 20 T A McKinney 2 20. J W Davis 2.20. J S Moore 2 20 L C Rone 2 20 S L Patterson 2 20. Rev J D. Standemeyer 2.20 W S Rude 2 20 R J Jefferson 2 20. Rev L L Hamlen for J A Heath cash 2 20 S W H Hamrick 2 20. Rev L H Giddens for H J Muse 2.20. Jno S uart 2 20. H W Siler 2 20. Jas Davis 2.20 W S T Brewer 1 55. E A Edwards 1 10 Rev W M Boyles for J W Abernethy 2 20 Rev J R Griffith for B L Moss 2 20. Rev H F Wiley for C I Allen 2 20 Wm Claywell 2.10. A M Sloan 2 20. Rev J B Alford for Mrs K Hooks 2.20 on ac 1 00 J C Pinnix sell 2 20 T C Williams for B F Rose 2.20. Rev N S Norton for Jas Anderson 1 10 R Murdock 60 cents. Rev T A Cowan for Miss J White 1.00. W A Gillespie 2 20. Mrs M Chidester 2 20. G W Martin 2 20. W L Lipe 2 20. J W Rogers 2 20. sub 2 Rev T C Moses for E Cole 2.20. B G Aldred 2.00. C A Lee 2 20. J Hawdon 2.20 Anton Evans 2 20. D Elkins 2.20. Rev M Foy for Rev W H Icomb 2.20. J Jennett 2 20. W W Boomer 2 20. Rev G C Garris sell 1 25. Rev N A Hooker sell 1 20. Rev J P Moore for Mrs Jane B Miller 1.20. Rev C A Gault for B B Byers 1.00 Rev L Snell for H Smith 2 20. Rev H Culbreth for Dani Davis 2.20. R Davis 2 20. P A Gaskin 2.20. J Erkins 2 20. J S W Pearce 2 20. Mrs H West 2.20. Rev J T Bagwell for J H Russ 2. D Cromartie 2 Mrs E Gilespir 2.20. N A Savage 2.20. Mrs Ann Purdie 2 20. Mrs J H Russ 2 20. Rev R P Bibb on ac 4. Rev J W Reddoe on ac 10 Rev R M Brown for E H Bell 2.20. H W Herring 2 20. Rev T J Gattis for J J Taylor 1.20. H Harris 2 20. Mr Roberts 2.20. M Tilley 3. Rev B S Black for Mrs S Black 2.20. J B Black 2.20. Mrs O E Cox 2.20. Mrs E J Powell 2 20. Rev T A Boone for subscribers $8.80. Rev H H Gibbons for J A Gill 3. Mrs J Jennings 2.20. Miss M B Arendell 2.20. Rev N M Ray for Mrs Julius Dosher 2.20. sell 1.20. Rev J Johnston for Mrs C Shepherd 2 20. sell 1.20. Rev T H Edwards for H A Starnes 2 20. J J Cohen 1.20. Rev L Snell on ac 60 cents T H Gatlin for sale 3. Rev F A Sharp on ac 6.10. Rev A A Boshamer for Mrs T Curton 2.20. Rev T L Triplett for Rev D Brown 1.20. V H Craige 2.20. W T Gheen 1.20. Rev A D Betts for G B Rushing 2.20. H M Ingram 2.20. W J Parker sell 2 20. Rev S Y Hoyle for Ed Davis 2 20. H H Harris 2.20. S Davis 2.20. J M Braine 2 20. Rev T J Gattis for Rev N McNair Smith 1.20. Rev D R Bruton cash on ac 1,75. H T Jordan for printing 2. J D Hodges 2.50. S W Brown sell 1. Mrs E L Pemberton J F Cavenese sell 2 20. R Kornegay for ob 1 55. Rev F B Andrews for B F Gary 2 20 R H Daniel 2 20. G R Pittard 2.20. Capt T F Andrews 2.20 other papers sent. Rev A G Brown for subs 6.80 J A Buffaloe sell 2 50 McGowan 2 10. J T Patterson sell 5. Rev W S Bliss J B Whitaker L H Barnes Rev G M Anderson, paper continued, G H Kinny sell 60 cents Miss Jane E Weller sell 1. Rev G Farrar for Mis M Fuller 2.20. M Keerans 2 20. J F Horney 2 20. E Keerans 2.20 I Keerans 2.20 O Keerans 2.20. M Lassiter 2 20. J W Hall 2.20. V S Johnson 2.20. J R Elkins R Murray sell 2.20. John J Pan J R Elkins R Murray sell 2.20. John J Pan cett. where was y'r father's post office? C B Clegg paper changed. Rev D R Bruton Col W Clark for Mrs D Clark 2.20. sell 2. W M Brown for H O Sedberry 2 20. H V Long sell 2.20. Rev A D Betts Rev S Lea Rev R M Brown paper changed. T B Buchanan for E Buchanan 2 20. sell 50 cents. Rev C C Dobson for G P Perry 2 20

If your Throat Feels Sore or Uncomfortable, use promptly Dr Jayne's Expectorant. It will relieve the air-passages of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and if taken in time, a short trial will prove its efficacy.

An Established Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs,

APPOINTMENTS.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND

Wilmington 5th st.	Dec.	18-19
Kenansville, Kenansville,	Jan.	1- 2
Clinton Clinton.	"	8- 9
Magnolia, Magnolia.	"	15-16
Bladen, Bethlehem,	"	22-23
Topsail Prospect,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb.	5- 6
Cokesburg, Wesley Chapel,	"	12-13
Whiteville, Whiteville,	"	19-20
Waccamaw Miss	"	
Fmi hville Miss Union	"	26-27
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown,	March	4- 5
Onslow, Swansboro,	"	11-12

The District Stewards will meet on the lesson at Front church Wilming on, February 8th at 11 o'clock, A M.

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person street,	Jan.	1- 2
Louisburg,	"	8- 9
Granville, Salem,	"	15-16
Tar River and Youngville, Plank Chapel,	"	22 23
Henderson, Ridgeway.	Feb.	5- 6
Roxesville, Sydney,	"	12-13
Nashville & Rocky Mount, and Tosnot, Nashville,	"	19 20
Cary, Ebenezer,	"	26-27
Raleigh Edenton street,	March	4- 5
Smithfield Elizabet',	"	11-12

The District Stewards will please meet me Thursday the 24th day of February 3 o'clock P. M. in the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Statesville Station,	Dec.	18 19
Statesville etat Providence,	"	25-26
Alexander et at Taylorsville,	Jan.	1- 2
Wilkes et at Wilkesboro,	"	8- 9
Mooresville et at Mooresville.	"	15-16
Salisbury et at Ebenezer	"	22-23
Yadkin et at Yadkinville,	"	29-30
Mc Airy station and S. Mission at Mt Airy,	Feb.	5- 6
Surry et Blue River Mission at Dobson.	"	8- 9
Iredell et at Olin,	"	12-13
Davie et at Olive Branch,	"	19 20
Mocksville et at Mocksville,	"	26-27
Salisbury station,	Mar.	4- 5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A M., December the 28th 1875.

D. R. Button, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1st ROUND.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock A M, Calvary.
" 3½ " P M., Mt Tabor.
2d Sunday, 11 o'clock A M., Oxford.
" 3½ " P M., Shady Grove.
" 7½ " Oxford.
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock, Bullock's.
" 3½ " Moore's.
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock Salem.
" 7½ " Oxford,

Tuesday before 2nd Sunday 11 o'clock at Grey Rock.

Saturday before 2nd Sunday at Bethel,

Saturday before 3rd Sunday at Perry's Chapel.

Saturday before 4th Sunday at Hermon.

Brethren be punctual at the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V. HOYLE.

Yesterday's Mail

Brought three more certificates in favor of "Cannabis Indica," the great East India remedy for consumption, bronchitis and asthma:

——: Send me one dozen Ointment and one of Cannbis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fieber brought his wife to me for examination I found her in the incipient stage of Tuberculous Consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything of its kind I ever saw or tried.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. Sherrill, M. D.

China Grove, Rowan N. C.

N B.—The remedy speaks for itself. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Ask your druggist to get it. $2 50 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.50. Pills and Ointment $1.25 each.

As these are *imported* remedies we do not consignors them, but will make *cash* agents everywhere.

Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1082 Race Street,
Philadelphia.

Sept 29 13t. e o w

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate,
December 14 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote Middlings 12; Low mindlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundu 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. nog round, 14 to 15.
" hams 14 1-2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 12 3-4 13
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western threes, 17 1-2 20
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37½@
MOLASSES, Cuba, 30.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 13 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 14
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New $1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 23
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@7.5
" Mackerel, new family, $17.00
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,
Male and Female,
Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M., — — — Principal,
Mrs R. P. TROY, — — — Teacher of Music.
Miss SARAH McCULLOCH, — Assistant Teacher.

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876, and continue five months.

Tuition per Session, — — — from $7.50 to $14.00
Music, — — — — — — 15.00
Board, with wood and washing, — — — — 9.00
Contingent Fee, — — — — — — 50
Use of Piano, — — — — — — — 2.00

One-half in advance. No deduction after entrance, except for sickness. The low price of board and tuition, healthy location, and the advantages of a

First-Class Academy,

commenced Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those having children to educate. All are required to attend Sunday School, and religious service every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

Address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., L L. D., Trinity College, N. C.
" " N. H. D. Wilson, D. D., Greensboro, N. C.
" " W. H. Bobbitt, " "
" L. L. Hendren, Chapel Hill, N. C.
George Ricks, Nashville, N. C.
Dr. Phillip Koonce, Pelcher's Mills, N. C.
" J. W. Adams, Tarboro, N. C.
Dec 15-3m.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga. Nov 24-1m.

BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.
For Parent, Child, Teacher, Pastor, Friend.

Sold by all Booksellers.
Dec 15—1t.

MAILED FREE
FLORAL GUIDE
Containing over 1,200 illustrations Vegetable and Flower Seeds, COLORED PLATES, Elegant wood-cuts of vegetables and flowers. Handsomest Guide Published! Send for it.
DETROIT SEED CO., Detroit, Mich.
Dec 15.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro, N. C.
The Spring Session of 1876

Will begin on Wednesday, the 12th of January, and continue twenty weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights)	$75.
Tuition in regular course,	$25.

Charges for extra studies moderate.

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev T. M. Jones, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President of Board of Trustees.

Dec 8 3m.

Monroe High School.
MONROE, N. C.

Next Session begins Jan. 10th. Building new, large and well adapted.

Health Proverbial, Pupils prepared for College. Board $40 per term. Tuition $15 to 30. Address for circular,

J. D. HODGES

Dec. 8-1m.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS
FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the world. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give them trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1m ly.

AGENTS wanted GRAND NEW BOOK.
PRESENT CONFLICT
of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or,
MODERN SKEPTICISM MET on its OWN GROUND.

This treatment of the most vital question of the day, by the author of "SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE," fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing.

Dr. W. C. STEVENS,
Manroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Nov 24 1 y

PETTY & JONES,

Wonderful But True!

SOMETHING NEW!

The King of Shirts!!

SIX WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS, with good $100 Irish Linen Bosoms,
Six different styles to each half dozen.

For $8.00!

Every Shirt guaranteed.

These Shirts are ready for the button-holes and gussets. Any lady can make the button-holes and put in the gussets, and by so doing can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each shirt.

PETTY & JONES,

We have to-day received additional to our

Stock of Dress Goods,

CALICOES, CLOTHS, and CASSIMERS, HOOTS, SHOES, and are now exhibiting one of the most handsome stocks of Goods in the city; all of which were bought at the very LOWEST PRICES, and as we sell for small profits, our customers will be sure to get the full value of their money.

Give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville street.

Nov 17-tf.

R. H MACY & CO.
MA 14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK. CY

MA The Largest Importers and retailers in Amer CY
MA es of Dolls and Toys, and Fancy Goods, CY
MA suitable for Holiday trade. We occupy the CY
MA whole block through from 14th to 13thStreet, CY
MA and for 17 years have made Holliday Goods a CY
MA specialty. ☞Catalogues CY
MA Illuminated Centennial Cards sent free to CY
MA any address. Orders attended to with special CY
MA care. CY
MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY
Dec 1-4t

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.
Liberal Terms of Exchange for second hand Machines of every description.
"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 2cts. for Catalogue.
Agents Wanted. Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
NEW YORK.
oct 20-13t. e o w.

SAMARITAN NERVINE,
The great Nerve Compound cures Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance, and all Nervous Diseases; the only known positive remedy for Epileptic Fits. It has been tested by thousands and has never been known to fail in a single case. Trial package free. Enclose stamp for Circular, giving evidence of cures. Address,
DR. S. A. RICHMOND,
dec 8-1m. Box 741, St Joseph, Mo.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c

T. W. HEALD, Manager,
No. 12 Fayetteville St.
Nov 17-tf.

LAW & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

LAW & CO.,
CROCKERY AND GLASS MERCHANTS.
51 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Families and Merchants can now find in this city a large assortment of Table, Kitchen and Bedroom articles, at low prices. Stone and Queensware, French China, Glassware, Tea Sets, Bed Room Sets, Dinner Sets, Fine Parlor, Students' and Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Church Lamps, Bridal Gifts, Birthday Presents and Christmas Gifts. The Celebrated German Student's Lamp a specialty. The largest variety of Goods ever brought to Raleigh. We guarantee all our goods to be as represented, and our prices are at the lowest point. Catalogues nearly ready.

LAW & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

LAW & Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Grocers
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
News Building, Nos. 6 & 7 Martin Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We have in store and to arrive the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city, the prices of which we guarantee as low as the lowest.

300 sacks Family and Extra flour.
75 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
100 sacks Marshall's Factory filled Salt (240 lbs.)
20 Kegs best Soda.
35 cases Concentrated Lye.
30 barrels sugar, all grades.
30 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses.
20 sacks Coffee.
40 boxes Galces and Crackers,
30 cases Soap.
20 cases Brandy Peaches.
30 boxes Candy.
200 bunches Cotton Yarns.
40 boxes best Cream Cheese

Also a large supply of

BAGGING,
TIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
BULK MEAT,
LARD,
RICE,
HAMS,
&c, &c, &c.

We take this opportunity of thanking our old friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and from having perfected our arrangements, think we will be able to continue to sell them goods that will be satisfactory both as to quality and price. We have now with us obliging and willing assistants, who are ever ready to serve any one with promptness and fidelity.

Prompt attention given to all orders and goods promptly shipped.

Very Respectfully,
B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

Nov 3-tf.

A. G. Lee. Ed. H. Lee. Cle R. Lee.

A STRICTLY COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. G. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Cotton is our Specialty.

We can always obtain the highest market price, and ask our friends who find it inconvenient to accompany their lots to the market to try us. We can beat New York in the net proceeds of your cottons.

When you bring your cotton to market yourself give us a chance at it. We have orders to fill and can pay the very highest market price for it. Be sure to call and see us before you sell.

We are the Agents for

The SCHOFIELD COTTON PRESS, the best invented.

A. G. LEE & SONS.
P. O. Box 222, Raleigh, N. C.

sept 1-tf

COTTON TIES.

Something New, But Old!

We have now the agency for the sale of the "Providence Pieced Cotton Tie," in towns along the R. & Air-Line Railroad to Fayetteville along the R. & D. Railroad to Goldsboro; thence to Weldon and Scotsdeer and along the R. & G. Railroad to Weldon, and are now offering this Tie at 4 1-2 cents per pound in car load lots, delivering to any depot in our section.

This Tie is newly done over, put up into bundles same size and weight as the Arrow Tie and has the Arrow buckle. Each broken one is neatly mended with two rivets, which makes it doubly strong.

Most parties who used them last season say they much prefer them to new ones considering the difference in cost.

All orders for shipments within the next two weeks can get Sixty days, they paying freight on arrival and deducting same from bill when due.

Orders from merchants and large dealers respectfully solicited.

A. G. LEE & SONS, Agts.,
Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf.

THE JAS. LEFFEL
Double Turbine Water Wheel,
Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing. Screw cut and of very best finish. Send for Circular.

mch 24-12m.

Stonewall Jackson.

We understand that the well known publishing house of D. APPLETON & CO., New York, have now ready for publication the LIFE OF STONEWALL JACKSON, fully illustrated by view and portraits, including the stations and scenes attending the unveiling of Foley's Statue of Stonewall Jackson at Richmond. We advise all, especially disabled soldiers and women out of work, to write to the publishers at once and secure an agency, as the work is to be sold by subscription. It will have a large sale.

Nov 24 3-t

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance
Speedily cured by DR. BECK'S only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address
Dr. J. C. BECK, 113 John St., Cincinnati, O.
Sept 22 13t. e o w.

BLYMYER MANUFG CO
BELLS
CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM
Fine toned, low priced, fully warranted. Catalogues giving full particulars, prices, etc., sent free.
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
604 to 610 West Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.
June 23-1y. e o w.

READ THIS

I will give any one an opportunity to make from $3 to $5 per day to work for me. Work easy and light. A boy 10 years old can do well. Send stamp for particulars. Apply to

B. L. Powell, Fayetteville N. C.
nov. 25 13 m.

INSTRUCTION.

A full line of the FAMOUS WAMSUTTA SHIRTS, the very best Shirt made—warranted to fit perfectly, or no sale.

KEEP'S PATENT
PARTLY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS.

Only $15 Per Dozen!

Or Six for $7.50!

All those who have been waiting for them can now be supplied.
Sent to any address on receipt of price. The size of collar is the only measure necessary to insure a fit.

SOLE AGENTS, R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers, Raleigh, N. C.

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS is LARGE and COMPLETE in every department. The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices go together here

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers,
nov 3-3m. Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE
RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE
Another car load of the old reliable
COTTON KING STOVE;
No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!
RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS,
FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,
TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.
J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
Oct 6 tf No. 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
No. ___ Martin and Market Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK for 1875, consisting of a full line of

HARDWARE.
Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware;

Also a large stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES. Would call particular attention to those persons who are in want of a draught Cook Stove to my new design for wood, made expressly for this market, which I have named the

"Old North State,"

FIVE SIZES—NOS. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

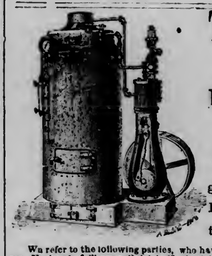
The No. 6 I will sell for $10.00, complete with pipe and furniture. No. 7 for $15.00 and other Nos. at corresponding prices. Every Stove sold will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Do not fail to call and look at the Stoves before making purchases.

Also in stock will be found a full line of

Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, Pratt's Astral
and Kerosene Oils.

Having purchased my entire stock at very low prices I can offer inducements to those in want of anything in my line. An examination of my stock and prices is solicited. Goods marked in plain figures.

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets, directly opposite "The Daily News Office,"
Sept 18-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.



THE HOPE ENGINE.
MANUFACTURED BY
McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,
RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use, Wm. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C., Col. A. W. Shafer, Raleigh, N. C.,

Children's Column.

Answers.

Elisha caught up Elijah's mantle when he ascended to Heaven. O J Falls, Laura Davis.

"For we must appear before the judgment seat" is found in 2d Cor. 5 chap 10th verse. Willie Jenkins.

"And the God of Peace shall bruise Satan under your feet." Romans 16th chap. 20th v. Willie Jenkins.

Paul said, "For I suppose I am not a whit behind the chiefest apostles." Willie Jenkins.

"Blessed is the man who keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it." Isaiah 56th chap. 2d v. Willie Jenkins.

"I will be as dew unto Israel" is found in Hosea 14th chap. 5th verse. Ida Davis, F B Jones.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good;" is found 1st Thess. 5th chap. 21st v.

Willie Jenkins, Ida Davis, Laura Davis, C J Falls, L A Falls and F B Jones say they will join the band of Bible Readers.

Questions.

C J Falls asks who fasted forty days and forty nights besides Christ. Also, where may be found the following: "and when I heard this thing, I rent my garment and my mantle and plucked off the hair of my head and of my beard and sat down astonished."

L A Falls asks where is found the following: "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation."

Laura Davis asks where the following is found: "At her feet he bowed, he fell, he lay down: at her feet he bowed, he fell: where he bowed, there he fell down dead."

Ida Davis asks where is the following: "For in death there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks," Also, "for the kingdom of God is not in word but in power."

BIBLE ENIGMA BY WILLIE JENKINS

My 1st is the disciple whom Jesus loved.

My 2d is the man who caught Elijah's mantle.

My 3d is the mother of Jacob.

My 4th is the priest with whom Samuel lived.

My 5th is the prophetess who sang praises to God after the passage of the Red Sea.

My 6th is the son of promise.

My 7th is the man who was killed by his beautiful hair.

My 8th is the man who was hung on the gallows he prepared for another

My whole is the weeping prophet.

Rural and Domestic.

Farm-Yard Walks.

The simplest and cheapest are made of coarse gravel. Excavate the bed of the path to the depth of six inches or more, and fill it up with stones. This makes excellent drainage, and forms a solid foundation. Let the top be dressed with clean gravel, and the path is finished. On most farms there are troublesome stones lying around, which might be put to a good use in this way. Every barn yard ought to have the convenience of decent paths, when lasting ones can be so easily and cheaply built. That any man can be content to plod around in dung and filth up to his ankles, when he might have dry walks at a trifling expense, is a mystery. Very little thought given to this matter this Fall, would convince any man that, before next Summer, he ought to make some barn-yard walks. Next Winter and Spring he will feel so respectable, when able to keep out of the mud, that he will spare no pains to have all his neighbors enjoying the same blessing.

COTTON SEED MEAL.—There is a great diversity of opinion regarding the relative value of cotton seed meal for feeding to stock. Some of the most observing experimenters have fed it at times, but do not continue its use because they say that, when they do feed it, their cattle are not as uniformly healthy as when they have other kinds of grain. On the other hand, we know of others who have fed it very freely for many years without discovering any ill effects whatever *from its use. Our own experience* with cotton seed meal for milch cows has been satisfactory when fed at the rate of two quarts of it daily, mixed with four quarts of wheat bran. We consider it perfectly safe, and a valuable feed given in that quantity and proportion to either milch cows or oxen, although for oxen we would prefer giving part corn meal, instead of the four quarts of bran.—*New England Farmer.*

WORKING TEAMS IN THE COOL OF THE DAY.—A writer in the Country Gentleman says that he breaks prairie soil as follows: "The sod is in splendid condition, the grass well forward; rendering the labor of teams comparatively light. Indeed, my cattle seem to bear the toil on grass alone far better than I could expect, I am trying an experiment with my breaking this season, in order to avoid the excessive heat of mid-day. My cattle are at work as soon as they can see. They work steadily till 10 a. m.; and then turn out until 4 p. m.; and are worked from that time as long as I can see. One week's trial convinces me that I can thus do more work, without danger of hurting my cattle, than to wait till 7 a. m. and work through the heat of the day. The cattle, after, a week's work, take me round a land 120 rods long as fast a I have any desire to walk, pulling a fourteen inch breaker, and cutting two and one half inches deep."

LONG LAMP WICKS.—Cram all the wick you can—that is, make your wick as long as you can—in your lamp, fill up the spaces with sponge, and then pour in the kerosene or coal oil, until the wick and sponge are filled, and the lamp will hold no more. As long as any oil remains in the wick or sponge the lamp will burn. This makes a fireproof or *safety lamp.* If your lamp is broken, or tipped over, no accident can happen, nor will it soil the carpet or even a cover. As the wick burns away, add more sponge, and keep the lamp full of it.

Never strike a colt when you are breaking him. Push him sidewise or any way. Let him go just where he will and how he will. Let him fall down if he will, but don't strike him.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1876 for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish Holland, Bohemian, and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the cause, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and the professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the stable and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

Dec 1-1m

"Facts are Stubborn Things."

Thousands of human beings are yearly borne on the swift current of disease down the dark grave, just because they do not possess a knowledge of themselves. A man needs his neighbor, and the first salutation is, "How are you?" or "How is your health?" The query frequently prevails, I am met with one exception of a call." Most persons lightly regard a cold. Wonder, do you know that a cold is one of the most dangerous diseases? A cold not only logs up the power of the entire system, and paralyzes circulation but it is productive of Catarrh, which is quite apt to lead to Consumption, unless you say "it is nothing but a cold in my head." Taney but that cold is really a mild form of Catarrh, and if not arrested in its course will become chronic. Catarrh is one of the most disagreeable, offensive affections in the catalogue of diseases. The passage to the nose is obstructed, the sense of smell impaired and there is a disagreeable sensation and pressure in the head. In the more advanced stages, there is a discharge having an offensive odor. If the disease be allowed to continue in its course, thick, hard incrustations will form in the head, the bones of which sometimes become softened and break away in pieces. Many and persons each year fall victims from such an annoying, disgusting disease when they can just as well be cured of it by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy all will agree is a most fine old remedy, in fact it is the only cure at sale remedy which has yet been offered to the public. Many harsh, irritating preparations may for a time relieve the worst of the symptoms, but they do not cure the disease. Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy is soothing and healing in its effects, and when cured will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Douche, according to directions, does and fail to effect a cure. Sold by all Druggists

Dec 1-1m

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have removed to our elegant and commodious NEW STORE in

BRIGGS BUILDING

where we will be pleased to see our many friends and the public generally.

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, together with a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse adjoining, affords us unequalled facilities for conducting our business.

Customers and visitors will find our salesmen and ourselves polite, careful, accommodating and attentive. We extend a cordial invitation to every body to come and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

oct 13-tf. Briggs Building.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $3 00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 3-tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE.

INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travels in Africa. Vividly portraying his many thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.

805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.

19,000 *copies sold in first seven weeks.*

For terms and particulars, address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

Dec. 23-1.

A NEW and the greatest chance of the age. Address at once Lamps National Supplying Co., Atlanta, Ga.

nov 24-1m.

REMOVAL.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 6th, 1875.

MR. EDOR, FASNACH, RALEIGH, N. C.: Dear Sir: I have received the FANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES a faithful trial, and am much pleased with them. They do not fatigue my eyes and with No. 16 Glasses, I can read the smallest type with unusual perspicuity, and most cheerfully recommend them.

Very respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,

P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 7, 1875.

MR. EDOR, FASNACH, RALEIGH, N. C.: Dear Sir: I have purchased one of your PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES, and take great pleasure in stating that they have given entire satisfaction. The clearness and sphereness of the light reflected through them is most pleasant to the eye, and I cheerfully commend them to any one being compelled to use spectacles.

Very Respectfully,

S. L. RIDDLE,
Clerk Reg. Deeds.

MR. EDOR, FASNACH: Dear Sir: I have for some time past been using the PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES, and take great pleasure in stating that they have given entire satisfaction. The clearness and sphereness of the light reflected through them is most pleasant to the eye, and I cheerfully commend them to any one being compelled to use spectacles.

Respectfully Yours,

J. B. BOBBITT.

Raleigh N. C., May 21st, 1875.

The PANTASCOPIC STAR SPECTACLES are made of white, and blue, and pebble-tinted lenses.

Persons out of the city can be supplied with proper glasses by giving age and occupation. Address

EDWARD FASNACH,
Jeweller, Raleigh, N. C.,

Sole Agent for the Pantascopic Star Spectacles.

Sept. 21-3m.

GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION

For Sabbath Schools.

The Shining River.

For High and Grammar Schools.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR.

The former is by H. S. & W. O. Perkins, and sells for 35 cents per copy in Boards, and $30 per 100. Issued only a few weeks since, but the publishers are already receiving complimentary letters, and the praises are sounded everywhere. It will prove a "SHINING RIVER" of beauty and melody in hundreds of homes and sabbath schools.

The latter is just out, and is a book which no Teacher can fail to admire and introduce. It will be a decided element in the musical advance of the time.—Sells for $1.00, or $9.00 per dozen.

NOW READY.

A new collection of most beautiful Hymns and Tunes for Prayer Meetings, Prayer Meetings, Camp Meetings &c., &c., entitled LIVING WATERS.

Price	For Praise Meetings.	BY
30 cents	LIVING WATERS For Prayer Meetings.	D. P. HODGES.

Now give new life to the singing in your congregation by introducing a few hundred copies of this delightful work.

Specimen copies of Living Water, Shining River or High School Choir sent, post paid, for retail Price

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York

nov 3-tf

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-1m

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory suit in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding Day's Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (that bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HE DRUARTERS.

As usual he forces of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" palate.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, for a first class Suit of Clothes of fir t class goods, put up in first class style.

Oct. 13-tf.

PRICES REDUCED

LADIES

— AND —

GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,

—OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

White Goods &c., &c.

BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A Desirable 5 of the latest pattern, at price that cannot be excelled.

Remember

JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

Oct 13-tf. 578

Carriage Builde rs,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 120 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, '74

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly

(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
113, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 1 2 First Floor, Law Building, Fayetteville street.

RALEIGH N C

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senate; Citizens' National Bank, W. H. & S. H. Dunbar, Winston & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Co.; E. J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Meston, Bliss & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. K. Thurber & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Co., Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Balt more.

He has for such business connection with Messrs. Mackae & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C. relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale care of Mackae & Broadfoot at Fayetteville, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 25-tf.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as Assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust h. personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

BALTIMORE

EYE and EAR INSTITUTE

NO 55 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.

JULIANA CHISOLM M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland,

EUGENE N. CHATARD, Surgeon.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

8 apl 13 3m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

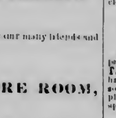
Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or the trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 15-tf.

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.



Have taken over 800 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, HILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 16-1m

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and deterai ation to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and goods of J. A. Wainright, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Up'h & Thomas)
MID. T. WILLIAMS,
Wm. H. HOOD.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875. Chatham. Johnston.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible. J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builde rs,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand at the Bank	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4,961 19
Stock Notes	15,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage	89,988 81
Loaned on Collaterals	7,647 63
Due for premiums	3,529 63
Interest due and accrued	914 53
	$131,097 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved	$18 481 81
Surplus	112,615 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9.3 P. M.	5.45 A. M.
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.31 "	6.30 "
" Salisbury	1.55 "	8.54 "
" Greensboro'	3.15 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville	6.08 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee	6.15 "	2.00 "
" Burkeville	11.35 "	6.47 "
Arrive at Richmond	2.22 P. M.	8.45 "

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkeville	4.52 "	8.36 "
" Dundee	10.39 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville	10.39 "	1.17 P. M.
" Greensboro'	3.00 A. M.	3.35 "
" Salisbury	5.32 "	6.10 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.05 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	8.22 A M	8.45 "

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST
STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	8.00 A. M.	Arrive 1.45 A. M.
" Co. Shops	4.30 "	Leave 12.30 "
" Gibsonville	11.30 "	Arrive 9.30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11.30 A. M.	Leave 5.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.13 "
Leave Salem	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.38 "

Passengers train leaving Raleigh at 2.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train, making the quickest time to all points in Northern Virginia. Tickets same as via other routes.

For Pamlico and Albemarle points Leave at Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Train for Goldsboro' Salem or Danville.

Way trains daily, both ways.

On Smiths Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 3.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.48 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

S. K. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

F. M. E. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Ralei h	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.2 5 "
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and N rthwest, Richmond and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and from all points North and Northwest

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains on this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation.

1875. 1876.

FALL AND WINTER.

ISAAC GETTINGER

Is now in receipt of his ENTIRE STOCK of MILLINERY, Ladies' Fancy Furnishing, Hair and Needle Goods, to an inspection of which his many customers are respectfully invited. My stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and consists of Bonnets and Hats for Ladies, Misses, Children and Babies.

Ladies' Sacks, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques, Ruffs, Collars and Cuffs, Kid and other Gloves, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Needles, Worked Slippers,

Mottoes and Motto Frames, every sort of Patterns for Needle Work, Stamped Yokes, Buttons, Embroidering Silk and Cotton, 1,000 Ladies' Silk Boards, 1,000 Belts, 20,000 yards Ribbon, Real and Imitation Laces, Hamburg Edging and Insertion.

And a Thousand other Articles.

In our Millinery Department we employ some FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK MILLINERS, and guarantee satisfaction. All I ask is a trial. My stock is the largest, best selected and tastiest in this city, and I may say State.

Oct. 13 6w. ISAAC GETTINGER.

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New and brilliant effects. Circular free.

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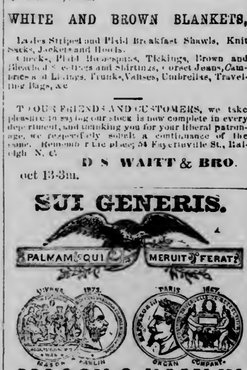
SUI GENERIS.



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Vol. XXI.---No. 50. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, December 22, 1875. | Whole No. 1,088.

Selected Poetry.

Christmas.

BY LUCY H. S. DEANE.

[illegible]

The Pulpit.

For the Advocate.

A SERMON BY REV. A. O. DODSON.

Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, traveling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save.—Isaiah 63 chap. and 1st verse.

The Prophet, and through him, the Church in their congregations, is greatly speaks on this text. The speaking is most interesting in the light it assumes in the form of an inquiry. View ing it in the elevated pastoral of the vision, the occupiers of the kingdom of Jesus were looking out to some successful conquerors, the triumphing conquerors of their foes from Gods Yale. Who is this glorious Leader, on his white charger, his victorious legions are marching? The inquiry is not to be one of any ignorance on the part of the interrogators, the name, power, or glory of the leader. The vivid description of his person and movements, shows this clearly.—The question is flung forth (the Spirit) for the purpose of calling di vect attention to his glory, and power and to challenge admiration and worship. Jesus is the exalted Personage. We and all men are encouraged to admire, love and adore, the only legitimate object of worship,—the only name through which men may be saved—Jesus the Saviour of the world —the Prince of Peace, the mighty conqueror for man. Angels, for God and all worlds. He is represented as coming from Edom and Bozrah, the fields of spiritual contest, with dyed garments, and traveling in great might, having triumphed over sin and the enemies of God's true Israel.

Edom (Bible readers will remember) was the inveterate enemy of Israel, in olden times; hence the expressions Edom and Bozrah here bear a representative force, have a spiritual as well as a literal interpretation, and are doubtless used to show that as those foes had been met and overcome, so in like manner should all of the foes and opponents of God's true Israel.

We learn from the Bible that the kingdom of Edom was once very powerful and threatened the overthrow of Jerusalem, "the city of the Great King." Her children (her inhabitants) clamored for its destruction, they said "raze it, raze it, even to the foundations thereof." So say the enemies of the Church now in their mad plottings. Spinoza, Shaftesbury, Hobbes, Bolingbroke, Hume, Payne, Tyndall, Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, "et id omne genus:" but as the clamor was hushed in ruin and defeat then, so will it be now; the iron rod shall be dashed in fury against the potter's vessel and every foe cower under the smiting fury of the leader of God's hosts. For opposition and enmity to Israel Edom and Bozrah were doomed to ruin; and oh! fearful ruin, "when God shall take hold on shield and buckler." And here we may say, from the authority of God's word, that all of God's enemies shall be "overcome at the last." Edom was great, rich and powerful; could boast of a long line of grand Dukes; won great victories, gained honor and the rich spoils of conquest, felt secure in these things. Bozrah, the capital city, was the seat of wealth, learning and legal; a stronghold for power, a place of security. Bozrah, in the old Hebrew, signifies a "fold, or enclosure." Edom not but its walls and towers were of solid massive stones crowned with the engincry of death and destruction, promising its inmates surest refuge, most perfect security. It was situated on an oasis in the Syro Arabian Desert, sixty miles South of Damascus and forty miles East of the river Jordan. From history we learn that it was powerfully fortified, even in the days of the Roman Empire. It was visited by Trajan the conqueror, while he was in the East, who had it improved and beautified to a wonderful extent and chose it for his capitol for a time.—Some of the evidences of these improvements yet remain to bless the curious eye of the antiquary, but now Edom is desolate, the splendid reign of her grand dukes has ceased. Bozrah is a heap of ruins. She was once rich, strong, glorious "and full of lusty life," an enclosed garden of vines and olives, the voice of shout and song and dance rung out on the night breeze and the glare of the lamp of the revelers only paled out at the coming of the morning sunbeam; but faded now is her glory, hushed her song of mirth, her vines and olives are no longer the joy of busy, thronging multitudes. Silence most impressive reigns, where once all was full of "lusty life," smitten by the arm of the Leader of God's Host. All of this is a fit emblem of the ruin inflicted by Jesus on the powers of evil when he dyed his garments in the blood of his enemies, and so shall it finally be of all the opposers of God's Kingdom. We may behold them to day full of power and "spreading themselves like a green bay tree" (as God shame us they expect not) to-morrow they are cut down in a moment.

The person who is represented as coming from Edom and Bozrah and about whom the interrogation is made, was Jesus the mediator of both of God's covenants. The Angel leader in the Old Covenant, and the son of God, the Messiah of the latter day or New Testament Covenant, and he is here represented as coming out from a fearful struggle. All the surroundings go to prove this conclusively; the struggle was against Edom and Bozrah, used here to represent by a definite nomenclature all of the foes of God's pure spiritual kingdom. It was a fearful struggle and manifested by the sacred garments victorious also, as is manifested by coming or traveling in great might. This was true of the work and mission of Jesus. He began the fight with the great foe of God and good almost as soon as the water of baptism dried away from his sacred brow; and the contest raged fiercely, mingled with earthly hatred, from petty loving, time serving men and the malice and the infernal assaults of hell, until Jesus the great leader, as Captain of God's Hosts, in one mad to hand fight, with the Prince of the Pit, took this world away from his vile hands and bore it in the arms of his Divinity up to the place of skulls, with its sins upon his own body, sprinkling it with his precious blood and thus won it back to God and Heaven. By this act he was wounded in the front of the fight, but in being wounded he triumphed, and broke the necks of his enemies;—his foes were all routed and a victory secured for man and heaven, and so firmly establishing the church, that "the gates of hell shall never prevail against it." Oh what a victory was that, when the arm of Jesus brought salvation; and thank God, he who gained this victory, brought this salvation, will lead the Church on to victory, over every foe, though a thousand Edoms full of enemys may stand in the way of her triumphant march. Yes, he will bring the hosts through the gates of the strong city. Let us follow this glorious Captain, who is traveling in the greatness of his strength, "who is glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders."

The appearance of this Leader ought to be noticed; he "who is glorious in his apparel." St. John saw him among the candlesticks (that is among the churches) clothed with a garment down to the foot, "and girt about the paps with a golden girdle, his head and hairs were white like wool, as white as snow and his eyes like as a flame of fire, and his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace, and his voice as the sound of many waters; and he had in his right hand seven stars, and out of his mouth went a sharp two edged sword and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength, and he was alive forevermore and had the keys of death and hell."

Daniel saw him as the Ancient of Days casting down the thrones of power, "his garments were white as snow, the hair of his head like pure wool, his throne was like the fiery flame and his wheels as burning fire, and he saw that the thrones and kingdoms under the whole heaven, was given to the people of the saints," by this mighty Leader. Thank God for the assurance that the Church has such a leader. She can but succeed, if she follow on "to know the Lord."

He travels, the Prophet says, 'in the greatness of his strength;' not brute strength like Hercules, but in divine and eternal strength. The Psalmist says 'he rode upon a cherub and did fly, he maketh the clouds his chariot." Daniel says, "a thousand thousands ministered unto him and ten times ten thousands went before him." St. John "saw heaven opened and behold a white horse and him that sat upon him was called faithful and true, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. On his head were many crowns, and he had a name written that no man knew but himself, and he was clothed in a vesture dipped in blood and his name is called the Word of God, and the armies of heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen white and clean, and out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations, and he shall rule them with a rod of iron, and he treadeth the wine press of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God, and he hath on his vesture, and on his thigh a name written, King of Kings and Lord of Lords." With this glorious retinue, he is represented as going forth to battle for his people and for his church, and the very earth melts and gives way at his coming; his enemies cower at his feet and lick the dust; the deadly simoon is rather to be courted than the presence of the Lord when he wakes to vengeance and judgment; but how different when he comes on a mission to bless and save—then he comes meek and lowly and beautified with salvation; he comes 'gentle as the dews of Hermon,' or like the small rain on the tender grass; he comes the rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley, 'fairer than the sons of men—altogether lovely.' How glorious he is then, one greatly to be desired by reason of his beauty.

We come now to notice his speaking. He speaks in righteousness says the text;—that is, in purity and holiness—as to nature and principle, the words are spirit and they are life; he speaks in love and mercy, yet authoritatively, for when he speaks it is done, he has but to command and it stands fast;—he can speak in judgment as the sound of many waters and of mighty thunderings, sweeping away to ruin and destruction even by the breath of his mouth.' How fatal the words of his mouth when touched by the breath of anger. Oh! God, be not angry with us, lest thy words fall in crushing power upon our poor souls! When he speaks authoritatively and in judgment, his words are like a two edged blade, smiting through flint and steel. When his anger no longer burns, and the frown has vanished from his brow by the coming of the sweet waters of penitence and the notes of mourning in Zion there is love and ten er compassion in them alone, though they be 'still and small.' 'Son, daughter, thy sins which were many are all forgiven. May we hear these words now, and feel the precious thrills of joy they bring to the soul, for there is hope and love and heaven in their very sound.

Now we come to notice his might 'He is mighty to save, strong to deliver,' so we learn from the Scriptures, and what, oh! what, would we poor sinners do if his might were not saving might! Then our leader and our captain is a Saviour. Cæsar was a great captain and leader, but no Saviour. When his men fell in the conflict, they had none to deliver them—when they were wounded he could not make them whole again;—'the Captain of our salvation can make the dead alive again and he can make the wounded whole;'—He has a balm for every wound, a cordial for every fear.' Oh! what a Saviour; how mighty is he to save! Let the Bible tell in its own everlasting words of truth—He will save 'all that come to God through him.' 'He that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.' 'Come unto me all ye ends of the earth and be ye saved;' 'Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.' He is mighty to save, as is attested by the great multitudes spoken of, 'who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb,' and by the millions who now are bending their way to the skies with songs on their lips, and peace and heaven in their hearts. These all witness to men and angels his saving might.—His mighty capability is also now seen in the exertion of sovereign grace which is being dispensed far and wide to bring the ruined sons of Adam to home, heaven and glory. Oh, he is mighty to save—and as we sing and shout, we feel his power on our hearts in salvation!

The whole text, and in fact the entire chapter, describes in a highly poetic style the movements of a conqueror. It has been attempted, but the attempt is silly, to show that some other than Jesus is meant. Some say that it may refer to Judas Maccabeus, or John Hyrcanus, but the candid and impartial student, or Bible critic, will dissent. Jesus the son of God, the Eternal King, is the grand character in the description given by the prophet, who gives us things, or knowledge of things to come. He is the conqueror. What did he conquer? We make an answer, warranted by the word of God: Death, hell and the grave, 'and brought to light, life and immortality.' He conquered every foe in the track to heaven and left a blazing lamp in the narrow pass of Death, that the pilgrim might pass through without a single fear. And now he reigns after his conquests and victories,—'reigns over heaven and earth most glorious,' and let us say, as we view the splendors of his reign, 'live forever gracious king!' This reign is (to the souls of men who believe) the reign of glory, peace and Heaven.

Some of the warriors of the ancient times when they had gained a victory and secured great conquests, rode into their capital cities with a mighty retinue of soldiers and captives, and the spoils of successful heroism, seated on the war chariot, their garments dyed with *blood spots*, their wounds and scars all exposed to the gaze of the multitude. They did this to elicit applause and to show that, by their own valor, in part, they gained the victory. The multitudes hailed them with shouts as the deliverers of the people and empire.

Jesus, the great Leader of whom the Prophet speaks, did all the fighting for our salvation:—He held the spiritual Thermopylae as the key to the battle, and beat back the incursions of hell's dark legions, as they rushed forward to despoil God's heritage and to hurl man down to hell's fiery ruin. He tried the wine press alone of the people 'there was none to help him,' 'his own arm brought the victory.' Then ought he not to ride and reign as a conqueror? and he does ride and reign among the armies of the skies; and those armies, when they see the wounds and scars and his dyed garments they shout and say, 'Worthy, is the Lamb that was slain!' 'worthy our hearts reply. And Jesus reigns here on earth too—gloriously. Every truly converted soul, every church with its spire pointing heavenward, is proof of his reign—Every song of joy, every tear of penitence, is a trophy won by Jesus Christ, and so many joyous proofs of his power to save and conquer—and he wins the trophies from the gates of hell. Then let us say, 'All hail the power of Jesus name!'

Another thought, under this victorious Leader we who trust him, shall be like manner conquer every foe opposing our march to the kingdom, the world, the flesh and the devil. Yea, through him we shall more than conquer these. 'We shall rise above the reach of Satan's rage.' 'Scale the mount of glory and shouting our heavenly Sion gain.' Death itself shall be overcome—his sting extracted and his terror be withdrawn. Jordan's chilling waves shall be opened before our triumphant march 'and we shall go over dry shod.' We shall pass 'hell's iron gate,' fearless of its 'horrible jarring sounds' and unhurt of its flames. We shall mount ere long, in triumph, a chariot, whose wheels are 'driven by love,' and away, away as borne by whirlwinds to the fields of endless glory, to realms of unclouded splendor. And as we near the gates, the man on the watch tower will lift his voice and say 'who is that cometh up from the abode of man, from that world where Jesus went to war for heaven's empire? Then shall Jesus approach and look over the battlements and as his eye falls on the tear stained Pilgrim from earth, he will say 'it is an heir of glory born to me and who has conquered under my banner; let him come in; 'then shall the gates be lifted and the doors fly wide open and the heir of glory shall enter in through the gates into the city; enter laden with the spoils of victory and lay them at Jesus feet and take up the garments of eternal day. Jesus will then give to the heir, thus entering, a crown of glory, a throne and a kingdom, and say 'rule thou over these for thou hast been faithful and true.' Then there will be shoutings and hallelujahs to God and the Lamb, till the very dome of heaven shall quiver with the tide of song.

You who wish to reign and conquer, come join our band and follow our Leader, and follow and fight under him, and you 'shall wear the victor's wreath and the diadem of glory.' Come unite with us—On side shall win the day, for we have King Jesus for our Commander; he will bring us out 'more than conquerors' and when we get to heaven we shall walk the diamond paved way up to where we shall view the Sapphire Throne and look with unclouded vision upon him who sitteth upon the throne with the Rainbow clothing his brow. Oh! then we will have glory and sing 'glory, glory hallelujah,' while over and anon, the whiterobed armies of the skies shall catch up the chorus and roll it back to the throne, like the surging tides of a mighty ocean.

The answer shall then come from the throne 'Now is come salvation' Then will 'the ranks of the redeemed and the whiterobed armies,' be called upon, to witness the placing of the Diadem of the universe, upon the brow of Jesus then the Acanthine thorn shall be removed, its marks and blood spots shall no longer point out a lowered state, but the blazing splendors of the Diadem of the Universe, shall tell of the battles fought, of trophies won—point to him who conquered and who led men and angels to conquer every foe—'who speaks in Righteousness mighty to save.'

For the Advocate.

Sanky and Moody.

The great good these eminent servants of Christ are doing in the world will never be known this side of Heaven.

That they are divinely commissioned and inspired admits of no doubt to the christian world—that the school men eminent in letters—men of the world, should in many cases object to their ministrations and essay to prove that *their* as merely a sensational work and calculated to overthrow solid religion is not to be wondered at, as this is a fault finding age especially when any thing good is sprung to the surface; and I doubt not if our Saviour should return to his earthly mission as of old, he would be denounced as a usurper and crucified again. Human nature has ever been the same and sin soothing discourses will ever be more heartily endorsed by some than the unvarnished truth.

Now I deny that the preaching of these good men is sensational in the common acceptation of the term; yet all preaching should be so felt for it is a warning cry of mercy through His servants for sinners to flee the wrath to come, and when the issues of eternal life and eternal death are mapped out by the fearful evangelist before the eye of the dying multitudes, it shows the blindness and obduracy of the human heart if it does not create a sensation and will create an unbearable sensation when the great judge shall descend with the shout of angels to judge the quick and the dead That these men without pay (in an earthly sense) should labor so assiduously from day to day, from continent to continent—leaving the dangers of the seas, leaving their families and home comforts for the merely shallow adulation of some or for notoriety, is not consistent with common sense. I believe since the days of Wesley no men have been so truly inspired as the fruit of their work is the approving seal of heaven.

And the people of all classes had better "receive them gladly," for it may be the last great mercy of the good spirit that may move upon our cursed dewded planet. The age eminently needs it, for men are so maddened in their greed for gain or unholy ambition that God is seldom in their thoughts.

So it has been in all ages of the past—when the world had strangely been given to idolatry or running after strange Gods the great God of heaven and earth has mercifully and powerfully riset the evil of the day by his interposing providence in some form or though some mysterious agency. The truth of the old and the sequent verity of the new testament eras attest his truth.

Luther stook the citadel of error and sin when the damnable heresies of his day had nearly driven pure and undefiled religion from the world and penances were as marketable a commodity (so to speak) as tie beads of the stall. Wesley took it up again when the spritual world was shocked by the serving of the shadow for the substance, and thank God the leaven which he issued is still working in all our churches and among all our people.—The conflict between truth and error is always a severe one from the individual to the national life, and when we see as now, the sympathizing cohorts of evil under the leadership of the twin monsters Romanism and false scenic worshiping these forces in deadly array against pure christianity. Let all christians humble themselves and earnestly pray for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom and essay through prayer to fortify themselves against the arrayed powers of darkness; and unless the Church is more faithful to the trust reposed in her, I fear that the armies of anti christ will batter down the walls of our militant Zion. Lord pour out thy holy spirit upon all our people until the glad acclaim shall roll through all our borders "alleluia the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

J. D. THORNE

Littleton N. C. Dec. 7th 1875.

For the Advocate.

Church Etiquette.

No. 3.

"How did you enjoy the sermon this morning, sister?"

"Well, brother, to tell you the truth, I did not hear enough of it to know what to think of it—Mamie behaved so badly all the while I was kept busy watching her."——

The above is not simply a *text*—it is the sermon itself. It preaches, in all fullness, against a sorrowful evil—bad behaviour in church—by children.

Now, I am the friend of children, and the friend of mothers likewise. I am a father and know how it is to have the control of little people. I once saw one of our presiding elders stop in the midst of one of his ministerial flights of oratory, and say, to a mother who was endeavoring to quiet a noisy child—a child disturbing as I thought the preacher and the whole congregation. "Be patient, sister;—— I know you could not leave the little fellow at home this morning; and I know your desire to hear the Word. There are some preachers who get provoked with the children—I do not—I sympathize with you and all the rest of the congregation. Quiet your little one if you can."

I heard another minister once exclaim, in a dry prosy talk;—but at the digression, he raised his voice to its highest pitch: "*Take that child out of the house!*"

Now I have my opinion as to which of those two preachers was justified before God—the judge of us all. It is a delicate, a serious matter in country churches at least—children in the church. I mean the little fellows on whom our reasoning does not all the time prove efficacious. I don't want to hurt Mamie's mother's feelings; but my notion is that a good wholesome whipping sometimes answers when begging fails to accomplish a result of good manners during the services. She was large enough to whip—say seven years old, or perhaps not so much. My advice is, stay at home with her and whip twice next time the offense is committed if whipping once fails.

I have noticed in many churches these little girls, special favorites of indulgent mothers, who had a very provoking habit of acting badly at church and preventing not only the mother, but every one near, from attendance on duty during the service. This bad behavior ought to be remedied some way, and I will authorize the editor of this paper to send at my expense one year's subscription to the Advocate to the mother who will write an article for its columns which will abate most successfully the nuisance. The oldest presiding elder in the State to judge the communications as they appear and decide whose is best; and if you will allow me, I promise that the mother of *my* children shall not enter the lists.

Nov. 28th. M.

For the Advocate

Rambling Notes

Messrs Editors: On the first Sunday in this month I heard the Rev Mr. Smoot preach at Antioch, M. E. Church, South, Johnson Co. His text was, "Say ye to the righteous, that it shall be well with him: for they shall eat the fruit of their doings Wo unto the wicked! it shall be ill with him: for the reward of his hands shall be given him." Isaiah 3d chap. 10 and 11 verses. A more appropriate text could not have been selected, it being the first of a series of sermons that he proposed to deliver introductory to a protracted meeting. A very intelligent audience were in attendance representing staunch Methodists of high elevation of character, religiously and morally, and possessing all the good and fine qualities of high toned Carolinians; just such people that any man would be honored to form their acquaintance, and in their religious faith are almost as immovable as their native hills, whose picturesque beauty carries me back in fanciful imagination to the period when our christian religion was first proclaimed in the wide, unbroken wilderness, by our venerable forefathers who fled from persecution seeking shelter in an unexplored territory. And now I will remark that Methodism is the most liberal in its teachings, and in its charitable institutions can't be excelled; and it is not a wonder that it is so wide spread and doing such a vast deal of good through out the sunny South. A few days ago two images, said to represent Christ and the Virgin Mary, were sent to the Catholic church, in a large box, and as the wagon was passing down a slippery hill the box tumbled over board and frightened the mules, causing a little *stampede*; but the box being replaced was transfered to its destination, awaiting the gaze of many curious eyes; and as the priest followed in the silent train next morning in a cool misty rain, I guess something new was in contemplative agitation which I am unable even to imagine; but on the next appointed meeting there will doubtless be many people anxious to be present at the exhibition in the Roman "Cathedral." This is something new to induce and seduce the innocent from the right way but, if all were of the opinion of your humble servant, they would "hold to the horns of their religious integrity" until the Roman ox bellowed vociferously a century.

The second Sunday in this month was Dr. Alford's last appointment at Goshen M. E. Church and the 245 members are doubtless anxious to know who will be the next expounder of our Christian Religion. Farmers are gathering the last remains of their cotton crop which was cut off about ½ by the heavy rains in Aug. and it being low priced and many guano and supply bills being due our twenty dollar Williams dwindle into very small fractional Bills which will find short rest in our depleted pockets. Hard times shall not make flinty hearts, however, and if we are true and faithful all will yet terminate well. Wishing to correct an over sight in the communications to the *Record* and *Messenger* giving an account of the Sunday School celebration at Goshen M. E. Church, permit me to make it known to the public that Maj. J. T. Wilson was Superintendent. I request that those papers make the same announcement.

C.

The Blind Girl and Her Bible.

A little girl who loved the Bible dearly became blind, and when she could no longer see to read it she only loved it more. A kind friend gave her a New Testament, printed for the use of the blind, in raised letters, which she could feel with her fingers, and so make out. Never was a child more delighted than she. It was a touching thing to see her, every moment she could spare, passing her fingers slowly over the pages, as her lips silently uttered the precious words. But her touch was not quick enough for her; her finger ends, poor child, were rough, and sometime she had to stop a long time over a word. So one day she took a pen-knife and lightly pared away the skin from just the tips of her fingers, hoping that so her feeling would be more tender, and she could get on faster. What was her distress in finding, after a few days, that her skin had grown again, but so hard that she could not feel the shape of a single letter! She tried and tried, but all in vain; then, bursting into an agony of tears, she pressed the much-loved pages to her lips, to bid them, as she thought, a last farewell. But as she did so she suddenly found out that her lips had the feeling which her fingers had lost. The letters, the words, were quite plain! I cannot tell you her joy that she still could read. And hundreds of times since the blessed book has been held to her lips, not in sorrow, for a farewell kiss, but in thankfulness and joy, that even she can read the words of everlasting life.

Let this ideal volume ever lie
Close to my heart and near my eye;
To me's last hour my thoughts engage,
And be my chosen heritage.

The Shining Light.

Silent Influence

Little do we know of the power of the unconscious influence which we exercise on those around us. Like the unseen but ever active power of gravitation so the influence of our examples and of our lives, though unknown to us, may be uninterrupted and powerful. The words we drop are remembered by others long after we have forgotten them. Our actions, our tones of voice, our looks and motions, and our every peculiarity of thought, and feeling, and action, may be producing an impression upon the minds of others, which we may never know, and which we can never remove. Actions have a louder voice than words, and example is more potent than precept. And thus, things which we say or do without thought, or consciousness or recollection, may exercise an influence upon those around us, not only while we live, but long after we may be silent in the grave. Only the day of judgment, which reveals the secrets of all hearts, can disclose the mighty effects which our conduct may produce. Seclude ourselves as we may from the world, or even side ourselves as we may from our nearest friends, yet still the power of our example, the things we do, the things we leave undone, our likes and dislikes, our habits, our customs, our manners, our indulgences, our pleasures, —all these may be fixing the course of some one around us, for time and for eternity.

How important, then, that all our influence be positive, and all for God. —How important that we walk uprightly before the Lord, devoting our lives to him, keeping a single eye to his glory, and praying to him continually that our efforts may be such as shall be safe for others *to follow*; and that, in the great day of God it may appear that we have not lived in vain, nor been occasions of injury or mischief to those around us.

The Rainbow and the Sun.

A very beautiful rainbow was lighting up the clouds; every one who saw admired it, and so much praise made it vain. "I am much handsomer than the sun," it exclaimed; "for, bright as he is, he has only one color, and I have so many." The sun heard this, and, without entering into a dispute with the conceited rainbow, he quietly smiled. Then, hiding his beams in the clouds, he concealed himself for an instant, and the rainbow so disappeared. Persons who are vain and ungrateful forget whose hand it is that has made them prosperous. Is it not just that He in His turn should dry up the sources of their prosperity?

Short Items.

Men are often ruined by folly.

Impossibilities are never overcome.

Wilful insults leave no room for apology.

Shells of the Ocean—Gunboat ammunition.

Latest things in front door locks,—Night keys.

When a man has been a gentleman for ten years he becomes a decade man.

Good jokes are like good nuts—the dryer they are, the better they crack!

A smart Kansas woman, who wanted some hair for plastering, shaved her dog and got it.

MARRIAGE.—The gate through which the happy lover leaves his enchanted visions and returns to earth.

No one is so gifted as to be able to outrage public opinion. Those who think they are—are foolish indeed.

The violet grows low and covers itself with its own tears, and of all flowers, yields the sweetest fragrance. Such is humility.

Slang is never proper in respectable society; where it is used, the mark of vulgarity is on the forehead of the person who utters it.

Lying is trying to hide in a fog. If you move about you are in danger of bumping your head against truth; as soon as the fog blows up you are gone, anyhow.

Compliments to ladies from strangers, like presents from the same source, should be looked upon with suspicion, if not rejected altogether. There is nothing so indelicate as the acceptance of either.

'My landlady,' remarks a man, 'makes her tea so strong that it breaks the cups.' 'And mine,' said another, 'makes hers so weak that it can't run out of the pot.'

Truths and Trifles.

Uncle Levi—"Now, Sammy, tell me, have you read the beautiful story of Joseph?" Sam—"Oh, yes, uncle." Uncle—"Well, then, what wrong did they do when they sold their brother?" Sam—"They sold him too cheap, I think."

Two of our "knilled" citizens, after intently witnessing a game of base ball, were heard conversing as follows: "I say, Sambo, less us jine de base ball club." "What for, nigger?" "Well, Sambo, kase it larn you how to ketch fowls on de fly—a much easier way than stealin' dem from the roost."

There was a French singer with a tremendous voice who could not discover what line in art he was best fitted for.—He went to Cherubini, who told him to sing. He sang, and the foundation trembled. "Well," he said, when he had finished, "illustrious master, what shall I become?" "An auctioneer," said Cherubini.

An old farmer, who feared neither God nor man, had hired a devout negro; and to get some Sunday work out of him he would always plan a case of "necessity" on Saturday, and on Sunday would put that point to the man's conscience. One morning Sambo proved refractory; he would "work no more on Sundays." The master then argued with him that it was a case of necessity; that the Scriptures allowed a man to get out of a pit on a Sabbath day a beast that had fallen in. "Yes, mass'r," rejoined the black, "but not if he spend Saturday in digging de pit for de very purpose."

A Philadelphia milliner apprentice went to visit her mother in the country last Sunday, and when that worthy matron beheld her child she exclaimed: "Isabel Marie Stephens, what on airth do you mean coming out in broad daylight with your grown all kajummuxed up in a heap behind ye, and all bound up in that way in front of ye! And hain't ye got no stockings all of one color, that ye haf to wear them zebra colored things? Thought ye was goin' to be a milliner. Sh'd think ye'd married a barber, and was playin' up sign board for him. Did I ever think one of my girls would come to this!"

Warren, a little five-year-old, whose mother is in the daily habit of reading the Bible to him, asked of a young lady visitor, 'Who do you love best in the Bible?' The visitor replied: 'God; don't you?' 'No!' said Warren, 'I love Noah best.' 'Why?' 'Because he built a ship.' After a short pause he continued: 'I tell you what I mean to do; I'm going to get a cannon and fire it off, and make a hole in the clouds and ask God to let Noah down by a string.' The same night Warren was severely attacked with croup. The visitor was in the sick chamber sympathizing with her little friend, when he looked up at her, and in an almost inaudible voice, from the hoarseness of croup, he said: 'I tell you what; if this thing keeps up, I guess I'll go up to Noah, instad of his coming down to me.'

MAKE USE OF LITTLE OPPORTUNITIES.—Dr. Payson once, when traveling, having occasion to call on a lady when she and some friends were sitting down to tea, she would have him stay, and treated him very hospitably. When he left he said, "Madam, you have treated me with much kindness and hospitality, for which I sincerely thank you. Allow me to ask you one question before we part. How do you treat my Master?" This led ultimately to the conversion of the lady and her household.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Babbitt, D. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID,	$2.30
IX MONTHS, " "	1.35
If payment be delayed six months,	2.70

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 22, 1875.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The copy of the Conference Minutes is now in the hands of the printer, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

☞The preachers who wish the ADVOCATE changed will please inform *us promptly*, from which and to which office the change is to be made.

Dr. Atticus G. Haygood is sought after in all directions. He has recently been elected President of Emory College, Ga. An excellent selection.

Is it too much to ask of each reader of the ADVOCATE to send us one new subscriber? What a nice Christmas gift to the Editors, and what good might thereby be accomplished by the circulation of religious truth!

We acknowledge the kindness of a friend at Polkton, Anson county, in forwarding to us an invitation to attend an entertainment consisting of tableaux, charades, vocal and instrumental music, to be given at that place on Christmas Eve.

☞In accordance with a time-honored custom among newspapers, we will issue no paper next week, it being the Christmas holidays. Editors and printers are entitled to as much enjoyment at Christmas as other people, if they can obtain it. We will at least have that which springs from a week's rest, and from wishing to all our readers a "merry Christmas."

We bespeak for the ADVOCATE the earnest exertions of our ministers to extend its circulation. Next year is the Centennial year of Methodism in our State, and our late Conference determined upon leaving to the Church and future generations some monument of our appreciation of what Methodism is, and has done for our country. It will be a year of activity for our Church, and the ADVOCATE will be needed to carry tidings to all parts of the Conference of what is being done in its borders. Without the ADVOCATE as a medium of communication, the 'Centennial' efforts of the Conference would be far less successful than they will be if the ADVOCATE shall be freely circulated throughout the bounds of our Conference. Appreciating this fact, the Conference, at its late session, resolved that extra efforts to extend the circulation of the ADVOCATE should be made, looking to its being placed in every Methodist family in the State. We trust our ministers will not fail to keep the importance of this matter continually before themselves and those of our communion. And let every subscriber to the ADVOCATE say a word in its behalf to his neighbor who is not a subscriber, and induce him to become a regular and paying reader of the paper. By the aid of our friends our subscription list can be soon and easily doubled.

Singing at Conference.

The following is going the rounds in the secular and religious press.—We are inclined to favor the opinion, expressed by many, that congregational singing is preferred in our church service to exclusive choir singing. There can be no question but that congregational singing at Conference is altogether proper. The preachers generally sing well—they throw soul into their singing, and not only the preachers but the people generally prefer the old familiar tunes usually sung by Methodist preachers, to fashionable artistic choir singing. The paragraph, referred to above, first appeared in a secular paper, during the recent session of the Virginia Conference, held at Danville, Va:

"Bishop McTyeire gave out his hymn, and stated that, as but few in the congregation had hymn books, he would line out the hymn. A new organ had on Tuesday last been put in the recess behind the pulpit, and the choir had been duly practicing for the occasion. It seems that they did not hear the remark of the Bishop in regard to lining his hymn, and they started a new and difficult tune, and one in which neither the Bishop nor the congregation could join. He stood it until they got through with the third verse, and he then, turning to the choir, said in a calm, gentle and dignified tone of voice, 'My friends, sit down. That may be very good singing, and all correct for aught I know, but I prefer congregational singing, and I will line this hymn, and I want a minister to raise it, and I want the congregation to unite in singing it.' He then began at the first verse and lined the entire hymn."

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

On Keeping the Sabbath.

The observance of the Sabbath is a direct command. It may not be a popular subject to many, but this cannot make it less practical and important. It is especially important and befitting to recur to the subject in this issue, inasmuch as the Sabbath breaks into the coming Christmas holidays. Saturday is Christmas day. It will be difficult for some, more particularly the young, to keep the Sabbath. The temptations will be peculiarly strong to violate the Lord's day, by those who have plans and purposes to carry out during the hilarity of Christmas times. The practical disregard of the holy Sabbath by too many, on ordinary occasions and with far less tempting surroundings, and sometimes by even professing Christians, is our apology for writing this plea and magnifying the blessed Sabbath of rest.

The observance of the Sabbath is obligatory on Christians because it is expressly commanded in God's word. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." In the beginning God sanctified the seventh day by resting upon it. There is no doubt it was observed during the early patriarchal times. It was observed before the constitution of the Jewish theocracy and its formal enactment in the decalogue. At the giving of the moral law at Sinai it was incorporated as one of its statutes, and its observance was rigidly enforced during the existence of the theocracy by repeated admonitions and threatenings. It was also earnestly enforced by the teaching of the prophetic dispensation. It is well known, from New Testament history, how scrupulously the Jews observed it in our Lord's time.

But is the Sabbath law binding as an institution of Christianity? This is an important question, for upon its affirmative answer depends the obligation of its religious observance at the present day. Let it be observed, then, that the answer depends upon the question whether Christ recognized it as such. What did he say was the object of his mission? That it was not to destroy, but to fulfill the law and the prophets. The *moral* law must have been one essential part of that law and the teachings of the prophets which he came to fulfill. This important element in both of these older dispensations was forcibly exemplified and sanctioned in his life and teachings.—He may not have formally re-enacted it, as he did some other precepts of the decalogue, but there is especial recognition of its authority in his teachings. Because, in some instances of the manner of our Saviour's observance of the Sabbath, we find it contradictory of the Pharisaical idea of its sanctity, is no argument that he did not regard its observance at all. This objection is fully answered by the fact that that peculiarity of the Christian dispensation—viz: mercy rather than sacrifice—which distinguishes it from all other, must be maintained, even at the expense of mere external observances. So this objection applies to the manner and not to the fact of its observance.—And as further substantiation of the fact that the Saviour recognized the authority of the Sabbath law, his immediate followers continued its strict observance as related both in the inspired writings and those of the early fathers of the church. So the fact is established that God commands us in revelation to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

The Sabbath law is one of nature as well as of revelation. God speaks in nature as well as in revelation, only his voice is not so clear or easily interpreted in the former as in the latter. Men are not likely to read their duty as written in nature, and this is why revelation is given. But if revelation, when given, is not studied, the corroborating testimony of nature will not be appreciated. Let us see how this truth is analogically supported by natural laws. It is a conclusion, very fairly reached in medical science, that man requires a certain amount of repose, and that this repose is never so advantageous except in accordance with the "law of periodicity." The Creator first discovers to us the prime importance of this law in the arrangement of the alternation of day and night, the former for labor and the latter for rest. And he has superadded to this by natural (as we shall soon see) as well as by inspired testimony, another division of time—the Sabbatical.

Night, as has been fully ascertained, is not a sufficient period of rest.—Other rest than that obtained by sleep, and for a different object, is necessary to man. And the proof lies in the fact of the restorative advantages of such rest. The philosophical reasoning is based upon the known effect of the undiminished tension of the nervous system and excitement of the circulation. To obviate this, one day in seven is required for relaxation by exclusive rest, or at least a diversion from the customary labor of life. Nor is this conclusion dependent alone upon a mere abstract view of the question. The practical test has been accurately made by legislatures and boards of physicians, and the truth arrived at has been corroborated by the testimony based upon their personal experience of many of the most distinguished men of different professions, of modern times. Dr. Farre, of London, confirms this position in an elaborate testimony which he made, many years ago, before a committee appointed by the British House of Commons for the purpose of investigating this question. That testimony was concurred in by many physicians in America, and in some instances by large boards of physicians, who voted unanimously in its favor. Indeed, the truth here agreed upon is not without confirmation in every man's experience who is a habitual laborer, and who is disposed to give an honest verdict in reference to it. The Sabbath is a welcome day of rest to every diligent laborer who is not blind to his own true interest. It is necessary to beasts of burden, and to man, physically and mentally. It is an essential restoration. Without it the workman destroys his efficiency and shortens his life. The command then in nature as well as in revelation is, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Christmas.

Though nearly nineteen centuries have passed since the shepherds on the plains of Judea beheld a light "unutterably splendid" that told of the birth of the Christ child, and sang songs of joy at the blessed event, the day is still celebrated in christian lands with grateful hearts. Time has hurried on carrying men and nations to their graves, destroying customs and old usages, making creeds and doctrines obsolete, but the observance of Christmas as a time of rest and merry meeting has survived the lapse of time and the fate of other customs. The proud prince whose under officer surrendered David's son to the unruly mob, has passed away, its glory has been shed, its banners have been furled, its high born senate and victorious legions are dead and silent *and powerless*—*but the humble Nazarene, the scorned and crucified, still lives and bears sway over the nations of the world.* Every day his kingdom advances further and new subjects acknowledge his gentle rule. Every recurring year the Christmas carol grows louder and stronger as new peoples celebrate the natal day, and the time is coming nearer when in every vale and on every mountain top, on land and sea, and ringing in the ears of every man, shall be heard the joyous acclaim, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

It is a time for the gathering of friends, the reunion of families, the forgetting of enmities, the gift of friendships and the bright smiles of love. Words of cheer and kind greetings are heard on every side—homes are brighter and happier, and hearts grow larger. Let us not forget the poor and homeless—the cold and hungry unfortunates who need our pity and aid. The Saviour whose birth we celebrate, was once poor and homeless and often cold and hungry and tired. The poor he has commended to our love and care, and according as we treat them will be our reward in Heaven.

We send our greetings to all our readers, and trust the holidays will be filled with pure, innocent and unmeasured pleasures.

[illegible]

Gone, but not Escaped.

William Tweed, the giant defaulter of New York, who robbed the city of nearly six millions of dollars, by forgery, falsehood and open thievery, week before last slipped from the hands of his prison keepers and has gone they know not where. His ill-gotten gains no doubt raised him up friends who lent their intrigue and aid to rescue him from the clutches of the law. He has gone and may never be restored to the power of the courts and the vengeance of the law; but he has not escaped from himself and his crime. The prison in New York may not hold him longer, but the world is a prison to him.—it is only larger than the other. The prosecutor of the courts may no more read in his hearing the long bills of indictment, detailing the crimes of which he could scarcely be brazen enough to plead 'not guilty;' but a more persistent prosecutor, Conscience, will hold up his deeds before him, sleeping or waking. Memory he cannot cast aside, but it will follow him wherever he goes, embittering the freedom he thinks he has gained. He has physical freedom—but remorse, stronger than prison bands to his limbs, holds his soul in its vice-like grasp.

He has eluded his captors, but has not escaped the scorn of the world. He may eat and drink of the luxuries which his money can buy, but they will not have the sweetness even of the crust which the pauper begs. He is a fugitive in the earth and he skulks and hides from the gaze of men lest his disguise be ineffectual to conceal his identity. He can have no home lest his hiding place be discovered and extradition laws deliver him to his country's officers. Sweeny and Corwin and others of his "ring" are hiding in Europe, moving from place to place, avoiding public throughfares and quarters where Americans usually gather. Their trunks are kept packed and they are ready to fly at a moment's warning, when any one likely to know them is seen.

Go where they will, criminals cannot escape punishment for their crimes. They bear about themselves the scourge and torments which violated moral law inflicts. The eye of God follows them and points them out to divine justice which plys them with heavier worse than scorpion whips. Villainy may and does succeed in its objects—property may be and is accumulated by sharp dealing, trickery and fraud, but it is never enjoyed by its possessor; and if it should be, the curse will come upon his children "to the third and fourth generations." The mills of the gods grind slow, it may be, but they grind exceeding sure. The wicked may for a time flourish, but it will soon or later appear that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Bishop Haven's Course

We are glad to see that the sentiment of the Northern Church is opposed to the imprudent and fanatical action and utterances of Bishop Haven and the two hundred ministers who endorsed his remarks at the Boston meeting recently. The New York *Herald* and New York *Sun* took pains to have the Methodist clergy in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, interviewed upon the subject, and in but one or two instances was there any disposition shown to defend Bishop Haven as an Methodist and an ministerial grove. Bishop Haven is not a [illegible] men of the Northern Church. We are glad to believe, though we have much to complain of at the hands of the Northern Church. He is a bundle of fanaticism, and for his personal hatred of the Church, South, and the Southern people, he alone is to be held responsible.

Rev. Dr. Jno. E. Edwards, of our Church, in a conversation with a newspaper reporter, touched the right key, when he said:

"I am no politician. My relations to society as a minister of the gospel scarcely allow me to do anything more than drop my ballot into the box at an election. I am disinclined, therefore, to express through the press any views I may entertain upon the political issues of the day. I do not hesitate, however, to say that I regard Bishop Haven as a nuisance. His views, I charitably hope, represent but a small portion of the great church with which he is officially connected. If I believed that his views, as expressed in the joint meeting of the Methodist preachers and the Methodist Sunday School Union, and as reported in the Boston papers, really represented the sentiment of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, so far from favoring any approximation to an organic union between the southern and northern churches I should deprecate fraternity itself as a calamity, and as involving a shameful compromise of Southern Methodism."

On account of a change in the schedule on the N. C. Railroad, the ADVOCATE going West to subscribers along that route, will be delayed until Tuesday. Heretofore, it has been going on Monday evening. The schedule is generally considered an inconvenient one; but it is an ill wind that blows good to no body. Our western friends will receive the ADVOCATE one day earlier than heretofore.

NOTICE

Any person sending us the following numbers of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will confer a favor and receive proper compensation for so doing. The numbers wanted for 1869 and a part of 1870 are the *Episcopal Methodist*. In 1870 the name of the paper was changed to *Christian Advocate*. The missing numbers from our file are the issues of July 14th, 1869, No. 28; December 28th, 1870, No. 50. It is very important that we keep a complete file, and we shall be obliged to any one who will send us the numbers called for.

MESSRS EDITORS: My attention has been called to a notice of the proceedings of the N. C. Conference (in the *Biblical Recorder* Dec 8th) which purports to be an extract from the proceedings of said Conference in its late session in Wilmington: in which my remarks on the subject of infant baptism are not fully reported, and consequently injustice has been done me.

The subject of discussion was the cause of the neglect of infant baptism in some portion of our work.

It was maintained by one or more persons that it was owing to neglect in instructing the people on this subject.

I maintained that this was not the cause; that our people as a general rule, were right on this subject, for they saw that by divine authority infants were in the church in the Jewish age: they saw them on the plat form of salvation as set forth by the words of the Master "of such is the kingdom of heaven" and that all who die in infancy are received into the church triumphant; and the logic of these facts is inevitable that they are entitled to a place in the visible church in the christian age. But the trouble is that there is such a perpetual outcry against infant baptism in certain quarters, that they are fearful their children may become confused and be led off into other communions before their minds are sufficiently matured to comprehend the arguments, and that their children would be thus lost to the Methodist Church, as many have been.

J. P. MOORE.

Warrenton, N. C. Dec. 13th, 1875.

Biblical Recorder please copy and oblige.

J. P. M.

Governor Brogden has offered a reward of $200 for the capture of Columbus Jones, the youth who recently killed a negro boy named James, at Hickory.

Conference Reports.

ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Your Committee on Books and Periodicals beg leave to report, that they are deeply impressed with the importance of circulating religious literature among the people. It is not enough that they have the Bible in their houses; but they should be supplied with religious books and with those religious periodicals which are provided for them by the Church and which are so well calculated to instruct them in all matters which pertain to their spiritual good. Our Church has seen the needof having our people supplied with religious literature; hence there has been a publishing house established for this purpose; and we are glad to know that this great interest, is appreciated and cherished by us; and while we are gratified with the fact that our Conference is doing more to sustain the publishing house than any other, we hope that the efforts to extend the circulation of our books and periodicals will still be increased, for in the same ratio in which we help this institution we will increase, we believe, the profitableness of the improvement of our people in knowledge and piety.

Our Sunday School literature has been in the past all that we could reasonably ask, and we doubt not will be in the future, under the conduct of our new secretary, equal to the demands of the times. We therefore commend it to all our Sunday Schools.

The Nashville *Christian Advocate*, always excellent and true, we commend to the patronage of our people.

For deep research, profound thought and high literary merit, it is our opinion that the Southern Quarterly Review, stands in the front rank among publications of that kind.

The Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, the organ of our Conference, not only holds its place in the affections of the preachers and people, but is increasing in favor with both. Having already a very wide circulation, it still deserves a larger patronage, and is we believe destined to a wider sphere of usefulness; and while we recommend to our people other periodicals, we are clearly of opinion that this paper has the first claim upon us; and when our people can take but one paper, we do not hesitate to say that that one should be our own Advocate.

The *Monthly Messenger*, lately enterprised at Monroe, is strictly a religious paper and published in the interests of Methodism. Though small in size it is intended to be filled with select matter and we doubt not will exert an influence for good. We therefore commend it to the favor of our people.

We offer in conclusion the following resolution:

Resolved that we request the bishop to reappoint Rev. J. B. Babbitt, Editor of the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Respectfully Submitted,
V. A. SHARPE, Chm'n.

REPORT ON EDUCATION.

Our Church has long since felt the deep importance of providing ample facilities for the thorough education of her children. These facilities have been provided in Greensboro Female College, Trinity College and Davenport Female College. All these institutions are doing a noble work in their respective spheres. But in the founding and enlargement of these Colleges heavy debts have been incurred, the liquidation of which is a primary duty and a pressing necessity. The committee think that harmony of feeling and unity of effort will be promoted by consolidating the debts and interests of these colleges, and always bearing in mind that they are all the property of the Church, and that the prosperity of each is the prosperity of Methodism. In view of these statements, the committee recommend:

Resolved 1st, That J. A. Cunningim and V. A. Sharp be appointed Agents to operate jointly in the interest of all these institutions.

Secondly, That in the work of collecting money and securing bonds whenever any donor expresses his desire that his contribution be applied to a particular one of said colleges, his wishes be strictly complied with; and in the event that no such directions shall be given, the said money and bonds be divided in proportion to the present indebtedness of these colleges, which would be 5 6 to Greensboro Female College and 1 12 to each of the other two.

Thirdly, That the Conference pledge a hearty co operation with the Agents in carrying out the plans which they have so well matured and any other plan which they see fit to adopt to secure the desired result.

Fourthly, That N. H. D. Wilson, B. Craven, L. S. Burkhead, T. M. Jones and A. A. Scroggs be appointed a committee to consider a plan of raising the salaries of the College Agents and fixing the amount.

Fifthly, That we heartily recommend these colleges of the Church to the active sympathy, cordial support and liberal patronage of all our people.

Resolved, That we appreciate the action of the Trustees of the N. C. University in electing one of our body to a professorship in that institution, and that it be the pleasure of this Conference to request our presiding Bishop to appoint A. W. Mangum to that position.

Respectfully submitted,
H. T. HUDSON, Ch'm.

Though Dead he yet Speaketh.

EDITORS ADVOCATE: The following letter was found behind a looking glass in the room which had been occupied by the Rev. Brecken Dixon—our late Pastor,—at the residence of Captain Tilman Farrow at Ocracoke in Feb. 1874.

It will doubtless be read with a great deal of interest by his *many* friends, especially those of his late charge.

OCRACOKE, N. C.
February 27th, 1874.

MR. T. FARROW—*Dear Sir:* Please permit me thus to thank you for your kindness to us; and at the same time, in accordance with your own request, permit me to say in the words of Jesus, "One thing thou lackest" that is the "Pearl of great Price;" or in other words, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." I therefore beseech thee with prayers and tears to seek for the blessing now, for there is no repentance in the grave whither thou goest.

I remain yours truly,
BRECKEN DIXON.

While brother Dixon is quietly reposing in the tomb, awaiting for that great day when he shall be called forth to be rewarded for his labors in his Master's vineyard his noble needs,—his pious walk and godly conversation, and the many examples worthy of imitation set by him while upon earth, are still preaching the unsearchable riches of God's love—and adding lustre to that crown of glory he shall wear in the "Kingdom of God."

A. W. SIMPSON.

The Cape, Dare Co., N. C., December 5th, 1875.

Our friend "Scold" in your last seriously objects to scolding in the pulpit. I suppose there is no honor to be found in doing such a thing through the paper?

Well, I don't want to scold the preachers, or the people, only those of them who are Sunday School workers, superintendents and teachers. Week after week I look in vain over our "Advocate" for some news from them.

Sad; oh, so sad is it not, that not one of that 3,835, whose names are recorded as teachers in our Methodist schools, is ever heard from!

Why can't some of you, sometimes tell us what you are doing. What do you do in your Sunday School? Do you ever sing? Teacher, what do you say to the little ones after the lesson is through? I want to get some information. I have six little darlings in my class and after they have finished the lesson, I find, is the hardest time during the hour.

Is that your experience? Please some one tell us all about your ways; for, some of us would be so glad to hear about the rest. Staying all the time at home in our own school, how can we get out of the old grooves we have worn smooth, until they have become tiresome with the sameness? I guess the kind editors will grant us a little space once in a while.

I believe I'm begging rather than scolding and with a "*God bless our Sunday School*," I close.

N. M. W.

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Wm. Brock, D. D., a distinguished and successful Baptist pastor in London, died Nov. 13th, aged 68.

Rev. Alfred J. Morrison, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to a church in Selma, Ala.

Rev. J. C. Hiden has received the degree of D. D., from Furman University. He is a Baptist minister, formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. Fulton is trying to excommunicate those members of his Church who opposed him recently.

The Universalist clergymen of Boston and vicinity have orgnized an association similar to those of the Baptist and Methodist clergy. It is to be known as the "Ballou Ministerial Association."

What Emperor William and the Italian King did about Ultramontanism, at their recent pleasant interview together, perhaps the "prisoner at the Vatican" may not quite like. The world moves.

With reference to the Guibord funeral, Sir George Bowyer, himself a prominent Catholic, writes to the London *Times* to declare that the Roman Church cannot curse the ground, for it never curses anything. It can only "unbless." His letter has created a little controversy.

Rev. Mr. Murray, of Boston, has this to say of New England: "The worst form of skepticism is empty Church pews. The worst sign of the times is seen in the fact that the larger half of New England population is growing up with no interest in the sanctuary and no church going habits.' He also says that "young New England is growing up Bibleless."

Work on the national monument to the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., has ended for the season. The monument now stands 41 feet in height, and is ready to receive the statute of Faith, which is to be of the same height—making 82 feet in all. This colossal statue is to weigh 140 tons, and will probably be put in position in July or August of next year.

Whittier sent this response recently to a request for his autograph:

"Our lives are album, written through
With good or ill, with false or true;
And as the blessed angels turn
The pages of our years
God grant they read the good with smiles,
And blot the ill with tears!"

Spring Session at R. M. College

MESSRS EDITORS: If no intrusion, it will greatly oblige me and gratify many persons if you will allow me in answer to numerous inquires to say: Not the 1st of January, but the 15th of February is the beginning of the Spring Session at Randolph Macon. Students entering before that time have to fall into advancing classes at great disadvantage; but on the 15th of February can enter classes just formed.

Board is very cheap—from $10 to $15 per month. Forty-eight dollars will pay all tuition fees from February to last of June—the end of the session. Those who desire to enter College at the opening of the Spring Session will please correspond with the Proctor. Maj. W. A. Shepard, at Ashland, Va.

JAS. A. DUNCAN,
President R. M. College.

A CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON THE N. C. RAIL ROAD, RALEIGH DIVISION.—On Sunday, the 19th, a change of schedule went into effect embracing both the mail and freight trains, of which we make the following abstract:

Mail train leaves Goldsboro at 8.20 A. M., arrives at Raleigh at 11.05; Greensboro at 4.40, where it connects with the train from Richmond, reaching Charlotte at 8 43.

Leaving Charlotte at 5.45, arrives at Greensboro about 10 A. M., and leaves that point at 11 a. m., reaching Raleigh at 5.40, and Goldsboro at 6.40 p. m.

The freight train is expected to accommodate much of the night travel, connecting with the trains of the R. & G. R. R., and will be provided with the most comfortable coaches on the road. It leaves Goldsboro at 2 p. m., arrives at Raleigh at 7:30, and leaves at 8, arrives at Durham 10:49, Hillsboro 12.22, Shops 2:45, and reaches Greensboro at 6 a. m.

Coming East, leaves Greensboro at 7, p. m., reaches Shops at 9.23 p. m., Hillsboro 12:16 a. m., Durham 1:48, Raleigh 5, and leaves 5:30, reaching Goldsboro at 11:15.

Hillsboro is the meeting point for the mail trains and University for the freights.

There will be but one passenger train on the Western Division, making close connection with the Charlotte and Columbia and the Air Line Roads.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Milton Jowers was killed in Wadesboro recently by Alex. Birmingham.

The telegraph office at Hillsboro will be re-established in a short time.

Burglars are infesting Asheville just now. Three stores were entered recently and robbed of small amounts.

McMurray and Davis of Charlotte have failed in business, and R. Y. McAden has been appointed assignee.

The sale of the Goldsboro Fair Grounds has been postponed until the 4th of January.

A correspondent of the ERA nominates Hon. W. A. Smith as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Mecklenburg county is going to petition Congress to give the mint building at Charlotte for a county court house.

Biddy Brothers, paper manufacturers at Charlotte have failed in business, and their three mills are idle.

The State taxes paid by the Sheriff of Mecklenburg county into the Treasury recently amounted to $22,210.37.

Permission has been obtained of the proper authorities to convert the Farmers' Savings Bank at Charlotte into a National Bank.

From the complaints that appear in the State papers about the delay and failures of the mails, one is apt to conclude that route agents and postmasters are very careless or very inefficient.

A grand mass-meeting in the interests of the Mt. Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad will be held in Mt. Airy on Saturday, January 1st.

The ordinance against the use of firecrackers, Roman candles and other kinds of fire works, will be rigidly enforced in Charlotte during the holidays.

The Charlotte papers complain greatly at the change that has been made in the schedule on the North Carolina Railroad.

Robert B. Peebles of Northampton, and Miss Maggie Cameron, daughter of Paul Cameron, Esq., were married in Hillsboro recently.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Florence S. C. Railroad held 25th Nov., it was decided that the Board of Directors should proceed at once to complete and equip the road to Wadesboro and put the road into immediate operation.

W. A. Gattis Esq., founder of the grain and feed buisness in this city is daily adding to his stock. Consignments of grain and other articles of produce are pouring in upon him from all parts of the State, and he is disposing of them for the highest market price. He thoroughly understands his business, and is justly entitled to the highest degree of success. Let buyers and sellers give him a call.

The RECORDER is informed that an old colored man residing a short distance from Hillsboro while out raking up leaves last week raked up $4 in silver, and is supposed to be raking there yet.

Rev. B. F. Marable, of Clinton, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Goldsboro, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Rev. Mr. Graves.

About 2500 bales of cotton have been shipped from Shelby.

Persons should bear in mind the important fact that newspaper postage is one cent per ounce, and one cent for every fraction of an ounce. Most papers weigh over an ounce, and therefore call for two cent postage. Large numbers of papers have been detained at the post office on this account. It is against the law to write on the margin of newspapers.

Mr. George Horney, formerly a well known engineer in Wilmington, was killed recently by the explosion of a boiler of an engine on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Three white men were arrested in Onslow county, a few days ago, charged with being implicated in counterfeiting, and carried to Wilmington for trial.

The first work west of the Blue Ridge on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad was commenced on the 8th inst, by Capt. W. P. Fortune's force, near Bull Mountain Gap.

The Charlotte Observer learns that Mrs Theresa Beh of Statesville was found dead in her bed on Sunday before last. She had eaten a hearty supper on the evening before and had retired at her usual bed-time in her customary health. Her daughter was sleeping with her, and upon waking in the morning was unpressibly shocked to find her mother dead. Heart-disease is reported as the cause of her death.

Randolph Sutton, convicted of burglary, has been sentenced to be hanged at Concord on January 21st.

The sale of the McLeod Mills in Robeson county, has been postponed until the first Monday in January.

A flock of turkeys brought from Henry county, Virginia, were sold in Salem lately at 75 cents apiece.

The Wilmington STAR of Tuesday says: "The receipts of cotton yesterday amounted to 81,030 bales. Good priced bales, those.

A heavy forty-eight hour sleet visited Danbury week before last, and did much damage to timber. Subsequent rains deluged the streets and carried away a mill-dam.

Continued ill health compels the withdrawal of Mr. J. M. Horner from Horner and Graves' School, and it will be known hereafter as "The Hillsboro Academy," conducted by Mr. Graves.

The two thieves who stole two horses at Peacock's Store, Columbus county, and a mule belonging to A. Pitman near Lumberton, were captured about 20 miles from Fayetteville and taken to Whiteville last Monday a week.

Judge Henry, who is holding Superior Court in Washington, is giving universal satisfaction to the Bar and the public, by his promptness, decision and fairness. So the Star say.

A negro in Sampson county some time since attempted to kill his wife but shot and killed his child instead. He was convicted at the late term of Sampson Court of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Thirty five convicts escaped from the works of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, in Polk county, last week, and up to latest dates, only about half the number had been re-taken. They were from the N. C. Penitentiary.

The Goldsboro Rescue says: We are informed by a friend, a native of Moore county, that the identical house of Phil. A stor, at which David Fanning, the celebrated boy of 1776 had a fight with a party of gallant Whigs, is still standing in the northern part of Moore county. The bullet holes made one hundred years ago, or nearly so, are now plainly visible.

The last number of the Christian SUN, of Suffolk, Va., contains a portrait of Rev. R. L. Abernethy, President of Rutherford College, Hap'y Home, N. C.—with a well written sketch of his life, showing the early difficulties he encountered only to surmount in the pursuit of an education, and the zealous efforts of his later life. His success in establishing a college of nearly 200 students in the back-woods of Burke, and building a single log school house into a neat town of resources, stores, churches, and comfortable college buildings, has been quite remarkable, and gives promise of future advancement. Such men make the world move.—SOUTHERN HOME.

Before the war there was a suit in the Federal Court by Seligone & Co., of New York, against the Fayetteville & Western Railroad, for $250 000 damages for alleged violation of contract. The case went off the docket upon the pleadings, but at the late term of the Federal Court in this city was reinstated upon affidavit that the case had been dismissed by the Confederate authorities. After a lengthy argument by counsel, the Plaintiffs were nonsuited by Judge Brooks, but advantage being taken of some technicality, the case was continued to the next term. It is thought that the Railroad will gain the suit. Few roads have had as many troubles as the Fayetteville & Western; but we hope that it may yet overcome all and be extended to Greensboro'.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Horner & Graves' School at Hillsboro will be continued by Mr. Graves, a teacher of long experience and great ability.

Mr. J. M. Horner returns from Hillsboro to Oxford where he will resume the school he left a few years since. He has a fine reputation as a teacher and manager of boys. See his advertisement.

Our good friend Rev. S. R. Trawick in charge of Shelby Seminary advertises his school this week. He has an experience of many years as a teacher and we are glad to know that he has met with success at Shelby.

Mess A. P. Andrews & Co. have reduced the price of Keep's partly made shirts to 1 dollar each. There is no excuse now for a man to wear a soiled shirt.

Messrs. Petty & Jones announce the arrival of a lot of the best Wamsutta muslin, three ply, shirts; and also that they are in constant receipt of a full line of dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen.

Messrs W. H. & R. S. Tucker say that Santa Claus will be here on the night of the 24th inst, and that they are aiding him in providing for all. In their line, their stock is large and varied enough for Santa Claus to select from, varied as are his tastes. They offer bargains in the sale of shirts.

Our readers will welcome the advertisement of the popular Seedsmen Messrs D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich.—Their Seed Annual for 1876 far surpasses their previous numbers. This firm, one of the largest in the Seed business, needs no indorsement from us.

The Detroit Seed Co., Detroit, Mich., have issued their New Floral Guide for 1876. It surpasses any thing of the kind yet published, and they are offering it Free by mail to all applicants. If you want a handsome Floral work and reliable seeds write to them.

This season's potatoes in Michigan surpass anything ever produced there before, from a yield of 22,861 barrels were shipped in the month of October.

The Centennial Exhibition will be opened on May 10, 1876, and remain up every day, except Sunday, until November 10th.

Augusta claims the largest cotton factory in the South. Forty buildings are now in process of erection, and houses to the value of $350,000 have been completed this year.

In obedience to a recent vote of the citizens of Dalton, the Governor of Georgia has issued his proclamation forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors in that place after the 1st of January, 1876.

The Marquis of Lorne, who married the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, is a lay preacher. He often preaches in public halls and school-houses, and the poor people hear him gladly.

The Woman's Centennial Executive Committe have raised $30 000 for the erection of a pavilion in which to exhibit every kind of woman's work. To this collection women of all nations are expected to contribute.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the [illegible] Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters or communications should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all persons should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News

The export of wheat from San Francisco this year will reach 30 000 tons.

There are one hundred and fifty miles of street railway in New York City.

Eighteen Mormons, living at Franklin, Idaho, have been indicted for polygamy.

Pullman has gone to Italy to superintend the placing of his cars on Italian Railroads.

The Alabama award commission have paid out but $7,000 000 of the $15,000,000 allowed.

Mrs. Winters is Secretary of the Michigan Board of Arbitors—the first lady who ever held that position.

The Chicago Board of Education has refused, 11 to 2, to restore Bible reading in the schools.

An average crop of wheat in the United States is now about three hundred million bushels.

Final statement for the month of November shows a decrease of $150 075; coin in the Treasury, $74 000 000; currency, $12,000,000.

The houses built in Philadelphia this year will number 7 000; in St. Louis 4 000; in San Francisco 1,500; in Chicago 9,000; and in New York 500.

The Delaware peach crop of the past season amounted to 3,782 710 bushels and exceeded that of any three previous seasons combined.

Miss Edna E. Smith, of Glastenbury, Conn., has undertaken to complete the work of her Uncle Sydney Smith in Plymouth—the words, but for her own pecuniary interest that of her uncle.

Mr. M. Evans [illegible] Longfellow as poet laureate [illegible] the appointment of Richard H. Lee, of Virginia, Colonel of the Declaration of Independence.

A building three by eighty feet is required to hold the records of the late war. There are three miles of shelving, and upwards of twenty clerks are employed in the compilation of the rolls of the officers and soldiers of the army of the United States.

According to the census returns Rockport, Ct. [illegible] Mariner Wood, York, 7 20 and Samuel Dunn.

Marriages.

[illegible] by Rev Jason Shook on the 30th of December 1875, Mr Andrew Sain and Miss [illegible] Hilton, all of this county.

Sallie Perry Wilkerson please copy.

Married Dec 16th at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. D C Parker, in Chatham N [illegible] by Rev J A Sam, Mr. Sam Hall, merchant, and Miss Fannie Parrish.

Married, at Mr. Hugh Stevens in Craven co. on the 27 h of D c 1875 by Rev. H W Porter Mr. Lewis C. Avery and Miss Caroline [illegible]

By the same on the 21st of Nov 1875 at Mr. John S Heath's, Mr. Elzeph Davis and Miss Barbara Heath all [illegible]

By the same on the 16th Dec 1875, Mr Worry Kilcrease to Miss Mary Ann Hall, all [illegible]

Married in the Methodist Church, in Oxford on the morning of the 15th inst by Rev J. P. Moore, Rev J. B. Hurdle to Miss Nannie, fourth daughter of Thomas Blacknall Esq. of Granville N. C.

Married, on New years day evening, December 31st, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. R. A. Yates, Mr. Jno. H. Hall and Miss Fannie Belle daughter of Rev. Geo. W. Neal principal of the Newberne Academy.

At the residence of W. W. Cox by Rev. T. J. Gattis on the 16th of November, Mr. W. T. Sheets to Miss O. F. Cox.

In the church at Orange Factory by Rev. T. J. Gattis on the 25th of November, Mr. Henry W. Cates to Miss Permelia Cox.

At the residence of P. Sutherland by Rev T. J. Gattis on the 24th of November, Mr. W. D. Farrington to Miss Ollie Sutherland, All the above parties of Orange county.

Married in Smithfield, Johnston co., N. C., Dec. 14th, by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. Miss C. Chamblee to Miss Hettie G. Brown.

Deaths

[illegible] for obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted with out charge. The excess over twenty lines of ninety words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow ninety words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Septemberlast near Old Blackburn Church, Cherokee co. S. C. Mrs. Martha Partridge, consort of Rev. John Partridge deceased, in the 80th year of her age.

Sister Pratt died in the full belief that she would know her self in heaven, and that the Lord I have known her as a christian of a very high type. Taere was always a manifest devotion to the cause and cause of Christ that called forth the admiration of every observer of christianity. Pe cially in the discharge of duty everywhere and in every sphere of life. As a Sabbath-school worker she always managed to win the affection and secure the prompt attention of her class, which [illegible] her very successful in leading the children to Jesus. While I write, I call to remembrance many precious seasons I have enjoyed with her in the Class Meeting and in the Prayer meeting, but she is gone, her soul has taken its flight to glory, already she has joined her husband and three children that died [illegible] before. She leaves four children to mourn her departure. May th y, with a the grandchildren follow her, as she follow d Christ.

L. W. AVENT.

Dr. Rackley your lungs with a Cough, you may receive [illegible] condition ripe for the [illegible] of consumption, and then instead of [illegible] Cough, you will have to deal with [illegible] Dr. Jayne's Expectorant [illegible] all coughs and Colds, and by [illegible] the respiratory organs, [illegible] the heavy load off all obstruc- [illegible] consumption, neglected Colds, and [illegible] are all met here.

Letters and Funds.

J B Laine Rev W C Norman, S V Hoyle, Rev E S Barnes, Rev A W Maugham, I S W [illegible] Lee 25, Miss T J Johnston, Rev Jas Wilson, W C Carlton or ans to R M Hooks [illegible] Dr Bahnson for ob, for Mr Perry 2 50, S Aiken, E S Freshmon, Rev V A Sharpe, [illegible] Rev J Rose, W V Piper 2, W E Bostick or S C Livingston 2, J M Yates self 2, Rev J A Craven paper sent, Rev D Duncan, A E Pitt 1, [illegible] 2 50, Rev W S Blake Rev J J Rose, Rev Dr Craven, S M [illegible] 25 new subscription for P Tomlin 2, [illegible] credited prior to payment the 1st inst E L Gay for H B [illegible] 2, Rev W H Pegram 2 50, Mrs [illegible] 2, Rev J Nobles, N A Noble, Rev A D Bolton, Rev A M Boon for J D Sampson 2 50 Rev A Caddell 2 50, Miss M E Barnhardt 2 50, W J Ross 1, E L Sherrill for M Hill 2 20, D W Bain for [illegible] Rev [illegible] Brooks, Rev O J Brent, Rev G W [illegible] Brook, self 2 20, Rev T J Gattis H W Brown Hwell 2 20, J H Horner for self 1 50.

APPOINTMENTS.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Cherry M'tain at Golden Valley,		Dec.	22-23
Rutherfordton,	at Rutherfordton,	"	25-26
Columbus Miss.		"	
Dallas at Dallas,		"	29-30
Lincolnton at Stanly Creek,		Jan.	1-
Rock Spring at Bethel,		"	4- 5
South Fork at Bethlehem,		"	8- 9
Double Shoals at Elliott's,		"	12-13
Newton at Newton,		"	15-16
Happy Home, at Ruthford College,		"	19-20
Morganton,	at Oak Hill,	"	22-23
Dysartsville,		"	
Marion,	at Nebo,	"	26-27
Upper B. R. Miss.		"	
Caldwell,	at Littlejohn's	"	29-30
Lenoir sta.		"	
Shelby sta. at Shelby,		Feb.	2- 3
Shelby cir. at St. Paul's,		"	5- 6

Dear Brethren: Let us duly attend and arrange the Finance [illegible] of this [illegible] Q. M. shall embrace a Sabbath. I beg the District stewards to collect and send on their assessments for District Parsonage to Dr. Miller, or pay it over to me as I come around.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Monroe,	Dec.	25-26
Charlotte,	Jan.	1- 2
Concord,	"	3- 5
Pineville et at Harrisons,	"	22-23

W. H. Bobbitt, P. E.
Charlotte, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Wilmington 5th st.		Dec.	18
Evansville, Kenansville,		Jan.	1-
Clinton Clinton,		"	
Magnolia, Magnolia,		"	1-2
Bladen, Bethelem,		"	22-23
Topsail Prospect,		"	29-30
Wilmington Front St,		Feb.	5-
Cokesburg, Wesley Chapel,		"	12-13
Whiteville,	Whiteville	"	19-20
Waccamaw Miss.			
Smithville, Zion,		"	26-27
Rhodethi, Elizabethtown,		March	4- 5
Onslow, Swansboro,		"	11-

The district Stewards will meet in the basement of Front St. Church Wilmington, February 8th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Fayetteville st.		Jan.	1-
Louisburg,		"	8- 9
Green, Salem,		"	15-
Tar Street,			
[illegible]		"	22-23
Youngsville,			
Henderson, Knapp's,			
Batesville, Sydney,			
Nashville & Rocky,			
Mount,			
and Tosnot,			
Cary, Ebenezer,			
Raleigh Edenton street,			
Smithfield Ebenezer,			

The District Stewards will please meet in Thursday Dec 23d at 10 o'clock, A. M. and P. M. in the Methodist Church at Raleigh. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. BROOKS, P. E.
Hertford, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Statesville Station,	Dec.	18-19
Statesville et at Providence	"	20
Alexander et at Pleasantville,	Jan.	1- 2
Wilkesville at Wilkesville,	"	
Mooresville, et at Mooresville	"	1-2
Salisbury, Church St.	"	8- 9
Yadkin et at Yadkinville,	"	15-16
Mocksville et at Mocksville,	"	22-23
Salisbury station,	"	29-30

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday the 11th inst at 11 o'clock A. M. to receive assessments for District Parsonage for 1876.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte, N. C.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1ST ROUND.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock A. M. Oxford.
" " 3d " " P. M. Mt. Moriah.
2d Sunday, 11 o'clock A. M. Oxford.
" " 7 " P. M. Salem.
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock, Bullock.
" " 7 " Oxford.
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock, Salem.
" " 7 " Oxford.

Tuesday before 2d Sunday 11 o'clock at Grey Rock.

Saturday before 2d Sunday at Bent 1.

Saturday before 3d Sunday at Perry's Chapel.

Saturday before 4th Sunday at Hebron.

Brethren be punctual in the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V. HOYLE.

ELIZABETH CIRCUIT.

First Saturday and Sunday in January at Elizabeth. The other appointments will be filled as they were last year by my predecessor.

The Stewards will please meet me at Elizabeth on Saturday before the first Sunday in January, at 11 o'clock, a. m., A full attendance is desired.

O. J. BRENT.

Dec. 16th, 1875.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption all remedies having failed, accidentally found a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of CANADA INDIAN HEMP. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Discovers not a single symptom of consumption but it goes not dissipate—Night Sweats, Expectoration of the Lungs, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Irritation of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper. Sept. 29-13t. e o w.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND THROAT DISORDERS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
December 14, 1875.
REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON

Old cotton none. New crop coming in market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middling 12¾ Low middlings 12 1-2. Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL 100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug rouud, 14 to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 @18
BULK C. R. sides, 12 3-4 13
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Strictly, 17 1-2@
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20 1-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, ouue.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 13 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 2@3.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 3@5
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1 00

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER!

Old North State Cook Stove now in use. Buy it and if you are not pleased with it return to C. A. Hart and get your money. Prices down to suit the times. No. 8 with 35 pieces of furniture, $19 No. 7 $25. Call and see them and examine our stock of Hardware, Tin, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Lamps, Glassware, &c. Best Kerosene Oil 25 cts. per gallon.

C. A. HART,
Market Street and Market Square,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dec 22 3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHELBY SEMINARY.

Shelby, Cleaveland co. N. C.
Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M. Prin.
Assistant.
Mrs. E. V. Trawick Music and Ornamentals.

The 10th Term will begin Jan. 10th 1876, and continue 20 weeks. Course of instruction thorough, terms low, health unsurpassed. Apply to the principal for circulars. Dec 22-3m.

MR. J. H. HORNER,

Returns to his home near Oxford, N. C. and will re-open his classical and Mathematical school there the 10th Monday in January next.

Hillsboro' N. C. Dec. 1, 1875.

P. S. He desires still to be addressed, Oxford, N. C. dec 8-2

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY

Hillsboro' N. C.

This Institution, recently known as "Horner & Graves's school," will hereafter be conducted by R. H. Graves and J. H. Horner, as heretofore, by the accomplished instructors, Hugh Morson Jr. and Maj. R. H. Hawkins.

The spring session of 1876 will open on the 11th of Jan. For circulars, apply to Maj. R. H. Hawkins until the 5th of Jan. and afterwards, to the Principal. Dec 2 1m.

JUST ARRIVED!

Fifty Dozen Shirts!

Made from [illegible] and fine muslin. These Shirts are [illegible] manufactured by Messrs. Martin Thompson, and are [illegible] Linen Bosom. The bosoms [illegible] Linen throughout.

$7.50 FOR SIX!

THE CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.

[illegible]

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

[illegible] Linen Bosom Shirts [illegible] the price. We will [illegible]

6 OF OUR WAMSUTTA SHIRTS with Richardson's Round Thread Linen Bosoms and Cuffs at $6.00

12 OF THE SAME at $12.00

Ordered and accompanied by check or receipt for the money, we will [illegible] the best goods at the lowest cash prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Dec 22-3t.

Musical Gifts for Christmas!
Musical Gifts for New Year!

[illegible] 75 of the best songs [illegible] ever published, collected in a [illegible] handsome volume of [illegible] music sized pieces. [illegible] Price $1.00. In cloth [illegible] $1.50. In boards, $2.00.

[illegible] style, and binding with the above and the book, we have other books of [illegible] Germau, Scottish and Sacred; also of best Dance Music, and the choicest Operatic Songs.

COLLECTIONS OF CHRISTMAS CAROLS by Howard Sacks. A CHRISTMAS TREE for the shepherds. Pollard. 35 cts. MERRY CHRISTMAS. Piano piece, Wilson 40 cts.

Receive the hearts of the Old Folks with Con-cential Collection for Old Folk's Concerts. 30 cts. By L. Tourjee.

Gladden your Sunday School by introducing SHINING RIVER. One of the sweetest of song books.

Either the above books or any of the principal music books, or by mail, [illegible] retail price, of OLIVER DITSON & CO. C. H. DITSON & CO. Boston. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S NEW, ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1876 Will be mailed free to all applicants. This, one of the largest and most complete Catalogues published, contains about 250 pages, over 500 fine engravings, 2 elegant colored plates, and gives full descriptions, prices, and directions for planting over 1200 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is invaluable to Farmer, Gardener and Florist. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, DETROIT, Mich.

Dec 22 4t.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M., - - - Principal,
Mrs. R. P. TROY, - - - Teacher of Music.
Miss SARAH Mc. ULLOCH, - - Assistant Teacher.

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876, and continue five months.

Tuition per Session, - - - from $7.50 to $15.00
Music, - - - - - - - - 15.00
Board, with wood and washing, - - - - 50.00
Contingent Fee, - - - - - - - 2.00
Use of Piano, - - - - - - - - 5.00

One bottle given to [illegible] exception [illegible] Fine bow piece of board and Tuition, healthy location, and the advantages of a

First-Class Academy,

continued Pleasant Garden to the patronage of those [illegible] educate. All are required to attend Sunday school, and religious services every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro Furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

Address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., L. L. D., Trinity College, N. C.
" " N. H. D. Wilson, D. D., Greensboro, N. C.
" " W. H. Bobbitt, Charlotte, N. C.
" " L. L. Hendren, Orand Hill, N. C.
George Hicks, Nashville, N. C.
Dr. Phillip Ree [illegible] Fayetteville Tobacco Works, N. C.
" " J. W. Jones, Yarboro, N. C.

Dec 15-3m.

AGENTS to [illegible] the greatest combination of the age. Address with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga. nov 24 1m.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Spring Session of 1876

Will begin on Wednesday, the 12th of January, and continue twenty weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights)	$70.
Tuition in regular course,	$35.

Charges of extra studies moderate.

For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.

N. H. R. DENNY,
President of Board of Trustees.

Dec 8 9m

Monroe High School.

MONROE, N. C.

[illegible] session begins Jan. 10th. Building [illegible] and well adapted. [illegible] Coverdale, Pupils prepared or College. Board $10 per term. Tuition $15 to $20. Address for circular.

J. H. HOLMES.

Dec 8 1m.

BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.

For Parent, Child, Teacher, Pastor, Friend.

[illegible] WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL ILLUSTRATED EDITION 3000 ENGRAVINGS

Sold by all Booksellers.

Dec 15—1t.

MAILED FREE FLORAL GUIDE

Contains over 1,200 [illegible] Vegetable and Flower seeds. COLORED PLATES. Elegant [illegible] of vegetables and flowers. Handsomest Guide Published! 62nd year of it. DETROIT SEED CO., Detroit, Mich.

Dec 15 2t.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We [illegible] and [illegible] and commodious NEW STORE [illegible]

BRIGGS BUILDING

[illegible] pleased to see our many friends and [illegible]

OUR NEW STORE ROOM,

THIRTY-TWO feet wide and TWO HUNDRED long, [illegible] a large and convenient Cellar and Warehouse. Advantages unequalled facilities for [illegible] our business.

Customers will find our salesmen and [illegible] accommodating and attentive. [illegible] a cordial invitation to every body to call and see us.

Respectfully,

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Dec 15 1t. Briggs Building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE.

INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

NOW READY. IMPOSING HISTORY of his thirty years' explorations in Africa. Vividly portraying the many [illegible] adventures and the wonders and wealth of that [illegible] continent.

875 pages. 100 rare Illustrations.

[illegible] now sold in first seven weeks.

For [illegible] circulars, address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED.

A [illegible] wishes employment as expert [illegible] and can be [illegible] in [illegible] English, French, Latin, Music, and [illegible] to apply to the undersigned [illegible] Terms moderate, salary being not so much an object as a pleasant situation. Address, giving references,

MISS H. E. GOGHILL,
King George C. H. Va.

Dec

AGENTS GRAND NEW BOOK.

PRESENT CONFLICT of SCIENCE with RELIGION; or, MODERN SKEPTICISM MET on its OWN GROUND.

[illegible] the most vital question of the [illegible] by the author of "SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE." Every man, woman, and child wants to read it. It gives the Christian a reason for his Faith, powerful [illegible] to science in harmony with God's Word, disproves the Tyndall assertions, and [illegible] Huxley's Theory. Really beyond all expectation. Fast ages sold 31 second 11, third 25, 2100 in first week. First week 31 second week. Everybody buys it. Don't the second [illegible] advertised by other publishers, and secure territory for this book, this week because the people need and want it. Only $1.50 per copy and sells to agents.

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec 1-4.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Head quarters for CHRISTMAS GOODS, the very latest in Dress Patterns, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory [illegible] in the way of [illegible] of Clothing, from a Wedding Suit to a Jacket or Pants. That can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless the ladies) endorse and the children cry over it, for [illegible] in it reversed "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel has the pleasure [illegible] to return his thanks for the [illegible] liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. He has [illegible]

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

[illegible] is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As usual his [illegible] Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Buggy and Cart Harness, Bridles, Collar Pads, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Whips, Blankets, Leather, &c., cheap and Manufactured at prices to suit the times.

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville st., opposite Depot, N. C.

oct 13 3m.

GREENSBORO MARBLE WORKS.

[illegible] Marble Yard is now [illegible] with a large stock of [illegible] Marble, and is prepared to [illegible] Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Mantels, Table Tops, &c., at the lowest prices. Orders solicited.

Greensboro, N. C. Dec 8 1m.

THE GOLD MEDAL

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to [illegible]

Singer Sewing Machine

At the last State Fair [illegible]

The sales of the SINGER [illegible]

It is sold on the most [illegible]

A warrant for five [illegible]

every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS SOLD [illegible]

MME. DeMORESTS PATENT [illegible]

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY [illegible]

Write for Price List of Machines.

T. W. HOAG,
[illegible]

Nov 17-6

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

AND

GENERAL

COMMISSION Merchants,

[illegible] Building Nos. 6 & 7 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible] Headquarters for the largest and [illegible] Salt (2½ lbs.)

Dec Nebo.

[illegible]

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS SOLD [illegible]

MME. DeMORESTS PATENT [illegible]

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY [illegible]

Write for Price List of Machines.

T. W. HOAG,
[illegible]

Nov 17-6

COMMISSION HOUSE.

A. M. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible] Specialty.

[illegible] market price, [illegible] promptly for [illegible] We can [illegible] of your cotton, [illegible] yourself [illegible] to fill and [illegible] for it. Be [illegible]

[illegible] goods for

[illegible] dollars, the best in

Wm. LEE & SONS.
Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] TIES.

[illegible] But One!

[illegible] PRICES REDUCED

[illegible] LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

[illegible] AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,

OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

[illegible] SHOES, HATS, Trunks, Valises, [illegible] White Goods &c., &c.

BURR'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

WINTER PRINTS! PRINTS!

[illegible] at prices that [illegible]

J. P. GULLEY,
Old Market Square.

[illegible] BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876

[illegible] and best Almanac [illegible]

E. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] BOOKS YOU WANT

[illegible] and [illegible] them to you

E. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] SCHOOL BOOKS?

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

[illegible] prepared to supply [illegible] at the lowest cash rates. The [illegible] reasons why you ought [illegible]

E. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] REDUCED

[illegible] LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

[illegible] AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,

OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

[illegible] SHOES, HATS, Trunks, Valises, [illegible] White Goods &c., &c.

BURR'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

WINTER PRINTS! PRINTS!

[illegible] at prices that [illegible]

J. P. GULLEY,
Old Market Square.

TO CONSUMPTIVES:

The [illegible] having had placed in his hands by [illegible] a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this recipe, in German or English, with full directions for preparing and successful using. Sent by return mail by addressing,

Dr. W. A. NOYES,
Monroe Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Nov 24 1 y

PETTY & JONES.

Wonderful But True!

SOMETHING NEW!

The King of Shirts!!

SIX WAMSUTTA MUSLIN SHIRTS with [illegible] Irish Lace Bosoms.
Six different styles in each half dozen.

For $8.00!

Every Shirt guaranteed.

These Shirts are [illegible] in the latest [illegible] and [illegible] Any lady can make the [illegible] and put in the gussets, and by sending can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each shirt.

PETTY & JONES,

We have [illegible] received additional to our

Stock of Press Goods.

CALICOES, CLOTHS, as CASSIMERES, BOOTS, SHOES, and [illegible] exhibiting one of the most handsome stocks of Goods in the city, all of which were bought at the very LOWEST PRICES and we sell for small profits, our customers will be sure to get the full value of their money.

Give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
30 Fayetteville street.

Nov 17-tf.

R. H MACY & CO.

MA 14TH ST. & 6TH AVE. NEW YORK, CY

MA The Largest Importers and retailers in America CY
MA on of Dolls and Toys, and Fancy Goods, CY
MA reliable for Holiday trade. We occupy the CY
MA whole block through from 14th to 13th street CY
MA and for 17 years have made Holiday Goods a CY
MA specialty. 13th Catalogues CY
MA Illuminated Centennial Cards sent free to CY
MA any address. Orders attended to with special CY
MA care. CY
MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY MACY

Dec 1-4t

SAMARITAN NERVINE,

The great Nerve Conquerer, cures Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance, and all Nervous Diseases. The only known positive remedy for Epilepsy Fits. It has been tested by thousands and has never been known to fail in a single case. Trial package free. Enclose stamp for Circulars giving evidence of cures. Address,

Dr. S. A. RICHMOND,
dec 8-1m. Box 741 St. Joseph, Mo.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery.

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.

Nov 17-1y

READ THIS

[illegible] the [illegible] Stock [illegible] and [illegible] Prices [illegible] and [illegible] Also [illegible] Cheap [illegible] Call [illegible] Yours [illegible]

Nov 17-3m

LAW & CO.'S

CROCKERY AND GLASS EMPORIUM,

51 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible] and Wares are now first in Raleigh. Chamber and Bedroom articles, Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, Every article usable in English Chinaware, French China, Decorated Dinner Sets, Glassware, Cutlery, Cut Glass Ware, Trays and Waiters, Tin Ware, Kitchen Furniture, Lamps and Chandeliers, Church Lamps, Bridal Gifts, Birthday Presents and Christmas Gifts. The Celebrated German Student Lamp and Fire Proof Oil. Prices low. Goods never brought to Raleigh. We guarantee our prices are at the lowest point. Catalogues [illegible]

LAW & CO.

Nov 17-1y

[illegible] MISSION HOUSE.

A. M. LEE & SONS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible] Specialty.

[illegible] market price, [illegible] promptly for [illegible] We can [illegible] of your cotton, [illegible] yourself [illegible] to fill and [illegible] for it. Be [illegible]

[illegible] goods for

[illegible] dollars, the best in

Wm. LEE & SONS.
Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] TIES.

[illegible] But One!

[illegible] PRICES REDUCED

[illegible] LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

[illegible] AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,

OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

[illegible] SHOES, HATS, Trunks, Valises, [illegible] White Goods &c., &c.

BURR'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

WINTER PRINTS! PRINTS!

[illegible] at prices that [illegible]

J. P. GULLEY,
Old Market Square.

[illegible] BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876

[illegible] and best Almanac [illegible]

E. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] BOOKS YOU WANT

[illegible] and [illegible] them to you

E. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] SCHOOL BOOKS?

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

[illegible] prepared to supply [illegible] at the lowest cash rates. The [illegible] reasons why you ought [illegible]

E. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] PATENT

[illegible] Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

[illegible] Agent for [illegible]

Oil Well Machinery, Pipe, Casing, Tubing, Rods, Sucker Rods, Engines, Boilers, Derricks, Sand Pumps, Bits, Reamers, Drilling and other Tools, Horse Powers, Belting, Packing, Lace Leather, Rubber Belting, Engine Governors, Injectors, Pumps, Gauges, Valves, Pipe and Fittings of every description, Steam Pumps, Iron and Brass Castings made to order. Send for Circulars.

Nov 24 1y

INSURANCE.

[illegible] Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1875, $3,000,000.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Churches, Factories, Furniture, Merchandise, Cotton, Tobacco, Grain, Hay, Machinery, Steamboats, Vessels, Canal Boats, Barges, Cargoes, Freights, Profits, Commissions, Bonds, Mortgages, Leases, Rents, Bonds, Bills, Notes, Specie, Bullion, Jewelry, Plate, Patterns, Models, Drawings, Books, Manuscripts, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, Agricultural Implements, Live Stock, Hotel Furniture, Sleighs, Sleds, Robes, Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Boats, Scows, Rafts, Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Pickets, Fences, Gates, Posts, Rails, Bridges, Piers, Wharves, Docks, Fixtures, Tools, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Packing, Lace Leather, Rubber Belting, Engine Governors, Injectors, Pumps, Gauges, Valves, Pipe and Fittings of every description, Steam Pumps, Iron and Brass Castings made to order. Send for Circulars.

Nov 24 1y

IN STORE

[illegible] MOUS WAMSUTTA SHIRTS the very best Shirt made—warranted to fit perfect.

KEEP'S PATENT

PARTLY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS.

Only $12 Per Dozen!

Ad[illegible] [illegible] for them can now be supplied. Send [illegible] The size of collar is the only measure necessary to insure a fit.

Sole Agents,
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers, Raleigh, N. C.

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS

Is Large and Complete in every department. The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices go together here

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers,

Dec 15 Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another [illegible] and reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

[illegible] and get one

BY [illegible] stands of COOKING UTENSILS.

[illegible] PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY, TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Grist and Lock Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
No. 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE HARDWARE AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

No. — Martin and Market Streets,

Children's Column.

Children's Christmas Hymn.

BY HELEN CHASE STEELE.

My little child-friends, look near and far,
Cease for a moment your play,
And listen to me while I sing to you
The story of Christmas day.
Let me try to answer the questions unasked
That flash from your wandering eyes,
As you see the presents, and hear the bells,
Merry greetings and joyous replies.

'Tis the sweetest and happiest time of the year,
Because on this day, long ago,
The Father in Heaven sent a glorious gift
To His children here below;
For far away in Bethlehem
The little child Jesus was born,
And the hillside shepherds bowed their heads
As they heard the angels' song.

The little one opened His tender eyes
And beheld the holy grace
Of the mother who bent above Him,
With her fair and saintly face.
He saw the incense and shining gold
Which the wise men brought from afar,
And through the cracks of the humble shed
Fell the light of the Eastern star.

And when the child to a man had grown,
He gave the Christ mas day
To His people, that they might remember Him
When He should be far away.
He gave them His birthday to celebrate
For our pleasure and His glory;
To make it the merriest time of the year,
Most gladsome of all the days.

It comes when the days are shortest,
And snow-whites cover the earth—
When the air is filled with music,
And happy homes with mirth
When the moon is high in heaven,
And the stars its arches throng,
Tell our hearts, ewarap, all with a holy spell,
Can hear the angel's song.

Christ never forgot the children,
And He said, in His loving heart,
The little ones in the Christmas
Must have a special part;
For He remembered His own pleasant childhood,
And thought, when He was born,
How the wise men brought their gifts to Him
In the gray of the early dawn.

So He put in the hearts of the parents
Both love and tender care;
To the brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts
He gave a goodly share.
And then, with his queer round figure,
And his suit and beard so gray,
With his gifts and his tricks came Santa Claus,
The saint of Christmas day

Wherever the love of Christ is found
There Santa Claus makes his nest;
At Christmas the Jesus Whispers to him
And tells him abroad to roam.
Then away in his reindeer sleigh he rides;
From chimney to chimney he flies,
And leaves the wonderful books and toys
That brighten your children eyes.

Now I wish you a "Merry Christmas!"
Enjoy it as much as you will;
Hang up your stockings for Santa Claus,
But let Jesus your spirit fill;
And when you rise, in the morning,
Turn thitherward in the very hour,
With grateful hearts thank Santa Claus,
And then remember Him

Was it a Merry Christmas?

It was the day before Christmas! Bessie Gray was seated on the floor dressing Annie Seropha, the youngest of her large family of dolls. We were as quiet and happy as possible, until Leonard came rushin into the parlort exclaiming:

"I'll kill Rod Lane! see if I don't!"

"Oh, Len! what makes you say such wicked things?" cried Bessie, as she dropped Annie Seropha and caught hold of her brother's hand, while her blue eyes filled with tears. "Don't you know papa said it was sinful to get in a passion and threaten the lives of your playmates?"

"I don't care! you needn't preach, you're not a saint! and if you are, you've no cause for being anything else. You do not have boys' trials to endure. Here you sit, quietly talking to that pink and white piece of wax perfection, with no one to rush in and carry it off where you'd never get sight of it again. Ah, you need not hold me! I'll be revenged on Rod Lane, the mean old hypocrite."

"What has Rod done?"

"Done! I've no patience with you! He's done everything. Last week he got into my desk, and carried off my composition, and made me lose the prize. I was sure of it, you see, for there was not a blot, nor a misspelled word in it. Then he managed to rub out the examples I had put on my slate, and stole the big red apple I was intending to give the teacher; and to day, while I was at home at dinner, he carried off my base ball—that splendid one that Uncle Harry gave me," and overcome with the thoughts of all his trials, Len actually let two great tears roll down his cheeks, and fall on the bright eagle buttons of his coat.

"Are you sure that Rod Lane did all this mischief?" asked Bessie, thoughtfully. "Rod don't look like a bad boy, and he never takes his eyes from his books during school hours."

"The little sneak! Of course he did it! All the rest of the scholars are gentlemen's sons. His father,—mother, I mean,—is a poor seamstress, and Rod never has decent clothes to wear, or anything to eat, hardly. He just creeps around like a cat, and one never knows where he is. I hate sneaks."

"Yes, so do I; but are you sure Rod is a sneak? Have you ever seen him do a mean act? What benefit could it be to him to steal your composition, or rub out your sums?"

"Oh, Bessie, how green you are! Don't he know we all despise him, because—because—well, because we *do*; and of course he'll play us tricks."

"Is that the way you would do, Len, if you were a poor widow's boy and not a *gentleman's* son?" sarcastically said Mr Gray, who had, unknown to the children, been listening to the conversation. "I am ashamed of you" he continued. "*A gentleman's son forsooth!* And, pray tell me, what makes a gentleman in your estimation? Money? Well, then, Rod was ahead of you once, for his father could have bought me ten times over, and his mother is, by birth, a lady, the daughter of a no[illegible] you'll have to take back all you [illegible] Roderick, and seek to [illegible] richer companions for your best [illegible] and composition. Rich or poor, gentlemen, and all others do not always cover honest hearts."

Len hung his head. His father was his idol, and he keenly felt a reproof from him. In his [illegible] school he had fallen into [illegible] which, alas! some older [illegible] not escaped, of indulging [illegible] ment and plenty of money [illegible] respectability, and that poor, ill clad persons, must, of necessity, be low and dishonest.

Seating himself upon a [illegible] taking Bessie to [illegible] gravely drew his [illegible] ing:

"My boy, I have long [illegible] growing disposition on your [illegible] give way to [illegible] little [illegible] you are [illegible] companions [illegible] of this world [illegible] I think I need [illegible] that I am [illegible] get.

"Once there was a [illegible] spite of all [illegible] and [illegible] of a boy [illegible] the gravel [illegible] Fitzboy, right [illegible] cargo of a dirty [illegible]

"One night Christmas [illegible] through [illegible] and [illegible] are home [illegible] they collect [illegible] fool no [illegible] sleepers [illegible] snowdrifts [illegible] with light [illegible] street, but [illegible] el, as they [illegible] cent. [illegible] crowded [illegible] gifts. They [illegible] and cake with [illegible] that night; but [illegible] throng, none seemed [illegible] drunkard's son.

"The next day [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] rested so lovingly [illegible] ambercolored [illegible] cake seemed [illegible] surfeit of raisins [illegible] the dainty [illegible] snow. As [illegible] wa day, [illegible] planning [illegible] rent in [illegible] his auxious [illegible] accompanied by a little boy about his own age, came out, with a basket. The woman [illegible] without glancing [illegible] child, who [illegible] after which [illegible]

"Mamma, do you [illegible] gry?"

"Hastily looking up, [illegible] took in the whole [illegible]

"I think he [illegible] may ask him [illegible] to supper."

"Willson [illegible] the general [illegible] be outcast's hard [illegible] the gaslighted [illegible] reached an elegant [illegible] elegant [illegible] fine. The supper [illegible] wanted expe[illegible] poor boy, as he [illegible] ous hours.

"After supper, [illegible] to the bath room, and [illegible] factor, with his mother's [illegible] took from the [illegible] comfortable suit of [illegible] and presented [illegible] came a large delightful [illegible] sel in looking at [illegible] books, and in [illegible] of the piano. At last, [illegible] withdrawn, the little [illegible] el off to bed, scarcely [illegible] whether he was in Heaven or up [illegible] new earth.

"The next day was [illegible] a merry Christmas [illegible] hitherto neglected [illegible] process was complete when [illegible] new and shining skates were [illegible] upon the Christmas tree, for him.

"Through this lady's influence, a good home was secured [illegible] from that hour prosperity shone upon the drunkard's son. Leonard [illegible] ARD'S SON WAS YOUR FATHER, and the little boy who led him home, who gave him food, shelter, and clothing, was the father of Roderick Lane! Which, think you now, is the gentleman's son, Roderick or yourself!

"Years ago, I lost sight of my boy-friend, and it was only yesterday that I learned of his death and his widow's destitute circumstances; but while I live, the son of James Lane shall share equally with my own children in whatever possessions the Heavenly Father see fit to give me.

"To the long list [illegible] Roderick, I learn [illegible] had [illegible] the success [illegible] tions of his school mates; and I also learned, through Len, that it was [illegible] particular friend, Clarence Moore, who stole your composition, rubbed out your sum, and ate your apple. Roderick, having no proof of these things, and knowing that you would not believe him, kept silent."

It was late when Mr Gray finished his story, and with the promise that the children should go with him to carry the Christmas greetings to the widow and her son, he bade them good night.

Bessie picked up Annie Seropha, and going to her own little room, [illegible] all the rest of her large family of dolls into their various cribs [illegible] for the night. Then, [illegible] in her own bed, she knelt, [illegible] hands, repeated her [illegible], while the new moon looked down, turning her tears to diamonds. Dear, tender hearted Bessie! Her tears were tears of re[illegible] of the happy [illegible] with the merry [illegible]

[illegible] out of his window, and [illegible] he, too, brushed [illegible] away a tear, as if ashamed that the moon should see a boy cry. I don't [illegible] suppose there was a change [illegible] and that he had a bet[illegible] of what constitutes [illegible] and that his tears [illegible] for I heard [illegible] ing that he *guessed* [illegible] he wouldn't feel Rod Lane just yet.

[illegible] day, a splendid [illegible] the old tenement [illegible] neighbors started as [illegible] another driven [illegible] rubbish [illegible] the starting act, for I [illegible] of this world [illegible] other such the [illegible] that I may [illegible] you [illegible] return to that [illegible] was a grand [illegible] Rod and Len soon [illegible] ing, and loved [illegible] spread [illegible] be [illegible] of a bee [illegible] the grave [illegible] Fitzboy, right [illegible] cargo of a dirty [illegible]

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CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no further to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied

[illegible] CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE.

Everything in that line can be found of the best quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established [illegible] of this House is sufficient guarantee [illegible] already attained [illegible] to deserve it permanent. Don't fail to call on

[illegible] QUICKENDEN

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Dec 1875.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Co.

and having purchased the stock [illegible] of Wainright, they will continue the [illegible] and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and [illegible]

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
[illegible] Williamson, D'n & Thomas [illegible] Bathurst,
Mill, T. WILLIAMS, [illegible] Johnston,
Wm. H. HOOD,
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand, and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Hargett, Pou & Whitaker will call on myself, will call on us as soon as possible

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 1877

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently purchased [illegible] for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish all kinds of the BEST QUALITY OF VEHICLES at short notice and at prices to suit the times. Vehicles shipped to Sanford, Raleigh and Fayetteville N. C. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the best materials used, the skilled workmanship employed and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, we can compete in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand [illegible] of the BEST Quality.

Repairing neatly Done. Shop N. side Railroad [illegible]

July 21 1875

The Best Non-Explosive Lamp in the World!

THE WEST & SOUTHERN SECURITY OIL

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies

Read the following certificate, a copy of many others:

HOME FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 18, '74

Messrs. West & Son: Gentlemen—having tested the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your Oil as quite superior to the safest and best now used in our household.

Yours, truly,
ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

GET WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

WEST & SONS,
Wholesale Depot: 113, 115 W. Lombard street, Baltimore.

Sept. 1 6m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room [illegible] Fiske Law Building,

Fayetteville street,

RALEIGH N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice N. C.; Hon M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator; Capt. National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; Messrs. Heilig & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Messrs. [illegible] Bank of Fayetteville; J. D. Williams & Bro., Fayetteville N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington N. C.; Gorton, Biles & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., D. K. Thrasher & Co., H. B. Hall & Co., New York; D. Landreth & Co. Philadelphia; G. W. Gail & Ax, Baltimore.

The firm of [illegible] continues to practice in the Courts of Cumberland, Moore & Brunswick. Prompt attention to all business intrusted to John W. Hinsdale, care of Maclae & Bros. feed at Payne's mills, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 29 6m

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE
T. H. YANCEY.
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as [illegible] the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make [illegible] payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I [illegible] personal attention to merit the same.

June 23rd GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE

EYE and EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 55 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland.

SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

Sept 9 3m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved to [illegible] respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no [illegible] proprietor to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. BORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 24th

BRINLY PLOWS

FACTORY: LOUISVILLE, KY.

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept. 15-12m

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year [illegible] the most PROMISING AGE in its history.

It deserves the [illegible] which it receives, being because:

It is a home institution.
It has a large capital and Reserves.
It pays its loss promptly.

ASSETS.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN

PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

Richmond & Danville R. R. [illegible]

[illegible]

CONDENSED

Leave Charlotte [illegible]
" Salisbury [illegible]
" Greensboro [illegible]
" Danville [illegible]
" Keysville [illegible]
Arrive at Richmond [illegible]

Leave Richmond [illegible]
" Keysville [illegible]
" Danville [illegible]
" Greensboro [illegible]
" Salisbury [illegible]
Arrive at Charlotte [illegible]

GOING EAST.

[illegible]

GOING WEST.

[illegible]

PASSENGER STATIONS.

[illegible]

Connections at Charlotte with Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railway, Columbia & Augusta R. R. for the South, and Chester & Lenoir R. R. for Yorkville.

A. S. HARRIS,
Superintendent.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, Dec. 26th, 1875, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Gaston, 8.05 "
Leaves Gaston, 8.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 12.25 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.55 A. M.
Arrive at Gaston, 1.05 A. M.
Leaves Gaston, 2.00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 6.30 P. M.

All Mail passengers for the North and West will take the Mail train from Raleigh.

All Mail passengers for Fayetteville and points on Cape Fear River will take the Mail train from Gaston.

A. POPE ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

[illegible]

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION,
RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO.,
Portsmouth Va., Jan 1st, 1876.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1876, the Mail will leave Portsmouth daily, (except Sundays) at 8 A. M. and arrive at Raleigh at 12.40 P. M.

Returning will leave Raleigh at 4 P. M. and arrive at Portsmouth at 8.45 P. M.

Freight trains will leave Portsmouth at 8 A. M. and arrive at Raleigh at 6.30 P. M.

Returning will leave Raleigh at 5.55 A. M. and arrive at Portsmouth at 1.05 A. M.

No Connection on Sundays between Charlotte and Raleigh, or Raleigh and Portsmouth.

For Through Tickets and Rates apply at Company's Office, Raleigh.

S. B. TAYLOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS

[illegible] Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and Seaboard Air Line Railway, to Portsmouth, Va., and return, will be sold at the following rates:

From Raleigh, [illegible]
" Weldon, [illegible]
" Gaston, [illegible]

Tickets good for 10 days.

Jan 1 1876

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WATT & BRO.,

Are now receiving a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

[illegible] Laces and Neck Wear,

[illegible] Embroidered Flouncings, Ladies' Trimmed [illegible] Handkerchiefs [illegible] Fine Colored Wood

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

[illegible] and most perfect [illegible] in fact.

Prints! Prints!

[illegible]

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

[illegible] Breakfast Shawls, Knit [illegible]

[illegible] TOWELS, we take [illegible] and complete in every [illegible] Call and be convinced of the [illegible] 4 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

D. S. WATT & BRO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED

In capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY [illegible] Reed Organs ever awarded any medal [illegible] at any world's fair, and such extraordinary excellence could not be claimed a wide value there.

ALWAYS [illegible] Reed Organs at Industrial Exhibitions in America, as well as [illegible] Reed Organs could have been [illegible] at which any other organs have been preferred.

BEST [illegible] by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, and pronounced unrivaled. See [illegible] CIRCULAR, containing opinions of more than [illegible] Thousand [illegible] Leaders.

INSIST [illegible] a Mason & Hamlin. Do not [illegible] other. *Dealers get larger profits on inferior organs, and for this reason often say they have it to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES [illegible] with most important improvements ever made. New Solo Combination Stops. Superb Cases and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An [illegible] combining of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or [illegible] monthly or quarterly [illegible] rent, rent pays for the organ.

[illegible] and Circulars, with full particulars free. Address MASON & HAMLIN CO., 254 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 46 East 14th Street, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 [illegible]

[illegible] N. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible] Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] Cotton Ties, Bagging, Rope, Salt, Iron, Nails, Steel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, Matches, Candles, Soap, Starch, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Soda, Crackers, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Coal Oil, Axle Grease, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Carpet Sweepers, Clothes Wringers, Baskets, Wash Boards, Mole Shears, Bird Seed, Bird Cages, Tobacco Pipes, Fishing Tackle, Base Balls, Bats, Marbles, Toys, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Mugs, Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Shoe Strings, Shoe Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Shoe Nails, Wood Screws, Tacks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Looking Glasses, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Mugs, Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Shoe Strings, Shoe Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Shoe Nails, Wood Screws, Tacks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Looking Glasses, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Medicines, and a large assortment of our stock of Iron

Oct 1 6m LEACH BROS

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over eighty years experience in the treatment of Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, and over 11 years' standing.

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[illegible] sent to any part of the country by the proprietor, [illegible] or express, on receipt of price.

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may 11-1y

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Has long attracted the notice of the most eminent physicians, by its great efficacy in curing what were considered incurable cases of disease where the patient have been almost destroyed by SCROFULA [illegible] Dr. Martine Story, of the New York [illegible], and Prof. Valentine Mott, of the New York University, Physicians Gibson, Dewees and Chapman, of Philadelphia, and many other physicians of celebrity, gave, over their own signatures, letters recommending it, and certifying to its great merits. It has been occasionally advertised, and thousands of families throughout the United States recommend and use it. The laboratory is under the direction of Dr. Franklin Stewart, who has devoted his attention and skill to its careful preparation during the past twenty-five years, and not a bottle put up but is worth many times its cost to the patient. It is perfectly safe for the most diseased and debilitated, and, *IN ALL CASES WHERE THE BLOOD IS NOT PURE, IT SHOULD BE USED FREELY.*

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AW. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh

may 18-tf

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French and Plain Candies,

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Fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Fancy Good, Childrens Toys, Carriages for the Little Folks,

ORDER SET,

BASE BALLS AND BATS, Marbles, Tops, and Kites,

All at MOSELEY'S

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jan 20-tf

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would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

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Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses, Oil Hair Mattesses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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nov 20-tf

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Feb 10-12m

12 Christmas [illegible] The cheapest cash [illegible] ever offered. Agents [illegible] We will mail to any address, post paid, a beautiful [illegible] Christmas, size 9x11, [illegible] in [illegible] Sold for $1. Sold for 50 cts an [illegible] Try [illegible] every [illegible] It is [illegible] buying [illegible] and busy [illegible] We [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] men and women, boys and girls, [illegible] or spare time, [illegible] or evenings, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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RALEIGH WEEKLY

1876

1876

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Raleigh Christ[ian Advo]cate.

Published in the Interests of Meth[odism]

Publishers. Raleigh, N. C., Wednesda[y]

$2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

[Vol. XX]V.—No. 1. 3 4 1 8 4 Whole No. 1,089.

[Select] Poetry.

them support and courage; but in the solitude of their souls they have suffered for years, with their devoted wives, burdens which would have crushed out life had they not been sustained by the constant presence of God and the hope of immortality.—Their witness is in heaven—their record is on high.

When the rich, the great and the learned die—the statesman, the orator, the poet, endowed by the Creator with extraordinary gifts, which may have been prostituted to the spread of vicious principles, then admirers carefully gather up their redeeming [qual]ities and doctrinal virtues, pour out impression their wealth, to build monuments, that their memories may not perish.

They would teach us to forget their crimes and forgive their follies, because we are sinners all, and in the sad conflicts of life, we know not what they have resisted. As to their future life we would hope against hope and leave them in the hands of God, who alone knows how to measure human responsibility with human infirmity. The world will love its own, and gladly find some bright path that has safely conducted their departed spirits to the Christian's home in heaven and to the Christian's God. Thus far at least they pay a tribute to the supremacy of the Christian faith and hope. Though many of God's chosen ones have suffered in affliction and obscurity, and died unwept and unsung, yet it is pleasing to know that there are ministers and laymen in our Church ever ready, at the touch of the dying saint, to witness the triumphs of Christian faith, to preserve their memorials and spread abroad the odour of their piety.

"Our blessed Master achieved more in his suffering death than he had accomplished in his life. So has it been with many of his humble followers. So may it be with him whose trembling hand has traced these lines.

Oaky Grove, 11th Dec

For the Advocate.

"Hard Times."

The afflictions of these troublous times are doubtless intended by our Heavenly Father to be overruled for our good, in teaching us a lesson, which, if we are wise, we will heed.

When times are 'flush,' and everything riding on the high road to apparent prosperity, it is difficult for the preachers of the word to convince the minds of men of the truths of the Bible, when it declares that 'earthly pleasures are fleeting and sure to fade,'—that earthly hopes, based only upon the proof of human wisdom and foresight, are most always doomed to disappointment—that earthly treasures are perishable, and only those in heaven are enduring and eternal—that true peace of mind, true happiness and joy, are only the part of those whose hopes are based upon a Saviour's love and a Saviour's sacrifice. It is difficult to convince men in the *hey day* of prosperity that these Bible truths apply practically to themselves who have not felt and are not ready to admit that "all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

But when in the providence of God, the reverse of this situation comes to be true; when bitter disappointment succeeds to bright anticipations, when they are forced to confess in anguish of spirit that the fruits of their toil, the investment of that boasted wisdom, energy and foresight, which they in their folly deemed infallible, is all come to naught. When they see the glittering bauble of earth's riches and honor fast slipping away from their grasp—then indeed is there a hope for them, that broken in fortune, they may also be *broken* in spirit, and their hearts be ready to receive the blessing. Thus, it often happens, that the trials and tribulations of this present life turn to blessings in disguise and work out for us a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." Happy is that man who, heeding the teachings of misfortune and sorrow, hardens not his heart, but yields it, softened by the chastening of a Father's hand, to the blessed and saving influences of God's holy Spirit, who, when he is brought low—flies for help to one that is mighty—who, when earthly hopes fail, goes to the Saviour of [sinners] and finds in [him a friend] who seeks relief from the [ills] of life by resting upon the consolations of the Gospel of Christ, who says "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

This general feeling of depression and gloom, consequent upon the failure of so many earthly calculations and the disappointment of so many human expectations, may fairly be construed as showing that God is about the exercise of his mercy and love, is moving upon the hearts and minds of the people by his providence and thus preparing the way for a gracious outpouring of his spirit, and for an abundant harvest of sinners to be saved by closing in with the salvation, the peace, the joy and the mercy offered through the Saviour.

The harvest is great. Now is the propitious time to work for Zion.—Man's extremity is oftenest God's opportunity:—and to those who stand as sentinels on the walls of Zion—now is the time to cry aloud and spare not. To the whole church of church—now is the time to be up and doing—leading sorrowful and mourning souls to find peace by believing, trusting, loving the Saviour of sinners—who is always full of pity, love [illegible] and stands to day at the right hand of God, making intercession for us.

W. K. M.

Lillesville, N. C.

The *Methodist* says: A business man hit one side of Moody's preaching [illegible] a business man, like a merchant with five hundred barrels of beef which he is determined to sell quick for cash." This business manner for nothing else so well describes it—strips off from religion a mass of disguises that it has worn for the popular eye, and brings us face to face with the bare realities of christian faith. No doubt, men of affairs are insensibly moved to reflection by listening to one like unto themselves in address and speech. It is the lay element utilized. Another commendable and noticeable thing is that he does not preach about D. L. Moody; and in this respect he is *sui generis*—all the other "Evangelists" we ever heard spent half their time in telling their exploits. What Jesus did is the subject of Moody's talks. We wish the rest would imitate him.

Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., who has just seen Mr. Spurgeon, says of that gentleman: "He does not seem to be afflicted with that disease which [illegible] the labors of so many of his [illegible] this side of the Atlantic [illegible] on the brain [illegible] of ritualism [illegible] it is that

The Worst Foes of True Religion.

Some religionists are always in dread of the progress of scientific skepticism. They fear lest such men as DARWIN, HUXLEY, TYNDALL, and SPENCER may undermine the very foundations of religious belief, and leave mankind without a God, a Bible, a soul, or a hope of immortality. Other religionists dread the influence of the subtle speculations of those modern philosophers who turn facts into figures of speech, ecclesiastical rites in[to] symbols of thought, and sacred [per]sonages into mythological shows; and hence they are apprehensive [of] spread of the works of such [men] RENAN and STRAUSS. Other relig[ionists] look with dread upon the [various] forms of materialism and [infidelity] such as are supposed to exist [in] certain portions of the so called [learn]ing classes. Many clergymen [are] much exercised over the pow[erful] pretensions of these enemies [of] consider it their most important [duty] to wage relentless war upon [them] from their pulpits. They [rail] against them, argue against [them] quote Scripture against them. [One] HOMMAS says, "prove their [opinions] orthodox by apostolic blo[ws] knocks." Now, we hold [that] greatest danger and injury to [true] in these times, are not scientific [skep]ticism, or speculative mysti[cism] subterranean materialism, [but] the men who profess to believe [in] ligion, but do not practise [it]—I mean those men who nominally [accept] the Scriptures, but, instead of [regu]lating their lives thereto, [follow] the wicked ways of the world. [The] men who belong to the Church [but] they remain in partnership with [the] devil; those men whose [hearts] sweetened with piety while [their] hands are foul with wrong; [and] those men who pretend to [obey] the awful sanctions and [laws] the Divine law, yet, in [practice] them as though they [were] those men whose good [deeds] and whose glory is [not] who are like unto [whited] which indeed appear [beau]tiful outward, but are within [full] "It is such people as [these] there are so many nowadays [who] the worst foes of religion [and] formidable obstacle to [the] and the most successful [weapons] of unbelief. The mere [sneer] at them and say if this [is] ligion, it is a fraud; the [finger] mock; they, and the [finger] thee. The scoffers jeer [and] heavy villains smile at [the] those who live in debauch[ery] the thin veneer with which [they] cover themselves. [It] ing to be wondered at [that] Suppose men followed [the] of these religionists in [the] ments of life. Suppose [all] the community praised [God] the drunkards praised [sobriety] thieves honesty, or the [liber]ness, or the corruption [of] they would certainly be [pre]tenders; and though [they] still be bound to maintain [the] in these virtues, there [would] respect for them would [be] by such eulogists. Example powerful than profession. [For] a man professes belief in [that] which he does not practise [is] a stumbling block in the [way] farers. The life must be [the] the faith, if the latter is [to] in the world.

There are in this city [of] hundred thousand church[goers] more or less. Now, [if] hundred thousand men [were] practised in their daily [lives] truths to which they have [such] legiance. Suppose that [by] their actions the benighted [world] of their nominal belief. [Suppose they] were distinguished from [all] the unregenerate world in all their [ways. Suppose they could be] children of the light, [as] from the children of darkness. [Suppose that religion, instead] of being ent to shine in the [midst] friends, were the [purpose] of its herein. Suppose, these [glowing] and they do you not [think] [we say] be a visible [transformation] in the community? Would [there] side turned back; [would] not hide itself; would [they] be dumbfounded? [Yet] the declere were but ten [thousand] professors of religion [properly] exemplified it[self] city who is not asking too [much] surely We desire, then, in [this] pears of hell, to [cry] against ligious professors [to] wake up the ey should realize [before] that its they profess; the [world] by their practical [illustrate] it show it, not that [it] but as an [idle] fumery, power. If the [church] alas! for the [world] religion.—*N.*

Then I saw in a dream that it is much easier going [down] hill than it is when we are in it. [Poor] way when we are out [of] getting to it —*Bun*

Scraps.

—'Oh, mamma!' said the youngest darling, yesterday, 'I tried to read, and I rode.'

—Milton confessed that his poetical genius deserted him in the autumn.

—'Anything pite you dere?' inquired one Dutchman of another, while engaged in angling. 'No. nottung at all.' 'Veil,' returned the other, 'notting pite me, too.'

—'You don't buy bouquets of me as you used to,' said a [rose] to Christ

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Harrett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Robbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq }

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IN MONTHS, " " 1.35
If payment be delayed six months, 2.70

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 5, 1876.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The post office of Rev. James Mahoney for the present year, is New Port, Carteret Co., N. C.

☞The preachers who wish the Advocate sent to their charges will please inform

The New Volu

With this issue we ... new volume of the Cu... CATE. Through a kind ... have passed through th... responsibilities of the ... entered upon those of ... At this juncture it is ... that we should say some... ADVOCATE and its work.

As a Conference orga... cial periodical for the ... ligious intelligence, it i... published within our ... the only medium we ... publicity to our chur... and the progress of Met... Conference. Its dev... progress cannot be gai... other source. In othe... an important sense ... North Carolina Meth... Methodist who has in... lution or religious aspi... be without it—indeed, ... without it

But while the Adv... the organ of the N...

port and comfort, and enable them to go forward more cheerfully and more successfully in the great work of evangelizing the world.

Bro. Ivy moves this week into the new parsonage in Lenoir. This is one of the best parsonages in the State, and in occupying it the preacher will in some small measure be re... compensed for any loss of salary which he may sustain in consequence of a division of the work here.

Several changes are being made in our community, and among the changes none more happy than have fallen to the lives of many of our young people. There has been a great tidal wave of matrimony—(I call it "tidal wave," as that is the popular parlance; and the fact is to perpetrate a *pun*, the people involved are *tied*)—sweeping through this country lately, and the Methodist Church here has suffered much in consequence of it. Some of our best girls have gone before the epidemic, and their places in our fairs, festivals, churches and Sunday schools will know them no more. Nearly every Methodist young lady in our ... has married this Fall, and ... our Methodist men also; ...ers your contributors Dr. ...d Mr. Robey. The lives of ...llen in happy places—with ...e than the Doctor men... ...e, it was observed at the ... marriage, in one of our ...ers, had had "a long con... ...veliness and fickle women;" ...in marrying, had shed a ... on the cause of all men ...t good looking!" I beg ...pardon!—but he is now ...d has a wife not only ...ut good, and with every ...adorning true womanly ... Hence you can joke him ...gratulate him too.

...d a whole letter about the ...ver here, but I forbear, and ...o close.

...came and went—pleas... to all. Instead of the ... of snow and cold on ...e, we had clouds of dust ...s, and the mercury in the ...s up to 70, and the wea... ...s warm and sultry, more ...han winter time.

...u have a full share of all ... compliments of the sea... ...he myself E.

Centennial.

... ministers who have ... Raleigh—*Edenton* ...o 1876, viz:

...ven and Edmund ...and Edwin Cannon. ...erson and Leroy ...orris. ...uce. ...M Dance and J Branch. ...Aden. ...derson. ...kidmore and Parker ...rchy and Amos C. ...h and G. W. Charlton ...derson. ...right. ... Anderson. ...rd. ... Leigh. ...Hammett. ...C. Charlton. ... Blake. ... Bain. ... Nelly. ...an. ...B. Cox, B. T. Blake. ... Donald. ..., Dr. Daniel Hall. ...neison. ...neison. ... Laughorne. ...adsworth. ... Davis. ... Johnson. ...Frame. ... Johnson and B. T. ... Bumpass. ... Bumpass. ...dwards. ...dwards. ... Campbell. ... Burton. ... Burton. ...Hellin. ...Hellin. ...b. ...b. ...E. Pell. ...E. Pell. ... Reid. ... Reid.

1856, Numa F. Wheeler.
1857, Joseph I. Wheeler.
1858, L. L. Hendren.
1859, L. L. Hendren.
1860, Joel W. Tucker.
1861, Joel W. Tucker.
1862, John S. Long.
1863, John S. Long.
1864, Braxton Craven.
1865, Braxton Craven.
1866, H. T. Hudson.
1867, H. T. Hudson.
1868, H. T. Hudson.
1869, H. T. Hudson.
1870, Jonathan H. Dally.
1871, L. S. Burkhead.
1872, A. W. Mangum.
1873, A. W. Mangum.
1874, A. W. Mangum.
1875, A. W. Mangum, L. S. Burkhead.
1876, L. S. Burkhead.

Many of these men have finished their course and entered into rest. Some others are old and infirm—"waiting by the river." Others are in vigorous health and still leaving on the hosts of "God's ... *Centennial* ... of Raleigh, of ... "continuance," to ... "three or more days ... on of "organ... celebrate the introduct... the State. A ... ized Methodism" in ... en to build a ... collection will be tak... in Raleigh. I ... Metropolitan Church ... last Conference ... was appointed at our ... ds for this ob... an agent to raise m... ject.

I hereby invite all the former pastors of Edenton Street Church, and also of Person Street Church, who are now living, to attend our *Centennial* and take part in the exercises of that occasion. Dear Brethren and Fathers, gather up such *incidents* and *reminiscenses* of N. C. Methodism as you can, and come prepared to add to the interest and pleasure of the occasion.

Will the Nashville and Richmond *Advocates* copy this article?

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Raleigh, N. C.

Trinity College

The Spring Term begins, Jan 15 1875, and we hope such co operation from the members of the Conference, that every circuit and station shall have at least one student at the College An active effort would send us as many students as we could accommodate Trinity offers unusual and very superior advantages. Our facilities for thorough education and finished culture, and the excellence of our board and boarding arrangements deserve general consideration. Compare the expense with other good Institutions. Ninety dollars will pay all expenses, except books and clothing, for five months. Our highest tuition is only $35 per term. By clubbing board costs only from $7 to $9 per month Preachers' sons pay no tuition, hence perpetual provision is made for the tuition for all the sons of the preachers.

B. CRAVEN.

Dec 29, 1875.

Religious Intelligence

According to the latest statistics of the Universalists of this country they have 37 State Conventions, 647 ministers and 30,905 members.

The first meeting of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches Throughout the World, Holding the Presbyterian System, will be held in Edinburg in July, 1876.

The Home Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church has stations in most of the Western States and on the Pacific coast It the year 1874, $35,000 were raised for this work.

What Emperor William and the Italian King did about Ultramontanism, at their recent pleasant interview together, perhaps the "prisoner at the Vatican" may not quite like. The world moves.

Rev. Mr. Wright, a Baptist evangelist of London, is equal to all emergencies. He has made a movable baptistry, which he carries about in the tent in which he preaches. Recently he immersed forty ...ersons in ...

The evangelical ministers ... have resolved not to let the movement inaugurated by Mr. Moody and Sankey pass away. A convention was held in Dublin on the twenty second of October to devise methods whereby the work of awakening the great bulk of the people to a living interest in Christianity may be maintained.

Notwithstanding the fact that missionary work at Acapulco, Mexico, was broken up by the murder of Mr. Stephens, and has not yet been resumed, zealous work has been carried on in neighboring towns, and several churches have been organized by Mr. Diaz, who at the time of the murder of Mr. Stephens was wounded. Mr. Diaz hopes soon to return to Acapulco.

The Madura mission, Southern India, is doing a great work in the field of its operations. Additions are constantly made to their number, and a Brahmin youth of promise has recently been converted. Rev. Mr. Kendall writes: "The great work now in progress in Great Britain, under the direction of Mr. Moody, stimulates us here. Every account of revivals in England and America stirs us up to more ... effort. May we soon see the power of God manifest from on high. We are now in the midst of the great annual Hindoo festival in honor of the goddess Merutchi. One hundred thousand persons have come from all parts of Southern India to attend this festival, and will return with some definite idea of ... Lord ...

RELIGION AND EDUCATION IN PALESTINE.—A brief statement, translated from the *American Lutheran* from the *Lutheran Kirchenfreund*, gives an encouraging account of the progress of religion in the Holy Land, in response to the efforts of Dr. Gobat. Fourteen hundred children, it seems, are receiving religious instruction in the schools. The congregation at Jerusalem consists of 400 persons, and a growing Arabian evangelical congregation is also ministered to there by pastor Klein. There is a hospital under the management of deaconesses where 800 patients are annually treated, and in another institution over 200 are religiously educated. The number of inhabitants at Bethlehem has increased to 6,000, and there are 500 children in the Lutheran schools who are making commendable progress. The congregation at Nazareth, and the congregations and schools at Bilia, Nablus, Zebabdeh, Burten, Nain and Lydda, give the encouraging news that the number of ... Protestants has increased ... A German colony ... numbering ... around ... agricultural ... progress.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR 1876.—The fact that The Living Age soon enters upon its thirty-third year of continuous and successful publication, is a remarkable one in the history of periodicals.—And as it is the only thorough and fresh compilation of a literature which embraces the productions of the ablest writers in science, fiction, poetry, history, biography, politics, theology, philosophy, criticism, and art, its importance to American readers can hardly be overrated. In no other way, in fact, can so much of the best work of the best minds of the time be obtained so cheaply or conveniently, as through this standard eclectic weekly.

The Living Age has always stood at the "head of its class" not only as the best, but all things considered, the cheapest of the eclectics; and since its recent absorption of "Every Saturday," is practically without a rival. In the multiplicity of periodicals claiming attention, it has become almost a necessity to every person or family of intelligence and taste; for it, alone, furnishes such a compendium of whatever is of immediate interest or permanent value in the literary world as to render it an invaluable economizer of time, labor and money.

For those desiring the cream of both home and foreign literature, the publishers make some combinations with other leading periodicals, by which a subscriber is, at a remarkably small cost, put in possession of the best which the current literature of the world affords. The prospectus should be examined by all in selecting their periodicals for the new year. The volume begins January st.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—For the first time in the past 25 years a very serious and fatal affray occurred in this city on Christmas afternoon, in which over 100 whites and blacks were engaged. The scene was Trade and College streets and at the Square where these streets cross.

We have endeavored to get the facts as to the origin of the difficulty, and what we state (as brief as posible) we think is correct. Policeman Joe Orr informs us that early in the afternoon he found a white man from the country named Tom Wilson, drunk, and engaged in a wrangle with several drunken negroes. Mr. Orr took hold of Wilson and started off with him, at the same time ordering the negroes to stand back and let Wilson alone as he would take him off. Several negroes continued to follow, taunting Wilson and making threats, and finally they began throwing rocks at both Wilson and Policemen Orr—one knocking Wilson off his mule and another striking the Policeman on the leg, inflicting a painful wound. After Wilson was being led off a negro man ran up behind him and hit him on the back of the head or neck with a rock.

After it was seen that the negroes continued to assail Wilson and interfere with the Policeman, several white men went forward and endeavored to drive back the negroes, when they (the whites) were assailed with a shower of rocks. Soon afterwards an indiscriminate firing of pistols commenced and continued until about 30 shots had been fired. At the close of the firing it was found that a negro from the country, named Shephard Johnson, was killed, and eight or ten

...s says that one firm in Concor... ...ls to parties in Cabarrus, Rowa... ...sells goo... ...ore, Montgomery, Iredell, a... ...Stanly Mecklenburg counties. ...nd ha... ...part of M... ...nt names on their Ledger. ...yo... ...880 diffe... ...Morgan also has A. Hendrick...

A. J. ... county, N. C., confesses that ... of Forsy... for a mule for seven ye... his ge... he passe... only two words in all that time. ...t vexat... speaking... strange story, but no doubt ... sid... He tells ... -Revs.

true one. ...SE BUSINESS. The gin house ... Gin H... Murphree at Snow Hill, was ... of Mr. J... by fire on Tuesday week be... destroy... no insurance. The fire originat... fore last, ...int room, ... is supposed to ... ed in the ...d from a ...ch.

have ign... ...nbe coun... ...armer wanted to ... A Bun... ...r a few ...ks, and having go South ...00 and $60 which he didn't ... between ... to do with, placed it in a ... know wh... ...and burn it in the middle ... wooden ... pen. When returned and ... of a slug... the box, found nearly all of ... uncover... in small ...uments, and a lit... his mone... comfor... embedded in the ... ter of mi... fifty ...ollars was saved ... same. ...edition.

from dem... ..., living in Middle ... Mr. Ben Ha... ...unty, was fatally ... Sound, Natur... ...fore last by Mr. ... shot on ...t, o... ...the neighborhood. ... J. F. Eve... ...the ...t, and the evi... Garrett w... ...tt only acted in ... self-defen...

The Mil... ...e learns that a ... Chu... ...haunted by a ne... house in Yanceyv... ...ed by fire Tues... ...gro woman was ...child perished in ... day night, and the ... seems to have ... the ruins. The ...the house and gone ... locked her child ...building took fire ... off visiting, wh... in the flames. ... and her child perry George Wash...

The chair ...occupies the Ma... ...ington as Worshipful ...ria, Va., is now ... some lodge at ...aminity Lodge of ... in the possession ...epted Masons at ... Ancient Free a...wither it was sent ... Edenton, in this ... for safe keeping, ... during the war ...gony, elaborately ... It is of massive ...men of antique ... carved and a fi...will be made to ... furniture. And ... allow this me... induce its exhi... "man and Ma... memento of the ...hibition at Phila... son" to be place... delphia next ye... Association, an...

At the Indust... people in Wil... institution of th... ament of the ... mington, the ol... Henry B Lo... Dismal Swamp ... alive, in hi... wery, used by ... was ...ured espe... daring the ... ...strument ... cially for ... death ... of over ... is said to ... ...ands. ... forty human ...hibiti... ...on a color... There was with ... a tail, or ... odd child two ...al co...umn, three ... continuation ... inches.

...Potter to allow ... yourself to d... incurable dis... ...ease, by neglect ... earliest and most ... treatable st... By contentedly ... waiting for ... well of itself, ... many a one ... himself beyond ... of his Lungs ... before being ... the reach of ... much safer ... ...d, to resort ... scions of dan... first indicati... an efficacious ... Dr. Jayne's Exp...

...Courier says ... M. Watkins ... ...-acre fi... ...porte ton ... grown than a ... five bushels ... the acre, a ... no fertilizer.

One of ... ...erm · xchan... there are no ... ...n but blast... temperature ... ...es of Nor... South Carolin... ...Tennessee ... bama fire for ... the m... of iron. Geo... ...bama and ... seats of the Pacific ... ...est blast... iron, which ... direct to ... from Selm... ...on and ... to native ... and ... numbers ... ...glish. ... and ... workmen w... ...and empl... ...ess at th...

According ... of South ... State is 995 ... the govern... ...ment ... 841, which is ... The Chart... ...ss ... is conclusive ... ...Clinke... either of the ... ...corro... States census ... The new census ... lation at 78 188, ... giving the colored ...

The printing and ... the Western Methodist ... rowly escaped dest... A large building ... across Home Street ... for the firemen to ... building in battling ... to the Concern was ... and four hundred ... stock from water.

Mr. Sterling Allen ... Miss ... Batson were married ... Rev. J... the house of the bri... father, ... December 1875, all of ...

Letters & Reads ...

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND—IN PART.

...ro		Dec	25 26
...ville,		Jan.	1- 2
...coe,		"	8- 9
...ville cl and Harrisons,		"	22 23
...sboro Station,		"	29 30
...ville-oro cir. at Long Pine,		Feb.	5- 6
...sville cir. at Olivet,		"	12 13
...omville cir. at Fountain Hill,		"	19-20
...roe cir. at Shiloh,		"	26-27
...sant Grove cir. at Bethel,		March	4 5
...n Charlotte cir. at Bethel,		"	11-12
...Pleasant cir. at Mt. Pleasant,		"	18-19
...marle ... nly, } cir. at Albemarle,		"	25-26

District Stewards are requested to ...d the Methodist Church in Monroe, on ... morning January the 28th at 11 ...

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

...lle,		January	8- 9
...ct. at Beaver Creek,		"	15-16
...ct at Poplar Spring,		"	22 23
...ct. at Limberton,		Feb.	5- 6
...g ct, at St. Johns,		"	12-13
...on ct. at Rockingham,		"	19 20
... at Mt. Gilead,		"	26 27
...t. at Buckhorn,		March	4 5
... at Carthage,		"	11-12
...ct, at Pisgah,		"	18-19
... at Laura Chapel,		"	25-26

...ct Stewards will meet in the M. ... Fayetteville January 7th at 11 ...

J. S NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

...BERN DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

...		Jan.	1- 2
...field,		"	8- 9
...		"	15-16
...		"	22-23
...		"	29-30
...pson's,		Feb.	5- 6
...alem,		"	12-13
...ey,		"	19 20
... La Grange,		"	26-27
...		March	4- 5
...		"	11-12
...		"	18-19
...		"	25-26
...		April	1- 2

...rds, to wit; J B Webb, ...W Wheeler, Thos Sutton, ...hen Miller, J H Mason, ...T Davis, W A Darden Jr. ...untham, T D Gay and ...e se meet in the church ... Feb. 22d at 12 o'clock. ... E. A. YATES, P. E ... Beaufort, N. C.

...DISTRICT.

...ND.

...reek,		Jan.	1- 2
...		"	4- 5
...m.		"	8- 9
...'s,		"	12-13
...		"	15-16
...l College,		"	19-20
...		"	22-23
...boo		"	26-27
...'s		"	29-30
...		Feb.	2- 3
...		"	5- 6

...s hurry around ... after this, each ...bath. I beg the ...and send on their ...rontage to Hr. ...e come around.

...REEF, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

...STRICT.

...	Jan.	1- 2
...	"	8- 9
...	"	15-16
...	"	22-23
...	"	29-30
...Feb.	"	5- 6
...	"	12-13
...	"	19-20
...	"	26-27
...ch	"	1- 3
...	"	11-12

...in the ...lington.

GUILFORD CIRCUIT.

1ST ROUND—1876.

1st Sunday in January at Jamestown.
" Wed. in " at Bunker's Hill.
" Thurs. in " at Oak Ridge.
" Friday in " at Goshen.
2d Saturday in " at Gemsenie
" Sunday in " at Lee's Chapel.
At 3½ o'clock, Pisgah.
3d Sunday in January at Friendship.
At 3½ o'clock at Muir's Chapel.
4th Sunday in January at Centre.
3½ o'clock at Bruce's Cross Roads.

JNO. W. LEWIS.

Thomasville, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1875.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, December 14, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote: Middlings 12¾ Low mindlings 12 1-2. Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 1.00
CORN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 18 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug round, 14 to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 rolls
BULK C. R. sides, 12 3-4 13
" shoulders, 10 to 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western thrces. 17 1-2@
" Kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 32@3
" [illegible], Cuba, 55
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis ten 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 12 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 5@
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FOODE R old, $1.50, New $1.25
HAY, N. C. baled .95
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
Eggs, 25
BUTTER, country, 25@35
Fish, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, $3.75
" Mackerel, new family, $15.00
BEES-WAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES L. MAGILL, M. D., formerly of Hopeford, Canada, but for the past few years associated with the late Dr. Trudeau, of the Adirondacks, has opened in Raleigh, N. C., a Sanitarium for the treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Chest, especially Consumption, Bronchitis and Loss of Voice. Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma and

ISSUE MISSING

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, ... ers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, January 19, 1876. | Whole No. 1,091.

Selected Poetry.

A Song For The Centennial.

BY F. RAND.

Hail Columbia's hundredth birth day!
Hail a people great and free!
Hail al land of wealth and beauty,
Far outspread from sea to sea.

A hundred years of wondrous progress,
High achievement, perils passed—
Hail a NATION, brave and peaceful,
Vine, and strong, compact, and vast,

CHORUS, (Repeat first verse.)

See our Lakes, Canals and Rivers,
Bearing stores of meat and grain;
See the T legraph and Railroad
Thread the mountain, web the plain.

CHORUS—

Hail the land of Thrift and Plenty,
Where the Stranger finds a Home;
Room enough, and Bread enough,
And Work enough, for all who come.

Hear the busy hum of cities;
See, the anvil, plough and loom,
Mark the spire, the school, the homes
How the wilderness doth bloom!

CHORUS—

Hail the land of quiet Sabbaths,
Where the Pilgrim feet have trod,
Where the Pilgrim faith still lingers,
Where the people Worship God.

See abroad, Columbia winning
Mankind's hearty sympathy;
See our banner gladly welcomed
In the ports of every sea.

CHORUS—

Hail the land of Peace and Freedom,
Where Man enjoys a favored fate,
Where neither blood nor wealth is
sign.
Where the People are the State.

"Let us have peace" with other nation
Dishonor come not how;
But while just to other peoples,
We must no ourselves be true:

CHORUS—

Then hail a peace that's universal,
Peace at home and peace abroad—
Peace so righteous and fraternal
It will may be the peace of God!

MONTREAD JANUARY 1 1876.

The Pulpit.

THANKSGIVING-DAY, NOV. 25th

A Sermon Delivered in Edenton Street by L. S. B.

(TO BY REQUEST.)

O praised all ye nations; praise him all ye. For his merciful kindness is toward us; and the truth of the endureth forever.—Praise ye the Lord. Psa. 117.

The Pr of the United States and the Gr of North Carolina, have by patlon, set apart Nov. 25th 187 day of public "Thanksgiving amer."

As a m of the gospel, I cheerfully comply with this reasonable request of ers. I deem it preeminently for a Christian people to thank for his abounding goodness, y prayer and supplication se guidance and protection. "Thavens declare the glory of God he firmament showeth his hand." All created things, animate inanimate, manifest his wisdom, ess and power.

"In r ear thy all rejoice,
And orth a glorious voice
Forever ay they shine,
The hat made us is divine."

If thi true, surely man, the crowning max of creative skill, should be silent. He who was created "imag and likeness of God"—ts on he divine bounty and calls the highest and grandest exhis of haven's sympathy and lovald raise a higher note of praising a sweeter song than ly oreated being. Aye, he y *else* new ong of praise, in mon the blood-redeemed air—heartsare in union with wild, and thus herald the ningdom of Christ. He should join thraist and sing with full heart ice—"Praise the Lord all ye natpraise him all ye people: For hisiful kindness is great toward v the truth of the Lord endurerver. Praise ye the Lord.

How, bas and mean is the man wh no gratitude to God for alliches of his mercy and truth h an ungrateful wretch does serve the name of man.—He hr. beneath the level of the brute on "Hear O! heavens! and g earth! for the Lord hath n. I have nourished and brou children, and they have rebelled stno. The ox knoweth his owne the ass his master's crib; but Both not know, my people doth nsider." I trust there is no stpid creatures before me to day gophet describes. I am sures not. Such a burlesque on nature—such an incarnation stan would not present him God's house on such an occa this. You are all here, becaus have not lost the sense of grat The remembrance of Godbits has moved you to come up tanctuary to day. You are here in this public "Thanksgivi to call to mind God's kindness and truth and to ivate the and virtu of gride. You cted wise in cor for it is becoming id beu to stop cessive pods in examine hart and impass view the calculate t prob unfold of the futu and le nearly sible, the inces voyage e us. Thonual and Natio Thanksg Day, is a fit occa for reflec- And if, s peop draw to God to we sh better red to ... fully life's tem- ure. n of God's exhibited hould Lum- im, an l at he grateful cannot too e upon the oo clearly ickedness. nd strong, nd truth of "Except hey labor the Lord waketh in ition the infinite, ys right. at knowl- affections al throne ne. here de- mind. e equal ir cause: m show. his bless ustrain, vide do- ith the o and perity us.— the ur and reunite overeign. His will is n is wise and good. We pe his notice—avoid his resist his power. This ligial—state—our probation the exercise of moral fr o may renounce allegiance nd God, and yet seem to pr seem to be children of good fo but the day of doom will surely us and reveal our stupe olly. On the other hand, a may overtake us while we ng uprightly; but in the outcom all be well.

od moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footsteps in the sea
And rides upon the storm.

Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never failing skill;
He treasures up his bright designs
And works his sovereign will."

Hence, if the way of God seem to unequal, it is on because we are able to fully comprehend the wisdom of the eternal mind. We should therefore repine or murmur; but submit cheerfully the wise dispensations of him "whose ways are past finding out;" and ing—

Man may trouble and distress me—
I will but drive me thy breast;
Life with trials hard may press me—
Heaven will bring me sweeter rest.
O 'tis not in grief to harm me,
While thy love is to me
O 'twere not in joy to charm me
Were that joy unmingled with thee."

What have the God's dealings with us as individuals? Doubtless, [illegible] will be able to our past lives thought, said and will drive us to "merciful kindness ward us." If through the past hold duties un God—to our ne and to our State these, pointing before the *bar* and before the of omission; are bound to plead

In addition ken vows, mu even heaven-d along the path shaking their calling tor the our heads. ity! How How daring true of the how alarmin worst? H ponderous that overha How terrif wrath, who ering thu scathe and O! the gu ner! He kindness and truth of the Lord endureth forever.

Hov, bas and mean is the man who has no gratitude to God for all the riches of his mercy and truth! Such an ungrateful wretch does he serve the name of man.—He is, indeed, beneath the level of the brute. Hear O! heavens! and give ear O! earth! for the Lord hath spoken. I have nourished and brought children, and they have rebelled against me. The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib; but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider." I trust there is no stupid creatures before me to day as the prophet describes. I am sure this is not. Such a burlesque on human nature—such an incarnation of stupidity would not present himself before God's house on such an occasion as this. You are all here, because you have not lost the sense of gratitude. The remembrance of God's benefits has moved you to come up into his sanctuary to day. You are here in this public "Thanksgiving" to call to mind God's kindness and truth and to cultivate the graces of his grace [illegible] ...ns of his grace ... [illegible] ...nearly [illegible] ...ity by ... [illegible] ...va; may be rough—it cannot be long—[illegible] ...ing up with hope and cheer it will ... some of us, the world's cold scorn may have been turned, persecutions of men and the arts of cevils, with hellish fury but clad in "armour divine," been "able to stand," and "sword of the spirit," cut our ough the ranks of the enemy. ...mparts of his power, and ...ly resting in Christ, joyfully As the mountains are round rusalem, so the Lord is round hem that fear him." "The ...sun and shield, he will give ...grace and no good thing ...hold from them that walk ...

...cial kindness has been ...d us *as a church*. I know ...f this church—this little ...rist's professed followers. ...at we have not been free ... Many of us may be ...ed with the sin of ignor ...rance is a sin when it re... the wilful neglect of the ...means of obtaining knowl... many men and women ...ofessed faith in Christ. ...on themselves the vows ...o day ignorant of their ...l duties, simply because ...lected the study of the ... Rules of the Church? ...t sought to gain knowl... they should have been ...fficers in the church, ...o taught the first prin... gospel. We are also ... sinful neglect in refer... things. How many are ...rd of their church ob... w many have shown ...ence to the interests ...e salvation of souls ... Christ's cause? How ...done for the glory of ...ppiness of mankind ...t might have been ... How feeble have ...forts! How small ...rifices! But in the ... short comings and ... forsaken us. In ...yers of "a faithful ...niting advocacy of ... Priest, we have ...pared. Not only ...th blessed us and ...f prosperity. How ...d our prosperity ... member had ab... ...pearance of evil. ...y and up to the ...ristian duty:—...ttle church still ...es her "work of ...love." Founded ...cts to stand in ... in the cause of ...church, and in ... the Lord has ... power of the

...ble contains all essential truth—for the Bible, inspired by the Holy Ghost, inspires humanity to seek its highest good and grandest development—The Bible, circulated and read, is the downfall of the Romish hierachy.

No wonder she hates the Bible and seeks to prevent its circulation! and no wonder she labors to kick the Holy Book out of all the public schools! The press—the wonder working press of this nation—the child and ally of Protestantism, is covering our whole land with printed matter. Secret and hidden things are being dragged to the light. Even the "*eternal secrets*" of the "Romish *Confessional*" are being exposed. This age must look at facts revealed, and judge what is truth and what falsehood. Truth is of God, is a *unity*, and as truth is made manifest, universal man is drawn nearer to God.

Flash the truth abroad over the land and the darkness of error must vanish before its light. Educate the masses of the people in the great principles of the Bible, and Romanism must move to other quarters or be transformed by its power. An open Bible, free speech and a free press, are scattering the light, and the light redeems, purifies and saves. Christianity employs all these grand facilities for the diffusion of truth. In this way she is binding us together as a people.

(To be concluded next week.)

For the Advocate.

Things Everlasting.

BY METHODUS

...is no term in our language ...ies with it greater solemnity ...word everlasting. It is an ...of God, and belongs to him ...ense as cannot apply to any ...eing.

...everlasting to everlasting ...God, and there is no other; ...beginning and without end: ...but not comprehended! ...are created things which ...ade everlasting. The most ...of these is the soul of man. ...ghtful mind concedes that ...greatest thing on this earth ...utest thing in man is his ... man dieth, and wasteth ...he giveth up the ghost and ...? Echo answers where? ...says he has gone into the ...od, who made him, who is ...d good. Beyond this all ...e, inference and uncertain... ...ible utter... punishes ...er ...ation. It alone discloses ... states of all the dead. ... go away into everlasting ..., and the righteous into

The ...ight of everlasting punishment, is ter... most abstract conception, to a sensitive mind, if the th... realize... ...ht is projected so as to forever... imagination, one soul lost possibl... can scarcely conceive it can re... ...nt a free, intelligent being, turpit... himself to such a degree of "Dep... as to merit the sentence, fire ... cursed into everlasting stead... is hard to keep the mind may l... fixed on such an object for to be... of time. Were we allowed sight ... it with our naked eyes: the relen... ...ld be insupportable. With speci... horror we recoil from the we w... if instead of one soul lost, of cor... realize, as an existing fact souls ... ...sness, millions of human nal f... ...ring the vengeance of eter... immo... ...nd among that countless life, ...any of those with whom, in ... ...ve been intimately associa... ...ssed God while ...

...discriminations. He has ...s, only in general terms, ...d shall go away into ...nishment; the righteous ...nal. But for that impen... ...at hides from our sight ...lition of the dead. We ...and the feelings of the ...he wrote to the church ... have great heaviness ... sorrow in my heart. ...h that myself were ac... ...rist for my brethren ...the flesh."

...period of suffering ...rable to a man whose ...th the love of God ...e end of that period ...fering, release the souls ...at punishment which ... All his sympathies, all his sentiments prompt ...t were possible, that ...retchedness might, at ...removed from every ... vast creation. Here ...th a conflict between ... and the word of ...is more plainly reveal ...ure, than the everlas ...t of the wicked. No ...criticism can ...ture thier words to a ...ent from that placed ... christian church in ...t then are we to do? ... of God be led captive ...mpathy? Reason and ... if not stronger than ...is now found in human hearts, are ...e authoritative. Neither ... reason can determine ...hen all that relates to ...ly apprehended. Man ...inning of sin, but who ...issues thereof? God only ...oots of evil and can trace ...unifications. When we ... a vision, and as sound a ... God has, our sympa... over from the condem... the law that condems ...resent imperfect knowl... human heart and the ...an degradation, are we ...y conversant with preva... to adjudge the severest ...as the proper reward for ...e the corruptors of pri...blic morals? God hides ...ye but his own a naked ... Yet it is allowed to us ...ne evil principle, envelop ...le utterance, goes on its ...ough all lands, and like a ...t multiplies itself through ... harvest of which is to ... eternity. Are we not con... ...h men around us whose ... teachings are spreading ...oral atmosphere more ...an pestilence and famine? ... in iniquity and spread ... misery all abroad. To... would the reproof of Jesus ..., "Ye serpents, ye gen...ration of vipers, how can you escape ...tion of hell!"

About Hating.

Hate not It is not worth while. Your life is not long enough to make it pay to cherish ill will or hard thoughts toward any one. What if that man has cheated you; or that woman has played you false? What if this friend has forsaken you in your time of need, or that one, having won your utmost confidence, your warmest love, has concluded that he prefers to consider and treat you as a stranger? Let it all pass. What difference will it make to you in a few years, when you go hence to the "undiscovered country?" All who ill-treat you now will be more sorry for it then, than you, even in your deepest disappointment and grief, can be. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, a little longer hurrying and worrying the world, some hasty greetings, and abrupt farewells, and our play will be "played out," and the injurer and the injured will be led away and ere long forgotten. Is it worth while to hate each other?

Story of an Affectionate Dog

In Gray Friars' Churchyard, Edinburgh Scotland, there lie the remains of a Scotch terrier, whose history, as told by the old sexton in summer of 1872, is as follows:

"He was devotedly attached to his master, who died and was buried in this churchyard. For thirteen and a half years this dog stayed on the grave of his master, night and day, until he also died that year, 1872, and was also buried decently in the same yard. Regularly at the firing of the castle gun at one o'clock daily, the dog left the yard and went to a butcher's stall in a neighboring street, where for more than six years he was gratuitously fed.

I saw his photograph, with his history printed on the back, up to the time of his death. Baroness Contts was so much impressed with this remarkable instance of canine affection, that she gave orders for the erection of a monument to his memory; costing one thousand pounds sterling.

The monument to Bobbie's memory is in the form of a fountain. It is of red granite, and stands near the Walter Scott monument. The tablet, with an appropriate inscription and the figure of a dog upon the top, are of bronze.

The Crosses Christians Bear.

Some do not fear personal danger so much as responsibility for others. To be a decided Christian is to be a marked man, whose errors are a scandal to the weak, a burden to the tender, and an excuse to the wicked. But the same burden is upon the shoulders of every living man; and it only presses specially upon the Christian because he has a second and a deeper life to live. There is no little child whose behavior does not make ill behaved children either ashamed or shameless. There is no young man or maiden whose very look has not an effect upon the words and acts of some comrade, since God has allowed the cruel frost of utter isolation to close over no human heart. The merchant influences the morality of trade; the lonely student can not deepen the flood of thought without also cleansing or defiling it. To dread responsibility is to dread life. It is only a statue that sets no example to creatures who have hands which can help or hinder, and eyes which can flash with rage or soften into sympathy. You will not be a Christian because you shrink from danger or responsibility? Then why have you submitted for so many years to be alive?

To be a Christian is to labor. A cross has to be borne, a race has to be run, there are unearthly enemies with whom to wrestle, therefore, men shrink from the din of battle and the dust of pilgrimage. But yet the sap and salt, the freshness and the vigor of our daily life, would be lost if there were no contests, no campaigns, no victories. What names are great in history whose monuments are sacred? Those which belonged to men who scorned delights, and lived laborious days; soldiers, who slept on the ground, and hungered and bled; writers, who built the lofty line in solitary days and sleepless nights, with painful thought and deep experience; reformers, who stood alone against the world; martyrs, whom they burned. These are the men whose lives we [illegible] and dishonorable life is full of labor and vexation. To refuse all toil is to groan under the hatred of strangers and the reproaches of kinsmen; to indulge every appetite is to writhe under a hundred diseases. The reveler of to-night aches and frets to-morrow. Indolence never knows the joy of bounding pulses and a well-braced system. No man is so heavily laden as he who bears no cross; nor so miserable as the man of pleasure.—*Exchange.*

Pernicious Reading.

No one, perhaps, finds it harder to realize than the journalist himself, how great the influence of a newspaper must be. It is the daily companion of a thousand families. It is their guide, philosopher and friend. What it is to a large extent they are. The solemnity of such a trust is beyond all expression, could it but be realized. There are powers for evil in the land. The wholesale manufacturer of alcoholic drink scatters poison to ruin families unnumbered, by the agency of a thousand bar-rooms; but we doubt if all the evil so brought before the imagination is equal to the mischief produced by the wide circulation of a sensation paper. The effect of drink on the character is not very dissimilar from the effect of trashy stories. A young person who contracts a habit of this sort of reading, very soon learns to let the most pressing and important engagements give way to the temptation of reading that which will not only not build up the intellect, but gradually ruin it, making independent thought almost impossible, while the feelings are burnt over and blunted by being brought into constant and repeated contact with the most exciting and tragic events. Persons have written to us asking by what means they can cure their families, daughters especially, of taking and reading papers published in this city and elswhere, which are thus narcotizing their faculties and numbing their affections. We can give no answer to such a question, but we hope those who are in a position to foresee such a danger will take care that their children are always provided with and learn to enjoy reading of a healthy and educating kind.

In their place stories are a most efficient means for conveying knowledge and impressing truth, but even Sunday school books as a staple diet would be like feeding children all the year round out of sweety bags. We have strong suspicions that the system of Sunday school and where some families of three or four thus bring home half a dozen books a week, to be skimmed over and skipped over for the sake of the excitement of the plot only, it is quite clear that the mischief to which we have been directing attention is being commenced, and that under the very guise and shadow of religion. It is generally observed that Sunday school children will openly refuse books that have any appearance of being meant for their good rather than for their amusement, and the teacher finds in this a constant and often unconquerable counter agent to his best efforts to lead the minds of the young to better things. If the teacher could maintain an efficient superintendence of the books put into the hands of his scholars, and could see that the children gained the instruction intended to impart, all this would be remedied, but failing in this the responsibility of issuing story books in such quantities as is often done is a serious one.

Polar Explorations.

Professor Nordenskiold has accomplished the most successful Polar expedition of last year, He started from Tromso on the 8th of June, passed through the Kara Sea, hitherto considered the ice cellar of the North Pole; reached the mouth of the Yenisel on the 15th of August; proceeded by boat up this stream as far as Yenisesisk, returning by the great Siberian route, via Tomsk, Omsk, and Yekaterinburg, to Europe, having discovered a new ocean route between Europe and Siberia, of the importance of which we can gain some idea by glancing at the territory on a map of Asia drained by the Obi, the Irtisch, the Yenisel, and their tributaries.

A map furnished by Dr. Petemann, of Gotha, shows more clearly than any description the vast territory thus virtually opened up to commerce, and reveals the river system penetrating deep into the interior of Asia, the products of which hitherto transported overland, can now be brought to European markets in a faw days, through the mouths of the Obi and Yenisei.

This territory is larger than the whole of Europe, excepting Russia. A regular steam navigation already exists on the more southern parts of the Obi, Irtisch and Yenisel, and, as Dr. Petermann remarks, if Nordenskiold's assumption comes to be realized,, the valuable products of the immense lands of inner Asia and China will be, by means of suitable steamers, transported to Europe in a few days, just as easily as they have been in modern times from the Petchora, the mouth of which river is dangerous for navigation. The territory drained by it is only equal to a twentieth part of that drained by the Obi and the Yenisel, and the exports conveyed by it are little more than building timber.

Philosophy and Comfort.

Pliny, the celebrated Roman Consul, was born in the reign of Nero, and died about the one hundred and sixteenth year of the Christian era. Near the close of his life he wrote to one of his friends, begging for some consolation on the occasion of a severe affliction and bereavement. His letter is a touching appeal for comfort such as neither the philosophy nor religion of Rome could give him. He writes: "I cannot forbear to lament, my friend. For I have lost, O, I have lost the witness, the guide, and the governor of my life! And, to confess to you, as I did to Calvisius, in the first transport of my grief, I sadly fear I shall, now that I am no longer under his eye, not keep so strict a guard over my conduct. Speak comfort to me. Tell me not that Cornelius was old and infirm, and that his death was by natural law. All this I know. But supply me with some reflections that are uncommon and resistless—that neither the wisdom of the world, nor the precepts of philosophers, can teach me. For all that I have heard, and all that I have read, occur to me of themselves; but all these are by far too weak to support me under such an affliction." Suppose that Pliny had writtten to St. Paul or St. John, instead of to Calestrius Tiro; would either of those apostles have been able to furnish the cultivated and courtly Roman, mourning with inconsolable grief the death of his friend, with truths and facts that would have assuaged his sorrow, or have given a comfort beyond all the wisdom of the world? Pliny, Paul, and John were contemporaries, and yet the former was shrouded in a night of mental and spiritual gloom which no ray of light illumined, while the latter could exclaim, "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." or, "And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world. He that hath the Son hath life." How near together, sometimes, are the Comforter and comfortless, and yet the latter knoweth not where to look for the former.

Advice to a Bride.

"Hope not for perfect happiness," said Madame Maintenon to the Princess of Savoy, on the eve of her marriage with the Duke of Burgundy; "there is no such thing on earth, and though there were it would not be found at court. Greatness is exposed to afflictions often more severe than those of a private station. Be neither vexed nor ashamed to depend on your husband. Let him be your dearest friend, your only confidant. Hope not for constant harmony in the married state. The best husbands and wives are those who bear occasionally from each other sallies of ill-humor with patient mildness. Be obliging, without putting great value on your favors. Hope not for a full return of tenderness. Men are tyrants, who should be free themselves, and have us confined. You need not be at the pains to examine whether their rights be well founded; it is enough if they are established. Pray to God to keep you from jealousy. The affections of a husband are never to be gained by complaints, reproaches, or sullen behavior."

Oh! for one generation of clean and unpolluted men! Men whose veins are not fed with fire, men fit to be the companions of pure women, worthy to be the fathers of children, men who do not stumble upon the rock of apoplexy at mid-age or go staggering down into a drunkard's grave, but who can sit and look upon the faces of their grand-children with eyes undimmed and hearts uncankered.—Such a generation as this is possible in America and to produce such a revolution the persistent, conscientious work of Temperance Reformers is entirely competent.

By rum the nation is emasculated—its vigor destroyed. Business blocked. Relieve the blood of the nation from this poison. Free its mind from drunken lethargy and insanity, the courts from hardened criminals, the scaffold from wretched victims, the alms-houses from degraded paupers, the insane asylums from hopeless wrecks of humanity, the streets from idlers, the purse from taxation and homes from beggary. Down with rum!

The introduction of popular secular airs into the service of song in religious assemblies is not confined to the revival assemblies of England and America. In Baboo Chunder Sen's journal, the *Indian Mirror*, we read: "Popular tunes, such as one hears in the streets are being introduced in a large measure into the Brahmo Somaj. We have also lately noticed the adoption of such musical instruments as the *ektara*, etc., used by the lowest classes of Hindoo mendicants. This is significant, as showing a new direction of missionary efforts."

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 19, 1876.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Sin and Suffering.

This is a world of sin, and therefore a world of suffering. Had there been no sin there would have been no sorrow. The design of suffering is the destruction of sin. The purpose of God in inflicting suffering upon us is to cause us to cease from sin. The threatening of death against the disobedience of our first parents, in the garden of Eden, was to hinder them from sin. But as that failed the terrible curse fell upon the transgressors, "I will greatly multiply thy sorrow," and "cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life." So he drove out the man from the garden of Eden and placed cherubims and a flaming sword which turned every way to keep the way of the tree of life. And ont upon this sin-stricken earth they came to toil and trial and trouble. Their first born slays his only brother, and becomes "a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth." And the long line of their posterity, as they plod their weary way to the darkness of the tomb in sorrow and sighing, all bear witness to the wrath of God against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men. Yet men go on in sin and revolt more and more. Tears and sighs and groans and graves and disease and death, are all too feeble to arrest man in his mad career of sin and transgression. The more dreadful sentence of weeping and wailing and woe in the future and eternal state, are sounded in their ears in vain. Yet the purpose of God in sending these calamities and pronouncing these curses, is to prevent us from sin.

A still more affecting and astonishing manifestation of the love of God to us on Calvary's mount is the grief and grace and glory all combine to save us from our sins. "The Son of God for sinners died." For Christ hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God." And though the attractions of the cross, and the affection of the crucified Son of God, do most wonderfully draw all men to Him, yet multitudes resist these drawings and refuse to yield.

As Christ suffered for us so ought we to be willing to suffer for his cause. Temptation and suffering are intended to try us. Trial develops strength and matures principles.—Christ forewarned his disciples of the trials and sufferings they would be necessitated to bear, and called such ones blessed. The Apostle James says, 'Blessed is the man that endureth temptation.' The blessedness is not in the endurance of trials, but in the final results thereby secured: "for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life." Such things are inevitable. None are exempt. It is our duty to meet them calmly, believingly, submissively, heroically, Christ-like. It is through great tribulation the robes are to be made white. The blessed ones above, whose voices are ever uttering joy, gained the promised crown only by bearing the cross. No cross no crown. No action, no reward. The one is a sure guarantee of the other. The battle fought, the faith kept, makes certain the reward of glory and immortality.

It is Dark.

The following beautiful sentiments are from a sketch book, entitled the 'Night of Heaven." It is full of touching tenderness:

"It is dark when the honest and honorable man sees the results of years swept cruelly away by the knavish, heartless adversary. It is dark when he feels the clouds of sorrow gather round and knows that the hopes and happiness in others are fading with his own. But in that hour the memory of past integrity will be a true consolation and assure him even here on earth of gleams of light in Heaven. It is dark when the dear voice of that sweet child once fondly loved, is no more heard around in murmurs. Dark when the light pattering feet no more resound within the threshold, or ascend step by step up stairs. Dark when some well known air recalls the strain once oft attuned by childish voice now hushed in death. Darkness; but only the gloom which now heralds the day spring of immortality, and the infinite light of Heaven."

We have on hand several obituary notices and communications which we could not publish this week. They will appear in due time, and meanwhile we invoke the patience of the

From the proceedings of the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church (North) held in Winston week before last, we see that a resolution was introduced asking the General Conference to establish two Conferences in North Carolina, so as to allow of a separate Conference for the whites. Rev. W. B. Richardson was the father of the resolution and advocated its passage, but it met with strong opposition from the colored members of the body, and was defeated by a considerable majority. The Winston *Sentinel* speaks in high terms of the manner in which Bishop Foster presided over the Conference and pronounces his sermon on Sunday to have been one of the ablest pulpit efforts ever made in Winston.

On our first page we print a part of the sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Burkhead at Edenton St. Church in this city on Thanksgiving Day. It made a marked impression when delivered, and we follow our own wishes when we accede to the request, made by several of the congregation, and give it a place in our columns. We regret that it became necessary to divide the sermon into two published parts, but its length would not permit its publication in one issue. But it is best perhaps, as it is—it will now leaven two issues of the paper instead of one.

The *National Protestant* is a new acquisition to our exchange list which we hail with no little satisfaction and pleasure. The encroachments of the papal power upon the civil and religious liberties of the country brought it into existence as a defender of Protestant ideas and principles. The paper is not sectarian except in being strongly Protestant and not Romish. It is a sixteen page journal, published every month, ably edited and is typographically very neat. Published by Henry Vogel & Co., 67 Liberty St., New York. $1 per annum.

Moody and Sankey will return to New York next month and will hold their services in the Hippodrome. Their labors in Philadelphia were successful beyond expectation and great good was no doubt accomplished there. In Brooklyn, where a revival is greatly needed, both out of and in the Church, they did not succeed as well as they desired. In New York, this winter, they look forward to victory.

Father Bochan, the oldest minister in the United States and a member of the New Jersey Conference, M. E. Church, died recently. The celebration of the occasion is supposed to have affected him injuriously. He was selected by Bishop Asbury as his traveling companion in 1808, and traveled with him until 1813.

Rev T L DeVeaux, editor of the North Carolina *Presbyterian*, is in the city, having placed himself under the treatment of Dr Nall. He is suffering with a severe form of bronchitis which, it is feared, is incurable. We trust however, that he will experience relief from the skillful treatment of Dr. Nall.

WESTERN CONFERENCE: Embracing the History of the M. E. Church in Kentucky from 1832 to 1854. By A. H. Redford, D. D., author of "The History of Methodism in Kentucky," etc, etc Southern Publishing House. Nashville, 1876.

We are indebted to the distinguished author for a copy of the above entitled book which has just been issued from the press at our Publishing House. It is a book of 550 pages and, as its title denotes, is a history of the brave and hardy pioneers—the van guard soldiers—who in the face of sacrifice and suffering, carried the gospel warfare into the rude settlements of the West, where until Methodism came, Bibles were seldom seen or read, and religion was only known as a thing for the scoffs and jests of blasphemers and infidels. Since the early days of the Church, when the apostles preached and wrought miracles, there has been no movement, so unostentatiously entered upon and employing such humble agencies and yet followed by such wonderful and rapid success, as the Reformation started by Mr. Wesley and his fellow students. And in no period or section has its triumph been more signal than in the Western States of the Union during the last half century. Only divinely commissioned men, carrying a divinely sent message of salvation and peace, could have accomplished what Methodist preachers have done in the newly settled States of the West. Dr. Redford, by his history of Methodism in Kentucky, contributed much to Methodist literature, especially to Methodist biography and incident. In the present work he gives annals of the Methodist Church in the Kentucky Conference from the time of its establishment in 1832 to 1811—a period of twelve years, in which time great things were accomplished for the church in that section. As an annalist Dr. Redford excels. He gives a comprehensive view of the work of twelve years, and yet does not omit such details as prove interesting and instructive. There is much in the book that is instructive, touching and entertaining. Relating to Kentucky Methodism, it is of course more valuable to people in that Conference and section, but its perusal would profit and please any Methodist. [illegible] with [illegible] count to preachers.

Poor Pio Nono.

It pays to be Pope, though Pope Pius the Ninth thinks he is poor and in prison, a beggar and a captive. There is no organization more perfect than that of the Roman Catholic Church and no stipends that are paid more regularly and faithfully than the pounds and pence, the large gifts and mites which Romanists drop into the treasury boxes of their Church. The *Catholic Review* estimates the income of the Pope from the one source, viz., of "Peter's Pence" to have been not less than $100,000,000 from 1861 to 1868, both years inclusive. His Holiness has other sources of income—the sale of indulgences, for instance—and now it becomes matter of some interest to know how he disposes of the large revenue wrung from his benighted followers.

The National *Protestant* says: From the *Official Annual* of the Vatican we learn that the Pope keeps up all the state of a temporal prince, and maintains a large following of lazy drones. The *Annual* shows that the household of Pius IX is comosed of twenty majordomos, chamberlains, etc., one hundred and ninety domestic prelates, one hundred and seventy-six supernumerary armed private attendants, thirty officers constituting the staff of the Noble Guard, and sixty privates; about one hundred and thirty supernumerary armed private followers, twenty attendants of honor in violet uniforms, seventy others for outside the city, fourteen officers of the Swiss and Palatine Guards, seven private chaplains for outside the city, twenty private priests and ordinary supernumerary chaplains, ten intendants, quarries, etc., fifty ushers, and others, making in all eleven hundred and sixty persons, without counting in the members of the Sacred College domiciled at Rome. Out of this large following five hundred are armed men. In view of the fact that the Italian Government is pledged to maintain the independence and personal safety of the Pope, can any reasoning Catholic assign any valid reason for keeping up this private military force? Surely the Pope is in no danger. Although he attempts to impose upon the world by assuming the role of a captive, he is at liberty to go where he pleases and when he pleases, and the whole power of Italy is committed to give protection.

To be under obligation to a secular prince, however, does not comport with the dignity of one who doggedly maintains that he is King of kings and Lord of lords. He foolishly imagines that he is still a temporal [illegible] himself with [illegible] court. To foot the bills [illegible] working dupes of the Romish priesthood are ground down into wretched poverty. Well may be it said of the Pope and his clerical servants:

"The sheep have crusts, and they the bread;
The cups, and they the cheer;
They have the fleece, and eke the flesh
(O sooty sheep the while!)
The corn is theirs—let others thresh:
Their hands they may not tile."

Centennial of N. C. Methodism.

Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh, N. C., beginning March 21st, 1876, and continuing three or more days.

The Committee are at work arranging programme and inviting speakers. These will be published in due time. We have just received a letter from Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D., in answer to an invitation from the committee of arrangements. We take the liberty of publishing an extract from his letter. The Bishop says: "I rejoice that you are all in earnest, and that North Carolina Methodists intend to have a Centennial. Your programme seems to be well drawn and comprehensive. It will give me great pleasure to be with you and the brethren in March. Put me down for what I can do. It seems that you have done that already. Let the religious services be emphasized in the performance as in the bill."

Will the committee appointed by the last Conference, to wit, Rev. Dr. Closs, Rev. R. O. Burton and Rev. Dr. Wilson, hurry up their appeal to the Methodists of North Carolina in reference to this centennial celebration? Let us hear from you at once.

Oh! for a grand rally of North Carolina Methodists from the Atlantic to the Tennessee line!

J. P. MOORE,
L. S. BURKHEAD,
J. B. BOBBITT,
W. J. YOUNG,
W. J. W. CROWDER, } *Com.*

A FOOT LAMP.—One of the most interesting things in the Holy Land is the fact one meets everywhere, in daily life, the things that illustrate the Word of the Lord. The streets of Jerusalem are very narrow, and no one is allowed to go out at night without a light. Throw open your lattice in the evening and look out: you will see what seem to be little stars twinkling on the pavement. You will hear the clatter of sandals, as the late traveller rattles along. As the party approaches, you will see that he has a little lamp fastened to his foot, to make his step a safe one. In an instant the verse comes to your memory, written in that city three thousand years ago—"Thy Word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."—*Ex.*

The District Stewards of the Fayetteville District will meet at Fayetteville Feb. 2nd at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.

To the Methodist Ministry in N. C., both Itinerant and Local.

DEAR BRETHREN: At the Local Ministers' Conference held in Kinston last July, it was made our special duty, as President of the Conference for 1876, to issue a circular to all the Local brethren, either through the columns of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* or in regular circular form, setting forth the object and aims of this organization, and to engage, if possible, a more hearty cooperation of our brethren, both Local and Itinerant, in its behalf.

In reflecting upon the duty imposed by the Conference, we have thought it best, in view of the non-appreciation of our purposes upon the part of many of our Itinerant brethren, and the consequent prejudice which might be expected almost necessarily to arise against the organization, to address our circular to the entire Methodist Ministry in North Carolina, viz: Local and Itinerant.

"The Local Minister's Association," as it was denominated at first, was organized, if we are not mistaken, by a number of our most prominent Local Ministers in the State, at a time near the beginning of the late war. It met a few times only, when the confusion and disorder attendant upon the war in our country caused its members to discontinue the association.

In this organization at that time the late Rev. Wm. K. Lane of Goldsboro, Rev. Levi Branson of Raleigh, N. C., and other prominent and good men in our Local ranks, were the leaders.

In the town of Durham, N. C., in July 1871, the Association was reorganized by the election of the following officers: Rev. B. Yorkow, Professor in Rutherford College, President; Rev. L. Branson, Secretary; three other members as Vice Presidents. In this meeting it was proposed to change the name of the Association to "the Local Ministers' Conference," and a committee was appointed who reported favorably at a subsequent meeting, and the name was changed.

The grand aim of this Conference of Local Ministers is to advance the interests of Christianity in our midst by improving and elevating the members of the Local rank among us. This we desire to do, not in violation of any law of our Church, but in harmonious and social communion, in which discussions relating to methods of more extended usefulness are indulged, and very strenuous efforts are made to inspire each member of the Conference with a laudable ambition to improve himself intellectually, [illegible] Master as to cooperate heartily with his Pastor in the great work of saving souls. In this good work, the Lord, the organization is precisely the opposite of insubordination or opposition. We are *bona fide* Methodist preachers. We are fully satisfied with our beloved Methodism *as it is*, though we can see no reason, though we know any law, human or divine, that prohibits our annual meetings, so long as we, in our proceedings, do not transcend our disciplinary limits. That we are acting in good faith may be seen by referring to the following resolution, which was passed at our Conference in Kinston, and printed in our annual minutes: Resolved, That we cordially and sincerely invite all members of the Itinerant work to meet with the Local Ministers' Conference each year, as it is our most earnest desire to cooperate with every desirable way with the regular pastors in the advancement of Methodism throughout the State."

Several of our most prominent Itinerants have availed themselves of the provisions of this resolution, and have always expressed themselves well pleased and benefitted by the meeting. The Itinerants and Locals have worshiped together at each of these Conferences, and, best of all, God has blessed our efforts in reviving his people at each and every "Local Ministers' Conference."

In conclusion, we were first led to this organization from the fact that, the origin of the entire Methodist Ministry is in the Local ranks; for we speak of Itinerants, Presiding Elders, Doctors of Divinity, or Bishops. The higher ranks, so sometimes considered, all go out from the Local ranks. The Local ranks, if not superior to the other and higher ranks, are at least anterior to them. And according to our usages, it is impossible for a Local preacher to become a Presiding Elder or even a Bishop. How important, then, that this class of our ministers should have the very best mental and moral training!

Another fact has helped in prompting this movement. It very frequently happens that the Church snatches up some bold precocious youth, places him in the Itinerant ranks where he staggers and flounders a year or two and is then dropped into the Local ranks, to drag down in status through his neglect of study and lack of talent, those among us who strive to improve the talents given. This organization is determined to improve all such men, or to form a separate class of Local Ministers distinct from them.

These are some of the reasons and facts of our organization. We think that no Methodist Christian, either layman or minister, who properly understands our motives and aims can disapprove the organization.

Our next annual meeting will be held at Rutherford College, N. C., commencing on Thursday before the 1st Sunday in August, 1876. A Camp meeting will be held in connection with the Conference, at which, one of our Bishops is expected to attend. We invite all the brethren to be with us.

Yours in Christ,
R. L. ABERNETHY, *Pres. of Conf*

MESSRS EDITORS: Myself and family are here comfortably settled in the parsonage, a good house with five small rooms, and in the main very well furnished; also a nice yard neatly enclosed, with one acre or more attached for cultivation. The good people gave us a very cordial reception—bountifully supplied the wants of the inner man, while their kind words and smiling faces made us feel at once that we were at home among friends and brethren.

In accordance with an appointment made by my worthy and thoughtful predecessor (Rev. J. W. Jenkins,) the Stewards met me here on the 1st day of Jan., made a liberal assessment for my support during the year, and assured me by deeds as well as words, that if I minister to them in holy things, they will make an honest and earnest effort to supply my temporal wants. They seem to be intelligent, generous, liberal minded, holy men.

I see from the Circuit Register (which by the way has been well kept) that we have on the Circuit 490 in good standing. If well organized and kept in this place, they certainly ought to do a great deal for the glory of God during the year 1876.

Leasburg Church seems to be in good condition, prayer-meetings well attended and appreciated. Sunday school large for a small village; it is presided over by Bro. William Taylor, and is in fine working condition.

Rev. Solomon Lea, a local minister of our church resides here. He is widely and favorably known in North Carolina, and even in other States as a fine scholar, teacher, and preacher, and last but not least as the best friend and colaborer of our traveling preacher. He is now advanced in years, but in personal appearance, activity and general working ability, he is still in the vigor of manhood.

May the Lord bless him abundantly and raise up hundreds like him in our connection to live for, labor in and bless the church of God. More anon.

T. J. GATTIS.

DEAR EDITORS: I read once and awhile of angel visits about the parsonages or homes of some of our preachers. We had [illegible] visit the town of Dallas on Wednesday Jan. 5th.

I moved into my new home, in this place, on the evening of the above mentioned date.

The rougher sex had prepared some good warm fires, with which to warm our feeble limbs. The fairer sex, to their honor be it said, had a table laden with some of nature's bounties, and we were invited to come forward and partake. And I tell you such treatment was enough to make a man feel pleasant and happy.

We have some noble, kind-hearted Christian women in this place. May the Lord bless them for what they have done for the preacher and his family.

Now, Bro. Editors, I thought it proper and right to make mention of this generous act, and you may call it an angel visit, or by whatever name you please, but I prefer to call it a visit of the *fair sex*.

I look forward for a prosperous year. May we have it!

I am living in a very neat and comfortable house, rented of Mr. L. M. Summitt ot this place.

Yours,
P. F. W. STAMEY.

Dallas, N. C.

Daily Work.

The world is full of broad, shallow, popular religious life. There are multitudes of religious books, enterprises, societies, assemblies and associations. There is no doubt much piety, zeal, and enthusiasm in all this; as also much speech-making, self-praise and trumpet blowing.

But men's sins are not pardoned, nor are their souls saved, by the glittering generalities that go to occupy the attention of the religious world.—Men will be ignorant, even in colleges, if they will not learn: hungry in cooking shops if they will not eat; and lost in the religious tumult, if they do not have personal dealings with the Lord.

We must have our daily soul work between ourselves and God, our secret communion with him, or we shall starve, even though surrounded by plenty. We must read our Bibles, do our praying and believing and weeping before the Lord, conquer our own enemies in the strength that Jesus gives, and grow in grace and in the knowledge of God singly and in his sight. We cannot be pardoned in masses, or saved in crowds. Straight is the gate, and each must find it and enter it for himself alone. Let us beware, lest in seeking outward excitement, we forget and lose the blessedness of inward Christian life. Let us walk with God! *Ex.*

THE District Stewards of Shelby district are hereby requested to meet at the Methodist Church in Shelby on the 3d day of Feb. at 11 o'clock.

A. C. [illegible], P. E.

Religious Intelligence

Bishop Potter, of New York, has just admitted to the ministry of the Episcopal Church Rev P. T. Valentine, D. D., formely a Roman Catholic priest. Of course he had not to be reordained.

The Third Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia is doing a good work in looking after the struggling Chinese in that city, and giving them Sunday instruction. They need all they can get.

A prominent Roman Catholic citizen of Dayton united with the Episcopal Church recently, because he would not accede to the demand of his church to take his children from the public school.

The colored Methodists are going to have a college at Louisville, Ky. They need $50,000, of which about $4,000 has been secured. Bishop Miles is now after the rest and says he will take no rest until he gets it.

Mr. Spurgeon has come out strongly against excluding religion from the national schools. He calls it making infidelity the national religion, and he prefers even the Church of England to having Bradlaugh for Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Protestants have now fifty missionary stations in Japan and many native preachers. A new Presbyterian chapel, with room for seating 300 persons, has just been opened in the capital, and Dr. Verbeck preached the sermon in the Japanese language.

When Philip Philips was in this country, "singing for Jesus," he had as great a reputation as Sankey has now. He is now singing in India, and when he is done there will go to England, to sing one hundred nights of his "praise services."

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The present membership is 2,490; number admitted this year, 176; scholars in the three schools, 2,811, of whom 1310 are in the Bethel Mission. Church collections for the year, $45,882, exclusive of $2,808 from the schools; pew rents, $71,000. The music costs $7,500.

An article in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, on the choirs and choir music of the City of Churches, says there are in that city 225 churches, whose aggregate expenditure for music is annually $170,850, or an average of about $750 to each church. The most expensive choir costs about $8,000, the next $6,000, and so they run down the scale to nearly nothing.

The public bequests of the late James S. Seymour, of Auburn, N. Y., amount to $159,000, including $[illegible] to Amherst College, $5,000; [illegible] Wesleyan College, Oberlin, O., $3,600 to Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.; $10,000 to the American Home Missionary Society; $18,000 for a new public library, and the same sum for a new hospital, both of which are to be erected in the city of Auburn.

THE *Advance* says that it is not the custom to read the Bible at the Friday evening lectures in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. That is natural enough. We do not see how they could find time to read it, there are so many other things to do. Wait with looking after Moultons, and Peaches West, and Brother Duncan, and Brother Bell, and all the other people who need looking after, and reading church letters and letters from individuals, and fixing for councils and fixing to have no councils, how can brethren find time to read the Bible?

I am thoroughly and solemnly convinced that no other than the preaching of Christ in the demonstrations and power of the Spirit will boldly confront and effectually overthrow the prevailing Rationalism and Materialism of the day. A lifeless, intellectual, Philosophical presentation of the gospel will for all such purposes, make no more vital or lasting impression upon the minds and hearts of the people than the arrow in the air, or the snow flake upon the river. A ministry that is not nucleally evangelical in its doctrine, liberal in its teaching, loving in its life, and clothed with the anointing of the Holy Ghost, is not the ministry the moments and perilous times in which we live. To combat the world and to explode the superstitions of the day, the gospel must be proclaimed without reservation, and must be uplifted without a ritualistic, ghostly priest with mock solemnity, pretensious standing between the Saviour and the sinner.—*Winslow.*

HUMAN LABOR.—Human labor, like a thousand little rills that rise from the fountain of man's existence, cleaves the rocks asunder to build the highways of commerce; it sends its roots and its powerful roots into the soil, that the crops may in due season be gathered, replenish and gladden the earth, and dives into the darkened mine, and brings cheering sunlight never penetrated before, and brings forward some of the most important necessaries of modern civilization—for where would the civilization be without the products of labor? As we value the products of labor much more should we esteem the intelligent agencies by which they are produced? In whatever light it may be, labor is honorable; there is at times a moral grandeur, a spirit of self denial exhibited by the toilers and renders it sublime.—*Ex.*

Subscribe for the Ad[illegible]

A Live Press.

A religious paper exists for a definite purpose. It may, pursuing the end for which it was established, answer other purposes also. Still it has some special reason for existing. If it accomplishes all [illegible] objects save that one, it is a failure.

The Church is in the great work and warfare which it has appointed. [illegible] changing. [illegible] period overcomes [illegible] before her. In the surrounding [illegible] not unfrequently [illegible] balance of her [illegible]

Here is just [illegible] in to serve [illegible] reaches the [illegible] the land. Its [illegible] ed, and they [illegible] benefit or for [illegible]

There are [illegible] issues. They involve questions such as [illegible] themselves. [illegible] discuss them [illegible] include [illegible] true of the press of *Church Journal*.

Prof. John [illegible] will take charge [illegible] be established [illegible]

It is said that [illegible] will soon take [illegible] eigh, to practice [illegible] law.

Messrs Wilbur [illegible] mas have sold [illegible] Grimes, Esq., [illegible] cash. They [illegible] do they propose [illegible]

At the late [illegible] ers of the Raleigh [illegible] same Board [illegible] except W. H. [illegible] place Maj. W. [illegible] was elected. [illegible]

The selection [illegible] one, as being a [illegible] and foresight, [illegible] adviser. Hon W. [illegible] President in the [illegible] lard.

LECTURES.—[illegible] and delivered [illegible] the hall of the [illegible] Association last [illegible] graphic sketch [illegible] tion of 1848 and [illegible] war. They were [illegible] delivered, and [illegible] took advantage [illegible] tending them.

LICENSED.—[illegible] were licensed [illegible] week before [illegible] Braxton Bailey, [illegible] Battle, Edgecombe [illegible]

[illegible] Holden, Cumberland [illegible] Thomas Henderson, [illegible] William Joseph Griffin, [illegible] county. Pinkney Bell, [illegible] Rockingham county. Alexander [illegible] Murphy, Rowan county, [illegible] Newbold, Perquimans, [illegible] Richard Clingman, Person [illegible] county. Wrightstill Burgess, [illegible] Rutherford county. Henderson [illegible] Sandlin, Onslow county. [illegible]

[illegible] Lee, Williamson, [illegible] March; [illegible] Andrews, [illegible] May; [illegible] June; [illegible] August; [illegible] S. Lee, [illegible] 2nd [illegible] R. S. [illegible]

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[illegible] from [illegible] killed [illegible] the [illegible] by a [illegible] to [illegible] or [illegible] to [illegible] ock [illegible] ur- [illegible] of [illegible] es- [illegible] d.

[illegible] on News, account of Halifax [illegible] Jim Wilkins vs W. & W. R. R. [illegible] for plaintiff and damages placed [illegible] This was a suit to recover for [illegible] ing of a colored child last June, a [illegible] two from this place, by the train. [illegible] ild had gone to sleep on the track [illegible] up coming train, due here at 4 [illegible] P. M., ran over and killed it.

[illegible] Laws is Judge of Probate and [illegible] Laws is Register of Deeds for [illegible] County. The county where the [illegible] e upheld so faithfully ought to be [illegible] egulated and quiet.

[illegible] onument has arrived and is to be [illegible] at Salisbury to the Federal sol[illegible] ho died in the Confederate prison [illegible] place during the war.

[illegible] Durham Tobacco Plant calls Mr. [illegible] Tilley, of Orange, the champion [illegible] o grower of North Carolina.

[illegible] Parks of Franklinsville, Randolph [illegible] county, recently slaughtered a pig [illegible] six months old which weighed [illegible] unds.

[illegible] Tarboro Southerner says: "The [illegible] er of John A. Taylor, Esq., of [illegible] a beautiful and bright little girl of [illegible] summers, met with a sad death a [illegible] Time since by taking morphine for [illegible] as it is supposed.

[illegible] el H. Wiley, Esq., of Salisbury, [illegible] gold Medal Prize, worth twenty [illegible] lars, to the best mathematician in [illegible] homore class of Davidson College, [illegible] on upon a competitive examina-

[illegible] Wilson Plain Dealer has been [illegible] ed and is for sale.

[illegible] am and Dunn, of Henderson, have [illegible] n business. Liabilities $18.-

[illegible] Wm. L. Erwin, a venerable and [illegible] d citizen of Mecklenburg county, [illegible] dead on his premises on the [illegible] t. Heart disease caused his

[illegible] eek the Mayor of Charlotte fined [illegible] 5 for shooting at a dog in that [illegible] n the same day he fined a man [illegible] beating and abusing his wife. [illegible] Bro. Caldwell, intended to show [illegible] ive value of wives and dogs in [illegible] s?

[illegible] nderson Beeson of Forsythe [illegible] except W. H. [illegible] n one week lost all his children [illegible] by diptheria.

[illegible] r. Conrad, a recent student of [illegible] e Theological Seminary, has [illegible] s pastor of the Greensboro Bap[illegible] ch.

[illegible] egroes came out the woods near [illegible] and tried to steal the trunk off [illegible] in's carriage as he drove along

[illegible] ve of Rebecca M. Bradly, at [illegible] Gaston county, was opened [illegible] by some thieves who, it is [illegible] were after the gold plate [illegible] was known had been left in the [illegible] the deceased. One leg and a [illegible] e body had been thrown out of [illegible] together with a portion of the [illegible] e entrance to the grave was [illegible] th spades and shovels.

[illegible] well be imagined, the horrible [illegible] created great excitement in and [illegible] around the scene of the work, [illegible] has been visited by a large number of people.

We regret to learn that Wil[illegible] liam Hastings, near Sidi, in [illegible] Johnston county, has become [illegible] partially paralyzed. He has the [illegible] use of his right hand, it entirely [illegible] powerless. Major H is one of the [illegible] most prominent citizens of Easton.

Killed by vicuals. Asboro *Enquirer*: Little Jimmie Mr. [illegible] Richard Taylor in Randolph [illegible] Neck, [illegible] accidentally turned a pot of boiling victuals on himself, [illegible] Monday last, and was so badly scalded that he [illegible] soon died from the effects.

Murfreesboro *Enquirer*: [illegible] nteen [illegible] oung lawyers were granted license to [illegible] practice law last week. [illegible] were refused. One old gentleman [illegible] years of age was refused, who left a wife and seven children depending [illegible] him for support. What [illegible] for a wife that he was!

[illegible] R. L. Patterson, Esq., of the [illegible] st courtly gentlemen in the state, [illegible] ed for his wide hospitality and [illegible] ly accomplishments, has recently [illegible] mpleted and furnished one of the [illegible] t elegant family residences in [illegible] stern North Carolina, [illegible] During the holidays, a [illegible] ste-[illegible]" of his mansion, he gave [illegible] rtainment, which the Salem and [illegible] ston papers speak of as a most [illegible] *erche* affair, where music from [illegible] *rechi* famous Salem Brass Band, the [illegible] ing by Salem *pumpkins*, singing [illegible] her with dramatic and [illegible] re-[illegible] together with [illegible] ntations, called to mind [illegible] Mid-summer Night's Dream [illegible] of a

LIGHT EXPOSURE in bed[illegible] er, when the system is out of order [illegible] often [illegible] when on a Stubborn Cold the [illegible] bring on a cough irritates the Lungs, and [illegible] ing Costly treated, frequently [illegible] s to prompt[illegible] ey to a tuberculous consumption. To [illegible] to this danger, those troubled with Colds should resort at once to [illegible] Expectorant, which soon [illegible] and eradicates Coughs, soothes the [illegible] inflamed parts, and removes at once by testing the patient on the [illegible] od health once more.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Graham High School, Rev. A. [illegible] Long, A. M., Principal, has [illegible] the services of Miss Southgate, [illegible] is said to be a most valuable [illegible] to the School.

Pleasant Garden Academy, [illegible] Troy, A. M. Principal. This [illegible] is well conducted and is situated [illegible] healthy and moral section of the [illegible]

J. P. Gulley, Merchant, has a new announcement in this issue of [illegible] paper. He keeps on hand full [illegible] of dry goods, clothing, boots [illegible] etc., and sells at rates that please.

Edwards, Broughton & Co., [illegible] tical job printers and book [illegible] advertise their house in the [illegible] this week. They have an [illegible] ment that is not surpassed by [illegible] the State in the completeness [illegible] supply of type, presses etc.

Raleigh High School, conducted [illegible] Rev. Messrs Atkinson and Scarborough [illegible] sisted by Mr. Martin, is one of [illegible] institutions of which Raleigh may [illegible] boast. The instruction is thorough [illegible] and the moral influences exerted [illegible] the students are of the most [illegible] character. We know of no school [illegible] which we can more cheerfully [illegible] mend to patrons than the Raleigh [illegible] High School. See advertisement.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper fre

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

At the bride's residence, The Cape, Dare county, North Carolina, January 2nd 1876, by Rev. Dameron G. Meekins of the M. E. Church, South, Mr. Alpheus W. Simpson, Jr. of Dare, and Mrs. Parlin F. Jaunett, formerly of Elizabeth City, N. C.

Friend of Temperance and Raleigh Era please copy.

Dec. 23d 1875, at the residence of the bride's mother in Lincolnton, N. C., by Rev. J. F. Harris, Mr. Edgar James and Miss Annie Jetton.

By the same, Jan. 5th 1876, at the residence of the bride's father in Gaston co., Dr. Charles Rozzell and Miss Zann Davenport.

At the residence of the bride's mother in Hyde co. Dec. the 23d 1875, by Rev. J. M. Watson, Mr. Robert Jennett and Miss Veanna Benson.

By the same near Middleton, Hyde co. Jan. 1st 1876, Mr. Thomas D. Bridgeman and Miss Adaline M. Gibbs.

Married at the Monroe Circuit parsonage, Monroe N. C. on the 28th of Dec. 1875, by Rev. Max. H. Hoyle, Mr. Rob't F. Dakin of Washington county, Va., and Miss Annie B. Hoyle of Catawba county N. C.

1776 and 1876

What changes have taken place in that period? In none have they been more radical than in the treatment of disease. In the olden time, as ure. prostrate with pain and suffering, was attacked with the lancet, calomel, blisters, starvation and thirst All this was done with honest intentions but with terrible result. It is a pleasing fact that the enlightened public of the present day have discarded such medication. The disorders that sap the powers of life are now expelled by remedial agents, that brace up the vital strength, while running its course. The qualities are found in an eminent degree in Dr. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They have become celebrated over a wide extent of the globe as the safest and gentlest remedy ever offered to suffering humanity, and it is not the result of newspaper puffing, but by the great merit of the medicine itself. It

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way [illegible] Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.—Ed.

Died in Elkin Surry county Dec 22nd 1875, Mrs Mary Elizabeth Chatham, consort of A Chatham and daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Gwin in the thirty fifth year of her [illegible]

Such graves is a mysterious way," and if we could judge Him by "mortal sense" we would say "why [illegible] done this? It is the privilege of few to be thrown within the influence of such a christian as Mrs Chatham, and it is impossible to describe character justly in such a seeming to flatter. [illegible] cast down at half three score and ten, her consistent character had developed to the fairest stature [illegible] only by those whose intimate knowledge is not marred by such scrutiny as the patient, whose love for God and his Church is not disarmed by the invisibles of youth, she gave her heart to the Lord of the vine delight, and having the assurance of faith she connected herself with the M. E Church South, the church of her father, at the age of sixteen.

Following out injunction of Scripture "pray without ceasing, she had grown in grace to such a degree that kept her heart in that love which illuminated the countenance and threw a halo of christian warmth on all who came in contact with her.

Last Easter we both were to commune with her God morning noon and night where she always took her three little boys with her to secret prayer; and it is a touching thing to see little Hugh, ten years old, who in answer to his mother's prayers is a member of his mother's church, taking his younger brothers, as his mother did when living, to secret prayer and invite asking God to bless them, and give to them new hearts of love and praise.

The place of such a wife, mother daughter and neighbour as Mrs. Chatham can never be filled. She not only lived that vigorous christian life that is experienced only by those who feed constantly upon the bread of heaven, but when the hour of her departure came, she met it with that rhapsody given to but few of God's people as they approach the dark valley.

Just before her death when kind friends were arranging her pillow she said; Jesus can make a dying bed as soft as downy pillows are, and when they drew the coverlid to the last [illegible] her dear exclaim[illegible] over my delencles head with the shadow of thy wing; and on the wings of her prayer I utter into thy hands I commit my spirit, she passed into the Sunlight of the Almighty.

FRIEND,

Letters and Funds.

Rev R G Barnett for Mrs A W Carpenter 2.20, Rev T J England paper changed Rev J H Grimm paper sent Jno Rutherford sell 2.20, Rev S D Adams Rev Dr Hayguod Rev J Tillett Rev B C Phillips Miss Priscilla McKee sell 2, Dr E Gresson for J P Lawrence 2 20 Rev J T Bagwell papers continued W J Culpepper sell 1.10 Jno H Thomas where was ye former post office? A M Yarboro sell 2.20, E E Howard sell 2 20 Rev B C Phillips J Y May what is ye post office? S B Tay lor for Mrs G H Taylor 2.20 Mrs S A Tyson 2.20 Rev T S Wynn August Rev Silas Wheeler for Miss Ann Everitt 2 20 J B Whitaker sell 2.20, Mrs J S Whitaker 1 20 Rev P L Herman thanks for ye recommendation. We will take heed S S Rodgers what was ye former post office? A Rev Wm Jordan for minister to Rev G W Ivy for A J Carpening 2 20, A Shell 2 20, P Bluff 50 cents. Rev A D Betts for J A Blalock 70 cents. Dr S P Walsh 2. Rev J S Ervin corrected. S S Webb sell 1. Dr C T Simms for P H Allen 2 20. Rev D R Benton Rev W H sell H T Jordan Col W Steele A D Thompson A G Headen for M Bynum 2.20, 10 cents Rev C W Anderson paper sent Mrs M E Mallory sell 3.50 Rev Wm Wise paper changed and continued. Dr J H Jenkins sell 2 20 A Johnson sell 2, C L Vines Rev F D Swindell for ye 1. next week Miss Caroline Blythe sell 2 20. Rev T W Smith D B Nicholson sell 1 10. Rev D Lane C simmons & Sons Rev R L Abernethy Rev J E Mann Rev J T Harris paper changed Rev M H Hoyle Rev D F McKinnis sell 1.10. Rev J C Hartsell for J D Goss 2.20 J L Doggett 2.20, J L Hartsell 2.20. Rev T J Gattis J A Woodburn sell 2.20. N A Willeford sell 2.20. R P Troy for T [illegible] 2.20 Rev P F W Sawney L H Long D W Carpenter J J Misenheimer for R M Cox 2.20 sell 2.20, Rev P Greening for Mrs A L [illegible] by 2.20.

A Simple Cough Corrects.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or common cold which would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and prompt relief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WASHTON DISTRICT.

1st ROUND IN PART.

Tarboro at Ta.		Jan 2
Washington,		[illegible]
Greenville at M[illegible]		[illegible]
Warrenton,		29-30
Warren at Hebron		Feb. 5- 6
Roanoke.		" 12-13
Williamston,		" 19-20
Colmnois,		" 26-27
Plymouth,		March 4- 5
Bath at Bath,		" 11-12
Mattemuskeet at S[illegible]		" 18-19

[illegible]ss, P. E

HILLSBO[illegible]RICT.

1s[illegible]

Flat River, Pleasa[illegible]		Jan, 22-23
Durham Station,		" 29-30
C. Hill & H. River		" 5- 6
Pittsboro, Pittsboro		" 19-20
Deep River, Shiloh.		" 26-27
Alamance, Phillips C[illegible]		rch 4- 5
Yanceyville, Camper[illegible]		" 11-12
Leasburg, Leasburg		" 18-19
Person, Roxboro,		" 25-26
Hillsboro Station.		ril 1- 2

The District Stewa[illegible] meet me promptly at Hillsbo[illegible] 1st day of April at 10 o'clo[illegible] Methodist Church.

L[illegible] P. E
[illegible]ll, N. C.

GREENSBOR[illegible]ICT.

FIRST QUARTE[illegible]NOS.

Winston,		[illegible]ary 15-16
Thomasville, High Poin[illegible]		
at Thomasville,		" 22-23
Greensboro,		" 28 30
North Guilford, Pisgah,		" 5- 6
Randolph Hopewell.		" 12-13
Wentworth Lowes.		" 19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant[illegible]		" 26-27
Davidson O[illegible]vet.		March 4- 5
Forsythe, Pine Grove,		" 11-12
Stokes, Palmyra,		" 18-19
Madison, Leaksville,		" 25-26

The District Stewards cease meet me at the Methodist Church [illegible]ensboro Wednesday the first day of Mar 11 o'clock N. H. [illegible]SON, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1ST ROU[illegible]

Fayetteville,	[illegible]sunary	[illegible]- 9
Cumb'ld ct. at Beaver Cre[illegible]		[illegible]-16
Jonesboro ct at Poplar Sp[illegible]		[illegible]-23
Robeson ct. at Lumberton		Feb. 1- 2
Laurinburg ct, at St. Johns.		" 8-9
Rockingham ct at Rocking[illegible]		" 15-16
Pee Dee ct. at Mt. Gilead,		" 22-23
Buckhorn ct. at Buckhorn,		March 1- 2
Carthage ct. at Carthage,		" 11-12
Montgomery ct, at Pisgah,		" 18-19
Uwharrie ct. at Lanes Chape		" 25-26

The District Stewards will meet in the A. E. Church at Fayetteville Jany 7th at 11 o'clock P. M.

J. S. [illegible]SON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

GUILFORD CIRIT.

1ST ROUND—18

1st Sunday in January at [illegible]am Wil[illegible]		
" ed. in " at Bunk[illegible] Hill.		
" Thurs. in " at Oak[illegible]e.		
" Fri[illegible]y. in " at Gos[illegible]		
2d Satur[illegible]y in " at Bethel.		
" Sunday in " at Lee's Chapel.		
At 3½ o'clock, Pisgah.		
3d Sunday in January at Friendship.		
At 3½ o'clock at Muir's Chapel		
4th Sunday in January at Gen[illegible]		
3½ o'clock at Bruce's Cross [illegible]		

[illegible] Lewis.
Thomasville, N. C., Dec. 18[illegible]5.

RALEIGH DISTI[illegible]

1ST. ROUND—1876

Raleigh Person street,		Ja[illegible] 1- 2
Louisburg,		" 8- 9
Granville, Salem,		Jan 15-16
Tar River and Youngville,	Plank Chapel,	" 22-23
Henderson, Ridgeway,		" 5- 6
Robbinsville, Sydney,		" 12-13
Nashville & Rocky Mount, and Tolsbo[illegible]	Nashville,	" 19-20
Cary, Ebenezer,		" 26-27
Raleigh Edenton street,		" 11-12
Smithfield Elizabeth,		" 19-20

The District Stewards will [illegible] Thursday the 24th day of February 3 o'clock P. M. in the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. MOORE, P. E
Watterson, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Kenansville, Kenansville,	Jan.	1- 2
Clinton Clinton,	"	8- 9
Magnolia, Magnolia,	"	15-16
Haden, Bethlehem,	"	22-23
Topsail Prospect,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb.	5- 6
Cokesbury, Wesley Chapel,	"	12-13
Whiteville,	Whiteville, "	19-20
Waccamaw Miss [illegible]		[illegible]
Smithville, Zion.		26-27
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown,	March	4- 5
Osgow, Swansboro,	"	11-12

The District Stewards will meet in the basement of Front St. Church, Wilmington, February 8th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	Jan.	1- 2
Wilkes ct at Wilkesboro,	"	8- 9
Moorresville ct at Moorresville.	"	15-16
Salisbury ct at Ebenezer	"	22-23
Yadkin ct at Yadkinville,	"	29-30
McAlpine station and S. Mission at Mt virg.	Feb.	5- 6
Robson.	"	8- 9
Iredell ct at Turnersburg	"	12-13
Davie ct at Olive Branch,	"	19-20
Mocksville ct at Mocksville,	"	26-27
Salisbury station,	Mar.	4- 5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M., December the 28th 1875.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1ST. ROUND.

Lincolnton at Stanly Creek,	Jan.	1- 2
Rock Spring at Bethel,	"	4- 5
South Fork at Betzleburg,	"	8- 9
Double Shoals at Elliott's,	"	12-13
Newton at Newton,	"	15-16
Happy Home at Rutherford College,	"	19-20
Morganton.	at Oak Hill, "	22-23
Dysartsville,		
Marion.	at Nebo. "	26-27
Upper B R Miss [illegible]		
Caldwell.	at Bittlejohn's "	29-30
Lenoir sta.		
Shelby sta, at Shelby,		Feb. 2- 3
Shelby cir. at St. Paul's,		" 5- 6

DEAR BRETHREN:—Let us hurry around and arrange the Finances; after this, each Q M shall embrace a Sabbath. I beg the District Stewards to collect and send on their assessments for District Steamage to Dr. Miller, or pay it over to me as I come around.

R. G. BARNETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Beaufort,	Jan.	1- 2
Straits, Summerfield,	"	8- 9
Kinston Station,	"	15-16
Wilson Station,	"	22-23
Newbern Station,	"	29-30
Wayne ct Thompson's,	Feb.	5- 6
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	"	12-13
Mt. Olive ct Dudley,	"	19 20
Lenoir ct		
Swift Creek Miss.	La Grange, "	26-27
Neuse ct Stonewall,	March	4- 5
Carteret ct Newport,	"	11-12
Craven ct Lane's,	"	18-19
James ct Lee's,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Station,	April	1- 2

The District Stewards, to wit: J B Webb, Oliver Whitehurst, P W Wheeler, Thos Sutton, P Holland Stephen Miller, J H Mason, A B Thompson. Dan't Davis, W A Darden Jr. S W Latham, D A Grantham, T D Gay and H F Grainger, will please be present in the church in Goldsboro Tuesday, Feb. 22d at 12 o'clock, E. E. YATES, P. E

Beaufort, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1st ROUND IN PART.

Monroe	Dec.	25-26
Charlotte,	Jan.	1- 2
Concord,	"	8- 9
Pin ville ct at Harrisons,	"	22-23
Providence Station,	"	29-30
Wadesboro cir. at Long P[illegible]	Feb	5- 6
Huntsville cir. at Olivet,	"	12 13
Unionville cir. at Fountain Hill	"	19-20
Anson cir. at Shiloh,	"	26-27
Pleasant Grove cir. at Bethel,	March	4- 5
South Carolina Conf. at Bethel,	"	11-12
Mt Pleasant cir. at Mt. Pleasant	"	18-19
Albemarle [illegible]cir at Albemarle	"	25-26
A Stanly, [illegible]		

The District Stewards are requested to meet at the Methodist Church in Charlotte on Friday morning January the 28th at 12 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte, N. C.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1ST ROUND.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock A M., Calvary.
" 3¼ " P M., at Tabor,
2d Sunday. 11 o'clock A M., Oxford.
" 3¼ " P M., Shady Grove,
" 7¾ " " Oxford.
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock, Bullock's.
" 3¼ " Moore's,
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock Salem.
" 7¾ " Oxford,

Tuesday before 2nd Sunday 11 o'clock at Grey Rock.

Saturday before 2nd Sunday at Bethel,
Saturday before 3d Sunday at Perry's Chapel.

Saturday before 4th Sunday at Hermon.

Brethren be punctual at the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V HOYLE.

PLAN OF MOCKSVILLE CIRCUIT—1876.

Liberty 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock
Also on Friday before the 3rd Sabbath at 11 o'clock,
Concord 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 3 o'clock.
Also on Thursday before the 3rd Sab.
Mocksville 2nd Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock and at night.
Also 4th Sabbath at night.
Oak Grove 2nd Sabbath at 3 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
South River 3d Sabbath and Saturday before at 11 o'clock.
Salem 3rd Sab. at 3 o'clock.
Also Friday before 1st Sabbath in Feb.
Center 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 2nd Sabbath.

Yesterday's Mail

Brought three more certificates in favor of "Cannabis Indica," the great East Indin remedy for consumption, bronchitis and asthma.

———Send me one dozen Ointment and one of Cannbis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination I found her in the incipient stage of Tuberculous Consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excels everything of its kind I ever saw or tried.

Fraternally yours,
P. A STEPHENS, M. D.

Chino Grove, Rowan N. C.

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. One bottle will satisfy the most sceptical. Ask your druggist to get it. $2 20 per bottle, or three bottles for $6.60. Pills and Ointment, $1.25 each.

As there are *imported* remedies we do not compare them, but will make cash agents everywhere.

Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1009 Race Street,
Philadelphia.

Sept 22-13t-6 o w

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
January 11, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to [illegible] Tendency downward We [illegible]ings 12½ Low middlings 12 1-2 [illegible] none offered.

General Market.

[illegible]ch Carolina $7@6.50.

[illegible]50
[illegible]L. 100
[illegible]nded 15 1-2.
[illegible]ll 1-2.
[illegible]C. ng round, 14 to 15.
[illegible]ames 13 1-2 [illegible]
[illegible]sides, 12 1-2
[illegible]ves, 26 to 28
[illegible] Carolina, 16 1-2
[illegible]ern Pierces, 17 1-2@20
[illegible]ed Hams, 16 1-2@17 1-2
[illegible]me Rio, 24@2[illegible]
[illegible]Rio, 23
[illegible]son, 37@9
[illegible]Java, 36.

[illegible]m, 15 16.
[illegible]ery, 17.
[illegible]e none.
[illegible]ce for lbf, $4.00
[illegible]d, 1 1-4.
[illegible]ed, 1 1-2
[illegible]ed, 27 1-2@30
[illegible]@5.
[illegible]@30
[illegible]@75
[illegible] family, $1.50

[illegible]50, New $1.25
[illegible]ed
[illegible]n, 30
[illegible]e, 20@30

[illegible]. 25@30
[illegible]o 620.
[illegible]@75
[illegible] family, $1.50

[illegible]e, $@18

[illegible]

ERTISEMENTS.

NG DEPARTMENT

THE

IGH SCHOOL.

[illegible] of the boarding department are these. Its number of [illegible] These all live in the [illegible]ipals, sit at their table, and [illegible] social and domestic ad-

[illegible]l is healthy and pleasant. [illegible] our blues most of the [illegible] and country. The Prin[illegible] at all times as for their [illegible]ners and morals.

[illegible] year, 275 dollars, no ex-

[illegible]pring half, of 20 weeks,

Rev. J. M. ATKINSON,
C. H. SCOTT.

Jan. 1

H SCHOOL,

[illegible]. N. C.
[illegible]. A. M.
[illegible]y, A. B.
[illegible]. B.
Instructress in Music.
[illegible]e the last Friday in
[illegible]d Tuition Three to
Jan 12-1t.

6.

GOODS

J.P. G[illegible]

Dry Goods,
Clothing
Fayetteville St. a[illegible]

I wish to say to [illegible] here for Frank L[illegible]

CUT PA[illegible]

Have stock of thes[illegible] all the latest Novelti[illegible] and Boys, for every[illegible] Circulars sent on a[illegible]

Jan 19-1t.

EY'S,

[illegible]oots, Shoes.
[illegible]p Stairs.
Market Square,
[illegible]am Sole Agent

ERNS.

[illegible], comprising
[illegible]es, Children
[illegible]

LLEY.

1876. The 1876

PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL

Printers and Binders,

Fayetteville Street,
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,
jan 19-12m. RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible] TEXAS MAMMOTH WATERMELON SEED Average weight of melons 50 pounds, frequently reach 75 pounds, very uniform in size shell thin smooth seed per packet 50 cents, 5 for 2 dollars. Seed purchased from Rev. A. M. Boyd, of Texas. Also, the Amazon Raspberry, and other stock at low rates. Send for Circulars, and enter free. Address [illegible] FIND, Edenville, Kent County, Md. Jan 19 2t-cow.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876. Expenses per session from $50 to $75. One half in advance.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

For particulars address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL. D., Trinity College, N. C.
George Ricks,
Dr. Phillip Rose &c.
" J. W. Jones,
Jan 19 tm

1876 Our Living and Our Dead. 1876.

A MAGAZINE OF 128 PAGES,

Devoted to North Carolina—her past, her present and her future.

TERMS, $3 per year, postage prepaid

Address, S. D. PUTH, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] Those to whom bills have been sent will please remit.

Two Years For Only $5.

Having a few complete files of the Living and Our Dead for 1875 on hand, we will furnish that year and the entire year 1876 for $5.

Library Associations and Historical Societies would do well to read 1876.

1st, 2d and 3d volumes handsomely bound—library style—furnish at $2 50 per volume, or $2 75 if sent by mail

Cash must accompany all orders.

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THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER!

Old North State Cook Stove never fails. Buy Rand If you are not pleased with it return to C. A. Hart and get your money. Prices down to suit the times. No 6 with 35 pieces of furniture, $19 No. 7 $23.

Call and see them and examine our stock of Hardware, Tin, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Lamps, Oils, &c., &c. Best Kerosene Oil 25 cts. per gallon.

C. A. HART.
Market Street and Market Square,
Jan, 12-2t. Raleigh, N. C.

JONESVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS,

Male and Female,

Yadkin County, N. C.

The Spring Session of the Salisbury District Conference schools will begin January 4th, 1876. Tuition and board very reasonable. Accommodations ample. For particulars address the Principal, or R. H. Gwyn, at Jonesville, N. C.

Jan 12 2m.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE COTSWOLD DUST PAN

is the best for family use. Will do more work than the Feather Duster, and will not scratch your furniture.

AN EGG TESTER

is indispensable. Sold at the reduced price of 10 cents, 10 cents, 10 cents.

TAKE

A look at our stock of House Furnishing Goods — Blue Mange Moulds, Charlotte Russe Cups, Cake Pans, Milk Pans, Nutmeg Graters, Tea Kettles, Shovel and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Bird Stands, Shovel and Tong Stands.

NOTICE.

Our Lee Cook Stove!

and a great many useful and invaluable articles in the Housekeeping Line

Bear in mind they are all good Goods, and all Warranted as Represented.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Hardware and Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Doors, Sash, &c.
jan 12-1t.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G LEE.
E. H LEE,
C R LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5 1y Raleigh, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Spring Term will commence Jan 15, 1876. Whole expense for five months $90 in advance If not paid in advance, from $95 to $100 will be required to meet all expenses. Send for catalogue.

B. CRAVEN.

Jan 5-1m

The 153rd Session OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Will begin on Thursday Jan. 16th 1876 The necessary expenses for the session (exclusive of traveling and clothing) will vary from $100 to $150 For circular apply to

CHARLES PHILLIPS, Chairman.

Jan 5-2w

SHELBY SEMINARY.

Shelby, Cleaveland co. N. C

Rev. S. R Trawick, A. M Prin.
Assistant
Mrs. E. V. Trawick Music and Ornamentals.

The next term will begin Jan. 10th 1876, and continue 20 weeks. Course enell, instruction thorough, terms low, health unsurpassed. Apply to the principal for circulars. Dec. 22-2m.

MR. J. H. HORNER,

Returns to his home near Oxford, N. C., and will reopen his Classical and Mathematical School there the last Monday in January next.

HILLSBORO' N. C., Dec. 18, 1875.

P. S. His address will be henceforth, Oxford, N. C.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

Hillsboro' N. C.

This institution, recently known as "Horner & Graves's School," will hereafter be conducted by R. H. Graves as sole Principal, aided, as heretofore, by the accomplished instructors, Hugh Morson Jr. and Maj. D. H. Hamilton.

The spring session of 18'6 will open on the 17th of Jan. For circulars, apply to Maj. D. H. Hamilton until the 5th of Jan. and afterwards, to the Principal. Dec 22-1m.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

Greensboro, N. C.

The Spring Session of 1876

Will begin on Wednesday, the 12th of January, and continue twenty weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75.
Tuition in regular course, $25.
Charges for extra studies moderate.
For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President of Board of Trustees.

Dec 8 2m

Monroe High School.

MONROE, N. C.

Next Session begins Jan. 10th. Building new, large and well adapted.

Health Proverbial, Pupils prepared for College. Board $10 per term. Tuition $15 to 30. Address for circular,

J. D. HODGES,

Dec. 8-1m.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Trustees of the Greensboro Disciple Conference School at Kernersville, desire to secure the services of a gentleman and lady to take charge of the school. It is in a healthy, favorable locality for a school, and under judicious management, may be made a fine success. The teachers must be Methodists, and come well recommended. For particulars address

PROF. WILLIAM C. DOAK,
Greensboro, N. C.
or DR. B. J. SAPP,
Kernersville, N. C.

Jan. 12-3t.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

One new and elegant seven octave piano for sale at cost

Also three second hand six-octave pianos for sale very cheap.

Call on, or address,

DR. J. H. CRAWFORD,
Jan 12-3m Raleigh, N. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance

Speedily cured by DR. BECK'S only known and sure remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address

Dr. J. C. BECK, 113 John St., Cincinnati, O.
Sept 22 13t. o o w.

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Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines in every locality.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

The Best Patterns made. Send stamp for Catalogue.

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AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.

oct 20-13t. eow.

Westbrook Nurseries,

WILSON, N. C.,

C. W. WESTBROOK, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tea Best strawberries for Market are my specialties I have the advantage of 28 years experience in the Nursery Business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war My father, the late S. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1836 to 1861 frankly acknowledged many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his. In proof of the assertion he invariably intrusted the care [illegible] to me.

I removed my entire business from Greensboro in 1871 and located in Wilson in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Wilson College. I have a choice collection of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Roses, and a limited supply of shrubbery, which I offer at reduced prices for February and March planting. Catalogues and Prices furnished on applic[illegible]tion. Address, C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

CAUTION—Impostors are now selling spurious trees and grafts of my Nurseries, and are using my name in the sale of nursery stock. I take this occasion to warn agents and all others against the use of my name in any manner, in connection with the sale of Trees and Plants. Any person furnishing me positive proof against any one guilty of such imposition and [illegible] shall be liberally rewarded with a [illegible]

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL

A few good men wanted as Agents.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c.

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Nov 17-tf. No. 12 Fayetteville St.

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Atlanta, Ga.

LAW & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

LAW & CO.,
Augusta, Ga.

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CROCKERY AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,

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Raleigh, N. C.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for sale read

Gardening for Profit!

If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read

Practical Floriculture!

If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use only, read

Gardening for Pleasure!

ALL BY

Peter Henderson.

Price $1.50 each, post-paid, by mail.

Our Combined Catalogue for 1876, of

EVERYTHING FOR THE

GARDEN!

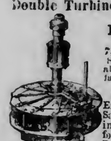
Sent Free to all Applicants.

Our large Illustrated Catalogues of *Seeds* and *Plants*, numbering 135 pages, and containing 2 colored plates, sent without charge to purchasers of any of the above three books. Sent to all others on receipt of 50 cents.

Peter Henderson & Co.
35 Cortlandt Street,
NEW YORK.

Jan 5 4t eow.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,



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POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.

5,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and sold at factory.

Manufacturers also of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Castings for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine mould Gearing, cut and of very best finish. Send for circular.

mch 24-12m.

THE WEEKLY SUN

1776— NEW YORK —1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to excite general interest and importance, especially the two latter, and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of policy opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate Grantism and administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our political history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing the readers with early and trust-worthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon GRANT'S aspirations for a third term and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the most constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

The WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give to its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems selected from the literature and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or anyone.

The DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55c a month; $6.50 a year. SUNDAY edition extra, $1.20 per year. We have no traveling agents.

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

$49 [illegible] KENNEDY & CO., Elkhart, Ind. Dec 1 4-1

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Children's Column.

An wers.

"My skin is black upon me and my bones are burned with heat."—found in Job 30th ch. 30th verse. George A. Ray, Mamie Fleming.

"I love them that love me, etc" is found in 8th ch. 17th v. Proverbs. George A. Ray. Mamie Fleming, Mary N. Davis.

A horse in the days of King Solomon cost eighty three dollars and twenty five cents. David A. Claytor.

The last night Peter went a fishing he caught one hundred and fifty three fishes. David A Claytor.

Rachel Claytor sends the following as answer to the Enigma proposed by Laura Davis. 1st is Abiah, 2nd Benjamin. 3rd Ithmar 4th Hoshea 5th uz. Its whole is Abihu.

Rachel Claytor also sends the following as answer to Enigma proposed by Ida Davis: Its 1st is Elijah; 2nd Shaphat; 3rd Tarshish: 4 Hoshea; 5th Eleazar; 6th Rachel: Its whole is Esther.

Questions.

D. A. Claytor asks how many times did Christ appear after the resurrection before his ascension. Also, from what mount and near what village did he ascend.

Cross-word Enigma by Rachel Claytor.

My 1st is in cart, but not wagon
My 2nd is in wine, but not in flagon.
My 3rd is in veil, but not in hat.
My 4th is in lean, but not in fat
My 5th is in laughter, but not scorn.
My 6th not in evening, is found in dawn.
My 7th is in sweet, but not in sour.
My 8th is in might, but not in power.
My 9th is in love, but not in hate.
My 10th is in chance, but not in fate.
My whole is a book of the Bible.

The New Dress.

Alice found her, one day, resting under the cooling shade of a tree outside the garden gate.

'Do you want something?' asked Alice.

'Yes, dear child,' she answered: 'I want a new dress.'

'A pretty calico?' asked Alice.

'That will soon fade,' answered the poor herb woman.

'A black woolen?' asked Alice.

'That will soon wear out,' answered she.

'A silk?' asked Alice.

'I have nothing fit to wear with it,' answered the herb woman, and Alice thought as much.

'A plaid, a beautiful plaid?' asked the child.

'That will too soon get out of fashion,' answered the herb woman.

'Do you care much about the fashion?' asked Alice.

'I want the dress to last me a thous and years or more!' cried the old woman.

'Oh!' exclaimed Alice, drawing back, for she half thought the poor woman was crazy; 'do you expect to live so long? A thousand years is a great while, and you are pretty old now.'

'I shall live longer than that!' said she.

'I will ask my mother,' said the little girl, much puzzled, 'if she knows what dress would suit you; and perhaps she'll buy it for you.'

'Your mother is not rich enough to buy it, dear child,' said the old woman.

'My *father* is rich,' said she.

'Not rich enough to buy the dress I want,' answered the old woman

'Do you want to dress like a queen?' asked Alice.

'No; but I want to be dressed like a king's daughter.'

'The old woman is crazy,' thought Alice to herself; 'she talks so queer. I don't know where you will get such a dress,' she said, aloud; 'something that will never fade, never wear out or go out of fashion.'

'And never get soiled or spoiled,' added the old herb woman: 'wear it when and where you may, it will always keep white and shining.'

'Oh! was all Alice could say. Then she added. 'I should like such a one. I am sure. Could a little girl have one? But a little girl would outgrow hers.'

'No,' said the herb woman; 'the dress would let itself out so as to suit you always.'

The child was lost in wonder. 'Will you please tell me what it is, and where I can get one?' she asked.

'It is the garment of salvation, the robe of righteousness, which Jesus Christ has wrought out for me and for you, dear child,' said the old woman tenderly. 'Christ came to take away the poor rags of our sins, and to put on us His pure white robe, and to make us fit to be children of God, the King, and live in His palace forever. Should you not like to, dear child?'

'Yes,' answered the child; 'I do want to be one of God's children. I always wanted to. Will he give *me* a heavenly dress, do you think?'

Rural and Domestic.

The *American Agriculturist* says: "An account should be opened with every field upon the farm, and with every kind of stock kept, commencing with the first of the year. Each field should be numbered or named, and whatever labor, seed or manure, goes

A Remedy that has made its Mark.

For years in the mouth of every citizen. The fruits of time has never been more forcibly exemplified than by the triumphant career of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No sooner did the people discover the enormous merits of that superior invigorant and corrective than they hastened to stamp it with the seal of popularity. The press and medical profession speedily followed in the wake of the public, and emphatically endorsed it. Thus from the very outset the success of the Bitters was so remarkable, as to convince even the most incredulous of its positive claims to confidence. This fact, and a degree of popularity which it often takes people any medicines years to attain, was achieved almost at a stride by the new preparation. Since that time every successive year has witnessed fresh accessions to the favor with which the Bitters were early regarded and the record of its popularity is no longer confined to the United States, but includes the British Provinces in North America and the West Indies, South America, Mexico, portions of Europe and Australia. That it is not only a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, urinary and uterine complaints, nervousness and debility, but also a preventive of these maladies to which are said, under the influence of which adverse climates, has been nowhere so strikingly evidenced as in those regions where the conditions unfavorable to health exist, and where the Bitters have been longest and most copiously used. Indeed this result is only exemplified by the models' mark, caused the Bitters to receive added consideration, since there is probably no proprietary remedy more sold by knavish, unprincipled rivalry and emphatically endorsed than these Bitters.

Jan. 5-1m.

J U S T A R R I V E D !

Fifty Dozen Shirts!

Made of [illegible] muslin. These Shirts are [illegible] Wamsutta Muslin. The bosoms, collar bands [illegible] bear out them. The bosoms [illegible] at

$7.50 FOR SIX!

THE CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.

We invite all to examine them.

Linen COATS' COTTON, all Nos and colors, at 70 cents per dozen.

A handsome line of Dress Goods of the latest styles and best quality.

A few qualities of Water Proof, Navy Blue, Black Cassimere, Brown Cloth and very Plaid.

Every department is full and kept so by daily arrivals of best Linens and Cottons of patterns, bought from first hands and sold at smallest possible profit.

Now a perfect quality stock and Cassimere HATS [illegible] expressly to order for me.

Prices all prices. Real Mink, Lynx Seal and other handsome Furs for the season, at

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street.

Dec 22-tf

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest in Tripod Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville street, one door South of the Southern Express Office

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory Outfit in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies [illegible] men endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "Dad's" put on a suit of Weikel clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the liberal and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As a result to force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability is known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor. For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

"SANTA CLAUS"

Is Coming

On the night of the 24th of this month, and

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Are Providing For All.

They are receiving new lines of Dry Goods and a general assortment of goods for the different departments, suitable for the Holidays.

Ladies and Children's Underwear,
Hosiery, Gloves, Furs and
Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers
and Ties, Shawls, Belts,
Collars and Cuffs,
Laces, &c.

In piece New Style Prints.
20 Bales N. F. Plaids.
500 pcs Zeigler's Black and Canton
Flannels, Bird's Eye Home and Others

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

The great demand for our ENFINISHED SHIRTS has induced us to still lower the price. We will sell

6 OF OUR WAMSUTTA SHIRTS with Richardson's Round Thread Linen Bosoms and Cuffs at $6.00
12 OF THE SAME at $12.00

Orders filled according to date of reception. Remember our motto: The best goods at the lowest cash prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Dec 22-1y

PRICES REDUCED

LADIES

— AND —

GENTLEMEN:

CALL AT ONCE AND EXAMINE THE EXTENSIVE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED AT

J.P. GULLEY'S,

—OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

White Goods, &c., &c.

BURT'S GAITERS & BOOTS FOR GENTS.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

A large stock of the latest patterns, at prices that cannot be excelled.

Respectfully

JOSEPH P. GULLEY,

corner Fayetteville and Market Square.

Dec 15th, '75.

Musical Gifts for Christmas! Musical Gifts for New-Year!

Gems of English Song! } 75 of the best songs
Gems of English Song! } extant, collected in a
Gems of English Song! } handsome volume of
Gems of English Song! } 252 (music size) pages.
Gems of English Song! } Will elegant gilt bind.
Use, $4.00. In cloth-
gilt $5.00. In boards, $2.50.

Uniform in style, price and binding with the above splendid book, we have other books of "Gems" Ireland, Scottish and carroll; also of best Irish Melodies, and the choicest sacred songs.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS By *Howard* 25 cts.
ANTHEM. There were shepherds *Millard* 25 "
MERRY CHRISTMAS. Piano piece, Wilson 60 "

Replete the hearts of the Old Folks with splendid Collection for Old Folk's Concerts. 40 cts. By E. Tourjee.

Gladden your Sabbath School by introducing SHINING RIVER. One of the sweetest of song books.

Order the above books of any of the principal music dealers, or by mail (on being retail price) of OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, N. Y. Boston.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY A.M., — — — Principal,
Mrs. R. P. TROY, — — — Teacher of Music,
Miss SARAH M. CHURCH, — — Assistant Teacher.

The Spring Session will begin January 8th, 1876, and continue five months.

Tuition per session, — — — from $12.50 to $25.00
Music, — — — — — — — 15.00
Board, with wood and washing, — — — — 25.00
Contingent Fee, — — — — — — — 50
Use of Piano, — — — — — — — 2.00

One half in advance. No deduction after entrance, except for sickness. The best point of health and further, healthy location, as I am a resident of it.

First-Class Academy,

Summer Hill is only 6 miles from the patronage of those having students to educate. All are required to attend worship every Sabbath, and especial care is taken to promote moral development.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

Address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C., for further information.

REFERENCES

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., L. L. D., Trinity College, N. C.
" M. H. D. Whitaker, D. D., Greensboro, N. C.
" W. H. Bobbitt, " "
" L. L. Hendren, Hyatt Hill, N. C.
George Hicks, Randleville, N. C.
" Phillip Kennon, Pittsboro, N. C.
" J. W. Jones, Durham, N. C.
Dec 15-3m.

Mary's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides.

New and brilliant effects. Circular free.

SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

L. J. MARY, 1026 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Dec 27 6m.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

N E W F I R M

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and goodwill of J. D. Whitaker, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
[illegible] with Williamson, Uph'r & Thomas
MID. T. WILLIAMS Chatham.
Wm. H. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf J. D. WHITAKER.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many Others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, } December 2, '74
Baltimore City. }

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot C. WEST & SONS,
113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room No. 2, First Floor, Law Building, Fayetteville street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Raleigh and Fayetteville. Claims collected in all parts of North Carolina. Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice of N. C.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senate; Citizens' National Bank, W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Fayetteville National Bank, Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville, J. D. Williams, Cashier; W. J. Lilly & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.; Bank of New Hanover, Wilmington, N. C.; Motton, Bliss & Co., Phelps, Dodge and Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., H. Bliadin & Co., New York: D. Ladreth & Co., Philadelphia, G. W. Gail & Ax, Ball, more.

He has formed a business connection with Messrs. MacRae & Broadfoot of Fayetteville N. C. relating only to his future business at that point. All communications addressed to John W. Hinsdale, care of MacRae & Broadfoot at Fayett ville, will re ceive prompt attention.

Oct. 6-tf

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent,

GEO. W. WYNNE.
T. B. YANCEY.
J. W. LEE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as I assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

BALTIMORE EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

NO. 55 FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Maryland, SURGEON IN CHARGE.

This Institution is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the treatment of Eye and Ear Diseases.

For further information apply to the above.

Sept 15 3m.

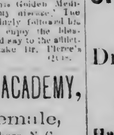
THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in every respect and warranted to give satisfaction by its trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

BRINLY PLOWS



BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, KY.

Sept 8 6m.

$5 TO $20 per day!

Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept 18-1m

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875

GOING NORTH

STATIONS	Mail.
Leave Charlotte	5.45 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	6.25 "
" Salisbury	8.00 "
" Greensboro'	10.58 "
" Danville	1.34 P M
" Dundee	1.49 "
" Barksville	6.34 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond	5.50 A M
" Burkville	9.10 "
" Dundee	1.39 P M
" Danville	1.44 "
" Greensboro'	4.25 "
" Salisbury	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte, &c.	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.30 P. M.
Co. Shops	"	"
Arrive Raleigh	2.20 P. M.	Arrive 11.05 "
Arrive at Gaithersburg	4.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 A M

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS. We take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember our place, 84 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

may 13-3m.

STATIONS	Accommodation Train.	
Leave Greensboro	7.10 P. M.	Arr 6.30 A M
Co. Shops	"	Lv. "
Arr at Raleigh	2.30 A. M.	Arr 7.45 P M
Arr at Gaithersburg	11.15 "	Lv 2.30 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem ..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro' ..... 10.50 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.00 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern limited train, making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M. connects with Southern bound train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.30 P. M. connects at Gaithersburg with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Washington and Western Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation Line Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M.; arrive at Burkeville 12.39 P. M.; leave Burkeville 1.24 P. M.; arrive at Richmond 4.54 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedules of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	2.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	8.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	12.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	9.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and South, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. H. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.50 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	2.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

ORDER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., April 24, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON.
No. 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. S. CHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8 421 23
Cash in hands of Agents	4,984 00
Stock Notes	45,870 00
Real Estate Mortgage	50,998 80
Loaned on Collaters'l	7,647 66
Due for premiums	3,721 68
Interest due and accrued	944 30
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved	$18,480 81
Surplus	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President,
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

61 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $30.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

E-N-FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-13m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods. Hats and Caps. Window Shades, Blankets and Hosiery. Paper and Envelopes, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

A General Good to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Homespun Eiderdowns and Jacconets, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Belts, Ribbons, Corsets, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linings, Thanks, Vallises, Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, &c.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS. We take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember our place, 84 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

may 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in tone, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in both Europe and America.

BEST declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST upon having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Basses and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGANS.

Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON. 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Jan 24-1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. L

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH.

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our cards and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past few years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra arrangements, and succeeded in bringing our prices equally low as formerly giving our friends the advantages gained thereby to counter balance the scarcity and high prices now ruled.

We wish to invite especial attention to our stock of staple Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here at first prices.

We have now in store

Sidesville, Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Java,
10 Hhds. A Sugar,
10 Hhds Extra C Sugar,
10 Hhds. B F Yellow Sugar,
20 bbls Demerara,
20 Hhds Bulk Sides,
10 " " shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
100 bbls and Half bbls Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
Burton's Lasting Leather,
40 bags Clover Seed,
50 " Brandy Peaches
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
500 lbs. Twine,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Family Flour,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
9 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6000 W. P. and G. D. tire Caps,
3 Kegs Burton Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Boxes Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer our usual liberal inducements to close purchasers, and invite an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 7 12 m LEACH BROTHERS.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets - - $1,500,000.00!!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., L.L.D., Med. Director.

POLICIES [illegible]ABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

in case [illegible] is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation FOR JUDICIOUS MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon which depends the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of their Policies, each year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation must be held by it. Insurers [illegible] and for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see [illegible] or this important [illegible] WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

M. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

AW · LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 8-tf

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD'S Agency, Raleigh, N. C.

Money and time saved by insuring in the following reliable companies:

Home N. Y. Germania, New Orleans.
Atlas Hartford, Firemens Fund, Franklin of Philadelphia.
Extra inducements offered to all who want Insurance on Cotton, Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and Village and country stores.—Call on, or address, P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
Send for a blank and terms to Pescud & Son.
P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
P. F. PESCUD, Sr.
Jan 24-1f

SARATOGA NERVINE,

The great Nerve Conqueror, cures Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, St Vitus' Dance, and every species of nervous prostration. Old Hair Restorative restored and made as good as new.

No double sheet of goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

H. MORRIS & CO

NOV 20-1f

TO CONSUMPTIVES:

The advertiser, an old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing.

Dr. W. C. STEVENS,
Monroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Nov 24 1-y

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 13-12m Raleigh, N. C.

THE TOLL-GATE!

THE new and improved Toll-Gate is the best ever invented. Send for circular. Price $10. Agents wanted in every county in the United States, to whom liberal inducements will be given. Address, with stamp, E. C. ASHBY, Petersburg, Va.

may 5-1y.

PLEISANT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by thousands for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Dizziness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Affections, some over 40 years' standing. When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, $2 PER BOX, POSTPAID.

Sold by Druggists in all parts of the United States for One Dollar per box.

These Powders are prepared and put up by a Physician of long practice, to whom all orders should be addressed.

JOHN M. PLEISANT, M. D.,
899 North Third street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

** Please mention that you saw it in The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

Has long attracted the notice of the medical profession, by the great variety of diseases considered incurable in some of its constituents have been admitted into the Pharmacopeia, etc., and Prof. VALENTINE MOTT, of the University, Professors Eberle, Dickson, Gibson, Mason of Philadelphia, and many other eminent men of celebrity, have, over their own signatures, given it their recommendation, and certified to its wonderful virtues. It has been occasionally administered by the faculty of families throughout the United States, and now it. The laboratory, Dr. FRANKLIN SWAIM, Jr., has devoted his attention and skill to its careful preparation, and for the past twenty-five years, and it is worth many times its cost to any family suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Debility, Low Spirits, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or blood. IN ALL CASES WHERE A MEDICINE IS NEEDED, SWAIM'S PANACEA, PURE, IT SHOULD BE USED.

PREPARED BY
SWAIM'S LABORATORY,
115 S. Seventh St., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Descriptive pamphlets furnished on application.

Nov 3-3m.

ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORKS.

Duff,

36 North Howard St., Baltimore.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING, WIRE CLOTH, Wire Guards, &c., Settees, Fence Materials, Window Screens, Woven Wire, Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 10-1m

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may 8-tf

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE!

*In P

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 4. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, January 26, 1876. | Whole No. 1,092.

Selected Poetry.

The Victor's Rest.

BY CARL SPENCER.

His rest shall be glorious.

Heart that so low dost beat,
Striving and tiring;
Off in the battle's heat
Night's cool desiring.
Look beyond life and death,
Hear what the Master saith:
"To him that conquereth
The rest shall be glorious."

"Stay," saith the world; "delight
Lives in my bowers;
Sleep on your arms to-night
Through the watch-hours."
Here is no lawful rest.
Cease the ignoble quest;
God giveth last the best—
His rest shall be glorious.

"Come," saith the quiet grave,
"Have done with living;
Rest such as mortals crave
Is of my giving."
Not here, O earth of woes!
Not such the saints' repose;
Joy like a river flows—
His rest shall be glorious.

Not to the vanquished heaven
Opens its portals;
Rest is the glory given
To crowned immortals.
Where never foes surprise,
Where never storms arise;
Past all uncertainties,
The rest shall be glorious.

Look not for me a recluse—
Welcome victorious!
God giveth more than peace—
His rest is glorious!
Endless when once begun,
Fadeless the laurels won;
Oh, after God's "Well done!"
The rest will be glorious.

The Pulpit.

THANK3GIVING-DAY, NOV. 25th 1875

A Sermon Delivered in Edenton Street Church by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D.

(PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.)

O praise the Lord all ye nations: praise him all ye people. For his merciful kindness is great toward us; and the truth of the Lord endureth forever.—Praise ye the Lord. Psa. 117.

(CONCLUDED.)

In the midst of angry passions, bitter recollections, blazing cities and treading earth-quakes, light is increasing, truth is marching and Christ is being proclaimed. The great points of difference between Protestant denominations are being discussed with honesty and in the spirit of charity. The different churches are vying with each other in acts of fraternal courtesy and generous hospitality.—Thus the light of truth is spread abroad and the grand divisions of the army of the Lord are converging and concentrating. The spirit of the angel song—"glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men," is moulding the hearts of the people and drawing them nearer together, at the manger, the cross and the sepulcher, and the God-man talks with them by the way. Only here and there a little squad seems to resist manifest destiny and the plainest teachings of the Bible. But, thank God, the course is generally onward and these must bend before the gigantic power of the victorious army of the Lord, or desert the ranks. We say, let the great theological points of difference among Christians be earnestly discussed in the spirit of the Master, and although they may not think alike, they will, nevertheless, love and pray for each other; and such manifestation of the spirit of Christ will constrain the world to say—"see how these Christians love." I do not believe that the cause of Christ can be overthrown in this land, even by the combined power of the Pope and the devil. No, no, the cause of Christ will prevail and triumph. The church of Christ is the "salt of the earth," the light of the world," and the "gates of hell shall not prevail against it."—Behold the equipments and the activities of the Church! Her missions, her schools, her publications, her working ministry and laity, and her five million Sunday school scholars in these United States, with their sweet songs and beautiful banners! These banners shall wave on until they shall girdle the world, and these songs shall ring out their melody and charm the nations; and by and by, the shout of final victory shall be heard—"The kingdoms of the world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

God's "merciful kindness has been great toward us" *as a State and nation.*

We have had *sore* trials and *many* sorrows. We still bleed from the effects of the late war. The public heart is still agitated with tumultuous passions, which like the heavings of ocean after a storm, still threaten the inundation of the last sweet island of hope. The God of nations has punished us severely for our sins. But who will say that our chastisement has been greater than we have deserved? The tide of ruin has rolled over the sunny South, and well nigh submerged us all in its angry depths. We have been scathed and peeled and plundered. An awful paralysis still broods over one half of the nation and the fierce fires of retributive justice are beginning to flash their fury over the other. As a State and nation, we have grievously sinned, and the legitimate consequences of our crimes are upon us. In the "Day of Adversity," we should have learned wisdom, but have we? Has the voice of God's judgments been heard? We call ourselves a Christian nation, and so we are, but there is still a vast deal of unchristian conduct, and of heaven-daring wickedness in this nation.—Let us look these national sins in the face. Behold the *profanity* of our people! Men, women and children, take the name of God in vain! Many of those who are, and who seek to be, leaders in the State and national governments, are guilty of the low and damning sin of profane swearing! Many of these seem to regard profanity and vulgarity as accomplishments and qualifications for office! These unwashed and debased demagogues often solicit the votes of decent, Christian people, with obscene and profane language! Shades of Washington! Think of twenty millions of people in the United States guilty of taking the name of God in vain!

Behold the *intemperance*—the *drunkenness* that curses and blasts this land! This giant evil costs the United States six hundred millions dollars annually! Murders sixty thousand men and women every year! In the face of these facts, this monster is caressed, petted and legalized by the State and nation!

Then, see the *impurity*—the licentiousness of the people of the State and nation! Here you behold a great, demoralizing, and damning sin!—Then, again, behold the *falsehood* and *slander!* How this great sin blackens our public character! Just think of the private lies—social lies—political lies—legal lies—polite lies—vulgar lies—naked lies—gorgeously dressed lies—party lies—legislative lies—congressional lies—gubernatorial lies presidential lies—oratorical lies—poetic lies—scientific lies—philosophic lies—metaphysical lies and theological lies! What a record stands against us as a people!

And then, again, behold the *dishonesty* that prevails. I know it may be somewhat unpopular to claim to be honest. We may be regarded as "righteous over much" if we refuse to steal! Stealing has become so common and so popular, both in high and in low places, that both the press and the pulpit, feeling that they cannot do the subject justice, are too often silent. The yankee has come to believe that it is right to steal from the southern or. The southerner that it is right to steal from the yankee. The white man thinks there is but little sin in over-reaching and stealing from the negro. The negro *knows* there is no harm in stealing from white folks—And both whites and negroes believe in the principle and practice of stealing from the government. The theory of stealing from the government is becoming popular with the people.—The man who can steal most from the State and nation is getting to be the popular character of the day. The honest man has little or no chance of being elected to office. But, in the face of all these things, *I believe that honesty* is the *best policy*. It may not pay in dollars and cents; but it will bring the largest revenue in the final summing up. We therefore think it wise to pay some attention to that old law—"Thou shalt not steal." O! the multitude and magnitude of our national sins! The profanity—the intemperance—the impurity—the falsehood and the dishonesty of our people! These are the great loathsome ulcers on the body politic, that challenge the thunder-bolts of God's vengeance! O! how they curse our State and nation! But, in the midst of all our vileness and sins, God's "merciful kindness" has been over us for good. In the midst of political excitement and party rancor, we have had comparative peace, and some prosperity. When we look upon our national sins, we see much to abhor and condemn; but when we behold God's "merciful kindness" to us as a people, we see many things to inspire a spirit of "thanksgiving and praise. For, after all that can be justly said to our shame, who is not proud that he is an American citizen? Where is the North Carolinian who is not proud of the dear old State?

Spoiled and plundered, she is still grand and lovely. Standing, with her head in the clouds, and her feet bathed in the Atlantic—her heart throbbing with good will to all mankind; and her arms gathering bountiful harvests—she nourishes all her children—never forgetting the orphans of her fallen heroes. Abundant crops have been gathered in.—"There is bread to the eater and seed to the sower." Truly, North Carolina is a great State, with vast resources still to be developed and utilized.

And who can tell the possibilities of America? We are, indeed, a great and mighty nation—with boundless resources and possibilities. God has blessed us greatly. Through his "merciful kindness" we have peace and plenty. Under his fostering care we have grown great among the nations. If we are true to ourselves, true to the principles of religious and civil liberty and true to our God, our destiny shall be grand beyond present conception.

This nation belongs to God and must be developed and cultivated for him. How shall this be done? We should base our plans and hopes for the future upon the principles of *Eternal Truth*. The reason for this course is, "The truth of the Lord endureth forever."

God's truth is *eternal and immutable*. He who trusts this truth with his heart and obeys it in his life, shall never be confounded. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people." Hence our prosperity and happiness in the future, as in the past, will be in proportion to our confidence in, and obedience to, the principles of the "truth of the Lord." "The truth of the Lord endureth forever!" We all know much of change; but O! how little of immutability! We are subjects of mutation. All earthly things are mutable. There are changes in our bodies and in our souls. There are changes in States and nations. These are born, grow, mature and flourish, and then droop and die. The vast globe, hanging upon nothing in space, is a vast panorama of variableness and change. It is rolling rapidly forward, through time, to some grand consummation in the distant future, bearing upon its bosom twelve hundred millions of human beings, and launching millions of souls every year into the great ocean of eternity. O! how rapidly human souls from this State and nation are pressing on to the beyond! There are forty millions of people in these United States. In thirty three years from to day they will have crossed the river of death. More than a million will die every year. More than eighty thousand every month. Three thousand every day. One hundred and twenty five every hour! Where are all these souls? They are gone—but whither? Gone to a just reward. O! where shall we search for things that change not? Shall we look to monuments of marble and brass, that pillow their heads on the bosom of the clouds and deck their brows with the fingers of the rainbow? Monuments, that have been erected to tell the story of national greatness to future generations, and mark the fleeting existence of their builders? The passing ages shall write the sentence of decay and ruin on their cold foreheads. Shall we turn our eyes toward the rolling earth beneath our feet? This mighty globe shall reel and stagger like a drunken man, and shall be removed like a cottage. Shall we look up to the sun, moon and stars, that gild with glory, the vast concave of heaven? The stars from heaven shall fall, the moon shall stream with blood and the sun shall go out in darkness. Where shall we look for stability?—O! is there no place of rest? No foundation upon which to plant our feet and stay our hearts? Yes, blessed be God, there is—"The truth of the Lord endureth forever." "All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass; the grass withereth and the flower thereof falleth away; but the word of the Lord endureth forever." Here, then, is the solid rock—the immutable basis.—Resting here, we may sing:

"Now let our cheerful eyes survey,
The blazing earth and melting hills;
O! Lord, we smile to see the lightnings play,
And dash along before thy chariot wheels."

The principles of God's eternal truth, made known in the Bible, upon which he administers the affairs of his government in relation to States and nations, men and angels, *cannot change*. His promises to all these shall be fulfilled, and his threatened punishments shall be executed. We must build individual and national character upon the principles of God's enduring truth, or we shall build in vain. The character thus builded, *alone* shall stand and prosper. In order to build thus, we must see clearly man's nature and destiny. We must comprehend the grand truth that man has a moral and spiritual nature, and that his mental and physical nature must be held in subordination to this higher nature. In this way only can the true interests of Church and State be promoted. Faith, in the eternal truth must be clear sighted, active and unwavering.—Such faith will work wonders; and this is the grand principle that, as a people, we should cultivate. This faith will produce mighty results.—This made Abraham the "father of the faithful." This caused Moses to "choose affliction with the people of God." This enabled Columbus to cross the Atlantic and mark out a path-way over the deep for the footsteps of Europe. This caused Washington and his brave compatriots to throw off the yoke of oppression; and enabled them to march, with bleeding feet over frozen hills, to victory and national independence. John Wesley believed the truth, and this faith sent him forth into the world a missionary; and now millions bear the name of Methodism on earth, besides those to glory gone. A proper belief of the truth arms man with courage to live and work and die. "We believe, therefore we speak" and work and sing live and die. A firm conviction of the truth, as it is in Jesus, arms a man for the great battle of life. Gives him courage to stand alone, if necessary, in her defense. Enables him to pluck out a right eye, cut off a right hand or foot, rather than sin. Helps him to stand with his foot on the neck of the world, and with the sword of the Spirit unsheathed, ready to cleave off the head of the "old serpent" in whatever shape he may appear.

"Beholdest thou yonder, on the crystal sea,
Beneath the throne of God an image fair,
And in its hand a mirror large and bright?
'Tis truth, immutable, eternal truth,
In figure emblematic expressed.
Before it virtue stands, and smiling sees,
Well pleased in her reflected soul, no spot,
The sons of heaven, archangel, seraph, saint,
There daily read their own essential worth,
And as they read, take place among the just
Or high, or low, each as his value seems.
There each his certain interest learns, his true
Capacity; and going thence, pursues,
Unerringly, through all the tracks of thought,
As God ordains, best ends by wisest means."

Now the Bible holds this mirror's place on earth and reveals truth full-orbed and eternal in Jesus Christ.—Hence it is written—"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." This eternal word is the "brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person."—And he is the "true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Whosoever shuts his eyes to this great light must walk in darkness. "For this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil." But light makes manifest, and this "Sun of Righteousness" shall continue to pour down his burning rays upon the great heart of the world until all its vileness shall stand disclosed.

"Murder, deceit, revenge, sedition, pride,
Adultery, envy, discord, fratricide,
Gaming, dueling, stealing, idleness,
Brawling, lying, hypocrisy, excess,
Slander, oppression, fraud, idolatry,
Blasphemy, trespass, anger, luxury,
Reveling, drunkenness, emulation,
Unbelief, covetousness, fornication,
Rebellion, robbery, fighting, perjury,
Railing, hatred, strife and forgery."

All these demoniac passions and principles are born and nourished in the fallen heart. There they rage and reign and rule, and Satan is supreme.

"To quell this rage, and awe these refractory foes,
High tribunals sit; hence comes the doom,
The frightful gallows and inglorious tomb;
Hence dreary prisons rise, and castles strong
To hive the wretches, and suppress the wrong."

Jesus Christ came to "destroy the works of the devil," and with the light of truth, chase the last demon out of the heart of man, wash it in his cleansing blood, and beautify it with the blessed principles of his kingdom of grace and glory.

He is faithful and true, and his sanctifying truth shall endure and triumph. "Every good gift, and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning;" and all these good and perfect gifts come down to fallen man through the atonement of Christ and are embraced in the principles and operations of his kingdom and reign.

For all these we should thank God. As citizens of a great nation we should take the cup of salvation, and with grateful hearts call upon God, and strive to lead pure and holy lives.—Inasmuch as "righteousness exalteth a nation," we are bound by the principles of eternal truth to do all in our power to win the erring back to the "obedience of the truth." We are bound, therefore, by our "work of faith and labor of love," to seek the good of the whole nation. We should send up earnest and devout prayers for the conversion and salvation of our chief rulers. Pray that their hearts and lives may be under divine influence and direction;—that they may rule in righteousness—and that under such rule, the advancing prosperity of our State and nation may be secured and perpetuated. As a people, we should "hear the voice of the rod," and properly comprehending its instructions, start out on a course of ever widening prosperity and glory. Remembering that "sin is a reproach to any people," and learning wisdom by the punishments which have been visited upon us, we should forsake all sin and illustrate before the eyes of all men the excellencies of *Eternal Truth*. Let us pray that the fires of truth and love may flash their light and influence through our minds and hearts, and [illegible] and stimulate all our powers in [illegible] and now [illegible] God's cross [illegible] ing and favor alone can save us as a nation, and preserve to us and our posterity the blessings of civil and religious liberty. God's favor can only be secured to us as a people on the condition of obedience to truth—the truth set forth in the Bible and embodied in Christ. Here in the Bible we find the only basis of liberty. The perfect principle of reciprocity is the foundation of religious and civil liberty; and this principle is clearly revealed only in the Bible. Liberty, then, rests upon the revealed "truth of the Lord." Hence we must receive and obey the principles of eternal truth if we would preserve our glorious heritage. "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses;" but if we would hand down to future generations, civil and religious liberty unimpaired, we must "remember the name of the Lord our God," and reverence and obey his immutable truth. It is true Greece and Rome were Republics,—but they were so only in name—the people were ruled by demagogues. And these, so called republics were, by their miserable demagogues, overthrown. If we forget God and refuse to obey his truths—and yield ourselves to the will of lying demagogues, we shall certainly be destroyed. Wealth may fortify cities, equip and muster armies and create navies; but wealth cannot perpetuate liberty. Greece and Rome had great wealth and they died. Knowledge is good; but *mere intelligence*—the cultivation of the head, has no *preserving* influence. The greatest scoundrels on earth are [illegible], their intellects have been cultivated. Greece and Rome were educated—they had knowledge. Power cannot perpetuate liberty. This may be wielded by the devil. Liberty can only be maintained and perpetuated, when truth and virtue rule in the heads and hearts of the people. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." Here is the only foundation of liberty. Here is the grand principle of *reciprocity*. This alone can bind together. When a man receives this divine teaching in his mind and heart, and obeys it in his life, then he is a virtuous man—his character is a virtuous character. 'If the son shall make you free, then shall you be free indeed.' Virtuous character and the freedom which results from it is the production of the 'truth of the Lord.' Now if all would love and obey God up to the full measure of Christ's requirement, all would be free—and yet all would be dependent on God, and on each other. The 'truth of the Lord'—the Bible, then is the Palladium of civil, as well as of religious liberty. The Bible—as its eternal truths are preached and believed—keeps the fires of liberty burning. Withdraw the Bible from the masses of our people, and liberty would be throttled and put to death.

"Behold our Rock! the book inspired by Heaven,
With wonders fraught to rule the nations given.
Truth's ancient fort, the source of sacred lore,
Where oracles declaim, loud trumpets roar,
And bards take fire, whose sweeping numbers flow
High as the heavens, and deep as hell below,
In efforts all, the thoughts in diction bound.
Replete with life; truth swells in every sound!
Terrific now—now soft as zephyrs warm.
As thunder grand, impressive as the storm,
Tears rain on tears, and groan replies to groan,
It warms the soul—Tenlightens morials came,
Prophetic fire, that sets the world on flame,
Great boon of heaven! of complicative design.
A chain unbroken all, and all divine,
To measure duty's ground where all should run.
The world's discordant faith's to bind in one.
To draw all minds with mutual force of love.
And all concentrate to the throne above."

O! let us love and cherish the divine Book! We should mark the man or set of men, who would seek to prevent the free and general circulation of this Book of God. We thank God to day, that we have the Bible. We thank God for our wonderful facilities for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. We thank God, that we have the privilige to study and proclaim the divine will to mankind. We thank God for the liberty this Bible has given us. We thank God for the confidence we have, that liberty *cannot die*, in the presence of an open Bible, free speech, and a free press. We praise God for all temporal and spiritual blessings, and for the hope of heaven.

'Praise the Lord all ye nations: praise him all ye people. For his merciful kindness is great toward us: and the truth of the Lord endureth for ever. Praise ye the Lord."

A Telegram from Heaven

Sometime ago a young man was employed as a clerk in a telegraph office, in a town in England. In some way or other God had led him to see that he was a sinner, and this caused him great distress of mind. Like the poor lamb in the Swiss mountains he felt that he had wandered from God's fold, and was a lost sheep. But he could not tell where to find the shepherd, or how to get back to his fold. But Jesus, "the great Shepherd of the sheep," was willing and ready to find him and bring him back.

The young man went to the office one morning in great distress of mind, from the burden of his sins. He was lifting up his heart in secret, and saying, "God be merciful to me a sinner," when the click of the telegraph machine before him told that a message was coming. He looked and saw that it came from Windermere, up among the beautiful lakes of England.—There was first the name and residence of the person for whom the telegram was sent. And then followed these words from the Bible:—"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world. In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace." Then followed the name of the person sending it. This was a strange message to send by telegraph. The explanation of it was this: the telegram was sent to a servant girl living in that town. She was in distress about her sins, and trying to find Jesus. She had a brother who was a Christian. He was a servant in the family of a gentleman who was spending the Summer at the lakes. This poor girl had written to her brother telling him about the trouble she was in, and asked him the great question, "What must I do to be saved?" Her brother had no time to write to her just then, so he sent her this telegram. The poor girl found her way to Jesus through those sweet words from her brother. And so did that young man in the telegraph office. This was a *telegram from heaven* to him. Those precious words—"the Lamb of God," "sin put away," "redemption through his blood,"—brought him to Jesus, and he found peace in him. Here we see "the good Shepherd" making use of the telegraph wire to bring one of his lost sheep back to himself.

CONSTITUTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.—Quite a number of inquiries come to the secretaries in reference to a form of constitution for such societies.

We would recommend that the whole school be considered members of the society—the teachers a board of managers. Let the society elect say, the pastor president, the superintendent vice president, one of the members secretary, another treasurer. Place one of our juvenile cards, or one ruled to suit the views of the board of managers, in the hands of a member of each class elected by the class; let the collector so elected get a subscription from each member of the class, and any other friends not members of the church—collections to be made monthly. Say once a quarter hold a meeting of the society; let the collector from each class, as the class is called by the secretary, advance to the treasurer's table, hand in the card, with names attached. Let the money collected accompany the card—that from the infant class in a box, from the other classes in envelops. Let the treasurer keep a record of the names and amounts in a well-bound book. After the cards and money have been handed in let there be singing and speeches from juvenile and adult members previously selected, followed, if the audience justifies, by a collection. This is simple, and, if earnestly worked, will be found effective.

J. B. McFERRIN,
D. C. KELLEY,
Secretaries.

Love to Jesus

When Dr Waddell was preaching one Sabbath, at Portsmouth, Va., a ship came into port, of which the master and two of the men were Christians. Learning that the blind preacher was conducting a service, they made their way to the place, but found the crowd such that they could only press their way into one of the aisles. The sermon was from the words of Christ to Peter. Towards the close the preacher appealed to the audience: "Who of you can say, 'Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee?' Who?' The deepest silence prevailed; but the heart of one of the sailors was full: he could not restrain himself and exclaimed in thrilling tones, 'Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee!' The congregation was melted to tears.

THE world draws the heart from God; and the more the love of the world prevails, the more the love of God decays.

The Rope of Faith.

'Brethren, I am now going to show you how a poor sinner is saved by grace: and I am sure many of you have been so saved. Let us take the case of a miserable man in the pains of conviction. He is, we will suppose, down at the bottom of the pit of despair. Now let us ask him how he got there, and how he means to get up.' Then, leaning over the pulpit to the right hand, the preacher curved his mouth to it, and, as if speaking spoke aloud this imaginary colloquy, as from the surface down through the pit shaft, after the manner of the 'banksman' at the colliery:

'Hallo! hallo! Who's down there?'

'O minister, a poor sinner—a miserable sinner.'

'How came you there, my poor brother? How came you there?'

'My load of sin weighed me down, and I fell deeper and deeper.'

'O wretched man that you are, how do you mean to get up?'

'I shall never get up. I am lost! lost forever! I've been trying ever so long to climb up by the side of the shaft, but cannot—I fall down again.'

'You cannot succeed of yourself. I'll send you down the rope of faith. Lay hold of that and you will be got out. Cling to it, cling to it. Here it is: (imitating the paying out of a rope.) Lay hold of the only hope set before you. Have you got hold now?'

'I'm so feeble I can hardly grasp it; but I think I have got a good grip now.'

'Then pull ahoy! Let us help this poor sinner up. Oh, how heavy he is! Why, what have you got besides yourself hanging on the rope?'

'Only a few good works of my own.'

'Good works! good works! Throw them down. Down with them or they'll break the rope.'

'Well, if I must I must; but sure they would do me some good.'

The preacher continued to represent the lifting but suddenly stopped as if his arm had received a check, exclaiming to the imaginary accendant: 'Why, what is the matter with you now? What are you struggling with?'

'Doubts and fears, sir. I am afraid I cannot hold on.'

'Lay firmer hold of the rope. Doubts and fears are nothing to strong faith. But what now? Trembling again? What is it now?'

'A great fight of afflictions, master, and I cannot hold on.'

'Hold on, sinner, hold on. You'll come out of the afflictions. But what is this? Shaking again? What can be the matter now?'

'Strong temptations, master. Oh, I shall fall! I'm falling! Oh, help me! Oh, help me!'

'So we will. But ah! what dreadful thing has happened now? The weight is three times as great. What a horrible noise! What have you got there?'

'It's the devil himself has gripped me. He is gripping me hard. O minister, I'm lost! I'm lost!'

Hereupon the excitement in the congregation became intense. Women wept, men rose up, and the minister, seizing his opportunity, continued:

'Now, lads, let us all pray and pull together. This poor sinner is in great danger. But satan cannot long buffet him. The great Captain is with us, and he is too strong for demon and devil.'

Straining with the lifting of the imaginary load, the preacher greatly excited himself as well as his hearers. Finally he appeared to succeed in bringing the imperiled and hard-gripped penitent to the surface. Then with great effort he uttered the words: 'Lads, he's safe! He is saved! There he is! The rope of faith never broke yet, and I know it wouldn't break now.'—*Dr. Guthrie.*

MARK OF A GENTLEMAN.—No man is a gentleman who without provocation would treat with incivility the humblest of his species. It is a vulgarity for which no accomplished dress or address can ever atone. Show us the man who desires to make every one around him happy, and whose greatest solicitude is never to give cause of offence to any one, and we will show you a gentleman, by nature and by practice, though he may never have worn a suit of broadcloth nor ever heard of a lexicon. We are proud to say for the honor of our species there are men in every throb of whose heart there is a solicitude for the welfare of mankind, and whose every breath is perfumed with kindness.

THE knowledge is small which we have on earth concerning those things that are done in heaven; notwithstanding, this much we know even of saints in heaven: that they pray.—*Hooker.*

One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is what the Episcopal Church of the Ascension in Washington cost. It was opened for service recently. It is a fine building.

Think.

Thought engenders thought. Place one idea upon paper—another will follow it, and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and fruitful it will be. If you neglect to think yourself, and use other people's thoughts, you [illegible] know what you are capable of. [illegible] first your ideas may come out lumps, homely and shapeless; but no matter, time and perseverance will arrange and polish them. Learn to think, and you will learn to write.—The more you think, the better you will express your ideas.

A Word to the Wise

Christian women, do not begin the new year by putting an occasion to stumble in a brother's way. Do not tempt your guests with wine. Give them a cordial welcome, your kindest wishes, your brightest smiles, and whatever of "good cheer" your hearts may prompt; but offer them nothing which can by any possibility be a destruction and a snare. Let not your deeds belie your words, and make for any of your friends an unhappy New Year.

Waste Basket.

The man who would like to see you—the blind man.

Always getting things down to a fine point—the needle maker.

'Hail, gentle Spring!' says Thompson; and gentle spring hailed and snowed, too.

Why is a pig the most provident of aninals?—Because he always carries a spare-rib or two about him.

How many grains of common sense go to one scruple? How many scruples of conscience go to one dram.

'I'm married now,' was the excuse a Chicago youth gave a florist for not buying as many [illegible] mer years.

The earliest art students made arrow heads. Some of the latest art students make chuckleheads.

'Courtship is bliss,' said an ardent young man. 'Yes, and matrimony is blister,' snarled an old bachelor.

'I stand upon the soil of freedom!' cried a stump-orator. 'No,' exclaimed the shoemaker; 'you stand in a pair of boots that have never been paid for.'

'Mamie,' said a mother to a little six-year old, 'If I was a little girl like you I would pick up all those [chips.' 'Well, mamma,' said the little one, 'aint you glad you are not a little girl?'

Over the porch of the Old South Church at Boston is chiselled: "Behold! I have set before you an open door," and under, on the door, is printed in emphatic letters. 'Positively no admittance.'

'Now my little boys and girls," said a teacher, 'I want you to be very still—so that you can hear a pin drop.' In a moment all was silent, when a little boy cried out, 'Let her drop!'

'Yes, he may be a good scholar, and all that, but he can't pass a beer saloon,' was what a literary gentleman remarked of another on the street yesterday.

The shortest way the best—Mamma (to Ethel, on their way to the latter's first party)—'Now, mind, darling, if you see any nice things on the table that you'd like to eat, you musn't ask for then. Ethel—'O, no, mamma!—I'll take them.'—*Punch.*

A noble fellow that tramp was who returned a five dollar bill he said he had found in an old vest a Norwich gentleman had given him. His honesty was rewarded with a one dollar bill, and the next day the five turned out to be a counterfeit.—*New York Comercial Advertiser.*

THE Irishman had a perfect appreciation of business who, being asked by the judge, when he applied for a license to sell whisky, if he was of good moral character, replied: 'Faith, I don't see the necessity of a good moral character to sell whisky.'

IT HAS been ascertained that Lake Aral, in Asia, is 242 feet higher than the Caspian sea, 157 feet higher than the Black sea. Heretofore Lake Aral was supposed to be only 27 feet higher than the Black sea.

LET it not be imagined that the life of a good Christian must necessarily be a life of melancholy and gloominess; for he only resigns some pleasures to enjoy others infinitely greater —*Pascal.*

Dr. Leifchild gave to a theological student the following rules for preaching:

"Begin low,
Go on slow;
Rise higher,
And take fire;
When most impressed,
Be self-possessed;
At the end, wax warm,
And sit down in a storm."

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 26, 1876.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Centennial

This is an important year to our [illegible] its march it has reached a [illegible] since it was taken retrospect [illegible] course it has traversed and the [illegible] has accomplished, for a century past. Nations have their birthdays, like men, which they celebrate with pompons show and joy and feasting. Like men, they have a touch of vanity, when their birth-days come around, and consider that a good thing happened for the world when they were born. Hence their spirits rise and the ringing of bells and the booming of guns awake their people to cheerful thoughts of the past, present and future of their country. The celebrations that have occurred on each recurring anniversary of the natal day of our nation, for the last ninety years, culminate this year in a grand jubilee of national rejoicing. The thoughts of the people will be turned to the small beginnings of our Republic and will dwell with pride upon its onward progress. Poets will celebrate in verse and statesmen in finished speech, the struggles of those who fought for and founded our government as the home of liberty, the asylum of the oppressed, the world's City of Refuge. Chroniclers will array before the eyes of the world the events which have proved our nation to be great and vigorous, and statisticians will arrange long columns of facts and figures to show what resources and riches even partial developments have proven our country to possess, and how rapidly it is rising above the plane on which other nations stand.

It is right and proper that our people should thus celebrate the hundredth [illegible] of the nation. It will have a good effect upon both other peoples and our own. It will stimulate others to emulate the good which our nation manifests, and show to our own people what to avoid and what to pursue in the future.

This is a Centennial year not only of our national existence and therefore an important one to all; but to North Carolina Methodists it is especially interesting in that it is the centennial anniversary of organized Methodism in the State.

Since the time that "Carolina Circuit" was first established and the preachers came to penetrate its roadless swamps and forests and to preach the gospel to its scattered population, great things have been accomplished whereof we should be glad and be comingly proud. The one circuit has become a hundred and more under the supervision then of one Conference, it is now embraced and cared for by three distinct annual Conferences. Then there were no church-buildings, and the preacher spoke in the log houses of the settlers, in barns and forests, at any time and under any circumstances wherever and whenever he could find an audience to receive his message. Now in every village and neighborhood, in cities and town, are seen humble and stately temples erected to the worship of God by the people called Methodists Then, it was only occasionally, and at long intervals, that the preaching of the gospel could be heard and instructions in holy things received by the people. Now the church door is nearly always open and the pulpit rings almost constantly with the promises and threats of the divine law. In that portion of the territory comprised in the N. C. Conference we have three Methodist colleges and Methodist schools without number, ranking with the best and patronized well—a proof to the world that Methodists appreciate and desire to extend the benefits of liberal education.

God has indeed prospered us, both in numbers and influence, and it is but right that we, the descendants and followers of those whose toils the century past has seen, should fittingly commemorate the triumphs which, by the blessing of God, crowned their work. We celebrate this centennial year not in the spirit of boasting pride, but rather in the spirit of thanksgiving,—giving praise to God for what has been accomplished and invoking his blessings for the future.

The centennial meeting in March promises to be an occasion of pleasure and profit. It is not intended simply as a time of rejoicing over the progress and present state of Methodism in North Carolina. But it is intended also to revive and encourage our people for future work. In the language of Bishop Marvin we trust that "the religious feature will be emphasized."

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE. Price $2.20 per annum, postage paid.

The Chinese.

One Mr. Luttrell, a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, last week introduced a bill which forbids the naturalization of Chinese. We do not know where Mr. Luttrell hails from, but opine that he comes from some quarter where the "heathen Chinee" by his shrewdness, industry, and cheap labor has excited the jealousy and hatred of his Caucasian brethren. Wherever the Chinese have gone, they have shown themselves to be industrious and law abiding. And though they cling to the superstitions which their religion teaches and to some absurd customs of their social life, still they have not shown themselves to be proof against the precepts of a higher religion and the demands of a higher civilization. They are, comparatively, a new element of our population, but they have shown no less a disposition or capacity for living and acting as civilized people than any other class similarly situated. [illegible] other class of people should be [illegible] the right of becoming naturalized citizens and of exercising the privileges which that relation affords, is inexplicable to us. The framers of the Declaration of Independence and of our Constitution, boasted of America as the asylum—the city of refuge for the nations,—where all oppressed people might find a home and safety, and where honest toil and industry might acquire fortune and position, for those who employed them. They declared all men to have been created "free and equal" and when they erected the government provided for the enjoyment of its privileges by all its citizens and by foreigners after certain conditions precedent should be fulfilled, such as the acquirement of a fixed domicile by a residence of a certain term of years, the taking the oath of allegiance, etc. To invite the crowding populations of other countries to come to this land of plenty and safety, and then withhold from some of them the privileges which are extended to others, is a discrimination not warranted by fair dealing and justice. John Chinaman may be a heathen, it is true—but it ought to be expected that in this land of gospel light and with new associations and influences, he will become a Christian. And if he should remain a heathen his right to be naturalized ought not to be denied him as long as there is no law preventing atheists, infidels and blasphemers from holding office and selecting others as rulers.

We cannot beat away from our [illegible] of immigration that yearly land thousands of Chinese and representatives of other nations. They will come—and come to stay: and it behooves us to elevate them to as high a plane as we can and to make that element of our population useful and respectable—obedient to law and the demands of good morals. We cannot better do this than by making them citizens, possessing the rights of other citizens, after having conformed to the conditions which, as a safeguard, our naturalization laws have interposed between foreigners and the rights of American citizenship.

Press the Canvass

Now that the preachers have all reached their fields of labor, and as they are, during this pleasant weather, mingling freely with the people, we trust they will use every possible effort to get subscribers for the ADVOCATE. Nothing will pay better financially and spiritually than to influence all your people to take our Conference organ.

We earnestly insist that our ministers and laymen will keep the Centennial department of the paper properly filled. The centennial mass meeting to be held in this city on the 21st of March bids fair to be a grand success.

NOTICE.

The Minutes are about ready for distribution. Will all who contributed for their publication advise us of the amount they paid and the office to which they wish them sent?

We have on hand Quarterly Conference Blanks, which we will forward to those who desire to be supplied.

Bro. J. F. Smoot is at Cool Springs, Iredell county, in principal charge of an Academy at that place which, he writes, has fine prospects.

The New York *Methodist* says:—"Dr. John Hall does not believe in 'children's services,' as such: but wisely prefers that every service should have some adaptation to their wants The *Congregationalist* suggests that, if there are children in this good man's household, they do not eat with the servants, nor at a second table."

The *Evangelist* says of the mission work: "The Papacy has had grand opportunities in nearly all the great nations, but it is safe to say that Protestant missions have done more for the world in the last fifty years than all the Hierarchy has accomplished in two centuries."

A sound head, a simple heart, and a spirit dependent on Christ, will suffice to conduct us in every variety of circumstances.

Who Can Say?

Who feeds the Preacher's family for the first month in the year?

UNO.

An Effective Reproof

Royal lips ought to excel in politeness and gracious words, for rulers may govern their subjects by example no less than by authority. They need to rule themselves and their tempers to prove their right to control others. Rumor has said ugly things of Victoria in recent times, but the following incident in her early reign was beautiful:

When Queen Victoria was about thirty years younger than she is now she was inclined to be very exact in the way of business, and more especially in the way of promptness to appointed times and places. Seven years a queen, four years a wife and three years a mother, she felt probably a more weighty dignity resting upon her than she has felt since.

And yet no exact of dignity or royal station could ever shut out her innate goodness of heart. All the time of which we speak the Duchess of Sutherland held the office of mistress of the robes of the British Queen, and [illegible] occasions her position was deemed of great importance. A day and an hour had been appointed for a certain public ceremony in which the Queen was to take part.

The hour had arrived, and of all the court the duchess alone was absent, and her absence retarded the departure. The Queen gave vent more than once to her impatience, and at length, just as she was about to enter the carriage without her first lady of honor, the duchess, in breathless haste, made her appearance, stammering some faint words of excuse

"My dear duchess," said the Queen, smiling, "I think you must have a bad watch." And as she thus spoke she unloosed from her neck the chain of a magnificent watch which she herself wore, and passed it around the neck of Lady Sutherland.

Though given as a present, the lesson conveyed with it made a deep and lasting impression. The proud duchess changed color, and a tear, which she could not repress, fell upon her cheek. On the next day she tendered her resignation, but it was not accepted It is said that ever afterward she was, if anything, more punctual than the Queen herself.

1776

BY R. F. HUMPASS.

The following reminiscence was related by a septegenarian, who received it from the lips of the Rev. Thomas Sparkes I do not know that it has ever appeared in print; but as I send it for publication, thinking it will be of peculiar interest to many in this *our centennial year*, as bringing to lively contrast the dangers of our early, with the pleasures of a later itineracy. Surely our fathers have labored, and we enjoy the fruits of their labors.

I cannot give accurately the date or locality, but it was well nigh a century ago, when Phillip Gatch and Thomas Sparkes, were assigned to a circuit somewhere within the bounds of the present Virginia or North Carolina Conference. Within the boundary of this circuit, there was a community nestled in the bend of a river, where the people were so wicked that the place was familiarly known as "Hell's Neck.' A widow woman living there permitted the ministers to preach in her barn. Here, after an interval of two weeks, these heralds of the cross came to proclaim their Master's will. It was not long however, before certain sons of Belial were stirred up against them, and threatened to do them personal violence if they ever set foot upon "Hell's Neck" again. Sparkes heard of the threat, and met Gatch as he was on his way to fill his appointment, and informed him of it. After serious meditation and prayer, Gatch asked the question, "Shall we give them up to die in their sins?" Sparkes replied: "If you will go, I'll go with you." "By the grace of God I'll go," said Gatch. At the narrow strip of land across which they were to enter "Hell's Neck," three ruffian's awaited them, armed with whips, tar and feathers. As the men of God approached, they leaped from their ambush, seizing the bridle of the horse on which Phillip Gatch rode, one of them threw tar upon his forehead, and dashed a handful of feathers upon it. By a sudden turn of his horse Gatch succeeded in getting away, while Sparkes received forty lashes, save one. They rode away into the village, and Gatch binding a handkerchief around his brow, proclaimed the gospel to the crowd that had assembled. These ruffians followed them up to see what would become of them, and one of them was powerfully converted to God, while Gatch was preaching; a second one they left at the altar: and the third soon afterwards joined the army, and they never knew what became of him.

In the prosecution of the enterprises of life, if we fail to manifest the fruits of righteousness—if we do not ever have in view the advancement of God's cause (the manifestation of his glory), what is our just deserts? Banishment from the presence of God and from associations with angels.

If our faith stops in Christ's life, and do not fasten upon the blood, it will not be a justifying faith. His miracles, which prepared the world for his doctrines; his holiness, which fitted himself for his sufferings, had been insufficient for us without the addition of the cross.

Centennial.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have received letters from Dr. L. Pierce, Bishop Wightman and Bishop Marvin, in reference to our Centennial Celebration in Raleigh, N. C., March 21st, 1876.

Bishop Marvin accepts the invitation of the "Committee of Arrangements," and will be with us. The Theme—assigned the Bishop by the committee: "Methodism—*its revival History*," is an interesting one. Who, that has ever heard Bishop Marvin preach, will not be anxious to hear him on this grand theme? We shall also expect him to preach for us.

REV. L. PIERCE, D. D.

We greatly desired to have this venerable servant of God with us.—Our people generally, had rather see and hear Dr. Pierce than any other man in the Church. The Doctor writes us a long four page letter, filled with the spirit of Christian love and affection; but he cannot be with us—He says: "I take it for granted my N C. friends did not know I had lost my voice, so that I am seldom able to pray in the family. [illegible] have made but one outstanding appointment in two years; but filled other men's places nearly every Sabbath." " " "And now, as to N. C. How glad I would be, to be in it, at this Centennial Jubilee. I was born in Halifax county, N. C., near Roanoke River, March 24th, 1735—So, you see, my 92d birth day will come off the last day of your Centennial Celebration. I was removed to S C. when a child. Was raised in Barn well District. Heard my first Methodist sermon in August 1801, by James Jenkins—was awakened under it, and converted in August 1803. Admitted as a traveling preacher in the S. C. Conference in Charleston, Christmas week, 1804; and traveled Great Pee Dee and Lynche's Creek circuit in 1805 That was the nearest I ever got to N. C., although half of it was in my Conference. They stuck me down in Georgia as a young P. E. in 1809 So I have given 67 years out of my 71 in the ministry to my dear old Georgia. S. C. got 1805 and 1808. And Alabama, in Montgomery, 1842, and in Mobile, 1843. All the balance here. They still keep me on the effective list—the greatest honor of my life. It is for what I have been—and not for what I am now. My dear native State has only got a few picked up sermons. Raleigh, I think, got one or two small efforts in 1840. But I can hope, by the time her second Centennial comes round, she will be all Methodists I am now getting afraid of things that are high. Stand night traveling badly—cannot take care of myself. But I am bent upon fulfilling my place next May as one of your fraternal messengers to the M. E. C. General Conference at Baltimore."

Grand old man! May God spare his life, and enable him to be at Baltimore next May!

BISHOP WIGHTMAN, D. D.

The Bishop says: "On returning from the Florida Conference, I find your note of the 7th inst. inviting me to attend your Centennial of N. C. Methodism in Raleigh. I feel the kindness and the compliment of this invitation. It would afford me special gratification to be present on an occasion of so much interest, and to contribute anything in my power to the ends contemplated. But being unaware of the time, or place, or programme, I have made already, my arrangements for meetings, in five different Conferences belonging to my Epis. District, extending, with only a brief interval between, from Feb. to July. These arrangements are fixed and the parties notified, and I cannot disappoint them.

I sincerely wish that your celebration may be a great success, inaugurating a century of evangelical labors and triumphs in the Old North State, unparalleled in the past, over which posterity and eternity itself shall utter loftiest praises to God."

Words *fitly* spoken. We regret that our dear Bishop Wightman cannot be with us. His letter shows him to be a "working Bishop." "Meetings in five Conferences!" We thank the Bishop for his good wishes. Let us try to make our centennial celebration what the Bishop wishes it to be. May the great Head of the Church help us!

L. S. BURKHEAD,
For Com. of Arrangements.

Every minister owes it to himself, to his hearers, and to the Master he serves, to make the best possible preparation for his pulpit labors. It is a shame that any minister should attempt to preach, under any ordinary circumstances, without the most careful arrangement of his thoughts.—Such neglect indicates an intolerable self-conceit, or a great contempt for the intelligence of his hearers; and generally both these evils. No learning, no experience, no popularity, and no success can justify, or even excuse, a minister for preaching, except from necessity, without the most earnest efforts to be in readiness for the work.

The New York Christian Advocate says: The Rev, Wm. M'Lendree Walsh, a member of the Baltimore Conference, and preacher of Hedgesville Circuit, West Va., died in great Christian assurance and victory Dec. 10, 1875, in the 62d year of his age and the 41st year of his ministry."

The post-office address of Rev. J. Sandford is Cypress Creek, N. C.

Please Help us

It is well known throughout the State that the Methodist Church in Washington was burned during the war. It is also known to many that our people have been trying to rebuild, and they have succeeded in part. The basement has been fitted up in which we worship. The Church proper is still unfinished. These noble people have formed themselves into an association by which they raise a small amount annually for the purpose of finishing their Church, but it will take *years* to accomplish the long desired object in that *way alone*. Hence I have headed their appeal with—"*Please Help us.*"

There are no windows in the Church and the boards with which they are planked up, are insufficient to preserve the walls from exposure; consequently the Church is being greatly damaged. *We cannot afford to lose what has already been done.* The truth is we have arrived at the point at which something must be done, and our friends must help us [illegible] it, and that *quickly*. *Please help us! I propose* [illegible] *generous send me one dollar each.* I know that there are more than a thousand, who can easily respond to such a reasonable proposition. Who will help us; just *will* to do it, and it is done. Put your hand into your pocket and get out the dollar and send it for ward by the first mail. That would be christian-like—that would be business-like. Don't wait till to-morrow or next week, but act promptly. *The dollar you might invest for God to day, may be gone to morrow* Who will be the first to send me one dollar?

O, for a shower of Centennial Green Backs to fall into Washington that God may be honored, and our hearts be made glad—glad. "Please help us."

B. B. CULBRETH, Pastor,
Washington, N. C.

P. S. Will all the secular papers of the State, "*Please help us*" by inserting the above once.

B. B. C.

To the Preachers and Laymen of the Wilmington District.

DEAR BRETHREN: We have entered upon the labors of another year. Important duties must be performed and weighty responsibilities met. Let us see to it that none of the interests of the church in the bounds of our District suffer at our hands.

As pastors, call together your members in the church conference and bring before them all the spiritual and financial interests of your charge. Lay your plans carefully, judiciously, but surely. Look well to the morality of your members. Correct abuses that may exist early in the year. *No church can live long without discipline.* Revive class meetings. Do not neglect the love feast. Observe Friday preceding each quarterly Conference as a fast day. Begin to raise your collections at an *early day*, and do not rest until you have received the full amount assessed. Be diligent in securing subscribers for the *Advocate*. Prepare your people for the college agents, and assist them in raising the required amount to relieve our institutions of learning from debt.

Visit and *pray* with your people;—see the widows and orphans and aged and poor members of your flock.—Make the invalid's heart rejoice at the sound of the promise, song and prayer.

Above all let us strive to win souls to Christ. We cannot afford to let the children and grand children of those converted to God through the labors of our fathers in the ministry, go down to hell. We must alarm sinners and then cry. "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world!"

As sentinels on the walls of Zion, do not let the enemy approach without warning the people. "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgressions, and the house of Jacob their sins." Weep between the porch and the altar, and cry, "Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach." Sinners are perishing all around us. Some must be saved by us this year, or they will never be saved. Think of this, dear brethren, and let none go down through your neglect.

Dear Brethren of the Laity, come up to the help of these men of God.—Give them your moral and financial support. Assist them to correct evils which may exist in the church, and do not wait until half of the year has passed ere you begin to give something towards their support. Relieve these messengers of Christ of embarrassment. Let them have time and a heart to work for you and yours.

My brother steward, do not be slow to perform your duty. Urge upon the people the importance of paying something early in the year.

Some have already set a noble example in this respect. Erect a monument in the hearts of your preachers and make a record in your Quarterly Conference journals of the liberality of your people, by paying in full every claim upon you this year.

Get ready, and let us have a glorious centennial year in the bounds of our District. We want old churches repaired or torn down and new ones built. Parsonages repaired and furnished. The debt on our colleges met in full; and a larger amount raised for the Conference claimants than has ever been done in the District.

Be assured, dear brethren, that you will have (D. V.) the time and energies and prayers of your P. E.

Yours fraternally,
W. S. BLACK.

Magnolia, N. C., Jan. 17, 1876

Appointments of the South Carolina Conference

The following are appointments of the preachers at the late session of the South Carolina Conference:

Charleston District.—T E Wannamaker, P E; Charleston: Trinity, G H Wells; Bethel, J T Wightman; Spring Street, W T Capers; Berkeley, S D Vanghan; [illegible] Hoy ct and mis, A G Gantt; Cypress ct, C C Fish [illegible]; St Paul's mis, to be sup; St Georges ct, Wm P Mouzon; Bamberg ct, P F Kistler; Colleton ct, T Raysor, O N Rountree; Walterboro, J E Silley; Allendale, J B Mass[illegible]beau; Black Swamp ct, J W Hunbert; Yemassee ct, G H Pooser; Hardeeville mis, J R Coburn; Okeetee mis, to be sup.

Orangeburg District.—W Martin, P E; Orangeburg sta, J B Campbell; Orangebrug ct, D D Dantzler; Branchville ct, J W McRoy; Providence ct, Wm Hutto; St Matthew's ct, J H Zimmerman; Upper St Matthew's ct, M L Banks; Upper Orange ct, A R [illegible] Simmons; Upper Edisto mis, to be sup; [illegible] ct, A J Canthen; Williston ct, B G Jones; Ellenton ct, J C Bissell; Aiken mis, S H Browne; Graniteville and Langley mis, H A C Walker

Columbia District.—E J Meeadie, P E; Columbia: Washington Street, A Coke Smith; Marion Street, J W Dickson; Columbia ct, Geo M Boyd; Richland Fork ct, C D Rowe; Winnsboro, G W Walker; Blackstock ct, and mis, D W Seale; Fairfield ct, J M Boyd; Chester ct, Thos Mitchell, A C Walker; East Chester ct, J W Kelly; Rock Hill ct, Thos W Munnerlyn; Yorkville sta, J E Carlisle; Yorkville ct, E L Archer, L A Johnson, Sup; Lexington ct, T J Clyde; Leesville ct, J A Clifton; Edgefield ct, G F Round; Columbia Female College, S B Jones, President, A J Stafford, Professor.

Sumter District.—A M Chrietzberg, P E; Sumter sta, R N Wells; Sumter ct, L M Little, J L Stokes; Bishopville ct, S J Hill; Camden, H F Chrietzberg; Sanders ct, J L Shuford; Manning ct, G W Whitman; Lynchburg ct, J B Platte; Timmonsville, W L Pegues; Hebron ct, E M Merritte; Hanging Rock ct, D J McMillan; Lancaster sta, W A Rogers; Lancaster ct, J C Russell, J F England, Sup, Kershaw ct, W W Williams,

Marion District.—W H Fleming, P E; Marion sta, A J Stokes; Buck Swamp ct, J C Stol.; Little Rock ct, Fred Auld, J R Little, Sup; South Marlboro ct, J T Kilgo; Bennettsville ct, J M Carlisle, D Z Dantzler; North Marlboro ct, M M Ferguson; Waccamaw ct, and mis, Wm Carson; Bucksville sta, J Walling; Conwayboro sta, G T Harmon; Conwayboro ct, to be sup; Pedee ct, W H Kirton; Marion ct, Wm Thomas.

Florence District.—W C Power, P E; Florence and Liberty, R L Harper; Darlington sta, J O Willson; Darlington ct, L M Hamer; Cheraw sta, D Tiller; Chesterfield ct, J W Murray; Zoar ct, and mis, A Ervine; Lynch's Creek ct, and mis, A Nettles; Kingstree sta, Whiteford S Martin; Johnsonville ct, G W Gatlin; Gourdin and Sampit ct and mis, R L Dnffie; Georgetown sta, Landy Wood; Black River ct, H J Morgan; Lynch's Lake ct, J S Beazley.

Spartanburg District.—H M Mood, P E; Sartanburg sta, J A Porter, R C Oliver, Sup; Gowansville ct, B M Boozer; Cherokee ct, J F Smith; Rich Hill ct, A P Avant; Limestone Spring ct, I J Newberry; Jonesville ct, J B Willson; Union sta, A H Lester; Goshen Hill ct, J E Watson; Belmont ct, M M McKibben; Cane Creek ct, R W Barber; Clinton, W W Jones; Laurens ct, J A Mood, J W Ariail; Wofford College, Whiteford Smith, W Wallace Duncan, Professors, and H A C Walker, Financial Secretary; Editor of Southern Christian Advocate, F M Kennedy; A M Shipp, Professor, Vanderbilt University.

Cockesbury District.—Manning Brown, P E; Cokesbury sta, R D Smart; Cokesbury ct, J B Trawick, T Sumter Daniel; Abbeville sta, W S Whiteman; Abbeville ct, W A Clarke; South Abbeville ct, S P H Elwell; North Edgefield ct and mis, J C Counts; Lowndesville sta; W H Lawton; Tumbling Shoals ct, N R Melton; Greenwood ct, R P Franks; Newberry sta, C H Pritchard; Newberry ct, T G Herbert, L F Beaty; North Newberry ct, E T Hodges; Little Saluda ct, M H Pooser.

Greenville District.—O A Darby, P E; Greenville sta, W D Kirkland; Greenville City and Marietta mis, W H Ariail; Greenville ct, R R Dagnall; Reidville ct, J K McCain, J A Wood, Sup; Fork Shoal ct, John Finger; Williamston and Belton, Samuel A Webber; Brushy Creek ct, J J Workman; Anderson sta, W W Mood; Anderson ct, J J Neville; Central ct, A W Jackson; Sandy Spring ct, J Attaway; Walhalla and Pendleton, A W Walker; Pickens ct, J Q Stockman; Pickens mis, T P Phillips; Seneca City ct, L C Loyal; Cheohee mis, Felix Hartin; Fork ct and mis, C D Mann; Williamston Female College, S Lander, President, S A Webber, Professor.

Although the prayer for a revival is the greatest of all prayers, there is none that Christians are more encouraged to offer. Although the gift of the Holy Ghost is the greatest of all gifts, there is nothing for which Christians are oftener commanded to ask. The reason why Jesus sits on the mediatorial throne, head over all things to the Church, is that believers may be sanctified and sinners converted. All the histories of God's gracious dealings with His people encourage us to pray for revival. All the proclamations of His mercy in the Gospel, all the explanations of the epistles, and all the types of the prophets exhort to this prayer.

The missionaries of India will hold this month a three days' Sunday-school Convention at Allahabad, the first meeting of the king ever held in Asia. All Churches are to participate. It is estimated that there are 150,000 scholars in the mission day schools of India.

Religious Intelligence.

English Unitarian Almanac for 1876 states that there are 348 Unitari an ministers in England, of whom 279 are settled.

Rev. Alphonse Dupont, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, has taken orders at Syracuse in the Episcopal Church.

An English paper says that it is thought in many quarters that the Jews are going to purchase the Holy Land of Turkey, with a view to going there in a body.

The new Chaplain of the House of Representatives wears his gown and bands, kneels on a cushion, and reads from the service of the Episcopal Church.

A telegram from Rome says that the Marquis of Ripon, the English nobleman who recently embraced the Catholic faith, has presented the Pope with £10,000 sterling.

The *National Baptist* says that "the Christianity that does not make its possessor at least an average moralist is a cheat, that ought to have the mask torn from it." Amen!

Bishop Jermyn has been chosen Bishop of Brechin, Scotland, in place of Bishop Forbes. Dr. Jermyn was consecrated Bishop of Colombo in 1872, but resigned in 1874, owing to bad health.

Rev. Dr. John Thompson, formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Chapel, New York, has been appointed to the pastorate of the Chapel of the Established Church of Scotland in Rome, Italy, for the next three months.

The President of the Catholic Association of Great Britain, the Duke of Norfolk, calls for subscriptions to aid the persecuted German priests, and heads the paper with $5,000.

The Sultan visits the mosque in Constantinople every Friday, and this custom makes a weekly pageant. Soldiers and gaily dressed civilians line the streets through which he passes, and vehicles are kept ont of the way. A discharge of cannon announces his departure from the palace, and, as he walks along in the midst of his attendants, the spectators cheer lustily.

The *Journal de Geneve* contradicts a rumor that Father Hyacinthe contemplated a visit to America. He has been pressed to deliver religious addresses there, but is not able to comply this winter, and will give a series of lectures at Lausanne.

A Baptist Union, or Association, in Central New York, has just declared one of its pastors, Rev. Mr. Palmer, unfit to be a pastor of a regular Baptist Church, and excluded him from membership in the Union. Mr. Palmer's defense was that the question was an open one in the denomination, leaving ministers and members at liberty to adopt either restricted or open communion views.

The power and influence of the Brahmins is visibly declining; the extravagances of the system—self-immolation, self-torture, naked and repulsive asceticism—have disappeared, or are disappearing; pilgrimages are yearly less frequent; endowments are rarer; caste rules are relaxed; people are less prepared to make sacrifices of any kind for their belief. The Hindoo is beginning to forget his religion; he has never formerly deposed it, but it is shunned out of sight by the whole routine of the life which we have introduced.

SEVEN WAYS OF GIVING.—One way is to give something to every cause that is presented, without inquiring into its merits. This is a careless way, but better than none.

A second way is to give from impulse, as much and as often as love and pity prompt. This is adapted to those of the rich who are kind-hearted.

A third way is to save the cost of luxuries, and apply them to purposes of religion and charity. This is for the self indulgent. With the frugal it is apt to be accompanied by narrowness, asceticism and pride in good works.

A fourth way is to make a special effort to earn money for benevolent objects. This is for lazy people.

A fifth way is to lay aside, as an offering to God, a definite portion of our gains—one tenth, one fifth, one third or one half. This way is adapted to all, but especially to the penurious, economical, the hard-working, the extravagant and the poor, whose gift would be largely increased if it was generally practiced.

A sixth way is to give to God and the needy just as much as we spend on ourselves.

A seventh way is to limit our own expenditures to a certain sum, and give away all the rest of our income. This was John Wesley's way.

We should not confine ourselves to one way of giving, but practice and teach our children different modes, each in its proper place, as occasion requires.—*Presbyterian at Work.*

Is that father too much engrossed with the cares of business, too intent in the pursuit of gain, to devote some time to the culture of the mind and the christian training of his little ones? The child will as surely manifest this lack of culture and training.

Does the parent neglect family worship—neglect to call his little ones around the hearth-stone, and bow with reverence to thank God for the blessings of the day—for the care of the dear ones? Then by what standard can the child measure the Christian character of such parents?

A LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.—Fayetteville was thrown into a state of excitement on the 15th inst. by the intelligence that Mr. Williamson Whitehead, a respected citizen of that place, had been found on the night previous, in his office, weltering in blood and in a dying condition. The particulars which we glean from the *Wike Awake*, a Fayetteville newspaper, are as follows: Mr. Whitehead left home in the morning in usual health and spirits, to go to his office. Not having returned home at a late hour in the night, his wife became uneasy, and in company with a little boy went to the office. The door was closed and fastened by a latch. She opened the door and entered, and when in the center of the room stumbled over the form of her husband lying insensible on the floor. She sent for a policeman and a light, and when they arrived with Dr. Robinson it was discovered that there was a pistol shot in front of the left ear. The doctor probed to the depth of six inches without finding the ball. Mr. Whitehead remained in an unconscious condition all night and was removed the next morning to his home, where he lingered until Monday night, the 17th inst. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife and several children. The deed is supposed to have been his own act, as he had been depressed for some time on account of pecuniary troubles.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions have been rendered in the following cases:

By Pearson, C. J.—Joseph H. Ethridge, et. al. vs. Melford Vernoy, from Bertie. Exception overruled and report of clerk confirmed

Harriet Small, adm'x, vs Chas. W Small, et. al, from Perquimans. Judgment below affirmed.

By Reade, J.:—J. C. Bellamy vs. J. H. Pippin. from Edgecombe. Judgment affirmed.

Board of Education vs. A. C. Moody, et. al., from Robeson, (3 cases.) Judgment affirmed.

By Rodman, J.:—Henry W. Faison vs. Holstead Bowden, Ex'r from Duplin, Reversed and venire de novo.

Elish Porter vs. D. T. Durham et. al., from New Hanover. Error and reversed.

By Settle, S.:—Amos Wade vs. Commissioners of Craven, from Carteret. Error, proceedings dismissed.

State vs. Peter Downing, from Washington. Affirmed

By Bynum, J.:—S. W. Latham ex parte, from Beaufort. Affirmed.

State vs. Wilmington & Weldon railroad company, from New Hanover. Affirmed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Dr. Closs has bought a lot in Ridgeway and will build there.

The store of J. T. Wiggins, in Wilson, was robbed a few nights since of $15 mutilated currency.

The talented wife of Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis will contribute a serial Southern story to the FAR RIVER BEACON, the new Greenville paper.

Two hundred and fifty seven convicts in the Penitentiary.

The man found dead in the river at Wilmington, proves to have been an Irish sailor, who fell into the water when in a very intoxicated condition.

A northern man has purchased a tract of land near Ridgeway, the "Vassilior" place, at $24 per acre.

Blue fish. Newbern Nut Shell: A large amount of blue fish were brought to market yesterday and sold pretty cheap.

The Penitentiary sent fifty convicts to the Spartanburg and Asheville road, and fifty more will go to the Western North Carolina road in a day or two.

The Third Annual Session of North Carolina State Grange will assemble at Greensboro on Tuesday 15th February.

North Carolina has an area of 4,000,000 acres and is 485 miles in length from east to west. It contains 60,704 square miles.

Good farming. Rocky Mount Mail Mr. Wm. R. Carter, of Nash, tells us that on 30 acres he made 35 bales of cotton and that on 54 acres worked by himself and tenants, over 53 bales were made. His whole farm averaged about a bale to the acre.

Mr. Griffith Richardson, of Anson county, was going to Monroe last week with a load of cotton for sale, when his team started to run. He jumped from the wagon, and in doing so fell between the wheels and had one of his legs broken. So says the ENQUIRER.

Albert Guerry is to paint a portrait of Stonewall Jackson, and will probably execute his work at Charlotte, Mrs. Jackson having proffered all materials in her possession for the purpose.

GATTIS & JONES.—J. A. Jones, Esq., has associated himself with Mr. W. A. Gattis in the grain and feed buisness, in the Adams building, in this city. For meal, flour, mill feed, bran, corn, peas, oats, hay, fodder, shucks, and all kinds of horse and cow food, we commend this firm to our readers. They cannot do better than to buy of them. As honorable, and reliable gentlemen, they have established a well merited reputation. The business they are engaged in, and which they propose to continue with enlarged facilities, is one of importance to our citizens, and will supply a need long felt by the people of Raleigh and surrounding county.

The Charlotte OBSERVER is authority for the statement that there were recently 29 deaths in 14 days in Hickory. Disease, diptheria which was confined principally to children.

Allen Carter who murdered Bushrod Lilly, in Stanly county, N, C., in 1867 has been arrested and lodged in jail in Yell county, Arkansas. Governor Brogden was notified of the arrest and appointed W. H. Hearne Sheriff of Stanly, agent of the State to bring the accused to this State for trial.

There are seventy students at Chapel Hill: all of the four classes represented except the Senior,

THE Raw, Blustering Winds of Winter search out the weaknesses of all who are predisposed to Lung Complaints, and in consequence, Colds, Coughs, and Bronchial Disorders everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted Colds should be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing, they so irritate and rack their Lungs as to bring on themselves a very serious Pulmonary Affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally, and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure their Colds, and heal all accompanying Soreness of the Chest.

The Christian Ad[illegible]

PUBLISHED IN THE CIT[illegible]
EIGHT EVERY WEDNESD[illegible]
ING, TERMS $2 20 POST[illegible]

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preache[illegible] of the North Carolina Conference are Agents. Any person sending us ten [illegible] one year, will receive the paper fre[illegible]

Our Correspond[illegible]

Communications for publication sho[illegible] written, and on but one side of the [illegible] or they will be addressed to t[illegible]

How to Remit

In sending money, all amounts sh[illegible] registered letter, post office order or [illegible] ol registration, or Post Office order [illegible] rom the amount in hand. If money [illegible] than herein specified it will be at the

Congressional.

Since the meeting of Con[illegible] of the time of the House ha[illegible] up in the discussion of univ[illegible] ty of those who participated [illegible] war against the United [illegible] Blaine advocated a bill exce[illegible] son Davis from the operatio[illegible] and made a long speech in [illegible] verted to the horrors of t[illegible] treatment which prisoners [illegible] Andersonville and other [illegible] memory of which is calculat[illegible] bitter feeling. The bill wa[illegible] account of the exception it [illegible] The speech of Mr. Blaine i[illegible] most people as it tended [illegible] sores which time has partia[illegible] which, it was hoped, would [illegible] healed during this the cent[illegible]

The Judiciary Committee [illegible] have reported an amendme[illegible] stitution limiting the Pre[illegible] to four years. The same [illegible] ported a bill authorizing [illegible] Claims to take jurisdiction [illegible] who were infants, married [illegible] lunatics, insane persons, [illegible] seas at the time of the [illegible] abandoned or captured pr[illegible] PED, that such claims are [illegible] or shall be on file within [illegible] Referred to the committee

Mr. Waddell of North [illegible] a speech on the 18th on th[illegible] making an appropriation f[illegible] nial at Philadelphia this [illegible] clared that the Southern [illegible] ious to be on terms of a[illegible] people of the North and [illegible] an interest in, and will ex[illegible] ther the success of the [illegible] oration, and that they [illegible] deterred therefrom by [illegible] and fanatical speech of M[illegible]

In view of the fact that [illegible] have a majority in the H[illegible] gos of corruption and fr[illegible] made against prominent [illegible] ons Departments at Wa[illegible] mittees of investigation [illegible] pointed to search into the [illegible] of the charges.

A bill to appropriate $[illegible] centennial exhibition at [illegible] being considered by Con[illegible]

Gen. Scales, of N. C., [illegible] a bill allowing pensions [illegible] Mexican war.

Gen. Robt. Vance, of [illegible] ing in Congress for an [illegible] the improvement of the [illegible] River.

Congress is considering [illegible] investigate the Mississip[illegible]

Personal.

Von Moltke, the Germ[illegible] snuff.

Gen. Beauregard has [illegible] gress for the removal [illegible] ties.

Judge Doolittle, of W[illegible] that Gen. Sherman w[illegible] Republican candidate fo[illegible]

Mr. Beck, a member [illegible] of Representatives in Ge[illegible] tucky, has been elected [illegible]

Mrs. Johnson, wife [illegible] dent, died at the reside[illegible] ter in Greenville, Ten[illegible] inst. For many years [illegible] confirmed invalid. She [illegible] younger than her hus[illeg

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

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Congressional.

Since the meeting of Congress, much of the time of the House has been taken up in the discussion of universal amnesty of those who participated in the late war against the United States. Mr. Blaine advocated a bill excepting Jefferson Davis from the operation of the bill, and made a long speech in which he adverted to the horrors of the war, the treatment which prisoners received at Andersonville and other things, the memory of which is calculated to stir up bitter feeling. The bill was defeated on account of the exception it contained.—The speech of Mr. Blaine is regretted by most people as it tended to reopen old sores which time has partially cured and which, it was hoped, would be effectually healed during this the centennial year.

The Judiciary Committee in the House have reported an amendment to the Constitution limiting the Presidential term to four years. The same committee reported a bill authorizing the Court of Claims to take jurisdiction of all persons who were infants, married women, idiots, lunatics, insane persons, or beyond the seas at the time of the seizure of any abandoned or captured property; PROVIDED, that such claims are already on file, or shall be on file within two years.—Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr Waddell of North Carolina made a speech on the 18th on the question of making an appropriation for the Centennial at Philadelphia this year. He declared that the Southern people are anxious to be on terms of amity with the people of the North and that they take an interest in, and will endeavor to further the success of the centennial celebration, and that they would not be deterred therefrom by the ungenerous and fanatical speech of Mr. Blaine.

In view of the fact that the Democrats have a majority in the House and charges of corruption and fraud have been made against prominent officials in various Departments at Washington, committees of investigation are being appointed to search into the truth or falsity of the charges.

A bill to appropriate $1,500.000 to the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia is being considered by Congress.

Gen. Scales, of N C., has introduced a bill allowing pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war.

Gen. Robt. Vance, of N. C., is working in Congress for an appropriation for the improvement of the French Broad River.

Congress is considering a resolution to investigate the Mississippi election.

Personal.

Von Moltke, the German general, takes snuff.

Gen. Beauregard has petitioned Congress for the removal of his disabilities.

Judge Doolittle, of Wisconsin, thinks that Gen. Sherman will be the next Republican candidate for President.

Mr. Beck, a member of the last House of Representatives in Congress from Kentucky, has been elected U. S. Senator.

Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Ex president, died at the residence of her daughter in Greenville, Tenn., on the 15th inst. For many years she had been a confirmed invalid. She was four years younger than her husband, and after their marriage taught him to read and write.

Hon. L Q. C. Lamar has been elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi, receiving all the votes but one. The Republicans did not vote.

The Virginia Legislature now in session, adopted, last week, resolutions of respect for the late Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Graham, who was a member of the Commission to establish the boundary between Virginia and Maryland.

A Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News says that Maj. Wm. M. Robbins is regarded by his associates in Congress as a strong man.

General News.

Heavy shipments of American print cloths have been made to England from New York and Boston.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has introduced a bill for the removal of disabilities of Gen. Beauregard.

Geo. S. Bangs, of Illinois, is nominated Assistant Treasurer at Chicago.

The Governor of Maine, in his message to the Legislature of that State, pronounces the prohibitory law a success.

The sugar crop of Louisiana bids fair to exceed all estimates. The figures are now put at 150,000 hogsheads against 117,000 last year.

Marriages.

Married, by Rev. Z. Rush, Jan 13th 1876, Mr J. O. Johnson to Miss Martha Blair, all of Randolph Co., N. C.

Married on the 2nd inst., by John A. Pugh, Esq., Mr. John J. Jones to Miss Julia A., daughter of Henry and Mary A. Burke, all of Chatham.

Sentinel please copy.

Married in New Salem, N. C. Jan 6th 1876, by Rev. Amos Gregson, Mr. Henry C. Lamb to Miss Sarah H. Vickery, daughter of Wm. B. Vickery, Esq.

Married, Jan. 13th at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Willson, Mr. W. C. Blaylock to Miss. M. P. Ward—both of Iredell Co.

Biblical recorder will pease copy.

Married in Guilford county, Jan 12th, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Dr. John J. Cox and Miss Mary Dundas.

Married in the Methodist Church, Carthage, N. C. Jan 13th 1876, by Rev. L. H. Gibbous, Mr. R. N. Bryan of Jonesboro, N. C. and Miss Ida J. Adams, daughter of Rev. S. D. Adams.

Married by Rev. G. W. Ivy, Jan 12th 1876, Mr. L. C. Fergerson of Wilkes Co., to Miss Sarah V. Kendal, daughter of William Kendal, of Caldwell Co., N. C.

Don't Beg the Question.

It is an infallible sign that a cause is weak when its claims are sought to be estab ished by mere bold assertion without argument or substantial proof. Dr. Tutt assorts that his Hair Dye is the best, and he addness undoubted evidence to substantiate the truth of the assertion.

Read what Experts say.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10, 1871.

DR. TUTT:

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, wish to inform you that we have tried your Hair Dye, and find it to be the best we have ever used. For its natural color, it far excels all other dyes Our customers will have no other.—Since we began its use our business in the dyeing department has rapidly increased. We think it a great triumph.

ANTHONY HAAS, } Barbers,
CHARLES HORN, }
No. 6 N. Royal Street.

Deaths.

Mrs. Kate H. Pender, wife of J. C. Pender, died near Tarboro Dec 10th 1875, in the 27th year of her age.

The deceased was cut off in the prime of young womanhood and died much loved and regretted

She was more than an ordinary woman.—She possessed a strong native intellect—was amiable, affectionate and firm in her attachments. A beautiful trait in her was her devotion to her husband, who in return, almost idolized her. She was industrious, domestic, ruled her house well, having her children under perfect control. For several months before her death she was concerned about her spiritual condition, and was often in prayer and in reading the Bible. Though not a member of the church, I believe that she was a converted woman In her last illness she desired to be baptized and received into the church, but my absence prevented. When I returned she was delirious. She had been purified in the furnace of affliction. God smote her with the rod of chastening, and stumbled by the blows she kissed the hand that bruised her. Two little graves side by side tell the tale of sorrow; but 'twas a sorrow that led her upward

During her last sickness she told her physician she was not afraid to die. The summons found her ready. Just as the sun was hiding himself in the evening cloud, her spirit left its earthly tabernacle for that one which is beyond. A husband, two children and many friends mourn her loss

F. D. SWINDELL.

Died, on the morning of Oct 11 h 1875 of that fatal disease diphteria, Lotta Vernon, daughter of Prof. L. and Mary I. Johnson, in the eigh h year of her age. She was a dutiful child, of a lovely disposition, is greatly missed in the home circle and in the Sunday school, and mourned by all who knew her But none mourn as those who have no hope.

H C. JOHNSON

Died, on the morning of Dec. 23d 1875 Mrs. Lucy Jane Abell, wife of James H. Abell, Esq., in the 37th year of her age.

A good woman has passed away. She filled well every station in life, to which providence had called her—in the child a good wife and kind mother

She professed religion and united with the M. E Church, South, in her 13 year, and maintained a consistent christian character to the end. She expressed herself as having no fears of death, things hath to leave her husband, mother and children, and affectingly took leave of them the day before she died, giving them her parting charge and blessing. May he who orders all things right sanctify this affliction to his honor and glory, and the lasting good of the bereaved family and church.

B.

MRS. ANNA ELIZABETH LEDBETTER, wife of Col. Henry W Ledbetter, and daughter of P. N. Stanback, Esq., was born n Richmond county, N C., May 23 1839; and died in Anson county, near Wadesboro, N C., Dec 22, 1875.

The life of this estimable Christian woman was passed in a zone of society, which, while it furnishes little to be gathered by the biographer, is often fragrant with the flowers and laden with the fruits which sweeten and enrich the home, and bring upon it the blessing of the Heavenly Father. Few events transpire in the experience of a rural household to interest the outside world; yet the faithful performance of its everyday duties, under the inspiration and guidance of Christian principle, is an appreciable factor in the world's progress. Mrs. Ledbetter's sphere of action was the home-circle, and its multitudinous and delicate demands were met with unwavering fidelity and self-sacrificing devotion. As wife and mother, she was assiduous and untiring, and the aching heart of a stricken husband, and the sad wail of five motherless little ones, attest the bitterness of the bereavement her departure inflicts She joined the M. E. Church, South, very shortly after her marriage, and the duties of her membership were performed with the same scrupulous faithfulness which characterized her domestic relations. Her religious life was undemonstrative, but genuine; and while the nature of her brief illness, of only a few hours, forbade any of those dying utterances so comforting to surviving friends her patient, blameless life, is the testimony which satisfies us that she sleeps in Jesus

F. M. K.

At Scott's Hill, Dec. 24th, in the 59th year of her age, Mrs. Mary A. Foy, consort of the late Joseph M. Foy.

The deceased was long and widely known as one of the most estimable Christian ladies in the land. Her home has ever been the centre of a refined and generous hospitality, and for thirty years a most pleasant retreat for the weary itinerant minister, as many of the N C Conference can testify. Her most excellent husband to whom she was happily married in youth, and with whom she afterwards joined the Methodist Church, preceded her several years into eternity. She lived to rear all her children, and leave the impress of her lovely character on them. She was a devoted wife, a fond and faithful mother, a kind neighbor, and an exemplary Christian She beautifully adorned every relation in life, and threw a halo of loveliness on all around her. For many years she was the subject of very painful bodily affliction. She had every advantage skill and sympathy could give, yet her sufferings were extreme and beyond human remedy She endured all her physical ills with a most wonderful patience and fortitude Her Christian experience was clear and satisfactory—affording her assurance of her acceptance with God, and bringing her the comfort of a daily communion with him. In view of her relation to God, as her Heavenly Father, and her glorious inheritance in Him hereafter, she bore her sufferings as mercies sent, and looked on death not only without fear, but with entire composure—as a time of release from a prison of pain—a departure to meet loved ones in a better home, She had seen the cloudy shadow of the death angel's wing, time after time, fall on the members of her household, but its coming lines to enfold her, she viewed only as the spirit escort, to wait her above the clouds, to be ever with the Lord. She lived a Christian—she died as only a Christian can die—triumphantly.

While the world was merrily hailing the incoming anniversary of the singing angels, shining star and manger-cradled Saviour, heaven was greeting with raptures applause, her spirit which rose like a new born orb amid its constellations, to live, revolve and shine forever.

A large concourse of weeping friends and neighbors gathered the day following, to pay the last sad tribute to her mortal remains, which, with appropriate service, were brought and laid with mournful loving tenderness, beside her husband in Oakdale Cemetery.

Farewell dear mother—a short farewell in view of thy life here, and reward now, we lay the flower-wreathed cross and crown on the mound above thy sacred dust, intending to bear the cross and seek the crown to lay at your feet, until we come to live with thee again in thy beautiful home.

Letters and Funds

Rev R G Barrett M E Parrott Mrs S Wilson sell 2.20. Rev J N Andrews Rev C C Dodson for Dr A R Miller 2 20, F G Griffin 2 20, Dr Tutt assorts that his Hair Dye is the best, and he address undoubted evidence to substantiate the truth of the assertion. Rev F L Reid for Mrs A M Strother 1.10 Mrs L H Massenburg 2 20. Miss M R Massenburg 2 20. H H Perry 2 20. W J Somerset paper continued Rev Jas Wilson Rev B [illegible] keth W B Mangum sell 2 20 J M Watson Rev I T Wyche paper sent. Rev J S Neloms paper changed. Rev M W Boyce paper changed. Rev D C Johnson Rev J T Wyche Bennett & Lafferty Mrs S L Seigle 2 20 N Pitzer Rev L M Pepper for M Wingood Rev T Wyche H T Jordan Rev D A Long to sell 1 Sec S Source Rev M H Hoyle for [illegible] 2.20. Rev R T N Stevenson paper changed. Rev P J Hathaway paper continued Rev L L Hendren F W Moore Rev F M Kennedy Rev J J Renn paper changed. Rev H J Bond paper changed. S M Pettingill A Gothard 23.88 J M Campbell sell 2 20. Rev W S Black paper sent. Rev B C Philips to sell Weston 2.20 T W Johnson for ole 2.50. Rev A H Betts for J Smith 2.20. J W Watson for E J Young 2.20. Mrs B Swindell 2.20, sell 1 20. Rev B B Culbreth papers sent. Miss B Fentress sell 2. Miss U S McBeth sell 2 20 Rev J C Harris Rev J B Culbreth papers sent. Dr C T Sims for Mrs E F Hunter 2.20. papers continued. E Aycock 50 cents, Rev W S Rone for Mrs S A Smith 1.40 G Bynum sell 4.40.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce beneficial results.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Tarboro at Tarboro,	Jan.	8 9
Greenville at Mt. Zion,	"	9-10
Warrenton,	"	11
Warren at Hebron,	Feb	5
Roanoke,	"	6
Williamston,	"	12
Colmonls	"	13
Plymouth	March	4
Bath at Bath,	"	11-12
Mattamuskeet at Swan Quarter	"	18 19

WM CLIVE, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Flat River, Pleasant Green,	Jan.	22 23
Durham Station,	"	29 30
C. Hill & B. River, Chapel Hill,	"	5 6
Pittsboro, Pittsboro,	"	19-20
Deep River, Shiloh,	"	26 27
Alamance, Phillips Chapel	March	4 5
Yanceyville, Camper Springs,	"	11-12
Leasburg, Leasburg	"	18 19
Person Roxboro,	"	25-26
Hillsboro Station	April	1 2

The District Stewards will please meet promptly at Hillsboro, Saturday the 1st day of April at 10 o'clock, in the Methodist Church.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Winston,	January	15 16
Thomasville High Point & Trinity,	"	22 23
at Broomsville,	"	29 30
Greensboro,	"	30 31
North Guilford, Pisgah,	"	31 1
Randolph Hopewell,	"	12 13
Avonworth Lewes,	"	19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	26 27
Davidson, Oaks,	March	4 5
Forsythe Ebe Grove,	"	11 12
Stokes, Palmetto	"	18 19
Madison, Leaksville,	"	25 26

The District Stewards will please meet at the Methodist Church in Greensboro on monday the first day of March, at 11 o'clock A. M.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Fayetteville,	January	8 9
Cumb'ld ct. at Beaver Creek,	"	15-16
Jonesboro ct. at Poplar Spring,	"	22 23
Robeson ct. at Lumberton	"	29-30
Laurinburg ct. at St. Johns,	"	30 31
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,	"	31 1
Pee Dee ct. at St. Vincent,	"	5 6
Buckhorn ct. at Buckhorn,	March	4 5
Carthage ct. at Carthage,	"	11 12
Montgomery ct. at Pisgah,	"	18-19
Uwharrie ct. at Lanes Chapel,	"	25-26

The District Stewards will meet in the Methodist Church at Fayetteville January 7th at 11 o'clock P. M.

J. S. NEASON, P. E.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

GUILFORD CIRCUIT.

1st ROUND—1876.

1st Sunday in January at Jamestown
" Wed. in " at Bunker's Hill.
" Thurs. in " at Oak Ridge.
" Friday, in " at Boo-ton.
2d Sabb'th in " at Gothsemie.
" Sunday in " at Love's Chapel.
At 3½ o'clock, Pisgah.
3d Sunday in January at Friendship.
At 3½ o'clock at Muir's Chapel.
4th Sunday in January at Centre.
3½ o'clock at Bruce's Cross Roads.

JAS. W. LEWIS.
Thomasville, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1875.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person street,	Jan.	1- 2
Louisburg,	"	8- 9
Granville, Salem,	"	15-16
Tar River and Youngsville,	Plank Chapel,	" 22 23
Henderson, Ridgeway.	Feb.	5- 6
Rolesville, Sydney,	"	12-13
Nashville & Rocky Mount,	Nashville,	" 19 20
and Tolsnot,		
Cary, Ebenezer,		" 26- 27
Raleigh Edenton street,	March	4- 5
Smithfield Elizabeth,		" 11-12

The District Stewards will please meet in Louisburg the 24th day of February at 11 o'clock A. M. in the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

Kenansville, Kenansville,	Jan.	1- 2
Clinton Clinton,	"	8- 9
Magnolia, Magnolia,	"	15-16
Bladen, Bethlehem,	"	22-23
Topsail, Prospect,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb.	5- 6
Cokesburg, Wesley Chapel,	"	12-13
Waccamaw Miss Smithville, Zion	Whiteville	" 19-20
Whiteville,	Whiteville	March 26 27
Smithville, Zion		" 4- 5
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown,		" 11-12
Dashaw, Swansboro,		" 18-19

The District Stewards will meet in the basement of Front St. Church, Wilmington February 8th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	Jan.	1- 2
Wilkes ct at Wilkesboro,	"	8- 9
Mouresville ct at Mouresville,	"	15-16
Salisbury ct at Ebenezer	"	22-23
Yadkin ct at Yadkinville,	"	29-30
Mt Airy station and S. Mission at Mt. Airy,	Feb.	5- 6
Surry ct Blue Ridge Mission at Dobson,	"	8- 9
Iredell ct at Turnersburg	"	12-13
Davie ct at Olive Branch,	"	19-20
Mocksville ct at Mocksville,	"	26-27
Salisbury station,	Mar.	4- 5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M., December the 28th 1875.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CARTERET CIRCUIT.

New Port 11 o'clock a m 21 Sunday in Jan.
Belgrant 2d Sunday in Jan. at 3 p m
Morehead City at night.
Little Branch Tuesday after 2 Sund y at 11 o'clock a m.
Bethlehem 3d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.
Harlowe Creek 4th Sunday 11 a m
Bitter's Creek 5th Sunday 11 a m
Adam's Creek 1st Saturday in Feb 11 a m
South River 1st Sunday in Feb. 11 a m

JAMES MURPHY
Preacher in Charge.

New Port, N. C., Dec. 20th 1875.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND—IN PART.

Monroe,	Dec	25-26
Uharlotte,	Jan.	1= 2
Lockport	"	8- 9
Pineville and Harrisburg,	"	22-23
Wadesboro ct. at [illegible]	"	29-30
Anson ct. at Long Pine,	Feb.	5- 6
Lincolnton ct. at Gravel,	"	12 13
Newton ct. at Fountain Hill,	"	19-20
Montrose ct. at Shiloh,	"	26 27
[illegible]	March	4 5
[illegible] at Beshel,	"	11-12
[illegible] at Mt. Pleasant,	"	18 19
[illegible]	"	25-26

Rev [illegible] Scoggin are requested to [illegible] Church in Monroe on the [illegible] January the 28th at 11 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND.

[illegible] at Shelby, [illegible]	Jan.	1- 2
Long Home [illegible] and Concord College	"	19-20
[illegible] at Oak Hill,	"	22-23
Mocksville,	"	
Monroe,		
Lincoln [illegible] at Nebo	"	26 27
[illegible] at Lowry's [illegible]	"	29-30
[illegible]		
[illegible] at Sandy	Feb	2- 3
[illegible] at Paul's	"	5- 6

[illegible] Rev [illegible] hurry around [illegible] after this, each [illegible] Sabbath. I beg the [illegible] and send on their [illegible] Parsonage to Dr. [illegible] come around.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

[illegible]	Jan.	1- 2
[illegible]	"	8- 9
[illegible]	"	15-16
[illegible]	"	22-23
[illegible]	"	29-30
[illegible]	Feb.	5- 6
[illegible]	"	12-13
[illegible]	"	19-20
[illegible]	"	26 27
[illegible]	March	4- 5
[illegible]	"	11-12
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	25-26
[illegible]	April	1 2
[illegible]	"	8- 9

[illegible] A. Webb, [illegible] Shoe, Thos Sutherland [illegible], [illegible] Gay and [illegible] on the church [illegible] Rockford.

A. Yates, P. E.
Rockford N. C.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1st ROUND.

[illegible] at Asbury.
[illegible] at Island Grove.
[illegible] at Oxford
[illegible] at Shiloh.
[illegible] at Sandy Creek.
[illegible] at Mt. Tirzah.
[illegible] at Oxford.
[illegible] at Sandy

Children's Column.

Cheerful Chats with the Growing Boy.

BY GRANDFATHER SEVENTY.

I knew him well. He was a long, lean, pleasant faced boy, with a stoop in his shoulders and a shuffling walk. He stooped because he was too lazy to hold up straight. He shuffled because he thought it was less trouble to drag one foot along after the other than to lift it up from the ground.

There were about twenty boys in his class at school. He generally stood about the eighteenth or nineteenth in the class. Sometimes he would get up a little higher, but he seemed so much out of his place if he rose more than five or six from the tail end of the class that he would drop again, and always find his level near the last seat. On examination days he was a curious mixture of confusion and indifference. He was never certain of anything, except that he did not know the answer to the question that was asked him. And, even though he knew that he could not give a satisfactory answer, he would remain standing and nibbling his thumb nail till the teacher would tell him to sit down. It made no difference to him whether he succeeded or failed. Once in a very long while, as if by some happy accident, he would know a lesson well; but he was never elated by it. When he missed he was not badly discouraged. He was resigned to his lot, for he thought that, as among the Israelites there were some who were specially appointed to be hewers of wood and drawers of water, so some boys must have been made to stay near the tail end of the class. And, as that involved less labor than hewing wood or drawing water, it suited him exactly.

This poor fellow was so unfortunate as to have a rich father; not that a rich father ought generally to be considered a misfortune, but in his case his father was his sole dependence. He knew that his father would pay his bills; and that on the old gentleman's decease a very handsome estate would be divided among the family. That seemed to remove every stimulus to labor or study, and to quench every spark of ambition from the boy's soul.

One day a kind friend was trying to interest him in conversation. She tried to draw him out on his habits of reading. She asked him if he was in the habit of reading much history. He answered that he did not care much for history. She then asked him about the poets, and drew from him the confession that he did not know one poet from another, and cared nothing for any of them. So with works on science and art and travel and discovery. Finally she asked him: 'Well, what do you read?' and he replied: 'I don't read any thing at all.'

One bright summer afternoon this lazy fellow was at an upper story window of a sea-side hotel. It was a window overlooking the yard. A cat was leisurely making its way across the yard. He threw a boot at it from the window. As he was too lazy to take a good aim the boot missed the cat, and the animal walked away unhurt. Some of the other boys who were in the room with him told him that he had better go down and get the boot, but he said that it made no difference; somebody would pick it up, he guessed. Somebody did pick it up, sure enough; for when, after some hours, he happened to be going down stairs, he went out for it, it was gone. He said it made no difference, for he would get measured for another pair. A young man who would thus throw good boots away will never get along very prosperously. The last I saw of this lazy fellow he was wanting a situation, and asking all his friends to get one for him. He had finished his education—all the education he will ever get. He reminded me of the raw hand from Ireland, who seeking a place in a store was told by the proprietor: "I have very little work to be done now, my man.' 'Shure, sur,' replied Pat, 'thin it's just the place that'll shuit me exactly, sur, for it's little work I want to do, sur.' Our lazy fellow went from friend to friend, from office to office, but with outsuccess. Then he thought he would wait a few years, and perhaps he might get a place as cashier of a bank, or president of an insurance company, I never heard of any such position being offered him. Such people are not generally much sought for.

My boy, there is no place on earth for a lazy man or a lazy boy, except the grave. Lazy people may lounge along the whole threescore years and ten of their unprofitable existence, only to live unrespected and die unlamented. From the days of Solomon to the present time sluggards have been in exceedingly slight demand, and from present indications it is not probable that the demand for them will ever be greater than the supply. Wake up! Keep awake! Don't be a sluggard!—*Christian at Work.*

The Refiner.

There was once a little piece of gold lying hid in the earth. It had lain hid so long that it thought it should never be used, and it said to itself:

Why do I lie idle here? Why am I not picked up, that men may see me shine?"

One day a man dug it up; and look of it at, and said:

'There is some gold in this lump; but I cannot use it as it is: I must take it to the refiner.'

When the refiner go it, he threw it into a melting pot, and heated his fire to melt the gold. As soon as the little piece of gold felt the heat of the fire, he began to tremble, and cried:

'I wish I had lain quiet in the earth.'

But the fire grew hotter and hotter, till at last the gold melted, and left all the earthy part of the lump by itself.

'Now,' said the gold, 'my troubles are over; now I shall shine.'

But its troubles were not over yet. The man took it once, more, and began to hammer it into some shape.

'Ah!' said the gold, 'what a trouble it is to be gold! if I had been dross or common earth I should not have been put to all this pain.'

'That is true,' replied the man; 'if you had been dross you would not have had all this pain: but then you would not have become what you are now—a beautiful gold ring.'

The piece of gold is a little child. The dross or common earth means the child's faults and weaknesses. Jesus is the Refiner. He sends trials and troubles to us to make us good and strong, and to take away our weaknesses and faults.

Pain is one of a little child's trials. If we bear it patiently, Jesus will make us better by pain. He will make you brave and gentle. Next time when you have to bear pain, say to yourself:

'Jesus is taking away my faults: I must be patient.'—*From Parables for Children.*

The Way to Welcome Him

'Papa will soon be here,' said mamma to her little three year old boy 'What can Georgy do to welcome him?' And the mother glanced at the child's playthings which lay scattered in wild confusion on the carpet. 'Make the room neat,' replied the little one, understanding the look and immediately beginning to gather his toys into a basket.

'What more can we do to welcome papa?' asked mamma when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room.

'Be happy to him when he comes,' cried the dear little fellow, jumping up and down with eagerness, as he watched at the window for his father's coming.

Now, as the dictionaries will testify, it is very hard to give good definitions, but did not little Georgy give the very substance of a welcome? 'Be happy to him when he comes.'

A Remedy that has made its Mark.

Success is the seed of excellence. The truth of this has never been more forcibly exemplified than by the triumphant career of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No sooner did the people discover the genuine merits of that supreme invigorant and corrective than they hastened to stamp it with the seal of popularity. The press and medical profession speedily followed in the wake of the public, and emphatically endorsed it. Thus from the very outset the success of the bitters as a remedy and preventive was an established fact, and a degree of popularity which it often takes proprietary medicines years to attain, was achieved almost at a stride by the then new preparation. Since that time every successive year has witnessed fresh accessions to the favor with which the Bitters were easily regarded and the sum of its popularity is no longer confined to the United States, but includes the British Provinces in North America and the West Indies, South America, Mexico, portions of Europe and Australia. That it is not only a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, urinary and uterine complaints, nervousness and debility, but also a preventive of those maladies to which air and water, impregnated with miasma give birth, has been made sufficiently evidenced as in those regions where climatic conditions unfavorable to health exist, and where the Bitters have been long and extensively tested. To call this superb cordial a remedy that has made its mark, cannot we think be regarded as boasting, since there is probably no proprietary remedy more widely known, universally respected and emphatically endorsed than these Bitters.

Jan. 5-1m.

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, ROUGH SKIN.

The system being put under the influence of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula is with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by dealers in medicines.

Westbrook Nurseries,

WILSON, N. C.,

C. W. WESTBROOK, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tea Best strawberries for Market or Family Specialties. I have the advantage of 25 years experience in the Nursery business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war. My father, the late S. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1852 to 1861 frankly acknowledged to many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his. In proof of this assertion he invariably intrusted the correction of Nomenclature to me.

I removed my entire business from Greensboro in 1875 and located in Wilson in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Wilson College. I have a choice collection of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Roses and a limited supply of shrubbery, which I offer at reduced prices for February and March planting. Catalogues and Prices furnished on application. Address, C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

CAUTION—Inasmuch as several canvassing agents representing other nurseries, have made use of my name in the sale of nursery stock, I take this occasion to warn agents and all others against the use of my name in any manner, in connection with the sale of Trees and Plants. Any person furnishing me positive proof against any one guilty of such unpardonable and fraud shall be liberally rewarded with a choice assortion of trees and plants, securely packed in moss

Jan 5-6t. C. W. WESTBROOK.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876

Only $3.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If I have on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!! SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 2-tf.

ROSES FOR THE MILLION!

TWELVE choice Roses, assorted colors, by mail, for One Dollar. Descriptive Lists sent free.

TYRA MONTGOMERY, Watsonville, Ill.

Jan 5-4t o w.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

A live good men wanted as Agents.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c.

T. W. HEALD, Manager.
No. 12 Fayetteville St.

Nov 11-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO 1 MARTIN STREET,
Jan 5-1y Raleigh, N.C.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Most beautiful assortment of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Tips of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT.

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of the suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (that bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing.

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADRUARTERS.

As usual his force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class Suit of Clothes of first class goods, put up in first class style.

"SANTA CLAUS"

Is Coming

On the night of the 24th of this month, and

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Are Providing For All.

They are receiving new lines of Dry Goods and a general assortment of goods for the different departments, suitable for the Holidays.

Ladies and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Furs and Handkerchiefs; Silk Mufflers and Ties, Satchels, Belts, Collars and Cuffs, Laces, &c.

10 dozen New Style Pitiols.
20 Bales N. C. Plaids.
150 pairs Ladies's Boots and Gaiters.
35 " Boys and Misses' Boots and Gaiters.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

The great demand for our UNFINISHED SHIRTS has induced us to still lower the price. We will sell

6 OF OUR WAMSUTTA SHIRTS with Richardson's Round Thread Linen Bosoms and Cuffs at $6.00

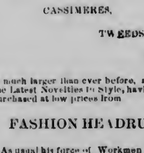
12 OF THE SAME at $12.00

Orders filled according to date of reception. Goods sent C. O. D. The best goods at the lowest cash price.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Dec 23-tf

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,



Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple Strong, Durable, also a cheap and substantial Iron Gearing. Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Saw Mills, Flouring Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Paper Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing, accurate and of very best finish. Send for circular.

mch 24-12m.

Marcy's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects. Circular free.
SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
L. J. MARCY, 1316 CHESNUT STREET Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 21 3-m.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to a certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 13-tf.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a co partnership under the firm name of

Wainright Williams & Flood.

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices, Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

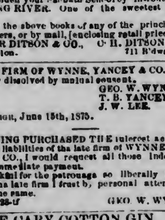
GEO. H. WAINRIGHT,
late with Williamson, Uph & Thomas.
MID. T. WILLIAMS, Chatham.
Wm. B. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible. J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies,

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, '74.

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot, C. WEST & SONS.
18,115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

Musical Gifts for Christmas! Musical Gifts for New-Year!

Gems of English Song } 75 of the best songs
Gems of English Song } extant, collected in a
Gems of English Song } handsome volume of
Gems of English Song } 232 [music size] pages.
Gems of English Song } With elegant gilt binding, $4.00. In cloth $3.00. In boards, $2.50.

Uniform in style, price and binding with the above splendid book, we have other books of "Gems," German, Scottish and Sacred; also of best Irish Melodies, and the choicest Operatic Songs.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. By *Howard* 35 cts.
ANTHEM. There were Shepherds *Millard* 75 "
MERRY CHRISTMAS. Piano piece, *Wilson.* 60 "

Rejoice the hearts of the Old Folks with Centennial Collection for Old Folk's Concerts. 40 cts. By E. Tourjee.

Gladden your Sabbath School by introducing SHINING RIVER. One of the sweetest of song books.

Order the above books of any of the principal music dealers, or by mail, [enclosing retail price] of OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, N. Y.
Boston.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest as Assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 25-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

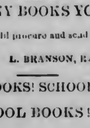
THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 18-tf.

BRINLY PLOWS



MENT AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, HUES & HARDY,
FACTORY: 1200, 1202, 1204 & 1206 Rubble Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All other ser. pons or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

dec 1-6-1

$42 A WEEK.—Agents wanted Business permanent. No soliciting required. For further particulars address

J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

Dec 1-6-1

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.55 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.54 P M
" Dundee.....	1.40 "
" Burkville.....	8.51 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkville.....	9.03 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	4.43 "
" Greensboro'....	4.28 "
" Salisbury.....	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlo, te.	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....	"	" "
Arrive Raleigh.....	3.40 P. M.	Arrive 11.15 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 A M

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.	
Leave Greensboro'....	7.00 P. M.	Arr. 6.00 A. M.
Co. Shops.....	"	Lv. "
Arr at Raleigh.....	2.50 A. M.	Arr 7.30 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro'....	11.15 "	Lv 4.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.05 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.00 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation have Richmond daily at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.01 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.34 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	3.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 20th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.05 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,.....	59,908 80
Loaned on Collater's,.....	7,647 63
Due for premiums,.....	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 88
	$130,297 17

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,...	$18,480 81
Surplus,.....	111,816 36
	$130,297 17

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

81 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-12m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods / Hats and Caps! Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Bows, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-Quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Ladies Striped and Plaid breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Forest Jeans, Canvases and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Remember the place, 54 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

D S WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED if judged critically UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Trial Expeditions in America as well as European Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get larger commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Reed and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 254 Tremont Street, BOSTON. Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best assorted stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low as formerly and propose to counter-balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite special attention to our select stock of stable Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A sugar,
10 Bbls. E A C Sugar,
10 Bbls. H P Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Demarara,
30 Boxes Bulk Sides,
" " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bags Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Family Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
50 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial inducements to country and nearby retailers, and invite an examination of our stock defy competition

Oct 7 12-tf LEACH BROS

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

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Vol. XXII.---No. 5. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 2, 1876. | Whole No. 1,093.

Selected Poetry.

Just as God Leads Me.

Just as God leads me I would go;
I would not ask to chose my way;
Content with what he will bestow,
Assured he will not let me stray,
But as He leads, my path I make,
And step by step I gladly take,
A child in him confiding

Just as God leads I am content;
I rest me calmly in *His* hands;
That which He has decreed and sent—
That which His will to me commands,
I would that He should all fulfill;
That I should do His gracious will
In living or in dying.

Just as God leads, I all resign;
Where reason's rays deceptive shine,
His counsel would I yet fulfill;
That which *His* love ordained as right,
Before He brought me to the light,
My all to him resigning.

Just as God leads me I abide
In faith, in hope, in suffering true;
His strength is ever by my side—
Can aught my hold on Him undo?
I hold me firm in patience, knowing
That God my life is still bestowing—
The best in kindness sending.

Just as God leads, I onward go,
Oft amid thorns and briars seen;
God does yet not His guidance show—
But in the end it shall be seen
How, by a loving Father's will,
Faithful and true He leads me still.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Claims of the Pastor.

BY R.

NUMBER 1.

The stir and buzz in getting the old pastor ready for Conference, being over, and the new preacher having entered upon his new field of labor, we propose to calmly and seriously consider the subject of the caption of this article, together with some of its cognate ideas.

"Who is the Pastor? what are his claims? and how and when should they be met?" are questions which we design to discuss, as we may be able, in these articles.

The word *pasco*, from which we derive our English word *Pastor*, doubtless took its origin from the ancient custom of taking care of sheep, a custom well understood by the people of the eastern country In its accommodated or figurative sense, it is now applied to all regularly ordained ministers of Christ's gospel, who have charge of congregations.

The word used in this sense is a correlative term implying the existence of a spiritual flock over which such pastor or shepherd exercises an immediate care or control.

In a common sense view of the subject, the pastor should be chosen by his flock, and not the flock by the pastor. The flock, in point of logical order, must exist before the pastor; for no minister is a pastor till some charge has been committed to his care. In a correlative sense, the pastor may be removed and yet the flock remain; but when the flock has been taken from a man his pastorship is also gone.

In Methodistic economy, the flock chooses its pastor through the cabinet, which consists of the Bishop and his staff of Presiding Elders. The Church general has resigned its legitimate right of choosing pastors, into the hands of these officers, and the pastors their will in accepting a special charge; consequently, in the Methodist Church, no congregation is without an accredited pastor, and no pastor is left without a congregation or charge, which the Bishop and his cabinet believe to be able to support him.

The relations existing between a properly installed and accepted pastor and his people are very peculiar, and not as well understood by all our people as they should be.

When a preacher takes the oversight of his charge, he in the act of acceptance, assumes a spiritual relation to that people, which no other person on earth can claim. He, in a very high sense, becomes Christ's vicegerent to them. He assumes a mediumship between God and the people over whom he has become a spiritual overseer. In the philosophy of the subject, God will hear his prayers for that charge in a sense that He will hear no other man in their behalf. The pastor, during his pastorate, is, in a high sense, held bound unto God for the salvation and happiness of that people. He cannot at will leave his charge, or even under ordinary circumstances, leave them in the hands of another. God has written the relations down in his book, and both parties are held responsible for the duties which reciprocally grow out of these relations.

The first great duty of the pastor is, to feed his flock with proper spiritual food. This demands all his time in study, prayer, pastoral visiting and preaching. He has no time to devote to secular affairs Indeed, he has no time of his own. In the acceptance of his pastorate, he consecrated all to the spiritual interests of his charge.

On the other hand, when a charge receives a minister either by a direct call, as in some of the churches of our country, or through the hands of the Bishop and his staff, as in the Methodist Church, that charge places itself under the highest possible moral obligations, to support and sustain that pastor and his family during his pastorate.

The relation is so close and the obligations so binding that neither party can neglect his duty without incurring the guilt of moral perjury,... to excuse themselves from paying the pastor upon the grounds of poor preaching ability in the preacher.—The man or woman who does this, might as well attempt to ignore the duties growing out of the married relation, because the husband or wife is found to be a confirmed invalid.—The obligations of matrimony have been assumed, and the parties must continue faithful till death dissolves the compact. So it is in the matter under consideration. The preacher must preach and the people are bound to pay him. A failure upon either side of the contract involves the highest guilt.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: By your permission, I address your numerous readers a few notes of travel in 1875.

In January I accepted the offer of the Ex. Com. of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, to lecture for them in Virginia.

After preaching and lecturing in Richmond and Manchester and organizing one lodge I passed, by steam boat down James River, to Surry co. and preached, lectured, and organized a lodge at Cabin Point; went to Norfolk and Portsmouth; from thence to Hampton, preached in the Baptist and Methodist Churches, lectured and organized a lodge, returned to Norfolk; from thence to Meddlesex co. preached and lectured and organized a lodge at Urbana; preached and lectured at Harmony village and organized a lodge of over a hundred charter members. Thence to Sandy Bottom, preached, lectured and organized a lodge.

At special invitation, I went to Saluda; after preaching and lecturing, organized a lodge. This movement in Middlesex co. was a very remarkable one, Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist ministers and people, all united cheerfully in the work, and the ladies were enthusiastic in their devotion to the cause. A large number of the most influential families in the county became identified with the Good Templars. I shall, while memory holds its place, always cherish the recollection of my pleasant visit to this county.

I visited Salem, Gloucester co, preached and lectured, and then organized a lodge; went to Matthews co. preached and lectured at the Court House, and then organized a lodge; preached and lectured at Bethel, organized a lodge; preached and lectured at the Point, then organized a lodge. From there to Port Haywood, after preaching and lecturing, organized a lodge. Lectured Monday at Court, to a crowded Court House, people from all parts of the country. In Norfolk co. preaching and lecturing and organizing a lodge. Visited Lancaster co. by invitation lecturing, preaching and organizing: lectured by special invitation at the Court House, graced by the Judge, clergy and a crowd of citizens. From thence to Washington City, made a flying trip to attend a mass temperance meeting at Fort Defiance, on the railroad between Staunton and Harrisonburg, returned to Norfolk, by the Potomac steamer. From thence to Richmond, lectured at Trinity and organized a lodge. From Norfolk back to Richmond, thence to Charlottesville; after lecturing, twice, proceeded to Staunton, then to Covington, and after preaching and organizing a lodge, went to Goshen, then to Lexington, spent several weeks preaching, lecturing and organizing lodges, in Rockbridge, Botetourt Roanoke, and Augusta counties. Left for the annual session of the Grand Lodge in Richmond.

In closing up this communication, permit me to say that all through my travel in Virginia I was received, both as a minister and lecturer, with the utmost kindness, by the ministers of the diffirent churches, and citizens generally. Pleasant incidents and episodes have occurred, sufficienct to fill a volume.

During the eight months, I have traveled about four thousand miles, preached one hundred sermons, delivered one hundred and fifty lectures, addressed at least fifty Sunday schools, and preached, lectured and talked to at least fifteen thousand people, and through divine mercy come out of the campaign in better health and spirit, than when I began. The Lord's name be praised!

SAMUEL PEARCE.

Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 1876.

For the Advocate.

Experimental Religion a Vital Necessity to a Consistent Christian Life.

This is the only kind of religion, that makes itself *felt* and acknowledged as a power, in the heart of the Christian.

It is the only kind whose *exercises in the heart*, demonstrate the power of godliness,—as manifested in a consistent Christian walk and conversation.

It is the only kind that impresses the unbelieving world, with an unanswerable argument in favor of *that Religion* which is a *living faith* in the meritorious sacrifice of a crucified life of the professor, by his faithful, humble earnest work for Jesus,—in loving Him with all his heart, and his neighbor as himself.

It is the only kind of Religion which has ever yet *given* to a poor sinner grace to conquer in the unequal conflict with the world, the flesh and the Devil.

The only kind which will sustain and comfort in the *dark* hours of adversity—when the waves of trouble roll over us. *The only* kind which will enable us thankfully to walk in the furnace of affliction—if need be—and even to welcome trials and tribulation as chastenings of a father's hand to sanctify us through suffering—and because we have the promise of the author and finisher of our faith—"that all things shall work together for good to them that love God."

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I'll never, no never desert to his foes."

A religion of theory may be beautiful to write or talk about—a religion of the head may furnish to the formalist subjects for lively and brilliant speculation, or it may be for earnest and excited disputation—but it takes religion of the *heart* to carry the penitent humble trusting soul, safe through the stormy scenes of this life, and to bear him *triumphant* over the swelling floods of Jordan. It will require a *heart* filled with experiment al religion to present the poor sinner, accepted before his father's face—to clothe his poor naked soul in the spotless robes of a perfect righteousness—wrought by a Saviour's love.

And when on the morning of the resurrection, the whole universe assembles, summoned by the archangel's trump, to come to judgment—there to answer in the face of the eternal Judge, for the deeds done in the body: when oh sinner! you are there confronted with the *long dark* catalogue of your sins, and called to make your defence, it will require all the experimental religion of the heart—which a *faithful trust* in *Christ* can give—to enable you there, in full view of the solemn realities of that dread day, to rejoice in a *Saviour's* righteousness—and triumphantly to exclaim, *Here Lord I stand a sinner saved by Grace.* Professing Christians—Church members examine your foundation—and be assured that if you are resting upon any thing else for salvation than an experimental knowledge of religion in your hearts—which is a living saving faith in Christ—*manifested by the works* of the believer, when the trying time comes you will find to your dismay that you have built upon a foundation of sand. Christians *live for Jesus*, and you shall *live with Him*—both now and hereafter.

W. K. M.

Lilesville, N. C.

Begin Early.

BRETHREN: We have received most of the moneys collected during the Conference year now closing. A number of the Annual Conferences have fallen below their assessments, which will leave the treasury empty before all the drafts drawn by the Bishops in favor of the missionaries already in the field shall have been paid. This deficiency must be provided for in due time. We therefore urge the brethren to take their collections early in the year and forward to the Treasurer at Nashville, and he will return a receipt which will be a voucher in the settlement with the Annual Conference treasurers. Now is the time to begin the work of collecting for Missions.

Mark our word: If each preacher will begin at once and devote a reasonable portion of his time to the missionary collections, *calling on every member and friend of our Church in his bounds, for a contribution*, nineteen out of every twenty will collect their entire assessment, and five out of every ten will exceed what has been alotted to their charges. The reports from various fields of missionary toil are encouraging. There is a loud call for more preachers. Send us the means, and the men will be ready.

Now, dear brother, don't lay down this appeal and forget the cause of Jesus; but we beseech you to go to work in earnest for the salvation of poor, dying sinners. The calls are urgent.

J. B. McFERRIN,
D. C. KELLEY,
Secretaries.

Science and Religion

The following are among the concluding sentences in the opening address by the Rev. Dr. Deems, at the inauguration of the Vanderbilt University:

The most sacred thing in the *sanctum sanctorum* of the ancient Hebrew tabernacle and temple was the Ark of the Covenant, the Law, God's testimony to his sense of right, the solitary autograph in human letters of the Eternal, written on stone, inscribed by the very fingers of the Lord God Almighty. Over the Ark which held the law, God ordered that cherubic heroes are ever all His work—and so His mercy seat covered His testimony. When Adam and Eve had been driven forth, the cherubim had stood at Eden's gate with a flaming sword turned every way. They were placed there as guardians to keep the way of the tree of life. In the tabernacle the cherubim re appear, but come without *the sword*, stretching forth their wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and gaze down on the awful mystery of Love overlapping Law, and Love upholding Law.

Behold, I have a vision of the cherubim.

The Ark is carried into the temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. The cherubim are instinct with life to the outermost tip of each mighty pinion. The very glory of God descends to make His everlasting throne upon the everlasting mercy seat, which covers the everlasting seat of Law. Before the infinite majesty of that glory the cherubim arise, and stand in front of God, and, as they arise, the sounds of their quivering wings are heard to the outer court of all the temple of the universe, as the voice of the Almighty God when he speaketh.

See how they stand, so vast and so superb.

The One who has the place by the right hand of the Omnipotent lifts up himself, and all the glory of all the suns is on His brow, and each great wing is like an unmeasured milky way, ashimmer with the mystic splendor of all stars

The One who has the place nearest the infinite heart of immortal love lifts up himself. His brow is fairer than the light of that morning when all the sons of God shouted for joy. His eyes are lovelier than the sapphired tent that pavilions the eternal throne His lips are ravishingly sweet with the best beauty that comes from the kisses of the Lord. His wings are pinions whose plumes of whiteness shed thoughts of purity down on angelic minds, and whose immense sweep fans all the love flames glowing in seraphic hearts.

Twain they stand, and twain they burn, until hierarchic circles kindle into rapture at the sight. Even God delights Himself in their surpassing glory, and smiles upon them until their vast hearts can longer hold their divinest joy.

Twain they sing. The cherub of the snow white wings and palpitating heart breaks heaven's ecstatic silence with the chant, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts."

The cherub of starry wings and throbbing brain gives antiphone, "Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of Thy glory."

The heavens can keep silence no more, but seraphim and cherubim, angels and archangels, shout, shout up at the throne of Love and Law, "Glory be to Thee, O Lord most high, and, from the farthest reach of thought and feeling, all the company of heaven fill the temple of God with the multitudinous and musical thunder of the united and overwhelming, "Amen and Amen."

And the King, eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God our Saviour, wraps those interlocked cherubim in his loving arms, and thrills the heavens with his royal edict, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." Those cherubim sublime are Science and Religion

A Mother's Love.

[ROSIE M. BACHTEL.]

What a sacred shrine on earth, is a fond mother's holy love! How pure—how unchanging—how deathless! love as pure as the sunny light of heaven, as unchanging as the laws that govern the universe, and as deathless as immortality itself! a love that defies the decaying touch of time, outlives life, and claims kindred with the skies!

A mother's love! What beautiful words! What a sublime combination! How full of beauty and tenderness! and how replete with associations, hallowed and dear to memory! Mother! She who watched over us in the helpless hour of infancy and childhood, and taught us to kneel at her side, and there breathe a prayer to God. Mother! She who endeavored to lead us in the paths of piety and peace, sought to mold our characters for usefulness and honor in society, and longed so earnestly to see us prepared for our great destiny beyond the grave.

O, what happy thoughts cluster around the precious memory of a dear departed mother! That saintly being who, amid the last pangs of dissolving mortality, besought us to meet her in that happy clime where all is peace and joy, and then, with the out beaming sunshine of divine love, gleaming forth in eager expression of countenance and sparkling in heavenly radiance from her eye, bade us a long, long farewell.

[illegible] the dominant attribute of her nature! Love! The sublimest passion that warmed her heart, and spoke forth in every action, word, thought and feature. Love! The sacred link that bound her to her child on earth, and the guardian angel that followed her to the skies.

We may not dwell longer on this delightful, though solemn theme. Her warfare is over, and hers is the "glory of the saints in light."—She has reached the heaven of eternal peace, and is waiting, no doubt, the triumphant entry of those left on earth into the glorious mansions of the redeemed.

No mortal ears no sweeter sounds
Have ever yet been given,
Than linger in the thrilling words,
Mother, Home, and Heaven
Mother! around the name doth cling
A grateful memory
Of warmest love, and tenderest care
Through youth and infancy
And Home! how sweeter still the sound
For mother is there, too,
Dispensing smiles and joy that makes
A paradise below.
And then the thought that cheers me on,
Whatever grief be given,
We still may claim when life is gone,
Mother and Home in Heaven.

How to Reach the North Pole

C. S. says: "I propose to reach the north pole by the construction of an overground tubular railroad, under the auspices of several governments, which should pay sufficient money to construct suitable shops for the making of a wooden tube, 5 or 6 feet in diameter, to be made in light sections for transportation. After some suitable landing place has been chosen, the road could be commenced at the dock. The sections of the tube could be placed on a car which would run inside of the tube and be propelled by hand, and furnished with a light, strong, convenient dummy engine and boiler, to be used when required. Theoretically this idea has many points of great benefit to the explorers. A car can be made and furnished with nearly all the comforts of a home; and the tube, getting covered with snow in the winter, would be quite warm. With properly constructed stoves, plenty of provisions, and fuel, a scientific party could pass a winter in the tubes quite comfortably. I have no doubt but there are plenty of civil engineers who would jump at the chance of constructing a road of this nature if solid government support was guaranteed. If this idea proved feasible, and the barrier of 120 miles that is supposed to exist could be overcome, and the unexplored supposed open sea found, this road could be made the means of carrying material for the construction of suitable fishing vessels. If the open sea does exist, there is no doubt but whales are to be found there in immense numbers, so as to make the road profitable, and furnish oil for the people when the products of the oil region commence to give out. Shelter in nearly all emergencies would be found in a road of this description. Who can tell of the benefits that might come to the nations if the mysteries of the vast unknown region could be brought to light? The outlay on a road of this character would be a mere bagatelle to the results that would accrue from it."—*Scientific American.*

Have You Enemies?

Go straight on, and do not mind them. If they get in your way, walk around them, regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material that is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks, and he is always sure to make enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character who was surrounded by enemies used to remark, "They are sparks, which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." 'Live down prejudice," was the Iron Duke's motto. Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do as they desire, and open the door to more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock back to you and acknowledge their error.

Parental Affection.

Among the cases of suffering by the wreck in 1680 of the vessel in which the Siamese embassy to Portugal was embarked, few have stronger claims to pity than that of the captain. He was a man of rank, sprung from one of the first families in Portugal: he was rich and honorable, and had long commanded a ship in which he had rendered great service to the king and had given many marks of his valor and fidelity.—The captain had carried his only son out to India along with him; he was a youth possessed of [illegible] attached to his father The captain watched with the most intense anxiety over his safety.

On the wreck of the ship and during the march to the Cape he caused him to be carried by his slaves. At length, all the slaves having perished or being so weak that they could not drag themselves along, this poor youth was obliged to trust to his own strength, but became so reduced and feeble, that, having laid him down to rest on a rock, he was unable to rise again his limbs were stiff and swollen, and he lay stretched at length, unable to bend a joint. The sight struck like a dagger to his father's heart; he tried repeatedly to recover him, and by assisting him to advance a few steps, supposed that the numbness might be removed; but his limbs refused to serve him, he was only dragged along, and those whose aid the father implored, seeing they could do no more, frankly declared that if they carried him they must themselves perish.

The unfortunate captain was driven to despair. Lifting his son on his shoulders, he tried to carry him. He could make but a single step, when he fell to the ground with his son, who seemed more distressed with his father's grief than with his own sufferings The heroic boy besought him to leave him to die; the sight, he said, of his father's tears and affliction was infinitely more severe than the bodily pain he endured. These words, far from inducing the captain to depart, melted him more and more, until at last he resolved to die with his son. The youth, astonished at his father's determination, and satisfied that persuasions were unavailing, entreated the Portuguese in the most impressive manner to carry away his father. Two priests who were of the party endevored to represent to the captain the sinfulness of his resolution, but the Portugese were obliged finally to carry him away by force, after having removed his son a little apart. So cruel, however, was the separation that the captain never recovered from it. The violence of his grief was undating, and he actually died of a broken heart on reaching the Cape.

PLATO flourished, say about the time of Malachi the prophet, or a very little earlier. There is evidence that he traveled in quest of wisdom It is said that he went to Egypt under pretence of selling oil, but in truth, to learn astrology;—that he surveyed the Nile, sought information from the priests and old men, and drew from this source a belief of the soul's immortality. Some have asserted that he was desirous of repairing to the eastern Magians also and that his plan was intercepted only by Asiatic wars. There is nothing extravagant, then, in supposing that he sought instruction from Hebrew oracles; or at least, that some of the reflected beams fell on his path. That true pharos stood in the midst of nations vast and mighty; and doubtless, knowledge streamed from Juda westward along the shores of the Mediterranean, as well as, on the other hand, toward the lands of the morning. The earlier dispensation was not so exclusively *local*, as we are apt to conceive In religion, the Hebrews were isolated; and moreover, they were a rural people, with no extensive commerce to bring them into relations with the world at large; but this is only one view of the case. Zion's prophets carried the 'burden' of many a remote city and region: her bards sung of isles and continents, yea, of "the ends of the earth." And who is unwilling to believe that the pitying Father of lights shed a ray, meanwhile, on many an earnest inquirer? Be this admitted; yet let no one therefore affirm that Plato was a Hebrew, or a Christian before Christ. The solitary ray is not the sun with healing wings. Make the most, if you will, of the "element" that unfolds and sets forth "the conception of a saving purpose." Grant that the words *savior*, *salvation*, etc., frequently occur in the pages of the illustrious Greek Yet, notwithstanding a multitude of surrounding altars, he makes no reference to *atonement for sin*. On this great matter, strictly defined, Plato is in the dark, and his system of morals is, by all confession, powerless—it has been pronounced beautiful and symmetrical, but its working cannot be insured.

Family Prayer - An Incident

There were at one time in the Wesleyan Conference in Ireland, two preachers by the name of John Armstrong. To designate them, they were commonly called, "Big John' and 'Little John.' Little John, though not equal to his namesake in bodily stature, was by no means a diminutive man, either in body or in mind.

Shortly after my conversion to God, little John came to Belturbet, and put up with the pious family of Archibald Fitzpatrick, where I was then making my home. He was a very cheerful, [illegible] experience, he said that he had been a long time under deep conviction, and often in great distress of mind, groaning for deliverance from a burden too heavy for him to bear. He said that it became strongly impressed on his mind that, if they had family prayer in his father's house, he would be brought into the light and liberty of the Gospel. For some time, to introduce this subject seemed to be a cross too heavy for him to bear. The family were members of the Church of England, and having attended the Church service one Sabbath, as they were sitting by the fire in the evening. John said.

'Father, do you not think that you ought to pray with your family?'

He replied, 'John, that will be left undone until you do it yourself.'

'Well, then, father,' said he, 'it shall no longer be left undone,' and at once kneeled dnown and commeneed praying.

The rest of the family all got on their knees, and John had prayed but a short time, when his long imprisoned soul was set at liberty, and he praised God for salvation. The rest cried out to God to have mercy upon them, and how many of them were pardoned that night I do not remember, but that season of prayer led to the conversion of the whole family, and John became a useful preacher of the Gospel. How sad is the condition of those concerning whom the Prophet says, 'Pour out thy fury upon the heathen, and the families that call not upon thee.'—*J. Watson, in American Wesleyan.*

How a Native Evangelist Works

Our readers will remember the converted Brahmin, Rev. Naryan Sheshadri, who was in attendance at the convention of the Evangelical Alliance in New York and greatly interested the members by his earnest eloquence. He writes as follows of the methods he pursues in evangelizing his countrymen:

"I am thankful to say," he writes, "that I am busy at my own sphere of usefulness from four o'clock A. M. to nine o'clock P. M.—of course, meal hours, bathing-time, etc., excepted.—Here is the way in which I spend my day: At five o'clock I go out with my evangelistic party, which is formed of the perfect number seven, to some one of our numerous villages in our neighborhood, within an area of ten miles. My evangelists take with them their musical instruments, viz.: a drum, a guitar and a pair of cymbals. As soon as we arrive at the appointed village our blind minstrel, Bartimeus, sings a Christian hymn to the instrumental music, and as this goes on, men, women and children collect around us. After singing, one of our evangelists steps forward and tries to set forth the truths that have been sung, in as spirited an address as he can. Another hymn is then sung, and a second evangelist gives another address—and what does your humble servant do? His principal business is to supplement the addresses of our young evangelists, and close the whole with a concluding address.—This lasts for nearly an hour and a half We, on the whole, get very good congregations indeed—very orderly and attentive and respectful.—While going to a village I try to give hints to our evangelists on the art of preaching. After preaching I ride home as fast as I can—that is about nine o'clock. After breakfast I have class with our medical catechists to read the word of God. This lasts for nearly an hour. At about one o'clock I go over to the Anglo-Vernacular school, and impart religious instruction to the whole school. After this (at about five o'clock P. M.) I have, twice a week, congregational meetings with our Christian people. At seven o'clock the advanced scholars from the Anglo Vernacular school come to read Angus' 'Handbook of the English Tongue.' The last class I hear is that of our young masons, who read the Old Testament from eight to nine P. M. I assure you I have as much pleasure in this way of working as I used to have when with you. However, with us it is still our sowing-time."

Application has been made to Gov. Tilden to pardon Stokes, the Fisk murderer, but the Governor declines to interfere.

Smiles of God

We love to share the smiles of our friends. How they cheer and brighten our pathway! They infuse indeed into our hearts a wondrous joy and seem to inspire us with new life. How much of real sun-shine and heart-felt joy do the smiles of those we love beget within us! They cause our whole horizon of life to become more luminous, as if some new sun had arisen in our skies. Smiles scatter many dark shadows from our pilgrim way and set the bright bow of promise arching over all our heavens.

[illegible] than those of any earthly friend. They transcend by far the miles of those we most tenderly and dearly love. They scatter, by their illuminating rays, the last shadow from our moral heavens, and cause within our souls the glorious day of God! The smiles of our great sympathizing High Priest are benignant and life-giving indeed! How in this vale of tears, amid griefs, numerous trials, hardships and loss, should we be hopeful and happy without these approving evidences of the divine favor? For "His favor is better than life." How greatly it brightens our darkest days, cheers our poor, sinking hearts lightens our burdens, animates our footsteps and beckons us on to the better land of glory! Then let us ever seek and enjoy

"The smiles of the Lord, as the feast of the soul."

—*Pittsboro Advocate.*

Discovery at Jerusalem

A curious archeological discovery has just been made at Jerusalem. The proprietor of a piece of ground outside the city, 150 yards north of the Damascus Gate, and on the west of the north road, while digging a cistern on his property, came upon a rock 12½ feet below the surface. It appeared to him to sound hollow when struck. He broke it through, and found beneath a series of sepulchral rock-cut chambers. They present nothing remarkable in their structure, and consist of two irregular quadrilateral vaults, one of them being 15 feet long by 10 feet broad and 8 feet high, together with a third, the plan of which is at present imperfect; and, under the smaller of the two vaults, another, with three *loculi* occupying the whole of its area, excavated to a depth of 10 feet below the first. But in the larger chamber was found a stone chest of very unusual dimensions, which contained when discovered human bones. It is cut from a single stone, measures 7 feet 7 inches in length, 2 feet 8 inches in breadth, and is 3 feet 2 inches in height. It stands upon four feet, and has the rim cut to receive the lid, portions of which—or what were believed to be portions—were lying in the chamber. The rock roof of the vault has been cut away to admit the chest, which Dr. Chaplain thinks is of much later date than the tombs.—*Athenæum.*

Father Boehm.

The following is an extract from the address of Bishop Janes at the funeral services over the remains of Father Boehm: "The oak on the mountain top has covered itself with foliage for a hundred summers, and presented its naked form to the storms of a hundred winters. But in the course of nature the time arrives when neither the genial warmth of spring nor the chilling frosts of autumn can move its sluggish currents. Strength fails and decay follows. But the fact that it wrestled with the blasts of so many seasons proves that it had a strong constitution and great tenacity of life. Otherwise it had not survived the multitude whose acorns opened in the same spring time, and whose circumstances were similar. So with our sainted friend whose remains are before us now. He had seen a hundred spring seasons clothe the earth with verdure, a hundred autumns clothe the earth with harvest. He not only lived to celebrate his own birthday, but also the birthday of his Saviour and ours. He lived till all who were cootaneous with him had passed away. And this is all the more remarkable because of the hardships and perils of his labor."

To fatten fowls within ten or fourteen days, they ought to be placed in a wooden cage two feet above the soil the bottom of the cage to be strewn with wood ashes daily; the food should consist of rice, boiled in skimmed milk, adding a spoonful of carbonate of soda; the poultry ought to receive also, pure water twice a day, and, like the food, in earthen vessels. The chief object is to maintain great cleanliness, and to avoid the presence of any acid. The flesh of fowls thus fattened is highly praised.—*Southern Farmer.*

Dr. D. W. Ward, of Onslow county, has induced several of his neighbors to embark with him in the culture of tobacco.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T Gray, Esq. } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 2, 1876.

☞ We will send the *Advocate* to subscribers, in clubs of ten, at two dollars a year, postage paid by us. We trust our people will take advantage of this proposition, at once.

Methodism--Its Comparative Strength.

American Methodism is one hundred and eight years old. It has been operating as an element of moral, social, intellectual and spiritual power on the American mind and the American heart only a little over a century, and it now numbers between two and three millions of communicants.—There is not a prominent religious denomination in this country that has not been operating on American society from fifty to one hundred and fifty years longer than the system of Methodism. Yet as a church we count our membership by the millions.

As an evidence of the superior efficiency of Methodism as a progressive and aggressive religious system over every other religious organization of our country, let us look at the comparative and relative difference in the results of the labors of these several systems, as indicated by membership.

The Methodist Church in the United States has a membership more than a third larger than the Baptist, nearly, or quite, three times as large as the Presbyterian, eight times as large as the Congregational, and twelve times as large as the Episcopal.—Thus by comparison of Methodism with the four leading evangelical denominations of the United States, we have it demonstrated most clearly that our system of operation and the doctrines we teach place us in advance of any other religious organization upon the American continent. This numerical strength of American Methodism cannot be set aside by the captious remark or bold assumption that numbers is no evidence of strength and influence. Numbers, other things being equal, which we hold is true, is an evidence of strength. Methodism is not only in advance of all other Christian denominations in the number of her membership, but she has a membership of as exemplary Christian character, as pure morality, of as strong faith, as warm sympathy, and as unselfish benevolence as can be found in any church. Dr. Chalmers, an eminent Presbytorian divine, says that "Methodism is Christianity in earnest." Dr. Tyng, a pious, learned and eloquent divine of the Episcopal Church, says that "Methodism is the best form of practical Christianity known in our country." With such testimony as this to the purity, power and efficiency of Methodism, it will not do for captious criticism to say that numbers with us is no evidence of strength. Numbers will not prove that error is truth, nor that right is wrong, but we do not enumerate our membership with any such purpose. That as Methodists we teach the truth and practice what we teach, is evident from an appeal to our teaching and practice. The great numerical strength of Methodism does prove the superior efficiency of our church machinery for aggressive religious effort, to any other system in this country or Europe.

It is not only true that the Methodist Church is in advance of all others in numbers, but is in advance of them all in practical benevolence, Sunday school enterprise, Bible and tract distribution, and in her efforts for general educational progress. The origin of Methodism as a district organization shows that she is a child of Providence, called into existence to work out a great spiritual reformation among the masses of society, and her brief history shows that she has nobly done her work. She is but in the infancy of her growth and the beginning of her usefulness, and is evidently destined to go on to still greater triumphs In our own State and Conference, we intend, under the direction of the great Head of the church, to test our strength as a church on this the centennial year of our Methodism. We intend to say, in some practical way to coming generations, that we had a place among her communicants on the centenary of her existence. While we rejoice at the general prosperity of the Methodist Church upon the American continent, and more especially since we have to do, and are identified with Southern Methodism, let us see to it that Methodism in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference shall keep abreast with the rest of the Conferences of our connection, in the great aggressive movements which she as a church is making.

OUR neighbor, the "Old Richmond," though blessed with a strong force in the possession of Dr. Bennett and the cheerful Rev. J. J. Lafferty, takes unto itself Rev. Dr. A. W. Wilson, of the Baltimore Conference, as special editorial contributor.

The Centennial of N. C. Methodism.

As the present year is the centennial of North Carolina Methodism, it is proper that we should recur to the subject, in some appropriate way, in every issue. We greatly prefer, however, that the centennial department of our paper should be filled from week to week by others. Brethren in the ministry and laity in the State, as well as many who have gone to other States, could contribute greatly to the interest of this department.—They are in possession of facts touching the work and progress of Methodism in North Carolina, and now is the time to give publicity to them in these columns. There are quite a number of distinguished ministers who formerly belonged to the N. C. Conference, but who have at different times been transferred to other Conferences, who are cordially invited to take part with us in celebrating the centenary of Methodism in our State. We should be glad to have articles from Revs Dr Wadsworth, Dr Andrews, Dr. Jones, Dr. Edwards, Revs S. Bryant, Jas. Jamison, Thos. S. Campbell, and others whose names do not occur to us just now. Those names are familiar to our people.—They would esteem it a great privilege to hear from them through the ADVOCATE. They could give many pleasant reminiscences relative to their work in our bounds. We shall be favored, we trust, not only with communications from them, but also with their presence at our grand centennial mass meeting to be held in this city beginning on the 21st day of March.

Seeking Their Own.

The Atlantic cable brings the news of a movement in the extreme ritualistic section of the English Church, which many have for a long time expected, to wit, a proposition of an annexation to the Roman Catholic Church. About one hundred ritualistic clergymen, with a congregational following of about 75 000 men and double as many women, have signed a memorial to the Pope in which they offer to recognize him as the head of the church, to accept the Vatican decrees, and to conform in every point of doctrine and worship to his church, provided he will grant them certain indulgences. As many of those clergymen who propose to go over to the Pope are married men and could not, without a violation of one of the strongest doctrines of the church, belong to its priesthood, the petitioners ask the Pope to allow those who are already married to continue as priests, while those that are single shall remain single, celibacy hereafter to be the rule.

They also ask that they be allowed to use the vernacular in worship—except that in the celebration of the mass Latin shall be employed. They desire that a United Anglican Church be formed in communion with Rome, but with a national independence. If these concessions are granted the petitioners will secede from the English Church and recognize the Pope as the supreme pontiff. It is not likely that the Pope will grant the indulgences asked for. He loves no half-way service, but claims full obedience to the ways and doctrines of his church. The Roman yoke is one to which necks must fit themselves,—it cannot or will not bend and accommodate itself to them. Everybody coming to Rome must do as Rome does, claims the Pope.

The malcontents in the established church—the ritualists—would feel easier in the Romish Church than where they are, and the sooner they leave the better it will be for themselves and the church they desert. The same may be said of many High Church Episcopalians in this country, who affect the airs of Romanists and in doing so make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world and hurtful to the church which they regard themselves as outgrowing.

We have forwarded the Minutes to the parties who have notified us of the amounts paid for the same at Conference, and of the offices to which they wish them sent. Let those who have not notified us do so at once. If any did not subscribe for the Minutes, and wish to be supplied, we will furnish any number at 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar—very nearly the cost.

Will the ministers, on stations and circuits, endeavor to sell copies to the members on their charges? The Minutes contain much valuable statistical information with which our preachers would do well to supply their charges. We shall be glad to receive and will give prompt attention to orders.

Rev. Dr. T. M. Jones, the efficient President of Greensboro Female College, at the close of a business letter to us, conveys the intelligence that the College is doing well notwithstanding the hard times of which everybody is complaining. There are one hundred and fifteen young ladies in attendance upon the College, of whom ninety are boarders. More are expected. We are glad to note this evidence of the determination of our people to sustain our colleges and to discharge one of the first duties they owe to their children—the furnishing them with a good and liberal education.

WE must ask our friends who receive their paper with the cross (X) mark on the margin, to renew their subscription without delay.—We need the cash to meet the weekly expenses of our office.

Rev. Dr Deems

We give below the complimentary resolutions unanimously adopted by the North Carolina Conference relating to Dr. Deems and his location:

Whereas, Dr. Deems, who has been for thirty four years a member of the North Carolina Conference (believing it to be his duty), has asked for, and has been granted, a location; and whereas, he has been eminently useful and successful during his connection with our Conference in his ardent work as a competent instructor in our institutions of learning, and in wielding his vast influence over the public mind to promote the cause of Christ; therefore,

Resolved, That we can but deplore the act that severs him from us; but as in the providence of God his lot is cast in a field of labor where we believe his brilliant talents and active energy will accomplish grander results for the good of souls, we acquiesce in his decision.

Resolved, That we duly appreciate his valuable services while among us, and pray that the benedictions of the Great Head of the Church may be upon him in his present important [illegible] and inviting [illegible]

The Raleigh *Sentinel* under the head of "More Happiness," says:

"In addition to the marriage celebrated at the Baptist church in this city this morning, we record the triumphs of Cupid and Hymen in another quarter. Early this morning a pleasant party assembled at the residence of Mr. Alfred Jones, at "Woodland," about eight miles from this city, to witness the nuptials of Rev. J. P. Moore, of the N. C. Conference and Presiding Elder of the Raleigh district, and Miss E. Cornelia Boddie, of this county, a lady whose good qualities are, like her friends, innumerable. The interesting ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, of this city. The attendants were Miss Boddie and Mr. Alfred Jones; Miss Nannie Mangum and Mr. N P Jones, and Miss Nannie P. Jones and Rev. W. C. Norman. After the marriage the party proceeded to the depot at Neuse where the wedded pair embarked for Warrenton, the home of the bridegroom.

Report of Joint Board of Finance (in part.)

BISHOP'S FUND.

The Board recommend that the Conference raise for next year for Bishop's salary and traveling expenses $1500.00, and that it be apportioned as follows:

Raleigh District,	$170.00
Hillsboro "	160.00
Greensboro "	150.00
Salisbury "	120.00
Shelby "	130.00
Charlotte "	130.00
Fayetteville "	160.00
Wilmington "	160.00
Newberne "	160.00
Washington "	160.00
Total assessed,	$1500.00

CONFERENCE FUND.

The Board recommend that the Conference raise for the next year $7.000, and that it be apportioned as follows:

Raleigh District,	$755.00
Hillsboro "	743.00
Greensboro "	686.00
Salisbury "	663.00
Shelby "	663.00
Charlotte "	686.00
Fayetteville "	663.00
Wilmington "	663.00
Newbern "	663.00
Washington "	663.00

Respectfully submitted,
H. H. GIBBONS,
Chairman.

Is Infant Baptism Declining

[New York Christian Advocate.]

Several of our contemporaries, as in duty bound, made the advent of the new year an occasion for thankful recollections of blessings received, each finding some subject to be named. Our brother of the *Examiner and Chronicle*—standard close-communion Baptist—finds as his cause of joy that "the sprinkling of children has come to be renounced by thousands"—which means, if it means anything, that infant baptism is declining in the American Churches. In the General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1875—just published—in the table of statistics we find: Infants baptised, 58 216; last year, 58, 911; decreased, 693—a decline of one and one fifth per cent. During the same year the decrease of adult baptisms was 5,197, or a little over seven per cent. If, then, the first show of numbers proves that infant baptism is declining among the Methodists, the second must prove that adult baptism is also declining. The explanation is that 1875 was slightly less a revival year among us than was 1874, and, therefore, there were fewer baptisms, but while there were fewer new families to be baptized, the old Methodist families so largely increased their number of children brought to baptism that the relative loss was almost entirely wiped out; while the adult baptism fell off nearly six thousand.

The total number of infant baptisms in the M E Church for ten years was 474,535; total adult baptisms for ten years, 585,187.

Sometime in September last, Dr. Jones, of Greensboro Female College, sent us a good list of young lady subscribers to the ADVOCATE, desiring, as he said, to have the paper read by as many of his scholars as possible. He writes again making arrangements for another large list for this session, and assures us of the benefits which the young ladies received from the paper last fall.

To the Ministers and Members of the M. E. Church in North Carolina--Greeting.

DEAR BRETHREN: We were appointed a committee at the last Conference held in Wilmington to address you on the Centennial of Methodism. "Grace be unto you, and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ." At the late session of the N. C. Conference of the M E. Church South, a large committee of ministers and laymen—members of the Conference—were appointed to consider and recommend what was the duty of the church on this, the hundredth, year since the introduction of Methodism in the State of North Carolina. With great unanimity, the committee reported in favor of the celebration of the centennial, by appropriate religious services in the whole State, and that she be called upon to lay her thank offering upon the altar of God. This report was adopted by Conference, and the objects to be presented for your beneficence were specified, and the report and action of that body is published. We call your prayerful attention to the reports.

We can but believe that the members, laborers, of the Methodist family, ministering of the Methodism in the State as embraced in the North Carolina, Virginia and Holston Conferences, are ready to commemorate this great event of Divine providence by offering praise and thanksgiving to God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, for the countless blessings flowing from this form of religion, as expressed in the doctrines and usages of Methodism. The memory and recollection of great events in individual, social, national and religious history have happily and deeply affected man in all ages When we stand at the mausoleum of the great and good who have passed away, and left us a legacy of wealth of character and influence, how sadly, and yet fondly, does memory travel over the past and gather the flowers that regale and the fruits which feast the soul as their bright deeds shine on their pathway from manhood to the tomb!

We ask you to assemble as a great religious family around the altar of God, and turn your eye over the past history of Methodism in this State, and to behold, humbly and thankfully, her present prosperity, and consider what is required of you to perpetuate this great blessing to posterity.

With adoring gratitude and with thanksgiving, let us realize what God has wrought for us and our children. On the 21st of March 1876 will be the hundredth year since Methodism was introduced into North Carolina, when one pastoral charge extended over the whole State. "A little one has become a thousand." How deeply are you indebted to God for the influence Methodism has exerted on the people of this land! Who can estimate the preciousness and power of the great truths she has so earnestly and warmly pressed home on the consciences of the people? She has ever stood up, the unflinching advocate of conscious pardon, and the "witness of the Holy Spirit" to attest forgiveness by Jesus Christ. This truth has been the support of the weak, the joy of the strong and the shield of the assailed. Her voice is now heard as in days gone, calling all men to the ample provisions of the gospel of the Son of God for a sinful world—and the power of his truth to sanctify and save. Your fathers and mothers heard, and wept and rejoiced and died in hope of Heaven—a hope, begotten of God, through the instrumentality of the "Circuit Rider," who ignoring the claims of earth, left the plow to rot in the furrow, and left the "dead to bury their dead," while he "preached Jesus and the resurrection." On the mountain, along the seashore—in the vale and in the towns, is now heard the voice of her pulpit and the songs of the redeemed. Seminaries of learning have sprung up in her pathway, and are pouring their healthy influence over the State. Your sons and daughters have tasted their healing and enjoyed their refreshing. Many of them stand now as "olive plants around your table," or "corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace."—What society in the State owes to Methodism, and how to perpetuate this good to coming generations, may well engage the thoughts of the patriot as well as the devout Christian. The present is linked to the future. The rill of the hills rolls to the sea—So our actions link us to future years and generations. Shall we transmit to coming generations the blessings we enjoy, and raise to a higher plane those who follow us, and over whom God has given you influence? A religion without gratitude to God, expressed in beneficence, is a delusion and a mockery. Let us raise our "Ebenezer and say, hitherto the Lord has been our help."

Great as is the good done by your institutions of learning, much remains to be done by you to make them secure, and to perpetuate their influence to the church and the country. You, with us, count a profession of religion without beneficence "as a sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." We invoke your prayers and material aid in favor of these great objects, the creations of your kindness;—objects, so deeply touching and affecting you and your country's weal. These institutions, located in different parts of the State, are presented for your kind favor, prayers and generosity by our last Conference in the centennial of Methodism.

On the 21st of March next, at Raleigh, we propose to hold a mass meeting beginning on that *the centennial day*—and, with adoring gratitude to God, recount his goodness to us as a people. We invite and urge you to attend, or send from the different charges, some representatives.—We urge you to honor the occasion, show that the spirit of consecration still lives and that the spirit of self denial abides with you in pristine vigor. Unite with your Bishops and ministers and laity and speak of what God has wrought. We urge farther on you the celebration of this event everywhere in the State under the guidance of your pastors, and that you pay as a thank offering on the altar of thanksgiving the amounts asked by Conference.

Finally, allow us to exhort you to consider how ardently our great founder, John Wesley, loved learning, and how much you are indebted to it for the influence God has given you We hope the review you will take of the past century will greatly animate your hopes, enlarge your hearts, and deepen your humility, enliven your zeal and increase your efficiency.—May the God of grace bless you, and [illegible] a thousand times so,

ROBT. O BURTON.
WM. CLOSS.
N H. D. WILSON.

P S Richmond *Christian Advocate* and Holston *Methodist* please publish. Signed by R. O. B in behalf of the committee.

Religious Intelligence.

Cumming is about to destroy the world again, some time between now and the first of September.

A deaf mute, who is a candidate for orders in New York, will be admitted to the Episcopal clergy.

The clergy of Salvador are yielding submissively to the government.

The special mission conducted by the Episcopal Church among the little Italians of New York, is receiving great encouragement.

A movement is on foot in Cumberland, Md., to organize a congregation of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

At its late session in Charleston, S. C., the South Carolina Conference passed a resolution forbidding ministers attending circuses

The Marquis of Ripon, who recently joined the Roman Catholic Church, has presented fifty thousand dollars to the Pope.

The Russian missionaries in Siberia report the conversion to the Greek faith of four Buddhist lamas during the month of August.

Rev William P. Harrison, D. D., of the Georgia Conference, has become associate editor of the *Baltimore Episcopal Methodist*. His official duties commenced January 8.

The Italian government is to levy a tax upon the incomes of the cardinals and all persons attached to the Papal court.

Mrs. Van Cott, the great revivalist, whose large and successful meetings held in Baltimore and vicinity last year will be remembered, began a series of protracted meetings on Wednesday of week before last, in the Clinton street Methodist Church, New York.

In 1777 the number of churches in the United States was only nine hundred and fifty. By the census of 1870, the number was seventy-two thousand. Churches have multiplied thirty seven fold. In 1870 religious societies owned $354,000,000 worth of property.

A London music house advertises music boxes which play the following list of Sankey's hymn tunes: 'Safe in the Arms of Jesus,' 'Gate Ajar,' 'Jewels,' 'Great Physician,' 'Jesus of Nazareth,' 'Knocking,' 'Bury Thy Sorrows,' and, 'Clinging to the Cross.'

The First Baptist Church erected in San Francisco was lately sold for a Chinese opium factory. The old Samson Street Church in Philadelphia is now used as a stable, and the church on 7th Street, below Arch, from which Dr. Kane was buried, is converted into a comic opera house.

The *Methodist* shows that the South is, relatively, the Protesant section of the Union. Twelve Southern States have less Catholic population than has Massachusetts, and the sixteen Southern States have less Catholic population than Massachusetts and New York. The twelve Southern States whose population is less than Massachusetts have 93 electoral votes; Massachusetts only 13. From these facts the *Methodist* reasons that the complete reconciliation of Northern and Southern Protestantism is just as urgent as resistance to Catholic aggression—the moral is FRATERNITY.

A Correction.

MESSRS EDITORS: There is a mistake in my article which appears in the *Nashville Advocate* of this date.

"All of which is most respectfully submitted—L S. Burkhead, Chm'n," should have followed the 14*th resolution*. This 14*th* resolution closed the Report of the Committee. The resolutions numbered 15, 16, 17, in the article referred to, were passed by the Conference, *after* the adoption of the Report, though in *immediate* connection with it.

Please insert this note and oblige yours truly, L. S. BURKHEAD.

Jan. 29th, 1876.

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE. Price $2.20 per annum, postage paid.

What Faith Should Do.

The Israelites marching up to the edge of the Red Sea till the waves parted before their feet, step by step, are often taken as an illustration of what our faith should do—advance to the brink of possibility, and then the seemingly impossible may be found to open.

But there is another illustration in the New Testament more sacred and striking—the women going to the sepulchre of our Lord. With true woman's nature, they did not begin to calculate the obstacles till on the way. On the road, reason met with the objections, "Who shall roll us away the stone?' And faith itself could not help them; but love did. A bond stronger than death drew them on, and "when they looked they saw that the stone was rolled away."

We may bless God that He can put into men's hearts impulses stronger than reason, and more powerful even than faith—such impulses that, if they are going to himself, they shall find that "He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we can ask or think." Reason, faith, love, but the greatest of these is love We can the [illegible] beginning of the instinct in presses past the hard clod—its great stone—and finds itself in the midst of sunlight and spring—*Sunday Magazine*.

Recent Publications.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, Jan. 8, contains the True Eastern Question, by Edward A. Freeman, (Fortnightly Review); an instalment of 'The Dilemma,' one of the remarkable stories of the time: Walt Whitman's Poems, by Peter Bayne, (Contemporary Review); The Curate in Charge, by Mrs. Oliphant; In a Studio, by W. W. Story, (Blackwood); West Indian Superstitions, (Contemporary Review); Hindoo Proverbs, (The Globe); and the usual choice poetry and miscellany; making a very attractive and valuable number for the week. $8 a year: Littell & Gay, Boston.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, for January, 1876, has been republished by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y. The contents are as follows:

I The Dilemma.—Part IX. II. In my Study Chair.—No. II. III. Left handed Elsa.—Conclusion. IV Lace and Bric a-brac. V Bee or Beattix. VI. The First Step in Army Reform VII. Public Affairs.

The periodicals reprinted by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers

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ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The February number of the *Eclectic* contains an excellent portrait of the Hon. William M. Evarts, accompanied with a brief editorial sketch of his life. The leading article is on 'Modern Sorcery,' and in it, the claims and pretension of Spiritualism are subjected to a caustic analysis Other articles are 'Weather' 'The True Eastern Question,' 'Women' in the 'German Home Life' series: an interesting record of a visit to 'Charlotte Bronte's Birthplace' 'A Neglected Humorist' of the past generation—Foote, the dramatist: 'Notes from the Crimea;' 'The Wagner Festival of 1876;' 'The Pleasure of Wealth;' and 'Hymnus Responsorius,' by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Liberal installments of the two stories—'Her Dearest Foe,' by Mrs. Alexander, and 'Jonathan,' by C. C. Fraser Tytler, are given; and the Editorial Departments contain the usual variety of interesting and useful notes on literature, science, and art

Published by E. R. PELTON, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms, $5 per year: Single number, 45 cents.

Scribner's Monthly Magazine for February is a very attractive number. It is one of the leading magazines of the world and is edited with consummate ability. The present number contains among other interesting articles, a second paper on "New York in the Revolution," "The Hollis Bust of Milton," "A Hundred Thousand Homes: how they were paid for;" third paper on Beds and Tables, Stools and Candlesticks;" A Piece of secret History. "The University of Michigan" etc, etc. Topics of the Times, The Old Cabinet, Home and Society, Culture and Progress, etc, etc, lend their usual interest to the Magazine. Scribner & Co. New York. $4 a year.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for January was duly received and is always a welcome visitor The present number is very attractive. There are two steel engravings, a mammoth colored fashion plate and a splendid Berlin pattern in twelve colors; besides innumerable wood engravings of fashions, patterns, etc. The principal steel-plate, "A little Tot of 1776, is after a celebrated picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds. A novelet, called, "The Days of Seventy-six," is begun by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. All the stories are good There is also an illustrated article on old Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, and the Declaration of Independence, which was signed there. As a guide for the fashions, Peterson's has no rival. "You do not know how to dress," says a contemporary, "till you have seen 'Peterson.'" The price is only two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and valuable premiums to persons getting up clubs. Specimens are sent gratis, to those wishing to get up clubs.

Address, CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Southern Christian Advocate says: For the first time since his return from the West, we had the pleasure of an hour with Bishop Pierce in our office during the past week. Whatever "wear and tear" may have been incurred from his travels and pulpit labors, has to all appearance been repaired by a brief season of rest, and he is looking as robust and ready for service as at any period within the last ten or fifteen years.

The City.

Don't pull flowers or walk on the grass in the capitol square, if you heed the warning of the keeper and a five dollar fine.

The city authorities have under consideration the expediency of building gas works of its own. There is greater need of a system of water works.

H. W. Fairchild works on a truck farm near Raleigh and though he has no hands or arms hoes vegetables, drives a nail, cuts wood and writes well. He has a steel hook and ring braced about both shoulders and when he hoes he puts the hoe handle through the ring on the right arm and the left arm he hooks into the handle through a mortice. When he writes he fastens a pair of pincers on for a left hand and readily uses a pen. So says the Raleigh *News*.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following decisions of the Supreme Court, were rendered on Monday:

By Pearson, C. J.: Samuel Harker vs W. L. Arendell, from Carteret. Error. Judgment modified so as to strike out the order to the Clerk and allow execution on the judgment against the defendant.

Boylston Insurance Company et al. vs. John D. Davis, from Carteret. No error, Affirmed.

By Reade, J.: Flora McFarland vs. John McKay, administrator, from Richmond. No error. Cause remanded may answer.

By Settle, J: R. Barnes, administrator, vs. Piedmont & Arlington Life Insurance Company, from Harnett. Affirmed.

State vs. Jerry Rorie, et al., from Richmond. Error. *Venire de novo.*

By Bynum, J.: F. Borden Mace vs. Isaac Ramsay, from Carteret Affirmed.

C. B. Curlee vs. Annie Thomas, from Union. Error. Judgment reversed.

HOMICIDE.—On Tuesday the 25th inst, Adolphus G. Moore was shot by Geo. W. Swepson at Haw River in Alamance county. Both parties were well known in the State and the affair has produced great excitement and interest not only at the place where the homicide occurred, but in all parts of the State where the news has gone. The matter is being investigated before three magistrates at Haw River and the testimony thus far elicited has been conflicting, as to whether the killing was in self defence or unprovoked. It seems that Mr. Moore went bird hunting on Tuesday morning, carrying two guns and two negro boys with him. They passed Mr. Swepson's house both going and returning, Mr. Moore showing signs of anger as he passed. Mr. Swepson appeared on his porch and after a few words between him and Mr. Moore, the former raised his rifle and fired, though missing his aim. He rushed into the house and shot again, the ball taking effect and inflicting a wound from which Mr. M. died on Friday. The dying statement of Mr. Moore was to the effect that Mr. S. asked him 'what he wanted;' he replied, "Come out into the road and I'll fight or shoot with you," whereupon Mr. S. raised his rifle and fired

The counsel for Mr. Swepson say they can prove that Mr. M. was in the act of shooting at him when he fired. The deed was the culmination of a long standing feud between the parties.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bald Mountain is rumbling again.

A new paper is talked of for Durham.

The gauge of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad was changed last week.

T. G. Cozart and G. A. Reams fought in Durham lately, the latter receiving a severe wound in the head.

A runaway horse attached to a wagon ran over a little child in Durham last week, breaking its skull in two places.

State Senator W. T. R. Bell, of Carteret county, has moved his residence to King's Mountain.

The citizens of Wentworth recently forwarded to the Oxford orphan asylum $26.50 and a package of merchandise.

Large quantities of tobacco are now sold at the warehouses in Hillsboro, as we learn from the Recorder, and at good prices.

"Fine cut" chewing tobacco is manufactured at Hillsboro by H. P. Jones & Co., and the Recorder says large orders are received from Liverpool, Boston, New York and other places.

Jehial Atwater, a highly respected citizen of Chatham, died a short time since from the effects of partial paralysis.

Carson and Cowles, two negroes, sit in the Alabama Legislature and are escaped criminals from this State.

The Stockton Gold Mine near Monroe will be publicly sold on the sixth of March.

Of the 230.000 white children in North Carolina, only 15 000 attend subscription schools.

The name of Little Yadkin post office, on the Mt Airy route, has been changed to Dalton.

Paul Crutchfield, while in the employ of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, lost the use of his right arm and has brought suit for damages.

The First National Bank of Winston has been organized, Joseph A Biting, President, and Col J W Alspaugh, Cashier.

Wooten's Express has sold to the Southern Express Company its right to express freight over the C. C. Railway.

Judge Henry, while traveling in the mountains in the Western part of the State a few days ago, was thrown from his horse and received some severe injuries.

Col. I. J. Young seized the tobacco factory and a lot of manufactured and leaf tobacco belonging to G. W. Watkins, of Granville county, for violation of Internal Revenue laws.

A colored man has been appointed post master at Warsaw, whereat the people of that vicinity are justly indignant.

It is regretted that Rev. J. M. Rose, pastor of the Portsmouth (Va.) Presbyterian Church, and a native of Fayetteville, has entirely lost his voice and returned to his old home.

"Blind Tom," the wonderful musical prodigy, gives two concerts in Goldsboro, on the 2d and 3d inst.

Solicitor L. J. Moore has indicted nearly every business man in Wayne county for failure to pay license tax for 1876.

The Toisnot TRANSCRIPT speaks in high terms of the initial sermon of Rev. N. M. Jarney, the new pastor for that charge.

There are 250 patients in the Insane Asylum, of whom 126 are males and 124 females.

REUNION OF THE 6TH N. C. REGIMENT.—A reunion of the 6th N C. Regt will take place at Durham, N. C, on July 21st 1876. The members of the 6th Regiment will be entertained by the citizens of Durham. An oration will be delivered suitable to the occasion by a member of the Regiment. The re-union has no political significance whatever, its only design being to promote the history of this celebrated Regiment.

Communications relative to the Reunion should be addressed to the field and staff officers; Col. R. F. Webb, Flat River, N. C.; Lt. Col. Tate, Morganton, N. C.; Maj. R. W. York, Morrisville, N. C.; Rev. A. W. Mangum, Chaplain, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Lt. Cornelius Mebane Adjt., Mebanesville, N. C.

Neal Knox, the ring-leader of a band of robbers who have been operating on the highways near Charlotte, was arrested at Cool Springs, Iredell county, last week, and is in jail at Charlotte. All the officers of the gang are now safe, says the Observer, in the custody of the law.

Particulars of the death of young McCorkle from the Baltimore SUN: Franklin W. McCorkle, of Newton, N. C., a medical student attending lectures at the Maryland University, Lombard and Green streets, was accidentally drowned at 9 o'clock Saturday night, by walking overboard into Jones' falls at the foot of Plowman street. The young man boarded on West Lombard street. He was 22 years of age and in the first year of his course, having come to Baltimore in October last. It is supposed that he thought was on West Lombard street and returning to his lodging place, when he wandered into the falls at Plowman street in the dark, and met his death. The locality of the falls at Plowman street is not provided with a bridge, but there is a combing 2½ feet high, through which, however, there is an opening for the surface drainage. It is supposed Mr. McCorkle walked through this into the water. Mrs. Susana Cosgrove, living on Plowman street, heard the splash and gave an alarm. Every effort was made by persons who responded to rescue the young man, and a boat was procured, but not until it was too late. The body was recovered and efforts made to resuscitate it, but without success. J. H. Younut, a room-mate of Mr. McCorkle, telegraphed to Newton, Catawba county, N C, to the father of the deceased. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning in Jones' falls.

At a shooting match at Rayner's Mill in Johnston county on the 22d ult., a difficulty arose between W. J. Jernigan and Thomas Barefoot, and the former killed the latter by striking him on the head with a broad side slab. Jernigan is at large.

"Owen Hill" the former residence of Col Guion, now of Charlotte, was destroyed by fire on the 22d ult. It was an elegant mansion, about 20 miles below Fayetteville on the Cape Fear River and was occupied by Jno. A. Williams, Jr.

The Merchant's Bank in Fayetteville, E. J. Lilly Esq., President, has consolidated with the Fayetteville National Bank.

The Magnolia *Record* says there is a gourd in the upper part of Duplin county that is 190 years old, having been grown in 1686.

Water courses are low in many parts of the State, and many mills have ceased to grind: a remarkable fact to record at this season of the year.

Julius Martin formerly a prominent politician in Stokes county, has become deranged.

The Graham *Gleaner* says: John Andrews, of this county, met with a serious accident last week. He was run ning as a fireman on the N. C. R. R. and by some means got his foot and leg between the engine and tender, when it bumped together and crushed his foot and ankle in a horrible manner.

The Graham *Gleaner* says: Robert F. White, a worthy citizen of our county, about ten days ago was engaged in cutting down a tree in a small clearing he was making. By some means the top of the tree in falling struck him on his arm and brushed him considerably.

The next meeting of the North Carolina State Grange will be held in Greensboro. commencing Tuesday the 15th of February. Arrangements will be made with hotels and railroads for reduced rates of fare for all members who may attend.

S. V. P., of Hendersonville, writes the Asheville *Citizen* that the builder of the first railroad car ever construcked in the world, now lives within four miles of Hendersonville. He is 72 years old, well informed, of great energy and quick and active.

The *Star* says that there is a colored man now in the employ of the city of Wilmington aged about 80 years, who has had two wives and thirty children, eight by the first and twenty two by the last wife. Has had ten grand children and one great grand child; never had eight days' consecutive sickness in his life.

A Canadian Trapper on the Roanoke. *Roanoke News*. There is a gentleman all the way from Canada, located at Halifax, in this county He has been there since early fall and has been trapping along the Roanoke river with great success He has caught beaver mink, otter, musk rat, coons, etc. enough to pay him several hundred dollars. He says trapping is better in this State than anywhere he has been, and he has tried a majority of the streams between the St. Lawrence and the Rio Grande.

So Prevalent and so Fatal has Consumption become, that it is now everywhere dreaded as the great scourge of humanity. And yet, in their formative stages, all Pulmonary Complaints may be readily relieved and controlled by resorting promptly to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant—a curative specially adapted to soothe and strengthen the Bronchial tubes, allay inflammation, and loosen and remove all obstructions. It is a certain remedy for Asthma, and also for Coughs and Colds.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper fre

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

—It cost $216,000 to feed the numerous bands of Sioux indians that were enrolled together to consult about the treaty for the cession of the Black Hills.

—A difference in accounts: Georgia claims that Henry Clews & Co owe it $170,227, 43. They say that Georgia owes them $170,043,05.

—Forty seven million pins are made in the United States every day.

—Six locomotives are required to haul a heavy train through the snow drifts on the Central Pacific Railroad, over the Sierras.

—The English volunteer force now consists of 238 261 rank and file, of whom 168,700 are efficient.

—The London Lancet says that the habit of secret drunkenness is becoming very common among the boys at the English public schools.

—A Tallahassee monkey, displaced as a household pet by a baby, savagely attacked the child in its cradle, and injured it dangerously by biting and scratching.

—John Childs failed in an attempt to rob the Galveston bank in which he was employed. Then he failed in an attempt to kill himself. His attempt to get into the State prison will end in success.

The Tredgar Iron works of Richmond has failed. six hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

Marriages.

A the residence of Mr. Alfred Jones, on the 26th inst. by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Rev. J. P. Moore, of the North Carolina Conference and Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, and Miss E C Boddie, of Wake county.

On Dec. 23d 1875, in Raleigh, N. C., by Rev Dr Burkhead, Mr E R Tuck, of Norfolk, Va., to Miss Sarah J Loader, of Raleigh, N. C.

Norfolk papers please copy.

Married, Dec 8th 1875, by Rev. B. C. Phillips, Mr A H Cox to Miss Sallie Isabel Sewell, all of Jonesboro, Moore county.

By the same, Jan. 13th 1876, Mr Jas H Mann, of Chatham county, to Miss Lula F. Berriman, of Moore county.

By the same, Jan. 19th 1876, Mr Sandy Walker, of Moore county, to Miss Reina Cameron, of Harnett county.

By the same, Jan 20th 1876, Mr William R Berriman to Miss Flora Ann Harrington, all of Moore county.

On the 19th January, near Mt. Gilead, Montgomery county, N. C., by Rev M V Sherrill, Mr G W Andrews to Miss M A Scarboro'.

Dec. the 21st 1875, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev I. F Keerans, Mr John B Horney to Miss Margaret A Lewis, all of Randolph co., N. C.

At the Methodist Church in Thomasville, Jan. 19th 1876, by Rev P L Herman, Mr Charles T Balsley, of Greensboro, to Miss Katie W Hannah, daughter of Maj W A Hannah, of Thomasville, N. C.

Married by Rev. D. Culbreth at the residence of the bride's father in Craven Co., N. C., on the 13th inst. Mr. Benj. F. Orman and Miss Susan White

Married at the residence of the bride's father Mangum, Richmond Co., N. C., January 19th, by Rev. S. D. Adams, W. T. Jones of Carthage and Miss W. Florence, oldest daughter of Hon. O. H. Dockery.

Married in the First Baptist Church, on the morning of the 26th inst., by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, E R Stamps Esq. and Miss Bet the Williams, daughter of J. G. Williams, Esq all of this city.

Gratuitous Advice.

This species of advice is not always acceptable but doubtless in many instances much benefit would be derived were it promptly acted upon. No section of the country is exempt from disease and many regions have ills that flesh is heir to." To know the best means of combatting the common enemy, with the least injury to our pockets and tastes, is certainly a great advantage. At this season we must expect Torpid Liver, congested spleen, vitiated bile and inert bowels, and all prudent persons should supply themselves with Tutt's Liver Pills which will stimulate the liver, relieve the engorged spleen, determine a healthy flow of bile, thus regulating the bowels and canse all unhealthy secretions to pass off in a natural manner. Remember that "an ounce of preventive is worth more than a pound of cure."

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of about words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow about words to the line In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.☜

Died on the 9th inst. in Davidson county, after a long protracted affliction, Charles M. Perryman, in the 46th year of his age. He was converted and united with the M. E. Church, South 25 years ago, in the communion of which he lived till death. His death was peaceful, full of immortal hope. He passed from sorrow and affliction, to the rest of the people of God.

May his bereaved family have the prayers and sympathy of the church and friends, and may the grace of God sustain and comfort them

C. H. PHILLIPS.

Died on the 24th of Dec 1875, William W Harris Esq aged 71 years and 3 months. He had been afflicted with paralysis for 3 years, and been confined to his bed for nearly one year. He was a prominent citizen and true patriot He was a member of the M. E Church, South.

The writer of this obituary had a conversation with him on two occasions, relative to his future prospects, and found his faith and hope strong in the Lord The day previous to his death he rejoiced greatly, giving glory to God. He retained his mind to the last moment of life, and instantly ceased to breathe without a struggle or groan.

C. H. PHILLIPS

Sister Annie Price, the wife of Hon. Price died at her mother's residence on the 19th inst. Her illness was protracted but not triumphant. She reached forward to grasp the promises The truth and strength of Christianity shone brightly from her dying conch. Life's duties and life's trials are valuable in view of such an ending. Standing by the side of such a dying bed, our hearts are thrilled with a divine joy. Instead of tears and sorrow, we are filled with unspeakable peace. We take courage, renew our strength and go on praising God and preaching Jesus.

THOMAS A. BOONE.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a special meeting of Panther Branch Grange No 76, the following tribute was paid to Mr. Walter R. Williams, who died Jan. 17th 1876.

Whereas our Heavenly Father in his divine providence has seen fit to take from us, our esteemed friend and fellow member Bro. Walter R. Williams in the 20th year of his age,

RESOLVED, That while we bow with humble submission to the hand of Him who doeth all things well, we nevertheless lament the loss we have sustained in this sad bereavement.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Bro. Walter R Williams, Panther Branch Grange has been deprived of one of its best members, and useful members.

RESOLVED That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased bro. the assurance of our sincere condolence and unfeigned regret

RESOLVED, That the members of the Grange wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread on the records of our Grange, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and one to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

[illegible] Weldi, was born Sept 22d 1871 and died at Franklinton Jan. 26th 1875 aged one year and four months.

Though the hearts of the fond parents are sorely wounded by this severe affliction yet they should remember that the flower that for awhile shed its fragrance over their lives has not been blighted, but only transplanted to a brighter and better clime where it blooms in eternal beauty.

G

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the Sunday school of Hopson's Chapel held the 26th day of Dec. 1875, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings at the death of one of their teachers Miss Flora E Smith, which occurred on the night of the 22d Dec. 1875, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from earth to heaven our beloved sister, and faithful colaborer, Miss Flora E. Smith; and whereas we wish to record our appreciation of the many virtues that so eminently adorned her life as a christian lady and of her untiring zeal as a teacher in our Sabath school, be it therefore

RESOLVED 1st. That we bow with meek submission to the will but, who doeth all things well, knowing that he is too wise to err, and too good to do wrong,

RESOLVED, 2d. That in the death of our sister the Sabath school of which she was a member, has lost an earnest and faithful worker; the Baptist Church a consistent and worthy member; the family a devoted and affectionate daughter and sister and the community one of the most perfect types of the christian lady.

RESOLVED 3d. That we will strive to imitate her many examples, her holy life and her earnest devotion to the cause of her Saviour so that when life's journey with us shall have ended we may pass over the river and rest with her under the shade of the trees on the other shore.

RESOLVED, 4th, That we tender the afflicted family our heartfelt condolence in this their severe affliction, and commend them to Him who knoweth how to temper the winds to the shorn lambs.

RESOLVED 5th, That a record of these proceedings be spread upon the minutes of this school, that a copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that a copy be furnished the N C. Christian Advocate for publication.

W T. [illegible] Sec'y.

Letters and Funds

Rev W Foy for J F Tucker $2,20 W E Bostick for Mrs M A Bostick 2 20. J F Arendell 2 20. J J Armstrong for Mrs A Armstrong 3 30 Rev W S Black paper changed J Weaver & Co J S Holt sell 2 20. Rev P L Herman T T Maxwell Rev N H Watkins paper changed Rev T A Boone paper sent. M L Barnhardt D M Thompson for Miss A Rice 2 20. L Lollin 2 20. Miss L E Foster sell 2,20. Rev A D Betts R R Gwyn & Co for J O Chatham 1 50. Rev L J Holden paper continued and sent Rev S H Peeler paper changed. T C Anderson sell 2 20. W W Staley Rev S Isard for E M Gray 2,20 nothing for your Advocate Rev J W Randle paper sent. Rev J W Smoot Rev N M Ray corrected. Rev J R Brooks papers sent. Rev L H Gibbons paper sent. J F Chambers for E McClenahan 2, Rev J Sandford H Cannon sell 2 20 J W Calden for Rev L Phillips 1 20 Mrs G Black, mail sell 2,20. Rev N S Norton J A Funk sell 2 20 Rev R D Abernethy T J Halliburton, self 2 07. Rev J Johnson for J C Cobham 2 20. J R Hardison 2 20. W F Perkins 2 20. Mrs M Daniel 2 20 S J Sneeden papers sent. H M Ingram paper changed Rev R A Willis Rev B C Phillips for S H Campbell 2 20. N Dorsett 2 20. M F Harrington 2. paper sent. Mrs Jess 2 20. M F Harrington 2. paper sent. Mrs Martha Moore sell 2,20. G A Eagle sell 2 25. W J Hall sell 25 cents. Rev P Kistler where was ye former post-office? Rev E D Swindell for J L Horne 2 20. Miss N P Jones self 2. Rev L H Gibbons B B Benfield sell 1 50 Rev J J Jenkins for J F Flintoff 2 20. A W Ginn 2 20 Jno A Pugh sell 2 20. Rev A Bohan self 1,50 R C & C S Clark for adv 16. Rev V A Sharpe paper sent. W B Farrar Rev P F W Stamey A M Yarborough for Mrs Mary T Rosser 2,20 Rev J Sandford for H Pridgen 2 20, J W O'Neil for F Shaw 2,20. E N Freshman & Bros W A Avent paper changed. C C Atwater sell 2 20. Rev W S Chaffin for A D Arnold 2,20 Rev I W Avent for E Shealey 2 20 A Biggs 2,20. Rev R M Brown for Mrs A Armstrong 3. Rev Q A Oats sell 1,50. Rev J A Cunningim paper changed Wm M Parker Rev A A Boehmer paper sent. Rev J Wilson Rev Z Rush for Rev J G Gregson 1 20 J M Wall for Mrs E H Wall 2 Hitchcock & Walden Rev J F Bott sell 1. Rev A L Wood S Y Brown sell 1,25. Rev B E Culbreth T Hall paper changed. Rev J N Andrews for J J Frey 2 20 T. [illegible] Sec. 2 20. Rev W J W Crowder self 1. Rev R F Humphess Crawford & Hedleig have no received it Mrs J N Sledge self 2 20 T C Anderson Rev A F Craven for A Robbins 2,20.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Tarboro at Tarboro,	Jan.	8 9
Greenville at Mt. Zion,	"	22 23
Warrenton,	"	29 30
Warren at Hebron.	Feb.	5- 6
Roanoke,	"	12 13
Williamston,	"	19-20
Columbia,	"	26-27
Plymouth.	March	4- 5
Bath at Bath,	"	11-12
Matthewskeet at Swan Quarter	"	18 19

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Flat River, Pleasant Green,	Jan.	22-23
Durham Station,	"	29-30
C. Hill & H. River, Chapel Hill,	"	5 6
Pittsboro, Pittsboro,	"	12 13
Deep River, Shiloh,	"	19-20
Alamance, Phillips Chapel	March	4- 5
Yanceyville, Camper Springs,	"	11-12
Leasburg, Leasburg	"	18-19
Person Roxboro,	"	25-26
Hillsboro Station.	April	1- 2

The District Stewards will please meet me promptly at Hillsboro, Saturday the 1st day of April at 1 o'clock, in the Methodist church.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Winston,	January	15-16
Thomasville, High Point & Trinity,		
at Thomasville,	"	22-23
Greensboro,	"	29-30
No in Guilford, Pisgah,	"	5- 6
Randolph Hopewell,	"	12-13
Wentworth Lowes,	"	19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	26-27
Davidson Oilvet,	March	4- 5
Forsythe Pine Grove,	"	11-12
Stokes, Palmyra,	"	18-19
Madison, Leaksville,	"	25-26

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro Wednesday the first day of March, at 11 o'clock

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Fayetteville,	January	8- 9
Clinchfield ct. at Beaver Creek,	"	15-16
Jonesboro ct. at Poplar Spring,	"	22 23
Robeson ct. at Lumberton.	Feb.	5- 6
Laurinburg ct, at St. Johns,	"	12 13
Rockingham ct at Rockingham	"	19 20
Pee Dee ct. at Mt. Gilead,	"	26 27
Buckhorn ct. at Buckhorn,	March	4 5
Carthage ct. at Carthage,	"	11-12
Montgomery ct. at Pisgah,	"	18-19
Fairbridge ct. at Lanes Chapel,	"	25-26

The District Stewards will meet in the M. E Church at Fayetteville January 7th at 11 o'clock P. M.

J. S NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

GUILFORD CIRCUIT.
1st ROUND—1876.

1st Sunday in January at Jamestown.		
" " in " at Hunker's Hill.		
" Thurs. in " at Oak Ridge.		
" Friday in " at Gosheu.		
2d Sunday in " at Gethsemie.		
" Sunday in " at Lee's Chapel.		

At 3½ o'clock, Pisgah.
3d Sunday in January, at Edgington
4th Sunday in January, at Centre.
3½ o'clock at Bruce's Cross Roads.

JNO. W. LEWIS.
Thomasville, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1875.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1st. ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person street,	Jan.	1- 2
Louisburg,	"	8- 9
Granville, Salem,	"	15 16
Tar River and Youngsville,	Plank Chapel,	22 23
Henderson, Ridgeway	Feb.	5- 6
Roberville, Sydney,	"	12-13
Nashville, Mount, and Tosnot,	"	19 20
Cary, Ebenezer,	"	26-27
Raleigh Edenton street,	March	4- 5
Smithfield Enzabeth,	"	11-12

The District Stewards will please meet me Thursday the 24th day of February 3 o'clock P. M in the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1st. ROUND.

Fountainville, Kenansville,	Jan.	1- 2
Clinton Clinton,	"	8- 9
Magnolia Magnolia,	"	15-16
Baden, Bethesda,	"	22-23
Topsail Prospect,	"	29 30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb.	5- 6
Cokesbury, Wesley Chapel,	"	12-13
Whiteville, Whiteville	"	19-20
Waccamaw Miss	"	26 27
Smithville, Zion	"	26 27
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown,	March	4- 5
Chesnut, Swansboro,	"	11 12

The District Stewards will meet in the Conference Room, Church, Wilmington, February 8th at 10 o'clock, A M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
FIRST ROUND.

Mocksville at Taylorsville,	Jan.	1- 2
Wilkesboro at Wilkesboro,	"	8 9
Mooresville at Mooresville,	"	15-16
Salisbury at Ebenezer	"	22-23
Yadkin ct at Yadkinville,	"	29-30
Mt Airy station and Miss. Mission at Mt Airy,	Feb.	5- 6
Spurg at Blue Ridge Mission at Dobson,	"	8- 9
Iredell ct at Tarrersburg	"	12-13
Harmony ct at Olive Branch,	"	19-20
Mocksville ct at Mocksville,	"	26-27
Salisbury station,	Mar.	4- 5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A m, December the 28th 1875.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CARTERET CIRCUIT.

New Port 11 o'clock a m 2d Sunday in Jan.
Belmont 2d Sunday in Jan. at 3 p. m; at Morehead City at night.
Little Branch Tuesday after 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.
Belleau 3d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.
Hadlowe Creek 4th Sunday 11 a. m
Brice's Creek 5th Sunday 11 a m
Adam's Creek 1st Sunday in Feb 11 a m
South River 1st Sunday in Feb, 11 a m

JAMES MADONEY
Preacher in Charge.

New Port, N. C., Dec 20th 1875

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Beaufort,	Jan.	1- 2
Straits Summerfield,	"	8- 9
Kinston Station,	"	15-16
Wilson Station,	"	22-23
Newbern Station,	"	29-30
Wayne ct Thompson's,	Feb.	5- 6
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	"	12-13
Mt Olive ct Dudley,	"	19 20
Lenoir ct Swift Creek Miss	La Grange, "	26-27
Neuse ct Stonewall,	March	4- 5
Carteret ct Newport,	"	11-12
Craven ct Lane's,	"	18-19
James ct Lane's,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Station,	April	1- 2

The District Stewards to wit; J H Weeks, Oliver Whitehurst, P W Wheeler, Thos Sutton, P Holland Stephen Miller, J H Mason, A B Thompson, Dan'l Davis, W A Darden jr, S W Latham, D A Grantham, T D Gay and H F Grainger, will please meet in the church in Goldsboro Tuesday, Feb. 22d at 12 o'clock.

S. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
1st ROUND—IN PART.

Monroe,	Dec.	25-26
Charlotte,	Jan.	1- 2
Concord,	"	8- 9
Pineville ct at Harrisons,	"	22-23
Fairchild Station,	"	29-30
Wadesboro cir. at Long Pine,	Feb.	5 6
Lilesville cir. at Olivet,	"	12 13
Ansonville cir. at Fountain Hill,	"	19-20
Monroe cir. at Shiloh,	"	26-27
Pleasant Grove cir. at Bethel,	March	4 5
South Charlotte cir. at Bethel,	"	11-12
Mt Pleasant cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	"	18-19
Albemarle { cir. at Albemarle, & Stouls, }	"	25-26

The District Stewards are requested to meet at the Methodist Church in Monroe, on Friday morning January the 28th at 11 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte, N. C.

PLAN OF MOCKSVILLE CIRCUIT—1876.
Liberty 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock
Also on Friday before the 3rd Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
Concord 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 3 o'clock.
Also on Thursday before the 3rd Sab.
Mocksville 2nd Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock and at night.
Also 4th Sabbath at night,
Oak Grove 2nd Sabbath at 3 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
South River 3d Sabbath and Saturday before at 11 o'clock.
Salem 3rd Sab. at 3 o'clock.
Also Friday before 1st Sabbath in Feb.
Center 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 2nd Sabbath.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.
1st ROUND.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock	A M., Calvary.	
" " 3½ "	P M., Mt Tabor.	
2d Sunday, 11 o'clock	A M., Oxford.	
" " 2½ "	P M., Shady Grove.	
" " 7½ "	" Oxford.	
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock.	Bullock's.	
" 3½ "	Mount's.	
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock	Salem.	
" 7½ "	Oxford,	

Tuesday before 2nd Sunday 11 o'clock at Grey Rock,
Saturday before 2nd Sunday at Bethel,
Saturday before 3d Sunday at Perry's Chapel.
Saturday before 4th Sunday at Herman.

Brethren be punctual at the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V. BOYLES.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Cherry Mount'n at Cedar Grove,	Feb.	12-13
South Fork at Bethel,	"	19-20
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	26-27
Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar.	4- 5
Rock Spring at Hicks Chapel,	"	11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	"	18-19
Double Shoals at Mt Harmony,	"	25-26
Rutherfordton at New Church,	Apl,	1- 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday	"	4
Upper B River Mission Thursday	"	6
Marion at Marion,	"	8- 9
Shelby sta	"	15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	"	22-23
Shelby ct	"	29-30
Dysartsville at Clifton,	May.	6- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	"	9
Caldwell ct	"	11
Lincoln sta	"	13-14

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

SOMETHING NEW!

An Imported Remedy.—Cannabis Indica.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a positive cure for Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma, can now be obtained at all first class druggists We have made a permanent arrangement in Calcutta, India, for obtaining "Pure Hemp" and having it boiled by chemists to extract large quantities from the Indian hemp. These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta There is no "fake" or "nonsense" connected with it, it will do its work fair and square. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

$2 50 *per bottle, or 3 bottles for* $6.50.

As this is an imported article, we do not consign to our remedies, but will be pleased to make Cash agents every where.

Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1062 Race Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

5-pl 23-13t-eow

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, February 1, 1875.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote: Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2. Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 75 to 80
CORN MEAL 100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundee 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 14 1-2 bulk
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9 6 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 14 1-2
" Western Herces, 17 1-2@
" " Kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 35@40
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 14.
" Dairy, none.
SALES, on basis for 10-1, $4.00
SUGAR, 12 1-4.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 5@6.
" dry, 12 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet, 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.20.
FODDER R. old, $1.50. New $1.25
HAY, N. C. bales, 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 27@30
FISH, Mullets, 50 to 6.00.
" Cat Herrings, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $1.50
BEES WAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
BEES on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Driven to Death

We are all overworked people. The almighty dollar is pursued with a phrenzy which admits of few pauses or breathing spells. How frequently one hears the phrase "driven to death," implying all that it does of physical exhaustion and mental excitement. Among artificial recuperants of exhausted energy, there is not one that so powerfully counteracts the effects of fatigue as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and next to that natural rest for which nothing can wholly compensate, it is the best and safest resource of those who are obliged, or think that they are, to undergo an excessive amount of labor. Against the baneful effect of exposure upon the sensitive organs, the Bitters are likewise an efficient protective. A dose or two will often counteract the effects which a severe wetting might otherwise produce, and the danger arising from unhealthy or fatiguing occupations is materially lessened by the daily use of this most reliable fortifying cordial, which possesses the additional recommendation of being an excellent antiseptic, or means of retarding bodily decay, a fact sufficiently proven by its prosper ative effects in all diseases of a depleting and exhausting nature

People who are obliged to take their meals in a hurry, or under circumstances which prevent their being digested with the usual thoroughness, and who consequently suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia, are notoriously the victims of dyspepsia. They may, however, avoid in a great measure the varied torments inflicted by that Protean of maladies, by swallowing after each meal a wineglassful of the National Stomachic.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

R. T. GRAY. E. R. STAMPS.

GRAY & STAMPS,
Attorneys-at-Law
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞Practice in the State and Federal Courts. They refer generally to the business men of Raleigh, Tarboro, Salem and Winston.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the world. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage throughout the whole year—equally in cold as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles at $40 per case.

THOMAS F GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1em 1y.

CENTENNIAL YEAR 1876.

In commencing business for the year, we return our thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended our Firm the past year.
Our plan of conducting business,

THE CASH PLAN

has been a success, and we are more than gratified at its results.

Our Customers approve it
Heads of Families approve it,

And the cash buying Public are jubilant over the cash system adopted by us one year ago.

WHY?

Because they have no large bills presented to them at the end of the season.
Because a small bill is easier paid than a large one.
And because Tucker Bros. can and do sell cheaper for the cash, as they make no bad debts.
The cash customer does not pay any part of the price necessary to be charged on goods sold bad or doubtful debtors.

THE CASH PLAN

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TROUBLE,
SAVES MISTAKES,
SAVES MISUNDERSTANDING
SAVES MONEY, because you buy cheaper.

Our stock will always be kept FULL and FRESH, with all the new and desirable styles and qualities.

And all will be Sold
"The Best Goods at the lowest Cash Prices."

W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

jan 26 tf

PETTY & JONES.

We have just received in addition to our large and attractive stock of

DRY GOODS

a handsome line of those RAVEN BLUE BLACK ALPACAS, which we will sell at very low prices Also a large assortment of Plaid and Strip. Prints of the latest styles.
2,000 dozen COATS' COTTON, all Nos. and colors, at 7c cents per dozen
Cantell's hand made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made
SILK BUTTONS of all colors.
Ladies' SHOES of the best makes
BLANKETS at prices that will sell.

DRESS GOODS

at lower prices than ever offered in the city.
BALMORAL SKIRTS from one to two dollars.
Customers will do well if they will call and examine our goods, at this season of the year especially, for they can get bargains.

PETTY & JONES,
30 Fayetteville Street.

Jan 26-tf.

500 Agents Wanted.
Little Giant Tack Hammer sells at sight.

It pulls, drives and sets Tacks with lightning speed. Send 35c for Sample by mail, with full particulars Fast Selling Novelties. Address
C. M. LINGTON, 141 State St., Chicago.

jan 26-4t.

THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT

OF THE

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.

The special advantages of the boarding department of this school for boys are these. Its number of boarders is limited to sixteen. These all live in the same building with the Principals, sit at their table, and in all respects enjoy the social and domestic advantages of the family.

The situation of the school is healthy and pleasant. On the suburbs of the city. It combines most of the peculiar advantages of town and country. The Principals care for their boarders at all times as for their own children, in health, manners and morals.

Board and tuition for the year, 275 dollars, no extras.

School opens Jan. 12th. Spring half, of 20 weeks, begins Feb. 9th.
Apply to

REV. J. M. ATKINSON,
C. H. SCOTT.

Jan. 12-2t.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes. Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

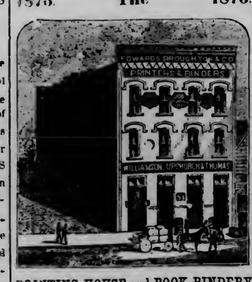
CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.
Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

1876. The 1876.



PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.
PRACTICAL
Printers and Binders,
Fayetteville Street,
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,
jan 19-1y. RALEIGH, N. C.

MAILED FREE
FLORAL GUIDE

Contains over 1,000 varieties Vegetable and Flower Seeds, COLORED PLATES. Elegant woodcuts of vegetables and flowers. Handsomest Guide Published! Sent Send for it.
DETROIT SEED CO., Detroit, Mich.
Dec 15-4t.

NOTICE.

My two sons, W. S. Hunter and J. W. Hunter, aged respectively 14 and 12 years, ran away from me on the 31st of December 1875. They were dressed alike—black pants, red yarn coats, and black hats.

Silas, the oldest has dark hair, short forehead, down east look, dark skin, black eyes and a dark scar under one of his eyes.

James has light hair, fair skin, long face, blue eyes, a scar on his right wrist and one on his head, which can be seen when his hat is off. He talks freely.

I forbid any person or persons to harbor, feed or hire the said boys, and will not be responsible for any debts they may contract. Any information leading to the recovery of my said sons will be thankfully received.

J. M. HUNTER,
Jonesboro, Moore co., N. C.

Jan 26 2t.

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL,

Graham, N. C.

REV. D. A. LONG, A. M.
REV. W. W. STALEY, A. B.
BENJ. F. LONG, A. B.
MISS C. HESTER SUTTHARD, Instructress in Music.

Opens August 25th, and closes the last Friday in May, 18 6.
Board right in Town Dollars, and Tuition Three to Four Dollars per month. Jan 19-1t.

NOTICE.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for sale read
Gardening for Profit!
If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read
Practical Floriculture!
If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use only, read
Gardening for Pleasure!
ALL BY
Peter Henderson.

Our Combined Catalogue for 1876, of
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
GARDEN!
Sent Free to all Applicants.

Our large Illustrated Catalogues of *Seeds* and *Plants*, numbering 175 pages, and containing 2 colored plates, sent without charge to purchasers of any of the above three books. Sent to all others on receipt of 50 cents.

Peter Henderson&Co.
35 Cortlandt Street,
NEW YORK.

Jan 5-4t e o w.

INSTORE.

A full line of the FAMOUS WAMSUTTA SHIRTS, the very best Shirt made—warranted to fit perfectly, or no sale.

KEEP'S PATENT
PARTLY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS.

Only $12 Per Dozen!

Or Six for $6.00!

All those who have been waiting for them can now be supplied.
Send to any address on receipt of price. The size of collar is the only measure necessary to insure a fit.

SOLE AGENTS,
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers, Raleigh, N. C.

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS is LARGE and COMPLETE in every department. The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever together here
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers,
Dec. 15. Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE

RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE

Another car load of the old reliable

COTTON KING STOVE;

No Better Stove Can be found in the City!

Every one warranted! Call early and get one!
RANGERS, HEATERS and all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS.
FRANKLIN GRATES, PARLOR STOVES, WHICH ARE GEMS OF BEAUTY,
TIN WARE, LAMPS, OILS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Guns and Locks Repaired, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.

J. C. Brewster, Proprietor.
Oct 6 tf No. 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

LAW & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASS MERCHANTS.

51 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Families and Merchants can now find in Raleigh a large assortment of Table Crockery, Glassware, Bed Room Sets, Dinner Sets, Fine China Sets, Parlor Sets, Lamps

Children's Column.

Answers.

"Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling. ' is found in 2d Psalms 11th verse. T C W Boshamer, Mary F Coppedge.

"My skin is black upon me and my bones burned with heat"—found Job 30th chap. 30th v. T C W Boshamer.

"I love them that love me and those that seek me early shall find me"—found Proverbs 8th chap. 17th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

The last night Peter went fishing he caught one hundred and fifty three fishes—St. John 21st chap. 11th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

Hattie E. Raiford and Fannie Sue Hodges give the word "Revelation" as the answer to cross-enigma by Rachel Claytor.

T C W Boshamer sends the following as answer to Enigma proposed by Laura Davis: First is Abiah, second Benjamin, third Ithamar, fourth Hoshea, fifth Uz. The whole is Abihu

Mary F. Coppedge asks what was Sampson's riddle.

Lizzie Thompson asks where is found the word Tehaphneches.

T C W Boshamer asks where this is found: "Lo, this only have I found: that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions."

CROSS ENIGMA BY FANNIE SUE HODGES.

My 1st in land but not in house.
My 2d in rat but not in mouse.
My 3d in diamond but not in pearl.
My 4th not in woman but in girl.
My 5th in case but not in pain.
My 6th in loss but not in gain.
My whole is the name of one of the prophets.

SELECTED PUZZLES - CROSS WORD.

My first is in beg, but not in steal.
My second is in mutton, but not in veal.
My third is in eight, but not in four.
My fourth is in scream, but not in roar.
My fifth is in sun, but not in bee.
My sixth is in breakfast, but not in tea.
My seventh is in slaughter, but not in son.
My eighth is in roll, but not in bun.
My ninth is in spring, but not in winter.
My whole was once a printer.

WORD SQUARE.

1. Let me speak very plain; from my first privy refrain,
   Or else in its train, Duns you'll see.
2. The country I drain, of the north part of Spain,
   To the Mediterranean Sea.
3. 'Tis a proof you are vain, and inflated in brain,
   If you speak in this strain—Vauntingly.
4. The Roman urbane this cloak would sustain,
   In sunshine or rain.

For the Children's Column.
Straightway Mark.

If the children will turn to the first chapter of Mark, I think they will see why I call Saint Mark "Straightway Mark." Eleven times in that chapter he used a word that may be translated '*quickly*,' '*straightway*,' or '*immediately*'

Mark seemed to be in a hurry. In his first chapter he carries the narrative as far as Luke gets in five, and as far as Matthew goes in eight chapters.

I am not sorry Matthew wrote 28 chapters and Luke 24; but I admire Mark's 16.

Straightway yours,
A. D. BETTS.

Rural and Domestic.

John M. Clayton is a large Delaware peach-grower, and very successful. He says that lime is the best manure he ever applied to peach trees He scrapes off the dirt, and then applies from three to a dozen shovelfuls of lime fresh from the kiln to the naked roots. It kills the grubs and favors the growth of fruit. Sometimes the larvæ of the curculio under peach trees can be killed by a heavy dressing of fresh slaked lime.—*Southern Farmer.*

To PRESERVE EGGS.—Mr. Joseph K. Boone, of Booneville, Mo., is the inventor of a new process for preserving eggs. It is said to consist of a compound of alum and lime, in equal proportions, dissolved in hot water, in which the eggs are dropped and allowed to remain for ten seconds.—A cement is formed on the eggshell, producing an air-tight polished surface.

STRAWBERRIES. — Clean the beds, loosen the soil, and top dress literally with vegetable manure; see that the alleys between the rows or narrow beds, carry off the water, and not hold it in pools, to the detriment of the plants, and be sure to set out a new bed at once, unless you are sure you have enough already for a full supply next summer of this delicious fruit.—*Southern Farmer.*

Carbolic acid diluted with water, will destroy almost any kind of small insect, especially the small lice which infest poultry houses.

Brine Butter.

Among the many devices for keeping butter in a manner that preserves the rich, rosy flavor of new, with all its sweetness, is the following from the *Dutchess Farmer*, which is said to be entirely successful: "To three gallons of brine strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar, and one table spoonful of saltpetre. Boil the brine, and when it is cold strain carefully — Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each separately in a clean white muslin cloth, tying up with a string.—Pack a large jar full, weigh the butter down, and pour the brine until all is submerged. This will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh for a whole year. Be careful not to put upon ice butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers very nearly as well as the first method suggested.

Having had some experience, says a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, in clover raising, I will say for the benefit of any who may be interested in the subject, that I believe it produces more milk than either timothy or corn fodder, and at the same time I find that land improves by frequently being seeded to clover — As to whether plaster is indispensable, I have always used it with varied results. The present season I had twenty acres of clover, which I had intended for seed, and to which I applied, about May 20th, 100 lbs. of plaster per acre. On examining the heads this fall, I found that very few of them contained seed—in fact, I do not think the 20 acres would have produced 5 bushels, and I abandoned the idea of cutting it for seed, and put a part in for feeding, and pastured the remainder. On an adjoining farm I saw some clover very well filled with seed where no plaster was used.

Bleeding from Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption. A Wonderful Cure.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874

DEAR SIR—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit, in May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive Editorial labors on a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with hemorrhage from the Lungs, having four severe bleedings, spells within two weeks, said first three incidents nine days. In the September following, I improved sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchitis trouble remained and the Catarrh was fearful worse than before. Every effort to react seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this condition, raising blood almost daily until about the first of March, '73, when I became so bad as to be confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely skeptical that they would do me good as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medicine and doctors with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their regular use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time, brought out a severe eruption, which continued for several weeks. I felt much better, my appetite improved and I gained in strength and health. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone the Bronchitis had nearly disappeared, had no Cough whatever and I had nothing to raise to Raise blood, and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have not so much as Hemorrhage from the Lungs, and am entirely free from catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicines will master the worst forms of that odious disease Catarrh, as well as Throat and Lung Diseases. I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise. Gratefully yours, WM. H. SPENCER.

P. O. Box 287, Rochester, N. Y.

Westbrook Nurseries,

WILSON, N. C.

C. W. WESTBROOK, - - - - - PROPRIETOR

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tae Best strawberries for Market anywhere specialties. I have the advantage of 23 years experience in the Nursery Business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war. My father, the late S. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1852 to 1861 frankly acknowledged to many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his in proof of this assertion he invariably intrusted the correction of Nomenclature to me.

I removed my entire business from Greensboro in 1872 and located in Wilson in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Wilson College. I have a choice collection of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Roses, and a limited supply of Shrubbery, which I offer at reduced prices for February and March planting. Catalogues and Prices furnished on application.

Address, C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

CAUTION—Inasmuch as several canvassing agents representing other nurseries, have made use of my name in the sale of nursery stock, I take this occasion to warn agents and all others against the use of my name in any manner, in connection with the sale of Trees and Plants. Any person furnishing me positive proof against any one guilty of such imposition and fraud shall be liberally rewarded with a choice selection of trees and plants, securely packed in moss.

Jan 5-tf. C. W. WESTBROOK.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, in every Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say he, the ladies (God bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, cry for joy when their revered "dada" put on a suit of Weikel's cooking.

Weikel takes occasion to return his thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully solicits a call for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties in Style, having been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As usual his force of Workmen are Picked Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing public.

Come one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, for a first class Suit of Clothes or first class goods, put up in first class style.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Jan 5-6m

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

A few good men wanted as Agents.

T. W. HEALD, Manager,
No. 12 Fayetteville St.

Nov 15-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 13th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE COTSWOLD DUSTER

is the best for family use. Will do more work than the Feather Duster, and will not scratch your Furniture.

AN EGG TESTER

is indispensable. Sold at the reduced price of 10 cents, 11 cents, 16 cents, 18 cents.

TAKE

A look at our stock of House Furnishing Goods:—Plain Muffin Moulds, Charlotte Russe Cups, Cake Pans Milk Pans, beautiful Planished Tea Kettles, Shovel and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Blower Stands, Shovel and Tong Stands.

NOTICE.

Our Lee Cook Stove!

and a great many useful and invaluable articles in the Housekeeping line.

Bear in mind they are all good Goods, and all Warranted as Represented.

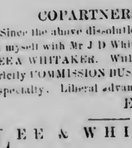
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Hardware and Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Doors, Sash, &c.

jan 12-1f.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,



Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Pin, Wool Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Estimates made Gearing: accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-12m.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $5.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State,

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 25

ROSES FOR THE MILLION!

TWELVE Elegant Roses, assorted colors, by mail, for One Dollar. Descriptive lists sent free
TYRA MONTGOMERY, Madison, Ill.

Jan 5-4t n o w.

Marcy's Sciopticon and Lantern Slides.

New and brilliant effects. Circular free.
SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
L. J. MARCY, 1416 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

nov 27 - - -

ROSES 700 SUPERB VARIETIES ROSES. Half a Million Greenhouse Plants. Mailing Plants a specialty. Illustrated Catalogue Free. E. Y. TEAS & CO., Richmond Ind.

jan 5 6t eow.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that to its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited. Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.

Oct. 16-tf.

NEW FIRM

Wainright Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.
GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
(late with Williamson, Uph'r & Thomas.
MID. T. WILLIAMS Chatham.
WM. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf J. D. WHITAKER.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 100 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies,

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 28, 74.

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Your Oil has been the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best oil used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot, C. WEST & SONS,
118, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Sep. 1-6m.

Musical Gifts for Christmas! Musical Gifts for New-Year!

Gems of English Song } 75 of the best songs
Gems of English Song } extant, collected in a
Gems of English Song } handsome volume of
Gems of English Song } 224 pages, plain paper,
Gems of English Song } With elegant gilt bind. ing, $4.00. In cloth $5.00. In boards, $3.00

Uniform in style, price and binding with the above splendid book, we have other books of Gems, Germans, Scottish and Sacred; also of best Irish Melodies and, the choicest Operatic Songs.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. . . By *Howard* 35 cts.
ANTHEM. There were Shepherds *Millard* 75 "
MERRY CHRISTMAS. Piano piece, *Wilson*. 60 "

Rejoice the hearts of the Old Folks with Centennial Collection for Old Folk's Concerts. 40 cts. By E. Tourjee.

Gladden your Sabbath School by introducing SHINING RIVER. One of the sweetest of song books.

Order the above books of any of the principal music dealers, or by mail, (including retail price) of OLIVER DITSON & CO. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, N. Y. Boston.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assumed the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO W. WYNNE.

June 22-tf

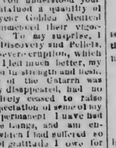
THE CARY COTTON GIN

is still being manufactured at Cary, N C, improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c.

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

BRINLY PLOWS



BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
Louisville, Ky.

Sept 8-6m.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

Sept 16-19w

$42 A WEEK.—Agents wanted. Business permanent. No soliciting required. For further particulars address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

Dec 1 6-t

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.35 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'....	10.38 "
" Danville.....	1.34 P M
" Dundee.....	1.49 "
" Barkville.....	6.51 "
Arrive at Richmond..	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkville.....	9.03 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	1.48 "
" Greensboro'..	4.24 "
" Salisbury.....	6.54 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlo.te..	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M.
Co. Shops.....	"	"
Arrive Raleigh.....	3.39 P. M.	Arrive 11.10 "
Arrive at Gaildsboro'	4.45 P. M.	Leave 8.20 A M

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.	
Co. Shops.....		Lv
Arr at Raleigh.....	5.00 A. M	Arr 7.31 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro ..	11.15 "	Lv 2.01 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 p. m.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem ..... 8.15 a.m.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.45 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.40 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.21 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.34 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Southwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northeast.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Charlotte.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1874.

On and after Monday, October 26th, 1874, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	5.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

Connects at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company, OF WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,964 00
Sight Notes,	43,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	59,000 00
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	914 38
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserves,	$13,480 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

TABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

aug 4-12m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

Are offering a Large and Attractive Stock of

FINE AND CHEAP CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Neck Wear,

Boots, Shoes, Overcoats, Shawls and Rubber Goods. Hats and Caps. Merino Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery. Paper and Linen Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Yankee Notions. The Celebrated

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRT,

Acknowledged to be the best and most perfect fitting shirt in the market.

Prints! Prints!

Red, White and Figured Flannels, Opera Flannels, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Belts, Ribbons, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bed-quilts and Spreads.

WHITE AND BROWN BLANKETS,

Lace Striped and Plaid Breakfast Shawls, Knit Sacks, Jackets and Hoods.

Checks, Plaid Homespuns, Ticklings, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Sheetings, Corset Jeans, Canvas and Linings, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we take pleasure in saying our stock is now complete in every department, and thanking you for your liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. S. WAITT & BRO.

oct 13-3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Pitched to Concert Pitch. UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in Americans well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST take my other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Diagere and other Cases of new design.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or on easy payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET, SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacons, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing other goods equally low and intend giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of suede Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:
5,000 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
10 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. E C Sugar,
10 Bbls. B F Yellow Sugar,
10 Bbls Demerara,
50 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,500 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches
5,000 Yds. Bagging,
5,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls Super Flour,
100 Bbls Assorted Shot,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
0 " Soda Crackers,
60 Boxes Factory and Dairy Cheese,
6,000 W P. and G. D. Gun Caps,
3 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
30 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
100 Boxes Laundry and Toilet Soaps.

We offer especial indugements to country and seaport merchants, and invite an examination of our stock Only competition

Oct 7 12-m LEACH BROS

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $1 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to any parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

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Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. mar 31-1y

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Vol. XXII.---No. 6. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 9, 1876. | Whole No. 1,094.

Selected Poetry.

LEAVE ME NOT.

BY R. M. S.

Leave me not, Lord, O leave me not!
This is my cry to Thee.
Life's bright and golden day is almost gone,
Chilly and dark the night is stealing on.
Saviour, abide with me!

Leave me not, Lord, O leave me not!
Still keep me near Thy side.
My troubled spirit yearns for that repose!
Which Thou dost give to those, and only those
With whom Thou dost abide!

Leave me not, Lord, O leave me not!
Whatever may betide,
When Thou art with me, I need fear no ill,
The restless fever of my life is still—
My soul is satisfied!

Leave me not, Lord, O leave me not!
Be Thou my Guard, my Guide,
And when my weary feet at length shall come
Up to the shining portals of thy home,
May I with Thee abide!

Leave me not, Lord, O leave me not!
In death's swift rolling tide!
The icy waves will not seem dark or cold,
If but the loving arms shall me enfold,
And I with Thee abide!

Then leave me not, O leave me not
Until the eventide!
When, with my dying head upon Thy breast
I'll breathe this prayer while sinking into rest!
"Jesus, with me abide!"

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letter from Mt. Airy.

MESSRS EDITORS: Amidst the changes that are especially so incident to the life of itinerant preachers, I am at Mt. Airy. The transition from Kinston to Mt. Airy is very great almost from the seaboard to the mountain's top. The contrast is wonderful —an exchange of the low sandy lands, with their extensive pine forests, corn and cotton fields, swamps and sluggish streams, for the hilly mountainous country, with its winding fertile valleys, its wheat, corn and tobacco farms, its rippling, surging, sparkling rivulets and rivers, water and air that are pure and invigorating, and much scenery that is romantic, beautiful and sublime. Thus one section possesses advantages that the other does not, making them, in the infinite wisdom of God, mutually dependent upon each other.

This country has grown in many respects since the war. A want of railroad facilities is what is keeping it back now. Supply this, and Mt. Airy, with its surrounding country, while it is a very desirable section, will become one of the most desirable sections of Western North Carolina, if not of the State.

The interests of this people demand a railroad. They have railroad "on the brain," and have determined to have it. I think it is only a question of time when they will have one terminating at Winston, Kernersville or Greensboro.

Mt Airy sits on a little prominence *in the basin* formed by the Blue Ridge, the Slate, Pilot, and other mountains encircling it as a rim. The Blue Ridge, lying about fifteen miles off, bends into a semi circle, or crescent like shape. This lies in full view for many miles. It seems a little strange to see farms and houses and human beings carrying on their farm work, so far above us, and seemingly cut off from all intercourse with us.—On bright days, with telescope, we can look at the mountaineer in his operation above us, while in turn he may look down on us. The many farms lying along on the mountains, as far as the eye can behold, is a sure mark of the increase of population and development of this mountainous country. An old settler says, "there are ten families up there now, to one twenty years ago." And land that then was uncleared and of no value, except for pasturage, now commands a good price.

An outlet from here by way of railroad, would surely open to capitalists and pleasure seekers a most desirable place for investment and summer resort.

The winters, it is true, are severe, but good preparations against them can be made. This winter, so far, has been remarkably mild. No snow—but little freezing weather. Now it is very spring-like—much like a May day.

The moral tone of this section is good generally. There is not a licensed dram shop in the county.—The commissioners put their veto upon it. I presume few, if any other, counties in the State can say as much. I heard of not one man intoxicated during the Christmas holidays. I do not say there is *none* of the intoxicating beverage drunk here. There is some. O, that men would quit drinking it!—then others would quit making and selling it.

Religion here, I believe, is keeping pace with that of other sections.—There has not only been an advance in this country in point of property and education, but the Church has also advanced much. This country, for years past, has been under the influence of the Primitive, or Iron Side, Baptist Church. In 1826 there were no Methodist churches north of the Yadkin River from Wilkshoro to some distance below this. Preaching places were from ten to fifteen, thirty or more miles apart, at private houses.—Our pioneer brethren — Anderson, Lumsdale, Bailey, McIntosh, Tippet and others—used to make their journeys through this country preaching at private houses, —their circuits extending over one hundred miles.

The names of Lewis Skidmore, Peter Donb, Moses Brock, Jno. Wesley Childs, Alexander Pennington, Joseph Reed men and S. D. Bampass, as presiding olders, stand upon the Quarterly Conference record from 1823 to 1848.—These, with many others, whose names are precious, were valiant soldiers of the cross, and endured many hardships to preach the gospel and plant churches in this country. Now that they have ceased from their labors and entered their Master's joy—resting with Jesus in Paradise—Methodist churches, as a result of their labors, though not so very close together, have sprung up all over this country. So that now the glad sound of "redemption" of salvation in Jesus' name by repentance, faith and a life of piety, with baptism as "a sign of profession," is heard and the hearts of many are made to rejoice, where once was heard (and sometimes now declared): "*God will convert you in his own good time, in spite of all you can do.*" "*You can do nothing*" "*It's no use to try,*" &c. The Missionary Baptists have some churches in this country. At Mt. Airy there are two churches—the Methodists and Presbyterians. The Presbyterians are few in membership. The Methodists, including two country churches, number about two hundred and fifty. O, that a tidal wave of revival spirit, during this centennial year of Methodism in North Carolina, may sweep over the land, that our present membership may be increased a thousand fold!

Yours truly,

JAMES WILLSON.

Mt. Airy, N. C , Jan. 28th, 1876.

Pulpits.

Who knows what becomes of the old pulpits? What curious tales might be told of some of them: and if *they* could speak or write, what curious tales could *they* tell? But as a matter of curiosity we should really like to know whether any of the pilgrim pulpits, for instance, are in existence, and where. Let some of the good old brethren rub up their memories, and let us see what is known about these old *standpoints*.

To give an idea of what we mean, here are three or four facts about pulpits in Europe: In a closet near the door of the church of St. Nicholas, at Leipsic, is the pulpit in which Martin Luther, the reformer, preached.

The pulpit of the celebrated Richard Baxter is still preserved in the vestry of the Unitarian church at Kidderminster, and was occupied by the writer a few years ago. It is small, and of the octagonal form. In the front of it, near the top, are the words, in yellow letters: "Praise ye the Lord," and on the four front panels are the words: "Daw widow gave this."

John Bunyan's pulpit was removed, many years since, from Belfast to London, and it is feared is now lost. His vestry chair is yet preserved in the vestry of the present church; his pulpit Bible is in possession of the distinguished family of the Whitebreads, who purchased it for a large sum, and his large, awkward pulpit candlesticks are in the pulpit of the Baptist church at Irthlingborough, in Northamptonshire.

The pulpit of the excellent Dr. Isaac Watts was sold a few years ago in London, and is yet used in a small place of worship in that city.

The pulpit used by George Whitefield, in his open air efforts on Blackheath, was carefully preserved till a very few years since, when it was borrowed by a careless preacher and broken.

Some twenty years ago, when the corporation of London purchased the Baptist church in Carter Lane, London, to make the approach to the new London Bridge, they presented the fine old carved pulpit, so long occupied by Dr. John Gill, to his successor, Dr. Pippon. It has been handsomely varnished, and now occupies its proper position in the church in New Park street, where not a few American Baptist pastors have occupied it.—*Ex.*

The Methodists of Nebraska are making efforts to establish a college of their denomination in that State.—Omaha is desirous of having it located near that city

Apostolic Preaching.*

BY BISHOP WIGHTMAN.

But we preach Christ crucified. 1 Cor. i, 23.

This short text is very full of meaning. The ordinary terseness of language and fullness of thought, in the style of St. Paul, are here transcended. Weighty are the lessons of instruction furnished us in these few words.

Observe, then, 1. The sum and substance, the pith and marrow of apostolic preaching: Christ- Christ crucified. Behold in this, the foundation idea, the central truth of the gospel, as Paul understood the system.

2. See God's method of rendering available to the world the sacrificial death of Christ—*we preach*. The [illegible] particle which introduces the text—*but*; suggestive of antagonisms to be bravely confronted.

We preach *Christ*. If it were merely Jesus, a great prophet, a sublime genius, with no super human proportions, no supernatural facts or revelations involved in the case, and with naught more than a martyrdom undergone in attestation of the truth of His teachings, it were hard to understand why this should have formed the theme of ancient preaching: why we of the nineteenth century should be much concerned in the matter. But the case is far different with Jesus, the *Christ*. That Christ is Godhead manifested in manhood: manhood glorified in Godhead.

That Christ is the eternal Son and Word of the Father, found in fashion as a man. The crucifixion were nothing in absence of this majestic and awful Personality. His Messianic dignity underlies all the value of His sacrificial death. God spared not His own—His proper—Son, who took up on Himself a real humanity, an entire community of nature with the race He came to redeem. He is, therefore, the one Mediator between God and man. The authority of His official claims rests on the validity of His personal claims.

As merely the Christ, what a magnificent theme for preaching! Pictured, as His life is, in the ancient literature of the New Testament, there is nothing more touchingly beautiful. All æsthetical tastes find in that Life their loftiest ideals fulfilled. It is the one lone vision of a perfect character that has been lived out before the wondering gaze of the world.

But it is Christ *crucified*—Christ dying for us—Christ a ransom, a sacrifice, an atoning Redeemer; *this* is the point of eminence, the grand center of apostolical preaching. Important, no doubt, are Christ's teachings and example. His moral greatness, His self-renunciation: important, too, His death, considered as a heroic devotion to truth, a sublime attestation to His sincerity. But all this is of secondary importance to us sinful men, by the side of the stupendous fact that Christ's death is the meritorious, procuring cause of salvation for the world. Redemption is the special object of the manifestation of the Son of God. It is its glory. It vindicates the honor of divine government; it throws its sheltering wing over sinful, helpless man; it is God's method to satisfy justice and exercise mercy: to condemn sin and save the sinner. This is the sum of the glad tidings—the substance of all preaching.

We preach. The gospel set out with preaching. 'Go ye into all the world and preach,' said the ascending Christ to His first preachers. Thus was preaching instituted. 'Lo I am with you alway unto the end of the world'—thus was it authenticated and sustained. 'How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher?' Preaching deals with truth. It is a testimony to the reality of facts. It is a function of teaching, instruction, exhortation; a call to repentance: the offer of the divine mercy to penitent faith: the edifying of believers by the word of God, and not with ceremonies, however splendid, with quasimediatorial acts, with altar and sacrifice, incense and white-robed processions. Preaching is thus the moral and rational instrumentality through which, as a system of means, the Spirit of God's grace moves on the hearts of men. Its *quality* being of the right kind, it constitutes an agency sufficient for human salvation. It becomes *efficient* whenever it is met by an ingenuous disposition to hear, to believe and accept the truth, and to commit the soul in humble trust to God's plan for salvation, to 'Christ crucified.' It may, on the other hand, be met with worldly indifference, with the bigotry of prejudice, or the pride of unbelief. It never forces the mind The unbelief of the people of Nazareth imposed an obstruction to the very omnipotence of Christ, who, on account of it, 'could there do no mighty work.' And so, this is the condemnation to the present day, that 'light is come into the world, and men love darkness rather than light.' Alas, man has the power to treat with indifference the highest expression of God's wisdom and love, the cross of His Son!—while, at the same time, through the 'prevenient' grace of the Holy Spirit—'the light which enlighteneth every man'—the result of a general redemption, all who hear the gospel *might* repent, and believe.

'We preach.' We, who, ourselves, were awakened and brought to Christ through the instrumentality of preaching; we, who trusted in Christ, after that we heard the word of truth, the gospel of our salvation; we, who were justified, renewed, made spiritual men; received a divine call to the ministerial vocation, being moved thereto by the inward impression of the Holy Ghost; were separated, set apart by the proper officers of the Church for this work; we, who have received the external commission from the existing body of Christian ministers: and not this alone, but also, the inward endowment, which is properly divine in the ministerial calling—even 'the spirit of power and of love and of a sound mind': '*We preach* Christ crucified.'

We come, now, to notice, finally, the force of the particle which introduces the text—'*but*.' This suggests the existence of difficulties growing out of the prejudices of race, times, tastes; of opposition to the central doctrine of the gospel, which sought compromise or evasion. '*But* we preach Christ crucified.'

Turn your eye upon the great traveling preacher who planted christianity in Europe. Jewish bigotry demanded of him a sign from heaven. How eagerly would it have accepted a gospel proclaiming a Messiah, girt with the flashing glories of a deliverer come from heaven, [illegible] squadrons of angels, hurling thunder at earthly thrones, and stretching forth an arm omnipotent to lift a down-trodden people into glorious independence and world-wide renown! Preach the advent of such a Christ, and Hebrew ears will be all attention. If Paul turned to the Greeks, he was met by the demand for a preaching worthy of the culture of the foremost race on earth, in all mental and artistic accomplishments. Science, philosophy, oratory, deep speculation, lofty poetry—these were the themes suited to the men of Athens and Corinth. The disciples of the Garden, and the Porch—of pleasure and pride: the gay triflers that filled the Athenian Agora; such as these were ready to listen to preaching which would please a cultivated taste: which wore the gorgeous robes of finished rhetoric: and ministered to speculation and amusement. *But*, hold. Let the sophist, the man of elegant tastes, æsthetic culture, accustomed to the spectacle of gay processions, imposing ceremonies, and sculptured forms of beauty, unmatched in all the world beside, the versatile and profligate, treat the affair with courteous indifference or sportive derision—yet, never mind. '*But* we preach Christ crucified.' Whether it be matter of scandal or folly, in the esteem of Jew or Greek, it cannot turn us from our paramount object in preaching, which is to save men's immortal souls from the guilt, pollution, power of sin, by presenting God's great, immutable plan of salvation, centering in the sacrificial, atoning death of Christ. He that is a sinner, let him hear. He that is athirst for living waters, let him hear. He that is pining with unappeasable hunger of the soul, let him hear. He that is weary and heavy laden: that sitteth in darkness, and hath no light: that has a thousand times asked the question: 'Who will show us any good?' 'How can a man be just with God?'—ah! let him hear 'God justified the ungodly; justifies freely; justifies not only through mercy but in strict respect to law, all who, with a penitent faith, accept Christ crucified, and with the full consent of the will, cast themselves on 'the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.'

This, then, was the gospel preached by Paul. Behold how the wisdom, prejudice, passion and power of the world stood in line of battle against it; *but* it faltered not. It sought no compromises, made no evasions, lowered not its demands an iota. The swords of thirty legions were ready to be drawn to put it down; *but* it calmly, bravely kept the field, and finally won it. Then persecutions let loose their fury upon it. It found a foe in every priest, a tyrant on every throne. Infamy, chains, and death, befel the first preachers; *but* the gospel was not bound. Those preachers conquered by principle, by patience, and by love; by the might of their faith, and the certainty of their convictions. The power of the persecutor was limited to the suffering body, but the free spirit sang praises to God in the midnight prison: and then soared from the martyr's stake to the shining gates of glory. Until at length, the colossal superstitions of ages fell before the triumphant power of the gospel. Olympus itself bowed its awful head, and cast down its 'coronet of gods' at the feet of 'Christ crucified.' And that boastful Roman mythology which once commanded the homage of a hundred millions of souls, is now to be found only in school-books, the ridicule of children.

You tell me all this might be so in the remote past, yet this gospel of 'Christ crucified' may, nevertheless, be wholly unsuited to the present age. You tell me that our time blazes with new lights, is astir with new inventions and great discoveries; has inaugurated the reign of *new ideas*:—that the scientists have materialized the living God into a mere 'stream of tendencies': that the communists have begun their fight for the demolition of all property-rights; and that Free-love spurns all marriage bonds.

Yes, this is a progressive age; *but* let us be sure that TRUTH is eternal; that God's methods and plans are not affected by the shifting fashions of modern thought. Whatever else has changed, it is atleast certain that the sin and sorrow of the world have not changed. Ah! there they lie confronting the preacher of the nineteenth century. He must meet them with the divine message of salvation. Let him deliver it tenderly, lovingly, but with unwavering confidence. God forbid that he should attempt the compromise which would sink the intellectual, moral, and spiritual, in the *scenic*, and conceal the truth by wrapping it up in the costume and upholstery of Ritualism. On the contrary, what is more manifest than that the times demand the most heroic of remedies; that preaching should be no idle pomp of words—no mere holiday parade of bugle and banner, and blank cartridge, but mighty, through God, to the pulling down of strongholds? Elaborate meeties of expression, tedious wire-drawing of mere words where ideas are scanty, the finery of pretentious rhetorical embellishment—all this is sadly out of place in the pulpit; eminently out of place, when we are addressing the common mind of the country, which is apt to be shrewd and active, 'keen-sighted to discern the truth, and mighty to digest the matter of an argument.' Praching is meant to take hold upon what most deeply concerns the souls of all men, their struggles with sin, the solemn sense of responsibility, the deep yearnings for inward satisfaction, the apprehensions of hereafter. How thoroughly acquainted ought the preacher to be with the varied workings of the human soul under the visitations of the Holy Spirit; how skillful and energetic in adapting instruction and exhortation to different mental states and conditions; how eminently a man of prayer, that from God might be obtained the efficiency which the Holy [illegible] dency of the clerical mind, so often noticed, should be strenuously resisted—the tendency to move in the old grooves of thought, and repeat itself mechanically. On the contrary, we should be always seeking a clearer insight into the deep things of God, ever striving after more comprehensive views of the great elements grouped around the central principle of the gospel. There are reserves of power in that gospel, never yet, perhaps, fully drawn upon

The shortest road to the mental growth and energy of conviction, I have just alluded to, is daily communion with God, through Christ, by the Holy Ghost. He is the fountain of all wisdom as well as love. Add to this the habitual, earnest study of His Holy Word. The experience of the inner consciousness, affect the mental constitution. In the things of God there is no teacher like experience when the soul realizes the power of the Spirit of grace What we *are* we *know*. The illuminations which fill the intellect with light, come from the unfoldings of the divine life in the soul. When the heart is full of the love of Christ, the mental powers catch the radiance of the divine glow. We know what "Christ crucified" can do for the soul of man, not because we have read about in the books, or heard the theme argued, but because we ourselves are crucified with Christ, and our life in the flesh is by the faith of the Son of God—because we ourselves have felt the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings. Then the majesty of the truth rises before the intellect in something like its own proportions. Then our preaching is something like "deep calling unto deep"—it reaches the depths of the human soul, because it comes from the depths of our own souls. The mind being thus full of light, the [illegible] Spirit of grace lending his accompanying aids, then the utterances of the pulpit will be clear, fresh, influential. We shall make out what we take in hand—dcit tersely, without prolixity; do it distinctly, without dullness. We shall thus avoid the two deadly sins of the modern pulpit. Nobody will go to sleep under pulpit utterances which soar over the dead level of prosy monotony, and are like the morning spread upon the breezy mountain-tops, and which fill the sanctuary with light.

Let me remind you, my brethren of the Conference, in closing, that you will need the hardness and intrepidity of good soldiers, in the wide field whose the Providence of God has cast your lots It will be well for you in times of trouble and scarcity, in dark days and on hard circuits, to be able to set clearly before your minds the dignity of your office, and the importance of your work. That office is the grandest on earth. Royal honors fade before it. Angels might well covet it. That work, carried forward, it may be, with toil, sacrifices, and manifold discouragements, is nevertheless, a more important work than any which fills the hands and thoughts of statesmen or sages. It is to affect directly the immortal souls of men. It is to take hold on their eternal destiny. It is to swell the satisfaction of Christ.

After all, men erect monuments not to those who have lived easy, comfortable lives: but to heroes and martyrs, the benefactors of society, who have sacrificed ease and luxury for the good of others. Remember, you who preach Christ crucified, *who* it was that bore the cross and despised the shame. In hours of hardship, despondency, and suffering, if any such should darken the history of the coming year, fail not to look to Jesus. From His example, learn to suffer patiently, and bravely to endure to the end. The cause to which you have devoted your lives, is His, and for that cause the wheels of Providence roll, and the foundations of nature stand secure. To it the power of Omnipotence is linked, and God Himself is pledged.

With us, as with our crucified Master and Lord, the time of toil and suffering is short. He is now in the midst of the throne. He is crowned with glory and honor. He says: "I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive forevermore, Amen: and have the keys of death and hell! O brief transition from labor, agony, and shame—from the cross to universal empire! Soldier of the cross; long baffeted and tried; harrassed by hostility, and wearied with struggle! Long hast thou stood the fiery ordeal of battle days. Soon shalt thou say: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." Thy warfare is accomplished Depart: yonder is thy home. It is where the Captain of thy salvation is. An entrance abundantly into His everlasting kingdom awaits thee. You are come to the spirits of just men made perfect. They greet you. Bending from their thrones they swell their acclamations, now that your last step has been taken in the march to victory. All heaven joins in the cry "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing." Before you is consummated joy, the jubilant ascent from glory to glory, with immortal faculties ever growing, with energies never wearying, with horizon ever expanding, in infinite progression, through eternal ages!

*Preached before the Arkansas Conference, Sunday morning, Nov. 28, 1875, and published by request of that body.

Church Music.

At a recent meeting of Moody and Sankey's "Christian Convention," in Philadelphia, the question was considered, "How shall music be conducted in the Lord's work?" Mr. Sankey gave his views, which, since he may be considered a specialist in that line, are entitled to great weight. He favors—first, that the choirs should be composed of people who are, in life and belief, Christians; that they sing [illegible] the front of the church, near the preacher, and not back, where they cannot be seen; and that there should be no "fancy pieces"—all of which seems very sensible and practical.

There is no doubt that the church music, as ordinarily conducted by paid choirs of singers who are not members of the church, is very cold and tame. A quartet choir, singing adaptations from oratorios and operas, solos, duets, and the like, rarely raises a devotional feeling, or, indeed, any feeling at all. If one should leave this cold and conventional "sacred music," and go to a church where the whole congregation unites in a simple old hymn steeped in ages of prayer, and sing it in unison, or, at most, in two parts, treble and bass, but where all love it and believe in it, he will find, there something which is better than music—earnestness and faith. There is, however, merely as music, something powerfully impressive in a great multitudinous volume of sound; and when the old composers aim at their highest effects they seek them through simplicity, naked melody in unison, coming from a hundred throats. No arts of the vocalist can atone for absence of expression, and expression in church music is only to be obtained by genuine feeling.

On the other hand, there is often a most odious formalism about congregational singing. There is always some prominent member who sings through the nose, and his example is contagious. Many believe that there is a peculiar sanctity in a nasal tone, and look upon those who praise God through their throats as worldly and carnal minded persons. There are also many little carls and quavers of voice peculiar to old-fashioned psalm singing that are just as objectionable as the cadenzas of professional singers. There is but one remedy for coldness and insincerity on the one side and nasal formalism on the other, and that is congregational training. There are very few people who are so devoid of musical faculty as not to be able to learn a tune; all have voices, good or bad; and in a large chorus peculiarities of voice are lost in the volume and rush of tone. All of the congregation, with few exceptions, should submit themselves to a little class-training under the organist of the church, and then let all do their best. It is only indolence or the shamefacedness of vanity, or fashion, or some other paltry consideration that keeps any believer from joining in the song of praise. When all join in there is something that is thrilling in the effect. Even as music it is better than the sort usually furnished by choirs; but it is better than music. It is not the "foolishness of preaching" that stirs and warms the soul; and Luther and Wesley, the French Huguenots, and the Scotch Covenanters moved the world by their songs.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Capital Punishment

If a law were passed declaring that on conviction for murder, a sentence of life imprisonment should be passed, and that executive interference would not be permitted unless it was clearly proved the wrong person had been convicted, we venture to say there would be fewer murders. The prospect of a life-long imprisonment, from which escape was utterly impossible, would be dreadful enough to appal the most desperate. Now, a murder can be so skilfully performed that the assassin can prove to a jury that he was injured by his victim; that the murder was done in self-defence, etc. If the law said, 'Imprisonment for life,' there would be fewer murders in self-defence and fewer murderers in the dock, who were impelled to their crime by the villainy of the dead man. Our laws must be very defective if they cannot prosect a man from committing a murder.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

THE *California Advocate* says about premiums: "Our agents will please see that other papers with premiums do not rob us of the patronage which legitimately belongs to the *California Advocate*. The New York *Advocate* last year, with its picture of 'Mercy at the Wicket Gate' (like Alexander the coppersmith of which the apostles speaks), did us much harm. 'The Lord reward' its publishers 'according to their works.'"

Mr Spurgeon and Old Converts

Speaking lately at Brighton, Mr. Spurgeon denied the oft repeated assertion that if persons are not converted before they are forty, they are never likely to be converted at all.—He said that he would preach to Methuselah if he was alive on the surface of the earth. "The brother who makes such an assertion," continued Mr. Spurgeon, "is probably a small minister with a small congregation, who does not preach so that old people care to listen to him," He had himself received as new converts in church fellowship as many persons of one age as of any [illegible] that is proportionately; for there are not so many old persons as young. In proportion, he had baptized as many people of eighty as he had children of twelve; and he had hundreds of children of twelve brought to the cross. "So on along, aged brother," exclaimed Mr. Spurgeon; "come along dear old sister. We shall meet in heaven, I hope: and while I shall bless God that He saved me while young, then will bless God that he saved thee: even though thou wert but a sorry old stick and old in sin."

Mighty and Beautiful.

Labor, honest labor—is mighty and beautiful. Activity is the ruling element of life, and its highest relish. Luxuries and conquests are the result of labor; we can imagine nothing without it. The nobest man of earth is he who puts hands cheerfully and proudly to honest labor. Labor is a business and ordinance of God. Suspend labor and where are the glory and pomp of earth—the fruit, fields and palaces, and the fashioning of matter for which men strive and war? Let the labor scorner look to himself, and learn what are the trophies. From the crown of his head to the sole of his feet, he is the debtor and slave to toil. The labor which he scorns has tricked him into the stature and appearance of man. Where gets he garmenting and equipage! Let Labor answer. Labor—which makes music in the mines and the furrow and forge—oh, scorn not labor, you man, who never pities you, proud fool, and laughs you to scorn. You shall pass to dust, forgotten; but labor will live on forever, glorious in its conquests and monuments.

Give it to Them.

Here is an anecdote told by one minister about another:

'A certain Presiding Elder, who was noted for seldom being up to time, seldom very animated and seldom very brief, once kept a congregation waiting a long time for his appearance, and when at last he did come he preached them a very prosy sermon of unusual length on the text, "Feed my lambs."

'He had not yet finished when that origiual old minister, known as 'Camp meeting John,' rose from a seat in the congregation and said—

'Brother, I have had some experience in raising lambs myself, and I have found that the following rules are absolutely essential to successful lamb raising: First, give them their food in season; second, give them a little at a time; and third, give it to them *warm*.'"

1876

THE year 1876 comprises the latter part of the 99th and the beginning of the 100th year of the Independence of the United States of America, and corresponds to the 6589th year of the Julian period; the 7384-14th year of the Byzantine; the 5636-7th year of the Jewish Era; the 2629th year since the foundation of Rome; the 2623d year since the beginning of the Era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 27th of February, of the 3971st year of the Julian period, corresponding according to the chronologists to the 750th, and according to the astronomers to the 749th year before the birth of Christ; the 2188th year of the Grecian Era, or the Era of the Seleucidæ; the 1592d year of the Era of Diocletian; the 1293d year of the Mohammedan Hegira; and the 5636th year of the Jews.

The beautiful magnolia tree on the banks of the Cape Fear about 60 miles below Fayetteville, has been recently cut down to make way for workmen who are quarrying rock there. The Fayetteville *Gazette* waxes wroth over what it calls the "vandalism" of the deed.

The French do not bury in single graves, like their English brethren. They buy or hire a plot of ground four or five or nine or ten feet square, if they are rich, and there dig one grave deep enough for all the family. Over this is built a little house in stone—a chapel—in the sides of which are written the names of the dead below.

It is asserted on the Trieste Exchange that England is persuading the Khedive to purchase Tunis and Tripoli from the Porte for the sum of two hundred millions of francs.

A Gentleman

When you have found a man you have not far to go to find a gentleman. You cannot make a gold ring of brass. You cannot change a Cape May crystal to a diamond. You cannot make a gentleman till you first find a man.

To be a gentleman is not sefficient to have had a grandfather. To be a gentleman does not depend on the tailor or the toilet. Blood will degenerate. Good clothes are not good habits.

A gentleman is just a *gentle*-man; no more, no less; a diamond polished that was first a diamond in the rough. A gentleman is gentle. A gentleman is modest. A gentleman is courteous. A gentleman is slow to take offence, as being one who never gives it. A gentleman is slow to surmise evil, as being one who never thinks it A gentleman subjects his appetites. A gentleman refines his taste. A gentleman subdues his feelings. A gentleman controls his speech. A gentleman deems every other better than himself.

Sir Philip Sidney was never so much of a gentleman—mirror though he was of English knighthood—as when, upon the field of Zutphen, as he lay in his own blood, he waived the draught of cool spring water, that was to quench his mortal thirst, in favor of a dying soldier.

St. Paul describes a gentleman when he exhorts the Phillippian Christain: "Whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely whatsoever things are of good report if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." And Dr. Isaac Barlow, in his admirable sermon on the callings of a gentleman, pointedly says, "He should labor and study to be a leader unto virtue, and a notable promoter thereof; directing and exciting men thereto by his exemplary conversation; encouraging by his countenance and authority: rewarding the goodness of meaner people by his bounty and favor; he should be such a gentleman as Noah, who preached righteousness by his words and works before a profane world."—*Selected.*

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Counter claims—Your wife's shopping bills.

"The rich," said a Dutchman, "eat venison because it ish deer. I eat mutton because it ish sheep."

'Doctor,' said a gentleman, 'my daughter had a fit this morning, and continued for half an hour without knowledge.' 'O,' replied the doctor, "never mind that; a great many people continue so ALL THEIR LIVES.'

THE DIFFERENCE.—A teacher, wishing to explain to a little girl the manner in which a lobster casts its shell when it has outgrown it, said, 'What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes? You throw them aside, don't you?' 'O, no!' replied the little one; 'mamma lets out the tucks!"

'I never get savage with a fool,' was the cutting remark of a man who fancied himself affronted by another. 'That accounts for your always being on such good terms with yourself,' was the rejoinder.

David Dudley Field is not a teacher of penmanship. Recently he signed a legal document, and sent it to a printer in Albany. The proof was sent to him to be read, and 'David Dudley Field' in manuscript appeared in type as 'Tried and duly filed.'

'The boy at the head of the class will state what were the dark ages of the world?' Boy hesitates. 'Next, Master Biggs, can you tell me what the dark ages were?' 'I guess they were the ages before spectacles were invented.' 'Go to your seats.'

A young woman in Chicago put her false teeth in a glass of water at night, and in the morning found them imbedded in a chunk of solid ice. She was late at breakfast, the process of thawing out the teeth with a bonfire of matches having been slow.

The boys of Winnemucca, Nevada, had some fun with a showman. They formed a line from the ticket office extending around a near corner. Each asked the price of admission, and, when being told it was fifty cents, shook his head, said it was too dear, retired, and fell in at the rear of the line. This was kept up until the showman, astounded by the unanimity and the seemingly great number, reduced the charge, and then every boy cleared out.

'And have you no other sons?' asked a curious lady of a bronzed old sea captain. 'Oh, yes, madam, I had one that lived in the South Sea Islands for nearly a dozen years.' 'Really! Was he bred there, and what was his taste—the sea or land?' 'No, madam, he wasn't bread—he was meat; leastwise the niggers ate him, and as for his taste the chief said he tasted of terbacco.' The lady walked to another part of the ship, and the captain smiled and took a fresh quid.

Mr. Moody, the Evangelist, has been on a visit with his family to Florida, but returns this month to New York.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Harrett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B. Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 9, 1876.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Christian Perfection.

Very much has been written and spoken upon this subject, and yet perhaps there is no doctrine so little understood by intelligent Christians as this. Why this is so we do not propose to discuss. Nor shall we undertake to show, at length, how it is that thousands who gather at the sacramental board, accept the doctrine with no well defined ideas of its true import. Political prejudices, sectarian selfishness, sectional animosities or personal peculiarities often render an excuse for invective or abuse of things both true and good in themselves. They also make us more liable to receive, without examination, anything emanating from the party or side to which we belong. Hence, we see one party avoid a plan or measure simply because another adopts it—this is true in political parties, in science, in medicine, in literature and in religion—indeed in every controverted subject where parties are found and organizations exist. To discover the love of the truth," seems so clearly and universally right, as to be the duty of every one beyond dispute or doubt. But the love of triumph or self or party or sect has often vanished all love of truth and blinded the mind to its perfection or discovery, and indisposed the heart to its reception. The "good and honest heart" alone brings forth fruit unto righteousness. "Because they received the love of the truth—God shall send them strong delusion," is a very serious and solemn truth. Every Christian should take the Bible as his guide in everything pertaining to salvation, both as to theory and practice—as to doctrine and duty. The Holy Scriptures are able to make us "wise unto salvation."

The words 'perfect' and 'perfection' are used frequently in the Bible, and we may not denounce or deny or despise, or doubt the truth of these words. We cannot be ashamed of them. They are the words of our blessed Master. Let fanatics or enthusiasts or hypocrites profane or pervert them, we should neither ignore or forget them. They are still the words of truth and soberness. They are the standard erected by our Lord and Law-Giver. They are not to be stigmatized as Methodist cant by the bigoted haters of Methodism, nor claimed by special inheritance as Methodist doctrine by its advocates and lovers. They are Bible words, and inculcate God's will. Sinful things may be done by those who have professed perfection—yet no one should dare say that this should drive us from its pursuit or profession, or practice. Let God be true though every man false. Our mistakes and mis-steps cannot change the truth of God into falsehood—it remains true—it abideth forever.

If Wesley, or Fletcher, or Watson, or Dr. Peck or Foster, or Hester, and Rogers, or Carvasse, or any one else makes mistakes as to what this perfection *is*, or requires or *allows*, the words of Jesus, divine words, "Be ye perfect" are the same. Their mistakes, if any they have made, cannot change the truth, nor release us from its obligation. He who does not desire to "be perfect," nor seek, nor strive to be so, certainly should throw no impediment in the way of any who aspires to this state, nor should he be too ready to condemn those who do seek to secure this state; or who profess to enjoy it. For professed Christians to array the imperfections, errors or lapses of those who have professed to obtain the blessings, before the public, to throw discredit upon the doctrine, is but to pursue the same course which infidels do in regard to all who profess to be Christians at all. It is passing strange that some professed Christians should so closely follow the example of sinners in this particular.—The very same objections are urged by the wicked and skeptical against religion and the profession of it, that those Christians, who doubt or deny the doctrine of perfection, do urge against the advocates or professors of "Christian perfection," and sometimes against the doctrine itself. Let every Christian therefore seek to know what the will of the Father is in this great and important matter. Let us seek earnestly for purity of heart.

☞ We will send the *Advocate* to subscribers, in clubs of ten, at two dollars a year, postage paid by us. We trust our people will take advantage of this proposition, at once.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

Items.

Rev. B. R. Hall, writing to us on bnsiness, adds a note as follows: "I have nearly completed my first round of appointments as Junior preacher on the Robeson circuit. I am very much pleased with my work. The people thus far have given me a kind reception. I embrace every opportunity to present the claims of our College and the *Advocate*."

Bro. Black, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, keeps in mind the resolution of Conference concerning the *Advocate*, and is working manfully to increase its circulation.

A deep and glowing revival of religion has been enjoyed by the Church in Tarboro recently. The *Southerner*, published in that place, speaks of it as a remarkable work, and Bro. Swindell in a note to us a few days since, says: "The revival at this place continues with unabated interest. More than 40 have been converted and many are anxiously seeking peace with God.

Rev. Wm. Closs, D. D., P. E. of Washington District, in a letter to Dr. Burkhead, Feb. 2d, says: "Between 60 and 70 have been converted. 26 joined our church last Sunday—making 45 in all since the meeting commenced. Souls are converted every day. The good work still goes on."

We see from the Roanoke *News* that the new Methodist Church in Weldon will be dedicated next Sunday, the 12th. The dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., pastor of the Church of Strangers, of the City of New York. Dedication services by Rev. Wm. Closs, D. D., Presiding Elder of the District. The first quarterly meeting for Roanoke circuit will be held at the same time and place on the 12th and 13th. Preaching at 11 o'clock on Saturday, also at 7½ in the evening. It is expected a large crowd will be present and extra trains will be run on the Railroads.

We must ask our friends, both clerical and lay, to be a little more energetic in giving circulation to the Advocate. These are hard times through which we are passing, and it will require the best financial skill on our part, and the best exertions on the part of our friends to make the Advocate pay expenses. We know whereof we speak, and we call upon all to do what they can to place the paper in the hands of our people.

We send out bills this week to all our subscribers whose time has expired. In a few instances we have sent them [illegible] for collection, but generally they have been sent direct to the subscribers themselves. We hope all who receive them will lose no time in sending in the amount due and continuing the weekly visits of the Advocate for this the Centennial year of North Carolina Methodism.

Just before going to press with the Advocate, we have a communication from Bro Carraway calling attention to the omission of Tryon St. Church, Charlotte, from the list of charges ranked as "First Class" in the Minutes of Conference, having paid, in full, all assessments. Tryon Street, though falling behind in the item of Foreign Mission assessment, overpaid the assessment for Domestic Missions, as well as the total amount assessed for all purposes.

An editor of the minutes was appointed by Conference, as also a Committee of Publication, the latter consisting of Dr. Burkhead and the Editors of the Advocate. We, the committee, neither prepared nor arranged any part of the copy, but only published what was furnished, and *as* it was furnished. We regret that Tryon Street Church feels aggrieved at the error, which certainly was unintentional on the part of the editor of the minutes.

We publish, elsewhere, an appeal from our college agents. The plan they are operating to pay the debts of the colleges is the most feasible which, in all probability, could be adopted. The whole indebtedness of the institutions as given in the circular, is $60 000, fifty thousand of which is against Greensboro, and $5.000 each, against Trinity and Davenport. They propose to raise the amount from the several charges in the Conference on the basis of the Conference fund, to be secured by individual donations, payable in four annual installments. For instance, a person subscribing $100, will give four notes for $25, each, payable annually. The charges visited thus far, have raised, with few exceptions, their proportionate amounts. We trust no circuit or station will fail to do its part. It will be hurtful to the success of the plan, especially, for our best appointments to fall behind. Let all come up to the requirement proposed in the plan.

We have wealth enough in our Church in North Carolina to pay all these colleges out of debt, and not impoverish any one. If those who have a plenty and to spare, could but see and feel the relation our institutions of learning sustain to Methodism in our midst,—how dependent it is upon them for success, it does really seem they would come to their relief. If any would perpetuate their memory, and confer a lasting benefit upon the rising and future generations, let them give as God hath prospered them, to relieve Greensboro, Davenport and Trinity Colleges from debt and amply endow them.

Board, Lodging and Clothes.

A millionaire in New York, sitting by a desk on which lay a mass of title-deeds, mortgages, leases and bonds, asked a friend in the room whether he would undertake the management of all the property, which those papers represented, for his board, lodging and clothes. The answer was "Of course, I would not." "Well," replied the millionaire sadly, "that is all I get." The wealth of which the late William B. Astor died possessed, did him no more good and brought him no more enjoyment than the laborer derives from the wages which he earns by the steady toil of his limbs;—he got something to eat, had a place to sleep and something to wear;—the laborer has the same—the difference being in Astor's favor only in the quantity and quality of these creature comforts and not in the degree of pleasure which they produce. And yet, in order to get riches, men toil early and late, neglect the cultivation of the finer instincts of the soul, sacrifice comfort and convenience, and immolate justice and regard for others rights and feelings upon the altar of [illegible].

Riches may secure other advantages and comforts than those which the millionaire declared were all he derived from his large estate; but they who make riches their chief object of pursuit, do seldom allow themselves the indulgence in those higher pleasures and privileges which lie in their reach. They even stint themselves in the enjoyment of the lower creature comforts, and feed, lodge and clothe themselves and families indifferently—sometimes meanly. So absorbed do they become in the race after wealth, that they willingly undergo all manner of hardships—make all kinds of sacrifices, curb and kill all impulses to generosity in act or thought, restrain all aspirations for intellectual and moral triumphs, direct all their thoughts and energies and bend their souls into the narrow channel of money getting and money keeping. The word *miser* denotes wretchedness and is aptly applied to him who is greedy of lucre; for he is wretched while hoarding as well as in watching and guarding his treasures.

Riches are desirable only for the increased power to do good which they confer, and the advantages they afford for the higher cultivation of the mind and the proper gratification of sense. As an *end*, wealth is useless and empty;—it is only as a means to other things that it is desirable. If men restrict it to procuring food and clothing, they act sellishly and unwisely; but to employ it in elevating their nature, in beautifying homes and rendering them attractive, in relieving the distress of their [illegible] fellow-men, in spreading the influences of christianity, in patronizing the good in art and science, in furthering the cause of education—in short, to employ it in making themselves and the world better and happier, is the true and right use of the riches which it is right to accumulate by honest industry.

Moody and Sankey.

Barnum's Hippodrome in New York City has been obtained for the evangelical labors of Moody and Sankey, and the services began last Sunday. The sum of $20,000 has been expended in rearranging and furnishing the interior of the Hippodrome. The huge building has been divided by a partition into two large auditoriums, the partition walls being doubled and lined with felt paper in order to deaden the sound of voices in other parts of the building. On the platform to be occupied by Mr. Moody, in one half, there are three hundred chairs placed for the choir, and on the floor and terraced sides are seats for 4000 people. In the other half, or Chapel, says the N. Y. *Advocate*, the platform is located at the eastern end of the hall, with seats for a choir of about four hundred; in this hall a grand piano will be placed. Six thousand chairs have been fixed to the floor, and seats arranged for 2,000 more persons on the side galleries. Four hundred ushers, volunteers from the various evangelical Churches, have been enrolled, and twelve firemen detailed, the latter to patrol the building day and night as a guard against fire. In the fireproof corridor beneath the southern gallery everything has been arranged for prayer and inquiry meetings. It is proposed by the committee that services shall be held simultaneously in both halls, Mr. Sankey singing in one, while Mr. Moody preaches in the other—say for thirty five minutes each—after which they will exchange their positions, the choristers remaining with the separate congregations. The next rehearsal of the choirs will be held next Thursday evening. It is estimated that the two halls can be safely vacated by the congregations in from eight to twevle minutes.

We have received the first number of the *Centennial*, a neatly printed and well filled paper, published in Warrenton N. C. and edited by Rev. B F. Long. The editor is a good writer, and he has had considerable experience in newspaper work. Our best wishes for the success of the *Centennial*: price $1 per year.

Rev. A. D. Betts, in a letter, says of his first round: "I have preached in each of the eight churches on Mt. Pleasant Circuit. Good churches: two have no stoves: seven have burying grounds: Only 726 members. Each Church has a Bible and Hymns."

Our College

I enclose a circular, which contains an epitome of our plan of work. At the request of Bro. Black, I am canvassing this district first. The congregation at "Front Street" have contributed $970 00 of the $1000.00, which I ask for as their full proportion. I expect to get the ballance. The pastor and people (who are great ly in love with each other) have been unremitting in their kindness to me, and they have offered more audible prayers for my success than any people I have visited as agent. May God bless them abundantly!

I have made a partial canvass of the Magnolia, Bladen and Topsail circuits, and have had good success on each. The people appreciate the *oneness* of effort for all our colleges, and are making more sacrifices to relieve them from debt, than at any time in the past. Bro Black and all the pastors whose charges I have visited, have given me a genuine christian support in my peculiar work. They have put their heads and hearts and money in action, to help these great conference enterprises to completion. They will raise [illegible] have commenced in their fields. The spirit of the preachers and people has greatly encouraged me. They are joining me in prayer and labor and expectation that our colleges may soon be free from their burdens of debt. I hope there will be perfect union among the people throughout our conference, so that at the end of this centennial year we may realize our hopes. More anon.

J. A. CUNNINGGIM.

An Appeal in Behalf of the Colleges of the North Carolina Conference

DEAR FRIEND: Please consider the following facts: All our colleges are so in debt as to embarrass their operations; hence, we must raise

For Greensboro,	$50,000
Davenport,	5,000
Trinity,	5,000
Total,	$60,000

OUR PLAN OF WORK

Is to secure from every Pastoral charge an equitable proportion of this amount, divided on the basis of the Conference fund, (the former being ten times the latter) to be secured by individual donations, payable in not more than four annual installments.

To Illustrate:—On the Tarboro Circuit the Conference fund was $40.00, College fund, $400,00. Eight men gave that amount by paying $50.00 each—$12,50 per year. While others increased the amount to $385. 00.

Each contributor may choose to which school the donation shall be applied; but if no directions are given, the Agents will divide it according to the amount wanted for the several institutions.

We will do our uttermost to canvass the whole Conference and raise the entire amount during this centennial year, and it should be done.

1st. Because it is *right*. The burden has been carried by a few self sacrificing men long enough, and the church at large should relieve them at once.

2nd. The great head of the church has owned these Colleges in accomplishing much good in the past, and they will be needed quite as much in the future: for the church that educates will control the next generation. Let us do our full duty and God will succeed our efforts.

3rd. God has done great things for us as a church during the past hundred years. Let us by bringing a large thank offering qualify the church for a grander career in the future.

4th. There are specific benefits to the children of itinerant Ministers, and poor and worthy children, which cannot be secured in any other way.

Now to the rescue in the spirit, and for the glory of Christ.

We want from your Pastoral $——. It can, and we trust will be secured. Will you not give $——?

Affectionately,

J. A. CUNINGGIM, V. A. SHARPE, } *Agents.*

To the Ministers and Members of the M. E. Church, South, in North Carolina, within the bounds of the Virginia and Holston Conferences—DEAR BRETHREN: The North Carolina Conference at its last session resolved to celebrate the year 1876 as the "Centennial of North Carolina Methodism."

A grand centennial mass-meeting will be held in Raleigh, N. C., beginning "March 21st and continuing 3 or more days." The Conference passed the following:

"*Resolved*, That the preachers and members of the Virginia and Holston Conferences, within the bounds of the State of North Carolina be earnestly invited to unite with the N. C. Conference in the observance of this centennial year."

We hereby most cordially invite you to be with us at Raleigh, March 21st 1876, and participate in the services of the occasion. (Signed)

J. H. MOORE, L. S BURKHEAD, J. B. BOBBITT, W. J. W. CROWDER, W. J. YOUNG, } Com. of Arrangm'ts

Richmond Christian *Advocate* and *Holston Methodist* please copy.

The path of the believer is always new. Among the thousands and millions who have gone before not one treads in the path of another.

Centennial Items.

(From Minutes of 1773 to 1794 inclusive.)

1776.

Conference met in Baltimore, Md., May 21st. North Carolina circuit was first mentioned in the minutes of that Conference. Preachers: Edward Drumgole, Francis Poythress and Isham Latem.

Members reported at 683.

1777.

Conference held this year at a preaching house near Deer Creek in Hartford county, Maryland, May 20th. Preachers appointed to the North Carolina circuit were John King, John Dickens, LeRoy Cole and Edward Pride.

Members reported 930.

1778.

Conference held this year at Leesburg, May 19th. Preachers appointed to North Carolina this year were as follows:

Roan Oak—William Glendenning.
Tar River—(—— ——.)
New Hope—(—— ——.)
Carolina—John Cooper, Henry Kennedy and William Duke
Membership for North Carolina not reported.

1779.

Conference held this year in Kent county, Delaware, April 28th, and concluded at Fluvonia, Va., May 18th.

Appointments for North Carolina.

New Hope.—James Kelly and Philip Adams.

Tar River—Andrew Yeargin and William Moore.

Roan-Oak—John Dickens, Henry Willis.

Membership for N. C. reported 1467

1780.

Conference held at Baltimore April 24th.

Appointments for North Carolina.

New Hope—Francis Poythress and John Major.

Tar River—James Kelly.

Roan-Oak—John Dickens, Henry Ogburn.

Yadkin—Andrew Yeargin.

Membership reported 1411.

1781.

Conference held at Choptank, Delaware, April 16th, and adjourned to Baltimore, April 24th.

Appointments for North Carolina.

Roan Oak—Enoch Maston, Adam Cloud.

Tar River—Henry Ogburn, John Cooper.

New Hope—Philip Brace.

Membership reported 1393.

1782.

Conference held at Ellis' Preaching House in Sussex county, Va., April 17th, and adjourned to Baltimore May 21st.

Appointments for North Carolina.

New Hope—James White.

Tar River—Micajah Debruler and Adam Cloud.

Roan Oak—James Martin; Thomas Foster.

Yadkin—John Cooper, Enoch Maston and George Kimble.

Membership reported 1492.

1783.

Conference held at Ellis' Preaching House in Sussex county, Va., May 6, and adjourned to Baltimore May 27th.

Appointments for North Carolina.

New Hope—Henry Willis.

Tar River—Ira Ellis, Joshua Worley.

Roan Oak—John Easter, William Dameron.

Yadkin—Henry Ogburn, William Cannon, Lemuel Green.

Salisbury—Beverly Allen, James Foster, James Hinton.

Mersh—Philip Bruce.

Guilford—Samuel Dudley, James Gibbons.

Holstein—Jeremiah Lambert.

Members reported 2339.

1784.

Conference held at Ellis' Preaching House in Sussex county, Va., April 30th, and adjourned to Baltimore May 28th.

Appointments for North Carolina.

New Hope—Joshua Worley.

Tar River—William Cannon, Henry Jones.

Roan-Oak—Thomas Curtis, David Jefferson.

Yadkin—Philip Bruce, John Baldwin.

Salisbury—Jesse Lee, Isaac Smith.

Guilford—Thomas Humphreys and Thomas Anderson.

Holstein—Henry Willis.

Caswell—Richard Swift.

Halifax—Enoch Maston, Peter Moriarty.

Wilmington—Beverly Allen, James Hinton.

Membership reported 3718.

☞1. Up to this Conference the meetings were called "Conversations between the preachers in connection with the Rev. Mr. John Wesley."

2 The term "Conference" is to be used hereafter instead of "conversations, &c."

3. It was determined to hold three Conferences for 1785 instead of one as heretofore, viz:

North Carolina, at Green Hill's (near Louisburg) April 20th and 30th.

Virginia, at Conference Chapel, May 8th.

Maryland, at Baltimore, June 15th.

4. No Presiding Elders up to this time.

1785.

A General Conference was called at Baltimore (by mutual consent as it seems) in January. At this Conference several important steps were taken.

1st. A separate denomination was formed in the following language: "It was unanimously agreed at this Conference that the circumstances made it expedient for us to become a separate body, under the denomination of the Methodist Episcopal Church"—(The reasons for so doing are here given by publishing an extract from John Wesley's letter dated at Bristol, England, Sept. 10th, 1784. This letter is of great interest and ought to be read by all Methodists.)

2nd. The Episcopal form of government was adopted, and the office made elective and dependent upon the "Ministers and Preachers."

3rd The Presiding Elder or "Elder" system was adopted; the work was divided into Districts and Elders appointed for each district.

4. Three Elders were appointed for North Carolina with charges as follows:

Henry Wilson—Elder.

Yadkin—Henry Bingham, Thomas Williamson.

Holstein—Richard Swift, Michael Gilbert.

Richard Ivey Elder.

Caswell—Elijah Ellis.

Salisbury—Joshua Hartley, Hope Hull.

Halifax—James Hinton, George Noseworthy.

Reuben Ellis—Elder.

Wilmington—John Baldwin.

New River—Philip Bruce.

Tar River—Thomas Humphreys, [illegible]

Roan Oak—Edward Morris, [illegible] Whitaker.

New Hope—Henry Jones.

Guilford—John Smith, Stephen Johnson.

N B. Cumberland and Pertie were attached to the Virginia work.

The membership for North Carolina is not stated, but the whole membership of the Methodist Church at that Conference is reported at 18,000.

Conferences for next year as follows: North Carolina at Salisbury, Feb. 21. Virginia at Love's Chapel, April 10, Maryland at Baltimore, May 8th.

NOTE.—The appointment of Dr. Coke and Francis Asbury by John Wesley was ratified by this General Conference; hence they became the first Bishops of our Church in America.

If the above condensed items should prove of interest, I will give you some others at another time.

Very truly, L. BRANSON.

The Baptist Communion Controversy

The N. Y. *Post*, of a recent date says:

"The Rev. Dr. Behrends, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, Ohio, announced his resignation of that position last Sunday and his withdrawal from the Baptist denomination. The reasons which induced him to take this course are given by him as follows:

'1. I have found myself growing more and more out of sympathy with the prevailing and dominant policy of the communion question, by which assent is treated as sertous disloyalty, and a fair public hearing is emphatically and universally refused, until my self imposed silence, in the face of unrestrand assault upon my brethren and myself in public gatherings, at social feasts, in ministerial conferences, on the platform and through the press, has become practically unendurable and almost a wrong at the bar of my conscience.

'I do not impeach my brethren as guilty of conscious and designed intolerance; I believe them to be honest in the advocacy of their principles as necessary to a maintenance of their apostolic orders; but I am equally free to say that without calling in question the baptistic claim of immersion as essential to the validity of Christian baptism, the policy of restricted communion appears to me not only uncalled for and unwise, but positively unscriptural and wrong. I am satisfied that the public advocacy of such a position would be emphatically resented by the denomination, and I have no desire to play the part of a disturber of the peace. They who cannot agree, or amicably discuss their differences, should quietly part.

'2. The more serious reason remains to be added. So far as I know, I am more radical in my dissent than any present open communion advocates in the denomination. The exclusive attitude of the denomination on the baptismal question I am unable any longer to maintain. I shall not presume to present the argument, but content myself with a summary of the result to which a fresh and painstaking review, especially of the Scriptures, has led me, as all that is pertinent here.

'Granting that immersion was the practice of the Apostles and the usage of the early church, it cannot be shown from the New Testament that immersion is so related to the design or symbolism of Christian baptism as, in its absence, to destroy the integrity or validity of the ordinance. Immersion is baptism, and as it seems to me, by the preponderance of critical and historical evidence, the primitive baptism, but that immersion only is valid Christian baptism I deem incapable of proof, whether the appeal be to philology, to history, or to the doctrinal significance of the ordinance. It may be wise and desirable that immersion should retain prominence of practical recognition in the Christian church, or that it should resume its ancient prevalence; but that such a return to ancient usage is necessary to the reason and restoration of Christian baptism is a claim I find it impossible to maintain. I believe in open church-membership, therefore, no less than in free Christian communion.'

His resignation was accepted by the church, and he will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday. Dr. Behrends was called to Cleveland three years ago from Yonkers, N. Y. He is comparatively a young man, and has achieved a high reputation. His ministry in Cleveland has been very successful, and on the first Sunday in this month he received thirty-eight persons to membership. It is his intention to join either the Presbyterian or Congregational denomination."

The King of Burmah has asked for more Christain teachers to come and reside in Mandulay, and promises them protection and aid.

Religious Intelligence.

By resolution the American Bible Society has refused to participate in the Centennial Exhibition if kept open on the Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Duane reports two thousand parishes in the Protestant Episcopal Church which have contributed nothing during the past year to foreign missions.

The Presbyterian Church at Broad and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, of which the Rev. Frank L. Robbins is pastor, is one of the most prosperous in the city. It has just finished and dedicated a new lecture and Sunday school room, costing about $20,000. Drs. Dickey and Willits made the dedicatory addresses.

The London Metropolitan Lay Mission numbers 600 volunteer workers. During the past year 84,971 visits were paid, 3,352 meetings held in halls (attended by 112,005 persons,) with 150 open-air services, 115,000 tracts and illustrated periodicals given away, and 1,540 persons indneed to attend public worship.

In the Zulu mission, South Africa, there have been numerous cases of conversion and awakening of the native Christians to a sense of their personal responsibility. In one of their public meetings $500 were subscribed for the cause of Christ.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes: 'Russian government missionaries stationed at Hakodadi, writing to the semi-official *Church Messenger*, triumphantly relate the steady progress of "orthodoxy' in Japan. The conversion of the Japanese race to the Hussian religion, they say, is universally considered by the Japanese as a guarantee of their success in the great work of introducing European cultnre and civilization.'

Three Congregational Churches, the Bethany in San Francisco, the First in Oakland, and the Church at Redwood, without knowing each other's purpose to do so, lately tried the experiment of a Praise Service and Bible Reading combined; the report in each case was of success. The Praise Service at Dr. Stone's church called together an assemblage which filled the house to overflowing. It was estimated that 2,000 people were present, and at least 1,000 were obliged to go away unable to enter the door.

During the past century the order of the religious denominations as to numbers has been changed. One hundred years ago the Churches ranked as follows: Congregationalists, Baptists, Church of England, Presbyterians, Lutherans, German Reformed, Dutch Reformed, and Roman Catholics; in 1870 they stood: Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Lutherans, Congregationalists and Protestant Episcopal.

A church belonging to the Christian denomination was recently dedicated in Augusta, Ga., costing, together with its grounds, furniture and bell, $95,850. This with a parsonage, costing, $6,000, was the gift of a Mrs. Tubman, of that city.

The Roman Catholics of Dubuque, Iowa, have openly declared war against the public schools. At St. Patrick's Church, in that city, on a recent Sunday, the pastor gave notice from the pulpit that the sacraments of penance and the holy eucharist would be withheld from all parents who persisted in sending their children to the obnoxious institutions

"Not My Will But Thine Be Done."

Such was the prayer of God's own Son, and if we are to follow him, if he is to be our great example and pattern, it becomes us to measure life by a larger scale than our own selfish interests. "God's ways are higher than our ways, and his thoughts are higher than our thoughts." If we are tempted to consider ourselves the center of the universe, let us remember that God is the center. If we are tempted to have our own way, let us remember that God's ways are not our ways. The moment we begin to feel that God is the center of all, and that his way is best, that moment we begin to feel that there is room for other men as well as ourselves. The moment we see God as he has revealed himself in the Lord Jesus Christ, then he reveals himself in every man we meet, and for these he asks the same mercy and love that he has shown for us. Every time we turn away or look coldly on one of these, it falls upon his great loving heart, and every time we meet them in a spirit of love and helpfulness, he says, "In as much as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, ye did it unto me." The great peculiarity of Christ was, the seeking not his own good, but the good of others. Shall we be "partakers of the divine nature," and realize the divine love?

HIGH COMMENDATION.—Rev. D. A. Long, Principal of the Graham High School, has secured the services of Miss C. Hunter Southgate as Teacher of Music in that School. Rev. Dr. Duncan of Randolph Macon College thus speaks of her:

"Cordially I recommend Miss Hunter Southgate for a situation as teacher, Her intelligence, excellent qualities of character, and experience in teaching assure me that she will give entire satisfaction to her employers and patrons. In her modesty and integrity I have such confidence, that I am sure she will make no professions that are beyond her ability to fulfil as teacher. I should congratulate any one who might obtain her faithful services."

NORTH CAROLINA.

A negro baby was eaten up by a hog in Wilmington a few days ago.

Mrs. Bayard Clarke, of New Berne, will become a contributor to the Wilmington Review.

Mr. Carter Pope claims title to the land whereon Battleboro now stands, and it is reported that he has instituted suit to recover it, employing the best legal talent in the State.

The carelessness of a printer caused the burning of a newspaper office at Greenville.

It is said that Wilson will be the dinner station for the travel on the W. & W. Railroad.

W. T. Austin, a citizen of Stokes county, was found dead in his bed in a Wilmington hotel, having died from suffocation by gas.

A couple of negroes robbed an old lady, Mrs. Henkle, in Mecklenburg co., of $10.

The investigation of the Swepson-Moore homicide closed last week, Mr. Swepson being required to give a bond of $10.000, which he readily did.

The life of Mr. A. G. Moore, whom Mr. Swepson killed recently, was insured for $10.000. He made a will before dying.

The Asheville Citizen has converted itself into an eight page form, and is very much improved.

Chas. Buchanan, a Mitchell county ku-klux, has been pardoned out of the Albany penitentiary and is now at home.

The Stokes people continue to take shares in the stock of the Mt. Airy & Greensboro Railroad, which will pass centrally through the county and make it one of the most desirable sections in the State.

Dr. Pelletier's drug store and two other buildings were burned at La Grange week before last. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A house located near Leesburg, belonging to Col. E. R Brink, post master at Wilmington, was burned last week. Loss $3.000; insured for $2.000.

Wilmington is sorely troubled with the visitation and lingering of tramps.

Mr. George W. Hardwicke, for seventeen years one of the editors and proprietors of the Lynchburg Republican, has been employed as general assistant in the editorial and business management of the Wilmington Star.

Capt. Fulghum, of Raleigh, proposes to publish a Centennial Guide.

James E. Mitchell, of Winston, killed three wild turkeys at one shot last week.

Spotted Tiger is the queer name of a new brand of smoking tobacco now being manufactured at Oxford.

The Concord Register holds up a Dr. Connaughton, who has been on a quack tramp through that country, as a fraud.

The Rocky Mount Mail learns that Alsop & Riddick, a large mercantile firm of Enfield, have failed for about $50,000.

The amount of tax paid in this State by retailers of spiritnous liquors for the year 1875 is $20,710,16, which is the net amount after deducting five per cent. sheriffs' commissions. This is several thousand dollars in excess of the tax for the year 1874.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: At the executive office we were shown to-day a photograph of the proposed front elevation of the Western Insane Asylum, at Morganton. It is some 200 feet longer than that of the Asylum here, and judging from this it will take half dozen $75,000 appropriations to complete the work marked out.

The Winston SENTINEL has moved its office from the place where it has been printed for nearly twenty years, to the new Norwood block, near the Court house.

And Greensboro loving darkness rather than light, will not have any gas works.

The ladies gave a Leap Year party at the McAdoo House in Greensboro last week.

The ladies of the Methodist Church in Greensboro give a Centennial Tea Party on Wednesday and Thursday night of this week. They will be dressed in the costumes of 1776.

The Southern Express Company has purchased Wooten's Express running on the Carolina Central and Western N. C. Railroad, and will soon have its lines and officers established.

J. C. Gwervant, of Leaksville, has invented a water meter—a thing that inventors have been searching after for a long time, says the Greensboro PATRIOT.

Hedrick, who shot and killed Seford in Davie county some time since, has surrendered himself to the authorities of that county.

Col. Alspaugh, Cashier of the recently organized National Bank of Winston, is in New York on business connected with the Bank.

Mr. R. M. Austin's store house in Mocksville was lately burned. Loss $5,000; no insurance.

Joe Richards, Sam Osborn and John Washington, all colored, were arrested some time ago in Washington for robbing the mail at the post office and conniving at the robbery.

Col Johnston has returned from Washington, and, according to the Observer, reports that there is no possibility that Congress will continue the Charlotte Mint. Dr. Linderman, Director of the U. S. Mint, will recommend that the Mint be continued as an assay office, which recommendation, it is thought, will carry it through Congress.

WHY run any Risk with your Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, or indeed any Pulmonary or Bronchial Complaint, when a remedy safe, thorough, and so easily obtained as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be had? If you have contracted a severe Cold, save your Lungs from the dangerous irritation and inflammation, which frequently brings about Consumption, by promptly resorting to the Expectorant; and if troubled with any Affection of the Throat, you will find this remedy equally effectual in affording relief from obstructing phlegm, and in healing the inflamed parts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1876.

The Messrs. Fairbanks have received this week from the American Institute, a Silver Medal for the "Best Scales" exhibited at their last Exhibition.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper fre

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and but one side of the sheet. All letters should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in Registered letter, postoffice order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Knox Fruit Farm.

Appleton's Journal.

New Family Bible.

J. C Palmer, Esq. a reliable dealer, whose honor shines as bright a his d. advertises his Jewelry Establishment in this issue of the Advocate. Give him a call.

Wm Simpson, Esq. Druggist, has recipe for making Fertilizers at a st much less than the price usually d for guano and commercial fertilizers, and produces testimonials as to its worth.

Messrs Gattis & Jones, have recently formed a copartnership and are conducting business in the Adams building on Fayetteville Street. They deal in grain, fodder, hay &c, and wood and coal. They are honorable and reliable gentlemen, and consignments made to them will receive prompt and faithful attention.

Alfred Hollingsworth, Esq., residing near Magnolia, gave the editor of the Record two tusks taken from the mouth of a four year old hog, and measuring seven inches in length and about half an inch in diameter.

Jay Cooke and other Northern capitalists are in Elizabeth City, and the Economist expresses the wish that they shall be hold of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad.

Another big tobacco factory is to be built in Salisbury, this one to be occupied by Messrs Boose & Paine, of Davie. The tobacco interests seem to be looking up over there.

Mrs. M C. Beasley, of Charlotte, proposes to open a boarding house in Philadelphia during the Centennial exclusively for North Carolina guests, for two dollars a day. This is an inviting arrangement, and no doubt many will patronize it.

The Torch-Light says: Last week Young Augustus Hall was shot through the leg by a pistol ball. He accidently caused the pistol to fell from a trunk, which caused it to explode.

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday says: We were shown, last evening, by the wholesale shoe store of Messrs Geo, R. French & Son, some of the first fine finished products of the Wilmington Cotton Mills. These consisted of a number of a number of pieces of calico, the prettiest and the best that feminine eyes or fingers ever beheld or felt — These goods are the first of their character, which have as yet, been made south of Baltimore.

Old Uncle" Charles Gibson, an honored man and the faithful body-servant of Col. Forsyth in the war of 1812 died in Winston last week, full of years and possessed of the respect of all who knew him. He left about a thousand dollars to his family. He was a staunch Methodist and devotedly attached to Rev. H. P. Cole, formerly in charge of the church in Winston, but now of Hillsboro, and it was the dying request of the old man that Mr. Cole should preach his funeral sermon.

The sword presented to the "Guilford Grays" by the young ladies of Greensboro Female College in 1860 and lost during the latter part of the war, is in the possession of I. T. Anes, of Mass., who has written to Col. Morehead offering to restore it.

Congressional

The pay of cadets at the military Academy at West Point has been reduced to $540 without rations.

The speech of Hon. W. M. Robbins of N. C, on the Centennial appropriation bill, has been highly commended by the Northern press, as eloquent and patriotic.

The Centennial appropriation bill passed the House by a vote of 146 to 130 all of the Georgia delegation except Hill voted nay; of the Tennessee delegation all except Casey, Young, of the Memphis district, voted against the appropriation. Sixty-three of the one hundred and thirty negative votes were from the Southern States.

The State finance committee has agreed to report favorably on Senator Howe's bill for the appointment of a commission on the subject of the alcohol and liquor traffic, and to recommend its passage with certain amendments the most important being a requirement that for manufactured liquors and manufacturers of all kinds of liquors shall be included in the proposed inquiry.

The heirs of William K. Sebastian, of Arkansas, who was expelled from the United States Senate for alleged disloyalty at the breaking out of the war, have sent to the Senate a memorial praying for the pay, perquisites, and emoluments of which he was deprived by expulsion. They claim that he was in no way implicated in the rebellion, but on the contrary became odious to the people of the South on account of his loyalty to the Union.

In response to a call from the House for correspondence on the Cuba question, it was submitted by the President to that body. It includes the instructions of Secretary Fish to Minister Sickles at Madrid, how and in what manner to present the grievance of the United States to the Spanish Government and explains the much talked of circular letter, which proves to have been a suggestion to the powers to offer good offices, for the sake of humanity and civilization, in intimating to Spain the justice of the attitude of the government in asking that some effective steps be taken to put a stop to the costly strife in Cuba.

General News.

A California banker recently made $300,000 in one day's mining speculation

A number of the American heirs of the Jennings Estate (in England $15,000,000) held a meeting recently in Augusta, Ga

A bank in Northampton Mass was recently robbed of $720,000. The cashier was visited at his house by seven masked burglars, and he and his family were gagged. He was then forced to give the combination of the safe lock.

In a fit of drunken ness and jealousy, a Frenchman in New York cut off the head of a fellow workman, with a hatchet, and the next morning hewed the body into small pieces and concealed them under his house.

McKee, one of the proprietors of the Globe Democrat, a St. Louis paper, has been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government of its rig ithful revenue on whiskey.

The Boston Daily News has suspended after spending about $200,000 in trying to establish itself.

Georgia and Alabama have more miles of completed railway transportation, than any of the other Southern States

A family by the name of Hinkee, in Jennings county, Indiana, have fallen heir to $2,000,000 by the death of an eastern relative.

Speaker Kerr has written a letter asking that his name shall not be used in connection with the national ticket of this year.

Pennsylvania is the second State in the Union as regards the amount of constructed and running railway within her borders. Illinois leading off as first.

The report of the Secretary of War in regard to the relief furnished by the army to the grasshopper sufferings, shows that almost two million dollars were expended in clothing and food.

Twenty car loads of Chinese freight, merchandise, curiosities, and a variety of goods, passed through Fort Wayne, Indiana recently, en route for the centennial.

A huge petrifaction, formed almost entirely of serpents in various position and making a solid mass, has been found near the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad

A fire occured on Market Street in Nashville on the morning of the 21st inst. and destroyed five buildings, including the Western Union Telegraph operator office. Loss, $50,000.

In the Kentucky House of Representatives on the 20th, there was a wrangle about rising for the national flag over the capitol during the session of the next legislature, some of the members violently opposing it.

The House Committee on levees of the Mississippi has unanimously agreed the report in favor of a bill appropriating three millions dollars for levees, half the amount to be expended in Louisiana.

HEARING RESTORED. Great laceration. Book free. G J Woolf, Madison, Ind.

Marriages.

Married in Martin co. Jan 19th 1876, by Rev. F. D. Swindell, Mr. Franklin Taylor to Miss Ida E. Mosely.

Married Jan. 20th 1876 in the Methodist Church in Kennersville N C. at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. Jno W. Lewis, Mr. Lewis Ethelbert Field and Miss Fannie G. Field, all of Kennersville N C.

Married in Goldsboro, N. C. Dec 21. 1875, by Rev. Jno. R Brooks. Mr Stephen Miller of Lenoir county, and Miss Fannie C, eldest daughter of Mr. Elbert Edwards, of Goldsboro.

Married, on 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father at Apex, N. C., by Rev W. C. Norman, Mr. Robt. P. Cofield of Harnett county and Miss Henrietta E. Betts, daughter of Rev. A. N. Betts.

Married, at the residence of Jas H Barnes, in Freemont, N. C., Jan 6th, 1876, by Rev F H Wood, W E Fountain, Esq., to Miss Irene Hendren, daughter of Rev L L Hendren, of Chapel Hill. N. C.

Greensboro papers please copy.

On the 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's grandmother, in Stanley co., Mr Daniel A Lipe, aged 17, and Miss Roxann Hatley, aged 15.

In Cabarrus county, on Thursday, 27th ult., by Rev John C Denny, at the residence of the bride's father, Il iry Beaver Esq., Mr Thornton S Fisher and Miss Laura S Beaver.

At the Wiseman House in Marion, by Rev N G Whittington, Mr Enos G Shercell to Miss Emma J Blalock; all of Old Fort.

The Centennial of 1876.

This highly favored country is about to celebrate its hundredth birthday Under its favored privileges, its citizens have been happy; worshiping God according to the dictates of their own consciences; pursuing their chosen avocations unmolested; growing rich and prosperous. Some have attained the most exalted positions from the smallest beginnings. This is particularly applicable to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. Ten years ago they had but a limited local reputation, but in this time, aided by scientific research and conscientious business direction, they have attained such a celebrity that there is not a country on the globe that they are not known and used. Wherever disease prevails, especially such as results from torpid liver, dyspepsia costiveness, sick headach, fever and ague, they are eagerly sought for

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Mrs. Elizabeth A Lander was born in Ireland May 19th 1793, and died in Lincoln N. C. Dec. 29th 1875.

Sister Lander has been long known as one of the purest and noblest women in this section of the State. She with her husband, Rev. Samuel Lander fleeing Catholic persecution in Ireland, came to America many years ago to seek their fortunes in a land of religious liberty. A short while found them in this place where their long and useful lives were spent. Like her noble spirited companion, Sister Lander was a thorough Protestant of the genuine Wesleyan type. Her father's house was a home and pra ching place of the great Wesley and his coadjutors, "the born day of her death the doctrine and discipline, songs and prayers of the Methodist Church. Those who knew this godly woman well remember her unwavering faith in Jesus, the son of God She was blessed with a strong mind and especially that charming faculty—a tenacious memory. The events of childhood and middle life could be given as it occurances of yesterday. Her knowledge of th word of God was extensive and exact rate Her qualities of heart were equal to those of mind. Gifted, yet humble and Christ like, she was no ordinary woman in her children she has given the church, state and society some of their brightest ornaments. The late Hon. Wm Lander adorned with brilliant talents the bar of North Carolina Rev. Samuel Lander is a member of the South Carolina Conference, Her daughter was the itinerant wife of the glorified Rev. Wm. I. Lan. don of the North Carolina Conference, and heaven contains happy spirits who upon earth called her mother. Her's was a noble character and life, but best of all was her triumphant death. She fell a sleep in Jesus,—

"a blessed sleep
From which none ever wake to weep."

Her death was sudden and unexpected The angels came at the silent hour of midnight, while only a few of her children were present, and took the soul of this good woman to the bright mansions above. The evening before her death she was heard repeating to herself the lines

And let this feeble body fail
And let it droop or die,
My soul shall quit the mournful vale
And soar in worlds on high.'

How appropriate when one is about stepping from time to eternity! She is lost to earth but gained to heaven!

J. F. Hamlin.

In Goldsboro N. C Jan 21 1876, Ella Lillian, daughter of Mr. Elbert P. Edwards in the 16th year of her age.

This tender child of affliction had been the subject of disease for many years She had probably not been entirely free from suffering during her waking hours, in half a decade. She was confined to her chamber most of the time for the last six months of her life. Until the day before her death she never made any profession of faith in Christ But having had the interests of her soul pressed upon her attention by her parents and others, she seems on that day to have left committed her soul and destiny into the hands of her Saviour And after bidding all the family to meet her in heaven, she passed peacefully and triumphantly from the scene of her sufferings to her happy home on high. Her last words were: "I will soon be at rest." Poor, patient child of suffering, thou dost doubtless appreciate and enjoy that rest. May thy surviving loved ones sacredly comply with thy request!

Jas R. Garner.

Letters and Funds

Rev S Pfeifer for J W Reiley 1 10 Rev A Sharpe for Mrs Thornton 2,20 Rev W A Mack for J B Perdue 2 20, W F Smith Rev D F Wyche for P P Wyche 2,20 at S Pleasant 2,20, T Tucker 2,20, H Powers 2,20 Rev C Leonard 2,20, Rev Jos Pool 2,20, B F Autry sell 2,20 Mrs M Armstrong 2,20 Lenard for W F Bowman 2,20, Rev P Gossett for S Council 3 20, Rev J Tillett paper sent, M Murphy sell 2,20, Rev T M Jones 1 11 Brooks for J H Everett 2,20 Rev I W Jenkins paper continued, Rev S B Adams 1 11 Pool sell 2,20 Rev J R Brooks paper sent, Rev H Culbreth Rev C C Dodson for R Eddy 2,20, Mrs J E Oakley 2,20, Rev R G Barrett Rev Z Rush Mrs M E Bobbitt G L Miller sell 2,20, Mrs L E Womble R Moore Wm Waller Rev W J Howell paper continued, I M Johnson sell 2,20, Rev J W Lewis Rev J S Barnett changed J B Brooks for J H Carter 2,20, Rev W C Thomas for A Trawick 2,20 Rev H H Edwards for C Belcher 1,10, W S Stanley 1,10, T D Woll 1,10, J H Pegram sell 2,20, Rev A B Betts for D Tucker 2,20, Rev E Willis J W Hinsdale Rev N M Jurney, Miss A Bowers 2,20, J H Smith sell 2,20.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

1st Round.

Tarboro at Tarboro,	Jan.	8 9
Greenville at Mt. Zion.	"	22 23
Warrenton,	"	29 30
Warren at Hebron.	Feb.	5 6
Roanoke.	"	12 13
Williamston.	"	19 20
Columbia	"	26 27
Plymouth	March	1–2
Bath at Bath,	"	11–12
Mattamuskeet at Swan Quarter	"	18 19

Wm. Closs, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1st Round.

Eno River, Pleasant Green,	Jan.	22–23
Durham Station,	"	29 30
E. Hill & H. River, Chapel Hill,	"	5 6
Pittsboro, Pittsboro,	"	12 13
Deep River, Shiloh,	"	26–27
Alamance, Phillips Chapel	March	4 5
Yanceyville, Camper Spring,	"	11–12
Leasburg, Leasburg	"	18–19
Person Roxboro.	"	25–26
Hillsboro Station.	April	1–2

The District Stewards will please meet promptly at Hillsboro, Saturday the 1st day of April at 1 o'clock, in the Methodist church.

L. L. Hendren P. E.
Chapel Hill. N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

First Quarterly Meetings.

Winston,	January	15–16
Thomasville High Point & Trinity,	"	
at Thomasville,	"	22 23
Greensboro,	"	29 30
North Guilford, Pisgah.	"	5–6
Randolph Hopewell,	"	12–13
Avenworth. Lowes,	"	19–20
South Guilford. Pleasant Garden.	"	26–27
Davidson. Oliver,	March	4–5
Forsythe. Union Grove,	"	11–12
Stokes, Palmyra.	"	18–19
Madison, Leaksville.	"	25–26

The District Steward will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro Wednesday the first day of March, at 11 o'clock.

N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1st Round.

Fayetteville,	January	8–9
Cumb'land ct. at Beaver Creek	"	15–16
Jonesboro ct. at Poplar Spring,	"	22 23
Robeson ct. at Lumberton	Feb.	5 6
Laurenburg ct. at St. Johns,	"	12–13
Rockingham ct at Rockingham	"	19 20
Pee Dee ct. at Mt. Gilead,	"	26–27
Buckhorn ct. at Buckhorn,	March	4 5
Carthage ct. at Carthage,	"	11 12
Montgomery ct, at Pisgah.	"	18–19
Unharrie ct. at Lanes Chapel,	"	25–26

The District Stewards will meet in the M. E. Church at Fayetteville January 24th at 11 o'clock P. M.

J. S Nelson, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

GUILFORD CIRCUIT.

1st Round—1876.

1st Sunday in January at Jamestown.		
2d Wed. In	"	at Bunker's Hill.
2d Thurs. In	"	at Oak Ridge.
2d Fri'y. in	"	at Goshen.
2d Satur'y in	"	at Gelbsmile.
3d Sunday in	"	at Lee's Chapel.
At 3½ o'clock, Pisgah.		
3d Sunday in January at Friendship.		
At 3½ o'clock at Muir's Chapel.		
4th Sunday in January at Geneva.		
3½ o'clock at Bruce's Cross Roads.		

Jno. W. Lewis.
Thomasville, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1875.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st Round.

Kenansville, Kenansville,	Jan.	1– 2
Clinton Clinton,	"	8– 9
Magnolia Magnolia,	"	15–16
Bladen, Bethlehem,	"	22–23
Topsail, Prospect,	"	29–30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb.	5– 6
Cokesbury, Wesley Chapel,	"	12–13
Whiteville,	"	19–20
Waccamaw Miss.	"	26–27
Smithville, Zion.	March	4– 5
Elizabeth Elizabethtown,	"	11 12
Ocslow, Swansboro,		

The District Stewards will meet in the basement of Front St. Church, Wilmington, February 8th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

First Round.

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	Jan	1– 2
Wilkes ct at Wilkesboro,	"	8– 9
Mooresville ct at Mooresville.	"	15–16
Salisbury ct at Ebenezer	"	22–23
Yadkin ct at Yadkinville.	"	29–30
Mt Airy station and S. Mission at Mt airy.	Feb.	5– 6
Surry ct Blue Ridge Mission at Dobson,	"	8– 9
Iredell ct at Turnersburg	"	12–13
Davie ct at Olive Branch,	"	19 20
Mocksville ct at Mocksville,	"	26–27
Salisbury station.	Mar	1– 5

The District Stewards will please meet me on the Methodist church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock a m December the 28th 1875.

D. R. Buxton, P. E.
Statesville, N, C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2nd Round.

Cherry Mount'n at Cedar Grove,	Feb.	12–13
South Fork at Bethel,	"	19–20
Dallas at Bethesda,	"	26–27
Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar.	4– 5
Rock Spring at Ellis Chapel,	"	11–12
Newton at Hopewell,	"	18–19
Double Shoals at Mt Harmony,	"	25–26
Rutherford on at New Church,	Apl,	1– 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday]	"	4
Upper B River Mission Thursday,	"	6
Marion at station.	"	8– 9
Shelby sta.	"	15–16
Happy Home Warlick's Chapel,	"	22–23
Shelby ct	"	29–30
Pleasantville at Gilbon,	May.	6– 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	"	9
Lenoir ct	"	11
Lenoir sta	"	13–14

R. G. Barrett, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

1st. round—1876.

Raleigh Person street,	Jan.	1– 2
Louisburg,	"	8– 9
Granville, Salem,	"	15–16
Tar River and Youngsville,	Plank Chapel,	" 22 23
Henderson Ridgeway.	Feb.	5– 6
Roxville, Sydney,	"	12–13
Nashville & Rocky Mount, and Tarboro,	Nashville,	" 19 20
Cary, Ebenezer,		" 26–27
Raleigh Edenton street,	March	4– 5
Smithfield Auge's,	"	11–12

The District Stewards will please meet me Thursday the 24th day of February 3 o'clock P. M. at the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Business of charge be represented.

J. F. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CARTERET CIRCUIT.

New Port H o'clock a m 2d Sunday in Jan'
Beaufort 2d Sunday in Jan. at 3 p. m at Beaufort City at night.
Little Beaver Pond by after 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m
Big Beaver 3d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.
Peletier Creek, 4th Sunday 11 a m
Upper Black 1st Saturday in Feb 11 a m
Shady Grove 5th Sunday 11 a. m
Adam's Creek 1st Saturday in Feb 11 a m
Smyrna after 1st Sunday in Feb, 11 a m

James Mahoney
Preacher in Charge.

Swan Quarter N. C, Dec 20th 1875

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1st Round

Newbern,	Jan.	1– 2
Trent Station Sheffield,	"	8– 9
Trent Station,	"	15 16
Swan Station,	"	22–23
Newbern 2d Street,	"	29–30
Clinton, Concord's,	Feb	5– 6
Mount Hill, Jones's m.	"	12–13
Clinton & Duplin,	"	19 20
Cypress Creek Miss	La Grange,	" 26 27
Kinston 2d mission,	March	4– 5
Trent ct at Newport,	"	11–12
Beaufort at Lewis's,	"	18 19
James at Lee's,	"	25–26
Goldsboro Station,	April	1– 2

The District stewards, to wit: J B Webb, Calvert Smithwick, D W Wheeler, Thos Sutton, C Holland Stephen Miller, J J Mason, A S Thompson, Basil Davis, W A Darden Jr S W Latham, D A Grantham, T D Gay and J F Grainger will please meet in the church in Goldsboro Tuesday Feb. 22d at 12 o'clock.

E. A. Yates, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1st Round—In part.

Gastonia,	Dec	25–26
Gilead Ellr,	Jan.	1– 2
Concord,	"	8– 9
Pineville ct at Harrisons,	"	22–23
Bladenboro Station,	"	29–30
Asheboro ct. at Long Pine,	Feb.	5– 6
Thomasville cir. at Gilreel,	"	12 13
Greensville cir. at Fountain Hill,	"	19–20
Monroe cir. at Shiloh,	"	26–27
Pleasant Grove cir. at Bethel,	March	4– 5
South Charlotte cir. at Bethel,	"	11–12
Mt Pleasant cir. at Mt. Pleasant,	"	
Statesville cir. at Allenmarle,	"	25–26
Lincolnton cir.	"	

The District Stewards will please meet me on Monday morning January the 24th at 11 o'clock.

W. H. Bobbitt, P. E.
Charlotte, N.C.

PLAN OF MOCKSVILLE CIRCUIT—1876.

Liberty 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock
Also on Friday before the 3rd Sabbath at 1 o'clock.
Concord 1st Sabbath in Jan. at 3 o'clock.
Also on Thursday before the 3rd Sab.
Macksville 2nd Sabbath in Jan. at 11 o'clock and at night.
Also 4th Sabbath at night.
Oak Grove 2nd Sabbath at 3 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
South River 3d Sabbath and Saturday before at 11 o'clock.
Salem 3rd Sab. at 3 o'clock.
Also Friday before 1st Sabbath in Feb.
Center 4th Sabbath at 11 o'clock.
Also Thursday before 2nd Sabbath.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1st Round.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock A M.,	Calvary.	
" " 3½ " P M.,	at Tabor.	
2d Sunday 11 o'clock A M.,	Oxford.	
" " 3½ " P M.,	Shady Grove.	
" " 7½ " "	Oxford.	
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock,	Bullock's.	
" " 3½ "	Mount's.	
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock,	Salem.	
" " 7½ "	Oxford,	

Tuesday before 2nd Sunday at Bullock's
Saturday before 2nd Sunday at Bethel,
Saturday before 3d Sunday at Hermon.
Location to be noted at the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V. Hoyle.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND

A Cheering Letter.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery, whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Cannabis Indica which he gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not eradicate—Night Sweats Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inactivity of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Caddock & Co., 1034 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

Sept. 29-13t. e o w.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, February 8, 1875.

REMARKS.

Receipts country improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. Wednesday Middlings 12¾ low middlings 12 1-2. Lower grades more offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN MEAL 90
BACON Sides, Scarcely 13 1-2.
" Hams 13 1-2.
BACON, N C hog round, 14. to 15.
" hams 16 1-2 bids
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Steam, 17 1-2@
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 23 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
RICE, $2@3.
CHEESE, Cream, 16 1-2.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on keg's for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR C. 12 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@3.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.25
POODLE R, old, $1.80, New $1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, a 60
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to $7.50.
" Roe Herrings, 5@5
" Mackerel, new family, $1 50
PEAS N. C. 75.
HAMS, 9
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT — "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS.

Farmers save from 2 0 to 400 per cent by buying the

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER;

equal to the best Guana at a cost of only

TEN DOLLARS PER TON.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

Mr. Wm. Simpson, Sir; I am so much pleased with the result of the fertilizer I made last spring of the chemicals which I purchased of y o u, that I feel it due to you and the farming community to say what I think of it. I used it side by side with the "Star" at the rate of 40 lbs of the home-made to 200 lbs of the "Star," per acre.

The growth of the home made was earlier, matured earlier and made more per acre.

If this can be of any service, use it, as I am fully satisfied of the merits of your fertilizer.

Very respectfully
Signed, G. I. Bank,

Raleigh, N. C, Nov. 24, 1875.

This is to certify that Dr J. A. J. Penny, and A Y Bailey, after using the preparation of Guano recommended by Mr. Wm. Simpson, cheerfully state "that we gave it a fair test alongside of "Zell's Ammoniated Super Phosphate" "Bradley's Seafowl and Super Phosphate Star Guano," also "Thuine" and pronounce it equal if not superior to either, and the consideration of cost makes it by far more economical. We therefore recommend it to the consideration of farmers.

Respectfully &c.
Signed, J. A. J. Penny,
A Y. Bailey.

Call on or address Wm. Simpson Druggist, 33 Fayetteville st, Raleigh N. C., for receipt and mode of preparation; also for many other certificates.

Feb. 9-2m.

JOHN C. PALMER

DEALER IN

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ELGIN WATCHES,

Clocks and Repairing,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb 9 3t.

W. A. Battle, J. A. Jones.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES

N. TIBBALS & SONS, 37 Park Row, New York have published a new book of Messrs. Moody & Sankey's work as great Evangelists, with the best thoughts and discourses of Mr. Moody, and Portraits on Steel. The advantage of this edition is, it has been carefully edited, indexed and numbered, which gives easy reference to the thoughts and illustrations. 61 cents per copy. Agents wanted.

Address PUBLISHERS.

feb 3 2 t

For 1876.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

A Household Weekly Magazine.

DEVOTED TO

Popular Literature, and all Matters of Taste and Culture.

Appletons' Journal appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary Journal in the country. Appletons' Journal aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it desires to be elevated in taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty-five per cent more than the largest of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class.

Price, $4 per Annum; 10 cents per Number.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned have procured, exclusively for subscribers to Appletons' Journal, a splendid steel engraving of

"CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,"

which is offered under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to Journal for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens's study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20 by 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 by 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than five, and perhaps six dollars. It is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the Journal for one year, for $3—that is, for $1 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the Journal, for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and can not be obtained, except in connection with Appletons' Journal upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepaid,

D. APPLETON & CO.
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

feb 9 2-t

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.

Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I will pay pay to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POLE & HUNT.

Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; fast and of very best finish. Send for Circular.

mch 24-12m.

TREES 200,000 Fruit, 200,000 Evergreens, 100,000 Grapevines, Bedding Plants, &c. Four Catalogues Free. 251 Year, 431 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. STORRS, HARRISON & CO., Painesville, Ohio.

Jan 26-2t eow.

CENTENNIAL YEAR 1876.

In commencing business for the year, we return our thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended our Firm the past year.

Our plan of conducting business,

THE CASH PLAN

has been a success, and we are more than gratified at its results.

Our Customers approve it.
Heads of Families approve it,

And the cash buying Public are jubilant over the cash system adopted by us one year ago.

WHY?

Because there have no large bills presented to them at the end of the season.

Because a small bill is easier paid than a large one

And because Tucker Bros. can and do sell cheaper for the cash, as they make no bad debts.

The cash customer does not pay any part of the price necessary to be charged on goods sold bad or doubtful debtors.

THE CASH PLAN

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TROUBLE,
SAVES MISTAKES,
SAVES MISUNDERSTANDING
SAVES MONEY, because you buy cheaper.

Our stock will always be kept FULL and FRESH, with all the new and desirable styles and qualities.

And all will be Sold Cheap.

"The Best Goods at the lowest Cash Prices."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

jan 26 tf

1876 T H E 1876

PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.

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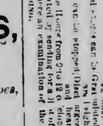
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,

jan 19-52m. RALEIGH, N. C.



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10 x 12 Inches, Imperial.

Feb 9—1t.

51 FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

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Families and Merchants can now find in Raleigh a large assortment of Pure Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco, Fine Groceries, Canned Goods, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Sauces, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Combs, Fine Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Fine Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Lamp Trimmings, Bridal Gifts, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Tea Trays and Waiters, Tea Urns, Tea Sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Fine Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Strops, Pocket Books, Purses and Wallets, Fine Fancy Goods, Fine Perfumery, Fine Proof Diamond Oil—

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LAW & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLES J. NEAL, Manufacturing Optician, Chemist and Oculist, Graduate of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pa., Member of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, respectfully calls the attention of Physicians, Merchants, Students, Professional Men, Ladies and Gentlemen to his most complete assortment of Optical Instruments

Children's Column.

Some Place for Me.

What if a little ray of light
Just starting from the sun,
Should linger in its downward flight—
Who'd miss the tiny one?
Perhaps the rose would be less bright
'Twas sent to shine upon

What if the rain-drop in the sky
In Retrose case should say:
"I'll not be missed on earth, so I
Concerned here will stay;"
Would not some lily, parched and dry,
Less fragrant be to-day?

What if some acorn on the ground
Refused its shell to burst,
Where would the stately tree be found?
Or if the humble dust
Refused the germ to nestle round,
What could the sailor trust?

I am a child. It will not do
An idle life to lead
Because I'm small, with talents few
Of me the Lord has need
Some work or calling to pursue,
Or do some humble deed.

I must be active every hour,
And do my Maker's will;
If but a ray can paint the flower,
A raindrop swell the rill,
I know in me there is a power
Some humble place to fill.

Answers.

The answer to the Enigma proposed by Rachel Claytor is "Revelation." John L. Ray, Jimmie R. Betts.

Z. J. Needham, Adaline Needham and N. J Needham, write that they will join the army of Bible readers who are to read the Bible through in one year.

Questions.

Tullia B. Reeks asks where the following is found: "the world by wisdom knew not God." Also, what was the number of sacred vessels delivered into the hands of Cyrus."

ENIGMA BY Z. J. NEEDHAM.

My 1st was a prophet in Israel.
My 2d was the brother of Moses.
My 3d was a queen who disobeyed the kings commandment.
My 4th was the father of Jacob.
My 5th was a king of the Medes and Persians.
My whole was a king of Israel.

ENIGMA BY GEORGE A. RAY.

My first, at a feast a cruel present gained.
My second, where Solomon his gold obtained.
My third's household prospered for a servant's sake.
My fourth, in hunger, did his rights forsake.
By the initials you may find
What should with sorrow ever blend
And drive away the black despair
Those feel who see in death the end.

ENIGMA BY J. R. BETTS.

My 1st is in run but not in walk.
My 2d is in whisper but not in talk.
My 3d is in link but not in chain.
My 4th is in window but not in pane.
My 5th is in go but not in send.
My 6th not in borrow is found in lend.
My 7th is in bold but not in brave.
My 8th is in servant but not in slave.

ENIGMA BY SAML S. DREW.

1st a wicked prince
2d a slaughtered prince.
3d a prince's brother.
4th a prince's inheritance
5th a prince with God.
6th a tried and faithful prince.
7th a prince's capital.

The initials give the name of a prince of the race of Judah; the final letters the principality where he exercised power.

Laplander Babies at Church.

I want to tell you how the mammas away up in Lapland keep their babies from disturbing the ministers on Sunday.

Poor babies! I suppose it is growing bad style everywhere to take them out to church. And I suppose, too, the ministers are privately as thankful as they can be. But the Lapp mammas don't stay at home with theirs. The Lapps are a very religious people. They go immense distances to hear their pastors. Every missionary is sure of a large audience, and an attentive one. He can hear a pin drop—that is, should he choose to drop one himself—his congregation wouldn't make so much noise as that upon any consideration. All the babies are outside buried in the snow. As soon as the family arrives at the little wooden church, and the reindeer is secured the papa Lapp shovels a snug little bed in the snow, and mamma Lapp wraps baby snugly in skins and deposits it therein. Then papa piles the snow around it, and the dog is left to guard it, while the parents go decorously into church. Over twenty or thirty babies lie out there in the snow around the church, and I never have heard of one that suffered or froze—smoke dried little creatures, I suppose they are tough!

But how would our soft, tender, pretty, pink-and-white babies like it, do you think?—*Wide Awake.*

Rural and Domestic.

Bee-Keeping.

1. If you wish to keep the worm or moth out of your bee hives, have your hives sitting upon boards or planks (the hive sitting upon the boards in two places,) so that you can take out one piece and get the worms and eggs off of it, and put it back and take out the other piece, and clean off in the same way. This ought to be done, as often as every ten days, after the fifteenth of June until the first day of October. This will keep the moth almost entirely from your hives. I object to the plan of setting the hives upon the heads of rails or small blocks, as that induces the worm fly to pass up into the comb to deposit its eggs, where you can never get the worm out until the hive is ruined.

2. Driving your bees from one hive to the other, after the common plan, will ruin your bees, for the reason that you lose a crop of young bees.—Sometimes they do well, but only when there is a young swarm nearly ready to come out, which, when driven out with the old bees, will do well. When you wish to drive from one gum to the other, put your new gum in the place of the old gum, with the head loose, so that you can take it off. In taking the old hive to pieces, save all the best, well-filled pieces of comb, with young bees, and string them up in the new gum where you wish to drive your bees into, and then nail on the head. The bees will go in and do well, for all bees will take care of their young. This plan of stringing up the young bees will apply to the saving of bees from the woods or forest when you cut a bee tree. This is almost a never-failing plan to save bees from trees in the forest.

3. Being afraid of the stings of bees, or of being stung, is the reason you cannot manage bees. Go to the store and buy a small meal sifter, and put it into the end of a small flour sack, and fasten the sack well over the half of the sifter. Open the other end and slip it over your head, and tie it around the neck, so as to let the sifter come over the face. Put on your gloves, and go where you please among your bees.

4. You should never let your hives stand where the hot sun will come upon them from eight o'clock in the morning until four in the evening.—Many persons, in hiving bees, let the gum stand in the hot sun, and think that the bees hived are doing well But when they come to examine the gum they find that the bees are out and gone Nothing but the hive standing in the hot sun was the cause of it. If these few hints are well received I may write again.

Respectfully,

OLIVER FLEMING.

BRENDIGE, ALA., January 8, 1876.

—*New Orleans Advocate.*

How to Cure Bacon.

Our neighboring State, Virginia, is no less famous for her "pone and greens" than is "the old North State" for her "ham and cabbage;" hence recipe for curing bacon from this section should be entitled to consideration:

We prefer a hog eight to ten months old, weighing one hundred to one hundred and twenty five pounds Slaughter in clear, cool weather, but provide against freezing by piling all night in a room sufficiently warm for this purpose. Never "cut out" and pack before the next day, thus giving time for the animal heat to leave the pork. Sprinkle a teaspoonful of salt petre on the flesh side of each joint. Salt liberally and pack away on a stand (that the brine may run from it, and thus avoid a "porky" taste or smell.) In five or six days "upset" it and salt as in the first instance.—Whether the resulting or the exposure to the atmosphere is an advantage we cannot say, though we incline to the latter. Pack as in the first case and let it remain for four or five weeks.—Then take up, wash in warm (not hot) water and smear well with a paste made of flour, molasses and black pepper. Rub well the flesh side and the end of the hock. Hang up and allow it to dry thoroughly before smoking. When dry, the paste forms a cement and effectually expels the fly; consequently, no bug will ever be seen on or about it.

After the meat has been hanging a few days and has become perfectly dry, kindle a small smoke (not fire) of green hickory wood every morning for a week or ten days, and occasionally during damp days in the spring under it. Let it remain hung up and use as wanted. In this condition it will remain for years, and, like old wine, improve by age."

J. B. HUNTER.

Kittrells, N. C.

Driven to Death

We are an over-worked people, The almighty dollar is pursued with a phrensy which admits of few pauses or breathing spells, thus frequently one is in the phrase "driven to death." Implying as it it it done of physical exhaustion and mental exctement. Among artificial recuperants of exhausted energy, there is not one that so powerfully counteracts the effects of failure as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and next to that natural rest for which nothing can wholly compensate, it is the best and safest resource of those who are obliged, or think that they are, to undergo an excessive amount of labor. Against the baneful effect of exposure upon the sensitive organs, the Bitters are likewise an efficient protective. A dose or two will often counteract the ill effects which a severe wetting might otherwise produce, and the danger arising from unhealthy or disturbing exceptions is materially lessened by the daily use of this most reliable fortifying corrector, even overcome the additional reconsideration of taking an excellent antiseptic, of means of reaching bodily disease, a fact confidently proven by its comparative effects in all diseases of a depleting and exhausting nature

People who are obliged to take their meals in a hurry or under circumstances which prevent that repose which the mind should enjoy during the process of digestion, are notoriously the victims of dyspepsia. They may, however, avoid in a great measure the varied torments inflicted by that Proteus of maladies, by swallowing after each meal a wineglassful of the National Stomachic.

feb 21-m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
6mos 18-12m

$42 A WEEK.—Agents wanted. Business permanent. No soliciting required. For further particulars address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.
Dec 1 6-1

A FEW WORDS TO FEEBLE AND DELICATE WOMAN.

WM. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the "World's Dispensary," Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, and feeling on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult it is to cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who is daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never to take another dose of medicine or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by treatment. Of any thing more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh, irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common-sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, it is with medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the highest praise from the thousands of your sex. Those languid, dreamy sensations causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your vital forces, that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful,—may all be overcome and subdued by a perservering use of that marvelous remedy. Regularity and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by the prompt use of this periodical pains, the dragging down sensations, while periodical pains, the existence of which is conclusive indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special and distressed these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained in the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which I have devoted a large space to the consideration of all forms of disease peculiar to your sex. This work will be sent (post-paid) to you free, on receipt of $1.50. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

M'F'R. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of every size kept on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

A few good men wanted as Agents.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c.

T. W. HEALD, Manager,
No. 12 Fayetteville St.
Nov 17-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE COTSWOLD DUSTER

is the best for family use. Will do more work than the Feather Duster, and will not scratch your Furniture.

AN EGG TESTER

is indispensable. Sold at the reduced price of 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 40 cents.

TAKE

A look at our stock of House Furnishing Goods:—Blanc Mange Moulds, Charlotte Russe Cups, Cake Pans Milk Pans, beautiful Planished Tea Kettles, Shovel and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Blower Stands, Shovel and Tong Stands.

NOTICE.

Our Lee Cook Stove!

and a great many useful and invaluable articles in the Housekeeping Line.

Bear in mind they are all good Goods, and all Warranted as Represented.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Hardware and Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Doors, Sash, &c.
Jan 12-tf.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.
June 16-tf.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

The Old and Well Known House of

J. M. ROSENBAUM

Having concluded to confine itself to certain specialties, announces that in its main business it is exclusively

A CLOTHING STORE

of the highest grade, where every article of Gentlemen's and Boys' wear of all kinds and grades is offered

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS FOR CASH.

Buyers need go no farther to be suited Every class of customers can be supplied.

Attached to the establishment is a Department for the sale of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in that line can be found of the first quality and at reasonable prices.

The long established character of this House is a sufficient guarantee of its ability and determination to do what it promises. Don't fail to call on

J. M. ROSENBAUM,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
Oct. 18-tf.

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright Williams & Hood.

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon, Flour, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Lard Salt, Bagging, and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
late with WILLIAMS, Upth & Thomas.
MID T. WILLIAMS Chatham.
Wm. B. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the present, I may be found at the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.
Raleigh, Sept 8-tf

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND

Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice. Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 20, 74

Messrs C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

C. WEST & SONS,
Wholesale Depot: 118, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 1-6m.

Westbrook Nurseries,

WILSON, N. C.,

C. W. WESTBROOK, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tea Best strawberries for Market are my specialties. I have the advantage of 15 years experience in the Nursery Business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war. My father, the late B. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1830 to 1861 frankly acknowledged to many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his. In proof of this assertion he invariably intrusted the correction of Nomenclature to me.

I removed my entire business from Greensboro in 1872 and located in Wilson in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Wilson College. I have a choice collection of fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Straw berries, Flowers, and a limited supply of Shrubbery, which I offer at reduced prices, for February and March planting. Catalogues and Prices furnished on application. Address, C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

CAUTION—Inasmuch as several canvassing agents representing other nurseries, have made use of my name in the sale of nursery stock, I take this occasion to warn agents and all others against the use of my name in any manner, in connection with the sale of Trees and Plants Any person furnishing me positive proof against any one guilty of such imposition and fraud shall be liberally rewarded with a choice selection of trees and plants, securely packed in moss.
Jan 5-tf.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. H. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1876.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE.
June 28-tf

BRINLY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue and Price List, and order from one of plasters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BRINLY, HILES & BARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sept 8-6m.

ROSES FOR THE MILLION!

TWELVE choice Roses, assorted colors, by mail, for One Dollar. Descriptive Lists sent free
TERA MONTGOMERY, Madison, Ill.
Jan 5-4t a o w.

Marcy's Scioptican and Lantern Slides. New and brilliant effects, circular free.

SPECIAL OFFER TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

L. J. MARCY, 1026 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.
Oct 27-4m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.55 "
" Salisbury.....	8.30 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.04 P M
" Dundee.....	1.40 "
" Burkville.....	6.31 "
Arrive at Richmond..	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkville.....	9 00 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	1.41 "
" Greensboro'..	4.25 "
" Salisbury.....	6.51 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.15 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.....	11.00 A M.
Arrive at Co. Shops.....	2.45 P M
Arrive Raleigh.....	5.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'.....	9.45 "

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Goldsboro'.....	6.00 A M
" Co. Shops.....	10.00 "
" Raleigh.....	2.10 P M
Arrive at Greensboro'..	5.40 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Accommodation train leaving Raleigh at 5.30 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Prices of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.00 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave at 2.00 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.34 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	3.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roan ke Railroad and Atlantic Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and West.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and southwest; and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.12 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.50 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

—:o:—

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7, 61 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. P. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$ 8 421 73
Cash in hands of Agents.....	4,983 00
Stock Notes.....	43,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage.....	59,900 00
Loaned on Collaterals.....	7,647 00
Due for premiums.....	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued.....	914 19
	$130,257 10

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved,...	$18,493 87
Surplus,.....	111,816 83
	$130,297 70

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

TABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
81 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

E-N-FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

COME YE DISCONSOLATE!

Men in search of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, the very Latest Tip of Fashion, and put up in a style that will suit the most fastidious taste, go to

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

on Fayetteville-Street, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

IT IS A CONCEDED FACT

that Weikel can put up the best and most satisfactory JOB in the way of fine suits of Clothing, from a Wedding to a Business Suit, that can be turned out in Raleigh. The old and young men say it, the ladies (God bless them) endorse and the children cry over it, try before you buy, when they covered "dad's" put on a suit of Weikel's clothing

Weikel takes this occasion to return his thanks for the liberal and liberal patronage heretofore received, and respectfully asks for continuance of the same. His stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES
TWEEDS,
SUITINGS, &c.

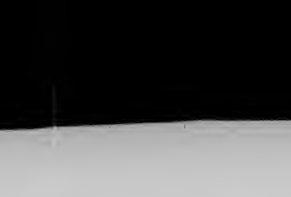
Is much larger than ever before, and comprises all the Latest Novelties. All clothing been recently purchased at low prices from

FASHION HEADQUARTERS.

As possible force of Work men are Perfect Men whose skill and ability are known to the "dressing" public.

Cut one and all to the Emporium of Fashion, Weikel's the Merchant Tailor, For a first class suit of Clothes of first class goods put up in first class style.

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED for quality of tone and UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all which any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Testimonials, by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than ONE THOUSAND (cost free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers getting COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly installments, if cash not convenient. Organs sold for cash; or for easy payments, for monthly or quarterly installments, if cash not convenient. Organs sold for cash; or for easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 251 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 596 Broadway, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

G. T. LEACH, N. Y. M. T. LEACH

Leach Brothers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C

Again we take great pleasure in presenting our card and returning thanks to the readers of the ADVOCATE for their very liberal patronage during the past four years, and offer them the largest and best bought stock of Groceries ever offered in any market south of Baltimore, and while just now Bacon, Sugars and Lard are very scarce and high, we have made extra efforts and feel sure we have succeeded in bringing either by special purchase and liberal giving our friends all the advantages gained thereby to counter balance any advance in the few goods named.

We wish to invite especial attention to our select stock of stable Shoes and Boots bought direct from the Factories and offered here AT FIRST PROFITS.

We have now in store:

5,000 lbs. Rio Coffees,
10 Mats old Gov. Java,
100 Bbls. A Sugar,
10 Bbls. E C Sugar,
10 Bbls. H P Yellow Sugar,
20 Hhds Demarara,
20 Boxes Bulk Sides,
10 " Shoulders,
50 Kegs English Soda,
1,000 lbs. G. D and Sole Leather
100 Sides Upper Leather,
50 " Harness Leather,
500 Cases Oysters,
50 " Brandy Peaches
2,000 Yds. Bagging,
6,000 lbs. Ties,
100 Bbls. Super Flour,
100 Bbls Assorted Soap,
50 Bbls Extra Flour,
50 Cases Forrester's Crackers,
6 " Soda Crackers,
40 Baker Factory and Dairy Cheese,
open W. P. and G. D. corn Cups,
1 Kegs Burden Horse and Mule Shoes,
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
20 Dozen Best Axes,
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 " Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

We offer especial inducements to country and seaport merchants, and invite an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident we can duplicate any bill in the market.

Nov 4-tf

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous affections, come over 40 years' standing

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 7. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, February 16, 1876. | Whole No. 1,095.

Selected Poetry.

CENTENARY HYMN.

[REV. I. HARTSOUGH, IN THE REVIVALIST.]

1

A hundred years, a hundred years
And lo! the onward march,
Of hallow'd thought and holy zeal,
That round the world shall reach
Twas God who fired those humble hearts
Whence sprang the rising Name;
All praise to thee, the Triune God,
Our joyous hearts proclaim

2

A hundred years, a hundred years,
What wonders God hath wrought!
The feeble hand and altar hath spread,
Hosts have their spirit caught
The continent, yea strait indeed,
Their followers sends abroad,
To every clime the wide world round,
All praise to thee, O God!

3.

A hundred years, a hundred years,
O! which our thousands tell,
In songs of praise unto his power,
Who still our rocks shall swell.
These praying bands, thus won to Christ,
Shall press the regard on,
Torising millions, who in turn
Shall shout: "still still they come!"

1.

A hundred years, a hundred years,
What triumphs have they known,
As hosts have from our altars gone
To their eternal home.
The hand that led our church abroad,
And gave us rank and place,
Has filled the e hundred years to us
With victories of grace.

5.

A hundred years, a hundred years,
O! holy vows and aims,
Of lifting high in purity,
The Gospel's truths and claims.
Twas God who marked our pathway plain
To spread through all the land
The doctrines, deeds of holiness,
By which his saints should stand.

6.

A hundred years, a hundred years,
Where others wept and toiled—
O, may their mantle—ours awhile—
To others pass unsoiled.
God grant another hundred years
May see a holier gain,
And on till all earth's tribes are saved
For whom the Lamb was slain!

Centennial Column.

For the Advocate.

Reminiscences by Bennet Taylor Blake.

Now in the 77th year of my age, and the fifty fourth year of my public ministry, and for the last twenty years retired from the active employments of life, the events of fifty years past have so far faded from my memory as to require great effort to resuscitate them. Of all the ministers of the Virginia Conference of 1824, fifty two years ago, I alone am left to take part, if spared, in our approaching centennial. In one respect it is a sad, a melancholy reflection; but it has its compensation—"God buries his work men and carries on his work." Since 1810 I have observed the growth of the M. E. Church in various towns, cities and States. It is utterly impossible to account for its rapid progress on any other principle than by admitting that its one constant aim has been, as it still is, to spread Scriptural holiness over these lands, offering an asylum to every one who has "a desire to flee from the wrath to come, and be saved from his sins," and who continues to evince that desire by doing no harm, by doing good of every possible sort, and attending upon all the ordinances of God. With these simple Scriptural rules of Christian morality, with their Bibles and hymn-books, Methodist ministers, mounted on their horses, traversed the continent from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the uncultivated regions of the West. Without mental reservation, they proclaimed the love of God to all mankind, a free, unmerited pardon for every penitent sinner, justification by faith alone, spiritual regeneration, gracious adoption, the witness of the Spirit, and a progressive sanctification towards a perfect christian manhood. In no cities were the inhabitants so refined as to deter them from entering in and proclaiming the simple, pure, scriptural and rational doctrines of Methodist Christianity. At the same time they were the pioneers of civilization, and foremost to visit the savage tribes beyond, with the same message of free salvation.

But this is not the occasion to refer to Methodism in general: we are in the centennial year of Methodism in North Carolina. To this subject we are required to speak. The records of Methodism in North Carolina are few and desultory. It is only recently that an attempt has been made to gather up their scattered fragments. It is to be hoped that at our approaching centennial celebration, we will be able to furnish the future historian with materials for a history worthy of North Carolina Methodism. Inspired by this hope, I now attempt to gather up such fragments as have not utterly perished from my memory, and may be considered worthy of a permanent record.

In 1824, in the town of Petersburg, I was admitted, as a candidate on trial, into the traveling ministry by the Virginia Annual Conference, held in February. The Conference bounds then embraced a large extent of North Carolina territory. In 1825 the Conference met at Oxford, N. C., in February, Bishop Soule presiding. At the earnest request of a representation from the town of Murfreesboro, in this State, Bishop Soule sent me to that place, which for the first time was that year made an independent station. The next year Bishop Soule passed through that town, on his way to Conference to be held in Norfolk, and saw proper to return me to Murfreesboro—1826.

It would require a small volume to contain a narrative of all the interesting events of the two years spent there. The present occasion only allows me time to say, in general terms, they were prosperous and happy years From the day I took charge of the church to the end of my labors, there was not a case of disorderly conduct by any member of the church. Sabbath morning at sunrise we met at the church for prayer, with undeviating regularity. Class meetings were never intermitted: we had constant peace and joy and love.

One incident I must relate: Julia Johnson was the daughter of a pious mother, and had been nursed in the lap of Methodism. Her amiable disposition and unblemished manners seemed to afford but little room for improvement. But Julia thought differently;—she mourned over her unregenerate heart for many weeks, came to the altar of prayer, and ceased not until she found pardon and divine acceptance as God's adopted child. She was admitted into Christian fellowship in the church at Murfreesboro. Sometime thereafter she married John W. Southall, a prosperous merchant and valuable member of the church As a bridal present he placed around her neck a heavy gold chain, valued at fifty dollars.—Shortly after, at a missionary collection, with the approbation of her husband, she laid her bridal present on the altar of God for missionary purposes, and thenceforward Julia South all lived, and died as she had lived, a pure hearted and devoted Methodist. If I were called upon to invoke a blessing on every woman in the Methodist Church, I would pray that she might be not only almost, but altogether a Methodist like Julia South all.

Dear Julia, if I meet thee not in heaven, it will be because I myself shall fail of the grace of God! With what pleasure could I speak of Rev. Daniel Southall and his family, and their unbounded hospitality; of Sister Meredith, whose sanctified life revealed itself in a most heavenly countenance, so often greeted at class meeting, at a time when her advanced age would have justified her absence. Other members of the church might be mentioned for their devotion to Methodism did time permit.

From Murfresboro in 1827, I went on horse-back, seventy five miles to attend the annual Conference at Petersburg, held in February. From that conference Bishop Soule sent me to Raleigh the second station in North Carolina I ever served. After a fatiguing journey back to Murfreesboro, and thence to Raleigh, I arrived here the first day of March, and entered immediately on my ministerial duties. William Hammet had preceded me in 1825, and Geo. W. Charlton in 1826. Of these two ministers alone of all who had preceded me, do I know enough to justify any statement in regard to them, and their labors here. William Hammet was a native of Ireland He was endowed with superior abilities, and possessed every element for an effective popular speaker. His personnel was favorable, his voice strong and musical. He preached with the *pathos* so essential to true eloquence. In his pathetic strains he succeeded in enlisting the sympathies of his hearers, which he carried along with him to the end of his discourse As far as my information goes, he was one of the most popular ministers that had ever filled the Methodist pulpit in Raleigh. During the sitting of the Legislature, some of the most highly cultivated members delighted to listen to his oratory. There had been no unusual revival interest during the year. Up to the end of his ministry in Raleigh, he enjoyed the love and confidence of the church and people whom he had served.

He was succeeded by Geo. W. Charlton, in 1826, who, as a preacher was totally unlike William Hammet. In person, he would have commanded respect and attention in any society into which he might be admitted. His early educational advantages were much better than those of his predecessor, whose popularity had stimulated him to greater application in preparing his sermons. In preaching, his voice was loud and distinct from the beginning, and though increasing in volume to the end, never became disagreeably harsh. In declamation, I never heard his equal. He never aimed his invective against the degrading vices of vulgar minds. He took it for granted that his congregation was made up of the most intelligent and cultivated classes. In preparing his sermons, he sought to accommodate them to the character of his audience, who with all their respectability, needed reproof and correction for their fashionable follies and vices, against which he leveled his denunciations in strains of withering satire. His rhetoric was faultless, his language so precise that the unlearned could not misunderstand him, while the most refined taste would be gratified. He studied his sermons, but never wrote them out. Had they been taken down as they were delivered, they would have been fine specimens of pulpit oratory.

An unusual revival took place under his ministry, many were converted, and many valuable additions made to the church. The spirit of this revival remained after he had been removed to another station. In this condition of affairs in the Methodist Church, the charge of the station devolved on me. Of this hereafter.

For the Advocate.

Money the God of the Masses Now.

It really does seem to me that *money* is the chief object of men's glory now. It is the Diana of the majority of our race.

If men would learn to love the God of the universe as well as they do money, the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ would soon prevail. But the intense desire among men for riches is a great barrier now to the progress of the gospel.

A great many men toil all their lives to become rich, scant themselves and families in order to save their dimes, and at last die poverty-stricken. Oh, how terrible a man must feel at the close of his days, who, having striven all of his life to become rich, finds that all his efforts have been a perfect failure!

What a terrible disaster! Money gone, time wasted, talent buried, and soul neglected! No Savior to guide him through the dark valley: no bright convoy of angels to beckon him homeward, but dies without one ray of hope.

There is another class of men, who, if they cannot get money in an honest way, will get it dishonestly. There are men who will take the advantage of their neighbor for the sake of making a few cents only. will cheat the poor widow out of her last mite without any compunction of conscience.—There are many professing Christians, claiming to be disciples of the meek and lowly Jesus, who will thus act,—men who love their money a great deal more than the religion they profess.

Brethren, this love of money, by those who profess Godliness, is a curse to the Church of God. There are plenty of men in the State, and in the church, who are making "Blockade" whiskey "under ground" at this moment—some of them officers in the church too, but I hope we haven't many in our own beloved church. No wonder that men of the *world* stumble and fall, when those who call themselves Christians are living in violation to the laws of the land, as well as the laws of God. Why is it that men will perjure themselves' because they love money more than their own soul The love of money has caused men to lie, cheat, defraud, steal and rob. A great many men will seek office not that they may be of service to their country, but that they may get rich by it. And some of them when elected cannot serve out their probation, but will take the funds entrusted to their care and abscond with them. Has not this been the case with many since our late war?

Suppose, reader, you are fortunate enough to obtain riches; how soon may they take to themselves wings and fly away! And if you are fortunate enough to keep thousands of dollars until you die, what will it profit you? You can only use enough of it to purchase a coffin and shroud; the remainder you must leave behind.—"What shall it profit you if you gain the whole world and lose your own soul?"

Be careful how you act. You will have to give an account for your behavior here. It is written "thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul, mind and strength." You cannot do this if you are a lover of money more than God.

"Seek the kingdom of God first, then all these things shall be added unto you." Of course, things that God has provided for you.

P. F. W. S.

Dallas, N. C.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., is now filling a series of engagements to lecture on 'The Expulsion of the Bible from the Public Schools.'

Dr. Adam Clarke, the celebrated commentator, said: "Strong drink is not only the devil's way into a man, but man's way to the devil."

Safe Arrival of our Missionaries in China.

The mail has just brought us the glad intelligence of the safe arrival of Brother Parker, Sister Lambuth, and Willie, at Shanghai, but the sad news of the impaired health of our faithful Superintendent, Brother Lambuth. Let all the Church join in prayer that he may be given yet a little longer to the work he has earnestly carried forward.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM BROTHER PARKER.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Dec. 7, 1875.

REV. DR. D. C. KELLEY—*Dear Brother*:—I arrived at this place in company with Mrs. Lambuth and Willie, the first day of this month—last Wednesday—making a little over twenty nine days from San Francisco. We had considerable stormy weather both on the Pacific and the Yellow Sea. But thanks to a kind Providence, no damage was done to the ships, and no lives were lost

We make only a short extract this week from a letter from Brother Lambuth; we will give more next week, as well as an earnest note from Sister L. to the friends who promised aid while she was in the United States. Brother L. says: "Two days after their arrival in Shanghi two or three steamers came in from Japan, with wheel-house torn away and capstans and cabins swept from the deck. One of the steamers was badly damaged. My family arrived just in time to escape this fearful storm. We feel that we cannot be too thankful to our Heavenly Father for his protective care."

D. C. K.

A Roman Catholic Church-Extension Scheme.

Our Roman Catholic brethren are very wise in their generation. They know how to extend their Church, and fasten its roots into new soil. The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press gives us the following:

The Rev. Bishop Ireland, who has already done so much to elevate the condition of his fellow countrymen in this city and State, has for some time been engaged in a scheme for transferring a large number of industrious and frugal Irish families from the overcrowded cities to the broad prairies of Minnesota. His plans have finally been matured, and they are now in process of execution. Bishop Ireland has been negotiating with the St. Paul and Pacific Rail road Company for the purchase of a large quantity of railroad lands, and the sale has practically been completed. The Railroad Company will transfer about 80,000 acres of land to Bishop Ireland, which, with the 80,000 acres of intermediate government land which can be taken as homesteads, will make 160,000 acres of land as the amount to be devoted to this new and extensive Irish settlement. The railroad lands are worth six or seven dollars an acre, but, by the use of railroad bonds in their purchase, the cost to the settlers will not be more than $1 75 an acre. Bishop Ireland and Fathers McDermott and McGolrick returned last evening from De Graff Station, located about ten miles south east of Benton, the county seat of Swift county, which will be the center of the colony, where they personally inspected the land and its surroundings, and they express themselves more than delighted at the favorable prospects of this commendable enterprise.

As soon as the weather permits, a Roman Catholic church and schoolhouse will be built at De Graff, and Father McDermott will be transferred to that point to superintend the work of construction, and to receive and dispose of the colonists as fast as they arrive. It is proposed to sell these lands only to the better class of Irish people, who will require at least three hundred dollars in cash to purchase their lands and get a favorable start in life at their new homes. It will be stipulated that no liquor selling shall be allowed in the settlement, and every effort will be made to limit the sale of lands to those who will improve them at once, and who have a disposition to become, what they can be in a very few years, rich and independent farmers.

CRITICISING PREACHING.—I never suffer myself to criticise it, but always act upon the uniform principle of endeavoring to obtain from what I hear all the edification it affords. This is a principle that I would warmly commend to my young friends in the present day—for nothing can be more mischievous than for learners to turn teachers and young hearers critics. It is one of drying up the waters of life in the soul, and an exact method of weighing words and balancing doctrines which we hear is a miserable exchange for tenderness of the spirit and the dew of heaven.

THE Rev. B. P. Keasberry, a faithful missionary of the London Missionary Society, stationed at Singapore, fell dead while preaching in his pulpit in that city, Sept. 6. He had preached in Ceylon for thirty-six years.

Gaining by Giving

It is impossible for men to grow rich, by hoarding, but affluence thus gained is an unmitigated curse. The close shut barn breeds weavels and smut. The stagnant pool gathers scum. The unyielding bud suffers blight and comes neither to flower nor fruit. Worse than all that such figures can possibly suggest, however, are the sure effects of selfish accumulation on the heart. But one who acts on the opposite principle and wisely and generously dispenses of his means is not only sure to escape the fearful consequences entailed by greed, but is sure to become richer handed. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth," and he that with a liberal hand dispenses to the needy will find his own portion enlarging rather than growing less. Facts give information of a law which is working to the advantage of those who show themselves generous. As their hands part with blessings, their store is increased, and the more they give the greater are their gains.

Nor is this law any less obvious as applied to spiritual benefits which it is the privilege and duty of every believer to dispense. All humble efforts made to bring others to know the joys of salvation, are sure to enhance our own stock of happiness and to deepen our own sense of the preciousness of the Gospel. In order to be in conscious sympathy with the Spirit of Christ and, at the same time, thoroughly interested in his benevolent work, it is indispensable that we should be controlled by a self-sacrificing love that will constantly impel us to engage in efforts to supply the spiritual necessities of those around us.

Without doubt, a fruitful source of the stirt and stoliduess experienced by professing Christians is to be traced to the disregard of this law of the new life. Their own needs being temporarily supplied, they are strangely apathetic in regard to the wants of others, and, failing in the duty of dispensing the blessings with which they have been entrusted, they soon come to feel their own supply but scanty, and are made to complain of their spiritual leanness. The divine precept: "Freely ye have received, freely give," enjoins duties both to ourselves and to others that must not be neglected, and which, if slighted, are sure to entail sloth and sorrow. "The liberal soul shall be made fat," and 'If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land.'—*Baptist Weekly.*

Tribute to Methodism.

A wealthy Baptist of Liverpool has built a chapel at a cost of $10,400, and presented it to the Wesleyans. The following he states to be his motives for this act of liberality: "I should like to inform my Baptist brethren that I am just as loyal to them, just as firm in my adherence to their views and principles, as when they were first adopted by me; nor am I ever likely to forsake them. The experience of twelve years' residence here has confirmed me in this opinion—that the people of our rural districts, where mining and agricultural operations are joined, require for their spiritual training a religion which, while pure and sound in doctrine, possesses a power to reach their hearts by earnest, faithful preaching of the Word of God. This preaching power, this peculiar gift, seems to belong pre-eminently to the followers of Wesley, and, united with their wonderful organization for bringing that power to bear directly upon the people, even in the most remote localities, qualifies them especially to lead the van in any mission to the masses. My observations have led me to the conclusion that, in order to awaken the careless and arouse the inpenitent, we must look for success in the employment of a power like that of Methodism."

Immortality.

When yonder burning orb, whose glory lights up the universe, shall cease his daily course—when the silvery moon shall shut her eyes, and look no more down upon this sin-stained earth—when the blue canopy shall hurl the scintilating stars from their sockets—and when this old crazed world shall reel and stagger as a drunken man, and the fearful chaos as of old, shall spread its withering pall over all we once admired and loved; then those immortal minds shall rise above the wreck of matter to nobler hights, to grander scenes, and to purer joys.

This yearning heart shall find the goal to which its hopes have pointed. This curious mind shall drink from fountains whose springs are gushing from beneath the great Father's throne, and his glorious countenance shall light up the 'new heaven and the new earth.' 'For there shall be no night there. Selected.

Things are not to be done by the effort of the moment, but by the preparation of past moments.—*Anon.*

A Beautiful Idea

"It cannot be that this earth is man's only abiding place; it cannot be that our life is a bubble, cast up by the ocean of eternity to float for a moment on its waves, then sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is that the stars which hold their festivals around the midnight throne are set so far above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view but for a moment, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of death; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread out before us like the islets that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever."

Tale Bearers.

In every society we find one of those "good-natured fools" who keep a whole community in hot water, and alienate friends by small tittle-tattle and idle tale-bearing. The most minute incident in families repeated from ignorant servant maids, and small serving men, forms the stock in trade of these weak gossips. Of course facts are embellished and enlarged upon, and what in itself was very simple and innocent grows in their hands to something enormous in iniquity, in its silly and malicious repetition. No general correctness of life is safe for their vile tongues. Some little incident is magnified into a great wrong or a great sin: and men find cold looks and shrugged shoulders without being conscious of ever having committed or given offence. Alienation occurs generally where misrepresentation takes place, and people find themselves at dagger's point without having anything based upon truth to warrant or to justify it.

It is all very well to say that character should be able to stand these small assaults—that it should, like the rocks in the ocean, beat back the waves of calumny and send it exploding in froth and bubbles at our feet. But the continued dropping of vile stories into the ear—like falling water upon marble—wears its way into our consciousness and memory, and insensibly affects us. We are so constituted that we cannot, at will, dismiss the mind of foul words in regard to others, told repeatedly. We are impressed by them, and while we say we do not believe them the impression remains; and we unconsciously allow them to impress our action. There is no remedy but utter scorn and contempt and a firm resolve to hear no more from any man who goes about retailing slanders in regard to neighbors and friends, rolling them as sweet morsels under the tongue. Every sense of honor, all decent pride and loving friendship forbids us to know such people.

The Japanese.

Nothing more plainly shows the spirit of enterprise that has lately possessed the Japanese, than the sending abroad of the choicest of their youth on a naval cruise in the frigate Tsukuba. This vessel, which has just arrived in San Francisco, is one of the training ships of the Japanese Navy, and is fitted up for and manned by cadets. These are assigned to a five years' service on a training vessel, after which period of apprenticeship they are allowed to enter the regular naval force. The navy is comparatively a new thing with the Japanese, anyhow, as only three years ago they made their first purchases of vessels to be used for war purposes. The naval force now consists of twelve ships, some of them very large and well fitted out in man-of-war style. The Tsukuba was originally an English vessel, and was purchased not long since by Japan for the purpose of a training school. The appearance of the vessel, therefore, differs little from that of an ordinary English or American line of battle ship, and the only thing noticeable is the oddity of the flag, the officers and the crew. On their entrance to the San Francisco harbor, the young Japs manifested the most eager curiosity, and were ranged fore and-aft sketching every object of interest with remarkable assiduity The Japanese are a far more intelligent Nation than the Chinese, and, as is proved by this ready acquisition of a navy, can more readily adapt themselves to a change of circumstances.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Keeping the Tongue

Keep it from unkindness. Words are sometimes wounds. Not very deep wounds always, and yet they irritate. Speech is unkind sometimes when there is no unkindness in the heart. So much the worse that needless wounds are inflicted; so much the worse that, unintentionally, pain is caused.

Keep it from falsehood. It is so easy to give a false coloring—to so make a statement that it may convey a meaning different from the truth, while yet there is an appearance of truth—that we need to be on our guard. There are very many who would shrink from telling a lie, who yet suffer themselves in such inaccurate, or exaggerated, or one-sided statements, that they really come under the condemnation of those whose "lying lips are an abomination to the Lord."

Keep it from slander. The good reputation of others should be dear to us. Sin should not be suffered to go unrebuked; but it should be in accordance with the Scripture method, "Go and tell him of his faults twixt thee and him alone." And it should be borne in mind that what is too often considered as merely harmless gossip runs dangerously near, if it does not pass, tho confines of slander. A reputation is too sacred to be made a plaything of, even if intent be not malicious.—*Rural N. Yorker.*

A Boy's Love for His Mother.

Says the poet Coleridge,

"A mother is a mother still,
The holiest thing alive."

A writer, Beriah Green, thus quaintly speaks of the love of a big boy for his mother:

Of all the love affairs in the world, none can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is a love pure and noble, honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant to his mother, saying plainly to everybody that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of her husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of the son to her. And I never yet knew a boy to "turn out" badly who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a fresh faced girl, and the man who is gallant to the girl may cruelly neglect the worn and weary wife. But the big boy who is a lover of his mother at middle age is a true knight, who will love his wife as much in the sere leaf autumn as he did in the daisied spring. There is nothing so beautifully chivalrous as the love of a big boy for his mother.

Learn all You Can.

Never omit an opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said that even in a stage coach, he always found somebody who would tell him something he did not know. Conversation is frequently more useful than books for purposes of knowledge. It is therefore, a mistake to be silent among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociability on your part will draw them out, and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment. Indeed, some of the most sagacious remarks are made by their particular pursuit. Hugh Miller owes not a little of his fame to observations made when he was a journeyman stone-mason, and working in a quarry, Socrates well said that there was but one good, which is knowledge, and one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain of sand goes to make a heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them away, because he hopes to find a huge lump some time. When acquiring knowledge, we should never avoid an opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure spend it over a good book or instructive talking with the first you meet.

THE LORD PLUCKS THE FINE FEATHERS OF PRIDE.—Mr. Spurgeon says: There never was a saint yet that grew proud of his fine feathers, but that the Lord plucked them out by-and by; there never yet was an angel that had pride in his heart, but that he lost his wings and fell into Gehenna, as Satan and those fallen angels did; and there shall never be a saint who indulges self deceit, and pride, and self-confidence, but the Lord will spoil his glories, and trample his honors in the mire, and make him cry out yet again, 'Lord, have mercy on me, less than the least of all saints, and the very chief of sinners.'"

THE days are full of divine messages from the boundless love of our Father, and have a wealth of meaning deeper than any human soul has known or measured.—*Duff.*

FOR all other pleasures substitute the consciousness that you are obeying God, and preforming, not in word, but in deed, the duties of a wise and good man.—*Epictetus.*

DANIEL WEBSTER, when asked if he could comprehend how our Saviour could be both God and man, promptly replied: "No, sir. I cannot, and I would be ashamed to acknowledge him if I could. If I could, he could be no greater than myself. Such is my conviction of accountability to God and of my own incapacity to recover myself, that I feel I need a superhuman Saviour."

Would you show yourself really good to your daughters? Then be generous to them in a truer sense than that of heaping trinkets on their necks. Train them for independence first, and then labor to give it to them. Let them, as soon as ever they are grown up, have some little money, or means of making money, to be their own, and teach them how to deal with it without needing, every moment, somebody to help them.—*Springfield Republican*

GOD respecteth not the arithmetic of our prayers, how many they are; nor the rhetoric of our prayers, how neat they are; nor the geometry of our prayers, how long they are; nor the music of our prayers, how melodious they are; nor the logic of our prayers, how methodical they are,—but the divinity of our prayers, how heart-sprung they are. Not gifts, but graces, prevail in prayers.—*Trapp.*

WRONG.—It is very wrong for boys or girls to plague or make sport of their comrades because they are poorly dressed. Boys and girls win the love and esteem of playmates by kindness; clothes wear out in season, but kind words and gentle manners live forever, doing good to all.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

A not able phrase—"I can't."

Sweet meets—two lovers in a first embrace.

Teacher—"What is the definition of flirtation?" Intelligent young pupil—"It is attention without intention."

"He was one of our most energetic trustees," says a village paper in an obituary notice, "and we trustees happy."

State papers mention the suspension of the Afton *Eagle*. That must be a soar subject for its editor.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

"Have you any nice fresh farmer's eggs?" inquired a precise old lady at a grocery store. "No, ma'am," replied the practical clerk, "but we have some very good hen's eggs." She took three to try.

A bachelor returning from a ball in a crowded coach, declared with a groan that he had not the slightest objection to "rings on his fingers," but he had a most unequivocal aversion to "belles on his toes."

A lady applying for admission to the junior class of an Eastern seminary, being questioned by the President as to her qualifications, replied: "I ain't much of an arithmeticker, but I am an excellent grammarist."

Country bookseller to Fourth street woman—"Yes; but the work is both instructive and humorous." Fourth street woman—"That ain't the point. You see my husband has crippled so many agents, and you're a nice looking young man, and I hate to see you hurt! That's him comin' in the back way!" The young man said there was nothing compulsory about it, and was gone.

As a colored resident of Detroit was breasting the storm, with a new umbrella over his head, he was halted by a friend and brother, who asked, "Is dat your umbrella?" "Yes, sah—cost me $2," was the prompt reply. "Mr. Savage," said the other, very solemnly, "when a man will buy a $2 umbrella to keep the wet off'n a fifty-cent suit of close, what's de use to talk about economy?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A little fellow, who was at a neighbor's house about noon the other day, watched the preparations for dinner, with great interest, but, when asked to stay and eat something he promply refused. 'Why, yes, Johnnie, you had better stay,' said the lady; 'why can't you?' 'Well, 'cause,' said the little fellow, 'ma said I mustn't unless you ask me three times.' They invited him twice more right off."

Two lawyers in a country court.—one of whom had gray hair, and the other, though just as old a man as his learned friend, had hair which looked suspiciously black—had some altercation about a question of practice, in which the gentleman with the dark hair remarked to his opponent, "A person at your time of life!"—looking at the barrister's gray head—"ought to have long enough experience to know what is customary in such cases." "You may stare at my gray hair, if you like. My hair will be gray as long as I live, and yours will be black as long as you dye."

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray Esq. } Editors.

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IN MONTHS, " "	1.35
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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 16, 1876.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

☞ We will send the *Advocate* to subscribers, in clubs of ten, at two dollars a year, postage paid by us. We trust our people will take advantage of this proposition, at once.

We received for publication last week an obituary notice of a deceased lady, in Fulton, Davie county. The name of the writer did not accompany the notice and hence we cannot publish it.

The annual meeting of the bishops of the M. E. Church, South, will be held at Nashville, on the first Wednesday in May.

Rev. E. R. Hendrix of the Missouri Conference has been added to the editorial staff of the *St. Louis Christian Advocate*. With Drs. McAnally, Haygood and the new editor, this excellent religious journal can but be ably edited.

In returning papers to this office, postmasters will oblige us, and save themselves a great deal of trouble, by writing the name of the office from which they are returned, on the wrapper or margin of the paper in wrapper.

The postal law which went into effect January 1875, requires that the postage on all newspapers be prepaid at the office where the paper is mailed. In compliance with this law, we prepay the postage on our entire mail list, and subscribers are not required to pay at the office where the paper is received.

Rev. B. T. Blake.—Upon our first page will be found an interesting letter from Father Blake. The committee of arrangements extended to him a cordial invitation to take part in the approaching centennial mass meeting to be held in this city, commencing on the 21st of March, but his feeble health compels him to decline the invitation.

Not long since Thomas Carlyle, the eminent English writer, became an octogenarian and the prominent historians and statesmen of Germany sent across the waters a "thankful greeting and warm congratulation." Now, Ranke, "the king of Prussian historians," has just celebrated his eightieth birthday, surrounded by friends and full of honors, receiving, by the wires, the congratulations of his admirers in all parts of the world. They ask him now to crown his sixty years' literary work, with a Universal History of the world. A great work for a man in his ninth decade!

The Trial of Faith.

Happiness and usefulness in the Christian life are founded in faith—faith in the Son of God. A *trial* of this faith is a *test of its* degree. We do not know what faith we possess until it is called into lively exercise.—We *may* be mistaken, or deceived as to its nature and degree. To walk upon the water, may be thought by us an easy thing—an easy matter in which we may stand as witnesses for Christ. But the Lord brings our faith to the test. He bids us come to him on the water, and then we begin to sink. He suffers us to be assailed by our enemies, and we shrink from the cross. He puts our faith to the trial and then we learn how little we possess. The trial of our faith is also a test of its character. It is the furnace that tries the ore of what kind it is. It may be brass, or iron, or clay, or perhaps precious gold, but the crucible will test it. Much passes for faith, real faith, which is not faith. As the spurious counterfeit metal is tested by trial, so must our faith be. The real character of Judas was not known until his covetousness was tested. Simon Magus was thought to possess a genuine faith until he thought to purchase the gift of God by money. Our heavenly Father will try his own work in the soul. Every grace of his own Spirit he will at one time or another place in the crucible, under the immediate oversight of his divine eye—as a refiner. He will see that not a particle of the precious metal is consumed. He is with his children in every affliction. Not for a moment will he leave them. Let gratitude, rather than mourning, joy rather than sorrow, attend every test which a loving and faithful Father brings to his own work:—"That the trial of your faith being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise, and honor and glory, at the appearing of Jesus Christ."

Taxation of Church Property.

The suggestion in his last message to Congress, by Gen Grant, that Church property should be taxed in order to increase the revenues of the Government, has caused much and wholesome discussion in the columns of the press,—especially religious journals—and has brought forth comparative statements of the amount of property held by different denominations. By these it appears that the Methodist Church controls more property than any other in the United States and that it would be most affected by a law such as Gen. Grant proposes. It was thought that his object was to cripple Romanism and hedge it within proper bounds, so that it should not become a moneyed power, besides being a religious despotism. But the comparison of the values of the property owned by various Churches in the Union shows that he could have been influenced by no such motive, since the measure would affect most seriously the Church to which his family belong and he himself is attached.

The idea was, no doubt, to carry out to its farthest extent the principle of an entire impenitence between Church and State—to destroy the possibility, or appearance of any partiality on the part of the government or government officials toward any denomination, sect or society:—to place all Churches, institutions, cooperative bodies, and so forth, whether rich or poor, upon the same footing, just as it is the theory of government that all men should be upon an equality as to rights and privileges. In short, the intention was to show that the Government is under no obligation to relieve one class of property of its share of the public burdens, although it be property used in the furtherance of religion. It is, in a measure, some concession to infidels and atheists who contend that they and their property ought not to be taxed to support a religion which they deny, or that the government ought not to favor the holders of one opinion or set of opinions more than it favors others who entertain different opinions and theories about life and the future of men.

But these arguments for the taxation of the property belonging to Churches and benevolent societies are numerous and specious. It *is* the duty of the Government to discriminate in favor of societies that hold property which is used, not for speculative or gainful purposes, nor for bestowing power and influence in any other than their own legitimate province, but for the good and happiness of men. Whatever tends to make men better and more intelligent citizens ought to be encouraged by the government. Schools do this, and hence they are encouraged and relieved of taxation. Churches teach morality and obedience to law and on this account, if no other, are to be favored. So, also, those institutions which minister to the necessities and relieve distresses of men, should be supported and encouraged by the State and government which they relieve of expense and trouble. In the proportion in which religious denominations prosper and churches increase, will morality prevail, the laws will be observed, and crime will decrease; idleness and pauperism will yield to the active hand of industry, and wealth and intelligence will be the possessions of the people. A State obstructs itself and its own interests, therefore, when it imposes a tax on a class of property which enhances the value of other property situated near it, and stimulates men to become better citizens. To tax churches, schools and benevolent institutions is to impose a burden upon the very sources from which government derives its best strength and moral support.

Editorial Notes.

Rev. E. D. Winslow, a Boston preacher, lately perpetrated immense defalcations and forgeries. He was prominent in Church, society and business circles, having held responsible and honorable positions in all. Being well know in financial circles, he secured large accomodations at the banks, by means of forged endorsements, and there is no certainty which of the obligations he had discounted are genuine and which are forgeries. The amount of his frauds is about $600,000. It was discovered that he took passage to Rotterdam where he is safe, as we have no extradition treaty with Holland.

According to a report recently made in the *Journal of Evangelical Missions*, an extract from which we notice in an exchange, there are in the world about 1,559 Missionary stations and 2,132 Missionaries. England, is first, with over one thousand workers, Germany and Switzerland with 500, America with 460, Holland with forty three, France, twenty two, and the Scandinavian North with forty-five. England spends the most money in the cause, America comes next, then Germany, Holland, France, etc. According to this report there are in Asia 449,170 converts, over 20,000 in China, and 25,614 in Turkey and Egypt. Africa counts a large number of converts on account of the great numbers now to be found in Madagascar, where there are 283,204, according to these statistics. South Africa numbers over 124,200, while there are about 65,000 in West Africa. In America the West Indian Missions are given at about 308,206 converts, while 43,723 are put down for North America.

Half a century ago, travelers who described the capital at Washington used to describe, as a particularly noticeable feature of the society there, the drunkenness during the session of congress, and the night sessions as scenes of debauch. We are glad to know that the growing temperance sentiment of the public has wrought a change in the conduct of our congressmen and the usages of Washington society. Wine is still drunk at dinner tables, but the sight of a drunken Congressman is an exceptional thing now a-days. Some members of Congress do not even have wine on their tables, and Dr. Chickering who reorganizes the Congressional Temperance Society at the commencement of every session, is unusually successful this winter.

Soorjee, a reformer in India, has introduced a new kind of religion among his countrymen. He preaches worship of one God, peace and goodwill. His followers take an oath to abstain from all crimes and offenses, spirituous liquors and causing death to any living thing. They bind themselves to live by the produce of the soil and to bathe before eating.

Much of the space of the last Methodist Quarterly Review (Dr. Wheedon) is taken up with a discussion of the action of the General Conference in 1844 and the present relations of the two branches of the Church, North and South. Dr. Myers' "*Disruption of the Methodist Episcopal Church*" (which we noticed some time since) has created a stir among those of our Northern brethren who ardently hate the Church, South, and are always on the *qui vive* for an opportunity to show their fangs and venom. "Fraternity" is further off now than ever, if the spirit which breathes over the pages of Wheedon's Quarterly is of the same sort with that which animates the masses of the Northen Church. In noticing Dr. Myer's demand that the Northern Church should rescind the repeal of the Plan of Separation, Dr. Wheedon scouts the idea as not to be considered, and says:

"We are willing to shake hands in silent oblivion of the past: we are willing with them to kneel down before God, while each prays forgiveness for his share in the common sin; but the proposition that the maintainers of freedom and government must apologize to the assailants of both for such maintenance is a reverse of the tables altogether ludicrous. It is too much like the culprit expecting the judge to beg pardon for hanging him."

On this heated language of Dr. Wheedon, the N. Y. *Methodist*, a liberal and even tempered journal, remarks:

The two ends of this passage are in complete antagonism, and it is just this antagonism that makes reconciliation difficult. The hypothesis is purely gratuitous, and even Bishop Kavanaugh would recoil from the contemptuous pardon offered to him and his as culprits graciously let go by a magnanimous judge.

Peep at the Colleges,

It was my duty to go to see my mother—81 years old. I felt it my duty to turn aside and look in on some of the schools. Spent a day at Greensboro F. College. Ninety girls from abroad, besides the local patronage: twelve daughters of preachers there.

Most of our preachers are of such talent and industry, that they would have been able to educate their children, if they had given their life to some secular employment. The church ought to enable them to educate their children.

Girls at Greensboro enjoy fine facilities for study and improvement, and the most perfect physical comfort of which I ever conceived. I spent a day at Chapel Hill: no rival of Academies. Some boys wanted to enter there, not prepared for the lowest class. The faculty commended them to preparatory schools elsewhere. Some turned away because they were not allowed to enter as high a class as they wished. All right, gentlemen. Stick to that; don't let down your standard and embarrass boys by yielding to their notions on a point so vital. About 70 students are there. Faculty and recitation rooms look like business.

Spent two days at Trinity, found one hundred and fifteen students there, 8 sons of our preachers. The machinery runs very quietly. Some youngsters who go out from Trinity are pompous and self-important: but the crowd here is quiet and modest—delightfully so.

In the recitation rooms of Prof. Ganaway, Johnson, Carr and Pegram, I saw good signs of study and application to duty on the part of pupils.

The new Chapel is a gem of rare beauty. Ye Methodist people of N. C. what are you doing for your sons? A hundred more ought to be sent to Trinity in six weeks. Don't say you are not able. Sell some of your property and put it in the head of your son. He will thank you for it when you are dead. I have met a son who blamed his father for allowing him to grow up in ignorance. Let it not be so with yours when you are gone.

A. D. Betts.

February 1876.

A note from Rev. R. L. Abernethy informs us that he has one hundred and fifty students at Rutherford College. This speaks well for the College and for the President.

A General Disease.

Many people are diseased who are not aware of it. Disease it may be has been preying on their system for years, but they have not found it out; or if they have been much acquainted with the fact, they act as though they knew it not. With the disease of vanity all are more or less afflicted and nothing but the grace of God will cure this dreadful malady. Upon this subject the *Richmond Christian Advocate* has this to say:

Of all the afflictions of fallen human nature vanity is the most common: we would give something really handsome to see the person who is a stranger to it. In strut, and show, and *squawk* this richly feathered biped often finds his counterpart among the non feathered tribe. Vanity and peacocks are both very old. In Job's time, and he was far back of Moses, vain man tried to be wise, though born like a wild ass' colt. Solomon was a royal importer, and did a heavy business in peacocks, apes, and gold, a trio very often found in company. We think it likely that from these objects, and others on which the great king doted too fondly, he received the conviction that vanity was one of the chief elements in all earthly things. We are not prepared to say he was far from the truth, leading such a life as he did for the most part.

We do not think that Adam and Eve were vain, though they were the best looking couple that ever lived in this world. But even they, on Bishop Butler's theory, might have become vain and so fallen from their high estate without the help of the devil. However this may be, one thing is certain, all their descendants are now suffering more or less with the affliction of vanity. From the savage with his extra fine breech cloth, feathers and war-paint, to the civilized young gentleman who parts his hair in the middle, and gives his whole mind to the tie of his cravat—from the dusky maiden of the torrid zone, whose least want is clothing, to the modern belle, who languishes for all manner of dresses tucked and tied upon her person in all manner of grotesque styles, the common heritage is vanity. It is thought by some that all vain people are empty headed. It is not so. Some of the cleverest sort of people are the vainest. Doctor Sam. Johnson was certainly not a handsome man nor empty-headed, and yet he was extremely vain; he looked upon his grand style as the perfection of writing; and, in view of this, Goldsmith laughingly told him that if he were to write a dialogue for fishes he would make all the little fishes talk like whales. But if all the little fishes should talk like whales, how would the whales talk?

And Goldsmith himself was as vain of his flashy clothes as his huge friend was of his style.

There are but few men in the world that are not vain of some quality or other, and in half an hour an observant person can find it out. There is no trade, profession, or calling, free from the intrusions of vanity. A man gives his mind to a business and has success in it, and gradually the conceit grows upon him that no other man can conduct it as well. This is vanity. A man by practice and natural gifts may learn to speak so as to sway the passions of the multitude; and, watching the magic effects of his eloquence, he begins to think himself the unrivalled master of oratory. This also is vanity. A man of good natural parts devotes himself to study: he plunges into the muddle and mists of metaphysics, and thinks and writes and writes and thinks, filling his brain with the ideas of greater men than himself, and dwelling upon them until they seem to him the discoveries of his own genius, he announces them with the most offensive dogmatism as something new and wonderful. This also is vanity. A man studies with an insatiate ambition to become a great and successful and shall we add, a sensational preacher. He reaches a giddy height where he is wrapped in the robe of vanity, and from which the path slopes down to ruin.—Well it is for a man thus exposed if he come to know that the devil will not be slow to seek his undoing by stimulating his vanity.

"You gave us a fine sermon to-day, sir," said one of Robert Hall's hearers to him as he came out of church.

"The devil is ahead of you sir," said the great preacher; 'he told me that before I left the pulpit."

Here we have the secret of safety for all who are in danger from the same cause. Repel on the instant the first risings of vanity. To indulge it for one moment is to incur the danger of being puffed up by an overweening conceit of one's attainments. The only cure for vanity is a deep and thorough conviction of our own guilt, littleness, and helplessness. What are we but poor pensioners upon the bounty of heaven's Great King? What have we that he has not given? Our persons, our minds, our means, individual and social influence, are gifts which we dare not use to feed and foster vanity, but which we must employ for his glory and the good of others. One thing we have in our own right, and only one; *that is sin.*—This is of ourselves. This thought should work an effectual cure of vanity. Sit down, now, and think awhile; what are you vain of? Don't dodge the question, for you are surely vain of something. Whatever it may be, cast it down, trample it under foot, and go to the Great Physician and be cured.

The New-York Tribune, which distinguished itself by its reports of the Evangelical Alliance meetings in 1873, is publishing entire Mr. Moody's sermons now being delivered in that city. We understand that Mr. Moody's discourses in New-York have been marked by greater power and success than any yet given in this country, and that there is great popular interest in his meetings. To accomodate the great demand for Mr. Moody's sermons, which have never before been accessible to the reading public, The Tribune announces that during the continuance of the Moody and Sankey meetings it will receive subscriptions to its Daily for $1 per month. We doubt whether a better investment can be made, The Tribune, without the sermons, being well worth much more than the money.

Send your job work to the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*.

Centennial of North Carolina Methodism—Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh Beginning March 21st 1876.

PROGRAMME.

First Day—Tuesday, March 21st, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Opening Religious Services.—Organization. Address of Welcome, by Col. Walter Clark.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Edenton Street—Sermon, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Person Street—Sermon, by Rev Joseph Wheeler.

7½ o'clock, P. M.,—Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion—*Methodism and its Founders*—by Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

Second Day—Wednesday, March 22d, 1876.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The pioneer Methodist Ministers and Laymen of N. C., their Struggles and Triumphs*—by Rev. W. M. Robey, A. M., Prof. W. C. Doub, A. M.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. L. L. Hendren.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev. F. L. Reid.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N. C., and its Relation to the Methodism of the State*, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Rev. H. T. Hudson.

Third Day—Thursday, March 23d, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century*—by Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev W C Gannon.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina*—by Rev B Craven, D D., Rev T M Jones, D D., Rev W M Robey, Rev J A Cunningim, Rev V A Sharpe.

Fourth Day—Friday, March 24th, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: 1st. Methodism:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday School work*—by Rev E A Yates. 2d. Methodism:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies*—by Rev E L Perkins.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev Wm Closs, D D.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev D R Bruton.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: Methodism—*Its Revival History*—by Bishop E M Marvin, D D.

Fifth Day—Saturday, March 25th, '76

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Church and State*—by Hon John N Staples.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev R O Burton.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev S D Adams.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: Methodism:—*Its Itinerant Plan of Operations*—by Rev W S Black.

Sunday—March 26th, 1876.

9 o'clock, A. M., Edenton Street—Love Feast.

9 o'clock, A. M., Person Street—Love-Feast.

3½ o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday-School-Mass-Meeting. Subject for discussion: *The Sunday School—a field for the employment of the best talent*—by Rev. J J. Renn.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the two Methodist Churches by the Bishops.

Dear Brethren: We publish the above as the Programme for our Centennial celebration in Raleigh. It is not fully completed—some few changes may be made in reference to the pulpit exercises. It is however *substantially* arranged. As the people *generally* in N. C. feel a deep interest in this celebration, we most respectfully request the *Press* of the *State* to copy this Programme.

Other important announcements will be made next week. Let there be a *grand rally* at Raleigh: and let all our ministers and people *pray* for a "*tidal wave*" of salvation to sweep over the whole state.

J. P. Moore,
L. S. Burkhead,
J. B. Bobbitt,
W. J. W. Crowder,
W. J. Young,
Com. of Arr'g'm'ts.

Commodore Vanderbilt, it was recently mentioned, had added to his gifts to Vanderbilt University, in Tennessee, bringing the whole sum donated by him up to $700,000. He has since deposited in the Union Trust Company, New York, to the credit of the University, $300,000 more, making in all the round sum of $1,000,000.

The Japanese minister of foreign affairs and the commissioner of education has granted premission to Rev. Joseph Nee Sima to teach Christianity in his school at Tokio, Japan, and to train native converts for the ministry, and all this has been done contrary to the law of the empire.

An unknown lady of another denomination has presented to the Baltimore Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a gift of twelve hundred dollars.

Minutes---First Class.

Messrs Editors: The Minutes of our last Conference have been received.—I have not had time to examine the work very carefully, but think it is full of valuable information, besides the proceedings of the Conference.

I hope the errors are few in number and unimportant in character. A few, however, are palpable. I will call attention to one or two.

I see Tryon Street, Charlotte, paid all assessments except for Foreign Missions. We fell below the assessment $20.00, but paid $21.00 more than the assessment for Domestic Missions. So we paid really more than the total amount assessed for all the items.

Furthermore, we raised more money according to the exhibit than any station in the Conference, unless we call Wilson a station, and yet Tryon Street did not get in the "First Class," while Thomasville and High Point did, though they failed to raise the assessment for Domestic Missions. I think that T. and H. Pt. ought to be considered "First Class," because they overpaid on the total though they failed on one.

Again: Edenton Street, Raleigh, failed on the total $125.00, and yet it graces the head of the list of "First Class."

I know not how these errors could have been made, but I think they are of sufficient magnitude to call forth these lines. Whether the fact be published in the "Journal" or not, Tryon Street is alive and is not ashamed of her record for 1874 and 1875.

Yours respectfully,
P. J. Carraway.

I Thank God and Take Courage.

I am rejoiced to say, that the drops which precede the "shower" have begun to fall. But I would be pleased to see them fall a little *faster* and *thicker*. The first response came from Ridgeway—then Raleigh, Magnolia, Wilmington, Thomasville, and Charlotte. Who will be the next to send me one dollar to finish our Church? There is an *absolute necessity* for *help*, or I would not ask it. Then let the one thousand friends respond *immediately*. Some who read my appeal, may have been tempted to treat it with silence, *but I pray you don't do that.*

God, our Father, is giving you an opportunity to do good—in helping the unfortunate—who were made so by the war.

One good brother got his friends to join him in sending me a money order for several dollars. I thank all who have kindly responded to my request, and pray that God will bless them an hundred fold.

I want all my friends to feel good—then send *that dollar along*, and not wait until you forget the matter, and thus *miss feeling good*. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours fraternally.

B. B. Culbreth.

Washington, N. C.

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society

Messrs Editors:—Please say through your paper to the preachers that, all who have not received books of blank certificates of membership of The Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Society, will please notify me by postal card, giving me their address plainly written.

I have sent out quite a number, and many of them have been lost through the mails. We do not expect each preacher to keep one himself, unless he is so disposed; but we want every one to select for us a good man or woman, who will take some interest in the Society.

We have no idea of abandoning this great, and as we believe, greatly needed enterprise; not in the least. But, Messrs Editors, I wish to ask the preachers, what they are doing for the Society, directly or indirectly? I wish to inquire whether some of them, do not think the indifference they are manifesting towards it, is enough to freeze out the last bit of interest from the heart of the last friend? Let us have an answer from each.

Yours &c.,
T. C. Williams,
Fin. Secty.

To the Ministers and Members of the M. E. Church, South, in North Carolina, within the bounds of the Virginia and Holston Conferences—Dear Brethren: The North Carolina Conference at its last session resolved to celebrate the year 1876 as the "Centennial of North Carolina Methodism."

A grand centennial mass-meeting will be held in Raleigh, N. C., beginning "March 21st and continuing 3 or more days." The Conference passed the following:

"*Resolved*, That the preachers and members of the Virginia and Holston Conferences, within the bounds of the State of North Carolina be earnestly invited to unite with the N. C. Conference in the observance of this centennial year."

We hereby most cordially invite you to be with us at Raleigh, March 21st 1876, and participate in the services of the occasion. (Signed)

J. P. Moore,
L. S. Burkhead,
J. B. Bobbitt,
W. J. W. Crowder,
W. J. Young,
Com. of Ar'g'm'ts.

Richmond Christian *Advocate* and *Holston Methodist* please copy.

Religious Intelligence.

The Bible formerly belonging to Wm. Penn will be a part of the Centennial Exposition.

The Rev. R. C. Palmer has been expelled from the Genesee, N. Y., Baptist Ministerial Union on account of his liberal views on communion.

The surest and safest remedy for depression of spirits or trouble is not to fly to drink, as many do, but manfully look the world in the face, doing right with a noble devotion, and leaving results to God.

Rev. John Hubbard, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has been elected Chaplain of the Kansas Senate.

Charles Algernon Swinburn has joined the Church of England, having been converted from Romanism, in which faith he was born.

A society has recently been formed in England to bring about the suppression of the wicked, enforced opium trade with China. May it have grace to presevere until this foul blot upon the English name shall be wiped away.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church reports that the entire receipts of the year have been $456,718—$32,000 less than last year. The debt of the board, May 1, was $38,282.

A missionary from India relates the experience of a native Christain whom he was called to visit. Inquiring the state of her mind, she replied." Happy, happy! I have Christ here!" laying her hand on the Bengalee Bible; "and Christ here!" pressing it to her heart; "and Christ there!" pointing heavenward.

There is no choice of words for him who clearly sees the truth. That provides him with the best words. If your subject do not appear to you the flower of the world at this moment, you have not rightly chosen it.

"Religious Bees" is what the Philadelphia *Church Journal* calls revivals. It is opposed to the religious crusades which propose to convert all "the sinners in the land in three months." Why? Would not the sinners be made better by conversion?—They could not be made worse by any thing that was genuine.

Personal.

Congress, by a unanimous vote, removed the disabilities of Gen. Robert Ransom.

Gov. Brogden, with his aid, A. D. Jenkins, Esq., will visit the Southern Industrial Exhibition which commences at New Orleans on the 21st inst.

Gen. Sherman has written a letter in which he says that he is not now, never was and never will be a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency.

Col. H. T. Guion, a prominent citizen of Craven county, died in Newbern on Saturday the 22nd ult.

Alfred Martin, of Wilmington, has a portrait of General Washington painted by order of the Marquis de La Fayette.

Col. H. T. Douglass has been elected President of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad in place of W. C. Carrington resigned.

Graded School.—The Executive mansion has been selected for the white graded school proposed for this city and Capt. J. E. Dugger of Warrenton, has been engaged by the trustees to take charge thereof. The school tax of Raleigh township for white children for 1875 is 2,270, which amount will be supplemented by about $1,000 from the Peabody fund.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A National Bank with a capital of $50,000 has been organized in Wilson, N. C.

Changing the gauge on the A. & N. C. R. R. cost twelve thousand dollars.

Rutherford county has a man who stands 6 feet 6½ inches in his stocking feet.

The property of the Cape Fear Building Company is advertised for sale by the assignee on the 3d March next.

Brick making will be entered into on an enlarged scale the coming season at Salem.

The liquor trade of Charlotte has decreased one half in the last year, and Charlotte feels better for it.

A eleven months old child of Mr. Erving of Cabarrus county, was choked to death by swallowing a ground pea.

Mr. Briar Garner, of Beaufort county, killed four deer at one shot one day week before last.

Several Northern gentlemen have recently visited Statesville and its vicinity, prospecting for homes for themselves and their families.

Henry, of the Eleventh Judicial District, and Judge Samuel W. Watts, of this District, have exchanged circuits for the Spring Term.

New Hanover and Pender are trying to make arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Moore's Creek, on the 27th inst.

The Tobacco Plant, a sprightly newspaper published in Durham, entered last week upon its fifth volume, in good spirits and with a fresh and prosperous look.

A dog that was supposed to be mad bit a little boy in Warrenton, a colored man, two cats, two or three hounds and a pointer dog. His taste was varied.

Exposure to Drafts when Heated, and sudden changes in the temperature of the atmosphere, are prolific sources of severe Colds, from which many cases of Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma, and other Pulmonary Affections are developed. Should you unfortunately contract a Cold, resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a remedy that will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial Organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

A fire breaking out in the woods near the farm of Stephen Faucett burned more than 2,000 panels of fencing for that gentleman, exposing the whole of his plantation.

Mr. S. F. Gardner, a young man of considerable editorial experience, has purchased the press, &c., to commence the publication of a paper at Smithfield, N. C., to be styled The Johnston Courier. We wish the editor and the Courier long life and great success.

Mecklenburg county disbursed of the Public school fund, from August to Feb., $4,304.33. This includes amounts paid to teachers, for school house sites, repairing school houses, &c.

Post-Master McDonald of Charlotte, who was arrested on the charge of robbing the mails, was discharged after a full examination of witnesses before U. S. Commissioner.

A ten-year-old son of Ellison Walker, of Mecklenburg county, was caught in a cotton press and packed in a bale before he was discovered. He was crushed to atoms.

A Catholic college is to be started in Gaston county. It will be conducted by the Benedictine order, and there will be a large farm attached on which the professors will labor at intervals. So says the Observer.

The Monroe Enquirer says that the gin house of Mr. Henry Bancom of Olive Branch in Union county, was burned on the 1st inst., together with three bales of cotton, thirty bushels of wheat and other produce. Supposed to have caught from matches in the cotton which was being ginned.

Oxford, through the Torch Light, boasts of six good schools.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision to the effect that a verdict rendered by a jury on Sunday, is good.

Geo. Dixon, who killed the negro Lockhart at "Red Hill" Church, in Edgecombe a year or more ago, was tried and found guilty of manslaughter.

John Williams, the murderer of the Jewish merchant Cohen, in Tarboro' last year, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

An Englishman by the name of Smith writes to Gov. Brogden to buy vacant lands of the State and wants to pay for them in old North Carolina six per cent. scrip.

The Hickory Press says: A negro man named James Denney fell off the lumber train near Bridgewater, last Thursday night and died from the effects of the fall on Friday night.

The Rockingham Spirit says: A young man, son of Travis Quick, while engaged packing cotton in this vicinity on Thursday last, was struck on the head by a falling "screw-pin" and instantly killed.

Trappers.—We were shown recently a beaver that was caught by some gentlemen that were trapping on the Meherrin, that weighed 44 pounds. They have caught several nearly as large, and we learn they have made trapping quite profitable this season.—Murfreesboro Enquirer.

On the 5th inst. a well known colored man, Abram Scott, dropped dead from his seat in a railroad coach at the depot in this city. He was about 70 years of age and had heart disease.

At Mills River a band of robbers attempted to break into a store. They were shot at and returned the fire, throwing splinters from a post into the face of one of the defenders. Next day blood was discovered where the robbers had crossed a fence. So says the Asheville Pioneer.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ditson & Co.—Music.

Jas. Vick, Rochester,—Seeds.

W. F. Brown—Flower Seeds.

Miss F. M. J.— Situation as teacher wanted.

Dingee & Conard Co.—Everblooming Roses.

Messrs Lawrence & Winston, General Insurance Agents, represent, among other excellent Companies, the Commercial Fire Insurance Company, whose claims to consideration and patronage they bring before the readers of the Advocate in this issue.

Messrs W. H. & R. S. Tucker, in closing out their Fall and Winter Stock, offer goods at "Centennial prices" which means, we suppose "cheap rates." Coats' Spool Cotton they are selling very cheap. See advertisement.

The "Buffalo Lithia Waters from the Lithia Springs of Mecklenburg county Virginia, are the subject of praise and commendation by all who have used them. The certificate of Gen. Gorman, of this city, is a strong endorsement. Our senior has been drinking the waters of Spring No 2, for some time, with great anvantage to his general health.

The very fine results and increasing demand of the Star Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate seems to have created quite a sensation among manufacturers of and dealers in commercial Fertilizers. Other manufacturers have even commenced manipulating and offering for sale Fertilizer called the "Star Bone Phosphate." Farmers should beware of imitations. The original and only genuine, Star Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate has the trade mark of a Star printed on each sack with the analysis, manufactured by Lorentz & Ritter of Baltimore, Md., and for sale by A. C. Sanders & Co., or their Agents. Their advertisement will show terms, etc., in this issue.

Ozoena—An Offensive Disease in the Nose—Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, &c. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin disease, Scrofula, Measels, Scarlet Fever, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness. Brochitis and Consumption. It is a tertiary form of Cancer, destroying the nose and throat when too long neglected. Dr. Jones is the only Physician in the United States who thoroughly understood curing this dangerous and offensive disease.—He destroys the offensive smell in five minutes, and relieves the sufferer in every way at once, and cures the disease in a short time. Dr. Jones is now practising at the McAdoo House Greensboro N. C. Go and get cured at once—or send for circular. l. h.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper fre

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

At the residence of R. V. Minor, in Granville co. by Rev. S. V. Hoyle, Benj. L. Hester and Miss Julia V. Minor, all of Granville co.

Married Jan. 27th, at the residence of the bride's father in Guilford co. by Rev. S. D. Adams, John L. King of Kernersville and Miss R. Anna Benbow, daughter of Jesse Benbow.

Also, at the same time and place, by the same R. H. Gleaves of Wytheville Va. and Miss Julia R. daughter of Jesse Benbow.

Married in Stanly co. N. C. at the residence of Wm G. Lisk Esq. on Wednesday morning the 24 inst. by Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Mr. John W. Smith, and Miss Mary A. Lisk

By Rev J Stafford, J on 27 1876, at the residence of Mr Daniel Carrie, in Bladen county, N C Mr. R. H. Marshburn, to Miss E. P. McDougal.

Married at the residence of Mrs J ne Collins in Anson county on the morning of the 6th inst., by Rev C. H. Gatlin, Mr. Francis Crowder and Mrs. C. T. Redfearn, all of Anson county N. C.

Ptosis—Falling of the Eye-lids Cured.—I have been afflicted with falling of the eye lids, so much so, that I could not open my eyes. Dr. Jones, by a skillful operation, has entirely remedied the defect, enabling me to see, and removing the deformity.

Miss E. MURRAY,
Hannah Isville, Hart co., Ky.

Dr. Jones straightens Cross Eyes, and performs all the more delicate and difficult operations about the Eye, Ear, Throat, cures Polypus in the Nose and Ear. He is at the McAdoo House, Greensboro, N. C. It.

Popularity.

It is a self-evident fact that unless a person possesses sterling worth he will not have the esteem of his fellow-men It is true, that for a time he may deceive, but eventually his faults will be exposed.

This is applicable also to articles recommended to the confidence of purchasers For a brief period by false commendations and glittering exterior, they impose on the people but as soon as tested they are cast aside. The test of time has proven the intrinsic worth of Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE, and today no preparation enjoys greater popularity. From year to year the demand for it has increased, and now this in general use both in this and foreign countries. No stronger proof of its value could be given.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may alway know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule

Died, in Mecklenburg county, of pneumonia on 28th Jan, Rufus A. son of Daniel Sides, formerly of Stanly county, aged 17 years and four months.

In the same county, of dropsy on the 4th inst., Miss Elizabeth M Hall. Daughter of Samuel Hall decd.

Jobiel Atwater was born March 17th, 1817, and died at his residence in Chatham county Jan. 19th 1876, aged fifty-eight years, ten months and two days.

It is seldom that a community is called upon to mourn the loss of a citizen so true, so noble, so useful. His education was limited, but his aims were high A vigorous constitution, an indomitable energy, a clear head, a warm heart and a discriminating judgment raised him to a position that commanded the respect and confidence of all Just and fair and liberal in his dealings with others, charitable in his judgments, more willing to suffer wrong than to do wrong, he obeyed the divine injunction "as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."

His friends were often anxious to put him in public positions of trust and honor, but unambitious for self he never consented to hold any office save that of Magistrate, and that only for the benefit of others.

From his youth he was an exemplary member of the Methodist Church. He loved the church of his choice—its ministry and its institutions. To these his contributions were liberal, while his private charities were unostentatious and constant.

He was stricken down in vigorous manhood, and for weary months his sufferings were intense, yet there was no murmur no terror, no fear As he was stepping down into the dark waters, he calmly and confidently remarked "I have tried to live well, and now my time has come, I shall die well. I shall go safe."

"Therefore the redeemed of the Lord shall return and come with singing unto Zion, and everlasting joy shall be upon their head. They shall obtain gladness and joy, and sorrow and mourning shall flee away."

A. H. M.

Died on the 18th of January 1876, in this city, Mr. Parker Read, in the 83d year of his age.

He had been afflicted with asthma many years, at times suffering very much. He was confined to his bed but a few days previous to his death retaining his mind to the last. He was more than an ordinary man, his intellectual capacity being very strong his judgment sound, and his attachments very firm He left assurance that he died not without hope as he called upon his Maker for the summons Thus ends the pilgrimage here of another aged, honorable and prominent member of the Read family. May the trials and vexations of this life have been exchanged for the Heaven of eternal bliss.

W. H. R.

Died in Edgecombe Jan. 23rd 1876, Mrs. Margaret Horne wife of John M. Horne.

Sister Horne was a faithful member of the M E. Church South, truly a good wife, mother and obedient daughter and an affectionate sister.

Her death was unexpected and therefore harder to bear. Two days previous she was in usual good health and with the prospect of a long and happy life. Surely what time the Son of man shall come we know not. We believe he found her ready. She leaves a husband and one child. God bless and comfort the bereaved family!

F. D. SWINDELL.

Died in Franklinsville Randolph co. N. C. Dec 17, 1875 Martha Russel, wife of Jerome B Russel, aged 37 years.

Sister dies I join'd the church in early life She was a good neighbor, a devoted mother, and an exemplary christian. She had been more or less afflicted for many years, but for the last two years she suffered much and intensely, but she bore her afflictions with christian resignation. She leaves a husband and four children, one son and three daughters, all members of the Methodist E. Church, South, the youngest daughter, Lizzie Cecil about ten years old May the Lord soon bring her into his fold, and may they all meet in heaven, never to part again.

Z Reid

Letters and Funds

A S Webb Rev J. Wheeler paper has been regularly sent Rev J R Griffin N R Long Rev E Howland Rev W G Black for T J Jones 2 $2.20, H C Newberry 2.20 A L Quinn 2.20, R Everitt 2.20, Rev F D Saindell J Weaver 2.20 Geo W Tate self 2.20, H G Gee self 10 cents Rev S V Hoyle Rev J F Gibbs J C Dumas Rev B R Hall S M Pettigrill & Co Rev F H Wood Headen Bynum & Co Miss W A Carver self 2.20, W F Utley self 2.20, Rev J T Bagwell papers sent Rev J A Cunningim Rev D P Goode paper continued, J W Gidney Miss M Pool for J W Kelly 2.20, Mrs M E Davis 1.35, Rev N G Whittington Rev W H Bobbitt Rev J E Mann Rev J Tillett for J H Harmon 2.20, Dr D C Jackson 2.20, Rev A D Betts Rev P J Carraway for Mrs M A Sprinkle 2.20, W M Murray 2.20, J L Hardin 2 20, T L Davis 2.20, Rev J F Harris for Mrs E W Stubbs 2.20, J E Detter 2.20, W J Exum 2.20, J J C Anders papers changed Rev P Greening J R Dunn Rev B B Culbreth papers sent, Rev H B Gibbons for minutes 25 cents Rev J B Carpenter for J Morris 1.10, Mrs A C Prince 2.20, J Carpenter 2 20, other papers sent, Rev T M Jones for subs 7 50, N B Ayer & Son E N Freshman & Bros Rev P C Doss Rev T G Gattis for L J Anderson 2.20, Mrs S Gattis 1.20, J W Brettingham self 2.20, Rev W B Mauss self 1.50, E N Freshman & Bros Rev J J Renn paper continued J J Jones self 2 20, Rev L W Crawford for H Cobble 2.20, J J Bell 2.20, Rev R S Webb Mrs A A Boshamer paper sent Dr S P Waddell 1, R Prince self 2,20,

Symptoms of Specific and General Consumption as it prevails in America, and as it now is Consuming the people.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extended back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or giddiness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dimness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the form the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the lschars are that, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. This barbarous and offensive disease, called Ozoena, which has now assumed a tertiary form of cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, sometimes letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngitis, Bronchitis, etc.

2nd. A collection of tenacious or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast-bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing dyspepsia costiveness piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female disease,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this Dangerous and Insidious Disease by the Ærien system—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the diseased surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes, and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

Dr. Jones, is now curing this and other difficult diseases at the McAdoo House, Greensboro, N. C. where he remains until March 3rd Send for circulars for your afflicted friends and go and get cured yourself ere it is too late I. t.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS IS RHEUMATIC GOUT. ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CASES ON RECORD. THE MINERAL WATERS OF THE WORLD MAY BE SAFELY CHALLENGED FOR A SIMILAR RESULT.

CASE OF J. C. GORMAN.

Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina, of Raleigh N. C.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, Aug 18th, 1875.

COLONEL GORMAN:

Dear Sir—I have been a sufferer from RHEUMATIC GOUT of a most aggravating character. Most of my limbs, especially at the joints, were greatly swollen and enlarged, and I suffered at times the most excruciating pain. It was with difficulty that I moved about at all with the assistance of a cane. My liver was torpid and complexion sallow. In this condition I was advised by my physician (Dr. E. B. Haywood, of Raleigh, N. C.,) to visit these springs. I arrived here on Friday, the 13th day of the month, having to be assisted from the stage and to my room, both legs and arms being very much contracted. I commenced at once the use of the water of Spring No. 2, which in about four hours acted profusely on my kidneys, giving evident relief to my general system. From that time my improvement has been so rapid and astonishing as to attract the attention and remark of the visitors generally at the Springs. On this, the sixth day since my arrival, I am walking readily without my cane. The swelling of my joints and the contraction of my limbs have almost entirely disappeared, and I am free from pain, I reached here without appetite, but on the next day found myself craving food, and was enabled to eat heartily.

Very respectfully,

J. C. GORMAN.

Statement of Dr. J. D. EGGLESTON, of Hampden Sidney College, Va., a visitor at the Springs, in relation to the foregoing case.

My attention was call to the condition of General Gorman upon his arrival at the Springs by his great deformity and difficulty of walking, and I observed with interest from day to day the rapid and astonishing improvement above described by himself. His disease was evidently Rheumatic Gout.

V. D. EGGLESTON, M D.,
Of Hampden-Sidney, Va.

In a communication from Gen'l Gorman, dated September 12th, 1875, referring to his disease, and the great relief he experienced from these waters, he says,

"I went to your Springs at death's door, and had I been dipped in the Biblical Pool of Bethesda, relief could hardly have been more instantaneous than I experienced from the waters of the Buffalo Springs."

So uniform has been the relief afforded by the waters of Spring No. 2 in Rheumatic and Gouty affections, that the cases in which they fail, form the exception to the general rule.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs Va.

APPOINTMENTS.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Davidson Circuit,	March 4- 5
Forsythe, Pine Grove,	" 11-12
Stokes, Panoma,	" 18-19
Madison Leaksville	Apl 1- 2

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro Wednesday the 3rd day of March, at 11 o'clock preceding the 3rd Sabbath.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Warren at Hebron,	Feb. 5- 6
Roanoke,	" 12-13
Williamston,	" 19-20
Columbia,	" 26-27
Plymouth,	March 4- 5
Bath at Bath,	" 11-12
Matteuuskeet at Swan Quarter	" 18-19

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Alamance, Phillips Chapel	March 4- 5
Yanceyville, Camper Springs,	" 11-12
Leasburg, Leasburg.	" 18-19
Person, Roxboro,	" 25-26
Hillsboro Station,	April 1- 2

The District Stewards will please meet me promptly at Hillsboro, Saturday the 1st day of April at 11 o'clock, in the Methodist Church.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct at Bethel,	March 4- 5
South Charlotte ct at Fair View,	" 11-12
Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Pleasant,	" 18-19
Albemarle and Stanly	at Albemarle, Apl. 1- 2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Charlotte, N.C.

GRANVILLE CIRCUIT.

1ST ROUND.

1st Sunday, 11 o'clock	A M, Calvary.
" 3½	" P M, Mt Tabor,
2d Sunday, 11 o'clock	A M, Oxford.
" 3½	" P M, Shady Grove.
" 7½	" Oxford.
3d Sunday, 11 o'clock,	Bullock's.
" 3½	" Moore's.
4th Sunday, 11 o'clock	Salem.
" 7½	" Oxford,

Tuesday before 2 d Sunday 11 o'clock at Grey Rock,

Saturday before 2nd Sunday at Bethel,

Saturday before 3d Sunday at Perry's Chapel.

Saturday before 4th Sunday at Hermon.

Brethren be punctual at the above times and places, beginning with January 1876.

S. V. HOYLE.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

1st ROUND.

Ecnansville, Kenansville,	Jan. 1- 2
Clinton Clinton,	" 8- 9
Magnolia, Magnolia,	" 15-16
Bladen, Bethlehem,	" 22-23
Topsail, Prospect.	" 29-30
Wilmington Front St,	Feb. 5- 6
Cokesbury, Wesley Chapel,	" 12-13
Whiteville, Whiteville	" 19-20
Waccamaw Miss.	" 25-26
Smithville, Ozion	" 26-27
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown,	March 4- 5
Onslow, Swansboro.	" 11-12

The District Stewards will meet in the basement of Front St. Church, Wilmington, February 8th at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Alexander ct at Taylorsville,	Jan. 1- 2
Wilkes ct at Wilkesboro,	" 8- 9
Mooresville ct at Mooresville,	" 15-16
Salisbury ct at Ebenezer	" 22-23
Yadkin ct at Yadkinville,	" 29-30
Mt Airy station and S. Mission at Mt Airy.	Feb. 5- 6
Surry ct Blue Ridge Mission at Dobson.	" 8- 9
Iredell ct at Turnersburg	" 12-13
Davie ct at Olive Branch,	" 19-20
Mocksville ct at Mocksville,	" 26- 7
Salisbury station.	Mar. 4- 5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M., December the 28th 1875.

D. R. BARTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CARTERET CIRCUIT.

New Port 11 o'clock a. m. 2d Sunday in Jan

Belmont 2d Sunday in Jan. at 3 p. m. at Morehead City at night.

Little Branch Tuesday after 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.

Bethlem 3d Sunday at 11 o'clock a m.

Harlowe Creek 4th Sunday 11 a. m.

Brice's Creek 5th Sunday 11 a. m

Adam's Creek 1st Saturday in Feb. 11 a. m

South River 1st Sunday in Feb. 11 a. m

JAMES MUNDEN
Preacher in Charge.

New Port, N. C., Dec 29th 1875.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Cherry Mount'n at Cedar Grove,	Feb. 12-13
South Fork at Bethel,	" 19-20
Dallas at Bethesda,	" 26-27
Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar. 4- 5
Rock Spring at Hills Chapel,	" 11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	" 18-19
Double Shoals at Mt Harmony,	" 25-26
Rutherfordton at New Church,	Apl. 1- 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday,	" 4
Upper B River Mission Thursday,	" 6
Marion at Marion,	" 8- 9
Rhebby stn.	" 15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	" 22-23
Shelby ct.	" 29-30
Dysartsville at Gilbon,	May. 6- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	" 9
Caldwell ct	" 13-14
Lenoir stn.	" 15

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

1st. ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person street,	Jan. 1- 2
Louisburg,	" 8- 9
Granville, Salem,	" 15-16
Tar River and Youngeville,	Plank Chapel, " 22-23
Henderson, Ridgeway,	Feb. 5- 6
Rolesville, Sydney,	" 12-13
Nashville & Rocky Mount, and Tolsnot,	Nashville. " 19-20
Cary, Ebenezer,	" 26-27
Raleigh Edenton street,	March 4- 5
Smithfield Elizabeth,	" 11-12

The District Stewards will please meet me Thursday the 24th day of February 3 o'clock P. M. in the Methodist Church, in Franklinton. Let every charge be represented.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND

Beaufort,	Jan. 1- 2
Straits, Summerfield,	" 8- 9
Kinston Station,	" 15-16
Wilson Station,	" 22-23
Newbern Station,	" 29-30
Wayne ct Thompson's,	Feb. 5- 6
Snow Hill, Jerusalem,	" 12-13
Mt. Olive ct Dudley,	" 19-20
Lenoir ct	" 26-27
Swift Creek Miss. La Grange,	" 26-27
Neuse ct Stonewall,	March 4- 5
Carteret ct Newport,	" 11-12
Craven ct Cane's,	" 18-19
Jones ct Lane's,	" 25-26
Goldsboro Station,	April 1- 2

The District Stewards, to wit; J B Webb, Oliver Whitehurst, P W Wheeler, Thos Sutton, P Holland, Stephen Miller, J H Mason, A B Thompson, Dan'l Davis, W A Darden Jr S W Latham, D A Grantham, T D Gay and H F Grainger, will please meet in the church in Goldsboro Tuesday, Feb. 22d at 12 o'clock.

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C

SOMETHING NEW!

An Imported Remedy.—Cannabis Indica.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a reserve cure for Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma, can now be obtained at all first class druggists throughout the country. We have made permanent arrangement in CALCUTTA, INDIA, for obtaining the "PURE DRUG" and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being unchangeable to extract large quantities free from mildew. These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta There is no a Single ounce of Consumption that it does not dissipate and it will break a cold in twenty-four hours One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

$2 50 *per bottle*, or 3 *bottles for* $6.50.

As this is an imported article, we do not commission our remedies, but will be pleased to make them as the everywhere.

Address,
CRADDOCK & Co.,
1032 Race Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Send 24-13t. o o w

Consumption Bonnets And Coats are now aware of the impertinence of shouting through the "Common Cold," in its first stages; that which in the beginning would yield to Brown's Bronchial Troches, if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Robeson ct, at Lumberton,	Feb. 5- 6
Laurinburg ct, at St. Johns,	" 12-13
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,	" 19-20
Pee Dee ct. at Mt. Gilead,	" 26-27
Buckhorn ct. at Buckhorn,	March 4- 5
Carthage ct. at Carthage,	" 11-12
Montgomery ct, at Pisgah,	" 18-19
Uwharrie ct. at Lanes Chapel,	" 25-26

The District Stewards will meet in the M. E. Church at Fayetteville January 6th at 11 o'clock P. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, February 15, 1876.

REMARKS

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2. Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
CORN MEAL 60
BACON, N. C. sug round, 11, to 12.
" hams 14 1-2 to 15
BULK C. Rides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9½ to 10
LARD, North Carolina, 10 1-2
" Western thereon, 10 1-2
" " kegs, 10½ to 11
COFFEE, Rio fair to prime, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 30
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 13.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis 10 to 10d, $4 00
SUGAR, 9, 10 10c.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 24 1-2@26
HIDES, green, 6@8.
" dry 11 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, Sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER Read, $1.00. Nov, 1.25
HAY, N. C. bales 1.40
CHICKENS, grown, 50
" spring, 20@25
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25
Fish, Mullets 2.50
" Cut Herring 7½
" Mackerel, new Lunch, 8 1-2
BEES-WAX, 20.
RAGS, 2
SHOT on foot, 7
" dressed in case, $2.10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTENNIAL PRICES!

Spring Trade, 1876!

In order to close out our Fall and Winter Piece goods we will for the next 7 days offer

Our entire stock of Cassimeres, Doeskins, Jeans, Linsey and Cotton Cloths,

Bleached and Brown Domestics.

24 cases and lines of all widths and qualities of Bleached and Brown Domestics at BOTTOM PRICES, 1000 pieces of Prints cheap.

CLOTHING AND HATS SOLD AT LIVING PROFITS.

Remember that we keep our stock full and complete. That we buy and sell for cash and therefore can and will make it to your interest to make your purchases with us. We can save you 10 per cent on your monthly purchases.

We continue to sell our best Wamsutta and Pocasset Shirts, with per Richardson Round Thread Linen at $1.00 each by the half dozen.

NEW STYLE SILK HATS.

Just received the only new style Silk Hat in the city. Price $3.50.

GAITERS AND BOOTEES.

Just received a full line of Gaiters and Booties for Ladies, Misses and Children, will be complete.

"COATS SPOOL COTTON"

Geo. A. Coats having reduced the price of Spool Cotton to 6c. we will sell any numbers, white or colored, for 5½ c. by the Doz.

W. H. & S. S. TUCKER.

feb 16-tf

9 CHOICE MUSIC BOOKS. 9

Gems of English Songs. 252 pages. 75 charming songs for the price of 8 songs

Gems of German Songs. 200 pages 150 of the sweetest for the price of 12 Songs.

Gems of Sacred Song. 200 pages. 120 of the most celebrated, for the price of 8 Songs

Moore's Irish Melodies. 200 pages. 100 Fine Songs by this popular poet.

Wreath of Gems. 200 pages. 100 Song, carefully culled from a much larger number.

Shower of Pearls. 240 pages 67 of the choicest secular duets for the price of 10

Operatic Pearls. 200 pages. 20 of the most favorite Songs of composers.

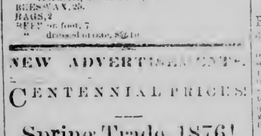
Silver Chord. 200 pages. 108 Songs, in variety, for the price of 10.

Songs to Read. Music form costs from 30 to 50 cts. each. Words printed in these elegant books, they cost from 2 to 4 cts. each.

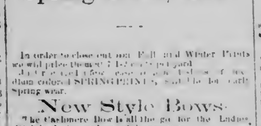
The pages in these fine volumes are all of full Sheet Music size.

Price of each book in Boards, $2.50: Cloth, $3.; Gilt, $4.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
Boston. 711 Broadway, N.Y.



is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 25 cents in paper covers; 50 cents bound in elegant cloth Vick's Floral Guide quarterly, 25 cents a year. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.



This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No for 1876 just issued. Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 175 cents, with cloth covers 50 cents. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and grow still in beauty! Flowers and splendid Vegetables Our Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 cents; with cloth covers 50 cents. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

A situation as "Teacher," by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French and music. References exchanged Address, stating terms, Miss F. M J , care of J. L. Myrick, News m's Depot, Va.

Feb 16 1m.

25 CTS. pays for my Quarterly, three packages of Golden Flower Seeds, and one of Paper Pronoh Board. They told from 3 to 6 gallons each and are curious and valuable, address Warren F. Brown, Boston, Mass. Feb 9 4t&ow.

BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot Roses in full bloom for immediate flowering, sent safely by mail, postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1 00, 12 do $2.00, 25 do $3.00, 50 do, $4 00, 85 do $5.00. For 10 other roses, additional, our Magnificent Premium Rose, Gloire de Dijon, will be ordered Send for our new Guide for 1876 which offers many extraordinary inducements. We are the largest Rose Growers in America, and the only ones planting pot roses for mail trade, and can therefore Guarantee Satisfaction guaranteed A circular DIN. HAGEMAN & CO. Rose Growers Central Nurseries, Chester Co., Pa.

Feb 16 3t e o w.

W. A. GATTIS. J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES' Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by J. A. JONES.

feb 9 1-y

N. TIBBALS & SONS, 37 Park Row, New York have published a new book of Messrs. Moody & Sankey's work as great Evangelists, with the best thoughts and discourses of Mr. Moody, and Portraits on Steel. The advantage of this edition is, it has been carefully edited, bound and numbered, which gives easy reference to the text and Illustrations. 40 cents per copy. Agents wanted.

Address PUBLISHERS

feb 3 2-t

For 1876.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

A Household Weekly Magazine.

DEVOTED TO

Popular Literature, and all Matters of Taste and Culture.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL appears in new type and with other unheralded improvements making it the handsomest and cheapest literary journal in the country. APPLETONS' JOURNAL is to be comprehensive, including under each of the branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to be practical in its text and pure in tone; it gives in a month's reading more than twice as much matter as any of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class.

Price, 24 per Annum; 10 cents per Number.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The undersigned have procured, exclusively for subscribers to APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid steel engraving of

CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,

which is offered under special terms, to every subscriber. Send address for Circular.

The engraving, is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Dickens' favorite study, in which, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 21 by 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 by 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution leaves the plate of a superior order

The cost of the engraving is the least part of this offer. Considered as an original work, it would be cheap at the price, but as it is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the JOURNAL for one year, for $4 00, that is, for $1 additional, each purchaser subscribes to the JOURNAL for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

The engraving is entirely new It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and can only be obtained, except in connection with APPLETONS' JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above It will be mailed to subscribers, postage prepaid.

D. APPLETON & CO.

549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

feb 9 2-t

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the ladies that I am Sole Agent for the Raleigh Ladies Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

Cheapest Family Bible

in the World—Pronouncing Bible Dictionary, Psalms in Metre, History of Bible, Apocrypha, Bible Index, Analyses, 100,000 References, 25 full-page Engravings Concordance, Maps, Numerous Tables, Nearly 900 Illustrations, Marriage Certificates, Family Record, Leather Bound, Embossed sides, Gilt Edges, Size, 10 inches by 12 inches. Liberal terms to the Trade. Agents Wanted. J. C. HEDLAND & SON, 107 Fourth Ave, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Feb 9—4t.

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance

Speedily cured by DR. HEFFS only known and **NO CHARGE** for treatment until Cured Call on or address

Dr. J. C. HEFF, 112 John St., Cincinnati, O.

Sept 22-13t. o o w.

Physicians Prescribe

Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the system its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhea, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dumpsicken, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Will be offered for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1 00 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-4

If you wish to grow Vegetables for sale—read

Gardening for Profit!

If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read

Practical Floriculture!

If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use only, read

Gardening for Pleasure!

ALL BY

Peter Henderson.

Price $1.50 each, post-paid, by mail.

Our Combined Catalogue for 1876, of

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN!

Sent Free to all Applicants.

Our large Illustrated Catalogues of *Seeds* and *Plants*, numbering 175 pages, and containing 2 colored plates, sent without charge to purchasers of any of the above three books. Sent to all others on receipt of 50 cents.

Peter Henderson&Co.

35 Cortlandt Street,

NEW YORK.

Jan 5-4t e o w.

MAKE YOUR OWN

FERTILIZERS.

Farmers save from 20 to 40 per cent by buying the

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER,

equal to the best Guano at a cost of only

TEN DOLLARS PER TON.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

MR. WM. SIMPSON, SIR, I am so much pleased with the result of the fertilizer I made last spring of the chemicals which I purchased of you, that I feel it due to you and the farming community to say what I think of it. I used it side by side with the "Star" at the rate of 10 lbs of the home-made to 200 lbs of the "Star," per acre

The growth of the home-made was earlier, matured earlier and made more per acre.

If this can be of any service, use it, as I am fully satisfied of the merits of your fertilizer,

Very respectfully.

Signed, G. I. BANK.

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 24. 1875.

This is to certify that Dr. J. J. Penny, and A. Y. Bailey, after using the preparation of Guano recommended by Mr. Wm. Simpson, cheerfully state "that we gave it a fair test alongside of "Zell's Ammoniated Super Phosphate" "Bradley's Seafowl and Super Phosphate Star Guano," also "Phaine" and pronounce it equal if not superior to either, and the consideration of cost makes it by far more economical. We therefore recommend it to the consideration of farmers.

Respectfully &c.

Signed, J. A. J. PENNY,
A. Y. BAILEY.

Call on or address Wm. Simpson Druggist, 33 Fayetteville St. Raleigh N.C., for receipt and mode of preparing, also for many other certificates.

Feb. 9-2m.

1876. The 1876.

PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE

THE B

Children's Column.

"My Home is There"

[H. D. BENTON.]

Above the choking damps of sin
Above its wild distressful cry,
Where love supreme perfumes the air,
My home, my healthiest home is there.

Above the reckless foes of Truth,
Above the slanderer's poisonous tooth;
Where not one life corrupts the air,
My home, my purest home is there.

Where not one loving heart is sore,—
By dear delusions pained no more;
Where all the Savior's beams share,
My home, my sweetest home is there.

Where my departed friends leave mine,
To sing while ceaseless time roll on
Where Christ's spacious throne they share,
My home, my happiest home is there.

Above all tears and sad complaints,
Where sparkling crowns adorn the saints,
Where white and shining robes they wear,
My ever blissful home is there.

Answers.

Sampson's riddle was "Out of the eater came forth meat and out of the strong came forth weakness." Found in Judges 14th chap. 14th verse. Mamie Fleming, B. T. Simmons.

"Lo this only have I found that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions." Found in Ecclesiastes 7th ch. 29th verse. Mamie Fleming.

The answer to the cross word enigma proposed by Fannie Sue Hodges is "Daniel." Mamie Fleming.

Questions.

B. T. Simmons asks where in the Bible is found "Go home."

Mamie Fleming asks where the following verse is found. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

R. F. B. asks the children who was the greatest fox hunter of ancient times.

ENIGMA.

On whom did a prophet's mantle fall?
Who disobeyed a monarch husband's call?
Who from his childhood's home was cast?
Who *hoped to win her husband's love* at last?
By their initials you will find
That which each day doth bring to bear,
A load sufficient for one hearts
Without the prophecies of fear.

JOHN L. RAY.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in dead but not in living.
My second is in walk but not in running.
My third is in viper but not in snake.
My fourth is in sleep but not in wake.
My fifth is in day but not in night.
My whole was one of the kings of Israel.

J. R. BETTS.

"Somebody Must be in."

Here is a little story which tells better than a dictionary can the meaning of the word "disinterestedness."

The late Archdeacon Hare was once, when tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, giving a lecture, when a cry of "Fire" was raised. Away rushed his pupils, and forming themselves into a line between the building, which was close at hand, and the river, passed buckets from one to another. The tutor quickly following, found them thus engaged; at the end of the line one youth was standing up to his waist in the river; he was delicate and he looked consumptive.

"What!" cried Mr. Hare, "you in the water, Sterling? you so liable to take cold!"

"Somebody must be in it," the youth answered; "why not I, as well as another?"

The spirit of this answer is that of all great and generous doing. Cowardice and coldness, too, say, "Oh, somebody will do it," and the speaker sits still; he is not the one to do what needs doing. But nobility of character, looking at necessary things, says, "Somebody must do it; why not I?" And the deed is done.—*Chatterbox.*

Teaching a Dog.

A dog can be taught to go into the corner when commanded, in the following way:—By attraction to a piece of meat held rather out of reach, and gradually enticing him toward the corner, then talking to him all the time, and instructing him how to stand frequently repeating the word we wish to particularly notice, *viz:* "Corner." After a second or two give the meat, lengthening the time of standing between each lesson. Now, point to the place and say, "Corner!" He walks in of his own accord, and of course is rewarded after.

Another trick is waltzing. This is done by holding a piece of meat high, and moving it in a circle, saying, "Waltz," and gently scolding when he jumps. He stands up and walks, or rather runs, upon his hind legs, exactly as you move the meat. Now, he will do it without meat when you say, Waltz." Another trick is jumping over, through and under the back of a cane-bottomed chair. Hold a piece of meat and stand some way behind the chair with him upon the seat; then show him, by pointing what you require him to do, and say "over," and he, of course, jumps over for the meat; the same "through" the bar, and "under." Of course dogs will try at first to do everything in the manner easiest to themselves, but by practice they soon find it is no use. Another trick is to arrange the chairs in a semicircle round the room and make him run over them upon the seats, this can be done by enticing him from one chair to another. Now allow some distance between each chair, and he will run round as quickly as possible and stand up upon the last one, waiting for his tit bit. A dog of ordinary sagacity can be taught almost anything by kindness and perseverance; but if you lose your temper or are impatient, they are ruined, becoming either stubborn or nervous. The great thing is to talk to dogs and encourage them and make companions of them.—*From the Young Folk's Monthly.*

NATIONS do not grow old, as men do, and every fresh generation is a new people ready for the care of the legislator.—*De Tocqueville.*

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—A leading physician writes: "You have conferred a great boon upon the sick and those with delicate stomachs, by making so pleasant one of our most valuable medicines." It is the only reliable remedy for consumption, Throat and Lung diseases. Sold by druggists. J. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Rural and Domestic.

Small Farms And Thorough Culture

Although some of our Virginia farmers well understand the advantages of small, rich, compact farms, yet many seem to persist in adhering to old ruts: operating on extensive sterile surface (made so by exhaustion) with all the appertaining draw-backs such as keeping up extensive enclosures, slip shop, shallow and untimely plowing, scanty manuring, &c., resulting in poor crops, both as to quantity and quality; besides, loss of time, wear and tear in sowing, reaping, harking and housing, difficulty in keeping down the weeds, briers and bushes on extensive grounds, and numerous other disadvantages too tedious to mention. Better draw in fences, sell, or even give away the surplus fields, unless you have capital and force for larger operations.—Plow deep in the fall or winter, and manure thoroughly the reserved acres. If careful attention and high feeding produce fine stock, there is no good reason why high manuring and high culture should not produce great yields and profitable crops. There is, of course, a point beyond which manuring becomes waste, but it is hardly probable that any farmer is likely to reach it.

Each farmer had better find out, by experience, what fertilizer is best suited to his soil and crops. This can soon be ascertained, and trials in a small way are expensive. The experience of others, in this regard (soils being various) may lead to inefficiency and loss: the diversified character of soils render this course absolutely necessary to ensure the greatest benefit from almost any commercial fertilizer, and also to what extent it will profit him to use it.

As to barn yard and stable manure it is good everywhere, and the farmer is not apt to have it spread in quantities that would prove injurious. It is not too late to make compost pens, and to collect all available substances suitable for manure that can possibly be collected. If this is done there will be a big pile by the next spring suitable for the corn field, the orchard, the garden, especially good for orchards.

We repeat that in our present circumstances, and situation, and, in fact under almost any circumstances, the proper cultivation of small rich farms has so many advantages over large poor ones that it is really strange that more of our farmers do not adopt the system. Many of them have children, both sons and daughters, who unless provided for, will be compelled to seek homes in Western wilds, or remain here in almost hopeless poverty, unsettled and dissatisfied. Better divide and let them have the portions you expect to give them when you become old and will only want a surface 4x8 feet. They would then know what to be at. These different portions would soon be improved and utilized as they should be. And then the satisfaction of having one's children comfortably settled around and contignons to the old homestead can only be appreciated by those who have tried it. The seasons bring round the holidays. The Christmas turkey and the sweet potato pies come once a year, with all the living loved ones present under the paternal roof, where all can enjoy each other's presence and the good cheer of the bounteous board.

If our children are already dispersed, or ignore farming, better, by far, sell or give the honest poor man our useless broom sedge acres. Give them homesteads if they cannot buy; or at any rate, allow them easy terms and set them to work. They will soon make things look different. The State cannot afford to continue losing this valuable part of her population. Help them to homes: retain the population and aid in reviving the prosperity and in utilizing the vast resources that turn within her borders.

We always feel misgivings of ability to give valuable advice, but so confident are we in the advantages and good policy of the above suggestions that we feel we should no longer withhold them from the consideration of our brother farmers.—*J. Fitz, of Albemarle Co. Va., in American Farmer.*

If you have a stoppage from the nose, offensive or curative, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste, or hearing, eyes watery or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. These subtle assaults without manifesting half of the above symptoms, invariably in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect Specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrh Headache.

ROSES 700 SUPERB VARIETIES ROSES. Itself a Million Greenhouse Plants. Mailing Plants a Specialty. Illustrated Catalogue Free. E.Y. TEAS & CO. Richmond Ind.
jan 5-6t cow.

Driven to Death

We are an over-worked people, The almighty dollar is pursued with a phrenzy which admits of few pauses or breathing spells. How frequently one hears the phrase "driven to death," implying all that it does of physical exhaustion and mental excitement. Among artificial recuperants of exhausted energy, there is not one that so powerfully counteracts the effects of fatigue as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and next to that natural rest for which nothing can wholly compensate, it is the best and safest resource of those who are obliged, or think that they are, to undergo an excessive amount of labor. Against the hurtful effect of exposure upon the sensitive organs, the Bitters are likewise an efficient protective. A dose or two will often counteract the effects which a severe wetting might otherwise produce, and the danger arising from unhealthy or fatiguing occupations is materially lessened by the daily use of this most reliable fortifying cordial, which possesses the additional recommendation of being an excellent antiseptic, or means of retarding bodily decay, a fact sufficiently proven by its recuperative effects in all diseases of a depleting and exhausting nature.

People who are obliged to take their meals in a hurry, or under circumstances which prevent that repose which the mind should enjoy during the process of digestion, are notoriously the victims of dyspepsia. They may, however, avoid in a great measure the varied torments inflicted by that Proteus of maladies by swallowing after each meal a wineglassful of the National Stomachic.

oct2 1 m

THE GOLD MEDAL.

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

A good merchant wanted as Agents

Write for Price List of Machines, &c

T. W. HEALD, Manager,

No. 12 Fayetteville St.

Nov 17-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A. G. LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr. J. D. Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON, specially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE COTSWOLD DUSTER

is the best for family use. Will do more work than the Feather Duster, and will not scratch your Furniture.

AN EGG TESTER

is indispensable. Sold at the reduced price of 10 cents, 15 cents, 10 cents, 10 cents.

TAKE

A look at our stock of House Furnishing Goods:—Blanc Mange Moulds, Charlotte Russe Cups, Cake Pans, Milk Pans, beautiful Planished Tea Kettles, Shovel and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Blower Stands, Shovel and Tong Stands.

NOTICE.

Our Lee Cook Stove!

and a great many useful and invaluable articles in the Housekeeping Line.

Bear in mind they are all good Goods, and all Warranted as Represented.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Hardware and Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Doors, Sash, &c.
jan 12-1t.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

26 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SCREENS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.
Feb 10-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept 15-12m

NEW FIRM

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, Williams & Hood,

and having purchased the stock and good will of J. D. WHITAKER, they will continue the GROCERY and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

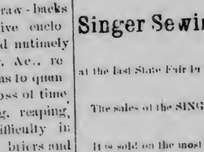
GEO. H. WAINRIGHT, Granville.
(late with Williamson, Upch & Thomas
MID T WILLIAMS Chatham.
WM. H. HOOD, Johnston.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

Having sold my stock of Groceries to dears Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence and patronage.

For the record I may state that the old stand and hope all those indebted to the late firm of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle soon as possible.

Raleigh, Sept 8-tf J. D. WHITAKER.

TYSON & JONES.



Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand diarness of the best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tar Best trawberries for Market are my specialties. I have the advantage of 25 years experience in the Nursery Business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war. My father, the late S. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1850 to 1861 frankly acknowledged to many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his proof of the assertion he invariably intrusted the correction of Nomenclature to me.

I removed my entire business from Greensboro in 1870 and located in Wilson in charge of the Agricultural Department of the Wilson College. I have now a collection of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Roses, and a limited supply of Shrubbery, which I offer at reduced prices for February and March planting. Catalogues and Prices furnished on application. Address, C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

CAUTION—I assemen as several canvassing agents representing other nurseries, have made use of my name in the sale of nursery stock. I take this occasion to warn agents and all others against the use of my name in any manner, in connection with the sale of Trees and Plants. Any person furnishing me positive proof against any one guilty of such an action and fraud shall be liberally rewarded with a choice selection of trees and plants, securely packed in moss

Jan 5-tf. C. W. WESTBROOK.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $3.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 3-tf.

BRIELY PLOWS

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN USE.

Have taken over 250 Premiums at Fairs throughout the South. Send for illustrated Catalogue with Price List, and certificates of planters who use them.

MANUFACTURED BY
BRIELY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FACTORY: COR. 12TH & ZEHNDER STREETS.

Sept 8-6m.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.
Jan 6-6m

The Best Household Oil in the World!

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test

Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 29, 1874.

Messrs C. West & Sons, Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,

ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS,
Sep. 1-6m. 113, 115 W Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Westbrook Nurseries,

WILSON, N. C.,

C. W. WESTBROOK, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR

Extra Early Peaches and Extra Fine New Late Keeping Apples and Tar Best trawberries for Market are my specialties. I have the advantage of 25 years experience in the Nursery Business. I superintended the Propagating Department of the Celebrated West Green Nurseries near Greensboro which were destroyed during the war. My father, the late S. W. Westbrook, the leading Nurseryman in North Carolina from 1850 to 1861 frankly acknowledged to many of his friends that my knowledge of Horticulture in general was more extensive than his proof of the assertion he invariably intrusted the correction of Nomenclature to me.

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Jan 5-tf. C. W. WESTBROOK.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	5.45 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.05 "
" Salisbury	8.00 "
" Greensboro'	10.08 "
" Danville	1.34 P M
" Dandridge	1.49 "
" Burkeville	6.51 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	5.51 A M
" Burkeville	9 08 "
" Dandridge	1.03 P M
" Danville	1.41 "
" Greensboro'	4 25 "
" Salisbury	6 54 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	8 52 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9 15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST. MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4 P. M.
Co. Shops	2 "	Arrive 11 "
Arrive Raleigh	3.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 A M
Arrive at Goldsboro	5.40 P. M.	

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
Leave Greensboro	7.00 P. M.
Co. Shops	"
Arr at Salem	8.00 A. M.
Leave Salem	11.00 "
	Arr 6.00 A. M.
	Lv .....
	Arr 7.30 P. M.
	Lv 2.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	8.15 A. M
Arrive at Greensboro	10.05 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound train at Greensboro' Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.00 P. M., connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Leaving Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.20 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.54 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule on this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northeast, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A.-L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.55 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	12.01 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4,984 19
Stock Notes	45,870 00
Real Estates Mortgage	59 938 80
Loaned on Collaterals	7,641 63
Due for premiums	8,220 63
Interest due and accrued	214 28
	$130,257 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved	$18,480 81
Surplus	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

TABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

68 NORTH HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call especial attention to their splendid stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery, the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 6-12m.

PETTY & JONES.

We have just received in addition to our large and attractive stock of

DRY GOODS

a Handsome Lot of Home RAVEN BLUE BLACK ALPACAS, which we will sell at very low prices. Also a large assortment of Plaid and Strip Prints of the latest styles.

2,000 dozen COATS COTTON, all Nos. and colors, at 5 cents per dozen.

Can be found a full line of BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

SILK BUTTONS of all colors.

Ladies' SHAWLS of the best kinds.

BLANKETS at prices that will sell

DRESS GOODS

at lower prices than ever offered in the city.

BALMORAL SKIRTS from one to two dollars.

Customers will do well if they will call and examine our goods at this season of the year especially, for they can get bargains.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street.

Jan 26-tf.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundred testimonials not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Elegance and other Cabinet new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN. An exquisite combination of three instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON. 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S NEW AND ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL 1876

Will be mailed free to all applicants. This is one of the largest and most complete Catalogues published, contains about 225 pages, over 100 fine engravings, 2 elegant colored plates, and gives full descriptions, prices, and directions for planting over 1200 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is invaluable to Farmer, Gardener and Florist. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Seedsmen and Florists, DETROIT, Mich.

Dec 22 4t.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you ORDER STATE AGE.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed,

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

561 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in The Christian Advocate. mar 31-1y

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

Has long attracted the notice of the most eminent physicians, by its great efficacy in curing what were considered incurable cases of disease, where the patients have been almost destroyed by SCROFULA, etc., and Prof. VALENTINE MOTT, of the New York University, Professors GIBSON, DEWEES and CHAPMAN, of Philadelphia, and many other physicians of celebrity, gave, over their own signatures, letters recommending it, and certificates of its great merits. It has been occasionally advertised, and thousands of families throughout the United States recommend and use it. The laboratory is under the direction of Dr. FRANKLIN STEWART, who has devoted his attention and skill to its careful preparation during the past twenty-five years, and not a bottle put up but is worth many times its cost to the patient. It is perfectly safe for the most diseased and debilitated, and, IN ALL CASES WHERE THE BLOOD IS NOT PURE, IT SHOULD BE USED FREELY.

PREPARED ONLY AT

SWAIM'S LABORATORY,

113 S. Seventh St., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Descriptive pamphlets furnished gratis on application.

Nov 3-3m.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing accurately cut and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

mch 24-12m.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

One new and elegant seven octave piano for sale at cost

Also three second hand six-octave pianos for sale very cheap.

Call on, or address,

DR. J. H. CRAWFORD,
Jan 12-3m Raleigh, N. C.

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD!

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Dir.

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE enjoys the highest reputation for INVESTMENT, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND CARE IN THE SELECTION OF RISKS,—upon all elements of administration the security of a Life Insurance Corporation depends.

The laws of New York compel Companies in that State to calculate the cash value of its Policies, each and every year, and in a certain legal standard of reserve and accumulation to be held by the Companies to meet all their liabilities.

Insurers in looking around for Companies in which to insure, should carefully see to this important safeguard. IT WILL BE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE.

WM. LITTLE, M.D., MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for North Carolina,
Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

In PESCUD & SON'S Agency, Raleigh, N. C.

Money and time saved to those who insure through us in the following strong and prompt Companies, viz:

Home, N. Y. Georgia Home
N. C. Home, City Fire, Richmond,
New Orleans, Amazon,
Atlas, Hartford, Atlantic, New York,
Firemans Fund, Cal., Penn of Philadelphia,
Franklin of Philadelphia.

Extra indocements offered to all who want insurance on Cotton and Tobacco Factories, Mills, Gins, Farm property and dwellings and country stores.—Send for a blank application, in town and terms to PESCUD & SON Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
jan 26-tf

1876. Our Living and Our Dead. 1876.

A MAGAZINE OF 128 PAGES,

Devoted to North Carolina—her past, her present and her future.

TERMS, $3 per year, postage prepaid

Address, S. D. POOL, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ Those to whom bills have been sent will please remit.

Two Years For Only $5.

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May 26 1-y

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TO CONSUMPTIVES:

The adviser, an old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

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Selected Poetry.

"My Lord and my God."

BY MARGARET E SANGSTER

'Twas evening and the door was shut:
To bar was that to him
Who came in kindly silence, through
The twilight folding dim.
In tones as tender as the dew,
He blessed them—"Peace be unto you."

It was the Master's loving word,
The Master's form they knew,
And nearer to the risen Lord
The glad disciples drew.
Who hope was in their hearts that hour!
What glory in his wondrous power!

How oft the matchless pity dwelt
In one repentant face,
Or one who knew not all the bliss
Of full believing grace
The soul still fettered fast with doubt,
The love of Jesus singled out.

"Behold," on each these wounds of mine;
See where the nails were driven."
And well he knew the voice divine,
As born with love was riven.
And deep, like thine, his answering word,
"I know thee now My God—my Lord."

Than e'en from Jesus lips there fell
A thought exceeding sweet;
Language to me he seemed to tell,
In loudness repeat.
"Thou hast believed, for thou hast seen,
Blessed are they who have not seen.
And yet have trusted."—We rejoice,
Dear Lord, and bless thy name;
More sacred now that time, when first
To us that insight came.
And we behold thee, crucified,
Thy pierced hands—thy riven side.

Yet seeing not, O'er eyes above,
But eyes were lifted high:
We know thee, sitting on the throne,
We list the coming nigh.
And all our doubts were stilled to peace,
Upon such faith what blessed release.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Centennial Items--Continued.

(From Minutes of 1773 to 1794 inclusive.)

1786.

Conference met at Salisbury, Feb. 21. Bishops: Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury.

Appointments for North Carolina.

Beverly Allen—Elder.

Pee Dee—Jeremiah Maston, Hope Hill.

The balance of district in S. C.

Reuben Ellis—Elder.

Salisbury — Thomas Williamson, Mary Bingham.

Yadkin—Robert Miller, John Mastin.

Halstein—Mark Whitaker, Mark Moore.

James Kelly—Elder.

Guilford—John Baldwin.

Halifax—Edward Morris, Charles Hardy.

The balance of district in Virginia.

Richard Ivy—Elder.

New Hope—William Partridge.

Tar River—Thomas Anderson and Micajah Tracy.

Caswell—Silvon Smith.

Roan Oak—Thomas Bower, William Steens.

Philip Bruce—Elder.

Bertie—Thomas Jackson and John Freeman

Camden and Banks—John Robertson, John Steward.

Portsmouth—T Burns.

Lee Roy Cole—Elder.

Newbern, New River and Wilmington—Joshua Hartley, Caleb Maxey.

Antiqua—John Baxter, Elder.

Membership reported, 5830.

1787.

Conference met at Salisbury May 17. Bishops: Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury

Appointments for North Carolina.

Reuben Ellis—Elder.

Pee Dee—Isaac Smith, Lemuel Andrews, Henry Ledbetter.

Yadkin—William Partridge, Barnabas McHenry, James Conner.

Salisbury—Mark Moore.

Tar River—

Francis Poythress—Elder.

Guilford—Jeremiah Mintor.

Halifax—Daniel Asbury, Jeremiah Abel.

New Hope—John Baldwin.

Caswell—Terence Burns.

James Kelly—Elder.

Bladen—Daniel Coombs.

New River—Edward Morris, Henry Ogbourn.

Tar River—Thomas Bowen, Thomas Witherford

Roan Oak—Thomas Anderson and Benjamin Carter.

The balance of district in Virginia.

Philip Bruce—Elder.

Portsmouth—Thomas Jackson and David Jefferson.

Camden—Silvon Smith.

Banks—David Haggard.

Bertie—Henry Merrit, Lewis Chasteen.

John Tunnell—Elder.

Holstein—Jeremiah Maston, Nathaniel Moore.

Nolachuckie—Thomas Ware, Micajah Tracy.

Membership reported 8 155.

1788.

Conference in Holstein May 13.—Bishops Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury.

Appointments for North Carolina.

John Tunnell—Elder.

Tar River—Henry Merritt, William Moss, Daniel Lockett.

Bladen—Thomas Hardy.

New River—Thomas Anderson, Jas Parks.

Roan Oak—Charles Hardy, William Heath, Michael Smith.

Caswell—Isaac Law.

New Hope—Henry Ogbourn, John Ellis, Nathaniel Moore.

Guilford—Jeremiah Abel and James Connor.

Salisbury—John Baldwin, Dailey Beard.

Yadkin—Silvon Smith and Micajah Tracy.

Halifax—Edward West, John Askew.

Rockingham and Pee Dee circuits were attached to the South Carolina work.

Edward Morris—Elder.

Holstein—Jeremiah Maston, Joseph Doddridge.

French Broad—Daniel Asbury.

New River—Thomas Ware, Jesse Richardson.

Green Briar, supposed to be in Virginia, was also attached to this district.

James Kelly—Elder.

Anson—David Haggard.

Bertie—James Mechem and Archer Davies.

Camden—Henry Birchett, O Difnal.

Portsmouth—John Baker.

NOTE.—The balance of this district was in Virginia.

Membership reported 8.237.

1789.

Conference for North Carolina held at McKnight's Church (between Clemmonsville and Oaks Ferry) April 11th. Bishops in authority, Coke and Asbury.

Appointments for North Carolina

Reuben Ellis—Elder.

Cherokee—John Andrews, Philip Matthews.

Great Pee Dee—Aquila Suggs and Hardy Herbert.

Little Pee Dee—Thomas Humphrey, Lemuel Moore.

Anson—John Ellis and Jonathan Jackson.

Balance of this district in South Carolina.

Edward Morris—Elder.

Bladen—Edward Morris and Thomas Anderson.

New Hope—Dailey Beard.

East New River—Jeremiah Maston, Daniel Lockett.

Tar River—Charles Hardy, Micajah Tracy, Myles Smith.

Pamlico—James Park.

Roan Oak—Henry Merritt, Edward West, Jonathan Bird.

Caswell—Thomas Ware and Henry Ledbetter.

Guilford—Isaac Law and Benjamin Carter.

Salisbury—Silvon Smith, Julius Connor and Josiah Askew.

Yadkin—Daniel Asbury and John McGee.

John Tunnell—Elder.

Holstein—John Baldwin and Mark Whitaker.

West New River—Jeremiah Abel, Joseph Doddridge.

Balance of this district in Virginia.

James Kelly—Elder.

Halifax—David Haggard, William Moss, William Heath.

Bertie—Henry Birchett and Jesse Nicholson.

Camden—Rice Haggard, Daniel Southall.

Portsmouth—Arthur Davis, Lewis Dawson.

Balance of district in Virginia.

Membership reported 9.479.

1790.

Conference in Holstein May 17th, and also in North Carolina (at some other place not noted in the minutes) May 24th. Bishops in authority, Coke and Asbury.

Reuben Ellis—Elder.

Cherokee—Wyatt Andrews, Herbert Saunders.

Great Pee Dee—William A Lilly, John Bonner.

Bush River—James Powell.

Little Pee Dee—William Gossaway, Arthur Lipsey.

Catawba—Jonathan Jackson.

Balance of district in South Carolina.

Charles Hardy—Elder.

West New River—Daniel.

Russel—Daniel Lockett and Joseph Pace.

Holstein—Julius Conner.

Green—John McGee, John West.

Thomas Bowen—Elder.

Yadkin—William McDowell.

Lincoln—Daniel Asbury and Jesse Richardson.

Salisbury—James Parks and John Sproul.

Anson—Frederick Roper.

Thomas Anderson—Elder.

Roan-Oak—Daniel Massey.

Pamlico—Henry Ledbetter, Enoch George.

Guilford—Lemuel Moore, George McKenny.

Caswell—Henry Merritt, Simon Carlisle.

Thomas Ware—Elder:

New Hope—Isaac Law, Rufus Wiley, Micajah Tracy.

Bladen—Jonathan Bird

Tar River—Mark Whitaker, Benjamin Carter.

East New River—Joshua Cannon, Morris Howe, Daniel Dean.

Centenary—John Baldwin.

Halifax—Thomas Weatherford and Daniel Southall.

Bertie — Benton Riggin, Daniel Sringer, Joseph Wynn.

Camden—Saladhil Wecks. Hezekiah Arnold.

Portsmouth—Jesse Nicholson and William McKentree.

Seven additional circuits in Virginia were also in this district.

NOTE.—Rockingham circuit was attached to the South Carolina work.

Membership reported for North Carolina 13.657.

I have some more extracts I can give you if necessary.

L. BEANSON.

Gospel of Numbers.

NUMBER IV.

THE CONFERENCES AGAIN.

THE list below speaks volumes to the thoughtful, earnest, Christian: we shall allow it this week to speak for itself—shall have something to say in regard to its significance at another time. Short, thoughtful paragraphs, from the thoughtful, prayerful reader, are solicited. Brother, what train of reflections does this awaken in your mind? The list is subject to correction; we have been careful, but yet there may be errors, if so, we will gladly correct them. We asked last week for light as to the methods used in those Conferences which have gone to the front, and are happy to find on our table, just as we are going to going to press, the following note from Bishop McTyeire, who presided at the last session of the Virginia Conference:

DEAR DOCTOR:—You are calling attention to the relative contributions of the Annual Conferences to Foreign Missions. This will do good. It occurse to me that one item concerning the Virginia Conference, which stands in the front rank in your list, may not be known to you and therefore is not taken into the account in seeking for the cause of excellence

I observed, when the pastors were reading their reports in open Conference, the almos uniform fact that they reported the full assessment collected for Foreign Missions, and often more than the assessment—even where other collections fell behind—and was led to inqure into the cause. In addition to the intelligent and zealous *spirit* that prevailed on the subject, I ascertained these two causes in particular:

1. The collection on this account was taken up alone. There was no jumping. The appeal stood by itself, and was presented singly, and pleaded for upon its own merits

2. The collection on this behalf was taken up *early in the year.*

These two methods followed up elsewhere would, I believe, produce similar results. If you can make any use of this item in waking up the Church to duty, it is at your service. Yours truly,

H. N. McTYEIRE.

Feb. 8, 1876.

Conference.	Assessed.	Paid.	No. of Members	Amount per Mem.
Pacific	$ 450	$ 446 00	3 477	12
Holston	2.100	2 074 90	38 074	05
Florida	600	572 00	8 335	06
Denver	150	110 70	956	11
Los Angeles	75	20 50	826	02
Columbia	150	83 00	1 019	08
Texas	1.200	1.121 67	7 106	15
Western	500	126 25	2 720	04
W. Virginia	750	551 05	12 294	04
N. Carolina	4.200	3 833 58	50 426	07
S. W. S. C.	1.200	1.128 50	18 176	06
St. Louis	1.650	1.121 57	9 668	11
White River	900	367 30	11 926	03
Illinois	750	172 00	5,879	02
SouthGeorgia	3 000	2,386 83	27 847	08
North Texas	1,350	673 50	18 563	03
Little Rock	1,800	1 019 55	15 857	06
S. W. Missouri	1.650	745 50	14 523	05
NorthGeorgia	1 050	3.075 00	51 682	06
N. Mississippi	2.550	1 565 55	25,758	06
Louisiana	2 400	1,348 95	12 624	10
Mississippi	2.550	1 458 35	20 908	06
Tennessee	4.950	4 166 31	61 347	06
Alabama	3.450	2.227 85	28,183	07
Memphis	3 600	2,252 98	32 683	06
N. Alabama	2.700	1,596 10	31 825	05
Kentucky	3 000	1,556 63	29 660	05
Louisville	3.660	1,861 10	29 564	06
Baltimore	1 050			

We reiterate with emphasis, at the close of this table, a statement made last week. Missionary intelligence is the need of the people. Where the preachers are in earnest so as to read, digest, and preach on the subject of Missions the people do give. Brethren of the ministry, this work is in our hands; Jesus Christ looks to us. Other reports from charges will follow. We shall be able in a partial way to show the zeal of pastors for Missions by giving the relative amount of missionary money to contributions for other Church purposes.

D. C KELLEY, Ass. Sec.

We observe a note from Dr A S Packard to the effect that specimens of the "hateful grasshopper" (*Caloptenus spretus*), indistinguishable from Californian ones, have occurred at Amherst, Mass.

The Small Worries.

One Christian world has long been guessing what Paul's thorn in the flesh was. We have a book that in ten pages tries to show what Paul's thorn was not, and in another ten pages tries to show what it was.

Many of the theological doctors have felt Paul's pulse to see what was the matter with him. We suppose the reason he did not tell us what it was may have been because he did not want us to know. He knew tant if he stated what it was, there would have been a great many people from Corinth bothering him with prescriptions as to how he might cure it.

Some say it was diseased eyes; some, that it was a humped back. It may have been neuralgia. Perhaps it was gout, although his active habits and a sparse diet throw doubt on the supposition. Suffice it to say, it was a thorn—that is, it stuck him. It was sharp.

It was probably of not much account in the eyes of the world. It was not a trouble that could be compared to a lion, or a boisterous sea. It was like a thorn that you may have in your hand or foot and no one know it. Thus we see that it becomes a type of those little nettlesome worries of life that exasperate the spirit.

Every one has a thorn sticking him. The housekeeper finds it in unfaithful domestics, or an inmate who keeps things disordered, or a house too small for convenience, or too large to be kept cleanly. The professional man finds it in perpetual interruptions, or calls for 'more copy.' The Sabbath school teacher finds it in inattentive scholars, or neighboring teachers that talk k and make a great noise in giving a little instruction. One man has a rheumatic joint which, when the wind is north east, hits the storm signal. Another, a business partner who takes full half the profits, but does not help to earn them. These trials are the more nettlesome because, like Paul's thorn, they are not to be mentioned. Men get sympatiay for broken bones, and washed feet, but not for the end of sharp thorns that have been broken

Let us start out with the idea that we must have annoyances. It seems to take a certain number of them to keep us humble, wakeful, and prayerful. To Paul the thorn was as disciplinary as the shipwreck If it is not one thing it is another. If the stove does not smoke, the boiler must leak If the pen is good, the ink must be poor. If the thorn does not pierce the knee, must take you in the back. Life must have sharp things in it. We cannot make up our robe of Christian character without pins and needles.

We want what Paul got: grace to bear these things. Without it we become cross, censorious, and irascible. We get in the habit of sticking our thorns into other people's fingers. But, God helping us, we place these annoyances in the category of the all things that work together for good. We see how much shorter thorns are than the spikes that struck through the palms of Christ's hands, and, remembering that he had on his head a whole crown of thorns, we take to ourselves the consolation that if we suffer with him on earth we shall be glorified with him in heaven.

But how could Paul positively rejoice in these infirmities? The school of Christ has three classes of scholars: in the first class we learn how to be stuck with thorns without losing our patience; in the second class we learn how to make the sting positively advantageous; in the class of this school we learn how even to rejoice in being pierced and [illegible] that in time we are near graduation into glory.—*Selected.*

First Fruits.

DEAR BROTHER MCFERRIN:—As the first fruits of the earth belong to the Lord, so I think the first fruits of a man's annual income belong also to the Lord. Below you have for the Master my annual contribution to Missions out of the first installment of my little yearly income: For China Mission, $3; for Sister Lambuth's school, $2; for Mexican Mission, $5; for Brother Ransom, in Brazil, $3. Total $13. The inclosed money-order for that sum is drawn in favor of Dr. Redford, the Treasurer. May God bless you and Dr. Kelley more abundantly than ever this year, and enable you through his grace and Spirit to touch the heart of the Church and awaken a mighty impulse for the cause of Missions. May the special blessings of Christ rest upon you! May you be strentgthened in body, in mind, and in soul, and may God sustain you yet many more years to work for Jesus. Give my love to your wife and all the children, and to all the McFerrin family—God bless them!

A. G. GOODLOE.

Barton, Ala., M. & C. R. R., Feb. 7, 1876.

Mr. Moody's Illustration.

Speaking of the goodness of God and of "grace abounding," he told a striking story of a rich man who sent to a poor friend in distress $25 in an envelope, on which he wrote, "More to follow." Now," said he, "which was the more welcome—the money or the gracious promise of further help? So it is with God's grace: there is always more to follow. Let us thank God, not only for what He promises—more to follow." Contrasting the law and the Gospel, he said, "Moses in Egypt turned water into blood, which is death. Christ turned water into wine which is life, joy and goodness." Speaking of future punishment, one of his sermons, he said, "God will not punish us. We shall punish ourselves. When we come before God, He will turn us over to ourselves. Go and read the book of your memory, He will say." Urging the duty of immediate repentance and the joy in heaven over a repentant sinner, he said, "If the President should die to night, or if the Governor of the State should be shot, that would make an outcry. But perhaps even so great an event would not be mentioned in heaven at all.—But," said he, raising his voice a little: "if some sinner in this assembly were just now converted there would be a great shout of joy in heaven."—Dwelling upon the certainty of future punishment, he remarked, "Some people doubt it; they think God is so loving that He will make no distinctions in another world. But do you imagine that when men had become so wicked that God sent a flood to extorminate them because they were not fit to live on earth—do you suppose that when the waters came and drowned them. He took all this wicked generation into His bosom. and left poor righteous Noah to drift about in his ark? Do you suppose that when His chosen people crossed the Red Sea, and Pharaoh's host were drowned, God took those idolatrous Egyptians directly to heaven, and let the children of Israel wander miserably over the desert for forty years?"

Everything in the wide domain of nature fulfills its destiny by the law of work. The seasons are constantly on the march of work. The Spring comes with its singing birds, busy in the production of the flowers, which paint the woods and perfumes the air. The radiant Summer is busy in pumping the sap and maturing its fruit. The Summer gives place to sober Autumn which is busy in preparing its germs, seeds and buds, folded up in their leafy sheafs, ready to open in a more abundant harvest on the next year. Before one crop of leaves falls, the buds are formed from which another will come and unfold their green banners. As one harvest decays, it scatters the seeds for another. The grape vines make the wood this summer which will yield the clustering fruit the next. The ocean in its unchangable boundaries, is ever busy in wafting the white winged ships on its ever rolling tides and ceaseless billows Water is a happy emblem of industry. When stagnant it breeds disease, when rolling on in its pebbly channel, it sings, sparkles, turns joy fully the mill-wheel, lines its meandering banks with green verdure, gathers force and volume as it flows, until it shoots in triumph over all opposition, and sweeps on in majestic beauty to its ocean home. The earth is ever busy in rotating on its axis, bringing us the silent shades of night for recuperating slumber, and bright days for labor. The winds blow, the clouds dy, the rain falls. So all nature is busy at work. And man to be healthy, wealthy and wise, must chime in with all nature and work. Industry keeps man in the paradise of peace, and idleness turns him out into the howling wilderness of want and misery.—*Shelby Banner.*

THE BEST SERMON.—People are always listening to the "best sermon they ever heard." At an advanced age, still hearing the 'best,' we might conclude that they started on very poor ones; for this superlative did not, perhaps, express the opinion of some other person equally able to judge. But there are various kinds of sermons. There is the doctrinal one, the biographical, logical, illustrative, and various other styles; and those men speaking of the 'best' will mean the best of those several kinds. Then men are in varying conditions for hearing. If they are full of joy, the best one will be glad and enthusiastic If they are borne down with sorrow, their praises are only for the consoling and sympathetic. Just in so far as the sermon is suited to the hearer, and is blest to his edification by the Holy Spirt, will he find it such as he will greatly praise. The really good hearer will find something helpful in all, and now and then he will be flooded with happy emotion.—*Selected.*

Pray More---Worry Less.

A lady correspondent inquires if this is not a good text for an article, "Pray more—worry less. Yes, manifestly, and the text "preaches itself." scarcely needs an extended homily for its illustration and enforcement.—Worry is the bane of the times. It is everywhere. It comes in a thousand forms, and from ten thousand sources, and its inlets are wide open in the hearts of the multitude. People fret, and fume, and chafe themselves into disease and wretchedness, and finally to inanition and an untimely grave.—[illegible] correspondent is right in the suggestion that the true antidote to excessive worry is more prayer.

There is a passage in the Divine word (Philippians iv, 6), of which a burnt out Chicago friend gave an impromptu and almost inspired analysis, as with his family he sat down in his hired residence on the evening after the great fire: "Be careful for nothing, but in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be known unto God."—"There," said he, "that means just this, that we must be care burdened with nothing, that we must be thankful for anything. Let us pray." And he knelt down and poured out his heart in the spirit of that exegesis, and then went to his rest calm and tranquil as a lake unstirred by a ripple.—We commend the prescription to everybody, for these times and for all times.—*Exchange.*

STAND BY THE SABBATH.—There is no institution of greater importance in this country than our Sabbath. And consequently there is none that ought to be guarded and defended with greater zeal and watchfulness than this. As a matter of mere physical economy and safety, every toiling and laboring citizen in the land should defend the Sabbath, and insist upon its strict observance as a day of rest: for no laboring man, under this simple view, can do without this rest. Both his mind and his body need this. And it has been already demonstrated, without the least doubt, that both the health and the spiritual [illegible] proper observance of the Sabbath.

But higher considerations press the claims of this day upon us. We all need a day in every seven on which to reflect upon those great questions which tend to our spiritual and eternal peace. We must bring ourselves to these questions, and without this day, and its sacred moments and means of grace, it is impossible to accomplish a work so very momentous.

There are just at this time many attempted encroachments upon the observance, as a religions institution, of the Sabbath day Some are striving to turn this rest into a day of sport and pastime, and others are disposed to make it a day of profit and gain. No such encroachments as these are should be allowed; for no one can predict the fatal consequences of such an allowance. With the continued desecration of this day will come its total abolition. And this will surely be followed by its ultimate overthrow. And if you destroy your Sabbath, your undermine the Bible, the Christian church, the Sabbath school and the religion of Christ.—*Christian World.*

Life's Tragedy.

Sublimer in this world know I nothing than a peasant saint, could such now anywhere be met with. Such an one will take thee back to Nazareth itself; thou wilt see the splendor of heaven spring forth from the humblest depths of earth, like a light shining in great darkness. It is not because of his toils that I lament for the poor.—We must all toil, or steal (howsoever we name our stealing), which is worse: No faithful workman finds his task a pastime. The poor is hungry and athirst: but for him also there is food and drink; he is heavy laden and weary, but for him also the heavens send sleep, and of the deepest. In his smoky cribs, a clear, dewy heaven of rest envelops him, and fitful glitterings of cloud skirted dreams. But what I do mourn over is that the lamp of his soul should go ont; that no ray of heavenly or even of earthly knowledge should visit him; but only, in the haggard darkness, like two spectres, fear and indignation. Alas! while the body stands so broad and brawny, must the soul lie blinded, dwarfed, stupefied, almost annihilated! Alas! was this, too, a breath of God; bestowed in heaven, but on earth never to be unfolded? That there should be one man die ignorant who had capacity for knowledge, this I call a tragedy, were it to happen more than twenty times in the minute, as by some computation it does.—*Carlyle.*

Happiness is like a genial sunshine that brings out the buds and blossoms and covers the thorns with beauty and fragrance.—*Duff Porter.*

A Thought for Infidels.

No candid observer will deny that whatever of good there may be in our American civilization is the product of Christianity. Still less can he deny that the grand motives which are working for the elevation and purification of our society are strictly Christian. The immense energies of the Christian Church stimulated by a love that shrinks from no obstacle, are all bent toward this great aim of universal purification. These millions of sermons and exhortations which are a constant power of good, these countless prayers and songs of praise, on which the heavy laden lift their hearts above the temptation and sorrows of the world, are all the products of faith in Jesus Christ. That which gives us protection day and by night—the dwellings we live in, the clothes we wear, the institutions of social order, all these are the direct offspring of Christianity. All that distinguishes us from the Pagan world—all that makes us what we are, and all that stimulates us in the task making ourselves better than we are—is Christian. A belief in Jesus Christ is the very fountain-head of everything that is desirable and praiseworthy in our civilization, and this civilization is the flower of time. Humanity has reached its noblest thrift, its grandest altitudes of excellence, its high-water mark, through the influence of this faith.—*Springfield Republican.*

"YOU DON'T PRAY."—The following instructive anecdote, relating to President Finney, is characteristic:—A brother, who had fallen into darkness and discouragement, was staying at the same house with Dr. Finney over night. He was lamenting his condition, and Dr. Finney, after listening to his narrative, turned to him with his peculiar, earnest look, and with a voice that sent a thrill through his soul said, "*You don't pray!* that is what's the matter. Pray—*pray* four times as much as you ever did in your life, and you will come out." He immediately went down to the parlor, and [illegible] his heart up his soul to seek God as did Daniel, and thus he spent the night. It was not in vain. As the morning dawned he felt the light of the Sun of Righteousness shine upon his soul. His captivity was broken, and ever since he has felt that the greatest difficulty in the way of men being emancipated from their bondage is that they "don't pray."

THE LORD'S PRAYER.—How wonderfully the Bible condenses! Witness the the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer—the one the embodied moral law of God, the other the daily utterances of praise, intercession, supplication, and confession.

Prayer is the expression of desire; hence, there is no prayer which the offerer does not turn in practical action. Now, see how the [illegible] "daily" offered to God in compliance with the Lord's Prayer will control the life. How affectionate, reverential, spiritual, obedient, industrious, forgiving, watchful, must its offerer be. No doubt the Lord's Prayer is often employed as a mere form, by those who do not understand it or think of its meaning; and even as if it had a magic power, because it is the words of Christ; but no man ever prayed it who was not a Christian, and no Christian ever prayed it in vain.—*Christian Observer.*

When faith gets a view of the unsearchable riches of God's grace in, by and through Jesus Christ, then the believer longs to be in heaven to behold the fountain-head of grace and glory. Faith longs to cease to be faith. This is a strange and strong act of faith, a strange desire in a believer. O, when shall I cease to be a believer and become a seer! When shall the glass be done away, and the full-eyed vision of glory succeed? When shall both faith and hope cease, and love fill their room?—*Traill.*

IN a love-feast lately, a good man had been drawing out a long complaining strain of experiences about his trials and difficulties in the way to heaven. Another, of a different spirit, followed, who said, "I see our brother, who has just sat down, lives in Grumbling street. I lived there myself for some time and never enjoyed good health. The air was bad; the birds never came and sung in the street; and I was gloomy and sad enough. But I flitted. I got into Thanksgiving street; and ever since then I've had good health, and so have my family. The air is pure; the water pure, the house good; the sun shines on it all day; the birds are always singing; and I am happy as I can live. Now, I recommend our brother to flit. There are plenty of houses to let on Thanksgiving street, and I am sure he will find himself a new man if he will only come; and I will be right glad to have him as a neighbor.

Snow Rabbits.

The pine region abont the head waters of the Wind and Yellowstone Rivers abound in curious and rare specimens of animals. Among them is the snow rabbit. It differs essentially from the common rabbit found in the lowlands, having broad feet, nearly as large as a human hand. This peculiar conformation enables it to make its way with surprising swiftness over the snow, and also enables it to elude pursuit. Its principal food are juniper berries and the Alpine seed, which abound in the snow regions which it inhabits. But the most remarkable thing connected with this singular animal is that the male of the species nurse the young. This has been fully demonstrated by American scientists, and the statement has been made officially. It has been described by Dr. Hayden in the *American Naturalist*, and a specimen is on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution.

THE MIDDLE AGES.—In the middle ages there were three great powers—the papal, the monastic and the fendal. Amid their constant combinations the monk ruled. No doubt there were among these men those of transcendent virtue, thought and intelligence; but that there were bad and unscrupulous men as well, and that they were in the majority, no one who has read the story of the richly-freighted middle ages can deny. Their wealth was boundless; their learning enormous and narrow; they were great in action, and wonderful as tools. They were masters of the ignorant feudal lords, and held them in the chains of a spiritual slavery which ruled Europe for a thousand years. They were grand when in Rome; they lived simple lives of self-denial, and forged the armor with which they afterward attacked idolatry, under the friendly shadow of imperial Jove, with the courage of Mars and with the cunning of Mercury. But were they grand when, in corrupted convents, they practiced an ignorant fanaticism, proud of an unnatural [illegible] filthiness; repulsive and loathsome in their uncleanliness, thinking their unwashed bodies a mark of sanctity? Idleness and solitude became the causes of morbid poverty of intellect and of narrow minded dissonsion. We do not need to turn to the corrupt pages of Rabelais for the sketch of a convent interior. Browning, in far nobler verse, has given us the little hatreds, the ignoble envy and jealousy, the crime and hidden sin which convent walls seem to foster instead of to shut out.—*National Protestant.*

SCIENTIFIC.

How popular ferns are is evidenced by the increasing number of books referring to them. Mr John Smith, for many years curator of the Kew Gardens and one of the leaders in pteridology, has just issued an illustrated work of 429 pages, under the title of "*Historia Filicum.*" And then Newman has just given us a fifth edition of "History of British Ferns."

Woodland and Drude have lately published a synopsis of the palms of Australia. They find twenty-six species. On Lord Home's Island are four species. The headquarters for palms are in Arnhem's Land. Twenty-two species are scattered over the mainland. *Livistona australis* is one of the finest species, and reaches a height of about eighty feet. Most of [illegible] sea coast.

The power of gunpowder is shown by a recent writer in the *Revue Scientifique.* The velocity of a shell leaving the cannon is 1,300 feet per second. The height from which the projectile would have to fall to acquire this is 26,800 feet; consequently the power of the powder is equal to 219,000 foot-pounds. The heat evolved by the combustion of 11.4 pounds of powder is equal to 340.7 calorics.—The mechanical work of this amount of heat is 1,050,000 foot-pounds.

IF thon bear the cross cheerfully, it will bear thee, and lead thee to the desired end, namely, where there shall be an end of suffering, through here there shall not be. If thou bear it unwillingly, thou makest for thyself a new burden, and increasest thy load: and yet, notwithstanding, thou must bear it. If thou cast away one cross, without doubt thou shalt find another, and that perhaps a heavier one—*Thomas a' Kempis.*

Many a man who would roll up his eyes in terror at the idea of stealing a nickel, will swoop down on a silk umbrella worth ten dollars, and march off with his lips moving peacefully, as if in prayer.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE -Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Robbins, R. T. Gray Esq } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 23, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Methodism---Its Origin and Progress.

In its origin, Methodism might well be symbolized by a "grain of mustard seed planted" in the earth It came into existence under the joint labors of Revs. John and Charles Wesley in 1729. In November of this year the first Methodist society was formed, ford, England namely, John Wesley, Fellow of Lincoln College; Charles Wesley, Student of Christ Church; a Mr. Morgan, Commoner of "Christ Church," and a Mr. Kirkham of Merton College. The next year two or three of John Wesley's pupils desired the privilege of meeting with them, and afterwards one of Charles Wesley's pupils. In 1732 Mr. Ingram of Queen's College and Mr. Brougham of Exeter, were added to their number. To these in April, was added Mr. Clayton of Brazennose, with two or three of his pupils. About the same time James Hervy was permitted to meet with them, and afterward Mr. Whitefield. The exact regularity of their lives, as well as studies, occasioned a young gentleman of "Christ Church" to say, "here is a new set of Methodists sprung up"—alluding, it is said, to an ancient physician's who were so called The name was new and quaint: so it took immediately: and the Methodists were known all over the University Thus the name, given in derision and by way of reproach, has clung to their followers in all parts of the world to which their influence has reached. Here was struck the little spark that soon set the kingdom in a blaze, and is still burning as intensely and far more widely than ever before.

Methodism in America has a later origin. In 1766 it crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and found a friendly lodgment in the house of Philip Embury, a local preacher from England in New York: then in a sail rigging loft—and at no distant day, in the John Street Church, the first Methodist Church built in America. Philip Embury, it seems, had backslidden in heart, and was brought back to a sense of duty by the importunity of a few pious women, who had also been members of the Methodist society in Ireland.—Yielding to their earnest entreaties, he preached his first sermon in the new country in his own house, to a congregation of four or five persons.—The Spirit of God so anointed him for the work that, like his illustrious namesake, of earlier times, he preached so effectually that many gave heed to the word, and there was great joy in that city. Such was its obscure origin, its feeble and flickering light, its early history on this side of the water. In this country, as well as in England, it was immediately assailed with intense ridicule and opposition. It was the object of scorn and derision, on the part of worldly and lukewarm professors and skeptical persons, in church and State, and the scoff of the profane. One single fact we mention to indicate the estimation in which it was held, and the kind of opposition it had to encounter.

There is a printed sermon published over 50 years ago, entitled, "A Funeral Sermon for Methodism." The author was Rev. Mr. Huntington, of England, a clergyman of considerable note in his day. His text is from Isaiah, chap. 32, verses 5-7:

"The vile person shall be no more called liberal, nor the churl said *to be* bountiful. For the vile person will speak villany, and his heart will work iniquity, to practise hypocrisy, and to utter error against the LORD, to make empty the soul of the hungry; and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail. The instruments also of the churl *are* evil: he deviseth wicked devices to destroy the poor with lying words, even when the needy speaketh right."

The author admitted that Methodism was not quite dead, but away back yonder more than a half century ago, he affirmed it to be in a dying condition—in fact at the very point to die. And so certain was the event to occur in a very short time that, though somewhat unusual to preach a funeral sermon before the actual decease of the subject of it, yet, in this case, under existing circumstances, he thought it allowable. Possibly he hoped his effort might hasten the mortal pang, or feared that, by some mishap, he might lose the coveted privilege of consigning it to oblivion, or an immortality of infamy. In this sermon, famous or *in*famous, he applies the epithet 'vile person' and 'churl' to Mr. Wesley by name, and without qualification or mitigation. Indeed by other forms of expression, he seems desirous of magnifying them. So, also, the 6th verse he applies to the teaching and preaching of Mr. Wesley: "For the vile person will speak villainy, and his

[illegible]

Editorial Notes

The pastor says truly, who writes us: "In visiting my people for the first time, I enquire what papers they read I know how to talk to people when I know the literature they read."

A noonday prayer meeting is held in Baltimore called the merchants prayer meeting, which is attended by a large number of business men of the city, and which is one of great spirit and power. If men would turn away for an hour from the worry and hurry of money-making, and hold christian communion with their brethren, the effect upon their hearts, lives and health would be very different from that which the strife and turmoil of the busy marts usually produce.

An Advisory Council called for the purpose of determining whether the method which Plymouth Church adopts in disciplining its members, (notably in the case of Mrs. Moulton) is in accordance with Congregational usage, convened in Plymouth Church Brooklyn, last week. Delegates were present from all parts of the country North of Mason and Dixon's line. The audience that gathered at the church was very large and eager to hear and see everything that took place.

Rev. Dr. Winslow, the Boston forger whose flight we mentioned last week, has been arrested in London, England, and is held for examination and extradition under the treaties between England and this country. The greed of grain got him gold, but honor and honesty, name, fame and happiness were sold and swept away. Crime cannot long go unwhipped of justice—in Winslow's case the punishment is following quick.

The matter of punctuation is too little observed by writers, when we take into consideration the extent to which the sense of a composition depends upon the proper placing of the stops. Some writers use no punctuation marks at all, while others use them abundantly and drop them about in all parts of a sentence and let them and the meaning of the words take care of themselves. It has been the characteristic of some great men to pay no attention to penmanship or punctuation, and some men have thought that, because they write and punctuate badly, they have claims to genius or kinship with it. *Sed non sequitur*. A country paper lately contained the following startling account of the appearance of Lord Palmerston in the House of Lords: "Lord Palmerston then rose, and on his head, a white hat upon his feet, large but well polished boots upon his brow, a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful walking-stick in his eye, a menacing glare saying nothing. He sat down."

In distributing the Minutes of conference, we found that it was cheaper to send them by express than by mail—particularly so when we sent more than five to one address. Hence, we sent them by express to those parties whom the express messenger could reach conveniently. We have been mortified to discover that in some cases, though the express freight was paid by us, the messengers failed to deliver or give notice of their readiness to deliver the Minutes when called for. Such neglect on the part of the officials of a Company that professes to be conducted for public convenience, is inexcusable.

We are much gratified at the promptness with which our patrons are renewing their subscription to the ADVOCATE, and with the new names which are coming in daily. We ask the preachers to earnestly press the canvass.

☞ We will send the *Advocate* to subscribers, in clubs of ten, at two dollars a year, postage paid by us. We trust our people will take advantage of this proposition, at once.

The Oath-Bound Jesuits.

The opposition of the Romish [illegible] to the civil government of [illegible] is a distinguishing passage [illegible] Pope [illegible] knowledged as [illegible] Church on [illegible] earthly power does not receive the [illegible] allegiance of the [illegible] also of the civil magistrates [illegible] wicked devices to destroy the [illegible] with lying words. [illegible] neatly spoketh right." [illegible] sermons, and this [illegible] of the facts. But strange to say, Methodism did not [illegible] was not buried—the sermon, alas! was doomed to waste its sweetness on the desert air!"

Methodism has been justly called "a child of Providence." Not only has it continued to live and grow, but has become intensely active, wonderfully diffusive and marvelously aggressive. Although constantly opposed by sarcasm, by abuse from professed Christians and vile sinners, it has thanks be unto the great Head of the Church, extended its blessed influence and conquests to a degree that finds no parallel upon this continent. One hundred years ago, Methodism in this country was an exciting novelty, little understood and less appreciated. But to-day she sheds a halo of moral light throughout England and America.—As members of the Methodist Church, we call upon one and all to make some proper thank offering to the Church of your choice on this the centennial year of North Carolina Methodism

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INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Beautiful Flowers.

Agents Wanted—W. J. Holland.

Sweet Fruit Instructor.

Centennial History of U. S.

Petty and Jones are selling goods at reduced prices now. See their attractive announcement.

P. H. Boggs and Sons are agents for the celebrated Fairbank's Scales, of all kinds and sizes, and for the Remington and Carolina Steel cotton hoe. See their advertisement.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Georgia Home Insurance Company. It is, as we are informed, the only Southern Company that withstood the ravages of the late war, and is managed with consummate ability by men who hold the highest positions in church and business circles. By a provision of the charter, the private property of the stockholders is bound for the obligations of the company.

Marriages.

In Wilson, on the 19th inst. by Rev. L. L. Hamlin, Mr. Jno. H. Sherrill, Mr. Robt. W. Turner to Miss Jane Bowden.

In Wilson county, on the 20th inst. by Rev. C. H. Wiggins, Mr. J. H. Barnes, of Raleigh, and Miss Cora Lee.

Married on the 16th inst. by Rev. L. L. Hamlin, at the residence of the bride's father, near Leaksville, Rockingham Co., N. C. Mr. J. A. Robertson and Miss Lizzie Hopper.

Sir John Franklin.

If our readers ever feel examples of more heroic daring, more unswerving efforts for the accomplishment of a meritorious purpose, more unconquered by base motive than in the exertions to make a discovery worthy of its importance, would seem to the world as not worthy of computation. But how the pulse quickens at these links in the golden chain of human devotion! How we long to know more than is told! How we admire the genius and reverence the courage that could conceive and execute the plan! How we sympathize with the disappointment, and reverence the courage that could conceive and execute the plan! How we sympathize with the disappointment, and rejoice with the success! How we admire the genius

Children's Column.

Totty's Arithmetic.

One little head, worth its weight in gold
Over and over, A blessing—Heaven sold

Two shining eyes, falling to recount glory,
Brighter than diamonds ever could be.

Three pretty dimples, for fun to ripple in,
Two in the cheeks and one in the chin.

Four lily fingers on each busy hand,
Fit for a princess of sweet Fairy-land.

Five on each hand, if we reckon Tom Thumb
Standing beside them, so still and so plump!

Six pearly teeth, just within her red lips,
Over which merriment ripples and trips.

Seven bright ringlets, as yellow as gold,
Seeming the sunshine to gather and hold.

Eight tiny waves running over her hair,
Sunshine and shadow they love to be there.

Nine precious words that Totty can say,
But she will learn one's every day.

Ten little chubby, comical toes,
And that is as far as this lesson goes.

St. Nicholas.

The Wonderful Wall.

THERE is a little town in Germany called Sleswick. About fifty years ago, its inhabitants were plunged in very great distress. It was a time when there was war in the land, and the people were every day expecting to be harrived of their homes and Nov. ——— ——— enemy, great trepidation and fear, for a party of reckless soldiers were expected to pass that way, and the people knew that their dwellings would be sacked, and, perhaps, some of the dear members of their families cruelly murdered.

Beyond the town, close to the high road on which the soldiers were to come, there was a solitary house, larger and better and more attractive than the rest. A pious old woman lived there, who knew and trusted in the Lord as the Keeper and Defender of His people. With her lived a widowed daughter and one grandson, and this constituted her entire family. In her prayers the pious old woman often used the words of an old German hymn, which had in it these lines:

"Surround us, Lord, and so,
Lest we should fall,
Raise up a wall,
And guard us from our foe."

"Grandmother," said the young man, on the morning to which we have referred, "what do you mean by praying that the Lord would build a wall around our house? Can you really be so foolish as to think that He will do such an impossible thing?"

"My dear boy," she replied, "I did not intend exactly what I said, but only that the Lord would defend us and our town by any means. There is nothing that is impossible with Him; and if He wills He can even build a wall to protect those who trust Him."

The night at length came down—a terrible night of winter, storm, and wind, and driving snow. In the darkness the aged widow and her family knew, by the tramping of horse and sounds of firing and shooting, that a party of wild Cossacks were passing their solitary house, and pouring into the unhappy and doomed town. They listened and trembled, praying for their poor neighbors, and expecting every moment that their own turn would come; but, to their great astonishment, no one even knocked at their door. It was a wonder they could not account for. But when daylight appeared they discovered the secret of their escape. The wind had drifted the snow into the form of a high wall between them and the road, completely concealing them from view, so that the passing troops could not even see their dwelling.

"My son," said the good old grandmother," didn't you see how easy it is for the Lord to raise a wall around His people?"

So it always was. So it always will be. All those who put their trust in Him may be sure, just as was His aged servant and her family in their time of sore need, that He is ever watching over them. No one need fear whom God doth keep, for "the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him."

W. G. H.

Push.

When Cousin Will was at home for vacation, the boys always expected plenty of fun. The last frolic before he went back to his studies was a long tramp after hazelnuts. As they were hurrying along in high glee, they came upon a discouraged-looking man and a discouraged looking cart. The cart was standing before an orchard. The man was trying to pull it up hill to his own house. The boys did not wait to be invited, but ran to help with a good will. "Push! push!" was the cry.

The man brightened up; the cart trundled along as fast as rheumatism would allow it, and in five minutes they all stood panting at the top of the hill.

"Obliged to ye," said the man; you just wait a minute,"—and he hurried into the house, while two or three pink-aproned children peeped out of the door.

"Now, boys," said Cousin Will, "this is a small thing; but I wish we could all take a motto out of it, and keep it for life." "Push!" it is just the word for a grand, clear morning.

"If anybody is in trouble, and you can help it, don't stand back; push!

"If there's anything good doing in any place where you happen to be, push!

"Whenever there's a kind thing, a Christian thing, a happy thing, a [illegible]

pleasant thing, whether it is over, or over, whether it is at home or in town, at church or [illegible] with all [illegible]

At that moment the farmer came out with a dish of his wife's best doughnuts, and a dish of his own best apples; and that was the end of the little sermon on Push.

Rural and Domestic.

Brains and Method in Farming.

Could talking or writing have availed anything, enough has been said and written long ago to have depopulated the towns and established an impassable blockade for bread and meat around the Cotton States. We do not propose now to waste ink arguing the point. Our purpose is, if possible, to aid those who are content to stay in the country and work We believe that farming properly conducted, *does pay*—that its profits are reasonable and sure, when brain and brawn co operate cheerfully, intelligently and energetiedly. but we believe just as fully, that speculative, careless, routine, uncalculating, unwith, with normal speed, brake contrupts of those who practice it. Illustrations of the latter propositions abound on every side—those of the former, whilst far from being so numerous, may be seen in almost every community—a few farmers standing head and shoulders at ove the multitude ing crowd

Ever since the war, the land has resounded with complaints of *labor*; with more justice it should be of lack of *Brains*—brains to plan, brains to calculate, brains to execute—brains to decide what crops will pay, how much labor will pay, how much and what measure will pay—what rest should be given to the soil, what restitution made for its depletion by crops, what rotations will pay best and longest maintain fertility of the soil—what stock will pay, best and most economical modes of feeding—these and hundreds of other like questions call most loudly for strong, educated, throughly trained brains.—Away with the practice of making tenants or partners of negroes, and delegating to them the direction and management of our Southern agriculture. What would be thought of a merchant or a contractor who would put negroes in charge of his business? Does farming require less judgment, less perception, less tract than buying and selling goods?

Whilst brains are called for on the farm every day of the year, they are especially needed this month to plan the year's campaign. If the past has been a failure, what must be done to make the future a success? A decision on this point is not always easily reached. The weather, the kind of crops, the time and manner of plowing—the manure used and its mode of application, the lack of manure, using too much labor and paying too dearly for it—starting crops a little too late or lying by a little too early, a deep plowing when it should have been shallow, rows too wide, too many or too few stalks to the acre, good or bad seed—how great the factors that enter into the problem! Think you that any but a careful observer, a close calculator, a patient and profound thinker can solve it?

With the light of past experience before us, what crops shall we plant? A part of the answer is as plain as the noonday sun: provision crops of some kind, sufficient at least to run the farm. Everybody sees and admits that. In this connection, we would urge again the manuring of all corn lands, not likely to suffer from drought, to a very high degree. Very much is to be gained by pushing such lands to a yield of 75 to 100 bushels per acre. On dry uplands through drought. Not so with valley lands. Seventy-five to one hundred bushels of cotton seed and three to four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre, may be very safely and profitably applied. The cost will be from 15 to 20 dollars per acre—the gain (with same hoeing and plowing) from 60 to 75 bushels of corn. Will not those who doubt, try the experiment on one acre this year—or if their faith is very weak, on a half or quarter acre? We want, friends, to get you out of the old ruts—the drift is too heavy and you are about to stall. There is no wisdom, no common sense, in pursuing the same course year after year, when the end is nothing but failure—utter failure!!

Another proposition, palpable to every reflecting man, is that every one's operations should be brought sharply within the limit of his means. Credit at all times is hazardous—during periods of great financial disturbance it is almost inevitably disastrous. Creditors then become unusually clamorous, and property brings little when forced to sale. But what should be done if one is already in debt, it may be asked. Sell if need be everything over and above what is needed to run a one-horse farm, and start from the bottom. Show yourself honest and you will not need homestead or other laws to protect you. Creditors are exacting, because they fear dishonesty. When one firmly and cheerfully resolves to pursue a course like this, it is surprising how little is required to run a farm and support a family till a crop is made.—A cow and a garden will keep starvation a long way off.

[illegible] lighters that can be raised on a little [illegible] of grain [illegible] heavily in the season they are available—and how near-[illegible] to this latter can supply the place of bread. Whilst urging this heroic treatment, we [illegible] few will need it. We are sure, however, that very near-[illegible]ly all our farmers would be bettered by more or less contraction of business, selling enough to pay off old debts and then adhering firmly and inflexibly to the maxim, "pay as you go."—*Southern Cultivator.*

Driven to Death,

We are an over-worked people, The almighty dollar is pursued with a phrensy which admits of few pauses or breathing spells. How frequently one hears the phrase "driven to death," implying all that it does of physical exhaustion and mental excitement. Among artificial recuperants of exhausted energy, there is not one that so powerfully counteracts the effects of fatigue as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and next to that natural rest for which nothing can wholly compensate, it is the best and surest resource of those who are obliged, or think that they are, to undergo an excessive amount o labor. Against the harmful effect of exposure upon the sensitive organs, the Bitters are likewise an efficient protective. A dose or two will often counteract the effects which a severe wetting might otherwise produce, and the danger arising from unhealthy or fatiguing occupations is materially lessened by the daily use of this most reliable fortifying cordial which possesses the additional recommendation of being an excellent antiseptic, or means of resisting bodily decay, a fact sufficiently proven by its reciperal residents in all diseases of a depleting and e lienating nature

People who are oblized to take their meals in a hurry, or [illegible] are notoriously the victims of dyspepsia. They may, however, avoid in a great measure the varied torments inflicted by that Prince of maladies by swallowing after each meal a wineglassful of the National stomachic.

each 2 m

[illegible] large, drastic, griping sickening pills, concocted from [illegible] coarse, and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Iron and Herbal pills, Anti Bilious Granules—the little [illegible] Dispensary or Medicine in Pocket. Modern Chemical Science employs in Dr. Pierce's Extract from the plants of the most valuable medicinal properties, which when [illegible] their active medicinal principles, when [illegible] into one little Pellet or Granule, scarcely larger than mustard seed, readers each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more portable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. IRA A. THAYER, of Bloomsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, as mild and certain in effect, and [illegible] they [illegible] in excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic [illegible] medicines"

[illegible] Sick Headache, Dizziness, Vertigo, Biliousness, [illegible] We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them and will [illegible] the old trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."

THE GOLD MEDAL.

To the FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

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The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

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Nov 17-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 13th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the [illegible] COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON especially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

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DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N.C.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust a personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Duff & Co.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sheeting Fences, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Wove Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 18-12m

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, making more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address, G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

NEW Tarboro R M

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

Wainright, William. [illegible] & Flood. Tarboro, N. C.

and having purchased the stock and [illegible] of J. D. Warrenden, they will continue the Grocery [illegible] and COMMISSION business at

FARMER'S EXCHANGE,

No. 4 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C

Our Stock will consist of

Bacon,
Flour,
Molasses,
Coffee,
Sugar,
Lard
Salt,
Bagging,
and Ties,

And all other goods in the Grocery line with Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, etc. Having superior facilities for buying, and a small expense account, we guarantee the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and produce generally, solicited, to the sale of which our best efforts will be devoted.

Patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

GEO. B. WAINRIGHT,
(late with Williamson, Uzzle & Thomas. Chatham.
MID T WILLIAMS Johnston.
Wm. H. HOOD.
Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875

Having sold my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Wainright, Williams & Hood, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and late customers, as entirely worthy of confidence.

For the present I may be found at the old stand for the purpose of settling the affairs of Thompson & Whitaker and to myself, will call and settle as soon as possible.

J. D. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1875.

THOMPSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the material used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice. Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

Carriage Builders' Supplies.

Chatham Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of Broadcloth, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, &c., Elkin, Surry County, N. C.

Dealers in Leather, Trimmings, Axles, Springs, Bows, Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Shafts, Poles, Bodies, Wheels, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Horse Clothing, Collars, Hames, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Shoe Findings, Tools, &c., &c., Nos. 9 and 11 Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs.

CHURCH'S ANTISEPTIC INHALING BALM, a valuable proprietary remedy, is now offered to the afflicted, with confidence in its power to cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Inflammations and Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs. Also, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Debility, Female Weakness, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Piles, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Chafings, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Dandruff, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Freckles, Moth Patches, Sunburn, Tan

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Selected Poetry.

'Go! Feel What I Have Felt."

A young lady of New York was in the habit of writing for the Philadelphia LEDGER on the subject of temperance. Her writing was so full of pathos, and evinced such a deep emotion of soul, that a friend of hers accused her of becoming a maniac on the subject of temperance: whereupon she wrote the following lines:

Go, feel what I have felt;
Go, bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt,
And the cold world's proud scorn:
Then suffer on from year to year—
Two sole relief the scorching tear.

Go, kneel as I have knelt;
Implore a breach and pray;
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
Then onward course to stay;
Be mocked with bitter curse, aside,
Your prayers burlesqued, your tears defied

Go, weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every promised blessing swept—
Youth's—manliness turned to gall;
Life's trailing flowers strewn all the way
That led me up to woman's day.

Go, see what I have seen;
See the strong man bow,
With gnashing teeth, lip bathed in blood,
And cold and livid brow;
Go catch his withered glance, and see
There mirrored all his soul's misery.

Go to the mother's side,
And her crushed bosom cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide;
Wipe from her cheek the tear.
Mark the worn frame and withered brow,
The gray that streaks her dark hair now—
The fading form and trembling limb,
And trace the ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith in early youth
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who, forsworn, hath yielded up
That promise to the cursed cup,
And led her down through love and light
And all that made the future bright,
And quenched her hope, and want and strife,
That lowly thing, a drunkard's wife;
And stamped on children's brow so mild,
That withering blight, a drunkard's child.

Go, mark, and see, and feel, and know
All that my soul hath felt and known;
Then look upon the wail o'ercap's glow—
See if its agony will atone;
Think it is thus you would cry,
When at procession, "'tis drink and die."

Tell me I hate the bowl?
Hate is a feeble word;
I loathe, abhor! My very soul
Is by its presence stirred
Rise—I pour on it—fear—or hell
Of this dark beverage of peril!

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

What are the Claims of the Pastor?

BY R.

NUMBER 2.

We propose in this number to consider the question, "Who is the pastor?" more fully, and to draw a distinction between the pastor and the preacher. We rather anticipated the whole subject in our first number; we now desire to discuss each question in a separate number.

The pastor and the preacher are not always one and the same person. The pastorate and the office of the ministry are generally lodged in the same person; but the moral obligations attendant upon each are as distinct as the labors involved in each are different.

Great preaching talents do not always make the best pastors. It some times happens, in God's arrangements, that men of the poorest pulpit abilities make the very best pastors. On the other hand, we sometimes see men whose renown, as pulpit orators, is in all the churches, who nevertheless, make the poorest pastors. Now, we believe in a distinct divine call to each of these offices. A call to preach the gospel by no absolute necessity involves a call to the pastorate. If this is so, then every local minister and every ministerial editor and professor in our colleges is a pastor. But these, in accordance with Methodistic usages, can have no pastorates. If, therefore, the ministerial office and the pastorate can be separated by the Church, it must follow that either there must be a distinct and separate divine call to each of these offices, or the usage of the Church is not morally and legitimately correct. We prefer to adopt the former conclusion, which leaves all ministerial brethren at liberty to decline a pastorate, though no man can decline the call to preach the everlasting gospel. In the case of Whitefield and Wesley, we have an example in point. Whitefield was called to the office of the ministry, but he was not called to be a pastor. Wesley seems to have been called to both, but especially to the latter. All who are conversant in the writings of Wesley must have noticed that his preaching talents fall far below his abilities as a pastor. To these under God he is mainly indebted for his grand success in founding the greatest ecclesiastical body upon earth. Whitefield flashed and sparkled in the moral heavens like a sun, converting thousands in a day to Christianity and Methodism; but for want of pastoral ability upon his part, they fell back to the "beggarly elements of the world almost *in a day*, and were lost to the Christian Church. When Wesley came, he moved slowly but surely, and through his great pastoral abilities, conserved all the fruits of his less brilliant efforts, and the result is seen in the mammoth proportions of the Methodist Church in America and Europe.

The claims, then, that we shall advocate in our next number, will be based, not so much upon the call to preach, as upon the divine call to the office of pastor.

In conclusion, we see the wisdom in Methodistic usages. The Itinerant system gives to all the churches, *pastors* as well as *preachers*. Circuit A. may have a preacher this year who is no pastor; next year, however, it may have a good pastor but no preacher: and so the system works till all the people are brought to a knowledge of divine truth.

May the Great Head of the Church make us all more efficient preachers and pastors!

For the Advocate.

"Fading, Still Fading."

MESS EDITORS: In my meditations to night these words came, almost unconsciously, into my mind. I was thinking of the "Hop" in which the *elite* of our town are engaged to-night, and where I might have spent the night in giddy and unprofitable pleasure, had not the 'grace of God been sufficient for me.' I was thinking of these Church members, and especially those Methodists who are there, mingling with the world in a wild twirl and shuffling of feet. I thought about the close proximity of the Church and the world—what a dread tendency they seem to have to compromise, and become one and the same. I asked myself the question: where are the lines of distinction? the musical silence of the midnight hour seemed to answer me, "Fading, still fading."

It is not my purpose, in this article, to discuss the question of the propriety of dancing; but merely to make a few suggestions. It is conceded by most, if not all good people, that dancing is inconsistent with Christian integrity. Whether this be true or not, it is the province of God's Revelation to decide. Let the man who desires to understand read for himself. But outside of this, it is no difficult task to prove that the time might be far more profitably spent. Dr. Watts says that it is the mind that makes the man; and surely that is the true philosophy which teaches us to make everything subordinate to the culture and full development of the mental and moral natures. On this very ground, dancing is sinful, if on no other. While I believe that social culture is very essential, I cannot think that the Ball Room is a more suitable place than might be found in select social meetings. If then there is no moral, mental, or social advantage, can we not safely term it a vain, unprofitable *killing of time?*

I believe that young people ought to meet together in a social capacity. Such things, if rightly conducted, are calculated to elevate young men and ladies, but why not substitute the reading-room in place of the ball-room?

We have no right to squander a moment of time. God has only given us a sufficiency of time for life's labors; then while we are laughing, let us be thinking. Let our sports be free, but innocent. Let us 'come out from among sinners and be separate,' and, by all means, let a definite line be drawn between the Church and the world. Let not the lines fade, though we are surrounded by the ungodly.—Heaven and hell are in sight, but there is an impassible gulf fixed between them. So let it be with the Church and the world.

Dead branches are detrimental to the growth of a tree, and when removed the tree comes forth as if with new life. So it is with the Church.—Dead, inactive members are detrimental to her prosperous growth.

Then why should we hesitate to remove them? Shall the Church be suffered to relax into a state of lukewarmness; or 'shall these dry bones of the valley live again?' O! let the Ark of God be brought back to the city of David; let the Church arise and prosper, and then, like David, we will "dance with all our might before the Lord."

CIVIS.

Hickory, N. C, Feb. 17th, 1876.

SPEAKING of a pastor who had been requested to preach to children, *The Congregationlist* says:

"He now replies that, having given the subject due reflection, he has concluded to preach regularly to the children, with a sermon one Sabbath afternoon in the month to adults. He says that the main hope of the Church is the rising generation; the thoughts and intents of his grown up hearers are in the main fixed; but those of the youth are yet to be shaped and directed. If he can get the boys and girls of to-day for Christ, he has made sure of the men and women of to-morrow. His business is to carry the lambs; the sheep must follow on."

For the Advocate.

Dying Faith.

I have chosen a subject that perhaps many will pass, thinking it too disagreeable to notice. We too often refuse to think of death, as being near us, because it is not agreeable to our natural feelings. Nevertheless, we know that death is an enemy we must all meet, and we know not how soon. Who can think of it with pleasure? Who can smile upon death? or meet the grave without fear? It is said that sin is the sting of death, and the fear of the grave. Yet I once thought it hardly posible for even the best to face death without a shudder, in connection with a chilling dread of the grave! especially the young and timid, who are relying on their parents for protection.

But the dying faith of a boy has convinced my mind of its error, and relieved it of many fears in regard to the terrors of death. Which instance I will partially relate, in hope that it may relieve the minds, and benefit the hearts of others also. The boy to whom I had reference was my favorite nephew. At the age of nine and a half, he was violently seized with a very painful and uncommon disease. His sufferings were so severe, the first week or more of his illness, that he could speak but little—was delirious a greater portion of the time.—That was the most trying time for those who loved him dearest! But a few days previously he was in his usual health, his firm quick step, his bright twinkling eyes, his clear loud voice, were all so fresh and dear to the memory, that we could hardly endure to realize his present condition, the victim of an awful disease, if not death itself, moaning and tossing, his cheeks burning with fever, his eyes weak and tremulous, his mind wandering, seemingly unconcious of every thing except the agonizing pains which were penetrating his body. We feared that he would pass into eternity unconciously, or in a fearful manner, not leaving us any token of comfort! But listen, he is the first to broach the subject—a sweet calm voice from the trunnel bed, saying: "Ma, I don't think I can live many more weeks.—" He became somewhat better for several days, in which period he spoke his mind quite freely. And although, others expressed hopes of his recovery, he did not seem much animated with the idea, neither did he complain of his unpleasant condition, but said that he had given himself to God, and was willing to do whatever He wanted. He said: "while I was so bad sick, I was praying a great deal, I prayed for everybody, and a whole lot for myself, but prayed more for others than for myself." During his illness he was the most perfect example of patience, resignation and cheerful endurance imaginable, especially for a child. And never expressed the least fear of death, but would often speak of going to heaven as though it were a pleasantant journey he was happily anticipating. He would frequently express himself of feeling happier when he was "*bad sick*," than at any other time. At intervals, when the paroxysems of his severest sufferings were relaxed, he would look into our anxious faces of sympathy, with a sweet smile, and say: "whenever I am bad sick I am so happy! I so often dream about heaven, and think so much about it, that I forget everything else, and just feel like I was up in the air—I feel like I could give up all my play things, and everything else"—alluding to his friends, brother, sister and friends. He seemed to have but one desire to live, and that was to do good, and to get others to be good. On one occasion, after expressing his willingness to go at any time, he said, "but if my work is not done, I would like to stay to do good—I would like to go and preach to the heathen."—His disease became complex, which baffled the skill of the physicians, and although his life was spared to the end of seven weeks, his sufferings were none the less severe; however, were most cheerfully borne. A few days before his death, after having an unusual paroxsys of suffering, being asked his feelings at that time, he immediately and brightly replied, "I am *always* ready, I am *always* ready, it is not just some times, but it is *all* the time, and I don't need anybody to tell me so, for *I know it my self*. And if I go a crying, or if I don't go a crying it will be all the same; but if I go a crying what matter is that? If I do go crying it will all be right anyhow." After he became too weak to speak but little, he would frequently greet us with a smile—would receive water always with a smile, or any little act of kindness that could be done for him. Even an indication of pain would be followed by a smile. Smiling in the very arms of death! with a countenance revealing to the world, that there was a crown of everlasting rejoicing awaiting him on the other shore! He was conquerer—he had won the prize, and was ready to go and receive it. That text, "Oh death where is thy sting? Oh, grave where is thy victory?' I had never so well appreciated as then. I was convinced that the grace of God is sufficient—that it can rob death of all its terrors, and that through faith we can rejoice ere we have reached the othershore.—Yet, without prayer, we have no promise of receiving that grace by which our faith is thus strengthened. The boy above mentioned prayed a great deal for himself, but more for others. We were assured they were answered, in regard to himself, and hope they may not be in vain for those others. So strong was his faith.

S.

Cabarrus county, N. C.

Against the Grain.

The other day I was planing a board, and by accident planed one shaving the wrong way of the grain. Of course the surface was left rough. Turning the board, I noticed that it took more than one driving of the plane to get the surface smooth again. It was necessary to go over and over it again. There thought I, is life illustrated. One wrong stroke eats deeply and roughly. An evil deed eats like a canker. Long weary years hardly efface the errors of a day. How rough, jagged, and unsightly, then, our lives must be! Standing beside the bench, plane in hand, guided by that carnal mind, powerful in its enmity, the strokes, alas, how often, run against its grain! When do we ever smooth them out? Shall the surface never be smooth? Let the Master workman advise a little. Seek his help. The Master workman—Jesus Christ—is able and willing to give the needed help. Working under his instruction, in obedience to his behests, with reliance upon his wisdom, with confidence in his help, the work hard as it seemed while the trust was in self, shall be accomplished satisfactorily.—*Congregationalist.*

NOTHING TO GIVE.

Well, neighbor Jones, you stayed away,
And missed a wholesome treat.
For really, Parson's talk to day
Was good enough to eat.

He bid us mark, in all deeds and words,
Showed truest Christian living;
And love for God and love to man,
Not promising but giving.

To give, as God had given us;
Not grudgingly, or spare,
But be our portion large or small,
With poorer brethren share.

And as I glanced a moment round,
I saw there, Thomas Brown:
Who is you know the richest, ye'
The treasurer man in town

Now he could well a hundred spare,
Nor care for where it went;
But would you think it, neighbor Jones;
He never gave a cent!

But Smith gave nothing, that I own
I wondered much to see.
For what he spent to buy those Greys,
Would just have ruined me.

And what did you give? How you talk,
Can one so poor as I,
Who needs must study ways and means,
His neighbors wants supply.

Why I've just built a nice new house,
And just began to live,
And bought a pair of oxen more,
I'd nothing left to give.

Growing Old.

It is the solemn thought connected with middle life, that life's last business is begun in earnest; and it is then, midway between the cradle and the grave, that man begins to marvel that he let the days of youth go by so half enjoyed. It is the pensive autumn feeling; if is the sensation of half sadness that we experience when the longest day of the year is past, and every day that follows is shorter, and the light fainter, and the feeble shadows tell that nature is hastening with gigantic footsteps to her winter grave. So does man look back upon his youth. When the first grey hairs become visible, when the unwelcome truth fastens itself upon the mind that a man is no longer going up hill but down, and that the sun is always westering, he looks back on things behind. When we were children, we thought as children. But now there lies before us manhood, with its earnest work, and then old age, and then the grave, and then home. There is a second youth for man, better and holier than the first, if he will look on, and not look back.—*F. W. Robertson.*

At the late meeting of the London Religious Tract Society its chairman said that he owed a great deal to a tract. It was a narrative tract which a relative had placed in a box of novels and sent out to him in the Crimea. He had read the novels through more than once, and was at last compelled to turn to the tract. This, aided by the prayers of many, began a good work in him, which he was persuaded God would perform until the day of Jesus Christ.

He that finds a thing, steals it if he endeavors not to restore it.

The Economy of Temperance.

There are multitudes of people who regard the temperance question as one of morals alone. The men who drink say simply, "We will drink what we please, and it's nobody's business. You temperance men are pestilent fellows, meddlesome fellows, who obtrude your twopenny standard of morality upon us, and we do not want it, and will not accept it. Because you are virtuous, shall there be no more cakes and ale?" Very well, let us drop it as a question of morality. You will surely look at it with us as a question of national economy and prosperity, else, you can hardly regard your views as patriots. We have a common interest in the national prosperity, and we can discuss amicably any subject on this common ground.

France produces its own wine, and drinks mainly cheap wine. It is a drink which, while it does them no good, according to the showing of their own physicians, does not do them harm enough to interfere with their industry. Their drinking wastes neither life nor money as ours does, and they sell in value to other countries more than they drink themselves. During the year 1870, in our own State of New York, there were expended by consumers for liquor more than one hundred and six millions of dollars, a sum which amounted to nearly two thirds of all the wages paid to laborers, in agriculture and manufactures, and to nearly twice as much as the receipts of all the railroads in the States, the sum of the latter being between sixty eight and sixty-nine millions. The money of our people goes across the bar all the time faster than it is crowded into the wickets of all the railroad stations of the State, and where does it go? What is the return for it? Diseased stomachs, aching heads discouraged and slatternly homes, idleness, gout, crime, degradation, death. These, in various measures, are exactly what we get for it. We gain of that which is good, nothing—no uplift in morality, no increase of industry, no accession to health, no growth of prosperity. Our State is full of tramps, and every one is a drunkard. There is demoralization every-where, in consequence of this wasteful stream of fiery fluid that constantly flows down the open gullet of the State.

But our State is not alone. The liquor bill of Pennsylvania during 1870 was more than sixty-five millions of dollars, a sum equal to one third of the entire agricultural product of the State. Illinois paid more than forty-two millions, and Ohio more than fifty eight millions. Massachusetts paid more than twenty five millions, a sum equal to five sixths of her agricultural products, while the liquor bill of Maine was only about four millions and a quarter. Mr. Hargreaves takes the figures of Massachusetts and Maine to show how a prohibitory law does, after all, reduce the drinking; but it is not our purpose to argue this question.

What we desire to show is, that, with an annual expenditure of $600,000,000 for liquors in the United States—and all the figures we give are based upon official statistics—it is not to be wondered at that the times are hard and people poor. Not only this vast sum is wasted; not only the capital invested is diverted from good uses, and all the industry involved in production taken from beneficent pursuits, but health, morality, respectability, industry and life are destroyed. Sixty thousand Americans annually lie down in a drunkard's grave. It were better to bring into the field and shoot down sixty thousand of our young men every year, than to have them go through all the processes of disease, degradation, crime and despair through which they inevitably pass.

With six hundred millions of dollars saved to the country annually, how long would it take to make these United States rich not only, but able to meet, without disturbance and distress, the revulsions in business to which all nations are liable? Here is a question for the statesman and the politician. Twenty-five years of abstinence from the consumption of useless, and worse than useless, liquors, would save to the country fifteen billions of dollars, and make us the richest nation on the face of the globe. Not only this sum—beyond the imagination to comprehend—would be saved, but all the abominable consequences of misery, disease, disgrace, crime, and death, that would flow from the consumption of such an enormous amount of poisonous fluids, would be saved. And yet temperance men are looked upon as disturbers and fanatics! And we are adjured not to bring temperance into politics! And this great transcendent question of economy gets the go-by, while we hug our little issues for the sake of party and of office! Do we not deserve adversity?—*Scribner for Dec.*

A Wonderful Pastor.

An extraordinary instance of diversified ability, joined to unwearied industry, is presented by the life of Rev. Robert Walker, of Seathwaite, generally known as "Wonderful Walker."

Although he lived in obscurity, he found no less a biographer than the poet Wordsworth, who gives an interesting account of him in the notes to his "Sonnets of the Duddon." The parish priest so finely delineated in the "Excursion" is also a picture of Wonderful Walker. He was born in 1709, and was the son of a small statesman, who lived in Seathwaite. He was the youngest of twelve, and a weakly child, on which latter account his father gave him what schooling he could. At the age of seventeen he went to be schoolmaster at Gosforth, near Egremont, and remained there two yers. He then removed to Buttermere, where he acted both as minister and schoolmaster, and received the usual small salary and "whittlegate." Before and after school hours he labored at manual occupation. He wrote his own sermons and did duty twice on Sundays. In summer he rose between three and four, and went to the fields—in hay time with his scythe, in harvest time with his sickle. He plowed, he planted, he tended sheep on the fells; at other times he clipped or salved—all for hire. When engaged in these employments he would be at work long before the regular laborers, and remain after they had finished their day's work. Nor was he less skillful than diligent. In all such labors he excelled. In winter he occupied himself in reading, writing his sermons, spinning and making his own clothes and those of his family (he was an excellent spinner,) knitting, and mending his own shoes, the leather of which was of his own tanning. In his walks he never neglected to gather and bring home the wool from the hedges. He was the physician and lawyer of his parishioners. He drew up their wills, conveyances, bonds, etc., wrote all their letters and settled their accounts, and frequently went to market with sheep or wool for the farmers. The next step in his career was his removal from Buttermere to Torver, on the banks of Coniston Lake, and, taking priest's orders, soon after which he married a respectable maidservant, whose affections he had gained at Buttermere, and who brought him a fortune of £40, which he forthwith invested in the funds.

Shortly after his marriage he obtained the curacy of Seathwaite, where he lived and officiated for sixty seven years. At the time of Wonderful Walker's appointment, and for many years later, Seathwaite Church was without pews. He used it as a school-room, and is described as seated in his favorite place, near the communion table, wearing a cloak of his own making. His greatgrandson tells us that when the family was in want of cloth, Mr. Walker would take his spinning wheel with him to the school, where he also kept a cradle—of course of his own making. Not unfrequently the wheel, the cradle and the scholars claiming his attention at the same moment, taxed the ingenuity of even Wonderful Walker to keep them all going. The chapel was afterward pewed, and a new chapel built. To the already long catalogue of his attainments and pursuits, must be added a knowledge of fossils and of plants, and a habit of observing the stars and winds. Indeed the atmosphere was one of his favorite studies. He made many experiments on its nature and properties. In summer he used to collect flies and insects, and by his entertaining descriptions of them amuse and instruct his children. After a long and useful life, which extended over nearly the whole of the last century, he died on June 23, 1802, in the ninety-third year of his age. In the course of his long life he had, besides bringing up and settling in life a family of twelve children, amassed the sum of £2,000, the result of marvelous industry and self denial. He was a hero in humble life—a greater hero than many in whose honor monuments have been erected.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

NURSING GOD'S LITTLE ONES.—About seventy years ago, a girl eleven years old, gave evidence of loving the Savior. She had been reared by a mother and elder sister, who greatly desired that she should profess Christ. Accordingly she came before the session of their church, and was examined as to her faith and religious knowledge. This was satisfactory; but those church officers hesitated to admit her on account of her youth. The elder sister said, "Receive her into the membership of the church, and *we will nurse her at home.*' They consented, and she lived to be over fourscore, serving her Lord earnestly.

DISCONTENT is a sin that is its own punishment, and makes men torment themselves; it makes the spirit sad—the body sick—and enjoyment sour; it arises not from the condition, but the mind.

Drunkards who Shoot.

Criminals get off on many pleas in these days. It is quite common to plead insanity in murder cases. No doubt this plea ought to be made sometimes, but, as we suppose, people who are sane enough to kill people, and too insane to be hung, ought to be "locked up." Dogs that bite people who are going about their business, must be killed or chained. So with people who violate law; something must be done. If they hurt people—sane or insane—they must be stopped. Sometimes we hear of a defense grounded on the plea of "emotional insanity." Call it by whatever name the skilled in such things may invent, it comes to this at last—people who shoot and stab other people must be taken in hand. Their emotions are dangerous. Wherein are the widow and orphans of a man, shot down in the streets, bettered by calling the rage of the man who killed him, "emotional insanity?" People who have such emotions must not go about loose. If they are too crazy to be hung, they are too crazy to go at liberty.

Our attention has been called to these things by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Mr. Justice Jackson delivering the opinion. The whole country owes thanks to the honorable Court for this decision, and to the learned Justice who delivered it. It is a model of vigor, terseness, and clearness. Few are too insane to understand it. It ought to be read in every schoolhouse, and printed in every paper. Indeed, upon reflection, we think it would be wise to read it from our pulpits. It would be certainly in better taste than the "notices" of lectures and other things preachers are often requested to read.

Here is the decision—from Capt. Jackson's official report published in the Atlanta *Constitution* of November 17th:

"Edward Estes *vs.* The State. Assault with intent to murder, and motion for a new trial from Whitefield.

"Jackson, J.

"1. A person, sober enough to intend to shoot at another, and actually to shoot at him, without any provocation or justification whatever, is to be deemed sober enough to form the specific intent to murder; and mere drunkenness, whatever its degree, will not negative intent.

"2. Unless the evidence suggest some other motive for the shooting to be compared by the jury with the State's theory of a malicious intent, the offense has necessarily the same grade with, as without, drunkenness; and consequently, in such a case, there is no grading to be done, and any charge to the jury in reference to drunkenness, as a separate element in grading the offense, would be inapplicable, and need not be given by the court.

"3. Voluntary drunkenness is no excuse for crime.

"Judgment affirmed."

Thanks to the Court, we say again, and to Judge Jackson for putting the decision in such a form that all may understand it. "*Voluntary drunkenness is no excuse for crime.*" Let judges and juries stick to that text, and the temperance reforms will be greatly promoted. If drunken people will shoot, they must be stopped.—*Southern Advocate.*

BUDGET OF HUMOR.

"But why do they call it 'crooked' whiskey?" asked Martha Jane. "Because," answered Fitzboodle gravely, "although it is generally taken straight, those who consume much of it are nearly always on a 'bender.'" She was satisfied.

Two colored citizens recently had a little disagreemnt. "Sir, I stigmatize you as a falsehoodfier!" exclaimed the first. "And you, sir, are a cantering bipelerite!" replied the second. 'Ah! talk away,' growled the first, 'but my character is beyond disproach.' 'And your influence don't detach from my reputation one Iowa!' growled the other. And thus they parted.

The judge at a court in Maine recently sentenced a culprit to twenty five years in the State prison. This fact was communicated to the prisoner's mother, who was struck at the magnitude of the sentence. 'What did they do that for?' she exclaimed. 'Twenty-five years! Why, he won't be contented there three weeks."

'Benjamin,' shouted Mrs. Toodles to her husband, who was going out of the gate, 'bring me up five cents worth of snuff when you come.'—'Snuff! Mrs. Toodles, snuff!' he ejaculated, as he paused with his hand on the latch. 'No, no. Mrs Toodles, the times are too hard to admit of such extravagance; you must tickle your nose with a straw when you want to sneeze.'

Rome and the Bible.

We distinctly charge Rome with hostility to the free use and circulation of the Bible. Among their converts they reckon sixty tribes of heathen, but nowhere have they translated into their language the Scriptures they go out to preach; or if they have, all notice of the fact has eluded our most diligent search. If seems strange that out into the midst of sixty different peoples they should so freely go preaching a gospel, but never showing a single copy of the documents.

There is no papal Bible society, either. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and all other sects, include this among the objects of their gifts and care; but show us the papal Bible society. Thousands of infidel patriots, notwithstanding their infidelity, help on the distribution of the Bible for their country's sake; but show us the Papist high in authority who ever does it. Some pious priest in his simplicity may, but where is the bishop that ever has included this in the list of his beneficences? Many earnest petitions for funds go from our land to the Leopold Society for crucifixes and images to scatter among the Indians, but not a penny is bespoken for a Bible to give them.

They oppose Bible reading in the schools—not the Bible that we use alone, but Douay, as well. is objected to. In the edition of 1840, approved by four bishops, is the admonition to men not to read it without permission from their spiritual guide—not ignorant men only, "men accomplished in all kinds of learning" are warned away. Washington, Marshall, Franklin, must not read! This is not in the edition of Naples, or of Lisbon, with 1340 marked in the title page, but of Philadelphia, in 1840. Other people's Bibles, of course, they do not less oppose. Pope Leopold III warns all men against Bible societies, and quotes Pius VII. to the same effect. Gregory XVI. was in sorrow, night and day, on account of them. Poor old man! made sad by the growing universality of the diffusion of God's word! The ruling Pope is no more favorably disposed. He speaks of the insidious measures of the Bible distributors, and regrets the recent improvements in the art of printing, which so greatly increase the facilities of the distributors of the Scriptures among other dangerous books. The Council of Trent, the highest authority of the Romish Church, is very guarded in allowing the reading of the Scriptures to learned laymen at the bishops' dictation.—*Church Union.*

The Magic of Silence.

You have often heard "it takes two to make a quarrel." Do you believe it? I'll tell you how one of my little friends managed:

Dolly never came to see Marjorie that there was not a quarrel. Marjorie tried to speak gently, but no matter how hard she tried, Dolly finally made her so angry that she would soon speak sharp words too.

'O, what shall I do?' cried poor little Marjorie.

'Suppose you try this plan,' said her mamma; 'the next time Dolly comes in, seat yourself in front of the fire, and take the tongs in your hand.—Whenever a sharp word comes from Dolly, gently snap the tongs, without speaking a word.'

Soon afterward in marched Dolly, to see her little friend.

It was not a quarter of an hour before Dolly's temper was ruffled, and her voice was raised, and as usual, she began to find fault and scold. Marjorie fled to the hearth, and seized the tongs, snapping them gently.

More angry words from Dolly.

Snap went the tongs.

More still. Snap.

'Why don't you speak?' screamed Dolly, in a fury. Snap went the tongs.

'Speak!' said she. Snap was the answer.

'I'll not come again, never!' cried Dolly.

Away she went. Did she keep her promise? No, indeed. She came the next day; but seeing Marjorie run for the tongs, she solemnly said if she would only let them alone they would quarrel no more forever and ever.—*Working Church.*

It was like the song of some wonderful bird, and it made the air shine after the sound had died away; and yet it was just the remark of a brave young man who walked past me one day, arm-in-arm with a companion: "Depend upon it, Tom, St. Edmund of Canterbury was right when he said to somebody, "Work as though you would live forever; live as though you would die to-day.

RECEIPT FOR DIPTHERIA.—A lady who has had considerable experience in treating diptheria, recommends the following receipt, which she says has never been known to fail to effect a complete cure, even in the most malignant cases: Take as much of the bark of alder root as can be grasped between the fore-finger and thumb, same quantity of dogwood and pepper simmon root bark, and one ounce of alum. Boil down in a pint of strong vinegar to a half pint. Before cooling, add three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Sweeten with honey. Use as a gargle.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 1, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Important Announcement

Our readers will be delighted to learn that the facile pen of Rev. H. T. Hudson will contribute to our columns a "History of the Pioneer Methodist Preachers in North Carolina." The first number will appear in the first issue of the *Advocate* in April.

Such a history is greatly desired by our people and its appearance will be greeted with favor if we mistake not. Bro Hudson is well known as an able and polished writer, patient in research and accurate in statement. In order that the history of the men who started Methodism in North Carolina may be known to and read of all, let subscriptions to the *Advocate* begin at once. We beg that our preachers will announce to their congregations the forth coming History and urge upon them the importance of subscribing. The publication will be likely to run through the year, perhaps longer.

Evils of Intemperance.

It is a lamentable fact that many of our most promising young men are slaves to intemperance, and by its impetuous torrent are swept away to infamy and the grave. Many have yielded to the solicitations of their associates and taken a glass, who never intended to take another, or at least never to make a practice of it. But having once tasted the cup they ventured again and again, and thus led on step by step they soon became drunkards. The vice of intemperance hurries its victim with the violence of passion, and captivates him by the allurements of pleasures. He yields to the impulse merely because he cannot resist it. Reason remonstrates—conscience endeavors to check him. But all in vain. Having once allowed the strong passion to gain the ascendant, he throws himself in the middle of a torrent, against which he may sometimes faintly struggle, but the impetuosity of the stream bears him away. In this condition he is so far from being free that he is not master of himself. He does not go, but is driven, tossed and impelled like a ship by the violence of the waves. How often have unworthy friendships, imprudent and vicious associates engaged young men unsuspectingly at first, and then habitually, in a fatal course of folly and crime! The question arises, where has the dissolute young man contracted these vices, which in spite of his convictions are dragging him captive at their wills? Where the worthless gambler reared his infamous trade? Where the contemptible lounger acquired his habits of idleness? Where the prodigal, the intemperate, the profligate, corrupted all their powers both of body and soul? Was it not in vicious society, where pleasure is sought in the intoxicating bowl? Stop and think young man—fly from the haunts of club rooms, saloons and tippling shops. Perhaps you may feel unconcerned on this subject, because you never were drunkards. But beware—all drunkards felt just as you do, before they were enslaved and brutalized by intemperance. What young man can calmly look upon the picture we have but imperfectly drawn and not perceive his danger? A mournful cry comes from the prison cell, and cautions all to flee from the accursed enemy of our peace and liberty. The grave into which so many have gone down, the unhappy victims of inebriation, speaks in solemn tones to escape from the unrelenting enemy. The voice of conscience also warns all to beware of the insidious foe. All speak in a voice like the rushing of mighty waters against intemperance.

Young man, whose eye may chance to read these lines, we pray you to heed the council which they give.—Avoid the dens of darkness and destruction. Go not near the sinks of iniquity. Pass by them as you would a pestilence, which is sure death.—Your good example will do much towards checking the practice of drinking. Abstain from the practice yourself and do all you can to save your associates from falling into the vice of intemperance, which will rob them of their character, blunt their minds, harden their hearts, and sear their consciences. Oh! the evils of intemperance will never be told this side the day of final reckoning.

Brethren are earnestly requested to collect for renewals to the ADVOCATE at as early a date as possible.

Centennial Offering

Will not each minister who attends the Centennial celebration in March bring with hi a a club of ten or twenty subscribers to the *Advocate* at $2 a year, each? Dear Brethren, endeavor to bring at least that number. It will cheer us greatly to be thus remembered

And cannot those who stay at home (we hope they will be few) send us similar clubs? Remember that in clubs of ten we furnish the *Advocate* at $2 a year to each subscriber.

To render the Centennial movement a success in our Church this year, the *Advocate* will be needed on every charge in the Conference. Let every service, during this year, be supplemented by an appeal for the *Advocate*. *The people must have it.* Send or bring clubs of subscribers, at once.

The Church at Washington.

A few weeks since Bro. Culbreth, in charge of the Church at Washington, N. C., made an appeal through the ADVOCATE for one dollar from each of one thousand persons, for the purpose of completing the church building in that good old town. That church is needed to finish the work which was commenced some years ago. The building is in an unfinished state, and is suffering on that account. A few hundred dollars spent on the building now, would finish and preserve the church from decay and ruin. The congregation cannot afford to wait,—the cost of the ultimate completion of the building increases ever day. They have done what they could and now appeal to their friends throughout the State. It is an object deserving liberality and we trust Bro. Culbreth will not be disappointed in his efforts. Responses to his appeal have come from many quarters, but more are wanted, and must be had. Remember that Bro. C. only asks of you one dollar. That is a small amount, but it may prove a good investment for you. Try it.

Post Mortem Falsehoods.

When a wicked man, or a man of bad influences, dies it is too commonly the case that his wickedness is glossed over and apologized for by those who preach his funeral or write his epitaph. It is thought necessary to do this in order to spare the feelings of the afflicted relatives, already grieved perhaps beyond measure. Respect for the lacerated feelings of the surviving friends is proper and humane, and it is better, oftentimes, to say nothing about the deceased unless something good can be said. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum* is a precept that has its foundation in humanity, and it is one of poor abused human nature's highest praises that it forgets the foibles and stains of one who has closed his eyes in death and remembers what was good and attractive—chanting, with unquestioned sincerity, its mournful *Requiescat in Pace*.

But to eulogize one who was known to the world to be wicked—to give such prominence to what are called "redeeming traits" as to make the deceased appear as a saint and his character and career "worthy of emulation, is to violate truth and honesty and to do injustice to the living. Funeral sermons are too of ten panegyrics, when truth requires there should be either silence or condemnation. To spare the feelings of the living and sorrowing friends, the crimes or evil course of the dead are too often coated over with some extenuating plaster, and hopes encouraged when there is nothing on which the prongs of the anchor can take hold.

The preacher who in his funeral discourse, gives a good send off to the souls of men who have lived wicked or questionable lives and have died with out hope in Christ, will not encourage many to holy living or gather many into the fold of the church.

Obituaries, and funeral sermons, and epitaphs are allowable and in good taste, provided their statements are not outside of the region of fact and wholly within the realm of fiction. Lies are abominable always: but especially so in the presence of death. They should not appear anywhere,—certainly not in so solemn a place as a pulpit, an obituary column, or graveyard.

The Centennial Mass Meeting is near at hand, and the citizens of Raleigh are getting ready to extend a hearty welcome to our ministerial and lay brethren who may find it convenient to be present.

The *Christian Standard*, of Philadelphia, last week contained cheering news from that city and vicinity. The Churches of all denominations are enjoying gracious revivals. Large numbers are being converted

THE *Central Methodist*, of last week, says:—"At no time, we believe, within the history of our Church in Kentucky and West Virginia, has there been so deep, wide spread, and powerful a revival as at the present. From almost every charge reports of the most cheering character reach us, and the numbers converted and brought into the church are unprecedented. The ministry seem to be throughly aroused, the membership awakened to a higher sense of obligation and duty, and a united effort is, under God, resulting most gloriously.

Church Performances.

Upon this subject, the *Alexandria Gazette*, a secular paper, of excellent reputation, publishes the following rebuke. We are inclined to coincide with the writer in his views relating to fairs, festivals, and entertainments of like character, to raise funds for benevolent purposes. One good, faithful collector is usually worth a half dozen festivals:

"The giving of performances, holding of fairs, and such like, for the purpose of raising money for religious objects seems to be a growing evil in our day and generation, and I am fully aware of the displeasure which any one will incur who shall dare to protest against such worldly minded schemes. Now, I am fully persuaded if each individual member of any Church would contribute each week in the same ratio as the Lord has blessed him, there would be a surplus always in every Church treasury and no need of going to the outside world for money for the propagation of the cause of Christ. I am sure that, in Apostolic times, when believers sold their possessions and laid the money at the Apostles feet, had such wordly means been devised the originators would have incurred the just disapprobation of the ministers of Christ. But the heralds of the gospel tell us we live in an age much to be preferred to primitive times, under the mid day light of the sun, &c., with ancient manners and customs to improve upon, and yet we fail so signally to come up to their standard in the matter of giving to the support of churches. Of course I do not mean to make this charge against any single church—they are all guilty, more or less, of the practice. Holy Writ, speaking to those who have taken Jesus Christ as their portion in this world, calls them the children of the Highest, partakers of the Divine nature, and many other exhilarating titles which, properly comprehended, would cause us to eschew the folly and foolishness of a world lying around us in sin and wickedness, and not bring the Church down to its level for pecuniary motives. At the present rapid rate which this monstrous practice is traveling, it will not be many years before theatrical performer and Church member will be synonomous terms; for the day *has* come when, if an organ is needed, a Sunday School library, or anything else for religious purposes, the church immediately opens a restaurant, or an icecream saloon, or gives a public exhibition in order to raise the desired amount.

"Now, to take young people—for of such the performers generally consist—young immortals, many of whom have taken upon themselves the vows of the Church, and who should be taught to regard themselves as strangers and pilgrims upon the earth and not be of this world, even as their Divine Head is not—and place them upon the stage before a promiscuous assemblage to make ludicrous attempts to ape performers, is radically wrong, and a great responsibility rests upon any who engage in it, whether they be clergy or laity. I know the reply many will make to me, "that it's only among ourselves; there is no harm in it." Couldn't you get up a bull fight on the same principle? Now, we all know how prone young people are to walk in forbidden paths, and how many of us have seen the young ones put on sad countenances when forbidden to engage in some unchristian amusement. And now, ought any one who has the Spirit of the Master, and who professes with Paul to be crucified unto the world, and the world unto him, to engage in himself, or allow those in his household to participate in worldly diversions (though they be conducted in the name of Christ) which it is his place as a Christian to denounce? I know that many good people commit these errors, supposing that when the children delivered to their care shall arrive at maturity they will become sober-sided and all will be well: but the history of the world certainly shows the contrary If we, as Christian people, in order to bring our little ones prominent before the world, sow the tares, we will be held to a fearful account. Now, it is earnestly to be hoped that there may be a reform in these matters, and let us no more be compelled to go to the world for money to carry on our churches.—Let us ever remember that our Church is the Bride of Christ, and we are sure to incur his displeasure when we bring her down to the level of this world in order to make money.

X."

Muddy

The man that wrote the following for the Ashville *Expositor* may possibly have known what he meant to say, but if he did, the same clearness of mental vision which he possesses is not enjoyed by many. We agree with Bro Hussy, of the *Landmark*, who says that "though it does not bristle with that vigorous intellectual vitality which characterizes Western (N. C.) journalism, it is full of the most striking originality:"

"The fact, however true as it is, that when 1876 will have been numbered among the things that were, and only 24 years more is needed to bring the nineteen hundredth year of our existence as a people, or since the building up of the present world, is seldom ever thought of. How many there are now living whose heads are frosted with old age, and, indeed, many who young in years, old fair to live a long while, who may never live to see the approach of 1900! Blessed, as those may be who live to see this time, with every luxury bestowed by Nature and Providence, a possible reformed government, &c., that the future may *wrought*; but, on the other hand, cursed be they if Time does not *wrought* these changes, particularly in a political point of view. Twenty-four years hence may prove a tell-tale story compared with the present date."

Rev. Z. Rush sends us the following interesting item:

"Rocky River Church, one of the appointments on the South Guilford Circuit, in the N. W. corner of Chatham county, was deeded to Rev. Francis Asbury, Bishop of the M. E. Church, on the 2nd day of July 1789, and Asbury dedicated the Church.—It is a log building, about 20 by 30 feet, with a very well preserved wall yet. A tolerably large grave yard is on the lot."

Church Dedication.

MESSRS EDITORS: A few lines with reference to the dedication of our new church at Weldon, may interest some of your readers.

The church is quite respectable in size and appearance, and *well located*, —entire cost about three thousand dollars.

The morning—13th inst.,—was favorable, and Dr. Deems being quite a favorite hereabout, the congregation was large. To say that the Dr. met expectation, does not meet the case; he went beyond it.

The sermon over, the indebtedness upon the house was put at $500; he entered the field to secure it, and in a very short time the amount was paid and pledged, with $50 over. Dr. Closs, P. E., of the Dist, then dedicated the church formally, being assisted by Rev Root. O. Burton, P. C. of the ct.

The Choir, though recently organized, did admirably—selecting such tunes as were familiar, and rendering them well. On Monday this people responded to the call of your correspondent, and completed *their proportion* of the College fund. *Well done Weldon!* But this is just what it should be. Let churches be built and repaired in every part of our territory, where there is demand for it, but let these *general* enterpises not be forgotten. *They* are just as necessary to the *prosperity* of *our Church in N. C.*, as these local improvements are to success in particular sections. "It is the sword of the Lord, and of Gideon."

I was brought under peculiar obligations to Messrs Southall and Styll, the gentlemanly proprietors of the "Emry House," whose hospitality I shared during my stay.

From Weldon via Tarboro, this place may be reached by Capt. Smith's line—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Williamston, N. C.

V. A. SHARPE.

To the Preachers and Laity on the Newbern District.

DEAR BRETHREN: In obedience to a resolution in the report of the Committee on the Centennial passed by our last Annual Conference, requiring the Presiding Elder of each District to designate the month for celebrating the Centennial of Methodism in North Carolina, I hereby give notice, that, from the *last Sabbath in March to the last Sabbath in April*, will constitute the centennial month on the Newbern District. Also, in part, the mass-meetings ordered, will be 1st, During the District Conference at Kinston; the time yet to be fixed. 2nd. At Snow Hill, Friday the 11th of August. We invite the College Agents to be present during the month and at mass meetings; and also, the pastor of Edenton Street Church, in person or by proxy to represent the interests of a church in Raleigh, which ought to be built, and that soon. Dear Brethren, if the mountain will not come to us, let us go to the mountain; and as the banner District paid, *per member, over one third more* than any other District last year, so, let it not be said that she fell behind in this great enterprise of the Church.

Yours fraternally,

E. A. YATES, P. E.

"Centennial at Home."

MESSRS EDITORS: I see in your last issue that "A Layman" suggests that every Methodist minister in the State deliver, during the month of March—the *centennial month*, "one or more sermons on the rise and progress of Methodism in this country, and especially in the State of North Carolina." This, I think, is a good suggestion. We need such sermons.—Our people do not know enough of our history as a Church.

But as the mass meeting in Raleigh extends through the following Sabbath, and as some of our Bishops are to remain over and preach on that day, and as many of our ministers would like to remain to hear them, and in order that we may all have an opportunity to preach these sermons on the same day, would it not be better to designate, or agree upon Sunday the 19th of March as the day for the delivery of these sermons? This would be the Sunday before the mass meeting in Raleigh. What does "Layman" say to this suggestion? It is made by

A MINISTER.

Centennial Celebration of Methodism.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, D. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Delegates attending *Centennial Celebration* of Methodism commencing in Raleigh, N. C., on the 21st, of March 1875, will be passed free returning, on presentation of Certificate from the Secretary stating that the holder paid *full first class* fare going over this line to Raleigh, comprising Richmond and Danville, North Carolina R. R's and Salem Branch.

Delegates must present their certificates from Secretary, to the company's Agent at Raleigh Depot who will *stamp them*. The certificate will not be recognized by Conductors unless stamped by said Agent.

JNO. R. MCMURDO,
Gen'l. Ticket Agt,
Richmond, Va.

We are informed that an interesting revival of religion is in progress at Henderson, N. C., under the direction of Rev. A. A. Boshamer, the pastor.

Centennial of North Carolina Methodism—Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh Beginning March 21st 1876.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, March 21st, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Opening Religious Services.—Organization. Address of Welcome, by Col. Walter Clark.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

3 o'clock, P. M., PERCE STREET—Sermon, by Rev Joseph Wheeler.

7½ o'clock, P. M.,—Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion—*Methodism and its Founders*—by Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, March 22d, 1876.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The pioneer Methodist Ministers and Laymen of N. C., their Struggles and Triumphs*—by Rev. W. M. Robey, A. M. Prof. W. C. Doub, A. M.

Eulogy on the life and labors of Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., by Rev. M L. Wood.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev L. L. Hendren.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev F. L. Reid.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N. C., and its Relation to the Methodism of the State*, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Rev. H. T. Hudson.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, March 23d, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century*—by Bishop D. S. Doggett, D D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev W C Gannon.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina*—by Rev B Craven, D D., Rev T M Jones, D D., Rev W M Robey, Rev J A Cunninggim, Rev V A Sharpe.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, March 24th, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: 1st. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday School work*—by Rev E A Yates. 2d. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies*—by Rev E L Perkins.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev Wm Closs, D D.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev D R Bruton.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM:—*Its Revived History*—by Bishop E M Marvin, D D.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday, March 25th, '76

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Church and State*—by Hon John N Staples.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev R O Burton.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev S D Adams.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM:—*Its Itinerant Plan of Operations*—by Rev W S Black.

SUNDAY—March 26th, 1876.

9 o'clock, A. M., Edenton Street—Love Feast.

9 o'clock, A. M., Person Street—Love-Feast.

3½ o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday-School Mass-Meeting. Subject for discussion: *The Sunday School—a field for the employment of the best talent*—by Rev. J J. Renn.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the two Methodist Churches by the Bishops.

DEAR BRETHREN: We publish the above as the Programme for our Centennial celebration in Raleigh. It is not fully completed—*some*few changes may be made in reference to the pulpit exercises. It is however *substantially* arranged. As the people *generally* in N. C. feel a deep interest in this celebration, we most respectfully request the *Press* of the *State* to copy this Programme.

Other important announcements will be made next week. Let there be a *grand rally* at Raleigh: and let all our ministers and people *pray* for a "*tidal wave*" of salvation to sweep over the whole state.

J. P. MOORE,
L. S. BURKHEAD,
J. B. BOBBITT,
W. J. W. CROWDER,
W. J. YOUNG,
Com. of Arrgm'ts.

THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.—It is understood that the home of Washington at Mount Vernon is to be put in thorough repair before the arrival of visitors to the Centennial, after plans drawn by Mr Van Campen Taylor, the architect, of New York. Mr. Taylor visited the homestead recently, and is now engaged in drawing plans of the entire building, so that in case of its destruction by fire, it may be rebuilt exactly as it now stands. Along the entire east side of the house runs a high piazza facing the river. The length of this is ninety four feet, and the width fourteen. The balustrade above the piazza is somewhat rotted, and requires to be rebuilt, and the same kind of wood will be employed in the reconstructions as was originally used. At the south end of the house, and opening from Washington's library, there is a portico about ten by sixteen feet in size. This was erected about the year 1790, when Washington added two wings to the original house of Lawrence Washington. This, too, is to be rebuilt, and the necessary repairs will be made early in the coming spring. On the piazza stands the pillar and the bell with which Washington used to summon his horse, which was kept saddled and bridled in readiness for his call.

CENTENNIAL NOTICE.

To the Ministers, Members and Friends of the M. E. Church South, in North Carolina: We expect a "grand gathering" at our Centennial Celebration in Raleigh. The exercises will begin *Tuesday*, March 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Metropolitan Hall, and will be continued until Sunday night, March 26th, 1876. Three of our honored Bishops will be present. Rev. Dr. Wadsworth of Mobile, Ala., and Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Richmond Va., former pastors of Edenton Street Church, are expected to be with us, with many other distinguished ministers and laymen whose names are not in our programme. We expect to do all in our power to make the occasion a great blessing to the church and State. That we may not be disappointed, we beg you all to unite with us in humble, devout prayer to Almighty God for His benediction upon us.

Dear Brethren, please note the following points, viz: 1. We expect to entertain all the ministers of the State, who may attend, *free of charge*. Let all those, who expect to be here, notify me *at once*.

2. All our hotels and private boarding houses will entertain those who may come to the Celebration, at *greatly reduced rates*.

3. We expect all the R R. Companies in the State to sell tickets for *round trip* at one full fare This arrangement is not yet perfected, but we hope it will be in due time.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
for Committee.

Jos. S. Spinney, Esq.

This prince of laymen a few years ago, at an expense of about $22,000, erected a spacious and beautiful Church on Long Island N. Y. On the day of its dedication there was no collection or subscriptions asked for: The entire cost had been paid by this noble brother, Jos. S. Spinney. Now look at the result:

"At the Great Neck, Long Island, M. E. Church, the revival spirit is being remarkably manifested, and special services have been held for the past two weeks—sometimes five nights during the week—and are still continued. At every meeting more or less penitents bow around the altar, most of them adults—several heads of families—in one instant at one time a brother, sister, and niece, all of mature age—many of whom have professed the new birth.' Services are largely attended, so fully that an old resident remarked that he couldn't see where all the people came from. A holy atmosphere seems to provade every corner of the neighborhood. These blessed efforts have followed the faithful preaching of the pastor, Rev. Charles Bickman, who besides his pulpit labors, with some active laymen has gone extensively from house to house, and talked to the people on their eternal interests. We cannot say whether this is a usual procedure, but, should it not be, would respectfully advise all Church members to do likewise."—*Exchange.*

Conversion of a Catholic Priest.

We find in the French correspondence of our exchanges an account of the conversion of an influential Roman Catholic priest. An anxious penitent confessed to him that she had been to a Protestant service. He questioned her closely, for his curiosity was greatly excited. She gave him a full account, and acknowledged that a great impression had been made upon her mind. The impression communicated itself to him; and shortly after he requested his own sister to go to the nearest place where Protestants assembled, to listen as with his ears and under his responsibility, and to bring him a full detail of every thing. Reluctantly she did so, but faithfully reported all.

The priest was convinced there were truths of which he was ignorant, entered into communication with the pastor appointed a secret place for a prolonged interview; and found peace in the finished work of Jesus then and there. The secluded place in which he labors allows him comparative freedom of action. He preaches Jesus: all his parishioners have the New Testament; the children learn more of Christ than of ceremonies, and confessions are stopped short; and belief in the full satisfaction wrought by the Lord Jesus is substituted for penance.

The Baltimore Methodist says: The revival at Mount Lebanon Independant Methodist Church, which commenced at the watch meeting, has resulted in the conversion of about forty persons—all of whom are adults, and many of them heads of families. The pastor, Rev. H. E. Johnson, reports the Church in a flourishing condition—both the congregation and the Sabbath-school greatly enlarged. Such prosperity is the best evidence of God's blessing on the work.

THE New York *Christian Advocate* says: Revs. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, and T. L. Flood, of Jamestown, were at our Book room last week, perfecting arrangements for the publication of their Lives of the Bishops. The work, which has been several months in preparation, will be issued from the press during the ensuring autumn.

THERE is a gracious revival now in progress in our Church at Kansas City, under charge of the Rev. Mr. Bourland. Many are seeking Christ.

CUT IT SHORT."—People nowdays must pack all they have got to say in as small a space as possible, or they will fail of having an audience. This is the rule in private as well in public. Mr. Greville, in his Memoirs, tells us about a bishop who rose to speak in the House of Lords, and announced that he should divide what he had to say into twelve parts, when the duke of Wharton interrupted him and begged indulgence for a few minutes, as he had a story to tell which he could only introduce at that moment. A drunken fellow was passing by St. Paul's at night, and heard the clock slowly chime twelve. He counted the strokes; and then looked up to the clock and said, "Why couldn't you give us all that at once?" The story put an end to the bishop's speech.

THE BLUE RIDGE BLADE.—A Blade, new, bright and sharp, has been opened in Morganton, and our esteemed friend, W. F. Avery, Esq., holds the handle.—He knows how to sharpen and how to use a journalistic blade, now making a clean gash through some political foe, now thrusting sharply at a social folly, and at another time, and with as much ease, smoothing the temper of lord or lady with gentle and unctuous stroke. It is an edge tool, but in his hands it is safe. We wish him well with it and trust that it may prove not only a well tempered, offensive and defensive weapon, but that in time of peace he may whittle to his heart's content. We always look anxiously for his chips and shavings.

A SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening, a week ago, the family occupying a part of the Smith house, near Person St. Church, went to church leaving Virginia Smith, a girl 13 years of age, in charge of one of the rooms. She went to sleep, lying upon the floor near the fire, and when she awoke her clothing was discovered to be on fire. She screamed and ran into the street and back to the house. Mr. Julius Taylor, who also occupies a part of the house, caught and threw a quilt or blanket around her, thus quenching the flames, but the poor girl was so badly burned that she died the following day. Mr. Taylor's hands were badly burned in the attempt to rescue her.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.—Maj. Scott, one of the principals of this excellent school, paraded his corps of scholars on the streets of Raleigh on the 22d February. The military uniform worn by the boys is tasty and becoming and the corps made an excellent appearance. They exhibited marked proficiency in drill and the manual of arms. We are glad to learn that the school is doing well under the wise management and excellent instruction of Messrs Atkinson and Scott.

DEATH OF HON. ABRAM W. VENABLE.—This aged and honorable son of North Carolina, breathed his last at Oxford, on the 19th ult. For several years he had been in feeble health, and lately his decline had been very rapid. He has occupied a prominent place in the political history of the State, for the last half century, and was always regarded as a of man unimpeachable public and private virtue.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Mt. Airy WATCHMAN has been revived.

A Sewing machine factory at Shelby turns out eight machines per day.

Greensboro is to be lighted by the patent Naptha lamp.

Job Worth of Surry county, died recently, aged 63 years.

James T. Smith formerly of Anson county, N. C., has been nominated for State Senate in Texas.

A tannery for tanning dog skins is under advisement by an enterprising citizen of Statesville.

Bro. Trawick, of Shelby, late of Raleigh, calls upon the teachers in Cleaveland county to form an association or Teacher's Institute.

The smoke house of Mr. A. C. Beard, near Huntersville, Mecklenburg co., was smoked too much, took fire, burned down and cooked $250 worth of meat, meal, &c.

Statesville has organized a tobacco association and opened a warehouse for the sale of leaf tobacco.

A negro barber and a white man were drinking together in a bar room in Charlotte, got into a difficulty, and the former shot the latter.

An incendiary fired the large tobacco factory building in Charlotte owned by Schiff & Bro. It was destroyed together with drying-house and cottage. Loss $9.000.

R. T. Earnhardt's store in Lexington, N. C., was destroyed by fire recently.—Loss $6.000: insured.

A little son of Capt. W. J. Sprinkle in Charlotte, while sculling over a pistol, was shot by its accidental discharge.

Forty-nine prisoners gaze sadly through the bars in Charlotte jail, and await the coming of the Judge, Solicitor and jury—and after that, the penitentiary.

House rent is falling in Charlotte and board also. Property and hash both shrink in hard times: as pocket-books become light, soup grows thinner.

The Gaston Mining Company, of Gaston county, has passed into the hands of a trustee; Ex-Gov. Walker, of Virginia, is President of the company.

A peddler of sewing silk is abroad in the State and swindling the buyers of his wares.

Hon. A. M. Waddell will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies at Chapel Hill in June, and Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., will preach the annual sermon.

James Hicks, who had passed one hundred and six mile stones on life's journey, died in Lincoln county recently.

Mecklenburg once thought of having a new Court House, but in view of the hard times, patched up the old one, and it looks as well as any in the State, to the eyes of our good brother Yates.

R. F. Simonton, Esq., Cashier of the Statesville Bank, died suddenly in Danville, Va., last week.

The paper mills in Lincoln and Cleaveland counties are in operation again, the Messrs Tiddy running them for the present as agents.

A party of Revenue officials were shot at while escorting [illegible] in Randolph county, and one of the horses wounded.

Asbly Carroll, a boy aged 13 years, committed suicide by shooting himself with a musket. He lived in Magnolia.

The Grand jury of Alamance found a true bill for murder against Geo. W. Swepson for killing A. G Moore recently. It is thought the trial of the case will be moved to another county.

The piping to be used in conveying water to the Western Insane Asylum has been in part received and is furnished by the Tredegar Iron Works, of Richmond.

According to the LANDMARK, Statesville is assuming importance as a tobacco market. They have a warehouse, now for the sale of leaf-tobacco.

Col. L. W. Humphrey has resigned as a member of the State and District Executive Committees of the Democratic party, and rumor hath it that he has severed his allegiance to that party.

A woman tramp in Charlotte has been trying to get some one to take care of her infant child which she carries with her, but everybody, upon whom she has called, is supplied.

J. T. W. Davis an old citizen of Stokes county, former Treasurer and Register of Deeds for that county, committed suicide on the 20th ult. at the residence of his son-in-law near Suffolk, Va. by cutting his throat with a razor.

J. P. Newsom, of the late firm of Newsom & Co. of Rockingham was arrested and lodged in jail in Charlotte, for alleged fraud in dealing with creditors. The firm did a large business in Rockingham and suddenly collapsed under suspicious circumstances.

Mr. T A. Tate's pistol slipped from his hip pocket, and was discharged as it struck the pavement. The ball entered the left leg above the ankle and went through without touching the bone.—That was in Charlotte, a place of whose male population, says the Observer, seventy per cent carry concealed weapons.

Ed. Pace, of Pace Bros., Danville, advises planters to hold their tobacco for the present as there is a large quantity of damaged tobacco on the market which must be sold and will bring down prices.

The *Patriot* says that Grangers from the Eastern part of the State were so well pleased with Greensboro when they attended the meeting of the Grangers held there recently, that they intend to sell their property and remove to Guilford.

Mr. Foust and lady were going to Greensboro Saturday before last, and the blind horse he was driving took fright at the approaching train. Mr. F. jumped from the buggy to hold the horse by the bridle, when the animal became frantic and breaking away, ran towards the train and collided with it, being mangled unto death. The shafts of the buggy broke just before the horse reached the train and the lady was thus providentially saved.

The Fayetteville *Wide Awake* says: While digging a post hole on the premises of Mr. P. Taylor, a few days since, Jake struck with his spade a stone which, being removed, revealed to his astonished gaze a package containing about thirty pieces of coin. Jake thought he'd struck ile or gold, but on close examination found the stuff to be spurious. The question as to how this coin came there is to be decided by a select committee of our Antiquarian Club.

Ira Hinshaw's (of Chatham county) two boys went out to haul wood, the younger about fourteen. The older brother started off driving the wagon when the younger attempted, with an axe in his hand, to get into the wagon from the rear. In his efforts to do so, or just as he had got on the wagon, the handle of the axe was struck by a spoke in the wheel, and, by some means, the blade of the axe struck young Hinshaw in the neck, inflicting a ghastly and fatal wound. Dr. Albright who lived only about a mile away, was sent for in great haste and came but could do nothing. The unfortunate youth died in about two hours.—*Alamance Gleaner.*

Dr. Blair has informed the Lenoir (Caldwell county) *Messenger* of the rather singular death of a little son of Mr. James Oxford. The child, by some means, had stuck a needle in his back, just between his shoulders, and it remained there for some time before it was discovered and taken out. At first it appeared to be a matter of no consequence, but the wound afterwards become inflamed, the little boy grew worse, and, on Sunday evening last, died.

Mr. R. A. Carter, of Polkton, Anson county, who recently lost his store house by fire, was insured in the recently suspended Penn Fire Insurance Company, and has never been paid off.

The Ansonian learns that a negro woman living near White Shore in Anson county, fell off a "foot log" on which she was crossing Little Brown Creek and was drowned. There were some twenty other negroes present who we learn, made no effort to rescue her.

George Allen & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Newbern, N. C., offer to send to any address, samples of their Labor Saving Plows, Atlas anti-choking Turning Plows, Stonewall and Champion Cultivating Plows, Dickson, Allen and Magnolia Steel Cotton Sweeps, at a liberal discount for cash, with privilege of returning them, at their expense, should they not give perfect satisfaction. Send for illustrated circular and prices. 4t.

Everybody should be careful to give prompt attention and rational treatment to a severe Cold—or a racking Cough—as these are commonly the chief primary symptoms of a disordered state of the Lungs, involving a tendency to develop into a settled Consumption. Persons of a delicate constitution, or those having weak or unsound Lungs, should be especially solicitous to treat the earliest symptoms of a Cold, in order to head off more dangerous complications; prudently keep by you therefore, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, that you may administer at once a judicious curative, during the first stages of any Throat or Lung disorder, for not only are special symptoms of these complaints more tractable and easily controlled then, but the general strength and tone of the system has not had time to be seriously affected, and is therefore more amenable to the recuperative and healing properties of the Expectorant. A little attention to what may seem a trifling Cold, may save you from the fate of a lingering Consumptive.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper fre

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business must be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be sent. If money is sent otherwise than as herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married—On the 23d inst., at the residence of Dr. W. G. Hill, Dr. W. J. Green, of Franklin county, and Miss Sarah Susan Jones, of this city.

Married—In Cumberland co., Feb. 10th, by Rev. J. W. Smith, M. D. J. L. McIntyre to Miss Jane Gilley.

Married, February 17th by Rev J T Harris, Mr. L. A. H. Wilkinson and Miss Nannie E. Sweeper, daughter of A. W. Davenport, all Gaston county, N. C.

Married—In Caswell co., N. C., Febuary 15th 1876 by Rev J. W. Jenkins, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. A. Gunn, Mr. J H Stanton and Miss Nannie A. Gunn.

Married on the 17th of Feb., by Rev. Mr. Zuckly Bradsher and Miss Laura Thompson, all of Leasburg, Caswell County.

Married on 16th of Feb, 1876, at the residence of the bride's grand father, by Rev. P. Stamps, Mr J. A. Spencer to Miss Jessie Biggs, all of Anson, Co., N. C.

The Struggles of Life.

From the cradle to the grave life is full of struggles. Some struggle for riches, some for place, some for honor, and others struggle to regain that great set of all blessings—health—and in their efforts they often resort to means which places it farther and farther out of their reach. They take drastic compounds which shock the system, or potent in means which poisonply degrees and on the vital energies are weakened and the very fountains of the political. Nature provides remedies for every disease, and it is on the vegetable kingdom that Dr. Tutt's Pills relieve their ingredients, and in our use there is the happy certainty that it may do good but they do no harm. But of their efficacy, in hundreds who have been carried to the verge of the grave with diseased liver kidneys spleen, stomach and bowels, lice to-day to testify.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of about words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow about words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to inclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died, at Straits, Carteret co, N. C. Nov. the 9th 1875, Tomar F. Hancock, in the 56th year of his age.

Sister Hancock gave her heart to God early in life and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she remained consistent member until she was translated to the church above.

Her suffering was severe, and long protracted, but her faith in our Lord Jesus was unshaken. A short time before she breathed her last, she said "I am going home, I am going home to glory," she seemed to stand where Moses stood, in full view of the Heavenly Canaan. She seemed anxious to go over and drink of the vivifying stream and join in the universal fruit.

Her pious life, and her triumphant death will be long remembered by many.

The world our sister is gone

To the green the triumph above;

Exalted to Jesus's throne,

And crowned in the arms of his love.

G W HARRISON.

Sister Sarah Hovis died at her residence Ar Dover, Saturday morning Jan 15th 1876.

The deceased departed christian woman not personally known but from what items we could gather from her the day previous to her death, I infer that she was 70 or more years. She was a member of the Methodist Church about 50 years

I have been informed by her associates, friends and friends, that she was a devoted christian, making herself of every opportunity of going to church until she became too feeble to attend the sanctuary.

During the latter part of her life she was deprived of her sight, but under all moments affliction she was never known to murmur, was patient and submissive, but she might appear trouble to her friends. She expressed a willingness to die, long before her change came saying that she would rather depart and be with Christ "I went to see her the day previous to her death, I found her wandering very much. I introduced myself to her and said, sister Hovis, how do you feel in reference to your future state?" said she, I am ready to die," and I it is the Lord's will I would rather depart." I had prayers with and for her after which she never to meet me again in this life. Saturday morning soon was heard upon by her nephew, Mr. Alex Rayne, to preach her funeral, which I did this morning in the Methodist Church, to a large congregation of attentive and serious hearers, from 90th Psalm, 5th verse. Her remains were then carried to the Presbyterian graveyard in Dallas, where they were deposited to sleep "in peace," we trust until the resurrection morn when she can triumphantly take her crown, and wear it until the last one. Earth pleasures, no heaven is nearer.

Adieu, adieu, to the years of our pilgrimage

Adieu

A few weeks months and seasons toll silently by.

Our days are soon numbered, and death will soon overtake us.

Let us be always ready and then we'll bid them farewell.

P. F. W. STANLEY.

Obituaries papers please copy.

Lake Sides died in Bladen, Co. N. C., near Elizabethtown, Nov. 29th 1875. He was 80 years and 11 days old and had been a consistent member of the Methodist Church 10 years. His life bears testimony that a good man has gone to his reward. Although unexpected till a few days before his departure, death had no terrors. He was calm and tranquil and met the dark hollows and expressed himself fully on his prospects of Heaven and a abiding faith in Jesus to sustain him. As a life, so in death, his religious experience was clear and satisfactory, and his last expression directed to his companion who still lingers on the shore, is a precious legacy to around the loved ones left behind. Calling his only living son a few moments before he died, he said with emphasis,—"I know I am dying, and am perfectly willing." Then turning to his wife, he exclaimed, triumphantly, "I am almost over." These were his words:

"Behold the waves of Jordan roll,

Death stands with open gate;

Yet I am not afraid to go,

For Christ has conquered fate."

Died on the 7th of Feb 1876 in Person county, N. C. was married to Richmond in the 30th year of her age. She was a sufferer for more than three years, struggling against and finally away by that fell disease, consumption. She was naturally of a frail feeble constitution, but always active, lively, cheerful. She leaves the broken hearted husband and deeply afflicted relatives and her numerous friends a legacy of a good example, a pure life and character. For some time before her departure, it was apparent to all, that she was to be called hence, never to meet us again in this life. Saturday morning soon was heard upon by her nephew, Mr. Alex Rayne, to preach her funeral, which I did this morning in the Methodist Church, to a large congregation of attentive and serious hearers, from 90th Psalm, 5th verse. Her remains were then carried to the Presbyterian graveyard in Dallas, where they were deposited to sleep "in peace," we trust until the resurrection morn when she can triumphantly take her crown, and wear it until the last one. Earth pleasures, no heaven is nearer.

Adieu, adieu, to the years of our pilgrimage

Children's Column.

(By some means, the answers and questions were omitted last week. The answers below, some of them, have appeared in the paper prior to this and may seem out of date. The parties whose names appear, forwarded the answers before they had an opportunity of seeing those that appeared heretofore.)

Answers.

Tehaphenes is found in Ezekiel 30 ch. 18th v.—J. B. Atwater Ollie C. Bynum, Estella Alright, Sallie Atwater.

Samp son a riddle was: "out of the eater came forth meat and out of the strong came forth sweetness." Judges 14th ch. 14th verse.—J. B. Atwater, Estella Albright, Florence Mercer, Sallie W. Atwater.

"Lo, thus only have I found that God hath made man upright: but they have sought out many inventions,' is found Eccle 7th ch, 23d verse.—J. B. Atwater, Sallie Atwater, G. A. Ray.

"Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." is found in Rev. 2d ch. 10th verse.—W. A. Betts, Jno. L. Ray.

Sampson was the greatest fox hunter of ancient times. Mamie Fleming, Jno. L. Ray.

"The world by wisdom knew not God," is found in 1st Corinthians 1 ch. 21st v.

The cross enigma proposed by Fannie Sue Rogers, is the prophet "Daniel."—Geo. A. Ray, Hattie E. Raiford.

Answer to Mollie Woods enigma is, 1st John 2d, Berea 3d Bethsaida, 4th Omega, 5th Bethnel, 6th Benaiah 7th Isaac, 8th Thomas, 9th Timothy. The whole is J. B. Bobbitt, senior Editor of the ADVOCATE. Sallie Atwater.

The answer to Enigma by J. R. Betts is "David." Jno. L. Ray, Mamie Fleming.

The answer to Enigma by Jno. L Ray is: 1st, Elisha 2nd Vashti. 3rd Ishmael, 4th Lear and the whole is "Evil." Mamie Fleming.

Questions.

Jno. L. Ray asks, what passages in the Bible teach the evils of an ungovernable tongue.

Little Estella Allright asks how many foxes Sampson caught. Also whose throat is called an open sepulchro.

Florence Mercer asks where is found the following: "who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies."

Sallie Atwater asks where is the following found: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." Also, "He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance, with increase."

F. B. Jones asks what prophet was throne into a caldron of boiling oil, but by a miracle was saved Also, where is found the following: "Will a man rob God?"

ENIGMA BY OLLIE C BYNUM.

My 1st was Christ's beloved disciple.
My 2d the father of Jesse.
My 3d the father of Rehoboam.
My 4th sold his birth-right.
My 5th he who denied his Lord.
My 6th one of the sons of Noah.
My whole is he who saved Egypt from famine.

ENIGMA BY BERNARD T. SIMMONS.

My 1st is in bake but not in cook.
My 2nd is in stream but not in brook.
My 3rd is in snow but not in rain.
My 4th is in ense but not in pain.
My whole is the name of one of the prophets.
The answer to the above is Amos.

ENIGMA BY HATTIE E. RAIFORD

My 1st is in Indian but not in Turk.
My 2nd in sand but not in dirt.
My 3rd in Anna, also in Kate.
My 4th is in river bnt not in lake.
My 5th is in oak bnt not in pine.
My 6th is in horse but not in kine.
My whole is the name of a Prohhet

For the Children's Column.

MESSRS EDITORS: The following is a complete list of the Bible readers who have joined me in reading the Bible through in one year. Some of the names have not been published. I would be glad if those whose address is not here given, would send it to me, at Mt. Pleasant, on postal card.

During the first quarter ending March 31st, we shall have read to the ninth chapter of I Kings.

WILLIE A. BETTS.

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus co., N. C., February 14th, 1876.

BIBLE READERS:

Miss M P Davis,
Thos. W. Mansfield, Raleigh, N. C.
T. C. W. Boshamer.
Miss Della M Whitehead.
" Bettie O. Fearington.
" Julia A. Johnson.
" Hettie Holland.
" Lillie D. Williams.
Master M. Williams,
Miss O. Aldridge,
" P. Aldridge,
" M. Creech,
" B. Hardy,
" A. L Harrison.
" J. D. Pridgen,
" E. Byrd,
" D. Cade,
" J. Aldridge.
Master R. H. Harrison,
" W. Moore,
" J. A. Aldridge,
" A. Aldridge,
" L. Holowell,
" E. Dawson,
Miss Geo B. Hamm.
" F. B Jones.
C. J. Fall,
L. A Fells
Willie Jenkins,
Ida Davis,
Laura Davis,
Fannie O Melson, Plymouth, N. C
Ida E. Norman, " "
Sallie L. Kerner, Kernersville, N. C.
Osah Wilmer Kerner, " "
Henry Coty Kerner, " "
DeWit Harmon,
Mollie Woods, Stoggsville N. C.
C. T. Norwood, Belle Voir, N. C.
A R Norwood, " "
J. E. Barnett, " "
Mamie Fleming, Roxsville, N. C.
Emma J Jennings, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Carrie Gattis, Leasburg, N C
Abner Lewis, Burnsy's Mill, N C
Lewis Grissom, " "
Jessie Hall, " "
Ella Shaw, " "
Bettie Shaw, " "
Lily Hall, " "
Lizzie Hall, " "
Eliza Williams, " "
Ezra Johnson, " "
M. B. Lasley, " "
A. W. Sanders, " "
Robt. Johnson, " "
H. C. Johnson, " "
J. E L Stafford, " "
N. F. Hopkins, " "
J. L. Street, " "
Joel W. Snider " "
R. J. Strider, " "
Rebecca J. Snider, " "
Lavinia E. Snider, " "
J. F. Lyncon, " "
Essa Futrell, " "
W. H. H Shaw, " "
F. W. Luther, " "
L. E Syed, " "
A V. Thayer, " "
A. A. Thayer, " "
M. M. Luther, " "
S. C. Crawford, " "
Mollie Lewis, " "
W. G. Davis, " "
Emma C. Stafford, " "
Rachel Clayton, Jonesboro, N. C.
Addie Clayton, " "
Florence Mercer, Sapply, N. C.
Z J. Needham, "
Adaline Needham, "
N. J. Needham, "
Alice Pell, Lenoir, N. C.

CONSUMPTIVES, and sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula, Debility, etc., will find speedy relief in using BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME. It is decidedly pleasant in taste, and highly commended by physicians. The objectionable features in the Oil are removed. See that you get that prepared by Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural and Domestic.

BONE AS MANURE.—The bones of all animal creation are composed of three substances: Phosphoric acid, lime and gelatic or glue—three of the best fertilizing substances to produce good seed. But where do the bones of animals come from? Certainly from the soil, through the grass, hay, grain &c., consumed as food. Therefore every horse, bullock, cow, sheep and hog sent off the farm without returning a like quantity of bone to the earth, causes our land to yield less and less every year, till the land becomes what is termed *worn out*. Besides, every load of hay and every bushel of grain sold off the farm carries away the same material, as it is the hay and grain that make the bones of our cattle, horses, etc.

Five per cent. of all plants are composed of ten mineral substances, of which bone forms a large part, and which comes directly from the earth, while the fat of animals is composed of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen, three of the gases that plants take exclusively from the air, in the form of carbonic acid and water, and which constitute about 94 per cent. of all plants.

ABOUT BOILING POTATOES.—Potatoes form a staple article of diet in all homes. They require as careful cooking as anything does, to bring them to perfect eating condition, yet as a rule they are not carefully cook ed: indeed I may say they are very shabbily treated, and yet expected always to be good. They are generally put into hot water, and boiled until soft; and many housekeepers think this is all that is needful, or that can be done. If they are water-soaked, or rank to the taste, it is the fault of the potatoes, it is argued, when oftener the fault is in the cook.

To begin with, old potatoes, if wanted for breakfast, should be pared the night previous, and put to soak in cold water. In the morning they should be taken out and put into *boiling* water, plenty of it, and care must be had to see that the water is *kept* boiling, or begins boiling speedily again after they are put in. Salt may be put in the boiling water before the potatoes are put in, or any time afterward before the boiling is finished, but should not be omitted. When the potatoes are done the water should be carefully drained off, and they should be set on the back of the stove to dry.

This soaking in cold water is absolutely essential for old potatoes, and will not make them heavy, as some might suppose. If wanted for dinner they should be put to soak at least two hours before time to set aboiling.

I am aware that many cooks boil potatoes with the skins on; but this, I think, ought never to be done, unless the potatoes are actually *new*. I should never attempt it, any more than I would stew or steam apples with the skins on.—*P. G. Fisk.*

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medical stimulant of all others best calculated to rouse this vis inertia is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which that inestimable preparation lends to the action of the various organs insures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, than they would be capable of without its aid, and the "slip to nature" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In raptures as is the speed of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the enmedicated stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerfully resuscitating effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding to depression to their primal effect. They excite so much at first that nature is wearied by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their combe effects. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of the digestive disorders, and destroy constipation, biliary derangements of the liver, or irritation of the kidneys, which are the usual precursors of nervous affections are also greatly alleviated by Hostetter's Bitters. Rheumatic affections are also greatly alleviated by their blood depurifying and anti inflammatory action.

March 11 1m

From the St. Louis Globe.

Dr. Sucess ful Physician.

There is probably no man to whom the community owes a greater debt of gratitude, than a skilful physician, who, each his actual duty to do to himself and to his patients, daily, skilfully, practically, and not as an experiment that their virtues need to be tested, and hence the only settlement of the reader's attention. We, therefore, may well claim the reader's attention. We, therefore, may well claim the reader's attention. We, therefore, may well claim

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Selected Poetry.

From Tears to Pearls.

BY REV. FRANK W. LEWIS.

The following lines were suggested by a statement made by Hugh Miller in his autobiography, that the common pearl-bearing muscle, found at low water in the friths of Scotland, is much more apt to contain pearls when it lies in shallow fords, than when it reposes in calm, still depths. They say it is the irritance which forms the pearls.

Ye shells that lie so still, and sleep
In glassy pools, clear, calm and deep,
Whose waves the breading willows sweep,
And gently stir.

A fretful life is this you lead.
Like violets in some sheltered mead,
Sunshine and food is all you need,
And that is near.

But in your shells there hidden lie
No gems to stay the passer by,
And with their brightness charm his eye.
The scene we'll change:

The waves rush and hurry past,
O'er your shells, whose lot is cast
Mid scenes far different from the last.
More wild, more strange.

Ye here are tossed by every tide,
Tossed when they swell and when subside;
While rough waves often o'er you ride,
And wild winds sweep

Pressed down by every passing wheel,
Trod by each horses iron heel,
You daily pain and anguish feel.
And then you weep.

But see! God's providence hath planned,
Those tears should waste not on the sand,
But, fashioned by an unseen hand
Forms gems of light.

Then when to greet the rising tide,
Your rocky shells are opened wide
These pearls are seen within to bide,
And glitter bright.

By Nature here a use is writ,
That sorrowing one, your case may fit,
And nurse a glorious joy to flit
Athwart your view.

Young eyed by anguish oft and fear,
Though the God wipe your eyes with many a tear,
And in each year's [illegible] from year to year
With softest's dew;

Yet comfort take; and your heart
[illegible] have gained a part
Of Glory pearls, by heavenly art
Your tears they'll burn.

Then, when at last from sorrow's night,
Your pathway leads to fields of light,
Upon your crown of glory bright
For ye they'll burn.

—*Christian Observer.*

The Brown Towel.

'They must be very poor who have *nothing* to give,' said Mrs. Jarvis, as she deposited a pair of beautiful English blankets in a box that was being filled by the ladies of the church, to be sent to the poor.

'And now, ladies, as you are nearly through, I would like to tell you an incident in my history: I was once very poor.'

'You once very poor?' said a lady.

'Yes: I was once *very poor*. There came to our village a missionary to deliver a lecture. I felt very desirous to go, but having no decent apparel to wear, I was often deprived of going to church, although I was a member.

'I waited until it was late, and then slipped in and took a seat behind the door.

'I listened with streaming eyes to the missionary's account of the destitution and darkness in heathen lands. Poor as I was, I felt it to be a great privilege to live in a Christian land and to be able to read my Bible.

'It was proposed by our pastor that the congregation should fill a box and send it out with the missionary on his return.

'Oh! thought I, how I would like to send something. When I returned home my poor children were still sleeping soundly, and my disconsolate husband waiting my return, for he had been out of employment for some time. After he had gone to bed I went to looking over my clothes, but I could find nothing that was suitable that I could possibly spare; then I began looking over the children's things, but could find nothing that the poor dears could be deprived of; so I went to bed with a heavy heart, and lay a long time thinking of the destitution of the poor heathen, and how much better off I was.

'I got to thinking over my little stock again. There was nothing I could put into the box except the two brown towels.

'Next day I got my towels, pieced out the best one, and when it was almost dark, put on my bonnet, went to the church, slipped my towels into the box and came away thinking that the Lord knew I had done what I could.

'And now, ladies, let me tell you, it was nothing after that till my husband got into a good situation; and prosperity has followed us *ever since*. No, I take back my prosperity to this pocket out of the brown towel.

'The story was done, and, as her carriage was waiting at the door, she took her departure, leaving us all made with surprise that one so rich and powerful as she had been trained to give and go.—*Christian Woman.*

Victory Over Trials.

Religion is worth a good deal more than philosophy. God forbid that I should despise the latter. It has been the habit of my life to sit in the school of philosphy, and to learn all that she could teach. I admire the principle which she inculcates—the best that she has—when she strengthens a man's will to bear up against the inevitable; when with her voice of wisdom, she shows how foolish it is to sit down complaining of trials which I admire the greatness of the resolution which shall gird itself to the discharge of all the high duties which devolve upon us in life, and shall patiently endure all that man is called upon to suffer here below. But, at the very best, all that philosophy can do is simply to teach us to *endure*. Christianity enables us to *triumph!* "Glory in tribulation!" Where is the philosophy that ever said anything in comparison with this? Bring before you all the schools; bring them from out of the Academy, bring them from the Porch, let it be Epicurean, or Platonic, or Aristotelian: where is the master that ever taught the soul to say, when it was quivering in its anguish, "I glory in tribulation: knowing that tribulation worketh patience: and patience and experience, hope: and hope maketh not ashamed: because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us" (Romans v. 3 5.)

As for myself, I am ambitious to be a conqueror. I desire to walk this earth with the firm tread of a man who feels that he is superior to it—superior to its pleasures, superior to its pains, superior to its gentiles to its superior to its judgments superior accusations. Where I plant my foot on this globe, I desire to feel that I am its master. When I go through the gateway of death, may it be with the step of one who knows he triumphs; who is able to say, "I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day." When I walk the streets of the heavenly city, I wish to march with the elastic step, and with the erect stature of a bold mien, of one who feels that he is MORE THAN CONQUEROR through Him that loved him. It is the Gospel and the grace of God alone that make a man superior to himself, superior to the world, stronger than Satan and all his allies, and certain that he will tread him at last beneath his feet. Philosophy is worth what it is. Let it have all the applause it deserves. But let us bring the triumphs of philosophy and lay them upon the altar of the Gospel, and bless God that He gives us a grace which is superior to all the principles of human wisdom.

In the second place, *let us make the most of our trials.* They may be severe; but in this severity, they may be the particular form in which it pleases our Father that we shall give our testimony. In that case our sorrow is our glory. There is many a bed ridden saint, who for years has been tossing upon the couch of weariness and of pain, and experiencing a thousand martyrdoms. He is a witness for the grace of God. He is, as truly as Daniel in the lion's den, a prophet for God. He is, as truly as the three children in the flames of the furnace, a witness for God. Oh! it is a crown, brother, for you, not of shame nor of dishonor, in if the patient endurance of affliction and reproach, you are able to turn to God and feel that he will at last make you MORE THAN CONQUERON through Him that loved you. Do not be afraid, in the utmost severity of God's discipline that He will pass the bound of a just measure. The human heart is like a harp, and all these affections are but the chords of that harp; and the only being who knows skillfully to play upon that harp, is He that made it. If He, the Master of the song, turns the screw, and strains the chord even until it threatens to snap, do not fear! "The man of sorrows and acquainted with grief," who went down into the bowels of the curse for our redemption—He is the musician whose hands are upon the chords and keys of this mysterious instrument. He will turn those screws, and stretch those chords to the point when they should crack and part. But no, He only brings them to the right tension; so that when His blessed finger shall sweep across the strings, each shall give its proper note—and all shall blend in eternal harmony of praise unto "HIM THAT LOVED US."—*Dr. Palmer's Discourses.*

The cause of the sleep of flowers forms the subject of an article by M. Ch. Boyer, in a late number of the *Journal de la Societe Centrale Horticulture de France.* The writer advances the idea that the expansion of flowers in the morning is due to a swelling of the cellular tissue, which is occasioned by heat. After the disappearance of the swelling by evaporation the flowers close again. This, in M Boyer's opinion, accounts for the early closing of flowers under a high temperature or in dry soils.

Genteel Work

A prodigious amount of laziness, false pride, and greed, are concealed under this phrase. Many thousand hands are to-day idle, waiting for something to do. And in spite of commercial depression, the country has work enough for a million of hands. The farmers are calling for help; the trades are deficient in first class workmen; our kitchens are poorly supplied with domestic service: and yet the market place is full of the unemployed.

If a merchant advertises for a bookkeeper, a hundred competent persons step forward at once. If an author seeks for an amanuensis, he must choose between as many eager applicants. Every government officer who controls the appointment of clerks, has more names on his list than there are details in a month's work. The demand is for something that will not soil the hands, that will not start perspiration, that will secure a livelihood without involving much exertion. Genuine hard work is regarded as only semi-respectable. Men do not seek work, they look for a "situation," in which they may avoid work. They do their best to maintain the appearance of enjoying elegant leisure. But if an absolute sinecure cannot be found, they endeavor to give their employments an air of dignity, of repose, of freedom from homely fatigues. In a word, they seek a "light" business.

This false standard of respectability indicated by the word genteel, degrades manhood. Young men are ashamed of that which should be their glory. It is not he who does the least for the most money, who can wear the best clothes while at his daily avocation, whose business involves the least display of strenuous effort, it is not he that is to be the most respected. The salary without real labor is a disgrace. Partial idleness, however concealed under a show of business, is a misfortune, and if purposely indulged in a shame not to be countenanced. Clean hands that will not engage in genuine labor, are already covered with a stain that water will not wash out. The refinement that draws back from manual employment and prefers mental dawdling is a shame, and should not have social recognition. Better be a grimy blacksmith, doing thorough work, than a titled officer enjoying a large income as a return for nominal services. Better be a day laborer than a pensioned loafer. Better be earning a comfortable livelihood by the sweat of one's face on a farm, or in the kitchen, than depending on the uncertainties of the desk-work in an overcrowded city. Better be a simple carpenter than a hair-splitting scribe or pharisee.

We wish this evil spirit of "genteel" laziness might be exorcised, driven out of common conversation, expelled from popular thought, and cast down from its shameful throne of power. Its sway is anti-Christian, and its cry is the old one.—What have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth! There is not a "genteel" idler in the land who does not wish to be let alone. They ought to be stirred up.—*Working Church.*

DISCRIMINATIVE PREACHING.—A young minister had gone to a prosperous church in a certain town to preach his first sermon. Before leaving the house the gentleman who was entertaining him suggested to him not to preach against Universalists. "There are," said he, "several Universalist families who have pews in our church, and we don't want them offended." The young minister promised. At the church vestibule one of the deacons drew him aside and said: "Do you see those gentleman just passing in? They are Spiritualists, but come here to church occasionally. I wish you would be a little careful not to say anything that might hurt their feeling." The minister promised. As he was ascending the pulpit steps one of the elders buttonholed him for a moment to whisper an additional caution: "The leading liquor dealer has just come into church, and he gives us a lift sometimes. I wish you would be particular not to allude to the whiskey business or the temperance question." The young minister, getting fairly frightened to see the moral ground thus steadily narrowing before him, inquired: "Pray, who or what shall I preach against, then?" The elder's reply came with an air of triumph: "Preach against the Jews; they haven't got a friend in town." If preaching is the art of not hurting anybody, that certainly would have been an effective direction. But if, on the other hand, it means the application of truth to mind and conscience, then that is the most effective which lays the arrow on the string for present effect, which aims at the sins and sorrows that are straight before it, and which determines the effectiveness of the aim by the fluttering of the birds.

The Influence of Reading

If I were to pray for a taste that would stand me in stead under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and a shield against its ills, however things might go amiss and the world frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading. I speak of it, of course, only as a worldly advantage, and not in the slightest degree as superseding or detracting from the pledge, office and anger and ple; but as a taste, an instrument, and as a source of pleasurable gratification. Give a man this taste and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail of making him a happy man, unless indeed you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contact with the best society in every period of history, with the wisest, with the tenderest, the bravest, and the purest characters that have adorned humanity. You make him a denizen of all nations, a contemporary of all ages. It is hardly possible but the character should take a much higher and a much better tone from the constant habit of associating in thought with a class of thinkers, to say the least of it, above the average humanity. It is morally impossible but that the manners should take a tinge of good breeding and civilisation from having constantly before one's eyes the way in which best informed and the best bred men have talked and conducted themselves in their intercourse with each other. There is a gentle but perfectly irresistible coercion in the habit of reading, well directed over the whole tenor of a man's character and conduct, which is not effectual because it works insensibly, and because it is really the last thing he dreams of.—*Sir John Herschell.*

The Bright Forever.

O, the sweet, the bright Forever!
Let my mind upon it dwell;
Let it, like rainbow circles—
Dream the joys it cannot tell.
O, the unfettered freedom
By the angels of the eternal deep,
O, light eternal beaming
On the eyes that never weep.

O, the sweet, the bright Forever!
With its music laden breeze,
Wafted thro' the vales celestial,
Kissing all the holy trees
O, the light of ever beaming;
From those sinless, happy eyes!
And the soft angelic pinions
Rustling thro' the radiant skies.

O, the sweet, the bright Forever!
With its harps and crowns of gold,
With its gilded pathways shrieking
Where new glories still unfold,
Whith angelic forms and voices,
Thro' the gemmed and starry plains,
Music, rapture, radiance, glory,
Filling all the holy places.

O the sweet, the bright Forever!
Everywhere is written Love
Not a thought, or wish, or footstep
From the bright domain can rove,
Onward ever to new glories,
Things grander and eternal,
Upward, onward, ever onward
To joy and bliss supernal

O, the sweet, the bright Forever!
Let our minds upon it dwell,
Angel spirits we would whisper
To our earthly home, farewell,
We are striving, we are waiting,
When 'tis finished hear us over
To the music, radiance, glory,
Of the bright Forevermore!

Christian Index.

Watching for Souls.

A young lady called to see a friend who was ill, and on leaving, one of the children, a sweet, intelligent little girl, took her down stairs. She was her own especial favorite and pet, and yet, being naturally of an extremely reserved disposition, she had never spoken one word to her on the subject of religion. Looking down into the thoughtful, loving eyes, under a sudden impulse, she asked the question, "Maud, my darling, do you love Jesus?" To her astonishment the child stopped abruptly, and drawing her into a room which they were passing, she shut the door, and clinging closely to her, burst a into flood of tears. Looking up at last with a glad, happy face, she said, "Miss Alice, I have been praying for six months that you would speak to me of Jesus, and now you have! Every time I have been to your house, I hoped you would say something, and I was beginning to think you never would." It was a keen reproach to her friend, and one that she never forgot. Little Maud is now an earnest young soldier in Christ's army. No one who knows her, doubts the reality of her religion, and certainly it gives her character an attractive grace which nothing else could give.

Fifty acres a day is the rate at which J. B. McKee, of Gonzales, Cal., puts in his wheat. He sows wheat on 4,500 acres of land, ploughing it under and getting it done in time to get the benefit of the fall rains.

Living the Truth.

The one truth you live is worth a great deal more than the twenty truths you only profess to believe. Fidelity to objective truth has its uses; but nothing can take the place of the lived truth, the experienced verity, the soul-transforming word of God. You are ready to kill other people for infidelity to the truth; are you willing to die a little in your personal self will for any truth of Jesus? You can see the lurking atheism in yourself the lurking hostility to God's Peace? No creeds, no public professions, no solemn rites, are anything to you without the clean heart and the pure spirit, except they be helps to these actual fruits of religion. If they are ends, wo to you; for you have mistaken the altar for the sacrifice, and the confession of sin for true faith in Jesus.

Live the truth. Begin to-morrow with something you understand, with the near and demonstrable facts of religion, and live them. For instance You believe in the power of prayer. Pray, then. You tell us it can perform wonders. Show us these wonders in your own life. Get close to the throne, live there and that life will shine through you. You attach much importance to right faith. So do we; but the best kind of faith is that which comes ont of a man in words seasoned with grace, in deeds clothed in righteousness. The blessed end of right believing is right living; do not be satisfied when a man can say his catechism without falter ing; lead him on to live his catechism without stumbling. And do not disparage any more such choice fruits as common honesty, truth-telling, and good neighborhood. They are all truths of life that are worth everything as proofs that the kingdom of God is indeed among men.—*N. Y. Methodist.*

The Debt to Mother.

Mothers live for their children, make self-sacrifices for them, and manifest their tenderness and love so freely that the name Mother, is the sweetest in human language. And yet sons, youthful and aged, know but little of this anxiety, the nights of sleepless and painful solicitude which their mothers have spent over their thoughtless waywardness. Those loving hearts go down to their graves with those hours of secret agony untold. As the mother watches by or prays in the privacy of her closet, she weighs well the worlds which she will address to her son in order to lead him to a manhood of honor and usefulness. She will not tell him all her griefs and deadly fears which bests her soul. She warns him with trembling, least she should say overmuch. She tries to charm him with cheery love while her heart is bleeding. No worthy and successful man ever yet knew the breadth and depth of the great obligation which he is under to the mother who guided his heedless steps at the time when his character for virtue and puity was so narrowly ballanced against a course of vice and ignominy. Let the dutiful son do his utmost to smooth his mother's pathway, let him obey as implicitly as he can her wishes and advice, let him omit nothing that will contribute to her peace, rest, and happiness, and yet he will part from her at the tomb with his debt to her not half discharged.

Scientific.

The committee appointed by the British Association "for the purpose of investigating the underground waters in the new red sandstone and the permian formations of England, and the quality and character of the water supplied to various towns and districts from these formations," have issued as a circular an abstract of their preliminary report. They state that they hope next year to report on the water bearing properties of the whole of the English new red and permian formations, on the nature and chemical characters of the waters obtained, and on the effects of these waters on the sanitary condition of the people using them.

Prof. R. E. Rogers, at the meeting of the American Academy of Sciences held during the present month in Philadelphia, presented a very interesting paper on the "Temperature of the Comstock Lode Mines." In the deeper drifts the heat is almost intolerable, being frequently as high as 150 degrees. Life is supported by pouring ice-water on the head. The water which trickles from the rocky roof is so hot as to be almost scalding, and the workmen are protected by sheet iron screens. This heat is due to the decomposition of sulphides. There is trace of salines in the rock, and the contact of the sulphide of silver with the chloride of sodium produces, by chemical action, the higher temperature.

Dangerous Literature.

Better place a serpent in the hands of your children, or on your centertable, than the light, popular reading of the day. A serpent or stinging adder is far less dangerous. Its demoralizing tendency is positive and wide spread. The brains of authors and writers are taxed to their utmost to write and rewrite tales of the most extravagant and startling description, to meet the popular taste. Cross eyed and feverish visions are invoked. Ling beverage is called into play, to furnish sensation stories and tragic tales of love, seduction, desertion, suicide, and death—murders, elopements, assignations, and crimes of damning line—all written in order to sell the sheet and to "sell" the purchaser. The tale written, immense placards decorate the walls of the city, illustrated with pictures of assassinations, or desperate leaps from mountain cliffs, or midnight plunges into the sea, while the pale moon looks down upon the saddening spectacles. And the eye and heart of the young, as they pass along the streets, are educated into familiarity with the base and sensual passions of the vicious, and the abandoned and the lost.—The reading of these exciting and "thrilling" tales follows, and a serpent-snare is wound around the heart, and looses not its hold until thousands are swept into the damning pool, whence so few return to the atmosphere of purity or of hope. It is the duty of every Christian father and mother, who wish to keep their children unspotted from the filth of the world, to exert a positive influence against this class of pernicious literature.

Lifting Effects of Earthquakes.

Another feature of these phenomena is the upheaval of the ground observed during the prevalence of most earthquakes, which is one cause of the sea retiring, another being the suction of the approaching wave when the center of convulsion has been removed from the shore. During the great earthquake at Lisbon the bar at the mouth of the Tagus was laid bare by the upheaval, and the master of a vessel, lying in the river at the time, stated that his large anchor was thrown up from the bottom, and seemed to swim on the surface of the water. Other results of the upward movement during this catastrophe were observed elsewhere. The water in a pond at Dunstal, in Suffolk, was jerked up into the form of a pyramid. At some places the water was tossed out of the wells. At Loch Lomond a large stone was forced out of the water. Rocks were raised into the water from the bottom of the Atlantic, and on board a vessel, about forty leagues of St. Vincent, in the West Indies, the anchors, which were lashed, bunched up and the sailors thrown a foot and a half perpendicularly from the deck, the ship sinking into the water immediately afterward as low as the machines. At Riobamba, in South America, on the fifth of January, 1797, the bodies of many of the inhabitants were thrown, by this vertical action, upon the hill of La Cullca, which is several hundred feet high, and on the opposite side of the river. During some of these convulsions in Italy paving stones have been tossed into the air and found with their lower sides uppermost; and at the time of a late convulsion in South America the rising of the ground caused the sea to retire, which returned like a wall in appearance, carrying before it inland vessels that had only a few minutes before been left dry, towns and people being overwhelmed by the resistless recoil.—*Professor Locke, in Popular Science Monthly.*

LORD BACON ON STUDY.—Crafty men condemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them, for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attection. Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man. And, therefore if a man write little, he need have a great memory; if he confer little, he need have a present wit; and if he read little, he need have much cunning to know that which he doth not.

"Pa, are you in favor of the Bible in public schools?" asked a youngster the other morning. "Why, of course I am." responded the father, pleased that such an important subject should engage the attention of his youthful offspring. "What makes you ask such a question, my son?" "Oh! nothing, rejoined young hopeful, "only I thought may be you wasn't, as you never have had one at home."

Systematic Giving.

The best plan will not run itself.—Ministers and people must see that the plan chosen is worked efficiently. No plan will make up for lack of consecration, faith and prayer. Try Sabbath offerings in the house of God as an act of worship. It reaches everybody. It comes as you can pay—often. It mingles giving with your prayers. Make your offerings as in the treasury of the Lord.

Let each member of the congregation large as may be, to be given each Sabbath, and solemnly agree to increase it, if possible. If absent on the Sabbath, make the amount good the very first Sabbath you are there. Let the pastor set apart a few moments of the morning service for this specified act. Make it worshipful. Offer a consecrated prayer of two or three minutes—it wonderfully sweetens and stimulates this act of worship and service, indeed, seems quite indispensable—then pass the plates. Don't be squeamish about this. Such, substantially, is the plan adopted by the First Presbyterian church of Cleveland, and several others in the vicinity. The Second church takes pledges at the beginning of the year, places boxes in the pews to receive offerings in numbered envelopes, and keeps accounts with subscribers. With them the plan works well. Some put boxes in the slips, take no pledges, offer no special prayer, but leave the boxes to appeal and collect. *They always fail.* They have no soul. The worship is always left out. Adopt the plan that best fits you, only let it be weekly and with prayer, that alms and prayer may come up together before God. Be sure to get information before the people. Hear missionaries and secretaries, if you can. Study up the work of the Church and make it glow before your people.

Godless Choirs.

Mr. Sankey bit a truth squarely on the head when he recently uttered the conviction that fully four fifths of the traditionary trouble with choirs arises from committing the musical branch of the service to a choir most, if not all, of whom are unconverted people. We certainly know no more disgraceful feature in connection with our churches and church music than the indecent scramble to get a good quartette choir, *i. e.*, those who can sing well, having little or no regard to their moral character. We know of some instances where habitual drinkers and avowed infidels are employed to conduct the sacred service of song, by churches who would be scandalized at the slightest reflection upon the orthodoxy of their minister or the social standing of the church generally. It is this trifling with one of the most solemn services of the church which has brought quartette and other choirs as well into disrepute. When the purity of a minister's character is so much as doubted, a prompt investigation follows. But our churches of all denominations employ in their choirs those who not only have no religious character but who are known to lead immoral and offensive lives. It is about time churches took hold of this question and settled it in the interests of true religion and a common decency as well.—*Christian at Work.*

It is said of Norbury that he would at any time rather lose a friend than a joke. On one occasion he began the sentence of death in this wise: "Prisoner at the bar, you have been found guilty by a jury of your own countrymen of the crime laid to your charge, and I must say I entirely agree with the verdict, for I see 'scoundrel' written in your face." Here the prisoner interrupted with "That's a strong reflection—from your Lordship!" whereupon the judge, keenly appreciating the joke, commuted the sentence into transportation for seven years.

"How is it," said Bishop Wilberforce to one of his Roman Catholic servant-girls, "that you can feel so kindly toward me when you believe that I shall certainly be lost?" "Oh! no," said she. "But how can I be saved," said the bishop, "when your church teaches that there is no salvation out of its pale?" "You will be saved through your hinvincible higonrance," was the reply.

CHEAP POULTRY YARD.—Set posts firmly in the ground, six feet high and eight feet apart. Take No. 9 wire and stretch it from post to post ontside, fastening with staples made of wire driven into posts. Take common laths and weave in, leaving taree inches space between the sides of each. This makes the fence four feet high. Then take other laths, pic[illegible] one end, chamfer the other like a [illegible] blade and interweave among the top of the top wires; then shove the chamfered edge down beside the top of the bottom lath, lapping under wire two inches. This makes a cheap, durable and pretty fence, ssven feet and ten inches high, and is fowl tight. The wires should be left somewhat slack, as interweaving the laths will make it up.—*Poultry World.*

Rural and Domestic.

Household Helps.

Toothache of the most excruciating sort may be relieved by alum and salt, pulverized mixed in equal quantities, and applied to the hollow tooth in a plug of cotton.

When color on a fabric has been destroyed by acid, ammonia ie applied to neutralize the acid, after which an application of chloroform will, in almost all cases, restore the original

New linen may be embroidered more easily by rubbing it over with a fine white soap. It prevents the threads from cracking.

A screen or blower of wire gauze, from thirty six to forty wires to the inch, placed in front of range or stove fires, will prevent, it is said, smoke coming into the room when the chimney fails to draw well.

To take mildew from linen mix soft soap with starch powdered, half the quantity of salt and a piece of lemon, and lay it on both sides with a paint-brush; let it be in the open air—on grass is perferable—till the strain is removed.

Another method is to use chloride of lime. Dip the mildewed article in the lime-water and dry quickly in the sun. This process may be used without rotting the cloth or destroying delicate colors.

Yellow stains, commonly called iron mould, are removed from linen by hydrocholric acid or hot solution of oxalic acid. Wash well in warm water afterward.

A small piece of paper or linen, moistened with the spirits of turpentine and put into a bureau or wardrobe for a single day, two or three times, is said to be a sufficient preservative against moths.

For bad breath here is a recipe; Three hours before breakfast take a teaspoonful of the following mixture: Chlorate of potassa, two drachms, sweetened water, four ounces. Wash the mouth occasionly with the same mixture, and the breath will be as sweet as an infant's of two months.

In washing windows, a narrow-bladed wooden knife, sharply pointed will take out the dust that hardens in the corners of the sash. Dry whiting will polish the glass, which should first be washed with weak black tea mixed with a little alcohol. Save the tea leaves for that purpose.

Plants are not unhealthful in sleeping apartments or sitting-rooms. Of course, if the flowers exhale a strong perfume—such as that of tuberoses, hyacinth, and daphnes—they make the air too odorous to be desirable at night: but healthy, growing plants absorb the carbonic acid in the atmosphere, and keep it pure and agreeable. They are, in fact, the best disinfectants that can be employed.

To make artificial coral, take two drachms of vermillion, one ounce of resin, and melt them together. Have ready the branches of twigs, peeled and dried, and paint them over with this mixture while hot. The twigs being covered, hold them over a gentle fire, turning them around until they are perfectly smooth. White coral may be made with white lead, and black with lampblack.

Grease or paint spots in clothes are easily removed by oil of turpentine, or a hot iron pressed on the place over coarse brown paper, after scraping all that can be got off with a blunt knife. Stains may be removed from light colored clothes, such as drabs, buffs, or whites, with fuller's earth; but this is apt to take the color out of dark clothes. It should be dissolved in a little boiling water, put on the spot when hot, held to the fire to dry, and then brushed out. Pitch is removed, first by rubbing the place over with grease or oil, and then taking out the oil by the application of spirits of turpentino.

HOW MUCH IS A HORSE POWER.—"A Young Farmer" inquires of the New York *Herald*, "How much is a horse power?"

Reply.—This question is frequently asked: What is understood by a horse power, and why that way of reckoning came to be adopted and brought into general use? Before the power of steam was generally known and applied to mechanical purposes, horses were used to raise coal and other heavy bodies. Mr. Mocte, in his experiments, carefully compared the relative power of the different breeds of horses, and found its average equal to raising 33,000 pounds one foot per minute or, what is equivalent, to raise 330 pounds 100 feet, or 100 pounds 330 feet during that space of time, when attached to a lever or sweep of a given lenght. This afterward became the standard of measuring power or force applied to mechanical purposes, and which is still retained in common use.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray Esq } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 8, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Uncivilized.

It is a painful fact that a very large per cent of the people in so called Christian countries are not in the proper sense christianized. This is a sad state of affairs to acknowledge after nearly nineteen hundred years have elapsed since the advent of Christ It is not owing to any want of efficiency or adaptation in Christianity itself to improve humanity.—There is no true civilization that is not traceable to the influence of our holy religion, and there is not a citizen who has attained to a position of usefulness and distinction in society who is not largely indebted to the gracious influences of Christianity.—The difficulty is not found in the Christian system, but in the rejection of that system as it is offered in the gospel of Christ. We, however, confidently believe that Christianity, the great civilizer, has a more controlling influence on the world than it ever has had at any previous period. Under a republican form of government, we are working at the grand experiment of civilization, and in many respects we have made great progress, but our success has fallen far short of what might have been realized. Different causes have operated adversely, among which, perhaps, intemperance has been the strongest. Upon the evils of intemperance we wrote in our last, and the magnitude of this growing evil justifies us in recurring to the subject again.

As the civilization of a people is to be measured by the degree of *true* manhood developed, whatever tends to degrade man most is the greatest obstacle in the way of realizing the desired result. Drunkenness is an evil that speedily degrades the whole man, his body, mind and conscience. This wholesale work to human nature that has been going on ever since we became a people, can scarcely be over estimated. Its manifestation among public men is only a reflection of it as it exists among the people who support them for office. The political corruption and social immorality that exist are traceable in a large degree to the great evil of intemperance. The multitudes of liquor manufacturers and sellers, together with those who patronize and countenance them, are so many enemies of civilization in this country. It all tends to barbarism. There may be apparent prosperity and improvement while men are being degraded and brutalized. So it was in certain nations that once existed and boasted of high civilization, but at last fell by their own corruption.—It is said of an ancient philosopher who went about in open day with a lantern in his hand as if intently searching for something, that when the question was asked, "what are you looking after, replied, "I am trying to find a man." Surrounded as he was by a multitude of human beings, who boasted of their national superiority, he nevertheless had difficulty to find even one possessing *true manly character*.

Human degradation, though found amidst great material prosperity, will most assuredly bear its legitimate fruit It was Oliver Goldsmith, we believe, who said:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and MEN DECAY."

The great need of this country is men with sound minds and good hearts in sound bodies. Without such our best form of civilization is only a farce and name without reality, and must end in failure. The character of a nation is what that of the individuals is, that compose it. The slaves of degraded appetites are not prepared to govern themselves as American patriots, much less to make laws for the government of others.—The question then for calm decision is, can we hope for the highest state of civilization in this or any country, so long as drunkards are promoted to places of trust and responsibility? We unhesitatingly answer no! If all the true friends of our common Lord and humanity would arise as one great party, Zion's party so to speak, and determine to vote for no man of intemperate habits or who did not sustain a good moral character, very many of the sore evils which threaten the highest interests of society would be overcome. From many years of close observation, we are persuaded that a great sin lies at the door of the Church in voting for men to fill offices of high trust and to make laws for the government of christian people, who are habitual drunkards, and who are destitute of the restraining influence of the Christian religion.

A National Disgrace.

There have been, since the close of the war, many developments of corruption and malfeasance on the part of those holding positions of high public trust in our Federal government. Offices have been prostituted to the building up of private fortunes, and the influence and power of place bartered for money and houses, horses and lands. Gold has bought legislation, lobbyists have directed ballots, gifts have procured lucrative stations, courts have been degraded and become engines worked by designing and avaricious men. Bribes, open and sordid, have been offered and accepted and in high and low offices, with chiefs and subordinates, the trusts which were confided to their keeping, have been opened and robbed by golden keys. For the past few years, revelations of frauds and unseemly conduct on the part of high officials, have been so frequent and revolting that the cheeks of Americans may well burn with shame when they reflect upon the appearance our Republic makes among the nations of the world.

The latest scandal which is on the tongues of our own people and other nations, is the revelation of the bribery and corruption of Mr. Belknap, Secretary of War of the United States. The public was totally unprepared for the disclosures. No accusations had been made against him that had reached the public and no suspicions aroused The report, therefore, of the House Committee on Expenditures, which made known Belknap's disgrace, and demanded his impeachment, was sudden and astounding.

The facts are, briefly, as follows: Post traderships in the West are lucrative and are controlled by the Secretary of War. For one of these, Caleb P. Marsh of New-York City has stated to the House Committee on Expenditures of the War Department that he had paid $20,000 to Secretary Belknap in different sums. A post-trader named John S. Evans was to be discharged to make room for Marsh, but Evans contracted to pay $12,000 a year (afterward reduced to $6,000) to Marsh to be allowed to keep the place. He paid $40,000 to Mr. Marsh under this contract, of which the latter paid half to Mr. Belknap. Mr. Belknap was summoned before the Committee last Wednesday, and confessed to the charges. On Thursday, he resigned. President Grant accepted the resignation at once, and placed Secretary Robeson in charge. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Clymer presented resolutions of impeachment, with the full testimony of Mr. Marsh and various documents. There was some debate on the right to impeach under the circumstances; but the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Cure for Gossip.

The following recipe for gossip is from the pen of J. G. Holland, who seems to understand the nature of the disease and practically applies the remedy. Gossipers are among the greatest pests with which any community can be afflicted, and they need the pity, counsel and prayers of all good people:

What is the cure for gossip? Simply, culture. There is a great deal of gossip that has no malignity in it Good-natured people talk about their neighbors, because, and only because, they have nothing else to talk about. As we write, there comes to us the picture of a family of young ladies. We have seen them at home, we have met them in galleries of art, we have caught glimpses of them going from a book store, or a library, with a fresh volume in their hands. When we meet them, they are full of what they have seen and read They are brimming with questions. One topic of conversation is dropped only to give place to another in which they are interested. We have left them after a delightful hour, stimulated and refreshed; and during the whole hour not a neighbor's garment was soiled by so much as a touch. They had something to talk about. They knew something and wanted to know more. They could listen as well as they talk. To speak freely of a neighbor's doings and belongings would have seemed an impertinence to them, and, of course, an impropriety. They had no temptation to gossip, because the doings of their neighbors formed a subject very much less interesting than those which grew out of their knowledge and their culture.

And this tells the whole story. The confirmed gossip is always either malicious or ignorant. The one variety needs a change of heart, and the other a change of pasture. Gossip is always a personal confession either of malice or imbecility, and the young should not only shun it, but by the most thorough culture remove themselves from all temptation to indulge in it. It is a low, frivolous and, too often, a dirty business. There are country neighborhoods in which it rages like a pest. Churches are split in pieces by it. Neighbors are made enemies by it for life. In many persons it degenerates into a chronic disease, which is practically incurable. Let the young cure it while they may.

It is with pleasure that we notice the steady growth and prosperity of Person Street Church, of this city, in all her interests. Rev. W. C. Norman, the pastor, is fully enlisted in his work, and by his excellent preaching, and faithfulness in pastoral work, he is attracting large congregations. He is greatly beloved by his people.

Starling Gunn.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

MESSRS EDITORS: In attending a burial at the old Gunn family burying ground, I fell upon a centennial item, which I thought would be of interest to your readers. It was the inscription on the tomb-stone of the above named gentleman, and read somewhat as follows:

'Sacred to the memory of Starling Gunn, who fired the first gun at York, and who was an eye witness of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. He was for more than forty years a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church—died in 1852 in the eighty ninth year of his age.'

I learned from his sons, Dr. Allen, and Mr. James Gunn, that his father came to America as a soldier under Braddock fell in love with the country and never returned. Such was his sense of honor and integrity that he always refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new government, because he had sworn to support the king, though he paid double tax willingly as long as he lived, and gave his son to the cause of liberty.

After the war ended, young Starling came to North Carolina from Virginia, and was among the first settlers of this section. The established church having gone down with that of King George, he joined the Methodist, and was a zealous member of the same the remainder of his life. He was a true friend of the preachers—his house was their home. He was noted for his integrity and honesty, and the poor ever found in him a kind benefactor. He reared a large family, one of whom married Ira Ellis, the son of Bishop Asbury's traveling companion

His descendants are numerous—are among our best citizens, and many of them remain to bless old Caswell and the M. E. Church, South.

Talk about our Church being made up of the lower stratum of society!—Humph!

Yours truly,
J. W. JENKINS.

Yanceyville, N. C. March 1, 1876.

The first quarterly meeting for Edenton Street Church was held on last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder, was present and conducted the services—His sermons were able and impressively delivered. In the afternoon the Sunday school connected with this church held their regular monthly meeting. The exercises were of a highly interesting character. The Superintendent, W. J. Young, and his assistant, are doing much to awaken a deep interest in the Sunday-school cause, and we are glad to know that the school is in a flourishing condition. Dr. Burkhead, the pastor, who looks carefully after all the interests of his charge, gives special attention to the Sunday school work.

Bro Shell writes from Newton Circuit (his new work), to the effect that the congregations are large and attentive and that there are indications of religious prosperity. One new church is in process of erection, another will soon be commenced. Bro. Shell starts out well in the canvass for the *Advocate*, sending new subscriptions and promising others. We bid him God speed in all good works!

From Shelby Circuit.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please say through the *Advocate*, that we have now in operation, on the Shelby Circuit, two flourishing Prayer Meetings—one at King's Mountain, the other at El Bethel Church.

Our Prayer Meetings are well attended: good order is observed, and the people show by their actions that they are interested.

Prayer, the most prominent element of Christianity, is the most neglected of all religious duties. Let our preachers, both Local and Itinerant, impress upon the minds of the people, the importance of prayer. We hope to be blessed with a glorious revival of religion, on the Shelby Circuit, before this year shall have closed. May the Church become *more* prayerful, and *less* worldly minded.

F. A. HARMON. L. P.
King's Mountain, N. C.
Feb. 28, 1876.

A Correction.

MESSRS EDITORS: Will you allow me to call attention, to an omission in our Conference Minutes? On page 12, it is stated that Wm. H. Watkins, passed the examination of character, was approved by the examining committee, and elected to deacon's orders; but on page 22, in the Bishop's report of *"Traveling Deacons* ordained" the name of Bro. Watkins, does not appear. Now as Bro. W. *was* ordained, it is but right that this correction should see the light.

Yours &c.
V. A. SHARPE.

Centennial at Home.

MESSRS EDITORS: I readily assent to the proposition made by "a minister" that Methodist clergymen throughout the Old North State deliver sermons on Sunday, the nineteenth of March, on the rise and progress of Methodism particularly in North Carolina. I hope the proposition will be generally accepted and carried out, as our people need instruction upon church history, and centennials being the order of the day those of our communion who are unable to go to the Raleigh celebration, can thus enter into the spirit of it at home.

Yours,
A LAYMAN.

Centennial Correspondence.

MESSRS EDITORS: You will publish the following and oblige.

Yours truly,
L. S. BURKHEAD.

LETTER FROM BISHOP PIERCE.

MY DEAR BRO. Your letter inviting me to your Centennial of N. C. Methodism, has been received.

Oh, that I could be with you! My time is filled up with other engagements. If I were to give you my schedule, you would see that I have no freedom to go here or there, but must stick to the line of things made ready for me.

Though absent, I shall rejoice with you. I love you all, and pray the divine benediction upon you.

I have great hopes of the future—am looking for a tidal wave of mercy and salvation to sweep over the earth soon. Let Methodism gird herself for fresh and more glorious conquests!

Your bro. in Christ.
G. F. PIERCE.

Sparta, Jan 31st.

LETTER FROM JUDGE BROOKS.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD—*My dear friend and Bro:* Your letter of 26th inst. was duly received. I esteem it both kind and complimentary to be invited by you to take so prominent a part in your celebration.

I regret that a combination of circumstances (some of them misfortunes) will not allow me the pleasure of attending and complying with your request.

I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for some years, some part of the time in its worst and most painful form. I have suffered much since I was last at Raleigh. In the early part of March I will be obliged to go from home for a short time—and then your Centennial comes off so shortly before I will be obliged to hold the spring District courts, it would interupt me too seriously in the business I am obliged to perform, to go to Raleigh at the time you indicate.

Be assured, my dear sir, that I would take great pleasure in attending and complying with your wish, if I could do so without very serious inconvenience.

I am, sir, yours truly and fraternally,
G. W. BROOKS.

Elizabeth City, N. C. Jan. 29, 1876.

Centennial and Rail-Roads.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please publish the following from the R. R authorities, and oblige.

Yours truly,
L. S. BURKHEAD.

R. & G. R. R. CO. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25th 1876.

REV. DR. BURKHEAD,—*Dear Sir:* Persons visiting the North Carolina Centennial of Methodism in the City of Raleigh on the 21st. day of March, will be returned free over our Roads upon certificate of the secretary of the Centennial,—*provided* said certificates are presented to and *stamped* by our ticket Agent at Raleigh Depot.

Respectfully,
JNO. C. WINDER, Supt.

OFFICE W. R. R. COMPANY OF N. C.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, Raleigh, N. C.,—*Dear Sir*: Replying to yours of 21st, I would state that this Road will transport, at "one fare," all who wish to visit your Centennial Meeting in Raleigh. Your Secy's certificate will secure a return.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
L. C. JONES, Prest.

Fayetteville, Feb 26th 1876

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD CO.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD—*Dear Sir:* Persons attending the "Centennial" will be returned free over A. & N. C. R. R. on presentation of certificate that full first class fare has been paid going.

Certificates good for 10 days after adjournment.

Please send me a copy of certificate

Yours &c.
P. H. ADAMS.
Gen'l F. & P. Agt.

Goldsboro N. C. Feb. 25th, 1876.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, D. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Delegates attending *Centennial Celebration* of Methodism commencing in Raleigh, N C., on the 21st, of March 1876, will be passed free returning, on presentation of Certificate from the Secretary stating that the holder paid *full first class* fare going over this line to Raleigh, comprising Richmond and Danville, North Carolina R. R's and Salem Branch.

Delegates must present their certificates from the Secretary, to the company's Agent at Raleigh Depot who will *stamp them*. The certificate will not be recognized by Conductors unless stamped by said Agent.

JNO. R. MCMURDO.
Gen'l. Ticket Agt.
Richmond, Va.

Metropolitan Church.

BRO. R. G BARRETT *Dear Bro;* Your letter containing "six dollars—one, for each member of my (your) family"—"Centennial offering for the proposed Metropolitan Church in Raleigh—has been received. I have put each name on the *Record*.

Accept our thanks for the donations. May thousands of others do likewise!

L. S. BURKHEAD, A't.

Raleigh, March 21st, 1876.

Apportionments on Greensboro District.

At the Dirtrict Stewards' meeting held at Greensboro March 1st 1876, the following apportionments were made to the several charges in the district, of the "Bishops Fund," "Conference Fund," "Foreign Mission," and "Domestic Mission."

	Bishop's Fund.	Conference Fund.	Foreign Missions.	Domestic Missions
Greensboro Sta'n.	$15 50	$80 00	$50.00	15 00
South Guilford ct.	12 50	60 00	35 00	30 00
Thyatira & Pl'n	10 00	45 00	30 00	25 00
Davidson circuit	17 50	70 00	40 00	35 00
Randolph circuit.	12 50	60 00	35 00	35 00
Forsythe circuit	12 50	60 00	35 00	30 00
Thomasville station.	12 50	60 00	35 00	30 00
Trinity station.	7 50	30 00	20 00	15 00
Stokes circuit	10 00	45 00	30 00	20 00
Yadkin circuit	12 50	60 00	40 00	30 00
Madison circuit	12 50	60 00	40 00	30 00
Total amounts	$150.	$620.	$425.	$335.

If the preacher in charge of each circuit and station, and each official member, and all the private members who read the ADVOCATE, will cut this from the paper and paste it in their memorandum books, this point will be gained, namely, those who feel the most interests in the matter will have it before them and know what is needed Please do this much to begin with Then remember that these figures represent the *smallest* amount with which we can meet these several necessities, and let each charge see to it that not a dollar of its part is uncollected. To do this begin early in the year to collect, and be sure that every congregation is appealed to at a time favorable to success. If need be, call upon the friends one at a time till at least this sum is raised. Don't pass by those in our congregations who are not members of our church. This is a false timidity and hurts their feelings. They are generally willing to help us. But if they are not, they should be persuaded to become so, as many of them are enjoying, unconsciously it may be, the benefit of the past and present labors of the church for the common good of all.

In the department of missions especially, I have this to add: Some of the charges will raise much more than is assessed. In some of them the Sabbath School will pay the entire assessment In all the circuits and stations this might be done, if a little more care was given to each School, and a little more teaching and money given to the children for the promotion of that liberality with which every christian parent should desire to have his and her child trained. We should object to fixing a *specific sum* for missions upon any other idea than that upon which our Church bases our present assessments—a *minimum sum for which she cries in her distress to do good!* She calls for this as the *very least* that will do; but exhorts our whole people to look at the opening mission fields, hear the cry of the millions who have not the Gospel, and as christian men, women and children, to give *prayerfully, cheerfully, liberally*, as "God has prospered us," till those little boundaries of figures are all lost sight of, the Lord's treasury full, and the gospel preached to all.

N. H. D. WILSON.
Greensboro, March 2nd, 1876.

CENTENNIAL NOTICE.

To the Ministers, Members and Friends of the M. E. Church South, in North Carolina: We expect a "grand gathering" at our Centennial Celebration in Raleigh. The exercises will begin *Tuesday*, March 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Metropolitan Hall, and will be continued until Sunday night, March 26th, 1876. Three of our honored Bishops will be present. Rev. Dr. Wadsworth of Mobile, Ala., and Rev Dr. Edwards, of Richmond Va., former pastors of Edenton Street Church, are expected to be with us, with many other distinguished ministers and laymen whose names are not in our programme. We expect to do all in our power to make the occasion a great blessing to the church and State. That we may not be disappointed, we beg you all to unite with us in humble, devout prayer to Almighty God for His benediction upon us.

Dear Brethren, please note the following points, viz: 1. We expect to entertain all the ministers of the State, who may attend, *free of charge*. Let all those, who expect to be here, notify me *at once*.

2. All our hotels and private boarding houses will entertain those who may come to the Celebration, at *greatly reduced rates*.

3. We expect all the R. R. Companies in the State to sell tickets for *round trip* at one full fare This arrangement is not yet perfected, but we hope it will be in due time.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
for Committee.

NOTICE.

The Centennial Meetings ordered by the N. C. Conference, will commence in the Raleigh District on the 21st inst, and continue throughout the District one month.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.

FARMER.—The agriculturist's life is the purest and holiest of all. Pure, because it is the most healthful, and vice can find no time to contaminate it; and holy, because it brings the Deity always before his view, giving him thereby the most exalted ideas of the supreme power, and the most fascinating and endearing views of moral benignity.

Centennial of North Carolina Methodism—Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh Beginning March 21st 1876.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, March 21st, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Opening Religious Services.—Organization. Address of Welcome, by Col. Walter Clark.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

3 o'clock, P. M., FAIRGROUNDS—Sermon, by Rev Joseph Wheeler.

7½ o'clock, P. M.,—Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion—*Methodism and its Founders* by Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, March 22d, 1876.

10 o'clock, A. M, at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The pioneer Methodist Ministers and Laymen of N. C., their Struggles and Triumphs*—by Rev. W. M. Robey, A. M, Prof. W. C. Doub, A. M.

Eulogy on the life and labors of Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., by Rev. M. L. Wood.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. F. L. Reid.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N. C., and its Relation to the Methodism of the State*, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Rev. H. T. Hudson.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, March 23d, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M, at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century*—by Bishop D. S. Doggett, D D.

3½ o'clock, P. M, Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev W C Gannon.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina*—by Rev B Craven, D D., Rev T M Jones, D D., Rev W M Robey, Rev J A Cunninggim, Rev V A Sharpe.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, March 24th, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: 1st. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday School work*—by Rev E A Yates. 2d. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies*—by Rev E L Perkins.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev Wm Closs, D D,

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev D R Bruton.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM *Its Revival History*—by Bishop E M Marvin, D D.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday, March 25th, '76

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall Subject for discussion: *Church and State*—by Hon John N Staples.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev R O Burton.

3 o'clock, P. M. Person Street—Sermon by Rev S D Adams.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM:—*Its Itinerant Plan of Operations*—by Rev W S Black

SUNDAY—March 26th, 1876.

9 o'clock, A. M., Edenton Street—Love Feast.

9 o'clock, A. M, Person Street—Love Feast.

3½ o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday School MASS Meeting. Subject for discussion: *The Sunday School a field for the employment of the best talent*—by Rev. J. J. Renn.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the two Methodist Churches by the Bishops.

DEAR BRETHREN: We publish the above as the Programme for our Centennial celebration in Raleigh. It is not fully completed—some few changes may be made in reference to the pulpit exercises. It is however *substantially* arranged. As the people *generally* in N. C. feel a deep interest in this celebration, we most respectfully request the *Press* of the *State* to copy this Programme.

Other important announcements will be made next week. Let there be a *grand rally* at Raleigh: and let all our ministers and people *pray* for a *"tidal wave"* of salvation to sweep over the whole state.

J. P. MOORE.
L. S. BURKHEAD.
J. B BOBBITT,
W. J. W. CROWDER,
W. J. YOUNG,
} Com. of Ar'ng'm'ts.

Religious Intelligence.

Many churches in Philadelphia are blessed with revivals.

Deep and powerful revivals are reported in West Virginia and Kentucky.

The United Presbyterians hold their next General Assembly in Philadelphia.

Rev. W. M. Green is collecting materials and will write the Life of his father Dr. A. L. Green.

Bishop Keener has gone to Mexico to visit our Missions. He will be absent about six weeks.

The three principal Baptist pulpits of Chicago are now vacant.

The revenues of the Church of England from its vast aggregate of property amount to over $26,000,000 yearly.

The United Presbyterians have now ten churches in Egypt, with an average of more than forty communicants in each.

It is said that the paid choir of Dr. Willitts' church, West Arch street, Philadelphia, will be dispensed with after March 1. It costs $2,200 per year.

The members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church have ordered a statue of Bishop Allen, the founder of the church, to be made at a cost of $3,500. This will be their contribution to the American Centennial.

The Irish Presbyterians have a most interesting mission among the Dheds, at Basud, India. Within two years Christianity has spread rapidly. The number of villages occupied has arisen from 4 to 27, the number of communications from 40 to 71, and that of candidates from 54 to 444.

THERE is this difference between those two temporal blessings—health and money—money is the most envied, but the least enjoyed; health is the most enjoyed, but the least envied; and this superiority of the one is still more obvious when we reflect that the poorest man would not part with health for money, but that the richest would gladly part with all their money for health.

We see it stated that the New York City Mission and Tract Society has, in the forty-nine years of its existence, spent about $1,000,000 in work has established five mission stations, at a cost of about $100.000. During the past year its receipts have been $41,060; 63,718 visits have been made, and 675,000 tracts distributed, 534 Bibles and Testaments given away, and 944 volumes loaned from their libraries; 1,304 children were led to Sabbath schools and 224 to day schools; 619 persons were induced to attend Bible classes and 6,912 to attend church, 230 of whom united with different churches, and 70 who had backslidden were restored to church fellowship; 4,500 persons were aided with money, food, clothing, medicine, etc, at a cost of $6,178.28 outside and independent of the regular receipts of the society. This is a good showing for Protestant mission work among the destitute and degraded of the city.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Z. I. Lyon contemplates leaving Durham for Winston, whereat the PLANT grieves.

Person county was the childhood home of the Editor of the Durham paper. The PLANT bidded there: way it always be GREEN.

The patience of the tax-collector in Durham is exhausted and he notifies delinquents that he will advertise their property in the next issue of the PLANT Death and taxes are veritices: men may come and men may go, but they go on for ever.

☞There is a celibate Geer in Durham, a large property owner and a good citizen, whom the PLANT wants to see in matrimonial gear.

W. T. Blackwell & Co., have nearly completed their handsome hotel building at Durham. The old hotel has been moved and fitted up for a store and Masonic Lodge.

Some incendiary applied the torch to the fence of Mr. John Barbee in Orange county week before last and destroyed 300 panels of fence.

Mr. W. W. Ramsey came near losing his life at Mill Creek Church in Person county recently. He was running a circular saw and falling accidentally upon the carriage was drawn on to the saw. It first struck his hip, passing all the way down his leg, cutting the flesh off to the bone and in one place fracturing the bone. Though painful the wounds are not considered fatal.

Mr. Sam Crawford's Mill in Orange county was entered and fifteen bushels of grain were stolen, by the same thieves, perhaps, that broke through and stole six pieces of meat from the smoke house of E. M. Jones, Esq., of same county.

Capt. Kirkland, Esq., for ten years a resident of Uruguay, South America, reached his old home at Hillsboro week before last.

Concord, through the Sun, puts in a bid for the Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will be called the 21st of June—but nothing is yet is said of the place.

The name of Malone's Store, on the Western N.C. Railroad, has been changed to Henry's in honor of Judge James L. Henry.

The engine Junaluskie, on the Western N. C. Railroad, is being remodelled, and will henceforth bear the name of Gov. Brogden.

They say that a Mr. Parker, living in Stanly county, last week killed four wild turkeys and four crows at one shot.

Jacob Pruden, of Bertie county, while insane, committed suicide by shooting himself with a gun.

All of the Wilmington papers suspended publication for one day, in honor of the Centennial of the battle of Moore's Creek.

The Shelby BANNER says that a few days back, a citizen of Cleveland, Mr. James Bridges lost two of his youngest children about the same time—so near that both were buried in the same coffin.

The Asheville Expositor is informed that on last Friday night a week ago a young white girl, about 15 years of age, the daughter of a Mr. Doniphant, near Old Fort, eloped with a negro man by the name of Ellison, (who was a married man at the time.) They have not been heard from since their departure. The girl was said to be quite beautiful, and was reputed of good character.

Now here's something sensible. Mr. Nat. Johnson, of Concord, told the Register, the other day, that he had been farming forty-two years, and that he had not, since the first year, bought a pound of meat, a bushel of corn or a sack of flour; but had not failed, a single year, to have those necessaries to sell. Mr. Johnson's farm is situated on Coddle Creek. He makes but little cotton, but what he does make is clear grain.

WHILE WAITING FOR A COUGH to go as it came, you are often laying the foundation for some Pulmonary or Bronchial affection. It is better to get rid of a Cold at once by using that sure remedy Dr. J. Jayne's Expectorant, which will cure the most stubborn Cough, and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences.

Marriages.

Married near Lake Landing N. C. Feb. 18th by Rev Jas. M. Watson Mr. B. B Swindell and Miss Mollie A. Brown.

In Newberne N. C. June 29th 1876 by Rev W. C. Gannon, Mr. J. [illegible] folk Va and Miss Mary Jane Gaskins Berne N C

Married in Tyrrell Co. N. C. on Feb 1876 by Rev W. H. Watson, Mr. Silas T. Simmons, of Currituck Co. to Miss L. Russell, daughter of Mr. Joshua Russell.

Married on the 24th of February at Burlington, N C, by Rev W. S. Black D. D. Newell to Miss Katie [illegible].

Married on the 8th of February, in Davidson County by Rev C. H. Pfohl, Mr. Edward Sechrist, to Julia Mock, all Davidson County, N C.

Married, in Stanly Co. N C on the morning Feb 20th, by Rev. T. Page Mr. Edmund G. Freeman and Miss Sarah Forest.

Married at M. E. C. S. Smithville, N by Rev W. R. Ferguson Mr. G. T. Lowe to Miss Eloise Burns daughter of Christopher Burns.

Married on the 23d inst. at 9 o'clock A. M by the Rev. T. B. Rooks at the house of Mr. Herbert Nesbitt Mr. C. Mr. H. A. [illegible] of Greenville, Pitt Co. to Miss T. C. N [illegible] die, of Nash Co and daughter of Wm. [illegible] die, dec'd.

Old Age is Honorable.

The Aged [illegible] have been brought into requisition in Life Insurance Companies, whose agents are sent for that purpose, which inflict serious injury on the community. Especially is this the case with a large majority of the Life Companies of the present day. For an excellent paper and statistics bearing upon this point, see Life Insurance Journal, Hartford Conn. Also for the best home company in the world, we commend that made by Dr. Tutt of New York. It possesses qualities that no other Pill does, and as a cathartic it proves itself as mountain spring water.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of over twenty lines without charge. The excess twenty lines of plain words is charged at the rate of 10 cents per line. Correct lines and allow eight words to the line, this way you may always know the amount enclose. Resolutions of respect are charged to the same rule.☜

Robert McIlwaine, was born July 21 and died on his home in Bladen co. Dec. 31st 1875. Another good man has gone from earth, leaving the irresistible impression that the grace of God is sufficient in the great trials. He joined the Methodist Church about 1830, and for 45 years lived a quiet, unexemplaining christian. Death no stranger in his family, God gave the large family of children but the mother had gone before. For more than a year a halt, he was a help to parents, brothers and all the dark clouds which so often surround and frighten the ungodly he was prepared and could say to the last, "Thy will be done, O God, not mine." During the exercises with him he always got happy and going home "was deeply exercised in soul, and the persuasion arises as to the place he gained the place where I expect to find him of home, where wicked cease from troubling and the weary shall be at rest.

"On we hasten, to be united,
There with friends to be united
In a more than [illegible] love,
Meeting soon and part [illegible]
Glorious hope! it [illegible] me [illegible]
For thy glimmering light is [illegible]

RADIANCE Lodge, No [illegible] Page I. [illegible]

Whereas in the dispensation of the All God our brother Nathan Edwards has been removed from our midst, on the [illegible] of January 1876, our worthy sister, Mrs Harriet E Paylor, who was highly esteemed as a member of our order, and for her many excellent qualities, as an affectionate wife and a pattern and devoted wife Therefore

RESOLVED, 1st, That we as a Grange do deeply and sincerely regret her loss, and tenderly tender our sympathy to her connections family in their sad bereavement.

RESOLVED, 2nd, That in respect to the memory the members of this Grange wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days during the sitting of the Grange, and on other occasions.

RESOLVED 3d, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and a copy be placed on the minutes of the Grange and also a copy be sent to the Raleigh Christian Advocate with a request to publish.

P. H. CRAY,
B. B. HARRIS,
G. W. JONES,
Com.

Died in Fulton, Davie Co., N. C., at the residence of her Son Dr. W. R. Sharpe, 5th of Feb. 1876, Mrs. Mary A. Sharpe, David Sharpe, in her 81st year. She professed faith in Christ when only seventeen years of age, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and remained a pious, devoted christian to her death. She sustained a serious fall several weeks before death, from which she seemed to be slowly recovering, when she was suddenly seized with alarming symptoms, supposed to be the result of the rupture of an internal blood vessel, and expired in a few hours. She leaves many friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Thou art dead: shine earthly honors,
But with God thy soul is living now.
Old tree, gentle spirit rest now free
Freed from sorrow, toil, pain, and care

Thy tottering steps no more we hear,
Thy feeble voice can never cheer
Our burdened heart's in the dark tomb,
When grief will crush with mighty [illegible]

For the old, and young, wise and [illegible]
When drooping low under grief's [illegible]
Or searched and tossed by fevers [illegible]
Found thee ready to soar to their [illegible]

Now we sorrow, believe [illegible]
To have thee from our bosoms [illegible]
But weeping friends, with hearts [illegible]
Would not call thee to earthly care.

Thine was a life of toil, and love,
Pressing onward, looking above
To your bright home of rest and peace
Where weary souls from care shall [illegible]

Rest I and wait, beyond the [illegible]
Joined with spirits that crossed [illegible]
And when our souls shall quit [illegible]
May they have the same bright [illegible]

In Wilmington, N. C. on the 20th of February, of small-pox, Mr. James [illegible]

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.10 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on that account short. All letters for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the money in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

T. H. Jones & Co. Nashville.

National Art Company.

Firwein—a new remedy.

J. Kennedy & Co.

Southern Farms.—O. F. Davis.

Parties want call special attention to the advertisement of Cash. Please read it and give them a call.

Annual Statements of the following Insurance Companies, to wit: City Fire, of Richmond; Hanover, of New York; Farmville Ins. and Banking Co., of Virginia; Germania, of New York; Georgia Home, and Orient Mutual, of New York.

Letters and Funds

Rec'd A Yates Rev J N Andrews communication not received from. Rev J D Bale for D Worthington 2.20, L Eastwood 2.20, A E Hobbs 2.20, Rev C F of Stamey for R G Rawlings 2.10, J A Armstrong 2 N R Long 2.20 Rev W D Lee paper continued. L J Phillips 2.20 Rev F L Reid P H Quinerly 2.20 Rev J C Culp 2.20 Rev J A Dean B A Ashley 2.20 Rev L S Freedman and Bro, C E Lewis 2.20 Rev W H Moore for A H Simms 2.20 Rev J W Jenkins J R Bell J Bryan sell 2.20 E A Craven sell 2.20, Miss Laura E Brassfield for Mrs B Murray 2.20 Rev J Craven for Wm Brassfield 2.20 Fleetwood Jones sell 1.35 Rev T P Ewing Rev H T Hudson Rev R F Bumpass Col W L Steele Rev J J Richmond for Mrs C J Brewer 2, of Atwater 2, for Minutes 1, other papers to Rev F Greening for K K Conover 2.20, Mrs Geo Bullard sell 2.20 Rev J P Moore for A D Hooper 2.75 L S McClung 2 2.20, Mrs H L Pearce 2.20 W H Herring 1.20, Rev R C Phillips for subs 8.70 Rev T W Smith, Hardy Stines and Hardey for subs 12, Rev J F Craven for H Cannaday 2.20 B E Bonifield paper sent to Rev E L Reid for Mrs M A Thomas 2.20 W H Crowder sell 2 G H Griffin sell 1.10 J V Williams sell 2.20 H Vogler & Co Rev R B Culbreth for Mrs E L Gregory 2.20 J H Moss 2.20 J A Arthur 2.20, A W Thomas 2.40, Thos H McGee 2.40 other papers sent to Rev W Aiken & Son T B Welch for Mrs Ivell 2.40 V Hazelwood 2.20 other papers sent, Rev J H Hicks on paper continued to 1876, paper stopped, Rev T Bowman 1.75 Rev Z Tillett for Mrs E L Gregory 2.20 Mr Mount 1.35, H H Worrell 1.75 Miss Clarke 2.20 Miss Lucy Fowler 2.20 Miss Grocer 2.20 Miss Lucy Brower 1.40, J P Hammond 2.20.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of Christian Advocate, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business 2.20 a depression. Country produce coming in quite freely, especially in exchange on goods for

Cotton not here. None coming to market to-day. Tendency downward. We quote middlings 12½ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades not offered.

General Market.

Flour, North Carolina, $7.50@8.50.

Corn 75 to 80

Oats 45 to 50

Meal 70

Bacon, Sides 14 1-2

" Hams 15 1-2

" Shoulders 12

Lard, in kegs 14, in tins 14 1-2

Sugar, Crushed 14, Coffee 20

Rice, Carolina 7 1-2 to 8

Molasses, Cuba, 50

Syrup, Cane, 75

Coffee, Rio, 17 to 20

" Laguayra, 18

" Java, 30

Salts, manufactured, $1.60

Soda, 5 1-2 to 6

" extra, 11 1-2

" Yeast powders

Candles, 25 to 30

Tallow, 6½

Flour, 7

Feathers, 35 to 40

Hides, green, 5

" dry, 10 to 12

Peanuts, 3@3½

Potatoes, sweet, 37

" Irish, $1.00@1.25

Eggs, 20

Hay, $1.00@1.25

Fodder, 50

Chickens, grown, 30

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	March	18-19
Louisburg	April	1-2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8-9
Granville (Mount)	"	15-16
Par River	"	22-23
Youngsville, 1 (Bunn Chapel)	"	22-23
Roberville (Arrow Chapel)	"	29-30
Rocky Mount and Nashville and Tarboro' (Old Zion)	May	6-7
Cary at Cary	"	13-14
Raleigh Edenton St	"	20-21
Smithfield	"	27-28

J. P. Moore, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5th St	March	18-19
Fremont, McGees	April	1-2
Magnolia, Providence	"	8-9
Kenansville, Limestone	"	15-16
Wadesboro	"	29-30
Whiteville	"	29-30
Waccamaw, Ross's Fair Bluff	May	6-7
Wilmington Front St	"	13-14
Rosindville, Richlands	"	20-21
Chinquapin, Lockamy	"	27-28
Smithville	"	27-28
Shallotte, Upper Three Creek	June	3-4
Tabernacle, Herring Chapel	"	17-18
Brookville	"	24-25

W. S. Black, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Newbern 1st Street	March	4-5
Garnersville Newport	"	11-12
Brevard's Ridge	"	18-19
James City	"	25-26
Gatesboro and Bon Quilt	April	1-2
Jones at Trenton	"	8-9

E. A. Yates, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Washington	March	25-26
Greenville at Jacksonville	April	1-2
Tarboro at Bethlehem	"	8-9
Warrenton	"	22-23
Warren	"	29-30
Roanoke at Halifax	May	6-7
Williamston at Bear Grove	"	13-14
Plymouth	"	20-21
Columbia	"	27-28
Bath	June	3-4
Mattamuskeet		

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Halifax, April the 29th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Wm Closes, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

FIRST ROUND.

Salisbury station Mar. 4-5

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Statesville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M. December the 28th 1875.

D. R. Brown, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton Lincolnton	Oct.	14-15
Lincolnton Pisgah Chapel	"	14-15
Newton at Rehoboth	"	18-19
Hickory at Shady Grove	"	21-22
Rutherfordton at Harmony Grove	Nov.	1-2
Columbus Mission Tour	"	4
Upper Broad River Mission, Thursday	"	8-9
Marion at Marion	"	15-16
Shelby at Shelby	"	22-23
Hickory Grove Warlick's Chapel	"	28-29
Shelby ct	"	29-30
Dysartsville at Gilboa	May	6-7
Morganton, Mountain Grove	"	8-9
Caldwell ct	"	11
Lenoir ct	"	13-14

R. G. Barrett, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Pleasant Grove at Pleasant	March	18-19
South Ch Pottsville at Fair View	"	11-12
Mt. Pleasant at Mt. Pleasant	"	18-19
Albemarle and Stanly at Albemarle	April	1-2

W. H. Rennie, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Buckhorn ct at Buckhorn	March	1-5
Carthage ct at Carthage	"	11-12
Montgomery ct at Pisgah	"	18-19
Washington ct at Bonds Chapel	"	25-26

The Bishop will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. Elder Hall at 8 o'clock P. M.

J. S. Neal, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Danbury, Mt. Olivet	March	11-12
Madison, Leaksville	"	18-19
Reidsville, Ruffin	"	25-26
Greensboro, Asbury	April	1-2
Greensboro, Caldwell St	"	8-9
Guilford, Guilford	"	15-16
Jamestown, Deep River	"	22-23
Randolph, Randolph	"	29-30
Asheboro, Asheboro	May	6-7
Thomasville, Thomasville	"	13-14
Lexington, Lexington	"	20-21
Salisbury, Main St	"	27-28
Concord, Concord	June	3-4
Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant	"	10-11
Albemarle, Albemarle	"	17-18
Monroe, Monroe	"	24-25
Wadesboro, Wadesboro	July	1-2
Rockingham, Rockingham	"	8-9
Laurinburg, Laurinburg	"	15-16
Wentworth, Wentworth	"	22-23
Yanceyville, Yanceyville	"	29-30
Leasburg, Leasburg	Aug.	5-6
Roxboro, Roxboro	"	12-13
Hillsboro, Hillsboro	"	19-20
Pittsboro, Pittsboro	"	26-27
Haw River, Haw River	Sept.	2-3
Graham, Graham	"	9-10
Alamance, Philippi Chapel	"	16-17
Yanceyville, Country Chapel	"	23-24
Leesville, Leesville	"	30-Oct. 1
Brown Summit, Brown Summit	Oct.	7-8
High Point, Main St	"	14-15

The District Stewards will please meet me in the Methodist Church at Greensboro on Tuesday the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. Elder Hall to preach at 8 o'clock P. M.

E. H. Harris, P. E.
Greensboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

1ST ROUND.

Alamance, Philippi Chapel	March	4-5
Yanceyville and Semora	"	11-12
Leesville, Olive Branch	"	18-19
Person, Olive Grove	"	25-26
Hillsboro	April	1-2

The District Stewards will please meet me at Hillsboro on Saturday the 1st day of April at 11 o'clock A. M. Elder Hall to preach at 8 o'clock P. M.

E. E. Hoskins, P. E.
Hillsboro, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of the City Fire Insurance Company of Richmond, Va., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Neil Snyder. Secretary—E. Meade Anthony. Home Principal Office, Richmond, Va.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.	
Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized	$500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash	500,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$102,756 93
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	99,168 96
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company	17,169 40
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	326,925 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals	114,850 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value	925,927 50
Debts for Premiums	
Interest due and accrued	7,997 22
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in consuming contingencies, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities	
Total Assets	$1,692,775 99
III.—LIABILITIES.	
To Banks or others, due or not due	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not	20,346 92
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company	45,686 26
Dividends unpaid	
Amount due for Expenses and Dailays of all kinds	
Amount necessary to reinsure risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve	571,236 17
All other Liabilities, including number of Judgments if any not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company and granted by the Court from the said judgment or judgments	
Net Surplus	402,180 50
IV.—INCOME.	
Total net cash Income from Premiums	$988,189 10
Total net cash income from Interest, Dividends and Rents	76,589 53
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	
Total Note Income	
Total Income	$1,011,778 63
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total cash paid to policy holders	$411,813 10
Total pay account	50,500 00
Total Miscellaneous expenditures	386,111 11
Total premium note expenditures	
Total expenditures	$850,316 21

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, February 24, 1876.

I, John L. Williams, Gen'l Agent for State of N. Carolina, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

I, the undersigned, Gen'l Agent North Carolina for the Georgia Home Insurance Co., of Columbus, Ga., hereby certify that the above statement is correct, as appears from the books of the Company on file in this office.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

Hanover Fire Insurance Co.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of the Hanover Fire and Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—R. J. Walcott. Secretary—S. Remsen Lane. Principal Office, 120 Broadway.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to the law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.	
Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized	$500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash	500,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$102,756 93
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	99,168 96
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company	17,169 40
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	326,925 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals	114,850 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value	925,927 50
Debts for Premiums	
Interest due and accrued	7,997 22
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in consuming contingencies, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities	
Total Assets	$1,692,775 99
III.—LIABILITIES.	
To Banks or others, due or not due	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not	20,346 92
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company	45,686 26
Dividends unpaid	
Amount due for Expenses and Dailays of all kinds	
Amount necessary to reinsure risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve	571,236 17
All other Liabilities, including number of Judgments if any not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company and granted by the Court from the said judgment or judgments	
Net Surplus	402,180 50
IV.—INCOME.	
Total net cash Income from Premiums	$988,189 10
Total net cash income from Interest, Dividends and Rents	76,589 53
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	
Total Note Income	
Total Income	$1,011,778 63
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total cash paid to policy holders	$411,813 10
Total pay account	50,500 00
Total Miscellaneous expenditures	386,111 11
Total premium note expenditures	
Total expenditures	$850,316 21

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Feb. 24, 1876.

John L. Williams, Gen'l Agent for State of N. Carolina, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Orient Mutual Insurance Co.

Located in New York City.

[Organized February 18, 1854.]

Eugene Dutilh, President; Alfred Ogden, Vice President; Chas. Irving, Sec'y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

Annual statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1875, of the financial condition of Orient Mutual Insurance Company of New York City, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina

I.—ASSETS.	
Stocks, Bonds, etc owned by the Company	$788,617 08
Loans on Bonds & Mortgages	175,000 00
Cash deposited in Bank	320,932 81
Interest due and accrued on stocks owned	7,550 20
Premiums in the course of collection	105,645 12
Bills receivable not matured for marine and inland risks	126,647 14
All other property	537,751 09
Sub-exemption notes in advance of premiums	213,408 99
Aggregate amount of all actual available Assets	$2,851,052 43
II.—LIABILITIES.	
Net amount of all unpaid losses and claims	$71,950 00
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	233,785 99
Premiums unpaid on scrip converted to be redeemed	1,180 00
Interest unpaid to scrip holders	7,924 56
All other demands against the Co.	2,705 56
Liabilities, excluding scrip	$318,345 10
Outstanding scrip	1,045,505 00
Aggregate Liabilities, including scrip	$1,363,850 10
Surplus	489,111 63

III—RISKS AND PREMIUMS.	Marine and Inland risks	Premiums
In force on the 31st day of December, 1874	$22,889,917	$247,717 55
Written during 1875	31,441,774	1,016,682 49
Total	$117,331,691	$1,268,700 04
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated	98,398,648	1,029,931 05
Net amount in force at the end of the year	$21,-92,339	$238,78 —
Interest and Dividends received	$45 24	

IV.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.	
Net amount paid for losses	$854,052
Scrip redeemed in cash	52,402
Scrip redeemed in part	64 737
Paid for commission and brokerage	44 61
Salaries and other charges	57,21
Amount paid for State, national and local taxes	13,589
All other payments & Cash Book, 854	
Bonery advertising etc	19,477
Aggregate Expenditures during the year, in cash	$1,-17,12

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Jan. 15, 1876.

Thos. H. DeRosset, General Agent appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Farmville Insurance and Banking Co.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of Farmville Insurance and Banking Company of Farmville, Virginia, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Wm. H. Rice; Secretary, J. H. Motley; Principal Office, Farmville, Va.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.	
Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized	$50,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash	50,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$30,886 52
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	16,241 00
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company	10,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	10,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals	11,925 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value	25,815 00
Debts for Premiums	1,000 00
Interest due and accrued	1,000 00
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in consuming contingencies, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities	592 50
Total Assets	$210,060 02
III.—LIABILITIES.	
To Banks or others, due or not due	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not	10,287 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company	
Dividends unpaid	
Amount due for Expenses and Dailays of all kinds	
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve	21,626 11
All other Liabilities, including number of Judgments if any not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company and granted by the Court from the said judgment or judgments	
Net Surplus	176,201 91
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums	$14,710 37
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents	13,911 81
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	
Total note income, ($5,611.21)	
Total Income	$40,025 18
Increase of Capital	32,000 00
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses	$10,105 65
Total pay account	27,-00 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures	
Total Premium Note expenditures	
Total Expenditures	$30,170 25

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, February 18, 1876.

P. F. Pescud, Gen'l Agt, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to the best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

P. F. Pescud & Son, Raleigh, Gen'l Agents for North Carolina.

Germania Fire Insurance Co.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Rudolph Garrigue. Secretary—Hugo Schmaltz. Actuary, John Eckstadt. Principal Office, 135 Broadway.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.	
Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized	$300,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash	300,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$171,826 51
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	65,110 00
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company	50,187 50
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	215,700 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals	35,862 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value	443,650 00
Debts for Premiums	2,110 61
Interest due and accrued	17,504 16
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in consuming contingencies, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities	
Total Assets	$1,710,151 27
III.—LIABILITIES.	
To Banks or others, due or not due	Nothing
Losses adjusted, whether due or not	22,343 97
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company	38,794 10
Dividends unpaid	none
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds	none
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve	507,566 68
All other Liabilities, including number of Judgments if any not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company and granted by the Court from the said judgment or judgments	
Net Surplus	621,446 57
Total Liabilities	$1,210,151 27
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums	$880,637 65
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents	32,741 69
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	
Total Note Income	
Total Income	$913,379 34
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses	$458,233 82
Total pay account	50,218 24
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures	380,957 31
Total Premium Note expenditures	
Total Expenditures	$889,409 37

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Feb. 24, 1876.

John L. Williams, General Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

John L. Williams, Gen'l Agent North Carolina.

Statement of Georgia Home Insurance Co., Dec. 31, 1875.

President, J. Kenner Brooks. Secretary, L. Spencer.

I.—CAPITAL.	
Amount authorized	1,000,000 00
Amount paid up in Cash	297,500 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 40,918 62
Cash in hands of agents	1,440 10
Market Value Real Estate	32,500 00
Loans on Mortgage on Real Estate	30,-00 00
Loans on Collaterals, amply secured	141,9-- 0-
Stock, unincumbered, Market Value	21,-- 0-
Debts for Premiums	
Interest due and accrued	5,7-- 0-
All other property, viz:	
	$ 274,-20 2
III.—LIABILITIES.	
To Banks or others	
Losses adjusted, unpaid	
Losses unadjusted, in suspense or resisted	$50,-- 0-
Dividends unpaid	
Amount required for re-insurance	7,-- 0-
Net Surplus over all liabilities	411,219 72
	$521,420 22
IV.—INCOME.	
Net cash for Premiums	$105,-- 0-
" " Interest, Dividends & Rents	35,341 9-
" " from Miscellaneous Sources	2,-11 54
Total Note Income	
	$142,872 43
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Net amount paid on losses	$7,-- 0-
Total pay account, (commissions, salaries and expenses)	4,-- 0-
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures	
Total Premium Note Expenditures	$2,594 69
Total Premium Note Income	
	$ 4,-- 0-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Feb 18, 1876.

I, W. H. Howerton, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the above statement was filed in this office on the 15th day of February, 1876, and is duly authenticated.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

P. F. Pescud & Son, Raleigh, Gen'l Agents for North Carolina.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE In Raleigh!

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS And Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH N. C.

Are now receiving and offering to the trade a full and complete stock of STAPLE GROCERIES, to which they call the attention of Planters and Merchants in Eastern North Carolina. Having had many years experience in the business, and being determined to please all who may favor them with their orders, they feel confident of giving satisfaction.

Prices Reasonable. Raleigh, N. C.

March 8 6m.

A Farm of Your Own

IS PLEASANTLY PROMISED FOR HERD Mess

BY THE CHEAPEST RAILROAD LAND

ACROSS THE DOMAIN OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD IN NEBRASKA.

SEE THE SHOW BELOW.

Full information about the Land Grant of the world. Address

T. E. HAVI
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co. Omaha, Neb.

March 8 1y.

Evangelist. Undenominational.

American SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKER.

INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Sample copies sent on receipt of 10 cents. Send for sample Quarterly.

CHARLES E. HOLMES, Publisher, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$66 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first class. For particulars address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first class. For particulars address Pattison & Gibbs, J. KENNEDY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

March 8 13t.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND

AT ONCE. Cheap Wheat drawing more cash customers than all other advertising we have ever tried. Sales unsolicited, but we will pay for advertising if you will write us. Address

P. O. Box 1227, Boston, Mass.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE In Raleigh!

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS And Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH N. C.

Are now receiving and offering to the trade a full and complete stock of STAPLE GROCERIES, to which they call the attention of Planters and Merchants in Eastern North Carolina. Having had many years experience in the business, and being determined to please all who may favor them with their orders, they feel confident of giving satisfaction.

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$66 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first class. For particulars address Pattison & Gibbs, J. KENNEDY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

March 8 13t.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND

AT ONCE. Cheap Wheat drawing more cash customers than all other advertising we have ever tried. Sales unsolicited, but we will pay for advertising if you will write us. Address

P. O. Box 1227, Boston, Mass.

THE CARY COTTON GIN

Is selling like wildfire. Planters, R. C., the best ginning machine made. Send for circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

W. M. SOUTHALL,
Cary, N. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

A situation as "teacher," by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches Latin, French and music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. Jones at J. L. Merrick, cars and Depot, Va.

Feb 16 3t.

A Premium Worth $30 in Gold.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

GRAND PREMIUM GIFT

Of the Finest and Largest Engraving ever offered, given to each and every Subscriber to this Paper. A grand opportunity! Read!

The National Art Co. of Cincinnati, O., have made arrangements which secure to the patrons of this paper the grandest ART PREMIUM ever offered in this country. It is entitled one of the largest pure steel engrav. the grandest ART PREMIUM ever offered in this country. It is entitled one of the largest pure steel engravings ever produced, being in size 20x32 inches—more than 3 feet high and 2 feet 2 inches wide—and is entitled

THE THREE GRACES.

It portrays three of the most gracefully beautiful women, representing the three Christian Graces—FAITH, HOPE, and CHARITY. As a picture more than one-third the size, and all are wonderfully beautiful. Its value may be determined by the following card, issued by the National Art Co.:

OFFICE OF NAT'L ART CO., Cincinnati, O., Oct. 23, 1875. Agents all over the U. S. Dear Sirs: We desire to say to all subscribers that the splendid proof of the foreign impressions of "The Graces" is Thirty Dollars each, and that we will pay $30 for each and every copy equal to our Premium edition, outside of our issue.

This grand Premium is given to each subscriber to this paper who cuts out the Premium Certificate found below, and sends it to the Nat'l Art Co., together with 25 cents, twenty-five cents. It is sent at once, securely packed, and will arrive at its destination unharmed.

Cut out this Certificate and send it to the National Art Co. It is worth $5.

Premium Certificate.—On receipt of this certificate, together with 25 cents, to pay postage and mailing this, we will mail to the subscriber, or owner of the Premium, a copy of the Premium Picture, entitled

THE THREE GRACES.

This Certificate is good to Dec. 31, 1876, after which 50 cents additional will be charged. No copy will be sent without this certificate, except on receipt of $5, the retail price for one, and the only American edition. All certificates must be sent directly to

THE NATIONAL ART CO., 26 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Note these Instructions. All Certificates should be sent in by Dec. 1, 1876. All sent in thereafter require 50 cents additional, as now selling will then be discontinued. The Certificate Blank, in all cases, for each additional, as no duplicate copies can be had. Persons intending to subscribe for the pictures of "The Graces" will do well to send in their subscriptions at once, as the publishers will be overwhelmed with orders during the last month. Persons sending Certificates after Dec. 1, 1876, will receive a receipt for the 25 cents, but the picture will not be sent until after Jan. 1, 1877. This course is necessary, as orders will come in so fast during December that it will be impossible to attend to them. Certificates should be sent carefully enclosed in envelopes, and postage will be prepaid. Direct to the National Art Co., 26 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and you will receive in return the largest and best Premium Engraving you ever saw.

LOW PRICES ALWAYS TAKE THE LEAD

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Still Ahead!

We now offer to the public the greatest bargain of the age.

A SHIRT,

the made and finished, to fit, for the low price of

SIX for SIX Dollars!

Six dozen and not one only.

We reserve the right to refuse any order. Send for self-measurement blank.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 16 3t.

Furnaces! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer, Planter in the country North or South, should call on or write for circulars and price list of the celebrated "JONES" WALKING CULTIVATOR, Corn Planter and Two Horse Cultivator, all in one. Also, Horse Hoes, Turning Plows, Cotton Planters, Corn Planters, &c. With this cultivator one hand can cultivate from 40 to 80 acres of corn or cotton in a day, instead of three hands as by the old way. It has proved itself a perfect success in every respect. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction. Send stamp for descriptive circular and price list. Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

Feb 16 3m

Mancy Making, Labor Saving Machinery.

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

The Greatest Labor saving Implement in use, is the Celebrated "JONES" WALKING CULTIVATOR, Corn Planter and Two Horse Cultivator, all in one. Also, Horse Hoes, Turning Plows, Cotton Planters, Corn Planters, &c. With

Children's Column.

Answer.

"Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life," is found in Rev. 2d chap. 10th v. Mellie J. Colson, Tullia B Reeks, F. B. Jones.

Sampson was the greatest fox hunter. Mellie J. Colson, F. B. Jones.

"Go home" is found in Mark 5th chap and 19th verse F. B. Jones.

Mellie J Colson sends the following as answer to the enigma proposed by Jno. L. Ray: The 1st is Elisha; 2d Vashti; 3d Ishmael; 4th Leah. The whole is "Evil."

Questions.

Mellie J. Colson asks what book in the old Testament in which the name of the Lord does not appear. Also, where is found "Teach me the number of my days."

Fletcher B. Jones asks where is found "Pray that ye enter not into temptation." The same says that we read of only one in the Bible who prayed to a saint, and asks who was he and to whom did he pray.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of one who prayed for Hezekiah when sore distressed with a dangerous bodily distemper.

My 2d begins one of the false prophets whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire.

My 3d a city where Ishbosheth fixed his residence during his short reign.

My 4th the place where the robbers who gave Herod the Great so much trouble, sheltered themselves.

My 5th the place where the rebellious Hebrews were grievously defeated the second year after their coming out of Egypt.

My 6th the one who drew Jeremiah out of the dungeon.

My 7th, No persons named in the Bible.

My 8th the city where the prophet Jeremiah was born.

My 9th the fourth word of the 3d verse of the 1st chapter of Galatians.

The whole is a text in the New Testament.

For the Children.

BY JAMES A. DEAN, MYSTIC, CONN.

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS: I have never seen a single one of you, yet with the fathers and grand fathers and great grand fathers of some of you, I was acquainted, before you were born.—For their sakes I take an interest in you. But that is not my chief reason for writing to you; I am interested in all children everywhere; and especially in those who love the Bible and desire to become acquainted with its blessed truths I have been glad to see in the *Advocate* from time to time that many of you are studying the Bible, and that some of you are reading it through. Don't read it merely to be able to say you have read it, but think much of what you read, and ask the good Lord to help you to become wise unto salvation. I hope you will do as several boys and girls are now doing in the church where I belong.—For several weeks there has been a revival among them, as well as among the older ones, and many of them are already rejoicing in the forgiveness of their sins, and in their adoption as the children of God. You may all have the same blessed experience.

But I sat down to tell you something which I trust will deepen your interest in the Bible. I propose to take you with me to visit some of the scenes of the labors and sufferings of one of the writers of the Bible, the Apostle Paul. In August last I visited the places I shall describe, and now I will go back with you, and take another look at them, for I never grow weary in revisiting, in my mind, again and again the scenes where I have witnessed so many objects of interest.

We will go to the city of Rome, one of the most interesting places on the face of the earth. Now take your Atlas, and I will tell you what route we will take to go there. We go on board of a great steam ship at New York and sail across the ocean to Liverpool in the western part of England. From there we take the Great Northwestern railway to London in the south eastern part, and from there by railway to Dover, still further to the South east, here we take a steamboat across the straits of Dover to Calais, and then by railway to Paris, and on toward the south east, through Dijon and Mucon and Chambery up into the Alps, and through the great Mont Cenis Tunnel into Italy. I cannot stop to describe anything that we see, except the Tunnel just named. This is cut through the solid rock for about eight miles, directly through a great mountain. It is more than four thousand feet (nearly a mile) above the level of the sea, and about the same distance below the top of the mountain. It takes just about half an hour to pass through.

In Italy we pass through Turin to Alessandria. Here we could go southward to Genoa, and follow near the sea coast to Rome; but we will take a ronte a little south of east, through Placentia, Parma and Modena to Bologna, thence southward over the Appenines to Florence, and then south east through Areggo and Perugia and Spoleto to Rome.

Now if you have traced our entire route on the maps, we will consider that we have made the tour, and are ready to look for traces of the Apostle Paul. It has taken us a little over two weeks to make the journey. The Apostle came to Rome from Jerusalem and you will find an account of his journey in the 27th and 28th chapters of the Acts of the Apostles. I hope you will read that account before going any further. He did not travel near so far as we, but it took him many months.

There are four places in Rome where we shall look for Paul; 1st on the Appian way, by which he came to the city. 2d in the Pretorium or soldiers' camp, where he was delivered to the "captain of the guard." 3d in the court room, where he was tried for treason before Nero; and 4th, in the Mamestine Prison, where he is supposed to have been confined after he was unjustly sentenced to death.

We know that Paul came to Rome by the Appian Way, because that is the road that leads down the peninsula into the region of Puteoli, the place where he landed, which was not far from Naples; and because Appie Forum and the Three Taverns, little villages through which he passed, were situated on that road.

Now let us start at the Roman Forum which was in the midst of the old city, and going eastward, passing through the Triumphal Arch of Constantine, we soon find ourselves on the Appian Way. Let us follow the road for a few miles into the country. What immense heaps of earth and stones are these which we see all along the road on each side?—These are the ruins of old tombs, which were all in perfect condition when the Apostle passed them more than eighteen hundred years ago.—But look at these large flat stones with which some parts of the road are paved. We don't see very many, for most of them are covered. In the course of ages they had become buried with earth several feet deep, and it is only in places that they have been uncovered These are the same stones that paved the road when the Apostle was led over it a prisoner, and probably some of them are the very stones upon which he walked. We look upon them with great interest, wishing we knew on which ones he stepped, for it would be a satisfaction to put our feet upon the very places where his weary feet rested as he was on his way to this wicked city to be put to death. We cannot discover the prints of his feet to place ours upon them, but we can do far better. In the example that he has given us, and in the writings which he has left us, we see the very track that he followed, and here can see his foot prints at every step Far better to discover and walk in these tracks than in those which he made upon the stones. He himself has said: "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." 1 Cor. XI: 1; and "I beseech you, be ye followers of me." 1 Cor. IV: 16; and "Yourselves know how ye ought to follow us." 2 Thess. III. 7. Yes, we know how we ought to follow him: not by trying to walk upon the same stone pavement that he did, nor by gathering up his bones and garments, as the Roman Catholic Church professes to do, and making them objects of reverence and even of worship; but by being faithful to God as he was, and living according to the directions he has given us in his letters. While we are interested in looking at the stones on which he walked, let it lead us to greater interest in studying the path of life that he traveled, as we find it given in the Acts of the Apostles and in his Epistles. Then will it be not only a pleasant, but a profitable thing that we have taken this little stroll on the Appian Way, to accompany, in our thoughts, the Apostle as he is approaching Rome to stand before the judgment seat of Cæsar. In my next we will look in upon him as he stands before the cruel Nero.

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medical stimulant of all others best calculated to rouse this vis inertia is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which that inestimable preparation lends to the action of the various organs insures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, thus they would be capable of without its aid, and the "ebb tide of nature" this communicated it never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmodified stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerfully reanimating effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding in depression to their primal effect. They excite so much at first that nature is worried by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their tonic effects. They speedily rectify an irregular slot of body, digestive disorders, and dyspepsia of the primary organs, which added to their strengthening influence, renders invaluable aid in dyspepsia, constipation, biliary derangements and weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are successfully alleviated by their blood depurating and anti-inflammatory action.

March 11 m

Unlimited Remedial Resources.

People sometimes suppose that Dr Pierce's Family Medicines represent the entire extent of his resources for every disease. This is an error. Experience proved that while the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, and Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, each if faithfully used, cure a large variety of chronic complaints, there would be here and there a case which, from its severity, or from its complication with other disorders, would resist their action. These exceptional cases required a thorough investigation into their symptoms, to ascertain the exact nature and extent of the disease, under which the patient was labouring, and the use of specific remedies to meet, and overcome, the same. This led to the establishment of the World's Dispensary, at Buffalo, N. Y., with its Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of certain disorders in general and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one in need of advice of the utmost importance, the question of the kidneys and associated organs to all other diseases of the system; and to another diseases of the throat and lungs. To another, the use

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Selected Poetry.

"He Leadeth Me"

He leadeth me! O blessed thought,
O words with heavenly comfort fraught,
Whate'er I do, where'er I be,
Still this is God's hand that leadeth me!

He leadeth me! He leadeth me!
By His own hand He leadeth me;
His faithful follower I would be,
For by His hand He leadeth me.

Sometimes the scenes of darkest gloom,
Sometimes where Eden's bowers bloom,
By waters still, o'er troubled sea—
Still 'tis His hand that leadeth me!

He leadeth me, &c.

Lord, I would clasp Thy hand in mine,
Nor ever murmur nor repine—
Content whate'er I see or be,
Since this my God that leadeth me.

He leadeth me, &c.

And when the dark rolls all be gone,
When I shall reach the shining throne,
Where by the river, the victory's won,
Even death's cold wave I will not flee,
Since through it I go to Jordan leadeth me,
I shall with joy shout, &c.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Letter from Mt. Airy.

MESSRS EDITORS: An item or two more from this mountainous section may not be objectionable. We trust they may be of interest. We write this time not to speak so much of Mt. Airy, as of the revival meeting that closed at Dobson last Monday night.

Our 1st Quarterly Meeting passed off with comparatively little impression owing to the exceeding inclemency of the weather. The preaching was good, but the congregations very small.

On Tuesday and Wednesday following, the 1st Quarterly Meeting for the Surry circuit was held at Dobson, the county site. The "preaching was [illegible] with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power." The impression was so great and the interest so manifest that it was thought best to protract the meeting, which was done for thirteen days. The congregations were very good and attentive. The interest steadily increased until last Sunday before the close on Monday night.

There were nineteen souls happily converted to God. Fourteen white and five colored persons were added to our church. Six will join by letter. So that from a membership of ten, we now number thirty-five. More will doubtless join soon. On Sabbath we had Love Feast and the sacrament. These were well attended and were of much spiritual profit. I believe I never attended a love feast where there was more religious feeling and enjoyment.

At 11 o'clock Sunday we repaired to the Court House, the congregation finding no large and the church small. This was my first sermon, or speech, or attempt at a ministering the sacrament in a Court House. The congregation was quiet and orderly, looking on with intense interest. This was one of the most powerful revivals ever known in Dobson. The town occupies a central position in the county, is "beautiful for situation," and from it a mighty tide of influence has gone out upon the surrounding country for the cause of christianity in general, and for the cause of Methodism in particular. The Methodists have no church edifice here; but a most desirable lot, two thousand feet of lumber, and a subscription of over $200, have been procured for building one. I think the Methodist Church at this place is firmly planted, and like leaven and like the whole lump," will spread and extend itself until its power shall be more sensibly felt in all this hilly country.

Our Baptist friends have recently become exultant over the immersion, or baptism of a few converts to the Baptist Church. On the occasion it was boastingly declared in substance by the waters side, that the whole world is coming over to the Baptist Church! That Infant baptism, or [illegible] sprinkling has been given up, or that it has "gone by the board"! or that there are so few baptized now that it is only a question of time, when it will "play out." Hold on my friend! Not quite so fast. Infant baptism is not given up. It has not "gone by the board." Nor is it likely to "play out." The doctrine is cherished by the ministry and laity of our denomination and others, as much as ever. It is a safe tenet and too well authenticated to be given up. If the sheep are in the fold protected against the enemy without, why not the little lambs?

These need much more the protection and fostering care of the church. A decrease in the number of infants baptized in one or two years from that of those baptized during the previous year, may argue a sad neglect somewhere, either on the part of the ministry, parents, or both, but not that the rite has been given up, or that parents are less inclined to have their children baptized. A decrease in one place does not argue that the same is true in another, or everywhere else. Let us look at facts. The statistics of the N. C. Conference show that in 1872 there were 1 307 infants baptized, which is a decrease from 1871 of 240—the number baptized is 1871 being 1,067. In 1873 the number baptized is 1,750, an increase from 1872 of 443. In 1874 the number of baptisms, is 1,631 decrease from 1873 of 119. The number for 1875 is 1,590 a decrease of only 41 from 1874. Now these figures show no relative decrease, but an increase of 523 in the last four years. That is, there were 523 more infants baptized by the ministry of the Methodist Churches within the N. C Conference in 1875 than in 1871. Our own statistics show that upon an average there were twelve infants baptized to every pastor in the Conference. Besides the general statistics of the M E Church, south, for 1874 show that there was an increase from 1873 in the number of infants baptized, of 2 154. I say nothing of those baptized by Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Protestant Methodists and other churches, or of those baptized in the counties in N. C. lying within the bounds of the Virginia and Holston Conferences. Given up! Never. We don't preach that way. Facts do not show it. Other statistics might be given, but I confine myself to my own church and conference.

The whole world coming over to the Baptist Church! I didn't know that before, really I don't know now. I think the expression must have been a sudden outgush from the exuberance of the man's heart.

Let us lay down a few facts and reflect upon them a little. I believe the world's population is estimated at upwards of one billion and a half. A large majority of this number is under the influence of the Pagan, Mohammedan, Jewish, Buddhists, and other Asiatic religions. Only about four hundred millions are under the influence of the christian religion. Over one half of these are under the influence of the Roman Catholic Church. The remaining part—less than two hundred millions—is divided among the various protestant denominations of the world. The Baptists then, claiming to have originated with and descended from John the Baptist, and to have had an existence for 1875 years, can only claim a small fractional part of the above number divided, and subdivided among the various denominations making claims upon it. But yet "the whole world is coming over to the Baptist Church!" O ye Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Catholics &c hide your diminished heads!

It is possibly forgotten that the Methodist Church (all sorts included) within these United States, claiming to have originated with the Revs. John and Charles Wesley in 1729, and to have had an existence for not quite a century and a half, now numbers over *three millions* of communicants, while the Baptist Church, within the same territory, and claiming an existence of nearly nineteen centuries, numbers (all sorts included) but little over *two millions and a half!* And yet 'the whole world is coming over to the Baptist Church!'

But I must beg pardon for this long digression.

The meeting was commenced by our P. E., Bro. Bruton, and was conducted by Bros. Creasey, Long, Holcomb and the writer. Brother Creasey, who has charge of the circuit as a supply, is a *live* man—full of energy and work—and of untiring perseverance. His constitution seems as if *iron*, his lungs as if *brass*. They seem not to wear out or get out of tune. He is very popular with the people and will doubtless, under God, do much good on the Surry circuit.

Yours truly,

JAMES WILLSON.

Mt. Airy, N. C., Feb. 26th, 1876.

Centennial.

On the 4th of July, 1776, George Washington was 44 years old; Martha Washington, 43; Samuel Adams, 54; John Adams, 41; Abigail Adams, 32; John Quincy Adams, 9; Thomas Jefferson, 33; Patrick Henry, 40; James Madison, 25; Thomas Paine, 39; James Otis, 51; Fisher Ames, 18; William Pitt, 68; Josiah Quincy, Jr., 32; Nathaniel Greene, 44; Edmund Burke, 46; Jonathan Turnbull, 36; Roger Sherman 55; Aaron Burr, 20; Benedict Arnold, 36; George Clinton, 37; Alexander Hamilton, 19; Robert R. Livingston, 29; Philip Livingston, 60; Philip Schuyler, 43; Benjamin Franklin, 70; Benjamin Rush, 31; Robert Morris, 42; Charles Carroll, 39; Caesar Rodney, 36; Edward Rutledge, 27; William Moultrie, 45; Horatio Gates, 48; John Rutledge, 37; Thomas Sumter, 42; Charles C. Pinckney, 30; Charles Pinckney, 18; James Monroe, 18; Tim. Pickering, [illegible]; Richard Stockton, 46; George Wythe, 50; Marquis LaFayette, 19; Francis Marion, 44; Henry Knox, 26; Richard Henry Lee, 44; John Jay, 31.

For the Advocate.

"The Shadow of the Rock."

MESSRS EDITORS: Lenoir is highly favored in more respects than one. It is the home of North Carolina's greatest artist. The only man, perhaps, in the State who is entitled to take rank along with the great masters in picture-thought is Johannes A. Oertel. Mr. Oertel is by birth and education a German, and is a minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is devoted to his profession as only the true artist and the man of genius can be.

Like some star in occultation he suddenly disappears. We hear, occasionally, that he is in his studio. We do not know what he is doing. Weeks and months pass away, when, suddenly, his genial face appears again, marked with something like carelines; but they gradually fade out as he points his visitors to the last achievement of marvelous patience and industry.

His last and greatest work is now complete and on exhibition. For the last four days eager admirers have been coming and going. It is estimated that in this short time not less than five or six hundred persons have paid their respects to "The Shadow of the Rock." The painting is eight feet by ten, supported by a magnificent gilt frame, itself a work of art, which cost the neat sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The idea so magnificently embodied is the prophetic thought with which the 32nd chapter of Isaiah opens: "A man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest: as rivers of water in a dry place: as the *shadow of a great rock* in a weary land." The *wind*, the *tempest*, the dreadful *simoom* in the distance, the boundless, barren *desert*, the great *rock*, and its *shadow*, and the exhausted *traveler* in that shadow, are all there; and there as the hand of genius only can draw them. But we can undertake no analysis or detail of the work. This must be left to the inimitable artist himself. For years this idea has been throbbing with the excitement of this vision. For years an untiring zeal or unquenchable enthusiasm has been at work, gathering and digesting the fine material here woven together into a harmony only second to that of Nature itself. For years this hand of peerless skill has trembled over this canvass elaborating each of the ten thousand minute particulars with such critical exactness that you forget, as you gaze, that you are only looking at a *picture*. You feel like stepping forward to pick up some of the pebbles in that shadow, or to pluck that gorgeous Oleander, or that purple Iris, or that feathery Fern; or to congratulate the exhausted stranger on his fortunate escape from yonder terrible tempest of sand; or you grow thirsty, and feel inclined to sip of that pure water that trickles from the rock.

The price set upon this painting by the author is ten thousand dollars.—To those who only look upon the size of the canvas, or the amount of paint on it, or the time it has taken to execute it, this will appear a fabulous price. But to those who can translate all this into thought and realize its æsthetical value, it will not seem at all improbable that he should realize this amount of money, even at no distant day.

It is a matter of pride to us as a people that this great work of art should go from our little mountain village to our national centennial exhibition. North Carolina's patriotic sons who attend that great national pageant, will not fail to seek out in the gallery of art "The Shadow of the Rock;" nor, as they stand before it, will they fail to hold up their heads in the face of the assembled nations, in honest pride that their honest native State is the home of a genius whose sublime conceptions and patient toil can render classical her obscurest hamlets.

But there is another fact, which, in our view, commends Mr. Oertel as an artist. He is a *christian* artist. Not only a christian *man*, but a christian *artist*. He draws his inspiration from religion. His genius is consecrated to the cause of religion. It grasps and embodies the great thoughts of revelation. True, it lays all Nature under contribution, but it never fails to recognize Nature's God.

The rock and the desert, the tempest and the ocean, the land scape and the mountain, are not merely grand, or beautiful, or curious objects: they are teachers—teachers of divine truth. They mean something—they have a language—they appeal and point to God. They warn—they plead they promise. They not only please, but they instruct. They not only elevate thought, but they chasten and subdue the heart. The artist not only follows his fancy, and exhibits his taste; but he follows his conscience, and shows us his convictions. He would not only please the world, but he would improve it. In a word, he seeks continually and always to combine æsthetics and religion.

If it be asked why so bright a genius deliberately prefers the quiet retirement of a mountain village instead of seeking some great social center where it may shine, we answer, Is it a new thing for true genius to be modest and retiring? Is it a new thing for genius to be so absorbed in the object of its pursuit as to despise and repudiate all [illegible] radiate? Is it not one of the marks of genius to *work* rather than to *shine*? Is it a new thing for the richest and rarest flowers to bloom in the obscurest places? Genius seeks the places and circumstances best adapted to its growth, and develops itself, not to its exhibition.

Its *work* is seen and read and admired of all men, but *it* hides behind its work. This is a lesson which the world is slow to learn. Every age and country has its generation of Nathaniels who [illegible] saying, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth" To all such we would reply in the language of Philip, "come and see."

W. M. [illegible].

Silent Men.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed, and gave it up ever after. He refused to be a member of the Constitutional Convention, whose labor was almost wholly performed in the Committee of the Whole, of which George Washington was chairman, but he made two speeches during the convention, which were of a very few words each. The convention, however, acknowledged the master-spirit, and his actions affirm that, but it was not from his personal popularity, and the fairly words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the Constitution would have been rejected by the people. Jefferson never made a speech. He could not do it. Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his [illegible] were deeds rather than words.

A Name in the Sand

Alone I walked [illegible]
A pearly shell [illegible];
I stooped and [illegible]
My name, I wrote not there.
As onward from the spot I passed
One lingering look behind I cast—
A wave came rolling high and fast
And washed my name away.

And so the thought I will not check,
While every mark I may not trace on me:
A wave of dark [illegible]
Will [illegible]
Where I have [illegible]
Of Him, and be to me no more;
Of me, my day, the name I bore
To leave no track or trace.

And yet with Him who counts the sands
And holds the waters in His hands
I know a lasting record stands
Inscribed against my name,
Of all the deeds done in the body
Of all this thick-coming fancies
And from these lips and from this life
For glory or for shame.

Interesting Dialogue

A religious exchange gives the following dialogue on the subject of giving to Foreign Missions:

'I don't believe in foreign missions and I won't give anything except to home missions: I want what I give to benefit my neighbors.'

'Well,' replied Dr. Skinner, 'whom do you regard as your neighbors.'

'Why, those around me' replied the brother.

'Do you mean those whose land joins yours?' inquired Dr. Skinner.

'Yes.'

"Well," said Dr. Skinner. 'How much land do you own?'

'About 500 acres.'

'How far down do you own" inquired Dr. Skinner.

'Why, I never thought of it before, but I suppose I own half way through.'

'Exactly,' said Dr. Skinner. 'I suppose you do, and I want this money for the chinese—the men whose land joins yours on the bottom.'

The hardened brother had never thought of that, and gave a good sum for the cause of foreign missions.

Stealing from God.

Is there any sadder thing than to see a man have money, and plenty of it; such a plenty of it that he can thoroughly afford the glorious luxury of giving, and giving largely, and giving often, to make his fellow men better and happier—to infuse his own volition as a beneficent force into the mingling agencies of the coming years on away down into the far, far future—to be a worker together with God in the most God like function, so to speak, of God himself—to have this grand, glorious possibility, and miss it, and instead of expanding into a great heart and a noble and generous and God-like soul, to grow hard and grow small, and grow moulding and stingy and contemptible, and shrink and shrivel and wizen into a mean and miserable *thief!* *Sel*

Mirages in Colorado.

A correspondent of the Denver *News* writes: 'During our rides among the farms and stockmen in different sections of Saguache and San Luis valleys, we have several times been treated to unequalled views of those most wonderful of landscape phenomena—mirages. On one occasion, a bright, cool morning, while on the opposite side of the valley (San Luis) from Saguache, and eighteen miles distant, we [illegible] distinctly outlined, between [illegible] in the neighborhood of the town mentioned, the broad, unruffled surface of a lake. So perfect was the illusion and so wonderfully transparent that, even at the great distance named, could plainly distinguish the pavement buildings upon the opposite and their full outlines distinctly mirrored in the translucent depths. Other objects over hanging the bright bosom of the lake cast shadows beneath, which were as perfect and plain to the naked eye as though they were within stone's throw of the spot. And another time bunches of haystacks and strings of fences seemed suspended in mid air at a distance of two or three miles. Beneath them could be seen the sharply-outlined horizon, and above the bluest of blue alone filled space. 'An unconscious journey to dreamland,' some inconsiderate reader may exclaim, but such a one can see enough in a week's visit here at this season to convince him of a queer reality. The experience of a prominent ranchman in the upper end of the valley, though of a different nature, is quite remarkable and apropos here. He was out hunting cattle a short time ago, and was suddenly enveloped in a severe rain storm, with the wind blowing directly toward him. He rode in this manner for quite a distance, when the rain changed to snow, and the current of air as brisk as before, but directly opposite. He retraced a few yards to see whether he could be mistaken, but found his rain-storm the same as before, with the wind still in its original direction. Then, in again proceeding on his way, [illegible] enormous amount of food for [illegible] by the storm of snow still persisting in its travel towards that of the sun. Believing the gentleman to be thoroughly reliable, I give this for what it is worth, and if one scientist be influenced to rack his brains in regard to the whys and wherefores of the singular freak of the storm king, a worthy object will have been attained."

Temperance Congress.

The National Temperance Society at its last annual meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in consideration of the world wide prevalence of the evils of intemperance, and to devise means for their more effectual suppression, and in view of the gratifying increase of interest in the cause of temperance in foreign countries, as well as in our own, we deem it expedient to call an International Temperance Conference to be held in the city of Philadelphia, in 1876, during the progress of the International Centennial Exhibition, and that a committee of fifteen be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for such a Conference.

The committee appointed in pursuance of this resolution made arrangements to have a series of papers, historical, scientific, social, legislative, religious, &c., on the temperance cause, prepared by able hands, and presented at the Congress, which will convene Philadelphia the second week in June. A full list of the subjects, which will also be topics for discussion, has been prepared, and issued at the publication rooms of the Society. It is the intention of the Society to publish a Centennial volume containing all these papers, which will include a complete history of the temperance movements during the last century.

TOBACCO AS A MEDICINE.—Tobacco will conceal the unpleasant symptoms of some diseases and yet accomplish nothing towards their removal. There is not the least doubt but that tobacco will relieve pain and remove discomfort in many instances. Any narcotic possesses this power. Before intelligent person inquires further and demands to know whether or not the disease is cured. If it is, then no occasion for any further use of the tobacco. If upon discontinuance of the tobacco, the symptoms return, it clearly demonstrates that the tobacco has not effected a cure, but has only for the time being concealed the symptoms. All that tobacco can do as a remedial agent, will be experienced in a very short time, long before any appetite has been formed for it. When an appetite begins to be formed for it, then it has commenced its morbid action upon the system. There is not a case in which the habitual use of tobacco can be justified, upon rational grounds, for its remedial action. Its habitual use is not remedial in any sense of the term. Its action is inverted and produces diseased states. —*Science of Health.*

About Hating.

HATE not. It is not worth while. Your life is not long enough to make it pay to cherish ill-will or hard thoughts towards any one. What if this man has cheated you or that woman played you false? What if this friend has forsaken you in your time of need, or that one, having won your utmost confidence, your warmest love, has concluded that he prefers to consider and treat you as a stranger? Let it all pass. What difference will it make to you in a few years, if you go hence to the undiscovered country? All who ill treat you now will be more sorry for it then than you, even in your deepest disappointment and grief, can be. A few more smiles, a few more pleasures, much pain, a little longer hurrying and worrying through the world, some hasty greetings and abrupt farewells, and our play will be "played out," the injured will be led away and [illegible] forgotten. Is it worthy to hate each other?

THE CONQUERORS OF THE WORLD. The aim of Genhis was literally the conquest of the world—as he conceived it—and was never its accomplishment in his own life, and in that of two of his descendants, Kublai and Timur, than it had ever been before, or is likely to be again. The empire which he created counted within its limits probably one half of the whole human race, and extended from the Sea of Okhotsk, at the northeastern extremity of Asia, over the whole breadth of the continent, as far as the Black Sea. Insane as such ambition seems, it must have its source in some perennial springs of action common to our nature, since it constantly reappears with a certain periodicity in successive ages—fortunately far apart—and in races still more widely separated by ethnographic characters and surrounding conditions. Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian, Greek, Roman and French, have each in turn sent forth heroes on this quest for universal empire. With the Romans it became the insanity of ambition of a people, who for successive ages sought to be the rulers of the world, and actually founded an imperial sway over Europe, from the Rhine to the Danube, and in Asia and Africa nearly as far as Alexander had penetrated on either continent. The whole of Asia and eastern Europe had not, however, been under the scepter of a single ruler until Timur swooped from his Mongolian steppes, the heir of the first Great Mogul, and usurped in the heart of Hungary and Poland, and with a mixed multitude of tribes and nations for his army.—*Fortnightly Review.*

Consecration as a Pulpit Power.

Ever since the Gospel was first preached, there have risen those whose success has far surpassed that of others trained in the schools and skilled in all that is usually understood as essential to success. The secret is not hard to find. It is not because small endowments and little education are better than large gifts and a thorough discipline, but because there is a complete consecration in the one case, while in the other it is not found. If a man is to preach Christ with power, he must give himself wholly to his ministry. It must be to him the sweetest, truest, noblest thing on all this earth.—*Sel.*

English speaking people understand the science of government better than any other races; they rule one quarter of the earth's territory, containing one fifth of its total population. Over one third of all the vessels in the world are owned by them, with a tonnage equal to more than two thirds of the entire tonnage of the globe. Of rail roads they control over one half, and of telegraphs nearly one half. They expend annually on their governments over one fourth of the total expenditures in the world for such purposes; their imports are equal to one third of the aggregate of all the imports by all nations, and their exports are nearly equal to one half of the total exports of the world.

STARTLING FACTS.—If men ask your reasons for desiring Prohibition, show them the following statistics: In the United States, statistics show over 8,000,000 barrels of malt liquors are annually consumed, costing $200,000,000. 250,000,000 gallons per year are produced by distilleries. Market value of rum, etc., is $739,000,000 annually, or over $120,000,000 more than the value of all the flour, cotton goods, boots and shoes, woolens, clothing, books, newspapers and printing more than the above six principal industries per year. 100,000 licensed rumsellers 2,000,000 habitual drinkers.—600,000 hopeless sots. 100,000 confirmed drunkards made every year. 60,000 drunkards die annually. Nearly all the murders committed are the result of drunkenness.

A remarkable religious revival is prevailing in nearly all Southern Minnesota. Many heads of families and some in middle life, who professed themselves unbelievers in the Scriptures, are among the converts.

Conversion of an Infidel.

An interesting account of an infidel's conversion was recently given in the daily prayer meeting in Chicago, Illinois. It is said that the man, while on his way to take the cars for the East, heard a little Irish boy, who was sitting on the door step, singing:

"There'll be no more sorrow there,
There'll be no more sorrow there."

"Where?" inquired the skeptic, whose mind was more impressed by the words "There is it there'll be no sorrow?" The boy answered:

"In heaven above,
Where all is love
There'll be no more sorrow there."

The infidel hastened on to take his seat in the cars; but the simple words of that hymn or chorus had found a lodgment in his mind. He could not drive them from his thoughts. They were fixed. A world where there is *no sorrow!* This was the great idea that filled his mind. He dwelt upon it—revolved it over in his thoughts. It was the message by the Spirit that led him to the Saviour, who delivered the poor and ruined from sin here, and raises them to that world of joy and glory where sin and sorrow are unknown.

Point D'Alencon Lace.

It is estimated that there are 500,000 lace workers in Europe, of whom nearly one half are employed in France. Almost all of the latter work at home. Of the France laces, the most noted is the point d'Alencon which has had a wide celebrity for more than two centuries, and has been styled the queen of lace. It is made entirely by hand with a fine needle on parchment pattern, in small pieces, which are afterward united by invisible seams. The firmness and solidity of the texture are remarkable. Horse-hair is often introduced along the edge to give it firmness. Although the workmanship of this lace has always been of great beauty, the designs in the older specimens were seldom copied from nature. This circumstance gave a marked advantage to the lace of Brussels, which represented flowers and other natural designs with a high degree of accuracy. The defect, however, has disappeared in the point d'Alencon of recent manufacture: at the Paris Exposition of 1867 were specimens containing admirable copies of natural flowers, intermixed with grasses and ferns. Owing to its elaborate construction, this lace is seldom used in large pieces. A dress made of point d'Alencon, the production of Bayeux, consisting of two flounces and trimmings, was exhibited at the Exposition of 1867, the price of which was 85,000 francs. It required forty women seven years to complete it.

HOW TO KEEP A SITUATION.—Be ready to throw in an odd half hour or an hour's time when it will be an accommodation, and don't seem to make a merit of it. Do it heartily. Though not a word be said, your employer will make a note of it. Make yourself indispensable to him and he will lose many of the opposite kind before he will part with you. Those young men who watch the clock to see the very second their working hour is up who leave, no matter what state their work may be in, at precisely the instant—who calculate the exact amount they can slight their work and not get reproved—who are lavish of their employer's goods—will always be the first to receive the notice, when times are dull, that their services are no longer required.

It is announced that a Mormon tabernacle is to be erected in Brooklyn, to be used by the society of the Latter Day Saints in that city. The New York conference of Mormons, which includes branches in Brooklyn, Huntington, N. J., and Pottsville, Pa, now has nearly two hundred members.

Scientific.

A science college has just been formally opened in Leeds, England, by the Duke of Devonshire, though it has really been at work for a year. The college has already got a considerable endowment; £30,000 have been raised by subscriptions; a further endowment of £400 a year has been obtained through the Endowed Schools Commissioners, and the cloth workers have given £300 a year, and founded four scholarships of £25 a year each, for furthering instruction in the textile industries.

RECOVERY FROM THE STROKE OF LIGHTNING.—In his valuable work on 'The Maintenance of Health,' Dr Forthegill has the following on resuscitation after lightning stroke: Persons struck by lightning are not dead as dead when they appear to be. Even the few recoveries from drowning are, because no means are tried to resuscitate sufferer. In the tropics there are more instances of persons struck down by lightning, recovering after a heavy shower; and it would appear that cold affusion to the body has a decided action in such cases. The injured cannot be harmed by the free use of cold water, and if only an occasional recovery took place it would be well worth the pains bestowed. The persons so injured should have cold water poured, or even dashed, freely over them.'

The touchstone, which has served for ages as a means of determining approximately the purity of gold, has been a frequent object of study with mineralogists, geologists and chemists. The name has been applied by modern [illegible] to a number of very different minerals. According to M. Damas, in a recent number of the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, the good, true and only touchstone suitable for our usual requirements, and which should alone bear the name, is a *fossil wood*, still retaining carbon with in the silicon with which it is injected. Specimens having all the qualities of good touchstone, and giving a scoria of pure silicon when burnt, still retain the form of branches of trees, the germs of which even may be determined. He has had a fragment of good touchstone analyzed, and communicates the result in this paper.

Budget of Humor.

THAT is, a practical, not a pretty, saying attributed to Miss Anthony: "Babies are the coupons attached to the bonds of matrimony."

A bolt of lightning struck a tree in front of a Chicago alderman's house the other night, and in his fright the alderman remarked: "Hold on, I'll restore the money."

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?' asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie," shouted a little boy.

Child—"Does the Lord take the papers?' Mother—"No, my child; why do you ask?" Child—"Oh! I thought he didn't, it takes your minister so long to tell him about things!"

"Woman is a delusion, madam," exclaimed a crusty old, batchelor to a witty young lady. "And man is always hugging some delusion or other,' was the quick retort.

An auctioneer, at a late sale of antiquities, put up a helmet with the following candid observation: "This, ladies and gentleman, is a helmet of Romulus, the Roman founder; but whether he was a brass or iron founder I can not tell."

"Mamie," said a mother to a little six-year old, "if I was a little girl like you I would pick up all those chips." 'Well mamma,' said the little one, "ain't you glad you are not a little girl?

A colored gentleman went to consult one of the most "high-toned" lawyers in Boston, and, after stating his case, said, "Now, I knows you's a lawyer; but I wish you would please, sar, jess tell me the truff 'bout dat matter."

'Henry, why don't you keep a supply of cloves in your pocket?' said an Albany young lady to her escort at the Opera-House recently; 'you wouldn't then have to run out after every act; and I don't see why you are so awful fond of cloves, anyhow!'

The other day a postmaster, on entering his office, had his olfactory nerves disagreeably assailed. On questioning a boy in the office as to the cause, the facetious youth replied; 'I don't know, sir; but perhaps the smell comes from the dead letters.'

'How much for that broad-faced chicken on the fence?' enquired an Irishman of a farmer on Staten Island the other day. 'That's not a chicken; it's an owl,' replied the farmer. 'I don't care how ould he is, I would like to buy him,' says the Irishman.

A darky who was stooping down to wash his hands in a creek didn't notice the peculiar actions of a goat just behind him, so when he scrambled out of the water and was asked how it happened, he answered: 'I donno 'zactly; but 'peared as of de shore kinder h'isted and frowed me.'

'We don't owe that house anything,' said a produce merchant, looking puzzled over a letter from the West.—'We have rendered an account of sales of all corn, oats, and wheat received, and remitted every cent, less commissions.' 'Yes, sir,' said the bookkeeper, 'but the due is on the rye.'

'Sleeping', Donald?' said a Highlander to a drowsy acquaintance, who was ruminating on the grass in a horizontal position. 'No, Duncan,' was the ready answer. 'Then, Donald, would you'll no lend me ten and twenty shillings?' was the next question. Ough, ough!' was the response, with a heavy snore, 'I'm sleepin' noo, Duncan, my lad.'

A certain clerk in a Western village recently made the following comment on Pocahontas. Said he: 'Pocahontas was a great man; Pocahontas was a kind hearted man.' 'Hold on', cried his champion: 'Pocahontas was a woman.' 'She was, eh?' said he.—'Well, that's just my luck. How am I expected to know? I never read the Bible.'

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B Bobbitt, R. T Gray, Esq. } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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SIX MONTHS, " "	1.25
If payment be delayed six months,	2.00

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 15, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Centennial.

From present indications, the prospects are indeed flattering for a grand Centennial mass meeting to commence in this city on the 21st of March. A very large crowd is expected. Most, if not all, the circuits and stations in North Carolina will be represented. The occasion ought to, and will doubtless, represent Methodism as the grandest religious organization, in many essential particulars, in the State and upon this continent. But we are not inclined to say much just now. We hail with joy the coming Centennial Celebration. The subjects for discussion and the distinguished speakers and preachers who have been chosen for the occasion, can but advance Methodism in the old North State in her great and glorious mission. Let all our preachers and laymen who possibly can do so, arrange to be present at the commencement of the meeting and remain to its close.

Important Announcement.

Our readers will be delighted to learn that the facile pen of Rev. H. T. Hudson will contribute to our columns a "History of the Pioneer Methodist Preachers in North Carolina." The first number will appear in the first issue of the *Advocate* in April.

Such a history is greatly desired by our people and its appearance will be greeted with favor if we mistake not. Bro. Hudson is well known as an able and polished writer, patient in research and accurate in statement. In order that the history of the men who started Methodism in North Carolina may be known to and read of all, let subscriptions to the *Advocate* begin at once. We beg that our preachers will announce to their congregations the forth coming History and urge upon them the importance of subscribing. The publication will be likely to run through the year, perhaps longer.

Centennial at Home.

We take this last opportunity of reminding our Presiding Elders, Pastors in charge of stations, circuits or missions, and Local ministers, of the proposition submitted through the *Advocate* that on Sabbath, the nineteenth instant, sermons be delivered throughout the state *on the rise and progress of Methodism*.

It is to be hoped that the proposition which meets with favor, will be universally carried out in every congregation as our people not only need instruction upon the *History of Methodism*, but this being the Centennial year will naturally expect something of the sort, *since the suggestion has been made*, and those of them who are unable to attend the Raleigh celebration will at least wish to enjoy some of the Centennial at home.

A Graham correspondent of the Raleigh *News* says that the commencement exercises of Graham High School, of which Rev. D. A. Long is Principal, will take place on 25th and 26th of May. Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Greensboro. will preach the sermon, while the address will be delivered by the senior editor of this paper.

We trust the preachers will make an earnest effort to bring with them to the Centennial a large list of subscribers to the ADVOCATE. The people who cannot be present will wish to read the Centennial proceedings; and many who can attend will wish their families, who cannot be present, to read the proceedings of the centenary of North Carolina Methodism.

As will be seen from "Trinity's" letter, the Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, will deliver the annual address at the Trinity Commencement next June.

We learn from Bro. Carraway that an interesting revival of religion is in progress at Tryon Street Church, Charlotte, of which he is pastor. The Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, has been assisting him in the meeting.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Ministers visiting the Centennial Celebration will please report themselves, on their arrival, at Rev. L. Branson's Book Store, on Fayetteville St.,—if not met by Committee at the Depot.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

Mrs. Turner, of Liverpool, has sent a donation to the South American Missionary Society of £2,000, in memory of her late husband, Mr. Charles Turner.

Light in the Fog

Ministers of the Gospel, alone, know what it is to suffer from intense mortification and disappointment attendant on pulpit embarrassment. The *Central Christian Advocate* sets forth some considerations of a consolatory character which might be well, especially for those just starting in the ministry, to remember.

"It is not unlikely that whilst writing in the paroxysms of mental agony his mind may revert to the condition of brethren whose path seems to be one of everbrightening lustre, and ever widening influence; and pangs of envy may be added to his other torture. But he should be reminded that it is not on *his* head and heart alone that the shadow has fallen; on the contrary, there have been few of the great company of those who have published the will of God who have not at some time or other felt its chilling gloom. Swayze was one of the most powerful preachers that ever labored on American soil. It was not unusual when he preached for men to fall from their seats "like men slain in battle." And yet there were times when this great and good man stopped in the middle of his sermon and with a lame apology closed the meeting in the best manner he could, and went to the house where he was lodging with a heavy heart.

Jacob Young, another of those strong men who were the backbone of American Methodism in his day, tells us that he 'tried to preach, but was bound in spirit, and had a dark time.' Robert Hall, the celebrated Baptist preacher, when preaching at Broadmead, after proceeding for a short time, much to the gratification of his auditory, suddenly paused, covered his face with his hands and exclaimed, 'Oh, I have lost all my ideas!' and then sat down; his hands still hiding his face. W. Tennant, Jr., one of the most devoted ministers of the early Presbyterian Church, is represented by his biographers as having been afflicted in a similar manner The Rev. Richard Waddy, father of the distinguished preacher who is still happily spared to the English Conference, was one of those robust, hearty, and genial preachers who seem to have been peculiar to a past generation, and of whom the late Peter Cartwright was the most recent type. A gentleman who happened to be present on one occasion when this worthy brother was preaching, informed the writer that shortly after he commenced his sermon he stopped, looked toward a friend who was sitting near the pulpit, and said, in a whisper which was audible to the congregation, 'It won't go! 'Oh,' said the friend he addressed, 'It's all right, Mr. Waddy, go on! He continued to preach a little longer, 'I tell you it won't go!' 'My dear sir,' was the reply, 'it's going on admirably, do proceed!' The preacher applied himself afresh to his work, soon struck a congenial vein of thought and delivered the remainder of a really excellent sermon in an exultant frame of mind and with the happiest results.

Another consideration which should have its weight is the fact that the embarrassment of the preacher has sometimes proved an advantage to the hearer The topic on which he may have intended to expatiate may not have been so timely, or so well adapted to the intelligence of his hearers as others that he might have chosen, and the want of interest they have displayed has aroused the ingenuity to devise some bold deviation from the original plan. Thus a certain local preacher, now the editor of a Western paper, when preaching in Ohio from a certain passage in the Gospel, being 'bound in spirit,' had recourse to the verso immediately following his text, not only preached with unusual liberty, but on calling mourners forward discovered that the shafts which had been drawn from this impromptu quiver had reached the hearts of as many as the altar would accommodate

Dr. R relates of the late Alfred Cookman that 'he was preaching to a dense audience in Light Street (Baltimore) and, as sometimes happened with him, he had no freedom in his sermon, and evidently did not succeed as he wished, but with a fertility which seldom failed him he began an exhortation to the consciences of his hearers which was so effective as to subdue all hearts. A prominent citizen whom he had attracted by his fame, but who was about to leave the house disappointed at his sermon, was so wrought upon by the exhortation as to be awakened and converted.' Though these examples are not cited as encouragements to 'off hand' efforts, they serve to show that even the most untoward circumstances may, with Divine help, be to a greater or less extent improved.

It has been supposed by the writer in all these remarks that the seasons of bondage he has described are unfrequent Their habitual recurrence would of course be fatal to a congregation as well as painful to a preacher: and if Sisyphus ever trundle his wheel they will decline to be spectators of his hopeless labors. Hence, ordinary prudence will dictate to such a man the necessity of forsaking his employment for some other description of Church work in which he might employ his talents with pleasure and profit. It is a consolation to the preacher generally, however, to know that in all probability a long interval will elapse before he will be thus exercised again. These surgical operations, though terribly painful when they take place, are almost always so arranged that the patient has time to recruit his health and stamina before they are repeated.

Though there is no specific absolutely infallible, the following prescriptions will be serviceable to those for whom they are intended Prepare fully and faithfully. Thoughts must be wooed in the study if they are to be worn in the pulpit. Avoid fatigue on the Saturday The powers of the mind may be gently exercised on that day, but should not be spurred and jaded. Let your meals be light, nutritious, digestible. If seasoned with the Attic salt of cultured conversation, all the better. By some means secure sound sleep. On Sabbath morning pray much, especially before and after reconsidering your sermon. Let prayer be your last act before proceeding to the pulpit, and your first act on entering it. Magnify your office, not yourself, Be deliberate. A little confusion may often be rectified by a slow delivery. But, though deliberate at the commencement, strive to forget yourself, and in the spirit of prayer go on You are in the presence of God. You are an embassador for Christ. You aim to win souls. Heaven is looking down with complacency, fiends only frown. *Go on*: Think of the blood which bought you, of the eternal arms around you, of the celestial reward that awaits you, and *go on*. Giving all the glory to God.

A Noble Struggle.

Under the above heading, the "*Orphans Friend*," published at the Oxford Asylum, says of our approaching Centennial and its objects:

'The North Carolina Conference has entered upon a strange work, at a strange time. While individuals are wishing for the benefits of bankruptcy while our counties and cities are repudiating their debts, while states are paying neither principal nor interest on their bonds, while our whole nation is leaning with increasing favor towards the inflation and gradual destruction of national obligations, here are fifty-four thousand Methodists who say they wish to celebrate this centennial year, not by singing 'glory hallelujah' over the prosperous past nor by a monument to the illustrious dead, but by a vigorous and persistent effort to pay honest debts! They begin the work on the twenty first of the present month, in Raleigh, a city which has failed to pay, and has refused to fin l her bonded debt. Yes, the Methodists can afford to suffer, to labor, and to die but they can not afford to be dishonest. In their present noble struggle, they command our unfeigned admiration and heart felt sympathy. They owe sixty thousand dollars, expended for the advancement of learning, for the education of their sons and daughters. They wish to pay for that model of taste and beauty, the new chapel at Trinity College. And the laws of sound are as closely followed in that immense building as in the manufacture of a first-class violin. Even an inferior sermon would sound well in such a chapel; but the Sunday school room and two lecture rooms are unfinished, and a small debt is standing, like a lion, in the way. Let it be promptly paid Other denominations and outsiders can afford to help. Then there is that large and very comfortable building at Greensboro. So many wise and good women have gone, and will go, out thence to bless mankind, and glorify their Maker! Shall a debt stagger such a work? Where is the man who feels that he can afford to allow it? Then the College at Lenoir, enthroned among the mountains, and shedding light and beauty into all their coves and valleys. Only a small sum is needed to perpetuate this noble institution. These three schools are located among the healthful hills, and mountain waters, where fruit and grain and grasses ensure abundant provisions, and good board can be secured at the very lowest prices. For the sake of the moral influence of denominational honesty, and for the sake of those who will soon be a great power as men and women, the sixty thousand dollars ought to be raised. The Methodists can not afford to fail, and outsiders can not afford to let them fail.'

From the Churches.

Bro. May writes from Monroe that the Church in that town is in a good condition spiritually, and harmony prevails. "Our congregations," he says, "are large and on the increase in size and interest. The preaching of the word of God is listened to with marked attention and the prospect of a brighter day is increasing."

Bro. Boshamer, writing from Ridgeway, says:

"I closed, in the town of Henderson, on last Thursday evening, an interesting protracted meeting which had been in continuance more than two weeks.

There were fourteen or fifteen conversions and reclamations during the progress of the meeting; and several, not converted, were seriously and deeply impressed

Brother Webb, of Franklinton, was with us a few days, and labored faithfully and efficiently both in the pulpit and around the altar.

Brother Gibbs was present one evening, and preached; and Brother S P J Harris, of the M P. Church, preached for us once, and rendered other valuable assistance

May the great Head of the Church favor us with many more revival seasons the present year."

Stewards' Report of Tarboro Circuit to the 1st Q. Conference, held at Tarboro, Jan. 7th, 1876.

QUEST. 5. What amount has been estimated by the board of Stewards for the support of the preacher in charge for the present year?

ANSWER. The Stewards beg leave to make the following preamble to their report:

We, the undersigned Stewards of the Tarboro Circuit, M. E. Church, South, having the good of the Church at heart, and earnestly desiring to see the work of the Lord prosper, souls converted and the Church built up in the faith of the gospel, have met together in our official capacity, and after a free expression of opinion and serious deliberation, ask to set forth before the Quarterly Conference, what we consider to be the wants and necessities of our people and the most effectual way to reach the masses.

We consider the most important work to be that of *pastoral visiting*. Our people have not been reached in the manner of Methodism—a majority of them are ignorant of the polity of the Church, as well as some of its fundamental doctrines. Many have never seen or read the General Rules, and if so, have never had them brought to their attention in a practical way. To meet these great necessities the pastor must have frequent intercourse with his flock; and to this end we think that regular, systematic pastoral visiting should be carried on: That once every month the Pastor ought to see, talk, and if possible pray with every member of his circuit.

As a body of Stewards, we look upon the work of a minister as we do any work, in this respect that it requires diligence and persevering effort in order to accomplish its purposes.

We hold firmly to the teaching of the Scriptures, that the workman is worthy of his hire, and we also hold as faithfully, that if a man will not work, neither shall he eat. Upon these grounds we shall endeavor faithfully to perform our duties, feeling certain that any pastor who will perform faithfully his duties and give his entire time to his work, will always be up with the collections of the Conference, and receive every dollar of the amount assessed for his support. We therefore insist, that pastoral visiting is an absolute necessity, not only in the ordinary acceptation of it, but if we make any progress for Methodism in Edgecombe county it must be done chiefly in this way.

There are a great many people kindly disposed toward us as a Church, attend the ministry of the word and send their children to the Sunday schools. Where this is the case, we consider it an open door, through which the pastor can enter, and do such efficient work as years of preaching will never accomplish. Nay more, we consider if he does not fully comprehend the situation and take hold of it with zeal for the Master, he fails in the most important work of his calling and passes by opportunities, that if properly used, would yield abundant fruit in the salvation of souls.

Such is the case with us: Numbers of people attend our preaching—send their children to our Sunday schools, and would be glad to be talked with on the subject of religion.

To us who look on and see it now, and then look back and contrast the situation, we can but feel the deepest solicitude in matters which so specially pertain to the furtherance of God's kingdom through the instrumentality of our beloved Methodism, and can but urge upon our preachers the reasons of this anxiety.

We consider the duties and obligations of pastor and stewards to be mutual. The pastor naturally looks to his stewards for help and encouragement in his work and to collect the necessary means for his support. The stewards look to the pastor for a faithful performance of his duties, which are so clearly set forth and defined in the *old Discipline*, but which we regret to say is left out of the new, thereby destroying that feature in it. which, as regards its devotional reading, made it so highly prized by our fore fathers,—made our preachers so efficient in their work, and so zealous for the salvation of souls. A failure to perform these duties always embarrasses the stewards and sometimes effectually prevents them from bringing up the finances of the Church We therefore think and insist, specifically, that the communion ought to be administered at each appointment, *quarterly*.

That fasting the Friday before each Quarterly Conference ought to be strictly enjoined by the pastor in public and private

That a Church meeting should be held at least twice a year at each appointment the first and the last.

That the parents of Sunday school children, not members of the Church, ought to be visited, talked with about their souls, and prayed with, if practicable.

That publicly and privately, the pastor should enjoin the duty and necessity of family prayer in every household.

That the preaching should be plain and practical, viz: to convince, to offer Christ, to invite, to build up." All these things require system, constant untiring work, and are a positive necessity.

"The world says Methodists are no better than other people, quoting from the old discipline. Family religion is wanting in many branches—And what avails public preaching alone, though we could preach like angels? we must, yea ever preacher must instruct the people from house to house. Till this be done in good earnest, the Methodists will be no better "And then the sum is, Go into every house in course and teach every one therein, young and old, to be christians inwardly as well as outwardly."

May the Lord help us, pastor and stewards, to lay these things to heart, and at this first Quarterly Conference of the new year resolve to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and putting on the whole armor of God, to quit us like men, to work faithfully in the great harvest which seems so white and so ready to be reaped in our midst, that having done all, we may at last hear the commendation of our Saviour and our Judge, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

In view of these facts and based upon these principles, we hereunto submit our report:

Assessment for Pastor, F D. Swindell,	$1,000
P. E., Wm Closs, D D,	200
	$1.200

Each Church assessed as follows:

Tarboro,	$400
Temperance Hall,	225
McKendree Chapel,	225
Battleboro,	150
Whitaker's,	150
Bethesda,	50
Hebron,	00
	$1.200

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. HORNE, Ch'm.
Board Stewards
JNO J. GARRETT, Sec

Tarboro, N. C., Jan'y 7th, '76.

Letter from Bro Sharpe.

MESSRS EDITORS: At Williamston I met the Quarterly Conference of the Williamston circuit, and having presented my claim, pledges were made and assurance given that the amount apportioned would be met. The services were protracted with good results, four persons having professed conversion before I left Wednesday morning.

From thence by way of Plymouth, I went to the Columbia circuit. And during my stay here they gave their proportion of the College fund, and more. During last year this people bought a parsonage, which is nearly paid for, and now they are about to strike for a church in Columbia, never having had one with good hope of success. Verily, the remark that "the church is like a good cow, the oftener you milk her, the more milk she will give," seems to be true to the letter here. And so in every section of the country, we need to keep the church channel open that money may *flow* into her treasuries. Wind and steam mills have to be employed in this country, not for want of *water*, but because you can't get it to the wheel. So church enterprises suffer, not because there is no money in the country, but because men will not spend it in *this* way. But some complain that "there is too much said about money," and some actually stay from church on that account. But such men will never do to follow in these matters. It is only a dead church that wants no money. I suggest a way out of the difficulty; let men *everywhere* set apart a good proportion of their income for furthering God's cause, and without being asked let it pour in until church officers, as of old, have to "*restrain*" them from giving.

Plymouth, was also visited, and will I trust, meet the College proportion for that charge.

The preachers *all* round give hearty support.

Yours &c,
V. A. SHARPE.

Trinity College.

Matters are moving on quietly, but very vigorously. The number of students actually present, is greater than it has been for several years. The catalogue will show a very handsome increase. There are fifteen seniors and so sharp has been the contest for distinctions, that the scholarship of the class is supposed to be superior. The classes generally stand well, but it is evident to every student that the curriculum is excessive. The amount of study required presses heavily upon the most talented. The election for Marshall and Manager is over. J. H. Small, of Washington, is Chief Marshall, and H. M. Barrow, of Louisburg, is Chief Manager. The coming will be arranged and celebrated as the Centennial Commencement, and very superior attractions will be offered. Things new, unusual and taking may be expected. Great preparations will be made, and the world at large is expected. The campus will be in fine condition, and every thing will be far more attractive and comfortable than at last Commencement. Dr T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y. will deliver the literary address, and will possibly preach one time.

The preacher for the Centennial sermon is not yet determined, and also the speakers for one or two extra matters. It is rumored that there will be changes in the usual senior programme, which may add to the general interest. The Trinity Building and Loan Association, has closed its first four years, and has done so well, that it is said it will be materially increased and enlarged.

TRINITY.

Ministers and Delegates, Notice!

Shelby District Conference, at Hickory, N. C., June 9th 10th and 11th. Bishop Tyeire will preside.

Let all be present at the organization on Thursday the 8th., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Introductory sermon that night, by Rev. Sam'l Leard, of Rutherfordton.

Centennial services on Saturday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Brethren, be ready with your reports on the *spiritual* state of the Church, *Missions*, *Sunday Schools*, and *Finances*. Try to bring up all your assessment for Bishops.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.

Centennial of North Carolina Methodism—Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh Beginning March 21st 1876.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, March 21st, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M, at Metropolitan Hall—Opening Religious Services.—Organization. Address of Welcome, by Col. Walter Clark.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Edenton Street—Sermon, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Person Street—Sermon, by Rev Joseph Wheeler.

7½ o'clock, P. M.,—Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion—*Methodism and its Founders* by Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, March 22d, 1876.

10 o'clock, A M, at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The pioneer Methodist Ministers and Laymen of N. C., their Struggles and Triumphs*—by Rev. W. M. Robey, A. M, Prof. W. C. Doub, A. M.

Eulogy on the life and labors of Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., by Rev. M L. Wood.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. L. L. Hendren.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev. F. L Reid.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N. C., and its Relation to the Methodism of the State*, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Rev. H. T. Hudson.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, March 23d, '76

10 o'clock, A. M, at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century*—by Bishop D. S Doggett, D D.

3½ o'clock, P. M, Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev W C Ganuon.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina*—by Rev B Craven, D D., Rev T M Jones, D D, Rev W M Robey, Rev J A Cunninggim, Rev V A Sharpe.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, March 24th, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: 1st. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday School work*—by Rev E A Yates. 2d. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies*—by Rev E L Perkins.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev Wm Closs, D D.

3 o clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev D R Bruton.

7½ o'clock, P M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM *Its Revival History*—by Bishop E M Marvin, D D.

FIFTH DAY.—Saturday, March 25th, '76

10 o'clock, A M., at Metropolitan Hall Subject for discussion: *Church and State*—by Hon John N Staples.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev R O Burton.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev S D Adams.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM:—*Its Itinerant Plan of Operations*—by Rev W S Black.

SUNDAY—March 26th, 1876.

9 o clock, A. M, Edenton Street—Love Feast.

9 o'clock, A. M., Person Street—Love Feast.

3½ o clock, at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday School Mass Meeting. Subject for discussion: *The Sunday School—a field for the employment of the best talent*—by Rev. J J. Renn.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the two Methodist Churches by the Bishops.

DEAR BRETHREN: We publish the above as the Programme for our Centennial celebration in Raleigh. It is not fully completed—some few changes may be made in reference to the pulpit exercises. It is however *substantially* arranged. As the people *generally* in N. C. feel a deep interest in this celebration, we most respectfully request the *Press* of the *State* to copy this Programme.

Other important announcements will be made next week. Let there be a *grand rally* at Raleigh: and let all our ministers and people *pray* for a "*tidal wave*" of salvation to sweep over the whole state.

J. P. MOORE,
L. S. BURKHEAD,
J. B. BOBBITT,
W. J. W. CROWDER,
W. J. YOUNG,
} Com. of Ar'ng'm'ts.

CENTENNIAL NOTICE.

To the Ministers, Members and Friends of the M. E. Church South, in North Carolina: We expect a "grand gathering" at our Centennial Celebration in Raleigh The exercises will begin *Tuesday*, March 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Metropolitan Hall, and will be continued until Sunday night, March 26th, 1876 Three of our honored Bishops will be present. Rev. Dr. Wadsworth of Mobile, Ala., and Rev Dr. Edwards, of Richmond Va., former pastors of Edenton Street Church, are expected to be with us, with many other distinguished ministers and laymen whose names are not in our programme. We expect to do all in our power to make the occasion a great blessing to the church and State. That we may not be disappointed, we beg you all to unite with us in humble, devout prayer to Almighty God for His benediction upon us.

Dear Brethren, please note the following points, viz: 1. We expect to entertain all the ministers of the State, who may attend, *free of charge*. Let all those, who expect to be here, notify me *at once*.

2. All our hotels and private boarding houses will entertain those who may come to the Celebration, at *greatly reduced rates*.

3. We expect all the R. R. Companies in the State to sell tickets for *round trip* at one full fare. This arrangement is not yet perfected, but we hope it will be in due time.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
for Committee.

Centennial and Rail-Roads.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please publish the following from the R. R. authorities, and oblige.

Yours truly,
L. S. BURKHEAD.

R. & G. & R. & A. A. L. R. R. COMPANIES.
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25th 1876,

REV. DR. BURKHEAD,—*Dear Sir*: Persons visiting the North Carolina Centennial of Methodism in the City of Raleigh on the 21st. day of March, will be returned free over our Roads upon certificate of the secretary of the Centennial,—*provided* said certificates are presented to and *stamped* by our ticket Agent at Raleigh Depot.

Respectfully,
JNO. C. WINDER, Supt.

OFFICE W. R. R. COMPANY OF N. C.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, Raleigh, N. C.,—*Dear Sir*: Replying to yours of 21st, I would state that this Road will transport, at "one fare," all who wish to visit your Centennial Meeting in Raleigh. Your Secy's certificate will secure a return.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
L. C. JONES, Prest.

Fayetteville, Feb 26th 1876.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD CO.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD—*Dear Sir*: Persons attending the "Centennial" will be returned free over A. & N. C. R. R. on presentation of certificate that full first class fare has been paid going.

Certificates good for 10 days after adjournment.

Please send me a copy of certificate.

Yours &c.
P. H. ADAMS.
Gen'l F. & P. Agt.

Goldsboro N. C. Feb. 25th, 1876.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, D. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Delegates attending *Centennial Celebration* of Methodism commencing in Raleigh, N C, on the 21st, of March 1876, will be passed free returning, on presentation of Certificate from the Secretary stating that the holder paid *full first class* fare going over this line to Raleigh, comprising Richmond and Danville. North Carolina R. R's and Salem Branch.

Delegates must present their certificates from the Secretary, to the company's Agent at Raleigh Depot who will *stamp them*. The certificate will not be recognized by Conductors unless stamped by said Agent.

JNO. R. MCMURDO.
Gen'l. Ticket Agt.
Richmond, Va.

WILMINGTON, March 6th 1876.

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, Raleigh, N. C:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to yours of the 29th ult., to Col Bridgers, referred to me, visitors and delegates will be sold return tickets to Goldsboro at three (3) cents per mile each way, or six (6) cents per mile the round trip.

Very respectfully,
A. POPE,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

WASHINGTON, N. C.,
4th March, '76.

Dr. L. S. Burkhead, Raleigh N. C:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of 28th Feb, has been received. We will pass ministers in charge of congregations free from Washington to Tarboro, if the river is in boating order, and laymen for one fare to and from attendance on the Methodist Centennial.

Respectfully,
JOHN MYERS SONS.

NOTICE.

The Centennial services ordered by the Conference at Wilmington, will commence in the Hillsboro District, on the 26th of March, and continue onemonth.

Dear Brethern, let us preach, pray, and work, that these exercises may be the beginning of a gracious work throughout this District!

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.

Chapel Hill, March 9th 1876.

Religious Intelligence.

Major Cole, the American evangelist, is still laboring with great success in the parishes of England.

Mr. Moody says that Satan has a lien on every church that is mortgaged.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn, "the Blind Man Eloquent," is to sail for Europe, on a lecturing tour, accompanied by his son, this month.

During the year 1874 the Moravians in this country raised $1,394 for their mission in Bohemia.

The revenues of the Church of England from its vast aggregate of property amount to over $25,000,000 yearly.

From fifteen to twenty of the middle class in Yale Seminary are expecting to spend the summer vacation of 1875 (four months) in preaching on the frontier.

The Woman's Baptist Missionary Society of the East has received $8,575,63 contributions during the quarter. Between sixty and seventy mission hands are connected with it and in successful operation. Miss Harnell, of the foreign field, reports ten or twelve conversions in her school, and fifteen or twenty inquirers.

The Unitarian Church at Brookfield, Mass., has substituted water for wine at the administration of the Lord's Supper.

One of our religious exchanges says that it is estimated that between fifteen hundred and two thousand persons have been converted during the past Winter, through the efforts of the students of the Drew Theological Seminary.

Dr. Andrew A. Bonar says that, as a result of the work of Moody and Sankey in Glasgow, "they can lay their hands on 7,000 converts who hold out well."

According to the Unitarian Year Book the Unitarians have 362 [illegible] 215 with pastors, 147 without—and 400 ministers—218 settled and 182 unsettled.

We regret to record the death in Bombay, of Dr. Wilson, the patriarch of the Christian mission ries in India, where he had labored for nearly fifty years. In connection with the Scotch missions he did more than any other man in India for education. He was a man of great ability, vast information, uncommon culture, and boundless enthusiasm in his work The Bombay University examinations have been postponed out of respect to his memory.

During the session of a county court in the interior a witness was asked if he was not a husbandman, when he coolly replied, amidst the laughter of the court: "No, sir, I'm not married."

A terrible storm of wind and rain and hail swept through several of the Western States on the night of the 27th ult. The greatest destruction seems to have been done in Princeton, Ind. Upward of fifty houses were blown away, and a number of persons were very seriously injured.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Roanoke News, a sprightly paper, edited by H E. T. Manning, Esq., has entered upon its fifth volume with good prospects ahead.

A correspondent of the Roanoke News suggests R. H. Smith, Esq., of Halifax, as a suitable candidate for Governor of this State.

The two U. S. Marshalships in the State are to be consolidated.

The Statesville Landmark says: It is a little six-year old girl—the daughter of Mr. George Brown, chief clerk in the Revenue office at this place. She has developed a most wonderful talent. Young as it is, at once, by an apparent ease, a dimpled [illegible] on a piano from memory or copy. It is now being regularly instructed by a very accomplished teacher, and the promise of something truly wonderful in the way of [illegible] is [illegible]

A shad was recently caught in Deep River that furnished a meal for sixteen persons.

Johnstone Jones, Esq., of Raleigh, has a sword that was used by his grandfather at the battle of Alamance Creek Bridge in 1776.

The cadets of the Hillsboro Military Academy have been amusing the Hillsboro people by burlesque performances.

Frank Fremont, of Wilmington, will be the Chief Marshal at the Chapel Hill commencement next Summer.

There were ten clergymen at the funeral of Hon. A. W. Venable, representing four religious denominations.

Miss Grace Moseley, while riding horseback in Wilson, was thrown by the turning of the saddle and had her hip dislocated.

Col. Wm. Johnstone is mentioned in connection with the nomination for Democratic candidate for Governor.

Winston is to have telegraphic communication with the outside world.

The First National Bank of Wilson is ready for business. Its safe weighs 7,000 pounds has been received and is in place.

There are plenty of peaches in the region round about Winston.

Rufus S. Bynum, Esq., a son of Hon. Bynum, of Stokes, has been living in Texas for two years and was lately elected Solicitor for Ellis county.

Maj. Dick Reeves, of Surry, a lawyer for many years, was married recently to a Miss Galloway of Goldsboro. Adams vs Reeves, an old case, at late term of the Supreme court, the defendant was awarded a "new trial." In his "new trials" in Hymen's courts he is easy.

"Subscription Concerts" by and for the benefit of the Salem Music Society, are the thing in Salem.

The Greensboro PATRIOT says the whistle attached to the Engine used by W. T. Backwell & Co., manufacturers of the "Genuine Bull Durham" tobacco imitates exactly the bellowing of a bull.

Jesse Franklin Graves, Esq., of Davie county, is mentioned as a suitable candidate for Governor. The Democratic party might go farther and fare worse. He is a man of ability and integrity.

The old Court House in Cumberland county was sold on Monday of last week for fifty years ago it was sold and cost $50 dollars; so says the OBSERVER.

The barn of Rev. M. Marsh, of Bethany Church, Iredell county, was destroyed by fire. Same day and night a crib with 75 or 100 bushels of corn and a carriage were also consumed.

Mr. Robt. Furman, of the Asheville CITIZEN, is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever at Washington, D. C.

George Allen & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Newbern, N. C., offer to send any address, samples of their Improved Saving Plows, Atlas [illegible] Turning Plows, Stonewall and Dixie Cultivating Plows, Dickson, Allen & Co's Magnolia Steel Cotton Sweeps, and several discount for cash, with privilege of returning them, at their expense, if they not give perfect satisfaction. See illustrated circular and prices.

THE GARDEN.—We have received from Mess. D. M. Ferry & Co Detroit Mich., their Seed Annual for 1876, being a descriptive catalogue of the seeds and plants which they have for sale on extensive gardens and warehouses in Detroit. The "Seed Annual" is a book of 250 pages and is to those who cultivate flowers and vegetable gardens. It is handsomely illustrated with cuts of the best varieties of vegetables and flowers, and contains full price lists. They are low Send for a copy to D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR to people neglect it. Who means to say a Cold may turn to Consumption? Then follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, then; that is the way. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the well known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints, will relieve a Cold will disappear, as well as any apprehension of danger.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. TERMS $2 30 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the travelling and local preachers in the bounds of this Conference are our authorized agents, and will receive no papers for subscribers, nor for any year, till receive the papers.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, postal money orders or drafts. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. Money is sent otherwise than as above specified, is at the sender's risk.

State and Local.

Several boys in Shelby have recently run away from their parents.

The mail trains on the R. & G. Railroad now blow the whistle when approaching each county road crossing.

Mr. Zeke Bradley while fishing near Enfield had a "heavy bite" and drew up a muskrat.

It is rumored that a newspaper is to be started in Battleboro, and Wilson is to have a daily, called the "Daily Topic."

The residence of J. K. Burke, of Salisbury was burned on Thursday last. Insured for $1,750.

W. W. Wolf, a prominen citizen of Surry county, aged 80 years, was drowned a few days ago.

The Centennial entertainment at Hillsboro netted twenty-five dollars for the Oxford Orphan As lum.

A man named John Cowan, of Mecklenburg county, who fractured his skull by falling from a barn, has since died.

William Butler mortally i jured John Hall by shooting him, while in a quarrel, on Green Mountain, Mitchell county.

Rockingham Courier: The engineers of the Carolina & Augusta Air Line are now encamped at Wesley Covington's eight miles from this place.

The Salisbury Watchman would have the Conservative State Convention nominate Frank C. Robbins, of Lexington, for Lieutenant Governor.

Joseph East of Stokes county has gone West. He and his wife didn't agree. He sold his mule and took no other baggage than his banjo.

The C. C. R. R. Co., has offered to furnish iron and stock the Hickory and Lincolnton railroad if the citizens will grade and furnish cross ties for it, which we are glad to hear they will do.

Col. C. S. Brown, of the Raleigh National Hotel, has offered to board the Superintendent of the Oxford Asylum, and any one else may have with him, when stopping in Raleigh, free of charge

We learn from the Magnolia Record that the house of Mrs. Nancy Tucker, two miles from Warsaw, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed by fire on last Sunday, the 27th ult. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Celtic Magazine, at Inverness, Scotland, will commence in its fifth number a series of articles on "The Scottish Highlanders in Carolina," from the pen of Rev. John Darroch, M. A., who was many years in Carolina.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr Isaac Oettinger. He is too well known to the N. C. public to require any comment on our part, but this much we must say: his stock is purchased by Mrs. Oettinger, one of the tastiest and best buyers in this city.

On Monday morning two out houses belonging to the Cottage Hotel, in Raleigh, were burned to the ground, and with one of them was burned also Mary Ann Dolan, aged 25, an idiotic daughter of Patrick Dolen, the proprietor of the hotel who was confined in the building to which she herself probably set fire.

The Charlotte Observer says that there is plenty of musical talent in charlotte and that all that is needed is "a voice and leader and musical instructor to develop it."

The Shelby Banner, under the control of J. L. Webb, Esq., has entered upon its sixth volume, "its subscription list larg and increasing."

The last issue of the Shelby Banner has a fac simile representation of the "Carolina Sewing Machine" which is manufactured in that place

The Court House at Snow Hill, Greene county, was burned last Wednesday night. All the county records, books and papers, were destroyed, and great inconvenience will result from the disaster.

On the 28th ult., U. S. Deputy Marshal A. F. Duckworth, was pursuing Mage Redmond, a revenue offender, and encountered him near Brevard, transylvania county, when Redmond fired upon Duck worth, the ball talking effect in his neck and profluring death So says the Asheville Pioneer.

With the Blue Ridge Blade we think that when North Carolina's young novelist, Mr. Fuller, talks of cash and settling old accounts for merchandize, thronzh the local cuts of the Fea klin Courier, all the romance of "Sea Gift" vanishes.

The Danville News speaks hopefully of the Railroad to run from Danville to Milton and thence to some point on N. C. Railroad. It says it can be built for $4,1000 to Milton and of the $10,000 has been subscribed already A meeting for the organization of the Company is to be held at Milton on 23rd inst.

There are ten steam-engines in operation in Durham;—six planing machines are kept at work constantly. There are, by actual count, 440 house in the town Estimating that there are six persons to every house the Plant puts the population at about 2640. In 1868 it was 200. But with all its houses, and the danger of fires, it has no Fire Company.

Walhalla (S. C.) Courier: Geo. W. Sweptson, of North Carolina, has bought the shoals on Conneress, known as the Taylor property, and expects to have a manufactory established there. The property has been incorporated under the name of the Seneca Manufacturing Company. A bank has also been chartered for Seneca.

Curious Times.—The wife of Mr. Joseph Wisenyunt of Burke county, gave birth to twins the last night of the old year—one was born ten minutes before 12 o'clock, and the other ten minutes after 12 So one was born on Friday and the other on Saturday, one in 1875 and other in 1876. Their birth day is not the same yet they are twins. We doubt if such a thing ever occurred before in the history of the world.—Blue Ridge Blade.

Strange, indeed; but Charlotte is still ahead. On Saturday the 15th of January last, a woman in this city, (we withhold the name) gave birth to a child, and on the following Wednesday, the 19th of January, she was delivered of another—both fine healthy children. This last birth made the twentieth child of which this woman has become the mother. This statement can be substantiated at any time.—Charlotte Observer.

A Universal Remedy.—Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence, which they have acquired by a test of many years.

Marriages.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. Wm. Cooper, March 2d by rev. J. W. Jenkins, Mr William Thomas, of Louisa Va., and Miss S. Bettie Cooper, of the west co. N. C.

In Cumberland co N. C. March 1st 1876, by Rev. Thos. W. Smith. Mr Edward Simmons to Miss Julia R. Sanford.

In Cumberland co. N. C. March 2 d 1876, by Rev Thos. W. Smith, Mr. W. J. Underwood, to Miss Virginia A. Gainey.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Feb 17th 1876, by Rev. Thos. Skinner, Mr T. J. Hicks and Miss Winnie Sossaman all of Warren co. N. C.

By the same in Ridgeway, Feb 29th, 1876, Mr. Walter Wyatt, of Raleigh, and miss Sarah K. Jetmun, niece of Dr. F. P. Jeremiah, Ridgeway, N. C.

At the residence of the bride's father Amasa Simpson, at the Cape, Dare co. N. C., February 17th 1876, by Rev. P. M. Pettigrew Capt. Thomas F. Smith and Miss Sabrie F. Simpson.

Raleigh Era and Friend of Temperance please copy.

The Grand Secret of Beauty.

Is health. The secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome, nutritious food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part. It is the great driving wheel in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole organization becomes deranged, and fever, dyspepsia, bad blood, constipation, jaundice, neuralgia, kidney disease and general debility ensue. To restore the natural harmonious action of liver and impart that beauty which crowns all healthy, robust constitutions, Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills are continuously recommended. They are cheap, solely for the disordered diet and the diseases which it produces They are not a cure-all, but in the cases mentioned is rarely ever fail to effect a cure

Deaths

Obituary notices of over three lines inserted without charge The excess of twenty lines of eight words is charged at the rate of 10 cents per line. Obituary lines and allow eight words to the line, thus way you may always know the amount to inclose Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Chatham county, on the 3d March 1876, Miss A. Mann, daughter of Elisha and Margaret Pleasants, and wife of B. W Mann in the 17th year of her age. She embraced religion when about twelve years old, but from some cause did not connect herself with the church until she got into her 16th year. In August 1875 she received the Rite of Baptism under the ministry of Rev. J. D. Hufham, and by her death the church has lost a worthy member. A sermon was preached on the occasion of this death from the words of the Apostle upon him to have sinned unto death, and without a struggle or a sigh she left the world. She was a kind husband and affectionate mother, whom we confidently expect to meet in heaven. She was a pattern of meekness, mildness and humility. Her gentle disposition endeared her to all with whom she associated, and in

Children's Column.

The Little Boy's Watch.

Dear Hillie Dick curled up by the fire,
Sat watching the shadows come and go,
As the dancing flames leaped higher and higher,
Flooding the room with a mellow glow.

His chubby hand on his side was pressed,
And he turned for a moment a listening ear.
"Mother!" he cried, "I've got a watch!
I can feel it ticking right under here!"

"Yes, Dick; 'tis a watch that God has made.
To mark your hours as they fly away;
He holds the key in His mighty hand,
And keeps it in order night and day.

"Should He put aside the mystic key,
Or lay His hand on the tiny spring,
The wheels would stop and your watch run down,
And lie in your bosom a lifeless thing."

He crept to my side and whispered soft,
While his baby voice had an awe-struck sound:
"I wish you would ask Him, mother, dear,
To be sure and remember to keep it wound."

Apples of Gold.

Answers.

Passages teaching the evils of an ungovernable tongue are found in St. James 3d chap. and 5th, 6th and 8th verses. T C W Boshamer.

"Who can find a virtuous woman, for her price is far above rubies," is found in Proverbs 31st chap. and 10th verse. T C W Boshamer, F B Jones, Hattie E Raiford.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble,' is found Psalm 41st 1st v. T C W Boshamer, F B Jones, Mary F Coppedge.

The unfaithful and wicked who flatter with their tongues are those whose throat is called an open sepulchre.—Psalm 5th, 9th verse

The answer to the enigma by Ollie C Bynum, as given by T C W Boshamer, Bernard T Simmons, F B Jones, G A Ray and John L Ray, is, 1st John: 2d Obed, 3d Solomon, 4th Esau, 5th Peter, and 6th Ham The whole is Joseph

The answer to the enigma by Bernard T. Simmons as given by G A Ray, F B Jones and John L Ray is the prophet Amos. To the one proposed by Hattie E Raiford the answer is Isaiah.

Sampson caught three hundred foxes. Judges 15th chap. 4th verse. Mary F Coppedge, F B Jones.

Questions.

Rev R F Bumpass says: 'Before the war the judges of the superior courts were sometimes called circuit judges. Can any one tell me who was the first circuit judge mentioned in history?—2nd: Who were the first judges mentioned as taking bribes?

T C W Boshamer asks where is found "Keep yourselves in the love of God." Also, "There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked"—Also "Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not."

A Noble Wife.

During the revolution in Poland which followed the revolution of Thaddeus Kosciusko, many of the truest and best of the sons of that ill fated country were forced to flee for their lives, forsaking home and friends. Of those who had been most eager for the liberty of Poland, and most bitter in their enmity against Russia and Prussia, was Michael Sobieski, whose ancestor had been a king a hundred and fifty years before.

Sobieski had two sons in the patriot ranks, and father and sons had been of those who persisted in what the Russians had been pleased to term rebellion, and a price had been set upon their heads

The Archduke Constantine was eager to apprehend Michael Sobieski, and learned that the wife of the Polish hero was at home in Cracow, and he waited upon her. "Madame," he said, speaking politely, for the lady was beautiful and queenly, "I think you know where your husband and sons are hiding."

'I know, sir.'

'If you will tell me where your husband is, your sons shall be pardoned.'

'And shall be safe?'

'Yes, madame, I swear it. Tell me where your husband is concealed, and both you and your sons shall be safe and unharmed.'

'Then, sir,' answered the noble woman, rising with a dignity sublime, and laying her hand upon her bosom, 'he lies concealed here—in the heart of his wife—and you will have to tear this heart out to find him.'

Tyrant as he was, the Archduke admired the answer and the spirit which had inspired it, and, deeming the good will of such a woman worth securing, he forthwith published a pardon of the father and sons.

No more difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil (the remedy most relied on by the medical profession for the cure of Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula, Debility, Consumption, etc). Our PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME is decidedly palatable, and is proving wonderfully efficacious in above diseases. Signature on label—Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural and Domestic.

Will Farmers Maintain their Rights?

An able article in the St. Louis *Journal* states "that for the first sixty years of our existence as a nation, the United States was essentially an agricultural country, and men who owned and tilled the soil were largely in the majority. The result was that the government was administered faithfully and honestly, the revenue properly applied, and officials were held to a strict accountability.".

During the past forty years the railroad and transportation interests have been developed, and these interests, controlled by a few capitalists, have imposed such burdens upon the producing interests of the country that the result has been most disastrous.

The farming community has not alone suffered by the exaction of exorbitant freight rates. Manufacturing and commercial interests have likewise felt their blighting influences. Happily, the farmers are beginning to fully realize the situation, are determined to look after their own interests and attend to matters that they have heretofore intrusted to those whose interests are inimical to their own. The farmers are not the only ones who see that men as well as principles are now needed to take the lead in affairs. Men must be found who cannot be bought and sold like cattle—men who have the will to do right and to come up to their highest convictions of right and duty. *Rural World.*

PROPAGATION OF CELERY—Celery is a native of Norway and Sweden, where it grows near the edges of swamps. This plant is rarely cultivated as it should be, hence the stunted specimens which appear in our markets A deep trench should first be dug, at the bottom of which a layer of sticks of wood, say six inches thick, should be placed, a drain pipe being placed endwise upon one or both ends of the layer. The stick should be then covered with about a foot of rich mold, wherein the plants should be set in a row, and about five inches apart. The plants should be kept well watered, the water being supplied through the drain-pipes, so that passing through the layer of sticks, which serves as a conduit, the water is supplied to the roots of the plant. In earthing up care should be exercised to close the stems of the plant well together with the hand, so that no mold can get between them. The earthing process should be performed sufficiently frequent to keep the mold nearly level with the leaves of the outside stems. If these directions are carefully observed the plant may be grown at least four feet in length, and this without impairing the flavor, which deterioration is commonly noticed in overgrown vegetables and fruits.

WHIPPING HORSES—Prof Wagner, in writing upon this subject, says: "Many think they are doing finely, and are proud of their success in horse training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise arousing and stimulating the passions, and then through necessity crushing the will through which the resistance is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, judgment and skill of the real horseman as the care displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes, it should always be applied judiciously, and great care should be taken not to arouse the passions or excite the will to obstinacy. The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate upon the sense of fear almost entirely. The affectionate and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be intended for the good of the child, but if only the passions are excited the object is defeated and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensitive and courageous horses only at the risk of spoiling them I have known many horses of a naturally gentle character to be spoiled by whipping once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip once while standing in his stall."

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medicinal ailments of all others best calculated to rouse this vis inertia is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which that last-named preparation leads to the action of the vast organs intensures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, than they would be capable of without its aid, and the "ability to secrete" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmedicated stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerfully resuscitative effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding in depression to their primal effect. They excite so much at first that nature is wearied by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their basic effects. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of body. Digestive disorders, and derangements of the urinary organs, which added to their strengthening influence, renders invaluable old in dyspepsia, constipation, biliary derangements and weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are generally alleviated by their blood depurating and anti-inflammatory action.

March 11 6

A Toast.

Two important Discoveries: The discovery of America by Columbus, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is inexhaustible to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients, who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. These voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village and hamlet, in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange, utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many waters, commingled and nearly commensurate. It is, in connection with the Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the great depurator of the age. Until its benign action empties disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and re-establishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great Medical Discovery of the age.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

A situation as "Teacher," by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches Latin, French and music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. J., care of J. L. Myrick, Newsboy Depot, Va.

Feb 16-1m.

THE GOLD MEDAL

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine.

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL

A few good men wanted as Agents.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c

T. W. HEALD, Manager,
No. 12 Fayetteville St.

Nov 15-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R LEE.

December 13th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with E H Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. GROCERIES especially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.

jan 5-1y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at Selmest to profit.

ADVICE THAT IS FOLLOWED WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a bolt of our cotton Flannel and twenty-five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES surpassed in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 6 7-8 cts per dozen.

Canfield's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready-made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is at PETTY & JONES

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Clarks' Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the liver its primitive healthy and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-1

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M.....Principal.

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876. Expenses per session from $30 to $18. One half in advance.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

For particulars address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL. D., Trinity College, N. C.
George Ricks, Nashville, N. C.
Dr. Phillip Koonce, Pelatiah's Mills, N. C.
T. W. Jones, Tarboro, N. C.

Jan 19 3m

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. H. YANCEY.
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assumed the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Jan 5-6m

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

IN STOCK:

Fairbank's Union or Family Scales,
Fairbank's Grocers' Scales,
Fairbank's Platform Scales,
Fairbank's Counter Scales,
Fairbank's Even Balances, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR:

Fairbank's Railroad Depot Scales,
Fairbank's Coal Dealers' Scales,
Fairbank's Hay and Stock Scales,
Fairbanks's Block Scales,
Fairbank's Railroad Scales,

and every other scale made by this world renowned Scale Manufacturer

Bottom prices and reduced.

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL &C., &C

LEMINGTON AND MARLIN

HANDLED STEEL CAST TOE HOES.

Every One Warranted.

Write for price list.

Feb 23-tf.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

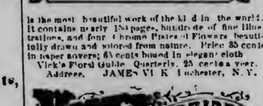
CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents in paper covers; 65 cents bound in elegant cloth Vick's Floral Guide Quarterly, 25 cents a year. Address, JAMES VICK Rochester, N.Y.



This beautiful Quarterly Journal finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful flowers and splendid vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—3 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have in manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

W. AGGETT J. A. JONES.

CO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Snacks, and all kindred

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Cord and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by J. A. JONES

feb 9 1-y

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 43 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges to Depots, but parties should order as much again packed by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.55 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.54 P M
" Dundee.....	2.40 "
" Burkville.....	3.31 "
Arrive at Richmond...	5.25 P M

GOING SOUTH...

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkville.....	9.03 "
" Dundee.....	1.09 P M
" Danville.....	1.43 "
" Greensboro'....	4.25 "
" Salisbury.....	6.54 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	8.56 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M.
Co. Shops.....	3.49 "	
Arrive Raleigh.....	5.40 P. M.	Arrive 10.15 "
Arrive at Goldsboro	6.40 P. M	Leave 8.30 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'..	7.00 P. M.	Arr. 6.00 A. M.
Co. Shops.....		Lv. "
Arr at Raleigh.....	2.50 A. M.	Arr. 7.30 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro....	11.15 "	Lv. 2.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.40 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.50 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.30 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; passing the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation train leaves Raleigh at 5.20 P. M., connects with Northern bound train at Greensboro, reaching Salem at 10.45 P. M. Returning leaves Salem at 8.15 A. M., connects at Greensboro' with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Washington and Western Railroad.

Passengers are recommended to leave Richmond daily at 2.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.30 P. M., leave Burkeville 12.45 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.30 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	7.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg, Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North-Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayswood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen'l Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 26th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	8.26 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.30 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Pittsboro	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1876.

On and after this date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents.....	4,994 00
Stock Notes.....	35,870 00
Real Estates Mortgage.....	29 948 50
Loaned on Collaters a.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums.....	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued.....	914 38
	$130,997 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved....	$18,459 81
Surplus.....	111,816 88
	$130,997 19

WM. S DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $2.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 2-tf.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted to sell Shares. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address NORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-1mo.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Newa Building, Nos. 6 & 7, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have in store and to arrive the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city, the prices of which we guarant e as low as the lowest.

200 sacks Family and Extra Flour.
5 Kegs Old Dominion Snuff.
100 sacks Marshall's Factory Filled Salt (2 lbs.)
20 Kegs best Soda
25 cases Concentrated Lye.
100 bbls A Sugar, all grades.
150 barrels New Crop C H S Molasses.
2 sacks Coffee.
40 boxes Gloss and Graham,
50 cases soap.
20 cases Brandy Peaches.
30 boxed Candy.
300 bunches cotton Yarns.
40 boxes best Cream Cheese

Also a large supply of

BAGGING, TIES, BOOTS, SHOES, BULK MEAT, LARD, RICE, HAMS, &c., &c.

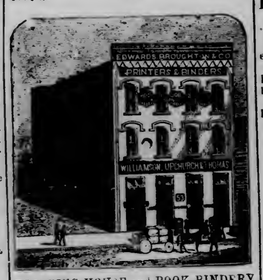
We take this opportunity of thanking our old friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and from having perfected our arrangements, think we will be able to continue to sell them goods that will be satisfactory both as to quality and price. We have now with us obliging and willing assistants, who are ever ready to serve any one with promptness and fidelity.

Prompt attention given to all orders and goods promptly shipped.

Very Respectfully,
B. L. BINGHAM & CO.

Nov 8-1.

1876. Tar 1876.



PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL

Printers and Binders,

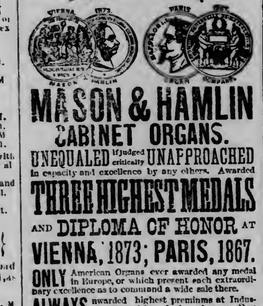
Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

jan 19-12m

SJI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED Ordered critically UNAPPROACHED

in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER commissions for selling inferior Organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash or for monthly or quarterly payments, or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON. 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

apl 14-1 year.

9 CHOICE MUSIC BOOKS, 9

Gems of English Song. 232 pages. 75 charming Songs for the price of 5 songs.

Gems of German Song. 200 pages 100 of the best, for price of 10 Songs

Gems of Scottish Song. 200 pages 157 of the sweetest, for the price of 12 Songs.

Gems of Sacred Song. 200 pages. 124 of the most celebrated, for the price of 10 Songs

Modern Dance Melodies. 200 pages. 100 of rare beauty for the price of 10

Wreath of Gems. 200 pages 100 Songs, carefully culled from a multitude of number.

Shower of Pearls. 240 pages 64 of the choicest vocal duets for the price of 10

Operatic Pearls. 200 pages. 90 of the most favorite Songs of 50 operas.

Silver Cord. 200 pages. 168 Songs, in variety, for the price of 10.

Songs in sheet Music form costs from 20 to 50 cts. each. Nicely packed in these elegant books, they cost from 2 to 4 cts. each.

The pages in these nine volumes are all of Full Sheet Music size.

Peace French Clock in Boxes, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 B'dway, N.Y.

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders have been tested by over 40,000 cases for the cure of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Affections, some over 40 years' standing.

When you *ORDER STATE AGE.*

PRICE, $3 CONTAINED IN BOX; or sent to all parts of the United States, for the Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sold only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

861 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

mar 31-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. Some are making fortunes with our business. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which persons can make great pay, write for particulars to G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 20-1y

PROGRESS THE WATCHWORD!

Merit and Success Hand in Hand.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 141 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK.

Assets- - - -$1,500,000.00!

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
D. P. FACKLER, Actuary.

Wm. M. COLE, Secretary
DANIEL AYRES, M.D., LL.D., Med. Director

POLICIES VALUABLE IN LIFE, AS WELL AS AT DEATH!

The BROOKLYN LIFE is the only Company in America which guarantees

DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES,

In case a Policy is forfeited for nonpayment of Premium.

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General Agent for North Carolina, Office at Raleigh.

may 18-tf

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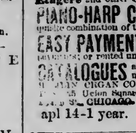

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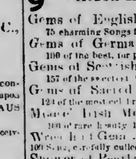

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feb 23 1-m

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Vol. XXII.---No. 12. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 22, 1876. | Whole No. 1,100.

Selected Poetry.

THE "OTHER SIDE."

BY J. WALKER.

O, when I reach the "other side"
And see beyond the flood
The song, here lowly tried,
Sung by the precious blood!

Immanuel's land shines through the gloom,
Christ's call to guide
Us through to my dear Saviour's home,
Oh on the "other side."

To the "other side," the "other side,"
I see the ship, the angel's portals see!
Bright mansions for the sanctified,
A home prepared for me.

O, makes the "other side" so sweet,
And lights our pilgrim night?
No sun, no earth's golden street,
But Christ is Lord and Light.

The earth in dust and long,
No, on its crystal tide,
To Heaven, the subject of the song
Sung on the "other side."

Then let me not cease to hear the Lord,
Let me commune with God,
Let me the hands with one accord
Press on to the "other side."

Then when my pilgrim part should end
Of time, does its period and dried,
Let not a thought of every need
Arrest me to the sides."

Now I will, O Lord! closer cling,
Let me more close abide,
Your smile to cheer my journey bring,
Beyond to the "other side."

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Influence of Woman.

TO OUR METHODIST GIRLS, READERS OF THE ADVOCATE: When Napoleon Bonaparte was asked what was the most need of France, he replied, "Mothers." What did he mean? that there were no mothers in France?—Surely meant to show his opinion of their influence over their children. The future statesmen, warriors, artists, authors, scholars, and rulers of the land. He saw that the rosy girl, in long clothes, was, as she grew up, to take her place in the great world, and her part in its formation, whether good or evil.

Girls of North Carolina, from the Alleghanies to the Atlantic! we all believe that Napoleon was a great man, though an egotist and a despot: and that this famous reply might equally well have been "Women." I don't mean a finikin, supercilious, fine lady, but a noble, pure, true, sensible woman. Years ago, when away at school, my mother wrote to me. "I want my little girl to grow up it to a sensible, spicious woman;" and we might, all of us, lay this to heart, for sense and piety will make us a power in the world. Just to think of our responsibility! Thirty years from now, those of us who are living will be the mothers and aunts of half the people.

What are we doing to fit ourselves for our future lifework? Do we look upon life merely as a playground, where we can while away our hours in frivolous never ending amusement? Ah! if that be the case, a terrible awakening will come, either in this life, when care touches our smooth brows; or when death, laying his cold hand on our hearts, bids us prepare for the grave and eternity.

Oh girls! wake up! wake up *now*. We have a work to do. Not to vote: not to hold office: not to make speeches: not to take *any* public position; but to lead those around us to the ways of pleasantness, and peace, and true happiness. Blessed are they who walk therein, and thrice blessed those who lead into those paths.

All of us can be sisters of Charity, in one sense. Not that we should of necessity, take the vows of celibacy; for one half of the good done by women is done in her station as wife and mother; but we can imitate their acts of faith and good works. We can show our brothers the beauty of a quiet home life, and then they will not be tempted to seek pleasure in grog-shops, billiard saloons, club houses, and places which are even worse. We can discountenance these vices in gentlemen of our acquaintance, by refusing any association with them. We can, in our church relations, do what Paul commends in the women of his day, relieve the poor, teach the ignorant, walk uprightly, and so set good examples.

Girls, our influence is world-wide. How many from our ranks have taken upon themselves the responsibilities of ministers' and missionaries' wives.—Do you think that the heroism sometimes, if not always attached to these positions, was cultivated by the hot-bed culture and self indulgence which so many practice; by lying in bed half the day, and sitting up half the night; by reading trashy books, and giving every thought to the all-absorbing topics of dress, fashions and style?—Nay, verily, but just the opposite. Some of us will, in all probability, be called to these high places, but let the rest of us remember, that all true *life* requires better preparation than a supine folding of the hand for a little more slumber, whether physical or mental.

Girls! my sisters and friends! let us not be as whited sepulchres, all fair and pure without; and within, full of deceit, canker, "dead bones." Let us be true steel, ready for any honorable use, and desiring to be effective weapons for our Master's warfare.

P.

Raleigh, March 6, 1876.

For the Advocate.

Selfishness.

BY D. C. A.

Selfishness, as it bears a relation to children or to matters of small importance, is not my purpose now. This, trait, however, in the young, though but faintly seen, often develops itself in after life and sometimes with exuberant proportions. It can be curbed and even subdued in early life, by proper culture, and without doubt ought to be.

To see it in all its hideous forms and vast proportions, we must look among those of mature years. It is astonishing to see what vigilance and tenacity will be brought into requisition for the upholding of a principle so overwhelmingly subversive of happiness and prosperity.

A selfish desire is the opposite of that which should be entertained by a gentleman, saying nothing of a christian—one who bears the image of his Maker. To be brief and concise, it is,

1. Detrimental to the interests of education. Men of a selfish nature care little for the future man. In his own estimation he is as wise and as good as the best of any age. As for business tact he owns no superior.—The past is a well pondered lesson richly embellished by his own fertile genius, but as for material aid in the cause of education he is as far from it as from heaven. His ignoble thoughts run in a different groove from that in which the noble cause of education, though up hill, often moves. He has information never acquired at school which he prizes highly. Rather than contribute means for the object of dispelling ignorance, it is congenial to his taste, and especially to his interest, as he thinks, to keep men in darkness by withholding means which a kind providence has placed in his hands—means so indispensible in enlightening, refining and blessing his race. He loses or has never been in sight of the object for which he was created. His ability to do good is limited to self and he even misapprehends what good is.—He is in a maze of money—in the surf of self. It is dangerous there to bathe—beyond a certain limit a struggle may end in defeat and defeat may result in death. He is gone. His money on the shore, but the tidal wave will soon bear it to where many hands will be wide open to receive it. If you have money take some of it to the Centennial.

2. Selfishness is a great bar to our holy christianity. It stands in battle array against the cause for which its great founder could have called legions of angels to his rescue, and yet who conquered singly and alone. It undermines piety. The money changer and Christ cannot be guests at the same house. God and idols are not at peace. Christianity and selfishness are opposite extremes. This is the Centennial of North Carolina Methodism.

3. It is destructive of happiness. The desire to accumulate is never satisfied. There is nothing in the object to gratify. *Little or much* that a selfish man has only makes him the more eager for more. The man of his zone may shine with a scorching heat, but beneath the shadow of a great rock he never rests, lest some one toiling in the sun may heap to himself more riches than he.

If you have any surplus contribute it this year for the cause of religion or education—this the Centennial of Methodism in North Carolina.

Hardly anything is known of the wealth of the Rothschilds; but a French writer of repute estimates the combined wealth of the united family at $3,300,000,000. It is an altogether fabulous sum for one family, and yet it may be within the limits of truth. But the London *World*, which ought to be good authority on the subject, says of the late Sir Anthony Rothschild that it should be the boast of his family that he "died and left but little behind him." That little, however, enabled him to bestow pittances of £15,000 per annum on his widow, £50,000 upon his son-in law (a Christian,) and £200,000 to each of his daughters. His title and his real estate went to his nephew. These sums are insignificant, and do not by any means afford an indication of his individual right to a share of the Rothschilds property, the vast amount of which none but the members of the family can know.

For the Advocate.

The Graves of Uncle Norman and "Wife, Mary"

Among the hills of South-Western Caswell, lie the mortal remains of Uncle Norman and wife Mary. I passed their graves recently for the first time, and involuntarily raised my hat in deference to the distinguished, pious dead. The sight awakened a train of tender thoughts. Memory took me back nearly thirty years, when a huge man, with a huge pair of saddle bags, on a huge horse, rode up to my father's house, and announced himself as "Alfred Norman," the preacher in charge of Tar River circuit. His welcome was cordial; for though our home was humble, it was always hearty.

After supper, we all gathered around the fireside to hear the new preacher talk. All new preachers are wonderful to the children. He was the largest, and we thought, the funniest, we had ever seen. His jovial disposition, and amusing anecdotes, won us all: and soon we learned that his head and heart were well proportioned to his body.

This visit made him ever after, a favorite at the old homestead. The ministrations of this man of God were most refreshing and successful. Four of us brothers were received into the Church by him, and most faithfully and tenderly did he care for us.

He was the first man that ever called my attention to the subject of preaching. When I entered the ministry, he claimed me as his son in the gospel. Would that the son were worthy of the sire! I saw him but seldom for many years. In 1873, our fields of labor were contiguous.

We met at old Prospect in June before he died in August, and after spending a most profitable and pleasant day and night, took, what proved to be, the parting hand.

Father Norman was emphatically sui generis. There never was but one—there never will be another. When fully aroused, his power was tremendous. He had but few equals in revivals, and no superior in quaint, forcible illustrations. His manner was unique.

"Mary" was his counterpart. A magnificent specimen of her sex—portly, handsome, sensible, and truly pious—she was ever willing to do sacrifice, or go at the call of the Master. They were never so happy as when laboring together in His cause. Wherever he was known, her name was familiar. He never preached so well as when she led the singing, and right well could she do it. Often, after he had delivered his great soul, hurling first the thunderbolts of Sinai upon the guilty sinner's head, until he started up in fear, and then telling in touching tones the simple story of the Cross, until sinners sobbed in sorrow, she would catch up the inspiring theme, and pour forth volumes of melting, sacred melody, thrilling the audience like a refrain from the heavenly world.

Their life was a romance—their death a poem.

Lovely in their lives, they were not long divided in their death. She nursed him through months of failing health, with truly a womanly devotion. As long as she lived, he clung to life, and battled with disease. When she died, life lost its sweetest charm. Attacked by the same disease against which he had struggled so long, and pressed with cares, she soon succumbed. The watcher grew weary, and Jesus said, let her rest. Rational to the last, she gave her dying injunctions to his children, and passed away in holy triumph. She did not die—she only went before.

He had her buried under a tree some hundred paces from his house, where he could lie upon his bed, and see her grave, and thus evoke her presence in his suffering moments. The patient sufferer, said one, became a mourner at the grave of his faithful nurse. The thought that he should soon sleep by her side, and that her angel spirit hovered near, consoled him in his desolation.

Devotion to the work was his ruling passion; it was strong in death. He was near his end—wished to die with his hands clasped in Capers'. Capers had appointments far away for Sabbath. Friends interposed, but no, Capers must go. "Go my son," said he, "and if I die before you get back, it will all be right. He went, and returned in time to see his father die.

The gospel he had so faithfully and eloquently preached to others, sustained him in his intense and protracted sufferings. Jesus made his dying bed. Having set his house in order, the strong man bowed, the bosom gently heaved, the heart ceased to beat—the cold hands clasped in his gifted son's—the struggle was over. The mantle of the old prophet had rested on the son.

If departed loved ones are our guardian angels, was not Mary there to sing again? The first to greet him on the other shore?

Together they faithfully lived—together they triumphantly died—together they sweetly sleep—together they blissfully reign above the sky. May we meet them in Heaven.

J. W. JENKINS.

Yanceyville, N. C., March 2, 1876.

Welsh Preaching and Preachers.

The great Welsh preacher was a kind of bard. He knew nothing of written sermons; he carried no notes nor writings with him to his pulpit or platform; but he made the lore and doctrine of religious metaphysics march to the minstrelsy and music of speech. On the other hand, he did not indulge himself in casting about wildfire. All had been thoroughly prepared and rooted in his understanding; and then he went with his sermon, which was a kind of high song, to chant it over the hearts of the multitude. We shall have occasion to show, by many instances from the lives of their greatest men, how their own hearts had been marvelously prepared.

There is a pleasant anecdote told of one of them, Griffyth of Caernarvon, how he had to preach one night. Before preaching, staying at a farm-house on the spot, he desired permission to retire to a private room before the service began. He remained there a considerable time. The congregation had assembled, and still he did not come; there was no sign of his making his appearance. The good man of the house sent the servant to request him to come, for the people had been for some time assembled and waiting. Approaching the room, she heard what seemed to her to be a conversation going on between two persons in a subdued tone of voice, and she caught from Mr. Griffyth the expression: "*I* will not go unless *You* come with me.' She went back to her master and said: "There is some one with Mr. Griffyth, and he is telling him he will not go unless the other one will come too; but I did not hear the other reply, so I think he will not come to night." "Yes, yes," said the farmer: "*he* will come, and I warrant the *Other* will come too, if matters are as you say between them; but we had better begin by singing and reading until *the two* come." And the story goes on say that at length Mr. Griffyth did come, and the *Other* with him; for they had a very extraordinary meeting that night, and the whole neighborhood was stirred by it, and numbers were changed and converted. It was Williams of Wern who used to tell of this pleasing anecdote; it is an anecdote of one man, but, so far as we have been able to see, it illustrates the way in which they all prepared themselves before they began to speak.

It must not be supposed from this that they imagined that prayer was to dispense with preparation. Their great preachers studied hard and deeply: and Williams of Wern, one of the greatest of them all, says: "In order to be a good preacher, usefulness must be the grand aim, usefulness must choose the text and divide it, usefulness must compose the sermon, and sit at the helm during its delivery. If the introduction be not clear and pertinent, it is evident the preacher does not know whither he is going; and if the inferences are of the same character, it is obvious he does not know where he has been. Unstudied sermons are not worth having. Who would trust his life in the hands of a physician who had never thought of his profession?' But they never permitted the understanding to supersede emotion; and when they met the people face to face, they went prepared, warmed and kindled, and ready to warm and kindle.

Thus their sermons became a sort of inspired song, full of imagination, deriving its imagery from no far-off and recondite allusions—never losing itself in a flowery wilderness of expressions, but homely, ministered to by the things and affairs of ordinary life, and therefore instantly preacher and people, in emotion, were one.—*Paxton Hood.*

JOHN BUNYAN'S INDICTMENT.—The bill of indictment preferred against John Banyan ran thus:—"John Bunyan hath devilishly and perniciously abstained from coming to church to hear Divine service, and is a common upholder of several unlawful meetings and conventicles, to the disturbance and distraction of the good subjects of this kingdom, contrary to the laws of our sovereign lord the king." He was convicted and imprisoned twelve years and six months.

Mr. Spurgeon, confessing an inability to manage a small church, says: "They are like those canoes on the Thames—you must not sit that way or the other, or do this thing or that thing, lest you should be upset. I happen to have a church like a big steamboat, and, whether I walk here or there, my weight will not upset it."

Heart-Power.

The heart-power belongs to all; it may be cultivated in all. Sooner or later we find, as we grow up, particularly in a Christian atmosphere, that the affections are partly under our own control, and they may be shaped by our own effort; but when we come to put forth persistent efforts, to make our affections and our character what they ought to be, we are met with extraordinary difficulties which lead us to believe in the innate depravity of human natnre. Then we understand that part of the Epistle of Paul to the Romans which describes clearly that man is comselled to cry with when he would emancipate himself from evil and bring himself to harmony with right. "When I would do good, evil is present with me." Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" Then man ascertains that although he can to acertain extent mould his own character, and shape and purify and elevate his own affections, still he needs an influence from above to touch those bad elements of his nature and lift him up; so that he is dragged down by having his feet on the earth, by partaking of the animal natnre with those below, he may be lifted up by communion with the Holy Spirit; then he comes to understand the great primal evangelical truth: "Ye must be born again'

Observe, the higher a man's emotions the higher his character. For ordinary life, nothing more is needed than our animal and individual and social passions, bnt for the noble work of life, we need reverence for God, regard for right, and consecration to God. Observe, too, that the culture of a man is more seen in the natnre of his heart than anywhere else; and observe also that the heart is cultivated not when our affections are allowed to evaporate in dnmb show, but when our emotions are transmitted into life. Here is the great difference between that sentimentalism, of which I have spoken, and genuine Christian feeling. Paul was no sentimentalist, for he changed even his emotion into action. It is sometimes said, in complimentary terms of a preacher: "His sermon was remarkably eloquent; it drew tears from many eyes." A sermon, the effect of which should end in tears would certainly be a failnre. It is not emotion alone that is of value in the sight of God or of an intelligent man, but it is emotion translated into life.—*Dr. E. O. Haven.*

A Canticle.

BY JULIET C. MARSH.

When I can look at summer's light go down,
Across gray meadows that have lost their bloom,
And watch the leaves drop slow and dry and brown,
Throughout the chilliness of the autumn gloom,
When I can see all nature turn to dust,
And have no fear—knowing another spring
Will the old sweetness bring—
Then I have learned to trust.

When I can hie to, with willing, humble feet,
To bid a beggar enter from the rain;
When I can stoop, with human pity sweet,
To take a hand that has a human stain;
When I for every sinner have a plea,
Seeing the angel possible in each face,
And find in all some grace—
Then I have charity.

When I can trust for needs, both small and great,
And have no anxious thought for day or years;
When I can love a il men, and cast out hate
As utterly as I have cast out fear;
When I can through with all that life can give,
Of anything—the sweet and bitter done,
When all the thread is spun—
Then I have learned to live.

The Churchman.

Arm of the Church

Mr. Talmage says: 'that there are dangers attendant upon the evangelistic work is only to say of it what holds true of our Churches and their pulpits, and of religion itself. The most efficient arm of the Church in her work for Christ must ever be a ministry spotless in character, sound and clear in judgment, and no whit inferior in edncation to the highest standard of the day. She must be able to meet intelligently the assaults of cultured infidelity, as well as to win the hearts and affections of men. There seems to be a disposition in many quarters to depreciate the work of the ministry by unduly exalting the evangelistic work of earnest, emotional, but untrained men. This in the future cannot but react disastrously upon the Church. Many of these untrained men could preach a dozen able and eloquent sermons, or deliver a dozen evangelistic addresses, adapted to stir the crowd and touch many hearts, and yet be utterly unfitted by educational training for edifying and building up the Churches. It is in the hard, steady, and too little appreciated work of the pastor outside of his pulpit, crowned with the Spirit and blessing of God, the strength of the Church lies, more than in the evangelising appeal and eloquent address.

When a Glenkins man walked to Dumfries, in the long ago, to see a man hung, and the prisoner was respited, the disgusted traveler sat down in a corner and hoarsely inquired if his country was drifting back to barbarism.

The Timidity of Orators.

A WRITER of the *Fortnightly Review* asks whether artists, and especially orators, are peculiarly liable to the sensation of pain and to fear. He thinks that they are, and attributes it to an unusually sensitive organization. Peel is believed to have owed his death to being unable to bear an operation which a less sensitive man might have borne. An eminent operator described Bishop Wilberforce as a "bundle of nerves," and as the most sensitive patient he had ever known. Orators, as a rule, show a painful anxiety about their own speeches, and to some extent this unpleasantness seems a condition of their success. A junior counsel once congratulated Sir William Follet on his perfect composure in prospect of a great case. Sir William merely asked his friend to feel his hand, which was wet with anxiety. The late Lord Derby said that his principal speeches cost him two sleepless nights—one in which he was thinking what to say, the other in which he was lamenting what he might have said better. Cicero, according to Plutarch, "not only wanted courage in arms, but in his speaking also: he began timidly, and in many cases he scarcely left off trembling and shaking even when he got thoroughly into the current and substance of his speech."

A SILVER QUARTER WITH A HISTORY.—Fifteen years ago Mr. Louis German lost a silver twenty five cent piece upon one side of which he had engraved his name and place of business. The piece was bright and new when he engraved it, and wore it as a charm to his watch chain. As the trinket was of small value, it was of course forgotten soon after its loss and a iter a year or two Mr. German never expected to see it again. A few days ago an Indiana farmer drove in to New Albany to purchase goods, and in the money paid for them was the identical piece of coin bearing Mr. German's name. The gentleman (a New Albany merchant) who received the money came over to Louisville yesterday, and returned it to the owner. The piece bore upon its surface the appearance of having been in [illegible] no specie circulation during the last fifteen years, the finder of the quarter adopted it as an ornament for his guard or chain.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The New York *Independent* in a late issne gave us the following:

The Unitarian church in Brookfield has unanimously voted to substitute water for wine in the observance of the Lord's Supper, to avoid giving offence to any weak brother. While it must be an extremely weak brother that would be offended at some of the preparations that are now used as "sacramental wine," we do not see any inherent objection to the change. Had Christ lived in our land and age he probably would not have had wine on the table, and have found in water an equally appropriate symbol.

The St. Louis *Advocate*, commenting on this, says: Rather a singular inference this. On the same principle, we suppose, the *Independent* would conclude that had Paul lived in his day, instead of a little wine, he would have recommended Timothy to take a little Hostetter's or Drake's bitters, or McLean's strengthening cordial.

A CHILD'S BEAUTIFUL FAITH.—Birdie was only four years old, but she had already been taught that God loved her, and always took care of her. One day there was a very heavy thunder storm, and Birdies sisters and mamma even laid by their sewing, and drew their chairs into the middle of the room, pale and trembling with fear. But Birdie stood close by the window, watching the storm with bright eyes.

'O mamma, ain't that bu'ful!' she cried clapping her hands with delight, as a vivid flash of lightning burst from the black clouds, and the thunder pealed and rattled over their heads.

'It is God's voice, Birdie,' said mamma, and her own voice trembled.

'He talks very loud, don't he mamma! S'pose it's so deaf Betsey can hear, and the other dear, folks?'

'O Birdie! dear come straight away from that window,' said one of her sisters, whose cheeks were blanched with fear.

'What for?' asked Birdie.

'Oh! because the lightning is so sharp and it thunders so loud.'

But Birdie shook her head, and looking over her shoulder with a happy smile on her face, lisped out:

'If it funders, let it funder?' Tis God makes it funder, and he'll take care of me. I aint a bit afraid to hear God talk, Maizy.'—*S. S. Times.*

Boswell, dining one day with Dr. Johnson, asked him if he did not think that a good cook was more essential to the community than a good poet. "I don't suppose," said the doctor, "that there's a dog in town but what thinks so."

No Limit to Prayer

"Come boldly to the throne of grace," not irreverently, but without fear and doubting, and in holy, childlike directness. Ah! we need bold praying in these days. Out with the wretched dogmatism, which, ever speaking against dogma, is yet ever formulating some dogma as to the limits and place of prayer! Let the spirit which prompts such speaking prevail, and the book of the Acts of the Apostles will stand for only a tale of the past. "Bold praying," personal, like Baxter's, when he stained the walls of his study with praying breath; social, like that of John Livingstone and the company of brethren who spent the whole night in prayer for that blessing which, on the day following, descended in a plentiful shower; like that of the disciples towards the close of this chapter, when the place in which they were assembled was shaken. May there be such shakings this week in Glasgow and throughout the land! Christian brethren, pray more and more boldly. Then should we have more of what old Gurnall has called "the double action of the lungs," the air sucked in by prayer breathed forth again in praise. With controversies in the Church, and the great battle between the kingdoms of light and darkness becoming ever more intense, how necessary to be bold. "It is time for Thee, Lord, to work!"—*Rev. Dr. J. Marshall Long.*

THE *National Baptist*, of Philadelphia, says:—During the religious interest pervading the city, we have known of many cases of drunkards who have been reformed and converted; not a few fallen women have been brought back to virtue; profane swearers have been taught to reverence the Holy Name; skeptics have confessed that there is a God; backsliders of many years sliding have been reclaimed. But if any instance has occurred in which a mean, small, pernicious, parsimonious man has been converted and made into a large, whole souled Christian, we have yet to hear the joyful tidings. All goes to show what we have long believed and felt, that the covetous man is often in greater danger of hell than the openly vicious.

A gaze on beauty, [illegible] my self deformed. I admire the sight, and may yet dwell in darkness; but if the light of the countenance of God rests upon me I shall become like unto him; the lineaments of his visage will be on me, and the great outlines of his attributes will be mine. Oh, wondrous glass, which thus renders the beholder lovely! Oh, admirable mirror, which reflects not self with its imperfectness, but gives a perfect image to those that are uncomely.—*Spurgeon.*

When all that is worldly turns to dross around us, books only retain their steady value. When friends grow cold, and the converse of intimates languishes into vapid civility and commonplace, these only continue the unaltered countenance of better days, and cheer us with that true friendship which never deceived hope or deserted sorrow.—*Washington Irving.*

Action has its claims. Duty, done in hard and difficult ways, tests and proves the life that now is. And yet there is a time when the highest duty is to be still—to withdraw from the throng, to court solitude, and invite the thoughts which are uttered by the still, small voice.

The movement of duty, under the influence of holy love of God, constitutes what we call good works.—*Erskine.*

Scientific.

Pere Secchi has just published the results of his examination of solar protuberances and spots from April 23 to June 28, 1875. He finds that the daily number of protuberances and spots steadily diminished. The great metallic eruptions ceased when the large spots disappeared—the protuberances diminished in height. The faculæ and spots disappeared from the poles and were confined to the zone of the equator. These observations are in every way confirmatory of the views of Dreyer, Steward and others, that there is a very close connection between the violence of a solar disturbance and the size of the sun spots. It may appear, on further study, that the connection is just as close between the solar changes and the peculiar and long continued rain of the past spring and summer.

Few bodies are more easily electrified than collodion. With the least friction by the hand the membrane adheres to the fingers. If a collodion sheet fixed, like a flag, to a glass tube, and waved in dry and hot air, it is electrified. Other uses of collodion sheets, here mentioned, are in experiments on polarization of light on colors of thin films, or daguerreotypy, on vibrations in acoustics. M. Gripon prepares these sheets by dissolving 1.5 to 1.7 grains gun cotton in a mixture of 50 grains alcohol and 50 grains ether. The collodion is poured on a glass plate after the latter has been breathed upon so as to receive a coating of moisture. When, after some minutes, the collodion is dry, the plate is put in water; and a sheet of paper having been applied and attached to the collodion by the edges, the film is drawn off with the paper.

The remarkable and unique collection of the Tuscan valley remains of extinct Etrusc quadrupeds, formerly belonging to Sir Antonio Cocchi, of Strafordle Point has been acquired by the British Museum. This magnificent series of specimens consists of elephants, rhinoceroses, deer, oxen, etc., which have been discovered during the last thirty years in the Etrurian marshes. It is stated to contain remains of no less than nine extinct elephants, to enable to two species—the mammoth *Elephas primigenius* and the *E. antiquus*—there are represented of every age and size; of eighty-six remains of rhinoceroses of three species—*R. megarhinus*, *R. leptorhinus*, and *R. techorhinus*; of some five hundred specimens, constituting fully one half of the collection of various ruminants, as the stag bison or ox, including seven examples of the great Irish elk and fifty of the red deer. The Thames valley hippopotamus and the British lion are also both represented.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

A boardin'; or not so much—a carpenter's shop.

How to raise bears—take hold of the legs, and pull.

When the spider left the ark, did he walk or take a fly?

The best kind of a school tax—syntax.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Diet for love-sick maidens—cod-liver oil.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

During the recent [illegible] it was difficult to get the fire in the range.

It looks to us as if that Boston forger, Winslow, went back on his name, and lost fast.—*Norristown Herald.*

Why is a selfish friend like the letter P?—Because though he is the first in pity, he is the last in help.

A negro was scalded to death from a boiler explosion in New Orleans last week, and on his tombstone they obsiclled decently, "Sacred to the memory of our 'steamed friend."

The New Orleans Times has a "Rake Department." Its details are harrowing.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*—Hoe, there now; no mower of that, please.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Some careful and deep-thinking student has discovered that the word debt is composed of the initials of "Dun everybody twice." Creditors formed of the initial letters of "Get regularly every day; I'll trust."

A lady of Rockville, Conn, received a note the other day, a kind of a few friends could have a surprise party at her house. She still yes, and took up her carpet and made ample preparations. The evening came and passed with not even a caller. That's where the surprise came in.

A young printer having occasion the other day to set up the well-known line: 'Slave I have set my life upon a cast' astonished the proof reader with the following version: 'Slave, I have set my wife upon a cask.'

A country editor received the following: "Dear sir—I have looked carefully and patiently over your paper for six months for the death of some individual I was acquainted with, but as yet not a single soul I care anything about has dropped off; you will please to have my name ceased."

SUET PUDDING.—Take one cup of suet, chopped fine; one cup of raisins, chopped; one-half cup of of English currants, one cup of sirup, one cup of sour milk, two even teaspoons of soda. Mix the suet, raisins and currants well into the sirup; then add the sour milk; next the soda, pulverized and well mixed in a handful of dry flour. Stir until it begins to foam, then add enough flour to form a stiff batter. Steam one and one half hours. For a large family double the quantity will be required, and it should be steamed two hours. Serve hot.

Sauce for Pudding.—One half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar; beat these together with a teaspoonful of flour. Pour into it (a little at a time, stirring all the while) one pint of boiling water, and let it simmer on the stove a few minutes. Add one teaspoonful of lemon extract, and the juice of one lemon or a teaspoonful of lemon sugar.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq. } Editors

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 22, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

Do Something, Young Men.

A life of idleness in any one is a crime. If education and wealth chance to unite as the lot of a young man, still an active and laborious life is necessary for the formation of character, and to enable him to meet his responsibilities to God and to society.—Another delusion to be overcome is that which predestinates educated young men to professional life They are doubtless fitted for this class of pursuits above others by the advantages they have enjoyed; but with all their learning they may possibly do better at something else. Education is not wasted when its possessor learns and follows a trade, or devotes himself to agriculture or other practical affairs. Better be a first-class carpenter, a good machinist, a tolerable farmer, than a tenth-rate lawyer or doctor. Better far, for many who languish as teachers in the school room, and fret with dyspepsia at the counting desk, to be out in the wholesome air, and using both muscle and brain, as the God of nature designed. Education alike qualifies for all pursuits, and on the other hand it qualifies for none. The nature of the man,—mental aptitudes, tastes and temptation, as well as the physical constitution are to be taken into an account in choosing a vocation. In the selection of a calling, it is a fundamental condition, that what is injurious to mankind should be avoided. No one has a right, and no law can confer a right for anybody to pursue a business which augments human misery. As to usefulness to the race, it will be a question of relative degrees to be settled by each one for himself. Every one cannot be equally useful in every profession. It is no reason that because the Christian ministry is the most sacred calling that every young man can be most useful in it. The youth whom nature educates, and meaning for him, better fitted for mercantile life, or mechanics, or lawyer, or merchantile, or any of the trades, is foolish to enter the ministry under the plea that he can do more good in that sacred calling. The special bent should be ascertained and followed. Too much do young men allow their calling to be shaped by circumstances. How often it happens that this or that pursuit is adopted simply because it is the prevailing one in the community. The mind, like the water, takes its color from the soil through which it flows—and like the flesh of animals, derives its texture and flavor from the food which has nonrished it. But young men of culture should have nerve and courage to think for themselves in all those matters. But let the calling or pursuit of life be what it may, start out in life with the conviction rooted and grounded in you that there is no excellence without application. With this conviction, and resting under the smiles of a beneficent Providence, no young man need despair of success.

The Centennial

This is a gala week for the Methodists of North Carolina. They gather in the Metropolitan city of the State to celebrate the birthday of organized Methodism, to render thanks to the kind Providence whose loving care has been around it and has enabled it to accomplish so much in the way of spreading scriptural holiness over these lands, and to invoke the continued presence of the Spirit.

They are mistaken who imagine that the meeting this week is a "glorification meeting" prompted by a boastful, arrogant feeling—that the Methodists of the State, thinking more highly of themselves than they ought to think, and puffed up with pride of conquest, are gathering to air their vanity and voice their triumphs to the world. It is true that our Church has been greatly blessed in the century that is closing and feels grateful for all that she has received. But it is not to boast of the work of men that our people come together this week, but to celebrate the goodness of God in crowning that work with such glorious results as have attended it for the past century.

It is the expectation of our people, certainly their ardent desire, that this year may be memorable, not only as the year in which we celebrate the past, but as one in which the Church shall renew her youth and gather up her strength for future work: as a year in which the preaching of the word and the prayers of our people may be followed by a work of grace—a revival of religion that shall bring countless thousands into the fold of Christ. We pray that the meetings this week may be the beginning of the great work—that the Spirit may descend in power now, and that its light and warmth may radiate throughout our Church and State.

A Letter from Bishop Pierce

The following letter appeared in the *Southern Christian Advocate* last week. It will be read with interest by our people. The suggestions of the Bishop on the subject of growing cotton in the South, are eminently practical, and we sincerely wish the farmers, who may chance to read the article, may profit by it. Our farmers make a great mistake in discarding the growth of grain, for that of cotton: Here is the letter:

"At San Antonio I had a delightful home with Mr. Bennett and family. They showed me great kindness. The divine benediction rest upon them.

Conference over, I left San Antonio with brethren Joice and Harris, for Seguin and San Marcos. To preach at each of these places, was my fare for the ride. The country through which I passed was beautiful. I had seen much of it before, and was struck with the change in the general appearance. Farms have multiplied—timber has increased astonisningly Mesquite bushes now cover what, a few years ago, was naked pairie. They are a convenience as to fire wood, but add immensely to the labor of preparing land for cultivation, and subtract from the general beauty of the country by obstructing vision. Notwithstanding the unceasing flow of immigration to Texas, such is the vastness of country, that a passing traveler sees no sign of it save in the growth of the old towns and the location of new ones. "All the rivers run into the sea, yet the sea is not full"—and the other half of the text will also apply—"unto the place from whence the rivers come, thither they return again." True, more come in than go out; and the increase of population is constant, but hardly visible, outside the cities, towns, and villages. Texas is an empire in area and capacity, and the possibilities of her future are magnificent. Among those who feel settled, it is amusing to see how vitally they have identified themselves with the country and its interests. They will resent a criticism upon the soil, climate, water, population, politics, religion, or any Texan peculiarity, as quickly as though you had found fault with them or their families. I like the spirit. There is power in it. It can be turned to good account. I hope the Conferences will avail themselves of it to build up their institutions. The glory of Texas is the patrimony of every citizen—an undivided estate—it all belongs to each. Every well satisfied Texan (and their name is legion) is perfectly amazed that the whole country does not empty itself out there at once: for he thinks we are all bound to come. To him it seems a simple choice between plenty and starvation: or at least, between poverty and wealth. We who dwell in these old Eastern States are objects of pity. They are sorry for us, and wonder at our stupidity and infatuation. The preachers and people teased my little traveling companion, George, very much about the poor land, red hills, and gullies of old Georgia. He was greatly troubled, for Georgia was his *beau ideal* of a State, and Sparta his standard of a town. He had many debates with the old and the young, and the big tales they told him about the productions of the country rather nonplussed him. But he was a close observer, and had been with me to several missionary meetings—heard the reports at Conference; so when hard pressed by a crowd, who were having their own fun out of him, he silenced them all by saying, "You may laugh about the little cotton stalks, the red hills, and the gullies; but when it comes to a collection, we can beat you all to pieces." (Moral—brag less or give more.)

These letters will make a book if I take things in detail. I must hurry along, for I have to cross Texas two or three times. Leaving San Marcos, I came to Austin and preached at night; and after a day's sojourn with my old friends, took the train for Sherman on my way to Paris. Reached Sherman after midnight and found the town on fire, or rather, largely burned down. All was confusion and excitement. I had an appointment at eleven o'clock, but thought the circumstances so unpropitious, I was inclined to back out; but many came in from the country, and insisted on hearing a sermon. So, amid smoke and cinders and smouldering fires, with a fair congregation, I tried to comfort them by expounding promise and Providence. It was good to be there.

Late in the evening a crowd of us left for Paris. Arriving about bedtime, I was assigned to pleasant quarters, and soon found rest in sleep. The Conference here was brief, pleasant, and profitable. This territory up and down Red River, back to the Trinity, is a splendid farming country. The crops of wheat, corn, and cotton, were fine; and yet here money was scarce as everywhere else. "Hard times" was the cry. Verily King Cotton, like other kings, is consuming the substance of the people. Prosperity, in this article of production it seems, "tendeth to poverty." A very heavy crop has been made, and yet the people are on the "ragged edge" of insolvency The more we make, the poorer we grow. And yet the despairing bet is laid on another crop, in the face of ten years' unbroken uniformity of results. The heathen adage, "Whom the gods mean to destroy they first make mad," is being actualized. No soil, no fertilizor, no seasons, will save the country on the line of its present agricultural policy. The result is just as disastrous on the virgin soil of Texas as on the wasted lands of Georgia The man who loses money in making ten bags of cotton, will lose yet more in the production of a hundred. This is the fact in experience, in spite of theory and figuring. Forgive this episode, for I am really distressed at the prospects of the country, financially. Bad government may destroy us and our property, but no legislation can lift us out of the present "slough of despond," without home supplies. Bread and meat must be made—not bought. The great burden of expense lies right there The stomach costs more than the back. Make bread, raise meat, live at home, be self-supporting. Neither inflation, nor contraction, nor the financial blank in the coming platform will save us. Help must come out of the ground, in breadstuffs. You may go to Texas—all cotton will swamp you: you may stay in Georgia and grow fat and rich on peas, potatoes, wheat and corn. Let us fill our garners with all manner of store; then our oxen will be strong to labor, our sheep will bring forth thousands, then there will "be no breaking in nor going out" in quest of food—plenty and peace will hush "complaining in our streets," and we shall be a happier and better people.

G. F. PIERCE

Sunshine, March 2, 1876.

From the Churches.

THE SALISBURY DISTRICT.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have closed my first round of Quarterly Meetings on the Salisbury District, and I am glad to say these meetings have been of great interest to me, and very profitable to the Church.

Twelve out of the fifteen pastoral charges on this District have new preachers. This is an unusually large number of changes for one year, but various causes operated to make them all necessary. These brethren reached their appointments in good time, were kindly received by the people, and entered promptly upon their work. This was well.

The different Boards of Stewards have, in the main, shown considerable liberality in their assessments, and if collections are made in time, the preachers will be better supported this year than they have been since the war; and, perhaps since the organization of the Church in this part of the State. This is cause for congratulation—indeed for devout thankfulness to God: for the cause of Christ has always suffered great embarrassment for the want of a more adequately supported ministry to labor in this District.

The Quarterly Conferences were well attended on most of the appointments—generally from 20 to 30 officials were present, and the business was pleasantly and harmoniously transacted.

The congregations both on Saturdays and Sundays were unusually large, and great interest was taken in the word preached.

The communion service was held whenever the weather would admit of it, and was frequently a means of great spiritual comfort to the people of God Between 20 and 25 persons professed conversion and joined the Church during the quarter.

There are 10 new churches in course of erection on the District—some are nearly completed, and all of them will be during the year. They will be much larger and of a better class of churches than ever built in this section in former years. The one in this place is of brick—42 by 68 feet, with a pulpit recess, and when completed will be an honor to the congregation, and an ornament to the town.

The spirit of "Centennialism", has not shown itself much among the people yet but I trust it will soon. When that "great tidal wave" that Dr. Burkhead speaks of shall start out from Raleigh next week, it will doubtless reach these higher shores and flood us all. We are ready for it. May it come in the might of heaven.

I am truly sorry that I cannot attend the Centennial at Raleigh. My son, John Fletcher, has been entirely helpless for 16 days with inflamatory rheumatism, and has demanded my constant attention both day and night. The most favorable turn in the case would not justify me in leaving him all next week. So I am compelled to forego the pleasures of the occasion. I trust the blessings of God will be richly bestowed upon our cause, and the interests of our Church and Colleges will be greatly promoted.

D. R. BARROW.

State ville, N. C. March 16th, 1876.

We shall be pleased to welcome into our sanctum the preachers and delegates attending upon the Centennial Mass meeting, in this city, during the present week.

We will give in our next a general outline of the doings of the Centennial mass meetings. We sincerely wish every Methodist in the State could be present to enjoy the exercises of this, the centenary of North Carolina Methodism.

The Methodist Church at Ninety-six, North Carolina, now in process of completion, is to be dedicated by Bishop Wightman on Sunday, March 26. In addition to the Bishop, Brother Manning Brown, Presiding Elder of the Cokesbury District, is expected to be present.

Dallas Circuit.

The Dallas Circuit, of which I am preacher in charge, is in the county of Gaston, bounded as follows: On the North and East by the South Fork River; South by Air-Line Railway, and North by the waters of Beaverdam. There are two Railroads within the bounds of my circuit, Air-Line and Narrow Gauge All of my appointments are stationed near these roads.

Dallas, where I now reside, is the county seat of Gaston county, and near the center of my work. A very quiet, pleasant little village; and every good grain market. This place is building up. Some new houses building, and others are being repaired. The Narrow Gauge will be completed to this place soon. It will be a great benefit to the citizens of Dallas and farmers generally. Dallas is in the midst of a grain growing country, and when the railroad reaches this place, the farmers can get ready sale for their produce. Take Gaston county as a whole, and it is one of the wealthiest counties in the State. There are fine farming lands [illegible] waters of South Fork, Beaverdam, Indian Creek, Crowder's Creek and Crook and others.

So you see that the preacher of Dallas circuit is in the bounds of a bread and meat country; and notwithstanding the financial crisis there is a good deal of greenbacks passing about

Methodism is keeping pace with the times—it is looking up. We have a neat little church in Dallas. The membership numbers seventy. Two years ago it numbered 30 We have a weekly prayer meeting, which is well attended.

I have been trying to do all I can for the cause of Christ, and for our beloved Methodism since I have been here, and I do thank God that my labors have not been in vain. I am looking and praying for a gracious out pouring of the Holy Spirit upon the people this year, and I trust we shall have it.

I am among a kind christian hearted people—one that tries to make their pastor feel at home. They have been very kind to me and family. May the good Lord reward them for all their deeds of kindness!

You see that these people love the ADVOCATE, as I still send you new subscribers. I am trying to circulate it as much as possible. I find that the paper is a great help to me.

I hope you will have a fine time at your approaching Centennial in the city of Raleigh. I cannot attend but I shall be surprised if the ADVOCATE is not full of Centennial news.

P. F. W. STAMEY.

Dallas. N. C., March 14th, 1876.

Religious Intelligence.

Bishop Keener is visiting the missions of the M. E. Church, South, in Mexico

The meetings in New York held in the Hippodrome, by Mr. Moody, are attended by thousands and seem daily to increase in spiritual power.

A convention has been called of the ministers in Tennessee Conference favoring the forming of separate conferences on the color line to meet at Dickson, Tenn., April 4th.

IT was reported at the last Preachers' Meeting of Richmond, Virginia, that there had been 400 conversions in our Churches in that city since last Conference.

Dr. SUMMERS answers the question whether a minister should marry a couple, one of whom is divorced, Yes, if the divorce was obtained on Scriptural ground.

Within the last five years seven hundred Buddhist temples in Japan have been converted to other uses than for worship.

The Irish Court of Exchequer has decided that money left to priests for them to say masses for the repose of the soul of the testator is a private legacy, and therefore chargeable with duty.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Conference of local preachers will be held at Rutherford College, North Carolina, in August, 1876. A camp-meeting will be held in connection with the Conference, at which one of the Bishops is expected to attend.

The *Missionary Advocate* for February has a cut of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Rome. This is the first Protestant church built for the natives in that city. It is in an excellent location being near the center of the city.

The great revival continues in Scotland. In Glasgow, January 15, a meeting of the ministers was held to welcome Maj. Cole, and wife and daughter, who are conducting meetings after the manner of Moody and Sankey. On the following day the Prince of Wales' Theatre was crowded and Maj. Cole spoke on the Prodigal Son. Many professed Christ.

Ministers and Delegates, Notice!

Shelby District Conference, at Hickory, N. C., June 9th 10th and 11th. Bishop Tyeire will preside.

Let all be present at the organization on Thursday the 8th., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Introductory sermon that night, by Rev. Sam'l Leard, of Rutherfordton.

Centennial services on Saturday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Brethren, be ready with your reports on the *spiritual* state of the Church, *Missions, Sunday-Schools, and Finances.* Try to bring up all your assessment for Bishops.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.

Centennial of North Carolina Methodism—Grand Mass Meeting in Raleigh Beginning March 21st 1876.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, March 21st, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Opening Religious Services.—Organization. Address of Welcome, by Col. Walter Clark.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Edenton Street—Sermon, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt.

3 o'clock, P. M.,—Person Street—Sermon by Rev Joseph Wheeler.

7½ o'clock, P. M.,—Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion—*Methodism and its Founders*—by Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, March 22d, 1876.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The pioneer Methodist Ministers and Laymen of N. C., their Struggles and Triumphs*—by Rev. W. M Robey, A. M, Prof. W. C. Doub, A. M.

Eulogy on the life and labors of Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., by Rev. M L. Wood.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev L. L. Hendren.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev F L. Reid.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N C, and its Relation to the Methodism of the State*, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Rev. H. T. Hudson.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, March 23d, 76

10 o'clock, A. M, at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century*—by Bishop D. S Doggett, D D.

3½ o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D.

3½ o'clock. P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev W C Gannon.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: *The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina*—by Rev B Craven, D D., Rev T M Jones, D D., Rev W M Robey, Rev J A Cunninggim, Rev V A Sharpe.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, March 24th, '76.

10 o'clock, A. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: 1st. METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday School work*—by Rev E A Yates. 2d METHODISM:—*Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Mission ary and Tract Societies*—by Rev E L Perkins.

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev Wm Closs, D D.

3 o'clock, P. M., Person Street—Sermon by Rev D R Bruton.

7½ o'clock, P M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM *Its Revival History*—by Bishop E M Marvin, D D.

FIFTH DAY—Saturday, March 25th, '76

10 o'clock. A M., at Metropolitan Hall Subject for discussion: *Church and State*—by Hon John N Staples

3 o'clock, P. M., Edenton Street—Sermon by Rev R O Burton.

3 o'clock, P. M. Person Street—Sermon by Rev S D Adams.

7½ o'clock, P. M., at Metropolitan Hall—Subject for discussion: METHODISM:—*Its Itinerant Plan of Operations*—by Rev W S Black.

SUNDAY—March 26th, 1876.

9 o'clock, A. M, Edenton Street—Love Feast.

9 o'clock, A. M., Person Street—Love Feast.

3½ o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, Sunday School Mass Meeting. Subject for discussion: *The Sunday School—a field for the employment of the best talent*—by Rev. J J. Renn.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the two Methodist Churches by the Bishops.

DEAR BRETHREN: We publish the above as the Programme for our Centennial celebration in Raleigh. It is not fully completed—*some few* changes may be made in reference to the pulpit exercises. It is however *substantially* arranged. As the people *generally* in N. C. feel a deep interest in this celebration, we most respectfully request the *Press* of the *State* to copy this Programme.

Other important announcements will be made next week. Let there be a *grand rally* at Raleigh: and let all our ministers and people *pray* for a "*tidal wave*" of salvation to sweep over the whole state.

J. P. MOORE,
L. S. BURKHEAD,
J. B. BOBBITT,
W. J. W. CROWDER,
W. J. YOUNG.
Com. of Arrang'ts.

CENTENNIAL NOTICE.

To the Ministers, Members and Friends of the M. E. Church South, in North Carolina: We expect a "grand gathering" at our Centennial Celebration in Raleigh. The exercises will begin *Tuesday*, March 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Metropolitan Hall, and will be continued until Sunday night, March 26th, 1876. Three of our honored Bishops will be present. Rev. Dr. Wadsworth of Mobile, Ala., and Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Richmond Va., former pastors of Edenton Street Church, are expected to be with us, with many other distinguished ministers and laymen whose names are not in our programme. We expect to do all in our power to make the occasion a great blessing to the church and State. That we may not be disappointed, we beg you all to unite with us in humble, devout prayer to Almighty God for His benediction upon us.

Dear Brethren, please note the following points, viz: 1. We expect to entertain all the ministers of the State, who may attend, *free of charge.* Let all those, who expect to be here, notify me *at once.*

2. All our hotels and private boarding houses will entertain those who may come to the Celebration, at *greatly reduced rates.*

3. We expect all the R. R. Companies in the State to sell tickets for *round trip* at one fall fare. This arrangement is not yet perfected, but we hope it will be in due time.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
for Committee.

Centennial and Rail-Roads

MESSRS EDITORS: Please publish the following from the R. R. authorities, and oblige.

Yours truly,
L. S. BURKHEAD.

R. & G. & R. & A. A. L. R. R. COMPANIES.
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25th 1876,

REV. DR. BURKHEAD,—*Dear Sir:* Persons visiting the North Carolina Centennial of Methodism in the City of Raleigh on the 21st. day of March, will be returned free over our Roads upon certificate of the secretary of the Centennial,—*provided* said certificates are presented to and *stamped* by our ticket Agent at Raleigh Depot.

Respectfully,
JNO. C. WINDER, Supt.

OFFICE W. R. R COMPANY OF N. C.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, Raleigh, N. C,—*Dear Sir*: Replying to yours of 21st, I would state that this Road will transport, at "one fare," all who wish to visit your Centennial Meeting in Raleigh. Your Secy's certificate will secure a return.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
L. C. JONES, Prest.

Fayetteville, Feb 26th 1876.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD CO.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD—*Dear Sir:* Persons attending the "Centennial" will be returned free over A & N. C R. R. on presentation of certificate that full first class fare has been paid going.

Certificates good for 10 days after adjournment.

Please send me a copy of certificate

Yours &c.
P. H. ADAMS.
Gen'l F. & P. Agt.

Goldsboro N C. Feb. 25th, 1876.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, D. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Delegates attending *Centennial Celebration* of Methodism commencing in Raleigh, N C, on the 21st. of March 1876, will be passed free returning, on presentation of Certificate from the Secretary stating that the holder paid *full first class* fare going over this line to Raleigh, comprising Richmond and Danville. North Carolina R. R's and Salem Branch.

Delegates must present their certificates from the Secretary, to the company's agent at Raleigh Depot who will *stamp them.* The certificate will not be recognized by Conductors unless stamped by said Agent.

JNO. R. MCMURDO.
Gen'l. Ticket Agt.
Richmond, Va.

WILMINGTON, March 6th 1876.
Rev. L. S. Burkhead, Raleigh, N. C:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to yours of the 29th ult., to Col Bridgers, referred to me, visitors and delegates will be sold return tickets to Goldsboro at three (3) cents per mile each way, or six (6) cents per mile the round trip.

Very respectfully,
A. POPE,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

WASHINGTON, N. C.,
4th March, '76.
Dr. L. S. Burkhead, Raleigh N. C:

DEAR SIR: Yours of 28th Feb, has been received. We will pass ministers in charge of congregations free from Washington to Tarboro, if the river is in boating order, and laymen for one fare to and from attendance on the Methodist Centennial.

Respectfully,
JOHN MYERS SONS.

Personal.

Judge Taft, of Ohio, has been appointed Secretary of War in place of disgraced Belknap.

P. T. Barnum, the showman has gone into Bankruptcy. Fires and failures are common experiences with him.

Mr. Sam'l. Lander, of Mitchell county, formerly of Lincoln, has just returned from New York, says the Burke *Blade*, where he has for some weeks been studying the mica market.

A case came up for hearing before Judge Kerr at Greensboro, lately, in which he had received a fee several years ago as counsel. He refused to try the case as Judge although the lawyers on both sides were willing and anxious that he should hear it. He guards the Bench from the chance even, of showing partiality.

R H. Dana, Jr., has been appointed by the President to succeed Shenck as minister to England, but his confirmation by the Senate has been delayed on account of a charge to the effect that he was guilty some years ago of literary piracy.

ARREST OF GEN. COX.—Gen. W. R. Cox, of Raleigh, is Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and as such telegraphed to the authorities of Robeson county last summer during the contest over the election, "to hold Robeson for the Democrats." Last week Dr. R. M Norment, one of the candidates during the Convention Campaign, made an affidavit before U. S. Commissioner Cassidy in Wilmington as a basis for a warrant against Gen. Cox for conspiring to defeat the will of the people of Robeson and obstructing them in their rights of suffrage. On Thursday last Gen. Cox was arrested by a Marshal and carried to Wilmington for preliminary trial before the Commissioner. The arrest has produced much indignation in the City and is regarded as the beginning of a malicious prosecution.

MIXED.—The Daily NEWS of this city republished a letter which appeared in the Petersburg INDEX-APPEAL, containing charges against Dr. W. H. Howerton, Secretary of State, which he claims are libellous. He has brought suit against several stockholders in the NEWS for libel, laying his damages at $50,000. He also wrote a card denying the charges and published the same in the Daily SENTINEL. The card contained matter which Col. Walter Clark claims to be libellous and a warrant was issued at his instance against Dr. Howerton and Josiah Turner, Jr., Editor of the SENTINEL, for conspiring to libel him..

Look out for partial eclipse of the sun on the 25th inst.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Several valuable mica mines have recently been discovered in Clay and Swain Counties.

The freight tariff on the railroad from Winston to Greensboro is complained of and some parties ship tobacco overland.

On the 22nd and 23rd inst., the ladies of the Methodist Church in Winston, hold a Centennial Tea Party, for the benefit of the Church.

S. E. Allen, formerly General Ticket Agent on the N. C. R. Road, has removed to Winston and conducts the hardware business.

Mr. F. S. Ernull, of Greene count, last year made 2450 pounds of seed cotton on one acre of land.

A Greene county negress, formerly a slave in the Best family, died last week at the age of 100 years.

The steam saw mill of W. H. Britton in Belvoir township, Pitt county, was burned recently, by an incendiary it is thought. Insured for $2000.

Johnny Arthur was crushed to death between two cars at Newbern last week, while playing around the cars in company with several other boys.

J. E. Parker, who has visited some place in the State as soliciting agent for Frank Leslie's Publications is pronounced a fraud. Beware of him. He collected about $75 in Wilson and neither chromos or papers have been heard from.

Efforts will soon be made to rebuild the court house of Greene county. The estimate for rebuilding the present walls is $4,000. There is talk of the moving the court house—some say to Hookerton, while others want it at Speight's Bridge. Col. Owen W. Jones who lives in about the center of the county, offers to build a court house for the county on his own land, at his own expense, unless the rebuilding can be effected at Snow Hill without expense to the tax-payers.

The Winston SENTINEL has in its possession a gourd with a history. It is 17 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. It was brought from Albermarle county, Va., in 1775 to Stokes county and carried by Charles Davis during the entire Revolutionary struggle, being used as a powder horn. It was in the battles of Cowpens, Guilford Court House, and other engagements in the South up to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. It belongs now to Chas. F. Davis of Forsyth county, a great grand son of the Revolutionary hero.

Several large suits against the McDowell estate of which Chief Justice Pearson and Col. N. W. Woodfin were executors, were for tasil last week at Morganton. All the lawyers in that section were engaged in the cases, as well as Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Judge Fowle, Gen. Barringer, Col. Armfield and Col. Folk.

For a new patent lamp chimney, and very remarkable, we refer the reader to J. C. S. Lumsden, opposite Metropolitan Hall.

Almost every county paper in the State is suggesting some local politician as a candidate for Governor.

A "tramp" walking on the N. C. R. R near Greensboro was knocked off the track by a freight train, last week, but was not seriously injured.

A negro child, 18 months old, was spurred to death in Stokes county, by a large rooster.

Messrs White & Sons, of Charlotte, last week sold a bill of molasses to a commission merchant in Baltimore.

The smoke-house of Wm. Brown, near Hillsboro, was burned last week, with a year's supply of meat.

Sol. Brown, a colored carriage driver of Salisbury, fell from an oak tree which he was trimming and sustained mortal injuries.

The storehouse and goods of Mr. W. C. Taylor, in Nash county, were burned on the night of the 7th. Loss $3,000—partly covered by insurance.

L. G Clayton and one Horner, of Orange county, ended a long grudge, week before last, by a fight. From injuries sustained or violent exertion made in the affray, hemorrhage of the lungs resulted to Clayton who died shortly after.

Gen. R. Barringer and Col. F. Cox are making preparations to build elegant residences in Charlotte this Spring.

The Mecklenburg Commissioners want to build a fence around Clear Creek Township but Robt. Simpson and others prayed and obtained from Judge Schenck an injunction restraining the levying of the tax.

George Allen & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Newbern, N. C., offer to send to any address, samples of their Labor Saving Plows. Atlas anti choking Turning Plows, Stonewall and Champion Cultivating Plows, Dickson, Allen and Magnolia Steel Cotton Sweeps, at a liberal discount for cash, with privilege of returning them, at their expense, should they not give perfect satisfaction. Send for illustrated circular and prices. 4t.

A MITCHELL COUNTY MAN TUMBLES DOWN A MOUNTAIN WITH HIS INTESTINES WRAPPED AROUND HIM AND STILL LIVES.—One Francis Tolley stabbed Thomas Davis in Mitchell a few days ago, and let out his intestines. Davis was carried home on a stretcher improvised of poles and a rough mountain. The Independent says: The knot in the blanket became untied and let Davis fall. He tumbled a hundred yards down the mountain, through bushes and over rocks with his intestines wrapped around him. Davis still lives and is doing well. Go to Mitchell, if you want health, vigor and a power to endure.

Judge Seymour will hold the next term of Orange Court at which Mr. Swepson is to be tried.

Bel-knap (and not Belk-nap) is the way it is pronounced.

Gen Sherman says that "Beauregard is a very pleasant gentleman" and that he "likes him personally."

Joseph Jones, Esq., of this city is engaged largely in the manufacture of Shingles. He is selling at low figures and buyers will find it to their interest to purchase of him. His place of business is at Mr. R. H. Page's saw mill, in North-western portion of this city.

ALTHOUGH MANY ARE PREDISPOSED TO LUNG TROUBLES FROM BIRTH, yet even such may escape Consumption or other Pulmonary or Bronchial diseases, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in these cases Dr. Jayne's Expectorant exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the immediate causes of tuberculous development, this standard remedy allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

We invite special attention to the following advertisements:

— For dry goods go to Petty & Jones and W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

— For Clothing, first class [illegible] go to J. P. Gulley's.

— Pescud, Lee & Co., popular druggists, will sell you goods in their line first class and cheap.

— If you want groceries of every description and first class, at bottom prices, go to Leach Bros.

—Rev. L. Branson, of Fayetteville St., keeps on hand a full supply of books, stationery &c. For such goods call on him.

—For hardware, stoves farming implements, &c go to the mammoth establishment of Briggs & Sons.

—JAS. T. Petteway, Commission Merchant and Merchandise Broker, of Wilmington, advertises his business in the ADVOCATE. See his card.

— For furniture, we cordially commend you to W. H. Morris & Co., one door above J. C. Palmer's on Fayetteville Street.

— For watches, silverware, and jewelry of every variety, go to J. C. Palmer, so well and favorably known in the east and throughout the State.

— For saddles, bridles and harness of every description go to W. B. Hutchings. He is a high-toned Christian gentleman, and conducts business in a fair and satisfactory way. If you need anything in his line you cannot do better than to buy of him.

— B. H. Woodell advertises for sale all kinds of groceries at the lowest market price. Persons visiting the Centennial should call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. He has a good assortment of choice goods in his line.

—A Creech, Esq., has just returned from North with a large and varied stock of dry goods. In addition to his private trade, he has opened a large wholesale department for the sale of staple dry goods, hats, boots, and shoes. Give him a call.

— We cannot too highly express our admiration of a new lamp for sale by C. A. Hart, on Market Square. It is really the only safety lamp we have ever seen. Persons attending the Centennial during this week should by all means call and see the lamp. Mr. Hart is also a large dealer in all kinds of hardware, and everything usually kept in a first class hardware store

—Old Silk Hats done up in the latest style; also Felt Hats cleansed, so as to render them as va uable as when new—Messrs Rishel & Miller, from Philadelphia, are the gentlemen who are doing this work in the city, and are stopping at the Central Hotel, room No. 13, on 3d floor. Those having hats to renovate will find it greatly to their interest to call on these gentlemen. They can, for a small sum, take an old silk hat, which is usually thrown away, and so shape and renovate it as to make it look good as well as when new. Their work is giving entire satisfaction.

—R. P. Howell, Esq., is a young man of energy and business tact, who commencing in life as a small dealer in merchandise, has opened a first class tailoring establishment on Fayetteville street. Mr. Farris is with him as the chief tailor and cutter and gives satisfaction and good fits at low prices

—Be sure to see C. C. Cawson's establishment where is kept the greatest variety of window-shades, house ornaments, brackets, pictures, picture frames &c &c. He is a young man of merit and has, besides much tact in his line of business, marked inventive talent which he has employed in contriving several useful inventions Give him a call.

—D. S. Whitt & Bro. the popular merchants of Fayetteville street have in store and for sale, a large assortment of ready made clothing. The senior member of the firm has just returned from the North where he purchased goods at panic prices. They will sell you the best article of clothing on reasonable terms, and guarantee satisfaction.

—We call special attention to the new advertisement of Nat. L. Brown. For musical instruments, call on him. He is the agent for the celebrated Estey Organ and can sell cheaper than the same class of instruments can be bought by outside parties in the Northern market. He also has a very large assortment of children's carriages, and a full line of the first class goods usually kept in a variety store. Our friends visiting the Centennial this week should call and see for themselves.

Mr. J. C. S. Lumsden advertises a large stock of stoves and house and kitchen furnishing goods. Mr. Lumsden is a thorough going business man, full of stir and energy, and ready at all times to sell large or small bills at small prices. At the last State Fair several medals for best stoves were awarded to Mr. Lumsden. One is "Acorn" Stove especially he has received a large run. He is a Methodist and deserves patronage from all.

General News.

The President has withdrawn the name of Alexander White from Alabama, as Associate Justice of the territory of Utah.

Taft, of Ohio, has been appointed Secretary of War. He was a prominent Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, last fall.

The Boston University School of Medicine graduated recently a class of thirty-one, of whom twenty-three were men and eight women.

A party of forty-five young men left Boston, recently, for Arizona, the pioneers of a colony forming there to settle in the Sonquito Valley

The Indiana State Board of Agriculture has passed the following: "The sale of oleomargarine, including milk and whatever shall be absolutely prohibited in the fair grounds during the State Fair and Exhibition."

Marriages.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th Feb. 1876, by Rev. D. Wyche, Mr Alex Nance, to Miss Nan Bridgers daughter of J. D Bridgers of Robeson county, N. C.

Married, by the same in Marion Depot, S. C., Mr. D. Lacy Towns and Miss Mattie Webb on the 8th inst. by Rev. S. A. Mr. Joseph Lumsden and Miss Lucy Lean

Married, Feb. the 10th 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. [illegible] Mr. G. W. Eagle, to Miss M. J. Angle of Chambersburg township, Iredell Co.

Married, in Lincoln county N. C. 29th of Feb. 1876, by Rev. J. W. Thompson, to Miss Fannie M. Patterson.

Married, Feb. 2nd 1876, by Rev. Gregson, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Henry Mull, of High Point to Cornelia Walker, of Randolph N. C.

Married Feb. 17th 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. M. Davis, Mr. [illegible] Johnson, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Page, all of this county, N. C.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father Rutherford college on the 9 inst. by Rev. J. [illegible] sell, Mr. John A. Lackey of Cleaveland county to Miss [illegible] E. Peeler, of Rutherford College.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the Editor.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount to be remitted. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified it will be at the sender's risk.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of EIGHT words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow EIGHT words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Mrs. Martha Washington Patrick was the daughter of Thomas Buck, and was born at the old homestead on Reedy Fork, her father's residence, in Guilford county, N. C., May 1, 1801, and died in Danville, Va., Feb. 25, 1876.

In 1821, she was united in marriage with Whitson Patrick, who died when she was in the 32nd year of her age, leaving her with two small children. At the death of her husband, she was left with but little of the goods of this world, and although she had been reared in the midst of wealth and luxury, her only bequeathment of character—trained to receive pecuniary assistance, when in God's providence she was widowed and unprovided for resources, by the exercise of industry and economy she reared and educated her children, who survive to revere her memory and her worth.

In the 55th year of her age, Sister Patrick professed religion in Christ, and for more than half a century adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour by a consistent life, and a holy conversation. She was one of the original six members who first organized the Methodist Church in Greensboro, N. C., and from the hour that she connected herself with the church to the day of her death, she gave no room to cause the influence of her example, her prayers, and zealous efforts to do good in any manner that was known to be approved by her Lord, to suffer in the least degree. Seeing the light and resting from its reflection, when it proceeded from the house of a friend whom she especially loved, she walked toward the steps to get a better view of the fire, and making one step too far in the building the yard, her system received a severe shock and injury which soon resulted in death. Thus her kindness of heart and her anxiety for others, so prominent in her life, were sadly illustrated even in her death.

Cut off thus suddenly, she had no opportunity to leave any dying testimony. Nor do we need any. Her life furnishes to day the most impressive and eloquent eulogy that can possibly be framed. It was all with Christ to God, and dying we know that God took her. Her influence still survives as the golden imprint of the setting sun. Her example is bequeathed to us as a legacy of priceless value. It is the precious alabaster box, the rich fragrance of her piety to shine upon the community and will linger and cling to over our hearts and natures.

May God help us to follow in her holy Christ and may the God of the Mother now comfort and bless the children who survive.

S. B. LAMBETH.

On Tuesday the 11th inst at Wilmington, N. C., May Lucy, infant daughter of George L. and Mary E. Vollerton.

Letters and Funds.

Rev T W Guthrie paper continued. Rev P F Whitney papers sent. Rev E Howland Vollmer, Rev J F Graves to J Plummer $1 40 M J Gray as sell 2 20. Rev D May for H Morrison 2 20, H B Browne H B Prentiss 2 20, J W Wadkins 2 20. Rev E A Yates Rev J W Watson papers cont. Rev Jas Imbel E Y Taylor sent 2 20. for Miss M Merrick 2 20 L W Bonner W S Allen 2 20 L Allen 2 20 Rev D R Hemphill for H W S sent 2 20. Rev D R Benton Rev A Livingood J W Hinson paper changed Rev F A Coon J F Hellen Rev C M Anderson paper continued. M C Bridges for 50 40 cents. G C Graves Rev. Dr. Craven Rev Ira T Wyche for subscribers $15 W W Gwin Rev R G Barrett Rev J W Pruett for Miss M A Brotherton 55 cents. Miss M Barkley 55 cents. Rev G W Ivy for L B Harris 2 20 Miss M A Dickson 2 20 E Flowers 2 20 M Blair 2 20 J E Hood 2 20 Rev J E Adcock paper continued. D Hearne sell 2 20 J B Guthrie Rev J Tillett Rev F D Swindell paper sent Rev L L Nash for Rev J L Stuart 1 20 sent Rev A M Long sell 1 20 T J Ourraway for M A Sawyer 2 20 A J Hannycutt 2 70 W C Claytor 2 Griffith sell 2 20 Rev J W Wheeler for Miss E Kennett 2 20 H A Crawford 2 20 Dr. J W Bennett 2 20 Rev A A Bachmeyer paper continued S F Kinser sell 2 20 Rev J T Bagwell for M A Allen 2 20 Mrs M F Kelly 2 20 J Veach 1 35 A D McGowan 2 20 rev D F Goodloe paper changed P F Garraway sell 2 20 F Dorsett sell 2 20 for B F Bolin 2 20 N W Ayer & Son for adv 21 80 rev Jos Wilson paper continued and sent T F Goodloe for adv B J T Petteway W W Pate sell 85 cents Rev J W Shackford for Mrs S A Carter 2 20 rev J F Graves sent to Allen 2 25 A Cason sell 2 20 Miss Corr Mills sell 2 20 W A Allen sell 2 25 J D Glass Rev J N Kamp Mrs S E Baines 2 20 J W Barbee 2 20 Rev F A Bishop for drs M S Hoont 2 20 sent $1 Miss E F Smith 3 C W Wheeler sell T J Cosgrove A H Bass for Miss K Bass 2 20 Rev A A Bachmeyer paper continued. A Page sell 2 20 Rev T F Rickart paper continued. A N D Wallace sell 2 20 Rev J G Greenwood for Mrs P Campbell 2 20 Mrs L Culbreth 2 20 Rev J Wheeler paper sent Rev T L Triplett

A magnificent building to be called the Atlas Hotel, containing 1,500 rooms, and intended to accommodate 3,000 persons a day, is to be opened in Philadelphia for the school teachers and societies of the different States, who will be encouraged in their attendance at the Centennial next year at an expense of not more than $1 50 a day.

The President has signed the act admitting Colorado to the Union on an equal footing with the rest of the States.

Want of Confidence

Trade is depressed and the industries of the whole country flags." Ask the cause and you are told it is due to "want of confidence." Ask the few who have not used DR. TUFT'S HAIR DYE, and they say it have no confidence in it! I have been humbugged by such articles." We can overcome the following testimony from parties of undoubted veracity:

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., October 30, 1869.
DR. W. H. TUFT:

DEAR SIR:—I consider your Hair Dye a triumph. Our barbers pronounce it superior to all others.

Yours truly,
I. A. THOMPSON, Druggist.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5, 1870.
DR. TUFT:

DEAR SIR:—Your Hair Dye bids fair to run every other dye out of this market.

Respectfully,
JOHN KIMBALL.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 27, 1871.
DR. TUFT:

DEAR SIR:—Your Hair Dye is the best I ever used.

Yours truly, L. H. MYERS.

SORE THROAT, CROUP, COLD,—and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, sometimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

APPOINTMENTS.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar.	4- 5
Rock Spring at Hicks Chapel,	"	11-12
Newton at Powell,	"	18 19
Bethlehem Shoals at Mt Harmony,	"	25-26
Statesville at New church,	Apl.	1- 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday,	"	4
Upper Fifteen River Mission Thursday,	"	- 6
Morlan at Marion,	"	8- 9
Shelby sta	"	15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	"	22-23
Shelby ct	"	29-30
Dysartsville at Gilbert,	May.	6- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	"	- 9
Caldwell ct,	"	- 11
Lenoir sta	"	13- 14

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—2 M.

Statesville station,	March	-10
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	"	11-12
Mocksville Circuit, Salem,	"	18- 9
Alexander Circuit, Union,	"	25 26
Salisbury circuit, Mt. Tabor,	April	1- 2
Wilkes Circuit, Hartley,	"	8- 9
Yadkin circuit, Jonesville,	"	15-16
at Ark. & S Meeting, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Salis'y & E K Mission, Siloam,	"	29 30
Iredell circuit Clarksbury,	May	6- 7
Davie Circuit, shady Grove,	"	13-14
Mocksville Circuit, Cashalin,	"	20 21
Salisbury Station,	"	27-28

On new churches at Siloam and Calsh-in will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT
2ND ROUND.

Mt Pleasant,	April	8- 9
Concord ct	"	15-16
Prospect ct at Marvin	"	22 23
Wesley memorial,	"	29-30
Yorkville ct at Yorkville,	May	6- 7
Unionville ct at Polkton,	"	13 14
Monroe ct at Bethesda,	"	20 21
Wadesboro ct at Pleasant Hill,	"	27-28
South Carolina ct at Millford	June	3- 4
Concord,	"	10 11
Concord ct at Bethlehem	"	17-18
Mt Pleasant	"	24-25
Wilmington and Stanley,	July	1- 2

W. H. HOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic Fire Insurance Co.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Benjamin D. Locke. Secretary—William B. Cornell. Principal Office, 178 Broadway N. Y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of bond Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$500,000 00
Whole amount of capital as finally paid up in cash,	200,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$85,496 49
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	5,651 37
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	10,500 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	57,347 50
Stocks and Bonds Market value,	225,525 00
Interest due and accrued,	2,036 25
Balance of premiums uncollected,	4,625 21
Total Assets,	$391,179 84

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$23,179 94
Losses unadjusted, the amount claimed by the Company,	19,454 46
Amount due for expenses and rentings of all kinds, Commissions on Premiums,	2,000 00
All other Liabilities, including amount of dividends duly notified and payable to the stockholders in the State,	4,000 00
Amount at risk in the State,	10,000 00
In what Court, and at what time they were obtained,	
Amount of any other claim or claims against the Company in this State, not included in above, and whether or not an appeal has been or will be taken by the Company and granted by the Court in all the said Judgment or Judgments,	121,927 74
Net surplus,	209,623 40
Total Liabilities,	391,179 84

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$317,000 42
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	25,392 15
Total Net Income,	$342,392 57

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$205,092 99
Total paid for Commissions,	95,971 16
Total paid for Salaries,	20,000 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	21,307 06
Total Expenditures,	$342,367 06

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 24th, 1876.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the above statement, with the schedules thereto annexed, is a full, true and correct exhibit of the condition of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, as required by the laws of this State, and that the same was received and filed in this office on the 24th day of February, 1876.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

P. F. Pescud and Son, Raleigh, N. C., General Agents for the State of North Carolina.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875 of the Financial condition of American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—George W. Hill; Secretary, John S. Wilson, Actuary—John C. Sims. Principal Office, Philadelphia.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$500,000 00
Amount actually paid up in cash,	200,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$247,676 51
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	36,413 46
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	321,203
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	240,889 56
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	329,719 26
Stocks and Bonds Market value,	805,502
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies in force on interest,	715 606 14
Interest due and accrued,	125,164 91
Net amount Uncollected and Outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force, Dec. 31, 1875,	88,000
Total Assets,	$3,062,970 97

III.—LIABILITIES.

Death claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	$106,280 00
Dividends unpaid,	908 50
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed according to the Table of Mortality with 4 1-2 and 5 per cent. Interest, being the legal Reserve,	4,090 271 01
All other Liabilities, including amount of Judgments it may not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been or will be taken by the Company and granted by the Court in all the said Judgment or Judgments,	
Net surplus,	361,927 74
Total Liabilities,	561,763 22
	5,062,970 97

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$1,317,000 42
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	44,838 11
Total Income,	$1,361,199 59

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Cash paid in policy holders,	$805,179 16
Total pay'm'ts to Agents,	192,995 69
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	153,154 50
Total Premium Note expenditures,	134,780 03
Total Expenditures,	1,286,109 38

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 29, 1876.

I, E. Nye Hutchison, of E. Nye Hutchison & Son, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, make oath that the above statement subscribed by me, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

E. Nye Hutchison & Son, General Agents, Charlotte, N. C.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, accidentally led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of CANADA HEMP. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Incrustation of the Bowels, and Wasting of the muscles. Address Craddock & Co. 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

sept. 29-13t. e o w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. A. HART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

AND DEALER IN

The Celebrated Old North State Cook Stove. Hardware, Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware and a full line of House Furnishing Goods.

Paints, Astral Oil, Oils, per gallon

Kerosene Oil 110 Test, retailing at 25 cents per gallon

Kettle

OUR SPECIALTY,

THE PAT. KEROSENE SAFETY LAMP,

JUST OUT.

ACCIDENT Absolutely IMPOSSIBLE

Its qualities unexcelled by any made. It cannot explode. It does not char. It burns perfectly like gas. Our lamps and burners must be seen to be appreciated.

Do not fail to call and see them at

C. A. HART'S,
Main and Market Sts.
Sign of the Tin Coffee Pot.
Raleigh, N. C.

mch 22-tf.

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

New Spring Goods!

EXAMINE PRICES AT

D. S. WAITT & BRO'S

Dealers in

Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children. Stylish, Durable and cheap. Suits to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck Wear, Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS.

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which is guaranteed to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Thread, and made and warranted to fit. ONLY THREE DOLLARS.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.

Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothing, Coats and Caps &c. &c.

We return our thanks for our liberal and increasing patronage for past years, and solicit a continuance of the same. Our goods will be found to be as low as the lowest. Call and examine our stock, sell and save two dollars about the market goes! Yours truly,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

mch 1.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street opposite the Market.

RALEIGH N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest Cook STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. He SURPASSED all the premiums offered at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures always on hand. Hollow Ware, Wood Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. House Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a solidan and workmanlike manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of the varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and All Visitors to the City.

Thankfully and respectfully

J. C. S. LUMSDEN.

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

C. C. CLAWSON,

No. 18 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Manufacturer of Picture Frames and Room Mouldings.

AND DEALER IN

Upholsterers Goods, Artists' Materials, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Cornices, Mirrors and Looking Glass Plates.

mch 22-1m.

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Publishing in my line cheap for cash.

mch 22-tf.

DEATH to high prices and poor goods. Original Seed House of America. All warranted and true to name. Send 10 cts. for packet of N. w 1 White Velvet Musical Flower Picture and Catalogue for 1876. MALTON & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Mch 29-14.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

of all Kinds and Prices, Strings and Trimmings for Guitar, Banjo and Violin can be had at

BROWN'S

VARIETY STORE,

Holleman's Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Children's Carriages,

Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets,

Pocket Knives, Pistol Cartridges, Envelopes, Paper, Picture Frames, Perfumery, Soaps, CHAMPAGNE SETS, Hats, Balls, Swings, Rocking Horses, Wagons, Step Ladders, Brooms, Mats, Blacking Brushes, &c.

Pipes, Cigars & Tobacco

At the very lowest figures. Don't forget to mention. No trouble to show Goods at

NAT. L. BROWN'S.
Holleman Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The best at the lowest. The finest of French, English and American Dress Goods, Suitings and the best Clothing to be had at

HOWELL'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST

Just received a large assortment of Towels, Linen Damask, Napkins, &c. Also a full line of Laces and Embroideries. Fine Centennial Style Silk Ribbons in all widths. Ladies' and Boys' Hose.

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, Trimmings of all Kinds.

Every one is invited to call and be convinced that HOWELL'S is the place to buy Goods. Style and Workmanship guaranteed. Prices low and best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and goods sent when desired.

Special attention called to Mourning.

I M Hawkins and myself are thankful and shall be pleased to have our friends call at our Store. Thankful for past favors. Hoping to merit a share of a continuance of the same. Liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

Yours respectfully,

E. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

RALEIGH N. C.

Sole agents for Gordon Mixture.

Have built and recently selected stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, Fine Cigars, Cincinnati, Tobacco, Mineral Waters, both on draught and in bottles, and all articles usually found in a first class Drug Store.

We call special attention to the manufacture of our own Fluid Extracts. Farmers will find our prices low, and quality of goods the best. Call and see us when in want of anything in our line. Thankful for liberal patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same. Respectfully,

PESCUD, LEE & CO.

mch 15-1y

BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot Roses, suitable for immediate flowering sent safely by mail, postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1.00, 12 do $2.00, 19 do $3.00, 26 do $4.00, 35 do. $5.00. For 10 cents each, additional, one Magnificent Premium Rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE, and choose from over 300 finest sorts.—We are the largest Rose-growers in America, and the only ones allowing purchasers to make their own selections. Satisfaction guaranteed. A dress the DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

Feb 16-3t e o w.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS

MANUFACTURED FROM PURE BELL METAL

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO. MF'G CO

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS

SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM

Fully warranted, Catalogue giving full particulars and prices sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
664 to 674 East Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

June 23-1y. e o w.

Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener

is a monthly publication, devoted to fruit growing, gardening, and rural affairs generally, at only one dollar a year. Most practical and reliable. Sample copy free. Address, R. G. PURDY & CO., Purdy & Dreiland, South Bend, Indiana.

B. H. WOODELL,

Grocer & Commission Merchant.

AND DEALER IN

Provisions, Grain, Flour, Leather & Findings, Wood & Willow Ware. SALT IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

NO 7 HARGETT STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JAS. T. PETTEWAY.

Merchandise and Produce Broker,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders solicited for all descriptions of Merchandise. Samples Drawn and when requested.

Refers to Messrs. SIMONTON, COWAN & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Mch 29-3m.

ISAAC GETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GUIDS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.

mch 15-tf.

FREE TICKET

To Philadelphia and RETURN: good for all summer. Facts any point in U. S. east of Utah.

AGENTS Above R. R. Ticket is also given to Centennial Grounds and $10 cash a day made earned canvassing for our popular pictures, &c. Any lady can do it. Particulars free. Send address on postal card. Pictures of our agents, and 6 cts. Address: THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

mch 22-8t.

NOTICE.

My House and Lot at Trinity College with 37 acres of land adjoining is for sale. The house contains 11 rooms with good out buildings.

MRS. C. M. GRAVES.

Refer to T. H. Tildy, Charlotte, N. C.
G. H. Everitt, Concord, N. C.
H. L. Graves, Fayetteville, N. C.
or G. C. Graves, Carthage, N. C.

mch 15-1m.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M., ... Principal.

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876. Expenses per session from $50 to $75. One half in advance. Conveyance from Greensboro furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

For particulars address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL. D., Trinity College, N. C.
George Ricks, Nashville, N. C.
Dr. Phillip Koonce, Pelletier's Mills, N. C.
J. W. Thomas, Stanton, N. C.

Jan 19 2m

INFALLIBLE FIRE KINDLER

$5.00 TO $10.00 A DAY made at home, by male or female, selling the ENTIRELY NEW and FALLIBLE FIRE KINDLERS, for Kindling Wood or Coal Fires without the use of rags or paper. Twenty Fires made at the cost of one cent. Nothing so good for exterminating worms or caterpillars from fruit trees. Forty diplomas awarded by State and Counties. Sole control of a town or county to one agent. Samples mailed for 50 cents. Address R. F. SMITH, Corner Elm and Pearl Streets, New Albany, Ind.

mch 15-6t.

BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot Roses, suitable for immediate flowering sent safely by mail, postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1.00, 12 do $2.00, 19 do $3.00, 26 do $4.00, 35 do. $5.00. For 10 cents each, additional, one Magnificent Premium Rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE, and choose from over 300 finest sorts.—We are the largest Rose-growers in America, and the only ones allowing purchasers to make their own selections. Satisfaction guaranteed. A dress the DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

Feb 16-3t e o w.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO. MF'G CO

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS

SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM

Fully warranted, Catalogue giving full particulars and prices sent free.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
664 to 674 East Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

June 23-1y. e o w.

USE the MODEL PRESS

and do all your own Printing. Type, Rules, &c. Send two 3 cent stamps for a profusely illustrated Pamphlet, entitled, "How to Print." Address, The Model Press Co. Here and Dealers in Type and Printing Material, 66 & 68 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mch 15 4tew 9teo

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities on the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE

June 23-1f

WANTED.

By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in some good family. Can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

Address Editors of the Advocate, Raleigh, N. C.

March 30 2 m

BEAUTIFUL

FLOWERS

Delivered free of cost per mail at your door. Splendid assortment of BONES, six for one dollar, thirteen for two dollars. Send for New Descriptive Catalogue of Plants, gratis.

HOOPES, BRO & THOMAS,
Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

feb23 4t e o w

P. F. PESCUD.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1865. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

GENERAL

Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals of Life Policies, and all Claims or other losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,	City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York.	Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Alias " " Hartford.	Ætna " " Cincinnati.
American " " Philadelphia.	Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg, Bremen, of Hamburg.	Firemans Fund, of California.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh.	National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.

Liberal rates and reliable agents.

Call at the office or address for circulars and reliable information, etc., etc.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

"LOW PRICES ALWAYS TAKE THE LEAD."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Still Ahead!

We now offer to the public the greatest bargain of the age.

A SHIRT,

all made and finished, ready for the laundry, with the exception of button or eyelet holes, of Wamsutta Muslin, and Richardson's Round Thread Family Linen at the exceedingly low price of

Six for Six Dollars!

by the half dozen and dozen only.

We claim that this Shirt cannot be excelled in superiority of the make and finish or in quality by any ever offered before in this market.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

feb 8 tf.

CHARLES J. NALL, M. D.,

(Formerly of Canada,)

Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Whether it distinctly understood that HE IS NO "TRAVELING DOCTOR," but a permanent resident of Raleigh, and has been for several years located in Medical Practice at Raleigh in the Holleman Building. While he practices the most IMPROVED SYSTEM OF INHALATION, he does not limit his practice to this alone, but uses all other modern methods of treatment. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. ☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. ☜

mch 22-tf.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS.

Farmers save from 200 to 400 per cent by buying the

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER;

equal to the best Guano at a cost of only

TEN DOLLARS PER TON.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

MR. WM SIMPSON, Sr.: I am so much pleased with the result of the Fertilizer I made last spring of the chemicals which I purchased of you, that I took my pen and the farming community to say what I think of it. I used it side by side with the "Star" at the rate of 40 lbs of the home-made to 200 lbs of the "Star," per acre.

The growth of the home made was earlier, matured earlier and made more per acre.

If this can be of any service, use it, as I am fully satisfied of the merits of your fertilizer.

Very respectfully,

Signed, G. I. BANKS,

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24, 1875.

This is to certify that Dr J. J. Penny, and A. Y. Bailey, after using the preparation of Guano recommended by Mr. Wm. Simpson, cheerfully state "that we gave it a fair test alongside of "Zell's Ammoniated Super Phosphate" "Bradley's Seaford and Super Phosphate Star Guano," also "Phelps" and pronounce it equal if not superior to either, and the consideration of cost makes it by far more economical. We therefore recommend it to the consideration of farmers.

Respectfully &c.

Signed, J. A. J. PENNY,
A. Y. BAILEY.

Call on or address Wm. Simpson Druggist, 31 Fayetteville St. Raleigh N. C., for receipts and mode of preparation; also for many other certificates.

Feb. 2-3m.

Farmers! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer and Planter in the country, North and South should raise

GERMAN MILLET—Many times more and Less Labor than in Cotton or Grain. The yield of Hay and seed is immense. Produces Three to Four Tons per acre of splendid Hay, and Fifty to Eighty Bushels of seed per acre.

Hay and Seed bring Highest Prices in market. Heavy crops in almost any Soil or Climate. Two crops from same ground in one season in the South. Stock can be raised and fattened on this feed alone. This is the only Market from which you can obtain this most valuable Grass Seed, fresh and genuine.

Send Stamp for Circular giving full description and particulars of "German Millet." (free.)

We can also furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery and Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

March 8 3-m

Money Making, Labor Saving Machinery.

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

The Greatest Labor Saving Implement in Use.

Is the Celebrated "JONES' WALKING CULTIVATOR" One Man or Boy and Two Horses, will do the work of Four One-Horse Plows in the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Cane, &c. With this Cultivator one hand can cultivate from 60 to 80 acres of Corn and do his share of other farm work. It has no equal for cultivating purposes.

☞ Own and control the Patent Right to the United States for this "Cultivator" and will "lease" or sell State, County or Grange Rights, at such low figures that you cannot help making money.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue—free—with full description of "Walking Cultivator."

WE can furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery, or Seed Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

Don't buy until you write to us for anything you want.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

March 23-m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

It still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respects and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade. If properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.

June 16-tf.

E. N. FRESCHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

195 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

The Georgia Home

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Columbus, Ga.

Seventeenth Annual Statement. January 1st, 1876.

Cash Capital,	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	224,420,22
Total Assets,	$524 420 22

Losses paid since the organization of the Company, - - $1,300,000.00.

☞ By the provisions of the charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Barns, Store-houses, Merchandize, Cotton Factories, and all other insurable property.

This Company issues Policies on the participating plan on Dwellings and similar risks—the dividends on which are usually from 20 to 25 per cent per year.

P. F. PESCUD & SON, GEN'L. AGENTS N. C., Raleigh, N. C. | P. F. PESCUD, JR., Special Agent of Company, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 23-6m.

THE STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.

THE BEST FERTILIZER IN THE WORLD.

We have concluded, after mature deliberation, to sell

THE STAR PHOSPHATE

again this season for 49½ pounds of middling Cotton delivered here on or before November 1st, 1876, or for $47.50, payable on or before May 1st, 1876. We now assure our friends that on account of the low price of Guano at this time, we do not expect to make much money on the Guano but in consideration of past favors, we are willing to run

Children's Column.

Time Enough.

Two little squirrels out in the sun,
One gathered nuts, the other hand none;
"Time enough yet," his constant refrain,
"Summer is still only just on the wane."

Listen, my child, while I tell you his fate:
He roused him at last, but he roused him too late;
Down fell the snow from a pitiless cloud,
And gave little squirrel a spotless white shroud.

Two little boys in a school-room were placed;
One always perfect, the other disgraced;
"Time enough yet for my learning," he said,
"I will climb by and by from the foot to the head."

Listen, my darling, their locks are turned gray;
One as a governor sitteth to-day;
The other a pauper looks out at the door
Of the almshouse, and idles his days as of yore.

Two kinds of people we meet every day:
One is at work, the other at play.
Living uncared for, dying unknown—
The busiest hive hath ever a drone.

Tell me, my child, if the squirrels have taught
The less on I longed to implant in your thought;
Answer me this, and my story is done,
Which of the two would you be, little one?

Answers.

ENIGMA BY FLORENCE MERCER.

My 1st the father of Hophni.
My 2d the father of Boaz.
My 3d the son of Paul.
My 4th the son of Badad.
My 5th Amalek's father.
My 6th one of Jacob's sons.
My whole was a beautiful queen.

ENIGMA—PROPOSED BY F. B. JONES.

My 1st is in early, also in late.
My 2d is in size, but not in weight.
My 3d is in eagle, but not in lark.
My 4th is in king, but not in monarch.
My 5th is in island, but not in land.
My 6th is in head, but not in hand.
My 7th is only in my 1st, 3d, and 5th.
My whole is a prophet

QUESTION.—Of whom did Christ speak when he said, "verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

Sampson caught 300 foxes. Judges 15th ch 9th v. Belle Fleming, Florence Mercer, Mamie Fleming.

"Will a man rob God?" is found in Malachi 3d ch 8th v. Maggie McKay. Mamie Fleming.

"Who can find a virtuous woman &c." Proverbs 31st ch 10th v. Maggie McKay, Mamie Fleming.

"He that loveth silver &c" is found in Ecclesiastes 5th ch 10th v Maggie McKay, Mamie Fleming.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor &c." 41st Psalm 1st v. Mamie Fleming.

Answer to enigma by Hattie E Raiford is "Isaiah," the prophet. Mamie Fleming.

Answer to Enigma by Ollie C Bynum is "Joseph." Mamie Fleming. Florence Mercer.

[Selected for the Children's Column by F. B. J.]

Capt. Headly Vicars, when under deep conviction of sin, one morning came to his table almost broken hearted and bowed to the dust with a sense of his guilt—"Oh wretched man that I am," he repeated to himself, at the same time glancing at his Bible which lay open before him. His eyes suddenly rested on that beautiful verse, "The blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanseth us from all sin" Then, said he, it can cleanse me from mine, and he instantly believed with his heart unto righteousness and was filled with peace and joy. From that time to the hour in which he lay bathed in his own blood in the trenches before Sabastopol, he never doubted his forgiveness, or God's ability or willingness to pardon the chief of sinners.

Faith has no merit, in it is simply the hand of a beggar held out to receive a gift It is a guilty sinner accepting a free pardon at the hands of a gracious God.

A minister was trying to comfort a dying woman who was in deep distress about her soul, and who on account of her viciousness said she could see no room in the plan of redeeming love for herself and could not therefore be persuaded to believe in Jesus.

Thinking that she hardly understood what was meant by "believing" in Jesus, the minister said to her: Can you take the Son of God at His word? You say you repent of your sins, and has he not said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and I will give you rest." Now will you make him out a liar by doubting his own word. A smile as from Heaven played upon her pale cheek, as she earnestly said, is it that! Is it "just resting on his word!" Oh yes I can do that—I will do that; and so she did and found joy and peace, and so, dear reader, you may at this very moment experience the same blessing.

Where Are Your Sins!

A young girl came to see her pastor with regard to the welfare of her soul:

"Are you saved," he asked, "or are you only trying to be saved?"

"I am trying," she sadly replied.

"How are trying?"

"I am praying and reading the Bible and going to church and striving to keep the commandments."

"How are you succeeding?"

"Not very well," she sorrowfully answered.

"Do you not see that in all this trying you are leaving Christ out as truly as if there were no Saviour who has come down from heaven to deliver us from sin and its dreadful consequences?"

"O I believe in Christ!" she quickly responded.

"You do! Let me see. Do you believe that Christ died upon the cross?"

"Yes, I know it."

"How do you know it? you were not there to see him die."

"I know it because God says so in his word."

"Do you believe then whatever God says in his word?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, why did Christ die upon the cross?"

"He died for our sin."

"You are correct, for God says over and over again that he died for our sins. Your sins were upon him, therefore, when he was nailed to the cross—were they?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where is Christ now?"

"He is up in heaven."

"You are right again, for God repeatedly tells us this in his word. Are your sins upon him?"

"No, sir."

"Observe: Your sins were upon him once when he was nailed to the cross; and to day he is in heaven without them. Where are your sins?"

She looked down for a few moments in deep thought, and then, raising her eyes, a sweet smile played over her face as she said—

"They must be in the grave"

Rural and Domestic.

Gravel as a Mulch.

In the spring of 1870 I had the superintendence of planting some two hundred trees of various kinds in and around our public grounds. The spring and succeeding summer was one of unusual and excessive drouth. About eighty of these trees—white elm, soft maple, American linden, catalpa, etc.—were planted on the sidewalks for street trees: they were on an average ten and fourteen feet high. They were planted in a rather poor clay soil (mixed in planting with a rich, black sandy loam,) and within a few inches of the curbstone, the gutters being shallow and well bowldered. The walk was covered with about four inches of gravel. Every one of these trees grew finely, many of them making a growth of branches two or more feet in length. Some of these elms when planted seemed almost dead, but they started and grew well. None of them were watered artificially. The same kind of trees planted within the inclosures in much better soil, but without the gravel mulch, grew very little; many of them, probably half, died, notwithstanding constant care in watering, deep and well-drained soil, shortening in, mulching with grass and litter, etc. The same fate attended more than half the trees planted by others all over the country. Hence I conclude that gravel and small stones are unsurpassed as a mulch. They allow the rains to readily penetrate the soil, retain moisture, absorb heat and equalize the temperature. The practical utility of gravel as a mulch where it can be easily procured, should be tested by all tree planters. It will not injure heavy clay soils at least, but will be beneficial.—*Horticulturist.*

Clover Turned Under.

The Rural Southland says that a Mr. J. Gregory, a few years ago, moved from Tennessee and bought a plantation in Murry county, Ga. The land when he purchased it, with a good season, would produce ten bushels of wheat per acre. In October Mr. Gregory sowed broadcast fifteen acres of white Boughton wheat, one bushel to the acre, and in February following he sowed the same ground in red clover, sowing broadcast in two ways, one bushel to eight acres. He harvested ten bushels of wheat per acre, and cut a fine crop of hay the same season. The next year he mowed two crops of good clover hay averaging two tons per acre. The third crop grew up from four to eight inches high, and in October he plowed the clover under; plowing deep and subsoiling; sowed one bushel of white Boughton wheat per acre. The result was an average of thirty and one half bushels of choice wheat per acre. Thus you will see that the only manure used to improve the land and get thirty and one-half bushels of wheat, where he could only raise ten, was to plow under deep a good crop of clover and subsoil.

Bring out the Vital Energy

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medical stimulant of all others best calculated to rouse this vis inertia is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which that incomparable preparation lends to the action of the various organs insures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, than they would be capable of without its aid, and the "tone of nature" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmodified stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerful resuscitating effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding in depression to their original effect. They excite so much at first that nature is puzzled by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their tonic effects. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of body, digestive disorders, and debilitating ailments of the urinary organs, which added to their strengthening influence, renders invaluable aid in dyspepsia, constipation, biliary derangements and weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are also greatly alleviated by their blood depurating and anti-inflammatory action.

March 11 m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—

A situation as "Teacher," by a graduate, who has had several years' experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French and music References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. J., care of J. L. Mystick, Newsom's Depot, Va.

Feb 16 1m.

Xantippe.

It seems that the memory of this woman, like that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said to have possessed a very irritable temper, and her name has become a synonym of "vixen," or "scold." It is more than possible however, that the judgment passed upon her by mankind has been too severe. A more charitable disposition would undoubtedly have discovered in her many good qualities, and have attributed her failings more to physical infirmities than to moral obliquity. The party most intimately acquainted with her, and therefore best able to form a correct opinion, gives her credit for many domestic virtues. It is now well known that many of the diseases to which women are subject, have a direct tendency to render them irritable, peevish, cross, morose, unreasonable, so that they chafe and fret over all those little ills and annoyances that a person in health would bear with composure. It is fair to infer that most of Xantippe's were due to these causes alone; and could Socrates, as he returned from the Senate, the Gymnasium, or the Athenæum, have stopped at Pesler & Moritz's Drug Store and carried home a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now and then, no doubt he might have evaded many a "curtain lecture," allayed many a "domestic broil," made it much pleasanter for the children, and more enjoyable for himself, and rescued his wife's name from the unenviable, world wide, and eternal notoriety it has attained. Thousands of women loose the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements consequent to the sex, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal ulceration, congestion, inflamation, or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements or internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

THE GOLD MEDAL

The FIRST PREMIUM was awarded to the

Singer Sewing Machine

at the last State Fair in Raleigh.

The sales of the SINGER are the largest.

It is sold on the most LIBERAL TERMS.

A warrant for five years is given with every Machine

THE SINGER IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

MME. DeMORESTS PATTERNS

of garments on hand at the office.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

A Lady and Gentleman wanted as Agents.

Write for Price List of Machines, &c

T. W. BEALS, Manager,

No. 12 Fayetteville St.

Nov 17-tf.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A. G. LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 13th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J. H. Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON, especially. Liberal advances on the same

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,

jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at Salmon rosy profit.

ADVICE, THAT IF FOLLOWED will save money—Buy a lot of our Dollar and twenty five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BRANCHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house

We call attention to our stock of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 67 1-2 cts per dozen.

Caulfield's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready-made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is of PETTY & JONES

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods, so you can now get bargains at

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Clarks' Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States at $1 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-1

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Jan 6-6m

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

IN STOCK:

Fairbank's Union or Family Scales,
Fairbank's Grocers' Scales,
Fairbank's Platform Scales,
Fairbank's Counter Scales,
Fairbank's Evan Balances, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR:

Fairbank's Railroad Depot Scales,
Fairbank's Coal Dealers' Scales,
Fairbank's Hay and Stock Scales,
Fairbank's Stock Scales
Fairbank's Railroad Scales,

and every other scale made by this world renowned Scale Manufacturer.

Bottom prices guaranteed on

HARDWARE, STOVES PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, WAGON

AND

BUGGY MATERIAL &C., &C

REMINGTON AND AGDENA

HANDLED STEEL COTTON HOES,

Every One Warranted.

Write for prices.

Feb 23-tf.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

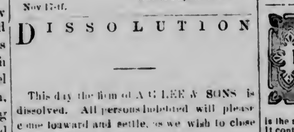
I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

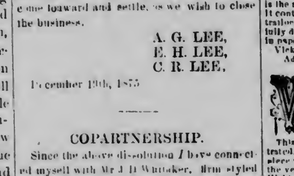


is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 25 cents in paper covers; 50 cents bound in elegant cloth

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal finely illustrated, and contains an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 (just issued) of Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 25 cents; with cloth covers 50 cents. Address, as above.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 25 cents, with cloth covers 50 cents. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped via Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the best Quality

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular,

July 21 1-y

W. A. GATTIS & JONES'

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Bacon, Bran, Mill-Feed, Chop Stuff, Hay, Shoulder, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Cord and Wood Sawed at same place, or at yard by

feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 43 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES.
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the same.

mch 1-12m.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.05 "
" Salisbury.....	8.26 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.34 P M
" Dundee.....	1.49 "
" Burkville.....	2.51 "
Arrive at Richmond..	5.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.51 A M
" Burkville.....	9.00 "
" Dundee.....	1.03 P M
" Danville.....	1.47 "
" Greensboro'....	4.25 "
" Salisbury.....	8.01 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	9.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.15 "

STATIONS.	Mail	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro',	2.11 P M.	Arrive 4 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....		
Arrive Raleigh.....	3.42 P M	Arrive 11 A M
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.40 P M	Leave 9.20 A M

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train	
Leave Greensboro'....	7.00 P. M.	Arrive 9.05 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....		Leave
Arrive at Raleigh....	10.50 A M	Arrive 7.25 P M
Leave Raleigh.....	11.15 "	Leave 7.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1.15 P M	Arrive 3.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive Greensboro'..... 10.45 "

Passenger Train passes Raleigh at 11.15 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; passing the quicks of time to all southern cities. Connects at Greensboro' with Train leaving Salem at 5.30 P. M., connects with north bound train at Greensboro' leaving for Richmond and all points East. Through Tickets and baggage checked to all points North, East and West. Passengers for Fredericksburg, Washington and points North, will take the Richmond & Danville Train at Greensboro'. Passengers for Lynchburg and points West will take the Richmond & Danville Train at Burkville. Connects at Danville with Train for Richmond and Lynchburg. Connects at Greensboro' with Train for Salem at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Salem 10.45 A. M.; leave Salem at 2.15 P. M., arrive at Greensboro' at 4.45 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN M. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22d, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	3.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, East and South, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to and from all points South.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen'l Sup.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.35 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.30 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.50 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.30 P. M.

Mail train connects close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, for and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Supt. Raleigh & Augusta Air Line R. R.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Intermediate landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leaves Franklin at 7.00 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. PORTER,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample capital and reserves.
It pays its losses promptly

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8 621 55
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	29 908 80
Loaned on Collaters a,	7,937 60
Due for premiums,	3 721 60
Interest due and accrued,	214 75
	$130,257 70

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$18,489 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.

BRANSON'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1876.

Only $3.00 per 100—the cheapest and best Almanac published in the State.

L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

ORDER ANY BOOKS YOU WANT

If not on hand, I will procure and send them to you on short notice.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

I am prepared to supply the schools at the lowest cash rates. These are good reasons why you ought to trade with me.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

nov. 3-tf.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-12m.

B. L. BINGHAM & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

News Building, Nos. 6 & 7, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We have in store and to arrive the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city, the prices of which we guarantee as low as it is to sell.

[illegible] Sugar, Coffee and Syrup.
[illegible] Choice Leaf Lard
[illegible] Sugar, all grades.
[illegible] New Orleans Molasses.
[illegible] Crackers.
[illegible] Cheese and Starches.
[illegible] Soaps.
[illegible] Candles, Pickles.
[illegible] Spices.
[illegible] Rice.
[illegible] Mackerel, Herring, Salmon, Codfish, Mullets, Roe Herring, Pickled Salmon, Pickled Mackerel, Pickled Cod, Pickled Trout, Pickled Herring, Pickled Roe Herring, Pickled Mullets, Pickled Eels, Pickled Oysters, Pickled Clams, Pickled Shad, Pickled Roe Shad, Pickled Sturgeon, Pickled Roe Sturgeon, Pickled Perches.
[illegible] Tobacco.
[illegible] Cigars.
[illegible] Snuff.
[illegible] Pipes.
[illegible] Matches.
[illegible] Brooms.
[illegible] Buckets.
[illegible] Tubs.
[illegible] Churns.
[illegible] Washboards.
[illegible] Clothes Pins.
[illegible] Clothes Lines.
[illegible] Wicking.
[illegible] Candle Moulds.
[illegible] Shovels.
[illegible] Spades.
[illegible] Forks.
[illegible] Hoes.
[illegible] Rakes.
[illegible] Axes.
[illegible] Trowels.
[illegible] Hatchets.
[illegible] Hammers.
[illegible] Planes.
[illegible] Saws.
[illegible] Files.
[illegible] Rasps.
[illegible] Augers.
[illegible] Bits.
[illegible] Chisels.
[illegible] Gimlets.
[illegible] Screws.
[illegible] Nails.
[illegible] Spikes.
[illegible] Tacks.
[illegible] Brads.
[illegible] Sheet Iron.
[illegible] Sheet Zinc.
[illegible] Sheet Copper.
[illegible] Sheet Brass.
[illegible] Iron Wire.
[illegible] Copper Wire.
[illegible] Brass Wire.
[illegible] Steel Wire.
[illegible] Iron Pipe.
[illegible] Lead Pipe.
[illegible] Tin Pipe.
[illegible] Iron Bolts.
[illegible] Iron Rivets.
[illegible] Iron Washers.
[illegible] Iron Nuts.
[illegible] Iron Screws.
[illegible] Iron Hinges.
[illegible] Iron Locks.
[illegible] Iron Latches.
[illegible] Iron Bars.
[illegible] Iron Rods.
[illegible] Iron Plates.
[illegible] Iron Bands.
[illegible] Iron Hoops.
[illegible] Iron Tires.
[illegible] Iron Axles.
[illegible] Iron Springs.
[illegible] Iron Anvils.
[illegible] Iron Vises.
[illegible] Iron Chains.
[illegible] Iron Traces.
[illegible] Iron Halters.
[illegible] Iron Bridles.
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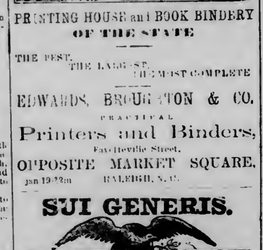

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IN

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 13. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 29, 1876. | Whole No. 1,101.

Selected Poetry.

I Cannot Wait.

BY THOMAS BERRY SMITH.

I cannot wait:
Too much is touched I would be wise
To-day, as it is by me flies
Racing with Fate.

I cannot wait:
Years in millennial essence pants
Ready at last to lose their priceless chance
For Heaven's sake.

I cannot wait
[illegible] my spirit calls
My soul to enter homes, or else
I'll be too late.

I cannot wait;
Death passes [illegible] duty cries
My feet upon the outer walls
To enter in at.

I cannot wait
[illegible] this brief lease
[illegible] with the world of Peace
And host of Hate.

I cannot wait:
[illegible]—my little while
[illegible] me to with his smile
And blessed state.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Pastoral Visits.

Mess Editors: You will please accept as my apology for this intrusion, my great desire to remove erroneous ideas from the minds of our people on this subject. As pastors, we come in contact with these errors in many directions. The office of pastor seems to be magnified by many people beyond the limits of human ability or possibility. This fact finds its confirmation in the common complaints so often expressed even against faithful pastors who fully realize the responsibilities of their office and come up to the full measure of their duty. The pastoral office includes everything except public instruction and the celebration of public worship. It embraces much, and whilst it is one of the most beautiful parts of our ministry it subjects to the hardest toil and the most severe labor. The cries of the widow and the orphan must be heeded—the sisters of Bethany must be accompanied to the grave of a sleeping Lazarus. The widow of Nain must be comforted—the hut where poverty and wretchedness dwell must be visited. Not a single hut nor home from the poor house to the palace must be neglected. We have, thank God, many faithful and well tried hearts beating in the North Carolina Conference who with the spirit of the Master move from the cradle hut of poverty on the heights of Galilee to the mansion in Jerusalem. There may be some who neglect the duties of their high office. This is not the rule. The true pastor does not visit merely because it is a duty—but because it is a pleasure running over with joy and gladness. I remember well a remark made to me by a beloved brother in the Conference when I entered the ministry. He was instructing me in regard to the duties of a pastor—"Remember, the older you grow in the ministry, the more will you be convinced that few, if any, are able to meet the demands of their charge in visiting." He was a faithful pastor, and was then laboring on a huge circuit in my native county. There were upwards of nine hundred members—these were scattered over an area of country about twenty miles square. Suppose he had devoted his whole time during the year to visiting, and averaged a visit to three members each day—at this rate he would not have been able to have visited his members more than once, and a few special visits besides to the sick. Before I considered the matter I was somewhat surprised at his remark, but am not now. I have been interested to know why so many complaints against their pastors. I cannot believe that as a rule they are remiss—some are, but many are not. The best reasons I can assign are the following:

First. Many lose sight of the fact that the pastor has domestic duties devolving upon him. His wife and children are to be provided for—"He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel." This may apply to the pastor as well as to any one else. Your company may be entertaining and your hospitality abundant, but these do not relieve the necessities of his family. His children are to be instructed; shall he neglect them almost entirely, to minister to you and yours? When his wife and children are afflicted, shall he neglect them? Reader, look at the whole round of domestic duties to be performed. Ask yourself how much time you devote to these, and then answer how much legitimately belongs to your pastor.

Second. Many lose sight of the fact that the pastor must undergo much hard labor in his study. As a teacher, "he must study to show himself approved of God." Our ministers are not so fortunate as brother W. H. B's mountain colleague, who "went to the pulpit, took his text and preached just what the Almighty gave him." The preparation of a sermon makes requisition upon the brain as well as the heart. The Scriptures are to be searched. The light of commentators is not to be neglected.—Books are to be read and digested—the literature of the day must receive attention. Your pastor must keep pace with the age. These all occupy much of his time.

Third. Many lose sight of the fact that the pastor owes special visits to the sick and infirm. These visits are not made merely when convenient—often they are to be made when the pastor must be subjected to very great inconvenience. Sickness and death do not shrink to the [illegible] the pastor—but make constant attacks upon his plans. The cries of agony from his afflicted here, and the shrieks of the dying yonder, call him away from wife and children, and scarcely has he wiped away the tear of sympathy and returned from the tomb with Rachel or the widow of Nain, ere he is summoned to return with Martha and Mary to consecrate with tears the newly made grave of an affectionate and only brother.—Not unfrequently he is summoned to the bedside of the sick and the dying, when his appointment for the next day is ten or twenty miles in an opposite direction. Many would be astonished at the amount of time these special visits consume.

Fourth. Many lose sight of the fact that the pastor owes special visits to the weak in faith, and to the babes in Christ. "We, then, that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves.—Let every one of us please his neighbor, for his good to edification." The lambs need the milk of the word often, if they do not get it, they will perish. Every part of the field is to be watched. The intruder is to be driven away. On one occasion I was informed that influences were at work to proselyte one of my members. I rode miles to see that member and endeavored to establish him in the faith, and when last heard from he was faithful to his Church. On meeting with several members who lived in that neighborhood, I was asked why I did not visit them, and they intimated that I had slighted them. My reply was, that I had a plan which I endeavored to carry out in my pastoral work—also that my regular labor for that week was in another part of my circuit, and that my visit to their neighborhood had been to accomplish a special object. The pastor is compelled to make many visits similar to the above, of which the people are not aware for prudence forbids that he publish it on the housetop. Kind reader, don't think your pastor can stop with you every time he passes your house—You ought to ask him: but do not tell him he is neglecting you when he does not comply.

Fifth. Many lose sight of the difficulties to which the pastor is often subjected. His is not all smooth sailing. His plans are subject to many circumstances—they are often thrown into confusion in spite of his efforts. He must often perform double duty, and yet no one is at fault.—I will illustrate. On one occasion I was invited to visit a good brother and enjoy his hospitality. I told him my rule was, in general, to make no positive promises as to time—but that I intended to visit, if possible, every member of my charge, and would see him as early as possible.—After some time, I called at his house, but did not meet with the reception anticipated. I could neither see nor hear anything with life in it, but a large dog which met me at the gate and forbade me entrance. I turned away and after rambling a long distance through paths, I reached the house of another member. Here I was met by a son of Ham who informed me that "the folks is gone and will come back about night; wont you have seat sah and wait for dem?" I did feel very much like resting, but did not have time, scores of families were looking for me, and I could not wait. I rode several miles distant and passed the night with another member. See the necessity of double work and yet no one to blame,—consider the many difficulties that may and often do arise to retard his progress in his pastoral work.

Sixth—Many lose sight of the fact that the pastor must visit, as far as possible, every member of his church, and not confine his visits to any class. He is pastor of the *whole* flock. I am sorry to say that some of our pastor's are to blame in a measure for the errors prevailing with many on this point. We must admit that some have indulged the people here—and have fixed the idea in the minds of many that they must be visited to the neglect of the less fortunate. For instance the pastor finds a comfortable home in the neighborhood of a church; here he invariably stops when he has to preach at that church. Just yonder not one mile distant is the hut of a poor widow. She needs the pastors counsel and prayers as she struggles with poverty to train up her children—that pastor never entered her hut, nor offered one prayer in her humble home. This is not the spirit of a true pastor. Jesus spent much of his time in the poor regions of Galilee. Ye favored ones, do not monopolize the visits of your pastor. Let him go like Elijah when there is but an "handful of meal in the barrel, and but little oil in the cruse." Go with him—show him the way, and help him, if necessary to fill up the barrel and the cruse.

Seventh—Many lose sight of the fact that it is a natural *impossibility*, his flock often. On small circuits and stations they can be visited much oftener than where these are large. It seems to me, if our people would consider the subject for five minutes they would see clearly that their demands are often unreasonable. If our pastors had wings like angels they could not satisfy some. I have between four and five hundred members in my charge; some live a considerable distance from their places of worship. It consumes much time to visit these. Since the first of January I have visited one hundred and fifty families, besides many special visits to the sick and bereaved. Now for me to attempt to visit *every* member of my charge once each month or even once in three months, and discharge my other duties, is an *impossibility* and it is unreasonable in any one to expect it.

Much of my reading I am compelled to do on horseback or in my buggy. I look over my visiting book and see how many I have yet to visit. I find that I have made but a fair beginning. If any one should read this article who is disposed to complain of his pastor—please inquire how many appointments he has, how far they are apart—how many members—how many sick—how large the area of the circuit; —is the pastor's family in good health—is he easy in his pecuniary matters—does his roof leak—is his flour barrel empty. Consider all these and many similar questions, and I think you will be more liberal in your views on the subject of pastoral visits. May our Father help those pastors who are slow to perform the duties of their office. Pastors, do not give your people occasion to complain with good reason against you, but come up to the full measure of duty.

Affectionately,

W. H. C.

For the Advocate.

Childhood.

NO. I.

"I love God and little children."—SCHILLER.

"Suffer little children to come to me."—JESUS CHRIST.

There is a small piece of furniture about every house—from the palace of him who sits on a throne and rules kingdoms—all along down the varied grades of society—till it is found in the meanest hovel—still preserving its identity and subserving the same purposes everywhere. At one time, it is almost the idolized object of Christian men;—with intense interest and solicitude they gather around it, and bow the knee, while prayers and earnest invocations arise like holy incense to the skies, "with groanings that cannot be uttered."

Again it is the centre of joy—joy unspeakable and unutterable—then bursting hearts and agonizing spirits gather around it and a wail of sorrow and anguish rises up to a pitying heaven for strength and succour;—from it springs a fountain of love—love such as is found nowhere else in this sin-stricken world—love the deepest and strongest—the most enduring and abiding that ever blessed and brightened the pathway of man.

From it arises the star of hope gilded with more beauty and shining with more lustre than all the stars of the firmament—around it cluster more fears, anxieties and interests than perhaps were ever prompted for the fate of the most richly freighted ship launched upon the wide sea—while "they who go down into the sea to do business upon the great waters"—when tossed by its waves and rocked by its billows, far out on the main, are wont to remember this piece of furniture oftener than almost any other.—The traveler, whether in the western wilds, or far off in the sunny climes of Italy or in the sacred land of song and prophecy, now calls up the dear and treasured images of home where this piece of furniture occupies a conspicuous and precious place. The weary wanderer over earth's wide and rugged paths had once a home, and among its treasured idols was this same ever present article—and though he has now no home and "not where to lay his head," he forgets not this same piece of furniture to which we have so often referred—for truly, the high and low, the rich and poor—the noble and ignoble—kings and potentates—subjects and vassals—wise and unwise—male and female—*all*, almost without a single exception, have at one period of their lives had to do with this same piece of furniture. It has at once been the asylum of those who were the objects of the most fiendish hate, or of the most tender and enduring regard—an object to which we all look back with the fondest recollections, or the keenest regrets—the dear, precious citadel of childhood.—It is *our early cradle:* from *here* when there in that palace, surrounded with all the luxury and splendor of royalty, or that lowly hovel surrounded with all its destitution and suffering—springs a race of immortal beings who [illegible] where for a brief period they will figure; and in them will be developed those principles and traits of character which will beautify, enable, and lift them up, or which will despoil, degrade and sink them down, and which must finally determine whether they will live and sing in heaven or groan and suffer in eternal death.

Into the history of this preparatory progressive state of life we now propose to enter, prompted not only by an unmeasured affection for children, but earnestly desirous to awaken more interest and sympathy for them in the Church and in the world in view of their relations to us—their sufferings and destiny in the world.

Children are but little people, yet they form a very large and deeply interesting and important part of society; upon them we expend much of our capital;—their demands have considerable influence upon the price of flour and sugar—employ a large portion of our population in their service and occupy one half the *literati* of our day in labors for their instruction and amusement. They cause more trouble and anxiety than the national debt. They disturb more slumbers—cause more sighs—evoke more compliments, are the recipient of more good wishes and are the objects of more prospective good fortune during their cradle life, than perhaps they ever realize in all after time.

Without any reference to their being our future statesmen, philosophers [illegible] form in their present state of pigmy existence a most interesting and influential class of beings.

The arrival of a mewling infant who can scarce open its eyes—and only opens its mouth like the unfledged bird, either to receive its food or to add variety if not harmony to the usual noise and bustle of a family room, will effect, as we have repeatedly seen, the most extraordinary alteration in a whole household,—substitute affection for coldness—duty for dissipation—cheerfulness for gravity—bustle for formality,—unite hearts which time had divided, and soften feelings which the world had hardened—awake a new sense and appreciation of moral responsibility, which perhaps no other event of life could equal.

We shall continue this subject in another number.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, N. C., March 1876.

SOMETHING FOR PASTORS.—A tendency to laxity of principle and practice in reference to the sanctification of the Lord's day is apparent in many quarters. This tendency will doubtless be strongly tempted to break out into open and flagrant desecration by the operation of the Centennial year, with its great exposition. Such a consequence is greatly to be dreaded by every patriot and Christian in this broad and free land of ours, whose glory comes from her Christian character, whose foundations were laid in the fear of God and a regard for His ordinances. To prevent it should be the endeavor of every lover of truth and order, and especially of every pastor. We hope, therefore, and hereby appeal to our pastors, that every pulpit in our connection will clearly sound forth the rightful claims of the Christian Sabbath, and raise up a standard against the threatening desecrating overflow, by studiously forming and strengthening public opinion in favor of a restful, quiet Lord's day, devoted to the public worship of God, and this as the bulwark of the prosperity of our free institutions.—*Christian Instructor.*

The secret mysteries of a divine life, of a new nature, of Christ formed in our hearts—they cannot be written or spoken. A painter that would draw a rose, though he may furnish some likeness to it in figure and color, yet he can never paint the scent and fragrance; or if he would draw a flame, he cannot put a constant heat into his colors; he cannot make his pencil drop a sound. Neither are we able to enclose in words and letters the life, soul and essence of any spiritual truths, and, as it were, to incorporate it in them.—*Cudworth.*

Fortune favors the brave.

The Whole Bible in the Book of Job.

A man once asked me if I ever studied Job. And he said there was something remarkable about Job. If you got the key to Job you got the key to the whole Bible. "How do you make that out?" I asked. "Well," he said, "I divide Job into seven heads. 1. Job untried. God pronounced him a perfect man. He is Adam in Eden—perfect before his trial. 2. The trial came—and adversity came to Job; that is the second head. Trial came just as it came to Adam, and like Adam he fell. 3. Then the third head—the wisdom of the [illegible] "You never heard such wisdom; but they made poor work of it. Job could stand his scolding wife and complaining children, but he couldn't stand the wisdom of the world. 4. They couldn't state anything about forgiveness, and that is what Job wanted. 5. Then Job cries out, 'Oh, that I had a daysman betwixt me and God!" That is Christ. 6. Then God speaks and Job learns his lesson; and flat he comes down upon the dunghill. "Behold I am vile: what shall I answer Thee? I will lay my hand upon my mouth,' etc. There is a man coming to see his lost and ruined condition by the fall. 7. Job learns his lesson and God now lifts him up, and that is the last. And Job's last estate was better than his first." Why, man after he is restored is better than Adam was in Eden! Adam might have been in Eden ten thousand years and then the devil might have come and taken every thing that Adam had; but now "our life is hid with Christ in God" and Satan can't get at it?

A man once said to me, "Did you ever notice that God promised to give Job double of everything he had possessed? And did you notice that he didn't give him double children? He had ten, and God didn't give him twenty; he gave him ten. God wouldn't admit that Job had lost his children, so he had ten on earth and ten in heaven."

You that have departed children, and friends, don't say that you have lost them: they have only gone on before, and by-and-by you shall meet them.—*Moody.*

The Work of Grace.

How the light of heaven is stealing
Gently o'er the trembling soul;
And the shades of bitter feeling
From the lightened spirit roll,
Sweetly stealing, sweetly stealing,
See how grace its way is feeling!

Fairer than the pearl, morning,
Comes the softly struggling ray;
Ah! it is the very dawning
That precedes eternal day.
Sweetly stealing, &c.

See the tears, the blessed trouble,
Doubts and fears, and hopes and smiles
How the guilt of sin seems double,
And how plain are Satan's wiles!
Sweetly stealing, &c.

Now the light is growing brighter,
Fears of hell and hate of sin;
Another flash! the heart is lighter.
Love of God hath entered in,
Sweetly stealing, &c.

Now upon the favorite passion
Falls a steady ray of grace,
And the lights of world and fashion,
In the new light fade apace.
Sweetly stealing &c.

See! more light! the spirit tingles
With exhilirating dart,
More—and love divinely mingles
Ease and quickness with the smart.
Sweetly stealing, &c.

Free! free! the joyous light of heaven
Comes with lull and fair release!
O God, what light! all sin forgiven,
Jesus, mercy, love and peace.
Sweetly stealing, &c.

Sunday School Hints.

No one is fit to be a Sunday-school teacher that has fits—fits of being absent, fits only of punctuality, mere fits of study, fits, of visiting his scholars with long intervals between. The scholars are sure to have fits also—principally fits of staying away. The fittest thing that such teachers can do is to resign.

Never depend on the inspiration of the moment in teaching a lesson. If preparation on your part is unnecessary, so is your progress as a teacher. God can inspire the scholars directly without your intervention, if inspiration is all that is wanted. If God wants you at all, it is with your best and most thorough preparation.

When read aright, the whole word of God contains whispers of particular love to individual sufferers; which enter the ear that grace has opened, and soothe the heart that was ruffled by manifold vexations. The key to all is, Christ is mine, and God views me in him.

As well might a bank try to manage its affairs without consultation among the directors, or an army try to wage a successful warfare without councils of war, as a Sabbath school try to perform its great work efficiently, without the frequent interchange of views among its teachers.

Religious Excitement.

A GREAT many persons of a certain class, and not a few of the public journals, are just now vigorously deprecating everthing in the shape of religious excitement. Now we have no more sympathy than they, with those who simply aim to produce excitement for excitement's sake. Yet we confess to a belief in excitement. We believe there are times when it is right to be excited: when it arises from the fact that the deepest sensibilities of the soul are stirred as the result of a legitimate and sufficient cause; when the heart is so deeply moved under a overwhelming [illegible] reason can no longer hold it in restraint, because of [illegible] enthusiasm in our nature being stirred within us, until our whole being is attuned into the very harmony of heaven. Only let us be sure that our excitement springs from a right cause, and then we need not fear to get excited. Shall all hell be moved at the advancing victories of the Cross, and Christians feel no flush of enthusiasm? The Christian who can sit tame and unmoved in the midst of the evangelistic of to-day, and feel no glow of excitement, may have sufficient religion to carry him to heaven, but it will be as be the skin of his teeth.

The Bible is full of memorable instances of tremendous excitement. What Christian but will recall the intance of DAVID conveying back the ark of the Lord from the land of the Philistines with shouts and praises to Jehovah. He thought of the ark as it went through the waters of the Jordan and entered the promised land and was set in the most holy place. He thought of it as dragged by alien hands into a foreign land, and set up in the temple of DAGON. He saw prond DAGON fall prostrate in the very temple where he was worshipped. Then he thought how that ark had been brought back through the mysterious power of Jehovah, and how it was now going up to Jerusalem to be enthroned in the citadel of the nation's greatness, to be a pledge of the presence of the everlasting Jehovah in the midst of his favored people. As ment grows intense. He cannot suppress his feelings. His face becomes radiant with holy triumph. Girded in his linen ephod, with the crown upon his head, he dances and leaps before the ark, shonting out his song of triumphant praise before the elders of the people. Did MICHAL, looking out of her window, despise him, and sneeringly say: "How glorious was the King of Israel to-day"? She cannot understand—"It was before the Lord." So MICHAL goes barren to the day of her death. Better by far to be a dancing DAVID than a barren MICHAL. Yet the Church of God to-day is full of barren MICHALS. The men wanted are those of warm enthusiasm, men who are quivering with life and feeling, men who are not afraid to get excited, men who would rather yield to the divine power than repress it, men who are willing to be fools for Christ's sake, rather than keep up a stiff methodical decorum at the cost of resisting the Spirit's influences. These are the men who lead on the work of the Lord. These are the men whom God blesses. And God—He is the God of the living, not of the dead!

Then, there was that other memorable scene of excitement, when the disciples were gathered together on the day of Pentecost. Their excitement was so great, their enthusiasm so strange, that the conclusion some arrived at was, "these men are full "of new wine." They saw that every face was radiant in the expression of a strange, supernatural ecstacy upon it; that every heart was filled, that every tongue spake, under an irresistible impulse, and they could only account for the wonderful excitement in the way they did. But PETER said: "We are not full of new wine: the everlasting "Spirit fills our hearts, and when it fills the heart "you cannot stop the mouth."

Yes, we believe in religious excitement, only taking care that it be religious. When the mighty power of the Spirit is present, when the great work of Jehovah is being done, when Jesus of Nazareth is passing by in the triumphal sweep of His glory, when Satan is being trampled under foot—if the hearts of God's people be not stirred within them, and their lips break not out in praise, then shall the very stones cry, rather than praise be silent. If men may grow excited in the service of the devil, why not in the more reasonable service of the Lord Jesus Christ.—DR. TALMAGE IN *Christian at Work.*

The world proposes rest by the removal of a burden. The Redeemer gives rest by giving us the spirit and power to bear the burden.—*F. W. Roberston.*

What keeps Lent the longest and best? Money.—*Evening Telegram.*

The Christian Gentleman

The grace of God is more important than the graces of polite society; but as the Christian is called to be courteous and patient, giving offense to none, in his perfected life, shine not only the graces of a Christian, but also the genuine courtesies of which the fashionable have only the counterfeits and imitations. So, too, the Christian gentleman is above a low thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud.—He invades no secrets in the keeping of another. He betrays no secrets confided to his own keeping. He never struts in borrowed plumage.—He [illegible] mistake. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of innendoes. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbor's counsels, he passes upon them an act of instant oblivion. Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter in at his open window, or lie open before him in an unguarded exposure, are held sacred by him.—He trespasses on no privacy of others, however sound the sentry sleeps.—Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, notices to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted, himself out of sight, near the thinnest partition, anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none, he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. He insults no man. If he have rebuke for another, he is straightforward, open, and manly.—He cannot descend to scurrility. From all profane and wanton words his lips are chastened. Of woman and to her he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable he practices towards every man.—*Exchange.*

Scripture Teachings About Money.

1. Giving is the surest way to getting. "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth."

2. God is the sovereign proprietor [illegible] the gold is mine: [illegible] mine and [illegible]

3. We are accountable both for our own, and for that instrusted to us by others. "What hast thou, that thou hast not received?"

4. There is judgment required in the charitable bestowment of it. "Do good to all, but especially to the household of faith."

5. There are few mischiefs that are not remotely or intimately connected with covetousness. "The love of money is the root of all evil."

6. Money ought not to be made to minister to self-indulgence, while the interests of religion can be promoted by means of it. "Wo to them that live in ceiled houses, while the Lord's house is not built."

7. The poorest man may give something with acceptance. "This poor widow hath given all she had."

8. Persons of real worth are sometimes destitute of money. "Then John answered, silver and gold have I none."

9. True enjoyment is not to be found in wealth. "He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver."

10. Every man should punctually discharge his pecuniary debts. "Owe no man anything, but to love one another."

A late number of the Pittsburg *Advocate* gave the following:

We referred in an article recently to the pronunciation of *i*-ther and *ni*-ther instead of *e*-ther and *ne*-ther, and meant by our remarks to condemn the practice. Since then, we have met with an item from the New York *Evening Post*, of which the poet, William Cullen Bryant, is editor, that so exactly accords with our own view that we reprodnce the conclusion of it for our readers. He says that "in social interconrse the *i*-ther and *ni*-ther are not of much moment, because any member of the disapproving majority may avenge himself by introducing *e*-ther and *ne*-ther in reply to his learn edfriend. And, at any rate, little inaccuracies and little inelegancies of language may as well be tolerated in ordinary colloquy because they are inevitable in various forms of speech. But *i*-ther and *ni*-ther in public speaking, and especially in the pulpit, are grievous arrogancies, to which a helpless audience should not be subjected. Of all the men in the world, clergymen, in their official capacity, should avoid peculiarities, not to say affection, not to say ostentation; and, whatever their private judgment may be, the fact remains that *i*-ther and *ni*-ther smack of something of that sort, and are, therefore, not expedient."

That question was settled some time ago by a Hibernian who, when he was called on to decide whether it was *ne*-ther or *ni*-ther, replied it was *naither*.

Great talkers are little doers.

PRAY SPEAKING, BROWN.—When Dr. Woods and Prof. Stuart were in the prime of their usefulness and fame at Andover, it occurred to the students that the prayers of these distinguished teachers at the seminary devotions were longer than necessary, and how to remedy the difficulty was a subject of much thought and conversation. No one was willing to "tell" either of the old professors. At length a committee of the students was appointed to confer with them. The committee divided itself into halves, and at the same hour one part went to Dr. Woods, told him of the delicacy which the students felt about addressing Prof. Stuart on the matter of his long prayers at the chapel, and implored the mediation of Dr. Woods with the professor, to induce him to shorten his petitions. The rest of the committee also conferred with Prof. Stuart to the same effect, with regard to the prayers of Dr. Woods, and besought his intercession with the venerable professor of theology to abbreviate his chapel supplications. On the departure of the committees each professor instantly seized his hat and cane and started for the house of his associate. They met midway, near the old mansion house. Prof. Stuart, his eyes dancing with fun, at once hailed the good doctor with the startling information that the students thought his prayers were too long. And immediately Dr. Woods gravely quenched the sparkling light in the Hebrew professor's face by telling him that the students held the same view in regard to his petitions. The two professors continued their walk and meditations. Both came to the conclusion that each of the offenders had been taken in his own net, and subsequently the chapel prayers were shortened, or else entirely relegated to the students.

Humorous.

A dog fight is now facetiously styled an *affaire de cur.*

When can a lamp be said to be in a bad temper? When it is put out.

How to make a good thing last—make everthing else first.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

An author says that one of the uses of adversity is to bring us out. That is true, particularly at the brass.

It was Archbishop Whately who announced that Noah's ark was made of gopher wood, while Joan of Arc was maid of Orleans.

Why should the beehive be taken as a symbol of industry? Not a bee is to be seen all the winter long, while the cockroach is up at five o'clock in the morning, and never goes to bed till midnight.

"She must be crazy to try to sing that," was remarked of an avenue belle at the piano at a party the other night. "Ah, you don't believe that cracked belles make music, then," was the response.—*Rochester Express.*

At a collection made at a charity fair a lady offered the plate to a rich man who was well known for his stinginess. "I have nothing," was the curt reply. "Then take something sir," said the lady; "you know I am begging for the poor."

An Irishman was brought before a justice of the peace on a charge of vagrancy, and was thus questioned: "What trade are you?" "Shure, now, your honor, an' I'm a sailor." "You a seafaring man! I question whether you have ever been to sea in your life." "Shure, now an' does your honor think I come over from Ireland in a waghin?"

It was Sydney Smith who retorted upon some one who called him an every-day man, "Well, if I am an every-day man you are a weak one."

Wilson, the celebrated vocalist, was upset one day in his carriage near Edinburgh. A Scotch paper, after recording the accident said:

"We are happy to say that he was able to appear the following evening in three pieces."

A waggish speculator, one of a numerous family in the world, recently said: "Five years ago I was not worth a penny in the world, now you see where I am through my own exertions." "Well, where are you?" "Why, a thousand dollars in debt."

"Madame," exclaimed a cross-grained physician to a patient, "if women were admitted to paradise their tongues would make it a purgatory." "And some physicians, if allowed to practice there," replied the lady, "would soon make it a desert."

'Call that a kind man?' said an actor, speaking of an acquaintance: 'a man who is away from his family and never sends them a farthing? Call that kindness?' 'Yes, unremitting,' Jerrold replied.

"This is my last call," remarked a flippant young gentlemen to a young lady who was soon to be married, on a recent occasion. "I never call on *married* women or unmarried ladies after they have reached twenty-five." "You do well, sir; gravely remarked an elder lady present. 'At that age, and after marriage, they begin to know the value of time, and do not like to waste it.'

The Christian Advocate.

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Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 29, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Great Centennial.

The conspicuous era in the History of North Carolina Methodism has come, and its extensive programme fully carried out in all of its minute particulars. To say that it was a grand and glorious success from its auspicious beginning to its happy consummation, is but the expressed utterance of the entire community. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, the citizens of Raleigh, and the throng of visitors from abroad, the press, secular and religious, who were the delighted participators in the exercises, all united as with the voice of one man, in saying that the *Centennial of North Carolina Methodism* held in this city, beginning on the 21st of March, 1876, was crowned with complete and glorious success. The spacious Metropolitan Hall, used for the occasion, was beautifully decorated by the hands of our fair ladies with graceful wreaths and lovely flowers.

THE ATTENDANCE

on all the exercises was so large as to pack that spacious Hall, numbering, often times, two thousand souls. And this large concourse of people seemed to be absorbed in hearing the charming music rendered by the choir, and the masterly addresses delivered by the chosen speakers.

THE ADDRESSES

were carefully prepared, full of historical instruction, chaste in language, able in argument, and deep in research. They were exceedingly edifying to the audience. Intelligent men said that they expected to hear a few master-pieces out of so many but were surprised and delighted in hearing so many splendid productions. They were uniformly excellent and mutually appreciate to the occasion. As these addresses are to be published in book form so that all the people can read them, we will not take up time and space in describing their merits. But we think it due to the readers to say a few words about the addresses of our beloved Bishops, McTyeire, Doggett, and Marvin, whose presence and labors have contributed much to the eminent success of the occasion. The theme of Bishop McTyeire was "The Founders of Methodism." And well and ably did he handle the subject. The address was remarkable for its clear statement, for its deep research, for its just discrimination, and practical bearing. It threw a flood of light on the fundamental principles of Church organization. The speaker hewed right and left, cut and dissected, and set out the prominent characteristics of the founders of Methodism in a clear and convincing light. It made a profound impression and elicited the admiration of all the hearers.

The subject of Bishop Doggett was "the progress of Methodism in the nineteenth century." The range of his thoughts swept over the large track of Methodism, from its inception in England down to the wide spread glory of its present status. He showed how it began as a single seed, grew, multiplied, and spread over the world until its golden harvest waves over the vast field of the wide world. It was universally conceded to be a grand production, and will stand as a monument of literary fame to its polished author. The topic of Bishop Marvin was "the relation of Methodism to revivals." This production covered the whole field of Methodistic revivals. It was replete with the light of instruction, shedding clear radiance, warmth and beauty on the essential elements of spiritual religion. The Bishop's analysis of the natural, mental and spiritual characteristics of Mr. Wesley was a gem of perfection. Under the skilful touches of his hand the full-orbed glory of this apostolic man stood out in full view. The audience must have been fully convinced that of all the grand men of modern christianity, Mr. Wesley was immeasurably the grandest in the fruits of his labors.

THE RESULTS

of this Centennial celebration are beyond human computation. It has intensified the love of the Methodist for their own chosen denomination. It has placed Methodist history, doctrine and success so clearly and prominently before the minds of public men as wonderfully surprised them, and won their enthusiastic admiration. It was a new revelation of the glory of Methodism, which they had never seen before. The great Methodist Church has loomed up before them as a pillar of fire. It has cemented more closely the hearts of the preachers, and kindled such a flame of zeal in their hearts, that they go back to their fields of labor to spread its radiance and glory all over the land. The fragrant efflorescence of this first Centennial flower is wafted from the city into all parts of the State As a fertile seed, it will produce a harvest of like Centennials, whose golden sheaves will fill the garner of the skies. May all the Centennial exercises yet to be held in the State be as productive of great results as this first meeting, which inaugurates the series to follow.

Our Centennial and the N. Y. Herald.

The New York *Herald*, enterprising always and watching for news that will interest people of all shades of opinion and thought, contained a report of the proceedings of the first day from its special correspondent. In an hour or two after the close of Col. Clark's speech, the proceedings of the morning, with Col. Clark's speech in full, were in the office of the *Herald* in the hands of the printers, and in the paper on Wednesday morning. What a blessing the telegraph wire is to those who want news!

The *Herald*, in the editorial column, says:

"The Methodists of North Carolina have just celebrated their centennial, and we print this morning a very interesting report of the proceedings. There is no special significance in this celebration in so far as its centennial aspects are concerned, but the occasion serves to recall the history of a powerful religious movement, both in the past and at present. No one can doubt that it was the itinerancy which so peculiarly adapted Methodism to a new country in which both men and consciences were struggling to be free. In all respects the century of growth of the Republic has also been in an equal degree a century of growth for Methodism. North Carolina is an example of this, particularly appropriate at this time, because the Methodist Church, as an organization, was first established in that State just one hundred years ago. Up to 1776 Methodism was almost unknown in the South, and everywhere it was still in its infancy; but it grew with remarkable vigor until in the Southern, as in most of the Northern States, it is to-day the controlling religious influence. The secret of that growth and paramount influence is in its adaptability. Its itinerant clergymen, missionaries all of them and men of great religious fervor and self-sacrificing spirit, were suited to do the work of evangelizing a new country, and it is not surprising that they accomplished it successfully. Everywhere are the monuments of their zeal and their labors. The Methodists of the United States have much reason to be proud of their achievements, and of the Christian pride they take in their work this North Carolina celebration in an excellent example."

During the past week preaching was had at Edenton and Person Street Methodist Churches in the afternoon. At Edenton Street on Tuesday evening. Rev. John N. Andrews preached, and at Person Street Church at the same hour Rev. V. A. Sharpe occupied the pulpit. On Wednesday afternoon, according to published programme, the services were conducted at Edenton Street Church by Rev. L. L. Hendren, and at Person Street Church by Rev. F. L. Reid. In order to carry out the programme at Metropolitan Hall, the afternoon service was suspended at the churches for the remainder of the week.

We regret our failure to get a synopsis of all the addresses delivered during the centennial exercises of the past week. We hope to have them ready for our next Three of the addresses of decided merit, of which there is no mention in this issue, we hope to notice at some length in our next. We refer to the address of Dr. T. M. Jones, President of Greensboro Female College, Rev W. S. Black, Presiding Elder of Wilmington District, and Rev. J. J. Renn, of Chapel Hill.

The addresses delivered at Metropolitan Hall by Bishops McTyeire, Doggett and Marvin, during the centennial exercises, were master productions. They were requested for publication in the centennial book soon to be issued by the committee of arrangements. These addresses cannot fail to give the book wide-spread circulation.

Bishop McTyeire, on his visit to the centennial meeting in this city, spent the Sabbath at Trinity College, preaching both morning and evening to the great edification of the people. While there he ordained Rev. W. H. Pegram deacon in our Church.

Revival News.

Bro. G. W. Hardison writes from Swansboro, Onslow co.: "We have had a glorious revival of religion at Swansboro. Ten have joined the Church and others are seeking the pearl of great price. The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

Bro. Carraway writes from Charlotte: "I am glad to inform you that the Lord is reviving his work in our church in Charlotte Services have been held every night for nearly three weeks, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, the congregations have been large, generally filling the church.

About 20 persons have found peace in Christ and the interest is unabated."

NORTH CAROLINA METHODISM---ITS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

FIRST DAY.

Ministers and laymen from all parts of the Conference, residents of Raleigh, Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians, despite the inclemency of the weather, gathered in large numbers in Metropolitan Hall on Tuesday, the first day of the Centennial Celebration of organized Methodism in North Carolina. The Hall had been beautifully decorated by the hands of the enthusiastic and faithful ladies of the Church and it presented a scene of vernal and floral beauty. Wreaths and festoons of evergreens were suspended gracefully along the galleries and over the platform and hanging immediately over the rostrum, in full view of the audience, was the word, in large letters, "Welcome," on one side of which was "1776," and on the other "1876."

Bishops McTyeire, Marvin and Doggett were present at the beginning of the exercises. The meeting was opened with singing by the choir and prayer by Rev. J. P. Moore, P. E of the Raleigh District. "Ode" "Consecration" was then sung and prayer offered by Rev. E. A. Yates, Presiding Elder of the Newbern District The meeting was then organized by electing Bisaop McTyeire, president with Bishops Marvin and Doggett as sociate presidents. The Presiding Elders of the Conference were made vice presidents and Rev F. L. Reid was appointed Secretary.

Bishop McTyeire then introduced Col. Walter Clark who delivered the address of welcome. Col. Clark is a young man of talent and great promise, a lawyer by profession and a resident of Raleigh. He is of Methodist extraction and is himself a member of and devotedly attached to the Methodist Church His address was able, instructive and eloquent, evincing patient research, an intimate acquaintance with Church history and a skilful analysis of men and events.—His speech was referred to frequently by the President, Bishop McTyeire, and others as "the elegant and eloquent address of welcome.

Col. Clark began by referring to the great reformation which Luther brought about—how that in forty years it had done its work and spent its force. Its early loss of power arose from the fact that it was more an attempt to overthrow the organic system and the abuses of the Papacy than an evangelical revival of the spiritual life of the Church. When John Wesley-*clarum et venerabile nomen*—appeared, not religion only, but morality was at its lowest ebb both in Great Britain and on the Continent. Such is the concurrent testimony of the writers of the times. The degradation, the immorality, the infidelity of the age was all-pervading. It reached all classes and blackened alike the palace and the hovel. The nations sat in the shadow of a great moral death. Wesley came from the rectory of Epworth and from his labors the new reformation and a new religious epoch date their commencement. The speaker analyzed and described the character of Wesley and his work, and pronounced the itinerant system Wesley's most marvelous conception.

"It was the born soldier and organizer who conceived that design. It was a stroke of genius; unless, indeed, we say that it was a revelation of Providence. The itinerancy is essentially a military organization. The world contains nothing else like it. There are no precedents for it. The only institution that even slightly resembles it is that founded by Ignatius Loyola and that attained such power that it was said, "the order of Jesus is a sword whose handles is at Rome and whose point is everywhere." Differing from Jesuitism, even antagonistic to it in motive and object, it surpasses it in its organization and in its success. The world has seen no other triumphs like those achieved by it. Working to west and west it began by evangelizing Great Britian and Ireland. It then carried the missionary standards of Methodism to the continent of Europe, to Africa, to the East Indies, on the one hand and on the other to the West Indies, to Canada and the United States, whence, on either hand, its pioneers and advance guards have penetrated the islands of the Australasian seas, and at the antipodes have joined the links of the chain of christian labors and Christian charity which encircles the whole earth."

The speaker, by citing statistics, showed the present strength of the Methodist movement as compared with its beginning and with other denominations. He also alluded in eloquent terms to the coadjutors of Wesley and to the pioneers who brought Methodism to our State.

The address was responded to by Bishop McTyeire, in appropriate and graceful terms, on behalf of the Bishops and the visiting ministers and laymen.

AT NIGHT

the meeting was opened with prayer by Bishop Doggett. Bishop McTyeire then addressed the large audience his theme being "Methodism and its Founders." The address was able and instructive and made a marked impression on the audience. It strengthened the love of Methodists for their Church and elevated Methodism in the opinion of all. We hope to give a synopsis of the address next week.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1876.

Metropolitan Hall was well filled on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock by citizens and visitors to the city.—The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. S. D. Adams, of Greensboro' Station.

After the singing of athymn, Bishop Marvin introduced Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, the topic for discussion being "*The Pioneer Methodists Ministers, and Laymen of North Carolina, their Struggles and Triumphs.* President Robey and Professor W. C. Doub, of Greensboro Female College, delivered entertaining, eloquent and instructive addresses.

Pres. Robey began by referring to some personal reminiscences of the first Methodist preachers he ever knew, showing that his own recollections did not extend a great way back, and that therefore in his opinion the centennial committee might more appropriately have assigned the theme to some of our venerable fathers.

He alluded to Thomas Mortimer Sharp, Peter Doub and James Patterson as men intimately associated with his earliest recollections, and who had left a profound impression on his mind.

THE PIONEER PREACHERS!

He knew but little of them except their names This fact, however, furnishes a key to their character

They were too intent upon their main work—telling the "old, old story of Jesus and his love"—to find time to record the story of their struggles and triumphs. If we could call them back, they would not stop to tell it. The first thing they would ask at our hands would be license to preach, and the next an appointment. But they had done their work, they had sowed the field—we were now reaping the harvest.

The evidences of their Apostolical character were to be found in the history of their spirit and achievements.

They were called of God. This they firmly believed—it was a profound conviction which they could not shake off. It was under this conviction that they entered the ministry. The field before them was not inviting, but perilous and hard—They never would have entered it, nor remained in it, but for this conviction.

Methodism and the itinerancy then and now were contrasted. The "circuit rider" was now respectable, even here in North Carolina.

The objection that this solemn conviction of a divine vocation was only a blind enthusiasm, was answered.—It involved an unreasonable absurdity.

It could not be dispnted that these men preached the *gospel*—that men were converted under their preaching by thousands who brought forth the fruits of genuine conversion.

They did not serve the devil—they did not love or please the world. If they were not called of God, then they preached with heaven, earth, and hell against them, and yet the devils were cast out, the lepers cleansed, the dead raised, and the poor had the gospel preached to them; and finally these preachers died in triumph like Paul, and went to heaven, and succeeding generations rise up and call them blessed.

The early preachers felt themselves called to *go*, as well as *preach*. Wesley's interpretation of the great commission—"The world is my parish," implied this. The early preachers accepted this interpretation, and a large field was what they wanted.

The size of their circuits and districts was illustrated by a few examples.

A brief analogy was drawn between the pioneer Methodist preachers and St. Paul. Some one had said that Paul was a Presbyterian. If he was, he had several strong Methodist points—instance his conversion—his call to preach—his short preparation for the ministry—his zeal for the ministry—his self-denial—his missionary spirit—his disposition to preach rather than baptize, his preference to build on his own foundation, that is, to preach the gospel to those who had it not rather than to build up a church by proselyting the members of other churches—in all these respects the pioneers of Methodism greatly resembled Paul.

Two pictnres were drawn—the one of a young pioneer itinerant just leaving home for his distant field of labor, his parting with his mother, his journeying in a strange land, like Jacob, his sleeping on the ground and dreaming, like Jacob, of angels and heaven, or like Jesus, encountering temptation, and renewing his vows to go everywhere and cry 'the Cross, the Cross.'

The other, the old itinerant, who having given everything to God, is now old, and worn out, and poor, and now lingers a relict of a generation that is, gone, and men say he is "laid aside," but who finds it now a greater trial to lay down the Cross, than it was to take it up.

A closer view is taken of the pioneer preacher—how he traveled—where he preached—where he lodged—how he went to conference—how they met and prayed, and wept and preached and sang together, and parted to meet again in heaven—and how they preached as they went to and from conference, and sowed the fire in a luminous trail along their journey.

Finally, if we could commune with these men in their spirit homes, they would admonish us to do as they had done—show ourselves the men for the time in which we live—not to roll the car of Methodism backward, but forward—to keep Methodism in the front rank of God's sacramental host, pressing like the morning star hard upon the retiring darkness of moral night, and, by the love we bear their memory, and by the glory of the Cross, never to draw in her picket-lines, till her light shall go forth as the brightness of the morning, and her standard triumph in every land.

Prof. Doub showed that Methodism was introduced into N. C. from Petersburg or Brunswick, Va., by the early pioneer preachers to that State In all probability Robert Williams was the first to preach and organize societies on the Roanoke. Francis Asbury, Thomas Rankin and George Shadford, also labored in that part of the work prior to the establishment of the "Carolina" circuit. Traces also are found of Methodist pioneer work in Franklin and Granville, as there were a few local preachers and some laymen whose names are handed down to us; as for instance, Edmund Taylor and George Harris, of Granville, Messrs Long and Bastion of Halifax. At the house of the latter the first subscription paper was drawn up and the first sums subscribed for a school in the connection.

A local minister of the church was shown to have been a member of the first three Provincial Congresses.

It was also shown that Methodism was introduced into middle North Carolina through Pittsylvania circuit, and that the first regular camp meeting was held in 1802 on the lands of Rev. John Donb, the father of the late Rev Peter Donb, D. D. He was brought up to the regular organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, gave characterizations and short notices of the first preachers appointed to "Carolina" circuit in 1776, viz: Edward Drumgoole, Francis Poythress and Isham Tatum—and also of a few others of the early pioneer preachers, and then furnished the following statistics in contrast of the two periods of the Church:

"In 1773 no organized church existed; in 1781 a fully organized and wisely managed church was established; in 1773, there were ten preachers in the whole country, most of them Englishmen sent over by Mr. Wesley; in 1784 the first report after the organization, 12 years from the first account, there were 104 preachers, most of them natives of this country; in 1773, there were reported 1160 members in society, all but 100 north of Virginia, and none from North Carolina; in 1785, there were 18,000 members of whom at least 4,000 were from North Carolina: in 1773, six circuits were reported for the whole work in America; in 1785, there were 52 circuits in the whole work, and 12 in North Carolina."

He discussed the difficulties, dangers and struggles through which the pioneer preachers passed, and the causes of their trimmphs and successes, and thus contrasted the results of 1776 and 1876:

"In 1776 there were less than 500 members in the United States; in 1876 there are at least 100,000 members of all branches of Methodism in North Carolina, and two and one fourth millions in the United States, and four and one fourth millions on the whole globe; and allowing three persons to each member of the church, there are at least 17 millions of people under Methodist influence."

At the conclusion of the addresses, Rev. Dr. Burkhead read a letter from Rev. Bennett T. Blake of Wake county, whose feeble health would not permit of his attending on this Centennial occasion. A telegram was also received and read from Hon. W M. Robbins, member of Congress, congratulating his fellow Methodists of North Carolina on their past and present prosperity.

AT NIGHT.

the Hall was densely crowded. Many could not obtain seats and were forced to stand or leave the Hall. After prayer by Rev. Jno. Tillett and singing by the choir, Bishop McTyeire introduced Rev. A. W. Mangum, for four years pastor of the Church in Raleigh and at present occuping the chair of Moral Philosophy at the University of North Carolina. The topic assigned to him and Rev. H. T. Hudson was, *The Introduction and History of Methodism in the Capital of N. C. and its Relation to the Methodism of the State.*

Prof. Mangum's address was instructive and entertaining and was listened to with unflagging attention by the vast audience. He alluded in the beginning of his address to the great want of written history, political and ecclesiastical, in North Carolina, and to the [illegible] on the part of those who have the material in possession. He then gave a brief historical sketch of the founding of the city of Raleigh, the approach of Methodism and its known introduction into the city. The first Church ever built in Raleigh was a Methodist Chapel erected by Rev. William Glendenning, at his own cost, on Newbern Street opposite to the old State Bank, now the Episcopal rectory.

The history of the Church was given from its establishment to the present time, together with a notice of the influential members who have belonged to the Church. A brief reference was also made to the Presiding Elders of the District and the pastors of the Church.

Prof. Mangum, after an exhortation to the living to follow the faithful examples of the sainted fathers and mothers in Israel who blessed and adorned Methodism in Raleigh in other days, closed with an eloquent picture of the anticipated gathering of all the preachers and members of Edenton Street Church in the world of the Blessed.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, the address of Rev. H. T. Hudson was postponed until Thursday evening. Bishop Marvin then proceeded to "lift a collection" for the building of a Metropolitan Church in Raleigh. The call for subscriptions was confined to the citizens of Raleigh, and it was said that the sum of $12,000 ought to be secured in Raleigh before the Conference at large is called upon to contribute. With appropriate and occasionally facetious remarks, Bishop Marvin made an appeal which was responded to by persons in all parts of the Hall, by subscriptions of $1000, $560, $400, $200, $100 and $50. The aggregate amount pledged was between eight and nine thousand (At the close of the services on Saturday night, it was ascertained that the sum of $12,115 had been pledged by residents of Raleigh.)

THIRD DAY.

The meeting was opened with religious services, Rev. J. H. Wheeler leading in prayer. Bishop D. S. Doggett then delivered an address on "The Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century." All who listened to the able and distinguished Bishop were instructed by his learning and charmed with his eloquence. The peroration, being a vision of Methodism's triumph, of oratorical genius. It was an address that will live in the memory of all who heard it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was opened with religious services—prayer by Rev. W. S. Black.

Rev. H. T. Hudson was then introduced. Topic—The relation of city Methodism to that in the State of North Carolina.

The speaker proceeded to show: First, that cities are centres of multifarious streams of influences, which flow out into the rural districts The proposition was amply illustrated by reference to the historical facts of such cities as Jerusalem, Rome London, Paris, New York and others.

Secondly, cities being fountains of outflowing influences which mould to a large extent the character of the country, it becomes a matter of stupendous moment that they be purified by the gospel.

Thirdly, one of the effective means of establishing the gospel in all of its plenary power in the city, is a church edifice ample in size, commodious in arrangement, and attractive in architecture.

The practical inference drawn by the speaker, was the necessity laid upon the Methodists to build a Metropolitan Church in the city of Raleigh.

It was an admirable address.

AT NIGHT.

the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Ira T. Wyche. The topic for discussion was "The Educational Interests of Methodism in North Carolina." Rev. Dr. T. M. Jones, President of Greensboro Female College, delivered a very instructive and beautiful address

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Rev. Dr. Craven presented a clear, full and authentic history of Trinity College. While much of the State has given its attention to other institutions, while most of the secular papers notice with some parade the movements and results of all sorts of schools, great and small, they have never given much attention to one of the greatest forces in this State.

Trinity has a rich, interesting, and in some respects a wonderful history, a history without a parallel, a history without a knowledge of which the future history of this State cannot be written. Even our own people know little of the great work which Trinity has accomplished, or what she is now doing so quietly and effectively. Not many know how great Trinity is; taking their estimate from channels of intelligence springing from other sources, they do not imagine that in their own community is quietly living and growing one of the great colleges of the age.

Trinity began in 1838 as an ordinary school, became an Academy in 1839; was made a Normal College in 1851; had its first relation with the North Carolina Conference in 1851, was fully and finally severed from the State, and transferred to the Conference in 1859, at which time the name was changed to Trinity, and all Normal features were annulled.

From [illegible] 1870 while the institution was an Academy, the annual income varied from $200 to $1800, giving an average of $1200; the average annual matriculations were 105; annual average losses by bad debts $140; annual average gratuitous tuition $224; during this whole time there were eight expulsions, four deaths, and three hundred conversions. From 1853 to 1859, while the Institution was Normal College, average matriculations 187; average income $5,000; average annual losses $223; gratuitous tuition per annum $450.

From 1859 to 1862, annual averages, matriculations 204; income $7,500; losses $380; gratuitous tuition $830. During the whole time, expulsions 5; deaths 3; conversions 165 From 1866 to 1876, annual averages, matriculations 156; income $6,000; losses $340; gratuitous tuition $620. During the whole time, deaths 4; expulsions 4; conversions 332. During the thirty four years the Institution has existed as Academy and College, there have been 184 graduates; of these 34 are lawyers, physicians 13, professors and teachers 25; preachers 28 Of the whole number of graduates 21 have died, 13 of whom were killed during the war; 15 are members of the Conference; and 36 members of Conference, being nearly one fourth of the whole number, were educated in part or whole at Trinity. The College now owns property worth $45,000, has received from all sources $4,974; and has earned and paid for $35,000 worth of property; has supported a competent Faculty, lost $6060 by bad debts, and has given $11,300 gratuitous tuition, chiefly to sons of the preachers. In all from the first, there have been 1157 conversions at the College.

Such is Trinity's record of facts. What Institution has done better? Trinity deserves the care and patronage of the whole country. Let it have money and boys.

FOURTH DAY.

Rev. R. O. Burton led in prayer at the opening of the meeting on Friday. Bishop McTyeire then introduced Rev. E. A. Yates, Presiding Elder of Newbern District.

Topic—METHODISM: *Its relation to the Origin and Progress of the Sunday school work.*

The address was in every respect worthy of the able divine.

The speaker said that the general [illegible] in its subdivisions, necessarily brought about an infringement of the several parts upon each other. But this was no harm, as it served better to bring out the kinship and unity of the whole. He then proceeded to emphasize the importance of the Sabbath school work, and said that the Church had no interest of greater importance. As a remedy for infidelity, and a means for the formation of solid religious character, the Sabbath school was unsurpassed. In showing the relation of Methodism to the Sabbath school, he briefly took a bird's eye view of Methodism as an element of religious progress.

The statistics of the Sabbath school were presented in a concise form, and its origin traced to the Wesley movement and to a young lady named Hannah Ball. He paid a glowing tribute to her memory and exhorted the ladies to show themselves worthy to be her successors. The speaker brought out the fact that Bishop Asbury was the first to establish Sabbath schools upon this continent, just ninety years ago; and pronounced a brief eulogy upon the life of that holy man, and closed this part of the address with an apostrophe to the departed saint.

His propositions were about as follows:

First. Methodism is related to the Sabbath school as its mother.

Secondly. It is related to the Sabbath school in its revival element.

Thirdly. The peculiar doctrine of Methodism as to the conscious conversion or the soul, exhibits a very intimate relation between Methodism and the true Sabbath school. He here developed the true idea and objects of S. S. instruction.

Fourthly. The relation is still further disclosed by the unity of means for reaching the final result. He then closed by exhibiting the beauty and harmony of the Church in the Sabbath school and the Sabbath school in the church working for the same blessed result.

At the conclusion of the address by Rev. Yates, Dr E. L. Perkins was introduced. His theme was: METHODISM: *—Its Relation to the Origin and Progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies.*

The speaker showed that one event is the son of another event that went before it. That one idea owes its origin to some preceding idea. That prevailing sentiments become the rules of action, and the prevailing sentiments engrafted on the membership, shape the course of action taken by the Church. One of the parent ideas of Methodism still stands in the general rules of the discipline: "Doing good of every possible sort, and as far as possible to all men." Taking this as a starting point, he showed that it was according to the spirit of Methodism to have a hand in every thing that had the promise of good as its result. He showed that J. Wesley and Thomas Coke founded the first Tract Society ever organized in England, in 1792, which was 17 years before the organization of the present great Tract Society, and 70 years before the organization of the New England Tract Society projected by the Rev. Mr. Porter and Justin Edwards of the Presbyterian Church. The Methodist Church was essentially missionary. Every preacher is a traveling missionary, a Bible agent and a tract distributor. He portrayed the labors of Summerfield and pointed to the heart melting scenes connected with the death of Bishop Coke, who sleeps amid the channels of the Indian Ocean; and the departure and death of M. B. Cox, in Africa. These facts were effectively applied, and the audience was entertained and highly edified by the address.

IN THE AFTERNOON

the meeting was led in prayer by Rev. J. S. Nelson, after which Rev. M. L. Wood delivered an Eulogy on the life and labors of the late Rev. Peter Doub, D. D. A brief but interesting account of Dr. Doub's early life was first given, which included also a statement of the introduction of Methodism into the part of the State where he was brought up. He was a native of Stokes, now Forsythe county, N C., and was born March 12, 1796. His father, John Doub, was a native of Germany, and came to this country about the beginning of the Revolutionary war. His mother was of Swiss parentage. They were both good people and trained their children in the fear of the Lord; and they joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1780 under the ministry of the Rev. Andrew Yeargan who was on the Yadkin circuit that year.

Dr. Doub's early educational opportunities were very poor. [illegible] joined the Virginia Conference in Feb. 1818, he had never seen an English Grammar, but by close application and diligent study he became a learned theologian, mighty in the Scriptures, a powerful preacher, and a strong writer, and that too while traveling large circuits and districts.

He spent 21 years on circuits, 21 on districts, for a total of 42 years, was temperance lecturer; rested one; Professor of Biblical Literature in Trinity College, three.

Many of his Circuits and Districts were large, but he punctually filled all his appointments, and found time for reading and studying. His preaching was abundantly blessed of God to the conversion of souls. During his fourth year in the ministry while on the Haw River Circuit, nearly one thousand souls were converted, and more than three hundred and fifty added to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He travelled the Yadkin District in 1826-9 and in that time more than seven thousand souls were converted in the District, 2738 of which were converted at the meetings which he conducted in person. In some places whole neighborhoods were reformed.

He was seven times elected a delegate to the General Conference, and was always considered a valuable member, was considered a wise and safe counsellor. He was also in the Louisville convention of 1845 which organized the M. E. Church South, and was the one who proposed its name.

His last labor was at Trinity College. He was as happy in the presentation of his subject in the Lecture Room as he had been before the great congregations. He never ceased to learn, and he never ceased to teach till called to his reward on high. His peaceful and triumphant death occurred August 24, 1869. Dr. Doub was a great and good man; and his works follow him. His own life is his best eulogy.

AT NIGHT

despite the rain and wind, one of the largest audiences that ever gathered in Metropolitan Hall was present to listen to Bishop Marvin who is a favorite with Raleigh congregations. After prayer by Rev. D. Culbreth Bishop Marvin was introduced. His theme was "Methodism—its Revival History." The address was philosophical, able and eloquent. To those who have heard the distinguished divine, it is enough to say that Bishop Marvin spoke.

FIFTH DAY.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Henry Gray.

Bishop McTyeire introduced Hon. Jno. N. Staples, of Greensboro, whose theme was "Church and State." The committee was fortunate in its selection of Mr. Staples as one of the speakers on this occasion. He is a Methodist layman, a lawyer by profession, and though a young man, has already acquired distinction in the profession by the skilful management of causes confided to his care. He is a member of the Legislature and at the last session took a prominent position in that body, and, among other efforts, the friends of the Usury Bill ranked his speech as one of the most effective made in its favor.

Mr. Staples discussed the question of Church and State under three heads.

1st. The Church—its antiquity triumphs and ultimate destiny.

2d. Civil government: the American System, its prerogatives and powers.

3d The relation between Church and State, in the United States.

We will give a synopsis of the address in our next issue.

AT NIGHT

after prayer by Rev. J. A. Canningim, Rev. W. S Black delivered an address on "Methodism—its itinerant plan of operations." The address was an edifying discourse and was received with marked favor by the large audience.

CENTENNIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Rev. T. A. Boone, a member of the North Carolina Conference, offered the following resolutions at the close of the exercises of the centennial mass meeting of the Sunday School Convention last week. They were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In obedience to resolutions passed by the N. C. Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, at its late session held in the city of Wilmington, N C., a grand celebration of the Centennial of Methodism in the State of North Carolina has been held in the city of Raleigh, and during their centennial exercises, much valuable homiletical and historical truth has been brought to light, and

WHEREAS, It is needful that these truths should be suitably preserved, for the encouragement and instruction of future generations, and for the defence and propagation of Methodism, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That the Bishops and brethren, who have delivered the various addresses on the occasion of these centennial exercises, and the unread address of Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, be and are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to furnish the manuscripts of their several addresses to the committee of arrangements and that they, the said committee, proceed, at the earliest possible day, to publish the same in book form.

Resolved 2d, That as the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" has, and does now, hold an important relation to North Carolina Methodism, the Rev. James E. Bobbitt is hereby earnestly requested to prepare a sketch of the ADVOCATE'S history and its relation to North Carolina Methodism, and that the same be published in connection with the various addresses herein referred to.

Resolved 3d, That all profits arising from the publication and sale of the said anticipated volume shall be applied to the building of a Metropolitan M. E. Church, South, in the city of Raleigh.—

Signed THOMAS A. BOONE.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

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Our Correspondents.

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In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount remitted. If money is sent otherwise than as specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

On last Sunday Bishop Doggett preached at Edenton Street Church to an immense audience from St. John 5th, 25th 29th verses. The sermon was eloquent and powerful and, the large congregation for more than an hour listened with undivided and enraptured attention to the distinguished preacher. Owing to the great crowd, it was thought inexpedient to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, as was intended to be done.

Bishop McTyeire preached to a crowded house at Person Street Church from Hebrews 11th ch. 4th verse.

Bishop McTyeire is a clear, forcible, eloquent and polished preacher. Whatever he says carries conviction to his hearers. His ideas are large and clear and his language realizes the full beauty and force of the English tongue. The sermon of which we have not the space to give a synopsis, was earnest, eloquent and greatly edifying to the large audience

Services were held in the different Churches of the city, morning and evening Rev. R. O. Burton preached at Edenton Street Church and Rev. W C Gannon at Person St. Church at night. At Salisbury Street Baptist Church, Rev. S. D. Adams preached in the morning and Rev. J. S. Nelson at night. At the Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt preached in the morning and Rev. W. D. Lee at night.

At Swain Street Baptist Church Rev J W. Jenkins preached in the morning and Rev D A. Long, of the Christian Church, at night.

Rev J. N Andrews preached at the A M E Church at 11a. m. and Rev. J C Hartwell at 7½ P. M. At the Baptist Church (colrd) Rev J E Thompson at 3½ P. M and at Martin Street Baptist Church (colrd) Rev Jno F. Wyche preached at 3½ P. M. At Metropolitan Hall at 3½ o'clock P. M. a Sunday School Mass Meeting, was held. The crowd was immense and in order good. The singing by the children led by Sayrin endeared them to all. Mr. Young and his lady, was of the first order of excellence. Rev. J. J. Renn was the speaker of the occasion and delivered an able, instructive and eloquent address, the topic being, "The Sunday School; a place for the employment of the best talent."

Fine Sensibilities are Like Woodbines.

Delightful creation of beauty to twine around a cold unfeeling soul of understanding but very poor thing is it appreciated by those; they are not to creep along the ground, as vines are the body, which surrounded by refined heart, their all is twined in happiness. But when embodied by those there are those living to the cruel, brutal pleasures of nature and hope wanders into despair. Invalid would not enjoy the country or quiet home. Know the world as you are. Struggle to live—rejoice times, and joy to their despairing hearts has been imparted by the luminiferous Dr. Pitt's Vegetable Liver Pills, the boon to suffering humanity.

Marriages.

At the residence of the officiating Minister, Rev. J. E Pressly, Mr. R. P. Graves, to Miss Sadie Sumerow, daughter of Chief Sumerow of Iredell co. N. C.

Married, at the residence of Simeon Wilson Esq Wake co. N. C. March 12th 1876, Mr. Jessie W. Parish and Miss Amelia Wilson.

Married on the 15th inst in Gaston county N. C. by Rev J. W. Pharr, Mr. W. E. Connelous, of Iredell county N. C. to Miss Mary E. Linebergar, of Gaston.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge The excess over twenty lines at nine words to the line, in lines and allow count words to the line, In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Charlotte N. C. on the 4th inst Miss Ella Mclaughlin daughter of Mr. Joseph Mclaughlin, in the 25th year of her age

She was converted and joined the M. E Church, South in 1869, and to her death was a consistent christian. Her death was a calm and fearless departure from earth in a blissful hope of heaven She has gone to join her sainted mother where

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death
Are felt and feared no more."

P. J. CARRAWAY.

Died in Onslow co N. C Jan. the 8th 1876, Alberta Markell, in the 8th year of her age She was the oldest daughter of brother W. E and Sister Martha Markell. Thus another family circle has been broken and other hearts been made to bleed. But they sorrow not as others which have no hopes. She was a promising child, very intelligent and good, loved by all who knew her. She is now with Him who said "suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God" She is safe.

"I take these little lambs said he,
And lay them in my breast
"Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest.

We pray that God may comfort the hearts of the parents and friends of the deceased could.

G. W. HARRISON.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Lieut. Lovejoy son of the poet has recently made 85 sketches in pen paintings.

The residence of Gen. Gideon Pillow was burned last week. It is said with no insurance. The residence which is probably worth $20,000 was bought by a gentlemen for $11, and both presented to Mrs. Pillow.

Died of heart disease, in Lexington N C, on 6th inst. Mrs. Abigail Fowler, aged 76 years.

She was a member of the M. E Church, South, and a devoted christian.

Her letter still told husband 86 years old. He certainly nears the sympathy, prayers, and aid of all people.

C. H PHILLIPS

Letters and Funds.

W M Jno soon sell 20 cents Rev E A Yates Rev G W Hardison for m 50 cents. Rev J H Toole C H Speer Rev M L Wood paper changed Rev F P England paper continued Rev W H Bobbitt Rev J D Bailey for S J Sneeden 2 20. Rev G W Hardison for Mrs A E Bale 1.10 Rev M V Sherrill papers continued Rev W B Manness E N Pittman & Bros S M Davis to R L Jones 2 20 Rev A Hooker paper sent and charged to A Rev P F W Stamey Rev D R Benton Jas K Jones sell 81, Rev W E Sumrell for N D Norman 2 20, Rev C H Phillips for R L Rhodes 2 20, M C Smith 2 20, Rev A D Betts Rev J A Dean Miss Mollie Pruett for J M Rackley 2 20 R S Gillespie new P L Tippett paper will be discontinued if you will mention her office Rev J Johnson for C H Johnson 2 20, A Fore 2 20 Rev W H Hall Geo E Kirby A J Hall Maj Norton Rev J S Ervin J L Avery Rev J C Rieal for Wm Allen 1 25 Dr J M Dunlap paper changed your letter was not received Rev D M Cooper J H Anderson J M Ward Rev M W Rogles for Rev O Speed 1.20 other papers continued and charged to A n Rev P F W Stamey for J F Long 2 20 Mrs Emmore 2 20, other papers sent Rev N G Gannon for J A Simpson 2 20 J A Walker & Co 2 20. J J Weedon 2 20 Jno Stone 2 20 75 cents. Dr Cooper sent 2 20 and D W Hill sell 2 20 Rev W H Hall for H D Hall 1 20. Jas S Waugh 2 20 S F Hinshaw 2 20 Rev L W Crawford for Wm P Brown 2 20, Wm Harris 2 25, Rev S H Owen for Mrs M E Neely 2 20, Rev S D Adams for Mrs M E Neely 2 20 E A Osborne 2 20 Andrew Allen 2 20 Rev J S Purefoy for self 2 20 Rev J N Andrews for Dr S B Woods 2 20 Rev N A Hooker for J F Mauk 1 10 Rev R A Willis for J Reamboe 2 20 F F Hilly 2 20, Rev W H Cunningham for T C Harding 2 20, Rev J J Renn for A J Wilson 2, A J Newton 2, C P Sherrill 2, S F Shipes 2, Rev W Sapps 2, C Ash for 2, A Snipes 2, S J Snipes 2 T W Smith 2 J F Atwater 2, Rev W S Black for Thos B Holland 2 20 Rev J A Chamblee 2 20 for R W Goodwyn 2 20 Rev J A Bason one 20, Rev W M Aldridge for Mrs M W Kerner 2 20 James C Thompson 2 20, S S Thompson 2 20 Richard Teer 2 20 W F Peebles set 1 10, Rev A Carson paper was sent Rev J Caudell paper continued, Rev J D Bane Rev J H Wheeler for Dr J E Sawkwith 2 20 R B Lawrence 1 10 S W Peebles sent 1 00, Rev R S Abernethy Rev J T Harris for J T Rackley 2 20 W Jones 2 20, M Turbiville 2 20 Rev J L Hartsell for A d Shuford 1 10, W S Hine 1 10 Rev A D Betts for Rev P F Stamey 2 20 Jas Hyde J J L Miller 2 20 Rev Hiram F Lee for W Squires 2 10 Jno A Hyde 2 20 Rev A W Mangum for minutes Rev J Leggett paper continued, Rev R B Culbreth for Wm T 50 Rev J S Bobbitt 2 20 J S Ferrell 2 20, Ed Rankin Rev J Sutcliffe for J E Hilliard 1 10 Rev Hiram Lee for Mrs Mary Hyde 1 10 Rev J S Purefoy 2 20 Rev

Children's Column.

The Disrespectful Son.

For month after month Robert Morehead had been treading the downward road, until, at last, even his christian parents had almost given up all hope of his repentance.

Several of his companions had invited him to make one of a party, who were to have a grand frolic on a certain night.

These frolics were of frequent occurrence, and always, ere morning dawned, Mr. and Mrs. Morehead were called upon to admit a son so entirely under the influence of liquor that he could hardly stagger into his home.

Occasionally policemen had borne him to his invalid mother, their rough but kindly hearts aching as they saw her silent agony.

This night, as Robert was in his room, preparing for the party, he heard his mother come to the door and speak his name.

He remained quiet, but in a moment the same loving voice again called, "Robert." Still receiving no answer, she cried, "O my son, wont you listen to your mother?"

Then, in a hard, angry voice, he called, "I do wish you would go away and leave me alone."

She left him and tottered to her room, calling on her Heavenly Father for help in her great trouble.

Robert joined his friends, and as usual their frolic became high and boisterous, ending in a drunken revel.

The next day it was long after noon, when, having somewhat recovered from the effects of the night before, he came down stairs.

The first words which met him were, "Your mother is dead." He threw himself in chair, and buried his face in his hands, moaning, "I told her to go away, and she has gone. She can never forgive me. It is too late! too late!"

And the man rose and paced the room in his agony, going over and over the same words, "Too late! too late!"

The days and weeks passed on, but he continually heard that gently voice calling, "Robert," and the same dreary cry was in his heart.

His opportunity had come, but he had thrown it away, and now it was too late.

O friend, are you not doing the same thing? Do you not hear Jesus' voice softly calling in your heart, and are you not repulsing him? He calls again and again, and you answer. "Go and leave me alone." He pleads so earnestly, and still you drive him away.

Be careful! for he may leave you, and then it will be too late. And then, though you weep and implore, though you cry continually, your only answer will be, "It is too late."

Oh! come to Jesus now.—*Kind Words.*

PATIENTS Brought to the brink of the grave by diseases of the Lungs can be saved by the prompt use of BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME. It is decidely pleasant in taste, and can be borne by the most delicate stomach. Invaluable in diseases of children, Scrofula, Debility, etc. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

March 11 m

Catarrah diseases are common that snuffing, spitting, and blowing of the nose meets us at every turn on the street. Your best ships in these nasty discharges in the sidewalk and in the public conveyances; and the disagreeable odor, contaminating the breath of the afflicted, renders them odious to their associates. There is the highest medical authority for stating that with fully one-half, if not two-thirds, of those afflicted with consumption of the Lungs, the disease commences as Catarrh in the nose or head, the next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes—lastly to the lungs. How important then to give early and prompt attention to a Catarrh! To cure this loathsome disease correct the system by using Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which tones up, cleanses the blood, and heals the diseased glands by a specific influence upon them; and to assist, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche. This is the only way to reach the upper and back cavities where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment, and it is pleasant to use. The two medicines with instructions are sold by dealers in medicines.

CHARLES J. HALL, M. D.,

(Formerly of Canada.)

Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Within a distinctly authenticated case HE IS NO TRAVELING DOCTOR. He was for eighteen years a resident physician in Canada, and has permanently located in Raleigh. Before locating here he made a tour through the Northern States, visiting the most noted Hospitals, Dispensaries and Medical Colleges, and gathered the most IMPROVED SYSTEM OF INHALATION ever before introduced to the public. While he confines the most IMPROVED SYSTEM OF INHALATION to the treatment of CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, and diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, PHARYNX, LARYNX, BRONCHIAL TUBES, STOMACH and ABDOMEN, he is prepared to treat successfully all diseases of a CHRONIC NATURE. Medicines and appliances furnished. Terms reasonable and within the reach of all. Office and residence, No. 5 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C. Consultation free. Those at a distance can be treated by letter. Write for circulars containing testimonials, &c.

Clarks' **Anti-Bilious Compound**

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the liver its primitive healthful vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dumb Ague, Scrofula, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Diseases.

A Reward

Will be paid for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which will not be cured by Clarks' Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by every druggist in the United States. Price 75 cents per bottle.

E. C. & C. S. CLARK, Cleveland, O.

J 25 26-1

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Jan 5-6m

Rural and Domestic.

Oatmeal.

Cassell's Family Magazine says: We have called it the food for bone as well as brain, muscle as well as mind. To the laboring or artisan class it commends itself as an article of diet on account of its cheapness, the readiness and economy with which it can be cooked, and while it is easily digested, it contains, as we have seen a larger proportion than wheaten bread of the elements that go to form bone and muscle. The best Scotch oatmeal costs twopence a pound, and this contains far more true nourishment, in the opinion of some medical men, than the same weight of Liebig's extract. It commends itself to literary men, and all workers who earn their bread by the sweat of their brains. There are, as we happen to know, several well-known authors who, though born and bred this side the Tweed, nevertheless swear by oatmeal porridge as a brain-inspiring compound.....There are many Scotch households in London where porridge and milk form the staple of the morning meal—a capital "basis of operation" to begin the day's work on. These families will tell you that old and young alike thrive famously on it, so that the objections sometimes made to oatmeal, that it is not suited to the English climate, being "too heating to the blood," as the phrase goes, does not hold good. Then, as to its palatableness, we ourselves have long held the belief that not only is porridge preeminently rich in nutritive matter, but when nicely cooked and eaten with new milk, is simply delicious—a dainty dish fit, indeed, to be set before any king.

THE COW.—WHAT a fountain of blessing is a cow! She is the mother of beef, the source of butter, the original cause of cheese, to say nothing of shoes, horns, hair-combs, and paper leather. A gentle, amiable, ever-yielding creature, who has no joy in her family affairs which she does not share with man. We rob her milk, and we only care for her milk, and we only care for her that the robbery may be perpetuated.

Food Crops in the South.

The Southern journals, we notice, are advising farmers in many sections to plant food crops where cotton has proved unremunerative in past seasons. Where wheat was planted last year, it is stated, the embarrassments of farmers resulted from the cotton crop, were greatly relieved as it gave them something to eat when they had no corn, or money with which to purchase wheat. At a recent agricultural meeting in West Tennessee the matter received special attention, and judging from the remarks of some of the speakers, we should not be surprised, ere long, to see the South coming into prominence for its grain products.

The following extract from a recent address would show the fervency with which grain raising is urged upon the Southern farmers:

"With full supplies upon our farms we can almost bid defiance to hard times. It has been well remarked that full corn cribs make full meat houses, and well filled barns make fine stock. Continue the policy you have commenced in regard to grain crops and soon your troubles will be at an end. Abundant grain crops, if continued, will produce abundant hog and cattle supplies, and then if you have but little money you will not have much use for it because you will have very little to buy, having raised your supplies at home."

A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* gives the following method of treatment for animals who may have gorged themselves with grain: Keep the animal from water. Put a quart of wood ashes into a pail of lukewarm water; give two quarts of this alkali water at intervals of one or two hours, and in this way the horse always does well, and after a day's treatment, water and feed as usual.

The best way to fry chickens is this: Scald, pick, and wash your chickens thoroughly in clean water; then quarter and throw them into boiling lard. In a few minutes they will be done brown; then remove them and serve them up hot and dry. Do not put them in grease again. In this way the fowl is very tender and is a great delicacy.

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medical stimulant of all others best calculated to rouse this vis inertia is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which that incomparable invigorator lends to the action of the vital or organs insures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, than they would be capable of without its aid, and the "tone to nature" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmodified stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerful resuscitating effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding in depression to their primal effect. They excite so much at first that nature is wearied by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their tonic effects. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of body, digestive disorders, and disinclination of the urinary organs, when added to their strengthening influence, renders invaluable aid in dyspepsia, constipation, biliary derangements, weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are soon driven from the system by their blood depurating and anti-inflammatory action.

March 11 m

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with the J H Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the trade COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON specially. Liberal advances on same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Buggies and Trotting Commission Merchants,

NO 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Good are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at Zelmont to profit.

ADVICE THAT IS FOLLOWED WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a lot of our new Dollar and twenty-five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 6 7-12 cts per dozen.

Caufield's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is but one price in Raleigh where you can buy ready made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is of PETTY & JONES

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS.

Farmers save from 2 0 to 100 per cent by buying the

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER;

equal to the best Guano at a cost of only

TEN DOLLARS PER TON.

READ TO FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

MR. W M SIMPSON, Sir: I am so much pleased with the result of the fertilizer I made last spring of the chemicals which I purchased of you, that I feel it due to you and the farming community to say what I think of it. I used it side by side with the "Star" at the rate of 10 lbs of the home-made to 200 lbs of the "Star," to acre.

The growth of the home made was earlier, matured earlier and made more per acre.

If I do can be of any service to you, use it, as I am fully satisfied of the merits of your fertilizer.

Very respectfully,
Signed, G. I. BANK.

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 24, 1875.

This is to certify that Mr J. J. Penny, and A. Y. Bailey, after using the preparation of Guano recommended by Mr Wm. Simpson, cheerfully state "that we gave it a fair test alongside of Zelly's Ammoniated Super Phosphate" "Bradley's Seaboard and Super Phosphate Star Guano" also "Cheline" and pronounce it equal if not superior to either and the consideration of cost makes it by far more economical. We therefore recommend it to the consideration of farmers.

Respectfully &c.
Signed, J. A. J. PENNY,
A. Y. BAILEY.

Call on or address Wm. Simpson Druggist, 33 Fayetteville st. Raleigh N. C., for receipt and mode of purchasing, also for many other certificates.

Feb. 9-2m.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.

mch 15-tf.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female,

Eight Miles from Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, A. M.....Principal

The Spring Session will begin January 4th, 1876. Expenses per session from $50 to $75. One half in advance.

Conveyance from Greensboro furnished for $1.00 if notice is given.

For particulars address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

REFERENCES.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL. D., Trinity College, N. C.
George Kicks, Nashville, N. C.
Hon. Phillip Kooner, Pelletier's Mills, N. C.
" J. W. Norris, Tarboro, N. C.
Jan 19 9m

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respects and warranted to give satisfaction or can be returned if owner puts to any disadvantage. Further information send for Circular, &c., to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 18-tf

F. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.

CINCINNATI, O.

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. SEND 25 CTS FOR LIST OF 1000 NEWSPAPERS POPULAR

SEND 10 cts. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York Sq. for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

mch 31-1y

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

IN STOCK:

Fairbank's Union or Family Scales,
Fairbank's Grocers' Scales,
Fairbank's Platform Scales,
Fairbank's Counter Scales,
Fairbank's Even Balance, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR:

Fairbank's Railroad Depot Scales,
Fairbank's Coal Dealers Scales,
Fairbank's Hay and Stock Scales,
Fairbank's Stock Scales
Fairbank's Railroad Scales,

and every other scale made by this world renowned Scale Manufactory

Bottom prices guaranteed on

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL &C., &C

REMINGTON AND SHARPS

HANDLED STEEL COTTON HOES

Every One Warranted.

Write for prices.
Feb 23-tf.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

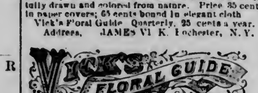
CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Dressers sent on application free

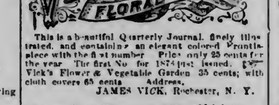
J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 50 cents in paper covers; 65 cents bound in elegant cloth Vick's Floral Guide Quarterly, 25 cents a year. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.



This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage, 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year, Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have in manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, the house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1y

W. AGATHE. J. A. JONES.

CO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Seeder, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by
Feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over will be sent free of freight or express by express, but parties whose orders are not sent paid by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.26 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.34 P M
" Burkes.....	1.49 "
" Burkeville.....	6.01 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond.....	5.51 A M
" Burkeville.....	9.01 "
" Burkes.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	1.41 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.25 "
" Salisbury.....	6.58 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.15 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'...	11.08 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M
" Co. Shops.....		Lv. "
" ve Raleigh.....	3.49 P. M.	Arrive 11.15 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.04 P. M.	Leave 5.20 A M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	3.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.40 "
Leave Salem.....	9.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	12.05 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation train leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound train at Greensboro and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation train leaving Greensboro at 7.45 A. M., connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9 00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.39 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.24 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.44 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

March 9 1m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M
Arrives at Weldon,	7.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

Also at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.30 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1876.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	6 A. M
No. 2 Freight train at	9 A. M

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M
No 1 Freight at	12.00 Noon
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Also run for Excursion, Plymouth and Launches on Black water and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

R. S. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,.....	29 908 80
Loaned on Collaterals.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums,.....	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 28
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserve,.....	$18,483 81
Surplus,.....	161,813 38
	$180,297 19

WM. S DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

SADDLES!

From $3 50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Horse Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather &c., &c., my own Manufacture and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Capitol Hall,
oct 18-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works. Dufur & Co.,

26 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND and COAL SCREENS, WIRE WORK, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 10-12m

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

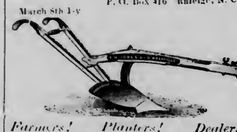
STAPLE GROCERIES.

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y



Farmers! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer and Planter in the country, North and South, should read

GERMAN MILLET—Most Valuable Late Grass (Have this in addition to cereals. The variety is the best seed to improve Pasture. Produces Three to Four Tons upon an Acre, and will pay Fifty to Eighty Bushels of seed per acre.

Also a good Seed being Richest Prices in market. He can supply almost any Seed or Grain. Every person can grow some ground to one season in the south. Sow & can be raised and fattened on this feed alone. This is the only Market from which you can obtain it. Most valuable Grass Seed, fresh and genuine

Send Stamp for Circular giving full description and particulars of "German Millet" (free).

We are also headquarters Also of agricultural implements, Farmers' machinery and Field Seeds, of best quality and at lowest prices.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO., Nashville, Tenn

March 9 1m

Money Making Grass saving Machinery.

FARMERS & PLANTERS:

The Greatest Labor saving implement in Use.

is the Celebrated "JONES WALKING CULTIVATOR" or Man or downed Two Horses, will do the work of Four Cotton Hoes Plows in the cultivating of Corn, Cotton, Cane, &c. With this cultivator one hand can cultivate from 10 to 15 acres of Corn and the labor of another from 8 to 10 acres. It has no equal for cultivating purposes.

I own and control the Patent Right to the same for these North and will sell Right or Rights of State, County or Grange Right, at low prices and you cannot help making money.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Circular—free—with full description of "Working Cultivator."

We can furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery, or Field Seeds, of best quality and at lowest prices

Tell what you want you write to us for anything you want.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

March 9 3m

PLEIS' FIT POWDERS.

These Powders are those tested by over 40,000 cases in the care of Fits (Epilepsy), Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia, and all Nervous affections, some over 21 years' standing.

When you OTHER STAGE.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, $1 per box, or sent to any part of the United States for One Dollar per Box.—These Powders are prepared and sent only by the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

JOHN M. PLEIS, Jr.,

814 North Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

mar 31-1y

9 CHOICE MUSIC BOOKS, 9

Gems of English Song. 232 pages. 75 charming songs for the price of 8 songs

Gems of German Song. 200 pages 100 of the best, for price of 10 Songs

Gems of Scottish Song. 200 pages 157 of the sweetest for the price of 12 Songs.

Gems of Sacred Song. 200 pages. 124 of the most sacred, for the price of 10 Songs

Musical Gems of Irish Melodies. 200 pages. 100 of rare beauty for the price of 10

Wreath of Gems. 200 pages. 100 Songs, carefully culled from a much larger number

Shower of Pearls. 240 pages 67 of the choicest vocal duets for the price of 10

Operatic Pearls. 200 pages. 90 of the most favorite Songs of 30 operas.

Silver Chord. 200 pages. 160 Songs, in variety, for the price of 10.

Songs in Sheet Music form costs from 30 to 50 cts. each. Nicely packed in these elegant books, they cost from 2 to 4 cts. each.*

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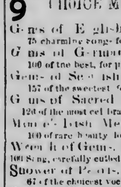

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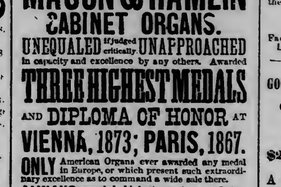

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Poetry.

For the Advocate.

IN MEMORIAM.

[illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 1.

In order to have a satisfactory view of my history, it is necessary in the first to get a clear and commanding standpoint. I propose to trace the rise of Methodism through our State, to note its winding course, its swelling volume and its fertilizing influence upon the material, intellectual and spiritual energies of the people. It will be eminently proper therefore, to begin at the spring-head of this sacred river, and trace its widening and deepening course into and through the length and breadth of the State. The headwaters of this stream of salvation took its rise in the city of New York. Let us then dwell a little on the humble yet chief founders of American Methodism. The following graphic account of the introduction of Methodism into the city of New York is taken from "The National Magazine," written by the Hon. G. P. Disosway:

Thirty years before Mr. Wesley's death several members of his religious societies had emigrated to America from Great Britain and Ireland. Of this number a few resided in the city of New York, and the little pious band met in a private house for religious services. This was a room in the residence of Philip Embury, who had heard Wesley in Ireland, and was also a local preacher in the "Connection." Mr. Embury was a carpenter by trade, and resided in Barrack Street. Six persons only attended his first sermon, which was preached in his workshop, and during 1766 this little flock formed the first Methodist Society in America. A large congregation followed this commencement, until the place could not contain the increasing number of hearers, and a more commodious place was soon obtained in the same neighborhood for their meetings.

Upon one of these occasions, while singing, an officer in full military uniform entered the place. He wore the dress of the royal American troops. This was Lieutenant, or, as he was generally called, Captain Thomas Webb. He was a pious officer of the British army, then stationed at Albany, and he shares the glory of being one of the founders of Methodism upon this continent. On this occasion, he knelt with them in prayer, and introduced himself as a preacher of righteousness, and soon became a zealous and successful advocate of the new sect. The memory of this excellent man should be preserved and honored for his character and exertions, with those of Mr. Embury, form some most important recollections of the earliest Methodism in the United States.

In the campaign of 1758 and before his conversion, Captain Webb served under General Wolfe. He was present at the memorable battle on the Plains of Abraham, when his gallant leader lost his life, and he himself received two wounds—one in his right arm, and another which deprived him of his right eye. Afterward, he determined to forgo all worldly pursuits, and became a follower of Mr. Wesley. He was soon appointed barrack-master of Albany, and came again to America. When he heard of the newly formed Wesleyan Society in New York, he hastened to their assistance.

In his personal appearance Captain Webb united a portly figure with a fine commanding countenance, wearing over his forehead a strip of black ribbon and a shield to conceal his wounded eye.

Captain Webb was a very plain and energetic speaker, and performed all his religious duties without a thought of the fear of man. His pious labors, in connection with those of Mr. Embury were very successful, so that they were again compelled to look out for a larger place of worship. They succeeded in obtaining a building about sixty feet long and eighteen wide, which had been erected for a rigging house. It was situated on William Street, then called Cart and Horse Street, for it is said that there having such a sign.

Great numbers now attended divine service at the rigging house, which became "the cradle of American Methodism." Desirous of giving a character of greater permanency to their religious services, the congregation resolved at length to erect a church. This was a great and momentous undertaking for a people who, at that period, had but small resources of their own, with less worldly influence. They invoked, however, the divine blessing upon their contemplated undertaking by fasting and solemn prayer for three days. At first, it was proposed to lease a small lot of ground for twenty one years, and there erect a chapel of wood. At this moment, however, a lady offered two lots of ground for $2 666 on credit and security, and these were purchased by eight members of the Society. Besides the purchase money, it was estimated that the new building would cost $1.777.

The spot was situated upon Golden Hill, a rising ground then in the suburbs of the city, but now, *John Street*. It took its name from a farm, celebrated for growing fine wheat, where John Street now enters into Pearl Street at Burling-slip. The house which was called Wesley Chapel, was dedicated the 30th of October 1768, Mr. Embury preaching a discourse on the occasion from the pulpit which he had finished with his own hands.

For a long while, even the seats on the lower floor had no backs. At that period in our colonial history, no public religious services could be performed in the churches, except such as were established by law. Dissenters were therefore compelled to accommodate their places of worship in some way to meet this legal obstruction. This difficulty was avoided by attaching a fireplace and chimney to the internal arrangements of Wesley Chapel, as it was thus considered a private dwelling.

Very numerous audiences soon were attracted to Wesley Chapel to "hear the word." In two years after its dedication, the congregation which had commenced three years before with only *six* hearers, had increased to a thousand and over, at times filling the area in front of the church.

Captain Webb returned in the meantime to England, and settled in Bristol, where he died at the age of 72 years, leaving this last and delightful testimony—"I know I am happy in the Lord, and shall be with him, and that is sufficient." Thus true faith has her crown as well as her cross.

His fellow-laborer in the early field of American Methodism, Mr. Embury, retired into the interior, where he closed his useful life in the spring of 1775, without a stone to tell where he lay. His grave was found in 1833, when his bones were removed to a neighboring burying-ground at Ash-grove, and here they were again recommitted to their mother earth with suitable religious ceremonies.—A plain marble tablet has been placed over his remains, with this inscription:

"Philip Embury,
The earliest American Minister of the M E. Church, here found his last earthly resting place.

Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.

Born in Ireland—an emigrant to New York—Embury was the first to gather a little class in that city, and to set in motion a train of measures, which resulted in the founding of John Street Church, the cradle of American Methodism, and the introduction of a system which has beautified the earth with salvation, and increased the joys of heaven.

Thus we see that American Methodism began its elevating work among the poor. So did British Methodism, and primitive Christianity of which it was a reproduction. The preaching of the gospel to the poor has been the honorable mission of Methodism throughout the world, and by this Archimedian lever, it has turned the world from the darkness of sin to the sun of righteousness, and caused it to rejoice and blossom as a rose. The connection between the origin of Methodism in New York and its introduction into North Carolina, will be shown in my next article.

For the Advocate.

History of the Sun

BY E. L. PERKINS.

Like all other created things, there must have been a time when the sun was not. The materials of which it is composed once formed a part of that Chaos which draped the universe with one immense solitude, athwart which no ray of light had ever flashed, to dispense its gloom, or relieve its monotony.

But the great fiat went forth, "Let there be light!" and at once particles of matter began to forsake their old associations, to reject former affinities, and to form new compounds around that point which the Creator had indicated as the centre of gravitation.

At first a small bright spot, no larger than the head of a pin, appeared, whirling on its own axis, and dashing along through space with an inconceivable velocity. It grew to the size of an apple, bright, sparkling, hissing as it went, while the older intelligences of creation gazed with wonder on the new phenomenon in nature.

Still spinning around, still rushing on through space, still flashing with increasing brilliancy, it grew in bulk and gathered variety of material. It became as large as a man's head; then many feet in diameter; then a mile; then many miles. Thus it grew; as ages rolled on it continued to glitter, and flash, and roar, and increase, until it became a tremendous globe of light, one million four hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and ten times as large as the earth.

Having now become an object of such magnitude in the universe we must change our descriptive pronoun from *it to him*. He now became, by his widespread influence, the great shed anchor of the family of planets, that had formed around him, and are held to their places by the "powerful cable of gravitation." These planets the sun takes with him on a circuit, which has the star Alcyone as its centre, and though he travels four hundred thousand miles per day, he will be over eighteen millons of years in completing a single round. No telegram has ever announced whether or not his first round has been completed, or, if not, when it will be; or whether he is in his first, second, third, fifth or fifty-fifth round.

All great characters who are independent enough to shine by the light of their own genius, are subject to the malicious efforts of envious individuals, who plot to obscure their brightness. There is a little globe, thirteen times smaller than the earth (the moon) that is very frequently throwing itself before the face of the sun, to prevent his looking his fair daughter, earth, in the face. But insignificant impudence never succeeds beyond spasmodic efforts, attended by fruitless results.

There are, however, certain secret enemies not so well accounted for. In the year A. D. 360 the sun became suddenly eclipsed, to all the eastern provinces of the Roman Empire, for a whole day. Darkness was total, except the light of the stars. In 536 he was obscured, and continued so fourteen months. In 626, half the disk only was visible for eight months. In 984, his light was diminished for two months, complete darkness came on by day for six hours. A similar occurrence was observed again in June 1241. June 1547, the solar disk appeared blood red for three days. But in spite of all these troubles, the sun is still the great, grand, undiminished light dispenser and guide of his family, on the great circular path leading through the trackless regions of immensity.

Some suppose that the sun has another class of enemies, that instead of trying to obscure his brightness, pelt him with great meteoric missles. Hence those enormous explosions that occasionally take place on the surface of the sun. Disturbances that agitate many thousands of miles square in a few minutes. From the nature of these great outbursts, it is more than probable that the sun is as great for noise as for light. An explosion that will sweep over forty thousand miles in a minute, cannot be a silent affair, but must be attended by shocks, compared with which, our heaviest thunder claps are but as the faintest whisperings.

How long the Sun will endure this meteoric pelting, science and Revelation fail to indicate. It may be essential to his brightness, as our enemies often do us good, by calling forth a display of our virtues.

As it is customary to describe the character of the heroes of whom we write, we may add that the Sun has furnished us with the finest example of energy, benevolence, and impartiality.

As a creature of perseverance, he never pauses in the discharge of the duties assigned him, but acts to day with the same undiminished vigor that he did six thousand years ago, in dispensing light and heat for the comfort of the teeming millions that inhabit the planets revolving in his domain.

His benevolence is characteristic, in as much as, that while the planets draw their light supplies perpetually from him, they have never been known to give back anything in return, except the songs of praise that arise from the various choirs that inhabit them.

The impartiality of the sun is also very notable. He pours a flood of golden light upon the evil and the good, the ungrateful as well as those who give thanks. The small and the great, the humble and the proud, all share alike the bounties of the great luminary. We can devise no better conclusion than to advise all intelligent beings to study and imitate the character of this great dispenser of light, life and liberty.

Heaven.

BY MRS S. T. PERRY.

When once about our cottage door,
A little, simple child, I played,
The sky to me was the great floor
Of the grand house that God had made;
And the bright stars, that met my sight,
Were angel watchmen of the night.

Then childish faith and love could see
In every lonely, darksome place,
The Father looking on us all,
And smiles upon his loving face.
The fleecy clouds that silvery shone
Were glimpses of the Great White Throne.

In the far west, at soft twilight,
Amid the beams of red and gold,
Did heaven's gates of pearly white
So often to my sight unfold;
At every evening soul knelt there
Borne on the wings of childhood's prayer.

Alas! that love and childish trust
With childhood's years were soon outgrown;
The things of time, of sense, of dust,
Hid from my soul God's Great White Throne,
And the world's mansions towered high,
Hiding the gates in the western sky.

Heaven became a place unknown,
Like some far city 'cross the sea;
And a stern king upon a throne,
Who cared no more to smile on me;
And unbelief hid from my sight
The angel watchers of the night.

The world was beautiful and fair;
I loved its glittering, dazzling toys;
I gathered all its gifts so rare,
And gave my soul to all its joys.
The path to heaven dark became,
I lost my way, nor asked the same.

With pity the good Father's eye
Watched over me while I went astray;
He sent an angel from on high
And took my little child away.
How well the good, wise Father knew
That I would turn and follow you.

Then earthly things to me were naught,
I longed to find that city fair;
Amid the strangers sore I sought,
The child of faith—a dweller there.
I longed to walk the golden street,
Its dear; sweet face once more to meet.

Years have passed. I'm traveling still,
So worn and weary, old and gray;
I've almost reached the western hill;
The sun goes down; the closing day
Amid the beams of red and gold
That little child the gates unfold.

—*Evangelist.*

A heathen who stood in Calcutta listening to a missionary disputing with a Brahmin, said he knew which was right though he did not understand the language. He knew he was in the wrong who lost his temper first. For the most part this is a very accurate way of judgment. Try to avoid debating with people. State your opinion and let them state theirs. If you see that a stick is crooked, and you want people to see how crooked it is, lay a straight rod down beside it; that will be quite enough. But, if you are drawn into controversy, use very hard arguments and very soft words. Frequently, you can not convince a man by tugging at his reason; but you can persuade him by winning his affections.

Ever since the Gospel was first preached, there have risen those whose success has far surpassed that of others trained in the schools and skilled in all that is usually understood as essential to success. The secret is not hard to find. It is not because small endowments and little education are better than large gifts and a thorough discipline, but because there is a complete consecration in the one case, while in the other it is not found. If a man is to preach Christ with power, he must give himself wholly to his ministry. It must be to him the sweetest, truest, noblest thing on all this earth.

Spurgeon on Eccentric Preachers.

At the recent annual tea meeting of the friends and supporters of the Pastors' College connected with the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, addresses were delivered by several of the students, and during the evening Mr. Spurgeon delivered a lecture on "Eccentric Preachers." He said he was almost sorry to speak on the subject of eccentric preachers, because somebody had been rude enough to observe that he wondered if he should consider himself to be an eccentric preacher. (Laughter.) Of course, we must consider that there was anything eccentric about him, whatever there might have been years ago. In every generation there had been objections to the ministers. John the Baptist came neither eating or drinking. He was a good Templar and a Baptist, and they said, "He has a devil." Jesus Christ came eating and drinking, and they said He was a winebibber, and a friend of publicans and sinners. Neither the one nor the other would exactly suit. He supposed he was eccentric to some people. Granted; but they were eccentric to him. (Laughter.) A man called him a Dissenter the other day, but he did not own to it at all. That man belonged to the Established Church, and was a dissenter—he dissented from him. He had as much right to be the standard as that man had. The man said to him, 'You are a Nonconformist;' but he said, 'No, it is you who do not conform to me.' (Laughter.) And was that not so? Because who was to put down what it was they were to conform to? (Applause.) Who was to fix the centre? 'Oh,' some would say, 'it is to be found in the vestry.' If they would open the door they would see—what was it? A laundry? (Langhter.) Black gowns, and green gowns, and albs, and birettas, and—but he was not well up in the terminology of ecclesiastical millinery. What was eccentric at one time was not eccentric at another. Some one hundred years ago or more, when John Wesley stood to preach on his father's grave in Epworth Church yard, people said he was eccentric to preach in the open air. But Jesus and his apostles preached in the open air. Now a days a Dissenter must not stand on a gravestone or be under it. (Laughter.) They were forbidden. Those holy worms that feel on Churchmen would become ill if they fed on Dissenting bodies. (Loud laughter.) One of the charges of eccentricity against Whitfield and Wesley was that they actually wore their own hair instead of wearing wigs. Could anything be more monstrous? (Laughter.) A holy person from Holland wrote to him and said he had read his sermons with pleasure, but he could do so no longer, as he had been told he was a carnal and worldly man, who wore a monstache. (Loud laughter.) He had not a word to say for such men, but gave them over as dead horses to the dogs of criticism. He had heard of a man who tried to get a congregation by saying that if they would come he would show them the easiest way to make a pair of shoes, and when they came he fulfilled his promise by taking a pair of boots, and cutting the tops off. That was a species of eccentricity which he would not advise any one to imitate. Old Latimer was eccentric, but there was something very genuine about him, and one could not help loving him. Coming down to Wesley's time, there was John Berridge. He could not live without being funny. He was quaint by nature. When he preached the seats of the church had a double row of people in every one of them. People sat on the top of the beams, and ladders were placed to the windows, and there was a person on every round. To judge rightly of the conduct and sayings of a minister, they must know the circumstances in which he was placed. Things often looked ridiculous which they would not do if they knew all. What seemed to have been eccentric might have been the wisest thing after all. They should say the right thing and the true, and discharge their consciences before God.

The Independence Quill.

Among the many novelties and relics of one hundred years ago that are expected to be on exhibition at the celebration of the Centennial in this city (Rome) is the pen used in signing the Declaration of Independence. This ancient pen is now in the possession of Uncle William Floyd at westernville. He is in the eighty-sixth year of his age. His father, Gen. Floyd, was one of the fathers of our country, having been one of the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence with the now nearly one-hundred years-old pen. This curiosity is made from a quill taken from a Scotch goose, and is twice the size of those that grow in this country. It is now thought that the attendance of Uncle Bill" can be procured and that he will go through with the form of signing that which made this country free one hundred years ago.—[*Utica (N. Y.) Observer.*

Hints to Young Christians.

Don't be afraid to "show your colors." A cowardly Christian is a misnomer.—Shrink from no declaration, from no duty that Christ desires of you. The timid, vacillating course is the hardest and most barren. The brave, outspoken, faithful life is the happiest and most effective.

There are many things you do not understand as yet. But let no doubts or uncertainties prevent you from acting on what you do know. There are some spiritual facts clear enough, plenty of Christian duties plain enough, to your feet immediately on these. Do faithfully all you know you ought to do, and the larger knowledge will follow in due time.

Use earnestly every means that will enlarge and strengthen your Christian life. Study the Bible. Pray without ceasing. Do not neglect the prayer meeting or the Sunday school. Stir up your Sunday-school teacher and get your doubts explained. Go to your pastor with your questions, and find out the best he knows on the things that perplex you. Keep your heart warm by doing good.

Make your life beautiful in the sight of man, and show them the sweetness and power of Christianity. Be conscientious in little things. Let the Master's spirit shine through every hour of your life. In school, in shop, or field, in society, the young Christian ought to be the most faithful, the most courteous, the most generous and kind, the noblest of any person there.

Follow Christ. Seek to reproduce his traits in your life. Do always as you would believe he would do if he were in your place; so you will have a growing, joyful, successful Christian career.

Half a Page a Day.

To be ignorant of the teachings of the Bible is a reproach even to an infidel; how much more so to those professing to believe it to be the Word of God and the only rule and guide of faith! A desultory or aimless reading may profit, but it will profit little. To comprehend its truths properly, requires systematic effort and a suitable plan. Many excellent people have adopted plans, which, after a few weeks or months, they have laid aside. This has happened chiefly because the plans were too complicated or too burdensome. To read the Bible through in a year with due reverence and care, requires more time than most persons in active life can command. A trial of over twenty years leads me to suggest the following plan.

The time required is three years. To accomplish this, using the ordinary edition (32mo. nonpareil), will require twenty pages per month. That amount may be read at the regular rate of two thirds of a page per day; or perhaps, better, half a page on week day and two pages on Sunday. It will not be necessary to read exactly half a page each day, but a few verses more or less, as the connection may require. Progress should be noted in the margin with a pencil. It may be better not to read *seriatim*, but to take one week in the historical books, then one in the poetic, then one in the New Testament.

This method has the advantage that one may take time to re-read that which may seem to need such attention, to compare references and parallel passages, to examine notes and comments on difficult points. It also allows time for the "the Daily Readings" given in our most excellence Berean Lesson Leaves. Besides this, reading at such a deliberate rate gives one such a delicious sense of calm and quiet enjoyment.

"Jennie June" relates this reminiscence of her life at Southbridge, Mass: 'I had only one enemy in Southbridge, to my knowledge and that was an old deacon's wife. The way it came about was this: I was my nephew's teacher, as well as my brother's housekeeper, and on one occasion, when we had been invited to dine in state at her house, she called out to Egbert in a high voice from her end of the table, 'Sonny, won't you have some pud din'?' and to the horror and consternation of his papa and myself, the terrible infant replied, quite as lordly, 'I guess if you lived at our house my aunt would make you say *pudding*.' I am sure at that moment I wished grammar and correct pronunciation were with truth at the bottom of a well, but it was of no avail. Going home my reverend brother remarked, 'It will never be forgiven, Jeanie, and he proved to be right; it never was."

The celebrated John Randolph, in one of his letters to a young relative, says: "I know nothing I am so anxious you should acquire as the faculty of saying 'No.' You must expect unreasonable requests to be preferred to you every day of your life, and must endeavor to deny with as much facility and kindness as you acquiesce.'

Speak Now.

In one of his addresses lately, Mr. Moody said that he visited a little town in Illinois and found it greatly stirred over the death of a prominent merchant. Before his death the physician spoke to him about his soul. "Why," responded the dying man, "I have known you a great many years, and if there is any reality in the religion of Jesus why did you put off speaking about it till now?" Those words kept ringing in the doctor's ears, and he told the man the next day that it was not too late for him to be saved. The merchant said it was, and died unconverted. A man said to another a few evenings since, "This Christianity is all a sham; these Christians are all hypocrites." His friend inquired, "Do you call our mother a hypocrite?" "Why, no, he said; "but you think my mother believes what she professes? Do you think if she believes I am lost that she would never tell me of it?" Men do not read the Bible, but they read Christians, who ought to be living epistles. Andrew's first thought after finding Christians was to seek after Peter, and he brought him to Jesus. Many persons thought they were very good Christians if they heard three sermons a week. The church was asleep and the sons and daughters of professing Christians were going down to eternal death. Oh, that this formalism were swept out of the church! The human heart is not harder than it was when Adam fell, and there is as much power in the gospel to day as in former times.

How John Bunyan got out of Prison.

Bunyan was, in his day, quite a controversial writer, and was very severe upon the Quakers, until he learned that through the intercession of that sect he obtained his release from prison. It is a somewhat note worthy fact, now well authenticated, that Charles II. liberated Quakers and Puritans from confinement, through the personal intercession of the Quakers, among whom was Richard Carver, who was the mate of the fishing vessel which conveyed the king to France, after the famous battle of Worcester, 1751. This honest Quaker sailor, after twenty years had rolled away, appealed to the king in person in behalf of those who were in prison. When the fugitive king fled for his life, the sailor conveyed him on shore. The vessel was bound for Poole, coal-laden, with two passengers, who passed for merchants running away from their creditors. The fugitive king and Lord Wilmot were landed at Fecamps, in Normandy, upon the back of a Quaker, and the vessel recrossed the Channel to Poole.

When the honest sailor appeared before his Majesty, the king expressed astonishment that he had not previously sought some reward. The sailor replied that he had merely done his duty, and God had rewarded him with peace of mind.

"And now sire, I ask nothing for myself, but that your Majesty will do the same for my friends that I did for you: set the poor, pious sufferers at liberty, that you may have that peace and satisfaction that always follow good action." King Charles thereupon pardoned four hundred and seventy one Quakers, and many Independents and Baptists—among them John Bunyan.

A Father's Lesson to his Son.

One day Robert's father saw him playing with some boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed for some time a change for the worse in his son, and now he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but he said nothing to Robert at the time.—In the evening he brought from the garden six rosy cheeked apples, put them on a plate, and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness, and thanked him. "You must lay them aside for a few days, that they may become mellow," said the father, and Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's storeroom.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father laid on the plate a seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired him to allow it to remain there.

"But, father," said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others!"

"Do you think so? Why should not fresh apples rather make the rotten ones fresh?" asked his father; and with these words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterward he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples which had been so sound and rosy-cheeked were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell through the room.

"Father," cried he, "did I not tell you that the rotten apples would spoil the good ones? You did not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you that the company of a bad child will make you bad? Yet you do not listen to me. See in the state of the apples that which will happen to you, if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson.—When any bad boys asked him to play with them he thought of the rotten apples, and kept himself apart from them.

In old times people called a pearl a "margaret." In an old Bible I once read about the "pearl of great price," but it was called a "precious margaret." I read this to a little girl named Margaret, and she was very happy to find her name in the Bible. All the Marys and Marthas, and Ruths, and Abigails, and Graces, and Charitys, can find their names in the Bible, you know. My name is not in the Bible; I wish it were. But there is a better place than the Bible in which to have your name written: it is in the Lamb's Book of Life. You may read about it in the Revelation.—*Apples of Gold.*

Just For Fun.

A rush-light—a head-light on an express train.—*Boston Advertiser.*

A patient lot of men—the Job printers.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

What workman must always have his glass before he can do a day's work? A glazier.

A gentleman with considerable face—the man in the moon.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

What does a young fellow look like when gallanting his sweetheart through a shower? A rainbeau.

The threatened financial crisis in Austria need not cause the people there any serious alarm. It's always easy to find a Vin Vienna.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

"You are a brilliant and versatile bequet of loveliness," he said with a voice that was low and soft, and in return she warbled, "Dry up, George; you've said enough."

Hartford has a city coat of arms. Why can't we have one, too? A design representing a citizen mortgaging his house to pay a gas bill would please the people.—*Norwich Bulletine.*

To dance well, a man should know as little as possible of everything else. He can balance partners better if his hair is parted in the middle.—*New York Evening Mail.*

Common cents—pennies. Where to look for an eager crowd—At a darkey auction. The man who tried to borrow an umbrella was given to understand that it was Lent. What letter of the alphabet, if lost, would soon make you sick of music? The letter M. A coat of mail—An Ulster. Charging a pretty girl a penny for crossing a bridge is rather a quiet way of tolling the belle. When is a man not a man? When he makes a goose of himself.—*Boston Traveller.*

Sophocles's tragedy of "Antigone" was recently produced at the Theatre Royal, in Dublin, with Mendelssohn's Music, and the gallery gods were so well pleased that, according to their custom, they demanded a sight of the author. "Bring out Sophocleze," they yelled. The manager explained that Sophocles had been dead two thousand years or more, and couldn't well come. Thereat a gamin shouted, "Then chuck us out his mummy."

Red, used on a railroad signifies danger, and says stop. It should be so construed when displayed on a man's nose.

A Brooklyn bachelor mentions the fact that the scratch of a female baby is always more sudden and treacherous than that of a male.

HOME FOR DISABLED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.—Governor Brogden has received a letter from J. H. Stearns, surgeon of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in regard to the establishment of a similar institution for disabled Confederate soldiers. Dr. Stearns has sent a similar letter to all the governors of southern states. He thinks that congress would readily donate a sufficient quantity of land, say in Florida, for the purpose, with the understanding that the governors of the different states are to control the institution as a board of managers. In the various northern homes about 4,500 disabled soldiers are now cared for and Dr. Stearns does not think the number in the south requiring such assistance will amount to over 1,000.

The New Albany (Indiana) Plate-glass Company, is engaged in manufacturing for exhibition at the Centennial two plate-glasses twenty two feet long by seventeen wide, one of which will be silvered as a mirror and the other will be plain. These will be the largest single plate glasses ever made. The largest heretofore manufactured were exhibited at the Vienna Exhibition, and were nineteen feet long by eleven wide.

The suit against the absconded New York gigantic speculator, Tweed, was concluded last week by a verdict against him for $3,719,-949 35, and interest amounting to $1 817,-177.67. Mr. Charles O'Conor, the counsel for the people, says the case will be followed up and the judgment satisfied as far as possible, by the seizure and sale of all the property of Tweed which can be got hold of, unless such procedure is interfered with by some other court.

Bishop Merrill's book on Baptism, now going through the press, will make about three hundred pages.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 5, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

An interesting revival of religion is in progress at Edenton Street Church, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Burkhead, the pastor.

The revival at Franklinton, conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. S. Webb, has been attended with the happiest results.

The Ladies of the Sewing Society of Person Street Church have subscribed $50 for the New Metropolitan Church in this city.

We are much gratified in being able to state that the ADVOCATE is rapidly increasing in circulation.—Our preachers and laymen too are canvassing faithfully in its behalf.—Every member of our Church should take it.

A note from Bishop McTyeire informs us that he reached home on Wednesday the 29th ult. He has pleasant memories of his trip and of his visit to the Centennial Celebration of North Carolina Methodism.

Rev. Dr. Jas. A. Duncan, of Randolph Macon College, will preach the Sermon at Greensboro Female College at the Commencement in June. The address will be delivered by Maj. Seaton Gales of Raleigh.

The Baptist Sunday school of the Salisbury Street Church, through its excellent Superintendent, Mr. T. H. Briggs, Jr., subscribed $50 for the building of the Metropolitan Methodist Church in this city. It was a graceful and commendable act and is appreciated by the Methodists of this city.

Several prominent members of the M. E. Church, South, within the bounds of the Baltimore Conference, have purchased the *Baltimore Episcopal Methodist*. Rev. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., is announced as the editor, while Rev. Dr. Poisal is the agent and corresponding editor. Under this new regime, the prospects of the *Methodist* are flattering. May great success attend it!

At the late centennial meeting held in this city, we were requested to prepare for publication a historical sketch of the *Advocate* and its relation to North Carolina Methodism. We should be glad to have access to the file of the *Advocate* from its commencement up to 1865. If any of our readers preserved a file, will they do us the kindness to give us access to it?

WORKING.—Bro. J. J. Renn is a good worker for the ADVOCATE. He has forwarded the names of many new subscribers this year and promises more. He told us, during Centennial week, of a certain church on his charge at which there was not a single copy of the ADVOCATE received, when he entered upon his work. The members were careless about church duties and contributed almost nothing to the support of the pastor and the discharge of other financial obligations. He saw what was needed and among the first things he did was to secure a club of subscribers to the ADVOCATE at that church. The result is that the church is awake, and has gone beyond its assessments in financial duties.—He attributes the change to the introduction of the ADVOCATE.

Bro. Eli Shankle, of Norwood, Stanly county, will accept our thanks for a club of subscribers and his promise to send another. It cheers us to receive such testimonials from our friends—especially from laymen. It shows that our work is appreciated and that laymen do not pass over to ministers the entire responsibility of working for the Church and its institutions, but are willing to assist their pastors. Bro. Shankle lives in the neighborhood of "Center" the seat of the last session of the Charlotte District Conference, in as good a county and among as good a people as the earth holds. The *Advocate* is freely circulated there—the Church and its institutions are well supported and Bro. Ricaud the excellent pastor, would no doubt favor the movement towards an extended pastorate. We trust that many laymen in all parts of our Conference will follow the example of Bro. Shankle.

In his letter our good brother says: "We have a good Sunday School in the Fork country this year. We don't go into winter quarters but continue all the year. We were favored with an elegant Centennial sermon last Sunday at Center by our pastor, Rev. T. P. Ricaud."

Mr. Philip Philips and Dr. Thoburn are conducting revival-meetings in Calcutta, India.

How to Succeed.

Rev. T. A. Boone, in charge of Mocksville circuit, is an indefatigable worker for the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*. He proposes to send us one hundred subscribers during the year, and we believe he will do it, for he has already sent us thirty-three, and still they come.

The secret of his success, as we learn from him, is this: In visiting among his people, he makes it a point to inquire of each member of his Church, (except in cases where there are several members in one family, then he inquires of some one member of that family) whether or not they take the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*. If they are not taking, it he present to them reasons why they should do so, and in nine cases out of ten, when the party, or parties are able to pay for it, he is successful in securing their subscription. We have ever insisted that the reason our Church journals are no better supported than they are is, that there is not enough pains-taking among the preachers to impress this important duty upon their members. Who, among the preachers or laity, will resolve as Bro. Boone has done, to send us 100 subscribers during this Centennial year of North Carolina Methodism?

The Metropolitan Church.

During our Centennial celebration the movement towards building a new and spacious church edifice in Raleigh, met with marked favor. Our Bishops and visiting brethren agreed with the more directly interested Methodists of our city, that a church building, worthy of our beloved Methodism and of our great State and growing city, is needed here and should be erected at an early a day as possible. In response to the call for subscriptions, on Wednesday evening, nearly nine thousand dollars were pledged. Among those who subscribed large amounts was Mr. Geo. T. Cook, of this city, who pledged himself for $1000. The Ladies' Sewing Society of Edenton St. Church pledged itself for another thousand.

On Friday evening, and Saturday morning and evening, the call for subscriptions was repeated and finally the amounts pledged aggregated $12,145. On Saturday morning, a gentleman of this city who, when making donations (which he does frequently and liberally) always prefers that his name shall remain unknown, sent up to the Secretary's stand a donation of $1,000 *cash*.

The subscriptions were confined to the residents of Raleigh. Liberal pledges were made by parties in other parts of the Conference, and from the interest which ministers and laymen outside of Raleigh manifested, we infer and certainly hope that Methodists in all parts of the Conference will contribute freely to the erection of our Metropolitan Church.

When the cash donation of $1,000 was made to the Metropolitan Church, a friend telegraphed the fact to Bishop Marvin, who was on his way to Richmond. The wires flashed back the Bishop's reply: "Thank God!"

Methodism—Its Founders.

With the foregoing as his theme, Bishop McTyeire inaugurated the series of Centennial addresses which so greatly edified those who attended the exercises. It was a masterly effort and, though an unwritten address, was unsurpassed by any that followed and was as clear, logical and instructive an exposition of the motives and work of the Founders of Methodism, their trials and triumphs, their labor and its glorious results, as could have been made in the most elaborately prepared lecture. The citation of statistics showing the great strength and resources of Methodism in the world and particularly in the United States, as compared with other denominations, was gratifying to the laudable pride of Methodists and surprised even many who thought themselves conversant with Methodist history and statistics. It stayed the attention of people other than Methodists and caused them to reflect upon the magnitude of Methodism now and its future possibilities. In short, the address elevated Methodism in the eyes of other people and increased the veneration of Methodists for their own Church—it built up and strengthened Methodist "back-bone."

He glorified Methodism but in such a way as not to give offence; and though other denominations were shown by his comparative statistics, to be inferior in strength and resources and less efficient in spreading the gospel over the world, yet his manner and language were so courteous and guarded that they offended no one. A distinguished lawyer and a staunch Presbyterian was heard to remark: "It was one of the most massive, polished and impressive addresses I ever listened to, and not its least admirable feature was the tender regard had for the feelings of other denominations." That was the opinion of an educated and competent critic.

We regret that we have not before us the statistics which Bishop McTyeire gathered and employed in his address. They will appear in the forthcoming volume of the Centennial proceedings and will, of themselves, make the book worth the price at which it will be sold.

It is said that among the thirteen thousand ministers who belong to the Baptist church, only one hundred and fifty are in open communion.

Methodism—Its Revival History—by Bishop E. M. Marvin.

The Bishop commenced his address by saying: "Revivals are no mere incident of Methodism. It is itself a Revival. The entire significance of it is given in that word. It originated in no dissatisfaction with any form of church government. It did not undertake to form a new church. That it ultimated in distinct church organizations was due to no design of those who were its first and principal instruments, but to the fact that its innate force was too great to stop short of that result. It was too vital to find expression in existing organizations. It had, of necessity, to create its own organs of expression and action. If it had found an adequate organization it would have been only too glad to use it. The originators of it were not aware that the methods and agencies they were setting on foot would, by a vital law which was in them, develop into a most imposing church organization—an organization having greater reproductive efficiency than any other in christendom. Mr. Wesley saw it and accepted it before he died. But that occurred at a very late period of his life, and it seems unaccountable to us now that a man of his wonderful acumen should have been so slow to make the discovery. * * Methodism was not a revolution against existing ecclesiastical authority, nor against established doctrines, but a *Revival of Religion*. It was just that—nothing less—nothing more."

The "Revival" was considered under the following analysis. 1st, Its Origin—2nd Its Methods—3d Its Effects.

1st. Revivals come from God. They are His work. Too great emphasis cannot be given to this fact. It must not, in any case, be lost sight of. The power is of God. If then the Wesley an movement was a genuine revival it was the work of God. It was a special outpouring of the Holy Ghost. The genesis of all vital movements tending to holiness is in God. This part of the subject was replete with the history of the labors of the Apostle and Reformers and the Wesleyan movement with an interesting and able elucidation of the character of John Wesley and his methods of work and organization.

2d. The methods by which this revival has been carried on were considered under several subdivisions.

The preaching of Mr. Wesley and his co-laborers dealt mainly with the most vital doctrines of the gospel—sin, the wrath of God, repentance, attonement, pardon, regeneration, eternal death, eternal life.

The humility, piety, and faith of the preachers and their devotion to their work, were considered as great elements of success.

"These men were in communion with God. From a holy agony of wrestling in the closet they went to their congregations. They had power with God, and that was the secret of their power with men."

"They were untrammeled by conventionalities. Thought did not exhaust itself in the mechanical structure and literary finish of their sermons. They were charged with the word of God and must deliver it. They used the language of the common people, and eschewing a phraseology that was stale and stereotyped, their message sounded fresh and came in spontaneous expression from the heart."

The preachers were men of the people and in full sympathy with them.

They preached faithfully, a present salvation, a free salvation, a full salvation, a conscious salvation.

The secret of the efficiency of the itinerant system in keeping alive the revival spirit of the church was considered

"Singing was a prominent and striking feature of the work. The old Wesleyan hymns were of a higher order of poetry, with much more of solid evangelical thought and a nobler style of sentiment, than the songs in use by the revivalists of our time. There was nothing frivolous in them. They had a merit that caused them to live. They gave a just and full expression to all the emotions of penitence, the deep consciousness of faith and the rapture of worship. They enlightened the understanding and melted the heart. Many a hardened sinner who had resisted the gospel in the sermon was conquered by the gospel in the song. All the people sang, and only as those who know their sins forgiven can sing. The pathos was irresistible."

3d. The results of the Methodistic revival were eloquently reviewed. A history of the work in Great Britain and Ireland, its commencement in America and the great achievements following it and a glowing tribute to the memory of many of Methodism's most faithful laborers, formed the conclusion of this truly great effort.

Bishop Marvin said, "*Methodism can never perish.* I dare not affirm that the churches which are its present incarnation will never become effete. But the spirit and essence of the great revival can never die."

"Blessed be God that you and I have been admitted to the company at a time when, in the midst of Centennial rejoicings, we enter into the abundant labors of these glorified men. When we transmit the inheritance to our successors may they not find it all gone to barrenness and weeds under our thriftless hands. God forbid! May we live so that the tears of our survivors shall be made irridescent with the glory of our departure! May we leave the great Revival in full vigor when we go to join the multitude of Methodists on Mount Zion in the general assembly and Church of the first born."

The Progress of Methodism in the Nineteenth Century, by Bishop D. S. Doggett.

This address, as we stated in our last, was one of rare excellence, and we should like to give our readers a full synopsis of it, but we must be content in giving in part the statistical portion of his address. John Wesley, said the Bishop, began his system with a class meeting of some eight or ten, in London in 1739. The first Methodist church formed in America was the John Street, New York, in 1766. From these small beginnings, a little more than a hundred years ago, the Methodist church has assumed stupendous proportions.

The general summary, given in the Methodist Almanac for 1876, is as follows:

EPISCOPAL METHODISTS IN U. S.

Itinerant Ministers, 1875	14,845	3,926,000
Local Preachers, Lay Members	25,484	

NON-EPISCOPAL METHODISTS.

Itinerant Ministers, 1875	1,901	117,307
Local Preachers, Lay Members	1,442	

Total—Itinerant Ministers 16,746; Local Preachers, 27,926; Lay Members, 3,043,307. Adding the preachers to the members we have 3,816,561.

Now, if we take the aggregate of the church throughout the world there will be according to the same authority, 27,591 itinerant preachers, 61,474 local preachers, and 4,189,105 members, making a grand total of 4,278,170. If now we estimate three adherents to each member, the usual proportion, the Methodist church will have a following of 12,834,510 souls.

Next in size to the Methodist is the Baptist denomination. According to the Year Book of 1875, which contains the statistics of 1874, two years behind the Methodist almanac, which is for 1876, the Regular Baptists number in the United States, 21,511 churches, 13,354 ministers, and 1,761,710 members. With other Baptist bodies, the Baptist membership reached the first of last year, 2,335,737. The Presbyterians are next who number 7,790 ministers, and 613, 368 members. The Protestant Episcopal church has 3,140 ministers and 273,092 members. The Roman Catholics have 4,873 priests and claim 6,000,000 members, though they count many who are really in no church and many in Protestant churches.

As to church property, the Methodists are in advance of all others. The census of 1870, puts down their property at $69,854,121; the Baptists $41,607, 198. Episcopal, $36,514,549; the Presbyterian, $53,265,156, and the Roman Catholic, $60,985,566.

Nor has their progress in the cause of education been less extraordinary. The Wesleyans have 3 theological seminaries, 9 colleges, and 900 day schools. The M. E. Church North has 3 theological seminaries, 27 colleges and universities and 69 academies and institutes. The M. E. Church South has 2 universities, 17 male and 30 female colleges, with 12 academies—making a total of 1072 institutions of learning under the control of their conferences.

Greensboro Female College.

Rev. Dr. T. M. Jones, President of G. F. College, in his address at the Centennial celebration gave an interesting history of the college which will be read with pleasure by the friends of that noble institution. The following is a synopsis of his address:

The Greensboro Female College was chartered in 1838. The corner stone was laid in 1843. Oration on the occasion delivered by Rev. Sam'l S. Bryant.

The building made of brick, three stories high and containing 34 rooms, was completed in 1845, and cost about $20 000

It was built by public donations. The largest ever made to the College was a bequest of $4.000,—by Mrs. Susan Mendenhall, of Guilford county.

The Trustees selected a faculty in Feb. 1846, and the exercises of the school began in April 1846. Rev. Soloman Lea, of Leasburg N. C. was the first President. He had the honor of organizing the classes in the first regularly chartered female college in N. C., and the second, south of the Potomac. He continued in charge of the college 2 years, and was succeeded by Rev. A. M. Shipp, of the S. C. Conference, who was elected in Dec 1847.

Rev. Mr. Shipp's administration continued 2½ years. He resigned in June 1850. Rev. Charles F. Deems, of the N. C. Conference was chosen as his successor, and continued in charge of the Institution for 4½ years. He resigned the presidency in Dec. 1854, and was succeeded by T. M. Jones of Franklin co. N. C. He continued in the position until Aug. 1863, 8½ years.

At this time the College was burned down, and the school was necessarily suspended. Number of pupils since the school first began, about 1450, number of graduates 204

Efforts to rebuild the College, were immediately made. The work was progressing rapidly, when the war en ded in 1865. In consequence of the change in the condition of affairs soon after the war closed, the enterprize was temporarily abandoned.

After a few years, the great necessity for the school caused a renewal of an effort to complete the building. its capital, and its shaft covered with $20.000 were secured in bonds, upon loans, scholarships and stock, Greensboro taking one half this sum. In 1871 the work on the unfinished building was resumed under the superintendence of Rev. W. Barringer.

On the 10th March, 1873, a few months before the building was completed, occurred the saddest event connected with the history of the College—the death of the lamented William Barringer, caused by a fall from the gangway leading to a window in the 3rd story. In the death of Rev W Barringer, the College lost one of its warmest friends and wisest counsellors, the Church an earnest, faithful and successful minister of the gospel, and the community a liberal, useful and honored citizen.

On the 27th August, 1873, ten years and 17 days from the destruction of the old building by fire, the new building was ready for occupancy, and the school was opened. It has been in successful operation for nearly 3 years The prospects of the school are flattering. Still there is one difficulty that rises up before it—the heavy debt hanging over it. The largest portion of this debt is due to Rev. Dr. N. H. D. Wilson and Col. Charles Shober of Greensboro, N. C.

When all funds in the hands of the building committee had been exhausted, and the work was far from completion, these gentlemen, with a confidence in the Methodists of the State, that reflects credit upon the Church, liberally furnished the funds needed to complete the building.

Will not the Church and the friends of Female Education in the State, honor this noble confidence, and during the centennial year of Methodism in N. C, raise funds to repay these liberal men, and relieve the College from debt?

The new College building is very large, commodious, and well suited for school purposes. It is situated on an eminence a few yards west of the limits of the town of Greensboro, in the center of an enclosure of 40 acres, most of which is well shaded, and capable of a high degree of improvement. It contains 84 rooms, and has capacity for the accommodation of 200 boarding pupils.

The dormitories are plainly but neatly furnished, well ventilated, and warmed by means of fireplaces. It has been furnished with all the appliances of a first class Female College. It offers superior advantages for the mental and moral training of young ladies.

Synopsis of Rev. J. J. Renn's Address at the late Centennial Celebration in Raleigh.

The Sunday School—a field for the employment of the best talent.

The speaker introduced his subject by reference to the general neglect of children by the Church until the origin of Sunday schools less than a century ago, the lively interest felt in the subject now, and the magnitude of the work in its extent and results.—To show the necessity for the best talent in the work he discussed

1st: *The design of the Sunday school* to form character, to prepare for usefulness, for adversity, to learn the theory and practice of religion

2d. The desire of young minds for knowledge, in which the child was represented as an embryo philosopher searching for the design, the Designer, and the destiny of all things, his failure without competent instruction, his success with it.

3d. *The great display of talent in the cause of modern infidelity.* Infidelity has ceased to dogmatize, to persecute, to ridicule religion, but more subtile still, endeavors now to destroy by the aid of reason Let the children be trained in the precepts and practice of our holy religion, with its gracious experience in their hearts and they will be safe from infidelity in all its forms. The present great revival largely the result of what the Sunday school has already done.

4th. *The use and progress of the Sunday school in connection with other events of the last century.* The present state of the world contrasted with a century ago, the introduction and results of the telegraph, the steam engine, civil liberty, temperance, missions, the translation and circulation of the Bible, tract society, Methodism and the Sunday school, and how all these contribute to the work of the Sunday school, showing that it stands among the first in importance and usefulness

5th. The present social and religious condition of our country and its probable future. Here was shown the mixed condition of our people as to nationality, race, religion and politics, and the absolute need of harmony in view of the present and future greatness of our country. The Sunday school seems to be divinely appointed to secure this end. This may be seen by considering

6th. The Sunday school work of the present day and its probable results. Only three of its present methods were noticed, viz: the system of Object teaching, the International Sunday school Convention and the International Lessons. Probable results, increase in number and efficiency of the regular clergy, large increase of lay preachers, universal revival, universal extirpation of bigotry, universal fraternity in politics and religion.

7th. *The vast variety and importance of the subjects of knowledge embraced in the Scriptures.* The Bible was presented in allegory as a massive and lofty pillar and bell around its base, with heaven crowning

Church and State.

Hon. John N. Staples, of Greensboro', spoke on Saturday of Centennial week, on the above subject. The following synopsis was omitted last week on account of the press of matter.

The speaker said "The Church is older than the Patriarchs and the prophets—more ancient than the thrones of Egypt. It has outlived the glories of the oriental empires and the splendor of the Jewish Courts. He spoke of the triumphs of the Church over all opposition, the sword, the stake and the prison: of Luther's Reformation and the conflict between Popery and Protestantism, the progress of the Church and the great revival in the time of Whitfield and Wesley. He pointed to the ultimate destiny of the Church, its final triumph and reign.

Under the second head, the speaker defined the American system of government to be of, from and for the people—its public officers are servants and not masters of the people. "Every public official should be regardful, to the strictest degree, of the public weal, and public scorn and condemnation should follow those who regard not their official obligation. Office is a trust, not a perquisite. Nothing short of that high sense of honor, and fidelity to public trusts—that elevated spirit of patriotism, which characterized the founders of the Republic should satisfy the demands of an honest public sentiment." He denounced the usurpations and tyranny of party and said "it is dangerous to liberty and perilous to our institutions whenever the best interests of the government are made subservient to the advancement and perpetuation of party supremacy." He then spoke at length on the advantages of Education in the Church as well as State, saying "an ignorant people are always easily governed, but when you invest a man's mind with the livery of heaven, knowledge, you make him God-like, and knowing his rights he will dare maintain them. If you would make your nation mighty in war, grand in peace and great in history, encourage with a liberal hand the arts and the sciences and the promotion of letters.

Under the third head, Mr. Staples said that the Church and the State should be kept separate and distinct—the former should be under the protection not the control of the State There are three classifications respecting the relation of the Church and State, 1st That maintained by the Jews. 2d That prevailing in England. 3d That which is generally recognized by all Protestants in the United States and which should be maintained throughout Christian civilization. Civil and religious liberty have gone hand in hand in the United States, each contributing to the promotion of the others. Human legislation can not reach human souls—there must be a higher power than earth can give to control the conscience or religion of a man," American greatness is a result, in a great degree, of the entire separation of Church and State.

Mr. MOODY recently read the Ten Commandments at the opening of a service in the Hippodrome, New York, remarking as he did so that they had short time ago occasioned the conversion of a man. Not a few of such instances are on record, and they confirm the propriety of the usage in some churches of having the Decalogue always used in public worship The Ten Words distinctly read have a marvellous power of quickening the conscience not only of impenitent persons, but even those who profess and call themselves Christians.

Centennial Item.

From Rev. F. L. Reid, of Lonisburg Station, we gather some interesting facts relative to John King who was among the first preachers who came to America. He was educated in London as a physician—was converted under the preaching of Mr. Wesley—disinherited by his brother on account of this—came to America with Robt. Williams. These were the 2d two that came to America; he wanted to preach but Pillmore refused to license him, but this did not deter him from preaching. Pillmore went to hear him and was so struck with his preaching that he gave him license. He finally located and died in Franklin county. He frequently preached, it is said, when rotten eggs would be thrown at him by enemies of the Methodists. He has two grand children in the Lonisburg charge—members of the Methodist Church. His Bible, which was shown us by Bro. Reid, is 216 years old—now belongs to his grand son whose name is John G. King, a true Methodist in theory and practice. In the book his name is written thus; "John King's Book, Preacher of the Gospel in Carolina 1779."

A Calamity.

We regret to learn of a serious loss sustained by Rutherford College on the 19th ult. Bro. R. L. Abernethy has strugled in the face of difficulties to build suitable and more commodious College buildings, and it is hard that in the moment when his plans were about to be realized, at least partially, the misfortune should have occured. In a letter of the 20th, Bro. Abernethy says:

"I am truly sad to day. We had borrowed some $500,00, last May and erected a large new College house; but in the absence of means, we were not able to cover and weatherboard it. The Fall and Winter rains sobbed the timbers, and on yesterday a strong wind crushed the entire frame to the earth, breaking the wall plates, posts, joists, sleepers and all into a thousand fragments!

The house was three stories high: and all the shingles, weatherbording, &c., &c., had just been laid around the frame ready for the workman to complete the house, and even the day to begin the work had been set, when the wind blew it down.

I am still determined to build the house, though hundreds of dollars in debt for the broken rubbish, and not a dollar in my pocket

Are there no sympathising hearts among the readers of the *Advocate* to help me?

Enemies of our Church "mock at my calamity," but I still believe God will help me.

Yours in trouble,
R. L. ABERNETHY

Help Us.

This is a Centennial year. The Town of Columbia, Tyrrell Co, N. C has been a town, from what I learn, about one hundred years, and, wonderful to be told has, never had a church. We are making an effort to build one this year. The parsonage of the Columbia circuit is located here, and the interest of our beloved Methodism demands that we have a church here. We are not quite able of ourselves to build one. Therefore we ask all who love the cause of Christ to *help us*. Will not every preacher in the Conference, and every local preacher in the bounds of the N. C Conference send me the small amount of fifty cents? And will not the lay brethren do likewise. If you will, forward to me in a letter directed Columbia, Tyrell, Co, N. C. The amount asked, will hardly be missed by you, but will do us much good.

W. H. WATKINS, P. C.,
Columbia Circuit.

March 23rd, 1876.

CAMP MEETINGS.

When was the first Camp-meeting held in America and in North Carolina?

I think it is stated in "Bangs' History," that none were held previous to 1800. I find that in this section they go back nearly that far. Who knows when and where Sunday Schools began in this State? It may be that these facts were brought out at the Centeunial in Raleigh. If not, some of us would be glad to hear from the brethren through the ADVOCATE.

W. C. WILLSON.

Farmington N. C.

Religious Intelligence.

The English company of Bible revisers have carried the revision of the New Testament as far as Galatians.

Many Methodist Episcopal Churches in California are reporting extensive revivals. At Central Church, San Francisco, eighty six have joined since Conference.

Bishop Pinkey, of Maryland, has accepted an invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon at the next commencement of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

A resolution, requesting the General Conference to make the presiding eldership elective, was defeated in the South Kansas Conference by a vote of 12 yeas and 38 nays.

The New York *Tribune* says that Dr. Francis Bacon, professor of surgery in Yale College, has been invited to take a position in the faculty of the John Hopkins University of Baltimore, and he has the matter under advisement.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

MOODY AND SANKEY. An authentic account of their Lives and Services. By Frank S. Reader. E. J. Hale & Sons, Publishers, New York.

This is a new volume just published by the Messrs. Hale, and though other books have been written and published concerning the two great evangelists, it is claimed that none is more reliable and complete than the one before us. The author, Mr. Reader, has enjoyed facilities for a correct account of the lives and work of Moody and Sankey that few possess. He is a personal friend of Mr. Sankey and for many years was an intimate companion of the great "singing evangelist." The history of the work of these two men who have done so much in promoting vital religion, is interesting and will prove profitable to the reader.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Salem's main hope of ice this year is to get it from Maine, which it proposes to do.

A chicken hawk in Salem has made its swoops so frequent and fatal, that a reward of one dollar and fifty cents has been offered for its head.

Injury to tobacco plants by the frost and the scarcity of seed for resowing, has occasioned activity in the tobacco market of Winston.

The beautiful snow was six inches deep at Mt. Airy and Statesville; 12 inches at Old Fort; at Morganton 10 inches.

Rev. T. M. Rights, formerly of Salem, has been appointed Principal of the Moravian National Female Boarding School in Cherokee Nation.

E. T. Clemmons, of Asheville, has received contracts to carry the U. S. mail over thirty routes.

The Winston SENTINEL says that a gang of men went to the house of Wm. Ray, of Ashe county, took him out and cut his throat. Cause unknown.

Harper Blackburn, Esq. of Forsythe county while attending the burial of his brother, the late John Blackburn, was taken sick and died in a few days.

On Saturday the 25th ult., hail stones fell in large quantities at Stony Ridge Surry county. They were as large as a guinea egg and covered the ground to the depth of an inch and a half

The Winston REPUBLICAN looks better since it has doffed its "patent outside"

Owing to bad weather, Statesville had no representatives at the Methodist Centennial in Raleigh.

The Greenville BEACON puts on a strong plea for Southern, and especially State periodical publications.

We learn from the Wilson TIMES that a wagon Transportation has been organized to run between Wilson and Goldsboro.

There are more mortgages and executions in Halifax county this season than in any previous year. Bad for the farmers.

Steamers of the Clyde line now running into Newbern bring fall freights to be distributed along the railroad as high up as Greensboro.

A fire in the woods near Raleigh destroyed 50,000 panels of fence for Capt. W. E. Pierce, and five thousand panels of fence and five thousand feet of lumber for Mr. James Penny.

The Hickory Press says: A young man in this place has a chicken hen, which, when it was three years old was perfectly white, at six years it was speckled, now it is nine years old and is jet black.

GOV. CAY was discharged from arrest in the Ku-Klux conspiracy case at the instance of Richard Badger, Esq., U. S. District Attorney.

Col. S. D. Pool declines the renomination for the position of Superintendent of Public Schools, and the Winston SENTINEL suggests Rev. C. H. Wiley as the proper person to be at the head of the Public Schools of the State. Before and during the war, he held the position with great acceptability to the people and to the advantage of the school system.

The Newbern JOURNAL OF COMMERCE says: We understand that a new paper will shortly be issued at Beaufort, N. C. with Mr. B. L. Perry as manager. The paper will be issued weekly, and will be Democratic in politics. It will be printed by a stock company, and its primary object will be to set forth the advantages and advocate the business interests of Beaufort.

The Asheville EXPOSITOR, in speaking of the new pension bill says: We have been told that about fifteen hundred men in McDowell, Burke, Caldwell and Rutherford counties served but a few days in the war of 1812, and were mustered out of service at Wadesboro, N. C. This bill, if it becomes a law, will include these men and their widows and heirs.

The Raleigh SENTINEL says: In a letter to the democratic executive committee, Col. S. D. Pool announces that he will, under no circumstances, be a candidate for reelection to the position of superintendent of public schools. Col. Pool has filled the office usefully and acceptably to all parties and, if he had concluded to be his own successor, would have been hard to beat.

Raleigh NEWS: Chatham county for old people. Benjamin Johnston is one hundred and ten. He walks around with a cane, but forgets things done the week before. Uber Farrar is a colored man, and is one hundred and twenty. He lives three miles north of Lacksville and makes little baskets, and can still see to thread a needle.

Greenville BEACON: Col. Jos. H. Saunders, of this county, had in his barn about six hundred bushels of shelled corn. A few nights since some one cut a hole in the side of the barn and extracted therefrom what they desired, and stopped up the hole with a corn cob. The Colonel, no doubt, feels grateful to the thief, who was so thoughtful as to stop the hole after supplying himself.

We have received from Mess. E. N. Freshman and Bros., their Revised List of Religious Papers, showing the circulation which each paper enjoys. Mess Freshman and Bros., are advertising agents and reliable in all respects. Our transactions with them have been pleasant and satisfactory.

DEAF MUTES.—Under this head, the Danville, (Va.) News, of March 17, says:

Last Tuesday Sidney King and Peter King a boy and girl, two interesting children of Rev. Thomas King, of Wire Trap, Va., left home to enter the Institute of North Carolina at Raleigh. They are handsome, bright, little fellows. Mr. King, being a native of North Carolina, preferred sending his children to that institution and paying expenses there to sending them free to the institution for the deaf and dumb of Virginia.

I HAVE for many years past used in my own family, and recommended in families of my congregation, as the best remedy I know of for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and also Jayne's Sanative Pills as a remedy for Costiveness, Biliousness and Impurity of the Blood. My confidence in the great value of these medicines, increases the longer I use them and observe their wonderful benefitting effects. They have given me universal satisfaction in all the families in which I have recommended them.—Rev. Dr. Dowling, late Pastor of Bereau Baptist Church, New York.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The Jews hold a convention at Philadelphia, beginning May 21.

The bill reducing the President's salary to $25,000 passed both Houses.

The Bank of Camden in New York has failed for $75,000. It had a number of local depositors.

Severe frost has killed the crop of early vegetable and fruit in South Carolina and Georgia.

A bill making Queen Victora Empress of the Indies passed its third reading in the English Parliament.

The Great Falls weavers have struck against a reduction of 12½ per cent. on their wages.

An Omaha dispatch says the rush of Black Hillers is undiminished and the trains are overcrowded daily with them en route vis Cheyenne.

The first white child was born in Iowa, forty-six years ago and is now living. To-day there are over 500,000 Hawkeyes by birth.

The thieves are not all on this side of the Ocean. Last Week one of the trusted clerks in the National Bank of Belgium embezzled $1,200 000 and was about to sail for America when he was arrested.

Chattanooga celebrated the action of Cincinnati in voting the additional $6 000,000 to the Southern Railroad by bonfires, music, and speeches.

The Mississippi Senate by a vote of 32 to 6, found Lieutenant-Governor Davis guilty as charged in the impeachment. The vote stood: 1 colored and 15 white Republicans, four colored voted in the negative.

"First in War, Fist in Peace."

And first in the hearts of the thousands who were once the victims of disordered liver and its attendant maladies. Such as Constipation Bilious Fevers Colic Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Chills Rheumatism Gout, Jaundice, Restlessness Loss of Appetite and General debility. "Brist ferry Pills and then health and happiness" is their motto. This is the secret of American progress in science. Diseases that were once treated by emetics, blisters, lancets, starvation and poisonous minerals are now cured by these safe and genuine pills, which impart strength to the body, while they remove all unhealthy secretions.

Marriages.

Married in Hoover, Catawba Co. N. C., by Rev. L. S. Sumner, Mr. Samuel J. Plonk to Miss Elizabeth Nippon, daughter of Mrs. A. J. Nippon.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Savage, Esq. March 16 by Mr. J. Rogers, Mr. Silas L. A. R. Savage all of Bladen Co.

Married by the Rev. R. F. Bumpass, in the M. E. Church south in Rollin, Mr. William L. Wright to Miss Sallie J. Prasly, all of Rockingham county, N. C.

Married March 30th 1876 at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Foster, in Statesville N. C., by Rev. T. A. Cloud, Mr. C. E. Simmons of Iredell County, Miss Kate V. Cotton of Rowan County, N. C.

In New Berne street, E. Chester Smith, Newbern, N. C. March 30th 1876 by W. G. Gannon, Mr. James C. Whitney and Miss Elizabeth Fisher, all of Newberne, N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines at eight words is charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Leroy Merritt Swindell, father of Rev. F. D. Swindell, died at his residence in Hyde co. Jan. 25th 1876, in the 87th year of his age.

His health began to fail five or six years ago. He was confined to his bed about two months, and still rod much but patiently endured assuring Him who is invisible.

He joined the Methodist Church in 1828, under the ministry of Rev. Wilson Buckell, and for forty eight years lived a consistent christian life.

He was for several years a steward of the circuit and his brethren bear testimony to his uniform piety, his untiring devotion to God and the church of his choice his amiable manners, and the universal esteem in which he was held by all classes of society.

It had not the pleasure of a long or intimate acquaintance with Bro. Swindell, but had occasion to visit him at two periods, which may be called test periods in any man's life. The first visit was in the year 1863 when owing to the condition of this section of the state, a pastor was sent to this circuit Bro. S. spoke freely and lovingly of the condition of the church and state, and deplored the spiritual declension in professors of religion, but he evidenced by word and look and act, that he was still standing on the "Old foundation." The circuit was indeed without a preacher. The love of many waxed cold, and not a few had departed from the faith, but Bro. S. continued to look to the Lovable Head of the church and was comforted and sustained. The flock was without a shepherd, but Bro. S. went in and out before the Shepherd and Bishop of his soul and found pasture. He Bishop of his soul and found pasture. He ministry continually shone with a heavenly lustre.

The second visit was the day before he died. He declared that as his body became weaker, his faith grew stronger. Said he, I shall soon reach the place I have been seeking many years." He—as L. L. Swindell, who attended him, and witnessed the final scene, informed me—that in the last moments, his father offered a prayer to the Lord Jesus saying take me, take me, take me," fell asleep in Jesus.

Bro Swindell leaves a wife and eight children and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

One coincidence in this case deserves notice. White L. M. Swindell was dying his son Rev. F. H. Swindell pastor of Tarboro cir. Rev. F. H Swindell pastor of a glorious revival, and was in the midst of a glorious revival, not aware of his father's critical condition

Neither triumphing over the last enemy death, the son reading the hosts of Israel to certain and glorious victory over sin, both trusting in the same Redeemer and each saying take me through things. Christ who by Death do all things through Christ who by Death do all things through Christ who strengthens me. The father passing away to his everlasting reward; the son developing the fruit of the people, example and influence of that father by reaching sinners how to live and how to reach the everlasting reward. May the Lord save all the family of our deceased friend and brother!

J. D. BUIE.

Letters and Funds

Rev M L Wood to W T Gaither 2 20, J W Turner $2 20, A T Swarpe 1 20, G W Clegg 2 20 P W Eagle 2 20, J C Patterson 2 20, Dr J E King 2 20, M K Steele 2 20 Rev J R Brooks no A B Thomas 2 20 A B Thompson 2 20 D T J Hice 2 20, W H Underson 2 20 D T J Hice 2 20, J C Smith 1st 2 20, Mrs E Bellamar 2 20, J C Morris 1 10 1 10, Mrs T Bellamar 2 20, J C Morris 1 10 Rev A A Buchanan 1st sub-cribers 17 60, E H Worthy postage 20 cts, J Avent sod 60 cts, Paul & Hunt Rev C J Hobbs 1 20 Miss S M Webb 2 20, W H Shaw 2 20, Mrs V A Hicks 2 20, Moses Nelson 50 cts. Z Pitman 2 20, Miss A Erick 1 20 M A Abernethy for subscribers 8 papers sent, Rev J W Handle Rev J W Brookford for J J Hathcock 2 20, Rev. R S Webb for Mrs M A Tucker 2 20, A W Wilson 2 20, Mrs M E Cheatham 2 20, W F Mizell sod 2 20 Rev I T Wyche 1st J Towncord 2 20 on at 8 20, Rev J D Hale for Mrs Q A Swindell 1, Miss Nance Long 2 20, M S Parr 2 20, S Mann 2 20, J Spencer 2 20, Rev J W Pruett Rev J A Shackford for father 1 20, Rev L W Thompson for Mrs I H Guthrie 2 20, A E Martin 55 cents. J C Hartwell 20 cents, J N Staples for Dr Staples 2, Rev J H Gumn for G D Gaddy 2 20 P W Swink 2 20, J H Henley 2 20 A Biggs paper changed. Rev P Creasing F Foy for Mrs E 2 20, D R Leasse 1 2 20, Rev J W Jenkins for sub 7 60, Rev D Culbreth for Rev D Lane 2 20, Mrs J H Richardson 2 20 Rev D W Porter 1 20, H Kilpatrick 2 20, H K Crawford sell 2 20, Rev J B Allord for Mrs B V Wright 2 20, W A Moore 2 20, Rev M Owen 2 20, Mrs J H Falson 2 20 Rev G Farrar paper sent, G Rosenthal for P Brown 2 20, Rev O A Brent for G Cromartie 2 20 Mrs M J Moore Rev F D Swindell paper sent Mrs A J Manitsby paper changed, J D Pemberton for Miss H J Pemberton 2 20, Rev R F Bumpass paper sent, A H Collin Rev N S Norton Rev A D Betts thanks, Rev T J Gattis papers continued, W A Latimer sell 2 20, other paper sent, Rev Jas Wilson on to 22, E Alden for ad to 20 Rev S H Hellsbeck for Mrs M A Shore 2 20, Rev M C Dunn 1 20 Rev S Long 1 20 all right Rev L Shell paper sent, H B Hoothe sell 2 25, Rev J H Wheeler for S P Horton 2 20.

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Durham station	April	15 16
Flat River ct. at Mt. Bethel,	"	22 23
C. Hill ft. River ct. at Cedar Grove	"	29 30
Pittsboro ct. at Brown's Chapel	May	6- 7
Deep River ct at Wesley's Chapel	"	13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops	"	20-21
Yanceyville ct at Harrison's	"	27-28
Leasburg ct. at Gunnelley's	June	3- 4
Person ct,	"	10-11
Hillsboro sta.	"	16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday the 14th of June, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference. The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station.	April	15-16
Straits, Tuesday.	"	18
Kinston Station.	"	22-23
Newbern Station.	"	29-30
Wilson Station,	May	6- 7
Lenoir circuit, Chapman's	"	13-14
Cross Mss.		
Jones, Shady Grove, Wednesday,	"	17
Snow Hill, Lebanon,	"	20-21
Wayne, Stantonsburg,	"	27-28
Mt Olive, Smith's Chapel,	June	3- 4
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Grifton, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues,	"	12 13
Carteret Bryce's Creek,	"	17 18
Goldsboro,	"	24 25

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April	1- 2
Jamesboro ct. at Morris Chapel,	"	8- 9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,	"	15-16
Robeson ct, Asbury,	"	22-23
Lumesburg ct at Caledonia,	"	29 30
Rockingham ct. at Zion,	May	6- 7
Pee Dee ct. at Sardeis,	"	13-14
Buckhorn ct. at Olive Branch,	"	20 21
Carthage,	"	27-28
Montgomery ct,	June	3- 4
Uwharrie ct.	"	10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March	25-26
Greenville at Bethel,	April	1- 2
Harboro at Battlesboro,	"	8- 9
Warrenton,	"	15-16
Warren,	"	22-23
Roanoke at Halifax,	"	29-30
Williamston at Beaulah,	May	6- 7
Plymouth,	"	13-14
Columbia,	"	20-21
Bath,	"	27-28
Jamesonsboro,	June	3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax, April the 26th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person st	March	18-19
Louisburg,	April	1- 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8- 9
Granville (Moores)	"	15-16
Car River		
Youngsville, (Banks Chapel)	"	22-23
Wakesville (Andrew Coapel)	"	29-30
Rocky Mount & Nasville and Tolsnot (Mt Zion)	May	6- 7
Cary, at Cary,	"	13-14
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,	"	27 28

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5th St.	March	18-19
Clinton, McGees,	April	1- 2
Magnolia, Providence,	"	8- 9
Bladen, Terriberni,	"	15-16
Abneville,		
Vaccamaw, Miss. Lebanon,	"	22 23
Smithville,	"	29-30
Wilmington Front St.	May	6- 7
Kenansville, Richlands,	"	13-14
Dukesbury, Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Purdie,	"	27-28
Onslow, Queens Creek.	June	3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	"	10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar.	4- 5
Rock Spring at Hills Chapel,	"	11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	"	18-19
Double Shoals at Mt Harmony,	"	25-26
Sutherlordton at New Church,	Apl,	1- 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday	"	4
Upper R River Mission Thursday,	"	6
Marion at Marion,	"	8- 9
Shelby sta.	"	15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	"	22-23
Shelby ct.	"	29- 30
Dysartsville at Gilboa,	May.	6-- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	"	-- 9
Caldwell ct.	"	-- 11
Lemoir sta.		13-14

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—Q M.

Statesville Station,	March	-10
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	"	11-12
Mocksville Circuit, Salem,	"	18- 19
Alexander Circuit, Union,	"	25 26
Salisbury Circuit, Mt. Tabor,	April	1- 2
Wilkes Circuit, Charity,	"	8- 9
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,	"	15-16
Davie, Circuit, Shady Grove,	"	22-23
Mocksville Circuit, Calahaln,	"	29-30
Cooleemee Station,	May	6- 7
Yadkin Circuit, Shiloam,	"	13-14
Mt. Airy & S. Mission, Oak Grove,	"	20-21
Surry & E. K. Mission, Siloam,	"	27-28

The new churches at Siloam and Calahln, will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective Quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April	8- 9
Charlotte,	"	16-17
Pineville cir. at Marvin,	"	22-23
Waxhaw sta.	"	29-30
Lincolnville cir. at Lincolnville,	May	6- 7
Statesville cir. at Pollsbun,	"	13-14
Monroe cir. at Bethesda,	"	20-21
Waxhaw cir. at Pleasant Hill,	"	27-28
South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	"	10-11
Concord,	"	17-18
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	24-25
Mt. Pleasant,		
Albemarle and Stanley,	July	1- 2

W. H. HOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of CANABIS INDICA He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay Expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Indigestion of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address Craddock & Co. 1032 Race street Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

Sept. 29-13t. e o w.

CAUTION.—A Medicinal Preparation in the form of a Lozenge is the most convenient, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," allay Bronchial Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Davidson Dittrel,	March	4-- 5
Fin. ville, Pine Grove,	"	11- 12
Stok's, Palmyra,	"	18-19
Mantoon, Leaksville,	Apl.	1- 2

The District Stewards will please meet me at the Methodist Church in Greensboro Wednesday the first day of March at 11 o'clock

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 21, 1876.

GENERAL—

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON

Did not rule none. None coming to market. Tendency downward the quoted middling 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80.
OATS 45 to 50.
BARLEY, Standard 15 1-2.
" Duzzle 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sides round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 rolls
HULK C. R. sides, 12 1-4
" shoulders, 10 to 11
Lard, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western, tierces, 11 1-2@
" " kegs, 12 1-2@12 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21@2
" Fair Rio, 20
SUGAR, common, 9 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, N. York, 17 18
" Factory, 14
" Dairy, none.
SALTS, on Dock, 60 @ 90.
SUGAR, A. C. 11 1-4.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 11 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@1.25.
OATS, shelled 50
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $—.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. prime, 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" spring, 25@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 00 @8.00.
" Cod Herring, 7@7½
" Mackerel, new family, $1 00

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Royal Canadian Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

A brief statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of The Royal Canadian Fire and Marine Insurance Company, as made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—A. T. Galt. Secretary—Arthur Jones. Principal office—Montreal.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of paid Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Whole amount of capital actually paid up in cash,	2,000,000 00

II—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$78,247 38
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	17,011 17
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	0,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	22,561 15
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	22,275 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	36,300 00
Interest due and accrued,	6,957 22
All other property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand or Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	25,674 54
Total Assets,	$309,027 51

III—LIABILITIES.

To Banks or others, due or not due,	$5,342 11
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	3,251 15
Losses unadjusted, in suspense or resisted by the Company,	11,700 65
Interest due and accrued,	13,100 25
All other Property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	25,674 54
Total Liabilities,	$309,027 51

IV—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$268,756 40
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	32,916 31
Dividends and Rents,	2,942 72
Total Income,	$304,615 43

V—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$240,029 23
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	22,941 21
Total Expenditures,	262,970 44

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 19th, 1876.

I, A. Iverne, State Agent, appointed for the purpose, have carefully examined the annexed statement of the above Company, and find the same correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Andrew Foster. Secretary—Louis F. Cameau. Principal office—New York.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Paid Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Whole amount of capital actually paid up in cash,	2,000,000 00

II—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$78,247 38
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	17,011 17
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	0,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	22,561 15
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	22,275 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	36,300 00
Interest due and accrued,	6,957 22
All other property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand or Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	25,674 54
Total Assets,	$309,027 51

III—LIABILITIES.

To Banks or others, due or not due,	$5,342 11
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	3,251 15
Losses unadjusted, in suspense or resisted by the Company,	11,700 65
Interest due and accrued,	13,100 25
All other Property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	25,674 54
Total Liabilities,	$309,027 51

IV—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$268,756 40
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	32,916 31
Dividends and Rents,	2,942 72
Total Income,	$304,615 43

V—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$240,029 23
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	22,941 21
Total Expenditures,	262,970 44

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 19th, 1876.

I, A. Iverne, State Agent, appointed for the purpose, have carefully examined the annexed statement of the above Company, and find the same correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.

MERCHANTS & MECHANICS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Merchants & Mechanics Fire Insurance Company of Virginia, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—A. M. Stokes. Secretary—R. B. Moore. Principal Office—Richmond Va.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of capital actually paid up in cash,	$250,000 00

II—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$8,150 12
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	17,115 38
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	21 000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	27,561 15
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	22,275 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	36,300 00
Interest due and accrued,	6,957 22
All other property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand or Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	19,674 54
Total Assets,	$309,027 51

III—LIABILITIES.

To Banks or others, due or not due,	$5,342 11
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	3,251 15
Losses unadjusted, in suspense or resisted by the Company,	11,700 65
Interest due and accrued,	13,100 25
All other Property belonging to the Company, including Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in committing commissions or for purchase of renewals, of bad and doubtful debts and securities,	25,674 54
Total Liabilities,	$309,027 51

IV—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$268,756 40
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	32,916 31
Dividends and Rents,	2,942 72
Total Income,	$304,615 43

V—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$240,029 23
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	22,941 21
Total Expenditures,	262,970 44

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 19th, 1876.

I, A. Iverne, State Agent, appointed for the purpose, have carefully examined the annexed statement of the above Company, and find the same correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To have good health—the Liver must be kept in order.

SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Headache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Summer Complaints
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus and Colic
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Biliousness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver

Purely vegetable, sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

SANFORD & CO.
No. 162 Fulton St. New York.
April 5-2 m

NEW GOODS!!

A. CREECH

Still Ahead!

JUST RECEIVED

Seven cases of a very handsome Plaid Spring Calico at 10 cents per yard.

Three cases at 7 and 8 cents per yard.

BUT LISTEN! READ BETTER STILL!!

Just received seven cases at 6 cents per yard. A plenty to make all the children a dress, apron and sun bonnet, for a trifle, all for one dollar! (20 yards)

COME TO CREECH'S,

He is the man to make prices.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

The trade will always find on hand the largest and most attractive assortment of

SPRING DRESS GOODS

Both found in the city, especial attention has been given to their selection, I pronounce them for beauty of effect unsurpassed by any offered at any previous season. As early call will guarantee you entire satisfaction for all I say.

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

My stock embraces most everything that is kept in a first class dry goods house, and in fact I have to-day I have had the pleasure of offering in the history of the dry goods trade in an experience of twenty five years so large and complete and ununiformly cheap a stock as I have on hand, and I am fully prepared to meet the hard times as below prices.

HATS & SHOES

ONE OF MY SPECIALTIES.

I keep the largest and most complete stock of shoes to be found in the city and having bought them at the large sales in New York, from first hands, the same to be sold at astonishingly low prices.

NEVER PASS BY CREECH'S

When you want a pair of Shoes.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW YORK IN RALEIGH.

I have this day opened a wholesale department separate from my retail department, which embraces full lines of all staple goods usually kept by country merchants, and as I buy them by the case or package, from first hands, I feel confident that I can save you money by buying goods from me. All that I ask is a call and look for yourselves.

A. CREECH.

march 7-2 m

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ *School Books a Specialty.*

Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-3t.

C. C. CLAWSON,

No. 18 Fayetteville St,

RALEIGH, N. C

Manufacturer of Picture Frames and Room Ornaments.

—AND DEALER IN—

Upholstery Goods, Artists' Materials, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Cornices, Mirrors and Looking-Glass Plates.

mch 22-3m.

DEATH to flies, gnats and pain—Seeds. All warranted and true to name. Send 10 cts. for pkt. of Sweet Peas, Verbena, Mignonette, Asters, Climbers and Catalogue for 1876. MAISON & CO., Rochester, N. Y.
Mch 22-4t.

"1876."

CENTENNIAL YEAR,

CENTENNIAL PRICES.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have the pleasure again of announcing through the Press that they are now receiving their

SPRING STOCK

of DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DOMESTICS,
HATS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
and GAITERS,

The times have brought everything down to hard pan prices, and we have purchased this *large Spring Stock at the bottom dollar for CASH.*

We can say that our stock will be full and complete in all departments.

Our Dress Goods Department consists of Pelisse Cloths, Mohair Lustre, Plaid and Plain Japanese Silks, Victoria Mohair Rawblour Mixtures, Velour De Nice, Ashtawla Silk Mixtures, Premier Choix Poplins, Silk, Alpacas, &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 23-tf.

C. A. HART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

AND DEALER IN

The Celebrated Old North State COOK STOVE, Hardware, Hollow Crockery, Wood and Willow Wares, and a full line of House Furnishing Goods,

Pratt's Astral Oil, 40 cts. per gallon—

Kerosene 180 110 Test, retailing at 20 cents per gallon.

OUR SPECIALTY,

THE PAT. KEROSENE SAFETY LAMP,

JUST OUT.

ACCIDENT Absolutely IMPOSSIBLE

Its qualities impossible to fill while lighted; cannot explode if dropped or overturned. Extinguished like gas. Our Lamps and Burners must be seen to be appreciated.

Do not fail to call and see them at

C. A. HART'S.
Martin and Market St.,
SIGN OF THE LARGE COFFEE POT.
Raleigh, N. C.

mch 22-tf.

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

New Spring Goods!

EXAMINE PRICES AT

D. S. WAITT & BRO'S

Dealers in

Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps,

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.,

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market feast side Fayetteville St. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

mch.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN.

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

CENTENNIAL COLLECTIONS.

Choice Roses and Plants by Mail

10 for $1.00;	25 for $2.00
15 for $1.00;	40 for $3.25;

101 for $5.50

I have full list, plants, Palladia to free. TYRA MONTGOMERY, Mattoon, Ill.
Mch 22-4t eow.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Of all Kinds and Prices, Strings and Trimmings for Guitars, Banjos and Violins can be had at

BROWN'S

VARIETY STORE,

Holleman's Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Children's Carriages,

Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets,

Pocket Knives, Pistols, Cartridges, Envelopes, Paper, Picture Frames, Perfumery, Soaps, Clocks, QUIET SETS, Hats, Balls, Swings, Rocking Horses, Wagons, Step Ladders, Brooms, Mats, Blacking Brushes, &c.

Pipes, Cigars & Tobacco

And many other things too tedious to mention. No trouble to show Goods at

NAT. L. BROWN'S,
Holleman Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ The ESTEY ORGAN Leads the World. Buy an ESTEY Organ. Upwards of 20,000 sold. The Estey Organ is the Best for Churches, Schools and Parlors.

NAT. L. BROWN.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season. The Finest of French, English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S ESTABLISHMENT

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerette, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

is the place to get suited in Style and Workmanship Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

H. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR)

Have a full and carefully selected Stock

Children's Column.

Answers.

The name of the Lord does not appear in the Book of Esther. T. C. W. Boshamer.

"Pray that ye enter not into temptation" is found in St. Luke 22d chap. 4th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

"I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." St Luke chap. 7th, 9th v. T. C. W. Boshamer.

The answer to enigma proposed by F. B. Jones is "the prophet Ezekiel." T. C. W. Boshamer.

Samuel was the first Circuit Judge mentioned in the Bible and his sons Joel and Abiah took bribes. T C W Boshamer.

ENIGMA BY B. T. SIMMONS.

My first was the father of all mankind.
My second was one of the sons of Noah.
My third was the first of the Jewish race.
My fourth was one of the sons of Jacob.
My whole was one of the wicked kings of Israel.

ENIGMA BY B. T. SIMMONS.

My first is in eat, but not in drink;
My second is in mineral, but not in zinc,
My third is in in, but not in out,
My fourth is in sure,but not in donbt;
My fifth is in Welsh,but not in Greek;
My sixth is in lake, but not in creek.

ENIGMA BY F. B. JONES.

My first is in heaven but not in hell.
My second in buy but not in sell,
My third in sorrow but not in joy
My fourth in man but not in boy
My fifth in haste but not in speed.
My sixth in want but not in need.
My seventh in milk but not in pan.
My whole is a very illastrious man.

ENIGMA BY J. B. ATWATER.

My first is the land in which the language was confounded.
My 2d is the father of Esther.
My 3d is the plain in which Abram dwelt.
My 4th is he whom the Lord smote for putting his hand in the Ark.
My 5th is the queen of Ahasuerus.
My 6th is one of the plagues sent on Egypt.
My whole is the name of him who was lent to the Lord.

For the Children's Column.

DEAR CHILDREN: For a long time I have felt a desire to do you good —to write you something that would help you to think about your souls,—to help you to understand your duties as children, and how you could be useful and happy children of God; but have been held back by the thought that I was not capable of writing well enough to put in a paper to be read by every body And then I thought the Lord was able "to raise up children unto Abraham outof the stones of the earth" and He could bless my feeble efforts to good both of your souls and mine. Then will you not unite with me morning and evening, ask Him to help me to write with the spirit and with the understanding; and that my only desire be the good of the souls of the children of our Church; yes and of all Children who may read these letters. I desire to write to you every week on some subject that may improve your mind and heart. I design this letter as an introduction to you and will only make one or two requests of you, that you will patiently read my letters through (if they are dull,) and that you will pray for me and for my bright eyed little daughter. I am a poor widow, very poor and afflicted. We have no home except the one kind hearted relations have given us, and I cannot get work to do to make money to feed and clothe my child and myself. Will you not pray for us that the Lord will hear our prayer and give me a school, or some kind of work, or a way of living better than being an object of charity? I am thankful for this great blessing; but think every body ought to work, and then the friend who gives us a home is poor too, and a widow, it is all she can do to feed us all. I will bring this to a close by asking you to remember one command of our Saviour "Search the Scriptures daily." Every day read a portion of the Bible Read it prayerfully, and you will be surprised to find how much you will learn in one year.

AUNT JANE.

Rural and Domestic.

Clean Culture.

The full importance of clean culture is appreciated only by a few in comparison with the many, although so much has been said and written upon the subject. The gardener and those having only a small area of tillable ground, understand the necessity of keeping it clean of weeds and in proper condition; but how is it with the great mass of farmers? Do they not practice as if they thought it a matter of small moment whether they grew valuable crops or weeds? It is too frequently the case that they think, or at least act, as if it did not pay to spend very much time in destroying weeds. Is not this a mistake? Take any hoed crop; corn, potatoes. cabbages and roots for instance; let one field be kept perfectly clean of weeds through the entire season, and another have less attention given to exterminating the weeds, say half or three quarters cultivated; take the same crops on the different fields when they have matured, and compare quantity and quality, and you will have a striking evidence that clean culture does pay, and pay well too. It costs very little (if any) more to keep a field of any of the foregoing crops clean, than to let it go, regardless of weeds, if the proper course is pursued in cultivation.

In the first place, many farmers make a great mistake in not employing sufficient working capital for the acres under cultivation, so that they feel obliged to plow and plant (a portion at least) too early, or else they do not more than half fit the ground for a crop. Let the ground be sod or fallow, too much pains cannot be taken in plowing and fitting the soil for the roller, to follow. Plowing, to best economize culture should not be commenced until near the season of planting, and then be rapidly pushed until completed; and here let me say, it does very little good to plow unless the ground is in a suitable condition to do the work well. The roller should follow the plow, after a few hours, and the harrow follow the roller, in such a manner as to pulverize the soil without disturbing any sod just turned under. The harrowing should be sufficient to produce a fine, mellow seed bed but do not be in a hurry to get the crop in; remember that good farming requires that one hoeing of the crop is required before the crop is planted, and it can then be done at much less expense than afterwards; and that is often the only hoeing required by the crop, the plow and cultivator or harrow doing the rest.

It always pays to give corn a dressing of some fertilizer, like wood ashes or plaster, or both mixed, or some other equally good or better stimulant of growth, soon after the young blades show above ground. As soon as the rows can be distinguished across the field, the harrow or cultivator should be started, and without reference to any long time usage or arbitary rules, cultivate with these implements sufficiently frequent to keep the soil clean and properly mellow,even if necessary to cultivate twice a week for awhile, or even till the corn gets so as to entirely cover the ground. If all these essentials are properly carried out, and, when hand hoeing has to be resorted to, it is thoroughly done, and deep, seldom will it become necessary to hand hoe corn after it is planted. The importance of deep culture, with plow or cultivator, in a dry season, cannot be over estimated. By sitting down and mourning over the drouth, we cannot remedy its effects, but by being up and doing, driving the cultivator and plow, we guard the crop from the effects naturally resulting from dronth.

Although the forgegoing remarks may have a local application, the principle advocated is of universal application, and should be generally adopted in all sections. What a grand thing it would be to farmers, as well as all consumers, if the principle would be universally adopted! All our great cereals and crops would be largely improved in quality, as well as quantity, we should hear less of poor flour, second and fourth quality of grain, &c., and the farmer would be better content with his productions — *W. H. White in the Country Gentleman.*

THANKS—FROM THE DEPTHS OF THE HEART.

WILLIAMSTON, Martin Co., N. C., Aug. 1st, 1874.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your medicines, viz: Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved the greatest service to me. My health—actually—for eight that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases—scrofula, nothing; but in connection and great blotches on my head but made me think that I could not have my hair comb'd without causing me much suffering, also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or thick neck, sore throat and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible chronic catarrh, and in fact I was a loathsome object. My life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the roots of my thick neck, as directed in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood purifier ever invented. I thank God and you from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CHAPPELL.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Scrofula, which used to enjoy quite a carnival in the blood purifying, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is daily doing, to the positive and valuable vegetable alteratives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Cutaneous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Scaly Eruptions and all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

CHARLES J. HALL, M. D.,
(Formerly of Canada,)
Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Whether it distinctly embraces all that is SOOTHING AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERER, or not, the following is a fact: Dr. Hall is now permanently located in North Carolina, and has taken the office of the late firm of Wynne, Yancey & Co., where he will be found during office hours. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and has been very successful in the treatment of Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases. While he professes to be a specialist in the treatment of the above diseases, he does not confine himself to them alone, but will treat any disease that may present itself. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of Females, and has been very successful in the treatment of Uterine Diseases. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Skin, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Skin. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Blood, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Blood. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Kidneys, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Kidneys. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Stomach, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Stomach. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Bowels, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Bowels. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Reproductive Organs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Heart, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Heart. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Brain, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Brain. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Spine, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Spine. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Joints, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Joints. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Muscles, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Muscles. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Bones, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Bones. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Skin, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Skin. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Blood, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Blood. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Kidneys, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Kidneys. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Stomach, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Stomach. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Bowels, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Bowels. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Reproductive Organs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Heart, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Heart. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Brain, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Brain. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Spine, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Spine. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Joints, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Joints. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Muscles, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Muscles. Dr. Hall has had a large experience in the treatment of Diseases of the Bones, and has been very successful in the treatment of Diseases of the Bones.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. mch 8 1-y

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON especially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 1 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.

1 case of Corded Piqne at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell.

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at almost no profit.

Another FACT IS FOLLOWED WELL BE PROFITABLE—Buy at one of the Dollar and Twenty-five cent WAIST PEA SHILLING'S if you want a bargain.

Large stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Ginned Cotton at 10 1-2 cts per dozen.

Penfield's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready made WASHSHIRTS at $1.50, and that is at PETTY & JONES.

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

MAKE YOUR

OWN

FERTILIZERS.

Farmers save from 2 0 to 100 per cent by buying the

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER,

equal to the best Guano at a cost of only

TEN DOLLARS PER TON.

READ THE RELIABLE TESTIMONIALS:

MR. A. M. SIMPSON, Sir: I am much pleased with the result of the fertilizer I made last spring of the chemicals which I purchased of you, that I feel it due to you and the farming community to say what I think of it. I used it side by side with the "Star" at the rate of 11 lbs of the home-made to 200 lbs of the other, Over one

To give credit to the home made was earlier, matured early and made better corn.

It is the can be of any service, use it, as I am fully satisfied of the merits of your fertilizer.

Very respectfully, G. I. BANK,

Signed,

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24, 1875.

I have to certify that Dr. J. J. Pepper, and A. Y. Bailey, after using the preparation of Guano from recorded by Mr Wm. Simpson, called the "Star of Peace" it is equal if not superior to either, and the consideration or cost makes it far more economical. We therefore recommend it to the consideration of farmers

Respectfully &c.

Signed, J. A. J. PENNY,
A. Y. BAILEY.

Call on or address Wm. Simpson Druggist, 34 Fayetteville St, Raleigh N. C., for receipt and mode of near-distribution for many other certificates

Feb 9 2m.

ISAAC OETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC OETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.

Clarks' Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existance for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Soureness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhea, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States. Price $1.00 per bottle.

H. T. CLARK & CO. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 24 y6-t

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in many respects and warranted to give satisfaction or pass it off upon other parties. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 8-tf

F. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper at the lowest PUBLISHED RATES. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

SEND 25c. to H. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

mch 8-y

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

IN STOCK:

Fairbank's Union or Family Scales,
Fairbank's Grocers' Scales,
Fairbank's Platform Scales,
Fairbank's Counter Scales,
Fairbank's Even Balances, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR:

Fairbank's Railroad Depot Scales,
Fairbank's Dial Depot Scales,
Fairbank's Hay and Stock Scales,
Fairbank's Stock Scales,
Fairbank's Railroad Scales,

and every other scale made by this world renowned Scale Manufacturer.

Bottom prices guaranteed on

HARDWARE, STOVES PAINTS.

OILS, GLASS, WAGON

AND

BUGGY MATERIAL &C., &C

REMINGTON AND CAROLINA

HANDLED STEEL COTTON HOES.

Every One Warranted.

Write for price.
Feb 24-tf.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.

Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY.

jan 19 tf.

VICK'S FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 25 cents in paper covers, 65 cents bound in elegant cloth

Vick's Floral Guide Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No for 1876 just issued. See Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide. Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents, with cloth covers 65 cents. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business together with the materials used the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, the house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep on hand for inspection at the Best Quality

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

W. A. GATTIS, J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For Men, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Chip Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Corl and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No 65 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Especial attention to extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

Theb at assortment of

Mourning Goods

In the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money and paying their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

mch 1-12m

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 13th, 1876

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Depot	6.25 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "
" Greensboro	10.58 "
" Danville	1.34 P M
" Dundee	1.40 "
" Burkeville	6.31 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.05 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	5.51 A M
" Burkeville	9.06 "
" Danbee	1.38 P M
" Danville	1.43 "
" Greensboro	4.24 "
" Salisbury	6.54 "
" Air-Line Depot	9.02 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.45 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS	Accommodation Train.	
Leave Greensboro	6.14 A M	Arrive 10.30 A M
" Co. Shops	7.00 "	Leave 9.50 "
Arrive at Salem	7.30 "	" 9.20 "
Leave Salem	1.30 P M	" 3.00 P M
Arrive at Greensboro	2.00 "	" 2.30 "

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	10.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	12.05 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern Express train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5.10 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Mail Train for Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Any other information that may be desired will be cheerfully given on application to

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

—30—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (except Sundays) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	2.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	6.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.5 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, and from all points North, West and South, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and at Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hamlet and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 23rd, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.55 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

—30—

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., July 1st, 1875.

On and after this date trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	1 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 P. M
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 Noon
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Intermediate on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers, leaves Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

S. G. HILTON,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8 421 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4,954 00
Stock Notes	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgages	90,908 87
Loaned on Collaters	7,647 68
Due for premiums	8,721 65
Interest due and accrued	914 25
	$160,257 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved	$18,481 81
Surplus	141,816 38
	$160,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Whips, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Horse, Saddle Cloths, Horse Brushes, Leather, &c., all my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS.

Fayetteville St., opposite Metropolitan Hall
oct 13-12m Depot, Raleigh, N. C.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.

35 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SCREENS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 16-12m

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Are the agents of the trade to close stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from me, hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to present them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8-1 y

Farmers! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer should plant a small spot of Sorghum Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Broom Corn Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Ruta Baga Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Sugar Beet Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Mangel Wurtzel Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Imphee Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Millet Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Hungarian Millet Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Egyptian Millet Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Teosinte Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Japan Millet Seed, fresh and genuine.

Also a small spot of Germain

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.—No. 15. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, April 12, 1876. | Whole No. 1,103.

Poetry.

The Old Ship of Zion

(FROM AN OLD ADVOCATE)

The following is a popular revival melody in the Eastern Counties of North Carolina. To be appreciat ed it should be heard as we have heard it, shouted forth from the hearts of a whole congregation at a camp meeting.

EDITOR.

Come tell me of your vessel and what is her name,
Oh! happy christian sailor:
Say who is her captain and what is his fame,
oh! happy christian sailor.
She is the Old Ship of Zion, hallelujah.

Say who are on board and from whence do they come,
Oh! tell me happy sailor:
And why do you hear them away from their home,
Oh! tell me happy sailor.
The chosen and called and holy, hallelujah,
We have left the land of strife, hallelujah.

Say is her keel sound and her larder well stored,
Oh! happy, &c.
And will you receive other comrades on board,
Oh! happy, &c.
Come on board the vessel, stranger, hallelujah,
We fear no want or danger, hallelujah.

But let me know ere on board I am found,
Oh! happy, &c.
The name of the port where your vessel is bound,
Oh! happy, &c.
We seek the port of heaven, hallelujah,
Bright crowns shall there be given, hallelujah.

But will you not fear when the ocean waves roar,
Oh! tell me, &c.
That you will be lost and never gain shore?
Oh! tell me, &c.
Our captain rides the ocean, hallelujah,
He can still the waves' commotion, hallelujah.

And when you have met and are sailing on the sea,
Oh! tell me, &c.
What then on the ship up your employment will be,
Oh! tell me, &c.
We will sing the songs of Zion, hallelujah,
And will keep our colors flying, hallelujah.

But may you not fear as you ride o'er the main,
Oh! tell me, &c.
Lest some foe may engage you and all will be slain,
Oh! tell me, &c.
We will hear no common battle, hallelujah,
Our ship never lost a battle, hallelujah.

And what will you do when you gain heaven's shore,
Oh! happy christian sailor:
Your trials at an end, your perils all o'er,
Oh! happy christian sailor.
We'll repeat the pleasing story, hallelujah,
And will sing and shout in glory, hallelujah.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 2.

Robert Williams pioneers Methodism into North Carolina.

In the thread of our historical narrative stopped in New York which has been aptly called "the cradle of American Methodism." We start again at this point. The little society in this city, as if conscious of the magnitude of the spiritual harvest to spring from this seed, sent letters to England calling for pastoral help. They wrote to Mr. Wesley saying: "We want an able and experienced preacher." And their deep anxiety for a preacher is seen in this statement found in their letter: "With regard to money for the payment of the preacher's passage over, if they cannot procure it, *we will sell our coats and shirts to procure it for them.*"—The appeal had its desired effect. Robert Williams applied to Wesley for authority to preach in America: permission was given him on condition that he should labor in subordination to the missionaries who were about to be sent. Williams was poor. He sold his horse to pay his debt, and with his saddle bags hung on his arm, he set off for the ship making ready to sail, having only the scanty allowance of a loaf of bread and a bottle of milk, and no money to pay his passage across an ocean stretching three thousand miles westward. His friend Ashton paid the expense of the voyage, and after being rocked and tossed upon the waves of a rough sea, he landed safely in New York in 1769. Dr. Stevens in his history says:

Williams immediately began his mission in Embury's Chapel, and thenceforward, for about six years, was one of the most effective pioneers of American Methodism—"the first Methodist minister in America that published a book, the first that married, the first that located, and the first that died." We have but little knowledge of his career, but sufficient to show that he had the fire and heroism of the original itinerancy. He was stationed at John Street Church sometime in 1771. He labored successfully with Strawbridge in founding the new cause in Baltimore county. In the first published Conference Minutes he is appointed to Petersburg, Va. "He was the apostle of Methodism in Virginia." He followed Strawbridge in founding it in 1772 on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.—In the same year he appeared in Norfolk, Va. Taking his stand on the steps of the Court House, he collected a congregation by singing a hymn, and then preached with a plainness and energy so novel among them that they supposed he was insane. No one invited him home, in a community noted for hospitality; they were afraid of his supposed lunacy; but on hearing him a second time their opinion was changed. He was received into their houses, and soon, after a society was formed in the city, the germ of the denomination in the state. In 1773 he traveled in various parts of Virginia. Jarrett, an apostolic churchman, and afterward a notable friend of the Methodists, encouraged his labors, and entertained him a week at his parsonage Jarrett wrote, later, an account of "the work of God in these parts"—Sussex and Brunswick counties—and says: "It was chiefly carried on by the Methodists. The first of them who appeared there was Robert Williams, who was a plain, artless, indefatigable preacher of the gospel. He was greatly blessed in detecting the hypocrite, razing false foundations, and stirring believers up to press after a present salvation from the remains of sin. He came to my house in the month of March, in the year 1773. The next year others of his brethren came, who gathered many Societies both in this neighborhood and in other places as far as North Carolina. They now began to ride the circuit, and to take care of the Societies already formed, which were rendered a happy means both of deepening and spreading the work of God."

Williams formed the first circuit of Virginia. A signal example of his usefulness (incalculable in its results) was the conversion of Jesse Lee. He was "the spiritual father" of this heroic itinerant, the founder of Methodism in New England. Mr. Lee's parents opened their door for him to preach. They were converted. Two of their sons became Methodist ministers, and their other children shared largely in the blessing of the Gospel, which he proclaimed with such flaming zeal, holy ardor, and great success. The religious interest excited by Williams' labors soon extended into North Carolina, and opened the way for the southward advancement of Methodism. He bore back to Philadelphia, says Asbury, a "flaming account of the work in Virginia—many of the people were ripe for the gospel and ready to receive us." He returned, taking with him a young man named William Watters, who was thus ushered into the ministry, and ever since has been honored as the first native American itinerant. Leaving him in the field already opened, Williams went south-westward, "as Providence opened the way." Subsequently he bore the cross into North Carolina. He formed a six weeks' circuit from Petersburg southward over the Roanoke River some distance into that State, and thus became the "apostle of Methodism" in North Carolina as well as Virginia.—Like most of the itinerants of that day, he located after his marriage, and settled between Norfolk and Suffolk, where, and in all the surrounding regions, he continued to preach till his death, which occurred on the 26th of September, 1775. Asbury was now in the country, and at hand to bury the jealous pioneer. He preached his funeral sermon, and records in his journal the highest possible eulogy on him. "He has been a very useful, laborious man. The Lord gave many seals to his ministry. Perhaps no one in America has been an instrument of awakening so many souls as God has awakened by him." "He was a plain, pointed preacher, indefatigable in his labors," says a historian of the Church.

"The name of Robert Williams," says Jesse Lee, "still lives in the minds of many of his spiritual children." "He proved the goodness of his doctrine by his tears in public and by his life in private. He spared no pains in order to do good—standing on a stump, block, or log, he sung, prayed, and preached to hundreds" as they passed along from their public resorts or churches. "It was common with him after preaching to ask most of the people, whom he spoke to, some questions about the welfare of their souls, and to encourage them to serve God." He printed and circulated Wesley's Sermons. "spreading them through the country, to the great advantage of religion—they opened the way in many places for our preachers, where these had never been before. Though dead, he yet speaketh by his faithful preaching and holy walk."

Thus we see how the fire of American Methodism began to kindle in the city of New York. This spark grew, ran southward and spread in the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore. Waxing warmer it sped along down through Petersburg and Norfolk—it soon grew strong enough to leap over the winding stream of "the classic Roanoke," and spread its genial radiance in Halifax county, North Carolina. And thence, it has spread westward. Nothing could stop its onward course. With a fiery rush it swept through the thorns of opposition with crackling joy. The winds of persecution only caught up the sacred flame and spread it more rapidly over the country making it roar in louder shouts of invincible power, until the camp fires of Methodism now shine over all the piny plains of the East, glow upon the hill tops of the middle portion of the State, and blaze upon the mountain summits of the West.

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 2.

"Society itself which should create
Kindness—destroys what little we have got.
To feel for none, is the modern social art
Of the world's stoics—men without a heart."

Selfishness is so decidedly the most besetting, as well as the most prejudicial of the faults of mankind, that the mere circumstance of caring for another appears to work a very favorable and rapid improvement of our character. More especially is this so when that other, for whom we care, is indeed more than half ourselves:—pride, affection, instinct and custom, unite to enforce its claims—and although it is not the veritable "*Ego*" about which so many of us are almost exclusively interested, still it feels and seems to partake so much of our very self that that man must be incorrigibly unamiable, to stamp him with no worse crime, who is not greatly improved in heart and feeling by becoming a father.

Some there are however, we regret to know, and we also regret their number, who know not how to appreciate this kind of blessing with which a kind Providence has filled their quiver;—who receive with coldness, or it may be with repugnance, a son's greeting or a daughter's kiss—who have principle enough, it may be to probably feed, clothe and even educate their children—to labor for their support and sustenance—but possess not the affection which turns duty into delight—who are surrounded with blossoms, but know not, nor seek after the happy art of extracting their sweets, however exquisite they may be. But how different is the course of others and what a blessed thing it is for the world, and especially for children, that the effect of true parental love, where nature, duty, habit and affection combined constitute an attachment the deepest and strongest—the most enduring and the least exacting—of any of which the human heart is capable of exercising.

The selfish man—batchelor if you wish—may shudder when he thinks of the trouble and annoyances of a family—and without suffering him to draw upon his imagination for the startling array, we would invite him to take a peep, some of these cold mornings, in to one of our family bed rooms about the time

"The glorious orb of day, from his
Celestial chamber issues forth,
Gilding the clouds, and around his path,
Effulgent glories spreading."

For a few moments all is quiet and still. Anon—a little rustle and twittering like the wrens in early spring-time is heard—the white fleecy folds of the blankets are turned back, and pairs, one after another, of little gladsome sparkling eyes and dimpled arms are seen. And now the silence is broken by perhaps a happy greeting, or some childish outburst of pent up joy and glee. One is relating her dream, in which flowers and butterflies, fairies and angels are prominent;—another is singing a childish ditty in which mother and kittens figure—another is repeating his lessons of yesterday at school—another is vehemently detailing his plans for the day, in which chickens, dogs and horses are to carry forward his schemes:—another is whistling, singing, vociferating, having no definite object to subserve—giving vent to a sort of safety-valve of pent up happiness;—another is assiduous in her efforts—singing a sweet little lullaby—to get her doll to sleep, while the *inhabitant of the cradle*, in the midst of all this babel, lost his presence might be overlooked, is trying his musical powers upon a falsetto key. With these constantly recurring and varied introductory exercises the morning dressing and ablutions comes up—and now the scene changes. One has lost his shoe—another has mislaid her dress—another in drawing on his garment finds it wrong side out—wrong side before—or to complete his discomfiture, that it belongs to some one else;—another in his haste to finish his toilet upsets a chair, which in its fall sends another sprawling on his all-fours—curious to know why his nose fares so badly;—another bewails a missing button—in his estimation the crowning catastrophe of the morning; another still has lost a pin and is inconsolable—noise and tumult, cries and tears, misfortunes and casualties prevail and thicken. Shade of bachelordom! who is able to endure or to quell and calm this dire confusion, and rekindle the pleasure and happiness, which the first waking moments so brightly foreshadowed. While all, the mother appears, the great *master wheel* of society, without any very perceptible effort—with little or no disturbance of her usual equilibrium She soon dispels the swift brooding sorrows and mishaps of the hour—a little authority here, a word of sympathy there—a little reproof, direction and encouragement yonder, and lost garments are found, overturned chairs are righted, upheaved beds are smoothed down, by drawing upon her own unfailing resources; missing pins and buttons are replaced, and troubled countenances are brightened up—sorrowful hearts are comforted and satisfied, and a happy, happy throng rush forth to drink in the morning air and impart to all nature the artless pleasure and joy they cannot conceal.

"O life, how bright is thy morning!"

These scenes may be enacted every morning, and still every day in the pursuit of happiness, the fruition of parental love and affection—the attractions and associations of home—they will be as daily forgotten. These little clouds that overshadow and momentarily darken the morning of life—with so little impression upon our childhood memories as to leave no other recollection of these scenes, but that they were uninterrupted in their recurrence and unmixed in their enjoyment.

We will continue this subject.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, March 1876.

For the Advocate.

Worldly Amusements.

NUMBER 1

One of the greatest troubles of the Church of God on earth, is the tendency among its members to indulge in those amusements that destroy the spirit of true devotion. Heart-worship, which is the only acceptable worship to God, is very difficult to exercise where the mind has been occupied by the various schemes of amusement, offered by the votaries of pleasure in a worldly sense. All amusements are worldly that have no reference to heathful or religious benefits. All idleness is a waste of time, and all unprofitable employments serve to encourage an appetite for dissipation in some shape. In assuming the vows of a christian, a person promises to "renounce the vain pomp and glory of the world;" and yet, how many there are, who seek opportunities to gratify a taste for worldly amusements with much more avidity than they seek occasions of religious enjoyment. All of which shows an utter absence of the true principles of christianity fixed in the heart.

Now the spirit that leads men and women to seek all manner of amusements is a thoughtless, reckless, inconsiderate spirit, opposed, in every respect to the worship of God. Truly wise people, without regard to religious experience, shun those amusements that tend to divert the mind from sound and profitable thinking. They have regarded it as an intellectual and moral evil without any reference to disobedience to the holy demands of christianity. Those who think that the Church is too stringent in its rules will do well to note what even a sensible heathen says on the subject. Let us take a few examples.

"No man in his senses will dance." CICERO.

"Plays raise the passions and pervert them, and by consequence are dangerous to morality." PLATO.

"The law ought to forbid young people the seeing of comedies, till age and discipline have confirmed them in sobriety, fortified their virtue, and made them, as it were, proof against debauchery." ARISTOTLE.

"Licentious plays and poems are the bane of sobriety and wise thinking; comedy subsists on lewdness, and pleasure is the root of all evil." CICERO.

"Nothing is so pernicious to good morals as to be present at these spectacles. Vice easily finds its way into the heart through the pleasurable emotions which they excite. From such scenes I depart" SENECA.

"They were brought in, upon the score of religion, to pacify the Gods, and remove a mortality. The remedy in this case was worse than the disease." LIVY.

"The theatres of Rome were the occasions of civil distractions, and the state first blushed and then plied for these entertainments." VALERIUS MAXIMUS.

"They tend to corrupt the young." PLUTARCH.

"They promote lewdness and dissoluteness of manners." OVID.

Many people imagine that such expressions as the above could only originate with some "old fashioned hide bound," Methodist preacher, who envied the young the pleasures they enjoyed. But they are the sober conclusions of the wealthiest and wisest of the heathen writers, some of whom had lived and died long before Christ and his disciples had given the world the New Testament and its holy teaching.

E. L. P.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

For the ills of this life, if there were no silence there would be no music.—Ignorance is a spur to knowledge; darkness is a pavillion for the Almighty; a foil to the painter to make his shadows.—*George Mac Donald.*

A Clergyman Who was Hung for Forgery.

To tell the story of Dr. William Dodd, who was hung for forgery in 1777, may be quite out of time in the beginning of the year 1876. But there is a purpose in it, and perhaps the story and the moral will be timely, though the event occurred 100 years ago save one. William Dodd was an English clergyman, born in May, 17-29, and educated at the university of Cambridge. He married a woman of extravagant tastes, and in this respect, as in many others, their tastes were alike. After being ordained he was made rector of the parish of West Hampstead, London. There he proved to be so eloquent that he was soon called into the city, and became one of its celebrities With his popularity and prosperity he was more and more extravagant and reckless in his stlye of living. To meet his expenses he engaged in literary work outside of his clerical duties; he was made tutor of young Philip Stanhope, afterwards Lord Chesterfield, and at length was appointed chaplain to the King. Chesterfield became his best friend, or worst; got him through many troubles, helped him to money and to his ruin, of course, for when he wanted more than his patron would give him, he committed a forgery upon Lord Chesterfield for $20,000, was tried, convicted, and executed. Great efforts were made to save him. The jury recommended him to mercy. Noblemen, clergyman, and 23,000 citizens of London petitioned the King to interfere, but the Government declined to do so, and the reverend criminal, under the law of the times, was hanged at Tyburn, June 27,1777. —*New York Observer.*

I Shall Not Fear to Die.

The following lines were suggested by the funeral sermon of Rev. Joseph Goodman, preached by Rev. R. T. Heflin, at McKendree Chapel, Halifax, Va., April 12th, 1856, and were published many years ago:

This world is not my home,
With all its grand array,
I know that death will come;
I would not live always.

There's a home where none can die,
Where all is pure and fair;
A home of joy; and I
Have laid up treasures there.

No fear to die at last,
Hail, angels high above,
The earth, the stars, the sky,
All speak to me His love.

I shall not fear to die,
And leave this vale of tears;
My heart is fixed on high,
In death I have no fears.

Companion in my home,
With many friends I've met;
But the dearest loved are gone;
I long with them to rest.

No bright and beaming hope,
Which in this world I see,
But it points my spirit up,
And speaks of heaven to me.

My Lord is ever kind,
I bow before his throne,
In Him all peace I find,
He'll bear my spirit home.

VIRGINIA.

THE CONQUERORS OF THE WORLD.—The aim of Genhis was literally the conquest of the world, as he conceived it, and was nearer its accomplishment in his own life, and in that of two of his descendants—Kublai and Timur—than it had ever been before or is likely to be again. The empire which he created counted probably within its limits one-half the whole human race, and extended from the Sea of Okhotsk, at the northeastern extremity of Asia over the whole breadth of the continent as far as the Black Sea. In some as such ambition seems, it must have its source in some perennial springs of action common to our nature, since it constantly reappears within a certain period in successive ages, fortunately far apart and in races still more widely separated by ethnographic characters and surrounding conditions. Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian, Greek, Roman, and French—have, each in turn, sent forth heroes on this quest for universal empire; with the Romans alone it became the insanity of ambition of a people, who for successive ages sought to be the rulers of the world, and actually founded an imperial sway over Europe from the Rhine to the Danube, and in Asia and Africa nearly as far as Alexander had penetrated on either continent. The whole of Asia and eastern Europe had not, however, been under the sceptre of a single ruler until Timur swooped down from his Mongolian steppes, the heir of the first great Mogul, and encamped in the heart of Hungary and Poland, with a mixed multitude of tribes, and nations for his arms.—*Fortnightly Review.*

"How had you the audacity, John," said a Scottish laird to his servant, "to go and tell some people that I was a mean fellow, and no gentleman?" "Na, na, sir," was the candid answer, "you'll no catch me at the like o' that. I aye keep my *thoughts to myself.*"

During the year 1875 the Moravians in this country raised $1,364 for their mission in Bohemia.

Lawyers and the Bible.

An unusual spectacle was witnessed recently in the lecture room of the Middle Temple, London. It was the occasion of the first of a series of public readings in the Greek Testament, before an audience of lawyers, by that well-known scholar, Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple.

On announcing these readings in the *London Times*, Dr. Vaughan gave notice that they would commence at eight o'clock in the morning, and would be continued every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday through the Law Terms. Despite the early hour and the pressure of professional duties, the lecture-room was filled at the hour appointed, principally with lawyers, many of whom were men of distinguished eminence. A visitor, describing the attendance at the reading, says:

"It looked like a theological class in one of our colleges. Ranged along desks or seated in odd corners, where some facility for writing could be found, were seated thirty or forty men—some in the early morning of life; some who were drawing near to its evening hour. Judging by appearances, nearly all belonged to the profession which finds one of its favorite homes in the winding courts and halls of the Temple. Here and there, however, appeared a dress which told unmistakeably that its wearer belonged to the clerical order.—Every one, however, men work Note books and interleaved Greek Testaments were being rapidly filled with the words which fell from the lips of Dr. Vaughan. He was seated at a little desk with Greek Testament and Concordance before him, and with a rare grace of manner and finish and precision of statement, was discoursing of Paul's second letter to the Corinthian Church."

It is impossible to estimate the subtle and powerful influences that may flow from such a study of the Word by men of keen intellects, who are masters of the art of language, and whose opportunities for the duty of the operations of the mind and heart are so frequent and perfect. Is it not a hopeful indication, that in the early morning of these dark and uncomfortable days, a numerous company of the reading lawyers of the greatest city in the world should gather together to listen to the reading of those blessed words which were written aforetime for our instruction? Would such a thing be possible in New York? Is there sufficient interest in the Bible, or sufficient scholarship, to draw the bar of our city together as their brethren in London are drawn? And where shall we find a Dr. Vaughan?—*Christ Intelligencer.*

A SHARP REPROOF.—The earl of Chesterfield was called the first gentleman of his age. It was a cardinal point of etiquette with him never to exhibit ill temper in company, or to be remiss in courtesy to any guest, but he was sometimes sorely tried by the rude and awkward manners of his son, Phillip Stanhope, whom he tried in vain to educate to gentlemanly habits.

Philip was a great glutton, and could not restrain his appetite even in company. On one occasion, when his father had invited a large number of titled guests, and elegant entertainment was provided. One of the rare dishes was a platter of baked goose berries snowed over with rich cream Philip had been helped bountifully by Lady Chesterfield, who knew his weakness, but when the servant was taking up the dish in clearing the table, Philip beckoned to him, and taking it into his hand began to lap up greedily the rich cream. Lord Chesterfield was disgusted, but, without a change of face or voice to indicate the tempest of rage within, said in a calm tone to his servant—

"John, why do you not fetch a strap and razor—you see your master is going to shave himself."

Philip's greediness was checked at that meal.

A SUNDAY'S DINNER.—A Sunday's dinner is made the most sumptuous meal of the week in a great many households and the guests retire from the table more like gorged anacondas than intellectual human beings, with the result that during the whole afternoon there is such an amount of mental, physical, and religious sleepiness if not actual stupidity, that no duties whatever are performed with alacrity, efficiency, and acceptableness. The Sunday dinner made up of a cup of hot tea, some bread and butter, with a slice of cold meat, and absolutely nothing else, would be wiser and better for all; it would give the servants more leisure, the appetite would be as completely satisfied half an hour afterwards, while body, brain, and heart, would be in a fitting condition to perform the duties of the Sabbath with pleasure to ourselves, with greater efficiency to others, and doubtless with larger acceptance to Him toward whom all our services are due.—*Dr. Hall.*

Working Tools of Great Man.

It is not the tool that makes the workman but the trained skill and perseverance of the man himself. It is proverbial that the bad man never yet had a good tool. Some one asked Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his colors:

"I mix them with my brain, sir," was the reply. It is the same with every workman that would excel. Ferguson made marvelous things—such as his wooden clock that accurately measured the hours, by means of a common penknife, a tool in every body's hand; but then everybody is not a Ferguson. A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools used by which Dr Black discovered latent heat; a prism and a sheet of pasteboard enabled Newton to unfold the composition of light and color. An eminent foreign savant once called upon Dr. Wollaston and requested to be shown over his laboratories, in which science had been enriched by so many important discoveries, when the Doctor took him into a little study, an pointing to an old tea tray on the table, containing a few watch glasses, test papers, a small balance, and a blowpipe, said: "There is all the laboratory I have!" Stothard learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that he once knew what he owed to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a barn door served Wilkie in lieu of a pencil and canvas. Bewick first practiced drawing on the cottage walls of his native village, which he covered with chalk; and Benjamin West made his first brushes out of the cat's tail. Franklin first robbed the thunder clond of its lightning by means of a kite made with two cross sticks and a silk handkerchief. Watt made his first model of the condensing steam-engine out of an anatomist's old syringe Gifford worked his first problem in mathematics, when a cobler's apprentice, upon a small scrap of leather, which he beat smooth for the purpose; while Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated an eclipse on his plough handle.

What a Lady Gave for a Bible.

A short time since a young lady of cultivated manners came into the depository and inquired the price of Bibles. She said she wanted the finest Bible she could get for two dollars. I showed her one at the price; it suited her, and she said she would take it and call in the afternoon for it. She returned in the afternoon looking very sad; she looked at the Bible and asked me if I could not take less for it. I said, "I could not, as we sold them at cost price." I said "We have cheaper Bibles, and if any one was destitute and too poor to purchase we had Bibles to give." She replied, "If you knew the circumstances, perhaps you would take less than two dollars. This was the kind of Bible that was wanted." She said she came twenty five miles, and was acting for a lady friend who was in affluent circumstances before the war; that she had lost all her Bibles and had not been able to procure one since; that she wanted one so much, and of the kind selected; had that morning cut her long and beautiful head of hair off, and sent it by her to be sold, and the proceeds to be invested in a Bible. That she had expected to realize at least two dollars for it, and that after visiting every place where they purchased such articles, she could only realize $1.25, and this was all she could pay. I replied, "Most certainly, under such circumstances, the lady shall have the Bible." I then asked her if she had a Bible of her own. With a good deal of hesitancy she said she had not. I presented her with a Bible also. With many expressions of gratitude she left, declining to give the name of the lady who had sold her hair to purchase a Bible. —*Cor. of Bible Record.*

Says Professor Moses Stuart: "Whenever the Scriptures speak of wine as a comfort, a blessing, or a libation to God, and rank it with such articles as corn and oil, they mean—they can mean—only such wine as contained no alchohol that could have a mischievous tendency; that wherever they denounce it, prohibit it, and connect it with drunkenness and revelry, they can mean only alcoholic or intoxicating wine. If I take the position that God's word and works harmonize, I must take the position that the Bible before us is such as I have represented it to be. I cannot refuse to take this position without virtually impeaching the Scriptures of contradiction or inconsistency."

Even a child of God may tremble at the thought of dying, but he looks by faith through the Bible as through a telescope into the regions above, and is cheered by a glimpse of the "building of God, eternal in the heavens," which is preparing for his reception when the "house of this tabernacle shall be dissolved."—*Rowland Hill.*

Enthusiasm.

D. L. MOODY

"We want something more. We want enthusiasm in God's work. We find it in the world. Men are desperately in earnest in business circles. Hell is in earnest. Why should we not be? We talk about infidelity, and all the isms that are creeping over the world. I am more afraid of cold formalism than anything else. Let the children of God but see eye to eye, and Christianity will overcome all the hosts of hell and death. There is as much power in the gospel to day as ever. Man has been as bad as he can be. He was bad in Eden, he was bad for two thousand years under the law, and he has been bad these eighteen centuries under grace: but my friends, there is power in the gospel to save. When men are willing to give their lives to work for God, then he takes these men and uses them. One thing I admire about Garibaldi—his enthusiasm In 1867, when he was on his way to Rome, he was told that if he got there he would be imprisoned. Said he, "If fifty Garibaldis are imprisoned, let Rome be free!" And when the cause of Christ is burned so deep in our hearts that we do not think of ourselves, and are willing to die, then we will reach our fellow men. Five years ago I went to Edinburg, and stopped a week to hear one man speak—Dr. Duff, the returned missionary A friend told me a few things about him and I went to light my torch with his burning words. My friend said that the year before, he had spoken for some time, and had fainted in the midst of his speech. When he recovered he said, I was speaking for India, was I not? And they said he was. 'Take me back, that I may finish my speech.' And notwithstanding the entreaties of those around, he insisted on returning, and they brought him back. He then said, 'Is it true we have been sending appeal after appeal for young men to go to India, and none of our sons have gone? Is it true, Mr. Moderator, that Scotland has no more sons to give, to the Lord Jesus? If true, although I have spent twenty-five years there, and lost my constitution—if it is true that Scotland has no more sons to give, I will be off to-morrow, and go to the shores of the Ganges, and there be a witness for Christ.' That is what we want. A little more, a good deal more, of that enthusiasm, and Christianity will begin to move, and go through the world, and will reach men by hundreds and by thousands."

Scientific.

A curious point in connection with the deviation of the compass on iron ships has attracted much attention on the part of scientific men. It is now believed that some of the sudden and hitherto unaccountable changes in the deviation of the compasses of such ships—which are often unsuspected until alleged as the only conceivable cause of the vessel's running ashore—are the effects of an unequal and varying distribution of heat over the iron hull. Sudden slight changes of compass deviation, not exceeding five degrees, have been noticed on board iron ships on our American coast, and these are now attributed to changes in the hull, occasioned by the vessel's passing from warm to cold water, and the reverse. The warm temperature of the Gulf Stream, taken in connection with the cold counter-current, may account for many of the suspected compass errors on iron ships, and the devising of a remedy for this would be an excellent subject for study on the part of some enterprising inventor.

COBWEBS.—Cobwebs have been applied to various uses. The delicate cross-bairs in the telescopes of surveying instruments are fine webs taken from spiders of species that are specially selected for the production of an excellent quality of this material. The spider, when caught, is made to spin his thread by tossing him from hand to hand, in case he is indisposed to furnish the article. The end is attached to a piece of wire, which is doubled into two parallel lengths, the distance apart exceeding a little the diameter of the instrument. As the spider hangs and descends from this, the web is wound upon it by turning the wire around. The coils are then gummed to the wire and kept for use as required. About a century ago Bon of Languedoc succeeded in making a pair of gloves and a pair of stockings from the thread of the spider. They were very strong, and of a beautiful gray color. Other attempts of the same kind have been made; but Reaumur, who was appointed by the Royal Academy to report on the subject, stated that the web of the spider was not equal to that of the silk worm, either in strength or luster. The cocoons of the latter weigh from three to four grains, so that two thousand three hundred and four worms produce a pound of silk; but the bags of the spider, when cleaned, do not weigh above the third part of a grain, so that a single silk worm can accomplish the work of twelve spiders.

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 12, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Bishop Johns of the Episcopal Church of Virginia, died in Alexandria on the 5th inst., aged 80 years.

A Daily *Advocate* will be published during the General Conference of the M. E. Church, commencing in May. It will contain much matter of great interest. Price, during the Conference, $1.25, postage paid. Nelson and Phillips, of New York are to be the publishers.

We learn that centennial meetings are being held in the Raleigh District, in compliance with the resolution of our Conference at Wilmington, and in obedience to the announcement of the Presiding Elder, setting apart this as the centennial month for the Raleigh District.

A series of meetings are being held at Person Street Church, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman. The attendance upon Divine worship is large, and much seriousness prevails among the congregation. Penitents are at the altar, and some have found peace in believing.

Centennial Committee.—Bishop McTyeire in a note to us requests us to say that under the resolution of our last Conference calling for a committee to make suitable preparation for the Centennial Celebration at the next session of Conference in Greensboro,' he has appointed as said committee the following brethren, to wit: Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D. Rev. S. D. Adams, and Prof. W. C. Donb.

Bishop Haven, in a letter to the New York *Tribune*, says he has the best of reasons for thinking that the Roman Catholics desire to make the Pope President of the United States. The Bishop forgets, if he ever knew, that a foreigner cannot be President; —lamentable ignorance in a man who claims to have large ideas on social and governmental policy. Bishop H. is such a man as "never opens his mouth, but that he gets his foot into it."

A distinguished ex-judge, and a member of the Episcopal Church, was constant in his attendance upon the services at our late Centennial Celebration in this city, and seemed to be greatly edified by what he saw and heard. He was heard to remark: "I have not, until now, known how ignorant I was of what Methodism is and has done. I cannot afford to be ignorant of such a great fact as Methodism is, and want to purchase, as soon as issued, the volume containing the addresses &c., of this occasion. I shall hereafter enjoy religion more than I have heretofore done."

We are pleased to learn from a layman that the Front street Methodist Church at Wilmington, N. C. is undergoing a work of grace in her midst. For three weeks past the pastor, Rev. James E. Mann, has been holding nightly meetings which has resulted in great benefit to the membership of the church and in the conversion of several penitents mostly those from the Sabbath school. On the first Sabbath in April the ordinance of baptism was administered to one adult, seven received into church membership and the sacrament administered to *at least* three hundred persons. To God's name be all the glory.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church meets in May, at Baltimore. Among the changes that will be attempted in Church polity will be the abolition of the President Eldership, over which there has been long discussions in Northern Church papers. An unlimited pastorate will also be striven for, and we note that at the late session of the Philadelphia Conference the committee on proposed changes in economy reported against the ordination of Bishops as illogical, inconsistent, vain, and misleading, in view of the fact that we recognize but two orders in the ministry—that of Deacon and Elder—and that the Bishop holds only an office, no ordination shall occur when no additional order is conferred.

Bro. Carraway, writing from Charlotte, April 6th, says:

"Our meeting is still progressing and the interest is unabated. About 60 persons have professed and 33 have been received and others will join.

Bro. Duncan was compelled to leave. Bro. Bobbitt will be with us several days. Pray for us."

Revivals are reported in the west of Ireland. Three hundred have professed conversion.

A Word to the Farmers.

The season for planting has arrived and you are not fully decided, perhaps, what proportion of your land you will plant in corn and what in cotton. This is a matter heretofore easily determined. When cotton was from eighteen to twenty cents per pound, all the available land upon the farm, suited to the growth of cotton, was appropriated to its growth. Now that the price of cotton is down to ten and eleven cents, the question naturally arises, among the considerate classes at least,—Would it not be best to plant more corn, potatoes and other articles for home consumption, and less cotton? This is a practical question, and one of much greater moment than can be seen at first glance. If we had the ear of every farmer, in the cotton growing regions of North Carolina, we would do our best to help him decide the perplexing question. We would unhesitatingly say to one and all, make the growth of cotton secondary, and give special attention to raising grain and pork, and such other articles of produce as are needed at home. Raise some cotton, but do not go into it expecting to make money. The price of labor will not justify you in expecting large remunneration for cotton at eleven cents per pound. Some may differ with us in these views, and even others, in all probability, will plant more cotton, buy more fertilizers, and put forth greater exertions than usual. They reason after this fashion: Since many will be deterred from cotton raising by reason of low prices, the next crop will of necessity be short, and prices will range higher, and as a consequence, the supply being lessened, the price will be enhanced.

This is the delusion, we have no doubt, of very many. The country will never return to its former prosperity under the system of farming which has prevailed since the war.—The idea that "cotton is king," predominates with many, and they make heavy outlays for fertilizers, mortgaging even the growing crop to secure them,—rise early and to'l late, under the inspiration of this one idea.—Make less cotton and more grain, and give more attention to the raising of stock.

The following from the *Eufaula News* is suggestive. Who, that has been a close observer, has not noticed just what is here mentioned:

"We have noticed, in the beginning of every year, that the farmers are going to plant more grain and less cotton. In the fall we noticed that there had been just about as much grain as there was the year before.—We have noticed every year that the farmers are going to make provisions enough to supply themselves; but, notwithstanding this, we notice that about the same number are engaged in hauling provisions out of the towns, which they buy at ruinous prices.—We notice every year that the country is next year going to be self supporting; but when next year comes it is painfully evident that the country gets its support from the far West.—We are told every spring and summer by the farmers: "Publish in your paper that the cotton crop is going to be a failure;" and when we smile incredulously they tell us of the cater pillar, the boll-worm, the drouth, the rust, the bad stand, and numerous other indubitable proofs that the crop must turn out a failure. We suspect at the time that they are trying to create an impression through the papers that the crop will be small, so as to induce a rise in the price.—But how futile are their efforts! The price of cotton is never affected by newspaper reports, and it always stays down. At the end of each year we notice that the crop reaches away along toward four million bales, and the farmers sell for less than it costs. We notice that the farmers try every means except the right one to raise the price of cotton. We notice that the policy of raising a great deal of cotton and very little provisions causes the country to languish, and spreads bankruptcy throughout the land. We notice that some of the Grangers are wofully false to their professions of raising their own provisions and buying for cash; and we believe that they are the truest Grangers who live at home and do not have store accounts. We notice that farmers get more advice than any other class of men, and apparently pay less attention to it. But we notice that the advice still flows on; the supply seems inexhaustible; and, as we believe it is good, we propose to continue to do our share as long as the types hold out to print it."

The Washington *Echo* of a recent date says: We received a call from Rev. Dr. Closs on Friday and were truly glad to see him in such fine health. The Dr. informed us that he came very near being killed about two weeks ago. While riding along the road in his sulkey his horse stumbled and fell, and threw him out, and in his fall his left leg got entangled between the cross bar and shaft, in which condition he remained for some time, his entire weight being supported by the entangled leg. Had his horse started off at that moment, the Dr. thinks he would have been killed, but being gentle he instantly stopped, and thus the Dr.'s life was saved. Dr. Closs still suffers from a bruise about the ankle. With this exception, his health was never better.

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price $2 20 per annum, postage pade.

Making Preachers.

There is often too much haste in furnishing authority as exhorters, local ministers &c., to those applying, for orders. The Southaven *Advocate*, under the above heading, sensibly remarks:

"Put the candidate on trial before his church as an exhorter without even formal license for some time; let him have its recommendation to the Quarterly Conference for the authority to *exhort* (not to preach). After such trial in this capacity, let him be recommended to the District Conference for license to preach, the recommendation proceeding from the Quarterly Conference. As matters now stand, the Quarterly Conferences are too small, too meagre every way, to be invested with the high and hazardous prerogative of granting such license. Very often the candidate comes before his kindred in a Quarterly Conference, always before his neighbors, who by reason of delicate relations fail to act discreetly and candidly. Removed from the narrow, local sphere of a Circuit, placed before a broader and abler body of men in a District Conference, the action is likely to be more cautious and disinterested. Preparatory to a vote on his case let him be examined in open Conference, and let the cause then rest on its merits. Make the District Conference the body for the passage of a local preacher's character, and the renewal of his license.—We all know how difficult it is to get a Quarterly Conference to confront an unworthy and inefficient local preacher and to deprive him of his license."

Practical Christian Unity

The Presbyterian Weekly publishes a letter to its editor from Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, which has the right ring:

My religious beliefs are either matters of faith or matters of opinion. In matters of faith I am as much with my brethren of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, and Methodist Churches as I am with my Presbyterian. I regard them all as having 'like precious faith.' We gather around the cross of Jesus, and know no difference. God honors them in their work for man's salvation and God's glory, just as much as he honors us. In my intercourse with them I allow no denominational fact to mar my perfect fraternization. In this spirit I contribute, in my very small way, to their charitable societies, as well as to their newspapers. If I should shut up my energies to my own denomination, I should cut off the expression of my Christian love and sympathy from the large majority of earnest and devoted Christians. *They* could stand that, but I could not. I must testify to the oneness of Christ's body. My heart and my conscience would cry out if I did not.

From Albemarle Circuit.

Messrs Editors: Our 1st quarterly meeting for the present Conference year was held here, Saturday and Sunday last, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, P. E. officiating, and giving delightful satisfaction both as a presiding officer and preacher. The sermons preached by him, was full of unction, and power from on high.

The official attendance was large, and its action liberal and harmonious, the religious element predominating.

All the financial demands, were promptly met, and ready responses to other enterprises of the church freely given. We have added to the size of the parsonage, and now it is a comfortable preacher's home, and the pres ent occupants happy in the consciousness that it *is their home*, for this year.

We have raised thus far, the present quarter, for various church enterprises, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars, notwithstanding the stringency of the times. This is indeed doing well, and furnishes fresh evidence, that Bro. Gray's exhortation at the close of his communication last year in reference to District Conference, was not in vain, but has been earnestly heeded, and with them sure enough it is "on. Stanly. on!"

The membership are united and the spiritual condition of the church, thank God! is "No. 1" "Bless the Lord, O my soul."

Yours in Christ,
T. Page Ricaud.

April 3, 1876.

The Orphans:—Kind reader, these cold rainy days are hard on the orphans at Oxford.

Can't you send them something now?

I watch the weekly donations.

Some of you have not lately sent them your blessing. In some cases, to neglect is to afflict. Ex. 22, 24

A. D. Betts.

Aril 3, 1876.

Bishop Williams, the missionary bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Japan, is devoting two thirds of his own small income to carry on the mission work, and he lives in a poor little Japanese house, hardly better than a hut, which is the best he could buy, and this insignificant dwelling is church and school house.

B. B. Skidmore, a leading Methodist of New York city, died lately aged eighty-one years. He was one of the first Board of Managers of the M. E. Church Missionary Society. He married a daughter of the elder Dr. T. E. Bond.

The Centennial Book.

At the Centennial Celebration held in Raleigh, N. C., March 21-26—1876, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, In obedience to resolutions passed by the N. C. Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, at its late session held in the city of Wilmington, N. C., a grand celebration of the Centennial of Methodism in the State of North Carolina has been held in the city of Raleigh, and during their centennial exercises, much valuable homiletical and historical truth has been brought to light, and

Whereas, It is needful that these truths should be suitably preserved, for the encouragement and instruction of future generations, and for the defence and propagation of Methodism, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That the Bishops and brethren, who have delivered the various addresses on the occasions of these centennial exercises, and the unread address of Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, be and are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to furnish the manuscripts of their several addresses to the commitee of arrangements and that they, the said committee, proceed, at the earliest possible day, to publish the same in book form.

Resolved 2d, That as the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" has, and does now, hold an important relation to North Carolina Methodism, the Rev. James B Bobbitt is hereby earnestly requested to prepare a sketch of the Advocate's history and its relation to North Carolina Methodism, and that the same be published in connection with the various addresses herein referred to.

Resolved 3d, That all profits arising from the publication and sale of the said anticipated volume shall be applied to the buiding of a Metropolitan M. E. Church, South, in the city of Raleigh Signed

Thomas A. Boone.

Dear Brethren: The committee of arrangements has determined, in obedience to the above resolutions, to publish all the *addresses* delivered at the centennial mass-meeting—together with the "unread address of Rev. W. M. Robey" and "Sketch of the Advocate" called for. The sermons will not be published, for the reason, that several of the *special* sermons arranged for in the programme *were not delivered*. We desire to get the Book out as soon as possible; but cannot make definite arrangements for publication until all the manuscripts are in hand. Therefore, we *earnestly beg* all concerned to send in the manuscripts at the earliest possible day.

The Book will contain a brief introductory chapter, and then will follow addresses in regular order as on programme. No address will be mutilated—but printed precisely as written

The volume will be one of rare excellence It will contain more valuable information in reference to the operation of Methodism—"Christianity in earnest," —than any book of the same number of pages, ever published.

Every Methodist in the land should have a copy.

L. S Burkhead.
for Committee.

Letter From Bishop Pierce.

Mr Editor: Marshall is an interesting town—well supplied with churches, and seems to be progressive. Here, on my first visit to Texas, I held a Conference long years ago. At this time the Presiding Elder was holding his last Quarterly Meeting, and several preachers on their way to Conference had dropped in, and there was no lack of service on Sabbath The labors of the day were divided among us, and I remained over and preached again on Monday night. Tuesday morning a goodly company of us set out for Carthage, thirty miles distant. After a slow travel over a bad road—in Western phrase—"we made the trip."

I was assigned to brother Booty, who took good care of me and many others. Conference opened and moved smoothly on. The presence of various brethren from other Conferences added much to the interest of the occasion. We had Dr. Wiley, President of Emory and Henry College; McCarver, the Bible Agent; Mitchell from Texas, and Veach from North west Texas Conference. These brethren each had a message for the Conference, and while there was some conflict of interest, they managed dexterously to avoid all friction Wiley was for Emory and Henry. He thought every Conference *ought* to patronize its own institutions, but if the people *would* send abroad, no place like Emory and Henry. Veach plead manfully for Georgetown and the Texas University, and made a strong appeal to the pride and independence of Texas. Emory and Henry was a good place—none better *out of Texas*, but the University was *first* in its claim upon every Texas preacher and citizen Mitchell went in soul and body for the Huntsville *Female* College—never mind the *boys*—they can rough it and struggle for themselves—take care of the *girls*—educate the women. So they had it—good sense and good humor—and each man won a victory. At least, all were satisfied. We adjourned in peace and love.

Carthage is a hard place to get to, and still harder to leave. It is a pleasant place, with a clever people—but without carriages of any kind, either private or public. How to get away was, with many of us, a very serious question. To increase the trouble, a wet spell was upon us—the rain was falling, the sky all covered with clouds, the wind strong and cold. I was to preach in Henderson that night, and at Austin next day. First one plan failed, and then another. At last a gentleman (Dr. Latimer) who was going to H., hearing of my perplexity, offered me a seat in his buggy. I got another, place for George, and away we went, through rain and mud, and a wind that seemed to whet its edge on every tree it passed. Yet the day was not without its cheer. Good company, pleasant talk—a good dinner by the way, provided by a brother who would not let us pass—and the prospect of meeting the engagement at night, robbed all outward discomforts of their power to afflict.

Through much exposure to wind and weather, I met both appointments. Now then, for Galveston After my late experience, how glad I am for a railroad! Another night travel—but the track is smooth, and the cars luxurious, and "balmy sleep" helps me through. By a change of schedule I am thrown behind time, but my German brethren, understanding the difficulty, wait for me. I was reconciled at my old Galveston home—but, alas! brother Briggs was not there. He perished at sea a few years ago with all on board the ill fated steamer. I missed his genial face and lively conversation Sister Briggs and the children gave me a heart warm welcome and made my sojourn delightful. I like Galveston. It is a charming place to live in. It is well known and need not be described.

The German Mission Conference is a small body, but full of pluck and enterprise. The preachers and the people are loyal to the Church. They stand up liberally to all its interests. The Conference covers a large territory, and at some points has had considerable prosperity. In the examinations the brethren deal with each other with great discretion and fidelity, and all appear deeply concerned to maintain and propagate a pure evangelism With them, Methodism embodies their highest conceptions of spiritual religion, and of wise and strong organization for doing good. The financial help furnished by their American brethren is gratefully appreciated. Would that we could do more The religious services conducted in German did not edify me much, but those who understood, seemed to me to say amen at the right place, and with a will. They respond freely—heartily. Most of our churches are asylums for the dumb. In crowded houses oftentimes I feel as if I were praying in a graveyard. This dead silence is a compliment to the word, at the expense of simple, hearty, outspoken religion. Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord.

One more Conference—the seventh, and last for this campaign. Early in the morning we took the cars for Houston, and next for Hempstead, and then for Burnham—the seat of Texas Conference. Arrive in good time, and take lodging with Col Giddings, of whom I and many more might say as many good things as Paul said of "Gaius mine host." We were fed and lodged, and transported back and forth every day, in princely style. A way to ride I rank high on the list of favors. Walking is an addition to other labors I neither covet nor enjoy. I can do it, but had rather be excused. Bro. G. made me very comfortable in all respects. The parlor, the chamber, the table, all had their appropriate charms—and then I rode in and out, and thus saved strength for the chair, the cabinet, and the pulpit.

G. F. Pierce.

—*Southern Christian Advocate.*

Religious Intelligence.

In England and Wales the number of Christian ministers of every denomination is 31,942; in the United States they number 43,866.

The *Church Missionary Intelligencer* deplores the mysterious absence of conversions at most of the North India stations.

In Constantinople eighteen evangelical congregations meet on every Sunday.—Half of them are composed of natives of the country.

Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, has just concluded a meeting in Poughkeepsie, and over 400 conversions are reported.

A telegram from Rome says that the Marquis of Ripon, the English nobleman who recently embraced the Catholic faith, has presented the Pope with £10,000.

A religious service, attended by 6,000 persons, with a choir of 600 Sunday School children, was held recently in Blondin's tent, Sidney.

Mrs. Stewart, better known as "Mother Stewart," the originator of the Woman's whiskey-war in this country, is at present in England, where she is holding a series of meetings in aid of the Temperance cause.

Dr. W. C. Palmer, of New York, who is seventy-three years of age, was married by Bishop Janes (Methodist Episcopal) to Miss Sarah A. Lankford, of Brooklyn.—The venerable pair have gone to Florida on their wedding tour.

There are 223 Protestant Sunday Schools in Baltimore, with 4,783 officers and teachers and 44 619 scholars. Ten schools were organized during the year. In the whole State of Maryland 160,300 children attend Sunday Schools and 86,100 do not

Twenty-four parishes, twenty six priests and fifty thousand of the laity have voluntarily re-entered the Greek Church. This is stated, by a leading article in the Russian *Imperial Gazette* to be the only result which has followed the hostile attitude adopted toward the Greek Church by the Pope and his priests.

The New York *Observer* says. "Three hundred men of intemperate habits, and many of them confirmed drunkards, met in one room at the hippodrome last Friday, and on their knees besought God's help to abstain from intoxicating drinks. The scene was intensely affecting."

The *Congregationalist* says: Do you not know how a Church fair works? The principle is a very ingenious one. Some ladies borrow money from their husbands, buy materials, and make up fancy articles, which they give to the fair. Then they change places, borrow more money, and buy the articles back again.

The Methodists have gathered a little congregation of twenty-six persons in several villages of Shantung, China, near the chief temple in the empire dedicated to Confucius, and in the very stronghold of his system. The convert through whom this work was mainly done, a man of intellectual strength and great earnestness, received in the peace of the gospel.

A Family Baptised.—At a service recently in the Free Church Mission in Calcutta, a Hindu man, once pupil of the institution, and now employed in the office of Harris, an attorney, was baptised with his wife and seven children. This is said to be the first instance in that part of India of a whole Hindoo family coming at one time into the Christian Church.

Blessings long desired are sweeter when they come; if soon given they lose much of their value. God reserves for thee that which he is slow to give thee, that you may learn to entertain a supreme desire and longing after it.—*Augustine.*

Bishop M'Tyeire's Appointments for April, May, and June.—April 7 8, 9—Florence Conference (North Alabama), at Tuscumbia.

April 14, 15, 16—Huntsville District Conference (North Alabama), at Maysville

April 21, 22, 23—Birmingham District Conference (North Alabama), at Blount springs.

May 12, 13, 14—Chattanooga District Conference (Holston), at Trenton, Ga.

May 16, 17, 18—Athens District Conference (Holston), at Madisouville, Tenn.

May 19, 20, 21—Sequatchie District Conference (Holston), at Kingston, Tenn.

June 2, 3, 4—Asheville District Conference, at Brevard, N. C.

June 7, 8—Davenport Female College, at Lenoir, N. C.

June 9, 10, 11—Shelby District Conference, at Hickory, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charlotte aldermen allow cows to run in the streets. That's kine.

It is difficult to get fish, in large quantities, at Newberne.

The "Spelling Bee" mania has just reached Asheboro.

Cedar Run is the name of a new post office in Alexander county and John H. Ellis is the post master.

The Court House at Asheboro is to be enlarged. The plan of enlargement has not yet been made public.

On the first of April the Blue Ridge Blade man was disgusted with the soap suds that looked so much like syllabub.

Anson county red sand-stone is being introduced into Charlotte as building material. Gen. Barringer's new house is to be built of it.

Maggie Donivant, daughter of a respectable Irishman near Old Fort, eloped with a negro man Henry Allison a week or so ago.

The Good Templar, a new newspaper, has been started in Wilson, and the Morning Trumpet, a daily, will blow in Oxford.

Durham young men are organizing a Centennial Walking Club. They will walk to the Centennial at Philadelphia starting in May and making the round trip in six weeks. Patriotic young men!

The sum of $75,10 was raised in Durham for the Orphan Asylum at a concert given by a band of orphans.

During the month of February W. T. Blackwell & Co. of Durham sold 184,536 pounds of tobacco. The beams for flavoring cost them about $3200 a month.

The Spring Shoals property in Gaston co. sold under execution last week for $11,100. A year or two ago the owner refused $20,000 for it.

Miss Sudie Hall of Charlotte, has been informed of a legacy of $25,000 left her by a Kentucky relation.

A telegraph office has been established at Mathew's Station near Charlotte. Mr. George Barne's manages the lightning.

Prof. Brown, the mind-reader, has been in Charlotte, telling the people what they are thinking about.

Thirty seven orphans find a home in the Asylum at Asheville.

The Magnolia Record claims to have a circulation of 1400—a good subscription list for a N. C. county paper.

Ex Gov. Vance is to deliver an address before the Mecklenburg Historical Society at Charlotte on May 20th.

Last week a portion of the shaft of King's Mountain Gold mine fell in and killed two colored men and wounded three others.

George A. Foust, Esq. of Randolph county had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire on the 25th ult. Loss $2,500 to $3,000, and no insurance.

Three of the Penitentiary convicts at work on the W. N. C. Railroad, broke through their guard and escaped, one being killed by a rifle shot passing through his heart

The Hillsboro Recorder urges the Commissioners of Orange to put a new enclosure around the Court House yard.

Two negroes robbed Mr. Addison Cheek, of Orange, in Raleigh lately, of $95. The robbery was perpetrated in open day light on one of the principal streets of the city.

The Blue Ridge Blade proposes to write up the history of Education in Burke co. and give the names of all the teachers who thrashed boys from the Revolution to 1830 and 1840.

Richard Searson, of Manchester, England, died at the Central Hotel at Asheville, on Thursday night about 10 o'clock, of inflamation of the bowels brought on by dyspepsia.

The new bell for St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Salisbury, is in position. It is a very fine one, and measures four feet across the bottom and weighs 1,400 pounds.

In a boarding house in Raleigh Saturday night an Italian musician cut a young man and woman seriously with his stilet to and escaped. He was arrested in Bellfield, Va., and brought to this city last Friday.

The Salisbury Watchman says: Moses Trexler, in Morgan township, accidentally shot himself last week. In setting a gun down it was discharged, lodging a load of buck shot in his person. He died shortly after.

The negro styling himself Samuel Austin was tried at McDowell court last week for the capital crime of breaking into Mr. Peter Epley's dwelling house and stealing money from a chest. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the twelth of May, prox.

The Statesville Landmark wants the name of every white man who has left the counties of Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Forsythe, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus, Burke, Caldwell and McDowell and who is now residing in some other state.

Mrs. G. M. Mann of Bottleboro has a breast-pin which belonged to her great great-grand parents, and bears the inscription "Samuel Williams, born Feb. 10th 1773, Charity Williams born July 25th 1776."

Mrs. Esther A., wife of Daniel R. Rivenbark, living near South Washington, Pender county, was burnt so severely on Saturday, March. 18th, that she died on the 22d. While passing the fireplace her dress caught fire, and in her fright she ran into the yard, where the high wind soon envoloped her in flames.

Says the Blue Ridge Blade: "The stream of water which is being conveyed to the asylum from the top of the South Mountains will have one hundred and sixty five feet head, a pressure of nearly two hundred pounds to the square inch. The pipes will convey three hundred and fifty thousand gallons per day.

During a heavy thunder storm at Iron Station, Mr. Albert Dellinger was standing under a shed holding a horse; between him and the horse was a buggy, and a cow was also under the shelter. There was a flash of lightning, a dead horse and cow, and a stunned man. The untouched buggy kept its seat and unpitying looked upon the confusion dire.

Concord Sun: Mr. Col. Fisher of (No. 5) Faggarts Township in this county, has in successful operation a machine for making oil of sassafras. The machinery is very simple and cheap, entire outfit—which produces from 13 to 14 pounds of pure oil, per day, costing only $16.00. He says one hand can gather enough in one day to make 13 pounds pure oil, which can be sold to any of our druggists for 40 cents per pound. Mr. Fisher has just made a shipment North and says he will realize from 58 to 64 cents per pound.

Silver tea. Wilmington Star: A young colored woman went into a certain store, yesterday, with two twenty-five cent bills in her hand, which she endeavored to exchange temporarily with the proprietor for two silver quarters. Upon being asked what she wanted with them, the girl replied that she had been requested by an old woman to get the silver for her, as she wanted to boil the pieces and get the tea with which to physic a person who had been "goorphered."

At a temperance meeting held by the colored people in Greensboro, a traveling mesmerist, ventriloquist etc., who had been "hanging around" the town for some days and claimed to be a graduate of the University of Virginia, arose and took ground against the temperance movement. Two colored preachers let out their wordy wrath against him. He calls himself "Dr. R. V. Hobson."

Asheville Pioneer: On Wednesday last, Thomas W. Strange, who killed James Murray 12 miles the other side of Waynesville, in September last, was transferred to the jail in this place. His imprisonment is shared by a younger brother, who has been with him most of the time since the homicide was committed. His room, which is on the second floor, southeast corner of the building, is nicely furnished, and with an ample supply of books and newspapers, he passes off the monotonous hours incident to his situation. His trial will take place at the approaching term of the Superior Court.

Windsor Times: There was a murder committed at Riddicksville on the 5th inst. A negro man by the name of Elisha Skinner whipped his sister to death. She died in about five minutes after he stopped whipping her. Skinner has been arrested and lodged in jail to await the decision of the Court.

Index to New Advertisements.

Leffell & Co.

Insurance Reports.

We direct attention to the advertisement of the Old Dominion Fire Insurance Co., of Virginia, represented in this city by Messrs. Lawrence and Winston, General Agents.

We call attention to the new advertisement of P. F. Pescud & Son, Gen. Life and Fire Insurance Agents in this city. They represent excellent companies and insure on moderate terms

The attention of our readers is directed to the attractive little advertisement which appears in this issue, of Pool & Hunt, the widely known Founders and Machinists of Baltimore, Md. Several thousand Mills throughout the United States have been equipped by this firm, and their Water Wheels, Steam Engines, Mill Gearing, Presses, &c., are known and highly appreciated in almost every section of the Western Hemisphere.—When you need anything in their line, give them a trial; you will not be disappointed.

One Cold is Sometimes Contracted on Top of Another, the accompanying Cough becoming settled and confirmed, and the Lungs so strained and racked, that the production of tubercles frequently follows. Many existing cases of Pulmonary Disease may be thus accounted for, and yet how many others are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, controlled by the fatal power of allowing a Cold to take care of itself! On the first intimation of a Cough or Cold, or any Throat or Lung trouble, resort promptly to Dr. Jane's Expectorant, a safe curative of long established reputation and you may avoid the consequences of such dangerous trifling.

George Allen & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Newbern, N. C., offer to send to any address, samples of their Labor Saving Plows. Atlas anti choking Turning Plows, Stonewall and Champion Cultivating Plows, Dickson, Allen and Magnolia steel Cotton Sweeps, at a liberal discount for cash, with privilege of returning them, at their expense, should they not give perfect satisfaction. Send for illustrated circular and prices. 4t.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines or similar words is charged for at the rate of 1½ cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may easily know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Wilmington, N. C, on the 26th of March, Henry K. Perrin for a long number of years a worthy and an acceptable member of the Front street, Methodist E. Church, South.

Died in Catawba county N. C. on 15th of March, Mrs. Sarah Hill consort of Isaac Hill in the 34th year of her age, leaving her husband and seven small children to mourn her departure. But she died as she had lived many years, strong in the faith, committing all to the care of that Savior who had saved her, and fell asleep in the arms of Jesus in great peace.

J. W. Pickt.

Died at his residence in Plymouth N C. on the 13th February 1876, W. F. Sanders, in in the 55th year of his age. He was born near Plymouth in Washington co. N. C. August 1821 in and near which place his life has been spent. He was converted and joined the M. E Church, South, in 1842 under the ministry of Rev. L. S. Burkhead, and ever since that time, lived a consistent christian life to the time of his death. He was a man of fine character and many estimable qualities, a kind husband and devoted father, and leaves, besides a sorely bereaved family, many other friends to mourn his loss. He spoke of his approaching death with calmness and expressed a willingness to die, and is now without doubt numbered with the saved!

Rev John Williams died at Gold Hill N. C. Feb. 25th 1876 aged 55 born in Cornwall, England. Was a Wesleyan preacher 8 years came to America, remained out on the church some years, went back to the world, was reclaimed 8 years ago and spent the rest of life as a local preacher in the M. E Church, South He left a wife and a large family of children, who need the prayers of the church. Rev Mr Corne buried him. His neighbors miss him, but believe he is in heaven.

A. D. Betts

Died in Guilford co, Feb. 18th 1876, Mrs Sallie A. Roney, daughter of Mason Tarpley, decd. in the 22d year of her age.

She professed religion when quite young and joined the M. E. Church, South at Mt. Pleasant, South Guilford circuit, in the year 1867. She was loved by all who knew her, and bore her affliction with patience and often spoke of what a blessed saviour whom she longed to see. She exhorted all her friend to meet her in heaven, and with a smile resigned herself into the arms of Jesus.

She died in the full assurance of a better world, rejoicing as she passed through the valley and shadow of death. She leaves a husband and many friends to mourn their loss. May they all meet her where parting is no more.

J M. Ward.

Died on the 25th March, in the town of Madison, at his home Dr. B. F. Foy, M. D. in the 42d year of his age

He was a skilful physician, an active Mason, a good citizen an affectionate husband and for many years a loving member of the Methodist church. In systematic benevolence he was scarcely ever equalled and seldom surpassed.

Trinity and Greensboro Colleges are both indebted to his charity.

His illness was protracted for about three months During most of that time, he very much desired to be restored to health that he might be a still greater blessing to his family, his friends and the church.

He often requested the church to pray for his restoration, and many times had his pastor and friends to do the same in his bed chamber. But before he died, he said unto the Lord, "not my will but thine be done." The angel of death triumphed and he is gone.

His funeral was preached by his pastor to a large and weeping congregation, who thronged the church to pay him the last tribute of respect. He was then buried with Masonic honors.

He leaves a mourning wife, and one child behind. May the benediction of God rest upon them.

L. E. Stacy.

Died, near Fulton Davie co. N. C on the 21st Feb 1876, Mrs. M. J, wife of Nathaniel Peebles, and daughter of C. F. Lowe. Lexington N. C. aged 31.

During silent midnight watches round the bedside of the sufferer, the noble winged angel of death had crouched, and when aurora was beginning to paint the oriental horizon in dazzling brilliancy of daylight, snatched from a weeping husband and four small children, this cherished one, and waited her to a land whose day knows no darkening. Never was a community more united in tendering its sympathies to the bereaved family. Indeed there would be but little solace to the rebellious heart, but for the conviction that she is now basking in the divine presence of her Redeemer. Stricken husband, she is not dead, but lives and waits ir. eternal glory, and may it be thy highest aim to consecrate thy life to her God, and lead her little ones to be Lambs of God, so that when earth no more affords a resting place for thee and them, there may be a happy reunion in that better land where sickness and death are forever banished.

M. C. Bridger.

"There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

Mrs Mary J. Walker, daughter of James N. and Elizabeth Millis, and wife of Samuel Walker, was born in Guilford county, N. C the 31st day of October, 1844 and died at Asheboro on the morning of the 16 h of March 1876. For more than two years had the consumption been slowly developing with the usual fluctuations of hope, so flattering only to culminate so surely in death.—but for her death had no terrors—for death bridged the "sunless tide." The protracted suffering attendant upon this disease was borne with the patient endurance which only the supporting power of God's love can give. With many endearing ties to bind her to earth she awaited with calmness the footsteps of the Messenger Divine," which were so slow and noiseless," that his presence was scarcely known, ere the soul awoke in heaven. Her only earthly thought was compassion for her bereaved husband and children, "behind or before unto death," to the duties which God had entrusted to her, as mother and wife. For the poor she was the truest friend ready always to assist the cause but lacked assistance ready always to resist "the wrong that needed resistance." To those who mourn for her we say, she is not dead, but sleepeth

Weep not for her, there is no cause for woe:
But rather pierce the spirit that is with
Unshrinking o'er the thorny paths below.

A Friend.

An Extended Popularity.—Each year finds "Brown's Bronchial Troches" in new favor in various parts of the world. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases the Troches have been proved reliable.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

At Montreal unemployed sugar refiners are circulating a petition asking legislature to place those refiners on a footing with those of the United States.

A Fort Laramie dispatch reports a fight between Indians and miners at Dead Wood City, sixty miles north west of that place. Accounts of it vary. Indians, killed 13 and losing one. The Indians had stolen stock and trouble is expected.

Senator elect James B. Beck of Kentucky is to be presented with a testimonial by the legislature of that State as a recognition of his services in securing protection for fish and game.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Richardson received intelligence Sunday of the death of his wife in Paris, where she arrived a short time ago on her way home from Egypt. The disease was paralysy.

The bill legalizing the marriage between W. James Parton and his step-daughter, Miss Sara Willis Eldridge, in spite of the adverse report of the committee, was passed to engrossment in the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Monday by a vote of 91 to 85.

A discovery of papers that formerly belonged to Benvenuto Cellini the Italian sculptor and lived in the 16th century, has been made in the monastery of Camoo Mazzo at Rome. They contain inventories and accounts of sculptures executed by him, and they will form a valuable addition to the memoirs which are to be published shortly.

SNAKES.—The best thing in snakeology is not to get bit. (The next best thing is to know how to get cured when you are bit. Here is the remedy. It is no patent medicine advertisement either:

KEROSENE A CURE FOR SNAKE BITES.—The Aberdeen (Miss.) EXAMINER says that kerosene oil is an effective a tidote for the bite of a snake when applied externally. It says that a little child of M. C. M. Jones was bitten by a highland moccasin and perfect re ref and cure was obtained by app lication of this oil. It further says that it va nable dog was bitten by a "cottonmouth," and was in a dying condition when the first externa application of oil was made, but obtained instant relief, and was up and running about in two or three hours.

Marriages.

Married at this city on 5th inst by Rev. W. C. Norman dr Wm. C. Wilkes formerly of Northern and Miss Nannie Overby of this city.

At the residence of Mr. John Hendrick's, in Guilford county, March 29th by Rev N. H. Wilson dr Al J. Tatum and Miss Mary Jane Jordan, all of Winston, N. C.

Married March 29th, 1876, by Rev. W. S. Black dr W. A. Memory and Miss Maggie Price youngest daughter of Col. Baldwin, all of Pittsboro N. C.

"The Proof of the Pudding," Etc.

In this age of humbuggery it is easy to make bold assertions, but to furnish indisputable evidence of the truth of them is not always easy.

We boldly assert that Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is superior to all others and can prove it by the testimony of a celebrated Hair Dresser who has used the various compounds recommended for coloring the hair for twenty-five years.

READ IT.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 4, 1874.

DR. TUTT:

DEAR SIR:—As a Hair Dresser for twenty-five years, both in Europe and America, I have used all kinds of hair dyes, and I am happy to say yours is superior to any I have ever seen. For several years I have used it with the greatest satisfaction to myself and customers.

Respectfully,
C. HALTZEAN,
French Hair Dresser.

Letters and Funds.

R W Carroll & Co 1 T W Harris sell 2 2; Rev Z Rhea paper sent. Rev P H Edwards dr 2 Rev J H 10 W C Dunn 10 cents was left of 2 Rev J J Holden paper sent. Rev T M Jones Rev L J Holden paper sent. Rev R H Hearn paper, ch and dr W C Wilson paper sent. Rev W S Black Rev F D Swindell paper sent. Mrs E en Farrow sell 2 20 Bennett & Lafferty Rev H P Dale 6 H Graves Rev J Rone J Gamble S. Rev L E Sharp Rev I J Rone J Gamble Rev Dr. Frost S G Woods sell 2 20 Mrs Susan Grady sell 1 25 Rev B C Phillips paper has been sent. Rev I F Kennaus for T L Mullinix 55 cents. T J Bobbitt paper continued Miss M J Howell paper changed Rev H P Dole paper sent. W P Ivy Singer Sewing machine Co. for adv. 30 dozen Self & Smith for adv. 25 Rev Jas. Wheeler for Rev L Wenh 1 20 W P Everett 2 20 N Wilson 2 20 J W Jones sell 1 50 Rev A D Betts Rev H P Dole paper sent dr s B A Younts sell 2 20 H P Roberts for Rev E A Mabry 2 Rev T R Richard Mrs I H Hudson dr Mann for Mrs Mann 1 70 Rev W S Black paper sent Wm Mann 1 70 Rev W S Black paper sent Wm Pearson E Moody sell 2 Rev G M Anderson paper continued J C Lindley for Mrs M E Lindley 1 20 Rev J R Griffith paper continued E Alden Rev F D Swindell paper continued Shelton Collins & Co. Wm Turner Rev E Alden Rev F D Swindell paper continued Shelton Collins & Co. Wm Turner Cornelius for Rev W S Haltom 1 20 Rev N G Wilmington for Mrs M M Baxter 2 20 E W Ransom sell 25 cents. Bishop McIlvaine S H Taylor J M Kittle for Mrs F A Kittle 2 50.

APPOINTMENTS.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Thomasville & H P	}	
Trinity College,		April 15-16
Grove shore		" 22-23
		" 29-30
South Guilford, Friendship,		May 6 7
Randolph Pleasant Grove,		" 13-14
Forsyth Kernersville,		" 20-21
Stokes,		" 27-28
Deep Creek Bullin,		June 3 4
Davidson Lexington		" 10-11
South Guilford Rehoboth,		" 17- 18
Madison, Reidsville,		

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Durham station		April 15 16
Eno river ct. at Mt. Bethel,		" 22 23
Cedar Grove ct. at Cedar Grove		" 29-30
Hillsboro ct. at brown's Chapel		May 6- 7
Deep River ct. at Money's Chapel		" 13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops		" 20-21
Caseyville ct. at Harrison's		" 27-28
Hawfield ct. at Connelley's		June 3- 4
Leasant		" 10-11
Hillsboro ct.		" 16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday the 21st of June, and continuing five days. The first Quarterly meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference. The Preachers in charge will please attend to the collections for their pastoral charge as soon as practicable in connection with the Quarterly meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HANDERS P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton ct Lincolnton,		Mar 4- 5
Mt Spring ct Mt Spring Chap l,		" 11-12
Newton ct & prs ",		" 18-19
Bethlehem Shoals at Harmony,		" 25-26
Rutherfordton ct New Canton		April 1- 2
Columbus Allegheny,		" 4
Upper B River Mission Lincoln,		" 6
Marion at Marion,		" 8- 9
Shelby sta.		" 15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,		" 22-23
Shelby ct		" 29- 30
Dysartsville at Gilbon,		May 6- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,		" 9
Caldwell ct		" 11
Lenoir sta.		" 13- 14

R. G. BARNETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station,		April 15-16
Straits, Tuesday,		" 18
Kinston Station,		" 22-23
Newbern Station,		" 29-30
Wilson Station,		May 6- 7
Lenoir circuit,	Chapman's	" 13-14
S Creek Miss.		" 17
Jones County Grove, Wednesday,		" 17
Snow Hill, Lebanon,		" 20-21
Wayne, Stanton church,		" 27-28
Mt Olive, Smith's Chapel,		June 3- 4
Nelson, Smith's Creek,		" 10-11
Trenton, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues,		" 12-13
Carteret Bryce's Creek,		" 17 18
Carthage,		" 24 25
Montgomery ct,		June 3- 4
Cumberland ct.		" 10-11

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,		April 1 2
Lumberton ct. at Morris Chapel,		" 8- 9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,		" 15-16
Robeson ct, Asbury,		" 22-23
Cumberland ct at Caledonia,		" 29 30
Rockingham ct at Zion,		May 6 7
Pee Dee ct. at Sardis,		" 13-14
Richmond ct. at Olive Branch,		" 20 21
Carthage,		" 27-28
Montgomery ct,		June 3- 4
Cumberland ct.		" 10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Washington,		March 25-26
Greenville at Bethel,		April 1- 2
Tarboro at Battlesboro,		" 8- 9
Warrenton,		" 15-16
Warren,		" 22 23
Roanoke at Halifax,		" 29-30
Williamston at Beamlah,		May 6 7
Plymouth,		" 13-14
Columbia,		" 20-21
Bath,		" 27-28
Hatteras Skeet,		June 3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax, April the 26th, at 3 o'clock, P M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolnott, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St		March 18 19
Louisburg,		April 1- 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)		" 8- 9
Granville (Moores)		" 15-16
Tar River	}	
Youngsville,	(Banks Chapel)	" 22 -23
Zebulon (Andrew Heapel)		" 29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot (Mt Zion)		May 6- 7
Cary, at Cary.		" 13-14
Raleigh Edenton St.		" 20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,		" 27 28

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5 th St.		March 18-19
Linton, McIlwee,		April 1- 2
Magnolia, Providence,		" 8- 9
Bladen, Terribeni,		" 15-16
Vanceville,		
Waccamaw, Miss.	} Lebanon.	" 22 23
Smithville,		" 29-30
Wilmington Front St		May 6- 7
Kenansville, Richlands,		" 13-14
Cokesbury, Cokesbury,		" 20 21
Elizabeth, Purdie,		" 27-28
Hookes, Queens Creek,		June 3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,		" 10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND — Q M.

		March 10
Statesville Station,		" 11-12
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,		" 18- 9
Mooresville Circuit, Salem,		" 25 26
Alexander Circuit, Union,		April 1- 2
Salisbury Circuit, Mt. Tabor,		" 8- 9
Silken Circuit, Charity,		" 15-16
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,		" 22-23
Mt Airy & S. Mission, Oak Grove,		" 29-30
Surry & B. E. Mission, Siloam,		May 6- 7
Iredell Circuit Clarksburg,		" 13-14
Davie, Circuit, Shady Grove,		" 20 21
Mockeville Circuit, Calahala,		" 27-28
Salisbury Station,		" 29 30

The new churches at Siloam and Calahala, will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective Quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Monroe,		April 8- 9
Charlotte,		" 15-17
Pineville cir. at Marvin,		" 22-23
Waxhaw station,		" 29-30
Lilesville cir. at Lilesville,		May 6- 7
Ansonville cir. at Polkton,		" 13-14
Monroe cir. at Bethesda,		" 20-21
Waxhaw cir. at Pleasant Hill,		" 27-28
South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,		June 3- 4
Concord,		" 10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,		" 17-18
Mt. Pleasant,		" 24-25
Albemarle	}	
and		July 1- 2
Stanley,		

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SOMETHING NEW!

An Imported Remedy.—Cannabis Indica.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA, can now be obtained at all first class druggists. We have made permanent arrangement in CALCUTTA, INDIA, for obtaining "Pure Hasch," and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being too changeable to extract large quantities free from mildew). These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta. There is now a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not dissipate and it will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

$2 50 *per bottle*, or 3 *bottles for* $6.50.

As this is an imported article, we do not commission our remedies, but will be pleased to make Cash agents every where.

Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1036 Race Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 29-13t. e o w

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
March 21, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming in market freely. Tendency downward. We quote: Middling 12½ low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
OATS 45@50
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 15.
" ham 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" kegs, 18 1-2@18.7 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 30
SALT $2.20.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17
" dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis nr 10d, $4.50.
SHOT, $2.15.
LEATHER sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 5@5.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.90@$2.25.
OATS shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, 1 50 New, 1.25
HAY, N C. baled 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
PEAS, Mobile $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@10
" Mackerel, new family, $1 50

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—James Goodwin; Secretary—Elisha L. Greene; Principal Office—Hartford, Conn.

The above Company has reported to our Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

Net Assets, January 1, 1875 ..... $18,628,[illegible]
INCOME DURING 1875.
For Premiums ..... $7,486,[illegible]
For Interest and Rent ..... 2,[illegible]
EXPENSES.
Commissions to Agents ..... $[illegible]
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed upon salary ..... [illegible]
Medical Examiners' fees ..... [illegible]
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postages, Exchange, etc ..... [illegible]
Taxes ..... [illegible]
Balance, Net Assets, December 31, 1875 ..... $[illegible]
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS
Loans upon Real Estate, first lien ..... $[illegible]
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds ..... [illegible]
Premium Notes on Policies in force ..... [illegible]
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company ..... [illegible]
Cost of State Bonds ..... [illegible]
Cost of City Bonds ..... [illegible]
Cost of other Bonds ..... [illegible]
Cost of Bank Stock ..... [illegible]
Cost of Railroad Stock ..... [illegible]
Cash in Bank at interest ..... [illegible]
Cash in Company's office ..... [illegible]
Balance due from Agents secured ..... [illegible]
Bills receivable ..... [illegible]
Add interest accrued and due ..... $[illegible]
Rents accrued ..... [illegible]
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost ..... [illegible]
Net Premiums in course of collection ..... [illegible]
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual Premiums ..... [illegible]
Gross Assets, Dec 31, 1875 ..... $[illegible]
Reserved 4 per cent. ..... [illegible]
LIABILITIES.
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding Policies, Net, assuming 4 per cent interest ..... $[illegible]
Extra Reserve ..... [illegible]
All other liabilities ..... [illegible]
Surplus, December 31, 1875 ..... $[illegible]
Amount of Capital Stock ..... [illegible]
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1875 ..... [illegible]
Increase of Assets during 1875 ..... [illegible]
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1875, 7.35 per cent.
Policies in force, December 31, 1875, 29,200 insuring $[illegible],000.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
COUNTY OF HARTFORD. }
March 14, A. D. 1876.

Jacob L. Greene, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, having been duly sworn makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

NATHAN L. PECK,
Notary Public.

Raleigh, N. C., March 4th, 1876.

I, D. Watt Iredell Agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, having been duly sworn makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM H HOWERTON,
Secretary of State,
per T H Bailey.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Lewis C. Grover, Secretary—Edward A. Strong; Actuary—Rosendell L. Miller, Principal office, Newark, New Jersey.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks ..... $[illegible]
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company ..... [illegible]
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate ..... [illegible]
Stocks and Bonds, Market value ..... [illegible]
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies in force on interest ..... [illegible]
Interest due and accrued ..... [illegible]
Net amount of deferred and outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force Dec. 31, 1875 ..... [illegible]
Total Assets ..... [illegible]

II.—LIABILITIES.

Death claims adjusted, whether due or not, and Matured Endowments ..... [illegible]
Dividends unpaid ..... [illegible]
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed according to Am. Ex. Table of Mortality with 4½ per cent. interest, being the legal Reserve ..... [illegible]
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, Commissions on unpaid Premiums, estimated ..... [illegible]
Total Liabilities ..... [illegible]
Net Surplus ..... [illegible]
Total Liabilities ..... [illegible]

III.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums and Assessments ..... [illegible]
Total Net cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents ..... [illegible]
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources ..... [illegible]
Total Income ..... [illegible]

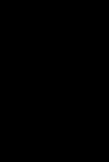
V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Cash paid to policy holders ..... [illegible]
Total pay account, Expenses including Taxes, fuels ..... [illegible]
Total Premium Note expenditure ..... [illegible]
Total Expenditure ..... [illegible]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1876.

I, Byrne, State Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.



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mch 29-13t

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Some good Calicos 6 cents per yard.

BUT LISTEN! READ! BETTER STILL!!

Some 4-4 Sheeting 5 cents per yard. A child with a dollar can buy a dress apiece and have a penny left, all for one dollar! 20 yards!

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If you want to make prices.

He is constantly receiving ALL DESCRIPTIONS of Goods, and always finds on hand the largest and most attractive stock in the city.

SPRING DRESS GOODS

In this department special attention has been given to the selection of goods. I pronounce them for beauty and cheapness far ahead of any other fall stock previous to the present season, and will guarantee your entire satisfaction in all cases.

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

My stock in these lines consists of everything that is kept in a first class dry goods house, and in fact I have taken pains and pleasure in ordering in the history of the trade such a complete and uniformly cheap assortment as I am now opening, and I am fully prepared to sell at bottom prices as low as the lowest.

HATS & SHOES

ONE OF MY SPECIALTIES.

I have the largest and most complete stock of Hats and Shoes ever kept in this city, and having bought them for cash, I am prepared to sell at astonishingly low prices.

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I have this day opened a wholesale department, separate rooms and department, which embraces a full and complete stock of staple goods usually kept by country merchants, and as I buy them by the largest package, you may rest assured that I can save you money by buying goods from me. All that I ask is a call and I ask for no more.

A. CREECH.

march 29-tf

"1876."

CENTENNIAL YEAR,

CENTENNIAL PRICES.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM."

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE again of announcing our [illegible] Prices that they are now reduced to

SPRING STOCK

of DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

and GAITERS.

We have brought everything down to hard pan times, and we have purchased this *large Spring Stock* with a view to *cash*.

We assure that our stock will be full and complete in every department, consists of Pelisse Cloths, Plain and Plush Japanese Silks, Armure Matelasse Matinee Velour De Nice, Armure Mistress Prunella Cloth Poplins, Silk, etc.

WM. H. & S. TUCKER.

mch 22-tf

1876. SPRING 1876.

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Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. The Celebrated Style Silk Hat at $5.50 each. All the gents' and boys'

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Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent on application.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. PARRISH is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to receive a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

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mch 29-tf

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ACCIDENT Absolutely IMPOSSIBLE

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SIGN OF THE LARGE COFFEE POT.
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For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS.

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.,

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market, east side Fayetteville St. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

mch.

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The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Pipeing a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

CENTENNIAL COLLECTIONS.

Choice Roses and Plants by Mail

12 for $1.00;	25 for $2.00;
40 for 3.00;	60 for 4.25;
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And many other things too tedious to mention. No trouble to show Goods at

SAT. L. BROWN'S,
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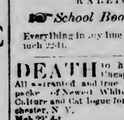

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ROSES

Strong 2 yr Roses with life for immediate flowering sent safely by mail postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1.00; 12 do $2.00; 25 do $3.00; 50 do 4.00; 75 do 5.00; 100 do 6.00. For 10 cents each, additional, a rare Magnificent Premium free to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE, and choose from over 300 finest sorts.—We are the largest Rose Growers in America and guarantee purchasers to make their own selections. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address the HINGE & PARKER CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co. Pa.

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Dealer in
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
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BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
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Everything in my line cheap for cash.

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DEATH to high prices and poor seeds. Cheapest seed House in America. All warranted and true to name. Send 10 cts. for packet of Newest White Violet, Manual of Flower Culture and Cat logue for 1876. MAHON & CO., Rochester, N. Y.
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PLANTS SEEDS

Elliott beautiful Monthly Roses 50 cts. by mail; safe delivery guaranteed. Choice Flower Seed sent by mail for 1 cent each. Send for our new illustrated catalogue and Seed list to apply

☞ VARIETY for 50 cts.

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114 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

mch 1-4t eow.

The Georgia Home INSURANCE COMPANY,

Columbus, Ga.

Seventeenth Annual Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	224 420,22
Total Assets,	$524 420 22
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	$1,300,000.00.

Jointly the provisions of the charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Barns, Store-houses, Merchandise, Cotton Factories, and all other insurable property

This Company issues Policies on the participating plan on Dwellings and similar risks—the dividends on which are usually from 20 to 25 *per cent* per year.

P. F. PESCUD & SON, Gen'l. AGENTS N. C., Raleigh, N. C. | P. F. PESCUD, Jr., Special Agent of Company, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 23-6m.

THE STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.

THE BEST FERTILIZER IN THE WORLD.

We have concluded, after mature deliberation, to sell

THE STAR PHOSPHATE

again this season for $41 per ton of 2000 lbs delivered on our cars or before November 1st 1876, or for $37.50, payable on or before May 1st, 1876. We now sell our Star Phosphate on account at the low price of $35 at this time, we do not expect to make much money on it—[illegible] are willing to run the risk of making a small profit this season. Besides it seems to be the universal opinion among Farmers that the price of Guano ought to be governed by the price of cotton.

THE STAR

still retains its high and unadulterated standard. We sell nothing but

FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS.

We are also agents for

MAPES' NITROGENIZED

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This is comparatively a new Fertilizer to our Farmers, but by calling at our Store for a pamphlet with testimonials, Farmers will soon know what we are selling.

We refer to such men, who have used our Fertilizers, as

B J Ivey, Wake county,	T C Robinson, Wake county,
O R Rand, "	John Avera, Johnston county
G R Alford, "	David Ad

Children's Column.

International Texts

LESSON III.—April 16 1876

Subject: "PETER'S DEFENSE." ACTS II 12 28.
Commit to Memory Verses 16, 17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and search'd diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you.—1 Pet. i. 10.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Salvation is by Christ.

ADDING LESSON—Acts II, 12 28.

HOME READING—Monday, Acts II. 22-36.
Tuesday, Acts II. 29-36.
Wednesday, Joel II 21-32.
Thursday, John xix 1 22
Friday, Isa. xliv 1-5
Saturday, Ps. xvi. 1-11.
Sunday, Luke xxiv 25 32.

ANALYSIS.

I. Charge of drunkenness (verse 13.) II. Peter's defense of himself and the other disciples (verses 14, 15.) III. Explanation, (1) by reference to the prophecies of Joel (verses 16 21); (2) by the prophecies of David (verses 22-28).

QUESTIONS.

1 From what does Peter defend himself and his friends?—Verses 12. 13.

2. What had occurred to cause the remarks of the people?

3. How does Peter reply to those who mocked?—Verse 15.

4. Where is the prophecy written to which Peter refers?—Verse 16.

5. In what times did Joel say these things would happen?—Verse 17.

6. What had God promised to do then?

7. Mention the four classes of persons his Spirit would reach.

8. Mention the effects the Spirit was to have.

9. What would appear in heaven and earth?

10. State the three forms in which these signs would appear.

11. Who should be saved in that day?

12. How are men saved now?

13. What is meant by "call upon the name of the Lord?"

14. What does Peter say of Jesus in verses 22, 23, 24?

15. What does David say of Christ?

16. Where is this prophecy written?

17. How had David foretold the resurrection of Jesus?

18 What does his resurrection prove?

BIBLE CLASS.

1. Which verses contain the words of Joel?

2. How many years before Christ did he prophesy?

3. What is meant by "prophesy?" "see visions?" "dream dreams?"

4. Who are meant by "sons and daughters," in verse 17? by "servants and handmaidens in verse 18?

5. What is meant by "the last days?"

6. What great fact is stated in verse 21?

7. What does this mean? Read Rom. x. 8 10. and explain.

8. Mention what is stated of Jesus in verses 22 24.

9. Read Ps. xvi. 8-11, and verses 25-28.

10. How were these prophecies fulfilled in Christ?

11. In what part is his resurrection predicted?

12. What do Christ's resurrection and ascension prove?

13. What is meant by "the ways of life," in verse 28?

14. Do you believe all these truths?

15. What effect have they on your life?

LESSON HYMN, 131.

"I'LL PAY YOU FOR THAT."—A hen trod on a duck's foot. She did not mean to do it and it did not hurt her much. But the duck said, "I'll pay you for that!" So the duck flew at the hen; but as she did so her wing struck an old goose who stood close by.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the goose, and she flew at the duck; but as she did so her foot tore the fur of a cat who was just then in the yard.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the cat, and she flew at the goose; but as she did so her tail brushed the eye of a sheep who was near.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the sheep, and he ran at the cat; but as he did so his foot hit the foot of a dog who lay in the sun.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried he, and he ran at the sheep; but as he did so his leg struck an old cow who stood by the gate.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried she, and she ran at the dog; but as she did so her horn grazed the skin of a horse who stood by a tree.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried he, and he ran at the cow. What a run there was! The horse flew at the cow; and the cow at the dog; and the dog at the cat: and the cat at the goose; and the goose at the duck; and the duck at the hen. What a noise they made to be sure!

"Hi, hi! What is all this?" cried the man who had the care of them. "I cannot have this noise. You may stay here," he said to the hen. But he drove the duck to the pond, and the goose to the field, and the cat to the barn, and the sheep to her fold, and the dog to his house, and the cow to her yard, and the horse to his stall. —"I'll pay you for that!" said the man.—*Nursery.*

Rural and Domestic.

A WAY TO PREVENT COUGHING IN HORSES.—The organization of many colts and horses is so delicate that when they eat dusty hay they will cough to an alarming extent. When such is the case we have often obviated the difficulty by sprinkling the hay with water a few hours prior to feeding it. The dust on hay will do the horses no harm if taken into the stomach without irritating the throats of the animals. Clover hay, which is usually dusty, should be passed throug a fodder cutter, and be wetted and mingled with meal before it is fed. J. C. R. writes on this subject:

"It is well known that feeding horses on clover hay often makes them cough, but the why and wherefore may not be so generally known. From observation I have become fully satisfied that the manner of feeding hay to horses is the cause. The usual custom is to let them draw it through a rack, thus stripping off the fine dust which adheres to the stalk, which, being drawn into the lungs in respiration, produces the cough. The cure consists in removing *the cause*—that is, the racks—and allowing the animals to take their food in the natural way. I have removed all of my racks, and now feed my horses on the barn floor, having a breastwork sufficiently high for them to eat over In this way they can be fed hay without raising a dust. They get none under their feet, and the labor of cleaning out mangers is saved. Whatever is left is easily pushed out with a rake into the yard for the cattle. Since making the improvement, above mentioned in my feeding apparatus I am not troubled with coughing horses."—*Practical Farmer.*

I have in days past been a very successful cucumber producer. In 1837 or 1838 I had a near neighbor, and as good and true was Dr. "Tom" as the next one: a mere picket fence seperated our gardens. Mrs. "Tom," a young Virginia matron, did the garden work, for "Tom" was not much at anything but a fine horse and his profession—an only child and ninety workers. Well, Mrs. Tom took me to task on cucumber culture. I laughed at her —so young (only one boy,) and so pretty too—to be telling me how to grow cucumbers. But I tried, and never changed. Make low ridges, two feet apart—rich, deep preparation—drop the seed six or eight inches apart and cover. Sow soot when dew is on; keep the earth clean, and when the fruit is one inch long begin and pick, every morning, all you can find. It is incredible how many ten feet square will produce. I suggest that some one make an acre rich, use one hundred pounds of oil meal, begin this winter to use meal, and plow in deep, and every dry spell, for two or three times, with plow and subsoil, put in oil meal; stir and plow until the whole thousand pounds is in, and just leave it rough, so that the surplus water will merely run off. As soon as the season is fit make flat ridges three feet apart, and put in seed each one foot. Have barrels of strong brine to put daily pickings in, and send off for sale.—*P., in Southern Farmer.*

A TEST FOR EGGS.—Among the minor troubles of city life is the difficulty of procuring a regular supply of fresh eggs. When we cannot remove our woes, the next best thing is to try to understand them. So we devote this paragraph to what will interest all out of hearing of the cheerful sounds of the barn yard. An egg is generally called fresh when it has been laid only one or two days in summer, and two to six days in winter. The shell being porous, the water in the interior evaporates, and leaves a cavity of greater or less extent. The yolk of the egg sinks too, as may be easily seen by holding it toward a candle or the sun; and when shaken a slight shock is felt if the egg is not fresh. To determine the precise age of eggs, dissolve about four ounces of common salt in a quart of pure water, and then immerse the egg. If it is only one day old it will descend to the bottom of the vessel; but if three days it will float in the liquid. If more than five days old it will come to the surface, and project above it in proportion to its increased age.

"O wad some power the gift to gie us,
To see oursel's as others see us."

To see ourself as others see us.

Behold that pale, emaciated victim, with down cast eye, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distressful look, as she walks along, with a slow and unsteady step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. Her once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wonderful change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form, that she realizes her terrible condition? Is she aware of the world's opprobrium she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases, from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or though ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many Female Diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For if neglected, they frequently lead to Consumption, Chronic Debility, and oftentimes to Insanity. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. In "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on Woman's sex and Diseases. Under this head, the various affections, to which she is subject are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and *see herself as others see her.* Price of Adviser, $1.50 post paid to any address.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,
Established 1865.
SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

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LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
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HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and Short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a Stylish Ladies' fair goods. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,
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196 WEST FOURTH ST.,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
mch 8 1-y

DISSOLUTION

The firm of A. G. LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close its business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 13th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J. D. Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON, especially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,
AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated Fish Guano
AND
NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY
DEALERS IN
Bagging and Ties,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED AT
PETTY & JONES,

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Cotton, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.

1 case of Corded Pique at 11 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Poetry.

For the Advocate.

The Light of that Radiant Shore.

BY JOY HENRY DICKSON.

[illegible] that life's tempest hath tossed,
[illegible] and high on sorrow's dark coast,
[illegible] the hands where their merciless sweep,
[illegible] thing of all that was cherished and sweet,
[illegible] radiant light of that beautiful shore,
[illegible] across death's river's dark roar.

[illegible] the tears that below the pale cheek,
[illegible] weary with watching the "flesh groweth
[illegible] transmuting those tears into jewels whose light,
[illegible] shall take that heed at the end of the night,
[illegible] matchless light of that radiant shore,
[illegible] across death's river's dark roar.

[illegible] the path where the pilgrim must tread,
[illegible] the cloud that is rolling ahead,
[illegible] ons and the breaks that may lie in the way,
[illegible] never a resplendent its ray,
[illegible] light of that beautiful shore,
[illegible] across death's river's dark roar.

[illegible] hearts that are toiling be glad,
[illegible] that soon glorious our suffering hath made,
[illegible] ng the river of death for us,
[illegible] the light heaven glorious,
[illegible] light of that radiant shore
[illegible] to rest forever more.

Wildwood.
1876.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 3.

The early introduction of the Gospel into North Carolina.

Before I proceed to trace the regular history of N. C. Methodism, let us notice the other denominations which had been operating in this missionary field prior to the introduction of Methodism. The first permanent settlement made in the State dates back to the year of 1663—just one hundred years before the voice of a Methodist itinerant was heard in her wilds.

THE QUAKERS

are entitled to the honor of planting the first seed of the Gospel in the field of North Carolina. As far back as the year of 1672, Mr. Edmonson and George Fox held meetings in this State, when it was a province under a proprietary government, and had a population of but six thousand whites. In 1698, Thomas Story, an English Quaker, began his work in the State with zeal and earnestness. These meetings were the first assemblages for religious worship ever seen in the province.

Although the Friends began to operate in the State, 200 years ago, their progress has been exceedingly slow. They have at the present time only 3,633 members—an increase of only about 18 per year. These are settled mainly in Guilford, Randolph, and Davidson counties.

While the Friends are proverbial for soundness of piety, frugality and in lustry, they are signally defective in aggressive power, because they reject the active and demonstrative instrumentalities of propagating the Gospel. It is a church of negatives rather than positive institutions. Avoiding the showy pomp of ritualistic demonstrations practiced in the Roman Catholic Church, they have run into the other extreme of whispering quietism, that fails to awaken a world sleeping in sinful indulgences. But it is due to the Friends to say, that their meekness of spirit, their simplicity of life, their bold and uncompromising hostility to all forms of war, have diffused a very mellow and salutary influence through society beyond their own Church. By the late reports, it appears that there are in the United States about 150,000 members of this Society, settled principally in Pennsylvania.

The *Established Church of England* was the second agency that began to sow the gospel seed in the missionary field of North Carolina.—The first missionary sent out to our State by the English Propagation Society was the Rev. Mr Blair in 1701. He labored hard for several years in this unpromising field, which was said to have been near heathenism.—The first church built in connection with this mission was near Edenton in 1701. Three other churches were built in 1703. Mr. Blair returned to England. Mr. Adams and Mr. Gordon came as the next missionaries in 1708. They preached faithfully and suffered much in their work of evangelizing the people committed to their charge. Their labors had but a limited success. For the lack of support Mr. Gordon was compelled to return to England. Mr. Adams soon after died and "the now lies in a nameless grave somewhere in the lowlands of N. C."

It will be seen that the Episcopal Church, which is the continuation of the English Church after the war and modified to adapt itself to the free in stitutions of this country, has made as show progress as the Quaker Church. After occupying the territory of the State about one hundred and seventy five years, the Episcopal Church counts in North Carolina only 3,333 communicants. Not as many as one of our ten Districts. There are 40 counties in which there is no Episcopal church organized. They have about 80 organized churches, mostly in the cities and towns.

THE PRESBYTERIANS,

according to Dr. Foote's sketches, settled in Duplin country as early as 1737. Rev. Mr. Robinson preached in the State in the year of 1742.—About this time Rev. Jas. Campbell began preaching among the Presbyterian families on the Cape Fear river, and Rev. Hugh McAden was operating in Caswell. Prior to the Declaration of the Revolutionary War, Pattillo was preaching in Orange county, Dr. Caldwell in Guilford, McCorkle in Rowan, Hall in Iredell, Craighead in Mecklenburg. Along the fertile belt of land stretching from Danville across the State to Charlotte, the Presbyterians had organized over twenty flourishing churches when Methodism began in the State.—But notwithstanding this great advantage as to time, preoccupancy of the ground, and a learned ministry, they have fallen far in the rear of Methodism. While the banner of Methodism is planted in every county of the State, there are 33 counties having no Presbyterian church, and while Methodism numbers her hundred thousand, Presbyterianism counts only fifteen thousand in the State.

THE BAPTISTS

began at an early date to operate in North Carolina. I have not been able to find when or where the first Baptist church was located in our State. Mr. McAden in 1755 speaks of meeting with Baptists at his preaching places. Dr. Howell says the first Baptist Church established in Virginia was in the year 1714.

The Minutes of the N. C. State Convention say, that Liberty Association was organized in 1332—just 160 years before Columbus discovered America. Of course this is a mistake chargeable to the slippery uncertainties of types. Sandy Creek Association is put down as having been organized in 1758—Yadkin in 1793, Eastern in 1794; Cape Fear in 1804. The organization of individual churches must have preceded that of an Association; consequently, I suppose that the Baptists began their work of organized efforts about 1750. All this however is subject to correction as soon as I shall be able to obtain the facts in the case.

THE METHODISTS

came into North Carolina later than the other denominations mentioned All the Methodistic Historians agree that the first circuit formed in North Carolina was in 1776. But the Methodists had preached in the State before this date. Pilmoor had made a tour through the State down towards Charleston and preached at several places on his way in 1773. "Robert Williams entered it in the same year, and in the next, formed societies within its bounds." To Williams is due the honor of pioneering Methodism into the Old North State. The point of entrance was Halifax county, which "especially gave the denomination a hearty reception, and was the scene of many of its earliest societies, and for years, of its principal strength in the State." In 1774, John King, John Wade, and Isaac Rollings, were sent on the circuit lying south of Petersburg, and during the year came into North Carolina and preached to the Societies formed by Williams.—"These preachers," says Jesse Lee, were blessed among the people, and were made a blessing to them in their turn; and in the latter part of the year, there was a most remarkable revival of religion in most parts of the circuit." It is probable that this gracious work extended into North Carolina. In 1776, the fourth Conference was held in Baltimore. "At that time," says Jesse Lee, there were four new circuits added, three of which were in Virginia. The other was called *Carolina*, as it lay in the State of North Carolina. In the same year, the Carolina circuit appears on the Minutes for the first time, having 683 members, and Edward Drumgole, Francis Poythress and Isham Tatum were the preachers sent to it Of these pioneers I expect to speak in my next.

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 3.

"God be praised for little children! How do their young ministries of gladness and affection bless our households and bind about our hearts the tendernesses of their better, purer nature."—(Old Author.)

The selfish and unfortunate bachelor may well be horror-stricken when he contemplates the noise and confusion—the cares and anxieties—the expense and support of a family, and may hug his good fortune on his lone and solitary pillow, wrapped in his cold sheets—and from his very heart pity his unfortunate neighbor who has probably a "baker's dozen" of squalling children, to litter his rooms, claw his furniture, displace his tools, eat out his substance by day and tax his patience at night.

This unfortunate (?) neighbor, however, returns his sympathy with interest, and from his heart of hearts pities the loneliness and poverty of his bachelor friend, (though in this world's goods he may be called wealthy) and can never look into his richly furnished rooms where no stray plaything reveals the occasional presence of a child, without regret, cannot see in all his extensive and tasteful garden a tiny foot print to remind him of his treasures at home.

He has listened to his heart and learned from it a precious secret, unknown to his wealthy bachelor neighbor—he knows how to convert noise into harmony, expense into self gratification and trouble into amusement and pleasure, and he reaps in one day's intercourse with his family a harvest of love and enjoyment rich enough to repay years of toil and care.

When business or duty calls him away from home, how reluctantly he numbers the miles as they lead him off—how joyously he turns his face thitherward—with what elastic yet impatient steps he measures the distance—how he antidates the blissful moment when he can spy the light of home and hear the "deep mouthed welcome of his faithful dog," and when at last his door is reached, how he lingers upon its threshhold to listen to the pattering of his darlings' feet and nerve himself for the happy, boisterous greeting he is so sure of receiving.

But it is not to parents and near connections only that children are interesting—they are general favorites—and that man who is not pleased with the friendship or flattered by the caress of a child, is fit for stratagems treason and spoils—let no such man be trusted"—if he fears the taunts and sneers of the world for his childhood proclivities. We have a great many splendid examples of ancient and modern living and dead heroes, conquerors, statesmen, orators, philosophers, divines and judges, who have thought it no "letting down" of their dignity to evince a love and interest for these pigmy play things—even kings have been known to have their noses snubbed—their ears pinched and their eyes gouged—by some little sprig of royalty, whose empire was the nursery.

We have however the strange and humiliating anomaly of a fine lady (I will not say a woman) preferring a *puppy* or a *kitten* to a child—a perversion of womanly instincts and feeling—a lowering of female taste and delicacy too intolerable to contemplate. While we condemn, we perhaps ought to pity their unnatural taste and misguided affection.

But the picture we have drawn of the general attractions of childhood is sometimes tarnished with one or two blots, which seem to mar its otherwise perfect outline.

One of these is the *spoiled child*—the unfortunate victim, generally, of a parents misguided, misdirected authority—or rather want of authority; unreasonable, impatient, selfish and exacting, they become a terror to everybody, and make one marvel at their early depravity.

Another blot is found in the over-educated, supra excellent child—another victim of parental or pedantic folly. *This* has put away childish things" at too early a year—ignores dolls, drums and holidays and fairy tales, must have a seat in the upper chamber—thinks nothing of criticising your grammar, correcting your geographical or chronological knowledge; can "let off" upon the Copernician system or the saburian or old red sand stone formation, and quote excerpts from Latin and French authors. But after all it is not fair to charge upon the poor child the sin of blotting the fair page of its history—parental folly and indulgence have done the one—pedantic ambition and worse than folly have accomplished the other—the child is only a victim in either case.

Without attempting to discuss all the relative bearings which the subject of childhood suggests, I cannot in this connection well avoid noticing the intellectual and physical training of children, as too important and too closely allied to their happiness to be passed by—aware as I am that many of the readers of the ADVOCATE are earnestly engaged in the great work of the moral and intellectual training of children, I cannot of course venture many remarks upon this point;—will resume this point in the next number.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, N. C., April 1876.

The world proposes rest by the removal of a burden. The Redeemer gives rest by giving us the spirit and power to bear the burden.

For the Advocate.

Worldly Amusements.

NUMBER 2

In a former number it was shown that the wisest, wealthiest, and most upright heathens, disapproved of public amusements, as dancing, circuses, and public games. Let us notice now the sayings of the earliest "christian fathers" on this subject.

"What business has a christian in such places as these? A christian, who has not the liberty so much as to think of an ill thing, why does he entertain himself with lewd representations?" ST. CYPRIAN.

"What need have I to speak of the lewdness of the spectacles and be particular in description? For what's there to be met with but lewd laughing, but smut, railing, and buffoonery.' ST CHRYSOSTOM.

"Dare we presume upon the liberty of your shows, lest our senses should be tinctured with indecency and profaneness" THEOPHILUS, Bishop of Antioch.

"We have nothing to do with the lewdness of the play house, or the barbarities of the beer garden," TERTULLIAN.

"The circus and the theatre may not improperly be called the chair of pestilence. Away with these lewd ungodly diversions." CLEMENT of Alexandria.

"They are cages of nuckaduess and public schools of debauchery.' ST. AUGUSTINE.

So much for the opinions of the early writers on the subject of christian behavior. Now turn to the language of eminent men of modern times and of the present day, first noticing that ROUSSEAU, the infidel said: "I observe, in general, that the situation of actors is a state of licentiousness, and bad morals."

"Putting together, in one class, all gamblers, circus-riders, actors, and racing jockeys, I pronounce them to be men who live off society without returning any useful equivalent for their support. In the support of gamblers, circus riders, actors, and racing jockeys, a christian people are guilty of supporting mere mischief makers, men whose very hearts are diseased, and whose sores exhale contagion to all around them. H. W. BEECHER.

"The theatre of to day is evil—evil from its purpose, evil in its matter, evil in its acting, evil in its fruit. It is evil, and only evil, continually.' DR. FOWLER.

"The present stage entertainments not only sap the foundation of all religion, but tend to drinking and debauchery of every kind, which are constant attendants on these entertainments." JOHN WESLEY.

"A nursery of licentiousness and vice; a recreation which ought not to be allowed among a civilized, much less among a christian people." ARCHBISHOP TILLOTSON.

It would be very easy to produce such quotations as the above to the number of one or two hundred. The wisest and best men of every denomination have put their seal of disapprobation upon such things.

But above all it behooves us to remember that the Bible tells us to "avoid the very appearance of evil," that 'jesting, and 'foolish talking,' are classed among sins that lead the soul astray. It may be said truly, that, "the authority of great men should not silence doubt or crush the spirit of inquiry,' but where an immense body of the most sensible men the world has ever produced unite in one sentiment, it has a weight that none but fools and idiots would treat lightly.

The Bible, however is 'the end of controversy, and that tells us to 'walk circumspectly,' not as fools, but as wise men.' Wise men shun vain and light amusements.

E. L. P.

In an article upon the best mode of constructing sewers, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., thus describes the most common defects in their construction: "Sewers choke and overflow during heavy storms mainly because they are too large for the work they are ordinarily called on to perform. If a sewer is so small that its usual flow is concentrated to a sufficient depth to carry before it any ordinary obstruction it will keep itself clean. But if, as is almost always the case where the engineer lacks experience or where he defers to the ignorance of the local authorities, it is so large that its ordinary flow is barely more than a film, with no power even to remove sand, we may be quite sure that its refuse solid matters will gradually accumulate until they leave, near the crown of the arch, only the space needed for the smallest constant stream. And, in order to make room for a rain-fall flow, the whole sewer will have to be cleared by the costly and offensive process of removal by manual labor."

A man can find fault in any direction he is pleased to look for it.

Easter

TRINITY COLLEGE, April 4, 1876.

Mr. Ennies:

DEAR SIR:—At last I send my answer about Easter. I have prepared it for the press. I want it published with my name to it. It required much research and calculation to prove my positions. I am right, and I know it. The Prayer Book is wrong. Your Almanac is the only correct one in the country.

Yours truly,

B. CRAVEN.

EASTER.

The conflict of opinion as to the true time of Easter for 1876, has elicited various explanations, none of which seem to be satisfactory. In my opinion, the designation of April 16th, according to the English Book of Common Prayer, is erroneous, and April 9th is the true day.

Differences of opinion as to the true time arose during the first century, and so serious was the contest, that it was deemed essential for the Council of Nice A. D. 325, to settle the matter decisively. That Council passed the following resolutions:

1. Easter shall everywhere be begun to be observed on the first day of the week, that is, Sunday.

2. Easter shall be on the Sunday, that shall next follow, immediately after the fourteenth of the moon, that shall follow next after the vernal equinox.

3. It shall be referred to the Bishop of Alexandria to calculate every year according to these rules, when the festival shall begin.

Previous to this time the Eastern Churches kept Easter on the 14th of the month Nisan, corresponding to the Jewish Passover; the Western Churches waited till the Sunday following. By defect in various cycles used to determine the time, hatred of every thing Jewish, haughtiness of the priests, and obstinate sectionalism, there were numerous discrepancies and contests during the following three hundred years. Finally Victorious, a Presbyter of Limoges, compounded some of the existing cycles, forming a new and better one. This was improved by Dionysius a Roman abbot, A. D. 527, and was finally adopted in England, at a council held at Whitby in Yorkshire A. D. 664. Those who claimed the 14 Nisan, irrespective of the day of the week, cited as authority the usage of St. John; the supporter of the Nicene decision, quoted St. Peter as infallible authority. Oswey, King of the Northumbrians, who presided, asked if it was certain that St. Peter held the keys of heaven. Being answered in the affirmative, he said: "I decide for the Nicene rule lest when I come to the gates of heaven, Peter should shut them against me."

By this decision the Dionysian cycle and the Nicene rule were established in England, and are the basis of the calculations in the book of Common Prayer.

By the Nicene decree, and in accordance with the fifth rule of the Council of Whitby, the first Sunday after the 14th of Nisan is Easter, which is the same as the first Sunday after the first full moon after the Vernal Equinox. The Council of Whitby added, contrary to the Council of Nice, that if the 14th Nisan was on Sunday, then Easter should be the Sunday following. This year the month Nisan began March 26; April 8th is the 14th, and the following Sunday, which is the next day, is Easter; hence the designation of April 9th as Easter, accords with the Nicene decree, and also with the bigoted sixth rule of Whitby. In 1717, a scheme was published according to these rules, to determine the church days forever in England, this scheme puts Easter on April 9th in 1876. See Prideaux's Connexion, vol. 2, page 163.

I am aware of the pretended rule that says: "If the full moon falls after twelve o'clock on Saturday night, it is to be considered as Sunday, and Easter is to come on the Sunday following." This rule is absurd and without authority; it is not supported by any calendar, nor any other rule of calculation.

1. It is absurd. When the moon falls April 8, the time is different at different places. It is 10 o'clock 11 minutes, P. M., at Jernsalem; 7:39 P. M., at London; 2:30 P. M., at Washington; 11:31 A. M., at San Francisco; 9 A. M., at the Sandwich Islands. Hence by this rule there would be two Easters, except in Idaho and Eastern Nevada where there would be none at all.

2. There is no computation of time that makes the day begin at noon, except Astronomical. Astronomical Sunday does not begin till 12 at noon of our Sunday; and hence by this the moon is full at Jerusalem itself thirteen hours and forty-nine minutes before Sunday begins.

For hundreds of years after the Nicene Council, the calculations were made at Alexandria and Rome by Roman time; and by this the moon was full at Rome March 8, three hours and thirty two minutes before Sunday began. By every known rule of calculation April 16th is erroneous.

The whole matter is explained by this: the tables in the Prayer book are incorrect. The Julian year by which the prayer book is calculated exceeds the solar year by which almanacs are made, nearly one day in one hundred years, and at the expiration of this century the golden number in the prayer book must be moved forward one day to repair the error. Assuming the prayer book correct or nearly so, at beginning of this century, it is now wrong by at least twelve hours, and the full moon falling nearer than usual to the dividing line, the prayer book missed the canonical Easter by one week.

According to Toinard and others, Christ was crucified on the 3rd of April at or near 9 o'clock a. m.: darkness was over the land from 12 to 3 o'clock; he died a little after three and was taken from the cross before 5 o'clock; he lay in the tomb during 4th of April, and arose on the morning of the 5th. Hence Easter on the 9th is four days beyond the true anniversary, and the 16th is still worse.

B. CRAVEN.

The Bolted Door.

"Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."—Rev 3:20.

God is knocking,
Ever knocking,
At the heart's three bolted door,
Which we're locking,
Ever locking,
As we oft have done before;
And we hear, yet hearing, heed not,
While we faster bolt the door.

He is calling,
Ever calling,
In a soft and gentle tone,
To the fallen,
And the falling,
To the weary and the lone;
Still they answer not the summons
Till the Spirit voice has flown.

He's entreating,
Ever entreating,
By His mercy, by His care,
Knocking, knocking,
And repeating,
"Let Me enter!" How it mortal
Open with the sin-locked portal;
Hear it, mortal, open quickly!
God is waiting at the door.

Scientific

Dr. Peterman, the great German geographer, expresses himself satisfied that the diamond fields at Zimbaye, Africa, are identical with the Ophir of the Bible, from which King Solomon is said to have conveyed gold and ivory and precious stones for the construction of the temple.

The place now possesses ruins and extensive piles of buildings of unquestionably remote antiquity.

A boiling lake has been discovered in the Island of Dominica, which excites the interest of geologists and scientists. It is about two thousand five hundred feet above the level of the ocean, and about two miles in circumference. When discovered by the explorer, clouds of sulphurous vapor covered the surface, and a mound of water ten feet higher than the general surface was seen, caused by ebullition. The margin is formed by beds of sulphur, and the waters issue over a waterfall of considerable height.

A new rain gauge is described in *La Nature*, which is the invention of M. Herve Mangon, and is in action at his observatory at St. Mariedu-Mont. The rain is caught in a funnel and conveyed to a cylinder, in which there is a float moving between guides. This float is connected with a pencil, which marks its height by a continuous line. The time is marked by an electro-magnet, which is set in action at regular intervals by a clock. The record is taken on a paper stretched between two cylinders, also moved by the clock, and the scale is so chosen as to enable the same paper to take a rainfall of one meter for a year, which suffices for most of France.

A French commission, appointed to devise some means for disinfecting the River Seine at Paris, have recently reported. It appears that from where the large sewer enters at Clichy the river gets into a very repulsive state, which is considerably aggravated below that, as far as the Island St. Denis, by fetid water from new factories and from other sewers. It is only below Meulan and Mantes that the Seine water becomes fit for use again. The commission think the whole of the sewage of Paris (one hundred million cubic meters a year) might be employed on the surface of about two thousand hectares which has been devoted to this use near the peninsula of Gennevilliers; but they recommend to convey half of it to the domanial forest of St. Germain. They consider purification by chemical processes (in particular by sulphate of aluminum) too expensive and difficult to be applied to the whole of the sewage, and they urge a strict enforcement of the law regarded pollution of rivers, the removal of infected deposits by dredging, etc.

Trials.

A great deal of rust requires a rough file.

God may cast thee down but he will not cast thee off

Christ is a careful physician, he never takes down the wrong bottle.

It was the business of the great Mrs. General to form a surface; much wealth, ease and the pursuit of pleasure are apt to form a surface which a strong spirit must break through before it can grow, according to God's intent.

'Life is sweet," said Sir Authony Kingston to Bishop Hooper at the stake, trying to persuade him to recant, "and death bitter." "True, friend,' he replied; "but consider that the death to come is more bitter, and the life to come is more sweet."

"Do not, I entreat you, dignify such little prickles as mine by the name of crosses." I thought her crosses were none the worse discipline because to her they only seemed prickles, and her graces all the more genuine and sweet, because to her they seemed only little, hereditary advantages.—*Mrs. Charles.*

To every man there are many dark hours, when he feels inclined to abandon his best enterprises, when his heart's dearest hopes appear delusive, hours when he feels unequal to the burden, when all his aspirations seem worthless. Let no one think he alone has dark hours. They are the common lot of humanity. They are the touchstones to try whether we are current coin or not.

Said a lad who was walking with his father, "They are knocking away the props from under the bridge what are they doing that for? Won't the bridge fall?" "They are knocking them away," said the father, "that the timbers may rest more firmly upon the stone piers, which are now finished." God only takes away our earthly props, that we may rest more firmly upon him.

There are minerals called hydrophanous, which are not transparent till they are immersed in water, when they become so; as the hydrophane, a [illegible] is with many a Christian. Till the floods of adversity have been poured over him, his character appears marred and clouded by selfishness and worldly influences. But trials clear away the obscurity, and give distinctness and beauty to his piety.

The discipline of suffering is a test of the soul's sincerity. The time when loaves and fishes were distributed was not the time to test the people who thronged around the Saviour. When he had nothing but prayers and groans to give, where was the multitude? It was easier to be known as a follower of Christ when "Hosanna" was the popular song, than when the rabble shouted "Crucify him!"

KITE DAY IN JAPAN.—A letter from Nagaski, Japan, printed in the New Orleans *Southwestern Presbyterian*, says: "On the 15th of April was the great kite day for Nagaski. The Japanese are very fond of kite flying, and display a great deal of skill. The kites have no tail like ours, and are made of two pieces of bamboo crossed, covered with the thin, but very strong Japanese paper. The people all assembled on the top of 'Kompira,' a hill about eleven hundred feet high, and the air was thick with kites. Several hundred kites were in the air at same time, and the great aim of each operator is to so manoeuvre his kite as to cut the string of the others. For this purpose the first couple of hundred feet of string from the kite is covered with rosin and pounded glass. Sometimes four or five kites would get foul of each other, then the thing was other to get your kite clear or cut the strings of the others. Then again, having cut a kite string, it was wonderful to see them catch this detached kite, away up in the air, with their kite and capture it, the universally accepted rule being, that a kite belongs to you as long as you can keep it out of somebody else's hands. The Japs never get angry about such things. It would have been hard to find 20,000 or 30,000 people anywhere else in the world to enjoy themselves so much and with nothing disagreeable attending it."

HIVING BEES.—The swarming season will soon be here, and this may be of importance to our bee raisers. We were told by Mr. Wm S Stephenson, last Fall, of a novel and effective way of hiving bees. He says, when a swarm is settled, if a mop (made of limbs with leaves on them, tied on a pole, which could be kept for the purpose,' is stirred around among them that they will leave the settling place and gather on the mop, when they can be safely and easily taken down and placed in the hive.—Give the plan a trial; it is easily done.

Charlotte Democrat.

"Is your mistress in?" She is, sir." "Is she engaged?" "Faith she's more than that. She's married."

Chip Basket.

Family jars are too often jogs.

The most steadfast followers of our fortunes—our creditors.

A Western settler—the contents of a six-shooter.

A Franklin girl said she would rather be a dozen widows than one old maid.

What sort of attention does one usually meet with at hotels? Inattention.

"Shure, which is the entrance ont?" asked an Irishman at a railroad station, the other day.

Tailors are said to be like some of their customers—they sponge first, and then cut.

It is not so extraordinary that Nebuchadnezzar lived on grass. We know of hundreds upon hundreds who live on the turf.

Before marriage young ladies devote themselves to fineries; after marriage they have to think of the groceries

Peculating usually being with speculating. It is the second stage of the same complaint and usually proves fatal.

"Have you taken any remedy?" asked a physician of a sick person whom he had been called to visit. "No" said the patient, "I haven't taken any remedy; but I've taken lots of doctor's stuff."

An old sermon with a new opening and peroration is described as an old shirt with new collar and wristbands.

AGRICULTURAL.

Preparation of Soil for Cotton.

A contrariety of views exist among farmers in regard to the best method of preparing the land for cotton and also in reference to distance of planting. By the way we remember that a kind providence has not made success contingent upon mathematical exactness, but liberally rewards labor performed even with skill. The great point being in the productions of the earth—*labor*. We have known large crops of cotton produced with very shallow preparation. Indeed we have been impressed with the fact that under certain circumstances [illegible] better, the tendency is to too much stalk deep plowing contributes to the growth of stalk and shallow plowing has a tendency to develop the stalk and to increase the tendency to fruit, and in our higher latitude we cannot grow too large a stalk for the reason that the season is too short to mature the bolls. We have also thought that in light sandy soils nothing is gained by deep preparation as the subsoil is open enough for the top root to penetrate without the assistance of the plow.

Again we have been impressed with the fact that moderate manuring implies necessary loss depth of preparation. To plow very deep and manure very moderately is equivalent to an extension of the surface over which a given quantity of manure is spread. To illustrate: Two hundred pounds of guano is perhaps as much as will pay on an acre of land plowed at the usual depth of 3 or 4 inches, while land plowed 6 or 8 inches deep would readily bear double the quantity.

The intelligent farmer ought to consider the depth of preparation and regulate the quantity of fertilizer accordingly. We tested our theory last year by applying 400 pounds of a good fertilizer upon land prepared as usual with a one horse plow and could see no advantage of 400 pounds over 200 pounds. Again, we applied 300 pounds per acre upon a lot well prepared and which produced the year before 8 bales of cottton, and last year we gathered 10 bales or a differnce of two bales of cotton for 1000 pounds of guano, admitting the season and cultivation for the two years to be equal. The first year we think was quite as favorable for the growth of cotton as the second, but the cultivation the last year was somewhat better.

In reference to the distance at which cotton should be planted, the same contrariety of views exist among our best farmers. Some say crowd both in rows and drills, while others insist that it should have distance at least one way. Circumstances must govern as in the use of fertilizers. Upon thin land rows 2½ or 3 feet at farthest, with cotton standing 8 or 9 inches apart in the drill will beyond question produce more than 4 feet rows, while upon improved lands rows 3½ to 4 feet are unquestionably better. We are decidedly of the opinion that cotton in our climate should be crowded so as to develop the stalk if we realize the largest yield. Distance gives a larger stalk but the season is too short for the fruit to mature, and hence the custom of planting in checks may do for the Southern States but will not do for North Carolina.

The best general direction which can be given is: To give such distance to the rows as that the cotton may meet without locking too much, and upon land either rich or poor crowd in drills and let the degree of crowding depend upon the strength of the land. 6 or 8 inches on poor land and 8 or 10 on good land.—*W. T. Walters in Biblical Recorder.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 19, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

To Our Friends.

The ADVOCATE, though prospering, needs more subscribers, and every charge in the Conference needs more copies of the ADVOCATE. In proportion to the number of ADVOCATE subscribers on a circuit or station, is the interest in church matters and the support of church enterprises. We are constantly assured of this fact by the expressions of our ministers and agents. The Church cannot afford to dispense with the ADVOCATE, and we trust that our preachers will regard it as both a duty and good policy to look after the extended circulation of the paper. We are gratified at the number of renewals and new subscriptions we are receiving, but we feel that the Church is yet far behind its duty in the support of the ADVOCATE. Many of our preachers are working nobly for the paper: to them we are deeply grateful. Others are wanting in zeal: such we invoke to be zealous in the good work.

Now brethren let there be a united effort all along the line. This is Centennial year: give us a Centennial blessing! One of the very best things you can do is to take a copy of the ADVOCATE into your pulpit and show it to the people, and urge all old subscribers to renew, and then see how many new subscribers you can obtain.

Send the cash with the names if possible, but if the people cannot pay and you will be personally responsible, we will send the papers. Remember the ADVOCATE costs but $2.20 a year; to clubs of ten, $2 a year.

Self Interest.

Among the long catalogue of evils with which society is afflicted, selfishness, perhaps, heads the list. Its effects are everywhere to be found.—It is not confined to any particular class of persons exclusively. Starting in the lowest strata of society, it reaches out into all the professions of life, cutting its way as it goes, and leaving in its track festering sores to tell its sad story. By selfishness we mean an inordinate regard to self and self interest or happiness,—a supreme self love or self preference which leads a person to direct his purposes and plans to the advancement of his own interest, power or happiness without regard to those of others. Mackintosh says it is 'a vice utterly at variance with the happiness of him who harbors it, and, as such, condemned by self love.' It not only destroys the peace and happiness of him who has cultivated it until it is the ruling passion of his heart, but oftentimes it inflicts the greatest injustice and injury upon the innocent. The man who sells, undertakes to secure the advantage of the purchaser, and the purchaser would fain get the better of the seller. The result is that the side best skilled in shrewdness gets the best bargain. One is the gainer, the other the loser, by the transaction.—This vice has become so common that even good men are sometimes betrayed into the grossest inconsistences before they are aware of it. It is right that every man should take care of his own interest, but in doing so he should be careful not to come in conflict with or damage his fellow man. The pulpit and the religious press are at fault in not uttering strong and repeated denunciations against the sin of selfishness in its multifarious forms.

Orders are already coming in for the Centennial volume, not only from North Carolina, but from sister States. The book, which will be published as early as practicable, will no doubt have a large sale.

Rev. F. L. Reid spent several days in the city the past week, assisting Bro. Norman in his revival meeting at Person Street Church. We are glad to know that the meeting has been one of great spiritual profit to the membership of the church, and that several persons have become the subjects of converting grace.

Death of A. T Stewart.

Alexander T. Stewart, the great Merchant Prince of New York City, died on the 10th inst Commerce mourns the loss of her greatest votary, for the world held no greater merchant: his store houses were in every quarter of the globe, his agents bought and sold in every land, his caravans were on the desert and his ships on the sea, all going and coming at his orders and laden with merchandise for his giant store-rooms. The fortune that he had made was colossal—estimated at from fifty to one hundred millions of dollars. It was made in trade and not by speculation—the result of a judicious investment of about $4,000 fifty years ago, and the skillful management of his capital and honest dealing with patrons for a half century. To him New York is indebted to a great degree for the magnitude of her commercial interests and the great world of trade has lost in him, its acknowledged head.

He was the living incarnation of the genius of trade and the remarkable success which attended all his business transactions, proves that he was a man of wonderful shrewdness and most unerring foresight. His giant business with all its details and ramifications, was under his personal supervison and it is said that he kept himself informed of the rise or decline in the price of every article in his line of merchandise. The books at his "up-town" and "down town" stores he inspected daily and a glance sufficed to show him the condition of his business, the amount of purchases, sales and profits and the state of his stock on hand. His "up-town," retail store covers a whole block, and about 2000 employes are in its service. Though nearly seventy four years of age, he was as active and successful in his last years, as in his prime, and up to within a month of his death managed for himself his vast concerns. His will provides for the continuation of all his business under the style of the firm A. T. Stewart & Co., and the bulk of his large estate is left to his wife. No children survive him and he has no blood relatives in America. He received a liberal education in his youth and was fond of the works of literature and art. He had the finest private art gallery in America and the last painting which he purchased cost $75,000. His charities were not as frequent and great as his large estate enabled him to make them, but his will provides for some large benefactions to his race.

Sincerity

we clip the following, which we commend not only to the children but to the grown people:

"By sincerity I mean very much more than truth-telling. I know people whose word can always be trusted, and who never break a promise, yet who are not through and through sincere. Sincerity in character is like transparency in crystal. It is character without a flaw to hide, with no desire to appear better than it is, and it is not afraid to let itself be open as the day, for the day to shine through.

Absolute, rigid, uncompromising principle in all essentials is the rule of the sincere. Courteous consideration, generous self forgetfulness, and kind approbation, is equally the rule of the sincere. I cannot refrain from warning my readers against gushing. Think when you are writing that letter to that beloved friend, whether you mean all you say. Say nothing you do not feel sure you mean. Too many ardent intimacies burn themselves out, too many life long friendships grow cold through the fierceness and fervor of the sentiment on which they are built. They are like fires of chips or brambles, not like deep smouldering furnace heats.

"Faithful," says the Holy Book, 'are the wounds of a friend." It is the kiss of an enemy that is deceitful. I believe that between the best friends there are times when plain speaking is necessary, but when there is a solid foundation of mutual trust, it will never give offense.

"*Sine cera*—without wax. Being in reality what it seems to be, not hypocritical or pretended, nor simulated." So says the lexicon. Please look up the word for yourself, with all its synonyms."

The Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia will not be open to visitors on any Sabbath while it lasts. We are glad to note this respect for our civil laws and the religious sentiments of our people. It will, perhaps, seem strange to some of our European visitors, but we are glad to know that the managers do not pander to the tastes and customs of those who make no distinction between Sundays and week days. Americans, we suppose, more than any other people, love and keep the Sabbath, to their honor be it said.

Just as we put our paper to press, we received a letter from Rev. N. M. Jurney announcing the serious illness of Dr. Closs, at Toisnot. He is ill with pneumonia and his physician regards his condition as critical. We join with Bro. Jurney in the prayer that the reverend Doctor's life may be spared.

In the place of doing, we too often exhaust ourselves with preparing to do.

The First Camp-Meeting and Sunday-School in North Carolina.

MESSRS EDITORS: In answer to the inquiry of Bro. W. C. Willson as to the first camp meeting and Sunday school formed in North Carolina, I have searched out the following information:

The first camp-meeting ever held in America was in Kentucky. In the latter part of 1799, John and William McGee, two brothers—the first a Methodist local preacher, the second a Presbyterian minister, who had emigrated from North Carolina and settled in Tennessee, set out on a preaching tour into Kentucky. They attended a sacramental meeting under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. McGready, a Presbyterian minister. An overwhelming revival broke out.—Sobs and cries pervaded the whole congregation to such an extent that Messrs McGready, Hoge and Rankin, Presbyterian ministers, left the house. The two McGees, however, stood their ground, and managed as best they could the extraordinary spiritual manifestations "The tidings spread far and wide, and the people came in crowds to see what these things meant." They came with their wagons, bedding and provisions. Some built temporary huts, others pitched their hunting tents, and there they remained for days and nights. And this was the beginning of the "camp-meetings" in the United States.—Whatever honor may be attached to the origin of camp meetings must be jointly shared between the Methodists and Presbyterians, though the Methodists have reaped a grander harvest from them than the Presbyterians.—Now to the question—Who held the first camp meeting in North Carolina? Dr. Foote in his sketches of North Carolina (alias sketches of Presbyterianism) says: "In October 1801, a fall communion was held in Hawfields, under the pastoral charge of Mr. Paisley. People came from a distance in their wagons, and remained on the ground all night The meeting continued for five days with great religious results." And then he adds in large capitals: "*This was the first camp-meeting in North Carolina.*"

Father Doub in his "Historical Incidents" makes the following statement: "The *first* regularly arranged camp meeting ever held east of the Blue Ridge was on my father's premises in the year 1802. Daniel Asbury was on the Yadkin circuit that year and the year previous. It was mainly by his influence and my father's that this meeting was appointed. It was largely attended, and there were many canvass tents and large congregations. The camp-meeting spoken of by Dr. Foote was [illegible] communion meeting, not as a regularly arranged camp meeting, and resulted by reason of the extraordinary religious interest, in a *protracted* meeting of such a nature as induced the people to remain on the ground all night, sleeping in their wagons.—It does not appear that a single tent was built on the ground—nor was it given out in advance as a camp meeting, but was "the usual fall communion." But the camp meeting held on the Doub premises was a regularly arranged camp meeting—given out in advance to be a camp-meeting, tents were arranged for the occasion, the day set when it would begin and close; and therefore I conclude that *it was* the *first* camp meeting held in North Carolina.

Next as to the question—When did Sunday schools begin in North Carolina? Let us go back a little in order to give a probable answer to this inquiry. A young Methodist woman who afterward married a Methodist preacher, *first* suggested to Robert Raikes the idea of organizing Sunday Schools in 1781 at Gloucester. Wesley immediately copied the account into his Arminian Magazine, and was the *first* man in England to recommend this new institution. In the same year Fletcher introduced it into his parish.

In the year 1784, *five* years before any one else had organized a Sunday School in America, Bishop Asbury established the *first* Sunday School at the house of Thomas Crenshaw, in Hanover county, Va.

In the year 1790, the Conferences passed an ordinance for establishing Sunday Schools in all the bounds of the work. The Minute cited in Lee's History says: "Let us labor as the heart and soul of one man, to establish Sunday Schools in or near the place of public worship. Let persons be appointed by the bishops, elders, deacons, or preachers to teach all that will attend and have a capacity to learn, from 6 o'clock in the morning till ten, and from 2 o'clock in the afternoon till 6, when it does not interfere with public worship. The council shall compile a proper school book to teach them learning and piety." This is supposed to be the *first* Conference recognition of Sunday Schools by American Methodists. As it was a *Conference* order, it is presumable that the preachers carried it out when they reached their respective fields of labors; and as such faithful men as Daniel Asbury, Thomas Ware, Jesse Richardson, Enoch George, Isaac Lowe, and many others, were sent to labor in North Carolina during this year, the inference is conclusive that a general move was made in organizing the said schools in every state. In the absence of any other proof, I conclude therefore, that the *first Sunday* Schools formed in N. C. began in 1790. The question, however, is open for further discussion, if any other brother has more information on this interesting subject.

H. T. HUDSON.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

MESSRS EDITORS: I see that the honor of originating the Centennial idea has been given to several. I wish to call attention to the fact that brother R. S. Webb, is entitled to the honor of originating the idea and first wrote an article proposing to celebrate the Centennial of organized Methodism in N. C. His first article appeared in your paper dated March 24th 1875, which you will find to be true by referring to your file. In this article he proposed that Centennial meetings should be held and that we should take advantage of these meetings to liquidate our College debts. In October following, Bro. H. T. Hudson wrote an article on the same subject, proposing to try to liquidate the College debts and to build a new Church in Raleigh. He opened his article by referring to Bro. Webb's article, which had preceded his. You will find Bro Hudson's article in your paper of Oct. 20th 1875

So you see that Bro. W[illegible] is entitled to the honor of writing the first article on the subject and first suggesting the idea of celebrating the Centennial of N. C. Methodism.

I write this not to detract from any one, but that Bro. Webb may receive the honor that is his due.

Yours truly,

F. L. REID.

Revival at Charlotte

MESSRS EDITORS: We closed our protracted meeting last night. It has been a very gracious season for five weeks and a half. From the first to near the close of the meeting the congregation was very large and exceedingly serious.

I suppose that quite a number have been led to the Savior who never appeared at the altar for special prayer; therefore the number of converts is not known: I judge not less than seventy five. Many of the converts were members of the church who had never professed conversion. Forty-six joined our church and I hope others will join. Other churches of course have received several. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, assisted me at different times during the meeting with marked success. Rev. C. M. Pepper, and Rev. T. P. England, both preached for us in passing through the city. Rev. W. W. Duncan rendered very efficient aid. He was with me two Sabbaths and several week days and labored with unusual zeal and success. God abundantly blessed his labors and he will long be remembered in Charlotte by all denominations.

The Lord has done great things for us. [illegible] all the glory.

P. J. GERRAWAY.

Charlotte N. C April 13th, 1876

Enthusiastic Temperance Meeting.

The neighbors of Bethany, Davidson county, met on Sunday evening, April the 9th, at Bethany Academy for the purpose of organizing a society of Friends of Temperance.

Mr. Burton was called to the chair and nominations for President, Vice President, Secretary and Marshal were handed in and voted upon, which resulted in the election of B. H Palmer, President; Miss Flora Siseloff, Vice President; Jasper Motsinger, Secretary; and Rufus Hiatt, Marshal.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and after the warm and earnest appeals of Mr. Burton to the old men and women, Mr. Huff of Thomasville, to the middle aged and newly married, and Mr. Palmer to his students and the young generally, between 35 and 40 were enrolled upon the list.

B.

The Centennial Book.

At the Centennial Celebration held in Raleigh, N. C., March 21-26—1876, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, In obedience to resolutions passed by the N. C. Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, at its late session held in the city of Wilmington, N. C, a grand celebration of the Centennial of Methodism in the State of North Carolina has been held in the city of Raleigh, and during their centennial exercises, much valuable homiletical and historical truth has been brought to light, and

WHEREAS, It is needful that these truths should be suitably preserved, for the encouragement and instruction of future generations, and for the defence and propagation of Methodism. therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That the Bishops and brethren, who have delivered the various addresses on the occasions of these centennial exercises, and the unread address of Rev. W. M. Robey, President of Davenport Female College, be and are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to furnish the manuscripts of their several addresses to the commitee of arrangements and that they, the said committee, proceed, at the earliest possible day, to publish the same in book form.

Resolved 2d, That as the "Raleigh Christian Advocate" has, and does now, hold an important relation to North Carolina Methodism, the Rev. James B Bobbitt is hereby earnestly requested to prepare a sketch of the ADVOCATE'S history and its relation to North Carolina Methodism, and that the same be published in connection with the various addresses herein referred to.

Resolved 3d, That all profits arising from the publication and sale of the said anticipated volume shall be applied to the building of a Metropolitan M E Church, South, in the city of Raleigh. Signed

THOMAS A. BOONE.

The Religions of the World.

Dr. Hurst's "Outline History of the Church" gives the following populations to the creeds of the world; Christianity, 407,000,000; Buddhism, 340,000,000; Mohammedanism, 200,000,000; Brahminism, 175,000,000, Confucianism, 80,000,000; Judaism, 7,000,000; all other forms of religious belief, 174,000,000. Of the Christian populations of the world 131,007,449 are assigned to Protestantism, 200,339,390 to Roman Catholicism, 76,390, 930 to the Oriental Churches. In the New World, comprising North and South America, the Roman Catholics are in the majority, having 50,931,983 of population to 36,936,800 Protestants.

This, of course, is, to a great extent, an estimate made up from as many reliable resources as possible. It is unreliable, mainly, in respect to the swarming millions that inhabit the southeastern and eastern countries of Asia, of whom no census has ever been taken. Dr. Hurst is a very intelligent man and his estimate comes probably as near the mark as it is possible to do at the present time. It presents food for a good deal of reflection.

The present population of this globe, according to the above, is about 1,383,000,000. An immense number of human beings. Our population of 45,000,000, therefore, is only about one thirtieth of that of the whole earth.

The number of nominal Christians is 407,000,000; about one third of the population of the earth. It cannot be said that Christianity has not made great progress in these eighteen centuries of its existence. It has conquered one third of the human race, two thirds yet remain to be gathered into the fold of Jesus. A large work this. But here lies the encouragement. In the last three centuries Christianity alone has progressed, and has progressed wonderfully, while all other forms of religious belief mentioned above have retrograded in in the number of adherents, unless, possibly, the Jews may form an exception.

The *Buddhists and Brahminists* make up together 515,000,000, or nearly one-half of the human race. These are found mainly in the East Indies, China, Japan and Central Asia. They are the two great divisions of the Oriental nations that stand related to each other somewhat like Catholicism and Protestantism stand related to each other in the Occidental nations. Buddhism arose as a Reformation of Brahminism, just as Protestantism arose as a Reformation of Catholicism. It must be remembered also that ethnologically our European and American nations are descended from the same family as these Asiatic nations, and our European languages are, like theirs, descended from the Sanskrit, or at least allied to it. Of late years an immense amount of missionary labor has been devoted to these people, and with reasonable success.

The followers of *Mohammed* count 200,000,000, about one-sixth of the total population. These are evidently declining in numbers, and their political power is falling into ruins. But the work of missions among them has not had much success.

The *Confucians* are a portion of the population of China, followers of the celebrated teacher Confucius. They are still a large body (80,000,000,) but not increasing.

The *Jews* are set down at only 7,000,000. These may possibly be increasing in numbers, but they are not increasing in the strength of their adherence to their ancient faith. Large numbers of them are becoming rationalists.

The *Pagans*, of all sorts, number 174,000,000, about one eighth of the whole.—*Herald and Presbyter*.

Bishop Kavanaugh

The California papers speak in glowing terms of the sermons and addresses of Bishop Kavanaugh. He is now closing his extraordinary plan of visitations on the Pacific Coast. He has been abundant in labors in California, Oregon and the Washington Territory, and everywhere the most gratifying results have followed. The Bishop is expected to reach his home in Louisville, Ky. next month, and will join his colleagues at their annual convocation at Nashville, Tenn., in May. By the way, the question is often asked, "Why has Bishop Kavanaugh never attended a session of the Baltimore Conference?" Much as we are always delighted to have any of our chief pastors with us, it would be a source of sincere pleasure to us, and would afford universal gratification to the Baltimore Conference, to have him with us at our next session.—*Ex.*

BISHOP MARVIN recently preached in the M. E. Church, South, at Charlestown, W. Va. In speaking of the occasion the *Free Press* says:—"The sermon was one of tremendous power, and eloquence so intense and soul thrilling that no words of description can convey any adequate idea of its grandeur. His text was the parable of the ten virgins—his theme the Christian's need of watchfulness in view of the uncertainty of the time of the coming of the Lord. A large audience gave breathless attention to the discourse. Revs. Norval Wilson, Wade, Tyler, Hammond, Ferguson, and other ministers were present.'

Subscribe for the *Advocate*. Price $2.20 per annum, postage paid.

Minister's Wives

We hardly see a religious paper now-a-days which does not make allusion to the hardships of ministers' wives. Indeed, they have their trials. They have not only to look after the congregation, but the minister. The pastor's wife has to be the friendly critic of the husband's sermon and its delivery. If the preacher comes home with the suspicion that he has made a dead failure in his discourse, she has to persuade him that it was not as bad as he supposed; that he will yet hear of good done by it; that our weakest efforts may sometimes result in a great harvest; that she liked it better this time than when he preached it in the other settlements, etc. She has to stand between him and the doorbell; suppress unpleasant things brought to the house by pestiferous gossips; tear up insulting anonymous letters: and often, on a small salary, navigate a household around the Cape Horn of large expenses.

But oh, the joys of being a minister's wife! Is she not generally the pet of the congregation? If she have culture and disposition, she will have more attention shown her than any other lady in the neighborhood receives. She is sought after, bowed to, and consulted on all sides. She has an open door to all the confidences of the people. In a word, no one has so fair a chance as she She may sometimes complain about the hardships of her station, but she is really so well satisfied with her place that she would not exchange with any one else. We can think of no position more desirable than that of a minister's wife, except that of a minister. Trials—of course. What women are without them? Ever since Eve was down sick from eating too many harvest apples, woman has had troubles; but the parsonage is not the favorite place for their congregating. The merriest wives we have seen, all up and down the land, are ministers' companions. We congratulate the parsonages of Christendom!—*Christian at Work*.

Religious Intelligence.

Thirty two unmarried American ladies are Protestant missionaries in China.

Fifty foreign missionaries of the American Board are children of missionaries.

The Baptists will hold a camp meeting at Ocean Grove, from July 11th to July 20th.

The *Western Advocate*, of the 5th, reports two thousand accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Two little girls in Knightstown, Ind., are making a rag carpet for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

The English company of Bible revisers have carried the revision of the New Testament as far as Galatians.

During the last twenty years the amount of Church property by purely voluntary contributions has been twice doubled.

It is stated that the Women's Foreign Mission societies of this country contributed last year $860 000 to foreign missions.

Nine hundred and ninety one new members have been received into Mr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn during the last two years.

The well-known hymn, "Rock of Ages," was written one hundred years ago, in March, 1776. Its author was Augustus Montague Toplady.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has in China 41 missionaries; 75 native preachers: 1,277 members; 689 probationers; churches valued at $68,800; and 1,043 Sunday school scholars

Four New York Methodists have subscribed the sum of six thousand dollars yearly for four years toward the current expenses of Drew Theological Seminary.

The Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist* has been purchased by a joint stock company, who elected Rev. Samuel K. Cox editor. Rev. Dr. Poisal is appointed traveling agent and correspondent.

The New York *Methodist* says that on St Patrick's day in New York City the managers of the procession were requested to suspend their music while passing the Hippodrome, where the Moody meetings were in progress The request was courteously complied with, and for four blocks this Catholic procession marched without music, to avoid disturbing a Protestant revival service.

In Japan the Methodist Episcopal Church has eleven missionaries, eighteen members and probationers, three churches, worth $2.000; four parsonages, worth $83,000; and one Sunday school, with thirty scholars.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has in South America, American missionaries, 5; assistant missionaries, 4; missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Society, 2; members, 307; probationers. 143; and churches, 3, worth $15,600.

The series of articles now being published in the ADVOCATE are of unusual interest, and we bespeak for them a careful and profitable perusal.

A writer in the New York *Advocate* suggests and urges that the General Conference should convene but once in eight years, for the purpose of repose and economy—thus saving the Church "from a quadrennial disturbance and the needless expenditure of thousands of dollars."

A CONDENSED SPEECH.—When the English fleet under Lord Nelson was bearing down upon the French ships anchored in Abourkir Bay, just before the ever memorable battle of the Nile, the captain of one of the British vessels addressed his crew at considerable length, and having exhorted them to remember their duty, and what their country required at their hands, he turned to the captain of the marines and said: "Now sir, you have heard what I said to the ship's company, it may be as well for you to say something to the men more particularly under you." Upon which the marine officer commanded "attention," and addressed them in the following pithy and laconic manner: "My lads, do you see that land? pointing to the shores which they were rapidly nearing "That," said he, "is the land of Egypt, and, if you don't fight, you'll soon be in the house of bondage." The effect was electrical

WORK OF GOD.—The works of God everywhere show perfect wisdom in the Author Take the air for example. If this were a few miles less in height than it is, men would soon be suffocated; if it were a few miles more, it would be unendurably hot wherever the sun's rays penetrated. Take land and water for another example. If the land were much harder than it is, it could not be cultivated; if softer, nothing could be made firm on the surface. If the water of the sea were heavier, the fishes would rise to the surface and could not swim; if it were lighter the fish would sink to the bottom and die. Another example is the proportionate weight and size of man and the globe. If a man were conveyed to the moon, he would weigh five times less then than on earth; he might bound up like a grasshopper, and would be easily upset. If the earth were as large as Jupiter, and otherwise as now, our weight would be increased eleven times, and none of us could walk or stand upright.

PRAISING THE WORK OF FRIENDS.—There is another matter about which we are apt to be unjust in our friendships. We are so sensitive to the charge of overestimating the value of a friend's work through prejudice; that sometimes we let a stranger get the better of us in the expression of appreciation and praise. This is a small and miserable selfishness. Why should we not praise the sermon, the picture, the story, the poem of our friend? How did he get to be our friend in the first place? Did we not choose him, from among ten thousand, because of those very qualities which attract us anew in his art?—*The Old Cabinet; Scribner for February*.

No mocking in this world ever sounds to me so hollow as that of being told to cultivate happiness.—What does such advice mean? Happiness is not a potato, to be planted in mould, and tilled with manure.—Happiness is a glory shining far down upon us out of heaven She is a divine dew which the soul, on certain of its summer evenings, feels drooping upon it from the amaranth bloom and golden fruitage of paradise.—*Charlotte Bronte*.

The City.

Col. W. H. Tucker, with his brother's three daughters, left our city for a six months' European tour last week.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.—This body meets in this city on Wednesday, May 10th. Arrangements are already being made for the reception of delegates, and a good time is anticipated by members of the fraternity. The following delegates have been elected to represent the Lodges of Raleigh: Mateo, No. 8, J. C. Birdsong; Seaton Gales, No. 54, B. H. Woodell; Raleigh, No. 65, Albert Magnin.

NEW PAPER.—Mr. Johnstone Jones, of our city, who is well known in North Carolina as a publisher, will commence the publication of a weekly paper, to be called the North Carolina Farmer's Journal, about the first of August. It is to be purely a farmers' journal and devoted to their interests, independent of all sects, parties, factions or rings. He promises to make it as large as any paper in the State. Subscription $2,00 per year. For further information address Mr. Jones, this city. The Journal has no connection with the late State Agricultural Journal.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Superior court convenes in Wilmington on the 25th inst.

Senator Morton will deliver an oration at Wilmington, May 10th—Decoration Day.

There are three hundred and sixteen convicts now at work on the Western N. C. Railroad and there is place for 200 more.

Congress has appropriated $150,000 to River and Harbor improvements in North Carolina. Of this, $15,000 goes to the improvement of the French Broad.

Five men, said to be relatives of the murdered Mr. Wood, have been arrested in Wilkes Co., as the perpetrators of the horrible deed.

The Burke Blade calls Charles Fulwood, colored, a "model darkey" because he defended a house, that had been left in his charge, from the depredations of a robber, seized, tied and delivered the robber to the legal authorities.

A mass meeting was held at Rutherford College on the 15th inst., to take into consideration the matter of repairing the damage recently sustained by that College from the tornado.

A dastardly attempt, says the Morganton Blade, was made a short time since to burn the building occupied by Capt. Faucette's school in Lenoir. A fire was kindled under it and a bottle of kerosene oil discovered near by.

Certain white men of Morganton of the baser sort, are in the habit of gambling with negroes, and the Morganton Blade calls upon the citizens to watch their movements and spoil their game.

Rockingham grants under seven barrooms.

A Republican Daily Newspaper is thought of in Charlotte.

A idiot named Rumfeldt, drowned himself in the Catawba South Fork the other day.

Gov. Brogden has commissioned M. N. Sawyer a notary public for Camden county.

An Edgecombe correspondent wants Col. Wharton Green, of Warren, for State Treasurer.

Sand Hill Post Office in Richmond county has been discontinued, but a new one is to be established at Hamlet Mills.

John L. Webb and John Hogans, two white men, escaped from Richmond county jail.

The Carolina Central Railway has been placed in the hands of Receivers, to wit, Judge McKay, Dr. C. H. Roberts, J. B. Granger, and A. V. Stont.

The news man of the Wilmington STAR, in copying an item from the Charlotte OBSERVER, accredits it to the CHRISTIAN OBSERVER.

Castle Hayne Post office in New Hanover county, has been discontinued, there being no candidate for the position of Post Master.

Salisbury WATCHMAN: The fruit is not all killed as was supposed. Apples, cherries, pears, grapes, and even some peaches, have escaped the frost.

GOV. Brogden has been notified of the arrest, in Florida, of W. H. H. Houston. He will be detained until an agent applies for him.

At the Kings Mountain mine, on Monday, a large rock was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, and two negroes were killed and three wounded

The Charlotte Observer says the residence of Mr. Eugene Asbury, two and a quarter miles form that place, was burned Wednesday night Partly insured. Family barely escaped.

Wilson ADVANCE: The Church of the Disciples of this place was the recipient, last week, of an elegant communion set—from the liberal hands of Mr. Robert H. Rountree, of New York.

A negro named Bill Ingram was shot in Wadesboro on the 4 th inst., while trying to get away with a piece of cloth slyly from Mr. S. J. McLendon's store. He refused to halt. His leg was broken and had to be amputated.

Mr. Mills, the Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, made $300 for the asylum by his recent trip with the orphans into Caswell, Orange and Person counties. He was gone twelve days, and his expenses for the time were three dollars and ten cents. There are now one hundred and nine orphans at the Oxford Asylum.

A beautiful infant, about one day old, was found in a basket at the door of a gentleman in Wilmington. It has fallen, the STAR says, into good hands as the gentleman and his wife have no children.

We sympathize with Bro. Pepper, of the Danbury REPORTER in the loss which he sustained by the burning of his residence and newspaper office. The publication of the REPORTER, though for a while suspended, will be resumed at as early a day as possible.

The Wilson ADVANCE issues an extra, reporting the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Edgecombe and Nash counties, held at Battleboro on the 6th, to protest against the charges for freights on the W. & W. Railroad.

Criscoe, who murdered Cagle, in Stanly county, recently, has surrendered himself to the Sheriff, after a reward of $50 had been offered for his arrest. He claims that Cagle was too intimate with his (Criscoe's) wife.

The ORPHAN'S FRIEND says: "Mr. Alexander Odell, of Greensboro, has adopted Carrie Buckner, late of the Orphan Asylum at Asheville, Mr. and Mrs. Odell will educate her as their own child and all the people say, 'lucky little orphan.'"

Other childless couples, wishing to adopt orphans, can now be accommodated either at Oxford or Asheville."

On Wednesday evening about 4 o'clock, while Mr. Rufin Holder, a well-to do farmer of Wake county, was driving to market with a load of cotton, the wagon wheel ran into a rut in the road, throwing Mr H. from a bale of cotton, on which he was seated, breaking his neck, and causing death almost instantly. Mr. H's home is near Earpsboro, in this county, and this accident occurred on the road near Crabtree, about three miles from this city.—ERA.

C. B. Green, Esq., of the Durham TOBACCO PLANT has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on Education before the pupils of Caldwell Institute on 19th May.

Fayetteville WIDE AWAKE, 8th: At a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railroad, on Thursday last, L. C. Jones was re elected President of the Company; J. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, A. A. McKethan, Sr., A. P. Hurt and R. T. Seamin, directors on the part of the stockholders, and R. M. Orrell, L. C. Limeberry, T. S. Lutterloh, and W. A. Guthrie were appointed directors on the part of the State. At a subsequent meeting of the Board all the old officers of the Company were reappointed for the ensuing year.

A BENEVOLENT SUGGESTION.—We respectfully but earnestly suggest that every person who has been recently nominated for a State office, or who may be nominated for one, by newspaper correspondence or editorial, be required to give five dollars, to the Orphan Asylums at Oxford and Asheville. We think by these donations a thousand or two dollars will be raised for the sustention of the two noble charities in the keeping of the people. What do you say, ye gentlemen of high aspirations, slim chances and great modesty?—Oxford Torchlight.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Watt Plow—Jas. M. Towles Agt.

Beautiful Flowers—Hoope Bro. and Thomass.

"Our Western Border—J. C. McCurdy, & Co.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker make a seasonable announcement. They are receiving their Spring Stock of goods and their stock is always full and complete. Call on them.

T. H. Briggs and Sons are supplied with crystal metal brouzed bells and are prepared to meet the wants of churches, academies factories &c &c. The Messrs Briggs are doing a large business and have the largest hardware establishment in the State.

ABOUT TWO YEARS [illegible] MY WIFE had a VERY TROUBLESOME Cough, of so serious a character that we all became very anxious; indeed, it seemed that we had but little to hope for, as the Lungs were affected. We tried various medicines, but very little if any benefit seemed to be derived from any of them; so that it appeared the disease had complete mastery, and nothing but death could bring relief. I was then advised to give Dr D. Jayne's Expectorant a trial, and doing so, to our surprise found benefit from its use. Persistiug with it she gradually commenced improving, till the principal symptoms disappeared, and she has enjoyed [illegible] entirely, and ever since.—John [illegible] good health ville, Kentucky. [illegible], Hubbards.

The Christian Ad[illegible]

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF R[illegible] WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS [illegible] PAID.

Our Agents

All the traveling and local preache[illegible] of the North Carolina Conference [illegible] Agents. Any person sending us [illegible] one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspond[illegible]

Communications for publication [illegible] written, and on but one side of the [illegible] of the office should be addressed [illegible] ADVOCATE.

How to Rem[illegible]

In sending money, all amounts [illegible] registered letter, post office order [illegible] of registration, or [illegible] office order [illegible] from the amount to be [illegible] Remember that herein specified, it will be at [illegible]

General News

The national debt was [illegible] March 1, $ 240 866.

The headquarters of Gener[illegible] been again established at W[illegible]

The Jews hold a conventi[illegible] phia, beginning May 21.

The bill reducing the Pre[illegible] was passed both Houses [illegible]

The Centennial exhibitio[illegible] 500,000.

They have snow in the [illegible] nia a hundred feet deep.

Judge Moses, of South [illegible] speached and removed [illegible]

Five thousand coal miners [illegible] shire England, have struck [illegible]

Sixty-thousand feet of lu[illegible] destroyed by fire in Boston [illegible]

The first locomotive to C[illegible] trip of one mile on a tra[illegible] hat

The total coinage in [illegible] mint for the months of M[illegible] $5,500 000.

Richard H Dana, Jr., [illegible] ister to Great Britain, has [illegible] the Senate.

The Democrats carried [illegible] election in last week [illegible] be Democratic.

The 20 000,000 matches [illegible] the United States annual[illegible] ing to Mr. Mason 250,000 [illegible] best pine lumber.

"The History of the Le[illegible] son Davis, will probably [illegible] Summer, from the press [illegible] Baltimore

The monument to Chief [illegible] has been placed in Wes[illegible] it has not yet been unveil[illegible] the monument to Isaac W[illegible]

The Centenne in Exposi[illegible] will contain a pretty full [illegible] of American missionaries [illegible] translated, and the [illegible] work.

The recent consuls gi[illegible] York, 1,000 000; Paul se[illegible] ton 597,000; St. Louis [illegible] 000; Boston, 340 000; [illegible]

Chicago has a new [illegible] horse cars. A red-hot [illegible] placed in a box under th[illegible] to admit the heat. Five [illegible] railway car for [illegible] hour.

Prince Oscar, the secon[illegible] of Sweden, will visit the [illegible] coming Summer, and a [illegible] mal extension on the P[illegible] sixteen years old, and a [illegible]

It is said that the ma[illegible] (a Massachusetts indust[illegible] on beyond the limits of [illegible] material there), cotton [illegible] cubic feet of white birch [illegible]

The quickest time o[illegible] Atlantic has just been [illegible] "Germanic," of the Wh[illegible] voyage from New York [illegible] made in seven days, [illegible] minutes.

It is estimated that d[illegible] between 1850 and 1870 [illegible] forest-covered land w[illegible] States for agricultural [illegible] used a day for each we[illegible] time

A NEW SCIENTIFIC FA[illegible] the way of science is [illegible] of an egg, from chemic[illegible] ibinations, by a Ger[illegible] hatching from sand eg[illegible] every respect, with the [illegible] feathers.—Exchange.

THE CONFEDERATE P[illegible] A bill has passed the [illegible] directing the Treasurer [illegible] over to a trustee, to be [illegible] ernor, the sum remaining [illegible] appropriated by act of [illegible] removal of the Confe[illegible] the battle of Gettysb[illegible]

John Tyler, son of [illegible] be the candidate on [illegible] Governor of Florida.

It is rumored that [illegible] Company have bonds [illegible] the United States du[illegible] bition.

Attorney-General [illegible] the letter on the wh[illegible] much to be regretted [illegible] who might have [illegible] written at the sugge[illegible] had his approval.

The boiler of an [illegible] risburg, Pa., killing [illegible] injuring a lot of th[illegible]

The damage to pr[illegible] the bursting of the [illegible] near Worcester, Ma[illegible] anticipated, probabl[illegible]

Sixty office hol[illegible] from the New York [illegible] duction is ordered [illegible]

It is stated that [illegible] perfected the line [illegible] and will claim the [illegible] with Marsh was wi[illegible] now dead, and tha[illegible] Marsh was to her.

Frederick Douglas[illegible] unveiling of the [illegible] colored people to [illegible] Lincoln, in Lin[illegible] April 14.

Wednesday th[illegible] lories of A. G[illegible] same roof, a[illegible] county, were de[illegible]

At Wake Fore[illegible] 12th, by Rev. [illegible] Briggs, of Raleig[illegible] daughter of Wm [illegible]

Married on the [illegible] ard's, the residen[illegible] Forsythe co by [illegible] ev J Cloward [illegible] Rand

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The national debt was reduced during March $ 4 219 595.

The headquarters of General Sherman have been again established at Washington.

The Jews held a convention at Philadelphia beginning May 21.

The bill reducing the President's salary to $25 passed both Houses.

The Centennial exhibition will cost $7. 500.000.

They have snow in the gulches of Colibrado a hundred feet deep.

Judge Moses, of South Carolina, has been impeached and removed from office.

Five thousand coal miners in North Derbyshire England, have strick.

Sixty thousand feet of lumber was recently destroyed by fire in Boston, Mass.

The first locomotive in China made a trial trip of one mile on a tramway near Shanghai

The total coinage in the United States mint for the month of March amounted to $5,500 000.

Richard B Hana, Jr., nominated for Minister to Great Britain, has been rejected by the Senate.

The Democrats carried Connecticut at the election on last week. Both Houses will be Democratic.

The 20 000,000 matches manufactured in the United States annually require, according to Mr. Marsh 250,000 cubic feet of timber plane lumber.

"The History of the Late War" by Jefferson Davis, will probably be ready during the Summer. From the press of Turnbull Bros. Baltimore.

The monument to Charles and John Wesley has been placed in Wes minster Abbey, but it has not yet been unveiled. It stands near the monument to Isaac Watts.

The Centennial Expositing at Philadelphia, will contain a priety full exhibit of the arts of American missionaries in China, books translated, and the mode and results of work.

The reported census gives these figur s: New York, 1,000 000; Paul delpnia, 800 000; Brooklyn 507,000; St. Louis 450 000; Chicago, 410, 000; Boston 350 000; San Francisco, 250,000.

Chicago has a new way of heating her horse cars. A red-hot 100 pound shot is placed in a box under the car with registers to admit the heat. Five of them will heat a railway car for four hours.

Prince Oscar, the second son of the King of Sweden will visit this country during the coming Summer, and will be at the centennial exhibition on the Fourth of July. He is sixteen years old, and a navy cadet.

It is said that the manufacture of shoe pegs (a Massachusetts industry, but now carried on beyond the limits of the State for want of material there), consumes annually 100 000 cubic feet of white birch, worth $1,000 000

The quickest time ever made across the Atlantic has just been made by the steamer "Germanic," of the White Star Line. The voyage from New York to Liverpool was made in seven days, fourteen hours and forty minutes

It is estimated that during the ten years between 1850 and 1860, 30,000,000 acres of forest-covered land were cleared in the United States for agricultural purposes, or less than a acre a day for each working day during that time

A NEW SCIENTIFIC RESULT.—The last thing in the way of science is the reported production by a Germ an electrician, and chemical combinations, by a German electrician, and hatching from sand egg a live bird, perfect in every respect with the exception of being featherless.—EXCHANGE.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT GETTYSBURG.—A bill has passed the Senate of Pennsylvania directing the treasurer of that State to pay over to a trustee, to be appointed by the Governor, the sum remaining in the treasury appropriated by act of May 27, 1871, for the removal of the Confederate dead who fell in the battle of Gettysburg.

John Tyler, son of President Tyler, will be the candidate on Independent ticket for Governor of Florida

It is rumored that the Cunard Steamship Company have booked 20,000 passengers for the United States during the Centennial Exhibition.

Attorney-General Pierrepont testifies that the letter on the whisky cases, which did so much to save Babcock by shutting out men who might have turned state's evidence, was written at the suggestion of the President and had his approval.

The boiler of an engine exploded at Harrisburg, Pa., killing three men, and seriously injuring a ton ith.

The damage to property, etc., caused by the bursting of the Lynde Brook Reservoir, near Worcester, Mass., is not so great as was anticipated probably less than $500,000.

Sixty office holders are to be disminised from the New York Custom House. The reduction is ordered from Washington.

It is stated that Belknap's counsel have perfected the line of defense for their client, and will claim that the arrangement made with Marsh was with the first Mrs. Belknap now dead, and that the first payment from Marsh was to her.

Frederick Douglass will be the orator at the unvailing of the monument erected by the colored people to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, in Lincoln Park, at Washington, april 14.

Wednesday the two turpentine distilleries of A Godwin, both under the same roof, at Lumberton, Robeson county, were destroyed by fire.

Marriages.

At Wake Forest N. C. Wednesday April 12th by Rev. W. B Royall, Mr. John D Briggs, of Raleigh, and Miss Florence H, daughter of Wm. B. Dunn, Esq No cards.

Married on the 5th inst. at Mr. Wm. Chinard's, the residence of the bride's father, in Forsythe co by Eld. Wm Turner, Miss Crisey J Chinard to Mr, Lawson J. Steed of Randolph co.

Married in the Methodist Church at Henderson N. C. April 12, 1876, by Rev. A. A. Bushamer Mr Walter W. Rowland and Miss Bettie Kittrell.

Married at the residence of the bride's father Mr H E Hodges, April 6th, 1876, by Rev I W Jenkins Mr. Thomas Womack of Pittsylvania co Va., and Miss Mary S Hodges of Caswell co N. C.

Danville papers please copy.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words to charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may alway know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule ☜

Near Simonsville, Pamlico co., N C. on the 6th day of April, Mrs. J. E. wife of D. W. Arthur, in the 19th year of her age.

TESTIMONY OF RESPECT.

Whereas it has pleased almigh y God, in his adwise providence, to take from our midst our much esteemed friend and fellow member Lee S. Overman

RESOLVED, That we have received the tidings of his decease but recent with emotions of profound sorrow, cherishing as we do, a lively recollection of his many amiable qualities and his earnest zeal for the success of this society.

RESOLVED, That, while we bow with humble submission to the decree of the Supreme Ruler we shall ever cherish in our hearts the sentiments of esteem and friendship, with which his life and character have impressed us.

RESOLVED, That we cordially extend to the family of the deceased our condolence and sympathy in their sudden bereavement.

RESOLVED, That our society in his death has sustained an irreparable loss and has been deprived of one of its warmest and most zealous members, and that, as a token of respect our members wear a badge of mourning for thirty da s.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Raleigh Christian Advocate Statesville Landmark and Western Methodist, with a request to publish them, and that a copy be recorded in on our minutes,

W. P. IVY,
H. J. REYNOLDS, } Com.
J. W. COLTRANE,

Mrs. Sallie A. Hadley was the daughter of Langhorn and Susan Birkhead, was born in Randolph co. N. C 24th December 1852, and died near Troy, Montgomery co. 25th March 1876. She was married to Jno. B. Hurley, of Montgomery co. 4th of February 1875 with whom she leaves for care and cherishing a little son about four months old, a memento of his absent companion a comfort in his great loss.

True to the influence of an early training by pious parents she connected herself with the M. E. Church, at Oak Grove, near the old homestead in early life and continued her connection with it until summoned from the society of friends and loved ones here, to a happier home—the heaven of eternal rest.

O her true party, long suffering enduring patience, and entire resignation to the dispensations of providence, many hear cheerful testimony does it require an abundant supply of grace and christian fortitude to bear the afflictions she endured without murmuring and to meet death so calmly.

She was confined to her bed mostly for three months with that dreaded disease consumption and was conscious that the end of her affliction was near and that the parting, however much earthly friends might be of her, must soon come and she spoke of it as an advantage for an earthly journey and breathed to her kind attendants and to her husband many christian admonitions, entreating them to be ready also and to meet her in the home beyond this vale of sorrow.

After having given directions as to the manner of her burial and to the training of her little babe, awaiting the messenger death, she raised her hands heavenward, her lips moving with inaudible expression of joy and clapped them together, and crossed over

On sunday evening the 26th her remains were laid in the tomb in Troy N. C. Church cemetery amid grieving relatives and friends whose greatest consolation is that her spirit is at rest

A FRIEND.

Troy N C. April 7th 1876.

Rudolph Register please copy.

Lest Earth for Heaven on the 5 h of January 1876 sis er Mary Ivey, in the 81st year of her age She was taken with sudden illness, and died in a few hours, and passed away to her reward.

She was connected with a family, whose name is identified with the foundation of methodism in this section of country, and lived such a life as to endear her to all acquainted with her, and leaves behind her a memoria as fragrance "Though dead she yet speaketh," and her devotion to the church of her choice, having been a member from almost early childhood was such as to enlist many others in its membership.

She leaves six faithful children to mourn her loss; amongst them is our worthy steward, and beloved brother Rev. C. W. Ivey, a member of our conferen e

May all of us who knew her well, remember her christian virtues, and imitating her good example follow her as she followed Christ

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the spirit that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

T. PARK RICHARD.

Letters and Funds.

Rev J M Campbell self 2,20 C T Simms for T S Walson 2 20 P Sarborough Rev J J Carden papers continued C H King Rev A M Johnson for P M Pattishall 2.20 Rev J W North for Mrs L Abernethy 2.20 Rev J R Brooks paper continued Rev T P England for Geo Allen 2.20 A Clark 2 20 J M Brower Mrs E W Perkins sen 2.20 H W Brown sell 4.70 Rev A T Hudson V O Thompson self 2,20 Rev T J Gatlis for H G Pulliam 2.20 W Royster 2 20 H T Connelly 2 20 on ac 10,05 C C Wade for ob 2,30 Rev J R Fleming sell 2 J W Bryan Dr R V Pierce for adv 18,75 L P Brown A Davis papers sent S J Hanes self 5 Rev P Greening for Mrs S I Monroe 2,20 Rev W H Call N W Ayer & Son Rev M H Doyle for J Hinson 2.20 Rev J T Harris for R L Mclard 1.50 J W Fisher 2.20 B F Wells 1 20 paper sent Rev P F W Stamey papers sent W Turner sell 2.20 Rev T P Summers, sell 1,20 T Baily Rev H T Hudson Rev J as Wilson paper sent Rev M V Sherrill paper sent J H Anderson for C W Mobley 2 25 Rev A D Betts Dr Miss S Cunningham 2.20 Rev W S Black paper sent W C Redfoot sell 2 P Shipman E Elden for subr 2 Rev Dr Craven Rev W S Rone for Mrs S A Smith 2 20 W H Cloyd sell 2. 20 Rev M C Thomas for B I Dunlap 2 20 Rev T B Keeks for T J Gill 2 20 Mrs A F Jenkin 2.20 W T Griffin 2 20 Mrs V Batchelor 2 20 A D May 2,20 B B Sanderson sell 2 70.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Durham Station	April 15 16
Five River ct. at Mt. Bethel,	" 22-23
C. Hill H. River ct. at Cedar Grove	" 29-30
Pittsboro ct. at Brown's Chapel	May 6- 7
Deep River ct. at Wesley's Chapel	" 13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops	" 20-21
Yanceyville ct. at Harrison's	" 27-28
Person ct.	June 3- 4
Leasburg ct. at Connelley's	" 10-11
Hillsboro sta.	" 16-18

The District Conference will be held at Hopel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar. 4- 5
Rock Spring at Hills Chapel,	" 11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	" 18 19
Rutherford at Mt Harmony,	" 25- 26
Double Shoals at Mt Carmel,	April 1- 2
Columbus Mission Tuesday,	" - 4
Upper B River Mission Thursday	" - 6
Marion at Marion.	" 8- 9
Shelby sta.	" 15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	" 22-23
Shelby ct	" 29- 30
Bessemerville at Gibbon,	May. 6-- 7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	" - 9
Caldwell ct.	" -- 11
Lenoir sta.	" 13- 14

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Thomasville & H. P. }	High Point, April 15-16
Trinity College	" 22-23
Greensboro	" 29 30
North Guilford, Friendship,	May 6 7
Randleigh Pleasant Grove,	" 13-14
Forsythe Kernersville,	" 20 21
Stokes	" 27-28
Westworth Ruffin.	June 3- 4
Davidson Lexington	" 10-11
South Guilford, Rehoboth,	" 17-18
Madison, Bethesda,	"

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station,	April 15-16
Trent, Tuesday,	" -18
Kinston Station.	" 22-23
Newbern Station.	" 29-30
Wilson Station,	May 6- 7
Lenoir circuit, } Chapman's	" 13-14
3 Creek Miss. }	
Jones Shady Grove, Wednesday,	" -17
Snow Hill. Lebanon.	" 20 21
Wayne Stantonsburg.	" 27 28
at Dove Smith's Chapel,	June 3 4
Nemse, Smith's Creek,	" 10-11
Craven, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues.	" 12-13
Barbe 1 Pre's Creek.	" 17 18
Goldsboro,	" 24 25

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April 1 2
Jonesboro ct. at Hollis Chapel,	" 8- 9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,	" 15-16
Robeson ct. Asbury,	" 22-23
Lumberton ct. at Caledonia	" 29-30
Rockingham ct. at Zion,	May 6 7
Pe Dee ct. at Sardis,	" 13-14
Buckhorn ct. at Olive Branch,	" 20 21
Carthage,	" 27-28
Montgomery ct,	June 3- 4
Uwharrie ct.	" 10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March 25-26
Greenville at Bethel.	April 1- 2
Farmers at Hallsboro,	" 8- 9
Arrowood.	" 15-16
Warren	" 22 23
Re noke at Halifax,	" 29-30
Williamson at Beaufah,	May 6 7
Plymouth.	" 13-14
Columbia.	" 20-21
Bath,	" 27-28
Hatteras circuit,	June 3 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax April the 29th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM CLOSE, P. E.
Tolsnut, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	March 18 19
Louisburg.	April 1- 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	" 8- 9
Granville (Moores)	" 15-16
Par River } (Banks Chapel)	" 22 -23
Youngsville, }	
Ridgeville (Andrew Chapel)	" 29- 30
Rocky Mount & Neuville and Edgecombe (At Zion)	May 6- 7
Cary, at Cary.	" 13-14
Ral ish Edenton St.	" 20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,	" 27 28

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton N C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5 h St.	March 18-19
Clinton, Bethany,	April 1- 2
Magnolia, Providence,	" 8- 9
Bladen, Tarlboro,	" 15 16
Abbeville,	
Waccamaw, Miss. } Lebanon	" 22 23
Smithville, }	" 29-30
Wilmington Front St	May 6 7
Kenansville, Richlands,	" 13-14
Cokesbury, Cokesbury,	" 20 2
Elizabeth, Purdie	" 27-28
Onslow, Queens Creek.	June 3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel.	" 10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—Q M.

Statesville station,	March -10
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	" 11-12
Mooresville Circuit, Salem,	" 13-14
Alexander Circuit, Union,	April 1- 2
Salisbury Circuit, St. Paul,	" 8- 9
Wilkesboro Circuit, Charity,	" 10-11
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,	" 12-13
Mt. Airy & S. Mission, Pea Grove,	" 14 15
Surry & E. B. Mission, Siloam,	" 22 3
Iredell Circuit Cornelius,	May 6 7
Davie Circuit, Shady Grove,	" 13-4
Mocksville Circuit, Cauahala,	" 20 3
Salisbury Station,	" 27-28

The new charge at Siloam and Calahain, will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective Quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April 8- 9
Charlotte,	" 16-17
Pineville cir. at Marvin,	" 22-23
Waxhaw Station,	" 29-30
Lincolnton cir. at Pleasville,	May 6- 7
Ansonville cir. at Polkton,	" 13-14
Monroe cir. at Bethesda,	" 20-21
Wadesboro cir. at Pleasant Hill	" 27-28
South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June 3- 4
Concord,	" 10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	" 17-18
Mt. Pleasant,	" 24-25
Albemarle } and Stanley, }	July 1- 2

W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 21, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote; Middling 12½ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50
CORN 75 to 80
MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 18 1-2.
BACON, N. C. use 10 and, 14, to 15.
" " hams 13 1-2 10c
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western three, 17 1-2 20
" " keg, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20 1-2
" Fair Rio 19
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 12 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25
OATS, shelled 50
" sheaf, $1.20
FODDER, old, $1.50 New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, —@—
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young 20@30
EGGS, 10
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, 50 to 62½.
" Cat Herrings, 75@—
" Mackerel, new family, $1.00

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, to the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875 of the Financial condition of Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New Rochellemade to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Geo. I. Pinfield; Secretary—Geo. R. Crawford; Principal Office, New Rochelle, N. Y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn Statement has been examined and approved by him

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$250,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	250,000 00
I.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$52,934 46
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	65,399 64
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	25,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	100,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	12,350 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	807,742 20
Interest due and accrued,	3,373 49
Total Assets,	$850,799 49
II.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$20,000 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	12,000 00
Amount necessary to re-insure all outstanding risks at 50 per cent., being the legal Reserve,	380,212 77
Net Surplus,	438,486 72
Total Liabilities,	850,799 49
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$758,278 20
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Div. Rents,	49,425 42
Total Income,	$807,703 62
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$402,642 85
Total pay account,	270,723 94
Total Expenditures,	$673,366 79

STAT. OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SECRETARY OF STATE.
Raleigh, March 21, 1876.

A. H. Winston, of Lawrence & Winston, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,

SCHOOL HOUSES,

FACTORIES,

SHOPS,

PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs Building,

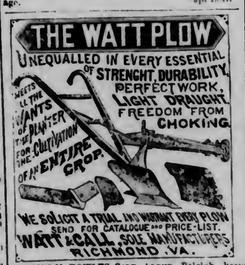
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 19-1f.

THE WATT PLOW



JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

Delivered free of cost per mail at your door Splendid assortment of ROSES, six for one dollar, thirteen for two dollars Send for New Descriptive Catalogue of Plants gratis

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS.
Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.
april 19 4t-ow

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—T. O. Enders. Secretary—L. L. English; Actuary—H. W. St. John. Principal Office, Hartford, Conn.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$150,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	150,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Loans on Personal Security,	$90,557 91
Cash on hand and in Banks,	3,966,364 21
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, Premiums due mainly in December,	182,818 76
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	149,597 45
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	2,261,573 06
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	274,453 98
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	7,494,332 81
Amount loaned on Collaterals, The Policy G. C.,	1,116,106 00
Interest due and accrued,	2,221 65
Premiums in course of collection on policies in force, Dec. 31, 1875,	1,023,418 75
Including $40,000, Amount due from sub or Companies for claims on policies Reinsured,	275,000 23
Total Assets,	192,959 61
III.—LIABILITIES.	23,962,731 32
Death claims adjusted, (whether due or not,) and Matured Endowments,	$268,335 00
Death claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	142,118 96
Dividends unpaid,	185,990 47
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed according to Am. Ex. Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest, being the legal Reserve,	17,671,850 28
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	94 274 23
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$3,532,861 20
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	1,347,386 61
Total Note Income,	251,295 81
Total Income,	5,753,543 62
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Cash paid to policy holders,	$2,251,647 12
Total pay account,	591,490 30
Total Premium Note expenditures,	256,922 65
Total Expenditures,	4,402,101 07

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, March 8th, 1876.

W. H. Crow, Genl Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the United States Branch of the Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

Resident Secretary—James E. Pulsford; Assistant Secretary—Arthur Hall; Second Assistant Secretary—Charles Small; Principal Office, No. 45, South William St. N. Y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$264,110 54
Cash in hands of Agents in course of collection,	289,224 55
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	400,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	1,116,106 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals, The Policy G. C.,	2,221 65
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	1,023,418 75
Interest due and accrued,	25,000 23
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amount advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions or for purchase of company, Real and Personal debts and securities,	1279 1 30
Total Assets,	$3,021,316 02
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$140,986 23
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	72,119 33
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks,	2,109,332 92
All other Liabilities, including Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks,	57,983 91
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed according to Am. Ex. Table of Mortality with 4½ per cent. interest, being the legal Reserve,	17,671,850 28
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	94 274 23
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$3,532,861 20
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	1,347,386 61
Total Note Income,	251,295 81
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	61,800 00
Total Income,	5,253,343 62
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$2,251,647 12
Total pay account,	591,490 30
Total Premium Note expenditures,	256,922 65
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	1,302,042 75
Total Expenditures,	4,402,101 07

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1876.

Chas. A. Hay, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
per T. H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOWELL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

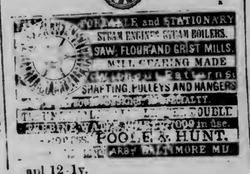
Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m

JOHN C. PALMER.

Dealer in



apl 12-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"SEASONABLE ANNOUNCEMENT."

The present warm spell will cause a demand for our

BEAUTIFUL PLAID

AND

PLAIN LINENS,

SUMMER MOHAIRS.

PRINTED LINENS AND LAWNS,

of all of which we are receiving a fresh supply.

ALSO

For the Gentlemen---

A full stock of the Fashionable MACKINAW HAT in several styles, and the Straw and Colored Ventilator for Summer Hat.

A case of new (early Summer) Silk Hats at $5.50.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

apl 19-tf.

VALUABLE Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 1 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine cottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has been cleared and cultivated in tobacco, Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, has well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 60 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 353 acres, lying on Rutledge and Seed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mt Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State. Town lots from the Blue ridge, and is one of the most prosperous mill and towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a 1ri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 49 miles

☞For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR
WESTERN BORDER
A Complete and Graphic History of American Frontier Life
100 YEARS AGO.
Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Men. Exciting adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian warpaths, Campfire, and Sports—A book for old and Young, No dull page. No competition, Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free.
J. C. McCURDY & CO.,
apl 19-3t.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Pantmeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

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is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m

JOHN C. PALMER.

Dealer in

Children's Column.

Wait and Trust.

Think not the years are spent in vain,
In which you see no garnered grain,
No ripened fruits, no perfect flowers,
Though soft and freely fell the showers,
And you have watched through weary hours,
And toiled amid the heat and rain,
Ye cannot sow and reap in vain.

The reaping time is sure to come,
And soon in rich abundance fall
The crimson peach, the purple plum,
Glad bees build odorous flowers will hum,
And Nature's voice, now hushed and dumb,
In sweet, exultant measures call,—
For God, our God, is over all.

He, through the dark, unfruitful years,
With loving heart and sleepless eyes
Hath marked thy toilings and thy tears,
Hath the sweet voice that charms and cheers,
The peace that soothes thy doubts and fears;
The beams that light thy wintry skies
Shine from the hills of Paradise.

And every seed in faith thou'st sown,
He hides away with loving care,
And in his good time, yea, his own,
Upon thy longing gaze has shone
The harvest, beautiful and grown;
Rich sheaves for thy full arms to bear—
Then wait, and trust in hope and prayer.

Perhaps thou yet may'st toil and weep,
For many and many a year to come,
And then at last lie down to sleep
Where tangled vine and grasses creep,
And other hands thy treasures reap,
And shout with joy thy harvest home—
But God doeth right, whate'er may come.

Answers.

"Verily, I say unto you I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel," was said of the centurion who came beseeching Christ to heal his servant. —Sallie Atwater.

Sallie Atwater sends the following answer to the Enigma proposed by Florence Mercer: 1st is Eli; 2nd is Salmon; 3rd Timothy; 4th is Hadad; 5th is Eliphaz, 6th is Reuben. The whole is Esther, the beautiful queen. The answer to Enigma proposed by F. B. Jones is "Ezekiel."

ENIGMA BY OLLIE C. BYNUM.

My 1st is the well by which Isaac dwelt. My 2nd is he whose thumbs and great toes were cut off. My 3rd is the place where the angel of the Lord met Jacob. My 4th, the name of Joseph's second son. My 5th a mighty hunter before the Lord. My 6th the name of the orator who informed the governor against Paul. My 7th, he whom Paul almost persuaded to be a Christian. My 8th the land to which Jepthah fled from his brethren My 9th what Solomon's altar was built of. My 10th the sixth son of Jesse. My 11th the mount from which Moses viewed the promised land. My 12 the pool to which the blind man was sent to wash his eyes that he might see. My whole is one of the books of the New Testament.

ENIGMA BY MARTHA J. JONES.

My 1st begins the name of one of the sons of Aaron. 2nd, the father of Rehoboam, 3rd the mother of Obed; 4th the father of Ahaliab; 5th the father of Manasses; 6th the woman whose heart God opened. The whole is a great nation.

Rev. T. H. Edwards writes: Please add to the list of Bible readers 270 from Pleasant Grove Circuit.

I see that a number of you are reading the Bible. It is a good thing to learn, but it is better to obey Jesus Christ who said, "go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

Now let all the children unite in this proposition. We will make all the money this year that we can to carry out the command preach the gospel to every creature. Let all the Bible readers get a long list that will join them and give the numbers in the *Advocate*.

T. H. EDWARDS.

International Texts.

LESSON IV.—APRIL 23, 1876.

Subject: "THE EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH." Acts II. 37-47.

Commit to memory Verse 41.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." Rom. x. 13.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Christ is the life of men.

READING LESSON—Acts II. 37-47.

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts II. 37-47. Tuesday, John xvi. 1-15. Wednesday, Acts xvi. 19-34. Thursday, Matt. xvi. 1-18. Friday, Rom. x. 1-13. Saturday, Luke xv. 1-10. Sunday, Phil. II. 1-11.

ANALYSIS.—I. The people are convicted of sin under Peter's preaching, and inquire what they must do to be saved. II. Peter instructs them. III. Three thousand are received into the Church. IV. The Christian community dwells in harmony, and daily increases in numbers.

QUESTIONS.

1. What effect had Peter's preaching upon his hearers?—Verse 37.
2. What did they ask Peter and his brethren?
3. What two things did Peter say they must do?—Verse 38.
4. What did he say they should receive?
5. To whom did he say the promise was made?—Verse 40.
6. How did the people receive Peter's advice?—Verse 41.
7. How many received it gladly?
8. How should we receive the gospel?
9. What shows that the three thous and were real believers? —Verse 42.
10. What effect did this day of Pentecost have on the people?—Verse 43.
11. How did the early believers use their property?—Verse 45.
12. What shows that they did not forsake the old plan of worship?
13. Did the Church grow rapidly?

BIBLE-CLASS.

1. What is meant by "pricked to the heart?"
2. What led them to this state of mind?
3. What is it "to repent?"
4. What is it "to be baptized?"
5. In what name?
6. Why "in the name of Jesus Christ?"
7. What is the promise spoken of in verse 39?
8. Do you understand that the three thousand were taken into the Church?
9. What do you learn from verses 43, 44, 45?
10. Where did these Christians worship?
11. What does "breaking of bread" mean?

Lesson-hymn, 240.

THE tenderest Lungs may be rendered vigorous by the use of Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. It relieves Cough, averts Consumption, cures Bronchitis, and gives stamina to the system and strength to the constitution; it is decidedly pleasant to take, and an entirely safe remedy. Druggists sell it. Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural and Domestic.

Making Butter.

First, there must be the right feed—grasses, or white clover, or other good feed.

The cow must be right (some will make soft, white butter.)

There must be cleanliness throughout, from the milking to the eating of the butter, for milk, cream and butter are ever ready to absorb.

The temperature, for all that relates to butter-making, from the drawing of the milk from the cow till the butter is taken from the churn, should be about sixty degrees. Skim the milk, which must be kept in a pure atmosphere, and when it begins to get sour, churn immediately or soon after.

Churn rather slow, and take butter at once ont of the churn, and as soon as gathered, churning more slowly as it gathers, so as not to hurt the grain, and keep in the butter-bowl only as long as is necessary, else there will be a wooden taste imparted.

Avoid all rooms, in the setteng of your milk, that have smoke in them, or any odors; the milk is as sure to absorb as it comes in contract with them, and it will never give up an odor; neither will the cream or butter.

Salt to suit taste; or an ounce of salt to a pound of butter will do.

Work the butter slowly and carefully till the buttermilk is all out, then stop. It may be done with pure, cold water.

Butter made in this way is a new article comparatively; it is so much the more excellent than even the superior make that we get that it seems almost another thing.—*Indiana Farmer.*

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.—A very successful strawberry-raiser near Cincinnati gives the following as the essential requisites for the best success, and consequently the most economical mode of management:

1. Clean, rich soil; one that is entirely free from weeds and its seeds, which has been subjected to perfectly clean culture for a year previously, either with a hoed crop or summer fallow. Buckwheat is found to be a good crop to precede strawberries.

2. Planting in spring, not in summer or autumn, and after the severe frosts have past, as they sometimes at that place badly injure newly-set plants.

3. Selecting good plants, of the previous year's growth, that have not borne fruit, and keeping flower buds cut off so as not to bear the first year. The plants are fifteen inches apart, in rows three feet asunder.

4. Horse power for cultivating thoroughly, with small plow, cultivator, shovel plow, small round toothed harrow, hoe, etc.

5. Plant in *clusters* in the row (not matted rows,) with runners cut off.

6. Mulching with oat straw late in autumn, and raking it away into the spaces in spring, and not disturbing the soil till after the fruit is gathered. The first crop is always the largest and best, and hence only one crop is taken, which also obviates more laborious subsequent weeding. Wilson's is exclusively planted.

WEED OUT THE WEEDS.—Weeds are robbers. They steal the food ready to be used by the crops they infest, and kill them "when they take the means by which they live." Every weed is a pump taking water from the soil, which it pours out by the pores of its leaves. The earth gives more moisture, and the weeds suck it up; if it did not, they would be scorched to death by the sun, as they are when pulled from the soil and thrown on its surface. When they are beyond number they keep out the air and light, and the plants intended to be grown as a paying crop are weakly sickly, spindling, and too often a failure. But some are so well satisfied to have the earth bring forth thorns and thistles that they don't trouble themselves or the thistles.

From the Toledo Blade.

Specialities in Medicine.

We publish on our eighth page a lengthy article describing the system of the noted specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in which he sets forth with considerable force and clearness his reasons for devoting his whole time and attention to a single department of medicine—the treatment of lingering chronic diseases. He says truly also that to the subjects of diagnosis, methods of consultation and treatment, etc., and will be found to contain many valuable hints to the invalid. Dr. Pierce is the author of a work which has already attained a large circulation—"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—containing, some nine hundred numerous illustrated pages, and devoted to medicine in all its branches, a work well calculated for the guidance and instruction of the people at large, and which may be had for $1.50 post paid, by addressing the author. Dr. Pierce has now been before the general public long enough to enable the formation of a careful estimate of the efficiency of his treatment and his merits are, and his verdict, we are glad to know, has been universally favorable to both.—*Ex.*

IRUWEIN in the name of a new remedy mentioned in the Journal of Materia Medica for January, as purified arily valuable in catarrh, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs—those of public speakers, and gives several cases of cure.

mch 9 3 m.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same. Respectfully, ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET.
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Good are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the Stale to undersell.

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at almost no profit.

ADVICE, THAT IF FOLLOWED WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a lot of our One Dollar and twenty-five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 67 1-2 cts per dozen.

Canfield's hand made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready-made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is of PETTY & JONES

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at.

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLES J. NALL, M. D.,
(Formerly of Canada,)
Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Where it is thoroughly understood that HE IS NO TRAVELING DOCTOR. He was for several years located in Michigan in connection with the "Detroit Head, Throat and Lung Institute," and has practiced the most IMPROVED SYSTEMS OF INHALATION for the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Diseases, Deafness, Constitutional Disorders known to be Scrofulous, Mercurial, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Nervous, Blood Diseases, Female Weaknesses, &c. Terms reasonable. Call or send for Circular. Office and residence, 1 door East of Fayetteville St. on Hargett St. Raleigh, N. C.

ISAAC GETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Ladies' long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.
mch 18-1f.

B. H. WOODELL,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Provisions, Grain, Flour, Leather & Finding, Wood & Willow Ware, Salt Fish, Cakes, Candles, &c.

NO. 7 HARGETT STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Clarke's Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primal fire health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Zymotic Diseases.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States. Price $1.00 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-1

SEND 25c. to G P ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

mch 9

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT

190 WEST FOURTH ST.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and Terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mch 2 1-y

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

New Spring Goods!

EXAMINE PRICES AT

D. S. WAITT & BRO'S

Dealers in

Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.

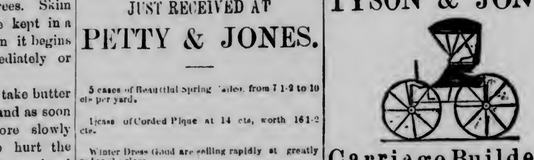
Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.,

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market, east side Fayetteville St. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

mch.

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

School Books a Specialty.

Everything in my line cheap for cash. mch 22-tf.

W. A. GATTIS. J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Snacks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices. *Give us a Call.*

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by
feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 68 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. mch 1-12m

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 18-12m Raleigh, N. C.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Durur & Co.,

34 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Settees, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, four SUSPENSION Canada, Suspension Br. &c.

Feb 16-12m

WANTED.

By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in some good family. Can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

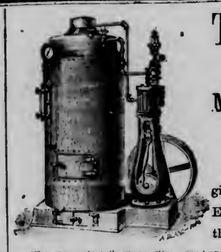
Address, Editors of the Advocate, Raleigh, N. C.
March 15m

$5.00 TO $10.00 A DAY made at home, by male or female agents, selling the ENTERPRISE FIRE KINDLERS, for Kindling Wood or Coal Fires without shavings or paper. Twenty fires made at the cost of one cent. Nothing so good for exterminating roaches or caterpillars from fruit trees. Forty diplomas awarded by State and Counties. Sole control of a town or county to one agent. Sample mailed for 50 cents. Address E. P. SMITH, Cor. Elm and Pearl Streets, New Albany, Ind.

mch 15-6t.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. TINSON & Co., Portland, Maine, mch 3 1-y

$77 A WEEK guaranteed, to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me. Jan 5-6m



THE HOPE ENGINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINES in use: Wm. H. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.; Col. A. W. Shaffer, Raleigh, N. C.; Messrs. Pescud & Goldsborough, N. C.; Capt. [illegible] Mitchell & Co., Messrs. Dunn, Gatling & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., Messrs. Hamlin & Wyche, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. C.

We guarantee our HOPE ENGINE equal to the best made North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST CLASS ENGINE.

We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,

which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

is no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Gov. N. C., and A. F. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17 who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 19 tf.

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

GENERAL

Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co.	City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York.	Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford.	Amazon " " Cincinnatti.
American " " Philadelphia.	Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg.	Firemans Fund, of California.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh.	National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.

Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.

READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Monday, March 13th, 1876

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.35 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'....	10.38 "
" Danville.....	1.54 P M
" Dundee.....	1.49 "
" Burkeville.....	6.01 "
Arrive at Richmond..	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkeville.....	9.01 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	2.43 "
" Greensboro'....	7.24 "
" Salisbury.....	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.55 A M.	Arrive 4.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12.14 P. M.	Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh ..	2.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.00 P. M.	Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Greensboro'..	6.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	10.00 "
Arr. at Raleigh....	6.05 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro'..	10.55 "
	Arr. 10.30 A. M
	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
	Arr. 3.05 P. M
	Lv. 3.40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
arrive at Salem.....	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	10.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.40 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 3.00 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Direct Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.24 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.31 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

May 3 1-y

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	7.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayesville and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. R. R. will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.50 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection in Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company, OF WARRENTON, - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,870 00
Real Estates Mortgage,.....	98,908 80
Loaned on Collaters s,.....	7,647 63
Due for premiums,.....	3,790 63
Interest due and accrued,.....	914 38
	$180,257 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reserve Insurance Reserved,..	$18,481 81
Surplus,.....	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.

12 Chromos for $1. The greatest chance ever offered agents. We will mail to any address, post paid, 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, size 9x11, unmounted, on receipt of $1. Sell for $3 in an hour. Try a Chromo agency, it is the best paying agency out. Everybody loves and buys pictures. We have work and money for all, men and women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or travelling. Inclose $1 in a letter. Chromos by return mail. They sell at sight.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, Pen, Penholder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, package of Perfumery, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package with elegant prize post paid, 25 cents.

BEST selling Imitation Gold Watch in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Cased Watch; Engine Turned, Rich rolled Gold plate, sunk Second Dial, Full Jewelled; Expansion Balance, Nickel Movements; beautifully engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold Watch that costs from $50 to $100. It sells and trades readily for from $20 to $60. If you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. *Price $11 only.* We will send this watch C. O. D. subject to examination. If you send $2 with the order, the balance of $13 you can pay the Express Co., if the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL CAN make splendid pay selling our goods. We have other novelties which are as staple as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue. Address F. P. GILDER, New Bedford, Mass. May 3 1-y

9 CHOICE MUSIC BOOKS, 9

Gems of English Song. 232 pages. 75 charming Songs for the price of 8 songs.

Gems of German Song. 200 pages. 100 of the best, for price of 10 Songs.

Gems of Scottish Song. 200 pages. 157 of the sweetest for the price of 12 Songs.

Gems of Sacred Song. 200 pages. 150 of the most sacred kind, for the price of 8 Songs

Mode's Instructive Methods. 200 pages. 100 of rare beauty for the price of 10

Wreath of Gems. 200 pages. 100 Songs, carefully culled from a much larger number.

Shower of Pearls. 200 pages. 95 of the most popular Songs of the day, for price of 10

Operatic Pearls. 200 pages. 70 of the most favorite Songs of the operas.

Silver Chord. 200 pages. 160 Songs, in variety, for the price of 10.

Songs in Sheet Music form costs from 30 to 50 cts. each. Nicely packed in these elegant books, they cost from 2 to 5 cts. each.

The pages in these fine volumes are all of Full Sheet Music size.

Price of each book in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 B'dway, N.Y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. May 24 1-y

FREE TICKET To Philadelphia and RETURN; good for all summer. From any point in U. S. east of Utah. AGENTS Above R. R. Ticket obtained by sending 25 cents to Centennial Grounds for new paper picture, &c. Any body can do it. Particulars free. Send address of Postmaster, County and State. Address, with 25 cents, THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, No. 11 Dey St., New York.

mch 23 3t.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YARCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

T. W. WYNNE,
T. S. YARCEY,
J. W. LEE

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE, YARCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

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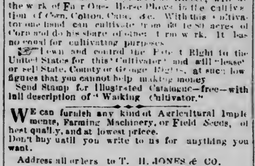

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AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S S

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 17. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, April 26, 1876. | Whole No. 1,105.

Poetry.

A Model and Modest Creed.

I believe as I believe—no more, no less;
That I am right and honest one else, confess;
Feel as I feel; think only as I think;
Eat as I eat, and drink but what I drink;
Look as I look, do always as I do,
And then, and only then,
I'll fellowship with you.

That I am right and always right, I know,
Because my own convictions tell me so;
And to be right is simply this: To be
Entirely and in all respects, like me,
In error not a hair's breadth, or begin
Communion, and to doubt,
Or hesitate, is sin.

I revere not the Bible, it will be
Translated first, and then explained—by me.
By currently laws and customs I abide,
If they with my opinions coincide
All creeds and ch—s I concede divine,
Excepting those of course,
Which disagree with mine.

Let sink the drowning, if he will not swim
Upon the plank that I throw out to him;
Let starve the hungry, if he will not eat
My kind and quantity of bread and meat;
Let freeze the naked, if he will not be
Clothed in such garments
As are cut per me.

'Twere better that the sick should die than live
Unless they take the medicine I give;
'Twere better sooner a perish than refuse
To bow—of need to my peculiar views;
'Twere better that the world stand still, than
move
In any other way
Than that which I approve.

Christian at Work.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 4.

The three first regular Circuit Riders in North Carolina.

Who were they? They were Edward Dromgoole, Francis Poythress and Isham Tatum. How large was their circuit? All of North Carolina, but their labors were confined principally to the Roanoke region. The year is immortalized in American history by the memorable Declaration of Independence made on the 4th of July, 1776. At the time England was setting out with a fixed purpose to conquer these rebellious colonies, these three men mounted upon their horses, armed with the few yet effective weapons of the Bible, Hymn-book and Discipline, began the grander work of the spiritual subjugation of North Carolina. By the time they had gotten fully into their work, nature was putting on her beautiful robes of Spring, but the dark cloud of war was rolling up and spreading its raven wings over the land. The members of the Committee of Safety in Halifax were wide awake to watch the appearance and movements of these strangers. The roll of the drum sounded through the land, calling men to the muster ground to be drilled for the impending contest.—The battle of Concord had been fought, and the bold Declaration of Mecklenburg had thundered defiance to the British nation. The forces of England were gathering upon our shores. The pulse of the nation beat to the high fever of bloody war. War talk was heard along the roads, in the towns, around the doors of their preaching places. This state of things rendered the work of our pioneer preachers peculiarly trying and discouraging. Who can tell the peculiar feelings they had on their first round! How earnestly they prayed for and preached to men who sat in the shadow of death—the glory death of the battle field! How they taxed their brain and heart to impart soothing consolations to the bleeding hearts of mothers whose sons had gone to the field of deadly conflict, and wives whose husbands had shouldered the musket and shut the door of home between them and their families! These were times that tried the souls of men. But notwithstanding the war impediments to the free course of the gospel, their labors were crowned with good success. They reported an increase of 247 members on this field to the next Conference. But I must hasten on to give brief sketches of these primitive circuit riders in our State.

EDWARD DROMGOOLE

was an Irish emigrant. He settled in Bertie county near Bethoro—joined the Conference as early as 1774, and his labors as a pioneer Itinerant were exclusively mostly in Virginia and North Carolina, which continued down to the time he located about this time 1800, in Brunswick county, Va., where he continued to be a very useful preacher till his death in the 82d year of his age or eighty three. "He was," says Bishop Asbury, "a good preacher, respected and beloved. Two of his sons are local preachers. It is well known that one of them is an eminent lawyer and has been for a number of years a member of Congress, and had few equals in the gift of popular eloquence." One of his grand sons was the late Judge Dromgoole, of Randolph Macon College in its earlier days." The following description of Dromgoole found in Dr Bennett's Memorials of Methodism in Virginia, contributed by Rev. Benjamin Devon will be read with interest. Mr. Devon heard him preach at a camp-meeting in N. C.—He says: "Mr. Dromgoole possessed a high order of intellect; he was plain in his dress, gentle and unassuming in his deportment, of deep piety, and of great moral worth. He was for piety, zeal and usefulness, the embodiment of a primitive Methodist preacher. When he entered the stand to preach, he very deliberately *put off his coat*, and I think his neck cloth, which was nothing unusual with the old preachers of that day. He commenced by saying "That the attention of the people may not be drawn off by inquiring who the preacher is, I will tell you. You recollect about thirty years ago, there was a young man who traveled here by the name of Edward Dromgoole; I am the man." His text was: "God has spoken once; twice have I heard this, that power belongeth unto God." The power of God was the burden of his theme, and when, by the force of his Irish eloquence, he carried us in imagination to the place "where the worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched," it was awfully sublime, it was beyond description. His voice, his countenance, and his gestures, all gave a power to his eloquence which is rarely equalled even at this day The copious flow of tears, and the awful peals of his voice, showed that the preacher's whole soul was thrown into the subject, and it produced the most thrilling effect that I had ever witnessed. There was not a dry eye among the hundreds who listened to him on that occasion.

FRANCIS POYTHRESS

is the second man on the list of our pioneer heroes. He was a native of Virginia, and owned a large estate, and was wild and dissipated in his youthful habits. He professed religion under the ministry of the devoted Jarratt. In 1775 he began the work of an itinerant, and his second appointment, as the Minutes show, was to the Carolina circuit. In 1781 he traveled the New Hope circuit in our [illegible] Presiding Elder over a North Carolina District, which embraced Guilford, Halifax, New Hope and Caswell circuits. Here he broke up the fallow ground and sowed the seeds of the gospel, whose harvests the following generations reaped. One soweth and another reapeth. He bore the banner of the gospel across the Alleghany mountains, where he spent much of his life in laying the foundations of Methodism on which others have since built up its stupendous proportions. Reliable authority says: "Among the eight pioneers of Methodism in Kentucky and Tennessee in the year 1788, the name of Francis Poythress stands pre-eminent." He labored twelve years as an efficient Presiding Elder. For twenty six years his name stands without a blot, upon the records of the Conference. Bishop Asbury nominated him on one occasion for the Episcopacy. In his latter days his bright mind was partially eclipsed by the shadow of insanity, yet a relieving light broke over the last scene of his life. Judge Scott, his old friend, has paid the following beautiful tribute to his memory. "Poythress," he says, was grave in his deportment and chaste in his conversation, constant in his private devotions and faithful in the discharge of his ministerial duties. We have no recollection of his having ever disappointed a congregation, unless prevented by sickness or disease. As often as practicable he visited from house to house, instructed and prayed in the family. He was unwearied in his efforts to unite the traveling and local ministry as a band of brothers so that their united efforts might be exerted in furthering the cause of God.

As the weight of all the Churches in his district rested upon him, he sensibly felt the responsibility of his station, and put forth his utmost efforts to discharge, with fidelity, the important trusts which had been confided to him. The education of the rising generation he deemed to be intimately connected with the interest of the Church, and the result of that conviction was the erection of Bethel Academy. He was about five feet eight or nine inches in height, and heavily built. His muscles were large, and when in the prime of life, he was a man of more than ordinary muscular strength. He dressed plain and neat. When we first saw him, we suppose he had passed his sixtieth year. His muscles were quite flaccid, eyes sunken in his head, hair gray, turned back, hanging down on his shoulders; complexion dark, and countenance grave, inclining to melancholy. His step was, however, firm, and his general appearance such as to command respect. He possessed high, honorable feelings, and a deep sense of moral obligation. In general, he was [illegible] only in so far as it pays, or yields them an income.

Such sordid, secular, selfish views of teaching are greatly to be lamented.—Their tendency is to give to an avocation a mere mercenary character which, in dignity and importance, ought really to be esteemed as the hand-maid of the gospel, if indeed it is not its forerunner.

Children subjected to such training and example are really more injured than benefitted—as it will require months and even years of patient toil and effort on the part of faithful and competent teachers, to undo, correct and readjust what has been wrongfully done.

Again in this day and age there is almost an alarming relaxation of *discipline*—not only in our schools but also in our families—and the signs of the times indicate that parents and teachers, at least, should return to first principles—they should revive and reassert that authority and subordination which the Scriptures so emphatically enjoin.

Discipline (the word is full of meaning) must be brought to bear upon the *mind*, or we never can succeed in understanding the existence and relation of the commonest facts of every day life—much less comprehend the great truths of science or the still more abstruse and difficult problems of mathematics. It must be brought to bear upon the *heart*, or even the very child runs wild and becomes a source of untold sorrow and solicitude to its parents—corrupts its associates and grows up to manhood a monster of profligacy and infamy.

Discipline must be brought to bear upon the appetites and passions, or man soon degenerates into almost beastly degradation, the victim of licentiousness, gluttony and drunkenness.

To forestall and ward off these dreadful consequences, discipline must be instituted early, and firmly and perseveringly enforced until it becomes a habit of life and a rule of conscience.

Discipline! Let the word be written in letters of flame upon the inner and outer lintel of every door in our land, that parents and teachers may be thus constantly reminded of its importance, more especially to children

Discipline your child, and sanctified by grace,—you send forth into the world a benefactor—a blessing and an honor to his race Neglect it, and you send forth upon society a curse, whose life will corrupt by his presence and example, and whose death will prove too often a shipwreck of both body and soul.

But there is another point having a controlling influence upon the happiness of childhood that demands notice [illegible] of society [illegible] calamity and disaster upon our dear children be corrected and set right? The question is one demanding an answer.

I shall notice some other points in my next number.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, N. C., April 1876.

ISHAM TATUM

was a native of South Carolina. His appointment in 1776 on Carolina circuit was the only one he ever received within the bounds of our State. Dr. Bennett says, "He was for eight years a laborious pioneer in the new and hard field of Virginia. He "desisted from traveling" in 1781, and settled in the upper part of the State, probably in Madison county, where he lived to a great age At the time of his death, a few years ago, he was the oldest Methodist preacher in the United States, if not in the world He left a large number of descendants, most of whom are members of the Church [illegible] labored to establish."

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 1.

"Ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth."—Timothy.

Every person who has looked into the practical workings of our educational system, more especially as it is seen in our common schools, (and from this source more than two thirds of the children of our State receive all the scholastic instruction they ever get) must have observed with regret that there is a sad deficiency in educational interest and success among our people. After all that has been done and projected there are yet hundreds of children untaught—while there are perhaps thousands whose education is so limited and defective that it has contributed little indeed to their intellectual elevation.

Great differences of opinion may exist in regard to the cause of these delinquencies. Beyond all controversy one among the most formidable obstacles in the way of success may be traced to the very large number of persons engaged in teaching—who are wholly incompetent—not more perhaps because their own education, as preparatory, has been limited and defective—than because they underestimate the importance of their position and work—do not feel the spirit of their station and are prompt [illegible] the duties and [illegible] the responsibilities [illegible] black.

Parents of children." Perhaps there is no part of the education of children (I use education in its enlarged sense) so little studied, so imperfectly understood and so generally disregarded as this—and the man who could awake more interest and concern and reform and set right the errors of society, at this point, ought to receive, as he would most justly deserve, the enduring gratitude of all children.

An effort to introduce a better system of physical education for children is certainly much needed; grave, and in hundreds of cases, fatal errors exist in reference to food, clothing, exercise, sleeping &c. [illegible] ought to right and corrected.—Prompted by a desire to do so, we propose, under this head, to notice a few of these

The custom of society in regard to the clothing of children must to be deplored, is that of substituting *fashion* for *physiology* in the quantity, quality and adjustment of their garments upon the body—physiology demanding apparel in keeping with the seasons, climacteric changes—and even daily recurring vicissitudes of weather—so regulated in kind and quantity and so adjusted upon the body as to give warmth and protection while no impediment is interposed to free muscular, respiratory and locomotive action.

Fashion, on the other hand, utterly disregards these physiological necessities, and in obedience to the whims and caprices of this changing, wide spread, self imposed law of society, with the consent, and prompted by the pride and ambition of its mother, dresses up the "little angel" in such way as to distort and impede its physical development and proportionably weaken and stultify its mental strength and capacity.

In thus way the mental strength and vigor, as well as the constitutional resistance and stamina, of hundreds and thousands of the dear precious children of our State are annually impaired and enervated and their lives jeopardized and destroyed.

To one who loves children, and has spent years of his life in their service, these conclusions seem almost startling, and yet he is not conscious of having overdrawn the picture.

The Christian Gentleman.

The grace of God is more important than the graces of polite society; but as the Christian is called to be courteous and patient, giving offense to none, in his perfected life, shine not only the graces of a Christian, but also the genuine courtesies of which the fashionable have only the counterfeits and imitations. So, too, the Christian gentleman is above a low thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud. He invades no secrets in the keeping of another. He betrays no secrets confided in his own keeping. He never struts in borrowed plumage. He takes selfish advantage of no man's mistake. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of innendoes. He is not one thing to a man's face and an other behind his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbor's counsels, he passes upon them an act of instant oblivion. Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter in at his open window, or lie open before him in an ungnarded exposure, are held sacred by him. He trespasses on no privacy of others, however sound the sentry sleeps. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, not ices to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted, himself out of sight, near the thinnest partition, anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none; he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. He insults no man. If he have rebuke for another, he is straightforward, open, and manly. He cannot descend to scurrility. From all profane and wanton words his lips are chastened. Of woman and to her he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable he practices towards every man.—*Exchange.*

People are always talking of perseverance, and courage, and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest, too. I know twenty persevering girls for one patient one, but it is only that twenty first who can do her work out and out, or enjoy it; for patience lies at the root of all pleasures, as well as all powers. Hope herself dares to be happiness, when Patience accompanies

An Enforced Pause

God sometimes sends an "enforced pause." It comes in the shape of a trouble, a fever, an unforeseen journey, perhaps what we call an accident—and we are taken out of our ordinary lives and obliged to stop. From the confines of the sick room the world recedes. The cares that loomed so large to our sight yesterday, seem to have gone away indefinitely. The things that we thought nobody else could do, must be done by somebody, and it seems to us strange that we felt ourselves so important. Our vacation [illegible] not the one we wanted or planned for, or intended, but the best for us, because God has put it into our lives—and He makes no mistakes. There are fathers who would—strange as it may seem, and wrong as it is, never get acquainted with much but their children's faces, if they were not now and then kept at home for a few days by illness. There are mothers, who in their anxiety for their children's dress and deportment and culture, lose sight of the souls that they possess, till some sharp wind of sorrows blows the mists from their eyes, and they feel that "the life is more than meat, and the body than raiment." In hours of convalescence, the book is read that has been awaiting an interval of leisure; the song is listened to that the little daughter has learned at school; the buds on the rose-bush in the window are counted and exulted over; something kind and sweet is planned to be done for the neighbor over the way. Not in vain has the Lord sent this pause into the whirl and hurry and tumult in which the hours and days were passing.

Cross Wearing.

I am crucified with Christ—
With him nailed upon the tree;
Not the cross, then, do I bear,
But the cross it beareth me,
Solemn cross on which I died,
One with him, the crucified.

Shall I take that blood-stained cross,
Cross of agony and shame,
Cross of him who fought my fight,
Cross of him who overcame?
Shall I deck myself with thee,
Awful cross of Calvary?

Shall I drag thee through the crowd,
'Mid the laughter that is there;
Whirl thee through the giddy walls,
[illegible]
[illegible]

Shall I make that lowly cross
Minister of woman's pride,
Drawing eyes to me that should
Fix upon the Crucified?
Awful cross of Calvary,
Shall I deck myself with thee?

Shall I call this glittering gem,
Made for show and vanity—
Shall I call this gaud a cross,
Cross of him who died for me?
Shall I deck myself with thee,
Awful cross of Calvary?

—DR. H. BONAR.

Joy and Song.

The gospel is glad tidings of great joy. It was an outgush of song in a sad world—a burst of sunshine after ages of darkness. Paganism to-day is not jubilant, but gloomy and despondent. When in a Christian land, any class of people disregard Christ, their songs die out because their joy has withered. Spiritualism has no exultant songs because it has no gladness in Jesus. It may gather in the tented grove, under the inspiration of waving trees, singing birds, verdant fields, glittering stars and azure skies, but it confesses that it cannot counterfeit the Christian psalmody, which rolls down the ages, lifting the heart of the believer nearer to God. Mormonism, in her mountain-girded valley, sits songless. The habitations of Utah are gladdened by no melodious praise warbled from human lips. Travelers remark this death of song in a land smiling with plenty. The explanation is easy. There is no Holy Ghost in their religion. It sows to the flesh and not to the spirit. Free Religion assembles in conventions, and argues, denounces, and blasphemes; but when she tries to sing, her voice is like the gibbering of a ghost in a sepulcher.

Jesus Christ glorified in the soul by the Holy Ghost, is the fountain of true joy. The kingdom of God is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." When the blessed Comforter fills the hearts of a people with his joy inspiring presence, they burst out into spontaneous singing. But where formalism, worldiness, and unbelief have crowded the Comforter out of their hearts, they pay thousands of dollars to a quartette to perform the service which their backslidden souls refuse to render. Hence joy is a very good test, not only of orthodox opinions, but of the strength of our faith in Christian truth, and our personal devotion to Christ.—*From "Love Enthroned."*

There was a very little boy wading up to his knees, almost, in the slush on Summit street, Friday afternoon, when a passing gentlemen said to him: "Why ain't you to school, young man?" "Cos I've got the hoopin' cough:" he explained.—*Dunbury News.*

Encourage Your Minister

Under the delusion that a cheering word may spoil the pastor, there are many parishioners who, however well they may be profited, never utter any encouragement. The fact is that there are so many disheartenments in a clergyman's life that he can stand expressions of approbation better than almost any one else. There are so many heavy weights put in on the wrong side of the scales, that it needs a good many pounds of approval to make the even balance. When, therefore, your pastor preaches a sermon that comforts your sorrow, or makes new revelation of your duty, or kindles a more blissful anticipation of realms ahead, rush out and stop his gig and tell him so. Soft, meaningless adulations sicken a minister, but positive statement of good done is to a preacher, and pastor, inspiration. Here and there a minister may be so well pleased with his own sermons, that his self conceit and vanity applaud him so loudly that any other praise would be supererogation. But the most of clergymen whom we have known, feel, after preaching, a depression of soul They think they have come short of the theme or the occasion. This is a nervous reaction, during which a pastor needs condolence. Speaking out of our own experience, from nine-tenths of our public services we feel a desire to walk up some unfrequented street, so that we may see no one in what we feel to be the hour of our disgrace We have gone home from services where we did our very best, to groan over our failure to do the work that was demanded of us. Generally the saddest moments of our life are between ten and twelve o'clock of Sabbath night after the day's engagements are over. Once in about six weeks we feel delighted with our own sermon, in which case we always find afterward that the service was nearly fruitless, souls neither saved nor comforted; and we then suspect that the commendation did not come from heaven, but arose from the opposite direction. If the veil were lifted from the experience of the majority of pastors, you would find that at times they suffer disheartenments from which a cordial grasp of a parishioner's hand might do much [illegible] word may seem to make no [illegible] son upon him at the time; but ask the minister's wife whether it made any impression. The pastor who stands two hundred times before his congregation in a year, presenting the great themes of repentance and godliness, and doing this amid rushing tides of iniquity all about him, the forces of darkness at times seeming to triumph needs all you can do and say in the way of approbative expression. The soldiers who go into battle do not forget the three cheers which rang in their ears, months before, when leaving the depot of their native village. Where there is one minister ruined by too much praise, there are a hundred ministers crippled and swamped by too little appreciation.

THE PHYSICAL BENEFITS OF SUNDAY.—Sunday is God's special present to the working man, and one of His chief objects is to prolong his life, and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it works like a compensation pond; it replenishes the spirit, the elasticity and vigor, which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding, and in the economy of existence it answers the same purpose as in the economy of income is answered by a savings bank. The frugal man who puts away a pound to day, and another pound next month, and who in a quiet way is putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he grows old and frail gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds besides. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of his existence every week, who, instead of allowing Sunday to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it up, the Lord of Sunday keeps it for him, and in length of days the hale of age gives it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sunday.

TREES AND PLANTS.—The setting of a tree or plant of any kind involves a promise to take care of it. Unless these conditions are accepted, plant no more trees. Young trees need constant supervision from the beginning. Horses or cattle often do much damage in young plantations, and must be kept out. Hogs are the only animals ever to be allowed in the orchard. Many insects can be successfully headed off through the Winter months. The eggs of the tent caterpiller (Clisiocampa Americana) are readily seen while the trees are leafless If a swelling is seen near the end of a twig it should be looked to, for it very likely consists of a de[illegible] around it.

Children's Singing.

On one occasion, says a Scotch evangelist, two little ones, about six and seven years of age, were taught the hymn, "I feel like singing," and the singing of it at home so aroused the ire of the father that he forbade them, but the mother having been awakened to concern, he felt himself so isolated in feeling that he said he would leave the house unless hymns and religion were banished. His wife just replied, 'Christ has come into this home, and he is far stronger than Satan." After a few nights he determined to go to the meeting, and see what was going on. There the Spirit of God laid hold of him. That very night he strayed to the second meeting, went home to bed, but not to rest. About one in the morning light dawned upon his troubled soul, so that he called out, "Mary, Mary, I feel like singing." In short, the result is that that family are now a united and happy family, going on their way rejoicing. After this we determined to have children's meeting wherever we go: and every where we have found the same blessed effects follow.

Prejudice.

Dr. Holland, of Scribner's Magazine, was asked recently to prescribe a cure for gossip, and he replied in one word—culture. If we were asked to name a cure for prejudice, we would at once adopt the reply of Dr. Holland, and say, culture. Ignorance is the mother of prejudice. It is uncultivated minds that harbor and secrete prejudice. The cultivated, the truly educated, the refined have hearts too broad, and souls too open to contain all those little and debasing feelings which prejudice begets. A prejudiced community may always be marked down, an ignorant community. The bigotted in politics, religion or in moral practice are always lacking in culture. If we would free any community from prejudice, we must educate the people; we must elevate the standard of intelligence. Make the people wise and we drive out their ignorance and consequently their prejudice.

We wish we knew of but one prain- [illegible] then would [illegible] elevate that community. But [illegible] what ignorance prevails, what bigotry is manifest, what prejudice is nursed! Away with prejudice, party bigotry and ignorance the mother of both.—*Christian Sun.*

Making Coffee.

The making of good coffee is a very rare thing in this country. Most persons boil it, making a decoction instead of an infusion; this effectually gets rid of the delicate aromatic flavor, and leaves a comparatively tasteless beverage. The following particulars will be found worth attention: Never buy your coffee ground, but grind it yourself immediately before using it; keep your coffee pot, whatever kind you may use, wiped clean and dry inside. A damp tea or coffee pot acquires a nasty flavor, that spoils the best tea or coffee. The cheapest, and perhaps the best coffee-pots are those made on the French plan, called *cafetieres*; if you have not one of these, adopt the following plan; put your freshly ground coffee into the coffee pot, previously made warm, and pour upon it water actually boiling; set the pot by the fire for a few seconds, but do not let it boil up; then pour a cupful out and return it back again to the pot, in order to clear it; having done this, let it stand on the hob or fender to settle, and, in less than five minutes, a transparent, strong cup of coffee may be poured out. The proportion of coffee (which should not be too finely ground) recommended, is an ounce to a pint, or a pint and a half of water.

Timely Hints.

What has been effect of the mild weather on the fall-sown crops we cannot as yet say. The effect upon live stock is the principal thing to be dreaded. A warm and damp winter makes an unwholesome barnyard, and trouble may be looked for so soon as the warm spring suns have had their effect. The least sign of discomfort among the stock should receive immediate attention. A dose of simple medicine, a little sulphur, or even a little nursing, with some warm slops or extra food, will generally ward off a serious attack or the loss of a valuable animal. No farmer can succeed at the present day unless he be a book farmer, and the first book he will need at this time will be a memorandum book in which he may jot down whatever occurs to him as needing to be done. If he attends to this book farming properly, he will find that a good many entries will have to be [illegible] and everything set down should be taken up in order. The secret of those who are known as great workers is that they work methodically and do everything at the proper time, and there is no business in which so much will fail, unless it be done at the proper time, as that of farming. One day's delay may not be recovered during the whole season.—*American Agriculturist.*

Scraps.

Offerings of the season. Twenty cents on the dollar.

If brokers wish to raise the wind they should negotiate a cyclone.

Ought to be allowed to sit down—A merchant of forty years' standing.

Dandies and nanny-goats never fail to pride themselves upon their kids.

Many a lady in Washington has come to want—come to want diamond earrings.

The newest floral sentiment: "If you wish for heart's ease, don't look to marigold."

That rain of flesh in Kentucky was a regular meateoric shower.—*Rochester Express.*

A little girl who wanted to be very good during Lent proposed to give up going to school.

James Gordon Bennett has foresworn fast trains. He is saving up money now to pay for silken trains.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Cub, gedtie sprig; ethereal blidloss, cnb." Ah kit-chew.—*New York Evening Mail.*

Why is a young lady like a bill of exchange? Because she ought to be settled when she arrives at maturity.

Jones believes in policemen, and thinks they are all square men. "At any rate," he says, "they are never 'round."

An old Dutchman froze his nose. While thawing the frost out, he said. "I haf carry dat nose forty year, unt he neve freeze hisself before. I no understan dis ting."

"What is editorial courtesy?" asks a Southern paper. Why, it is when a Southern editor is caught stealing chickens at midnight and his brother editors kindly allude to the matter as a "strange [illegible] *Herald.*

Norristown [illegible] table to think that so many ladies of comparatively [illegible] er becomes girdled with a pearl engagement ring, become so unladylike as to keep continually poking it in everybody's face with whom they come in contact.—*Danbury News.*

An old Scotch lady gave a pointed reply to a minister who knew he had offended her, and expressed surprise that she could come so regularly to hear him preach. Said she; "My quarrel's wi' you, man; it's no wi' the Gospel."

At a collection made at a charity fair, a lady offered the plate to a rich man well known for his stinginess. "I have nothing," was the curt reply.

"Then take something, sir," said the lady; "you know I am begging for the poor."

A Hartford gentleman who had tarried late at a wine supper, found his wife awaiting his return in a high state of nervousness. Said she: "Here I've been waiting and rocking in a chair till my head swims round like a top." "Jess so where I've been," replied he; "It's in the atmosphere."

An old Scotchman of Boston used to say, "I'm open to conviction; but I'd like to see the man that can convince me." Old Minister WELLS, the predecessor of the Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Braintree, Mass., himself a Scotchman, used to say, "It behooveth a Scotchman to be right; for if he be wrong, he be forever and eternally wrong."

"And now, Mrs. STUBBINS, I've one important question to ask. Does not Satan ofttimes tell you that you are not a Christian?" Mrs. STUBBINS—"Yes, 'ee do so." "And what say you to him on these occasions?" Mrs. S.—"Well, I say, whether I be or no, it can't possible be none of 'is business.'"—*London Fun.*

In the Rondout Methodist Church, on a recent Sunday morning, the usual dousing of overcoats was proceeding amid considerable confusion, but had not been completed when the pastor arose to pronounce the benediction. He paused a moment, and said, "Brethren, I guess I will put on my overcoat hereafter during the benediction, so as not to lose any time."

We have all heard of the enthusiastic Methodist brother who shouted "Amen, or bless," after having been warned not to interject his responses in the wrong place; but now comes the story of exhortation in which the speaker, on saying, "This is, perhaps, the last time my voice will ever be heard in this house," was followed by a vigorous, though thoughtless, Amen.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, } Editors.
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RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 26, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Preparing to Preach.

It is not an easy task to define a rule by which all ministers should be guided. There is in the ministry as great a diversity of talent as can be found in any other avocation, and each must follow the leadings of his own mind, to a very great degree, as to the manner of preparing his sermons. As to doctrine there should be oneness: but the thoughts presented, delivered, and the language and metaphors employed in the presentation of those thoughts cannot be prescribed by any one—not even by the best writers on homiletics of the past or present. No one can lay down a rule alike for all in the preparation and delivery of sermons. The most they can do is to suggest the best methods, viewing the whole question from their own stand point, based upon a personal knowledge and experience, bearing upon the whole subject. All this may be suggestive, and aid in pulpit preparation, but will not serve as an infallible guide. Very much has been written upon the relative advantages of written sermons, and extemporaneous preaching. Many have contended that every minister should thoroughly study and write his sermons with great care, and even take them with him in the pulpit.—Others have strongly objected to this and earnestly insisted that success in the ministry is largely dependent upon extempore preaching, while others, still, have maintained that the highest degree of pulpit success can only be attained to by careful study of the plan and the subject without writing and without notes in the pulpit. This is perhaps the most popular and most generally accepted opinion in our church, and the one to which we are most inclined and cheerfully commend. But still we believe that there are many in our ministerial ranks who have high mental endowments, nature and graces, who could not, in the course of the most vigorous and systematic training, succeed as well in the ministry by the exclusive adoption of this method. It is, however, worth the trial, and every one may consider himself fortunate who can succeed on this line.

Mr. Summerfield remarked to a friend on one occasion in alluding to the subject of preaching: 'I study my plan thoroughly beforehand, and then leave the selection of my *language* until I get into the pulpit, for the best *word always comes to me* in the heat of the moment.' These words are worthy a place in the memory of every true evangelical minister of Christ. Dr. James Alexander once remarked to a fellow laborer in the ministry in these earnest words: 'After twenty years of experience, I declare to you candidly that if I could live my life over again, I never would take another manuscript with me into my pulpit! I would take them in my head and heart and not on paper. We are sacrificing preaching to essay-reading. Yet I would have thorough preparation, (with a good concordance, which is worth more to me than my library) and then I go for a free delivery with great enthusiasm.' My young friend, said he, 'aim at a high degree of passion in preaching *the doctrines*.—Argument made red-hot by passion and holy fire is what pleases people and holds them. Argument admits of great vehemence and fire. But no man can be a great preacher without great feeling. Aim at a high and holy enthusiasm. The old Greek tragedies used to stir people up, and keep open the founts of rage and tears. Many ministers are enthusiastic about other things, such as art, poetry, history, authorship, &c.—Their week day conversation is full of entertainment, but their Sabbath sermon is like a sponge from which all the moisture has been squeezed out. Live for your sermon—live in your sermon.

If you would preach well, *pray*.—Even esthetically considered, one hour of prayer is a better preparation than a day of study. Keep your mind in a glow. Our young preachers are too much in the habit of 'frying all the unction out of a sermon over a lamp.' Read as much as you can, but prepare your sermons with as total forgetfulness of the language of books as possible. The Bible is, after all, the one book of the preacher. We may be exhausted, but the Bible never!—Make the Bible your prayer book; cut off all superfluous studies, and come back to the word of God. The best discourses are apt to be those prepared when we have nothing by us but our Bible and concordance. Upon this whole question of preaching, however, we are satisfied that there can be no universal rule of application. Some ministers can succeed better with written sermons—some by extemporaneous efforts, and others by a carefully arranged plan well studied, without notes. Each must follow his peculiar bent of his own mind in this particular. In one thing we cannot too strongly insist—in all preaching seek the spirit of the Master as the great element of ministerial success.

Death of Edwin W Fuller, Esq

It is with sadness and a deep sense of loss to society and the Church, that we announce the death of Edwin W. Fuller, Esq., of Louisburg, N. C. He died on Saturday last, a victim to the fell destroyer consumption, which for *some* months had given rise to apprehensions, in the minds of his friends, of his early death. We do not think that North Carolina contains a better or more polished writer than our departed friend and brother: we know that it contains no one of better impulses, purer nature, purer life and purer, gentler manners. Though quite a reputation as a poet and novelist. His 'Angel in the Cloud,' written first at the University of Virginia and occupying only a page or two of the University Magazine, but afterwards developed and amplified into a respectable sized book, is a gem of literary beauty and is read with delight by all who appreciate the creations of a rich and most excellent fancy, and richness of word painting and description. "Sea-Gift," a most readable book, shows by its plot, characters and development that he was at home in the field of romance as well as in the garden of poesy.

But aside from his merits as an author, he was a man of high integrity, pure life and pleasant temperament. He was an earnest Christian and was devotedly attached to the Methodist Church. He was a steward in the Church, and his wise counsels and earnest and energetic interest in everything pertaining to the Church, will be greatly missed by his pastor and brethren.

His business qualifications were of a high order, and in mercantile pursuits he was enterprising and successful. He had been Mayor of the town of Louisburg, and was highly esteemed by the citizens for his public spirit and faithful and intelligent discharge of duty.

We have just heard of his death and write this notice hastily, before learning the particulars of his death. We hope to receive and publish a more extended account of his life and character from his devoted pastor. In the meanwhile we extend to his bereaved wife, relatives and church our sincere sympathy in their great loss.

Rev. W. C. Norman of Person St. Church [illegible] occupied the pulpits last Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead of Edenton Street Church of this city, preached an able missionary sermon last Sabbath, at the close of which he took up a missionary collection amounting to about one hundred and fifty dollars.

The commencement of Davenport Female College will take place on the 8th of June. Bishop McTyeire will preach the commencement sermon and the Junior of this paper will deliver the literary address.

We are pleased to learn through a friend that the Fifth Street Methodist Church at Wilmington, N. C., of which Rev. J. M. Rhodes is Pastor, is enjoying a glorious revival. To God's name be all the glory for the gracious work now going on in various places in the bounds of our Conference, of which we hope to hear good reports at our next annual session.

Bro. R. P. Troy writes us that there will be a Sunday School Concert at Pleasant Garden N. C. Saturday night May 6th: Sunday at 11 A. M. address by Rev. J. J. Renn, of N. C. Conference, subject: "The Sunday School demands the best talent of the Church:" 2 P. M. Concert exercises.

Death of Trusten Polk

Ex Gov. Trusten Polk, of Missouri, died suddenly at his residence in St Louis, on Sunday morning, April 16. The following sketch of the chief facts of his public and private life is taken from one of our exchanges:

Trusten Polk was a native of Sussex County, Del., born May 29, 1811, a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1831, and also of the Yale Law School. He removed to Missouri 1835, where he entered on the practice of law; in 1845 he was chosen a member of the convention to remodel the State Constitution; in 1848 was a presidential elector, and in 1856 was elected Governor of Missouri. He resigned the Governorship soon after his inauguration, in 1857, to take a seat in the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1857, serving on the Committee on Foreign Relations and on Claims. He did not complete his term, however as he was expelled Jan. 10, 1862, for disloyalty.

In his private life and character he was exceptionally pure and blameless. He was a devout and active Methodist of the Southern Church, was a delegate to the last General Conference of that body, and was conspicuous on the friendly side in the reception and treatment of our fraternal delegates. If our recollections serve us correctly, he was among the commissioners appointed to attend our General Conference at its approaching session.—N. Y. *Advocate*.

Education as Capital.

Chas. Fo. Eaton, writing in the Atlantic Monthly about boys and the record of their achievements, says:

The Wesleyan University almanac records the graduation from its foundation of one hundred and [illegible] to 1875, of whom more than [illegible] were living at the time of publication, and of them only fourteen were classified "superannuated, or for other reasons out of employment."

I have been connected with three universities sixteen years of my life, and have seen about eight hundred young men graduate from college, and do not know now of five out of the whole number, alive and well, who are not making a comfortable living. Of them I do not know of one who "feeds on unbuttered crusts," or who is in a condition fairly described by that figure of speech. Nearly all the penny-a-liners whom I have seen, doomed to earn a scanty subsistence by the lowest kind of literary work—if long per sisted in—were not college graduates, but simply picked up just about enough practical ability with the pen to do that and nothing more.

I have known many college graduates to begin with such work, but never one, unless he was intemperate, long to remain in it. I have known a large number to enter into business of various kinds, some starting at the bottom—mechanical, mercantile, agricultural—but never one who did not find his education profitable to him, in the lowest practical money-getting sense of the word.

I am aware that there are some rich men's sons in our large cities sent to college rather than choosing a course of thorough study, who dally about home after graduation, and fail to accomplish much for a long time, but always, I believe, simply from the want of sufficient motive power to go to work; and, I am constrained to believe, usually doing much better than those same men could have been induced to do without an education.

The fact is, education is capital, and the best kind of capital in this country. To test the question, depend on no man's opinion, not even on mine, but consult the records of the alumni of any one of our colleges and abide by the actual facts.

Rev. Dr. Closs.

MESSRS EDITORS: I write this at the request of Dr. Closs. I called to see him this morning and found him very sick. He is suffering with pneumonia—contracted, he says, from riding a quarterly meeting two weeks ago, in an open church. His attendant physician regards his case very critical. So critical does he [illegible] regard it, that he [illegible]

A severe chill was just passing off, when he remarked to me: "Bro. Jurney, what folly there is in a man having his life by preaching in an old barn-of-a-church, in cold windy weather. "Mention this for me," said he, "perhaps it will do some good." What a discount on our religion!—That our houses of worship in many places are not fit to *winter* a faithful horse—much less for a man 70 years old—to preach the gospel to dying men in!

Scores of men are shortening their lives by preaching in such churches. The day is past when men are required to die at the stake in defense of our holy religion. Does God require a man to stand in a pulpit, or in a place where it should be, and preach in a draft of wind almost strong enough to blow his hat off, to an indifferent, cold, lifeless, inactive, careless congregation? Such trials will break down a constitution as strong as a four horse wagon. Some of my churches are in this condition, but I have preached any way:—sticking hat and over coat in the shattered windows—and the result is I have not been clear of *cold* since here I've been. But if we die in these *cold* vineyards, we can only lift the flag above the dark waves with this inscription upon it: "Tell my brethren I died at my post." These are his closing words to me:

"My daughter, Mrs Boshamer, cannot reach me before Tuesday. I have the best of Methodist attendance I am carefully nursed. My entire district are so untiring in their kindness and affection for me, that I desire to live that I may serve them longer with the hope of doing them good."

May the Lord spare him.

Respectfully,
N. M. JURNEY.

Toisnot, N. C. April 15th 1876.

WE had the pleasure of a visit a few days since from Rev. Dr Wilson, Presiding Elder of the Greensboro District. He was suffering somewhat from rheumatism, though not prevented by it from attending to the duties of his District.

The *Congregationalist* learns that one hundred and ten Protestant missionaries in China have approved the plan of a conference, to meet at Shanghai, May 10. The characteristic ideas, manners, and institutions of the Chinese, the teachings of Confucius and other leaders in the national life and faith, will come under consideration, as well as the methods by which the missionaries are influencing the people—such methods as the better translation of the Bible, education, Church membership, etc.

On the 24th of March, Dr. Lovick Pierce completed his ninety first year. A pleasant circle of relatives and friends assembled at his home to congratulate him on that occasion.

Rutherford College

MESSRS EDITORS: Below is the wording of a card just received from a good brother minister in the N. C Conference. Please publish and let others respond:

"*Dear Bro.* I sympathize with you in the great calamity that has befallen you. I propose to be one of a hundred to give $5 each to make up your loss."

O, who will respond to this proposition? If the people will help me *this once* to complete our new college house, I shall never again call upon them for aid of any kind.

Put the money in a letter and direct to me at Happy Home, N. C. and I will acknowledge its reception in the ADVOCATE.

Yours truly,
R. L. ABERNETHY

April 17, 1876.

WELL SAID.—The Augusta (Ga.,) *Chronicle* of a recent date contained the following.

"Times are very hard in Georgia." "Money is exceedingly tight." "Everybody is feeling the evil effect of the Booth played in the State" [illegible] nights and received twenty six thousand dollars and a diamond ring. Too poor to give to Churches, too poor to give to the poor, too poor to do anything but grumble and pay thousands to Edwin Booth! Poor Georgia!

Reader, have you not seen or heard of the like of that elsewhere as well as in Georgia? Do not the people somehow or other find money to pay their way to theatres, concerts and the like? Listen to their complainings and you might suppose they were near the point of starvation, but see them abroad and note how they are bedressed and bedecked, and beringed, and bejeweled, and becurled, and beruffled, and befrizzled, and you might suppose the gold of Ophir, the silver of Peru, and the gems of Golconda, with the "Emma Mine" thrown in, were all at their command! Ask for missionary money, or money to sustain schools or build churches or feed the starving, and then they are so poor, so *miserably* poor, that they are almost distressed to death because they have nothing to give, and the very best they can do is to get up a ball, or a concert, or some poor imitation of theatrical performances, or a fair, or a supper, or something else when they can give fifty cents or a dollar, *provided* there is a good prospect of obtaining a large recompense in the way of fun and frivolous amusement. Alas! many, very many are poor indeed!—St. Louis *Christian Advocate*.

"REV."—A decision has at length been had in the highest tribunal having cognizance of the matter, upon a case where a Methodist minister attached this prefix to his name on the tombstone of his daughter. The rector of the parish decided that the stone could not go into the graveyard. On appeal to the Bishop of Lincoln he was sustained. But now the English Privy Council has reversed the successive decisions of the Bishop, the chancellor of the diocese and the Arches Court. Common sense characterizes the decision, which declares that "reverend," prefixed to a clergyman's name, is and always has been a mark of courtesy simply, and never an official title, and that under the law of England every man may take it who can get it. The decision has thrown some of the Establishment clergy into what our grandmothers used to call "conniption fits," and they all want to be called rector this and vicar that, "never no more' to be called "reverend." The Bishop of Lincoln had not yet been heard from.—*Standard*.

A WORD FOR RELIGIOUS NEWS-PAPERS.—The *Southern Churchman* says: "We do not hear a great deal of our new Illinois Bishop. We take for granted therefore, he is doing the work God has given him without much ado, or finding fault with his brethren and trying to make them 'offenders for a work.' But we see one sentence of his going the rounds worth quoting: 'It is a recognized fact that no agency not strictly ecclesiastical is better adapted to excite and augment the interests of the people in the work of the church than a paper, spreading before the parishes a monthly photograph, as it were, of the progress of the church, and of the wide field that remains to be occupied.' We think this a sensible remark, and we hope our readers will agree with it. Our Baptist cotemporary in Richmond publishes a letter, in which we read: 'Please find inclosed forty-one names, representing a church membership of one hundred and forty four.' While the circulation of this paper is larger than ever before, we think the clergy would be of service to their parishioners if they got this paper into *every* family of their charge. Suppose they begin at once, and let us hear from them."

The late Alexander T. Stewart is reported to have responded to congratulations touching the pleasure arising from his ample ability to gratify his tastes in furnishing his new house, by exclaiming, "O Mrs. F, it is a great piece of folly, a great piece of folly!"

During his recent visit to Florida Mr. William Astor gave $5,000 to finish the Protestant Episcopal Church at Jacksonville. He had already given $500 for the same purpose.

Religious Intelligence.

Mr. Moody will begin revival services in Augusta, Ga., on the 1st of May. He has also been invited to go to Charleston.

Twenty years ago Mr. Spurgeon's Pastor's College began with one student: since that time 350 students have been educated there and are now preaching.

The number of accessions during the past year, reported at the recent session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, was six thousand.

Rev. J. W. Dickey, of the Holston Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, died in Abingdon, April 4. His death was one of Christian triumph.

A. H. Stout, of the Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, recently gave $80,000 to the Wesleyan University of Georgetown and the Drew Seminary $40,000, each to endow a professorship.

The Presbyterian Synod of Texas has increased, in the last five years, from 41 ministers to 66, from 79 to 112 churches, and from 1,994 to 4,298 members.

The South Carolina Conference of the Church South, at its late session, adopted resolutions looking to the organization and publication of the [illegible]

Austria is progressing in the way of religious liberty. The minister of public worship has authorized the formation of two Protestant parishes in the Tyrol, where there has been none hitherto.

Last year's circulation of the Bible in Spain amounted to over 50,000 copies. In Portugal, too, the sales amounted to over 8,000 copies. In Lisbon there are several congregations of Bible-reading Romanists.

Elizabeth T. Greenfield, the colored singer, famous throughout the country some years ago, under the name of the Black Swan, died in Philadelphia, April 1st, at the age of sixty eight years.

The Presbyterians of Philadelphia have made arrangements by which the ministers and laymen of that denomination who go to the Centennial Exhibition can secure board and lodgings at reasonable rates.

On Sunday, 16th, the meetings of Moody and Sankey, in New York, closed. During the last week the congregations were large than ever.

The death is announced of the oldest missionary in Burmah, Rev. Thomas Simons, of the American Baptist Mission. Mr. Simons was born in Wales in 1801, and sailed from the United States for Burmah in 1832, where he died last February.

The ladies of a Presbyterian Church in Kentucky recently sent a note to their pastor informing him that there was, subject to his order, a sum of money in the bank sufficient to meet his expenses for a trip to the Philadelphia Centennial.

A missionary writes that "if the whole force of the American Boards of missionaries were turned into Japan to day, with the language at their tongue's end, there would be no lack of [illegible] for twenty years to come.

Twenty four States were represented in the late Christian Convention, at New York, by 4,096 delegates, of whom 873 were Presbyterians, 557 Baptists, 430 Congationalists, 146 Episcopalians, 455 Reformed, 556 Methodist, 38 Lutheran, 9 Universalists ann Unitarians, 10 Friends, 1 Hebrew, and 5 Moravians.

A missionary in Brazil, who speaks from fourteen years experience, says: "It is my honest conviction that if the Church of Christ will furnish the necessary men and means, in ten years this great country may be converted to Christ, and in twenty years will cease to be a foreign missionary field."

Dr. Wentworth, editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, estimates that there have been admitted into the traveling connection of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in ninety years, 18,000 preachers, of whom 4,000 permanently located, 2,800 died, 1,000 withdrew or were expelled, 1,000 went with the Church South, and that 9,500 are still living.

According to the *Almanach de Gotha* there are in France 35,000,000 Catholics, 500,000 Protestants, 49,000 Jews, of whom half are in the department of the Seine, 3,071 Mohammedans, Buddhists, etc., and finally 82,000 Frenchmen who announce themselves as recognizing no religion.

There are 223 Protestant Sunday schools in Baltimore, with 4,783 officers and teachers, and 44,619 scholars. There are also 14,000 children in the Roman Catholic schools. Ten Protestant schools were organized during the year. In the whole State of Maryland 160,300 children attend Sunday schools, and 86,100 do not.

Self-support advances in the churches in India. Besides the 20 or more American ministers who are supported by the Europeans and East Indies, among whom they chiefly labor, there are in Rohilcund 6 native preachers wholly supported by the native Christains, to whom they minister, and others partially supported.

The Methodists have in North India 141 Sunday schools, with 384 officers and teachers, and 7,149 scholars. The figures show a gain of more than 1,700 scholars over last year, and and more than 50 per cent. in two years. There are also in South India 1,175 scholars, making in all 8,324 scholars. Many conversions of heathen boys have taken place during the year.

An important proclamation has been issued by the Foreign Office at Foochow, China, explanatory of the rights of Christians as established by the treaties with foreign powers. It declares: 1. That contributions levied on Christains for processions, temples, theatrical exhibitions, etc, are illegal. Christians who refuse to pay such contributions are not to be molested. 2. The right of foreigners to leased houses and chapels in the cities and villages is not to be questioned. 3. Christians are to be treated with propriety. 4. The term "barbarian" cannot lawfully be applied to foreigners. 5. It is perfectly legal for foreigners to live inland in the departments, districts, cities and villages, and they must not be annoyed.

Recent Publications.

ST. NICHOLAS for May has been received and its contents present a feast of instruction and amusement for the young. The best Magazine for young people that is published. Scribner & Co., New York, $3 a year.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for May opens with an illustrated article on Wm. Penn, followed by "The True Pocahontas," Philip Nolan's Friends, by E. E. Hale, "Bowdoin College" "Gabriel Conroy," "Hearing with the Eyes," "John Gutenberg" and other interesting and instructive articles. It is profusely illustrated and among American Magazines has not a superior. Scribner & Co. New York. $4 a year.

TRACT ON BAPTISM. By J. Ditzler, D. D. No 1.—Symbolic Baptism. Price (sent by mail) 50 cents per dozen. Logan D. Dameron, Publisher. St. Louis.

This a small pamphlet, the first of a series on the subject of baptism. The first number deals with baptism as a symbol and can be read with interest and profit by our people. Our Church needs that such tracts be circulated widely among her members.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte wants a park.

A daily mail between Rutherfordton and Asheville will be opened shortly.

Mrs. Mooring, of Smithfield, has two chairs that belonged to Patrick Henry.

The Episcopal Convention meets in Tarboro May 17th.

W. H. Wood, of Nash county, has a peacock 32 years old.

There is no prospect for peaches in the western part of the State.

The Good Templars hold a District meeting at Rocky Mount, May 5th.

Charlotte is rather lukewarm on the celebration of the 20th of May.

Dr. A. F. Mallett has located in Durham for the practice of his profession.

A Lutheran College is to be established at Hickory.

Maj. B. F. Bynum, of Stokes co., has a bullet that was fired in an Indian fight one hundred years ago.

T. L. Emery has bought the Weldon Mills formerly owned by Smith & Hogg, of Raleigh.

W. T. Blackwell & Co. have shipped 2,000 pounds of tobacco to the Centennial.

Arthur Mayo has been appointed to the vacancy at West Point, from the Newbern District.

Jesse Lewis, of Halifax county, was killed recently by being crushed beneath the wheels of a heavily laden wagon.

The Charlotte Observer says that good beef is rare in Charlotte. Some people prefer it that way.

Richard J. Reed killed himself in Richmond county with a dose of prussic acid. He was a stone cutter.

Dr. W. D. Bullock met with a severe accident by being thrown from his buggy, [illegible] says the Tarboro [illegible]

The WILMINGTON JOURNAL calls Easter "the Queen of Festivals." Easter services were held in all the churches in that city.

Sylva Andrews, a colored woman, died a few days ago, aged about 110 years, says the Ivy Bluff correspondence of the Southerner.

J. H. Jones, an English miner, has bought the Russel mines in Montgomery county, and will begin work in three or four months.

Messrs Odell, Regan & Co., of Greensboro', are doing a large wholesale business, and supplying merchants in many counties with dry goods.

Chas. W. Parks, of Randolph county, died from injuries received from a vicious horse. His aunt, a short while before, was killed by an enraged cow.

The North Carolina ladies are making efforts to purchase and send a handsome N. C. flag to the Centennial. Some towns in the State have contributed liberally; others have done nothing.

John Dawson, of Wilmington, and A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, came over to America on the same ship over fifty years ago.

A colored man picked up, near Morganton, a piece of gold that weighs 37 penny-weights, which is in the possession of Mr. McKenzie.

S. J. Jones & Co. will commence, in a short while, the publication of a new paper in Oxford, Capt. Wm. Biggs, editor. Can Oxford support four papers, and Granville five? That's the question.

Polkton has not a cemetery, and Bro. Boylin, of the Concord Register, makes the pointed suggestion that the good people of that vicinity shall kill the man who is advertising in the Ansonian for a wife and start a graveyard forthwith.

On the 17th inst., the dwelling of Mr. Geo. W. King, near Charlotte, was burned together with every article it contained. Loss about $1500, and no insurance.

A man in Charlotte went to bed night, putting $360 in his sock for safe keeping. Next morning he missed it and had the servant arrested. On the trial, he discovered the money in his sock and the prisoner went without day.

Mrs. Yates, the venerable mother of the editor of the Charlotte Democrat and of Rev. E. A. Yates, of the N. C. Conference, died in Fayetteville recently, aged 75 years. Mrs. A. W. Venable, wife of the late Hon. Mr. Venable, died in Oxford on the 14th inst.

WE have received from Prof. O. W. Carr, through his agent in this city, W. C. McMackin, Esq., a package of the genuine Cheatham Champion Prolific Cotton Seed, grown by John T. Cheatham of Bethany, Ga. The Senior will plant them and carefully cultivate, and in cotton picking time he will undertake to tell his readers what he knows about farming as regards his experience with this celebrated variety of cotton. Let all our cotton growers get a package of these seed and give them a thorough trial. If cotton is to be raised, and our people are bent on doing this, let them get the most prolific, so that they can realize the greatest possible profit from their labor. Send in your orders to W. C. McMackin of this city, or to Prof. O. W. Carr, of Trinity College.

The Johnston COURIER, S. F. Gardner, Editor, has been enlarged.

Smithfield (Johnson county) Courier: Mr. Thomas Watkins, of Benlah township, in this county, was killed by his horse running away with him on the 5th instant.

The Rockingham Courier learns that Cols Liles of the Herald, and Polk of the Ansonian, are both candidates for the Democratic nomination for State Senator for Anson county.

The Centennial Commission has received a letter from a citizen of Shelby, who expresses a desire to exhibit fifty of the ugliest men in the United States, and proposes to get all his ugly specimens from Western North Carolina.

Franklin COURIER: During one of the windy days last week Mr. Buckner Debnam was ploughing in his field, and the wind blew a pile of brush in front of his horse, which so frightened him that he fell, and in a few minutes expired.

Miles Mitchener, near Smithfield says the Johnston COURIER, imagines that the whole race of Adam have conspired to poison him. He keeps a look on his well, and would not give a drop of water to a perishing human soul, neither will he let a spark of fire be carried out of the house. If any one puts a bush on his fence, he burns the panel, and fires a gun to counteract the supposed evil effects.

The Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL speaks thus handsomely of the Old Fayette Independents and of the North Carolina soldiers, generally, that were in the "late unpleasantness:"

"North Carolina will be represented at Philadelphia, in the Centennial Legion, by the oldest corps, the Fayetteville company, it having been in continuous existence since 1793. "Tarheels to the front" is correct. That is just the way it was with them in the late difficulty."

The Raleigh ERA says:

We learn that a colored woman of Chatham has just been jailed at Pittsboro for beating her little child to death against a stove. The child kept crying around her knees and fretted her so that at last, springing up, she seized the child by the heels and broke its skull against a corner of the stove. She then took it and hid its lifeless body under an old out-house. She was seen in the act by a little boy afar off and he ran and spread the news. The woman was at once arrested and the dead child recovered, and mats of blood and hair were discovered sticking to the stove. This is another reminder that this is the Centennial year of American independence and civilization (?)

A young couple eloping from Tarboro arrived in Durham and were about to be married, when the heart of the lassie failed her and she determined to go back and consult her mother.

Calvin Magraw, aged 64 years, living near Concord, committed suicide by hanging himself recently. No cause assigned except bad health. His wife died soon after the occurrence.

While Mr. John F. Haywood, of Union county, was away from home, his two boys found a pistol in the house, and in making it, the weapon was discharged and the younger boy received a wound in the hip.

Judge Dick, [illegible] notice of the Bank of Mecklenburg [illegible] after the 7th August, the date of suspension, cannot be used as a set off against claims held by the bank against the buyer.

The kitchen, smoke house and other outbuildings belonging to the Rev F. H. Johnson, of Lexington, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 13th inst. The residence was saved by heroic efforts of the citizens. The furniture, library, &c. were damaged. Loss about a thousand dollars.

The Gazette says that a difficulty occurred in Fayetteville between two colored boys, Jim Stark and Henry Holmes, when Jim stabbed Henry in the back, inflicting a dangerous wound. Jim was lodged in jail.

We are glad to learn that the fruit is not all killed. The present prospect assures an abundance of apples, cherries and pears, and even some peaches. Grapes and strawberries look promising. —Goldsboro Messenger.

Washington Echo: Mrs. Anne Tyson, living near Leachville, in this county, has in her possession a chest that once belonged to her mother's great grandmother, and which has been in use at least 175 years. Its present owner has grand-children.

General News.

China contributes liberally to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

The Emperor of Brazil, his wife and suit arrived in New York last week.

Prince Bismarck is 61 years old—in the prime of his diplomatic power.

Boss Tweed is thought to be in New York yet, though no trace of him can be found.

The steamship France brings 1 200 tons of goods for the Centennial Exhibition.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the sale of the Pawnee reservation.

There are on the pay roll of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, 7,000 persons.

Twenty-one car loads of goods were discharged at the machinery hall of the Centennial Exhibition on the 14th.

Five thousand men are regularly employed in the Centennial grounds, including those at work for individuals, State agencies, etc.

Congress passed a bill reducing the President's salary from $50,000 to $25,000 a year. Pres. Grant vetoed it, however.

Secretary of the Treasury Bristow seems to be the Republican favorite for the Presidential nomination.

Charleston, S. C., is shipping 1000 quarts of strawberries daily, and by May will ship 30,000 to 40,000 quarts a day.

The Bernard (W. Va) Nail Works were burned on the night of the 5th. Five hundred people were thrown out of employment.

Girard College, Philadelphia, is to be enlarged by five new marble buildings, giving it capacity to accommodate eight hundred pupils.

A Liverpool firm the other day divided among those of their employes who had been with them five years and upwards a sum of $200,000.

A bill has passed the House which provides that silver dollars shall be legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, smaller coins for half that amount.

The revolutionary spirit has again broken out in New Mexico during the past two weeks there has been considerable fighting between the revolutionists and the Federal forces.

O. E. Babcock, Rich'd Harrington, H. C. Hamby, J. C. Nettleship, T. P. Sommerville, Geo. E. Miles and Walter Brown have been indicted for conspiring in the late burglary case" to injure the character and reputation of all and each whom they considered in the way of some plundering schemes.

According to the last school census there are 533 571 children attending the public schools of Iowa. There are 9 523 school houses in the State, and the average yearly increase is 400. There are 18,145 teachers employed, the amount paid for their salaries being $2 598 439. The total amount of expenditures in 1875 was $4,605,749.

WHERE There is a Weakness of the Throat or Lungs, a neglected Cold may be all that is required to establish a lingering and general fatal disease. Even where there is no special tendency to Bronchial or Pulmonary trouble, a severe Cold, left to take care of itself, often plants the seeds of a serious complaint, sure to be developed by slight subsequent indiscretions. Take especial care of your health, therefore, from the very earliest symptoms of a Cough or Cold, by prudently resorting to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which will soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes, allay inflammation, and cleanse them and the lungs of all irritating substances. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

The impeachment trial of Mr Belknap, late secretary of War, began on Monday the 17th inst. He accepts the jurisdiction of the Senate on the ground that he is not now and was not at the time of his impeachment, a public officer.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines at usual words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

In Fulton, April 2nd, of congestive chill Miss Mollie D. Brugger, aged twenty-seven years. The deceased was a native of Rutherford Co., N. C. and a graduate of Concord Female College in 1867. At the instance of a College mate she came among us near three years ago, as a teacher; in which capacity she proved to be efficient and valuable. Her genial, lady like department, pious and Christian life won upon all good people who made her acquaintance. The patrons and scholars were especially devoted to her. Though she was taken away from the family circle, there were those to stand around her dying bed who wept freely, and many came around her after to shed tears of regret. At the age of seventeen she joined the Missionary Baptist church of which she lived an exemplary member in her death. Her hopes and prospects in life were brightening, when she was suddenly and almost without warning, either to her or her friends, snatched from them. Like the dew-spirit bloometh neath the dews of the morning, but ere the sun hath reached its zenith, he hath withered and fallen. he go also ready.

ADELIA J. SHARPE.

Died on Saturday morning the 8th day of April 1876, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. S. Grandy Esq. in the town of Oxford, N. C., Dr. Enoch D. Ferebee, aged 78 years and seven months.

Dr. Ferebee was a native of Currituck county, and had a large family connection in Eastern Carolina. His father, Samuel Ferebee represented Currituck county in the State in the years 1803—4—5 and 6, and is mentioned by Wheeler in his history as the last survivor of the members of the Convention which assembled in Fayetteville in November 1789, which body accepted and ratified the constitution of the United States for our State. He had a large family of children, ten of whom five sons and five daughters, lived to become heads of families, and we recall personally to show their father's remains to the grave in October 1845. He had lived to the ripe old age of nearly seventy years a faithful and earnest member of the Baptist Church, living a life of much usefulness and died greatly respected and beloved in the 84th year of his age.

Dr. Enoch D. Ferebee was born September 8th 1797. He received such education as the times afforded and at the age of 18 began the study of medicine with Dr. David Jones who is his early manhood had come from Cumberland county, Nova Scotia. In this he succeeded to the practice of his profession. Two years were given to the study of his profession two by the usual course of lectures in Philadelphia and about two years later, on January 2d 1824, he was married to Mary Cains Jones the daughter of Dr. Jones his instructor and firm friend. Previous to his marriage Mary had been converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Firm and decided in her views of christian duty, her husband especially a Presbyterian, [illegible] influence. He determined to be a Christian, and joined the church saying he had not obtained the peace he sought but that he was none the less resolved upon the service of God. He at once established a family altar and about six months after was converted. Their marriage [illegible] was especially happy. They loved the Lord and loved to work for Him. In the 18th of October 1836, his beloved wife was taken away leaving him with five little children the youngest an infant of two weeks. The spring following he gave up his profession and travelled through some of the Western States and resuming decided to take his family to Ohio. His father however objecting to his breaking the home circle, he reluctantly gave up the idea of removing.

On the 24th of December 1837, he was again married to Mrs. Courtney Mepherson of Camden county. She was a woman of rare virtues social and christian, governed her household well, received the love of servants and children and the admiration and respect of all who knew her.

In the year 1856, while in full health and vigor, Dr. Ferebee resolved to contract his extensive business operations and to give himself up more fully to a spiritual life. In furtherance of this purpose he discontinued his large farming interests on the Dismal Swamp Canal and moved to a quiet neighborhood in Princess Ann county, Va. Here in the 19th of August 1857, he again lost the companion who so blessed his life. Of this union there was one son James W. Ferebee who died in Petersburg in the second year of the war. In January 1860 he married Mrs. Chester Bell of Oxford N. C., a child in worman who loved him well, nursed him faithfully and mourns him as a true wife.

Three years ago he began to make Summer visits to his own and his wife's relations in Oxford, and in the fall of last year returned for the last time to his home down the country, secured his household goods by gift and sale, well satisfied to give himself and wife up to the kindly care of their children and grand children. Two brothers survive him, Col. Dennis D. Ferebee of Camden, a gentleman well known to fame, and the Rev. Samuel Ferebee, of Currituck, now about 82 years of age, the last fifty years of whose life have been usefully spent in the ranks of the local ministry of the church.

Dr. Ferebee was a man of large benevolence and of extraordinary piety.

Twice during his life he offered freedom to all his slaves, in the first instance promising to help them obtain passage to Liberia, through means of the Emigration Society.

Religion with him was an active principle, a well of living water springing up into everlasting life, an unfailing source of the highest spiritual happiness. Whilst he held to the tenets of his own church, with an intelligent devotion, he was absolutely free from religious bigotry. He was drawn into close sympathy, with all who loved the Lord Jesus. His feeling was naturally deep and tender and was warmed and animated by the broadest christian charity.

He was ever seeking opportunities for doing good to others and for elevating his own and benevolent. His spirits were uniformly cheerful and never failed to carry sunshine into every circle. He was a minister of consolation to the afflicted, of encouragement to the weak and of admonition to the careless, and was a shining example to all who aspired to higher attainments in the christian life. In the Sabbath school, in the Prayer Meeting, at Divine Service, he never failed to be present when opportunity afforded, and always brought with him on such occasions the unction and power that gave assurance of the presence of the Holy Spirit.

When the Centennial Methodist Church in the city of Raleigh, he could not be restrained from attending so delightful an event in the history of his Church. He was at the house of his grand daughter during the Centennial week, and it was [illegible] that affectionate tenderness [illegible] to his comfort or add to the pleasure of his visit was done. He enjoyed the services greatly, and like good old Simeon was ready to depart in peace. He preached his last public religious service on earth. The occasion proved to be the beginning of his spirit's journey into the courts of the New Jerusalem. On his return to the home of his son-in-law in Oxford, he took his bed, from which he was never to rise.

In a few days he calmly and peacefully passed away from earth to the bosom of his God.

We cannot but mourn his departure, full of gentleness, kindness and love. But we would not dim the memory of his example in us with unavailing tears. It is a rich legacy to his children and friends.

May the grace and the consolations which he enjoyed in his life and death be the portion of our end be like his.

O.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Premium Pictures.

U. S. Centennial Exposition.

R. E. Sellers & Co.

Centennial History of the U. S.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

N. C. Home Insurance Company—a most excellent and reliable company.

We call the attention of the medical and clerical professions and discerning public to Rogers's Dry Citrate of Magnesia, the most efficient preparation in use, in six-ounce bottles, in powder.—See advertisement. Prepared by Arthur Rogers, Chemist, New York.

The whole subject of Southern Pacific railroads is now before the Senate Committee on Railroads. It is not probable that any action will be taken in the matter this session.

The original draft of the Declaration of Independence will be placed in the Government building, at Fairmount Park during the Centennial. A fac simile has been prepared for its reception.

Marriages.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, R. S. Dobson, in Lexington, N. C., on the 21st of March, 1876 by Rev. C. H. Phillips, Mr. Lucius Sowers and Miss Mollie Dobson.

On Tuesday, April 25th, at the residence of Dr. Summerell, by Rev. T. Rumple, Dr. James Davis of Wilson, N. C., to Miss Josephine E. Summerell, of Salisbury.

In Rowan county, on 6th April, by Wm. M. Kincaid, Esq., Mr. Julius Kanupp and Miss Mary E. Jacobs.

April 4, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, Bishop Keener, the Rev. Christian Keener to Cecilia only daughter of Mr. S. King Knox, all of County of Baton Rouge, La.

A Scene in a Church.

There was a fine-looking soldier descending from the sublime to the ridiculous in a country church not a thousand miles off, when a certain preacher on the interior rose in his wrath, and with energy exclaimed, "I thank God I can not tell one my sins, as I have no need to tell and what will he? He can forgive sins at a word or he dies from a drowsy mood and spirit going to sin here and cried out, "Great Liver Pads" and was right in the estimation of a well-read medicine. Easy will certainly cure your "miseries" if they is nervous Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver Bowels Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness Despondency or General Debility. Take the physician's advice and try them.

Letters and Funds

J. A. Groom, ad $1. Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Rev. J. W. Rumple paper sent, Rev. J. H. Jenkins to Mrs. Holmes $2.20. T. F. Gunderson $2.20. Mrs. Allen S. Hatchett $2.20. Prof. & Hunt $2.50. Rev. J. F. Craven for D. Outrage $2.20. R. H. Graves, 6, Rev. A. A. Bachmann, Rev. P. J. Carraway, Rev. S. H. Hutchinson for N. D. Sullivan $2.20. J. Lassey $2.20. Mrs. C. R. Pearce, $2.20. Rev. A. Wilson, $2.20. Thompson, Rev. N. A. Jones, N. Culver & Son, Miss A. J. Sturgis for on 35 cts. Rev. B. G. Phillips for Mrs. S. J. Sheppard $2.20. Rev. N. Freeman on acc. 19,56. B. F. Cox, Rev. J. H. Jordan for J. Hill $2.35. G. T. Wade and $2.20. Rev. J. P. Rice, ad for Miss L. L. Kirk $2.20. J. R. Ivey $2.20. E. A. Forest $2.20. Mrs. M. S. Watford $2.20. Mrs. M. A. Parker $2.20. Rev. Bell 55 cents. Rev. H. Culbreth for A. Hall $2.20. J. B. Eaton Jr. $2.20. Rev. O. J. Brent, Rev. W. J. Atkinson $2.20. Mrs. A. S. Rhodes $2.20, other papers to. Rev. M. L. Wood for J. C. Young $2.20. Rev. L. J. Holden, Rev. T. A. Rowe paper sent, Rev. J. J. Renner, J. S. Sneed $2.20. A. Wood $2.20. Mrs. J. H. Alexander paper sent Rev. J. F. Bost, J. A. Hays, Rev. G. L. Nash to Rev. A. H. Herral, 1.25. W. G. Sapp, F. Pettis $2.20, Rev. J. P. Simpson for Mrs. N. Edwards $2.20. Rev. D. Swindell for S. W. Graham $2.20. R. C. Matthews $2.20. J. H. Bell $2.20. Mrs. R. A. Jones $2.20. P. S. Pender $2.20. W. H. Walton $2.20. Mrs. M. L. Nelson $2.20. E. A. Lupe, on $2.20. W. B. Taylor $2.20. Little J. S. Hastings on receipt of Rev. R. S. Webb, Rev. W. P. Craig $2.20. J. E. Nicholson $2.20. Mrs. S. S. Jones $2.20, Mrs. A. A. Hayes $2.20. Rev. C. H. Phillips for B. S. Young $2.20.

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Durham station	April	15-16
Flat River ct. at Mt. Bethel,	"	22-23
C. Hill II. River ct. at Cedar Grove	"	29-30
Pittsboro ct. at Brown's Chapel	May	6-7
Deep River ct. at Wesley's Chapel	"	13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops	"	20-21
Yanceyville ct. at Harrison's	"	27-28
Person ct.	June	3-4
Leasburg ct. at Connelley's	"	10-11
Hillsboro sta.	"	16-17

The District Conference will be held a Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference. The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round of the District.

L. L. HENDRIX, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton ct. Lincolnton,	Mar.	4-5
Rock Spring at Hills Chapel,	"	11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	"	18-19
Double Shoals at Mt. Harmony,	"	25-26
Dysartsville at New Hannah,	April	1-2
Columbus Mission Tuesday,	"	4
Upper B River Mission Thursday,	"	6
Marion at Marion	"	8-9
Mhelby sta.	"	15-16
Happy Home, Warlick's Chapel,	"	22-23
Shelby ct.	"	29-30
Dysartsville at Gibbs's,	May.	6-7
Morganton, Mountain Grove,	"	9
Caldwell ct.	"	13-14
Lenoir sta.	"	16-17

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

[illegible] & H. P. [illegible] Point,	April	15-16
[illegible]ge	"	18
[illegible]ship,	"	22-23
[illegible]sant Grove,	"	29-30
[illegible]rsville,	May	6-7
	"	13-14
	"	20-21
	"	27-28
[illegible]ll's,	June	3-4
[illegible]gton	"	10-11
[illegible]rd church,	"	17-18
[illegible]ks	"	24-25

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

[illegible]RN DISTRICT.

[illegible]ND ROUND

	April	15-16
	"	18
	"	22-23
	"	29-30
	May	6-7
	"	13-14
[illegible]nesday,	"	20-21
	"	27-28
	June	3-4
	"	10-11
& Tues.	"	12-13
	"	17-18
	"	24-25

[illegible]. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April	1-2
Lumberton ct. at Harris Chapel,	"	8-9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,	"	15-16
Robeson ct. at Ashley,	"	22-23
Lumberton ct. at Shelbula	"	29-30
Rockingham ct. at Zion,	May	6-7
Pee Dee ct. at Sardis,	"	13-14
Buckhorn ct. at Olive Branch,	"	20-21
Carthage,	"	27-28
Montgomery ct.	June	3-4
Cheraw ct.	"	10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March	25-26
Greenville at Bethel,	April	1-2
Tarboro at Battleboro,	"	8-9
Warrenton,	"	15-16
Warren,	"	22-23
Roanoke at Halifax,	"	29-30
Villiamston at Beacon Ah,	May	6-7
Plymouth,	"	13-14
Columbus,	"	20-21
Bath,	"	27-28
Cattamuskeet,	June	3-4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax April the 29th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	March	18-19
Louisburg,	April	1-2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8-9
Granville (Moores)	"	15-16
Tar River	"	22-23
Youngsville, (Banks Chapel)	"	29-30
Gaseville (Andrew Crispel)	"	
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot (Ant Zion)	May	6-7
Cary, at Cary,	"	13-14
College Edenton St.	"	20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,	"	27-28

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5th St.	March	18-19
Hanover, Mayfield,	April	1-2
Magnolia, Providence,	"	8-9
Maiden, Terribett,	"	15-16
Asheville,	"	22-23
Tuscumbia, Miss. Lebanon	"	29-30
Smithville,—	"	
Wilmington Front St	May	6-7
Kenansville, Richlands,	"	13-14
Cokesbury, Cokesbury,	"	20-21
Goldsboro, Pikville,	"	27-28
Ocean, Queens Creek,	June	3-4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	"	10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—C. M.

Statesville station,	March	10
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	"	11-12
Mooresville Circuit, Salem,	"	18-19
Alexander Circuit, Union,	"	25-26
Salisbury Circuit, Mt. Tabor,	April	1-2
Stokes Circuit, Charity,	"	8-9
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,	"	14-15
Mt. Airy & S. Mission, Oak Grove,	"	22-24
Surry & B. R. Mission, Siloam,	"	29-1
Iredell Circuit, Clarksbury,	"	2-3
Davie Circuit, Shady Grove,	"	6-7
Mocksville Circuit, Chinkalu,	"	13-14
Salisbury Station,	"	20-21

The new churches at Siloam and Chinkalu will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April	8-9
Charlotte,	"	16-17
Pineville cir. at Marvin,	"	22-23
Waxhaws station,	"	29-30
Lincolnville cir. at Lincolnville,	May	6-7
Unionville cir. at Polkton,	"	13-14
Monroe cir. at Bethesda,	"	20-21
Wadesboro cir. at Pleasant Hill,	"	27-28
South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June	3-4
Concord,	"	10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	17-18
at the [illegible]	"	24-25
Alle [illegible] Stanley,	July	1-2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
March 21, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
[illegible]AL—$1
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 18 1-2.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 14, to 15.
" " Sides 14-15 @16
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1-2
LARD, north Carolina, 14 1-2
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" " kegs, 12 1-2@13
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24@
" Fair Rio,
SUGAR, common, 7 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR, A 14 1-2.
" Extra C. 13 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.50
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, 2½ to 3.00,
" Cut Herrings, 7@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1.50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 2
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875 of the Financial condition of the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Thos. H. Maris; Secretary—Albert C. L. Crawford; Principal Office, 310 Walnut St.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	400,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$96,254 20
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	31,835 26
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	150,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	105,700 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	198,700 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	283,024 50
Interest due and accrued,	12,300 00
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amount advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	42,064 21
Total Assets,	$1,229,544 57
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$26,441 11
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	25,586 73
Dividends unpaid,	526 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	9,222 39
Amount necessary to re-insure outstanding risks at 50 per cent., being the legal Reserve,	507,430 15
Net Surplus,	240,339 17
Total Liabilities,	$809,544 57
Capital	420,000 00
	$1,229,544 57

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$115,295 04
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	35,161 89
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	7,922 96
Total Income,	$308,419 29

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for Losses,	$109,059 15
Total pay accounts,	12,412 19
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	136,461 86
Total Expenditures,	$269,933 40

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

P. F. Pescud, Gen. Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

P. F. Pescud & Son, Raleigh, General Agents for North Carolina.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—A. M. Pierson; Secretary—Wm. M. Cole; Actuary—H. B. Packler; Principal Office—159 and 161 Broadway.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him.

I.—ASSETS.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$125,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	125,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$36,164 19
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	11,000 00
Amount loaned on Bond and Mortgage of Real Estate,	1,188,150 02
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	30,120 82
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	561,580 00
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies in force on interest,	131,291 48
Interest due and accrued,	60,000 61
Net amount of Deferred and Outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force, Dec. 31, 1875,	67,681 50
Total Assets,	2,450,961 32
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Death claims adjusted, whether due or not, and Matured Endowments,	$24,681 00
Death claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	10,000 00
Dividends unpaid,	2,500 00
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December 1875, computed according to Table of Mortality with 4½ per cent. interest, Actuaries' Reserve,	2,181,980 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	2,100 00
All other liabilities,	208,677 32
Net Surplus,	420,000 00
	2,450,961 32
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$420,856 21
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	137,956 08
Dividends and Rents,	
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sour	1,979 32
	57,226 32
Total Net Income,	$616,754 13
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for Losses,	$265,451 16
Total pay accounts,	25,272 19
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	107,250 50
Total Premium Note expenditures,	99,187 10
Total Expenditures,	$497,760 95

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. Howerton, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

A. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Lawrence A. Wimsett, Gen'l Agent.

THE ALBEMARLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual statement for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of the Albemarle Fire Insurance company of Charlottesville, Va., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—A. M. Gentry; Secretary, Asa. Wood; Jr. Principal office—Charlottesville, Va.

The above company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$ [illegible]
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	114,425 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$6,946 24
Market value of Real Estate owned by the company,	10,425 00
Amount loaned on Bond and Mortgage of Real Estate,	11,000 00
Interest due and accrued,	1,043 28
Market value of [illegible] owned by the company,	10,425 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	37,600 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	52,000 00
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	6,250 00
Total Assets,	$289,689 52
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$5,062 64
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	267 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid,	2,000 00
Reinsurance reserve fifty per cent.,	80,419 26
Certificates of deposit,	91,250 56
Net Surplus,	
Total Liabilities,	$289,689 52
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Cash Income from Premiums,	$60,473 69
Total Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	8,275 83
Total Income,	$68,749 52
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$23,621 64
Total pay accounts,	3,991 65
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, including dividends,	19,711 81
Total Expenditures,	$47,325 10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6, 1876.

A. H. Winston, of Lawrence A. Winston, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

ATLAS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Atlas Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Thos. S. Gold; Secretary, E. B. Hunt; Principal office—Hartford, Conn.

The above company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed capital authorized,	$1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	400,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$96,856 21
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	137,956 08
Dividends and Rents,	1,979 32
Interest due and accrued,	57,226 32
Total Income,	$616,754 13
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$265,451 16
Total pay account,	25,272 19
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	107,250 50
Total Premium Note expenditures,	99,187 10
Total Expenditures,	$497,760 95

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. Winston, of Lawrence A. Winston, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

LANCASHIRE (U. S. BRANCH) FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual statement, for the year ending December 31, 1875, of the Financial condition of Lancashire (U. S. Branch) Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, England, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—Henry Ledercon. Principal office—187 Broadway, N. Y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	500,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$2,021 50
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, Premiums in course of collection,	37,000 00
Stocks and Bonds, U. S. [illegible] bonds and Pledged collateral,	409,250 00
Total Assets,	$950,202 66
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, whether due or not, unpaid,	$17,962 83
Losses unadjusted,	12,951 03
Losses resisted,	1,000 00
All other liabilities including, amount of judgments in any manner fully [illegible] against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due on each other or not at appeal has been argued by the Company and granted by the Court from the said [illegible] of judgments,	250,450 41
Total Liabilities,	$282,364 27
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums	$365,842 [illegible]
Total Expenditures,	247,067 45

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 14, 1876.

P. F. Pescud, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
Per T. H. Bulley.

W. L. Smith & Co. Wilmington, N. C. General Agt. for North Carolina.

A Comb, Guild, or Sure Threat, requires one dose at night. 25 cents. It relieves immediately in severe cases. Dose 50 cts. results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

Insurance Co.,

OF RALEIGH.

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - $190.000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr. - President.
G. H. [illegible] - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - Supervisor of Agencies.
apl 12-3m.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL,

Greensboro, N. C.

The only Masonic Weekly that can be published in the United States. Eight pages. Forty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and in a House full of companies of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2. Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address C. A. WILSON,
Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. ROGERS'S In Powder.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

For twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, and all complaints arising from biliousness and malaria fevers. It cools the blood and regulates the bowels; it is superior to anything and most natural waters. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS & SONS, 195 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.
apl 29-13t, eow.

Webster's Unabridged.

"THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT." *London Quarterly Review, October, 1873.*

FROM REV. W. H. MURRAY, *Boston, Jan. 12, 1876.*—"Since Webster's Unabridged has reached my people during the last three months, little—both the out-growth of Bible meditation alone—I have not made a library purchase in constructing one of them. The two volumes which I have by my side or on my knees when dictating, both, are the New Testament and Webster's Dictionary. The former could be worth more to any clergyman's people than all the books on theology in the world. And the latter contains not only the germs, but the expressed wealth, of all English literature. From the one, I get my facts and my inspiration; from the other, I am taught exactness in definition and precision of statement. Never until I shut myself off from all other books and confine myself exclusively to these two, did I know how perfectly equipped for the mind is that has on either side of it these two magnet powers."

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY will be given and all reliable workers a large, profitable business may be done. Send for circulars, \$2 Outfit, Long terms and Extra Inducements to make Quick work. Address the DIN-GEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.
apl 5-4t eow

COUCH SYRUP.

Sellers' Cough Syrup is the oldest and most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles. Reduced to saved the Lives of my two children after Doctors and all other remedies had failed." [illegible] Ind. It is pleasant to take, and is warranted to cure. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. a bottle. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apl 26-4t eow

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,

SCHOOL HOUSES,

FACTORIES,

SHOPS,

PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at short notice.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage.
apl 19-1y.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

FIRWIN is the name of a new remedy recently used in the Journal of Materia Medica for Asthma. It relieves every time in search immediately, and at effects of the throat and lungs—three of Brown's Bronchial Troches will almost invariably give relief.

"SEASONABLE ANNOUNCEMENT."

The present warm spell will cause a demand for our

BEAUTIFUL PLAID AND PLAIN LINENS,

SUMMER MOHAIRS.

PRINTED LINENS AND LAWNS,

of all of which we are receiving a fresh supply.

ALSO

For the Gentlemen---

A full stock of the Fashionable MACKINAW HAT in several styles, and the Straw and Colored Vestils for Summer Hat.

A case of new pearly Summer Silk Hats at $3.50.

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER.
apl 19-tf.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest POOR ING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware, Horse-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods, Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

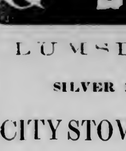
Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines of every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 5 cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.
oct 20-18t. eow.

BEAUTIFUL EVER BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot Roses, suitable for immediate flowering sent safely by mail, postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1.00, 12 do. $2.00, 19 do. $3.00, 26 do. $4.00. 35 do. $5.00. For 10 cents extra, additional Rose Magnificent Premium Rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR, and choose from over 300 finest sorts. We are the largest Rose-Growers in America and offer unparalleled inducements to make Club orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address the DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.
apl 5-4t eow



apl 12-1y.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respects and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work. Those wishing further information send for Circular, &c.

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N. C.
June 16-1f

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

THREE PREMIUMS,
Worth $30 in Gold each!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

3 Grand Premium Gifts

Of the Finest and Largest Engravings ever offered, given to each and every Subscriber to this Paper. A grand opportunity. Read!

Arrangements have been made with the National Art Co., of the city of [illegible], to present to each subscriber to this paper, for the balance of the year 1876, three of the largest, finest and most costly Premium Engravings ever executed in this country, costing thousands of dollars. These Premiums are not to be confounded with the cheap, trashy Premiums usually given away with publications, but are

1. LOVE, [illegible]
Steel Engraving size [illegible], and in beauty of design and execution [illegible]

2. TRUTH, [illegible]

THE THREE GRACES, which needs no description, as it is known to almost every person in the land. Their value can be readily ascertained by examining the Premiums given away with the Lithographs of Prang, Bufford, Currier & Ives, and others, which are sold for $5 each, and are not to be compared with these. Each of these Premiums is a work of art, and will be highly prized by every one who receives it. Remember, you get one of these Premiums free, with every copy of this paper you subscribe for, and pay for. Subscribe at once, as you may not see this notice again. Specimen Premiums can be seen at this office. Remember, you get these Premiums free, and pay only for the paper. Subscribe at once.

Prem

Children's Column.

Answers.

The answer to Enigma proposed by B. F Simmons is "King Ahab."—T. B Corpening. F B Jones Viola Boddie.

The answer to Enigma proposed by F. B. Jones is "Absalom."—T. B. Corpening

The answer to Enigma proposed by J. B Atwater is "Samuel."—T. B. Corpening, F. B. Jones, Viola Boddie.

Questions.

F. B. Jones asks who was called "the friend of God."

Pattie A. Harrison asks what was the name of the lawyer mentioned in one of Paul's epistles.

The questions sent by David and Bessie G. have been asked and answered heretofore.)

ENIGMA BY T. B. CORPENING.

My 1st was one of the sons of Aaron.

My 2nd was the one who burned the Philistine corn.

My 3rd was he who reigned in Rehoboam's stead.

My 4th was of the sons of Kohath.

My 5th was the king whom Saul spared.

My 6th was one of the sons of Noah.

My whole was one of the Prophets.

ENIGMA BY DAVID S. GRIFFIN.

My 1st is in green but not in yellow.

My 2nd is in clover but not in grass.

My 3rd is in oak but not in elm.

My 4th is in dear but not in cheap.

My 5th is in glee but not in mirth.

My 6th is in dew but not in rain.

My 7th is in white but not in black.

My 8th is in pear but not in quince.

My 9th is in sigh but not in weep.

My 10th is in coach but not in carriage.

My 11th is in in but not in out.

My 12th is in night but not in day.

My 13th is in goat but not in sheep.

My 14th is in throw but not in fall.

My 15th is in down but not in up.

My 16th is in nigh but not in far.

ENIGMA BY F. B JONES.

My 1st is a city of the Benjamites.

My 2nd is a famous river of western Asia.

My 3rd is a king of Judah.

My 4th is a Prophet.

My 5th is a city of the Ephraimites.

My 6th is a grandson of Japheth.

My 7th is another king of Judah.

My 8th is a city of Assyria.

My 9th is a river of Asia.

My 10th is the first king of Israel.

My 11th is the capital city of Macedonia.

My whole is the one who said "it is I."

International Texts.

LESSON V.—APRIL 30, 1876.

Subject: "THE LAME MAN HEALED." Acts III. 1-11.

Commit to memory Verse 6.

GOLDEN TEXT—"And his name, through faith in his name, hath made this man strong" Acts iii. 16.

CENTRAL TRUTH—All power is given to and by Christ.

READING LESSON—Acts iii. 1-16.

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts iii. 1-11.
Tuesday, Mark ii. 1-12.
Wednesday, Matt. xii. 1-12.
Thursday, Matt. x. 1-15.
Friday, Isa. xxxv. 1-10.
Saturday, Mark xvi. 12-20.
Sunday, Ps. cvii. 31-43.

ANALYSIS.—I. The Lame Man s Condition.—He was born with the infirmity, and had never walked. II. He is Healed.—He asked an alms, but received a much greater blessing. III. The Praise and the Wonder.—The lame man greatly rejoices, and the multitude wonder.

QUESTIONS.

1. Who went up to the temple together?—Ver. 1.
2. At what hour? What time of day is that?
3. Who was brought there at the same time?
4. How old was this cripple?—See Acts iv. 22.
5. Why was he laid at the gate?—Verse 2.
6. What did he ask of Peter and John?—Verse 3.
7. What did Peter and John do?—Verse 4.
8. What did the lame man expect?—Verse 5.
9. What did Peter say to him?—Verse 6.
10. What did Peter do to him?—Verses 6, 7.
11. Where did the lame man go? What did he do?—Verse 8.
12. What did the people see and know?—Verses 9, 10.
13. How did this miracle affect the people?—Verse 10.
14. What did the lame man do to the apostles?—Verse 11.
15. Where was he when he received the blessing?
16. Where should we go to be cured of sin.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1. At what gate of the temple was the lame man?
2. Why was he placed there?
3. Which fact shows his lameness was complete?
4. How frequently was he laid at this gate?
5. Was that man's infirmity curable?
6. By what power was he healed?
7. What proves that the cure was complete?
8. Name other cases of healing by the disciples.
9. What did this miracle prove?
10. What effect did it have upon the people?
11. Why do people wonder at God's works?
12. Read 1 Cor. ii. 14. Do you believe?

LESSON-HYMN, 511.

Rural and Domestic.

Feed for Hogs.

Wheat, bran and skim milk supply the phosphates which build up a hog's frame, while a very little corn meal will supply the fat forming material which is taken from milk in cream, and at a greatly reduced cost. At no time should pigs be starved or stinted, but it is important to remember that they may be dwarfed by feeding too much and too rich food, and with as bad results as from feeding too little. Great care is needed to avoid feeding too much and too rich food. This would be attended by as bad results as feeding too little Great care is needed in feeding any kind of very young animals, and the pig being especially piggish in his greed, is particularly liable to injury from eating too heartily. With all young animals growth rather than fat should be aimed at, and phosphatic foods should be given as far as possible. Corn in every stage belongs to the last or fattening stage of feeding of any kind of stock, instead of being used indiscriminately for stock of all ages. Seven bushels of corn, properly fed, will give on an average one hundred pounds in increase of live weight. The manure from this corn is worth twenty cents for each of the seven bushels. When, therefore, ordinary pigs are worth seven cents a pound or more, it is clearly better, even at this price for the pork, to feed corn to pigs than to sell it for seventy cents per bushel. There are cases when we can feed grain to cattle and sheep with more profit than to swine when the price of pork is low. And yet it is true that neither cattle nor sheep will gain as fast in proportion to the food consumed as a wellbred pig. Now corn meal is altogether too difficult of digestion for weaning pigs, and at most should only be given in small proportions. With an exclusive corn meal diet the young pigs will stop growing longer or larger framed, and begin to pile on the fat on carcasses too small for profitable feeding. A much better plan is to continue feeding milk, and this sparingly, adding a little bran a very small quantity of corn meal. The last can be increased as the pigs become accustomed to the change of diet and their stomach capable of bearing a stronger food.

A TERRIFIC Cough is difficult to Master, but like all other complaints of the respiratory organs it gives way before the anti-inflammatory and soothing operation of Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. Pleasant in taste, it can be readily taken by the most delicate. Ask your druggist for it. John. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

The Fence Question.

He spoke decidedly against the old custom of fencing off many little patches about the building, and would have as few fences as possible, and those few substantially built. Locust, red cedar and chestnut make good fence posts, but tar and the usual preparations do not pay for the cost of applying. Board fences are better for gardens, but evergreen trees should be set in addition. Stone walls are good under some circumstances, and if to be a permanent structure the foundations should be laid at least three feet deep; but the best thing to do with most stone walls is to bury them where they are. In Vermont alone the cost of constructing farm fences has been $4,700,000, and the annual cost of keeping them in repair is $855,000; in New York the fences have cost $144,000,000, and the annual outlay for repairs is $16,000,000; while the entire cost of fences in the United States must reach $1,700,000,000, necessitating, an annual expenditure of $198,000,000 for repairs. Fences are seldom seen in many parts of Germany and other European countries, and are beginning to be dispensed with in some of the Western States. Village residents should consider whether they cannot get along without those picket fences between their lots, especially when there is nothing to be fenced out except scandal, and that is rather encouraged by fences. He would have the woodland further off than the cleared land, and so situated, if possible, as to protect the open fields from the cold winds and storms.—The farm paths should be as direct as possible, so that teams and cattle may not be obliged to make any useless travel. Steep declivities, river banks, and land too poor for cultivation, should be covered by wood. Trees should be planted on the northern side of the farm buildings to break the force of the winds, and the orchard should be sheltered by a wooded hill, if practicable, and by belts of trees. Notes of a lecture by Donald J. Mitchel, before the Connecticut Board of Agriculture.

I SAAC ŒTTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, Don't run by receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Ladies' Long and Short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.

mch 15-tf.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

PHILLIPSBURG, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.
DR R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—It is with a happy heart that I put these lines to acknowledge that I owe all your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are bleedings to the World. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was laid up with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets and have taken six bottles and today I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a Medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, for does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this: that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is compounded by him from the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular swellings, and the worst cases of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores on Neck, legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE.
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON a specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
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JUST RECEIVED AT

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5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell.

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at almost no profit.

ADVICE, THAT IF FOLLOWED WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a lot of our One Dollar, and twenty-five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 67 1-2 cts per dozen.

Candwell's hand made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is at PETTY & JONES.

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLES J. NALL, M. D.,

(Formerly of Canada,)

Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Would respectfully announce that HE IS NOW TRAVELING DOCTOR, and will be pleased to see all persons afflicted with Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, who have been treated by other physicians, and have failed to receive benefit. He will be pleased to see those who have been under the treatment of INHALATION, &c., and who are still afflicted with CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, and diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Persons desiring his services will please address him at Raleigh, N. C., and he will call on them at their residence. Persons living within a distance of 50 miles can have treatment sent by express. Persons living at a distance can send for a list of questions to be answered which will enable him to treat them by letter. It is better to see the Doctor personally, if possible. Office—corner Fayetteville and Hargett streets, Raleigh, N. C.

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Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its proper health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Diseases.

A Reward

Is, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States. Price $1.00 per bottle.

H. C. & C. S. CLARK,
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Jan 24 26-1

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mch 8 1-y.

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EXAMINE PRICES AT

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Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.

Shoes. Hats. Boots and Caps.

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothing, Cloths and Caps &c. &c.

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market front side Fayetteville St. Respectfully,

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Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

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HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices. *Give us a Call.*

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DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

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The best assortment of

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in the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. mch 1-1m

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

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Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SIGNALS, FENCES, CAGES, SAWS AND COAT SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 10-1m

WANTED.

By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in some good family. Can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

Address Editors of the Advocate, Raleigh, N. C.
March 16th 2 m

$5.00 TO $10.00 A DAY made at home, by male or female agents, selling the INFALLIBLE FIRE KINDLERS, for Kindling Wood or Coal Fires without shavings or paper. Twenty fires made at the cost of one cent. Nothing so good for exterminating worms or caterpillars from fruit trees. Forty diplomas awarded by State and Counties. Sole control of a town or county to one agent. Samples mailed for 50 cents. Address R. F. SMITH, Cor. 4th and Pearl Streets, New Albany, Ind.

mch 15 6t.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine, mch 8 1-y

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me. Jan 5-4m

THE HOPE ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have over HOPE ENGINES in use: W. H. Upchurch, of Wilkinson, Upchurch & Tyson, Goldsboro, N. C.; A. W. Smith, Tarboro, N. C.; [illegible] Fayetteville, N. C.; Messrs. Purnell & Wilson, Mount Olive

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Poetry.

Song—Gospel Train.

[The following song was composed by a colored preacher in the State of Virginia, who is said to be a good man and a successful laborer among his people.]

The gospel train is coming; I hear it just at hand;
I hear her car-wheels rolling and rumbling through the land;
I hear the bell and whistle a-coming round the curve
Flying, all in steam and power, and straining every nerve.

CHORUS.

Got on board, got on board! there's room enough for many more;
Get on board, get on board! there's room enough for all.

O see the gospel engine! she's heaving now in sight;
Her steam valves all are groaning, the pressure is so great;
She's coming round the mountain by the rivers and the lakes.
The Saviour's on board this train, controlling steam and brakes.

O see the engine's banner! 'tis floating in the breeze,
'Tis sprinkled with the Saviour's blood, but she floats with ease.
'Tis the Christian's banner; her motto's new and old—
Salvation through repentance is lettered there in gold.

This train has never run off the track—she's passed through every land;
Millions have landed safely over, and dwell at God's right hand.
Moses, Noah, Abraham and all the prophets too—
O my friends in Christ, are on this train, O what a glorious crew!

I think she'll make a little halt to wood upon the line;
And then she'll call a chaice to get, but still shall make her time.
No signal for a second train to follow upon this line;
O sinner, you'll be sure to lost, if you are left behind!

She's nearing now the station, O sinner, don't be vain,
But come and get your ticket, and be ready for the train!
The way is free, and all may go, the rich and poor as there;
No second class on board this train; no difference in the fare.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 5.

JOHN KING—DICKENS—GLENDENNING—GEOGRAPHICAL COURSE OF NORTH CAROLINA METHODISM.

In 1777, the fifth Conference was held in Maryland. The preachers sent to Carolina circuits were John King, John Dickens, LeRoy Cole, Edward Pride. "The war raged and spread much in the course of this year." The 25th of July was appointed as a day of fasting and prayer among the Methodists. The preachers resolved to keep steadily at their work though the storm of war beat upon them ever so fiercely They went forward, preached, prayed exhorted, "and there was a very gracious work in North Carolina" during this year. Let us now turn our attention to the *second appointment* of North Carolina pioneers.

JOHN KING

was a hero in these trying times. He was numbered among "Asbury's Iron sides." His name and successful labors are immortalized in the church records of early Methodism. "He came from London to America in the latter part of 1769"—just three years after Embury had founded the first band of Methodists in New York.—He was a convert under the preaching of Mr. Wesley—"was educated in London as a physician." He first appeared in Philadelphia where he offered himself to the church for license to preach but failed in his application. "However," says Jesse Lee, "this young man determined to preach, and made an appointment in the Potter's field." This sermon over the graves of the poor was the beginning of eminent usefulness, as its success on that occasion induced the brethren to grant him license. Next, we find him in Maryland, laboring with Strawbridge.

Henry Bowman was converted under one of his sermons preached in Harford county, and James J. Baker, "a historic name in the Church" in Baltimore county, "was awakened under his wonderful word, and three days afterward was converted." "It was the indomitable and enterprising King who *first* threw the banners of Methodism to the people of Baltimore." He preached in the streets of Baltimore from a "blacksmith's block,' and at another time from a table set at the junction of two streets when a drunken mob charged upon him and upset the table and laid him prostrate upon the pavement. He rallied however, and proceeded with such power as to subdue the mob and make a lasting impression upon their minds. In five years after King turned the blacksmith's block into a throne of power, and sent his barbed arrows whizzing into that turbulent crowd.—Methodism had grown strong enough to entertain an Annual Conference there. The spark of Gospel light stricken out on the anvil block by his herculean blows, has kindled into a pillar of fire, that still sheds radiance and beauty over that city.

John King afterwards joined the regular itinerancy—was a member of the first Conference in 1773, and was appointed that year with Walters to the New Jersey circuit. Jesse Lee refers to King traveling in 1774 on Robert Williams's new circuit extending into North Carolina, and says:—"They were blessed among the people, and a most remarkable revival of religion prevailed in most of the circuit." This is the first mention of his entrance into North Carolina. I have already mentioned the fact of his being appointed to Roanoke circuit in 1777. He located during the Revolution, but his name appears again in the Minutes, as the preacher sent to Salisbury in 1796, to Goshen in 1797 and to Pamlico in 1798. After this, he located and died in Franklin county. "He was a truly pious, zealous, *and useful man, and so continued till* his death." His two sons, Benjamin King, of Raleigh, and Joel King, of Louisburg, filled in their day useful and honorable positions in the church of their sainted father; and to day, he has two grand sons members of the M. E. Church South, living in Louisburg.

JOHN DICKENS

traveled with King, as stated before, on the Carolina circuit, and in 1779 and 1780, he was appointed to this work again, the name Carolina having been changed to Roanoke. He was born in London—educated at Eaton College—came to America before the Revolution—joined the Methodists in 1774. He was one of the most successful Methodist pioneers in North Carolina and Virginia during the stormy period of the war from 1777 till 1782. While in North Carolina, he framed a subscription paper for a school, which resulted in Cokesbury College—the *first* literary institution projected by American Methodism.—After the war he labored principally in New York and Philadelphia, and here he began that colossal enterprise known as the "Book Concern" of Northern Methodism. Dickens saved the Itinerancy from a premature death when O'Kelly attempted its destruction. He was a man of scholastic attainments, being learned in English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew literature. Mighty in the pulpit—"one of the greatest and best men of that age: as it was said of Whitefield, he preached like a lion." Asbury said of him: "For piety, probity, profitable preaching, holy living, christian education of his children, secret closet prayer, I doubt whether his superior is to be found either in Europe or America." "John Dickens was in literature, logic, zeal, and devotion, a Paul among the preachers."—STEVENS. He died at his post as Book Agent and preacher at Philadelphia in 1798. His last words were—"Glory be to Jesus! O glory be to my God! I have not felt so much for seven years. Love him, trust him, praise him."

Of LeRoy Cole and Edward Pride, the other two preachers, I have not time now to speak except this, they preached much, labored hard, and did much good.

In 1778, the name of Carolina disappears from the Minutes, and that of Roanoke takes its place with William Glendenning as the preacher. Glendenning was an eccentric Scotchman, —came to America in 1774 as a volunteer missionary, and joined the Conference in 1775. He traveled about ten years mostly in Virginia and North Carolina, when his mind, always infirm, sunk into a species of mania characterized by religious melancholy. He located in 1786, but afterwards made application to reenter Conference. His application failed upon the ground of his insanity. He left the Methodist Church and labored erratically in the city of Raleigh in trying to build and establish a church there. He wandered about among Methodist families in Virginia and North Carolina till he died at an advanced age.

The honored name of *Roanoke* remains to this day as one of our best circuits, distinguished for the piety and social position of its members. Methodism is entrenched here in the confidence of the people, and is still wielding a commanding influence over that community. Many of the most reputable families are numbered among her communicants in this section. In the bounds of this circuit is the birthspot of "that grand old man,' Lovick Pierce, D. D. Here was the home too of the eloquent T. G. Lowe. It was here that the apostolic Jesse Lee preached his first sermon at a place called "the old Barn." Roanoke became a central point from which Methodism radiated. Its geographical course was mainly westward spreading along that fertile belt of country lying between the Tar and Roanoke rivers. It soon reached and occupied the territory embraced in Warren and Franklin counties. The Roanoke growing too large for one, was divided into three circuits, the Roanoke, Tar River and New Hope, which was done according to Jesse Lee in 1778, but according to the Minutes not till 1779. The date of division is immaterial, but the name, "Tar River," which is still retained in our Minutes, *indicates the course* along which Methodism was being sown as a seed pregnant with fruitful harvests.

The quick growth and rapid spread of Methodism in Franklin and Warren are indicated in the fact, that but six years after the Tar River circuit was formed, the *first Conference* in North Carolina was held in 1785, at the residence of Rev. Green Hill, near Louisburg. Twenty preachers were there and reported Methodism "prosperous in all their borders." The ordination of Beverly Allen took place at this Conference, and was probably the first one in North Carolina. Green Hill it seems, was a statesman as well as a preacher; for in the year 1775 he was *selected as a delegate from* Warren and Franklin to attend the first Provincial Congress of N. C., held at Hillsboro. He was a delegate also to the one held in Halifax in 1776; and doubtless met Dromgoole and Poythress then on that circuit. But I have not time to dwell on this locality longer now, as I expect to refer to it again. Suffice it to say, that Methodism in these two counties has always occupied a high and commanding position, and has been the source of innumerable benefits to the people.

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 5.

The health and welfare of children are more or less influenced by their *diet* due of course to the kind and quantity and manner of its preparation—a large proportion of the food that comes upon our tables is prepared for the *adult* and in thousands of instances is prepared after an old sterotyped system, that comes down from our great grand mothers without any material change and which even its age and antiquity cannot commend as either palatable or wholesome.

Perhaps in the article of *bread*, which is largely the food of children, there is as much that demands improvement as in almost anything else. Hot biscuit highly enriched with animal fats—the almost indiscriminate use of soda with no neutralizing acid—rancid or musty yeast etc., makes a bread not only wholly unfit for children, but must be severely let alone by the dyspeptic.

It certainly is a matter of regret and mortification that the preparation of an article of diet, so important as to be called the "staff of life," is so imperfectly understood.

The chemistry of cooking, and the physiology of digestion seem to be a sealed book to, by far, too many of our house wives, and it will be real progress and advancement when an acquaintance with these sciences comes to be recognized as an essential, indispensable part of female education. It is only by a study of these laws that we are prepared to appreciate the important bearing which the quantity, quality, and time and manner of partaking of food has upon the health and happiness of children.

The same is true as regards *sleeping*—involving, as it does, attention to the bed room covering, the number crowded together rendering ventilation imperative and the associating together in bed, the very young with the very old. In attention to this latter point has repeatedly brought under my notice the necessity for interference and change. Many a sweet child has been—and probably will continue to be—thus inadvertently and ignorantly sacrificed.

Then there is exercise in doors and out requiring over sight and restriction as regards the season of the year—the state of the weather and the age—condition of health—physical resistance etc., of the child. These preventative and hygyenic measures should be so adapted to each other, that undue restriction or unchecked indulgence shall not retard the development or endanger the health and life of children. While etiolation or effeminacy is to be avoided, what is called the "hardening process" is more earnestly to be deprecated. This mistaken, cruel, inhuman policy towards children not only stunts their development, but destroys their lives; and considered in the light of physiology or humanity, is a relict of ignorance and barbarism against which every philanthropist—not to say parent—ought to remonstrate, and as far as possible, arrest. I once knew an old lady that made the raising of turkeys a speciality; one of her plans was to seize the poor little fragile young as soon as they came off the nest and plunge them to the bottom of a large tub filled with very cold water. Though aware that this cruel process killed a large portion of her brood, she consoled herself that the experiment only determined at last the natural endurance and powers of resistance of such as survived—the others would have died anyhow.

I never see a mother subjecting her child to this "hardening process" but it brings to my mind the conduct of this misguided, ignorant old woman and her turkeys.

The attractions and endearments of home—a home wherein comfort, taste and affection reign—contributes largely to the happiness of children. These home influences and home memories, when of the right kind, in their physical, social and moral advantages, cannot be well over estimated; and, astonishing as it may seem, their importance is almost ignored by our people. Perhaps a large proportion of our homes are erected without any reference, or at least very little reference, to taste, convenience or real adaptation to the present or prospective wants of our families.

They are a shelter it is true, but so far as their arrangements and surroundings are concerned, they are by no means calculated to create pleasant memories or enduring attachments.

There are in, by far too many instances, no green spot or wide spreading elm or oaks, whose umbrageous shelter formed a cool retreat for our childhood gambols; no trellised arbor or creeping vine; no gravelly walks with their rose fringed edgings, no speading landscapes or distant mountains and all the thousand and one beauties, glories and adornments, of nature, so pleasing to the eye and around which memory loves to linger so fondly; none of these perchance stand connected with our home. How unfortunate? What a mighty vantage ground is lost to our children? But and if these home attractions are found and with them there are found the restraining, sanctifying influences of religion—intensified by the memories of the family altar and all its sacred associations. Who can tell how an earthly home with such surroundings, *without* such earnest pointings *above*—how much it may do—and how far it may go towards the earthly comfort and happiness of our children, and what influence it may have in winning them to virtue and to Christ, and thus preparing them for a future eternal state of blessedness.

O that christian parents—yea, that all parents, would awake to the full importance of this matter, and strive earnestly to gather around their homes every taste, comfort, convenience and influence that will tend to the social, intellectual and moral elevation of their dear children.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, April 1876.

England's Rulers.

[Commit the following to memory, and you will have at your "tongue's end" the names of the monarchs of England, from the time of the conquest down to the present date:]

First, William the Norman, then Henry, his son,
Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John.
Next, Henry the Third; Edwards, one, two and three;
And again, after Richard, three Henrys we see.
Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess,
Two Henrys, sixth Edward, Queen Mary and Bess;
Then Jamie, the Scot; then Charles whom they slew;
The followed Cromwell, another Charles, too.
Next, James, called the second, ascended the throne;
Then William and Mary, together came on,
Till Anne, Georges four and fourth William all past,
God sent them Victoria, the youngest and last.

THE BIBLE.—Why put windows in their houses to let in the sunlight? Why don't they have gaslight? The sun has been shining so many years. Why don't they say: "It is so old we don't want it? Why don't they say "Let us have a new light. Let us shut out the light of heaven by boarding up our windows?" There would be just as much reason in that as in their talk about the good old Bible. We have not outgrown it. It is what we need. Take all the books in the world, and that Bible will outweigh the whole of them. Let these men who talk about the Bible travel into some country where they have no Bible, and they would not stay in such a place. Take a town with five or ten thousand inhabitants and no Bible and no ministers, and see if these infidels in New York that are talking about the Bible will live there. They would get out of it as fast got out of Sodom. It is better to take the old way of Knox, Bunyan, Wesley and Newton than to be led off into darkness and fog. Christ is the Way. I am told that away in the frontier men cut off the bark of the trees to show the way to the cabin, and they call it blazing the way. So the Son of God has been in the wilderness and blazed the way and gone up on high, and now He says, "Follow Me."—*Moody.*

You cannot build a house on the tops of trees, and you cannot build up a church that symbolizes the real church idea that rests on the upper level of fashionable society. If the church intends to represent God, then she must it fill its bosom with affection for the lowly, and with anxiety for those morally lost.

BE what you are; this is the step toward becoming better than you are.

"A Stranger and ye took me in"

Looking at my watch and finding it was after midnight, I arose to retire. My host was a lawyer of eminence and of long and varied experience, and his conversation had been so full of interest that the hours had slipped unheeded by. The home which had received me as a guest was in a beautiful city of a Western State. It was one of those homes which abound in Methodism, where hospitality is dispensed as though in fulfilment of a Divine command, and where you feel the welcome in the very atmosphere, which the coming of a guest makes no trouble whatever, and household affairs move calmly on—and every body, even down to the dog who lays his chin on your knee, with a welcoming wag of his tail and a friendly glance of his eye—seems disposed to contribute to your entertainment and make you forget, as soon as possible, that you came a stranger.

Taking the lawyer by the hand I said, "My brother, you are a happy man. You have been successful in your profession; wealth has flowed in upon you—your family have good health—your children have all been converted to God—your sons in law are honorable young men—nothing is lacking to make you grateful and happy." Well, said the lawyer, "all my good fortune began by inviting a Methodist preacher home to dinner with me. Sit down and I will tell you about it. Many years ago—when this was a new country and very sparsely populated, there came to the little settlement where I lived information that upon the following Sabbath the Methodist circuit rider would preach in our place. It was a rare event to have a sermon, and the congregation was very good. I was an unconverted man, but, wicked as I was, I could not help feeling a great regard for those heroic itinerants who, on poor pay, and poor fare, planted the Church in this wilderness. There were but few Methodists in the settlement; and after the sermon I watched them to see if any one would invite the preacher home to dinner. Some in the congregation shook hands with him; but after awhile I was left alone with him. He stood leaning against the rude pulpit with a tired look upon his face, and I thought I detected, also, a shade of disappointment.

There was a hotel in the place, but, in those days Methodist preachers had very little money to pay their way at the hotel. Without an abounding hospitality the Church never could have been planted as it was in this great West. I approached him, shook his hand, and said, 'I am a sinner, sir, but if you will go home with me, my wife and I will be glad to take care of you.'

He gladly accepted my invitation. His horse was soon comfortable in my little barn, and the preacher was sitting at my table, and seemed from the first perfectly at home. As long as he was on the circuit he was a welcome guest at our hearthstone. Others invited him, but he always seemed glad to get back to our house. A great revival followed his labors; and among the first fruits were my wife and myself. We were both converted and joined the Church, and from that time to this all has gone well with me. That preacher was God's messenger to us all. My children were converted early in life. We made other acquaintances among the ministry, but there was one whose memory we always cherished with peculiar respect and love, and whose name was a household word.

One evening I brought a letter from the post office addressed to my wife. I threw it into her lap. She was sitting just where she is now. Unfolding my evening paper, I began to read, when I was startled by a sob. I looked up, and saw that my wife was weeping bitterly, and she was still holding that letter in her hand. In great alarm I inquired what had happened. "John," she said, 'George Bicknell has been superannuated at Conference. His health has utterly broken down, he never can take an other appointment. He has no home, no money, nothing but the scanty allowance from the Conference fund.' And then she came over and sat down by my side, "John," she said, "you know what a blessing he was to us. I have one request to make. You have a house in this town for rent. Let it be vacated. Let me furnish it comfortably and thoroughly. I will write to him this very day and tell him all about it."

In thirty days the superannuated came with his family and took possession of their home. He rallied some, but after a few months consumption did its work, and we all gathered about him to see him die. As he was going down into the valley I sat by his side, holding his hand, fearing he might have some little, lingering anxiety about his family. As I saw him looking from one to another of the little group, I whispered, 'George, don't be troubled about them, I'll take care of them all.' The look he gave me paid me over and over again for all I had ever done for him, and left the original debt still uncancelled.

And so it came that all my earthly prosperity, as well as spiritual, seemed to begin with that invitation to a weary itinerant to come home to dinner with me."—*Rev. C. C. McCabe.*

Indian Jugglers

Everywhere in India one meets with the jugglers and serpent-charmers whose feats are famous the world over. Matheran, a locality in the table land of the Ghants, 1,500 feet above the sea level, where the English have established a sanator both for the soldiers and the residents, is naturally one of the leading rendezvous for these jugglers. They assemble during the season on this table land and perform their tricks from one bungaiow to another. Some of them are very skilful. Almost entirely naked, and in the middle of your room, they will make a serpent disappear, a tree grow and bring forth fruit, or water flow from an apparently empty vase. Others will swallow a sabre or play tricks with knives. Each has his special accomplishments. One of their most curious tricks is that of the basket and child. A child, seven or eight years old, standing upright in the basket, writhes in convulsions under the influence of music, and disappears slowly into the interior, which is barely large enough to contain it. Scarcely is it inside when the musicians throw themselves upon it, close the lid, and pierce the basket in every direction with their long knives. They strike with all their might until, the bamboo giving way, the basket is almost completely flattened and seems no longer capable of containing anything. They then reform the circle and resume their chant, to which a voice now responds from the forest. The sound gradually approaches, and at last seems to come from the basket, which becomes more and more distended; the lid is removed, and the child springs out. This trick is very adroitly performed, and, though capable of being explained to Europeans, excites lively astonishment in the Indian spectators.

The top trick is likewise very curious. The juggler gives a vigorous impulse to the top, which he places on the top of a small stick balanced on his nose; then, according to the request of the spectator, the top suddenly stops, or again goes on spinning. This last part of the operation M. Rousselet thought by far the most extraordinary. That the top should stop is intelligible; but that it should afterward continue to revolve, without any new impetus, and perform these alternate manœuvres for several seconds, is the inexplicable point.—Our traveller attentively examined both the stick and the top, but could discover no trace of mechanical contrivance.

First Use of the Handkerchief.

Until the reign of the Empress Josephine, a handkerchief was thought in France so shocking an object that a lady would never have dared to use it before any one. The word even was carefully avoided in refined conversation. An actor who would have used a handkerchief on the stage, even in the most tearful moments of the play, would have been unmercifully hissed; and it was only in the beginning of the present century that a celebrated Mlle. Duchesnoise dared to appear with a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of this handkerchief in the course of the piece, she never could summon courage enough to call it by its true name, but referred to it as a slight tissue. A few years later, a translation of one of Shakspere's plays, by Alfred de Vigny, having been acted, the word handkerchief was used for the first time on the stage amid cries of indignation from a great part of the house. I doubt not that even to day French *elegantes* would carry handkerchiefs if the wife of Napoleon I. had not given the signal for adopting them. The Empress Josephine, although really lovely, had ugly teeth. To conceal them, she was in the habit of carrying small handkerchiefs, adorned with costly laces, which she continually raised gracefully to her lips. Of course all the ladies of the court followed her example, and handkerchiefs have rapidly become an important and costly part of the feminine toilet; so much so that the price of a single handkerchief of the trousseau of the Duchess of Edinburg would make the fortune of a necessitous family.

Dr. Macleod announced at a meeting of the Lancashire Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, held at Liverpool recently, that arrangements had been completed for the projected union of the United Presbyterian Church with the English Presbyterian Church. A gentleman it was further stated, was prepared to give on the day of the union £25,000 to start a thanksgiving fund, which would probably be increased to £100,000 or £150,000.

Volcanoes Under the Sea.

It seems that in several places in the world there are volcanoes under the sea. Such volcanoes, of course, do not send up volumes of flame and smoke. Instead, they pour forth streams of sulphurous acid vapor that mingle with the seawater. Some of these volcanoes are situated in bays where ships can safely ride at anchor.

As is well known, the bottoms of many ships are protected by a covering of copper. This copper after a time, becomes corroded by the action of the sea water; a sort of green mold forms, sea mosses begin to grow, and even small sea-animals, like the barnacles, build their shell-houses upon it. Of course, all these things roughen the ship's bottom, and as the vessel gathers more and more, it sails very much slower by reason of the great accumulation. Then, if she happen to be anywhere in the neighborhood of one of these submerged volcanoes, the captain sails her thither to be scoured.

This scouring process does not require hands or machinery of any sort. All that is necessary is that the ship should lie quietly at anchor where the sulphurous acid vapor, mingling with the sea water, can gently wash her sides and bottom. In a few days, or weeks, as the case may be, not a weed, not a barnacle, not a bit of the dark green mold remains, and the ship can sail off again, her copper bottom as clean and bright as when it was first put on.

The Gentlemen.

EVERY man may be a gentleman if he will—not by getting rich, or by gaining access to that self appointed social grade that claims the exclusive right to give the badge of gentility, but by the cultivation of those unselfish, kind, and noble impulses that make the gentleman. It is too rarely we find among those who vote themselves the gentlemen and ladies of the day anything to warrant their assumption. There is but little of the true metal about them. Personal contact reveals arrogance and pride, and too often a meanness of spirit and a littleness that disgrace human nature.

So far as our observation goes—and it covers many years of contact with high and low, rich and poor—we are constrained to say that, while among the poorer classes there is, as a general thing, a sad lack of external culture—of attention to little personal habits that are not agreeable to others, and which ought to be corrected—there is really, in the lower and middle ranks of society, so called, quite as many true gentlemen and ladies as among those who claim the exclusive right to these honorable designations.

The apprentice and the errand-boy, the man who digs a ditch or carries a hod, the mechanic and artisan, the shop girl, the seamstress, the cook, and the waiter, may be as truly gentlemen and ladies as the richest and most cultivated in the land. The qualities that make the lady and gentleman are qualities of the soul, and there is no monopoly or exclusive right to these.

"There can be no true bond among the wicked." This is illustrated by the story of the three German robbers. Having acquired by various atrocities a valuable booty, they agreed to divide their spoil and retire from so dangerous a vocation. When the day arrived which they appointed for this purpose, one of them was despatched to a neighboring town to purchase provisions for their carousal; the other two, in his absence, agreed to murder him on his return, that they might come in for a half of the plunder instead of a third. They did so, but it did not benefit them, for after partaking of the feast which he had procured, they found that their comrade had previously poisoned the provisions in order that he might take all of the spoil, and the three were afterwards found dead together.—*Lacon.*

A KIND WORD FOR MOTHER.—Despise not thy mother when she is old. Age may wear and waste a mother's beauty, strength, limbs, sense, and estate, but her relation as a mother is as the sun when it goes forth in its might, for it is always in the meridian and knoweth no evening. She may be gray-haired, but her motherly relations never die. It may be autumn, yea, winter with a woman, but with the mother it is always spring. Alas! how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! But when she is dead and gone, when the cares and coldness of the world come withering to our hearts, we experience how hard it is to find true sympathy—how few will befriend us in misfortune. Then it is that we think of the mother that we have lost.

Cometh sunshine after rain
After mourning joy again;
After heavy bitter grief
Dawneth surely sweet relief;
And my soul, who from her height
Sank to realms of woe and night,
Wingeth now to heaven her flight.

ARM HIGH.—It is aim that makes the man; without an aim man is nothing, as far as the utter destitution of force, might, and even individuality among men can reduce him to nonentity. The strong gusts and current of the world sweep him this way and that without steam, or sails to impel or helm to guide him: if he is not speedily wrecked or run aground, it is more "luck than good management." We have never heard a more touching confession of utter weakness and misery than these words from one singularly blessed with the endowments of nature or of providence,—"My life is aimless." Take heed young man, of an aimless life, take heed also of a low and sordid aim. A well ascertained and generous purpose gives vigor, distinctness, and perservance to all man's efforts. A well disciplined intellect, character, influence, tranquility, and cheerfulness within; success and honor without, are its concomitants. Whatever a man's talent may be, with no aim, or a low one, he is weak and despicable; and he cannot be otherwise than respectable and influential with a high one.

A brother, who had fallen into darkness and discouragement was staying at the same house with Dr. Finney over night. He was lamenting his condition, and Dr. Finney, after listening to his narrative, turning to him with his peculiar, earnest look, and with a voice that sent a thrill through his soul, said, "You don't pray! that is what's the matter with you. Pray—pray four times as much as you ever did in your life, and you will come out." He immediately went down to the parlor, and taking the Bible, he made a serious business of it, stirring up his soul to seek God as did Daniel and thus he spent the night. It was not in vain. As the morning dawned, he felt the light of the Sun of Rightcousness shine upon his soul. His captivity was broken; and ever since he has felt that the greatest difficulty in the way of men being emancipated from their bondage is, that they "don't pray."

If the State Government of California keeps on, it will soon be secular enough to suit the most advanced. The governor in his Thanksgiving proclamation skillfully steered clear of the name of God—possibly to save the feelings of the heathen Chinee; and now the State senate not only refuses to elect a chaplain, but has sent a committee of senators to San Francisco to spend the Sabbath in investigating the grants of tide and salt-marsh lands. An open session was held at the City Hall, and the day was spent in hearing claims, etc.—*Independent.*

Just for Fun.

A hint to mothers.—In getting up a suit of clothes for a boy, if you wish to make his trowsers last, finish the coat first.

A New York temperance lecturer says one of the chief causes of the present financial depression is alcoholic indulgence. The Boston *Post* asks: "Does he mean to say that money is 'tight?'"

Spurgeon told his students the other day to avoid the use of the nose as an organ of speech, for the best authorities are agreed that it is intended to smell with.

It was a Cheyenne small boy who, being talked to by his Sunday-school teacher on sins and frailties of the body, was asked: "Well, my son, what have you, besides this sinful body?" Quick as thought the urchin responded: "A clean shirt and a nice pair of breeches."

AT Salt Lake the other day a young lady from the interior entered a store and called for a pair of stockings.—The clerk politely asked her what number she wore. "Why, two; do you suppose I am a centipede?"

AN old farmer said to his sons: "Boys, don't you ever speckerlate or wait for somethin' to turn up. You might just as well go an sit down on a stone in the middle of a medder, with a pail 'twixt your legs, and wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

EFFECTS OF A BAD COLD. "By nabe is Jodes. I ab the most biserable bad cold udder the sud. I ab eterdally catchig code, so that I dever cad tell plaid. I tried everythig id the world to prevelt it; subber ad widder it is all the sabe. I breathe through by bouth frob the bedigig to the edd of the year. I've tried every systob of bedicid, but id vaid. All kides of teas, drops, an old wibbed's dostrubs have beed tried; I've swallowed edough of theb to drowd be; but its do use.—Dothing udder heaving cad keep by feet warb; nothing keep bme frob catchig code."

A movement is on foot in London to provide a peal of bells and chimes for St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 3, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Mess. Chickering & Sons, of Boston, have presented one of their Grand Square Pianos to the Vanderbilt University.

A movement is on foot for the establishment of a Conference in Eastern Kentucky. Correspondents of the *Central Methodist* are advocating it as a necessity to Methodism.

The Charlotte *Observer* observes wisely, as follows: "One might say a thousand good things in a newspaper, and no attention would be paid to them; but let a blunder creep in, and it brings to his feet every critic in the neighborhood."

Bro. Meek of the *Central Methodist* has resolved his paper into an illustrated journal, as appears from recent numbers of his paper. The issue of the 11th April contained a photograph of George W. Bain, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Kentucky, the superior of Hickman and the equal of Gough as a lecturer (it is claimed.)

Shall we again repeat our oft-repented decision that obitnary and marriage notices, unaccompanied by the name of the writers, will not be published in the *Advocate?* By force of that decision the obitnary notice from "a friend" does not appear. We do not want the names of writers for publication but for other obvious reasons.

Bro J. M. Rhodes; writing from Wilmington April 27th, says: 'For fifteen days and nights, a series of prayer meetings has been in progress at Fifth Street. More than fifty persons have united with the Church. The work is still progressing. "Our help cometh from the Lord. "Give him the glory!"

In speaking of church matters, the New York *Methodist*, among other suggestions, makes the following:

"Collections ought to be counted and recorded by at least two men.—We have known churches wherein there was a profound suspicion that collections were falsely reported; the whole case would have been put beyond controversy by adopting our suggestion. That we should trust Christian men is true in all needful cases. It is also true that we should not tempt even Christian men."

THANKS.—To Mr. D. Luther Crouse for an invitation to the Twelfth Annual Commencement of North Carolina College, at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., on May 24th. Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon Sunday May 21st. On Wednesday May 24th, Senior addresses will be delivered.

We return our acknowledgments also to the Marshals and Managers for a card of invitation to the Annual Commencement at Yadkin College on May 25th. The Chief Marshals are A. C. Hopkins and R. R. Satterwhite.—Marshals, J. M. Jones, J. W. Williams and E. L. Owen. Managers: A. Baker, S G. Williams and Levi Truitt.

THE REVIVAL AT FIFTH STREET.—We gather the following from the columns of the Wilmington, N. C. *Evening Review* of Monday the 24th of April:

We understand that there was great interest manifested at the revival at the Fifth Street Methodist E. Church last night; the building was packed to the doors, many having to return home for want of seats and room.—Forty two persons were received into the church. The Reverend James E. Mann officiated and baptized twenty persons and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to a very large number. It will thus be seen that the earnest labors of the new pastor, Rev. J. M. Rhodes, are already bearing noble fruit. The meetings are still held nightly. Rev. J. T. Gibbs, recent pastor of the Fifth St. M. E. Church, preached in that Church Sabbath morning and at the Front Street M. E. Church Sabbath evening.

The fifth annual convention of the Woman's Presbyterian Missionary Society of the Northwest, held last week at Indianapolis, was very interesting. During the past year the association has formed one hundred and twenty four new societies and bands These have assisted in assuming the support of seven new mission aries, twenty-one new schools, and twenty-seven new pupils, and seven Bible readers. The receipts for the year were $27,623.

Some of the Jews in London are inquiring as to the teaching of the Scriptures respecting Christ, and some have embraced the truth.

Expository Preaching.

In our last, we submitted some reflections on pulpit preparation. The following, by Dr. Taylor, in his seventh lecture at Yale Divinity School, sets forth some of the advantages of expository preaching. This style of preaching is becoming very popular. God's word is the sword of the Spirit, and is the great weapon in preaching the word of life:

As to the advantages of this Method: 1. It brings both preacher and hearer into direct contact with the mind of the Spirit and of God. This should be the minister s great aim, and, thus speaking, he will speak as one having authority. Whatever his other powers, he must clothe himself with his peculiar power—*the word of God behind him*. Thus only can he make man feel that it is *God* with whom they have to do. 2 It secures variety in the ministrations of the preacher. It will prevent the setting forth of favorite themes only. It will secure that variety in unity which is the charm of the Bible. Thus Romans, Galatians and James present us each a different feature of justification.

The neglect of expository preaching may explain in part short pastorates. The merely topical preacher wears himself out in drawing too exclusively from his own resources. Let him take a look at the Bible, or the discourses of Jesus, or the meditations of David. 3. The preacher will thus be compelled to treat subjects from which he would otherwise have shrunk, but which need setting forth if he would declare the whole counsel of God. By the expository method he can touch every class of men, and every man, too, without seeming to have gone purposely out of his way to do so. He will be led to preach on *every* great theme—not his favorite ones only—and to give each truth its own proportion. Thus, too, such valuable books as Deuteronomy and Nehemiah would no longer be neglected. 4. The promotion of biblical intelligence among our people will be another advantage. Right here the knowledge of many church goers is seriously limited; and in these days of the rapid increase of new books we need more and more to exalt the Bible, the fountain of all truth, whose instructions give strength and stability to character. 5. A final advantage is that in the process of preparing his expository discourses the preacher will acquire a great store of materials which he can use on other purposes, and will have constantly suggested to him fresh subjects for topical sermons. This I have found true in an eminent degree in my own experience.

Malfeasance in Office.

Turn where we will we see evidences of corruption in public office, the betrayal of public trusts and the sale of influence and character for filthy lucre. The confusion and passion of war usually result in the demoralization of a people for a time, but it would seem that the eleven years that have elapsed since the close of our civil war, would have sufficed to cure the evils that followed. But, on the contrary, the past few months have been notable for the revelation of fraud and peculation, bribery and corruption in office. Men in the highest places of government have been proven, or confessed themselves guilty of using their official positions for the pecuniary advancement of themselves and friends. Representatives of government abroad, upon whom lay the duty of upholding and illustrating national honor and dignity, lend the influence of their names and positions to the schemes of those who would speculate upon the ignorance and credulity of foreigners. Having the disposal of profitable offices or privileges in his hands, the late Secretary of War is under impeachment for having sold them for a price; and in order to rid himself of the ignominy and pains of the law's sentence, he relies upon the plea, not that he is not guilty, but that he is not now, and was not an officer when the articles of impeachment were preferred against him A member of the household of the highest officer of the government, believed to be guilty of complicity in glaring frauds upon the government, is charged with an equally black crime in having conspired to ruin the reputation and peace of an old man who had prevented the perpetration of robbery and fraud. And even that highest officer, himself, is charged with having diverted public moneys from the purposes to which they were to be applied, and put them in a channel whose legality was so questionable that he directed no record or trace of the transaction to be left in the office of the custodian of the funds. With such illustrious precedents or examples before them, it is not to be wondered at, however much it is to be deplored, that minor officials in the national and State governments should betray the confidence and trust of the public whom they serve.

It is necessary that not only the party opponents of those who are guilty of crimes and fraud should become indignant and expose and denounce the offenders, but that all citizens, of whatever party affiliations they may happen to be, shall withdraw their countenance and support from them. If the people are intelligent, law abiding and virtuous, their rulers and public officials will be honest and faithful. No government can long be tyrannical except where the people are willing to be slaves; and no officials can or will dare to be corrupt and dishonest, except where the people, whom they serve, condone their faults and, through partisan feeling, defend or attempt to conceal their wrong doing. As long as a bribe taker or malfeasant finds his party willing to hide or defend his offences, he will not care much for the attacks and denunciations of the opposite party. Let the people be virtuous and demand, as they have the right to demand, honest and christian men to fill their offices, and disgraceful conduct will soon be at a discount.

Our Letter Box

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

DEAR BRETHREN: The church is having a gracious time in Beaufort Bro Raven is laboring with great success. Many have been converted. Last night the altar and front pews were crowded with those enquiring the road to the better land. Dr. L W. Martin came forward and publicly surrendered himself again and forever to God and the church. We had a glorious time.

Bro. Dodson, in Kinston, has had a deep work, and week before last I left Bro Brooks in Goldsboro with prospect of a good work,—and so all about Zion. The world seems to be turning to God. May the Holy Spirit speed the blessed day!

Your fastily.

E. A. YATES.

Beaufort, April 28th.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

MESSRS EDITORS: This District embraces *nine* counties, namely, Polk, Rutherford, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland There are *eight* rivers of considerable size, flowing through it, besides innumerable creeks. As for mountains, figures are hardly sufficient to count them. Switzerland, aye, the world, cannot surpass them in magnificence There are *eighteen* pastoral charges in it, and nearly *eight thousand* members. Hence, some one, (Dr. Burkhead perhaps,) has called it the "Empire District" of the N. C Conference. Dr. Craven is responsible for putting it at 3880 square miles, making it 4th in size, as to area, compared with the other Districts. Well, he'd think one mile here would count two most any where else. So, all things considered, we still claim the distinction of being the "empire District." But we are not yet what we hope to be. There is room for improvement. There are grown men in these mountains, men with families, who, I understand, have never heard a sermon in their lives. They must be reached. They can be. Methodism has never found the mountain she could not climb, nor the river she could not swim. Bless God, she has not lost her ancient fire, her "enthusiasm," as Bro West calls it. Already there is a stir in the District. Preachers, delegates, members, all, are manifesting unusual activity and zeal, getting ready for District Conference. The coming of Bishop McTyeire and secretary McFerrin has excited the fire. May it burn and blaze all through the District, and accumulate into a glorious flame of divine light and power at Hickory.

The centennial idea is doing good It is new. The people like it. It begets within them veneration and respect for their Methodistic ancestry. It enlarges their liberality, increases their attachment to the cause They do not know as much of Methodism as they thought they did. They want to know more. They come in vast crowds to our centennial meetings. They want more light. Let it radiate from every district, circuit, and pulpit, until its beams of splendor shall gild our distant borders.

This year we are all engaged in constructing the first centennial diadem for our Methodist Queen. She is to be crowned next fall, at Greensboro. May the jewels we bring be worthy of a place on her noble brow!

R. G. BARRETT.

MAKING PREACHERS.

Some person, itinerant preacher, I suppose, adopts with entire agreement the language of some one writing in the *Southern Advocate* and published in Raleigh ADVOCATE of the 12th April, seeming to have a great desire to throw all the impediments possible in the way of developing men for the ministry. The word "Local Preacher" has considerable stress thrown upon it. Now I do not suppose that another local preacher would soon be made if the course he suggests should be adopted by the Church.

Already too many bars are in their way to prevent them from entering upon the great work of saving souls. Hardly any man has ever come up and pressed himself upon the Quarterly Conference and asked to be licensed.

His friends who have been doing what Christ commanded them to do, have been praying the Lord of the Harvest to send laborers into his vineyard and have seen his developing fitness and urged him to take up the cross and make the usual application. And it is a fact that none can deny that some of the most useful men now in the ministry are those who would never have entered it if the impediments were put in their way as suggested in the article referred to

'Making preachers' well expresses what is attempting to be done now. Men and colleges are trying to do it in this age, and a fine education is thought of much more importance than the imbuing influence of the Holy Spirit upon a somewhat rough exterior.

Peter and John were not authorized by Christ to go and preach until the Holy Ghost was poured out upon them.

Before God had educated them in his own way they were unlearned and illiterate men, and after that the world was astonished at their mighty works in the name of their nation.

The greatest impediment now in the way of the local ministry is the little respect with which they are frequently treated by the itinerants. Their feelings are very frequently very much wounded by the slights which they receive from the itinerant. And if a stranger should be present very frequently when these men attend upon the ministry of their pastors, he would not for a moment imagine that they were any more than laymen.

This body of men are very numerous and preach with but little earthly remuneration to the poor and destitute, filling many appointments in the absence of the pastor, and frequently laying a foundation for the itinerant to build up a church, when after awhile the poor Local Preacher will be shoved aside to make room for some other.

And it does look as if there was some truth in the sentiment that, in many instances and places, a Local Preacher is about of as much use as the 5th wheel to a carriage would be.

A LOCAL PREACHER.

DR. CLOSS

MESSRS EDITORS: I have been receiving letters from various parts of the Conference anxious to know Dr. Closs' "present condition." I have written from two to four letters each day during the past two weeks. And I now take this method to answer all who may be desirous to know, that day before yesterday there was a decided change for the better, though he has not been able to sit up, even in his bed, for 15 days. He has passed the crisis, and there is every hope that he will soon be well.

I have also received letters asking me if I knew, to state where the District Conference would be held. I am not a Presiding Elder yet, but I have the authority to answer that the Washington District Conference will be held in Warrenton, commencing on Thursday before the 2nd Sabbath in July.

Respectfully,

N. M. JULINEY.

Toisnot, N. C. Apr. 25th.

Notices

REV. GEORGE E. WYCHE,

a superannuated preacher, now in the Western part of Arkansas, is in need of assistance to return to his home. Contributions sent to H. S. Furman, at Franklinton, Franklin Co, N. C. will be duly acknowledged and thankfully received by

WILL: E WYCHE.

Wilton, Granville Co N. C 25 Apr. 1876.

COMMENCEMENT AT DAVENPORT.—The Commencement of Davenport F. College embraces Wednesday and Thursday 7th and 8th of June

Bishop McTyeire will preach Commencement sermon on Wednesday.

Address before the Literary Society by R T. Gray Esq. on Thursday

Meeting of the Board of Trustees on Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested.

W. M ROBEY

THE NEWBERNE DISTRICT CONFERENCE will convene in Kinston on Wednesday the 14th of June—including the 3d Sabbath in the month. Brethren outside the District are cordially invited to be present and assist us. Will not some of the brethren in the West visit the East "just once," and let the people see and hear them?

The committee on Centennial programme will make its publication in due time

E. A. YATES, P. E.

The preachers in the Shelby District will please send me the names of Delegates to the District Conference at their earliest convenience and oblige Those who do not expect to attend will notify me of the fact. Ministers of other Districts, who expect to attend, will please send me their notice of the fact that homes may be provided for them also.

J. C. HARTSELL

Hickory, N. C.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY

The annual close of Rock Spring Seminary, at Denver, N. C., will take place on the 24th and 25th of May. Rev. D. R. Bruton, Presiding Elder of the Salisbury District, N. C. Conference, will preach the annual sermon on Wednesday the 25th. On afternoon of same day. Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, will deliver the address before the Franklin Literary Society. Wednesday night, declamations by part of the school; Thursday the 25th closing exercises.

Chief Marshal: Willie M. Houston of Mecklenburg Co.

Denver, N. C Apr. 14, 1876.

SOUTH FORK CIRCUIT.

More particularly for the information of my Circuit, I wish, if you please, to say, through the *Advocate*, that for the past ten or twelve days I have been confined at home by an attack of billious fever. I am now able to be up, and expect to resume my work in a few days.

Our third Quarterly Meeting will embrace the first Sunday in June, at Kadesh.

Our District Conference will embrace the Sunday after, at Hickory, and I am very anxious that the brethren be ready with their Missionary money as I go round this time: for I want to make settlement in full with the Bishop, and the Missionary Secretaries at the District Conference, if possible.

C. M. ANDERSON

Apr 22. 1876.

"It Haunted Her."

MESS. EDITORS: I hope none of your many readers will become alarmed for fear I am going to tell them a ghost story, or that I am going to tell about an old haunted house, or old field filled with hobgoblins. Such a statement might please the curious.—But I wish to state that some one has been successfully haunted, and strange to tell, it was a lady. I imagine that it is not so pleasant to be haunted, and then to think it was a lady, for whom all sensible men have the highest regards! But it is even so.

Rev J. F. H. writes me: "Sister —— says your appeal has haunted her ever since she first read it, and she knows of no way to get relief than by sending you ONE DOLLAR"

I hope and pray that others are thus *haunted*, and that they will immediately seek relief in the same sensible way. I have secured several hundred dollars here in the last few weeks; but that will not finish our church. I am pleading for our Heavenly Father. *Shall I plead in vain?*

No, I believe that God will touch the hearts and *purse* strings of his people, and the money will come—*Let it come!*

B. B. CULBRETH,
Washington, N. C.

EDWIN W. FULLER

We are called upon to record one of the saddest events that ever occurred in the history of our community—the death of Edwin W. Fuller, which occurred at his mother's residence last Saturday about 9 o clock P. M He was born in Louisburg N C., Nov 30th 1847. When about 11 years of age he joined the Methodist Church and remained a consistent member of the same until the day of his death. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended preparatory schools in Louisburg—he then went to the University of N. C., and remained there two years; after which he remained at home with his father between twelve and eighteen months, and when about nineteen years of age he went to the University of Va., where he graduated in 1870, not very long after his return from College, his father died suddenly and left the care of a family on his hands. This necessitated his going into business which he did in the store house formerly occupied by his father. He did this, however, with the hope and intention that it would be temporary, as he intended to devote himself entirely to literary pursuits, having a remarkable literary taste and talent

He was married to Miss Mary Malone—daughter of Dr. Ellis Malone, of Louisburg N. C., Sept. 26th 1871. In 1874 they sustained a severe loss in the death of their only daughter—a sweet little child of 16 months Sometime during last year, it was ascertained that he had lung disease which terminated his life in a peaceful, triumphant, happy death.

As a business man he had the entire confidence of all who knew him. In his business he so frequently befriended the poor and unfortunate that many, very many of them, now rise up and call him blessed. As an author, he has given to the world unmistakable evidence of his literary genius in his published volumes, "Angel in the Cloud' and 'Sea Gift.' Soon after the death of his little daughter, he penned one of the most beautifully touching little poems, entitled "The Last Look," which, on account of its wonderful beauty, was published extensively throughout the United States.

As a citizen he occupied the *very highest* position in the confidence and esteem and affections of the community in which he lived, and the large concourse of people that attended his funeral, and a large audience bathed in tears as his pastor spoke of his character and his peaceful death, told much plainer than words could tell, what an exalted position he occupied in the esteem and affections of the community. He was a most devoted son—a model husband and an affectionate brother He leaves an infant daughter, a bereaved wife, a fond mother and sister, with many family connections and friends to weep over his seemingly untimely death.

His christian character was beautifully sublime. He was a devoted Methodist—for a long time a Steward in the Church and Superintendant of the Sabbath School.—About two years ago he organized a Mission Sabbath School several miles in the country, which he attended regularly every Sabbath as long as his health would permit, and even while he was dying he requested his brother in-law to attend to this school. His place in the Church can not be filled.

On last Friday night he was taken suddenly worse and grew worse until it was ascertained about 12 o'clock on Saturday that he could live but a short while. About sun down on Saturday his physician, accompained by his pastor, informed him that he was dying. He said he thought not. His physician assured him that such was the case—he then said,—"It is all right." His pastor then asked him how he felt in view of his approaching death. He replied "I did want to live to fix up some little business matters, but God knows best." The family then came around and he expressed himself fully and freely to them.—He said he had sometimes wished for death, and when asked by his wife how he could wish to leave them, he replied. "So much rest." When asked by his wife and mother what they would do without him.—he said "God will take care of you. When asked by his pastor if he was resigned, he said, "Perfectly,"—If he was ready, he replied. "Ready, ready, ready," and thus he went on giving, some of the sublimest expressions we ever heard. Never have we seen such a peaceful, tranquil, triumphant death, as we witnessed when he died. Whilst we are mourning his early departure, we feel perfectly sure that he is, "Mid the sainted spirits safe on Jesus' breast."

It is impossible to estimate his worth;—his whole character was perfectly beautiful—his life was a scattering of beautiful flowers—they are strewn all along his pathway flowers, whose beauty the accumulated dust of years cannot soil, and whose fragrance will linger in sweetness upon our souls till they are chilled by the atmosphere of death. No changes of season can affect them. Each returning spring will refresh and brighten them by its zephyrs—each summer will increase their fragrance and fullness of beauty—each autumn will but add more gorgeous tints; and the snows and winds of winter will make them, by contrast, all the more beautiful. What though our tears of grief are scattered over them; the sun shine of hope beams upon them and, reflecting its rays through our tear drops, spans the soul with a bow of love and promise

Sometime last fall he had a hemorrhage, after which he sat down and wrote for a short while,—placed what he had written in an envelope and gave it to his wife, extracting from her a promise that she would not read it until he either died, or fully recovered. The morning after his death she opened the envelope, and found the following beautiful poem.

LINES WRITTEN AFTER HAVING A HEMORRHAGE FROM THE LUNGS.

Life bleeding for me as it my path thro' Eden
Led life flowery way. Success had crowned
In many ways my efforts. No dark strife
With a fierce Fate its portent shadow cast
Across the calm blue scope of heaven. And though
Pride often chafed at plain commercial life
It was but transient, for ambitious Hope
Kept ever in my view Fame's gilded dome,
Upon whose highest pinnacle I chose my niche.
For vain conceit had whispered in my ear
That I had Genius to enchant the world.
And I looked forward to the loud applause
Of Nations as a simple thing of time.
Of death I thought but as a fright for those
Who have no destiny but dying. Mine
Would come in age, but as a pallid seal
To Honor gained, and Life's long labors done.
Yet I had felt the breath of Azrael's wing.
When from my youthful head he took my father's hand
And from my manhood's arms my only child.
And down the past a little mound of earth,
Troubled with the darkest sorrow of our hearts,
Still stands though veiling in the folds of time.
Of heaven I thought but as distant home.
A place of sweetest rest that I would gain,
When weary of the burdens of the world.
Torn out of thought and bright of hope I moved
Amid the flowers of my way.

At once,
With scarce a rustle in the rose leaves came
A shadowy form, and standing silently
Beside my path way breathed a whispered sigh
As if it loathed its office to perform;
Then laid consumption's ghastly banner on my breast,
Its pallid hide crossed with fatal red.

The sky
Grew dark, the rose leaves withered, as the form
With brow still silently; while I alone
Upon the roadside kneeled to pray for light.
The stunned surprise of sudden shattered hopes,
The faith of self appointed destiny
Still turned my eyes toward the Temple Fame.
Across its all to-dome a spotless cloud
Had drifted, hiding it from view, but lo!
The cloud, unfolding snowy depths, disclosed
The glories of that "House not made with hands,"
And, bending its form so full of tenderness,
I could discern the loved ones "gone before."
And over all I recognized the Form
Whose brow endured Gabbatha's shameful crown,
Whose woe distilled itself in trickling blood
By Cedron's murmuring wave.

As tenderly
As ever mother touched her babe, He bore
Within His arms a little angel form,
With golden hair and blue expressive eyes.
One dimpled hand lay on His willing cheek,
While He bent down to meet the sweet caress,
The other, with that well remembered look,
She kissed and threw the kiss to me.

Then down
I bowed my face and longed to know mine end.
There were sweet to learn all toil and care,
And join the blessed ones beyond the tide;
And still there were sweet beyond compare to wait
Till eventide with loved ones here, and share
Their weal or woe.
Then came a flute like voice,
That thrilled the solemn air—

"Pursue thy way,
Yet humbly walk and watch, and if I come
At midnight, or at noon, be ready."

Thus
I wish to live, life's aims subserved to God;
And each continued day and hour regard
As special gifts to be improved for Him;
To wear the girdle of the world about my loins
So loosely, that a moment will suffice
To break the clasp and lay it down.

This poem so rich, so touching, so sweet, is in beautiful harmony with his daily life. May God bless and comfort, and take care of his heart-broken family, and may God help us all to live as he lived, and die as he died, is the prayer of his pastor.

F. L REID.

April 28th 1876.

Personal

BISHOP PIERCE makes this strong point for the Church to consider: "the question is not whether the heathen can be saved without the gospel, but whether we can be saved if we do not give it to them"

The *Richmond Advocate* says: BISHOP DOGGETT delivered last week his address on the "Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century" at Washington St. church in Petersburg. There was an overflowing house and great interest. Would that every Methodist could hear it!

Rev. J. T. Gibbs was in our office last week in good health and spirits. He was on his return from Wilmington where he had been spending a few days. He represents the revival in the churches in Wilmington to be interesting and extensive. Some needed repairs are being made on the Fifth Street Church building.

Dr. Burkhead, a member of the Board of Missions, had made his arrangements to attend the Annual Meeting in Nashville this week, but he is prevented from doing so on account of the illness of Sister Burkhead. We regret his inability to attend, as his presence would add interest to the occasion, as well as contribute to his pleasure in meeting with the board, and mingling with the officers of the Church in their deliberations upon the great subject of the missionary cause.

The *Christian World* (German Reformed) suggests a good thing—it is seconded by the *Western Methodist*: "The first way to commemorate the Centennial, we may suggest, is to secure to the Church a proper circulation of her Church papers. This is by no means a unimportant object. We mean more than an indefinite purpose to secure all the subscribers possible. Let the pastor, the conistory with him, and all the membership aim to put such papers into the hands of every member and family If it cannot be done in the ordinary way, let some systematized and well matured plan of work, and pecuniary aid to such as need it, be inaugurated for this special purpose It would be a step for the Church in activity and efficiency which would mark her history for the century to come."

Religious Intelligence.

The New York East Conference at its recent session declined to admit any members on trial.

The independence of native churches in India is being steadily urged by missionaries and their Societies.

The Grand total of the Sabbath School army of this continent is 6,850,869.

Rev. Alphonse Dupont, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, has taken orders at Syracuse in the Episcopal Church.

The Easter offering at Christ Church, Reformed Episcopal, at Chicago, was twenty-four thousand dollars.

In the Western Christian *Advocate* of the 16th ult. two thousand accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church are recorded.

Australian Methodism, although but a quarter of a century old, numbers 30,000 members, and 328,000 attendants upon its public services.

England spends £215,000 upon Missions, America £365,000, Germany and Switzerland and Holland, £125,750.

A revival in Amherst College has resulted in the conversion of sixty-three out of three hundered and twenty studeuts, of whom only fifty are unconverted.

The Northern New York Conference, by a unanimous vote, expressed a desire for the continuance of Rev. O. H Warren as editor of the Northern Advocate.

Mr. Moody is expected in Augusta, Ga., the first week in May to labor under the auspices of the Young Men s Christian Association, for ten days in that city.

Lord Garvah was recently baptized into the fellowship of Rev. Mr. Charrington's church, in East London. He is twenty six years old, and gives evidence of genuine conversion.

The president of the Catholic Association of Great Britain, the Duke of Norfolk, calls for subsciptions to aid the persecuted German priests, and heads the paper with $5,000.

A great work of grace is progressing in Louisville, Ky., under the labors of Rev. A B. Simpson. It is proposed to erect a building which will accommodate 15,000 people.

The Church of Mr Spurgeon has 4,878 members, and yet it is not unwieldy, for all the members are Christian workers.

The Presbyterian Synod of Texas has increased, in the last five years, from 41 to 66 ministers, from 79 to 112 churches, and from 1,994 to 4,298 members

At Istanos, an out-station of Broosa, there is such an awakening among the Greeks as has never been known before in the Turkish empire. During the week of prayer there was an attendance of about four hundred at each service.

When last heard from, the members of the Livingstonia mission (Free Church of Scotland) had entered upon the Zambesi river and were preparing to go into the interior

The California *Advocate* says: Bro. Gibson held his first Chinese love feast on Sunday. Thirty-five persons gave a relation of Christian experience, and thirty persons partook of the communion

It is said that Dr Morgan Dix gets $15,000 a year, the largest salary paid to a Protestant clergyman in New York city Drs. Chapin and John Hall get $10,000 each. Dr. Storrs and Dr. Budington receive the same amount from their Brooklyn congregations.

The Waldensians have now nearly as many communicants outside of the "valleys" as in them. It is, therefore, probable that a general assembly will be formed for all the Presbyterians in Italy, with two inferior synodical church courts—one for the mountains and one for the plains. Thus the Waldenses, divested of all remaining exclusiveness, will be a national church for all Italy.

Among the Educational gifts made at the session of the New York Conference was one of *eight thousand dollars* by A V. Stout, Esq., one of the lay officers of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, the President of the National Shoe and leather Bank Of this gift $40,000 is to be applied in the endowment of a professorship at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, and $40,000 in the endowment of a professorship in Drew Theological Seminary, New York.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Congress has appropriated $4,000 to the U. S. Branch Mint in Charlotte.

Bald Mountain is growing nervous again—grumbling about hard times, we reckon.

Mr. J. L Webb has sold the Shelby Banner to W. C. Durham, and will resume the practice of law.

An effort is being made to build a parsonage for the Presbyterian pastor in Charlotte. The ladies have it in hand and over $2,000 has been subscribed.

An intoxicated young man in Orange county was left alone in a house, and while the occupants were absent the house caught fire and was burned, the young man dying in the flames.

On Tuesday night of Court week, the Hillsboro ladies will give an entertainment for the benefit of the University at Chapel Hill.

The ticket office at the Hillaboro depot was entered and robbed. A negro who presented one of the stolen tickets at Mebanesville the next day, was arrested, but escaped after reaching the Shops.

It is the purpose of the Roman Catholics, says the Charlotte Observer, to erect a very elegant college building at Woodlawn, Gaston county. The college will be under the control of priests of the Benedictine Order.

Two men while blasting in a mica mine in Buncombe, were killed by an explosion. They were thrown about thirty feet into the air.

The editor of the Morganton Blade says it was a funny sight to see the Hillsboro Academy boys waving their handerchiefs from window and balcony, at supposed pretty girls on the passing train, when in reality there was but one female on board—an aged and very black negress.

The 2d Presbyterian Church in Charlotte has a $1000 organ.

The burnt district in Beaufort has been rebuilt or nearly so.

The law firm of Brem & Osborne Charlotte has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. S. H. Webb is erecting a law office in Durham and will practice there some time in that town.

Capt. Oaksmith, of Beaufort, is building a fast sailing yacht to carry passengers to the Centennial.

In Newbern the Clyde and Old Dominion Lines are having a lively and spirited competition for freight. Their rates are very low.

At the next session of the Legislature there will be a petition for the restoration of the town charter of Beaufort which was repealed by the last General Assembly.

It is said that the Masonic Lodge room being fitted up in the second story of Blackwell & Co's. hotel in Durham, will be the finest in the State.

The Beaufort Eagle is the name of a paper just started in Beaufort, B. L. Berry, Esq., editor. We cheerfully place it on our exchange list and wish it success.

This Centennial year appears to be a good time for newspapers. They are springing up all over the country.—DURHAM PLANT. And "going up," too. Bro. Green.

The SOUTHERN HOME says Charlotte has never had a more efficient government than at present. The city debt has been reduced by the present administration $15,000.

Rev. S. Taylor Martin who was a captain of a Battery during the war, will deliver the memorial address at Charlotte on the 10th inst.

In 1835, says Jas. Stewart who was born near Davidson College, there was not enough rain in that section between 4th March and 15th October to wet the ground.

The Alnen Cruse property in Charlotte, desirable and valuable, was sold last week under execution on a security debt.

The Fire Department of Charlotte will parade on the 20th May: the students of C. & I. are invited to join in the procession and Col. Thomas to do the mounting.

A millionaire Jones has died in England, leaving his property to American Joneses. We know a Jones: haven't heard whether he will get anything or not.

The cherry blossoms on Cherry Mountain, in Cleaveland county, have all been killed by the frost. Those living thereabouts will not be cheerynuff this summer.

The tax of $1500 levied upon the A. & N. C. R. R. by the Commissioners of Carteret, collection of which was restrained for a time by injunction, will be collected.

The press of the State pays tribute to the talents and character of Edwin W. Fuller. The Wilmington Review says that had he lived and followed the bent of his poetical genius, he might have become the Milton of America.

The Oxford Torch-Light calls the captain of the Oxford Hook and Ladder Company, "a born salamander." Now call him a lizzard and see what he will do. By the way, Bro. Davis, the reptile known as a salamander, a species of lizzard, is not proof against fire.

Concord is ecstatic over her new Court House, and the SUN makes it pleasant for those who are in trouble, as follows: "So one and all who have business next July, with His Honor, will have the honor of being tried and found wanting in one of the nicest Court Houses in the State."

The Beaufort Eagle says: "A large whale was captured near the Light House six miles east of Beaufort, a few days ago which will yield over two thousand gallons of oil. This sea monster was so large that in getting it ashore to the beach, it grounded on the outer reef in ten feet water. The bone is seven feet long, and the entire length of the whale seventy feet."

A contented editor is Bro. Yates, of the Charlotte Democrat, who says; We certainly appreciate the good opinion and good feeling of the author of a communication in yesterday's Observer suggesting our name for Congress in this district, but we beg permission to say that we would not exchange the Democrat Printing office for any office within the gift of the people or Government.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Yates, mother of Rev. E A. Yates and the Editor of the Charlotte Democrat was incorrect. The announcement was made by the foreman of the Democrat, in the absence of its editor. She was very ill, but is convalescent.

The Concord Register says: Mr John W. Bostain brought to our office the other day some very fine specimens of gold, from the Indy mine in Stanly county. One specimen, a nugget which weighed 150 dwts., was as fine as we ever saw. This was the product of six day's work of two men, Messrs Ritchie and Almond, who now have control of the mine.

The Wilmington Journal in speaking of the death of Edwin W. Fuller, says: "It is an affecting incident of his death bed that, recollecting but a few minutes before his end that he had neglected to write out an anthem composed by request for Memorial Day, he proceeded to dictate three verses, when supervening weakness rendered him unable to go on.

Wilmington STAR: Alexander Sprunt, Esq., the British Vice Consul at this port, having received six months' leave of absence from his post, for a visit to Europe, by direction of the Earl of Derby, Her Britannic Majesty's secretary of State for Foreign affairs, Mr. James Sprunt has assumed charge of the office, as acting British Vice Consul, during his absence.

Asheville Pioneer: About twelve months ago Thos Sumner and a man named Alley attempted to arrest a man named Lewis in Henderson county, whom they charged with robbing a safe in South Carolina. Lewis resisted and was shot, it is alleged by Sumner. The wounded man died of his injury in less than twelve months from the day of the assault. Sumner was arrested and gave bond for his appearance at the present term of Hendersou Court; but upon his petition the case was removed to McDowell for trial.

A correspondent writes the Concord REGISTER that Mr. Nelson Hagler, a worthy citizen of Cabarrus county, who lives about seven miles south of Concord was badly burned on the 15th inst., about 3 o'clock, A M, by the explosion of a lamp which had been burning all night. A little son had cut off two fingers the day before, and this rendered much attention to him necessary that night. The boy aroused his father about 3 o'clock, and the blaze was found coming from the top of the chimney As Mr. Hagler was about taking hold of it, it exploded, causing fearful burns upon his neak, breast, face, side and arms.—He is not yet out of danger.

Just after Christmas of 1870, I was laid up with a obstinate Cough, together with Spitting of Blood, accompanied with some fever—from the joint effects of which I was greatly weakened, and became rapidly reduced. Following the best advice I could get, I tried various medicines, but none apparently done much good, leaving me low spirited enough. I made up my mind at last to try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and procured some. I used it carefully as directed, and gradually got rid of my complaint.—Wm. A. C. Pyle, Tamaron, Perry County, Wis.

The Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as we specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victor Cane Mill.

Westbrook's Nursery.

The Tuckers are receiving their Spring Stock of goods, which are varied and attractive. Anything that a lady or gentleman wants in the dry goods line, can be found at their store, at prices that will not dissatisfy.

C. Weikel, Esq., the Merchant Tailor of Raleigh, advertises his spring stock of cassimeres &c. Weikel is known over the State as a prince among tailors, a wizard who with his tape, shea s and needle can make a fit that will keep the temper smooth and change an ugly into a respectable looking form. His store is on Fayetteville Street where he invites friends and patrons to call and leave their measures an l orders.

Messrs Va duzen & Tift, proprietors of the well known Buckeye Bell Foundry in Cincinnati, do not propose to have the celebrated "Liberty Bell," at Philadelphia, monopolize all the honors due to the bell family; and have made a shipment of one hundred and two bells for exhibition at the Centennial Exposition The assortment comprises all sizes and styles, from the small hand bell up to the one thousand pound church bell, to take part in pealing out the celebration of the Centennial birthday of our country on the 4th of July next. Messrs Vanduzen & Tift propose to show that the bells of the noted Buckeye Bell Foundry are second to none.

General News.

Whisky frauds to be investigated and arresting will be in progress.

St Augustine, Florida, attracts many and has more visitors this year than ever.

The new coins of Philadelphia just taken shows up precisely $67,418

The Democratic convention of Indiana nominated Williams for Governor.

Congressman Blaine made a very speech in Congress vindicating himself from the charges of bribery.

Two men in Texas rode a filthy mule three miles to vote. Each need it he says.

The Russian government has sent to the United States a commission of mining officers to visit the most important mining regions.

A lie was fully killed a few days since dead for cutting him a "diseased old rascal" ros.

In a Kansas divorce suit a mule's good was offered in evidence to prove him a drunkard.

A Persian rumor says that he United States contemplates the annexation of Hawaii

Nearly thirty thousand miners are out on strike in Tennessee and Northern Georgia and Alabama.

There is a movement in progress to have Washington city "sewered" by the Adams system of pneumatic sewerage and paid for the same wages as the men received

Judge Hilton bought a half interest in Fleming's business of A. T. Stewart & Co. for $1,000 the amount of the legacy left him by Mr. Stewart.

The title of Empress of the Indies has become part upon Queen Victoria by the English Parliament and the people of England are grumbling over it.

The rise in the Springs in Arkansas has been in relation for many years. the ever known was recently, before the U. S. proper court is decided in favor of the government.

A protest has been received from the Vatican against the article of the Spanish Constitution sanctioning religious toleration The protest declares that the article violates the rites of Catholicism and annuls the Concordat.

One of Stewart's contributions to the Centennial exhibition is a dress, with the dimensions of a century ago, the cloth will be supplied by women dressed in the costumes of that time and engaged in spinning and the needle work of those days.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that in view wheat the rich and merchantable in immense Southern California closed by irrigation more than ten years, will be reclaimed and vigorously wrought.

A Serious Mistake Corrected.

Much mischief is done in treatment of constipation. The common opinion is that all the in testines are bodied if some medicine moves forces unloading of the bowels a great error Medicines, simply cathartic, correct no morbid condition. consequently their use is followed by even greater costiveness. A remedy to be of real and permanent, must be compound of tonic, alterative, corrective and cathartic properties. These are admirably combined in DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. They will in a short time eradicate what is term d chronic constipation and will cure, as sure as the sun shines upon us, a the sufferings that result from inactive bowels. They give tone to the intestinal membranes stimulate the secretions and correct imperfect intestinal action of the stomach, liver and pancreas and are exclusive ly vegetable.

Married, April 20th 1876, by Rev Thos A Conn, dr B F Gardner and Miss A E Deaton, all of Iredell co N C

Deaths

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line. In this way you may easily know the amount to inclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule

Died in answer on the 15th of April, Mrs. Elizabeth Peacock, wife of Mr. Samuel Peacock, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nesser. Just one month from their bridal day to her death She was a worthy member of the M E church, South and was ready for the summon when it came. The Lord bless and comfort the young husband and her widowed mother.

L SHELL

Absalom Matthews, was born December the 27th 1795 was married to Amittia Poindexter September the 30th 1839 and departed this life near Red Bend, Yadkin county N C August the 19th 1875

He professed the religion of Jesus Christ and connected himself with the Methodist E. Church South in May 1861 and was baptized by Rev. Jones Reid was appointed a class leader to that year and was a consistent, faithful and consistent member of the church and was at the time of his death a member of the Quarterly Conference from which he departed to be with Christ.

For quite a number of years he served the circuit faithfully as exhorter and Steward, and his warm, earnest faithful exhortations will never be forgotten by those who heard them. He was a man of unblemished character—of unsuspected piety—a true christian God, and his neighbors and friends knew it well, hence his influence and effective exhortations.

Mr Matthews was a great friend to the Temperance cause, was always strongly opposed to the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage, and many were the rebukes he made against the great sin of intemperance—His wholesome advice will be much missed.

As a citizen of the county, Absalom Matthews was highly respected by all for his innate qualities of both head and heart. He was in the opinion of all who knew him a just and honest man.

He was for many years a member of the Warden Court for his county and was also an acting Justice of the Peace for about twenty years, and during that time there was only one appeal from his judgment and that judgment was confirmed by a higher court.

He was a man of great hospitality, and his home was embellished by the Preacher's home—and was understood by preachers and people of all denominations as many ministers in the N. C. Conference who will, when they see this short notice say: "God bless the memory of Absalom Matthews. For being at his house I knew him well, and all that appears in this notice is true and much more might to be said."

He died a triumphant death.

When on his death bed he was asked if he had any doubt that he was going to rest, he said he had no doubt at all and when he could scarcely speak he was heard to say "Glory, glory, holy holy." During his illness he possessed a sweet disposition.

Mr. Matthews leaves a wife and seven children to mourn their loss but their loss is beyond doubt his gain

Com.

Letters and Funds

Rev H T Hudson Rev R L Abernethy Dr Sturges S P Troy J J Marler sell $2 J W Hanner for ad $12 Rev L W Crawford for self Cole 2 00, Rev J F Brogden for mrs P A Brogden 2 00 Rev E A Yates for Mrs J Pilgrim 2 20 W J Parker for J B Powell 2 20 R McBride 2 20, Mrs R Barnes sell 2 00 Rev A Gregson for E Julian 2 20, R N Freeman & Bros G W McDonald for J H Gibson or J H Robinson 2 20 Thos Robinson 2 10 Rev C V Ivey for Dr J M Stanmore 2 20 S V Kendall 2 20, M Deal 2 20 P Deal 2 20 E C Fox 2 20, papers continued, E S Starrett for I Leach 2 W A Beasley sell 2 50, Rev S H Hostetler for E Fesperman 2 20, T H Page sell 50 cents—for L Snell paper sent, N P Watt sell 2 20 Rev M N Hobbs paper sent, Rev H P Cole for S Taylor 2 20 W E Wykes H K Crawford, paper has been regularly sent Rev W P Pinnix paper continued, Rev T J Gregory sell 1 20 Rev L W Crawford 1 60 P Pinnix 2 20, S W Cole 2 20 Rev R F Bumpass papers continued, Rev A J Findlayson for sl's Eliz Smith 2 20 Rev J R Wilson, Rev P C Wheeler J A Gray paper has been regularly sent Rev A A Bodinner paper discontinued Rev E A Yates, E D Stover for Miss L Jones 2 20 Mrs M C Andrews for J W Branch 2 20 L W Barringer for J Pleis $2? Rev W C Gannon, Rev O J Bread for sub. 2 20—6 bers paper sent and continued, Rev N M Jurney P A Bishop.

APPOINTMENTS.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Lincolnton at Lincolnton,	Mar.	4– 5
Rock spring at Hicks Chapel,	"	11-12
Newton at Hopewell,	"	18 19
Mount Olive at Harmony,	"	25–26
Concord at New Church,	Apl.	1– 2
Thomasville Mission Tuesday,	"	4
Upper River Mission Thursday,	"	6
Salem at Mt Union,	"	8– 9
Shelby sta	"	15–16
Happy Home Warlick's Chapel,	"	22–23
Shelby ct	"	29– 30
Bessemer at Gibson,	May.	6– 7
Thomasville, Mountain Grove,	"	9
Lexington ct	"	11
Lexington sta	"	13- 14

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Thomasville & H P Mission,	High Point,	April 15-16
Asbury College,	"	22–23
Greensboro	"	29–30
North Guilford, Friendship,	"	29–30
Randolph Pleasant Grove,	May	6– 7
Concord & Kennersville,	"	13-14
Sanford,	"	20-21
Fayetteville, Rollin,	"	27–28
Davidson Lexington	June	3– 4
Sandy Gilford Rehoboth,	"	10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17-18

The District Conference will be held in the Jobnston Church at Winston N C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock. June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the following Sabbath Ministers and laymen of our own and of her districts are cordially invited to attend.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station,	April	15–16
Straits, Tuesday,	"	–18
Kinston station,	"	22–23
Northern Station,	"	29-30
Vance Station,	May	6- 7
Pamlico circuit,	Chapman's, "	13-14
Creek Miss.		
Cross, Shady Grove, Wednesday,	"	–17
Snow Hill, Lebanon,	"	20-21
Wayne Summersburg,	"	27-28
Mt Olive Smith's Chapel,	June	3- 4
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Jones Macedonia, Mon. & Tues,	"	12-13

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St.	March	18-19
Centenary,	April	1– 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8– 9
Franville (Moores)	"	15–16
Cary Circuit		
Hillsboro circuit,	(Banks Chapel)	" 22–23
Pittsboro (Andrew Chapel)	"	29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and		
Falkland (Mt Zion)	May	6- 7
Cary, at Cary,	"	13-14
Raleigh Hedrick St.	"	20-21
Smithfield & Princeton,	"	27 28

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March	25-26
Greenville at Bethel,	April	1– 2
Harboro at Battlesboro,	"	8– 9
Farmville,	"	15–16
Scotland,	"	22 23
Goldsboro at Halifax,	"	29–30
Tarboro at Beaulah,	May	6 7
Plymouth,	"	13-14
Columbia,	"	20-21
Bath,	"	27–28
Pattamskeet,	June	3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Bethel Church at Halifax. April the 26th, at 3 o'clock, P M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tarboro', N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April	1– 2
Hawfields ct at Morris Chapel,	"	8- 9
Summerfield ct at Camp Ground,	"	15-16
Concord c, Asbury,	"	22–23
Lumberton ct at Caledonia,	"	29 30
Rockingham ct at Zion,	May	6 7
Wadesboro ct at Sandels,	"	13 14
Rockingham at Olive Branch,	"	20 21
Carthage,	"	27–28
Montgomery ct,	June	3– 4
Cheraw ct.	"	10–11

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND— Q. M.

Statesville station,	March	–10
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	"	11-12
Mocksville Circuit, Salem,	"	18–19
Alexander Circuit, Union,	"	25 26
Mt Airy Circuit, Mt. Tabor,	April	1– 2
Wilkes Circuit, Charity,	"	8– 9
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,	"	15–16
Mt Airy & S. Mission, Oak Grove,	"	22 23
Surry & B E. Mission, Siloam,	"	29-30
Iredell Circuit Clarksbury,	May	6- 7
Davie, Circuit, Shady Grove,	"	13–14
Mocksville Circuit, Cashiahi,	"	20 21
Salisbury Station,	"	27-28

The two churches at Siloam and Cashahi will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective Quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BRITON, P. E
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April	8- 9
Charlotte,	"	15–17
Pineville cir. at Marvin,	"	22–23
Waxhaw station,	"	29–30
Lilesville cir. at Lilesville,	May	6– 7
Ansonville cir. at Polkton,	"	13-14
Monroe cir. at Bethesda,	"	20-21
Wadesboro cir. at Pleasant Hill,	"	27–28
South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June	3– 4
Gold Hill,	"	10–11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	17–18
Concord,	"	24–25
Albemarle and Stanley.	July	1– 2

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.,
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Durham station,	April	15 16
Flat river ct. at Mt. Bethel,	"	22 23
C. Hill H. River ct. at Cedar Grove	"	29 30
Pittsboro ct. at Brown's Chapel	May	6- 7
Deep River ct. at Wesley's Chapel	"	13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops	"	20-21
Yanceyville ct. at Harrison's	"	27-28
Person ct.	June	3 4
Lewisburg ct. at Connelley's	"	10-11
Hillsboro sta	"	11-12

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday June the 2nd, and continuing three days. The first Conference meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference.

Preachers who are not present will be held in connection with the Quarterly Conference.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 21, 1876.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New scoop coming in rather low. Prudency discouraged by quoting Middling 12¾ Low middlings 12 1-4 lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $5@6.50.

CORN 70 to 80

OATS 45 to 50

RYE 65@70, Shucked 55 to 60.

BRAN 80 to 85.

BACON, N. C. new round, 9 to 10.

" " hams 14 to 16

BULK C. R. sides, 10 1-2

" shoulders, 8 to 8 1-2

LARD, North Carolina, 16 to 17

" Western Prime, 12 to 13

" Leaf, 16 to 17

COFFEE, Prime 19@20 to 24-25

" Fair 17@18

SUGAR, Common, 8 to 9

" Refining, 9 to 10

MOLASSES, Cuba, 50

" Sugar House, 40

" Factory, 17

" Dairy, none.

SALTS, on basis of 70 lbs, $2.00.

SOAP, 6 to 12

" Extra, 11 to 14

" Yellow, 10@11

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Association of Philadelphia, Pa., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Wm. T. Butler. Secretary, Randolph Rogers. Principal office, Philadelphia.

The above company has reported to the Secretary of State, pursuant to law, and the following statement has been examined and approved by him.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of joint stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized.....$2,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash.....2,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks.....$ 111,632 12
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission.....30,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals.....20,000 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value.....764,100 00

Total Assets.....$1,125,732 12

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not.....$ 16,812 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company.....5,000 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, Re-insurance.....121,000 00
Net Surplus.....283,920 12
Capital Stock.....800,000 00

Total Liabilities.....$1,125,732 12

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums.....$ 824,921 12
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents.....56,177 81
Total Income.....$881,098 93

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses.....$ 305,500 00
Total pay account.....15,000 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, consisting of Taxes, Re-insurance, Commissions, Salaries, Rents, Advertising, Printing, Postage, Stationery, Fuel, Lighting, Furniture, Repairs and Incidentals.....$48,267.78. State and other Taxes, $6,000.00.....155,767 78

Total Expenditures.....$476,267 78

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. Winston, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE OLD DOMINION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st 1875, of the Financial condition of The Old Dominion Fire Insurance Company of Richmond, Va., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, - - - - Benj. H. Nash.
Secretary, - - - - R. G. Barrett.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State, pursuant to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed capital authorized, - - - $ 200,000 00
Whole amount of capital actually paid up in cash, - - - - - - 200,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, - - - - $29,213 27
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, - - - - - - 17,850 00
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company, - - - - - - 40,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate, - - - - - - - - - 8,512 87
Amount loaned on Collaterals, - - - 7,500 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, - - 170,000 00
Interest due and accrued, - - - - - 3,332 50

Total Assets, - - - - - - $276,408 64

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not, - $7,544 82
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company, - - - - - 4,000 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, Re-insurance, - - - - 64,785 87
Net Surplus, - - - - - - - 97,137 40
Capital Stock, - - - - - - - 200,000 00

Total Liabilities, - - - - - $373,468 09

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, - $187,918 29
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents, - - - - - 11,722 00
Total Income, - - - - - - $201,640 29

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, - - - - - - - $107,661 37
Total pay account, - - - - - - 15,000 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, - - - 43,097 50

Total Expenditures, - - - - - $165,758 87

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. WINSTON, for Lawrence A. Winston General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President—M. Bennett, Jr. Secretary—C. B. Burt Principal office, 64 Pearl St.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following statement has been examined and approved by him.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, - - - $ 500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, - - - - - - - 500,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, - - - - $ 111,632 12
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, - - - - - - - 30,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals, - - - 20,000 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, - - 764,100 00

Total Assets, - - - - - - $1,125,732 12

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not, - $ 16,812 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company, - - - - - 5,000 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, Re-insurance, - - - - 121,000 00
Net Surplus, - - - - - - - 283,920 12
Capital Stock, - - - - - - - 800,000 00

Total Liabilities, - - - - - $1,125,732 12

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, - $824,921 12
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents, - - - - - 56,177 81
Total Income, - - - - - - $881,098 93

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, - - - - - - - $305,500 00
Total pay account, - - - - - - 15,000 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, consisting of Taxes, Re-insurance, Commissions, Salaries, Rents, Advertising, Printing, Postage, Stationery, Fuel, Lighting, Furniture, Repairs and Incidentals, - - - - - 476,267 78

Total Expenditures, - - - - - $797,767 78

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. WINSTON, for Lawrence A. Winston General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE LYNCHBURG INSURANCE & BANKING CO.

Annual Statement, ... all, showing the condition ... Insurance ... Virginia, ... Carolina.

President—J. P. Tate. Principal office, Lynchburg, Va.

The Above ... to the Secretary of State ... and the following ... on the 31st day of December, 1875.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of joint stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, ... $500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, ... 500,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, ... $ 111,632 12
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, ... 30,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals, ... 20,000 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, ... 764,100 00

Total Assets, ... $1,125,732 12

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not, ... $ 16,812 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company, ... 5,000 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, Re-insurance, ... 121,000 00
Net Surplus, ... 283,920 12
Capital Stock, ... 800,000 00

Total Liabilities, ... $1,125,732 12

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Total Expenditures, ... $797,767 78

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

A. H. Winston, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED

ON THE CAROLINAS

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776 Latest Styles 1876

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS

AGENTS WANTED.

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOT FOR "TUCKERS"

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

"FIRST SINCE THE WAR"

SILVER

150 PIECES

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

PETTEWAY'S JAS. T. PETTEWAY.

Merchandise and Produce Broker,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders solicited for all descriptions of Merchandise. Samples forwarded when required.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, &C.

Bacon, Lard, Fish, Soap, and Candles, Salt, Flour, Corn, Peas, Peanuts, Hay, &c. Spirit Casks and Glue.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co. Manipulated Guano. Consignments solicited.

March 22nd 1m

To have good health—the Liver must be kept in order.

SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Head-ache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Summer Complaints
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus and Colic.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Sallowness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sluggish Circulation.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York

April 5 2 m

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER,

A Complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Life for the past 100 YEARS.

100 YEARS AGO.

The thrilling conflicts of Red and White foes, Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian war-paths, Camp life, and Sports.—A book for Old and Young, Not a dull page. No competition, Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO.,

apl 19-13t.

BUCKWALTER ENGINE.

Compact, substantial, economical, and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well, and give all power claimed. Engine and Boiler complete including Governor, Pump, etc., and boxing, at the low price of $15 per Power.....$300 00
Six Horse Power.....360 00

For circulars & Shop list, address JAMES LEFFEL & Co., Springfield, Ohio

Or 109 Liberty St., New York City

April 12-4t.

THE STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.

THE BEST FERTILIZER IN THE WORLD.

We have concluded, after mature deliberation, to sell

THE STAR PHOSPHATE

again this season for 40 pounds of middling Cotton delivered at our depot before November 1st, 1876, or for $60.-50, payable on or before May 1st, 1876. We now assure our friends that on account of the low price of Guano at this time, we do not expect to make much money on the Guano, but in consideration of past favors, we are willing to run the risk of making a small profit this season. Besides it seems to be the universal opinion among Farmers that the price of Guano ought to be governed by the price of cotton.

THE STAR

still retains its high and unadulterated standard. We sell nothing but

FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS.

We are also agents for

MAPES' NITROGENIZED

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This is comparatively a new Fertiliser to our Farmers, but by calling at our Store for a pamphlet with testimonials, Farmers will soon know what we are selling.

We refer to such men, who have used our Fertilizers, as

B J Ivey, Wake county,	T C Robinson, Wake county,
O R Rand, "	John Avera, Johnston county
G R Alford, "	David Adams, "
E Stewart, Harnett county,	Dr J T Leach, "
J A Johnson, "	John L Morgan, "
O S Poe, Chatham county,	C C Manu, Orange county,
Elias Herriss, "	R H Atwater, "
W M Thomas, "	J J Johnson, Alamance county,

and to many others whose experience is very flattering.

FOR SALE BY

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb. 16-3m.

THE HOPE ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY

McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope,

RALEIGH, N. C.

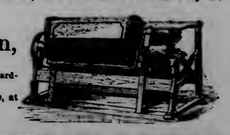
At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, the "Hope Engine" received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best Steam Engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL as the best Vertical Engine.

We refer to the following parties, who have our HOPE ENGINE in use: Wm. G. Upchurch, of Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C., Col. A. W. Stanford, Raleigh, N. C., Messrs. Farmer & Co., Goldsboro, N. C., W. S. Bogg, Granville county, N. C., Messrs. D. H. Riggan & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Forestville, N. C., Messrs. Hassell & Wall, Brick Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. C.

We guarantee our HOPE ENGINE equal to the best made North, and we will not be undersold by the manufacturers of any FIRST CLASS ENGINE.

We manufacture

The Carolina Cotton Gin,



which we guarantee equal to the best Gin made. It was awarded the Silver Medal, as the best Gin made in the State, at the N. C. State Fair, 1874.

OUR POWER COTTON PRESS

has no superior. We refer to A. F. Page, Cary, N. C., and J. T. Mial, Master of Raleigh Grange, No. 17 who have our POWER PRESS in use.

We manufacture the celebrated "SUNNY SOUTH" PLOW, and several others, which we will sell at very low figures.

We manufacture SAW MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING PULLEYS and MILL MACHINERY of every kind.

For full information and Price List, address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE,
Raleigh, N. C.

may 19 tf.

The Georgia Home

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Columbus, Ga.

Seventeenth Annual Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Cash Capital,	$300,000.00
Surplus Fund,	224,420.22
Total Assets,	$524,420.22
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	$1,300,000.00.

By the provisions of the charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Barns, Store-houses, Merchandize, Cotton Factories and all other insurable property

This Company issues Policies on the participating plan on Dwellings and similar risks—the dividends on which are usually from 20 to 25 per cent per year.

P. F. PESCUD & SON, GEN'L. AGENTS N. C, Raleigh, N. C. | P. F. PESCUD, JR., Special Agent of Company, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 23-6m.

The President of the BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Philadelphia, has made arrangements so that parties desiring to attend this Institution during the progress of the

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

can secure good board at the present low rates. It will take at least a month to thoroughly examine the numerous objects of interest from all parts of the world, and this can easily be done afternoons and on Saturdays, without interfering with the regular course of study. No such opportunity for obtaining a business education and valuable general information will ever again be presented. For full particulars, address

J. F. SOULE, President, 108 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

apl 26-4t.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the WORLD. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM, dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC, INTERMITTENT, and REMMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases attributable to miasmatic influence they act often like a charm. In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address on application. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles, at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1em 1y.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

Delivered free of cost per mail at your door Splendid assortment of ROSES, six for one dollar, thirteen for two dollars Send for New Descriptive Catalogue of Plants gratis

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,
Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

April 19 4t-eow

FERWEIN is the name of a new remedy mentioned in the Journal of Materia Medica for January, as particularly valuable in catarrh, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs—those of public speakers, and gives several cases of cure. mch 8 3m.

THE GREAT SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR.

Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener is a handsomely illustrated book of 100 pages, containing a treatise on the cultivation, propagation, and description of all the leading varieties of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, etc., together with a full list of Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Seeds, etc., with prices attached, and directions for planting and culture. Sent free to all applicants. Address, with stamp, D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

PURDUE & DORLAND, South Bend, Indiana.

CO CO-BAR-ALARM

Illustrated Catalogues sent free. MANUFACTURING CO., 28 & 30 Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

PEARL Printing Press

Complete, with Roller and Type, Ink, Chase, Composing Stick, Rule, Leads, Furniture, Quoins, Wrenches, Galley, Proof Sponge, Ink Roller, Ink Table, Cards, Cutting Rule, Tweezers, Counter, Brayer, Ink Knife, Key, Oil Can, Oil Stone, Brush, Tympan, Frisket, Points, Gauge Pins, Composing Rule, Mallet, Planer, Shooting Stick, Cutting Stick, Mitre Rule, Mitre Cutting Rule, Tablet, Ink Spatula, Lye Brush, Lye Dish, Roller Mould, Roller Composition, Roller Stock, Roller Frame, Roller Stock Wrench, Roller Stock Screw, Roller Stock Nut, Roller Stock Washer, Roller Stock Pin, Roller Stock Key, Roller Stock Spring, Roller Stock Bolt

Children's Column.

Busy Little Fingers.

Most lovers of the beautiful have read the following lines on busy little fingers, but none will object to reading them again:

Busy little fingers,
Everywhere they go;
Busy little fingers,
The sweetest that I know.

Now into my work-box,
All the buttons finding,
Tangling up the knitting,
Every spool unwinding.

Now into the basket,
Where the keys are hidden,
So mischievous looking,
Knowing it forbidden.

Then in mother's tresses,
Now her neck enfolding,
With such sweet caresses,
Keeping off the scolding.

Darling little fingers,
Never, never still;
Make them, Heavenly Father
One day to Thy will.

International Texts.

Second Quarter.

LESSON VI.—MAY 7, 1876.

SUBJECT: "The Power of Jesus' Name." Acts iii. 12-26.

Commit to Memory Verses 9, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT—"There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts iv. 12.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Christ's is the only saving name.

READING LESSON—Acts iii. 12-26.

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts iii. 12-26
Tuesday, Luke xxiii. 1-24
Wednesday, Luke xxiii 25-38
Thursday, Luke xxiii 39-56
Friday, 1 Cor. xv. 1-20.
Saturday, Luke xiii. 1-9.
Sunday, John iii. 9-17

ANALYSIS.

1. PETER'S EXPLANATION.—He declares (1) that the lame man was healed not by the power of the apostles (verse 12), but (2) that God had glorified Jesus, whom the Jews had rejected and killed (verses 13-15); (3) that faith in Jesus had cured the lame man (verse 16.) II. PETER'S EXHORTATION.—He admits the ignorance of those who crucified Jesus, and exhorts them to "repent and be converted" (verses 17-19.) He shows that Moses and all the prophets spoke of Jesus and his work.

QUESTIONS.

1. What led Peter to address the multitude?
2. What is meant by glorifying Jesus?—Verse 13.
3. Whom had they chosen in his place?—V. 14.
4. Who is the Prince of Life? who killed him?—Verse 15.
5. How was the lame man healed?—Verse 16.
6. How far did Peter excuse the people?—V. 17.
7. What had God done for Jesus?—Verse 18.
8. What were the people exhorted to do?—V. 19.
9. For what purpose? what times were coming?—Verse 19.
10. Where had Jesus gone?—Verses 20, 21.
11. To whom did Moses refer?—Verse 22.
12. What will become of those who refuse to hear?—Verse 23.
13. What encouragement did Peter offer the people?—Verse 25.
14. Who were first called to believe on Jesus?—Verse 26.
15. What does Jesus now call us to put away?
16. What is the Golden Text?—Read Deut. xviii. 15, 18, 19; Gen. xviii. 2; xxii 18; Matt. x. 5, 6.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1. What is the connecting link between this and the last Lesson?
2. What does "name," in this Lesson, mean?
3. What evidences are here given of Christ's glory?—Verses 13, 16
4. What had the prophets foretold concerning Christ?—Verse 18.
5. What is the difference between a prediction and a decree?
6. What did Peter promise to those who would repent?—Verse 19.
7. What is meant by "times of refreshing?"
8. What does the promise in verses 20, 21 mean?
9. What did Moses promise?—Verse 22.
10. Of what did all the prophets speak?—Verse 24.
11. What did God promise Abraham?
12. What three precious facts are stated in verse 26?
13. God "raised up Jesus;" what does this mean?
14. What is meant by "power of Jesus' name?"
15. Have you felt its power?

LESSON HYMN, 155.

GOD COUNTS.—A brother and sister were playing in the dinner-room when their mother set a basket of cakes on the tea-table and went out

"How nice they look," said the boy, reaching to take one.

His sister earnestly objected, and even drew back his hand repeating that it was against their mother's direction.

"She did not count them,' said he.

"But perhaps God did," answered the sister.

So he withdrew from the temptation, and sitting down, seemed to meditate.

"You are right," said he, looking at her with a cheerful yet serious air 'God does count, for the Bible says, The hairs of our heads are all numbered."

Rural and Domestic.

Household Hints.

We give some excellent recipes in the following order:

Immersing a growing plant in water of 120 degrees will clean it of lice and other insects, and hurt not the plant.

If you buy carpets for durability, choose small figures.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will devour six thousand flies in one day.

Butter will remove tar spots. Soap and water will afterward take out the grease stain.

To remove paint splashed upon window panes, use hot solution of soda and a soft flannel.

To clean a browned porcelain kettle boil peeled potatoes in it. The porcelain will be rendered nearly as white as when new.

A strong solution of carbolic acid and water, poured into holes, kills all the ants it touches and the survivors immediately take themselves off.

Wet the spots of iron rust on muslin or white dress goods thoroughly with lemon juice, then lay in the hot sun to dry. Repeat the same if the color is not removed by one application. When dry, rinse in clear, cold water. Lemon juice cannot be used on colored goods, as it will take out printed colors as well as stains. It will remove all kinds of stains from white goods.

Dusting articles of steel, after they have been throughly cleaned, with unslacked lime, will preserve them from rust. The coils of piano wires thus sprinkled will keep from rust many years. Table knives which are not in constant use ought to be put in a case in which sifted quicklime is placed, about eight inches deep. They should be plunged to the top of the blades, but the lime should not touch the handles.

The white of an egg has proved, of late, the most efficacious remedy for burns. Seven or eight successive applications of this substance soothe pain and effectually exclude the burn from the air. This simple remedy seems preferable to collodion, or even cotton. Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of new oil, which is easily made from the yolks of hens' eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed, and placed over a fire, where they are carefully stirred until the whole substance is just on the point of catching fire, when the yolk will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among the colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises, and scratches

GROUND that has been thoroughly subsoiled to the depth of twelve inches, will absorb four inches of water. This is more than usually falls at one time, and thus the hill-sides seldom wash away which have been deeply plowed, and the level land shows no surface water.

PEANUT oil, first made in the South during the war, is not in large demand. It supplies the place of almond and olive oils for various uses, and is lower in price, retains its purity and flavor for a long time, and is less susceptible to the effect of light than olive oil. The oil is extracted entirely from the meat of the nut by pressure, the refuse being used as cattle-feed or a fertilizer.

I HAVE seen farmers plowing or cultivating corn at the end of a half or whole day's heavy rain. The land will not recover from one such working in five years, if indeed in ten. I would not have my land served so, if a man would work for nothing, and pay me largely besides. And yet I hit upon another evil. The sassafras, sedge, briars, persimmon, and all filth, could have easily been kept out when the land was first cleared. Now, one generation can not eradicate them. Those grubs have been tormented by the sprouting hoe so many years, that many of their roots are as large as some heads, called "big heads," and have most as many brains in them. Many people take the hardest way in the world to live. My old grandmother used to say that "lazy folks take the most pains." A tenth part of the labor bestowed in fighting these noxious things would have exterminated them fifty years ago. Now, coming generations have got to fight or die.—and I am inclined to think they will have to do both.—*D. B. Lawton, in Knoxville Chronicle.*

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully balancing effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine ailments, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anemia, hypochondria, rheumatism, dysentery, and many other disorders and diseases originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or overexcitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

April 3 1-m

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling into the throat, sometimes purulent, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucous, purulent, mucus purulent, nasally, pulsating, offensive breath. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, of scabs from ulcerative affected nasal lining, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, hacking cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy presents perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh no matter of how many years' standing. This thorough course of double action exhibits the only scientific, rational, safe, and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted.

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT
190 WEST FOURTH ST.,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Is authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and Terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mch 9 1-y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Of all Kinds and Prices, Strings and Trimmings for Guitars, Banjos and Violins can be had at
BROWN'S
VARIETY STORE,
Hoffman's Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Children's Carriages,
Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets,
Pocket Knives, Pistols, Cartridges, Envelopes, Paper, Picture Frames, Perfumery, Soaps, CROQUET SETS, Bats, Balls, Swings, Rocking Horses, Wagons, Step Ladders, Brooms, Mats, Blacking Brushes, etc.
Pipes, Cigars & Tobacco
And many other things too tedious to mention. No trouble to show Goods at
NAT. L. BROWN'S,
Holleman Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The Best is Always Cheapest in the End.
The Best Organ in the World.
Buy an ESTEY Organ. Upwards of 55,000 Sold.
The Estey Organ is the Best for Churches, Schools and Parlors.
NAT. L. BROWN.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A. G. LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle as we wish to close the business.
A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style of
LEE & WHITAKER,
AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated Fish Guano
AND
NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY
DEALERS IN
Bagging and Ties,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 1-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Bleached Shirting, 36 in 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.
1 case of Corded Piques at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.
Whites Dress Goods selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices
Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell
Shawls, a large lot are selling at almost to credit
ABOVE THAT DO GOODS WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a lot of us for the next sixty-five cent YANKEE SALES. If you want a bargain.
Largest Stock of READY MADE and UNREADY MADE SUITS in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.
We offer a fine line of Black ALPACAS, Sold at 25 cts. BRILLIANTINES unequaled for beauty, quality & price, by any house in the city.
Cotton at 6 1-2 cts per yard.
Daniels's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.
Those in want of Hats will find it to their advantage to call where you can buy ready made WANSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that kind "PETTY & JONES" SELL.
Our prices are made to suit the times.
We will make room for Spring Goods; so you can depend on it.
PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
Established 1865.
SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.
To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of
MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
HERCHANT GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and Short Dresses.
In short, I keep everything belonging to a Critchen Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash
ISAAC GETTINGER,
mch 15-1 48 Fayetteville St.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Geo. W. WYNNE,
T. R. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST and assume the indebtedness of the late firm of WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., I am prepared to settle all claims and will be glad to make immediate payment.
Those indebted to the late firm are respectfully but earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts promptly, as I am compelled to meet the same.
GEO. W. WYNNE.
June 8-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE.
INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.
THE ONLY COMPLETE AND AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF this thrilling hero's travels in Africa. Vividly portrays his manly thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.
$35 per day. 100 rare Illustrations.
12,000 copies sold in first seven weeks.
Fortunes are being made. Circulars free.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
74 & 76 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
April 12 3 m

THE CARY COTTON GIN.
Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in many respects and warranted to give satisfaction or money is if properly put up. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to
W. H. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.
June 16-tf

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.
New Spring Goods!
EXAMINE PRICES AT
D. S. WAITT & BRO'S
Dealers in
Ready Made Clothing
For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.
MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS.
Also and ENLARGED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wansutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.
Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.
Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Builder Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.
We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and very low profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the old East side Fayetteville St.
Respectfully,
D. S. WAITT & BRO.
mch.
TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.
Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY in shortest notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State
We feel confident that, with close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, our house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality
Repairing neatly Done at Short notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,
BOOK SELLER
—AND—
STATIONER,
RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

W. A. GRAY. J. A. JONES.
GO TO GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Feed Store
Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Corn Mill Feed, Seed Oats, Hay, Straw, Shucks, and all kinds of
HORSE AND COW FEED
Of the best quality at lowest prices.
Give us a Call.
GATTIS & JONES.
Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by
feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

Established 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
No. 68 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their extensive stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY
The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
in the city
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and have their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the same.
mch 1-12m

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SCHEDULES
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RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE
In effect on and after Sunday, March 19th 1876.
GOING EAST.
STATIONS. Mail.
Leave Greensboro, 2 40 A M
" Company Shops, 3 05 "
" Salisbury, 4 50 "
" Statesville, 10 50 "
" Catawba Junction, 1 30 P M
" Hickory, 1 50 "
" Newton, 2 10 "
" Catawba Junction, 3 05 P M
Arrive at Shelby, 5 30 "
GOING SOUTH.
STATIONS. Mail.
Leave Greensboro', 6 50 A M
" Company Shops, 9 40 "
" Salisbury, 1 20 P M
" Concord, 4 45 "
" Charlotte, 5 25 "
Arrive at Chester, 8 20 "
Leave Greensboro', 2 15 P. M. Arrive at 12 P. M. Leave 2 40
" Co. Shops, 3 05 " " 12 45 " " 3 00
Arrive at Salisbury, 4 50 " " 11 30 " " 4 50
Arrive at Statesville, 10 50 " " 9 50 " "
WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.
Leave Greensboro, 1 15 P. M.
" Salem, 5 30 "
Leave Greensboro, 5 30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem, 9 45 "
Passenger trains leaving Greensboro' at 6 o'clock connects at Greensboro' with the Southern Railway, making the quickest time on all Southern cities, accommodation train reaching Greensboro' at 2, P. M., connects with Northern bound Train, arriving in Richmond and all points East. Through Tickets sold to Western points.
Accommodation Train leaves Salem at 7 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with Northern and Southern bound Trains from the Western point and Goldsboro Railroad.
Lynchburg connection—Leave Lynchburg at 9 A. M., arrive at Greensboro' at 2 P. M., connecting at Burkeville and 7 M. arrive at Greensboro' at 2 P. M. connecting with Northern bound Train.
No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.
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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (except Sunday excepted) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Leave Raleigh, 9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 5.55 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.15 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.55 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 9.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.5 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 6.05 P. M.
Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Gaithersburg, connecting with all points North, West and S. thwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. Rates and Tickets via all Routes.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points east and southeast, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad to and from Charlotte.
A. B. ANDREWS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1875.
On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Samford, 6.55 "
Leaves Samford, 6.55 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.30 "
FREIGHT TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Samford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Samford 11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh 3.30 P. M.
Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.
And at Samford with the Western Railroad to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't.
OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 1st, 1875.
On and after this date, Trains on this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 11 00 A. M.
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.
Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Hamilton on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leaves Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
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WARRENTON, N. C.
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Poetry.

THE DYING STUDENT.

[We are indebted to Col. Crawford Holden, of this city, for the poem which follows. He says by [illegible] and we are glad to [illegible] give [illegible] contains some [illegible] Gov. Holden, in a private [illegible] dunier, says: "The [illegible] written in one [illegible] the following [illegible] him in [illegible], and they are vividly [illegible] by the death of Mr. Palmer. They appeared first in Mr. Pomeroy's paper, the [illegible] Journal, and the [illegible] the Pioneer [illegible] by Prof. [illegible] to Miss Annie B. Welly."]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. ATKINSON.

NUMBER 6.

NEW HOPE CIRCUIT—JAMES O'KELLY—EDMUND HENLY—T. L. DOUGLASS.

In 1780 the eighth Conference was held in Baltimore, also one in Virginia. Several things of importance were resolved upon at these Conferences; such as changing the preachers at the end of six months,—the appointment of trustees to hold church property—licensing exhorters—that the preachers should rise at four o'clock in the morning—that preachers' wives be allowed a salary equal to their husbands ($80)—that quarterly meetings be held on Saturdays and Sundays—that the distilling of liquor be discontinued. Some of these regulations have passed away, others remain in force yet. I simply mention them that the reader may note when they came into existence.

The New Hope Circuit

was formed in 1778. Its formation indicates the advancement of Methodism up into the middle part of the State. The exact boundaries of this circuit are not clearly defined either in the Minutes or history of Methodism. From all the fragmentary hints I have been able to gather, I suppose its scope took in Granville, the Northern part of Wake and Chatham, parts of Orange and Person. I find the traces of Methodism in these counties at an early date. Such as a Conference being held at the residence of Edmund Faber in Granville—the visit of Bishop Asbury in 1870 through Wake, Chatham and Orange, when on a mission to quiet the excitement among the preachers because they were not then allowed to administer the sacraments. Jesse Lee states that Asbury, while on this mission, went the nigh Roanoke, Tar River and New Hope circuits to see and reconcile the preachers. Another author states, "he passed through Cumberland (Northern part), Chatham, Orange and Wake counties." One gives the circuit (New Hope), the other the counties *included* in the circuit, all of which indicates the geographical scope of New Hope. This circuit, however, may have taken in a part of Person. This is probable from the fact that the Minutes state that Edmund Henly was a native of Person county, N. C., who joined the Conference in 1808, which fact implies the existence of Methodist Societies in the county many years prior to that date. New Hope disappears from the Minutes in 1797, and Haw River appears on the list, and I suppose, therefore, that New Hope was absorbed into the Haw River circuit. I have now traced the course of Methodism from Halifax into Franklin and Warren, thence into Granville, Wake, Chatham, Orange and Person. Let us now notice some of the pioneer preachers, who laid the foundation of Methodism in this increasing scope of country. One of the first pioneers in this section was O'Kelly.

James O'Kelly

began first to preach in Virginia as a local preacher. His name appears on the Minutes as early as 1778. Asbury met him for the first time in North Carolina, and describes him as "a warm hearted, good man," and "very affecting" in his preaching. O'Kelly was an impulsive Irishman, and one of the most popular evangelists of his day. He preached and labored a great deal in North Carolina, and did much to plant and establish Methodism on New Hope, Tar River, Roanoke, Bertie, Banks, Anson, Bladen and Mattamuskeet circuits. During his fifteen years service among the Methodists, he was most of this time an effective Presiding Elder. He was a prominent member of the first General Conference held in 1792. At this Conference he offered this resolution: "After the Bishop appoints the preachers at Conference to their several circuits, if any one thinks himself injured by the appointment, he shall have the liberty to appeal to Conference and state his objections, and if the Conference approve his objections the Bishop shall appoint him to another circuit." After hearty debating of nearly a week, John Dickens moved to divide the question thus:

"1. Shall the Bishop appoint the preachers to the circuits?

2. Shall the preachers be allowed an appeal?"

Thus Dickens shrewdly cut the question knot by dividing the question and thereby exposing its absurdity—The first carried unanimously, the second soon followed. Next morning [illegible] Conference with a few other [illegible] and "set off," says Jesse Lee, "for Virginia, taking their saddle bags, great coats and other bundles on their arms, walking on foot to the place where they left their horses which was about 12 miles from town, (Baltimore.) I stood and looked after them as they went off, and observed to one of the preachers that I was sorry to see the old man go off in that way, for I was persuaded that he would not be upon long, but would try to be head of some party." So it came to pass. O'Kelly, soon after this, organized his new church, which he first called "Republican Methodists," to make it chime in with the political popular sentiment of that day. After a few years he changed the name of his party to "The Christian Church," by which name they call themselves to this day. This is the origin of the O'Kelyite church—the first schism in American Methodism—which has proved to be a stupendous failure. The history and eventful life of O'Kelly closed on the 16th of Oct. 1826, aged 92 years.

Edmund Henly,

as I have already stated, was a native of Person county, N. C. "He was admitted," says the Minutes, on trial in 1803, at the Conference held at the Olive Branch, and received his station for Bottetourt; 1804 he traveled in Greenbrier; 1805 in Orange; 1806 in Yadkin circuit; in 1807 in Trent and Goshen, and in 1808 he was stationed in Guilford circuit, where he ended his labors and sorrows together on the 26th of August, at the house of Robert Gilbraith, after an illness of about two weeks, said to be nervous fever.—For some time before his death he appeared to have some intimations on his mind that the time of his departure was not far distant. A few weeks prior to his sickness he went home to his father's, erected a stand at the graveyard, and to his old friends and acquaintances *preached his own funeral sermon* and after his death he was carried home and buried there.—He was an elder in the Church of God; was about thirty years old, and had professed sanctification and the full assurance of hope. In deportment and conversation, he was very serious, circumspect in his walk, inclined to dejection—manifested great patience in his sickness, and although at times by reason of his fever, he was delirious, yet he would shout and pray, exhort and praise God to the last. Thus triumphantly did our beloved brother Henly leave the church militant to join the glorified saints above."

Thomas L. Douglass

was a native also of Person county, born in the year 1781—a year made memorable by the capture of Cornwallis and the British army at York Town, Va. Mr. Douglass was eminently useful in his day and took rank with such men as Jesse Lee, Philip Bruce, John Early and other Methodist Itinerants of marked distinction. "He was from his youth a member of the M. E. Church, and for more than forty years a minister of the Gospel. He joined the Virginia Conference in 1801, and in his second year he traveled the mountainous country of our State included in what was then called the Swauino circuit, which commenced at the Swannanoa Gap in the Blue Ridge and extended out Westward into Buncombe county. This circuit was then embraced in the Salisbury District. His third appointment was on the Guilford circuit, and his fifth on the Bertie circuit. He traveled as Presiding Elder on the Salisbury District in 1807, and the next year he traveled nearly the same ground, the name of the District being changed to Yadkin. In 1809, he was appointed to the James River District, Va., and the year following he was the station ed preacher in the city of Richmond. During this year he was transferred to the Tennessee Conference and appointed to the city of Nashville. In this Western field he spent the larger part of his whole life in building up Methodism. He was a member of the first delegated General Conference held in America.

He was a successful preacher, his sermons being "eloquent and powerful." Dr. M'Ferrin in his sketch of Mr. Douglass says: "His form was erect, his carriage grave and dignified. His features were symmetrical, and his countenance benevolent. Indeed, he was very prepossessing in his personal appearance, and could not fail to attract the attention and command the respect of his audience as soon as he ascended the pulpit. His voice was clear, full and melodious, and modulated to the highest perfection. His articulation was distinct, and his tone and emphasis natural, rising above art. He was, in a word, a fine specimen as a pulpit orator." "His death bed scene," says the same author, "was one of triumph—of complete victory. He died on Sunday morning, the 9th of April 1843, at his own residence in Tenn." North [illegible] Methodism claims Thomas Logan Douglass as one of her honored native children. He was born on her soil, nourished at her breast, and built up his fruitful manhood while itinerating over her fields of spiritual culture. He labored in the difficult and hard work of laying the foundation of N. C. Methodism which has grown up since into a spiritual temple; one of whose corner stones now rests upon the shores of the sea in the East, while the other is firmly planted on the rock built mountains of the West, embracing in its ample walls a hundred thousand worshippers.

Thus we have seen, that two of our pioneer preachers were born in Person county, and I may state here for the information of those not very familiar with our history, that Rev. Robert Paine, D. D., now the senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, South, was also born in that county.

Joking at Relics.

The Pope, says the *Christian Intelligencer*, will not permit any irreverent jesting about relics; and in this he is wise after the wisdom of the world, since it were an easy transition from joking at their expense to joking at the expense of the papacy itself, together with its briefs and bulls and syllabuses. In illustration of the Pope's intolerance of this sort of thing, *Evangelical Christendom* gives an account of a curious case which recently came before the Inquisition at Rome. It seems that the Bishop of Cracow, Monsignor Galeski (who, by the way, strenuously opposed the bull of papal infallibility,) while showing the Archduke Charles Louis, when on a visit to Cracow, the relics contained in the cathedral of that city, laughingly remarked, as he exhibited the relics of the cross: "To believe its authenticity we would need to presuppose another miracle like that of the loaves, as all the bits of wood said to be taken from the original one would make a cross as high as the cathedral of Cracow." The archduke, shocked at such sacrilegious levity in the mouth of a bishop, replied: "But have you no papal brief accrediting its authenticity?" "Briefs and bulls in abundance," answered the Bishop, "but your grace must remember that in those days the Popes were not infallible." The Pope is reputed to be fond of jokes, but this one was not at all to his taste, and when Monsignor Galeski came to Rome recently, seeking advancement to another bishopric, he met with a cold reception, and was plainly told that he must first make good his cause before the Holy Office. He accordingly thought it most expedient to take his departure, leaving his vicar behind to answer for him. The probability is that he will wait some time before he gets the bishopric that he solicited.

He that loseth wealth, loseth much; he that loseth friends, loseth more; but he who loseth his soul loseth all.

Results of the Church Debt System.

The first result, perhaps, is the extinguishment of all beneficence. The Church debt is the apology for denying all appeals for aid from all the greater or smaller charities. A Church sitting in the shadow of a great debt is "not at home" to callers. They do not pay the debt, but they owe the money, and they are afraid that they shall be obliged to pay it. The heathen must take care of themselves, the starving must go without bread, the widow and the fatherless must look to the God of the widow and fatherless, the sick must pine, and the poor children grow up in vagabondage, because of this awful Church debt.

Again, a Church debt is a scarecrow to all new comers. A stranger taking up his residence in any town looks naturally for a Church without a debt. He has a horror of debt of any sort, perhaps, and, as he had no responsibility for the Church debts he finds, he does not propose to assume any. So he stays away from the debt-ridden Church, and the very means that were adopted to make the edifice attractive, become, naturally and inevitably, the agents of repulsion.

Still again, Church debts are intolerable burdens to their ministers. They must "draw," in order that the debt may be paid. If they do not "draw," they must leave, to make place for a man who will. The yearly deficit is an awful thing for a sensitive minister to contemplate, and puts him under a constant and cruel spur, which, sometimes swiftly and some times slowly, wears out his life.—*Dr. Holland, in Scribner.*

A Perfect Day.

The earth is wrapped in a dream of bliss,
In a rest complete;
And the touch of the air is like a kiss,
Comforting and sweet.

And the tiny creatures are singing low
As a lullaby;
And the watching silence doth stir and glow
As the wind creeps by.

And there is the sun's own mantle flung
On the chestnut-tops,
And yonder are tangled rainbows hung—

And over the things so soon to die
Is a gentler law,
A hush of peace, and a tenderer sky
Than the summer saw.

Open the windows wide to-day
Where a soul may dwell,
In the heart of a palace grand and gay,
Or a prison cell.

O look! ye happy, till pleasure grows
To a noble thing;
Till ye bring your joy, as the amber flows,
For an offering.

And look, ye weary, till grief and pain
Transfigured shine:
Rejoice for the crimson glory's gain,
The holiest sign.

O mourn ye never, that hope is lost,
That rest delays;
They are after summer and after frost,
These sweetest days.

Often and often will skies be gray
And hearts be sad;
But the Lord hath made us a perfect day—
Let us be glad!

—Carl Spencer, in *Christian Union.*

Injuries of the Brain

Delicate as the organization of the brain must be, it is surprizing to read of the hard knocks it can bear, not only without injury, but even to its advantage. One man who lost half his brain through suppuration of the skull preserved his intellectual faculties to the day of his death; and the brains of soldiers have been known to carry bullets without apparent inconvenience, and to undergo operation for the extraction of the foreign bodies without loss of power. A physican who was afflicted with an abnormal cerebral growth which pressed upon the cavities of the brain, so as to paralyze one side of his body and render him speechless, retained possession of his reasoning and calculating powers until he died. One of three brothers, all idiots, after receiving a severe injury on the head, gained his senses, and lives to be a clever barrister. A stable boy of dull capacity, and subject to fits, had his wits sharpened by the kick of a horse, which necessitated the abstraction of a portion of his brain; and no less a personage than Pope Clement VI. owed the improvement of his memory to a slight concussion of the brain. On the other hand, it is a fact that the brains of persons with thoroughly disordered minds, as a rule present no abnormal appearance after death, which is not to be wondered at, Dr. Wynter declares, when it is found that symptoms of a disordered brain are often produced by a very slight alteration in the constitution of the blood.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Dr. Wentworth, editor of the Ladies Repository, estimates that there have been admitted into the traveling connection of the Methodist Episcopal Church in ninety years 18,000 preachers, of whom 4,000 permanently located, 2,800 died, 1,000 withdrew or were expelled, 1,000 went with the Church, South, and that 9,500 are still living.

Anecdote of Dr. Fisk

Forty years ago the Calvinistic divines of New England were shy about asking Arminian preachers into their pulpits. They used, however, to invite Dr. Fisk to lecture on temperance. On one occasion the doctor went to fulfill an appointment of this kind in a rural town of staid old Connecticut, in the vicinity of Hartford, where the congregation had been accustomed to the ministrations of one man for the best part of half a century, and who thought their minister the chief light of the century. The doctor, just then inaugurated as president of the new University of Middletown, was the guest of the good person on Saturday night, and the arrangement was for him to lecture on the absobing topic of those days—temperance—in the afternoon, at the Baptist church, and in the evening at the Congregational. Meanwhile nothing was said as to how he should occupy the usual hour of service on Sunday morning. The settled preacher was charmed with his Methodist guest, his polished manners, his intelligence, and ready power of conversation on all possible topics. They conversed together on Saturday evening, and Sunday morning till the bells rung at the old orthodox hour, half past ten, for church. Still nothing had been said to Dr. Fisk about preaching. At bell-toll they started together for the "meeting house." As they entered the portal the preacher was called aside by one of his deacons, and, after a hurried consultation with a few of the chief men, returned to Dr. Fisk and said:

"I am sorry, sir, I did not last evening ask you to preach to-day. My deacons say the people are anxious to hear you."

"I can preach if you desire it," said the doctor in reply.

"But you have no sermon with you."

"We Methodist preachers usually carry our sermons in our heads."

"Well, sir, if you *could* preach on such short notice, and would not deem [illegible] us very much[illegible]"

"I can try," said Fisk.

And try he did, and preach he did, one of his most eloquent discourses, and wound up with a peroration that dissolved the whole audience in tears. Turning suddenly round as he ended, he asked the preacher to close the services. Tears were running down the good man's cheeks, and with convulsive voice and sobs and gestures he burst out:

"O no, sir I no, sir, I can't. Please, sir, please excuse me. You close."

After prayer he announced that Dr. Fisk would lecture on temperance in the Baptist church in the afternoon, and deliver the same lectnre in his church in evening, still wedded to the idea that the doctor had a manuscript prepared for the occasion; whereas the fertile, full charged orator spoke for an hour and a half in the afternoon, and as long in the evening, without repeating himself, or tiring the hundreds that hung breathlessly upon his strong thoughts and mellifluous periods.—*Dr. Wentworth, in Ladies Repository.*

Spurgeon says: "If you wish to ruin your throats, you can speedily do so; but if you wish to preserve them, note what is now laid before you. I have often compared the voice to a drum. If the drummer should always strike in one place on the head of his drum, the skin would soon wear into a hole; but how much longer it would have lasted him if he had varied his thumping, and had used the entire surface of the drum head! So it is with a man's voice. If he uses always the same tone, he will wear a hole in that part of the throat which is most exercised in pronouncing that monotone, and very soon he will suffer from bronchitis. I have heard surgeons affirm that Dissenting bronchitis differs from the Church of England article. There is an ecclesiastical twang which is much admired in the Establishment—a sort of steeple-in the throat grandeur—an aristocratic, theological, parsonic, supernatural, infra human mouthing of language and rolling over of words."

The *Southern Home* says about Theological Seminaries: "The last Presbyterian General Assembly appointed a Committee consisting of Rev. Drs. B. M. Smith, Gen. Howe, C. A. Stillman, Stuart Robinson, B. M. Palmer and J. L. Kirkpatrick, to meet at Charlotte, N. C., on the 19th of April, 1876, to report upon what changes may be necessary in the Seminary Curriculum to make the training more thorough and efficient.—Rev Dr. Smith is Chairman of the Committee. Only he and Dr. Howe met at the appointed time. The Chairman favors non limitation as to time in the Seminary, and a high standard for ministerial qualification. The earnest, diligent student, apt to learn, may complete his course in two years; while one less bright or less studious, may not be able to pass the rigid examination required, with less than a four years' preparation. Dr. Smith favors thoroughness of scholarship and not length of time in the Seminary. His report will elicit much discussion in the General Assembly at Savannah."

Queen Elizabeth.

In Elizabeth the responsibility of a great ruler predominated over her weaker inclinations. To use her own language on another occasion, she could *in her own nature* dispense with severity as well "as any power that liveth," where error had been committed, "not out of lack of duty but of circumspection;" but she could not allow "her kingdom and the lives of her subjects to be dallied with for God had given her these upon other conditions; and whilst He vouchsafeth to continue us over them, we will not be accusable for anything within our power to perform." *Passer solitarius*, as Cecil calls her, and as all great rulers and great thinkers must be, the melancholy observable at the close of her life had more or less taken possession of her long before the fall of Essex. How could it be otherwise? She had a great task before her: formidable enemies on every side; a kingdom of small dimensions, assailed by the Scotch and the Irish nearer home; by the Spaniard, the Pope, and the Jesuit abroad. In her fearlessness, in her confidence in God and her people, she never fenced herself round with guards or ramparts. The most accessible persons in her kingdom, her ears, like her palace, were open to all comers; she trusted her safety and her life to her subjects, reposing implicit confidence in their loyalty.

If she reaped ingratitude, where she had shown the greatest indulgence—if in the man the most boasted of devotion to herself and her service she had found treason and disloyalty—is it so surprising that the retrospect should sometimes have filled her with melancholy? But that to the very last she maintained her composure, her dignity, her strength of mind and sense of duty unimpaired is clear from her interview with Sir W. Browne, and Scaramelli, the Venetian envoy, only one short month before she died; and no impure gossip of Spanish malignants or of other traducers of her memory can impair this evidence. If she exacted from those their obligations, if she was less tolerant to those who failed to make good what they had undertaken to perform, she set them an example in her own person of rigorous attention to the duties of her station. No melancholy, no plea of indisposition, no infirmities of advancing age, were sufficient to withdraw her from the burdens of royalty, or could tempt her to sacrifice them to personal ease and convenience. To the last she sat at the Council table; to the last she was ready to receive every foreign ambassador who visited these shores. To the last she maintained the dignity, the splendor, and the majesty of royalty; strong in the loftiness of her resolution, victorious over weakness and infirmity; a Queen to the end, associating monarchy in the minds of her subjects with national greatness, magnanimity, and vigor, which no faults of her own, no failings of succeeding ages could diminish or extinguish. *London Quarterly Review.*

How to be Miserable.

Think about yourself; about what you want, you like, what respect people ought to pay you, what people think of you; and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you. You will be as wretched as you choose on earth or in heaven either.

In heaven either, I say. For that proud, greedy, selfish, self seeking spirit would turn heaven into hell. It did turn heaven into hell, for the great devil himself. It was by pride, by seeking his own glory—(so, at least, wise men say)—that he fell from heaven to hell. He was not content to give up his own will and do God's will like the other angels. He was not content to serve God, and rejoice in God's glory. He would be a master, and set up for himself and rejoice in his own glory; so, when he wanted to make a private heaven of his own, he found that he had made a hell. When he wanted a little god for himself, he lost the love of the true God, to lose which is eternal death. And why? Because his heart was not pure, clean, honest, simple, unselfish. Therefore he saw God no more, and learned to hate Him whose name is love.—*Kingsley's Sermons.*

To educate the mind when the body is in a nervous, feeble condition is a fruitless and useless task. The first thing to be sought is a sound body with physical vigor. This should take precedence of everything else; without this, any acquisition can be of but little avail.

The daughters of Sir Edward Thornton, the English Minister at Washington, wear thick soled shoes, plain unpinned back dresses and heavy oldfashioned cloaks. They are pictures of health.

The Czar.—It has been announced by telegraph that the Czar of Russia, Alexander II, is intending to retire, perhaps temporarily, perhaps permanently, from the burdens of Government. His health is failing, and the cares of Government are heavy and wearing. A sketch of him and his rule says, "He is now 58 years old, and has held the sceptre for 21 years, and has held himself wisely and bravely through a number of the most serious crises that modern Europe has witnessed." The Empire of Russia has been greatly enlarged in Asiatic territory during his reign; but his noblest acts have been the emancipation and endowment of his serfs, and his efforts in the direction of public education and reform. His internal government has been greatly strengthened, the administration of law and of the prisons improved, the railroad system of the country enlarged, and its material wealth largely increased. It is said that he proposes to establish a regency during his retirement, at the head of which will be his son, through the death of his lamented brother, ten years since, now the eldest. He is 31 years of age. His title is the Czarvitch. His wife is the Princess Dagmar, Denmark. The Prince will have an opportunity to try his hand, with a strong arm still behind ready to take up the sceptre if it should tremble at all in the unwonted grasp of the young Czar.

Germany.—*The Old Catholics.*—The Dusseldorf correspondent of the London *Guardian* writes under date of the twelfth of January:

"Very slowly, and only by virtue of its spiritual character, and its work of amendment and concord, has Old Catholicism made its way into Prussia; doubtless its roots are securely planted in consequence. In Baden, on the other hand, where the influence of Wessenberg and Hirscher is still felt, and where the State has consistently protected the reformers, Old Catholicism has made great progress in the past year. Whole parishes have embraced it, and churches and [illegible] the movement continues to spread on a similar scale, we may yet see a National Catholic Church in Baden, and an Old Catholic Archbishop of Freiburg. In Bavaria we can only say that the movement maintains itself—it does not lose ground, but does not gain. Even in the Palatinate, the most successful mission in the early days of the reform, it seems to be at a standstill. It is left to fight its own battles with the Ultramontane power, and this is too deeply rooted in Bavaria to be overcome in a day. The State looks on, content to curb or resist, where it can, the open attacks of the curialistic bishops, but lending no hand to Old Catholicism."

The fashion which forbids the widow on marrying again to appear at the altar in a bridal vail is derived, like many of our customs, from mediæval superstitions. The church regarded the second marriage of a woman as inflicting a stain upon her womanhood. For this reason, while the virgin bride stood at the altar, decked in all the insigia of virginity—white veil, flowing hair, crown (wreath), ungloved hand—the widow who married again was allowed none of these, and was especially required to appear at the altar, gloved, in order that her hand, which a second marriage was supposed to pollute, would not touch the pure, sanctified hand of the representative of the church, or his sacred robes of office. This is a curious superstition, and, like others of its sort, produces an effect upon our habits and manners long after the cause is forgotten.

We clip from an exchange the following: A Wesleyan missionary in the Island of Ceylon has bought an idol temple and the grove in which it stood, as well as the idol itself. Having completed the purchase from the Brahmin owner, the missionary put the idol into his coat pocket and walked away, instead of dropping dead as the horrified worshipers expected to see him do. It happened to be the god Vyravan, who is the guardian of the other gods, and the seizure of his image, removal of his temple and grove, and the erection of a school on the sacred spot, has created an unusual stir among the people of Calaly.

A Good Rule.—The best rule for Christian people to observe is to tell folks of only what will give them pleasure. Whoever speaks a word that causes a heartache, sins. Whoever disturbs the peace and tranquility of a mind, even by rehearsing any perambulating gossip, lessens the joy a life to whose joy it is his duty, in Christ, to minister. Life is too short, and joys too few, for us to mar the peace of the one, or lessen the number of the other. If any reader of these lines has been in the habit of telling people unpleasant things, we sincerely hope the perusal of this article will cause him to stop doing so. —*Golden Rule.*

There is no probably no city in the world that turns out such a variety in manufactures in a week as Birmingham, England. In a week she makes, among other things, 14,000,000 pens; 6,000 bedsteads, 7,000 guns, 300,000,000 cut nails, 100,000,000 buttons 1,000 saddles, 5,000,000 copper and bronze coins, 20,000 pairs of spectacles, 6 tons of papier mache wares, more than $30,000 worth of jewelry 4,000 miles of iron, and steel wire, 10 tons of pins, 5 tons of hairpins and hooks and eyes, 130,000 gross of wood screws, 500 tons of nuts and screw bolts and spikes, 50 tons of wrought iron hinges, 350 miles length of wax for matches, 40 tons of German silver, 100 dozen of fenders' 3,500 bellows, 800 tons of brass and copper wares.

The *Churchman* recently advocated a clerical celibacy, on the ground of greater efficiency, cheapness, &c. A correspondent vents indignation in the following terms: "It is disgusting to hear in Episcopal addresses from *married* bishops calls for *single* men to work cheap. Why are there not calls for *single* bishops to work cheap? As a result of this low policy, thus put forth, parishes have got the itch for cheapness; and, in place of calling worthy married priests, who deserve maintenance, they want young men. Why? Because they are single for Christ's sake? Because they can do the work better? No, but because they are cheap; they can get them for less money. Because they think they do not need a home, but can board with some widow, or stay at a tavern, or hang round no one cares where."

Funnygraphs.

A head-scenter—The pomade manufacturer.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Tweed is said to be secreted in the capital of Canada West. That's a good place Toronto.

Ekonomy don't konsist in saving indiskriminately, but in saving judiciously.—*Josh Billings.*

A painter wants to draw his picture and to represent him *standing behind a tree.*

A Granger writes to a rural paper to ask "how long cows should be milked?" Why, the same as short cows, of course.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Practical jokes don't go well out in Arizona. The man who came one over an editor out there the other day, never came two.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A shrewd old Yankee said he didn't believe there was any downright cure for laziness in a man. "But," he added, "I've known, a second wife to hurry it some,"

In these hard times, when borrowing is so difficult, we'd like to know whether distance still keeps up its time honored habit of lending enchantment to the view.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

An Irish agricultural journal advertises a new washing machine under the heading "Every man his now washer-woman," and in its culinary department says that "potatoes should always be boiled in cold water."

A Minnesota lady, in taking her morning gape lately, put her jaw out of joint, and it was two days before the doctor could get it in place again. Her husband says he hasn't had such a vacation since his married life began.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A Trenton editor makes the statement, for the good of correspondents, that they need not commence their communications, "I take my pen in hand," as he don't care whether they write with their toes or with the pen in their mouth, so they send the news.

A train was carrying a clergyman and five or six youths who kept scoffing at religion and telling disagreeable stories. The good man endured it all, simply remarking as he got out: "We shall meet again, my children." "Why shall we meet again?" said the leader of the band. "Because I am a prison chaplain," was the reply.

A young lady, when invited to partake of the pudding, replied, "No, many thanks, my dear madame. By no manner of means. I have already indulged the clamorous calls of a craving appetite, until the manifest sense of an internal fulness admonishes my stay; my deficiency is entirely and satisfactorily satisfied."

If we dive to the bottom of pleasure we are sure to bring up dirt.

General McDowell, in charge of the United States Army, Division of the South, with headquarters at Louisville, has been ordered to succeed General Schofield in command of the Division of the Pacific, the change to occur in July next.

The Nashville America says three hundred colored people left that city in one day recently, for the West. About the middle of May from 1,500 to 2,000 of these people from the surrounding counties are to meet there on their way to Kansas.

The Christian Advocate.

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Rev. J. B Hobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 10, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Sorrows and Comforts.

Sorrowing hearts are everywhere to be found. They are all around us.—Scarcely a heart that has not been shrouded in gloom—scarcely a heart whose light has not at some time almost gone out.

There are two extremes into which it is easy for the unbalanced or unguarded mind to fall. In one, the world is a vale of tears, full of sorrow and woe, of darkness and mystery, and life is a burden of anxiety, care and suffering, which at times it would be a relief to lay down. In the other, the world is the home of mirth and pleasure, and life one perpetual stream of happiness and enjoyment. While the first fails to see the comforts and blessings that a wise and gracious heavenly Father has ordained for his children, the other equally fails to grasp the real character and purpose of our earthly existence; thus both are deficient in comprehending the constitution under which the world is governed. The first tends to misanthropy and distrust of God; the second to Epicurianism and sensuality. Either of those extremes is unsatisfactory.

To demand the reason of God's ways, as some indicate by their conduct they would wish to do, in reference to any event of his providence, is absurd as well as unwise. Could we stand by his side and see all things as he sees them; were we permitted to take into our minds the vast past and the unlimited future; could we enter into and sympathize with all the plans and thoughts of the Divine mind, and perfectly understand the system of his government, then there would be some semblance to the demand. But God in his divine arrangements has ordered otherwise. Our *hearts* are called to *trust* him who is our Father. We walk by faith. We can see that he means our perfect discipline; we can believe in his infinite love, and therefore in his wisdom and justice. Thus we may lean our weary heads and burdened souls upon his breast.

Surely there is no time when one so needs his God and Saviour as when the hour of trouble and suffering comes, and there is no time when God is more ready to bear the call made upon him, or when men ought more earnestly to cry to him. If he wounds, he longs to heal. If the blow of chastisement falls, his arms are open wide to enfold him who is smitten and afflicted All his promises bid troubled souls come to him and cast their barden upon him. The experiences of his faithful servants all tell us the blessedness and security of those who are "hid in the secret of his tabernacle," and who have made the shadow of the Almighty their dwelling place. How precious he is to his children! How full of comfort and joy!

Rev. J. T. Bagwell writes us from Kenansville that the Church at that place has had some revival interest recently and some accessions to the Church.

Rev. L T. Wyche writes that Asbury Church, on Robeson circuit, had eight accessions at its 2d Quarterly Meeting.

A minister of the Episcopal Church, assisted by a minister of the Methodist Church, united a couple in marriage at Trinity College recently.—Harmonizing!

We are glad to know that Sister Burkhead, to whose illness allusion was made in our last, is very much better, and we trust in a few days she will be entirely well again.

A revival of great interest has been in progress at the Methodist Church in Fayetteville, resulting in a goodly number of conversions and accessions to the Church.

Three hundred thousand dollars in gold were shipped on the ill fated steamer Schiller which was wrecked some months ago. Of this sum $290,000 have been recovered by divers—those "who go down into the sea" in diving bells.

Dr. Prime, editor of the New York *Observer*, received from a correspondent this request:

"*To Irenæus.*—Please give us a common sense letter on the second coming of Christ."

To which he replies: "I do not know a word about it except what is in the Bible, and that you can read and understand as well as I can. If I get any new light on the subject I will write immediately, but whether it be a 'common-sense letter' or not I will leave you to judge."

Chinese Troubles

The immigration of Chinese into California continues, and seems to give great annoyance to the settlers on the Pacific coast. Anti-Chinese clubs have been formed whose purpose is to prevent the further immigration of the inhabitants of the celestial empire by inflicting personal abuse and destroying the houses and homes of the Chinese. The Chinese quarters in the town of Antioch were recently destroyed and a meeting of the Anti Coolie club of San Francisco last week endorsed the brutal action and resolved to adopt a similar course in that city unless the Federal government shall take immediate steps to prevent immigration. Incendiary speeches were made and letters read from similar and sympathising associations in the interior of the State A telegram from New York informed them that 2600 stand of arms could be had from that city on ten days notice. Serious disturbances are apprehended unless the government interferes.

The secret of the opposition to the Chinese is that they are fitted for all kinds of labor, and work on cheaper terms than the laboring classes in California. Competition in trade and labor usually excites sharp feeling and prejudice, but where it reaches so far as to have the effect of almost to tally supplanting one class and depriving them of employment, profit and bread, the successful competitors readily become the object of the conspiracy and virulent attacks of the supplanted who make common cause against their enemies. The laboring classes of the Pacific slope are unthinking and unreasonable, and when they become hungry turn to savages. We may expect, therefore, to hear of fresh and continued outrages upon the submissive and inoffensive Chinamen, whose plain and cheap living enables them to work for trifling wages, while American, Irish and German laborers eat the hard crust of idleness.

The government should take strict measures to prevent abuse of the Chinese immigrants. Our continent is a broad one, fertile, inviting, with room enough for millions more from foreign lands. It has been the boasted and honored policy of our Republic to invite and welcome immigration from overcrowded and despotic lands. We offer to all comers liberty of body and conscience, the influences of an advanced civilization and the free gospel of christianity. Chinamen have as much right to accept the invitation as Irishmen, Italians and Germans, and are as likely to become, in time, as good citizens as other immigrants. They are heathens, it is true, but we should strive and hope to make them christians. If they are tied to their religion we can untie them as readily here as by sending missionaries to their country:and as far as their affecting our civilization and religion is concerned, that is entirely out of the question. It would have a bad, mean and inhospitable look, if our government should push the Chinese back into the Pacific and shut the ports and doors of our great asylum for the hungry and oppressed against our antipodes who traverse one half of the globe to reach us. And if the prejudiced Irish, Germans, Spaniards and Italians should attempt to maltreat and destroy the almond-eyed sons of the East, they should be taught by the courts and officers of the law that when *they* come to enjoy the freedom of our country, they must leave behind them the oppression which they flee, and grant to others what they themselves are seeking—the right to live without molestation and to labor and receive their wages.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church met at Baltimore on the 1st inst. The session will be one of great importance to the Church North and to American Methodism. The question of "fraternity" between the churches, North and South, will be discussed and we shall watch with interest the spirit which characterizes our Northern brethren in their relations to us of the South. The reception of the Fraternal Messengers will be had to day (the 10th) and addresses upon the subject of fraternal relations be made. The Daily *Advocate*, published by Nelson & Phillips, and edited by Rev. Dr. DePuy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Kincaid, is a neat and sprightly journal of eight pages whose receipt we gratefully acknowledge.

To day, the 10th, the Exposition celebrating the one hundreth year of our Republic, opens in Philadelphia. It will continue until October and will be visited by millions of people from this country and foreign nations. Thirty four nations, it is said, will be represented and the exhibition will be inferior to none which the world has seen before. The World's Fair at London, the Paris and Vienna Expositions will be surpassed by the variety and elegance of the preparations, arrangements and exhibitions.

The *Richmond Christian Advocate* says of the evils of our time: "the only remedy is the exclusive recognition of the word of God as the law for the entire life of the believer. That word must have sole sway in the conscience and heart and intellect, in the family, in the counting house, the office, the work-shop, the legislative chamber, the social sphere, the church, —everywhere and always it must be supreme. There must be nothing hid from the heat thereof."

Look the Preacher in the Face.

Mr. Talmage, an original thinker and a forcible writer, recently published an article in the *Christian at Work* upon this subject. It is a sure indication of bad manners or bad morals for an individual or a congregation to sit with their heads down and apparently indifferent to what the preacher is talking about. Unless we can look at the preacher and pay attention to what he is saying, better far remain at home. One listless auditor—head resting on the seat in front of him—in his hand or upon his walking cane has often been the cause of much embarassment on the part of the preacher.

Here is what Mr. Talmage has to say:

We know not why a religious audience should not look as bright as any other audience, but how often is it that people who at a concert or a lecture look animated, seem to feel it their duty as soon as they come into a devotional assembly to look stupid. Some hearers shut their eyes, and so extinguish, as far as the preacher is concerned, the chief light of their face. What is the matter with your eyes! Is it emotion? O no! it is easily seen when that is the reason. You are probably trying to review your accounts at the store, or calculating the prospects for the Spring. Open your eyes and look the preacher in the face. Your manner is a wet blanket on the preacher's enthusiasm. Others listen with an inanimate look. You are a soporific in the house of God. Have you ever seen a preacher in the midst of his sermon get bothered and subside from eloquence into insanity? He saw two or three intelligent men look, ing as indifferent as dolts. The sun rose clear, but a fog went up from your countenance and beclouded it. It is astonishing how much the manner of listening has to do with the force of the preaching. We will take the contract of rousing the dullest minister that ever addressed an audience if you wil give us twenty alert and wide awake hearers placed at proper distances from the pulpit, so that in whichever direction the preacher looks he shall, by clash of eyes, strike fire.

The Randolph Camp-Meeting.

Five years ago I first heard of a Camp meeting held in Randolph county, N. C., many years since, which was attended by a number of people from Iredell Co. Since first hearing of that meeting, I have taken some pains to ascertain its precise date and locality. I will give the result of my inquiries, and leave it without comment, at least for the present.

Peter Claywell of Jonesville, who is about 90 years old, and who lived in Iredell Co., at the time, says in a letter to me, "This year, 1801, the news came to Iredell that the Methodists were going to hold a Camp-meeting in Randolph county, which was a novel idea to Presbyterians. However, James Sharpe fixed up a four-horse wagon and took his own family, and part of John King's family, and went to the Camp meeting in Randolph Co. And when they came back, they came with a new religion; and from that the fire began to spread. There was preaching or prayer meeting nearly every night in the week in some of the neighboring houses, the Kings and Sharpes officiating. The revival continued several years, from 1801 to 1806 or 1807." I have been told that in their meetings, "they would pray to the God of Randolph." In 1801 Daniel Asbury and Wiley Jones were on the Yadkin Circuit, and commenced preaching that year at Mr. Claywell's father's, Peter Claywell, Sen., who became a Methodist in Campbell Co., Va; and that was the beginning of Snow Creek Church, which appears on the records of the Yadkin Circuit in 1802, as Claywell's, for the first time.

Rev. James Needham, Tom's Creek, Surry Co., N. C., was born in Randolph Co., in 1799. He says that he was told by persons who attended the meeting, that a Camp-meeting was held at Old Union, in Randolph Co., on the waters of Deep River, "beginning on Christmas day in 1801 and ran into 1802, according to the best of "his" recollection.' He told me two or three years ago that he was informed that was the first Camp-meeting ever held in the State—that there were a great many conversions at it —and that the meeting was held by John and William McGee.

Old Union was left off the Randolph Circuit at one time. In 1854, during our vacation, Rev. I. F Keerans and I held a protracted meeting there which was greatly blessed of God, and before the meeting closed a subscription was taken up to build a new Church, which was done in due time: and it has continued ever since one of the regular appointments of the Circuit.

M. L. Wood

Olin, N. C, April 25, 1879.

The *Canada Christian Advocate* writes: "Children have often to go away from home to find a genuine religion. Where vital godliness has its seat in the heart, it will be known by its fruits. It is easy for the living Christian to have family prayer, to say grace at table; and perform all the duties of domestic religion. And it is religion at home that commands the attention and respect, and rivets the affections of the children.

The Presbyterian "Sustentation Board" reports a balance in its treasury at the close of its financial year.

Notes and Statistics.

Hear the *Christian at Work*:—"Just now, fashionable, genteel, formalistic, ritualistic, kid-gloved and perfumed religion is at a discount. The want of the times is felt to be an earnest, direct, simple, gospel style of preaching and praying that means work. The Rev. Cream Cheese finds his occupation gone. We are glad of it, and hope he will take fresh orders, and mend his ways."

The statistics of the Protestant Episcopal Church for 1875 show: Bishops, 57—an increase of 5: priests and deacons, 3,122—increase, 41; baptisms, 38,053—decrease, 3,793; confirmations, 22,095—decrease, 4, 460: communicants, 261,003—decrease, 3,503; Sunday school teachers, 23,448—increase, 313; pupils, 235,-943—decrease, 3,940: and contributions, $6,899,305—decrease, $667,-268.

A remarkable meeting of foreign missionaries employed in city mission work was recently held in London. Grace was said in fourteen languages. The London City Mission Society employs four missionaries among the Germans, one among the Dutch, two among the Italians, one among the French, and one among the Orientals, who are always to be found in the great metropolis.

A call has been issued by the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church for a Convention to assemble in Baltimore on the second Friday of May, 1877, for the purpose of making such changes in the Constitution and Discipline of the Church as may be necessary in order to consummate the proposed union with the "Methodist" Church. It will be necessary for two thirds of the Methodist Protestant Conference to unite in this call in order to make it valid. The basis of union has already been agreed upon by a joint commission of the two Churches.

The following will be found interesting to all who are the friends of Foreign Mission work, as it gives the names of the different Mission Societies and the time when they were organized: The Baptist Missionary Society in 1792; the London Missionary Society in 1795; the Scottish Missionary Society in 1796; the Glasgow Missionary Society in 1796; the Church Missionary Society in 1800; the General Baptist Society 1816; the Wesleyan Missionary Society 1817. The Foreign Missionary Societies in the United States were organized as follows: The American Mission Board in 1810; the Baptist Missionary Union in 1814; the Methodist Missonary Society in 1819; the Freewill Baptist Foreign Missionary Society in 1833; the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1835; the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church in 1837.

Billiards.—"Can a man take fire in his bosom, and his clothes not be burned?" There is a man within the circle of my acquaintance who subscribed fully to Mr. Beecher's views regarding home amusements some years ago. He believed if his boy had a billiard table at home he would never be seen in a billiard hall. He made the experiment. His boy became very apt in the use of the stick and the ball. But before he reached his majority, the father, upon missing his boy one evening, and instituting a diligent search, found him not only in a billiard hall, but under the stupor of a "dead drunk" as well. He had noticed for some time previous that his boy seemed indifferent to the amusement of his billiard table at home, but did not dream of such results.—*Evangelical Messenger.*

Christ beautifully identifies himself with his children and provides an easy service for his followers in the words: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me." A generous hearted gentleman, after hearing a sermon from that text once, was heard to say: "A few days since I carried to a poor Christian woman a comforter, warm but well worn, and two loaves of bread—good bread, but a little stale. The weather was very cold, and the comforter was gratefully received. The poor woman was hungry, and the bread was better than she usually obtained. But while listening to the sermon to-day I thought that had I reflected that it was Jesus I was visiting, in the person of one of his disciples, I would have taken a new comforter and fresh bread."

The Beaufort *Eagle* says:

The revival of which we made mentioned last weeek, still continues at the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Rev. Mr. Raven has been indefatigable in his labors during the progress of the meeting, and it is remarkable with what vital energy one seemingly so frail, appears to be endowed.

The congregations have been large at all the services, and great seriousness has been manifested by nearly all present. In fact, there has not been such a general concern on the subject of religion exhibited in our town for many years.

Up to the present time about sixty have made a profession of saving faith in Christ, the greater portion of whom have united with the church, and others will do so at the first opportunity. The work still goes on, and from present appearances the harvest bids fair to be great ere the meeting shall come to a final close.

Religious Intelligence.

The last General Conference of the Northern Church designated Wednesday, May 10, 1876, as the day for a reception of Fraternal Delegates from other Churches, and the evening of that day, and such other evenings as the conference may order, shall be appropriated to the hearing of addresses from Fraternal Delegates.

Pennsylvania Quaker writes to the New York *Herald*, recommending the nomination of some one for the Presidency of the United States "who fears the Lord and keeps his commandments?" Exactly! Will some one please furnish us a ticket! We join the *Presbyterian* in thinking this is the best nomination yet made.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

The *Church Journal* (Episcopal) says, "As a means of training her children, the Sunday-School is in direct antagonism with the whole principles of the Church;" whereat the Baptist *Examiner and Chronicle* is moved to say, "So much the worse for the Church."

Rev. I Vaughan, a well known laborer of twenty years' standing in the Church Missionary Society, illustrated the change which has come over the Hindoos, with regard to their religion, by drawing a contrast between the manner in which Calcutta street preachers were received twenty years ago and are received now. Then it was neccessary to direct heavy blows against Hindoo idolatry, and the missionary was often obliged to endure the roughest treatment Now, if he seriously attacks the Hindoo gods and the popular creed, the likelihood is that some one in the crowd will say: "We don't want to hear any more about that. We know it as well as you can tell us. That sort of thing has passed away Tell us something new."

The foreign missions of the Free Church of Scotland are carried on in India and South Africa. There are 89 stations, with 28 European and 7 native missionaries, 20 European and 135 native teachers, and 88 catechists and colporteurs, making a total of 178 laborers. The native churches have 2,387 communicants and 1,936 baptized adherents. During the past year 236 communicants were received The schools for which the Scotch missions are, since Dr. Duff's day, famous, number 159, with 11,303 scholars (3,290 girls.) The station most favored during the year with spiritual blessing was Lovedale, in Caffraria, where a remarkable revival has taken place, especially among the scholars of the Lovedale Institution. The receipts of the Mission Board were larger than in any previous year, the total amount being $294,420. This, however, includes $73,955 received from the English government for the support of schools.

By the liberality of the founder, Hon. Asa Packer, tuition at Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., is free. It is said to have admirable facilities for giving a thorough education in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, and Chemistry and Metallurgy. It has also a Classical Course; and excellent instruction in French and German. The location in the midst of the great coal, iron and zinc mines of that State, and in a place famous for its manufacturing and railway interests, and its access to the vast workshops of New York and Philadelphia, give the Institution unusual and unsurpassed facilities.

In compliance with the resolution adjourning the Convention of the Associations, held in Richmond, Va., May 26, 1875, the Executive Committee announce that the Twenty-First Annual Convention of these Societies will be held in Toronto, Canada, July 12-16, 1876.

All Young Men's Christian Associations, entitled under the Rules of the General Convention to representation, are earnestly requested to send delegates.

A New Book.—A. S. Barnes & Co, of New York will shortly issue the History of the City of New York, by Mrs Martha J. Lamb the preparation of which is said to have occupied a period of more than ten years and whose scope is such that it is destined to fill an important place in the literature of this century.

Mrs. Lamb is the only lady member of the New York Historical Society, to whose archives and treasures she had unrestrained access. This privilege, and the assistance rendered by many old families of the City, who have freely opened to her the means of gaining information particulary interesting to the present generation, throw around the New History the charm of revelation.

The work will appear in about twenty four parts, of sixty-four pages each. It will contain about 250 illustrations, and for each part a full-page tinted engraving, drawn expressly for the work by the best New York Artists.

It will be sold only by subscription, and will appeal to all classes of readers, having a certain, sure and inestimable value to every private and public library, and to anyone who cares to know about this Great Metropolis of the New World.

Greensboro Female College.

COMMENCEMENT.

On Wednesday 31st May, 11 o'clock, A. M, an Address will be delivered by Major Seaton Gales of Raleigh.

On the evening of the same day, at 8 o'clock., Rev. Dr. Duncan, President of R. M. College, will preach the annual Sermon.

Commencement exercises, on Thursday June 1st, to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. Concert at night.

The Trustees will hold their annual meeting, in their session room, on May 31st, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

N. H. D. Wilson, President of the Board.

Girls talk and laugh about marriage as though it was a jubilee, a gladsome thing, a rose without a thorn. And so it is, if it is all right—if they go about it as rational beings instead of merry-making children. It is a serious thing to marry; it is a life business. Therefore, never do it in haste; never run away to get married; never marry for wealth or standing, or fine person, or manners, but for character, for worth, for the qualities of mind and heart which make an honorable man. Take time; think long and well before you accept any proposal: consult your parents, then some judicious friend, then your own judgment. Learn all that is possible for you to learn of your proposed husband. When all doubts have been removed, and not till then, accept him.—*Ex.*

Tell Your Wife.—If you are in trouble or a quandary, tell your wife—that is if you have one—all about it at once. Ten to one her invention will solve your difficulty sooner than all your logic. The wit of women has been praised; but her instincts are quicker and keener than her reason. Counsel with your wife, or your mother, or sister, and be assured light will flash upon your darkness.

The clergy cost the United States $12 000,000 annually; the criminals $40,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000: whiskey, $200,000,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

Pamlico River gets an appropriation of $25,000 from Congress.

Charlotte gets only $2,700 for her Branch Mint, instead of $4000.

Col. Wm. Johnston was reelected Mayor of Charlotte by a majority of 196.

Col. D. C. Parish was elected Mayor of Durham.

A post office is to be established at the Phœnix Mine in Cabarrus county.

The Wilmington Review calls upon S. D. Pool to resign.

The Democrats in Cleaveland want Robt. B. Vance to represent them in Congress again.

The eye sight of Col. Osborne, of Charlotte, is failing so fast that he has been compelled to stop reading and writing.

Notwithstanding heavy frosts, the Blade says there will be an abundance of apples, and some peaches, in that section.

The Charlotte Democrat says the fewer platforms the Democratic party makes this summer the better.

The Congress of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity meets in Raleigh in July next. Geo. B. Everitt, Esq of Concord, will be the orator of the occasion.

Charlotte has a larger Banking capital than any other town in North Carolina, the combined capital of her banks being $900,000.

Concord elected a "prohibition ticket" and got a good Mayor in taking C. G. Montgomery.

Mr. T. B. Kingsbury and lady celebrated their silver wedding in Oxford in the 1st inst.

Col P. Donan, late of the Raleigh Sentinel, takes cargo of the editorial department of the Danville (Va) Daily News.

A Greensboro man has invented a car-coupler which is attracting considerable attention North.

Lord & Lindsay's flouring mills, near Salisbury, were burned on the 24th. Loss $6,000, with no insurance.

A "prohibition ticket" was elected in Greensboro and the bars have been closed.

L. Ives took the lives of 10,000 trout in Beaufort one day last week and shipped them.

Thomas Strange, of Wilmington, was tried last week for the murder of young Murray last summer and was acquitted, the State failing by its testimony to make out a case.

Mrs. McLean, formerly Miss Nannie Davis, of Newbern, has been selected as one of the choir for the Centennial in Philadelphia.

A new paper, the Daily Local, is to be published in Fayetteville. The courage of some people is wonderful: we admire the Local's pluck but pity its judgment.

Prof. W. C. Kerr, the State Geologist, has been appointed orator on the part of North Carolina at the Centennial.

Mr. J. W. King, of Wilmington, drove a burglar out of his residence on Saturday morning last, before he could steal anything. He left his knife in his haste.

The engineer corps making the survey of the Marietta & Murphy Railroad, has reached Murphy, Cherokee county. The Herald says the survey has been an easy one, since nature had marked out the way.

The Rockingham Courier says: We heard while in Wadesboro, that the decendants of one of the first settlers, Mr. Huntly, of that county, now number 800. This was considered a very remarkable fact.

The U. S. Circuit Court adjourned at Statesville on the 25th. The Rev. Henry Turner, who was tried for robbing the mail, was found guilty, and sentenced to three years, hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary.

An interregnum occurred in Goldsboro last week. The old Board of Commissioners resigned their places and the new Board refused to qualify until last monday.

The Post Master at Grassy Creek Mitchell county, took drafts from letters, amounting to $2,400 and has fled the country. Thus, for a few paltry dollars, a man will lose home, friends and a good conscience.

Bentonsville township, Johnston county wants liquor to be sold in it, as determined by a vote of 75 against 22.

The Republicans were successful in electing their ticket at the late municipal election in Goldsboro and the Messenger attributes the defeat of the Democrats to the "farcical laws regulating town election."

The Magnolia Record says: Mr. Geo. M. Tatum, of Sampson county, recently killed five pigs, five months old, weighing respectively 140, 131, 117, 116, and 115 pounds, making an aggregate weight of 619 pounds.

How happy ought North Carolina to be in contemplating the innumerable men she contains, who are thought to be suitable candidates for Governor! We are a race of kings.

Cadet-Midshipman for the 5th Congressional District.—Gen. Scales will give the nomination of a candidate for admission into the Naval Academy, as Cadet-Midshipman, to that young man who, upon examination, shall be found most worthy of it. Those who desire the place, therefore, will prepare themselves to come before an impartial Board which will be announced in due time and which will convene in Greensboro on the 8th or 10th of June.—Greensboro Patriot.

Gen. John S Preston, of South Carolina, will deliver an address before the Carolina Military Institute in June.

The ladies of Beaufort sent $20 to the Raleigh ladies for the Centennial flag.—Fayetteville is ahead, her ladies having sent through Mrs. McKay, the handsome sum of $35.

A telegraph line will be established along the Western North Carolina Railroad and if the citizens will furnish the poles, will be continued to Asheville.

S. D. Whitley, not being registered in a certain Ward in Charlotte, was not allowed to vote. He made affidavit that he was entitled to vote, and has announced his intention to bring suit against the inspectors for wilfully depriving him from the privilege of voting.

Milton Graham, of Iredell county, recently brought from South Carolina a deer horn with 36 points. Eight points are considered a large number. A Sumter man bought it in Salem, N. C., many years ago, and it is said to be 100 years old.

We learn from the New York Herald that at Ocracokie Inlet, N. C., both the buoys were displaced during the late winter. The sea buoy is altogether gone, and the buoy at the entrance has been removed from the channel.

The Star says that the colored regiment in Wilmington, known as the "Brogden Guards," of which Geo. D. Mabson is Colonel, received on Monday, from Raleigh, one hundred Springfield breech-loading rifles, of superior finish, together with accoutrements, &c.

The W. & W. R. R. Co., have declared a reduction of rates of freight, and the people along the line are satisfied. The tariff on cotton from Wilson to Goldsboro is now $1.12 per bale instead of $1.75 as heretofore. This will probably cause the overland wagon train to draw off.

The China Grove correspondent of the Concord Register says: "China Grove claims to have the oldest station hand on the line. He has been here for twenty-four years, and says he has never lost one day by sickness. He often pumps all night, and we have often seen him pumping while sound asleep. He is a faithful and trusty darkey.

The Beaufort Eagle likes fish news and makes a swoop upon all it can get. It comes now with the following:

"Three huge black fish, measuring fourteen, fifteen and eighteen feet, were caught three miles from Beaufort last week, and it is said they will yield nearly five barrels or two hundred gallons of oil. The Eagle is making a pretty good start in writing up fish news. A seventy foot whale last week and now three black fish measuring in all forty-seven feet.

Mike Myers of Yadkin, was in the still-house of Isaac Atwood, in an intoxicated conditiou, and was burnt up with the building.

Forty eight bales of compresed cotton were shipped in one car on the C. C. R. W., at Charlotte last Saturday. Reckoning 450 pounds to the bale, this would be just 21,600 pounds.

The Fayetteville *Wide Awake* says: Since May 1st, 1875, there have been interred in Cross Creek Cemetery, 51 persons, 17 of whom died without the corporate limits of the town. Twenty four of the total number were children, and 10 over 50 years of age.

Rev. W. W. Alben, of Winston, while distributing Bibles, Tracts and other religious matter among the colored people, found an old negress 113 years old who knows many of the incidents of Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, is brisk and active and travels alone.

R. L. Patterson, Esq., was reelected Mayor of Salem, despite his published card asking to be let alone. The re election is a compliment even to a man who, in the opinion of his personal friends and political opponents, would govern the State wisely and well. We don't make democratic or republican nominations, but if Mr. Patterson should be nominated for the office of Governor, by his party, we should publish the fact with great pleasure, and with confidence that if he were elected, North Carolina would not be ashamed of her Executive.

From the Statesville Landmark: The mill belonging to Messrs. Cicero Foard and Lindsay, situated on the Yadkin river about half way between Salisbury and Mocksville, was entirely destroyed by fire last Monday. Loss estimated at $7,000, with no insurance. Several parties, all negroes, have been charged with having set fire to the building, as it was evident that it could not have caught by accident. Strong suspicion rests upon the miller, who had previously been accused of irregularity in connection with the toll, and who it is supposed committed the deed with a view of destroying all evidence of his guilt.

Terrible Shooting Affair.—On last Monday, one of the bloodiest tradegies ever recorded in this section was acted in Stokes county, near Martin's lime kiln. Mr. Dick Martin and his two sons, Enel and Tom, in company with a Mr. Ben Smith, were returning from a house raising. Enel Martin had his hand resting confidingly on Smith's shoulder, not an angry word had been spoken, when Smith secretly drew his pistol and placed it near Martin's temple and deliberately fired. Without a groan, Martin fell to the ground and died in a few hours afterwards, only speaking two words. Smith then turned and fired at Tom Martin, who was eight or ten feet off, the ball passing diagonally through his bowels, inflicting a painful and it is feared a fatal wound. As Tom fell he cried to his father to run for life and as the old man made off Smith followed him for at least a quarter of a mile and shot at him two or three times, but fortunately neither shot took effect. Smith deliberately returned to where his first victim was lying and remarked that if his first shot had not killed him he had three more balls to dispose of When asked by his brother what he had against the Martins, he replied that he had killed two of them and if he could kill four more men he would be satisfied. An old family feud, which was thought to have been amicably settled, is the only reason that can be assigned for this wretched affair. Smith has not yet been arrested. At least fifty men are scouring the woods in every direction for him. We fear he will be lynched if he is captured. It is always best to let the law take its course.—Reidsville News.

It is the business of every one having a Cold, to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of—intelligent experience fortunately presenting a curative in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds—allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs, and remove the distressing symptoms of Asthma or Pleurisy.

Piper, the sexton who was convicted of the murder of little Mable Young in the belfry of a Boston church, confesses that he knew all about the death of the girl but that the trap door fell upon her head and killed her.

The telegraphic advices from China report a vigorous opposition upon the part of the Chinese to a narrow guage railroad now being constructed between Shangbai and Woosung a little town at the mouth of the Yangcate Kiang.

The Needs of the Centennial Year.

The great want of the year compact, reliable and cheap information about the Centennial Exhibition and the great seaboard Cities. This want is met by Hurd & Houghton, 13 Astor Place, New York, in their new series of Riverside Centennial Guides. The press is unanimous in commendation, and although just issued, the sale is already large, and bids fair to be enormous. The books are prepared with great care, and sold at very low prices The series consists of:

Philadelphia and the Centennial, 72 pages.

New York and How To See It, 72 pages.

Washington and How To See It, 72 pages.

35 cents each in cloth; 15 cents each in paper.

Boston To Washington, including all the above, 250 pages, paper 35 cents, cloth, with fine map of the United States, $1.00

For sale by booksellers and news dealers generally, or will be forwarded, post paid, by the publishers, as above, or by Sibole & Stellwagen, general agent, No. 727 Sansom St., Philadelphia, on receipt of price.

General News.

San Francisco has a population of 270,000.

Wars continue in Cuba, Mexico and Turkey

Numerous suicides reported all over the country

The funeral of A. T Stewart cost only $12 000

The Governor of New Hampshire is in the Yosemite.

Congress has appropriated $50 000 to the Apache Indians

The Irish Relief Team will sail for the United States in August.

H. C. Bowen has withdrawn from the Congregational Union.

The French Atlantic cable is broken two hundred miles from Brest

Mrs. Nellie Grant's trunks will be presented to the Queen-Empress next season.

Indians in Wyoming are at their old tricks again killing and scalping.

A shipment of $150 000 in silver bars was made from New York to Europe Wednesday.

Russia proposes to engage largely in the culture of cotton in Central Asia.

Thirty-four Governments will be represented at Philadelphia, at the Exhibition.

Mr. Spurgeon's Church, at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, numbers 4 815 members.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church will meet in Savannah, May 18.

The old Greely mansion at Chappaqua New York, was destroyed by fire on the 13th ultimo.

Missouri, Iowa and Kansas have a yearly holiday called "Arbor Day," on which the people plant trees.

An American flag made of silk, and costing $3,000, will float over the main entrance to the Centennial Exhibition.

The requirements of four months' country residence as a qualification to vote is said to disfranchise 600 Methodist ministers every year in New York

Rev. J. M. Hudson D. D. delegate to the General Conference from India, has arrived in this country and is stopping at Bellaire O.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church meets May 18 in Dr Talmage's Church Brooklyn, N Y About five hundred delegates are expected.

Nashville was first called Nashborough, in honor of Gen. Francis Nash, who fell at the battle of Germantown October, 1777 The name was changed to 1784.

On April 24th, the troops brought Ex-Governor Scott Francisco, and on the 18th, he three hypothetic brought over a thousand more about two thousand Chinese immigrants in three days

One hundred and thirty Mennonite families, recently from Russia, have settled in the neighborhood of Mountain Lake Gotonwood county, Minn. Among the number are five preachers.

The women of this country have contributed $93 980 to the department of the Centennial Exhibition that the only articles which are the result of woman's labor. The building is to cost between $30,000 and $40 000

Oliver A Bronson, LL D, the well known American author, died in Detroit Mich, April 17 aged seventy one He has resided in that city since the discontinuance of the publication of his Review.

A rather novel enterprise is just announced on the Centennial Exposition which will be of interest to many readers. Under the executive management of Prof. Geo. P. Beard, a National Centennial Lecture for teachers will be held at the Ailes Hotel, near the Exposition grounds, during July and August.

Liberia has been obliged to withdraw from the Centennial Exposition, the $10 000 she appropriated for the purpose having been used up in carrying on the war with the savage tribes. Mr. Edward S. Morris, resident Liberian commissioner in Philadelphia, has proposed to the President of Liberia to appropriate $300 000 to the purchase of articles for the exhibition offering to sell the articles at the close of that exposition and return the proceeds, which may be expected in more than cover expenses, to the Liberian Government.

At the recent Electoral Convention of the Northern New York Conference (Methodist Episcopal) a lady appeared as a delegate, duly elected. Bishop Andrews being consulted upon the question of her eligibility, decided that she was "a layman in the meaning of the provision of the Discipline directing the appointment of delegates."

In the Centennial Sunday-school convention to be held at Ocean Grove, N. J., July 22-30, all evangelical denominations are to be represented, the object of the meeting being to cement fraternal union among the workers of such bodies, the discussion of the needs, interests and methods of Sunday-school work, and a brief but comprehensive course of normal instruction.

The New York Methodist says: "Methodist families are going into the principles, lodges and stalls of the Academy of Music as 'reserved seats' for the session of the General Conference. By this novel plan it is supposed that a hand can be secured sufficiently large to pay for the rental of the building. The edifice is one of the most expensive, costly and sumptuous of its class on the continent."

The New York Herald thinks that President Grant favors Senator Conkling of New York, as his successor in office.

The Admiration of the Ladies.

Both the old any young beaux desire the admiration of ladies, and they resort to many devices to secure it. The tailor, the shoemaker and the hatter may, by his arts adorn their persons with the choicest production, but all their efforts will prove inadequate if the hair, the greatest ornament of all, is grizzled and grey. The ladies exclaim—what! love that old grey-headed man! No! never! But there is a remedy for this difficulty The Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Hair Dye and your grey hairs will be changed to a beautiful glossy black and though you may be sixty years old, you will look as if you were but thirty.

Marriages.

Married on the 25th of April, Mr James Burris and Mrs. Bryant, both of Stanly county.

Married on the 26th April, Mr. J. A Turner, of Stanly county and Miss Lizzie J of Trinity College.

Married in Winston N. C on the 27th of April 1876 at the residence of Mr. J. Vaughn, by Rev. J F Heckman, Rev. R. K. Hall of the N. C. Conference to Miss Jennie C. Steadman of Winston N. C. No cards.

Married in the M E Church, South, at Kennakeet, Dare county N C April 22 1876 by Rev. D. G. Meekins, Rev. H. S Thrasher, to Miss Acenith Scarborough, all of Dare co., N. C.

Married on 29th April, at Lumberton, Robeson county by Rev. Ira T Wyche, Dr. John B. Brown to Miss Mary Frances Pittman, daughter of Henry F. Pittman, Esq.

On the 19th of April 1876, by Rev. J. J. Thompson, Mr. R. N Wynne and Miss Nannie Turner, all of Wake co., N. C.

Dr. F. A. Barrier and Miss Mary C Bingle in the Lutheran Church, Mount Pleasant, N. C. Wednesday night, May 3rd, 1876—by Rev. A. D Betts assisted by Rev. Dr. Davis, President of N. C College.

At Aspen Lawn, Va., May the 3rd, by Rev. Hiram M. Beckham, Rev S. V. Hoyle, of N. C. Conference and Miss Nannie J Phillips, of Mecklenburg Co. Va.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millers Bible A Publishing House, 1

Petty & Jones, Merchants, have on hand and are receving daily handsome line of fashionable seasonable and cheap goods. Call and see them. 1

C. A. Hart, at his hardware store has besides the usual house furnishing goods, a "safety lamp" that is safe from accident not only in name but in reality It is an ingenious invention and should be had by all who use oil lamps. 1

The firm of McCallum, Wyckoff & Hope has been dissolved and is succeeded by McCallum & Cooper. The gentlemen composing the new firm are honest, reliable and enterprising, and start out anew to build up an extensive manufacturing business Dr. McCallum, a gentleman from Canada, has been a citizen of Raleigh for three or four years and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of orn State. Mr. Cooper is a young gentle man, late of Philadelphia, possessing brains, culture and capital and is a valuable acquisition to the social and commercial circles of Raleigh

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Elizabeth Wise of wife of Mathias Winecoff, of Cabarrus Co. N. C. was born Oct 27, 1823 and died Feb. 26 1876.

She was adopted by baptism a member of the M. E. Church, South, at Culver. The Sabbath before she died, she received the Lord's Supper on her sick bed That was a beautiful sight a family communing together around the dying mother in the full hope of meeting again. She was very happy.

J. D. BEITS.

Ephraim Linker, of Cabarrus Co. N. C. was born June 29 1837, and died March 20th 1876

He was a good man, a member of the M. E. Church, South, at Odell. He leaves a ministrant wife and seven small children. Let every reader pray that God will bless and save his child on

A. D. BEITS.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God to remove by death on the 7th of April 1876 our esteemed brother M. L. Wilson who has long been a useful member of this Quarterly Conference.

Resolved, That we are deeply sensible of our loss in the death of our lamented brother, but submit patiently to the will of God believing our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory of our brother and pray that the grace of God may sustain his bereaved and sorrowing family

Resolved, That the Recording Steward be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased and a copy to the Raleigh Christian advocate for publication, and to spread the same upon the journal of this body.

P. J. CARRAWAY, } Chm.
J. C. EVANS, }

Charlotte, N. C.

Harriet Lavenia Sherrod consort of the late Reverend William Sherrod, died at her home in Martin County N. C. the 6th of March 1876, aged 38 years. She was converted to God in her 15th year, and from that time to her death she was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South. She was the daughter of the Rev Benj Wilkerson of Va.

Her disease was consumption and she bore it with christian fortitude—living like she lived a quite, trusting soul

She leaves many friends to mourn her loss but they sorrow not as those without hope They know she sleeps in Jesus.

L. L. NASH.

Richmond Advocate please copy.

In Jones county N. C. April 22, 1876 Mrs. Rachel Foy, aged 83 years 5 months and 17 days. Sister Foy professed religion and joined the M E. Church in 1809, which was her sixteenth year. Consequently she had been a member of the church over 67 years She was a Methodist of the true genuine type She lived sanctified life with an unfaltering devotion loved it for the gospel truth it contains She lived an humble, devoted, consistent christian life. Her course was like the path of the just, "that shineth more and more until the perfect day."

She was ready when the summons came. She died in the faith, leaving a large number of relatives, acquaintances and friends to mourn their loss and to exult in her triumph and eternal gain.

W. C. GANNON.

Died at Rocky Point Pender County N C on April, 4th 1876, Mrs Elizabeth Futrell, aged 80 years and 25 days.

Sister Futrell had been a consistent member of the M. E Church over sixty years and her confidence in God was unshaken to the last. Only a few days before her death, she said she was going to see her husband and son, who had already passed over the river Many relatives and friends are left to mourn her loss, but she left every evidence that soon another voice would join the heavenly choir. She has gained the victory.

B.

Ezekiel McClanl died at his home in Alexander co N. C, March 24 1876, being in his 72d year Another good man has gone from earth leaving the unfortunate assurance that God's grace is sufficient even in age He joined the Presbyterian Church early in life, and many years has adorned the duties of an Elder During his sill ness he manifested great patience and resignation There ore, death was not a terror to him Among his last words were.—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

N. S. NORTON.

Letters and Funds

Rev L L Nash for W H Cartwright 2.25 rec'd Turner 2.25 Rev C M Anderson Rev J J Renn for N Tar R 2 2 E Dollar 2 I Cole 2 Mrs E E Pearington 2 (all right) papers sent Mrs J W Atwater 2 Rev Jos Wheeler paper sent. Rev R G Barrett Rev W H Hobbs Rev J H Golon for D C Tillman 2.25 papers continued and sent Rev F L Reid E Alden for nov. 2 Rev J T Harris paper sent for A D Betts Rev T A Coombs J A Brown 2.25 Rev J W Wheeler for E S Odell 2.25 Rev E B Culbreth B E Bryan self 2.25 Rev W M Roby J M Rhodes for Mrs Buford 2.25 Rev J H Phillips for Mrs M E Miller 2.25 Rev D G Meeglon Rev Jas T Wyche paper sent W P Williams for W A Brown 2.25 Rev L Shell paper sent on acc $5 J P Brower self 1.10 Mrs H Whitsell self 2.25 Mrs S A Brower self 2.25 Rev W H Maness J Hollingsworth 2.25 R W Harris Rev J T Bagwell paper sent J Harrell [illegible] Rev J F Thompson J [illegible] self 2.25 Rev S Stallen for Mrs G V Simmons 2.25 A W Kirkland Miss Sarah W L Dozier 2.25 E M Dozier [illegible] self 2.25 Rev A V A Sharp for Mrs H W Brown 2.25 Rev J M Rhodes J Woodward & Co Rev A M Wilson for J E Pearington 2.25 Mrs M Mann 2.25 [illegible] Rev J A Abbott [illegible] Rev J J Renn Rev C [illegible] Rev J T Bell for R W Bell 2.25 F P Lumsden [illegible] 5

Yarborough and Redmond.—Brown's Bronchial troches and invaluable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in Coughs, Colds, etc.

APPOINTMENTS.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Thomasville & H P Trinity College	}	9 Point April 15-16
Greensboro	"	22-23
North Guilford, Friendship,	"	29 30
Randolph Pleasant Grove,	May	6- 7
Forsythe Kernersville,	"	13-14
Salem	"	20 21
Wentworth, Rollin,	"	27-28
Davidson Lexington	June	3- 4
Saint Guilford, Reidsboth,	"	10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17- 18

The District Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Winston N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock. June 22d, and closing with the religious services at the following Sabbath. Ministers and laymen of our own and other districts are cordially invited to attend.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station,	April	15-16
Straits, Tuesday,	"	-17
Kinston station,	"	22-23
Newbern Station,	"	29-30
Wilson Station,	May	6- 7
Lenoir circuit, Chapman's.	"	13-14
S Creek Miss.	"	20-21
Jones, Shady Grove, Wednesday,	"	-17
Snow Hill, Lebanon,	"	20-21
Wayne Stantonsburg,	"	27-28
Mt Olive Smith's Chapel,	June	3- 4
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Craven, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues.	"	12-14

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Bayboro, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	March	18-19
Louisburg,	April	1- 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8- 9
Franklinton (Mounes)	"	15-16
Tar River	"	[illegible]
Youngsville, Banks Chapel)	"	22-23
Zebulon (Andrew Chapel)	"	29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tarboro (Mt Zion)	May	6- 7
Cary, at Cary,	"	13-14
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,	"	27-

J. F. MOORE P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Durham station,	April	15 16
Falls of Neuse at Mt. Bethel,	"	22-23
Chapel Hill, Rocky Grove "	"	29-30
Pittsboro ct, at Brown's Chapel	May	6- 7
Deep River ct, at Wesley's Chapel	"	12-14
Alamance ct, at Company Shops	"	20 21
Yanceyville ct, at Harrison's	"	27-28
Person ct,	June	3- 4
Leasburg ct, at Connelley's	"	10-11
Hillsboro ct,	"	16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday Augusta, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5th st.	March	18-19
Clinton, McGees	April	1- 2
Magnolia, Providence,	"	8- 9
Dresden, Tearbluff,	"	15-16
Whiteville,	"	22-23
Acme circuit, Miss [illegible]	"	23-25
Smithville,——	"	24-25
Abbottsburg, Miss [illegible]	May	6- 7
Kenansville, Bethlehem,	"	13-14
Cokesbury, Cokesbury,	"	20 21
Elizabeth, Purdie	"	27-28
Clinton, Queens Creek,	June	3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	"	10-11

W. S. BLACK P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March	25-26
Greenville at Bethel,	April	1- 2
Tarboro at Rattlesboro,	"	8- 9
Warrenton,	"	15-16
Warren,	"	22-23
Roanoke at Halifax,	"	29-30
Williamston at Bamhill,	May	6- 7
Plymouth,	"	13-14
Columbia,	"	20-21
Bath,	"	27-28
Pantego school,	June	3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet the Methodist Church at Halifax April 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April	1- 2
Jonesboro ct. at Harris Chapel,	"	8- 9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,	"	15-16
Raleigh ct, at Derry,	"	22-23
Lower Bounty ct. at Caledonia,	"	29-30
Rowanham ct. at Zion,	May	6- 7
Cheraw ct. at Sandhill,	"	13 14
Rockingham ct. at Olive Branch,	"	20 21
Wadesboro,	"	27 28
Montgomery ct.	June	3- 4
Pittsboro ct.	"	10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND—Q. M.

Salisbury Station,	March	30
Statesville Circuit, Trinity,	"	31-1
Mocksville Circuit, Salem,	"	18- 9
Statesville Circuit, Union,	"	25-26
Salisbury Circuit, Mt. Tabor,	April	1- 2
Wilkesboro, Charity,	"	8- 9
Yadkin Circuit, Jonesville,	"	15-16
Mt. Airy & S. Mission, Oak Grove,	"	22-23
Surry & E. Mission, Siloam,	"	29 30
Iredell Circuit Clarksbury,	May	6- 7
Davie Circuit, Shady Grove,	"	13-14
Mocksville Circuit, Canahain,	"	20-21
Salisbury Station,	"	27-28

The new Churches at Siloam and Galahvin will be dedicated on Sunday at 11 o'clock during the respective Quarterly Meetings.

D. R. BERNON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April	8- 9
Charlotte,	"	15-17
Pineville ct. at Marvin,	"	22-23
Waxhaw station,	"	29-30
Lincolnville ct. at Lincolnville,	May	6- 7
Anson ville ct. at Polkton,	"	13-14
Monroe ct. at Bethesda,	"	20-21
Wadesboro ct. at Pleasant Hill,	"	27-28
South Charlotte ct. at Mallorie,	June	3- 4
Gold Hill,	"	10-11
Pleasant Grove at E. Baldwin's,	"	17-18
Concord,	"	24-25
Yadkinville and Stanley,	July	1- 2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Cherry Mountain, Oak Grove,	May	29-31
Dallas, Concord,	"	27-28
South Fork, Kadesh,	June	3- 4
Hoppe Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.	"	8-11
Double Shoals, Rehoboth,	"	17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	"	24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	"	29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July	1- 2
Columbus Miss Bethel,	"	4- 5
Shelby Station,	"	8- 9
Swartzville,	"	15-16
Morganton,	"	15-16
Lenoir Station,	"	22-23
Caldwell	"	29-30
Lincolnton, Stanly creek ct. C. M.	"	29-30
Shelby circuit, Sulphur Springs, C M.	August	5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C M.	"	12-13
Newton Bally Creek, C M.	"	19-20

Let the above time and place on the District Conference be heed. Bishop McTyeire and will be present to be with us. The programme will be essential in its character. The College Agents and Superintendent of Education will be present to further enforce the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. Ms. will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
March 21, 1876.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. Wequote: Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
OATS 45 to 50
BACON, Standard 15 1-2.
" Bundu 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug round, 14, to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 to 18
HULK C. R sides, 12 1-2
" " shoulders, 9 @ 9 1-4
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western three 2, 13 1-2 21
" " kegs, 11 @ 12 1-4
POTATOES, Prime Rio, 2@3
" Fair Rio, 1@
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.65
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory 13
" Dairy, young,
NAILS, on keg for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 12 1-2.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N.Y., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Stephen Crowell; Secretary, Wm. R. Flowell; Principal Office, No. 12 and 14 Court St., Brooklyn.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, ... $1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, ... 1,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, ... $153,029 17
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission 98,165 28
Market value of bonds and stocks owned by the Company, ... 286,545 10
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate, ... 350,125 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals, ... 162,125 00
All other Property belonging to the Company, ... 1,191,081 11
Interest due and accrued, ... 8,095 92
Net quick Capital, ... 11,581 00
Cash in hands of Agents, in course of transmission, ... 57,316 21
Total Assets, ... $2,019,058 77

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, ... $21,811 51
Losses unadjusted, ... 11,000 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, ... 11,000 00
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the Reserve Fund, ... 1,000,000 00
Net Surplus, ... 975,246 76
Total Liabilities, ... $2,019,058 77

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, ... $1,111,566 10
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents, ... 17,036 21
Amount received from Miscellaneous Sources, ... 11,000 00
Total Income, ... $1,139,602 31

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, ... $ 326,985 87
Total pay account, for account Dividends 101,232 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, ... 550,267 80
Total Expenditures, ... $1,178,485 67

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, March 6th, 1876.

I, W. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the above is a true statement of the condition of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., as shown by the sworn statement filed in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Commercial Fire Insurance Company of [illegible] State of North Carolina.

President, [illegible] Secretary, [illegible] Principal office, [illegible] Va.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, ... $3,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, ... 3,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, ... $242,891 09
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, ... 292,182 38
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate, ... 2,021,353 19
Amount loaned on Collaterals, ... 480,750 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, ... 2,986,062 50
Debts for Premiums, bills Receivable and uncollected office Premiums, ... 20,442 37
Interest due and accrued, ... 66,147 21
Total Assets, ... $10,017,924 74

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not, ... $48,139 97
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or reported to the Company, ... 197,000 83
Dividends unpaid, ... 2,635 00
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at 50 per cent., being the legal Reserve, ... 1,929,192 32
Net Surplus, ... 899,722 62
Total Liabilities, ... $3,017,921 74

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, ... $3,082,408 06
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents, ... 340,587 51
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources, ... 83 73
Total Income, ... $3,393,078 30

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, ... $1,682,037 42
Total pay account, for account Dividends 273,735 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, ... 1,061,497 11
Total Expenditures, ... $3,017,269 53

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Feb 29, 1876.

Norwood Giles, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Taylor & Giles, Gen'l Agts., Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book by Aikin's Seven-character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one-fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

NO MORE ACCIDENTS

THE ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE Kerosene Lamp IN THE WORLD.

THE RHIND PATENT

Safety Lamp,

Has been placed upon the Market, and the Public is invited to test the simple but wonderful Lamp. Its qualities are it extinguishes itself when overturned, it extinguishes itself when dropped from the hand, it extinguishes itself if broken; it cannot be filled while lighted, but can be carried about at pleasure. Blowing down the chimney or turning down the wick to extinguish the light is entirely unnecessary; the lamp gives more light with the same wick than any lamp in the world.

Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets.
Raleigh, N. C.

PRICE:

STAND LAMP,	$2 00
HAND "	1 00

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon. Pratts' Astral Oil, 40 cents per gallon. may 10th-tf.

AGENTS WANTED.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

A new Sabbath School Music Book in Aikin's Seven-character Notes, and upon a system particularly adapted to the young learner. This book contains rare selections of new and beautiful tunes Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines or every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 5 cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.
oct 20-13t. eow.

AGENTS WANTED.

Canvassing and Local, to sell Trees and Plants for C. W. Westbrook, proprietor of Westbrook Nurseries, and successor to the late firm of Westbrook & Bro. Wilson, N. C. and senior partner of the old firm of Westbrook & Co. late of Greensboro, N. C. 100,000 Choice Fruit Trees for sale. Autumn the best time to plant. Correspondence solicited. Canvassing agents who can give satisfactory bond are offered half the proceeds of sales. Address for all necessary information and special terms etc.,

C. W. WESTBROOK,
Wilson, N. C.

N. B. Special terms to Dealers and prices low. may 3-3t.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICHMOND FIRE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Richmond Fire Association of Richmond, Va., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, H. K. Ellyson; Secretary, R. T. Brooke; Principal Office, Richmond, Va.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, ... $200,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, ... 200,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, ... $21,708 29
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, ... 1,547 19
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate, ... 25,516 75
Amount loaned on Collaterals, ... 14,541 50
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, ... 118,450 00
Debts for Premiums, ... 221 35
Interest due and accrued, ... 2,974 25
All other Property belonging to the Company, excepting Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents of insured in communting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities, ... 803 38
Total Assets, ... $218,832 82

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, ... $4,592 33
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds, ... 512 62
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve, ... 12,621 62
Net Surplus, ... 1,606 25
Total Liabilities, ... $18,832 82

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, ... $ 27,609 47
Total Net Cash Income from interest, Dividends and Rents, ... 8,979 99
Total Note Income, ... 221 75
Total Income, ... $36,811 21

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, ... $ 9,002 92
Total pay account, taxes, ... 1,458 80
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, ... 6,848 32
Total expenditures, ... 2,850 13
Total Expenditures, ... $21,110 18

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, March 6th 1876.

A. H. WINSTON, of Lawrence A. Winston, General Agt'n, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE HOME INS. COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Home Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Charles J. Martin; Secretary, Jno. H. Washburn; Principal office, 135 Broadway, N. Y.

The above Company has reported to the Secretary of State in pursuance to law, and the following sworn statement has been examined and approved by him:

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized, ... $3,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash, ... 3,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks, ... $242,891 09
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission, ... 292,182 38
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate, ... 2,021,353 19
Amount loaned on Collaterals, ... 480,750 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value, ... 2,986,062 50
Debts for Premiums, bills Receivable and uncollected office Premiums, ... 20,442 37
Interest due and accrued, ... 66,147 21
Total Assets, ... $10,017,924 74

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not, ... $48,139 97
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or reported to the Company, ... 197,000 83
Dividends unpaid, ... 2,635 00
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at 50 per cent., being the legal Reserve, ... 1,929,192 32
Net Surplus, ... 899,722 62
Total Liabilities, ... $3,017,921 74

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums, ... $3,082,408 06
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents, ... 340,587 51
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources, ... 83 73
Total Income, ... $3,393,078 30

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses, ... $1,682,037 42
Total pay account, for account Dividends 273,735 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, ... 1,061,497 11
Total Expenditures, ... $3,017,269 53

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, Feb 29, 1876.

Norwood Giles, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Taylor & Giles, Gen'l Agts., Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST YET.

THE POPULAR ILLUSTRATED Bible Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter. Splendid Illustrations and Engravings. Elegant Bindings. Extraordinary Inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION to Territory guaranteed.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

JUST OPENED

-AT-

PETTY & JONES.

10,000 yards PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents, worth 16 2-3 cents.

Now is the time to buy a Lawn Dress as cheap as calico.

3 cargo beautiful New Calico.

Another new lot of those handsome Parasols, which we sell lower than any other house in this city.

10,000 yards Grass Linen cheaper than Calico.

A large variety of Dress Goods, which we are selling very rapidly.

If the ladies will examine our BLACK GRENADINES they will see that we are not undersold by any one.

CANTRELL'S BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen.

A handsome line of the DOESKINS and CASSIMERES

TO MERCHANTS

We will say that we will save them some money if they will give us a call for we are now better prepared to show them, with the second and third floors of our establishment exclusively for that purpose.

CALL AND SEE US.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
may 10 tf.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.

The Largest Stock

ON RECORD!!!

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL.

May 3-3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

VOICE OF GOD.

BY REV. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D.

A new and valuable Book of absorbing interest, containing all the HISTORIC and LEGENDARY Lore of the BIBLE, with accounts of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Priests, Kings and Heroes. 804 Royal octavo Pages, with numerous handsome engravings.

AGENTS WANTED.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

Insurance Co.,

OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., - - - President.
C. B. ROOT, - - - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - - Secretary.
P. COWGER, - - - Supervisor of Agencies
apl 26th tf.

DRY. ROGERS'S In Powder.
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

For twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, and all complaints arising from acidity, Bilious and malaria fevers. It cools the blood, and regulates the bowels; it is superior to Saratoga and most mineral waters. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS & SONS, 193 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

apl 26-13t. eow.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

USE the "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines or every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
For Desirers Men and Young Printers.
Thousands in use. 5cts. [illegible] cent stamps for a copy. Offices [illegible] Price List entitled "How to Print." J. W. Bacon & Co. [illegible] Type and Printers' Materials, 1106 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mch 15-4tow 9teo v

B. H. WOODALL,

Grocer and General Dealer
-IN-
Provisions, Grain, &c. Flour and Bacon specialties.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
7 Hargett Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
may 3-4t.

HOT FOR "TUCKERS."

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

"FIRST SINCE THE WAR,"

SILVER FOR CHANGE.

We are paying out the New "SILVER" coin for change.

FRESH AND BRIGHT.

And are offering a new assortment of ECRU,
DRAB,
BROWN AND
BLACK MOHAIRS.

Also a new supply of Alpacas and Plaid Mohairs.

150 PIECES

New styles and designs in ORGANDIES, JACONETS and LAWNS, at very, very low prices.

Arriving and to arrive 10 cases prints from 5 cents per yard and upward.

FRESH STOCK OF
ECRU COLORED GASHMERE LACES,
NECKTIES AND BOWS.
GENTS HATS AND GAITERS,

Ladies, Misses, Children and Infant Shoes and Gaiters—Buttoned and Laced, at all prices.

Ladies and Misses Slippers in various styles and qualities.

We also still run the cheapest shirt ever offered—All made at $1 00 each, first class in quality, make and finish.

All the above goods offered at prices not to be undersold.

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER.

May 3 tf.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

— AT —

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 3 600 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lies well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 450 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is on fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 50 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 353 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered in a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell

Children's Column.

Home.

The following beautiful lines were written by James Montgomery, the well known Ayrshire poet. The poet, whose smaller pieces are considered nearly equal to those of Moore, was born at Irvine in 1771.

There is a land, of every land the pride,
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside,
Where brighter suns dispense serener light,
And milder moons emparadise the night;
A land of beauty, virtue valor, truth,
Time-tutored age, and love exalted youth.

The wandering mariner, whose eye explores
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores,
Views not a realm so bountiful and fair,
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air;
In every clime the magnet of his soul,
Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole:
For in this land of Heaven's peculiar grace,
The heritage of nature's noblest race,
There is a spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest,
Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside
His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride,
While in his softened looks benignly blend
The sire, the son, the husband, brother, friend.

Here woman reigns: the mother, daughter, wife,
Strew with fresh flowers the narrow way of life!
In the clear heaven of her delightful eye
An angel guard of love and graces lie;
Around her knees domestic duties meet,
And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet.

Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?
Art thou a man?—a patriot!—look around;
Oh, thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land *thy* country, and that spot *thy* home!

Chambers' Journal.

International Texts.

LESSON VII.—MAY 14, 1876.

SUBJECT: "The Christian Courage." Acts iv. 8-22.

Commit to Memory Verses 11, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT—"The righteous are bold as a lion" Prov xxviii 1. weak

CENTRAL TRUTH—Christ makes the strong.

READING LESSON—Acts iv. 8-22.

HOME READINGS—Monday. Acts iv. 1 22
Tuesday. Luke xii. 1-12.
Wednesday. Luke xii 22-40.
Thursday. Luke xii. 41-53.
Friday. Acts xx. 17 38.
Saturday. 1 Pet. i. 1-9.
Sunday. 2 Tim. iv. 1-8.

ANALYSIS.

I. PETER'S ANSWER BEFORE THE COUNCIL.—He asserts that it was "by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth" that the lame man was healed. II. THE ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.—The council, greatly perplexed, decides to forbid the apostles to speak or teach any more in the name of Jesus. III. THE APOSTLES' REPLY.—The answer was a noble one: "Whether it be right," etc. (verse 19). IV. THE RESULT.—The council was compelled to release the apostles.

QUESTIONS.

1. Who arrested the apostles?—Verses 1, 2.
2. Before whom were they brought in the morning?—Verse 5.
3. What question did the council ask?—Verse 7.
4. Who spoke for the apostles?—Verse 8.
5. By whose guidance?—Verse 8.
6. By what power was the man healed?—Verse 10.
7. What did he say of the way to be saved?—Verses 11, 12.
8. What effect had Peter's speech upon the council?—Verse 13.
9. Why did they marvel?
10. What was the council compelled to admit?—Verse 16.
11. What was the sentence of the council?—Verse 19.
12. Why did the apostles refuse to obey the council?—Verse 19.
13. Why would they continue to speak in the name of Jesus?—Verse 20,
14. How did the council farther try to silence them?—Verse 21.
15. Why did the council not try to punish them?—Verse 21.
16. How was the healed man?—Verse 23.
17. Dare we ever disobey God in order to obey man?
18. Read Acts ix. 29; Eph. vi 19, 20; Phil. i. 20.

BIBLE CLASS.

1. What connecting-link joins this Lesson to the last?
2. Before whom were the apostles brought?—Verses 5. 6.
3. What question were they required to answer?—Verse 7.
4. What authority had the elders to examine them.
5. What help had Peter and John?—Verse 8. See Luke xii. 11, 12.
6. What does the figure in verse 11 mean?
7. What is said of salvation, verse 12?
8. Which of Peter's words answer directly the question asked?
9. What explanation did they find?—Verse 13.
10. Why could they say nothing against the miracle.—Verse 14.
11. How did the apostles receive the decision?—Verse 18-20.
12. What spirit does this show in the apostles?
13. How did this trial conclude?
14. Why should healing a lame man give offence?
15. May we expect bodily diseases to be healed now by Christ?
16. Read Mark, ix. 38, 40; Acts iii. 12, 16; Matt. ix. 20, 21, 22; Mark vi 5.

LESSON HYMN, 413.

Rural and Domestic.

Bad Cooking a Social Curse.

"The day perhaps will come when even the daughters of the rich will not think it beneath their dignity to learn how to make bread and pastry, how to roast a joint or cook a potato." Now, it would seem that this was not a very extended nor difficult amount of culinary knowledge to be required of a young woman who is ready to venture upon the sea of matrimony, but it will be considered quite large enough to begin with if we compare the houses in which we get a potato or a light piece of bread with the number of households in the community. It may be set down at once that you cannot get a well-cooked potato in any hotel. The servants in the houses where people would like to live well, and know good cooking when they see it, are, in, nine cases out of ten, under no genuine discipline. The woman of the house does not care. A well cooked potato put on the table and eaten just at the proper time—and it does not exceed three minutes—is something which many men, whose butcher bill amounts to hundreds a year, know nothing of.

It is something which is quite important to understand, and yet which many people never learn, that a good meal depends upon good cooking, and not upon cost. The joint or the steak which it is impossible to cook so as to be tender to day, will, in a few days, be in perfection; a broiled steak or chicken is as rare as cucumbers in Pawtucket. Ninety nine one-hundredths of the cooks, hired or wed, fry everything—which is simply to say that they spoil it. One would think it impossible to injure sweet corn, and yet it is quite easy to allow it to remain in the water long enough to lose a great share of its sweetness. There is not only economy but ease in good cooking. For the ordinary male person, a few things made palatable suffice. The wife who knows how to cater to one or two whims in eating, and how to roast and boil, and devil a bit of cold meat and make good bread, may defy all rivals, whether of animated or inanimated attractiveness. It might be worth while perhaps to inquire how it happens that the girls can master music and languages, and all sorts of accomplishments, but are unable to bake or brew, or boil an Irish potato.—*New York Evening Post.*

COST OF FENCES.—A Mr. Biddle in an address before the Philadelphia Agricultural Society recently, stated that the fences in Pennsylvania alone amounted to $100,000,000, and their annual expense be estimated at $10,000,000. A distinguished writer on national wealth says: "Strange as it may seem, the greatest investment in this country, the most costly production of human industry, is the common fences which enclose and divide the fields. No man dreams that when compared to the outlay on these unpretending monuments of human art, our cities and our towns, with all their wealth, are far behind. In many places the fences and farms are both worth. It is this enormous burden which keeps down the agricultural interests of the country, causing an untold expenditure, besides the loss of the land that the fences occupy.

LEAKS IN THE FARM.—Unfinished fences, which allow cattle to go where they please, are very common. A little timely labor would stop this leak would save the crops and teach the cattle good manners. Ditches which have caved in and the earth washed away are considered leaks upon a farm, and cost much more time and labor to clean them out than to dig new ones.—Doors and gates without hangings are very inconvenient, much more liable to accidents, needing to be renewed in less than half the time they would have lasted if properly cared for. Those are few of the leaks which meet the eye while journeying through the rural districts. If one pursues farming as a business it will pay to follow it in the best manner, and the good judgment of the intelligent farmer will lead him to stop all the leaks, great and small.—*Vindicator.*

No more difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil. This truly valuable medicine is now prepared by us with PHOSPHATE OF LIME, rendering it positively inviting. Of the thousands of victims of Consumption in this vicinity many would be saved by the prompt use of BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Sold by druggists.

Watch Your Setting Hens.

If eggs are broken in the nests take the hen carefully off, and wash the eggs in tepid water; then take the straw out, and put in fresh, and place the eggs under her again.

Should the hen leave the nest from any cause, and the eggs become cold, do not throw them away, even if the hen has been off twenty-four, or more hours. Get a pan or pail of water heated to 105° Fahrenheit, and immense the eggs in it. Leave them in until they are warmed through, perhaps half an hour, adding more warm water if neccessary, then place them under a fresh hen. In the latter stages of incubation, after the eggs have passed the fourteenth day they have been saved and hatched, after having been deserted for over forty-eight hours.—*Exchange.*

MILK.—Microscopic examination of milk from cows kept in badly ventilated stables, or fed on unwholesome food, shows that such milk contains living germs, a species of fungus, which are liable to cause such changes in cream that it cannot be churned and made into good, sweet butter.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

May 3 1-m

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.—A lady, who had suffered for years from Deafness and Catarrh, was cured by a simple Indian Remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompt her to send the recipe free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. CLARA LEGGETT, Jersey City, N. J.

May 5 4-t

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

mch

Liver and Blood Diseases.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Author of "The People's Common sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other, channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc. but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, inaccurately to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy or nervous feeling, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles, dicpsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, headache, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, clammy sweats, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood-cleansing organ, when it fails to perform its office, the blood, which should receive from it only pure elements, becomes loaded with the impurities it should carry off. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with proper small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is pre-eminently the article needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under its mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are thoroughly driven out, and the long train of evils that follow in their train, such as dyspepsia, biliousness, internal fever, ulcers, tumors, and kindred affections, disappear under the influence of these great remedies.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A. G. LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 13th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J. D. Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON especially. Liberal advancements on same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PETTY & JONES.

5 cases of Beautiful Spring Calico, from 7 1-2 to 10 cts per yard.

1 case of Corded Pique at 14 cts, worth 16 1-2 cts.

Winter Dress Goods are selling rapidly at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets at prices that will defy the State to undersell.

Shawls, a bargain and are selling at almost no profit.

ADVICE, THAT IF FOLLOWED WILL BE PROFITABLE—Buy a lot of our One Dollar, and twenty-five cent WAMSUTTA SHIRTS if you want a bargain.

Largest Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC in the city, and at lower prices than any other house.

We call attention to line of black ALAPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIANTINES unequaled in lustre, quality or price by any house in the city.

Coats' Cotton at 6 1-2 cts per dozen.

Canfield's hand-made BOOTS and SHOES, the best made.

There is only one place in Raleigh where you can buy ready-made WAMSUTTA SHIRTS at $1.25, and that is of PETTY & JONES

Special arrangements offered to merchants.

We want to make room for Spring Goods; so you can now get bargains at.

PETTY & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

ISAAC GETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Ladies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.
mch 15-1f.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE.

June 23-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE.

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For terms and particulars, address,

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April 12 3 m

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Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no trade if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

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$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

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EXAMINE PRICES AT

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Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children
Stylish, Durable and cheap
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DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

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Also and UNLAUNDERED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit.
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Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the corner east side Fayetteville St.

Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

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TYSON & JONES

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CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

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mch 22-tf.

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HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

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The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

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SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

mch 1-19m

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BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

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Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

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Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall.
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oct 18-12m

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AGENTS Above R. R. Ticket (it also admits to Centennial Grounds) and $10 each a day easily earned canvassing for our paper pictures, &c. Anybody can do it. Particulars free. Send address on postal card. To receive a copy of paper also, send 6 cts. Address THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, No. 11 Dey St., New York.

mch 22-8t.

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36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., STEEVES, FENCES, GUARDS, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 10-1mo

WANTED.

By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in some good family. Can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

Address Editors of the Advocate, Raleigh, N. C.
March 10th 2-m

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Choice Roses and Plants by Mail
12 for $1.00; 25 for $2.00;
40 for 3.00; 60 for 4.25;
100 for $6.50

I never fail to please. Catalogues free.

TYRA MONTGOMERY, Mattoon, Ill.

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$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine,
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Cash Assets - - $300,000.00

A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

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American " Philadelphia.	Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
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SCHEDULES.

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RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 13th, 1876

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.15 "
" Salisbury.....	8.20 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.34 P M
" Dundee.....	1.49 "
" Burkville.....	8.01 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond.....	5.53 A M
" Burkville.....	9.03 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M
" Danville.....	1.45 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.24 "
" Salisbury.....	6.54 "
" Air Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.55 A M.		Arrive 4.20 P. M
" Co. Shops....	11.12 "		Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.		Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M.		Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'....	6.30 A. M.	Arr. 10.50 A. M
" Co. Shops....	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh.....	6.07 P. M.	Arr 8.01 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'....	10.55 "	Lv. 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	10.15 A M
Arrive at Greensboro.....	10.38 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.43 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8 00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M., connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.35 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.21 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.54 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	8.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO.
Supt. Transportation.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

THE BEST

LUM-DEN'S

SILVER MEDAL.

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company.

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,421 58
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,.....	59,908 83
Loaned on Collaters s,.....	7,647 69
Due for premiums,.....	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	914 80
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,.....	$18,483 51
Surplus,.....	111,816 88
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

12 Chromos for $1. The cheapest ever offered agents. We will mail to any address post paid, 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, size 9x11 enameled, on receipt of $1. Sell for $8 in an hour. Your Tryal Chromo agency, it is the best paying agency out. Everybody buys and buys pictures. We have work and money for all, men and women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or travelling. Inclose $1 in a letter. Chromos by return mail. They sell at sight.

WANTED Selling Imitation Gold Watch, in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Cased Watch, Engraved, and beautifully engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold watch that costs from $50 to $100. It will keep correctly, for from $20 to $60. If you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. Price $17 only. We will send this watch C. O. D., subject to examination. If you send $3 with the order, the balance of $15 you can pay the Express Co., if the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL can make splendid pay selling our goods Who have other novelties which are as staple as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue. Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

May 51-y

9 CHOICE MUSIC BOOKS, **9**

Gems of English Song 232 pages.
75 charming Songs for the price of 5 cents.
Gems of German Song. 200 pages
150 of the best, for the price of 10 Songs.
Gems of Scottish Song. 200 pages
157 of the sweetest for the price of 12 Songs.
Gems of Sacred Song 200 pages
120 of the most celebrated, for the price of 10 Songs.
Moore's Irish Melodies. 200 pages
100 of rare beauty for the price of 10
Wreath of Gems. 200 pages.
100 Song, carefully culled from a much larger number.
Shower of Pearls. 240 pages.
67 of the choicest vocal duets for the price of 10
Operatic Pearls. 200 pages.
20 of the most favorite Songs of 50 operas.
Silver Cord. 200 pages.
160 Songs, in variety, for the price of 10.
Songs in Sheet Music form costs from 30 to 50 cts. each. Nicely packed in these elegant books, they cost from 2 to 4 cts. each.
Any one of these fine collections are all of Full Sheet Music size.
Price of each book in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.; Gilt, $4.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, N.Y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 26 1-y

Clark's **Anti-Bilious Compound**

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-1

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season. The latest of French, English and German Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, the best of Trimmings and

HOWELL'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also at 120 Hillsboro St. Opposite the Episcopal Church, a full line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS AND CAPS, Hats at $2 each. Boots and Shoes at cheap prices.

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Of all Kinds.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special attention to orders from Ministers.

C. M. HOWELL, Jr., Salesman, would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. I solicit a part of the trade of the students, and promise a continuance of the same to all who favor me with their custom.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22 3m

1876.

WINTER GOODS

AT

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hard Ware, Clothing Department up Stairs

Fayetteville st., and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to extend my thanks to the Ladies for their liberal patronage from Fairs, since opened here our Fancy & other Goods.

CUT PAPER PATTERNS

Have always on hand a full line of Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every day wear, and the latest Fashion Sheets. Call and see specimens.

J. P. GULLEY

jan 19 tf.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.

(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR)

Have a full and carefully selected stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Paints, Medicines, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, Window Glass and Putty, and all articles usually kept in a Druggist's stock.

We also import direct from the manufacturers of fertilizers at Factory Prices. Farmers will find it to their interest to call on us, when in town, as we can satisfy them in prices and quality of materials.

mch 22-1y. PESCUD, LEE & CO.

STEEL

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received agencies of the 11 First PREMIUMS and are among the best pianos made. Every instrument fully warranted for 5 years. Prices as low as is consistent with the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The peculiar qualities and merits, and the unparalleled singing quality of the scale of these pianos must be heard to be appreciated. The DURABILITY of these instruments is only established by over sixty years of success in every part of the country. Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description, and testimonials from over 5000 purchasers, including over 100 of the most eminent musicians and soloists in the United States.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. Illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

A fair assortment of second hand

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 20. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, May 17, 1876. | Whole No. 1,108.

Poetry.

TRUST.

I cannot see my way, dear Lord,
Why God should grant me love;
I only know he said a word,
And I believe and love.

I cannot see why my poor prayer
Should reach the ear of God;
I only know he said, "Come unto me,"
And I have come, dear Lord.

I cannot answer, even when
With questions fraught with fear
Satan comes whispering to me,
But I can say, dear Lord,

I cannot know why sorrow comes
To those I love so well,
But this I know, God reigns above,
And all is well, dear Lord.

I may not know the reason why
Some friends are called away,
But this I know, God's love is nigh,
And I can trust and pray.

I cannot know why I am here,
Or what I yet may be,
But this I know, I have no fear
To leave my all with Thee.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. PEDEN.

NUMBER 7.

INTRODUCTION OF METHODISM INTO WESTERN CAROLINA—VARIOUS CIRCUITS—FIRST PREACHERS—SUCCESS OF THE CAUSE—TRIALS AND PERSECUTIONS OF THE WAR.

While one stream of Methodism was flowing westward on the south side of the Roanoke river, another was running parallel with it on the Virginia side of this river, and subsequently beyond that on the southside cross over into North Carolina from the Pittsylvania circuit, and spread through Stokes, Surry and Rockingham counties. The Pittsylvania circuit extended into North Carolina and embraced parts of Stokes, Rockingham and Surry counties." (Dr. Doub.) Thus we see that Methodism was introduced into Western Carolina by way of Pittsylvania as soon as 1776. It soon grew strong enough in that section to be organized into a separate work. For we find that in 1780—four years after its introduction

The Yadkin Circuit

was formed, having however only 24 members reported on the Minutes. Andrew Yeargan was the first circuit preacher sent to this new field. He traveled only two years and then located in 1781. The Yadkin was put back into the Pittsylvania circuit next year. It appears again on the Minutes permanently in 1782. The church records give no clue as to the boundaries and size of this oldest circuit in Western Carolina, but Dr. Doub states that he learned from Rev. Ira Ellis (one of the pioneers) that Yadkin circuit originally "extended from the Northwest corner of Guilford county to the Swannanoa gap in the Blue Ridge, and down the Swannanoa river towards Asheville." It accordingly must have embraced in its wide sweep about fifteen counties. It is probable however that it was not a circuit, so much as a line of appointments lying along the high way through this scope of country—which public road starting from Salem went across the Yadkin on up to the sand mountain gap out into the West. It was a route frequently traveled by Bishop Asbury, and as he always preached as he went, doubtless he had much to do in planting Methodism along this line. Methodism, however, soon branched off up the Yadkin river to its head waters, and down its current towards the Pee Dee section into South Carolina as far as Georgetown.

John Cooper, Enoch Matson and George Kimble were sent on the Yadkin circuit in 1782. the third year after its formation. Very little historical material can be found in reference to these pioneers.

John Cooper

is supposed to have been a native of Maryland, and commenced his Itinerant labors in 1775. He was "a man of a solemn, fixed countenance, who had suffered much persecution."—Cooper's family opposed him in his religious efforts. "His father seeing him once on his knees in a chamber, threw a shovel of hot embers upon him, and afterwards expelled him from his home. His trials only confirmed him in his faith—he joined the Itinerant band of evangelists, and lived and died in the ranks." (Dr. Stevens.) He moved West and performed a prominent part in planting Methodism in that then new and wild country. He died in 1789.

Enoch Matson traveled only a few years, and was expelled from the Conference in 1788. Of George Kimble, I find nothing except the fact that he was sent to a circuit far in the North after he left the Yadkin circuit. In 1787 Yadkin is reported as having 438 members—a growth of 362 in three years. This shows rapid growth in a field which was substantially missionary ground, and in a time destitute of church edifices and effective organization. This large increase was doubtless due to the efficiency of Henry Ogburn, who labored on this circuit during this year, assisted by William Cannon and Lemuel Green.—"Ogburn was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., and was converted in the great revival of 1740. He labored with great zeal and success for ten years as an Itinerant. He was sent as a pioneer to the Kentucky circuit, and amid savage tribes he planted Methodism, preaching to the hardy settlers in their "stations" or little forts, and sowing seeds from which rose the Methodist Church in Kentucky."—(Dr. Bennett.)

In 1783, Guilford, Salisbury, Caswell, Bertie, Pasquotank, Marsh and Holston circuits were formed. The Salisbury and Guilford circuits were taken off of the Yadkin circuit.—Caswell was probably taken from the New Hope circuit. During this year Methodism crossed the Blue Ridge and set up its banners in the Holston country. It extended also from the Roanoke region into the extreme east to the Albemarle Sound, spreading through Bertie and Pasquotank counties. In seven years Methodism was planted all along that broad belt of North Carolina which borders on the Virginia line and extended its benefit influence from the Atlantic ocean to the Tennessee line. It had not penetrated very far into the Southern part of North Carolina as yet. The wave of Methodism however was rolling in that direction.

The final treaty of peace between England and the United States was concluded in the latter part of this year (1783) and it may be proper to note just here what conquests Methodism had made during this seven years of war in our State.

So commencing at the oldest circuit, I will give the statistics as reported in 1783. Roanoke numbered 400 members on her roll. Tar River 332, New Hope 182, Yadkin 218, Salisbury 50, Guilford 314, Holston 30, Bertie 50, Pasquotank 22, Marsh 50—Total, 2,048. The original Carolina circuit had been multiplied into 11, occupied by 22 preachers. These statistics will serve to indicate to the reader the particular localities and strength of Methodism at the close of the Revolution. Hitherto Methodism had to contend with many formidable difficulties in its progress, the chief of which was the blighting influence of the war, which raged most violently in N. C., from 1780 to 1782.

The battle of Ramsour's Mill in Lincoln county was fought in 1780—that of King's Mountain in the latter part of the same year, that of Guilford Court House the year following. The march of Cornwallis spread dismay and demoralization through the State along the route of its march from Guilford down to Wilmington. Jesse Lee says: "There was a blessed revival of religion in Virginia, and some parts of North Carolina: but the war was so distressing in those parts, that the preachers could not constantly attend their circuits: many of the societies were dispersed, and prevented from assembling altogether. Many of the male members were drafted, and when the militia were called out, they had to go into the army to fight in defence of their country. Some of them lost their lives, some made shipwreck of their faith, and but few returned home with as much religion as they formerly possessed. Some of the Methodists were bound in their consciences not to fight: and no threatenings could compel them to bear arms or hire a man to take their place. In consequence of this, some of them were *whipped*, some were fined, and some imprisoned; others were sent home, and many were much persecuted. The societies had much to discourage them, and but little to help them forward in religion. Yet notwithstanding all their difficulties, they stood fast as one body, and waxed stronger and stronger in the Lord." Again, it is said in reference to the Methodist preachers farther North: "In those days of suspicion, prejudice and alarm, to get a preacher or a society persecuted it was only necessary to excite suspicion, sound the alarm, and cry out, 'Enemies to the country or Tories.' Some of the preachers were fined, others put in jail for no other offence than preaching the Gospel. Some were "honored" according to the cant of the day, "with a coat of tar and feathers." Others personally insulted and beaten with blows nigh unto death, and carried their scars down to the grave. Freeborn Garrettsen, one of the successful pioneers of that day, was beaten by one of the officials and pursued till he fell from his horse and was nearly killed. Joseph Hartley was whipped by a young lawyer and imprisoned. Caleb Pedicord was whipped and badly hurt on the public road, and carried his scars to the grave." All this gives but a faint idea of what the first preachers had to endure and how great were their conflicts. They counted all things but loss so they might gain Christ and win souls. The Lord was with them as they passed through the fires and deep waters of affliction. They saw the pleasure of the Lord prosper in their hands—the wilderness and the solitary places were glad for them, the parched ground became springs of water, and the desert rejoiced and blossomed as a rose. Thus we see, that Methodism began its career in the beating storm of the Revolution—was cradled in the hurricane, grew up in the hardship of war, till it stood forth as a young, vigorous giant ready to run a more illustrious race after the treaty of peace.

For the Advocate.

A NEW BOOK.

BIBLE LANDS: Their Modern Customs and Manners: Illustrative of Scripture. Van Lennep. Harper & Bros., New York.

The great publishing house which issues this work has rarely rendered a higher service to the cause of sacred learning than in the publication of this copious and diversified illustration of Bible Lands. The work will be of special use and interest to those whose professional business it is to explain the Bible, and when once known will be simply indispensable to ministers of the gospel and teachers of Bible classes and Sunday schools. But its importance is not confined to one class only. It will render the Bible more attractive and intelligible to every class of readers. It brings it home to the "business and bosoms of men," in Lord Bacon's noble phrase. To many the Bible is a book apart, not in the sense of being more sacred and venerable and precious than other books, but as more foreign and remote in its allusions to the objects and habits of every day life.

Many a young man critically acquainted with the explanations of local customs, of political constitutions, of religious observances, of natural scenery and with personal anecdotes of distinguished men which so light up the pages of the Greek and Latin classics, will regard the Bible as dry and hard and repulsive simply from want of the very information so abundantly and delightfully conveyed in the volume before us. The exact value of any book, in its relation to the Christian faith, may be infallibly determined by the light it throws on the Scriptures of truth and the added interest which it lends to the sacred page.

To know accurately the physical features of the country; its topographical peculiarities; all the details of the daily life of the inhabitants; how they ordered their households; how they tilled the soil; what were the distinctive qualities of the soil they tilled; the material and make of their agricultural implements; the character of the climate and seasons; the flora and fauna of the land; the relations of the people to the sea and to navigation; the domestic animals chiefly prized and used; their progress in the various arts useful and ornamental; the peculiar structure of their civil polity; their legal statutes; above all the character of their religion and the hold it had upon them: to know these things is to know the people.

The time when men thought that History consisted only in the record of great public events; the change of dynasties; the fall and rise of ministers of State; national treaties and national wars, has passed by and the special charm of the best modern histories is their photographic delineation of the actual experience—the daily life and avocations of the great body of the people. We know of no one man to whom we are more indebted for this salutary revolution in the conception of what history is, and of the plan on which it should be written than to Lord Macaulay. The most charming and instructive chapter in his incomparable history of England is the third; that in which he describes the state of England at the death of Charles the Second. From that one chapter we may know the actual life of the English people then, as well as the men of this generation can know it now. We know how they lived; how they traveled; the state of the roads; the social *status* of the clergy and their relations to the people; the productive industries of the country; the growth of the towns, and the administration and working of the laws.

No department of knowledge has been more advanced by modern progress in matters of geographical and topographical interest and more thorough acquaintance with the traditions and habits of the oriental nations than the subject of Bible illustration. To have in the mind a perfect picture of the life of the Orient, the habits of the people and the natural features of the landscape, must impart an amazing force and freshness to our impressions of the people and of that wonderful Book which records their national history and reflects their national life. Now this is precisely what Van Lennep's work does, and does in the most pleasing and effective way, with all the aids of pictorial illustration and of accurate knowledge not gathered up for the nonce or for the purpose, but the ripe fruit of a long residence on the ground and among the institutions, the customs, the manners, the objects and the people described—on the part of a highly cultivated Christian missionary. The title of the book is replete with promise, and the promise is amply redeemed. It must prove attractive to all persons of intelligence and especially to all believers. It is unrivalled by any book in our knowledge in the profusion and beauty of its pictorial illustrations. It has not less than three hundred and fifty wood engravings and two colored maps.—The pictures addressed to the eye throw great light upon the descriptive sketches. The variety of the scenes, the characters and the objects brought before the reader has all the effect of a brilliant succession of panoramic scenes. The work opens with a vivid description of the physical geography and picturesque aspects of the Holy Land and exhibits a striking demonstration of its providential fitness in local position and in its manifold relations to the outer world—in its almost complete segregation from the Gentile nations—to the purpose of God in the religious vocation and office of the chosen people as the conservators of the true religion and the depositaries of the Divine Oracles.—The land itself in its position and surroundings, was the proper setting for a priceless jewel. It was a Theocratic scent—a land sacredly set apart from all the world for an elect people and a Divine economy. It was a garden enclosed and a fountain sealed. It may perhaps be worthy of remark how narrow were the limits assigned to the two nations to whom were providentially entrusted the highest intellectual and religious interests of the human race—the Greeks who were to be the teachers, the models and the masters of mankind in literature and art; and the Jews to whose guardian care were exclusively committed the oracles of God—whose were the fathers, and of whom, as concerning the flesh, Christ came.

J. M. A.

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 6.

"In summer morn's childhood hours
I her thousand wood-land songs, her glorious hues
O, young life's so full of flowers,
The difficulty *then* is where to choose.

Perchance in hours thus pure—sublime,
Dreams we would make realities—life seems,
So changed in after time
That we would wish realities were dreams."

Having glanced in a former number at some of the points connected with the happiness and welfare of children we return again more directly to the history of childhood.

We have alluded to the spoiled child, noting the fact that the child is less to blame than those who mislead it. But notwithstanding the seeming pains that are sometimes taken to spoil one of nature's most lovely and attractive works, success is only partial and there still exists a large number of sweet children to delight, soothe and divert us when we are wearied and fretted by grown up people, and to justify all that has ever been said or written of the charms of childhood.

Perhaps women only—their natural nurses and faithful protectors—can thoroughly appreciate the attractions of the first few months of human existence—the recumbent position, the fragile limbs, the lethargic tastes, the ungrateful indifference to notice of a very young infant, render it uninteresting to most of gentlemen except its father, and he is generally afraid to touch it lest he might break its neck.

But, even in this transition state mothers, grand-mothers, aunts and nurses, assure you with great earnestness and enthusiasm, that unmistakable indications of sense and genius, may be seen in the "little animal," and I have known a clamor of joy and surprise to be excited throughout a whole family, matter afforded for twenty long letters—innumerable animated conversations concerning some marvellous demonstrations of intellect, or the wondrous development of beauty and perfection in a little creature who is still in long clothes and cannot regulate the equilibrium of its head.

But as soon, however, as the child begins to notice, that is, as soon as its physical system has acquired firmness and activity—its mental powers expanded so that it smiles at a familiar face, or stares at a strange one—as soon as it begins to employ its hands and eyes in constant expeditions of discovery, and begins to crow and leap from the inspiration of the new life, which is dawning upon its mental vision—it becomes at once an object of indefinable and powerful interest, to which all the springs and sympathies of our nature attach us;—an object at once of curiosity and tenderness, interesting in its helplessness and innocence, doubly interesting from the contemplation of its present and prospective destiny; and if interesting to a philosopher, how much more so to a christian who looking beyond its temporal tries to fathom its future, eternal, destiny.

[illegible] has not often felt oppressed, in [illegible] child, by the weight of mystery which hangs over its fate? When we send an inquiring glance into the future destiny of men, we have certain data of character, principles, and tastes to guide us. We may venture to say of such a one "let fortune do her worst she cannot render our friend cruel, vicious or dishonorable;—but no such assistance is given us when we gaze on the face of a child and attempt to peer through the impervious curtain which hides its temporal as well as eternal destiny.

Perhaps we hold in our arms an angel, kept but a few months from the heaven in which it is to spend an immortal existence—perhaps we hold the germ of all that is hideous and hateful in our nature.

Thus looked, and thus smiled, the monsters of our race in the days of their infancy.

Where are the marks to distinguish a Cain from an Abel—a Moses from a Pharaoh—a Nero from a Trajan?

But it is not pleasant or wise to contemplate childhood in this spirit;—better it is when we behold the energy and animation of children, their warm affections, their ready, unsuspicious confidence, their wild unwearied glee their mirth so easily excited, their love so quickly won, better it is to enjoy unrestrained the pleasantness of life's morning and learn from its joy and brightness that nature intended us also to be happy, and generally gains her ends until we are old enough to discover how we may defeat her object.

Children may teach us one blessed enviable art,—the art of being easily made happy. Kind nature has given [illegible] that rare power of accommodating themselves to circumstances which compensates for any external disadvantages they may have to contend with.

Give him but a moderate portion of food and kindness an the poor man's child is, all things considered, happier than the very wealthy—free from artificial wants—unsated by indulgence, all nature is in harmony with his feelings and ministers to his pleasures—with a three penny jack knife he can carve out felicity from a piece of pine bark, or fish for it very satisfactorily with a pin hook in a mud puddle with the patience and pleasure of old Izack Walton himself—he would not exchange his rude bow for the rod maker's, nor this pop-gun for one of "Colts best."

We will continue this subject in our next.

WATCHMAN.

Cedar Grove, May 1876.

Animated Shot-Guns.

Animated, not because they kick, like so many of the guns our readers are familiar with, but because they swim; because they shoot themselves off, not accidently, like ordinary guns, but purposely; because they shoot to kill, and to eat what they shoot; more remarkable still, because they load themselves with water, which they live in, and shoot their game in the air, which they can't live in.

They are about six inches long, and the naturalists call them *Toxotes jaculator*. They look very much like perch, only more beautiful. Their general color is greenish above, and greenish silvery gray below. Across the back are four short dark brown stripes, shaded with green. Those who have seen them flashing through the water speak with enthusiasm of their lovely and ever changing hues. No wonder they are a favorite with the pet-loving Chinese who keep them in jars, as we do gold-fish, and amuse themselves by tempting the fish to display their skill by dangling a fly over the water.

The Toxotes are natives of the waters of Java, but have been widely distributed throughout the East as an ornamental fish. It is said that their aim is so accurate that they can bring down an insect from the height of three or four feet above the water.

This fish has a near relative, *Chatodon rostratus* by name, which inhabits the Chinese seas and rivers, a beautifully colored fish, which may be called an animated rifle, from the fact that it shoots, not a shower of drops, like the Toxotes, but a single drop, bringing down its game with wonderful certainty and precision. In this fish the jaws are prolonged into a short of beak, which serves as a rifle barrel. In other respects it resembles the scaly shot gun above described.—*St. Nicholas for May.*

Dr. Chalmers.

This mighty man was ordained minister of Kilmany, in Fife, May 12, 1803, and here he devoted himself diligently to his work. But up to this period, and some years beyond, he was utterly ignorant of the evangelical doctrines of the gospel, and it was by reading Mr. Wilberforce's "Practical View of Christianity" that he was led out of the cold region of religious form into the sunshine of the divine love by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Of his book he writes: "As I got on in reading it I felt myself on the eve of a great revolution in all my opinions about Christianity. I am now (February, 1820) most thoroughly of opinion, and it is an opinion founded on experience, that on the system of 'Do this and live,' no peace, and even no true and worthy obedience, can ever be attained. It is: 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.'"

The result of this change is stated thus: "Restored once more to the enjoyment of robust health, and with a mind once more at ease, and in the possession of firm and settled views, Mr. Chalmers resumed his labors at Kilmany, and for the first time began in earnest to preach the gospel. The effect was soon visible, the church became crowded, and the fame of the preacher's new born fervor and eloquence brought weekly accessions to the congregation from the neighboring parishes. Dundee, Edinburg and Glasgow lent their several contingents to the wrapt and excited auditory."

The eighteenth of May, 1843, a day ever memorable in the annals of the Scottish Kirk, was appointed for the opening of the Assembly. The galleries were crowded by an expectant auditory in the church of St. Andrew's. The Lord High Commissioner, the Marquis of Bute, proceeded from the palace of Holyrood with regal pomp, heralded by the sound of martial music, took his seat on the throne of majesty.

The leaders of the movement began to enter the sacred edifice, and as there appeared conspicuous in their midst the fine intellectual face and massive form of Chalmers, followed by Welsh, Candlish, and other worthies, the church rang with the shouts of the multitude. The plan of proceeding was fully arranged by previous concert, and the members advanced gravely and silently to their seats.

Dr. Welsh, the moderator of the previous year, according to usual custom, took the chair, and, having constituted the meeting by prayer, rose amid death like stillness—himself pale and agitated with the emotions of the hour—and proceeded to read a protest signed by all the ministers and elders of his party. This done, he quitted his place with great solemnity of manner, and, hat in hand, with a firm and decided step moved toward the door. At first a loud cheer burst from the gallery, but as instantaneously a silence deep as death followed. The first to tread in the steps of the moderator was Thomas Chalmers, venerable from his years, and illustrious from his talents, loved for his amiability as much as he was respected for his powers, and revered for his piety. Tears visibly chased each other down the furrowed cheeks of the great, good man as he made the hard sacrifice of position and association for conscience' sake. It must have been a heart sterner than his to have gone forth unmoved from the walls that had so often echoed to his lofty eloquence, and, at one blow, severed himself from a church in whose bosom he had been reared, and to whose service his manhood had been given. He left behind him imperishable memories, and carried to other scenes and new fields of labor his purity of principles and his unsullied honor.

Four abreast, there followed him through the streets of Edinburg a third of the ministers of the Scottish Kirk, and they the very *elite* of its clergy in respect of ability, learning, piety and public spirit. A vast crowd welcomed them without, and the houses they passed were filled from basement to roof with citizens, who loudly cheered the seceders, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs as in the enthusiasm of a public triumph. So they proceeded on their way to a hall in Cannon Mills, where other ministers, not members of the Assembly, and a crowded audience were awaiting their arrival. Amid the acclamations of three thousand persons, Chalmers was chosen the first moderator of 'The Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland."

I saw under the sun the place of judgment, that wickedness was there; and the place of righteousness, that iniquity was there.

NONE need be miserable. By submission to Jesus Christ, trust in him, and obedience to his commands, all may be happy in life, in death, and for ever.

Enthusiasm

We want something more. We want enthusiasm in God's work. We find it in the world. Men are desperately in earnest in business circles. Hell is in earnest. Why should we not be? We talk about infidelity, and all the isms that are creeping over the world. I am more afraid of formalism than anything else. Let the children of God but see eye to eye, and Christianity will overcome all the hosts of hell and death. There is as much power in the gospel to day as ever. Man has been as bad as he can be. He was bad in Eden, he was bad for two thousand years under the law, and he has been bad these eighteen centuries under grace; but, my friends, there is power in the gospel to save When men are willing to give their lives to work for God, then He takes these men and uses them. One thing I admire about Garibaldi—his enthusiasm. In 1867, when he was on his way to Rome, he was told that if he got there he would be imprisoned. Said he, "If fifty Garibaldis are imprisoned, let Rome be free!" And when the cause of Christ is burned so deep in our hearts that we do not think of ourselves, and are willing to die, then we will reach our fellowmen. Five years ago I went to Edinburg, and stopped a week to hear one man—Dr. Duff, the returned missionary. A friend told me a few things about him, and I went to light my torch with his burning words. My friend said that the year before, he had spoken for some time, and had fainted in the midst of his speech. When he recovered he said, "I was speaking for India, was I not? And they said he was. "Take me back, that I may finish my speech." And notwithstanding the entreaties of those around, insisted on returning, and they brought him back. He then said, "Is it true we have been sending appeal after appeal for young men to go to India, and none of our sons have gone? Is it true, Mr. Moderator, that Scotland has no more sons to give to the Lord Jesus? If true, although I have spent twenty-five years there, and lost my constitution—if it is true that Scotland has no more sons to give, I will be off to morrow, and go to the shores of the Ganges, and there be a witness for Christ.' That is what we want. A little more, a good deal more, of that enthusiasm and Christianity will begin to move, and go through the world, and will reach men by hundreds and thousands.—*D. L. Moody.*

Take not thy Holy Spirit From me.

This is a most excellent prayer for an individual to offer. It should be the longing of every Christian soul that the Holy Ghost abide in his heart. Every unconverted man, if he realized his situation, would cry to God earnestly, "Take not thy Holy Spirit from me."

We use the words now, however, for a different purpose. The Spirit of God has been working in many churches all over our land with refreshing power. Christians have been quickened and edified. Sinners have been converted Now, why should so happy a state of things depart? Why should not a church that has been thus blessed continue in the enjoyment of seeing saints edified and sinners converted?

There is really no reason. It is the normal condition of a church. But any church is in this normal condition only when the Divine Spirit is moving upon the hearts of men.

Your church, reader, has been refreshed. Now let your church pray with faith, "Take not thy Holy Spirit from us." If the Spirit of God stays with a church, it makes no difference whether the season be January or July. When he is there saints are edified and sinners converted.

We have too much fallen into the habit of thinking that after revival influences there must come a corresponding time of coldness. Nay, not so! "Take not thy Holy Spirit from us." If we only pray earnestly enough for his abiding presence, the prayer will be heard. A church importunate of the Holy Ghost will be in a revived state all the time. It is true that in God's spiritual as well as in his natural providence there are seasons of ingathering. But there is no need that a church, should ever be in a cold, dead state There is no need that any of these churches so blessedly refreshed during the past months should go back to coldness and stupor and inactivity.—*American Messenger.*

THE Christian's armor will rust except it be furnished with the oil of prayer.

IT was pride that changed angels into devils; it is humility that makes men as angels.

WHAT the key is to the watch prayer is to our graces—it winds them up and sets them going.

Stepping Its Pulse.

Says Mr. Spurgeon: "There is not a Christian beneath the scope of God's heaven from whom I am separated. At the Lord's table I always invite all Christians to come and sit down and commune with us. If any man were to tell me that I am separate from the Episcopalian, the Presbyterian or the Methodist, I would tell him he did not know me, for I love them with a pure heart fervently, and I am not separate from them. This bears rather hard on our strict communion Baptists. I should not like to say anything hard against them for they are about the best people in the world; but they really do separate themselves from the great body of Christ's people. They separate from the great universal church. They say they will not commune with it; and if any one comes to their table who has not been baptized, they turn him away. *The pulse of Christ is communion;* and woe to the church that seeks to cure the ills of Christ's church by stopping its pulse."

PROVIDENTIAL CARE.—During the awful massacre at Paris, by which so many Christians were removed from the present world, the celebrated Moulin crept into an oven, over the month of which a spider instantly wove its web; so that when the enemies of the Christians inspected the premises, they passed by the oven, with the remark, that no one could have been there for some days. So easily can God devise means for the safety of his servants.

We cannot live on probabilities. The faith in which we can live bravely and die in peace must be a certainty, so far as it professes to be a faith at all, or it is nothing.—*Froude.*

JUST FOR FUN.

The iron horse has but one car—the engineer.

Pluck will carry a man where a palace car will not.

If a row of columns is a colonnade, isn't a row of lemons a lemonade?—*New York Graphic.*

Professor Tyndall has been offered a baronotcy because he wrote a treatise on "Sound."—*N. Y. Herald.*

A vinegar-hearted old bachelor says he always looked under the head of "marriages" for the news of the week.

The principal objection to female barbers is that they're too apt to turn their customers' heads.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Vaccinate. Politeness never hurts anybody. Small pox will not attack you if you allow it to take your arm.—*New York Graphic.*

A frontier Texan who was asked if he was going to attend the Centennial Exhibition, guilelessly replied: "I'd like to, but I'll have to put it off till next year."

'Landlord, didn't you ever have a gentleman stop with you before?' 'Are you a gentleman?' 'Yes, I am.'—'Then I never had one stop with me before.'

'Will you take sumding?' said a German teetotaler to a friend, while standing near a tavern. 'I don't care if I do,' was the reply. 'Vell, den, let us tak a walk.'

'Brother, why don' you ask the stranger to pray?' 'Because,' reprovingly observed a deacon, 'this ain't no place for practical jokes.—That man's the president of a gas company.'

A woman who went to a concert to hear Blind Tom 'play by ear,' writes that she was swindled, and wants us to expose the fraud. She says that instead of playing by ear, he played with his fingers, just like other performers.—*Norristown Herald.*

A threadbaro stranger in Detroit registered himself at one of the hotels as 'The Emperor of Brazil,' and then sat down on a trunk checked for New York and began whistling 'No One to Love' Chief Jones was called, and bowing profoundly to the distinguished stranger, asked: 'Are you the Emperor of Brazil, sir?' 'Not I,' replied the shabby man. 'Why, then, do you so register your name?' 'Because I wish to travel *incognito.*' The stranger slumbered in the station-house.

On the 30th of March the tablet to the memory of John and Charles Wesley, in Westminster Abbey, was uncovered by Dean Stanley, in the presence of several hundred Wesleyan ministers and laymen including the President and several Vice-Presidents of the Conference. The Dean spoke of the Wesleys as men whom it was a privilege for the Church of England to honor, and hoped that no member of that Church would question the claim of the founders of Methodism to a memorial in the Abbey.

All the colleges and other buildings, save two at the Tarentum Camp-grounds, on the Allegheny River, twenty-one miles above Pittsburg, Penn., were destroyed by the fire at midnight on last Friday night. One hundred and forty cottages were burned. The loss is estimated at about $50,000, partly insured.

The Christian Advocate.

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OF THE
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RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 17, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to romind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Test.

There are those who persist in making individual professions of religion the solo test of Christianity. Hence they make every departure from Christian life the ground for skepticism and wickedness. But the testimony of men is not the only test of the truthfulness of Christianity—it is not even the principal test. "Ye are my witnesses" said the Saviour; but he did not say that in every case they should be true witnesses. We place this subject upon what we consider the true ground. Taking the testimony of the church with its failures in individual cases, it sustains, with great weight, the truth of the Christian religion. But what, we ask, was the test laid down by the founder of Christianity himself? If any man *will do* his will he shall know of the doctrine; that is, he shall know whether it is divine or human, true or false. What he means by doing the will of God he explains in another place. It is to believe in the person and work of Jesus Christ with that faith which involves practical obedience to his commands.

The Son of God taught that religion is a matter of personal experience. The ultimate evidence to every man of its truth is his own consciousness. The test then which the Saviour of mankind, with his divine authority prescribes, is not miracle and prophecy and human testimony. All these have their place among the evidences of Christianity, but at the best they can go no further than to meet the intellectual side of the question. No man, therefore, is justified in the rejection of Christianity, even if all the external evidences should fail to convince him. If he has studied miracle and prophecy and feels that this is not satisfactory: if he has found human testimony false or inconsistent when he naturally expected to find it true, the principal thing yet remains for him to do—*do* his will and he shall know of the doctrine. This is the test which Jesus Christ lays down, and no man has the right to reject Christianity until he has tried it in this way and found it false—and this no man has ever done. Surely the Son of God had the right to say upon what terms the Christian religion should be tried by the human soul.

We were pained to learn of the death of Col. John W. Leak of Rockingham, N. C., which occurred on the 6th inst. He was a prominent laymen in our Church, and was Secretary and Treasurer of the Missionary Board of our Conference. He was an earnest and liberal supporter of the Church and all its interests, and was devotedly attached to Methodism. A man of ripe experience, excellent judgment, and public spirit, the church in Rockingham, as well as the community, derived benefit from his wise counsels and generosity, and will keenly feel his loss; of high and unbending integrity, amiability and generous impulses, he had attracted the love and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and is sincerely mourned. He died in the full assurance of a blissful future, giving frequent and touching evidences of his readiness to "cross over the River" and wear the crown that rewards the just and faithful man.

We had the pleasure of a visit the past week from Rev. H. H. Gibbons. He brings us good news from his charge. At Roxboro the church under his labors has been greatly blessed, and about 20 conversions have been the result of a gracious revival which he recently held at that place.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Closs is recovering from his recent severe illness. He attended one of his recent Quarterly Meetings and assisted in administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Rev. J. J. Renn was in the city a few days since. He is much pleased with his new field of labor, and well he may be, for a nobler and a more generous people, it is seldom, if ever, the privilege of any minister to serve.

Rev. Dr. T. M. Jones has recently visited the Graham High School and greatly edified all who had the pleasure of listening to his able discourses.

A college professor, reproving a youth for the exercise of his fists, said: 'We fight with our heads here.' The youth reflected, and replied that butting wasn't considered fair at his last

Our Children

This is the title of a new book now in press, by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1 50 per copy We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

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GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.—This Body, representing an honored and growing order, met in this city last Wednesday, and was well attended by delegates from the various subordinate Lodges. The election of Grand Officers resulted as follows:

M W Grand Master, R J Jones, of Wilmington; Deputy Grand Master, A J Burton, of Weldon; Grand Warder, P. C. Carlton, of Statesville; Grand Secretary, J J Litchford, of Raleigh; Grand Treasurer, Theo F Klutz, of Salisbury; Grand Chaplain, Rev H H Gibbons; Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, Seaton Gales, of Raleigh. The Grand Lodge accepted an invitation to visit, in a body, the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind. The Grand Lodge also donated $100 annually to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The *Religious Herald* says: "Occasionally a man may be heard to complain of his paper because it contains advertisements. What does that man want a newspaper for! He can want it only for the information it gives. Now it matters not to him whether it comes to him in the shape of an advertisement or in the reading columns."

Rev. Bro. Robey writes us that the Church and College at Lenoir have been enjoying a delightful revival season. The revival was progressing, without abatement, at the date of his letter, the 6th inst.

The Centennial exercises of the Conference in many sections are now being conducted with great profit to the church.

Church Periodicals.

These are golden words from the *Central Advocate:*

"In canvassing for our Church periodicals there is but one rule by which the pastor can work and hope to be successful: he must aim to place at least one periodical in each family, visiting each family with that purpose in view. And in such a canvass, without neglecting the monthlies and Quarterly, the weekly paper commands the first place. Its visits are more frequent, it has a word for each member of the family, it furnishes the religious news and current thought of the time on moral and religious topics, and keeps its readers in sympathy with present Church work.—And these are the first objects to be sought in the diffusion of religious papers But there are in nearly every charge families who have the means to take others or all of our periodicals and their claims should be fairly presented. For each periodical adds to the intelligence and culture of the family, and secures a fuller co-operation with the pastor in the work to which he has devoted his life."

Death of an Honored Methodist

The following notice of the death of Hon. Trusten Polk is from the Nashville *Advocate*. I would be glad (if you can find room for it), to see it in the Raleigh *Advocate*: and glad if the young men of N. Carolina would read it They may be able to see that a man may succeed and be a *Methodist*. A Class Leader, a Governor, a United States Senator, yet amid all, the honors of the people did not so dazzle or charm that he either forgot or neglected his duty to his Church or weaken his devotion to the cause of Christ, or mar his consistency as an humble christian.

W. C. WILLSON.

DEATH OF THE HON. TRUSTEN POLK.

We have learned with deep sorrow and regret that our honored friend and brother, Trusten Polk, of St. Louis, died suddenly at 2:30 A. M., April 16—supposed of a disease of the heart. Thus passes away one of the foremost laymen of the Church, widely known, universally respected; admired for the high qualities which distinguished him as a public man—for the purity, integrity, and stainless honor which marked his character and made illustrious his career—and we feel fortunate enough to be numbered among his intimate friends. Mr. Polk was born in Delaware in 1811, graduated at Yale in 1831, and spent a couple of years afterward at the Law School of that University; was admitted to the bar, and removed in 1835 to St. Louis, Mo. His career as a lawyer was brilliant and successful He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Missouri, in 1845, and was elected Governor of the State in 1856. Soon after, he was elected to the Senate of the United States, which position he held at the breaking out of the late war. Adopting the cause of the South, he shared the fortunes of that cause: was taken prisoner, exchanged, held the office of Judge Advocate of the Army in Arkansas, and Military Judge in Mississippi. His "war record" was unimpeachable—*sans peur et sans reproche* After the war he devoted himself to his profession, steadily declining all overtures looking to a return to political life. He was all along a member of the M. E. Church, South—all along known, recognized, respected, as a religious man. His colors were nailed to the mast. He was a class-leader for thirty years; was prompt and punctual at official and prayer-meetings; gave his prayers, attention, and money to the various departments of "Church-works," took the lead in planning and erecting the "cathedral" church of Southern Methodism—Centenary: spent much time and labor in securing for its magnificent *auditorium* those acoustic proportions which make it a delight to preach there; welcomed to the elegant hospitalities of his house Bishops and preachers; was sent to the Annual and General Conferences, and was one of the two layman appointed on a Commission to meet a similar Commission, should one be appointed by the General Conference of the M. E. Church to adjust all existing difficulties between two Connections—in a word, perhaps it might safely be said, every thing considered, that Governor Polk was the most prominent layman in the Methodist Church of the South. We record his death with throbs of sorrow for the loss to the country and the Church have sustained in the departure of such a man in the prime of his usefulness. We point with exultation to the "entrance ministered abundantly" to such a man, from the earthly into the "everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ:" to the honors, plaudits, glory, of the triumph with which his entrance into that kingdom was greeted. We glorify the riches of God's grace manifested in the virtues and distinguished usefulness of such a career as his, in times so full of darkness and peril and wreck of reputation among public men.

Items for the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: About two years ago there appeared an article in the ADVOCATE telling how snuff is made.—I wish to say to the writer of that article, that his labor was not in vain. A lady told me the other day that she took her snuff box and sat down to dip and *read* the *Advocate*. She read the piece on the manufacture of snuff. It gave her an abhorrence to snuff, and she has not wanted it since. It is to be hoped that she is one of *many* who were by said article embittered against the *filthy stuff*.

2. A lady gives me her gold earbobs and her bracelets for the Foreign Missionary cause. She thinks it sinful for her to wear those *useless* ornaments while so many souls are being lost because they have not the Gospel, or a knowledge of Christ. We pray that all who love and fear God may thus come to a proper knowledge of Divine truth. And let their adorning be, not gold, but a "meek and quiet spirit which is in the sight of God of great price."

3. We have commenced work on our church in this place (Columbia); we need help. In this connection I wish to tender thanks to "Lizzie." She reads the *Advocate*, and was the first to respond to our appeal for "Help."

W. H. WATKINS.

Columbia, N. C., 9th May 1876.

Davenport Commencement.

The Commencement of Davenport Female College this year falls on 7th and 8th of June.

Bishop McTyeire will preach the commencement sermon on Wednesday 7th, and R T. Gray, Esq of Raleigh will deliver the literary address on Thursday 8th.

The Board of Trustees will meet on Wednesday at 3 o clock p. m. A full attendance is desired

The commencement concert will take place on Wednesday evening. Door opens at 7½ p. m.

Graduating exercises on Thursday, and centennial entertainment Thursday evening.

W. M. ROBEY,
Pres.

Our College Agents.

MESSRS EDITORS: Since the great Centennial in Raleigh I have visited Matamuskeet, Bath, and Greenville circuits, and Washington station On all these charges encouragement was given, and upon the whole the trip was a success. On Matamuskeet, I was able to secure a little above two thirds the amount apportioned, with good hope that more will be done. Some of the societies met their proportion in full, but as others did not, there is deficiency on the circuit. It a little more time could have been given, I feel sure that results would have been different. Tuis people appreciate the Colleges, and may be *counted on* for their proportion in the end.

It is good for an agent to meet such people as these often—good for his heart and good for his pocket And then it is such a place for *high living*, fish and oysters, and such oysters! On my return I made a partial canvass of the Bath circuit, and to the amount of people seen, no circuit has done better. A thorough canvass here, I feel satisfied, would have met with great success. But I hope to have this success yet during the year

Washington was next visited, and I must say did nobly. She pledged her full proportion, and gave a *larger* margin *over*, than any charge yet called upon.

And now let me say for Washington, as she calls for help, she not only needs assistance to complete her house of worship; but she is "worthy for whom thou shouldst do this," for she loveth our cause, and is ready to respond to these general enterprises, to the *full* amount asked for. Let the *dollars* go to Bro. Culbreth for Washington Church by every mail. Never rest until you give *one*. And let me say of Bro. Culbreth, that while "many" preachers "have done nobly," he "excels them all" in helping an agent. They are all hearty, and I cannot say too much in their praise, but he has been an agent, and knows better how.

Greenville responded liberally also, pledging ⅔ of her amount, and will no doubt complete it during the year.

Altogether this was a most pleasant, and profitable trip, and I am made to "thank God and take courage."

This work may be made pleasant and successful, if all our people and preachers will only regard these institutions as *ours*, and determine that these debts shall be cancelled.

Yours &c.

V. A. SHARPE.

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—Our annual Commencement will take place on 30th and 31st. Rev. P. J. Caraway of the N. C. Conference will preach the Commencement sermon. Rev. R D. [illegible] of the S. C. Conference will deliver a Literary Address, and Rev. L. E. Stacy of the N. C. Conference will address the Alumni.

We will have only *three* regular graduates, males; two in A. B., and one in A. M.

We have 176 students in regular attendance. Of these, 53 are females, 123 males.

During the term, we have enjoyed a very pleasant influence of Divine grace generally, without any extraordinary revival of religion. Several of the students have professed conversion.

The Temperance idea has been kept very prominently before the school during the term. We have suffered less this year from the influences of liquor men, than in any former scholastic year. I think the country is improving in this particular.

Prof. John T. Abernethy's health has been such that he has not been able to attend to his position regularly. This has imposed double duty on myself. But, thank God, I am well.

Can you not attend with us? I give you a most sincere and cordial invitation to be with us.

May God bless you.

Yours,
R. L. ABERNETHY

Happy Home, N. C, May 2nd, 1876.

Revival at Fayetteville.

MESSRS EDITORS: We have just closed a most profitable meeting in our Church in Fayetteville. There was remarkable interest on the part of the membership, and the congregations were large and attentive throughout the meeting. Many professed faith in Christ, and 37 made application for admission into the Church.

Rev. J. S. Nelson, P. E and Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, were with us most of the time, and Revs. Chaffin and Hall occasionally. We are very greatly indebted to these brethren for the services so faithfully and successfully rendered. We praise God for his great mercy to us.

Fraternally,
E. A. THOMPSON.
THOS. W. SMITH.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington will deliver the address at the approaching Commencement of Thomasville Female College, on June 9th. The address will be followed by delivery of Diplomas etc., closing with a concert in College Hall at night. All are invited.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.—The Charlotte District Conference will be held in Concord to commence on Wednesday morning August the 2nd, 1876,

W. H. BOBBITT.

May 11th 1876.

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS FOR 1876.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

Western Va. Conf.	—Sept. 13—	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Virginia	—Nov. 15—	Richmond, Va.
N. Carolina	—Nov. 29—	Greensboro, N. C.
S. Carolina	—Dec. 14—	Chester, S. C.
Baltimore	—March—	Alexandria, Va.

BISHOP M'TYEIRE.

Western Conference	—Aug. 30—	Nebraska City, Neb.
St. Louis	—Sept. 6—	Washington, Mo.
Missouri	—Sept. 13—	Hannibal, Mo
S. W. Mo.	—Oct. 18—	Mount, Mo.
Indian Mis.	—Oct. 25—	Visalia, Ind. Ter.
N. Alabama	—Dec. 13—	Decatur, Ala.

BISHOP ELLYSON.

Kentucky Conf.	—Sept. 13—	Nicholasville, Ky.
Tennessee	—Oct. 4—	Columbia, Tenn.
Arkansas	—Oct. 18—	Yellville, Ark.
White River	—Nov. 29—	Batesville, Ark.
Little Rock	—Dec. 13—	Arkadelphia, Ark.

BISHOP WIGHTMAN.

Louisville Conf.	—Oct. 4—	Louisville, Ky.
Holston	—Oct. 18—	Bristol, Tenn.
Mississippi	—Nov. 29—	Natchez, Miss.
Louisiana	—Dec. 13—	Trenton, La.

BISHOP PIERCE.

North Miss. Conf.	—Nov. 8—	Sardis, Miss.
Memphis	—Nov. 15—	Memphis, Tenn.
N. Georgia	—Nov. 29—	Sparta, Ga.
S. Georgia	—Dec. 13—	Sandersville, Ga.
Florida	—Jan. 11—	Monticello, Fla.

BISHOP DOUBT.

Illinois Conference	—Oct. 4—	Jacksonville, Ill.
Alabama	—Dec. 6—	Greensboro, Ala.

BISHOP KEENER.

N. Texas Conf.	—Oct. 11—	Longview, Texas.
N. W. Texas	—Oct. 18—	Calvert, Texas.
W. Texas	—Nov. 1—	Seguin, Texas
Ger. Mission	—Nov. 15—	Grassy Fork, Texas
Texas	—Nov. 29—	Huntsville, Texas
East Texas	—	—

BISHOP MARVIN.

Denver Conf.	—Aug. 25—	Colorado Springs, Col.
Columbia	—Sept. 13—	Corvallis, Oregon.
Pacific	—Oct. 11—	San Francisco, Cal
Los Angeles	—Oct. 25—	San Bernardino, Cal.

Bishop Keener has charge of the Missions in Mexico and Brazil

Bishop Marvin has charge of the Mission in China.

Mr. Moody in Augusta Ga

An Augusta correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitutium* writes, under date of the 2d inst, as follows of the interest manifested in that city in the labors of this successful evangelist, who has been conducting a series of meetings under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association:

Perhaps there was never a time before now when religious feeling was stronger, deeper, or more general in Augusta. Under the leadership of Mr. Moody, the daily meetings are attended by immense crowds, combining all classes and conditions of people. Strong, rough men, who were wont to disregard and laugh at every pious exhortation, and who were always careless of the future, are now, in many instances, bending beneath a deep sense of religious conviction, and are become serious and apprehensive as to their spiritual condition. Young ladies and girls have left off thinking of the giddy ball room, and are turning to serious and imperative duties. Indeed, all ages and kinds of men, women and children seem to be affected by this unusual fervor that is in the very atmosphere of Augusta. The city pastors have put on new energy, and are working with a harmony and earnestness that will of necessity accomplish great results. And so, too, with a great many of the laymen of the different denominations. The Church generally of this city is like a spiritual bee hive, and many are the workers therein. Mr. Moody thinks the cause of Christ ten-fold stronger upon earth than ever before, and that the great interest that is manifested in Augusta is but a typo of the general spread of the Gospel among the nations of the earth that is going on.

The open-air meetings present a most picturesque appearance. They are held in the beautiful yard of the Presbyterian Church, where plain plank seats have been arranged for the thousands who attend. A temporary platform has been erected, large enough to accommodate the clergy and the leading singers. A panel or two of the Church-yard fence has been torn down, so as to allow the pressing, eager crowd free access and egress to and from the place of worship.

It is really very interesting to look on the vast crowd, and observe the great interest manifested by all in the work that is going on; and it is glorious to hear the name of God lifted in song by a great multitude of Christians. The very air seems quick to catch and bear aloft the swelling harmony, and there is a certain majesty in the music as it rolls through the splendid grove, until every sensitive leaf quivers and trembles with ecstacy.

When Mr. Moody rises to speak, there is a universal hush upon the audience He receives the most respectful attention from all.

Life for Everything.

Punshon in his splendid exposition of "The Healing Waters," (Ezekiel's Vision) exclaims: "How complete and effectual the healing! 'Everything shall live whither the river cometh' And this is true of the Gospel of Christ. There is no desert of worldliness anywhere which the Gospel cannot turn into a garden; there is no Dead Sea of error which the Gospel cannot purge from its pollution and transform into a receptacle of life. The completeness of the healing is one of the most agreeable of its characteristics, and furnishes to those who rejoice in it their loftiest materials of praise. The world is a vast valley—a valley of the dead, without motion, without strength, without hope; but there is not one of those unburied corpses that may not be quickened into life.'—I am bold to affirm it—everything may live whither the river cometh! The Gospel has life in it for all. Its voice can reach to the furthest wards of the sepulchre, and there is no catacomb that is too remote, too crowded, or too loathsome to be visited and to be emptied; however long death may have had sway, the Gospel can chase it from the heart—ay, though time may have resolved the dust into dust again, and though the soul, like a mummy of the Pharaohs, may be swathed in its embalmment for many centuries of years, everything shall live whither the river cometh.

"Not only may each man be brought under the influence, but each man may be redeemed: light for the understanding, that it may no longer be darkened by the clouds of speculative error; light for the imagination, that it may quench its strange fires in the blood of the Lamb, and snatch from the altar of his cross a brighter and more hallowed flame, light for the memory, that it may be haunted no longer by the ghostly scenes and spectral thoughts of evil, but that it may hoard with miser's care every fraction of knowledge and transform it into an argument for God: life for the affections, that they may spend the bloom of their intensity of love on an object upon which they can expiate without fear of idolatry, and without fear either of treachery or change; life for the whole nature, that it may rise from the death of sin into the better life of God, in the soul, that it may not be sullied even by the shadow of death, but that, in the pure white light of the Redeemer's presence, it may go onward and upward into the sacred high, eternal noon of heaven—'Every thing shall live whither the river cometh.' It shall flow into the desert, the life of God shall be implanted in the wilderness, and the whole nature shall be turned about, that the barrenness shall become a bloom. 'Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree, and it shall be to the Lord for a name for an everlasting sign which shall not be cut off.'"

Among the Exchanges

The Churchman makes this point: that if any clergyman is compelled to combine the work of a preacher and that of a man of affairs—and the necessity ought to be inexorable to permit this—he owes it to his Order and to the Church at large, that he should not do business with his title as part of his capital stock. We have seen an insurance agent preach on Sunday, and solicit the congregation on Monday, and if he did not wear his surplice he made unmistakable use of his clerical character as an endorsement."

The Evangelist says of the ferment among our Baptist brethren on Communion that "the cause of liberty has nothing to fear from a discussion of this question, whatever the immediate result." It also asks Bishop McQuaid: "Will the Bishop be so good as to tell us when his Church, being in power, has done to Protestants as it would be done to by them in like circumstances"

The Presbyterian is sharp in this: "Nobody understands how to kill a conversation, or a prayer-meeting, or a church quicker than a good, energetic controversialist. How effectually his presence acts as a check upon the flow of talk, of feeling, of social life He switches the trains of conversation off the track. He casts the apple of discord into the meeting for prayer and conference. When he gets up to speak you know what is coming, and turn to the hymn book, or put your head down in despair. He rides his hobby right through a church, splitting the people like a marshal in procession, and leaving a broad wake of dissension behind him."

The *Christian at Work* writes of "Reading for the Young:" "To every parent who values the eternal interest of his children the question comes home with awful significance, 'What do your children read? You must not only keep them from the evil, but in no way can you do so as effectually as by proving them with what is wholesome. Give them the pure, the good, the ennobling, and they will have no appetite for the sensational, the vulgar, the prurient."

The Interior says: "We have learned that a pebble which God shall direct an humble word whose fight he shall determine—may be better than all the panoply of science, logic, or eloquence. Let us look to God for increase of faith, and then gathering pebbles from the river of God, honor the truth by a believing advance. For we fight the Christian battle not by calculation, or counting resources, but by faith in God."

The *Jewish Messenger* exhorts parents: "We adjure you, fathers and mothers, to take our lesson to heart. We know you love your sons and daughters, and would do everything within your power to render them happy. They are hearts of our your hearts, and are they not souls of your souls, and is it not your bounden duty, confirmed by your affection, to prevent their drifting to shores of infidelity, unless you prove to them by your acts, your lives, that your creed is not one of sterile incomprehensibility, but a religion based upon the pedestal of truth?"

The Campbell Printing Press Company, in order to exhibit their machinery properly, have erected on the Centennial Grounds at Philadelphia, a structure known as the "Campbell Press Building," to which editors, publishers, printers, and their lady friends are welcomed They have provided ample Reception Rooms, Parlors, Correspondent's and Retiring Rooms, and a Coat and Bundle Room, where anything may be left on check; also a Safe for valuables, and Telegraph and Mail facilities. We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to make use of the facilities offered.

Resolutions of the Book Committee.

WHEREAS, there is owing to the Publishing House from our traveling preachers more than *thirty thousand dollars*; and whereas, this amount, if in the hands of our Book Agent, would enable him to liquidate the entire floating debt, and thus remove a cause of annoyance and embarrassment to the House; and whereas, it is important to all the parties concerned that these accounts be adjusted and closed without delay. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Annual Conferences be requested to appoint, at their next sessions, committees of not less than three members, and to authorize said committees to confer with those indebted to the Publishing House, and effect settlements with them under advice and instructions from the Book Agent.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish the Bishops with copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and that they be requested to bring the same to the attention of the Annual Conferences for their action.

Resolved, That we are highly gratified to hear of the general approval which has been given to Dr. Cunnyngham in the conduct of our Sunday-school department, and the success attending his work; and that we cordially approve the introduction of the international texts into our system of uniform lessons

Resolved, That after patient and careful inquiry into, and consideration of, the affairs of the Publishing House for the last twelve months, and especially in view of the stagnation in business circles and the financial distress which has pre vailed in the country, we cordially approve and commend the policy and management of our interest by our Agent, Dr. A H. Redford.

P A PETERSON,
J S. LITTLEJOHN.

Resolved, That our admiration for the learning, indnstry, and skill of Dr. Thomas O Summers, editor of the Christian Advocate, remains unabated, and we hereby pledge to him our sympathy and support.

THOS. D. FITE,
W. H. MORGAN.

MEMORIES OF FAMILIAR BOOKS. By Wm. B Reed, L. L. D, E. J. Hale and Sons, Publishers. New York,

We have received the above entitled book lately published by the enterprising firm of E. J. Hale and Sons. It is by the author of "Among my Books" which we read at the time of its appearance with great interest and pleasure. The book before us contains a number of fugitive pieces written by William B Reed, L. L. D., and a short memoir of the anthor by Manton Marble. The design of these essays by the author was to freshen the memories of familiar books, rather than to offer something new or original and in this he has been happily successful. The book contains essays on Swift, Bolingbroke, Clarendon, Junius, Quotation Books; Books of Travel, Missions of the East, The prayer Books, Autographs, Wm. Cobbett, Blackstone, Sermons—Barrow to Manning—The Napiers, The Stuart Books, The Theatre, Novels—Devoe to Thackery—Thackery, Walter Scott, Lord Palmerston, American History, and Henry Reed.

The Centennial authorities at Philadelphia have established a special department for the Press and have fitted up an office whose facilities will be extended to journalists who visit the Exposition. Cards of admittance to the Grounds and Buildings will be furnished to such editors and publishers who go properly accredited. It is pleasant, at times, to be connected with the Press—and in times of panic to be a "dead head" loses half its obnoxiousness.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The beautiful custom of decorating the graves of our Southern dead, and commemorating their valorous deeds and virtues, was observed in this city last Wednesday. An immense throng of people gathered at our beautiful Oakwood Cemetery in which a large space is set aside as the resting place of many hundred valiant heroes. Capt. S. T. Williams, of Rocky Mount, formerly editor of the Daily News of this city, delivered the address, preceded by an earnest and devout prayer by Rev. Dr. Marshall, of the Episcopal Church. The oration of Capt. Williams was an eloquent and touching enlogy upon the "Lost Cause" and its heroic defenders. Seldom have we listened to an oration so chaste, elegant and eloquent as the oration delivered. It was listened to with delighted interest by the large audience, after which the graves were decorated with flowers and miniature flags by the hands of fair women in whose bosoms remains longest the admiration of heroic deeds and sacrifices.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte's debt is only $33,000.

Durham, like London, has a West End.

T. C. Evans, Local Editor of the News, has retired and Geo. B. Ennis takes his place.

Every Spring we hear of a scarcity of tobacco-plants, and yet every Fall there is a good crop.

A courting gentleman in Durham went to sleep in the parlor and the ladies left him with his dreams, and he slept until 3 o'clock next morning.

The Durham Plant is tired of waiting on an insurance man who has owed him a debt for four years and intends to publish him.

Gov. Brogden, accompanied by his aids, Col I. J. Young and Geo, W. Stanton, attended the opening of the Centennial at Philadelphia.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons meets in Charlotte on the sixth of June.

The Democrats of Catawba recommend Col. M. L. McCorkle as their first choice for Congress; and Gov. Z. B. Vance as their second.

On memorial day in Charlotte, boxes were placed at the entrance to the cemetery, to receive contributions for the monument to be erected there.

Geo. W. Swepson, Esq., has purchased the mills of Dr. B. A. Sellers, on Haw River, and will soon convert them into a cotton factory.

An attempted consolidation of the Wilmington Journal and Star miscarried. They couldn't arrange the editorial control of the paper.

Ralph H. Graves, Esq., Principal of the Hillsboro Military Academy, and a distinguished educator, died suddenly at Hillsboro on the 30th inst.

A shingle machine inventor, J. J. Kendal, has made Greensboro his residence and will manufacture shingles there.

Mr. J. F Murrell, late editor of the Piedmont Press, is elected Mayor of Hickory.

Many of the Surry county farmers are planting their tobacco lands in corn, after losing their plants by frost and flies.

The widow of the late Rev Wm. E. Pell will remove her residence from Lenoir to Green-boro.

The Salisbury Fair offers a special premium of a silver goblet for the finest baby under two years old.

A Greensboro liquor dealer draped his bar in mourning on learning that prohibition had been carried.

An eagle measuring six feet and seven inches across the wings was recently killed in Guilford county.

Late Snow. The Blue Ridge Blade says the mountains around Morganton were white with snow on the morning of the 3d.

New Summer Resort. The Journal says a new summer hotel is to be built at Masonboro Sound on the banks to be used as a pleasure house during the summer.

Mortally Wounded. Newbern Nutshell says in an altercation between two negroes named Cobb and Whitfield, working near Kinston, Cobb was mortally cut with a knife.

A ladie's contribution. The Hillsboro Recorder says that the dramatic entertainment on Wednesday night last conducted by the ladies of the town and aided by Mr. De La Croix for the benefit of the University, netted about $175.

The trial of Swepson for the killing of Moore, which was removed from Alamance to Orange, has been removed from Orange to Wake, on the ground that an article in the Hillsboro Recorder had created a prejudice in Orange against the accused.

The liquor dealers of Greensboro are trying to obtain licenses to sell wine and beer, as the prohibitory liquor law does not provide for these beverages. But the City Commissioners have refused to grant them.

Col. John H. Dillard, of Guilford, or Jesse F. Graves, of Surry, are names that should receive due consideration at our approaching State Convention in connection with the Attorney Generalship.—Winston Sentinel.

Revolutionary Relics. The STAR has examined a pistol worn by Col. Alex. Lillington at the battle of Moore's Creek, Feb. 24th 1775; also a silver crescent worn on his hat through the war, and also a crescent worn by his son John Lillington.

Mr. Mclauchlon Black of Rocky River, Cabarrus county, now about 75 years old, has never bought a pound of bacon, or a bushel of corn or wheat. He has always worn clothing spinned and woven at home.

The Statesville American says the freight shipped by one firm in that place, Wallace Brothers, during the year was the immense amount of one million eight hundred thousand pounds. And to one firm alone they sold twelve thousand pounds of elder flowers, and now have an order for larger amount.

The curious things under the water. Washington WHAT NEXT: A LUSUS NATURAE of the piscatorial tribe was to be seen at the Market wharf on Saturday last. It was an animal with a long round body about two feet in length, mouth like a hog, feet like an alligator, striped like a snake and had ears which were covered with downy hair. It was caught in this river, but even our oldest fishermen could not tell what it was.

Terrible Accident. The Wilmington STAR details a most piteous calamity in Wilmington on Monday evening by which two little children of Mr. Jesse Cassidey were scalded, one dying shortly afterwards, the other still lingering in terrible agony. The mother had left the little ones in the cook room for a moment when one of them upset a boiling pot of coffee upon them. The one who died was a little boy eighteen months old; the other a little girl about three years of age.

The Gazette learns that a little child of Mr. N. H. Cohen, of Fayetteville, came to its death last Tuesday evening in a very singular manner: it drank some boiling molasses sitting on the stove to make candy, and soon expired in dreadful agony.

BANKRUPT MATTERS.—Thos. B. Keogh Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, was engaged, Thursday, at room No. 1, Cozzins Hotel, in hearing matters in bankruptcy and transacting such business as came before him. A meeting of the creditors of Tiddy Bros. unanimously elected Gen. W. L. Prince assignee. In the matter of the Bank of Mecklenburg, the proposition of the Equitable Life Insurance Company to pay eighty five cents on the dollar on the life policy of the late Thos. W. Dewey, was accepted by the creditors.

The Danville Express says: "There is a widow lady living in one of the adjoining counties of North Carolina whose husband was a Confederate soldier, and who during the war was a prison at Elmira, N. Y., where he died This lady since the close of the war has received regularly every year the check of A. T. Stewart, the deceased millionaire, for the sum of fifty dollars Why she has never known, The lady is independent circumstances, and she has fears that her annual donation will cease."

The Beaufort Eagle says there are at least 100 persons in Carteret county who will average 70 years of age. One sprightly and healthy negress is upwards of 106 years.

Carteret County thinks of establishing a county poor house, and a committee has it under advisement.

The Beaufort Eagle records the capture of another whale at Beaufort 60 feet long and yielding 2,000 gallons of oil.

J M. Sublett, formerly of the 'Spotswood" Hotel in Richmond, and recently manager of the McAden House in Greensboro, will conduct the Atlantic Hotel at Beaufort for the Summer.

Maj. J. A. Engelhard has severed his connection with the Wilmington *Journal*.

Eliza L. Wilson, a lunatic son of the late Elias R Wilson, of Wilmington, saturated his clothes with kerosene oil, applied a match and burned himself to death.

On Memorial Day, in Wilmington a beautiful floral tribute was placed upon the Memorial Mound in memory of E. W. Fuller, North Carolina's dead poet. It was in the shape of a lyre, inscribed with the words "In Memoriam" at the top, and "Edgar Fuller" at the lower end It was afterward removed and sent to the family of the deceased, in Louisburg

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount on hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

— J. E. Porter & Co — Agents wanted.

— Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs, R. H. Smith, owner. These springs are said to be possessed of healing properties.

— H. M. Smith & Co, of Richmond, Va., advertise their Geiser Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger, for which they claim superior advantages.

— Barnes Centenary History of the United States. A. S. Barnes & Co. are well known publishers, and the fact that they publish a work is an endorsement of its merits.

— Favorite Songs. R. W. Carroll & Co.

— W. H. & B. S. Tucker are in receipt of new and attractive goods. — You can find what you want in the Dry Goods line at Tucker's, and at prices as reasonable as at other places.

While Pastor of the Canton Church New Jersey, some years ago, I temporarily lost my voice, and was in consequence unable to preach for nearly a year. Last spring I began to have all the symptoms of losing it again. I laboured with great difficulty, fearing each time I preached would be the last. In July I commenced using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, at the same time rubbing my throat and chest freely with the Liniment. I gargled my throat daily according to the directions given in Dr. Jayne's Almanac, at the same time taking the Expectorant regularly. Feeling very much better, I discontinued the use of the Gargle and the Liniment, but still kept on with the Expectorant. This winter I have been more exposed, and preach oftener than for many years past, and yet my voice seems to be growing stronger, and were it not for the requirements of my calling, I firmly believe a permanent cure would be effected by the Expectorant. At all events the good it has done, and is doing me, makes me anxious to recommend it to all who are suffering from throat or Lung Complaint. Rev. W. PIKE, LAKEVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. Y.

General News.

The Mexican war still rages.

There are 4000 lawyers in New York.

Mahometanism is rapidly spreading in China.

The tailors of Rochester, N Y are on a strike.

Watermelons are ripening in Southern Florida.

The cost of the St. Louis whiskey trials was $65 584.85.

Two women are on trial in Rutland Vt. for counterfeiting.

A $50,000 fire occurred in New York on the 3rd inst.

Large quantities of arms are being shipped from New York to Mexico and Havana.

Atlanta Ga. has a barber shop in which all the operators are young girls.

A man has been sentenced to the New York penitentiary for selling adulterated milk.

The Western Union Company have bought the Southern Atlantic Telegraph lines.

It is now reported that Bret Tarte has bought a house and is living in it very.

There are now 73,000 churches in the United States, about one to every 500 inhabitants.

The Montana Republican State Convention was held Wednesday, and declared for Blaine.

Mosby, the republican who left America has been invited to Columbia to lecture.

There is great distress in the Gaspe District of Canada. People and stock are dying of starvation.

The newspaper reporters will give Dom Pedro a $3,000 banquet on his return to New York.

They are paying 10 cents a head for coppers, rats in California, they have become so numerous.

CENTENNIAL OPENING.—Philadelphia, May 10—It is a legal holiday. All business suspended. The gates were opened at nine o'clock. The sky was cloudless. The Foreign Commissioners and other distinguished visitors had special entrance and were admitted without confusion. Forty fifty thousand persons were on the grounds. The ceremonies opened with airs of all nations under the direction of Theodore Thomas. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson and a Hymn by John Greenleaf Whittier. The presentation of the buildings to the United States Centennial Commissioners by the Centennial commissioner John Welsh. Cantata by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia. Presentation of exhibition to the President of the United States by Jos. R. Hawley. Proclamation of the opening of the International Exhibition of 1876 by the President.

At 10 30 a. m. Don Pedro was escorted to a seat by Gen Hawley. At 10 45 a. m. Gen. Philip Sheridan and wife passed over from the building to stand in front of the Memorial Hall during the rendition of National airs. Hall during the rendition of National airs. greeted with great applause, closely followed by Hon J. G. Blaine, Senator Jones of Nevada, and wife.

At 10.55 the President entered through Memorial Hall, and was conducted to a seat on the front of the platform. Gov. Hartranft, Gen. Hawley and Hon D G Morrell occupied seats on his left, while Messrs Evarts Wesan and Goshorn were on his right. Senator Dongrass, by some mischance, waseed his way through the crowd and was helped over the ropes by officers and conducted to a seat on the platform. He was greeted with cheers. At 11.30 the Wagner Festival Inauguration March was performed by an orchestra under the direction of Theo Thomas, at the conclusion of which Bishop Simpson offered up devout prayer, during the rendering of which the vast assemblage stood with uncovered heads.

"Low Prices."

There is nothing that possesses a greater charm than great expenses—every merchant who sells his goods at so low a figure as to please the multitude will be persecuted by them. Some people prefer cheap goods, though they may be very inferior. But when we get sick and require medicine to cure us, is it not remarkable as well as true, that we will only use the most refined highest priced, prepared by the most skillful chemist perfectly regardless of expense?

This is the secret of the great popularity of DR. TUTT'S MEDICINES. He was for many years a teacher in one of the best medical colleges in the United States and has been engaged in the practice of medicine for thirty years. Thus guaranteeing that his medicines are prepared upon strictly scientific principles. TUTT'S PILLS have been in use for twenty years and have become a household word in nearly every country on the globe.

Public Speakers and Singers will find "Brown's Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing and relieving the throat after any exertion of the vocal organs. For Coughs and Colds the Troches are effectual.

Marriages.

In Carteret county, by Rev. John Jones, at the residence of Burnetta Tolson, Esq., April 25th 1876, Mr. Alexander Murdock, and Miss Mary C. Tolson.

In Carteret county, by Rev. E. L. Perkins, at the residence of the bride's father, April 27th 1876, Mr. Allen E. Oglesby and Miss Margaret B. Colebuth.

In Carteret county, by Rev. Jno. B. Russell, at the residence of Jno. Whitehead Esq., April 20th 1876, Mr. Alonza J. Whitehead and Miss Mary B. Guthrie.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. A. Braswell, of Edgecombe Co. May the 4th, by Rev. F. D. Swindell Mr. John G. Hyman and Miss Helen A. Braswell, both of Edgecombe.

Married May 9th 1876, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thomas A. Tupper, Rev. J. G. Hartsell, of the N. C Conference, and Mrs. Fannie J. Kendall of Smithville, N. C.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, April 19th 1876 by Rev. L. J. Holcomb, Mr. Joe E. Hatter to Miss Lizzie Mann, all of Nash Co., N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines or short words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and also short words to the line. In no way can we always know the amount to publish. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Mrs. Mary Louisa Kelly was born Oct. 7th 1818 and died in the town of Washington, N. C. April 7th 1876. Sister Kelly was a christian, and died in the hope of eternal life. Her sufferings were often severe but she possessed a submissive spirit under them all. It was a pleasant duty to visit her, and hear her testify to the sustaining power of God's grace. The day before she fell asleep in Jesus, I asked her if her spiritual sky was clear, and she replied "Yes through Christ." God called and she was ready. My her relatives and friends meet her in the better land.

B. B. CULBRETH.

Died at Pamaukett, Dare county N. C. April 29, 1876, Nancy, wife of D. S. Meeklins. Sister Meeklins was converted at a protracted meeting held by Rev. F. D. Swindell, and joined the Methodist Church and remained a consistent member to the day of her death. I visited her often in her afflictions and always found her enjoying peace with God. She was one among the most faithful christians that I ever saw. A few hours before she died she became very happy, and shook hands with me all and exhorted us all to meet her in heaven. A few minutes before she died she said "glory be to God on high" and fell asleep in Jesus, leaving behind her an affectionate husband and two children, father, mother and other relatives to mourn their loss.

In vain our fancy strives to paint
The moment after death,
The glories that surround the saint
When he resigns his breath.

One gen'ral sigh it shall be heard
When e'en an eye shall say he's gone
Before the willing spirit takes
Her mansions near the throne.

This much, and this is all we know,
They are completely blest
Have done with sin and care and woe,
And with their Saviour rest.

D. G. MEEKINS.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas our Heavenly Father in His divine Providence has taken from us our esteemed brother Daniel Atwater, who departed this life January 13th 1876, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, therefore;

Resolved 1st, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we nevertheless lament the loss we have sustained in this sad bereavement.

Resolved 2nd. That as a husband and father in his family, as a friend and neighbor in society, as a pious and liberal member of the church and as a member of this Quarterly Conference in the capacity of Steward and Class leader, when offices held for many years he did his duty consistently and faithfully, and has left the influence of an example that will not soon die.

Resolved 3rd, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his widow and children in their loss, and pray that they may all meet in heaven.

Resolved 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Conference, that a copy be sent to the family so requested, and also to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

J. J. KENN.
L. B. BYNUM,
T. A. LONG,
E. P. FEARRINGTON,
L. L. Hendren, P. E.
L. B. Bynum Sec'y.

At a Quarterly Conference held at Hall and Haw River Grove Quarterly Conference, April 29th, 1876

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The 2nd Quarterly Conference, held for Rock Spring District at Zion Church, May the 6th 1876, passed the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas it hath pleased God in his wisdom to take from us our dear friend and brother Levi C. Lesk Pierce-Esq.,

Resolved 1st. That while we bow submissive to the will of God we feel most deeply the loss we and the Church of God have sustained.

Resolved 2nd. That we magnify the grace of God in him, which enabled our brother to live so exemplarily, and to die so triumphantly, so peacefully and victoriously.

Resolved 3rd. That we will endeavor to imitate his pure life, and emulate his many virtues.

Resolved 4th That we hereby tender our most sincere sympathies to his deeply bereaved family, and pray the God of all grace to bless us and comfort them, and bring them to His eternal kingdom.

J. S. NELSON P. E.
J. M. STANSELL, Sec'y.

Died in Surry co N. C on Sunday the 16th of April about 1 o'clock P. M. Mrs Sally Christian consort of Mr. Wm. Christian. She was born Nov the 11th, 1838.

She was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Mount Hermon when she was about 9 or 10 years old, in which she lived a consistent member and almost upright christian life till the last moment of her earthly existence. She was a kind and devoted wife and a most affectionate mother, and loved by all who knew her. She was afflicted for several years with a severe nervous disease which caused her untimely death.

She bore her afflictions with great fortitude and seldom a murmur. She met death's common peaceably and calmly, and when asked if she had much to do her spirit seemed to rise she replied, 'Mother I am not afraid to die." Her last words were "I see Jesus"

She was buried on Tuesday following at Mount Hermon where the appropriate burial ceremonies by Brother Dave Nixon a local minister her pastor being absent. There was a large concourse of citizens in attendance. She leaves a kind husband, 7 devoted children and an aged mother, 3 brothers and 2 sisters to mourn her loss, and a large circle of sympathizing friends. But their loss is her eternal gain

May a kind Providence comfort and console the dear relatives in this their day of sad bereavement and may their last end be like hers.

W. B MANESS

Fell asleep, in the arms of Jesus Sunday night, April 16th, 1876 Dr Patsey, aged nine years he only daughter of Bro. John H. and Sister Martha Bivings.

She was a sweet child and beloved by all that knew her. She attended her Sunday School regularly, until ill sickness, and by her sweet loving spirit attached to her both teachers and scholars.

Not being "of the earth earthy," God took her to a more genial clime, where

"Sickness sorrow, pain, and death
Were felt, and feared no more."

She is now singing, with the Angels, the praise of Him who said "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of God" God bless the afflicted parents, and finally reunite them in heaven.

T. Page Ricaud.

Nathaniel M. Terrell, departed this life May 3rd 1876 in the 67th year of his age.

Bro. Terrell was converted in the city of Raleigh, while a young man, and joined the Methodist Church. Shortly after, came to Tarboro and connected himself with the church here, and was for a long time the only male member in the place.

In those days it took moral nerve to be a Methodist in Tarboro. One had to endure scorn and contempt, and ridicule, to submit to bear the reproach of Christ" and to be regarded as the "filth and offscouring of the world" Bro. T. in the midst of this, never faltered in his devotion to the church of his choice.

He was for some time superintendent in one of the Sunday Schools, a class leader and steward in the church. A quiet and retiring man, he did, and said no harm. He passed away an acceptable and esteemed member of the church. A wife and three children mourn his loss. May God comfort them.

F. D. S.

Letters and Funds

Rev T H Edwards for A J Price $3.20 Rev Dr Jones Rev A D Betts paper sent Rev D R Bruton papers sent, Rev S V Hoyle papers sent T F Goode 8 Alden Rev W C Wilson on ac, 10 J W Heptinstall Rev J H Galon Rev J Tillett for Mrs Mcy Kirkman 4.40 A J H Lutterloh 2.20 Rev S D Adams paper continued E N Freshman & Bro. S M Pettigrew & Co. J E Potter & Co. Rev M W Hoyles for P Ballard 2.20 Rev W C Hannon for T C J ones 2.20 Mrs A R Clements sent 150 Rev R L Abernethy Rev L Ensley papers continued Rev P D Sniidell papers continued E Alden for ale 4.50 John H Thomas N W Alger & Son R S Blair Rev Jos Wheeler Rev L H Gibbons paper sent and continued Rev Wm Roby B Harwell 25 cents Rev T P Rieand paper continued Rev H H Gibbons for R Satterfield 2.20 J F Critcher 2.20 Mrs B Long 2.20 Mrs I Whisnell 2.20 Mrs S T Satterfield 40 cents J Bullock 1.10 Jno Rogers 2.20 Rev A S Black paper continued Rev J F Bagwell for S J Veach 1.00 H K Batchelor Rev T C Moore for D Fox 2.20 J W Beal 2, 0 Rev V A Sharpe Rev D R Bruton Rev W R Watkins for J H Thomas 2.20 Mrs M E Dauvsport 2.20 Rev H F Cole for Miss S Isaac 2.20 F H Turner 2.20 W B Mangum, attended to Rev R W Thompson for Mrs Jennie Green 2.20. Mrs L McMillan 2.20 Mrs T H Sutton 2.20. Rev N H Kayler for W W Kincaid 2.20. S M Broderick 2.20. Rev T J Coon Mrs E K Blair self 2.20. Rev W B Maness paper changed Rev M L Wood.

APPOINTMENTS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct., Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10-11
Mooresville ct. Mt Zion.	"	17-18
Salisbury, Oak Grove	"	24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July	1- 2
Surry ct, Siloam,	"	8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,	"	15-16
Salisbury sta.	"	22-23
Mocksville ct. Mocksville.	"	29-30
Davie ct.	Aug.	5- 6
Oilkes ct. Union.	"	12-13
Iredell ct. Snow Creek.	"	19-20
Alexander c't, Rocky Springs.	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville Davie Co July 26th. Brethren out of the District are cordially invited to attend.

D. R. BURTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Thomasville & H P	High Point,	April 15-16
Trinity College	"	22-23
Greensboro	"	29 30
North Guilford, Friendship,	"	29 30
Randolph Pleasant Grove,	May	6- 7
Forsyth's Kernersville,	"	13-14
Stokes,	"	20-21
Wentworth, Ruffin,	"	27-28
Davidson, Lexington	June	3- 4
South Guilford, Rehoboth.	"	10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17-18

The District Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Winston N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the following Sabbath. Ministers and laymen of our own and o her districts are cordially invited to attend

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

Beaufort Station,	April	15-16
Straits, Tuesday,	"	-18
Kinston station.	"	22-23
Newbern Station,	"	29 30
Wilson Station,	May	6- 7
Lenoir circuit, Chapman's.	"	13-14
S Creek Miss.	"	20-21
Jones, Shady Grove, Wednesday,	"	-17
Snow Hill, Lebanon.	"	20-21
Wayne, Stantonsburg,	"	27-28
Mt Olive Smith's Chapel,	June	3- 4
Nahse, Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Craven, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues,	"	12 13

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St.	March	18-19
Louisburg,	April	1- 2
Henderson (Union Chapel)	"	8- 9
Granville (Moores)	"	15-16
Tar River		
Youngsville, (Hanks Chapel)	"	22-23
Ridgeville (Andrew Chapel)	"	29 30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsont (Mt Zion)	May	6- 7
Cary, at Cary.	"	13-14
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	20-21
Smithfield at Princeton,	"	27 28

J. F. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Cherry Mountain, Oak Grove.	May	20-21
Dallas, Concord,	"	27-28
South Fork, Kadesh.	June	3- 4
Higgs House, Hickory, Bost. Tour.	"	9-11
Double Shoals, Beloholdt,	"	17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	"	24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	"	27-28
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July	1- 2
Columbus Miss, Bethel,	"	5- 6
Shelby Station,	"	8- 9
Hyarsville,	"	14-14
Morganton,	"	15-16
Lenoir Station,	"	19-20
Caldwell,	"	22-23
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.	"	26-27
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.	August	5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.	"	12-13
Newton Hand Creek, C. M.	"	19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secy McTyeire are to be with us. The preacher will be very essential in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside of the District are cordially invited. Each of the above C. M.'s will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Fayetteville,	April	1- 2
Jonesboro ct. at Morris Chapel.	"	8- 9
Cumberland ct. at Camp Ground,	"	15-16
Robeson c't, Asbury.	"	22-23
Lumenburg ct. at Caledonia.	"	29 30
Rockingham ct. at Zion,	May	6- 7
Pe Dee ct. at Sardeis,	"	13-14
Rockborn ct. at Olive Branch,	"	20 21
Carthage,	"	27 28
Montgomery ct,	June	3- 4
Uwharrie ct.	"	10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Washington,	March	25-26
Greenville at Bethel,	April	1- 2
Tarboro at Battlesboro,	"	8- 9
Warrenton,	"	15-16
Warren,	"	22 23
Roanoke at Halifax.	"	29-30
Williamston at Beaulah,	May	6- 7
Plymouth.	"	13-14
Columbia,	"	20-21
Bath,	"	27-28
Mattamuskeet,	June	3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax, April the 29th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Wm. CRAIG, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Durham station,	April	15 16
Ft. River ct. at Mt. Bethel,	"	22-23
C. Hill H. River ct. at Cedar Grove	"	29 30
Pittsboro ct. at Brown's Chapel	May	6- 7
Deep River ct at Wesley's Chapel	"	13-14
Alamance ct. at Company Shops	"	20 21
Yanceyville ct. at Harrison's	"	27 28
Person ct.	June	3- 4
Leasburg ct. at Gonneller's	"	10-11
Hillsboro sta.	"	10-18

The District Conference will be held in Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round or, the District.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Wilmington 5th St.	March	18-19
Clinton, McInnes,	April	1- 2
Magnolia, Providence,	"	8- 9
Maden, Terribeni,	"	15-16
Whiteville,		
Waccamaw, Miss. Lebanon,	"	22-23
Smithville,—	"	29-30
Wilmington Front St.	May	6- 7
Kenansville, Richlands,	"	13-14
Cokesbury, Cokesbury.	"	20-21
Elizabeth, Parvin,	"	27-28
Onslow, Queens Creek,	June	3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	"	10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Monroe,	April	8- 9
Charlotte,	"	16-17
Pineville ctr. at Marvin,	"	22-23
Wadesboro station,	"	23-30
Lilesville ctr. at Lilesville,	May	6- 7
Anson ville ctr. at Polkton,	"	13-14
Montgomery, at Bethesda,	"	20-21
Wadesboro ctr. at Pleasant Hill,	"	27-28
South Charlotte ctr. at Mill Grove,	June	3- 4
Gold Hill,	"	10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	17-18
Concord,	"	24-25
Albemarle and Stanley.	July	1- 2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 21, 1876

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" " hams 16 @ 2 cents
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" shoulders, 10 to 10 1 2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western thereof, 17 1-2@
" Leaf, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21@2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1 2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on hoop ke 10d, $4.00
SUGAR A, 11 1-4.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 6@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.60@$1.75
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1 30, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .60
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullet, $6 to 6.50.
" Cat Herring, 7@7.5
" Mackerel, new family, $1 50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAISIN, 2
PEAS on foot, 7
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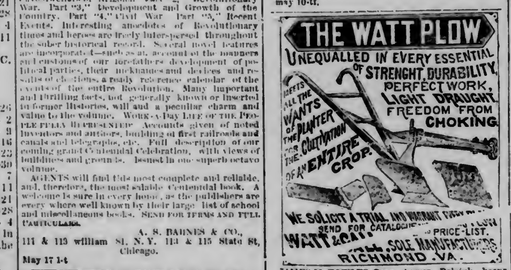

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I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

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May 3-3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book in Aiken's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of Instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered. All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

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May 10 3-m

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Grocer and General Dealer

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Provisions, Grain, &c. Flour and Bacon specialties. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

7 Hargett Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

may 3-tf.

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Delivered free of cost per mail at your door Splendid assortment of ROSES, six for one dollar, thirteen for two dollars Send for New Descriptive Catalogue of Plants gratis

HOOPES, BRO. & THO

Children's Column.

What They Say.

What does the brook say, flashing its feet
Under the lilies that brimming bowls,
Brightening the shades with its tender song,
Cheering all drooping and sorrowful souls?
It says not, "Be merry!" but, deep in the wood,
Rings back, "Little maiden, be good, be good!"

What does the wind say, pushing slow sails
Over the great, troubled path of the sea,
Whirling the mill an the breezy height,
Shaking the fruit from the orchard tree?
It breathes not, "Be happy!" but sings, loud and long,
"O bright little maiden, be strong be strong!"

What says the river, gliding along,
To its home on far-off Ocean's breast;
Fretted by rushes, hindered by bars,
Ever weary, but singing of rest?
It says not, "Be bright!" but, in whispering grave,
"Dear little maiden, be patient, be brave!"

What do the stars say, keeping their watch
Over our slumbers, the long, lone night;
Never closing their bonnie bright eyes,
Though great storms blind them, and tempests fright?
They say not, "Be splendid!" but write on the blue,
In clear silver letters, Maiden, be true!"

—*Susan Hartley, in St. Nicholas*

International Texts.

LESSON VIII.—MAY 21, 1876.

SUBJECT: "Christian Fellowship" Acts iv. 23 37.

Commit to Memory Verses 31, 33.

GOLDEN TEXT—"We being many are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another." *Rom.* xii. 5.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Christ is the center of union.

READING LESSON—Acts iv. 23-37

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts iv. 23 37.
Tuesday, Acts xii. 1-17.
Wednesday, Eph. vi. 10-20.
Thursday, II. Cor. xii. 1-3
Friday, Rom. xv. 1-21.
Saturday, John xv. 12 27.
Sunday, I John iii. 1-18.

ANALYSIS.

1. CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP IN PRAYER.—Peter and John, as soon as released by the council, seek "their own company," and report what had happened to them; whereupon "they lifted up their voice to God with one accord"—that is, all united in prayer and praise (verses 23-31). 11. CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP IN WORK.—The whole company of believers "were of one heart and of one soul," "and with great power;" thus united, they bore witness, "and great grace was upon them all."

QUESTIONS.

1 What was the subject of the last Lesson?
2 When released by the council, where did the apostles go?—Verse 23.
3 What did they report?—Verse 23.
4 Of whom did they seek counsel? how?—Verse 24.
5 Who had foretold these times of trial?—Verse 25.
6 What four powers sought to destroy Jesus?—Verse 27.
7 For what did the disciples first ask?—Verse 29.
8 How did they ask to be sustained? —Verse 30.
9 How was their prayer answered? —Verse 31.
10 What is said of the number of believers at the time?—Verse 32.
11 How did they hold their property? —Verse 32.
12 What did they do with "great power?"—Verse 33.
13 Why were none of the Christians in want?—Verse 34.
14 How were they provided for?—Verses 34, 35.
15 What Christian is spoken of by name?—Verse 36.
16 By whom was he called Barnabas?
17 Where was he from? of what tribe?
18 What act of his is here noted?
19 For whom are we to hold our property?
20 Must we not give an account to God for its use?

BIBLE CLASS.

1 What is Christian fellowship?
2 How did the conduct of the disciples show it?
3 What is meant by "their own company?"—Verse 23.
4 What is meant by "lifted up their voice to God?"—Verse 24. Read Gal. vi. 2.
5 What three results followed their prayer?—Verse 31.
6 What is said as to the number of believers?
7 How many were converted by the two sermons of Peter?—Acts ii. 41; iv. 4.
8 What was laid at the apostles feet? —Verses 35-37.
9 In what spirit was this done?—Verse 32.
10 What was done with the money?—Verse 35.
11 Why is such a thing not practicable now?
12 Who are "God's poor?"
13 Is not the Spirit of Christ a spirit of liberality?—2 Cor. viii. 9; vi. 10.
14 What do the facts in this Lesson teach us?—(1) To spread all our troubles before the Lord. (2) The power of united, believing prayer. (3) The true way to gain boldness and firmness in Christian work. (4) How to use our property for the glory of God.
15 Repeat and explain the Golden Text. Read James v. 16; Acts xx. 36 38; Ps. cxxiii. Matt. viii 19, 20; Mal. iii. 10; Rom. xii, 13; 1 John iii 17.

LESSON-HYMN, 886.

Rural and Domestic.

STEWING DRIED PRUNES.—Wash them throughly, and let them soak in a little warm water on the back part of the stove for a few hours; then put them into a preserving kettle, with the same liquor—not pouring off the sediment at the bottom. Add a few sticks of cinnamon. Let them stew slowly for an hour, and then add a pint of good cider to every quart of prunes, and then stew for twenty minutes longer, adding sugar to taste; but only a small supply is needed, unless you want them very sweet. Cooked in this way, they make a delicious pie, and are always an excellent dish for the tea table.—*Daisy Eyebright, in Country Gentleman.*

By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one for another.—*Jesus.*

Farmers as Business Men.

It is popularly supposed by a large class of farmers that none but business men need to acquire a knowledge of business forms and rules. To their mind the business man occupies a position similar to the lawyer and the doctor: he learns his trade and proceeds to get a living by it This class of men believes that business forms are unintelligible, whereas they are very simple. He is as respectful at the mention of the words "percentage," "drafts," "bill of lading," "invoice," etc., as he is when he hears his family physician talk Latin. But every farmer is a business man. He has crops to go to market; he wants to sell to the best advantage; he has to sell oftentimes on credit: and he is continually buying. To all intents and purposes he is a business man.—It would seem very desirable, however, that the younger men who are one day to fill the places of the present generation should learn how to handle with ease and accuracy the business forms and methods which commercial men by long practice and experience have reduced to a system.—*American Farm Journal.*

PEAS AS A FARM CROP.—The idea has gotton hold on the public mind that it is a good thing, but a costly one. It is true that, when considered simply as a preparation for wheat, wheat, without calculating on any immediate return except through the increase of the wheat crop, the outlay of money and labor might form a considerable item; but I am confident that a return much more immediate, and even, if possible, more valuable, may be realized. If farmers would give one field to the pea, to be drilled in with one hundred pounds of superphosphate to the acre, and, after maturity, fed down upon the ground to hogs, the pork realized would more than pay the entire expense of the pea crop, and leave the land almost if not quite in as good a condition as if the entire crop had been turned under, for everything would be left upon the land, except that carried away in the form of fat. I am satisfied that an acre of good peas will make at least one hundred pounds of pork, which will pay all the expense attending the crop twice over.—*Correspondent of Southern Farmer.*

THE RIGHT WAY TO BOIL EGGS.—There is an objection to the common way of boiling eggs which people do not understand. It is this: The white, under three minutes' rapid cooking, becomes tough and indigestible, while the yolk is left soft. When properly cooked the eggs are done evenly through, like any other food. This result may be obtained by putting the egg into a dish with a cover, as a tin pail, and then pouring upon them boiling water, two quarts or more to a dozen eggs, and cover and set away from the stove for fifteen minutes. The heat of the water cooks the eggs slowly, evenly, and sufficiently, and to a jelly like consistency, leaving the centre or yolk harder than the white, and the egg tastes as much richer and nicer as a fresh egg, and no person will want to eat them boiled after having tried this method once.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides the well known properties as a ready for indigestion and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

May 3 1-m

Which shall I take?

This is often a serious question with the invalid. He finds the market flooded with proprietary medicines, scores of which are recommended as certain cures for his particular ailment. He reads the papers, circulars, and almanacs, and finds each sustained by plausible argument setting forth its virtues and specific action The recommendations are as strong for one as for another. The cures claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by another in his perplexity and doubt, the sufferer is sometimes led to reject all But it should be borne in mind, that this condition of things is one that cannot be remedied In land where all are free, the good—the truly valuable—must come into competition with the vile and worthless, and must be brought to notice by the same instrumentality, which is advertising. In such a case, perhaps the only absolute proof that a remedy is what it claims to be, is to try it. The "test of a pudding is the eating of it." Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," is the apostolic injunction There may, however, be stronger presumptive evidence in favor of one remedy than there is in favor of a other, and this should be allowed its due weight. A due regard to this may save a vast amount of experimenting and a useless outlay of money. As presumptive evidence in favor of Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, the proprietor feels free to say, that they are prepared by a new and scientific process by which the virtues of the crude plants and roots are extracted without the use of a particle of alcohol. Not a particle of this destroyer of our race enters into the composition of either the Golden Medical Discovery or Favorite Prescription. This consideration alone ought certainly to rank them high above the vile nostrums containing alcohol, Jamaica rum, sour beer, or vinegar, which a e every where offered for sale. Again, they are of uniform strength, and their virtues are at once imparted by age. They are also made from fresh herbs and roots, gathered in their appropriate season, when they are flush with medical properties. Support of these claims, the following testimony is offered:

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Dear Sir,—I have sold a great deal of your excellent remedies, and I prefer to sell them before others, because they give good satisfaction to those who use them. I hear such remarks as "Sage's Remedy completely cured me; it is a splendid thing;" or, "Pierce's Discovery is just what I wanted; I feel better than I ever did." One of our celebrated singers uses it for strengthening her voice, and says "there is nothing equals it;" and so I might give scores of remarks and speak your preparations. A colored woman was using your Discovery, and after taking three bottles was completely cured She, laking in the store, said to me, "I don't want no doctors round me as long as I can get the Discovery; it beats all your doctors." And so I might go on

I am most respectfully, yours,
ATHA B. CROOKS.

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VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

— AT —

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Flat River, and containing 5,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C.; unders high state of cultivation; fine cotton lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grapes grow luxuriantly on these lands. Mill, solid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of grazing and tillage. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lying, fish, rowing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying I. the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 450 acres lying on Lovill's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 50 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 351 acres, lying on Rutledge and Sood Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a l of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles

For further information address

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS. COTTON pecialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Fish Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N.C.

ISAAC ETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC ETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville St.

mch 15-tf.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thanking for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

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May 5 4-tf

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We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

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July 21 1-y

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mch 22-8t.

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Dec 16 1m

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By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation is some good family, can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

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March 16th 3-m

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Choice Roses and Plants by Mail

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40 for 3.00; 60 for 4.25;
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SCHEDULES.

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CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 13th, 1876

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.55 "
" Salisbury	8 30 "
" Greensboro'	10 55 "
" Danville	1.34 P M
" Dundee	1.49 "
" Burkville	4.01 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond	5.51 A M
" Burkville	9.00 "
" Dundee	1.39 P M
" Danville	1.48 "
" Greensboro'	4.28 "
" Salisbury	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.53 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.28 P. M.
" Co. Shops	12 14 P. M.	Leave 2.34 "
Arrive at Raleigh	3.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6 00 P. M.	Leave 9.15 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro'	6.31 A. M.	Arr.	10.30 A. M
" Co. Shops	10.30 "	Lv.	8.30 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh	6.07 P. M.	Arr	8.07 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'	10.05 "	Lv.	3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.08 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.41 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5 00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Aberdeen Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.20 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.41 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 12nd, 1814, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	9.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	6.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

Mail and Night Express Trains, via North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C. Oct 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.35 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.30 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a' Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

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Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	69,908 80
Loaned on Collaters'l,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	914 52
	$180,267 19

LIABILITIES:

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Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

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Poetry.

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

BY W. W. HOLDEN

We hail the power that rules the year,
With riches of the seasons in its car;
The last bright link that binds to-day
To one full century of our race.

Along that century's vista I survey
Our thoughts and hopes all the way all the way,
Though free in Him, His vital force
Hath planted and led us on to-day.

Full-orbed, the roar of battle rolls
On land, on sea, to every shore,
Where Him high sceptre controls
That light which brings to take me to-day.

Sent forth by our ascended Lord,
Round the whole earth the gospel
Preaching the everlasting Word
To all who dwell below the sky.

The world is Christ's. Its kingdoms too
Are ruled by His all-quickening Word
Before Him every knee shall bow
And own Him Jesus, Christ, the Lord.

The Bridegroom comes! The last expired
All things are ready, come away!
The church ascends to meet Him in the air
In realms of the world to-day.

Because we saints! All angels and
The glorious Departed come!
Death and the grave no more possess
Since Jesus died, and rose again.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 8.

The memorable year of 1784—Organization of M. E. Church—Methodism marching Southward—Wilmington — Beverly Allen — Methodism planted in Charleston.

Before I follow up the progress of Methodism in North Carolina, it may be well to note briefly some of the important events occurring this year (1784) which pertain to the general history of our church. The year 1784 is one of the marked eras in the History of American Methodism. It was on the 24th of December 1784, that the first General Conference convened in Baltimore. Dr. Coke presided. A letter was presented by him from Mr. Wesley authorizing

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In accordance with this document it was agreed," says Asbury, "to form ourselves into an Episcopal Church, and to have superintendents, elders and deacons." Dr. Coke had been ordained in England, first a presbyter by the Church of England, then afterwards bishop by Mr. Wesley "under the unpretentious but synonymous title of superintendent." Dr. Coke assisted by the presbyters, Vasey and Whatcoat, ordained As bury first deacon, then presbyter, and thirdly bishop. Then they proceeded to ordain ten elders and three deacons. So we see that if *presbyterial ordination be valid*, the Methodist ministry is in the regular line of apostolic succession, if the clergy of England be in that line. Mr. Wesley, who investigated thoroughly the validity and scriptural orthodoxy of presbyterial ordination, said in the letter read before the Conference: "Lord King's Account of the Primitive Church convinced me, many years ago, that bishops and presbyters are the same order, and consequently have *the same right to ordain*." Methodism now," says Dr. Stevens, "presented itself to the new nation, an Episcopal Church, with all the necessary functions and functionaries of such a body, the only one of Protestant denomination now in the nation, for the colonial fragments of the English Establishment had not been reorganized." "Their (Episcopalians) first general convention, for reorganization, was not held till the autumn of 1785, and the Episcopal consecration of Coke for America by Wesley was prior to that of Seabury by the Scotch nonjuring bishops." It appears then from this authority that the Methodist Church is about one year *older* than the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Church being now regularly and officially established proceeded to such legislative enactments as appeared necessary to work its machinery. A form of Discipline was drawn up.—The Articles of Religion abridged by Mr. Wesley from the thirty nine Articles of the English Church, dropping out those of Calvinistic and papal tendency, were received and adopted at this Conference. The salary of the preachers was fixed at $64 and no more," and the same sum to each wife of the preachers, and a small amount to the children under 14 years. A plan was devised to relieve the "superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of preachers." The preachers having been ordained were directed to administer the sacrament; "the people to receive it kneeling," and to baptize persons who were "to have their choice of *immersion or sprinkling*." "At this time," says Jesse Lee, "the prayer book, as revised by Mr. Wesley, was introduced among us; and in the large towns, and in some country places, our preachers read prayers on the Lord's day. . . But some of the preachers who had been long accustomed to pray extempore were unwilling to adopt this new plan. . . . fter a few years the prayer book was laid aside, and has never been used since in public worship."—The abandonment of the prayer book system was one of the wisest steps taken by our fore-fathers. Few Methodists now know that their church was organized with a Liturgical service, and that Bishop Asbury and Coke, and some of the elders appeared in the pulpit in the canonical dress of gowns and bands, "but it was opposed by many of the preachers and private members, and after a few years given up." Having briefly noted some of the important and cotemporaneous events connected with the general movement of Methodism, let us now come back to North Carolina.

METHODISM GOING SOUTHWARD.

It was not until the year of 1784 that Methodism began to move toward the Southern portion of North Carolina. Wilmington appears on the Conference Minutes this year with Beverly Allen and James Hinton as the preachers. The Society numbered eighty members at this date. In 1785, John Baldwin labored in Wilmington. After this year, Wilmington disappears from the Conference roll, and does not appear again till 1800, at which time preachers began to be regularly stationed there. It is supposed that the first society at Wilmington was taken into the New River circuits, which embraced portions of Onslow and New Hanover counties. This circuit was formed in 1785, and had the large membership of 575 as early as 1785. This was an interesting field of ministerial work, judging from the quick growth of its membership, and the fact that such able men as Philip Bruce and Henry Ogburn were its first preachers. The Society in Wilmington was feeble, and composed of colored people up to the year of 1797. "The first class," says Jesse Lee, "of *white* people that was formed in Wilmington, N. C., was joined together on the 24th of December 1797." "There were at that time a few pious persons among the white people in that town, and one man that joined with us was a young preacher. But the blacks were much more attentive to religion than the whites." "Mr. William Meredith who had been in connection with Mr. Hammitt (Hammitt was a renegade Methodist preacher who organized a new party in Charleston, S. C. in 1791) went to Wilmington, N. C. and built a meeting house, and collected a large society of black people, and brought them into good order, and many of them appeared to be deeply pious. Some difficulties arose between him and Hammitt, and they parted some years before either of them died. Some time in 1798 Mr. Meredith's meeting house was burnt down, together with his dwelling adjoining it. Not long after this, he built another larger meeting house.—He wished to be united with us, and requested in case he should die that we would take charge of his society. He died in 1799, and left his meeting house, dwelling house and society to us. Since then we have kept a stationed preacher in that town."—The Wilmington appointment remained under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Conference until 1801, when it was transferred to the South Carolina Conference, having at this date 24 whites and 300 colored members.

BEVERLY ALLEN,

the first stationed preacher in Wilmington, was a man of extraordinary talents, and was a leader in the day of his glory. He was chosen as the first man to introduce Methodism into Georgia in 1785, and the next year he reported 78 members gathered in that fruitful field. His influence rose to the point of being the most prominent representative of Methodism in Georgia and South Carolina, having an almost unparalleled popularity as a preacher." In the Minutes of 1792 his name stands as "expelled." He married in the community of Charleston "a fine, pious woman, a member of the church; but like David, in an evil hour, he fell into sin, violated the laws of the country, and a writ was issued for his apprehension. He warned the sheriff not to enter his room, and assured him if he did he would kill him. The sheriff rushed upon him and Allen shot him dead.—He fled from this country to escape justice, and settled in Logan county, Ky., then called "Rogues' Harbor."—His family followed him, and here he practiced medicine. To ease a troubled conscience he drank in the doctrine of Universalism; but he lived and died a great friend to the Methodist Church." It was charitably supposed that he was afflicted with partial insanity.

Methodism continued its march Southward, and established itself in Charleston, S. C. as early as 1785.—In February of this year, Bishop Asbury, Jesse Lee and Henry Willis went to Charleston and obtained the use of an unoccupied Baptist Church, and Lee preached the first Methodist sermon ever delivered in that city, except the one preached by Pillmoor as he was passing through that country. Mr. Lee's was the first one preached with the set purpose of establishing a society in that place. "At this meeting," says Lee, "Mr. Wells, at whose house we put up, was awakened and felt the need of religion. Mr. Willis preached in the afternoon, and I preached again at night, and again the next night, after which I left the city. Mr Asbury continued in the city a few days, and then left Mr. Willis there as a stationed preacher, by whose labors a society was soon formed, and has continued until the present day." Deep piety, amiable manners and inflexible perseverance made Willis eminently fit for this great work. Within two years, a comfortable house of worship was built in Cumberland street, which became the birthplace of many precious souls, and thus Methodism was firmly planted in Charleston. From this central point it radiated out into the interior of South Carolina, came North ward, and spread through the South western counties of North Carolina.

Living the Truth.

The one truth you live is worth a great deal more than the twenty truths you only profess to believe—Fidelity to objective truth has its uses; but nothing can take the place of the lived truth, the experienced verity, the soul transforming word of God. You are ready to kill other people for infidelity to the truth; are you willing to die a little in your personal self will for any truth of Jesus? You can see the lurking atheism in your brother's sermons; can you see in yourself the lurking of God's Peace? No creeds, no public professions, no solemn rites, are anything to you without the clean heart and the pure spirit, except they be helps to these actual fruits of religion. If they are ends woe to you; for you have mistaken the altar of the sacrifice, and the confession of sin for true faith in Jesus.

Live the truth. Begin to morrow with something you understand, with the near and demonstrable facts of religion, and live them. For instance: You believe in the power of prayer.—Pray, then. You tell us it can perform wonders. Show us these wonders in your own life. Get close to the throne, live there, and that life will shine through you. You attach much importance to right faith. So do we; but the best kind of faith is that which comes out of a man in words seasoned with grace, in deeds clothed in righteousness. The blessed end of right believing is right living: do not be satisfied when a man can say his catechism without faltering; lead him on to live his catechism with out stumbling. And do not disparage any more such choice fruits as common honesty, truth telling, and good neighborhood. They are all truths of life that are worth every thing as proofs that the kingdom of God is indeed among men.—*The Methodist.*

The Great Defect

The grand infirmity of family prayer, or of what is sometimes called family religion, is that it stands alone in the house, and has nothing put in agreement with it Whereas, if it is to have an honest reality, as many things as possible should be soberly and deliberately put in point of religion itself that by its very nature it rules presidingly over everything desired, done, thought, planned for, and prayed for in the life. It is never to finish itself up by words, or supplications, or even by sacraments, but the whole customs of life and character must be in it by a total consent of the man. And more depends on this, a hundred times, than upon any fervors, or passionate fights, or agonizings. The grand defect will in almost all cases, be in what is more deliberate, viz., in the want of any downright honest casting of the family in the type of religion, as if that were truly accepted at the first.

See just what is wanted, by what is so very commonly not found. First of all, the mere observance kind of piety, that which prays in the family to keep up a reverent show or acknowledgment of religion, is not enough. It leaves everything else in the life to an open space for covetousness, and all the gay lastings of worldly vanity. It even leaves out prayer, for the saying prayers is in no sense really the same as to pray.—Contrary to this, there should be some real prayer, for the meaning's sake, and not for the shell of religious decency, in which the semblance may be kept. This latter kind, looks indeed, for no return of blessing from God, but only for a certain religious effect, accomplished by the drill of repetitional observance.

[From Zion's Herald.]

Preach the Decalogue.

BY REV. E. DAVIES.

The constant disclosures of fraud and corruption in high places, and in places that are not so high, ought fully to convince the nation of the decay of public conscience. In almost all the walks of life we find men acting as if conscience were dead, and as if they had no fear of a life of sin. Who can tell what this state of things will lead to? "Evil men and seducers wax worse and worse," and so repeated and terrible are the revelations of dishonesty in almost every form, and in almost every position of life, that it is becoming a serious question, whether we have honest men enough to carry on the business of the nation. Have we honest men enough in the Cabinet or in this Congress? Have we honest men enough to carry on the banking or commercial business of the nation?

But I write to suggest one effectual way to remedy this fearful state of things. It is that every pulpit of the land should preach on the Ten Commandments, and continue to preach on them, Sabbath after Sabbath, until men shall hear the thunders of Sinai and the voice of the Almighty and trembling before Him, fly to Christ. Let the law be preached in its spiritual application, showing that it is spiritual in its nature, and reaches to "the thoughts and intents of the heart." Therefore, "he that hateth his brother (has the spirit of murder) is a murderer' in his heart; "he that looketh upon a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart;" and he that has the desire to be dishonest is a dishonest man in his heart, and God judges man by the state of his heart. Let every form of sin be exposed in the light of the law and of the public sanctuary, and then we should not have ministers and Church members put into State prisons for forgery. Let sin be made odious in public, and it will not be so easily practised in secret Then let us show men that their sins will surely find them out at the judgment day, if not in this world; and that all their secret sins are committed in the light of God's countenance, and they will all be exposed in the day of final account.

The conscience must be probed by the divine law, for by the law is the knowledge of sin;" and just in proportion as the spirituality of the law is kept out of sight, there will be the decay of the public conscience. Dear brethren of the ministry, are we clear in this matter? When I was preaching on this subject last Sabbath, and casting my eye over the fearful signs of crime and wickedness in every direction, it seemed to me that every minister should preach on the Ten Commandments for the next three months. If we mutilate the Gospel by keeping back the plain teachings of the law, then we shall find that our hearers will have but little conscience. We need men to thunder in the pulpit, and to flash the law like livid lightning through the souls of sinners. There was a different state of things under the plain preaching of the old Puritans. "Those stern, grand defenders of the government of God would have thundered and lightened until they had almost demolished their pulpits, if such immoralities had shown themselves under their instructions as are common in these days."

As a nation we have need to blush before the civilized world for the many abominations that are coming to the light, day by day. The *London Standard* says: "Happily the countries are few where so gross an abuse of trust (as that of Belknap) would be possible." The *London Telegraph* says: "Disclosures after disclosures have lately darkened the commercial, religious, judicial, administrative institutions of the United States, which bring the blush of shame and of anxiety to the face of every honest American, and make countless friends of the Republic in this country, silent and sorrowful."

We need to strengthen the public conscience from the pulpit, because the periodical press takes its tone from the pulpit, and it is well known that many of these are skeptical in their tone and tendency. Infidelity is becoming prevalent in many classes of society. Let us clear ourselves in this matter! When fascinating ministers become the favorites of infidels and wicked men, we need to inquire if the offense of the cross has ceased, and if we are clear of the blood of all men! An emasculated Gospel is no gospel at all. Let us hold up the law, showing the depravity of the human heart and life, and then the law will be the school master to bring men to Christ. The voice of the pulpit ought to be heard in the Congress of this nation. In the White House, and in every place. We should preach the whole Gospel till men tremble before God, and the nation is saved from impending ruin.

Old bells can be made as good as new ones. Old belles can't.

Courage at the Last.

The excellent Sir William Forbes, the biographer of Beattie, uttered this: "Tell those," said he, "that are drawing down to the bed of death, from my experience, that it has no terrors; that in the hour when it is most wanted, there is mercy with the Most High; and that some change takes place which fits the soul to meet its God." When the loyal Earl of Derby came to his execution, although he had said in previous times, that he could die in fight, but knew not how it might be on the scaffold, he now [illegible] his head on the block as calmly as on his pillow. "Let my patience now," said the pious Archdeacon Aylmer, that their pastor died undaunted, and not afraid of death I bless my God that I have no fear, no doubt, no reluctance, but an assured confidence in the sin overcoming merit of Jesus Christ." So said President Finley: "Give my love to the people of Princeton: tell them that I am going to die, and that I am not afraid of death." "Oh, do not fear to die," said Mrs East in dying; "you will find the word of God sure, all will be fulfilled, and you will find it so.' These were the words of Halibnrton: "I, a poor, weak, timorous man, once as much afraid of death as any—I that have been many years under the terror of death—come now under mercy of God and the power of his grace, composedly and with joy to look death in the face.' It often appears that those from whom constitutional courage or philosophic firmness could least be expected, go down to the valley of death with most complete triumph over their past apprehensions. In the recollections of many, some such example of a dying friend will occur with convincing power and tenderness. They tell us that this absence of fear is no fruit of nature, of habit, or of strenuous effort, but the gift of Him who gave to death its terrors when he made it the doom of sin, and who takes those terrors away when sin is blotted out through the blood of the Lamb.—*George Burgess.*

[illegible] PLACE.

A voice has called me to the wilderness
For quiet rest,
Far from the place which rapid footsteps press
In eager quest;
And here I lie and wait from morn to night
Till there shall be
Some marching order sent in words of light
To set me free.

But while I wait within the Achor-vale
I look away
To where the sunny joys of life prevail,
And hear One say,
"After the quiet and the rest of life
Thou shalt be strong;
And when has died away the noise of strife
Thou shalt have song."

And he shall teach me in these quiet days
Of peace and rest,
The old, forgotten songs of joyous praise
Which I loved best;
And so that he be with me while I stay,
And make me glad,
There is no hour of all the passing day
That can be sad.

And so I thank the Father-voice that bade
Me rest awhile,
Where visions of the future make me glad;
And in his smile
The quiet days shall pass, till once again
It is his will
That I should leave the vale of night and pain
And serve him still.

—*London Christian World.*

The Profit of Adversity.

It is good that we have sometimes some troubles and crosses; for they often make a man enter into himself and consider that he is here in banishment and ought not to place his trust in any worldly thing.

It is good that we be sometimes contradicted; and there be an evil or a lessening conceit had of us; and this, although we do and intend well.

These things help often to the attaining of humility, and defend us from vain glory; for then we chiefly trust God for our inward witness, when hardly we be condemned by men, when there *is* no credit given unto us.

And therefore a man should settle himself so fully in God that he need not to seek many comforts of men.

When a good man is afflicted, tempted, or troubled with evil thoughts, then he understandeth better the great need he hath of God, without whom he perceiveth he can do nothing that is good.

Then, also, he sorroweth, lamenteth and prayeth, by reason of the misery he suffereth.

Then he is weary of living longer, and wisheth that death would come, that he might be dissolved and be with Christ.

Then, also, he well perceiveth that perfect security and full peace cannot be had in this world.—*Thomas A. Kempis.*

The Illustrated Christian Weekly says that "many find peace in going to an altar or an anxious seat. There is no virtue in either; but there is a great deal of virtue in a simple, resolute decision, and in an act of public commital that emphasizes it. In spite of much contrary teaching, generally, doing something marks one's acceptance of Christ."

Baptized into Christ.

BY REV N SUMMERBELL, D. D.

There are thousands of people whose only hope of salvation is in the theory that by immersion in water they were literally *baptized into Christ*. Such persons should ever be left to enjoy their own opinions, were it not that they constantly contend that all others are lost unless they enjoy "like precious opinions."

1. That *water* baptism and immersion are meant by the phrase *baptized into Christ*," is only opinion.—The *"thus saith the Lord,"* has neither water or immersion.

2. The word *into* is a translation of *eis*; and that *into* is a correct translation, is only *opinion*: therefore the faith of such persons rests only on human *opinion*.

3. If *eis* does mean *into*, then every man is in a Christ before baptism, as Jesus says, time and again, "He that believeth on the Son"—"these little ones which believe in me."—"And many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him,"—"This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent.' And in all these cases the word translated *on* and *in*, is *eis*. therefore I say if *eis* means *into*, then every believer is into Christ by faith before he comes to immersion.

4. But *eis* does not mean *into* of itself. If it does, then woe unto the brethren who baptize in order to remission, as the Greek for *for*, Acts 2: 38, is *eis*.

The following are all the instances where baptize *eis* occurs in the New Testament:

Matt. III: 11.—Baptize—*eis* unto repentance.

Matt. XXVIII: 19. Baptizing—*eis* in the name of, &c., name, &c.

Acts II: 38.—Baptized *eis* for remission.

Acts XIX: 3. -*Eis* unto what then were ye baptized. *Eis* unto John's baptism, in order to, &c.

Acts XIX: 5.—Baptized *eis* in the name of Jesus Christ.

1 Cor. 1: 13.—Baptized *eis* in the name of Paul.

1 Cor. 1: 15 —Baptized *eis* in mine own name.

Rom. VI: 3.—Baptized *eis* into Jesus Christ. Procure, &c.

Rom. VI: 4. -Baptized into *eis* death.

1 Cor. X: 2.—Baptized *eis* unto Moses.

1 Cor. XII: 13.—By *en* in one spirit we are all baptized *eis* unto one body.

All persons can see that into is not the meaning of the word; but simply *to* or *unto*.

The highest Greek authorities say "*Eis*—into, or unto—is joined with verbs which imply *rest* in a place, when a previous motion to, or into it, is implied," and "is used in the New Testament to express the point arrived at, and consequence of anything without notion of purpose."—*Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon.*

Matt VIII: 33.—A whole city came out *eis* meet Jesus but surely not *into* him.

Matt. XII: 52.—They were instructed *eis* the kingdom.

Mark III: 29.—They blaspheme *eis* the Holy Ghost. See also 1 Cor. VIII: 12., Luke XV: 18-21. The prodigal sinned *eis* Heaven. So that if *eis* means *into*, there were many ways to get into Christ and into Heaven before we come to baptism.—But John XX: 4. The beloved Disciple came first *eis* the sepulchre but went not in; and so thousands who come first to Christ by *eis* immersion will find that "they went not into Christ." The truth is, that all this baptizing *into* the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, is inscriptural twaddle, as *into* is neither in the translation or the original. There is no word which baptism uniformly admits after it, as a translation of *eis* but *unto*. Into is not a uniform or necessary meaning of *eis* in the New Testament, and should not be used by sectarians to shut the unimmersed out.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

'Sweet Rare Lives.'

BY ROBERT TENER.

'There are *sweet rare lives* capable of great loves and great pains, which yet are kept so attuned by the life of Christ, that the cry in the garden comes scarcely less honestly from their lips than from his" *Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in "Gates Ajar."*

The books of greatest interest are those which lead us into new fields and among new people. In works of fiction, especially, we look for the novel element; and we are most pleased when we meet faces and characteristics to which we have been strangers. Too often, indeed, does a keen criticism pronounce unreal what his hitherto been simply unknown. For some characters in fiction may seem to us to be baseless in fact because we may never have seen them ourselves in life.—They may exist nevertheless. We do not read books to get a knowledge of such people as we meet day by day. We want to learn about out of-the-way people whose like we may never have seen, or else about those characteristics of everyday people which are hidden, when bad, by social masks, and, when good, by a rare and modest sensitiveness. Even if such characters are at times purely the creations of fancy, we are none the less pleased; for there are so many poor attempts made to idealize the real that we are charmed when an author realizes the ideal—making the idea or the word "become flesh and dwell among us." Reverently would we think of the first meaning of these words; but, in a secondary sense, is not the realization of any idea or precept in life *an incarnation*?

"SWEET, RARE LIVES," are the lives we love to meet, whether in the walks of fancy or fact. *Rare*, in proportion to the great mass of men they may be, and *yet not rare*, for they are the little leaven leavening the whole lump. Poets may sigh over *"the rarity* of Christian charity," and yet she stands greatest among the graces. Her presence may become as rare as the oil in the cruse of the widow, because scarce: and yet, like it, "Charity *never faileth*." The fittest, though it be the rarest, survives. What is best, though, like the soul, unseen, is yet immortal. We sometimes consider goodness as not existing, merely because it is not made conspicuous—because it is not written and not spoken, but simply lived.

There is much of this goodness—seemingly non-existing to many—wrought out by George Eliot, in "Middlemarch." It is a grand moral with which she closes the work, that "the growing good of the world is partly dependent upon unhistoric acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been, is half owing to the number *who live faithfully a hidden life* and rest in unvisited tombs." It is a peculiarly graceful, nay, more, a peculiarly useful, service, when an author so likely to be read as George Eliot makes historic these "unhistoric acts," reveals the hitherto "hidden life," and teaches men to reverently wend their way to these hitherto "unvisited tombs.' There are such acts—there are such lives, *sweet rare lives*—there are such graves. And when we become alike generous and just—when the quiet graves and the unconspicuous virtues have their just meed of honor—then it may be said with truth that—

"Silent graves as these are pilgrim shrines,
Shrines to no age or sect confined,
The Delphian vales, the Palestines,
The Meccas of the Mind."

It would be well if we thought more of such lives as these. Living exponents of love and sacrifice, they point us upward to a happier state; and, dying, the memory of their well spent years comes to us "like a perfume from beyond the gates."—*Standard.*

Correspondence of the N. Y. Observer.

The Centennial Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1876.

Great anxiety has been expressed in certain quarters, in reference to the sufficiency of the accommodations to be found in Philadelphia for the great multitude of expected guests.—So far as we are able to judge, this anxiety is groundless. Many hotels of very large capacity have just been erected and opened, not only in the immediate vicinity of the Exhibition, but also in the central and other portions of the city. Some of these are very elegant in all their appointments. The older hotels have also been enlarged and their capacity greatly increased. An immense number of private dwellings are also ready to entertain guests or boarders. Those who are best informed, now state with confidence that there is not likely to be any general inconvenience from what of comfortable accommodations.

Reports have also been spread, far and wide, that fabulous prices are already demanded for rooms, and that many hotel proprietors refuse to fix any price in advance, hoping to extort unreasonably high rates after the arrival of the crowd. That individual instances of rapacity and extortion will occur, we may safely predict from a general knowledge of human nature. But a somewhat extended and careful inquiry satisfies us that such treatment of strangers will be exceptional. Some of the best hotels have resolved to maintain their former regular rates, and none, so far as we have heard, have added more than half a dollar per day to their common rates; an advance not unlikely to be demanded by the increased rates of wages and provisions. Various associations are actively at work endeavoring to prevent extortions. Among these it may be mentioned that the Presbyterian Annuity and Life Insurance Company at No 133 South Fifth street, has secured the control and use of a large number of rooms in the most comfortable and respectable boarding houses and with desirable private families, which they will furnish, especially to ministers and their families, at very moderate prices—This the company does entirely without charge for its intervention. Other arrangements having the same end in view, have been made by other parties. Strangers coming to Philadelphia, and exercising ordinary care and forethought, may therefore hope to escape from the clutches of harpies.

The two points at which the Centennial Exposition will most directly come in contact with morals and religion are Temperance and Sabbath observance. In regard to these the anxieties of the Christian people, not only of this city, but of the whole land, are already excited. Millions of watchful eyes are observing the progress and prospects of the Exposition in reference to these. We, too, shall watch and communicate to you the result of our observations. Meanwhile let all who love their fellow-men and the cause of morality and religion, pray earnestly that God may guide, strengthen and give wisdom to those who control the Exhibition.

Poor Princess Beatrice.

M. D. CONWAY, in his last London letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following gossip relative to the royal family:

"It is well known that the main interest which the Queen had in the new title was the addition it would make to her grudeur in Europe, and Disraeli is at his wit's end to discover some way in which her ambition in this respect may be gratified, in consistency with his pledge that the word "empress" shall be suppressed in all state papers not relating to India. There is yet to be a scene at Windsor Castle. There has already been one, if gossip is correct. It is said that the Prime Minister found the Princess Beatrice pouting, and even moist-eyed, because he had certified Parliament that the new title would not affect the children of Her Majesty. Some of her friends had already addressed notes to her, inscribed "To Her Royal and Imperial Highness." And now she would have to correct them—it was too bad! Disraeli tried to console 'Trix' as well as he could, but at latest dates she was anything but happy. There is a serious side to all these ludicrous gossipy whispers about the royal family. They are talking about them as if they were a family of children crying for a new toy. There is a smile on every face as one and another repeat the stories of their furious sensitiveness about all the little forms and ceremonials of dignity investing a throne from which real power has ebbed away. An actual instance of this occurred on the occasion of the Queen's last Drawing-room. It is considered indispensable that ladies introduced at Court or received there shall wear very low-bodied dresses. Just before the last Drawing-room, Lady——, wife of a distinguished nobleman, wrote to the Lord Chamberlain, saying that she had recently been ill and her shoulders had become so thin that she was ashamed to show them! The Chamberlain, knowing how strict the Queen was, referred the matter to her, and a grand consultation was held. After a long and serious debate, the Lord Chamberlain was instructed to write to the petitioning lady that Her Majesty would for once give her consent to the innovation, but it was intimated that the dress must be a compromise, that is, cut down in front. The Court papers referred vaguely to this exception to the rules of Court dress, stating that it was by her Majesty's gracious and special concession in order that it might not become a precedent!"

SCRAPS.

When do two and two not make four? When they stand for twenty-two.

When parents yield up their daughters in marriage they do it with misgivings.

If you wish for money, send a postal card to the man who owes you, and the thing is dun.

A typographical error—An ignorant youth attempting to learn the printing trade.—*Norristown Herald.*

What is that which no man wants, which, if any man has, he would not part for untold wealth? "A bald head."

The letter 'O' is called the most charitable of the alphabet, because it is found oftener than any other in 'doing good'

When she struck him over the head with a tin dipper for trying to kiss her, he called it 'the tintinnabulation of the belle.'

'Cemetery' is the name of a new station on the Stoney Creek railroad. All 'dead-heads' are expected to get off at this station.

A Berks county farmer has mowed with the same scythe thirty five years, 'tis said, and he expects to use it until he is no mower.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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Controversy---Is it Right?

There is a great diversity of opinion respecting the question of religious controversy. Some approve and some disapprove. Some engage in it while others shrink from and avoid it as they would the poisonous serpent.—The law of Christ should decide the matter. His law concerning controversy is learned from His own example, and from the precepts of his word. His example can but be a safe guide. He was often, during his ministry, in controversy with the most unreasonable men. But in no instance do we find him resorting to sophistry in defense and advocacy of the truth. He never seeks to silence an advocacy by appeals to popular hatred. He never indulges in ridicule. He never misrepresents the opinion of others; never puts a false construction on their conduct; is never guilty of deceit. Though he could not be deterred by fear from uttering the truth, he could not even speak the truth for the pleasure of inflicting pain by it. He came into the world on an errand of love; not to the righteous, but to the wicked; not to friends, but to enemies; and the opposition to Him, even to the shedding of his blood, never cooled the ardor of his charity. In this spirit only—the spirit of love—is it lawful for us to assume in the Church the word of controversy. In this spirit of Christ we should imitate the example of the Son of God. We should hesitate to employ in defence of His cause any weapon which he, in his integrity or wisdom, refrained from using. So far as his example has force as a law to us the path of duty is plain. But he has made it still plainer in his word. In second Timothy we find these words—"The servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle to all men; apt to teach; patient in meekness, instructing them that oppose themselves, if God will peradventure give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth." What a different spectacle from this do most theological combatants present to the world! One would judge from these writings that meekness was the last grace to be expected in controversy, and patience next to the last. Victory seems to be their sole aim. Any means, however dishonorable, of accomplishing the end, they appear to think, may with impunity be employed. Were we to accept the account which they give of each other as correct, we must consider both parties destitute, not only of Christian principle, but of common honesty. We have known intentional misrepresentation abundantly charged, and in some cases proved upon men, who in any office but that of defenders of the faith, would be esteemed worthy of all credit. To suppress this fact, especially if we were to deny it, lest it should reflect some dishonor upon religion, we should be guilty of the very crime which we condemn. The history of the Christian Church, if written as it actually passed under the eye of Omniscience, would probably reveal moral obliquities in good men that would overwhelm us with astonishment and shame. But it must be said to the honor of Christianity, that she extends no countenance to the wickedness of her professors. It is the dishonor of human nature, not of religion, that even the renewing grace of God does not at once raise man to a state of immaculate purity. We know of no other way of accounting for the particular obliquity of which we speak, but to suppose there is still lurking in the Protestant Church that most corrupt principle, that the end sanctifies the means. This we have been accustomed to regard as the peculiar corruption of the Church of Rome—yet Protestants are certainly sadly infected with it. This may be accounted for from the fact that *good men* are easily drawn by a desire to do good, into approbation of what seems to them the most efficient means. A measure of seeming utility, though unlawful, is seldom regarded with unmingled disapprobation.

Rev. L. Branson has for the past two or three years been doing most efficient missionary work in the western suburbs of this city. He has organized a flourishing Sabbath school, now in successful operation, and in addition to his labors in this department he has regular Sabbath appointments for preaching to the schools and to the citizens in that vicinity. He is doing a good work for the Church.

Bishop Marvin has been designated by the College of Bishops of the M. E. Church South, to make an Episcopal visit to China, after holding the three conferences on the Pacific Coast.

Decided Opinion

Men who are vaccillating in opinion and uncertain of purpose rarely succeed in what they undertake. When success is attained, it comes to them usually of itself,—falls upon them fortuitously—and though it may bring with it esteem of men, it entitles them to no credit. There are opposing forces to be met and overcome in every line of duty and endeavor, and without fixedness of purpose they cannot be vanquished Opinions are varied and conflicting and in the contest the weaker will be scattered and trampled upon, while the stronger, though full of error, will survive and triumph by the force and vigor with which they are upheld.

Truth, indeed, is strong in itself, but its champions must be strong also,—determined and unflinching in its advocacy. The "eternal years of God are hers," and "though crushed to earth she will rise again;" but it must be through the strong blows of her followers: Error will at last "writhe in pain and die amid her worshippers," but she must be pinned to the earth and her champions foiled by the trusty and strong lances of those whom God appoints and endows with strength and courage to fight Truth's battles.

Decided character is needed in advocating and establishing true principles and doctrines. We need it in the Church to face heretical and impious tendencies and doctrine; in society, to combat dangerous social theories and practices; and in politics to oppose and overthrow loose notions of obedience to law and of honesty in the discharge of public duty. If namby-pamby and milk and-water opinions are held by those who claim to represent true doctrine and principle, or if correct and unimpeachable views are advanced with timidity and caution, the onrushing tide of heresy and evil will easily break down the feeble barriers opposed to its progress in religion, society and government.

A Rare Opportunity.

Trinity commencement offers extraordinary inducements to visitors Not only interesting college exercises of the Alumni; the graduating class, fourteen in number; and the new chapel now fully finished; but one of the greatest men of the continent will have a prominent part. To know Dr. Talmage we must hear him both preach and lecture; in both positions he has few equals. After refusing solicitations from many places South, he comes at the call of Trinity and will both preach and lecture. Do not fail to hear him: all the railroads pass and return visitors for one fare Not to hear Dr. Talmage at Trinity will be to miss one of life's great epochs.

We were called to New Berne last week to unite in marriage two loving hearts. While there we were impressed with the fact that the "City of Elms" is looking up in a business point of view, and particularly so in a religious sense. In the Methodist Church is now in progress a gracious outpouring of the revival spirit. The altar is crowded with penitents at every service, and many have found peace in believing. There is, also, an extensive revival in progress at the Baptist Church. A deep religious feeling seems to pervade the entire community.

The committee of the General Conference of the M. E. Church to whom was referred the consideration of the differences between the churches, North and South, recommended the appointment by the Board of Bishops of a committee of three ministers and two lay men to meet a similar committee from the Church, South, and adjust all differences and establish a practical fraternity.

Bro. Robey writes that the revival at Davenport is still progressing. On May 14th forty penitents were at the altar. All the girls at the College are either penitent or converted.

Trinity Commencement.

The sermon before the Theological Society, will be preached on Sunday June 4th, by Rev. J. R. Griffith, of the N. C. Conference.

The Trustees will meet June 7th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

At 11½ o'clock, June 7th, the annual sermon will be preached by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aniversary reunion of the Alumni at 3 o'clock p. m.

Annual address to the Alumni at 8 o'clock p. m. by Rev. W. C. Willson, of N. C. Conference. Other addresses will follow.

Thursday June 8th commencement exercises at 12½ o'clock, the literary address will be delivered by Dr. Talmage.

Return tickets will be sold on the Carolina Central Railroad; the N. C. Railroad, Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, and the Atlantic & North Carolina roads will return visitors free on a college certificate, they having paid first class fare going.

Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation and comfort of all visitors. Visitors should consult the Marshal in attendance at High Point for conveyance to the college. Trustees and Preachers should notify us of their intention to be present.

B. CRAVEN.

May 19, 1876.

Shelby District.

The Shelby District Conference will convene in the Methodist Church in Hickory, on Thursday, the 8th of June, at 3 o'clock p. m. and organize.

CENTENNIAL PROGRAMME

Thursday 7½ o'clock p. m.—Subject for discussion—Methodism, *The struggles and triumphs of its old Itinerants*, by Rev. Sam'l Leard.

Friday 11 o'clock, a. m.—Subject—Methodism, *The support of its Ministry*, by Rev. J. W. North.

Friday 7½ o'clock, p. m.—Subject—*Methodism and its Missions*, by Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D. D.

Saturday 10 o'clock a. m.—Subjects, *Methodism and its Founders*, by Bishop McTyeire D. D. Also, Methodism, *The grounds of its success*, by Rev. L. S. Burkhead. D D.

Saturday 7½ o'clock p. m.—Subject, Methodism, *Its Introduction and Growth in N. C.* by Rev. H. T. Hudson

Sunday 3 o'clock p. m.—Subject—*Methodism and its Sunday Schools*, by Rev. W. M. Robey and others.

Messrs Editors: Please publish the above, and allow me to add, that all of us preachers and a goodly number of the laymen are working with our utmost zeal for the building up of the Church in this District.

The two new pastoral charges, formed at last Conference, are doing well. The pastor and brethren on Dysartsville circuit made a good financial report at their Quarterly Conference the other day, their Sunday schools were prosperous, several members had been received during the quarter, and four ladies joined on Sunday at the Quarterly Meeting. Altogether this young circuit is starting off well, and buds fair soon to become a desirable charge. It was formed out of the old South Mountain Mission with a few appointments from Morganton and Marion circuits. Rev. J. C. Crisp is pastor; he is popular, and is working with astonishing zeal.

Lenoir station is the other new charge. The talented Robey is pastor. He is in the midst of a gracious revival. About 40 penitents at the altar last Sunday night. They have had several conversions, the meeting goes on. In their Quarterly Conference there last Saturday the brethren made a financial report that largely overreached their quarterly assessment. The Sunday school cause is remarkably prosperous in their hands. O for a revival flame to blaze through all our borders!

Centennial services on the circuits will begin from the District Conference, the programme of which will be announced there and then. The brethren must help one another.

Come, Messrs Editors, to Hickory, and get new subscribers to the Advocate.

R. G. Barrett, P. E.

Our Children.

This is the title of a new book now in press, by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

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Raleigh, N. C.

The bishops of the M. E. Church South have appointed Gen. Robert B. Vance, of North Carolina, to fill the place of Fraternal Commissioner, made vacant by the lamented death of Gov. Polk.

Notes on the Baptist Convention.

Messrs Editors: In a liberal notice of the Methodist Centennial in Raleigh, Dr. Pritchard, whilst bestowing due praise upon all the proceedings, declared emphatically that he "could not be a Methodist." Whilst much interested in reading the proceedings of the "Southern Baptist Convention," held in Richmond, Va., commencing last Thursday, I felt impressed with the belief that whilst there was much to admire in that large and talented body of Christian clergymen, I could never be a Baptist, and rejoiced that the vital *connectional* organization of the Methodist Church had so much force in it to give success to our efforts against the powers of darkness.

With your permission, I will state a few points of interest to all earnest, working Christians in the proceedings of that body.

In the first place, there is an evident lack of that perfect unity and harmony of action so happily secured in the Methodist Church by our connectional organization. This is, in some measure, supplied by the [illegible] but their [illegible] some of the [illegible] Richmond Rev. Dr. Curry (as reported in the Dispatch) discussing the manner of reaching immigrants with the gospel, candidly acknowledged "that the State boards are utterly inadequate to meet the wants of their own territory, far less of other destitute sections. He argued that we should do this work as patriots."—And in connection with the idea "that the gospel alone can unify our people," he related and happily applied the following interesting incident:

"In 1864, while he was temporarily serving on the staff of General J. E. Johnson, the Moltke of American soldiers, during a severe artillery duel, a little bird alighted on the branches of a tree which had been torn by shot and shell, carolled forth sweetest song, which rang out clear above the roar of the cannon, and seemed to speak of peace. And so he sometimes thought that above the roar of two conflicts between truth and error angel voices may be heard telling of that peace which shall come by the triumph of the gospel. Christianity is the great humanizer, and he eloquently argued that the patriot should do all in his power to christianize the people.—But we should do this work as Christians. He would have this Convention go back into active co operation with the American Bible Society, and he would meet these immigrants on the shore, not with fire and the sword, but with the precious Bible."

Rev. Dr. Helen, of Kentucky, [illegible] sustaining the report which he [illegible] from the Committee on [illegible] sions, stated some facts of interest to all Christians that feel a desire for the conversion of the Indians.

"He stated that it was a singular fact that before Christ was preached among them the Indians could not sing—the only music they ever made being the war-whoop—but that now they could *outsing* any people in the world; that he was charmed with their style of singing the songs of Zion, and would rather hear their simple melodies than all of the quartette choirs in christendom. Another singular fact was that while Indian *men* were never known to weep before, they are now melted under the power of the cross, and weep freely under the simple story of redeeming love."

Rev. Dr. Buckner, the missionary of the Convention among the Indians, "gave some deeply interesting details of the progress of the work among them. Only a few years ago men and women were whipped for praying, and they came to church secretly. Now all that is changed, and he had seen last winter one hundred Indians at one time bowing for prayer and seeking salvation beneath a brush arbor covered with snow."

Earnest appeals were made looking towards efforts to evangelize the freedmen of the South. The Rev. Dr. Montgomery, of Lynchburg, well said: "He honored the true men at the North who desire to do this work; but they do not know the character of the negro. They are utterly unable to do the work, and if it is ever done at all it must be done by the people of the South. He would welcome [illegible] help of brethren at the North who [illegible] willing to work through us; but would have us to distinctly remember that *we* must do most of this work."

It is well known in the South that the Baptist and Methodist Churches were the only churches that, before the war, made large efforts for the religious instruction of the colored race. The work in the Methodist Church, South, was an extensive one, and commanded the services of some of the most eminent clergymen of the Church. Nor did the Church abandon them when they became free, but as far as they had the ability, assisted them in completing an organization satisfactory to them; and stands ready to give them all the help it can.—Our Baptist brethren seem to be earnest and zealous in these enterprises, and the impression that a period of their proceedings has left upon us is favorable; and whilst *we could never be a Baptist*, we invoke God's blessing upon their efforts.

L. A. D.

Notice.

Preachers and Delegates coming to District Conference at Hickory by private conveyance will be met at H. S Suttlemyres' store; those coming by rail road will be met at the depot.

J. C. HARTSELL.

JOHN WALL LEAK

was the son of William Pickett Leak, and Ann Poythress Wall. He was born in the town of Rockingham in the year 1816, and died upon the spot where he was born, on the 6th of May 1876, being 60 years of age.

In attempting a biographical sketch of our departed brother, we feel an embarrassment, arising from the consciousness of inability to write of him as we would, and from fear lest the portraitnre of a life so pure, so noble, may appear, to some, overdrawn.

Col. Leak spent the larger part of his life in this town. Here he was known in his "public walks and private ways." Take this life, in all its relations, and we have our estimate of the man To those who knew him it will not savor of fulsome eulogy to apply to him the oft quoted words of the great dramatist: "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world *This was a man.*"

Nature had not been sparing of her gifts. He had a manly form, an open benignant countenance. His mental and moral qualities were of a high order. His was a practical, well poised mind, quick and clear in its apprehensions, far seeing in its reach, able to grapple with and disentangle the complications and perplexities of business, and sufficiently cautious to guard against false steps and reckless speculations.

His moral qualities were a rich endowment. The moral character of our brother was as solid and proportionate as his physical nature. From a child he was noted for his love of truth, his firm adherence to duty and right. His life has been marked with rigid adherence to principle—to probity, integrity, virtue and religion.

Col. Leak was educated at Randolph Macon College.

He was married, early in life, to Miss Ann C. Leak, with whom he lived for thirty seven years, enjoying much domestic bliss Four children were born to them, one survives him Soon after his marriage he removed to Cheraw, in South Carolina, where he remained about twelve years, managing prudently and successfully a landed estate.

Since his return to Rockingham he had been in mercantile life, and in addition, for several years past, had been the trusted and efficient President of the "Great Falls Manufacturing Company,"—an enterprise he managed with credit to himself, and entire satisfaction to the stockholders. He succeeded through diligence in business, in repairing the wastes of the war, and left a handsome estate. His was the leading business mind of our town, and more than one found in him a safe counsellor in matters of business. As a citizen he was one of the most public spirited men of this community, was ever the supporter of law, of order and good morals.

In no sense a politician, yet he exercised rigidly his rights as a freeman, and in that way which seemed to him most conducive to the interest and prosperity of that section where birth and residence placed him.

Col. Leak had such qualities as eminently fitted him for social life He was naturally a gentleman—possessed suavity and easiness of manners, was courteous, pleasant of address, condescending, approachable, obliging. He was fond of company, and "given to hospitality."

Above all, he was a christian—humble, earnest, exemplary, decided. His piety was simple and unobstrusive. Whilst but a youth he connected himself with the M. E. Church. Though too large of heart to be a bigot, and too sensible and pious to be a noisy sectary, he was a decided Methodist. He loved and honored the Church—the Church loved and honored him He held various official relations—was for years a member of the Quarterly Conference, was several times elected lay delegate to the Annual Conference, and once to the General Conference.

He made a liberal use of his means in supporting the Church and her institutions, and in answering the calls of charity. The extent of his benefaction was known to himself and his God. But each life closes with a similar record—"and he died." The sickness of our brother was protracted through months. He was attacked violently with Catarrh and Bronchitis. The anxiety of friends was lessened as the disease seemed to yield. We began to hope of his recovery. God willed otherwise, there was no *permanent* improvement—then he was not so well—then he grew worse. An anomic condition of the body baffled the best medical skill. Slowly, yet surely he sank and died twenty minutes past midnight. Then fell a prince and a great man in Israel.

His death was brave, grand, beautiful. He met the enemy and through Christ, was "more than conqueror." There were many incidents of interest connected with his last hours. On the Monday preceding his death, thinking he would die that day, he had his family called in. They stood around his bedside Looking at them with that loving, tender, lingering gaze peculiar to those who are dying, [illegible] them of his intensified love for [illegible] he was willing to give them for Christ. He gave words of counsel to relatives, friends and former servants, the deep pathos of his words moving many to tears. On Tuesday, during paroxysms of pain, he would exclaim "all for Christ."

The day before his death, he said, clapping his hands, "I could not have believed it would be so"—referring to the great peace and joy he felt.

The news of his death spread gloom and sadness over this entire community, and the words. "Col. Leak is dead," carried by passengers upon the railway, and whispered along the wires, spread the sadness far beyond this community.

He was buried on Sunday morning. The funeral services were held in the Methodist Church, which was filled with citizens of the town and country. Many followed the bier as he was borne to the family burial place. The pall bearers lowered the coffin, and his former servants, they so request ing, filled the grave. Gentle hands decorated it with fresh spring flowers; then we left him to long and peaceful slumbers, until Christ shall come to "awake him out of sleep.

W.

Rockingham N. C.

The Reformed Episcopal church of the Redeemer, in Baltimore, was dedicated, March 15, by Bishop Cummins, who was assisted in the service by Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite, the pastor.

Religious Intelligence.

The General Executive Committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in Metropolitan Church, Washington, May 10.

One of the trustees of Wesleyan University, whose name has not been made public, has given $25,000 toward the $500,000 endowment fund of that institution.

The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in New York, May 11. The receipts from all sources for the year were $527,198 Expenditures for the same period were $539,281. Including the balance on hand May 1865, there is still a balance left of $8,980. During the year 876,770 Bibles were manufactured and 850,470 distributed by the Society. The Society has circulated the Bibles in twenty foreign countries during the year, and had it printed in nearly as many languages.

A new method of preaching to the poor is being tried in Philadelphia. A house has been built on Mervine street, near Diamond, where Sunday morning breakfast are given to the occupants of the station-houses. After the meal suitable religious services are held. Between three and four hundred poor persons are thus brought together every Sunday.

The arrangements for the Scottish Established Church missionary expedition to Lake Nyassa are being pushed forward, now that the Free Church expedition has reached its destination. A medical missionary and some artisans have been engaged, and a boat for the navigation of the lake is being built in London. The requisite funds are not yet subscribed.

Rev. Dr. H. M. Field writes from India of the decline of the power of caste, and says: "If the movement should continue to increase in the future in the same ratio as in the past fifteen years, the whole population of India—more than 200,000,000 of people—would be converted to Christianity in the next 200 years." But in Buddism itself he sees nothing but what appears to him inexpressibly repulsive.

The next anniversary was decided to be held May 16th, in Philadelphia.

A CENTENNIAL hymn, not in honor of the Centennial, but a hymn a hundred years old, is the well-known hymn, "Rock of Ages."

Toplady wrote it in March, 1776. We believe that it will be sung down to the Millennium, and sung in the Millennium, and sung wherever a heart, touched by a sense of sin and the mercy of Christ, is to be found.

Recent Publications

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER:—A Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture and Domestic Economy. J. H. Enniss & Co Raleigh. $1 a year. This is a neatly printed journal of 16 pages, well filled with interesting and valuable matter. We commend it to the public and wish it success.

Scribner's Magazine for June is received and is an excellent number. The leading article is "Old Landmarks in Philadelphia," well illustrated and interesting. It is followed by "Truant Madge," Beds and Tables Stools and Candlesticks," "Philip Nolan's Friends" by E. E. Hale. "Gabriel Conroy," by Bret Harte, "Pilgrims and Puritans," "How America was Named," "Union College, "Topics of the Times," "The Old Cabinet, etc, etc." Scribner & Co. New York, $4 a year.

St. Nicholas for June comes with Scribner's Monthly and receives a welcome. It is an unsurpassed publication for children and is wisely conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. Scribner & Co. N. Y. $3 a year.

The *Edinburg Review*, for April, reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41. Barclay Street, New York, is now on our table. Contents as follows:

1. Connop Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's. 2. Recent Scotch Novels 3. Railway Receipts and Railway Losses. 4. Lord Mayo's Indian Administration. 5. Merchant Shipping and Ancient Commerce. 6. Lord Albemarle's Reminiscences. 7. Capponi's History of the Republic of Florence. 8. Secondary Education in Scotland. 9. Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburg, Westminister, and British Quarterly, Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

METHODIST PICNIC.—The teachers and scholars of Edenton Street Sunday school, with a large number of invited guests, had a delightful time on their pic-nic excursion to Kittrell's on the 18th inst. It was not the good fortune of either of the Editors of the Advocate to be present but we have had the joys and pleasures of the day detailed to us by several who were present. A train of nine coaches conveyed the happy gathering of six or seven hundred persons to the beautiful spot at Kittrell's, leaving the city at 8 o'clock in the morning and returning at six in the evening. R W. Best, Esq. of stately form and commanding voice, was chief marshal and so directed the movements of the day that no disturbance and confusion, or accident occured to mar the harmony and enjoyment of the occasion. At the Springs Hotel Rev. Dr. Burkhead and Rev. Mr. Norman made short but appropriate speeches to the large throng after which feasting and general enjoyment ruled the happy hours. The Citizen's Cornet Band attended and added the charms of music to the other pleasures.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Concord has a town clock, the clock and bell costing $1008.70, put in position. The bell weighs 994 pounds.

Nelse Billings, colored, while attempting feloniously to enter the mill of Black and McLaughlin, at Charlotte, was shot by a spring gun.

Gov. Brogden attended the opening ceremonies of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

A city hospital has been established in Charlotte, by some benevolent ladies, where the poor and sick can be cared for A commendable charity.

A special tax of about eleven hundred dollars is to be levied on the town of Henderson for the payment of damages to Mr. Reavis, of Oxford, through whose lots a street sixty feet wide was cut. The people of Henderson propose to resist the collection of the tax.

The best description we have seen of Judge Cloud and his mode of talking, was in a letter to the Concord REGISTER written by X from Salisbury court.

The Press of the State expresses surprise at the letter written by Mr. Ashe to the Concord REGISTER to the effect that his claims for renomination would be before the nominating convention. Mr. Ashe is known to be a modest man: hence the astonishment of the Press.

The enterprising young editor of the Concord REGISTER who is not afraid of work and deserves the success he has won, will commence the publication of a paper in Albemarle Stanly county on the 1st prox. It will not interfere with the publication of the REGISTER.

J. W. Reid, Esq., of Wentworth, will deliver the address before the students at Oak Ridge Institute in Guilford county on the 6th of June.

Since the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Greensboro, which went into effect May 1st, the sale of groceries has increased. The money that before went for drink, now buys meat and bread for families.

Memorial Day in Greensboro' was observed in a successful and touching way. The prayer of Rev. Dr. Wilson and the address of Col. Scales are highly praised by a writer in the Greensboro' Patriot.

Mr. Critcher, living near Oxford, paid $100 for one bed of tobacco plants and Mr Averet paid $50 for another. Plants scarce.

North Carolina has 758,300 hogs and 196,731 cows.

The culture of silk worms will be engaged in near Camerou by some French immigrants.

The Granville Democrat is to be moved to Henderson, Mr. S. J. Skinner becoming editor.

Two prisoners confined in the Wake county jail over-powered the jailer and escaped.

Flower thieving is becoming common in Raleigh, and between the theives and depredating cows, flowers and shrubbery have a hard time.

Some farmer, enthusiastic over the good that Geo. Allen, the hardware man of Newberne has done for the farmers of the State, told the editor of the News that that enterprising man was the farmers' choice for governor.

Henry T. Jordan, Esq., of Person County, who was prominent in the Legislature of 1870-72, has been suggested as a suitable and winning candidate of the Democrats for the position of Secretary of State.

We call attention to the 3rd Annual Statement of the North Carolina State Life Insurance Company in to day's issue, and to the certificate of the Executive Committee relative to the security of its assets. This committee is composed of gentlemen well known throughout the State. One was formerly Treasurer of the State, two are Presidents of Banks in this city, and the other Cashier of the other Bank. These names alone would inspire the uttermost confidence in the management of the company: but the figures speak for themselves. The ratio of assets to liabilities shows that for every dollar for which it is liable it has $3 well invested with which to pay. Surplus, as to policy-holders, $197.000.

It has issued over 2,000 policies—its risks being scattered over three States, having complied with the rigid insurance laws of those States. Its interest receipts have more than paid its death losses every year. Its success has been remarkable, and taking into consideration the general and continuous depression in business circles since its organization, it is almost without precedent, and for this success it is largely indebted to the zeal and untiring industry of its very efficient Vice President, Maj. Cameron.

At a recent meeting of the Stock holders and Directors of the Company, a handsome dividend was declared to participating policy holders, as well as to stock holders. All the officers were re-elected, thus being endorsed as faithful guardians of important trusts.

Nearly $1,000,000.00 are annually paid to foreign companies by the citizens of this State for insurance, and we cordially recommend the North Carolina State Life Insurance Company to our people, as being entitled to a fair share of patronage.

Dr. C. D. Rice of Raleigh, connected with the company, as agent, and being energetic and well informed in Insurance matters we look to see the business of the company greatly increased in the future.

The editor of the Ansonian, Col. Polk, says that 343,661 lbs of bacon, 10,350 bushels of corn and 872 barrels of flour were imported by railroad into Anson county during the first four months of the year; and then proceeds to say:

"Now we assume, that the Bacon has cost the consumer fifteen cents per pound, and the Corn one dollar per bushel and the Flour eight dollars per barrel, footing up, for the first four months of the year, the sum of $68,833,65.

Now if this data be correct (and it is certainly small enough) we have spent for bread and meat in Anson, during the past four months, for every man, woman, and child, black and white, in the county, five dollars and fifty cents per head. That amount would pay on every acre of improved land in the county, one dollar and twenty six cents. That amount would pay our entire State and County Tax for two years and ten months. But the people will run the figures double that amount, by the time crops come in. Then we find that during this year we will have spent for bread and meat alone, in Anson County, the neat little sum of $140,000,00 to pay which, it will take about 2400 bales of cotton, averaging in value $60,00 each-over half the crop raised in the county.

Assuming that we produce as much cotton this year, as we did in 1870, then after paying for these three articles, bacon, corn and flour, we have left 1600 bales of cotton, with which to buy other groceries, clothing, guano, farming implements, stock, pay hire, &c. &c.

Remembering that we sell nothing but cotton, will our readers look at these figures and still wonder "where all the money has gone."

Will they still try to guess what has brought on the hard times?

When we pay for bread and meat in one year the sum of $29,10, on every man, white and black over 31 years of age, and depend on one uncertain crop for which we are to receive a more uncertain price, how can we prosper?

The Ladies' Memorial Associations of Augusta, Ga., Athens, Ga., Gainesville, Ala., and Charlotte, N. C., have presented Julia, the young daughter of Stonewall Jackson, with $302.

Wm A. Hendricks, charged with the murder of Robt. Seaford, in Davie county, was tried in Rowan Court and acquitted.

James W. Thompson, a notorious character of Surry county, has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary, for forgery, at the recent term of Alleghany Court.

Frank Owens, of Stokes county, while blowing into a gun to discover if it was loaded, had his head literally blown off by the accidental discharge of the gun, one day last week.

Miss Nannie Means of Spartanburg was severely burned one evening last week by the explosion of a kerosene lamp At this season when the windows are apt to be open, particular care should be taken to place the lamps out of the draught.

A little son of Mr. W. A. McGinn, of Sharon, tumbled headforemost into the well, last week, caught the rope before reaching the bottom and held to it, until his mother came from the house and drew him out. It was a wonderful, almost miraculous preservation.

The whalebone and oil of the whale caught at Beaufort recently sold for $1,661. Whaling is a good thing for fishermen and naughty boys.

H. N. Brown, Esq., of Hillsboro, has been prominently spoken of as the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

O'Hara, a colored lawyer of Halifax, during the session of Halifax Court Judge Henry presiding, contradicted a statement of T. M. Argo, Esq, a lawyer of Raleigh, whereupon the latter struck O'Hara with a cane. Judge Henry was very indignant and intimated his purpose to impose a severe punishment for the contempt of court thus shown.

CENTENNIAL OAK.—Mr. David S. Reid, jr., of Hillsdale, in Guilford county, has an oak tree in his yard that measures 28 feet in circumference two feet above the ground, and has one limb that is 84 feet long The tree shades over one-third acre of land.

WEAK Lungs and Sensitive Throats are severely tried by the sudden changes of temperature occurring during our winters, and in consequence Asthmatic Affections, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, and similar complaints, are sure to be more or less prevalent. Coughs and Colds, the forerunners of these often fatal complaints, should be prudently taken in hand on the first symptoms, by resorting at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and well-tried remedy, certain to remove your Cold, and to exert a healing and strengthening effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

Dr. Martin, Bishop of Paderborn, who, to escape imprisonment by the German authorities, fled to Holland has gone to England. He was requested by the Dutch government to leave that country.

General News.

Mr. Sankey's songs have been published in Chinese.

The inhabitants of Greeley, Colorado, have secured a $30,000 school house by contributing $10 apiece

During the past three years seven hundred couples of buddhists in Japan have been converted to other uses.

In the Women's Pavilion at the Centennial there are on exhibition sixty-nine articles which have been patented by women.

Gov. Hayes has ordered a sufficient number of men to camp near Massillon, O., till the danger is over from the insurrectionary miners.

Winslow, the Boston forger was to be released May 3 but the officers denied him his release and await a formal reply from Washington.

Maj Stokely has sworn in 650 men for a special Centennial guard. The guard is divided into three companies under the general command of Col Clay.

Mr Hoar, one of the managers in the impeachment trial of Belknap, made a strong argument last week in support of the proposition that the Senate has jurisdiction in the case.

At the third Annual Inter-state Oratorial Contests for the states of Indiana Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Ohio, which took place at Chicago, on the 4th inst., Miss Laura Kent, of Ohio, won the second prize.

In the Spanish Congress recently a heated debate took place over the toleration clause in the new Constitution some declaring that the monarchy was lost if religious unity was not maintained By a vote of the Congress, taken on the 31 inst., the amendment in favor of religious unity was rejected by a vote of 326 to 39.

A terrible storm swept over the Northwest on the afternoon of the 7th inst It is estimated that in Chicago, where it was especially felt the damage to property was $500,000. The freight depot of the Rock Island Railroad was blown down, and 25 feet of the freight depot of the Michigan Southern. The Palmer House was considerably injured; steeples were blown down, roofs torn off, but as far as seen nine lives were lost, though many persons were seriously injured.

At Salonica in European Turkey, an act recently happened which will be likely to lead to serious results. From the facts presented it would appear that a Christian girl had been either abducted or clandestinely persuaded to leave the Church of her father, and join the Mohammedans. The American Consul, who is charged with the chief leadership in the act which caused the riot acting in concert with the French and German Consuls attempted to prevent what was doubtless an outrage on civil and religious liberty, when the last two named were killed.

There are several kinds of worms which trouble horses; the pin-worms (pointed at both ends) are the most common and most dangerous. Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will in a few days expel the worms, and the horse will begin to thrive.

Factories and machine shops generally must be allowed to run a day without a license. Anodyne Liniment. In case of a sudden accident an immediate use of it may save weeks of suffering, and perhaps a limb, or even life.

The Arts a Hundred Years Ago.

A hundred years ago what a man discovered in the arts he concealed The mysteries of every craft were hedged in by the thickest fences of empirical pretensions. And although we boast of the enlightenment of the present day the same hidden empiricism exists. Especially is this the case in numerous cases in the "healing art." It is true that many of these vaunted nostrums are worthless, and it is better that they are not known. If they were, unscrupulous mischief would be the result. The great recommendation of DR TUTT'S MEDICINES is that he does not keep their composition a secret. Any one acting from pure motives can know it by application to him. The reason is, the better they are known, the more they are appreciated as soon as it is say that every ingredient composing his LIVER PILLS is harmless, yet powerful and when combined, they form the most powerful antibilious medicine ever known.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

Marriages.

Married, May 11th, at the residence of Mr Alderman in Pender co., Mr. E. D. Pearsall to Miss Bobbie Armstrong, by Rev. J. F. Bagwell.

At the M. E. Church, South, in Newbern, N. C. May 18th, by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, assisted by Rev. W. C. Gannon, Miss Jimmie Hand daughter of Jno. F. Hand, Esq. of Newbern, and Jno. W. Hodges, Esq. of Johnston Co. N. C.

Deaths.

Ordinary notices of twenty lines or less inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Communications and allow ordinary words to the rule. In this way you may always know the amount of charges. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule "&c."

Rev. Michael C. Dowd, died at his residence in Forsyth county on the 8 inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. aged 84 years 5 months and 9 days. He professed conversion at Wards camp ground in Rowan county, now Davie, a few years since with his brother Peter Dowd and Moses Brock says in the year 1817. On the 20th day of August, 1817 he was licensed to preach and on the afternoon of the next sabbath he preached at Johnston Church's iron. March 6 12 "and they went out and preached that men should repent," and how commenced a ministry that extended through a period of almost forty nine years.

He went far and near to regular appointments, campmeetings and funeral occasions. What a life of gospel labors for a man in the local ranks! He preached in an 2 150 sermons, five or six funeral services, he baptized 753 adults and infants together with a large yield in performance of these services, among all I visited an unusual number of sick people both by day and by night and many impressive of race or color creed or denomination, riches or poverty. He set with a naturally good mind and having none before and means than most of our local preachers, he gathered a very good library on that by close application he became even lively read well acquainted with our standards as Wesley Clarke Fletcher, Watson and others and began early to preaching above ordinary, very acceptable and greatly useful. He labored much in the revivals by which Methodism was spread over the Partion of the State.

His social and christian qualities were such that he delighted in good company and his home was always open to preachers of his and all denominations. No where did they receive a heartier greeting or a nobler welcome and hospitality, the last sermon was preached at Parsons Hill, near his home on the 2nd Sabbath in March, from "Children obey your parents in the lord."

He was taken with his last illness on Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in March and lingered in pain and patience till the 8th of May 1876. He said many cheering things during his sickness. The last moment came he called his children and began to bid them adieu one by one, but too weak to do this he raised both his hands as if pronouncing a benediction, said "nothing more" I can breathe no longer, let me rest." He slept.

S. H. HERSBERGER.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Being appointed by the Quarterly Conference of the Forsyth circuit, held at Kernersville the 13th of May 1876, to draw up resolutions of respect to the memory of the Rev. M. C Dowd, L. E. a member of this official body for more than fifty years, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas it hath pleased the great Head of the Church to remove from our midst the Rev. M. C. Dowd, an old and well tried veteran of the Cross and an able minister of Jesus Christ

Resolved 1st, That we submit to the painful dispensation with which we have been visited with a full assurance that God always does right

Resolved 2nd That as our departed father in Christ, has gone in and out among us as a shining light for so many years that we will be thankful to the Lord for the great blessing we have had in him and will try to follow his godly teaching and imitate his pious example.

Resolved 3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the R. C. Advocate for publication, also to his family, and that they be spread on the records of this Conference.

S. H. HERSBERGER
J. B. SAPP,
W. A. GRIFFITH,

The People's Press, Salem N. C. will please copy.

COLDS AND COUGHS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Take at once "Brown's Bronchial Troches." let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	June 3- 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)	" 10-11
Granville Bullocks,	" 17-18
Tar River & Youngsville, Trinity,	" 24-25
Fayetteville Earpsboro,	July 1 2
Cary, Benia	" 15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.	" 22-23
Louisburg,	" 29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Belford.	August 5- 6
Smithfield,	" 12-13

The District Conference will be held in Louisburg, commencing on the 21st July Saturday the 24th will be devoted to a centennial celebration,

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

Mt. Olive, Smith's Chapel,	June 3- 4
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	" 10-11
Craven Macedonia, Mon. & Tues.	" 12-13

E. A YATES, P. E
Beaufort N C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem,	June 3- 4
Statesville sta.	" 10-11
Mooresville ct, Mt Zion.	" 17-18
Salisbury Oak Grove	" 24-25
Mt. Airy & Siloam, Mt. Herman,	July 1- 2
Surry ct. Siloam	" 8- 9
Yadkin ct. Mts Gouls,	" 15-16
Salisbury sta	" 22-23
Mocksville ct Mocksville,	" 29-30
Davie ct	Aug 1, 5- 6
Wilkes ct. Union,	" 12-13
Iredell ct Snow Creek,	" 19-20
Alexander ct, Rocky Springs,	" 26-27

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville Davie Co. July 26th. Brethren out of District are cordially invited to attend.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Person ct,	June 3- 4
Louisburg ct. at Connelley's	" 10-11
Hillsboro sta	" 16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference. The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Montgomery ct,	June 3- 4
Cumberland ct.	" 10-11

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Onslow, Queens Creek,	June 3- 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	" 10-11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia N.C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June 3- 4
Gold Hill,	" 10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	" 17-18
Concord,	" 24-25
Albemarle and Stanley,	July 1- 2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.,
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Mathamuskeet,	June 3- 4

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Halifax April the 20th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Davidson Lexington	June 3- 4
South Guilford, Rehoboth,	" 10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	" 17-18

The District Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Wiseton N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock, June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the following Sabbath. Ministers and laymen of our own and other districts are cordially invited to attend

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,	June 3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.	" 8-11
Double Shoals, Rehoboth,	" 17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	" 24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	" 29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July 1- 2
Columbus Miss, Bethel,	" 6- 8
Shelby Station	" 8- 9
Dysartsville,	" 13-14
Morganton,	" 15-16
Lenoir Station,	" 19-20
Caldwell,	" 22-23
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.	" 29-30
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.	August 5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.	" 12-13
Newton Bill's Creek, C. M.	" 19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secty McFerrin are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and others outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above P. E.'s will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, March 21, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries.

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote Middling 12½ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
BACON, N. C. dog round, 14. to 15.
" hams 14 1-2 to 16
" sides, 14 1-2
" shoulders, 12 to 13 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 12 1-2.
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" kegs, 13 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24@3
" Fair Rio, 23
SYRUP, common, 37½
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A. 12 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.05
CORDER, old, $ 50. New, $1.25
HAY, N. C. bales, .01
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, 4@ to 6.50.
" Cat Herrings, 7@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 9@10.

A CARD.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, N. C. May 10, 1876.

Under continued aspersions from a portion of the press, I feel compelled further to address the public in my own vindication.

MY PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

My private affairs have been made the subject of unjust criticism. My personal character has been assailed My family circle has been invaded, and vilified in my household was wantonly insulted in the columns of a newspaper. Thus it seems there is no consideration even for the feelings of the ladies of my family, or my children, since their teacher, an orphan child and my near relative, is made the victim of sneering remark and insulting comment. I presume no general public is not interested in my individual affairs, or the details of my former private business transactions. My character has been amply testified to by many of the best men in Rowan county and other sections, themselves my political enemies. I can satisfy any gentleman who may desire specific information as to my personal conduct and affairs, that I have been guilty of nothing incompatible with the character of a gentleman, as I shall show in this card. I have done nothing unbecoming an officer of the State of North Carolina.

THE CARPET FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

As I was about leaving for New York last Fall to purchase stationery supplies for the State, Maj. Wm. A. Bagley, clerk of the Supreme Court, requested me to buy a carpet for the Supreme Court Rooms. His requisition approved by the board of State officers, as required by law, did not reach me while in New York.

After I had made the purchase of stationery, I stated that I wished to look at some carpetings, when Mr. George E. Brown, of Brown & Warner, offered to show me a house, and did take me to a carpet house on 22nd street; a salesman showed me a number of carpetings, and I requested of Brown to take the number of a certain piece, which I believe is the one now on the floor of the Supreme Court Rooms.

On my return I reported the matter to Maj. Bagley, and the board made the order for the purchase as early in secretary's duties for that article.

Very respectfully,
Wm. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

By due course of freight the carpet arrived, and by mail I received the following bill therefor, rendered on a regular printed bill-head, now on file in the office of the Auditor:—

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8, 1875

GEO. F. BROWN Esq., New York.

Dear Sir:—Please send 120 yards of the carpet we were looking at

for the State of North Carolina. The money will be paid as soon as the carpet is received.

Wm. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

By due course of freight the carpet arrived, and by mail I received the following bill therefor, rendered on a regular printed bill-head, now on file in the office of the Auditor:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1875.

Hon. W. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State of North Carolina.

Bought of Geo. Brown & Co.,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.,
271 Canal street.

To 120½ yds tapestry Brussels $2.25, per yard, $127.50

Approved. .

Wm. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
S. D. POOL,
Supt Public Instruction.
C. H. BROGDEN,
Governor.
D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

A true copy from the original on file in my office
JOHN REILLY,
State Auditor.

Along with the bill came power of attorney purporting to be from Geo. Brown & Co, authorizing me to receipt for the money and remit, which I did, sending the money to the party through whom I ordered the goods, (Mr. Geo. F. Brown) as per this copy of receipt:—

SOUTHERN EXPRESS Co.,
RALEIGH, Nov. 27, 1875.

Received from Dr. W. H. Howerton, one package, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, addressed Geo. F. Brown, New York.

For the Company:—
W. HAUSER.

Here ended my connection with the carpet transaction, which was to select, order and remit the money for it.

The purchase was approved by the board authorized by law, the bill properly audited and paid. The carpet is now on the floor of the Supreme Court Rooms, and may be examined by any one, as to quality and the price paid for it. I did not charge Company with the name or number of the house which I found the goods. I was waited on by a Brown; and whether there be such a firm as George Brown & Co on Canal street, I do not myself know. The public is now in possession of all the facts in the case. I have given all the information I have possessed on the subject.

FRANK STRONACH.

Vs. UNSIGNED LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES, TAX LIST PAPER, &c.

Repeated attempts have been made to create the impression that I have used the State's stationery for my private purposes. Such charges are false. I have used no stationery except for official purposes. Every letter head and envelope I have used bears the name of the office to which it belongs. Every sheet of tax list paper I have used has been for official purposes. Every envelope I have used has been for official purposes. Every letter I have written has been on official business. Every letter I have received has been on official business. Every letter I have written has been on official business. Every letter I have received has been on official business. Every letter I have written has been on official business. Every letter I have received has been on official business

Children's Column.

International Texts.

LESSON IX.—MAY 28, 1876.

Subject: "Lying unto God." Acts v. 1-11.
Commit to Memory Verses 3-5.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God." Acts v. 4
CENTRAL TRUTH—The heart is deceitful.
READING LESSON—Acts v. 1-11.
HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts v. 1-11.
Tuesday, Eccl. v. 1-20.
Wednesday, Num. xxx. 1-16
Thursday, 2 Sam. vi. 1-11.
Friday, Matt. iv. 1 11.
Saturday, Acts viii. 9-24
Sunday, Acts xix 1-20.

ANALYSIS.

THE CRIME.—Ananias and Sapphira sold their possessions, or a part, and professed to place all the money they had received for it in the hands of the apostles, but clandestinely kept back a part. 11. Punishment.—The falsehood and fraud are discovered Peter rebukes them severely for their wickedness. They fall down dead "Great fear came upon all the Church."

QUESTIONS.

1 Here is a warning against the common sin of lying. All lying is a sin against God, and he will punish it.

2 Give the title of this Lesson, and the names of those who told the lie.

3 What did they sell?—Verse 1.

4 How much did they profess to bring of the price?

5 How much did they bring?—V. 2.

6 Were they obliged to bring any part of the price?—Verse 4.

7 Who is said to have prompted the lie?—V. 3.

8 To whom had Ananias lied?—V. 3.

9 How did Sapphira repeat the lie? Verse 8.

10 What followed Peter's reproof of Ananias?—Verse 5.

11 What effect did his sudden death have on all?—Verse 5.

12 By whom was he buried? Verse 6.

13 How long after this did his wife come in?—Verse 7.

14 How did Peter rebuke her? what followed?—Verse 9.

15 How was she buried?

16 What effect did this have upon all who heard of it.

17 What does this teach us as to God's hatred of lying?

18 What does it teach us as to the danger of this sin?

19 May we not lie in act as well as in word?

20 Read Ps. ci. 7, Prov. xix. 5,—9: Rev. xxi. 8.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1 Why did many of the disciples sell their possessions?

2 Why do you suppose Ananias sold his?

3 What four questions did Peter ask him?

4 How can Satan fill a man's heart? Luke xxii. 3.

5 To whom was the lie told?

6 In regard to Peter's second question, see Deut. xxiii. 22, 23.

7 What answer must be given to his third question?

8 What answer to the fourth question?

9 How did Peter know that Ananias had kept back part of the money? [illegible] severely?

11 In what did the sin of Ananias differ from that of his wife?

12 Why was she so terribly punished?

13 Why should fear come upon all who heard it?

14 Why does God not punish all liars thus?

15 Are not all our secret sins known to God?

16 What constitutes the sin of hypocrisy?

17 Explain how the love of money is the root of all evil.

18 What proof have we in this Lesson that the Holy Ghost is God?

19 Read and explain, in reference to the last question. Matt. xxviii. 19; 1 Cor. ii 10-11; Heb. ix. 14. Christ is the Truth; Satan is the father of lies.

LESSON-HYMN, 689.

Mamma—"Do you know it is very rude to say 'shan't?' Little girl—"Is it *very* rude, ma? I think I can be much ruder than that."

Rural and Domestic.

THE MUSKMELON WORM.—Its depredations can be greatly checked by keeping the soil perfectly clean and free from grass, and the leaves kept well dusted with powdered lime; also keep the soil, as far as the vines extend, well sprinkled with the lime. In rainy seasons, when the grass cannot be kept down, lime should be used as often as it is washed off by the rains.

I have found the old English system of growing the muskmellon the best—that is, the ridge system. It can be done much easier than making hills. The ridge, or at least a furrow, is made with a turning plow; in this furrow the manure is spread, and bedded up like cotton or corn. The furrows may be laid off six feet apart, and the seed planted from five to six feet on the center of the ridge. I have succeeded in this way much better than by planting in hills. It is a good plan to put a flat chip or a piece of a broken pane of glass under each melon and as they advance in size to keep them turned over once a day; this should be done without twisting the stem or injuring its growth.

I find lime to be good also for the cabbage worm, and tomatoes will last much longer if the soil and leaves are kept well sprinkled with lime. I have used it, and it always resulted in success. A little labor and careful attention in both the preparation of the soil and killing out noxious grass and weeds will overcome the various difficulties.—*James Parker, in our Home Journal and Rural Southland.*

TO COOK BEETS.—The true way to cook a beet is to bake, not boil it. Thus treated, and sliced either in vinegar or in butter, it is exceedingly palatable and nutritious. Boiling extracts the most valuable part of this vegetable.

COTTON AS A RENOVATING CROP.—In the upper part of this county (Mecklenburg) are six acres that have been in cotton the last ten years. Yield, first year, two bales; the last year, six bales, or fourteen hundred and fifty pounds seed cotton per acre, accurately weighed. The land is tolerably level, of a chocolate color, and rather waxy. It has had each year from twelve to eighteen two-horse loads of stable manure applied to the poorer spots: and, excepting 1866, 1867 and 1871, the remainder of the field has been treated with commercial fertilizer, at the rate of three, four and sometimes five dollar's worth per acre. There has been yearly a gradual increase in the yield—last year the greatest of all, though not accounted a good year for cotton in this region. Year before last, after paying for fertilizers, ginning, bagging, tier, transportation to market and cost of selling there was left to the farmer something over $40 per acre; and last year, despite the low price, about $43.

These facts don't chime with the rotation theory about which some are so clamorous. They show, too, that for the improvement of that kind of land there is nothing like King Cotton, as much as he has been abused.

On the same little farm, wheat, oats, corn, clover and millet have been grown; and every acre cultivated is more productive now than it was ten years ago; but the increased productiveness of those fields has been far behind that of the cotton land. Commercial fertilizers have not yet paid near so well on anything else. Perhaps I should except clover Last spring I sowed on a clover patch plaster and Soluble Pacific, leaving a rod or more space between them The effect of the plaster is only perceivable—not more than ten per cent. The Soluble Pacific increased the yield at least one hundred per cent.—*Correspondent of Southern Home.*

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME is a really palatable preparation of this truly valuable remedy for Pulmonary complaints, Debility, etc. By its use the breathing becomes free, the pulse strong and full, the appetite regular, the strength increases, and the animal spirits grow light and buoyant. Druggists have it. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

The *Western Rural* says: "Where meat-smoking is practiced on a large scale, a house adapted for the purpose should be erected. A very good substitute is obtained by means of an empty sugar hogshead. In the inside bottom fix a sufficient number of hooks to suspend the hams. Get a quantity of sawdust (oak is best,) lay it on the ground in a circular form, so that it may be covered by the [illegible] hogshead, so that the mouth is on the ground. Hang up the hams on the hooks, set fire to the sawdust, and, if a little draft of air is required, prop up the side of the hogshead about an inch with a small stone. The sawdust will smolder, and the hams may be used as soon as smoked." This method has been followed in Pennsylvania for more than half a century, and answers very well when the hams are few in number.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderful tonic, prevailing effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physic al functions.

May 3-1-m

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy

is NO PATENT MEDICINE HUMBUG. got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect Specific for CATARRH and 'COLD IN THE HEAD,' also for Offensive Breath. Loss or Impairment of the Sense of Smell, Taste, or Hearing, Watery or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL,

Greensboro, N. C.

The only MASONIC WEEKLY but one published IN THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address E. A. WILSON
Greensboro, N. C.

To have good health the Liver must be kept in order

SANFORD'S

Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Head-ache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Summer Complaints.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus and Colic.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Sallowness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sluggish Circulation.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York
April 6 2-m

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with spleads, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and of cular saw mills are situated on the farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In act it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,000 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lies well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying [illegible] the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 450 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouting and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 350 acres, lying on Rutledge and Isreel Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a lot of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered in a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and in one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles

For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON specially. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Pioli Guano

AND

NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY

DEALERS IN

Bagging and Ties,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 1 MARTIN STREET,
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

ISAAC GETTINGER,

Established 1865.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1876.

To all who may visit Raleigh during the Centennial, I would say, that I am in receipt of my stock of

MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
NEEDLE GOODS,
HAIR GOODS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN HATS AND BONNETS,
Babies' Long and short Dresses.

In short, I keep everything belonging to a first-class Ladies' furnishing store. My stock has been bought for cash, and will be disposed of cheap again for cash.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
45 Fayetteville St.

mch 15-tf.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE.

June 23-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE.

INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travels in Africa. Vividly portraying his many thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.

805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.

12,000 copies sold in four weeks.

For terms and particulars, address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
April 12 3 m

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

CAUTION.—Old, incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated: see that the book you buy contains 41 Fine Engravings and 925 pages.

Send for circular and extra terms to Agents. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
apl 26th-1m.

THE CARY COTTON GIN

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respects and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work Those desiring it the information send for Circular, &c.

W. M. SORRELL,
Cary, N.C.

June 16-tf

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.—A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness and Catarrh was cured by a simple Indian Remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompt her to send the recipe free of Charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs M. CLARA LOCKEY, Jersey City, N. J.
May 3-4-1

SENTS TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
mch

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

New Spring Goods!

EXAMINE PRICES AT

D. S. WAITT & BRO'S

Dealers in

Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1.00 a piece.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps.

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, [illegible] and Caps &c. &c.,

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market, east side Fayetteville St.

Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

mch.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand the best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice

Send for Circular.

July 31 1-y

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER

RALEIGH, N. C.

School Books a Specialty.

Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

W. A. GATTIS, J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS& JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St, RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds at

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by feb 9 1-y

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 68 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND HOSIERY

The assortment of

Mourning Goods

is the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $30 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the mch 1-1m money.

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $[illegible]

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness. Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 18-12m Raleigh, N. C.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Screens, Fences, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 10-12m

WANTED.

By a Lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in some good family, Can teach Latin, Music, and the usual English branches, including Mathematics.

Address Editors of the Advocate, Raleigh, N. C.
March 30th 3-m

CENTENNIAL COLLECTIONS.

Choice Roses and Plants by Mail

12 for $1.00; 25 for $2.00;
40 for 3.00; 100 for $6.50 60 for 4.25;

I never fail to please. Catalogues free.

TYRA MONTGOMERY, Mattoon, Ill.

Mch 29 4t-sow

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine,
mch 8 1-y

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted. Soldiers, Mechanics, Farmers, Boatmen, Laborers, Business men and Ladies! Particulars sent free. Address P. O. Box 1424, St. Louis, Mo.
dec 8 1-y

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial packages FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROTHERS, Richmond, Ind.
March 8 13-tf

OLD DOMINION

INSURANCE CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets - - $300,000.00

A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,

apl 12-3m. GENERAL AGENTS. Raleigh, N. C

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

GENERAL

Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York. — Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford. — Amazon " " Cincinnatti.
American " " Philadelphia. — Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
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Unusual Inducements offered to active and reliable agents.

READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 13th, 1876

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.45 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.05 "
" Salisbury.....	8.00 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "
" Danville.....	1.34 P M
" Dandee.....	3.49 "
" Burkville.....	6.31 "
Arrive at Richmond...	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M
" Burkville.....	9.30 "
" Danville.....	1.39 P M
" Greensboro'.....	8.00 "
" Salisbury.....	10.58 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.54 "
Arrive at Charlo. &c..	9.52 "
	9.15 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	2[illegible].55 A. M.	Arrive 4.20 P. M
" Co. Shops..	12 14 P. M.	Leave 7.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6 00 P. M.	Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'....	6 30 A. M.	Arr. 10.30 A. M
" Co. Shops....	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh.....	6 30 P. M.	Arr. 8.00 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'....	10.5[illegible] "	Lv. 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.3[illegible] "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.20 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.54 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 3.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 8.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A M.
Arrives as Weldon, 9.15 P M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 8.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh 3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 6,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,264 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,.....	99,968 90
Loaned on Collaters's,.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums,.....	3,730 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 58
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,..	$18,480 91
Surplus,.....	111,816 36
	$130,297 27

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m

THE WATT PLOW

UNEQUALLED IN EVERY ESSENTIAL OF STRENGHT, DURABILITY, PERFECT WORK, LIGHT DRAUGHT, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL, AND WARRANT EVERY PLOW

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST.

WATT & CALL, SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

RICHMOND, VA.

JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings,
May 19-3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book in Shape Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted to Agents.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Benson Street, Philadelphia.
May 19 3-m

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an ex perience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

Farmers! Planters! Dealers!

ATTENTION!

Every Farmer and Planter in the country, North and South, should raise

GERMAN MILLET—Very Money and Less Labor than in Cotton or Grain The yield of Hay and seed is immense Produces Three to Four Tons splendid Hay, and Fifty to Eighty Bushels of seed per acre.

Hay and Seed bring Highest Prices in market. Heavy crops in almost any Soil or Climate Two crops from same ground in one season in the South. Stock can be raised and fattened on this feed alone. This is the only Market from which you can obtain this most valuable Grass Seed, fresh and genuine.

Send Stamp for Circular giving full description and particulars of "German Millet." (free.)

We can also furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery and Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

March 8 3-m

Money Making, Labor Saving Machinery.

FARMERS & PLANTERS!

The Greatest Labor Saving Implement in Use.

Is the Celebrated 'JONES' WALKING CULTIVATOR" One Man (or Boy) and Two Horses, will do the work of Four-One Horse Plows in the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Cane, &c. With this Cultivator one hand can cultivate from 60 to 80 acres of Corn and do his share of other farm work. It has no equal for cultivating purposes

We own and control the Patent Right to the United States for this "Cultivator" and will "lease" or sell State, County or Grange Rights, at such low figures that you cannot help making money

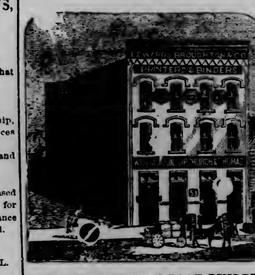
Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue—free—with full description of "Walking Cultivator."

We can furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery, or Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

Don't buy until you write to us for anything you want.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

1876. The 1876.



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OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL

Printers and Binders,

Fayetteville Street,

OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,

jan 19-12m. RALEIGH, N. C.

Clarke's Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of above diseases which could not be cured by Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the States Price $1 00 per bottle

R. C. & C. S. CLARK & CO.
Cleve

Jan 26 y6-1

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine
mch 8 1-y.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.

The Largest Stock

ON RECORD!!!

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

THAN EVER

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my Latest Fashion Plates and choose your style

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES.

SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL.

May 3-3m.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.

Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St., one South Garner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of Cut Paper Patterns, latest, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for sale at manuf

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.--No. 22. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, May 31, 1876. | Whole No. 1,110.

Reception of Fraternal Messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

We copy in full below, from the *Daily Christian Advocate* of May 13, the proceedings, addresses, etc., in connection with the reception of our Fraternal Messengers by the General Conference of the M. E. Church:

The great feature of the General Conference session yesterday was the reception of the Fraternal Messengers appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

As the hour (11 a. m.) fixed for the reception arrived, Bishop Peck, who had presided thus far during the morning session, gracefully gave place to Bishop Janes, senior Bishop. — Four large baskets of elegant flowers, contributed by a well known Baltimore Methodist family, were brought forward, and amid the cheers of the audience were placed upon the table on the front line of the platform—two on the Presidents table, one on the table of the Secretaries, and one on the table of the reporters of the *Daily Christian Advocate*. This beautiful floral tribute to the sentiments and purposes of the hour gave great pleasure to the members of the Conference and to the immense number of visitors present.

It is not necessary that we comment upon the several addresses made. — They were fitting, able, eloquent, and the universal expression at the close was that of approval. We print them in full, even to the omission in the number, of much other matter prepared for it.

The absence of the venerable ex-Book-agent, Dr. Lovick Pierce, was sincerely regretted by all present; but the written words of love and fraternal counsel, presented by his associates of the Commission, and distinctly and impressively read by our Secretary, were gratefully listened to and most fully reciprocated. But we proceed to report in full the addresses and papers.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS OF DR. FOSS

C. D. Foss said:

MR. PRESIDENT.—To this hour myriads of Methodist Christians, scattered from Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate, and from the fountains to the Delta of the Father of Waters, and others in distant continents and islands, have long been looking forward with eager hope and joy; glad, so far as may be, to put behind and to cover with the veil of oblivion, every painful recollection of the unnatural events which have, alas! too long separated fellow Christians who rejoice in the same history, doctrines, literature, hymns, and experience, and in a substantially identical ecclesiastical polity.

We hail our honored guests this hour not only as brethren beloved in the Lord, but also as bearers to us and to the Church we represent, of the Christian greetings of a sister Church with more than 3,000,000 adherents. *We hail* them just now, in the first outburst of the Centennial rejoicing of *our common country* trusting that the denominational fellowship and healing of which their arrival is at once the index and the promoter, will be largely helpful to that perfect national healing which shall, in the near future, transform our National Union into a complete and perpetual national Unity.

The deep joy of the greeting we give to them is indeed chastened by the absence of that venerable man, their co delegate, the Rev. Dr Lovick Pierce, whose honorable career has been coeval with almost the entire history of American Methodism. He is detained from our fraternal festival to day by physical infirmity. But though absent in body, he is present in spirit; and if we cannot hear his voice, we shall feel the pulsations of his heart through the medium of his pen.

I have the great pleasure, Mr. President, to present to you for introduction to the Conference, one of the two other Fraternal Delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; a man eminent among the very foremost of his brethren for his natural endowments, his varied culture, his lofty character, and his impressive eloquence, and who has rendered very distinguished service to the Church in three great departments of its work—as a pastor, a religious journalist, and a laborer in the cause of the higher education, the Rev. Jas. A. Duncan, D. D, President of Randolph Macon College, Virginia.

Dr. Duncan was introduced, the entire Conference rising to receive him

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS OF DR. J. P. NEWMAN.

MR. PRESIDENT—Is it too much to say that the chief interest and the highest pleasure connected with the reception of Fraternal Delegates by this General Conference, have their culmination in this hour? We hailed with unfeigned delight our brethren from beyond the seas. We reciprocated with sincerest joy the hearty congratulations from the Canadas — We responded joyfully to the kindly greetings of other Methodist bodies in the United States. And other representatives, yet to come, will be received with Christian cordiality. But the delegates of this body, our people of time-honored Baltimore, and more than two millions of Methodists North and South, have awaited with prayerful anticipations the coming of this day when words of love and peace will be spoken that will be borne in accents of gladness to the savannahs of the South, to the snow-capped hills of the North, and to the green prairies of the West.

After the storm of strife and passion through more than three decades, the bow of promised peace spans the heavens of our love. And to-day the angels sing: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity! It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard; that went down to the skirts of his garments. As the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion; for there the Lord commanded His blessing, even life forevermore."

Sir, there is a manifest propriety in the appearance of a layman on this platform, as the co fraternal delegate to Dr Duncan is to speak for 4,000 ministers to our 10,000 pastors, Dr Conard is to speak for more than 700,000 laymen, to our membership of more than 1,500,000. If the former is to represent the sons of Aaron, the latter is to represent the commonwealth of Israel.

This eminent layman comes from classic halls. From earliest manhood he has been identified with schools of learning in Georgia, in Alabama, in Virginia, and is now the Chancellor of the Vanderbilt University, whose ample endowments are the munificent gifts of an American citizen.

Himself a Methodist from his youth, loving peace and pursuing it, he is a garland of beauty from the sunny South,—the chosen bearer of Heaven's olive-branch of fraternity. Sir, it is my distinguished privilege to present to this reverend body through you its honored Senior Bishop, a layman, Mr L C. Garland, Doctor of Laws.

Bishop Janes then presented Dr. Garland, who was most cordially received by the Conference standing.

The Credentials of the Delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were here read by the Secretary

Bishop Janes then said: I hold in my hand the address of Dr. Lovick Pierce. I am sure that every member of this Conference shares with me in great disappointment and regret at his inability to be present at this time.— We have all heard of him by the hearing of the ear, and we came here seeking that to see his genial face, and shake his hand, and hear his kindly words, would be one of the greatest among the privileges of this General Conference. This disappointment and regret are not felt because the honored messengers who are with us do not fully comprehend the character and importance of their mission and work, but Dr. Pierce has been, in his able, faithful, and spiritual ministry, for more than two generations the common inheritance of Methodism, and, when in the days of his strength, he had few equals, and perhaps no superiors, in the Church—when such men as Longstreet, Winans, Capers, McClintock, Bangs, and Olin were in our pulpits and our counsels,' So deep was his interest in this cause, and so heroic his spirit, that though more than ninety years are upon him, he commenced his journey toward this place, but his strength failed and he was obliged to stop on the way and to give up the performance of this mission We can understand how great was his disappointment; and I know he is entitled to, and I know he will receive, our profoundest sympathy, and our earnest prayers that the blessing of God may be with him.— Your will all be glad to hear in another form the message which he would have brought to us if he had been permitted to be present and speak to us. The Secretary will now read the address of Dr. Pierce.

Preliminary Note of Explanation concerning Dr Pierce's Address.

The Fraternal Messengers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who are present, beg leave to explain: that although the General Conference very kindly and cordially consented that Dr. Pierce's address should be read, yet the messengers present, on examining it with a view to its being read, find that some of it depends so largely, if not indeed wholly, for its force and interest, upon the personal presence of their venerable colleague, that they have taken the liberty of presenting only that portion of the address which seems entirely appropriate to be read in his absence.

While this will not needlessly trespass upon the valuable time of the Conference, it will, nevertheless, give to Methodists both North and South, the most interesting part of this address, which its venerable author characterizes as his "last will and testament" concerning his "estate in Methodism."

JAS. A. DUNCAN,
L C. GARLAND,
Fraternal Messengers of the M. E. Church, South.
Baltimore, May 12, 1876.

ADDRESS OF REV. LOVICK PIERCE, D. D.

To the Bishops and Delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference Assembled:

DEAR BRETHREN—

It affords me unspeakable pleasure to address you to day in the presence of what I suppose to be the largest assembly of Methodist ministers and laymen ever present at any General Conference before. And this pleasure is greatly intensified because I am one of the three Fraternal Delegates sent from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to bear you the Christian salutation and greetings of more than *seven hundred thousand* of as loyal Methodists as the sun rises and sets upon.

I beg your indulgence while I mention a few things which crowd in from the memorial past.

I am addressing you to day, by the blessing of God, with a past history, partaking in a large degree of the wonderful. My official activity is perhaps a rare instance of human longevity. As a regular appointee in this Fraternal delegation, I furnish an instance to the history of American Methodism such as I think it likely was never known before in one sent abroad on any diplomatic ministry; a man in the *ninety second* year of his age, and in the *seventy-second* of his *effective ministry.*

When this appointment was made it took me greatly by surprise, as our College of Bishops knew me to be, at least physically, unfit for such onerous duties as it involved. But it was because, as I was still a live man, there were special reasons why I should be one of the present Fraternal delegation.

I had been sent as a lone fraternal messenger from our first General Conference, after the division in 1845, to arrange for and settle on a basis of intercommunication, so that *two* General Conferences instead of *one* should be all the difference between us.

To bring about this state of things we were so deeply anxious that we lost no time, but sent a fraternal messenger with peace powers to establish a fraternity of intercourse between us that the wood might see it had not fallen out and parted, but simply divided in order that we might carry out our great work with less difficulty and greater success.

But the General Conference of 1848, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, at that time, rejected the fraternal messenger; whereupon our fraternal messenger left, after having apprized that body that as things then stood, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, could have no fraternal messenger to them; but pledging his Canon that if ever the Methodist Episcopal Church reconsidered its act, and sent to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a fraternal delegation, we or they, as the case might be, would be received and treated with true Christian courtesy. And he now respectfully appeals to this enlightened body to answer whether the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church has not redeemed the pledge of Christian courtesy to the extent of the opportunity afforded her.

With a sad heart the messenger left, foreseeing, as he feared, years of alienation and demoralizing dissatisfaction; and, accordingly, it was followed by a wintry night of twenty one years before any morning star, foretelling the approach of a better day, ever rose above the gloomy horizon that encompassed our beloved Methodism. This star of hope appeared in the voluntary visit of Bishop Simpson and Dr. (now Bishop) Harris to the meeting of our Bishops in St Louis, May, 1869.

This move was in the right direction, and was followed by another in May, 1870, when Bishop Janes, accompanied by the same warm hearted brother, visited us at our General Conference in Memphis, Tenn. They came with hearts brim full of loving favor, and made speeches with cordial affection. And when your General Conference, in Brooklyn, May, 1872, took up the matter in good earnest and sent to us a noble delegation of three fraternal messengers at our General Conference in 1874. This action of your General Conference, in Brooklyn, we regarded as the official recognition of the M E. Church, South, as a legitimate organization of the M. E. Church, into a second General Conference jurisdiction as provided for in 1844 by the last Ecumenical General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Here began our official intercourse on this fraternal relation These brethren came to us in love— We received them with loving heart they did their work nobly and well. Then General Conference determined to send to you, at this meeting, a like delegation, and by the blessing of God we are here How we may do our work will be for you to say. We will never be outdone by you, in this good work, in as far as Christian enmity and effort are involved Neither can we, in this good work, ever come in ahead of you. Your delegates were sent to us without plenary powers, in the pending issue So, likewise, here we come to you On both sides it seems that we, in our humbler sphere, like John the Baptist, have been sent to prepare the way of the Lord, in this important fraternal embrace.

Besides these winning ways, there have been other mighty agencies at work, and foremost among them has been your Round Lake fraternal camp meetings. All that go there come back thoroughly imbued with the spirit of immediate fraternization. — And, but for poverty and our College commencements, hundreds of us would have received its fraternal baptism. But the leaven of fraternal peace and harmony is in both measures of meal, and the whole lump will be leavened.

As we could not come to you as fraternal messengers, clothed with power to consummate this desirable end at once, by the direction of our General Conference, our Bishops have appointed a Board of Commissioners, consisting of three clerical and two lay members, all select men, to whom we desire to submit the work of adjusting all difficulties between us, whether real or imaginary, and earnestly ask your concurrence. There are difficulties of both kinds in existence, over which, without honorable adjustments, it will be impossible to proclaim fraternity. And we appeal to this measure as proof of our anxious desire to settle all difficulties and disputes between us in a way alike honorable and creditable to our common Methodism

We protest against any longer use of the popular phrase "two Methodisms," as between us. There is but *one* Episcopal Methodism in the United States of America, and you and we together make up this one Methodism. So deep rooted was this time honored and heaven-sanctioned denominational title, Methodist Episcopal Church, that when we organized a second *jurisdictional* boundary of it, no other title could be endured. And for both divisions to call themselves the M E Church, would have been ridiculous. And since to you belonged the right to keep the old title without any affix, if you so determined, we made ourselves the M. E. Church, South. The affix is derived solely from our southern locality, and leaves us as actually the M. E. Church, as you would be, if you had called yourselves, which by locality, you are, the M. E. Church, North. It is a mighty theme, and we are here to-day in the Centennial year of our National history, and in the morning of our tenth decade, as an organic Church of Christ, to celebrate the grand achievements, so gloriously won in the nine decades just past. And I am here, perhaps as the last living working man of the pioneer class of itinerant Methodist preachers, and glory be to God that I am alive and here.

We do not believe that these difficulties ought ever to be discussed in either General Conference at large — They are delicate, sensitive things, never to be settled by chaling speeches, but, as we believe, can be easily and speedily prayed and talked to death, by a joint Board of discreet brethren, intent upon Christian peace.

"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," since unity, without formal union, is what constitutes Christian fraternity indeed.

And now let us dwell a moment on the triumphs of Methodism in our day and country.

When I was received on trial as a traveling preacher, in the winter of 1804, there were only seven little Annual Conferences in the United States and their territories Now there are about one hundred and twenty, many of them with nearly as many names on their annual Minutes as were in all the seven infant Conferences In my Alma Mater Conference, when I manumitted, there were only twenty members, and out of it have grown three others, and the four enroll at least five hundred robust names. And as to members, there are as many Methodists in Georgia to-day as there were in the whole Methodist Episcopal Church in America, when I joined it in 1802

Our entrance upon this field was ominous, in this respect, that we had to fight our way into notice and approval, more lonely through embattled hosts of infidels and common unbelievers, but especially to lay siege against the old forts and castles of venerated dogmas and doctrines. In a word, we had to preach against much that was considered the faith and the religion of the Church. This we had to do among what was considered the Christianized population of the country.

And yet, notwithstanding all these disadvantages, although we are the youngest of the four leading denominations, by the blessing of God we are to-day, numerically considered, the largest body of church members in America.

And what is still more noteworthy is, that there is not a Church, in all the land, that is sound in the faith of Christ, in which is not to be found the indoctrination of Methodism in faith and Christian experience. Through [illegible] Indians and 2 663 colored members. As you are a vare, most of our colored members, since the war have been, by their own preference, formed by us into an independent Methodist Episcopal Church. They have now a flourishing Church of 74.799 members, 15 Annual Conferences, 607 traveling preachers, and 518 local preachers. They have a self-sustaining church-paper, and 219.955 Sunday school scholars. Their College of Bishops, addressing our Bishops in 1874, expressed the highest gratitude for this fraternal organization of a Church for their welfare, and the result of the experiment has been most gratifying.

of Christ—the Christian Church—which is his body—may be heard, now, the responsive notes of salvation from all sin.

In ninety two years of our Church existence, we have increased from a mere beginning to a large fraction over two millions of Episcopal Methodists. Then add to these all other types of Methodists, though still Methodists, and we closely approximate *three millions.* And then, again, when we count in, according to the law of mortality, all that have died, our Methodists, in these ninety two years, we may well say, Behold and see what God has done by us, as well as for us Our record is in Heaven great as well as in the earth

Brethren, our indebtedness together and our responsibility, at this point in our beloved Methodism, ought to become our sole burden. For to us united has been given: given, too, in trust.

As between us, the two great bodies of Episcopal Methodism, there is never to be a doubt as to which of us shall be the greatest, in this proud sense. But as the Apostle requires it there is a sense in which we may strive to excel And I move that it may be in the following things: First, in the strictest and closest adherence to our distinctive commission as ministers of Christ, "the spread of Scriptural holiness over these lands"—always remembering this well chosen definition, "Scriptural holiness." To preach it and insist on it as a pastoral minister's duty will soon satisfy us that we can not successfully preach holiness unless we ourselves are leaders in the experience of holiness. Whichever wing of this over shadowing Church would be the wisest must know that, whenever the Methodist Church ceases to feel that this is her special ministry, she ceases to be God's elect body as a Church; and that to avert such awful repudiation, she must watch most carefully, preach most earnestly and scripturally, and live most faithfully, according to this distinctive doctrine of our beloved Church.

That division of this great Church that excels in this grand Mission will be the chosen bride of Christ as between the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches.

And I am glad to say, the buds, blossoms and fruits of holiness, show beyond denial, that the spring time of a revival of religious is upon us.

And, finally, let us, as two companies of brothers entrusted with a most precious patrimonial estate, to enjoy as trustees, and enlarge and increase as guardians for an indefinite posterity, see which of us can so use our portion of this Methodist capital as to make its per centage of income the test of comparative fidelity, industry, and devotion to its polity and its principles of operation as its founders and its fathers turned it over to us. Let us do this as brethren of one heart and one mind, o. one great aim and end. And the future will prove that our division into two General Conference jurisdictions was a benediction instead of a deprivation. We will watch each other only with Godly jealousy for a faithful propagation of one undivided Methodism. This, in as far as it can be so, is my last will and testament, turning over to my successors my estate in Methodism. "Finally brethren, farewell, be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

L PIERCE, Del.

The reading of Dr. Pierce's address was interrupted with frequent and hearty demonstrations of approval. At its conclusion Dr. Duncan came forward to address the Conference, and was greeted with great and prolonged applause. He then spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF REV JAS. A. DUNCAN, D. D.

Mr. President and Brethren:

As I stand in your presence to-day, a solemn joy in my heart takes precedence of all other emotions.

The responsibility of my mission and of this hour, is solemn, but its hope [illegible] of joy.

Around me I behold the venerable and distinguished representatives of a great Church; beyond them are millions of Methodists in America and Europe, who feel deeply concerned in the issues of this hour; beyond them, in still more distant circles, stand a great cloud of witnesses, composed of all who care for the peace, the unity, and the prosperity of the Kingdom of Our Lord Jesus. And, sir, above us is "the General Assembly and Church of the First Born, who are written in heaven;" and among them, high seated in their own radiant places, are our sainted fathers, and over all, upon that eternal throne before which we all reverently worship, reigns "the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." In such solemn presence, where all dissensions seem profanities, where all temporal and sectional distinctions disappear, and "there is neither Jew nor Greek, neither bond nor free, neither male nor female, but all are one in Christ Jesus, through whom all have access by one Spirit unto the Father, and are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God." As an humble citizen of that kingdom, and member of that household, in the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and by her authority as a fraternal messenger, with brotherly kindness in my heart, and words of peace upon my lips I salute you this day as brethren in Christ Jesus, our Lord. [Great applause.]

MR. PRESIDENT—The Church which I have the honor to represent is, as you are aware, next to your own, the largest body of Methodists in the world. By our statistics of 1874—the latest I could obtain, and I may explain that I presumed upon the presence of Dr. Pierce, and that he would sufficiently set forth our latest statistics; and when I found he would not be here, [illegible] the latest I could obtain [illegible] Indians and 2 663 colored members. As you are a vare, most of our colored members, since the war have been, by their own preference, formed by us into an independent Methodist Episcopal Church. They have now a flourishing Church of 74.799 members, 15 Annual Conferences, 607 traveling preachers, and 518 local preachers. They have a self-sustaining church-paper, and 219.955 Sunday school scholars. Their College of Bishops, addressing our Bishops in 1874, expressed the highest gratitude for this fraternal organization of a Church for their welfare, and the result of the experiment has been most gratifying.

Notwithstanding the loss to our membership occasioned by this measure, we have since then, by God's grace, added to our Church 207 664 souls.

In respect to Education, we are doing all our means will allow. We have in all, male and female, 61 Colleges and Universities.

By these facts, sir, it appears that as we join hands this day with you, more than *two million* Methodists in our lands salute each other in fraternal Faith, Hope, and Charity. (Applause.)

If individual members of these Churches shall, at any time, indulge in tempers, words and actions, inconsistent with this fact, they should bear the responsibility of it. [Voices, "Hear, hear!" and applause.] But it should be distinctly understood that *officially, by solemn act* of the highest legislative and judicial authority of both Churches, a declaration of peace and brotherly kindness has been made.

Mr. President, you will agree with me that a sound, healthful fraternity, between Christian Churches ought to rest on no uncertain ground, but should give an intelligent and explicit account of itself.

It has been well said, "the amity that wisdom knits not, folly may easily untie" I trust, sir, that wisdom may knit the fraternal bonds between our Churches, and that it may be the "wisdom that is from above," that is "first pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy"—so shall we prove that "the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace."

The grounds on which fraternity may rest safely and firmly, the tests to which it will be naturally subject ed, and the obligations that both Churches are under to respect its legitimate conditions, are matters concerning which it becomes us, as Christians, to think soberly, speak calmly, frankly and candidly. But,

WHAT IS FRATERNITY?

Is it only a quadrennial ceremony—a social ecclesiastical court formality—a specious parade of public addresses? Is it a mere form?

Sir, I humbly conceive that Christian fraternity is something more than such a solemn mockery—something deeper, more vital, and more sacred. It is a great Christian movement, giving concurrent expression to the brotherly kindness of more than a million hearts It is a sublime Christian alliance, in which Charity becomes supreme over all disputations, and reaffirms its meaning, its power and its consequences.

The essential conditions of fraternity are provided, not by accident, not by a combination of fortuitous circumstances, not by an affected oblivion of all differences of opinion, but by the Spirit of Christ.

Peaceful associations of men are incessantly deranged by conflicting currents of multiform prejudices and heterogeneous tastes, as well as by narrow views and honest misapprehensions. But the reconstructive power of the Christian Spirit which rules the advancing intelligence of mankind, tends to bring about that higher generalization that diminishes minor specific differences, and organizes even moral discrepancies under one great law of love.

How to blend all sects into one denomination and obliterate all formal distinctions in Church governments will, perhaps, continue to be an unsolved problem until the millennium Schemes for realizing the enchanting vision have been projected repeatedly, but it still remains only a beautiful chimera, a brilliant castle in the air, which good men of fine fancy occasionally create for their own delectation.

And yet, while weak, mortal and corruptible men, may never, perhaps, be able to find a concordant expression of all their religious plans, let us at least hope that the penetrating spirituality of our holy religion, is more perfectly diffusing itself through all the branches of the Christian Church, vitalizing them with such grace that, presently, they shall, together, sweetly bloom with the same beautiful lines of divine life, and become richly fruitful upon that heavenly vine to which they all belong.

The true and inviolable terms of fraternal grace, which ought to be glorified in the Christian name, and concentrate the united energies of the Sacramental Host for the last and mightiest conquests, are not the inventions of diplomatic ingenuity, but old and very simple principles; the love, courtesy confidence and good will which the Holy Scriptures require all God's people to illustrate in their intercourse with each other, furnish the simple and solid basis for fraternal relations.

Especially, I would say that a healthful fraternity requires Christian candor.

Distrust, suspicion, doubt, all lack of open, honest, candid behaviour, will always coldly relegate men to independent and hostile attitudes. A heathen poet said:

Woe were the kings who never chose a friend,
Till with full cups they had unmasked his soul,
And seen the bottom of his deepest thoughts.

The poet was right in his philosophy, if wrong in his expedient.

But Christians need no wine cups to unmask their souls. As one has [illegible] Christian virtue, consists not in fairness of *speech* but in fairness of *heart*

It is charity that thinketh no evil

It is more than the blandishments of formal courtesy; more than smiles and smooth words; and it is nobler than the worldly prudence which, while it avoids offensive epithets, cherishes secret ill will.

It rises above infirmities, pities weakness, expects human imperfections; is quiet and moderate in temper, honest and manly in word and deeds.

How often would such candor dissipate, in a moment, the ill will whose false foundation it would instantly expose! Alas! that human pride should so frequently be too stubborn for such generous behaviour! It is so humiliating to confess faults, acknowledge and explain errors, and retrace steps boastfully but falsely taken. And then, sir, there seems to be in many people an instinctive papal longing after the reputation for infallibility.

But we have to learn to respect the rights of private judgment. Let us remember that we must credit intelligent people with rationality and good people with sincerity. And let us also remember that there are honest and honorable differences of opinion which divide men into classes when compromise and unity would dethrone reason and principle.

These centrifugal forces in the highest and purest regions of human thought should be candidly recognized, and Christian charity, which is the bond of perfectness, should supply the centripetal attraction by which all these seemingly repellant social elements may move peacefully in lucid circles around a common centre of eternal truth. [Applause.] For so is it true, that charity is a provision, not for unity, but for diversity.

Now, "seeing," says the Apostle, "ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit, unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently."

This cannot be too earnestly insisted upon. The world's code of honorable intercourse may countenance enmity concealed under compliments. But we have not so learned Christ. On this point the Apostle is especially bold and plain spoken. He cries: "Let love be without dissimulation. Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds, and have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge, after the image of Him that created him; where there is neither Greek, nor Jew, Barbarian, Scythian, bond or free: but Christ is all, and in all. Put on, therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering; forbearing one another, if any man have a quarrel against any, even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness, and let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body, and be ye thankful"

This, sir, is the Scripture ground for fraternity, and on this holy apostolic foundation it may be firmly established But some may say they are not so much concerned about the theory of fraternity as they are about its practice. If they can, they will enjoy its practical benefits, and leave to others, who may enjoy such abstractions, the discussion of its principles. Sir, such a position, on a grave Church question like this, is neither sound nor safe. The practical value of fraternal relations will entirely depend upon the character of its principles, and the respect which they command. Let us then clearly understand the exact ground we occupy, so that we may not be easily moved from it.

Here allow me to specify a few points. 1. I will say we do not establish fraternity between these two Churches for *secular or worldly ends.* I am frank to say this, because it has been intimated that the Methodists are seeking a closer union in this country, merely to give them greater political influence. We dare not lower the dignity of the Church of God to the government of secular motives. Secular blessings will always, of course, attend the progress of Christian truth, and secular peace be promoted by the extensive diffusion of the charitable sentiments of religion. But important as we regard the peace of civil society, and the secular welfare of States to be, we must look higher than to these temporal and political considerations for our principles of action

Above, beneath, and around all the best political interests of a State, their preservation and strength, we behold the obligations of Christian character. The law of duty for Christians is, first of all, God's law. We ascend above the plane of earthly kingdoms, to receive our decalogue from Divine hands. Our master, a teacher come from God, is the King we must first honor. He said, "My Kingdom is not of this world. If my Kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight." To the Herodians who tempted him respecting his return to earthly governments he said: "Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's." To all men he cries: "Seek *first* the Kingdom of God!" And "the Kingdom of God is *righteousness peace* and *joy* in the Holy Ghost." [Applause.] Now, because we belong to this Kingdom and are bound by these principles, we are bound to maintain, as far as we can, a *righteous, peaceful, and joyful brotherhood in the Holy Ghost.*

I am careful to state this point distinctly, because these two Churches have been for thirty years past regarded as respectively representing two different political sections of this country. But the well of separation between these two sections has been broken down forever. [Tremendous applause.] Now, the point I wish particularly to make is this: that while the political representatives of the South can and do truthfully assure the world that a true, brave, and firm devotion to the Union of these States animates the whole Southern people, [applause,] we, as ministers of Christ, take still higher ground, and offer you our hands, not in the name of those political interests, but in the name of Christ. [Applause.] Not that we love secular peace less, but that we love God's peace more; not that we lack loyalty to the government under which we live, but that our highest and holiest loyalty is to Jesus Christ and Him crucified! [Applause.]

2. We do not establish fraternity merely as a judicious measure for ending unhappy controversies. But we hope it will end them. [Voices: "Amen."] We do not underrate such sweet fruits of it. They are attractive and palatable. But what we are especially concerned to secure is such an understanding as will be permanently productive of these fruits. The tree that bears them must be a good tree, or the good fruit will soon fail. A tree not rooted in love—a barren fraternity bearing nothing but leaves—a Quadrennial General Conference pretension—would merit not the Master's blessing, but His curse.

Let our fraternity rather be a tree planted by the rivers of water that bringeth forth its fruit in its season, whose leaf also shall not wither, and from whose living branches our children's children shall gather good fruit till the end of time. [Applause.] And then, sir, let me add, if in this sort of Paradise restored, that "old serpent" should enter and entwine his folds among those mystic branches, we would pluck him hence and crush him beneath our feet. [Great Applause.]

Mr. President, I am sure that you will join with me yourself, for I have been an editor, and even the editorial staff will join with me, I have no doubt, when I say, Heaven send us rest from that pen and ink warfare which has so long fatigued Christian patience, and blotted the fair pages of the extensive family of Christian Advocates! I am aware, Mr. President, that some persons will not cease from that kind of warfare in which they have so much pleasure, and which we technically term logomachy. But, sir, harmony with such people is simply impossible: the only harmony they ever know is of some unhappy tune that they alone can sing [Laughter.]

Perhaps they were converted once—a good while ago. [Laughter.] But if then, in their first love, they were ready to pluck out their own eyes for their brethren; now, they seem only anxious to pluck out their brethren's eyes for themselves. [Laughter]

Some people have great talent for making mischief. An eminent Frenchman once said: "Nothing is more dangerous than a friend without discretion; even a prudent enemy is preferable." If we cannot manage such people then we must not mind them. The quickest method of reducing them to decent silence is not to listen to what they say. Our proposal is: let us appoint wise men to adjust all questions of real conflict between these two Churches; let us pray the God of wisdom and peace to direct them to right conclusions, and then bury forever the weapons of war and move on to the better, brighter conquests of peace!

3. We do not establish Fraternity merely as a *policy* measure.

We should always be mindful that the Christian standard of action is higher than policy. Less noble considerations should not be allowed to subordinate or supersede true ideas and imperative principles. In these days when we have to lament the prevalence of low motives and loose morals, I think the Church ought to be specially careful, in all her actions, to give pre-eminent distinction to the purest and loftiest sentiments.

It is that Christianity has questions of expediency as well as questions of law: and yet all its expedients must be sanctioned by sound principles. Mere policy, as such, is wholly an earthly thing. It lives and dies on the earth. "Not only its Kingdom is of this world, but this world is its Kingdom." But in Christian economy let it be always manifest that the Church of Christ has no *policy* that is not first *piety.*

4. We do not establish fraternity as a measure of Sectarian ambition as Methodists.

No Church, in America, perhaps, has greater temptation to sectarian pride and ambition than that which comes to Methodism in the name of its rapid and marvelous growth.—Success has its own perils. Prosperity sets its own peculiar snares.—Triumphs often contain elements of subsequent defeat. How to succeed wisely is a profound philosophy we need to study diligently and continually.

History tells us how Churches, as well as individuals and nations, become sad victims of their own prosperity

When once wealth, numbers, and power, become objects of Church pride, and sectarianism fights chiefly for its own aggrandizement, bigotry banishes charity, partisan zeal prefers Church to Christianity, the standard of piety degenerates into loyalty to a creed, and a scarlet robed ecclesiasticism enthroned in pomp, pride and power, worships its own image, and disgraces the name it bears. [Applause.]

Not, then, for sectarian purposes do we seek a more cordial alliance between these two great divisions of American Methodism, but because we believe that brotherly kindness is right in itself, and because to be devoid of it, Methodists, among ourselves, would add inconsistency and *unnaturalness to* an obvious fault.

And yet, sir, we are not without Methodist feeling in this movement. We are not indifferent to Methodist history, not unappreciative of the present power and glory of our Church, and not unconcerned for the future achievements.

That banner which, at the head of a little company of believers, John Wesley, in sublime faith uplifted in the name of the Lord, has become venerable with historical associations and resplendent with world-renowned conquests.

It is now the honored standard of a vast army of Methodists, numbering millions, containing representatives of every nation and people and tongue under heaven.

What Methodism has already accomplished in these States is now known and read of all men. What it shall accomplish in futuro depends upon our fidelity to the spirituality that gave it birth, the courageous zeal that conquered for it a high place of honor among the Churches, and a proper comprehension of those conditions which will most wisely fit it for prolonging its own peculiar mission among men. And, sir, I say it with emphasis: in my humble judgment, not the least among the forces now shaping the future of American Methodism is the issue of the fraternal movement in which we are concerned at this hour.

Brethren, what an opportunity is ours! Well for us if we can discern the signs of the times to know the things which make for our peace!

Our glorious land that blooms between the seas is a magnificent field for Methodist work. I pray God we may have wisdom to cultivate it in the spirit of peace and Christian fellowship. [Applause.] Shall we show ourselves worthy of such an inheritance?

From the northern border of it, where God's perpetual bow of peace glorifies Niagara's cliffs, to the sea-girt southern line where God's gifts make earth almost an Eden of fragrance and beauty; and from the rock bound Atlantic, where the Eastern song of the sea begins its morning music, away to the far off Pacific, where the Western waters murmur their evening benediction to our land as the tide goes out beneath the setting sun, everywhere we feel the inspirations of our country, and devoutly pray: "God bless our native land!" [Great applause] God give it "the glory of Lebanon, and the excellency of Carmel and Sharon; and may all the inhabitant's thereof see the glory of the Lord and the excellency of our God!"

Ah, brethren; in our fraternal fellowship I pray God we may uplift the banner of Methodism to a still higher summit of honor in this land, and make it everywhere the welcome signal of a zeal for Jesus worthy of our heroic ancestry, and worthy of that posterity, who shall receive it as something sacred from our hands if we shall transmit it to them uncorrupted in principle and in doctrines, pure in faith, humble in spirit, powerful in method, and having for its highest distinction, God's shining seals to its Gospel preaching.

And now, sir, again I ask, what is Christian fraternity? and on what grounds do we establish it? I answer explicitly:

Christian fraternity is the reciprocal recognition of Christ in each other. Fraternal *relations* are the relations we sustain to each other through Christ.

Where no such relations to Christ exist, there can be no fraternity. Where such relations do exist, we are bound to recognize them; and when we recognize them, we are under solemn Christian obligations to maintain them and provide for them.

It is no matter of discretion whether Christians shall live in proper fraternal relations to each other. It

(CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.)

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The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Our Fraternal Messengers at Baltimore.

We surrender the entire space for reading matter, on the first and fourth pages of this issue of the ADVOCATE, to an accounnt of the reception, together with the addresses, of the Fraternal Messengers appointed by the General Conference of the M. E. Church, Sonth, to visit the General Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session in Baltimore. We make no apology for the large space we surrender to that matter, believing that nothing could be of greater interest to our readers. The reception was warm and cordial, evincing a growing good feeling on the part of our Northern brethren towards us of the South: while the addresses of our delegates were able and eloquent, dignified and cordial. The speech of Dr. Duncan, the silver-tongued, was read by us with especial pleasnre, and we are sure our readers will likewise enjoy it.

We join in the regrets caused by the absence, in person, of the venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, who had commenced his journey to Baltimore, by easy stages, bnt found traveling so exhausting and painful that he was compelled to forego the completion of his journey and the delights that his presence at Baltimore would have afforded. His address, however, was forwarded and read to the Conference, receiving the warm approval of its members. We trust that its warning words of wisdom, its admonitions and imprecations will be heeded by all who are interested in the fulfillment by Methodism of the grand and glorions mission belonging to it. We *cannot hope that the Church will much longer enjoy the presence, effective work and counsels of the wonderful* and beloved old man in Israel. His address is no doubt, as he terms it, his last will and testament of and concerning his estate in Methodism. He has employed his said estate to great advantage, increasing and strengthening it year after year and adding to the store of others as well. May those upon whom the inheritance falls nse the estate as wisely as the testator has done for the past sixty years!

We cannot think that the visit of our Fraternal Messengers and the character of their speeches will fail to produce a good effect on the Northern Church, dispose them more kindly toward us and be followed by some practical fraternity between the Churches. Organize union is out of the question—it would be undesirable if it were practicable. The two Churches, united in one, would be too unwieldy to be easily and wisely managed, and there would be constant danger of exciting sectional feeling and arousing the spirit of the old controversy whose ghost has been, or will be, laid by the wise and christian action of representative men of the two Churches.

The Right Way.

A snit had been instituted in the Superior Court of this connty by a member of one of the city churches for the recovery of very valnable real estate on Fayetteville Street. The defendant is a member of the same church to which the plaintiff belongs, and it was feared that dissension in the church might grow ont of the controversy at law. The defendant, willing to do justice and anxious to avoid the unpleasantness of the law suit, proposed to the plaintiff to select one of two prominent lawyers, *members of their church*, who should act as judge and decide upon the law involved in the case, while three disinterested members of the church shonld be selected, by lot, to decide upon the matters of fact—both parties to abide by the result of the arbitration. To this the plaintiff agreed and the matter is now pending where heated feeling cannot arise and be fanned into fiercer heat by the quibbling of lawyers and the prejudices of by-standers. We cannot too strongly commend this mode of settling difficulties between members of the christian church. If it can be avoided, they have no right, as christians, to carry their controversies into the courts of law and wrestle and contend over matters that could be more easily and satisfactorily settled out of court

The Commencement exercises at Thomasville Female College take place on Tnesday the 6th of June, instead of Thursday 8th as stated in the ADVOCATE not long since.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in Richmond, Va., on the 10th inst. Dr. [illegible] President. was ch[illegible]

Commencement Exercises.

The Senior was absent a part of last week to meet an engagement to deliver the literary address before the Graham High School. He was prevented from being present at the beginning of the commencement exercises, and returns too late to write up a full account of what he saw and heard. Suffice it to say that he was highly gratified with his visit and was pleased at the evidences of the noble work this institution is accomplishing in the canse of edncation. Located in Graham, a pleasant little town on the N. C. Railroad, (having derived its name from the lamented Hon. W. A. Graham)—in the midst of refinement and intelligence, salnbrious climate and excellent water, with Rev. D. A. Long as President, and a scholarly and accomplished faculty, this institution of learning can but be liberally patronized and crowned with abundant success. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Smith of Greensboro. The average attendance during the past session was about eighty. This speaks well for these panic times. The senior speaking on Friday evening was of a highly creditable character, and reflected honor upon both the faculty and students. They compare favorably with the original speeches of the young gentlemen of any of our literary institutions. Their matter, manner and delivery was good.

We were impressed with the fact that the whole commnnity felt a lively interest in the school. With this stimnlus, and with the indomitable efforts of the President and his assistants, and with the numerons advantages which clnster around the Graham High School, we bespeak for it a bright and prosperous career.

Death of Rev. T. L. DeVeaux.

The last nnmber of the N. C. *Presbyterian* came to us draped in the signs of mourning and announcing the death of its Editor, Rev. T. L. DeVeanx, who had been in charge of the paper for the past three years. He died on Tuesday the 23d inst. in great peace, having suffered long and severely with a painful form of bronchitis or laryngitis.

He was a man of talent and culture, pleasant in social intercourse, and a good writer. We cordially regret his departure from our midst; and sincerely sympathize with his family and Church who have been so sadly bereaved.

Mr. DeVeaux was a native of South Carolina, having been born in the city of Charleston on October 6, 1835. He was educated in his native city and was afterward graduated in Columbia Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach the gospel by Harmony Presbytery in 1851. His first charge was the churches of Lowndesboro and New Hope, Alabama

Dr. Closs was in the city last week and favored us with a call. He has not entirely recovered from his recent severe illness, being still weak and troubled with coughing spells and indigestion. He is slowly recuperating, however, and hopes to be able to attend and conduct the third round of Quarterly Conference on his District. He has been visiting his daughter, Mrs Boshamer, at Ridgeway, and came to Raleigh on a special mission to baptize a young lady, in the fulfilment of a promise made a year or two ago and which he had been prevented from fulfilling by divers causes. Dr. Closs will visit Western North Carolina dnring next month and we trust that by the invigorating air and pure water of the mountains he will experience speedy relief and be fully restored to health.

In a recent sermon on the Evangelist's office, Dr. C. R. Vaughan, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Raleigh, paid the following high tribute to John Wesley and the Methodist Church: "The glory, and one of the prime elements of snccess, of the Methodist Church, is that its founder more fully conceived the power and efficiency of the Scriptnral office of the Evangelist than any of the religious reformers. The Church is built mainly upon this idea, its itinerant ministry being a regularly organized Evangelist." The eloquent divine then descanted npon the great work accomplished by the followers of Wesley and culminated in the following imprecation: "God bless the Methodist Church! the Devil could well afford to give his cohorts a furlough of ten years if the Methodist Church could be blotted ont."

We have on hand several interesting commnnications which will appear in due time. The admirable articles of Bro. Hudson will be resumed in our next.

The commencement at Greensboro Female College takes place this week. The Railroads will pass visitors for one fare.

All visitores attending the commencement at Trinity College next week will be passed over the several Railroads in the State for one first class fare.

We ask attention to onr new advertisements which appear in the advertising department

It is related of Sydney Smith that once, on entering a drawing-room in a West End mansion, he found it lined with mirrors on all sides. Finding himself reflected in every direction, he said that he "supposed he was at a meeting of the clergy, and there seemed to be a very respectable attendance."

Letter from Concord.

DEAR BRO. Believing that it is a gracious privilege and duty to make public acknowledgment and thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father, when we receive such precious blessings from His almighty hand as has been our happy portion recently to enjoy, I have concluded, through our organ, to make a brief statement of our workings and that of the Divine Spirit with us, thus far during this year, that yon and our Church at large may rejoice with us for good already accomplished and pray with us that His good Spirit may abide with us and continue to accompany the Gospel as it is preached in earnestness and power by our zealous and faithful Pastor, Rev. C. M. Pepper, from Sabbath to Sabbath, to the hearts and consciences of the people.

Brother Pepper entered upon his work *immediately* upon his arrival in Concord.

The first prayer-meeting conducted by him served to inspire confidence in the hearts of our people, that our charge was placed in the hands of a pastor whose *whole soul* was in his work; that to do the work of Him that sent him, to strengthen believers and convert sinners, was the sole aim of his life. With each successive service he has conducted and in his daily life, our first impressions have been strengthened. He has by the assistance of God, who seems to be in all and with all that he does, worked our Church up to the happiest state of religious experience that I have ever seen it; and the most perfect harmony and goods will prevails throughout the entire congregation. Our prayer-meetings are largely attended and are peculiarly interesting; they are more like the old-time "religions experience meetings" we read of, than the cold, formal prayer-meetings too common in this enlightened and refined age. Our laymen participate largley in the public exercises of these meetings, talking, exhorting, and praying, and we have frequently called for penitents and rejoiced to see happy converts at prayer meeting Indeed the interest became so great in our prayer meetings that they were kept-up regularly, interspersed with an occasional sermon, for near three weeks, dnring which time there were some seven or eight happy conversions and twelve or fourteen additions to onr church,—some upon certificate, the others upon profession of faith. We receive constant and valuable aid from the Rev. J. C. Thomas of the Concord circuit who is getting on smoothly and successfully with his work.

We are striving hard for the mastery and hope by the grace of God to accomplish good, great and lasting good, in His great name and for our glorious Redeemer's sake. Pray with us and for us, for there are many precions sonls here, still ont of the "ark of safety," yonng men and yonng women for whom the Church has offered many earnest prayers and in whose futnre temporal and eternal interest and happiness we are deeply interested.

We look forward to onr District Conference with a great deal of interest. You remember it embraces the 1st Sabbath in August. We would be glad to see you and onr friend, Bro. Gray. Can't you come? I would be glad to speak of our Sabbath school, but my communication is already too long. Will only say that it now nnmbers 126 and we claim it to be as interesting as any in the State.

Truly Yours,
CONCORD.

May 18th 1876.

The Richmond *Advocate* gives the following item, and comments sharply but rightly:

"THE Episcopal Church in its Annual Council in Alexandria has a matter of curions interest nnder discussion —A layman, with a fair following, introduced a measure looking towards a recognition of the other Sects as Chnrches. There were some thirty of the Council who voted in favor of showing courtesy to the Ministers of the Dissenters in Virginia. The opposition outnnmbered these amiable persons, and decreed that Clergymen must not come in contact, sacerdotally, with the preachers of the Sects in Virginia.

This ingratitnde is sharper than a serpent's tooth. The Methodists have given a Bishop, many Ministers, and probably a third of the Commnnicants to that Church in Virginia. Yet Doggett is too unclean and nnworthy for their pulpits. Why this insult to men whose labors keep the Episcopal Church from collapse?

Just think of a Clergy who report a net increase of only *one hundred and sixty-nine* for the last twelve months in their Church in Virginia and West Virginia, *two* States, declining to recognize the Methodist Ministers, who, in the same field and time, have brought to Christ more souls than there are Communicants in the Episcopal Church after two hundred years of preaching and proselyting.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church, have nnanimously elected the REV. Dr. D. D. WHEDON editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and Rev. Dr. J. H. VINCENT editor of the Sunday school papers and tracts. Dr. C. H. FOWLER was elected editor of the New York *Christian Advocate* in place of Dr. CURRY, by a vote of 162 to 143. Dr. FOWLER having one vote more than the number neccessary to a choice, the remainder being scattering. Dr. Curry was elected editor of the Ladies Repository.

A Noted Family.

MESSRS EDITORS: Some years before our Revolutionary war, a young German from upper Franconia in Bavaria, some 40 or 50 miles beyond Frankfort on the Maine, with his sister, emigrated to Bethlehem in Pennsylvania. There the sister married and remained, but the brother removed to Forsyth, (Stokes county,) beyond the Moravian settlements at Salem, Bethabara (Old Town,) Bethania (Hanser Town) etc, bought a small farm, married the daughter of a German Swiss emigrant, and became a worthy, respected and reliable citizen During Cornwallis' pursuit of Greene through the State and at the battle of Guilford C. H., he was in the patriot army, but the company to which he belonged having been sent out on a foraging expedition, he was not present at that battle. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed Church, but having, at an early day, come in contact with the pioneer Methodist preachers [illegible] Pittsylvania Circnit, they were so attracted by this form of christianity that they invited the preacher to their house, united with the society, made their house, not only a house for the weary Itinerant, but a regular preaching place on the Yadkin circuit, and threw all the influence and force of their character and example in favor of this religious movement.

In the providence of God, their first humble abode was consnmed by the flames, and scarcely anything was saved from their ravages. When the family mansion was again erected, "an upper room," occupying about half of the second story, was set apart as a place of public worship, and fitted with a pulpit and seats to accommodate the preachers and people. Adjoining this room was another furnished and set apart as the preacher's room, and never allowed to be occupied by any others.

The Lord called the head of this family to the work of the ministry, and he labored for many years, far and wide, although only a local preacher, to call sinners to Christ and to preach the crucified one as their Savior. He was eminently successful, and became well known throughout all the Yadkin country. Full of years and usefulness he was taken to his reward.

The Lord had given him seven sons and two danghters. He had striven to rear them up in the "nurture and admonition of the Lord," had instilled correct principles, a holy reverence for God, and a due regard to His ordinances into their hearts and lives. They *all* reverenced him; the last day of their long lives, as a superior being, and loved to linger around his memory, and to teach to their children his precepts. His wife lingered for many years after his death, an object of love, respect, and veneration not only to her own children, but to all the country around She too left behind her a glorious testimony that she pleased God and walked after his commandments.

The rewards of these two lives, rich in all the virtnes and grace that conspire to make the complete christian character, did not die with them.

It pleased the good Lord to call their youngest child to the work of the Itinerant christian ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Though he hesitated and shrank back when he felt the call laid upon him, yet when he *did* make up his mind, he never looked back but gave up *all* to the work. He threw heart and soul, mind and body, estate and friends, and all he hoped for below, into this cause, and never for a moment flinched from this perilous and exhausting work. Nor shrank from any toil or privation that the cause of his master demanded from him. For over fifty years in parts of Va. and all over middle North Carolina, he labored for his master and thousands upon thousands were added as seals to his ministry. The Lord owned the labors of his servant with a rich and abundant harvest of souls from every field in which he labored. Full of years, crowned with honors, and esteemed and loved by his brethren, he went to his reward without a fear. Two of his brothers, who were local preachers, survived him, the older of the two but a short time. I was called a few weeks ago to the death-bed of the other, as he lingered on the shores of time, and with faith looked over into the promised land The last of those *nine* children was about to pass away, but what a record he *completed!* No doubt, no fear, not even a tremor marred the holy, sacred trust of that dying bed. Here were the loved ones that had for so long hung trustfnlly upon his slightest utterance. but *"over yonder,"* he saw the bright glories and everlasting joys of the sanctified; and rejoiced that the time of rest was approaching. He had stood up for his Lord on many a well fought field, and he felt that his reward was jnst before him, and oh! how joyously he went forward to meet it. You could not feel sorrow at that hallowed bed-side. There was too near a view of the celestial city to admit of the entrance of sorrow or grief—and your heart swelled, as you felt that you could almost catch a glimpse of the pearly gates and golden streets, and hear the songs of the redeemed, as they were abont to welcome, a world worn bnt redeemed brother to that bright abode. Oh! it was good to be in that death chamber, and to commune with that sainted one, just as he felt that he was going over the stream. I have been privileged to sit by but one other such couch, and I bless the Lord for the privilege, and shall be the better for it for all my days.

Allow me to transcribe for you an epitaph or two, that I wrote off from the graves, in the burial place of that old family and you shall see of whom it consisted.

"Here lies the remains of the Rev. Jno Doub, born in Germany, the 27th of March, 1743, died the 26th of October 1814, aged 71 years, 7 months, less 1 day."

"MARY EVA DOUB
(BORN SPAINHOWER)
Born Nov. 30th 1755,
Died Aug 5th 1835.
Aged 79 years, 8 months, 5 days.

Sacred to the Memory of
Rev. Joseph Doub.
Born Aug. 18th, 1787,
Died Nov. 22nd, 1869,
Aged 82 years, 3 months and 14 days.

He was a member of M. E. Church 43 years, and a Deacon and Elder 36 years."

Here lies Jacob Doub, John Doub, Henry Doub, William Doub, and Mary and Lizzie Doub—and a numerous band of their descendants.

The youngest brother, Rev. Peter Doub, D. D. reposes in the Methodist grave yard in Greensboro, without a stone to mark his last resting place.

And your last paper announces that on the morning of the 8th inst, the Rev Michael C. Doub, was called up to the house of the blest and sanctified—the last of that family of *nine*.

They have left many of their name behind them. Who will fill their places in the Church of God?

Doub's appointment has sent out many preachers to call a dying world to Christ. Who will lengthen out the roll?

CLARKE.

May 24th, 1876.

From Beaufort

If you please, you may say to the Church through the ADVOCATE that Bro. Raven commenced a series of meetings here and kept them up night and day for nearly 3 weeks, which resulted in the conversion of about 70 persons, 58 of whom have joined the Methodist Church and 4 or 5 the Missionary Baptist. Then the work caught in the Baptist Church which resulted in 32 accessions.

I never saw more seriousness in a community, in the Methodist Church. Large congregations would meet at noonday and dwell there for 3 to 4 hours. One night I counted 48 persons at the altar, and 16 of that number were converted. Dr. L. W. Martin, formerly a member of the the N. C. Conference, who for several years had surrendered his credentials and had gone astray, was reclaimed, to the almost universal satisfaction of the community at large. One night, very unexpectedly, as the penitents approached the altar, he entered the altar, and very earnestly commenced repeating the hymn—

Jesus let thy pitying eye,
Call back a wandering sheep—
Paise to Thee like Peter, I
Would fain like Peter weep

Then the Dr. said, if he had any influence, hereafter, it should be on the side of the Church. The Baptist Preacher, *Rev. Mr. Sanderlin*, late of Wake Forest College, was with us and rendered efficient aid, by which he rendered himself dear to the peoples hearts. He is a most excellent young gentleman as well as a good preacher, and I am free to say he is doing his church more good in this place than any man they have had for 25 years.

It is needless to say anything in regard to the very efficient and laborions Pastor of Ann St. M. E. Church, Bro. A. R. Raven, for he has endeared himself to all his charge and the community generally. He has organized a Missionary S. S. Society which has raised over $35.

Yours truly,
L. W. PIGOTT.

Beaufort, N. C., May 15th, 1876.

CENTENNIAL NOTICE.

The Centennial exercises for the Newbern District of N. C. Annual Conference, M. E. Church, South, will be held in Kinston, N. C., Saturday, Jnne 17th, 1876, in connection with the District Conference.

PROGRAMME.

11 o'clock, A. M., Methodism in its relation to practical life—Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL.D, of Trinity College, N. C.

3 o'clock, P. M., Methodism: its relation to the origin and progress of Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies. Rev. E. L. Perkins, M. D. of N. C.

8 o'clock, P. M., Duties and Obligations of Methodists to their institntions of learning. W. A. Darden, Jr., of Green County, N. C.

T. A. HARVEY,
JAMES B. WEBB,
C. C. DODSON,
Committee on Centennial.

NOTICE.

The preachers on the Washington District will please inform me as soon as possible what delegates from their respective charges expect to attend the District Conference to be held in Warrenton, July 6th.

JOS. W. SHACKFORD.

Warrenton, N. C., May 22d, 1876.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Salisbury District Conference will meet at Mocksville, Davie County, N. C, on *Thursday, August 10th, instead of July the 26th*, as published last week.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.

Statesville, N. C.

Religious Intelligence.

The Congregational churches of England contribute annually for Church and Missionary purposes about $4 900 000.

It is stated that the meetings of Moody and Sankey in New York caused a great falling off in the attendance of the theatres.

More than three fourths of the students of Princeton College are professors of religion. A revival is extending through the town.

It is estimated that 2,000 persons professed conversion during the revival conducted by Rev. E. P. Hammond in Washington city.

Rev. Alphouse Dupont, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, has taken orders at Syracuse in the Episcopal Church.

The General Conference of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church meets in city of Louisville, Ky, the 23d of Jnne next.

The average salaries of ministers of the Free Church of Scotland amount to about $1,200 per annum. This is an advance on amount paid last year of about $200.

The Presbyterians have among the Germans in America ninety five churches, one hundred ministers and seven thousand five hundred members.

The *Christian World*, Cincinnati, gives account of 2,737 additions to the membership of the Reformed Church of the United States (German) since the 1st of January.

The subscription to the French Catholic university at Lille now amounts to $500,000. This sum does not include the buildings, which were presented by a single individual

The Rev. A. Le Roy, who has been appointed chaplain of the State prison in Auburn, N. Y, is one of the survivors of the six hundred that made the famous charges at Balaklava.

GERMANY.—This is the most productive field abroad for labor in the Snnday School Twelve years ago there were no Sunday Schools in the country, now there are 150 schools, 4,000 teachers, and 80,000 scholars.

Dr. Gulick says that it is the missionary's wife who does much of the work. In his own case he frankly confesses that when they reached their field his wife learned the language first, and held meetings while he—held the baby.

The American Presbyterian mission in Upper Egypt, dnring its ten years of work, has planted ten Christian chnrches, with an average of forty members. These members hold devotional meetings for the study of the Scriptnres on five or six evenings of each week, and have thus acquired great familarity with Bible truths.

The condition of the Jews in other lands is improving. An order has been issued in Prussia to the prison authorities, to release Jewish prisoners on Saturdays and Jewish festivals. The Jews are permitted to live in any part of Rome.

Rev. A. B. Earle, the evangelist, has just closed a series of meetings in Troy, N. Y. Some twenty-five churches were represented. Since Mr. Earle left there have been many additions to the churches especially the Baptist.

Dr. Samuel Wesley, the organist and composer, died at Gloucester, England, on the 19th of April. He was organist successively at Leeds Parish church, and at the Cathedrals of Hereford, Exeter, Winchester, and Gloucester. He was a grand nephew of John Wesley, and a son of Samuel Wesley, the composer.

A writer in *Time of Blessing* tells of a remote village in the Highlands of Scotland, where the revival of 1874 stirred all hearts into new life, and "now, when all kinds of natnral excitement merely must be long passed,' there are unmistakable signs of the reality of God's work at that time in the souls of men.

Things are not evenly arranged in the English Church. The annnal revenue of the Church is about $25, 000,000,—a sum sufficient, apart from parsonage and fees, to give every clergymen of the realm $1,200 in salary. But of this large revenue the Archbishop of Canterbury appropriates to himself $75,000, and the smallest Bishop gets $10,000. The Deans get from $5,000 to $15,000 and Canons get from $5,000 to $10,000. Yet many of the lower clergy are poor, and dying they leave their families in circnmstances of great distress.—*Buffalo Advocate.*

The annual report of the Japan mission of the American Board is very cheering in its tone. The field is opening beyond the utmost ability of the missionaries fully to occupy it. More men are needed, and there is perhaps a still greater need of women to do snch house-to-house work as Miss Dudley has done at Sanda, bnt is obliged now to relinquish on account of her dnties at the Kobe Girl's School. Medical services have to a notable degree prepared the way for the direct work of the mission Hiogo officials, for instance, steadily refused to allow the preaching of the gospel in their city, but now permit Sabbath services at the dispensary, where a congregation of thirty, mostly school teachers and physicians, attend Mr. Atkinson's preaching. Mr. Taylor was recently invited to open a hospital at Bezene, a large inland city, one hundred miles west of Kobe. On visiting the place he found that there was a Bible interest started by a Japanese student who had been converted in America, but had died shortly after his return to his native city. Several high officials were presented at a Bible meeting held in the house of the vice governor, who is himself an inquirer. Since Mr. Taylor's retnrn to Kobe a government officer has written to him: "Give us the gospel first and the hospital afterwards; for we cannot afford to wait for the gospel." It is probable that the sacred city Kioto, once the Mikado's residence, and filled with temples, will be occupied by the mission during the autumn. The blind counselor of the Kioto government, Yomamoto by name, is greatly interested in the truth, and especially desires that a Christian school be opened there. He has said that what the Japanese need is some power that will change the heart and reform the life, and that naught can do this but Christianity.—*Independent.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

Thos. Argo, Esq., the lawyer from Raleigh who caned O'Hara, colored lawyer of Halifax, was fined $200 by Judge Henry.

A ticket office and reception room will be built by the Railroad Company at Durham, in front of the depot.

J. L. Parrish, of Flat River Orange county, sold two lots of tobacco at Durham at the rate of $150 and $200 per hundred.

E R. Hampton, Esq., of Asbville, Assistant U. S. District attorney, has sued Judge Watts for slander in charging him with horse theft.

The Episcopal Convention in session at Tarboro, started a State Temperance Society, with Bishop Lyman at the head.

Mr. John Syme, its city editor has been appointed receiver of the Raleigh Sentinel, by Judge Seymour, on the part of Evans Turner and R. Y. McAden and others.

Hon. W. M. Robbins has been suggested as a suitable candidate for Governor. The Democrats of his District want him to represent them again in congress.

Young Thomas Martin, who was dangerously wounded by Ben Smith, in Stokes county some time ago, is not dead. There is a probability that he will recover.

Hon. W. M. Robbins delivers the address at the approaching commencement at Wake Forest College, June 6th, 7th, 8th.

Five prisoners convicted at Ashville were carried to the Albany penitentiary last week.

On Monday, the 22nd, a fire broke out in Reidsville destroying two buildings The type of the News Office was saved but was much damaged.

During a storm last week the lightning struck old Tate Factory in Greensboro and prostrated twelve men upon the floor. Pieces of brick were torn out of the wall and a hole made in the floor.

The Durham Plant says that a child of Mrs Laura Oakley, near Knap of Reeds, Orenge county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the storm on the 21st inst.

A handsome monument is being erected by Messrs John Staton and W. M. Pippen over the graves of their daughters Misses Dora Staton and Hester Pippen who were drowned last summer while bathing.

J. W. Gosley, Editor of the Winston Republican took umbrage at some reflection which Judge Cloud made upon his family and administered rebuke with a cane, for which he was bound over to Court by a Magistrate. Judge Cloud also issued a rule upon him to show cause why he should not be punished as for a contempt.

The "glorious fourth" of July will be celebrated in Salem and Winston with becoming ceremonies.

Senator Merrimen from North Carolina submitted an amendment, May 2nd, to the House bill, to prevent the solicitation, contribution or acceptation by any officer or employee of the Government, money, property, or other things of value, for political purposes. Ordered to be printed.

Wilmington Review: The many friends in this city of Col. St. Clair Dearing, where he has recently resided, will regret to learn of his tragic death, last week, at Grahamville, S. C. The news was received here in a letter from a lady, a former resident. Col. Dearing, it seems, had just been married and was at Grahamville depot with his bride, ready to take the cars for the wedding journey, when he was shot down and instantly killed by a rejected suitor to the bride. No further particulars are known here.

Miss Rebecca Jane Saffriet, of Davie county, brought suit against Dabney L. Lowery, of same county, for a beach of promise to marry and the jury returned a verdict for $4,000. It was proved that he had written the following effusion and addressed it to her:

"As the vine clings 'round the tree,
So is my love for thee;
Will you wed and marry me,
Tell me now and tell me when."

The jury couldn't stand that poetry and it cost the defendant $4,000.

The County Commissioners of Granville have ordered that all able-bodied convicts, condemned to imprisonment with labor and not sent to the penitentiary, shall be put to work on the public highways of the county during their respective terms.

Messrs. Lord & Taylor, the well-known dry goods firm of New York City, announce that for the benefit of their lady patrons residing at a distance from their establishment, they are giving special attention to sending samples of the newest goods by mail, to any address desired, having the prices distinctly marked on each. With a complete supply of samples, fabrics may be selected, orders filled, the goods carefully packed and sent to the purchaser, thus saving time, trouble, and the expense of traveling. They also send free on application, descriptive catalogues of their elegant stock of Underwear, with prices, from which selections can be made, and orders filled as satisfactorily as if selected in person at the stores. The high reputation of this house makes its announcement well-worthy of attention, as we know the firm will do everything that they advertise to do.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for May opens for its embellishment a portrait of President White, of Cornell University. The sketch of Francis Deak, the Hungarian patriot and statesman, is perhaps the most interesting article in present number. "The Catholic Peril in America" gives some statistics and point out some possibilities which are quite startling. The concluding part of Rev. James Martineau's paper on "Modern Materialism" in reply to Prof. Tyndall, is also given. Other articles are: "First Impressions of South Africa," by Lady Barker; "Modern British Poetry," by W. M. Rossetti; "Humor;" "To Mainey (M'Aymer);" "William Godwin: His Friends and Contemporaries;" "Any Poet to his Mistress." Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond St., New York. Terms, $5 per year; single number, 15 cents.

I SUFFERED for Several Years from Asthma, and from some affection of the throat, resembling Bronchitis. After spending a great deal of money on various medicines, with no material benefit, in March last, on the recommendation of Mr. F. Peters, of this place, I obtained Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. After taking two bottles of this remedy I found myself so much relieved, that I continued taking it until I used seven bottles, and by this time my symptoms had all disappeared, and I have every reason to believe myself cured. —W. Anders, Carsprings, Austin Co., Texas.

The all gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and bowels. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated, by Parsons' Purgative Pills in small doses.

Corn and flour are staple articles; but not more so than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, where known. It is good for children or adults, for any internal soreness of the chest or bowels, and the best Liniment prepared, under whatever name.

Deaths.

Ordinary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines at ordinary words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount of excess. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Reidsville, North Carolina, on the 12th day May 1876, James Wheeler in the 78th year of his age. He was a member of the M. E. Church, South, for sixty years and a local preacher for many years. The gospel he preached in his days consoled his own heart in his last days. May the Lord sustain and comfort his bereaved wife and children.

A FRIEND.

Major William Hastings died at his residence near Concord, Johnston Co., N. C., on the 15th of May 1876, in the 64th year of his age.

In 1830 he connected himself with the Methodist E Church, walking up tightly in all the chnrch life, and lived and died respected by a large circle of friends and professions.

His death was sudden, he was in usual health a few hours before his decease he suffered from partial paralysis of the lungs of his death he was on the eve of departure from home to obtain medical advice as to the use of such mineral waters as might be likely to afford relief for the diseases of the throat, the disease of the heart was the cause of his death.

The writer could not be present at the funeral, but was informed that the services were conducted by Rev. J. H. W.

Died in Goldsboro, N. C. May 8, 1876, after a short illness, Mrs. Emily F. Loyless, wife of Mr G. W. Loyless in the 39th year of her age.

Sister Loyless—nee Westbrook—was married to Mr. Loyless in Dinwiddie County, Va. and was wisely married. A few years after her marriage to Mr. Lewis T. Hudson, she, with her husband, removed to Harnett county and settled near Shady Grove Church, not in the bounds of Hannover Circuit, some five miles from Richmond. Having joined her husband in [illegible] Sister Hudson was happily married to Mr. Loyless in [illegible] whom she came to Goldsboro, where their future place was destined to be her long home.

Sister Loyless was a woman of rare character, and was greatly devoted to the church and friends. She attended church on the Sabbath before her death, but was taken quite ill soon after her return home. She continued growing worse until about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when she fell into a great peace. She had many and warm friends in her new home and will be greatly missed from her sphere of action in the community. Her [illegible] to the truth and sustaining power of holy religion is beyond all praise. May such blessing of Heaven come upon the husband, devoted son and sister [illegible]

Richmond Christian Advocate please copy.

Letters and Funds

J B Troy sell $1 1d Miss F M [illegible]
2 50 Mrs J E Weller Geo P Rose [illegible]
Goode Rev J C Smith paper [illegible]
Freshman & Bros E Allen H W [illegible]
Rev L J Holden Rev T F Richard [illegible]
tinned Rev W H Robbins D W [illegible]
2 20 Rev Dr Redford A F Pow[illegible]
H Guion Rev W F Smithe 2 20 H [illegible]
paper changed Rev L G Pfaff[illegible]
E A Brower Rev J C Hartsell [illegible]
ney 2 20 Revs T L Tripleu Jr W A Bro[illegible]
J W McLean 2 20 B C Ba[illegible]
F F Clark Rev J F Craven Jr A Gr[illegible]
W L[illegible]on sell 2 20 Rev J Tiffett [illegible]
2 20 Rev W S Black paper sent [illegible]
Brooks W C Doub Rev F L Reid [illegible]
2 20 Rev L W Crawford [illegible]
T C Smith Geo Allen A [illegible]
Fressman & Bros Rev J E [illegible]
Hubbard 2 20 J E Parker [illegible]
2 20 Rev W M Robey Rev J [illegible]
Brown sell 1 20 C G Mo[illegible]
Barret J Willson Rev J J Be[illegible]
alv 12,75 Rev T J G[illegible]
Rev J S Ervin paper continued
Wood Rev E W Thompson [illegible]
2 20 Rev T A Boone on ac[illegible]
nou for H S Gracie 2 20 Rev [illegible]
S A Peebles sell 2 20 A [illegible]
P J Carraway for J H [illegible]
tor Rev W M Jordon for Mr. [illegible]
P W Stacy sell 2 20 Rev J [illegible]
W Abernethy on [illegible]
Harris L W Leach Rev J H [illegible]
Brnton paper sent. W [illegible]
Mrs M L Harrison sell [illegible]
on ac 13,70 W E H Sea[illegible]

Hair Dye.

A great deal of ingenuity has been expended in searching for a preparation that would restore gray hair to its original color without injury to the hair, quantities of Sugar of Lead have been used of late years for the composition of nine out of ten of the hair colorings so loudly advertised. Our duty to guard the public against noxious compounds, and to [illegible] affords us pleasure to recommend the preparation of Dr. Tutt. We know it to be harmless, as we have examined the formula made by the most noted chemists. It acts instantaneously and perfectly, it can not be detected by the closest observer. It is certainly a wonderful triumph of chemistry. adv 1-4

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, or one dollar, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondence.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post-office order can be deducted from the amount in part. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the owner's risk.

Marriages.

Married, at Elkton on May 11 1876, by the Rev. James Mintch, Mr. Joel Riggs and Miss Sarah J. Wright, all of Columbus Co., N. C.

Married, on 18th instant in Kernersville at the residence of N. W. Sapp by Rev. C. H. Phillips, Mr. David A. Amerine, of Guilford County, and Pache Delphia Sapp of Forsythe.

Married May the 2nd 1876, by Rev. W. L. Wood, at the residence of the bride's father, Fred L. of John P. Lentz of Rowan county to Miss Alice E. Cody, daughter of Jesse W. Cody.

By the same May Benjamin Lee N. C. Henry Rankin of Guilford co. to Miss Louisa Virginia Brown, daughter of Wm. Wesley Brown.

Married at the residence of Rev. Hezekiah White, Warren county N. C., April 5th, 1876, by Rev. A. A. Bostwick, Mr. A. W. Cook, Sims and Miss Rebecca Mooney.

By the same, in the Methodist Church in Henderson, Mr. James Rowsey and Miss Sarah Row and both of Henderson N. C.

Married, by Rev. J. J. Renn May 25 1876, Mr. C. W. Womble and Miss Dovie Peoples, all of Chatham Co., N. C.

Married on the 18th inst, by Rev. D. P. Goode Prince Bryce, Esq., of Greene and county and Miss Maggie Sims, of Rutherford county

APPOINTMENTS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville cr., Bethlehem	June	3 4
Statesville sta.	"	10 11
Mooresville ct. Mt Zion	"	17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove	"	24 25
Mt. Ary & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July	1 2
Surry ct. Siloam,	"	8 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,	"	15 16
Salisbury sta.	"	22 23
Davie ct. Bethlehem	"	29 30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek	"	12 13
Alexander ct. Rock Springs,	"	26 27
Wilkes circuit, Union,	Sept.	2 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The session will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BERNER, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17 18
Washington,	"	24 25
Tarboro at Temperance Hall	July	1 2
Warrenton,	"	8 9
Warren. at Bethlehem.	"	15 16
Roanoke.	"	22 23
Williamston at Jones's Chapel	"	29 30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5 6
Columbia,	"	12 13
Bath	"	19 20
Mattamuskeet,	"	26 27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock. The District Steward will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th, 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLARK, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg ct. at St Johns,	June	17 18
Cumberland ct,	"	24 25
Fayetteville sta	July	2 3
Jonesboro ct.	"	8 9
Robeson ct.	"	15 16
Carthage ct.	"	22 23
Pee Dee ct. at Pany Grove,	"	29 30
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham, Aug.		5 6
Richmond ct. at Hornets Chapel,	"	12 13
Montgomery ct.	"	19 20
Uwharrie ct.	"	26 27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 2nd 11 at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. S. SIMPSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Dublow, Queens Creek,	June	3 4
Topsail, Herring Chapel,	"	10 11

W. S. BLACK, P. E.
Magnolia, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

Mt. Olive, Smith's Chapel,	June	3 4
Neuse, Smith's Creek,	"	10 11
Craven, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues.	"	12 13

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Person ct.,	June	3 4
Lewsburg ct. at Gonnelley's	"	10 11
Hillsboro sta.	"	16 18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The Red Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference. The Centennial collections for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	June	3 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)	"	10 11
Granville Bullocks,	"	17 18
Tar River & Youngsville, Trinity,	"	24 25
Rolesville Earpsboro.	July	1 2
Cary, Beula	"	15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	22 23
Louisburg,	"	29 30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolenot Belford.	August	5 6
Smithfield,	"	12 13

The District Conference will be held in Louisburg, commencing on the 21st July. Saturday the 24th will be observed as a centennial celebration,

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Davidson, Lexington	June	3 4
South Guilford, Bethodeath,	"	10 11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17 18

The District Conference will be held in Methodist Church at Winston N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the following Sabbath. Ministers and laymen of our own and other districts are cordially invited to attend

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June	3 4
Gold Hill,	"	10 11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	17 18
Concord,	"	24 25
Albemarle,	July	1 2
Stanley,		

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg County, Virginia

THOMAS F. GOODE, Pro.

Dr. G. T. ADAMS, of Baltimore Md. Resident Physician.

These Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June.

Rates of Board: per day $2.50 per month of 28 days, no special rates.

Visitors leave the cars at Scottsburg Depot, Richmond and Danville R. R. where all trains are met by coaches for the Springs, 12 miles distant.

may 31 2t.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMAN AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of German American Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Emil Oelbermann; Secretary, James A. Silvey; Principal Office, No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

I.—CAPITAL

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	1,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$197,203 21
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	343,500 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	1,474,280 00
Debts for Premiums,	47,985 47
Interest due and accrued,	1,146 56
Cash on deposit at Chicago Branch Office,	891 59
Total Assets,	$2,065,009 93

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$17,012 35
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	28,278 24
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	7,327 11
Re-insurance reserve,	502,448 08
Net Surplus,	1,509,705 22
Total Liabilities,	$2,065,009 93

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$910,181 57
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	97,158 52
Total Income,	$1,007,340 09

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$422,962 11
Total pay account,	118,773 55
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	108,762 31
Total Expenditures,	$650,498 17

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 23d, 1876.

W. W. Smith, Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Howard Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Samuel T. Skidmore; Secretary, (vacant); General Clerk pro tem., Henry A. Oakley, Vice President; Principal Office, No. 66 Wall St., New York City.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$300,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid in cash,	300,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$21,713 89
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	8,623 07
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	125,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	60,300 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	31,300 00
Stocks and Bonds, market value,	355,600 00
Deferred Premiums,	5,244 29
Interest due and accrued,	7,010 12
Total Assets,	$615,090 58

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	5,439 99
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	221 31
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve,	110,138 00
Net Surplus,	198,570 29
Total Liabilities,	$315,369 59

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$157,433 11
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	49,163 70
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	406 70
Total Income,	206,903 54

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$97,521 59
Total pay account, including Dividends,	122,677 18
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	16,129 35
Total Expenditures,	$199,319 29

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 23d, 1876.

Taylor & Giles, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, make oath that the above statement subscribed by them, is true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Taylor & Giles, General Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Jas. S. Knapp; Secretary, Robt. A. Granniss; Attorney, Wm. P. Stewart; Principal Office, 319 Broadway, N. Y.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$200,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	200,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$89,250 54
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	69,628 56
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	163,150 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	612,250 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	60,049 23
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	264,350 00
Loans on Policies in force,	357,962 68
Interest due and accrued,	24,564 74
Amount of Deferred and Outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force Dec. 31, 1875,	337,139 22

All the property belonging to the Company, viz: Cash in hands of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commissions, or for purchase of goods or land and doubtful debts and securities, | $2,611 58

Total Assets, | $2,126,150 03

III.—LIABILITIES.

Policies unmatured Endowments,	$43,000 00
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December 1875, computed according to the American Table of Mortality with 4 per cent. interest, being the legal Reserve,	1,079,217 00
Amount due for Expenses and outlays of all kinds,	1,200 00
Premiums paid in advance and Reserve on Policies liable to restoration,	7,221 20
Net Surplus,	405,197 10
Total Liabilities,	$2,126,150 03

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$806,380 64
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	196,621 30
Total Note Income,	18,171 40
Total Income,	$1,021,173 34

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Cash paid to policy holders,	$499,980 39
Total pay account,	183,753 51
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	62,950 32
Total Premium Note expenditures,	134,378 85
Total Expenditures,	$800,600 07

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 3d, 1876.

Jno. W. Gordon, General Agent, or Robt. A. Granniss, Secretary, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Jno. W. Gordon, General Agent for North Carolina.

THE PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford Conn. made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, H. Kellogg; Secretary, D. W. C. Skillon; Principal Office, 61 Pearl St. Hartford, Conn.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed capital authorized,	$2,100,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid in Cash,	600,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$218,717 22
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	102,959 42
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	1,285,535 48
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	2,161 80
Interest due and accrued,	1,295,161 60
Total Assets,	$3,904,535 52

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$1,152,742 45
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	103,222 42
Dividends and Rents,	1,566,261 88
Total Income,	

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$871,885 29
Total pay account,	284,186 30
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, including Taxes,	184,736 26
Dividends,	165,000 00
Total Expenditures,	1,429,418 54

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 23rd, 1876.

Sigmund Giles, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Taylor & Giles, Gen'l Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Penn., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Alfred G. Baker; Secretary, Theodore M. Reger; Principal Office, 421 Walnut St.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$400,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	400,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$249,099 65
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	73,421 14
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	126,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	2,269,406 91
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	45,050 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	480,992 75
Debts for Premiums,	396 25
Interest due and accrued,	1,548 15
Total Assets,	$3,308,874 85

III.—LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$400,000 00
Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	41,728 34
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	6,317 20
Dividends unpaid,	544 00
Amount reclaimable on Perpetual fire policies 95 per cent, 1,117,919.34 and 90 per cent. 293,988.93,	1,411,908 27
Amount necessary to re-insure Outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve,	763,596 10
Return premiums,	12,181 75
Net Surplus,	693,526 98
Total Liabilities,	$3,308,824 86

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$1,036,983 85
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	104,931 15
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	6,511 50
Total Income,	$1,148,526 50

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$586,236 99
Total pay account,	300,960 16
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	197,038 49
Total Expenditures,	$1,173,601 94

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 23d, 1876.

Taylor & Giles, General Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, make oath that the above statement subscribed by them, is true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Taylor & Giles, Gen'l Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LORD & TAYLOR

New York,

WILL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1ST.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks

AT 75c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.88.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,

IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSES, REDUCED TO 75c., 87½c., AND $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods

In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½c., FORMER PRICE 18c.
18c., FORMER PRICE 25c.
22c., FORMER PRICE 30c.
25c., FORMER PRICE 37½c.
50c., FORMER PRICE 56c. to 56c.

Real India Shawls

Formerly Sold at $285, $325, and $360.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls

AT $35, $45 AND $60,
FORMER PRICES $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls

AT $1.25, to $5,
REDUCED FROM $3, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits

THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
all at very Great Reductions.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's

HOSIERY,

BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and

Housekeeping Departments

ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices

Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.,
Long Isle Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS

IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS

(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1,
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 50c., Former Price 56c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 36c. to 70c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

STENOGRAPHY TAUGHT.

I am a Methodist, and a practical Stenographer. I teach the art in all its Branches. Ministers should use the art in the preparation of their Sermons; Lawyers, in preparation of their Briefs; Doctors in recording their cases; Merchants in the private records of their business. Young men should learn it before going to College in order to take down the professor's lectures; and no young man should think of taking a course of Professional lectures without first learning this art. We want Stenographic Reporters to take down evidence in courts. Apply at once for particulars, terms, &c., of a course of lessons by mail.

WM. E. H. SEARCY,
Griffin, Ga.

References: Pastor M. E. Church South, Griffin, Ga., and Hon. Wm. H. Battle, L. L. D., Raleigh, N. C., under whom I read law at Chapel Hill.

May 31-6t-1-1

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, by a lady of several years experience. Apply to

J. A. CUNNINGHAM,
Greensboro, N. C.

may 31-1m

The Frazer House,

TRINITY COLLEGE N. C.

Can accomodate a large number of Visitors to Commencement at $3, to 2.50 per day, good accommodations for Ladies—near the College.

Parties desiring Rooms can engage them in advance, by addressing

W. R. FRAZER Propr.

May 31-1-1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

What the Farmers Say of Them.

Read the following, selected from a large number of Voluntary testimonials received from my patrons:

NEWBERNE, N. C., Aug 19, '75.

Mr. T. W. Harris:

We are in want of a Boar, Berkshire. Can you furnish us? * * * The sow you sent us was very fine. A boar to match will suit us nicely.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

OXFORD, July 24 1875.

Dear Sir:—I received the pigs the evening they were shipped. They were in fine condition and very likely. I am well pleased with them.

F. B. HESTER.

KINSTON, March 18, '76

Mr. Harris:

I received my pig Thursday. I was highly pleased with him. * * I was offered $5 for him before I got him home, but said no and drove on

C. C. HOWARD.

RALEIGH, 19th May, 1876

Mr. Harris:

Your favor of 9th inst, enclosing sample of pedigree of my beautiful Berkshire pig, "Pompey," was received this forenoon. The pedigree is quite interesting to read, and if you could see Pompey, you would say he justly merits such a pedigree. A more perfect specimen of a thoroughbred pig at his age I have never seen, and I have seen many noble specimens of swine exhibited at many Fairs in different States. Pompey is faultless in symmetry and development and as sensitive and kindly disposed as a well-nursed, amiable baby of the same age.

F. B. ARRINGTON.

My pigs are warranted to be of pure blood and good specimens of the breed. Prices $10 each, boxed and delivered on cars. Shipping age 2½ months. I have some how over age, which I will sell at same price. Address,

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.

May 31 1 1

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found by the Spring.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.50; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C. who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 600 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-eastern N. C., under a high state of cultivation, fine bottom lands, with splendid, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,561 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovell's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, dwelling and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 350 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Gane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a lot which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I shall also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Real estate, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri-weekly line of four horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 19 miles

For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

HARVEST

OF 1876.

THE GEISER THRESHER CLEANER

AND BAGGER.

The Best Threshing Machine for Wheat and Oats in the world.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,

Richmond, Va.,

AGENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

This Celebrated Machine and Smith's Virginia Horse Power can be bought of the following firms in North Carolina:

James M. Trawles, Raleigh. Sergeant & McCauley, Greensboro. Young & White, Concord; Scaggs & Johnston, Hickory; Wm. H. Cook, Charlotte; Burnett & Williams, Asheville, Murphy & Bros., Salisbury; James Webb, Jr., & Bro., Hillsboro; L. C. Hines, Lexington; Isaiel Worth, Company Shops; George A. Curtis, Graham; Jno. L. Markham, Durham.

Catalogues of the manufactures of our house may be found with the above parties, and our goods may be ordered through them.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,
Richmond, Va.

may 31-3m.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR

WESTERN BORDER.

A Complete and Graphic History of American Border Life

100 YEARS AGO.

Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Men, Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian warfare, Campfire, and Sports—A book for old and young. No dull pages. No competition. Enormous sales. *Agents wanted everywhere.* Illustrated circulars free.

J. C. McCURDY & CO., apl 19-13t.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Established in 1837.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 & 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

may 17-1 y.

MT. AIRY

White Sulphur Springs

Will be opened for invalids and visitors, June 10th. Cures Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases, Scrofula, Chills and Fever, &c., &c.

BOARD PER MONTH, - - - $25.

For circulars, pamphlets, &c., address me at Madison, N. C.

R. H. SMITH,
Owner.

may 17 6m.

NO MORE ACCIDENTS.

THE ONLY

PERFECTLY SAFE Kerosene Lamp

IN THE WORLD.

THE BLIND PATENT

Safety Lamp,

Has been placed upon the Market, and the Public is invited to test the simple but wonderful Lamp. Its qualities are it extinguishes itself when overturned, it extinguishes itself when dropped from the hand, it extinguishes itself if broken; it cannot be filled while lighted, but can be carried about at pleasure. Blowing down the chimney or turning down the wick to extinguish the light is entirely unnecessary; the lamp gives more light with the same wick than any lamp in the world.

Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

C. A. HART,

Market and Martin Streets,
Raleigh, N. C.

PRICE:

STAND LAMP	: : : : : : :	$2 00
HAND "	: : : : : : :	1 00

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon.
Pratts' Astral Oil, 40 cents per gallon.
may 10th-1f.

THE

Buffalo Lithia Waters

Remarkable relief of GRAVEL, and still more remarkable relief of DYSPEPSIA of *thirty years* standing—a man who for years lived upon *Crackers* and *Tea* now eats *Bacon, Cabbage, Turnips, &c*

Case of Capt. James Covington, of Halifax county, Virginia:

MT. LAUREL, HALIFAX Co., Va.
Feb. 9, 1876.

COL. T. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir.—Some eighteen months ago, I was attacked by a very painful affection of the bladder. Under the treatment of two physicians of high standing, I grew steadily worse, until my sufferings were beyond description, and I was compelled to resort to morphia almost constantly for relief. I was unable to give any attention to my business and had despaired of relief from any source, when in September last I was advised to try the Buffalo Lithia Water.

Though within less than a day's ride of the Spring, my condition was such that I was unable to get there, and consequently sent for the water and used it at home. After using it for a few days, I was so far relieved that I could do without the morphia, and continued to improve for some six weeks, when I had an attack of great violence from which I was relieved by the discharge of a large gravel, since which I have discharged three smaller ones, with but slight pain. I am now able to ride on horseback or to walk at pleasure, and I am now attending regularly to my business affairs.

For thirty years I had been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for fifteen years I had been throwing up yellow water from my stomach; for five years I had been unable to eat meat or vegetables of any kind, and during that period I lived entirely upon tea and crackers, and other similar articles.

In taking the water for Gravel, I was relieved of the Dyspepsia. I now eat *bacon, cabbage, turnips*, and any thing else that I want, without inconvenience.

I believe the Buffalo Lithia Waters to be all that is claimed for them.

Very respectfully,
JAMES COVINGTON.

(In the above, Capt. Covington has added somewhat to his statement as first published.)

Statement of Dr. J. C. Coleman, of Halifax County, Virginia, a former surgeon in the U. S. Navy, as to the above case:

Medicine affording Capt. J. Covington no relief, I suggested to him a trial of the Buffalo Lithia Water, with the remarkable results which he has before stated. Neither his previous condition nor the extent of his benefit which he derived from the water is in the slightest degree over stated by him.

JOHN C. COLEMAN, M. D.
Halifax Co., Va. April 20, 1875.

These waters have in innumerable instances evinced extraordinary power in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS in DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN, AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM and PARALYSIS

The Springs Pamphlet will be sent to any address on application.

The Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles can be had of the Proprietor at the Springs at $5 per case.

It can also be had in Baltimore of L. M. WILSON, 17 Light street
COLEMAN & ROGERS, 178 W. Baltimore street.
THOMAS & THOMPSON, corner of Druid Hill avenue and Dolphin St.

The Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. Dr. G. F. Adams, of Baltimore, will be the Resident Physician during the season.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor,
Buffalo Lithia Springs
Mecklenburg county, Va

May 24. 3-t.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 63 S. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY,

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

to the city

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

mch 1-12m

these two Churches fail to establish and maintain this relation, the sin of it must lie at the door of one of these Churches.

There is but one principle of communion in Christianity. St. John has stated it clearly and beautifully: "Our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ. If we walk in the light as He is in the light, *we have fellowship one with another;* and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin." This is the spirit and doctrine of true Christian communion.

The manner in which this spirit should manifest itself is also explicitly taught in the Scriptures: "With all lowliness and meekness, forbearing one another in love, endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

The head of this communion of saints is Christ; "from whom the whole body, fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in *love*."

Said the Divine Master, "A new commandment I give unto you; *that ye love one another*." As He said this to His disciples, perhaps, naturally, they turned their eyes to look upon each other; but if so, he quickly recalled their attention again to Him. For He well knew that if their love for each other should depend on what of excellency they could discover in each other—if it had to be attracted and maintained by the grace that was in them—then reciprocal affection would lack the depth and strength He wished to give it. Accordingly He instantly supplies the moral element of power "such fraternal love would need, by adding: 'Love each other *as I have loved you*' [Applause.] Could a commandment be more touchingly and powerfully sanctioned? "*As I have loved you.*" With these words He emphasises His command with the whole of His sublime life and sacrificial death! He pours into it His tears, His sorrows, His agony, His blood—the whole matchless eloquence of His own redeeming love!

O by what divine influence would our Master cement Christian hearts indissolubly together! Let us answer Him: The love of Christ constraineth us! This sentiment, which the fathers of Methodism, in all their heroic zeal, illustrated in the noblest manner; the sentiment that inspiration inscribed in pentecostal suffix upon the hearts of the Apostles; the sentiment sacred in all the history of the Church; to-day let us, in all true Christian fellowship, write upon our armour and proclaim as our sentiment: *The love of Christ constraineth us!*

With this inspiration in our hearts, and with this cry upon our lips, we tear down all hostile barriers. We trample under foot every obstacle to brotherly kindness. We consign bitterness and strife to oblivion. We crush the serpent of discord with our heel, and unite anew all the vast army of American Methodism in the celestial shout, "Glory to God in the highest! On earth, peace! Good will to men!" [Applause.]

The Master has ordained that this brotherly love shall be the *great power of Christian testimony.*

By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, *if ye have love one to another.*

Our Christian power is wholly dependent upon our relation to Christ. It is not us that men feel; but Christ in us.

To show that we are Christ's is to acquire a title to human respect and an influence with the human conscience. And to love each other as brethren, is to illustrate a spirit so unworldly and unselfish that all men take cognizance of us that we have been with Jesus.

This love has always been the most powerful, because the most practical and obvious testimony which Christianity has given the world of its real, abiding, living, connection with the Divine Jesus. It is recognized, at once, as the spirit and power of Jesus in His disciples.

It was this love that astonished mankind in the early ages of the Christian Church, and confounded the foes of Christianity by a new weapon which they knew not how to resist.

Political and military resources were unable to cope with it. Kings were as impotent to crush it, as Pharoah was to arrest the power of God in Moses. Thrones fell before it.—Swords and spearpoints melted at its touch of divine fire. It was so far above the level of ordinary conception that history tells us the Pagans attributed it "to some secret spell or charm that had the power of inspiring violent and irresistible attachments." "Their teachers," exclaimed the heathen, "have acquired the wonderful art of persuading these Christians that they are all brethren." Alas! that this wonderful art should have been lost by Christian teachers. This sacrificial love, the most beautiful of all Christian graces, born in the bosom of the Father's glory, God's unchangeable gift to man, the music of the beatitudes, the sublimity of the cross, the power of forgiveness the invincible Spirit of the gospel—this holy love is the very life-fire of Christianity. *Woe* to the man who would quench it! He is worse than a hypocrite—he is a murderer. For it is written, "*whosoever hateth his brother, is a murderer;* and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him."

No matter whether priestly vestments adorn his hypocrisy, or ministerial ordination gives a deceitful sanctity to his name—"whosoever he be"—whether bishop elder, deacon, or laymen, he is an apostate, a traitor to his cause and his *Master*, and by the authority of Almighty God, he is pronounced a *murderer.*

Mr. President, perhaps I have already said enough for your patience, but indulge me for a moment longer, and I will be silent.

In this age of natural science, abounding in highways of intercommunication, and facilities for rapid interchange of thought, when words are electric sparks and a speaker's audience is the civilized world, it seems to me we are living in the Lord's great day of preparation.

Men who meant only to serve themselves, or to serve science, or to serve some industrial interest, have unwittingly served the Kingdom of Christ. "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

The currents and counter currents of human civilizations are rapidly mingling into one mighty river, deepening and broadening as it rolls its accumulating contributions of innumerable tributaries, under the direction of redeeming grace to that peaceful millennial sea whose waves of light are shining in the prophetic visions of the Bible.

In such an age, shall Christian Churches not comprehend the great day of God's opportunity? Shall they be discordant with each other? God forbid! Nay, rather let them bring their several divisions closer together and move forward as the Lord's host, with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads.

If fraternity is anything, it is at least an end of strife—it is peace, it is a delightful silence after a long battle; it is the calm after the noise of the waters and the tumult of the elements when the Master has said, "Peace, be still!" It is the end of the calamitous spectacle of Christian antogoulsms which only bad men applaud. It is exchanging discord for harmony, and broken and jarring strings for harps sweetly tuned and full of sacred music. Ah, brethren, in that eternity to which we are all rapidly advancing, when earthly enmities and all the fiery passions that consume human peace, shall have sunk into ashes, and petty strifes of time shall seem but miserable follies of which we are ashamed, how many men will then wish their bitter words had been unsaid?

We shall know better there. Contention will be over. When all the triumphant legion of God's mighty host shall celebrate redemption's eternal peace; when all sectarian distinction shall be forever obliterated and all discordant tongues shall be translated into the sweet language of Heaven: when we see no longer through a glass darkly, but face to face, no man shall cry I am of Paul, or I am of Cephas I am of the North, or I am of the South, but only I am of Christ, and in that clearer knowledge of sublime worship,

"We'll join the everlasting song,
And crown Him Lord of all!"

[Applause.]

If any reward shall be brighter, or any joy deeper than another, I think it will belong to those poor and outcast ones whom Methodist preachers have toiled to bring to Jesus. When England's colliers, New England's sons of toil, and the red man of the West, and the Africans of the South, shall join that mighty song, every division of Methodism will represent its noblest earthly work in that song of praise. (Applause.)

If Divine grace should touch my lips with hallowed fire to speak but a single word to all the hosts of American Methodism, I have asked myself the question, could I desire that word to be something new, strange, and more heavenly than any inspired utterance ever heard before? Through the ages God has sent angels, prophets, and apostles to bear his messages to men, and has ever spoken also by the mouth of his Son; but no angel, nor prophet, nor apostle; no, not even Jesus Christ himself, could teach me to utter any word, whose height, and breadth, and depth of sweetnes of meaning can surpass that word I proclaim as the gospel of fraternity,—CHRISTIAN CHARITY!

Other words there are, that are full of meaning, full of music, full of power; but in this word is condensed the divinest life ever lived upon earth; and when this word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld its glory, it was the glory of the only begotten of the Father—full of grace and truth! Other gifts of God to men are munificent, but this gift is unspeakable! Other virtues are illustrious in the armor of light. Faith is its shield; Hope is its helmet. Why is Charity not named among them? Because the celestial material of which the whole armor is made, is Charity, and because Charity is not for war only, but also for peace, not for time only, but also for eternity; and when the Christian armor shall have served its purpose of warfare upon earth, and be refined into raiment fit for the place and presence of the King in his beauty, its transfigured glory shall exceed all material splendor, and "it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but when He shall appear we shall be like Him," and our eternal completeness in Christ shall be this, that we are made "PERFECT IN LOVE!"

The speaker took his seat amid great and prolonged applause.

The Chair then said: We will now have the pleasure of receiving the address of Dr. Garland.

Dr. Garland, as he came forward, was received with hearty applause, and proceeded to address the Conference as follows:

ADDRESS OF L. C. GARLAND, L. L. D.

Mr. President and Beloved Fathers and Brethren of the Conference: I am very deeply sensible of the honor placed upon me by the Church South, in associating me among its fraternal delegation to this Conference, but I am painfully conscious of inability on my part to reflect back upon them any portion of the honor which they have put upon me. My lips have never been the seat of eloquence; my speech is common-place and lame, and I would be discouraged in addressing myself to my task, if it were not for that kind and cordial reception which I have received at your hands since my presence at the seat of the Conference. For this kind reception, you have my gratitude, and for it I give you the thanks of the entire Southern Church. [Applause.] And this courtesy on your part encourages me to hope that in the few remarks I propose to make upon this occasion, if I speak any word which you would prefer not to have spoken, you will think kindly of one who feels, as he stands here, that he must discharge his duty as unto God, and not as unto men.

Following, as I do, the clerical brethren associated with me in bearing to you fraternal greetings from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there is no occasion for my saying much; and indeed so exhaustive have been their remarks, that there is but little left me to say. But coming, as I do, from the laity of the Church, I may be supposed to sympathize with them, in some respects, more closely than it is possible for the clergy to do. It may, therefore, not be uninteresting to you to receive from me a statement of the sentiments and feelings that prevail generally in the South, in regard to the subject of our mission. The regret that an occasion should ever have arisen for the division of the Methodist Church was, at the time, and still is profound and universal. [Applause]

This regret, however, did not extend beyond the occasion; because the occasion, as it presented itself to our apprehension, was of such a nature as to render division not only necessary, but desirable. In the Conference of 1844, the Northern and Southern delegates found themselves surrounded by a complication of difficulties out of which they saw no way of escape, but by separation. They came to this conclusion reluctantly, and were forced by necessity into the positions which they respectively assumed. Neither party could have receded from its position without infidelity to the section it represented. Methodism would have been seriously damaged, if not totally destroyed, in the one section or the other, had any other policy been adopted.

It is impossible for any unprejudiced and candid mind, to study the proceedings of that Conference, without a conviction that what was done by either party was done with a view to preserve the Church and to promote its best interests. Those holy men who figured in those transactions, maintained consciences void of offence to both God and man; and when they parted from each other in mutual respect and with regretful tears, they carried with them the hope that out of seeming evil great good mighty ultimately come. And, that the course they pursued did advance the interests of the Church in both sections cannot be doubted. Each portion threw off its clogs and impediments to progress; each brought itself more fully into sympathy with the popular mind; and the aggregate membership of the two Churches is to day larger than it would have been, if division had not taken place. The Northern people rallied around you in consequence of the division as they had never done before, and so the Southern people did around us. By this increase of local sympathy you have been greatly enlarged and so have we.

In this view of the matter, I assure you, that the enlightened portion of the Church, South, have always been disposed to think kindly of their brethren at the North, so far as the division itself is concerned. They never saw in the division, a ground for hostile feeling. They never dreamed that an unpleasant antagonism would spring up between the two sections in consequence of it. Contrarywise, as division had removed all the elements of strife, and reduced either party to homogeneity, they expected that the two sections of the Church would move on, each in the accomplishment of its own mission, in its own way, not only without jostling and jarring with each other, but even with a warmer Christian sympathy, than had previously existed between them for several years.

If, therefore, an estrangement has taken place, it must have arisen out of events that transpired subsequently to the division.

That difficulties in the way of cordial fraternity have existed, and still do exist, cannot be denied. The circumstances that surround us to-day are but too conclusively an evidence of the fact.

Of these difficulties themselves, and of the modes in which they may be removed, it does not become me to speak. But this I can say: we of the South are anxious that they should be removed; of which disposition we have given satisfactory proof by the appointment of a commission, to meet a similar one on your part, if it shall be your pleasure to organize it, invested with full powers to inquire into the grounds of all complaints, the nature of all grievances, real or imaginary, and to ascertain the terms on which there may be a full restoration of a real and heartfelt fraternity. [Applause.]

And I will say further, that it will bring a reproach upon both you and us as Christians, as Methodists, and as Patriots, if a satisfactory solution of all difficulties shall not be reached [Applause]

To us as Christians, because we will show ourselves destitute of the spirit of Christianity. This spirit is one of meekness, forbearance, forgiveness, peace, and love. Where this spirit exists, estrangement cannot be prolonged, and when it is wanting in those professing it, incalculable injury is inflicted upon the cause of Christ. If inconsistency of conduct in an individual, professing Christianity, is a stone of stumbling and a rock of offence to all about him, how much more so is it in Christian bodies, which are supposed to be less under the influence of the evil tempers and passions, which lead individuals astray, and more under the control of the principles of wisdom, and justice, and truth.

To us as Methodists, because it will be a repudiation of the ties that should bind us together. We are substantially one in doctrine, in polity, and usages. We have a common origin: and down to the General Conference of 1844, the last held by the united Churches, we had a common history, and a common heritage in the great names that have adorned the Church.

And what would our illustrious founder, whose last letter to Mr. Asbury contained a charge to maintain the unity of Methodism throughout the world, [applause,] think of us, were he alive, if we do not compose our strifes, and dwell peacefully together in the bonds of Christian sympathy and love?

And as Patriots how vast is the responsibility resting upon us to restore, as far as power lies in us, a kind political feeling between the two sections of the country, so lately pitted against each other in the struggles of an internecine war! It is useless to preach unless we practice. And what influence can we exert in that direction, if we fail to restore friendly relations between ourselves? If the two Churches could bring about the entente cordiale, would accomplish more toward the restoration of good feeling between the two sections, North and South, than a score of Centennial Expositions.

Politics appear to me to be a centrifugal force, tending continually to engender sectional strife and to the rending asunder the bonds of civil society; and where shall we find a force to antagonize it—a centripetal force to draw together and cement in one, the disunited parts, if not in the grand unity of a common Christian faith. [Applause.]

We do therefore, sincerely desire the restoration of good feeling between the two Churches upon a basis derogatory to the honor of neither. [Applause.] We know our own people, they do not expect, much less do they demand of you any sacrifice of right, duty, or of honor. ["Hear," "hear!" and "applause."] in adjusting the difficulties between us; and we will not believe that you will demand any such sacrifice of us. [Applause.]

In this matter may we both be guided by that wisdom which is from above, and not only in this, but matters that may come before you as a Conference, may your deliberations be overruled for the good of the Church, and the glory of its Divine Head. [Applause.]

D. A. Whedon presented the following resolution, which was read by the Secretary and unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, That we welcome among us the distinguished representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., and L. C. Garland, L. L. D., greatly regretting, at the same time, that their associate, the venerable Lovick Pierce, D. D. could not be present, whom for his eminent character and services, it would have specially delighted us to receive; and we heartily recognize their coming as the harbinger of a more intimate union between the two chief branches of Methodism. We have listened with great satisfaction to their words of love, in response to the fraternal greetings extended to us by our General General Conference at its last session, and we will give early and most considerate attention to their communications.

John W. Kay suggested that the Conference unite in singing one verse of the hymn, "Blessed be the tie that binds

Our hearts in Christian love."

The Conference arose and complied with the suggestion most heartily.

C. B. Fisk moved that a Committee of seven be appointed, to whom shall be referred the question of the appointment of a commission corresponding to the commission provided for by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South

The motion prevailed.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming neurosis, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

May 31-m

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

ST. ELMO, ILL., July 8, 1871.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo N. Y.:—I wish to add my testimony to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspepsia, liver deranged and an almost perfect prostration of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I thought, an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one remarkable, though I can give you dozens). Henry Kouter, furniture dealer, of this place, who was one of the most pitiful objects even seen. His face was full blown of sores, scales and eruptions without end, extending from the crown of his head to the bottom of his feet, and his body was completely covered with blotches. Nothing that he took seemed benefit it in particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, and the scaly eruptions are gone. He has taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cured. This case had baffled the skill of our best physicians. Mears. Boschee & Co. druggists, of this place, are selling Dr. Pierce's medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, W. H. CHAMPLIN, Agt. Am. Exp. Co.

D. S. WAITT. | G. N. WAITT.

New Spring Goods!

EXAMINE PRICES AT

D. S. WAITT & BRO'S

Dealers in

Ready Made Clothing

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children Stylish, Durable and cheap Sure to please.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neck-Wear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons, Edgings and Insertions.

MANHATTAN FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

Also and UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT which we guarantee to be of Wamsutta Muslin and Richardson's Linen well made, warranted to fit. ONLY $1,00 a piece.

Shoes, Hats, Boots and Caps,

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Clothes, Coats and Caps &c. &c.

We return our thanks to our friends and former patrons for past favors and solicit a continuation of the same. Our goods will be sold for cash and a very small profit. Call and see us at the same old stand, two doors above the market front side Fayetteville St. Respectfully,

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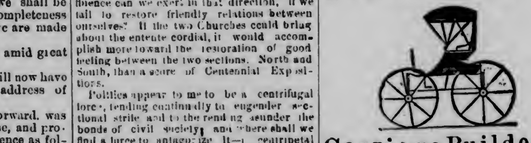

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CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

W. A. GATTIS | J. A. JONES.

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Grain and Feed Store

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For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of

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Of the best quality at lowest prices.

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Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Warps, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, sold at prices to suit the times.

GIVE ME A CALL!

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oct 18-12m

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

Is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale if properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circular, &c. to

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June 16-tf.

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may 17 13t.

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent

GEO. W. WYNNE. T. B. YANCEY, J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator.

OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

May 31-26 1-y

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind

SCHEMES, by G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York (Newspaper Advertising Bureau) for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. mch

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A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

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Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,

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Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
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North Carolina Home, Raleigh. — National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.

Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.

READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 28nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS, Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12.00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO, Supt. Transportation.

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Greensboro, N. C.

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805 pages—100 rare Illustrations, 12,000 copies sold in first seven weeks.

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April 12 3 m

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The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

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Feb 10-1mo

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial packages free. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROTHERS, Richmond, Ind.

March 6 13-tf

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE Insurance Company. OF WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,421 58
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgages,	59,908 80
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	944 25
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,	$18,480 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President. B. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS.

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

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is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

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Special inducements offered to Ministers.

P. M. PARRISH is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m

THE WATT PLOW

UNEQUALLED IN EVERY ESSENTIAL OF STRENGHT, DURABILITY, PERFECT WORK, LIGHT DRAUGHT, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING.

MEETS ALL THE WANTS OF THE PLANTER AND CULTIVATION OF THE ENTIRE CROP.

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JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings,

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AGENTS WANTED.

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A new music book in Shill's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

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May 10 3-m

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LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS — AND — Commission Merchants,

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Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

March 8th 1-y P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

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SILVER MEDAL

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The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

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Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

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We can also furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery and Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

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Is the Celebrated "JONES' WALKING CULTIVATOR" One Man or Boy and Two Horses, will do the work of Four-One-Horse Plows in the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Cane, &c. With this Cultivator one hand can cultivate from 60 to 80 acres of Corn and do his share of other farm work. It has no equal for cultivating purposes.

Lown and control the Patent Right to the United States for this "Cultivator" and will "lease or sell State, County or Grange Rights, at such low figures that you cannot help making money.

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Don't buy until you write to us for anything you want.

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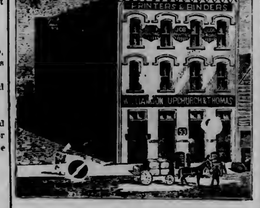

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jan 19-1ym.

Clarks' Anti-Bilious Compound

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is said by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle

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Jan 26 26-1

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine mch 6 1-y.

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The Largest Stock ON RECORD!!!

O. WEIKEL HAS

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 23. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 7, 1876. | Whole No. 1,111.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. F. HUDSON.

NUMBER 9.

Methodism introduced into Bladen—Anson, South western Circuit—John Young—Conference at Salisbury—Obituaries. Philip Bruce.

In my last article I had traced the course of Methodism Southward by way of Onslow county and Wilmington down into Charleston, S. C. It soon turned its course again and quarter back towards the Northeast along the fertile valleys of the Cape Fear and Little Pee Dee Rivers. As early as 1787 entered into Bladen county, when the Bladen circuit was formed, having thirty members. Daniel Combs being its first preacher.—The Bladen circuit grew rapidly under the faithful labors of such men as Jonathan Bird, John Ahair, Wm. Ellamy, Joshua Cannon, Samuel Ellay and others; so that in five years after its formation, it had the statistical strength of four hundred and sixty seven members.

ARCHIBALD ROBINSON was a native of Bladen county, born in 1794. He was of respectable parents, by whom he was early trained to be a strict observer of morality, which appears under the blessings of a kind Providence, to have been the means of his conversion. He joined the Virginia Conference in 1818, and traveled the Guilford, Salisbury, and New River circuits. In all these fields of labor he was quite useful, much beloved, and did much to build up the Church. He died while on the New River circuit in 1820, a very triumphant death.

Through the valley of the Great Pee Dee River, Methodism passed up from the South into Anson county, N. C. Anson circuit appears on the Conference roll in the year 1788. David Haggard was its first preacher. The next year John Ellis and Jonathan Jackson labored on this circuit, and had a very prosperous year, reporting a membership of 504.

JOHN WHITE, who entered the Tennessee, and labored until his death. He was born in Anson county, N. C., in 1804. "He was a workman that needeth not to be ashamed," as the Minutes, "in the places where he traveled; and his name will long be dear to many of the people." After a long speech failed, one of his friends requested him "to raise his hands if he had gained the victory." He did so, and without a groan left the world in triumph. He expired on the 1st day of August, 1825.

Methodism, though it is essentially immersional in its tendencies, has less has ever been to spread rapidly along river lines, chiefly because, we suppose, such valleys were more densely populated than others, and the aggressive spirit of Methodism loves to plunge into the most part of the spiritual welfare. Following this inclination, we find it going up Broad River, and entering into Lincoln and Catawba counties, as early as 1790; and spreading thence through Cleaveland and Rutherford counties as far up as the foot of the Blue Ridge.

Thus far I have traced the geographical lines of Methodism through North Carolina. We have seen it start from Halifax and spread Westward to the Tennessee line. Eastward to the Albemarle Sound—then it struck across the State Southward, skipping over the larger portion of the State until it reached the Wilmington region, then going down into Charleston, S. C., and gaining a base of operation there, starts back Northward, and spreads along through the border counties of the South and South western portions of North Carolina. The wave of Methodism coming from Virginia meets that coming from South Carolina, and they mingle along the bounds of the Cape Fear River, and that of the Yadkin and its mountain branches. In ten years, Methodism had erected a line of Gospel batteries all around the State, though the larger portion of North Carolina, especially its interior territory, was as yet unoccupied by the Methodists.

Having mapped out the general outlines of Methodism through the State, I shall be obliged to refer occasionally to localities already noticed in my previous articles, in order to show its further growth and spread through the State.

In 1785, as stated in another article, the first Conference ever held in North Carolina was at the residence of Richard Green Hill in Franklin county. A brief account of this Conference has already given. But before passing from this locality, I will give a little sketch of an old veteran of the cross who did much to build up Methodism in that country. His name is familiar to many as the great grandfather of Bro. S. H. Young of Raleigh, to whom I am indebted for the facts given in this sketch. John Young was a native of Virginia—born May the 10th 1747—emigrated to North Carolina in 1775, settled in Halifax county where he heard John Easter preach, probably the first Methodist sermon he heard in the State. In 1785 he settled in Franklin county, N. C., his home being in a half mile of Hilliard's Chapel. At this church he united with a Society of nine, which soon grew to the strength of eighty members. He preached in this chapel nearly fifty Christmas days, never failing to meet his appointments during all these years. He had these appointments in Franklin, Granville and Warren. He was ordained by Bishop Asbury. His house was the home of the Itinerants, from this to this day, his son John Wesley Young occupying the old homestead, and extending the same hospitality to the preachers dispensed by his father. His descendants, down to the fourth generation, have lived, labored and died in the Methodist Church—not one, as yet, having died out of the Church. He lived to the ripe old age of 90 years—professed sanctification and exemplified its beauty in his life. He was an earnest, animated and popular preacher, being called upon oftentimes to go to the distance of twenty miles to preach funerals.

This year (1785) dates the beginning of many important things interwoven with the general economy of Methodism. Such as the printing of the Conference Minutes, the spreading on the Conference journal short obituaries of deceased preachers—the establishment of the Presiding Elder [illegible]. I need not stop here to comment on the vast utility of these things, they are proved by time to be of the greatest value. In 1786, [illegible] was held in Salisbury, beginning on the 21st of February, Bishop Asbury presiding. This was the second Conference held in N. C, and the first one in the town of Salisbury. The usual Conference business was [illegible] and harmoniously transacted. The membership of North Carolina was [illegible] down at this Conference to 4,230—a goodly number to be gathered in 10 years out of a field [illegible] a moral wilderness and filled with [illegible] difficulties. Some preachers spoke very forcibly in these Annual Conferences. One is, the [illegible] notices of the deceased preachers. They are models of brevity. To the question:

"Who have died this year?"

the following response spread the Minutes:

1. *Jeremiah Lambert*—an elder; six years in the work; a man of sound judgment, clear understanding, good preacher, divine piety, and very useful, and holy; diligent in life, and of a death much esteemed in the [illegible] and justly lamented in his circuit. We do not sorrow as other men do, but rejoice in hope, but expect short time to meet with him and all those who rest from their labors."

2. "*James Thomas*—a pious young man of good gifts, useful and acceptable, blameless in his life, and much lamented in his death."

Here is brevity for your long worded preachers and obituary writers. But let us come back and take up the thread of our historical narrative. Lambert, although so pious, gifted as a preacher, and devoted to his work, died so *poor* that the preachers had to make up a purse to pay his funeral expenses. It was during this year that Methodism was introduced into Kentucky by James Haw and Benjamin Ogden; and the work began in Georgia by Allen the year before, was firmly established by Thomas Humphries and John Major. Of Major, Jesse Lee says: "His abilities as a preacher were but small, but in exhortation he was powerful and pathetic; what he lacked in words, he generally made up in *tears*—(a good make up) sometimes he wept from the beginning to the end of his discourse. He was often called the weeping prophet." Major traveled in North Carolina in 1781 on the New River circuit. One of his fellow laborers, says Stevens, describes him as armed with the irresistible eloquence of tears;" and so beloved by the people that "they would have risked their lives to rescue him from injury or injury." "I have seen," he adds, "an audiences sit quietly and listen to a masterly discourse without a tear to moisten the eye of an individual, and then Major, by an exhortation of five minutes, would produce such an effect that all seemed to melt before him." He was a native of Virginia—died in Georgia 1788—"a shining witness of perfect love."

At the Salisbury Conference, Philip Bruce received his first appointment as a presiding Elder over a District in North Carolina.

PHILIP BRUCE

was almost peerless among the pioneer preachers of North Carolina and Virginia. He was born in 1755 in Cleaveland county, N. C., near King's Mountain. He was of Huguenot descent, the original family name was DeBruce, but was changed by his Scotch teacher into Bruce. In early youth he embraced religion, joined the Methodists, was instrumental in the conversion of his father and mother, and was licensed to exhort about the beginning of the Revolution. The tories captured him during the war, and "were about to hang him to the nearest tree, when on examining his pockets, they found that he had license as an exhorter. The captain released him upon the ground that it would never do to hang a priest." He was at the battle of King's Mountain acting in the capacity of a chaplain. The name of Bruce appears on the Minutes as early as 1781. He did a vast amount of ministerial work in North Carolina in those days that tried the souls of men. In the flush morning of his vigorous youth he traveled circuits and Districts in our State reaching from the seashore to the mountains. His first circuit was New Hope, 1781; then successively, he traveled Marsh, Yadkin and New River. In 1786 he was appointed as Presiding Elder over a District embracing Bertie, Camden, Banks and Portsmouth.—The next year he was appointed to the same work. The next six years he was Presiding Elder in Virginia. In 1803, he is returned to North Carolina as Presiding Elder on the Salisbury District, which then embraced Caswell, Haw River, Guilford, Franklin, Yadkin, Salisbury, Morganton and Swannoa (Buncombe.) In 1810–11, he traveled as Presiding Elder the Newberne District, which then embraced all of North Carolina east of the Wilmington Railroad.—Thus, it will be seen that Philip Bruce was one of the most laborious founders of Methodism in North Carolina, bearing her standard faithfully over circuits and districts, which extended through the entire length of the State, and filling all these important and difficult fields of toil with honor to himself and great profit to others.—As a Presiding Elder, a circuit preacher, a counselor in the Annual and General Conferences, he stood in the front rank of Methodism. It is stated on good authority, that on two occasions, he lacked only three votes of being elected Bishop. "He possessed a philosophic mind well stored with useful knowledge, united fine conversational powers with polished manners, and was quite marked in his personal appearance.' His sermons were generally short and delivered with much zeal and energy. In one of his Episcopal tours, Bishop Asbury passed through the town of Winchester, and as usual the good old man had sent ahead of him an appointment for preaching. In the afternoon the Bishop remarked to Bruce in a playful manner: "Now, Philip, I intend to pile up the brush to night and you must set it on fire." "Asbury preached a plain, practical sermon, and when he sat down Bruce arose and delivered a most powerful exhortation, which told with overwhelming effect on the congregation. The Bishop's brush heap blazed at the touch of Philip's torch."—DR BENNETT.

Being worn down by the labors of *thirty six* years in the Itinerancy, he reluctantly superannuated in 1817, and moved out to Elk River, Tenn., and spent his latter days with his aged mother and his brethren living in that State. Not long before his death, a communication was received from him in answer to a solicitation of the Virginia Conference for him to visit them again, in which he used these words: "Many affectionate ties bind me to the Virginia Conference.—Your expressions of good will have awakened the tenderest friendships in my soul; but it is very probable that I shall never see you again; for though in my zeal I sometimes try to preach, my preaching is like old Priam's dart, thrown by an arm enfeebled with age. Indeed, my work is well nigh done, and I am waiting in glorious expectation for my change to come; for I have not labored and suffered for naught, nor followed a cunningly devised fable." This expectation he realized with triumph on the 10th of May, 1826, when surrounded by his friends at the house of his brother, Mr. Joel Bruce, Giles county, Tenn."—Minutes for 1827.

For the Advocate.

CHILDHOOD.

NUMBER 7.

"I stood upon the threshhold of manhood and cried for the years gone by—they came not."—*Ossian.*

He must have been singularly unfortunate in childhood, or singularly the reverse in after life, who does not look back upon its scenes, its sports and pleasures with regret—who does not fondly wish "for even its sorrows back again."

The wisest and happiest of us may occasionally detect this feeling in our bosoms, especially when we feel weighed down with the sorrows and cares of our maturer years.

This seems to have been the feeling of one who after years of absence, years filled with the sad bitter experiences of life—has been permitted to come back again to her childhood's home, and seated in the old family arm chair, her heart oppressed and desolate with an accumulation of life sorrows, deceived and disappointed with the hollow-hearted friendship of the world, the interested sympathy, the inconstant love of friends, she recalls the years long gone by and with longings unutterable exclaims.

Backward, turn backward O time in your flight
Make me a child again, just for to night,
Mother come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore,

Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair
Over my slumbers, your loving watch keep,
Rock me to sleep mother—rock me to sleep.

Backward, flow backward O tide of years,
I am so weary of toil and of tears,
Toil without recompense—tears all in vain,
Take them and *give me my childhood again.*

I have grown weary of dust and decay,
Weary of flinging my soul wealth away,
Weary of sowing for others to reap,
Rock me to sleep mother, rock me to sleep

Over my faint heart in days that are flown
No love like mother love ever was shown,
No other worship abides and endures
Faithful, unselfish and patient like yours.

None like a mother can charm away pain
From the sick soul and world-weary brain,
Slumbers soft and calm o'er my heavy lids creep
Rock me to sleep mother, rock me to sleep.

Such "heart utterings" will find a hearty response in many a manly bosom. There are few of us indeed but look back to our childhood whims, follies, petty cares and exaggerated delights with reccollections which to us are sometimes unaccountably dear, and he who feels thus cannot contemplate, unmoved the joys and sports of childhood, and gazes on the care free brow the rapture beaming countenance with the melancholly awe which the lovely victims of consumption inspired when seemingly unconscious of danger they talk of the future as though it was coming richly freighted with life, joys and treasures for them.

We may feel that we are in possession of a great mystery of which happy children have no conception nor suspicion—we know something about what the life is—on the stage of which they are about to enter, and we know further, whether it smiles or frowns upon them its brightest glances will be cold and dull compared with these under which they are now basking.

There is another painful yet pleasing and encouraging light in which this subject may be received. The morning of life is bright and joyous, but it is soon over, its brightness soon begins to fade, its cup of joy soon is mingled with grief and sorrow, and we find too soon alas! that 'man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward.'

It is not strange therefore that we turn back with unutterable longings to the days of our childhood pleasures. Instead however of turning back—(for we can only do so in imagination)—I cannot well resist the inclination from this stand point to look forward, and from the contemplation of childhood on earth turn to the contemplation of childhood in heaven. O! who can describe the bliss of heaven's childhood! Children are there, thousands and millions of them. In the worlds statistics it is estimated that nearly one third of the whole human race die in childhood.

The Saviour while on earth manifested such an interest *in* and affection *for* children, that we are warranted in believing that children are an object of His special care and attention in heaven, that they possibly are near his throne the recipients of his most gracious dispensations; that "He has given his angels charge concerning them," and that on that mighty swelling song of praise that unceasingly rises up before the mediatorial throne "like the sound of many waters,' probably the sweetest note will be wafted along by the untiring symphonies of infant choristers, One of our poets sings.

Millions of infant songsters in robes of white—
Sing praises around the Saviour's throne.
Angels cease—and waiting listen.
O! the song is sweeter than their own,
Faith hears the rapturous chorus
As she upward turns her ear,
And disdaining earth she longs,
To fold her wings and enter there.

Such reflections as these—for they are not mere speculations,—ought to afford comfort and consolation to all who have been bereaved of their children. We are wont to speak of our dear little ones who have been removed from us thus early—"that we lost them"—that "we had the great misfortune to be bereft of our child," etc. These declarations and repinings are not in accordance with the teachings of the Bible—nor are they reconcilable with the faith of the gospel. The word declares "of such is the kingdom of heaven," while faith looking beyond the confines of time would contemplate their state as far above every disturbing element of earth—safely domiciled above the skies. No mystery hangs over their future there. No clouds arise to darken their horizon or shut out the resplendent light of the great Sun of Righteousness—no snares are there spread for their feet, no impending danger lurks in their pathway ahead, no sorrow or affliction or death awaits them there, no orphanage in heaven, happy in their innocence here. O, who can measure their bliss when redeemed from Adam's transgression!—they there present a pure and spotless record—no actual transgression, no malice, hatred, envy or unbelief ever darkened their childhood history, taken from the "evil to come" before it came—beloved by the Saviour on earth, welcomed by Him in heaven! O, they are not lost—the dispensation which removed them from us is not an unfortunate one. "When Christ shall appear again the second time, these also shall appear with Him in glory."

Messrs Editors, I am done. I love children—and therefore will offer no apology for the length of these remembers on "childhood."

If they will awaken a deeper interest *in* and a greater affection *for* children on the part of parents, Sunday School teachers, educators, the church and its ministry, I will rejoice as "one reaping great spoil," and when life's duties are done and the green grass waves over my grave, let children gather around my quiet resting place and remember him who sleeps beneath as one who while living loved them and labored for their happiness. It will give me sweeter rest.

WATCHMAN

Cedar Grove, N. C. May 1876

For the ADVOCATE.

A Letter From Mt. Airy

THE REVIVAL—THE CHRISTIAN WORLD AND BAPTIST PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES—INFANT BAPTISM.

MESSRS EDITORS: A few lines more from this mountainous country for the columns of your paper, if you please. Some may think I am seeking news-paper notoriety. Not so. I write from a sense of duty, hoping to do some good, especially so far as our people in this surrounding country are concerned.

Our second quarterly meeting is past. It was held at a church in sight of this place. Bro. Brinton was with us, and preached with his usual simplicity. [illegible] He is a good man in labors more abundant,' and, under God, is doing much for the cause of Christ on his district. For a little over three weeks, I protracted the meeting. Much interest was manifest. Fourteen souls were happily converted to God. Twenty were received into the Church—four having been previously converted and three removed from other sections of the Church. Eleven adults and four infants were baptized. Others will be. There was some religious excitement. Like that great and good man, Dr. Talmage, I approve of this with the simple qualification he makes—"*only take care that it be religious.*" Bros. Creasy and Maness were with me a few times and did faithful work.

Last night the meeting was transferred to Mt Airy with very encouraging prospects.

At 2½ o'clock P. M, yesterday nearly all of Mt. Airy and many from the vicinity were all astir and off to the Ararat. For what? To witness a miracle performed? Well, yes, no—only to see two persons immersed by a Methodist minister who never did the like before.

My letter published in the *Advocate* in March, caused a stir and a flutter in certain quarters. One Bro. rises to explain. The ground has been (?) shifted. It is not maintained that "*the whole* world is coming over to the Baptist Church." Only "*the Christian* world is gradually drifting into the channel of Baptist principles and practices!"—a distinction without a difference. It is the same idea expressed in different language, with a qualification that is hardly entitled to that name. So much for a difference in phraseology. If the position is true, "the Christian world" must have been very far off from those "principles and practices" and the "*gradually drifting*" *process a remarkably gradual one.* But little headway has been made during the past eighteen centuries.

To-day "the Christian world" is drifting farther and farther from those "principles and practices" in many particulars. This is only an affirmation. I do not propose to discuss the question now and here. It is asked and demanded, "where is infant baptism plainly commanded in the word of God?—the same old "*cut and dried*" question which has been asked and answered a thousand times. The question is not properly put. It is not, Where is the command for infant baptism? but where is the command *forbidding* it? If children were not to enjoy the same privileges and Church relationship under the gospel dispensation that they did under the Jewish, why did Christ not forbid it? And if they were not secured the same privilege and relationship in his day and under his own approval, then where did the practice of infant baptism begin? In what century? In what country? By whom was the innovation made? Why have these questions not been settled long since? Infants are subjects of redeeming grace. No one, unless he be a weak proclestinarian, will deny this. They were embraced in the Abrahamic covenant. It cannot be denied that upon the circumcision of *the males, all* the children, *male and female,* were brought under the provisions of the covenant made with Abraham. If this is not so, then females would be excluded from temporal or national privileges. That covenant is still in force. In Gal. III. 7, 8, 9 St Paul says: "know ye therefore that they which is of faith, the same are the children of Abraham. And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed. So then they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham." This shows that the privileges extended to the Jewish people under the Abrahamic covenant extends to all believers under the gospel covenant. This cannot be denied without contradicting the apostle. So that the privileges secured to children under the Abrahamic covenant *by circumcision without faith,* is secured to them under the gospel covenant *by baptism without faith (on their part.)* Otherwise, it would be very unreasonable to suppose that the Jewish parents would change from one dispensation to another—from the Mosaic to the Christian—when the latter refused to grant to their children privileges which they enjoyed under the former. Besides, the promise of the prophet Joel to the Israelites that God would "pour his Spirit upon all flesh," St. Peter on the day of Pentecost says, "*is unto you and to your children* and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call."

But it is flatly affirmed that *faith* is required in order to baptism and Church relationship. Infants cannot believe. Therefore they are excluded. Would not then a lack of faith exclude them from heaven? Upon the ground of this argument it would. For while it is said, "he that *believeth* and is baptized shall be saved," it is also said, in the same connection, "he that *believeth not shall be damned.*" Here is where the argument leads. But its advocates shrink back from the result horrified! "Oh! no, we do not believe that," it is said. "We believe *all* little children go to heaven. Yes, God bless them. we believe that. We cannot believe that a lack of faith would exclude *any* of them from a place in the paradise of God. "*For of such is the kingdom of God.*" Then why should a lack of faith exclude them from baptism and Church relationship and not from heaven? Did the children of Abraham believe in Abraham's circumcision and the privileges of the Jewish Church [illegible] of the Jewish temporal kingdom? And yet they were not excluded from either. We cannot deny the one without denying the other. If this rite did not follow in the room of circumcision as *it banished away* with the *sacrificial or ceremonial* of the Jewish dispensation, where is the command annulling the one? and where did the other originate? But it is said the question is *not* "put beyond controversy!" However well it may be authenticated by the Scripture and the ancient practice of the Church, it is still a subject of "controversy with *some* and perhaps always will be. Pray, what theological question in all the catalogue is "put beyond controversy?"

The rite of infant baptism is more plainly taught and commanded in the sacred Scriptures than many other religious duties we cherish and hold sacred. But if we never discharged any religious duties, except those plainly *commanded* in the word of God, we would expunge a great many from our religious creeds or catalogue of duties. "*Go teach—disciple—make Christians of all nations baptizing them,*" is a plainer command for infant baptism than can possibly be produced from the Bible for family prayer, female communion, or for *immersion* as a mode of baptism. Recognizing the fact of infant baptism and Church relationship of infants the divine teacher said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." Hence:

"We bring them, Lord, in thankful bands,
And yield them up to thee;
Joyful that we ourselves are thine,
Thine let our off-spring be."
"Thine Lydia sanctified her house,
When she received the word:
Thine the believing jailer rose
His household led to the Lord.
Thou Lord of saints, eternal King,
Thine ancient truth embrace:
To thee their infant offspring bring
And humbly claim the grace."

I think it would be well to publish something on this and kindred subjects more frequently. Many of our people want instruction upon them.

Yours truly,

JAMES WILLSON.

Mt Airy, N. C. May, 16th 1876.

For the Advocate.

A Biographical Dictionary of Methodism

MESSRS EDITORS: The Methodist Church has not been behind any other denomination in keeping its members supplied with a suitable literature.—It may be safely asserted that no other denomination has made history as fast as the Methodist. Their movements, from the beginning, have been very rapid. It has been "war times" all the way, and the circuit rider has been the mounted van-guard, ever pressing close upon the enemies front of flank, as the situation required.—Methodism has had to fight desperately for every inch of ground occupied. It had to fight, not only false theories against religion but false theories professing to be in favor of religion. Other denominations united with the world to beat back the onward tide of this new movement in the Church of God, as it swept over the world. The contest has been sharp, and the strong entrenchments of old customs and prejudices have had to be stormed and taken, by movements the most rapid and powerful. Such work was calculated to develop talent, and raise a multitude of distinguished men. A little over a century of such work has called forth such a variety of ministerial character as will hardly be found to have been developed in the same length of time in any other denomination.

While history is being made it should be preserved. One of the great needs of Methodism now is a Biographical Dictionary. Let me suggest that the next General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, appoint a committee to take the work in hand: to correspond with all the other branches of Methodism in the world. Ask each Annual Conference to appoint one, or more, to gather the materials in the Conference to which they belong. Ask the Northern and British Conferences to do the same.—Let one agent be appointed by the Southern General Conference, one by the Northern, and one by the British Conferences to form a committee to digest the plan, and determine the place or places of publication. To make the work a thorough one let it contain *not* only a sketch of the most distinguished itinerants, but also of distinguished laymen, like Carvasso, the great class leader, or Trusten Polk, or Hon. Robert Baker, or Col Jas. M Chambers or D'Arcy Paul, or the eloquent Thos. Low. Among the females of the Church, such as Hannah Ball, Eliza Cook and Mrs Fletcher.

What a glorious constellation of names may be collected, if this work is taken in hand, in true Methodistic style, and carried to completion! The glory of the Church militant consists in the sum of its good deeds: let us preserve a record, not only of the deeds, but also of the names of those who performed them.

E. L. PERKINS.

The Centennial Exhibition

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

THE EXHIBITION OPENS AT 9 A. M. There are special gates distributed at different points intended for visitors who pay, for exhibitors, for complimentary tickets, for workmen and for wagons. Visitors pay fifty cents each on entering the grounds, which entitles them to a free entrance to each and every building and to remain during the entire day. This also secures admission to the Gilmore Concerts in the Main Building, the Electric Organ Concert in Horticultural Hall, and the special exhibitions of fruit and vegetables in Agricultural Hall. On entering from Belmont Avenue visitors will find, free of charge, all necessary conveniences for washing, dressing, etc., etc.; also barber shops, boot blacks, etc. At different points in each building water is supplied gratuitously, and restaurants can be found in every direction. Over three thousand seats have already been placed in the grounds, and others are to be added as required. Rolling Chairs, a great convenience, can be procured at any of the gates, and visitors carried about from one building to another, and through the buildings, for a moderate charge. A narrow gauge railroad runs all around the inside of the grounds for the small sum of five cents, so that every facility and convenience is at the service of visitors.

EXPENSES.

Do not be alarmed at the reports of high charges for board and lodging in Philadelphia; a careful examination of the subject settles the question that good board can be had from $6 per week up to $5 per day. Within sight of the Exhibition there are good accommodations for $1 per day, that is, a comfortable bedroom: breakfast can be had outside the grounds for fifty cents, and a good dinner inside for $1. All that is necessary is that the visitor examines the bill of fare and selects according to the prices therein given. At the dairy good milk, cream, etc., are furnished reasonably. An estimate of expenses for one person should not exceed from $15 to $25 per week, including a daily visit to the Exhibition.

HOW TO SPEND A WEEK PROFITABLY.

Take a room near the grounds and commence on the first day by entering on Belmont Avenue, turn to the right and you are in the Main Building, with a day's work before you and a trip around the world. Still keeping to the right, we enter Chili and the Argentine Republic, which with Peru and the Orange Free State form the first section, and contain much that is of interest. Then the old nations of China and Japan, with curious exhibits of bronzes, straw work, silk and mattings. Next Denmark, then Turkey and Egypt, followed by the beautiful pavilion of Spain and the exhibits of Russia, Austria, Hungary and the German Empire united, and one-fourth of the day's work has been accomplished. We are now in the centre of the building, and if tired can rest and listen to the music of Gilmore's Band or push on to the exhibits of our own country, which occupy fully one-fourth of the Main Building. On arriving at the extreme end, go up in the gallery and view the wonderful vista which extends for nearly half a mile before the eye. Now it is time to dine, and as the Restaurant Lafayette is the nearest we will dine there and spend an hour under the shade of the trees. Returning, we leave the United States and passing through Mexico, The Netherlands, Brazil, Belgium and Switzerland, reach France and England, where hours can be spent with pleasure and profit. Then passing through Canada, Australia, Sweden, Norway and Italy, we have reached our starting point, and the bell chimes give notice that it is six o'clock, and time to close. Tired we go to our hotel for a rest, and then if so inclined spend the evening at Operti's Garden, or go down in the city and visit Independence Hall, and thus has passed the first day. The second day should be devoted to the Machinery Hall, the Shoe and Leather Building, the Glass Factory, and the buildings in the vicinity. Dine at the French Restaurant, but look at prices. Bear in mind that two persons can dine comfortably on what is *ordered for one.* The third day visit the Art Gallery and its annexes, the Photographic Gallery and the Carriage, with a look at Judges' Hall. Dine at the German Restaurant, spend the evening at Thomas' Concert. The fourth day can be pleasantly spent by a visit to the Government Building, the Women's Pavilion, the Model of Paris, the State Buildings, and a dinner at the restaurant on George's Hill. The fifth day can be given to the Horticultural and Agricultural Buildings, with a dinner at the grand American Restaurant. Devote the sixth day to an examination of the smaller buildings, and dine at the Southern Restaurant. Then, take a boat up the Schuylkill, visit the Zoological Gardens, Fairmount Park, the Wissahickon, and spend the evening at the Academy of Fine Arts, dining at Strawberry Mansion or Proskauer's, and the week has passed with both pleasure and profit.

INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Sir Charles Reed, of London, in an address delivered to the Judges selected for the Exhibition, expressed the great interest taken by foreign nations in its success, and, in closing, addressed General Hawley, President of the Commission, as follows:

"I must congratulate you, sir, in being at the head of an Exhibition unparalleled in the history of international displays, so far as my observation has extended. I was upon the jury at the London Exhibition in the year 1851, and have visited every European exhibition held since that time, and I say without hesitation that, so far as I have yet been able to examine it, the display you have made in Fairmount Park eclipses everything I have seen. It may be fitly compared to a great feast—an intellectual feast—and I believe it will greatly advance, not only the material position of our countries, but that it will afford to the world a guaranty that in gathering us here together you have the interests of peace at heart, and that this will contribute to cement the good feeling at present existing between the nations represented here."

LOCOMOTION.

The arrangements in this city for travel are most convenient. The horse cars run in every direction, and for the small charge of seven cents one can go from end to end of the city, and a system of exchange tickets cars can be taken crossing the city, so that almost any point can be reached. For small parties wagonettes have been introduced, which can be secured for fifty cents for each person.

THE CITY.

There is much to be seen in Philadelphia; Independence Hall, Carpenters Hall, Girard College, the Mint, the Gaols, the Public Buildings, Laurel Hill Cemetery, Academy of Science, Academy of Fine Arts, are all worthy of a visit.

SUMMARY.

While enough work has been given a visitor to occupy a week, yet it can all be seen in half that time in a cursory manner, and of course, at a less expense, but the reader may rest assured, in whatever section of our country he may be, that it will pay him well to save money enough to make one visit to the International Exhibition, and if possible, to bring his family. The advantages gained will amply pay for all economies in saving, and the writer feels sure that every one influenced to make the visit will never regret it.

Phila. May 25.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 7, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Prayer for the Young.

It is generally conceded that the young are the hope of the Church, the State and the world. As are the youth of the present, such will be the men and women of the future. All, then, that we hope for in the future, is now embryo in the youth. If the youth of the present are wise, the men and women of the future will be wise If the youth of the present are pure, the men and women of the future will be pure. If the youth of the present are good, the men and women of the future will also be good. No one can tell the great difference between a good future and a bad future. Words are inadequate to describe it. The difference is infinite, and in that difference all our interests are involved. Outside of those interests life is a blank—a failure. All of life is included within them. How important, then, that the young should be wise, pure and good. Let them, the young be a burden upon the hearts of Christians, and while you employ other instrumentalities for their culture, pray for them with all your heart.

It is a lamentable fact that many place too light an estimate upon the sentiments and practices of the young. They seem to think that there is, at least, a moderate degree of recklessness and immoral sentiments to which every youth must fall heir. This is a mistake; there is room for the outgushing of youthful exuberance, but all within the bounds of piety and morality. Youth may overflow with life, and yet love and practice every virtue. Nor is it scarcely within the range of human possibilities for one to become licentious and depraved in youth, and be pure in after life.

Watch over and pray for the young. Daily carry their case before Him who

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL.—The Almance *Gleaner* is to hand with an interesting account of the closing exercises of Graham High School; and the Junior Editor of the *Advocate* without the knowledge or consent of the Senior, (who is kindly mentioned in the article,) clips and transfers to these columns the following extract:

"Friday at 11 o'clock the sermon was preached by Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., of Greensboro, and at 3½ o'clock, the Literary Address before the Philologian Society was delivered be the Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, editor of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. The sermon was preached from Hos. 4 chap. and 6 v., "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." The discourse was plain, able and instructive, in the course of which was shown that man had been destroyed *temporally* for want of knowledge and, without the knowledge of Christ, must be destroyed *eternally*. This really able sermon was well received, and was all that the reputation of this eminent Divine had promised. The Literary Address, was a learned composition, well delivered, the subject being the mental and moral training of the young. The diction was simply beautiful, and the sentiment eminently appropriate for the occasion. A wide field of learning was drawn upon for illustrations and similes, which were apt and forcible."

L. M. Leach, of Trinity College, writes us that he was born in 1800 about a year before the camp meeting held at Bell's Meeting House, now Old Union, and that he frequently heard his mother speak of the meeting which she thought was the first ever held in North Carolina. Bro. Leach joined the church in 1824 and was married 50 years ago to Miss Nancy Elder. He has three brothers living—two of whom are older and one younger than himself. None of the four has made any use of spirituous liquors for over 50 years. "Uncle Jabez" Leach, well known to all who have visited Trinity College, is a brother of our correspondent, and is a staunch, singing Methodist who rightly thinks there is more music in one old, well-sung camp-meeting Methodist tune than in a score of "bran new organs, with all their noise and fuss." It is a worthy and long lived family: the Leaches hold on well.

We make our acknowledgments for a card of invitation to the Commencement Party given in honor of the Senior class of Trinity College. The card is a model of artistic beauty.—H. M. Barrow, of Louisburg, is Chief Manager, and J. H. Small, Jr., of Washington, Chief Marshal. The Managers are E. T. White, R. O. Grant, W. Z. Morton, Jr., E. S. Abell, H. E. Morris, A. M. Long, J. A. Morgan, all of North Carolina, and T. E. Everheart, of Texas.

The Blessed Dead.

This is the heading of an article recently published in the *New Orleans Advocate*, from which we make the following extract: One reason given by the Spirit is that the dead in Christ rest from their labors. Rest is the promise to the penitent in this life—especially rest and peace to them that believe. But labor and faith go hand in hand. The greater the rest of soul from sin and doubt and fear, the more devoted and energetic are the toils of the child of God. The rest of heaven is from the weariness, the cross-bearing, the sacrifices of labor for Christ. Besides the inference that those who die in the Lord have had experience of trouble and sorrow, there is this also: that they have been busy in the Lord's vineyard. They have labored, and the rest is rest from their labors. The blessed dead have not been slothful servants—idlers in the gospel field. They have not drifted easily along while the call to work has sounded loudly in their ears. They have taken their part in the enterprises of religion, in the support of missions, in seeking out the poor, in the endeavor to save the world. If a man is in Christ he will labor for Christ, and if he dies in the Lord his is the blessedness of resting from his earthly labor. Those who are doing nothing, and yet professing to be the Lord's, living to themselves while expecting to share in the final rest of God's people, can find little comfort in the voice that cries from heaven, and in the Spirit's testimony: "That they may rest from their labors."

An element, or at least a circumstance, in the joy of the blessed dead is that "their works do follow them." The reward of them certainly goes with them, the consciousness of having done what they could made the dying pillow softer, and it will be something to think of even in heaven. And, besides, a life of Christian labor, apparently broken off, goes on in its influences. Rich men before they die sometimes arrange that their business shall continue. It was doubtless Mr. Stewart's wish that the name and style of the great firm of which he was the head should be perpetuated, and that the vast operations of the house should move on as if he were alive. The continuance of a Christian's labors are better assured and far more lasting. His labors not only follow him to heaven, but they continue to exert an influence on earth. There are those who claim to be in Christ who will have a small following, if we may judge by the meagerness of their good works. Men are not justified by their works in the sense of pardon, neither are these the ground of their final salvation; but it is nevertheless as are possible, of course. Exception works do follow them. Good works al cases—such as death-bed repentance and conversion, where works of benevolence and piety are out of the question—are not perhaps contemplated. Then there is a wide difference in opportunity, in talent and other things; but in some degree there are fruits manifest in the believer's life, good works flow from faith and love, and these works follow him—they are neither lost to himself nor to the world which he leaves behind him.

Greensboro Female College

The Commencement Exercises of Greensboro Female College took place on Wednesday and Thursday last. We did not have the pleasure of being present but we gather some facts from Rev. W. C. Norman who was in attendance, from which we make a brief statement of this delightful occasion.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock Maj. Seaton Gales of this city delivered the literary Address. This address fully sustained the well known reputation of Maj. Gales as a scholar and orator. THEME.—*The 19th Century*.

At 8½ o'clock P. M., Rev. Dr. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College preached the annual sermon. It is not enough to say that the large audience was pleased—they were truly edified and profited. It was a lesson that will not be erased from the mind in the long years to come

On Thursday, Commencement day, the thirteen young ladies of the graduating class read compositions before the audience and received their diplomas; after which Dr. Jones, the president, with a short and impressive address presented each of the class with a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

Dr. Jones then introduced Rev. Samuel Bryant of Jefferson City, Mo, who delighted the audience with a spicy, and stirring impromptu address.

The concert at night was a splendid success, and showed great skill and proficiency in those who rendered the pieces.

These are only general items; a fuller account of the exercises will be published next week.

Prof. Troy will accept thanks for a card of invitation to the commencement party at Pleasant Garden Academy, on Thursday evening, June 22d. The Managers are A. J. Whitly, Chief, C. H. Foy, C. G. Perkins, all of North Carolina. The Marshals are J. C. Neeley, Chief, J. W. Pelletier, of N. C., and W. W. Quick, of S. C.

The season for the holding of District Conferences is near at hand, and it is well that the preachers and laymen should make their arrangements in time to attend. It is important that all the members should be present at the opening of the sessions.

A New Editor.

Rev. Charles H. Fowler, D. D. LL D, was elected editor of the New York *Advocate* in place of Rev. Dr. Curry. As he occupies a most prominent position, and one where he will exercise a commanding and controlling influence over the sentiments of our Northern brethren, our readers will be interested to know who and what he is. Rev. Dr. DePuy, Assistant Editor of the N. Y. *Advocate*, thus sketches the new Editor in Chief:

"Dr. Fowler was elected as the successor of Dr. Curry to this office by the General Conference, on Wednesday the 17th instant. Though his new relation bears date with that of his election, he will not formally assume the functions of the office until about the close of the General Conference session. His salutatory editorial may be expected either in the first or second issue after the number in which this note appears:

Dr. Fowler is a native of Upper Canada, but came into the States at an early age. His college life was spent at Lima, N. Y., where he graduated at Genesee College (now Syracuse University) in 1859. For the next two years he studied at the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., graduating in theology in 1861. Entering at once the itinerant ministry in the Rock River Conference, he was stationed at Jefferson-street Church, now Centenary Church, Chicago; then at Clark-street Church, and successively at Centenary, Wabash Avenue, Centenary, and Union. In 1866 he was tendered the Presidency of the North-western University at Evanston, but modestly declined in order to remain in the pastorate. In 1872, however, when elected a second time to that office, he accepted, has since continued at that post of service, enjoying the constantly increasing confidence and esteem of its trustees, students, and friends. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Biblical Institute at Evanston, and was the recipient of the first honor of that kind awarded by that institution. One year ago he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the oldest of our chief literary institutions, the Wesleyan University at Middletown Conn.

Dr. Fowler's rare gifts in scholarship, in preaching, in platform speaking, and in executive administration, are sufficiently attested by the above brief record of the important posts of official service to which he has been successively called by the Church. He is a thorough temperance reformer—an acknowledged leader in this service in the West—a friend of the Bible in the schools, a lover and defender of the old doctrines of Methspeech opposed to all abundant innovations in our Church economy; and yet his Western friends declare him progressive on all questions of reform providentially called for by the changing conditions of society and the Church.".

The people of Lenoir and Hickory are to enjoy a rich treat this week in a visit from Bishop McTyeire. The Bishop is announced to preach the commencement sermon at Davenport College on Wednesday, and from thence he goes to Hickory to hold the Shelby District Conference.

A note from Bro. Robey informs us that the revival at Lenoir, continues with increasing interest. On the evening of the 28th ult., there were 40 penitents at the altar and several conversions. Services are held three times a week, with no suspension of work in the College.

The third Quarterly Meeting for Person Street Church was held last Saturday and Sunday, Rev. J. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder was present and preached Saturday and Sunday. His sermon Sabbath morning was a logical and eloquent discourse.

We are indebted to Hon. J. J. Davis, the able and trusted member of Congress from this District, for portions of the Congressional Record, containing valuable matter.

NOTICE.

The Newberne District Conference will be held in Kinston N. C., commencing Wednesday June 14th, 1876. Preachers and Delegates arriving on the train will be met by the Committee of Arrangements, at the Depot and assigned their homes; those coming by private conveyance will stop at McCullen's Livery Stable. I have written Col. Humphrey and Capt. Devine to grant us the usual Rail Road favor.—I wrote as politely and as kindly as I knew how—neither one of them has paid any attention to my communications. I make mention of this matter in self justification, as it was made my duty to ask these officials *to grant this common Rail Road courtesy*.

C. C. DODSON P. C.

NOTICE.

The Record book of the Washington District Conference is at the house of a Bro. Harris on the Roanoke Circuit. Will he be so kind as to forward it to me at Tarboro, or send it to District Conference at Warrenton? The minutes of the last two Conferences have not been recorded because the book could not be found.

F. D. SWINDELL.

Tarboro, N. C.

Revival at "Morehead City."

MESSRS EDITORS: I have just closed a most profitable meeting in our house of worship in Morehead City. We commenced preaching there last Sunday night week. At the close of the first sermon, three very prominent ladies of the place connected themselves with the church, having professed faith in Christ. The meeting continued day and night, until last Friday—in all 11 days. When I commenced the labors of the meeting, I was very feeble, having just left my room in which I had been confined by a severe spell of sickness for more than three weeks. I tried to labor moderately, and as far as possible, guard my health. As I continued to labor I found I had strength as each hour of service demanded;—had but little ministerial aid.

Bro John Jones preached one very effective sermon. Bro. A. R. Raven preached one night and conducted a prayer meeting next day—The labors of both ministers assisted greatly in increasing the interest of the meeting. Bro. Arendell, the steward, rendered very efficient aid in the altar work. There were about 20 conversions—17 very prominent and valuable citizens of the place joined the Church, 15 of whom were baptized at the close of the meeting. The membership was greatly refreshed;—the community, generally, deeply impressed with the important truths of the gospel.

We are hoping yet for an increase of membership in the church in that town.

Pray for us. The Lord be praised for all he has done! I thank the good Lord for my improved health.

JAMES MADONEY.

Harlow's Creek, N. C., May 26, '76.

MESSRS EDITORS: Having been invited to make an address at Rock Spring Seminary, I left Charlotte yesterday morning by the Lincoln train for that purpose. Nothing of interest appeared on the cars except that amiable parental weakness that will show off children supposed to be prodigies of smartness. We had two exhibitions of that kind, that elicited a few sneers, but by me all the folly was excused for the sake of tender, hopeful hearts of Pa and Ma.

There is an undecided contest as to whether the crookedness or roughness of the road from Iron Station to Denver, predominates; but if both these defects were remedied the road would still be bad. Bad as the way is, it is full of interest. It is across the rich iron region; the very rocks are iron and cinder is everywhere. How unwise that legislation that has not more intimately and cheaply connected the East and West. North, [illegible] foundation of unequaled greatness; but the wisdom and [illegible] of development have been wanting.

I arrived at Denver too late to hear the annual sermon by Rev. D. R. Bruton. The people said it was great, appropriate and eloquently delivered, and when they returned Bro. Bruton looked like he had been preaching splendidly. At 2½ P. M. this writer talked to a very full house about "The Immediate Future;" whether he talked well or not, he said what he intended to say. At night there were declamations and essays, and music by the Catawba Band. The exercises were good Selections suitable to the performers drilled by those who know how to drill. Misses D. and C. read essays finely conceived and well written and read. The other did well. I left this morning soon after the exercises began. The attendance is immense, large enough to fill several good churches. Fine horses and elegant carriages and buggies came in long lines from all points of the compass; then there were ladies and gentlemen on horseback; and then mules without number, and two of these with their lovely burdens surely came from sacred Yemen. This is a good school. D. Matt Thompson and wife have the right theory and know how to execute it. They are doing a fine work, and are greatly appreciated Such High Schools do good service for the church, and are the best foundation for higher education.

The seminary is very near the celebrated Rock Spring camp ground. I walked out to view this great camping place of the Lord's people. In magnitude it is a wonder, the largest I have ever seen.

Very truly,

B. CRAVEN.

Letter from Pleasant Garden

We closed a series of religious services at this place last Monday and night. Sixteen were happily converted, christians were greatly blessed, and, I trust, much good accomplished. Bro. Rush is a faithful pastor, works hard to build up the Church, and never tires if he can only see sinners coming to Jesus. Bro. Peale, of the Friends, was with us one night, an earnest faithful worker. Bro. Allen Joy also cordially entered the work with us, and preached and labored for two days and nights, with great acceptability and success, and wonderfully endeared himself to all our people.

May the Lord bless him in all his labors.

Bro. Adams of Greensboro was with us one night also.

I offer grateful thanks giving to our Heavenly Father for his mercy to us as a school. After the labors and perplexities and cares of the session, 'tis so pleasant to separate, sweetly united in the bonds of christian love. O that such a holy influence may always be in the school, that every student who comes here, may find the precious Savior!

Very truly,

R. P. TROY.

Warrenton, N. C., May 22d, 1876.

A Distressing Accident

MESSRS EDITORS: It pains me to have to record a most distressing accident, which occurred here on Wednesday morning last. The youngest child of Rev. J. F. Craven, Oscar Field, a most beautiful little boy only a little over nine months old, was terribly burned. His mother had just dressed him and set him on the floor, and left the room only a few moments to give some directions to her washerwoman, and on returning found his clothing on fire; and before it could be extinguished, the poor child was very severely injured.

A sweeter child rarely ever made glad the hearts of any household. He was almost the pride of the town; yet we felt that death even would be preferable to a life of deformity and helplessness The dear child lingered till Thursday evening, when He who bles sed the little children, took him unto himself.

Friday evening, after an affecting discourse in the College Chapel, by Dr. Craven, we buried little Oscar in the village burying ground—and, with sad hearts, wended our way home ward,—many of us almost feeling that we had lost another of our own little ones. The bereaved parents will have the earnest sympathy of thousands who will read of this distressing incident. The ways of Providence are right. We may not know now, but we shall know hereafter.

Very respectfully,

W.

Trinity College May 29th.

Commencement Exercises of the Wesleyan Female College at Murfreesboro N C

The present session of the Wesleyan Female College has been exceptionally prosperous; the attendance of pupils having reached 192, a number considerably in excess of that attained in any previous year. The session closes on the third Wednesday in June. The order of exercises for commencement week is as follows:

Sabbath morning, June 18th, at 11 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, regular annual sermon to the graduating class by Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Ashland, Va.

Sabbath evening, 8 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, sermon before the Young Ladies' Christian Association, by Rev. H. P. Mitchell, of Portsmouth, Va.

Monday, June 19th, at 10 A. M. meeting of the Board of Corporators in the office of the President.

Monday evening, in the Methodist Church, at 8 o'clock, address before the two Literary Societies, the "M. P. S." and "Theta Delta," by Rev. J. J. Lafferty, of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*.

Tuesday morning, in the Methodist address before the College students by Rev. R. N. Sledd, of Petersburg Va. After this, reading of the essays of the graduating class.

Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, delivery of diplomas, etc. in the College chapel. To conclude with a vocal and instrumental concert.

If acceptable I will send you a brief account of these exercises, that your readers may see how the North Carolina section of the Virginia Conference flourishes in these hard times.

C. H. F.

Religious Intelligence.

There is a Bible in the University of Gottengen written on two thousand four hundred and seventy palm-leaves

Rev. W. S. Pettigrew has sent in his resignation to the vestry of the Henderson Episcopal Church.

A new Baptist church in Chicago has several reporters' seats and desks on their side of the platform.

It is reported that the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church has decided to cut down their appropriations this year 15 per cent.

Rev. Dr. Curry, for twelve years past the able editor of the New York *Advocate* has been elected editor of the *Ladies' Repository*. and also General Book Editor of the Western Book Concern.

The reports from different religious organizations for the past year show an increase of members beyond all past years. This is specially marked in the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches.

A mob recently stoned the Protestant church in the plaza of San Fernando, in the city of Mexico. The success of the Protestant Missions enrages the Catholic priesthood.

The address of the Bishops presented to the General Conference of the M. E. C., North, now in session at Baltimore, show 1,542,456 members, 10,923 ministers, 19,287 Sunday Schools, and 207,182 officers and teachers; 15,633 churches, valued at $71,350,234: 5,017 parsonages, valued at $9,731,628.

The *Evangelical Messenger* says: "In a recent address before a Sunday School in Baltimore, Bishop Cummins, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, is reported to have said, "If you take the rind off us, you will find us Methodists within." How thick is that rind? Will it ever be taken off? Who will do it, and when, and how?

NOTICE.

The preachers on the Washington District will please inform me as soon as possible what delegates from their respective charges expect to attend the District Conference to be held in Warrenton, July 6th.

JOS. W. SHACKFORD.

Warrenton, N. C., May 22d, 1876.

Graham High School.

In our brief notice of the commencement exercises of this popular institution of learning, in our last, we were not in possession of the particulars relative to its operations and grounds of success. The editor of the *Alamance Gleaner*, in writing up an accounnt of the closing exercises of this school, speaks justly in terms of high commendation of the institution and its faculty. We make a few brief extracts from this notice:

The closing exercises of this institution, according to previous announcement, took place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. Wednesday was devoted to declamation and readings by the Primary Classes. These exercises evinced the careful training of the pupils, and reflected much credit both on them and their teachers.—Thursday morning there were declamations by the members of the intermediate Classes, interspersed with music by Miss C Hunter Southgate and her Music Class In the afternoon declamations by the Sophomore and Junior Classes, with music At night there were readings by the young ladies, the exercises of the evening closing with "The Congressional Debate" by members of the Philologian Society.

* * * * *

Friday night, original orations by members of the Senior Class. John D Gunter of Jonesboro, Subject, 'Self-Reliance,' James P. Albright, of Graham, 'Speculation and Fact,' David Bell, of Enfield, 'The Will of the Multitude,' Albert L Coble of Hartshern, 'Thought's Domain,' Isaac H. Long, Graham, 'Valedictory Addresses.' Mr. I. H. Long received first honor and first distinction, Mr. A. L. Coble, first honor and second distinction. This Class, consisting of the five young men above named acquitted themselves with credit, and while we do not wish to detract from any, we must be pardoned for mentioning that I H Long and A L Coble, both in the matter, the diction and delivery of their addresses, did exceedingly well.

There was a large crowd present during the entire three days—many from a distance—and all were well pleased. Miss Southgate interspersed the entire proceedings with charming music. 'The Congressional Debate' was especially entertaining. We are proud of our school, and think it is not excelled by any in the State.—There were one hundred and two matriculates during the last session, and there is a prospect of even a greater number during the next session, which opens the last Monday in August, and continues to the last Monday in next May. Rev W S Long, A M, will be added to the already able and efficient [illegible] odious buildings will be renovated, and in all respects the enterprise of the Principal, the Rev D A Long, will keep pace with the increasing patronage and growing popularity of the school. The five members of the Senior Class go directly to College, some to Chapel Hill, and some to other colleges. The Graham High School is not strictly a preparatory school.

Young men and young women are here educated for the business of life, much more thoroughly than at most preparatory schools, and they can, after finishing their course here, go on to college, if so inclined. We have understood that no school in the State sends boys on to college more thoroughly prepared than are those who go from here, if indeed those from any other school are so well prepared. We have observed, and we think it worthy of mention, that, among all the boys from different portions of the State and from other States, here assembled, we have never heard a charge of departure from the most exemplary conduct. Our village has neverbeen the scene of those pranks and tricks even, which are so common to places, where a number of school boys are assembled. The Principal, in his report of the last session took occassion to say that no student had come under the displeasure of the Faculty, because of the use of intoxicating liquors, or profane language. We have no hesitation in declaring that we have never known so many boys assembled together, whose conduct, individually and collectively, was so unexceptional. The school itself, and its surroundings present all the advantages that parents or guardians could wish, or could reasonbly hope to find. The influences are all for good, and the tendency to "sow wild oats" if it exists finds no field, or encouragement here, and is gently, but firmly restrained. The course of study is thorongh, the teachers learned, efficient and faithful, the locality healthful, and easy of access, and the community high toned and, moral, as to be found in the State. There is as nearly a total absence of temptation to do wrong and be led astray as can be found in any community.

Pleasant Garden Academy.

Our commencement exercises will embrace the 21st and 22nd of June.

Annual sermon, 21st at 11 A. M., by Rev.. S. D. Adams of the N. C. Conference.

Literary Address, at 2 P M., by Mr. John A. Barringer, Esq., of Greensboro, N. C. Declamations at night.

The usual exercises on Thursday the 22nd.

R. P. TROY.

The *Christian at Work* draws attention to the lesson which Mexico is now teaching. "in demonstrating afresh how utterly impossible it is to maintain orderly, constitutional government among a people whose only intellectual and moral training has been derived from the Church of Rome."

To Fortress Monroe and Back.

A grand excursion, complimentary to the Rescue Fire Company of Raleigh, will be given by the citizens of Raleigh and the friends of the Company, to Norfolk, Old Point, and Fortress Monroe on the 8th inst. A train of cars accommodating 1,200 persons has been chartered and placed at their command. The round trip costs only five dollars, railroad fare. The editors of this paper are indebted to the Committee for a complimentary ticket, but will not be able to attend. The trip will no doubt be a pleasant one, and precautions have been taken to prevent the disturbances and unpleasantness often incident to such excursions.

DAN RIVER COALFIELDS RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company is called to take place in Charlotte on the 12th of June, at which time business of importance will be transacted. It will be recollected that this Road is to run from Statesville direct to Danville, Va., and when constructed will make a through line between the South and North, connecting with the Western N. C. Road at this point. The link to be constructed is only about 110 miles.—STATESVILLE AMERICAN.

THE CRACK SHOT OF THE STATE.—Dr. Hillery Wilder, son of the late Gaston H. Wilder, and living near this city, is said to be the finest pistol shot in America, and at one time held the champion badge of the United States. It is said he has been known to hit a target the size of a silver quarter at a distance of fifty yards forty nine times out of fifty, with a pistol. We are told that with a pistol he killed last February, twenty three robins in twenty four shots.—Raleigh News.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Raleigh News says: We understand that the enterprising and go ahead firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker have engaged the Citizens Cornet Band for afternoon performance from 5 30 to 7 o'clock each Saturday during the season. The band plays on their iron balcony over their mammoth iron front store.

This enterprise is gotten up entirely for the pleasure of their numerous customers and friends and the public generally. Such enterprises enliven the city, and keep in practice one of the best brass bands in the State.

NORTH CAROLINA

Smith, the house mover, is rolling Durham around on wheels.

Five insurance agents have been to Beaufort lately, cancelling risks.

A Pittsylvania farmer paid a neighbor $600 for a bed of tobacco plants.

Mr W. W. Jenkins, son of the State Treasurer, has been appointed Postmaster at Charlotte.

The Albemarle Times, a paper published at Winton, N. C, is offered for sale.

The "wets" and "drys" are at war in Concord through the columns of the newspapers.

The Sheriff of Perquimans county weighs 410 pounds, When a prisoner is refractory he sits down on him.

John Rinehart has been sentenced to be hanged in Asheville on the 16th of June.

W H. H. Houston, of Charlotte, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for forgery.

Col. Walter L. Steele, of Rockingham, will have a strong following in the convention at Wadesboro. for the nomination as Democratic candidate for Congress.

Prof. O. W. Carr, of Trinity College, is prominently mentioned as a suitable candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A friend from Mitchell tells us the mica fever is high in that locality. Messrs Heap and Clapp have recently sold a heap of mica in the lump for $37,500 cash. A Mr. Elliot has taken from a hole in the ground, about 20 by 40, over $10,000 worth of the precious stuff.—Asheville Citizen.

The former Post Master at Charlotte has been removed and Mr. Jenkins takes his place. We trust he will employ a more efficient set of clerks than did the former incumbent; at least, that there will be greater care observed in the distribution of mail matter. We have complaints from that quarter frequently—almost as frequently as from Fayetteville where great looseness has prevailed for several months past, in the post office. Post offices are intended for the convenience of the public, and if one clerk or set of clerks cannot learn or perform the duties of the office, a change ought to be made.

Platt. D. Walker, Esq., of Richmond County, is favorably mentioned as a suitable Democrate Candidate for Attorney General of the State.

Two agents—one for tombstones and the other for life insurance—met at Hillsboro one day last week.

The next session of the Episcopal Convention will be held in Charlotte.

A. J. Nichols, a colored man of Wilmington, was recently very severely bitten by a dog.

A choice lot of tobacco sold in Durham the other day for $200 per hundred.

Charlotte has a milk saloon where iced milk is sold by the glass, and it is said to be doing more good than all the temperance speeches made for a year.

The Statesville Landmark learns that the fisheries on the Catawba river have been doing a fine business this year. A man recently from the one at Powell's factory, said that 3,000 were caught at that place in one day during week before last.

Prof. W. C. Kerr, our State Geologist, has been appointed by the Centennial Exposition Board as one of the judges on furs, clothing, india-rubber goods, etc. He is the only North Carolina man that has an appointment.

The Burke Blade says: A man in the Quaker Meadow neighborhood broke his bed all to pieces with billets of wood, one day last week, trying to kill what he thought was a huge black snake. When he found it was his wagon whip he hunted up the family bible and took the pledge.

A colored woman named Henrietta Jones, wife of Henry Jones, a carpenter, is supposed to have drowned herself in the river on Saturday night, whilst laboring under a temporary aberration.—Wil. Journal.

Senator Morton, who was expected to be present at the Federal Memorial Exercises at Wilmington, did not come. His address was read by a friend,

A colored boy at Hertford was bitten to death by a mad dog recently.

The post office, at Old Hundred, Richmond county, on the Carolina Central Railroad, has been discontinued.

A family of eight negroes in Lenoir County, met their death by eating poisoned hog meat.

W. A. L. McConnell, of Morganton, was kicked to death by a mule last Tuesday evening.

Newbern has a watch that has been running for a year past without having been wound up during that time.

Gold ore worth $20 to the pound was sent to the Centennial from Coke & Co.'s mine, in Nash county.

Burwell Newsom, a mulatto, aged 15 years, was hung at Windsor last Tuesday, for rape. He made a full confession.

Alex. Sinclair, of Charlotte, has recovered $1,000 from the Carolina Central Railway for damages for injuries received in June 1871.

C. F. McKesson, Esq., of Morganton, delivered a lecture in that town last week for the benefit of Rutherford College. He will lecture at Hickory at an early day.

A party of young men in Weldon, recently, went out to serenade a young lady and "discoursed sweet music" an hour and a half before they found out that the young lady was "out of town."

Jacob Thompson, a colored mail agent on the W. C. & A. R. R., fell from his car last Saturday morning, sustaining very severe injuries. He will probably recover.

Our friend A. W. Graham, Secretary of the Boundary Commission between Virginia and Maryland, left on Saturday to renew his duties, the vacancy in the commission, occasioned by the death of the Hon. W. A. Graham, having been filled. —Hillsboro Recorder.

The Shelby Banner says: Miss Ida, daughter of Philip Davis, of Rutherford county, struck her sister on the head with a hammer on Friday week, from the effects of which blow she has since died. The said affair seems to have arisen from her sister's teasing her about her sweet heart.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. Haygood's new book, "Our Children." It is a charming book and everybody should supply himself with a copy Send in your orders to this office.

From Edward Jennings, M. D., Surgeon City Hospital, Halifax: Goldens Li big's Liquid Ex ract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, is a very agreeable article of diet. In Diptheria, Fevers, and every depressing disease, its use will be found invaluable.

Williams & Haywood, Agents.

What is More Common or distressing than a Bilious Attack? Who is not familiar with the well known symptoms, Oppression across the Stomach and Chest, Low Spirits, Restlessness, Gloominess of Mind, Weariness, Dull Headache, Dirty, Greasy Appearance of the Skin, Yellow Tinge of the White of the Eyes, Loss of Appetite, and Costiveness? Few, indeed of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these Bilious Disorders, and yet they may be readily gotten rid of by using Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, by whose operation the Liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition.

General News.

It is supposed that Congress will adjourn some time in August next.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in New Orleans next year.

Wm. [illegible], Internal Revenue Collector of the [illegible] district.

Mr. Orth arrived in Austria, has presented.

Speaker Kerr occupied the chair in the House on the 25th, in unusual dress.

All extra [illegible] ordered to Centennial are here [illegible] up at 50 cents.

There are thirty Lawyers engaged in the Singer will case in New York.

The Centennial commissioners are [illegible] perly refused to open the exhibition on [illegible] days.

Hon. J. A. Craighead, at Lancaster, [illegible] was riding on the rail road [illegible] and died in two minutes.

A five years old boy of Norwich Conn., only 22 inches high, and weighs only 7 pounds, is [illegible] and all.

A Connecticut man proudly claims the bullet that went through the head of his grandfather in the war of 1812.

Charles Brown Arrington has been [illegible] by the Centennial Committee of New York City, for orator on the Fourth of July.

Instead of the six regular [illegible] days in each month [illegible] hereafter [illegible] in memorial, the Japanese Government has established four, corresponding to the Christian Sunday.

Mining operations in the Black Hills are almost paralyzed by the Indians, who lay in wait for prospecting parties and no doubt take many fresh scalps in their belts.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will find more relief in external Catholic ailments than any other known to medical men. Used internally or externally.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This, we feel them, is owing to its principal use by our best planters, who get from the very best stocks, and in the second place, our people use Spavin Cavalry Condition Powders, which in [illegible] ment are of [illegible] advantage. 1-t

"The Jaundiced Eye."

It is common to hear of the jaundiced eye as a synonym for prejudice. In the sense we are disposed to think that the class of diseases [illegible] apparatus are apt to view with a jaundiced eye all proprietary Medicines addressed to the cure of these complaints, however convincing may be the testimony in their favor. When such remedies emanate from a scientific chemist and are prepared by a physician of long experience, they certainly have claim to the public confidence Dr. [illegible] Pills are prepared by just such a person and are safe and reliable cure for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys Nervous affections Hysterical symptoms, Torpid Bowels, indigestion etc

The most incredulous will be convinced if they will cease the Centennial Spell and use these far famed Pills. They can be taken without restraint of diet or occupation by young or old.

Marriages.

Married in Fitzhugh town N C, May 24 1876 by Rev O. [illegible] Esq, to Miss Ellen D White daughter of J. M White Esq all of Rockingham co, N. C.

Married, at the bride's home, Tyrrell Co N C May 25th 1876 by Rev. W. H Wa[illegible] Mr Edward [illegible] layman to Miss Emma C Gos[illegible] both of Tyrrell co., N. C.

Married, on the 18th of May 1876, in Lincoln County, N C by Rev J W Powell Mr J W Lowe of Atlanta, Ga, to Miss Emma Lowe of Lincoln county, N. C.

Married, in Johnston Co., on the 16th of May, by Rev. J. E. Thompson, Mr. A. M. Sanders to Bettie W., daughter of Willis B. Sanders.

Married, on the 23d of May, at the residence of Mr A. Miller, near [illegible] Yadkin co., by Rev W. C. Hudson Mr. M. Howard of Mocksville, and Miss [illegible] Miller, of Yadkin co., N. C.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POST-PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of many words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow many words to the line. In this way you may alway know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Mrs Harriet M. Johnson, died in Bladen co N C. April 4th 1876. She was 29 years 6 months & 5 days old and leaves a sorrowing husband, and two precious little children. with numerous relatives to mourn their loss. Loss to them, but gain to her. A christian from her childhood she met death with more than ordinary triumph. Her physical sufferings for a short time, were in the most aggravating character, but grace was given and she entered the "Dark Valley" with shoutings. After these intense sufferings had passed away she gave up her life. Could not though her friends knew it and they were trying to convey it away without her knowledge, she started from a sitting—I have come to rise in trying to direct to me. I know, I am sides, I shall go home now. Jesus has come and casting her hands around her she said "I am going. Beginning with her little grand-daughter, she prayed for each of her children separately she asked grace from her to sing, and repeated her favorite stanzas, closing herself. To others she said "Do not go—I am going home to the mansions with uplifted hands, shouted—"O my child see my precious mother," and again "I am my dear Saviour."

J. SANDERLIN

Bro. L. C. Owen was born Oct 25 1851 and died at his residence in Sampson Co. April 29 h 1876.

He was the son of Rev. Miles P. Owen, who with the sainted mother long & faithfully instructed into the mind of little Lewis the importance of early piety. His mind was more than ordinarily solid. He was a diligent student of the Bible. When very young he seemed, by a spirit, to call him into prayer where he talked to Jesus, and in humble prayer commited them to His care. Lewis was only 5 years old when she entered the fold, but the loss she have sustained can only be united by his father and visit by the entire sisters who used to come from this section with streaming eyes, resorting to the grave like mother.

The instructions were not lost on the soul He joined the Methodist Church in April was baptized by Dr Cross when only 12 years old. After he commenced to keep a bed family prayers regularly. all loss thing to young men in his locality was his soul-stirring like a little on and to myself and others, expressed a willingness to die.

To his sorrowing young sister he said "Oh dear I have gotten to rest Heaven, I go to wish to turn back." He reserved a long will and infant. May the God of the widow and fatherless care for them.

J. SANDERLIN.

Died in Greensboro May 26th 1876 Kate E infant daughter of Dr. H. M. and M. L. Alford, aged 4 months and 8 days

She came from God to spend a few short in the midst of suffering on earth, and then return to spend an eternity of happiness in Heaven.

S. D. A.

Letters and Funds

Rev S D Swindell paper sent Rev C Dodson Rev Jas Wheeler for S C Cole $2.20. Mrs M C Scales 2 20 J H Covington 2 20 Rev A A Bonhame paper sent. F F Goode F E Thomas paper sent. M C Weeks paper changed, Rev P F W Stanford for M V Hoard 2 20 paper sent. Rev J A Cunningham adv 2 Rev M W Boyles for J God the 2 20 F A Hodgdon for W E Duncan 1 10. G W Brown 1 10. J T LeGrand paper changed. R F Troy D. C Craven R G Poindexter sent 2.30 J W Albright 2 20. Rev O J Brent Rev J N Andrews papers sent. D Sutton sent 2 20 Rev L E Stacy for Mrs L Carter 2 20 J W Moore 2 20. E J Endaily 2 20 H J Mebane 2 20. C M Lasley 2 20 S M Ward 2 20. Rev T L Tripleit papers continued Rev J C Hartsell paper sent. O W Carr C H Foster Rev E A Thompson for W Gadd 2 20 E S Freeman & Bros H W Sharpe & Co L M Bowser sent 2 20 Rev Z Rush paper continued Rev W C Allison paper sent Miss M A Weller sent 1 Rev Jas Mahoney T Golden Rev G W Pegram for Mrs Avent 2 20 sell 2 20 M Y Prince sent 2 20 Rev W S Black S H Stanford 3 months & Rev to 8 Rev T W Gaither for J Gibson 2 20 Miss J McKenzie 2 20 no at 4 Rev H H Tayloss papers sent Mrs M E Pr ent 2 20 D Thompson sell 2 20 Rev J W Pierce 1 ... cents.

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Person ct,	June	3 4
Leesburg ct. at Connelley's	"	10-11
Hillsboro sta.	"	16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. The first Centennial meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

L. L. HAMMER, P. E.
Chapel Hill N C

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Davidson Lexington	June	3- 4
South Guilford Rehoboth,	"	10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17--18

The District Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Winston N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock, June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the following Sabbath Ministers and laymen of our own and o her districts are cordially invited to attend

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17-18
Washington,	"	24-25
Tarboro at Temperance Hall	July	1-
Warrenton,	"	8- 9
Warren at Bethlehem,	"	15 16
Roanoke,	"	22 23
Williamston at Jones Chapel	"	29 30
Plymouth,	Aug	5 6
Columbia,	"	12 13
Bath	"	19 20
Matamuskeet,	"	26 27

The District Conference will commence Thursday evening in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

WM. CROSS, P. E.
Tolsnit, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Lumberbridge ct. at St Johns,	June	17-18
Cumberland ct.,	"	24-25
Fayetteville sta	July	2- 3
Johnsboro ct.	"	8- 9
Robeson ct,	"	15-16
Gar bage ct.	"	22-23
Pee Dee ct. at Pisy Grove,	"	29-30
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,	Aug.	5- 6
Buckhorn ct. at Hornets Chapel,	"	12-13
Montgomery ct,	"	19-20
Uwharrie ct.	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug. 2nd, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND

Mc Olive Smith's Ch. pel,	June	3- 4
Snow Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Craven, Mecedonia, Nom. & Tues,	"	12-13
Kinston, District Conference,	"	14-18
Goshen,	"	24-25
Garner, Bryon's Creek.	July	1- 2

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17-18
Fayetteville Street,	"	24 25
Mt Carmel at Clarity Chapel	July	1- 2
Mt Holly at that Sta State	"	8- 9
Gastonia at Bethel	"	15 16
Statesville at Smithville	"	22 23
Taunton at Andrew Chapel	"	29-30
Quallow at	Aug	5-- 6
Hopkins at Wesleyan Chapel	"	12-13
Hillsborough at Carver's Creek	"	19- 20
Whiteville and Wilming ton Front St	"	26--27
Magnolia, N. C.	Sept	2- 3

W. B. BLACK.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	June	3-- 4
Hemerson (Marrow's Chapel)	"	10--11
Granville Bullocks,	"	17 18
Tar River & Youngville, Trinity,	"	24 25
Creesline Carpenters.	July	1- 2
Cary, Benia,	"	15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	22--23
Louisburg,	"	29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Bedford,	August	5- 6
Smithfield.	"	12 13

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M., commencing Wednesday 26 h July, Saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. the completion of arrangements will adver ise the programme at an early day.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct., Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10-11
Concord ct. at Mt Zion,	"	17-18
Salisbury, Main St.	"	24-25
Carson ct. Macedonia,	"	15-16
Newsboro, sta.	"	22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem,	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5- 6
Lexington circuit, Shaw Creek,	"	12-13
Lexington ct. Rock Springs,	"	19-20
Lexington sta. Union,	"	26-27
Lincoln ct. Concord ct. will meet at Mickey		
Lincoln sta. August 10 a.	Sept	2- 3

I would say to all preachers who can attend conference that it will be a great effort to carry on the work in this District, and we hope there will be a full attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present

R. K. BURTON, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

2ND ROUND.

Charlotte Station at Mill street,	June	3- 4
Concord,	"	10-11
Pleasant Grove at Bethlehem,	"	17-18
Concord,	"	24-25
Cabarrus and Stanly,	July	1- 2

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Shelby, Sulphur Springs, Dist. Conf.	June	3- 4
Mt. Zion Rutherfordton,	"	10-11
Bethel, Ellenboro, Bethel,	"	24-25
Cherryville,	"	22-23
Lincoln Ironton,	July	1- 2
Mount Holly, Bethel,	"	8- 9
Lincolnton,	"	15 16
Concord,	"	19-20
Mount Pleasant,	"	22-23
Salisbury, Trinity, C. M.	"	29-30
Concord, Simpson Springs, C. M.	August	5- 6
Statesville, Shiloh, C. M.	"	12-13

The Annual Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Statesville, commencing on Wednesday before the 4th Sunday in August, and continuing five days. The Centennial meeting for the District will be held during the session of the Conference. The Centennial exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the District.

Ministers and laymen of other districts are cordially invited to attend.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Annual statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Old North State Fire Insurance Company of Warrenton N. C. made to the secretary of State of North Carolina.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed capital authorized,	$100,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid in,	63,250 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$3,285 75
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate	38,700 00
Notes secured on Collaterals,	2,025 00
Notes for Premiums,	15,070 50
Interest accrued to Dec. 31st,	1,521 05
Amount due from Agents,	2,107 25

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, unpaid,	$3,000 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	20,678 75
Unearned Premiums,	9,782 00
Total Liabilities,	107,494 31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, April 12, 1876.

I, the undersigned, appointed for the purpose, by the Secretary of State, make oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to the best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

FAIR SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Annual statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, D. E. Smith; Secretary, S. J. Hall; Treasurer, A. J. Wright, Principal Office, Springfield, Mass.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$600,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	600,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash in hand and in Banks,	$80,047 40
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate owned by the Company,	60,650 91
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	100,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	125,407 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	257,267 31
Interest due and accrued,	377,470 00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable,	28,222 59
Total Assets,	$1,380,065 24

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$11,759 12
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company, including number of All other Liabilities,	40,039 67
Judgments finally not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amount due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company an I granted by the Court from the said Judgment or Judgments,	1,329,181 45
Net Surplus,	
Total Liabilities,	$1,380,065 24

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$605,774 31
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	74,073 47
Total Income,	$679,848 01

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total cash paid for Policy holders,	$310,957 99
Total paid for Salaries, Fees and Charges,	240,138 20
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	
Total Expenditures,	$550,991 32

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, April 17th, 1876.

I, H. CAMILLUS, Agent appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to the best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of Mercantile Mutual and Marine Insurance Company of New York, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Hilliard Weller, Secretary, C. L. Dupuy; Vice President, A. G. Montgomery; Principal Office, 52 Wall Street.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	500,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$80,674 18
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	31,588 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	416,901 00
Interest due and accrued,	413,617 41
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hands of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents on account of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	7,929 00
Total Assets,	$1,450,709 59

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$9,085 00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company, including number of All other Liabilities,	1,329,181 45
Judgments finally not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amount due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been craved by the Company an I granted by the Court from the said Judgment or Judgments,	
Net Surplus,	77,915 00
Total Liabilities,	$1,416,181 45

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$1,023,526 05
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	42,454 67
Total Net Cash Income from Miscellaneous Sources,	10,909 6
Total Net Income,	1,076 72
Total Income,	$1,076,966 72

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$1,144,866 66
Total paid commissions, including fees and commutations to agents and officers,	74,427 11
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, including Taxes,	9,751 65
Total Premium Note expenditures, re-insurance, $6,738 82; surpluses, 2,565 98;	9,304 80
Total Expenditures,	1,237,849 29

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, April 15th 1876

P. E. Pescud, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

Saturday May 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured BELTING LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies.

The Largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 50 cents a pair.

Belding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress-makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

Some of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 24f

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted. 10 New Inventions. Business Lonorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo. aug 4-1m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW BOOK,

Our Children.

This is the title of a new book now in press, by Rev. Atticus G. Haywood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 300 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the chief contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

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IX. Building Rules
X. Rule on Singing.

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To Preachers, Twenty-Five per cent Discount.

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We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to see all the friends and we would be pleased to see all the friends and also any wish a liberal and remunerating book We can put the book at your door, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Raleigh, N. C.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First class, pure blooded Pigs, of the best strains ever imported to the United States, suitable to carry in the Fall. Also a few Sows in calf for sale. Prices low. Tha stock is registered in the English Herd Book. Are bred from Colonel Lamb at Glenside, Chester County, Pa.

T. W. HOLT,
Oakshade Farm Hillsboro, N C

June 7 1y.

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THOMAS F. GOODE, Pro.

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These Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June.

Rates of Board: per day, $2.50, per month of 28 days, $55.00. No special rates.

Visitors leave the cars at Scottsburg Depot, Richmond and Danville R. R. where all trains are met by coaches for the Springs, 12 miles distant.

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This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12,50; per Month $50,00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

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Real Estate for Sale

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

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I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 1,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in Northwestern N. C., under a high state of cultivation, fine cotton lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on the farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,000 acres, 600 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco, wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, fine well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying 1 mile south of Mount Airy, containing 455 acres lying on Lovill's Creek 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Rock Shoals tract, on which there is a good grist, flour and saw-mill; good tenant house, and one large rock building 36 by 50 feet, and four others in bright, erected for a cotton factory, which are good ones, the dam and saw-mill are good, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or over, more.

Also another tract, containing 350 acres, lying on Reedcoe and Reed Cane Creeks, on which are fine cotton plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and in a high state of cultivation, a rare chance offered to a small colony. This is one half to 1 mile to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Guage Railroad, and in one of the richest and most thriving sections of the State, results from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most healthful of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at 10 o. Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M. from day to day, from 21st to August, 1876, and continue it no day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a Rail Road Hack to convey them to Mount Airy, 40 miles 19 miles.

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JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

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OF 1876.

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Catalogues of the manufacturers of our house may be found with the above parties, and our goods may be ordered through them.

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A Complete and Graphic History of American Border Life
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Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Men. Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer scenes and Indian warfare, Camp life, and Stories.—A book for old and young. No needless page. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., 508 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19-13t.

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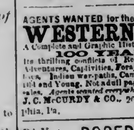

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May 10 3 m

DISSOLUTION.

This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come foaward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.

December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker, firm styled LEE & WHITAKER. With him shall do the strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, COTTON, specialty. Liberal advances on the same.

ED. H. LEE.

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The claim is made with entire confidence of these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the world. Especially and emphatically this claim is made for them in the premises DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTION of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM no remedy or CURE ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC INFLUENTIAL and REMITTENT FEVER, and all diseases with habitable to miasmatic influence they act often in a charm In SCROFULA they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage as in warm weather

The claim made in the case of diseases is vouched for by some four HUNDRED DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and south, as well as by numerous reported cases from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address upon application. These waters are put up in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles at $6 per case.

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SAW, PEGGR AND GRIST MILLS.
MILL GEARING MADE WITHOUT PATTERNS.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS
A SPECIALTY.
The Celebrated DAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL 1000 in use.

Children's Column.

"GOOD MORNING TO GOD."

"O! I am so happy!" the little girl said,
As she sprang like a lark from the low trundle bed;
"'Tis morning, bright morning! Good morning, papa!
O, give me one kiss for good morning, mamma!
Only just look at my pretty canary,
Chirping his sweet good morning to Mary!
The sunshine is peeping straight into my eyes,—
Good morning to you, Mr. Sun, for you rise
Early to wake up my birdie and me,
And make us as happy as happy can be."

"Happy you may be, my dear little girl,"
And the mother stroked softly a clustering curl,
"Happy as happy can be—but think of the One
Who awakened, this morn, both you and the sun."
The little one turned her bright eyes with a nod—
"Mamma, may I say good morning to God?"
"Yes, little darling one, surely you may—
As you kneel by your bed every morning to pray."

Mary looked solemnly down, with her eyes
Looking up earnestly into the skies,
And two little hands that were folded together
Softly she laid on the lap of her mother.
"Good morning, dear Father in heaven," she said,
"I thank thee for watching my snug little bed.
For taking good care of me all the dark night,
And waking me up with the beautiful light.
O, keep me from naughtiness all the long day,
Blest Jesus, who taught little children to pray."
—*N. Y. Observer.*

International Texts.

LESSON XI.—JUNE 11, 1876.

Subject, "The Apostles Before the Council." Acts v. 27-42.

Commit to Memory Verses 28, 41.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"If God be for us, who can be against us?" Rom. viii. 31.

CENTRAL TRUTH.—Christ is above all human authority.

READING LESSON.—Acts v. 27-42

HOME READINGS.—Monday, Acts v. 27-42.
Tuesday, Acts iv. 5-20.
Wednesday, Matt. xxvii 11-25
Thursday, Heb. ii 1-9.
Friday, John xiv. 15-26
Saturday, Jas. i, 1-12.
Sunday, Rev. ii. 1-11.

ANALYSIS.

1. The Apostles' Defense.—The high-priest charges the apostles with contempt of the council in not obeying the order to cease preaching. Peter nobly refers to the authority of God as above councils (verses 27-33). 11 Gamaliel's Plea.—He makes a most reasonable speech, to which the council agrees (verses 34-39). 111, The Apostles Set Free.—After a cruel and unjust beating, the apostles are released. They go forth rejoicing that they are accounted worthy to suffer for Christ. See Matt. v. 10-12; Rom. v. 3; 2 Cor. xii. 10; Phil. i. 29; Heb. x. 32-34.

QUESTIONS.

1 Who addressed the apostles in the council?—Verse 27.
2 With what did he accuse them?—Verse 28.
3 How did they answer?—V. 29.
4 With what did they accuse the council?—V. 30.
5 What had Jesus provided for Israel?—V. 31.
6 Of what were the apostles witnesses?—32.
7 What effect had their speech on the council?—V. 33.
8 Who quieted the council?—V. 34.
9 What order did he give?—V. 34.
10 What two facts did he state?—V. 36, 37.
11 What was his advice?
12 What reason did he give?—V. 38, 39.
13 How were the apostles punished? V. 40.
15 Why did they not obey?—V. 29.
16 In what did they rejoice?—V. 41.
17 In what did they engage?—V. 26. 42.
18 What is the Golden Text?
19 Show the connection between this and the last Lesson.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1 Who arrested the apostles?—V.
2 Of whym were the officers afraid?
3 What here shows the zeal of the apostles?—V. 28.
4 What is meant by "his blood upon us?"
5 What answer did Peter make to the high-priest
6 Was this a rule of action with them?
7 What is meant in verse 30 by "raised up?"
8 What is meant by "cut to the heart?"
9 What counsel did Gamaliel give?
10 What is said of Gamaliel?
11 What result was reached by the council?
12 How does this illustrate the Golden Text?
13 Why did the apostles rejoice?
14 What is meant by "counted worthy?"
15 What was their daily custom?
16 What is the difference between 'teach' and 'preach?'
17 What did the apostles preach?
18 Is Jesus Christ the only subject of gospel preaching?
19 We have in this Lesson a sound rule of obedience: what is it?
20 Read Matt. x. 192-6; 2 Cor. xii. 9, 10; Rom. v. 3-5.

"Now, George, before you go and play," said his mother, "are you quite sure that you know the lesson Prof. Borax gave you to learn?" "Oh, yes, mamma." "Well, now, tell me what causes heat without light?" Pickled peppers!"

There are four good mothers who have four bad daughters: Truth hath hatred, prosperity hath pride, security hath peril, and familiarity hath contempt.

Zion's *Herald* well says: "Some ministers seem to have the idea that their business is not so much to preach Christ as to fight the devil. They are always in fighting trim, always on the war-path. Now it is the Pope, now Huxley, now a Unitarian or Universalist, and now some other Satanic emissary. Their sermons are fuller of anti Christ than of Christ. With such preachers the devil is quite well-satisfied. He is willing to be preached down, provided Christ is not preached up.

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, prepared so as to be decidedly palatable, a sure defense against the SCOURGE of our climate, CONSUMPTION; and a certain remedy for Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Debility, Rickety Affections of children. Sold by druggists. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural and Domestic.

History of the Onion.

Very few members of the vegetable kingdom exist that can boast an older record than the onion. Theophrastus alluded to it as follows: "There be divers sorts of onions which have their syrnames of the places where they grow; some also lesser, others greater; some be round, and divers others long.' This is ample proof that even in his early days, a variety of sorts were grown, and in many places. Pliny adds the questionable information that 'none grow wilde.' The onion is also spoken of in holy writ, where, in connection with the leek and other vegetables, it is referred to as a luxury belonging to the Egyptians, at the earliest date we possess any history in regard to them. Though Theophrastus shows by his statement above that distinct sorts existed, we are inclined to believe that there were not more than two or three distinct types then. They derived, however, a variety of names from the various places where they were known to be grown freely. Old authors describe a kind known as "Ascalonitides," a name said by Gerarde to be "of a towne in Judea, otherwise called Pompeiana." Singularly enough, however, the English name of this kind is given by this latter authority as "Scallions," and along with it is given an illustration and the following statement: "This hath but small roots, growing many together; the leaves are like to onions, but lesse. It seldom bears either stalke, floure or seed. It is used to be eaten in sallads.' Both Theophrastus and Pliny refer to this, the latter in the sixth chapter of his nine teenth book, where he says: "The one serving for a sauce or to season meat with." Can it be, then, that in Pompeii of old, chives, as we know them now, were used popularly.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

RAISING TOMATOES.—Burr tells us that the French mode of raising tomatoes is as follows: As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible they top the stem down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible the branch to which they belong is also topped down to the level; and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order to prevent their falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all laterals that have no flowers, and, after the fifth topping, all laterals whatever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by other means.—*Boston Globe.*

MEALY POTATOES.—It has been found from experience that potatoes are very watery from the first of March till the market offers us new ones. In our kitchen we overcome the soggy disposition of these valuable vegetables by soaking them a few hours in cold water, and putting them into hot water to boil, without salt; then, when they are tender nearly all the way through, turn the water off, and refill the saucepan with cold water. Put in salt, and boil till they are quite done; drain off that water also, cover as tightly as possible, and set on the back of the range to steam, lifting the cover for an instant once or twice; then with one hand holding down the lid, shake the saucepan gently, quickly and steadily for a moment, and serve your potatoes hot. If rightly managed they will be like snow-balls.—*The Housekeeper.*

GRAHAM GEMS.—Two teacupfuls of buttermilk, a little salt, three even cupfuls of Graham flour, and one teaspoonfuls of soda. Stir well and bake in iron gem pans, which should be hot on the stove before filling; put them into a very hot oven and bake from fifteen to twenty minutes. If you want them of extra quality, take one teacupful of buttermilk, one egg, two teacupfuls of flour, with soda and salt as before. Very good gems are made by taking one teacupful of sweet milk or water, one and a half teacupfuls of the flour, half a teaspoonful of soda, one of cream tartar, with a little salt, and a spoonful of sugar; beat well until it looks smooth.

The Evil Fruits of weak Digestion.

There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than that the most formidable phases of nervous disease are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives are powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilative organs, upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakened and irritated nerves, and restore sound, refreshing sleep nature's grand catholicon—than all the so-called nervines to be found in the pharmacopœia or out of it. A wineglassfull of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.

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BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty.
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
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The "Housekeeper" of our Health

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which render the blood and nerves the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great sating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lark in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their prescription and somewhat protracted use the most inveterate cases may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings disappear and disappear under the influence of their great remedies. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

"Grandie, a child about three years old, was greatly afflicted with sores on his legs and feet, so that he could not wear his shoes and stockings. Had a great deal of trouble with him. Had tried many remedies ineffectually. At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured, all sores were all healed, and health much improved.

Respectfully yours, J. W. HOYER,
Vermillion, Edgar Co., Ill., Jan. 29th, 1875.

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THE ONLY
PERFECTLY SAFE Kerosene Lamp
IN THE WORLD.
THE RHIND PATENT
Safety Lamp,

Has been placed upon the Market, and the Public is invited to test the simple but wonderful Lamp. Its qualities are it extinguishes itself when overturned, it extinguishes itself when dropped from the hand, it extinguishes itself if broken; it cannot be filled while lighted, but can be carried about at pleasure. Blowing down the chimney or turning down the wick to extinguish the light is entirely unnecessary; the lamp gives more light with the same wick than any lamp in the world.

Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets, Raleigh, N. C.

PRICE:

STAND LAMP	$2 00
HAND "	1 00

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon. Pratts' Astral Oil, 40 cents per gallon.

THE
Buffalo Lithia Waters

Remarkable relief of GRAVEL, and still more remarkable relief of DYSPEPSIA of *thirty years* standing—a man who for years lived upon *Crackers* and *Tea* now eats *Bacon, Cabbage, Turnips, &c*

Case of Capt. James Covington, of Halifax county, Virginia:

MT LAUREL, HALIFAX Co., Va. Feb 9, 1876.

COL. T. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir.—Some eighteen months ago I was attacked by a very painful affection of the bladder. Under the treatment of two physicians of high standing, I grew steadily worse, until my sufferings were beyond description, and I was compelled to resort to morphia almost constantly for relief. I was unable to give any attention to my business, and had despaired of relief from any source, when in September last I was advised to try the Buffalo Lithia Water.

Though within less than a day's ride of the Spring, my condition was such that I was unable to get there, and consequently sent for the water and used it at home. After using it for a few days, I was so far relieved that I could do without the morphia, and continued to improve for some six weeks, when I had an attack of great violence from which I was relieved by the discharge of a large gravel, since which I have discharged three smaller ones, with but slight pain. I am now able to ride on horseback or to walk at pleasure, and I am now attending regularly to my business affairs.

For thirty years I had been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and forfifteen years I had been the using up yellow water from my stomach; for five years I had been unable to eat meat or vegetables of any kind, and during that period I lived entirely upon tea and crackers, and other similar articles.

In taking the water for Gravel, I was relieved of the Dyspepsia. I now eat *bacon, cabbage, turnips* and any thing else that I want, without inconvenience.

I believe the Buffalo Lithia Waters to be all that is claimed for them.

Very respectfully,
JAMES COVINGTON.

(In the above, Capt. Covington has added somewhat to his statement as first published.)

Statement of Dr. J. C. C leman, of Halifax County, Virginia, a former surgeon in the U. S. Navy, as to the above case:

Medicine affording Capt. J. Covington relief, I suggested to him a trial of the Buffalo Lithia Water, with the remarkable results which he has above stated. Neither his previous condition nor the extent of the benefit which he derived from the water is in the slightest degree over stated by him."

JOHN C. COLEMAN, M. D.
Halifax Co., Va. April 20, 1875.

These waters have in innumerable instance evinced extraordinary power in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS in DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN, affections of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM and PARALYSIS

The Springs Pamphlet will be sent to any address on application.

The Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles can be had of the Proprietor at the Springs at $5 per case.

It can also be had in Baltimore of
L. M. WILSON, 17 Light street.
COLEMAN & ROGERS, 178 W. Baltimore street.
THOMAS & THOMPSON, corner of Druid Hill avenue and Dolphin St.

☞The Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June.

Dr. G. F. Adams, of Baltimore, will be the Resident Physician during the season.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor,
Buffalo Lithia Springs
Mecklenburg county, Va.
May 24. 3-t.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST YET.

Our POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE with illustrated Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter. Splendid Illustrations and Engravings. Elegant Bindings. Extraordinary inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION in Territory guaranteed.
MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

THE MASONIC JOURNAL,
Greensboro, N. C.

The only Masonic WEEKLY but one published in THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature *pure*, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address E. A. WILSON,
Greensboro, N. C.

To have good health—the Liver must be kept in order
SANFORD'S
Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Headache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Summer Complaints.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus and Colic.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Billiousness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sluggish Circulation.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York
April 5 2 m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Price.

☞We manufacture and keep constantly on hand the best of the Best Quality.

☞Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

Just Published.
A New and Beautiful Sabbath School Song Book.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

Good News indeed to Sabbath School Singers, young and old, who are waiting for just such a book. It is edited by R. M. McIntosh, and the contents contributed by eminent writers and composers

Both music and words are new, fresh and attractive.—Witness "Sunny Shore," "To Canaan," "Christ a Hero," "Tell me again," "Oae astray," "Kingdom Coming," and others.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

Price of Good News, 35 cts. Reduction for quantities. Mailed post-free fo retail price.

Revis d, greatly enlarged and improved new edition of
CARMINA COLLEGENSIA.

This magnificent book has been revised and improved, the songs of many new colleges added, and, besides being the most comprehensive collection of Students' Songs, containing three of all the College extant, it is one of the most attractive books for use in parties and all informal social "flings." Price in Cloth, $2.00; Gilt $2 50.

Keep in remembrance LIVING WATERS. Uncalled as a book for Praise Meetings, ect. 35 cts
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York
J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.
May 24 1-f

W. A. GATTIS J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Feed Store
Adams' Building, Wilmington St,
RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Cooter, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED
Of the best quality at lowest prices.
Give us a Call.
GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by
feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

SADDLES!
From $3 50 to $40.00
BUGGY HARNESS!
From $9.00 to $100
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.

☞GIVE ME A CALL!
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
Raleigh, N. C.
oct 18-12m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE LIFE AND LABORS OF
LIVINGSTONE.
IN EDDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travel in Africa. Vividly portraying his many perils, adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.

805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.
12,000 *copies sold in first seven weeks.*

For terms and particulars, address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
April 12 3 m

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.
RALEIGH, June 18th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.
GEO. W. WYNNE
June 26-tf

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents,
186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper
Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
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FAVORITE SONGS
New Collection by one of Sacred Music, by the Director of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price 50cts. by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address R. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.
may 17 13t.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial package FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS EPILEPTIC, Richmond, Ind.
March 8 13-tf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
mch 8 1-y

OLD DOMINION
INSURANCE CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets - - $300,000.00

A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
apl 12-3m. GENERAL AGENTS, Raleigh, N. C

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,
GENERAL
Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,
OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York. — Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford. — Amazon " " Cincinnati.
American " " Philadelphia. — Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
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Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.
READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.
P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE
In effect on and after Monday, March 13th 1876

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	5.45 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.25 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "
" Greensboro'	10.38 "
" Danville	1.34 P M
" Dundee	1.49 "
" Burkville	6.51 "
Arrive at Richmond	9.35 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	5.50 A M
" Burkville	9.10 "
" Dundee	1.33 P M
" Danville	1.43 "
" Greensboro'	4.24 "
" Salisbury	6.54 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.52 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST. MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.20 P. M.
" Co. Shops	12.14 P. M.	Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh	2.27 P. M.	Arrive 11.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M.	Leave 9.15 A. M.

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro	6.31 A. M.	Arr. 10.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops	11.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	2.00 P. M.	Lv. 8.00 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro	10.55 "	Lv. 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH)

Leave Greensboro 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem 6.45 "
Leave Salem 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro 10.05 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8.00 A. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkeville 1.24 P. M., arrive at Richmond 4.34 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address
JOHN R. MACNARDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh 9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 8.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hargrove and Fayetteville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Gen. Sup't.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

THE OLDEST
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

LEACH BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of
STAPLE GROCERIES,
bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.
March 8th 1-y

GET THE BEST
LUMSDEN'S
SILVER MEDAL.
CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN

☞Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company.
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8,421 58
Cash in hands of Agents	4,984 00
Stock Notes	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage	69,808 80
Loaned on Collaterals	7,647 00
Due for premiums	8,720 63
Interest due and accrued	944 88
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved	$18,480 81
Surplus	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings an the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,
Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

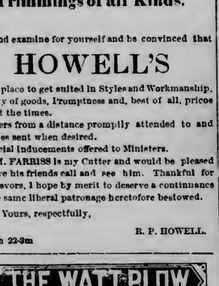
is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special Inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRIS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,
R. P. HOWELL.
mch 22-3m



JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

AGENTS WANTED.
TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book by Mills's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1103 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
May 10 3-m

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED
The Largest Most
ON RECORD!

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A
GER ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
FOURTH WAY
1776 1876

CLOTHS,
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WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
THOUSAND MYTHS

1876.

WINTER GOODS
—AT—
J. P. GULLEY'S,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing Department upstairs.
RALEIGH, N. C.

CUT PAPER PATTERNS
J. P. GULLEY
Jan 19 tf.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
RALEIGH, N. C.

Bobbitt &
Vol. XX
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Farmers! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer and Planter in the country, North and South, should raise

GERMAN MILLET!—More Money and Less Labor than in Cotton or Grain. The yield of this seed is immense. Produces Three to Four Tons splendid Hay, and Fifty to Eighty Bushels of seed per acre.

☞Hay and Seed bring Highest Prices in market. Heavy crops in almost any Soil or Climate. Two crops from same ground in one season in the South. Stock can

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 24. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 14, 1876. | Whole No. 1,112.

Poetry.

LOST.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

Once on a time she came to me,
As some small star from heaven might flow—
To be a mortal's sole delight,
A love by day, a dream by night,
The sweetest thing on land or sea,
My little darling crept to me.

A trembling, tender, fairy thing,
Too grave to smile, too sad to sing,
A wave of earth with grieved surprise,
An alien from her native skies,
A baby angel strange to see,
My little darling came to me.

But love and loving taught her smiles
And joy and song—baby wiles—
The way to cling, to coax, to kiss,
To fill my soul with deepest bliss:
My heart of hearts, my life, was she,
This little love who came to me.

What words she stammered, soft and low,
No other ear but mine could know.
More gentle than a cooing dove,
More fond than any voice of love,
So shy, so sweet, so tenderly,
My little darling spoke to me;

I know not how to tell the grace
That dwelt upon her wistful face—
The tinted skin, the lips pure bloom,
The clearest eyes that knew not gloom,
The hair as soft as moth wings by,
My little darling showed to me.

Alas! I know that all is gone,
That here I sit and grieve alone,
That every fair and precious thing
Loved and lost is but a sting;
Another thorn thy memory,
My little darling, brings to me.

But kindly night doth pity pain
In all my dreams she comes again;
Her precious head is on my breast
My happy arms caress her rest;
I hear her words of tender glee,
My little darling kisses me.

Oh! sweet is night—too sweet, too brief—
When day recalls our bitterest grief.
The hungry heart, the longing dire
That burns the soul with vain desire,
The quiescency of wild distress,
The Rachel mourning, comfortless,
O God! once more that face to see!
My little darling, come to me!

—*Harper's Magazine.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 10.

Methodism in the Yadkin region from 1784 to 1800—Jesse Lee—Smith—Hope Hull—McHenry—McGee—Ahair—Willis—a Primitive Conference.

Methodism was built up in the Yadkin country, not by the labor of any one man, but it was the work of the joint toil of a score of hardy, self-denying pioneers. The policy of the Itinerancy did not allow any one man to remain long at one place, but shifted the preachers rapidly from the salubriety of the mountain climate to the sickly fogs of the tide water.—They were marshalled over the wide field like soldiers to meet the enemy wherever he presented the most formidable attitude. Conquest was written upon the banner of Methodism though it cost the precious lives of men. For this reason, I am obliged to refer briefly to a great many men who may be considered among the founders of Methodism in the valley of the Yadkin. And yet while I use all possible brevity in my references, scores of worthy preachers must be passed over without a line to their memory, and only the more prominent ones sententiously sketched. I have already sketched some of the first pioneers of this section, chief among whom were Bruce, Ogburn and Cooper.

In the year of 1784, Jesse Lee traveled the Salisbury circuit. In the town, he says, was "a society of thirty affectionate Christians." "In entering upon this field of labor, he was greatly encouraged at meeting large congregations of anxious hearers at all of his appointments. Gracious influences attended his preaching to the comfort of believers and the awakening of sinners;—his own soul was greatly blessed while striving to benefit others." While preaching "at Hern's" his own soul was filled so full of love that he burst "into a flood of tears and there were few dry eyes in the house." "At C. Leadbetter's the hearers were much wrought upon."—"At Cole's the congregation was so large we had to go under the shade of the trees, and the friends wept greatly." "At Jersey meeting house, Col G.'s wife came to me and began to cry and say, 'I am the worst creature in the world; my heart is so hard I don't know what to do, and begged me to pray for her." "At Costus' an old man rose up and spoke in a melting manner with tears streaming from his eyes: 'I am almost ready to depart this life, and am not prepared to die, and you may judge how I feel." The force and pathetic power of Mr. Lee's sermons may be judged from these abreviated extracts from his journal. The Methodists had very few church edifices to preach in at this date.—Mr. Lee mentions only one regular church on his circuit—the Jersey Meeting House—located somewhere on the eastern side of the Yadkin river. Most of the preaching places were at private houses, in barns, under the shade of trees, or brush arbors. In the Spring, Summer and Autumn, the roof of their churches was of the blue firmament, the floor was carpeted with green grass, the seats were gray stones, and the window curtains shutting out the glare of the summer's sun were the swaying branches of umbrageous trees. The voice of the earnest preacher mingled with the songs of birds, the splashing of a stream gliding over roots and rocky shoals, and the neighing of the horses tied in the bushes. The poetic grandeur of these forest-built church-[illegible] with the perfect songs which were like the voice of many waters," the thunder of eloquence rolling out from the deep-chested itinerants, made the services doubly impressive and productive of incalculable good. The grandeur of these scenes was heightened when the primitive forest was illuminated at night by the stars above and torches below, and all nature was still save the pealing tones of the preacher ring out upon the air: "Death and damnation to the finally impenitent."

JESSE LEE

was one of the eminent Methodist pioneers—"a man of vigorous though unpolished mind, of rare popular eloquence, and tireless energy, an itinerant evangelist, from the British province to Florida." He labored as Presiding Elder 35 years—was chaplain to Congress—the first historian of American Methodism—the founder of the Methodist Church in the New England States,—and lacked only to be elevated to the episcopacy to make him equal to Asbury and Dr. Coke.—Some two or three times he came very near being elected bishop—lacking only one vote, on one occasion, of being elected to that office. His death scene was glorious as his life. "For several days preceding his death he was filled with holy joy. Frequently he cried out, "Glory, glory, glory!—hallelujah, hallelujah! Jesus reigns!" "Give my respects to Bishop McKendree," he said, "and tell him I die in love with all the preachers; that I do love him, and that he lives in my heart." Having finished his work he said but little more; but fell asleep on the evening of the 12th of September 1816. He was borne to Baltimore and interred in its old Methodist burial ground."—Dr. L. M. Lee.

ISAAC SMITH

was Jesse Lee's colleague on Salisbury circuit. He was a Virginian—born 1758—an officer in the Revolutionary War, and bore the scars of that conflict to his grave. In 1783, he became a soldier of the Cross and won many a victory for Methodism during his itinerant career. Most of his life was spent in the bounds of the S C Conference; and he was regarded as the "father" of that Conference. His Conference said in his obituary: "He was one of the fathers of the Church in this country and entitled to be held in everlasting remembrance." The fragrance of his steady and deep piety spread through all that country—his "memory is still precious as one of the purest and best of Methodist preachers." "He was the St. John of the early Methodist apostolate."

HOPE HULL,

a native of Maryland, traveled the Salisbury circuit in 1785. He shares the honor of laying the foundation of Methodism in this region. He became one of the powerful and successful pioneers of that day. The year after traveling the Salisbury circuit he was appointed to the Pee Dee—One year after this, he was sent to Georgia, where he did a great work in establishing Methodism. But I have not time to trace his long career of usefulness in the South and Northwest. He was a man of singular power in prayer and the pulpit; "of great purity and firmness of character, and soundness and largeness of mind." The following anecdote will show that he had the courage to beard the lion in his den. On one occasion he was invited by way of mockery to attend a ball. He went—was invited to dance—he took the floor, remarking: "I never engage in any kind of business without asking the blessings of God, *so let us pray.*" Down he went upon his knees, and such a prayer rolled out from his eloquent lips as shook the whole party with terror. The gay dancers were thunderstruck—some fled from the house in consternation, others began to pray for mercy. Hull arose from his knees—gave out an appointment to preach there four weeks hence, and quietly retired. When the appointed day came, Hull was there and preached a most eloquent and powerful sermon to a large concourse of people. From that prayer in a ball room a wide extending revival began and spread in all directions.

BARNABAS MCHENRY

was one of the strong men who labored in this field. His first circuit in 1787 was the Yadkin, when it extended from the eastern slope of the mountains down into Davidson county. He was a Virginian, joined the Conference in 1787. "He was early remarkable for an admirable acquaintance with theology, a felicitous use of language in the pulpit. In both his excellence was beyond dispute, and so conversant was he with the whole range of theology as usually taught in the pulpit, and so accurately acquainted with the laws and structure of the English language especially, that his judgment, with those who knew him, had the force of law." In the early part of his ministry he was sent to labor in Tennessee where "he became a chieftain of Western Methodism."

John Sproul, less gifted than McHenry, yet a very useful man, did much good on the Yadkin in 1790.

John McGee, to whom is given the honor of being the originator of camp-meetings while a local preacher in Tennessee and laboring with others in a great revival, must be numbered among the founders of Methodism in this section.

John Ahair traveled the Yadkin in 1793. "He was a native of North Carolina; he was of a meek spirit, and was a zealous man. He was weak in body, but was strong in faith and in love. He traveled about three years, and then departed this life in 1794, aged 26 years.

WM. PARTRIDGE

was one of the strong men who labored in this section in 1787. He was born in Virginia in 1754, converted in 1775, and became well known as one of the useful pioneers of Methodism. He not only professed sanctification but lived it. "He was the greatest example of piety I have ever known," said a neighbor of his. He died in Georgia, exclaiming: "*For me to die is gain.*"

HENRY WILLIS

was the first Presiding Elder on the District embracing the Yadkin country. He was born in Virginia, and "was a man of very improved mind and of apostolic labors. The Minutes say: "Possibly not many such cases as that of Henry Willis have been known. He lingered along the shores of death, apparently dying, and feeble upon sunk quietly in the socket and disappeared. He died with unshaken confidence in his God, and triumphant faith in Jesus Christ as his Saviour." "The field of his ministerial toil extended from New York to Charleston, S. C., and Westward to the regions across the Alleghanies.—In all these places the name of Henry Willis is held in venerable remembrance."

Such able and laborious Presiding Elders as Reuben Ellis, John Tunnel, Isaac Lowe, Thomas Bowen, Wm. Spencer, Isaiah Askew, Henry Hill, Lawrence Mansfield and Thomas Rogers were chiefly instrumental in building up Methodism in the Yadkin country during the period under consideration.

A PICTURE OF A PRIMITIVE CONFERENCE.

In 1791 on the 2d of April, Conference was held at McKnight's meeting house on the Yadkin river near Clemmonsville. "There were," says Dr. Coke, "in all about 30 preachers present, some of whom came from the other side of the Appalachian Mountains. At this Conference a remarkable spirit of prayer was poured out on the preachers. Every night before we concluded, heaven itself seemed to be opened to believing souls. One of the preachers was so blessed in the course of our prayers that he was constrained to cry, 'O, I never was so happy in all my life! O what a heaven of heavens I feel. At each of our Conferences before we parted, every preacher gave an account of his experience from the first strivings of the Spirit of God, as far as he could remember, and also of his call to preach and the success the Lord had given to his labors. It was quite new, but was made a blessing, I am persuaded, to us all."—Asbury and Coke, on their way to this Conference, came up from Georgia and visited and preached among the Catawba Indians. Coke records how he was lost in the pathless forest, out of which he found his way by the preacher's mark—the *split bush*.

Coke explains what he means by the split bush thus: "When a new circuit is formed in these immense forests, the first preacher arriving on the circuit, when he comes to the forks of the roads *splits* two or three of the bushes on the side of the road the preacher should take, that the preachers who follow him may find their way with ease." In one circuit the wicked discovered the secret and split bushes on the wrong side to deceive the preachers.

It is a question with us whether one's success in life is enhanced as much by the applause of his friends as it is by the hissing of his enemies.—*Whitehall Times.*

An old bachelor says he always looked under the head of "marriages" for the news of the weak.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS EDITORS: In the ADVOCATE of May 3rd, I see a short communication signed "A Local Preacher" to which I wish to reply. I am not going to discuss specially, the subject of making preachers, but I must think the assertion made, and the spirit manifested are wrong. He has evidently written without due consideration. "Local Preacher" is rather hard on us and I think perhaps after seeing his production in print he may change his mind. I hope nothing I may write will be construed as reflecting on those servants of God [illegible] work for very little. Worthy Pedlers ation," or as wanting in that "charity which envieth not, is not puffed up, and seeketh not its own." I would not, if I could, depreciate their value. Itinerants know very well their services and have often written and spoken of them in terms which ought to be entirely satisfactory. Many of them have been efficient workers in the church, and I am sorry that any want of courtesy should wound the feelings of "A Local Preacher," or any other man who is called of God to preach. An Itinerant should be above giving offence, "A Local Preacher" should be above taking offence to exceptional, sometimes, imaginary cases.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

Here it is, speaking of "making preachers," he says: "Men and Colleges are trying to do it in this age; and a fine education is thought of much more importance than the inbuing influence of the Holy Ghost upon a somewhat rough exterior." If this is so, the N. C. Conference may consider me transferred or located as they please. I cannot remain in a church where such sentiments are likely to prevail. But I think Local Preacher is mistaken. I know that education, where it is not sanctified by divine grace is very easily puffed up, but we have too many noble preachers among us who have worked their way from comparative obscurity, and who now hold the finest positions in our Church, to be frightened by a few pitiable aspirants, who perhaps of much more importance than the imbuing influence of the "Holy Spirit." No, Bro. these old veterans, who were called by the Holy Ghost, and who commenced their labors with the somewhat rough exterior, hold the power, and I should be sorry to think the time would ever come in the Methodist Church, when a worthy man disposed to develop the talents committed to his care as they have done, could not find a place to work, the "bars" notwithstanding

PETER AND JOHN SLANDERED.

As usual, Peter is brought forth as an irrefragable argument against an educated ministry. Poor man, I am truly glad that he is dead and in heaven; where the wicked and the ignorant cease to trouble. Very few men have been slandered so much. For ages this has been going on. The backslider finds him very convenient, and says, I am Peter. The polished ecclesiastical when he wishes to encourage the brethren of "somewhat rough exterior," says why just think of the wonderful works of Peter, while thousands throughout the land, writers and preachers, in justification of their own want of qualifications, scream out Peter, Peter, Peter!

Fine logic. I have not the acuteness to perceive the conclusion. It reminds me of a scene in one of my churches. A good sister was teaching a very young class in Sunday School. "Julia, who made the Ark? With eyes flashing in every direction, she said, "Adam,' No, Adam was the first man, we have passed him. Lenora, you tell me who made the Ark? She looked wonderfully wise for a moment and answered—Adam. O dear me, do let Adam rest. Jimmie, tell these girls who made the Ark. With one eye askant toward me, he exclaimed, confidently, Adam."

Poor little innocents, they were not disposed to so use the wrong man, but knew no better. Perhaps it may be so with some who use Peter. They have nothing else on hand, or think the world will still be deceived into the opinion that Peter was an ignoramus. The times of such ignorance God may have winked at, but now He commands all men to repent. It would be strange indeed after the time Peter went to school to the "Great Teacher," if he were so egregiously illiterate, as some men I wot of, seem to think. The times demanded higher grade of education in our ministry, and hence more than ordinary efforts are being made. This is what has frightened "A Local Preacher" and others. But, begging pardon for the inelegancy of the expression, he is barking up the wrong tree, not only in chasing Peter, who would have had no difficulty in finding admittance among us, but also in his fling at the Itinerants and College men. The laity make the demand. They want intelligent preachers, and ought to have them. The preacher ought to be intellectually superior to those to whom he preaches.

"Cant get over the bars,"—too many already. Climb Bro. climb! yes, that's the word, climb! Others have done so before you. Some of the best men we have found it rough work, but they got over. Many in the local ranks have gotten over too, and demand a higher grade of mental culture. "ITINERANT."

A Long Speech.

The longest speech on record is believed to have been made by N. De [illegible] Columbia, when a measure was pending whose passage would take from many settlers their lands. De Cosmos was in a hopeless minority. The job had been held back till the close of the eve of the session; unless legislation was taken before noon of a certain day the act of confiscation would fail. The day before the expiration of limitation De Cosmos got the floor about ten A. M. and commenced a speech against the bill. Its friends cared little, for they supposed that by one or two o'clock he would be through, and the bill would be put on its passage. One o'clock came and De Cosmos was speaking still—hadn't more than entered on his subject. Two o'clock—he produced a fearful bundle of evidence and insisted on reading it.—The majority began to have a suspicion of the truth—he was going to speak till the next noon and kill the bill. For a while they made merry over it; but as it came on to dusk, they began to be alarmed. They tried interruptions, but soon abandoned them, because each one afforded him a chance to digress and gain time.

They tried to shout him down but that gave him a breathing space, and finally they settled down to watch the combat between strength of will and weakness of body. They gave him no mercy. No adjournment for dinner? no chance to do more than wet his lips with water; no wandering from his subject; no sitting down. Twilight darkened; the gas was lit, members returned [illegible] to dinner in relays, and De Cosmos went on. The speaker, to whom he was addressing himself, was alternately dosing, snoring trying to look wide awke. Day dawned, the majority slipped out in squads, to wash and to get breakfast, and the speaker still held on. It can't be said it was a very logical, eloquent, or sustained speech. There were digressions in it, repetitions also. But still the speaker kept on and at last noon came to a baffled majority, livid with rage and impotence, and a single man, who was triumphant, though his voice had sunk to a hasky whisper, his eyes were almost shut, and were bleared and bloodshot, his legs tottered under him, and his baked lips were cracked and smeared with blood. De Cosmos had spoken twenty six hours, and saved the settlers their lands.

A venerable man of eighty having been asked. Which is the happiest season of life? thus answered the question: When spring comes, and under the influence of the gentle warmth of the atmosphere, the buds commence to show themselves and to turn into flowers, I think to myself, Oh, what a beautiful season is spring! Then when summer comes and covers the trees with thick foliage, when the birds are so happy in singing their pretty songs, I say to myself, O summer is a fine thing! Then when autumn arrives, I see the same trees laden with the finest and most tempting fruits, I cry out, Oh, how magnificent is autumn! And, finally, when the rude and hard winter makes its appearance, and there are neither leaves nor fruits on the trees, then, through their naked branches I look up and perceive, better than I could ever do before, the splendid stars that glitter in the sky.

The Richmond *Advocate* says: "The Methodists in North Carolina must be a superior race to their brethren in Virginia. Four of the Congressmen from that State are of that "persuasion." Non here.

When the foremost man in this State was mentioned for Congress, *he* was shocked. 'Virginia had negro suffrage and was just from under the heel of the Yankees, but he prayed that she might be spared the scandal of a Methodist in the Senate of the United States.'—So a Catholic and an Episcopalian represent the four hundred thousand Dissenters in Virginia."

Rev. Mr. Davis writes from Kyoto, Japan, very encouragingly. The Bible is now sold in places where, three years ago, that act would have insured imprisonment. At another, a Christian newspaper has been started by permission of the Government. Two years ago they could hardly find a place to stop over-night; now congregations greet them. At Laredo the church is organized, and holds its meetings in the house of the damio.

Dr. Hopkins on God

The incomprehensibility of God was the subject of the third lecture by Dr. Hopkins before the Yale Divinity School. God is incomprehensible, he said, because His mode of being is different from ours, and just so far as it is different; and again, because He has modes of being that do not come under those laws of thought which regulate our thinking in regard both to other beings and other things. By the law of time we reach unlimited duration in both directions; but that does not compel the law of space we reach abstract infinite unlimited extension; but that does not compel belief in a being that is extended. But by the law of causation, making but a single necessary step, we do reach being that never began to be, and so was uncaused. If the mind passes to absolute infinity of being at any point, he thought it did here. We can know such a being as incomprehensible, but that is all we can know.

The first natural attribute of God, according to Scripture, is His omniscience. He is also declared to be omnipotent. All these natural attributes constitute God the almighty one. This conception of God is not anthropomorphic: though this complaint is frequently made. So far as His natural attributes are concerned, his conception is in harmony with the teachings of modern science.

In the fourth lecture, Dr. Hopkins showed that the Scriptural idea of God is not Pantheistic. The Scriptures represent God as a spirit, and as such, separate from matter; while matter is originated by an act of will. God is a person and this person is not incompatible with infinity. Infinity of perfections is impossibility without personality. God is represented as being Creator, Upholder, and Moral Governor of the universe.

So far as we are in God's image, we can know Him. The qualities of God's personality are the same in essence, at least, with our own. The immutability of God is to be considered [illegible] power, is by contrast necessity, while that of His goodness is by another. The immutability of His character is not that of fate. This immutability requires that He should treat every one according to his works. It requires, also, that He should always hear prayer. While, therefore, the Scriptures retain the stability and grandeur that belong to the reign of an immutable God, they also give us a God who constantly adjusts Himself to the varying condition of His creatures.

Keeping at It.

A man who inherits wealth may begin and worry through three-score years and ten without any very definite object. In driving, in foreign travel, in hunting and fishing, in club houses and society, he may manage to pass away his time; but he will hardly be happy. It seems to be necessary to health that the powers of a man be trained upon some subject, and steadily held there day after day, year after year, while vitality lasts. There may come a time in old age when the fund of vitality will have sunk so low that he can follow no consecutive labor without such a draft upon his forces that sleep cannot restore them. Then, and not before, he should stop work. But so long as a man has vitality to spare upon works, it must be used, or it will become a source of grievous, harassing discontent. The man will not know what to do himself, and when he has reached such a point as that, he is unconsciously digging a grave for himself, or fashioning his own coffin. Life needs a steady channel to run in—regular habits of work and of sleep. It needs steady, stimulating aim—a tendency toward something. An aimless life can never be happy, or, for a long period, healthy. Said a rich widow to a gentleman, still laboring beyond his needs. "Don't stop: keep at it." The words that were in her heart were:

"If my husband had not stopped, he would be alive to-day." And what she thought was doubtless true. A greater shock can hardly befall a man who has been active than that which he experiences when, having relinquished his pursuits, he finds unused time and unused vitality hanging upon his idle hands and mind. The current of his life is thus thrown in eddies, or settled into a sluggish pool, and he begins to die.—*Scribner for April.*

One of the relics to be exhibited at the Centennial is the pulpit used by Whitfield in his open-air meetings. It was made of pine wood, and can easily be taken to pieces. From this pulpit he is said to have preached over two thousand sermons in the fields in England, Wales, and America. The exhibitor is the American Tract Society.

Keep Preaching

What is it? How "deep" must it be to satisfy critical hearers? How "deep" must it go into the hearts of the people of any congregation that is favored with it? From what depths of the preacher's own knowledge, and wisdom, and grace, and experience must it come up? Jonathan Edwards was a "deep preacher" in the best sense of the word, but we doubt if his sermons would suit a modern audience. But some preachers are so "deep" that no ordinary hearer can measure the depths of their learning, intellect or meaning. They have the breadth of a perpetual fog. Others are like the sea, where there are plenty of huge waves and no soundings. But after all, is this the right standard? Must a minister of Jesus Christ be "deep in the common sense of that word—intellectually, learnedly—in order to have the Master's approval, and a blessing upon his labors? Some deep wells are very dry. Many a profound thinker, like the celebrated John Foster, has been an utter failure in the pulpit. Many a philosophizing theologian, like Dr. Hopkins, of Old Princeton fame, has preached his church empty, and left behind him only a heresy and a controversy.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

A HEALTHY CHURCH.—It is the mission of a Church to do good. To this end it must be healthy. It is a fact—sorry we are to have to state it—that too many Churches, so called, fall short of doing the work they ought. They are not healthy. Some of them are very rich. During their whole existence some of them have been living at a "poor, dying rate," and they might as well be dead for all the good they accomplish. Their trouble is that they do not observe the laws of health. When a man violates well known health laws he need not be surprised if he becomes weak and emaciated, spends his days in wretchedness, and sinks prematurely to the grave. What is true of th man is true of the Church. Dr. C. [illegible] who is himself a [illegible] that characterize every Church that is in the highest condition of spiritual health." The one is, that they all worship, and the other, that they all work. The first appertains more directly to the heart: the second appertains as well to the head, the hands, and the purse. The fullest combination of the two would almost realize the ideal of Church life in its highest form.

WHAT THE MICROSCOPE REVEALS.—Lewenhoeck tells us of an insect seen with the microscope, of which twenty-seven millions would only equal a mite.

Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand.

Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves and fruit.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

Hairs are hollow tubes.

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water in a sieve.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea.

Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it, like cows on a meadow.

An Indian missionary, in a speech lately made, said, "Brahmins were trying to evolve the existence of God from nature, but they repudiated Christ and the atonement and revelation, and were bitter enemies of Christianity. They were pure deists, cultured and educated, and were more formidable enemies to Christianity than the old orthodox divines ever dreamed of."

The quarrel between the Rev. Dr. Moran, of Bethany church, Baltimore, and the Bakers *pere et fils*, respecting the appointment of a steward, has culminated in the resignation of Dr. M. says the *Richmond Advocate* and the subsequent adoption of a resolution censuring him and endorsing his opponents. The Bakers are rich, and helped build the church.

An aged divine said to his ecclesiastical body, "Brethren, you may desire to know how I have occupied my time during the past year. I will tell you: It took just six months of the year to attend to my *own* business, committed to me by the Master, and the other six months to let *other people's* business alone."

Never did there exist a full faith in the Divine Word which did not expand the intellect while it purified the heart, which did not multiply the aims and objects of the understanding while it fixed and simplified those of the desires and feeling.—*S. T. Coleridge.*

AN OBSCURE SENTENCE.—A good story, no doubt mythical, is told of Jacob Boehme, the cobbler, famous for his profound philosophical works. On his death-bed his disciples came to him, eager to obtain explanations of obscure passages in his writings before he was taken-away. He relieved their difficulties with a single exception. One passage puzzled him, and he said: "My children, when I wrote this I understood its meaning, and no doubt the omniscient God did. He may still remember it, but I have forgotten." A similar incident is told of the German poet Klopstock, which [illegible] from Gottingen to Hamburg, to see him in his old age, and ask him to explain a difficult passage in his works. They were young students, full of enthusiasm. Klopstock received them graciously, read the passage, and then said: "I cannot recollect what I meant when I wrote it; but I remember it was the finest thing I ever wrote, and your cannot do better than devote your lives to the discovery of its meaning."

TRUTHFULNESS TO CHILDREN.—A parent, unlike a poet, is not born—he is made. There are certain things which he has at once to learn, or he will have no more influence over his child than if he were a common stranger. To gain obedience, you must first set yourself to deserve it. Whatever you promise your little one, however small the thing seem to you, and whatever trouble it costs you, perform it. Never let the doubt once enter that innocent mind that you say what you do not mean, or will not act up to what you say. Make as few prohibitory laws as you possibly can, but, once made, keep to them. In what is granted, as in what is denied, compel yourself, however weary, or worried or impatient, to administer always even-handed justice. "Fiat justitia, ruat coelum," is a system much more likely to secure your child's real affection than all the petting and humoring so generally indulged in, to give pleasure or [illegible] *Church, by Miss Muloch.*

GIVE YOUR CHILD A PAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are familiar, and he will progress accordigly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child. Every father must consider that information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family being one of its heads and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for emergency. Children amused by reading or study are, of course, more considerate and more easily governed.

The shallow stream rattles along its course; but when it is met and drowned by the majestic tides rolling in from the seas, there is silence on the hills. In the great tide there is the power of more than a hundred rivulets, yet its coming is almost as quiet as the celestial forces that bring it. The tide flows down, and shallow grows the stream; and again the empty clattering goes on. And this is what we wish to say, that things most potent, although demonstrative, as indeed they must be from their effects, are not necessarily noisy. A strong and earnest life need not make what people are in the habit of calling "a fuss." Is is better to know by the lead that strikes, than by the bang of the gun that sends it.—*Selected.*

The other night a lady in London reminded Mother Stewart that St. Paul advised Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake. "Yes," replied Mother Stewart, "but unless you are sure that you have Timothy's complaint, and can get the same kind of wine that Timothy used, you are not sure that you are following the word of God."

An Englishman has analyzed the causes of railroad accidents, and comes to the conclusion that human machinery is responsible for 41 per cent, of them.; defective signals for 28 per cent.; defective railways for 18 per cent; and defective rolling stock for 13 per cent.

When air balloons were first discovered, some one flippantly asked Dr. Franklin what was the use of it? The philosopher answered the question by asking another. "What is the use of the new-born infant? It may become a man."

A geologist says that he never heard of secondary formations without pleasure—the ladies being the secondary formations, for they were formed after the men.

It is a remarkable fact that, although common sheep delight in verdant fields, religious flocks are not always to have green pastors.

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Trinity College Commencement

The Commencement exercises of Trinity College came off on the 7th and 8th instant. The sermon before the Theological Society was preached on Sunday at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. J. R. Griffith of the North Carolina Conference. It was not our pleasure to hear the sermon, bnt there was but one opinion as to its merits. His theme was the call and work of the Christian ministry, which was eminently appropriate for the occasion. The discourse was thoroughly prepared and well delivered. Wednesday at 11½ o'clock, the annnal sermon was preached before the graduating class by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., from Prov. 1: 17. At 8 P. M., the Alumni Association was addressed by Rev. W. C. Willson of our Conference. Thursday was Commencement Day. The interesting exercises began at 10 A. M., with appropriate religious services, after which the Salisbury Band discoursed sweet music to the delight of the vast audience. The salutatory oration was delivered by Wm. Parsons Ivy, of Lenoir, son of Rev. G. W. Ivy, succeeded by the speeches of the graduating class, in the following order, interspersed at brief intervals with charming music by the Salisbury band:

Wisely Chosen, Firmly Held. By James Clay Welborn, of Trinity.

The Centennial Problem. By Shubal Gardner Coltrane, of Trinity.

What is to be Done.—Honorary Oration. By Peter Jefferson Kernodle, of Guilford Co.

Internationalism. By James Franklin Tanner, of Georgia.

The Talent of Evil Doing. By Jos. Wesley Coltrane, of Rockwell.

The Past Lives in the Conscious Present. By Edward Crosby Hackney, *of Chatham Co.*

Dualism. By Bollin Jones Reynolds, of Leaksville.

After the Victory: By Thomas Marion Cross, of Chatham Co.

The Politician. By George Samuel Bradshaw, of Trinity.

The Statesman. By Wm. Gray Burkhead, of Raleigh.

Methodism then and now. By Nences Elbridge Coltrane, of Trinity.

Enthusiasm. By Wilfred Dent Turner, of Iredell Co.; after which followed the conferring of degrees and the presentation of Bibles and Society Medals to the graduates.

Then came the Valedictory Address by Charles Lee Heitman, of Lexington.

After a recess of 15 minntes, the annual address to the Literary Societies was delivered by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., which closed the exercises of the most brilliant commencement ever witnessed at Trinity College by its oldest and most ardent friends.

It was estimated that the crowd in attendance on Thursday was twenty five hundred. The new chapel, with a seating capacity of more than two thousand, was found insufficient to accommodate the multitude who came, not only from the adjacent country, but from all parts of the State to do honor to this noble institution of learning by their presence and words of approval. While there was a feeling of regret that all could not be comfortably seated, we felt a degree of satisfaction and denominational pride in the fact that it was the most commodious college chapel in the State and in the South, and that we would not have it enlarged or changed in any particular. Its architectural arrangement and its wonderful adaptation for its legitimate uses are so near perfection, without any undue display and extravagance, that any attempted improvement would fail of success. Dr. Talmage, whose opinion is worth as much perhaps as any other public speaker in the whole country, after his sermon on Wednesday, remarked that the acoustics of the chapel were perfect. This is but the opinion of other distinguished orators who were present and took prominent part in the commencement exercises of last year.

There is one fact, however, to which we would call the attention of the Methodists of North Carolina and to all the friends of the institution — In the erection of this chapel and in making other important additions to the college building, a debt of several thousand dollars was contracted, which as yet has not been liquidated We have agents in the field actively canvassing, not only for Trinity, but for Greensboro and Davenport.—They are meeting with good success, but it will of necessity require years of incessant labor to secure the entire amount needed to cancel the debt and place these institutions on a safe and permanent basis without the hearty co-operation of all our preachers and People. There must be unity of action, liberality on the part of all. Trinity, we believe, only needs the first *five thousand* dollars. A part of this has already been secured by cash, subscriptions and bonds The remainder should by all means be raised during the present year. It can be done and we are encouraged to believe it will. During the past scholastic year there have been one hundred and forty matriculates The prospects for the fall session are bright. New applications are already coming in, and a large increase in patronage is expected.

The sermon of Dr. Talmage was a grand success. We shall attempt no analysis of it It would be unwise in us to undertake so hopeless a task. We were so enraptured with his thrilling eloquence that we did not even so much as take notes. It is enough to say that this distinguished divine, with his national reputation fully met the expectation of all who heard him He preached as Dr. Talmage only can preach. His descriptive powers are unsurpassed—his pictnres are most graphic; but the crowning glory of his preaching is the soul force which sparkles and shines in every sentence. An account of his address, and the commencement exercise proper, together with the president's official report, will appear in a subsequent issue

The Alumni address by Rev. W. C. Willson was received with great favor. His delineation of the past, the present and the future prospects of Trinity was complete and eminently appropriate. After the conclusion of his address, Gov. Brogden and Judge Dick, in response to repeated calls, came forward and made brief impromptn speeches. In the course of their remarks they took occasion to pay a deserved compliment to Dr. Craven touching his ability and the distinguished success which has crowned his labors as president of the College.

The addresses over, the *Alpha Tau Omega* fraternity enjoyed their annual banquet in the old College chapel. The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. G. S. Bradshaw of Trinity College The members of the fraternity, each with their sweethearts, we take it, and visitors, formed around the table, burdened with the richest collations.—Prayer was then offered by the writer, followed by an oration by Prof. W. Staley of Graham. It was a pleasant evening for the young people, and the old ones too, who were so fortunate as to be present.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev John W North of the North Carolina Conference, and Rev S S Bryant of the Missouri Conference, and the degree of A. M. upon George B Everitt, Esq., of Concord, and others whose names we cannot now call to mind.—From long acquaintance with the operations of Trinity, and as one of her curators, we take pleasure in saying that her prospects were never more flattering than they are at present.

Emory College.

We are in receipt of the annual catalogue of Emory College, Oxford Ga., for 1875-6. The board of trustees, twenty seven in number, is composed of distingnished ministers and laymen from Georgia and Florida. Among the number, we notice the names of Dr. Lovick Pierce, Bishop G. F. Pierce, Dr. Alex Means, Dr. W. H. Potter, Dr. A. G. Haygood, Dr. J. S. Key, Dr. O. L. Smith and Dr. E. H. Myers. Bishop Pierce is President of the board of trustees. The faculty is one of the best in the whole country—no instittution can boast of a better. Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D. is president, and professor of Mental and Moral Science, and Biblical Literature. Rev. G. W. W. Stone, A. M. professor of Mathematics, Rev. A. Means, M.D. D.D, LL D., professor Emeritus of Natnral Science, Rev. O. L. Smith, D.D. professor of English Language and Literature. John M. Doggett, A. M. professor of Greek Language and Literature. J. M. Bonnell, A. M. professor of Natnral Science; and Rufus W. Smith, A. M. principal of the Academic Department. The whole nnmber of matriculates during the scholastic year is 156. Bishop Pierce will preach the annual sermon Snnday July 15. Oration before the Literary Society will be deiivered by Rev. A. W. Wilson, D. D. of Washington City.

The Jnnior sends us an account of the commencement exercises of Davenport Female College, from which we learn that Bishop McTyeire, failed in meeting his engagement to preach the commencement sermon on Wednesday.

We direct attention to the notice of Rev. R. L Abernethy. Those who wish to visit Beanfort will have a most favorable opportunity of doing so on the excursion train which will leave Henry's on the Western Road on the 11th July. The fare will be very low, and all the proceeds over and above actual expenses will be applied to the payment of debts contracted in new college buildings at Rutherford College.

PLEASANT GARDEN.—The Annual Sermon will be preached June 21st at 11 A. M. by Rev S. D. Adams of the North Carolina Conference. At 2 P. M., the Literary Address by John A. Barringer, Esq., of Greensboro. Exercises at night Thursday 25th. 10 A. M., the usual exercises. 2 P. M., an address by Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., of Greensboro.

R. P. TROY.

Davenport Female College

The Commencement Exercises at this excellent institution took place on Wednesday and Thursday of last week Bishop McTyeire who was expected to be present and preach the sermon to the graduating class on Wednesday, did not arrive to the great regret and disappointment of all. The address before the College which was intended for Thursday, was delivered on Wednesday morning by the Junior editor of the Advocate—President Robey hoping that the Bishop would arrive in time to preach on Thursday. There was a large audience present on Wednesday, and the kind and courteous attention which they paid must be ascribed, rather to the native politeness of the congregation than to any merit of the speaker.

Following the address, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim explained the method adopted by the Conference to discharge the debts of our Colleges, and the plan of operation worked by himself and Bro Sharpe, as agents The exercises of the morning were interspersed with music by the young ladies on the piano and organ.

At night a concert was given by the young ladies which reflected credit upon the training they had received at the hands of Miss Lelia Robey, daughter of Pres. Robey, and the instructress of music. Both she and her sister possess marked mnsical talent—the latter being gifted with vocal powers that charm by their strength and loveliness. It would occupy more time and space than I have now at command to mention all who are entitled to credit for the entertainment they afforded and the gifts they exhibited. The writer was not present at the concert, to his regret, but heard from reliable lips a report of the pleasant concert.

On Thursday, the Bishop not having arrived, Rev. J. A. Cunninggim took his place and preached a highly appropriate, able and edifying sermon. He is always ready with something instructive and pleasing and the expressions of satisfaction and pleasure were frequent and decided on the part of all who listened to his sermon.

After the sermon. the graduating exercises took place, three young ladies receiving diplomas and reading essays: to wit: Miss Laura Healan—subject, "With the night, come the stars." Miss Ella Nicholson—snbject, "The Ideal." Miss Clara Ivy, subject "Failures," and valedictory addresses. The compositions were exceedingly tasteful and elicited from the audience marked proof of their appreciation.

In addition to the diplomas conferred upon the graduating Senior class, certificates of graduation were also conferred upon four "preps" who have completed the course of studies prescribed in the preparatory department of the school and are entitled to enter the College proper. This is "a new departnre" in the diploma system and it is rightly thonght that the innovation is a good one and will result in much benefit to the younger pupils of the school.

On Thursday night a festival was held in the College Chapel, the hall being handsomely decorated and ice cream and other refreshments served. Young and charming ladies presided at the tables, a large crowd was present and we opine that there were gratifying proceeds which are intended for the purchase of furniture and books for the society library and an organ for the Church in the town.

The entire occasion has been pleasant and profitable and I am more than ever impressed with the importance of liberally supporting the College which has struggled and prolonged its existence in the face of many untoward difficulties and which has done much for Methodism and the general educational interests of this section and will accomplish much greater good if its patronage shall become more liberal.

I write hastily in order to catch the mail and am compelled to postpone for another issue a more extended account of the commencement and the College and of the beautiful town and section in which it is located.

I leave to morrow for Hickory, to attend the Shelby District Conference, and will send an accnnt of the proceedings for the next issne of the ADVOCATE.

G.

Lenoir, N. C. June 8th.

St. Paul Baptized Standing Up.

A correspondent of the *New Orleans Advocate* has this to say in reference to Paul's Baptism:

Of all the apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ, the baptism of only one is explicitly mentioned. This is a remarkable fact in view of the hue and cry of modern times about baptism. It cannot be proven by scriptural statement that the original "twelve" were baptized with water. However, the baptism of Paul is recorded; and the language employed and circumstances detailed warrant the belief that he was "baptized *standing up*." The fact of his baptism is *twice* mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles. In the first instauce it reads: "And he received sight forthwith, and *arose* and was baptized.' In the second instance the record says: "And now why tarriest thou? *Arise* and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord." 'Arose and 'arise' are translations of the participle *anastas*, which is the aorist participle of the verb compounded of *ana*, up, and *istemi*, stand—stand up. With these definitions the first quotation may be read: 'And *having stood up*, he was baptized.' There is but *one* conjunction ('and') in the Greek. In the second quotation there is no conjunction ('and') between 'stand up' and 'be baptized.' Besides, the verb 'baptize' is in the aorist infinitive, and not in the nnperative The Latin is *baptizare*. With these explanations the passage will read: "Stand up *to be baptized*, and to wash away thy sin," etc

St. Paul was baptized *'in the house of Judas,'* on 'the street which is called straight,' in the city of Damascus. While yet blind, Paul had a vision in which he saw a man 'named Ananias coming *in* where he was. This vision was actually fulfilled. 'Ananias went his way, and *entered into the house*; and, puttfng his hands on him, said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, • • • hath sent me, that thou might est receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost And *immediately* there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; and he received sight *forth with*; and, having stood up' (in the house where he had been for there days,) 'he was baptized.'

The mode of his baptism is settled by the use of two words. The words are *baptidzo* and *louo*. However, *louo* is united with *apo* in this use of it. The reading is as follows: '*Anastas baptisai*, kai apolousai tas hamartias sou, etc; which is translated: 'Stand up to *be baptized* and to *wash from* thy sins.' Here it is very clear that *baptidzo* and *louo* are interchangeable If the words are equal, as here employed, to find the meaning of one settles the meaning of the other. The meaning of *louo* is found, as used, in the instance of the Philippian jailor. It reads: 'And he took them the same hour of the night, and *washed* their *stripes*' The original reads: '*Elousen apoton plegon*'—he *washed from the stripes* only, he did not wash the *whole body*; therefore the water was applied to the stripes, and not the stripes to the water. Now this word—*louo*, wash—is interchanged with *baptidzo* in Paul's baptism; and as *louo* means the application of the cleansing element to the subject, and not the subject to the element, and as Paul was baptized by the water applied to him *in the house* of Judas while he was standing up, therefore *Paul was baptized by pouring*. And in the manner of ponring the water upon Paul, the work of the Holy Ghost, as to mode, was symbolized. Accordingly the Holy Ghost was poured upon him until he was *filled*.'

So long as we have such example as is farnished in the conduct of the great apostle to the Gentiles we are upon solid and safe principles in administering baptism by ponring upon subjects, either standing, sitting or kneeling.

MESSRS EDITORS: Last week while on the wing, we paused in Greensboro' most propitionsly—it being "Commencement at Greensboro' Female College. Always proud to pay our respects to the institution we love so much, of corse it was our intention to tarry until the exercises closed. Pleasant acquaintances and old friends were numerous and warmly greeting us, we most happily fell into the general excitement incident to an occasion so intensely interesting. Unfortunately we did not arrive in time to hear the address of Maj. Gales of Raleigh, N. C.

Judges pronounced it masterly, in every respect. Maj. Gales—though, not a Methodist, is a christian and a patriot, an orator and a scholar, and here, we would like to say that he is but a reflex of his noble, elegant father, the late Weston Raleigh Gales, whom to know was to admire and to love him.

At 8 P. M. Dr. Duncan, President of R. M. College Va preached in the College chapel to a large and very attentive audience. Dr. Duncan is one of the finest pulpit orators in the States. His heart and his mind are beyond measure, and seem to rest on his will in perfect poise. The Dr. is the right man in the right place, whether preaching to girls of G. F. C. or "red taping" the boys of Asheland. The style and tenor of his sermon were elegantly adapted to the peerless characters of the fair daughters of N. C. His theme was "The destiny God would have us attain, by the diligence as directed in his word." We shall never forget his lessons of truth. Next morning the writer found himself seated in the Chapel near the rostrnm at least half an honr in advance of the appointed time for assembling. The weather was delightfully charming—the air bracing, balmy—sweet with the fragrance of flowers and choral with the music of birds—while the very foliage seemed to tremble with emotions of pleasure.

Just at 10 A. M. the President of the College, Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D. led up the aisle the senior class—numbering 15 young ladies, who ascended the rostrnm amid the timely and whole souled applanse of the dense crowd. The exercises were opened with an earnest prayer by Rev. W M. Jordan, of the S. C. Conference. Next on the programme was the reading of essays by the young ladies' of the graduating class—as a relief, fine classical music, superintended by Prof. Hahr, was interspersed—greatly to the enjoyment of the crowd. These essays were read most charmingly—the enunciation clear and full of melody. They were beautiful in composition and rich in thought. The East (as far as Wilmington,) and the West stood forth in unconscions rivalry making us, more than ever before, appreciate education and accomplishments in woman. Educate the women—it matters not who rules the nation If they be staminated in wisdom, knowledge and virtue—they will govern in the world whether we elect Wings, Democrats, Conservatives or Radicals.

Next in order was the distribution of diplomas and Bibles by the President.

Dr. Jones then presented the cases with a most beautiful Cactus Phyllanthoicles, in full perfection—bearing some dozen or more large blossoms—not one withered, or fading—perfect types of the seniors, in delicateness of tissnes, richness of hues, and sweetest fragrance It seems that the Floral donor Miss Kirkman must have had in her mind a poetical simile—that the splendid plant was but a type of those fair and lovely girls who were then on the eve of launching their frail barques on a treacherous sea where so much is dark and fearful.

Dr. Jones performed his task in a highly polished manner. The Rev. F. Bryant, of the Missouri Conference was now introduced to, and addressed the audience. His speech was short, animated and as appropriate as we ever heard.

At 8 P. M the concert opened, and for two and a half hours a packed house was delighted.

Prof. Hahr and the young ladies' did themselves great credit on this occasion—the rendering of every piece seemed to be faultless. We have now tried to give a plain statement of facts. The commencement was a *round* success.

We heartily commend G. F. C. to all within reach of her blessings.

With Dr. Jones at the head—an unsurpassed corps of teachers, with all the advantages and appliances, she holds in her impartial hands a sanctified education for thonsands May God bless her with the happiness of bestowing it.

A VISITOR.

Thunder and Eloquence.

The manner in which Whitefield once turned a thunder storm to his purpose has been thus narrated. Before he commenced his sermon, long, darkening columns crowded the bright, sunny sky of the morning, and swept their dull shadows over the building, in fearful augury of the storm.

His text was: 'Strive to enter in at the strait gate; for many, I say unto you, shall seek to enter in, and shall not be able.' 'See that emblem of human life,' said he, pointing to a shadow that was flitting across the floor. 'It passed for a moment, and concealed the brightness of heaven from our view; but it was gone. And where will ye be, my hearers, when your lives have passed away like that dark cloud? O my dear friends. I see thousands sitting attentive, with their eyes fixed on the poor, unworthy preacher. In a few days we shall all meet at the judgment seat of Christ. We shall form a part of that vast assembly that will gather before the throne, and every eye will behold the Judge. With a voice whose call you must abide and answer, he will inquire whether on earth you strove to enter in at the strait gate; whether you were supremely devoted to God; whether your hearts were absorbed in him. My blood runs cold when I think how many of you will then seek to enter in, and will not be able. Oh, what plea can you make before the Judge of the whole earth? Can you say it has been your whole endeavor to mortify the flesh, with its affections and lusts? that your life has been one long effort to do the will of God? No! You must answer: I made myself easy in the world by flattering myself that all would end well; but I have deceived my own soul, and am lost.

'You, O false and hollow Christian, of what avail will it be that you have done many things; that you have read much in the sacred word; that you have made long prayers; that you have attended religious duties, and appeared holy in the eyes of men? What will all this be if, instead of loving him supremely, you have been supposing you should exalt yonrself in heaven by acts really polluted and unholy?'

His eye gradually lighted up as he proceeded, till toward the close it seemed to sparkle with celestial fire.

'Oh, sinner,' he oxclaimed, 'by all your hopes of happiness, I beseech you to repent. Let not the wrath of God be awakened. Let not the fires of eternity be kindled against you See there!' said he, pointing at the lightning, which played on the corner of the pulpit. 'Tis a glance from the angry eye of Jehovah! Hark!' continned he, raising his finger in a listening attitude, as the distant thnnder grew louder and louder, and broke in one tremendons crash over the building. 'It was the voice of the Almighty as he passed by in his anger.'

As the sound died away he covered his face with his hands and knelt beside his pulpit, apparently lost in inward and intense prayer. The storm passed rapidly away, and, the sun bursting forth in his might, threw across the heavens a magnificent arch of peace. Rising and pointing to the beautiful object, he exclaimed: 'Look upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it. Very beautiful is the brightness thereof. It compasseth the heavens about with its glory, and the hands of the Most High have bended it.'

Religious Intelligence.

The Baptists of Connecticut have collected $25,000 toward the proposed Centennial fund of $100,000 for Suffield Institnte.

In England the total number of the clergy of the Established Church is 23,738, as follows: "Dignitaries, 172, incumbents, 13,300; curates, 5,-765; masters in schools, 700; chaplains, heads of training schools, etc., 465; unattached, 2,893; clerical fellows in universities, chaplains in India, and missionaries, 434."

Lin Yeet, an island, had a short visit from Dr. Medhurst in 1835, as he was on his way to North China, who distributed books and tracts. Some years after some of the Lan-Yeet people visited Foochow and were delighted to find the missionaries preaching the same doctrines they had read in the little books and had learned to love. A mission was soon established on the island, which has grown prosperously, and those who as boys read the tracts given by Dr. Medhurst are now efficient native preachers.

The Spanish *Epoca* declares that the Cortes will approve the principle of religious toleration. The Vatican will be compelled to accept it. But the *Espana* says it is authorized by the papal nuncio and the Archbishop of Toledo to deny the statement that the Vatican ever granted Senor Sagasta a ministry the least concession in relation to liberty of public worship. Of course it never did, and never would. It only accepts seemingly the situation when it cannot help it and then does its best to change it.

Dr S. Wells Williams, of Peking, has recently published the concluding portions of his "Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language," an immense work, on which he has been engaged for forty years. The amonnt of labor he has performed, single-handed, may be estimated when it is known that the dictionary contains abont 53,000 examples and phrases, grouped under 10,094 articles, the number of separate characters given being 12,577. Not only is the Peking pronnnciation given, but also that of Shanghai, Amoy and Canton. This magnificent achievement of Christian scholarship, incited and sustained by Christian love, is of inestimable value

A burial bill has jnst been carried at Florence, after a fourteen years' conflict. The project first took shape in the mind of Francisco Madiai. To save the persecuted Italian evangelicals from the indignities to which they were subjected in the public grave-yards, he started a subscription for a special cemetery for the native Protestants of Florence. Very little came of the effort till Mr. Macdongall, of the Scotch Free Church, and his friends took up the scheme and obtained £1,000 from the friends of Italy. Twice they purchased grounds in the vicinity of Florence, and twice had to sell it, through priestly opposition. But now, by a vote of 13 to 4, the city has forbidden any further interference.

We find in the *Missionary Herald* a brief summary of the great work of the London Society. The fields in which this veteran association is engaged are China, North India, South India, Travancore, Madagascar, South Africa, West Indies and Polynesia. The strongest mission is, of course, that on the Island of Madagascar. Here 33 English missionaries, 201 native ordained ministers, and 2,637 native preachers are engaged in the work, and around them are gathered 63,896 church members and 246,376 native adherents. The totals of 8 mission fields are as follows: English missionaries, 155; native ordained ministers, 481; native preachers, 3,446; church members, 94,212; native adherents, 403,-553; pupils in school—boys 36,571, girls 25,354.

According to the *Deutsche Merkur*, the most of the Old Catholic associations have grown stronger during the year, some of them very considerably, and many new ones have been formed. The greatest progress has been made in Baden, where the influence of Wessenbnrg and Hirscher is still felt, and where the State has consistently protected the reformers. Old Catholicism has made great progress in the past year. Whole parishes have embraced it, and churches and their endowments have fallen in for its use. If the movement continues to spread on a similar scale, we may yet see a national Catholic Church in Baden and an Old Catholic Archbishop of Freibnrg. In Writemberg the ecclesastical peace has been maintained throughont the year; but everything seems to indicate that the bolligerent faction of the clergy is fast losing patience.

We are encouraged by the action of the Board of Missions and the College of Bishops in providing for an Episcopal visit to China. Bishop Marvin will go after visiting the three conferences on the Pacific coast. We regard this movement as an expression of the awakening zeal of the church respecting the mission work. Our church has too long held the position of spectator, while other branches of the church of Christ have been extending among the natives the kingdom of the Redeemer. Bishop Keener is already in Mexico. The activity of our bishops should be an inspiration to the entire body of the ministry, and should arouse the liberality of the church.—*Texas Advocate.*

A Rare Chance.

DEAR BROTHER BOBBITT: We will run an excursion train from Henry's on the Western road to Beanfort, N. C. on Tnesday 11th of July, in the interest of our new College House. The fare will be only obont $5 or $6 from Henry's, decreasing as we go down the road.

Persons can have tickets stamped at Morehead City, and remain a week or so at Beaufort, if they choose.

Yours truly,
R. L. ABERNETHY.

Happy Home, N. C. June 7th, 1876.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., will occur as follows:

Sunday, Jnne the 18th, 11 A M., Commencement Sermon by Rev Alphens W Wilson, D D., of Washington City.

Same Sabbath at 8 P. M., Annual Sermon before the Young Ladies Christian Association by Rev. S. S. Roszell, D. D, of Harrisonburg Va.

Monday, the 19th, 8 P. M., Final Exercises of the Lee and Jackson Literary Society. Salutatory by Miss Kate Downy of Texas Valedictory by Miss Lizzie Leet of Mississippi and Miss Alice Keith of Kentucky. Valedictory by Miss Loula Figgatt of Va.

Annual Address before the Society by Rev S A. Steel of Richmond, Va., (late Chaplain of University of Virginia)

Tuesday, the 20th, 8 P. M, Annual Soiree. Instrumental and Vocal Music, conducted by Prof Lonis Rubenstein and Miss Lizzie Daniel.

Wednesday, June 21st, 8 P. M., *Closing Exercises*, Salutatory by Miss Loula Figgatt of Va. Conferring Distinctions, Gold Medals, School Diplomas and Full Diplomas.

Valedictory by Miss Annie Landstreet of Md.

WM. A. HARRIS, Pres't.

NOTICE.

The Record book of the Washington District Conference is at the house of a Bro. Harris on the Roanoke Circuit. Will he be so kind as to forward it to me at Tarboro, or send it to District Conference at Warrenton? The minutes of the last two Conferences have not been recorded because the book could not be found.

F. D. SWINDELL.

Tarboro, N. C.

Rev. E. Faber has brought out three volumes of a Commentary on Mark, in Chinese: and Rev. Samuel Dodd, of Shanghai, has recently published in Chinese a Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews that is well spoken of by competent critics.

NORTH CAROLINA

Thus far 276 dog badges have been issued in Wilmington.

Hon. A. M. Waddell has been renominated for Congress by his district.

John H. Haughton, a prominent lawyer of New Berne, is dead.

Three little negroes were found drowned in a hole in Franklin county las week.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias meets in Wilmington on the 13th of this month.

There is a cow in Shelby that gives enough milk to amply support a family of four persons.

Judge Pearson has a larger law school this season than he has had before since the war.

The General Conference of the colored M. E. Zion Church is to convene in Goldsboro the 17th of June.

Rev. Sam'l C. Pharr, D. D., of Charlotte, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian church and joined the Methodist.

The Daily Reporter is the name of a spicy little paper just started at Durham, N. C.

A letter directed to the "Hon. Mr. President Grant" passed through the Charlotte Post-office last week.

Tobacco plants sell for $3,00 per thousand north of Durham in the neighborhood of Orange Factory.

Prof. John Kimberly has resigned his position as Professor of Agriculture at the University of the State.

Col. J. D. Cameron has retired from the Daily News and is succeeded by Mr. Johnstone Jones as political editor.

A Democratic campaign paper called the Davidson Record is to be established at Lexington.

Moses Ross, of Cleaveland county, aged 92 years, still hoes cotton, and says he would rather do it than to do nothing.

"Who was robbed last night?" is the usual morning salutation upon the streets now.—Charlotte Observer.

The Y. M. C. A. of Raleigh, have made arrangements to organize a Sunday school in the State Penitentiary.

Mr. John C. Partridge, formerly of Raleigh, at the time of his death a few days ago, was a prominent merchant of Chicago.

Capt. James L. Scroggin, a prominent farmer of Warren county, and living near Macon, committed suicide last week by cutting his throat, caused by depression of spirits.

Mr. Chas. Dowell, of Caldwell county, had gone to Mr. Paul Setzer's to spend the night, about two weeks ago, and next morning was found dead in the bed. He was subject to fits.

Mr. James E. Corbett, who was so badly injured at the shops of the W. C. & A. R. R, Friday morning, by a falling wall, has since died of his wounds.

Albert Magnin, of Raleigh, has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Massachusetts.

The venerable Adam Douglass was in town on Saturday. He is upwards of 90. Orange presents more instances of hale longevity than any other County in the State.—Hillsboro Recorder.

The members of the Rescue Steam Fire Company, of Raleigh, and their friends, made an excursion to Norfolk, Old Point and Fortress Monroe on last Thursday.

Mr. James Bell, who died in Buford township, Monroe county, on the 6th inst., was 111 years, 3 months and 5 days old. He had nearly 500 descendants.—The old man attended the Mecklenburg Centennial last year.

Mr. I. R Strayhorn and his younger brother Tom were going to Chapel Hill Commencement in a buggy when their horse took fright and ran away, throwing them both out. The latter was seriously injured, but will recover.

At a tobacco sale at the Durham Warehouse, R. A. Reams, Proprietor, on the 18th of May, there were sold 25,070 lbs. of tobacco, averaging $32.40 per hundred lbs, making the highest average price ever before paid in N. C

Saturday evening last, the barn of Mrs. Julia Best, of Cabarrus county, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, with two horses, one buggy, and all of its contents. So the Concord Sun reports.

A fellow named Robt Winfield, of Tennessee, played a handsome trick upon some of the Asheville merchants, last week, swindling them with counterfeit money and getting genuine money in change.—Burke Blade.

Delegates to the Democratic Conservative State Convention assembling in Raleigh, June 14th, will be passed over this Road at the rate of THREE CENTS PER MILE EACH WAY.

In order to obtain this rate, Round Trip Tickets should be purchased at the Station from which starting.

Maj Quint Badham, of Farmers Warehouse, accepts the challenge made by Capt. C. A. W. Barham some time since, to sell more pnks of tobacco in the same length of time than any other auctioneer in the State. He calls for the appointment of a committee and is ready to make a test at any time.—Durham Plant.

Albemarle (Stanley county) Banner: There has been considerable excitement lately over the discovery of very rich gold in paying quantities at several mines in the county. Some remarkably fine specimens have recently been found at both the Hatchcock and Eudy mines. These two, and perhaps others, are now being vigorously worked.

The Burke Blade says: Dr. Charles Fox, of Charlotte, after a lingering illness, died Sunday the 28th inst., in his sixty-fifth year. Dr. Fox was one of the oldest residents of Charlotte, having spent his whole life there. His mother was an Erwin, a sister of Mr. James Erwin, and a native of Burke county.

Statesville Landmark: Judge David Schenck is one of the delegates appointed by the Southern General Assembly from North Carolina to the Pan Presbyterian council, which meets next year at Edinburg, Scotland. The other delegate from this State is Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, at present pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington. North Carolina Presbyterians will have no cause for shame in either the lay or clerical representation, in the council of great and distinguished men at Edinburg.

General News.

The cyclone which passed [illegible] last Sunday, was found a quite large one. Gen. Jones, late Treasurer of Georgia, it will be a charge that the accused [illegible] to the State the sum of $11[illegible]. Mr. Jones was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $18,000.

Secretary Fish has received a telegram informing him that Matamoras, Mexico, has been evacuated by the insurgents and is now under the care of the American Consul.

A monument has been placed over Bishop Kingsley's grave at Fayetteville, of American granite costing $1,000 and one hundred and fifty dollars. The inscriptions on the monument are by Bishops Simpson and Ames.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention in session at Cincinnati, after a lengthy debate, resolved to present the name of the Hon. William Allen to the Democratic Convention to be held at St. Louis, for the presidency.

The National Prohibition Convention met at Cleveland Ohio on the 15th inst., Hon. G. Clay Smith of Kentucky was nominated for President on the second ballot, and Hon. G. T Stewart, of Ohio, for Vice-President by acclamation.

The report of Commissioner James of Georgia shows a decrease of acreage in corn of 10 per cent, and a corresponding decrease of acre ge in cotton, while the preparation of soil for both crops is 5 per cent. better than last year.

In digging up a stump upon a piece of new ground [illegible] Aiken, S. C., Daniel Wingard found [illegible] English gold watch and gold key. The watch had been buried in a small [illegible], a little larger than a soldiers powder [illegible].

The Catholics of New York recently "read out" an ancient Hibernal order for using mysterious signs and pass words.

The following nominations were made and confirmed on the 25th ult.: Attorney General Pierpont to be Minister to England, Secretary of War Taft, to be Attorney General, and Don Cameron son of Simon Cameron, to be Secretary of War.

The funeral of the [illegible] recently took place in Salonica, on the 17th ult., with great ceremony. Perfect order was maintained. It is expected that the widows of the murdered Consuls will each receive two hundred thousand dollars indemnity.

The Cuban insurgents have been quite active recently, and have burned several plantations near Sagua. Government troops disguised as guerillas have also been committing depredations. The steamer Delavin has been declared a lawful prize by the Spanish authorities, but further proceedings against her have been suspended until the British government has had time to investigate the case.

Hippodrome still progresses in Paris. During the first quarter of the present year the amount of horse flesh consumed by the inhabitants of the city was [illegible] kilogrammes or about 242 Gnl pounds a marked increase over the corresponding period of last year.

This year American girls are winning musical laurels in Europe and while Miss Gaul, the pianist of Baltimore is succeeding under the praise of [illegible]. Miss Abbott a singer, is gaining applause from the public.

Two years ago R. W. Edmonds, paying teller of the Second National bank of Boston, was discharged because he could not account for the disappearance of $13,000. Wednesday last the money was found in a crevice of the safe into which it had slipped at the time of its disappearance.

Chicago has two mayors and no police. The policemen, firemen, clerks in the city offices &c, have not been paid for months and the comptroller has refused to pay three dollars to secure the filing of the necessary papers in suits brought against it by certain claimants for damages.

THE METAL PRESS.—The numberless improvements in [illegible] seem to have reached their acme in the Model Printing Press manufactured by [illegible] & Co., 161 and 165 West Second, Cincinnati. This simple and efficient invention is the most durable and rapid low-priced press ever made. It will print a form from the size of the class to the smallest card, and is undoubtedly just the thing for business or professional men, as well as amateurs and practical printers We can confidently recommend it to our readers as the very best cheap press that we have ever seen.—Daily Graphic.

The Christian

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF
WEDNESDAY MORNING, TH
PAID

Our Age

All the traveling and local agents of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. Any person sending us one year, will receive the paper

Our Correspondence

Communications for publication must be written, and on but one side of the office should be addressed to the ADVOCATE.

How to Remit

In sending money by mail, the registered letter, payable at the office of registration, and not from the amount of any less than herein specified.

It is with pleasure we add our testimony to the excellence of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have used it exclusively for several years in my family, and find that I know of nothing so effectual for checking and curing Coughs and Colds. Having had occasion frequently to call the attention of the public to the subject of medicines, I have also recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to others, who, in every instance, have learned to value it as highly as myself, and have since used it in their families. I have also recommended it to the students of Pacific University, and have found it to be the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis, with which they are troubled, that I have ever known. I shall continue to recommend it on all suitable occasions, and feel confident that it will prove as beneficial to others as it has to me and my family. Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon.

I have also used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in this medicine and in my practice, and have found it

The Christian Advocate

ED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY
DAY MORNING, TERMS $2 00 POSTAGE

Our Agents.

ve traveling and local preachers in the bounds North Carolina Conference are our authorized Any person sending us ten subscribers, ice we will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

ontributions for publication should be carefully en and on but one side of the sheet. All letters nd office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ATE.

How to Remit.

ding money, all amounts should be sent in ed letter, post office order or check. The most safe plan, if not office order can be deducted the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than specified it will be at the sender's risk.

It is with pleasure that I add my tes mony to the excellence of Dr. Jayne's pectorant. I have used it in my fam ly for several years, and can truly say hat I know of no medicine equal to it for checking and curing the frequent oughs and Colds to which children are ubject at all seasons of the year. ave also realized great benefit from it myself, and have recommended it to others, who almost invariably have learned to value it. I always prescribed it to the students under our care when necessary, and the teachers willingly add their testimony to mine in praise of this medicine.—I. S. Edwards, Trustee of Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwood, R. I.

From Presbyterian Weekly, Baltimore, Md: We unhesitatingly recommend Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator for weakness the young, or fainting health in the d. Williams & Haywood agents.

Marriages.

Married at the residence of the bride's fa ther, S S Harrison, Esqr., June 1, 1876, by Rev J W Jenkins, Mr Dudley Bell Wil liams of Person Co, and Miss Fannie A Harrison of Caswell Co., N C.,

Married at Crab Tree at the residence of the bride's mother at 2 o'clock A. M., June 7th, 1876, by Rev J. P. Moore, Mr Needham James to Miss E. Metts daughter of the late Kimbro Jones Esq all of Wake Co., N. C.

Married May 30th by Rev. J Sanford at the residence of Mr. Vickers, Dawson's Ind., Bladen Co., N. C., Mr. A. A. Troy to Miss Jessie A. Vicks—

N. C. Presbyterian please copy.

Incredulity.

How patent is this trait of the human ind! The Bible refers to it and says: Were an angel to come down from heaven, would not believe." It is the case to day. We are disposed to doubt the sincerity of our best friends and so fearfully ged that it often leads to misanthropy.

This is particularly applicable to the virtues of many truly valuable remedial agents, however strong they may be endorsed.

Reader! If you have Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Bilious Colic Kidney disease, Flatulence, Costiveness Pain in the Bowels or General Debility, and decide to use Dr. Pierce's Liver Pills which we can safely say will furnish you with hundreds of testimonies from the most reliable men and women in the country who have been cured by them, of whom you can make direct inquiry. It will cost you but a postage stamp the proprietor solicits the investigation of all who need a truly valuable medicine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where my Liniment is favorable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used internally.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the kidneys, sick and nervous headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength in short a weight may be avoided by being regular in your habits and taking say one of Parsons' Purgative Pills regularly for four or six weeks.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to be paid. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Mrs. Marina Young, widow of the late Wright Young, died at her residence in Franklin Co., N. C., on 31st May 1876, at 7 P. M. She was willing to die.

Mrs. Nancy, consort of Reuben Taylor, died at her husband's residence in Granville co., N. C., on the 17th Dec. 1875, aged about 65 years, and from 1871 to her death was an acceptable member of the church.

For many years her bodily afflictions, at times, were very great, but her patience, resignation and cheerfulness under them, showed abundantly the sustaining grace of God, and her triumphant death proved most clearly that she had not followed cunningly devised fables but had lived and believed to the saving of the soul.

Yes, the christian's course is run,
Ended is the glorious strife;
Fought the fight, the work is done,
Death is swallowed up of life!

C.

Mrs Nancy Bryant, wife of Redding Bryant of Sampson Co., N. C., died suddenly, April 16th 1876 in her 52 year. She made a profession of religion, and attached herself to the M. E. Church at Goshen in her 17th year, under the ministry of the Rev. Henry Gray, and ever after lived a consistent and devoted christian life, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was the mother of twelve children six of whom preceded her to the world of spirits, all the rest except one are members of the church and trying to walk in her footsteps.

May they, together with her bereaved husband, meet again where there will be no more separation!

J. B. A.

Watchman Messenger please copy.

Died in Craven county, N. C., on Sunday 30 1875, Mrs Elizabeth Gracie, wife of Mr H S Gracie in her fiftieth year sister Mrs Lydia Bell for many years a member of the Methodist Church and adorned her profession with meekness and charity, with a spotless life and Godly conversation. As a neighbor she was social and kind and had many warm personal friends, as a christian she was ever ready with her heart and hand in promoting the cause of Christ. It was a great pleasure in entertaining the servants of Christ and preachers always found her house a hospitable welcome. She leaves a husband to mourn her loss and we all miss her in the community, but have reason to believe the stormy Jordan of death at last found her and is resting on the other side of Eden from all her labors.

C.

Mr. Jesse Council was born in Davie county, joined the M. E. Church in 1831 and died 7th of May 1876 commenced life poor in money, but rich in the graces of natural endowments. He was elected of sin under the ministry of Rev. Council and converted to God. Thus natural endowments were added the graces of a new and spiritual life, which ever after adorned his character. He was a great christian, and a devoted Methodist. The Methodism of liberality in him richly. He was a steward in which he many years and never allowed church to fall behind with the pastor's support in full.

His children are all converted and are members of the church. Brother Council sent roll from district for several years which greatly by undermined his strength so that he was confined to his room for months and sixty days he read with us New Year's day we remarked to his family in the last New Year's day we shall gather on earth.' As he approached the final hour, he saith grew and he remained confident in God, and full of the assurance of hope. Armed with a divine supply, he met approaching death with the confidence of an assured victor, saying to his children who were weeping around him: "I hope you may all die as I am dying." I am not to go home." was the expression frequently falling from his lips. How is it with you now? was addressed to him by one of his children, during his struggle with death. He answered, "All is well, thank God I—praise him for it." Thus triumphantly passed Bro. Jesse Clemmont to his reward with the saints in light.

T. A. BOONE.

ROOM OF THE YOUNG MENS PRAYER MEETING, Rutherford College, April 19th, 1876.

WHEREAS, In the mysterious workings of Allwise Providence, since our last meetings, BRO. T. Belk, one of our number has been called from time into eternity, to await, the glorious appearing of Him before whom we bow conditionally, and through whom we have access to the Father of our spirits there fore

Be it Resolved 1st; That we recognize the workings of Divine Providence in the loss of our brother from our midst.

2d. That in the removal of our brother we feel the loss of a meek, obedient, staedfast pious fellow christian.

3d. That while we can never meet our brother in our prayer meetings again we will endeavor through the grace given us to meet him where no signs shall mingle with the songs that warble from immortal tongues

4th That copys of these resolutions be spread upon the secretary's Book of this body, and that a copy of the same be sent to the parents of our deceased brother.

J. W. HOLT,
E. C SMITH } Com,
W. W. LASLEY.

Letters and Funds

Rev J B Alford, Rev J J Carden. Rev J R Scruggs 2.00 S Smoot 2.00 J Bailey 2.00, J R Scruggs 2.00 Rev C C Dodson, Rev F D Swindell, paper continued Rev W M Jordan for R D Klug 2.00, Mrs J R Means, Rev H H Gibbons Mrs M V Bumpass 2.00 G Daniel 1.50. Mrs L Barnett 2.00. Rev J W Jennings for R A Glass 2.00. Thomas Powell 1. E Allen 1.00. Rev L W Crawford, R W Egerton paper continued. D W Carpenter. Rev M A Abernethy for subscribers sent $12. M P Owen correction made Rev Harwell. J F Pate. Rev J S Burnett. Rev H Peoples. Rev S D Adams. J F Autry Rev T A Bacon 1 credit 1.00. Rev Sra T Wyche for N Thompson 2.00. Rev J W Rhodes for B Rountree 4.00. Rev Kinchen Grant W Davis 2.00. L M Leach set 2 fed Allen Rigel Wheeler B Rose R L Pullen Rev S N Hyde paper sent Rev J W Shackford for Mrs M Kearney 2.00, Rev H F Wiley for T J Perry 2.00. G J Allen 2.00. Rev. R L Abernethy A Pope D C Blue per P Abbott Bettie A Holden E Alden J F Miller

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Person ct.	June 3- 4
Louisburg ct. at Goundley's	" 10-11
Hillsboro sta.	" 16-18

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August 2d, and continuing five days. The Quarterly meeting for this District will be held during the District Conference The Sacramental exercises for each pastoral charge will be held in connection with the Quarterly Meetings of the 3rd Round on the 1st Sab.

L. L. HOSKINS P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Davidson Lexington	June 3- 4
Sandy Guilford Rehoboth,	" 10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	" 17- 18

The District Conference will be held in the Methodist Church at Winston N C beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock June 22d, and closing with the religious services of the ensuing Sabbath. Ministers and laymen of our work and other districts are cordially invited to attend.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June 17-18
Washington,	" 24-25
Carbon at Temperance Hall,	July 1-
Aurora	" 8- 9
Aurora at Bethlehem,	" 15-16
Carrville	" 22-23
Williamston, at Jones's Chapel	" 29-30
Plymouth,	Aug 5- 6
Columbia,	" 12-13
Hyde	" 19-20
Batchamokerty,	" 26-27

The District Conference will meet at Mackey's Ferry Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of this District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren of the District to be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

South Charlotte cir. at Mill Grove,	June 3- 4
Pearl Hill,	" 10-11
Piedmont circuit at Bethlehem,	" 17-18
Concord,	" 24-25
Mooresville } and Statesville, }	July 1- 2

W. H. HOGGETT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kaleigh,	June 3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dest. Conf.	" 8-11
Deaton Schools Rehoboth,	" 17-18
Upper Lloyd River Mission, Bethel,	" 22-23
Mission cook grove,	" 29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July 1- 2
Columbus Miss Bethel	" 4 5
Shelby station,	" 8- 9
Bryarsville,	" 13-14
Mooresville,	" 15-16
Mocksville,	" 20-21
Lexington,	" 22-23
Cornwell,	" 27-28
Randolph, Sandy Creek, C. C. M.,	" 29-30
Shoaly Grove, sulphur springs, R. M.	August 5- 6
Bruce spring, Lock spring, R. M.	" 12-13
Roan Mountain, Cook, C. M.	" 19-20

In the above time and place of the District Conference a reunion of Bishop McTyeire and Rely Deforest is expected to be with us. The programme will be interesting in its character. Bro College Agents and Seminary is also expected. All the brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

In case the above is not in time for the conference, brethren, pay for the ensuing year in the fear of God on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June 17 18
Black River,	" 24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel	July 1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store	" 8- 9
Goldsboro at Bethel	" 15-16
Smithville at Smithville	" 22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	" 29 30
Onslow at	Aug 5- 6
Topsail at Wesley in Chapel	" 12-13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek	" 19 20
Whiteville } and Waccamaw Miss. }	" 26-27
Wilmington 6th Street	Sept 2-

W. C. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE AMAZON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending, December 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Jno. A. Fretwell, Secretary, J. L. Clark, Actuary, Emerson W. Peet. Principal Branch Office, Chicago, Ill., Principal Office, Washington, D. C.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,..... $1,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,..... $ 25,000 00
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,..... 50,000 00
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,..... 100,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgages (Real Estate),..... 200,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,..... 50,000 00
Stocks and bonds, Market value,..... 100,000 00
Notes for Premiums,..... 50,000 00
Interest due and accrued,..... 10,000 00
All other Property belonging to the Company, consisting in part of Premiums on Personal Security only, Cash in hand of Agents, Furniture and Fixtures, amounts advanced to Agents, Interest invested in commutation commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,..... 50,000 00
Total Assets,..... $585,000 00

III.—LIABILITIES.

Death claims adjusted, whether due or not, and Matured Endowments,..... $ 25,000 00
Death claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,..... 10,000 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed according to the Actuaries' Mortality with 6 per cent interest, being the legal reserve for re-insurance,..... 500,000 00
Present value of future net premiums on policies fully paid for at the Home Office, Liabilities, unmatured policies,..... 50,000 00
All other Liabilities, viz: Bills payable,..... 10,000 00
Total Liabilities,..... $585,000 00

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,..... $ 250,000 00
Total Net Cash Income from Interest Dividends and Rents,..... 50,000 00
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Sources,..... 10,000 00
Total Net Income,..... $310,000 00

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,..... $ 50,000 00
Total payments for Annuities,..... 10,000 00
Total Expenditures,..... $ 60,000 00

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,..... $ 250,000 00
Total Net Cash Income from Interest Dividends and Rents,..... 50,000 00
Total Net Income,..... $310,000 00
Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,..... $ 50,000 00
Total payments for Annuities,..... 10,000 00
Total Expenditures,..... $ 60,000 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, viz: Taxes paid 1875, Salaries of Officers, Clerks, Agents, Medical Examiners, Rents, Printing, Postage, Stationery, Advertising, Commissions, Exchange, Legal Expenses, Furniture, Fixtures, Fuel, Lights, Water, Repairs, Incidentals, Commissions on Premiums, Commissions on Renewals, Commissions on Annuities, Commissions on Re-insurances, Commissions on Purchase of Renewals, Commissions on Purchase of Bad and Doubtful Debts and Securities,..... $ 190,000 00
Total Expenditures,..... $ 250,000 00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, April 19th, 1876.

I, [illegible] Agent, Principal Office, Washington, D. C., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the business of the Company for the year ending December 31st, 1875, as appears from the annual statement on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

W. A. MAGER.

[illegible] Agent.

[illegible] daily wanted. Apply to [illegible] Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

[

Children's Column.

THE CASTLE BUILDER.

A gentle boy, with soft and silken locks,
A dreamy boy, with brown and tender eyes,
A castle-builder, with his wooden blocks,
And towers that touch imaginary skies.

A fearless rider on his father's knee,
An eager listener unto stories told
At the Round Table of the nursery,
Of heroes and adventures manifold.

There will be other towers for thee to build;
There will be other steeds for thee to ride;
There will be other legends, and all filled
With greater marvels, and more glorified.

Build on, and make thy castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies;
Listen to voices in the upper-air,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries.

—Our Young Folks.

International Texts.

LESSON XII,—JUNE 18, 1876.

Subject, "The Seven Chosen." Acts vi. 1-15.

Commit to Memory Verses 1, 2, 3.

GOLDEN TEXT—"They that have used the office of a deacon well, purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus." 1 Tim. iii 13.

CENTRAL TRUTH—The believing poor are the Church's charge.

READING LESSON—Acts vi. 1-15

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts vi. 1-15. Tuesday, 1 Tim. iii. 1-13; Wednesday, 1 Cor. xii. 1-13; Thursday, 1 Cor. xii. 14-13; Friday, Eph. iv. 1-16; Saturday, Matt xxv. 14-30; Sunday, Eph. ii. 11-22.

ANALYSIS.

I. The Complaint.—That the Grecian widows were neglected in the daily ministrations (verse 1). II. The Remedy.—Seven deacons were chosen to superintend the temporal affairs of the Church (verses 2-6). III Great Prosperity.—The converts increased in Jerusalem greatly, among whom were many priests (verses, 7, 8). IV. Persecution.—The Jews continued to persecute the converts in a most cruel and wicked manner (verses 9-15.

QUESTIONS.

1. Who murmured against the Church?—v. 1.
2. Of what did they complain? why?
3. Who called the Church together?—Verse 2.
4. What did the disciples not wish to do?—V. 2.
5. What did they advise the Church to do?—V. 3.
6. How was the advice received?—Verse 5.
7. How many were appointed?—Verse 5.
8. Who set them apart? how?—Verse 6.
9. What did Stephen do among the people?—Verse 8.
10. Who rose up to dispute with him?—Verse 6.
11. Could they resist his speech?—Verse 10.
12. What did they then do?—Verse 11.
13. What false charge did they try to prove?—Verse 11.
14. What was the result?—Verse 12.
15. Before whom was Stephen brought?—Verse 12.
16. What sort of witnesses testified against him?—Verse 13.
17. What did they testify?—Verses 13, 14.
18. Describe the appearance of Stephen before the council.—Verse 15.
19. Read Matt. xxvi. 59, 60; Ps. xxvii. 12; Ex. xxxiv. 35.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1. Recite the Golden Text and Central Truth.
2. When did these events occur?
3. Among whom did these murmurings arise?
4. What was the "daily ministration?"
5. Who are meant by 'the twelve?'
6. How did they meet the murmurings?—V. 2-4.
7. What did they mean by 'serve tables?'
8. What more important work had they?—V. 4.
9. State the qualifications of the seven.—V. 3.
10. What three facts are stated in verse 7?
11. Why are these things tokens of prosperity?
12. What is said of Stephen, verse 8?
13. How does he illustrate the Golden Text?
14. Who disputed with Stephen?
15. What malicious things did they do?—V. 11-14.
16. What is meant by "suborned men?"
17. What is said of Stephen, verse 15.
18. What do you understand by this language?
19. Can you mention another instance of a human face shining?
20. Read Acts xv. 1, 2; 1 Tim. iv. 1-3; Titus i. 5; Acts xii, 24; xix. 20; Col. i. 6; Eph. iv. 11.

Lesson-hymn, 642.

PRAY ON MY PLATE TOO.—A little bright eyed three year old was seated in his high chair at the dinner table. Mamma had arranged the little uneasy, while for the moment his sprightliness and fun had made him observed of all the family. She had placed him snugly up to the table, pinned on his bib, and succeeded in getting his little mischievous hands quiet, and making him "hush," when the father proceeded to ask the blessing. While this was in progress our little chubby made a discovery. It was that all the plates on the table, except his own *little* plate, were in one pile at "papa's place," and as it seemed to him, were put there to get the benefit of the solemn ceremony. So, scarcely waiting for the "amen" he held out his own plate in both hands, saying: "Please, papa, pray on my plate too." May that little fellow always be just so eager to share the benefit of his father's prayers.

Rural and Domestic.

The *Herald of Health* recommends the frequent anointing of the body with cocoa butter in scarlet and other fevers. It is said to lower the temperature of the body, and hasten the desquamation, besides producing a soothing and refreshing effect on the patient.

CURING CORN FODDER.—A method of curing partly dried corn fodder is to cut it with a fodder cutter into chaff, and mix it with straw cut in the same manner, then, pack it away in a mow, tramping it down closely. A little salt is scattered among the layers as they are packed in. When thus put up fermentation takes place, and a gentle heat is produced, which improves the straw, making the whole equal and even in flavor, so that it is readily eaten by cattle or horses. Those who have the material might usefully prepare a quantity of fodder in this way as an experiment. *American Agriculturist.*

CAUSE OF HOG CHOLERA.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* reaches the main cause of this troublesome disease when he writes: "It is my candid opinion that our running streams are the greatest agents for carrying and spreading this disease, and that so long as there is a lot of cholera hogs allowed to have access to any running stream, so long will all hogs that have access to the same stream, below where the diseased hogs are, be in jeopardy. I have as yet, failed to hear of any hogs dying with the cholera that were not allowed to run at large, nor to drink from a running stream (unless a spring or near the source of a stream), nor in any way come in contact with diseased hogs, while thousands of dollars' worth of hogs have been lost by this disease within a small range, all of which obtained their water from streams of running water.

TRAINING A HEIFER TO MILK.—Cows usually become addicted to kicking when heifers, from being milked by abusive milkers I have never seen an old cow become a kicker unless abused. Instead of cows being averse to being milked when giving a large quantity, I have ever found it the reverse. When pasturage is good, and cows come home at night with udders distended with milk, they seem grateful to have it removed. Milking a heifer for the first time requires patience, for they will almost invariably kick. In such a case put a broad strap around their body, just in front of the udder, and buckle it up moderately tight, and as soon as she gets quiet (for she may dance around a little at first) take your pail, sit down and go to milking, for she is as helpless as a kitten. Do not attempt to use a rope instead of a strap, for it will not answer. This is a much better method than tying the legs, etc., as it does not hurt the animal in the least. A few applications of the strap, with plenty of patience and kindness, will cure the most obstinate case.—*Farm and Stock Journal.*

How and When to Salt Dairy Cows.

I would say that, until, five or six years ago, I had the old-fashioned idea that to throw them a handful of salt once a week along a path in the pasture was all they required. About that time my attention was called to the fact that once a week, for a couple of days after salting, there was an increase in the quantity of milk. Acting on this suggestion, I tried salting twice a week, and found a decided improvement. I then thought that if twice a week was good, perhaps every other day would be better. Here, again my attention was called to the fact that on the days they were salted they gave more than on the other days. I milk some eight or ten of my cows myself, so that I note these things more closely than I otherwise would. I therefore concluded to try it every day, and liked the result, and noticed that when they missed their salt there would be a decrease in the milk. When salted every day, a very small amount will do, say a tablespoonful just before they are turned out of the stable in the morning. I tried salting in the evening in the stable, but found that had a tendency to shrink the flow of milk; so, after several trials, I gave that up. In trying the above experiments it was not for a period of a few days or weeks, but of a year or two.

Another thing: I find that the corn I feed my cows (which I grind and rescald to mash,) if it is salted, will decrease the precentage of cream, all other feed being just the same. The reason, I presume, is that the salt in this case has a tendency to run more to fat than to the production of milk—*William S. Nivins, in Rural World.*

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

IF you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

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M 1y-3m

The Evil Fruits of weak Digestion.

There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than that the most formidable phases of nervous disease are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives are powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilative organs, upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakened and irritated nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep nature's grand catholicon—than all the so-called nervines to be found in the pharmacopœia or out of it. A wineglassfull of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.

Answers to Corespondents.

In answer to "Alphabetical," in your last issue, for a remedy for consumption in its first stages I can recommend Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," if taken according to directions, for it has been thoroughly tried in my family, and the results were glorious. "Alphabetical" must not expect one bottle to do the work—my wife took three bottles before she could discover any change, but after the third bottle every dose seemed to strengthen the lungs, and now she is well and hearty. If "Alphabetical" will write to me I will get witnesses to the above

HENRY H. M. PATTON.

Lawrence, Marion County, Ind.
Cincinnati Times, Feb 4 1875

NO MORE ACCIDENTS

THE ONLY

PERFECTLY SAFE Kerosene Lamp

IN THE WORLD.

THE RHIND PATENT

Safety Lamp,

Has been placed upon the Market, and the Public is invited to test the simple but wonderful Lamp. Its qualities are it extinguishes itself when overturned. It extinguishes itself when dropped from the hand. It extinguishes itself if broken; it cannot be filled while lighted, but can be carried about at pleasure. Blowing down the chimney or turning down the wick to extinguish the light is entirely unnecessary; the lamp gives more light with the same wick than any lamp in the world.

Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

C. A. HART,

Market and Martin Streets, Raleigh, N. C.

PRICE:

STAND LAMP $2 00
HAND " 1 00

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon. Fraits' Astral Oil, 30 cents per gallon. may 10th-tf.

THE

Buffalo Lithia Waters

Remarkable relief of GRAVEL, and still more remarkable relief of DYSPEPSIA of *thirty years* standing—A man who for years lived upon *Crackers* and *Tea* now eats *Bacon, Cabbage, Turnips, &c.*

Case of Capt. James Covington, of Halifax county, Virginia:

MT LAUREL, HALIFAX CO., VA. Feb. 9, 1876.

COL. T. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir.—Some eighteen months ago, I was attacked by a very painful affection of the bladder. Under the treatment of two physicians of high standing, I grew steadily worse, until my sufferings were beyond description, and I was compelled to resort to morphia almost constantly for relief. I was unable to give any attention to my business, and had despaired of relief from any source, when in September last I was advised to try the Buffalo Lithia Water.

Though within less than a day's ride of the Spring, my condition was such that I was unable to get there, and consequently sent for the water and used it at home. After using it for a few days, I was so far relieved that I could do without the morphia, and continued to improve for some six weeks, when I had an attack of great violence from which I was relieved by the discharge of a large gravel, since which I have discharged three smaller ones, with but slight pain. I am now able to ride on horseback or to walk at pleasure, and I am now attending regularly to my business affairs.

For thirty years I had been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and forfifteen years I had been throwing up yellow water from my stomach; for five years I had been unable to eat meat or vegetables of any kind, and during that period I lived entirely upon tea and crackers, and other similar articles.

In taking the water for Gravel, I was relieved of the Dyspepsia. I now eat *bacon, cabbage, turnips* and any thing else that I want, without inconvenience.

I believe the Buffalo Lithia Waters to be all that is claimed for them.

Very respectfully,
JAMES COVINGTON.

(In the above, Capt. Covington has added somewhat to his statement as first published.)

Statement of Dr. J. C. Coleman, of Halifax County, Virginia, a former surgeon in the U. S. Navy, as to the above case:

Medicine affording Capt. J. Covington no relief, I suggested to him a trial of the Buffalo Lithia Water, with the remarkable results which he has above stated. Neither his previous condition nor the extent of the benefit which he derived from the water is in the slightest degree over stated by him."

JOHN C. COLEMAN, M. D.
Halifax Co., Va. April 20, 1875

These waters have in innumerable instances evinced extraordinary power in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS in DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN, AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM and PARALYSIS.

The Springs Pamphlet will be sent to any address on application.

The Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles can be had of the Proprietor at the Springs at $5 per case.

It can also be had in Baltimore of L. M. WILSON, 17 Light street.

COLEMAN & ROGERS, 178 W. Baltimore street.

THOMAS & THOMPSON, corner of Druid Hill avenue and Dolphin St.

☞The Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June.

Dr. G. F. Adams, of Baltimore, will be the Resident Physician during the season.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor,
Buffalo Lithia Springs
Mecklenburg county, Va.

May 24, 3-t.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL,

Greensboro, N. C.

The only Masonic WEEKLY but one published in THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature *pure*, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address F. A. WILSON
Greensboro, N. C.

To have good health—the Liver must be kept in order it. A wineglassfull of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.

SANFORD'S
Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Head-ache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Summer Complaints.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus—or Colic.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Sillowness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sluggish Circulation.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentery
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York
April 5 2 m

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

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July 21 1-y

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GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

Good News indeed to Sabbath School Singers, young and old, who are waiting for just such a book. It is edited by L. M. McIntosh, and the contents contributed by eminent writers and composers

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

Both music and words are new, fresh and attractive.—Witness "Sunny Shore," "To Canaan," "Christ a Hero," "Tell me again," "Consecration," "Kingdom Coming," and others.

Price of Good News, 35 cts. Reduction for quantities. Mailed post-free to retail price.

Revised, greatly enlarged and improved new edition

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This magnificent book has been revised and improved, the songs of many new colleges added, and, besides being the most complete collection of Students' Songs, containing those of all the Colleges extant, it is one of the most attractive books for use in parties and all informal social "singe." Price in Cloth, $1.60; Gilt $2 50.

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May 24 1-y

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For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fowler, Shucks, and all kinds of

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April 12 3-m

THE FIRM OF WYNNE, YANCEY & CO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

GEO. W. WYNNE,
T. B. YANCEY,
J. W. LEE.

RALEIGH, June 15th, 1875.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO., I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

June 23-tf GEO. W. WYNNE.

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Advertising Agents.

186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,

Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper

Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

FAVORITE SONGS

Now Ready the Issue of Sacred Music, by the Christys, for singing classes and congregations. Prof. McIntosh of the Nashville University, says It is the best book of the kind. Price 60cts. by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address H. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.

may 17 13t.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial package FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROTHERS, Piermont, Ind.

March 3 13-tf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine,

mch 8 1-y

OLD DOMINION

INSURANCE CO.,

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Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	9.15 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	6.12 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.53 "	4.12 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	5.10 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond..	9.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.35 "	10.58 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.37 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	8.06 "	2.22 "
Arrive at Charlo.'te..	9.00 "	3.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.00 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12.14 P. M.	Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.24 P. M.	Arrive 11.41 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M.	Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'	6.31 A. M.	Arr. 10.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops	10.01 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	3.40 P. M.	Arr 5.10 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'	7.05 "	Lv. 3.40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 8.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.55 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.35 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with the Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 3.20 P. M., arrive at Richmond 6.50 A. M.

Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Burkeville, Clover, Wolf Trap, Ringgold, Danville, Dan, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Rateigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	8.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.30 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.10 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

ONSLOW STPR. ON TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater at 7 Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution,
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,908 80
Loaned on Collateral's,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	3,731 68
Interest due and accrued,	944 83
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$18,480 51
Surplus,	111,816 68
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

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ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerette, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $6.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

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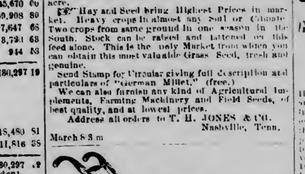
Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m



JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.

May 19-3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book in Alpha's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.

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May 10 3-m

THE OLDEST

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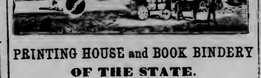

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

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Poetry.

Religion and Doctrine

BY JOHN HAY.

He stood before the Sanhedrim
The scowling rabble cursed at him
He recked of not of their praise, or blame
There was no fear, there was no shame
For upon one whose dazzled eyes
The whole world poured its vast surprise
The open heaven was far too near
His first day's light too sweet and clear
To let him waste his new-gained ken
On the hate clouded face of men.

But still they questioned "Who art thou?"
What hast thou been? What art thou now
Thou art not he who yesterday
Sat here and begged beside the way
For he was blind.

— [illegible]

He still the story over and o'er:
It was his full heart's only lore
A prophet on the Sabbath day
Had touched his sightless eyes with clay.
And made him see who had been blind
Their words passed by him like the wind
Which raves and howls, but cannot shock
The hundred fathom-rooted rock.

Their threats and fury all went wide.
They could not ton h his flinty pride.
Their sneers at Jesus and his band,
Nameless and shameless in the land
Their boast of Moses and his Lord—
And could not change him by one word.

[illegible]

They were all doctors of renown,
The great men of a famous town.
With deep brows, wrinkled, proud, and wise
Beneath their wide phylacteries;
The wisdom of the East was theirs,
And hoary crowned their silver hairs
The rash they heeded and laughed to scorn
Was all unlearned, poor, and humbly born
But he knew better far than they
What came to him that Sabbath day
And what the Christ had done for him
He knew and not the Sanhedrim

— [illegible]

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

SKETCHES OF THE PIONEER METHODISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY REV. H. T. HUDSON.

NUMBER 11.

Methodism in the Catawba region—Daniel Asbury—William Gassaway and James Russel

As early as 1790 Methodism began to spread up the valley of the Catawba river. Two circuits were formed this year, viz: the Lincoln and Catawba circuits These circuits embraced about the same territory now included in the Shelby District extending over eight counties. At this period the Catawba country was almost a pathless wilderness. The great fertility of the bottom land lying along the meandering river attracted emigrants, who began to form settlements, clear out the forest and turn the wild regions into fruitful farms. The tribes of the Catawba, Cherokee and Creek Indians were skulking about in the Western forest and mountain coves, watching with zealous feelings the encroachment of "the pale face men." The new settlers had to be on the alert, carrying the loaded rifle ready to protect themselves against the assault of wild beast or prowling savage.

DANIEL ASBURY,

assisted by Jesse Richardson, was the first and most prominent pioneer of Methodism in the Catawba region.—He came to the Lincoln circuit in 1790—just 86 years ago, and but a few years after the close of the Revolutionary War. He was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1762. After passing through a variety of hardships during the Revolutionary War he was made a partaker of the great salvation, and in 1786 he was admitted into the traveling ministry, a member of the South Carolina Conference.—His sincerity and the exceeding simplicity of his manners commended him to the friends of Jesus, and marked him as a man deeply devoted to God With the exception of nine years, in which he was located, he labored in the vineyard of his Lord as a traveling preacher, from 1786 to 1824, when he took a superannuated relation. During all this time our beloved brother gave unequivocal testimony of his deep devotion to God and the utmost fidelity in his service. His death was peaceful. Returning from a walk into the yard, he looked up to heaven with a smile on his countenance, uttered a few words and sank away into the arms of death, leaving behind him a sweet savour of Christ."—Minutes for 1826. He was properly the real pioneer of Methodism in Western Carolina. He kept a journal of his travels, containing an account of the spread of Methodistic principles in this State; but this can not be found or rather is supposed to be among the records of the South Carolina Conference. Dr. Doub in his Historical Incidents: "Mr. Asbury and my father were very intimate and frequently held meetings together.—He lived in the county of Lincoln, not far from Beattie's Ford on the Catawba river. My father sometimes visited him (although it was nearly a hundred miles off) and held meetings among the Germans of that county, preaching in German in the morning, and the same sermon in English in the evening. Their joint labors were instrumental in the awakening and conversion of many persons and forming them into classes; and thus Methodism was introduced into several sections of Lincoln county. Mr. Asbury spent much of his itinerant life in the Western portion of North Carolina, and may be considered as the *apostle* of Methodism in that region. He was a very pious, holy and devoted Christian. His son (the late Rev. Henry Asbury) informed me that his father was born on Sunday, converted on Sunday, and died peacefully and triumphantly on Sunday. Mr. Asbury was one of the most laborious ministers of his day, and was very successful in introducing Methodism wherever he labored." I have been recently informed that while Daniel Asbury was preaching near Rutherfordton, he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by a Hardshell Baptist preacher and charged with *heresy*—such heresy, I suppose, as St. Paul preached, which may be found by consulting the doctrines of the New Testament—and tried before a magistrate well known in that county by the name of Hampton. Hampton being a man that understood his business and well disposed towards the Methodists, dismissed the case with contempt for the would be persecutor, and then turned to Asbury and invited him to preach at his house, giving him assurance that he would arrest any man who offered to disturb him Asbury was a man of remarkable coolness and self possession. While standing in the door of a private residence and preaching, on one occasion in Lincoln county, a hawk dashed down among the chickens. Asbury jerked down a rifle hanging in a rack above the door, killed the hawk, put back the gun, and then proceeded with his sermon without any disturbance. It is well known that the late Henry Asbury, a prominent local preacher, whose labors and influence have done so much in building up Methodism in Lincoln county, was a son of Daniel Asbury. His grand children are numerous and all worthy members of the Methodist Church.—I have been recently informed by Isaac Lowe, Esq., a prominent Methodist now living near Beattie's Ford, Catawba river, that the first Methodist Church ever built in Lincoln county, was located at a place called "Grassy Branch." And on this spot, tradition says, was the *first* camp-meeting ever held on the American continent. The truth of this statement, however, has not been sufficiently established to satisfy my own mind, and consequently will be reserved for future investigation.

WILLIAM GASSAWAY

is remembered by the old Methodists as one of the princes in Israel, whose labors did much to build up Methodism in the Lincoln and Catawba country. "He was one of those lowly men whom Methodism so often rescued from vice and obscurity, and made princes in Israel—a wild, profligate youth, a hard drinker, a formidable pugilist, a famous fiddler in baccanalian scenes, and afterwards as ardent a saint and apostle." The Gospel preached by Methodist preachers stopped him in his wild career and changed him into an apostolic itinerant His frolicking companions said: "What shall we do for a fiddler. He is gone—The Methodists have got him—He will never play the fiddle, or drink, or fight any more." Joining the Methodists, he laid aside his fiddle, dashed from his lips the cup of sparkling wine, and entered into the good light of faith: first becoming a stirring exhorter, then an effective local preacher, and finally a heroic pioneer of Methodism; traveling about a quarter of a century as a laborious and successful itinerant in the Western portion of North Carolina and much more in South Carolina. Gassaway had the honor of calling out to the field of the itinerancy the eloquent and distinguished Bishop Capers, who speaks of him as "that most godly man and best of ministers." Bishop Capers began his fruitful ministry by riding a circuit with William Gassaway and "exhorting" after his sermons.

JAMES RUSSEL

was another of those lowly young men reached by the long arm of the Methodist ministry and brought up out of the dark pit of obscurity, ignorance, poverty and sin, and polished on the revolving wheel of the itinerancy until he glowed and sparkled as a brilliant star in the firmament of the Gospel. He was a native of Western Carolina, being born in Mecklenburg county in 1785. He was left a poor, uneducated orphan boy to work his way up as best he could. Dropped as a lamb solitary and alone in a pathless wilderness infested by an enemy, that goeth about as a roaring lion, he was providentially found by the itinerant shepherds, who were climbing the hills and mountains seeking the lost sheep and lambs of Israel. So illiterate was Russel that he failed on his first application to get license to exhort. But perseverance and the promise of his natural gifts finally enabled him to succeed in getting license as a preacher; and he started on his circuit, carrying around with him a spelling book and learning from the children where he lodged the rudimentary elements of education. He soon became a good English scholar, commanding by his natural eloquence the admiration of the learned and the illiterate. He became a shining star among his brethren of the South Carolina Conference, and famous in three States as one of the most powerful preachers of his day. It is said that when he preached he had great power to move, melt and sway his congregation. "He could move," says one who knew him, "a multitude of five thousand hearers at a camp meeting with the ease of one born to command, and with the overwhelming power of an avelanche." Thousands of souls won from Satan to Christ by his ministry are the shining testimonials of his wonderful preaching power.

Dr Lovick Pierce.

A correspondent of the *Southern Christian Advocate* of June 6th, writes thus of a great sermon recently preached in Sparta Ga., by Dr. Pierce. He is a grand preacher and we wish every body could hear him as he stands on the verge of heaven:

The almost universal talk in our town to-day is the great sermon Dr. Pierce preached in the Methodist Church yesterday morning. The only other sermon preached by him this year was at Culverton, March 12th So long a time between his sermons had never intervened before. These eleven weeks he had spent in his room and on his bed, under painful but patient suffering constantly looking and waiting for the summons to depart and rest from his labors.

We all seriously feared that we would never again see him in the pulpit. Imagine our surprise, when on Sunday morning, without any previous notice we saw him enter the church and with hesitating step ascend the pulpit He had a message from God and he had come to deliver it. We thought of the lines,

"Redeeming love has been my theme,
And shall be till I die."

The words of his text were: If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth: But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanseth us from all sin." 1 John 1, 6 7.

I cannot attempt a synopsis of the sermon It was too heart searching and soul-stirring, too grand from beginning to end, for me to abridge and do it justice. The only visible signs of decline were in his wasted form and feeble voice. At first some apprehension was felt that he would fail to be heard, but, as he advanced, his voice so increased in clearness and volume that he was heard with distinctness and ease by the remotest auditors. Never did he reason more clearly, more logically, never were his words more fitly chosen and spoken with more impressive and touching emphasis and pathos. It was not one of his usual sermons; to me it was the very best I had ever heard from him. And I was not peculiar in this. There was present a Presbyterian brother, one of our most talented citizens, who says: "I listened attentively and criticised him closely, and I must say that it was not only the best thing I ever heard from the Doctor, but that it was one of the ablest sermons I ever heard in my life from any man."

A good sister says: "I have heard Dr. Pierce all my life, and it seems to me he preaches better every time I hear him." And such is the unanimous verdict of the large congregation present on that occasion. I believe he was on that day 61 years, 2 months and 4 days old. And yet he preached fifty five minutes—sustaining himself, and delighting and thrilling his audience, throughout.

What a marvel! Thank God for such, an able and faithful preacher of righteousnes

The hearers present were not all who rejoiced on that occasion; the preacher himself was happy. He fairly luxuriated in the "rich provision" spread before us. While he fed us he feasted himself. He will be better hereafter. I look for him to go out somewhere every Sabbath now. He is one man whose physical condition preaching benefits. Does this fact account for his long life?

We all regret that he could not go to Baltimore. Next to that, we are sorry that his entire address was not read before the General Conference and given to the whole body of Episcopal Methodists in the United States. But we defer to the judgment of our good brethren who were present, and could better decide what was best to be done.

Dyspeptics to the Front.

We have just read the announcement that as last summer there was a meeting of hay fever victims in the White Mountains, so we are this summer to have a convention of dyspeptics. Most appropriate. If there are any people whom we pity, these are they. May something be done by the approaching meeting for their alleviation! Some man, no doubt, with three breakfasts undigested will be chosen as chairman. He will rise, with his hand on the pit of his stomach, and say: "Gentlemen of the convention, come to order immediately or I will ring this gavel at your head." The sexton will please peremptorily pick out all who are not dyspeptics. Put those sleek, fat, and oleaginous men out of the house. But all ye cadaverous and thin and wasted and choleric people will take your seats.' It will give snap and explosion to the meeting if there be no ventilation. The sexton will keep the doors and windows closed.

We can imagine what the spirit of the resolutions will be. When the subject of Health is proposed, some one will rise and say:

"*Resolved*, first, that man is a failure, and the inheritor of innumerable ills for which there is no medicament, He comes into the world with a pang and goes out of it with a groan.

"*Resolved*, secondly, that everything is out of joint: the sky too blue, the earth too green, the morning too gaudy, and the night too dark; and the sooner the torch is applied to the world for its final conflagration, the better

"*Resolved*, thirdly, an everlasting war against chicken salad, lobsters, spices, clams, lemon pie, and gravy.

"*Resolved*, fourthly, that these resolutions be sent to all the boarding-house keepers in the land, and also published in *The Grumbleton Advocate* and *The Hardscrabble Observer*."

If the subject of Temperance should be presented for discussion, there will be an exciting scene Some one may rise and offer the following:

"*Resolved*, first, that temperance lecturers are a nuisance, and that all tectotalers drink when they get a chance; and that entire absitnence is unscriptural, PAUL having advised TIMOTHY, with a dormant liver, to take a little wine for his stomach's sake.

"*Resolved*, secondly, that the land is full of drunkenness, notwithstanding the labors of these reformers, and that if they are going to clear the land of intemperance, it is high time they do it.

"*Resolved*, thirdly, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to JOHN B. GOUGH, JOHN STEARNS, and all other temperance fanatics, and also be published in *The Jugtown Inquirer* and *The Brandywine Chronicler*."

If the subject of Religion should be brought before this convention, some one may rise and offer:

"*Resolved*, first, that the Church is a collection of hypocrites, and ministers preach only for the salary paid them, and that church property ought to be taxed as well as any other property.

"*Resolved*, secondly, that the world is getting worse and worse under the preaching of ecclesiastics, and that the Millennium is a humbug.

"*Resolved*, thirdly, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the "Tom Paine Club" of Boston and the Infidel Inquirer of New York, and copy published in *The Beelzebub Spy* and *The Darwinian Herald*."

O, if some skilled Christian humanitarians could break in upon that convention, throwing back the shutters to let the sunlight enter, and would give the delegates a brisk horseback ride between the sessions, and take them through a course of healthlifts and gymnastics, all such resolutions as we have mentioned would be voted down, and the tide of feeling would be turned; and after a breakfast on beefsteak the convention would open with the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow," and resolutions of good cheer would pass by acclamation and with applauding hands and feet. They would move something like this:

"*Resolved*, first, that, through grace, man is a success, and on his way to conquest.

"*Resolved*, secondly, that reformers are to be encouraged and prayed for and in every way helped, and that their names are to be held in everlasting remembrance.

"*Resolved*, thirdly, that, in order to good health, it is important to take bright views of things; that the world is a very good place to live in, and will yet become a paradise, and that it is every one's duty to help make it so.

"*Resolved*, fourthly, that these resolutions be published in *The Morning Chronicle* and *The Hallelujah Quarterly*, and that a copy of them be sent, by of way cure, to every grumbler in the universe."

In other words, our view of things is much affected by the condition of our physical health. We can in public assemblages generally make up our mind what kind of a speech a man will make by the appearance of his diaphram and the condition of his epidermis. The world, no more than the Church, has an interest in the deliberations of the abproaching Convention of Dyspeptics.—*Dr. Talmage in Christian at Work.*

Defrauding.

You have defrauded your neighbor. You have done him an injury. You have done him an injury, not accidently but on purpose. You have sought your own profit by inflicting loss upon him. You have taken what does not belong to you but to him. You must then proceed to make restitution. Go at once. Go to-day, if you can. State the facts frankly and honestly. Acknowledge your wrong doing, and repair the harm as fully as you can.

It will cost you a struggle to do this. When, however, you have made up your mind to the struggle, you will probably find it easier than you expect. But whatever you do, don't keep this burden upon your conscience. It will stand between you and God. It is an obstacle which you cannot get over. You may forget that it is there; but there it is; and you are on one side, and Almighty God is on the other.—*Dean Howson.*

CAIRO is the most Mohammedan city in the world. It has the finest library of Moslem literature and its printing press has a reputation wherever the name of Mohammed is revered. There are upward of 500 mosques in the city. The chief of them is called Al-Azhar (the splendid) and has 10,000 enrolled students, who are instructed in theology, law, and mathematics. But, although Cairo is externally more religious even than Mecca, the faith of the people in their system is dying out. The wave of Wahabi revival does not seem to have reached Egypt. The mosques are poorly attended, and educated Mohammedans are skeptical.

Yellow Jasmine

BY MARY BARR.

Do angels come as flowers, O golden stars!
That I can hold within my small white palms
Or were you dropped from o'er the crystal bars,
Filled with the perfume of celestial psalms?

Why did you come? For fear I should forget?
Nay, but, sweet flowers, you would not judge me so,
Are there not memories between us set,
No later love, no future days can know?

Cool bosky woodlands that were jasmine bowers,
With misty haze of bluebells up the glade;
Then, had I met an angel pulling flowers,
I had not been astonished or afraid.

Insnt fic children, innocent and bright,
O Golden Jasmine! for Love kissing you:
I see them yet, with hair like braided light,
And eyes like purple pansies, wet with dew.

Could I have known, could I have but foreseen
How near the pearly gates their feet had won,
How had I clasped those hands my hands between—
Those tiny hands, whose little work is done.

Calm graves, lapped in sweet grasses, cool and deep;
Where winds do sing and whisper through all hours;
O starry flowers, for me Love's vigil keep,
With scent and shadow, and sweet dropping flowers.

—*Independent.*

AN English lady observed an aged yeoman peasant, stooping in his little patch of ground, all his earthly possessions, to pick the peas which fell from its one tree, and said to him, "you must grow weary in such labor, at your time of life, so bent and burdened with infirmity." His reply was a delightful illustration of the serenity which true faith induces, for he said: "No madam! I have been in my time God's working servant: He has promoted me to be His waiting servant. One o. these days, when I fall as these pears are falling, He will pick me up."

"Perfect in Christ Jesus."—Col. i, 28. Doth not thy heart leap for joy at the thought of it? Black as thou art, thou shalt be white one day; filthy as thou art, thou shalt be clean. Oh, it is a marvelous salvation this. Christ takes a worm and transforms it into an angel: Christ takes a black and deformed thing and makes it clean and matchless in his glory, peerless in his beauty, and fit to be the companion of seraphs O my soul, stand and admire this blessed truth of perfection in Christ—*Spurgeon.*

REFINEMENT of language is often carried too far. For the foot we have the "pedal extremity;" for money, "the circulating medium;" for newspapers, "the ordinary channels of information;" a legislator, be he ever so great a nnmskull, is the "honorable gentleman," etc. On his return, your Representative calls on you. You want to send a five-cent piece for the latest newspaper. How would this sound: 'My male offspring, take five of the smallest particles of the circulating medium, repair to the least distant dispenser of literary pabulum and convey hence an ordinary channel of information."

A Christian has nothing to call his own, save Christ and his salvation; all the rest is surrendered to God.

Thomas Paine.

The following, touching the last illness of Tom. Paine, appeared in a recent issue of the New York *Tribune*:

SIR: I am much pleased with your editorial, "Thomas Paine's Bnst." In the journal of Stephen Glellet, a noted and most worthy minister of the Society of Friends. I find the following record made in the Fall of 1809:

I may not omit recording here the death of Thomas Paine. A few days previous to my leaving home on my last religious visit, on hearing he was ill and in a very destitute condition, I went to see him, and found him in a wretched state; for he had been so neglected and forsaken by his pretended friends that the common attentions to a sick man had been withheld from him. The skin of his body was in some places worn off, which greatly increased his sufferings. A nurse was provided for him, and some needful comforts were supplied. He was mostly in a state of stupor, but something that had passed between us had made such an impression upon him that some time after my departure he sent for me, and on being told I was gone from home, he sent for another Friend. This induced a valuable young Friend (Mary Roscoe,) who had resided in my family and continued at Greenwick during a part of my absence, frequently to take him some little refreshment suitable for an invalid. Once when she was there, three of his deistical associates came to the door, and in a loud, unfeeling manner, said:—"Tom Paine, it is said you are turning Christian, but we hope you will die as you have lived;"—and then went away. On which, turning to Mary Roscoe, he said. "You see what miserable comforters they are." Once he asked her if she had ever read any of his writings, and on being told she had read but very little of them, he inquired what she thought of them, adding, "From such a one as you I expect a correct answer." She told him that when very young his "Age of Reason" was put into her hands, but that the more she read it the more dark and distressed she felt, and she threw the book in the fire. "I wish all had done as you," he replied; "for if the devil has ever had any agency in any work, he has had it in my writing that book." When going to carry him some refreshment, she repeatedly heard him uttering the language, "Oh. Lord," Lord God," or "Lord Jesus have mercy upon me."

Thus the poor infidel, wretched in body and mind, received at the last his only ministrations of comfort from hands prompted by hearts filled with the love of the Lord Jesus, whom he had denied and reviled

Very truly, &c.,
W. H. LADD.

THE Grecian excavations at Olympia resulted in many discoveries during March. Among many very interesting inscriptions, there is a pedestal that bears the name of the sculptor Sophocles (third or fourth century before Christ), and another in honor of the Olympian Victor Lykomedes; lions' heads in terra cotta, richly colored and perfectly fresh in appearance, were also found on this spot, and likewise an inscription supposed to be that of L. Mummius, described by Pausanias as belonging to the statue of Jove. The discoveries in March are of especial value in their relation to architecture, as they illustrate the details of several successive styles. During the summer the work will have to be suspended.

Meerschaum shavings and dust are used when compressed for making inferior or imitation pipes. Forty one thousand hundred weight of this waste are annually consumed in Vienna in the production of pipes, cigar-holders, etc., and the imitation has been carried to such perfection that connoisseurs sometimes find it difficult to distinguish these articles from similar ones of the genuine substance. Of the meerschaum itself twelve thousand cases, each weighing fifty or sixty pounds and worth £35 a case, are used up in Vienna alone. In working up the shaving and dust into materials, about sixty women are employed in Vienna in sorting, sifting, washing and cleaning the refuse and rubbing it through silken sieves.

At the recent Electoral Convention of the Northern New York Conference (Methodist Episcopal) a lady appeared as a delegate, duly elected. Bishop Andrews being consulted upon the question of her eligibility, decided that she was "a layman in the meaning of the provision of the Discipline directing the appointment of delegates."

EVERY heavy burden of sorrow seems like a stone hung around our neck, yet they are often like the stones used by the pearl divers, which enable them to reach the prize and to rise enriched.

I have Kept the Faith.

Paul kept the faith at Antioch, even when the infuriated crowd attempted to drown his voice with their clamor, and interrupted him, contradicting and blaspheming.

He kept the faith at Iconium, when the envious Jews stirred up the people to seize him.

He kept the faith at Lystra, when the fate of Stephen almost became his, and he was dragged, wounded and bleeding, outside the ramparts of the town, and left there to langnish, and, for aught they cared, to die.

He kept the faith against his erring brother Peter, and withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.

He kept the faith when shamefully treated at Philippi, and made the dungeon echo back the praise of his God.

He kept the faith at Thessalonica, when lewd fellows of the baser sort accused him falsely of sedition.

He kept the faith at Athens, when to the world's sages he preached Him whom they ignorantly worshipped as the unknown God.

He kept the faith at Corinth, when compelled to abandon that hardened and obdurate city, and to shake off the dust from his garments, as a testimony against it.

He kept the faith at Jerusalem, when stoned by the enraged and agitated mob—when placed upon the torturing rack, and bound with iron fetters.

He kept the faith in Cesarea, before the trembling Felix, when he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come.

He kept the faith before Agrippa, and by his earnestness compelled the king to say, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian," and even in the closing hours of his life, when the last storm was gathering over his head, when lying in the dark and dismal Roman cell, he wrote these triumphant words, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day."—*Macduff.*

Sayings of Mr Moody.

We might as well be honest and own that we all do like to shine; and we all may, "for they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament." Look at the great men of Daniel's time. What becomes of them all? But here is Daniel, after 2,500 years hence he'll be shining brighter than ever.

Many of our prayers are not indited by the Spirit, and it would be bad if we receive for answer what we ask. Moses did not get what he as . and how much better for him to 'be his life out alone on the bosom of his Lord than to have to go fighting up and down the land with Joshua!

God loved Elijah too well to answer that prayer of his when he lay there under the juniper tree scared out of his life by one bad woman. Elijah was to go up to heaven in a chariot, instead of sneaking out of the world that way.

The world says earnest Christians are mad; if they are they have an uncommonly good keeper of the way, and a capital asylum at the end.

The Gospel has made these three of my old enemies my friends: Death, the grave, the judgment. I used to be afraid of them, now I have no fears of them. They are my friends.

Recognition in the World to come

When we long to regain our dear ones, we wish to see them, not in the condition of mere spirits, but embodied. What we love in them is not only their characters, but we love the forms they wore, the forms which constituted their personalities to our eyes. It were small comfort to have them again as spirits, and such an incomprehensible intercourse, something so unlike the intercourse we remember, is but an unsatisfying prospect. But to have them again, as we know them, with their bodies, and with those bodies glorified beyond our fondest dreams of loveliness, purged of every taint, freed from every deformity; this is something that can compensate for delay. Surely, we can all say that rather than have a recognition and a companionship so unsatisfying and peculiar as any that can occur in the intermediate condition, we would wait as long as God may see fit, for those which will be so raptnrous, so enchanting, so adequate to all the yearnings of our loving hearts.—*G. Z. Gray.*

A woman near Bolton, England, sold some impure milk from her farm, and the result was a violent outbreak of typhoid and milk poison: from which twenty people died . man who owned the farm among the number.

Tried and Proved.

A TRUE STORY.

'Jessie's grandfather is sick, ma'am,' said one of my little scholars,' as I inquired after the absent Jessie.

'I am very sorry,' said I: and, to prove that I was sorry, I started bright and early the next morning to visit Jessie and her grandfather. I knocked at the door of one of their two rooms, and the grandfather's voice said: 'Come in.' I found only old Mr. Fuller in the room; he said he felt better, and that Jessie had gone with her matches as usual.

Mr. Fuller was a shoe-mender, and near his work-bench stood a little table that held all the books he and Jessie owned between them. I noticed that from one of them a number of threads were hanging, and said: "Does your Bible need binding?'

'No, miss,' said he; 'those threads all tell me something. I will tell you,' he added, as he saw the puzzled look. 'When I was a yonng man I was very bad and wild, and did not care for God and the Bible; but when my poor old mother died she had nothing to leave her wayward son but a Bible—her marriage Bible. I didn't care for it any more then than I did before. But one day I found a tract that was headed; 'Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' I could not get those words out of my head, and as I went to my work everything seemed to say: 'Come, and rest.' I wasn't tired, and didn't want rest, and therefore tried to get the words out of my head.—But God wanted me to 'come,' and so he took his own way to bring me. A few weeks after I had found the tract Jessie's mother died, and then her father went off to Australia, and left little Jessie for me to take care of.

"Then I was hurt so that I couldn't walk, and still came the word: 'Come.' At last I thought: 'May be God will give me rest from my pain, if I try him.' So I took the old Bible, and, strange to say, I opened just at the very words; so I thought: 'I will try and see.'

'But you see, miss, I wasn't used to the Bible, because I had wasted all the best years of my life, and it took a long time to find the places. So one day, as I was sewing an old shoe, I thought, 'I'll just put a thread in at my verse, so that I can find it when I want to read it, and think if God really wants me to come to him,' for by that time I had begun to think of my sins and wasted life. So I put the thread in, and after that I found many other verses, and at each one I put a thread.

"At last I really came to God with my sins, and found that he was waiting for me. And so I tried first, and then proved that the 'Come' was for me; then I put a knot in the end of the thread to show that it was proved; for my eyesight is poor, and I can't read very well, and the thread saves time and eyes. I have found many other verses to try, and at each I put a thread, and as they become clear, and I can use them and prove them, as I call it, I put in the knots, as you see.

'And God has been very good to me, and has not thrown me off, for I have tried and proved him through his word. There are many others just as good. 'Seek, and ye shall find,' has a knot too.'

Old Mr. Fuller's way was not entirely new to me. 'Tried and proved,' I thought, as I walked homeward soon after, thinking of how he had found God's words so kind that they can be tried and proved.—*Shatemuc.*

I LOVE the quaint saying of a dying man, who exclaimed, "I have no fear of going home; I have sent all before; God's finger is on the latch of my door, and I am ready for Him to enter."—'But,' said one, 'are you not afraid lest you should miss your inheritance?' 'Nay,' said he, 'nay; there is one crown in heaven which the angel Gabriel could not wear, it will fit no head but mine. There is one throne in heaven which Paul the Apostle could not fill; it was made for me, and I shall have it.' O Christian, what a joyous thought! thy portion is secure: 'there remaineth a rest.' But cannot I forefeit it! No; it is entailed. If I be a child of God I shall not lose it. It is mine as securely as if I were there.—*Spurgeon.*

In the Woman's Pavilion at the Exhibition is a display of flowers, toilet articles, and ornaments made entirely from fish-scales. The articles, in their chaste, semi transparent whiteness and delicate texture, more resemble Parian marble than the products of hook and seine.

A young lady at Newark, Ia., has recovered damages from the estate of a snitor who committed suicide upon being called upon to fulfill his promise to marry her. The court held thet the snicidal act under the circumstances was a deliberate breach of promise for which his estate might be held liable. There was no plea of insanity.

The Christian Advocate.

RALEIGH—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, } Editors.
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 21, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Rev. J. P. Etchison, of the Baltimore Conference, died at Pikesville, Md., on the 31st ult.

A new word—*Vanderbiltiana*—has been coined at the Vanderbilt University.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says that the Baptist Church in Greensboro was dedicated on the 4th inst., by "Bishop Durham, of Durham." A new title for a worthy Baptist brother.

Our office was visited last week by Rev. Dr. Craven, Prof. O. W. Carr, C. G. Montgomery Esq. of Concord, J. W. Mauney, of Salisbury, Geo. S. Cole, of Jouesboro' and several others, all in attendance upon the State Democratic Conventi on which met in this city.

We invite particular attention to the advertisement of Greensboro Female College. The president and faculty at once commend the school to the patronage of our Methodist people, and others, who wish to send their daughters to a first class college.

We have received an interesting address, in pamphlet form, delivered by Rev. E. L. Perkins before an assemblage of four Sunday Schools at Belmont Carteret county on May day 1876. It is published by N. S. Richardson, Book and Job Priuter, Newbern. The subject is "Formation of Character" and is treated in an able and pleasant manner.

The Episcopal Church, with two or three thousand members, tries to control the public offices in Virginia and Dissenters have very little showing in the distribution of favors. Bro. Lafferty, of the Richmond *Advocate*, is determined that its presumption shall not go unrebuked, and his editorial squibs are frequent and scathing. One reads as follows:

"The frog in the well jumping twelve inches up each day, and dropping back two feet every night, would get out about as soon as a certain church will "evangelize the world" at a *loss* of four thousand members a year.

If that Church was the sole bulwark of Christianity on this Continent, losing thousands every twelve months, it is clear the California Chinese would set up the creed of Confucius in the "Monumental" by the next Centennial."

The Junior has given us an interesting account of the commencement exercises of Davenport Female College. He fails, however, to tell us about his address, and we will let the Caldwell *Messenger* supply the missing link:

"We expected that this commencement would be of more than ordinary interest on account of the presence and services of Bishop McTyeire and other gentlemen of note. In this however, we were in part disappointed, for the Bishop failed to make his appearance. But the Literary Address of R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh, cannot be too highly complimented. His subject was "Christianity and Woman," and the subject matter, of which we will not attempt to give a synopsis, was of a character which reflected great credit upon the mind and heart of the young speaker, and stamped him as a man of much more than ordinary culture and talent."

Excursion to Beaufort.

Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes us that he has changed the time of the excursion from Henry's to Beaufort, (which is an enterprise for the benefit of Rutherford College) from the 11th of July to 18th of July (Tuesday.) The fare from Henry's, all points on the Western Road and from Salisbury will be $5 for the round trip. The fare will be graded for Salisbury, Greensboro', Raleigh Goldsboro' and Newbern. Capt. Rhiem, Prof. J. T. Abernethy and Rev. R. L. Abernethy will have control of the train, and no drunkenness or disorder will be allowed. Arrangements will be made for persons, who desire to do so, to remain at Beaufort a week or two longer, and return on same ticket.

This affords an excellent opportunity to visit the sea-coast and enjoy the sight of old ocean and the delightful sea breezes. There are many points of interest in and around Beanfort which will well repay a visit. The objects of the excursion commend themselves to all, as the proceeds of the enterprise are to be devoted to the rebuilding of the College edifice which had been partially built but was destroyed by the violence of a storm not long since. Give it your patronage and enjoy a visit to the sea.

Shelby District Conference.

The Conference of the ministers and delegates belonging to what has been called the "Empire District" was held at Hickory, on the W. N. C. R. R. commencing June 8th, Rev. R. G. Barrett presiding, it being the first District Conference held under his administration.

There was a large attendance and the session of the Conference was pleasant and profitable. The writer arrived late on Friday evening and attended only on Saturday and Sunday, and having been disappointed in receiving the official report of the proceedings, has not the mrterial for a full account of the doings of the Conference.

Rev. B. F. Dixon, whose failing health compelled him to abandon the itinerant work a year or two since, btu who is accomplishing much good at Shelby by his work as a local minister, was Secretary of the Conference, and from him we expect a full and complete report of the proceedings.

Bro. Barrett had arranged an attractive Centennial programme for the Conference, but three of the speakers who were expected to deliver addresses—Rev. [illegible] Leard and Rev. Dr. North were prevented from attending by sickness of themselves or families, while Bishop McTyeire, though eagerly looked for up to Saturday, did not arrive or explain his absence. Many visitors came from a distance to see and hear a Methodist Bishop, and were sorely disappointed to find that he was not present. Rev. Dr. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary, was present and spoke and preached to the edification of the people. His genial wit, humor, good feeling and piety were observable on all occasions and his participation in the proceedings of the Conference added much to the pleasure of those who attended. On Friday night he delivered an address, as per programme announcement, on Methodism and its Missions. The address was in the Doctor's peculiar vein and contained interesting and instructive statistics showing the great progress of Methodism in its relation to the missionary work.

On Saturday at 10 o'clock, Rev Dr. Burkhead, of Raleigh, delivered an address on "Methodism—the Grounds of its Success." We cannot give a synopsis of the really able and eloquent address of the distinguished divine, or speak in too exalted terms of the admirable effect it produced on those who heard it. It was asked for publication, we learn, but we do not know what response was given. We hope that the Doctor will be invited to deliver it on other occasions, and at other places: it is worthy of constant reproduction.

On Saturday afternoon, Rev J A Cunninggim, one of our College Agents, addressed the Conference and visitors on the subject of education and our educational institutions. We were not present, but heard it spoken of in high terms.

On Saturday night Rev H T Hudson spoke on the Introduction and Growth of Methodism in North Carolina. It was one of Bro. Hudson's greatest successes and was highly interesting, instructive and polished. We heartily second the suggestion made by some one, that Bro. Hudson be requested to write, in full, the history of Methodism in North Carolina. He is thoroughly competent—in fact peculiarly fitted by bent of mind, extended information and literary culture,—for the successful performance of a work so much needed. His sketches in the ADVOCATE are attracting great attention and are read with interest and profit.

On Sunday morning Rev. Dr. McFerrin preached at the Methodist Church; Rev. Dr. Burkhead at the German Reformed and Rev J. A. Cunninggim at the Baptist. On Sunday after noon a Sunday School Mass Meeting was held at which Dr. McFerrin, Rev. B. F. Dixon and Col. W. G. Andrews made addresses. At night Rev. Dr. S. S. Bryant, preached at the Methodist Church, Rev. L. Shell at the Baptist Church. Several penitents presented themselves at the altar in the Methodist Church and the meeting was protracted after the adjournment of the Conference.

The town of Hickory has sprung into existence as if touched by the magic wand of a sorcerer. Five years ago a few scattered houses constituted the hamlet: now it is a thrifty active place of, it is said, twelve hundred inhabitants. Two first class hotels afford entertainment for weary travellers and summer tourists and visitors. Last Summer there were about five hundred visitors seeking rest and health in Hickory.

Our stopping place was the Western Hotel kept by Mr. Marshall to whom, and his excellent lady, we are indebted for much of the pleasure of our sojourn in Hickory. The fare at the hotel is excellent, the accommodations very good, while we have never met, North or South, with better servant attendance.

During our stay we enjoyed the hospitality, also, of Mr. Gaither Hall, a friend of former years, and Mr. A. Shuford, a staunch and devoted Methodist

A Trip to the West.

The Junior, in the last number of the ADVOCATE, gave a short account of the Commencement Exercises at Davenport College which he attended on the 7th and 8th inst., but by reason of the haste in which he wrote, had little or nothing to say of the delightful section which he visited for the first time.

Lenoir, the seat of Davenport College, is nineteen miles from Hickory, a station on the Western North Carolina Railroad, from which point there is run a daily hack-line The infelicities of a bumping back on a rugged road can only be relieved by the felicities of genial and pleasant companionship, and this the writer had in the persons of Rev. J. A Cunninggim and Mr. Bascom Nicholson, of Bladen county, whose entertaining talk enlivened the trip and dispelled the tedium of the ride. The mountains, too, rising around us on all sides, clothed in their summer verdure, looking straight down upon us and stretching away in the distance, afforded a means of busying eyes and mind with variety in landscape, and destroyed the monotony from which one suffers in jogging along through an unbroken and level country.

As one approaches Lenoir his attention is attracted to the College buildings, situated upon the summit of a high and mound-like hill overlooking the little town that nestles at its base and reclines upon the rising [illegible] beyond. The buildings are delightfully situated and are fanned by the fresh, fragrant and almost continuous breath of the Spirit of the Mountains. Health has its home upon the lofty hill and entrenched there feels safe from the attacks of the creeping diseases and ills that infest the plains, swamps and lowlands of the East. As one stands in the portico of the building, or in the observatory, and looks out upon the encircling mountains and inhales the fresh currents of mountain air, his lungs expand and an invigorating sense comes suddenly upon him, causing him to feel that if there is a place where youth can be perpetually preserved, and lasting strength and health secured, it is in the hill-country where the air is the untainted breath of heaven, and the water as pure and sweet as ever flowed from springs and fountains blessed by the presence and favors of Hygeia herself.

DAVENPORT COLLEGE

was founded in 1858. Its history is as follows: about the year 1850, the Presbyterians of that section concluded to establish a Female College and determined that whichever of the towns, Salisbury, Statesville and Lenoir, should contribute most liberally toward its erection, should be its seat. Lenoir subscribed $10,000—the largest sum—but for some reason the College was located at Statesville and is now the flourishing Simonton Female College. Dissatisfaction was caused at Lenoir, and the Methodists, seeing the turn of the tide took it at its flood and, with the aid of liberal Presbyterians and Episcopalians, projected a plan for a Female College at Lenoir. A stock company was formed and ten thousand dollars readily subscribed. Wm. Lenoir donated the land—sixteen acres—for the site of the College, and Col. Wm. Davenport donated $3,000. Col. D. was a devoted Methodist and when a boy frequently piloted Bishop Asbury across the mountains to Kentucky. The stockholders, against his protest, named the College "Davenport." The main building cost $10,000: the addition $6,000. These are substantial and strong, built in the honest days when workmen observed care and caution in the selection of materials and the erection of houses. The whole property is safely estimated to be worth $20,000.

When the buildings were completed, the stockholders sent a committee to the S C Conference and tendered the College as a gift to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and requested the appointment of a Board of Trustees and the election of a president. The first president appointed was Rev. Henry Mood, of the South Carolina Conference: 2nd, R. N. Price, now Editor of *Holston Methodist* at Knoxville: 3rd, Rev. A. G. Stacy, author of "The Service of Song:" 4th Rev. J. R. Griffith, of the S. C. Conference, but now of the N. C. Conference: 5th Rev. S. Lander, now President of the Williamston (S. C) Female College: 6th Rev. Wm. Robey, its present faithful and able president, and *primus inter pares*.

President Robey at no little pecuniary expense and an outlay of much time and labor, has improved and beautified the grounds, and has planted a vineyard which is flourishing and full of promise.

In 1865 the Federal troops sacked the college, destroyed its apparatus, scattered its library and committed other deeds of vandalism.

The college has an efficient corps of teachers, devoted to their work and beloved by their students. It has done and is doing much good for the cause of female education. The moral training is regarded as of prime importance and is closely watched. A remarkable revival has been in progress at the college and in the town, Bro. Robey being pastor as well as President of the college. For six weeks or more it continued without abatement of interest, and Methodism has been greatly strengthened in that town.

We would urge upon North Carolinians the necessity of giving a liberal share of their patronage to Davenport, and of subscribing liberally to the fund for the discharge of its indebtedness. It is a noble institution, commended to our favor by the facts of its history and by the Conference from which it came to us. Having received and promised to cherish it, North Carolina Methodists should take care that the promises are faithfully fulfilled.

The town of Lenoir, though small at present, is destined to became an important and active place as soon as the narrow guage railroad, now in course of building, is completed. The citizens are remarkably intelligent and refined, hospitable and correct in deportment. An admirable enterprise, set on foot some months ago, is a circulating library containing about 500 volumes of select books which are read and not simply looked at on the library shelves. The number of books is gradually increasing and the enterprise has already effected great good and promises still greater results.

While in Lenoir we had pleasant headquarters at the College, but also enjoyed the excellent hospitality of Rev. J. S. Ervin, (whose house and farm are delightfully situated and almost too good for a Methodist itinerant), of "Uncle" Round, and Mr. M. V. Moore.

We also visited the "Happy Valley"—the home of the Pattersons, the Joneses and Lenoirs the prettiest spot we have over visited, famed throughout the State for the elegant hospitality of its people, their culture and kindness. It takes its name from its resemblance to the happy valley described by Johnson in his "Rasselas." We spent a night at the beautiful and hospitable home of an old friend and college mate, Sam L. Patterson, Esq. whose sterling character will be of service to his county and State, as he grows in years.

Displeased.

Pious Pope Pius IX is evidently, "out of sorts" with the presumptuous and bold opponents of his creed and rule who have carried their banners up to the shade of his palace. The Protestants have made great progress in their missions in Italy and the Pope is displeased. Says he:

"The Albigenses and the disciples of Almeric of Prague, and William of Saint Amour, who, sure enough, possessed nothing holy but the name, contracted with one another a monstrous alliance, fabricating and heaping together in the strangest manner errors and blasphemies of every kind, and protected, as they unfortunately were by certain rulers, like Raymond, Count of Toulouse, and several others, they exerted all their efforts to infect and corrupt the people.

Now, for modern heretics, such as Baptists, Episcopalians, Methodists, and Presbyterians, who have established Missions in Rome: "I will not speak of this swarm of heretics who have precipitated themselves in an entirely characteristic manner upon this poor Italy which they are overrunning in all directions with the most deceitful words and the most seductive means of corruption upon their lips, trying to sully this beautiful country. No, I will not speak to you of this miserable and confused collection of errors and wanderers, because by their disorders and teaching they are destroying one another.'

DR PIERCE AND HIS ADDRESS.—DR. LOVICK PIERCE writes to the Southern Christian *Advocate* concerning his Fraternal address. We should judge he is not pleased with the omissions made when read to the Northern General Conference. He says:

"I took the precaution in January and February to write out what I intended as my address, but my colleagues judged it best to withhold all but the purely courteous part. The body and pith of my address was on American Methodism as an Ecclesiastical polity approaching more nearly in my opinion the Divine gospel commission and Apostolic economy than any other in use.

"It is not to be supposed that my noble colleagues withheld this part of my address because they dissented from my views of Methodism. They give their reason. Their relation to it as acting for me is peculiar. A few friends have desired me to have my address published as I wrote it. This is my wish, if I can recover it."

Trinity College Commencement—June 4-8.

ARRANGEMENTS.

The whole commencement was thoroughly organized, with the rail roads, stages, hotels, boarding houses, and every other matter that needed attention. Few places can collect, accommodate and regulate so large a multitude with pleasure to everybody. Every contingency is provided for.

BUILDINGS AND CAMPUS.

Trinity makes a fine appearance.—The buildings are fine and neat as any private dwelling. The Campus is beautiful. Dr. Talmage said the Chapel had no superior anywhere, and the seats are as comfortable as seats can be. No college has better accommodations than Trinity. None but those who have visited Trinity have any idea what it is.

ATTENDANCE.

This was larger than at any previous time, and from greater distances. Almost every part of the State was represented. About sixty persons, including the Governor, were on the rostrum; two thousand visitors were present on Wednesday, and over three thousand on Thursday, and at least three fourths came from a distance. The chapel groups an audience finely, and the remark was common that a grander audience had never assembled in the State.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

The representatives of this class declaimed on Saturday evening, and did what Freshmen ought to do, and spoke as boys ought to speak.

REV. J. R. GRIFFITH

preached the Theological Sermon on Sunday. It was in every sense a superior sermon. It has been asked for publication, not as a compliment, but because it deserves it. It is worthy any preacher, would do credit to any church, and its perusal would benefit every reader.

SOPHOMORE CLASS,

was represented by eight members on Monday evening. This was rather better than Sophomore speaking.—The friends of each thought he surpassed, but the public gave special praise to J. J. Partridge of Jonesboro, and J. P. Everheart of Texas.

JUNIOR CLASS

was represented Tuesday evening as follows:

Orations by members of the Junior Class.

1. Outlook of the Coming Century. By D. S. Koonce, of Onslow Co.
2. Life by Daylight. By W. P. Mercer of Edgecombe Co.
3 Unity of Action. By Owen Parker, of Sampson Co.
4. Nothing but a Man By W. G Bradshaw, of Trinity
5. Determination. By D B. Parker, of Sampson Co
6 Harmony By P I. Groom, of Rockingham Co.

These orations elicited much applause, especially those by Messrs Mercer and D. B. Parker. Life by Daylight was one of the most popular performances of Commencement.

DR. TALMAGE

preached on Wednesday, and delivered the Address on Thursday. He cannot be presented on paper,—a verbatim report would not report him at all. He is a wonderful man, much greater every way than his printed sermons and his paper would indicate. He is richly endowed with both genius and talent, which is a rare combination of mental riches His information, logic, humor and wit each seems to be his special gift. He is philosopher, orator, poet and theologian all combined. In seven years he has increased his membership in Brooklyn from twenty nine to sixteen hundred. Everybody ought to hear him. Socially and in public he charms every one. He came admired and went away beloved; all wanted to hear him, and all who heard him desire to hear him more than before he came.

ALUMNI MEETING.

The Alumni met on Wednesday evening. The attendance was large, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The Alumni are contributing greatly to the success of the College. The Annual Address was delivered by Rev. W. C. Wilson. It was universally praised. The theme was: *The past and future of Trinity College*. In thought, elegant diction, and delivery, it was admirable. After the Address, Gov. Brogden was called out, and made a short address He was followed by Judge Dick who made a very gem of a speech.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The graduating addresses have already been given in the ADVOCATE.—They were a great success Dr Talmage said that he had never heard them equalled. The society medals were presented by Judge Dick, and the Bibles by Rev. S. S. Bryant.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon W. P. Ivy, J. C. Welborn, S. G. Coltrane, P J. Kernodle, J. F. Tanner, J. W. Coltrane, E. C. Hackney, B. J. Reynolds, T. M. Cross, G S. Bradshaw, W. G. Burkhead, N. E. Coltrane, W. D. Turner and C. L. Heitman.

Master of Arts upon R S. Bynum, of Texas; J. A. Barringer, of Greensboro; G. B. Everitt, of Concord; J. D. Hodges, of Monroe; J A Lockhart, of Wadesboro; and G J Watson, of Hyde.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given to Rev J W North. of the North Carolina Conference, and to Rev S S Bryant, of Mo

The distinctions are as follows:

Senior Class—C L Heitman, first; W P Ivy, second; B J Reynolds, third.

Junior Class—P L Groom, first, D B Parker, second; D S Koonce, third. O G McMullon had first in the studies he pursued, but has not finished all that is required.

Sophomore Class—C N Mason, first; J E Thompson, second; J E Field, third.

Freshman Class—R P Pell, first; E Tanner, second. W B Trogdon, third.

The grades in study will be published next week.

A Good Quarterly Meeting.

Our 2nd Quarterly meeting on Mt. Pleasant Circuit was held at Gold Hill.

The lay brethren began a week before, intending to have prayer meeting every night. Fortunately, Rev. M. V. Sherrill was passing and preached Thursday and Friday night.

The P. E. Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, came in on Saturday and preached three sermons. Rev. W. H. Cone, Pastor of the Lutheran Church, furnished one sermon; and the Circuit Pastor one. The Lord blessed his word.

The Love Feast, on Sunday morning, was full of Christian joy.

Some of the most beautiful and truly eloquent expressions I ever heard, came from the lips of plain Christian people, last Sunday.

They have class meeting every week.

A. D. BETTS, Pastor.

June 14, 1876.

That "Gulf Stream Again."

MESSRS EDITORS: More than 40 years ago Bishop Bascom, of the Southern Methodist Church, in preaching a sermon on the "Messiah's Kingdom," made use of the following language: "Let your eye range along the history of the world, and you will see that for ages, as now, it (the gospel) has been the Great Gulf-stream of moral influence."

"Every hour in every direction, its light and power are invading inert resisting masses of mind and feeling, like the electric forces breaking loose from the poles, and throwing their cornuscations over the fields of heaven and the homes and wastes of earth."

And in that same powerful sermon he thus refers to the Jews: "Look at the Jews—cursed, scathed and scattered, "a nation peeled and trodden down," crushed and trampled beneath the insulting hoof of an unfeeling world."

Because of what has already been published on the subject, I ask that this be published also.

Yours &c.

M. V. SHERRILL.

Newton, N. C. June 6th, 1876

Revival at Harlowe.

MESSRS EDITORS: Please say in the *Advocate*, we have had another gracious revival of religion on the Carteret Circuit. We closed a meeting at Harlowe Creek Church last night, which embraced 13 days: a great many souls were converted. Many that had joined the church, as seekers of religion last year, were converted during this meeting, 19 joined the church. Between 50 and 60 members of the church rose to their feet and testified, that they had received a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost To God be all the praise and glory!

JAMES MAHONEY.

Harlowe Creek, N. C. June 10th, 1876.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Saml. Smith, son of Rev. Dr. Smith, of Greensboro, has accepted the charge of the Presbyterian Church in Pittsboro.

In Canada, from 1861—71, the Romanists increased about 8 per cent., Episcopalians a trifle over 6 per cent., Presbyterians about 15 per cent, Methodists about 27 per cent., and the Baptists a trifle over 19 per cent.

The Presbyterian Assembly (North) has ordained that hereafter when speaking of the Lord's day "Sabbath" shall be used instead of "Sunday."

From May 23 to October 17 there are to be in Philadelphia no less than 64 Conventions, Conferences, and Congresses, of a State, national and international character.

The Rev H. F. Johnson, of the Mississippi Conference, has been elected by the Book Committee a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Rev. James E. Evans, of the North Georgia Conference.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler has been appointed orator for the State of Illinois by the Centennial Commissioners, to deliver an address in Philadelphia, some time during the Exhibition, on the resources of the State.

The Nashville *Advocate* says Dr. Sargent will embark for England about the first of July. He visits England in the interest of the Wesley Monumental Church in Savannah, Georgia He hopes to be present at the British Conference, which meets July 26th.

The Irish correspondent of the London *Methodist* is gratified to hear that the English and Irish lawyers selected for legal opinion as to whether lay representation could be admitted to the Conferences, consistently with the provisions of the "Poll Deed," have decided in the affirmative.

The Louisville *Courier Journal*, of the 4th instant, says: "Rev. E. W. Sehon, D. D., one of the oldest preachers of the Louisville Conference, M. E. Church South, was stricken with paralysis on Thursday last, and was lying in a very critical condition last night. Dr. Sehon has recently suffered a long spell of sickness, but had recovered his health sufficiently to enable him to travel or walk about the city. On Thursday afternoon, just after finishing some letters to friends, he was stricken down with paralysis in the right side, and has ever since remained speechless.

The Pacific *Methodist* of the 2nd says:—"Bishop Kananaugh arrived in the city on Tuesday last in good health, and was joined by Mrs. Kavanaugh from Petaluma.—They will attend the Commencement Exercises of Mills' Seminary, and then make their way toward Yosemite. The Bishop preached last Sunday at Linden to a large audience, and, returning to San Jose on Monday, married a couple, and on Tuesday was in our office. Brisk work for one who has long passed the allotted "three score and ten." He will return from Yosemite, and probably preach his farewell sermon in St Paul's church on the 18th of June."

The *News* says that a mandamus of 41 pages, was served on the present Board of Commissioners of Raleigh, Monday, including the Mayor, City Treasurer and Clerk. It demands the common seal, and all the insignia of the city government, and is returnable before Judge Watt's at the Court House in Raleigh, the 23d day of this month.

DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that on Saturday evening the barn of Mrs Julia Bost, living near Bost Mills, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, together with two horses, one buggy and all the contents of the barn. Mrs Bost is an estimable lady and the sympathy of the community is tendered her in this, her hour of misfortune.—Concord Sun.

SUPREME COURT.—This tribunal met on Monday, all the Justices being present. After spending Monday and Tuesday in the examination of applicants, the following licenses were granted to practice law:

Samuel Strother Allsop, of Halifax county; John Lancaster Bailey, Jr., of Mecklenburg county; Maurice Bauman, of Cumberland county; James Morris Bryan, of Bladen county; Robert Emmett Carr, of Orange county; Charles Angus Tans Carson, of Rutherford county; Edward Thorne Clark, of Halifax county; Walter Stevens Cushman, of Buncombe county; James Franklin Davis, of Wilkes county; Rufus Pickens Davis, of Union county; Allison Barnes Deans, of Wilson county. Alonzo Jerkins Flanner, of Craven county; William Richardson Gordon, of Pasquotank county; Edward Philip Green, of Warren county; William Augustus Potts, Jr., of Beaufort county; William Alexander Smith, of Rutherford county; James F. Terry, of Orange county; Thomas Brown Womack, of Chatham county.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This body met at Metropolitan Hall in this city on the 14th inst. It is said to have been the largest convention ever assembled in the State, and was composed of delegates from every county. Many distinguished and able men were present and the number of seekers for nominations was "like the stars for multitude."

The convention was called to order by Gen. Cox, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who nominated for temporary Chairman J. S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, and for secretaries Robt. Furman and H. A. London. Committees on Platform, Permanent Organization, etc, were appointed; the latter recommended Hon. F. E. Shober for President and a number of gentlemen for vice presidents and secretaries. The nomination of a candidate for governor was entered upon. Z. B. Vance, D. G. Fowle, D. S. Reid, W. R. Cox, J. A. Gilmer, C. C. Clark and W. F. Martin were put in nomination, Gov. Vance was nominated on first ballot, almost unanimously.

Capt. Jarvis, of Pitt, and Gen. Cox, of Wake were put in nomination for Lieutenant governor Capt. Jarvis was nominated by a majority of 13 votes. For Secretary of State, Maj. J A. Engelhard, New Hanover, Dr. S. J. Love, of Haywood, D. K. Speed, of Pasquotank, and H. T. Jordan were proposed. Maj. Engelhard was nominated.

For Attorney—General, Col. T. S. Keenan, of Wilson, Col. J. I. Scales, of Guilford, H. A. Gilliam, of Granville, Ed. Conigland of Halifax, P. D. Walker, of Richmond, Giles Leitch, of Robeson, and others were proposed. Col. Thos. S. Keenan was nominated, his principal and most formidable competitors being Col. J. I. Scales, and Platt D. Walker, Esq. The latter, though a very young man, developed great strength and popularity in the convention and it was thought by many that he would be the nominee for Attorney General, an office for which his legal abilities render him thoroughly competent.

Dr. J. M. Worth, of Randolph, was nominated, by acclamation, for Public Treasurer. Dr S. J. Love, of Haywood, was nominated by acclamation for auditor.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction Rev. C. H. Wiley, P. M. Wilson, O. W. Carr, C. B. Denson, Rev. N. B. Cobb, and Mr. Scarborugh, of Johnson were mentioned. Mr Scarborugh received the nomination.

Hon. D. G. Fowle and Gen. J. M. Leach were appointed Presidential Electors for the State at large. Delegates to St Louis convention, T. L Clingman, Paul C Cameron, W. J. Green, and H B Short

NORTH CAROLINA.

By actual count there are ninety-nine cotton gins in Robeson county, all in running order.

Robesonian: John C. Huling, who was sentenced to Albany penitentiary for breaking open letters while a clerk in the Post-office at Lumberton, has been pardoned by President Grant.

The memorial address of Hon Montford McGehee, in Raleigh, occupied three hours in the delivery. It was an able and scholarly production.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met in Charlotte week before last. Thos. S. Kenan, Esq., was reelected Grand High Priest.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, Kemp P. Battle, Esq., was elected President of the College and Seaton Gales, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

Prof. Domb has received from Dr. Nobles, of Edgecomb, a piece of meteoric stone weighing 18 pounds.

John Hall, former treasurer of Guilford county, has won his suit against the county and receives $1600.

It is said that the Fayetteville Light Infantry will not attend the Centennial of Philadelphia, on account of the great expense attending the trip.

Col. S. D. Pool has resigned the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction, to take effect on the 30th inst.

The Oxford *Torchlight* learns that on the 10th inst, as James Kirkland of Granville and Wm Cawthorne of Wake, were returning from the Federal court in Raleigh, the former was killed by his companion.

T. B. Kingsbury Esq., will deliver the address on the 4th of July at Oxford. Kemp P. Battle, Esq. delivers the oration on same occasion at Raleigh.

Professor Kimberly, of the Agricultural Department of the N. C University has reigned his position. His successor has not been elected.

Beaufort *Eagle*: We regret to learn that a son of Sergeant Muller, of Fort Macon, was drowned last Sunday while bathing in the surf. His body has not been recovered.

Fayetteville tenants ask reduction of 20 per cent on rents in consideration of the dull times. Raleigh tenants have asked a similar favor of their landlords.

Excursions are daily ordered to the [illegible] Trains are running in every direction.

Thomas Webb is Mayor of Hillsboro in place of Andrew Murdock, deceased

Josiah Turner, Jr., has declared himself an independent candidate for Governor.

The Female College at Louisburg will be re-opened with Rev. F. L. Reid as president.

The small-pox is said to be prevailing in Montgomery county.

Fayetteville has two colored lawyers—John S. Leary and M. Banman.

Duncan Rose son of Jno. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, takes first honor at Davidson College and is valedictorian.

The address of Rev. Mr. Smart of the S C. Conference, delivered at Rutherford College, is said to have been an admirable production. He is a young and rising minister.

The nomination of Col. Steele for Congress makes the editor of the Charlotte Democrat "feel like again beginning to write political articles." It does him good.

Wm. B. Glenn, Esq., of Winston was appointed Presidential Elector for the 7th District, on the Democratic ticket.

Some town lots in Hillsboro soon, in wheat will average a yield of forty bushels per acre.

Hon. W. M. Robbins has been renominated for Congress by his Democratic friends.

The daughters of the late Jno. W. Ellis, governor of North Carolina, have received a life size bust (in Italian marble) of their distinguished father. It is the work of a Boston artist and was commenced in 1860.

Gen. A. M Scales and Hon. J. J Davis, present members of Congress, have been renominated in their respective districts.

William Mesimer, who killed his mother-in law, Mrs. Heilig, in Rowan county, some time last year, was convicted at the late term of Iredell Court and sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of July. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Thirty thousand young shad were placed in the Catawba River at the Railroad bridge, recently. The rivers in North Carolina are being stocked by the Federal government.

The dwelling of C. B. Green, Esq., editor of the Tobacco Plant, at Durham, was burnt week before last. Loss $3,000: a policy of insurance had just expired.

Col. Walter L. Steele of Rockingham, Richmond county, received the nomination as Democratic candidate for Congress in place of Thos S. Ashe, Esq., present member of Congress.

The Fayetteville *Gazette* urges the merchants of Fayetteville to close their stores, during the summer months, at 6½ o'clock for the convenience of the clerks.

A colored boy, Daniel LeGrand fell from a flat on the Cape Fear River and was drowned Abram Fulton, another negro boy, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the death of LeGrand.

On Monday last, Johnnie son of W. W. Wharton of Reidsville, was drowned in attempting to swim across Irvin's mill-pond A colored boy was drowned in attempting to save Johnnie.—*Greensboro Patriot*

HEADACHE, Languor and Melancholy generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the Liver and Stomach to healthy action, remove all biliousness, and produce regular evacuations of the bowels.

Opinion of Dr. R. S. Stewart, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore: "I have used Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and tonic in a remarkable way."

Williams & Haywood agents.

General News.

The public debt was decreased $4,617,515, during the month of May.

The assessments for Foreign Missions for the coming year, in the M. E. Church South, is $100,000.

The Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, will on the 6th of July hear the evidence in the Belknap case.

The Third Fraternal Camp meeting will be held at Round Lake, commencing on the 23d of June, 1876, and lasting two weeks.

The re-election of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, gives him an uninterrupted service in the United States Senate of twenty four years.

A telegram received by the Turkish Minister at Washington officially announces that the ex-Sultan committed suicide, June 4th by opening the veins of his arms with a pair of scissors.

The employees of A. T. Stewart, who had been in his service from ten to twenty years, to whom he bequeathed a certain sum—upward of three hundred in number—have now been paid, and the amount required was $205,750.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Affair severely censures General Schenck for the impropriety of his course, and its inconsistency with his official position, but declares the belief of the Committee that he was not guilty of frauds or fraudulent intentions.

The Madrid Government has arranged to send 30 000 soldiers to Cuba in a few months to suppress insurrection. Since 1868 the date of the beginning of the troubles, Spain has sent about 125 000 men to the Island, and the insurgents hold a larger extent of territory than ever.

The last train chartered by Messrs. Jarrett and Palmer which left New York on June 1st, reached San Francisco in three days and one-half. The average speed of the train including stops for wood and water, was forty-one and one-half miles an hour. The greatest speed was fourteen miles in eleven minutes.

The Western Methodist Book Concern will print 45 000 copies of the July number of the Teacher's Journal, and 450 000 copies of the Berean Lesson Leaf for the same month. This does not include the editions printed in New York which are much larger. The Book Concern is issuing more of these Sunday-schools publications than at any former time

The estimated income of the parochial clergy of England and Wales is $23,000,000

The latest thing from the Black Hills—the man who had money enough to get back again

A shipment of twenty-five boxes of Chinamen's bones was recently made at San Francisco for China.

Political discussions wax so hot in Parisian private circles that several hostesses have determined to tolerate them among others. Accordingly, instead of the ordinary formula "dancing" on the cards of invitation the guests find the intimation, "politics prohibited."

Sultan Abdul-Aziz of Turkey has been dethroned and his nephew and heir presumptive Murad Effendi, proclaimed Sultan.

London refuses to name one of her streets after Washington, but who cares. America has sixty towns, 150 parks, 200 streets, and 1 100 hotels and saloons named after him.

A fair took place at Munich in which 636 different species of fowl, 237 of doves and 1 100 hundred of birds were marked down Carrier pigeons were held at from $5 to $10.

The Christian

PUBLISHED IN THE [illegible]
WEDNESDAY MORNING
PAID

Our Agents

All the travelling and local agents of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. Any person sending us one year, will receive the paper

Our Correspondents

Communications: [illegible] written, and on but one side of the office should be addressed to the ADVOCATE.

How to Remit

In sending money [illegible] registered letter [illegible] of registration [illegible] from the amount [illegible] than herein specified.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We invite attention to the advertisement of Baltimore Bro., which appears in this issue. These gentlemen are recommended in Mecklenburg county as reliable retail boot and shoe dealers. It will be a pleasure in connection with this paper to recommend our people. They promise prompt attention to orders from a distance, and from long experience in the trade, they are prepared to give satisfaction to buyers. They sell at one price, which is low enough to suit them to all right minded people who call and examine their stock.

Married

Married on the [illegible] residence of the bride, Mrs. Griffith, Miss M. J. [illegible] Nash.

Married in the Methodist Church, Hill N. C. on the 6th inst. by Rev. Rev. Mr. Cox, Mr. [illegible] and Miss Laura [illegible] N. C.

Married in the Methodist, N. C., on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Boshamer, assisted by Rev. W. S. Parker, Mr. [illegible] daughter of Rev. [illegible] N. C. Conference.

A Beautiful Head of Hair

Raven tresses, [illegible] moustache [illegible] admired by everyone, [illegible] thing that would [illegible] adjunct of beauty, [illegible] has robbed us of [illegible] many fruitless [illegible] produced at Chemical agent that acts [illegible] Hair Dye. Its use [illegible] puts a perfect [illegible] color and makes it [illegible] and is free from [illegible] the old preparations [illegible] cavity of mouth.

Obituaries

Obituary notices [illegible] inserted without charge [illegible] twenty lines of [illegible] words. Those [illegible] the limit [illegible] and affix [illegible] words [illegible] way you may [illegible] enclose. Resolutions of [illegible] to the same rule.

Departed this life [illegible] 16th of May [illegible] husband [illegible] Mrs. Thomas [illegible] and daughter [illegible] died [illegible] Her death [illegible] and friends, having [illegible] short time [illegible] had had a [illegible] days [illegible] must consider [illegible] and bend her [illegible] the

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

The traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in a registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Buffalo Lithia Springs, in Mecklenburg county, Va. Some remarkable cures are ascribed to the use of the waters and it is said to be a pleasant place of resort in the summer.

We invite particular attention to the new advertisement of Marcus Harris & Bro., which appears in another column. These gentlemen have recently established, in our city, a first class wholesale and retail boot and shoe house, and we take pleasure in commending them to our people. They promptly fill all cash orders from a distance. Having had long experience in the boot and shoe trade, they are prepared to guarantee satisfaction to buyers. They have only one price, which fact at once commends them to all right-minded people. Give them a call.

Marriages.

Married on the 18th day of June, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev J R. Gray, Miss Mary E. Bobbitt to M. C. A. Neal.

Married in the Methodist Church, Chapel Hill, N. C. on the 18th inst. by Rev. J. J. Lewis, Mr. A. S. Gatchis of Boston, Mass, to miss Laura B. Stone of Chapel Hill N. C.

Married in the Methodist Church at Tarboro, N. C., on the 1st inst. by Rev. A. A. Kincaid, assisted by the bride's father, Mr. W. S. Parker and Miss Lizzie A. Cross, daughter of Rev. William Cross, D. D. of the N. C. Conference.

A Beautiful Head of Hair.

When tresses, glossy, black whiskers of luxuriant growth are desired by all, and admired by everybody. The want of which Burnett's Cocoaine would restore this indispensable ornament of beauty, when old age or disease has robbed us of it has long been felt. After many worthless efforts, science has at length succeeded in. Chemistry has furnished us with that magic. It is to Burnett's Cocoaine—the wonder of the age. It is a perfect, pure and delightful dressing. It promotes the growth of the hair, and restores it to its youthful color. It cures humors, allays all irritation and scaliness of the skin, and keeps the hair cool, clean and healthy. Its fragrance is delightful and lasting. Sold by druggists.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines or less inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines or eight words to be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow short words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are charged at the same rate.

Departed this life Tuesday morning the 16th of May 1876 at the residence of her father Hill's Store Randolph co. N. C. Miss Dorcas Kearns wife of Silas Kearns, and daughter of Hill and Dorcas Lassiter in aged 24 years 11 months and 1 day. Her death was unexpected to her relatives and friends having only been complaining a short time and not being confined to her bed but a few days. She had long been a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and died her membership at D. K. Brooks on Uharie circuit. Her life was one of exemplary christian character to the end. Her death was calm and peaceful. She was buried in the grave yard at Bethel church in Davidson county, by a large concourse of people. Bro. Kilian was a man of much piety, and especially for his love of industry and economy and by these traits he became the builder of his own fortune which was ample. Truthful, honest and just in all his dealings with his fellow men he was left to his family a character as dear and as glorious as we trust to the church of God, and the Church and the world as well as his family have lost a dear friend. He leaves a widow and one child to mourn and all members of the family of their father, and all professors of the faith of Christ, and the youngest son a local preacher of great promise in the church. May the blessing of God, and a kind providence sustain, defend and comfort them in their bereavement and finally to meet them in heaven.

J. W. PURTT

Headache proceeds from agues in the face, coming upon the exposed nerves of the forehead. Rub the parts in vigorously with Pain-Killer, wet with John son's Anodyne Liniment, bind the face well, and lay a flannel cloth wet with the liniment over the face, with a little of the liniment into the ears, and rub on cotton.

When the system frequently gets out of order and its functions regulated, the other diseases will emerge which people is needed is Parson's Purgative Pills; they are a safe, wholesome, and natural medicine.

Letters and Funds

Rev H P Cole for Miss M S Morris $2 00, Rev W W Sherrill all right J Hunter A W Tucker Rev Jas A Deem J F Kearns you did not send it Rev J S Maroney D P Murdock for self Rev E N Leslie a letter J W Averett Rev C M Anderson on account for D W Ramseur 2 20, L J Hoyle sett 2 20, J T Ross sett 2 20, G L Sullivan sett 2 20, F Parks sett 2 20, J A Claywell sett 2 20, G Garden sett 2 20, J L Kincaid sett 2 20. Rev R W Lee for self and Mrs. Brown $1 00, Rev J G Harris for S Y May 2 20 A H Shuford 1 00 R H Fie d 2 20, Rev D P Goode for Mrs E S Council 2 20, H A Thompson for minutes 50 cents. Rev K G Barrett for blanks 1 00 W F Stubbs paper has been regularly sent J Fleming Rev P C Durney Rev Z Lesh for A Barney 2 20, H A S Hoover 2 20, Rev J Shoogatgerf, for K L Craven 2 20 A Winecoff 2 20, sett 2 20

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.	June	24 25
Chapel Hill Rivers at Morris chapel	July	1- 2
Pittsboro' Pleasant Hill,	"	8, 9
Hopp River & Asbury,	"	15-16
Flat River & Fairfield's chapel	"	22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug	2- 3
Alamance et Bethel,	"	12- 13
Hillsboro' sta.	"	19 20
Person et Roxboro,	Sep.	2- 3
Hillsboro sta.	"	9- 10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill commencing Wednesday August 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Lumberton et at St. James,	June	17-18
Centre ville,	"	24-25
Fayetteville sta	July	2- 3
Bethesda et,	"	8- 9
Ramsour et,	"	15-16
Our Inger et,	"	22-23
Pine Grove at Pitts Grove,	"	29-30
Rockingham et Rockingham, Aug		5 6
Black River et at Hornets Chapel,	"	12-13
Unionville et at Concord,	"	19 20
Montgomery et, at Brazar,	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 2nd at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. NEASON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Pleasant Lodge on	June	3- 4
Salem et Richland Rehoboth,	"	10-11
Madison, Bethesda,	"	17-18

The fourth Quarterly Conference will be held in Greensboro' at 11 o'clock on N. C. beginning Thursday morning 10 o'clock June 22d, and during which the religious services of the following Sabbath. Ministers and Laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Newbern et, at Little's Chapel	June	17 18
Trenton et,	"	24-25
Kinston et Temperance Hall	July	1- 2
Atkinson et,	"	8- 9
Warsaw et Bethlehem	"	15 16
Rockfish et	"	22 23
Williamston et Jones's Chapel	"	29-30
Tarboro,	Aug.	5- 6
Edgecombe et	"	12 13
Hamilton et	"	19 20
Scotland Neck,	"	26 27

The next Conference will commence in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of September at 11 o'clock. The District Stewards are hereby notified to meet promptly Saturday, the 5th at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. CLARK, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
2ND ROUND.

Mt Olive Smith's chapel,	June	3- 4
Nelson Smith's Creek,	"	10-11
Craven, Macedonia, Mon. & Tues,	"	12-13
Kinston, District Conference,	"	14-15
Goldsboro,	"	24-25
Wilson et, Bryan's Creek,	July	1- 2

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort, N. C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person st	June	3- 4
Cumberland (Morrow's Chapel)	"	10-11
Granville Bullocks,	"	17 18
Tar River & Youngsville, Trinity,	"	24 25
Louisburg Louisburg,	July	1- 2
Franklin et Franklinton's chapel	"	8- 9
Warrenton et,	"	15-16
Warrenton et Shocco,	"	22-23
Littleton et Littleton,	"	29-30
Warrenton et Macon,	Aug.	5- 6
Oxford et,	"	12 13
Henderson et,	"	19 20
Granville et,	"	26 27

The District Conference will meet at Louisburg Sept 6th at 11 o'clock, A. M. and continue in session Wednesday 7th & Thursday 8th. Preachers in charge will please have their Quarterly Conferences held and reports ready for the District Conference.

W. H. ROBERTSON, P. E.
Louisburg, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville et, Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10 11
Mocksville et, Mt Zion,	"	17 18
Salisbury Dan Grove	"	24-25
Concord, Org. & Union, Mt. Hermon,	July	1- 2
Lincolnton,	"	8- 9
Lincolnton, Macedonia,	"	15-16
Salisbury sta.	"	22-23
Davie et, Bethlehem	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,	"	19 20
Yadkin circuit, Union,	"	26-27
Alexander et, Rock Springs,	Sept.	2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren from all of the District to be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17-18
Harrison et Center,	"	24 25
Kenansville et Charity Chapel	July	1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store	"	8- 9
Clinton et at Bethel	"	15-16
Burgaw et Shiloh	"	22 23
Smithville et Smithville	"	29 30
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	Aug	5- 6
Fayetteville at	"	12 13
Tyson et at Wesleyan Chapel	"	19 20
Brunswick et Carver's Creek	"	26 27
Waterville and Waccamaw Mess.	Sept	2- 3
Lumberton et Front St	"	9- 10
Augusta, N. C.	"	16-17
Georgetown, S. C.	"	23-24
Conway et,	"	30 Oct 1

W. S. BLACK.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Charlotte,	July	8- 9
Pineville et at Hebron,	"	15-16
Unionville et at Shady Grove,	"	22-23
Wadesboro station,	"	29-30
Monroe station,	Aug.	12-13
Monroe et at Mt. Gilboa,	"	14-15

The District Conference will be held at Concord—Quarterly Conferences, Wednesday morning Aug. 2nd, at 10 o'clock

W. H. DOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,	June	3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.	"	8-11
Bethlehem Shoals, Bethlehem,	"	17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	"	24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	July	1- 2
Rutherford, Golden,	"	4- 5
Columbus Mem. Bethel,	"	8- 9
Shoals station,	"	11-11
Lincolnville,	"	15-16
Morganton,	"	16-20
Lenoir station,	"	22-23
Caldwell,	"	23-30
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.	"	August 5- 6
Shiloh Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.	"	August 5- 6
Rock spring, Rock spring, C. M.	"	12-13
Newton Bull's Creek, C. M.	"	19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secy Summers to be with us. The programmes will be announced to be with us. The colleges Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above Q. M's will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE AND ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the financial condition of the Company, as required by the Insurance Laws of North Carolina.

Principal Office in U. S.: Equitable Building, New York.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$12,500,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	2,500,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$24,169 01
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	634,000 00
Debts for Premiums,	112,626 14
Interest due and accrued,	12,313 93
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only Cash in hand of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	8,585 00
Total Assets,	$790,593 19

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$6,291 00
Losses unadjusted, or suspended or resisted by the Company,	8,000 00
Amounts due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	14,286 20
Amount necessary for reinsurance outstanding risks at 40 per cent., being the legal Reserve,	355,834 91
Net Surplus,	$450,999 29
Total Liabilities,	$790,593 19

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums	$567,551 95
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	$567,551 95

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$222,185 11
Total pay account,	152,000 00
Total miscellaneous Expenditures,	50,252 93
Total Expenditures,	$424,438 04

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 22, 1876.

W. H. H. BROWN

for Resident appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

MOBILE FIRE DEPARTMENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1875, of the financial condition of Mobile Fire Department Insurance Company of Mobile, Alabama, made to the Secretary of state of North Carolina.

Principal Office, Mobile, Alabama. Agents, Secretary, A. DuMont

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$200,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	Unpaid 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$25,767 53
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	18,186 92
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	19,350 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	12,000 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	2,950 00
Stocks and bonds, market value,	111,982 55
Interest due and accrued,	2,511 80
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	10,000 00
Total Assets,	$203,000 00

III.—LIABILITIES.

Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	500 00
Net Surplus,	202,500 00
Total Liabilities,	$203,000 00

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$11,142 00
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	4,095 42
Total Income,	$15,237 42

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	1,335 77
Total pay account,	9,027 55
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	1,502 00
Total Expenditures,	$11,865 32

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, May 29th, 1876.

BERKELEY & DUDLEY

for said Agents, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, make oath that the above statement subscribed by them, is true according to their best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the United States Branch of the North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh, Great Britain, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

Leta Wintle, Chas. E. White, S. P. Blagden, Washington, D. C. Principal office in the New York city at William Street.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	1,250,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$188,866 21
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	61,647 14
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	1,167,450 00
Debts for Premiums,	1,211 00
Total Assets,	1,719,092 10

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$3,032 94
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	109,142 81
Amount necessary to re-insure outstanding risks at 50% per cent, being the legal Reserve,	778,809 00
Total Liabilities,	$890,984 75

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$1,442,355 27
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	76,309 86
Total Income,	1,595,656 13

V. EXPENDITURES

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$721,707 97
Total pay account,	289,146 31
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	181,126 98
Total Expenditures,	$1,156,981 26

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 15, 1876.

John Wilder Atkinson, General Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by them, is true according to their best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE FIREMANS FUND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Firemans Fund Fire Insurance Company of San Francisco, Cal., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, D J. Staples, Secretary, W. J. Dutton; Principal Office, San Francisco, Cal.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$300,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	300,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$89,823 81
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	52,813 43
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	225,000 00
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	122,374 00
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	58,250 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	171,137 00
Interest due and accrued,	1,389 55
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only Cash in hand of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	35 174 28
Total Assets,	795,467 57

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

Marcus Harris & Bro.,

OF NO. 121 MAIN STREET,

Richmond, Va.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

AT

No 15 Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Capitol Square, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe House, where we have just received, and are receiving, a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, to which we call the attention of the trade. We propose to sell at Richmond prices, and guarantee satisfaction to buyers. We respectfully solicit a share of the trade, and will be pleased to have our friends call on us when in the city. Remember the place,

No 15 Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Capitol Square, Raleigh, N. C.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.

May 18-3m

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday, 9th of August, and end June 22 1876.

Board, including use of washing and lights, $72 per session, payable half in advance.

For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, Pres't.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 21 2m

CENTENNIAL HYMN,

[illegible] Conference in Philadelphia, Wesley Memorial Church, Rev. Dr. Payne, D. D., presiding, May 11th, 1876.

Words by Miss Mary Lowe Dickinson, Music by Miss Lucy Rhoades Meredith, Secretary of the Centennial Board of Finance.

Music, Words and Hymn Book, 30 cents per copy, postage paid.

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J. E. BUDD & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS

IN THE

DISEASES OF THE HUMAN CHILDREN.

Extract from letter of Drs. Jones, Indian, and Shelton, all of whom have, at different times, occupied the position of Resident Physician, Virginia Springs, Va.:

"We have used the Buffalo Lithia Water in Dyspepsia, in the worst form, in Diabetes, in Gravel, in Bright's disease of the kidneys, in Rheumatism, in Neuralgia, in Chronic Diarrhœa, in Dysentery, in Scrofula, in Chronic Skin diseases, in Female diseases, in Catarrh of the bladder, in Gout, in Nervousness, in Sick Headache, in Debility, in Dropsy, in Jaundice, in Torpidity of the Liver, and in Malarial diseases, and we have never failed to relieve, and in many cases to cure, when the water was used faithfully and persistently."

Extract from letter of Dr. Thomas, of Buffalo Springs, Va., of July 28 '75:

"Three years ago I found it here on this Rock, and I attributed my restoration to health to it. I began to raise upon it healthy. He was so emaciated that he had to be nearly fed. He could not sit up without support. Now he is a stout, healthy boy. He has been kept well ever since. I kept him on the water two weeks, and I carried him home well and strong. I believe that I owe my life to the water and this Rock."

Case of chronic rheumatism, by Dr. Harris, a prominent member of the Virginia bar.

Extract from letter of Dr. Harris, dated Buffalo Springs, August 23 '75:

"Three years ago I found it here on this Rock. I was a confirmed cripple. I was so emaciated that he had to be nearly fed. He could not sit up without support. Now he is a stout, healthy boy. He has been kept well ever since. I kept him on the water two weeks, and I carried him home well and strong. I believe that I owe my life to the water and this Rock."

CASE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM OF FIFTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

Extract from letter of Dr. Thomas, of Buffalo Springs, Va., May 23 '76:

"Col. L. L. ——, Bear Spring, the summer I fixed the Rock and Spring, was standing, bent over extremely so that he could walk only with a crutch, without the support of which he was helpless. He suffered excruciating pain. To-day he is as straight as a gentleman and can walk from one to two miles a day. He is happy over the restoration of his health. He has recommended the water to everybody around him. Many of the neighbors have been to see it. I attribute his recovery entirely to the use of the Buffalo Water."

W. W. MOODY.

Dr. Waller is now using one dozen half gallon bottles each week for the Proprietor at the Springs at $5 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE Proprietor.
Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg County, Va

June 17 6.

THE ONLY PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY
STEAM ENGINES & STEAM BOILERS.
SAW, GRIST AND GRIST-MILLS.
MILL GEARING MADE
WITH OLD PATTERNS.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS
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apl 12-1y.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Herd* company's Register. Pigs at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, pinnack-Also Jersey Cows and Heifers at 2 months old.

1 Pure Alderney Bull at $25

Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C

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T. W. BLAIR.

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An [illegible] Collection of National Songs, Ancient and Modern, with Piano Accompaniment, and Original Historical Sketches. Send for Circulars and Specimen Pages. Sent and ordered free. Sold by Booksellers.

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RECEIVED TO-DAY,

Saturday May 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at [illegible] and the handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured LAWNS.

Ready made Linen [illegible] ladies.

The largest [illegible] in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Corsets Hall Hose 10 to 50 cents a pair.

Belding Bros' Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dressmakers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Under wear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 7-tf.

A NEW BOOK,

"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Alfonzo Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 200 pages 12 mo, and will be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Part I—The Family.

Chapter I. Child Hood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention or Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. The Mere Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion
X. The Holy or Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Ups and Downs.
XVII. Ichabod.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter I. The

Children's Column.

The Little Bird.

A little bird, with feathers brown,
Sits singing on a tree;
The song was very soft and low,
But sweet as it could be.

And all the people passing by
Looked up to see the bird
That made the sweetest melody
That ever they had heard.

But all the bright eyes looked in vain,
For birdie was so small,
And with a modest, dark-brown coat
He made no show at all.

"Why, papa," little Gracie said,
"Where can this birdie be?
If I could sing a song like that
I'd sit where folks could see."

"I hope my little girl will learn
A lesson from that bird,
And try to do what good she can—
Not to be seen or heard.

"This birdie is content to sit
Unnoticed by the way,
And sweetly sing his Maker's praise
From dawn to close of day.

"So live, my child, all through your life,
That be it short or long,
Though others may forget your looks,
They'll not forget your song."

International Texts.

LESSON XIII.—JUNE 25, 1876.

REVIEW OF SECOND QUARTER.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." Isa. lx. 1.

CENTRAL TRUTH—The Lord builds up Zion.

READING LESSON—John xiv. 15-30.

HOME READINGS—Monday, Acts i. 1 12; Tuesday, Acts ii. 1-11; Wednesday, Acts ii. 37-47; Thursday, Acts iii. 12-26; Friday, Acts iv. 8-22; Saturday, Acts v. 27-42; Sunday, Acts vi. 1-15.

THE EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

1. *The Ascending Lord—A Mediator.*—Jesus ascended to heaven that the Holy Ghost might descend upon the Church. John xvi. 7. Recite the Golden Text and principal facts of Lesson 1.

II. Day of Pentecost—Descent of the Holy Ghost.—Golden Text. On whom did the Holy Ghost descend? In what manner? What power did it give them? How many nations were represented?

III. Peter's Defense—First Persecution.—Golden Text. What did the Jews say of the disciples? Who answered the charge? What did he say? To what prophet did he refer? What was the result?

IV. Early Christian Church—Repentance, Baptism, Remission of Sins.—Golden Text. Leading facts of the Lesson. How many added to the Church?

V. Lame Man Healed—An Act of Mercy.—Where was the lame man? How old was he? How long had he been lame? How was he healed?

VI. The Power of Jesus' name—Faith in Jesus.—How did Peter explain the cure of the lame man?—What is meant by faith in Jesus' name? How does the Golden Text state it? Have you faith in Jesus?

VII. Christian Courage—Confessing Jesus.—What is the Golden Text? Who wished to stop the apostles' preaching? Why? What was the effect of Peter's speech? What did the council decide to do? What bold answer did the apostles give? How may we confess Christ?

VIII. Christian Fellowship—Brotherly Love.—The Golden Text. To whom did the apostles go when released? What did they report? How did the Church provide for the poor? Who was Joses?

IX. Lying unto God—The Sin of Covetousness.—Relate the circumstances connected with the sin of Ananias and Sapphira. What was their sin? What their punishment? What is the moral of this Lesson?

X. The Apostles in Prison—Second Persecution.—What signs and wonders had the apostles wrought? What Jewish party opposed the apostles? What was done with the apostles? How were they delivered from prison?

XI. Apostles Before the Council—A Wise Counselor.—Who reproved the apostles? What for? What did the council propose to do? Who advised against slaying them? What did he say? Why did the apostles rejoice?

XII. The Seven Chosen—Church Government.—Who murmured? Why? Why were the seven chosen? How were they set apart? Who rose up to dispute with Stephen? How did they treat him? What is said of Stephen's face?

OUTLINE REVIEW.

1. Dispensation of the Holy Spirit—following that of the Father and the Son.
2. Organization of the Christian Church.
3. Preaching the Gospel—Repentance, Faith, and Obedience.
4. Typical Character, Peter; Typical City, Jerusalem.
5. Church in Persecution.
6. The Church Forming its Economy—seven deacons chosen.

Lesson-hymn, 887.

Rural and Domestic.

Thoughts for the Month.

CORN.

Where corn has not been sufficiently manured, an additional supply may be given it now, say at its *second* plowing. Supposing it not to be exceeding one foot in height, run a shovel or twister pretty near to the corn on each side, drop manure in each furrow opposite the stalk, and cover with the next furrow. It is a point worthy of decision by careful experiment whether it is best to apply *all* the manure intended for corn at or before the time of planting, or a part then and a portion afterward. In our climate the tendency with corn is to produce *too much stalk* compared with the *ear*. It is rather the reverse in the Northern States—smaller stalks and larger ears in proportion, with better yield. Now if corn is well supplied with manure from the start, is it not probable that *stalk* product on might be encouraged at the expense of *earing*; and, on the other hand, if most of the manure is applied after the stalk has pretty well fixed its size, might not the manure tend then almost wholly to the development of the ear? Without being able to decide the matter from *test* experiments, we may state, however, that we have obtained most satisfactory results from manure applied as above to corn in bottom land, increasing the yield from thirty to forty bushels above the natural production of the land.

PEAS

should be planted in the corn fields now as soon as possible. It is important to have them dropped in such a manner as not to interfere with the next plowing. Where the corn is checked this is easily done. Also in very wide rows, as they can then be planted in the middles, equidistant from the rows of corn. Where the drills are too narrow to admit of this the best plan is to plant with hoe between hills of corn. Drop not less than six peas in a hill.

COTTON.

Bring cotton to a stand now as quickly as possible, and work it *rapidly*, to hasten growth of stalk, that it may be ready for fruiting early in the season. When fruiting fairly begins the workings may be at longer intervals, as slower growth is then desirable. Be sure to kill all the *May* grass. This done, your crop is safe.

HARVEST.

Look well ahead and have everything ready; better to hire *extra* hands and clean the crop, so that your *regular* hands may do the harvest work, than to hire *extra* hands for harvesting; the latter will be sure to charge extravagant prices. Put up grain in small shocks, and in four days of good weather it may be housed or stacked. It is very bad policy to leave grain long in the field after it is cut. "Save that already made" is the best maxim for the farmer—one certainty is worth a great many uncertainties. In stacking oats, make a platform eight to ten inches above ground (two logs, with others laid across, will answer,) on which to build the stack. The oats will keep drier, and the cats will have a better chance at the rats. If oats are stowed away in the barn, put butts against the wall and heads out. This will also check the ravages of rats. Select the best field of oats you have, let them get quite ripe before cutting, and save them for seed. Those intended for feeding purposes should be cut as soon as they fairly begin to "turn."

Thresh wheat as soon as possible: dry the grain thoroughly; grind up a year's supply at once; then *sun* the flour thoroughly; put in sacks and store away in a dry place. It will be just as sweet and good a year hence as the day it was ground.

SWEET POTATOES.

Put out slips as fast as they are ready. Never wait for rain. Groot the slips in a mush of clay and cow dung, put them in a hole, partly fill the latter with dirt, then add a gill of water, and afterward fill with earth. If done late in the afternoon very few will die; but be sure to draw dry dirt to them after the water is applied.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Agricultural Notes.

An old farmer says of his boys; "From sixteen to twenty they knew more than I did; at twenty-five, they knew as much; at thirty, they were willing to hear what I had to say; at thirty-five, they asked my advice; and I think when they get to be forty, they will acknowledge that the old man does know something."

The *Practical Farmer* recommends the following wash for the bodies of fruit trees: "One ounce of copperas to eight or ten gallons of water forms a good wash, and is advised for a trial as a preventive against blight. One pound of bleachers' soda and one gallon of water forms a wash that cleans off all insects, and leaves the trees with fresh, young-looking, healthy bark."

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "Set a tomato plant into each hill of cucumbers or melons, and you will have no trouble with the striped bugs that are so destructive to these plants. The plants can be tied to stakes, and if well pruned when large, both subjects can proceed with their fruiting without detriment to one another."

President Fayville made the following remark on taking care of cows, at a Dairy Convention at Elgin, Ill.. "In everything consult, so far as possible, the comfort of the cow. Let all the arrangements that appertain to her keeping, such as food, drink, shelter, treatment and general management, be such as shall tend to her comfort and quiet: then, and not till then, can we reasonably look for the best results.

The Evil Fruits of weak Digestion.

There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than that the most formidable phases of nervous disease are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives are powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilative organs, upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakened and irritated nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep nature's grand catholicon—than all the so-called nervines to be found in the pharmacopœia or out of it. A wineglassful of the Bitters should be taken twice each meal.

Liver Complaint.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

The Liver is the great depurating (purifying) organ of the system, and has very appropriately been termed the "housekeeper" of our health. I have observed in the directing room, and also in making post-mortem examinations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large proportion of cases, the liver has given evidence of having at some time been diseased. Liver affections are equally prevalent in locals. Every butcher knows that the livers of cattle, and sheep, and swine, are ten times as frequently diseased as any other organ. A healthy liver each day secretes about two and a half pounds of bile. When it becomes torpid, congested, or if, from any cause, it be disabled in the performance of its duties, it is evident that the elements of the bile must remain in the blood, thus irritating, poisoning, and perverting every vital process. Nature attempts to rid the system of these noxious materials by means of other organs, as the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., which become overtaxed in performing their additional labor, and are unable to withstand the pressure.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, becomes overstimulated with unhealthy blood, and fails to normally perform its functions. Hence there is dullness, headache, impairment of the memory, dizziness, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. When the blood is diseased, the skin manifests discolored spots, pimples, blotches, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach and bowels, sooner or later, become affected, and constipation, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, or diarrhœa, is the inevitable result.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT

A sallow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, with frequent headache, dizziness, bitter or foul taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat, and internal heat, palpitation of the heart, a dry, teasing cough, sore throat, unsteady appetite, sour stomach, raising of the food, and a feeling resembling in the throat sickness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, and a bloated, or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; colic pains and soreness through the bowels; constipation, alternating with diarrhœa; piles; flatulence; nervousness, coldness of the extremities, rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs (especially at night), and chills, alternating with hot flashes; kidney and other urinary affections; dullness, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of these symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time.

TREATMENT—Take *Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery*, with small doses of his *Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, which acts as an alterative on the liver. For Liver Complaint and the various affections caused by a diseased liver, these remedies are unsurpassed. The Golden Medical Discovery does not simply palliate the disease, but it produces a lasting effect. By its use, the liver and stomach are changed to an active, healthy state, the appetite is regulated, the blood purified and enriched, and the entire system renovated and restored to health.

The Discovery is sold by druggists. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

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PRICE:

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Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon. Pratts' Astral Oil, 40 cents per gallon. may 10th 1f.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 300 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine nutmeg lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, four and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved. The land is well timbered, watered and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,000 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, fine well, and is well adapted for dairy, stock, raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there is a good grist, flouring and saw mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 321 acres, lying on Rutledge and Speed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystock, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

For further information address

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12,50; per Month $50,00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

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INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
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INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Diseases of the Liver.

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York.
April 5 2 m

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Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give to the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have in house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

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Good News indeed to Sabbath School Singers, young and old, who are waiting for just such a book. It is edited by R. M. McIntosh, and the contents contributed by eminent writers and composers

Both music and words are new, fresh and attractive.—Witness "Sunny Shore," "To Canaan," "Christ a Hero," "Tell me again," "Pine ostray," "Kingdom Coming."

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This magnificent book has been revised and improved, the songs of many new colleges added, and, besides the most comprehensive collection of boating songs, containing those of all the Colleges, Students' songs, containing those of all the Colleges extant, it is one of the most attractive books for use in parties and all informal social "sings." Price in Cloth, $4.00; Gilt $5 00.

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RALEIGH, June 16th, 1876.

HAVING PURCHASED THE interest and assume the liabilities of the late firm of WYNNE YANCEY & CO. I would request all those indebted to make immediate payment.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm I trust by personal attention to merit the same.

GEO. W. WYNNE.

June 23-1f

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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.03 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.24 "
" Greensboro'.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Dundee.....	6.09 "	12.45 P M
" Burkeville.....	6.39 "	1.15 P M
Arrive at Richmond...	9.05 "	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	3.34 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.05 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.33 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.18 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'...	2.10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.20 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....	12.14 P. M.	Leave 4.04 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.08 P. M.	Leave 9.25 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'.....	6.01 A. M.	Arr. 10.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh.....	2.00 P. M.	Arr. 5.00 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro'....	10.55 "	Lv. 5.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.15 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern mail train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 2.30 P. M., arrive at Richmond 5.30 A. M.

Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Burkeville, Clover, Wolf Trap, Dimmocks, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon, 5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 8.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 17th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1876.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at 7.15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12.00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at 4.00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

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WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,421 83
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 09
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate in Mortgage,.....	89,808 80
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums,.....	3,721 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 88
	$180,397 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-Insurance Reserved,...	$15,481 81
Surplus,.....	111,916 38
	$180,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
R. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season. The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

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ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Coats and Boys'

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Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

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is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

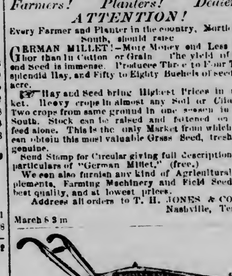
Special inducements offered to Ministers.

C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

R. P. HOWELL.

mch 22-3m



JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.

May 19-3m.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. aug 4-13m.

PISEWEIN is the name of a new remedy mentioned in the Journal of Materia Medica for January, as particularly valuable in catarrh, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs—those of public speakers, and gives several cases of cure. mch 8 3 m.

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LEACH BROTHERS,

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Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

March 8th 1-y P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

Farmers! Planters! Dealers! ATTENTION!

Every Farmer and Planter in the country, North and South, should raise

GERMAN MILLET.—More Money and Less Labor than in Cotton or Grain. The yield of Hay and Seed is immense. Produces Three to Four Tons splendid Hay, and Fifty to Eighty Bushels of seed per acre.

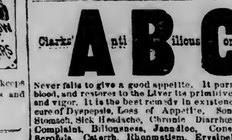
Hay and Seed bring Highest Prices in market. Heavy crops in almost any Soil or Climate. Two crops from same ground in one season in the South. Stock can be raised and fattened on this food alone. This is the only Market from which you can obtain this most valuable Grass Seed, fresh and genuine.

Send Stamp for Circular giving full description and particulars of "German Millet." (free.)

We can also furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery and Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices.

Address all orders to T. H. JONES & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

March 5 3 m



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FARMERS & PLANTERS!

The Greatest Labor Saving Implement in Use.

Is the Celebrated "JONES" WALKING CULTIVATOR! One Man (or Boy) and Two Horses, will do the work of Four One-Horse Plows in the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Cane, &c. With this Cultivator one hand can cultivate from 50 to 80 acres of Corn and do his share of other farm work. It has no equal for cultivating purposes.

I own and control the Patent Right to the United States for this "Cultivator" and will "license or sell State, County or Grange Rights, at such low prices that you cannot help making money.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue—free—with full description of "Walking Cultivator."

WE can furnish any kind of Agricultural Implements, Farming Machinery, or Field Seeds, of best quality, and at lowest prices. Don't buy until you write to us for anything you want.

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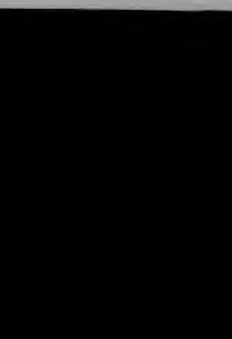

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 26. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, June 28. 1876. | Whole No. 1,114.

Poetry.

The Angel of Patience.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

In weary hearts, in mourning hours,
God's meekest angel gently comes:
No power has he to banish pain,
No gift to bring our lost ones back,
But with a tenderer love, our dear
And heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that angel's glance,
There's rest in his still countenance!
He meeks no grief with idle cheer,
Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear.
But tells us Love is keeping watch
Above our sorrow, sure to watch
And make us sure our Father's will!

Angel of Patience! sent to calm
Our feverish moods with counsels calm,
To lay the storms of hope and fear,
And reconcile life's smile and tear,
The throbs of wounded pride to still,
And make us feel our Father's will!

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS. EDITORS: For some time I have desired to express in your columns my admiration of the "Sketches of Pioneer Methodists in North Carolina" by Rev. H. T. Hudson. Only those who have attempted similar work know the pains taking labor requisite to the collection of such historic information as he is publishing. An item is gleaned here and there, from some old book, pamphlet or paper, a kind letter is occasionally received from some aged custodian of sacred facts, a hint is secured, by many questions, in a conversation with the too indifferent descendant of one of the Methodist fathers; and from such imperfect and often tangled material, the thread of history must be spun. In the name of North Carolina Methodism, past, present and future, I thank Bro. Hudson for the faithful and effectual manner in which he is performing his difficult task. I am glad that it required *no more than a century* for our church in the State to find a pen willing and able to record the heroic lives of the pioneers and the changeful yet ever-advancing fortunes of the loved and holy work which they were so devoted. It should be remembered that Bro. H. is doing what he was formally requested to do by the Historical Society of the Conference. He ought to receive the co-operation of all who have or can get valuable information about his important subject.

It need no one should exercise his own judgment as to what is valuable or otherwise respecting the old preachers, itinerant and local, the founding of the first churches in neighborhoods, the meetings that gave impulse to the divine cause, and incidents of any character connected with the rise and progress of Methodism in any part of our State. Let me say to all, write to Bro. H. and send him all you know of the olden time. Send him your books, papers, pamphlets or letters that contain relevant matter. He will preserve and return them. He must write on until the whole history of the Methodist Church in the State is completed. It has been deferred much too long. Let it be finished by one who has so well begun it.

Coming from the past to the present, I rejoice to know that this Centennial finds N. C. Methodism blooming and flourishing. It is not like a Century Plant, blooming for the first time in a hundred years; but like a plant in God's glorious garden, always blooming, always bearing, always growing. What a wonderful man that divine instrument, John Wesley, was! I would not magnify Methodism as an end, or Wesley as a mere man; but I glory in both as the veritable creation and inestimable gift of our God; and in them I would see His glory, and for them I would give Him praise!

But whither have thought and feeling borne my pen? I sat down to write you a short, familiar letter. I am trying to enjoy and improve my welcome vacation. Here I am tempted to branch off again. I mean that I would like, from my disinterested stand point, to make an appeal in behalf of the hard-worked preachers—those who make many sermons and preach them—those who have many afflicted members and visit them.—Perhaps I will write on that or a cognate theme before long. Meanwhile you must editorialize it. My vacation is too short to justify much writing. The active members of the Board of Trustees of the University are in earnest and working hard themselves, and they evidently intend that both Faculty and Students shall do likewise. Well, that is right. A man who has been an active Methodist preacher, must be active at something till he dies; and therefore it is not new or irksome for me to work.—Resting is the most difficult business. I study it, however, and recommend it as a duty. *Man must rest.* It is duty and necessity even for an editor. You ought to have taken respite enough to attend our Commencement. You might have found it pleasant and profitable. You would have seen the fallen University in its restored vigor, radiant with its long lost but recovered splendor. There were great rejoicings here, as true North Carolinians witnessed the fulfillment of their long-cherished hopes. There was such speaking and preaching as any pure taste would enjoy. The whole occasion was grand success. Of course you must not understand me as embracing in this expression the much mentioned dancing. You know that I, as a Methodist, never approve that. I oppose it every where and have sufficient argument to justify my opposition. Others view the matter in a different light. Let the patrons of the University exercise their rightful control over their children in regard to it. It is something about which members of the Faculty cannot use either a "shall" or a "shall not," at Commencement. It is hardly necessary, however, to write more about this, in connection with the Commencement of a State institution, when so many unfaithful members of the church in other places break their sacred vows and virtually defy even pastoral authority by practicing this irrational relic of the pleasures of less advanced ages and races.

Before closing my remarks about the Commencement I must mention, specially, the admirable sermon before the students by my old confrere, Dr. T. H. Pritchard. Like Dr. Talmage, to whom we listened with so much delight at Trinity, he magnanimously sacrificed mere literary display to the nobler purpose of doing good. He made a fine impression upon the students and is entitled to the sincere thanks of all the friends of the University, for his excellent sermon. One of the best little sermons I ever heard was delivered by Judge Kerr in the Dialectic Hall. Judge Dick, in the same place and also in his more public address in the Chapel, showed himself worthy of grateful praise from good men for his peculiarly appropriate counsels founded on the Word of God.

Our prospects are bright and brightening. May God make the old University a fountain of pure truth!

Truly,

A. W. MANGUM.

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 14th, 1876.

For the Advocate.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As many of my friends are readers of your paper, and as it is impracticable to address them all by private letter, if you will allow me a small space in your columns, I will undertake to say a few things of this country, its people and its surroundings, and of my location in this goodly little town. I reached this place on Thursday the 17th of February last, and entered on my duties as Principal of the Greensboro District Conference School, on the Monday following (21st). It was a late beginning and no public notice had been given of it. The consequence was that the school was small at first, but it has steadily increased until now it averages well with the schools of similar grade in the surrounding country. The prospect is for a much larger increase for the next session which will commence on 31st July next. Apropos, the present session will close on the 16th June, at which time Prof. Will C. Doub, of Greensboro Female College, has promised to be with us, and deliver an address.

Kernersville is represented as about the highest point in this section of country. It is said that streams rise within less than two miles of this place, that find their outlet into the ocean, respectively one through the Roanoke, another through the Cape Fear, and a third through the Pee Dee. Notwithstanding its high elevation, having all the healthful advantages of the mountain region, it is comparatively a level plain, free from the disadvantages of steep hills and roughroads.

In addition to its healthy location, its cheap living and its superior facilities for thorough educational instruction, Kernersville is very desirable for the opportunities it affords for social intercourse and religious privileges. It is a quiet pleasant village, free from that bane of most communities, the *dram shop*. We have two churches (Methodist and Moravian), in one or the other of which, services are held every Sabbath. I have much more to say, but time and space admonishes me that I ought to stop, so to my friends in Halifax and other sections I say for the present, good bye.

WM. H. BASS.

The British and Foreign Bible Society issued 2,682,185 copies of Bibles, Testaments and portions of Scripture last year.

Strong drink is not only the devil's way into a man, but man's way into the devil. —*Dr. Adam Clarke.*

About Liars.

Liars are numerous; they are found everywhere, and they lie on all sorts of subjects in all sorts of ways. You do not need to light a candle when you begin the search for one. The Psalmist said, in haste, "All men are liars;" and a Scotch parson thought he might have said it in the utmost deliberation. For, at bottom, a lie is found in all sinning, and are not all men sinners? Happily a great deal of the lying is self destructive, and a lot more is balanced by other lying. There is no region where one may say, "Here, at last, I am beyond the reach of lies;" and there is no subject upon which one may be sure that all men tell the truth.

Liars mean to deceive. That a thing is not true as stated counts for nothing. We are all "poor creatures," and hit pretty wide in shooting at the truth. A great deal of hurtful untruth cannot be laid on a personal conscience. It grows out of ignorance, loquacity, pig headedness, and imperfect hearing or seeing. Very few men can be trusted to see or hear a complex occasion—a battle, for instance—and report what occurred. Do not blame people too hardly for false reports; they did not consciously make the reports: they grew. A liar is a deceiver. He states the thing as it is not; and he does it in malice. Lying is the sword of evil purpose. Nothing else cuts so deep or kills so many as this sword called a lie.

Liars are foolish. The folly is varied and complex. A liar's possible work and his actual work are fortunately far apart. A cool liar, holding himself in balance, lying occasionally, lying judiciously, would ravage society like a pestilence. But a liar cannot hold his tongue. He lies too much. He blunts the edge of his sword by hacking at everything. Presently only greater fools than he believe him. His folly is deeper. Hacking folks does him less good than he thinks. Even the pleasure of it is as problematical as that of getting drunk; the results of it are seldom up to his expectations, and usually one hundred per cent. below them. Still deeper folly is shown in the tendency of things to get right side up even though scores of liars are holding them wrong side up. Lying is a business that does not stay done. The inverted truth flops over while our liar is busy on another falsehood. The truth pays better and is safer even in a world full of lies.

Liars put out their own eyes. A man who lives in darkness loses the power to endure the light, and one who continually looks upon distorted objects loses all sense of harmony. So a liar gets as blind as a bat to the real truth. He is all contorted and doubled over himself, and his possible manliness, decency, and spirituality are killed by self inversion. He can not grow with his head in a dust heap, or be shapely with his body twisted and battered in throwing and catching moral boomerangs.

Liars are a wasteful nuisance. They block up every road to truth: they double the work of honest men. They do worse things; but their obstructive work is the most annoying. It is a constant torture for truth-seekers to have to anticipate the liar, hide from the liar, set his lies aside and answer his follies with discretion. The world would go twice as fast if the liar did not keep down his wicked brakes. Divide a man's working life into four periods, and three of the four are lost in contests with liars: in a world without lies one fourth would turn out as much work as the whole does now.

Liars are wicked. The Bible gives them a precedence among sinners as the progeny of the devil; and all human wisdom has confirmed this sentence and added many more special dishonors. But it is strange that kinds of lying get favor. Graceful lies, lies that assist our plans, lies that favor our theories—who has not given them hospitalities?

What shall be done with the liar? The good Book tells us what will come of him at last, but what shall we do with him here on the earth? The best proceeding is to get him soundly convicted and then soundly converted. Nothing short of that will cure him. His nature, whatever you may think of your own, is corrupt, prone to evil and that continually. We can think of nothing short of a new birth that will make a man out of a liar. "But converted men lie," one will say. Well, they need converting over again. Nothing so surely unmasks a hypocrite as the discovery that a professing Christian tells lies. —*N. Y. Methodist.*

At the last stated meeting of the board of managers of the American Bible Society it was reported that the receipts for March were $96,880 91, and the entire receipts for the year ending March 31 were $527,198. The volumes issued in March were 53,057. The whole number issued during the year from the Bible House, not including those issued in foreign lands, was 684,328.

A Word to Young Men.

The grand mistake that young men make during the first ten years of their business and professional cares, in idly waiting for their chance. They seem to forget, or they do not know, that during those ten years they enjoy the only leisure they will ever have. After ten years they will be absorbingly busy. There will then be no time for reading, culture and study. If they do not become thoroughly grounded in the principles and practical details of their profession during those years, if they do not store their minds with useful knowledge; if they do not pursue habits of reading and observation, and social intercourse, which result in culture, the question whether they will ever rise to occupy a place where there is room enough for them, will be decided in the negative. The young physicians and lawyers who sit idly in their offices and lounge away the time "waiting for something to turn up," are by that course fastening themselves for life to the lower stratum where their struggle for a bare livelihood is to be perpetual. The first ten years are golden years that should be filled with perpetual reading and observation. Everything that tends to professional excellence, should be an object of daily pursuit. To such men the doors of success open of themselves, at last. Work seeks the best hands as naturally as water runs down hill. Young men don't know much any way, and the time always comes to those who become worthy, when they look back with wonder upon their good opinion of their acquirements and themselves.

There is another point that ought not to be overlooked in the treatment of this subject. Young men look about them and see a great measure of worldly success awarded to men without principle. They see the trickster crowned with public honors; they see the swindler rolling in wealthy; they see the sharp man, the over reaching man, the unprincipled man the liar, the demagogue, the time server, the scoundrel who cunningly manages, though constantly disobeying moral laws and trampling on social courtesy, to keep himself out of the clutches of the legal police, carrying off prizes of wealth and place. All this is a demoralizing puzzle, and a fearful temptation: and multitudes of young men are not able to stand before it. They ought to understand that in this wicked world there is a great deal of room where there's integrity. Great trusts may be sought by scoundrels, but great trusts never seek them: and perfect integrity is at a premium even among scoundrels. There are some trusts that they will never confer on each other. There are occasions when they need the services of true men, and they do not find them in shoals and in the mud, but alone and in pure water.

In the realm of eminent acquirements and eminent integrity, there is always room enough. Let no young man of industry and perfect honesty despair because his profession is crowded. Let him always remember that there is room enough at the top, and that the question whether he is even to reach the top, or rise above the crowd at the base of the pyramid, will be decided by the way in which he improves the first ten years of his active life in scouring to himself a thorough knowledge of his profession, and a sound moral and intellectual culture.—*Dr. Holland.*

The following statistics of the Methodist E. Church were given at the late General Conference: "The aggregate number of Sunday Schools in the Conference is 19,287, with 207,182 scholars and teachers.—since the last General Conference 73,874 members of the Church and 476 ministers have died; during the same time the net increase of membership was 159,236, and of ministers 1,221; and the total number admitted to fellowship within the past four years was 234,640; the total membership being 1,580,559; and of ministers 10,923. The whole number of churches is 15,633 with a value of $14,441,334; the number of parsonages 3,017, valued at $3,731,628.

RUM'S DOINGS.—Dr. DeMarmon, in the New York *Medical Journal*, says: "For the last ten years the use of spirits has: 1. Imposed upon the nation a direct expense of $600,000,000. 2. Has caused an indirect expense of $700,000,000. 3. Has destroyed 300,000 lives. 4. Has sent 100,000 children to the poor house. 5. Has committed at least 150,000 people to prisons and work houses. 6. Has determined at least 1,600 suicides. 7. Has caused the loss, by fire or violence, of at least $10,000,000 worth of property. 8. Has made 200,000 widows and 1,000,000 orphans.

Carlyle once said to a distinguished American: "America is a great country, but no system can last which would give Jesus and Judas precisely the same vote on public affairs."

Timidity of Great Men.

Turenne, being asked whether he was frightened at the beginning of a battle, said: "Yes, I sometimes feel great nervous excitement, but there are many subaltern officers and soldiers who feel none whatever." Conde was much agitated in his first campaign. "My body trembles," he said, "with the actions my soul meditates." Frederick the Great, at Molwitz, gave but little promise of ever becoming a soldier. It is reported of one of the early friends of Washington that in his first battle his nerves quite gave way, and that he had to be held to his post by two soldiers: it was as if the hero's legs tried to carry him off in spite of himself. It is obvious to remark that distinguished men, whose nerves have thus completely broken down, may thank their stars for being distinguished. Much is forgiven them, for they did much service. Had they been common soldiers they would have received as little indulgence for the automatic action of their feet as the poor receive for the malady of kleptomania. There is, however, a special reason why allowance should be made for generals whose presence of mind has failed them. A private has only to shut his eyes to danger, and to confront it with that *chien de courage* of which a great commander spoke with envious disparagement. But the skilled courage of a general is a virtue of a very different order. He must, as it were, have two selves. In deliberation he must calculate the exact amount of danger to which he exposes his troops; and then, in action, this calculation must be erased from his mind. He must often say to himself, "Peace, peace," when he feels there is no peace, and by a sort of military faith he must fight as seeing a safety which is invisible. It is true that Nelson exclaimed: "What is fear? I never saw fear!" But at that time Nelson was young, and against his remark may be set the saying of Charles the Fifth when he saw written on a tombstone: "Here lies a man who never knew fear." "Then," observed the Emperor, "he can never have smelled a candle with his fingers," or, we would say, such a man can never have felt the first touch of the forceps of a dentist. Charles the Fifth, no doubt, spoke from a commander's point of view: and he may, like other commanders, have felt the difficulty of emulating the happy fearlessness of his soldiers. —*Fortnightly Review.*

RULES FOR DAILY LIFE.

Begin the day with God
Kneel down to him in prayer
Lift up thy heart to his abode
And seek his love to share.

Open the Book of God,
And read a portion there,
That it may hallow all thy thoughts,
And sweeten all thy care.

Go through the day with God,
Whate'er thy work may be
Whether at home—abroad—
It shall be near to thee.

Converse in mind with God,
Thy spirit heaven-ward raise;
Acknowledge every good bestowed,
And offer grateful praise.

Commune the day with God
Thy sins to Him confess
Trust in His Lord's atoning blood,
And plead His righteousness.

Lie down at night with God,
Who gives his servants sleep,
And when thou hear'st the vale of death
He will thee guard and keep.

The Man who Swallowed a Fork.

[From a Paris Letter.]

Some of my readers may remember *l'homme a la fourchette*, or the young man who swallowed a fork, and they may be glad to hear further of this singular case. We have had two of the kind—the Italian, Cipriana, and the Frog clerk, Lesuer. Nearly two years ago he was at table with some comrades, who were conversing about the Indian jugglers and their trick of swallowing a sword. Lesuer claimed that it was very simple, and, to prove his assertion, took a fork by the tines and pushed it down his throat. A spasmodic contraction of the organs took it from his fingers and carried it down the passage into the stomach. For a long time efforts were made to reach the fork by the mouth, but it was finally ascertained to lie in his stomach, and Lesuer was given up for lost. He was shown at clinical lectures, and then went into the country. A report came that he was dead, and I believe that I published it as a fact.

But as Lesuer did not fail in health, and continued strong and hearty for over a year, some of the doctors thought that the fork could be removed. Baron Larrey and Drs. Labbe, Lepere and Professor Gosselin undertook the operation—began some weeks ago. They began by turning down slowly to the stomach with caustic, and determing an adhesion of the coat of the stomach with the outer edges of the hole thus made with the corrosives. When this adhesion was complete an incision was made in the stomach and the fork drawn out with forceps. It was as black as ink, but not worn to any extent. Lesuer is now regarded out of danger.

The Origin of Diamonds.

Some philosophers have supposed that diamonds are, in all probability, a cosmic product—chips of original creation, so to speak—which the earth has picked up in the course of her travels through space—in short, that they are of meteoric origin. To the popular mind there must be something plausible in the suggestion. Indeed, what could be more plausible to those whose knowledge of the diamond is embraced by the one word —carbon—and whose acquaintance with it is limited to some little familiarity with the appearance of the cut gem? How pure, how hard, how brilliant! What finer product could there be of the heavenly spaces?

But facts are earthly and very stubborn—prone ever to take the shine out of splendid theories. It is true that the diamond is a puzzle even to chemists; that the mode of its formation is a mystery; that even its place in the order of nature is a matter of doubt. Like amber, it is found among mineral. Amber is known to be a vegetable product, and the diamond is thought by some to show strong evidence of a similar origin. As surely as flies in amber prove the presence of animal life during some stage in the formation of that singular substance, the vegetable organisms found in diamonds are proof that these gems were formed amid surroundings not consistent with the presence of vegetation, perhaps in water—a supposition that finds support not only in the fact of their inclusion of organic matter, but still more in the presence of dendrites, such as form on minerals of aquatic origin.

Crystals of gold, iron and other minerals, have also been found inside of diamonds. Still other diamonds are superficially impressed by sand and crystal—which leads some to believe them to have been originally soft. But it is quite as probable that these foreign substances may have interfered in some way with a perfect development of the diamond crystals, forcing them to grow around the obstructions. Though supremely beautiful in its best estate, the diamond appears to be but an earthly product after all, subject, like everything else, even theories—to earthly imperfections. There may be a diamond factory up in the sky somewhere, but the evidence of it is not strong.

George Washington.

Washington was a conspicuous and beautiful instance of a man who minded his own business. Suppose that an intelligent person living in one of the European centers of civilization had been asked, about the year 1770, what man then over thirty seven years of age was most likely to be the typical great and good man of the modern world. Would he have singled out the Virginia militia officer, as that time busying himself with the care of his plantation on the Potomac, and whatever social duties and delights, or whatever polite politics were convenient and appropriate? The strong point about Washington was that the duty or the pleasure, the ceremony or the self-sacrifice that lay in his way, he enjoyed or performed without shirking, and to the very best of his ability. He did not, as a youth, lie awake o'nights wondering "what he would be when he grew up to be a man." When he became a man he showed neither imagination nor genius; but he had one of the traits of genius, namely: concentration. He put his mind upon his present occupation, without looking ahead. He engineered, fought the Indians, rode horseback, wrote letters, went fox-hunting, attended church, proposed to young women, conducted campaigns, and governed the United States—each at the proper time, and each with sincerity of purpose and assiduity. We do not hear of his swearing often: but when he did, it was thoroughly and effectively done. If he seems not to have been as successful in the matter of matrimonial proposals as in other occupations, we must remember that the centennial revived old wives' tales, of early and indiscreet refusals of Washington by the said old wives themselves must be taken with a few grains of deferential allowance.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

Two kinds of machine are in use in Colorado to exterminate grasshoppers. Both are drawn by side draught, and cover a somewhat greater breadth than an ordinary grain drill. One carries a broad surface covered with tar, on which the grasshoppers are taken as the machine passes over the ground. The other has an iron cylinder, in which a fire is built. When in action, a current of heat strikes downward and kills whatever insects come in its way.

The year's receipts of missions of the Reformed Church in America, to April 7, have been $15,552.56. The treasurer needs $24,500 more.

The Philosophy of After Marriage.

"You love me no longer," said a bride of a few months to her better-half in his gown and slippers. "Why do you say that, Puss?" he asked quietly, removing a cigar from his lips. "You do not caress me nor me pet names, you no longer seek so anxiously for my company," was the tearful answer. "My dear," continued the aggravating wretch, "did you ever notice a man running after a car? How he does run!—over stones, through mud, regardless of everything till he reaches the car, and he seizes hold and swings on. Then he quietly seats himself and reads his paper." "And what does that mean?" "An illustration, my dear. The car is as important to the man as he gets, in as when he is chasing it: but the manifestation is no longer called for. I would have shot any one who put himself in my way when in pursuit of you, as I would now shoot any one who would come between us; but as a proof of my love you insist on my running after the car."

SCIENTIFIC.

THE HISTORY OF ZERO.—Zero, on the common thermometer, like the fanciful names of the constellations, is a curious instance of the way wise men's errors are made immortal by becoming popular. It may be worth while to stop and say that the word itself, "zero" comes to us through the Spanish from the Arabic, and means empty—hence nothing. In expressions like "90o Fahr." the abbreviation Fahr. stands for Farenheit, a Prussian merchant of Dantzic on the shores of the Baltic sea. His full name was Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit.

From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only nineteen years old, in the remarkably cold winter of 1690, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of that year. As that day was the coldest that "the oldest inhabitant" could remember, Gabriel was the more struck with the coincidence of his little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world, either natural or artificial. He called that degree zero, and constructed a thermometer, or a rude weather glas, with a scale graduated up from zero to the boiling point, which he numbered 212.

Time showed that this arrangement, instead of being truly scientific, was as arbitrary as the division of the Bible into verses and chapters, and that these two points no more represented the real extremes of temperature than "from Dan to Beersheba" expressed the exact extremes of Palestine.

But Fahrenheit's thermometer had been widely adopted, with its inconvenient scale; and, as it happened, none thought of any better form until his name became an authority; for Fahrenheit finally abandoned trade, and gave himself to science. Then habit made people cling to the established scale, as habit makes the English cling to their old system of cumbrous fractional money.

Our nation began to use Fahrenheit's thermometer about the middle of the last century, or not far from the time when "Old Style" was exchanged for "New Style" in the writing of dates.

The three countries which use Fahrenheit are Holland, England and America. Russia and Germany use Beaumur's thermometer, in which the boiling point is counted 80 degrees above freezing point. France uses the *centigrade* thermometer, so called because it marks the boiling point *one hundred* degrees from freezing point.

On many accounts the centigrade system is the best, and the triumph of convenience will be attained when zero *is made the freezing point*, and when the boiling point is put 100 or 200 degrees from it, and all the subdivisions are fixed *decimally*.

If Fahrenheit had done this at first, or even if he had made it one of his many improvements, after the public adopted his error, the luck of opportunity, which was really his, would have secured to his invention the patronage of the world.

GULF STREAM HEAT.—Simon Newcomb's review of "Croll's Climate and Time," in the *American Journal of Science and Arts* for April, says:

"The influence of the Gulf Stream in modifying the climate of northeastern Europe receives especial attention, and his views of this influence seem quite well grounded. We had supposed the view that the warm and equable climate of that region was due to the Gulf Stream to be one universally held, although none had attempted to render it probable by an actual calculation of the amount of heat conveyed by that stream. This calculation Mr. Croll has made, and having reduced his own estimate of the volume of the stream to one half, in deference to the views of some of his opponents, he shows that the amount of heat annually conveyed away by the stream is equal to the whole amount which a belt of earth, sixty-four miles broad, extending all round the equator, receives from the sun. We make the quantity a little less, but yet equivalent to more than the total amount of heat which falls on a million of square miles at the equator. Making all allowances for the fact that only one of the two branches of the Gulf Stream passes over to northeastern Europe, it must be admitted that the quantity of heat which that region receives from the Gulf Stream is not an inconsiderable fraction of that which it receives from the sun."

In a recent letter published in the New York *Union Christian Worker*, Rev. O. H. Gulick, missionary in Japan says:

"Pure Buddhism is scarce in China, compared with Japan; and that the Chinese are in some respects a superior people. Their literature is much more valuable; they are better dressed (more decently at least.) As compared with the masses of Spain and Turkey they are well fed, well clothed and well housed, and they are more democratic in their ideas." He speaks highly of the Confucian system of morals.

DID you ever think how every part of your house can remind you of the great truth which Jesus Christ taught about himself? The corner stone says, "Christ is the Corner stone;" the door, "I am the Door;" the burning candle, "Christ is the light of the world." You look out of the window, and the sight of the starry sky bids you turn your eyes to "the bright and Morning Star."

Humorous.

A very narrow aperture—The crack of a whip.

Next to a dairy the most difficult thing to keep is a lead pencil.

Advice to fishmongers in warm weather—"Deal gently with the herring."

A printer invariably gets out of sorts when he reaches the bottom of his case.

The favorite flower for wedding bonnets—Marry-gold.—*New York Commercial Adviser.*

Hogg was a good writer; but he can't be considered a-side of Bacon.—*New York Commercial Adviser.*

Sarcastic Slash—Young swell: "I should like to have my moustache dyed," Polite barber: "Certainly. Did you bring it with you?"

"Yonr quond—m friend," was the way a young lady of Chicago singed a letter to former a schoolmate.—*New York Commercial Adviser.*

"What's going on?" said a well-known bore to Douglas Jerrold. "I am," was the reply, and on he went.

The Danbury News says: When a man detects a missing button after getting on a clean shirt, no one in the house is aware of the fact. He takes off the shirt and puts on another, quietly smiling all the while. He never, never speaks of it to a soul.

Norman M'Leod was once preaching in a district in Ayrshire, where the reading of a sermon is regarded as the greatest fault of which the minister can be guilty. When the congregation dispersed, an old woman, overflowing with enthusiasm, addressed her neighbor: "Did ye ever hear ony thing sae gran? Wasna that a sermon?" But all her expressions of admiration being met by a stolid glance, she shouted, "Speak, woman! wasna that a sermon?" "O, ay," replied her friend, sulkily, "but he read it." "Read it!" said the other, with indignant emphasis, "I wadna hae cared if he had whustled it."

THERE was a wicked story-teller who went to a doctor and said, I'm a wicked story-teller, and though I am a good and pure man in every other respect I can't get over this dredful habit.'

"Till cure you," said the doctor. "Take this capsule and chew it up. Don't be afraid; chew away like any thing. You'll get used to the flavor after the first bite or two, and then I dare say you will find it very pleasant."

"By all that's filthy!" cried the patient, as he came over deadly sick, "it's cod-liver oil!"

"That's no lie!" said the doctor. "Try one more, and you'll be completely cured." But he wouldn't.

You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

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OF THE
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OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

We are now prepared to fill orders for "Our Children," Dr. Haygood's new book—price by mail $1.50 postage paid. It is a fresh and really interesting book, and we can most cheerfully commend it to preachers, Sabbath schools, and heads of families.

The next annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada will be held at Toronto, Canada, 12-16th, in Shaftsburg Hall. A large attendance of delegates is expected.

Rev. Dr. James A. Duncan has resigned the Presidency of Randolph Macon College on account of the state of his health, and will return to the more congenial and active work of an itinerant Methodist preacher. This step will be greatly regretted by the friends of Randolph Macon College as much of the patronage it received and the success it achieved, was owing to the Presidency of Dr. Duncan His successor will be elected next month.

Bros. Haltom and Butt, local ministers at Charlotte, are doing much good in the moral vineyard. The Charlotte *Observer* says: A revival has been in progress at Calvary Mission Chapel, under Rev. Haltom & Butt. Rev. John F. Butt has been made superintendent of the Sunday school and by means of the penny collection is raising a fund for church purposes. The children give one penny each every Sunday, and delight to give it. The collection averages $1.50 weekly. The chapel, a commodious building, costing above $1500, was built mainly by collections of this description by Mr. B. during the 7 years the society has been in existence.

The Unitarians boast that if they can build ten churches a year for an indefinite terms of years they will sometime become a large and flourishing denomination. This arithmetic is unquestioned, and this bright and cheery spirt of prophecy is commendable. We are reminded, however, of the Texan orator who said that ten years ago he could have bought a hundred acres of land for a new pair of boots, and it he had made the bargan he would to day be worth a million. Some one asked him how he could have missed such an opportunity "Miss it?" he repled, sadly, "why the trouble was I hadn't the boots.

The *Observer* suggests that in every house, in every hamlet, village, city and town of our country, the voice of thanksgiving and praise should go up to God on the Fourth of July for the mercies of the first hundred years of our national existence. In thousands of places there may be union meetings of all Christian people for prayer on the morning of that great day. Let them celebrate it with powder and brass who prefer such demonstrations of gladness, but the people of God should not forget, on the hundredth anniversary of independence, to 'enter his gates with thanksgiving and his courts with praise."

Mr. Vanderbilt, the founder of the Vanderbilt University, has added another donation of $300,000 to the $700,000 previously given, making the entire sum $1,000,000. It is a good plan to be one's own executor—to give while one is alive and see that his bequests reach the intended objects. The Church, South, is grateful to Mr. Vanderbilt for the munificence he has shown in the establishment and endowment of the University which appropriately bears his name. He is in declining health and is not expected to live a great while longer. His fortune is collossal and we would not be surprised if his last will should contain a still more magnificent provision for the College and the Church.

Through Mr. Walter Pemberton of Fayetteville, a student at Randolph Macon. we are glad to learn the fact that the North Carolina students at that College have acquitted themselves handsomely, four of the five medals and prizes awarded by the College, having been granted to North Carolinians.

The Sutherlin Medal for Oratory was awarded to Walter H. Page, son of A F. Page, Esq., of Carey The Walton Prize for best Greek scholarship, was won by Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow county. The Washington Society Medal for Oratory was awarded to T. M. Simpson, of Hertford county and the Franklin Society Medal given to the best Debater was won by W. F. Tillett, son of Rev. Jno. Tillett, of the N. C. Conference. There were in attendance at the College last session 167 students, 18 of whom were from North Carolina.

Reasons for Early Piety.

It is estimated that seven-eighths of the members of the Church of Christ are those who are converted under the age of twenty years. Hence the importance of seeking Christ in early youth. If it be true that only one out of every eight of our church is converted above the age of twenty years, is it not important that all those who desire to be saved should start for heaven in the morning of their existence? Delay is dangerous—aye, delay is death!

In addition to the reason cited, we insist that by early piety the young will steer clear of skepticism that destroys so many valued immortal spirits. Young people are usually tender hearted and readily inclined to religion. Skeptics have less hold upon them, and skepticism would wane and die if it did not find recruits from the ranks of those who have passed the age of twenty. We make this broad assertion, that youthful religious training and instruction are a bar to [illegible] in God in revelation and in salvation.

But further still, sinful habits long persisted in are hard to break off.—The longer you sin the harder it becomes to desist. The longer you use spirituous liquors, the more difficult it is to rid yourself from its ruinous and dangerous grasp. And so we might add of all evils of like character. Force of habit long persisted in is nearly always unto death. Having started wrong we can't stop. When we were a school boy we read in philosophy that a stone let fall from the top of a precipice descended more rapidly as it neared the ground. In other words, a falling body increases its momentum as it nears its destination. So in this life. Our first efforts at sinning are very slow and gentle, but as we grow older our conscience gets more callous, until we become so stupid in mind that conscience will be insensible to every vile act we may perform and becomes death to everything that is high and holy and useful. As we near perdition the momentum of wickedness increases, consequently we would urge the avoidance of even the appearance of evil, and would doubly urge all young men to become Christians that their souls may be saved from the vortex of ruin and everlasting death.

The Bible warrants us in believing that there will be three classes of persons in the heavenly land. First, those who die in childhood. This will be much the largest class. Nearly two-thirds of our race die before they arrive at the age of accountability, and according to our theology all of them are saved. The second class are those who give themselves early to the church, and spend their lives in serving God and doing good.—What a grand army of *able bodied* Christians will this class present when they shall surround the throne and sweep the harps of heaven and join their voices in the immortal chorus of "glory to God in the highest, on earth peace and good will to men." The third class are those who put off their salvation until the sands of life have well nigh run through, and cry in the last hours for mercy and salvation. Of this class their will be but few. Some of them will be saved, but it is a sad fact that for four thousand years the Bible records but one successful dying penitent—the thief upon the cross.

Christian Shirks.

Col. Donan, who was for some time editor of the Daily *Sentinel*, and who is, we understand, soon to fill the same position again, writes thus about Christian Shirks. It is suggestive:

"The churches were slimly attended Sunday; the weather was too hot for our Christians to get out." What trivial excuses serve to keep our so called Christians from attending the public services of God's house! "For sake not the assembling of yourselves togcther, as the manner of some is," said the inspired apostle of the Gentiles. And yet, see them, hear them Going to church to-day? No. Why? It is too hot or too cold, too damp or too dusty, too windy or too sultry, too this or too that, too anything, everything or nothing, but the right thing. But let a circus, with its bare legged somersetters and vulgar clowns come along; and, rain or shine, dust, mud, heat, snow, hail or thunder, all those delicate Christians will be there to "let their children see the animals." No trifling inconvenience of weather keeps them from attending to their business or their pleasure. Chopping, hauling, selling, shopping. picnicking, party-going; they never fail, in storm or calm, to put in a prompt appearance at them all. But the moment Sunday dawns, each mole-hill on the road to the church becomes a mountain, and each mole a lion. Why is this thus? Is Sunday heat any hotter, Sunday cold any colder, Sunday rain any wetter, Sunday dust any dustier, or Sunday wind any windier, than that of any other day? What amount of Sunday exposure would prove fatal to an able bodied Christian, upon whom all the rage of week-day elements is spent in vain? Turn out, turn out, ye worship dodging, duty-skulking servants of the Living God. Away with your honeyfuggling pretexts and apologies for laziness and indifference. When Jehovah spreads his bounteous feasts, Sunday after Sunday, in ten minutes' walk of your homes, will you starve your immortal souls to save the blacking on your boots from the mud, or the flowers on your flimsy bonnets from a few drops of rain? Death will hardly postpone his call on account of the weather; and you may have to take your last long ride cemeteryward, in an hour of storms and cloud. You can not go to heaven under an umbrella. Fair weather Christians, who only attend church when the day is bright, pleasant and their clothes are new, will be apt to land in eternity where it is always hot and dry."

Death of Dr. Sehon.

The death of Dr. Sehon sends sadness to the hearts of thousands throughout the Church. The *Courier Journal* gives a brief sketch of his life and death, which will be read with interest. He died, June 7th, in christian triumph:

The Rev. Dr. E W. Sehon, one of the oldest, most widely known ministers of the Southern division of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the residence of his son-in law, Col. H. M. Wright, No. 495 Fifth street, a few minutes after ten o'clock last night. Dr. Sehon's health has been failing for the last three months, and his life has been uncertain for some time on account of a trouble of the heart.

A few days ago he was attacked by paralysis, and since the illness struck him never uttered a word. His life was despaired of by his physician and friends, and his death came as an event not unlooked for. He died with a smile upon his countenance, and illustrated very forcibly in his death the religious principles he inculcated during his life.

Dr. Sehon was a Virginian, though he has lived in his native State very little. He was born in Moorefield, Hardy co., of that State, April 14, 1808, and was therefore at the time of his death in his sixty ninth year.

He commenced preaching in the year 1827, and would, had he been permitted to live, have celebrated his semi centennial as a minister next year. The first circuit to which he was assigned was that known as the Pittsburgh Circuit, where he remained four or five years. Only last year Dr. S. revisited the field of his early ministry, and was given a warm welcome. In 1832 he was removed to Cincinnati. In the following year he was married to Miss Caroline A. McLain, who, as Mrs. Sehon, survives him. She was the daughter of the Hon William McLain, of Cincinnati, brother of the late Judge McLain, of the Supreme Bench. In 1844 he was sent from Ohio as a delegate to the General Conference which met in New York, and which is memorable as the Conference at which the division of the Church took place, and at which the Northern and Southern divisions of the M. E. Church were created. Dr. Sehon took quite a prominent part in the heated debate of the session, and, though an Ohio delegate, he voted straightforward with the Southern division; and when the time of the split came, cast his fortunes with the Church, South, of which he has since been a prominent, liberal, and efficient member.

In the year 1847 Dr. Sehon removed to Louisville, and ever since this city has really been his head-quarters. After coming here he took charge of the old Fourth street Methodist Church, which then occupied the site now covered by the New York Store. After his connection here was severed he became Missionary Secretary of the Church, South, a position which he occupied for twenty years, to the very material advancement of the missionary interests of his Church. During the war he was stationed at Nashville, where he suffered considerable privations on account of his political preferences. Though he never delivered a partisan sermon in his life, he had his private belief, and did not hesitate to express it when occasion demanded such expression. After the war he resided a short while in Baltimore, but returned to Louisville in 1868, where he has since resided. He was, during the four years, from 1871 to 1875, Presiding Elder of the Louisville District, where his time expired by limitation, when he was tendered the same position in the Bowling green District, which position he was filling at the time of his death.

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE.—Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes:

"Please say that our next term will commence on 2nd of August, 1876.—Our Report at Commencement was as follows: 'Rutherford College under the charters of Academy, Seminary and College, has been in successful operation for 21 years. During this period, we have had 3,150 matriculates; 921 have been instructed free; 317 have been converted in college chapel; 4 have died, 2 of Measles in 1858, and 2 this year: one of heart disease and one of Pneumonia. During past year we have had 244 matriculates.'"

Shelby Seminary.

MESSRS EDITORS: The spring session of this school closed last week. I had the pleasure of witnessing the examination of the pupils, and was much pleased at the evidences, exhibited on the part of the students, of accurate attainments and proficiency. The school has grown rapidly during this year, having now abont 70 students. The public exercises consisting of declamations, compositions, dialogues, and music came off last week, and the pupils acquitted themselves so handsomely as to make a remarkably fine impression on the public mind. All are rejoicing in the success and excellency of the school. Prof. Trawick, assisted by his good lady, and Miss Annie Wait, has built up in our community a fine reputation as a thorough and successful instructor, and if any persons in the sickly east want to come up to this section so full of the elements of blooming health, they may be assured of finding a capital seminary here where their children can be well educated.

H. T. HUDSON.

Enlcalnise the Spiritualists.

Some zealous opponents of spiritualism, in New York, recently obtained an injunction against Miss Anna Eva Fay, a Spiritualist "Medium," forbidding her giving *seances* as being against good morals and public policy. A motion to dissolve the injunction was made and argued last week. The New York *Herald* in reporting the trial says: "Col. Hart, the defendant's counsel, stated that the paramount ground upon which the injunction should be dissolved was that when the defendants held their *seances* they were performing their duties as servants of Spiritualism, which counsel showed by affidavit was a religion; that the *seance* of our Spiritualists is a meeting associated with Spiritualism, which originated and is maintained on the phenomena that take place in the presence of mediums; that Spiritualists attended as in devotion to their creed, and the public were invited to make converts of them; that the churches sold their pews and the defendants their seats; that Spiritualism is the religion of the defendants, whose ministers they are; that they advertised their services as churches advertised their meetings and festivals as the only means to make their *seances* known, and comparison was made between the style of the defendants' advertisements and that of other churches, on illustrations furnished that certain churches charged for admission and reserved seats, and that the phraseology violated the rules of correct taste. The Court having instructed that it desired to be assured that a speculation was not concealed under the garb of religion, counsel maintained that the defendants gave *seances* as mediums as the only labor of their lives, and that it would be equally just to charge orthodox ministers in receipt of salaries of making a speculation out of their religious offices. The law of the land and equity alike protected against the violation of conscience. Counsel then claimed that Bishop Dr. Hammond, Rev. Dr. Deems, Rev. Mr. Talmage and Rev. Dr. Alger were engaged in a conspiracy against the defendants, as spiritual mediums and against Spiritualism. It was chimed that this was known by the advertisements and publications in newspapers, where Spiritualism was announced to be on trial for the benefit of certain charities connected with certain churches. Counsel promised, on behalf of his clients, to hold these divines and their associates to a strict legal account for those acts. In conclusion counsel sarcastically inquired whether the movement had any connection with the religio-political combination to destroy American liberty and to rear a hierarchy on its ruins, in which the dogmas of Calvin, Knox and Wesley shall be as the common law. This was characterized as a threatened Partian invasion, concerning which the air was disturbed with rumors.

The Centennial.

Prof. Round, of Davenport College, writes us from Philadelphia under date of June 22d, and says:

"A good many of your readers are doubtless in the state of mind I was a short time ago: viz, very anxious to see the Centennial, but fearful of extortion. A good many reports have been circulated regarding the high prices, but my observation is that unreasonable charges are the exception and not the rule. To those to whom economy is an object, I will offer a few suggestions. Write at once to Rev. E. M. Long, 12th and Becks sts. and ask him to send you his terms. Board and lodging can be engaged at prices ranging from $5,00 to $14,00 per week, or from $1.00 to $2,00 per day. The places which he will recommend are all christian homes and he will show you around to a number of places and will not charge you a cent for his services from first to last. I spent the night with him and in the morning his guests were assembled together and engaged in divine worship. He showed me some of his houses. Among them were the most elegantly furnished mansions with accommodations not inferior to the grandest hotels, the highest charge for which was $2,00 a day If apartments are not secured in advance, the best plan will be to come immediately to Mr. Long and get him to show you around.

You will be met on the cars by agents for lodging houses who will tell you that you cannot possibly get first class board for less than $2.50 per day. Have nothing to do with them. They charge the families such a large commission that you will only get the same fare you can get elsewhere for $1,50. This board gives only two meals a day. You can get a very good lunch on the grounds for from 30 to 50 cents. A genuine bowl of pure cold milk with Vienna bread will cost you 20 cents. Be sure to ask the price before ordering. The Dairy is about the best place to lunch, an abundance of ice water can be had all over the grounds without cost. The management can not be too strongly commended. The daily crowd of thirty or forty thousand visitors is respectable, good natured and remarkably well behaved. After spending 3 days on the grounds, I have failed to note a case of drunkenness or disorder. Every body is communicative and seems delighted. Now, Messrs Editors, if any one has contemplated this trip, by all means let him not fail to come; let him follow my advice, and my word for it, he will witness a spectacle which is unsurpassed in the history of the world.

Respt yours,
R J. ROUND

A missionary at Cape Town, Africa, has established a school at Wellington on the plan of the Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts, and it now has one hundred pupils.

Shelby District Conference.

The Shelby District Conference, of the North Carolina Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened at the Methodist church at Hickory, June 8th, 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bishop McTyeire not being present, Rev. R. G. Barrett, P. E., of the District, called the Conference to order, and led in prayer.

The Chairman requested the Secretaries of the previous Conference to get up a roll of the Conference; after which B. F. Dixon was elected Secretary.

Rev. J. B McFerrin, D. D., and Rev. D. R Burton, P. E., of the Salisbury District, were introduced to the Conference.

The attendance of ministers and delegates on the sessions of the Conference was unusually large; about one hundred and fifteen persons were entertained at Hickory during the Conference, free of charge.

All the interests of the church were carefully looked after, and the reports of the Pastors of the several Circuits and Stations showed that the spiritual state of the church is in a good condition; that the Sunday-school cause is flourishing: that Education, in the bounds of the District, is in high appreciation.

Owing to the great pressure in monetary matters, the finances of the District are depressed; still the pastors of the District paid over to Dr. McFerrin, the Missionary Secretary, a large proportion of the money assessed for Foreign Missions Two circuits, I believe, were reported as having paid all the collection ordered by the Conference, viz: Lincolnton and Dallas.

Bishop McTyeire and Dr. J. W. North not being present the Centennial programme could not be carried out in full.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. D R. Bruton of the Salisbury District, in place of Rev. S. Leard of Rutherfordton, who was too unwell to be present.

Dr. J. W. North's place in the programme was filled by Rev J. T. Harriss of Lincolnton.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead of Raleigh was present, and gave us a magnificent address Saturday morning, on "Methodism—The grounds of its success."

Dr. McFerrin filled his place in the programme, viz: "Methodism and its Missions," ably and well.

Rev. H. T. Hudson, in one of the happiest efforts of his life, discoursed to the Conference for upwards of an hour, upon "Methodism and its Founders." In fact, all the addresses were chaste and eloquent, and filled with irresistable argument which carried every theing before it.

The Conference Colleges were represented by Rev. J. A. Cunningim, one the agents He addressed the Conference Saturday afternoon, in the interest of the College, and raised by subscription six hundred and twenty eight dollars. From the way in which the Presiding Elder has arranged the work of the pastors for the remainder of this Centennial year, we have reason to believe the entire amount of money, which has been assessed the District, will be raised in the manner proposed by the agents.

The following visiting brethren were present during the sessions of the Conference: Rev. S. S. Bryant, D. D, of Missouri, Rev. J. F. England, of the S. C. Conference, Rev. C. A. Gault, of Wilkesboro' circuit, R. T. Gray, Esq., Junior editor of the *Advocate*, and Rev. Mr. Ingold, and Rev. Mr. Shuford, of the Reformed Church

The pulpits were filled during Conference, by Drs. McFerrin, Burkhead, and Bryant, and Rev. J. T. Harriss, Rev. J. A. Cunningim, Rev. S. R Traywick, Rev. L. Shell and Rev. M. A. Holler. The sermon of Dr. McFerrin on Sabbath morning at the Methodist church, was, indeed, a feast of fat things.

The Sunday-school mass-meeting, composed of the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian schools, was held at the Methodist church Sabbath afternoon, and addresses were delivered by Dr. J. B. McFerrin, B. F. Dixon, and Col. W. S. G. Andrews.

The following laymen were elected delegates to the ensuing annual Conference to be held at Greensboro: Miles O. Sherrill, of Newton, Rev. R. L Abernethy, Pres. of Rutherford College, William T. Shipp, of Lincolnton, and Dr. A A. Soroggs, of Lenoir. Alternates: Hon. J. C Harper, of Lenoir, A. C. Miller, of Shelby. L. J Hoyle, of Cleaveland, and R. B. B. Houston, of Newton.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Conference:

Resolved that the thanks of this Conference are eminently due, and hereby gratefully tendered, to the authorities of the Rail Roads, and Abernethy and Smith's hack line, for reduction of fare and other courtesies; to the citizens and especially the ladies of Hickory, for their kindness and hospitality in the entertainment of its many delegates and visitors; to the pastors of the Baptist and Reformed churches, for the use of their pulpits during the Conference.

Rutherfordton was selected for the place of holding the next District Conference.

B. F. DIXON, Sec.

The regular Baptists in Virginia have 63,435 white and 110,508 colored members. The Anti-mission Baptists have about 2,500 members; total, 173,943 members.

Murfreesboro Female College.

MESS. EDITORS: I have just returned from the grand vocal and instrumental concert which, like a sort of centennial apotheosis, signalized the conclusion of the commencement exercises of the Wesleyan Female College. These exercises began on Sunday, 17th inst., at 11 A. M., when the sermon before the Graduating Class was preached by Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Ashland, Va., from Ecclesiastes ix, 10: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.'

At 8 P. M., Rev. Hezekiah P. Mitchell, of Portsmouth, Va., preached before the Young Ladies' Christian Association of M. F. College, upon the "Potency of woman's influence in the cause of Christ," taking for his text a part of the 4th verse of the twentieth chapter of St Matthew: "Go ye also into the vineyard."

On Monday night, at 8 o'clock, the annual celebration of the two Literary Societies—"M. P. S." and "Theta Delta"—took place at the Methodist Church in the village, when an Address was delivered by Rev. J. J. Lafferty, Junior Editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*. It was a very humorous production, and kept the audience pretty steadily on the laugh. The subject was "Model Heroines." A very funny story was told about a widow who whipped a railroad—locomotive, train and all. The courage of such ladies as prefer virginity to matrimony was highly commended; in fact Mr Lafferty regarded the 'old maids' as exhibiting the highest heroism. He said if Eve had only had the spirit to discard Adam, when he went back on her about the apple, it would have prevented all the misery and suffering which have followed. But Eve probably thought Adam was her "last chance," and so stuck to him:

This morning, at 11 o'clock, Rev. Robert N. Sledd, of Petersburg, Va., delivered the regular Annual Address. His subject was "The Human Soul—its Origin and Dignity." The scholarly speaker used no notes. The discourse was a splendid plea for spirituality against the groveling theisms of Huxley, Darwin and others of the modern materialistic school.

Following the Annual Address came the Essays of the Graduating Class as follows:

Essay 1—'Novel Heroines compared with real life Women.' By Miss Viola P Thomas, of King and Queen county, Va.

Essay 2.—'The Two Shrines of St. Helena.' By Miss Maggie A Foreman, of Norfolk county, Va.

Essay 3—'The Sogg of the Gondolier.' By Miss Ella W Berry, of Culpepper county, Va.

Essay 4.—'Too low they build, who build below the skies.' By Miss Mollie W Day, of Murfreesboro, N C.

Essay 5—Practical Education the need of Women.' By Miss Maggie A Lumbertson, of Northampton county, N C.

Essay 6.—'The Sun-dial takes note of bright hours only.' By Miss Ella Jameson of Culpepper county, Va.

Essay 7—'Not Yet.' By Miss Mary A Lumbertson, of Northampton county, N C.

Essay 8—'Iron Cutteth Iron.' By Miss Gay Toombs, of King and Queen county, Va.

Essay 9—'1876.' By Miss Northa C Price, of Elizabeth City, N C.

To night, at 8 o'clock, a large audience assembled in the College Chapel to witness the delivery of diplomas to the Graduating Class and to listen to the grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert which was rendered in accordance with an elaborate programme

June 20th, 1876. F.

Revival at Mt. Airy.

MESSRS EDITORS: The meeting of which I wrote in my former letter, was protracted at Mt. Airy for three weeks, with much interest and good results. The Church was much revived. Eighteen persons were converted and fifteen joined our church. At the two meetings of three weeks continuance each, as the total immediate result, thirty persons professed to have found peace from believing in Jesus. Thirty four joined the M. E Church, South Others will doubtless join soon. The community was seriously impressed for good. It was indeed a "time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord" Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name be all the glory given. Our help cometh from God.

Very truly yours,
JAMES WILLSON.

Turnersburg, N. C, June 12th, 1876.

Raleigh District Conference School

MESSRS EDITORS: Louisburg Female College will be opened for the reception of pupils on Wednesday July 12 h 1876 under the auspices of the Raleigh District Conference with Rev. F. L Reid, A. M as President, assisted by a competent corps of teachers. Board has been put at $10.00 per month—Tuition at $15 and $20; per session—Music at $18 per session. The school will be made *first class* in every particular. *These terms are low and within reach of all.* For further information address Rev. F. L. Reid, Louisburg, N. C.

J. J. DAVIS,
W. H. PLEASANTS,
C. M COOKE
R F. YARBOROUGH
F. L REID, } Board of Directors.

The London society has a native church of 142 communicants on the Island of Hong-Kong, China. This church supports its two native preachers, and also meets all the expenses of a mission which it has started in Fatshan, and which now numbers one hundred members.

Local Ministers' Conference and Camp-Meeting.

DEAR BRETHREN: We desire to call your attention to a few facts which you will be interested in remembering.

1st. The Local Ministers' Conference meets this year at Rutherford College, on Thursday the 17th of August (take notice, it is about one month later than usual.)

2d. Rutherford College is located at Icard Station on the Western N. C. Rail Road 12 miles east of Morganton.

3d. A camp meeting is to be held at the same time and place of the Conference, at which a large number of preachers, both itinerant and local, are expected.

4th. Some good centennial sermons and addresses will probably be delivered during the meeting.

5th. Remember the Local Conference is intended especially to arouse the 300 local ministers of the State, and thus add to the advancement of our great Methodism

6th. At the late Centennial in Raleigh Bishops McTyeire, Marvin, and all the distinguished speakers on that occasion, generally acknowledged the great value of local preachers as humble and efficient workers in the past history of our Methodism.

7th. The Local Conference is not revolutionary, but revivalistic.

8th Preachers west of the Blue Ridge will have a better opportunity of attending the Conference than ever before; let them make their arrangements to attend on the 17th of August and 5 or 6 days following.

9th. Every local preacher in the State is deeply interested in this the 8th annual meeting since the reorganization of the Conference.

R. L. ABERNETHY, Pres.
L BRANSON, Sec. of Local Conference.

Sunday School Celebration at Antioch.

MESSRS EDITORS: Although the heavens were shaded with dark clouds, and the light of the sun in vain, attempted to penetrate their density, yet, in obedience to the invitation by friends and relatives, we were, soon after breakfast, on our way to the Sunday School Celebration at Antioch, in this (Johston) county. I found that others were as anxious to attend as I, the road was blockaded with wagons and vehicles of various kinds transporting the parents and children to the desired place.

On my arrival I observed a considerable crowd in the grove, but I was surprised to find that the house was already full. The leader of the occasion, Mr. Y. J. Lee, soon assembled his Sunday school scholars, whose voices cheered our hearts with the sweet melody of song, and made us feel glad to be present. The orator of the occasion Rev. Mr. G C. Jones, of Wilmington N. C., proceeded to address the audience in a speech very appropriate for such an assembly.

Every one present was thoroughly convinced of his ability to organize and carry on Sunday schools successfully. As the soul had been fed with rich food for an hour or so, an intermission was given for the purpose of sealing all that had passed with a good dinner. While the Superintendent had, together with his scholars, exerted himself to make the celebration a success, the good ladies of the community (as they generally do) had spared no pains to make their department interesting and attractive. I know not how many basketfulls of scraps were taken up, but I do know that every person present got enough to eat, even to one darkey, who was there.

With smiling faces and glad hearts we again commanded silence to reign, while a volume of music rushed through the anxious crowd, leaving its impression upon all. May those children continue to sing praises to their Creator, that peace and harmony may be their constant companions, and angels administer unto them when they "shall have crossed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees." Feeling that we had grown to considerable stature in one day, we bid the Sunday school of Antioch Church, and visitors a cordial farewell and in the providence of heaven returned home under a clear sky.

P. O.

Smithville June 19th.

Religious Intelligence.

THE Sixth National Convention of the National Reform Association will meet in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the 28th inst. The design of this Society is to maintain existing Christian features in the American Government, such as our Sabbath laws and the Bible in the Schools, and to secure a Religious Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The sessions of the approaching Convention will continue for three days, and addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Dr. Miner, of Boston, Prof. Stoddard, of Wooster University. Dr. Edwards, and others. Further information concerning the Society, and copies of its publications, including the Proceedings of this Convention, can be obtained of the CHRISTIAN STATESMAN, 107 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. PEARSON has sent £20 to aid in the erection of the Wesley Memorial Church at Savannah, Ga. He writes to Dr Wynn, pledging his hearty cooperation in the noble work, and sends this donation as the earnest of his zeal and love for the common cause of Methodism.

The revenues of the [illegible] England, from its vast aggregate of property, amount to over $[illegible] yearly.

The *Sunday School Times* has heard of a Sunday school pupil who recited four thousand verses of Scripture, all on [illegible]

Mr. Spurgeon stated, at a recent meeting at the pastor's college connected with his church, that [illegible] stitution began twenty years ago with one student, and that since [illegible] three hundred and fifty students had been educated who are now preaching.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Salem complains of sheep killing dogs

A case of small pox is reported in Montgomery county.

Winston has a locomotive [illegible] thief.

Vance clubs will be organized in [illegible] the State.

Beaufort is to have a first class [illegible] ed hotel this summer.

The political canvass this summer will commence about July 15th.

The store of A. T. Stevens & Co., at Monroe, was robbed on the 8th inst.

A disastrous fire occurred in Lenoir last week before last. Almost eighteen stores and dwellings were destroyed.

Eight negroes were poisoned in Lenoir county by eating a stolen hog that had been fed on arsenic.

A. M. Dicks of Asheboro raised 1[illegible] bushels of wheat on an acre and a half of ground this year.

Thos. B Keogh of Greensboro has been elected a member of the National Republican Executive Committee.

The cotton buyers in Charlotte are "just sitting around"—with nothing to do in their line.

During the recent freshet five Cotton Factories in the counties of Lincoln and Gaston were forced to suspend operations.

Capt. R. A. Shotwell of the Soldiers' Home delivers the 4th of July oration in Charlotte.

Frank Carmichael, Esq., has returned to Salem after an absence of nine years in Missouri. He will make Salem his future home.

Willis Lawrence of Old Town, N. C. brags about having thirty-two stalks from one oat grain—the tallest five feet ten inches high.

T. J. Newsom who was arrested in Winston some days since on a U. S. Commissioner's warrant under a charge of perjury, and bound over for his appearance before a U. S Commissioner at Greensboro for trial on the 14th inst.—has left for parts unknown leaving $1000 bond to be paid by his sureties.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Marcus Harris & Bro. who has secured the services of Mr Hutchings, formerly with A. Cree Esq., as salesman. Mr. Hutchings is noted for his politeness and attention to customers. He would be pleased to have his friends call on him at his new place of business.

Hon. J. J. Davis has been renominated by the Democrats for Congress, in the Metropolitan District.

Mr. Jacob Rintels, of Charlotte, was recently struck with paralysis, and a few days after, much regretted, missed.

It is said that Gov. Brogden will appoint Thos. R. Purnell, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction in place of S. D. Pool, resigned.

Capt. R. A. Shotwell, associate editor of the Southern Home, is suggested as a candidate for the Legislature from Mecklenburg.

Hon. Josiah Turner will not run as an independent candidate for Governor.

A moccasin snake, 5 feet 10 inches long, 13 inches in circumference and weighing 22 pounds, was killed by Mr W. D. Stanley in Johnston co. recently.

Hon. R. F. Lehman, a lawyer of Newberne, died in Raleigh on the 19th inst. from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was attending the Supreme Court.

An engine was stolen from the side track at Salisbury and run to Thomasville and Lexington. A man was seen to get off from the engine.

The Davidson Record, a campaign paper, is to be started in Lexington by Mr. Bruner will conduct it.

W. J. Scroggs, of Lenoir, N. C. a graduate of Trinity College, has been engaged to teach the languages in Monroe High School.

James Belk, the centenarian, who died recently at the advanced age of 107 was a resident of Buford Township, Union county, as we are reminded by the Monroe Enquirer.

The publishers of the Wilmington Journal announce that the entire control of the paper has been entrusted to Col. W. L. Saunders, who for some time has been in editorial charge. He is one of the finest writers in the State. Capt. T C DeRossett will have charge of the business management and Col. H. McMoore will be Local Editor.

Col. Saunders, in the Wilmington Journal, extends a cordial greeting to W. P Batchelor, Esq. who on the 4th of July will be editorially connected with the Raleigh Sentinel. He says he is among if not the quickest, brightest and ablest young men he (the Col.) has met

Edward E. Gayle, a young Raleighite graduated recently at West Point with high honors. He stood 43 in a class of 48. He is the son of the late Mr. Gayle, a mechanic, and was appointed to the Military Academy by Hon. Sion H. Rogers.

Maj. Haigh will take seventy-five of the Fayetteville Light Infantry to Philadelphia as part of the Centennial legion.

Prof. Winston, of the University of this State, was recently married to Miss Taylor, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire.

Elias Powell, the Whitaker murderer was respited to the 7th day of July unless he has further executive clemency.

Durham has a fire company and has purchased the old Victor Fire Engine of Raleigh.

The Milton Mercury has been removed to Reidsville and united with the Reidsville Times, J. W. Thayton being editor.

Maj. Morehead has bought and is receiving some new and heavy machinery for his factory at Leaksville

Among the first in this State to suggest and heartily urge the nomination of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, as Republican candidate for President, was John A. Engelhard, Esq., of Raleigh. For two years he button-holed his neighbors and talked Hayes.

The Christian Advocate

ED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY ...SDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE ...

Our Agents.

...e traveling and local preachers in the bounds ...North Carolina Conference are our authorised ... Any person sending us ten subscribers, for ...ear, will receive the paper free.

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...n sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

University of N. C.
Shelby Seminary.
Davenport Female College.
Situation wanted as teacher.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker. Merchants.
"Songs for the Wee ones"—Gilmore.

General News.

Mr. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned. His successor has not yet been named.

The tuscumbian ... ural of Belknap will proceed on the ... ...ext week.

The Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President meets at St. Louis, this week.

Hayes and Wheeler is the battle cry of the Republicans. Hayes is Governor of Ohio and Wheeler is an Ex Senator from New York.

A mad dog ... ...ated into the Texas legislature ... ...ecording drunkenness 10 lbs is ... ...ecorded, and making it punishable by a fine of $100.

The Governor of Georgia has spent $7,— ... ...ring his term of office in paying the expenses of official ... ...es.

New York State pays her Governor the largest salary of any State in the Union, $10,— ... a year. Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont each pay each Governor $1,000 a year.

Mr. Moody is in Chicago, where his new church has been opened. He will soon decide whether to hold revival meetings there next winter, or go to Boston, but will do one or the other.

Mr. Brunwood, the well-known English engineer, asserted recently, before the Society of Arts, that railway accidents are frequently prevented by applying brake power too sharply.

Three masked men entered the house of a man by farmer of Newville Pa. put a ball in or pound ... ...eeks burned the feet of him- ... and ... ...ompanied with $60 and a ... ...ubber horse and buggy.

The Quarterly Review says the South may have produced two or three men who could ... ...mpare with Alexander Hamilton but ... the North since his time, has produced none.

The Empress Eugenie of Brazil, and ... ...ade an excursion to Mount Vernon ... ...ance a tribute to the memory of ... Washington and this made the Empe- ... and Empress dispersed to quarters on their ... ...ute.

If Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is ... ...ble as people say it is, no family should ... ...e without it. Certainly no person, be he ... ...awyer, doctor, minister, or of any other ... ...rofession should start on a journey without ... ...t. No sailor, fisherman, or woodsman ... ...hould be without it. In fact, it is needed ... ...wherever there is an ache, sprain or bruise, ...ough or cold.

Farmers and "Horse Men" are continually inquiring what we know of the utility of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, and ... ...ere is a ... ...ere we can ... ...ave ... ...ere ... ...ere ... ...ere

Children's Column.

BITS OF THINGS.

If I may not, sin-defiled,
Claim my birthright as a child,
Suffer it that I to thee
As a hired servant be;
Let the lowliest task be mine,
Grateful, so the work be thine.
If there be some weaker one,
Give me strength to help him on;
If a blunder soul there be,
Let me guide him nearer thee.
Make my mortal dreams come true
With the work I fain would do;
Clothe with life the weak intent;
Let me be the thing I meant;
Let me find in thy employ
Peace, that dearer is than joy,
Out of self to love be led,
And to heaven acclimated,
Until all things sweet and good
Seem my natural habitude. —Bulletin.

International Texts.

LESSON I.—JULY 2, 1876.

Subject, "David's Charge to Solomon," 1 Chron. xxviii. 1-10.

Commit to Memory Verses 9, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind," 1 Chron. xxviii, 9.

CENTRAL TRUTH—The supremacy of God.

READING LESSON—1 Chron. xxiii. 1-10.

HOME READINGS—Monday, June 26, 1 Chron. xxiii. 1-10. Tuesday, June 27, 2 Sam. vii. 1-13. Wednesday, June 28, 1 Chron. xxi. 18-30. Thursday, June 29, 1 Chron. xxii. 1 16. Friday, June 30, 1 Chron. xxix, 1-9. Saturday, July 1, 1 Chron. xxix, 10-28. Sunday, July 2, Ps. xci. 1-16.

ANALYSIS.

—1. The Convocation.—David assembles the "princes of Israel," captains, elders, and mighty men of the empire, at Jerusalem (verse 1). 11. David's Address to the People.—He declares his purpose to build a house for the Ark of the Covenant, but God had forbidden him: refers to the selection of his family, to Solomon as his successor, etc. (verses 2 8) 111. David's Charge to Solomon.—He exhorts him to seek God, and serve him with a perfect heart (verses 9, 10).

QUESTIONS.

1 Whom did David assemble at Jerusalem?—V. 1.
2 Who were the princes of Israel?
3 Who were the princes of the tribes?
4 For what purpose did he call them together?
5 How did he address them?—V. 2.
6 What had he purposed to do?—V. 2.
7 Why did he not do it?—V. 3.
8 What reason is given why God forbade him?
9 Whom had God chosen to be king?—V. 4.
10 What is said of the house of Judah? of the house of David?
11 Who chose Solomon to be king?—V. 5.
12 What promise is made to Solomon?—V. 6.
13 What of his kingdom?—V. 7.
14 What did David exhort the people to do?—V. 8.
15 What was his charge to Solomon?—V. 9.
16 What is it to "know God?"
17 To "serve him with a perfect heart?"
18 What does David say of God's knowledge of men's hearts?
19 What does he say God had chosen Solomon to do?
20 Read 2 Sam. vii. 1-7; 1 Kings v. 3, 4, 5; 2 Chron. ii. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7; 1 Kings vi. 1, 37, 38: 2 Chron. iii. 1, 2.

BIBLE-CLASS.

1 How long after Absalom's death before Solomon was crowned?
2 What is meant by ministering "by course"—V. 1.
3 Who were the "mighty men?"—V. 1. (See 1 Chron. xi. 10-47.)
4 What three captains went to David in the cave?
5 What is the meaning of "footstool," in V. 2?
6 Why did God forbid David to build the temple?—V. 3.
7 How was Judah chosen to be a ruler?—V. 4.
8 What promise in verse 7 concerning Solomon?—V. 8.
9 What is the condition stated?
10 On what condition was prosperity promised?
11 What is meant by "the imaginations of the thoughts?"—V. 9.
12 What is it to "seek God?"—V. 9.
13 What is it to be "cast off?"
14 What does "house for the sanctuary" mean?
15 Where was the old tabernacle? Read 2 Chron. i. 3, 4; 1 Kings iii. 3.

Lesson-hymn, 666.

Rural and Domestic.

To Measure Land.

To aid our farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by a agricultural paper:

5 yards wide by 968 yards long contain 1 acre.
10 yards wide by 484 yards long contain 1 acre.
20 yards wide by 242 yards long contain 1 acre.
40 yards wide by 121 yards long contain 1 acre.
80 yards wide by 60½ yards long contain 1 acre.
70 yards wide by 69½ yards long contain 1 acre
60 feet wide by 726 feet long contain 1 acre.
110 feet wide by 369 feet long contain 1 acre.
120 feet wide by 363 feet long contain 1 acre.
220 feet wide by 198 feet long contain 1 acre.
240 feet wide by 181½ feet long contain 1 acre.
440 feet wide by 99 feet long contain 1 acre.
A box 54x16 inches, 22 deep, contains 1 barrel.
A box 16x16½ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 bushel.
A box 8x8½ inches,, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.
A box 4x4 inches, 4½ deep, contains ½ peck.

The standard bushel of the United States contains 2160 4 cubic inches. Any box or measure, the contents of which are equal to 2160.4 cubic inches, will hold a bushel of grain. In measuring fruit, vegetables, coal and other substances, one-fifth must be added. In other words a peck measure five times even full makes one bushel. The usual practice is to "heap the measure."

The Philosophy of Hoeing.

It may be overdone or underdone. There is reason in everything, "even in roasting eggs," as the saying is. So in hoeing crops. If we hoe up the soil in large lumps, as we are apt to do with the very serviceable modern prong-hoes, we let the keen, dry air into contact with the starting but enfeebled roots, and by their parching, an irreparable injury is done. Such lumps should be crushed down so as to be permeable to air throughout and yet serve to protect roots from its free sweep. But as in avoiding Scylla we may run to wreck on Charybdis, so in crushing the soil we may make it too fine, in which case the first heavy rain will run the surface together in a crust impervious to the air, and for want of enough of air; so essential to active root action, growth will be checked until the hoe or its equivalent is used again to break up and open the surface crust. Some soils have such a texture as to prevent this packing effect of rains, in which case they are apt to produce more than far richer soils which run. A surface dressing or mulch of vegetable matter, or the shallow working in of manure, greatly favors the productiveness of such fine, compacting soils, which with vigilant summer hoeing will yield more than any coarser soils can.—*New York Tribune.*

Tender Footed Horses.

An old man who had much experience in handling and dealing in horses for more than half a century, said to me recently that he had never known a horse to get tender footed that was kept loose in a shed and yard or in a box stall; that turning and treading with their fore feet in the manure kept them constantly moist and soft. His theory appeared perfectly reasonable to me. I have no box stall, but I use shavings for bedding, and every morning with a large shovel I move the wet shavings under the horse's forward feet, and then the last thing at night cover these with dry shavings for him to lie on. He also remarked that he never knew a flat-footed horse but that was a good worker.—Cor. Live Stock Journal.

How to Cure Scratches in Horses.

First cleanse the heels well from all dirt and other foreign matter with strong suds made by means of carbolic soap and warm water. This done, dry the parts well be careful to remove all the soapy matter thoroughly from the sore in order to prevent the collection of dirt. Then dress the heels with a lotion composed of carbolic acid, one part; cold water, forty parts, three times a day. In one quarter of an hour after using the lotion, rub over the diseased surface with glycerine, and keep the parts supplied with it. Give him, mixed in his feed of grain night and morning, one and a half ounces of arsenicalis each time, and continue this treatment for a time after his heels have dried up. *Turf, Field and Farm.*

Corn loses one-fifth by drying, and wheat one fourteenth. From this the estimate is made that it is more profitable for the farmer to sell unshelled corn in the fall at seventy cents than $1 a bushel in the following summer, and that wheat at $1.25 in December is equal to $1.50 in the succeeding June, In case of potatoes—taking those that rot and are otherwise lost, together with the shrinkage—there is little doubt that between October and June the loss to the owner who holds them is not less than thirty three per cent.

There is a reasonable chance of recovery in the worst cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, etc., if Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime is taken promptly and perseveringly. So prepared as to be pleasant in taste, its use is being rapidly extended with most gratifying results. For sale by druggists. Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

The Evil Fruits of weak Digestion.

There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than that the most formidable phases of nervous diseases are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives are powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilative organs, upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakened and irritated nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep than a regiment of cathodicon—than all the so-called narcotics to be found in the pharmacopœia of out of it. A wineglassfull of the bitters should be taken before each meal.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents.
186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper
Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
may 26-6m

MODERN WOMEN.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble and back-achy, with only here and there a few noble exceptions to the rule, persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of these ailments peculiar to Women, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not exist as a cure-all, but specific, which he does not exist as a cure-all, but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription effects cures—the marvel of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that severest of ordeals—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally.

NO MORE ACCIDENTS.

THE ONLY

PERFECTLY SAFE Kerosene Lamp

IN THE WORLD.

THE RHIND PATENT

Safety Lamp,

Has been placed upon the Market, and the Public is invited to test the simple but wonderful Lamp. Its qualities are it extinguishes itself when overturned, it extinguishes itself when dropped from the hand, it extinguishes itself if broken, it cannot be filled while lighted, but can be carried about at pleasure. Blowing down the chimney or turning down the wick to extinguish the light is entirely unnecessary; the lamp gives more light with the same wick than any lamp in the world.

Call and examine its merits at the Tinware Manufactory, Hardware and House Furnishing Store of

C. A. HART,
Market and Martin Streets,
Raleigh, N. C.

PRICE:

STAND LAMP : : : : : : : $2 00
HAND " : : : : : : : 1 00

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

Kerosene Oil, 110 Test, 20 cents per gallon. Peatts' Astral Oil, 30 cents per gallon.
may 16th-tf.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,
OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
May 11-20t eow.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing homes in your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 1,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and oil cedar saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, and may easily be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing [illegible] acres, one of which has been cleared and cultivated in tobacco, Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, well-wall, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power, and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 450 acres lying on Level's Creek, the larger part of which is in the bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 40 by 80 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse-power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 350 acres, lying on Rutledge and Sand Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and no abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Laundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Hayrick, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri-weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 30 miles.

For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19 4m.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found by the Spring.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.50; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars.

All mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER,

RALEIGH, N. C.

School Books a Specialty.

Everything in my line cheap for cash.
jan 11-tf.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine
mch 8 1-y.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

Insurance Co.,

OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE.

E. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - - Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

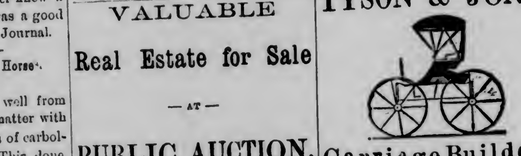
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apr 19-1f.

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

To have good health the Liver must be kept in order

SANFORD'S

Liver Invigorator.

INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Dyspepsia.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure all Bilious Diseases.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Constipation and Piles.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sick Head-ache.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER and cure all Summer Complaints.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Cholera Morbus and Colic.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Jaundice and Sillowness
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sluggish Circulation.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Diarrhœa and Dysentry.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER, and cure Sour Stomach.
INVIGORATE THE LIVER and cure all Diseases of the Liver

For Pamphlets, address DR. SANFORD, New York
April 5 2 m

THE MASONIC JOURNAL,

Greensboro, N. C.

The only Masonic Weekly but one published in the United States! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.
Address E. A. WILSON
Greensboro N. C.

SADDLES!

From $3.50 to $40.00

BUGGY HARNESS!

From $9.00 to $100

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

W. B. HUTCHINGS,

Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness. Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times

GIVE ME A CALL!

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
Raleigh, N. C.
oct 18-12m.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine,
mch 8 1-y

WANTED All persons who have read my double column advertisement in this paper, describing the Steam Washer, or Woman's Friend, to send for new terms. 500,000 have been sold. J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa.
May 24 1-m

OLD DOMINION

INSURANCE CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Cash Assets - - $300,000.00

A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
GENERAL AGENTS, Raleigh, N. C.
apl 12-3m.

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1846. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

GENERAL

Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co., New York.
Home Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford.
American " " Philadelphia.
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh.
City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Amazon " " Cincinnatti.
Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Firemans Fund, of California.
National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.

Unusual Indorsements offered to active and reliable agents.
HEADER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.
P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	8.50 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.18 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	9.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	5.48 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond..	7.35 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	8.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.30 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.16 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.23 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	8.08 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo. N. C.	9.08 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'....	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.20 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12 14 P. M.	" Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.	" Arrive 11.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6 00 P. M.	" Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Greensboro'....	6.31 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	10.30 "
Arr. at Raleigh.....	6.07 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro'....	10 55 "
	Arr. 10.30 A. M.
	Leav. 8.30 A. M.
	Arr. 3.00 P. M.
	Leav. 3.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 8.45 "
Leave Salem..... 6.30 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.30 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.41 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5 00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A.M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 2.20 P. M., arrive at Richmond 5.50 A. M. Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chesterfield, Clover, Wolf Trap, Ruggeldi, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Time Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 5.10 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.30 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.30 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford 11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh 3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.
March 8th 1-y

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. The STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware, House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 6,421 33
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,954 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,.....	90,905 80
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 65
Due for premiums,.....	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 56
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,..	$18,450 81
Surplus,.....	111,846 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.

The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at

HOWELL'S

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,

Trimmings of all Kinds.

Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that

HOWELL'S

is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.

Special inducements offered to Ministers.

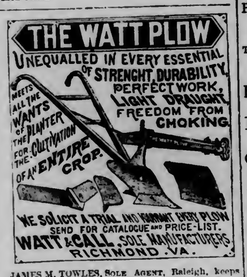
C. M. PARRISH is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Yours, respectfully,

B. F. HOWELL.
mch 22-3m

THE WATT PLOW

UNEQUALLED IN EVERY ESSENTIAL OF STRENGHT, DURABILITY, PERFECT WORK, LIGHT DRAUGHT, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING



MEETS ALL THE WANTS OF THE PLANTER FOR CULTIVATION OF AN ENTIRE CROP.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL AND GUARANTEE EVERY PLOW SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST. WATT & CALL, SOLE MANUFACTURERS RICHMOND, VA.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

ERWEIN is the name of a new remedy mentioned in the Journal of Materia Medica for January, as particularly valuable in catarrh, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs—those of public speakers, and gives several cases of cure.
mch 8 3 m.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.

The Largest Stock

ON RECORD!!!

O. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

THAN EVER

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

SUITINGS

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL
May 4-3m.

1876.

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, complete, all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, in every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY
jan 19-tf.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

Have a full and carefully selected stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Perfumeries, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, Fine Cigars, Chewing Tobacco, Mineral Waters, both on draught and in bottles, and all articles usually found in a Druggist's stock.

We also furnish chemicals for the manufacturers of fertilizers at the very lowest rates. Farmers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, when in want, as we can safely check in prices and quality of materials.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.
march 22-1y.

STIEFF

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Poetry.

The Kingdom Within.

BY REV. GEORGE MACDONALD.

I fancy I hear a whisper,
As of leaves in a gentle air;
Is it wrong, I wonder, to fancy
It may be the tree up there—
The tree that heals the nations,
Growing amidst the street,
And dropping, for who will gather,
Its apples at their feet?

I fancy I hear a rushing,
As of waters down a slope.
Is it wrong, I wonder, to fancy
It may be the river of hope—
The river of crystal waters
That flows from the very throne,
And runs through the street of the city,
With softly jubilant tone?

I fancy a twilight round me,
And a wandering of the breeze,
With a hush in that high city,
And a going in the trees.
But I know there will be no night there,
No coming and going day,
For the holy face of the Father
Will be perfect light always.

I could do without the darkness,
And better without the sun,
But oh, I should like a twilight
After the day was done!
Would Relay his hand on his forehead
On his hair as white as wool,
And shine one hour through his fingers,
Till the shadow has made me cool.

But the thought is very foolish,
If that Face I did but see
All else would be all forgotten—
River, and twilight, and tree.
I should look, I should care, for nothing,
Beholding his countenance,
And fear to lose one glimmer
By a single sideway glance.
'Tis again but a foolish fancy
To picture the countenance so
Which is shining in all our spirits,
Making them white as snow.
Come to me, oh come to me, Master,
And I care not for river or tree,
Care for no sorrow or crying,
If only then shone in me.

I would lie in my bed for ages,
Looking out on the dusty street—
No whisper, no leaves, nor waters,
Nor anything cool and sweet—
If my heart this ghostly fainting,
And this burning in my blood—
If only I knew thou wast with me,
Wast with me, and making me good.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

OUR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NUMBER 1.

Education is a desideratum of the times and the country: while Christian education is an absolute moral necessity. The education of the present generation in mental and physical sciences, without a very large intermixture of the moral, would prove the greatest misfortune of our nation. Already have the people received too much of this kind of education: hence we find such philosophers as Tyndall and Huxley standing at the head of increasing schools of scientism. Every phenomenon of nature and the special administrations of God's providences must all now be explained upon the principles of natural or physical laws: and the idea of God's omnipresence and immediate personal operations must be ignored. The plausible presumption is, that God is too great and high to meddle with such small things as the operations of physical nature, or to take notice of men's actions in our daily business concerns!

We ought, therefore, to manage the schools of the country in such a way as to increase the *moral* element in education: to so develop our sons and cultivate our daughters that the slightest departure from the common faith of the gospel should meet immediate intelligent rebuke in the moral and religious sentiment pervading the masses. In this way we shall very soon put to blush the assumptions of foolish men. "Scientists" so called, will be ashamed to avow their infidelity, and true religion will find an abundance of prepared material for its consumption.

But the question arises, "Is the instruction which is given in our sectarian schools and colleges the true Christian element necessary to such happy results as we have been trying to describe?" In other words, "Is sectarian teaching in our schools and colleges capable of inspiring the *hearts of the young with these high* and holy Christian principles which are needed to meet the issues of the day?" We are humbly of the opinion *it is not*. We admit that Methodism, Presbyterianism, &c, may be successfully imparted in this way; but is Methodism or Presbyterianism Christianity? These are only outward, specific forms of Christianity which belong to, and have a right in, the Church of the living God; but we do think these specific forms have no place in the school room.

Our reason for this opinion is this: Christianity is the offspring of a pure *benevolence*; sectarianism is the product of *selfishness*. Now, when we attempt in the school room to impart to the young the ideas of sectarianism under the pretence of christianizing them, we are acting falsely upon *our* part while we are deceiving those committed to our charge: and the danger is that we may send our pupils home in the conscious belief that they are *Christians*, when they are only sectarians.

Now, we believe in placing in all our schools and colleges, faculties of holy men and women, who will labor without any reference to Denominationalism for the salvation of every pupil. Let them be such as will make *experimental* religion part and parcel of the course of study. Let its importance, excellence and necessity be interwoven with the daily exercises of the school room. In this way all our young people may be converted to a pure, experimental, Bible Christianity; then let them be instructed in the Church in the doctrines and dogmas of sectarianism.

We write these lines in good faith in view of what we regard as an error in our school operations. By permission of the editors we may say something more upon these subjects in the future.

ROBERT.

To the Ministers of the Gospel and to all other friends of the Bible cause in Guilford County:

DEAR BRETHREN: The anniversary exercises of the Guilford County Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, were held in Greensboro on Sabbath night, the 28th May, 1876, and a business meeting of the officers on the following day. At the latter it was resolved to finish, during the Summer, the canvass of the County, and its supply with the Holy Scriptures, and Dr. JNO. L. BROWEN was selected to do the work. It was, also, agreed to hold Bible Meetings in different parts of the County, if the way be open, for the diffusion of information in regard to this great cause, and to afford to all who wish to see the revealed Truth of God disseminated at home and abroad an opportunity to co operate in this blessed enterprise which is a fundamental part of the Gospel agency. We are sure that all of you will share in our desire to have the Holy Scriptures planted in every household of the County, and this is the primary aim of our efforts; while you and we would like, also, to take part in the mighty movements of the Church, through Bible Societies, for the making of every wilderness and solitary place of the earth glad for the Oracles of Life. In 1874 one half of the County was explored and supplied by sale and donation, and over one eighth of the population was found to be without the Bible; and the colporteur was, also, a missionary, acting in all his work under the instructions of Rev. C. H. WILEY, District Superintendent for the American Bible Society in North Carolina, and conducting religious exercises among the destitute. The work will be continued on the same plan, and we were appointed a Committee to correspond with ministerial and lay brethren and arrange with them for meetings at Churches in different sections of the County, to invite suggestions on the subject, and to aid in securing competent speakers to present the cause. Relying on your cordial co-operation, and hoping that you will freely communicate with us,

We are fraternally yours,
S. D. ADAMS,
S. F. CONRAD,
C. G. YATES, } Com.

I attended the meetings above referred to, and heartily suyported the action taken. The conrse of proceeding is due alike to a cause common to all in its duties and privileges, and to the people who live too far from the seat of the County Bible Society to be able to participate in their meetings, and who seldom have the opportunity of hearing the statistics of the progress of an essential part of the Ministry of the Word. By the Divine blessing the meetings proposed can be made very interesting, pleasant and profitable, and I earnestly commend them to the immediate and favorable attention of all concerned.

C. H. WILEY,
Dist. Supt. American Bible Society.

LONGEVITY OF JEWS.—DR. Benjamin, Richardson, the leading sanitary authority of England, delivered a lecture, March 26, before the Jews of London, upon the "Vitality of the Jews and the Mosaic Sanitary Code." After giving some interesting statistics as to the large proportion of Jews who reach old age, Dr. Richardson took up the causes of this longevity, chief among which was the observance of the laws of Moses. Its provisions, he said, form a marvelous collection of sanitary rules. The rest enjoined upon the seventh day is a most important provision for health, which, it strictly obeyed, would insure to any nation an extra term of life. The cleansings of the house, vessels, and person which are enjoined, and the abstaining from the flesh of animals which feed upon garbage, are great checks upon the spread of disease. In addition to these are the control of the passions, and the special care of the aged, enforced in the Commandments.

Locke's Purity and Piety.

The new "Life of John Locke" by Mr. H. R. Fox Bourne, recently published in England, and announced for early publication in this country by Harper & Bros., revives two anecdotes of that eminent Christian philosopher and statesman which are very suggestive for the teaching afforded by his example.

The one exhibits Locke's purity and delicate sense of honor as a public man. During the evil reigns of Charles the Second and James the Second he had been under a clound, had been discharged from all positions of an official character, and had even been expelled from Oxford University by the order of Charles the Second. His principal residence during these evil days was in Holland, where he had a considerable share in the preparations for the action of the Whig leaders, which ended in the Revolution of 1688 and the accession of William the Third to the British throne. The King always had a high sense of Locke's services and of his abilities, and in 1695 the philosopher was appointed one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, with a salary of £1,000 a year, the duties of which he discharged with such care and dilligence as to gain universal approbation. He continued in this office till the year 1700, when he was forced to resign it by his increasing ill health. When he came to this determination he acquainted no person with his design till he placed his commission in the King's hands. William was very unwilling to accept Locke's resignation, and told him he would be well pleased with his continuance in the office, even though he should give little or no attendance, for that he did not wish him to stay in town one day to the hurt of his health. "But," says his biographer.. "Mr. Locke told the King *that he could not in conscience hold a ploce to which such a salary was annexed without discharging its duties*, and therefore begged leave to be allowed to resign it."

The other anecdote gives us a sight of the great man's closing hours. In the beginning of the summer of 1704 his strength began to fail, and his weakness made him apprehend that his death was near. He often spoke of it, but always with great composure, though he omitted none of the precautions which his skill in medicine could suggest, in order to prolong his life. At length, seeing plainly that he had but a short time to live, he prepared to quit this world with a deep sense of the manifold blessings of God to him, which he took a delight in recounting to his friends, and full of a sincere resignation to the divine will, and of firm hopes in his promises of a future life. For some weeks he was not able to walk, and was carried about the house in a chair. The day before his death, Lady Masham being alone with him, and sitting by his bed he exhorted her to regard this world only as a state of preparation for a better, and added that he had lived long enough, and thanked God for having passed his life so happily, but that this life appeared to him a mere vanity. He had no sleep that night, but resolved to try to rise the next morning, as he did. He was carried to his study, and placed in an easy chair, where he slept a considerable while at different time. Seeming to be a little refreshed, he would be dressed as he used to be. He then desired Lady Masham, who was reading the Psalms low, while he was dressing, to read aloud; she did so, and he appeared very attentive, till, the approach of death preventing him, he desired her to break off, and a few minutes afterward expired, in the seventy third year of his age.

No comments that we could add would make the moral to be deduced from this great man's example more clear or more forcible for our instruction in public purity or personal holiness.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Rev. Dr. H H. Jessup writes to the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board that certain zealous Moslems in Constantinople have organized a society for the propagation of their faith in Ugaga, the country of the African King Mteea, whom Mr H. M. Sanley fancied that he had, partly at least, "converted to Christianity," and for the Christianization of whose kingdom the English Church Missionary Society lately appropriated $25 000 Africa may be a good field for Mohammedanism; but it is the gospel of Christ, not the Koran, which the millions of that great continent need.

A missionary at Osaka, Japan writes that a year ago a large building was erected near the mission chapel for the avowed purpose of preaching down the "Jesus" religion. For awhile the Japanese thronged it by day and night. Then the interest subsided, and the building was offered the missionary as a place of Christian worship. The offer was declined, and the building was torn down.

Uncertain What to do.

The writer, as he was leaving a prayer meeting, turned as he saw the face of a well known Christian brother; and close at hand stood a young lady, dressed in deep mourning, with whom he had been conversing, standing there, a child of sorrow. The big tears were slowly rolling down her cheeks, and then she would wipe them away, as if she had been half unconscious of their falling.

"Here is a lady, said the gentleman, 'to whom I wish you to say a few words. She says she is 'uncertain what to do.'"

I soon saw that she was in spiritual trouble.

"Why are you uncertain what to do?" I inquired.

"I do not understand the next step to be taken," said she.

"Where are you now?" I asked.

"I have been coming daily to the meetings for four weeks, and all that time I have felt anxious about my soul, but all I do does not seem to make my case any better."

"And what do you try to do?"

"I have striven to convince myself that I am a sinner—as I know I am. But though I know it as a truth, I do not feel about it as I should."

"How would you feel about it if you could?"

"I would have deep conviction."

"What is your present impression about yourself?"

"That I am a great sinner—that is all."

"And what would you have more?"

"That is what I do not understand. The next step should be for deeper conviction. But what further can I do?"

"Your mistake is a very common one. Your next step, and your only step, is to go to Christ, just as you are. Go to Him at once. You can do nothing Hitherto you have been relying upon yourself. Renounce all this as a dishonor done to Christ as a Saviour, and go to Him for all the help you need, hope for, or desire."

"Is that all?"

"That is all. You must stop trying to do anything, and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ. Go to Him who says to you, 'Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out.'"

"O," said she, as if a new light had dawned upon her mind, "is that my next step?"

"Not your next step, as if you had already taken one or more right steps. Going to Christ is your first step, and only step. He does not say, Come to conviction—come to deeper sense of sin; but He says, 'Come unto me.'"

"O! what a self righteous creature I am. I see it all now. I have been refusing Christ, while all this time I thought I was preparing to come to Him,' she said evidently disappointed in herself.

"Will you go to Jesus now?' was hastily asked.

She looked up with a smile, and great resolution depicted in her intelligent face as she answered:

"I will."

Easy Manners.

Recent events have called public attention to the intimate relation of morals and manners. It may be said that there is no greater peril to morality than much that is called merely free and easy manners. Young men, and even young women, permit themselves a freedom and license of manner which, having all the aspect of impropriety, may very readily acquire its substance. Edward addresses Emily with a loud and jesting intimacy of tone and conduct, which might be expected in the sailor saloons of Water Street or Wapping, but which is repulsive and odious in the drawing room or among refined and gentle persons. Edward and Emily would be amazed to be told that they have not the manners of a gentleman or of a lady, and have the air of a *demimonde*. They think that they are especially *comme il faut*, and that above all others they know what is the rule of high society. But they are merely vulgar, and have the manners of those who are worse than merely vulgar. . Coarseness cannot be gilded into refinement. The young woman who habitually calls her young friends of the other sex by their Christian names, or who suffers anything that can be called familiarity, although it fall short of actual indecorum, should reflect carefully. 'Sir,' said a lady to a policeman who took her elbow to pass her over the street, 'if I wish you to touch me I will ask you.' No woman of a high sense of personal dignity wishes any man to lay his hand upon her thoughtlessly or unnecessarily. Nor will such a woman permit any kind of rudeness in the tone or manner of men.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Admissions to the Philadelphia Presbyterian churches on profession of faith during the last year, number 3,214, the largest list of additions ever known.

Loving the Bible

Twenty seven years ago, in the congregation of my first charge, was a lady whose love for the Bible was something remarkable. In the confidence of a pastoral visit, she told me of her joy in the divine word, and also recited the incidents of her experience in this regard. She had formerly read her Bible as so many do- a chapter now and a half chapter then - without much interest or profit. She was even then most interested in religious things. But her chief sources of spiritual strength were in such writings as those of Baxter, Payson, and Robert Phillip. It was her custom to read the Bible from duty, and then turn to these uninspired volumes for the kindling of a higher devotion. For a good while this satisfied her. But at length she came to feel grieved about it. She thought it a dishonor to God's word that any book should be as interesting to her as the Bible. She tried to change this, but at first with little success. The Bible was still duty. Baxter was pleasure and spiritual elevation.

At length she could bear it no longer. So she took the case to God with strong crying. She told her heavenly Father how grieved she was that any book should rival the Bible in her affections. She asked this one thing—and she renewed her prayer every day—that her first delight might be in reading the word of God. I think it was sometime before she felt that her request was granted. But at length the answer to her prayer was complete and marvelous. A strange light came over the sacred page. A fascination held her to her Bible. She discovered a depth, a meaning, a curiosity, a charm, which were all new and most wonderful. Sometimes when she had finished reading her Bible for the night, and had closed the book and had moved towards her bed, she would go back again and enjoy the luxury of a few more verses. At the time of our interview she was thus delighting in the law of God.

The conversation made an indelible impression upon my mind. I remember it, after so long a time, with vivid interest. It might be expected that such a Bible lover would be foremost in every good word and work. She was an example in attendance upon the church services. Her mode of listening to a sermon was vastly encouraging to her pastor. Her sympathy with the entire work of the church was most marked and influential. She was active and earnest, without any extravagance or enthusiasm. The very memory of such a helper moves my heart with tender thankfulness. A pastor never outlives the influence of such a parishioner. This Berean type of piety in the pew is the strongest bulwark of the pulpit. It brings fidelity, sincerity, and whatever else belongs to a loyal church member.

I believe the experience of every pastor will justify the statement that by such things we live, and that we can always lean with confidence upon those who find God's precepts "sweeter than honey."—*Rev. Frederick G. Clark, D. D., in New York Observer.*

The latest missionary intelligence from Fiji is of mournful interest, and goes to show that former accounts of the fearful ravages of the epidemic with which the islands were visited last year were not at all exaggerated. The following particulars have been furnished by a correspondent: "At the annual district meeting eight missionaries were present, and thirty-four native ministers. Six candidates for the native ministry were unanimously recommended to the Conference to be received on trial, and six probationers were recommended for ordination. The losses of the Wesleyan Church in this colony by the late epidemic have been very heavy, including 9 native ministers, upward of 150 catechists, 200 local preachers, 700 class leaders, 8,000 church members, together with a large number of attendants on public worship, making a total of 35,000. The following are the returns for September. 1875: Missionaries, 9; native ministers, 48; catechists, 785; day school teachers, 2,382; class leaders, 2,233; local preachers, 635; church members, 16,838; on trial for membership, 3,858; attendants on public worship, 84,485."

GIVE YOUR CHILD A PAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are familiar and he will progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child. Every father must consider that information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family, being one of its heads, and having more immediate charge of children, should, herself, be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for emergency. Children amused by reading or study are of course more considerate and more easily governed.

The Gospel.

The Gospel gloomy! It is an anthem from the harps of heaven, the music of the river of life washing its shores on high and pouring in cascades upon the earth. Not so cheerful was the song of the morning stars, nor the shouts of the sons of God so joyful. Gushing from the fountains of eternal harmony, it was the first heard on earth in a low tone of solemn gladness uttered in Eden by the Lord God Himself. This gave the keynote of the Gospel song. Patriarchs caught it up and taught it to the generations following. It breathed from the harp of the psalmist, and rang like a clarion from tower to mountain top as prophets proclaimed the year of jubilee. Fresh notes from heaven have enriched the harmony, as the Lord of Hosts and His angels have revealed promises, and called on the suffering children of Zion to be joyful in their King. From bondage and exile, from dens and caves, from bloody fields and fiery stakes and peaceful death-beds have they answered, in forces which cheered the disconsolate and made oppressors shake upon their thrones, while sun and moon, and all the stars of light, stormy wind fulfilling His Word, the roaring sea and the fullness thereof, mountains and hills, fruitful fields and all the trees of the wood have rejoiced before the Lord, and the coming of His anointed, for the redemption of His people and the glory of His holy name.—*Dr. Hodge.*

The Stone Which the Builders Refused.

I have heard a story—I cannot tell whether it is true or not—we would not like to endorse it—by some one of the Jewish Rabbis; it is a tale concerning the text: "The stone which the builders refused, the same is become the headstone of the corner." It is said when Solomon's temple was building, all the stones were brought from the quarry ready cut and fashioned, and each block marked for the place it was to occupy. Among the stones was a very curious one; it seemed of no describable shape, and appeared unfit for any portion of the buiding. They tried it in this wall, then in another, but it could not be accomodated; so, vexed and angry, they threw it away. The temple was so many years building that the stone became covered with moss, grew around it. Everybody passing by laughed at the stone: they said Solomon was wise, and doubtless all the other stones were right; but as for that block they might as well send it back to the quarry, for they were quite sure it was meant for nothing. Year after year rolled on, and the poor stone was despised; the builders constantly refused it. The eventful day came when the temple was to be finished and opened, and the multitude was to see the grand sight. The builders said, "Where is the topstone? Where is the pinnacle?" They little thought where the crowning marble was until one said, "Perhaps that stone which the builders refused, is meant to be the topstone." They hoisted it to the top, and found it exactly adapted to the place. Loud hosannahs made the welkin ring, as the stone which the builders refused became the headstone of the corner.—*Masonic Jewel.*

MINISTERS' WIVES AS CRITICS.—Our ministers' wives are generally women of good education, and more than ordinary culture. They are supposed to be as competent to detect an ungrammatical expression, an improper pronunciation or enunciation as almost any other class of persons. In aesthetics, if not in ethics, they are perhaps better authority than their husbands. We think we know some ministers wives who excel them in the former science, albeit they are Doctors of Divinity.

Now, we think there is a field of usefulness for some of these women of good judgment, good taste, and good manners, in which they might perform excellent service. Many of us (ministers) get into some little habits—some things very unpleasant in the pulpit—in our modes of expression, or in articulation which might be very readily corrected if our attention were called to them; but, as it is a delicate matter, no one cares to speak to us about it. But if the minister's wife is a woman of intelligence and good taste, she ought certainly to be able to notice some of these little defects, and it is presumed that no minister of the gospel would object to his wife's correcting his blunders, or criticising his matter or manners. She, indeed, is the only one who can feel entirely free to speak to him about these things. There are many good and able ministers whose usefulness is much hindered by some habit which they are, perhaps, not conscious of possessing, and which a word from an intelligent and observant wife might correct.

Sound.

A well at Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight, has water at the bottom; and when even so small an object as a pin is dropped into the water, the sound can be heard above, although the well is more than two hundred feet deep. At St. Albans Cathedral, it used to be said, the tick of a watch could be heard from end to end of that very long building; whether the recent restorations have interfered with this phenomenon, we do not know. Sound can be heard over water at a greater distance than over land; Dr. Hutton heard a person reading at a hundred and forty feet distance on the Thames, where he could only hear him seventy feet on shore. Sound can be heard over ice, also, more easily than over land. When Lieutenant Foster was wintering in the Arctic regions, he found he could converse with a man a mile and a quarter distant, both being on the ice in Bowen harbor. The human voice, it is asserted, has been heard ten miles off at Gibraltar—we presume over the water of the strait. The whispering gallery at St. Paul's is always a mystery to visitors; a whisper often becomes distinctly audible at the opposite side of the gallery, but not at intermediate positions. The late Sir Charles Wheatstone once made a curious observation on sound at the Colosseum in the Regent's Park—recently pulled down. Placing himself close to the upper part of the interior wall—a circle a hundred and thirty feet in diameter,—he found that a spoken word was repeated many times; that an exclamation appeared like a peal of laughter, and that the tearing of a piece of paper was like the pattering of hail. In the cathedral of Girgenti, Sicily, a whisper can be heard the whole length of the building if the whisperer places himself in the focus of the semi circular apse at one end. A story is told that long ago a confessional box was inadvertently placed just at that spot, near the entrance to the church, and that the authorities were first made acquainted with this awkward fact by a ferment arising out of one particular confession.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Letters in Friendship.

Letters are an invariable sustainer of friendship, but no friendship can live on them. It is a delusion that a mere correspondence, whether daily, monthly or weekly, can supply the aliment for a lively, tenacious thorough friendship; there must be a personal intercourse. For one reason, the letters, to be intimate and unrestrained, and written in any mood and upon the spur of the moment, cannot fail now and then to jar upon the receiver. When two people talk, they are alive to each other's state and feeling. No one can guess the condition of his friend at the time he receives his letter. It may be written on impulse and read in weariness or in a testy mood. Or if cheerful a jest falls on a sore place. A snub may be detected where none is meant, a thought written under the pressure of strong feeling may be misunderstood. Letters cannot attempt to supply the place of conversation between two vigorous minds without making room for some of these hitches; and if the topics of the letters never touch on delicate themes, never approach points where there may be difference of opinion, then they do not keep friendship alive at the proper heat. All great friendships live in personal intercourse, and therefore it is that there are so few of them; and therefore that they do not remain unimpaired and in full strength to old age.—*Blackwood.*

Whining.

There is a class of people in this world—by no means small—whose prominent peculiarity is whining. They whine because they are poor: or, if rich, because they have no health to enjoy their riches; they have "no luck," and others prosperity exceeds theirs; they whine because some friends have died, and they are living; they whine because they have aches and pains, and they have aches and pains because they whine, and they whine no one can tell why. Now, we would like to say a word to those whining persons. First, stop whining—it is no use, this everlasting complaining, fretting, fault finding and whining. Why, you are the most deluded set of creatures that ever lived! Do you know that it is a well-settled principle of physiology and common sense that these habits are more exhausting to nervous vitality than almost any other violation of physiological law? And do you know that life is pretty much as you make it? You can make it bright and shiny or you can make it dark and shadowy. This life is only meant to discipline us—to fit us for a higher and purer state of being. Then stop whining and fretting, and go on your way rejoicing.

The First Steamboat on the Hudson.

The steaboat itself is a romance of the Hudson. Its birth was on its waters, where the rude conceptions of Evans and Fitch on the Schuylkill and Delaware were perfected by Fulton and his successors. How strange is the story of its advent, growth, and achievements! Living men remember when the idea of steam navigation was ridiculed. They remember, too, that, when the *Clermont* went from New York to Albany without the use of sails, against wind and tide, in thirty two hours, ridicule was changed into amazement. That voyage did more. It spread terror over the surface of the river, and created wide alarm along its borders. The steamboat was an awful revelation to the fishermen, the farmers, and the villagers. It came upon them unheralded. It seemed like a weird craft from Pluto's realm—a transfiguration of Charon's boat into a living fiend from the infernal regions. Its huge black pipe vomiting fire and smoke, the hoarse breathing of its engine, and the great splash of its uncovered paddle wheels, filled the imagination with all the dark pictures of goblins that romancers have invented since the foundation of the world. Some thought it was an unheard of monster of the sea ravaging the fresh water; others regarded it as a herald of the final conflagration at the day of doom. Managers of river crafts who saw it at night believed that the great red dragon of the Apocalypse was loose upon the waters. Some prayed for deliverance; some fled in terror to the shore, and hid in the recesses of the rocks; and some crouched in mortal dread beneath their decks, and abandoned their vessels and themselves to the mercy of the winds and waves, or the jaws of the demon. The *Clermont* was the author of some of the most wonderful romances of the Hudson, and for years she was the victim of the enmity of the fishermen, who believed that her noise and agitation of the waters would drive the shad and sturgeon from the river.—*Harper's Magazine.*

SCIENTIFIC.

A French chemist has disproved by experiment the old notion held by miners that a man cannot be poisoned by an atmosphere which will support the combustion of a lamp.

The French *Gazette des Hopitaux* contains an article on "The Effect of the Sun on Lunatics.' Dr. Ponza, director of the Lunatic Asylum at Allessandria (Piedmont,) conceived the idea that the solar rays might have some curative power in diseases of the brain. His conclusions from his experiments are these: "The violet rays are, of all others, those that possess the most intense electro-chemical power; the red light is also very rich in calorific rays; blue light, on the contrary, is quite devoid of them, as well as of chemical and electric ones. Its beneficent influence is hard to explain; as it is the absolute negation of all the excitement, it succeeds admirably in calming the furious excitement of maniacs."

A good deal of attention is being paid of late to the variable stars, especially by Schonfeld, of Mannheim, and Schmidt, of Athens. The latter, in a recent number of the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, gives the results of his observations upon the star of Algol since 1840. He finds the period to be 2 days, 20 hours, 48, 53.6, from one minimum of brightness to the next. The period, however, is quite constant, but seems to be shortening a few seconds in the century. The star remains most of the time of the second magnitude (about as bright as the pole star;) but when the fit comes on it begins to fade, and in about 4 hours, 30, has diminished to the fourth magnitude, with only about one fourth of its ordinary light. It remains faint about 15 minutes, and in 4¼ hours more recovers its pristine brilliancy.

Where nature is grandest, man is meanest. The monntains (in Switzerland) induce no rivals. But one thing can be great at a time; and the soul dwindles where rocks tower in majesty.

The exports of France to England in the first three months of the current year amounted to $50 000,000: those of Great Britian to France, $18,000,000.

By a previous arrangement, all the ministers at Nelson, Ky., offered prayers for rain the other Sunday, and before morning the citizens thought the deluge would never subside.

The number of admissions to the Centennial for the first twenty days of the exhibition is 406 587 who have paid, and 122 661 who have not paid. The receipts are therefore. $203,268 50, or an average of $10,000 a day.

The headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters at Mount Vernon, Illinois, has been broken up. Several arrests weremade, and a large amount of material and implements were captured.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Kentuckey, and G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, have been nominated by the Prohibition Party for President and Vice President of the United States respectively.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, R. T Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 5, 1876.

All letters on business, with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Correct Government of Children

It is a difficult problem to solve as to what constitutes correct parental government. The theories advanced upon this subject by men of education and close observation differ so widely that it is hard to decide which is right. It was Jefferson, we believe, who said that "the best government is that which governs least,"—meaning, we suppose, that which secures its ends with the least oppression, and with the least exercise of force. The design of government in the family is not primarily to maintain external order, but to develop character, to establish virtuous principles in the minds of the young and to form in them habits of noble conduct on the foundation of moral purity and love for that which is true and excellent.

It has been said by some one, we cannot now call to mind the author, that "government, at the best, is but a necessary evil." Whoever it was, he does not deserve much credit for sound philosophy and good sense. The saying may very well be classed with those brilliant and plausible extravagances by which folly very often affects to be wise. Government is never an evil except when it oversteps its proper limits and becomes excessive, or is used for iniquitous purposes. In all other cases, it is a privilege and a blessing. The necessity for it does not presuppose any tendencies to evil other than those which belong unavoidably to the condition of finite beings. There would be still a divine government, and the necessity for a divine government, even if sin and the love of sin were banished entirely out of the universe. It is not merely because men are depraved, and fearfully inclined to do wrong, that they are required to be under government, but also because, with the best disposition and intentions, it is not possible for them to be associated together in a peaceful community except in subordination to a recognized common head, and with certain defined principles of law and order duly certified, and in universal application. Government is always a necessity. It can never be an evil except through its perversion or abuse.

The image of a perfect family government can only be found in the moral government of God as exercised in our fallen world. In this the great characteristic feature is love, and the appeal it makes by this means for human love and confidence. Men, in their right mind, cannot be insensible to God's love toward them. In all his dealings with them he seeks only their good and intimate happiness.—This he does at the cost of everything except his righteousness which is dearest to himself. This he permits nothing to obscure. It shines conspicuous in all his works, and ways, and word. All the voices of nature and revelation proclaim that "God is love." God intends that his love, and its bright manifestations, shall be the mightiest element of power in his moral government over men.

Parents, then, who desire to successfully train their children should follow the divine example towards his spiritual children and make love the strong arm of their power, relying on this far more than on authority.—Authority they must exercise, but they must rely chiefly upon love to support authority, and not as too many seem to do, upon authority to support the behests of love. It is not enough that the parent should really love his children, but he must show that he loves them. He must be gentle, affectionate and kind in his ways. His heart must not only throb with tenderness, but the children must feel its throbbings. They must see the love in his eye, and hear it in the tones of his voice, and feel it in the soft touch of his hand. He must not be a stranger to them. He must not make himself a terror to them by cold and stern reserve. He should endeavor by all proper means to win and draw them to himself by the attraction of faithful parental tenderness and love.

There is one other point which should never be lost sight of. Children should know that they are required always to do right, and that they will be held accountable for their conduct. But alas for the child that is never allowed to judge for himself of what is right! Alas for the child that feels the iron hand upon his shoulder at every step he takes, and whose whole duty in life is sternly marked out for him in a line from which he must never deviate—with whom all is law, and who knows nothing of liberty—the child that is unconsingly *governed*, and that in a way that makes the government a sure and felt yoke, galling and fretting, and vexing him from day to day, and from hour to hour. It is no wonder that to some children the parental government becomes utterly irksome and hateful. May it not be better therefore in view of this fact that a parent's confidence should sometimes be misused than that he should never put confidence in his child. Do not be afraid, in a moderate degree, at least to pet, caress and indulge your children, but rather be afraid that by stern, cold treatment you should fail to secure their love, and by this failure lose all authority over them.—Love will govern when nothing else will.

What Dr. Talmage Says.

Dr. Talmage writes complimentary of his visit to Trinity College and concludes thus:

Notwithstanding what some of the politicians say we believe the feeling of cordiality on the part of the South toward the North is almost universal. There are more bitter and bloodthirsty men at the North who need reconstruction than at the South. Before the next Presidential campaign is done this fact will be demonstrated In Congress and in some of our Northern ecclesiastical courts there are men determined to drag forth their war speeches of 1862. For Christ's sake, let us have peace!

Here among the hills of central North Carolina stands Trinity College, an honor to its indefatigable President and the State. Its graduates already adorn every profession and take influential part in the politics of the land. High moral and religious influences accompany the intellectual, and a career of usefulness spreads out before it such as invites but few of the literary institutions of the country. With a heart full of gratitude for extraordinary hospitalities extended, we bid North Carolina hail and farewell.

We are requested by Rev. Dr. Closs to announce that Rev. W. S. Roan will preach the introductory sermon, on Thursday night, at the Washington District Conference to be held in Warrenton.

As yet we have had no account of the New Berne District Conference for publication. We trust Bro. Yates, the Presiding Elder, will either furnish us a synopsis, or see that his secretary or some member of the Conference does. We want our readers to hear from all the districts in their annual meetings.

Edenton Street Sabbath School held interesting Centennial exercises on last Sunday evening A handsome speech was made by Mr. William Burkhead, son of Dr. Burkhead. The church was crowded, and everybody, old and young, was edified and pleased.

PREACHERS' SONS.—The members of the North Carolina Conference have free scholarships at Trinity for all their sons. No preacher's son pays any tuition. And this effected without any endowment. The amount given, we are informed, during the last collegiate year, was equal to the income of $8,000 at eight per cent.

It is our purpose to attend as many of the District Conferences as we possibly can. In every instance where we fail to be present we respectfully request the Presiding Elder to appoint a suitable person to represent the ADVOCATE and receive subscriptions and funds. May we not expect each preacher to report a long list of subscribers at his District Conference?

Hon. Alex. H. Stevens, of Georgia, says the *Illustrated Christian Weekly* has, during the last 30 or 40 years, aided about fifty young men in securing an education, by loaning them funds, requiring each to repay the full amount at his convenience.—Scarcely one has failed to comply, so that he has been able to make two or three thousand dollars accomplish what otherwise would have required $50,000

The African Methodist Episcopal General Conference, which closed its session in Atlanta, Georgia, May 18, elected H. M. Tanner, General Book Publisher; E. T. Tanner, Editor of the Christian Recorder, Philadelphia J. C. Embry, Commissioner of Education; R. F. Cain, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, and C. L. Bradwell, Traveling Agent.

It is said that the oldest church edifice in America, excepting a Romish church in St. Augustine, is St. Luke's, Isle of Wight County, Va., about five miles from Smithfield. It was built as early as 1635; and, being roofless for a century, the present roof was put on somewhere between 1830 and 1835. It is now used for worship, and the grounds around it are used for burial. Its thick walls and high tower are still strong.

The *Christian Union* says: "Professor Seelye, leaving Washington over Sabbath two weeks ago, preached two stirring sermons in Amherst College church and next morning was off for his seat in Congress again, where he carries out in practice what he preaches."

Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Virginia, attended the Round Lake Camp meeting last week.

Progress of Methodism.

The *St. Louis Advocate* furnishes the following statistics concerning the progress of Methodism:

"In 1773 the entire membership of the Methodist Societies in this country was 1160 That year being the first in which regular and full statistics were reported. Ten years after this, or in 1783, the aggregate number was 13,740, or an increase in that decade of 12,580. We state the facts, and leave the reader to calculate the rate per cent. During the next decade, or from 1783 to 1793, the increase was 53,903, the total number at the last date being 67,643.

At the end of the next ten years, or in 1803, the total number of members was 104,070, or an increase of 36,427 during that decade. In 1813 the whole number was 214,307, an increase in that decade of 110,237.—From 1813 to 1823 the increase was 98,233, the whole number at the last date 312,540. At the end of the next decade, or in 1833, the whole number of members was 599,736, an increase during the ten years of 277,196.—From 1833 to 1843 the increase was 468,789, the whole number in 1843 being 1,068,525. In 1853 the total number was 1,295,889, being an increase of 227,364:

In 1863 the aggregate of members in the M. E. Church was 923,894. But in the then distracted state of the country but few of the Conferences in the M. E. Church, South, could meet. We have no means of ascertaining their exact membership. In 1860, the last full report before the war, the total membership was reported at 757,205, which, added to the number in the M. E. Church, gives a grand total of Episcopal Methodists—1,680,599, an increase in that decade of 384,710.

In 1875 or twelve years from the last date, the aggregate number of Episcopal Methodists, and these only have been taken in the above account, was 3,001,113, the non episcopal Methodists numbering at this date 145,243, making a grand total of 3,146,336. So much as to members.

As to the preachers, in 1773 there were 10. In 1783 the number is given by Dr. Bangs at 82. The minutes of that year do not report the number. In 1793 there were 266. In 1803 the number was 383, which number was increased during the next ten years to 716 as reported in 1813. In 1823, ten years later, the number was 1226. In 1833 there were 2,400.—These figures include only the regular traveling preachers. From 1773 to 1836 the local preachers were enumerated in the statistics with the membership of the Church. At the last named date they were reported separately, and the number given at 4,964. Then in 1843 the number of efficient traveling preachers was 3,988. local preachers 7,730, total 11,718.—In 1853 the number of traveling preachers 6,903, and the number of local preachers was 6,061—total, 10,459.

In 1863 the number of traveling preachers was 10,572, and the number of local preachers 13,509,—total, 24,081.

In 1875 the traveling preachers in all the branches of Methodists in this country numbered 21,955, the local preachers 26,875, total 48,830. Except under date of 1875 no account is taken, either as to members or preachers, of any body of Methodists except the M. E. Church, and the M. E. Church, South. The numbers given for 1875 include all.

Now for those who have the time and disposition, it will be an interesting and profitable exercise to take the above statistics and calculate the rate per cent, of increase during each succeeding decade. Then take the census of the United States, and calculate the ratio of Methodists to the entire population, also the ratio of increase of the one to the other. For instance, begin with the first census of the United States, or, if more convenient, with the second, taken in 1800, when the population was 6,305,482, and the Methodists in 1803 which would be near enough as were given above. Then in 1810 the population was 7,239,903, with this number take the Methodists of 1813. In 1820 the population was 9,638,191, and the number of Methodists in 1823 given above. And so on to the census of 1870 with which compare the number of Methodists reported in 1875. In this way it may be ascertained with satisfactory definiteness whether as a denomination we have or have not kept pace with the increase in the federal population. We hope some one who can command the time, and has the opportunity will do this and report accordingly.

Raleigh District Conference School

MESSRS EDITORS: Louisburg Female College will be opened for the reception of pupils on Wednesday July 12th, 1876, under the auspices of the Raleigh District Conference, with Rev. F. L. Reid, A. M., as President, assisted by a competent corps of teachers. Board has been put at $10.00 per month—Tuition at $15 and $20 per session—Music at $18 per session. The school will be made *first class* in every particular. *These terms are low and within reach of all* For further information address Rev. F. L. Reid, Louisburg, N. C.

J. J. DAVIS,
W. H. PLEASANTS,
C. M. COOKE,
R. F. YARBOROUGH,
F. L. REID,
} Board of Directors

It is reported that the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church has decided to cut down their appropriations this year 15 per cent.

Revival at Fifth Street.

MESSRS EDITORS: As some of the brethren abroad solicit a fuller statement of our recent revival we send you the following:

The revival was considered an extraordinary one The membership was greatly revived, many being *reconverted*. Much of the old prejudicial feeling arising from past misfortunes died and was buried.

The *daily* meetings continued about five weeks, during which time the membership increased about one hundred percent, there having been about seventy five accessions. *All that were converted joined the Church at Fifth Street except one.* We organized in the begining so as to give immediate attention to the converted, quite a proportion of whom were middle aged people—some with gray hairs. During the entire period good order prevailed, with scarcely any animal excitement. The *spiritual* feeling was intense. A very marked feature was the deep stillness which constantly and universally prevailed We conducted the services on the prayer meeting plan with additional "Penitents' Meeting," in the afternoon We simply read the word with accompanying explanation and solicitations to come to Jesus. We still continue our efforts for the conversions of souls—call for penitents at each prayer-meeting. So we have not "closed the meetings." Except on quarterly meeting occasions we are indebted to Bro. Mann for administration of the Sacraments. He did most of the baptising during the revival—has been very kind during the year in officiating in our congregation, where we, by virtue of the discipline, could not. The Lord has been very good to us this year and we are thankful. The needed repairs on the Church are slowly but steadily progressing. We should like to know of the brethren abroad who, at the first of the year, expressed sympathy for us *how much* they sympathize; and we shall be glad to take it out in money to repair the Church.

Yours fraternally,
J. M. RHODES.

Wilmington, June 26th.

Hope in Jesus.

While conducting a protracted meeting, during which there were many young persons at the altar of prayer, earnestly seeking Jesus, I would often visit and talk with the penitents. One day I asked a very young lady, who had been seeking the Savior for many days, "what would you take for the hope you have?" She frankly replied, "*I have no hope.*" My heart was very sad at the thought. It was full of sympathy in her behalf. I gave her what light I could and pointed her to Jesus I prayed for her. Soon she was happily converted. The day after her conversion, I said: "*Now* what will you take for your hope." "*Not anything*," was the prompt reply. I then asked, "In whom do you hope?" "In Jesus," was the quick response. Sweet words. Happy thought Hoping in Jesus "In whom else can I hope?" she asked. "None." I answered, "For *there is none other name* under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved." "Lord to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life." And now, my young friends, in whom do *you* hope? What will *you* take for *your* hope? Whatever else you may do, "*hope in Jesus*," and so live that when you die, you may "*sleep in Jesus*." So that when the great day of judgment shall come, and God shall gather up his sainted jewels from all the nations of the earth, you may be there to sing and shine *forever in the image of Jesus*.

JAMES WILLSON.

Mt. Airy N. C.

Notice of Camp-meeting.

Please say through the ADVOCATE that a camp-meeting will take place at Hatteras inlet, beginning on Tuesday the 24th July 1876, and another will take place farther north (20 miles) on the banks, at Kennakeet, beginning about the 15th August.

We *cordially* invite the ministers of the N. C. and Virginia Conferences to come over to help us and bring your wives. Brethren who may come via. Beaufort will please write me at "*Hatteras*," and we will make arrangements to have them transported from Beanfort to the meeting and back, free of cost

I will be glad for some to be at one place, and others at the other place, just as it may suit your own arrangements at home; "*come over and help us.*"

I shall *certainly* expect you Bro Bobbitt to attend *one* of the meetings. Brethren pray for the church on Hatteras circuit.

Yours in christian love,
L. W. PEGRAM, Pastor.

Hatteras, N. C. June 1876.

Newberne and Washington and Goldsboro papers will please copy.

Rev. J. J. Carden sends us tidings of the revival influence on his work:

We have just closed a good revival meeting at Aurora, Neuse circuit, which resulted in much good to the cause in almost every conceivable way, besides *forty one* accessions to the church.

The revival spirit is manifested at all the appointments on the charge. The old Neuse ct. is rapidly developing into quite an important work.

Trinity College.

The next term commences on Tuesday, Sept. 5th. Tuition varies from $20 to $33, for five months; board, including furnished room, and servants, $10 to $11, per month. All necessary expenses for five months, can be paid with $90 in advance. Arrangements can be made for clubs by which the board will cost from $6 to $8, per month. In this, the student must furnish his room. It is best to bring beds from home; tables and chairs can be obtained here. Arrangements for clubs should be made in advance. I invite correspondence from young men, who would prefer a club. Good rooms in a favorable location will be attained, and every thing necessary for comfort, good order and pleasant living will be provided. To studious young men, to whom economy is an object, I commend the club arrangement.

LIMITED MEANS

Young men of limited resources, who desire an education, can correspond with me. We have various methods of help. In such cases, the precise pecuniary circumstances should be stated. None need despair. Let me hear from you, perhaps I may see the difficulty.

PREPARATION

If you have a good preparatory school near you, prepare your boys to enter College before sending them here. If you have not such school, better send them to Trinity. Very many boys come badly prepared. Our greatest impediment to good scholarship is inferior, and sometimes pernicious preparation.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

We have the very best arrangements for from one hundred and fifty to two hundred students College buildings, boarding houses, Society Halls etc, all of the best order.

MUSEUM

North Carolina abounds in minerals, fossils, Indian remains, and many historical relics. We have ample room for all such, and will be greatly obliged to any and all persons who will aid us in procuring them.

B. CRAVEN.

June 28th, 1876

Pleasant Garden Academy.

MESSRS EDITORS: We were present at Pleasant Garden Male and Female Academy on Thursday the 22nd inst., where we witnessed the closing exercises of Mr. R. Troy's school, which occurred on that day. The weather was pleasant and the attendance large. The Greensboro Band was there, and everything passed off very pleasantly. The pupils all seemed to be in fine spirits, and the morals of the speeches, and dialogues were quite good. While we do not like to discriminate in favor of any one, we would not do justice to the cause if we did not so speak of the Essay written and read by Miss Lucie M. Reeks of Warren county, N. C. Subject: The uses of the beautiful, and the beauties of the useful. This composition was instructive, and the sentiments lofty, showing both taste, and talent: and it was *well read*. The Literary Address was delivered by John A. Barringer A. M., of Greensboro, N. C., which in our judgment was a complete success, pointed, and well suited to the occasion. Mr. Joseph Morehead of Greensboro, N C, was also present, and in his happy style read his own Poem on "WOMAN," which was lofty and beautiful. Mr. Troy has been at this place three or four years, and the general appearance of the place shows the effect of his labor (or we should have said their labor for he is assited by Mrs Troy.) Mr Editor can you not assist us some in this great work? and let us all work together in one common cause, to arouse our people from that state of torpidity and inactivity which has so long pervaded our minds, and do something to induce our noble young men to remain at home? For N. C, has as intelligent sons, as noble ladies, as fertile filelds, as beautiful streams, as health ful a climate, and a mountain scenery as grand and as lovely as the pencil of Nature has ever sketched in any land. That man is not a friend to his country who will leave his native State, the scenes of his childhood, the home of his nearest and dearest affections, and all his heart holds dear and risk his life and fortune in an other clime.

A. L. MENDENHALL.

P. S. The next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.

Salisbury District

PROGRAMME for the Centennial Exercises to be held in connection with the Salisbury District Conference beginning in Mocksville, Augusth 10th, 1876.

Thursday, 11 A. M., An historical Sketch of Methodism in the Yadkin Valley, by Rev M L Wood.

Friday, 11 A. M, *Methodism in its Practical Workings*. Rev B Craven, D D, LD.D.

Saturday, 11 A. M., *Methodism as connected with the Educational Movement during the last Hundred Years*. By Prof W C Doub; followed by Rev V A Sharpe.

Saturday, 8 P. M., Missionary Mass Meeting. Address by Rev D R Bruton.

Sunday, 3 P. M., Sunday School Exercises; by Prof O W Carr.

W. C. WILLSON,
T. A. BOONE,
L. W. CRAWFORD,
} Com.

Lady Burdett Coutts, the wealthy philanthropist, has become actively interested in the temperance reform movement in England.

To the Children Readers of the Advocate.

MY DEAR LITTLE FRIENDS: I am building a College-house in Burke co. N. C. in which to instruct free of charges, the poor little boys and girls that have no Pa and Ma. The house is up and being covered, and the workmen who are building it want to pay for their work, but I am too poor to pay them. The house is not mine; it belongs to everybody, and all who will come here for education, will always find some good teachers to instruct them, and if they are too poor to pay, they are not driven away.

Now, will not each one of you send me ten cents a piece in a letter, to help me pay the workmen? Go to your Pa and Ma and tell them uncle Abernethy wants you to send him ten cents each to help pay for the Rutherford College.

I have a large blank book in the college in which I will write each of your names with the amount of money sent; and when you grow up to be a large man or a grown woman you may come to Rutherford College and see your name in that book, and the letter you wrote me when you sent me the money.

I will accept any sum you send, though I call for ten cents only from each of the little readers of the Advocate.

If one hundred of you send me ten each it will give me $10 to pay to the workmen; if one thousand little hands send me ten cents each, it will give me $100, to pay the workmen. O, how happy I shall be to get the $ 00 for these poor men who are now covering the house.

I hope uncle Bobbitt will print this letter in the ADVOCATE, and call your attention to it. And I hope your Pa and Ma will show you the letter and read it to you, if you cannot read. My post office is Happy Home N. C.

I shall look for letters from many of you, and when they come, I'll take them to my room, say them before the Lord, and pray to Him to bless you with health, happiness and eternal life.

Yors truly,
R L. ABERNETHY.

Will the papers of the State copy this letter and help us

The Fraternal Commission.

Bishop Paine sends out the following, through the *Nashville Christian Advocate*:

Having just received, as senior Bishop of the Methodist E. Church, South, through the Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., the following official communication from the late General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, in answer to our fraternal delegates, it is hereby forwarded for publication:

BALTIMORE, MD., May 19, 1876.

At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in this city, it was this day, on motion of Clinton B. Fisk.

Resolved, That in order to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two Churches, our Board of Bishops are instructed to appoint a Commission, consisting of three ministers and two laymen, to meet a similar Commission, authorized by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to adjust all existing difficulties. Clinton B. Fisk, A. C. George, Oliver Hoyt, F. C. Holliday, John D. Blake, Wm. R. Clark, James W. W. Bolton, Committee.

In accordance therewith, the following commissioners were appointed—viz: Morris D'C. Crawford, Enoch L. Fancher, Erasmus Q. Fuller, Clinton B. Fisk, John P. Newman GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
Sec. of Gen. Conf., M. E. C.

The way being now open "to adjust all existing difficulties between the two Churches, the commissioners already appointed in behalf of the Methodist E. Church, South, are hereby notified of this fact, and will endeavor to effect the purpose of their commission at as early a day as may suit the convenience of both parties. The names of our commissioners are: E. H. Myers, D. D; R. K. Hargrove, D. D; T. M. Finney, D. D; Gen. R. B. Vance, Hon. David Clopton,
R. PAINE.

Aberdeen, Miss., June 5, 1876.

Religious Intelligence.

Dr. Danna, formerly a professor in the Vatican Seminary at Rome, has been converted to Protestantism and has joined the Methodist Church.

Bishop McTyeire spent a short while in New York on a visit to Mr. Vanderbilt, who is quite ill. He was there on June 11th, and was there before not at Shelby District Conference.

The Bishops at their late meeting appointed a week of prayer, to be observed throughout our Church, beginning with a fast on Friday, August 4th.

Emory and Henry College, Virginia, at its late Commencement, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. R. N. Sledd, of the Va. Conference: said to be a deserved honor.

The Rev. Dr. Perry, of Geneva, N. Y., has just been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa, and has signified his acceptance of the office.

Opposition to the union of Church and State in England is organized and active. A fund of $500,000 has been raised, and within a year nearly a thousand meetings have been held, and a vast quantity of publications distributed.

The Texas Legislature recently enacted a law making the use of profane language within the hearing of the occupants of any private residence a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1. Good. Let us have more of the same kind.

Recent Publications.

The *Westminster Review*, republished by Leonard Scott & Co. 41 Barclay St., New York, contains articles on: Our Colonial Empire, The Legal Position of Women, Scottish Universities, Ouida's Novels, Rousselets Travels in India, Freewill and Christianity, The Civil service. Contemporary Literature follows, very full, as usual, of short notices of new books The *Westminister* articles are able.

THE CENTENNIAL GUIDE FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES, published by Capt. R. T. Fulghum and edited by T. B. Kingsbury, A. M, is on our table. It contains one hundred pages, filled with invaluable information to every person who contemplates visiting the great exhibition, together with numerous illustrations of all important points of interest in and around Philadelphia It is from the well known publishing house of Messrs Edwards. Broughton & Co, and is a model of perfect typographical beauty. It is sold for the small sum of 15 cents, or 50 cents containing a picture of "Flags of all Nations," including the Confederate flag. No person contemplating a visit to Philadelphia should be without one, and it would also prove of great interest to all who remain at home.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Phila. $4 a year.

The July number of this excellent periodical is full of interest, its contents are: 'The Century—its Fruits and Festival Illustrated. 'A Glimpse of Philadelphia in July 1776.' "Psalm of the West." Sidney Lanier's new poem. 'The atonement of Leam Dundas," a serial concluded "On the Eastern shore." "Thee and you: a story of Old Philadelphia," "The Angels of the Dew," Letters from South Africa, an Episode of the Revolution, The musket of Paris, Monthly Gossip and Literature of the Day.

The July number opens the third volume of WIDE AWAKE with a grand Centennial story by Sara J. Prichard. "The Only Woman in Town" was an actor in the memorable fight at Concord, and it is her due that she should be honored, if only with this late laurel.

With this number open the new serials, "Nan, the New Fashioned Girl," by Mrs S. C. Hallowell, and "Good for Nothing Polly," by Ella Farman. Both, lavishly illustrated, promise to never once slip back in to the old, beaten paths of the usual story tellers. Celia Thaxter furnishes a full page poem, "The Sad Little Singer." There are three excellent short stories, "Why Lily bud Didn't See the Centennial Open' 'The Candy Frolic.' and 'Tom's Centennial. besides minor poems and papers. Perhaps the article really demanding most attention is 'The Bad Boys of France' We commend it to the perusal of those of our citizens whose duty it is to be interested in the Reform Schools, Houses of Correction, and Bad Boys of our own country.

This magazine, first class in every particular, is only $2.00 per annum D. Lothrop & Co, Boston.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE:—Scribner & Co. New York, $4 a year. The July number opens with an entertaining paper on the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the signers. Then follows a sketch of Miss Fairfax, one of the early loves of Geo. Washington.—Other papers which, in this Centennial year, one will wish to read are on the Stewart portraits of Washington and Daniel Webster and the compromise measure of 1850. "Gabriel Conroy" is continued and also "Philip Nolan and his friend."

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE: Harper and Bros. New York. $4 a year. This excellent periodical for July is before us, with eight illustrated articles and other contents full of instruction and interest. John Esten Cook contributes a short but well written sketch of Thomas Tefferson. The series of admirable papers on Macauley is concluded in this number.—The article on the methods of nominating our President gives a deal of curious and intersting information There is a liberal amount of fiction—an installment of Garth, by Hawthorne, and several shorter stories. But the chief attraction, with many readers, is George Elliot's novel, Daniel Derond, which is continued in this number. It has entered the second volume, and yet the critics are as much puzzled as ever to tell how the thing is to end or what the final relations of the characters to each other is to be, so skilfully has the plot been laid. The other departments of the Magazine are well filled.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE has two beautiful engravings. "The battle of Bunker Hill" and "Far from home." There are articles on "Lord Macaulay," by Leslie Stephen: 'Some Festivities in Natal,' by Lady Barker; 'Bonivad, 'The Prisoner of Chillon;' 'Powers of the Air;' "A Rhyme of one,' by Frederick Locker; 'Ordeals and Oaths,' by E. B. Tylor; 'Spelling;' Mrs Thrale; the Friend of Dr Johnson;' 'Society;' Verses in Old French Forms, by Austin Dobson; Gipsies and their Friends; 'Stndies of Matter and Like,' by Henry J. Slack, F G S.; 'Great Guns and Armor Plating;' 'Saint Perine, the City of the Gentle; and 'Glamour.'—There are also additional chapters of the stirring story, 'Her Dearest Foe,' by Mrs. Alexander; and the editorial notes on home and foreign literature, and on science and art, are fresh and comprehensive. The July number begins a new volume of the ECLECTIC, and affords a favorable opportunity to subscribe. Pulished by E F. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms, $5 per year; Single number, 45 cents.

Of the late Rev. Dr Sprague it is said that in his last years he recited a prayer which he had heard Dr. Dwight offer when Dr. Sprague was a youth: and this he did so naturally, and with so much reality, that it seems as if the great New England divine was present. Dr. Ray Palmer says he has known him to write out, in twenty four hours, two full sermons and deliver them. Once he wrote out a sermon for Sabbath afternoon, beginning on Sabbath morning and completing it before the forenoon service. Yet it is said his composition was never slovenly.

NORTH CAROLINA

There are ten cases of small pox in Montgomery county.

Danbury, in Stokes county, is hoping in having a town park.

Epizooty has returned to the horses in Davidson county.

The Republican State Convention meets in Raleigh July 12th

A Caswell Co. man was bitten by a spider and came near dying.

Whooping cough is distressing the little ones at Wadesboro. It is also rife at Fayetteville.

The outlaw—George Applewhite—has been released by the Supreme Court, his case being within the Amnesty Act.

The Commissioners of Forsythe county have appropriated $500 towards building a new fence around Court Square.

A New Berne thief entered a residence and stole one cent from the pocket of a printer's devil. Oh! these hard times.

The Wadesboro boys spoke about black berries and sell them for ripe ones. Oh! the depravity of these times!

W. Hewet, of Jumping Run, near Wilmington, presented the Review with a cabbage weighing 20½ pounds.

W. H. Bledsoe is President of the Vance Club in Raleigh; Geo. B. Elvis, of the Daily News, is Secretary.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum received $621 in cash for the week ending June 26th.

A farmer in Richmond County has ripe peaches, some of which weigh eight ounces.

A young man named Ligon attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat, but failed.

Mrs. Norman, of Surry county, was bitten by a spider and died almost instantly.

The Stockholders of the North Carolina R. R. Co will meet in Raleigh on the second Thursday in July.

R. M. Furman, Esq., of the Asheville Citizen, has leased the Female College building in Asheville and will entertain boarders this summer.

Mr. L. W. Osborne, of Charlotte, was visited by a burglar on last Monday night who extracted $150 or $200 from his trunk.

The Post office war at Charlotte has ended, and Mr. Jenkins is master of the situation and the mail bags.

Col. D. McD. Lindsay has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the First District.

The Republicans of Nash County will celebrate the 4th of July by a mass-meeting at Nashville. R. C. Badger, Esq, and Col. I. J. Young will address the meeting.

The mercury in the thermometer could not have gone higher last week with much comfort to itself—certainly with none to humanity.

Asheville papers report one half the town of Marshal washed away, and Warm Springs greatly damaged.

John White, 8 miles from Mt. Airy, fell from a cherry tree and broke a shoulder and collar bone

Mr. J. A. Turrentine, of Statesville, died suddenly while running to catch an excursion train which was about to leave, the other day.

Mrs. Sherwood H. Harris, of Macon, Warren county, committed suicide on Monday by hanging. Unhappily married.

Maj. John W. Graham of Orange and Col. John W. Cunningham of Person have been nominated for the Senate from Orange, Person and Caswell.

Dr. Edward Ransom says that he intends to work hard to have the Constitutional Amendments adopted, and will take the stump in advocacy of them.

Visitor: Mr Vincent H. Lewis, living near Mt. Airy, accidentally shot himself through the leg one day last week, while at work in the field. He is recovering.

William Cawthorn, son of Archie Cawthorn of Wake, and W. H. Calfee of Granville, were lodged in jail here last week charged with killing James Kirkland at Brassfield recently.—Oxford Torchlight.

Lewis Blount, of Orange, has invented a lock which can be locked and unlocked without a key No one can unlock it without having been first instructed in the combination.

Above fifty mills and dams were washed away from the Catawba and its tributaries. $50,000 worth of damage was done in Burke county alone.

Prof. J. D. Hodges has sent us a neatly gotten up catalogue of Monroe High School of which he is Principal. The institution appears to be in good hands, and flourishing

During the recent freshet, five cotton factories in the counties of Lincoln and Gaston, were forced to suspend operations. The only one which ran steadily on without interruption, was that of Messrs Wilson, Moore & Co.

Walter J. Boylin, Esq., has sold the Concord Register to Mr. Woodhouse, of Mt. Pleasant, and will print a paper in Albemarle, Stanly Co. Mr. Boylin did not meet with the success at Concord which he deserved, and will try the people of Stanly. He is a worthy man, steady and industrious, publishes a good paper, and deserves success.

Charlotte Observer: Jackson Massey, the Gaston county blind boy, gave a vocal and instrumental concert at the Court House Saturday night in the presence of a considerable crowd. He is endowed with a wonderful musical talent.

The Lafayette Light Infantry Company, of Fayetteville, passed through Raleigh last Saturday on its way to the Centennial. They were a special guard of honor to Gov. Brogden and being the oldest volunteer company in the U. S., will hold a place on the right of the Centennial Legion at Philadelphia.

Mrs Abner Capps, of Providence precinct, Wayne county, committed suicide last week, by hanging herself to a kitchen-rafter. Temporary insanity the cause. A husband and seven children, the youngest seven months old, are left behind.

Mr Shotwell, in the Southern Home, noticing the election of a Secretary and Treasurer of the N. C. Press Association says "what this officer has to do, we cannot imagine. The combined funds of the Press Association might be invested in peanuts without paying for two goobers per man."

The Charlotte *Observer* says: A gentleman who has just returned from the mountains, whither he went on a drumming expedition, brings a graphic account of the devastation wrought by last week's flood in "the Switzerland of America." He was waterbound up there, and says it seemed as if the waters would move the everlasting hills themselves. Little bits of streams swelled into rivers, and rivers of insignificant width grew a mile wide. Much of the town of Marshall, the county-seat of Madison, is built on an island, and the town was nearly all washed away. The jail went away on the bosom of the troubled waters, and had a good deal of company. At Bakersville, Mitchell county, one house was washed away and part of another shared the same fate. Many of the public roads in the mountains are so filled with *debris* that they are impassable and will so remain for some time.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ever Blooming Roses.
— Agents wanted. National Pub. Co.
— New Music. Ditson & Co.
— The Great Southern Remedy. Brien & Hobart.

— Greensboro District Conference School was established last year. The property belongs to the church and the school is under the efficient management of Rev. Wm. H. Bass, with competent assistants.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Mr. N. S. Mosely has opened a saloon on Fayetteville Street at Nat. L. Brown's old stand, where he keeps ice cream of the most delicious kind, soda water, lemonade, cakes, &c. His saloon is fitted up in excellent style, and is arranged for the accommodation of all. Ladies can visit it and be undisturbed in the enjoyment of the luxuries offered there. Call and see him.

A FREE SCHOOL.—The members of Swain Street Baptist Church have decided to establish a free day school at the Church, the session to commence July 8th. The school is to be non sectarian and open to all without regard to sect.—The Trustees are members of the church, and a sufficient sum of money has been raised to make the opening of the school a certainty. All persons desiring to have their children enter the school should make application to Mr. N. B. Broughton, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

DEATH OF AN AMIABLE YOUNG LADY.—We regret to record the death of Miss Susan B. Hutchings, of this city, which occurred on the 28th June. She was much esteemed for her amiable character, and her death has caused sadness in the church and community. She was the daughter of C W D Hutchings, Esq., and died of Typhoid Fever, aged 23 years and 4 months.

Rev Dr Burkhead, her pastor, in a notice of her death, says: "We have hope in her death. She said to the writer the evening before she died: "I have given myself—all I am, to God; and believe that He will take better care of me in Eternity than I have taken of myself in this world. I can and do trust all to the will of God. I am resigned to His will." Then brief sentences were uttered with remarkable deliberation and calmness.—They were honest words, spoken in view of death and judgment. The large congregation which followed her remains to their last resting place, showed how much she was loved.

She has crossed the River, and is now doubtless at home with the Lord.

May God grant that her father, brothers and sisters and many friends may die as hopefully as she died! May God bless all the bereaved and help them to win the prize of endless life."

The National Democratic Convention was held at St. Louis last week Harmony prevailed and Gov. Tilden of New York received the nomination for President on the second ballot Ex-Gov Hendricks of Indiana, received the nomination, almost unanimously, for Vice-President. The ticket, Tilden and Hendricks, is said to be the strongest in point of ability of the men, ever offered to the American people.

The Wilmington *Journal* says:

Mr. J. S. Tomlinson of the *Piedmont Press* was in the city yesterday and made arrangements with the Carolina Central to run an excursion train to Henry's station on the Western N. C. railroad and back again. His plan is to take a party of excursionists from this section to the mountains and let them remain in the up country a week. Meantime he will bring down a party of excursionists from the mountains to the coast, and when these return to their mountain homes the train will bring back sea siders to their homes. The plan looks like it would work with great satisfaction to all parties.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday, while passing over Trent bridge in a hand car, a number of employees of the A. & N. C. R, discovered a woman on the track, about midway the bridge. Every warning was given the woman to get out of the way, but she was terribly excited and only continued to run ahead. It was impossible to stop the car, and in a few seconds the end of it was upon her, but just in the nick of time a pair of strong arms reached out and grasped the woman, pulling her bodily on the car, thus saving her form sudden death. One of the men, seeing the car could not stop, had moved to the end of it, the above named result following.—*New Berne Nut Shell.*

General News.

The English Government declined to surrender Winslow, and he was released from custody on June 15. A new extradition treaty is now demanded for the security of both countries.

The New York Prohibition State Convention to nominate Presidental electors and a State ticket, will be held July 6, in Syracuse.

A torpedo manufactory at Greenville, N. J., exploded on Wednesday last, resulting in the death of four persons, and the injury of several others.

Henry Ward Beecher has been engaged by the Redpath Bureau of Boston to lecture eighty nights the coming season for $40,000. Mark Twain will write and deliver some new sketches for a limited number of nights

MONTREAL, June, 26, 1876.

Action has been instituted here against forty-one stonecutters and one builder, to break up an illegal association, having for its object to coerce builders to pay higher wages than is justified by the general state of affairs, and also to practice violence against stonecutters who do not belong to the association.

The Pilatka (Fla.) Herald says that the inexhaustible supply of palmetto in that State has suggested the idea of a large enterprise for utilizing the pith or bud of the root, sometimes called the cabbage, for pickles, which is the super or to the cucumber for that purpose.

Atlanta (Ga.) Times: Bismarck perhaps a larger number of self made men in Atlanta than in any other city in the State—men who, by indomitable energy, have risen from poverty to wealth; men who started life with only strong hands and stout hearts and have mastered fortune.

The Connecticut House of Representatives on Tuesday passed, by a vote of 106 yeas to seventy nays, a bill, favorably reported from the Female Suffrage Committee, extending the ballot to women in certain cases. Sixty-nine members were absent.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of War, relieving General Schofield from the command of Military Division of the Pacific, and assigning him to the command of West Point Academy, relieving Colonel Ruger, General M'Dowell will take command of the Military Division of the Pacific—the Division of the South will be discontinued, and the Department of the South will be under the command of Colonel Ruger.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says, "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of Jonnson's Anodyne Liniment. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism."

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a good horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

Dr. W. E. Scott, President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the best preparation used for Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever, Ague, and Loss of Appetite." Williams & Haywood, agents.

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

This is a divine dictum, and is equally applicable to infractions of nature's laws as it is to those of the Deity. Law designates the proper course, and punishes deviations from it. Is disregard entails suffering and misery. So it is with the laws of nature. But how little are they heeded. Hence the world is full of diseased culprits, branded with dyspepsia, disordered livers smattered nerves, weak stomachs, enfeebled brains, and a thousand ailments—punishments imposed for the disregard of the benign laws of nature. But, invalids, you may obtain a pardon, and be again restored to the respectable ranks of healthy men. Mend your ways, and follow the guidance of DR TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. You will soon be able to hold up your heads and, with robust health, enjoy the blessings with which you are surrounded.

Marriages.

Married, at Fair Bluff, N. C., by Rev. P. Greening, Mr. John S. Rowland of Granville co., to Miss Sarah M. Smith of Columbus, N. C.

Deaths.

☞ Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of such words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Died in Bladen County, N. C. April 20th 1876, in the 83rd year of her age, Mrs Nancy Dowless. She joined the Methodist E Church about the year 1805, having been a member for 70 years passing through the varied scenes and trials incidental to the fathers days of our fathers, in the infancy of our country and church. She could relate many thrilling incidents growing out of the early struggles and triumphs of Methodism in the Cape Fear section. In all the vicissitudes of these years from childhood, to the responsible position of mother down to extreme old age, with all its infirmities she let her light shine so as to constrain others to glorify God in full christian character. In her last lingering days which were full of labor and sorrow the assurance of her acceptance was strong and full of comfort, so that she could say it is far better to depart and be with Christ.

"Where Jesus dwells my soul would be,
It taints my much-loved Lord to see,
Earth twine no more about my heart,
For 'tis far better to depart."

With these triumphant shouts, the worn out casket yielded back to God, the spirit, washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. This mother in Israel leaves many relatives and friends, whose memory is to them a precious ointment poured forth. May they all meet her in heaven.

O. J. BRENT.

In Cumberland co. N. C. Sarah Geddie, wife of Dugald Geddie, died May the 28th 1876, aged 57 years. She was a very humble and faithful christian woman, and for about thirty years a consistent member of the Bluff Church, (Presbyterian). She died very suddenly, but if the life upon earth is a true index of the life beyond, in "that strange forever," she was ready at a moment's warning to answer the Master's summons, and went safely home though the passage was brief.

Let those bereaved in her death strive to live as she lived, that their last end may be like hers. They sorrow not for her as those who have no hope but that by the grace of God we shall meet her again, in the beautiful land of heavenly rest.

W.

Died June 19 h 1876, in Johnston county, near mihlfield Johnnie Johnson, son of Byman and Maria Johnson, aged eight years. His illness had been long and intense yet his words were carefully watched by a loving father and a praying mother. Friends administered unto him, his Sunday-school classmates and comerades anxiously thought of hours passed and days to come; but in the providence of Him who doeth all things well, their hopes were blasted and little Johnnie has passed through the pearly gate. May all children remember that although they are in the bloom of youth with the rich glow of health upon their cheeks, yet in an unexpected hour the Keeper, Death, will come and summon them to that court of justice whose judge is Lord of all.

While the parents loss is grievous, let them remember that their loss is Johnnie's gain, that they are left here to protect and direct those who are still left to their charge and prepare them for meeting him who has gone before and all (one day) strike hands on the shining shore, welcomed by the angels of light and join in singing praises to the Lamb forever.

AMICUS

Miss Lelia Bell Moss, daughter of Col. A. A. and Mrs Louisa C. Moss was born in Davidson co N C. Dec 6th 1857, and died in Mecklville June 17th 1876

Consumption, that most insidious, flattering, and fatal disease, did its deceitful work upon his flower of beauty and fragrance. It flourished only in the morning, but lived not to see its evening, for it was cut down, ere it reached its noon-tide. This was true only of the material body, for the beauty of the Lord our God was upon this fair and fragile flower, and as the visible and material body yielded itself gently to the dissolution of death, and day after day the work of destruction was going fearfully on, it was then, that this other divine life hidden with Christ in God would speak in cheerful tones from beneath the rubbish of the falling structure, and talk of home, friends, and heaven.

What a clear, calm witness for Christ was the dying Lelia Bell! Death and the grave, and the judgment were robbed of their terror by the presence and power of Christ. Lelia Bell believed and trusted in Jesus Christ, and now she loves and lives in the home where the noon-tide of glory eternal reigns.

THOS. A BOONE.

Died at his home in Chatham co N C June 7th, 1876, Thomas M. Phillips in the twenty seventh year of his age.

He was a son of Robt. H Phillips, and nephew of Rev. Charles Phillips He was born in Moore co. Feb 16 1850, where his good and aged father still lives, his mother having died in giving him birth. He was taken a tender infant by his grand parents, Philip and Esther Womble and by them was brought up in the fear of God

He professed religion when very young and joined the M. E. Church at Providence on Pittsboro circuit in the communion of which church he lived a useful and beloved member, for to know him was to love him.

The Church and Sunday school will feel the loss of his aid, the country of a good citizen, and the young of a true and earnest friend. He was ever ready by word and deed to promote the welfare of his church. It might be truthfully said that he was an Israelite indeed in whom there was no guile.

We have never heard of his speaking an evil word or doing an unjust act. He lived a blameless life and died without an enemy.

We can only say, he was too gentle, good and pure, and God has taken him away.

His last sickness was long and painful, although not confined to his bed but a few days. He bore it with great patience and when he could only speak in a whisper, he would call around his friends and relations telling them he wished them all to do right, that he wished the old men to be prayerful and train up the children to serve God and sing the songs of Zion.

Such an example of piety is seldom found. May it is death be such a warning to all his friends and relations that they will by God's help leave the service of satan, to enlist in the army of Jesus and be true and faithful soldiers, that at the last they may win the victory and wear a crown with him in glory. The large and weeping assembly that stood around his grave testify how much he was loved.

We will miss him here but oh! what a comfort, we will meet him ere long to part no more. It is good thus to live and sweet thus to die

"A tender thought, a prayer, a tear,
A simple verse and memory dear,
Are all I have to give to thee,
My buried friend so dear to me.

Friends, kindred, pray that we may meet,
In yon fair clime where life is sweet,
A reunited, happy band,
Beyond the reach of death's rude hand.

With links of love our hearts were bound,
While earthly seasons run their round,
I trust on heaven's celestial plain,
We'll bind these links in love again."

Letters & Funds will appear next week.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newberne sta.		July 8- 9
Lenoir.	Institute, Wednesday	" 12
Swift Creek		" 15 16
Wilson station		" 16 17
Straits, Wednesday.		" 19
Beaufort Shallon,		" 22 23
Neuse, Grantsboro,		" 29-30
Snow Hill, Ormon's Wednesday,		Aug. 2
Craven Asbury, Friday,		" 18
Carteret,		" 19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,		" 23
Wayne Salem		" 26 27
Mt. Olive Falling creek,		Sept 2- 3
Goldsboro stn.		" 9-10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.		June 24-25
Chapel Hill & Hillsboro circuit,		July 1- 2
Pittsboro at Pleasant Hill,		" 8- 9
Deep River ct Asbury,		" 15-16
Flat River ct Fletcher's chapel,		" 22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill		Aug 2- 6
Alamance ct Bethel,		" 12-13
Leasburg ct Prospect,		" 19-20
Yanceyville ct Yanceyville,		" 26 27
Person ct Roxboro,		Sep 2- 3
Hillsboro sta.		" 9-10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill, N C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg ct at St Johns,		June 17-18
Cumberland ct,		" 24-25
Fayetteville sta.		July 2- 3
Jonesboro ct.		" 8- 9
Robeson ct.		" 15-16
Bur hage ct.		" 22-23
Pee Dee ct at Piny Grove,		" 29-30
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,		Aug. 5- 6
Buckhorn ct. at Hermele Chapel,		" 12-13
Uwharrie ct. at Concord.		" 19- 20
Montgomery ct, at Bleazar,		" 26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 2nd, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,		June 17-18
Bladen at center,		" 24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel		July 2
Magnolia at Herrells Store		" 8- 9
Gokesbury at Bethel		" 15-16
Smithville at Smithville		" 22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel		" 29 30
Onslow at		Aug 5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel		" 12-13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek		" 19- 20
Whiteville and Shiloh,		" 26-27
Waccamaw Miss.,		
Wilmington Front St		Sept 2- 3
Magnolia, N. C.		W S. BLACK.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St		June 3- 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)		" 10-11
Granville Bullocks,		" 17-18
Far River & Youngville, Trinity,		" 24-25
Rolesville Earpsboro,		July 1- 2
Gary, Boula,		" 15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.		" 22-23
Louisburg,		" 29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Belford,		August 5- 6
Smithfield,		" 12-13

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M., commencing Wednesday 26th July, Saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. The committee of arrangements will advertize the programme at an early day.

J. F. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem,		June 3- 4
Statesville sta.		" 10-11
Mooresville ct, Mt Zion.		" 17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove		" 24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,		July 1- 2
Surry ct, Siloam,		" 8- 9
Yadkin ct, Macedonia.		" 15-16
Salisbury sta,		" 22-23
Davie ct, Bethlehem		" 29-30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,		Aug. 5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,		" 19-20
Wilkes circuit, Union,		" 26-27
Alexander ct, Rock Springs,		Sept. 2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th, and session will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,		June 3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.		" 8-11
Double Shoals, Ilchoboth,		" 17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,		" 24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,		" 29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,		July 1- 2
Columbus Miss, Bethel,		" 4- 5
Shelby Station,		" 8- 9
Epsyarville,		" 13-14
Morganton,		" 15-16
Lenoir Station,		" 19-20
Caldwell,		" 22-23
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.		" 29-30
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.		August 5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.		" 12-13
Newton Ball's Creek, C. M.		" 19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Dr. McFerrin are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's. will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—Q M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,		July 22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,		" 29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,		Aug. 5 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,		" 12-13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,		" 19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,		" 26-27
Thomasville & H. Point	Trinity College,	Sep. 2- 3
Trinity College,		
Stokes, Stokesburg,		" 9-10
Madison, Mt. Hermon,		" 16-17

A camp meeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardend, eginning Friday evening the 25th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Charlotte,		July 8- 9
Pineville ct, at Hebron,		" 16-16
Lillesville ct at Shady Grove,		" 22-23
Wadesboro station,		" 29-30
Monroe station,		Aug. 12-13
Monroe ct, at Mt. Gilboa,		" 14-16

The District Conference will be held at Concord—commencing Wednesday morning Aug. 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Lilly's Chapel,		June 17-18
Washington,		" 24-25
Tarboro, at Temperance Hall,		July 1- 2
Warrenton,		" 8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,		" 15-16
Roanoke,		" 22-23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel		" 29-30
Plymouth,		Aug. 5- 6
Columbia,		" 12-13
Bath,		" 19 20
Mattamuskeet,		" 26-27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Benjah on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 24th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, Geo. L. Chase; Secretary, J. D. Browne; Assistant Secretary, C. C. Lyman; Principal Office, Hartford, Conn.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,...	1,000,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,.....	$238,853 09
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,.....	268,215 07
Real Estate unincumbered,.....	208,275 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,.....	1,328,475 00
Interest and Rents accrued,.....	16,911 06
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage,.....	751,750 00
Total Assets,.....	3,012,481 88

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,.....	227,590 87
Dividends unpaid,.....	3,315 00
Amount necessary to re-insure Outstanding risks at fifty per cent., being the legal Reserve,.....	983,920 50
All other Liabilities,.....	26,250 00
Net Surplus beyond capital, $791,9 3,51.	
Total Liabilities,.....	$1,241,115 37

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$1,913,406 61
Total Net Cash Income from Interest and Dividends,.....	140,203 34
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources,.....	13,131 47
Total Income,.....	2,066,721 42

V. EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,.....	$998,370 20
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,.....	340,880 69
Total Expenditures,.....	$1,745,260 89

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 13, 1876.

JOHN WILDER ATKINSON,
General Agent, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, make oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Jan. 31st, 1876, of the Financial condition of the Bank of New Hanover, of Wilmington, N. C., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, J. H. Grainger; Cashier, S D Wallace.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Capital authorized,...	$1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital paid in cash,...	300,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Loans and discounts,.....	$745,862 29
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages,.....	9,853 73
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	93,318 27
Real Estate,.....	71,378 88
Legal tender Notes and Nat. Bank Notes,	2,174 66
All other property, excluding Judgments, Other supplies and furniture, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,.....	73,871 40
	6,989 45
Total Assets,.....	$986,579 45

III.—LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,.....	$300 000 00
Undivided profits,.....	63,000 00
Deposits,.....	473,940 76
Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	15,230 69
Notes and Bills rediscounted,.....	27,400 00
Bills payable,.....	33,000 00
Total,.....	$986,579 45

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, June 16th, 1876.

W. E. ANDERSON,
appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

THE DAWSON BANK.

Annual Statement, for the year ending May 31st, 1876, of the Financial condition of the Dawson Bank, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, F W Kercheval; Cashier, W Larkins.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Capital authorized,..	$1,000,000 00
Whole amount of Capital paid in cash,...	100,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Loans and discounts,.....	$272,630 83
Due from National Banks,.....	5,627 30
Checks and other cash items,.....	12,173 30
Total Assets,.....	$297,431 43

III.—LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,.....	$100,000 00
Undivided profits,.....	4,245 09
Dividends unpaid,.....	200 00
Deposits,.....	107,038 52
Due to National Banks,.....	19,688 68
Due to State Banks and Bankers,.....	188 16
Notes and Bills re-discounted,.....	17,046 00
Bills payable,.....	25,000 00
Surplus fund,.....	19,125 00
Total,.....	$297,451 45

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, June 29th, 1876.

W. S. PRIMROSE,
appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY! JACOBS CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL

A sovereign remedy For Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Flux(ux) Colic, Weakness of Stomach and Bow ls, Dyspepsia, Sorrowness, Debility, &c., &c For sale by Druggists and Dealers throughout the South.

GENERAL DEPOT:
BRIAN & HOBART,
Wholesale Druggists,
214 Fulton St., New York.
July 5-1m.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL,

KERNERSVILLE, FORSYTH COUNTY, N. C.

Rev Wm H Bass, A M., Principal.
Miss F. E. Bass, Assistant.
Stock-Taker.

The next session will begin on 31st inst., 1876, and continue twenty weeks.

Strictly Primary,.....	$5.00
Beginners in Grammer, &c.,.....	10.00
More advanced,.....	12.50
Higher English Branches,.....	15.00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,.....	5.00
Contingent Fee,.....	50
Music at Teacher's Fees.	

Payment ½ in advance. The other half at mid-term of the session. Board $7 to $8 per month. Address the Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

July 5-1m.

BEAUTIFUL EVER BLOOMING ROSES

Strong Pot Roses, suitable for home and for forwarding safely by mail, post-paid. Five splendid varieties, all labeled, $1 00, 12 do. $2 00, 19 do. $3 00, 26 do. $4 00, 30 do. $5 00. For 10 cents each, additional, our Magnificent Premium Rose (every variety worth growing). Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE and choose from over 500 finest sorts. We are the largest Rose-Growers in America and allow purchasers to make their own selections.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Address the DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

July 5-1t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Philad lphia, Pa.

July 5-4t.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC! GOV. RUTHERFORD B HAYES' GRAND MARCH,

A fine portrait. Music of the best. By E. MACK. 40 cts.

THE SALUTATION!

Our new Church Music book for 1876-77, commends itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents. By O. EMERSON. Sample copy, $1.50. Per dozen, $12.00.

WELCOME TO ALL NATIONS

Just out by Dr. O. Wilson and Robert A. Am ican Hymn, to be sung at July 4th Centennial celebration, Phila. Octavo from for Societies, 10 cts.

CENTENNIAL HYMN, as sung at the opening of the Exhibition. Words by WHITTIER. Music by PAINE. In Sheet Music, 30 cts; Octavo for Societies 10 cts. Arranged for Orchestra, $1.00.

Centennial Collection of National Songs.

Elegant and attractive volume. Paper 10 cts. Boards 50 cts.

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS is the taking name of one of the prettiest and best of Sabbath School Song Books ever made. Send for specimen pages (free) or specimen copy, 35 cts. Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York
J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

July 5th 4-t

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE, Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing,.....	$70.0
Tuition, English course,.....	20.00
Music, with use of Instrument, ...	25.00
Entire expenses from $90 to 150.	

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August, and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 23d Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E Wilmington Dis. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. K. A. Yates, P. E Newbern Dis Rev. D. Brick ey, Bur k ey, Raleigh, Rev. E. W Thompson, Fayetteville, Rev. W. A. Mangum, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H Bobbitt, P. E. Charlotte Dis. and to the Preachers generally of the M. E. Conference.

For circular address the President.

June 28-3m.

SHELBY SEMINARY,

Shelby, Cleveland Co., N C

Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M., Principal.
Miss Jessie M. Jones, Assistant in Literary department.
Mrs. R. V. Trawick, teacher of Music on Piano and ornamentals.

The next term will begin July 10th, 1876 and continue 20 weeks. Rates low. Place remarkable for health. Accurate arrangements for board. For circular containing particulars address the principal.

June 28-1 & 6w

"IN THE COOL."

Especial attention of the Ladies is call d to our new and large invoice of

Llama Lace Points,
Llama Lace Jackets,
Llama Lace Corsages,
Llama Lace Aprons.

The largest stock of REAL LACE GOODS ever offered in this section of the country at very low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LAWNS, MUSLINS, &C.

Linen Lawns, Pacific Lawns, and beautiful sheer Organdie Muslins.

W. H. & R S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

All the different kinds of Fans, Palm Leaf and Japanese Fans, including the "Centennial Fan" Fans at all prices from 5c upward.

W. H. & R S. TUCKER.

CASHMERE RUCHINGS AND LACE

A new supply and late styles.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTINGS.

Another supply of Straw Mattings 4-4 White, 4-4 Red Checked, and 4-4 Fancy Mattings at low profits.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Another lot just received, which we bought at very low prices and will be sold accordingly

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES & MISSES GAITERS, &c

Another supply by Express of Cloth Gaiters, Ties and Slippers which we continue to sell at our very low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 28th

Songs of Glory.

By JAS. R. FILLMORE.

has already reached the sale of over 50,000 copies. The new notation (specimen in the above cut) is heartily received as a great help to the mass of singers.

Songs of Glory

is full of sparkling gems of song, fresh and new, and must become immensely popular.

Price 35 cts; $3.60 per doz. by express; $4.50 by mail.

FILLMORE BROS., Cincinnati, O.

June 28-1y.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The 124th Session will begin on FRIDAY, JULY 14, and close on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7th.

During the course of study arranged by the Faculty, an Optional course admits a large range of choice.

The fee, each session, exclusive of clothing and travelling, vary from $100 to $130 for the session.

For Catalogue, &c., apply to

KEMP P. BATTLE,
President, or
GEO. T. WINSTON,
Secretary.

Chap l Hill, N. C.

June 28 3-w

TEACHER.

A married gentleman of much experience in teaching, desires a situation in some family or community where there is an opening for a school of high grade or scholarship.

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
RALEIGH N. C.

June 21-1 m

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher by a graduate who has had several years experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French, and Music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. J. care J. L. Myrick, Newsom's Depot, Va.

June 28-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

Marcus Harris & Bro.,

OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,

Richmond, Va.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,

No. 15 Fayetteville Street,

One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest.

One Price, Strictly CASH.

Mr. C. Hutchings, our clerk with A. Creech, is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

E. WINSTEAD, Salesman.

June 21-3m.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

Saturday May, 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our 12-4 JAC GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Belding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The ladies and tailors pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear,

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in

Children's Column.

THE GOODEST MOTHER.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Evening was falling cold and dark,
And people hurried along the way
As if they were longing soon to mark
Their own home candle's cheering ray.

Before me toiled in the chilling wind
A woman with bundles great and small,
And after her tagged, a step behind,
The handle she loved the best of all.

A dear little rolypoly boy
With rosy cheeks, and a jacket blue,
Laughing and chattering, full of joy,
And here's what he said—I tell you true:

"You're the goodest mother that ever was."
A voice as clear as a forest bird's;
And I'm sure the glad young heart had cause
To utter the sweet of the lovely words.

Perhaps the woman had worked all day
Washing or scrubbing; perhaps she sewed.
I know, by her weary footfall's way,
That life for her was an uphill road.

But here was a comfort, children dear:
Think what a comfort you might give
To the very best friend you can have here,
The lady fair in whose house you live.

If once in awhile you'd stop and say,
In task or play for a moment's pause,
And tell her in sweet and winning way:
"You're the goodest mother that ever was."

International Texts.

LESSON II.—JULY 9, 1876.

Subject, "Solomon's Choice." 2 Chron. i. 1-17.

Commit to Memory Verses 9-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—"If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally." James i. 5.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Making choice of divine wisdom.

READING LESSON—2 Chron. i. 1-17.

HOME READINGS—Monday, July 3, 2 Chron. i 1-17. Tuesday, July 4, Prov. i. 1-19. Wednesday, July 5, Prov. iii. 1-18. Thursday, July 6, Matt. vii. 7-14 Friday, July 7, Mark x. 35-45. Saturday, July 8, Luke xviii. 35 43. Sunday, July 9, Ps. lxxii. 1-20.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE GREAT SACRIFICE.—Solomon collected the chief officers of the nation at Gibeon, where he offered a great sacrifice (verses 1-6). II. The Choice.—God said to Solomon, "Ask what I shall give thee," and he chose "wisdom and knowledge" (verses 7-12). III. Solomon's Wealth and Greatness increased under the blessing of God (verses 13-17; 1 Chron. xxix. 25; 2 Chron. ix. 1-6).

QUESTIONS.

1. What is said of Solomon?—V. 1.
2. Whom did Solomon call together at Gibeon?—V. 2.
3. Why did he go to Gibeon?—V. 3.
4. What was at Gibeon?—V. 3
5. Where was the ark of the covenant?—V. 4.
6. What else was at Gibeon?—V. 5.
7. What did Solomon do at Gibeon?—V. 6.
8. What did God say to Solomon in the night?—V. 7.
9. What was the first request in Solomon's response?—V. 8, 9.
10. What was his great request?—V. 10.
11. Is this what is called his "choice?"
12. How did God answer Solomon?—V. 11.
13. What did he promise him besides wisdom?—V. 12.
14. To what place did Solomon go?—V. 13.
15. What did Solomon gather about him?—V. 14.
16. How many chariots and horsemen had he?
17. What is said of silver and gold at Jerusalem?—V. 15.
18. What is said of cedar-trees?
19. From what country came horses and linen yarn?—V. 16.
20. What was the price of a chariot? a horse?

BIBLE-CLASS.

1. Where was Gibeon?—Joshua ix. 3-15; xviii. 21-25.
2. What tabernacle was there?
3. Where was the ark?
4. Who brought it from Kirjath-jearim?
5. When did David bring it up?—2 Sam. vi. 1-16.
6. Who made the brazen altar?
7. Who was Bezaleel?—Ex. xxxi. 2.
8. How many burnt-offerings were made at Gibeon?
9. What is the difference between wisdom and knowledge?
10. What is meant by a "high place?"
11. What were "chariot-cities?"
12. What use had Solomon for chariots and horses?
13. Are we to understand verse 15 literally?
14. Why is wisdom better than gold?
15. What is true wisdom?
16. In what sense is "the fear of the Lord the beginning of wisdom?"

Lesson hymn, 480.

Rural and Domestic.

If you are buying carpets for durability, choose small figures.

To renovate velvet, wet a sponge in warm soap-suds, squeeze it quite dry in a cloth, and wipe the velvet thoroughly; then pass the velvet over the edge of the flat iron, the wrong side next the iron.

GREASE on any kind of goods may be removed by rubbing magnesia on the spots, and then covered with brown paper, and applying a flat-iron. Repeat a few times, and the spot will be removed.

ONE teaspoonful of honey, one of powdered alum, one of flour, moistened with good vinegar, and poultice twice a day, is a cure for felons.

Two teaspoonfuls of finely powdered charcoal, drank in half a tumbler of water, will often give relief to the sick headache when caused, as in most cases it is, by a superabundance of acid in the stomach.

TO TELL THE AGE OF A SHEEP.—A sheep's front teeth the first year are eight in number, appearing all of a size. Second year, the two middle ones are shed out and replaced by two much larger than the others. Third year, two very small ones appear—one on either side of the eight. At the end of the fourth, there are six large teeth. Fifth year, all the teeth begin to show wear—not till then.

IT is a well known fact that clover has the singular property of being able to extract from the atmosphere, without the aid of manure or stimulants, nitrogen sufficient for its own proper growth and nourishment. The straw and roots of the clover continue a large amount of nitrogen and these, when ploughed down, are therefore as valuable to the next crop sown as a copious supply of guano.

A FARMER who has profited by experience writes this sensible paragraph: "In building a new barn, I would study to put in all the windows I could possibly get in, of course not making a greenhouse of it, but as many as most folks put into dwelling-houses. It is so much better doing the work in a light barn than in a dark one; cattle are more easily taken care of and are more quiet and better contented in a light place than in a dark one."

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD FERTILIZER.—No ordinary cultivated plant can thrive without a sufficient supply of each of a number of substances needed for its food. With an abundance of all of these, in forms in which the plant can use them, and with other circumstances favorable, the plant will flourish and the yield will be large. But if the available supply of any one of them be too small, a light yield is inevitable. Every ordinary soil contains all of the ingredients of plant-food. In "worn out" soils the available supply of one or more of these is generally insufficient. Fertilizers supply the plant with food which the soil lacks. Barn-yard manure not only does this, but also improves the soil as a living place for plants. Lime and plaster (sulphate of lime) are necessary as plant food, but as fertilizers they are chiefly valuable in rendering other plant-food available. Cent. The ingredients of plant-food generally most lacking in our cultivated soils are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. The usefulness of guanos, super-phosphates, bone manures, poudrettes, potash salts, and other similar fertilizers, depends mainly upon these ingredients. Such fertilizers are generally more or less valuable in proportion as they contain larger or smaller percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, and as these are in a form more or less available to the plant. If all the other conditions for a profitable crop of corn or turnips are fulfilled in a soil, except that phosphoric acid is deficient, then phosphoric acid must be supplied. This may be done with bone, which contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid combined with lime as "phosphorate of lime."

IN spite of prostration, night sweats, spitting of blood, hectic fever, and the most distressing cough, Consumptive patients have been saved and restored by the regular use of BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME. In this form it is a PLEASANT medicine, and should be early resorted to. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined, with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a restorant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have received the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and its self possessing tonic properties of no mean order.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their extensive stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES.
LACES AND HOSIERY
The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.
mch 1-1m

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents.
186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper
Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., NEW YORK for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
1mch

FAVORITE SONGS
New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Editors, for singing classes and congregations. Prof. McIntosh of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price 35cts. by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address E. W. Carroll & Son, Cincinnati, O.
may 17 13t.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,
WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.00.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSEES, REDUCED TO 75c., 80c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12c., FORMER PRICE 18c.
18c., FORMER PRICE 25c.
22c., FORMER PRICE 30c.
25c., FORMER PRICE 37c.
30c., FORMER PRICE 50c. to 56c.

Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
AT $45, $50 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls
AT $1.25, to $3,
REDUCED FROM $2, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY,
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS, All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments
ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.
Lonsdale Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 3-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS
IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), WE OFFER
English and American Tapestries at $1.
Body Brussels, former Price $1.15.
" " " $1.50. Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 75c., Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 45c. to 75c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 2 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco, Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, ice well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming, generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 251 acres, lying on Ararat and Reed Creek creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a l of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19 4m.

W. A. GATTIS. J. A. JONES.
GO TO GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Feed Store
Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of
HORSE AND COW FEED
Of the best quality at lowest prices.
Give us a Call.
GATTIS & JONES.
Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by
feb 9 1-y J. A. JONES.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and legitimate. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-13m.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!
THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,
CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS
Capital and Assets - - $190,000!
Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.
During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.
AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
P. COWPER, Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.
These Bells are composed of the pure crystal metal, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are
SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH
to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are
Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.
Church Bells furnished at COST.
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 12-1f.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.
Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, to house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
Stokes County, N. C.
This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876 by A. Winston is the owner of the Hall Road. Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.
This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.
A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room Terms of Board, per day, $1.00; per week, $12.50; per M nth $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.
Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.
S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL
Greensboro, N. C.
The only Masonic WEEKLY but one published in THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.
Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.
Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.
Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.
Address E. A. WILSON
Greensboro N. C

SADDLES!
From $3.50 to $40.00
BUGGY HARNESS!
From $9.00 to $100
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., of my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.
GIVE ME A CALL!
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
oct 18-12m. Raleigh, N. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine
mch 8 1-y.

OLD DOMINION
INSURANCE CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Cash Assets - - $300,000.00
A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.
Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
apl 12-3m. GENERAL AGENTS. Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
P. F. PESCUD & SON,
GENERAL
Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,
OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insure Lives and Properly against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:
Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York. — Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford. — Amazon " " Cincinnati.
American " " Philadelphia. — Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg. — Firemans Fund, of California.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh. — National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.
Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.
READER! control your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.
P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.20 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'	10.58 "	6.47 "
" Danville	1.36 P M	8.24 "
" Dundee	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Barkeville	6.40 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond	9.36 P M	3.19 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Berkeville	9.00 "	3.54 "
" Dundee	1.39 P M	8.05 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'	4.35 "	10.35 "
" Salisbury	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.48 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.10.55 A. M.	Arrive	4.20 P. M.
" Co. Shops	12.14 P. M.	Leave	2.34 "
Arrive at Raleigh	2.22 P. M.	Arrive	11.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M	Leave	9.15 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.		
Leave Greensboro'	6.30 A. M.	Arr.	10.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops	9.30 "	Lv.	7.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	6.07 P. M.	Arr	8 01 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'	10 5 "	Lv.	3 00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)
Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem ..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro ..... 10.3 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.41 A. M., connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.
Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 3.21 P. M., arrive at Richmond 6.30 A. M.
Express Trains will make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Burkeville, Clover, Wolf Trap, Ringgold, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro', Salisbury and Gastonia. Lake Norman, Sharon Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.
No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Leave Raleigh, 9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 4.45 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 6.45 P. M.
Mail train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

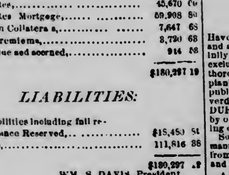
RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.
On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.50 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.30 "
FREIGHT TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh 2.5 P. M.
Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.
OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.
On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mail train at 7 15 P. M
No 1 Freight train at 12 00 noon
No 2 Freight train at 4 00 P. M
Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!
WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!
HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.
U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles 1876.
Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.
in fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.
WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m

GET THE BEST
LUMSDEN'S
SILVER MEDAL
CITY STOVE STORE
Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.
SCALES
Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamps and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.
Thankfully and respectfully,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN
Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excessive use on the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, selling over 300 of our Pianos.
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs, prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $300, always on hand.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 300 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.
CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16-12m

1876. SPRING 1876.
The First of the Season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at
HOWELL'S
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassimerets, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,
Trimmings of all Kinds.
Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that
HOWELL'S
is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Prompt attention and best of all, prices to suit the times.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.
Special Inducements offered to Ministers.
W. M. HARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.
Yours, respectfully,
R. P. HOWELL.
mch 22-3m

THE WATT PLOW
UNEQUALLED IN EVERY ESSENTIAL OF STRENGHT, DURABILITY, PERFECT WORK, LIGHT DRAUGHT, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL AND GUARANTEE EVERY PLOW
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.
WATT PLOW CO., RICHMOND, VA.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole AGENT, Raleigh, N. C. keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 13-3m.

WANTED.
A situation as Teacher, by a lady of several years experience. Apply to
J. A. Cunningham,
Greensboro, N. C.
may 31-1m.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,
This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.
It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because
It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.
ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents	4,984 00
Stock Notes	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage	59,908 80
Loaned on Collaters s	7,647 68
Due for premiums	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued	914 88
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-	
Insurance Reserved	$15,485 54
Surplus	111,816 88
	$130,297 42

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.
The First of the season The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at
HOWELL'S
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassimerets, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,
Trimmings of all Kinds.
Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that
HOWELL'S
is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Prompt attention and best of all, prices to suit the times.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.
Special Inducements offered to Ministers.
W. M. HARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.
Yours, respectfully,
R. P. HOWELL.
mch 22-3m

Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound
ABC
Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best cure for Dyspepsia for the several Dyspepsias, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.
A Reward
Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Bilious Compound.
It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle
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Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.
No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere
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DISSOLUTION.
This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.
A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.
December 19th, 1875.

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Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker (late stylet LEE & WHITAKER. With him I shall continue strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, Cotton a specialty. Liberal advances on Consignments.
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Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of
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With an experience of seven years in the present business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.
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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Poetry.

"HEAVENLY PLACES IN CHRIST JESUS."

BY GRACE RAYMOND.

Lord, it can ne'er content my heart
Simply to know
That justice all her dreadful part
Must now forego.
This thirsty soul, no form'l creed
Can satisfy,
Which pant, to feel in very deed,
That thou art nigh.

'Tis not enough by faith to own
Thee, Christ divine;
I want, with raptured heart and tone,
To call thee mine.
I want to have blest Mary's place
Beside thy feet,
To catch, while feasting on thy face,
Thy accents sweet.

I want, like loving John, to lean
Upon thy breast,
To learn what "perfect love" can mean,
In that dear nest.
I want oft whiles to have a sweet
Still hour with thee,
Thy clasping arms of love to meet,
To feel and see.

Thy heart of utter tenderness
Is all my own;
Be bound mine in dear caress
Thine own alone.
I want to live so near, so near
That every word,
E'en in life's busy thoroughfare,
Will aye be heard.

I want to lift in every task,
A heart of prayer,
To turn for grace and strength to ask,
And find thee there.
I want to feel thy blessing hand
Upon my head,
To know thy love can understand
What can't be said.

I want, dear Lord, to run with all
My joys to thee;
To feel there is not one too small
To set thee see.
I want to feel in bringing fears,
And burdened sighs,
That thou in all these griefs and cares
Dost sympathize.

I want, My King, to have thee come,
And use my best.
My heart hath chambers which can home
No other guest.
I want to live a life so fair
That all may see,
At any time and anywhere,
I've been with thee.

Ah, Lord! an intercourse so sweet,
In Heaven below,
Oftener on me, I do entreat,
Thy grace bestow.
Forbid the sharing world to screen
Thy smiles from me;
Or any love to come between
My soul and thee!

—*Southern Presbyterian.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Human Mind, etc.

Man is a creature of emotions as well as of reason and intelligence—His emotional nature is moved by motives, sometimes found in the *non ego*, sometimes in the *ego*. His intelligence is the aggregate of his intellectual powers, which, according to philosophers, consist of sensibility, intellect and will. These are the primary faculties of mind, each having its own peculiar functions or secondary faculties, while some of these again have their powers of intuition or ability to cognize the properties and qualities of objects and concepts without effort upon the part of the mind.

The foundation or origin of all our knowledge is in consciousness. Here are deposited all the concepts of objects and emotions whether they come to us through the perceptive faculties or reflection. In this department of our being, our concepts are found to be the crude, unorganized pictures of external objects, or of internal emotions.

The understanding, which is a function of the intellect and a notion—forming power, enters the domain of consciousness, and uniting subject and predicate among the concepts of that department, forms notions or propositions. The propositions thus formed are ready for the Reason, which is the comparing power of the mind; and when reason has discharged its functions fully, the result is handed over to the judgment, which announces its decisions to the will, and man acts or refuses to act according to the finding of the judgment.

The moral quality of any and every action is dependent upon the attitude of the will. The moral character of the person acting is seen in the intention that precedes the action of the will. If the intention is benevolent, the moral quality of the action is good, the character of the person in that special act is virtuous, and the attitude of the will is towards God.—If, on the other hand, the intention is void of benevolence, the moral quality of the action is bad, the character of the person is vicious, and the attitude of the will is against God.

All the powers and functions of the human mind have been depraved, except the intellect, its functions and intuitive powers. These being only powers to know, are incapable of moral depravity. They have been weakened by the fall, but not depraved.

All sin, then, as well as moral character of every grade, lies in the status of the will This will must stand in favor with or against God. There can be, therefore, no middle grounds between virtue and vice. Every man must be a *full*-grown Christian, or a hell deserving sinner; a saint, or a child of the devil; a good or a bad man

But this will can be moved through the sensibility as well as through intellect. Our emotions which belong to the sensibility often move the will, sometimes to virtuous, and at other times to vicious acts, depending upon the character of the emotions.

From this analysis of the powers and operations of the human mind, we may learn some very important practical lessons. In preaching the gospel we may move men's wills as successfully to the acceptance of salvation through Christ, by means of *emotions*, as we can through the instrumentality of reason.

Ministers ought, therefore, to preach with such pathos and power as to move men's souls. Herein, we think, lies the great superiority of one preacher over another. One man, whose religion is wholly intellectual, deals out the great truths of Christianity as if he were delivering lectures upon the problems of Euclid, and his hearers sleep under his ministry and move smoothly on to ruin; while another whose heart is on fire of God's love, speaks with a burning tongue and flashing eye, and streams of emotions dashing along the line of mental powers, force the will to yield to the great truths of the christian religion. This is what is meant when the Master of the feast said, "Compel them to come in that my house may be filled."

O God, give us all tongues of holy fire and hearts of heavenly sympathy.

R. L. Abernethy.

Rutherford College, N. C.

For the Advocate.

Children Concordance.

Messrs Editors: I have a long time wanted to speak a few words to the thousands of children who read your paper.

The daily study of the Bible is the one thing I would urge upon them. The most important human help to the study of the scriptures is a good Concordance. No family ought to be without one. Over 20 years ago, I paid three dollars and a half for Cruden's Concordance. One house now charges five dollars for it But I am glad to say the *American Tract Society* publishes an improved edition of Cruden for $1 50.

I have bought one and can recommend it. The postage is extra; but they write me that if we will order 50 copies at once, they will pay postage and freight and send to any address.

I am to gain nothing but the pleasure of helping others to study the word of God and learn the way to heaven.

A. D. Betts.

American Tract Society 150 Nassau Street New York, is the address.

Prayer.

To be heard, must be earnest, full of trust, simple, constant, and free from cant God is neither deaf nor far off, that men should thunder their petitions is His ear, or cry as if their Father were heartless, exacting and unkind. He waits to be gracious. He bids his children ask, and promises blessing in answer to the soul's uplifted quest. If a Christian must needs get into an agony of words, and writhe and bellow his petitions, the very noise would indicate a lack of faith. Sincere faith but whispers, and the answer comes. The full soul but looks and longs for good, and the benediction meets the upward glance. The believer who feels that he is near to his Father will not speak to Him in boisterons tones, as if he were calling upon one afar off. The child who sits upon the mother's knee, can ask for best gifts out of that mother's hand, by the merest breath of a broken sentence; a sob is eloquent; a tear touches the source of all love; a hungry glance opens the inmost treasury of food. And thus God hears his children. It is not bombast, or penance, or bodily suffering. but simple belief, uttered in the nearest, easiest form of words, which our Heavenly Father hears as prayer. We make plea for the utmost earnestness, for the soul's inmost, deepest sense of want, but we find no warrant in Scripture for contortions of body, extravagancies of speech, for shouts and yells of asking, as if there were divine stubbornness to be overcome. While there may be all night wrestling with our own unbelief, and tears and pain at our own lack of love for God, there is no Gospel reason for turning a prayer meeting into a Babel of distracting sounds, as if the dear Father were dead!

Josh Billings says: "There is one thing about hens that looks like wisdom—they don't cackle much till they have laid their eggs. Some folks are always bragging and cackling about what they are *going to do* beforehand."

Christian Work.

The revival season has opened. As a natural outcome of these revivals we may look for increased Christian activity. Life always results in some form of action. If, therefore, the spiritual life of the churches is quickened, there will of necessity be a quickened Christian activity.

The great revivals which were so prevalent about the beginning of the present centnry, found their development in the organization of our great missionary and benevolent societies. The revival era of 1857 and 1858 developed daily union prayer meetings, and started influences which have greatly increased the number and efficiency of lay workers. The revivals of the past winter will doubtless quicken activity in these various channels, and perhaps develop new fields of Christian work.

We desire in this article to state briefly a few of the principles which should govern the church in its Christian work.

1. Christian work should be universal; that is, it should be entered upon by all the members of the churches. The regularly educated and ordained ministry will never be superseded, nor will its work in any large measure be taken up by others, but to properly supplement its work will require the activity of all professing Christians. In the early christian church the apostles planted churches, gave counsel and instruction, and passed on to other places, leaving the Christian work to members of these churches. Christianity prevades communities, not by building $100,000 edifices, nor by sensational or popular preaching, but by the Christian work of the members of the churches. In our day a church left without a pastor is pretty likely to decline and die. And this because the pastor is expected to do all the Christian work—to preach in the pulpit, to preach from house to house, to visit the sick, comfort the afflicted, and find out the poor and the desponding. It is time for us to come back to apostolic practices sufficiently to enlist all Christians in work. The pastor's office and work should be magnified, but he can never take responsibility from the humblest Christian, who should constantly preach Christ by his life and words.

2. Christian work should be adapted to times and circumstances. Men of the world are not slow to watch opportunities. An extra gathering of people, be it a circus or camp meeting, an agricultural fair or a Sabbath-school convention, will call out the huckster, the candy peddler and peanut vender, to make the most of the occasion. The politician will sieze upon any favorable turn in affairs to further his ends. So the Christian, who is hungry for souls, and desires to do Christian work will be on the watch for favorable opportunities, and sieze upon all such occasions as they occur. "He that winneth souls is *wise*."

3. Christian work should be earnest. Earnestness is one great secret of success in every department of activity, and especially so in Christian work No Christian should sit down in inaction because he can not meet all the arguments of the skeptic. The stately pillars of Christian doctrine have been hewed and polished by the few theologians, and others have accepted their work. So the educated are to frame the arguments with which to silence the sophistry of the skeptic, while to the mass of Christians are left the other departments of Christian work. And it is not unfrequently true that earnestness and self-denying devotion will carry conviction to the mind of the skeptic when all arguments fail. Arguments may often be met by sophistry, but no sophistry can answer an earnest life The most successful revival preachers of all ages have been characterized as much by earnestness as by superior intellectual endowments. "Whatsoever of Christian work thine hand findeth to do, do it with thy might"

4. Christian work should be steadfast. An intermitting spring may be a cruiosity, but not very valuable where a constant supply of water is required. So an intermittent Christian activity has but little real value. Christian work should not be merely the impulse of a revival or of a stirring sermon, and then forgotten until another revival or another sermon. It should rather be the overflow of a full fonntain, giving out its streams of blessing seven days in the week and fifty two weeks in the year. None but the steadfast work is really successful. The enthusiast may, in the high tide of a revival, call the steadfast only a plodder, but after the zeal of the enthusiast is forgotten the constant life of the other will be bearing fruit, "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."—*The Informer.*

The Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs are becoming known abroad.

Precept and Example.

There are two ways of teaching—by precept and example. Teaching by precept says, "Climb up the mountain;" teaching by example says, "Place your foot where I put mine, and follow me." Teaching by precept is common to saints and philosophers; teaching by example is the high prerogative of the saints. Teaching by precept begins with the understanding, and may reach the heart: teaching by example begins with the heart, and can hardly fail to reach the understanding. Our Lord Jesus Christ uses both methods. Line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, as men could bear it; but side by side with the precept He gave the example, and all through His life He enforced His precepts by the eloquence of His conduct, until at the last He gathered up all into one appeal when He stretched out His hands upon the cross. And what was the lesson on which He laid most stress? Chiefly the passive virtues, but He did not overlook the more active virtues, which found a place in the seven last words from the cross.—*Canon Liddon.*

The Providence of Faith.—The only antidote that has ever been found for a skeptical mind is faith. It is not science. It is not argument. It is not any process of reasoning, but the simple faith of childhood. "Ye believe in God, believe also in me." This is the requirement of the great Teacher. Let us not deny or conceal, or in any way modify this essential truth, that in things pertaining to God and eternal life man must live by faith if he lives at all. Faith is essential to the soul and nothing on earth can supply its place. The faith of childhood is not more important to the child, than the faith of manhood is to man, in all its intercourse with God. Not by reasoning, but by believing is he born again Not by reasoning, but by believing does he enter into the kingdom of God. Here is the precise province of faith, where sight and sense and science fail. And this faith is as essential to the man of science, with all his gifts of intellect and knowledge, as it is to the little child. If he can't believe, then he cannot be saved. Hence, the greater need for him to pray: "Lord, increase our faith." "Lord, help thou our unbelief." There is but one law for all who would enter this kingdom. "Except ye be converted, and become as this little child, ye shall in no case enter the kingdom of heaven." Faith is the cure, the only cure of the great Physician. All others fail. All others leave the soul in sin and darkness. —*Exchange.*

The Drainage of Jerusalem.—The Pool of Bethesda is not precisely a "fount of healing," in our day, according to a recently published report by Sir Moses Montefiore on the condition of the Jewish inhabitants of the Holy Land, from which the following is an extract: "I had some conversation on the subject of general drainage in Jerusalem with a gentleman of authority; he told me that all the refuse of the city is now carried into the Pool of Bethesda, which, strange to say, I was informed, is close to the house intended for the barracks, and the soldiers living there appear not to experience the least inconvenience on account of its vicinity. If arrangements could be made to clear that pool entirely, to admit pure water only, and to dig special pools for the purpose of conducting there the city drains, Jerusalem might become free from any threatening epidemic. All the doctors in Jerusalem assured me that the Holy City might be reckoned, on account of the purity of its atmosphere, one of the healthiest of places." —*Journal of Chemistry.*

Scatter the Seed.—There are many kinds of seed. There are earthly seeds and spiritual seeds; seeds whose growth feeds the body, and seeds whose growth feeds the soul. There are seeds of good and seeds of evil. We are all sowing seeds of some sort continually. Acts are seeds; words are seeds; smiles are seeds. There is a universal sowing and all that live are sowers.

In sowing good seeds do not be over particular where you sow them. Do not stay to drill a hole for every seed. Do not search round for a spot to plant them. Sow them broadcast. Scatter them. Fling them into the air far and wide. God will plant them rightly enough, never fear.—Have faith. Be as flowers who yield their seeding to the winds, not knowing whither they will be borne, not knowing where they will fall. What matters it to us where God plants our goodness? He will plant it somewhere. Is not that enough for us to know? Kind words, acts of love and helping, smiles of cheer, prayers breathed for the prayerless, a gift to some poor neighbor, a cup of cold water, even, in His dear name: these are the seeds we are to sow. Friend, are you sowing the good seed of the kingdom of peace and love?

"A sower went forth to sow."—*Golden Rule.*

Two Classes of Conversers.

Around and above all other distinctions, there are two great classes of conversers: those who make you feel that you are of some account in the world, and those who have a subtle way of convincing you that you have no right to exist. The latter class is small in number; but what they lack in quantity, they make up in energy.—Sometimes they are gifted with a sharp tongue and an unerring faculty of saying the most grinding things. Sometimes they are apparently suave and considerate in manner and phrase. But, in either case, you go away from them with a feeling that the world is stuffed with saw-dust—that you yourself are an imbecile and an impostor. It may take days for you to recover your proper standing with yourself. Then, if you ask your soul what fata gift has the tormentor, which carries with it this power of making his fellow-mortals miserable, you discover that it is the gift of selfishness. The person to whom you have been talking is ungenerous. A generous man, a generous woman—you cannot come near such an one without receiving something that makes amends for your own disappointment with, your own ill opinion of, yourself. An ungenerous person adds the weight of another to your side of the scales, and down you go!—*The Old Cabinet; Scribner for July.*

A Common Mistake.—It is a great mistake to snppose that little can be accomplished if a man has reached the age of thirty or forty years Nine tenths of our clever men have actnally exhibited more vigor of intellect at fifty years of age than at forty. Franklin was forty before he began, in real earnest, the study of natural philosophy. The principal of one of the most flourishing colleges in America was a farm servant until he was past the age when most students have completed their collegiate education. Sir Henry Spelman did not begin the study of science until he was between fifty and sixty years of age. Greek was the first long language which Cato, the celebrated Roman censor, acquired, and he did so in his old age. Alfieri, whose writings have caused a revolntion in the dramatic literature of Italy, was left without a father in his infancy and wasted his early years. John Ogilby, the author of poetical translations from Virgil and Homer, began the study of Latin when about forty years of age, and Greek in his forty-fourth. Boccaccio, one of the most illustrious writers that ever appeared in Italy, suffered nearly half of his life to pass without improvement. Handel was forty-eight before he published any of his great works. Dr. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby, learned German at forty, in order that he might read Niebuhr in the original.

How a Cricket Saved a Ship.—In Southey's "History of Brazil" he tells how Cabeza de Vaca was in a great ship going to South America with four hundred men and thirty horses; and after they had crossed the equator the commander discovered that there were only three casks of water left. He gave orders to make the nearest land, and for three days they sailed for the coast. A poor, sick soldier, who had left Cadiz with them, brought a grillo, or ground cricket, with him, thinking its cheerful voice would amuse him on the long, dreary voyage. But, to his great disappointment, the little insect was perfectly silent the whole way.

The fourth morning after the ship had changed her course the cricket, who knew what she was about, set up her shrillest note. The soldier at once gave warning to the officers in charge of the vessel, and they soon saw high, jagged rocks just ahead of them. The watch had been careless, and the great ship, in a few moments, would have been dashed to pieces on the ledges if this puny creature had not scented the land and told them of their danger. Then they cruised along for some days, and the cricket sang for them every night, just as cheerily as if she had been in far-off Spain, till they got to their destined port, the Island of Catalina.

A French money-lender complained to Baron Rothschild that a nobleman to whom he had loaned ten thousand francs had gone off and left no acknowledgment of the debt. "Write him and ask him to send you immediately the seventy thousand francs he owes you," said the wily banker. "But he only owes me ten thousand francs,' said the money-lender. "Precisely,' rejoined the Baron; "and he will write and tell you so, and you will thus get his acknowledgment.'

The superiority of man to nature is continually illnstrated in literatnre and in life. Nature needs an immense quantity of quills to make a goose with; but man can make a goose of himself in five minutes with one quill.

Truth.—How beautiful is truth! in this world, where there is so much falsehood and deceit, whereby hearts are estranged, and recriminations, assaults and crimes engendered—how beautiful are the true thought, word and deed. Like the sun smiling out amid the angry storm—like the bright stars shining through the heavy night clond—like friend clasping the hand of friend—like right rebutting wrong—like the lance of virtne ringing on the shield of vice—like heaven upon earth, and God in man, is Truth! Precious and Priceless. Dearer than smile of friend, love of parent, or pomp or fame. Truth is all. By this we know the natnre and valne of things—Falsehood is craven, a dastard. Truth is bold, noble, and God-given, beyond every other attribute of the soul —*Hall.*

Friend, when you hear a sermon, consider this: the truth is more than he who tells it. Be in sympathy with the trnth, and the graces of the orator will be a secondary matter. Are you thirsty? Then the water from the well of salvation will be pleasant even though the moss covered bucket looks somewhat homely. What of that! Drink and be thankful, though you do not get the water in a golden goblet Golden goblets are rather scarce, and you may die of thirst before you get one. There is many a plain spoken man who from a warm heart can tell you about the pardon of sin, divine help, victory over death, and life everlasting. Hear him for his cause, not for his merits, and be a better man Strange as it may seem to you, O critic, feeble tongues sometimes win more souls to the trnth than golden mouths. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

June 16th, says the Nashville *American*, Bishop McTyeire, President of the Board of Trust, quietly handed over to the Treasurer of the Vanderbilt University, D. Weaver, Esq., New York Central seven per cent. bonds amounting to $300,000, an additional donation from Commodore Vanderbilt for the endowment of the university. The interest of this sum, like that of the previous $300,000, is to be used in carrying on the university. This makes up a round million given by the Commodore, $600,000 of which is in the shape of a vested perpetual endowment, payable semi-annually, affording an annual income of $42,000. The tuition fees will swell the amount to over $50,000 per annum.—Vanderbilt University is now the best endowed educational institntion in the South.

The great characteristic of Christian affection is not enjoyment, is not self-recreation, is not personal happiness, but beneficence. It feeds, clothes, and educates people. Like Christ, it does not come to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give itself as a ransom for many. Its prime expression is not receiving but imparting. It is not pond like—a receptacle which allows itself to be filled and then reposes complacent in its fulness. It is a stream rather, which sings to men, which runs gleefully into thirsty mouths, which is glad to be sucked up by the grateful banks that contain it, yea, which longs for nothing so much as to be taken up in the clouds, and appropriated by the wheel, that the laborers may have harvest in the field and bread from the mill.—*W. H. H. Murray.*

Formation of Character.—Have you ever watched the icicle as it formed? Have you noticed how it froze, one drop at a time, until it was a foot long, or more? If the water was clean, the icicle remained clear, and sparkled brightly in the sun; but, if the water was slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty was spoiled. Just so our characters are formed. One little thought or feeling at a time adds its influence. If each thought be pure and right the soul will be lovely, and will sparkle with happiness; but, if impure and wrong, there will be deformity and wretchedness.

Dean Stanley thus explains why the term "blue" was originally applied to Presbyterians: "The distinct dress of the Scotch Presbyterian clergy was a blue gown and a broad blue bonnet. The Episcopal clergy, on the contrary, either wore no distinctive dress in public services, or else wore a black gown. From this arose the contrasting epithets of "Black Prelacy,' and 'True Blue Presbyterianism.'

The influence of faith is seen in the fact that it relieves the mind from all perplexity of doubt, and the heart from all anxiety, as to unseen and eternal things. It is, as one has said, "the repose of the intellect and the repose of the affections." It believes God's word and "stays quiet." God has testified that the blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, "cleanseth from all sin"

Make Hay While the Sun Shines.—Sir Walter Scott, in a narrative of his personal history, gives the following caution:

"If it should ever fall to the lot of youth to peruse these pages, let such readers remember that it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manhood the opportunities of learning which I neglected in my youth; that through every part of my literary career I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance; and I would this moment give half of the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, if by so doing I could rest the remaining part upon a sound foundation of learning and science."

The late Dr. Norman McLeod gives in his diary an account of an invitation to preach before a court of Europe. Before the sermon the Prince of Wales requested him "not to preach more than twenty minutes." He received the sturdy Scotch reply that the prince and court had nothing better to do than hear him preach, and he should preach, and he did preach, forty-seven minutes. The Prince had the good sense to listen respectfully and to thank him for the sermon. Long sermons are not the best on all occasions, and a preacher should exercise discretion in this matter; yet the spirit which prompts people to complain is nsually that which, from all reports, actnated the Prince of Wales. He regards the gospel rather indifferently, and though his relations to the church compel his attendance, he regards preaching a bore. Long sermons are not likely to do such hearers any good; nor, for that matter, will short ones.

It is no unusual thing to see a branch of a tree, whose vital activity is so enfeebled that its growth is arrested. Its terminal bud loses the power of throwing off its wintor leaves because no summer leaves form in its interior. The bud then dies, and the branch withers and becomes fit for burning. And so it is, alas! no unusual thing to see Christians whose spiritual life is so weak that their growth is at a stand still. They lose the power of forgetting the things that are behind because they are not reaching forth unto those things which are before. They are therefore in danger of perishing. Only by growing can we be holy and happy—able at once to forget the things that are behind, and to reach forth unto those things which are before.—*Rev. Hugh McMillan.*

After a refreshing shower, which has made all the flowers to smile till the tear-drops of joy stand in their eyes, you will see your garden paths spotted over with slugs and snails.—These creatures lay concealed till the genial rain called them forth to their slimy way toward whatsoever they might devour. After this fashion, revivals, of necessity, develop hypocrites; yet who would deplore the shower because of the snails, and who would rail at times of refreshing because mere pretenders are excited to make a base profession of a grace to which they are strangers?—*Spurgeon.*

It is a remarkable fact that every day in the week is observed by some nation for the public celebration of religions services. Sunday is devoted by the Christians, Monday by the Greeks, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, Saturday by the Jews.

Worth Knowing.—A writer in the London Daily News says: "It is not, unfortnnately, generally known that in case of fire in buildings containing horses, if the harness be merely put on, however roughly, the horses will quit their stables without difficulty.—A knowledge of this fact may be the means of saving many a valuable animal from a horrible death."

Christianity is the great harbinger of civilization. Wherever the gospel is preached in simplicity and with power a long train of blessings follow Education, good government, commerce, trade enterprise, sound morals, and useful arts spring up in gospel soil, and the land smiles. Righteousness exalteth a nation.

'No man hath a velvet cross,' was Flavel's assertion, years ago, and it is just as true now as then. Only He who giveth it to us, and he who beareth the cross knows its weight. God only knows the strength needful for every burden.

The *Methodist* uses, as a text for a practical sermon, the fact that a popular play-actor recently realized over $50,000 in a tour of 4 weeks, over a district where the aggregate annual salary of eighty Methodist ministers is only $45,000.

The Bible Society exhibits at the Centennial the Holy Scriptures in 200 different languages.

SCIENTIFIC.

After filing a saw, place it on a level board, and pass a whetstone over the side of the teeth until all the wire edge is off them. This will make the saw cut true and smooth, and it will remain sharp longer, The saw must be set true with a saw-set.

An eminent physician of Chicago says he cures ninety-nine ont of every hundred cases of scarlet fever, by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic dissolved in it. A cloth wrung ont in hot water and laid upon the stomach should be removed as rapidly as it becomes cool.

If onions are sliced and kept in a sick room they will absorb all the atmospheric poison. They should be changed every hour. In the room of a small pox patient they blister and decompose very rapidly, but will prevent the spread of the disease. Their application has also proved effectual in the case of snake bites.

The gunpowder now nsed for large artillery, and known as pebble powder, consists of grains a little less than half an inch in diameter, but even this is not large enough for the two monster guns of thirty-eight tons and eighty-one tons lately made in England. The enormous charges which they consume will render an enlargement of the cnbes of powder necessary.

Like flakes of snow, that fall unperceived upon the earth, the seemingly unimportant events of life succeed one another. As the snow gathers together, so are our habits formed. No single flake that is added to the pile, prodnces a sensible change. No single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man a character; but as the tempest hurls the avalanch down the mountain, and overwhelms the inhabitant and his habitation, so passion, acting upon the elements of mischief, which pernicious habits have brought together by imperceptible accumulation, may overthrow the edifice of truth and virtue.—*Bentham.*

Personal.—A carping old woman said once to her pastor, "Dear me, ministers mak' muckle adea about hard wark; but what's two sermons in the week tea mak' oonld do't myself.' "Weel, Janet,' said the minister, goodhumouredly, "let's hear yon try't." "Come awa' wi' a text then,' quoth she. He repeated with emphasis, "It is better to dwell in the corner of the housetop than with a browling woman and in a wide house.' Janet fired up instantly. 'What's that you say, sir? Dae ye intand onything personal' 'Stop, stop,' broke in her pastor; 'you would never do for a minister.' 'And what for no?' said she. 'Because, Janet, you come ower soon to the application.'

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler says that the history of the song which Mr. Sankey sings so often, "The Ninety and Nine," is curious. "It originally appeared in the corner of an American newspaper, from the pen of Miss E. C. Clephane. When Mr. Sankey was among the Scottish Highlands, he tried to find some hymn peculiarly suited to the pastoral tastes of his audience, who were mainly shepherds. He discovered these lines in *The Rock*, an English Evangelical newspaper. He adapted them to a wild, plaintive air, and they soon sang themselves into the hearts not only of rustic Highlanders, but of lords and ladies in fastidious London."

Brussels has the largest refrigerator in the world. It is a large building whose double walls are filled with sawdust and moss. The building covers a surface of eighteen thousand square feet, and it is divided into nine compartments of thirty cubic feet each. It has galleries on which fifty thousand pounds of meat can be placed, and there is room for one million tons of ice.

Bishop Dupanloup has written a pamphlet entitled "Whither are we going?" It endeavors to show that society and religion are in the greatest peril through the triumphant progress of atheism and materialism. The publication is widely circulated and causes a sensation.

Corn-fed hens do not lay in winter for the simple reason that there isn't any albumen material in the corn.—When wheat is fed, there is fat enough in it to supply all that is needed for the yolk, and gluten enough to furnish the shell; it does not thus seem difficult to understand why corn-fed hens should lay as they do.

Care should be taken when cattle are first turned out to grass to give them plenty of salt. All ruminating animals are fond of salt and this natural appetite should be gratified.—There are those who claim that it is of no use, but we suspect such farmers love their ease more than the thrift of their flocks.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 12, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Value of Religion to Woman.

As woman owes to Christianity the high place she occupies in the regard of men, and every social privilege she enjoys, so she cannot retain it without the constant presence in her heart, and the exhibition in her life, of the virtues and graces which the Christian religion imparts. Men are not compelled to be christians; or to exhibit christian qualities constantly and plainly in their lives, in order to retain the power which they hold upon their fellow men, or the place they occupy in society. By their family prestige, accomplished manners, force of will or resplendent abilities, they cause others to forget their lack of religion, and stand where they should fall, and succeed where they should fail. It is not complimentary to society or suffragists to say this, but it is unfortunately true. Men can pass current in society and be petted as favorites, (to the shame of society be it said!) and at the same time be the servants of sin, and the practical enemies of religion.

But how different is the case with woman! Without religion or its graces, she can occupy no place in the esteem of men, nor retain a place in respected society. Unless she is clad, as with a garment, in the lustrous charms and virtues of the christian religion;—unless her reputation be pure and unspotted, and her demeanor above reproach, she cannot hope to retain the esteem of either her own or the opposite sex. Unjust may be the discrimination, which tolerates the absence of religion in men and requires its presence in woman, but it is nevertheless made, and in order that she may attract and hold the respect and veneration, the admiration and love of men, she must be pure in thought and conduct, chaste and circumspect in conversation, void of reproach or suspicion, truthful and honest, temperate, just, compassionate, godly;—in short, possessed of all the shining virtues that compose the christian character. Possessing these she has about her a guard as faithful and vigilant as the flaming Cherubim which kept the garden of Eden free from the polluting touch of human presence. They form too a crown of beauty, which will attract and please long after the charms of personal beauty have vanished, the eye dimmed, the color faded from the cheek, and the impress of passing time has been left on brow and form.

A flippant woman, sneering at religion or exhibiting a lack of its virtues, however brilliant and beautiful she may be, is regarded by both men and women with intolerance and disgust, and the light, frivolous girl who imagines that her frivolity, wit and easy conduct, indulged at the expense of religion and good taste, will attract and retain admiring beaus, will discover either that her hopes and plans were vain and futile or that these, who gather about her, are men whose principles and associations unfit them for a lady's presence.

Men who do not possess religion themselves, admire it in others and expect it in woman; and when seeking wives who shall be their life companion and counsellors, presiding deities of their homes, and the educators of the minds and hearts of their children, will not jeopardize their happiness by selecting women in whose characters do not prominently appear the graces of religion. Beauty of face and figure may charm the eye for a time; brilliancy of intellect and gayety of speech may entertain and amuse for a season; the accomplishments upon which society places much stress and which add greatly to the charms of woman, may elicit admiration for a while; the taste displayed in elaborate dress, or the graceful movements of the youthful figure in the mazes of the dance, may please many a Coelebs in search of a wife, but he will sensibly consider that all these attractions are ephemeral and fleeting, and that the face whose beauty Diana might now regard with delight will ere long be pencilled over by the wrinkled marks of age and care; that the form so graceful and elastic that Terpsichore could not teach it better grace, or Grecian thought and taste suggest a more faultless model, will in time be bent and its symmetry destroyed, and that if there be none of the Christian virtues to adorn the declining years and preserve the youthful ardor of affection and regard, the latter days of life's journey will be strewn with the wreck of ruined happiness and shattered joys.

Piety and other virtues are not dimmed by the lapse of time, but with age. They impart a beauty and fragrance and dignity to character that command and retain the admiration and esteem of men, at all times, in all places; in adversity and prosperity, in joy and sorrow, in youth and maturity, in life and death With them, woman is secure in the hold she has upon the regard and affection of men; without them, her tenure is slight indeed, and subject to the whims and caprices of the world.

Bishop Marvin and China.

Bishop Marvin, by the unanimous voice of his colleagues in the College of Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, has been detailed to visit our Missions in China and ordain the native preachers. He has written a letter to Nashville relating to his mission and maps out his trip around the world. He says "I did not covet the service, I did not seek it, but rather sought to avoid it. But in this, as in every case, what the church requires of me I do cheerfully."

The prayers of the church will follow the beloved Bishop on his long journey.

He says: "I have had a free consultation with the officers of the Board as to the details of the tour, and shall act upon their suggestions. The plan is to spend a week or two in Japan, and then proceed to Shanghai, and have an informal Conference with our missionaries, at which time the native preachers will be ordained. While in China I propose to visit Pekin, Sou Chon, and other important points, taking about a month, perhaps. On leaving Shanghai I shall drop down to Hong Kong, on the way to India, and perhaps take a day or two to run up to Canton. The next points will be Madras and Calcutta, in India, looking to an overland trip across Hindostan to Bombay, with perhaps a few deflections to see points of interest. Then I must take a week where

The spicy breezes
Blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle.

From Ceylon the route will lie, possibly, through the Persian Gulf and Turkey, but more probably through the Red Sea and the Suez Canal into the Mediterranean. Then, of course, I must see Cairo, Alexandria, the Sphinx, the Pyramids, and the Nile, on one hand; and Sinai, the Dead Sea, Jerusalem, the Lake of Galilee, and Damascus, on the other. After that I hope to see what Protestantism is accomplishing at Rome. It would be a great pleasure to visit Greece, at least to see Athens, but I shall hardly have time for that. But I propose to return through France and England, and possibly make a flying trip into Germany.

Leaving from San Francisco and returning by New York, I shall, if life be spared, make the entire circuit of the globe.

The object is, first and mainly, as I have said, to ordain the native preachers in China; and secondly, to get a near view of the great missionary field, and of the work that is being done in it, and to communicate such facts as may strike me, to our Church-papers, so that the Southern Methodist public may be fully informed of the present condition and prospects of the great campaign by which the world is to be subjugated to the Son of God.

It is a sort of exploring expedition, and contemplates an advance movement of our own Church. We hope, by the grace and help of God, to take a leading position in this war of conquest, and to do our full part toward the coronation of our risen Redeemer as Lord of all.

While I did not seek this undertaking, but rather sought to avoid it, I did not resist it, as I have never resisted any work laid on me by the Church. And I confess that, since my designation to it, notwithstanding all the discomforts of the voyage, and the long absence from home involved in it, I have a feeling of great satisfaction in doing this work for the Master. I pray that it may be the beginning of a new era of missionary activity in the M. E. Church, South.

In entering upon it I commit myself to the care of God and the prayers of his people."

The Right Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, D. D., Presiding Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died suddenly at his residence, Lutherville, Baltimore county, at 2:15 P. M. 26th ult. He had dined, and soon afterwards complained of feeling badly; a physician was summoned, and in a very short while the patient grew rapidly worse, and said he believed he was going to die. The symptoms soon became alarming, and he suddenly and quietly expired, having retained his consciousness up to the last. He was asked if he had anything he desired to say, and his reply was, "Tell the people of my Church to go forward." This was his last utterance.

Zion's Herald has some wise words about the present condition of political affairs. Coming from that source it is significant:

"A radical change in our civil service is the great, but difficult, political question of the hour. One strong, independent administration, renouncing all expectation of re-election, and boldly and wisely standing up against the immorality of this almost universal office selling, might make a change in this direction."

Rev. J. C. Hartsell writes July 4th: "We have had a good meeting at Hickory: some conversions and some accessions to the church. Pray for us!"

Greensboro District Conference.

The annual session of this body for the current year was held in the town of Winston, opening on the 22nd of June and continuing through the ensuing Saturday Dr Wilson, the P E of the District, occupied the chair.

After the calling of the roll of delegates and the election of a secretary, the Conference proceeded to its special business; viz, the reception of reports from the several pastoral charges. These were given in detail and were listened to with deep interest—Almost without exception the spiritual condition of the membership was represented as highly gratifying—the precise epithets used were 'good,' 'very good,' 'improving,' and in one or two cases, 'tolerably good.'

The interest in class meetings still lives on a few charges. One brother mentioned holding a deeply interesting class meeting while on his way to the Conference, in which forty members were present, and all set forth a good experience.

Family worship was represented as being to some extent neglected by our members.

The missionary interest was reasonably forward, but it was remarked that our people are not fully awake on this great matter.

Sunday schools were uniformly represented as flourishing. The interest in this great department of christian work seems steadily to increase.

The finances were in a more forward condition than at the corresponding time last year. Upon the whole, the general aspect of the church interests on the District was highly encouraging. Frequently during the rendering of these reports lively and interesting discussions would spring up on different points, and it was evident they were felt to be profitable as well as pleasant.

Among visiting brethren were Rev L W Crawford of Salisbury and Rev W C Willson of Mocksville.

The Conference suspended its regular proceedings to listen to an address from Rev C H Wiley, general Bible Agent for N C, at the conclusion of which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the objects and operations of the American Bible Society, and that we will heartily co operate with their general agent, Rev C H Wiley, in the dissemination of the sacred Scriptures.

Prof W C Doub, from the committee appointed at the last session of the Conference to locate a District Conference School, reported the action of the committee, whereupon a resolution was passed "accepting the property donated to the church by the citizens of Kernersville, Forsythe Co, for that purpose;" also heartily endorsing and recommending the school as now established under the administration of Rev. Wm H Bass, to the patronage of our people. Rev J A Cunninggim and Professors O W Carr and W F Alderman were appointed a visiting committee to this school.

Pleasant Garden Academy was endorsed and recommended as a High School of this District worthy the confidence and support of our people. Rev S D Adams and Professors J L Wright and W T Ganaway were appointed a visiting committee to this school.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Winston for their generous hospitality, to the Railway Co's for reduced rates to delegates, and to the Presbyterian and Moravian Churches for the tender of their houses of worship were passed.

A resolution was passed heartily endorsing the Temperance Societies, and bidding them God-speed in their noble work.

The usual religious services were held in the intervals of the Conference sessions and on Sunday the various pulpits of the town were filled by ministers of the Conference.

On Friday evening a very large and interested audience listened to the Centennial Address of Prof. W. C. Doub on "The Pioneer Methodist Preachers of N. C."

Saturday was devoted mainly to educational interests. Dr. Jones repeated by request his Centennial Address on the History of G. F. College. Dr. Craven then addressed the Conference on 'the Decay and Close of the Age of Muscle and the Inauguration of the Age of Brain."

The Agency of the Colleges was represented on Saturday evening by Rev. J.A.Cunninggim, one of the College Agents. His address was a decidedly able effort, and at its close a good collection was lifted. All these addresses were marked with superior ability and contributed much to the interest of the occasion.

Pleasant Garden, Guilford Co., was selected as the place for the next session of the Conference.

The following lay delegates to the Annual Conference were elected—Prof. O. W. Carr, R. P. Troy, Dr. T. M. Jones, and N. B. Sullivan, with the following alternates, Dr. W. A. Woolen and M. W. Norfleet.

The entire session of the Conference passed with the utmost harmony, all felt that interests of the highest moment had claimed their sober consideration, and had received such careful attention as must result in much good to the Church. The citizens of Winston by their noble hospitality have established delightful memories of themselves in the minds of all who had the good fortune to attend this pleasant occasion.

I have tried, Mr. Editor, to be very concise, as you newspaper men very properly recommend. We missed your genial face, but we know you were interested in our work, and we ask you to give this a place in the columns of your valuable paper

Yours truly,
W F Alderman, Sec.

Bishop McTyeire.

Dear Bros Bobbitt & Gray: I send you for publication in the *Advocate*, Bishop McTyeire's letter, which explains his not getting to our District Conference at Hickory. While no one doubted his having a good excuse for his absence, it will be a pleasant relief, however, to the entire District to read his letter.

We assure our beloved Bishop that the Church in Western North Carolina will be ready to receive him with a warm heart and open arms whenever it shall be in his power to visit us.

Very truly,
R. G Barrett.

Shelby, July 4th, 1876

THE BISHOP'S LETTER.

Dear Bro Barrett: And so I did not get to you and the District Conference, as I fully expected to do, when making the appointment, and even down to the time when Dr. McFerrin left Nashville, in advance of me.

But, I heard with great pleasure, (though without surprise) of your good meeting.

Circumstances which seemed imperative, because providential, called me in another direction than Hickory. Nor could I change them.

My regrets at not being of you and with you at the District Conference were largely for *myself*. The good old Doctor was on hand—I had engaged his services. He filled the bill for more than one man. Then I knew the Presiding Elder was master of the situation, and was supported by a strong and well organized corps of the best laborers.

I congratulate you on the success that attended; and not you only, but the church within the District.

And yet I hope to visit your Western North Carolina—though "let" in this instance. I shall not be satisfied until I do so.

The gracious interest and *impetus* of the District Conference will, I trust, be diffused over all the circuits and reach every appointment, with a blessing.

May you ever have "the good will of Him who dwelt in the bush."

Yours very truly,
H N. McTyeire.

Nashville, June 24th, '76.

Rev John R. Brooks at Wilson.

Messrs Editors: According to previous announcement, made though several of the news papers of the State, the sermon before the graduating class of Wilson College was preached in the Methodist Church, June 28th, by Rev. John R Brooks, of Goldsboro. The occasion was one of interest and profit. The discourse was able, learned, and practical, reflecting much credit upon the speaker as a close thinker and strong reasoner, and giving great satisfaction to the intelligent and deeply intersted audience. His text was 1st Tim. 3rd chap., and a part of the 16th verse:—"Without controversy, great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh." The proposition discussed was, that the concession of mystery in the doctrinal facts and statements of revelation involve and mark no damage to the truth—that the objection to Christianity, because of the admitted mysteriousness and alleged absurdity of its doctrines, is utterly groundless.

This general proposition was clearly illustrated and strongly enforced by the full establishment of the following four particular and subordinate propositions, viz:

1. That mystery does not necessarily involve *absurdity*.

2. That mystery, in its cause and origin, is *subjective* rather than *objective*.

3. That there are as great mysteries connected with the facts and doctrines of *science* and *Natural Religion* as there are with *Revelation*.

4. That, as a profound thinker has shown, it is simply the doctrinal *facts*, and not the *mystery* or *philosophy* of their existence, that are in the Bible presented to our faith.

The publication of the sermon would be hailed with pleasure and result in great good.

R. A. Willis.

Wilson, July 4th.

Salisbury District

Programme for the Centennial Exercises to be held in connection with the Salisbury District Conference beginning in Mocksville, Augusth 10th, 1876.

Thursday, 11 A. M., An historical Sketch of Methodism in the Yadkin Valley, by Rev M L Wood.

Friday, 11 A. M., *Methodism in its Practical Workings*. Rev B Craven, D D., LL D.

Saturday, 11 A. M., *Methodism as connected with the Educational Movement during the last Hundred Years*. By Prof W C Doub; followed by Rev V A Sharpe.

Saturday, 8 P. M., Missionary Mass Meeting Address by Rev D E Button.

Sunday, 3 P. M., Sunday School Exercises; by Prof O W Carr.

W. C. WILLSON,
T. A. BOONE,
L. W. CRAWFORD, } Com.

Death of James Franklin Tanner.

Messrs Editors: The sad intelligence has just reached this place of the death of Mr. James Franklin Tanner of Sandersville Ga., who graduated at Trinity three weeks ago, and I have chosen this method of communicating the sad intelligence to his class mates, fellow-students and many friends in this State.

He left here on the 16th inst, arrived home on the 17th inst. sick—and died the Friday following. He was with his dear mother only one week after an absence of three years, which were spent in completing his course at Trinity College, N. C. How sad! Two weeks ago today I helped him on the train for his distant home, and little did I think, then, that I was shaking his hand for the last time. It fills my heart unutterably full to think I shall see his dear and familiar face no more in this world. As a class mate and as a friend I had become devotedly attached to him, and over his untimely death I now mingle my tears with those of his devoted mother and dear kindred. Fully three months ago, my class was called upon to mourn the loss of one of its purest and noblest members and, now, I am to tell that another has gone. Yes, "Jim" is dead, fellow-classmates. His immortal soul has winged its flight from these earthly scenes. We will hear his familiar voice no more. No more will his eloqnent tongue speak from the dear old rostrum of our Alma Mater. No more will we behold his sprightly, beaming and familiar face and never again will we hear his social laugh, carrying with it the melody of his noble heart. It is sad to know that no class mate was near him to comfort him in his last hour, and to minister the last sad, offices of tender devotion and affection, and that no fellow-student was there to be sprinkle and bedew his distant grave with affection's tear. But such was the decree of Fate, and such was the order of Providence. While we must in dulge this sad thought it is consoling to know that he had reached his dear home where it is sweeter to die or live, where his pillow could be softened and moistened by the tears of his best friend, where his last expiring gaze could rest upon the most devoted of all friends—his mother:—and where his beloved kindred could entwine the wreath of affection for his sacred tomb.

Should his afflicted mother chance to see these hastily written lines she may learn, at least, from them that she is not alone in her bereavement and sadness: that in her sad and sudden affliction she has the heartfelt condolence and deep sympathy of his devoted class-mates; that he still lives in the hearts of his fellow-students: that they will ever revere his dear memory and hold him in tender remembrance; and that — should they ever tread the soil of his native home—they will plant upon his grave a flower of devotion and bedew it with affection's tear. Peace to his revered ashes!

G. Sam.

Trinity College, N. C., June 29th 1876.

Raleigh District Conference

The Raleigh District Conference will convene in Louisburg, N. C, on Wednesday July 26th, 1876. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. S. V. Hoyle of Oxford, N. C., on Wednesday the 26th of July at 11 o'clock, A. M. Saturday the 29th of July will be devoted to a centennial celebration, for which has been arranged the following

PROGRAMME:

9½ o'clock, A. M, Address—Subject: The Educational Interests of Methodism in N. C.; by Rev. I. A. Cunninggim and Rev. V. A. Sharpe, College Agents.

11½ o'clock, A. M., Address—Subject—Methodism: The Grounds of its Success, by Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D, D, of Raleigh, N C.

3½ o'clock, P M., Address—Subject: The Past and Present of Methodism, by Rev A A Boshamer of Ridgeway, N. C.

8 o'clock, P M., Address—Subject: The Future of Methodism, by Rev B Craven, D D LL D., of Trinity College, N. C.

Sunday July 30th.

3½ o'clock, P M., Address - Subject: The Relation of Methodism to the Origin and Progress of Sabbath-school Work, by Rev E A Yates of Beaufort, N. C.

The different Rail Roads have been applied to for reduced fare, but they refuse to grant it. The Committee will have conveyances for all the delegates at Franklinton on Tuesday the 25th of July and will return them on Monday July the 31st, but on no other days. All who desire conveyance from Franklinton to Louisburg on Tuesday will please notify Rev F L Reid, Louisburg, N. C., *at once*. All Local Preachers who expect to attend will please give him notice also.—Brethren outside the District are cordially invited to attend.

F. L. Reid,
G. S. Baker,
M. S. Davis,
Com. of Arrangements.

Rev. Dr. Stephen R. Tyng, Jr. has recently so far departed from staid Episcopalism as to preach in a tent—still further, he has baptized some persons by immersion. While the Episcopal fathers will be scandalized by this rather independent scion of the Tyng family, the Methodists will approve the tent, and the Baptists rejoice in the immersion.

Programme of the Fayetteville District Conference.

The Fayetteville District Conference will be held at Rockingham Aug. 2nd 1876. Opening sermon Tuesday Aug 1st at 8 P. M. by Rev. B. C. Phillips, subject—Revivals.

The Conference will convene Wednesday Aug. 2nd, at 10 A M.

Reports from the several charges.

1st day—Reports on S. S. Sermon at 11 A M by Rev. M. V. Sherrill, subject—Profit of saving a sinner from the error of his way.

Sermon at 8 P. M by Rev. L. H. Gibbons, subject—Justification.

2nd day—Reports on Finances.

Sermon at 11 A. M. by Rev J. H. Guinn, subject—Danger of quenching the Spirit.

Sermon at 8 P. M by Rev. Thos. W. Smith, subject—Advantage of early piety.

3rd day—Reports on Missions.

Sermon at 11 A. M. by Rev Ira T. Wyche, subject—Success of mission work.

Sermon at 8 P. M. by Rev. B. R. Hall, subject—Divine solicitnde for the salvation of men.

4th day—Reports on spiritual state of the church.

Centennial meeting at 11 A. M. Addresses by Revs. J. A. Cunninggim, B. Craven, D D. T. W. Gnthrie. Administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper at 8 P. M. by Rev. W. S. Chaffin.

5th day—Sunday—Love feast at 9 A M. Sermon at 11 A. M. by Dr. Craven.

S. S. Mass meeting at 4 P. M. addresses by Revs. M. V. Sherrill and J. A. Cunninggim.

Sermon at 8 P. M. by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt.

Preachers on the District will hold Centennial meetings during the month of August.

J. S. Nelson, P. E.

Hillsboro District.

Programme of Centennial Exercises to be held in connection with the Hillsboro District Conference, commencing in Chapel Hill, Aug. 2nd 1876.

Wednesday 11 A. M. M E. Church, South, Rev. W. H. Moore. Wednesday 7½ P. M. sermon by Rev. J. W. Jenkins.

Thursday 11 A. M. Relation of Methodism to Religious Literature. T. M. Jones, D. D.

Relation of Methodism to the Press, Rev. H. P. Cole.

Friday 11 A. M Methodism, the grounds of its success, Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D D.

Saturday 11 A. M. Relation of Methodism to Education, Rev. B. Craven, D D LL D Conference Colleges, Rev. J A. Cunninggim.

Sunday 4 P. M. Sunday School Mass Meeting, "The Sunday School a field for the employment of the best talent," Rev J. J. Renn.

Rev. L L Hendren,
Rev. J. J. Renn,
Rev. J. B. Martin, } Com

Chapel Hill July 6th 1876.

Messrs Bobbitt & Gray: *Dear Brethren*: The Newberne District Conference directed its Secretary, Rev. F. H. Wood, to furnish a synopsis of proceedings for the *Advocate*. He made an excellent Secretary, and will doubtless, as soon as his press of work will permit, perform the labor of love assigned him.

We had a good time. Taken all in all, the best preaching I have ever heard either at Annual or District Conference. But the present writer did none of it. The visit of Dr. Craven, Bros. J. A. Cunninggim and B. B. Culbreth, contributed largely to make the occasion not only pleasant but profitable. On Sabbath morning the best *love feast* I was ever in, (except one years ago in which I heard my mother speak,) furnished a fitting *terminus* to the labor of the week. We were compelled to violate the law which forbids holding more than an hour, because we were bound by a higher law—"the perfect law of liberty," and it was good to be there. The Lord keep alive these meetings in the church.

We endeavored to look after all the interests of the church; and used our *sub episcopal* privilege to exhort for the *Advocate*. By the way, I desire to say that, in my judgment the article in your last issue upon the "Government of Children," is worth to any family the year's subscription price. And yet, Methodist families neglect their church paper.

Yours truly,
E. A. Yates.

A Happy Fireside.—Home is the residence not merely of the body, but of the heart. It is a place for the affections to unfold and develop themselves—for children to love, and learn, and play in—for husband and wife to toil smilingly together, and make life a blessing. The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home. If we are not happy there, we cannot be happy elsewhere. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle, to see a happy fireside.

The Foreign Missionary work of the Presbyterian Church, May 1st, 1876, had: American missionaries, 134, and communicants, 8,577. The increase of communicants was 1,676, being 24¾ per cent. This is the largest ever reported. The most remarkable success has been in Japan and Mexico. In the former the members have increased during the year from 46 to 118, and in the latter from 1,000 to 2,300.

Religious Intelligence.

Mr. Moody will, it is said, spend the summer in Northfield, Mass.

In the plan of the Episcopal Visitation Bishop Haven is sent to Liberia.

A College in the city of Agra, for the training of native East Indians as medical missionaries, is contemplated.

Dr Punshon has sent £20 to aid in the erection of the Wesley Memorial church at Savannah, Ga.

The Rev. Mr. Dungee, a distinguished Colored Minister of Richmond, favors a Reform of the Public Service and thinks well of Tilden.

Professor Price, late of Randolph Macon, has gone to the University of Virginia in Mr Gildersleeve's place.

The Rev. H R. Revels, D. D., (colored,) resigns the editorship of the Southwestern *Advocate*, to which he was elected by the General Conference.

Bishop Marvin opened the Democratic Convention at St. Louis with prayer. If the people keep on praying and working they may do something.

Moody says he "never saw an infidel that wanted to live in a country where there were no Christians and no Bible"—a happy thought, and a very suggestive one.

Mr. Geo. Williams, of London, was the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association thirty five years ago.—He still lives, and will be at the International Convention which meets at Toronto, Canada, July 12

Ten years ago there was not a Methodist Church in Sweden. Now there are seventy societies, fifty-six preachers, and forty local preachers. There are five thousand members and thirty-one churches, which have a seating capacity of twelve thousand.

The Rev. Isaac Bird, one of the earliest American missionaries to Syria, died at the residence of his son, Mr. James Bird, at Great Barrington Massachusetts, on Tuesday morning June 13th, having nearly completed his 83rd year

Bishop Edwards in his will leaves to the Missionary Society of the United Brethren Church, $300; to the library of Union Biblical Seminary, $100, and to the library of Westfield College $100 Thus the Bishop, though dead, encourages and helps those departments of Church work dear to him in his life.

The New York Evening Post has this just estimate of missionaries, and those who criticise them: "Here and there are little house holds—they do not deserve the dignified name of "class"—which exert a precious influence in favor of decency and morality and respectability; I mean, of course, the missionaries When a man speaks ill of missionaries it is prudent, before accepting the dictum, to examine the critic's life to see if there be anything there which the missionary and his religion condemn. There may be men of perfect virtue, deep sympathy for man, and spotless morality, who find, as the fruit of candid study, that Missions are a failnre and missionaries impostors. I have not met such; but I have met a great many rakes, infidels, drunkards, and blackguards, who have a thorough contempt for missionaries and their work. Some classes of men have just as instinctive a dislike for missionaries as the devil for holy water."

Recent Publications.

Blackwood for June, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y., contains as follows:

"A Woman Hater—Part I"
"Calderon's Moorish Plays."
"1895: The Lady Candidate," conclusion.
"Devious Rambles with a Definite Object."
"Winter in a Northumbrian Watering Place."
"The Royal Academy."
"Her Majesty's Opposition."

Another volume is now completed, and this, the closing number, gives promise of good things yet to come.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh*, *Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The Sunday School Times, Scholar's Quarterly. A help to teachers and scholars in the study of the International Lessons. Third Quarter 1876. Jno Wannamaker, Publisher, Phila.

This is an excellent publication and will be of great service to teachers and scholars. It is neatly published and well edited. Price 100 copies 1 year, $25. Single copy 1 year, 25 cents.

While Pastor of the Canton Church New Jersey, some years ago, I temporarily lost my voice, and was in consequence unable to preach for nearly a year. Last spring I began to have all the symptoms of losing it again. I labored with great difficulty, fearing each time I preached would be the last. In July I commenced using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, at the same time rubbing my throat and chest freely with the Liniment. I gargled my throat daily according to the directions given in Dr Jayne's Almanac, at the same time taking the Expectorant regularly. Feeling very much better, I discontinued the use of the Gargle and the Liniment, but still kept on with the Expectorant. This winter I have been more exposed, and preach oftener than for many years past, and yet my voice seems to be growing stronger, and were it not for the requirements of my calling I firmly believe a permanent cure would be effected by the Expectorant. At all events the good it has done, and is doing me, makes me anxious to recommend it to all who are suffering from throat or Lung Complaint.

Rev. W. Pike, Lakeville, Washington County, N. Y.

North Carolina

W. C. Erwin, a prominent citizen of Morganton, died recently.

Fayetteville ratified the St. Louis nomination with a national salute of 39 guns.

Aaron Yarber in Watauga shot himself accidentally. The bullet entered between his eyes.

John Phifer says in the Charlotte Observer that the first gold ever found in North Carolina was in Cabarrus county in 1799 by his grandfather, Col Martin Phifer.

The Republicans of Richmond, declared for Gen. Barringer for Congress; Dockery for Governor. Anson, same.

Col. Tom Galloway, formerly of Rockingham county, now of Tennessee, thinks of removing to Morganton, N. C.

The water-works for the Western Asylum have been completed. The water is brought four and four-fifths miles. The fall is 175 feet and the furnishing capacity of the pipes is 120 gallons per minute.

Says the Burke Blade: "We mentioned, last week, that six convicts escaped from the mountain work, at night, leaving most of their clothes behind. The guard in pursuit had a countryman with them. The countryman caught up with the convicts first. They turned on him and beat him with rocks so that his condition is very critical. The three guards came up in the meantime, and killed one convict, wounded another and captured four. Only two escaped.

Later.—Since writing the above we learn that one of the convicts was discovered at the base of the cliff near the works with one arm and leg broken. He had fallen over the cliff in his attempt to get away Saturday night, and had remained in that condition from Saturday night till Thursday morning. The Dr. says he will recover in spite of all this.

The Fourth of July was generally celebrated throughout the State.

The telegraph line from Raleigh to Hillsboro has been rebuilt.

The Republican State Convention meets in this city to day.

There is in Randolph County on the farm of Samuel Free, a terrapin that was branded in 1835 by Daniel Trogdon.

Dr. Talmage received two hundred dollars for his sermon at Trinity College.

Ore Knob Copper Works buildings in Alleghany and Ashe counties burnt.—Loss $8,000.

A son of Col. George Williamson of Caswell, has been appointed a cadet to West Point.

There were 180 scholars in the graded school at Greensboro last session.

Mr. J. A. Turrentine, of Statesville, died suddenly while running to catch an excursion train which was about to leave the other day.

The Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, visited the Charlotte Centennial the 20th of May 1875 and made a speech.

Zeb. B. Vance, Jr., son of Gov. Z. B. Vance, passed a creditable examination at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and was admitted as a cadet.

The Free Will Baptists are discussing the proposition of building a college or high school in North Carolina.

Mrs. Abner Caps of Providence Township, Wayne county, committed suicide last week.

The Yadkin river, in Wilkes county, during the recent freshet, is said to have been 21 feet higher than the common water mark.

Miss Jane Williamson, in Cabarrus county, narrowly escaped death by drowning while crossing a creek swollen by the rains last week.

The historical address of Mecklenburg County which was to have been delivered on 4th inst. at Charlotte, has been postponed until the next meeting of the Historical Society in October.

Miss Maggie Weddington, of Crab Orchard Township, in Mecklenburg county, was drowned in the mill pond of R. B. Wallace on the 3d inst. The Charlotte Observer says that the opinion is that it was a case of suicide growing out of an unfortunate love affair.

Rev. Mr. Hands, Catholic priest at Charlotte, ran away with and married Miss Cora Bradshaw, of Charlotte. The affair caused much surprise and indignation at Charlotte, and Bishop Gibbons has unfrocked the priest.

The Asheville Expositor says: Mr. Hoss, the able, acceptable and efficient pastor of the M. E. Church South of this place, will leave his charge at an early day, having been elected to a professorship in the Martha Washington Female College (Methodist) of Virginia.

Moses Pitman, of Mitchell county, committed suicide on last Wednesday by hanging himself to tree with hickory bark. Mr. P. was about 62 years of age and had been afflicted with palsy for some time, and it is supposed that temporary insanity was the cause of his committing the deed.

The Oxford Torch Light says: A committee of five were appointed by the Press Association at its meeting in Raleigh to confer with the various railroad companies, in order to procure a special train to carry the North Carolina quill drivers to the Philadelphia Centennial.

We learn from the Newbern Times that on last Thursday night, at Newbern, Mr. Wm. P. Grimsley of Greene county, while attempting to get upon the train while in motion slipped and a car wheel passed over his foot, crushing it in a horrible manner, and inflicting injuries that required the amputation of the foot.

The body of Kelly Wood, a son of Mr. David Wood, near Wright's Ferry, was found in the Catawba, last Monday evening. He was 18 years of age, and was recovering from a spell of illness, which left him somewhat flighty in mind, and under that aberration, he left home on Wednesday of the week before, and though diligent search was made, the body was not found for five days, it lodged on an island, three miles from Wright's Ferry. Young Wood was an exemplary youth, quiet and inoffensive.

The *Observer* says half the people in Charlotte don't go to dinner at all these days, and don't want to go home when night comes. It takes got time to stop playing backgammon and checkers. They hold up a little every now and then, in order to put in another chew, but don't lose any other time, and begrudge this

In Anson county the physicians have an association, one of the rules of which is that if any of the doctors reports a party as delinquent on the payment of a bill for medical attendance, such party is debarred from receiving attention from the other doctors, until the unpaid bill is paid or secured. That rule is of doubtful propriety and humanity.

Thirty new houses have been built in Shelby in the last four months.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letters, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rutherford College

Rock Spring Seminary.

Something New Craddock & Co.

Messrs Rand & Wyatt are introduced to our readers to day in the form of an advertisement. They are *first class* business men and they keep everything embraced in a *first class grocery*. They sell at bottom figures and our readers who want groceries will find it to their interest to buy of this popular house

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON VA.—We take pleasure in directing attention to the advertisement of this popular Seminary for the education of young ladies. It is located in the city of Staunton, in the center of the fair-famed Shenandoah Valley, in one of the healthiest climates in the world, where every breeze contributes to the physical vigor of its pupils. In this health-giving climate our Southern daughters who go with feeble constitutions, soon acquire the vigorous form and blooming cheek of health. It presents attractions unsurpassed if not unequaled in the South. It is conducted by over twenty able and accomplished Teachers and Officers. Its buildings are home like and elegant, grounds attractive, scenery grand.

The last session of this school was attended by pupils from seventeen different States. One of the lan able aims of this school will be to require its pupils to practice economy, especially in dress. To this end a simple uniform is worn.—In this Institution no unnecessary bills are allowed and the expenses of parents and guardians are to be kept within the lowest possible amount. With these advantages we are not surprised that this popular Institution draws its patronage from Maryland and Pennsylvania to Texas. It is endorsed by Professors such as Peters, Holmes, Davis, of University of Virginia, Bishops Doggett, Marvin, McTyeire, and a host of distinguished men and worthy patrons throughout the South. See advertisement.

NORTH CAROLINA AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.—An honor of no ordinary magnitude belongs to Wallace Bros., of Statesville, N. C., for one of the largest exhibitions of the Medicinal Plants of the State, that has ever been seen at any of the exhibitions; first is 650 pressed plants, giving their locality and time of flowering, the parts used medicinally, and their medical proper ies, besides some 300 varieties of the fruits of the above plants; 150 varieties of medical timber, showing each section of wood, bark, etc., besides 400 varieties of the crude materials taken from their general stock; also, Mosses, Ferns, and Botanic curiosities, the whole forming a beautiful display of the Materia Medica of the Old North state. From their courteous exhibitor, Mr. M. E. Hyams, I learned that new articles are constantly discovered in that State, and made available by the Pharmacists of the world. Such a novel display is creditable to this firm, and will give them a world wide fame, which they truly deserve. North Carolina can be proud of these enterprising gentlemen, who have spent a great deal of means and time to get up this Medical exhibition, to their interest, and the interest and welfare of the State. Their sales last year exceeded one million eight hundred thousand pounds of roots, herbs, barks, seeds and flowers, which has proved a large source of revenue to the State.—D. K. in "Masonic Journal."

THE FOURTH AT SALEM AND WINSTON.—Salem and Winston united in the celebration of the Fourth of July, and for the completeness and extent of the arrangements, the celebration has never been surpassed, if equalled, in the State. The procession was a magnificent page ant. A vehicle, consisting of three handsome wagons connected together, in which were 37 girls becoming y dressed, representing the 37 States, was drawn by a team of ten richly caparisoned horses. This was followed by a wagon containing 13 girls representing the original colonies. Another wagon contained the coat of arms, the products of North Carolina, while a car containing a throne on which was seated a beautiful girl as the Goddess of Liberty, was drawn by four white steeds. A procession, fully a half mile long, followed. At the public square in Salem, the exercises were opened by a very graceful address by the Mayor of Salem, Col R. L. Patterson, and prayer by Rev F. H. Johnson, of the Presbyterian Church. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. F. H. Fries and the Mecklenburg Declaration was read by Dr. H. T. Rahnson. The address containing a historical sketch of the Moravians, Salem, Forsythe county and Winston, was delivered by the Junior Editor of this paper. At night there was a fine pyrotechnied display. The crowd in attendance was estimated at 6000 people.

TRIAL OF GEO. W. SWEPSON.—The trial of Mr Swepson for the killing of Mr A G Moore at Haw River last January, has been in progress in Wake Superior Court for the past two weeks The dying declarations of Mr Moore were excluded on the ground that they partook of the character of an examination without the privilege of cross examination by the accused

The testimony closed last Saturday and after argument, was given to the jury about 9 o'clock, P M. The jury retired for ten minutes and returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN RALEIGH.—There was an immense crowd in Raleigh on the 4th inst, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the birth of the Nation. At Metropolitan Hall, Mr Geo H Snow read the Declaration of Independence and Hon Kemp P Battle delivered the oration. The address of Mr Battle was a polished and interesting history of Wake county and of the city of Raleigh and has been published by the Raleigh *News*. At night Mr Jno Nichols read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence at the Capitol Square and a magnificent display of fire-works followed.

"I Would I Were Young Again."

How oft does this exclamation rise involuntarily from the heart, and that, too, from the lips of those who by their follies have become prematurely old. It is no uncommon sight to see middle aged men and women in the prime of life with grey hairs looking like octogenarians. Could illegally removed, they would again be young at least in looks if not in years. Let these unfortunate beings rejoice for an invention has been made by Dr. Tutt, of New York, which restores youthful beauty to the hair. It is a long step in science and supplies a want long felt and is destined to banish forever all those vile compounds of Nitrate of Silver, Sulphur and Sugar of Lead, which flood the country.

Marriages.

On 29th ult at the residence of Mrs R. Alston, by Rev. J. Tillett, J. A. Alston and Miss Mollie Brodie, all of Chatham Co, N. C.

On 29th June in Monroe, N. C. by Rev. Mr. Covington, Miss Nina Fields, of Monroe, and J. Leroy Tadd, of Marshall.

In Columbia S. C. on the 29th ult. Mr. Brevard Davidson, of Charlotte was married to Miss Cornelia Elmore, of Columbia.

Married in the Methodist Church in the town of Wilson July the 5th by Rev. R. A. Willis, Henry A. Foote, Esq., editor of the Warrenton Gazette, and Miss Minnie G. Young.

Married by Rev. W. T. Gannon July 6th 1876, in the M. E. Church South Newberne N. C. Mr Wm. Sandler and Miss Helen G Rue all of Newberne N. C.

From Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md: For invalids and those in delicate health, we know no thing better than Geddes Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator We recommend it from personal knowledge as carefully prepared and being all it claims

Williams & Haywood, agents.

The cathartics used and approved by the physicians comprising the various medical associations of this State are now compounded and sold under the name of Parsons' Purgative Pills.

We copy the following from an exchange which is important in time:—Chronic diarrhœa of long standing, bloody dysentery, and all similar complaints common to this season of the year can be cured by the use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment We know whereof we affirm

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule

Died at the residence of her brother, in Waynesboro N. C. Miss Susan Casey, on the 3rd of June 1876 aged 52 years. She had been a consistent member of the Methodist Church for about 30 years and died triumphant.

WILL H. CALL.

Died in Lincolnton N. C. June 24th 1876 Mr. Caleb Miller, in the 82 year of his age. Bro Miller at the time of his death was the oldest person in the Methodist Church in Lincolnton. He was blessed with a strong and manly frame, and in the days of his strength he was a valuable member of society and a useful citizen He held the high office of sheriff of Lincoln co. for many years. He said that as he well qualified for good should leave upon the larger portion of his young life out of the work and church of Christ About ten years ago, however, he gave him self to God and joined the church in which he remained till the day of his death. Death to him was a happy deliverance from the labor and sorrow of four score years. To he christian the end of days is the beginning of life. His death was peace and triumph day God comfort the widow and children.

J. P. HARRIS.

Died at Rocky Point N. C on the morning of the 22nd of June 1876, Thomas L. only son of W. B. and M. S. Hurst aged 1 year 5 months and 11 days.

This death was very sudden, but God, in much mercy, put his arm around the bereaved parents and drew them nearer to himself.

Mother, from thy sheltering breast,
To his dark and dreamless rest,
They have borne thy fair haired boy,
He who was thy hope and joy.
He who was thy expected stay
When his father should pass away.
Coldly by a relative's side,
Now decays thy flower of pride.
And thy stricken eyed heart is left,
Severely wounded thus bereft.
Yet the God who smites to heal,
Does, for human anguish feel.
He will find a balm for thee,
As thy day, thy strength shall be.

Died in Wilmington on the 29th day of May 1876 Bro. Jas. Eph Hodges a native of Virginia, aged about 65 years, more than 40 of which he spent as a faithful member of the Methodist C urch. He was a trustee, a class leader and a steward at 5th St Church—and was faithful in the performance of all his duties, We miss him. His death was a proof season of christian triumph. During his last days he took great delight in talking of heaven the place where he now resides.

J. M. RHODES.

John R. Boshamer, died in Mocksville June 6th 1876, He was the son of *H. R.* and Mary E Boshamer. and a brother of Rev A. A. Boshamer, of the N. C Conference, He had entered upon his 27th year.

He professed conversion and joined the M E. Church, South, the 28 h November 1875 during a revival at Mocksville conducted by Rev. W. C. Wilson. Before his conversion he had formed a habit and appetite for intoxicating liquors. This was the sin that beset him and the weight that hindered his christian race When he would do good this was the evil that was ever present to hinder his purpose. But what could not he done for him in health was fully accomplished in him upon the couch of suffering. One night of distress which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." This Pauline experience expressed in the form of a divine promise, was demonstrated as an accomplished fact in the experience of this young brother, in the very crucible of suffering.

He engaged heartily with his pastor and friends in religious services conducted in his room in the morning of the day of his death,

He had all the kind attention of his affectionate and devoted mother and other friends, during his illness He prayed earnestly to God for pardon and the witness of adoption, as death approached him, God sent him a gracious answer of peace, He then bade his weeping and mourning weeping friends farewell, taking their hand and enjoined them to meet him in heaven. I asked him if "all is well" he responded yes and after a few moments when he became speechless, I repeated the question, and he bowed his head in token of victory. O how marvelous is the grace of God which comforts and saves in such an hour as this!

THOMAS A. BROOKE.

Died, June, 15th 1876, at Mt. Airy, N. C., in the 31st year of her age, Mrs Eliza Foy, daughter of John and Virginia Banner, and consort of Mr G Foy

For many years sister Foy had been a faithful consistent member of the M. E Church, South. For nearly four months she was sorely afflicted.

Hers was a case of remarkable christian fortitude, resignation and patient endurance It was an endurance in hope of a crown of rejoicing, that shall never fade away.

She leaves her aged parents, her husband and one sweet little girl, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her departure While the separation is a sad bereavement to them, it is her happy privilege to rest with Jesus in paradise

May they all find a consolation in the hope of the gospel.

JAS WILSON.

Died of consumption in Newberne N. C. May 27th, 1876 Miss Laura Jones aged 24 years 3 months and 9 days.

Laura professed the religion of Christ and joined the M E. Church South at Portsmouth N C in 1869 She was an amiable girl, of sweet disposition, but has been called home in the midst of her days How pass and dark the place left by her sunny smiles! But she is gone we trust where storms of malice never blow and sorrows never come, to enjoy, "sweet rest and peace" in her father's house not made with hands, With her the sorrows of life are over and the pains of death are past.

W. C. GANNON,

Letters and Funds

J F Brower T O Anderson Rev S H Belsabeck for Rev J E Petree $1 20 all right. G S Burkhead C Simons & Sons Rev V A Sharpe *Rev J J* Carden Dr R V Pierse for adv 15. Rev J T Bagwell paper sent. Rev J T Harris N W Ayor & Son E Teague N N Freshman A G Headen Rev J N Mann all right. R Roberts sent 1,60, Rev J W Jenkins paper continued C W Westbrook S Collins & Co Rev J R Grif 5th all right. Ed Alden Rev I W Avent for subs 8.80. Rev J Wilson Rev W C Gannon Rev R L Abernethy A Sloan Rev C C Hudson for H Dunn 1, W B Fields L C Taylor Rev H *H* Gibbons for subs 9,10. Rev J C Hartsell Rev T A Bishop Rev R A Willis Ed Alden *Rev T W* Smith, paper continued. Rev H T Hudson. Miss F M Jelks. Rev L J *Holden* paper sent. Rev D J Brent. Thos Wilcox sent 2 20 W H Vaughn for Mrs S E Vaughn 2 20 H Stansill. Miss N G Sykes sent 2 20. P W Dalton sent 2 20. P A Hoyle, continued T A England, Rev J Tillett, paper sent. Rev Dr Closs M W Smithett sent 2 00 Miss I H Dibbray. Rev T A Boone paper sent. Rev G Farrar for I Kearnes. Mrs *E J* Reeves sent 2,20. Mrs N Burney 2 20. R G Meadle for *Miss* T A Moodie 2 20 Rev P Greening. Rev Dr Craven. Rev L W Crawford, Rev W H Call, paper sent Rev T C Moses paper continued and minutes sent. A M Purdie. J F Dillard sent 2 50 C Anderson sent 2 20 L L Smith all right *Rev J* Tillett Rev W H Watkins paper continued *Rev J* F Heitman for S Wright 2 20 H Cox sell 2 20, Rev Jos Wheeler for S Wall 2 20. M C Ellington 2 20 J W Covington 2,20, Rev Dr Craven E Alden for adv. 2,50 E N Freshman & sons Rev H R Bruton Rev A R Beeks & P Maynard Rev J F Craven paper continued.

Large fleets of Fishermen from New York and New England are almost daily reported

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newberne sta.		July 8 9
Lenoir.	Institute, Wednesday	12
Swift Creek	"	15 16
Wilson station	"	19
Tranis, Wednesday.	"	22
Beaufort Station	"	22 23
Nense, Grantsboro.	"	29-30
Snow Hill, Ormon's Wednesday, Aug.		2 3
Snow Hill,	"	10 13
Craven Asbury Friday	"	13
Carteret.	"	19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday.	"	23
Wayne Salem.	"	26-27
Mt. Olive Pulling creek.	Sept	2- 3
Goldsboro sta.	"	9 10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.	June	24-25
C Hill & H River at Morris chapel	July	1-
Pittsboro at Pleasant Hill,	"	8,
Deep River & Asbury,	"	15-16
Flat River at Fletcher's chapel.	"	22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug.	2- 6
Alamance at Bethel,	"	12-13
Leasburg at Prospect,	"	19-20
Yanceyville at Yanceyville	"	26-27
Person at Roxboro,	Sep	2- 3
Hillsboro sta.	"	9 10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. DOUGLAS, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg ct at St Johns,	June	17-18
Cumberland ct,	"	24-25
Fayetteville sta	July	2- 4
Jonesboro ct.	"	8- 9
Robeson ct.	"	15-16
Bar bage ct.	"	22-23
Pee Dee ct at Pany Grove,	"	29-30
Rockingham ct at Rockingham,	Aug	5- 6
Buckhorn ct. at Hornets Chapel,	"	12-13
Uwharrie ct. at Concord.	"	19-20
Montgomery ct, at Beazar,	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 2d 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. NEELY, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17 18
Bladen at center,	"	21 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel	July	1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store	"	8- 9
Cokesbury at Bethel	"	15-16
Smithville at Smithville	"	22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	"	29 30
Dudlow at	Aug	5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel	"	12-13
Elizabeth at Carter's Creek	"	19- 20
Whiteville and Shiloh,	"	26-27
Waccamaw Miss.	Sept	2- 3
Wilmington Front St	W. S.	BLACK
Magnolia, N C.		

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St	June	3- 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)	"	10-11
Grauville Bullocks,	"	17-18
Par River & Youngsville, Trinity,	"	24 25
Louisburg Harpsboro.	July	2- 3
Cary, Beula,	"	15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	22-23
Louisburg,	"	29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Bethord.	August	5- 6
Smithfield,	"	12-13

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M., commencing Wednesday 26 h July; saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. The committee of arrangements will adver tise the programme at an early day.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem.	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10 11
Statesville ct, Mt Zion.	"	17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove	"	24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon	July	1- 2
Surry ct Siloam,	"	8- 9
Yankin ct, Macedonia,	"	15-16
Salisbury sta,	"	22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit. Liberty.	Aug.	5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek.	"	12 13
Wilkes circuit, Union,	"	26-27
Alexander ct, Rock Springs,	Sept.	2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

H. R. BRUTON, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,	June	3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.	"	8-11
Double Shoals, Helbobeth,	"	17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	"	24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	"	29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July	1- 2
Lincolnton Miss Bethel,	"	8- 9
Shelby Station,	"	8- 9
Dysartsville,	"	15-16
Morganton,	"	22-23
Lenoir Station,	"	19-20
Caldwell,	"	29-30
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.	"	29-30
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.	August	5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.	"	12-13
Newton Ball's Creek, C. M.	"	19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secretary Marvin are to be with us. The programme will be centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's. will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.—9 M.

Davidson ct, at Midway.	July	22 23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	"	29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug.	5- 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,	"	12-13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville	"	19-20
South Guilford Pleasant garden,	"	26-27
Thomasville & H. Point	Trinity College, Sep.	2- 3
Trinity College,		
Stokes, Stokesburg,	"	9- 10
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	"	16-17

A camp meeting will be held in connection with the District meeting at Pleasant Garden, opening Friday evening the 25th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Charlotte,	July	8- 9
Pineville ct, at Hebron,	"	15-16
Lilesville ct at Shady Grove,	"	22-23
Waleshoro station,	"	29-30
Monroe station,	Aug	12-13
Mon oe ct, at Mt. Gilliam,	"	14-15

The District Conference will be held at Concord commencing Wednesday morning Aug. 20th, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. HOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Lilly's Chapel	June	17-18
Washington,	"	24-25
Tarboro, at Temperance Hall	July	1- 2
Warrenton,	"	8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,	"	15-16
Roanoke,	"	22 23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	"	29-30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5- 6
Columbia,	"	12-13
Bath.	"	19-20
Matlamuskeet,	"	26-27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Benjah on the Williamston circuit July 7th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 23rd July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, July 11, 1876.

REMARKS

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON

Old cotton none New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.0.
CORN Dull
OATS 45 @ 50
BAGGING, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundee 13 1-2.
BAY ON, N. C. avg round, 14, to 15.
" " hams 16 1 2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 12 to 12 1 2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Herons, 11 1-2 to
" " kegs, 16 1-2 @17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 20 1-2
" Fair Rio, 18
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 30.
SALT $2.20.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 14.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR, A 11 1-4.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2 @30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheed, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1 50, New 1.25
HAY, N C. bales .80
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FINE, Haiden & Co 6.00.
" Cut Herrings, 7@75.
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .50
BEESWAX, 25.
RAGS, 3
HERB on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 8@10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly.

January 6, 1876. I. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. I. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (two grades), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soap, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we are now to sell at Lowest figures —Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT.

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SOMETHING NEW!

AN INVIGORATING REMEDY.—CANNABIS INDICA.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has at last attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a positive CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND COUGHS, can now be obtained at all first-class druggists. We have made permanent arrangements in London, India, for obtaining "PURE HEMP," and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being so changeable to extract large quantities true from mildew). These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not alleviate, and it will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

$2.00 per bottle or 3 bottles for $5.00.

As this is an imported article, we do not commission our remedies, but will be pleased to make cash Agents every where. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.
1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 12 6t.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

WILL begin its twenty seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty three Teachers and Officers.

The best Languages taught and spoken in the Old World by a Native as Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among them are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils Those who come here from the south will find the conditions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—furnished by purest bronze, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is in my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by some of my daughters there, its course of study is ample in Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that could be desired for health and comfort, in taste No location could be more eligible nor commanding more beautiful and almost more sal lubrious. But the best of all merits, is that we find it sound for religious training, without which no Female College can be, especially worthy a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Country. Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department excellent.

From Prof F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia,

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State * * The Hall of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR. Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course, $160. For Catalogue, address,

Rev W. A. HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va

DAY'S ROGERS'S In Powder.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

FOR twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, heartburn, and all complaints arising from acidity, bilious and malaria fevers. It cools the blood, and regulates the bowels; it is superior to saratoga and most mineral waters. Prepared by ARTHUR P. DAY & SONS, 193 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

apl 26-13t. eow.

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE.

HAPPY HOME, BURKE CO. N. C.

The next session of this College begins on August 20.

Tuition ranges from $1 to $1 per month. Minor children of ministers, and poor, indigent orphans, are matriculated free.

One half of tuition must be paid in advance.

Board, including washing, room, lights, &c. is from $9 to $10 per month.

The new College house will be occupied during the term.

For particulars address

REV. R. L. ABERNETHY,
Happy Home, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED

VOICE OF GOD.

BY IDA ALEXANDER, D. D.

A new and valuable book of absorbing interest, containing all the HISTORIC and Divine NIGHT Lore of the BIBLE, with accounts of its Patriarchs Prophets, Priests, Kings and Heroes so Royal to have Pages, with numerous handsome engravings. AGENTS WANTED.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

July 12th 2 m

AGENTS WANTED

THE BEST YET.

Our POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE with Illustrated Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter. Splendid Illustrations and Engravings. Elegant Bindings, Extraordinary inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION in Territory guaranteed.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,
1102 and 1104 Sansom St. et, Philadelphia.

July 12th 2 m

AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book by Aikin's Seven Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Whole Singing Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

July 12th 2 m

AGENTS WANTED.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

A new Sabbath School Music Book by Aikin's Seven Character Notes, and upon a system particularly adapted to the young learner. This book contains all the selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

July 12th 2 m

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.

MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August, and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to

D. M. TIPTHOMES, PRINCIPAL.
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.

July 12 6w.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY!

JACOBS

CHOLERA DYSENTERY, AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL

A sovereign remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Painful Colic, Weakness of Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, &c. &c. For sale by Druggists and Dealers throughout the South.

GENERAL DEPOT:
BRUEN & HOBART.
Wholesale Druggists,
211 Fulton St., New York.

July 5-1m

DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL,

KERNERSVILLE, FORSYTH COUNTY, N. C.

Rev Wm H Bain, A M., Principal.
Miss F. K. Lash, Assistant.
Music Teacher.

The next session will begin on 31st July, 1876, and continue twenty weeks.

Strictly Primary,	$8.00
Beginners in Grammar, &c.	10.00
More advanced,	12.50
Higher English branches,	15.00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5.00
Contingent Fee,	50

Music at Teacher's Fees.

Payment ½ in advance. The other half at middle of the session. Board $7 to $10 per month. Address the Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

July 5-1m.

BEAUTIFUL EVER BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot roses, suitable for immediate blooming, sent safely by mail, postpaid. Five splendid varieties, all labelled, $1.00, 12 do. $2.00, 19 do. $3.00, 26 do. $4.00, 35 do. $5.00. For 10 cents each, additional, our Magnificent Premium Rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE and choose from over 300 finest sorts. We are the largest Rose-Growers in America and allow purchasers to make their own selections.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Address DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

July 12 1t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

Is sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day Send for our terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

July 5-1y.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES'

GRAND MARCH, a fine portrait. Music of the best. By E. MACK. 40 cts.

THE SALUTATION!

Our new Church Music book for 1876-7, commends itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents By L. O. EMERSON. Sing-ing copy, $1.38. Per dozen, $12.00.

WELCOME TO ALL NATIONS

Written by Dr. O. W. HOLMES to Keller's American Hymn, to be sung at July 4th Centennial celebration, Phila. Correct form for soloists, 30 cts.

CENTENNIAL HYMN, as sung at the opening of the Exhibition. Words by WHITTIER. Music by PAINE. In sheet Music, 50 cts; Octavo for Societies 10 cts. Arranged for Orchestra, $4.00.

Centennial Collection of National Songs.

Elegant and attractive volume Paper 40 cts; Bds 50 cts.

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS what a striking name of one of the greatest and best of Sabbath School Song Books ever made Send for specimen pages (free) or specimen copy, (25 cts)

Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York

J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors in Lee & Walker, Phila

July 5th 1 f

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

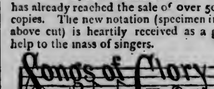
Board including lights and washing, $70,0
Tuition, English course, 25,0
Music, with use of instrument, 25,0
Entire expenses from $140 to 150.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev W. S. Black, P. E Wilmington, Rev. W. M. Robey, Wilmington, Rev. Jos. Wheeler, Kinston, Rev. Dr. Craven, Prin. Kings Rev E. W Thompson Fayetteville, Rev V. C. Sharpe, Thomasville, Rev. A. J. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev Dr Craven, Prin. Flat River, Rev. W. H Bobbitt P. E. Charlotte Dis and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference

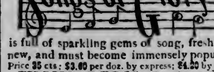
Patronage solicited and the Presidency

June 28-3m.



By JAS. R. FILLMORE.

has already reached the sale of over 50 000 copies. The new notation (specimen in the above cut) is heartily received as a great help to the mass of singers.



is full of sparkling gems of song, fresh and new, and must become immensely popular. Price 35 cts; $3.60 per doz. by express; $4.50 by mail.

Children's Column.

Cherries

Under the tree the farmer said,
Built ag and shaking his wise old head;
"Cherries are ripe! but then you know,
There's the grass to cut and the corn to hoe!
We can gather the cherries any day,
But when the sun shines we must make our hay;
To-night, when the chores have all been done,
We'll master the boys, for fruit and fun."

Up in a tree a robin said,
Pecking and cocking his saucy head:
"Cherries are ripe! and so, to-day,
We'll g thar them while you make the hay.
For we are the boys with no corn to hoe,
No cows to milk, and no grass to mow,"
At night the farmer said: "Here's a trick!
These roguish robins have had their pick."

—*St. Nicholas.*

Robbie's Reward.

"Pins and pocket-combs! Pins and pocket-combs!"

Robbie's voice was very low; for he was tired, and almost faint for want of food. The crowd in the waiting-room was indifferent, and seemed to have little need of such wares as his; so his sales were very small.

"Here, little boy,' said a voice behind him; "you have just what I want. This ugly rent must be pinned up till I can get home. I'll take this paper. Harvey, will you pay this little fellow for a paper of pins?'

The beautiful woman turned to the tall young man beside her; and he looked as though it would be a pleasure to do anything for her.

He was just counting a handful of change which he had taken from his pocket, when he was interrupted.

"No, no, ma'am!' said Robbie, eagerly. "Don't take that paper; it isn't a whole one. I cut off a row of pins from it this morning, for poor little Hannah to dress her doll with.'

"Never mind, little man,' said the young lady, gayly. "A tenth part of these I have will be more than I want; so I shall only have the less to throw away when I'm done with them.'

"Then don't pay so much,' persisted Robbie; and he handed back two cents to the gentleman, who had given him ten.

"Well, little man,' said Harvey, "arn't your ideas of morals most too big for such a little head as yours? How do you ever expect to get a living, if you don't cheat a little now and then?'

Robbie's brown eyes were open very wide as he heard this query.

"But I'd rather not live at all than to live dishonestly.'

"Who taught you all these things about right and wrong?' the gentleman asked.

"My mother,' replied Robbie. 'And I think she would rather I should die, and come to her in heaven, an honest, upright boy, than to live ever so well on stolen money.'

"Yes, yes!' said Harvey, "I dare say you are right; and you are a noble boy to remember such a mother's teachings.'

Little Robbie went wearily on with his work, carrying, nevertheless, a quiet conscience with him; for all he was so tired; he had overcome one little temptation.

The lady and gentleman stepped upon the train and were gone.

Harvey Soleman was very thoughtful; and his gay companion had to reprove him for his silence.

"You've been gazing at the trestle-work of Hampden bridge ever since we came in sight. One would think you were planning to build a bridge of your own, by the way you study that.'

"So I am, Belle,' he replied; 'rather, I've built it; and crossed it already, and find myself on the safe side of a great chasm of temptation; for, see here! you don't know how strongly I've been tempted, lately, to withhold those bonds that I know, in honor, ought to go to redeem my father's pledge. They would help me so much by increasing my capital just now, as I am starting in business. But the little pin-peddler, back there, has taught me a lesson. I believe like him, I'll starve on honesty, rather than fatten on theft.'

But a few weeks later, after Harvey Holeman's business was well established, the station-agent of Beacon City received a letter inquiring after the little peddler of pins and pocket-combs, and relating his little act of honesty.

Later still, honest Robbie was received into Mr. Holeman's home and business interests, to serve, first as errand-boy, and then as clerk.

Which was the better reward for Robbie—the fine position which his honesty had gained for him, or the consciousness of having influenced for good a fellowman? He thought the latter.—*Well Spring.*

Rural and Domestic.

Whence They Originated.

Spinach is a Persian plant.
Horseradish is a native of England.
Melons came from Asia.
Filberts came from Greece.
Quinces came from Corinth.
The turnip came from Rome.
The peach came from Persia.
Sage is a native of the south of Europe.
Sweet marjoram is a native of Portugal.
The bean is said to be a native of Egypt.
Damsons came from Damascus.
The nasturtian came from Peru.
The gooseberry is indigenous to Great Britain.
The pea is a native of the East and West Indies.
Apricots are indigenous to the plains of Armenia.
The cucumber was a tropical vegetable.
Capers grew wild in Greece and North Africa.
The walnut is a native of Persia, the Caucuses and China.
Pears were brought from the East by the Romans.
The clove is a native of the Malacca islands, as also is the nutmeg.
Cherries were known in Asia as far back as the seventeenth century.
Garlic came to us first from Sicily and the shores of the Mediterran can.
Asparagus was a wild sea coast plant, and is a native of Great Britain.
The tomato is a native of South America, and takes its name from a Portuguese word.
Parsley is said to have come from Egypt, and mythology tells us it was used to adorn the head of Hercules.
Apples were brought from the East by the Romans. The crab-apple is indigenous to Great Britain.
The cantaloupe is a native of America, and so called from the name of a place near Rome where it was first cultivated in Europe.
The onion first came from India.
Cloves come to us from the Indies.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

Newly planted trees should be mulched with hay, straw or other litter, to enable them to recover from the effects of moving.

June is considered by many the best month for removing large limbs from old trees, but unless one has an abundance of help it is difficult to spare the time at this busy season.—Cover all cuts with shellac varnish, paint or melted grafting wax.

Grafts will need looking after, and if any shoots have started below the graft, rub them off, to prevent their robbing the cion.

Slugs on the foliage of pear, cherry, and other trees, may be destroyed by lime or wood ashes, dusted upon the leaves.

Borers may be prevented by applying a strip of heavy paper, a foot or more wide, aronnd the lower part of the trunk, so that the lower edge is an inch or so below the surface of the soil. Where they have entered the tree, a wire or whalebone may be used to probe for and kill them.

Weeds must not be allowed to grow either among the trees in the orchard, or the young seedings in the nursery, but the horse and cultivator must be kept in motion where they can be used without danger to the trees. A hoe will be needed, where the cultivator cannot go.—*Agriculturist.*

FOR HORSES' BACKS.

Some one gives, in the *Cure*, the following directions for treating a horse with a sore back: Let the sore place be bathed with warm water, not very hot; nor must the place be rubbed in the least by the cloth, but it must be dabbed, and this must be continued for an hour or two, till a white film comes over the wound, when it must be well wet with a strong solution of chloride of lime and water, and left so that it cannot be rubbed either by clothing or roller. It will got well almost immediately.—There is no cure like this. It is also an excellent plan, when the place is only small, to have a very thick saddle-cloth with a hole punched in exactly where the sore would press against the saddle. I have just tried this plan with great success.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a remonant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have secured the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and its self possessing tonic properties of no mean order.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, month tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,
OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Billous sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
May 31-26t sow.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents,
186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper
Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

FAVORITE SONGS
New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Christies, for singing classes and congregations. Prof. McIntosh of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price 60cts. by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address R. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.
may 17 13t.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher by a graduate who has had several years experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French, and Music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss L. A. J. care J. L. Myrick, Newsom's Depot Va.
June 29-3m.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,
WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.80.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSES, REDUCED TO 75c., 80c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½c., Former Price 18c.
18c., Former Price 25c.
22½c., Former Price 30c.
25c., Former Price 37c.
29c., Former Price 50c. to 55c.

Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
AT $35, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls
AT $4.25, to $5,
REDUCED FROM $6, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at our Great Reduction.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY,
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments
ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard.
Standard 44 Bleached Goods at 10c.
Lonsdale Shirtings at 12c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS
IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1,
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrains at $1, Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 50c., Former Prices 58c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, tea well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 400 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence in the town of Pilot, building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 353 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a lot of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and in one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro' to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

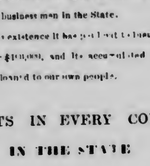
For further information address,
JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19 4m.

W. A GATTIS — J. A. JONES.
GO TO GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Feed Store
Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Chops, Peanuts Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, and all kinds of
HORSE AND COW FEED
Of the best quality at lowest prices.
Give us a Call.
GATTIS & JONES.
Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by J. A. JONES.
feb 9 1-y

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
aug 4-12m.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!
THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,
CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS
Capital and Assets - - $190,000!
Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.
During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.
AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY
IN THE STATE
E. H. HARTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL
BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.
These Bells are composed of the pure *crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are
SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH
to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are
Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.
Church Bells furnished at COST.
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 19-tf.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.
Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty.
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
Stokes County, N. C.
This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 18 8. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.
This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.
A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room Terms of Board, per day, $2 00; per week, $12.50; per Month $50.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.
Good recommendations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.
S. B. TATUM, Proprietor.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL
Greensboro, N. C.
The only Masonic WEEKLY but one published in THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns
Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.
Terms, One Year, $2; Six Months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.
Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.
Address E. A. WILSON
Greensboro N. C

SADDLES!
From $3.50 to $40.00
BUGGY HARNESS!
From $9.00 to $100
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Where will be found a large stock of Carriage and Buggy Harness, Wagon, Dray and Cart Harness, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Saddle Cloths, Horse Blankets, Leather, &c., &c., my own Manufacture, and at prices to suit the times.
GIVE ME A CALL!
W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
Raleigh, N. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine
mch 8 1-y.

OLD DOMINION
INSURANCE CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Cash Assets - - $300,000.00
A Deposit of $10,000.00 in State Treasury for Special Security of Policy-holders in North Carolina. Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.
Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
apl 12-3m. GENERAL AGENTS, Raleigh, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.
P. F. PESCUD & SON,
GENERAL
Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,
OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in
RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:
Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York. — Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " Hartford. — Amazon " Cincinnatti.
American " Philadelphia. — Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg. — Firemans Fund, of California.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh. — National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.
Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.
READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.
P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N C. Division, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In Effect on and after Sunday, June 4th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.03 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'....	10.08 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.56 P M	8.04 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	9.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond....	9.36 P M	3.30 P "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.13 "
" Danville.....	1.41 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'....	4.43 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo,te....	9.40 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.55 A. M.		Arrive 4.20 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12.14 P. M.		Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.		Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M.		Leave 9.35 A M

STATIONS. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro'....	6.21 A. M.	Arr. 10.36 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh....	8.07 P. M.	Arr 8.0 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'....	10.55 "	Lv. 5.40 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)
Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro..... 10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.41 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 5.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A.M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.
Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A.M., arrives at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 3.21 P. M., arrives at Richmond 6.30 A. M.
Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Burkeville, Clover, Wolf Trap, Ringgold, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.
No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Leave Raleigh, 9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 3.45 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon, 5.35 P M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh 2.45 P. M.
Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Southwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.
On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
MAIL TRAIN.
Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh, 9.20 "
FREIGHT TRAIN.
Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh 2.30 P. M.
Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.
On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Mail train at 4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at 6 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 5 A. M.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at 4 00 P. M.
Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.
This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.
It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because
It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.
ASSETS.

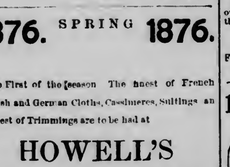
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$ 8,621 53
Cash in hands of Agents.....	4,964 00
Note Notes.....	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage.....	59,936 98
Loaned on Collaterals.....	7,647 65
Due for premiums.....	8,720 63
Interest due and accrued.....	244 68
	$130,397 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,..	$18,485 81
Surplus.....	111,816 88
	$130,397 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.

1876. SPRING 1876.
The First of the Season. The finest of French English and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings and the best of Trimmings are to be had at
HOWELL'S
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
Also a full line of American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassimerettes, Exposition Suitings, &c., &c. Also a full line of HATS of all grades. Fine Centennial Style Silk Hats at $5.50 each. All the go. Gents' and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS,
Trimmings of all Kinds.
Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that
HOWELL'S
is the place to get suited in Styles and Workmanship, Quality of goods, Promptness and, best of all, prices to suit the times.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to and samples sent when desired.
Special Inducements offered to Ministers.
C. M. FARRISS is my Cutter and would be pleased to have his friends call and see him. Thankful for past favors, I hope by merit to deserve a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.
Yours, respectfully,
R. P. HOWELL.
mch 22-3m

THE WATT PLOW
UNEQUALLED IN EVERY ESSENTIAL OF STRENGHT, DURABILITY, PERFECT WORK, LIGHT DRAUGHT, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING.
MEETS ALL THE WANTS OF PLANTERS FOR CULTIVATION THE CONDITION OF VENTURE CROP.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST.
WATT & CALL, SOLE MANUFACTURERS, RICHMOND, VA.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 18-3m.

WANTED.
A situation as Teacher, by a lady of several years experience. Apply to
J. A. Cunningim,
Greensboro, N.C.
may 31-1m.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!
T. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!
HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.
U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles. 1876.
Look at my latest Fashion Plates and Choose your style.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.
In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.
WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m.

GET THE BEST
LUMSDEN'S
SILVER MEDAL
CITY STOVE STORE
Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.
SCALES
Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a satisfactorial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.
Thankfully and respectfully,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN
Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excellent use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal artists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $300, always on hand.
Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.
CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
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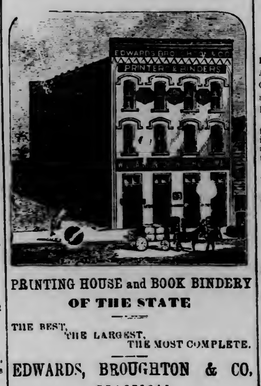
Dec 16-12m

1876. The 1876.

PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE
THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.
PRACTICAL
Printers and Binders,
Fayetteville Street,
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,
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Clarke's Anti-Billous Compound
ABC
Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Soreness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.
A Reward
Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clark's Anti-Billous Compound.
It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle
R. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.
Jan 26 26-1

FURNITURE
W. H. Morris & Co
No. 3 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Library Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top Centre tables &c.
ALSO
Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses, Ole Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.
No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
W. H. MORRIS & CO.
Nov 20-tf

DISSOLUTION.
This day the firm of A G LEE & SONS is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come foward and settle, as we wish to close the business.
A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
C. R. LEE.
December 19th, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.
Since the above dissolution I have connected myself with Mr J D Whitaker in the style of LEE & WHITAKER. We will continue to do strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS and especially the sale of Cotton on consignment
ED. H. LEE.

LEE & WHITAKER,
AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated Fish Guano
AND
NORWOOD PREMIUM HAY
DEALERS IN
Bagging and Ties,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 1 MARTIN STREET.
jan 5-1y. Raleigh, N. C.

THE OLDEST
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
In Raleigh!
ESTABLISHED IN 1869
LEACH BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of
STAPLE GROCERIES,
ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.
With an experience of seven years in the present business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.
P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.
March 8th 1-y

1876.
WINTER GOODS
—AT—
J. P. GULLEY'S,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes. Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.
Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.
I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal
CUT PAPER PATTERNS.
Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.
Circulars sent on application free.
J. P. GULLEY
jan 19-tf.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.)
Have a full and carefully selected stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, Fine Cigars, Chewing Tobacco, Mineral Waters, both on draught and in bottles; and all articles usually found in a Druggist's stock.
We also furnish chemicals for the manufacture of fertilizers at the very lowest rates. Farmers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, when in want as we can satisfy them in prices and quality of materials.
PESCUD, LEE & CO.
mch 22-1y.

GOOD P

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 29. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, July 19. 1876. | Whole No. 1,117.

Poetry.

A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

BY ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the hand of love—
A woman's heart and a woman's life,
And a woman's wonderful love.

Do you know you have asked for the priceless thing
As a child might ask for a toy
Demanding what others have died to win
With the reckless dash of a boy?

You have written my lesson of duty out,
Man like you have questioned me—
Now stand at the bar of my woman's soul,
Until I shall question thee.

You require your meat in due time shall always be hot,
Your socks and your shirts shall be whole,
Inquire your heart to be true as God's stars,
Out pure as Heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef,
I require a far better thing,
A seamstress you're wanting for stockings and shirts—
I look for a man as a king.

A king for a beautiful realm called home
And a man that maker, God,
Shall look on as he did the first,
And call it "very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade
From my cheek, young cheek one day—
Will you love me then, mid the falling leaves,
As you did mid the bloom of May.

Is your heart as sweet as strong, and I dare
I may launch my all on its tide
A loving woman finds heaven or hell,
On the day she is made a bride.

I require all things but are grand and true,
All things that a man should be;
If you give this all I would stake my life,
To be all you demand of me.

If you cannot do this as a bondman or clerk
You can live with little to pay;
But a woman's heart and a woman's life
Are not to be won that way.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

The intention of the article by "Robert" in the Advocate this week, is seemingly evident, and I think he is provoking controversy that will not benefit the intended object. If he desires it, we are quite ready for a discussion of the educational policy of the State, of what has been done, and of what is intended. To say nothing of his strange conclusions, he indirectly misstates the real question. No one proposes *sectarian schools* in North Carolina. I am not aware of any such Protestant schoo' of any grade in any part of the State; I do not think sectarianism ever served any one good purpose whatever.

Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest are not sectarian colleges; they are as far from it as is the University, possibly further. The three most excellent female institutions in Raleigh, Greensboro Female College, and others are not sectarian; if I am correctly informed, while Maj. Bingham's school is very soundly Presbyterian, it is not at all sectarian. Hence the implication that the sectarian idea controls our "schools and colleges," is an error, and the denominationalism of the State will not quietly tolerate anonymous *non scripters and mis statements*, whose probable intention is to build up an educational influence in the State that will substitute a formal morality for a real religion. Nearly all the sound religious literary culture on earth, has come from denominational institutions. All religion is denominational, and all the achievements of christian civilization have been attained by that mode of work. The educational systems of Europe and America have their foundation and usefulness in the piety, zeal and good sense of christian denominations, working individually and making States collectively; the scientific and semi-educated infidelity of the times is due chiefly to institutions, either anti-denominational, non denominational, or mixed denominational. Education was originated by the church, pertains to the church, and must belong to it: not a work to be done by outsidors, nor an outside work to be done by church members; but a work inside and of the church. This outside work in these days is very popular: under comely names and pretences the churches are induced to aid it, and never with profit. Less than one hundred and fifty members have been received by all the churches in New York and Brooklyn from the labors of Mr. Moody; the mingled cohorts of the christian army filled the papers and the world with the noise of battle, and did nothing. It was an outside work, and was a failure. Liberalism, Free Thought, mental emancipation, and similar catch-phrases are the watch words of incipient infidelity; and a demand to be liberated from denominational constraint and dogmatism in order to secure broad culture, comprehensive wisdom and philosophic maturity, is the first note of revolt against denominations in all things, and hence against religion in toto. I have no confidence in piety that will not be long to a church, nor in evangelism that will be neither regulated nor advised, nor in morality that is not founded upon the Bible and sustained by experimental religion, nor in any man's opinion who thinks there is larger or better growth outside of the church than in it.

The brain power of Europe and America, with rare exceptions, came through colleges or universities, or both, strictly denominational. Other institutions exist, but they have accomplished little except to enable the head to find an excuse for badness of heart. Our training institutions must be denominational, not sectarian but thoroughly denominational; neither the State, nor corporations can educate without the church; colleges with the full spirit and power of denomination may safely defy competition in scholarship, progressive development, practical efficiency and reliability in all offices and duties, and in steady co operation with the mission spicit of the Gospel. In christian civilization, the church originated, founded and controlled the colleges; for seven hundred years they have been under church regulation; they have made the intelligence, art and civil power of Europe and America, and now at last, within fifty years, it has been found out, as some preposterously say, that under church control the highest development cannot be attained.—They think much religion dwarfs and narrows the mind, that denominations have become harmful. This is the latest phase of worldly impudence, the full statement that in growth and office intellect is damaged by piety.

I admit a possible improvement upon our college system, and from two Legislatures have tried to obtain it. The University of London effects for England what we want. The University of London is in effect, a Board of Regents appointed by Parliament and is non denominational.—It confers degrees upon all who can satisfactorily pass its examinations. To this Board all the dissenting (denominational) colleges, and some church colleges send their students for degrees; and now many students from Oxford and Cambridge come before it annually. The training is done denominationally, but the degrees are determined by an independent Board. This is right and precisely what we need. Give us an independent Board, let it make the standard and examine all applicants for degrees from the University, Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest.—Then boasting will have some foundation or be at an end. If any institution cannot stand the test, let it go down with scorn; if the Regents pronounce any one better than the others, let it be acknowledged better. If the State will give us a Board of Regents, then denominationalism will show itself fully and on a fair field.

B Craven.

July 5, 1876.

For the Advocate.

An Essay on the Nature of Sacramental Wine.

BY WM. E. H. SEARCY, O. W. P. OF GA.

"And he took the cup and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying: Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of the fruit of the vine, until that day, when I drink it new, with you, in my Father's Kingdom." Mat. xxvi. 27, 29.

The context is plain;—Christ gave his disciples a drink "of the fruit of the vine,' as a representation of his own blood of the New Testament. "which is shed for many, for the remission of sins." As to the *nature* of this drink, there is a contrariety of opinions some affirming one thing, and some another. In this essay, we shall combat the opinion that this product of the vine was fermented wine, and present indubitable evidence, that it was the sweet juice of the grape, in its purest condition.

I. The *terms used* by Christ in alluding to the drink, are sufficient to teach us that it was not fermented wine used, but the natural juice, the products of the vine. Had our Savior used the term wine, (*oinos,*) men, under training in certain schools, might have believed with some little show of reason, that fermented wine was meant. Since *oinos*, is a generic word meaning simply wine, without reference to its being fermented, or unfermented. In that case, in the absence of other facts, it would be a matter of taste, as to whether a christian would select the wine of the drunkard or the inoffensive sweet wine much in use among the peoples of that day and like wise known as wine. But Christ did not use that term, lest his supper might be perverted with with the evil leaven. He used other terms indicative of a nearer approach to the pendant fruit, terms which can not be perverted, but by the blind teachings of a wicked custom, which cloaks evil in raiments of light to deceive the children of men. A drink "of the fruit of the vine" must be the pure sweet juice, as it is pressed from the fruit. It cannot mean fermented wine, since that is something *more*, than the fruit of the vine—it is the product of the vine, *combined* with alcohol—the promoter of human woe.

If grape juice is exposed to the air for some time, it begins to rot or decompose, and in this process alcohol is formed. There is not an element of alcohol in the fruit of the vine, and it is as foreign to it and as different in its nature and effects from it, as "sulphuric acid' is, from epsom salts, which it forms by uniting with magnesia. No sane man would sell you epsom salts for sulphuric acid, because sulphuric acid was one of its component parts, nor should any same christian bring up alcohol to the altar' as an offering of the fruit of the vine, because grape juice happened to combine with an element of the air to make it.

It is plain, then, that grape juice, combined with a foreign element, with which it forms a substance differing in its nature and effects from itself, is not *cannot be*, the fruit of the vine. But grape juice in its pure sweet nature - in its simple original state is *all* of the fruit of the vine, suitable to be drank or eaten. The hull, the seed, and the pulp are cast away It suits the descriptive terms of the Savior in every particular.

II. The symbol must correspond with the thing to be represented. The blood of Christ was here represented by this drink of the fruit of the vine. The blood of Christ was pure—it was without spot or blemish. Though tempted as we are, Christ never sinned, and even in death his physical parts survived the corruptions of the grave. His every act, or thought was unpolluted by sin. Indeed He stood forth before the whole world, as the great exemplar of what he taught—purity.

His blood could not be symbolized by an impure substance; since purity and impurity are opposite terms, and have neither resemblance or correspondence. Now to the test: Fermented wine is an impure substance. Barron Van Leibig, the great modern chemist says. "*Fermentation*, putrefaction, and decay, are processes of decomposition.' Surely no one will be so unreasonable, as to say that a decomposing substance is a pure substance. Is it not from its very nature undergoing a process antagonistic of purity—destruction? Take the alcohol from it, which can be readily done, and the leavings will satisfy the most incredulous, that the grape juice has been destroyed. It has none of the elements for a symbol of purity, and could not, in the nature of things, symbolize Christ's blood. Indeed, it is a symbol of impurity, and is so used in Scripture.

But the juice of the grape, unfermented, *is* purero *natural*, just as God made it. It contains no other elements than those nourished by the parent vine, according to the fixed and immutable laws of nature. God is its manufacturer, and like water this drink of the vine fruit is brewed in the Brewery of Nature. Being pure, it can symbolize the pure blood that flowed on Calvary for the remission of sins. As Christ chose the drink of the fruit of the vine as this symbol, is not this drink the pure juice of the grape?

III The *terms used* point to the true symbol: and the *symbol found* agrees with the terms in *every* particular, and leave no grounds for cavil.

Happily for us, our religion had its *anterior types*. There was first, the shadow, then the substance, then the symbolic representation. In the premises, now under review, we had as an anterior type the shedding of the blood of a gentle lamb; as the substance, the shedding of the pure blood of Christ; and as the symbolic presentation, the pure juice or blood of the fruit of the vine. There is correspondence throughout.

The lamb was the gentlest and purest of all animals. Christ was the Son of the God Father clothed in the habiliments of humanity—a man without spot or blemish.

There is no product of any vegetable so sweet and refreshing, so pure and unadulterated as the juice of the fruit of the vine Search nature over for a more appropriate symbol, and none better can be found than this our Lord selected.

The natural blood of the lamb in the natural blood of the God man—the natural blood of the grape,—the pure man—the pure animal—the pure vegetable, what harmony! What concord!

IV. As further evidence, we submit that the *time* selected for the supper, and upon which it was held, precludes the idea that the wine used was fermented. The time was the first day of the passover, in "the first day of the feast of unleavened bread.' On this day and for 7 days following, the law of God forbade the people having leaven or ferment in their houses (Ex 12:19) and doubtless among the homes of all the faithful of God in Jerusalem, no ferment of anykind could be found. Could it be possible that he "who came not to *destroy* the law" should on this great day, in the face of the law, set up and institute a drink of ferment? Nay it cannot be. There is no ferment more diabolical and unclean, than that great prodncer of sin, Alcohol. There is a difference between the cup of the drunkard and the cup of the Lord, and sooner or later the christian world will find this out May God hasten the day!

As a Methodist, I submit to her ordinances in the Lord: but as a Methodist, I pray for the time "when the cup of death, no more we give."

Be Happy.

There are many people in this world who are afraid to be happy, who go moping about with the accumulated mould of sourness clinging to them so closely that nothing short of an earthquake or resurrection could shake it off, thereby denying themselves the pleasure of seeing the laugh side of nature that thrills and ripples all over, just like the sunshine. Surely there is enough joy in God's workshop to sweep out all sadness if we would but seek it. Shall I tell you when you may hope to find this antidote for sorrow? When the angels have enlarged and purified your own heart. When pain, fear, woe, anguish, hunger, thirst, has penetrated through every corner. When you have winced under the necessity of a lifetime. When you have lived long enough to detect the mockery in the key-note of living. When you depend less upon the disposition and acts of others than on your own. When the rooms in your head and heart are all rented to respectable tenants. Whose articles of agreement will be to keep the furniture and drapery in repair, and whose lease will only expire with life. When forgetfulness, envy, malice, hatred and all the catalogue of deadly sins will be rare visitors instead of fixture. When love, joy, hope, care, thoughtfulness, and above all charity, have taken possession and will thus secure to you the full and unabridged edition of happiness in this world as well as in world No. 2, and will open up a thousand avenues—a thousand outlets toward God's suffering children, and the poor, whom ye have always with you.—*Ruth the Gleaner.*

One Name.

The winsomeness and wholesomeness of the society of the good has been the theme of many essay, story and song. But there is only one name that carries all the potency and charm of this influence; that name breathed in the deep tenderness of a soul looking into heaven for immortal blessedness, and the strong earnestness of a soul wedded to duty for time and eternity, becomes the key of earthly hope, and the vision of eternal glory. All else will fail—much of it has already failed—this is Christ in you the hope of glory You need better friendship and loftier examples. Mortality and mutability weaken the power of all that you have. Trust not in uncertain riches of friendship, and remember that the choicest treasures of human love cannot buy off the King of Terrors. A Christ within you is the sure pledge of an endless life. The victories that amuse you now are a child's game with a child's toys; the victory that beats life and death in one last conflict come only to those who have put on Christ. The "inward man, renewed day by day," this "house which is from heaven," this "portion forever," all are represented in the one Name. Who syllables another? To whom shall we go if his do not inspire us with confidence? Death will only run us in the race of life; we shall surely be whipped in the end of every battle; but all defeats may be turned into one victory of faith and love and life by Him who builds upward and climbs on these invisible ladders into the skies.—*Methodist.*

A Delusion.—A young man who thinks that he can lead a reckless and profligate life until he becomes a middle aged man, and then repent and make a good and steady citizen, is deluded by the devil. He thinks that people are all fools destitute of memory. He concludes that when he repents everybody will forget that he was a dissipated wretch. This is not the case, people remember your bad deeds and forget your good ones.—Besides, it is no easy thing to break up, in middle age, bad habits that have been formed in youth. When a horse contracts the habit of baulking, he generally retains it through life.—He will often perform well enough until the wheel gets into a deep hole, and then he stops and holds back.—Just so it is with the boys who contract bad habits. They will some times leave off their bad tricks, and do well enough until they get into a tight place, and then they return to the old habit. Of those boys who contract the bad habit of drunkenness, not one in every hundred dies a sober man. The only way to break up a bad habit is never to contract it. The only way to prevent drunkenness is never to drink.

Fire-Cracker Patriotism.

We have no objection to the reading of the Declaration of Independence and the delivery of orations two hours long on a hot Fourth of July Such manner of celebration we favor for older people. But do not think that all your preaching about the grave and more serious modes of keeping our national anniversary is going to hinder us boys from having a good time in our own way. What we want is noise, and plenty of it, be ginning at five o'clock in the morning of the glorious Fourth, and ending at ten o'clock at night. It is preposterous, the lecturing which crusty old patriots are continually giving us on the subject of noise They have for the world, and now they would deny us the luxury of a day's racket. Tell us, you old fogies, in what way your great, long Fourth of July oration is better than our fire cracker? We protest that our mode is more satisfactory than yours. We light our punk, and disentangle our fire cracker from the general pack, and, touching the exploding to the explosive, in an instant there is glorious slam-bang that makes us all shout. But your orator is a fire cracker which you can hardly get touched off. You sit for an hour waiting and watching for the explosion of patriotism or wit, and probably there is no snap about the whole proceeding, and your great, long, patriotic fire-cracker is nothing but a fizzle after all. If one of ours fails us we try another and another, and we soon get what we want. Give us boys our annual racket. If you do not like our way, neither do we like yours. Old John Adams gave us permission to make all the noise we want to on the Fourth of July, and we hereby declare our fondness for din, uproar, and resonance. All boys have certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and racket, and for the defence of this we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

We rejoice in fire crackers, for they are the democracy of explosive material. Your blue lights and serpentine wheels and sky rockets cost considerable sums of money, but we can all get hold of some fire crackers. Your great cannon, that roar over the hills, suggest destruction and death, but fire-crackers mean nothing but fun and frolic. One of the them flung sputtering into the air will fill twenty boys, from cap to shoe, with unadulterated glee. And when a whole pack of these combustibles is adroitly set off together, they make a riot of satisfaction. And when three or four packs, regardless of expense, are put in a barred or box and ignited, it makes the climax of boyish jubilation, and we give "three times three" for everything. We hereby expose the heterodoxy of those who do not like fire crackers. Extinguish this annual ignition, and what will the Fathers of the Revolution say about it? If they speak at all, under their shock of amazement they will come out on the top of Bunker Hill, on the unfinished monument at Washington, and say: "Ye unworthy descendants of a brave ancestry, what means this silence and dereliction? Where are the boys? Alas! for this national apostacy."

Let our fathers and mothers, therefore, buy us at least four packs of fire crackers each, and a piece of punk about two feet long; and if they cannot stand the racket, retire to the back room, put cotton in their ears; shut down the windows, and give us uninterrupted swing, we as well as they will be dead before the next national Centennial. We will be still enough then!—*Dr. Talmage.*

A Centennial Sight.

I saw this afternoon, on a horse car on Chestnut street, a curious medley of nationalities. There were two delicate Spaniards, wrapped in long cloaks, such as one sees in Madrid and Valencia. These Spanish exotics were ranged on each side of a blonde and burly German who refused to understand their hints to change his seat and allow them to sit together. On the same side of the car were two young Swedes, dressed in fishermen's with green collars, which the Germans and Scandinavians so universally adopt when they go abroad. These rosy and healthy sons of the North talked in loud voices, as also did the Spaniards, and were naturally the observed of all observers. Beyond the Swedes sat an English youth, of downy chin, faultless umbrella, and sixteen shilling trousers, In the corner was a darky, rolling his eyes, and opening his thick lips with wonder as he heard the Babel chorus; and opposite him sat an old Irishwoman with a market basket. This added to the Americans crowding the remainder of the seats and the aisle, made a good variety, which I have not exaggerated in the slightest particular.—*Philadelphia Correspondence of Boston Journal.*

Nearly one million persons had visited the Centennial Exhibition before June 23d.

Religion.

Religion is associated in the minds of the young, the thoughtless, the uniniated, with all that is gloomy, forbidding and repulsive. It is regarded as a good theme for old men the vigor of whose life is gone, or for sick men just ready to cross over Jordan. It will do for funerals, but has nothing to do with feasts. It will answer for the melancholy, but not for the mirthful. This is the popular idea of religion.

But this idea is false in every particular, and is contradicted both by the genius of religion itself and the testimony of all its professors. Religion forbids no pleasures that are not sinful; and pleasures that are sinful can do nobody any good, and nobody knows this better than the sinner himself. Some churches, we admit, have narrow views of these matters, and may be disposed to prohibit some amusements that are in themselves sinless. But religion itself in terdicts nothing but sin. And the interdiction of sin would tend to the happiness of every human being. And a Christian, free from the power and the penalty of sin, whether he belongs to a church or not, and we believe that there are multitudes of such out of the churches as well as in them all, ought to be the happiest, liveliest, and most jubilant of men. Those morose and sour professors whose faces are as long as horses' faces, who go with their heads bowed down like bulrushes, who are as afraid of a laugh as they would be of a pestilence, are not made so by religion, but by the lack of it. It is not its superabundance, but its deficiency, that develops such characters as these.

But a man whose peace is made with God, who has a conscience void of offense, who is not afraid to die, who will knowingly do no man a wrong, who can live unseduced within arm's length of what is not his own with nothing between his desire and its gratification but the invisible law of rectitude—such a man can enjoy all that is innocent in the pleasures of life, while his assurance of the life that is to come gives him a peace of mind, undisturbed by adverse circumstances, of which irreligions men know nothing. "I should want," says John Angel James, "an angel's harp to sing the honors of such a man: a man who can look down upon all the earthborn and earth devoted geninses of fame as immeasurably below him, in whatever department of action they may labor or to whatever altitude of renown they may rise."—*Weekly Rescue.*

Sunstroke and how to Treat it.

The report of the Sanitary Committee of the New York Board of Health upon sunstroke says: Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third, or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, and abuse of stimulants predispose. It is much more apt to at tack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working in doors and where there is artificial heat, see that the room is well ventilated.

If working in the sun wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs heat) and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or a large green leaf; frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have wherever possible an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or board covering when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, or be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, especially if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady or cool place, apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat give the person cool drinks of water, or cold black tea or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there be no ice at hand keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body.

If the person is pale, very faint and the pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia (hartshorn) in two tablespoonfuls of water with a little sugar.

Stories of the Wonderful.

A REMARKABLE DREAM—RELATED BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Mr. Rutherford, of Bowland, a gentleman of landed property in the vale of Gala, was prosecuted for a very considerable sum, the accumulated arrears of teinds or tithes, for which he was said to be indebted to a noble family. Mr. Rutherford was strongly impressed with the belief that his father had, by a form of process peculiar to the law of Scotland, purchased these teinds from the proprietor, and therefore that the present prosecution was groundless. But after an industrious search among his father's papers, an investigation among the public records and a careful inquiry among all persons who had transacted law business for his father, no evidence could be recovered to support his defense. The period was now near at hand when he conceived the loss of his lawsuit to be inevitable, and he had formed the determination to ride to Edinburgh next day and make the best bargain he could in the way of compromise. He went to bed with this resolution, and with all the circumstances of the case floating upon his mind, had a dream to the following purpose: His father, who had been many years dead, appeared to him, he thought, and asked him why he was disturbed in his mind. In dreams men are not surprised at such apparitions. Mr Rutherford thought that he informed his father of the cause of his distress, adding that the payment of a considerable sum of money was the more unpleasant to him because he had a strong consciousness that it was not due, though he was unable to recover any evidence in support of his belief. "If I are right, my son," replied the supernal shade, "I did acquire the right to those teinds, for payment of which you are now prosecuted. The papers relating to the transaction are in the hands of Mr. — —, a writer or attorney, who is now retired from professional business and resides at Inveresk, near Edinburgh. He was a person whom I employed on that occasion for a particular reason, but who never on any other occasion transacted business on my account. It is very possible," pursued the vision, "that Mr —— may have forgotten a matter which is now of a very old date, but you may call it to his recollection by this token, that when I came to pay his account, there was difficulty in getting change for a Portugal piece of gold, and we were forced to drink out the balance at a tavern."

Mr. Rutherford awoke in the morning with all the words of the vision imprinted on the mind, and thought it worth while to walk across the country to Inveresk, instead of going straight to Edinburgh. When he came there, he waited on the gentleman mentioned in the dream, a very old man. Without saying anything of the vision, he inquired whether he ever remembered having conducted such a matter for his deceased father. The old gentleman could not at first bring the circumstances to his recollection, but on mention of the Portugal piece of gold, the whole returned upon his memory. He made an immediate search for the papers, and recovered them, so that Mr. Rutherford carried to Edinburgh the documents necessary to gain the cause which he was on the verge of losing.

This remarkable circumstance was attended with bad consequences to Mr. Rutherford, whose health and spirits were afterward impaired by the attention which he thought himself obliged to pay to the visions of the night.

Potatoes from Seed.—How many years does it take potatoes to mature from the seed? The first year the seeds produce many very small potatoes, which are planted the second year, as other potatoes are. The second crop may be called mature, though it requires a third and even a fourth to determine their qualities as to size, flavor, etc. The balls are usually kept in a warm room or cellar till toward spring, when they are washed out, dried, and at proper time sowed in drills half an inch deep and treated as other plants. They can be transplanted or left to grow in the original bed. If your seeds were properly kept through the winter there is no reason why they should not grow, unless they were immature when gathered In attempting to raise seedlings, care must be taken to keep the tubers separate, as hardly two kinds will be alike. If earliness is sought for, take those whose tops die first. Different varieties are produced by shaking the pollen from the flowers of one kind on the pistils of another kind - hybridizing.

We cannot live on probabilities. The faith in which we can live bravely and die in peace must be a certainty, so far as it professes to be a faith at all, or it is nothing.—*Froude.*

The Old Testament: Its Literary and Historic Value.

There is one book comprising some of the choicest lessons in history and some of the finest passages in poetry ever written which even in a somewhat faulty translation beam forth with a light of almost unsurpassed power; I mean of course the collection of writings known as the Old Testament. Its poetry was always recognized and felt, its history has in the last years received a greatly heightened interest by the discoveries of a connected history and literature of the ancient seats of Palestine—that is, of Egypt and Assyria. The English version of these writings, though not always accurate, is yet in itself of the highest classic value as an English standard work; its language can hardly ever be incorrect, for it, so to say, made the English language; and when King James ordered its publication he might have said with truth of himself as to English what the German Emperor, Sigismund, King of the Romans, vainly thought of himself as to Latin; "I do not care for English grammar, for I am the King of the English." Many lessons, therefore, both literary and historical, might be taken from King James' Old Testament, many that would be useful to the learner in more than one respect to the last day of her life; but wherever female high schools are supported by state or municipal taxation, offens may be easily taken at the use of a book, by the unbelieving if it be treated as bearing the impress of divine truth, by the believing if it be treated as on a level with the mythic histories and heathen lyrics of Greece. Wherever it can be done without provoking strife, girls should be shown the beauties of the Psalms, of Job, of the prophets. It is a poetry which, like Mozart's provos itself truly classic by pleasing the more, the longer, and the more fully it is known.—*From July "Home and School." Louisville, Ky.*

Scientific.

The London *Lancet* directs attention to the great value of chloride of lead as a deodorizer. It is prepared by dissolving half a drachm of nitrate of lead in a pint or more of boiling water, and pouring the solution into a bucket of water in which two drachms of chloride of sodium have been dissolved. When the sediment has subsided, the clear supernatant fluid is a saturated solution of chloride of lead. A cloth dipped in this solution, and hung up in a room, will instantly sweeten a fetid atmosphere; or, if the solution be thrown down a sink, water closet or over a heap of dung or refuse, a like result will ensure.

Rev. Geo. Meares Drought writes to the London *Times* from Ireland: "For three years I have lived in a town, and during that time my sitting-room has been free from flies—three or four walking about my breakfast table—while all my neighbors' rooms were crowded. I often congratulated myself on my escape, but never knew the reason of it until two days ago. I then had occasion to move my things to another house, I remaining on for two days longer. Among other other things moved were two boxes of geraniums and calceolorias, which always stood in my windows, the windows being always open to the full extent, top and bottom. The boxes were not gone half an hour before my room was full of flies as all those around me, and I am now writing at my breakfast table with twelve dead bodies in the slop basin, and everything on the table crowding with fresh arrivals. This, to me, is a new discovery, and perhaps it may serve to encourage others in that which is always a source of pleasure, and now proves also to be a source of comfort—window gardening."

In a communication to the French Academy of Sciences M. Bergeret points out the influence of the sulphates in the production of goiter. He states that before the year 1836 all the inhabitants of Saxony in the Valois were either goitrous or, cretins. They then drank water derived from a bank of gysum, which on analysis was found to furnish one grain of sulphate of lime per liter, besides some sulphate of magnesia. But in 1835 the potable water was derived from a spot situated far above the bank of plaster; and since then, according to M Bergeret, goiter has much diminished, the children are no longer subject to it, and before long the disease will probably have disappeared. He also makes the somewhat singular statement that, under the conditions of excessive work, a man has circulating in his blood an abnormal amount of sulphates, absolutely the same as if he had drank water loaded with gypsum; in support of which statement he cites various experiments, which appear to leave no doubt as to its correctness.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J. B. Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 19, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Bishop Ames, of the M. E. Church, recently celebrated his seventieth birthday.

The new church at Zion, on Dysartsville circuit, will be dedicated on the 6th of August, by Rev. Wm. M. Robey, of Lenoir.

We have on hand for publication a report of the proceedings of Washington District Conference, from the Secretary. It will appear in our next issue.

A New Daily.—On the 26th the Franklin Courier will issue as a morning daily, and so continue during the session of the District Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which is to be held in Louisburg. It will contain a full report of each day's proceedings of the conference, and also fresh and spicy editorials and the current news of the day. Subscription price only 20 cents

We urge all whose subscriptions have expired or are about to expire to renew promptly by sending the subscription price to us at once, or handing to their pastors. Our expenses are large and bills must be met with the cash when due.

We are glad to see that Gen. Hawley has announced the decision of the managers that the Centennial Exposition will be closed on Sundays and that no visitors will be received on that day. This is a concession to the religious ideas of people who demand that the Lord's day shall not be violated in order to exhibit to the world what progress we and the other nations have made in civilization, arts and science.

Rev. Alfred J. Morrison, a young and talented Presbyterian minister of Lincoln county, died in Memphis, Tenn., of fever, on the 6th inst. He was more than ordinarily gifted and commenced political life a few years ago with great promise of distinction. He resigned his seat in the Legislature to enter upon the study for the ministry, at a time when he was receiving the applause of his colleagues and constituency for industry, fidelity and the display of talent. He was the brother of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson.

Dr. Haygood's New Book.

Dr. Summers in the *Nashville Advocate* of July 8th, gives the following very just and complimentary notice of Dr. Haygood's new book, which we take pleasure in transferring into the columns of our paper. As heretofore stated, we are the agents for the book in North Carolina. Thus far we have had encouraging success in the sale of the book, and it meets with universal favor wherever it is read. Dr. Haygood writes us that the first edition is exhausted and that the second edition will be out in about three weeks. This, of itself, is a high compliment to the gifted author and a practical endorsement of the book — With Dr. Summers we believe "it would be a godsend to the country if a copy of this book were put into every house in our land, and blessed would be the result if everybody would read it." Send in your orders at once. Agents wishing to canvass our large towns and cities will find it to their interest to correspond with the editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, or with Dr. Haygood, Oxford, Ga. Read what Dr. Summers has to say of the publication:

"From an intimacy of several years with the gifted author of this work, and from numerous conversations with him on the subjects here discussed, we anticipated no little satisfaction in its perusal; and we have not been disappointed. We heartily indorse all that it contains. We commend it as the best treatise of the kind of which we have any knowledge. It is written in a racy, vigorous, popular style. It is divided into two parts—I. The Family—in which every phase of family religion is presented; and II. The Sunday-school—in which that institution is discussed in regard to all its great salient features, as an organic department of the Church—an auxiliary to family religion and the ministry of the word, and not a substitute for either. The charm of the book consists not only in the lively style of the author, but in the affluence of illustrations, anecdotes, and extracts, with which it is enriched. We have noted a number of passages for quotation, but have not room for them in this issue. It would be a godsend to the country if a copy of this book were put into every house in our land, and blessed would be the result if everybody would read it. It is gracefully dedicated, "To my mother and the memory of my father." And well it might be, for without such a parentage the author would never have been the Rev. Dr. Haygood that he is! We knew his father a quarter of a century ago—he was the noble sire of a worthy son, who shared also in the pious care and nurture of a wise and godly mother. The work is introduced to the reader by an Introduction from the pen of the author's venerable mentor, the patriarchal Lovick Pierce—it is in the Doctor's characteristic vein. We besbeak and predict for this book a very wide circulation North and South."

A Word of Counsel.

Under the above caption we find the following timely article bearing directly upon the present political campaign, in *the Methodist Advocate*, a paper published at Atlanta, Ga., in the interest of the Northern Methodists. The editor is understood to be a Republican in politics but this article is free from political bias and is applicable alike to all parties. If the people will heed the advice given the country will be saved from great evils and political demagogues will soon find no place among us as a nation:

"The Presidential campaign is opened. The candidates for this high office are before the people. Now is the time for a word of counsel to professed Christians of both parties and all Churches. We do not propose to direct any as to how they ought to vote or what platform to sustain. Of these things all must judge for themselves and act the part of American citizens and Christian men. The duty to do this is evident, and no man is worthy to be intrusted with the responsibility of the ballot who will not inform himself of the main principles at issue and judge prudently and act thoughtfully, conscientiously, as in the sight of God.

A political canvass is not necessarily corrupting. If it has that tendency it is because of the deceit, lying and corruption of bad men. There ought to be the same adherence to right principles in politics as in other matters. Wrong and wickedness in these things are as offensive to God as in any affairs. Men who are otherwise good, but unscrupulous and mean in politics are sinners, and sometimes the worst of sinners, against society.

Differences of opinion exist among men. Some favor one course, some another. Some will vote this ticket, some that, but all may be honest, charitable and Christian. This is the point which we are trying to impress. If discussions occur, they should be conducted in candor and kindness especially among neighbors and Christian brethren. Better not argue than become angry with a friend. Two rules may be laid down which form a safe guide in all such cases. The first is: one should never do any thing which would make him ashamed of himself. If our conscience condemn us not, then we have boldness toward God and man. The other is: Do nothing upon which we can not ask the Divine blessing. Our political reading and thinking and talking and acting should be of such a character that we can devoutly ask Divine aid and guidance therein. Christians have no more right to backslide during a political campaign than at any other time. To prevent doing so, they should heed the words of Jesus: "Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation."

Beware of two things: First, of political liars. There are men otherwise honorable and worthy of esteem who in politics have no more regard for truth than Turks or Hottentots. Many expect to carry party measures by pure, unmitigated, unscrupulous and outrageous lying. They run from truth like mad dogs from water. It is death to them. There are also political papers so utterly depraved that if they were used in a butcher's stall in wrapping up dog-meat, they would spoil the meat if not also the dogs that ate it. Such are imps of the pit of darkness and agents of Satan. Keep clear of them. Seek to know the truth from reliable sources. If any one has common sense, these are times to use it. The only safe course for those who have not this invaluable qualification is to keep clear of politics altogether, lest they become the tools of designing men and be made instruments of wrong. "Quit you like men" in the fear of the Lord.

Beware of whisky. This is the demon of our nation, of our times, and especially in politics. Thousands of good men will be made drunkards and lost in perdition through the agency of the flow of whisky during the campaign. This is a probability too fearful to contemplate. Beware of whisky. One of the most painful, disgusting and infernal tricks in politics which we ever knew occurred in this city recently. The candidates for nomination were prominent members in the two leading evangelical denominations in the State, but the grog shops of the city were opened and advertised free to ticket-holders by the friends of each and the town was made fool drunk. It was a burning shame to Atlanta. Christians indeed! There are thousands of heathen who are not low enough to do such a thing. Christians making their neighbors drunk for votes! How can Christian men do that? Beware of whisky!

The campaign is upon us. Let us fear God, obey his precepts, and live in constant fellowship with him and at the same time do our duty as citizens.

A word to the Churches. More than ever we should pray and work for revivals. They are needed especially this year. Prayer-meetings should be kept up, and class-meetings held every Sunday in the country Churches. The Sabbath-school should be reinforced and sustained with double energy and camp meetings be held every-where that it is practicable to do so. This is the year of trials. The powers of darkness will break in like a flood, but our Shepherd is the Almighty, able, willing, watching to guard and save from sin and folly those who trust in him.

To all of the followers of Christ of each and all the Churches, whether Republican or Democrat in politics, we say, Be strong in the Lord, watch unto prayer, live purely, lovingly, with those from whom you may chance to differ in opinion, and you may pass through the campaign without spot or wrinkle though surrounded with the snares of Satan and the devices of wicked men. Act like *Christians*, whatever the cost. By saving yourselves from sin you will help to preserve the nation from corruption. Will preachers and people do their duty this year?

Bro. Bobbitt: Please let me correct myself with reference to the camp-meeting notice. The one at Hatteras inlet will take place on the 25th July, and the one published to have taken place at Kennakeet, is removed to Chickimacomico, 40 miles north of the inlet. I hope yourself, with other preachers, will come to help us; for the camp grounds are both situated on the sound side of the banks, yet open to the sea shore, and not over ½ mile distant, and Mr. Stow's new, fast sailing boat, *Dexter*, which can accommodate 40 or 50 persons comfortably, with a nice cabin for the ladies, will take the preachers and their wives starting from Beaufort on Tuesday the 25th. I think those brethren who may come, will enjoy their visit to the seashore, and have an opportunity to do good.

I am also glad to say to the lovers of Zion that God has revived his work on Hatteras. We held a meeting at Kennakeet of ten days and had 24 happy converts, and 6 others at other places;—to God be all the glory!

Yours truly,
Wm. Closs, P. E.
L. W. Pigott, Pastor.
Hatteras Inlet, N. C., July 10, '76.

Acknowledgment:—Allow me to express my thanks through your columns to the Nat. Art Co., Cincinnati for "God's Promise," a very handsome picture indeed, which I saw advertised in your columns a few weeks since, and to those who like pictures, I would say, they will miss a rare chance if they do not clip out your advertisement and send for one.

Respectfully,
Subscriber

NOTICE.

Delegates to the District Conference to be held at Rockingham, will be passed over the C. C. R. Road for "one first class fare." The delegates *must* purchase of the agent a *return ticket*, otherwise full fare will be charged each way.

Joseph Wheeler.

Ritualistic Communion Illustrated.—A correspondent writes as follows to a Church of England paper. "An eye witness, describing the mode of celebrating the Eucharist in the church which she attended, asserts that the vicar 'licked the cup all round the outside' after the service. You will agree with her remark that it was 'disgusting;' and you will not wonder at the observation made by a medical man in my own neighborhood, to whom I related the circumstance: 'I should have had no hesitation in signing a paper to certify that that clergyman was insane.'"

Fortune's Freaks.

Postmaster General Jewell recently spoke most feelingly to a lady who applied to him for a clerkship. She is the daughter of a member of the Cabinet under a former Administration, a gentleman of large means who lived in great state in Washington, and subsequently was Minister to one of the most important courts of Europe, where also he maintained an extensive estsblishment, as his great wealth justified him in doing. That was a score of years ago. The war so greatly reduced his fortune that his children are now compelled to labor for their own support. When Postmaster-General Jewell had respectfully listened to the lad's application he said, in tones of deep sympathy: "It makes me sad for you to ask this of me. Twenty years ago, when I was a mechanic, I was in—and your father was Minister there. I desired to call on him, but doubted the propriety of my doing so under the circumstances. Now you, his daughter, come to me to ask a $900 appointment. How do I know but what in twenty years my daughter may be compelled to ask a similar favor of one of my successors."—*Detroit Free Press.*

During one week Mrs. A. T. Stewart gave to fifty different benevolent societies and institutions in New York city sums varying from $500 to $2,500 each, aggregating $74,500.

The road from Asheville to the Warm Springs was literally destroyed by the late rains in that region.

Newbern District Conference.

The Conference was held in Kinston, beginning 14th June, and continued its business session four days. There was an average attendance of clerical and lay members.

The whole session was characterized by cheerful hard work, good order, christian courtesy, and harmony, bating one or two slight ripples, the result of excessive sensitiveness. All the interests of the work was carefully considered, the members manifesting usual earnestness and anxiety for the prosperity of every department of the church.

Reports from the different charges showed a general healthy spiritual condition of the District; while some of the charges had been blessed with deep and far reaching revivals of religion, with many and valuable additions to the membership. I think the additions to the membership, up to date, show a larger per cent than the general average of the whole Conference at its last session in Wilmington.

The report on finances showed a great deficiency, but all were hopeful of success ultimately.

One of the worst forms of evil, (because infidelic) which opposes "christianity in earnest," at some points in this District, is Universalism. The Conference incidentally discussed the propriety of our members attending the preaching of this doctrine, and entered its emphatic disapproval of such practice. Worldly amusements generally, and *dancing* particularly, received that attention which its character, as one of the most destructive practices to all vital godliness, demands; and the manifest determination of all the preachers is kindly, but rigidly, to enforce the Discipline against those who engage therein.

Special prominence was given to the baptism of children, and it was

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Conference that the children of the church should be baptized in public, for the sake of the moral effect of the example. The reports showed a large increase on some charges, of infants baptized, and one pastor reported that, by request, he had baptized all the children of a Baptist family.

Is it not a hopeful sign of the times, that even they are beginning to adopt this apostolic practice? If all the christian churches would only practically recognize the rights of children in the church, what a grand impetus would thus be given to the cause of the Master!

Special stress was laid upon the time to be given Sunday school exercises, and it was almost unanimously agreed that *one hour* should be the limit.

The following action was had in regard to the Literature of the Church:

Whereas, A church paper published in our midst, and in our interest, is a necessity to our people; therefore,

Resolved, That we will make renewed efforts to circulate the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* within the bounds of this District.

The following action was also had, which may be of general importance, and hence I publish it:

Whereas, The practice prevails to a large extent upon this District, of preachers and delegates coming in two or three days after the session commences; and this is regarded as having a damaging influence upon the work, and the efficiency of the District Conference, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this District Conference, that the practice is highly censurable, and cannot be longer tolerated.

The attendance of visitors was unusually good all the while.

Upon the whole, I think this was one of the most enjoyable and profitable District Conferences we have ever had.

I doubt if Methodism ever made a better and more lasting impression upon the public mind in that community.

Frank H. Wood, Sec'y.

Responses of th Children.

Dear Brother Bobbitt: I am so happy in being able to say to you that the dear little children of our country are responding to my call in the Advocate. Already have I received 28 letters from the sweet little creatures, bearing the amount of 10 and 25 cents, to aid in building our college house. I have laid each letter before the Lord and humbly prayed God's blessings upon each little donor by name. I have recorded each name and amount given in the College-book, and filed all the letters where they can be seen and read at any time. At some future time I may publish these letters and names in a little book.

It will be a remarkable affair, if after I have applied in vain to all the people and churches of our land, travelled over the Northern cities begging means to build our college, *the dear little ones at home among us should do it!* I believe they will do it, and I want it to be so. If they do complete the building, the fact shall in some way be incorporated with the name of the college by the next Legislature of N. C.

Thank God for dear little children! The Bible says: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise."

The ages of these little donors are from 4 to 10 years.

Yours truly,
R. L. Abernethy.

Wilson College.

Messrs Editors: It was my privilege to attend the commencement exercises of Wilson College during the last week in June. While all the exercises were interesting and quite creditable to the Institution, I was specially pleased with the Literary address of Col W. F Green, of Franklin. His subject was *Truth*, and the main design of his address was to show the perfect harmony between elevated and scientific truth. In pursuance of this design, he showed that, while the Bible does not professedly and dogmatically teach science, yet its incidental giving forth of profound scientific truth constitutes a very strong proof of its divinity. That these casual, but not very accurate, scientific deliverances attest very clearly the fact that the Hand that wrote the volume of nature indited also the Book of Revelation. His exegesis and scientific illustration of some obscure passages of the Old Testament were exceedingly interesting and instructive. One could feel his faith in the divine origin of the Bible and in the wisdom and goodness of the Creator grow and strengthen as the beautiful and exact harmony between the teaching of these two systems was more apparent. The perfect unity of this two—one picture of the Divine mind was seen in striking outline under the exquisite teaching of his skillful hand. The address not only indicated superior culture and rare literary taste, but its lighter and more practical parts were spiced with numerous hits and rallies of wit that "brought down the house."

At its conclusion, Judge Biggs, President of the Board of Trustees, publicly paid the Colonel a handsome and well deserved compliment. There was a general desire for its publication, in which wish the writer joined. But, as this will probably be denied the public, I trust that other literary institutions of the State will avail themselves of Col. Green's services and have him repeat it.

Fraternally yours,
Jno R. Brooks.
Goldsboro, 12th July, 1876.

Freedom to Worship God An Eloquent Voice.

The patriot Castelar has again spoken boldly and eloquently in the Spanish Cortes. The subject before the body was the adoption in the Constitution of an article on religious toleration. There was a great and brilliant audience. The distinguished patriot and advocate of religious liberty was inimitable in utterances which electrified the entire assembly, and which, in despite the opposition of the Roman Catholic deputies, elicited outbursts of applause, and carried the question. He said:

I see honored statesmen around me who wish to bind the consciences of their subjects by the power and force of the State. What, brother deputies! if the State tells you what is the true, what the false religion, would you believe it? If you do, if you will vote for a religious unity of coercion, why, you are voting that the power of human law shall be paramount and tyranize over the divine and moral powers of the human soul. Conscience is uncoercible, is inviolate, you may persuade, but never can you coerce it by force. No, deputies, you know you cannot. You can move it by inspiring it with a new idea; you cannot move it by a mandate. The persecutor gets his way outwardly, but he does not in reality; outward obedience and assent is all he can obtain: and is such a victory to be called a triumph?

Sirs, I charge no one with desiring to bring back the cursed age of torments, the horrors of the inquisition, the street and altar smeared with innocent blood; nay! but, sirs, I charge you with trying to coerce men to be hopocrites and liars from fear—fear lest their rights of citizenship be taken from them; fear lest when dead their bones should rot on some dung hill, or in the Campo. You say, "The State undertakes to support the Roman Catholic religion and its ministers." Well, I give that creed its due honor; I own its beauty, and its force, and its antiquity. And you say, "This is the true religion." Sirs, are you so gross as to say, "This is true," because it is imposed by human law and force of arms! Nay, you will surely say, "This is true" because it recommends itself to your heart and conscience as the true one; and if so, why do you want a human law to force you to follow that which your conscience tells you is true? Are you afraid of a revival? Sirs, you do an honor to Protestantism if you think it so true as to be able, in a fair race, to outrun Roman Catholicism. But if it be not true, brother deputies, what then? *Magna est veritas et prevalebit*. If the Roman Catholic creed be true, it will prevail by force of truth: if Protestantism be true it will prevail, and you cannot crush it. If this liberty of conscience be of God, you cannot—if of man, you need not—crush it.

Col. Jno. A. McDonald having been the first original Hayes man in the State, it was expected by his friends that he would receive the nomination for elector of this Congressional District. It was an honor due him, perhaps, in view of his advocacy of Gov. Hayes' nomination and his influence in Chatham county especially, but the Republican Convention saw fit to award the place to another.

Religious Intelligence.

The congregation of the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, has just paid off a debt of $100,000.

In Great Britain there are 3,000,000 Sunday School scholars, and a tenth of that number of teachers.

Hon. William A. Wheeler, Republican candidate for Vice-President, and Rev. Alfred Wheeler, the new editor of the Pittsburg *Advocate*, are relatives.

The Church of England is making arrangements to send a missionary expedition to Lake Nyassa, similar to the Scottish mission expedition now at the lake. A boat for the navigation of the lake is partly built, and a medical missionary and some mechanics have been engaged. The entire amount of money needed for the expedition has not yet been subscribed.

The *Southern Churchman* says: "If Episcopal churches cannot be built, and supplied when built, except we have horse races, balls, and theatres, then we devoutly hope that all such churches will be swallowed up by earthquakes."

At the first anniversary of the Metropolitan Lay Mission, held at City Road chapel, London, the reports showed thirty-six paid and five hundred voluntary agents at work under the auspices of this mission.

The *Canada Christian Advocate* reports that a number of the missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada are generally in a prosperous state. Most of the stations report an increase of members, but many a financial falling off.

As the native church develops into strength the foreign missionaries become superintendents, rather than pastors. Thus in the Church Missionary districts of Tinnevelly, India, Dr. Sargent has twenty-four and Mr. Dibb twelve native pastors working under him.

Lieut. Cameron, who has recently returned from his trip across the continent of Africa, speaks of the natural wealth of the country west of the great interior lakes. He believes that this region will become a center of civilization and productive trade. It is, therefore, all the more desirable that Christianity should be early in the field.

Rev. Green Clay Smith, Prohibition Candidate for President, is a Baptist minister of Kentucky. He was born at Richmond, Ky., July 2 1854, and is a nephew of Cassius M. Clay. He graduated at Transylvania University, and read law in the office of Chief-justice Marshall.

Methodist Fraternity.—The Rev. Dr. J. A. Duncan, of the Southern Methodist Church, preached the morning sermon at Round Lake camp-meeting, New York, on Sunday before last, the subject being a life devoted not to self, but to God. The New York *Herald* in reporting the sermon says:

"In developing the points of his discourse a wealth of illustration was used, oftentimes of a most eloquent character, bringing tears to the eyes of his auditors, and expressions of praise to their lips."

This meeting, reported in the *Christian Advocate* of last week, closed on Monday, July 3. Bishop Janes presided during the first week, and Bishops Simpsons and Foster during the latter week. Bishop Peck was also present. Drs Duncan, McFerrin, Poisal, and Clarke, of the M. E. Church, South, and Mr. Ware, Agent of Randolph Macon College, were among the Southern ministers who efficiently aided in the services.

Step by Step.—Ministers of the gospel, laymen and the religious press, all combined, are striking many and heavy blows at the *great sins*, and the little ones are left alone, untouched, while those upon whom they rest are in the most danger.

But few men ever jump from the second floor to the first when there is a stairway. The reason is obvious: he fears that such a leap would be fatal—he sees the end, and knows that it would be pain. But he can walk down, step by step, unhurt—Men are not so free to indulge in what we call great sins, because well they see the end, yea, they feel it. But then they can indulge in the so-called little sins, and the end is not so vividly present to them; and thus thousands are going to torment and eternal damnation—step by step.

Let Christian effort give attention to this matter, and may be we can awaken some from this sleep ere they reach the bottom steps of woe.—*Ernest.*

The Lord will Provide.—Whether he be a prophet beside the brook, or a raven who brings the prophet his daily bread; whether they be a million of pilgrims spending forty years in the desert, or those lilies on the mountain side, God feeds his servants and clothes them; and while they today are doing *his* work, he is taking care for *their* morrow.

He that hath given thee his Son, what can he deny? He that hath given thee an ocean will not deny thee a drop! If thou hast the kernel thou shalt not want the shell! If thy Father vouchsafe thee bread, manna, the ring, a kiss—he cannot well refuse thee the husks! Seek first the kingdom of God, and all these shall be added be cast in as paper and packthread to the bargain.

Recent Publication.

Annual catalogue and announcement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md. Session 1875-76, Peters & Sons, Publishers.

Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Greensboro Female College, for the collegiate year 1875-76. Printed at *Patriot* office.

This is a neatly arranged and published catalogue, containing the names of the officers, trustees teachers and scholars of the College, the courses of study, charges for tuition, board etc., and remarks upon the location and many advantages of the college. From the catalogue we learn that at the last session there were 132 students in attendance, of whom 101 were boarding pupils and 31 day scholars. We are pleased at the good showing which the college makes.

Record of the Year is a new monthly magazine, edited by Frank Moore, and published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. This magazine is literally a "reference scrap book," giving the important events and much choice, current miscellany. Each of the monthly parts contains an elegant steel engraving of some eminent person; that for August, the number now before us, furnishes that of Vanderbilt, the American Croesus. The price is fifty cents per month, or $5 per year.

Littells Living Age.—Numbers 1673 and 1674 of Littell's Living Age, for the weeks ending July 1st and 8th respectively, have some noteworthy articles, as follows: The Conrads of Religious Thought, by Rt Hon. W E Gladstone Contemporary Review; The Intellectual Revival of the Middle Ages, Westminister Review; Natural Religion. part IV. McMillan; Remarks on Modern Warfare, by a Military Officer, Fraser; Zachary Macaulay, by W. G. Blaikie, D. D., Sunday Magazine, Visit to Spanish Prison, Temple Bar; The "Venus" of Quinipily, McMillan; The Kings of the Renaissance, Charles VIII and Louis XII, by the author of "Mirabau," etc, Temple Bar; Tricks of Memory, Queen; Early Autumn on the Lower Yangtz, Fortnightly Review; Norwegian Deep Sea Explorations, Academy; Pocket Money, Saturday Review; James Northcote, R. A, Fortnightly Review; together with a new serial, "Carita," by Mrs. Oliphant, and instalment of "What She Came Through," by Sarah Tyler, author of "Lady Bell," and the conclusions of two shorter stories. The usual select poetry and miscellany complete the numbers.

These numbers are the first of a new volume - *the one hundred and thirtieth*—of this sterling eclectic, and are therefore good ones with which to begin a new subscription. Now fifty-two such numbers, of sixty four large pages each, (or more than 3,000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8 is low, or still better, for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co, Boston are the publishers.

Republican State Convention.—The Republicans of the State met in convention last week to nominate candidates for the various State offices to be filled by election in November. A large crowd was present and some enthusiasm was excited. The convention continued in session two days and the following nominations were made: for Governor, Hon. Thos. A. Settle; for Lieut. Gov. Hon. W. A. Smith, of Johnston, for Secretary of Stete, Hon. J W. Albertson, of Perquimans; for Treasurer, W. H Wheeler, Esq of Forsyth: for Superintendent of Public Instruction Rev. J C Carson, of Henderson county; for Auditor, John Reilly, of Cumberland; for Attorney General Gen. T. L Hargrove of Granville, Gen. O H Dockery and Judge D. L. Russell were appointed electors for the State at large, Col. T. B Keogh, of Greensboro', was continued as chairman of the State Executive Committee.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. John Woodhouse has become editor of the Concord Register.

The crowd at the Oxford celebration on the 4th of July was estimated at 4,000.

Rev. H. T. Hudson delivered an excellent oration on the 4th of July at Shelby.

Geo. W. Hunt, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Granville co., died at his residence on the 27th ult.

Bryant Pate, who lives near Goldsboro, had his hand badly lacerated by a circular saw.

E. B. Borden, of Goldsboro, realized over 600 bushels of choice grain from less than 50 acres of land.

The Ore Knob Copper Works buildings in Ashe and Alleghany counties have been burnt. Loss $8,000.

James Lewis, the bar keeper, who was stabbed by an Italian last winter, has become crazy.

A negro boy, while bathing in the Neuse at Kinston on Sunday, was drowned.

In consequence of orders for a still further reduction of wages, the employees at the A. & N. C. R. R. Shops have quit work.

After the Catholic priest misbehaved so badly in Charlotte, a reconsecration of the church is said to be necessary.

The fact that it has been hot in Wilmington for the past two or three weeks, says the Star, can't be gainsayed.

Mr. Furman, of the Asheville Citizen, has leased the Female College building at Asheville and will entertain boarders during the Summer.

Judge Seymour has been appointed by Gov. Brogden to hold a special term of the Superior Court in Granville, beginning on the 1st Monday in August.

A colored doctor, named Berry, discovered by his colored patients to be a fraud, was visited by them and received a threshing. He then fled to new fields.

We hope that the joke about not being present at the next Centennial will be allowed to rest after having been bandied about by everybody for a year or two.

Some papers give notice that they will charge $5 for each announcement of candidates for office. If all should advertise, the papers will get rich.

Mr. P. C. Carlton's Sash and Blind Factory in Statesville was destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. Loss $2500; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The tobacco crop in Iredell is better than it has been for several years and the acreage is also increased, says the Landmark.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President of the University of North Carolina, will deliver addresses in middle and Eastern North Carolina, showing what the University can and will do for the educational interests of the State.

The Southern Home says "three well known citizens were in our office at the same time last week, whose combined ages averaged 220 years." That's a big average, Bro. Shotwell. Send the roll to the centennial.

Elias Powell, one of the convicted murderers of Cohen, at Whitakers, was sentenced to be hanged in Halifax on June 2nd. He was respited until July 7th, and again until further orders from Governor Brogden.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of North Carolina meet in the Commissioners Hall, at Raleigh, on the 8th day of August, 1876. Gov. Brogden has been invited to deliver the address of welcome.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity has been conferred by Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., upon Rev. B. Hill house Buel, of Asheville, son in-law of Bishop Atkinson.

The same degree has been conferred by Hampden Sidney College upon Prof A D Hepburn, of Davidson.

The LaFayette Light Infantry of Fayetteville will, for the purpose of recreation and enjoyment, visit the sea coast below Wilmington, and go into camp on the 21st inst.

Elisha Holden, of Wantauga county, was found dead near the roadside on June the 2nd, on Stone Mountain. His head was entirely detached from the body.

Mt. Airy Visitor: A few days ago little Sammy, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Griffith, was severely burned by his little brother accidentally throwing a shovelfull of hot coals and embers upon his neck, burning his neck and throat very badly.

Mt. Airy Visitor: We learn that on Wednesday last a difficulty occurred at the Green Hill Mills, four miles west of this place, between Mr. Albert Aldred, Superintendent of the Cotton Factory, and Burley McCraw, in which the latter received a pistol shot in the shoulder.

The Charlotte Democrat has entered upon its twenty fifth year. Mr. Yates is its excellent editor and deserves credit for the success which has attended the Democrat and the high standard it maintains as an honest, reliable and outspoken paper.

The Albemarle Banner learns that a six year old son of Mr. Mark Harvell, who lives near Troy, in Montgomery county, was bitten by a rattlesnake one day last week, and died in a half hour afterward.

The steamboatmen report only four feet of water on the shoals at Fayetteville, and the river still falling. Without some speedy and heavy rains on the upper Cape Fear there will soon be much difficulty experienced in navigating.

The meeting of the State Educational Society, which was to have been held in Raleigh August 14th, has been postponed on account of the proposed absence of many of the teachers of the State at the Centennial during that month.

The Charlotte Home of last week says that Rev. S. E. Ervine of Little Britain congregation has received a call to a church in Kentucky, West Lexington Presbytery. A meeting of Presbytery will probably be called to dissolve his present connections.

A bolt of lightning on Monday crashed through a tree standing near the dwelling of a man named Awton, living on the plantation of Dr. I. W. Herron, and about 75 yards from the residence of the latter. Mrs. A. was seated holding her infant, and was shocked so as to be compelled to drop it on the bed. Since the shock it has had frequent spasms, and is not likely to live. The whole of Dr. Herron's family were more or less shocked.—Home.

The Asheville Expositor says: Sheriff Tweed of Madison, arrested Weems, the wife murderer of Greene county, Tenn., last week, in McDowell county. Instead of Weems, we understand his real name is Richard Spake, who formerly lived in McDowell county. If this be so, he has changed his name since he went to Tenn. Several parties in McDowell recognize him as Spoke. He has several relatives in Western North Carolina. There was a reward of $700 for this man.

The Beaufort Eagle says: The North River section of Carteret county was, a few short years ago, almost a wilderness. Now, for more than ten miles along the banks of the river and in its vicinity, there are numerous farms and the finest pasturage range in Eastern North Carolina, where hundreds of ponies and more than a thousand cattle and large numbers of sheep are raised yearly. North River is evidently destined to be one of the richest farming sections in this or any State in the Union, and the land is rapidly increasing in value.

A lot of tobacco raised by N. G West moreland, of Stokes county sold in Winston a few days ago, a $70 a hundred weight.

Robert Miller, who was confined in Morganton jail for unmercifully beating his father in-law, escaped from his confinement.

During the storm at Morganton on the 5th inst, Jacob Mull, son of Wm. Mull, was killed by lightning, having sought shelter in a hollow poplar tree.

Zeb. B. Vance Jr., was admitted into the Naval Academy at Annapolis, week before last. He stood an excellent examination.

Hugh Parks has bought the Randleman Manufacturing Company's Bag Mills at Franklinsville, for $24,000. The Mills turn out about seven hundred bags a day.

W. A. Craven, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from Randolph county, for burning a barn, has been pardoned and returned to his home, in imparied health.

There were 180 scholars in the graded school at Greensboro last session. Prof McIver late Superintendent of Public Instruction, is in charge.

A Mr. Zackery in the lower part of Albemarle county married on last Sunday a week ago the widow of his son, she being his father's step-daughter. What relation will the children be?

The North Carolina Centennial flag was shipped, Monday morning, by Mrs Kemp P. Battle, to Professor Kerr at Philadelphia. The Express Company billed it from the ladies of North Carolina and shipped it free.

Adaline Spencer, a colored woman of Asheboro, was attacked in the woods by a colored desperado, who felled her to the ground with a stone and then stabbed her with a knife inflicting twenty wounds.

The Graham *Gleaner* says that on last Thursday as the westward bound mail train was going to Greensboro, about three miles west of Company Shops, a team of two horses belonging to Geo. Kernodle took fright and ran away. Mrs. Kernodle was in the wagon at the time; the horses ran with the wagon attached into the [illegible] and striking a tree threw Mrs. Kernodle out, breaking one of her arms, and bruising her considerably.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Gatis & Jones have removed their increasing business to the large store formerly occupied by Williamson, Up church & Thomas.

Roanoke College, Salem, Va. This is a good institution, well appointed, and located in a salubrious climate.

Vanderbilt University—the best endowed college in the South, with an able faculty and a thorough course of instruction.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Commercial Fire Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va. represented in this city by the enterprising and reliable agents, Messrs Lawrence & Winston The company is a good one, with well invested assets and is wisely managed.

NORTH CAROLINIANS ABROAD.—Several Military Companies from the South that attended the "Centennial" at Philadelphia on the 4th inst, were invited to Boston as the guests of Mr Baker, the wealthy sewing-machine manufacturer, and became his guests also of the city of Boston. The Fayetteville Light Infantry had a detachment there, Capt J B Smith commanding, R B Lutterloh, Sergeant, and privates J H Banks, J B McFie e, W A Robinson, J D Williams, G H Hall, J Gibson, Walter Coney, J H Myrover and R S Hoske. The New York Herald gives a long account of their reception, speeches of welcome and response, &c., at Faneuil Hall. The Herald says; "Captain James B. Smith, of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry of North Carolina, was called upon, but yielded the floor to J H Myrover, editor of the Fayetteville Gazette, who expressed in the warmest terms the appreciation of his associates for the warm welcome they had received at Faneuil Hall."

The Raleigh News says that the executive mansion in Raleigh was built in 1815 and has housed every Governor in the State up to the days of Governor Holden and the new regime. It was once occupied by the Legislature after the burning of the Capitol in 1831, Governors Branch, Franklin, Holmes, Burton, Iredell, Owen, Stokes, Swain, Speight, Morehead, Graham, Manly, Reid, Bragg, Ellis, Clark and Vance, have all made their homes there. And now it is to be used as a grand nursery for turning out perchance the future Governors of North Carolina. The graded school under Capt. Dugger will be opened in the place this month.

The State Supreme Court has decided in the Building and Loan Association cases that the Association is entitled to receive the money advanced with six per cent interest thereon, giving to the borrower or redeemed shareholder credit for all sums he has paid either as interest, dues, fines or otherwise. This virtually winds up Building and Loan Associations.

From the Southerner we learn that a serious disturbance occurred in Turboro on the 4th of July, in the attempt to lodge Fred Laue (col'd) in jail, for fighting. The police arrested him, after a desperate fight, in which several were wounded. He was afterwards rescued from their hands by an angry mob of 500 or 1,000 negroes, in defiance of the Mayor, Sheriff, and Police.

A storm in Statesville blew down the colored Methodist Church in course of erection, lifted the roof off of the depot and did other damage.

The Raleigh *News* learns that Martha Hart, a white woman near the Gulf in Chatham county, committed abortion, the other day, and after all her honor went out, life struggled to follow it and so she turned herself loose in an old barn, and with a hank of thread tied to a rafter above, she hung herself dead.

In Amiens, France, a gymnastic professor, after several experiments with a fine escape, was precipitated to the pavement by a window bar giving way, and was dangerously injured.

Ploughing in unbroken furrows six miles long can be seen in Fargo, California. The teams start in the morning and make one trip across an entire town ship and back before dinner, and the same in the afternoon, making twenty-four miles' travel every day.

General News.

A war is raging in Turkey.

Boss Tweed is thought to be in Canada.

Carl Schurz, the German statesman, supports the Cincinnati nominations.

Miss. Bennett, daughter of the late James Gordon Bennett, has chosen convent life.

The latest scientific discovery is that lies have teeth.

The New York Herald proposes a monument to Gen. Custer, and heads the list with $1 000.

Nearly one million persons had visited the Centennial Exhibition before June 23d.

Kaiser William, of Germany, received last year 41 371 presents. We received one or two. That's one difference between an Emperor and Editor

Don Pedro and his wife, Emperor and Empress of Brazil, sailed for home last week.

On the 1th and 5th of July, fifteen street car horses fell dead in Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

A band of masked robbers stopped a train in Missouri, by a signal light, and robbed the Express car of $16 000

A female rope-walker crossed the rapids at Niagara on a rope in eight minutes, excelling even the famous Blondin.

Don Carlos, ex-king of Spain, and other notables are visiting the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

A tornado in Iowa devastated two or three counties killing and wounding many persons and destroying much property.

In July 11th there were four deaths in Washington from heat, 42 in New York and 14 in Baltimore.

From Professor E. Brigar, Chemist, Montreal: "I know of no preparation affording so much nutriment and none which builds up the constitution so rapidly, and effects such permanent and positive cures as Corden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic invigorator.

Williams & Haywood, agents

Eight hundred Mormons from Europe left New York for Salt Lake on the 11th inst. Some of them had eight wives to a man.

Dr. J C Ayer the great Patent Medicine man, has gone CRAZY from overwork, like Horace Greeley.

U S Attorney General Pratt has resigned, because, it is said, Gen Grant ordered the removal of District Attorney Dyer in Missouri, without consulting Judge Pratt.

Post Master General Jewell has resigned. The President signified that his resignation would be acceptable and it was at once written.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Pratt has resigned. Something must be the matter in Washington that causes so many resignations.

Brigham Young is the father of sixty-three children, forty-five of whom are living. More than half of these are females and with two or three exceptions, are homeless.

Mr. Blaine has resigned his seat in the House of Commons in Congress to accept a seat tendered him in the Senate, made vacant by Mr Morrill of Maine, who was recently appointed secretary of the Treasury.

General Custer and nine of his three hundred soldiers were ambushed and killed by the Sioux Indians week before last in the Black Hill country A fierce Indian war is raging

It is expected that the great explosion which is to clear the Red River of the Red Sister rocks will be effected within two months from now.

A Paris gardener put romance into his suicide by hanging himself from a weeping willow, his feet touching clusters of immortelles

William Foster died of cramp in Stamford, Conn., from the effects of being soaked with water by firemen who were checking each other.

"These are only volunteers—not regular soldiers" said Gen. Sherman to Prince Oscar at Philadelphia when three of the midshipmen fell off their horses.

A passenger trying to get off a moving train in South Bend, Ind. fell, and the wheels took off the trials of his coat as neatly as a tailor could have done it.

Emma Pierce a Montreal actress, bravely rescued a child from under the feet of runaway horses, and was rewarded with two bullets and a pistol.

A lowell policeman found a man lying ill on the common Tuesday and took him to the station house. He died that he was an unfortunately somnambulist, instead of being drunk

The Supreme Court of Utah July 7, rendered a decision in the Reynolds polygamy case, affirming the judgment of the court below. The defendant, Reynolds, was indicted for the crime of bigamy or polygamy, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine.

Among the articles exhibited by Canada is a lead pencil seven and a half feet long two and a half feet thick, and weighing 4 870 pounds. It is rather a long piece of plumbago than a pencil and was taken from a mine eighteen miles from Ottawa,

The land walking on the water has been liberally performed by a young French Canadian, who recently walked about a mile on the surface of the Ottawa River He has a pair of very large canoe shaped shoes which bear him up, and cumble him to keep his balance perfectly.

The President has signed the act to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, which expired by limitation on January 30, 1875. making July 1, 1879, also, the act providing for the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers and the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.

The forests of Europe are estimated to be on 500 000 000 acres in extent In North America 1 000 000 000 acres are covered with trees, of which area 200 000 000 are in British North America. In South America, forests occupy 700,000,000 acres. The proportion of forest land to the whole area of Europe is computed at 20 per cent; in America 25. supposing, therefore 20 per cent to be the proportion in Asia Africa and Australia the grand total of the forests of the world covers a space of 7,734 000 geographical miles.

A fact worth remembering—Five cents worth of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powder given in a horse twice a week will save a horse that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money, than though he did not have them.

Married ladies under all circumstances will find Parson's Purgative Pills safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

The Greed of Gain, and Thirst for Pleasure.

The ruling passion of the human family; all arise in this hurly-burly age in lost sight of in grasping after riches, the mind is wholly absorbed, the brain taxed, the nervous system strained to its utmost tension. In the pursuit of pleasure, all hygienic rules are disregarded; the body distorted by fashion's despotic sway, and the hours designed for repose are devoted to exhausting revelry; the stomach, the source from which the majority of diseases emanate, is ruthlessly imposed upon pure water, the natural drink for all created beings, is ignored, and liquids that in one shape or another, is substituted until ere we are aware of it, disease has fixed its iron grasp upon us. Then we perceive our danger and look for the elixir of life.

To the victim of these follies we cordially command Dr. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. They will stimulate your liver, strengthen your nerves, restore your appetite, and impart vigor to your system.

Marriages.

Married, by Rev. Jno. W. Lewis, on the 9th of July 1876, at the residence of Mrs. Huldah Moore, in Guilford County N. C., Mr. R. Harper Lewis, and Miss Cynthia Newall, all of Guilford County, N. C.

Married, at Little's Mills, Richmond co., by Rev Joseph Wheeler, assisted by Rev. M. T. Sherrill, Mr. Chas. D. Dowd, of Concord, N. C., to Miss Sallie A. Little.

Married at the residence of N. B. Barham, Esq., July 13th 1876, by Rev. L. J. Hobbs, Mr. R. H. Rawls, of South Hampton Va., and Miss Fannie Bailey of Warren co., N. C.

Married, at the M. E. Church in Rockingham, on the 12 of July, by Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Mr. H. B. Covington, to Miss Lula P. daughter of Col W. L. Steele.

Married at Cedar Hall, in Stanly county, on the 6th July, by the Rev. A. McFadyen Mr. J. F. Parker to Miss Mittie E., daughter of P. L. Cromartie, Esq.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Departed this life on the 27th of May, Mrs. Elizabeth Myatt, relict of Bennett Myatt deceased, in her 85th year.

The deceased was a member of the Baptist Church some forty five years, and died in hope of a blessed immortality.

She was a sufferer for six weeks, being confined to her bed, but bore her sufferings with great forbearance. She leaves two children and many grand-children to mourn their loss. Her sufferings are now over and while we miss her no earthly tear is her eternal gain. May the blood of grace sustain and console her bereaved sons and grand children every trial through this sad affliction and sorrow, and finally conducting good, and may they all look to a reunion in the better land,

Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or shake at death's alarms!
'Tis but a voice that Jesus sends,
To call them to his arms."

M. A. M

Mrs Sallie Ryan died in great peace in Mocksville bd 75 years and 8 days old She was 43 years a member of the church she died of Dropsy over two years of great bodily pain Recently her body now rests in the quiet grave and her soul is with them who rest from their labors.

T. A. BOONE

Mrs. Delilah J. Boyles, wife of Rev. Thos. H. Boyles, and daughter of Rev. Isaac B. England, of Texas, died in Patrick county Va. May the 29th 1876. Sister Boyles became a subject of converting grace, and a member of the Methodist Church in 1838, and lived a very consistent christian till her death. She was deeply afflicted for several months before she died, and frequently spoke of death and said she was entirely resigned and willing to go when the Lord should say so.

She leaves to her relatives and friends the rich inheritance of a good name, a holy life and peaceful death.

D, E. B.

Richmond Advocate will please copy.

Noah Hoyle, father of the Rev. M. H Hoyle of the N. C. Conference, died in Cleaveland Co. N. C., June 2nd 1876, aged 72 years. He enlisted in the christian warfare in early life, and was to the day of his death an humble but valiant soldier of the cross.

Eminently devoted to the doctrines and policy of the M E Church, South, liberal in his support of the ministry, and all the enterprises of the church; ever exhibiting a most sublime faith, and a remarkable resignation to the will of God. and for 42 years a zealous and efficient class-leader, the Church in his death has lost one of its most valuable members. An aged wife and eleven children survive him, all of whom are members of the church May God comfort them in their bereavement, and enable them all to so live that they may join him in that great multitude" which "stand before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and with palms in their hands "

L. J. HOYLE.

S. C. Advocate please copy.

Letters and Funds

Rev J J Roan for J M Burnett $2.20 Rev S Leard for Miss M A Miller 2 20 Rev J P Simpson for R E Jones 1.20 Rev R P Dixon papers continued Rev W Harris Rev W H Watkins papers continued Rev F H Wood for E Foor 2.20 Rev D Culbreth paper continued Rev W M Robey T C Williams H Rose Rev W V Sherrill paper continued Rev J T Harris paper continued Rev T F Hoard paper continued E Alden L J Hoyle Rev D Culbreth paper continued Mrs Pryor Reynolds 2.20 R Lefters L M Brower Rev A A Bonhamer paper continued and sent Rev J Wheeler J G Click Rev L H Gibbons paper sent Rev J W Lewis J S Carr self 2.20 Rev J R Brooks Rev L W Piggott J E Potter & Co Rev R L Abernethy T F Goode for advts.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newberne sta.		July 8- 9
Lenoir,	Justice, Wednesday	" 12
Swift Creek	"	" 15 16
Wilson station	"	" 17-18
Trents, Wednesday.	"	" 19
Beaufort Station,	"	" 22 23
Nensr. Grantsboro,	"	" 29-30
Snow Hill, Brown's Wednesday, Aug.		" 9
Snow Hill,	"	" 10-13
Tarboro Asbury, Friday.	"	" 18
Tarboro',	"	" 19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,		" 23
Cayne Station	"	" 25- 27
Mt. Olive Falling creek.		Sept 2- 3
Goldsboro sta.		" 9-10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.		June 24-25
Gilliland & Hillsboro at Morris chapel		July 1-
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,		" 8-
Deep River c Asbury,		" 15-16
Flat River et Fosehers chapel,		" 22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill		Aug. 2- 6
Alamance et Reuel,		" 12-13
Leasburg et Prospect,		" 19-20
Caneeyville et Yanceyville.		" 26-27
Person et Roxboro,		Sep. 2-
Hillsboro sta		" 9-10

The 111 ricn Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continue five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Hillsboro N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Louisburg et at St. Johns		June 17-18
Cumberland et,		" 24-25
Fayetteville sta		July 2- 3
Jonesboro et.		" 8- 9
Roberson et.		" 15-16
Carthage et.		" 22-23
Deep River at Pine Grove		" 29-30
Rockingham et. at Rockingham,		Aug. 5- 6
Buckhorn et. at Hornets Chapel,		" 12-13
Uwharrie et. at Concord		" 19- 20
Montgomery et, at Ereezar,		" 26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 3rd. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,		June 17-18
Bladen at center,		" 24 25
Kenansville at Liberty Chapel		July 1- 2
Shallotte at Barrells Store		" 8- 9
Cokesbury at Bethel		" 15-16
Smithville at Smithville		" 22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel		" 29 30
Ogdenat at		Aug 5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel		" 12-13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek		" 19-20
Waccamaw Miss.,	Whiteville and Shiloh,	" 26-27
Wilmington Front St		Sept 2- 3

W. S. BLACK.

Magnolia, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St		June 3- 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)		" 10-11
Granville Bullocks,		" 17-18
Far River & Youngsville, Trinity,		" 24-25
Cedesville Earpsboro,		July 1- 2
Cary, Benlis,		" 15 16
Raleigh Edenton St.		" 22-23
Louisburg,		" 29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Bellord,		August 5- 6
Smithfield,		" 19-20

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M. commencing Wednesday 26 h July; Saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. The committee of arrangements will advertize the programme at an early day.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,		June 3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.		" 8-11
Double Shoals, Rehoboth,		" 17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,		" 24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,		" 29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,		July 1- 2
Columbus Miss. Bethel,		" 4- 5
Shelby Station,		" 8- 9
Dysartsville,		" 13-14
Morganton,		" 15-16
Lenoir Station,		" 19-20
Caldwell,		" 22-23
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.		" 29-30
Shelby Circuit, sulphur Springs, C. M.		August 5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock spring, C. M.		" 12-13
Newton Ball's Creek, C. M.		" 19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secy McFerrin are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's. will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.—9 M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,		July 22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,		" 29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,		Aug. 5- 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,		" 12-13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,		" 19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,		" 26-27
Thomasville & H. Point,	Trinity College,	Sep. 2- 3
Trinity College,		" 9- 10
Stokes, Stokesburg,		" 16-17
Madison, Mt. Hermon,		" 23-24

A campmeeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardens, eginning Friday evening the 28th.

N. B. D. WILSON P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethel hm.		June 3- 4
Statesville sta.		" 10-11
Mooresville ct, Mt Zion,		" 17 18
Salisbury Dak Grove		" 24-25
Mt Airy & S division, Mt. Hermon.		July 1- 2
Surry ct Siloam		" 8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,		" 15-16
Salisbury sta.		" 22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem		" 29-30
Mock-ville circuit Liberty,		Aug. 5- 6
Iredell circuit Snow Creek.		" 19 20
Wilkes circuit, Union,		" 26-27
Alexander ct. Rock Springs,		Sept. 2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Charlotte,	July 8- 9
Pineville ct. at Hebron,	" 15-16
Lilesville ct at Shady Grove,	" 22-23
Wadesboro station,	" 29-30
Monroe station,	Aug. 12-13
Monroe ct. at Mt. Olibos,	" 14-15

The District Conference will be held at Concord—commencing Wednesday morning Aug. 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel		June 17 18
Washington,	"	" 24-25
Tarboro, at Temperance Hall,		July 1- 2
Warrenton,	"	" 8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,	"	" 15-16
Roanoke,	"	" 22 23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	"	" 29-30
Plymouth,		Aug 5- 6
Columbia.	"	" 12-13
Bath.	"	" 19-20
Nattiman-keet,	"	" 26-27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Boulah on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

Wm. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
July 11, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward We quote: Middling 12¼ low mindlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
OATS NOMINAL—100
BALTIMORE, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundee 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 1018
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-4
" shoulders, 12 to 13
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western thrces, 17 1-2@
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on board for 100, $4.00.
SUGAR A 10 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18. 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25
OATS, shelled 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, 90 .50. New 1.25
HAY, N C bales, .90@1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30@
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 8.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@10
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .00
BEESWAX, 25.
TALLOW, 7
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, 9@11 .

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grain and Feed Store

REMOVAL.

We take this method of announcing to the public that we have moved to the WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS STORE, Where we invite all persons in want of Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship-Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, And all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices to give us a call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

J. A. JONES.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1876

Cost of grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus.....$420,000
Permanent Endowment.....600,000
Sustentation Fund.....120,000

The University is organized in Four Departments:
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors.
The Department of Theology—three Professors
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.

Board and lodging, with fuel and lights, can be had in approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16 to $20 per month.

Ministers of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fees.

For special information in regard to Board, and the general Catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.

For other information, address

L. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19 1m.

ROANOKE COLLEGE

Salem, Virginia.

Next session begins September 6, Collegiate and preparatory courses. Unsurpassed location; healthy mountain climate; moral community; five churches in town. College quite non-sectarian. Students from all sections of the country. Expenses for ten months, including board, tuition, etc., etc., from $161 to $205. For catalogues, etc., address

SECRETARY OF FACULTY,
Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

July 19 3-1.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876 L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuban), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c,

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

RAND & WYATT,
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

SOMETHING NEW!

AN IMPORTED REMEDY.—CANNABIS INDICA.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has at stood such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA, can now be obtained at all first-class druggists. We have made permanent arrangements to procure INDIA, for obtaining "PURE HEMP," and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being so changeable to extract large quantities free from mildew). These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not disappear, and it will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

Sent per bottle or 3 bottles for $6.50.

As this is an imported article, we do not commission our remedies, but will be prepared to make Cash Agents every where. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.
1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 12 6-1.

AGENTS WANTED.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

A new Sabbath School Music Book in Aiken's Seven Character Notes, and upon a System particularly adapted to the young learner. This Book contains rare selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
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July 12th 2-m

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY!

JACOBS

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL

A sovereign remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Flatulent Colic, Weakness of Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, &c., &c. For sale by Druggists and Dealers throughout the South.

GENERAL DEPOT:
BRUEN & HOBART,
Wholesale Druggists,
211 Fulton St., New York.

July 5-1m.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE SCHOOL,

KERNERSVILLE, FORSYTHE COUNTY, N. C.

Rev Wm H Bass, A M., Principal.
Miss F. K. Bass, Assistant.
" Music Teacher.

The next session will begin on 31st July, 1876, and continue twenty weeks.

Strictly Primary,	$8.00
Beginners in Grammar, &c.,	10.00
More advanced,	12.50
Higher English Branches,	15.00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5.00
Contingent Fee,	50

Music at Teacher's Fees.

Payment ⅓ in advance. The other half at middle of the session. Board $7 to $10 per month. Address the Principal at Kernersville, N. C.

July 5-1m.

BEAUTIFUL EVER BLOOMING

ROSES

Strong Pot Roses, suitable for immediate flowering sent safe by mail, postpaid Five splendid varieties, all labelled, $1 00, 12 do. $2 00, 19 do. 3 00, 26 do. 4 00, 35 do. 5 00. For 10 cents each, additional, one Magnificent Premium Rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our new GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE and 6 roses from over 200 finest sorts. We are the largest Rose-Growers in America and allow purchasers to make their own selections.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Address the DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

July 12 1t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

July 5 4

Songs of Glory

By JAS. R. FILLMORE,

has already reached the sale of over 50,000 copies. The new notation (specimen in the above cut) is heartily received as a great help to the mass of singers.

Songs of Glory

is full of sparkling gems of song, fresh and new, and must become immensely popular. Price 35 cts; $3.60 per doz. by express; $4.00 by mail

FILLMORE BROS., Cincinnati, O.

June 28-1y.

SHELBY SEMINARY,

Shelby, Cleveland Co., N. C.

Rev. S. R. Trawick, A. M., Principal.
Miss Jennie M. Jones, assistant in literary department.
Mrs. R. V. Trawick, teacher of Music on Piano and ornamentals.

The next term will begin July 10th, 1876 and continue 20 weeks Rates low. Place remarkable for health Ample arrangements for board For circular containing particulars address the principal.

June 28th 6 w

SEND 25c. to G P ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising

DR. ROGERS'S In Powder.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

FOR twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, and all complaints arising from acidity, billious and malaria fevers. It cools the blood, and regulates the bowels; it is superior to Saratoga and most mineral waters. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS & SONS, 193 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

apl 26-13t. eow.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the colleges by a European Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its marked effects in the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and often with diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful dwelling places in the Union

This council will, if possible, keep its pupils from all access to scenes of dissipation.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practical to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its person and accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits is, that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church, Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent,

From Prof F H Smith, M. A. L L D, University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys Having had a daughter in the Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State * * The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

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TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240.
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REV W A HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE,

HAPPY HOME, BURKE CO. N. C.

The next session of this College begins on August 24.

Tuition ranges from $1 to $4 per month. Minor children of ministers, and really indigent orphans, are instructed free.

One half of tuition must be paid in advance.

Board, including washing, room, lights, &c. is from $9 to $10 per month.

The new College house will be occupied during the term.

For particulars address

REV. R. L. ABERNETHY,
Happy Home, N. C.

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A new music book in Aiken's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

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CRYSTAL GEMS.

A new Sabbath School Music Book in Aiken's Seven-Character Notes, and upon a System particularly adapted to the young learner. This Book contains rare selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies m

Children's Column.

JEWELS STOLEN.

A million little diamonds
Twinkled on the trees;
And all the little maidens said:
"A jewel, if you please!"
But while they held their hands outstretched,
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sunbeams came,
And stole them all away.

St. Nicholas.

GIVE AND TAKE.

Don't ever go hunting for pleasures;
They cannot be found thus, I know.
Nor yet fall a-digging for treasures,
Unless with the spade and the hoe!

The bee has to work for the honey;
The drone has no right to the food.
And he who has not earned his money
Will get from his money no good.

The ant builds her house by her labor;
The squirrel looks out for his mast;
And he who depends on his neighbor
Will never have friends, first or last.

In short, 'tis no better than thieving,
Though thief is a hard name to call it,
Good things to be always receiving,
And never to give back at all.

International Texts.

LESSON IV.—JULY 23, 1876.

Subject, "The Temple Dedicated." 1 Kings viii 5-21.

Commit to Memory Verses 10, 11.

GOLDEN TEXT—"I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God." Rom. xii. 1.

CENTRAL TRUTH—Consecrating all to God's service.

READING LESSON—1 Kings viii 5-21.

HOME READINGS—Monday, July 17, 1 Kings viii. 5-21. Tuesday, July 18, 2 Chron. v. 1-14. Wednesday, July 19, Rev. xv. 1-8. Thursday, July 20, Rev. xxi 19 27. Friday, July 21, Ps. c. 1 5. Saturday, July 22, Ps. cxxxv. 1 21. Sunday, July 23, Ps. cxx. 1-9.

QUESTIONS.

1. Where did Solomon assemble all Israel?—V. 1. 2. What did they do? —V. 5. 3. Who brought in the Ark of the Covenant?—V. 5. 4 Where did they place it?—V. 6. 5 Where were the cherubim.—V. 7. 6. What was in the ark?—V. 9. 7. What happened when the priests came out of the temple?—V. 10. 8. What filled the house of the Lord?—V. 10. 9. What is this cloud called in verse 11? 10. What is said of God's dwelling?—V. 12 11 See the dedication of the tabernacle—Ex. xl. 34. 35. 12 Verses 16-19 explain what God had spoken. 13. How is God present with men now? 14. What temples can we dedicate to him? 15. Repeat the Golden Text.

Lesson hymn, 784

Lame and Lazy—A Fable.

Two beggars, Lame and Lazy, were in want of bread. One leaned on his crutch, the other sat rubbing his red eyes and staring in the gutter.

Lame called on Charity, who was standing at her door, and humbly asked for a crust. Instead of this he received a loaf.

Lazy, seeing the gift of Charity, exclaimed, 'What, ask for a crust and receive a loaf! Well, I shall ask the old lady for a loaf; perhaps I shall get a cake.'

Lazy now applied to Charity, and loudly called for a loaf of bread.

'Your demanding a loaf,' said Dame Charity, 'proves that you are of that class and character who ask and receive not; so be off directly, and got some work to do.'

Lazy, who always found fault, and had rather whine than work, complained of ill treatment, and even accused Charity of a breach of an exceeding great and precious promise, 'Ask, and you shall receive.'

Charity pointed to a painting in her room which represented three beautiful figures—Faith, Hope and Charity. Charity appeared larger and fairer than her sisters. He noticed that her right hand held a dot of honey, which fed a bee disabled, having lost its wings. Her left hand was armed with a whip to keep off the drones.

'Don't understand it,' said Lazy, yawning and stretching his arms.

Charity replied, 'It means that Charity feeds the lame and flogs the lazy.'

Lazy gathered up his rags, and turned to go shambling off.

'Stop!' said Charity, 'instead of coin I will give you counsel. Do not go and live on your poor mother, for I will send you to a rich aunt.'

'Rich aunt!' echoed Lazybones.—'Where shall I find her, I'd like to know?'

'You will find her in Proverbs, 5th chapter, 6th verse.' But that is where Lazybones did not look; so he sat down by the gutter again, and rubbed his eyes and grumbled.

Rural and Domestic.

Shoeing Horses.

A writer in the New York *Herald* states some facts about how horses should be shod, which are worthy the consideration of blacksmiths, and farmers as well:

Most of the horseshoers of the country prepare the foot, fit a shoe and secure it to the hoof in the same manner that a wood butcher fits a shoe to an old wood or ox sled. The mechanism of a horse's hoof is one of the most wonderful and ingenious structures that can be found in all the works of the Creator. Beneath and in the rear of every foot there is a frog which is a tough and elastic pad for preventing injury to the animal whenever he plants his foot on any hard substance. Large rolls or cylinders of India rubber are placed beneath railroad cars to prevent injury to any part of the car, or to the cargo with which it is loaded. The frog beneath the foot of a horse is designed to subserve a similar purpose. But the manner in which most horses are shod lifts them up as it were, on short stilts, so that the frogs cannot perform their appropriate functions. If we look carefully at a young horse when he is trotting or running, it will be perceived that every foot is brought down to the ground in such a manner that the frog receives the powerful blow. By this means all injury to the animal is avoided. Science teaches us to permit the frog to develope and expand downward. But most blacksmiths seem to think that the all wise Creator made a mistake when he formed the hoofs of horses. Hence they fall at the frogs with red-hot burning irons, with edge tools, and with any other appliances that will enable them to remove this extraneous excrescence. Illustrious ninnies! Why not shave all the rough, adipose tissue beneath their own heels, and leave the bare bones to rest on plates of iron inside of their own boots and shoes?

BLACK TOOTH IN SWINES.—The *American Swine Journal* says: Black tooth, so called, in swine, is sometimes caused by mechanical injury to teeth, received by chewing the dry and hard kernels of corn. The ailment consists in a state of decay of the tooth (caries.) Such decayed teeth may be moved by the same instrument as a dentist would apply to one's own tooth under similar circumstances. The symptons of tooth ache in swine are similar to those exhibited by mankind viz., loss of appetite, salivation or slobbering, hanging the head, mostly to the side which is affected, peevishness, loss of all fear of man, and hot, repulsive breath. When hogs are fed on strongly acidulated food for any length of time their teeth may become discolored; but it is a question whether the teeth at the same time are materially injured. So long as no decay or diminution of their substance can be noticed, and while the appetite and chewing faculties of the animal do not appear diminished, no interference will be necessary.

A correspondent of the *Western Rural* says: "I discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple and inexponsive that it was not worth while making any stir about it. I would as soon have poplar, basswood or quaking ash as any other kind of posts. I have taken out basswood posts, after they have set seven years, that were as sound when taken up as when they were first put in the ground. Time and weather seem to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents apiece. For the benefit of others I will give you the recipe. Take boiled linseed oil and stir in it pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it rot.'

THINNING FRUIT.—Among my native trees was one which yielded a large crop of small apples each alternate year. They were of a fine flavor, but so small in size that they were worthless for marketing. To cause them to increase in size, I thinned out the small branches after the fruit had formed, taking on about half the fruit On gathering the apples from this tree in the fall I found them nearly double the size of previous years, and about the usual quantity in bushels. I also found the tree blossomed abundantly the ensuing season, and by picking off about half the fruit, when about the size of gooseberries, the tree yields fruit every year.—*Maine Farmer.*

Of the thousands of victims of Consumption and kindred diseases in our climate, a large proportion would be saved by using Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, which, as we prepare it, is a decidedly pleasant medicine. Try it. See that the label has our signature—Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a remnant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have received the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and its self possessing tonic properties of no mean order.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE.

INCLUDING HIS LAST JOURNALS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HISTORY of his thirty years travels in Africa. Vividly portraying his many thrilling adventures and the wonders and wealth of that marvellous country.

805 pages—100 rare Illustrations.

12,000 copies sold in first seven weeks.

For terms and particulars, address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

7 & 9 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

April 12 3 m

FAVORITE SONGS

New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Christian Singing Classes and congregations. Prof. McIntosh of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price sixty, by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address K. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.

may 17 13t.

LORD & TAYLOR

New York,

WILL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS, COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2 00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks

AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,

IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHENIOTS, AND DAMASSEES, REDUCED TO 75c., 80c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods

In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12c., FORMER PRICE 18c.
18c., FORMER PRICE 25c.
22c., FORMER PRICE 30c.
25c., FORMER PRICE 37c.
30c., FORMER PRICE 50c. to 56c.

Real India Shawls

AT $35, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls

AT $25, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $90 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls

AT $1.25, to $8,
REDUCED FROM $2, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits

THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $30 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's

HOSIERY,

BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS.
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and

Housekeeping Departments

ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH FIRE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 6c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.
Lonsdale Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS

IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS

WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY, WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1,
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 70c., Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 35c. to 70c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST. GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.

May 31-2m.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with splendid, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs, in fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has been cleared and cultivated in tobacco, Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, low well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying 1½ the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 426 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 351 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Gane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and in one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

☞ For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19 4m.

W. A. GATTIS. J. A. JONES.

GO TO GATTIS & JONES'

Grain and Feed Store

Adams' Building, Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

For Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship Stuff, Hay, Provender, Shucks, and all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices.

Give us a Call.

GATTIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by J. A. JONES.

feb 9 1-y

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

aug 4-13m.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

Insurance Co.,

OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $160,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - Supervisor of Agencies

apl 20th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

Briges Building,
RALEIGH, N. C

DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apr 19-1y.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand carriages of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ *School Books a Specialty.*

Everything in my line cheap for cash.

inch 22 1f.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.00; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.

May 19-3m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Durfee & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SCREENS, FENCES, CHAIRS, GUARD AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, ROW BRIDLEGS ORNAMENTAL WORK, &c.

Feb 19-1m

$42 A WEEK, Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

P. F. PESCUD. AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1866. P. F. PESCUD, Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

GENERAL

Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts,

OFFICE IN BRIGGS' BUILDING.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insure Lives and Property against loss or damage by Fire in any part of North Carolina. Collect renewals for Life Companies, and adjust Life or Fire losses on very moderate terms. Represent the following Companies which are SECOND TO NONE in

RELIABILITY, FAIR DEALING AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSSES:

Georgia Home Insurance Co. — City Fire, of Richmond, Va.
Home Insurance Co., New York. — Atlantic Insurance Co., New York.
Atlas " " Hartford. — Amazon " " Cincinnatti.
American " " Philadelphia. — Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg. — Firemens Fund, of California.
North Carolina Home, Raleigh. — National Life Ins. Co., U. S. A.

Unusual inducements offered to active and reliable agents.

READER! consult your interest, and call or write for rates before insuring elsewhere.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	6.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond,..	9.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	4.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'..	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo,te..	9.05 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	2.10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12 14 P. M.	Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	8.00 P M	Leave 9.15 A M

STATIONS.	Read Down. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	Read Up.
Leave Greensboro'..	6.33 A. M	Arr. 10.30 A. M
" Co. Shops....	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh....	6.01 P. M.	Arr 8.01 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'....	10.05 "	Lv. 4.00 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.45 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 3.30 P. M., arrive at Richmond 8.00 A. M.

Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Burkeville, Amelia, Wolf Trap, Ringgold, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.35 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 11th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.35 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.40 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after 10th inst. Freight Train of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 Noon.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,421 58
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,084 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,.....	69,906 80
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums,.....	3,780 63
Interest due and accrued,.....	914 33
	$150,227 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,.....	$18,459 81
Surplus,.....	111,816 88
	$130,227 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine mch 8 1-y.

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.

The Largest Stock

ON RECORD!!!

J. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL

May 3-3m.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $150 to $300, always on hand.

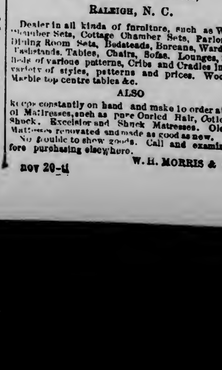
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st and 45 & 47 Perry st

Dec 16-19m

1876. The 1876.



PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST,
THE LARGEST,
THE MOST COMPLETE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL

Printers and Binders,

Fayetteville Street.

OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,

Jan 19-19m. RALEIGH, N. C.

Clarke's Anti-Bilious Compound

A B C

Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the Liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy in existence for the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sourness of Stomach, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Nervous Headache, and Female Disease.

A Reward

Was, for three years, offered for any case of the above diseases which could not be cured by Clarke's Anti-Bilious Compound.

It is sold by nearly every druggist in the United States Price $1.00 per bottle

E. C. & C. S. CLARK,
Cleveland, O.

Jan 26 26-1

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 3 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

Keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Matresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No Trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.

nov 20-tf

DISSOLUTION

This day the firm of A G LEE & SON is dissolved. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, as we wish to close the business.

A. G. LEE,
E. H. LEE,
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Communicated.

For the Advocate.

A Funeral Sermon preached in Hickory by Rev J O Hartsell and published for the benefit of relatives and friends of little Mary and Charlie Wilfong and Elva Crowth, who died in Hickory, N. C 1875.

Text, St. John 13th chap. 7th verse: "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

The subject before us is knowledge, finite and infinite. The former belongs to man, the latter to God.—Finite knowledge can only play within a certain compass, while infinite, or that which belongs to God, can penetrate all things and is conversant with eternal secrets: "For known unto God are all things."

True, man's knowledge is sometimes very extensive. Going far out in the field of science and octaphysics, unraveling many of the wonders of God's universe, and standing upon the outposts of creation, she often gazes into the face of the Unknown, as if anxious to walk by his side, and sport along his path and play at his feet. In fact, man may count the stars and measure their distance, may weigh the atmosphere and fathom the ocean; nay more, he may look out upon this earth peopled with its teeming millions of created beings, and understand something of the laws by which they are all regulated. He may also look at himself, the master piece of God's own workmanship, and hear his throbbing heart pulsating with organic life and power, and feel the currents of vitalizing fluid as they net and react upon him, and may know something of his own existence, and how his splendid and well wrought frame is nourished and fed; yet he is shut out from the Infinite, and is compelled to fall quietly at his feet and say, "What thou doest, I know not now.' The evidence of this is seen written in living letters in the record of the past. Even far down retreating ages there stand in monumental splendor, instances of God's wrath and mercy, the reasons of which we know but little; they only afford us a little light to draw us nearer to him Take for instance the children of Is- yoke of a wicked tyrant, crushed nearly ont of existence by hard oppression: just think of them as they trudge along life's rugged pathway foot sore and weary, not allowed to make public demonstrations of God's former goodness to their fathers, and barely permitted to mingle their tears of grief and sorrow together, until the time of their departure from the land of bondage; then when it came, hard ships still awaited them in their lone ly wandering march of forty years in the wilderness, for notwithstanding God's abundant goodness and loving kindness to them in the pillow of cloud by day and of fire by night, and their miraculous deliverance at the Red Sea, when hard pressed by the advancing hosts, there were many things dark and mysterious in God's providential dealings with them.

When God withheld the showers of blessings, they were often inclined to murmur and complain even at him who gave them their being, and continued to them the pulsating throb of life, while in their perilous journey to the land of promise. Such, for instance, is human nature in a corrupted state with the finite mind partly paralyzed, trying to reach out after the infinite beyond a proper bound. But alas! for such; for their condition is too often symbolised in the case of those bitten by the flying firey serpents, or the persons who ate quails meat till it came out of their nostrils. Thus from instances of Divine wrath and mercy in such happy combination, let us learn the simple Scripture lesson, 'That he led them forth by the right way that they might go to a city of habitation.'

Oh! how little we know of God's providential dealings with us; look at the case of Daniel fully aware of a wicked and unalterable decree, bowing in humble prayer before Almighty God and subjecting himself to the dread ordeal of a lion's den, not knowing but that it might prove his last resting place until the resurrection morn.

Again we see walking in the midst of burning flames three mortal, but pious men, attesting by their endurance the power of an endless life.—Farther down in the history of the past, we have the case of Abraham, the friend of God, starting and journeying in obedience to his command, then erecting an altar and preparing the wood and binding the sacrifice, and raising the gleaming knife to penetrate the heart and let out the life blood of an only son, in whom the promise of the world's future greatness and glory is lodged, at the same time not knowing what God meant in this strange procedure, but doubt less satisfied with the fact declared in the text that "I shall know hereafter." Again we have the case of Job, a man perfect and upright, fearing God, and eschewing evil. Stripped of property, then of friends, lastly of health, and sitting down in sack cloth and ashes scrapes himself with a pot-sherd giving to the world a living monument of integrity and pure principle, and illustrating the truths of the doctrine afterwards taught by the world's redeemer—"Blessed is the man that endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall have a crown of life."—But commencing with the christian era, we have many illustrious examples of God's heroes; for they "endured hardness as good soldiers of the cross." Behold Paul, the great apostle of the Gentiles, after his conversion not conferring with flesh and blood, but entering upon active ministerial duty at once, and going out into this wicked world with burning zeal to proclaim or to preach the unsearchable riches of his master to dying men, knowing that in all probability he would meet with opposition, stripes and imprisonment, with perils by land and sea, and though he did not know why all this befell him in his path, yet he said "none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy and ministry of the Lord Jesus."

And we come to our own experience and how little we know of God's peculiar dispensations. Our precious loved ones are taken away by death's resistless hand, and the dark cloud of gloom and sorrow gathers around the very threshhold of our homes, because loved ones are taken away and seats are vacant, and the precious family circle is broken and the mellow voices of those who charmed us in other days are hushed in silence, the music of which kept us buoyant with bright expectations of hope; their pulses are still and cold until they quicken at the last trumpet's cadence; their hearts beat no more till they thrill to the trump of God; the fire in their eyes is all gone out until it shall be rekindled in the radiant resurrection morn, when Christ shall come the second time without sin unto salvation, while the flashing splendor of his dazzling throne shall almost eclipse the eye of a congregated universe.

In this case before us, little Eliza Mary and Charlie have been taken from fond parents and from earth, and placed in the upper kingdom to shine like so many little stars more brilliant in a Heavenly clime, and we can only ascribe to them the sentiments of the poet in the following beautiful poetic lines:

Oh! children, dear children, we loved you so well,
But you are gone up with Jesus to dwell,
And to mingle your notes with angels above
Where all is harmony, beauty and love.

Your sparkling eyes so pretty and bright,
Have gone to the land where it never shall be night,
And your tiny white fingers that played here at will
Are playing 'mid bowers on the heavenly hill.

Where the clear crystal river goes rippling along,
And the ears of the saints are saluted with song,
Where anthems eternal are constantly sung
And the harps of the ransomed are never unstrung.

Oh! children, dear children, we know you are there,
And a crown in that Kingdom forever you'll wear,
And palms in your hands you'll certainly bear,
And the joys of that place you'll constantly share.

Then why should we weep though you're gone from us here,
To the place where your spirit is freed from all care
Where sickness and sorrow are never to be known,
And the light of God's presence is constantly shone

Perhaps, little children, we loved you too well;
For Jesus has taken you with him to dwell;
But, be this as it may, we'll submissively bow
To the stroke of his providence that falls on us now.

And when to thy grave at evenings we go,
And the sad tear of grief commences to flow,
We'll look up on high and remember you're there,
'Amid the bowers of Eden its joys to share.

And while in the twilight homeward we turn
In silent meditation we'll his providence learn,
And think of the robes and the crowns that await
The ones who with joy enter through Heaven's gate.

Now why he has called these precious lovely children so soon from fond parents and from this world, we cannot tell, but he has promised to explain this hereafter, if we are faithful to the grace given. Then it matters not if clouds and darkness are round about him, an I the mystic future should hide these things now from our mortal vision. The time is coming when all that are in their graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth, they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation. Then we shall see again those sainted ones clad in light and deathless bloom, harping with their harps, borne softly there by angel pinions from this sincursed earth.

Oh! what comfort do we find in the precious words "Thou shalt know hereafter." They are to the christian in his grief, like the mellow hues of the arching rainbow to mortal vision, or the silvery moon that plays amid the planetary hosts or the sun, the mighty king of day, that sheds his lustre and brilliancy over these hills of ours, dispelling the sable curtains of the night, and giving light to all. "Thou shalt know hereafter." Oh! precious words, will our knowledge be increased and our ignorance taken away, and the light of eternity flash upon these immortal minds of ours, as they stand disconnected from a clod of earth, gazing upon him who loved us and gave himself for us?—Yes it will, for he is infinite and has promised it.

His infinity as well as wisdom is seen in creative acts. Look at this earth of ours with its living millions of human forms. Think of its magnitude, its properties, its rolling rivers, its huge mountains, its deep caverns, and dense forests, beautiful streamlets, and mighty oceans. In fact, think of everything grand and glorious about this mighty sphere, and you will see the outcroppings of infinite wisdom manifested in design, plan and system, corroborating the Scriptural statement that "He made all things, and without him was not anything made that was made." In fact, his wisdom shines in every star, glitters in every sunbeam, plays in every dewdrop that twinkles to the morning light, forces its way in every passing breeze, rests upon the verdant land scape, and plays upon the bosom of the angry cloud, and is seen stamped upon every human form; and yet sometimes short sighted *finite man* would attempt to measure arms with him who spake as never man spake.—Though God has made us immortal, has united a spirit to a clod of earth—a spirit that is immortal and out upon endless career, and though we know but little of him now, the time is coming when we shall see him face to face and know as we are known.—Then the grand fulfillment of what he has promised shall take place; even old ocean shall roll his millions to the shore, at the voice of the archangel's trump, who standing one foot on sea and the other on solid ground, swears by him that liveth that "time was but time shall be no more."

Oh! what a scene to the enraptured gaze of men and angels! We will all be there, the great and small, the rich and poor, the bond and free, the learned and unlearned. Yes, unnumbered millions shall gather at his bar, and among them will be found the men of classic mould, whose giant tread left departing footprints on the sands of time; also those of spiritual perception keen, who in this world were attracted by a Saviour's cross, and coming within the reach of his dying love, washed their robes and made them white in his precious blood. Gazing still on this large assize, I behold the very men whose infidelity and skepticism cursed this lower world, but these, with many others, are soon to be turned away at God's left hand with their minds in a paralytic state to burn in darkness, while eternity shall roll its ample ages on; but the righteous shall shine forth in the kingdom of their father with spotless robes and expanding minds, with clear conceptions and perfect views of him "who loved them and gave himself for them." Then we shall know why in this world God so often sent the sunshine intermingled with the cloud and storm, and also why the death angel with barbed arrow keen, entered our lovely homes, and claimed the ones on whom our best affections fell. Yes, then shall open up to our immortal vision the reasons of dark dispensations in our pilgrim days, and we shall be satisfied that God hath done all things well.

"Thou shalt know hereafter." Oh! precious words. They ring upon our ears while in this vale of tears, like the melodious sound of angel harp strings, softly touched by heavenly fingers, bringing consolation to our grieved and stricken hearts, filling our souls unutterably full of glory and of God Wicked men may hide themselves in the strongholds of infidelity; may be fortified by the power of science and argument against the Bible; may utterly denounce divine revelation whose steady light points the christian pilgrim through the cross to the crown, and from his home of toil and sorrow here, to his bright and everlasting mansion in the skies. But let me have the comfort produced in my poor heart which Jesus through his father bring, in burning words of glorious hope and life to fallen man, and here I'll rest my all for this life and the one to come, and standing firm in faith upon the rock of ages sure, I'll catch a glimpse of that inside the vail, and say in poetic lines:

"No mortal eye hath seen the glories of that land beyond the river,
Its fadeless flowers, and the unchanging sheen around the throne forever.
No ear hath heard the song of rapturous praise within that shining portal,
No heart of man hath dreamed what joys belong To that redeemed and happy bloodwashed throng. All glorious and immortal."

"Thou shalt know hereafter." Oh! glorious words by Jesus given. Weeping friends, they point us to a land of hope, a better day, a brighter clime, a glorious home where sickness never comes, and where no death angel, on eager pinions, shall ever bear loved ones away, nor yet where we shall ever stand by infant forms in sore affliction laid, watching anxiously to catch their dying words, and weeping to see them torn from our kind embrace, though taken to where all is bright and glorious and immortal for ever. Where grows the tree of life, and waves the ambrosial fruit, and flows the crystal stream, and sings the angel choir. That's the faithful christian pilgrim's home, the night of sorrow here will not be long; his trials in a sinful world will soon be past. Then with the blood-washed millions around the throne, he shall forever sing. "Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, unto him be glory and dominion forever and ever."

"Thou shalt know hereafter." What does it mean? That Jesus will explain. Yes, more than this; it means the happy realization of that which produces joy, perhaps that of which the christian poet sings when he says:

"I see a world of spirits bright,
Who reap the pleasures there,
They all are robed in spotless white,
And rejoicing palms they bear,
Adorned by their redeemer's grace
They close pursue the lamb,
And every shining front
Displays the unutterable name.

They drink this vivifying stream
And pluck the ambrosial fruit,
And each records the praise of him
Who tuned his golden lute.
At once they strike the harmonious wire,
And hymn the great three one,
Ev'hear, he smiles, and all the choir
Fall down before his throne.

"Thou shalt know hereafter." Oh! glorious hope of secrets now to us unknown. It comes to our poor hearts to cheer us in our gloom and point us to our glorious mansion in the skies.

They fill our souls, they expand our views, they dry our tears. Oh! what glory shall be revealed in us if faithful to the grace given. The great apostle breaks forth in rapture and says: "I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us. For when Christ who is our life shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory." Oh think of the heavenly home, where there's Eden bowers and rosy lawns and flowery dales and crystal streams, and golden streets, and pearly gates and jasper walls, and radiant thrones and angel choirs, and many precious loved ones, sceptered and crowned and harping with their harps. May we all be there to know hereafter.

For the Advocate.

Washington District Conference.

The Washington District Conference assembled in the town of Warrenton, N. C. July 6th 1876, and was called to order by the P. E. of the District, Rev. Wm. Closs, D. D. at 11 o'clock A. M in the Methodist Church.

N M Lawrence was elected Secretary.

The bar of the Conference was fixed, visiting brethren invited to seats and requested to participate in the proceedings.

Rev. J. P. Moore, P. E of the Raleigh District, and Rev. A. A. Boshamer, P. C. of Henderson circuit were introduced to the Conference.

The following delegates were present Clerical: Rev. J. W. Shackford, Warrenton station, J. R Griffith, Warren circuit, R. O. Burton, Roanoke circuit, L. L. Nash, Williamston circuit, W. S. Rone, Plymouth and Jamesville, B. B. Culbreth, Washington station, B. F. Long, local preacher Warrenton. Lay delegates, W. S Davis. T. C. Williams and J. Draper, Warrenton station; Jno. M. Brame, John B. Williams and R. W. Kearney, Warren circuit; and N M. Lawrence and Jno. J. Garrett, Tarboro circuit.

A committee of 5 was appointed to look into the subject of missions on the District, consisting of Rev. R. O. Burton, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Rev. L. L. Nash and Jno J. Garrett and Jno. M. Brame.

Reports from the different charges were called for, Rev. B. B. Culbreth of Washington station reported his congregations good, the social meetings of the church largely attended, class meetings held, but sparingly attended. Sunday school in an improving condition. The international lesson papers used together with Wesley's Catechism. The communion largely attended. Has no member who habitually neglects it. Assessment for the station $1000, one third of which has been paid.

Rev. J. R. Griffith, of Warren circuit reported the condition of the church in his charge only tolerable; has 7 appointments, attendance at some very small, at others good; preaches in the week but has no congregations scarcely at all. Has no social meetings except a prayer meeting at Hebron. Good Sunday schools at 3 appointments, none at the others. Assessment for the circuit $1200, very little paid in.

Rev. R. O. Burton, of Roanoke circuit reported the congregations tolerably good on Sunday, very small on week days, has 11 appointments 4 Sunday schools. Prayer meetings at 4 places on the charge. No class meetings.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Conference assembled at 3½ o'clock P. M. and was opened with prayer by the Rev. R. O Barton, minutes of last session read and adopted.

The following delegates reported: B. I. Powell, Warren station, Rev. J. A. B Kilpatrick local preacher, Roanoke circuit, and Rev. J. D. Bnie, Matamuskeet circuit.

The following visiting brethren were present and invited to seats in the Conference, viz: Rev. V. A Sharpe, College Agent, Rev. Dr. Burkhead, P C., Edenton street Church, Raleigh, Rev. W. C. Norman, P C, Person street Church, Raleigh, Rev. F. L. Reach P C, Louisburg.

Reports from charges again taken up, Rev J. W. Shackford of Warrenton station reported the attendance upon public worship improving, some manifestations of a deeper spiritual life; a few attend prayer meeting. No class meetings. Sunday school in good condition, but could improve: no conversions this year, about 1 5th of the assessment paid. Rev. L. L. Nash, of the Williamston circuit, reported spiritual condition of the circuit improving, attendance on Divine worship good, 14 conversions and 11 accessions to the church. Social meetings not good but improving. 5 Sabbath schools in the circuit, use the international lesson papers and Methodist catechism; 7 appointments. Financial condition good, half of the amount assessed, paid.

The preacher was furnished his living free for three months.

Rev. Jno. D. Buie of the Matamuskeet circuit reported the work improving; has several Sunday schools in a flourishing condition; at one appointment teachers meetings are held, which are well attended, has very few members that will pray in public No class meetings held except what he holds himself; has raised money to complete 2 churches; about ½ this years assessment has been paid.

Rev. W H. Watkins of the Columbia circuit, reported by letter that the spiritual condition of the church had improved, attendance upon the ordinances and social meetings of the church good, 6 Sabbath schools in operation conducted in the usual manner. One school in the bounds of the circuit taught by a Methodist, contributions to church purposes good. Have bought a parsonage and paid for it except $125 Raised $250 for the colleges, $250 for building a church at Columbia.

The Pastor in charge of the Tarboro circuit being absent, N. M. Lawrence the lay delegate was called upon who reported the spiritual condition of the church at Tarboro very good, gave an account of the gracious revival of religion which took place in that place last January, resulting in 70 conversions and 52 accessions to the church; stated the plan adopted by the church in dividing the new converts into classes and meeting them for the purpose of instruction and prayer; spoke especially of class of boys 12 to 18 years of age under his own charge, every one of whom will pray when called upon. The young men of the church recently converted held a prayer meeting especially for their own benefit and every one prayed in public. The S. School is in a very prosperous condition, 100 scholars and teachers, $50 in the treasury, 400 books in library, collections taken up every 4th Sunday for missionary purposes, prayer meetings well attended and blest by the continual influence of the Holy Spirit. Financial condition good, especially of the church at Tarboro, has paid up her assessment in full to date.

This report called forth many remarks from the brethren present, who had labored on the Tarboro circuit in years gone by, and by special request the Conference engaged in singing a hymn of praise to God for his blessings, and engaged in prayer for a continnance of the same and especially that He would pour ont His spirit upon this Conference and upon the people of Warrenton, that a gracious revival might result from their labors, Rev. Dr. Burkhead and Rev. A. A. Boshamer led in prayer.

Portsmouth and Ocracoke and Hatteras had no report.

On motion it was resolved that 15 to 20 minutes of the morning sessions be devoted to a prayer meeting and the whole church invited to attend. Conference adjourned with the benediction.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Conference met at 8½ o'clock and devoted 20 minutes to prayer meeting, conducted by Rev. J. D. Buie. Minutes of last session read and adopted.

The following delegates reported: Rev. F. D Swindell, P. C Tarboro Circuit, Jno E Boyd, Warren Circuit.

The committee on missions made the following report:

Resolved 1st, That the Bishop and P. Elders at the next session of the N C. Conference be, and are hereby requested to establish a mission between Enfield and Tarboro, and extending from Battleboro 20 miles or more towards the Roanoke river, in an easterly direction, and that an appropriation be made to aid in support of the missionary.

2nd, The committee recommend a continnance of aid from the missionary board, to Portsmouth and Oakracoke and Hatteras.

3rd, That this report be laid before the Bishop at the next annual Conference by the P. Elder of the District, signed by the committee.

The following resolution was presented; "That whereas the circumstances surrounding us, necessitate the giving of Sabbath preaching by the Pastors to their charges, wherever practicable so that the community may be reached by the services of the ministry, and the Sabbath thereby duly observed and made promotive of spiritual health to the population, and the Church preserved, the P. E. be requested to use his influence with the Bishop, so to arrange the Circuits as to give all the appointments Sunday preaching." After lengthy and animated discussion the report was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, There is a demand for an amount of Gospel preaching and pastoral visitation beyond the present supply of effective ministers: Resolved that each preacher of this Conference be requested to preach a sermon in his charge, during the week of prayer in August, on the "call to the ministry" and urge upon the people to pray the Lord to send more laborers into the harvest." Conference adjourned with the benediction.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Conference met at the usual hour and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. R. Griffith. Minutes of morning session read and adopted. The following delegates reported: Rev. J. T. Gibbs, of Warren Circuit; Rev. C M Cook, of Roanoke Circuit; and A. W. Thomas, of Washington Station

It was moved and carried that a competent layman be elected as a permanent recording Secretary for this District Conference, and that the secretary of each session be instructed to forward the minutes to said Recording Steward immediately after the Conference.

N. M Lawrence was elected to the position.

The following delegates were elected to the next Annual Conference: N. M. Lawrence, B W Browen, T. C. Williams, and Riley Murray.

It was moved and carried that Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M., be set apart for a Sunday school mass meeting

The next District Conference was voted to be held at Washington.

A resolution recommending the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE to the patronage of our people was adopted.

On motion the thanks of the Conference were tendered to the people of Warrenton for the kind and courteous manner in which they have entertained the ministers and delegates of the Conference.

The thanks of the Conference were returned to the W. & W. R. Road, S & R. R. Road, and the Steamer Cotton Plant for allowing a reduction of fare to the delegates.

The following preamble and resolution was introduced:

WHEREAS, Many of our churches are inferior and a reflection on our beloved Methodism, and whereas, we have too many of this kind of churches and in the wrong places, therefore.

Resolved, That we urge upon our people to build better churches, make those we have more comfortable, and take greater care to locate them at the place most convenient to the greatest number of people. After some discussion on motion the resolution was made the order of the day, to morrow.

The thanks of the Conference on motion were extended to the Baptist Church in this community for kindly opening her doors to our ministry on this occasion.

Conference adjoured with the benediction.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Conference opened with religious services, conducted by Rev. L. L. Nash.

Minutes of last session read and adopted.

The following delegates reported; E. A Thorne and Thos. W. Harris, of the Roanoke Circuit.

The resolution of yesterday being the order of the day, the following substitute was offered as being more specific:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference that the cause of Christ demands better churches, and located with specific reference to the consolidation of congregations already too near one another. Adopted.

It was moved and carried that the P. E., he requested to call the attention of the several Quarterly Conferences of this District, to the foregoing resolution.

On motion it was resolved that the Conference recommend to our people the condition of the Washington Church as worthy of their aid, and earnestly request them to help in the completion of the building.

The secretary was requested to furnish the proceeding of this Conference to the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE for publication.

On motion the action of the annual Conference in reference to the liquidation of the debts of our Colleges and pledge ourselves to cooperate with the agents of these institutions in their work.

There being no further business before, the Conference the Presiding officer, in a feeling and appropriate speech, expressed his gratitude at the presence of so many of our visiting brethren and at the interest manifested by them in the general interests of this District; also the good feeling and harmony with which the business had been transacted, and tenderly invoked God's blessing to rest upon every one present, which was kindly responded to by the Rev. J. P. Moore P. E., of the Raleigh District, who cordially invited the members of the Conference to attend his District Conference to be held in Louisburg July 26th.

Conference adjourned with the benediction.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
N. M. LAWRENCE, Sec.

Tribute of the Board of Missions to the Late Rev. E. W. Sehon. D.D.

AT a meeting of the Board of Missions, June 14, 1876, the President stated that since the last meeting of the Board, the Rev. Dr. Sehon, Vice president, had "passed through death triumphant home"—whereupon the following members were appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions to be entered upon the Journal of the Board, testifying the sincere and ardent affection of the members to their late associate—to wit: the Rev. Drs. Young, Kelley, and Cunnyngham. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Rev. Edmund W. Sehon, D.D., by the several offices of Manager, Secretary, and Vice president, has been connected with the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the last twenty five years.

And, whereas, it has pleased God, in his wise providence, to remove him from our counsels by death, June 7, 1876; therefore.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Sehon this Board has lost one of its most intelligent and devoted members, and the cause of Missions an eloquent and successful advocate.

Resolved, That our country has lost a useful and patriotic citizen, and the Church one of its most zealous and gifted ministers.

Resolved, That we send a representative to the Memorial service that may be held in honor of our deceased brother at the next session of the Louisville Conference.

Resolved, That we tender the sympathies of this Board to the family of Dr. Sehon, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to them, and to the *Christian Advocate* for publication.

ROBERT A. YOUNG,
D. C. KELLEY,
W. G. E. CUNNYNGHAM.

Several members of the Board bore oral testimony to the noble character and eminent services of Dr. Sehon, whose loss is most sincerly and deeply deplored.

JOHN B. MCFERRIN, Sec.

Mission room of the M. E. Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., June 14, 1876.

To the Friends of Missions in the Methodist Episcopal Church. South.

DEAR BRETHREN:—We have printed our Annual Report, and have it now ready for gratuitous distribution. We have also printed a sheet of select missionary information of the most attractive and valuable character. We design to send both of these to every itinerant preacher on our Church, whose post-office address we can obtain. We request of every preacher and friend of Missions to send us names and post-offices of such members and friends of our Church as they may deem it advisable to furnish with these publications. We are determined to get the information before the Church, and only ask your help that we may do it in the most judicious way. Yours, in the love of Christ,

J. B. MCFERRIN,
D. C. KELLEY,
Secretaries.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

We have 975,000 domestic servants.

We have 126,822 teachers, and enough for them to do.

German immigration reached its highest point in 1854.

Our population in 1776 was 2,750,000; now it is 44,675,000.

Our area in 1776 was 800,000 square miles; now it is 3,603, 844.

In 1790 one thirtieth of our population lived in cities.

In 1790 we had only six towns with a population of over 8000.

According to the last census there are 6,000,000 farmers in this country.

In 1870 the ratio of the colored to the whole population was 14½ to 100.

We have 43,000 clergymen to keep us in the straight and narrow way.

We have 40,000 lawyers to keep us in the broad and crooked way.

We have 62,000 doctors, and each with a bill, long if not crooked.

Nearly 10,000,000 of our population are foreigners or their descendants.

We have 2000 actors, who ridicule vices by night and often follow them by day.

Immigration reached its lowest points in the panic years of 1837, 1857, 1873.

There was not a single bank in this country in 1776; there are more than 6000 now.

From 1845 to 1851 nearly 1,500,000 Irish landed at Castle Garden, New York.

We have 5,200 journalists to show the politicians how to talk without saying anything.

It was Morton, of Pennsylvania, who gave the casting vote of this State in favor of independence.

We have 1,000,000 baborers, for whom we have by no means 1,000,000 jobs, as they know to their sorrow.

Two centuries ago Governor Dudley was paying his son's colleges expenses at Harvard with Indian corn. Then times weren't so flush.

Centennial greenbacks were so plenty once during the Revolution, that a Philadelphia barber papered his shop with them. Flush times.

The only signature to the declaration showing signs of tremor is that of the Quaker, Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island, who was afflicted by a palsy.

The Centennial Congress could make money as fast as ours, but Robert Morris used to go around among the rich Quakers saying: "Hard money for the army!"

"Smooth the road and make easy the way for the West, and then see how amazingly our exports will increase," said Washington, and we have been smoothing away ever since, and have lots to do yet.

At the close of the Revolution the production of cotton in the South scarcely exceeded 100 bales. The invention of the cotton gin made it the great staple of the South, the production increasing with marvelous rapidity until it reached its maximum in 1870—over 5,000,000 bales.

The Declaration of Independence was read publicly to the people of Philadelphia on the 8th of July, from the platform of the observatory erected there by Rittenhouse to observe the transit of Venus. Captain Hopkins, who read it, belonged to the navy.

Thursday, July 4, 1776, was a day of intense heat, the session had been long; the delegates were weary and impatient; swarms of flies from a livery stable in the neighborhood came in at the windows, and bit through the silk stockings the legs of the patriots. Jefferson used to say, langhingly, that the annoyance rendered Congress impatient of delay, and hastened the conclusion of the great business of declaring independence.

Humorous.

A North Carolina paper is called the *Nut Shell*. Of course it is edited by a 'Kernel.'—*Norristown Herald*.

'He's a polished gentleman,' said she, gazing fondly at the bald head which showeth her handiwork.

'A contribntor,' writing with the thermometer at ninety-eight, says that Crazy Horse has lost his equinimity.

The individual who called tight boots comfortable defended his position by saying they made a man forget all his other miseries.

'Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?' inquired a teacher of an infant class. 'Yes, sir.' 'Where?' 'On an elephant.'

A New York man has christened his daughter Glycerine. He says it will be easy to prefix Nitro, if her temper resembles her mother's.

Boarder—'Has the red-haired girl gone away?' Landlady: 'Yes, sir.' Boarder: 'I thought so. I found a black hair in the butter to-day.'

There is something wonderfully grand and impressive about the roar of thunder, until you discover it has soured the last half pint of milk in the house.—*Danbury News*.

A sensible writer advises those who would enjoy good eating to keep good natured, for, says he, an 'angry man cannot tell whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrellas.'

An editor, quoting Dr. Hall's advice to 'eat regularly, not over three times a day, and nothing between meals,' adds, 'Tramps will do well to cut this out and put it in their bankbooks.'

A loving British wife's postcript to a letter addressed to her husband in New York: Dear William, I have perused the police reports and morgue returns every day, hoping to see your name.'

A blighted being, whose nose should serve as a beacon of warning to the youth of our land, says the ladies' dresses this year are laboring under a violent attack of delirium trimmings.—*Norristown Herald*.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, R. T. Gray, Esq., } Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

FOR ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID,	$2.00
SIX MONTHS, " "	1.50
If payment be delayed six months.	2.00

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 26, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Drawing Preachers.

It is a question of frequent occurrence among the gay and worldly minded, and sometimes even asked by members of the church, 'Will the minister draw?' When a new minister is appointed to a circuit or station—especially in charge of one of our city churches: "does he draw?' The question is barely tolerable, even touching a play actor, but of a minister of the gospel it is insulting to his high calling. The gospel is not to be sold in the shambles, nor offered to the sweet tooth and perverted taste of the vicious and idle, but addressed to the conscience and the sinful heart in the name of Christ;—its paying or drawing power is not its first test. Physicians (excepting perhaps quacks) do not draw. They are sought, in spite of the reluctauce to accept their painful aid, by necessities, the fear of death or the alarm of pain and sickness. Churches are not theatres or places of amusement. They cannot be made attractive in a pure sense by secondary inducements and solicitations. Their attractions must be for the understanding, anxious for light—conscience, sick and wanting healing—the heart, sore and craving consolation—the faith, trembling and begging reassurance. These are permanent and honest attractions—such as carry people to skilled physicians, to learned colleges, to honest dealers—to satisfy wants. But the wretched substitute of an hour's sensational twaddle, undignified expression, theatrical posturing, parade of voice or person, in place of solid, serious, sincere, and earnest teaching, is a disgraceful abuse of Sunday and the church and the gospel of Jesus. It should be discountenanced, and always is, by all right minded persons in the church and among the gay and worldly-minded.

The true gospel attractions are the winning power of a preacher, who is seen and felt to love human souls and to desire above all things their salvation, and the existence of a contagious enthusiasm for piety and usefulness. In this there can be nothing artificial, false or uncertain What the church needs is a ministry to draw souls nearer to Christ, and not audience drawers and sky scrapers—pure, earnest, logical and eloquent, called of God, and imbued with the spirit of the Master.

The Junior notes that Emory College, at Oxford, Ga., of which Dr. A. G. Haygood is President, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, the Senior Editor of this paper.

Mr. Spurgeon.

The report has been circulating through the papers that Mr. Spurgeon, the great open-communion Baptist preacher, would soon visit the United States. From a letter written by him to a Boston paper, this report seems to have been unauthorized, as he is too busily engaged in his work at his Tabernacle, College, and among his people, to leave it for a short period even. His thorough consecration to the work of the ministry and the labors akin to and connected with it, has been the secret of his great success In his letter he says: "Here I am, and here I must be till I go to another and yet more glorious land than yours. I am still weak, but free from any complaint. All goes on gloriously with the Tabernacle and its works, 'for the Lord is our helper.'"

The Raleigh District Conference convenes in the town of Louisburg this week A full attendance of ministers and delegates is expected, and the citizens of Louisburg, noted for their hospitality, extend a hearty welcome. We trust the spirit of the Master will be with us, and that the occasion may be one of great profit to the church. The best evidence of the success of a District Conference is a gracious revival of religion and the conversion of sinners. Let us pray for, and expect this happy result, during our Conference at Louisburg.

Another wind fall comes to the Vanderbilt University in being made the residuary legatee of the estate of Wm. M. Cartmell, of Lebanon, Tenn It is thought that the University will receive at least twenty thousand dollars.

The American Tract Society has employed over two hundred colporterns, twenty of whom are in North Carolina. They held or attended 6491 religious meetings and made 170,848 family visits, holding religious conversation or prayer with the largest portion of them.

A Subterfuge.

The fact that Tom Paine, of infidel memory, wrote a book entitled "*Common Sense*," and other works of a patriotic nature, at the beginning of our national struggle for independence, does not entitle his memory to be perpetuated by the erection of a monument in Independence Hall at Philadelphia. His "Age of Reason" and other books in which he assaulted the Christian religion in a rude and vulgar manner, have done more harm to society than his patriotic utterances did good to our country. Other men wrote with as much patriotism and effect, and fought and died for their cause, who have no monuments erected to them; and the scheme of placing one in Independence Hall to the memory of Paine for what he did for the cause of liberty, is a miserable subterfuge by which his followers hope to glorify him for the vile attacks he made upon christians and the christian religion. It was only through the favoring kindness, the good providence, of God that the weak colonies were made strong in their struggle against the powerful enemy that swarmed upon their shores. By Heaven's assistance, and not by patriotic tracts of Paine or others, our independence was achieved, and the proposition to honor the infidel Paine, is an insult to Providence as well as to the American people who gratefully acknowledge the protecting care and helping hand of God.

Keep Cool.

With the mercury climbing up in the thermometer to one hundred in the shade, the injunction to "keep cool" would seem to be more easily given than obeyed. Open the doors and windows, doff superfluous clothing, think of the heat as little as possible, and keep to the work that your brain or hand has to perform. We have noticed that loafers and idlers complain more of heat than those who keep steadily at their work, and we do not doubt they feel it more sensibly. The man who pursues his work quietly and steadily, without worry or hurry, may spoil as many paper collars in a day as he who abandons his work to use a fan, talk politics on the street, and watch the thermometer; but he does not suffer the tortures that the latter undergoes. The more one talks or thinks about the heated term, the more he will realize how hot it is. It is like brooding over sorrows—the more it is indulged in the more vexations and troubling will those sorrows be.

Sorrows must needs be met with in life; so must heat in summer weather; but the effects of both can be greatly lessened by withdrawing the mind from contemplating them, and busying it with the duties of life. We don't know but that a thermometer in the office, or house, is a nuisance—so constantly does it draw our attention to the state of the weather and makes us realize what we might not otherwise be conscious of.

Because the weather is warm, we should not worry and fret ourselves about it. Impatience and anger heat the blood as much and as quickly as the sun's scorching rays, and makes us far more uncomfortable. Avoid contentions too, in warm weather, for a man in a rage is more subject to a sun stroke than one with an even temper. To be snappish and choleric in midsummer is as foolish and uncomfortable as to wear an army-blanket or fur-lined overcoat.

Keep busy, and if it is hot, you will not be apt to feel it very sensibly.—Be patient and keep your temper down, and if you do not keep your body cool, the heated term will be passed without much discomfort or suffering.

The St Louis *Advocate*, says: "We learn from the papers that the Republicans of North Carolina have nominated Judge Settle as their candidate for Governor in the coming August election. Judge Settle and Judge Battle were two notable judges in that State in days gone by. Judge Battle perhaps has ended the battle of life, while Judge Settle remains, and as ex-Governor Vance is his opponent, it remains to be seen whether Vance will settle Settle, or Settle settle Vance."

We would inform Dr. M'Nally that Judge Settle, the Republican candidate for Governor, is the son of the Judge Settle who adorned the Superior Court Bench in the days gone by. The son is, or was until his recent resignation, a member of the Supreme Court. The Dr., too, is wrong in thinking that Judge Battle "has ended the battle of life." He still lives full of mental, and with much of physical vigor. He has retired from the practice of law and is President of one of the Raleigh Banks.

He is an Episcopalian, but at our Centennial celebration in March, he was one of the most deeply interested and constant attendants upon the exercises, and expressed himself highly gratified at the showing made by Methodism in general and North Carolina Methodism in particular.

The week of prayer appointed by our Bishops begins on the 4th of August. We trust it will be observed generally by our people throughout the connection. Let the preachers make arrangements for its proper observance.

The third Quarterly Meeting for Edenton Street Church was held last Saturday and Sunday, Rev. J. P. Moore presiding.

Last Hours of Bishop Cummins.

We have already chronicled the death of Bishop Cummins, founder and Senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church. His associate Bishop, Bishop Charles of Chicago, in a memorial sermon delivered July 2, gave a subjoined account of his last moments:

"Last Monday, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, our beloved presiding Bishop breathed his last. To the instant of his death his consciousness was unclouded; his great mind lost not for a moment its power. So sudden was the blow, so little was the fatal result anticipated, that few of his brethren knew even of his illness. Shortly before he died he was asked what message should be given to the Church that he had been God's instrument in founding. "Tell them,' he answered, with energy in every tone—"tell them, Go forward and do a grand work.' A little later Mrs. Cummins—herself in feeble health, and prostrated by the awful shock—bent over him and asked: "My darling, do you know me?' "Yes, dear, he answered, "I know you.' Again she said, "Do you know Jesus?' His whole countenance was glorified by a beaming irradiation, as he replied: "O, yes, I know him!' Then he repeated the first line of Charles Wesley's hymn:

"Jesus, lover of my soul."

But the voice grew feebler with each word. For a moment hushed silence fell upon the room, hardly broken even by the sobs of his household. Then was heard the last expression of those lips on whose words listening multitudes had hung entranced. But to the latest breath it was the same thought to which in thronged assemblies they had given utterance. He breathed out his life in the distinctly heard recognition of his Lord, "Jesus! Precious Saviour.'

Round Lake Fraternal Camp-meeting.

The New York *Advocate* says of this meeting, which closed on Monday, July 3rd:

Bishop Janes presided during the first week, and Bishops Simpson and Foster during the latter week. Bishop Peck was also present. Drs. Duncan, McFerrin, Poisal, and Clarke, of the M. E. Church South, and Mr Ware, Agent of Randolph Macon College, were among the Southern ministers who efficiently aided in the services. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, of this city, were also earnest and successful workers in the meetings The attendance at the meeting during the first week was not large, but later the people came in great numbers, and the services proved to be of great interest. Many powerful sermons were preached, and the social meetings, as well as the services from the main stand, were seasons of marked spiritual fervor.

A correspondent of the *Northern Advocate* writes of a sermon of Dr. M'Ferrin on 'The Unity of the Church' as follows:

It was peculiar in many respects. It was a sort of rambling talk, though with a certain kind of bearing upon the subject. He evinces such a Christian spirit, that the effect of his sermon was to melt the congregation into full sympathy with himself. He attained a result beyond the reach of art, and every hearer forgot the absence of the graces. His remarks derive a significance from the fact that he is from the M. E. Church South, and is an earnest advocate of the reunion of the two great branches of the Methodist Church in this country.

District S. S. Conference.

Messrs Editors: I wish to say through the columns of the *Advocate* that the Newberne District Sunday-school Conference meets in Snow Hill Aug. 10th. All ministers in the District, travelling and local, and Superintendent of schools are members. Each Station school is entitled to four delegates, two of which may be ladies. Each Circuit school is entitled to two delegates one of which may be a lady. Pastors and Superintendents are urged to get out full delegations and meet with them promptly on the first day of the Conference

W. F. Kornegay, Pres
Goldsboro, July 20th.

Local Ministers Conference and Camp-Meeting.

I have appointed the following brethren of Rutherford College as a Committee of Arrangements for the camp meeting commencing the 17th of August:

Rev J M Dorsey,
J M Sides,
L B Abernethy,
Rev J C. Smith,
H A Lawrence,
H W Connelly,
Mr Poovy,
Capt Shields,
Rev J W Belk,
} Com.

Preachers, Local or Itinerant, expecting to attend the camp-meeting, will please write to me or to any member of the committee, and homes will be provided for them.

R. L Abernethy.
July 18th, 1876.

NOTICE.

The Charlotte District Conference will be held in Concord. To commence on Wednesday morning, Aug., the 2nd. Centennial Addresses will be delivered by Rev. B. Craven, D.D. Rev's, H. T. Hudson, E. A. Yates, V. A. Sharpe, P. J. Carraway, and Prof W. C. Doub.

W. H. Bobbitt, P. E.
July 18th, 1876.

Neuse Circuit.

Messrs Editors: The old Neuse Circuit has been abundantly blessed of God during my pastoral connection with it. Nearly every appointment has enjoyed a gracious revival. Congregations gradually improve in numbers and deportment every round I make on the circuit. The prudential means of grace, as well as the divinely appointed sacraments of the church, are well attended and regularly observed.

We have baptized *fifty six* infants and received *one hundred and forty four* persons into the church since I came to this charge *Glory to God in the highest!*

We are on the very best terms with all other denominations represented here, and from many of them we receive the kindest attention. Episcopalians and Baptists, as well as others, heartily unite with us on communion occasions in celebrating that holy supper.

We have erected a neat little parsonage of six rooms at a cost of $500 at Grantsboro which is very central in the circuit and just ten miles over the river from Newbern The place was not named for U. S, the President of U S, but it was named for a very thrifty merchant by the name of William Grant who had, and still has, a store at the place, and who, by the by, holds with the opposite political party to that of the President, and in faith is a Presbyterian, but don't care or study as much about the eternal decrees as he does about the welfare of his "Methodist pastor," quick sales and a good bargain.

The next session of the Newbern District Conference is to be held at Stonewall, the second best appointment in my circuit. Stonewall is a pretty little village on Bay River, having for its near neighbor, just across the stream, the pretty little town of Bayboro. We hope to have the venerable Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, right fresh from the Pacific coast, and one or both the editors of the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* with us at the District Conference next May, together with the Rev. Braxton Craven, D. D., LL.D., who has already promised to be with us, and if so, I know we will have a glorious time, and if so, what will be too great, as an element of religious humility and love for us to do?

Aurora, in several particulars, is the best appointment in the circuit, and it is also a pretty little town surrounded by a very energetic and wealthy people, and filled with excellent families of much refinement and taste.

Aurora is the residence of the Rev. R Hooker, M D., formerly of Hillsboro, Orange county, and the Rev W H Cunninggim, formerly of Raleigh.

Bro. Cunninggim, together with the other members of the church at Aurora is doing an excellent work in the Sunday school enterprise. He has an extraordinary talent and special gift for that, in my estimation, the most important work of the church. I think it is much harder to superintend a systematic Sunday school well than it is to preach. I would like to notice all the appointments in this letter but it would take up too much room in your excellent paper. If you will allow me I will report them in my next.

J. I. Carden.
Grantsboro, N. C, June 29th, 1876.

Revival in Newberne

Messrs Editors: We have onjoyed a gracious out ponring of the Spirit of the Lord in Newberne, such as has not visited this place for many years. It has been a time of spiritual power, and a gracious ingathering of souls. The Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches have all shared in this great revival. In connection with our church, there have been 62 professions of faith in Christ and 65 have joined our church. Many of them are young men and women of great promise to the church. The revival commenced in the Sunday school, and spread out in the congregation. The results have been glorious

W. C. Gannon.

[The above notice should have appeared last week, but was unintentionally omitted We are glad to learn of the remarkable work of grace in Newberne and trust it will continue. —Eds.]

Errata.

In the letter of Bro. Brooks concerning the commencement at Wilson College, printed last week, some errors occurred, and we note the following corrections:

For "*elevated* and scientific truth," read "*revealed* and scientific truth." Instead of "these casual, but *not* very accurate scientific deliverances," read "casual, but *yet* very accurate,' etc. For "was *more* apparent," read "was *made* apparent." Instead of "exquisite *teaching* of his skillful hand," read "exquisite *touches*" etc. For "*numerous* hits and *rallies* of wit," it should read "*humorous* hits and *sallies* of wit."

Conference Notice.—Members of the Hillsboro District Conference, on their arrival in Chapel Hill, will report at the store of Long and Norwood, where they will be assigned to their homes.

J. J. Renn

The Methodists in Italy have twenty one preachers, twelve of whom are native Italians.

Ho! Excursionists.

Messrs Editors: I ask space to inform my friends who have written to me in regard to the Beaufort Excursion, that it is a *perfect failure*. I could not get a train on the N. C. Road without *buying* it, and I was not able to do that. The authorities asked me $1300 for 5 cars, and $150 for each additional car needed. I needed at least in all not less than 15 cars. This would have run the amount up to $2800, a sum which I was required to pay before the train could move off from Salisbury. Add to this $100 for Western Road, $200 for printing and advertising, and the expense of the trip would have been about $3100.

Now, each car would carry about 60 persons The 15 cars would carry about 900 persons. These would pay an average of $3, making $2700 At these figures I would fall minus $400.

But as I proposed to run the excursion in order to get money to build the New College house, I have concluded to pay the $400 to the College and not pay it to the N. C. Railroad.

I would like to know who controls the N. C. Road. I engaged the sympathies of the managers on the Western Road, and requested some very prominent men in the Church, as well as men of both political parties, to *pray* for me. But it was of no avail.

I turn to the children for help

Yours truly,
R. L. Abernethy.

Revivals.

Messrs Editors: While reading an article in your paper upon the subject of "christian work,' noticing the statement that the revival season had opened, my memory took me back to times when, and places where I have seen attempts at revivals fail and others succeed. And I could but ask why is this? And no v could not some of our experienced brethren tell us why? There *is* a cause of failure and there is a cause of success. Would it not be interesting to know the *cause* of these results? Would it not be interesting just at this time to have through the Advocate, timely hints upon the cause of success in revival work. The time is now near at hand when most of our churches will be engaged in prosecuting revival work, and we know not how many will have their destiny fixed, this Fall, for weal or woe I, for one, am anxious to *know* the *cause* of success in revivals. I regard this as the greatest work of the church. And if I think I know *how* to succeed I may be deceived; so let us have your experience brethren.

Bro. A. you attempted a revival some time ago, but you *failed*. Do you know the cause? *Tell us.* B. you attempted a revival some time ago and you succeeded. Do you know the cause? *Tell us.* If you *will not* tell us the cause of *failure*, do tell us the cause of *success*. Then we shall know *how to succeed*, if we do *not know how to fail. I had rather know the former.*

J M Rhodes.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.

The second and third quarter drafts drawn by the Bishops on the Treasurer of the Board of Missions, are now falling due.

In order to enable us to meet them, the preachers are hereby requested to forward to me, immediately, the amounts collected by them in their several charges for Foreign Missions. Brethren who have not taken up their collections will please do so at once, and forward the same to me.

A. H. Redford,
Treas. Board of Missions.

NOTICE.

Brethren from other Districts who expect to visit the Salisbury District Conference will find conveyance at Salisbury on Thursday. Inquire at store of R R Crawford & Co And on arrival at Mocksville all the brethren will report at the store of Messrs Clement & Call.

T. A. Boone,
Pastor.

Rev. G. W Hardison writes under date of 13th inst. concerning his work in Onslow and says:

"The Lord has blessed us with a glorious revival of religion at Tabernacle. It was very powerful. We have had 17 accessions, and more expected. The church has been greatly strengthened. We feel constrained to say, "Glory be to God for what we have seen, heard and felt during the past week."

Stand for the Right.—Of all the acts of cowardice, the meanest is that which leads to abandon a good cause because it is weak, and joining a bad cause because it is strong. The smitten deer is said to be abandoned by the herd; it is the instinct of the brute; but in the higher law which reigns in the breast of mankind and womankind, you never saw the smitten son abandoned by the mother. I have, in the great questons of the day, educational and religions, in Scotland and Ireland, cast in my lot with the minority; which in due season became the majority; when I left any cause, it was because it had waxed strong, and did not need my poor aid. We have to see to it that, in the struggle of life, we stand by right, and not by might, being sure that in the end the right shall have the might.—*Pres. McCosh.*—*The Sabbath Record.*

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., has given to Vanderbilt University five hundred dollars, the interest of which, at six per cent per annum, is to be appropriated to the purchase of a medal for oratory, to be awarded to the best contestant of the literary societies.

The most popular prayer meeting in the city of Stockholm and through all parts of Sweden are said to be those introduced by Mr. Sankey.

Dr. Dana, formerly a professor in the Vatican Seminary at Rome, has been converted to Protestantism and has joined the Methodist Church.

According to *The Pacific*, the Christian Chinamen in San Francisco are "doing more Christian work, and paying more Christian money, in proportion to their numbers and abilities than any other class of Christians.'

Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, jr., has built on Thirty-fourth-street, near Sixth avenue, New York city, what he calls a "Gospel Tent,' which was opened last week, for a series of religious services. Every evening there will be a meeting.

The Congregation of Rites, at the Pope's elbow, has decided that Joan of Arc be *not* recommended for the honors of saintship.

Mr. Bruce's school at Julfa, Persia, has been closed by the Persian authorities at the instance of the Romanists and Armenians.

The revival in Dublin, following the labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, is still going on with great power. At a converts' meeting, lately held, two or three thousand persons were in attendance. Sabbath services are crowded.

It is announced that the American Baptist Missionary Union closes its fiscal year with an excess of receipts over last year of $4,026. The total receipts for the year have been $245,997; expenditures, $223,179; leaving a balance in the treasury of $22,820.

The first church in Charlestown, Mass., organized in 1632, is the oldest orthodox Congregational church in the country. Lately the Rev. Henry L. Kendal was installed the new pastor. He stood on his feet—an examination of two hours and a half on his doctrinal soundness

The American Bible Society is making arrangements for a full exhibition of Bibles of all editions and languages. The British and Foreign Bible Society will unite with their American co-workers; and it is estimated that two hundred versions of the Bible in various languages and dialects will be on exhibition.

The American Bible Society has ——— worth of Bibles into Kansas, since the first settlement of that State.

Bishop Cheney succeeds the late Bishop Cummings, in his charge of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Dr. Newman Hall says that the churches of Great Britain have lost 30,000 members within three years by intemperance.

There are 6000 Sunday schools in the United States, with 600,000 teachers and 5,000,000 pupils.

During the last ten years 66,629 men and 65,574 women have been committed to the New York city prisons for intoxication

Nelson & Phillips announce for early publication "A Hundred Years of Methodism,' by Bishop M. Simpson, D D.

The full returns of the Wesleyan District Meetings of England, show a net increase of 14,867 members. The whole number of members is 372,929.

There are in London 8,000 children dependent on poor law relief, having either no homes at all, or no shelter but wretched dens that cannot by any euphemism be called homes.

The other evening the Pennsylvania Railroad Company sent out a special train for Brigham Young's domains, with eight hundred converts to the Mormon faith besides several elders.

The Mohammedans of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras have held funeral ceremonies in commemoration of the late Sultan's death, and sent an address through the Turkish Consuls to the new Sultan, acknowledging him as their chief.

The Christian World of Cincinnati gives account of 2737 additions to the membership of the Reformed Church of the United States (German) since the 1st of January.

The Bible is now so widely sown in Spain that it never can be uprooted by the priests. Last year's circulation amounted to over 50,000 copies. In Portugal the sales amounted to over 8000 copies. In Lisbon there are several congregations of Bible reading Romanists.

The recent union of the Reformed Presbyterian Church with the Free Church of Scotland does not appear to be satisfactory to many members of the former body. Several congregations have refused to join in the union, and numerous protests have been issued.

The Church of Scotland has endowed in the last year twenty five churches The Church numbers at present one thousand four hundred and seventy-three churches, or two hundred and fifty-three more than it possessed at the Disruption in 1843.

A regular attendant on the ministers' meeting at Boston is reported to have said: 'Some of the brethren have weighty thoughts, but have difficulty in uttering them; others express themselves with facility, but communicate little of value The former have ball without powder; the latter, powder without ball" That is just the difficulty with the majority of ministers, outside of that seat of learning as well as in it. A proper combination of powder and ball, well fired off, is an exceedingly felicitous thing.

The *Transylvania Presbyterian* says "that Salem church (Kentucky) which has just lost its pastor, Rev. E. O Guerrant, by his removal to Mt. Sterling, Ky., has called Rev Erasmus Irvin, of North Carolina, to take his place. It is earnestly desired that this brother will see his way clear to come to this important and interesting field of labor."

One hundred years ago there were no missionary societies in this country, except what the Moravians were doing among the Indians. Now there are 17 missionary societies, or boards, carrying on their work in every quarter of the globe. The communicants connected with the mission Churches nnmber 62,575 The mission schools have 43,045 scholars. The annual expenses amount to $1,780,000.

The *Jewish Messenger*, of New York, calls upon the police of the city to look after the Jewish traders who observe neither their own Sabbath nor the Christian Sunday, but do business on both days. The *Messenger* says: "They should be taught a sharp lesson that one Sabbath must be strictly observed, and that lawlessness and impiety must not be encouraged in this great city."

After years of controversy the English Methodists seem disposed to favor lay representation in the General Conference. The representative committee have voted that the Conference consist in future of 220 ministers and 220 laymen, and there is no question but that the Conference will ratify their action.

This is the season of the year when the Indians in the vicinity of Spotted Tail and Red Cloud agencies have their annual festivity of worshiping the sun. The ceremonies are performed in a round enclosure of high poles, covered with buffalo skins, to shield the Indians from the gaze of outsiders. There are equestrian exercises, varied with self inflicted tortures, in which the Indians show their power of enduring suffering The ceremonies last for three or four days, and close with a grand carouse, in which much "firewater" is consumed This stimulates them to deeds of daring, and then they are ready to go on the war-path in good earnest.—*Sun.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

A. M. Woods, of Caswell, counted the yield of one grain of wheat and found it to be twenty five heads, averaging forty two well filled grains to each head, making 1,050 grains from one.

At the instance of the County Commissioners, Rev. Dr. Craven has consented to write the history of Randolph county. There is much to be said of Randolph and no better man could have been selected to say it.

Dr. Geo. K. Bagby, of Danville, bought a ticket from Lexington to Danville, stopped over at Thomasville and when he got aboard the train the next day the conductor would not allow him to pass on the ticket and ejected him from the train. Dr Bigby has brought suit for damages.

John Thompson, a negro, confined in the Lexington jail, for burglary, made an attack up in the jailor, Mr. Toxlar, and inflicted serious wounds upon him. It was only after a hot hand to-hand fight that the negro was overcome and secured. The citizens of the town came near lynching the desperado

Haywood W. Guion, of Charlotte, a lawyer of distinction and ability, and the author of the book entitled "The Comet," died on the 19th inst He was stricken with paralysis eighteen months ago, from which he never recovered.

Mr. J. H. Mills has resigned the superintendency of the Orphan Asylum, and will open a Classical school in Thomasville next month.

Four convicts escaped from the brickyard at Morganton last week and have not been recaptured.

Medal Awarded.—We learn from our Centennial correspondent that a Medal will be awarded to Wallace Bros. for the largest and most correct display ever exhibited in the world of the Materia Medica, and is the only one bestowed upon North Carolina.—Statesville American.

The Asheville Expositor says, it is indeed distressing to hear of so much sickness and so many deaths in and around Asheville at this particular time. There seems to be an epidemic of some kind among the childen, and there has been an average of one death to the day for the last eight days within the corporation.

Mr John Butler, living near this place, has a child two years old, who had been sickly and feverish for some time, which the parents attributed to worms. Having no medicine in the house, Mr. Butler concluded to give the child some lime water which was prepared; but, proving unpalatable, the child would not take much of it. He then put some lime in a glass of sweet milk, which the child readily drank, and soon after the little fellow passed a tapeworm fifteen feet long.—Morganton Blade.

E. R. Liles, editor of the Pee Dee Herald, announces himself a candidate for the Senate from Union and Anson counties. He will be satisfied with the decision of the Convention if the tests in nominating a candidate shall be "capacity, competency, and character coupled with unwavering devotion to principle and to party for the past ten years."

The Mecklenburg Democrats have nominated for the Senate Dr. T J Moore; for the House of Representatives, Capt. W. E. Ardrey and R. A. Shotwell; for Sheriff, M. E. Alexander; Treasurer, S. E. Belk; Register of Deeds, Wm. M. Maxwell.

Dr. James C. Leathers, of Orange county, committed suicide on the 13th inst., by taking strychnine. He had been recently released from the Insane Asylum, but returning home and finding his affairs in a confused condition, his malady returned and the tragic result followed.

C. C. Stilley was found dead on the streets to Tarboro on Friday night. He was a remarkable man. He had been cotton tax collector for Pitt county, afterwards ran a hotel and a large dry goods store in Greenville, established and for some time edited the Greenville Expositor and made a brilliant canvass of Pitt county. In 1870 he removed to Rocky Mount and established the Rocky Mount Mail. Here financial distress and physical afflictions overcame him.

Hon. Matthias Manly, of Newbern, with a portion of his family, is spending the summer at Hillsboro. He is seventy six years old but full of physical and mental vigor.

The graded school will commence in Raleigh next month with about 300 scholars.

The Duplin Record has reduced its size.

Rutherford College opens on the 2nd, not the 22nd of August.

The elections in this State will be held November 7th.

The price of gas has been reduced in Charlotte to $4 per thousand feet.

The health of Charlotte is said to be astonishingly good.

W. H. Bailey, Esq., of Charlotte, was the first lawyer who made a speech in the court house at Concord.

A party of visitors at Piedmont Springs cut down a bee tree and, robbing the gum, obtained 15 gallons of honey therefrom.

Dr. S. P. Wright has been appointed Medical Quarantine officer for Wilmington by Gov. Brogden.

Judge Settle, upon being nominated for Governor by the Republican Convention, resigned his position on the Supreme Court Bench.

There are plenty of applications for the vacancy made on the Supreme Court by the resignation of Judge Settle.

Col. Pool is still in charge of the office of superintendent of Public Instruction, the Governor not having appointed any one to fill the vacancy.

Tilden & Vance and Hayes & Settle Clubs are being formed throughout the State. The Raleigh Tilden and Vance Club has 303 members.

Mr. W. H. Curtis, an elderly gentleman of Wilmington, died suddenly of heart disease, on the 10th inst.

The Wadesboro Argus has suspended, the stringency of the times not enabling Mr. Knight to conduct it with profit.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in Beaufort, with John D. Davis, President.

Beaufort Eagle: Our friend W. B. Colebura has shipped this week two cargoes of water melons, about 20,000 in all.

Wade H. Harris, a young man in his teens, will henceforth conduct the Concord Sun as sole editor and proprietor

Mr. Wm. Turner, who recently graduate at Trinity College, will pursue his law studies under Col. Armfield at Statesville.

Maj. Wm M Robbins has been quite ill in Washington city, having had a slight sun-stroke.

Rev. E. F. Rockwell delivered the address at Statesville on the 4th inst., containing a complete historical sketch of Iredell county.

Since the first of this month sixteen orphans have been honorably discharged from the Oxford Orphan Asylum and three, by the advice of the physicians, have been transferred to the Asylum at Marion Ill.

John W. Stanton, of Belmont N. C., reports to the American Agriculturist that he raised on 2½ acres Swamp Land, 5700 lbs seed cotton, or 1900 lbs lint, equal to 760 lbs lint per acre.

The cost of the jury alone in the Swepson trial was $750 which, with the other large costs, falls upon Alamance county.

James Phillips, the Treasurer of Mitchell county, has been sent to the penitentiary for an assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

Typhoid fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Davidson county, the papers say.

J. N. Harrison, of Caswell county, recently sold 1,355 pounds of tobacco in Danville, Va., at $57.50 per hundred weight.

The Lumberton Robesonian reports good and seasonable rains in that section. The crops are promising.

The Mayor of Shelby is determined to ——— of that town. Profanity has become intolerable, says the Shelby Banner.

W. C. Durham, editor of the Shelby Banner, has announced himself an independent democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, subject only to the voice of the people at the ballot box.

Lincoln Progress: That last company of United States soldiers stationed at this place were in the recent engagement with the Indians on the plains and were all killed.

A invalid lady arrived at Piedmont Springs in Stokes county, on the 29th of June, unable to stand but little fatigue, and on the 6th inst. walked two miles and a half, climbed a mountain and assisted in robbing a bee tree.

James Ray, convicted at the last term of Orange Court for shooting William Berry and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, has been pardoned and released on account of the shattered condition of his health.

There are in Mecklenburg county 102 school houses, 56 for white and 46 for colored people. The number of pupils enrolled in the schools is 3,726—1,928 whites and 1,798 colored. The total amount expended for schools in that county was $9,349,73.

Lincoln Progress: On Sunday night, just before 10 o'clock the heavens were illuminated by a meteor of surpassing brilliancy. Its general direction was from southwest to northeast. It appeared to be quite near the earth, and its velocity was much slower than that of a "shooting" star. The phenomenon resembled a dazzling white ball of fire, about the size of the moon.

Index to New Advertisements.

Printing Inks—Sheldon Collins & Co. We use the ink manufactured by this firm and seldom find fault with its quality. Our business relations with the house have been very pleasant.

Situation as teacher is wanted by a Massachusetts gentleman.

Mr. J. D. Hodges advertises his school at Monroe. It is said to be an excellent institution. We received recently a catalogue of the school from which it appears to be prosperous.

Read the new advertisement of P. F. Pescud & Son, General Insurance Agents. They represent first class companies, some of them the strongest and safest in the country. The Messrs Pescud do a large business in insurance.

The Buffalo Lithia Springs are becoming noted for the health giving properties of their waters Some of the strongest testimonials we have ever seen, have been given in their favor, by persons who have personal knowledge of that to which they testify. The water is bottled and sent to any point to parties who cannot visit the springs.

Pleasant Garden Academy, J. P. Troy, Principal, is advertised in this issue. The school was highly recommended by the Greensboro District Conference at its late session, "as worthy the confidence and support of our people." Rev. S D Adams, and Professors Wright and Gannaway, were appointed a visiting committee to the school.

The political disabilities of Gen. Beauregard have been removed.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

Dr. Harriet Beecher Stowe made $13,000 from her orange grove in Florida last summer.

New York spends $2,000,000 a year for flowers alone, and for plants and fruits $3,000,000 more.

Niagara Falls has been recommended by a Romish Archbishop as a place of religious pilgrimage.

There are 75,000 artisans and laborers in New York city, one third of whom are out of employment.

The theatrical chairs and desks of Cass, Calhoun, Webster, Clay, Douglas and Benton remain in the Senate chamber and are daily used.

On the 4th of July there was a serious disturbance at Hamburg, S. C. the colored military company resisting the civil authorities.

Miss Mary C. Lee, daughter of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, is in New Zealand.

Bayard Taylor gets $6,000 a year as editor-in-chief of the New York Tribune. He has received about $50,000 from his literary works.

Governor Tilden traces his genealogy back to Sir Richard Tilden who accompanied Richard I. of England to the Holy Land, and fought by his side against Saladin.

Mr. Waddell, member of Congress from North Carolina, introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Gen Custer.

Arthur Morse, son of Professor Morse, aged 27 years fell from the platform of a car and was killed on the 18th inst.

The number of visitors to the Centennial Exhibition since the opening up to the 15th inst. was 2,274,674 and the cash receipts $1,147,840.

The Herald's Readings that there are now 1,000 persons employed on Girard College, Philadelphia, but in the building proper, they are not employed on the public work.

Western Correspondence of Virginia, Pennsylvania and Louisiana papers to all wife, father and mother

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson are to be put in bronze.

Pocahontas is to be carved by the Knickerbocker Association, from the daughter of Governor Dinwiddie to the Virginia Assembly on Assuming to her sole keeping.

The extraordinary power of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is truly wonderful. Cases are on the numerous where bone and skin and stiff muscles have been restored and straightened by this liniment. Use this purpose, to which it is adapted, rubbed thoroughly in. Apply the liniment cold, and rub it in with the hand.

A pamphlet on "House Meat," and others dealing the sources in country and town in Spendius's Cavalry Condition Powders. They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

WASHINGTON July 18 —The report of Gen'l. Ohmpieff concerning the Turkish cruelties says the Turks have killed several hundred women and children. In Bosnia they are cutting women and children to pieces and throwing them in the air and catching them upon bayonets. They cut off the heads or noses of the dead and wounded, as was the wounded Turkish prisoners are cut like Servians, Selim Pacha, who was reported killed at Salem has escaped to Scutari, leaving his guns, baggage and ammunition. Mukhtar Pacha is actively pushing his advance south of Shumla, and is concentrating troops from Bosnia and Servia, for battle. The cowardice of the Montenegrins permits the invasion of the defences. The powers consider Roumania's demand inopportune. Greece has bought 14,000 rifles in Germany. Trustworthy intelligence from Constantinople say the Sultan is greatly depressed mentally, and secluded from his courtiers. The last time he received him his manner was strange, he displayed alternate signs of depression and violent disturbance. The investiture ceremony was delayed because of the Sultana's illness.

THE INDIAN WAR.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Bismarck Dakota dispatch of July 17th says. Sherman and Sheridan certainly under estimate the strength of the hostilities. Sitting Bull's Band before it was joined by Crazy Horse, numbered 1,800 lodges and over 6,000 effective fighting force, and Crazy Horse has proven himself strong enough to defeat Crook in every engagement without the aid of Sitting Bull. Col. Burke, the agent at Standing Rock, who is certainly well informed, and not disposed to exaggerate their strength, estimates the fighting force of the sioux at 10,000 and it should be remembered that the women and children are not elements of weakness, for every nine year old boy will handle a gun, stone, mallett or bow, to better advantage than a majority of the recruits handle their guns The squaws do camp drudgery and are ready for battle if their services are needed. Sitting Bull's Sioux are lost 150, and the other band nearly as many, in Custer's fight.

The Rees at For Lincoln mourned several days over Custer's death cutting themselves with knives, and exhibiting genuine sorrow in other ways peculiar to Indians On request to mourn, and in the widest manner called on General Custer's spirit to drive the white's from the land and insisted that his brave band would do it. On Thursday next six companies of the twenty second regiments two companies of the 6th Infantry and one hundred recruits for the seventh cavalry, will leave here under the command of Col. Otis of the twenty second to reinforce General Terry. So far no troops have gone to his assistance, four companies which were under his immediate command were ordered to Chicago, and have been encamped promptly in its fields, and have been encamped there for several days. Under marshy Col. Smith, General Terry's Adjutant General, left for Lincoln to return to the scene of operations the day before Col. Otis arrived As a result the Colonel's command which is largely composed of old Indian fighters is pushing under the delay. However everything is being put in order, and as soon as the balance of the force arrives Col. Otis will advance The steamer Carroll arrived today and will return immediately with reinforcement and supplies The condition of General Custers widow continues to be alarming, during the funeral service at her house yesterday she fainted and remained in a swoon nearly an hour.

Dr. William Harvey.

Spent not less than eight long years of investigation and research before he published his views of the circulation of the blood to him the medical world is indebted for much of its knowledge of our bodies "so fearfully and wonderfully made."

To the study of the liver which holds so important a relation to the digestive organs that there's scarcely a malady that affects the organism but that it participates in it, Dr. PIERCE, of New York, has devoted twenty-five years. The fruits of his labors have been to furnish to the world a medicine which has produced an entire revolution in the mode of treating the diseases that result from a derangement of that important organ. PIERCE'S GOLDEN PELLETS are now regarded as the safest remedy for diseases of the liver, and have proven a great blessing to the invalid. Their virtues are recognized by the medical profession and physicians in all parts of the country have adopted them in their practice.

Marriages.

Married on the 19th July at the residence of the bride, by Rev. W. H. Call, Mrs Nannie P. Kornegay to Dr. Samuel Flowers, all of Mt. Olive.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of EIGHT words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died at her aunt's residence in Carteret co. on the 5th inst. Miss Nannie Rumley, in her 19th year, only daughter of Washington and Caroline Rumley.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

How forcibly are we reminded of these admonitory words, by the death of her whose name and virtues we now commemorate. In the bloom and vigor of youth, with promise of long life and all that is innocently attractive, blooming joyously before her, she was cut down and consigned to an early grave.

From childhood Nannie was beloved for her sweetness of disposition, evenness of temper, rectitude of conduct and exemplary life.

In her deportment she was retiring and unassuming, possessing great simplicity of manners, at the same time marked decision of character, moved by tender sympathy and generous impulses. She was ready at all times to espouse the cause of the absent, the injured or the distressed; as a daughter she was dutiful and affectionate, as a friend true and devoted

During her connection with the schools of Mrs. Norman and H. S. Lee, she secured by her amiable disposition, and attention to duty the confidence and love of both teachers and pupils. She studied much to repay the solicitude of her teachers and the kindness and care of her fond and doating mother, by faithfully improving the means given her for mental culture, by setting an example worthy of imitation, and by diffusing in every circle of her association, the cheerfulness for which she was remarkable.

Long will her virtues be cherished by her friends, and her memory embalmed in the best affections of the heart.

"The gentle, lofty, and delicate,
We love to have them so;
And yet for that we love them most,
They are the first to go!
Excess of tenderness
They seek their native heaven;
To ripen for a nobler bud,
A earth for them has spread."

RICHARD LEFFERS.

Died in Cary, N. C., on the 29th, of June 1876, Mrs Margaret E., wife of Mr James B. Page, in the 36th year of her age.

The death of sister Page has cast a dark shadow over the entire community.

Sad and many devoted friends and a large circle of relatives, all of whom have been called upon, unexpectedly, to give up and mourn the departure of a loved one. But they weep not as those who have no hope, for the smiles of heaven shining upon the dying, have paints in beautiful colors the bow of promise upon the dark cloud that death hath projected, and by its light they read: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me though he were dead yet shall he live and whoso ever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. "Sister Page embraced religion in the summer of 1873, under the ministry of Rev A R. Raven, she and her husband bowed together at the altar, together they consecrated themselves to the service of God, together they walked in sweet peace for a few short years, but the time of separation came. She has been called away and he with four little motherless children are left to walk alone. May God bless the bereaved husband the motherless children and all the family "to whom all at last must share the inevitable lot," where in all the bright forever sorrow never shall press the soul.

J. E. T.

Letters and Funds

Sheldan Collins & Co Rev G W Hardison Rev J M Rhods for D B Craig 2 other paper sent Rev R C Phillips paper sent Rev O J Hunt Rev L J Holden Rev Jos Wheeler S W Ayer & Son McKerrin & Kelly Rev J T Harrison paper continued J P Allen self 2 10 C Anderson for E M Blackwell 2.20 E S Freshman Rev Jas B Carpenter Turner Joyner self 2.20 Rev Jas Willson for Wm M Hines 2 J H Black more 2 A J Satterfield 2 Mrs A Denson 2 R H Bonner 2 Rev J W Shackford for Dr Jas M K Williams 2.20 S M Davis for Miss J W Kinsaid 2 20 E Alden Rev J R Brooks Rev J J Renn D C Johnson Rev W G Gannon H F Kornegay Rev H P Cole for Mrs E Cole 2 Rev W G Gannon C W Westbrook Rev W A Call Rev J E Thompson R P Troy Rev W H Belvin

Dr J J Caldwell Baltimore states: "I have used Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator largely in debility febrile and nervous diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nourishing tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy."

Allisons & Haywood agents:

Congress will not adjourn before the middle of August

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newbern sta.		July 8– 9
Lenoir, Swift Creek, Wilson station, Grantham's Wednesday, Goldsboro sta.	Institute, Wednesday	" –12 " 15-16 " –19 " 22 23 " 29–30
Snow Hill, Ormin's, Wednesday, Snow Hill, Craven Asbury, Friday, Bettered, Bates Cypress creek Wednesday, Wayne Salem, Dove Falling creek, Goldsboro sta.		Aug. – 9 " 10–13 " –18 " 19 20 " –23 " 26–27 Sept 2– 3 " 9–10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.		June 24–25
C Hill & H River at Morris chapel		July 1–
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,		" 8.
Deep River et Asbury,		" 15–16
Deep River et Asbury,		" 15–16
Chatham et Fletcher's chapel		" 22–23
District conference at Chapel Hill		Aug. 2– 6
Leesburg et Prospect,		" 12–13
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,		" 26–27
Person et Roxboro,		Sep. 2– 3
Hillsboro sta.		" 9–10
Mebane et Bethel,		" 16–17
Graham et Hawfields,		" 23–24
Alamance et Bethel,		" 30 Oct. – 1
Stanley, et C. M. at Bethesda,		Sept. 30 Oct. – 1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St		June 3– 4
Henderson (Marrow's Chapel)		" 10–11
Granville Bullocks,		" 17–18
Tar River & Youngsville, Franklin,		" 24–25
Roleville Harpsboro,		July 1– 2
Cary, Beulo,		" 15–16
Raleigh Edenton St.		" 22–23
Louisburg,		" 29–30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Belford,		August 5– 6
Smithfield,		" 12–20

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M. commencing Wednesday 26th July; Saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. The committee of arrangements will advertize the programme at an early day.

J. F. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street.		June 17–18
Bladen at center,		" 24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel		July 1– 2
Magnolia at Hartsfield		" 8– 9
Cokesbury at Bethel		" 15–16
Smithville at Smithville		" 22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel		" 29 30
Onslow at Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel		Aug 5– 6 " 12–13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek		" 19–20
Whiteville and Waccamaw Mess.,	Shaub.	" 26–27
Wilmington Front St.		Sept 2– 3

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kaleigh,		June 3– 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.		" 8–11
Double Shoals, Rehoboth,		" 17–18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,		" 24–25
Marion, Oak Grove,		" 29–30
Rutherford, Gilboa,		July 1– 2
Columbus Miss. Bethel,		" 1– 8
Shelby Station,		" 8– 9
Dysartsville,		" 13–14
Morganton,		" 15–16
Lenoir Station,		" 19 20
Caldwell,		" 22–24
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.		" 29–30
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.		August 5– 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.		" 12–13
Newton Hall's Creek, C. M.		" 19–20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secretary Marvin are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—Q. M.

Davidson et, at Midway,		July 22 23
Wentworth, Wentworth,		" 29–30
North Guilford, Jamestown,		Aug. 5– 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,		" 12–13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,		" 19–20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,		" 26–27
Tuscarora (E. H. Point,) Trinity College,		Sep. 2– 3
Trinity College,		" 9–10
Stokes, Stokesburg,		" 16–17
Madison, Mt. Hermon,		" 23–24

A campmeeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardenb, eginning Friday evening the 25th.

N. B. D. WILSON P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville c, Bethlehem,		June 3– 4
Statesville sta.		" 10 11
Mooresville at Mt Zion,		" 17 18
Salisbury Oak Grove		" 24–25
Mt Airy & Siloam, Mt. Herman,		July 1– 2
Surry c Siloam,		" 8– 9
Yadkin c, Macedonia,		" 15–16
Salisbur. sta,		" 22–23
Payne et, Bethlehem		" 29–30
Wilkesville circuit Liberty,		Aug. 5– 6
Iredell circuit Snow Creek,		" 19 20
Wilkes circuit, Union,		" 26–27
Alexander et, Rocks Springs,		Sept. 2– 3

The Blue Ridge District conference will meet at Mecklenville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

R. S. DARROH, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Lane's Chapel		June 17 18
Washington,		" 24–25
Carboro at Temperance Hall,		July 1– 2
Warrenton,		" 8– 9
Warren at Bethlehem,		" 15–16
Roanoke,		" 22 23
Williamston at Jone's Chapel		" 29 30
Edgecomb,		Aug. 5– 6
Columbia,		" 12–13
Bath,		" 19 20
Mattamuskeet,		" 26 27

The District Conference will commence Session in Warrenton on Thur-day, the 27th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 28th 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Boulah on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, July 11, 1876

REMARKS

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely Tendency downward We quote Middlings 12½ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
OATS MEAL 100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundu 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. ung round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" " shoulders, 9 to 10 1 3
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1 2
" " Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" " Keg, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21@2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 12 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled 80
CORN, $1.05
FODDER, old, $@.90, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled .60
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 20@25
FISH, Mullets, 50 to 60.
" Cn Herrings, 7@75.
" Mackerel, new family, $3 .50
ROE'S WAX, 25.
LARD 8
BEEF on foot, 7
" dressed prime, $@1 .

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Singing Teachers

SHOULD ADDRESS

FILLMORE BROS., Cincinnati, O.

FOR

CIRCULARS AND TERMS

ON THEIR

New Music Books

FOR

SINGING CLASSES.

June 20th 1-y

SITUATION WANTED.

A graduate of Williams College, Mass., desires to obtain a situation as teacher. He has three years experience teaching, and can give the best of references. Can teach Latin or Greek but would prefer English Studies. Address

A. N. PRATT, M. A.
Stevens Point, Wis.

July 26 1-t

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 176 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. feb

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School.

Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.
Entire expenses from $60 to $70.
For particulars, address,

R. P. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

July 26-3m.

Monroe High School,

MONROE, N. C.

The next session will begin Aug. 14th.
Expenses—$60 to $70.
For catalogue containing particular, Address,

J. D. HODGES, Prin.

July 25-4t

Mon. [illegible] C

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INKS,

26 Frankfort Street, New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, *Morning Star*, Wilmington, N. C., of whom these inks can be obtained. july 26-2m.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Annual Statement, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1875, of the Financial condition of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina

President, H. L. Palmer; Secretary, Willard Merrill; Actuary, Emory McClintock; Principal Office, Milwaukee

I.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$561,293 64
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	2,136,010 87
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	10,601,468 53
Stocks and bonds, market value,	359 00
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies in force on interest,	381,551 17
Interest due and accrued, includes rent,	4,142,780 87
Net amount of Deferred and Outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force, Dec. 31, 1875,	843,099 16
Total Assets,	324,517 18
	$17,514,951 42

II.—LIABILITIES.

Re th claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	170,925 61
Dividends unpaid, to mature,	9,000 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st da of December, 1875, computed according to the Actuaries Table of Mortality with 4 per cent. interest, being the legal Reserve,	11,105,073 00
Amount due for Agencies and Surplus of all kinds Accrued commissions, estimated,	2,500 00
Reserved in special premiums entitled to paid up insurance,	1,827 00
Net surplus,	2,429,592 81
Total Liabilities,	17,044,953 42

IV.—INCOME.

Total Cash Income from Premiums,	1,917,457 61
Total Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	1,317,343 04
Cash and securities for re-insurance,	50,410 76
Total Note Income,	759,281 32
Total Income,	4,053,492 73

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Cash paid to policy holders,	$1,127,722 20
Total pay account,	287,077 70
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	73,672 16
Total Premium Note expenditures,	876,768 15
Total Expenditures,	$2,467,240 21

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Raleigh, July 3rd, 1876.

W B Gulick, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief

WM H HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

apl 26 1y eow.

Grain and Feed Store

REMOVAL.

We take this method of announcing to the public that we have moved to the
WILLIAMS & UPCHURCH & THOMAS STORE,
Where we invite all persons in want of
Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship-Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks,
And all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices to give us a call.

GAITIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

J. A. JONES.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1876

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus, $420,000
Permanent Endowment, 600,000
Sustentation Fund, 120,000

The University is organized in Four Departments
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors.
The Department of Theology—three Professors.
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.

Board and lodging, with fuel and lights, can be had in approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16 to $20 per month.

Minister of the gospel of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fees.

For special information in regard to Board, and the general catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.

For other information address

I. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19 1m.

ROANOKE COLLEGE

Salem, Virginia.

Next session begins September 6. Collegiate and preparatory courses. Unsurpassed location; healthy mountain climate; moral community; five churches in town. College quite pro pecuniary. Students from all sections of the country. Expenses for ten months, including board, tuition, etc., etc., from $165 to $240. For catalogues, etc., address

SECRETARY OF FACULTY,
Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

July 19 6-t.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. E. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Weed and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SOMETHING NEW!

AN IMPROVED REMEDY.—CANNABIS INDICA.

This wonderful preparation, known by the above title, which has at last attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a positive CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA, can now be obtained at all first-class druggists. We have made permanent arrangents in Calcutta, India, for obtaining "PURE HEMP," and having it extracted upon its own soil (the climate in America being so changeable) to extract large quantities free from mildew. These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp, gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate, and it will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

$2.50 *per bottle or 3 bottles for* $6.50.

As this is an imported article, we do not commission our remedies, but will be pleased to make Cash Agents every where. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.
1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 12 -6t.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS

AS A MEDICINAL AGENT.

Testimony of Distinguished Persons:

LETTER OF THE HON M. W. RANSOM, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

COL. THOS. F. GOODE. WELDON, N. C., September 27, 1875.

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to state that I regard the Buffalo Lithia Waters as second to none in the United States.

Mrs. Ransom has been greatly benefited from their use. My health has been decidedly improved by them, and my observation of their effects upon invalids and diseased persons generally is, that at least nine-tenths of all the sick who resort to them are manifestly and permanently relieved.

Yours, with high regard,

M. W. RANSOM.

Letter of the Rev. Thos. Wharey, now of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, one of the most distinguished divines of the South:

KENSVILLE, Jan. 1, 1876.

COL. GOODE:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to give you my opinion of the Buffalo Springs, formed from what I heard and saw while there last summer, and also from what I have learned both before and since from conversations with intelligent physicians and sufferers who had been relieved (some of them brought from the borders of the grave) by the use of the water. I hope you will be successful in bringing these waters into general notice, and sending them to the afflicted all over the land, for I regard you in so doing as a great public benefactor.

The buffalo waters are certainly among the most remarkable in the world. They are exceedingly exhilarating in their effects, enlivening the spirits, giving appetite and tone to the system, and promoting digestion in a marvelous way. The cases are too numerous to mention of wretched dyspeptics who have been perfectly cured by this water in a few weeks. Its effect also upon constitutional maladies which have been shattered by chills and fever is simply marvelous. Lean, sallow, ague shaken, hollow-eyed sufferers have visited Buffalo, and in a few days their eyes have brightened, and their pale cheeks have flushed again with the line of health. The effect of these waters too in some cases of paralysis, gout, rheumatism and affections of the kidneys has appeared magical, and female constitutions seem to be benefited by their use in a remarkable degree and female diseases relieved in a way that is wonderful. Two of the best testimonials to the real value of these waters are, first, that intelligent physicians in the whole surrounding country, who have seen them tried, recommend their use in certain cases in the most unqualified terms; and second, that the people generally living in the neighborhood of these Springs have such implicit faith in their virtues—during the summer, and I suppose during nearly the whole year, they come every day with their bottles, jugs, demijohns and barrels to obtain a fresh supply of what they seem to regard as the *elixir vitæ*. There can be no doubt that, for nearly all diseases, except those affecting the throat and lungs, these are among the most valuable waters in the world.

Yours very truly,

THOS WHAREY.

July 26-2t.

P. F. PESCUD. Agency Established in 1866. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

BRIGGS' BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Represent some of the oldest, largest, and most reliable Insurance Companies in the world, and issue policies on the most favorable terms.

FIRE COMPANIES:

GEORGIA HOME. TEXAS BANKING & INS CO.
HOME, of New York. CITY FIRE, of Richmond.
ATLANTIC, of New York. HAMBURG—Bremen.
AMAZON, of Ohio. ATLAS, of Hartford.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME. LANCASHIRE Manchester, Eng.

Whose combined assets are $24 000 000.

National Life Insurance Co., U. S. A.,

Capital, $1 000 000. Assets, - - $4 000 000.

Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Assets, $82 000 000.

It has 92 000 Policies in force.

Fire Insurance, and Insurance on lives of BOTH SEXES, in any part of North Carolina, may be secured through us.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

CUT OUT

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1876, by the Pleasant Art Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

The following Premium Certificate, and forward it to the National Art Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, for redemption.

IT IS WORTH $7.00.

SUBSCRIBER'S PREMIUM CERTIFICATE. On receipt of this Certificate, and enclosing that the sender is a subscriber to this paper, and 25 cents in postage and wrapping, and inclosed to the National Art Co. will return to the sender by mail, securely packed in a strong tube, a perfect copy of the celebrated engraving, size 24x36 inches, entitled

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(Signed) NATIONAL ART CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The above Certificate is again of the many letters that have been received from those who failed to see the Premium Certificate contained in this special week's art. which appeared in a former issue of this paper. The engraving is a magnificent one, and can only be obtained through the above Premium Certificate, showing that you are a subscriber to this paper. The engraving portrays three of the most grandly beautiful women, representing the three Christian Graces—FAITH, HOPE, and CHARITY. Each figure is magnificent in size and all are wonderfully beautiful. Every subscriber is especially asked to head this last opportunity to secure the finest and largest engraving ever issued in this country as a premium. Address all letters containing Certificates to the National Art Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and you will receive by return mail the largest and handsomest Premium Engraving you ever saw. Postage stamps may be sent at their face value, as the amount is nearly all used in preparing return postage on the Picture.

July 26 2t.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, will call the attention of twenty-three Teachers and Officers

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a native French Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most talented teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union as marked effects the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils Those who come here from the south will find the constitutions, and climate unknown, are generally restored.

Buildings the best—furnished by purest breeze, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such rare attractions as to make it one of the most delightful Colleges for girls in the Union

This School has been attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., recently re-organized by Rev. W. A. Harris, is, my judgment, one of the best institutions for female education in the South I have occasion to know and appreciate fully the advantages enjoyed by one of its daughters there, its course of study is ample its faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and ornamental. Its second recommendation are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No better could be more eligibly surrounded, nor one more favorable to the atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its claims, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church, their course is thorough, in music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, at a better price for experience and regard to health than at pettiest colleges.

E. M. MARVIN.

From Prof P H Smith, M A L L D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter at one of its sessions, my observation leads me to believe the school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries within whose walls our State's Daughters of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be gathered overflowing with pupils from all our South ern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR. Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240. For Catalogue, address,

REV W A HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va

AGENTS WANTED.

VOICE OF GOD.

BY REV. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D.

A new and valuable Book of absorbing interest, containing all the HISTORIC and LEGENDARY Lore of the BIBLE, with account of its Patriarchs, Prophets, Priests, Kings and Heroes. 80 Royal Octavo Pages, with numerous handsome engravings. AGENTS WANTED.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

July 12th 2-m

AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST YET.

Our POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE with Illustrated Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter. Splendid Illustrations and Engravings, elegant Bindings. Extraordinary inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION in Territory guaranteed.

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AGENTS WANTED.

TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book in Aikin's Seven-Character Notes, with a thorough course of instruction in the most Natural and Easy System of Music yet discovered All can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by any other method. Adapted to Choirs, Singing-Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as Agents.

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AGENTS WANTED.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

A new Sabbath School music book in Aikin's Seven character Notes, and upon a system particularly adapted to the young learner. This Book contains selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
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July 12th 2-m

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business new. Particulars sent free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Lansingburgh, N. Y.

apl

Children's Column.

International Texts.

LESSON V.—JULY 30, 1876.

Subject, "SOLOMON'S PRAYER." 1 Kings viii. 22 30.

Commit to Memory Verses 27, 28.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Arise, O Lord, into thy rest; thou, and the ark of thy strength." Ps. cxxxii. 8.

CENTRAL TRUTH—God hears prayer.

READING LESSON—1 Kings viii. 22-30.

HOME READINGS—Monday, July 24, 1 Kings viii 22-30. Tuesday, July 25, 1 Kings viii 37-53.

Wednesday, July 26, 1 Kings viii 54 66. Thursday, July 27, Ps. cxxi. 1-8. Friday, July 28, Ps. lxxxiii. 1-18. Saturday, July 29, Luke xi. 1 13. Sunday, July 30, Acts iv. 23-33.

QUESTIONS.—1. What was Solomon's position in prayer?—V. 22. 2. How did he begin his prayer?—V. 23. 3. In what does God excel all other beings?—V. 23 4. What is meant by "keepest covenant?"—V. 23. 5. With whom does God keed covenant? 6. Give an illustration of God's faithfulness. 7. For what does Solomon pray?—V. 25, 26. 8. Why did he ask the question in verse 27? 9. For what does he ask?—V. 28-30. 10. Pray toward what place?—V. 30. 11. What is it to forgive? 12. In what name should we pray? 13. How many times a day ought we pray? 14. What is "vain repetition" in prayer? 15. How do you understand John xiv. 13, 14? 16. Can you give an instance of special answer to prayer?

Lesson-hymn, 917.

Saying "Please"

Who could help loving fair-haired, bright eyed little Bonnell? He is one of those mischievous eight-year olds that one must pet in spite of one's self. And yet he is not all mischief, either. Now and then he makes one's eyes open with astonishment, and one's hands go up with the exclamation: 'What a child!'

Bonnell's pa is rather careless about religious matters, and sits down often at the table without thinking of the blessing.

'Pa,' said the little fellow, 'ma says God made you. Did he, pa?

'Yes, he made me.'

'Well, pa, are you glad he made you?'

'Why, Bonnell, of course I am; what questions you do ask.'

The child's mind was evidently working out a problem, but he did not exactly know what it was.

After a pause: 'Pa, what does Uncle Charles ask a blessing for at the table?'

'I suppose because he wants to.'

'He says he wants to thank God for his dinner, but I told him that you worked for your dinner and made it. God does not give it to you, does he, pa?'

'Well, yes; I suppose he gives me mine, too.'

Bonnell looked up with astonishment, and then fell to vigorously with his knife and fork. Suddenly he asked again:

'Pa, does God want Uncle Charles to thank him?'

'Yes, child; I suppose so.'

More silence.

'Pa, I'm very glad God is not like you, for if he was, we would never get anything more to eat, and then we'd starve."

'Why, Bonnell, what do you mean!'

'I was just thinking. You would not give sister that apple 'cos she would not say 'please;' and if God is that sort of way, he never would give us anything more, because we do not thank him, like Uncle Charles.'

'Be quiet, Bonnell, you do not know what you are talking about.'

The rest of the meal was eaten in silence, but that very night at tea, Bonnell's father astonished his family by saying, 'please' to God.—*Selected.*

Rural and Domestic.

A SPECIFIC AGAINST HYDROPHOBIA.

The *British Medical Journal* says: "Dr. Grzyvala, of Krivoe Ozero, Podolia, for whose trustworthiness Prof. Gubler, of Paris, vouches, declares, that, after a series of crucial trials, which he describes at length, he has found that, after having had opportunities of treating at least one hundred cases of men bitten by rabid dogs with the *Xanthium spinosum*, he has never in any one of these cases failed to ward off hydrophobin. He gives some startling examples. During the Crimean war a family of twelve persons had been bitten by a hydrophobic wolf. Six of them entered his wards in the hospital of Olschanka, government of Podolia, district of Balta. They were treated with infusion of the leaves of the Xanthium, and all recovered. The six others, who were treated by the actual cautery and the daily use of *Genista tinctoria* and other drugs, died with hydrophobia in the course of twelve to sixty days. He recounts many other facts not less striking. For an adult the dose is sixty centigrammes of the dry powder, repeated three times a day, and continued during six weeks. Children under twelve take half that quantity. The dose for animals is much larger. A herd of thirty oxen had been bitten by a mad wolf. Eight had succumbed, with symptoms of hydrophobia. The commissary of police came to Dr. Grzyvala for his 'antirabic powder.' He gave three ounces of the powder, with bran, daily to each of the animals. None of them suffered from the disease. These are examples of which Dr. Grzyvala says he has a hundred others. *Fiat experimentum.* We have heard too often of specifics for hydrophobia not to regard this last claimant with sorrowful suspicion. But the herb is, at least, a harmless one. Its ordinary properties seem to be mainly sudorific: and since animals suffering from rabies are only too frequently at hand, and the remedy is one which grows plentifully in the middle regions of France, as well as Podolia, let us hope that our French colleagues will lose no time in putting this prophylactic to the test.

WATERING HORSES AFTER FEEDING

Probably one-half of our farmers practice watering their teams immediately after eating. There is nothing about the stable economy worse than this, except, perhaps, allowing the animals to go altogether uncleansed or half cleansed from day to day. A large portion of the water drank by horses, especially where large quantities are given, goes directly to the intestines, and, if given, immediately after eating, carries a considerable portion of undigested food with it, to be voided whole or nearly so. Thus the contents of the stomach are washed out of it before digestion takes place, and the food is entirely lost.

Some years ago experiments were made in Edinburg with the following results. Old horses were fed with split peas, and then supplied with water immediately before being killed. It was found that the water had carried the peas from fifty to sixty feet into the intestines, where no digestion took place at all.

Therefore the animals should be offered water before eating, and in no case should they be given it immediately after eating, except enough to just moisten the food swallowed. We have for years practiced the plan of never allowing a horse to drink more than a bucket of water at a time. In nine cases in ten the animal will refuse more if offered after the lapse of five or ten minutes. The same rule will apply to other stock, especially to fattening stock. They should have sufficient fluid only to answer the purposes of digestion

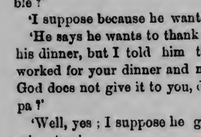
LIQUID EXCREMENT.

How strangely we overlook the vaule of the liquid excrement of our animals! A cow, under ordinary feeding, furnishes in a year twenty thousand pounds of solid excrement, and about eight thousand pounds of liquid. The comparative money value of the two is but slightly in favor of the solid. This statement has been verified as truth, over and over again. The urine of herbiverous animals holds nearly all the secretions of the body which are capable of producing the rich nitrogenous compounds so essential as forcing or leaf-forming agents in the growth of plants. The solid holds the phosphoric acid, the lime, and magnesia, which go to the seeds principally; but the liquid, holding nitrogen, potash and soda, is needed in forming the stalk and leaves. The two forms of plant nutriment should never be separated or allowed to be wasted by neglect. The farmer who saves all the urine of his animals doubles his mannral resources every year. Good season peat is of an immense service to farmers, when used as an absorbent, and the stalls for animals should be so constructed as to admit of a wide passage in the rear, with generous passage room for peat, to be used daily with the excrement.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

They were talking of a death, when one man asked: 'What were his last words?' 'He didn't say anything,' was the reply. 'That's just like him,' said the first man, with an approving nod. 'There was no gas about him. He was all business.'

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more obnoxious as a removant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have secured the emphatic sanction of medical man who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and its self possessing tonic properties of no mean order.



If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr Simmons' Liver Regulator,
OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
May 31-30t now.

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY

MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August, and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to

D. MATT THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.
July 12-6m.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,

WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,

OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks

AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.88.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,

IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSES, REDUCED TO 75c., 80c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods

In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½, Former Price 18c.
18c., Former Price 25c.
22c., Former Price 30c.
26c., Former Price 37c.
30c., Former Price 50c. to 56c.

Real India Shawls

AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls

AT $35, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls

AT $1.25, to $5,
REDUCED FROM $2, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits

THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY,

BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments

ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.
Longdale Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS

IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS

WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY; WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1.
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 50c., Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 35c. to 50c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the goods packed and forwarded with out charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with splendid, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour, and circular saw mills are situated on the farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lies well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills, good residence and one large brick building 36 by 50 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 331 acres, lying on Ararat and Reed Creek, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a lot of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill Known as the Havstack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 70 miles

☞ For further information address,

JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19 4m.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents,

186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper

Estimated furnished free. Send for Circular.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth free

Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine,
mch 8 1-y

FAVORITE SONGS

New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Christys, for singing classes and congregations. Prof. McIntosh of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price 50cts. by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address S. W. Cargill & Co., Cincinnati, O.
may 17 13t.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross

Epileptic Remedies. Trial packages FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 8 13-tf

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY
IN THE STATE

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
P. COWPER, Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

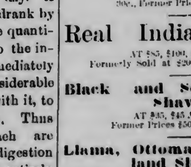
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C

DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apr 19-tf.

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.
☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ *School Books a Specialty.*
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
Stokes County, N. C.

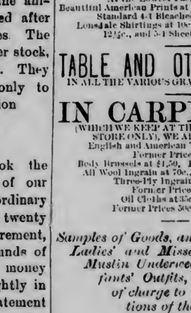
This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road, Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.00; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.



JAMES M. TOWLES, Roya Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and Castings.
May 19-2m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.
Dufur & Co.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.
Manufacturers Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sunk Fences, Fancy Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.
Feb 16-12m

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address

J. KENNEDY & CO., Mosaic, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.18 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'	10.56 "	6.17 "
" Danville	1.56 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville	6.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond	9.05 P M	3.10 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	5 50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville	9.30 "	3.54 "
" Dundee	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.38 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST. MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.30 P. M.
" Co. Shops	12.14 P. M.	Leave 2.54 "
Arrive at Raleigh	3.22 P. M.	Arrive 11.43 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.00 P. M.	Leave 9..5 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro	6.30 A. M.	Arr. 10.30 A. M.
" Co. Shops	10.30 "	Lv. 8.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	6.01 P. M.	Arr 8.01 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro	10.5 "	Lv 3.00 P M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro' ..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem ..... 8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro ..... 10.08 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.43 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8.00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Through Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.15 P. M., leave Burkeville 3.30 P. M., arrive at Richmond 8.30 A. M.

Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz: Chula, Barksville, Clover, Wolf Trap, Ringgold, Dundee, Danville, Greensboro, Thomasville, Salisbury and China Grove. Tickets will, therefore, in no case be sold to passengers by this train to other than the points mentioned above.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.10 A M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.10 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.30 P. M.
Arrives at Aberdeen,	6.36 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.36 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight Trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,491 33
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,470 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	59,908 50
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	814 58
	$130,297 10

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$15,450 91
Surplus,	114,846 88
	$130,297 79

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 8 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and PRAYER MEETING TALKS. Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 665 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR
WESTERN BORDER
A Complete and Graphic History of America's Border Life
100 YEARS AGO.

Its thrilling stories of Red and White Men. Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian warcraft, Camp life, and Sports. A book for Old and Young. Notable sales. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., 208 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa., 180 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
apl 19-13t.

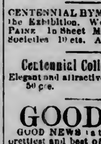
OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 3½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each.

Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.

1 Pure ANGORA BUCK at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St. Cincinnati
may 17-1y.

A NEW BOOK.
"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I.—The Family.
Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Persecution of Sin as Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On Mere Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed my Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify,
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Eli and His Sons.
XVII. Ichabod.
Part II—The Sunday School.
Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Limiting Plans.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Light in a Dark Place.
VIII. Stones as a Means of Grace.
IX. Building Dikes.
X. Hints on Sunday School Work.

Price, $1 50 per copy, postage paid, to any address. The work will be ready in about three weeks. We are ready to receive orders.

To Preachers, Twenty-Five Per Cent. Discount Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by Express

We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to for all to the preachers of the Conferences, Sunday schools and all others who may wish a fresh and charming book

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,
Saturday May, 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Belding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress-makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear,

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock. for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS.

Marcus Harris & Bro.,

OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,

One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Our Terms are Strictly CASH.*

Mr. C. Hutchings, formerly with A. Creech, is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

R. WISEBEE, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!
GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

MARCH, A fine portrait. Music of the best. By E. MACK. 40 cts.

THE SALUTATION!

Our new Church Music book for 1876-77, commends itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents By L. O. EMERSON. Single copy, $1.38. Per dozen, $12.00.

WELCOME TO ALL NATIONS

written by Dr. O. W. HOLMES to Keller's American Hymn, to be sung at July 4th Centennial celebration, Phila. Octavo from for Societies, 10 cts.

CENTENNIAL HYMN, as sung at the Opening of the Exhibition. Words by WHITTIER. Music by PAINE 10 Sheet Music, 30 cts; Octavo for for Societies 10 cts. Arranged for Orchestra, $1.00.

Centennial Collection of National Songs.

Elegant and attractive volume Paper 40 cts; Boards 50 cts.

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS is the taking name of one of the prettiest and best of Sabbath School Song Books ever made. Send for specimen pages [free] or specimen copy, [35 cts]

Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
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J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.
July 5th t-f

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.
Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing $70.00
Tuition, English course 35.00
Music, with use of instrument 35.00
Entrance expenses (paid once) 5.00

The Fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August, and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E. Wilmington District, Rev. Wilmington, Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. Salisbury District, Rev. J. W. Lee, P. E. Fayetteville District, Rev. W. Shaw, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cann and Greensboro, Rev. Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, P. E. Charlotte District, and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President
June 7-3m.

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Raleigh Christian Advocate.

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Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The New Church in Wilmington

Messrs Editors: I have perused the communications of Bro. Hudson in regard to the introduction of Methodism in the "Old North State," with much interest, and trust he will not only continue them for your columns but also in book form, as we need a history of that character, and with his view and with the idea of assisting him in his noble work, (and with no intention of interfering with his editorial right in this respect), I send a publication a clipping on the above subject from the pages of a little work styled Methodism, or Christian Harmest, written by Mrs. M. Mar[illegible] the wife of a former pastor of our church) edited by Rev. Thos. O. [illegible] and published by our publishing house

Yes, thanks be to God, there is once more a Methodist Church erected in Wilmington. That it may be rightly understood what peculiar reason there is for devout gratitude and thanksgiving on this occasion, it will be necessary to go back, by way of reminiscence, and gather up a few items of the past, in connection with the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place.

Although some mention is made of Wilmington in the minutes as early as 1784, Methodism, by name at least, was almost utterly unknown here until about the year 1791, when three faithful disciples of the Lord Jesus, William Meredith and Jesse Jennett, were moved of God to come and take up their abode in Wilmington. It was, indeed, a marvelous and blessed coincidence, and as subsequent events proved, of God, in bringing these two men, strangers to each other as to very name and character, yet of one heart and purpose, about the very same time, determine, with the help of God, to unfurl the gospel banner in Wilmington. True yoke fellows were they, and working with one heart and mind, together, accomplished a work, which singly and alone might have been well given up as hopeless. One, long since, has been called to his exceeding great reward—the other still lives as a venerable connecting link between those times and the present, the patriarch of the place, the revered and beloved of all, for who does not, in Wilmington, even the saint or sinner, honor dear, good old father Jennett?

Last Sunday was a great day for this dear old saint of the Lord, as in truth it was for the most of us in Wilmington. Most of us knew, (for who of us had not, at least heard all about it from father Jennett,) how that one William Meredith, at that time a follower of Hammett, came, led by the spirit of the Lord, as a missionary of the gospel, to Wilmington.

He gathered at first, a few colored people around him, but the public authorities, jealous of his ministry, thought effectually to put a stop to it by a law prohibiting the holding meetings with colored people after sunset. Meredith arose before sunrise, and collected at that early hour, his little band of worshippers: the public authorities, however, for this imprisoned him in the common jail: but like Garrettson, Lee, and others of sainted memory, he held forth the word, long and loud, from his prison windows all day, and nearly all night, assembling such crowds of people round the jail, and causing thereby so much commotion and excitement in the whole community, that they were soon fain to get rid of their troublesome lodger.

On his liberation, what think ye, says father Jennett, was the first thing he did? Why assemble the colored people for worship that very evening! But no man, any more laid hands upon him, for open his mouth he would, and they prudently considered he had better be allowed the freedom of speech anywhere than at the jail windows, for no where else did they apprehend he would gather such attentive and crowded congregations. Straightway then, he proceeded to the erection of a house of worship on what he considered a more eligible site than even where the jail stood: It was built on what he called, and what still goes by the name of "Zion's Hill."

But the malice of his persecutors still pursued him. His little meeting house, that had gone up in the midst of prayers and tears, was very soon after its completion, the mark for the deep-toned vengence of the incendiary. But on its smoking ruins he took his stand, and there preached the gospel of the grace of God to the greatly astonished, and at length, sympathizing multitude. A kind hearted gentleman stepping up to him from the excited crowd, said, "friend, you had better spare your feelings: your house is not in a proper state to preach at this time." "Sir," said he, "I carry not my sermons in my pocket. I keep them in my *heart*, and the fire has not reached *there*." Soon a temporary tabernacle and then another place of worship were erected by the undaunted Meredith. A few white members now began to unite themselves with the little, despised band of colored people But the days of the devoted Meredith were now drawing to a close" And what will become of my people, my poor people!" said he to his fellow laborer, Jennett "Will you consent to go in and out before them, as I have endeavored to do, my brother." But the discreet advice of Jennett was, that they should be attached, as a church, to some established body of christians.

"Then," said Meredith. "I do solemnly bequeath this little church to Bishop Asbury, in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Methodists are the people most after my own heart, and I believe they are they, under God, who are to be most effectual in carrying on the great work of evangelizing the world. A work has begun here," said Meredith, "which shall go on when I have passed into eternity: and a church is established here, which I expect to look down upon with joy, from the shining courts of glory." Meredith died, and the waning of his poor colored flock was oftentimes loud and long and glorious for him. The seed sown had not fallen by the wayside, but on good ground, and sprang up soon in abundant increase. The word of God grew mightily and prevailed. The little church built by Meredith might soon no longer contain the people for multitude. Another house, larger and more commodious was then erected on the same sacred site. This was the church so recently destroyed by fire: and now, on this "Zion's Hill" this present place of worship, just completed, is the fourth (as is the Tabernacle of Meredith) that has been erected to the name and for the worship of Almighty God.

A great day it was for the Methodist people in Wilmington, and a glad day when the scattered flock, after two years of inconvenience and discomfort, once more assembled together in a better and more commodious place of worship than they ever had before This fine new church, besides being very commodious in its substantial basement, with Sunday-school and class rooms, and preacher's office and library, is built in very beautiful and accurate taste—a model, in this respect, for our Methodist churches generally: constructed after the order of the noble Doric, plain, but massive and dignified in its appearance: its stately colonnade in front, of grave sandstone, striking the beholder as an elegant specimen of architectural skill. Immediately on entering, the eye is once riveted on the motto above, and encircling the altar, in large golden characters in *basso relievo*, "For mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people." It formed the text for the dedication sermon, preached in the forenoon by the Rev. Whiteford Smith, Presiding Elder of the District. In the course of his remarks he touchingly alluded (and there were few dry eyes while he did so) to the last sermon he had preached about two years ago, as near so as possible to where he then stood, when the cry of fire was given, and soon their beautiful house, where their fathers had worshipped, was destroyed by fire, and all their pleasant things had waste;" but how that God had given them even a better house, and kept them from harm while they had worshipped in the tabernacle, and now by his love had brought them safely to his fold again. The pastor of the church, the Rev. William Martin, in the afternoon took his text from Solomon's dedicatory prayer for the temple.

He remarked the striking though undesigned coincidence of the dedication of this temple, with that of Solomon's, both taking place on the 16th day of the month, —and "the feast" (ours a protracted meeting) continuing until the 23rd, on which day the people in Solomon's time "went away into their tents glad and merry in heart for the goodness that God had showed unto David, to Solomon, and to Israel his people," Brethren, pray for us, that we, in Wilmington, may go from our "*feast*" on next Sabbath, "the *twenty-third*," "glad and merry of heart for the goodness God hath showed unto Israel his people." The Rev Dr. McCabe, of Richmond, at night, preached from these solemn words, "For the redemption of the soul is precious, and it ceaseth forever: and we trust, not without great and powerful effect on the immense audience before him The congregations, all day, were overflowing. The people seemed to be flocking as doves to their windows The first time in the morning was "Old Hundred." We have a delightful choir in Wilmington, one of the finest I know anywhere, and generally it swells in its full tide of song even above the music of the congregation; but at intervals as one single note of silvery sweetness. Much as I love fine music, I confess there and then I did not regret that old *Harry Merrick's* dear old cracked voice, from the gallery, was heard above all the rest. Nobody listened to it but felt there were notes there that had gone right up to make up the heavenly dimpason. To the Christian's heart, at least, it was "harmony, it was heavenly harmony." But ere we close this, we hope not too tedious detail, it must not be forgotten to be made mention of, that very early in the morning, ere it was yet day, father Jennett met the colored people in the basement for the purpose (as has been his wont these many years) of expounding to them the Scriptures. "O," said he, the tears of joy streaming from his eyes, "how Meredith" is looking down. sure enough, from the courts of glory this day."

Wilmington, N. C. February 18th 1845.

"The remains of MEREDITH beloved, and FATHER DOUGHERTY of precious memory, are entombed under the front corners of the colonade of the new Church.—FATHER JENNETT has died since the foregoing was written."

Old Harry Merrick, the colored class leader alluded to above, went to his reward many years ago.

Yours,
WILL.

For the Advocate.

OUR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NUMBER 2.

In our 1st number, an effort was made to present the importance of the *moral* element in the education of the young. We desire still to pursue the same line of thought in the present article.

Nothing is more fully established than the philosophical fact, that man is a trinne being, composed of three distinct natures, each under the control of laws peculiar to itself, and all so beautifully and harmoniously blended as to become a unit being, controlled by general laws Each of these natures, too, has its own proper functions to perform in the normal development of the complex unit we call man. His physical structure is the germ and root of this unit, by which he is attached to the material *non ego* of existence, and in which, as an instrumentality, the two higher natures are developed and matured. This lowest strata of his being has the earth for its sphere, and in its materials of existence, claims kinship with the bat, the fowl and the animal. Its halls of education are the fields, the workshop and all places of manual and gymnastic or calisthenic exercises. If this department is educated at the expense of the others, men, like the old Macedonians, become strong, stalwart animals, with small intellectuality.

Man's mental nature allies him to the gods. It is the intermediate and uniting link between the physical and moral The former inclines him to the earth and makes him earthly: the latter points him upward to God and heaven. Upon this department, our schools and colleges expend most of their forces. Here, too, they make a sad mistake. It is true that this department needs peculiar and special development and training, far above that of the physical. But in its importance, it bears but little comparison to the necessity of educating the moral.

This is only the knowing nature of man; a power or ability possessed by the human soul to cognize, in the light of consciousness, the *me* and the *not me* of this world; and which, in connection with sensibility, understanding, judgment and reason, (the last three of which belong to man's moral nature,) takes cognizance of the moral relations of ideas and draws conclusions from logical premises.

This department being only a power to know, is not a subject of depravity. It has been much impaired by the fall; but it has not been made sinful. It needs the potent hand of education to strengthen its powers for the great duties of life. It is the *bloom* of this incomprehensible physio—mental—moral plant: the physical being the body, and the moral being the fruit. Now, as the fruit is greater and of more importance than the tree or its bloom, so the moral portion of man is greater than either the physical or mental.

The moral nature of man is the crowning element of his being. It is the power and ability to cognize the moral relations among our ideas; to discriminate the *right* in moral actions from the *wrong*. It has for its basis the reason, self consciousness, understanding, judgment, imagination and free will. These are parts and parcels of his complex being as capable of education as any other powers of his nature. They need specific objects for contemplation in order to their development in a moral sense.—Left without inspiration and culture, like all other neglected possibilities, they soon wither and die.

The supreme importance of moral education is seen in the fact that, the moral character of us as we in our present state are capable of judging, shall remain forever unchanged. Our physical, we know, shall be changed into the immortal condition; hence, will not be just what it is here. The mind for aught we know may not be needed in eternity. But man's moral character shall remain unchanged in the cycles of endless duration, only to be come more fixed and intensified as we move down the endless line of God's eternity How important, then, is moral education!

REPERT.

For the Advocate.

Morning in Summer.

It is a fact not to be concealed that too many persons in our country fail to behold the most beautiful portions of the day in consequence of a habit of sleeping late in the morning. Some may, though rising early, not perceive with any great degree of pleasure the works of nature as we see them beautified at early morn. To effect a reformation with some, anything that I may say would be a hopeless task, but with such as have not become confirmed in their customs, I may advance some attractive ideas that may compensate me for the effort.

Take the first glimmerings of day. before night has fully retired from office, and when the inaugural ceremonies of day, of beast and fowl and bird have just commenced. What a joyful strain salutes the ear. And what a mellow flood of light fills the scene of vision! How gently the first rays of light break the intelligence to darkness and assure it that in its turn light must rule. There is no parleying. No more surely does light advance than does darkness retire. Gorgeous clouds may gather in the east but no postponement of matters and things in the west. From the mountain top that first received the rays of the sun to the grassy lawn in some deep secluded dell there is no show of partiality From the long day of ancient Gideon till the present the world has been treated about the same in respect to light.

How suggestive is this early hour! Another miracle is being wrought.—A few minutes ago and a vast pall of gloom was settled over nature's most exquisite works. Now light grapples with darkness as intelligence with ignorance. One must yield for a time—the other hold sway. Ignorance winds up with joy. Light enters upon its work with gestures of delight and all nature shouts it welcome. See at this hour, that beautiful star as it modestly disappears without pomp or ceremony. Behold the silvery moon as she closes her business for the day and yields a gentle acquiescence to her liege lord! No jar. No discord.—No hesitancy on their part. Submissive, quiet, complacent, waiting in modest expectancy to fulfill their respective duties when time has made it necessary. We should hail the morning in manner as a dear friend. If we do not catch the healthful breeze it is soon gone. If we catch not the aroma of flowers their fragrance will soon waste While the dew glistens upon the tender grass—while the soft notes of airy songsters are touched—and while the lulling sound of the water fall is not entirely lost in the day's ceaseless din, stand out, O man, and breathe, and look, and listen, and in thy heart thank and praise and pray—worship Him, the Author of morning, for every blessing it affords.

D. C. J.

Trinity College.

Religion Enough

"I think I've religion enough," was the reply of a man of about eighty years of age, on our calling attention to the subject of religion. 'O, I have religion enough,' is the feeling of every unregenerate and unawakened soul. And did such only know the secret truth of the case, such claim, and such state of feeling, are a betrayal of a total want of that saving grace indispensable to every man. When a man feels no want of any more religion than he already possesses, it is only saying that he has none at all: and, worse still, it is a woeful betrayal of the fact that he is quite ignorant of the nature of Christ's religion. Such a one neither knows himself nor his real wants. And when he finds himself feeling so secure, so self satisfied, let him take the alarm, and institute the inquiry if all is really well.

It is no sign of knowledge when a man fancies himself very wise; and so it is no good proof that a man is wise in the sight of God when he says within himself, 'I have need of nothing.' They who hunger and thirst after righteousness are blessed in the sight of God. They who cry, 'God be merciful to me a sinner, are justified and saved, while those who boast of their righteousness and who glory in their works must remember that Christ came not to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance, and that while he fills the poor with good things, the rich he sends empty away. —*Christian.*

Letter From Japan.

REV D C. KELLEY, D D.—*My Dear Brother*: You will see by my address that I am in Japan I arrived here last Thursday, the 1st of this month, and expect to return on my way to Shanghai to morrow, the 7th. Before leaving Shangai, on the 24th of May, I had been improving each day, and was advised by our physician and others to come to Japan for a few weeks. Taking advantage of the exceeding low prices from Shanghai to Yokohama, I left home on the 24th of May, and reached this place on the 1st of June, and have been kindly entertained by our kind friends, Dr. Maclay and his excellent wife and family, and also by other members of the Mission at this place and in the great city of Tokio. At first I felt some regret at leaving Shanghai for any length of time; but since reaching this place, and seeing something of the workings of the Spirit of God up on the hearts of these people, who seem ready with something more than willing hearts to receive the glad news of salvation through Christ, I have been glad indeed that the Lord has directed my steps here to witness these wonderful movements; and now I return to China with a heart full of thankfulness to God, and with a more earnest desire to press on in the good work of grace which has been commenced there. For three days I have been attending the quarterly-meeting of our Methodist brethren here, and my heart has been filled with joy at what I have witnessed. They have now in Yokohama twenty-one communicants, and seven in Tokio, and a number on probation. Their prayer-meetings and love feasts have been characterized by devotion and earnestness, and I have been surprised to see how punctual they have been in attending the services. North and South, all over the Empire of Japan, they are embracing Christianity as soon as they understand fully the message of salvation through Christ. At Nagasaki the Rev. Mr. Davison, of the Methodist Mission, told me there was a wonderful work of grace going on about forty miles from that city in the school taught by Captain Jayne. No missionary has any thing to do with this work. Captain Jayne had been sent for from America to teach the Japanese the art of war. When he arrived in Japan there was nothing for him to do in the army, and he determined to teach school. The result of this teaching has been that about forty young men have professed themselves soldiers of the cross of Christ. One young man has gone to Yeddo, entered the College there, and has been baptized. It is hoped others will come to Nagasaki and unite with the Church. In this school there was a young man whose father was wealthy and a man of influence. He laughed to scorn the faith of the Christian, and advised his son to have nothing to do with those who professed faith in Christ. The son, partaking of the spirit of his father, withdrew from the school, and commenced violent opposition This continued for some time. The father, observing the forbearance and meekness of those who professed faith in Christ, and the overbearing, haughty disposition of their persecutors, said to his son, "There must be some reality, some power in Christianity, with which they were not acquainted, and he had better return to school and examine into it." He did so, and both his father and himself are warm advocates of Christianity. They have prayer-meetings among themselves, and good is expected to result from the truth thus sown in their hearts.

At Kobe, in the inland sea, I met a custom house officer, who was on duty on board of our steamer. Seeing a Japanese book near him I took it up, and on reading the Chinese part of it I found it was a Christian book. I commenced a conversation with him in English and found he was a Christian, and said he attended Sabbath school in Kobe. I asked him if his father knew he was a Christian. He replied, "Yes, my father also is a Christian, and all the family." I told him I was so glad to know he was a Christian. He said, "I like Christianity very much. Christian people are all good people, and I hope all the Japanese will soon become Christians." Dr. Berry told me the number taken into the Church at Kobe this year and during the past winter was fifty four, and about the same number in Osaka and Kioto. They have thirty two missionaries including the ladies, and their Board had [illegible] would send all the men [illegible] spare. Japan is destined to be a second Madagascar before many years. Why cannot our Church come forward and help in the evangelization of these people? In many parts of the country they are imbuing false principles from ungodly men. German infidelity and skepticism is entering into the country, and, like a flood, will overspread the country, unless Christian people come forward, and with a holy zeal for the cause of God defend the faith of the religion they profess Now is the time when action should be taken. The people are in a transitory state, and ready everywhere to accept of Christianity when presented to them. Instead of the fifty missionaries in Japan there should be one thousand scattered all over the country. There are not Christian men and women sufficient to occupy all the places which are being opened by a wise Providence, and unless Christian men come and accept of these openings they will be filled by ungodly men. All Christian missionaries with whom I have conversed wished me to urge our Board to send men at once to this field and establish a Mission here in some part of Japan. I trust they will not delay taking action in reference to this field. We trust in time Japan will send missionaries to China I think there is no doubt about this. I am sorry our Church has not before this established a Mission in Japan among this interesting people. I hope it will be soon, that we, too, may take part in giving Christianity to this people. I feel sure that in six months I could speak this language, and be able to work among them. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours in the bonds of Christian fellowship.

J. W. LAMBUTH.

Yokohama, Japan, June 6, 1876.

The Influence of Books.

A little incident in the life of the poet Coleridge shows of how much importance in shaping his future destiny are the acts of even a boy. The poet in after years said of himself: "From eight to fourteen I was a day-dreamer and gluttonous devourer of books."

He was at that period an attendant at the 'Blue-Coat School,' and one day while walking along the street his mind was busy, as usual, in visionary, dreams of his favorite hero, and he imagined himself swimming across the classical Hellespont. In this fancied voyage he was throwing out his arm as if in the act of swimming, and ran one hand against the breast pocket of a gentleman who was approaching from the opposite direction

"What!" said the gentleman, "so young and yet so wicked. You tried to pick my pocket."

"I did not, sir," sobbed the frightened boy. "indeed, sir, I did not mean any such thing."

"Well, what were you doing with your hand so near my coat?' inquired the gentleman, now evidently softened by the boy's truthful face.

"I thought I was Leander, and that I was swimming across the Hellespont," was the ready response, "and I did not think of my hands coming in contact with any one *in the water*."

The gentleman laughed heartily at the novelty of the incident, and was so favorably impressed by the boy's simple-hearted frankness that he gave him a ticket of admission to a circulating library in Cheapside. He rightly judged that this readiness of access to books would be the highest possible gratification to such a youth, and herein was probably laid the foundation for the subsequent career of the poet Coleridge.

His wonderful metaphysical and philosophical talents were thus developed, and his rare colloquial powers cultivated by converse with books, till in "linked sweetness" he poured forth the melody of his cultivated genius to the delight of all about him.

His mind was fed, but the soul was starved; and when near the close of his life he frequently lamented that with an intellect such as few men of his aged had been blessed with, his career, in all the best purposes of life, had been a failure. Had the religious element mingled more largely in the books of which the circulating library was composed, how different might have been the career of this gifted man!

Books, even more than other surroundings, carve their own features upon the minds and hearts of the young and impressible; and too much care and judgment cannot be exercised in the selection of the literature of the school and family. All about us, sown broadcast over the whole land, is a literature reeking with infidelity, pollution and extravagance. Let us see to it that such books are crowded out of our houses by the introduction of those worthy to be read; and the false principles they inculcate out of the hearts and minds of our children, by laying the foundations of that true wisdom which cometh down from above, by a knowledge of God's holy word, a reverence for his Sabbaths, and a spirit of obedience to his laws.—*American Messenger.*

Mr. George Williams, of London, was the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association thirty-five years go. He still lives, and will be at the international convention which meets at Toronto, Canada, July 12th.

Dining with the Bedouins.

Before we began to eat, there was the hand wash enjoined by the Koran. The water was poured on our hands out of a jug, outside the tent, about half a pint being allotted to each.—The process was brief. The Arabs swung their hands, flapped them on their garments, and it was done—and they were no cleaner than before. This clearly was not the hygienic operation which Mahomet intended it to be, but, as may be inferred from this description, people here as elsewhere are prone to obey the letter of the law rather than its spirit I observed subsequently that when they desired to cleanse themselves more thoroughly they rubbed their hands with sand and, on rare occasions, with soap.

Semi-purified, we returned to our places in the tent, and the repast was served without a woman in sight. It consisted of a huge wooden bowl, about three feet in diameter, lined with thin batter cakes and overhanging the sides, the bowl being filled with boiled rice saturated with grease, probably butter made from goats' or camels' milk; in the centre of the rice was piled up a quantity of boiled mutton. The chief setting the example, we fell to on this mess, while the retainers and our dragoman, off the carpets, eyed us with envy and watered months.

For a man accustomed to a knife and fork, the eating presented difficulties, which, however, were partially overcome by closely observing the men who have never known any other aid in this way than what nature has given them. Yet they have an etiquette which governs them as tyrannically as our own. Only the right hand may be thrust into the bowl.—He who eats with the left is ill bred, and he who employs both is a glutton. We imitated our hosts as well as we could; thrust the right hand into the rice, made a ball of it the size of a hen's egg, squeezed the superfluous water and grease out of it, and twitched it into the mouth by a dexterous movement of the thumb, after the Bedouin manner, pronouncing occasionally the indispensable 'taib' in compliment to the Amphitryon.

Another feature of Arab etiquette was to confine one's self to the same place in taking from the bowl, each one making his own hole and remaining therein. In the beginning of the repast there is not much trouble in observing the rule; but when the general level of the rice and mutton lowered it required care to remain on the pre-empted domain, and not to invade that of the neighbor. The rule was hardly observed by my neighbor on the left, who was a voracious eator, with an indifferently clean hand; he at length ate away the barrier, entered my territory and pushed me to the right, where I fed on a narrow ledge until my appetite was satisfied; when this gave way, and the two holes merged into one, I stopped.—ALBERT RHODES, in July *Galaxy*.

Of What Church.

The New York *Christian Advocate* says:

A friend has just shown us a private letter received last week from Gov. Hayes' pastor (one of our preachers of the Central Ohio Conference,) from which we quote the following:

'The Governor is not a member of the church, though he hardly lacks anything more than having his name on the church record. He is a regular member of my congregation, and chairman of my board of trustees; and privately, I may tell you that he comes so near being a christian that he conducts worship in his family. Mrs Hayes is an earnest member of the church.'

As to Mr. Wheeler, the nominee for Vice President, one of different statements have appeared as to his church relationship, one stating that he is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, the other that he is a deacon in the Congregational Church. Both describe him as a man of firm religious convictions and habits—a fact of no small moment to all the Christian people of this great country. Now let us hear from St. Louis!"

President Grant is so near the kingdom that he has a Methodist wife, and this is about all that can be said for him religiously. Gov. Hayes has a wife who is an earnest member of the Methodist Church, and, although not a member himself, he is so nearly a Christian that he holds family prayer. Mr Wheeler is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, or a deacon in the Congregational Church. Our Northern Methodist brethren never forgot that Grant was a brother in-law, though somewhat loose in some of his ways, but they have a still better thing in Hayes, who has a pious Methodist wife, and is himself almost a Christian.

Gov. Tilden is so unfortunate as to have no wife, but is said to be piously disposed notwithstanding. Is a Presbyterian in faith, and owns and regularly occupies a pew in that church. Gov. Hendricks is reported to be a member of the Episcopal Church. We should judge the tickets to be about evenly balanced, religiously, and our votes must be determined by other considerations. Knowing, however, what the Methodist administration has been for the past eight years, we are willing to try a Presbyterian for awhile.—*New Orleans Advocate.*

Origin of Names of States.

Alabama comes from a Creek word, signifying 'The Land of Rest.'

Arkansas is derived from the Indian word, 'kansas,' 'smoky waters,' with the French prefix of 'ark'—a bow.

Connecticut was Mohegan, spelled originally Quon-eh ta-cent, signifying 'A Long River.'

Delaware derives its name from Thomas West, Lord De la Ware, Governor of Virginia.

Florida gets its name from 'Kasquas do Flores,' or 'Feast of the Flowers.'

Georgia was named in honor of George II.

Illinois' name is derived from the Indian word 'Illini,' 'men,' and the French affix 'ois' making 'Tribe of Men.'

Indiana's name came from that of the Indians.

Iowa signifies in the Indian language 'The Drowsy Ones.'

Kansas is an Indian word for smoky water.

Kentucky is an Indian name, 'Kain-tuk-ae,' signifying 'At the Head of the River.'

Louisiana was so named in honor of Louis XIV.

Maine takes its name from the Province of Main, in France, and was so called in compliment to the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta, its owner.

Massachusetts, from the Indian language, 'signifying 'The Country about the Great Hills.'

Maryland receives its names from the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta Maria.

Michigan's name was derived from the lake, the Indian name for fish weir, or trap, which the shape of the lake suggested.

Minnesota signifies, in the Indian language, 'A Cloudy Water.'

Mississippi derives its name from that of the great river, which is, in the Natchez tongue, 'The Father of Waters.'

Missouri is also an Indian name for 'muddy,' having reference to the muddiness of the Missouri river.

New Hampshire—first called Laconia—from Hampshire, England.

New Jersey was named by one of its original proprietors, Sir George Carteret, after the island of Jersey, in the British Channel, of which he was Governor.

New York was so named as a compliment to the Duke of York, whose brother, Charles II., granted him that territory.

North and South Carolina were named in honor of Charles I.

Ohio is the Shawnee name for 'The Beautiful River.'

Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn, and the word 'sylvania,' meaning woods.

Rhode Island gets its name from the fancied resemblance to the island of Rhodes, in the ancient Levant.

Tennessee is an Indian name, meaning 'The River with a Big Bend.'

Vermont from the Green Mountains (French, *verd mont*).

Virginia got its name from Queen Elizabeth, unmarried, or Virgin Queen.

Wheels of the Invisible.

Instruments and wheels of the Invisible Governor of the Universe!—This is indeed all which the greatest of men ever have been, or ever can be. No flatteries of courtiers, no adulations of the multitude, no audacity of self-reliance, no intoxications of success, no evolutions or developments of science—can make more or other of them. This is "the seamark of their utmost sail"—the goal of their farthest run—the very round and top of their highest soaring.

Oh, if there could be, to-day, a deeper and more pervading impression of this great truth throughout our land, and a more prevailing conformity of our thoughts and words and acts to the lessons which it involves; if we could lift ourselves to a loftier sense of our relations to the Invisible; if, in surveying our past history, we could catch larger and more exalted views of our destinies and our responsibilities; if we could realize that the want of good men may be a heavier woe to a land than any want of what the world calls great men; our Centennial year would not only be signalized by splendid ceremonials and magnificent commemorations and gorgeous expositions, but it would go far toward fulfilling something of the grandeur of that "Acceptable Year" which was announced by higher than human lips, and would be the auspicious promise and pledge of a glorious second century of Independence and Freedom for our country!—*Robert C. Winthrop.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE - Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 2, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Raleigh District Conference

The Secretary of the Raleigh District Conference sends us the following account of the first and second day's proceedings. The Senior, who is in attendance upon the Conference, will write up a full account of its deliberations upon his return.

The Raleigh District Conference convened in the Methodist Church, in the town of Louisburg, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. J. P. Moore, Presiding Elder in the chair. The Conference was opened with religious exercises, conducted by Rev Dr. Burkhead, assisted by Dr. Jerman, a lay delegate from Henderson circuit. The chair requested D W. Bain, the assistant Secretary of last year, to call the role of the Conference. Twenty ministers and delegates answered to their names in the following order:

Edenton Street Station—Raleigh: Rev L S Burkhead, D. D. Pastor. S C White, J A Jones, and Lewis W Peck

Person Street Station—Raleigh: Rev W C Norman, Pastor. R W Belo, S M Parish, and S L Riddle.

Editor Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, Rev J B Bobbitt, D. D.

Rolesville Circuit—Rev L J Holden, Pastor. W C Bledsoe.

Tar River Circuit—Rev R S Webb, Pastor. D S Allen, T L D Smith, L P.

Louisburg Station—Rev F L Reid, Pastor. M S Davis, W H Pleasants, Geo S Baker, F N Egerton, W H Hester, L P.

Youngville Circuit - W C Lynum.

Henderson Circuit—Rev A A Boshamer. Pastor. T P Jerman.

Granville Circuit—Rev S V Hoyle, Pastor. F J Tilley, S S Haithcock.

S C White, of Raleigh was elected Secretary, and S L Riddle Assistant Secretary.

The Presiding Elder addressed the Conference, extending to all, in behalf of the citizens of Louisburg, a christian welcome; and indicating the order of exercises of the Conference embracing the several subjects of the reports of pastors of the charges in the District.

He expressed the hope that the deliberations of the Conference would be characterized by that harmony and christian spirit for which this body was proverbial.

Rev F L Reid, Geo S Baker, W H Pleasants and M S Davis, were appointed the committee on public worship.

The hours of the sessions were fixed as follows:

Meet at 8½ o'clock A. M. adjourn at 10½ o'clock. Meet at 4 o'clock and adjourn at 6 P. M.

The Conference then adjourned for divine service. Rev S V Hoyle preached the opening sermon from Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians 3d chapter, 8, 9, 10 verses inclusive. It was an earnest, practical discourse, impressively delivered and cannot fail to accomplish good.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference was opened at 4 P M with religious exercises conducted by Rev W C Norman.

On motion of Rev R S Webb, the order for the afternoon sessions was changed and the Conference agreed to meet at 3 P M and adjourn at pleasure. It was decided to dispense with committees.

Rev E A Yates, P E of the Newbern District, and Rev B B Culbreth, of Washington Station, were introduced to the Conference.

A resolution offered by R W Best was adopted, pledging the Conference to assiduous labor and earnest prayer that a gracious revival of religion might accompany and follow the session of Conference.

Rev F L Reid read a communication from the Elders of the colored Presbyterian Church requesting that their pulpit should be supplied Sabbath morning and evening by some members of the Conference.

The Presiding Elder called the attention of the Conference to the enterprise of Bro. Baker in publishing a daily paper during the session of the Conference and expressed the hope that it would receive the support of the Conference and people. The arrival of the following additional delegates was announced: Rev. J. B. Floyd, W. N. Harris, J. D. N. Young and R. C. Redford.

The regular business of the Conference was then taken up.

Rev. Dr Burkhead reported the condition of Edenton Street Church, Raleigh, to be good and encouraging. Several valuable members of the Church had died during the year. The attendance upon preaching and the ordinances, good.

Rev. W. C. Norman, pastor of Person Street Church, reported that the attendance upon preaching and prayer meeting was good: class-meetings and Church Conferences not as well attended as is desirable: but little disposition to engage in frivolous and sinful amusements.

Smithfield Circuit was next called and in the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. W. Wheeler, Bro. Smith, a layman, reported the spiritual condition of the Church in the circuit to be good: obedience to the Discipline generally good.

In the absence of Rev J. E. Thompson, pastor of Cary Circuit, Bro. Whitaker, layman, was called upon for a report of the spiritual condition of the Church. The Presiding Elder stated that he had recently attended the Quarterly-meeting on the circuit and found it in good condition.

Rev. L. J Holden pastor of Rolesville circuit reported a good spiritual condition of the Church, good attendance upon communion, some opposition to infant baptism: one infant baptized recently and others to be baptized soon. But little indulgence in sinful amusements. As the fruit of a revival at Rolesville, eleven persons had joined the Church. Bro. W. C. Bledsoe, layman, reported the interest in prayer-meetings to be on the increase.

Rev. M. J. Hunt reported the condition of Youngville Circuit to be good, attendance on communion good: no class meetings, but hoped to revive them during the year: some disposition to indulge in amusements forbidden by the Discipline.

Rev. R. S. Webb, from Tar River Circuit, reported the membership on the Circuit to be large, congregations large. Many members do not attend Church Conference. A very interesting meeting had been held at Franklinton, at which the Church was greatly revived Had held an experience meeting at one of his appointments which resulted in much good. Some disposition to engage in worldly amusements. Some deaths in his charge during the year. Some of his members indulged in the use of spirituous liquors; one member sold liquors. A committee appointed to investigate the case reported adversely, but he was determined to commence again and apply the remedy.

Rev J B Floyd, local preacher, stated the great difficulty to be in not having more working men in the church. Little attention paid to family prayer, and class meetings were greatly neglected. Dr Burkhead asked if class meetings had gone into disuse in the last ten years: Bro F. thought that there had not been 25 class meetings held there in the last 25 years.—They were unpopular on the circuit. Only 3 members, out of 160, that prayed in public.

Rev T B Reeks, preacher in charge of Rocky Mount and Nash circuit, reported 10 appointments on the circuit, congregations good. Some improvement in the spiritual condition of the church. But few heads of families hold family prayer. At one appointment had formed a Young Men's Prayer Meeting. Class meetings not well attended Little indulgence in worldly amusements and none in ardent spirits.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Conference opened at 8½ o'clock, with religious services conducted by Rev B B Hester, local minister.

After the adoption of the minutes of the preceding session, Dr Burkhead desired to have the report of his charge corrected by inserting that there had been during the year a number of conversions.

Rev W C Norman also reported 15 accessions to Person Street Church during the year.

The following new arrivals were noted: Rev Wm Dove, Rolesville circuit, J H Mitchell and E Robbins from Youngville circuit.

Rev J R Griffith, of Warren circuit, was introduced and invited to a seat in the Conference.

The Presiding Elder appointed Dr Burkhead to report on the spiritual condition of the church in the District and to make suggestions to the Conference.

Toisnot circuit was called. Rev N M Jurney reported that the spiritual condition of the charge was not very good. But few members prayed in public; at some of the appointments he had to do all the preaching, singing and praying. At Toisnot he had expelled 6 members, some on account of drunkenness, and others for good cause. But little interest is taken in Sabbath schools. But few engage in worldly amusements, and only one or two who indulge in dram drinking and dancing.

Rev A A Boshamer, from Henderson circuit, reported congregations good: some prayer meetings, one at Ridgeway in successful operation; attendance on the communion good. Last Sabbath he administered the Sacrament to a large number, among them Baptists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians Had a revival at Henderson early in the year, with about 15 conversions. Had baptized some adults and one or two infants, others waiting to receive the ordinance. The Church Conference at Ridgeway well attended: but little disposition to attend dancing parties.

Dr. Jerman, lay delegate, corroborated the statements of Bro. Boshamer.

Granville circuit; Rev S V Hoyle, pastor, reported 11 appointments, nearly 1000 members, preaching at all the appointments, except 3, on Sunday. Sunday congregations large; at week-day appointments, attendance good. Communion administered at all the appointments: a few members, for particular reasons, neglect the ordinance. Prayer-meetings not very well attended, except at Oxford where the regular attendance is good. No class-meetings. Has to preach in some instances twice on the Sabbath: Church Conferences have been well attended. No infants baptized on account of the industry of his predecessor, Rev J R Griffith, who reported a large number of infant baptisms. Houses of worship large, comfortable and well finished. Many of the young people are disposed to indulge in worldly amusements: some engage in dancing Family prayer well observed: some families use the forms of prayer published by Dr Deems, others those of Dr Summers. Some members of the church have been expelled for using ardent spirits Rev B B Hester endorsed the statements of Bro Hoyle.

Rev. F L Reid, pastor of the Church in Louisburg, reported a few violations of the rule against dancing: the offenders were admonished and have promised to desist in the future. The congregations are large and very attentive: prayer-meetings well attended. In place of class-meeting, love-feasts have been held. The Church has suffered a severe affliction in the death of Edwin W. Fuller, of whose high character, usefulness and zeal Bro. Reid spoke feelingly. Bro. Baker corroborated the report of Bro. Reid.

On motion Conference adjourned.

At eleven o'clock Rev. A. A. Boshamer preached an eloquent and edifying sermon from the 133rd Psalm.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at 3 o'clock. A touching letter was read from Rev. B. T. Blake, the oldest member of the N. C. Conference, regretting that his infirmity prevented his attendance.

Rev. A. E. Bobbitt and S. Williams from Rocky Mount and Nash Circuit and G. M. Richardson, from Rolesville Circuit, were enrolled as members of the Conference.

Dr. Burkhead reported the following resolutions, which after discussion by the Presiding Elder, Rev. S. V. Hoyle and others, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The reports from the various pastoral charges of the District, while they show much prosperity in the cause of Christ, also exhibit a want of proper attention to family religion, Class Meeting, and Church Conferences,

WHEREAS, Some of our people drink drams and engage in worldly amusements, such as dancing, going to circuses, card playing etc.; therefore.

RESOLVED, That we are grateful to Almighty God for the general prosperity of the cause of Christ in the District, manifested in the uniform piety and devotion of a large proportion of our membership; and that we will put forth greater efforts to extend vital godliness among all our people.

RESOLVED, 2. That the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, the practices of the modern dance, attending circuses, theatre, card playing and such like, are contrary to the word of God, the discipline of the church and detrimental to christian character and influence.

THE HAMBURG MASSACRE.

Our news columns, in a former issue, contained a mention of the unfortunate occurrence on the 5th ult., at Hamburg, South Carolina, where several negroes were killed and others wounded. Conflicting accounts have been given of the causes producing and the circumstances attending the massacre, political bias no doubt causing the difference in the statements.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, in a letter to a Northern Senator, gave a version which, if true, puts the conduct of the whites in a very bad light and shows that the slaying of the negroes was unprovoked and barbarous; while the statement made by Gen M. C. Butler tends to prove that the whites were provoked to the deed by a show of insurrection and lawless conduct on the part of an unlawfully organized body of negroes who assembled in large force at an armory in Hamburg to resist the enforcement of civil process against parties charged with violating the laws—Which of the statements is true, we are as yet at a loss to determine satisfactorily; though considering it in whatever light we may, the killing of the negroes seems to have been needless, if not criminal and outrageous.—The provocation must have been extreme, and the necessity to uphold and preserve law must have been very urgent to justify the sacrifice of so many lives.

A company of armed colored militia was parading the streets and was met by two young men in a buggy who demanded that the company should give place to them. Parleying ensued and finally they were allowed to pass through the opening ranks of the militia. A warrant was issued at the instance of the young men against several of the negroes for obstructing the streets, and the trial fixed for the day following. The negroes assembled with their arms at the armory and refused to surrender the accused parties. The white men gathered in force from the town and country, a cannon was brought over from Augusta and an attack was made upon the negroes in the armory. Some of them attempting to escape were shot down, while others were captured and, one statement says, five of the captives were shot without mercy, and others wounded. Governor Chamberlain says that the company was a regularly organized body, and received their arms from the government on the faith of their regular organization. Gen Butler says that it was not a lawfully organized company; that the arms were placed in their hands without the authority of law, and that the negroes were disorderly and disposed to insult and provoke the whites. One statement is that the negroes assembled in the armory to protect themselves against the whites who were coming in from the country armed and enraged; an other version is that they gathered together to defy the civil authorties and to shield from arrest and punishment those who were charged with lawlessness.

Whatever may be the true facts in the case, the occurrence is greatly to be deplored, not only because it resulted in the loss of several lives, but because it indicates the existence of bad feeling between the races in the section where it happened. It has already been employed by partisan papers to point their arguments as to the wide spread feeling of antagonism and hatred on the part of the white people of the South towards the colored race, and the existence of a revolutionary spirit towards the government. And now that a political campaign, which promises to be more bitter than any previous contest, has opened, the outrages whether committed by negroes or whites will be seized with avidity by the partisan press of both sides, exaggerated and used to inflame the prejudices and fire the hearts of people of both sections. It seems that the era of good feeling, so earnestly desired, will never be reached, so intent are parties to make capital out of offences that have no political bearing and are not encouraged or countenanced by parties or sections.

Davenport Female College.

DEAR ADVOCATE: The signs of the times are favorable to Davenport — Applications for catalogues, and letters of inquiry are more numerous this season than usual. Most of our former pupils expect to return. All these are favorable omens notwithstanding the hard times.

Our new professor of music has arrived and is spending the vacation with us. We like him very much, and enrol him among our faculty with pride and confidence.

Davenport has a brilliant history, especially in her music department. Her advantages here never have been inferior, and she has made a record of which she will never be ashamed But never has she offered such advantages in this divine accomplishment as she offers now.

Prof. Joseph Ebert is a master in his profession. He is a graduate of Leipsic Conservatory of Music in Germany, and late Director of the Michigan Conservatory at Olivet, Michigan. We have been in correspondence with him about six months with a view to securing his services. He comes to us with the highest recommendations both as a gentleman and an artist, besides being a teacher of large experience and a well known musical composer.

His intimate acquaintance with the great masters of national celebrity, and with the most celebrated schools and conservatories—their methods and styles; his fine natural talents, his long assiduous study, his enthusiasm in his profession, his fine cultivated taste, his perfect acquaintance with the whole scope of musical science and art, make it a privilege for a young lady of even tolerable musical talents to be under his tuition. It is precisely on account of these high qualities that his services have been secured.—We desired to give our own daughters the benefit of the very best instruction that could be secured This we were determined to do at any cost. We have sought for a teacher of the highest qualities and have obtained him. It is better to bring the talent of Germany here than to go to Germany after it.

Prof Ebert, though a German, has been many years a citizen of the United States, is conservative in politics, Protestant in religion, and speaks faultless English.

He is not a rambler but has been attracted to this section by our delightful climate, our clear skies, and our magnificent landscapes. He locates here with a view to permanency, and like every other stranger who visits Lenoir he is delighted with the situation.

We trust that a generous and enlightened public will appreciate our enterprise and sacrifice for this noble institution. We spare no expense in the employment of teachers. We employ none but the best. We are not after money but success. We teach not for gain but because we love it.—We study and labor to place the best advantages within the reach of all our patrons. We work for the Church, for God, and for our country.

W. M. ROBEY.

July 25th.

Salisbury District Conference

Will meet at Mocksville Davie Co., N. C. Aug. the 10th at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. L. W. Crawford will preach the introductory sermon on Wednesday night Aug. the 9th.

Let the Preachers and Delegates all be present at the opening, and be ready to report in writing on the condition of their respective fields of labor, according to Discipline.

We shall be pleased to see our friends from other Districts.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.

Statesville, N. C., July 26th, 1876.

Letter From Kernersville.

The weather has been extremely warm for sometime, and in our section, is becoming very dry. The pastors of the several charges, around us, and the preachers and people generally, are arranging for a series of protracted meetings during the summer and fall campaign. It was my good fortune on my way to one of my appointments this on Friday evening Mrs. Francis Cogdell, wife of Jno. Cogdell, had been instantly killed by lightning. I at once repaired to the house, where I found a large number of people who had assembled to witness what God had wrought. The facts were as follows: On Friday evening sister Cogdell and her little boy and girl were sitting in her house (a small log building;) the little girl says that her mother and the little boy were seated on a trunk near the window. The lightning struck the top of the window, knocked off the iron guard from the breech of a gun hanging near the window, and she saw her mother fall back and drop the paper she had been reading. There were two beds on the right and left of the trunk; a mattrass on one of these beds was torn, a box under the bed was torn to pieces, some cotton under the bed was fired, and the floor torn up. The glass at the opposite end of the room was broken. Bro. Cogdell, who was just returning home felt the shock, and heard the children crying; he ran in and gathered up the body of his wife and laid her upon a bed; her clothes about her breast were burning Having extinguished the fire, he was compelled to leave his wife with the children and go to his neighbors for assistance.

Sister Cogdell was a good woman, and was doubtless ready for this sudden summons into eternity. On Sabbath morning at 8 o'clock her funeral sermon was preached to a large audience at the residence of her father, Calvin McCullins. May God bless her dear husband and friends and sanctify this stroke of his providence to the good of their souls!

Yours in Christ,

WILL H. CALL.

Mt. Olive, N. C. July 25th 1876.

Dr Craven on Moody.

Dr. C uses strong language. As to Moody's labors he says:—"Did nothing—failure"

Dr. Craven may be misunderstood. He does not oppose revivals and revival efforts.

His labors have been blessed in saving souls. He would not willingly undervalue the labors of others

The only argument he gives to prove Moody's work a failure is this: Less than 150 members have been received by all the churches in New York and Brooklyn from the labors of Mr. Moody.

The people converted under Mr. Moody may have been church members already.

When Dr. B was Pastor in Charlotte, he spoke of several church members converted in a revival under his ministry.

If I should write to my ADVOCATE that 30 souls had been converted on my circuit during 1876, and then report no accessions at next Conference, would you and the Bishop say my work was a failure? Hold on!

I might explain: there were 38 persons in the church on my circuit, who never had been converted. Thirty of these professed to be converted in 1876.

Again, perhaps the pastors in Brooklyn and New York have not done their duty.

Surely they might have gathered many souls into the churches just after Moody's meetings.

Yours in Charity,

A. D. BETTS.

Church Support.

MESSRS EDITORS: In noticing reports made frequently at our Conference, I am struck with such as this: "assessed one thousand dollars paid three hundred and fifty." Does not this indicate that there is a screw loose somewhere? Does it not plainly show that our people require some instruction upon Church liberality? Might not suitable discourses be delivered at all our Conferences both annual and district, and all our appointments, stations as well as circuits *on this subject?* Surely the laborer is worthy of his hire and we have no right to starve those sent to proclaim God's precious truth to us and it is not fair or honest to agree to pay them one thousand dollars at the commencement of the year and send them away at its close with three hundred and fifty No other profession would submit to it and we have no right to expect or demand it of our preachers.

Yours,

WILL.

Religious Brevities.

There are fifty-eight Baptist Associations in Kentucky. In New York there are only forty-five.

Mrs. Van Cott is going to Texas to labor. She will open a campaign in Dallas City, October 7.

Within the last ten years, fourteen thousand Sunday-schools have been supplied with Bibles by the American Bible Society.

Mr. Moody's new tabernacle in Chicago was dedicated free from debt July 16 The building cost sixty-seven thousand dollars.

The French Assembly last week rejected a resolution favoring the abolition of capital punishment.

Killed by Lightning.

"Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not," Luke 12:40:

BROS. BOBBITT & GRAY: We are seldom called to witness a sadder scene than I beheld in Grantham's Township, Wayne co. on last Saturday morning. Intelligence reached me on my way to one of my appointments this on Friday evening Mrs. Francis Cogdell, wife of Jno. Cogdell, had been instantly killed by lightning. I at once repaired to the house, where I found a large number of people who had assembled to witness what God had wrought. The facts were as follows: On Friday evening sister Cogdell and her little boy and girl were sitting in her house (a small log building;) the little girl says that her mother and the little boy were seated on a trunk near the window. The lightning struck the top of the window, knocked off the iron guard from the breech of a gun hanging near the window, and she saw her mother fall back and drop the paper she had been reading. There were two beds on the right and left of the trunk; a mattrass on one of these beds was torn, a box under the bed was torn to pieces, some cotton under the bed was fired, and the floor torn up. The glass at the opposite end of the room was broken. Bro. Cogdell, who was just returning home felt the shock, and heard the children crying; he ran in and gathered up the body of his wife and laid her upon a bed; her clothes about her breast were burning Having extinguished the fire, he was compelled to leave his wife with the children and go to his neighbors for assistance.

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Yours in Christ,

WILL H. CALL.

Mt. Olive, N. C. July 25th 1876.

Revivals.

MESSRS EDITORS: In your last issue Bro. Rhodes asks for information in regard to the success or failure of revivals and in your present number I wish to occupy a middle ground and ask why successful revivals are often failures and in doing so I mean no reflection or hit on any particular pastor or church; but to explain I will say Brother X, pastor of Tar Heel Station, is blessed with a revival, and immediately it is heralded to the public 'Tar Heel has had a glorious revival, fifty conversions, Bros A. B. C. & D., each helped. And right here I will add that I am fearful we often ascribe too much of the honor and glory to pulpit efforts and too little to God.

Now, this from the notices of newspapers (too often made into puffs for the preachers) would indicate a successful revival; but visit Tar Heel a few months later, attend one of their cold lifeless meetings, and you immediately ask, 'where are all the converts taken in by Bro. X in his revival where are the fruits of his meeting?' Echo answers, where? Now you find that while in some respects the revival was a success, because one or two faithful converts are still holding out, yet it is comparatively a failure because the Church has not derived any spiritual or financial benefit from the accession of the converts, while many of them at the same time have returned to the beggarly elements of the world.

Now this indicates to me that either the young converts, since their entry into the christian life, have either been not properly nourished or else there was something defective about their conversions; and causes me to suggest that in these latter days I fear friends, and in many instances ministers, are too anxious to see mourners profess, and too often make them believe they have experienced a change of heart when they have not; and hence in a few months they fall away. My idea is, there is no use for a preacher or any one else to tell a sinner when he is born of God, for when that work takes place or is accomplished he will know it for himself and not from another.

A. LAYMAN.

Rev. Dr. Abbey is seriously sick in Mississippi.

The lowest salary of any of the ministers of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Australia is $1,500 and a manse.

At the recent session of the General Assembly at Edinburgh, Scotland, a letter was received from the Queen announcing the gift of $10,000.

A fund of $100,000 has been subscribed in New Hampshire, the interest to be used in prosecuting violators of the liquor law.

The Pope is said to have $3,870,000 standing to his credit in the Italian treasury. It is the accumulation of an annual sum of $645,000 allowed him by the Government.

Bishop Cheney becomes senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church by the death of Bishop Cummins. He is a man of energy, eloquence and of successful work.

It is now stated that Messrs. Moody and Sankey are to commence meetings in Chicago October 1. They are to go to Boston in January.

Rev. Dr. Hare, Missionary Bishop of Niobrara, writes from Heidelberg that he is entirely well, and only needs strength to resume his work.

The next meeting of the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian Churches will be held at Saratoga, September 12 to 15.

Rev. Mr. Hoss, of the Holston Conference M. E. Church, South, has accepted a professorship in the Martha Washington College.

Many of the Methodist churches in New York city are costly. Three choirs are paid from $3,000, to $5,000 per annum.

The receipts of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society the last fiscal year amounted to $920,000. When will Southern Methodism measure up to that point?

Recent Publications.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia $4 a year.

The August number is well filled with interesting and instructive articles. The Magazine grows better as its years increase and it is now one of our most highly prized periodicals

The eighth illustrated article on "The Century: its Fruits and its Festival," embraces the concluding chapters on the Exhibits in the Main Building, and is marked by the same ability as was displayed in its predecessors. Mr. Edward King's illustrated account of Montenegro is especially interesting and timely in connection with the war which is now going on there. As a sketch of the life and habits of the people of the Black Mountain, this paper will be read with pleasure and interest. Col. Robert Lewis Kimberly's "Raising the Siege at Chattanooga," is a spirited narrative. The second chapter of Robert Wilson's papers, "On the Eastern Shore of Maryland," is less interesting Besides the continuation of Lady Barker's enjoyable letters from South Africa, there is an essay on the "Age of Knick Knacks," by Lady Blanche Murphy; "Cross Purposes," a pleasantly told tale, by Margaret Vandegrift; and the first of R Davey's papers on George Sand, which is a pleasing tribute to the character and memory of the great authoress. "Phantasmagoria," by Emma Lazarus, and "By the Water's Edge," by W. S. Phillips, are the poems of the month, and are of marked merit. The new serial tale, by Ellen W Olney, "Love in Idleness," commenced in this number, gives promise of a literary treat. The usual editorial gossip and book reviews complete this number of the popular *"Lippincott."*

Border Life, Present and Past.

OUR WESTERN BORDER 100 Years Ago. A new and rere Historical volume of Border Life, Struggle and Adventure, by CHARLES MCKNIGHT, Esq, 800 pages, Price $3 00. Published by J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., and sold by Agents. For terms and Illustrated Circular address the Publishers.

The terrible fate of Custer and his gallant three hundred adds another tragic chapter to the great book of Border events, whose beginning dates from the earliest settlements of our country, whose end will be only when the Indians as a race shall have become extinct.

The horrors of the Modoc campaign are yet fresh in our memories The historic Lava Beds. Indian cunning baffling the skill of our soldiery for so long a time, savage malignity and treachery culminating in the death of the brave Canby and others whose mission was honorable treaty and peace—all these are still remembered with a shudder. Their parallels in device and atrocity are only found in the deeds that compose the history of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," or among those which mark the bloody tracks of the treacherous Mingoes, descending from their Great Lake fastnesses upon the unsuspecting tribes and settlements of the Susquehanna and Allegheny.

So with this heart-rending story of Custer and his men, which has been sprung upon the country so suddenly, and which is being read amid tears of sorrow and calls for vengeance, from one end of the land to the other. Some may find its parallel in the history of Leonidas and his three hundred; some may seek for like sacrifices amid the annals of the Scottish Chiefs or Polish Patriots. But it is only when we turn to the thrilling chapters of our old Border history that we read and re read, in intensified form, the bloody story of Rose Bud and Big Horn Rivers. Custer and his three hundred, ambushed by a wily foe and melting away in death before odds rendered doubly and terribly formidable by bewildering shricks and stealthy mode of fighting, recall with vivid effect the tragedy of Braddock's Field, whose details are so graphically and fully narrated in that wonderful book, "Our Western Border One Hundred Years Ago."

Or if other parallels be sought, they abound in the same brilliant, stirring and faithful volume; for, Custer and Big Horn, Canby and the Lava Beds, Modoc and Sioux, are but repetitions now fainter, now fiercer, of Dade and Bloody Run, Crawford and Battle Island, Harmer and the Miami Towns.

The new story, whether of victory or defeat, massacre or escape, cunning or adventure, treachery or dash, hardship or retreat, is but an epitome of the old field with its quaint and picturesque portraitures, haloed about by thrilling traditions, and sanctified to us by the fact that our fathers were part of it and these our dwelling places were scenes in the midst of

WIDE AWAKE. AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, $2 a year.

This is an excellent publication for the Angus: number sets forth a rich repast for little folks and for [illegible] too. The opening serial story, Jessie Lark, is by Nora Perry, How Lizzie Got her Picture Taken is well told by the pen and pencil. In the serials, in Toby for Nothing Polly, Polly is a young boy, while in the New-Fashioned Girl, Nan is a good type of thousands of modern girls, her dreams and her [illegible] pulling at her with contrary hands. The etiquette paper, Manners at Home, ought to be printed as a tract for general distribution. Among the poems, that Classic of Baby-land, Jack and the Beanstalk by Clara Doty Bates, illustrated by Charlotte Doty Fuller, and The Fairy Tooth, by Edgar Fawcett, will be widely read.

Only $2 per annum. D. Lothrop & Co. Boston.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The skin of a rattlesnake killed in Stokes county held three pecks of bran.

A deranged negro in Wilmington clubbed his little nephew to death last week.

The Henderson Tribune has been removed to Virginia.

Capt W T R Bell has located at Round Mountain, in Western North Carolina.

Winston has a new post office building but wants an ice cream saloon

McDuff Reed, of Newbern, was killed with Gen. Custer.

Hon. J. J. Yeates has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First District.

The North Carolina Dental Association will meet in Greensboro on the second Tuesday in September.

Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, made a stirring speech in the United States Senate on the 18th ult.

Col. Thos. H. Brem, a highly esteemed citizen of Charlotte, died suddenly the 25th ins.

Martindale Post-Office has been established, and Robt. McGee appointed Post Master. It is on the route from Charlotte to Beattie's Ford.

Rev. Jno. C. Carson, the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a minister of the Northern Presbyterian Church.

In the First Senatorial District, Col. Octavious Coke and Wm. C. Mercer, Esq., have been nominated by the Democracy for the Senate. In the 2d District, Gen. W. Latimer and Mr. K. Rone were nominated.

The Danbury Reporter chronicles that the Young Men's Christian Association recently constructed "a good spring board" for the accommodation of bathers at a bathing place on the river.

The health of Mr. J. H. Horner has been greatly improved, and it is thought his famous school will be reopened in Oxford next January.

Benjamin S. Lassiter, a young man of Oxford, who graduated at Princeton College and finished his studies in Germany, has been ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church.

An Oxford young lady has written a novel and has it ready for the press. It is said that a Northern publisher has expressed decidedly favorable opinions of its merits.

Dennis Haynes, alias Thompson, some what notorious in the criminal annals of Orange Court, was arrested recently in Oxford, through the active exertions of A. W. Graham, Esq.

Charles Wallace, of New York, wrote to Col. Cameron, Clerk of the House of Representatives of N. C., that he has in his possession a Confederate flag presented by the ladies to the Hamilton Guards. It was captured at Hatteras, and as Wallace is in need of funds, he says the ladies or the Guards can have the flag on paying for it.

Dr L M Bell, of Currituck, recently shipped 8,000 watermelons to Philadelphia in one day.

Dr Darby fell from a porch in Macon, Bonnok Island, last week, and was instantly killed.

Lightning struck the Front Street M. E Church, of Wilmington, on Saturday, and knocked a brick out of the wall.

Hon John Pool has been appointed Superintendent of Public Schools in place of Mr S D Pool, resigned.

Gov Brogden has been nominated for Congress from the Goldsboro District. O'Hara, colored, is elector.

Andrew Fowler was killed in a fight with Marcus Erwin, in Transylvania county one day last week.

Elizabeth City has authorized its commissioners to take $15,000 worth of stock in the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad.

Mt. Airy Watchman: Mr. Elijah Awberry, an old soldier of the war of 1812 died at his residence, in this county, last week, aged 83 years.

W. A. Bach, in Granville county, has little son 3 years and 3 months of age who is said to be an excellent swimmer.

Sheriff Rhyne, of Gaston County, was thrown from his buggy in Charlotte and painfully hurt.

Dr. Grissom says the Morganton insane asylum, when completed, will be the best building for the purpose in the South.

Capt. Jno. M Robinson has been elected President and Maj. J. C. Winder Superintendent of the R. & G. & R. & A. L. Railroads.

Mr. Lewis P. Olds, of Wasco County, has written a novel. He is a son-in-law of Gov. Holden, and just after the war was Attorney General of the State.

The News says that the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have held a meeting, and it is said that the prospects of the Association a successful Fair this Fall, are very excellent.

Hezekiah Strickland, a little [illegible] county boy, died at the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and was buried on the [illegible] This leaves one hundred and six orphans in that asylum.

A son of Mr. Lawrence Klutz, of Cabarrus county, had his leg nearly cut off by a mowing machine last Monday. The bone was severed and the leg held on only by a ligament. So says the Concord Register.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters at the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount to hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker—Attractive announcement goods selling cheap.

Buffalo Lithia Springs—additional testimony as to the excellent qualities of the water.

J. J. Fray's School—Mr. Fray is an excellent teacher and a gentleman of high character.

The North Carolina Banner.

Extract from a letter from Prof. W. C. Kerr, to Hon. S. F. Bailey:

PHILADELPHIA, July 22nd, 1876.

The banner is at last in p' ce and you will be gratified to hear, in the place of honor. It hangs in front of the main entrance, alone; which shows that your judgment of it is confirmed by that of the ladies of the commission. In fact they were all very sympathetic in their expression of approval, and some of them called it the "banner."

And in this connection, I will add, that they at once inquired, what will be done with it after the exhibition, and strongly insisted that it might to go into Memorial Hall (the Art Gallery) or, if to the ladies of North Carolina preferred, in Independence Hall: a distinction which they said could not be accorded to the New York banners. I told them I would report the suggestion to your commission.

I think the ladies of the North Carolina Committee are fairly entitled to be congratulated, and also to have a vote of thanks from the legislature for having done so proper a thing, and done it so well."

The Raleigh News learns that the most distressing drought prevails from Apex to Lockville—particul rly at Lashley's Cross Roads and Merry Oaks. There has been no rain in that section sufficient to lay the dust for nearly two months; and, as a consequence, the cotton is grossly damaged, and the corn almost totally ruined, and will be entirely destroyed unless there is rain within a week's time. Mr. Betts, of Apex, and others, are now cutting their corn to try and save it for forage. This corn was most promising a few weks ago. Mr. Lillington had a field of corn highly fertilized, from which he expected to gather a hundred and fifty barrels: but now he cannot realize more than fifty, and if it does not rain within ten days, he gets none from the field, at all. The greatest alarm and distress prevails among the people.

The existence of a regularly organized band of thieves and receivers of stolen goods has been discovered in Fayetteville. One of the robbers turned State's witness and disclosed the fact that goods have been taken time and again, for the last few years, from the store of Mr. E. J. Lilly and others, entrance having been effected through an upper window.—Mack Hybart, leader of Hybart's Brass Band, Phil Pickit and other negroes, together with two or three white men, were arrested recently and the testimony being strong against them, they were bound over to go urt for trial. A considerable quantity of stolen goods was found in the store of D. J. Underwood, who had received them from the robbers.

Mr. Airy Watchman: James F. Harrison, of this place, lost two children the same day, by diptheria. They were both buried in one coffin. This is truly a sad affliction, and when we remember that this makes five children Mr. Harrison has lost by this terrible disease within the last five months, it seems almost impossible for human nature to bear.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Alamance county has to foot a bill of costs in the recent suspension trial which amounts to $3,331 20. This includes all the costs from the magistrates' trial at Graham to the close of the case here. This is probably the largest bill of costs that ever accrued in one case in any court of this State. The fees of the lawyers on both sides must have aggregated at least $8,000.

Mt. Airy Watchman We learn that Wm. Williams, of this county, eloped with a married woman named Crouse, a few days ago. Williams leaves a wife and 3 children, and Mrs. Crouse a husband and one child. They have probably gone into Virginia.

Elizabeth City Carolinian: The Consul General of Italy has sent the Treasury Department $495 in gold, to be distributed to the families of the Life Saving crew on Currituck beach, N. C., who lost their lives while attempting to rescue the crew of the Italian Bark that was wrecked on the night of March 1st.

The Raleigh and Augusta Railroad has advanced ten miles beyond Cameron.—There is a distance of 31 miles yet to pass before the Carolina Central is reached. All but 3 miles is graded, the iron purchased, and it is expected that the trains will run through by September 1st.

STANLY IN AFRICA.

Letters Received—A Tribe of Pale Faces Discovered.

NEW YORK, July 26—The Herald has a cable special stating that five letters had been received from its correspondent in Africa Henry M. Stanly dated July 29th, 1875, August 15th, 1875, January 15th, 1876, March 26th, 1876, and April 24th, 1876, relating many hair breadth escapes and fights with the savages, and numerous explorations and discoveries, among which was the discovery of a tribe of pale faces in the high uplands of the Gambar ara mountains forming an entire different race of people to the black skinned denizens of the plains

THE EASTERN WAR.

NEW YORK, July 26—A Vienna special says, the servians intend withdrawing from all positions to within the frontier. The prevailing opinion is that the Turks will not follow them thither. This condition is favorable to an armistice. There is great depression in the Servian camps

LONDON, July 26.—The news from Vienna, through a special dispatch, says a great battle is expected on Friday, near Widden, where the Turks have 24,000 troops.

A pleasure yacht—the Mohawk—was capsized in New York harbor and Mr. Garner, a millionaire print manufacturer, his wife and several other persons were drowned. Mr. Garner and his wife were found locked in each other's arms.

The Louisiana rice crop employs 30,000 hands and it is worth $3,000,000.

General News.

In Texas watermelons weigh fifty pounds apiece.

Pennsylvania has spent $8,000,000 for soldiers' orphans since the war.

Sixty two thousand postal cards will be sent East from Benton, Montana, this Fall.

Benton has 1,116 hogs, coils costing $5,350, 574 fowls, and last year 283,197 pupils attended school

Of the original members of the central committee of the Paris Communte two, Haussard and Lavalette are said to be in exile in London.

The new Liverpool docks are completed, so that now the docks of that port cover an area of 120 acres, and are valued at $100,000,000.

There are 100,000 tons of ice unsold on the Kennebec river, the owners refusing $7 50 a ton. Brooklyn pays at the rate of $20 a ton for her ice.

Among the relics exhibited at Windsor Vt., on the Fourth, was a gun of Ethan Allen's which had been left with a blacksmith for repairs in 1776.

They call Mr. Huff "Old K. K. K." which means "Cattle King of Colorado." He owns 10 000 head, and for 50 miles along the Platte no stand but his is seen.

The army worm has made its appearance in Alabama and threatens the destruction of the cotton crop.

The testimony in the Belknap impeachment trial has closed and the argument of counsel is in progress.

A sailing schooner at Cape Elizabeth Me., took in her seine at one haul the other day 900 barrels of mackerel. She could only save 300 barrels, and had to give the other 600 away

There was coined in the San Francisco mint during the year ending June 30, $35,-355,541, of which $27,053,000 was in gold coin. This is the largest annual coinage of any mint in the United States.

Colorado takes her place in the family of States as No. 38 being the 25th admitted since the original 13 joined in co-partnership

According to the Danville Register the tax of manufactured tobacco in that district in the past nine months amounted to $635,765.-35

A company such is organized in St Louis to build a new hotel to cost $2 000 000, contain 2 000 rooms, and accommodate 5,000 guests.

The Raleigh News publishes the value of real estate and personal property in some of the counties in the State It places Wake at $37,913 a valuation of $8,240 247; Mecklenburg next, at $6 038 654 and New Hanover third at $6,019,901.

In Ireland only 68,758 persons out of 5,409 435 own any land at all, and of these only 32 611 have more than an acre, the rest mag owning among them all only 3,065 acres chiefly house property.

A portion of the Egyptian army has gone to Turkey to help flesh the robicks and, as in all of the officers are Americans—the service will be presented of Christians leading Mahommedans in subduing Christians

The Presbyterian churches of Scotland raised last year for all purposes £1,560,656. Of this sum the Established Church contributed £350,000 the United Presbyterians £119,365 and the Free Church £361,000.

Mr William Emmerson Baker, a Massachusetts gentleman, who is described as an "ex-confederate soldier" has turned over to Governor Gleaves and four other trustees a tract containing fifty acres of land, and added $50,000 in money for the purpose of founding a school of cookery.

A want has been felt and expressed by thousands for a safe and reliable purgative. Such a want is now supplied in Parsons' Purgative Pills.

Henry K. Pond, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment internally.

Dr Wm. F. Stewart Marine Hospital, Port of Baltimore, writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Goldber's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef as a most excellent Tonic and Invigorator of the system. I have tested it with universal success."

Williams & Haywood, agents.

Shun Them as You Would a Viper.

The country is flooded with vile compounds for coloring the hair. They are made of poisonous minerals which are absorbed into the system and weaken brain—cause of nervous or paralysis is the result. Don't be fooled this is the case with all of them Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is the exception, and we are authorized to announce that it can will be paid to any one, who, by analysis can find a single ingredient in it that will produce any bad effects. It is the result of years of chemical investigation, and except that it imitates nature to that degree that it can not be detected by the most observer.

Marriages.

Married in Salisbury July 19th, at the residence of Mr A. W. North in, by Rev. L. W. Crawford, Mr. George W. Yopp of Wilmington N. C, and Miss Mary Jane Northern of Salisbury.

At St. John's Church, Fayetteville, July 25th, 1876 by the Rev. Dr. J. Huske, Thomas J. Arzo, Esq in Mrs Kate D. Baker, both of Raleigh.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rate

Died in Black Creek Wilson co. N. C. on 17th June, 1876, Mr. Delana Meacham, wife of T. J. Meacham.

Sister Meacham had few enemies, but hosts of friends, who deeply deplore her loss. She was a faithful wife and a "keeper at home" one of those women who was more precious to her husband than jewels. She was a teacher, considerate, and loving mother. She was a faithful friend and obliging neighbor, as those who knew her well bear testimony. Her suffering was sharp and excruciating she left to bewail her untimely departure, an affectionate husband and four precious children one of whom the babe, tarried behind but a few days, ere it had known the blighting touch of sin.

How sad must it be to have one's peaceful home invaded by the "king of terrors," and lose from our fond embrace the wife of our youth. But then, how our tears crystallize into pearls of immortal joy, when we know that they will all wash us a little while inside the "beautiful gate."

Thank God, that wone darkness thus fills our homes, the kindles afresh in our hearts, the fires of immortality

May the hand that has made sore the husband's heart, pour in the oil of grace, and bind up the wound

May the dear children whose fond mother has been so soon called home by our heavenly Father, find more than a mother in Him

FRANK H. WOOD
Pastor.

The undersigned committee having been appointed at the Second Quarterly Conference at Deep River circuit, to draft resolutions of respect in the memory of Jas. C. Guthrie, respectfully submit the following.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his allwise Providence, to remove from this body our aged and beloved brother, Jas. C Guthrie Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, 1st That while we submissively bow to the will of him who doeth all things well, we sadly miss the presence and council of our much esteemed brother.

RESOLVED 2nd, That while we know we shall see his genial countenance, and receive the warm grasp of his hand no more in the conference room we feel that our loss is his eternal gain, and that he has only passed from the church militant to join the church triumphant.

RESOLVED 3rd. That we will spread a copy of these resolutions upon the minutes of this Conf. and send a copy to the family of the deceased and one also to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

J. J. GUILSTON,
M. JOHNSON.
B. C. ALLRED, } Com.

Died at his residence, in Chatham, co., N. C. April 7th 1876, Jas. C. Guthrie in the 75th year of his age. He was a member of the M. E. Church (South) between 45 and 50 years, and most of that time he served the church as steward, and trustee to his death. He was a strong friend to all the institutions of the church, firm in the faith of Gospel, serving the Lord, always, with deep piety, and strong devotion. He was a kind husband, a good father, and a good neighbor. Too much could not be said of his good qualities. His house was a home for the preachers. He had two sons in the N. C. Conference, T. W. Guthrie, and B. F. Guthrie, but Rev. B F died during the war. Jas. C. Guthrie died a peaceful and triumphant death, and thus passed away to his reward in heaven, leaving an aged, wife and 6 children, neighbors and many friends to mourn their loss, but their loss is his eternal gain

T. C. M.

Mrs Martha B. Farrow, wife of Rev. Hezekiah Farrow, died near Statesville, Iredell Co., N. C., on the 30th of April 1876, aged 31 years and one day. She was converted and joined the church, whom 19 years of age, at a camp meeting held by Rev. Henry Gray at Kennedsett, N. C. She lived a quiet christian life and died in triumph.

A. D. H.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newberne sta.		July 8—9
Leach, Swift Creek, Wilson station.	Institute, Wednesday	" —12
Straits, Wednesday.		" —19
Beaufort Station,		" 22 23
Nurse Brantsboro,		" 29-30
Snow Hill, Ormon's, Wednesday,		Aug. — 2
Snow Hill,		" 10-13
Craven Asbury, Friday		" —18
Carteret,		" 19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,		" —23
Wayne Salem,		" 26-27
Mt. Olive Falling creek,		Sept 2- 3
Goldsboro sta,		" 9 10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Durham sta,		June 24 25
Hillsboro,		July 1- 2
Cedar Fork,		" 8- 9
Cedar Fork & Haw River at Morris chapel		" 15-16
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,		" 22-23
Deep River et Asbury,		" 29-30
Haw River et Fletcher's chapel		Aug 5- 6
District Conference at Chapel Hill		" 12-13
Alamance et Bethel,		" 19-20
Leasburg et Prospect,		" 26-27
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,		Sept. 2- 3
Person et Roxboro,		" 9- 10
Hillsboro sta.		" 16-17

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own, and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg et at St. Johns.		June 17-18
Cumberland et,		" 24-25
Fayetteville sta		July 2- 3
Johnsboro et.		" 8- 9
Robeson et.		" 15-16
Carthage et.		" 22-23
Pee Dee et at Pate Grove,		" 29-30
Rockingham et. at Rockingham,		Aug. 5 6
Buckhorn et. at Hornets Chapel,		" 12-13
Unwarrie et. at Concord,		" 19-20
Montgomery et. at Ebenzar,		" 26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 2d 1, at 10 o'clock. A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove et. C. M. at Pl'nt's Grove,		Aug. 19-20
South Charlotte et. C. M. at Bethel,		" 26-27
Wadesboro et. at Bethel,		Sept 2- 3
Anson ville et. at Concord,		" 9- 10
Mt. Pleasant, et. at Olivet,		" 16-17
Concord et. et.		" 23-24
Albemarle et. at Bethel,		" 30-1
Stanley, et. C. M. at Bethel at 11, Sept. 30		Oct. 1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person st		June 3- 4
Henderson, Chapel		" 10-11
Granville Bullocks'		" 17 18
Tar River & Youngsville, Trinity,		" 24-25
Rolesville Earpsboro,		July 1- 2
Cary, Beulah,		" 15-16
Raleigh, Edenton St.		" 22-23
Louisburg,		" 29-30
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot Bedford.		August 5- 6
Smithfield,		" 19-20

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Louisburg Qr. M., commencing Wednesday 26th July, Saturday 29th will be devoted to a Centennial celebration. The committee of arrangements will advertise the programme at an early day.

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,		June 17-18
Bladen st center,		" 24 25
Kenansville et at Charity Chapel		July 1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store		" 8- 9
Goldsboro, et Bethel		" 15-16
Smithville at Smithville		" 22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel		" 29 30
Onslow at		Aug 5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel		" 12-13
Enfield et at Carver's Creek		" 19-20
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.,	Shiloh,	" 26-27
Wilmington Front St		Sept 2- 3
Magnolia, N. C.		W. S. BLACK.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kadesh,		June 3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.		" 8—11
Lincolnton, Bethlehem,		" 17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,		" 24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,		" 29-30
Rutherford, Union,		July 1- 2
Columbus Miss. Bethel.		" 4- 5
Shelby Station,		" 9
Bostwickville,		" 13-14
Morganton,		" 15-16
Lenoir Station,		" 22-23
Caldwell,		" 29-30
Lincolnton, Shanly Creek, C. C. M.		August 5- 6
Shelby Circuit, sulphur Springs, C. M.		" 12-13
Rock Springs, Rock springs, C. M.		" 19-20
Newton Hall's Creek, C. M.		" 26-27

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Secretary Keener are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the outpouring of the Holy spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem.		June 3- 4
Statesville sta.		" 10-11
Mooresville ct. Mt Zion,		" 17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove.		" 24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,		July 1- 2
Surry ct, Siloam.		" 8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,		" 15-16
Salisbury sta,		" 22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem		" 29-30
Mocksville circuit. Liberty.		Aug. 5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek.		" 19-20
Wilkes circuit, Union,		" 26-27
Alexander ct. Rock Springs.		Sept. 2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R BURTON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel		June 17-18
Washington,		" 24-25
Parhoro, at Temperance Hall,		July 1- 2
Warrenton,		" 8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,		" 15-16
Roanoke,		" 22 23
Williamston at Jone's Chapel		" 29-30
Plymouth,		Aug. 5- 6
Columbia,		" 12-13
Cash.		" 19 20
Cathanskeel.		" 26 27

The District Conference will be held in connection with the Tar-river, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock. The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Benlah on the Williamston circuit July 29th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centenial month.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.—Q M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,		July 22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,		" 29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,		Aug. 5- 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,		" 12-13
Forsyths, Clemmonsville,		" 19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,		" 26-27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,		Sep. 2- 3
Stokes, Stokesburg,		" 9- 10
Th'm'ville & H. Point,		" 13-14
Trinity College,	Trinity College,	" 16-17

A camp meeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardenh, eginning Friday evening the 25th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

Extract from Letter of Dr. O. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 5th, 1875.

"These waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1850.

PROTRACTED INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS.—"In the chronic forms of these troublesome epidemics, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, if persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chills and fever."

Case of E. K. Harris, Esq., at the Virginia Bar, now Elector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket:

Extract from Letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 29th, 1873.

"Some years ago my system was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After using all the remedies indicated in such cases in vain, I visited the most noted watering places of the mountains of Virginia, without deriving any benefit: almost in despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where in a few weeks I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fever might be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

LAWNS! LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS.

6 Cases Bleached Domestics.

Lower than ever.

Also Lonsdale Cambrics

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

5 Cases NEW PRINTS for late Summer and Early Fall.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RUCHINGS AND NECK TIES.

Another assortment, new styles Ruchings, Silk and Lace Neckties for the Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BELTS, FANS AND PARASOLS.

Another invoice of Belts, Belt Webbing, Belt Buckles, Fans including the plain natural handle palm leaf and Parasols and Umbrellas, all new.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES AND GAITERS.

Tremendous lot, all sizes and best makes.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Aug 24-tf.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!

The Salutation.

New Church Music Book by L. O. EMERSON. $12.8, or $12 per dozen.

The Encore.

Nearly ready. For Singing Schools. By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts., or $7 60 per dozen.

Centennial Collec'n of National Songs.

Patriotic Songs of all nations. Paper 40 cts. Boards 50 cts.

Shining River.

Song Book for Sabbath Schools By W. O. PERKINS. 35 cts.

Centennial Hymn.

Whittier—Paine. 30c. 8 vo. form for Societies, 10 cts; Arr. for Orchestra, $1.00.

Hov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait. 40c.

Tilden & Hendricks' Grd Mch. With Port. 40c.

"Roll Along, Roll Along." Campaign Sg. 30c.

"Hayes and Wheeler are our Choice." 30c.

IN PRESS.

Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies.

Whippoorwill. Song Book for Schools.

Male Voice Glee Book.

Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 12th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, the Monday 1 Term same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 4 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References.—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. B. T. Hobbs, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev J. E. Bolbitt, D. H. Rev. J. P. Moore.

July 26-tf.

Singing Teachers

SHOULD ADDRESS

FILLMORE BROS., Cincinnati, O.

FOR

CIRCULARS AND TERMS

ON THEIR

New Music Books

FOR

SINGING CLASSES.

June 29th 1-y

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INKS,

26 Frankfort Street, New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C., of whom these inks can be obtained.

july 26-2m.

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest Blood remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa.

apl 26-1yeow

TEACHER.

A married gentleman of much experience in teaching, desires a situation in some College, or community where there is an opening for a school of high grade of scholarship.

Address,

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
RALEIGH N. C.,

June 28 1 m

THE

BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS

AS A MEDICINAL AGENT.

Testimony of Distinguished Persons:

LETTER OF THE HON. M. W. RANSOM, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

WARSON, N. C., September 27, 1875.

Col. Thos. F. Goode:

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to state that I regard the Buffalo Lithia Waters as second to none in the United States.

Mrs. Ransom has derived great benefit from the use of them. My health has been decidedly improved by them, and my observations of their effects upon invalids and diseased persons generally is, that at least nine-tenths of all the sick who resort to them are manifestly and permanently relieved.

Yours, with high regard,

M. W. RANSOM.

Letter of the Rev. Thos. Wharey, now of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, one of the most distinguished divines of the South:

KEYSVILLE, Jan. . . 1875

Col. Goode:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to give you my opinion of the Buffalo Springs, formed from what I heard and saw while there last summer, and also from what I have learned both before and since from conversations with intelligent physicians and sufferers who had been relieved (some of them brought from the borders of the grave) by the use of the water. I hope you will be successful in bringing these waters into general notice, and sending them to the afflicted all over the land, for I regard you in so doing as a great public benefactor.

The Buffalo waters are certainly among the most remarkable in the world. They are exceedingly exhilarating in their effects, enlivening the spirits, giving appetite and tone to the system, and promoting digestion in a manner I can say. The cases are too numerous to mention of wretched dyspeptics who have been perfectly cured by this water in a few weeks. Its effect also upon constitutions which have been shattered by chills and fever is simply marvelous. Lean, sallow, ague-shaken, hollow-eyed sufferers have visited Buffalo, and in a few days their eyes have brightened, and their pale cheeks have flushed again with the glow of health. The effect of these waters to in some cases of paralysis, gout, rheumatism and affections of the kidneys has appeared magical, an incurable constitution seem to be benefited by their use in a remarkable degree and female diseases relieved in a way that is wonderful. Two of the best testimonials to the real value of these waters are, first, that intelligent physicians in the whole surrounding country, who have seen them tried, recommend their use in certain cases in the most unqualified terms; and second, that the people generally living in the neighborhood of these Springs, have such implicit faith in their virtue.—During the summer, and I suppose during nearly the whole year, they come every day with their bottles, jugs, demijohns and barrels to obtain a fresh supply of what they seem to regard as the *elixir vitæ*. There can be no doubt that, for nearly all diseases, except those affecting the throat and lungs, these are among the most valuable waters in the world.

Yours very truly,

THOS. WHAREY.

July 26-2t.

P. F. PESCUD. Agency Established in 1866. P. F. PESCUD, JR.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,

BRIGGS' BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Represent some of the oldest, largest, and most reliable Insurance Companies in the world, and issue policies on the most favorable terms.

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GEORGIA HOME.	TEXAS BANKING & INS. CO.
HOME of New York.	CITY FIRE, of Richmond.
ATLANTIC, of New York.	HAMBURG—Bremen.
AMAZON, of Ohio.	ATLAS, of Hartford.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME.	LANCASHIRE Manchester, Eng.

Whose combined assets are $24 000 000.

National Life Insurance Co., U. S. A.,

Capital, $1,000 000. Assets, $4 000 000.

Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Assets, $82,000 000.

It has 92 000 Policies in force.

Fire Insurance, and Insurance on lives of BOTH SEXES, in any part of North Carolina, may be secured through us.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School).

Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.

Entire expenses from $90 to $99.

For particulars, address,

R. F. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

July 26-3m.

ROANOKE COLLEGE

Salem, Virginia.

Next session begins September 6. Collegiate and preparatory courses. Unsurpassed location; healthy mountain climate; moral community. Five churches in town. College quite prosperous. Students from all sections of the country. Expenses for ten months, including board, tuition, etc., etc., from $160 to $230. For catalogues, etc., address

SECRETARY OF FACULTY,
Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

July 19th 4t.

Monroe High School,

MONROE, N. C.

The next session will begin Aug. 14th.

Expenses—$90 to $95.

For catalogue containing particulars, address,

J. D. HODGES, Prin.

Monroe, N. C.

July 26-tf.

SITUATION WANTED

A graduate of Williams College, Mass., desires to obtain a situation as teacher. He has three years experience teaching, and can give the best of references. Can teach Latin or Greek but would prefer English Studies. Address

A. N. PRATT, M. A.
Stevens Point, Wis.

July 26-1

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1876

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus..... $420,000
Permanent Endowment..... 600,000
Sustentation Fund..... 1,000,000

The University is organized in Four Departments:
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors
The Department of Theology—three Professors.
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.

Board and lodging, with incidental fees, can be had in approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16 to $20 per month.

Ministers of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fees.

For special information in regard to Board, and the general Catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.

For other information, address

C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19-1m.

Grain and Feed Store

REMOVAL.

We take this method of announcing to the public that we have moved to the WILLIAMSON, DUDLEY & THOMAS STORE, Where we invite all persons in want of Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship-Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, And all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices to give us a call.

GAITIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

J. A. JONES.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.,

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, Sept. other 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a German Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its marked effects is the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the south with feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—famed by purest breezes, commanding one of the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from all parts of seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop H. N. McTyeire, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, to my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have recently had a very appreciable review by the advantages enjoyed by my two daughters there. Its course of study is ample and thoroughly accomplished, and its methods both solid and elegant. Its person I accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, of taste. No position could be more eligible; no country more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, in that sacred regard, is its religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. Its music advantages are offered of very high order. The accomplished Professors are multiplied, and its patronage is expensive as regard to make this a popular institution.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A., L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observations leads me to believe this school to be one of the best Female Seminaries anywhere in our State. The Hall of the Wesleyan Female Institute could be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States

FAN'S SAITH.

TERMS FOR THE ANN'L. 5 YEARS.
Board and Tuition in the C'l'g. Course, $240.
For Catalogue, address,

Rev W. A. HARRIS,
Staunton, Va.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS

FOR SALE.

The claim is made with entire confidence for these waters that as a curative agent of many forms of CHRONIC DISEASE they have no superior among the medicinal waters of the WORLD. Especially and emphatically is this claim made for them in the peculiar DISEASES OF WOMEN, in AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and in derangements of the DIGESTIVE and BILIARY ORGANS. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM dependent on URIC ACID in the blood, they have given the most marked and decided relief. In CHRONIC INTERMITTENT, and REMITTENT FEVERS they have given a degree of relief which might well induce sufferers from that disease to give it a trial. They are used with advantage as in warm weather.

The claim thus made for these waters is vouched for by some of the MOST DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL MEN OF THE COUNTRY, both North and South, as well as by numerous reported case from the most unquestionable sources.

Testimonials sent to any address enquiring. These waters are put up in case of one dozen half-gallon bottles at $6 per case.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg county Va.

Sept 8 1-em 1y.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY!

JACOBS

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL

A sovereign remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Bilious Colic, Weakness of Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Debility, &c., &c., For sale by Druggists and Dealers throughout the south.

GENERAL DEPOT:

Children's Column.

THE FIVE LOAVES.

BY MARGARET J. PRESTON.

What if the little Jewish lad,
That summer day, had failed to go
Down to the lake, because he had
So small a store of loaves to show?

"The press is great," he might have said:
"For food the thronging people call:
I only have five loaves of bread,
And what were they among them all?"

And back the mother's word might come,
Her coaxing hand upon his hair:
"Yet go; for they may comfort some
Among the hungry children there."

So to the lake-side forth he went,
Bearing the scant supply he had;
And Jesus, with an eye intent,
Through all the crowds beheld the lad:

And saw the loaves, and blessed them: Then
Beneath His hand the marvel grew;
He brake and blessed, and brake again—
The loaves were neither small nor few

For, as we know, it came to pass,
That hungry thousands there were fed,
While sitting on the fresh, green grass,
From that one basketful of bread!

If from his home the lad, that day,
His five small loaves had failed to take,
Would Christ have wrought—can any say?—
This miracle beside the lake?

A Struggle for Appearances.

At a St. Louis school, the pupils were in the habit of bringing a luncheon Among those who did not go home for dinner, the teacher noticed a little girl who always sat looking wistfully at her playmates when they went out with their luncheons, but who never brought any herself. The child was always neatly but very poorly clad, and one of the closest students in school hours. One day the teacher noticed that the little thing had apparently brought her dinner with her. The noon hour came, and the children took their lunch as usual and went out to eat it, this little girl alone ramaining in the room, with her dinner wrapped up in paper on the desk before her. The teacher went to the child, and asked why she didn't go with the rest, at the same time putting out her hand toward the package. Quick as thought, the little girl clasped her hands over it and exclaimed, sobbing, "Don't touch it, teacher, and don't tell, please. It's only blocks." And that was the fact. Having no dinner to bring, and too proud to reveal the poverty of her family, the child had carefully wrapped up a number of blocks in paper, and brought the package to present the appearance of a lunch. It was a mere incident in school life; but it was enough to make wiser and older hearts than hers sad.

Something for Jesus.

A lady passing along a Brooklyn street the other day, had the misfortune to catch her dress on a railing, and tear it. She stopped to see what could be done about it, and was looking rather ruefully for a pin, when a little voice said:

'Here, lady, take this!'

The speaker was a little beggar girl, barefooted, a basket on her arm, an old, torn hat on her head. She held out a red rose and a bit of a yellow flowering weed, and with pleading eyes, on the lady's face, and insisting words, urged her to take them.

'Keep them yourself, dear,' said the lady.

'I would rather you took them,' answered the child.

So the lady took them to please her, and they walked on together. Presently the little one said:

'Was that doing something for Jesus?'

'Why do you ask that, little one?'

'Because my teacher told us last Sunday that we must all try this week to do something for Jesus, and I told her Jesus was so far away, and so great, I couldn't do anything for Him, I was sure. She said if we did something for others, it would be for Him.'

'So that's why you gave me the flowers! Why did you give them to me, instead of to somebody else?'

'O, because you looked so sorry when you teared your dress.'

Teacher, do you think the lessons are forgotten, and the good seed lost? Think not so. God takes care of the seed you sow. It is springing, up in many a fair harvest that you never see, though the angels smile as they behold it.

H. L. D.

What Ailed a Pillow.

While Annie was saying her prayers, Nell trifled with a shadow-picture on the wall. Not satisfied with playing alone, she would talk to Annie, that mite of a figure in gold and white, golden curls and snowy gown, by the bed's side.

'Now, Annie, watch!' "Annie, just see!' 'Oh, Annie, do look!' she said, over and over again.

Annie, who was not to be persuaded, finished her prayer; and crept into bed, whither her thoughtless sister followed, as the light must be out in just so many minutes. Presently Nell took to flourishing, punching, and "oh dearing.' Then she lay quiet awhile, only to begin again with renewed energy.

'What's the matter?' asked Annie, at length.

'My pillow!' tossing, thumping, kneading 'It's as flat as a board, and hard as a stone; I can't think what ails it.'

'I know,' answered Annie, in her sweet serious way.

'What!'

'There's no prayer in it.'

For a second or two Nell was as still as a mouse, than she scrambled out on the floor, with a shiver, it's true but she was determined never afterwards to try to sleep on a prayerless pillow.

'That must have been what ailed it,' she whispered, soon after getting into bed again 'It's all right now.'

I think that is what ails a great many pillows on which restless heads, both little and big, nightly toss and turn; there are no prayers in them Nell's remedy was the best, the only one. Prayer made the pillow soft, and she sank to rest as under a sheltering wind.—*Selected*.

"What am I made of?' asked a little girl, fresh from her Sunday school lesson, as she essayed to show off her knowledge to a younger sister. "I don't know,' was the honest answer. "What does mamma sweep up from the floor?' was the first speaker's next trial in the Socratic method. "Pins, needles and hair pins' was the prompt but unexpected response.

Rural and Domestic.

Plant out a few trees every year, either for fruit or ornament. They add to the value of homesteads and pay continually in the comfort which they afford to all who live in and around them.

An English writer says that in the case of fire in buildings containing horses, if the harness be merely put on, however loosely, the horses will quit the place without difficulty. A knowledge of this may be the means of saving many a valuable animal.

Custard.—Beat three eggs; add one cup of sugar; beat with the eggs; stir in one quart of milk till the sugar is dissolved; pour in cups; set the cups in a baking-tin of cold water, and bake slowly; when done, grate nutmeg over the custards.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* states that he kept a plum-tree from curculios by sprinkling the ground under the tree with corn meal. This induced the chickens to scratch and search. The meal was strewn every morning from the time the trees blossomed, until the fruit was large enough to be out of danger. The consequence was that the fowls picked up curculios with the meal, and the tree being saved from the presence of the insects was wonderfully fruitful.

Plant Potatoes.—A year ago we published an article on the subject of raising sweet potatoes, showing that crop to be the most remunerative in this immediate vicinity. As the rain fall this season seems to be all that can be wanted, we again urge the same matter. No danger of raising too many Should the market be glutted, remember they are an easy commodity to turn into bacon. Then utilize every spare foot of ground; plant every nook and corner during the next three weeks. A prosperous country is one that raises a plenty to eat. This is true; act upon it.—*Brunswick Advertiser*.

Nails in Fruit Trees.—Nails driven into fruit trees, as near the ground as possible, are said to have the effect of making such trees more healthy, vigorous and excellent than those into which no nails have been driven. The reason why nails are so beneficial is thus explained: The reason why the worm will not attack the tree is because the oxidation or rusting of the iron by the sap evolves ammonia, which, as the sap rises, will of course impregnate every part of the foliage, and prove too drastic a dose for the delicate palates of intruding insects. The salt of iron afforded by nails is extremely offensive to the worms, while it is not only harmless but beneficial to the foliage and fruit of the tree.

Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime.—A leading physician writes: "You have conferred a great boon upon the sick and those with delicate stomachs, by making so pleasant one of our most valuable medicines." It is the only reliable remedy for Consumption, Throat and Lung diseases.—Sold by druggists. J. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a removant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have acutely defined the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and its self possessing tonic properties of no main order.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE
Lenoir, N. C.
REV. W. M. ROBEY, A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing	$70 00
Tuition, in either course	25 00
Music, with use of instrument	25 00
Elocution exercises from $100 to	150

The fall session will open on the 11th Monday in August, and close on 3rd Friday in Jan The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev W. S. Black, D. D. Wilmington, Dis. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. E. V. Yates, P. E Newbern Dis. Rev Dr. Burkhead, Raleigh, Rev. E. W Thompson Hyattsville, Rev. V. A. Sharpe Thomasville, Rev. A. A. Cunningham, Greensboro Rev Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt P. E. Charlotte Dis. and to the Presbyters generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President,
June 28-2m.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,

WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
IN FANCY HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSEES, REDUCED TO 75c., 87½c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12c., Former Price 18c.
18c., Former Price 25c.
22c., Former Price 30c.
25c., Former Price 37½c.
30c., Former Price 50c. to 56c.

Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
AT $35, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls
AT $1.25, to $5,
REDUCED FROM $3, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY.
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments
ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.,
Longdale Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS
IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1,
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 50c., Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 35c. to 50c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
— AT —
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5 000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in Northwestern N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine cotton lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs, in fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lies well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 300 acres, lying on Rutledge and Seed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Haystack, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

☞ For further information address,
JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19-4m.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,
Advertising Agents,
186 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI O.,
Are authorized to contract for and advertising in this paper
Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
mch 8 1-y

FAVORITE SONGS
New Collection to read at Sight, by the Literary Editor of the Yale (Coll) University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price $1.00, by mail. Specimen leaves free. Address H. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.
may 17 13t.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial packages FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, Fits, address ROSS BROTHERS, Richmond, Ind.
March 9 13-tf

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY
IN THE STATE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., - President.
C. B. ROOT, - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - - Superviser of Agencies
apl 29th 1f.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.
T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
Briges Building,
RALEIGH, N. C

DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apr 19-tf.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞ We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
— AND —
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ *School Books a Specialty.*

Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road, Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $3.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.50; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. Taylor, Proprietor.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.
Peltier & Co.,
86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.
Manufacture Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Shutters, Fences, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Wover Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.
Feb 9th 13w

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In Effect on and after Sunday, July 16th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "	4.29 "
" Greensboro'	10.55 "	6.37 "
" Danville	1.36 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville	6.40 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond	9.36 P M	3.19 P "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville	9.01 "	3.54 "
" Dundee	1.39 P M	8.5 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury	7.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.08 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M
" Co. Shops	12.08 P.M.	Leave 3.05 "
Arrive at Raleigh	3.35 P. M.	Arrive 11.29 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.20 P. M.	Leave 8.55 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro	6.31 A. M.	Arr. 5.50 A. M.
" Co. Shops	11.30 "	Lv. 4.55 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.	Arr 4.40 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro	11.30 "	Lv 2.1 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem	8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.29 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 4.46 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train a. Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A.M., connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Leaving Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive a. Burkeville 1.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 2.20 A. M., arrive at Richmond 5.30 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A.-L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.50 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.25 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

Office Supt of Transportation,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan 1st, 1875.

On and after the date Trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight "	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight "	4 00 P. M.

Freight Trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks, Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 643 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER.
A Complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Life
100 YEARS AGO,
its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Men, Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian warpaths, Campfire, and Sports.—A book for Old and Young. No adult pays. No competition, Enormous sales. Agents coining money. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., 926 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 180 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
apl 19-13t.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!
First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each. Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.
1 Pure Angola Buck at $25.
T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C
June 7-1y.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS
Another lot just received, which we bought at very low prices and will be sold accordingly.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A NEW BOOK.
"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo, and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.
Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. Our Mere Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Teach thy Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Eli and His Sons.
XVII. Ichabod.
Part II—The Sunday School.
Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Hunting Plans
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII A Light in a Dark Place.
VIII. Stoves as a Means of Grace.
IX. Bolting Dikes
X. Note on Sunday School Work.

Price, $1 50 per Copy, postage paid, to any address. The work will be ready in about three weeks. We are ready to receive orders.

To Preachers, Twenty-Five Per Cent Discount Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by Express We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to fur lish to the preachers of the Conference, Sunday schools and all others who may wish a frem and charming book.

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
Christian Advocate
Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,
Saturday May, 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Balding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.00.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear,

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,

One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Our Terms are Strictly CASH.*

Mr. C. Hutchings, of my firm with A. Creech, is with us, and will be pleased to see his Friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

R. Whitsett, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. Rand. L. R. Wyatt.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuban), Syrup, Tobacco, Soap, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August; and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to D. M. TT THOMPSON, Principal.
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.
July 12-6w.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hanging, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati
may 17 1 y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
mch

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!

J. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL
May 3-3m.

GET THE BEST
LUMSDEN'S
SILVER MEDAL
CITY STOVE STORE
Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood, and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the excessive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the Stieff Piano. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

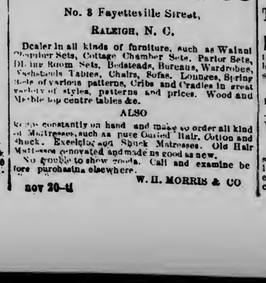
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $999. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $40 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16-12m

1876. The 1876.



PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY
OF THE STATE.
THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.
PRACTICAL
Printers and Binders,
Fayetteville Street.
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,
jan 19-12m. RALEIGH, N. C.

Clarke's Anti-Bilious Compound ABC

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 32. Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 9, 1876. Whole No. 1,120.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

THE KINGDOM COMING.

This kingdom was organized eighteen hundred and forty-three years ago with one hundred and twenty subjects None can come under its government but by their own free choice: and all, no matter what their sex or age, must be soldiers in the King's army Such was and is the case, and such it will be until the Kingdom shall have reached the eternal zenith of its power. Its constitution and early history can be found in the Bible.

Upon its organization, very few joined themselves to its standard.—But on one occasion, filled with love to their King, and desire for the extension of this kingdom, they, in a body, besought Him to give them victory over a multitude of His foes then assembled near their camp. He assented to their request, and in a pitched battle that ensued, three thousand of the King's enemies threw down their arms and gave their willing allegiance to Him. The generals of the kingdom of Satan tried various means to destroy the adherents of the new kingdom, but with little success; so gave over their attempts for a time. True, they killed the bodies of some but the King took them to dwell in His palace.

After peace was restored, internal dissensions threatened the existence of the kingdom, but those were checked, and harmony was restored by the wise counsels of the governors, instructed by the King.

As time passed on, the kingdom increased in numbers and power — But its enemies grew wiser, and, taught by the wisdom of the serpent, took a nominal position under the blood stained banner of the Cross, and endeavored to sow enmity among the true soldiers. So skillful were they in their machinations, that the effect has not totally subsided, even at this day. But still the army of the King pressed on, for though shorn of much of their strength by treachery in the camp, a few remained faithful to the orders of the King.

After many long years had passed, a soldier, whom by some oversight the corrupt generals had allowed to receive a commission, saw with horror the pollution existing in the army of his loved and venerated King. Filled with indignation, he clearly pointed out the abuses in existence. For this the generals expelled him, but he was followed by a large number of the rank and file. Other officers caught the watchword, until finally a number boldly declared themselves to be the true Army of the Kingdom, and that from which they had seceded to be arrayed against the king. For a time, they continued on their victorious way, but at last, even they, as a body, ceased their aggressive warfare for the King, and though not actually turning their arms against Him, yet allowed His enemies to take possession of their citadels. Many yet remained His faithful followers, but the great mass had turned their faces far from Him. The kingdom of Satan appeared about to triumph.

Just at this critical juncture, an officer, sustained by a few friends, itinerated through the army, declaring the sad state of affairs among the King's professed followers, and calling on them to give a true allegiance to Him. Multitudes saw their error, and hastened to enlist under his banner. Filled with love to him, they plead with their friends to join the army, and great success followed their efforts. The kingdom received many accessions, and fresh vigor was in every department. From that day to this, it has been steadily growing, and now its glory is brighter than ever before. Not content with a merely defensive warfare, it is continually making aggressions upon the enemies who press around it. Not only that but it carries its constitution and the knowledge of its king to distant nations who have never heard his name For long years its embassadors have been rebuffed, but now they receive a welcome admittance, and multitudes of those who but a short time ago were under the dominion of Satan, now sit at the feet of the King, and wait and watch for his bidding.

And more are coming, and more will come, until the whole world shall own allegiance to the King. Nation shall join with nation in one common loyalty. Every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall acknowledge the universal king. Justice and truth shall extend to all men, for the laws shall be subservient and agreeable to the constitution. War and strife shall cease, for no contending power will exist. A general millenium, and then for a short time the Great Ruler will, in his wise providence, allow his arch-enemy to try the souls of men. But when the time of trial is past, He will come in visible form. Then shall His people come together with shouting, and ascend to dwell in his palace forever But his enemies shall be bound hand and foot and cast into eternal punishment.

Then shall His kingdom be infinitely and eternally glorious. In garments washed whiter than driven snow by the blood of the Lamb, his rejoicing followers will cast down their glittering crown before Him, crying, "Holy, holy, holy, oh Lord of hosts! The heavens declare thy glory! The Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Let His people rejoice!" In that glad eternity, the glorified saints will declare to each other the wonders their King has wrought in and for them, and stirred to new ecstacy by the wondrous tale, will join in louder hallelujahs before the throne, to Him who ever reigneth. No more then will the things of this life appear sad or inscrutable, for He shall wipe away all tears, and reveal all things. Bowing before Him, with inexpressible fullness of joy, His redeemed children will ascribe to Him all honor and praise, and power, and shout, "Hosannah to the Lamb that once was slain That washed us in His own blood. That clothed us with His own robe To Him be glory now and forever And the angels, catching the rapture and ecstacy of their hallelujahs, will join in their shout, "Glory to God in the highest! For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!"

P.

From the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

"The Little Church Around the Corner."

BY BISHOP E. M. MARVIN, D. D.

I HAVE just received the Baltimore Advocate of February 11th, and can not refrain from expressing thanks to Dr. Boud for his article on, "The Little Church around the Corner."

A Christian minister is called upon to open his church to the funeral of an actor. This he declines to do, but is willing to officiate at a private house. Funeral ceremonies in the church are granted "only to ministers or other persons particularly esteemed by the Church." This actor, engaged in a calling acknowledged on all sides to be demoralising, is denied such a public and emphatic endorsement by the Church. Whereupon the theatrical world is convulsed with indignation, and the *piety* of the secular press is dreadfully shocked. Aye, and certain ministers of the Gospel and correspondents of religious papers join the hue and cry, and come suddenly to discover wonderful good traits in actors that are commended to the imitation of Churches.

So far as I have seen, Dr. Bond is the first to give a manly utterance in behalf of this defamed minister. He stands quietly before the pack that is in full cry, and says the theatre *is* a bad institution. Anything good in it is exceptional. Players of good character are the exception, not the rule. A young woman that becomes an actress puts her virtue in extreme peril. The very neighborhood, of the theatre is infamous, so much so that self respecting people will not live in its vicinity. When this man was dead, a man whose life had been spent in such a calling, a Christian minister refuses him any *special honors*. He does not refuse sympathy. He does not refuse his official services He simply refuses any special honors of the Church. He would not give any endorsement of this wicked calling. He did right

But what an opportunity this was for newspaperdom! Who would have suspected so much piety in the newspapers! They are fall and running over with it. What preachers of charity they become all at once! Charity! To what vile uses is this holy word betrayed! It is made to serve in the cause of an institution that is constantly decoying the youth of both sexes into the ways of infamy and death. And Christian ministers must be browbeaten for their refusal to swell the popular current that sets so strongly toward destruction. If they refuse the sanction of religion upon this vile business they are *uncharitable*.

The time is long past when I felt any special concern about attacks upon the Church in the news papers It is the function of the pulpit to condemn and oppose all sin. It is in its very nature a sort of public censor. I suppose it is in human nature to be jealous of all censors. The pulpit cannot escape this result. It is to be expected that a restive criticism should assail it. And the secular press has never been slow to avail itself of every occasion of attack. Any clerical scandal is at once seized upon and published in most elaborate detail, with such remark as evinces a keen relish of the gossip. In this manner the world takes its petty revenge upon the pulpit. It cannot be expected to let its opportunity slip.

And the press has come to think itself omnipotent. Not a few believe it to be so. Sensitive people, therefore, are apt to see ruin in the philippic of the newspapers. They fall into spasms when the press turns its formidable batteries upon any point in which they are interested. They crouch and shiver and seek to propitiate this mighty agency, the press. Even ministers have been known to be frightened out of all propriety. My dear, fidgety friend, don't shake so. Things have not gone to pieces yet. Newspaper scandalmongers are not omnipotent They are, in fact, unimportant folk when they undertake to assail things which God has settled in the deep foundations of truth and nature. Let them go their way. Don't bow down to them, and begin to apologise before them, and half side with them Stand in your lot. Keep your poise, and let the little tempest blow

I wonder if this great press imagines that it can dictate to the Church how it shall deport itself with respect to the theatre, and what it shall do in any case when it has to deal with the solemn facts that belong to death and eternity! It is not mere questions of decency and good manners that the minister of Christ has before him. If he is not a hypocrite he looks upon men not simply nor chiefly in the light of social claims, but in the light of judgment and eternity. He can never, without trifling with the holy office, do an act that may take off the edge of rebuke upon a wicked calling, or counteract the force of just denunciation of the men engaged in it. He cannot classify the actor with the saint at the grave's mouth, nor dismiss him to eternity with solemn, sanctimonious *eclat*.

Now, if the secular papers become lugubriously solemn all at once, and set themselves to forging thunder bolts, don't lose your self respect at all. These papers are a queer compound Here you see in one column a notice of a Church-meeting and a horse race, a long account of a prize-fight giving every disgusting detail, and a report of the proceedings of a Bible Anniversary. One paragraph eulogises the actors who performed almost nude the night before, and the next compliments the very eloquent discourse of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Blandmanner. Just think of what stuff the piety of the newspapers is made! A moment's reflection will show you how reasonable it is that they should fall, every now and then, into a paroxysm of holy horror at what the preachers do. The religious sentiment that results from such a select mixture must be exquisitely sensitive. It will be thrown into an agony if some preacher is a more simple compound Truth and duty are chief ingredients No wonder if there should be a directness in it which the sensibilities of the other cannot tolerate.

But, after all, the press can not greatly damage the Church, for several reasons. Many editors of secular papers are conscientious Christian men, who, if they do anything against religion do it inadvertently. Nor is the press a unit. What one portion pulls down, another builds up. Nor yet, were it a unit, could it do all things according to its own will. After all the disgusting relish with which it parades every case of clerical delinquency, the public heart still confides in ministers, whom as a class it has always found trustworthy. Men know that instances of hypocrisy among preachers of the Gospel are even more rare than might be expected, considering that human nature is what it is.

The course pursued by the newspapers in this case is not surprising, nor should I think or care anything about it particularly but for the fact that some preachers seem to have struck their colors and gone over to the enemy. There never was a time that called more loudly for an independent pulpit than this very time. Wealth and worldliness intrude upon the Church in many forms. Our Savior said: "It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven." The worldly spirit intensifies under the pursuit and accumulation of riches. The very prosperity of the country environs the Church with dangers. As riches increase in the Church we may look to see many members more or less affected by the temptations that accompany wealth The rich are brought immediately into fashionable circles where the theatre and the dance reign supreme, and where they lose caste unless they worship the goddess of pleasure. Fashionable people many of them, are almost destitute of all true politeness. They are forever saying and doing things which put the earnest and conscientious Christian into awkward situations. The social pressure is almost irresistible, and compliance with the spirit and the ways of the God forgetting throng is certain to come in unless there is great self command and great courage. Discipline is in great danger of being relaxed. If ever the ministry begins to lower its front before this presuming and despotic demigod—*society*—the Church will be swept at once into a degraded and corrupt condition that will defeat all the ends of its organization.

Mark what I say! God holds preachers whom he calls to this sacred office responsible for the purity of the Church. If they, through cowardice or self seeking, begin to wink at worldly abominations in the Church, all is lost, and *they* will answer for it at the last day.

Tell me—are there not pastors among us who tolerate drunkards in the Church because they are men *too important to be dealt with?* Are theatre-going, the dance and the circus winked at? If so, then God will soon raise up another Wesley, and our organization will become effete—our [illegible] will be rendered as it [illegible] place. Another will take our crown. God will have no use for Methodism when it ceases to be an embodiment of vital piety. In that case we will be thrice dead—plucked up by the roots No man is of any real importance to the Church who ceases at least to be an earnest seeker after God: and *that* the fashionable, worldly professor is not.

I have reason to believe that in some places infamous lottery speculations have been engaged in by members of the Church, and winked at by pastors. Is this undisguised gambling to be tolerated? No wonder that many are weak and sickly among us, and many dying the death. As the country advances in prosperity and the Church increases in numbers, the encroachment of worldliness will be more and more obtrusive, and an intelligent and fearless pastorate will become more and more essential The tendency will be to sacrifice earnestness to elegance in public worship, and to sacrifice discipline to pew rent in the pastoral administration.

May the Lord Jesus Christ, that great Shepherd of the sheep, preserve to us a spiritual and independent pastorate!

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 18, 1871.

SINK YOUR WELL.—The easiest time to sink your well is in wet weather but the best time to dig one is in a time of drouth. Many wells sunk in times of spring freshets or autumn rains, in a little while are dry, and then the well has to be taken up and sunk deeper. The best time to sink a well, and the only time when a perpetual supply of water can be obtained, is in a time of drouth; then, as the well goes deeper and deeper, it passes beyond the surface water, and strikes those hidden currents which feed it from unfailing fountains.

There are many souls whose only knowledge of the water of life is gained in times of freshets, in revivals, when everything seems afloat; when the windows of heaven seem opened, and the earth beneath is saturated with the abundant showers. Then they know the blessedness of living water; but in the time of drouth, when comforts wither and joys depart, when all tokens of reviving have vanished, and when everything seems like barrenness and desolation, they too feel the blight of prevailing influences, and become like fountains that fail. Then is the time to sink such wells. Go deeper—learn something of the depths of the love of God. Go down through all this surface water, until you strike the divine reservoir, which cannot fail. Then as from an Artesian fountain there gushes up a stream which cannot fail, so in your heart the word that Christ has given shall be unto you a well of water springing up into everlasting life. Sink your well. Do not wait for a freshet, do not wait for a revival; now in your time of drouth and desolation, go to your Bible, go to your closet, go to your Savior, go to your God. Do not forsake the living waters; do not hew out broken cisterns that hold no water. Dig deep. Taste the divine fullness. Dwell in God, and God shall dwell in you.—*The Christian.*

A poor, simple hearted African once went to Mr. Moffatt, the missionary, and told him, with a lugubrious face, that his dog had torn his copy of the Testament, and swallowed some leaves of it; and that he was grieved about it, for the dog was very valuable.

"But," said the missionary, "why do you grieve so? You can get another Testament, and the leaves will not hurt the dog."

"Ah!" said the savage, "that's what I fear. He is a good hunter and a good watch dog, and the New Testament is so full of gentleness and love that I am afraid he will never be of service again."

The Queen of Madagascar is a temperance society, a woman's crusade, and how many good things we do not know—all within herself She knocks in the heads of whisky and brandy barrels, and pours their contents into the ocean. What a grand example is the sovereign of a far off isle, not long ago filled with a barbarous people, for imitation by the rulers of "enlightened" Christian countries. Would that they might follow it. "Long live the Queen!"

Among the Alleghanies.

Mr J H. Myrover, the accomplished Editor of the Fayetteville *Gazette*, was one of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and wrote some highly interesting letters to his paper while on his trip. The following extract which we cull from one of his letters, describing his route to St. Louis, is a beautiful and well drawn picture of a scene in the Alleghany Mountains:

"Sitting quietly in the smoking car digesting a hearty dinner, and persuading myself that I was enjoying a very poor cigar, when about [illegible] hour from Altoona, some one passed through and advised me to be on the look out, as we were nearing the "Horse Shoe." I walked out on the platform, to be greeted by the most magnificent and exciting scene which my eyes had ever rested on—railroad travel at 40 miles an hour over the top of the Alleghanies! Just before us, as I could see by clutching the iron rail and leaning away down, was a marvelous piece of engineering: a curve of at least a semi circle, with a radius of only about 300 yards, which had been made to avoid a precipitous gorge, and which carried us to the top of the mountain. Three powerful engines were put in requisition to convey us over this wonderful grade, and as they swept around the bend the passengers in the rear cars looked across the ravine and saw the straining locomotives puffing and blowing directly opposite them. And then there came to the eyes of the wayfarer from the sandy plains and level bottoms of North Carolina a landscape combining all that could be majestic, pleasing and picturesque in the phenomena and manifestations of nature. From the summit of the mountain we looked out upon the grandeur of rugged peaks on either side, gray rocks piled in reckless ruin below us, yawning precipices at our feet, immense forests in one wild stretch of russet and green rolling away for miles underneath us—a waving carpet of vivid brilliant color in the furnishing of this grand panorama of nature; and away beyond, to the south and east, an immense extent of fertile field and cultivated plain, watered by glistening streams, and dotted here and there with quiet villages and bustling towns—while upon all the bright sun of heaven beamed down, searching into the recesses of wood and dale, silvering the mountain brook and swift rolling stream, and flooding in mellow light the lofty spires and stately structures of the habitations of men.

By the way, we who stood that bright afternoon looking down, with bated breath and quickening pulse, from the highest point of our Western route, came near having a sensation in our midst, which would have rivaled the most dramatic of all tragedies: a beautiful young girl, apparently about seventeen, under the escort of her father, evidently—a splendid specimen of cultivated manhood, bearing about him all the evidences of refinement and wealth—came on upon the platform I was struck with her pure ethereal beauty, and, too, with the emotion and feeling with which she feasted her lovely eyes upon the wonder and beauty of the scene before her. She stood for a moment motionless and then, as all its glory and grandeur burst upon her, her nostrils dilated, her breath came quick and short, her eyes sparkled, she clasped her hands together, her yellow hair flattered in the wind, and with a smothered cry she leaped forward as if she would plunge headlong from the train. Her father's strong arm seized her, and it is needless to say that her too intense enjoyment was immediately interrupted, as he clasped her in his arms and hurried back into the car I passed her on my way to my seat, her head hidden on his shoulder, and her slight frame shaken with sobs."

What the Microscope Reveals.

A learned man tells us of an insect, seen with the microscope, of which twenty-seven millions would only equal a mite.

Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand.

Mould is a forest of beautiful trees with the branches, leaves, and fruit.

Butterflies are fully feathered.

Hairs are hollow tubes.

The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like fish: a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea.

Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing upon it like cows on a meadow.

Yes, even the ugliest plant that grows shows some remarkable property when closely examined.

Safe With God.

In our religious life temptation is a fearful fact; an equally remarkable fact, on the other side, is the exercise of Divine protecting power, the casting about us of an invisible shield. The existence of such facts convince us that God designs to try His people; and they also convince us that in the hour of peril He will allow only the dross to be burned away in the furnace. The enemy is allowed to be at large to approach, sometimes even to touch and chasten the saints, as he did Job and Christ: but he has no power to destroy or to, or reprove. [illegible] invisible hand is extended to us, a mysterious protection is cast about us.

An incident related by Mrs. Pearsall Smith beautifully illustrates this phase of Christian experience. During her residence in London, she saw one day a gaudy butterfly sporting in the sunbeams at her window, when a sparrow darted up on the outside to capture the little insect: but he was hindered by the interposed pane of glass. For a long time the sparrow could not understand the cause of his failure. The prey was in full view and close at hand; the protection was invisible. He tried again and again, but in vain. The butterfly was in a flutter, but he was all the time safely within his protecting enclosure.

This is emblematic of the saint's security. The enemy presses upon him, but the mountain is full of the horses and chariots of God. They that are for Him are mightier than they that are against Him. He is compassed about with an invisible shield, which no attacks of the enemy will be able to penetrate. He only needs to remain trustfully within his enclosure, and all is secure. No man shall be able to pluck him from the Saviour's hand.—*Zion's Herald.*

Unintentional Beneficence.

Selfish men are largely benefactors without intending to be. They build splendid mansions, lay out magnificent grounds, collect expensive libraries which they never consume. They do all this from the impulses of vanity, pride, rivalry, and self indulgence. When called upon to do an unostentatious act of genuine kindness they beg to be excused: they cannot afford it Yet God is using their selfishness to create industry, to afford pleasure to multitudes who, though poor, love the beautiful. Many a rich man is simply God's superintendent of the sources of pleasure and profit which He intends the poor of this world shall be able to enjoy without having the trouble of taking care of them

But such men have their reward. Their reward is in the gratification of their selfishness, and they have it; and that is all they have. Dives was not a harsh man. He was simply a rich gentleman, willing that Lazarus should sit at his gate and eat the crumbs from off his table, but not interested enough about him to sympathize with his helplessness or to care for his wants.—*Baptist Union.*

A Common Mistake.

It is a great mistake to suppose that little can be accomplished if a man has reached the age of thirty or forty years. Nine tenths of our clever men have actually exhibited more vigor of intellect at fifty years of age, than at forty. Franklin was forty before he began, in real earnest, the study of natural philosophy. The principal of one of the most flourishing colleges in America, was a farm servant until he was past the age when most students have completed their collegiate education. Sir Henry Spelman did not begin the study of science until he was between fifty and sixty years of age Greek was the first foreign language which Cato, the celebrated Roman censor, acquired, and he did so in his old age. Alfieri, whose writings have caused a revolution in the dramatic literature of Italy, was left without a father in his infancy, and wasted his early years.—John Ogilby, the author of poetical translations from Virgil and Homer, began the study of Latin when about forty years of age, and Greek in his forty fourth. Boccaccio, one of the most illustrious writers that ever appeared in Italy, suffered nearly half of his life to pass without improvement. Handel was forty eight before he published any of his great works. Dr. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby, learned German at forty, in order that he might read Niebuhr in the original.—*Anon.*

O blessed prayer, thou art the unwearied conqueror of human woes. Thy voice of comfort is as a moist whistling wind in the midst of the furnace, tempering the heat of the flames.—*St. Chrysostom.*

All is lost when the people fear death less than poverty.

Stop and Shake Hands.

Why is it men dart out of prayer-meeting as soon as the benediction is given? The true idea of the Church is, that it is a family—God's family. Its members are children of one Father; and brothers and sisters one of another. A prayer-meeting, therefore, is a family meeting. It is a reunion of brothers and sisters. The service is of the character of a feast; and we all know that after feasting comes talking and exhibition of good nature. After the formal portion of the service is over, brethren, why not [illegible] what the Spirit suggests; tell your joys and your sorrows, your hopes and your fears, one to another. "Laugh with those who laugh, and weep with those who weep." Don't file out of the room, solemn as crows fly to the groves at night, passing through gloom into deeper gloom; but go forth happy, as children pour out of the door when father and mother start out with them for a ramble in the bright sunshine across the green fields. At least stay long enough, after the formal service, to shake hands with the pastor and with each other, and greet any stranger that may chance to have dropped in among you of an evening. Lubricate the wheels of your Church machinery with the "oil of gladness," and you will be astonished at the ease with which all its parts will soon be working together. "Salute every saint in Christ Jesus."—*Golden Rule.*

THE VATICAN.—This word is often used, but there are many who do not understand its import. The term refers to a collection of buildings on one of the hills of Rome, which cover a space of twelve hundred feet in length and eleven hundred in breadth. It is built on the spot once occupied by the garden of cruel Nero It owes its origin to the Bishop of Rome, who in the early part of the sixth century erected an humble residence on its site. About the year 1160 Pope Eugenius rebuilt it on a magnificent scale.

The library of the Vatican was commenced fourteen hundred years ago. It contains forty thousand manuscripts, among which are some by Pliny, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borromeo, and many Hebrew, Syriac, Arabian and American Bibles.

The whole of the immense buildings composing the Vatican are filled with statues found beneath the ruins of ancient Rome; with paintings by the masters, and with curious medals and antiquities of almost every description.

When it is known that there have been exhumed more than seventy thousand statues from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome, the reader can form an idea of the richness of the Vatican. It will ever be held in veneration by the student, the artist and the scholar. Raphael and Michael Angelo are enthroned there, and their throne will be as durable as the love of beauty and genius in the hearts of their worshippers.

A SPANISH TRADITION.—There is a tradition among the Spanish peasants that contains a beautiful lesson for all young people. Their favorite saint, Isidore, as a boy seemed hopelessly dull and ignorant. No one could teach him anything. He was so scolded and grumbled at that he one day determined to run away from his teacher, and give up all attemps at becoming what his parents wished—a good scholar. He wandered from school in a very sad and disheartened mood, until at last he sat down on the steps of an old roadside well. There his eyes happened to fall on its worn marble sides. He saw that the continual friction of ropes had worn quite a hollow groove in the hard, white stone. A bright thought struck the boy's mind. "If a cord by constant rubbing can thus indent marble, mere perseverance and study would make even me remember and profit by what I learn. I will try what I can do." So saying, Isidore went back cheerfully to his school, determined to study with all his strength. He would be the rope and make his mark. And he did so well that he afterward became celebrated all over Spain for his wisdom and learning.

A native church at Peshawur, India, is under the charge of Rev. Inam Shah, a converted Mohammedan. About 80 Mohammedans have been baptized as members, and, it is thought, constitute the largest body of direct converts from Islam to be found anywhere

The bishops of the M. E. Church are to send one of their number, twice before the next General Conference, from San Francisco to China and Japan; twice to Italy and India conjointly, and once to Africa.

The pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

"The Secret Chambers of the Heart."

There are wide halls, long corridors and grand old reception-rooms in the heart, where friendships meet and mingle. There are well arrayed drawing-rooms and beautiful courts, where the world's people gather, and enjoy the ordinary music of life, and feast upon the substantial food of reason, where all things are ordered according to rule. 'Tis common ground, and our common humanity stands upon it, and sing the syren song of equality. But away up the winding stairs of experience are the we conduct the hearts idols, gathered from the masses below, and lifted gently in love's strong arms. No loud-sounding foot-fall is heard upon the floor: no rude hand is laid upon the door-knob; no harsh voice rings through the courts, or echoes from the walls. But peace and quiet hold their pleasant seances, and the gentle hummings soothe the soul to rest. Tis within these secret chambers we speak the names we dare not breathe without. Here we look in eyes where love's fountains swell up pure and sparkling as the mountain spring. Here we abandon ourselves to the delicious dreams of love, and no alarms are sounded: while often times the tears of past regrets may secretly fall, "for the heart knoweth its own bitterness," yet "with its joys, a stranger may not meddle."

Rev. John Stewart, who died recently in Chicago, left to the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Board ten thousand dollars in bonds bearing ten per cent, interest. The conditions of the gift are as follows: It is provided that no church is to be aided from this fund if it cost when completed more than three thousand dollars. Five thousand are to be loaned in aid of churches erected for the freedmen in the South; Mrs. Stewart is to have an annuity of six per cent, during the rest of her life. To make the matter of immediate service to the Church, the bonds are to be sold, and the proceeds applied right away to realize the aims of the liberal donor.

A FALSE IDEA.—It is a mistaken idea, entertained by many, that riches are necessary to perfect happiness.—It is scarcely necessary to state a fact so well understood, that many men and women possessed of great wealth are exceedingly unhappy. A thousand things occur, in the fluctuations and busy scenes of life to bring sorrow and discontent to the homes of the rich as well as to those of the poor.—It is in the homes of people of moderate means, as a rule, that happiness is found. The highest riches do not consist in a princely income; there is greater wealth than this. It consists in a good constitution, good digestion, a good heart, stout limbs, a sound mind, and a clear conscience. Some one says that good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and lands.

The Bible has been largely distributed throughout the regions of the River Platte. Every city in the Argentine and Uraguay Republics have been visited, and some of them repeatedly. Over 5,000 copies of the Scriptures have been circulated in this field by the American Bible Society alone. At first, the Bible was prohibited and denounced from the pulpit and frequently burnt. Public opinion is more liberal, and Romanism has lost its hold.

The peace of God is well grounded. It is based on a recognition of a preceding state of enmity, confusion and war against what is good. It is based on a later repentance and reconciliation through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Among the Creek Indians the Baptists have thirty-two churches, besides an association among the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees; and also a Church organized among the Seminoles.

PUFFS OR POP OVERS.—Take one pint of sweet milk, two eggs, three and one-half cups (ordinary size) of flour, and one and one-half a teaspoonful of salt. The eggs should be beaten very light before adding the milk and flour, and the whole well beaten and perfectly free from lumps before placing in the cups, which should be heated and very thoroughly buttered (not greased,) and about one-third filled with the batter. It is better to turn the milk and eggs upon the already sifted flour, adding it by degrees, as with care there will be no lumps if mixed this way, instead of putting the flour gradually into the liquid. Bake in a quick oven about twenty minutes. Our range will bake them in fifteen minutes. It saves trouble and annoyance, as well as some burning of fingers, if the pans or cups are placed in a large dripping-pan before placing in the oven.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D.
R. T Gray, Esq., } Editors

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

If ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID,	$2.50
SIX MONTHS, " "	1.35
If payment be delayed six months.	2.70

RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 9, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Raleigh District Conference adopted a resolution recommending to all our people Dr. Haygood's New Book, "Our Children."

Rev. F. M. Kennedy, D. D., of the Southern *Christian Advocate*, preached at Front Street Church, Wilmington, on the last Sabbath to...ious friends in that city.

The Senior Editor attended the Charlotte District Conference last week and will, upon his return, give an account of his visit. If practicable, he will visit the Salisbury District Conference which meets at Mocksville this week.

We hope to receive early reports of the proceedings of the Hillsboro and Fayetteville District Conferences which were in session last week. We regret that the ADVOCATE could not be represented at these Conferences, but as they conflicted with the Charlotte District Conference, which the Senior attended, it was impracticable.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted at the District Conference in Louisburg:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE and earnestly recommend it to the patronage of our people as necessary in order to keep them instructed in regard to their duty and work as a church.

Mr. Thomas Hazlehurst, who, from his unbounded munificence to the church of his faith, was known as the Prince of Methodism, died recently in England at the age of 61 years. It is thought that during his life he gave $250,000 for the building of chapels, and that he laid the foundation stones of 100 chapels in Great Britain and on the Continent. He spent the latter part of his life in writing and printing sermons, of which it is estimated that he gave away more than a million of copies.

We have discontinued and shall discontinue sending the *Advocate* to a good many subscribers whose terms of subscription have expired. It is with great regret that we do this. We would be glad to furnish the paper free of cost, but are not able to do so. Our expenses are large and must be met regularly and promptly. If every one who is in arrears will promptly renew his subscription and forward the money, it would help us greatly. It may seem to some that we can do without the small sums they owe us, and hence they wait until a more convenient season to send us our dues. But we trust they will reflect that "many a mickle makes a muckle," and if all will pay up their small sums, we shall have an aggregate that will relieve us greatly and enable us to keep off the phantom of unpaid bills.

Renew promptly your subscriptions. If your paper has been stopped and you will order the renewal at once, back numbers can be supplied. If you do not intend to renew, please remit for the time the paper was received after the expiration of your subscription. We do not wish, however, to lose any subscribers. Our relations with our readers have been too pleasant to...o render us willing to sunder t...em so suddenly. Before the d..., on which you read this, expires, we trust that each one of you will have enclosed to us your order for the renewal of subscription accompanied by the price of the paper. If you cannot do this, instruct your preacher to order the renewal of your paper to be paid at Conference and we will continue it.

Randolph Macon College.

The Board of Trustees of Randolph Macon College met in Richmond week before last and elected its President and two Professors to fill respectively the chairs of Ancient and Modern Languages, made vacant by the resignation of Professors Price and Harrison. Rev J D Blackwell, D. D., was unanimously elected President; Professor R. E. Blackwell was chosen to fill the chair of Modern Languages; Professor Chas. Morris that of Latin and Greek and Dr. R. E. Bagwell, College Physician.

Professor Morris, a native of Hanover, is an A. M. graduate of the University of Virginia, and is now filling the chair of Greek and Belles Lettres in the University of Georgia. Professor Blackwell is an A. M. of Randolph Macon, and is now pursuing his studies in Germany. He filled the place of Assistant Professor of Greek and English prior to his graduation, and was pronounced by Professor Price an accurate and critical scholar, and a man of great promise.

Raleigh District Conference.

The Raleigh District Conference, of which some account was given in our last, was a decided success. All the preachers were present except Rev. J. H. Wheeler of the Smithfield circuit, and Rev. J. E Thompson of the Cary circuit, who were prevented from attending for satisfactory reasons—Their charges were well represented, however, by lay delegates.

The Presiding Elder, Rev. J. P. Moore, conducted the business of the Conference with dispatch and to the satisfaction of all present. The various interests of the church passed in review before the Conference, and important resolutions were presented, ably discussed and adopted. Should they be faithfully carried out, much good must be the result. The report of the spiritual condition of all the charges was very encouraging, and considering the great monetary depression throughout the country, the report of the entire District was all that we could reasonably expect.—Some portions of the District have been greatly blessed with revivals, and many have been added to the church. The duty of family religion was brought prominently before Conference. A resolution was introduced by a layman, and discussed at length, calling upon all heads of families to "take up the cross" of family prayer. This was truly a move in the right direction. God speed the day when the altar of prayer shall be erected in every Christian family!

The preaching of the word during the entire Conference was uniformly good, "not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power." Under its divine influence God's people were made to rejoice, and sinners to tremble and cry for mercy. The interest of the occasion was heightened by the presence and labors of Revs. Yates of the Newbern District, B. B. Culbreth from the Washington Station, V. A. Sharpe, Agent of our Conference Colleges, and J. R. Griffith of the Warren circuit. The address of Bro. Yates on the relation of Methodism to the Sunday school work, on Sabbath afternoon, was a grand success. For more than an hour he enchained the attention of the vast audience with his thrilling eloquence. The address of Dr. Burkhead on Methodism and the grounds of its success was a masterly production. We heard a gentleman of marked intelligence say that he had never heard it surpassed by any one, and in this opinion all who heard it, so far as we heard an expression at all, most heartily concur. The address of Bro. Boshamer we were unavoidably prevented from hearing, but we heard of it in words of high ...mend. He...to make a capital address Saturday morning on Education, in the interest of our Conference institutions.

To sum up the whole matter, in few words, we have seldom attended a District Conference of such interest from its beginning to its close. The pleasure of the occasion, as well as its success, is due in large measure to Bro. Reid, the pastor of the church in Louisburg, and the committee, who made such ample arrangements in advance for the accommodation of ministers, delegates and visitors. Every body who attended the Conference has a word of praise for Louisburg and her intelligent and generous hearted people. Our host, Bro. W. H. Pleasants and his interesting family, were so kind, attentive and hospitable that we shall ever cherish grateful recollections of him and his. In behalf of the Conference we return our sincere thanks to Geo. S. Baker, Esq., for publishing the *Daily Courier* during our session and for the interest thus shown in giving the public the benefit of its deliberations.

We cannot close our brief notice without calling special attention to Louisburg Female College. It will be remembered that at our District Conference held at Oxford a year ago, it was resolved to establish a District School at Louisburg. Accordingly a board of directors was appointed to make all necessary arrangements to carry out the resolutions, which was done and *well done*. Rev. F. L. Reid was selected to preside over the institution, assisted by Mrs. C. D. Lawrence in the literary department, and Miss Annie R. Fuller was chosen to take charge of the department of music. There is much to commend this school to the patronage of our people. In addition to the educational facilities offered, there is a pecuniary consideration rarely to be found in any of our schools and colleges at the present day. Board per month is only $10, while tuition is at the low figures of $15 per session. To our people, in this District especially, who have daughters to educate, we take pleasure in commending this school as in every way worthy of their patronage.

Rev. C. H. Phillips, writing from Lexington under date of July 28th, says:

"Please say through the ADVOCATE, the Lord is reviving his work on Davidson circuit. The 3d Qr. Meeting commenced the 22d instant at Midway, which was protracted to 26th. 18 souls professed religion, the membership was much revived.

I hope to make a good report for Davidson at Conference, spiritually and financially. The Lord's name be praised!"

A Catholic college and church are to be erected at De Graff, Minn, for which forty acres of land have been purchased as a site.

President Grant's Letter.

Our province is not politics; and we would not, if we could, influence through our paper the political sentiments or vote of any reader of the *Advocate*. We have our party preferences, it is true; but as far as we are able to prevent it, they are not allowed to "crop out," even, in our columns. And we do not think we violate our rule in that regard, when we condemn and rebuke the intemperate and heated letter of President Grant to Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, concerning the recent unfortunate occurrence at Hamburg of which we gave an account last week. The affair was lamentable and disgraceful, and the guilty parties deserve the condemnation of all people from the President down, as well as the severe punishment of the law. But when the President of the United States perverts an official letter to the purposes of a political harangue, and taking the Hamburg riot as his text, makes a general onslaught upon the South, he deserves the censure of the public press and the people whose rule he is.

The President says: "The scene at Hamburg as read bloodthirsty wantonness, unprovoked and unabated for as it was, is only a repetition of the course which has been pursued in other Southern States within the last few years, notably in Mississippi and Louisiana. Mississippi is governed to day by officials chosen through fraud and violence, such as would scarcely be accredited to savages, much less to a civilized and christian people." "Nothing is claimed for one State that is not freely accorded to all others, unless it be the right to kill negroes and republicans without fear of punishment and without loss of caste or reputation. This has seemed to be a privilege claimed by a few States."

Aside from the fact that the letter was written before a full investigation and statement of the facts connected with the Hamburg affair had been made, and was therefore based on assumptions or *ex parte* statements which might or might not be true, there is a severity of tone and an intemperance of feeling manifested which does not comport well with the dignity of an official document. He goes "*dehors* the record," too, to reflect severely upon the other Southern States, in such a way that a foreigner upon reading it would believe that throughout the South a general state of affairs has existed similar to the one at Hamburg. His attack upon the people and rulers of Mississippi was uncalled for by the purposes of his communication to Gov. Chamberlain. And when it is remembered that the committee of Congress, appointed to investigate the alleged Mississippi election frauds and riots, has not yet reported the intemperance and recklessness of Mr. Grant's language will more clearly appear.

Life, liberty and property are as safe in the South as in the North.—Hamburg affairs may occur occasionally, just as outrages may occur in the North; but they are sporadic and not symptomatic of the general condition of Southern society or evidence of a wide spread feeling of enmity between the races.

The authority of the law is respected and courts are able to enforce obedience to its mandates; and while some outrages have occurred, shocking to humanity and disgraceful to civilization, still the Southern people are to be commended, generally, for their forbearance under unusual provocations to wrong doing. They will not therefore feel grateful to President Grant for the unjust light in which his letter places them before the world, and for the bad feeling which it will serve to keep alive on the part of the Northern people toward the South.

Mr. Gladstone.

An incident is related of Mr. Gladstone, the English Statesman, which shows that he is great of soul as well as of intellect. Amid all the burdens which his position as the virtual ruler of England imposes, he does not forget the demands which religion and humanity make upon his heart and hand, and never loses an opportunity for acts of thoughtful kindness and Christian faithfulness. An old man had been accustomed to sweep the side walk in front of his house in London, and had often received gratuities from him. At length Mr. Gladstone missed him from his work. He instituted inquiries about him and learned that he was sick. Mr. Gladstone found out his very humble quarters, visited him, attended to his comforts, and then, before leaving, kneeled down by his bedside and offered a fervent prayer. This fact the old man gratefully told his parish rector when he visited him, and from this source the incident was obtained. It was only his "bounden duty," to be sure, but how blessed a fact it would be, and how much would come of it, if more of our statesmen exhibited practically such "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father!"

The foreign missionary work of the Presbyterian Church May 1, 1876, had:—American missionaries, 134, and communicants, 8,577. The increase of communicants was 1,676, the largest ever reported. The most remarkable success has been in Japan and Mexico. In the former the members have increased during the year from 46 to 118, and in the latter from 1,000 to 2,300.

Notes and Comments.

There are a great many people in the world who are well enough to go to a circus, ball or club-meeting, but always too sick to attend prayer-meeting.

— The General Lutheran Council of the United States have passed a resolution, that the ministers of that Church shall not exchange pulpits with those of other denominations. This has just been endorsed by the New York Lutheran Ministerium, but there are decided protests against this narrowness, and the result will, doubtless, be a division.

— The English Bishop of Lincoln wants to bring all the Methodists back into the Church of England. He says that John Wesley never intended to leave the Church of England and he hopes to see the day when Methodism will take its old place in the Church. Whereupon the New York *Herald* pointedly asks "when that consummation shall be reached, will the Episcopalians do Methodist work, or will Methodists robe themselves in conservative lawn? It were easier to make gunpowder lio quietly in the bosom of a flame than to make Methodism and the most aggressive Church in christendom, with the exception of Catholicism—assume the grave demeanor and slow dignity of Episcopalians."

— We nod our approval to the *Zion's Herald*, of Boston, when it comments on the folly of trying to be witty. A wit, like a poet, *nascitur non fit*. The *Herald* says: At the celebration of the Fourth in London, our new minister, Mr. Pierrepont, unfortunately undertook to be witty. His success was not remarkable. Mr. Schenck's poker and Mr. Pierrepont's jokes are not so desirable as a little dignified statesmanship. We have known clerical ministers, and otherwise sensible men, to come very near making fools of themselves on public occasions and at social gatherings, by unseemly jocularity. A born wit is a natural spring, bubbling up because it cannot help it. Let it have its way, it flows by divine right. But your force-pump joker is simply despicable.

— *The Methodist*, of London, says that Methodism in Ireland has been almost stationary for the last hundred years; and even where there is the largest and most rapidly growing Protestant population, as in Belfast, it hardly holds its own. This state of things is attributed largely to the almost perfect organization of the Romish Church, and especially to the influence of the "Holy Family," a new association, rapidly spreading, which has an overseer male or female, to every street and district, to watch the flock and guard against Protestant proselytism. Also an increased activity among the Episcopal Church ministers has lessened the contrast to earnest Methodism which formerly gave to the latter a peculiar power.

— The better class of the English people have always protested against the action of the English government in forcing the opium trade upon China—a trade attended with the most fearful physical and moral results to the Chinese, and most disgraceful to the party which profits by the ruin of their fellow-men. There exists a society, the Anglo Oriental Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, which lately held a meeting in London, at which the traffic was denounced. The subject has also been brought before the House of Commons. It appears that the government is beginning to feel the force of public sentiment, and is considering the propriety of revising the treaties with China in connection with France, Germany, and the United States

Wait Not for Me.

I am grateful to the North Carolina Conference for its hearty endorsement of the Orphan work, and to the ministers who have so kindly received me wherever I have gone. Some have even suspended their meetings to give the Orphans a hearing. They are always ready to pray for the children. It was in another Conference that I found a preacher who, when invited to offer special prayer for the young, declared that he had "nothing collected on that subject." But I have one request to make of the preachers: Do not wait for me to come. Just tell the people of the Orphan work; tell them how hard the times are upon poor Orphans; how we are struggling to lift them out of ignorance and vice, and ask them if they desire to help carry on the work. If they do not, no complaint can be made. But if any wish to help us, in our present pressing need, just let them have the opportunity.

J. H. MILLS, Supt.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The following note has been received by the Editor:

"We, the Elders of the Presbyterian Church, (colored) wish you to express through the ADVOCATE our gratitude to the District Conference for supplying us with able and efficient ministers on Sunday of said Conference.

May the Lord be with and bless his ministering servants!"

H. W. FULLER,
JACOB EVANS,
Elders.

The Wilmington *Star* says that the pulpit, platform and galleries of the Fifth Street Church have been lowered and other improvements will be made.

District Conference Proceedings.

We are indebted to the efficient Secretary, S. C. White, Esq., and his assistant, S. L. Riddle, Esq., for the following synopsis of the proceedings of the Raleigh District Conference on the third and fourth days. The proceedings of the first and second days appeared last week.

THIRD DAY.

Conference opened by religious services conducted by Rev B B Culbroth.

Bro W C Lynam, lay delegate from Youngsville circuit, offered resolutions relative to the importance of public, private and family prayer and pledging the Conference to renewed interest in that direction. After, interesting discussion by various brethren, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Rev F L Reid read a communication from G W Blount, G M G L of N C, asking for the cooperation of the members of this Conference in aid of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

Rev Dr Bobbitt, senior editor of the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, represented the interests of the paper before the Conference.

The hour for electing delegates to the Annual Conference having arrived, the following were duly elected: Dr P T Jerman, D W Bain, M S Davis, Rev J B Floyd.

The hour for divine services having arrived, the election of alternates was postponed until the afternoon session.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at the usual hour and was opened with religious exercises conducted by Rev J B Floyd

Rev J H Riddick, of the Virginia Conference, was introduced and invited to a seat within the bar

The election of alternates being in order, the following were elected: R W Best and J W Hays.

The Presiding Elder then called for reports on Missions, Sabbath Schools, Finance and Education.

Reports were made from the various charges, by pastors or lay delegates, showing a fair amount raised for Missions, and Sunday Schools tolerably well attended and in a flourishing condition. The finances appeared to be generally behind at present, but strong hopes were entertained that assessments would be fully met by the end of the Conference year. Very few schools in the District are connected with or under the control of the church.

On motion of Bro Boshamer, Henderson was selected as the place for holding the next session of the District Conference.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the book recently published by Dr A G Haygood, entitled "Our Children."

A resolution of thanks to the other churches of Louisburg for the use of their houses of worship, was adopted.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* and pledging the hearty efforts of the Conference to increase its circulation.

Rev E A Yates, Dr L S Burkhead, Rev B B Culbroth, Rev J P Moore, Presiding Elder, and others spoke in high terms of praise of the paper and desired its extended circulation. It makes better Methodists of those who read it.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the good people of Louisburg for their refined and liberal hospitality to the members of the Conference and visitors.

A resolution was also adopted thanking the Presiding Elder and the Secretaries, S C White and S L Riddle, Esqs., for the able and efficient manner in which they discharged the duties of their positions.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Conference opened with religious exercises by Rev R S Webb.

Preamble and resolutions offered by Bro S S Haithcock in regard to the failure of church members to pay their assessments for the support of the church, were discussed by many of the brethren

The hour having arrived for the address of Rev V A Sharpe agent for Greenboro, Trinity and Davenport Colleges, the regular business of Conference was suspended to hear the address, which was an earnest appeal to the Conference to aid in the liquidation of the debts of the Colleges.

The Conference was then addressed by Rev L S Burkhead, on "Methodism; the Grounds of its Success." It was an excellent address, replete with much and valuable information concerning our church and its history, and made a decided impression upon the congregation.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

FOURTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev M J Hunt.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Bro Haithcock in the morning session, came up as unfinished business and, after much discussion, were laid on the table.

The report of the committee on the District Conference Female School was called for. The committee submitted the following report of the Directors of the Louisburg Female College.

To the President and Members of the Raleigh District Conference.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, board of directors, appointed by your body at its last session, to carry out the resolution then adopted for establishing a Female school in the Louisburg, Female College building, beg leave to make the following report.

We have after much delay, succeeded in organizing and commencing the work. Rev F L Reid is Principal of the school. He is assisted by Mrs C. D. Lawrence; and Miss A. R. Fuller has charge of the department of Music. We think we have been fortunate to secure these ladies as they are well fitted for their respective places. Mrs. A. I. Harris has charge of the Boarding department, and is in every respect, qualified for the position. The directors assume no liability. The teachers and the head of the Boarding department depend entirely upon the patronage for their compensation.

The school opened on the 12th inst. and considering the scarcity of money, we should say, opened well—20 scholars have matriculated up to this date.

As will be seen by reference to the circular of the school, a copy of which is hereto appended, and which we desire shall be considered as part of this report, the prices for board and tuition are much lower than those charged by other schools offering equal advantages. The idea was to cheapen education. We believed this to be important. Our people can not pay high prices. When a man looks at your terms, and sees that he can not pay them, he dismisses the subject from his mind, and it is of no use to talk to that man about the importance of education. But let him see that he is able to pay the prices charged, and he at once becomes interested in the subject, as one about which he has some concern.

Since your last meeting, Mr. E. W. Fuller, a member of the board has died. We can not communicate this fact to you without expressing the sense of the remaining members of the Board at the great loss we have sustained, as well as his Church and indeed the whole community. And especially shall we miss him in this special enterprise, for his hand was ever ready for every good word and work.

We have the honor to be gentlemen.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't servt's.
J. J. DAVIS,
C. M. COOK,
R. F. YARBROUGH,
W. H. PLEASANTS.

Louisburg, N. C. July 27, 1876.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we as a Conference hail with pleasure the establishment of this School and do most heartily commend it to the patronage of our people within the bounds of the Raleigh District.

Bro Hoyle offered a resolution urging the church to come up to the full measure of their ability in the support of Foreign and Domestic Missions. Adopted.

Bro Bobbitt offered a resolution pledging the support of the District Conference to the Conference Colleges Adopted.

Bro Reid offered a resolution touching the importance of the Sunday School interests, and urging the Conference to renewed interest in building up this department of the church. Adopted.

Bro Webb offered a resolution looking to the observance of the week of prayer appointed by our Bishops, beginning with Friday, the 4th of August, as a day of fasting.

On motion of Bro Norman the Secretary was requested to furnish a synopsis of the proceedings of this Conference to the Raleigh *Advocate* for publication.

The Presiding Elder thanked the Conference for the kindness and courtesy with which he had been treated during the session.

On motion the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

Revivals.

MESSRS EDITORS: I notice in a late issue of the ADVOCATE an article headed revivals. Our Brother asked some experienced brethren to give their views on "what is the cause of success or failure in revival work." Now, I do not take the position that I am one of the experienced brethren, but in my short experience in the work of God I have found in many instances a natural tendency in both ministers and laymen to attribute the success of revivals to the good sermons, powerful prayers or peculiar plan of conducting the service.

The true cause of success, however, in revival work is produced by the Holy Spirit, which is in the midst of every congregation of warm-hearted, zealous christians who go to the sanctuary believing that God will meet them there, because Jesus said where two or three meet together in His name there He would be in the midst. Now, my Brother, when we take the promises by the hand of faith and go to the Father in the name of the Son, that in answer to the prayers of His children God will revive His work, then sinners will be *convicted* and *converted*, for we are taught that the effectual prayer of the righteous availeth much.

A LOCAL PREACHER.

Elmgrove July 29 1876.

The *Catholic Review* reports that the Xavier Union of New York has taken the initial steps toward celebrating the episcopal jubilee of the pope next year by a pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome. A committee has been appointed to confer with other Catholic organizations through out the country.

Mt. Zion Pic-Nic

MESSRS EDITORS: Through the kindness of some of the managers, I received an invitation to attend a Basket Pic-Nic in upper Johnston. My anxiety to be present caused me to begin the journey in good time. On the morning of the 21st, the pic-nic day, instead of being kissed by the rays of a bright sun, my brow was shaded, because of the clouds that intervened. The extreme heat of the earth had been scattered by a refreshing shower of rain. The dark horizon and the running racks only caused people to hasten to the place of pleasure, where fortunately sufficient shelter might be found. I have heard of this community often; but I confess one is better able to judge after he has seen. Special blessings seem to have been poured upon this people. While other sections of the country have almost been parched to death by the hot rays of the sun, here the crops seem to wave in bright anticipations of a bountiful harvest. The people seem to recognize such favors as from Heaven. Harmony, peace and love are continually in their three fold form casting their sweet influences.—These are the pillars upon which the pic nic rested. The hearts of the people in this community had kindled into a flame, supported by these inestimable qualities, till they devised a plan by which to make it public, not only to neighbors and friends, but to strangers.

Their light shone. It was on a candle stick and gave light to all. I am now many miles away, but its rays shed around me a bright influence. Whether my life is overcast with dark clouds, or sweet flowers are plucked by my wayside, I will ever look back to this occasion with fond recollections.

The table, thirty yards in length, seemed to groan under its burden—a plenty and to share; everything was acting as a strain of pleasure. The stream of life seemed to be flowing near each one.

When we had consumed all the chicken, barbecue and pound cake, that seemed best for us, we were invited to a seat in the church, where we were entertained by a speech from Gen. McLean, of Harnett, who proved his eloquence and great ability. After which the name of Mr. B. W. Young, was called, whose appearance seemed to fill every heart with gladness, and cause every eye to shine brighter—in a word the man seemed to be the speech. I listened to him with much pleasure, and hope again to have such a privilege. May the blessings of heaven continue to come upon these people. May the star of fortune continue to guide them through the world and the star of Bethlehem conduct them across the cold Jordan of death, through the Pearly Gates and into the City above!

A VISITOR.

Smithfield July 26th, 1876.

Religious Brevities.

The Order of the Sisters of Charity now numbers over 50,000 members throughout the world.

Dr. Rosser, the evangelist, attended the Farmville (Va) District Conference and a revival followed.

The Wesleyan connection in England report an increase during the past year of 11,359 members.

Eleven hundred dollars in scholarship certificates have been surrendered to Randolph Macon College, thus reducing its debt to that extent.

The Baptists of England have raised for all purposes an approximate sum of £700.000 or $3,500,000 of this amount $1.450,000 has been contributed for strictly denominational objects of benevolence.

The New York *Herald* says that there are several bodies of liberal Baptists in North Carolina. One of them, the General Conference of Original Free Will Baptists, reports 5,400 members. They are discussing the necessity of having a College.

Public services of prayer on preaching are announced for nearly every evening in the various churches at Saratoga Springs. The largest and most imposing church edifice there is the Methodist.

The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett (Congregational) and Bishop Foley (Roman Catholic) recently officiated in harmonious concert at the funeral of a lady who was a member of Mr. Bartlett's church, while her husband was a Catholic.

Since Dr. McCosh became President of Princeton College that institution has received $1,500,000, $300,000 of which, including buildings, &c., were given last year. This is a noble endowment within a few years.

A Roman Catholic priest in Louisiana has been deposed by the authorities of the Church for taking to himself a wife. It is said that his course is defended by over 500 people of his parish, many of whom are leading planters of West Baton Rouge.

The Baptists and Congregationalists of England are engaged in a petty controversy, the pith of which is that the former, being open communionists, admit the validity of all other denominations as churches of Christ, and especially the latter, with whom they exchange. The Congregationalists, therefore, argue that there is no necessity for the existence of the former, and they should consent to be swallowed up.

Three separate missions have been, or are about to be, established in Central Africa. One is by the Free Church of Scotland, and is called the Livingstonia Mission. This is situated on Lake Nyassa. The Church Missionary Society is to occupy a district upon Lake Victoria. The London Missionary Society is invited to take in hand Lake Tanganyika. To commence this mission, R. Arthington, esq., offered $20,000, saying, "It is much in my heart to take with you (the society) a courageous and faithful step in the moral conquest of Africa."

NORTH CAROLINA

Weldon has a Washington avenue.

Work has been commenced on the Warrenton railroad.

The Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society is out of debt.

Judges Cloud and Kerr will exchange Courts during the Fall.

There are ninety-nine cotton gins in Robeson county, by actual count.

A new Baptist Church is to be built in Monroe.

The State Agent of the N. C. Grange gives a bond of $20,000.

A. P. Murdock, of Iredell county, has a calf 13 months old that gives milk regularly.

Col. S. L. Freeman has resigned the superintendency of the Carolina Central Railway.

Hon. R. B. Vance has been renominated for Congress from the Asheville District.

Col. Thos. J. Dula, of Wilkes, is the republican nominee for Congress against Hon. W. M. Robbins, democrat.

The Greensboro sumac factory gets sumac at the rate of a ton a day, and is ready to pay cash for twice as much.

It takes 5,000 bales of cotton to purchase the farm supplies of Edgecomb county, for one year.

The present tobacco crop in this State is estimated at about one third of the average crop.

Dr Elliott denies that the whooping cough prevails at the Catawba White Sulphur Springs.

The doctors in Henderson are busy; more sickness than usual prevails and there are some cases of typhoid fever.

J. E. Boyd, Esq., of Alamance, has been nominated by the Republicans for Congress in opposition to Gen. Scales.

One of the companies of artillery stationed at Fort Macon has gone to Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Laboitaux left Louisburg for home, and when a short distance from town fell from the buggy dead.

The two Misses Murray, of Granville county, were recently struck by lightning and killed.

Some burglars entered the room of two young ladies at the Louisburg hotel, but the raising of an alarm drove them off.

A. M. Brown and a Mr. Warren, two young lawyers down east, started out to fight a duel, but were arrested before their thirst for blood could be quenched.

The oration delivered by Mr. Appleton Oaksmith at Beaufort and published in the Beaufort Eagle, was an instructive and chaste production.

Dr. J. H. McAden has been elected President of the Merchant's and Farmer's National Bank, Charlotte in place of T. H. Brem, deceased.

There is an immense quantity of fruit in Halifax county, near Scotland Neck. The trees can scarcely endure their burdens.

The freight charged on the Carolina Central Railway is complained of as being enormous. A line of wagons is spoken of between Cheraw and Wadesboro.

A valuable gold vein has been discovered on the lands of Mr. J. H. Wilson near Charlotte, which will yield, it is said, $2,000 per ton.

The new Presbyterian parsonage in Charlotte is to cost $4.400, $3.500 of which has been subscribed. Work was commenced last week.

The "Constitution," a Republican paper, which has heretofore been published as a tri-weekly, will be issued as a Daily during the political campaign this Fall.

The Durham Plant has on hand from the pen of a fine writer and will publish soon a series of sketches of the life and character of John Randolph, of Roanoke.

North Carolina is the only State in the Union whose products fill every blank in the United States Census, being more varied and numerous than those of any other State.

H. E. King, writing to the Farmer's Journal from Onslow county, says that Stump Sound Grange in that county is "small in numbers yet powerful is thought, action and faith."

The Orphan Asylum at Oxford needs help. On the 1st of August the funds were exhausted before the July claims were met, and there is only a limited supply of bread and meat on hand.

Samuel W. Latham, of Beaufort county, has an orchard which contains 5 000 apple trees, from which he expects to realize 20.000 bushels of apples the present year.

W. H. Webb, a barber who recently came to this city from Salem, was killed last week by the accidental discharge of a pistol. He died in a few minutes after the discharge.

The estimation in which Caldwell, late of the Charlotte Observer, now of the Raleigh News, is held by the people of Charlotte, was shown by a serenade which the brass band tendered him at that place last week.

Col. M. Fain, president of the Marietta, Georgia and North Carolina Railroad, was in Raleigh last week to procure 50 penitentiary convicts for labor on the road. Georgia has 250 convicts at work on the same road.

Mr. W. C. Parish, of Flat River, Orange county, some time ago lost a considerable amount of money and recently made discoveries which led to the arrest of a negro named Sim White as the thief. A part of the money was recovered.

Many persons at Ringwood who contemplated making brandy this Fall are deterred by "high taxes and the trouble," says a correspondent of the Roanoke News. Good for high taxes and trouble!

Raleigh Sentinel: A remarkable snake was killed not long since by Jas. Howell, near Hobgood's mills, Granville county. It was of the moccasin species. It measured twenty seven inches and contained twenty one letters of the alphabet on its back and side.

The Democratic party in North Carolina cannot boast of a better campaign paper than the Statesville Landmark.—Bro. Hussey, the editor, is industrious in selecting the most effective stones for his sling, and lets them fly boldly and fearlessly. Sometimes they hit men of his own party—but he can't help that and doesn't care much. He is a little too independent to work in party harness and run a strictly partisan paper; but what we need everywhere is independent and unshackled speech from men who will denounce meanness and littleness wherever found, in friend or foe.

The Christian Advocate

...D IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY ...SDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE ...

Our Agents.

...r traveling and local preachers in the bounds ...North Carolina Conference are our authorized ... Any person sending us ten subscribers, for ...ear, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

...mmunications for publication should be carefully ...ten and on but one side of the sheet. All letters ...o office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ...ATE.

How to Remit.

...ending money, all amounts should be sent in ...istered letter, post office order or check. The cost ...registration, or Post office order can be deducted ...r amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise ...han as above specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charlie Ross"—J. E. Potter & Co.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH.—See Dr. Langell's adv't.

Raleigh Sentinel: Sam'l Stewart, col., a workman engaged in renovating the store of Tom, Harrison & Co., Wilson street, was badly hurt Monday afternoon by the falling of a stone sill of a window.

Dayton ROANOKE VALLEY: Col. Henry D. Coleman, of the Twelfth N. C. (Confederate) regiment, was in town Tuesday, riding the same old bay he rode in the charge at Gettysburg. Both horse and rider were looking well, though either travels as well as he did before the memorable charge.

THE FARMER'S JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of the Farmer's Journal, an agricultural paper just started in Raleigh under the editorial management of Johnstone Jones, Esq. It is a eight-page paper, neatly printed and is filled with interesting news and valuable information to farmers. Mr. Jones is an accomplished writer, and if the agricultural class shall support his enterprise as they ought, he will make a first-class excellent paper. Rev. T. W. Walker is agricultural editor. Address "The Farmer's Journal," Raleigh, N. C., $2 a year in advance.

THE BOYS' COURIER.—We have received the first number of "The Boys' Courier," an amateur paper edited and published at Newbern by Jos. M. Avera, R. A. Richardson and C. R. Foss. Mr. Foss has a neat little paper and credit to the enterprise and taste of the boys who have undertaken the publication. It is published semi-monthly, 50 cents for the first 6 months,—advertising rates will be published when it is fully in the patronage is sufficient to warrant its continuance.—We wish it success. The editors are mistaken in saying that "it is the first paper in an amateur paper in North Carolina." The *Torchlight*, one of the leading and best edited papers in the State, was at first an amateur paper, started by young W. A. Dukes three years ago. By using the same energy and "posh" that Bro. Dukes used the Newbern boys can perhaps be as successful as he has been.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.—The Graded school, long talked of, has opened in Raleigh with about 250 pupils and a corps of competent teachers, under the supervision of Capt. Dugger, late of Warrenton. It promises to be a success and will be of great benefit to the children of the city. Tuition is free. The school will be supported by private contributions, State aid and good help from the Peabody Fund. The Executive Mansion, at the foot of Fayetteville Street, is said for the purposes of the school, and is an excellent site for the same.

The News says: "the sessions will last six months, and the course of ins ruction will embrace four grades—or schools—Primary, Intermediate, Grammar, and higher branches, consisting in part of algebra, geometry, trigonometry, philosophy, chemistry, physiology, and book keeping, each grade to be subdivided into two or more classes, with a view to placing all pupils of the same intellectual attainments in the same class. Ten years attendance will, as a rule, be required to qualify for college, but the Principal says that at the end of six months in some classes however; and an attendance of six years will be sufficient to fit a pupil for the practical duties of life.

The boys and girls will have separate rooms for study, and will be together only during recitation, and all the little ones, Captain Dugger says, will be allowed a few minutes recreation every hour during study.

Accommodations have been provided for two hundred pupils; if the attendance proves to be larger than is anticipated the facilities will be increased.

A beautiful feature of this school is a system of teaching peculiar to itself, and which is termed "objective teaching," which consists in delineating to the eye on the black-board by the teachers, what the lessons are intended to touch the mind."

JOSEPH P. CALDWELL, ESQ.—The Daily News of this city is, fortunate in having secured the services of Mr Caldwell, late of the Charlotte Observer, as its local editor. We regard Mr. Caldwell as one of the best and most vivacious writers in the State, and to his diligence in hunting news and his facility in reproducing it for the public, the columns of the Charlotte Observer for the past three or four years have borne ample testimony. He is a courteous and pleasant gentleman, of high character and first rate attainments, and is a valuable acquisition to the press in Raleigh. The Charlotte Democrat, Mr. Yates editor, says of him.

"Mr. Joseph P. Caldwell, who has been the able and efficient Local Editor of the Daily Observer for several years past, leaves this week for the purpose of having charge of the local columns of the Raleigh Daily News. In common with the thousands friends of Mr. Caldwell in this city, we regret to lose him from the Press and this community. It is our sincere opinion that he has no superior (if an equal) in the State as a newspaper writer and getter up of news items. Because, we can cordially commend him to the people of Raleigh and the State as a young gentleman of decided, unyielding moral principles where right and wrong is involved. We heard one of the best lawyers in the State remark the other day that Caldwell was a man of much more than average genius—add to that the fact that he is a practical printer, and his friends may well cherish the idea that he is a "rising man" in the State.—In going to Raleigh he will, for some time, labor under the difficulty of being a stranger to men and things about there, but wait till he gets "acclimated" and we are sure no one will have good cause to complain of his management. We consider Mr. Caldwell a decided acquisition to any public journal."

Grant After the Fourth of March.

From the Boston Traveller.

WASHINGTON, July 23—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was today by the President yesterday informed that he is to be tendered a public testimonial, and intends to go to England as a visit to his daughter Mrs. Sartoris. Mr. Woodford very likely travel in Europe for a year or two and perhaps return home by way of China and California.

Runaway Accidents in Washington City.

Correspondence of the Hartford Times.

WASHINGTON July 28—The records of the Police Court of this District show that U. S. Grant, President of the United States, has been fined four times for fast driving in the streets of this city. In each case he forfeited the collateral that he had deposited as security that he would appear in court—a very usual thing to be done in this section. He has had about twenty-five runaways, and he has collided many times. Some years ago he ran over and crippled a little girl who resided in the northern section of the city. He was drove over a boy in the same section. In both of these cases, as well as in another, he settled the difficulty by paying the doctors' bills and otherwise making everything right.

Gold from the Black Hills Gulches.

From the Nebraska City Press.

Capt. Morrill, of Dixon, who arrived at Bismarck, D. T. July 22, from the Black Hills, says that the Wheeler brothers have taken out $180,000 from their claim in Deadwood Gulch and that their ground would yield for several months yet. Some days ago they scooped up gold by the pound and on one day secured $2,200. In Nigger Gulch four negroes took out $1,700 in one day with a rocker, carrying the dirt several hundred yards from the mountains to water. All claims are paying big money. Miners are making from $3 to $7 per day but the majority are idle and some destitute.—Flour is $9 per hundred. The stage at Cheyenne, July 22, brought in $10,000 in dust from Deadwood.

W. D. McAdoo, proprietor of the McAdoo House in Greensboro', has agreed to pay Dr. Benbow, of the Benbow House, $1500 a year for 5 years in consideration of his quitting the hotel business for that period. Dr. B. is allowed to use the hotel building for any purpose other than for a hotel.

General News.

Forty seven millions of pins are made daily in the United States.

Over $3,200 has been paid over to the Crenshaw Memorial Fund.

Pennsylvania has spent $8,000,000 for soldiers' orphans since the war.

In St Louis the same salaries are given to women teachers that the men receive

The bill appropriating $100 000 to complete the Washington Monument has been passed.

The first honors of Columbia College, in New York city, were this year borne away by three Jewish students.

The House passed the bill authorizing the President to prevent the Indians from procuring arms and ammunition.

Mr Morley, M. P., of England, has given the Oberlin Singers from Fisk University the sum of $400 for their college.

The first train to pass through the Hoosac Tunnel was the Chicago Express, on the 19th ult. The passage occupied fifteen minutes.

The present Governor General Director of the Imperial University at Yeddo, Japan, is a native Christian who was educated in America.

Porter, Supervising architect of Public Buildings, has resigned and Mr. Mullett has been reinstated.

Converse, Armstrong and Hunter's Dry Goods House in Norfolk was destroyed by fire on the 20th ult. Loss $25,000.

There are said to be 200,000 colored children in the Roman Catholic schools in the South.

Gen. Wall's scarf, worn in the battle of Petersburg, and stained with his blood, is a treasured relic of a citizen of Union N. H.

A philosopher in Paris has learned that people who have an extraordinarily long index finger on their thumbs are born with homicidal instincts.

It is said that the Parks are carrying about cart loads of women's and girls' heads in the district of Batadjik, in order to terrify the inhabitants.

Dom Pedro carries the Declaration of Independence in his pocket, in his travels through Europe and just does as he pleases, the same as he did here.

Ex-Governor Walker, of Virginia, is reported as saying, in reference to the Hamburg massacre that had he been Governor of South Carolina, some would have left hemp in a hurry short time.

An Ohio Judge has written a book to show that crime originates in parental neglect.

Andrew Johnson, Jr., son of the late ex President Johnson, is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Greene county, Tenn.

Somebody has written a neat epitaph for a rural Dick: "Eighty years a human being and sixty-six years an office-holder."

Richard Wilson late solicitor of the Treasury, has given testimony before a congressional committee which reflects seriously upon the conduct of President Grant during the pension frauds of the stevens defrauders of St. Louis and indicates that he desired to shield them. Babcock and others from punishment

Belknap, late Secretary of War, impeached for corruption and bribery in office, has been acquitted on the ground that the Senate did not have jurisdiction to try him after his resignation. The testimony as to his guilt was overwhelming.

A Bishop of the Church of England while suffering from congestion of the lungs and bronchitis committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. A slip of paper lying on the table contained the single word "dead."

The census recently taken shows that the State of Nebraska has more than doubled her population since 1870. It has now 257,717 inhabitants, against 122,993 in 1870, and 1,494 in 1855.

The next International Exposition is to be held in Paris in 1878. This will be eleven year after the great Paris Exposition.

In a review of Prof Tyndall's work on "Sound," Dr. James C. Welling has already crossed swords with the distinguished British scientist

Professor Winchell, who occupied a chair in Cornell University until recently, has been offered a Professorship in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., at a salary of $3,000 a year.

William Emmerson Baker, an eccentric Massachusetts Millionaire, has placed in the hands of ex-Gov. Gaston and four trustees, a farm containing fifty acres of land and $50,000 for the purpose of founding a college of cookery.

Gen. Brinkerhoff, of the Ohio Liberal, confesses that he is in favor of both Hayes and Tilden, but his preference is for Tilden, provided he and Hendricks cordially indorse the St Louis platform in their letters of acceptance.

Trump item from the Louisville Courier-Journal: "While two Ohio tramps were working to pay for their dinners, the other day, they were both struck by lightning and killed. It was the first time the lightning ever got a lick at a tramp at work, and it struck as if it knew it was going to be the last.

An International Education Conference, comprising a number of American and foreign educators assembled in Jaeger's Hall, at the Centennial, last week. Among the foreign gentlemen who were present were Dr. Lange, of Austria; Dr. C. J. Meyer, of Sweden; Hon. C. B. Bishop, of the Hawaiian Islands; Hon. S. M. Sensiks, of Japan; Dr. Da Motta, of Brazil, and David Murray, of Japan; Hon. J. Geo. Hodgins of Canada.

President McCosh, of Princeton College, in a letter to the Tribune on the subject of college hazing, points out many evils which are, he thinks, connected with college rowing, as it is rowed at Saratoga, such as the bringing together of students and blackleggs, the temptation of betting, etc. He approves moderate exercise, and would change the manner of conducting regattas so as to make them comparatively free from the charge of immorality

The correspondence relative to the Salonica murders is published. The report of the English Consul at Salonica to Minister Elliott fully and warmly exonerates the American Vice-Consul from any participation in the seizure of the girl which caused the outbreak.

All the year round, Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattle that graze in summer they should only be given in winter and spring.

Officers and soldiers who served in the army, physicians, surgeons, and eminent men and women everywhere, join in recommending Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invented. That's our experience.

From Coleman and Roger's—Pharmacy. 178 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, March 1, 1876: The increasing demand for Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is a sure evidence of its success. We are daily receiving testimonials of a highly complimentary character.
Williams & Haywood, agents,

Marriages.

Married on July 21st, in Marion N. C. by Rev. W. B. Lyda, Mr. Joseph Conley and Miss Catherine McCommack, of McDowell county.

Married in this city at the residence of the bride's parents Monday evening July 31st, by Rev. J. D. Hufham, Mr W. A. Sutton of Richmond Va. to Miss Amanda, daughter of K. K. Weathers, Esq of this city.

The Opinion of Philosophers.

There is a common philosophy pervading mankind that for each disease there is a specific remedy in the vegetable kingdom, and that it could be discovered humanity would be divested of the scourges that are decimating the race. This received adage finds confirmation to a great extent by the researches of Dr. Tutt among the mountain forests of this and foreign countries. Given complaint is the common bane of our people. From it results Constipation, Colic, Dyspepsia, Piles, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, what of energy, with low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings, palpitation of the heart, etc. From nature's laboratory Dr. Tutt has extracted a cure for this terrible malady. Ten years of daily application has demonstrated the specific character of his Liver Pills for its cure The testimony of thousands is that somehow they get well after using these Pills. It is really the only agent that will invariably control the congested and deranged liver.

Letters and Funds

J R Bell paper correspond, M C Beaman sell 2220 Wm Benson T F Goode Rev T A Bowden Rev R L Abernethy Rev C C Dodson for Mrs M E Britton J Rev A D Betts Rev L C Stagg P scarborough for Rev P M Farrow 2220, sell 2222, W H Darden jr for Mrs L Moye 2220 sell 2220 Rev T C Moore Gilbert's National Bank 2220 A H Baker sell 2, Mrs L B Evans 2 R Loader 1, Dr W G Hill sell 2, T H Selby sell 2 Nease Magic Co 2, Rev L W Crawford for J D Goskill 2220 P Owen 2220 Rev S Milton Frost sell 2220, W H Bass J C Melvin by A Bell Southgate paper changed Rev J D Hufham for Mrs A E Simmons 2.20 Rev F D Swandell paper sent, W A Parsons Rev D R Britton Rev H T Hudson for J M Ware 2220 Rev A A Boyles for H Bunch 2.20, J W Dalbreth 2.20 Chas S Allen sell 2, Mrs H Haines sell 25 cents was left in your post office, E W Taylor sell 2.20, Rev C H Phillips for P Sessoms 2.20, E H Wade V S Johnson paper changed, J B Ballard sell 2.20 J J Talley sell 3.50, W N Harris sell 2.20, Rev M J Hunt for Mrs King 2.20, Rev W Hoyle for R V Mizell 2.20, D Pilley 2.20, J W Roberts 2.50, J H Davis 2.20 Dr T F Jerman sell 2.20, Rev B B Hooker sell 1.20, Rev R S Webb for Dr D C White 2.20, Rev A A Bonhamer for Mrs Mary Collins 2.20, L Hicks 1.10, Mrs M Buckwell 2.20, Mrs M A Shanks 2.20, Mrs Dr Dohnan 2.20, Mrs T Davis 2.20 Rev W S Hester 1.20, J M Barnes 2.20, Mrs N S Richardson sell 2.20, S C White for Mrs Spencer 2.20.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person st,	Aug.	26-27
Granville Mt Tabor,	Sept.	2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Tar River Franklinton,	"	23 24
Rolesville Rolesville, Sept	30th, Oct.	1
Gary Hollands,	"	7- 8
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29
Cooks Mount & Nashville and Tolsnot,	Nov.	4- 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newbern st.	July	8- 9
Lenoir, Institute, Wednesday	"	12
Swift Creek Wilson station.	"	15-16
Straits, Wednesday,	"	19
Beaufort Station,	"	22 23
Neuse, Grantsboro,	"	29-30
Snow Hill, Ormond's, Wednesday,	Aug.	2 3
Snow Hill,	"	10-13
Craven Asbury, Friday,	"	18
Carteret,	"	19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,	"	23
Wayne Salem,	"	26-27
Mt. Olive Falling creek,	Sept	2- 3
Goldsboro sta,	"	9-10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta,	June	24-25
Mill & H River at Morris chapel	July	1- 2
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,	"	8- 9
Deep River ct Asbury,	"	15-16
Flat River et Fletcher's chapel,	"	23-25
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug.	2- 6
Alamance et Bethel,	"	12-13
Leasburg et Prospect,	"	19-20
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,	"	26-27
Person st Roxboro,	Sep.	2- 3
Hillsboro sta	"	9-10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own, and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg ct. at St. Johns,	June	17-18
Cumberland ct,	"	24-25
Fayetteville sta.	July	2- 3
Jonesboro ct.	"	8- 9
Robeson ct.	"	15-16
Carthage ct.	"	22-23
Pee Dee ct. at Ping Grove,	"	29-30
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,	Aug.	5 6
Buckhorn ct. at Hornets Chapel,	"	12-13
Unharrie ct. at Concord,	"	19-20
Montgomery ct, at Bonazar,	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17-18
Bladen at center,	"	24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel	July	1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store	"	8- 9
Oakesbury at Bethel	"	15-16
Smithville at Smithville	"	22 23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	"	29 30
Onslow at Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel	Aug	5- 6
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek	"	12-13
Whiteville and Shiloh,	"	19-20
Waccamaw Miss	"	26-27
Wilmington Front St.	Sept	2- 3
Magnolia, N C.		W. S. BLACK.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10-11
Mooresville ct, Mt Zion,	"	17 18
Salisbury Oak Grove,	"	24-25
[illegible] Mission,	July	1- 2
Surry ct Siloam	"	8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,	"	15-16
Asheboro sta,	"	22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem.	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5- 6
Rockingham circuit, New Creek,	"	19 20
Wilkes circuit, Union,	"	26-27
Alexander ct, Rock Springs,	Sept.	2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The session will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

South Fork, Kaleb,	June	3- 4
Happy Home, Hickory, Dist. Conf.	"	8-11
Double Shoals, Rehoboth,	"	17-18
Upper Broad River Mission, Bethel,	"	24-25
Marion, Oak Grove,	"	29-30
Rutherford, Gilboa,	July	1- 2
Columbus Miss, Bethel,	"	6- 9
Shelby Station,	"	8- 9
Dysartsville,	"	13-14
Morganton,	"	15-16
Lenoir Station,	"	19-20
Caldwell,	"	22-23
Lincolnton, Stanly Creek, C. C. M.	"	29-30
Shelby Circuit, Sulphur Springs, C. M.	August	5- 6
Rock Spring, Rock Spring, C. M.	"	12-13
Newton Ball's Creek, C. M.	"	19-20

Let the above time and place of the District Conference be noted—Bishop McTyeire and Sec'y McFerrin are to be with us. The programme will be Centennial in its character. The College Agents and brethren outside the District are cordially invited.

Each of the above C. M's. will commence on Friday evening. Brethren, pray for the out-pouring of the Holy spirit on the whole District.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17-18
Washington,	"	24-25
Turboro, at Temperance Hall,	July	1- 2
Warrenton,	"	8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,	"	15-16
Roanoke,	"	22-23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	"	29-30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5- 6
Columbia.	"	12-13
Bath.	"	19-20
Mattamuskeet,	"	26-27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Beulah on the Williamston circuit July 30th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. C. M. at Pl'sn't Grove,	Aug.	19-20
South Charlotte ct. C. M. at Bethel,	"	26-27
Wadesboro st. at Bethel,	Sept	2- 3
Anonville ct, at Concord,	"	9-10
Mt. Pleasant, ct. at Olivet,	"	16-17
Concord, ct.	"	20-21
Albemarle ct. at Bethel,	"	23-24
Stanley, ct. C. M. at Rehoboth, Sept. 30,	Oct.	1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—Q. M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,	July	22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	"	29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug.	5 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,	"	12-13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,	"	19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden,	"	26-27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	Sep.	2- 3
Stokes, Stokesburg,	"	9- 10
Thomasville & H. Point, Trinity College,	"	16-17

Trinity College, A campmeeting will be held in connection with the quarterly meeting at Pleasant Garden, eginning Friday evening the 25th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Aug 8th, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

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BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 1016
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
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LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western leaves, 11 1-2@
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 11.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 15
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
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" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
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BEESWAX, 25

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Of CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American History. Gives a full account of the abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of the Abductors. Facsimiles of their Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the child. It gives a PORTRAIT OF LITTLE CHARLEY, with other choice illustrations and information calculated to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the Father offers a Reward of $2000. Written by CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, Sales unprecedented. For Terms and Exclusive Territory, address, JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia. aug. 9-13t.

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Aug 9 13t eow.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

—:o:—

Extract from Letter of Dr. O. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 6th, 1876.

"Those waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1859:

PROPER FOR INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS.

"In the chronic forms of these troublesome endemics, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, if persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chills and fever."

Case of E. K. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now Elector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket:

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This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston is the nearest point of the Rail Road. Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions. Parlors, and bowling Saloons. The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

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June 28-tf

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday 23d of August, and continue 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75
Tuition in regular English course 25
For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.
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June 21. 2-m

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New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Christies, for singing classes and congregations. Prof. Mcintosh of the Vanderbilt University, says it is the best book of the kind. Price 60cts. by mail. Specimen pages free. Address R. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.

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Feb 16-1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

With its two hundred and seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages, Ancient and Modern in the College by a European Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its unparalleled rapid promotion of the health of pupils from the cities, from the South with feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

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This School is usually attended by pupils from 25 States to seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department excellent.

From Prof F H Smith, M. A., L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State. The Halls of the

Children's Column.

Watching for the Angels.

BY MARY O. BARTLETT.

When Willie was taken ill Ruthie was sent away from home to escape contagion. When she came back again mamma told her that her little brother had gone to a bright, beautiful place, where he never would be sick or tired any more—that the angels had taken him to heaven.

"What do you cry for, mamma?" asked wondering Ruthie. "When will they bring him back?"

Mamma wiped her eyes, and tried to speak cheerfully. "We must try to be good, little daughter, so that we shall be all ready when they come for us."

'If the angels came for you I'd go too,' said Ruthie decisively.

Mamma smiled sadly.

'I would,' repeated Ruthie, with a shake of her golden curls. Then she jumped down from her mother's lap, and ran up stairs to the nursery, but the unwonted stillness of the room oppressed her. 'I didn't want him to be took,' she sobbed. 'I wish they'd bring him back. O, I wish they'd bring him back!'

But the angels didn't bring him back; and when, soon afterward, mamma was taken ill, poor Ruthie wandered listlessly about the house, her little heart heavy with a nameless dread. Papa wanted to send her away again. Poor papa! How sorry he looked. Ruthie loved him very much; she was sure of that; but, as she used sometimes to say to Willie, 'she didn't know him as she did mamma.' So, when he tried to persuade her to go home with kind Aunt Eliza, she said not a word in reply, but ran off to her own little chamber, crying bitterly.

The angels had not brought Willie back. She didn't believe they ever brought anybody back. If they came for mamma, she would go with them. She had resolved upon that.

Every day she went in to see 'dear mamma.' Every day she came out from the chamber of sickness sober, yet content. The angels had not come yet.

One night Ruthie had a strange dream. She dreamed that papa came and took her from her warm bed, and carried her in his arms to mamma's room; that a pair of wistful eyes gazed tenderly into hers; that gentle lips touched her forehead very softly, and that she was held for a moment close, close to a loving heart.

When she awoke the next morning her dream came back to her. She ran softly through the hall, her small bare feet making no noise, and reached the door of the room unseen. She opened it carefully. At first she could see no one, and she shivered, more from a vague, undefined, dread than from the chill morning air which came in through the open window. As she stood trembling, papa entered, and, started with surprise to see her there.

'Where's mamma?' asked a plaintive little voice.

Papa didn't say a word. Very gently he lifted a snowy covering, and Ruthie saw her mother lying white and still—'fast asleep.'

'It's—too—cold—papa,' said she, winking very hard, to keep back the tears.

But papa only sighed; and then, clancing down at the little feet, he bade her go and let Maggie dress her at once.

The next few days seemed to the child strange and unreal, like her dream. Aunt Eliza and Uncle Ben were there, and so many people coming and going all the time. Some of them cried as they looked at dear mamma. Some took Ruthie in their arms and kissed her, calling her 'poor, dear little girl;' then there were others who did not cry, and who took no notice of her. It was very strange.

Aunt Eliza wondered at the mysterious attraction which drew her new niece so many, many times to the chamber of death. Ah! she could not read the thought of that baby heart. She little dreamed for what the child was watching.

"They didn't come yet. The angels didn't come yet.' This was the burden of poor Ruthie's little song, and she hoped on and waited patiently. But there came a day when many people gathered, all at once, in the parlor, in the sitting room, up stairs. Ruthie was very quiet that day—everybody was quiet—mamma quietest of all; she didn't even look at the beautiful flowers which loving hands had placed around her. Ah, the strangeness of it all; but—"the angels didn't come yet.'

After the minister had 'preached' there was a long, long ride, during which papa never spoke; then the setting out at the pretty cemetery. Ruthie knew the place quite well—she had been there so many times. But to see mamma lying there, in that strange-looking box, with the flowers about her; to see the box closed so tightly that the angels couldn't find her when they came; to see it lowered in to the ground, and to hear the earth fall heavily upon it—what did it mean?

Ruthie couldn't speak at first, she was crying so; then she grasped the hand which was nearest her; it happened to be Uncle Ben's. Looking down through his tears he was startled at the expression of the childish face.

'Where are—the—angels?' sobbed Ruthie.

'The what?' he asked astonished.

'The angels. I was going—.'

Uncle Ben took her in his arms and held her there. He wanted to comfort her, but he hardly knew how.

'You cannot understand it, child. It is only with the eye of faith that we can see the angels.'

Ruthie rubbed her poor little swollen eyes. Alas, they were not 'eyes of faith.' They could not see the angels.

When papa came up stairs that evening for his good-night kiss he found his little daughter gazing thoughtfully at mamma's picture, which hung upon the wall near her bedside.

'Aunt 'Liza says she'll go to heaven. How can God find her, papa?'

'He has her now, my darling.'

'Up in heaven?'

'Yes;' and he tried to explain something of the great mystery to his wondering child, who, if she didn't understand, was somehow comforted.

'But, oh, papa,' she cried at length, 'I waited so long. I wanted to go.'

'Waited so long?' Papa was perplexed.

'Yes, for the angels;' and again the salt drops fell like rain from the blue eyes.

Papa's eyes were dim too. He held out his arms, and Ruthie crept into them, laying her tired little head upon his shoulder. For a moment both were silent, when he said softly:

'Would you go and leave me all alone, Ruthie?'

'Would you cry?'

'Of course I should. We must take care of each other now, you and I.'

'Could I take care of you, papa?'

'Why not?'

The faint glimmer of a smile shone through Ruthie's tears. 'I could get your slippers nights,' she said thoughtfully, 'and—once I made some toast.' Long after the good dream-angel had chased away the memory of Ruthie's troubles, papa sat watching his sleeping child.

Poor baby heart, so sorely stricken! Who shall say that children do not feel? Not the sorrowing father, surely, who held her to his heart with a strange, new tenderness, born of their common sorrow. Ah! the angels will be with little Ruthie, though she cannot see them—the blessed angels of love and sweet home sympathy. She will know her papa now.—*Congregationalist.*

Rural and Domestic.

Uses of Ammonia.

No housekeeper should be without a bottle of spirits of ammonia for besides its medical properties, it is so valuable for household purposes that it is nearly as useful as soap, and as its cheapness brings it in the reach of all. Put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a quart of warm soap suds, dip your cloth in it, and go over your solid paint, and see how rapidly the dirt will disappear; no scrubbing will be necessary. It will cleanse and brighten wonderfully. To a pint of hot suds, add a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip in your forks and spoons, or whatever you have to clean, rub with a soft brush, and then finish with a chamois skin. For washing windows and mirrors, it has no equal. It will remove grease spots from every fabric, without injuring the garment. Put on the ammonia nearly clear; lay blotting paper over, and set a hot iron on it for a moment. Also a few drops in water will cleanse and whiten laces and muslins beautifully. A few drops in a bowl of water, if the skin be oily, will remove all greasiness and disagreeable odors. Added to a foot bath, it entirely absorbs all noxious smells; and nothing is better to remove dandruff from the hair. For cleaning hair and nail brushes, it is equally good. For heart burn and dyspepsia, the aromatic spirits of ammonia is especially prepared: ten drops of which, taken in a wine glass of water, will give relief. For house plants, five or six drops to every pint of water, once a week, will make them flourish. It is also good to cleanse plant jars. So be sure and keep a bottle of it in the house, and have a glass stopper, as it eats away corks.—*Selected.*

New Mode of Washing.

The ill effects of soda on linen, has given rise to a new method of washing, which has been extensively adopted in Germany, and introduced into Belgium. The operation consists in dissolving two pounds of soap in about three gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this one tablespoonful of turpentine, and three of liquid ammonia; the mixture must then be well stirred, and the linen steeped in it for two or three hours, taking care to cover up the vessel containing them as nearly hermetically as possible. The clothes are afterward washed out and rinsed in the usual way. The soap and water may be reheated and used a second time, but in that case half a teaspoonful of turpentine and a tablespoonful of ammonia must be added. The process is said to cause a great economy of time, labor, and fuel. The linen scarcely suffers at all, and as cleanliness and color are perfect.—The ammonia and turpentine, although their detersive action is great, have no injurious effect on the linen; for while the former evaporates immediately, the smell of the latter is said to disappear entirely during the drying of the clothes.

A Double Danger Averted

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The serial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the region where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type those originated in the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys home and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the recognized specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

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May 31-2m.

VALUABLE

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The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in Northwestern North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 900 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in Northwestern N. C., under a high state of cultivation; has bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, is well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and two circular saw mills.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 450 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, for acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, planing and saw-mills; good residence and one large stock building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 300 acres, lying on Rutledge and Sand Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a few which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered in a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Hamburg, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these premises, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri-weekly line of four-horse hacks to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

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Mount Airy, N. C.

apl 19-4m.

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CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and has accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE

R. B. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, - - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - - Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C

DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 19-tf.

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

☞Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
May 31-26t eow.

L. BRANSON,

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

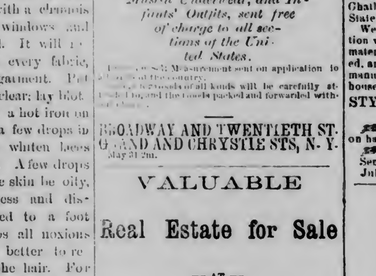
STATIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ *School Books a Specialty.*

Everything in my line cheap for cash.
mch 22-tf.

THE WATT PLOW



JAMES M. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In Effect on and after Sunday, July 16th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.19 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.30 "	4.10 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Barkeville....	6.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond...	9.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Barkeville.....	9.30 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'...	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo,te...	9.55 "	3.12 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'...	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M
" Co. Shops....	12.08 P.M.	Leave 3.05 "
Arrive at Raleigh...	3.35 P. M.	Arrive 11.20 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.20 P. M.	Leave 8.55 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'...	6.30 A. M	Arr. 5.50 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	11.50 "	Lv. 4.05 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh...	6.00 P. M.	Arr 6.45 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro'....	11.30 "	Lv 2.1. P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.15 A.M
Arrive at Greensboro....	10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.20 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 6.40 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Barkeville 1.45 P. M., leave Barkeville 5.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.30 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this Company will please print as above.

For further information address
JOHN M. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	8.54 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.20 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE

FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,621 83
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,594 00
Stock Notes,	43,620 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,998 80
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	8,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	944 58
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES.

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,	$18,485 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$180,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great career in Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks. Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 643 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER.

A Complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Life

ICO KLASKA & CO.

Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Men. Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Feuds, Scouts, Pioneer Women and Boys, Indian warpaths, Camp life, and Sports.—A book for Old and Young. Notes all pages. No competition. Enormous sales. *Agents wanted everywhere.* Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., 308 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa. 139 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
apl 19-13t.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each. Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each. 1 Pure Angora Buck at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Another lot just received, which we bought at very low prices and will be sold accordingly.

W. H. & E. S. TUCKER.

A NEW BOOK.

"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Part I.—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On Mere Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Ill and Ill-Sone.
XVII. Ichabod.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Hunting Plans.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Light in a Dark Place
VIII. Stones as a Means of Grace.
IX. Building Piles.
X. Into our Sunday School Work.

Price, $1 50 per copy, postage paid, to any address. The work will be ready in about three weeks. We are ready to receive orders.

To Preachers, Twenty-Five Per Cent Discount Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by Express

We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to for her it to the preachers of the Conference, Sunday schools and all others who may wish a fresh and charming book.

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TODAY,

Saturday May, 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies.

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Bebbing Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Under wear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties —a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE

Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,

OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,

Richmond, Va.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,

No. 15 Fayetteville Street,

One door above Allred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest.

One Terms are Strictly CASH.

Mr. C. Hutchings, (formerly with A. Creech), is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

R. WISEHEE, Salesman.
June 21 3m.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice. Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Twine and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest Figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.

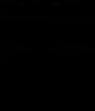
MALE AND FEMALE

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August, and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to

D. MATT THOMPSON, Principal,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.

July 12-6w.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.



Superior bells of Copper and Tin, for Churches, Academies, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Chimes, etc. Price List and Circular sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 East 2d & 101 East Second St., Cincinnati
may 17-1 y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. mch

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.

The Largest Stock

ON RECORD!!!

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.

FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL.

May 3-3m.

GET THE BEST

LUMSDEN'S

SILVER MEDAL

CITY STOVE STORE

Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The largest, heaviest, best and the cheapest COOKING STOVES in the market. Also Parlor, Office, Dining Room and other HEATING STOVES in great variety. His STOVES took all the premiums offered on Stoves at the last State Fair. Silver medal for best display. Premium for best cook with wood and premium for the best cook with coal.

SCALES

Balances, Weights and Measures already sealed. Hollow Ware, Wood-Ware, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper-Ware. House-Furnishing Goods, Oil, Lamp and Wire Goods. Job Work of all kinds in his line done in a substantial and workman-like manner. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Earnestly soliciting an examination of his varied and continually increasing assortment of goods, he cordially invites the visitors to the Methodist Centennial and ALL OTHERS, to give him a call.

Thankfully and respectfully,

J. C. S. LUMSDEN

☞Tin Roofing, Guttering and Piping a Specialty. Stoves, Heaters, Ranges and Furnaces put up and warranted to operate satisfactorily.

STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

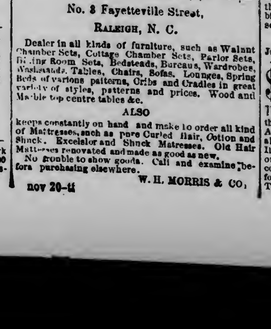
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $500. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 3 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.
Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16-12m

1876. The 1876.



PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY OF THE STATE.

THE BEST. THE LARGEST THE MOST COMPLETE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL

Printers and Binders,

Fayetteville

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.--No. 33. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 16, 1876. | Whole No. 1,121.

Poetry.

A LOST HOUR.

[illegible] hour on a summer morn,
[illegible] half the world was still,
[illegible] was fresh in the new mown hay,
[illegible] Bridal veil of the fair young day
[illegible] o'er the purple hill.

[illegible] bells tinkled across the slopes,
[illegible] as an echo chime,
[illegible] flitted athwart the down,
[illegible] went murmuring, busy and brown,
[illegible] fragrant thyme.

[illegible] realm and a dull content,
[illegible] instead of speech;
[illegible] sighed low, and the lark sang high,
[illegible] golden hour of our lives went by,
[illegible] dritted out of reach.

[illegible] went back to an eager life,
[illegible] its pause to lay
[illegible] dream of that golden hour returns,
[illegible] wild spirit frets and yearns
[illegible] one chance swept away.

[illegible] creeps on, and the heart grows tired
[illegible] hopes inhibited,
[illegible] turns away from the world's strong wine
[illegible] red lips, that must ever pine
[illegible] that pure draught we spilled.

[illegible], perchance, when our long day wanes
[illegible] with its joys late born,
[illegible] meet again on the green hillside,
[illegible] in the solemn eventide,
[illegible] we lost at morn.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

INTRODUCTION OF METHODISM INTO WILMINGTON

Messrs Editors: For the same reason assigned in my last communication in which, by the way, I noticed some typographical errors, I send for publication more information which I gather from *another* book (published years ago) in regard to the introduction of Methodism in our city.—Doubtless many of your readers may have already perused the information I have. If so, it will do them no harm to read it again, while at the same time it may prove interesting to those who have never seen or heard of it.

"At what time the first Methodist preacher visited Wilmington, is difficult to ascertain. I see in the old bound minutes, that, in the year 1784, Beverly Allen and James Hinton were appointed to Wilmington—I presume a circuit including Wilmington. In 1785, John Baldwin is appointed to Wilmington circuit. In 1786 there is no mention made of Wilmington in the minutes; but in 1787 Daniel Combs is appointed to Bladen circuit, bordering on Wilmington. It embraced my first circuit, Brunswick, in 1807, as it was that year for the first time separated from Bladen circuit. In 1788 no mention is made of Wilmington, but Thomas Hardy is appointed to Baden. In 1789 no mention is made of either Wilmington or Bladen.

The following appointments to Bladen were made in the years 1790—1796:

1790. Jonathan Bird
1791. John Ahair and William Bellamy.
1792. Joshua Cannon and Samuel Ellney.
1793. Schon Smith and Benjamin Denton.
1794. William Bellamy and Robert Cox.
1795. Rufus Wiley and John Shepherd.
1796. Anthony Sale, without any assistance.
1797. Christopher Mooring and Moses Black.
1798. James Jenkins, M. Wilson, and T. Milligan.
1799. John Simmons and Moses Black.
1800. Nathan Jarrett was appointed to Wilmington. I presume he was the first stationed preacher in the town.

From 1801 to 1810, the following appointments were made to Wilmington:

1801. Bennett Kendrick.
1802. Bennet Kendrick.
1803. Joseph Pinnell and Thomas Jones.
1804. Jeremiah Russell.
1805. Zachariah Maddox.
1806. Bennett Kendrick.
1807. Joshua Wells, from the North.
1808. Samuel Dunwoody.
1809. Richmond Nolley.
1810. James Norton.

1811. 1" (supposed to be Travis) "am in Wilmington, with a strong desire to do all the good I can, and as little harm as possible. The reason why I have introduced the appointments to Bladen is, that it gives a history of the rise of Methodism in the first circuit I rode, and also that it approximated nigher to Wilmington than any other circuit, and hence, in all probability, the Bladen preachers might have frequently visited Wilmington, and have preached in the place.

A vast amount of permanent good was effected in Wilmington, previous to our regular stationed ministry, by a Mr. Meredith, who preached and labored zealously and assiduously in the place. His labors were peculiarly blessed to the colored people. He was much persecuted and threatened with imprisonment, the burning of his church, and I know not what besides. But he remained unshaken and undaunted in his work of mercy and labor of love No doubt many of the sable sons of Africa, from Wilmington will in the day of judgment, "rise up and call him blessed."

He was a good and useful man, and a sincere lover of the Methodist preachers

I soon became more fully acquainted with that good man, the Rev. Jesse Jennett. I had a partial acquaintance with him when I was on Brunswick circuit, in 1807. He was a local preacher of no inferior talents. His urbanity, benevolence, and brotherly kindness soon attached me to him. Methodism is much indebted in Wilmington to the labors and exemplary life of Bro. Jennett. His house was the home of Methodist preachers, he delighted in having them about him and participating at his well-furnished table.

He might truly be styled a pillar of the church in Wilmington. He had more than once been solicited to become the pastor of another church, with the promise of a rich salary; but Bro. Jennett was not to be caught with a silver or a golden bait. He loved Methodism: and in the bosom of the Methodist Church determined to remain, until transplanted to the triumphant church above—which in very [illegible] he did.

Two or three years ago, full of days and well merited honors, and, best of all, full of faith and the Holy Ghost, he was called home But a short time previous to his death, I received a long, well-written, and affectionate letter from him. He was at that time over eighty years of age He stated to me in his letter that he had become too aged and afflicted to preach much, but was employing his time in writing spiritual letters to his friends; thereby trying to do all the good he could with his remaining strength and days. He also gave me quite an interesting and graphic description of the changes effected in Wilmington since I had last seen the place—its great enlargement and its favorable commercial character, as also the blessed growth of Methodism in the place. The change, indeed, exceeded my most sanguine calculation; particularly as respected the increase of Methodists and Methodist Churches. Truly our church has enlarged her borders in Wilmington May she continue to "look forth as the morning fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

I found some gracious colored people belonging to my charge. I must be indulged in naming one or two; for the "righteous should be in everlasting remembrance," let them be white or colored.

William Campbell, an aged pious, and godly man, for many, many long years, led an unblemished and irreproachable life His very looks told out upon him that he was one who feared God and eschewed evil. Roger Hazel was a black man of uncommon mind, and of praying and exhorting talents that would have done credit to many a white man, though a Latin or Greek scholar; yet he was humble, teachable, and every way pleasant and agreeable. I might introduce many, many more, both among the male and female members of the church, but suffice it to say, take them all in all they were the best singers I ever heard, singing generally by note, taught by Roger Hazel, who always acted as my clerk. They were a society of colored people, of as much prudence, discretion, and Bible godliness as you would find in any place whatever. I made it a point to guard them against fanatical expressions, or wild enthusiastic gestures. On one occasion, I took a summary process with a certain black woman, who, in their love feast, with many extravagant gestures, cried out that she was "young King Jesus." I bade her take her seat, and then publicly read her out of membership, stating that we would not have such wild fanatics among us, meantime letting them all know that such expressions were even blasphemous. Poor Aunt Katy felt it deeply, repented, and in a month I took her back again. The effect was beneficial, and she became a rational and consistent member of the church."

Allusion is doubtless made here to St James (Episcopalian) Church whose pulpit was vacant at the time referred to and which was frequently supplied by Father Jennett, who refused all compensation tendered him for his services but who frequently in turning over the leaves of the pulpit bible for his lessons or text, found sums of money placed within its precious leaves that he was compelled to retain because he could not ascertain to whom it should be returned or who placed it there. It is proper to add that in those days Episcopalians did not hesitate in attending Methodist meetings, or in beseeching a throne of grace with them.

WILL.

Wilmington, N C. Aug. 2, 1876.

The Paris Observatory has received from M. Melendez, a Spanish photographer, a most remarkable photograph of the moon Melendez invented an adjunct to his apparatus, which enabled him to obtain a wonderful picture, showing mountains and volcanoes upon the surface of the orb, and indicating forests of huge trees now petrified.

For the Advocate.

Hillsboro District Conference.

Messrs Editors: The Hillsboro District Conference, session of 1876, has just closed its formal review of another year's work, and thanking God, takes fresh courage from that review and presses on. The resting-places in the Christian warfare are few and the moments of repose are brief. A readjusting of the harness, a fresher settling of the hand to the sword-hilt, and the dauntless soldier of the cross is again in the midst of the battle ere his foes have learned his absence. God be thanked for all the self denial, the grand, heroic self consecration to the service of God and man there is in the world!

There is much of interest I might write of this Conference. But life is short; and so ought newspaper articles to be. The Conference requested me to furnish you a copy of the proceedings. But I shall not do you and your readers such an ill turn. I have just finished writing up the journal and it takes twelve pages to hold it all. Let me summarize the matters of chief interest instead of copying the journal.

The Conference opened with a very full attendance Wednesday morning, Aug. 2nd, in the Methodist Church in this place with religious services conducted by Bro. Hendren, the Presiding Elder. The undersigned was elected Secretary and Bro. James Southgate assistant. Every charge was represented and every preacher present but Bro. Jenkins of the Yanceyville circuit, whom the Conference came upon in the midst of a very gracious revival meeting.

The general spiritual condition of the church is reported as good and nearly every charge improving. Congregations on Sunday are large and, in two or three cases, equally so in the week. Sunday schools are reported as large and full of interest in some cases; but the usual report is that there is a sad want of suitable persons to teach and to superintend.—Bro. Renn has awakened interest in the work on his charge by constant talking with his people about it. Bro. Tillett says there is a mistaken idea that a superintendent must of necessity be a talking man. Not so, he says. One of the best he ever had scarcely talked at all.

Prayer meetings are not generally kept up except in the villages. At some country churches they are held after Sunday school. Class meetings are held on only a few of the charges. Bro Jenkins sends word that he believes he can revive them and thinks every preacher ought to direct special efforts to that end. In some places experience meetings have been substituted for class-meetings, with the happiest results.

Bro. Gattis finds that the people still need instruction on the subject of the baptism of children. Bro. Gibbons finds many ignorantly and superstitiously afraid of partaking of the Lord's Supper: is teaching them their duty on that subject and finds some gratifying amendment therein.

But few revivals are reported so far; but a deep religious feeling is very general. The church seems trembling on the point of a great awakening. God grant that the day may hasten!

The great working force of the local ministry is generally reported to be diligent and active in their co-operation with the itinerant ministry, abundant in labors, zealously supplementing the efforts of their pastors.—I grieve to have to say that the laity, the body and substance of the church, do not seem to be marching *pari passu* with their spiritual guides. Bro. Renn, however, reports that he has many lay-preachers and preaching laymen.

The material interests of the church seem to be making slight but general progress. Some money has been raised and spent in church-repair and in purchase of books. The general proportion of salaries paid up is about one third; though it varies from one sixth to one half.

Very able and interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. L. S. Burkhead, W. H. Moore, A. W. Maugum, S Pool and others. I would like to present them more at length; but my paper is already growing too long.

The Baptist and Presbyterian Churches and a colored church, of what denomination I have forgotten, were tendered to the Conference; as was also the University chapel. The authorities and literary societies of the University also kindly invited the body to visit the grounds, buildings, halls, &c., of that institution.

Resolutions were passed recommending to the Methodist public the Raleigh and Nashville Advocates and other literature of the church; ratifying the action of the Annual Conference in the plan adopted for paying off our college debts, and commending the college agents to the church within the district; asking for the early publication of the proceedings, addresses, &c, in book form, of our great centennial meeting in Raleigh in March last; requesting of Brothers Moore and Burkhead copies of their addresses on Methodism for publication in tract form; adopting the school of Bro. A. D. Brooks of Company Shops as the District school and recommending it to the patronage of the District, and appointing a committee of three ministers and two laymen to prepare a circular letter for distribution in tract form among the membership of the District on infant baptism.

The usual resolutions of thanks were passed for courtesies and hospitalities by the citizens of the village, the churches and the University.—Durham was selected as the place for the next Conference. Brethren T. N. Jordan, A Walker, I. N. Mann and A G. Headen were elected delegates to the next Annual Conference, and brethren Solomon Pool and James Southgate alternates.

The following resolution doubtless would have passed unanimously had anybody offered it and nobody voted against, to wit:

Resolved, That the officers of this Conference having faithfully and the best way they knew how devoted their time, labor and convenience to the service of the Conference for four days consecutively, are entitled to some recognition of the fact.

Messrs Editors, our work here is done. Every one ought to be willing to bear his share of the burden. But your correspondent having put his shoulder to the collar once and pulled patiently while the load was to be drawn, is of the opinion that he has enough of it. You don't catch him being Secretary any more till it is his "day-in-course."

Faithfully yours,
HENRY T. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Chapel Hill, Aug. 5th, 1876.

There are some worthy Christians who seem to consider themselves the Lord's police-officers. In our courts of law we notice certain serious looking bailiffs who work at keeping other people still, and whose official sense of decorum instigates them to cry angrily for "Order" whenever business seems to be getting earnest. What these functionaries are to the courts, some people affect to be to the Church. They do nothing but cry 'Order' to those who are busy; and as, like all volunteer constabulary, they are apt to be more pragmatical than prudent, it is not strange that their interference more commonly excites indignation than imposes obedience, and that in their zeal for decorum they are practically little better than disturbers of the peace.

The Methodists, and other earnest Christians who have never learned to walk a stately minuet to heaven, are continually annoyed by this self-appointed ecclesiastical police. If a preacher in the fervor of zeal forgets that he is a clergyman, and only remembers that he is a man; if he forgets that he is addressing a congregation, and only remembers that he is talking to dying people about their highest and most immediate interests; he breaks through miserable pulpit conventionalities, strips the starch bandages from his limbs, opens his mouth wide as men do when the heart speaketh, and lets his words come out freely and naturally instead of moving them out on rolling R's, immediately the policeman begins to cry out 'Order.' If a Christian, sitting in the house of his God, feels his heart full of grateful love and his mind elated with joyful hope, and gives audible expression to his feelings, however appropriate and modest the expression may be, immediately the policeman cries out 'Order,' as fiercely as if he feared that an ejaculation of thanksgiving might disturb the serenity of heaven. If a sinner, overwhelmed with a sense of his sin and danger, bows down before God in the great congregation, and with cries and tears confesses his transgressions and implores mercy, the inevitable policeman again bawls 'Order,' as though angels in heaven and saints on earth must feel infinite disgust at the manifestation of repentance If a penitent, mourning at the foot of the Cross, is enabled to trust in Jesus, and if in the first gush of delightful feeling in his emancipated and renewed soul he shouts for joy, again the policeman screams for 'Order' more angrily than before, as if the event which begets joy in heaven must be taken coolly on earth, and the redeemed man denied a participation in the rejoicing occasioned by his own salvation To all reasoning upon this subject the answer is uniform, *God is a God of order*; but the meaning of the answer seems to be very different from what the words properly imply. God is a God of order because order is the way of God. Whatever he does is order, whether he accomplishes it by processes more or less direct. Order is not uniformity; uniformity may be exceedingly out of order. Neither is 'order,' quiescence, stillness, conventional deportment. Whether these are orderly or not must depend upon circumstances. Order reigns in the planetary universe, yet the planets are ever subject to disturbance and oscillation. Order pervades the earth, yet it is broken into mountains and valleys, diversified with deserts of sand and deserts of snow, with forests and savannahs, with rivers and sea, shaken by earthquakes, scarred with volcanoes. The ocean is orderly, but it is never still; wild winds sweep over it, and its waves are thrown into monstrous forms, and dashed in foaming masses on the shore. Yet in all this God is a God of order. He has a method in it. Doubtless our inevitable policeman would alter all this if he could. 'The floods' should never 'clap their hands' to God if he could help it. If he had the ruling of the waves, like the 'sea sick writing-master,' he would rule them straighter.' The very air and sea would rot before he would endure the agitation necessary to their purification.

Now God, who has made agitation the expression of order in the natural world, has made it also the law of conscious life. We are animal, intellectual, and moral beings, and emotion is the very essence of our whole existence. Activity, restless, inappeasable activity, is our characteristic; feeling, deep, powerful feeling, is perhaps the most important element of our life. The Stoics attempted to subdue the emotional nature of man to the imperial intellect; but they could not, because God had established a contrary. Expression of feeling may be restrained, but feeling itself there will be as long as man is human; and the question how far man are to restrain the expressions of religious emotion is one not to be determined by the order of God, but by the capabilities and the reason of men themselves, who are at perfect liberty to judge with regard to it, as they are with regard to the expressions of emotions not religious.

As civilization progresses society becomes more selfish and exacting, and individuals less free. Where civilization has been carried to excess, as in the court circles of Europe, no manifestation of emotion is permitted at all. A man must neither laugh nor cry, nor exhibit any disturbance of inward calm. Good breeding requires that grief shall never exceed the limits of decent gravity, or joy manifest its self by more than a pleasant smile. Anything beyond this is vulgar. Of all things society abhors 'a scene,' and anything that savors of it is reprehensible. Men and women are taught from their childhood to stifle feeling, and the consequence most probably is that when they come to maturity they have little feeling to stifle.

Now all this refinement, as it is called, is nothing more nor less than the tyranny of social selfishness over the individual heart, exercising itself through the regency of pride People living for pleasure cannot bear to be disturbed by sympathy with others They require, therefore, that every body shall keep his emotions to himself, and that the intercourse of society shall all be carried on in the calm latitudes that lie beyond the visible phenomena of emotional life.

This is a state of things by no means 'orderly.' It is not according to the will of God that men should live so far from one another. On the contrary, he has designed us for brotherhood and warmest sympathy, and he has commanded us to love one another: 'rejoicing with those that rejoice; weeping with those that weep;' precepts hardly honored by a call after a wedding or a card after a funeral. Any civilization or refinement that works to the contrary of God's order is unnatural, disorderly, and cruel to humanity. So far from showing 'good breeding,' it gives clear evidence of a paternity and education the reverse of good.

This sort of refinement has got into the Church of Christ. People have come to think that all religious emotion savors of bad manners. Amens are only genteel when uttered according to form; and hallelujahs are absolutely indecent except when sung by a choir Decent, imperturbable gravity is considered the proper aspect of a congregation, whatever be the nature of the sermon or the manner of its delivery. The preacher looks from the pulpit upon a sea of dry, still cold faces, all turned upon him with impassable fixedness of attention. If he discourse of death and judgment, they look no graver: if he talk of redemption and heaven, they look no more joyous. They hear of Jesus respectfully, and so they do of Judas Whatever they may think or feel, a 'well behaved' congregation of the present day will carefully guard against betraying it. For to do otherwise would be vulgar. It is curious to observe how very differently these same people comport themselves when not under the chilling restraint of conventional order. Let them go to hear a popular lecture or a political speech, and their countenances respond as naturally to their feelings as the face of a child to the tickling of its ribs. They can cry and laugh and exhibit all kinds of emotion, and by exhibiting communicate and deepen it, until the power of the orator is multiplied a hundredfold by their sympathy. This is not vulgar.

Now we protest against the application of these absurd notions of refinement to the worship of God and the conduct of religion We will not agree that Michael shall control David. Order we would have everywhere; and more than anywhere we would have order in the house of God. But it should be order founded upon a deep sense of the truth of worship; order that displays a realization of the presence and power of God, order worthy of man and of the Being he adores. Such order as this will differ from the etiquette of formal life. It will suffer us to be something more than polite to our Maker.

None can reprobate more than we extravagance, confusion, or any other kind of indecency in religious meetings. Such conduct is not only offensive to all right minded people, it is exceedingly injurious to the Church and to the cause. We have no more patience with the mechanical and indecent shouting of certain Shaker-like performers than Mr. Wesley had; and that was little enough. But we would have the Church regulated by the Spirit, and not by the flesh. We do not wish to be taught decorum by gentlemen reeling from the waltz, nor becoming postures by ladies warm from the polka. *Baltimore Christian Advocate.*

Emory College Commencement.

The commencement, July 16-17, was a success. This is the general verdict. The boys did themselves and their teachers honor. They made their friends happy. But I will not fill your precious columns with detailed accounts of these fine young men and their performances.

Nearly all of the graduating class are truly religious. Most of them were converted after coming to college. And yet there are some professed Christians who pretend to think that the church has no educational function. How narrow, how blind!

Bishop Pierce preached the commencement sermon. Text: Psalm, lviii 1 8 verses. The theme suited the man and the hour. The good bishop laid out his whole strength in setting forth the relations of education and religion. Those of us who are used to him never heard him speak with more power of thought and expression. His plea for sanctified learning was grand; his denunciation of that purely secular theory of education which banishes the Bible and the name of Jesus, prayers and holy songs from the school room was fearful. And nearly all the people said "Amen!" The question so ably argued by Bishop Pierce on this occasion cannot be much longer adjourned. It is a question of exigent and vital importance. Let the church take position—by and upon "the Word of the Lord which endureth forever."

The dear "Old Doctor"—as we call him, the bishop's venerable father—preached a searching sermon at 4 p m. on "Holiness." He had a fine audience, and preached with marked effect about one hour and ten minutes. In spite of commencement state and finery, there was weeping and shouting when the saintly old man sat down. What a rebuke he is to able-bodied but slow-hearted preachers who dodge when they can the sacred duties of their vocation!

Sunday night, Dr. Alpheus W. Wilson, of the Baltimore Conference, and pastor of Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, South, Washington City, D C, preached on St Paul's thorn in the flesh and the all-sufficient grace. It was a most stimulating and invigorating sermon. It did us good by making us wiser and better.

The Rev. John W. Hiedt, A. M., delivered the Alumni address Tuesday, 4 p. m. It was really admirable for its sense and spirit, strength and beauty.

The annual literary address before the two societies by Dr. Wilson was a most masterly presentation of the truth of reason and of God against the modern materialists. His refutation of Tyndalism, which is Atheism, was absolutely crushing. His grand argument had learning, logic, wit, pathos, power. It had also what Arnold calls "sweetness and light." It is hoped that it will be published.—You will rarely hear a man of better training, finer expression, or nobler spirit. Our people, young and old, fell in love with the Doctor, his preaching, his speaking: above all, the admirable man and gentleman.

The college is moving forward; the outlook is very bright. Emory has had God's blessing upon her in the past: we expect it for the future.—Many contributions she has made to the church and the state. Our richer people should endow Emory. Some day they will, if the poor do not do it first. And, Mr. Editor, the poor have far greater interest in our colleges than many suppose. In the present graduating class only a few—three or four—are rich men's sons. Several of them are poor boys. They have fought their way through. Toil and self denial was the price they paid for their education. But they have made a great bargain. Nothing is so cheap as education, except religion.

Our young men in the South, for the most part, have brains and poverty. Have they also virtue and courage? Then they will win. They can do wonders if they will. But Mr. Wilkins Micawber is not the man to imitate. "Waiting for something to turn up" is not the method that wins. Let young men turn something up. Let them go to work and do their best. They know not how much they can do till they try. Many of the noblest voyagers of history have worked their way across stormy seas. So can our boys; so must they if they succeed.

But what is to be done for those who with a little help could go through college? It is very sad when the gifted poor come knocking at our college doors to turn them away.—Emory has not done this: the last college year she gave tuition to thirty young men. But if Georgia and Florida Methodists would do their duty and endow the college as they might, tenfold more could be done. In a college like Emory tuition should be free to all who need help.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the following ministers.

Rev. C W Miller, Kentucky Conference; Rev J B Bobbitt, North Carolina Conference, and editor of the *Christian Advocate*, published at Raleigh, N C.

The Board of Trustees made arrangements for thorough instruction in Hebrew and vocal music. To the chair of vocal music, Prof. R. M. McIntosh, well known as author and teacher in this department, was elected.

This new departure gives great satisfaction to the students and the patrons.

A. G. H.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., July 21.
—*St. Louis Christian Advocate.*

THE GOSPEL.

The gospel gloomy! It is an anthem from the harps of heaven, the music of the river of life washing its shore on high and pouring in cascades upon the earth. Not so cheerful was the song of the morning stars, nor the shouts of the sons of God so joyful. Gushing from the fountains of eternal harmony, it was first heard on earth, in a low tone of solemn gladness uttered in Eden by the Lord God himself This gave the keynote of the gospel song. Patriarchs caught it up and taught it to the generations following. It breathed from the heart of the psalmist, and rang like a clarion from tower to mountain top as prophets proclaimed the year of jubilee. Fresh notes from heaven have enriched the harmony, as the Lord of hosts and His angels have revealed promises, and called on the suffering children of Zion to be joyful in their King. From bondage and exile, from dens and caves, from bloody fields and fiery stakes and peaceful death-beds have they answered, in voices which cheered the disconsolate and made oppressors shake upon their thrones, while sun and moon, and all the stars of light, stormy wind fulfilling His word, the roaring sea and the fulness thereof, mountains and hills, fruitful fields and all the trees of the wood have rejoiced before the Lord, and the coming of His anointed, for the redemption of His people and the glory of His holy name.—*Dr. Hodge.*

Running in Debt.

I dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torment. Half the young men in this country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that is in debt—to-morrow if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant of manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant "[illegible]," and who, from month to month, barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business; so that it has been computed that but one in twenty of them achieves a pecuniary success. For my own part I would rather be a convict in the State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no man misjudge himself unfortunate, or truly poor, so long as he has the full use of his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt. Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesson which I should most earnestly seek to impress upon them is, "Never run in debt." Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents, and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it, and live on it, rather than owe a dollar! Of course, I know that some men must do business that involves a risk and must give notes or other obligations: and I do not consider him in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligation and dependence on the other—and I say, from all such, let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore.—*Horace Greely.*

Pray Without Ceasing.

To present a petition is one thing; to prosecute a suit is another. Most prayers answer to the former. But successful prayer corresponds to the latter. God's people frequently lodge their petition in the court of heaven, and there they let it lie. They do not press their suit. They do not employ other means of furthering it beyond the presenting of it. The whole of prayer does not consist in taking hold of God. The main matter is holding on. How many are induced by the slightest appearance of repulse to let go, as Jacob did not! I have often been struck with the matter in which the petitions to the Legislature are usually concluded—'And your petitioners will *ever pray*.' So men ought always to pray to God and never faint. Payson says, "The promise of God is not to the act, but the habit of prayer."—*Nevins.*

SCIENCE.

Another small planet (No. 164) was discovered by M Paul Henry at the Paris Observatory on the night of July 12th.

Herr F. Siemens, the Dresden glass manufacturer, has drawn attention to a process of hardening and tempering glass by pressure in moulds. It is said that this process produces glass which is quite as unbreakable as that obtained by M. Royer de la Bastie's process, and free from some of the objections which appear to attach to the process of tempering in oil.

A new grape fungus, which first appears on the leaves of the grape-vine in the form of a minute yellow spot, was described by Dr. Engelmann at a recent meeting of the St. Louis Academy of Science. It makes its appearance just before and during the flowering period, as far as known attacking only the leaves, or rarely the petioles and peduncles. It kills the leaves and thus cripples the plant, and attacks all varieties indiscriminately.

The French Society for the Encouragement of National Industry had to bestow this year, the great Prony prize for the most useful invention in mechanics discovered during a certain number of years. The award was made to M. Henry Giffard, the Paris aeronaut, for the invention of his injector for locomotives. The invention is fifteen years old, and the patentee has acquired by it a fortune falling very little short of $2,500,000.

The Challenger Expedition returned to England May 23d, after an absence of three years and five months. During that time the vessel sailed 61,840 miles. The number of soundings made was 370, of dredgings, 360.—Some hundreds of specimens were sent home during the voyage. The mortality was not above the mean, and when it is remembered that the average time at sea was 220 days per year, it is surprising that the health of those on board (259 in number) was as good as it was.

The *Moniteur Industriel Belge* states that a locomotive without furnace, has commenced running in Paris on one of the railways. It has a reservoir of super-heated water which furnishes a constant supply of steam for moving the vehicle. On another line of railways an ordinary steam locomotive is at work. It is like a small omnibus in shape and size, containing a boiler. The furnace is out of sight, and fed with coke and charcoal. The draught of the furnace is kept up by a supply of compressed air.

The *Scientific American* gives the relative strength of woodand metals as follows: A rod one fourth inch in diameter, of the best steel, will sustain, before breaking, 9000 lbs; soft steel, 7,000 lbs.; iron wire, 6,000 lbs.; good iron, 4,000 lbs.; inferior, bar iron, 2,000 lbs.; cast iron, 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. copper wire, 3,000 lbs.; silver, 2,000 lbs.; gold, 2,500 lbs.; tin, 300 lbs.; cast zinc, 160 lbs.; cast lead, 50 lbs.; milled lead, 200 lbs.; box or locust wood, 1,200 lbs.; toughest ash, 1,000 lbs.; elm, 800 lbs., beech, cedar, white oak, pitch pine, 600 lbs.; chestnut and maple, 650 lbs., poplar, 400 lbs.

The Christian Advocate.

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R. T Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 16, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Charlotte District Conference.

We lay before our readers on our first page an interesting account of the Hillsboro District Conference, furnished by the very efficient Secretary, H. T. Jordan, Esq. Thus far we have no tidings from the Charlotte and Fayetteville District Conferences.—It was our privilege to be present Friday of the Charlotte Conference, and it was really a pleasure to meet with the brethren of the "future London" District, as it is sometimes called, and to participate in the exercises of the occasion. We heard an able centennial address from Rev. P. J. Carraway and an admirable sermon from Rev. W. D. Lee. Also an eloquent discourse from Rev. Dr. Pharr, who recently came to us from the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Craven was just ahead of us with his address, and Bro. Yates was to repeat his centennial Sunday-school address on Saturday. Of these we shall doubtless hear through the most excellent Secretary, C. G. Montgomery, Esq. The Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, was at home in presiding over the Conference. He is a capital presiding officer. No interest of the church is permitted by him to pass unnoticed. The reports from the various charges on the District were, in the main, good. They indicated life in the church—spiritual and financial life. The citizens of Concord entertained the Conference most elegantly, and our brief stay was rendered very pleasant, indeed, by Maj. Blair and his excellent lady, of the American Hotel. We felt at home with them. We learned to esteem them highly during their connection with the Yarboro House of this city. They deserve success—they ought to be patronized.

Bro. Sharpe, the indefatigable worker and college agent, was on hand adding interest to the Conference, as he always does. Bro. Robey, the popular president of Davenport Female College, was also in attendance. The future with him is bright. He is expecting a full school next session. The addition to the faculty of an accomplished professor of music, is attracting much attention. He will add greatly to the success of the institution. We simply had time to shake hands with Bro. Hudson and then bid him adieu. He came on the train which brought us away. So much did we wish to hear his address on Methodism—but we were denied this pleasure. We found the Conference fully alive to the interests of the Advocate. The Secretary will furnish us a full account of the Conference and it doings in time for our next issue.

A H. Winston.—The death of Mr A H. Winston, which occurred last week, cast a gloom upon the community. Few young men give such promise of usefulness to the business and social interests of a place as Mr. Winston showed forth in his life. He was an energetic, industrious and upright man in business, had been very successful for one of his years, and was on the high road to fortune. He was generous and charitable in his feelings and conduct, affable in business relations and a pious and God-fearing christian. He was a member of the Baptist Church and had been recently elected Superintendent of one of the Sunday schools of the city. He left behind him a wife, and an infant born but a few days before his death.

Bro Black writes from Morganton where his family are at present. He is watching by the bedside of his child which is dangerously ill. We trust that the precious one may be spared to the anxious and devoted parents. He speaks kindly of the affection and kind attentions which the Morganton people show towards him and his family, and will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

Rev. V A Sharpe has accepted the general agency in this Conference for Dr. Haygood's new Book, "Our Children." Every preacher and every family should secure a copy. Send your orders in future to Bro. Sharpe at Thomasville, instead of to this office. We don't know, but suppose Brother Sharpe will and think he ought to have on sale Bishop Marvin's new book of Sermons.

Rev. Dr. Burkhead, of Edenton Street Church, preached two excellent sermons last Sabbath. Great seriousness prevailed throughout the entire congregation, and at the close of the evening service penitents were invited, and one person presented himself at the altar for prayer.

The War in the East.

We are much interested in the final issue of the war now in progress between Turkey and some of her European provinces. The sultan has absolute power, unshackled by constitutions and laws, and makes despotic use of his supreme authority. In Herzegovinia and Roumania there have been insurrections which had not been entirely quelled when last month Servia, a province of considerable strength, also rebelled and fired her first gun against the cruel Turk. Montenegro, whose people are brave and warlike and hate the Turks with implacable and undying hatred, is also engaged with Servia in her struggle for the independence which she partly achieved by an insurrection in 1815. The dispatches from the East have been conflicting as to the issue of various battles that have been fought. In a majority of the contests, however, the Turks, by reason of their superior numbers and organization, have been victorious, and have used their victories in a shamefully cruel manner, torturing the wounded, mutilating the bodies of the slain, and wreaking their fiendish instincts in slaying innocent women and children.

While civil freedom is one object of the struggle on the part of the insurgent provinces, their desire for religious independence forms no small part of their motives. The provinces are nominally Christian, while the Turks are of the Mohamedan faith and have persistently persecuted the christians until the latter have suffered beyond the point of endurance. Sympathizing, therefore, with their desire for religious and civil freedom, we regard the struggle with no little anxiety for their final success. Russia sympathizes with the insurgents, has protested against the inhuman warfare of the Turks and may intervene in behalf of the provinces. In that case Austria will probably take part, and then Prussia, France and England may possibly follow ranging themselves on whatever side may insure most to their interests. The "balance of power" in Europe lies in the East and time will only determine whether it will be disturbed or remain adjusted. If, by its present control, civil and religious liberty are destined to remain in jeopardy, the world would prefer that the balance should be upset.

Prof. Midyette, writing on business adds a few words about his recent trip North. He is now at Buffalo Lithia Springs in Virginia. After some kind expressions to the Senior Editor of the *Advocate*, he says 'Mrs M., and myself have been visiting Philadelphia, New York, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, etc. I will not trouble you with an account of what I saw at the Exposition. I will only say that it fully met my expectation.

The exposition must be seen, to be appreciated. I only met two familiar faces, that of the Raleigh *Advocate*, and of George Aller, Esq, of Newberne. New York is a bustling, noisy place. Long Branch is a beautiful place, but is said to be mortgaged to the Prince of Darkness. Parties declared to me that in their opinion Sodom was never half so wicked.

Ocean Grove is a charming place under the control of the Methodists. No liquor, tobacco or snuff can be sold within the corporation. In the center is a large pavilion which is used daily for preaching or lecturing.

We are here for a few days, and drink as much water in one day as we would in ten at home. I find the water beneficial.

About one hundred guests present. The most of them claim to be in bad health, but they do not make that impression at the table."

Important to Medical Students.

We understand that in accordance with a privilege conferred by the State of Kentucky and duly incorporated in the charter granted to the Louisville Medical College, the Trustees and Faculty of that Institution have created a number of Beneficiary Scholarships in behalf of those young men who, seeking to obtain a medical education, are pecuniarily unable to pay the fees usually necessary for this purpose. Any young man can obtain the facts, however, by addressing a letter to the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.

The *Southern Christian Advocate* of August 8th, reports the death of Rev. C. C. Andrews, which sad event occurred suddenly in Belton, Ga.—Bro. Andrews was a graduate of Trinity College, and was well and favorably known in North Carolina. We sympathize with his bereaved family, and pray that a kind and gracious Heavenly Father may enable them to bear their great loss with christian resignation. We have received an obituary notice which will be printed next week.

The fall session of our institutions of learning will soon begin. Times are hard, it is true, but it will be much harder for our children to grow up in ignorance. We should educate if we can do nothing more for them.

Bro. Norman, in charge of Person Street Station, received seven members into his church, by certificate, last Sabbath.

We hear of many interesting revivals in various portions of the Conference.

Sermons by Bishop Marvin.

We have received from the Publishing House at Nashville a lately published volume of sermons by that godly man, our beloved Bishop Marvin. It contains eighteen sermons, all of which, except four, were preached substantially as they appear in the volume, and the matter of those four was also preached though not in the form in which it now appears.

It is needless to commend the sermons further than to say that they came from the heart and mind of Bishop Marvin. His visit to North Carolina and the effect produced by his sermons are too fresh in the recollection of our people, to make it necessary to the rapid sale of the book that we should speak in its praise.

In the preface the Bishop says: "When I say that they have been delivered from the pulpit, I do not mean that they were delivered *verbatim* as they are given here; for they were properly extemporaneous, only the analysis having been made beforehand, and that without the use of the pen; for I have never made even the briefest notes for twenty five years past, except in a very few instances, when accuracy of reference and quotation was necessary."

The far reaching thought, the deep reasoning, close analysis, expressive language, short but pregnant sentences which distinguish the Bishop are all here; but there is a great deal in Bishop Marvin's preaching that the types can't catch or the pen describe. His look and manner, his voice and gesture, all full of magnetic power, can be seen and felt but cannot be put on paper. Notwithstanding that is absent from the book, the volume shall occupy the highest place "among our books."

The dedication of the volume is a model of beauty, and is thoroughly characteristic of the Bishop. Here it is:

"TO MY WIFE
MRS. HARRIET BROTHERTON MARVIN.

To whose cheerful self denial and devotion to my work; to whose rigid economy in administering domestic expenditures; to whose ready adjustment of her wants to the exigences of a meager support, in our earlier life; to whose careful and godly training of our children in my protracted absences from home; and to the example of whose faith and piety of heart I am more deeply indebted, as a Methodist preacher, than any one except our Maker can know—this volume is affectionately inscribed."

The Fish That Swallowed Jonah.

"Now the Lord had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights." Jonah i. 17

Upon the question as to what was the fish that swallowed Jonah, Dr. Raleigh remarks: "The Bible does not say that a whale was the prophet's jailor. The infidel has said that, and then has enjoyed the easy triumph of proving the natural impossibility of it. Jonah says 'a great fish swallowed him. Our Lord uses a phrase exactly similar. He uses a generic term, which *includes* the whale, but is never applied to the whale particularly. The dolphin, the seal, the whale, the shark, are all included in the term that is used; and there is strong probability, in the supposition that the white shark is the creature designated as the 'great fish.' Sharks abounded in the Mediterranean at that time. They have been found there ever since, and are found there still. In length some of them have attained to thirty feet and upwards, of capacity in other ways sufficient to incarcerate Samson of Zorah, or Goliath of Gath, *as well* as the probably attenuated prophet of Gathhepher. It is related that a horse was found in the stomach of a shark, and there are *many* instances of men being swallowed alive—not fabulous and doubtful stories, but instances thoroughly well authenticated. One, of a soldier, in full armor. One, of a sailor who fell overboard, and was swallowed in the very sight of his comrades. The captain seized a gun, shot the fish in a sensitive part, which then cast out the sailor into the sea, who was taken up, amazed and terrified, but little hurt. Every one knows that the shark is a most voracious creature. Its teeth are only incisive. It has no power of holding. It can snap and sever limbs, or trunk, or head, sheer and certainly as though its jaws were a guillotine. But in that case it secures only what is within the jaws. The rest is apt to be lost. Its habit, therefore, is to swallow the prey alive, that it may lose nothing. Thus God made the voracity of the fish the means of protection and safety to His servant."

Wit From the Pulpit.

It is related of a certain New England divine, who flourished not many years ago, and whose matrimonial relations are supposed not to have been of the most agreeable kind, that one Sabbath morning, while reading to his congregation the parable of the supper, in which occurs the passage: "And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them; I pray thee have me excused. And another said: I have married a wife, and therefore *cannot come*,"—he suddenly paused at the end of this verse, drew off his spectacles, and looking around on his hearers, said, with emphasis: "The fact is, my brethren, one woman can draw a man farther away from the kingdom of heaven than five yoke of oxen."

"Revivals."

Messrs Editors: In a recent number of the Advocate, appeared an article with the above caption. The writer desired to learn from the expegodly man, our beloved Bishop Marrience of his brethren the best way of securing revivals. The subject is of vital importance, and with your permission I will endeavor to present a few thoughts which added to what others will probably give, may be of benefit, not only to the inquiring brother alone, but to others.

Every true revival has in it two elements, the divine and the human. I suppose the inquirer had special reference to the latter. But I cannot proceed to consider that without pausing to emphasize the necessity of the former,—the divine element. In many revivals, or attempted revivals, there seems to be an idea that the work is all of man and everything depends on him. But let it never be forgotten that man is the *agent*, (frequently styled, though less properly the instrument) yet the *power* is entirely of God. Secure the presence and operation of the Holy Spirit, and work together with him, and there will infallibly be a revival. I believe our labors oftener fail here than anywhere else. All our thoughts and efforts are directed to the human element, while the divine, if not ignored, is at least made quite secondary.—God will not yield his glory to another, and where we attempt to take it to ourselves, or give it to any other agency, he leaves us to fail. If therefore I were to state in brief where the secret of success in revivals lies, I would say, first, last, and all the time, in *laying the work upon him that is "mighty to save."* Let any church do this earnestly, openly, persistently, and they cannot fail.

But I have said that God works through human agency; and though the Holy Spirit, as above indicated, can, and often does work through very feeble and imperfect agents, provided they fully depend on him, yet the more perfect the work of these, the more sweeping will be the results. I will therefore add a few hints, drawn from my own observation and experience—both in failures and successes.

The first condition is that minister and members make the meeting a subject of earnest, believing prayer.—'According to your faith be it unto you, was not only the measure of Christ's work upon the blind men, but it is the measure of God's working upon and through his church. "The effectual, fervent prayer (better translated simply the *fervent*, or the *inwrought* prayer) of the righteous availeth much. How much it avails in any particular case we can never know till we have tried it; but we may be assured that it will work wonders beyond imagination.

Again, let special prayer be persistently offered for particular persons. Don't stop to inquire how bad they are, or what are the probabilities of their rejecting. The converting them is God's work; your business is to pray and believe and use the appointed means. A preacher once told me that when a celebrated revivalist came to labor with him, he inquired and wrote down the names of the twelve hardest men in the place. They too, and perhaps others, made these men the subjects of daily prayer. Before the revival closed, eleven were converted and the twelfth had been at the altar for prayer. The work of the Holy Spirit is determined largely by the prayers of faith that are offered.

I would suggest that the sermon at revival meetings be short, and that at its close the preacher himself, or more rarely, some brother who is especially gifted in brief exhortation, immediately invite sinners to the altar for prayer. The christians will then be fresh for work, and there will be abundance of time. It is well, I think, to have the members of the church frequently invited around the altar, bringing their unconverted friends with them. It does them good to get into the hottest of the fire, and it encourages the unconverted.

Let the prayers at the altar be short and to the point, for the deeper conviction, and enlightenment and conversion of the penitents. If the prayers are not too long, two or three or more can be offered before rising from the knees.

Point the penitents to Jesus alone, and encourage them to believe in a present and ready Savior, whose only condition is "believe in the merits of my blood and be saved."

I might present other suggestions; but I deem it unnecessary. If the ministers and church come together in the name of the Lord, not to have a pleasant social time, but to secure a fresh baptism for themselves, and to save souls from eternal death, the Spirit will guide them in their labors, and will give to them the fulfillment of the blessed promise that "he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

D.

NOTICE.

The Wilmington District Conference will be held at Bethany Church, Cokesbury circuit, commencing on Wednesday, the 20th September, at 10 o'clock, A M., and will embrace the 4th Sabbath. Rev J B Bailey will preach the opening sermon.

W. S. Black, P. E.

Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce preached a grand sermon, July 16th, at the Commencement of Emory College.

From Mt. Airy.

Editors of Raleigh Christian Advocate—*Dear Brethren:* The Lord has been pleased to visit us in the power of his Spirit at New Hope, on the Surry circuit. The meeting was commenced on Saturday July 22nd, and continued eleven days. Our Sunday school at that place which is a very large one for the country, (about 130 scholars,) had a very interesting celebration on the first day of the meeting. Bro. James Willson, of Mt. Airy Station, gave us a very interesting and instructive address on that occasion. There were twenty two precious souls converted during the meeting and of those twenty two, there were but two or three who were not Sunday school scholars, a very encouraging fact for Sunday school workers. Let us pay sufficient attention to our Sunday schools and revivals are certain to follow.

Twenty two were added to the church and others will join us soon. The membership was abundantly revived and built up. We had a glorious Love Feast on Sunday morning last, many soldiers of the Cross testified their love for the Master, old and young, while tears stole down every face, until this changed into the loud shout of glory throughout the house. The feeling was so powerful that it could not be kept within the house, but some of the sisters caught the Spirit through the window, and shouted the praises of the Most High. After the morning service the Holy Sacrament was administered to a large number, and we were delighted to see the young converts for the first time making this public acknowledgment of their Divine Master. This meeting will be long remembered by the church of New Hope. The brethren at this place have greatly improved their house of worship by enlarging, making comfortable seats etc., and God is blessing them for it. May He continue so to do. Bro Willson preached for us three times with great acceptability and earnestness. Father Needham, a local elder, preached for us twice with great force and clearness for one of his age. Bro. Wm. F. Needham also preached once for us. The circuit is in an improving condition. We have had forty conversions this year and forty four accessions to the church. To God be all the glory now and forever! Brethren pray for us.

Yours in Christ.

Walter S Creasy.

Aug. 4th, 1876

Responses of the Children.

The sweet little children are responding to my call in the papers for ten cents contributions. Up to date I have recieved 102 letters, as follows: 82 from N. C., 9 from S. C., 4 from Va., 2 from Ga., and 5 from Ala. These letters come from children whose ages range from 2 to 9 years. One boy 18 years old, son of a travelling preacher writes that he is under deep conviction and desires the prayers of all. I ask the Church to pray for this poor son of the Church that God may powerfully convert him. He is an intelligent young man, as his letter shows. He wishes *me* to write to him. Let *this* be the letter. God *will* convert him, if he is faithful to the grace already given.

If you could read some of these little missives and see the love and sympathy they breathe, your great heart would throb with heavenly emotions.

Some of the little children want me to write them another letter. I will do so at some future time, if the good Dr. Editor will let me. I love God and children, and my soul would rejoice to mingle in love and childish simplicity with them through the *Advocate*.

I hope the Editors will permit me to write them a letter occasionally.

Yours truly,
R. L. Abernethy

W. F. Stubbs, and old and valuable layman from Anson county, delivered the following speech in the Charlotte District Conference, while the value of the *Advocate* was being discussed. "I have been taking the Advocate 40 years. Began, when the North and South divided, to take the *Southern Christian Advocate*, and then when I became attached to the N. C. Conference, I began to take its Organ, have always taken it, and expect to continue to take it till I die. Although I am as well satisfied with my Pastor as I suppose I would be with any, I would about as soon do without him as the *Advocate*. I have held family-prayers for 40 years, have raised 9 children, who have all professed religion, a result of these things and of always having gladly entertained preachers.

This is about the best speech we have heard for the *Advocate*.

C.

The three great Presbyterian Churches of Scotland raised last year for all purposes $6,525,180. Of this sum the Established Church contributed $1,750,000, the United Presbyterian, $2,099,825, and the Free Church, $2,672,250.

Miss Anna Oliver, of New York city, recently graduated at the Boston Methodist Divinity School; she being, it is said, the first woman to graduate in theology in the United States. It is rather late to debate the propriety of shutting woman out of any American institutions of learning.

From Bro. Blake.

Dear Brethren: Brother Holden, our preacher on Rolesville circuit, has appointed a protracted meeting at Oaky Grove church, to begin on Saturday 26th of August, being the fourth Saturday.

We would be glad to have a visit from your house to help us at that time. We have plenty of room in our hearts and houses for you and any of your families, whom you may bring with you.

Oaky Grove is not a very inviting field for ministerial labor. We have here but a small membership, and not large congregations; but still we ought not to be neglected in our day of small things. We have an interesting Sabbath school at Mr. Fray's Academy, convenient to which we are preparing to build a neat Church.

The classical and mathematical school, taught by Mr. and Mrs Fray, adds greatly to the advantages of his neighborhood. It will soon enter upon its nineteenth session. It is a mixed school for boys and girls; and as the natural result, the school has turned out a class of young men and young ladies whose manners and morals have been improved by their daily association. There is not a dissipated young man in the neighborhood. Those who have come from a distance to the school have returned home advanced in intellectual attainments and improved in manners and morals, and in better health than when they first came to school.

The building and completion of our new church is an event I have long desired to see. I pray that I may not die without the sight.

When our present church building was erected there were only two Methodist families in the neighborhood. The cost of the house was borne by Needham Price, Esq., and another Methodist. Times are great ly changed since; and it is not unlikely, after we have shown a willingness to help others as well as ourselves in order to put up such a house for the worship of God as we contemplate, we may have to present our claims to our friends at a distance.

Truly Yours,
B. T Blake

Oaky Grove, 3rd Aug., 1876.

A Fancy Picture.

The Southern Churchman says: "The report of the Committee on the 'State of the Church' in Tennessee is not encouraging, and is not in keeping with the bright hopes of Bishop Doane, who preached on the occasion of Bishop Otey's consecration in Christ Church, Philadelphia, January 4,1834. The preacher, as he concluded his sermon, turned to Dr. Otey and said: 'I follow you along your distant way. I lift, as man may lift, the curtain of the future. I see those fair and fertile fields rejoicing in prosperity and peace. I hear from the green shades of those deep forests, from the cliffs of those dark mountains, and the gentle winding of those broad, still streams, one choral song of gratitude and love. Religion, pure and undefiled, has cleansed the fountains of the public morals. A sound and Christian philosophy has given its healthful vigor to the public mind. The institutions of Christ are established. The worship which the saints rejoiced in is restored. Everywhere I see the Church. Everywhere the cross of the Lord Jesus Carist. Thy children are all taught of the Lord, and great is the peace of thy children.' Though the high hopes of the preacher have not been realized, no one can tell what this diocese may yet accomplish if earnest prayers accompany wise and earnest work on the part of all concerned.'

True, indeed, says the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, no one can tell. It is over forty years since Bishop Doane drew that picture. But would he say if he were now in Tennessee, 'Everywhere I see the Church!' Mind you, by the Church he does not mean any of the sects—O, no—Bishop Doane never made that mistake! But, alas! three or four thousand communicants, a few small churches and a Romanizing clergy, make a poor showing alongside of Bishop Doane's beautiful picture. We are quite sure that the evangelical editor of *The Southern Churchman* rejoices that there are myriads of members belonging to the different sects in Tennessee, if *the Church* is such a little flock.

The Reformed Episcopal Church—which met in Ottawa, Canada—adjourned July 18th to meet in Philadelphia next year. The Committee on the State of the Church reported that the Church was organized in December 1873, and that at the present date upward of sixty ministers and fifty congregations are in union with the General Council, besides those already formed or in process of formation. There were reports from only thirty-four congregations, which contain 2,311 families, 3.549 communicants, and 4,695 Sunday School children. The collections for the year were $151,000.

Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, of the "Church of the Strangers," has a son who has become a Pyesbyterian minister.

Rev W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, preached at Colne, England, Sunday, June 25th, and the next day gave a lecture on "Francis Asbury, the Pioneer Bishop of America."

Religious Brevities.

Rev. Dr. LeRoy M. Lee is visiting the Buffalo Lithia Springs.

Richmond claims to have the largest *per cent* of Church members to the population of any city in this country.

The *Ladies' Repository*, published by the M. E. Church, is to be called the *National Repository*, and will surrender its character as an exclusively ladies' magazine.

In 1777 Congress ordered twenty thousand copies of the Bible to be imported for distribution, thus becoming the first American Bible Society.

Mrs. Van Cott, the lady revivalist, is going to Texas where she will open a campaign in Dallas City on October 7th.

Bishop Kavanaugh has reached his home in Louisville, Ky., from a trip to the Pacific Coast. He is in vigorous health.

The Wesleyans have in South Africa 15 886 members and 18 263 scholars. In West Africa they have 10,849 members and 8 091 scholars.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Rice, delegate from the New England Conference to the General Conference, where he was taken sick, has been able to reach home, and is now slowly recovering.

Rev. Dr. James Porter, formerly Book Agent, has been invited to begin his evangelistic labors in September, at Summit, N. J.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, was unable to attend the Irish Wesleyan Conference, on account of indisposition, but sent a fraternal letter, to which the Conference sent a kind reply.

The vast interior of South Africa, from the Vaal river to the Central African lakes is open to missionary effort. North Central Africa can be reached by the Gambia river under British protection.

Bishop Wordsworth, of England, has come out with a modest proposal, that Wesleyan ministers should receive ordination in the Established Church, and that their congregations should partake of the sacrament at the Parish churches. What next?

Prof. Huxley has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the opening of the John Hopkins University, Maryland, in September.

The Protestant Churches of the world maintain collectively 1 559 Missionary Stations and 2 132 missionaries at an annual expenditure of nearly $6,000 000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

B. C. Cobb, Esq., has been nominated for the Legislature in Lincoln county.

Crops in Montgomery county are better than they have been for several years.

The Supreme Court adjourned without deciding the Raleigh charter case.

A grand jury has been ordered for the special term of Granville Superior Court.

Cheese making in Orange county is said to be a profitable industry.

The City Marshal of Charlotte has begun to sell property for city taxes.

Seventh-tenths of the people of North Carolina are agriculturists.

Salem-Winston is now connected with the world by telegraphic communication.

Judge Kerr will hold the Courts in Forsythe, Davie and Yadkin counties this Fall.

Philip James, while on a visit to his grand father Baird Glidewell in Forsythe county, was killed by the lightning.

The tramps are troubling Charlotte and making their beds on the door steps and porches of the town.

The first court for Randolph county was held March 10th, 1779, at the house of Abraham Reese.

Jacob Freeze, of Cabarrus, is manufacturing leather breeches for the Texas trade at $9 per pair.

Col. G. N. Folk and C. F. Young were nominated for the Senate in the Morganton District.

The gold fever is raging in Mecklenburg county, and many rich mines and veins have been discovered.

The hog cholera is raging at Henderson. A large number of hogs have died within the past six months.

While some men were repairing a bridge below Lumberton it fell, killing one and wounding seven others.

T T Seeders and H B Willis, Esqs., have purchased the Wilmington Evening Review.

John H Powell, Esq., of Goldsboro', grows peaches that weigh over a pound and are 12¼ inches in circumference.

Mr Oliver H Dockery has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in opposition to Col. Steele.

Lieut. Edward Gayle, U. S. A., a Raleigh boy recently graduated at West Point, has been stationed in Raleigh.

The Supreme Court has adjourned, having been in session since the first Monday in June.

A large grange gathering will take place at Beaver Dam, near Monroe, on the 19th inst.

Norfleet Harris, son of T. W. Harris, Esq., of Littleton, was recently thrown from a horse and badly hurt.

A patent pump agent persisted in trying to sell a pump to Mr. P. D. Spencer in Rockingham county and then shot him in the leg.

Rev. Wm. Hooper, D. D., LL.D., is very ill at the residence of his son at Chapel Hill.

The life of the late Calvin J. Rogers, of Wake county, was insured for $12,058 which his representatives have received.

The Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad is expected to be finished to Hamlet on the Carolina Central, by the 1st of October.

Maj. Jas W Wilson has been nominated by the Democrats of Burke for the House of Representatives.

Mr J N Bunting will republish in book form his "Mose Letters" written many years ago for the "Live Giraffe."

Mr. J. S. Carr, Superintendent of the Durham Methodist Sunday school gave a watermelon pic-nic to the scholars.

Capt. C. D. Grandy, son of T. T. Grandy, Esq., of Oxford, has been appointed Assistant professor of Chemistry at Chapel Hill.

A colored boy, living near Tarboro, while stealing a ride on the train to Wilmington, was jostled off, ran over, and died in about 5 hours.

The "first bale" of cotton from North Carolina was shipped by J. H. Sanders of Washington to Stephenson & Lewis of Norfolk, Va.

The Farmer's Journal says that "a Snipe's Store (Chatham) correspondent of the News says he has lost five cows from eating sugar cane."

The farmers of Cabarrus county are organized into a society called the Cabarrus County Agricultural and Mechanical Club.

The Wilmington Cotton Mills is the only factory in the State that manufactures cloth for priuts. They now run 150 looms.

The Hillsboro Recorder is ashamed of the court yard in Hillsboro, and calls the Court House hell'ry an "ash hopper looking down upon prostrate fences and undisturbed pigs."

The Concord Sun is responsible for the story that some men at the depot at that place saw a frog descending from the skies.

Some very fine specimens of gold ore have been taken from the old Shuford Mine four miles South of Catawba Station in Catawba county.

Hon B. F. Moore presented a $225 Estey Organ to the Penitentiary Sunday-school, while Mr. J. H. Enniss gave fifty volumes to the library.

Col. Edmund W. Jones, of Caldwell county, a prominent and greatly revered citizen, died on the 3d inst. at a ripe old age.

A man by the name of Howell resisted the execution of a warrant in the hands of a constable, was shot and instantly killed in the western part of the State.

The Salisbury Watchman says that the Building and Loan Association in that town will continue its operations, not being affected by the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

Rev. Wm. McCache has been appointed General Superintendent of the Carolina Central Railway, vice Col S L Freemont, resigned.

Maj. Seaton Gales has filed his bond as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the University of N. C. R R Battle, jr., C B Root, K P Battle and P C Cameron are his sureties.

Orange Factory has added twenty one looms within a few months and now manufactures plaids, ginghams and ticking. A village has sprung up around the factory.

Mr. Reuben Longworth and his son, after leaving Salem for their home, were overtaken by the storm. Their horse was killed by the lightning and they themselves were badly hurt.

The white graded school in Greensboro opens the 1st of September. The services of Mr. A. J. Pomlinson, a fine scholar, have been secured as assistant teacher.

There will be an excursion from Greensboro to Hillsboro on the 26th inst., for the benefit of the colored Baptist Church in Greensboro'. Fare for round trip $1.

Dr. Craven is still "piling up" work for himself. He is now an editor—editing three columns of the Randolph Regulator, devoted mainly to Trinity College and educational matters.

Lewisville Township in Forsythe county, returns but three insolvent tax payers. Middle Fork township in same county has none.

Trinity College bell is the largest in the western part of the State; it weighs 1700 pounds and has been heard at a distance of eight miles.

The committee to hold the competition examination of candidates for the appointment to the Naval Academy from the Wilmington District, awarded the palm to Master Charles E. Borden of Wilmington.

Two children of Mr David Woods of Mecklenburg county committed suicide recently, and the distressed father has received intelligence of the death of another son in Arkansas who was killed by the falling of a tree.

The Berea Gazette is a monthly amateur paper published in Granville county, by H. H. Latta, a young and ingenious boy. He made his own press, and engraved part of his type. The price of the paper is 25 cents a year.

Meisimer, who was convicted in Iredell for the murder of his mother-in-law, failed to get a new trial from the Supreme Court and will be resentenced at the November term of Iredell Court.

R. W Best, Secretary of the Southern Underwriter's Association, is a delegate to the National Insurance Company which assembles in Harrisburg, Pa., next month.

A Wake county aspirant for the position of a teacher of the common school was examined by the County Examiners who found that he could not read or write respectably.

Two of the delegates to the Grand Lodge of Good Templars are said to have walked from Nash county to Raleigh to attend the meeting.

Joseph P. Caldwell, the new local editor of the Raleigh News, was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain by the citizens of Charlotte as an evidence of their regard for him and their appreciation of the fidelity he had shown to the interests of that city.

Mr J L Chambers, young, talented, and one of the handsomest men in the State, has taken charge of the local columns of the Charlotte Observer. We bid him welcome and inprecate a blessing on his venture into journalism.

Dr. J C McDowell of Morganton died last week of pimenia, or poisoning of the blood. While bathing in the river a few days before his death, he cut his foot on a rock inflicting a slight wound but one which caused his death.

The Christian Advocate

— IS IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY — MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE

Our Agents.

The traveling and local preachers in the bounds of North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Letters for Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully written on but one side of the sheet. All letters to the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In ordering money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration or Post office order can be deducted from amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise and is lost or stolen, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sermons by Bishop Marvin.

National Hotel—Rates reduced.—Brown keeps a first class hotel.

Graham High School—Rev D A Long, Principal. A good school and liberal encouragement.

Kinston High School—Prof J S Hyde is an accomplished scholar and conducts a good school.

W B Hutchings, our popular dealer in Saddles, Harness, Carriage findings &c offers good bargains to those in want of goods in his line. Mr Hutchings is a reliable merchant, keeps No. 1 goods which he will sell cheap to suit the times. Give him a call.

Electric Machine and telescope used by John Wesley are in the museum of Trinity College, says the Regulator.—They were presented by Rev R F Heflin as satisfactory evidence that they belonged to Wesley. They have not much resemblance to the instruments in use now days.

The Hillsboro Recorder learns that an attempt at mutual suicide took place in Alamance county, last week, under the following circumstances; A Dr. Hooper, a young man living in the northern part of the county, went to the breakfast table previous to his wife, for what reasons are not learned. They were seated at the table. After pouring out the tea Mrs. Hooper was dispatched out of the room on some pretext, and in her absence Dr. Hooper poured into her cup a quantity of arsenic. She returned, and it is said that the Doctor himself was absent from the room for a moment. In due time she fully felt into his cup, and Mrs. Hooper, wife like, exchanged cups, drank Dr. Hooper returned and drank his coffee almost at one swallow. He at once realized the singular taste of the beverage, and questioned his wife if she had changed cups. She replied that she had, giving the reason for it, when he exclaimed, "Then I am a dead man," and in a few minutes was a corpse. This we learn from a gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Graham.

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—This body met in Raleigh last week and was attended by a large delegation from the subordinate Lodges of the State. Many matters of importance came before the Body and were acted upon and the occasion was enjoyed by both resident and visiting members of the Order. The Executive Committee was instructed to appoint a state Lecturer for this year.

T. N. Ramsay, Esq., was elected G. W. C. T. for the ensuing year—an honor richly bestowed. The other officers elected are:

G. W. Counsellor—Moses Gilliam.
G. W. V. T—Miss Iola H. Bledsoe.
G. W Secretary- S. J. Fall.
G. W. Treasurer—V Ballard.
N B Broughton, Miss Iola H. Bledsoe and Rev. A. D. Cohen were elected Representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, which meets in Portland, Maine, on the fourth Tuesday in May, 1877.

The following are the Alternates: Miss Blanche Fentress, H. E. Myrick and Rev. Dr. W. B. Harrell.

General News.

The impeachment trial of Beal knap cost 70 000.

The participators in the massacre of the negroes at Hamburg have been indicted for murder.

The King and Queen of Greece, are visiting the Queen of England.

Supervising Architect Potter has resigned by the President's request.

The grasshoppers are doing much damage in some parts of Minnesota.

Senator A. T. Caperton, of West Virginia, died suddenly in Washington on the 26th ult

The President issued a proclamation declaring Colorado admitted as a State in the Union.

Abdul Hamid Efendi, a younger brother of the Sultan, has been appointed to the Regency of the Turkish empire.

The San Fernando tunnel, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, the longest in the country except the Hoosac, is near completion.

Ten acres adjoining the ground of the Centennial Exhibition are covered and heaped up with boxes from all parts of the globe.

The American resident in Rome, Lisbon Geneva, and other cities of Europe celebrated the Fourth with private entertainments. The American colors were liberally displayed.

Eight hundred Mormon immigrants have landed at New York during the last two months. They are principally Norwegians and Swedes, and are of the lowest class of European population.

Galveston, Texas, is now shipping wheat direct to Liverpool, at a cost of twenty eight cents per bushel.

Reports from all parts of Georgia are that such excellent crops of grain and cotton have not been raised since the war as the present.

A new industry is being developed in Florid, where parties are putting up mats made from the pith of palmetto trees. They are said to excel cocoa mats.

One of our Southern exchanges says that a farmer near Crawford, Ga., has a pear tree that yields him nine bushels of fruit each year. He finds ready sale for them at $6 per bushel

The Commissioner of Agriculture urges farmers to sow their oats in the Fall.

A bill has passed the Senate establishing a new territory out of the Northern portion of Dakota, to be called Pembina.

A large Democratic victory is announced as the result of the late election in that State.

Marriages.

On the 19th day July 1876, by Rev L. W. Pierce, at the residence of the Bride's father in Person co N C, Rev. Jas. M. Lumley, to Miss Mary L. Abbott.

Deaths.

An Obituary notice of twenty lines or more inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines or fewer words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and whole eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to expect. Considerations of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Sampson county, N. C. June the 25th, 1876 Lavenia A, McLamb a daughter of Levi and Eliz. G McLamb, aged 11 years 6 months and 24 days.

Lavenia knew but few of the sorrows of earth, while just entering upon the great arena of life, she was a devoted Sunday school scholar, prompt and obedient. Her loss is much lamented not only by the family, but the Sabbath school at which she was a member. Her voice is heard no more in the school room, her seat is vacant at the call of the Master she readily left earth with its troubles and sorrows, and went to swell the anthem of the redeemed forever.

May the parents not weep as those that have no hope, but while we cannot come to them may they prepare to meet her in heaven. Though young she said that she loved the Lord, and until too feeble she knelt at her bed and there offered up her little prayer to God.

May all the little girls who read this follow the example of Lavinia, and may they be impressed with the truth that they too must die.

"While pity prompts the rising sigh
I may this truth, impressed
With awful power—I too must die,
Sink deep in every breast
Let this vain world delude us more,
Behold the gaping tomb:
It bids us seize the present hour,
To-morrow death may come.
The voice of this alarming scene,
Let every heart obey,
Nor be the heavenly warning vain,
While calls to watch and pray."

M W. Bowles.

Died in the city on 12 ult, William Wood ard, aged 64 years.

Bro Woodard was a good man. During the last 30 years of his life he was a member of the Methodist Church in whose communion he died. His death was very sudden and unexpected to his friends.

The Sabbath before his death he attended church morning and evening and seemed to be unusually interested in the services at the sanctuary, but before another Sabbath came on earth, he went.

"Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end."

The leaves a large family to mourn his loss. May God bless them and at last restore them with the loved one gone.

W. C. Norman.

Died in Thomasville N. C, April 1st 1876 John Carmalt, in the 77th year of his age Bro. C was a native of Swansboro was converted and joined the Methodist Church in his nineteenth year. Soon after this he removed to Newberne, where he began his work in the Master's cause, as a Sunday school teacher, in which he was eminently successful for many of his first class became leaders of the cross. When a harness he with reapers from their same class now fill places of importance. In 1855 Bro. Carmalt removed to Thomasville the place was then just beginning to spring up, no church had been built Bro Carmalt took in the situation of things and at once organized a Sunday school under the friendly shade of the oak tree. The enterprise grew rapidly, and to boost on the subject of religion was soon encouraged. Precious revivals followed a house one long was erected and a large membership gathered into its hallowed precincts. How much can be done by one faithful man fully devoted to God! From a small beginning he saw the town grow up, and grow up as noted for piety and a noble type of methodism. Many of these instructed by him have gone over and are with him in heaven's eternal splendor. "Uncle Carmalt," as we called him, was one of my first S C appointments. I knew him well and always found him a true man. If he had his faults he had noble virtues, and where he knew duty called he was on the ground to strike for God and good. The subject of this memoir deserves more than a passing notice for he was a servant of God—worked hard, suffered long and keenly physically and mentally, but the fine gold was not dimmed the precious ore burnt the dross. Bro. Carmalt was well read and fully posted in our theology, and was one of the best judges of preaching I ever knew. If it was my lot to preach in the church in Thomasville and I saw Bro Carmalt in the congregation, I knew that if I made a single mistake. John Carmalt would detect it but he was no carping critic, was fully in sympathy with the preacher and loved good preaching. How I love to see his face glow, rolling under the fervent administration of Drs. Reid and Wilson. He loved to talk of Bishop Hezekiah Leigh and Moses Brock. Could we would say, "there were giants in those days" and for that he would often add, "we have them now." Faithful old man, he has gone up to be with the white robed orders and with the blood washed. Dear in these times, (as a love task), to the memory of my old friend. While my pen moves my heart glows as I realize the fact, that the long at number of my friends are getting to be on the other side of Jordan. Our Bro, lived, and of course died a good man and rose from his long warfare. God bless his wife and children. May they all meet on the glorified shore."

C. C. Dobson.

Died in Cumberland co, on the 24th inst, Mrs Elizabeth E Pollard, infant daughter of William and Sarah Ballard, aged 2 months and 15 days.

Thus in quick succession do we return to dust. Death comes one to one and behold them not far off. Is the Kingdom of God."

Few saw and felt but few of the sorrows of earth. A rosebud plucked from earth and transplanted in the garden of heaven to bloom forever.

"The Lord gave the Lord hath taken away, bless ed be the name of the Lord!"

M. W. B.

Died in Thomasville N C, April 1st 1876 John Carmalt, in the 77th year of his age Bro. C was a native of Swansboro was converted and joined the Methodist Church in his nineteenth year. Soon after this he removed to Newberne, where he began his work in the Master's cause, as a Sunday school teacher, in which he was eminently successful for many of his first class became leaders of the cross. When a harness he with reapers from their same class now fill places of importance. In 1855 Bro. Carmalt removed to Thomasville the place was then just beginning to spring up, no church had been built Bro Carmalt took in the situation of things and at once organized a Sunday school under the friendly shade of the oak tree. The enterprise grew rapidly, and to boost on the subject of religion was soon encouraged. Precious revivals followed a house one long was erected and a large membership gathered into its hallowed precincts. How much can be done by one faithful man fully devoted to God! From a small beginning he saw the town grow up, and grow up as noted for piety and a noble type of methodism. Many of these instructed by him have gone over and are with him in heaven's eternal splendor. "Uncle Carmalt," as we called him, was one of my first S C appointments. I knew him well and always found him a true man. If he had his faults he had noble virtues, and where he knew duty called he was on the ground to strike for God and good. The subject of this memoir deserves more than a passing notice for he was a servant of God—worked hard, suffered long and keenly physically and mentally, but the fine gold was not dimmed the precious ore burnt the dross. Bro. Carmalt was well read and fully posted in our theology, and was one of the best judges of preaching I ever knew. If it was my lot to preach in the church in Thomasville and I saw Bro Carmalt in the congregation, I knew that if I made a single mistake. John Carmalt would detect it but he was no carping critic, was fully in sympathy with the preacher and loved good preaching. How I love to see his face glow, rolling under the fervent administration of Drs. Reid and Wilson. He loved to talk of Bishop Hezekiah Leigh and Moses Brock. Could we would say, "there were giants in those days" and for that he would often add, "we have them now." Faithful old man, he has gone up to be with the white robed orders and with the blood washed. Dear in these times, (as a love task), to the memory of my old friend. While my pen moves my heart glows as I realize the fact, that the long at number of my friends are getting to be on the other side of Jordan. Our Bro, lived, and of course died a good man and rose from his long warfare. God bless his wife and children. May they all meet on the glorified shore."

C. C. Dobson.

Dyspepsia Cured.

If all the ills that afflict our common humanity, Dyspepsia rises into painful prominence. Its ravages not only destroy the body, but it preys upon the mind, rendering its victims utterly wretched. The numbers that suffer from this disease are computed by tens of thousands. It is the prevailing malady of civilized life Many remedies have been adopted but no permanent cures no positive removal of the distressing symptoms has been effected until Dr. Tutt, of New York, after twenty five years of study, succeeded in compounding a pill that meets all the difficulties of the case. Its success was beyond his most sanguine expectations We know of cases that it has cured in cases that baffled medical science in both hemispheres, and while it is our desire to see the good Doctor well rewarded for his patient research, our interest in the welfare of the sick and dying far transcends a call for their benefit we thus give publicity to the virtues of this great remedy for human woe. adv.

Letters and Funds

S C White sell $2 J S Carr for Mrs E P Carr 2 20 Mrs E C Markham 2 20 E Ables for self, 3 Rev J P Moore Rev J D Bule for Mary E Simmons 2 20 P J Wray self 2 Dr C Mills self 2 20 Mrs R Uzzan self 1 John C Ellis self 2 20 D M Ritchee self 2 20 Rev W. D Lee for L B Rone 2 20 W H Phifer self 4 20 Rev P H Dalter self 1 20 R W Smith 2 00 Rev R L Abernethy B Reger for books 6 75 E N Freshman & Bros 47 11 Rev J T Bagwell paper sent Rev M W Boyles for obt, 1 papers sent Rev N G Whittington for L Haney 2 20 E Ables for self 0 50 Mrs E Arnold self 1 H F Jordan self 2 20 Communicant for Miss A Morrow 1 Rev J B Alford for A W Johnson 2 2 W S Cheney J W Walker Rev J Sandford for L B Mallard 2 20 Dr G T Timms for Mrs M C Wes 2 20 self 2 20 W S Lyon self 2 20 A Walker Rev M A Abernethy paper continued at 2 00 Dodson & Slocumb self 2 20 Rev J T Bagwell paper sent Dr A B Nobles self 5 W D Mitchell paper sent Rev W H Collier G G Kornegay 2 20, J S Midyette Dr Long for D A Long for self 1 L J Staton self 2 20 Rev W S Black E N Freshman and Bro J R Rhine Rev H P Cole for J J Taylor 2 20, H Pauly 2 20, Dr J J Thaxton 2 20, T N Jordan 2 20, Mrs B D Taylor 2 20, C B Clegg 2 20, J G Daily 2 20, *Rev J N* Mann 120 J W Robeson 2 20 Dr H Hooker 2 20, Rev J Pogue 120 J H Sears 2 20 Miss M Harelson 2 D D on R W Kearney jr sell 2 20, Rev T F W Kearney Rev J P Moore Miss Mary E Mahew paper C anged.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person st	Aug.	26-27
Granville St Tabor,	Sept,	2- 3
Glenwood Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Tar River Franklinton,	"	23 24
Cheswell Rogersville, Sept 30th,	Oct,	7- 8
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	14-15
Garnsburg,	"	21-22
Youngsville,	"	28-29
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tarboro,	Nov.	4- 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND—1ST PART.

Beaufort,	July	8- 9
N. where sta.		
Lenoir,	Institute, Wednesday	" 12
Swift Creek		" 15-16
Wilson station		" 17
Straits, Wednesday,		" 18
Bentley Station,		" 22-23
Snow Hill,		" 24-25
Craven Asbury, Friday,		" 28
Colored,		" 29 30
James Cypress creek Wednesday,		" 31
Wayne Saxon,		" 26-27
Mt Olive Falling creek,	Sept	2- 3
Goldsboro sta.	"	9-10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.	June	24-25
Gilbert & Hillsboro Morris chapel	July	1- 2
Hillsboro & Pleasant Hill,	"	8- 9
Deep River ct Ashury,	"	15-16
Flat River ct Fletcher's chapel,	"	22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug.	2- 6
Alamance ct Bethel,	"	12-13
Leasburg ct Prospect,	"	19-20
Yanceyville ct Yanceyville,	"	26- 27
Person ct Roxboro,	Sep.	2- 3
Hillsboro sta.	"	9- 10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Laurinburg ct. at St. Johns,	June	17-18
Cumberland ct,	"	24-25
Cape Fear ville sta.	July	2- 3
Lumberton ct.	"	8- 9
Rowson ct.	"	15-16
Carthage ct	"	22-23
Pee Dee ct at Pisgah,	"	29-30
Rockingham ct. at Rockingham,	Aug.	5- 6
Buckhorn ct. at Hornets Chapel,	"	12-13
Uwharrie ct. at Concord,	"	19-20
Montgomery ct. at Ebenezer,	"	26-27

The District Conference will meet at Rockingham N. C. Aug 26 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,	"	29
Bright House,	Sept.	2- 3
Unionville, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30,	Oct. 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	" 7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	" 14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	" 19
Marion, Institution,	"	" 21-22
Shelby station,	"	" 28-29
Morganton,	Nov.	4- 5
Dysartsville,	"	" 8
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Lincolnton,	"	11-12
Rock spring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17-18
Bladen at center,	"	24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel	July	1- 2
Magnolia at Harrells Store	"	8- 9
Cokesbury at Bethel	"	15-16
Smithville at Smithville	"	22-23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	"	29-30
Onslow at	Aug.	5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel	"	12-13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek	"	19-20
Whiteville and Shiloh, Waccamaw Miss..	"	26-27
Wilmington Front St	Sept	2- 3
Magnolia, N C,	W. S, BLACK.	

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10-11
Mooresville ct. at Zion,	"	17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove,	"	24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July	1- 2
Surry ct, Siloam,	"	8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,	"	15-16
Salisbury sta.	"	22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem.	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,	"	19-20
Wilkes circuit, Union,	"	26-27
Alexander ct. Rock Springs,	Sept.	2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BRITON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17-18
Washington,	"	24-25
Pethoru at Temperance Hall,	July	1- 2
Warrenton,	"	8- 9
Warren. at Bethlehem,	"	15-16
Roanoke,	"	22 23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	"	29-30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5- 6
Columbia.	"	12-13
Bath	"	19 20
Mattamuskeet,	"	26 27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Benjeh on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tosnot, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. C. M. at Pl'sn't Grove,	Aug.	18-20
South Charlotte ct. C. M. at Bethel,	"	25-27
Wadesboro ct. at Bethel,	Sept	2- 3
Ansonville ct, at Concord,	"	9 -10
Mt. Pleasant, ct. at Olivet,	"	16-17
Concord, ct.	"	20-21
Albemarle ct. at Bethel,	"	23-24
Stanley, ct. C. M. at Rehoboth, Sept. 30,	Oct.	1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

3RD ROUND.—Q. M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,	July	22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	"	29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug.	5 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,	"	12-13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,	"	19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden	"	26-27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	Sept.	2- 3
Wilkes, Stokesburg,	"	9-10
Thomasville & H. Point, Trinity College,	"	16-17
Trinity College, A campmeeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardenb, opening Friday evening the 25th.		

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Aug. 8th, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote Middlings 12¼ Low mindlings 12 1-2. Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
OATS 45 @ 50
BAGGING, Standard 15 1 2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 15.
" hams 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1 2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 17 1-2@
" kegs, 18 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 22
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 14 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 12, 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.80@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, the best, $1.05
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. timo., .90
CHICKENS, grn. 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $4 to 6.50.
" Cat Herrings 7@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .00
BEESWAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SERMONS.

BY F. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,
One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price. The money must accompany all orders.

A. H. REDFORD, Ag't.

National Hotel.

Owing to the general depression in all kinds of business, I have been induced to lower prices of board to $2 per day until December 1st.

Accommodations as heretofore EQUAL to the BEST in the city.

C. S. BROWN, Prop.

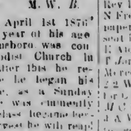
Aug 16-tf.

TROY BELLS.

TROY BELL FOUNDRY. TROY, N. Y., continues to manufacture those *superior* Bells which have made Troy celebrated throughout the world. All Bells warranted satisfactory. Particular attention given to Church Bells, Chimes, and Peals of Bell.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

Aug 16-26t cow.



aug 13 3t cow.

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL,

Graham, N. C.

Always opens the last Monday in August and closes the last Friday in May. Board in the country $8 to $9, in the village $10 to $11 per month. Faculty. Rev. D. A. Long, A. M. Principal, Rev. W. S. Long, A. M Rev. W. W. Staley, A. B. Miss C. Hunter Southgate. Everything usually taught in a first class High School will be taught for reasonable prices.

Aug. 16-1t

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

Bargains! Bargains!

In order to reduce my Heavy Stock of

SADDLES & HARNESS

I WILL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS,

Sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION!

I do not propose to offer you any shoddy Northern Machine-made work but of my own manufacture, of No. 1 materials, and

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN!

under my own supervision, and I can guarantee an experience of over 30 years in the business, of giving entire satisfaction.

☞Consult your interest by examining my stock, quality and prices before buying elsewhere.

W. B. HUTCHINGS,
Opposite Tucker Hall, Fayetteville St.,
Raleigh, N. C.

aug. 16-tf.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

—:o:—

Extract from Letter of Dr. O. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 5th, 1875.

"These waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1859:

"PROTRACTED INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS.

"In the chronic forms of these troublesome cases, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, if persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chills and fever."

Case of E. K. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now Elector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket:

Extract from Letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 20th, 1873.

"Some years ago my system was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After using all the remedies indicated in such cases in vain, I visited the most noted watering places of the mountains of Virginia, without deriving any benefit; almost in despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where, in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fever might be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor.
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

CHARLEY ROSS

AGENTS WANTED in every town in America for

THE FATHER'S STORY

OF CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American History. Gives a full account of the Abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of The Abductors. Facsimiles of their Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the child. It gives a PORTRAIT of LITTLE CHARLEY, with other choice illustrations and information calculated to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the Father offers a Reward of $5000. Written by CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, Sales unprecedented. For Terms and Exclusive Territory, Address, JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

aug. 9-3t.

LAWNS! LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS.

6 Cases Bleached Domestics.

Lower than ever.

Also Lonsdale Cambrics.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

5 Cases NEW PRINTS for late Summer and Early Fall.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RUCHINGS AND NECK TIES.

Another assortment, new styles Ruchings, Silk and Lace Neckties for the Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BELTS, FANS AND PARASOLS.

Another invoice of Belts, Belt Webbing, Belt Buckles, Fans (including the plain natural handle palm leaf) and Parasols and Umbrellas, all new.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES AND GAITERS,

Tremendous lot, all sizes and best makes.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Aug 24-tf.

apl 12-1y.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

Stokes County, N. C.

This popular watering place will be open for visitors June 15th 1876. At Winston, it is the nearest point of the Rail Road, Where daily conveyance will be found to the Springs.

This watering place has the usual attractions, Parlors, and Bowling Saloons, The Parlor will be furnished with a Piano for the amusement of the ladies.

A number of Cottages for rent, at $2.00 per week for each room. Terms of Board, per day, $2.00; per week, $12.00; per Month $36.00. Children of ten years and under, half price; colored servants, half price.

Good accommodations for Stock. For further information, apply to the Proprietor at Danbury, N. C., who will furnish circulars with full particulars. All Mail matter should be addressed to Piedmont Springs Winston, N. C.

S. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

TEACHER.

A married gentleman of much experience in teaching, desires a situation in some College, or community where there is an opening for a school of high grade of scholarship.

Address,

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
RALEIGH N. C.,

June 23 1 m

LADIES & MISSES GAITERS, &c.

Another supply by Express of Cloth Gaiters, Ties and Slippers which we continue to sell at our very low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 23-tf

Greensboro Female College.

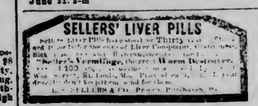
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday 23d of August, and continue 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75
Tuition in regular English course 25
For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. JONES, President.

W. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 21. 2-m



apl 26 1y eow.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher by a graduate who has had several years experience in teaching the usual English branches, Latin, French, and Music. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Miss F. M. J. care J. L. Myrick, Newsom's Depot Va.

June 28-1m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.,

W ll begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876, Rev W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages, Classical and Sacred in the College by a European Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Unusual interest in the rapid promotion of the health of the pupils. Those who come here from a distance with feeble constitutions, and climatic disorders generally restored.

Its buildings elegant—fanned by purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A single uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgement, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is ample, its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its present accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits is, its just regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are offered of the very highest order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department excellent,

From Prof P H Saats, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Saats' care, my observations leads me to believe, unreserved to it, one of the best of Female Seminaries in many states." The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute would be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR, Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course, $240. For Catalogue, address,

Rev W. A HARRIS, President,
Staunton, Va.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1876

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus..... $420,000
Permanent Endowment..... 650,000
Sustentation Fund..... 130,000

The University is organized in Four Departments:
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors.
The Department of Theology—Three Professors.
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.

Board and lodging, with fuel and lights, can be had in approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16 to $20 per month.

Ministers of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fees.

For special information in regard to Board, and the general Catalogue, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.

For other information, address

L. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19-1m.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, 1st Monday. Terms same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 14 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C

References—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. R. F. Bagby, A. T. Mull, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev J. B. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug. 26-tf.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School),

Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.
Entire expenses from $60 to $70.
For particulars, address

Children's Column.

A Child's Evening Prayer.

"Jesus, tender shepherd, hear me;
Bless thy little lamb to night;
Through the darkness be thou near me,
Watch my sleep till morning light.

"All this day thy hand has led me,
And I thank thee for thy care;
Thou hast clothed me, warmed, and fed me,
Listen to my evening prayer.

"Let my sins be all forgiven,
Bless the friends I love so well;
Take me when I die to heaven,
Happy there with thee to dwell."

The Branch and the Stream.

A branch broken from the tree by the tempest, rode on the rapid current of the swollen stream.

"See how I lead the waters!" he cried to the banks. "See how I command and carry the stream with me!" he cried again.

A jutting rocky ridge, over which the torrent dashed, caught the branch and kept it, shattered and imprisoned, while the waters flowed on and on.

"Alas!" cried the branch, "how can you hold me thus? Who will govern the stream? How will it prosper without my guidance?"

"Ask the banks," said the rock ledge. And the banks answered:

"Many, like you, have been carried by the stream, fancying that they carried it. And as to the loss you will be to the waters—don't be uneasy. You are already forgotten, as those are who came before you, and as those will soon be who may follow."—*Selected.*

Going to God's House.

On the parlor wall, where the first sunbeam lights it up in the morning, hangs a pictured face in its wreath of immortelles. The merry brown eyes and the smiling mouth have nothing of death in their look; but the unfading wreath speaks of the crown they wore beyond the river. So you do not wonder when loving lips tell you that the little maiden lived twelve beautiful years on earth, and then went home in one swift moment to "the Father's house in the sky."

We have many beautiful memories of her left with us; but none sweeter than of the little prattling child of three years, whose words and ways were full of strange wisdom.

Once an old friend of the family called to spend an hour; and as he said goodbye, he lifted the gentle one in his arms, asking lightly: "Well, little Mary, when shall I see you again?"

"Oh, when we get to God's house!" was her instant reply, her beautiful eyes smiling in his face. The old man went away; but the words haunted him, and when, a few years afterward, he lay dying, he said to those about him:

"Tell little Mary C I. have gone to God's house, and I shall wait to meet her there."

Mary lived for twelve years, full of life and merriment, fairly overflowing with frolic, yet he who knew her best knew how much of deep thoughtfulness was hidden under it all.

"We were none of us so ready for sudden death as Mary," yet no one was more full of hopes and dreams of life.

She had no long sickness—only a slight cold, that no one thought worth noticing. At midnight she had a smile and jest for her brother, in an hour she was gasping for breath, and longing for the morning.

"Oh, if the morning would only come! I can't breathe in the darkness," was her constant cry. But just at morning, with the awful look of death setting on her eyes wide in a flood of light, she exclaimed rapturously: "The perfect day! The perfect day!"

With that glad cry she went home to God's house. The gates opened wide to let her in, and we doubt not there were welcoming hands stretched out to meet her. It was not going away alone to some strange region. It was a home familiar from childhood—God's house, where our dear Lord went to prepare a place for us.—*Christian Neighbor.*

HEAVEN.—A peculiar season for the duty of heavenly contemplations is when thou art in a suffering, distressed, or tempted state. When should we take our cordials but in times of fainting? When is it more seasonable to walk to heaven than when we know not in what corner of earth to live with comfort? or when should our thoughts converse more above than when they have nothing but grief below? Where should Noah's dove be but in the ark when the waters cover all the earth, and she cannot find rest for the sole of her foot? What should we think on but our Father's house when we have not even the husks of the world to feed upon? Surely God sends thy afflictions for this very purpose. Happy art thou, poor man, if thou make this use of thy poverty, and thou that art sick, if thou so improve thy sickness —*Baxter.*

Rural and Domestic.

Sweet Potatoes.

Keep these clear of grass, and see that the vines do not take root in the middle. When this occurs numerous small tubers are formed at the expense of the main crop. If the ground is wet a fair crop may be made by throwing up a bed, opening a furrow on top of it, and laying *vines* in it, say three or four side by side, and covering them at intervals, leaving spaces some six inches wide uncovered—eighteen inches apart. This may be done, with the *early* varieties, as late as the twentieth of the month; with ordinary varieties not later than the first week of July.

Turnips.

Have land ready to sow rutabagas toward the latter part of this month. Remember that *very fine tilth* is essential to a turnip crop. The rutabaga is greatly preferable to all other turnips as stock feed, being hardier and more nutritious than other varieties. In this connection we would suggest a trial of the old-fashioned *long collards* as a crop for stock feed, especially milk cows. Plants may be set out as late as the first of August, and on good land will make an immense amount of nutritious food. A similar plant, called *cow* cabbage, is largely used as cattle food in the Jersey Islands and in Portugal.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Watering Poultry.

It is the belief of the writer that many of the diseases incident to poultry are due to neglect in providing them with pure water; particularly do I believe such to be the case in the majority of instances where chicken cholera prevails. The omission to furnish fowls with suitable drinking water is one of the worst features of cruelty to animals. It is a neglect that is decidely adverse to success, hence tends to diminish individual fancy for fowls, and works detriment to poultry interests. Those whom we occasionally hear say that "there is no profit in poultry," are not qualified to have the management of the same, and in their attention may be classed with the thriftless and negligent parties who keep fowls that get drink when it rains. *Fancier's Journal.*

ORANGE MARMALADE.—Cut Florida oranges into quarters, and then take out the seeds, and cut the pieces into thin slices with a sharp knife. To every pound add one quart of cold water, and let the whole stand in a large bowl for twenty-four hours. Boil until the slips of peel are very tender, which will take about three hours of slow cooking. Let it stand in the porcelain kettle until next day; then weigh it, and to every pound of peel and juice add one and a half pounds of lump sugar. Boil the whole until the sirup jellies, and the bits of peel are transparent, which will take an hour's slow boiling. Turn out into jars or tumblers. This marmalade will last for years, and is delicious for breakfast as well as tea.—*Daisy Eyebright, in Country Gentleman.*

CABBAGE.—Many persons complain that they cannot have any luck with cabbage—it will not head for them. The cabbage is just as easily grown as any other plant if its natural wants are met in the surrounding conditions. These, although not many nor difficult to meet, are imperative, and must be met if success is to be secured. A little study of its nature will give some insight into the character of these wants.

The cabbage is a biennial plant, and all efforts during its first year's growth are directed toward laying up its stalk and thick stems and leaves, as large an amount of plant food as possible, to be drawn upon for the production of seed during the second year. As the formation of good heads requires a rapid growth, the first necessary condition is a very rich soil. It is very difficult, if not impossible, to have soil too rich for cabbage, provided it is thoroughly rotted. And it is next to impossible to secure satisfactory results without a rich soil.

This plant is a native of the sea coast of Europe, and grows in a moist soil and atmosphere. From this it would seem that the nearer these conditions can be met the better. Where it can be secured a moist but not wet soil should be selected But one of the most essential conditions of the success in cabbage-raising is frequent and thorough cultivation Without this success can seldom be achieved; with it, fair success may be had even when other things are not very propitious. It is hard to overdo in this matter. Cabbage should be thoroughly cultivated with plow or hoe at least twice each week. This frequent stirring of the soil keeps it constantly in a porous and moist condition, that the demands of this succulent growing plant are fully met. No one should attempt to raise this plant for profit who is not willing to give thorough culture.—*L. J. T., in Southern Agriculturist.*

Consumptives and sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula, Debility, etc., will find speedy relief in using Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. It is decidedly pleasant in taste, and highly commended by physicians. The objectionable features in the Oil are removed. See that you get that prepared by Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

$5000 REWARD for CHARLEY ROSS AGENTS WANTED to every Town and County in the U.S. for THE FATHER'S STORY of CHARLIE ROSS, the Kidnaped Child, containing a full account of his Abduction, and important information calculated to aid in his recovery. Written by Christie Ch. R. Ross, in instinctively appeals to the sympathies of all. Every one wants to read it, and everybody will buy it. We confidently offer this as the best book in the market. Terms & Circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. may 19-13t.

A Double Danger Averted

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York.
WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

RICH BLACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.90.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSES, REDUCED TO 75c., 90c., 99c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½, FORMER PRICE 18c.
18c., FORMER PRICE 25c.
22c., FORMER PRICE 30c.
25c., FORMER PRICE 37c.
50c., FORMER PRICE 70c. TO 75c.

Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly sold at $120, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
AT $35, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls
AT $1.25, to $5,
REDUCED FROM $2, to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY,
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments
ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Best 7/8 American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 10c.,
Long Ale Shirtings at 9c., New York Mills, 1-yard, and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS
IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), WE ARE OFFERING
English and American 5-frames, at $1,
Former Price $1.25.
Body Brussels at $1.50, Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 50c., Former Price 90c.
Three-Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50.
Oil Cloths at 35c. to 50c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 85c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale, at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 5,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivating; the cotton lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, well wooded, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 456 acres lying on Lovell's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 350 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, all of which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Hay-tuck, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

☞For further information address
JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19-4m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Rose Epileptic Remedies. Trial package FREE. For circulars, catalogue of success, etc., address MOSS MANUFACTURING, Richmond, Ind. March 1-1y

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,
CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid all its insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and has accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. RIOT, - - Vice President.
SEATON GALES, - - Secretary.
P. COWPER, - - Supervisor of Agencies
apl 29th 1y.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape one weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apr 19-1f.

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Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing, FIRST CLASS WORK, no home in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINSH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

☞We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.
☞Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

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CHAS. SIMON & SONS.
No. 68 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their extensive stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND HOSIERY
The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. mch 1-12m

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BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞*School Books a Specialty.*
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
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WE SOLICIT A TRIAL AND WARRANT EVERY PLOW
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST.
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RICHMOND, VA.
JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further Particulars, address J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 16TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	6.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.13 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	9.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	5.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond....	9.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.51 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.01 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'....	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo.te..	9.48 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Mail	GOING WEST. Mail
Leave Greensboro'.	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	12.08 P. M.	Leave 5.05 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	2.35 P. M.	Arrive 11.20 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.20 P. M.	Leave 8.55 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'....	6.41 A. M.	Arr. 5.50 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	11.05 "	Lv. 4.05 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh....	6.05 P. M.	Arr 6.45 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'....	11.15 "	Lv 2.1-0 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.15 A.M
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.20 A. M., connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 4.45 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.35 A.M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1.45 P. M., leave Burkeville 5.21 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.36 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above. For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Southwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	4.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	43,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,	59,908 80
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 68
Due for premiums,	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued,	944 52
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,	$13,459 51
Surplus,	111,816 88
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of MOODY & SANKEY in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and PRAYER MEETING TALKS, Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 643 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER,
A Complete and Graphic History of American Frontier Life
100 YEARS AGO.
Its thrilling stories of Red and White Men, Dashing Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Feuds, Pioneer women and boys, Indian wars and Camp life, and Sports. A book for Old and Young. Nearly 600 pages. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents carried everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., 358 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 180 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. apl 19-13t.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!
First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each. Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each. 1 Pure ANGORA BUCK at $25.
T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
Another lot just received, which we bought at very low prices and will be sold accordingly.
W. H. & B. N. ZUCKER.

A NEW BOOK.

"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Eli and His Sons.
XVII. Jehabod.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Hunting Plans.
VI The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII A Light in a Dark Place
VIII. Slaves as a Means of Grace
IX. Building Bible
X Info on Sunday School Work.

Price, $1 50 per copy, postage paid, to any address. The work will be ready in about three weeks. We are ready to receive orders.

To Preachers, Twenty-Five Per Cent Discount. Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by Express.

We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to for ten it to the preachers of the Conference, Sunday schools and all others who may wish a fresh and charming book.

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
Raleigh, N. C.

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Saturday May, 27,
10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Belding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress-makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full Piece of Gentleman's Cassimeres and Underwear,

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Our terms are Strictly CASH.*

Mr. C. Hutchings, formerly with A. Creech, is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
R. WINFREE, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Berbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of
GROCERIES
consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meat, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Sugars), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First-Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed
Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT,
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
MALE AND FEMALE
The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August, and continues 20 weeks. Board $5 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $10. For circular apply to
D. MATT THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.
July 12-6w.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.
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SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. mch

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The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!
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HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.
U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

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CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

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is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!
The Salutation.
New Church Music Book by L. O. EMERSON. $1.38, or $12. per dozen.

The Encore
[Nearly ready]. For Singing Schools. By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts., or $7 50 per dozen.

Centennial Collec'n of National Songs
Patriotic Songs of all nations. Paper 40 cts. Boards 50 cts.

Shining River.
Song Book for Sabbath Schools By W. O. PERKINS. 35 cts.

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Whittier—Palne. 30c. 8 vo. form for Societies, 10 cts; Arr. for Orchestra, $1.00.
Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait. 40c.
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IN PRESS.
Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies
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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the south especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, naming over 800 of our Pianos.
Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $300, always on hand.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.
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Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
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Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16-12m

1876. The 1876.

PRINTING HOUSE and BOOK BINDERY
OF THE STATE.
THE BEST. THE LARGEST. THE MOST COMPLETE.
EDWARDS, BRO

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 34. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 23, 1876. | Whole No. 1,122.

Poetry.

Solitude.

[illegible]
[illegible] of the world!
[illegible]
[illegible] ear in glimpse awhile
[illegible]
[illegible] sense, its strife and sin,
[illegible]
[illegible] heartless blue—
[illegible] Thy spirit's ear [illegible] the tone
[illegible] by, that wakes through
[illegible] summer promises. In the [illegible]
[illegible] waves, blent with the winds,
[illegible] old oak branches to and fro,
[illegible] horns of the winged birds,
[illegible] out the world!

[illegible] and [illegible] thou free,
[illegible] of heart, and all its scenes
[illegible] deep on the tranquil breast,
[illegible] the heart of nature comes to learn.
[illegible] draw the curtains of the soul around it,
[illegible] with rest, and hear his sweet replies,
[illegible] harmony of nature's sound,
[illegible] beauty that around us lies,
[illegible] to him in earnest, in our prayers
[illegible] and solitude,
[illegible] we seek Him through the tumult and
[illegible] strife
[illegible] out the world!

[illegible] as the sun shall sunshine falls,
[illegible] casts [illegible] the sheltering trees,
[illegible] voice that from the spirit calls,
[illegible] murmur of the summer breeze,
[illegible] commune with self, and learn
[illegible] to know what noble possibilities
[illegible] own world involved—
[illegible] that we might soar afar
[illegible] the [illegible] of these cares and pain,
[illegible] to find our own calm home and rest,
[illegible] to live with earth subdued,
[illegible] [illegible] love in thy breast,
Shut out the world!

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Fayetteville District Conference.

This body met in Rockingham on 24 August and was presided over by Rev L S Nelson, P E, with entire stability. Every charge was represented but two. Ten traveling and six local preachers were present, and nineteen lay delegates. All the interests of the church in the District were closely inquired into by the President.

1st. Sunday schools.—Much interest taken in this cause on most of the District. Fayetteville has a school which has been kept up continuously for fifty seven years. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That we have heard with pleasure the reports of Sunday schools from the various charges and are happy to believe that the present status is a general advance on this very interesting and important subject.

2. That we pledge ourselves to renewed efforts and increased diligence to advance the Sunday school cause in our District.

3d. That it is our conviction that members of our church cannot discharge their whole duty to the cause of Christ without contributing whatever means they may have to promote this important interest of the Church.

4th. That we approve of, and recommend the adoption of the Union Lessen System by all our Sunday schools.

5th. That we recommend the organization of Sunday school Missionary Societies in all our Sunday-schools.

The next subject taken up was the Support of the Ministry. The various charges had paid from one sixth to less than half, Fayetteville itself not having paid half.

After considerable discussion on the subject the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That from the reports of the pastoral charges in the District we are sorry so little money has been collected for the support of the pastors. We suppose this is due mainly to the stringency of the times, but are glad to be assured that on most of the pastoral charges the whole amounts will be ultimately paid. We recommend to the stewards the importance of beginning, in the early part of the year, the raising of the amounts agreed upon for their respective pastors.

2nd. That it is the duty of every member of the church to contribute to the support of the ministry, and the benevolent enterprises of the church, in proportion to ability; made so by the word of God, the true principles of religion, and the organic law of the church, and that no person having the ability is guiltless who neglects or refuses to perform his duty in this matter.

3d. That it is a necessary part of religious life in the soul that a man should cultivate a liberal spirit and hold himself in readiness to respond to the pecuniary claims that God and the church have upon him, as God shall give him ability.

4th. That it is our deliberate judgment that the Church is honestly and justly bound to liquidate the whole amount of the debt which they agree to pay their pastors for their services, and that nothing but poverty can release them from this obligation.

5th. That it is the duty of pastors and church leaders in the church to educate the people into a higher standard of liberality, and until this is effectually done the church must fail to accomplish in its fullness the end for which she is ordained by her great Head.

6th. That it is the duty of the Board of Stewards on each pastoral charge to provide a liberal support for their pastor and then to raise it by whatever plan they may choose, but we recommend the assessment plan as in our judgment the best,—thereby relieving the pastor's mind of care, and making him more efficient and useful in the church.

On motion the pastors in the District were requested to read the above to all their congregations.

The next subject called up was Missions in the District.

After inquiry and discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That it is the sense of this Conference that Montgomery circuit should be a self sustaining circuit.

2d. That a Mission should be formed to embrace part of Cumberland, Moore, Montgomery and Richmond counties to be called Drowning Creek and Little River.

The committee appointed at last District Conference on the subject of a District School presented their report as follows:

The committee appointed at the last District Conference on the subject of the District School, report that a proposition has been made to them by the citizens of Jonesboro which we submit with this report and as a part of it. The people of Jonesboro, as will be seen in the proposition itself, donate to us, as a church, property therein specified free of all encumbrance.

In view of the proposition itself and the desirableness of the location, we recommend that the offer of the good people of Jonesboro and vicinity be accepted, and that we appoint the following persons to receive and hold the property donated for the purpose specified, viz: George S. Cole, Dr. J. M Campbell, Elisha Watson, John Vaughan, E. J Lilly, K. A. Worthy and E R Partridge.

Resolved, That so soon as the preliminaries and arrangements have been made and the school shall have gone into operation we recommend its [illegible] to our people.

Resolved, That the character of the District School be left in the hands of the Trustees named above.

The proposition from Jonesboro relative to the District Conference School embraces the following items:

1. A lot of land from two to four acres just as may be thought desirable.

2nd On this lot there are two buildings already erected at proper distance—each having a good chimney—and together are sufficient to accommodate seventy students.

3d. Two thirds of this property is offered as a donation by the owners, and the remaining one third can be secured without trouble and at a cost of $75.00, perhaps less.

4th. The title to the property in *fee simple* to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The following brethren were elected delegates to the next North Carolina Annual Conference to be held in Greensboro in November, viz: Rev R S Ledbetter, Dr. F. E Asbury, K. A. Worthy and E. J. Lilly—and W. T. Jones and Wm B. Blake were elected alternates.

The next District Conference is to be held in Lumberton.

The following was presented in reference to our beloved and worthy departed brother,

COL. JOHN WALL LEAK.

We recognize the Scripture doctrine that God is the head of the Church, and that as such he controls and governs all things for the good of his people, and the glory of his name upon earth. Every event of his Providence is a part of the grand system which he has ordained and established, and contributes its influence in solving the great problem of human redemption. In all his ways God makes no mistakes—he commits no blunder. He fits men for their place in his church and in the world, and endows them for the work committed to their hands. When their work is done and his will is accomplished in them and by them, he takes them to their reward Yet their names and the influence of their lives, live in the world after they have gone to their home in heaven. Truly this may be said of Col. John Wall Leak who departed this life the 6th of May, 1876. Col. Leak had been identified with the church from his youth. He consecrated his all to God through Jesus Christ. When such a man dies this world is poorer, but heaven is richer. As a steward in the church, as a member of District, Annual and General Conferences, as the Treasurer of the Conference Missionary Society, he was eminently faithful and true. Now therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Col. John W Leak the church in N. C. and the whole Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has sustained a great loss.

Resolved, That in the wisdom of his counsel, the clearness of his judgment, his devoted love for the cause of Christ and to Methodism—the nobleness of his character, the consistency of his christian walk, the piety evinced in his example, together with the liberality of his spirit and life the church possesses a treasure of great value, and worthy to be had in remembrance.

Resolved, That in his triumphant death is not only furnished a demonstration of the power of the grace of God to save in that trying hour, but is, also, the crowning glory which God places upon the ending of a life dedicated to him and his service.

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be spread upon our Journal and a copy be furnished the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* for publication.

Several brethren spoke on the subject expressing their high appreciation of the pure and lofty character of our departed brother.

Revs. Dr. Craven, J. A. Cunninggim and O J. Beent added to the pleasure and interest of the Conference by their attendance.

A vote of thanks to the Carolina Central Railway, the officers of the Presbyterian Church, and the citizens of Rockingham was given unanimously.

The Lord crowned the occasion by quickening the church, convicting sinners and commencing a glorious work which we trust will result in the conversion of many souls

IRA T. WYCHE,
E R. HALL,
SECRETARIES.

For the Advocate.

Charlotte District Conference.

The exercises of this unusually interesting occasion were opened with a short capital, sermon by Rev. P. J. Carraway of Tryon St. Church, Charlotte, text: "Ask and ye *shall* receive," in the Methodist Church at Concord, Wednesday morning August 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

At its conclusion our P. E., Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, called the Conference to order and requested C G. Montgomery to call the roll of delegates elected to this Conference. Most of those living on the R. R. from Statesville to Charlotte were absent because the trains failed to connect in Charlotte that morning, and forced them to remain during that day in Charlotte, but they came over Wednesday night, and after this the delegation was large, every charge being well represented except one. The roll being called, on motion of Rev. C. M. Pepper, C. G. Montgomery was elected Secretary.

It was agreed unanimously that no committees be appointed except for special purposes, and that we meet each morning during the session at 9 A. M., adjourn for religious services at eleven, and re-assemble at 3 P. M. for the evening sessions, and adjourn at will. Rev. C. M. Pepper then announced to the Conference that Mathias Winecoff, a member elected to this Conference from the Mt Pleasant circuit, had died the morning before and requested that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions for the action of the Conference. The chair appointed Revs. A. D. Betts, J. C. Thomas, and M. Dove, a layman from said circuit. The Conference then adjourned for the evening session.

As Secretary of the Conference I was requested to furnish you with a brief account of the proceedings of the Conference from day to day.

It was an occasion of so much interest and so much business of importance was transacted, all of which I have written in detail, that I wish you could spare the space to publish my entire minutes just as they are in regular order; but as I cannot ask this I shall furnish you some of the most important items. This is a very large District, embracing 17 pastoral charges with about 75 churches, with a total membership of about 5000. Some 50 Sabbath schools with about 2500 pupils. There are 12 parsonages, provided the charge not represented has one.

You can see at a glance, that there was a great deal of *work* to be done by the Conference, and had we not had an excellent and efficient Presiding Officer, we could not have gotten through in several days.

Although Bro. Bobbitt has been our P. E. only this year, he is familiar with the condition of the churches, parsonages, and everything pertaining to each, in every part of the District, and if either needs repairs, the church is without a stove or the parsonage without a well, he was sure to make the *layman* from said circuit or station tell it, though some times he was forced to lead the witness. He was so earnest in his desire that the comfort of both the churches and parsonages should be more carefully looked after by the laymen, that during the session, T. J. Watkins a layman from Wadesboro circuit, introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we the lay members of Charlotte District Conference, claiming to honor God and to desire to advance His cause, hereby pledge ourselves to use our utmost efforts among our brethren at home, to put all our churches and parsonages in more comfortable condition for all seasons of the year.

Reports of the pastors showed the condition of our churches throughout the District to be in a very encouraging condition. There were many things reported that were peculiarly gratifying. In most of the charges prayer-meetings are held regularly by laymen. In several charges, these have been very interesting and profitable; several happy conversions were reported to have been witnessed in these prayer meetings. Young men in many places had taken active and zealous part in conducting them. There were some revivals reported and a good many accessions to the church.

The most extensive and fruitful of these was reported by Rev. P. J. Carraway, of Tryon St. Charlotte, where he had about 75 conversions and upwards of 50 accessions to his church.

Some charges have paid half their assessments, most of them about one third.

I believe without an exception our pastors expressed themselves as having reasons to hope to receive all during the year. They looked well, were well dressed, seemed in good spirits and looked happy.

We were much pleased to see almost continually during the sessions of the Conference, Revs L McKinnon, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in town and J. H. Thornwell at Poplar Tent, and Rev. L A. Bikle, D. D. pastor of Concord Lutheran, and D Caldwell of the Associate Reformed Church. These gentlemen together with Rev. Anthony T. Heilig, were introduced and invited to sit in the Conference. We were also glad to have Revs. L. W. Crawford, J. A. Cunninggim and J. B. Bobbitt, D D. to spend a day with us. Dr. Bobbitt presented the claims of the Advocate, which were discussed and with such just tributes to its past usefulness and present value, as to [illegible] the adoption of the following resolution in regard to it offered by Rev. A. D. Betts and W. E Ardrey, Esqr. viz: "We, the Charlotte District Conference, are glad to see the editor of the Advocate with us and hereby renew our pledges to use suitable efforts to extend its circulation. We think every christian family ought to take and read their Church Organ." The following Centennial addresses were delivered, first by Rev. B. Craven, D. D. President of Trinity College, on the Future of Methodism: then Rev P. J. Carraway, on Methodism in its relations to Missionaries, Foreign and Domestic. A sermon on Justification by Rev. W. D. Lee, and one by J. H. Guinn on the Divinity of the Spirit and its Mission; Methodism in its relations to Sabbath Schools, by Rev E. A. Yates. Our Colleges and their claims by Revs. W. M Roby and V. A Sharpe. Introduction and growth of Methodism in N C. and the Characteristics of the Pioneer preachers, by Rev H. T. Hudson. These were delivered by appointment and showed a great deal of research and pains taking in their preparation and contained some of the sublimest eloquence and most beautiful imagery we have ever heard or read.

It is due N. C. Methodism that they be published. Many sermons of rich gospel truth and pathetic eloquence were preached and we trust great good will be the result.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference, returns its thanks to Dr. B. Craven for his visit and address. We will ever be glad to see him at our Conference.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate and have greatly enjoyed the visits of Bros. E. A. Yates W. M. Roby, V. A Sharpe and H T. Hudson, and will ever welcome them in future.

Resolved, That we point with pride to Trinity, Greensboro, and Davenport Colleges as great Institutions of learning worthy our Conference.

Resolved 2nd, That we pledge them our zealous support and influence.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Conference are hereby tendered the citizens of Concord for their kindness and liberal hospitality which we have greatly enjoyed.

Resolved, That we appreciate the christian courtesy of the Pastors of the several churches, tendered us for Divine worship during the session of our District Conference.

The following resolutions were passed concerning a deceased brother:

Mathias Winecoff lived all his days in Cabarrus county N. C., and died Aug. 1st 1876 aged 69.

He served God from his youth. His religion was spiritual. "Being justified by faith," he had, "peace with God" and "rejoiced in hope of the glory of God." His neighbors had confidence in his religion.

Resolved 1st, The Charlotte District has suffered a great loss in the death of Bro. Winecoff

2nd, We tender our heartfelt sympathies to his sorely bereaved family.

2nd, This report be published in the Concord papers and Raleigh *Christian Advocate*.

4th, We praise God for that grace which enabled him so to live, that he "being dead yet speaketh."

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are due and are hereby tendered Bro. C. G. Montgomery for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has performed his duties as Secretary of this District Conference.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are due and hereby tendered our chairman Rev. W. H. Bobbitt for his uniform'--here Bro. Bobbitt interrupted Rev. J. M. Shaver who thus began to read, and insisted that no resolution in reference to himself should be offered and acted upon by the Conference. But he was too late. Every one knew what the resolution contained and with a spontaneous out burst of approval carried it unanimously and irresistably.

Rev. C. M. Pepper offered the following which were adopted.

Resolved, That we condemn the use of spirituous liquors by members as a beverage and hereby pledge our efforts to correct the evil.

2nd, That we bid the Good Templars and other Temperance organizations God speed in their noble work, believing that they are accomplishing great good in the land.

3rd, That we are convinced that the strong arm of the Law should interpose a barrier to the progress of the great evil of intemperance by prohibiting its sale as a beverage.

4th, That it is the sense of this District Conference, that are our ministers should be careful to enforce the law of the church against drunkenness and as for as possible banish dram drinking from the church.

The following memorial to the General Conference, was presented by Rev. A. D. Betts and adopted:

To the General Conference, M E Church South, to meet in May 1878—Greeting. We, the Charlotte District Conference of the N C. Annual Conference, beg you to strike the following words from our Discipline, page 201, viz: If the consecrated bread or wine, be all spent before all have communicated the elder may consecrate more by repeating the prayer of consecration.

We praise God for the Reformation of the 16th Century.

We rejoice that our own Church has purified her Ritual by eliminating some expressions, tainted with Romanism. "Sanctify this water for this holy sacrament" has very properly been omitted. The priestly manipulation of the bread and the wine in the prayer of consecration has been very wisely left out. "It is the Spirit that quickeneth."

Much other important and interesting business was transacted, and many other subjects discussed. Such as the importance of family prayer. The Sabbath school, etc.

The exercises from the first were attended by large crowds and every one seemed to feel that "it was good to be there.

I herewith send a speech delivered in Conference by W. F. Stubbs, an old and valuable layman from Anson, when the value of the *Advocate* was being discussed.

The next District Conference will be held in Monroe. T. C. Smith, C. G. Montgomery, J. B. Squires and T. J. Watkins were elected delegates to the Annual Conference, and T. D. Winchester and Rev. J. M Shaver alternates.

At 10, o'clock Saturday night, Conference adjourned *sine die*.

C. G. Montgomery, Sectry.

How "Greenback" Paper is Made—All the paper for the money issued by the government is manufactured on a sixty two inch Fourdrinie machine, at the Glen Mills, near West Chester, Pennsylvania. Short pieces of red silk are mixed with the pulp in the engine, and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which retain the silk threads. By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of short pieces of fine blue silk is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is forming. The upper side, on which the blue silk is dropped, is the one used for the face of the notes, and, from the manner in which the threads are applied, must show them more distinctly than the lower or reverse side, although they are embedded deeply enough to remain fixed. The mill is guarded by officers night and day to prevent the abstraction of paper.—*Ex.*

May two people be said to be half-witted when they have an understanding between them?

A Timely Word.

One cold, sleety, gloomy November evening, when I had settled comfortably down before my bright fire, with the pleasant jingle of the tea things in my ear, and an entertaining book in my hand a furious ring was heard at my surgery bell.

"Dear me!' I thought, putting my slippered feet snugly on the fender, "surely nobody wants the poor doctor to night."

'Wanted please sir,' said my servant, as he slipped a note into my hand. I looked at in dismay. Yes, I was really wanted, and that without delay. Only a distance of several miles, and that right across the dreariest part of the forest. There was no help for it; I must put on my dreadnaught, and start immediately. The moon was nearly at her full; that was one good thing.

'Who brought the note, Giles?' I inquired eagerly, with a vague hope that the messenger might bear me company.

'Old Peter Cox, sir.'

'Is he going back, then?'

'O no sir! He'll sleep at his daughter's, sir.'

'Well, get Jerry saddled, Giles; I must start in five minutes.'

Jerry came around at the appointed time—a fine, stoutly built, brindly cob, capable of doing a vast amount of work, with a splendid head and a pair of large lustrous eyes. Jerry and I had been fast friends for several years. He knew the forest almost as well as I did. I always selected him for difficult journeys. I think he knew it was rather unpleasant now, so he gave a snort of determined acquiescence.

We cantered pleasantly along the straggling village road, catching glimpses of snug firesides and busy farmsteads, then out into the lonely, dreary forest.

Not one single wayfarer did we meet, though we had passed over five or six weary miles Suddenly Jerry pricked up his ears and gave a snort of intensified delight. I listened, and by and by saw something looming in the far distance; then the creak of the wheels was heard breaking on the silence. What could it be? A small higgler's cart, drawn by a wretched, half-starved horse, dragging his weary load painfully along. But where was the huckster himself? Not with his cart; oh, no. The patient and diligent creature was fulfilling his task more faithfully than his master. Where could he be? Jerry seemed concerned, and cast a pitying glance on the lank, lean, much-enduring animal; but he went on, and so did we. For a full mile nothing was to be seen; then a small dark speck was discernible in the stream of light—a man careering along, legs apart like a pair of compasses, making vain endeavors to steady his reeling steps. The man, though evidently under the influence of strong drink, apparently knew me, or guessed at my profession.

'I say, doctor,' he stammered ont, 'is that you? Stop, if ye plase; I want to ax you a question.'

'Well, my friend,' I replied, gently drawin Jerry to a stand, 'what is it?'

'Why, I want you to give me a prescription. You've a great name, doctor, in these parts, and you're a good friend to the poor; maybe ye'll give it to me for naught.'

'What for, my friend? What ails you?'

'Well, sir, I want a prescription for keeping my legs from turning into the public house. If I could only get that, I should be all right, you know, doctor.'

'You set me fast, my man,' I replied, quite puzzled for the moment; 'you set me fast. I really cannot give you such a prescription. But now I think of it, there is a very great Physician, a friend of mine, who both can and will give you what you want, if you apply to Him.'

'Where is he, doctor? Does he charge high?'

'He is not far off, and He gives His advice quite freely, without money and without price. He is a very great Physician, as I said. Your only plan is to go to Him.'

'That will I. Only tell me his name, and where he lives.'

I hesitated, looking steadfastly at the poor, reeling staggering figure of the drunken higgler, and wondering if indeed he might be able to understand me. The man thought I was undecided about giving the Great Physician's address, so he cried out imploringly;

'O doctor, let me know where he lives. Now do, doctor; for indeed I'll take it, whatever it may be; I will indeed and in truth, doctor.' And the man fixed his keen gray eyes earnestly upon me. He really meant what he was saying 'I be a poor, weak, frail body, doctor, an' I be feared of losing body and soul, I be indeed. Now tell me his name, doctor.'

'Well, my man,' I said, touching the tip of his shoulder with my whip, 'listen to me, and mark my words. The Great Physician is the Lord Jesus Christ. Go to Him straight. Go to Him, and He alone can give you what you want.'

The poor fellow seemed suddenly sobered. He gathered his feet together, and stood erect; he neither spoke nor stirred; His thoughts were powerfully, irresistibly engrossed; he seemed riveted to the spot. I wished him good night, and passed on my lonely track. I looked back; there stood the small dark figure, transfixed. I looked again; there it was, scarcely discernible in the great distance. There was a turn in the road, so I saw the coalhiggler no more

Some few weeks passed, and again I beheld the small wiry figure; not drunk now, but alert and brisk about his small traffic. He avoided me, however; so I took no notice.

Another day, some few months after, when the dull Winter had passed away, and the Spring flowers were peeping, and the birds building among the trees or in the thatch and all nature wore a smile, I espied the little coal higgler sitting on his cart. He, too, wore a smile. He caught my eye, bounded towards me, took hold of the rein of my horse, of my hand, of both hands, shook them warmly, pressed them between both of his own, quite unmindful of their state. Tears rolled softly down his thin cheeks—blessed tears, such as angels love to see. 'God bless you, dear, good doctor, God bless you!' That was all, and enough; we understood each other entirely. I returned the grateful pressure. I fancy my own eyes grew dim; I know that tears were in my voice when I returned his benediction.

That coal cart was never seen standing before a public house again. The old horse grew sleek and trim. He, too, may have felt, as I did, the truth of the words, 'A word, in season, how good it is!"—*Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

Concerning Will-Making.

The failure so far of the contestants of A. T. Stewart's will to break that instrument, is very suggestive of the importance which attaches to the making of wills. Not only should a will always be made, if possible, so that the testator's wishes may be carried out in the event of death, which often comes suddenly and without a moment's warning, but it should be so carefully drawn as to render it secure against the efforts of lawyers in the interests of contestants bearing no rightful claim to the property. Of course, a man so thorough in all his business methods as Mr. Stewart was, would be careful to insure the carrying out of his wishes. And yet, had the witness to his signature been a relative, one interested in its provisions, had the date been wanting, had any one of the requirements of the law been omitted, Mr. Stewart's great wealth might have been distributed in innumerable fragments among countless Turneys; for when a man dies, leaving wealth behind and the remote possibility of a successful contest of his will, the number of relatives who suddenly spring to the surface is as great for multitude as the wonders of Alladin's lamp.

There are to-day, the world over, thousands of unprincipled, dishonest men, revelling in wealth not rightly theirs, yet which the law is compelled to allow them because of the imperfect execution of the instrument called a "last will and testament," but which has proved not to be worth the paper on which it was written. And there are thousands upon thousands more in penury and want, because of the neglect of the head of the family or some relative or friend to make his will disposing of his property. The duty of will making is a most urgent and imperative one, which should not be neglected by any one having property to bequeath.

The Best Time.

A very dear, only daughter lay dying. She had been a very thoughtful, praying child, having professed religion at twelve years of age, and lived a devoted and useful life. Now she was only waiting a few hours to go home. Severe pain at times almost took away the power of thought. Between these attacks of suffering she looked back on her childhood's experiences and forward into the blessed future, with equal clearness and joy as she said, 'There's a delightful clearness now.' As I sat by her bed, we talked as her strength would permit. Among the many things never to be forgotten, she said: 'Father, you know I professed religion when I was young, very young—some thought too young—but oh, how I wish I could tell everybody what a comfort it is to me now to think of it.' Reaching out her hand—the fingers already cold—and grasping mine, she said with great earnestness: 'Father, you are at work for the young. Do all you can for them while they are young. It is the best time—the best time. Oh, I see it now as I never did before It is the best time while they are young—the younger the better. Do all you can for them—while they are very young.—*Presbyterian.*

The Character of Washington.

I think I knew General Washington thoroughly and intimately; and were I called on to delineate his character, it should be in terms like these:

His mind was great and powerful, without being of the very first order; his penetration strong, though not so acute as that of Newton, Bacon, or Locke; and as far as he saw, no judgment was ever sounder. He was slow in operation, being little aided by invention of imagination, but sure in conclusion. Hence the common remark of his officers, of the advantage he derived from councils of war, when, hearing all suggestions, he selected what was best; and certainly no general ever planned his battles more judiciously. But if deranged from the course of the action, he was slow in a readjustment The consequence was that he often failed in the field, but rarely against an enemy in station, as at York and Boston. He was incapable of fear, meeting personal dangers with the calmest unconcern. Perhaps the strongest feature in his character was prudence, never acting till every circumstance, every consideration was maturely weighed, refraining if he saw a doubt; but, when once decided, going through with his purpose, whatever obstacle opposed.—His integrity was the most pure, his justice the most inflexible I have ever known: no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the word, a wise, a good, and a great man. —*Correspondence of Thomas Jefferson.*

Sparks and Splinters.

An eclipse of the son—Cut off without a penny.

A game of pitch and toss—A life on the ocean wave.

The man most looked up to—The man in the moon.

A real teetotal curiosity—A pair of water-tight boots.

A man whom we can put up with—A good hotel-keeper.

The most approved way to raise beets is to take hold of the tops and pull.

It is hard to respect old age when one gets sold on a venerable pair of chickens.

An old wine-bibber says that an empty champagne bottle is like an orphan, because it has lost its pop.

Softening Hard Water.—This is usually done with sal soda, the effect is to hurt the clothes that are washed in the water thus prepared, and the hands also. It is because there is an excess of the soda, more than unites with the acid of the water, which makes it hard. The remedy is easy: Use enough of the salt to take up the acid, and no more. In this way both acid and soda disappear, leaving a neutral salt which is harmless. The water will be soft. Test a certain amount of water, beginning with a very little soda, and adding more if you find you need it. With one own spring water, which is hard, a lump of soda the size of a large pea to a pint of water is about the right proportion. Of course the amount of the salt should be according to the degree of hardness of the water.

Length of Roots—The soil has to do with the length and number of roots. In light, poor soil, I find roots of June grass four feet below the surface. People are apt to underestimate the length, amount, and importance of the finer grasses, wheat, oats, etc. Some roots of clover and Indian corn are large enough to be seen by every one on slight examination. A young wheat plant, when pulled up, only shows a small part of its roots. They go down often four to six feet. It needs very careful examination to show that clover and Indian corn have any more weight of roots than June grass. They probably do not contain more.

The roots grow best where the best food is to be found. They grow in greater or less quantity in every direction. If one finds good food, it flourishes and sends out numerous branches. Many of the smaller roots of trees die every autumn when the leaves die, and others grow in the spring. Near a cherry tree in my yard was a rustic basket without a bottom, filled with rich soil. On removing the basket and earth, cherry roots were found in large numbers near the top of the soil. They had grown full of small branches where the soil was good. Roots in soil will grow up just as well as down, and do this.—*Prof. Beale.*

The German Reform Church reports the following progress for the century: Ministers, from 23 to 650; congregations, from 65 to 1,350; members, from 13,000 to 145,000; communicants, from 8,000 to 123,000; Sunday-schools, none to 75,000. This is the Calvinistic Church of Germany.

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D. } Editors
R. T Gray, Esq., }

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Pastor's Work.

The feeding of the flock, the perpetuation of the Christian ministry, the administration of the sacraments and the exercise of discipline are prominent among the obligations of the pastoral office. To meet them aright requires devotion to Christ, wisdom, holy independence, constancy, great love of souls, gentleness and meekness.—It is Dr. Johnson, we believe, who calls prudence wisdom applied to practice. It implies circumspection, looking around, foresight of probable consequences, and guarding against such as may be evil. In a pastor this is a virtue of eminent rank. A thousand occasions are calling for its exercise The want of it has often thrown mildew and blight over the fairest early promise, and marred the best prospects of ministerial success and usefulness. There can be no doubt but that some preachers are imprudent in conversation. Frivolous, egotistical, or, worse still, mischief making, their talk undoes all the good their preaching may have done. In a position to hear many things confidentially, to be consulted by persons in trouble, to be referred to in disputes, a prudent minister knows how to keep his own counsel. In cases where it is important that his lips should be sealed the grave itself were not more silent. His influence, prudently wielded, may heal many a breach between alienated friends, or imprudently exerted, may embitter and render perpetual a feud. Imprudent conduct, where there has been no criminal intention, but only a heedless want of ordinary circumspection, has rendered many a minister liable to the most injurious suspicions. In short, the management of difficulties, times of great spiritual declension, critical seasons and important opportunities ... demand in an eminent degree, discretion and prudence on the part of him to whom is entrusted the care of souls.

It has been said, and well said, that a pastor should cultivate a *courageous and cheerful temper*. "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power." There will occur in the pastor's official life many an occasion, which will test and tax his power of endurance. "He that is an hireling and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming and leaveth the sheep and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep." But the good shepherd faces threatened danger, meets the difficulty and protects the flock at all hazards. In the discharge of his duties, sometimes the pastor is exposed to coldness, bitterness, even hatred and scorn. He cannot but feel keenly the ingratitude and apathy which now and then, even on the part of his own brother, may be manifested towards him. He needs courage to bear with equanimity and constancy, trials like these, and to overcome them by an unutterable love of souls. Then how often is he tempted to discouragement by little or no apparent success in his ministry. He has the greatest work, the noblest aims of all men—he needs the firmest principles If he is properly enlightened, if he is a man of devout spiritual and holy life, he will seek to do his duty and leave all results to God. This will effectually preserve him from discouragement. It is true he will often, in the discharge of his ministerial duties, be the subject of harsh and sinful remarks, but trusting in the grace afforded, he stands firmly amidst the fever and selfishness of the world, as one whom the tainted atmosphere cannot harm.

Rev. L J. Holden, in charge of Rolesville circuit, closed a meeting at Andrew Chapel on Saturday last which resulted in 52 conversions and 36 accessions to the church. This was a very powerful work, of only seven days continuance. At Sidney Church another appointment on his charge, near this city, a promising revival is now in progress. We were present at the commencement of the meeting on Sabbath, and took part in the exercises. The congregation was very large, and several persons presented themselves for prayer—three came forward to the altar and six or eight knelt in the congregation. Surely the Lord is doing great things for the church in many portions of our work.

Rev. Norval Wilson, of the Baltimore Conference, and father of Rev. Alphens W. Wilson, D. D. of Washington, died on the 9th inst., in the 74th year of his age. He was a minister of high endowments.

The Indian Question.

The Sioux Indians, with their allies, are causing great trouble to the government and have baffled the soldiers that have been sent against them.—Gen Custer and three hundred of his followers, though fighting with unexampled bravery, were surrounded by the savages and the entire command was destroyed, not one remaining to tell the story of the horrifying massacre. And now Generals Crook and Terry are facing the Indians, anxious to avenge the death of their late comrades, but hesitating to advance too far into the hostile country lest they also fall into the snare which the wily Indian is apt to set for them Congress, aware of the inadequacy of the force in the Indian country, has ordered an increase of the cavalry and infantry regiments for the war against the red men, and Generals Sherman and Sheridan are fixed in their purpose to bring the war to a speedy close by a vigorous campaign and, if it be necessary, to exterminate the Indian tribes. The Indians seem to be led by brave, experienced and wily chiefs, and it will take much blood and treasure to overcome them. There have been but few skillful Indian fighters in our history,—Washington being, perhaps, the only General who showed a thorough knowledge of the Indian character and his mode of fighting. The Sioux are strong in numbers and are constantly being reinforced by allies and young warriors from other tribes.

The Indian question is one which has perplexed our government for many years. How to deal with them so as to make them satisfied with the wrongs which have been heaped upon them, and keep them quiet and submissive while being robbed and driven from their hunting grounds, has been a matter of great moment and anxiety to the pale faces. The treatment that the Indians have received since the discovery and first settlement of America has been a disgrace to the civilization and humanity of Americans. In the first place they, have been cheated out of their lands and hunting-grounds and made to recede before the ever encroaching foot of the white man. It has been assumed that the tribal condition, is the only one suited to the Indian character and habits, and no attempt has been made to bring them under the subjection of good civilized government and wholesome laws so as to change their rude character and habits and make good citizens of them. Instead, they have been put on reservations and removed time and again as the whites have wanted their lands and valuable mines: they have been deceived by the promises of the government and defrauded by its agents until, in their estimation, pale face is synonymous with perfidy. It is no wonder, then, that they continue wild and savage and resist the advance of the white men upon the rich gold bearing Black Hills.

Instead of being driven still further across the continent, settled upon rugged mountains and made the prey of government agents, they ought to be put under civilizing influences, taught the arts of agriculture and other useful pursuits, and endowed in time with the privileges of citizenship. If they were subject to and received the benefits of the laws which regulate and benefit other peoples; if schools and churches were established in their midst, their tribal relations, savage feelings, and rude habits would soon disappear, and they would become as good citizens as any the country holds. While they are treated as savages, separate and distinct from citizens of the government and as entitled to no rights or consideration except such as are given to dangerous wild-beasts, they may be expected to hate the whites and to give the Government continual trouble.

We learn from Rev. J. P. Moore, that Tar River circuit, of which Rev. R S. Webb is the pastor, is enjoying a gracious revival season. At Trinity the church has recently been greatly blessed, and many members added, and the past week the church at Banks' Chapel has been greatly blessed. Rev. W. C. Norman of Person Street Church, this city, has been assisting Bro. Webb at the latter place. He informs us that twenty-five professed faith in Christ and twenty-two joined the church up to Friday evening.

A note from Bro. A. D. Betts informs us that his little daughter, Tempie, six years of age, arose from her bed while asleep, walked across the room, climbed ont at a window and fell fifteen feet upon the hardest ground. Her right thigh was broken. We trust that the little sufferer may be speedily restored to health and strength, and that no serious consequences will follow the accident. It was a kind Providence that averted a fatal result from the fall.

Rev. Dr. Blackwell, who was elected President of Randolph Macon College to succeed Dr. Duncan, has declined the position on account of the state of his health. Dr. Duncan will continue to act as President until the meeting of the Virginia Conference in November.

A private note from Bro. Yates, informs us that the Sabbath School Conference at Snow Hill, on his District, was a fine success. Bro. Kornegay's address, he says, was extraordinarily good. We shall likely have an account of the occasion for our next issue.

Trinity College.

We are gratified to learn that the outlook for the approaching session is good. An unusual number of applications have been made, and with the ordinary percentage of former students, the number next term must be considerably increased. The College is prepared to meet all reasonable demands, and it is hoped every part of the Conference may be well represented. Our influences ought to stir the whole people with a desire of higher education, and bring all within Methodist influence to a higher literary status. It is certainly a legitimate part of ministerial work to promote in every way the education of our sons and daughters; to see that the mental and moral culture within and about the church not only equal the world's production, but surpasses all that can be offered from any external source. Trinity, Greensboro and Davenport offer every necessary facility; our church and friends can fill them all with students, and all our interests would thereby be greatly promoted. We can educate and we must. The denomination that educates will be preeminent. Let us bring forward our resources, sustain our institutions and take care of ourselves.

The Wonderful Preacher.

The venerable preacher of righteousness, Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, who is almost as old as American Methodism and whose labors have contributed much to its history and success, still holds on to life and preaches with unabated powers A correspondent of the Nashville *Advocate*, writing an account of the commencement at Emory College, says:

"At 4 o'clock P. M, the venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce preached. A wonderful sermon from a wonderful man! His voice is feeble, and part of the congregation could not hear well, but to those of us who were situated so as to hear, it was a rich feast indeed. He preached more than an hour, and his sermon was one of the most satisfactory expositions of some of the most important doctrines of the Bible that I have ever heard or read. The scene at the conclusion of the sermon was more like a camp-meeting than a Commencement occasion—some were rejoicing aloud, and many preachers and laymen lingered around the altar and in the aisles, singing, talking, and rejoicing together as in the midst of a gracious revival. It was indeed good to be there. None were more filled with joy than the dear old Dr. himself. What a man! When shall we see his like again? Wonderful by the grace of God! grand in the experiences and achievements of a long life, and in hope of that immortal crown almost in reach! What are empires of thorns to such a life, such a hope!"

News from the Vineyard.

CHAPEL HILL.

Bro. Renn, writing from Durham, under date of Aug. 17th, says:

"We have enjoyed a gracious revival in the church at this place since the District Conference. Six were added to the membership and others are expected to join. Bro. Hendren was with me and labored faithfully most of the time."

YANCEYVILLE CIRCUIT.

Bro. Jenkins, writing from Yanceyville says:

"You may say to the friends of Zion that we had a great time at New Hope on the Yanceyville circuit. The Lord was with us. Some days looked like the olden times. God's people, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians rejoiced together in hope of the glory of God Between 15 and 20 were converted. We are in the midst of a promising work at Prospect; 1 conversion and several penitents yesterday. We had a good time. Pray for us. The outlook is good."

NEW PORT.

Bro. Jas. Mahoney, writing from Newport, Aug. 9th, says:

"I commenced a meeting at New Port Sunday night a week ago—and continued till, and embraced last Tuesday night. We had no ministerial aid until last Sunday. During the first week of the meeting, Bros. D. McCain, H. C. Jones and others of our lay ministry, worked faithfully with the mourners, rendering very efficient service and to great profit—Sunday morning before we closed, Bro Jno. Jones came to our help, and labored with the zeal, energy and power, that have for many years characterized the man. Dr E L Perkins was with us very little owing to affliction. What he did do was greatly to our aid. The meeting was owned and blessed of God; 25 persons professed conversion, 29 joined the church; 17 were baptised, and, what is very remarkable for that people, at that place, they were all baptised by pouring. The most of the converts had been reared under the influence of Primitive Baptist preachers and parents. The church received during the meeting a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost. Thank the Lord!"

Copies of the Bible in one hundred different languages are offered for sale on the Centennial grounds. The sales thus far have been very large, especially in French and Spanish. As at the day of Pentecost each man was enabled to hear the Gospel in his own tongue, so he may again at this later gathering of the nations.

Pain, like a trusty sentinel, guards every avenue leading to the citadel of life, and we are admonished whenever danger aproaches.

Hillsboro District Conference.

The tenth Annual session of the Hillsboro District Conference, M. E. Church South, met in the Methodist Church in Chapel Hill, Aug 2nd 1876, and continued four days.

The president. Rev. L. L. Hendren, P. E., of the District, ruled the Conference with ease and affability, and won general esteem by his amiability with the duties of the chair. H. T. Jordan was elected Secretary, and Jas. Southgate assistant. These brethren performed their duties faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of all. They merited and have the thanks of the Conference.

The attendance of members was unusually large; there being forty four present at the opening of the morning session of the second day, and a number of others reported afterwards. All the charges were represented by their respective pastors except one; and that had three lay delegates present. All the charges were well represented by lay delegates except one, which was represented by its pastor There was a good attendance of the local ministry So all the District was well represented, and the Spiritual and financial condition of the several charges fully brought to light. The financial condition of the District is healthy and promising Notwithstanding the stringency of the times most of the charges expect to pay up their assessments.

Spiritnally the Church is in fine condition As shown in their reports the great desire of the preachers is to save sonls The people are feeling their influence. Some good revivals were reported, and doubtless we shall hear of many more.

The Presiding Elder called on each preacher, travelling and local, to give a statement of his personal experience and enjoyment in the work. Their responses were promptly given eliciting interest and sympathy, and no donbt resulted in much good both to preachers and people.

This may become an element of great spiritual power in the District Conference.

On Thursday Rev. W. H Moore delivered his address on "*The Rise and Progress of the M. E Church, South*" It was a fine effort; accurate in historical detail. displaying the facts that occasioned the separation to the complete vindication of the South; while his description of the progress of Southern Methodism glowed with striking passages of eloquence and power.

There was no Centennial speaker present for Friday (Drs. Craven and Jones having failed to come) and Rev. [illegible] made a fine impression upon all who heard it

On Saturday Dr. Bu khead delivered his address on "Methodism—the grounds of its success." It was a masterly production, and must take rank with the very best efforts of this Centennial of North Carolina Methodism. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, By the Hillsboro District Conference, that we tender Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D.D., our hearty thanks for the address this day delivered before us on "*Methodism—the grounds of its success*;" and also to Rev. W. H. Moore for his very interesting address on the *M E. Church, South—Its Rise and Progress*," and respectfully request them to furnish the same for publication in pamphlet form, for general circulation, at as early a period as will suit them."

There was preaching every night during the Conference and on Sunday, to large and appreciative congregation that was "good to the use of edifying," by members of the Conference, and by Rev. W. C. Norman and Dr Burkhead of Raleigh.

The following resolution was adopted.

"*Resolved*, That we heartily recommend the Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE to the patronage of our people, and that we will endeavor to increase its patronage" Also the following:

"*Resolved*, That it is the earnest desire and request of this District Conference that the Committee appointed for the purpose publish in book form as soon as practicable the proceedings of our late Centennial meeting held in Raleigh, N. C."

2nd, That we will bring this book before our people and do what we can to circulate it through our respective charges."

A committee was appointed to prepare for publication in the ADVOCATE a circular letter on infant baptism, which I suppose will be ready at an early day.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we heartily endorse the plan adopted by the late Annual Conference for liquidating the indebtedness of our literary institutions, and cordially recommend the agents to the people throughout our district.

Resolved, That we recommend the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, the organ of the General Conference, and the entire literature of the Church to the patronage of all our people." Delegates to the Annual Conference: T. N. Jordan, A. Walker, I. N. Mann, A. G. Headen.

Altogether the Hillsboro District Conference was pleasant, harmonious and profitable, and we trust its influence will be felt and seen in its results throughout the entire District.

J. J. RENN.

Salisbury District Conference.

The Salisbury District Conference met at Mocksville August 10th, Rev. D. R. Bruton P. E. in the chair. All the preachers reported and the attendance of lay delegates was fair. Much interest was manifested both by members and visitors.

The spiritual state of the church in the District is good. There are many pions and devoted members who take great interest in the church. There have been revivals in different sections, some of them attended with gratifying results. Congregations are generally large and the people give attention to the preaching of the gospel. While there have not been a large number of accessions, but four have been dropped. Reports from the missions show that the gospel is being planted and that it is taking root.

There are a large number of Sunday Schools, generally in a prosperous condition. Much good is being done, and many are learning the lessons Christ taught. A lack of efficient teachers is much felt. The Conference passed a resolution urging ministers and laymen to establish Sunday schools wherever the children can be gathered together and to keep the schools open winter and summer.

The following resolution was proposed: Whereas, we regard family worship and social prayer essential to growth in grace and religious enjoyment And whereas, many of our people seem disposed to neglect these important means of grace.

Resolved, That we as lay members pledge our hearty co operation with our ministers in trying to establish prayer meetings wherever practicable, and pledge ourselves to keep up family altars in our respective homes.

The finances are right well up, considering the closeness of money at this time

Our church literature is well circulated in some parts and in others to a very limited extent. The Conference passed resolutions urging ministers and laymen to circulate the books and periodicals of the Nashville Publishing House; also, endorsing the Nashville Christian Advocate, the Raleigh Christian Advocate and the Southern Quarterly Review.

There is a general interest in education, though many are not educating their children according to their means. The annual report of Jonesville Male and Female School was read, and the Conference resolved as follows, to wit: That we are gratified to learn of the prosperity of this school and that its prospects are bright; and also that we cheerfully recommend it to the patronage and to the friends of education generally.

Revs. J. A. Cunninggim and V. A. Sharpe, our efficient College Agts, presented the claims of Trinity, Greensboro Female and Davenport Female Colleges in their own peculiar, forcible style. Rev. W. M. Roby, Pres., of Davenport Female College, made a speech for the Institution over which he presides, and in the interest of education generally.

Rev. M. L. Wood read a Historical sketch of Methodism in the Valley of Yadkin, reflecting great credit on the author for its abundant research.

The preaching during the Conference and on Sunday was of a good type, earnest and impressive. The people were not only edified and spiritually benefited, but the tone of Methodism was elevated and strengthened.

It was especially pleasing to note the progress in the District in the way of Church improvements. Sixteen churches have either been completed or are in process of building during the year. Most of these churches in their style and furnishing reflect great credit upon the builders and on Methodism.

The Conference recommended the establishing of two missions—one on Hunting Creek and the other in Alexander county.

Wilkesboro was selected as the place for the next District Conference.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference, to wit: W. G Woods, D F. Holcomb, Perry Tomlin and R. R. Crawford, with John W. Mauney, B. F. Sumrow, J A. Hudson and J. A. Hawkins, alternates.

A resolution of thanks to the Pastors and members of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches for the tender of their churches to our use, during the Conference, was adopted.

Also a resolution of thanks to the citizens of Mocksville and vicinity for the kindness and hospitality shown the members of this Conference, was passed.

Conference adjourned 12th Aug.

JOHN W. MAUNEY, Sc'ty.

Dr. Bennett, of the Richmond *Advocate*, is more than half right when he remarks upon the connection between singing well, praying well, and paying well. Describing his visit to the Lynchburg District Conference, he says: "The reports showed the finances to be too far behind on most of the charges.—One brother sent a message that on his work money matters were lagging badly and "the singing is intolerable." There was point in this:—People that sing and pray well generally pay well. We recall a church on one of our earlier Circuits where they had poor singing, and where two of us got six dollars from that class for a year's work."

Home Again.

DEARLY BELOVED EDITORS: On the morning of the 4th of July, after making S. T. Nicholson, and Annie E. Lucas happy, by uniting them in marriage, I left Washington for Warrenton, where our District Conference was held—embracing the second Sunday. The Conference being held at the extreme end of our District, only a few of our lay delegates attended, but most of the preachers were on hand—especially our zealons, P. E, Dr. Closs, who never fails to be on hand, when and where the interest of the Church calls him. I take pleasure in saying that the interest of our Conference was greatly increased by the presence of a delegation from the Raleigh District—consisting of Rev. J. P. Moore, P. E, L S. Burkhead, W C. Norman, F. L. Reid and A A. Bostiamer We were all glad to have them there, and if they and others will come down to Washington next May, they can get some fit efuse shad that sport in the waters of Eastern Carolina The people in Warrenton are known to be clever, and they know how to entertain their friends.

I was honored with a home at Norwood's Hotel—one of the best in the State Bro F. L. Reid was my roommate and he can testify that they feed well. The most interesting thing to me, was the pleasure of calling the attention of the people to the condition of our Church in Washington, and asking them to respond to my proposition—"*for a thousand persons to give me one dollar each*," and, thank God! many of them responded cheerfully. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." Leaving Warrenton I took a flying trip through Mt. Olive, Clinton, and Cokesbury circuits—visiting my friends, and at the same time—asking and obtaining funds for my Church. The most liberal enjoy being asked to give. After spending a week at Blockersville with kindred and friends, I passed on to Fayetteville, and spent one night with my good brother, W. W. Cole The people complained of the hard times, and I did not ask many to help me—and of course raised only a few dollars. Some promised to send me a donation—which they will do soon. Taking the train at Fayetteville, I soon found myself at Jonesboro—a village of clever people on the Western Rail Road.

I had scarcely stepped from the cars when a friend gave me a hearty greeting—and in the same breath asked me "if I were after money?" I suppose that he thought I was still Agent for Trinity College! His question so unnerved me that I never rallied from it, and left Jonesboro without a dollar. Beloved friends—send me [illegible] entertained at Bro. G. S Cole's. As I am fond of the Cole people, I will here state that Bro. H. P. Cole sent me a money order the other day—which amount he raised for me at his District Conference. From Jonesboro I made my way direct to Louisburg to attend the Raleigh District Conference. I reached there on Wednesday and found nearly all of the preachers and delegates there The people on the Raleigh District are perfectly enthused with the idea of a District Conference—hence it was a grand success at Louisburg. The Conference, and *especially the visitors* were *superbly* entertained. It was a glorious time for me—both temporal and spiritual. The Lord was there to bless—and he helped me. Thank God! The people responded to my appeal for help like they felt it. On my return I spent a day in Raleigh—with my people, but did not try to get money—as I had seen some of the Raleigh people at Louisburg, and they all responded or will soon Here is my plan for Raleigh—and surrounding country. I hereby appoint my good friend, S.C. White, of the State National Bank, my agent to solicit aid for our Church, in Washington, N C I spent one night in Goldsboro—and next morning while waiting for the train, I went out and secured a neat little sum in a few minutes. During my trip, I raised in cash and pledges about $150. I heartily thank all who helped us. It is proper to state that I attended Bro. Yates District Conference in June at Kinston, and met with success. 241 have responded up to date.

Yours truly,
B. B. CULBRETH.

Washington, N. C.

Greensboro District Conference School.

Allow me to say through the *Advocate* to those, who have applied for a situation as Music toacher in the District Conference school, and to the public generally, that I have secured for that position Miss E. F. Hester, a most accomplished young lady, well skilled in the science of Music, a very successful teacher and, as a performer, equalled by few and excelled by none. Young ladies and others desiring to be well instructed in this beautiful accomplishment can find here the very best advantages, and all young persons of both sexes desiring thorough instruction in all the branches of academic study, and to lay the foundation for a thorough collegiate education, will find the District Conference school located at this place possessing facilities inferior to none in the State.

WM H BASS.

Kernersville, Forsyth county, N C, Aug 15th 1876

Those who openly confess the truth and cheerfully suffer for it, must have a believing spirit and a firm hold upon invisible realities.—*Reiger*.

Death of Rev. C. C. Andrews.

Rev. C. C. Andrews, was born in Liberty co Ga. June 21st, 1829, and died in Belton, Hall county, Ga. July 26th, 1876.

Being an old acquaintace of Bro. Andrews, and of his father and family, I have been requested to write this obituary notice. Bro. Andrews was blessed with pious parents, and was taught from childhood, the way of salvation. When about twelve years old, he professed religion and joined the Methodist Church, and henceforth, to the day of his death, his religious course was unwavering. Nothing moved him from his settled purpose to glorify God on earth and to gain heaven. To use his own oft repeated language, the constant desire of his heart, and effort of his life, was to leave the world better than he found it. And hence he sought by diligent study and earnest prayer to God, to prepare himself in mind and heart, for the important duties of a christian life, in all its relations, He graduated with the first honor, at Trinity College, N C. June 24th 1858, and was married to Miss Mary S Robstean, of Fayetteville, N. C July 11th, 1859. He had been impressed from his youth, that he must preach the gospel, but he had such humble views of himself as a follower of Christ, that his timid heart shrunk from the idea of taking upon himself such weighty responsibilities, and this hesitation and delay in responding to the call of God, often filled his mind with gloom and his heart with anxiety and trouble. But during the second year after his happy marriage, after much conveil with his pious wife, and many entreaties on her part, urging him to go forward, and after many hours of earnest prayer, and serious thought, he gave his consent to receive of the church, license to preach, and then all gloom passed away, and he was bright and happy He was ordained Deacon by Bishop McTyeire, Dec. 1st 1866, at the Georgia Annual Conference at Americus Ga, and was subsequently ordained Elder.

He lived to preach the gospel as a local preacher for about fifteen years, and his cultivated mind and deep piety, made him not only efficient and acceptable in the pulpit every where, but eminently useful in the church of God But while Bro Andrews felt that he was called of God to preach, he also felt that he was called to teach and prepare youthful minds and hearts to honor God, and be useful in the world. And his influence for good, as a pious faithful teacher, was felt in many communities He was honored at different times as president of several Female Colleges Louisburg N C, Thomasville N C, and Andrew in Ga, and also was at the head of many High Schools. For the last four years of his life, he had a flourishing day school and Sunday School, at Spring Hill Ga. But solely on account of his wife's health, he gave up this school and sought a position in North East Ga He had moved his family to Belton, about three weeks before his death, and had opened a promising school in that place. But on the third day of his school, at 2 o clock in the afternoon, feeling as well as usual, he rang the school bell, and took his seat for a [illegible] at the door, then starting into the house, he fell upon the floor, and never spoke any more, but died there in his school house, in about two hours after he fell He showed evident signs of paralysis, and the doctors think that he died of that disease.

Though his stay in Belton was so short, many had learned to appreciate and love him The community had been delighted at the prospect of his remaining with them perhaps for years, and building up a flourishing school, and his death was regarded as a sad calamity upon the whole community. All hearts were sad, all sympathized with his bereaved family, and many were not slow to show their sympathy in acts of kindness I reached Belton on the second day after his death, and on the following morning after appropriate religious service, we buried him in the cemetery at that place.

He leaves a wife and six interesting children, an aged father and mother, a sister and brothers, to mourn their sad loss. But thank God, they sorrow not as those without hope. For while our brother was not permitted to leave any dying testimony, to cheer the hearts of his loved ones, his whole christian life gave them unmistakable evidence that he was ready at the call of the Master. He had often spoken to his wife of his prospects beyond the grave, and but a short time before his death, both he and his wife had in conversing together declared themselves ready and willing to depart, at the call of the Master. He was devoted to his family, and spent much time in the mental and moral cultivation of his children. He lived to see all his children that were old enough, professors of religion and members of the church, and had it been the will of God, he would have rejoiced to have all the family go to heaven together, at the same time, for so he had expressed himself. Let the church pray that all his loved ones may finally meet him in heaven For this he prayed much, in the closet and around the family altar. The last morning of his life, he prayed so earnestly for each member of the family, that they might be prepared for any and all disappointments or bereavements in life, and that they might be sustained and kept by grace unto eternal life, as to make a deep and lasting impression upon his bereaved family. Surely his prayers will be answered.

D. D. Cox.

George Miller, the celebrated author of "Life of Trust," is on an evangelistic tour through the north of Scotland, following up Moody's great work. He recently made the statement "That he believed that during the last eighteen years there had been more converts than during any of the other periods of the Church's history, the apostolic age included."

The faith which justifies the sinner before God, consists of a confiding surrender of one's self to Christ, and an enduring communion with Him. It is a faith whose seat is the heart, whose author is God, whose manifestation is the new life, and whose priceless fruit is restoration into God's favor and friendship with all its blessed consequences, even on this side the grave.—*Van Oosterzee*.

Two Noble Mothers

We once attended a camp-meeting in Buncombe and saw an aged lady with a sober, sensible face and very striking and impressive features. We wondered who she was, and felt an eager desire to know what kind of children she had raised. We asked a friend her name. He answered by introducing us to the mother of Robert and Zebulon Vance.

We have also met the mother of Judge Settle, and found her a model of virtue, intelligence and refinement. The beauty and elegance of her youth still lingers in her face and regale.

Should either of the present candidates for the office of Governor ever fail to equal his responsibilities and to improve his opportunities, the fault will be his own, and can not be laid at the door of his truly noble mother. Our observation is that notable men are generally the sons of notable women The State, which raises many ignorant and vicious women, will also be cursed with many broods of vipers. And parents must excuse us, if we, once more, implore them to examine well the schools of our State, select those which are best for their children, and pay the prices charged. You may have objections to teachers, to their prices, their manners and their methods. They may have their faults as you have yours. But never let your prejudices override your duty to your country or your children, and do not raise an ignorant son or daughter because you can not find a perfect teacher.—*J. H. Mills of Oxford, Editor of the "Orphans Friend."*

State Directory.

Messrs Beveridge, & Co., are at present in this city gathering information for their new N. C. State Directory for 1876—77, and request Post Masters, Sheriffs and others in all portions of the State to send in names of merchants in their respective counties; also, lawyers, physicians, citizens, manufacturers, mills etc.; and respectfully request all merchants, lawyers, and in fact all the business and professional men to send in their names and locations, so that they may be alphabetically arranged. Schools and Colleges will please send in their names, location, president, and all members of the Faculty. We would suggest to our merchants, lawyers, and physicians to send in their advertisements to go in this book, the Directory having a large circulation through the entire State. Clerks of court, judges and divines furnished Copies at 20 per centum discount Price of Book $3—Advertising Rate, Page, $25.00. ½ Page, $15; ¼ Page, $9 Card $5; which prices include Book. Advertisements of religious institutions inserted at above rates, 10 per centum off

Address,
BEVERIDGE & Co.,
Directory Publishers,
Raleigh, N C.
Yarborough House.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, AT RALEIGH.—Among the benevolent Institutions of the country for the unfortunate of our race, than the "Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," located at Raleigh, and yet, we regret to learn that there are many deaf and dumb and blind children in the State, growing up without the benefits of an education which has been so liberally provided for them by our State Legislature. All who have deaf and dumb or blind children should at once correspond with the Principal of the Institution, and obtain all necessary information as to the manner of gaining admission, &c.

We make the following extract from the circular for the session commencing on the 13th of September next:

"The North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, is located at Raleigh, the capital of the State. It is strictly an educational institution, having for its object the moral, intellectual and physical training of the young deaf and dumb and the blind, of both sexes, residing in the State, and is, therefore, neither a house of refuge for the aged and helpless, nor a hospital for the treatment of disease.

1. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September of each year, and closes on the last Wednesday in June following, making a continuous session of ten months, and leaving a vacation of two months during the warm season.

2. As a rule, applicants who are under ten or over twenty-one years of age are not admitted; but exceptions are sometimes made in peculiar cases, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees of the Institution.

3. No person of imbecile or unsound mind, of confirmed immoral character, or incapacitated by physical infirmity for useful instruction, will be knowingly received into the Institution; and in case any pupil shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or wilfully and persistently disobedient to the regulations of the Institution, such pupil will be thereupon discharged

4. All are required to come provided with an adequate supply of good comfortable clothing, embracing suitable articles for both summer and winter wear, in such quantities as to admit of the necessary change for washing; and repairing, the whole to be neatly packed in a good trunk with a good lock and key.

5. Each article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name, in order to prevent confusion or loss, and must be sent in good order and condition, not only upon the entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

6. The course of study pursued in the Institution embraces all the English branches, consisting of spelling, reading, writing arithmetic, geography, grammar, and the sciences, and ordinarily requires eight years to complete it The languages taught, in addition, vocal and instrumental music.

7. Pupils from this State are admitted to all the privileges of the institution, upon compliance with the conditions free of charge; being provided with board, washing, fuel, lights, bedding, medical attendance, and everything necessary, except clothing and expenses.

8. Persons desiring to procure the admission of pupils should apply by letter or otherwise to the Principal of the Institution for instructions as to the course of procedure, and no pupil should be sent to the institution until such instructions shall have been fully complied with.

JOHN NICHOLS, Principal."

The Christian Advocate

...H IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY ...SDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE.

Our Agents.

...reaching and local preachers in the bounds ...Carolina Conference are our authorized ... any person sending us ten subscribers, for ...ear, will receive the paper free.

our Correspondents.

...ntributions or publication should be carefully ...ten on but one side of the sheet. All letters ...ffice should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ...

How to Remit.

...ow, all amounts should be sent in ...istered letter, post office order or check. The cost ...registering or post office order can be deducted ...money sent in hand. If money is sent otherwise ...ll be at the sender's risk.

...TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ew & Co.

...Notice

...ty College.

...ONY AND CATARRH —See Dr. ... ad'v't.

NORTH CAROLINA

...Weldon Fair will begin on the 7th ...ober and continue four days.

...ro was found in Charlotte almost ...from starvation. His name is Jor... from Danville.

...orphan band from the Asylum will ...entertainment in Charlotte on the ...ust.

...Wilmington Review reappears in ...form, under the management of ... & Willis.

...Bregden has offered a reward of ...the arrest of Milton Stamper ...ordered Wm. Wagner, of Alle... county.

...of our exchanges are warning the ...fellows against one Robert Harris, ...hailing from Alabama, who is ...ing through the State and practis... frauds."

...Thos. Grier employs twenty-five ...en in gold mine in Gaston county ...has a ten stamp mill. The supply ...ears to be inexhaustible.

...Mecklenburg county Mr. W. L. ...while cutting a ditch through his ...land, struck the top rail of a ...en rails high completely buried ...ed. Some of the rails are sound ...ney must have been imbedded ...than 50 years.

...Federal editor of the Danbury Re... must be very belligerent as he ... "We regret to say that we have ...two or three fights in town this week, ...fortunately, no serious damage has ...sustained."

...Supreme Court of the State has ...ded that a man cannot waive the ...of a homestead provided by the ...stitution.

...R. W. Strudifer, Esq., of Gaston, is the ...democratic candidate for the Senate ...the District composed of Gaston ...Cleveland counties.

...Some doers of malicious mischief en... the watermelon patch of Mayor ...ann of Shelby, pulled about 300 ...ons and piled them up in the corners ...the fence and in other portions of the ...n.

...A new post office has been opened at ...Fork, Union county, Wm. W. ...ing postmaster.

...Gen. C. B. Denson, the efficient Secre... of the North Carolina Agricultural ...ety, is making active preparations ...the coming State Fair.

...The Rocky Mount MAIL says that a ...man writes to a friend that there ...sixteen North Carolinians in the Tex... Legislature.

...While the mules and wagon, cart and ...of Mr. Jno. W. Boney were crossing ...bridge across Rocklish in Duplin co., ...bridge fell in. Nobody hurt.

...A. W. Graham, of Hillsboro, is at ...Spa May, attending the meeting of the ...board of Arbitration to adjust the boun... lines between Maryland and Virgin... Mr. Graham is Secretary of the Board.

...Gen. D. H. Hill, of Charlotte, will ad... Orange County Grange at Little ...River Church on Aug. 31st.

...The house of Elmore Woods, at Chapel ...Hill, was struck by lightning on the 12th ...inst. demolishing one chimney, broke ...window panes, the clock, and injured ...another chimney. Mr. Woods and his ...wife were both prostrated by the shock.

...The Goldsboro Building and Loan As... ...ciation has commenced to wind up its ...business.

...Some one tried to cut down a Tilden & ...Vance flag at Troutman's Depot last ...week by boring holes in it with an inch ...auger. He failed in the attempt, how...ever.

...Miss Douglas was thrown from a spring ...wagon in Charlotte by the breaking of a ...shaft while descending a hill. She was ...painfully though not dangerously wound...ed.

...Judge Fowle, the Democratic candid... for elector at large, is creating great ...enthusiasm by his eloquent and stirring ...speeches.

...Several years ago J. W. Reading of ...Mecklenburg county died leaving a lega... to Davidson College to be paid on the ...death of his wife. She recently died and ...the College comes into possession of six ...or seven hundred dollars.

...The Democratic Convention for Cleve... county decided to make no nomina... therefore, R. M. McBrayer, L. J. ... and W. C. Durham announced ...selves as candidates for the Legis... That is a 'new departure' and ...sounds people of old times.

...Several young men in Union engaged ...in a joyful scuffle, when ill feeling arose ...between young Godfrey and Frank Gri... the latter received a stab in his ...side which physicians pronounced ...fatal.

...A young man named Joe Helms and ...another were ploughing in their field ...near Monroe, when a negro came up and ...flatly demanded that their mule ...should be given up to him. They de... and he given up to him. They de... compelled to this gentle request whereupon ...he attempted to knock both of them ...down, but receiving a severe cut in his ...head for it, he beat a hasty retreat.

The Sunday school of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, in Wilmington, had an excursion to Smithville last Thursday.

Mr Neuthery, the Governor's private Secretary, says that the vacancy in the Supreme Court Bench will be filled in a few days.

W. L. Moseley was recently arrested in Nash County on a requisition from the Governor of Florida, for embezzling funds of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, but the matter was compromised.

The postal card manufactory at Springfield, is running ten hours a day, turning out about 500,000 cards per day, and is 3,500,000 behind its orders. The number of cards printed during the quarter ending July 1, was 38,000,000, an increase of nearly 10,000,000 over the corresponding quarter for 1875.

The last census shows that of the 5,567,229 people of foreign birth in America 3,003,671 are Irish and Germans. One startling fact is that, while Irish and Germans form only one eleventh of the population, yet more than one-half of all the entire liquor business of the country is carried on by them

By a recent act of the Venezuelian Government, religious liberty is guaranteed and the support of religion is made entirely voluntary, and it is decreed that there shall not be admitted in its territory archbishops or bishops, ecclesiastical chapters, or any ecclesiastical hierarchy, as it considers them incompatible with the rights of independence and the sovereignty of the country.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, Aug. 16th, by Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., Capt. B. P. Williamson to Miss Laura S., daughter of Jno. R. Williams, both of Raleigh.

At the residence of the bride's father, Henry Fuller, Esq., August the 5th 1876, by Rev D C Johnson, Mr Milton D Skeen and Miss Mollie M Fuller; all of Randolph.

On the 26th of July 1876, by Rev. T. P. England, Rev. J. F England of the S. C. Conference to Miss Emily C Heaton of Lenoir Caldwell county, N. C.

On the 10th inst, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev J E Pressly, Mr A W Gudger and Miss A E Kerr only daughter of David Kerr, of Iredell co., N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Died in Fayetteville N C July 24th, 1876, infant child of Rev. J. S Nelson P. E. of the Fayetteville District, aged two weeks.

Bro. Nelson was not at home when the sad occurrence took place. May the Lord be gracious to him and his afflicted family.

R. C. PHILLIPS.

Died in Hillsboro, on July 9th little Roscoe Richards, son of Charles and Eliza Taylor. A little more than one year Roscoe was the most interesting link of that young into home circle. Upon him seemed to concentrate the larger portion of affection, care and devotion of parents and grand parents.

How sad, that so early in life and at an unexpected hour, the dear one should be taken from earth; but if the Master should come into his garden should we not willingly give him one of the most interesting buds?

May we not ask the young parents—
Is it sad for the joyous and sportive child
To pass from our sight?
As ladies the dew from summer flowers,
Or the twilight rays at even?
For them to dwell, so happy and pure,
Where the waters of joy flow free,
Ere the sorrows of life have cast one shade
To cloud the heart's light glee?"

The mother responds:

'Tis hard to lay her darling
Deep in the cold, damp earth—
His empty crib to see,
His silent nursery,
Once gladsome with his mirth.
To meet again in slumber
His small mouth's rosy kiss:
Then, wakened with a start
By her own throbbing heart,
His twining arms to miss!"
Weep not, but if faithful God will give you
your child again.

A FRIEND

Died at her residence in Mt. Olive N C. on the morning of the 3rd inst. Mrs. Sarah V. Watson consort of G. H Watson.

It is sad for us all to feel that we shall gaze on that sweet face no more but how sweet is the thought that she has gone home to rest, I felt when I beheld her pale face as I wanted the window shutters thrown open to let the clear sunlight of heaven form a halo of glory around her. She was truly an ornament to the Methodist church; in her submission she has left us all an example. With what sweetness she joined with the Son of God as she exclaimed: "Thy will be done." She was confined for months with that flattering disease—consumption—but not a murmur escaped her lips—for with Israel's sweetest bard she joined in singing, "I was dumb, I opened not my mouth because thou didst it." We feel that death has robbed us of a gentle sister in Christ She often told me during her illness that she was only waiting for the angel reapers.

"To act—to suffer is nobly great
But nature's noblest effort is to wait.'

God has spoken so patiently to us recently in taking from us two of our most lovely flowers—Lizzie McGee Edmondson and Sarah V Watson. Shall we not take a gentle rebuke from our Father's hand, remembering that "Whom the Lord loves he he chastenesth?" Brother or sister—are you afflicted? Is the rod upon you? Why murmur or complain? you are passing through the furnace—may you come forth like them—pure gold. We have two less here—but two more at home with our God.

No longer will earth's shadowy clouds
Their heavenly visions dim
Oh glorious lot to live in Christ
And die in Christ like them.

MAGGIE.

Died, in Wake county, on Friday March 3rd, 1876, of consumption, Mrs. Charlotte A Turner, wife of S. S Turner, in the fifty second year of her age. Mrs Turner was confined to her room for about eight months with little or no hope of recovery and resignation to the active duties of life. Everything that medical science could do, and all the kind offices of husband, children and friends were of no avail, and she passed away, calmly, quietly and peacefully in the full hope of a blessed immortality, retaining her consciousness to the last moment.

Mrs. Turner possessed more than ordinary natural endowments, and had received a good education. She was afterwards very much improved by reading and the experience acquired in the discharge of the various duties of life, so that it may safely be said that there are few persons who possess more accurate information, upon most subjects, than she did. In the management of her domestic affairs, she possessed that care and skill and energy which bring success, and add so much to the pleasures of social life. She was quick to anticipate the wishes of her friends and visitors, and provide for their every comfort, and none have left there with other than pleasant recollections.

In the year 1848 Mrs. Turner joined the Methodist Church, and continued an acceptable member till her death—a period of twenty-eight years. She believed to the full extent in individual responsibility, and though that the best way to grow in grace, was to live in a daily practice of all the christian virtues. Her religion, as exemplified in her life, was free of that dark and sombre kind that takes a pleasure in crucifying all others, but performs that other kind, that exhibits itself only on occasions of religious revival but of that practical kind, founded on principle which is aimed to say do your duty, trust in God and all will be well."

A very appropriate funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, at the residence of her husband on Sunday March 5th, from 30th Psalm.—verse, "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." and her remains were followed to their last resting place by a very large concourse of people. She leaves a husband and eight children who feel that a void has been made in their house that can never be filled, but much in reflecting that God who doeth all things well will also provide for them and that the wife and mother died after accomplishing a full measure of usefulness, having a memory that they too are fast now in death.

R.

General News.

One thirtieth of all the land under cultivation in Spain is devoted to the growth of olives.

A century plant with a thousand buds and blossoms is on exhibition in Boston for the benefit of the Old South fund.

One hundred and twenty thousand buffalo were slaughtered on the northwestern plains of British America the past year.

George Washington was the only farmer who was ever President of the United States.

Queen Victoria personally conducts a Sunday School for the children connected with Windsor Castle.

General Alfred H. Colquitt, a leading granger, has been nominated by the Democrats Governor of Georgia.

In hot weather hang a wet horse rug or blanket over the door or window facing the west and the room will become cool.

Moody has built and occupied a ten thousand dollar house in Northfield, Mass.

The Democratic majority in the recent Alabama election was about 30,000.

Disraeli, the English Premier, has been elevated to the peerage his title being Earl of Beaconsfield. He is of Jewish descent.

The building of the bridge to connect New York and Brooklyn has been commenced.

Prince Milan, of Servia expresses himself pleased with his army and declares his purpose to continue the war to the last extremity.

The debt statement for July shows a reduction of $1,178,933 for the month.

The Post donne bill as it passed the Senate gives $22 000 for the restoration of fast ...ds.

Roger C. Hill of Boston, has been appointed supervising architect of Government ...ildings.

The Bogus has voted to repeal the clause in the Resumption act of 1875 whereby a ...ecific promise was given of the resumption of specie payment in 1879.

Miss Mary Graham, a graduate of the Girls' High School, a colored girl, will enter the Latin scientific course of Michigan University at the commencement of the next year.

Gudlow S. Orth, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, has withdrawn his ...me in favor of General Benjamin Harrison has been nominated by the party for that office.

A Deceitful Person is Odious.

This is a recognized fact among all good people. But to deceive by inserting in your grizzled moustache grey whiskers or faded hair a black or brown color so natural that it can not be detected is eminently proper and no breach of good faith. It meets with the approbation and admiration of the most polite society. To render it possible to practice this innocent deceit to perfection, Dr. Tutt has invented a dye that is being used in all fashionable circles with the happiest results. Its sense is attended with but little trouble: its effect is instantaneous, and the color it produces is perfectly natural

Opinion of Dr R. S. Stewart, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore: "I have used Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and Tonic in a remarkable way."

Williams & Haywood, agents.

A great many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them it's the easiest thing in the world: give Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders two or three times a week.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State, who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being sent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of Jouneon's Anodyne Liniment. After using it a short time his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other adv.

Dr. Maclay writes the New York Advocate: "I have the pleasure of informing you that by a recent decree of the Japanese Government, after April 1, 1876, all Government offices will close at noon on each Saturday, and remain closed until Monday Morning."

A little daughter of Capt. G. N. Waitt, of Raleigh, while climbing into the window of an old out-house, fell into a nest of bumble-bees and was so badly stung that a fever followed.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Ferguson	Aug.	26-27
Granville Mt. Tabor,	Sept.	2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Far River Franklinton,	"	23 24
Rulesville Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct.	1
Gary Hollands,	"	7- 8
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Youngsville.	"	28-29
Rocky Mount & Nashville and Tosnot,	Nov.	4- 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newberne sta.	July	8- 9
Lenoir,		
Swift Creek } Institute, Wednesday	"	12
Wilson station.	"	15-16
Straits, Wednesday,	"	19
Beaufort Station.	"	22 23
Sense, Grantsboro,	"	29-30
Snow Hill, Orman's, Wednesday,	Aug.	9
Snow Hill,	"	10-13
Craven Asbury, Friday,	"	18
Cartered,	"	19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,	"	23
Wayne Salem,	"	26-27
Mt. Olive Falling creek,	Sept	2- 3
Goldsboro sta,	"	9-10

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort. N C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.	June	24-25
Cahill & Il River at Morris chapel	July	1- 2
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,	"	8- 9
Deep River et Asbury,	"	15-16
Flat River et Fletcher's chapel,	"	22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug.	2- 6
Alamance et Bethel,	"	12-13
Leasburg et Prospect,	"	19-20
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,	"	26-27
Person et Roxboro,	Sep.	2- 3
Hillsboro sta.	"	9-10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own, and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill. N C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Laurenburg ct. at Laurenburg,	Sept.	9-10
Cumberland ct. at Camp-Ground.	"	16-17
Jonesboro ct. at Coot pring,	"	23-24
Fayetteville sta.	Oct.	1- 2

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Wilmington, 5th Street,	June	17-18
Bladen at center,	"	24 25
Kenansville at Charity Chapel	July	1- 2
Magnolia at Harrelle Store	"	8- 9
Cokesbury at Bethel	"	15-16
Smithville at Smithville	"	22-23
Clinton at Andrew Chapel	"	29-30
Onslow at	Aug	5- 6
Topsail at Wesleyan Chapel	"	12-13
Elizabeth at Carver's Creek	"	19-20
Whiteville and Shiloh,	"	26-27
Waccamaw Miss..		
Wilmington Front St	Sept	2- 3
Magnolia, N. C.	W. S. BLACK.	

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville c, Bethlehem,	June	3- 4
Statesville sta.	"	10-11
Mooresville ct. Mt. Mourn.	"	17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove	"	24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July	1- 2
Surry ct. Siloam,	"	8- 9
Yadkin ct. Macedonia,	"	15-16
Salisbury sta.	"	22-23
Davie ct. Bethlehem.	"	29-30
Mocksville circuit. Liberty,	Aug.	5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,	"	19-20
Wilkes circuit, Union,	"	26-27
Alexander ct. Rock Springs,	Sept.	2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R BRITON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17-18
Washington,	"	24-25
Carboro at Temperance Hall.	July	1- 2
Warrenton,	"	8- 9
Warren. at Bethlehem,	"	15-16
Roanoke,	"	22 23
Williamston at Jone's Chapel	"	29-30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5- 6
Columbia,	"	12 13
Bath	"	19 20
Hatteras&ket,	"	26 27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock. The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Bonlah on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CRAIG, P. E.
Edenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. C. M. at Fisk's Grove,	Aug.	19-20
South Charlotte ct. ct. M. at Bethel,	"	26-27
Walesboro ct. at Bethel,	Sept	2- 3
Ansonville ct, at Concord,	"	9-10
Mt. Pleasant, ct. at Olivet,	"	16-17
Concord, ct.	"	20-21
Albemarle ct. at Bethel,	"	23-24
Stanley, ct. C. M. at Mahobeth, Sept. 30,	Oct.	1

W. H. DOBBITT, P. E.
Moore, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—Q. M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,	July	22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	"	29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug.	5 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,	"	12-13
Forsythe, Cleamonsville,	"	19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden	"	26-27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	Sep.	2- 3
Stokes, Stokesburg,	"	9- 10
Thomasville & H. Point, } Trinity College,	"	16-17
Trinity College,		

A campmeeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardens, aduuing Friday evening the 25th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,	"	29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	14-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30,	Oct. 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	21-22
Marion, (Dedication),	"	28-29
Shelby station,	Nov.	4- 5
Morganton,	"	11-12
Dysartsville,	"	18-19
Lenoir station,	"	25-26
Lincolnton,	"	1-2
Rock Spring,	"	8-9
Newton,	"	15-16

R G BARRETT, P. E.
Sa... N C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT.
Wake County, } Aug. 16th, 1876.

E. R. STAMPS, Trustee, vs. N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Pureboy:

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit that the defendant, N. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to this suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be found in this State, it is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summon in this cause be made upon the said defendant for at least once a week for six weeks in the *Christian Advocate*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of the same be mailed to said defendant at the place of his residence if such be known.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

E. R. Stamps, Trustee, &c., *Against* N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Pureboy. } Summons for Relief.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting:*

You are hereby commanded, to summon N. A. Taylor and James S. Pureboy, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Wake, within 60 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of August 1876.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

Jones & Jones and R. T. Gray Plaintiff Attorneys. aug 23-6w.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $30 for five months, board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $98.

Send for Catalogue.

R. CRAVEN.

aug 22-tf.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. aug 23-1y.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,
One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D. D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price. The money must accompany all orders.

A. H. REDFORD, Ag't.

National Hotel,

Owing to the general depression in all kinds of business, I have been induced to lower prices of Board to $2 per day until December 1st.

Accommodations as heretofore EQUAL to the BEST in the city.

C. S. BROWN, Pro.

Aug 16-4t.

Bargains! Bargains!

In order to reduce my Heavy Stock of

SADDLES & HARNESS

I WILL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION!

I do not propose to offer you any 2nd or 3rd rate Northern Machine-made work, but of my own manufacture, of No. 1 materials, and put up by

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN!

under my own supervision, and I am sure that after an experience of over 30 years in the business, of giving entire satisfaction.

☞Consult your interest by examining my stock, quality and prices before buying elsewhere.

W. H. HUTCHINGS,
Opposite Tucker Hall, Fayetteville St.,
Raleigh, N. C.

aug. 16-tf.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

—:o:—

Extract from Letter of Dr. O. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 5th, 1875.

"These waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1859:

PROTRACTED INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS.

"In the chronic forms of these troublesome endemics, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, it persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chills and fever."

Case of E. K. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now Elector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket:

Extract from Letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 20th, 1873.

"Some years ago my system was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After using all the remedies indicated in such cases in vain, I visited the most noted watering places of the mountains of Virginia, without deriving any benefit; almost in despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where, in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fever might be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

CHARLEY ROSS

AGENTS WANTED in every town in America for

THE FATHER'S STORY

OF CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American history. Gives a full account of the Abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of the Abductors. Ransom notes of the Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the child. It gives a PORTRAIT of LITTLE CHARLEY, with other choice illustrations and information calculated to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the Father offers a Reward of $2000. Written by CHRISTIAN K. ROSS. Sales unprecedented. For Terms and Exclusive territory, Address JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia. aug. 9-13t.

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Sellers' Liver Pills have stood for Thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaints, Constipation, Sick Headache, and all derangements of the Liver.

"Sellers' Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer," expelled 625 large, live worms from my child's person. Wm. Sarver, St. Louis, Mo. Price each, 25c. If your druggist don't keep them, send for them. S. S. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

apl 26-1 y ow

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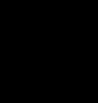
Having suffered twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. I fortunately discovered a sure cure for ASTHMA and CATARRH. Warranted to relieve any case of Asthma instantly, as the patient can lie down to sleep. By mail, $1.00 per box. Address D. LARGELL, Apple Creek, Ohio. For sale by Druggists.

Aug. 9 13t eow.



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Fine Toned Bells warranted. Catalogue giving full particulars & prices, etc., sent free

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5 Cases NEW PRINTS for late Summer and Early Fall.

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Another assortment, new styles Ruchings, Silk and Lace Neckties for the Ladies.

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Another invoice of Belts, Belt Webbing, Belt Buckles, Fans (including the plain natural handle palm leaf) and Parasols and Umbrellas, all new.

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Tremendous lot, all sizes and best makes.

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Aug 24-tf.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Another lot just received, which we bought at very low prices and will be sold accordingly.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a European Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of her pupils. Those who come here from the South will feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are rarely recorded.

Buildings elegant—fanned by purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from 25 to 30 different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantage enjoyed by one of my daughters there, its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its private accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

From Prof F. H Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best Female Seminaries which adorn our State. * * The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240.
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Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1876.

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus.....$420,000
Permanent Endowment.....600,000
Endowment Pledged.....120,000

The University is organized in Four Departments:
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors.
The Department of Theology—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.
Board and lodging, with fuel and lights, can be had in approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16.50 $20 per month.
Ministers of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fee.

For special information in regard to Board, and the general Catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.

For other information, address

L. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19-1m.

JOHN J. FRAY'S
CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, (1st Monday.) Terms same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 4 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
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References:—The faculty of the University of V., Rev. B. T. Blake, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Mosic.

aug. 24-tf.

Monroe High School,
MONROE, N. C.,

The next session will begin Aug. 14th.
Expenses—$60 to $75.
For catalogue containing particulars,
Address, J. D. HODGES, Pris.

July 25 4t

Monroe, N. C.

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

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VOICE OF GOD.

BY REV. ALFED NEVIN, D. D.

A new and valuable Book of absorbing interest, containing all the HISTORIC and LEGENDARY Lore of the BIBLE, with accounts of its Patriarchs Prophets, Priests, Kings and Heroes 80 Royal Octavo Pages, with numerous handsome engravings. AGENTS WANTED.

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July 12th 2 m

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A new Sabbath School music Book in Atkin's Seven-Character Notes, and upon a System particularly adapted to the young learner. This Book contains fair selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

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Cash Assets - - $225,000.00

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Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

Address, LAWRENCE & WINSTON,
Gen'l Agents,
RALEIGH, N. C.

july 19-3ms.

McCallum & Cooper,

FOUN

Children's Column.

Not Dead, But Gone Before.

BY MRS. M. T. BABBITT.

She is not dead, but gone from sight;
Her home is on the further shore:
And tho' to you 'tis starless night,
To her 'tis morning, evermore.
Forever done with toil and fears;
Forever done with grief and pain;
Oh, would you, if you had the power,
Recall her to the earth again?

'Tis true she was the light of home,
And happy and contented there;
And you are favored, who have known
So long her tender love and care.
O' pause sometimes, when sad tears fall
At thought of being thus bereft,
And count the precious memories
That death has kindly to you left.

A prudent, helpful, cheerful wife;
A faithful mother, fond and true,
Who, in the darkest days of life,
Some hidden source of gladness knew.
She looked upon life's "sunny side,"
As every Christian pilgrim should,
And found her highest happiness
In serving God, and doing good.

Well trained in Puritanic truth,*
And early taught the worth of prayer,
She gave her heart, in glowing youth,
Into the blessed saviour's care.
Sweet childhood's faith was never lost:
Its light with clearest radiance shone
Amid New England's pleasant hills,
And late! in her Western home.

O genial heart, so large and free,
So patient, gentle and refined,
So full of tender sympathy
For all upon thine altar shrined,
Why were thy throbbing pulses stilled
So soon? Why was it given thee
To suffer through long months of pain:
And yet, so uncomplainingly!

We may not answer; God knows best
How to unbind the hands of clay,
When to remove to heaven's sweet rest
The saints who all His will obey.
We know thy earthly work is done,
And every pain and peril past;
Thy barque has reached the port of peace,
And thou art welcomed home at last.

Could we but look within the vail
And see thy radiant face to-day,
Our hearts might drop their heavy grief,
And all our tears be wiped away.
Hast thou the dear departed met,
Who passed before thee to the skies:
And wilt thou watch and wait for us,
When God shall bid our spirits rise?

"Our ranks are broken"—one has gone—
A narrower circle now we stand;
New human friend can fill the void
Within our broken household band.
May we press on, tho' weary oft
With ceaseless conflict in the strife:
For victory shall be ours at last,
And Jesus give the crown of life.

* In memoriam, Cynthia A. Fuller, Earl, Ill., sister of Rev. W. A. Braman.

CARLO, THE ORGAN BOY.

UNCLE CHARLIE.

Six months ago Carlo had a pleasant home among the hills away off in the city of Genoa, in Italy, where grapes festooned the rocky terraces, and the olive tree grows in every sheltered nook. But now the wide world must be Carlo's home, for death had laid both his parents in the grave; the vines and the olives were no longer his, so leading his little sister by one hand, while the other supported an old fashioned barrel organ, he crept down into the busy city. Nobody, however, seemed to notice poor Carlo, or the footsore little Maria, as he tried to earn a morsel of food by singing a soft Italian air in the principal street. At length the children found their way to the quay, where a ship was just loading with fruit for England, and Carlo resolved to ask a gentleman who stood watching the sailors as they lifted in boxes and barrels, if he would be so kind as to give him something to buy bread for the little Maria. The Captain said he did not think much of beggars, but if he would help to roll those barrels on board he would pay him for it. Carlo was delighted, and finding a sheltered place for his sister, ran off to work.

At night the Captain praised Carlo for his diligence, and told him there was an empty berth for a cabin boy on board his ship. With tears the boy told his sad story, and said that he and his sister must stay together. The Captain was a rough man who neither wanted babies nor barrel organs on board his schooner; but there was a peaceful home in England where a gentle lady lived, who had left the sunny land of Italy to be his wife, and a little fair-haired boy, whose dark eyes were so like Maria's that, brushing away a rising tear, he told Carlo that he might work his passage to London, and they would stow away Maria and the music into some corner. Carlo soon became a great favorite, and the voyage was be guiled by his merry tunes and the gambols of the orphan girl. In the Bay of Biscay, the poor little girl was taken ill and died, and was buried beneath the waves. Carlo's heart seemed buried, too; he became so reserved and quiet that he had not a word to say to anybody. As soon as the schooner reached London, Carlo took his barrel organ and went away, no one knew where.

At the close of the summer, Carlo wandered to a little fishing village on the southern coast. He wanted to look at the sea in which his little sister slept. Tired and sad, he sat to rest on some steps which led to a pretty cottage in the middle of a garden. By and by a little boy about three years old opened the garden gate, saying: "Freddy Harding will give his bright penny to buy poor boy bread." A lady now appeared, and one glance at the poor organ boy assured her that he had come from her native Italy. Hastening back to the cottage, she brought him food, added sixpence to her child's gift, for which the poor boy thanked her in broken English. The lady thought of her beautiful land, and its sad ignorance of the blessed Book which had made her happy.

Drawing a small Italian Testament from her pocket, she spoke to the boy in his native tongue "Little boy, you are far away from friends; if you can read, here is a book which will tell you about a friend always near, even about the good Saviour, who died that poor sinners like you and I might get to heaven." Carlo listened with wonder, turned over its leaves, when almost on the last page a line caught his attention: "And the sea gave up the dead which were in it." With many thanks, he placed it in his bosom. Day after day passed, Carlo wandered up and down among the people, getting a crust of bread or a drink of milk in return for his music and reading his New Testament when he could.

One morning he was passing by the garden where he had first seen his little friend Freddy. The gate opened and the child hurried down the steps all alone. Drawn by some bright flowers growing in a field he crossed a railway line to reach them. A minute more and he would have been crushed to death. His mother saw—saw all, but could render no help, and her wild cry was lost in the noise of the passing train. Carlo had rushed to the spot, and in one moment flung the child on the green bank and for a himself evidently backward to escape the wheels. The danger passed, the mother first clasping her child to her breast hurried to the spot where his noble deliverer lay. He was conveyed to the cottage, and although severely stunned, he was not seriously injured by his heroic deed. I need not tell what care and ready bestowed on him, or how Capt. Harding finally took him and found him at last a home in England. In that happy English home, Carlo found the Saviour, and when the Captain sailed, Carlo was his own boy on many a voyage, and good Capt. Harding grew to him as a son. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

Rural and Domestic.

Try Cotton Again.

As it was in years gone by, so it is now. Just as the season for pitching a crop rolls round, the prices of cotton take an upward tendency, notwithstanding the market is glutted with a large over-production. This spasmodic improvement in prices, says the Southern Rural Gentleman, can be for no other purpose than to stimulate production: and farmers should be very careful how they yield to the seductive influences. It is the impression, in a very large circle, that an equally large, if not a larger crop of cotton will be planted this season. This may be true, but we know a large number who will plant nothing like as large a crop as in former years, and who have and are continuing to give their attention to an increase of the cereals and stock. This latter class of men will be the independent and prosperous farmers of the future. However much of privation they may suffer in inaugurating the good time coming. If those who presistently and in the face of a bitter experience, and the most considerate teaching, continue in the old cotton rut, and be forced their lives long to live from hand to mouth and in penury and want, they will have no one to complain of but themselves. It makes no difference to the farmer how much cotton is worth, when it has passed from under his control, and from the sale of which no benefit can flow to him. Do not fool yourselves, farmers, or permit others to fool you any longer; 'all is not gold that glitters,' which you know to your great cost. If cotton was such a prolific source of money-making and independence as is considered, and if it were most profitable to raise cotton and buy supplies, why is money so scarce everywhere, and why is it everybody is put to such straits to procure the most ordinary necessaries of life? Ponder over the questions, friends, and guarded how and what kind of crops you pitch this year. There is a beautiful inviting field of pleasure, comfort and prosperity before you, likewise a yawning chasm of ruin and the destruction of our most vital interests. Be careful how you approach them. The finger boards are up at the fork of the roads—you need not be misguided unless you choose to be.—*Rural Sun.*

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,
OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

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J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
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$5000 REWARD for CHARLEY ROSS. AGENTS WANTED in every Town and County in on

The FATHER'S STORY of CHARLIE ROSS, the Kidnapped Child, containing a full account of his Abduction, and important information calculated to aid in his recovery. Written by Christain K. Ross. Almost entirely appeals to the sympathies of all. Every one wants to read it, and everybody will buy it. We confidently offer this as the best book in the market for agents. Full particulars free. JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.
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We take this method of announcing to the public that we have moved to the
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS STORE,
Where we invite all persons in want of
Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship-Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks,
And all kinds of
HORSE AND COW FEED
Of the best quality at lowest prices to give us a call.
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J. A. JONES.

A Double Danger Averted

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The serial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases orginated by malaria are of a far more malignant type those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for intermittent fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

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New York,
WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
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RICH B ACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
AT $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
AT $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 75c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
AT $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
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IN FAMILY HAIR CLOTHS, AND DAMASSES,
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Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½c., FORMER PRICE 18c.
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Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly Sold at $200, $225, and $250.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
AT $35, $45 AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $60 and $85.

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AT $1.25, TO $5,
REDUCED FROM $3, TO $8.

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THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions.

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HOSIERY,
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS.
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

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ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Prints at 5c. and 6c. per yard
Standard 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.,
Lonsdale Shirtings at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

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IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY, WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at 75,
Former Price $1.10.
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Oil Cloths at 37½c. to 50c.,
Former Prices 50c. to 87c.

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Orders for Goods of all kinds will be carefully attended to, and the Goods packed and forwarded without charge.

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GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

VALUABLE
Real Estate for Sale
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

The largest amount of valuable land ever offered in North-western North Carolina! To all wishing Homes now is your time.

On Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876,

I will offer for sale, at public auction, the valuable tract of land situated on Little Fish River, and containing 3,000 acres. This tract of land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. It is one of the best farms in North-western N. C., under a high state of cultivation; fine bottom lands, with uplands, lying well; fruits, grain, tobacco and the grasses grow luxuriantly on these lands. Splendid grist, flour and circular saw mills are situated on this farm; the best of water-power, lying ready to be improved.—The land is well timbered, watered, and an abundance of good cool springs. In fact it is the best section in the country.

Also another tract, known as the "Saw-Mill" tract, containing 1,500 acres, 400 acres of which has just been cleared and cultivated in tobacco. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, tobacco, fruits, and the grasses grow luxuriantly upon this plantation; it is well watered, lies well, and is well adapted for dairy stock raising, fruit growing and farming generally; also good water-power and has a circular saw mill.

Also another tract of land lying in the suburbs of Mount Airy, containing 496 acres lying on Lovel's Creek, 100 acres of which is as fine bottom land as there is in the State.

Also another tract of land lying on the Ararat River, known as the Buck Shoals tract, on which there are good grist, flouring and saw-mills; good residence and one large brick building 36 by 70 feet, and four stories in height, erected for a cotton factory. All the buildings and the dam are new, and the water is sufficient for 200 horse power, or even more.

Also another tract containing 300 acres, lying on Rutledge and Reed Cane Creeks, on which are fine bottoms, plenty of timber, and an abundance of good water.

Also several other tracts of fine farming and mineral lands, a lot which are well watered and timbered, and on which are good buildings, and the lands are in high state of cultivation, a rare chance seldom offered to a small colony. This is the best body of lands to be found in the County, being situated near Mount Airy, the terminus of the proposed Mount Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad, and in one of the healthiest and most thriving sections of the State, ten miles from the Blue Ridge, and is one of the most prosperous inland towns in the State.

I will also sell, at the above mentioned time, my Residence, Store House, Tobacco Factory, Foundry, and a number of town lots in Mount Airy.

The sale will commence at the Mill known as the Bryant Mill, at 2 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1876, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Persons coming from a distance to look at these valuable lands, will come via Greensboro to Salem, where they will find a tri weekly line of four-horse stages to Mt. Airy, distance 40 miles.

For further information address
JOHN M. BROWER,
Mount Airy, N. C.
apl 19 4m.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial package sent FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS MEDICINE CO., Richmond, Ind.
March 8 3-m

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

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CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out to insurers, for losses, over $100,000, and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE

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apl 29th 3t.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
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PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briges Building,
RALEIGH, N. C
DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
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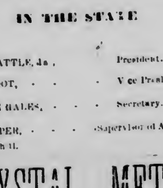

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CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Graham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand harness of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

Established 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
No. 66 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their extensive stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
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The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!
All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the same. 1-11m

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BOOKSELLER
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RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty.
Everything in my line cheap for cash.
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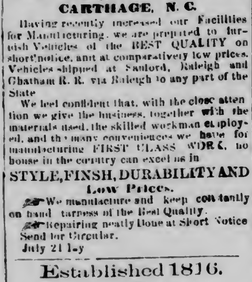


JAMES M. TOWLES, SOLE AGENT, Raleigh, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.
May 17-3m.

$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further particulars, address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 16TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	8.55 A M	2.10 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'....	10.38 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.56 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	6.49 "	12.43 P M
Arrive at Richmond...	9.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	9.51 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.01 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.15 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.16 "
" Greensboro'....	4.39 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	10.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlo'te..	9.08 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	MAIL	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	2.10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M
" Co. Shops....	12.05 P. M.	Leave 3.05 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	3.35 P. M.	Arrive 11.29 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.20 P. M	Leave 8.55 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'..	6.45 A. M.	Arr. 5.50 A. M
" Co. Shops....	11.30 "	Lv. 4.05 A. M.
Arr at Raleigh....	4.30 P. M.	5 40 6.45 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro'	11.51 "	Lv 2.17 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro 10.05 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11.29 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation train leaving Raleigh at 6.45 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train, Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 8.30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Salisbury accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10.25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1 to P. M., leave Burkeville 3.24 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8.36 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers can have arrangements to advertise the Schedule at this company will please print as above.
For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 8.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 4.35 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon, 5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon, 2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh, 2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and North-west, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and North-west.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh, 4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford, 6.05 "
Train leaves Sanford, 6.30 A. M.
arrives at Raleigh, 9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford 10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford, 1.00 P. M.
arrives at Raleigh 3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

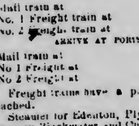
ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,621 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,994 00
Stock Notes,.....	48,670 00
Real Estates Mortgage,.....	59,898 80
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 66
Due for premiums,.....	3,723 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 55
	$180,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,...	$16,460 61
Surplus,.....	111,816 58
	$180,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. P. LONG, Secretary.



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AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks, Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 563 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United states, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each.
Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.
1 Pure Angora Buck at $25.
T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.

A NEW BOOK.
"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. on More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Eli and His Sons.
XVII. Ichabod.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who around be in the Sunday School.
V. Hemdrig Plans.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Light in a Dark Place.
VIII. Stones as a Means of Grace.
IX. Burning Bikes.
X. Into an Sunday School Work.

Price, $1.50 per copy, postage paid to any address. The work will be ready in about three weeks. We are now taking Advance orders.

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Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by Express
We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to furnish to the preachers of the Conference, Sunday schools and others who may wish a liberal and charming book
Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TODAY,
Saturday May 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our BLACK GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Belding Bros'. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress-makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Large stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear,

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties—a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street.

One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Our Terms are Strictly CASH.*

Mr. C. Hutchings, formerly with A. Creedy, is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
H. WISTREE, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop) Cane, Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed
Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT,
Opp. East end of Market, Hare se, N. C.
July 12 1 y

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
MALE AND FEMALE

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August, and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to
D. MATT THOMPSON, Principal,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.
July 12-6w.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati
may 17 1 y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
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NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.
U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!

The Salutation.
New Church Music Book by L. O. Emerson. $13.80, or $12. per dozen.

The Encore
[Nearly ready]. For Singing Schools. By L. O. Emerson. 75 cts., or $7.50 per dozen.

Centennial Collection of National Songs
Patriotic Songs of all nations. Paper 40 cts. Boards 50 cts.

Shining River.
Song Book for Sabbath Schools By W. O. Perkins. 35 cts.

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Whittier—Paine. 30c., 8 vo. form for Societies, 10 cts; Arr. for Orchestra, $1.00.
Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait. 40c.
Tilden & Hendricks' Grand March. With Port. 40c.
"Roll Along, Roll Along." Campaign Song. 40c.
"Hayes and Wheeler are our Choice." 30c.

IN PRESS.
Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies
Whippoorwill. Song book for Schools.
Make Weight Book.
Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
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STIEFF
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and the people, and how praise-worthy the public of the south especially, unite in the most unanimous respect of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty second class colleges in the South, using over $90 of our Pianos.

Sole Whol

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 35. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, August 30, 1876. | Whole No. 1,123.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

The Unwelcome Preacher. A Reminiscence

Messrs Editors: The perusal and republication of this Reminiscence, though originally published in 1856, might comfort some poor itinerant of the present day similarly situated. "In the fall of 1823, the Methodists of a certain town in Kentucky concluded that they were able, though but twenty two in number, to support a preacher by themselves. Accordingly they wrote to the Conference, requesting the Bishop to make a station of their village. But, considering their want of numerical and financial strength, it was deemed all important that the minister sent them should be a man of popular talents, because, unless he could command the admiration and conciliate the favor of the people, there was danger of failing to support him.

They therefore asked for a brother Johnson, at that time one of the most popular and effective ministers in the State, and made the getting of that particular man the condition upon which they wished to become a station. To them it was clear that the destinies of Methodism, if not of Christianity itself, in that particular region, depended upon their having the man they wanted this year. It was thought advisable, however, to station brother Johnson elsewhere.

There was in the Conference at the time, a young man who had just been received into full connection, without experience or reputation as a preacher, and by nature singularly disqualified for any position where his sensibilities were likely to be tried. Tender hearted, and addicted to gloom, exposure to rude treatment, or what would be worse, a cold reception from those to whom he might be sent, would dishearten him at once. Some such treatment most probably awaited any man save brother Johnson who might be sent to the town of which we speak, yet this young man was selected to go.

Fortunately, however, the Bishop was to accompany him.

It is known to as many as were acquainted with Bishop George, that his most noticeable characteristic was *preparedness*. The frequency, fervor, and singular power with which he addressed the throne of grace, are mentioned as often as a reminiscence of him is made. During their journey of some two hundred miles, on horseback, the young preacher had abundant opportunity to observe and imbibe the spirit of this excellent man. Whenever they stopped for meals, rest, lodging, or to see and encourage some pious family, whose residence by the way was known to them, they had a season of prayer.

When about twelve miles from the place of the young man's destination, at the house of a brother S., the Bishop was attached with asthma, a disease to which he was very liable. The remedies which usually relieved him were tried without effect; the man of God got no better. At length he sent for the young preacher, and directing his attention to the sublime description of the New Jerusalem, contained in the book of Revelation, desired him to take his Bible into the grove, meditate upon the passage for a season, and then come in and preach to him about it.

"For," said he, "I want to get happy. If my soul were powerfully blessed, I think it would cure my body." The young man, ever distrustful of his own powers, was alarmed at the idea. He begged to be excused; and prompted as much perhaps by fear as by faith, recommended to the Bishop his never failing expedient for "getting happy"---prayer

"Well," said the sick man, "go out, my son, and shut the door, let me be left alone."

His wish was complied with. In another moment he was composing his mind to its favorite employment: Elijah, wrapped in the mantle of prayer, was alone with God.

For a moment all was silent; but at length loud and repeated praises issued from the sick room. The family gathered round to rejoice with the man of prayer; and the immediate effect of the excitement was a cure of the malady so effectual that the travelers proceeded on their journey in the morning.

But before they started, the good brother with whom they were sojourning, broke to the unsuspecting young preacher the shocking intelligence, already in the reader's possession, that he would be an unwelcome arrival at the place of his appointment. Of course, he was sunk at once into the deepest dejection.

Possessed of keen perception of the painful, nervously sensitive to any unkindness, he was the very man to be overwhelmed in such a situation. Personal danger, trial, toil, would not have daunted him; but to be coldly pushed off as not welcome, to feel that he was imposed upon a people who did not want him, was what he could not bear. Instantly resolving, therefore not to submit to such a mortification, he hastened to communicate his discovery and his purpose to the superintendent. The Bishop, aware of the feeling of revolt with which his *protege* was liable to be met, exhorted him, nevertheless, to determine upon nothing rashly; to wait till he saw the place and people, and in the mean while, give himself to prayer; adding that he felt persuaded all the while that the appointment was right, and in the end would prove providential. This advice was reluctantly taken.

Arrived at the new station, they were guests of a prominent member of the church, known for many years afterwards as the usual host and fast friend of the preachers. The next morning, as the Bishop was preparing to pursue his journey, he and the good brother of the house were conversing together in the parlor, while unknown to them and without design, the young preacher was sitting on the porch near the window, with nothing but a thin curtain between him and them, so that what passed within was distinctly audible to him. "Well, brother," said the Bishop, "how will the young man do?" "Not at all, he will not do at all, sir: we might as well be left without a preacher altogether," was the emphatic reply.

"Oh! I hope you will like him better after awhile,' rejoined the old man. 'Treat him kindly, and I am persuaded he will do you good."

"I have no objection" returned the host, "to his staying at my house for a few weeks, if you desire it; but it will be useless, he is not the one we wanted."

The poor young man could hear no more, he crept from the porch almost blind with mortification. The thought that he was to remain with a people who considered him a tolerated burden---that every mouthful he ate was to be a charity---that he was to be a young and healthy mendicant---sickened him.

He was lying in wait as the Bishop sallied forth, and drawing him to a spot where they were sheltered from observation, he burst into tears, exclaiming: "O Bishop! I can not stay: I heard what passed in the room, and indeed you must release me."

"Can you get your horse and ride a little way with me?' This he did with alacrity---glad of even an hour's respite from his painful position.

After riding a few miles, they turned off into the woods, and dismounting by a fallen tree, engaged in solemn and importunate prayer---prayer for light and help in that dark and trying hour. Then taking the hand of his companion, the Bishop turned upon him a look of love which none but a strong, stern heart can feel---so deep and genuine was it, so full of serious concern and earnest sympathy.

There is a smile too bright to be deep: it is born and it dies on the surface. Not such was the expression of the good man's face; it shined clear up from a heart constrained by the love of Christ. It did not glitter, but its glow seemed to pervade and warm its object. A truly pious, stern man is always gentle, and he only can impart that look which like the remembered smile of a mother, will sometimes soothe us into delicious tears twenty years after the face that wore it has perished.

He concluded an address fraught with parental feeling and sound wisdom, with---"Now, my son, I will make you a proposition, see if you can fulfill the conditions of it.

"Go back to town if you find a cross there bear it diligently; and lovingly perform every part of your duty; 'do the work of an evangelist;' visit once a week, and spend one hour of each day in special prayer, that God may open your way in that community: do this for one month, and if, at the end of that term, you do not feel willing to stay, consider yourself released from the appointment. Can you do this?"

He thought he could, upon which they took an affectionate leave of each other; and Enoch George---what significance a little to such a man!---turned toward the South-west, and resumed his pilgrimage of hardships. The young man sat upon his horse watching the receding form till it sank out of sight below the horizon. Not until that moment had he fairly tasted the exquisite bitterness of his cup. The "man-angel" upon whom he had leaned was gone, and he was left to grapple with his trial alone. He could have sobbed like any boy.

Faithfully did he comply with the conditions of his promise, through all the tedious month, without discerning any material change in his own feelings or in the bearing of his people toward him: albeit one wicked man and his wife had from the beginning endeavored to encourage him.

Finally the last Sabbath arrived, of the month during which he had promised to stay. The glad village bells were pealing their summons to the house of God, as our hero---was he not a hero?---arose from the struggle of the last covenanted hour of prayer. He walked toward the little attic window, which commanded a view of most of the streets, wiping his eyes and thinking of the few reluctant hearers who awaited him, when lo! what a sight met his gaze! Group after group of citizens were flocking toward the Methodist church! At first a sense of awe came over him, and then a class of mingled feelings, as if confidence, and strength, and joy were storming the heart, while fear, and weakness, and mortification still disputed the right of possession.

He hastened to his pulpit, and as he arose from the first silent prayer, the thought of *victory* thrilled through him like the voice of a clarion. His text was Isaiah 6:4; "And the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried." The attention of the audience was arrested by the announcement, for the voice that had been wont to tremble with embarrassment now rang clear with a tone of authority; his eye, hitherto confused and unsteady, now kindled with "a light that never shined on sea or shore." Fresh from the chamber where he had just accomplished his thirtieth hour of special prayer, the live coal had touched his lips; he was with a witness, "a man sent from God," and gloriously baptized with the Holy Ghost. He referred his text back to the point at which Christ first interpose for man's salvation; the voice that cried: "Lo! I come to do thy will;" he applied it to the sacrificial offering of Jesus---the voice that cried: "It is finished;" he carried forward the application to "the right hand of the majesty on high," where the Intercessor makes his dying words immortal, crying with infinite iteration: "Father, forgive them;" to the day when the sound shall make its next impression upon "the dull, cold ear of death," when at the "voice of the son of God, the dead, small and great, shall rise."

The power of the Highest was manifestly upon the audience, and the presence of an Ambassador of Christ was attested by sobs and groans from every part of the house. The preacher descended from the pulpit, without pausing in his discourse; he invited to the place of prayer those who desired to flee the wrath to come. With loud cries for mercy, sinners came streaming down the aisle, and before the congregation were dismissed, seven souls professed to find peace in believing.

When the meeting broke up, the pastor hastened back to his closet. Many a time had he entered it disheartened and sad: never before in triumph. He thought of good Bishop George, and his steady persuasion that the appointment was "right;" of the fastings and prayers---all the way down to the last hour's experience---and his faith in God and in the efficacy of prayer, then and there settled down into a substance upon which time has made no impression. Thirty-one years of toil and change have passed over him since that sweet Sabbath; the vicissitudes of an itinerant life have led him through heat and cold, by night and day, from one end of Kentucky to the other, till.

"He is known to every star,
And every wind that blows."

Forms then unknown, afterwards became dear as life, and then perished from his sight; "sickness and sorrow, pain and death," have left their scars upon his form and heart, but nothing has ever shaken his confidence in the God that answers prayer. The memory of that bright morning is as fresh beneath his gray hairs as it was beneath his locks of jet.

Like trampled chammomile, the virtues of his spirit took deeper root for being bruised, and shed a perfume that has sweetened life's atmosphere ever since. For four weeks very little else was attended to but the revival. Stores and shops were closed during the hours of worship, which occurred twice, and often three times a day. At one of the meetings, held in a private house (where the venerable John Littlejohn was present) a call was made for those who wished to join the church, and one hundred and eleven persons presented themselves for admission! Thus the permanent establishment of Methodism in Russellville, Kentucky, was effected, under God, through the instrumentality of---The Unwelcome Preacher."

It will doubtless add to the interest of the foregoing narrative for the reader to know, that the subject of it was our former worthy Book Agent, Rev. E. Stevenson, D. D.

WILL.

Man must repent and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and he shall be saved. He needs pardon and purity; the old way is the way of holiness.

Search the Scriptures daily with earnest prayer for the light and love of God.

For the Advocate.

FOREIGN LETTER.

The Conference of the Methodist Free Churches is in session in Sheffield; and the Rev. T. Booth was elected President. The increase in the membership for the year was 5,000. The ministerial delegates are always in a majority over the laymen although if the people willed it the assembly might be composed altogether of laymen. A layman has never been elected President.

The Wesleyan Conference met on Wednesday last, and proceeded to fill the vacancies in the Legal Hundred. There were nine vacancies, four by superannuation and five by death.---Five were filled by seniority and four by nomination. Those elected by seniority were the Revs. Robert Coom, Joseph Heaton, Peter Budd and Levi Waterhouse; and those elected by nomination were the Revs John Bond, E. J. Robinson, G. W. Oliver and David Hay. These four are all men of mark and influence, able ministers of the gospel and loyal to Wesleyan polity and doctrine.

The election for President was proceeded with when the vacancies in the Hundred were filled up---and the result was the elevation of the Rev. A. McAulay to the chair of the Conference, a tribute to his worth and success as a zealous and faithful minister. Mr. McAulay is not so well known to outsiders as many of his distinguished predecessors and may not be as popular with Wesleyans themselves, but he will discharge the duties of his high office with credit to himself and the body which honoured him with their highest mark of distinction and honor. The President has always been elected by a very large majority. Last year the votes were Gervase Smith 274; Alexander McAulay 94. This year they were Alexander McAulay, 146; Dr J. H. Rogg, 137; Samuel Coley, 126.

There was an open session of the Conference held on the evening of the first day to give the public the opportunity of hearing the delegates from other Conferences. The large chapel was crowded and addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. W. McKay, from Ireland; G T Perks, from South Africa; Dr Ryerson, from Canada; and James Buller, from New Zealand.

Lay representation will be discussed and some scheme of representation may be adopted. The matter cannot much longer be delayed.

The Primitive Methodist Conference was held in New Castle on Tyne, and the Rev J Dickenson was elected President. This flourishing and laborious denomination had an increase of 7,000 in its membership during the year.

The Methodist New Connexion Conference met in Dewsbury, and the Rev. C. D. Ward was elected President. An increase of nearly 1,000 was reported in the membership.

The Primitive Wesleyan Conference assembled in Dublin and elected the Rev. T. C. Maguire as its President. This body has no existence out of Ireland, and is steadily decreasing. For several years the subject of union with the Wesleyan Church in Ireland has been entertained and considered by both bodies, but the financial difficulties are so formidable that the union is considered impracticable and the matter is almost abandoned. The Primitive Wesleyans cannot much longer exist as a distinct body.

The Irish Wesleyan Conference was held in Dublin and the Rev. Gervase Smith presided. His companions from England were the Revs. John Kelner, J W Greeves, W M Punshon, LL.D., and J H James, D. D. Drs. Punshon and James are ex-Presidents and attended the Irish Conference several times before. Mr. Kelner and Mr. Greeves attended this year for the first time. The President's son, who is a minister, was present and occupied a seat on the platform.

This Conference adopted a scheme of lay representation which will take effect next year, and at the Conference of 1877 to be held in Cork laymen will be associated with the ministers in its deliberations.

The representatives to the English Conference were the Revs. J. W. McKay, Wallace McMullan, and Wesley Guard. And the ministers elected chairmen of Districts were the Revs. W. G. Price, George Vance, Edward Guard, E. M. Banks, John Hazelton, R Maxwell, J. D. Powell, Fred Elliott and J. W. McKay. Mr. Powell and Mr. Elliott were elected for the first time and suitably acknowledged the compliment.

Irish Wesleyanism was never so flourishing and vigorous as now. All its interests are prospering and although emigration continues to deplete its membership, the Conference was able to report an increase.

PENHOLDER.

August 1st, 1876.

Mr. Marquand, of New York, has given $150,000 for a new college chapel at Princeton.

For the Advocate.

HIGHER FINISH.

The world very boldly declares that there is a higher culture, and a more exquisite finish than any denominational institution can give; and not a few assert that some other denominations in this respect greatly surpass Methodism. Hence they send both sons and daughters to be educated, at least to be *finished* as they say, by others. This is an error, carefully fostered by interested parties, and not a little injurious to us. The education imparted by the institutions belonging to the North Carolina Conference is correct. They teach Latin, natural science, mathematics, English literature, music, &c., correctly.---They are thoroughly posted in all advances, improvements and discoveries: their teaching is as accurate as at any place in the world; they teach the truth neither less nor more, and others can do nothing better. They teach as much as any pupil can possibly acquire in the time given, and they require as much time as any other institutions. Even granting that others could advance their students further, they cannot do it in the time. Hence their scholarship is neither more accurate, nor more extensive; and to assert that it is either is arrogant assumption without possible foundation in fact.

As to the finish, a very fair test will be to visit the commencements. In this we fear not comparisons. We are perfectly willing for the commencements at Trinity and Greensboro to be compared with any on the continent. As to manners, culture, tone of mind, general intelligence, sense common and uncommon, and all the accomplishments of the gentleman or the lady, those who are seeking higher culture abroad, have not known the graduates from our colleges. If our graduated boys and girls could be known by the people generally, seen in society and really understood, great good would accrue to Methodist education.

As to effectiveness after graduation, we speak only now of the Trinity alumni; and their success is perhaps without a parallel. Trinity is not to be measured by the hundreds who have been partially educated within her walls, but by her graduated scholars. These have had brilliant success, and just now are rather remarkable among theirsing young men of the State.

The finish really meant seems to be a question of morals, rather than of intellectual culture. We do not teach either boy or girls to dance, play whist or drink wine. In these things we have no shining qualities, and those who estimate these as accomplishment will probably pronounce Methodist culture inferior. At the ball, the fashionable summer resort, the card table, and gay scenes generally, Methodism has no place and makes no pretension. If these are points of high culture claimed, let it be so asserted, and we yield all claim to consideration: but if higher culture means scholarship, soul-growth, mental and moral elegance and excellence, preparation to meet life's highest and noblest duties and offices in the best manner, comprehension and appreciation of the "True, the Beautiful and the Good," with discipline to use all power to the best advantage, then Methodism in North Carolina claims to be a par with the best.

C.

The Japanese Architecture at Philadelphia.

The Japanese houses are entitled to even more careful regard, and show charming novelties in their joinery, and expressive carved work, as well as an almost perfect system of tile roofing. In this latter respect, no structures on the grounds, and on houses in the country, will compare with them. It is not so much that the tile are sound and firm in themselves, as that they are laid with such precision, and so solidly bedded,---so sharply trimmed in the valleys and so thoroughly dressed, and capped, on the ridges and hips of the building,---that they would seem to defy alike winds, snow, rains or the wear of time. Add to this the graceful jutting roofiets of their porches with the characteristic droop of rafter,---the valleys and ridge upon porch being treated with the same rigorous precision and are as the longer valleys,---and the result is a roof that seems almost perfect in its office, and is picturesque in the extreme. The side walls sheathed up after their own fashion with covering boards which are uncolored and relieved with no architectural decoration, is only noticeable for the extreme nicety of the joinery. The same is also observable wherever timbers meet: but we question much if our Japanese friends have taken sufficient provision against the merciless intensity of our American sun; unoiled and unpainted wood will have serious work in resisting the fiery glare without opening its seams, or showing rang[illegible] joints. ---*Donald G. Mitchell in Inter for Sept.*

What is Conversion

Suppose, for answer, you turn to an account of a remarkable conversion, that of the so-called penitent thief in Luke xxiv: 39-42.

This man was one of those brigands who still in some measure, infests the Holy Land, and were its bane and terror in the time of Christ. It is probable that he belonged to the band of Barnabas, and that the crime of murder was, in his case, added to that of rapine and plunder. It is almost certain that he belonged to those zealots who, under religion made a show of sedition against the Roman government for the purpose of plundering their own fellow Israelites. If a man ever needed a radical conversion this man did.

And it is certain that he was converted. There may be a doubt in other cases, and there is doubt in many of so-called death bed repentance. But all doubts are at rest concerning the penitent thief, by Christ's explicit declaration, "To day shalt thou be with me in paradise." Let us see then, what took place in this man when he was converted.

He was not baptized, and he joined no Church. If either were the door to the kingdom of heaven it would have been forever barred against him. It does not follow that you, who can be baptized and join the Church, need not do so: but it does follow that neither is conversion, nor essential to salvation.

The account tells us nothing of this man's creed. He was, undoubtedly, a Jew, and believed in one God, and his request indicates some sort of belief in Jesus, as the Messiah of the Jews. Pilate had written in raillery over the cross. "This is the King of the Jews." The dying brigand, impressed by the spiritual presence of Christ, accepted this Roman raillery as divine truth, and recognized in the crucified One a future King. But of the nature and mission of Christ, of the character of His kingdom, of the nature of the personality and work of the Holy Spirit, there is no reason whatever to suppose he knew anything. The veriest child in one of our infant schools could, probably, have instructed him in theology. My friend, our creeds are not to conduct us to Christ, but Christ to our creeds. He is the Light that lighteth every man and we do not need burn our dim candles in order to come to Him.

There were, in the experience of this converted brigand, just two elements. First, he made a frank, open, public confession of the wrong of his life. There were no tears, no despair, not bitter conflict, no long and torturing remorse; but there was an open and public confession of sin. And there is no better evidence of a real change of heart and life than such a confession as his. "We are justly condemned; for we receive the due reward of our deeds." It is very easy for a school-boy to say, "I have done wrong, and am sorry for it;' but when smarting under the rod, or sitting a solitary prisoner in his room, to say, "This is just what I deserve,' is another matter. It is easy for the business man to say in general terms, "I have not always acted on strict principles; no man can, and succeed.' But it is a very difficult thing for the insolvent, in the humiliation of his insolvency, to say, "This is a just consequence of my own wild over-speculation.' In the case of the penitent thief there was such a confession as this, made openly before the taunting priests, and to his own comrade in evil.

And there was a simple trust in the One crucified by his side, as a Savior and King. Indeed, I know of no illustration in history of trust so marvelous. The end of the dream of Christ, as King, seemed to have come. The priests of Israel stood there taunting Him with His powerlessness. The passers-by joined in their jeers. The soldiers rattled their dice at the foot of the cross and left their game only to mock the "King of the Jews.' The disciples, at a distance, wept out their despair at the death of Him whom they had trusted, and He who was to redeem Israel. In this very hour of defeat, and darkness, and despair, the dying brigand still believed the crowned sufferer was in truth a king, and looked forward with a real, though vague and ill-defined hope of his future coming and coronation.---And when darkness gathered over the scene, and the Sufferer's head drooped upon His breast, and with a loud cry, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" He gave up His spirit the dying brigand still hoped and trusted in a Messiah who, to all human vision, was powerless to protect either Himself or His followers.

Have I answered your question? If not, shall I answer it if I say that conversion is simply an open, frank, and hearty renunciation of sin, and a simple confiding trust in Jesus as a Saviour and King, as the one Lord, to whom the soul owes and will ever pay its supreme and glad allegiance?---*Christian Weekly.*

Cleansing the Temple.

The Lord comes to us to raise up from the tower to the higher planes of our being. He came to the earth for that purpose. But when he comes he finds the courts of our minds preoccupied with selfish and worldly affections and false principles. These must be driven out; and this work of cleansing he seeks to accomplish. This work on our part is repentance. We must cease to do evil, before we can learn to do well. One reason why we make so little progress in spiritual life is our reluctance and dilatoriness in removing the evils and falsities which obstruct the entrance of the divine life into our minds. We try to get the good of spiritual affections before we remove the evil. We long for the purity and peace of heaven; but we do not expel the mercenary affections which cause the disembalmed of our peace. We cannot get harmony from an instrument when it is out of tune. We cannot reap harvests of wheat from ground preoccupied by thistles. Every man in whom the work of sanctification has commenced mourns over his evils at times, and longs to be freed from them. But how few there are who go resolutely and faithfully to work to expel them: who look upon every selfish and worldly affection which has usurped the courts of the Lord's temple in them, as an enemy, and who scourge them out. How reluctant we are to say to pride, to envy, to malice, to all uncharitableness, and to that supreme love of the world which leads us to estimate natural things more highly than spiritual things, "Leave these courts of the Lord," and to persist in our efforts till they are driven out. It is hard work, it is painful work. These evil affections will not go of themselves. There is no use in waiting for them to depart.---*Selected.*

"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".

The brothers John and Charles Wesley, with Richard Pilmore, were one evening holding a twilight meeting on the common, when they were attacked by a mob, and fled from its fury for their lives. The first place of refuge they found, after having been for some time separated, was a hedgerow near at hand, behind which they hid a few minutes, protecting themselves from serious injury by the missiles that fell like hail about them, by clasping their hands above their heads as they lay with their faces in the dust. As night drew on, the darkness enabled them to leave their temporary retreat for a safer one at some distance. They found their way at last to a spring house, where, in comparative security, they waited for their pursuers to weary of seeking them. "Here they struck a light with a flint stone," dusted their soiled and tattered garments, and after quenching their thirst, bathed their hands and faces in the water that bubbled from the spring and flowed away in a sparkling streamlet. Then it was that Charles Wesley was inspired to write "Jesus, lover of my soul," with a bit of lead which he had hammered into a pencil.

These circumstances beautifully illustrate the hymn, giving to almost every line a reality that makes it peculiarly significant to every loving christian heart. They had fled before their enemies, and found shelter from danger; he sang,

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly.

The Traveler in the Snow.

A traveler was crossing a mountain height alone over almost untrodden snows. Warning had been given him that if slumber pressed down upon his weary eyelids, they would inevitably be sealed in death. For a time he went bravely along his path. But with the deepening shade and freezing blast of night, there fell a weight upon his brain and eyes which seemed to be irresistible. In vain he tried to reason with himself; in vain he strained his utmost energies to shake off that fatal heaviness. At this crisis of his fate, his foot struck against a heap that lay across his path. No stone was that, although no stone could be colder or more lifeless. He stooped to touch it, and found a human body half buried beneath a fresh coat of snow. The next moment the traveler had taken a brother in his arms and was chafing his hands, and chest and brow, breathing upon the stiff, cold lips the warm breath of a living soul: pressing the silent heart to the beating pulses of his own generous bosom.

The effort to save another had brought back to himself life and warmth and energy. He was a man not, shall I answer it if I say that conversion is simply an open, frank, and hearty renunciation of sin, and a simple confiding trust in Jesus as a Saviour and King, as the one Lord, to whom the soul owes and will ever pay its supreme and glad allegiance?---*Christian Weekly.*

The Latest Wonder of Telegraphy.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

The readers of the *Traveller* have been made acquainted with the wonderful inventions of Professor Bell, by which musical and vocal sounds can be and have been sent over the electric wires, but few, if any, are aware of the wonderful results which are sure to follow these improvements in telegraphy. A few nights ago Professor Bell was in communication with a telegraphic operator in New York, and commenced experimenting with one of his inventions pertaining to the transmission of musical sounds. He made use of his phonetic organ, and played the tune 'America,' and asked the operator in New York what he heard.

'I hear the tune of America,' replied New York; 'give us another.'

Professor Bell then played Auld Lang Syne.

'What do you hear now?'

'I hear the tune of Auld Lang Syne, with the full chords, distinctly,' replied New York.

Thus the astounding discovery has been made that a man can play upon musical instruments in New York, New Orleans, London or Paris, and be heard distinctly in Boston! If this can be done, why cannot distinguished performers execute the most artistic and beautiful music in Paris, and an audience assemble in Music Hall, Boston, to listen?

Professor Bell's other improvement---namely, the transmission of the human voice---has become so far perfected that persons have conversed over one thousand miles of wire with perfect ease, although as yet the vocal sounds are not loud enough to be heard by more than one or two persons. But if the human voice can now be sent over the wire, and so distinctly that when two or three known parties are telegraphing the voices of each can be recognized, we may soon have distinguished men delivering speeches in Washington, New York or London, and audiences assembled in Music Hall or Faneuil Hall to listen.

Blushing.

Darwin, in his work on "The Expression of the Emotion in Man and Animals," has an interesting chapter on blushing. This act, he tells us, is the most peculiar and the most human of all expressions. Animals never blush, although monkeys reduced from passion. We cannot produce blushing by any physical means; it is the mind which must be affected; and blushing is not only involuntary, but the wish to restrain it increases the tendency. While the young blush more freely than the old, infants do not blush; women blush more than men; the blind and deaf do not escape. It is usually the face, ears, and neck only, that redden; the blush does not extend over the body; but certain races who go habitually nearly naked blush over their arms and chests, and even down to their waists. The limitation to blushing to exposed parts is explained by the fact that these portions of the surface have been habitually exposed to the air, light, and alternations of temperature, by which the small arteries acquire the habit of readily dilating or contracting. Negroes blush but little; the Chinese rarely blush; the Polynesians blush freely; the young squaw of the American tribes has been seen to blush; the Kaffirs of South Africa never blush; neither do the Australians.

ROYALTY'S PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.---Some of the best real estate in New York is held by foreign princes. Several of the most expensive buildings in Broadway, in Broad-street and in Wall street are owned by the Empress Eugenie, who derives from them every year a rent of $865,000. The Duke of Nassau was here in 1868. He had bills of exchange to the amount of $1,500,000. He purchased tenements in Allen street that yield him 12 per cent on the capital invested. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis II., is the owner of lots and houses in Elm street. Queen Victoria owns considerable real estate in Broadway, which stands in the name of an Englishman. The King of Sweden owns $500,000 worth of real estate in New York; and the Grand Duke Alexis owns a hotel in Broadway.

A Scotch paper gives the following instance of practical sympathy: "A poor man who had a large family broke his leg, and as he would be for some time destitute of the means of grace, it was proposed to hold a prayer-meeting at his house. The meeting was led by Deacon Brown. A loud knock at the door interrupted the service. A tall, lank, blue-frocked youngster stood at the door with an ox goad in his hand, and asked to see Deacon Brown. "Father could not attend this meeting," he said, "but he sent his prayers, and they are out in the cart." They were brought in in the shape of potatoes, beef, pork and corn."

The Christian Advocate.

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RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 30, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly

Fastidious Church Members.

The churches of the present day seem to have a superabundance of fastidious members—painfully particular, and yet sadly wanting in fervent piety. We do not make the assertion squarely that such is the case, yet events and facts are constantly transpiring which would seem to justify us in doing so. It is very clearly seen in church members who habitually find fault with their preachers and wonder why this or that pastor was *not assigned* to them instead of the one they have. We propose to mention some particulars in which the fastidiousness of the church, or some church members stands out most prominent, especially as regards preachers. The first we shall mention is the almost uniform verdict, that "an old man will not do." Ask why he will not do and a comprehensive and satisfactory reason is not given. If christian life means anything—if experience is worth anything, the older the minister the richer is his ministry, if he still retain his mental vigor. It is the old wine of the christian feast But somehow, now-a days, professed christians desire the new, notwithstanding the old is better. We feel sad indeed when our old men are denied the privilege of feeding the lambs. Again the fastidiousness of many modern disciples is manifest in their constant demand for something new in matter and manner. Is it not strange that the people in this enlightened day should expect anything from the pulpit but the gospel of the Son of God? In other days this was all they expected or desired. For anything else they would have looked in vain. But now they demand, at least in certain quarters, that the pulpit shall speak on platform themes and the demand is obeyed. There was a time when the preacher spoke as a dying man to dying men. The fashion of that time has passed away, to a great degree, and with it much of the direct power of the pulpit. Let the chief desire of the christian be to grow in grace, and he will be bold to express his preference for the preacher who is pre eminently a man of God Ministers are unfortunately tempted to go outside of their calling to please the fastidious and the vitiated taste. Their business is to preach the word, and the truest conscientious minister of Jesus will let nothing swerve him from the path of duty. The inspired word of God is the only correct rule of right, and woe to that man who having the gospel fails to preach it, or preaches any other.

But the great, the *momentous* question which concerns us most in relation to those who are to minister to us in holy things is—"Is he a good, a faithful zealous minister of Jesus Christ?" Fastidious disciples take issue with us here:—they ask, is he a good minister of literary attainments—of art—of science? Of course they do not want Christ left out of the question. They want him in every sermon, but they prefer to have the minister speak of him chiefly as a teacher, the healer, the promiser, or the crowned favorite of the people on his triumphant way into Jerusalem, rather than as the rejected, the despised, the mocked, the condemned and the crucified one on Calvary.—Such fastidiousness can but result in spiritual death. "The life is in the blood," and Christ must be taken in his totality if the soul is to live. His works, his examples of life, may be admired, and even imitated, and thus we may "eat of his flesh," but this is not enough. He himself says, "except ye eat of the flesh of the Son of man, and drink of his blood, ye have no life in you!" We must embrace not only the doctrine of the life, but also the doctrine of the death of Jesus, or we cannot be his disciples except in name. It was the doctrine of a crucified and risen Christ which made men strong even at the stake. This and this alone can strengthen us for the issues of life and death. This prevalent fastidiousness among professed Christians is greatly to be deplored. It neutralizes very much of the work done by devoted souls and sets before the minister a temptation which he ought not to be expected to endure. No christian cannot afford to indulge in such an evil habit.

A most promising revival of religion is in progress at Ebenezer Church, Cary circuit. We were present on Sabbath and conducted the services assisted by Bro. Meacham Bro Thompson, the pastor, arrived and took charge of the meeting on Monday. There were three penitents on Sabbath, the first day, two of whom were happily converted to God, and great seriousness pervaded the entire congregation.

The Times.

Those who watch the signs of the times and note carefully the varying state of trade say that the depression in trade, and money matters is passing away and that the coming Fall will witness a changed condition of affairs. It is said that the prospects in the Northern cities for an active season are encouraging—that demand and supply are being adjusted and brought to a greater equality, and that the extensive and varied products of the land will find a market with good prices.

We earnestly hope that relief may come to the struggling country this Fall. Seldom, if ever before, has there been such stagnation in trade and "tightness" of money, the world over, as there has been since the Wall street panic of 1873. It has not been confined to the South or the North or to the United States; but in England, on the continent, in Portugal, everywhere in short, men have been made to face failure and bankruptcy who were thought to be wealthy and to all human appearance, safe against panics and hard times. Many have been on the verge of financial ruin but have kept up appearances, managed to sustain their credit and may pass safely through the distressing times. Others have failed—some through their extravagance and recklessness, others through the default of those who were in debted to them The former have their sympathy of their neighbors. Most creditors are also debtors and if every man would pay promptly what he owes to his creditor, that creditor would perhaps be able to discharge his indebtedness to a higher creditor, and thus avert financial failure. Most of the distress among business men and their inability to meet their large liabilities, result from the failure of their numerous debtors to pay their small obligations If the injunction to "owe no man anything, but love" were faithfully followed, there would be not only "peace and good will among men," but prosperity and safety in business

The Joint Commission appointed by the M. E. Church and M. E Church, South, to consider how the differences between the two Churches could be reconciled and hearty fraternal feeling reached, met at Cape May on the 16th inst and continued in session nearly two weeks. They have issued an address to the two churches, in advance of their reports to the General Conferences, in which they say that the utmost harmony prevailed in the discussions as well as a manifest anxiety on the part of the members of the Commission for a settlement of the difficulties. They adopted rules (which we will print next week, together with their address in full) by which the disputes about Church property are finally settled These property disputes have been the fruitful source of much hard feeling between the Churches and their removal is a good step toward fraternity.

The New York *Herald* and other papers, misapprehending the powers of the Commission and the result of their labors, have proclaimed with a flourish the reunion of the two Churches. The Commission were not authorized to consider much less to effect an organic union of the Churches: their duty was to discuss and settle differences and to establish practical fraternity. This they have done—nothing more.

Dr. Burkhead, by special request of many citizens of Raleigh, delivered his address on "Methodism—the Grounds of its Success," in Metropolitan Hall last Sabbath afternoon. He was greeted by a very large and intelligent audience who seemed interested in the subject of the discussion and pleased with the able manner in which it was treated. We have before expressed our high opinion of the merits of the address and have only to say now that a similar opinion is entertained by all who have listened to it. We heard it at Shelby District Conference—where it was duly honored—and pronounced it "worthy of constant reproduction." We reiterate that criticism

Before the delivery of the address, Bro. J. P. Moore took occasion to correct, in explicit terms, the impression produced by the secular papers that organic union of the churches North and South has been reached, and gave the true facts in the case.

On next Sabbath begin the dedicatory exercises of the Monumental Church at Portsmouth, Va. The erection of the church was commenced about three years ago as a memorial of Rev. Robt. Williams, the pioneer of Methodism in the South. It stands on the site of the original Church organized by Robert Williams The programme for the occasion is very attractive. Bishop Doggett will preach the dedicatory sermon on Sunday. At 3 o'clock an anniversary of the Sunday schools of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkley will be held. Sunday night and Monday morning sermons will be delivered. Monday evening Dr. Bennett, of the Richmond *Advocate*, will deliver an address on Methodism in Virginia, and on Wednesday evening Bishop Doggett will repeat his magnificent address on "The Progress of Methodism in the 19th Century."

Mr Moody has accepted an invitation from the Churches in Greenfield, Mass., to hold a union service there this week.

The Right Way

It is refreshing to note that the canvass of the State now being made by ex Gov. Vance and Judge S. [illegible] candidates for the office of Governor, is being conducted with manly courtesy and good feeling between these distinguished gentlemen. While each thoroughly ventilates the political antecedents and present standing of the other and gives and receives hard blows, yet it is done in such a way as that the pleasant personal relations are not destroyed or affected. That is the right course: when men offer themselves for the suffrages of the people, they should, by their upright and dignified conduct, prove that they are worthy of the office which they seek The office of Governor, or every office, is too sacred a thing to be made the reward of trickery fraud, unseemly scrambling and personal abuse of opponents. It is to be hoped that the example set by the leaders of the parties in the State will be observed by the candidates for the various other offices to be filled next November.

DEATH OF HON. M. C KERR.—The death of Mr. Kerr, speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, is a calamity to the nation. Pure in life, circumspect in his conduct, conscientious in the performance of duty, rating principle above expediency, and honest in everything, he was a shining example of virtue that the country can ill afford to lose at the present time. He commanded the universal respect of political friends and opponents, and was beyond the reach of detraction and calumny. Against the unfounded charge of corruption made against him a few months since, his vindication was complete and triumphant, the House by a unanimous vote attesting their entire confidence in his innocence and firm integrity.

News from the Vineyard.

Rev. M. W. Boyles writes from Bockers: "The good Lord is blessing us with rain on the earth and grace in the soul."

Rev. G W. Hardison writes from Palo Alto saying: "The Lord continues to revive his work on Onslow Circuit. Fifteen more have been added to our Church. Some old and hardened sinners have professed to know God as a pardoning Saviour. To God be all the glory! "Let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord!"

Rev A. D. Betts writes under date of Aug 20th: "On Monday, Aug. 14th, Rev. M C Thomas and myself began a meeting at Olivet Church, 4 miles from Concord It was one of the best meetings I ever saw. At the end of six days, we could count 27 souls who had found peace in Jesus. A noble band of laymen will now carry it on.

I expect to hear of glorious results."

Rev Dr S C Pharr, formely of the Presbyterian Church, now a Methodist, writing from Concord says: "I have just returned from a protracted meeting at Rocky Ridge which is near this town. It is still going on. It commenced with a spirit of prayer among the members There was preaching on Saturday night before the close of the District Conference. Exercises were resumed on Monday afterward and have been continued up to this time and they will still go on by the help of God's spirit. The gospel was preached twice every day and the well known efficient workers in that Church labored with the mourning penitents at the altar and, blessed be God, they can number twenty conversions, and several mourners: while the seriousness of the community is unprecedented Praise God from whom such blessings flow! This is one of Brother Thomas' charges. He has been at Mt. Olivet with Bro. Betts and we hear this morning that there are fifteen or twenty conversions there."

Rev. A. A. Boshamer, of Henderson Circuit reports as follows: "I closed, at Manson's Chapel, on the 12th inst., a very interesting and profitable protracted meeting, which was in continuance just one week.

In one particular, if no more, it was a remarkable meeting, every penitent finding peace before the close, except one little girl, who failed to return to the altar at our last meeting for penitents.

Thirteen or fourteen persons, in all, were converted, and the membership very much revived.

We had no very great excitement at any time, yet there was a deep and powerful religious feeling pervading the congregation at every service and members of the different churches represented in the community were made to feel that the Lord had come into His holy temple

Rev. Mr. Hines, of the Presbyterian Church, preached for us once, and some of our lay brethren rendered faithful and efficient service in the altar.

I am now in the midst of a meeting at Zion which promises some success Four persons are at the altar, and much seriousness is observed in the congregation. These gracious visitations, I trust, are prelusive to many times of refreshing.

Rev. J P. Moore held the Third Quarterly Meeting for Person Street Church, last Sunday He brings cheering intelligence from Bro. Webb who is having a gracious time on Tar River Circuit. At Black Chapel, a protracted meeting of five or six days resulted in the conversion of 52 souls.

Sunday School Conference

The New Berne District Sunday School Conference met at Snow Hill on Thursday, the 10th inst., and continued its session until Saturday evening. It is [illegible] gates representing [illegible] schools—Much interest was manifested in the proceedings and much good was accomplished At the last meeting of the Conference held at Beaufort a year ago a resolution was adopted appointing Rev. J. P. Simpson a committee of one to prepare a manual for opening and closing the services of the Sunday school; the report was received and adopted and the manual was heartily approved and endorsed by the Conference.

The manual consists of Scripture readings, prayers, the Apostle's Creed, and the Ten Commandments, and supplies a long felt want; it is especially designed for the use of country schools.

It was resolved to print a thousand copies of the Manual for the use of the schools in the District.

The President submitted for the consideration of the Conference the following questions:

1. What obligations are church members under to labor in the Sunday school work.

2 What is being done to instruct the children in the doctrine and discipline of the church?

3. What is the object of Sunday school teaching?

4. What evils exist in our mode of teaching and operating our schools?

These questions were well and ably discussed by Revs. F. H. Wood, J. B. Brooks, E. A. Yates, J. P. Simpson, E. A Weigle, and brethren H F Granger, William Arendell and J. Q Jackson.

Rev F H Wood offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The obligations resting upon parents to train their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, is of Divine origin and cannot be delegated to others. And

WHEREAS, The Sunday school is and ought to be only auxiliary to parental training. And, whereas, the vows of church members and the Spirit of Christ demand that they do good in every way possible; therefore,

Resolved That it is the duty and conviction of this Conference that it is the imperative religious duty of parents and church members to labor in the Sunday school.

Reports were called for and received from the superintendents and teachers of the schools represented, touching their statistics and mode of operating and teaching. These reports showed the schools to be in a fair condition.

On Friday morning, the President, W. F Kornegay, delivered to a large and attentive audience his annual address.

In the language of the resolution passed requesting the President to furnish a copy for publication to the ADVOCATE, "it was an able, earnest and practical effort."

On Saturday morning, Rev F A Yates delivered his Centennial Address on the relation of the Methodist Church to the Sunday school work. Comment upon this address is unnecessary:—it was able, learned and eloquent and highly appreciated by the large and attentive audience

The Conference adjourned on Saturday evening to meet at La Grange on the second Thursday of August 1877.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W F Kornegay
Vice Pres., William Arendell.
Treasurer, F G Griffin
Secretary, F A Woodard.

The Secretary was requested to furnish a synopsis of the proceedings for publication in the ADVOCATE.

F. A. WOODARD,
Secretar.

A writer in the *N. Y. Advocate* tells the following of Rev Seymour Coleman, who was known as them of the Troy Conference: At an Annual Conference he was asked about a condition and prospects of his charge at Kinderhook. He arose and informed the Conference that there was no Methodist church there:

"'What do you mean, Bro. Coleman?' 'I mean,' said he, 'just what I say; the statement I have just made is in strict accordance with the facts' Whereupon his predecessor, with a little appearance of agitation, sprang to his feet and exclaimed, 'What do Bro Coleman mean—will he please explain? There was certainly a Church at Kinderhook when I was there, and I left one there when I went away.' Very demurely, and without the movement of a muscle on his venerable face, Father Coleman rose to explain. The attention of the Conference of course, was fully aroused At last expectancy. 'I admit,' said Father Coleman gravely, 'that when I went to Kinderhook there was something there that resembled, and undoubtedly pretended to be, a Methodist church, but you see I took them in hand and administered the Discipline and *turned them all out.*'

"EVE, when she wept, wept with her back upon Eden and her face to the desert: but let us rejoice, that when we weep it is with our backs to the desert and our faces toward a better Eden, to which we are rapidly hastening"—*Dr Cumming*

Commodore Vanderbilt was not so well on Saturday and Sunday, but at this writing (Monday morning) is pronounced improving.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Revivals

MESSRS EDITORS: Bro. Betts is right in saying I favor revivals: I believe in them thoroughly, and in conversions in brilliancy and power. But unless I have been misinformed, I did not understate the apparent results of Mr. Moody's work in Brooklyn and New York. This information was obtained from the very best authority in the presence of several brethren. The substance of the questions and answers may be stated thus:

QUES Did Mr. Moody's labors in Brooklyn and New York greatly profit the churches?

ANS. I think not. All combined, they have not received more than one hundred and fifty members as probably resulting from that work, and during the time the churches received less than the usual number of accessions.

Question. Were not many of the converts already members of the churches?

Ans. Doubtless some were, but not many.

Question. Was the spiritual condition of the churches improved?

Ans. We think not, but rather to the contrary. The Sunday schools were seriously damaged.

Question. Was the work genuine and earnest gospel work?

Ans. It appeared to be so, but the results have been very unexpected and unsatisfactory.

Question. Who were the converts?

Ans. It is difficult to say, they seem to have come from the world and to have gone whence they came.

We have nothing to say against the work, and prefer to say nothing about it. It cannot be said to have benefitted us in any way; we expected great profit and were disappointed."

The conversation was much more extensive, but was, I think, substantially as above stated; and I think this statement is confirmed by various remarks and reports in the papers since the meeting. I think every man ought to belong to some church and be amenable to its laws of discipline, and I doubt the genuineness of any work that disregards or ignores the church.

B. CRAVEN.

DR. J. B BOBBITT *Dear Brother:* Our Local Ministers' Conference for N. C. has just closed a most harmonious and pleasant session. About twenty five local ministers, three itinerants, and one Episcopal minister, were in attendance. A regular series of religious services were kept up each day and night in the College chapel, which resulted in the conversion of a number of immortal souls, and added nine persons to the Methodist Church We left some twenty odd penitents at the altar last night. The regular college exercises require us to close the meeting for the present, though we still expect to labor on to keep up the intense interest awakened in this community during the meeting.

We were sadly disappointed in not seeing *your* face at the meeting. Our people were all expecting you to be here. Brothers Branson and Meacham, of your city, did good work here, both in the Conference, and the pulpit. They have left behind them a savor for good. Our people will not soon forget them. The preaching, too, of brother E. A. Wilson, of the Masonic Journal, as well as that of brothers Janney, Kendall, Hoyle, Killian, Hays, Healan, etc, will tell for good in eternity.

This is our seventh Conference since our permanent organization and God has been with us at every meeting. This is evidence sufficient that our organization is in accordance with God's will, and all our brethren ought to say amen.

We have over one hundred students in the college, with a constant increase.

I brought the interest of the ADVOCATE before our Conference, and I think the effort will add new names to your list.

May God bless you and yours.

Yours truly,
R. L. ABERNETHY.

The *Christian at Work*, Dr. Talmage's paper, gives the following which to our mind has food for thought, especially for a class of people that we wot of:

"When Baptist ministers assist in Pedobaptist pulpits, when they invite Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, into their pulpits to preach and pray for them, we presume it at least recognizes the fact that they are—what they claim to be—pastand parcel of the consecrated ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ. Now, is it a fallacy to suppose that such a ministry is entitled to participation in that memorial service which Christ instituted for his followers for all time? We trow not

"An exchange, speaking of Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: 'He constrained, almost compelled, the Assemblies, North and South, to fraternize.' But the men of the Assemblies have been diligently discussing ever since they adjourned whether they did 'fraternize' or not. We wish Dr Talmage would make them weld a little firmer the next time he gets the Assemblies in a position where he can put on them his constraints."

A CORRECTION.—In a recent issue of the ADVOCATE we reproduced an item of news from some of our exchanges stating that Messrs Chas Warren and Chas. Brown had gone to Virginia to fight a duel. A note from Mr. C. M Brown of Washington informs us that it was not he, but G. H. Brown, Jr., who was one of the parties. We gladly make the correction.

The President of the British Conference.

It has long been a custom of Presidents elect of the British Wesleyan Conference to make a brief address on receiving the insignia of office and taking the conference chair. Rev Alexander M'Aulay, the new incumbent, in his recent address; said:

Most of those who have occupied this chair have been able to refer to a Methodist parentage. My grandfather was a Methodist and trustee of John-street Chapel, in Glasgow; and I believe that John Wesley baptized my father, who was eight weeks old at the time of Wesley's last visit to Scotland. But my own parents were not Methodists. I was brought to God by some of those simple agencies which you employed for the purpose of bringing sinners to Christ. God shed light into my soul, and put his life into my heart, and God has kept me to this day. Rev. H. H. Chettle gave me my first ticket in Glasgow in the year 1835 I entered my first circuit with the feeling that, having been called to this ministry, my course was fixed. I must be a Methodist preacher for life. On reading the Pastoral Address of that year, (1810,) I came upon these words, which I will read: "Some Churches regard revivals of religion as gracious singularities in their history. We regard them as essential to our existence If a regular series of divine visitations issuing in the conversion of sinners, be not vouchsafed to us we must either change the spiritual constitution of our Discipline or we shall; in a way from among the tribes of God's Israel.' I took my 'Concordance,' (as the book I was likely to have the most frequently in my hand next to the Bible) and I wrote in it the words I have just read to you in large writing, and added two words: 'Alleluia! Amen.' I saw a course open to me to promote God's glory in the way thus indicated.

Methodism has always appeared to me as a revival of religion. We are the fruit of spiritual revival; and I trust that we shall sow the seeds of a still greater revival. If these divine visitations be not vouchsafed to us, we must either change the spiritual constitution of our Discipline, or we shall pine away from among the tribes of God's Israel. We regard them as being essential to our existence. If I am elevated to this office to day by the votes of my brethren, I owe it entirely, so far as I know, to my fixed purpose never to vary from this one idea of living to turn sinners to righteousness, to promote throughout the Methodist community a perpetual revival, or a series of revivals. We shall live and grow, and become great and powerful, in proportion as we adhere to this one idea.

In following out the principle contained in the extract which I have read, I have sometimes offered myself for a circuit that was about to be given up; sometimes I have undertaken a mission in the east of London; I have tried to form new circuits; at another time I organized and superintended the German Mission, being convinced that by such efforts I should best extend Methodism as a continuous revival of religion; and if to day I were called to go to the smallest circuit in Methodism, I would, with this same purpose in view, go there as gladly as I would come up to this chair. My life-work has been fixed from the first; and although the whole of my course hitherto may not have been interpreted by others as I have interpreted it to myself, I have kept to this idea.

I may say, Mr. ex President, that you have been favored to see a glorious revival during the year. The addition to our Churches has been very large. We rejoice in this extension. Many families are glad because God has saved their souls. Many believers have obtained full salvation. Many Churches have been quickened. Many mission enterprises have been begun. And we see at present the prospects of yet greater things than these. There is one favor that I shall ask of the brethren, and it is this, that at an early period of our sittings we shall have a session devoted to the consideration of the state of the work of God, and how we may extend that work still more fully within the bounds of our own Methodism. [Hear, hear.] In every home, in every school, and in every Church of Methodism, may God send us a glorious revival during the ensuing year, both at home and abroad. [Applause.]

N. C. GOOD TEMPLAR.—The *Spirit of the Age* has undergone a partial change of management, has been re-christened and now appears with the above title which indicates more clearly than the old one what cause the paper serves.

Rev W C Bowman, of Mitchell county, is editor, and Mr W J Edwards, of this city, is publisher of the *Good Templar* Mr Bowman is an able writer and an excellent gentleman. He was formerly a Methodist minister and a member of the Holston Conference, M. E. Church, South, but about three years ago his faith underwent a change and he became a Universalist in doctrine, much to the regret of his colaborers in the Holston Conference who were greatly attached to him. The *Good Templar* is a neatly published and well edited paper.—It is larger than the *Spirit of the Age* and well filled with interesting matter. We wish it success.

Col. S. L. Freeman, of Wilmington, it is said, contemplates removing his residence to Goldsboro.

Dr Haygood's Book.

The Texas *Christian Advocate* contains the following just and complimentary notice of Dr. Haygood's new book. Seldom, if ever within our memory, has a book called forth such universal commendation. It is popular every where—and with all classes Send in your orders to Bro. Sharpe and secure a copy at once:

MR EDITOR: Having read Dr. Haygood's book, entitled "Our Children," with pleasure and profit, I wish to commend it to all who may not have perused its delightful pages. You have justly said, "It is not a sectarian book; it was not written specially for the learned, nor specially for the unlearned." It is peculiarly adapted to the masses, and will be read with interest by all classes solicitous for the salvation of the young.

The work is divided into two parts. Part first being devoted to the family, discussing that subject in all of its bearings, and exhibiting throughout a healthy condition of thought. The author deals some heavy blows against modern divorce laws, and leaves that question where it was placed by a teacher sent from God. But the portion which I read with deepest interest is the chapter on "Mere Ability to Talk Religion." Our author tells us, and truthfully too, that we pass hasty and unjust judgment upon youthful Christians, because, forsooth, they cannot talk relig on. I have no doubt but that a child's religious knowledge is often discounted. because his power of expression is limited. The simplicity of his speech is an offense to the exactness of orthodoxy, while the class room talk of the adult which he has repeated for a score of years, without the slightest variation. is received as a genuine religious experience. The writer tells a story of an old Scotch minister who proposed to withhold the Encharist from a girl whom he thought defective in religious knowledge. Upon rising to leave the table, she burst into tears saying: "It's true, sir, I cannot speak for him. but I think I could die for him!" Doubtless there are many children and adults who cannot speak for Jesus, but would die for him.

Part second treats of the Sunday school, all the more salient features of which are discussed with that purity of thought and aptness of illustration which characterize part first I am pleased that the Doctor emphasizes the fact that the true conception of the Sabbath school is auxiliary to other means of grace. It is intended to supplement, not to supersede, parental and pastoral instruction and the preaching of the gospel. And yet I fear parents and pastors have in a large measure transferred the children to the Sabbath school for moral instruction. The former catechumen is lost in the modern Sunday school pupil. And I am of opinion that there is something in the conduct of some of our schools which renders the preached word and more serious rites of the church distasteful to many of the pupils and teachers. Perhaps I am wrong in this statement. After all, the fault may be in the pupil. Be this as it may, the fact that but few children attend church is patent to all observing men, and I have known teachers who rarely attended. In many places the church and school are well nigh segregated. It behooves us to ascertain where the cause is and remove it. The Sunday school, in its true conception, is a great movement, and is well adapted to assist in bringing the young to Christ. When, however, it ceases to be auxiliary, the glory departs, and it becomes a very great evil

E. G. FRAZIER.

Calvinism.

We clip the following pointed article from the *New York Independent*. It speaks for itself; comment is needless:

"The *Advance* sounds a needed note of alarm against the absurdity of speaking of a false theology as 'safe' if it errs on the side of stern unreason. It says.

"It is not error in a safe direction to teach that Christ's atonement was only for the elect That dogma has done unspeakable mischief, and is responsible incidentally for the loss of a multitude of souls, who humanly speaking, might have been won by the loving proclamation that the atonement was as broad as the race which needed it. It is not safe to teach that the guilt of Adam's sin is so imputed to all his descendants, that for it alone, and apart from personal transgression, all men, all infants, deserve eternal damnation and are under corresponding condemnation.—Neither is it safe to teach that man, prior to regeneration, has no ability of will whatever to do right, but only to sin—that in the whole matter of regeneration he is perfectly passive, and that the agency of the Holy Spirit is physical, rather than moral. Long and sad experience has proved that such doctrines tend to destroy faith in Christianity, to paralyze Christian effort, to repress revivals of religion, and to lull sinners into a sleep of death.'

"It is a very instructive fact that the great revivals of religion in the times of Edwards, Wesley, and Finney have been the product of an amelioration of the stern theologies of Calvinism."

Maj. J. H. Gee, commandant of the prison at Salisbury during the war, died in Florida recently. He was burned to death while trying to rescue some one from a burning building.

Recent Publications.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.—We acknowledge the receipt of the August number of this excellent monthly paper It is a sixteen page publication and is well edited, containing information valuable to all classes. Mr. J. H. Ellis is peculiarly fitted for publishing a paper of this character and does it well. He collects and arranges statistics and bits of useful information more carefully and systematically than any one we know.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE J. B Lippincott & Co., Phila. $4 a year.

The September Number of Lippincott's Magazine opens with the ninth article of the illustrated series entitled 'The Century; its Fruits and its Festival,' treating ably of the exhibits in Machinery Hall. It will be found one of the most instructive and interesting of the series. In the illustrated sketch of 'Lapland,' the writer presents a realistic picture of the life of the Lapps, their industries and modes of trading, with some notes on the phenomena of the seasons in their wild region. 'On a Hansetop in Capri,' by Robert McLeod, is a graphic description of the many picturesque and beautiful points of interest that can be seen in and from that romantic island. 'The Queen of Spades,' from the Russian of Pushkin, is a story founded on an episode in connection with the gaming tables of St. Petersburg The second installment of 'Love in Idleness,' by Ellen W. Olney, more than fulfils the promise of the commencement. The third paper of Robert Wilson's 'Eastern Shore of Maryland' is chiefly devoted to an account of the land industries of that peninsula. Poetry is well represented by 'The Cricket's Mission,' a poem of seven smoothly-written rhymed verses, by Mary B. Dodge, and 'To —— with a Rose,' by Sidney Lanier. The continuation of Lady Barker's interesting Letters, and the concluding chapters on George Sand,' by R. Davey, with the usual 'Monthly Gossip,' and 'Literature of the Day,' make up a very bright number of Lippincott's Magazine.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE—The September number of this sterling magazine has reached us. First on the list is a long and interesting review of the "Life and Writings of Sante Beuve;" and other noteworthy papers are those on 'International Prejudices," with special reference to English and American; 'A Lady's visit to the Herzegovinian Insurgents;" a pungent 'Letter on Modern Warfare,' by John Ruskin; "The Koran *versus* Turkish Reform;' a curious and suggestive 'Autobiography of a Veteran;' and the second part of the 'Sketch of a Journey across Africa' by Lieutenant Cameron. Besides these there are among the contents, 'African Weather and African Scenery,' by Lady Barker; 'Luna Studies;' 'Mervaunee,' by Wm. Allingham; 'The Faust Legend;' 'In Town,' by Austin Dobson; Harriet Martineau," by Thomas Hughes; 'Nest-building Fishes;' 'A Song in Season, by Swinburne; and a brief biographical sketch of the Duke of Argyle, which is accompanied by a steel engraved portrait. There are also additional chapters of 'Her Dearest Foe,' by Mrs Alexander, author of 'The Wooing O't;' and copious and attractive editorial notes on current Literature, Science and Art. Altogether the number is an excellent one.

NOTICE.

The ministers in charge of stations and circuits in the bounds of the Wilmington District, will please give me the names and number of delegates expected to attend the District Conference, and also whether by public or private conveyance. Those coming on the boat will find conveyance at Cedar Creek, Wednesday morning, Sept. the 20th 1876, the first day of Conference.

M. W. BOYLES
Blockersville Cumberland co. N. C.

LIVE FOR SOMETHING.—Thousands of men and women breathe, move, and live—pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? None were blessed by them; none could point to them as their means of redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished; their light went out in darkness. and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die? O man, live for something! Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy.—*Dr. Chalmers.*

State News.

The grasshoppers have appeared in Mecklenburg, and are damaging crops.

A handsome Baptist Church at Graham is nearly completed.

The Alamance Gleaner has resumed publication, Mr. E. S. Parker being sole editor and proprietor.

Mr. B. J. Lancaster, of Nash county, sent Gov. Tilden a peach weighing 14¼ ounces.

The stables of Mr. R. H. Page of this city were burned on the 21st inst., with two mules.

The workshops of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad will be moved from Wilmington to Florence, S. C.

The tobacco barn of Mr. W. J. Murray, at McCray's township Alamance county was burned on 13th inst., with about $1000 worth of tobacco.

A man in Reidsville, says the News, received a letter with the following label on the envelope: "Whaley House, Mrs Whaley Proprietress. Old Whaley helps'

There are 37 prisoners in jail in Mecklenburg county awaiting the action of the Superior Court this week. Most of them ought to have been tried by Justices of the Peace and great expense would have been saved to the county.

An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Edwards vs Kearnzey from this State, to test the constitutionality of the Homested law as against debts contracted before the adoption of the constitution in 1868.

HEARING RESTORED—Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. Jno. Garmore, Lock-box 905, Covington, Ky.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

Our travelling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post-office order or check. The cost of registration, or post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise at the risk of the sender.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cutaweaco—D. E. C. Abbey.

Atlanta Medical College.

Wesleyan Female College. Rev. W. G. Starr, Pres. This is a flourishing and excellent College at Murfreesboro, in the bounds of the Virginia Conference.

Dr. Haygood's Book, "Our Children," send orders to Rev. V. A. Sharpe at Thomasville.

North Carolina Farmer, J. H. Enos & Co. Publishers. A good agricultural and family paper.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Isaac F. Dortch, Esq., is the choice of the Wayne Democracy for the Senate.

The State Fair begins on the 17th October and extends through five days.

Cotton is beginning to rust badly in Edgecombe county.

The thermometer in the Observer office in Charlotte, reached 103 degrees on Saturday.

A Greene county man says he has thirty acres in cotton which will produce a bale to the acre

Judge Thomas, of Newbern, it is said, has severed his connection with the Republican party.

Sammie Parsons, of Beaufort, about 11 years of age, has built a boat 16 feet long and 4 feet wide.

Dr. George Slover has been elected Principal of the Newbern Academy for the next year.

It is reported that deer are plentiful in Warren, Nash and Halifax, and sportsmen are having a good time in the catch

A history of Lane's brigade is to be compiled under the auspices of the surviving members.

Large quantities of grapes are being shipped from Henderson. Mr. Henry Smith expects to ship 10 or 50 tons.

David Mallett, a negro in Wilmington, having been threatened and assaulted by his brother, turned upon the assailant and stabbed him dangerously.

F. J. Meaninger has been awarded the contract for furnishing wood for use at the Capitol next winter. He will furnish 10 cords at $4 33 per cord delivered.

The machinery purchased for the new cotton factory of G. W. Swepson at Hawfield over at a cost of over $40 000 arrived somewhat damaged by rust caused by exposure to the rain.

There is a talk of the Great Falls Factory suspending operations for awhile in order to make some changes in the machinery. The suspension, however, if it does take place, will only be for a few weeks.—Rockingham Spirit of the South.

A six-year old negro girl was shot by a negro boy, it is said accidentally, in Wayne. The girl is dangerously wounded. The matter is yet to be investigated.

A colored boy, named William Holmes, accidentally fell overboard from Messrs Worth & Worth's wharf, at Wilmington, and was drowned.

The Goldsboro Messenger says that a most dastardly outrage is reported to have been committed in that section by a man upon his own child, a little girl aged 7 years. The particulars have not yet developed themselves.

A Craven man steps up and asks the patriotic people of the county to behold and admire a watermelon which weighs 71 lbs. Of course he wants to know "who can beat it ?"

Mr. Grey Barbee, near Durham, discovered a negro stealing corn from his field and summoned him with a load of buckshot. Mr. D. P. Steadman, of Raleigh, treated a corn-thief in the same way last week.

We see from a letter to the Wilmington Star that there are 38 white churches in Granville county; Methodist Episcopal 8. Methodist Protestant 6. Missionary Baptist 18. Primitive Baptist 2.—Presbyterian 7. Episcopal 5. Independent 1. Kelleyites 1.

A few dogs worth in the aggregate about 15 cents, killed 4 fine Cotswold rams worth $10 each belonging to Mr Jas. Norwood of Hillsboro.

The principal and accessory who stole a horse from Mr. Bowling of Flat River were captured. The former escaped; the latter meditates upon his crime as he lies in the Hillsboro jail.

Mr. D A Lowe, of Mecklenburg Co., had in a brood of chickens, one little cock with only one little leg. There is a indication of a leg on the offside, faint or in prospectu.

The traveller up the N. C. Railroad says that about fifty telegraph posts between Greensboro and Raleigh have been struck by lightning. Some eight or ten of these have been shattered and split red from top to bottom, so says the

The Wilmington Review says that at Asheville, Brunswick county, last Saturday, a colored woman, Sarah Galloway, in attempting to step from one steamer to another, missed her footing, fell overboard, and was drowned.

The fourth and fifth Revenue Collection Districts for North Carolina have been consolidated and Col. I. J. Young retained as Collector, Col. Winstead going out. The Sixth and Seventh Districts have been combined also, Dr. J. J. Mott being Collector, and Pinkney Reid going out.

A few weeks ago Mr. Alfred Young began to work in a gold mine near Beattie's Ford. The average yield to a bushel of the ore has been $1.10.

Shelby Banner: Mr. Isler, a gentleman about 65 years of age, who had just been converted and joined the Baptist church at Black's Station, fell dead on his way to Antioch church a few days ago. He had set down to rest, and getting up to start, fell on his face in the sand and never moved.

The Charlotte Observer learns that Wm. Meisimer, who was tried at the last term of the Superior Court in Statesville for killing his mother in law, Mrs. Heilig, in Rowan county, last Spring and convicted, has confessed the crime.

The negro man who raped a white girl near White Plains, Chesterfield county, S. C., and then cut her throat, was caught last week in Union county, N. C., by a party of whites and blacks who pursued him from South Carolina. The party from South Carolina started back with him, but he was hanged until he was dead before reaching jail in South Carolina.

A correspondent at Salisbury writes that the wife of Mr. Geb. Monroe, of Franklin township, Rowan county, gave birth last Tuesday night to three live boys, which at last accounts were doing well. Mr. Monroe, a staunch conservative, named them respectively, Vance, Tilden and Hendricks. Ex

Asheville Expositor: Bob Burchfield was shot dead on last Saturday night, by D. K. Collins, while the former was attempting to enter the corn crib of the latter; rather, when Burchfield found he was caught, he drew his navy and advanced on Collins, when Collins shot him. Burchfield was notoriously the worst character in all this mountain section. He had been once convicted of murder, but finally got out of it on some legal technicality, and had also just served out a term in the Albany penitentiary for counterfeiting.

Capt. Isaiah Crammer and Mr. Thomas Martin were returning from Queen's Creek, Onslow county, to Swansboro' in a flat boat, when a sudden squall arose. The lightning struck the foremast head, shivering it to pieces, and ran down the mast killing Capt. Crammer and wounding Mr. Martin. Both were precipitated overboard. Mr. Martin recovering from the shock waded to the shore. The body of Capt. Crammer was recovered about twenty yards below the scene of the disaster.

A gentleman registering at the Purcell House, Wilmington, as W. H. Hudson, from New York attempted to take his life by the use of laudanum. The doctors pumped it out and had white ladies men to walk and drag him about, whipping him with wet towels etc., in order to keep him awake.

During the last three years, it is said, over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in taxes have been collected from the property holders of Cotton.

The River and Harbor Bill which passed Congress gives $160,000 to North Carolina—most of it going to improvements on the Cape Fear.

General News.

Hon M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, died at the Rockbridge Alum Springs on the 19th inst. of consumption of the bowels. He was an able and pure man

The Atlantic Mills at Lawrence, Mass., will start up September 11th, giving employment to 1 200 operatives

A Terrible storm passed over a portion of Western Missouri doing serious damage to the corn crop along the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

The report of an attempted train robbery on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad a few days ago, proves to have been a hoax.

The Tax Gotts Saving Bank of Portsmouth, N. H. has been placed in assignees' hands. The deposits having been reduced $175 000 by bad investments.

The Columbia (Miss.) Index believes that Tweed is living in that city.

Two children of J. M. Smith, of Burk, Vermont, set fire to their la ber's barn on Thursday last, and one of them was burned to death.

The King of Dahomey holds four Frenchmen as hostages, and threatens to kill them if the British squadron fires upon the natives.

The statue of Dr. Livingstone, a few yards east of Sir Walter Scott's monument, Edinburgh, was unveiled on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Hydrophobia a Year after a Bite.

From St. Louis Globe, Sept. 14

A year ago Miss Mary E. Curtis was bitten in the thigh by a large Newfoundland dog, but there being only a slight abrasion of the cuticle nothing was thought of it until eighteen days afterward, when the girl was attacked by every symptom of hydrophobia except frothing at the mouth. After lying between life and death for a fortnight, she apparently became entirely well; but on Wednesday last, near a year after the bite, the attack was renewed with painful intensity, and last evening she was at the point of death.

Gas from a Subterranean Reservoir.

From the Petroleum Monthly.

In March last Hamilton Mattlintuck erected a derrick near saw Mill Run Ferry for the purpose of sinking a well in search of gas. The well was worked night and day, two sets of hands being engaged to run it, and not till they had fully paid anything appear to repay for the trouble and expense attending the boring. All that could be got out of the well previous to this was only a small quantity of salt water. On Tuesday last a heavier pressure of water was observed, and soon after the place was permeated with the disagreeable smell of gas. The gas was conducted to the river bank through a five and five-eighth inch iron pipe, and at the end of this a burning match was applied which immediately ignited the gas, sending a blaze into the air fully ten feet in height, and sufficient to fill a two inch pipe when condensed. The gas has been burning day and night ever since, and the neighborhood for some distance around is brilliantly illuminated after dark

The Recent Death by Lightning.

The Lynchburg (Va.) News of a recent date says:

Some of our cotemporaries seem disposed to question the truth of our statement that a negro man, who was killed by lightning a few days ago in Campbell county, had the letters "God" on his body. Dr. Thomas B. Stearnes whose postoffice address is Mt. Zion, Campbell county, has furnished the Register and Christian Advocate an account of the circumstance, in a which we extract the following:

"On the evening of the 9th instant, Perry Jones and two negro drivers, colored men, notoriously the most profane wicked persons in the whole community, with three other colored persons took refuge during the storm, accompanied by a good deal of lightning and thunder, in a tobacco barn on the land of Mr. George Peasley.

From their several positions one would have thought that two of the others were in more, and the third in as much danger as Jones and Brown were. They, as their custom was, were engaged in cursing and swearing. Suddenly the lightning descended upon them and while the other three were comparatively uninjured Jones was killed and Brown was stricken down senseless and almost lifeless for a time. He revived after a few minutes, and soon seemed to have regained all of his strength, but was dumb and bereft of his mind for several hours. The lightning had set fire to his clothing, and he was burned on his chest and left side and arm before the fire was extinguished. In his maimed effort to free himself from those who were restraining him, the skin was rubbed from the bruised flesh and presented the following characters; GOD. Very close representations, to say the least of them of the capital letters used in printing the name of Deity. while around and between them the skin was burned and apparently not burned. The above characters occupied the angles of an equilateral triangle, which as you are doubtless aware, was in ancient days the symbol of Deity. This man then appears to have been branded with the name of his Creator in the symbolic language, it may be, of his fore-fathers three thousand years ago, and in the printed language to which he belongs.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule ☜

Departed this life August the 2nd, at her residence, at Middleton, Hyde county, Diana B. Ballance aged 76 years and 4 days. She had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church, fifty years. Her exemplary christian course helped her to bear with patience her long illness. She was a sufferer for more than six months. She could say with the Psalmist, "praise the Lord, oh my soul, and all that is within me praise ye his holy name." She was resigned to the will of him who doeth all things for the best. In her last moments she was asked if there was any thing on her mind that she had not communicated to her friends, and she said there was not and she was ready and willing to go for her mind was clear to the last moment. She was behaved by all that knew her. She left seven children and a large number of friends and relatives to mourn her loss. Her children were all that died her to earth, but this one was brighter in her last moments To the bereaved children and friends I will say:

Check not thy tears when they would flow,
There is relief in weeping;
A mothers bed is lying low
In death's state it rey keeping.

Yes, let thy sorrow freely flow,
For it will bring a blessing;
Sweet resignation to the blow—
That now seems so distressing.

Tears are the dew drops of the heart
That fall when sorrow lingers,
Sweeter than tones which harps impart
When played by angel fingers.

Yes, cherish thy lost mother still
Tho, it be mine in sadness,
Until at last thy sorrows will
Bring sweet and solemn gladness.

A melancholy at the path
Which she had born so meekly;
A gladness, it was hers to gain
Her home to bliss so quickly.

And does the thought that ye may meet
Remove no cloud of sadness
Oh! yes, the thought is sweet—most sweet,
Then weep and weep with gladness.

D. B. B.

Bro. Joseph Mason, steward of the M. E Church South Carteret circuit died in the early part of this year at his home on south river Bro. Mason was a thorough, sound ly converted man lived a christian every day. He let his light so shine that all who saw his good works no doubt thanked and glorified God that he lived in the land. He was always when able at the post of duty. A month before he died he told me he felt that his stay among us would be short—he was a feeble man, He has passed over the river and rests under the shade of the trees

JAS MAHONEY.

Died in New Port, July 18th, of bilious inflamatory fever, after an illness of 9 or 10 days, Mr. Sylvester Garrow, about 50 years old. Mr. G possessed and developed many good traits of character—he had a kind feeling for others, and especially all who were in suffering circumstances. In his family he was a kind and providing husband and father A part of his life since my acquaintance with him he was a minister in the Union Baptist church. Our deceased friend let in the weakness of our fallen nature, his failings, but we rejoice to say that two months before he died he gave evidence of a very great reformation. During his sickness he said to his friends, that all was well now, he died happy, thank God—Lord bless his family.

JAS MAHONEY.

Died at the residence of his father, S. S. Harrison, Esq., in Caswell co. N. C. Aug. 9. 1876, of consumption, Mr James Harrison, in the 26th year of his age, The older preachers on the Yanceyville circuit, who enjoyed the generous hospitality of Mr. Harrison, will doubtless remember little "Jimmie."

For several weeks before his death he earnestly sought religion—he had sought before, but never became satisfied

He was a good boy, and grew up a moral good young man, the bore his afflictions unmurmuringly with great fortitude, and exhibited all the marks of a christian except the profession We believe that his repentance was genuine, and that his belief was correct. May we not hope and believe that an honest seeker, and a seeking Savior came together and that James passed safely over? A noble specimen of his race—liked by all who knew him, he will be greatly missed, both at home and in the community.

May the Lord comfort the stricken family.

J. W. JENKINS.

Died, near Yanceyville, Caswell County, the 15th, of August, Sarah Elizabeth Feathers ton, infant daughter of George, A. Feathers ton, aged two years. A little before she expired, gazing up into heaven and pointing up with her finger, though she had never talked or spoke, before she distinctly uttered the endearing word "Mother, mother," several times May she not have been permitted to behold her sainted mother who had died some three weeks before?

A FRIEND.

Mrs. Mary H. Rogers was born Jan. 31st, 1797, and died August 5th 1876. she united in profession of religion wh n she was a little young, and soon joined the Methodist Church. South. and ever afterwards adorned that profession by a devoted christian character. The church was her delight. She was always at her seat in the house of God and enjoyed its ordinances and blessings. Her house was emphatically the preachers' home It was almost as natural for the preacher to go to her house and partake of her bountiful hospitality as it was to go to the house of God. In death as in life she was a mother in Israel. Sister Rogers was a widow for about forty years. She has lived her mission on earth and her works do follow her. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

A FRIEND.

Died in Jonesville, Yadkin Co., N. C. May 22d, 1876, Sister Rachel Garrington aged 83 years. 4 mos. and 27 days. Sister C joined the church in the year 1832 under the ministry of the Rev Robert P. Bailey. For over 40 years she lived a consistent member of the Methodist church. She is now we trust, at rest with God.

HER PASTOR.

Died at his residence on Harlowe Creek Carteret co, July 17th, Bro. William B. Bell, after an illness of 10 or 12 days,

Bro Bell had been a member of the M. E Church, between 35 and 40 years. He was a good man, kind father, and a very worthy and consistent member of the church, his house was a preacher's good home indeed all who lived in his family found it pleasant to be there. He was about 68 years old. I saw him a few days before he died, he was calm and hopeful He lived a quiet life, died in hope of a home in heaven. May the Lord bless and save his children

JAS MAHONEY.

Opinion of Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, Physician Mt Hope Retreat, Baltimore.

"I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the very best preparation used and therefore confidently recommend it to the medical profession."

Williams & Haywood, agents.

Don't Do It.

Upon the first symptoms of liver Complaint how frequently the misguided sufferer applies to some vile compound and other mineral poisons in the delusive hope of obtaining relief whereas these powerful purgatives but aggravate the already debilitated condition. Dr Tutt has had the courage to ignore this killing practice of the old school, and resort to nature to relieve his patients. His remedies, drawn from the Vegetable Kingdom are almost miraculous in renovating the broken down and diseased body The herbs and valuable roots gathered in the Pharmacopoeia of nature, at the hands of gratitude to God's goodness and skill which but few can exhibit. His Sure Pills and other preparations are being sent all over the country. They can be found in almost every town and hamlet in the United States, and such is the confidence of the people in them that they even use them in cases for which they are not prescribed.

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the Rheumatism. the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most, said he, "I have it in every limb and corner of me."

For loss of sleep, hen ali, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot, or murrain in sheep; check nasal hankin ward and roaring and bronchial complications of the kidneys in horses use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders

Letters and Funds

N B Sasnett self $2 Rev T P England paper changed Rev I H Gibbons paper continued R A Bynum self 2.50 Rev W C Phillips for H M Scarborough 1.75 Miss M E Lumsden 2.50 Mrs F M Charles self 2.50, Z H Barnett self 2.50 Rev J W Wheeler correction made Rev S Leard for Mrs J Miller 2.50, Rev J S Andrews for E Johnson 2.50 Rev J W Handle papers sent Rev A D Betts Rev H Poole Rev D C Johnson Rev A D Betts for G Price 2.50 Mrs M A Kindly 2.50, Mrs C M Jones 2.50 Rev I Ham Rev Jas Mahoney Wm Paterson Rev W S Rankin for A J Sloan 2.50, Rev L E Stacy Mrs S L Booker 2.50, T Bartsell Rev N A Ross Sumner papers continued Wm H Bass for self 2.00, Rev D Craven Rev J W Jenkins Rev J W Wheeler for Dr S H Dalton 2.50 Change 60 cents, State Line Rev George Rev H R Culbreth paper continued Mrs E T Jones for postage 20 cents Rev Jos Wheeler for Mrs M Stone 2.50 Rev S H Hildebeck for R Norfleet 1.00, S Abbey W Ward Rev T A Deane papers sent Rev L L Smith papers sent Rev S Leard N Freshman & Bros W L Bynum for Bedford J D only $5 Gales See for self $1.50 Rev L H Baldwin paper sent D Lamb for book value Rev S C Dean D Bell 2.50 J Phillips for self $2. F B Sumnell J W Kinlaw papers continued M D Sikes self 2 Rev P S Webster for sub $1.00, Rev W C Benson for R T Moore 5, Rev M M Pugh self 50 cents J W Sasnett Graves for self J W Woodall Rev A Johnson for Mrs S Dyson 2.50 Rev R M Brown paper continued Rev A A Heidsinger C F Peacock CP Rainey J W Kirby continued J W Lyon self 2.50 Rev A D Betts Rev Dr Craven Rev A Hodgman W J Scroggs paper changed Rev Dr Craige Rev A Leazar Rev J W S Black Rev G W Hardison W J Scroggs paper changed

APPOINTMENTS.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept. 8-10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	" 15-17
Columbus, at Bethany,	" 20-21
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel, Sept 30, and	Oct. - 1
Smithville at Spitfhille,	" 7 8
Clarkton at Lebanon ele,	" 14-15
Wilmington, Front Street,	" 18-19
Lockwood's Folly at Baden Springs,	" 28 29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov. 4 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	" 11-12
Clinton at Goshen,	" 18 19
Topsail at Rocky Point,	" 25--26

The District Conference will be held at Bethany church Onslowy District, commencing on Wednesday the 20th September, at 10 o'clock A. M and with embrace the 4th Sabbath. Rev. J. R. Bailey will preach the opening sermon. Brethren from other districts are invited to attend

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND—IN PART.

Newbern 1st st.	July 8- 9
Kenansville,	Institute, Wednesday " 12
Swift Creek	" 15-16
Wilson station	" 17
Tarboro, Wednesday,	" 19
Rocky Mount,	" 22 23
Roanoke Circuit,	" 29-30
Snow Hill, Drum's, Wednesday,	Aug. - 2
Sand Hill,	" 10-12
Craven Asbury, Friday,	" 18
Caswell,	" 19 20
Jones Cypress creek Wednesday,	" 23
Mt to the Falling creek,	Sept 2- 3
Goldsboro sta,	" 9-10

J. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta,	June 24-25
Hillsboro Circuit at Morris chapel	July 1-
Pittsboro et Pleasant Hill,	" 8-
Deep River et Asbury,	" 15-16
Flat River et Fletcher's chapel,	" 22-23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug. 2- 6
Alamance et Rudd,	" 12-13
Roxboro et Prospect,	" 19-20
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,	" 26- 27
Person et Roxboro,	Sep. 2- 3
Hurtsboro sta,	" 9- 10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill, N C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Lumberton et Lumberton,	Sept. 9-10
Cumberland Ct. at Camp-Ground,	" 16-17
Jonesboro et Coal - piling,	" 23-24
Fayetteville sta	Oct. 1- 2

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville et, Bethlehem,	June 3- 4
Statesville sta.	" 10-11
Mocksville ct, Mt Zion,	" 17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove,	" 24-25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July 1- 2
Surry ct, Siloam,	" 8- 9
Yadkin ct, Macedonia,	" 15-16
Salisbury sta,	" 22-23
Davie ct, Bethlehem,	" 29-30
Rock ville circuit, Liberty,	Aug. 5- 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,	" 12 20
Wilkes circuit, Union,	" 26-27
Alexander ct, Rock Springs,	Sept. 2- 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people of the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R BRITON, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
1ST ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person st	Aug. 26-27
Brownsville Mt Tabor,	Sept, 2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	" 10 17
Youngsville,	" 23 24
Coleraine Rolesville,	Sept 30th, Oct. 1
Robeson Elkston St.	" 7- 8
Gates, Hollands,	" 14-15
Louisburg,	" 21-22
Far River Franklinton,	" 28-29
Rocky Mt & Nashville, Tolsnot,	at Tolsnot, Nov. 4-5
Smithfield,	" 11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug. 26-27
Rutherfordton,	" 29
Happy Home,	Sept. 2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	" 9-10
South Fork, C. M.	" 16-17
Dallas, C. M.	" 23-24
Bethel Schools, C. M.,	Sept. 30, Oct. - 1
Berry Mountain, C. M.	" - 7- 8
Shelby Ct. C. M.	" 14-15
Upper Broad River,	" 21-22
Marion, Shelbyville,	" 28-29
Shelby station,	" 30
Morganton,	Nov. 4- 5
Hickory, C. M.	" - 8
Lincoln station,	" 11-12
Lincolnton,	" 11-12
Rock Spring,	" 18 19
Newton,	" 25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—C. M.

Jamestown et,	July 22-23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	" 29-30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug. 5 6
Ramseyville, Greensboro',	" 12-13
Forest Hill, Reidsville,	" 19-20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden	" 26-27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	Sept. 2- 3
Stokes, Shadeland,	" 9- 10
Danville & H. Point,	Trinity College, " 16-17
Trinity College,	"

A campmeeting will be held in connection with the quarterly meeting at Pleasant Garden, eight miles Friday evening the 25th.

L. B. D. WILSON P. E.

$55 a $77 a Week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. aug 23-1y.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June 17 18
Washington,	" 24 25
Tarboro, at Temperance Hall	July 1- 2
Warrenton,	" 8- 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,	" 15-16
Roanoke,	" 22 23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	" 29-30
Plymouth,	Aug. 5- 6
Columbia,	" 12-13
Bath,	" 19 20
Lenoir sheet,	" 26 27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M

The Presiding Elder will preach at Boulah on the Williamston circuit July 30th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct, C. M. at Pleas't Grove,	Aug. 19-20
Salisbury ct, C. M. at Bethel,	" 26-27
Statesville ct, at Bethel,	Sept 2- 3
Mocksville ct, at Concord,	" 9-10
Mt. Pleasant, ct. at Olivet,	" 16-17
Concord, ct.	" 16-17
Albemarle ct. at Bethel,	" 20-21
Stanley, ct. C. M. at Beholeth,	Sept. 30 Oct. - 1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Aug. 8th, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote Middlings 12½ low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
HAY MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundie 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug round, 14, to 15.
" hams 16 1-2 to 18
" shoulders, 12 to 13
LARD, South Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western thereon, 12 1-2@
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis per 100, $4.00.
SUGAR, 9, 13 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, cold, 1.00. New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, 2.6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@8.
" Packered, new family, $1 .50
BEES-WAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER

Jos. H. Enos,—Dear Sir. I have been a practical farmer for 50 years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I am certain to say that there is more valuable practical information in one harness in the first and second dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER E. HOGE,
Halifax, Co.

Subscription one year, $1.00
5 Copies " " 4.00
10 " " 7.00
Address
Any 30 d-f. J. H. ENNISS & Co. Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW BOOK.

"our children" by Dr Haygood.—a supply on hand.

Send orders to V. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, N. C. $1.50, by mail—prepd.

Aug 30 3 m

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE
Atlanta, Ga.

The Nineteenth Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence October 16th, 1876, and close March 1st, 1877.

Send for announcement, giving full information.

JNO. "AD. JOHNSON, M. D.
Dean of Faculty.

Aug 30 1-m

WESLEYAN EMALE COLLEGE,
Murfreesboro, N. C.

Rev. W. G. STARR, M. President, assisted by a large corps of experienced teachers.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 25, 1876.

This well-known and long established Institution affords at moderate charges all the facilities for a thorough education

For Catalogue, &c., address,
REV. W. G. STARR,
Murfreesboro, N. C.

aug 30-1m.

CUTAVACO! Cures Pimples, Blackheads, Ringworm, Baldness, Scald-Head, Barber's Itch, Dandruff and Skin Diseases. Now Ready! $1 a bottle. Cuticular Disc. Address, D. E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

aug 30 -1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT,
Wake County. } Aug. 16th, 1876.

E. H. STEVENS, Trtee, vs. N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Pursley.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit that the defdant, N. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to this st, and that after due diligence he cannot be found, this State, it is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summon in this cause be made on the said defendant for at least once a week for six weeks in the *Christian Advocate*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of s aume be mailed to said defendant at the place of residence if such be known.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNT.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

E. H. Stevens, Trtee, &c. } Summons for Relief.
Against
N. A. Taylor and James S. Pursley.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:

To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting*:

You are hereby commanded, to summon N. A. Taylor and James Pursley, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Wake, within 30 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, it answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of the summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of August 1876.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

Jones & Jones and R. T. Gray Plaintiff Attorneys. aug 23-6w.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 7th. Tuition $20 to $31 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $95.

Send for Catalogue,

aug 22-4t. B. CRAVEN.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MAIVIN, D.D., LL.D.,
One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price. The money must accompany all orders

A. H. BOYKIN & CO.
Nashville, Tenn.

National Hotel.

Owing to the general depression in all kinds of business, I have been induced to lower prices of Board to $2 per day until December 1st.

Accommodations as heretofore EQUAL to the BEST in the city.

C. S. BROWN, Prop.

Aug 16-tf.

THE BUFFALO
LITHIA WATERS
— IN —
Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

Extract from letter of Dr. C. L. Madison, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 5th, 1875.

"These waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1856.

"In the chronic forms of these troublesome endemics, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, if persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chills and fever."

Case of L. S. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now in the Legislature from Albemarle.

"I left for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket;

Extract from letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 29th, 1875.

"Some years since my system was compleley worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After trying all the remedies cultivated in such cases in vain, I visited the most noted watering places on the mountains of Virginia, without deriving any benefit, almost in despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where, in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fever might be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

TIBBS, HARGETT & THOMPSON
Bottlers Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

Bargains! Bargains!

In order to reduce my Heavy stock of

SADDLES & HARNESS

I WILL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS,

Sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION!

I do not propose to offer you any 2nd or 3rd rate Northern Machine-made work, but of my own manufactury, of No. 1 materials, and put up by

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN!

under my own supervision, and I assure you that after an experience of over 25 years in the business, of giving entire satisfaction to my customers.

I ask you still your interest by examining my stock, quality and price before buying elsewhere.

W. H. HUTCHINS,
Opposite Tucker H. H. Fayetteville st.
aug. 16-tf. Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLEY ROSS

AGENTS WANTED in every town in America for

THE FATHER'S STORY

OF CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American History. Gives a full account of the Abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of the Abductors. For Sketches of their Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the Child, See the Story. It gives a PORTRAIT OF LITTLE CHARLEY, with other choice Illustrations and Information available to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the father offers a Reward of $5000. Written by CHRISTIAN G. ROSS, Sales unprecedented. For Terms and Exclusive Territory, Address JOHN E. POTTER & Co. Publishers, Philadelphia.

aug. 9-13t.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mch 4-1-y.

LAWNS! LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS.

Cases Bleached Domestics,
Lower than ever.
Also Lonsdale Cambrics.

W. H.

Children's Column.

The Bald-headed Tyrant.

[illegible] earth and [illegible]
[illegible] no hint of care
[illegible] pleasure merely died by
[illegible] and [illegible] peaceful hand
[illegible] from N[illegible] island.

[illegible] upon a freedom of right,
[illegible] took like who
[illegible] ground of [illegible]
[illegible] and his power withstand
[illegible] No man's hand.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to land,
[illegible] sweet hand,
[illegible] from Norman stand.

Only a Flower to Give.

[illegible] asked little Phœbe Cary, "can nothing I can carry to poor [illegible] Molly?"

It was [illegible] poor, and her cupboard was empty that morning.

"I wish I had, Phœbe," said she. "Can you think of anything?"

Phœbe thought a moment, and then said, "I've only a flower. I will take a sweet pea."

So Phœbe found a sweet pea which had climbed under the window, and as it grew and flowered both mother and daughter loved and enjoyed it. Phœbe picked a fine blossom and ran down the lane to poor Molly's cottage. This was a [illegible] woman, who for a whole [illegible] on her bed, suffering [illegible].

[illegible] day called to see [illegible] and noticed the sweet-pea [illegible] near the poor [illegible].

"[illegible] pretty posy," said [illegible] as she brought to me this morning, "the little girl who said it was [illegible] flowering. I am sure it [illegible] a great deal to know I'm [illegible] of; and as I look at it, it [illegible] the image of green fields and [illegible] sides I used to pick when I was young, yes, and it makes me [illegible] what a wonderful God we have! [illegible] Father's love is not beneath [illegible] and his care, he won't [illegible] a poor creature like me."

There came into the lady's eyes [illegible] and she thought. She [illegible], "If you have only a flower to [illegible] that, and remember, too, the [illegible] words, that even a cup of [illegible] given in a Christian spirit [illegible] has its reward."

[illegible] a great deal to the poor, [illegible] the sick, to know that [illegible] are thought of.

Fast Walk with an Umbrella.

The [illegible] boy under his umbrella, [illegible] drawer stuck in his hat, [illegible] the people in the street. A [illegible] Old man stopped and [illegible] to him. Two girls turned [illegible] and laughed.

"Got his hat, too!" said one to the [illegible].

[illegible] "Hallo, Eddie," said the [illegible] "what are you doing with such a big umbrella?"

"Keeping off the *rain*!"

The rain stopped, and Eddie's papa shut his umbrella; but Eddie still [illegible] under his.

"Get your umbrella, papa. Mine is open," said the little boy.

"But do you suppose it all could? Suppose you carry me," said a tired voice under the hot bright with flowers.

Ah, that is the way all through life! When the storms come we think we can endure. But out in the weary way we hear a tired voice saying, "Father, carry me!"

CHRISTIAN FAITH.—As I softly observed an angel [illegible] stooping in his little [illegible] hand, and his earthly [illegible] to pick the pears which [illegible] sometimes, and said to him: "Are you not grow weary in such labors, and [illegible] of life, so hard and hurdensome unfriendly." His reply was [illegible] the direction of the serenity [illegible] he [illegible] for he said: "[illegible] been in my time [illegible] servant. He [illegible] [illegible] He *waiting* servant [illegible] these days, when I fall as these [illegible] things, He *will pick me up*."

[illegible] certainly in taking Cod Liver [illegible] is [illegible] relied on by the [illegible] profession for the cure of Throat [illegible] diseases, Scrofula, Debility, [illegible] Our PERE COD LIVER [illegible] of Lime is decidedly [illegible] and is proving wonderfully [illegible] in above diseases. Sig[illegible] [illegible] Jabs'—Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

Rural and Domestic.

EATING AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is an old German adage that "more people dig their own graves with their teeth than with spades," and verily it would seem so i, we would look at the immense number of dyspeptics, rheumatic and gouty individuals creeping through life in pain and wretchedness. Yet it is next to impossible to induce even thinking people to control their appetites, and to eat such things and at such times as nature shows them is necessary and right. Dr. Hall declares unhesitatingly that it is wrong to eat, without an appetite, for it shows there is no gastric juice in the stomach, and that nature does not need food, and, not needing it, there being no fluid to receive and act upon it, it remains there only to putrefy, the very thought of which should be sufficient to deter any one from eating without an appetite. The remainder of his life. If a tonic is taken to whet the appetite it is a mistaken course, for its only result is to cause one to eat more, when already an amount has been eaten beyond what the gastric juice is able to prepare. The object to be obtained is a large supply of gastric juice; what ever fails to accomplish that essential object fails to have any efficacy toward the cure of dyspeptic diseases. The formation of gastric juice is directly proportioned to the wear and tear of the system, which it is to be the means of supplying, and this wear and tear can only take place as the result of exercise. The efficient remedy for dyspeptics is work—out door work—beneficial and successful in direct proportion as it is agreeable, interesting and profitable.—*Rural New Yorker*.

THE FALL OUTLOOK.

Within the past few weeks there have been unmistakable symptoms of a better feeling throughout the entire business community. People have accepted a more cheerful view of things, not so much from the wish being father to the thought as from looking abroad and discerning the signs of the times.

One of the northern exchanges tells us that "A conclusive evidence of the turn of the tide and that demand is overtaking supply, which has long been in excess, is the upward movement of prices of so many articles. This is particularly noticeable in cotton, sugars and sugar products, teas, breadstuffs of all kinds, canned goods and dairy produce. In other departments a strengthening tone is manifested. Notwithstanding the existing low prices in boots and shoes arrangements are being made for a large production, in the expectation that we shall see a rise; and some of the new styles of prints have opened higher than last fall, based on the light stocks interior merchants have on hand and the brisk manner in which the season has opened."

Of course an increase in prices betokens a living trade. The crop reports generally are very favorable from all over the country. The farmers of the West and Northwest have been for years exporting prodigious quantities of wheat, corn, beef and pork, the proceeds of which have made them rich and in a position to be the most liberal patrons of the manufacturers. This year their harvests will perhaps be more abundant than ever before and the prosperity of the farmers will tend to the prosperity of every one else.

With us, in the South, the crops are in the main abundant, with the exception of tobacco. The cereal crops are fine, as is also the cotton crop.

People may have begun to think, that the hard times would last forever. But, we believe the in coming crop will bring the country into new prosperity. The indications are most favorable in every part of the Union.—*Farmer's Journal*.

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitants of swampy or marshy localities are [illegible] by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The acrid poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the bowels through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but a single protection and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and corrective organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this. But [illegible] a stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys [illegible] and constantly increasing sales and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the [illegible] specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 23d, 1876. Rev W. A. HARRIS, LL. D., President, with an able corps of [illegible] Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken [illegible] by a Native and Resident. Music by eight Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest situations in the United States, marked others in the rapid progression of the [illegible] and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and chronic diseases, are generally restored.

Board [illegible] cleanse—tanned by forest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This School is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Western Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the [illegible] of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies in the South. I have occasion to know, and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is ample, its faculty accomplished, and its instruction [illegible] reliable. Its patronage commends itself. There are all that can be desired for health and comfort, of time. No pains will be more faithful in securing more magnificent, no atmosphere more salubrious. Nor the least of its merits, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a necessity.

D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D

The Western Female Institute is an honor to the [illegible] Valley. Its objects is thorough. Its music, advantages and cost of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminently.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A., L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Western Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves to [illegible] success. Having had a daughter at Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this will not be one of the least of Female Seminaries within our State. * * The Hollins and Wesleyan Female Institute would be filled to over flowing with pupils from all our South ern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR, Board [illegible] Tuition [illegible] Circular office. $249. For Catalogues, address,

Rev W. A. HARRIS, President, Staunton, Va

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.
Nashville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1876

Cost of grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus $130,000
Permanent Endowment 500,000
Substentation Fund 120,000

The University is organized in Four Departments: The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature, with ten Professors and two Tutors.
The Department of Theology—three Professors.
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—ten Professors.
Board and boarding, with fuel and lights, can be had on approved families, or private boarding-houses, at from $16 to $20 per month.
Ministers of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to the Schools of the Academical and Biblical Departments free of tuition fees.
For special information in regard to Board, and the general catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., Financial Secretary.
For other information, address

I. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

July 19-1m.

JOHN J. FRAY'S
CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, at Manlius Depot, same as before the Rebellion. Pupils will be met at Dayton on the N. C. R. R. 11 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References—The Faculty of the University of Va., Rev. R. F. Bullock, A. M., Hillsboro', N. C., Rev. J. F. Robbins, D. D., Rev. J. P. Moore. [illegible]

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THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Capital and Assets - $100,000!

Its stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid out in losses, over $80,000, and the accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE.

E. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
P. COWPER, Special and Local Agent.
apl 20th tf.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the purest metal [illegible], and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells for sale at cost.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wood and Iron Working Material, Painters' Glass, Paints, Oils and Putty. Write for Prices. No charge for Ladder or Drayage. apl 6m.

TYSON & JONES'

Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing, we are now prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY and shortest notice, and at comparative low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Jonesboro and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with close attention we give the business together with the materials used the skill we have and the prices sell, and the many compliments we receive for our manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, to house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand chaises of the best quality.

Repairing neatly Done. Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

Established 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
No. 64 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their entire stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND HOSIERY
The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
In the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or more, will be sent free of freight charges by Steamer, but no charge orders are not accepted by the manufacturers buying their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for cost of the goods.

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
School Books a Specialty
Everything in my line kept for sale. mch 22 tf.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Gen'l Agent, Raleigh. Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Plows, Plows and castings.
May 19-3m.

$42 A WEEK.
Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first class. For further Particulars, address
J. KENNEDY & CO., Richmond, Ind.

SCHEDULES.
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 16TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.35 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.41 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.39 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	3.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond..	5.36 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	3.24 "
" Dundee.....	1.29 P M	8.15 "
" Danville.....	1.44 "	8.30 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.35 "	11.25 "
" Salisbury.....	6.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	9.06 "	2.39 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.48 "	3.12 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail		Mail	
Leave Greensboro',	12.55 A. M.	Arrive	4.10 P. M.	
" Co. Shops,	1.20 P. M.	Leave	4.05 "	
arrive at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.	Arrive	1.40 "	
Arrive at Goldsboro'	6.20 P. M.	Leave	8.55 A M	

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.			
Leave Greensboro',	6.41 A. M.	Arr.	5.51 A. M.	
" Co. Shops,	7.26 "	Lv.	4.05 A. M.	
Arr at Raleigh,	9.05 P. M.	Arr	3.40 P. M.	
Arr at Goldsboro'	11.30 "	Lv	2.05 P. M.	

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'..... 4.45 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 6.45 "
Leave Salem..... 8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 10.05 "

Passengers taking Raleigh at 11.29 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern mail train, making no quicker time to all Southern points, commencing at Raleigh leaving Raleigh at 8.45 A. M., connecting at Greensboro' with Northern bound train, arriving at all points East. Price of ticket same as via Danville.

Passengers leaving Greensboro at 6.41 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern mail trains, arriving at Wilmington and Weldon in time for dinner.

Passengers from Salem leave Greensboro' at 10.05 A. M., connecting with a mail train at Goldsboro' at 2.05 P. M., arrive at Raleigh at 3.40 A. M. and connecting with the Piedmont Air Line at Greensboro' with a mail train leaving Greensboro' at 12.55 A. M., arrive at Richmond at 8.30 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Passengers can have arrangements to advertise the schedule on this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACRURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	7.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers to Baltimore, and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City. Also, at Gaston, with the South and Northwest.

Close connection with the North Carolina Railroad to and from Goldsboro, and with Southern and Atlantic & Augusta Air Line to Hayward Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1875.

On and after Monday, October 25th, 1875, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Hamlet,	6.55 "
Train leaves Hamlet,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Hamlet,	10.30 "
Leaves Hamlet,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to and from all points North.

Connects at Hamlet with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1876.

On and after this date, trains on this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

Local train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M
No. 1 Freight at	12.00 Noon
No. 2 Freight at	4.00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer to Edenton, Plymouth and Land Trips on Blackwater River and Chowan River to Franklin at 7.30 A. M. on days, Wednesdays and Fridays.

R. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, ----- N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

Reciprocates the liberal patronage which it receives, and claims:

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

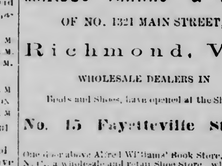
ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8421 51
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,084 19
Notes,	43,670 00
Real Estate Mortgages,	30,998 82
Loaned on Collaterals,	7,647 63
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	944 88
	$100,287 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full reinsurance Reserved,	$13 483 51
Surplus,	1,1,,816 88
	$100,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. P. LONG, Secretary.



apl 12-1y.

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OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families yet imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record*, constantly for sale. Prices at 25 per head, delivered to Express, $10 each. Also Ball Bred Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.
1 Pair ASTORA Bees at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.

A NEW BOOK.
"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo, and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Ideals and Illusions.
XVII. Ideals.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. What should be in the Sunday School.
V. Blending Pieces.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Look to a Dark Place.
VIII. Stories as a Means of Grace.
IX. Rattling Bibles.
X. Opening Sunday School Work.

Price, $1.50 in cloth, postage paid, to any address. The book will be ready in about three weeks. We are ready to receive orders.

To Preachers, Twenty-Five Per Cent. Discount. Send by P. O. Money Order or Draft or by express. We have taken the agency for the book in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to [illegible] for its [illegible] sex of the Conference, Sunday schools and all others at once with a fresh and charming book.

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly [illegible].

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Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,
Saturday May 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. LACE CURTAINS at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies.

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Gents Half Hose; 10 to 75 cents a pair.

Bobbing Braid, Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Lace, Edging & Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.00.

A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Under wear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in town [illegible] at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties —a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

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We will be glad to at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE

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MARCUS HARRIS & BRO,
OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,

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We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We want to call the attention of the trade to our stock as we can supply them as low as they can be bought in either North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order shoes, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit, [illegible] sent by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Cash or Town or Country Trade.*

Mr. C. Hutchings, (form ly with A. Creech), is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

B. WESTBURY, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barber, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the Wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and best class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Tobbo and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything entrusted to a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

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Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

ROCK SPRING SEMINARY.
MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August; also continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $4 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to

D. MATT THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.
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BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
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SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. [illegible]

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HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.

1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
Is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m.

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The Salutation.

New Church Music Book by L. O. EMERSON. $1.38, or $12. per dozen.

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[Nearly ready]. For Singing Schools. By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts., or $7.50 per dozen.

Centennial Collection of National Songs

Patriotic Songs of all nations. Paper 40 cts. Boards 50 cts.

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Song Book for Sabbath Schools By W. O. PERKINS. 35 cts.

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Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait. 40c.
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"Roll Along, Roll Along." Campaign Sg. 40c.
"Hayes and Wheeler are our Choice." 30c.

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Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies
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Male Voice Glee Book.
Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS

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Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $999. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $75 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 3000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

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Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street.
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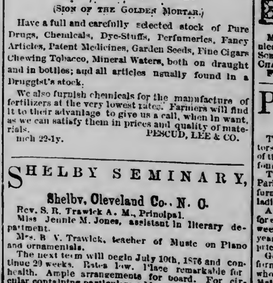
1876. The 1876.



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PRACTICAL
Printers and Binders,
Fayetteville Street.
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE,
jan 19-12m. RALEIGH, N. C.

Grain and Feed Store
REMOVAL.

We take this method of announcing to the public that we have moved to the WILLIAMSON, CHURCH & THOMAS STORE, Where we invite all persons in want of Meal, Flour, Corn, Oats, Peas, Peanuts, Bran, Mill-Feed, Ship-Stuff, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, And all kinds of

HORSE AND COW FEED

Of the best quality at lowest prices to give us a call.

GAITIS & JONES.

Orders for Coal and Wood filled at same place, or at yard by

J. A. JONES.

Pescud, Lee & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

Have a full and carefully selected stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, Fine Cigars Chewing Tobacco, Mineral Waters, both on draught and in bottles; and all articles usually found in a Druggist's stock.

We also furnish chemicals for the manufacture of fertilizers at the very lowest rates. Farmers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, when in want, as we can satisfy them in prices and quality of materials.
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Shelby, Cleveland Co., N. C.

Rev. S. R. Trawick A. M., Principal.
Miss Jennie M. Jones, assistant in literary department.

Mr. S. R. V. Trawick, teacher of Music on Piano and ornamentals.

The next term will begin July 19th, 1876 and continue 20 weeks. Rates low. Place remarkable for health. Ample accommodations for board. For circular containing particulars address the principal.

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WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
In Raleigh!
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.
March 8th 1-y

1876.
WINTER GOODS
—AT—
J.P. GULLEY'S,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.
Clothing Department up Stairs.
Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY
jan 19-tf.

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CANVASSERS in every place for the
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DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE
Lenoir, N. C.
REV. W. M. ROBEY, A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing,	$70,00
Tuition, English course,	25,00
Music, with use of instrument,	25,00
Entire expenses from $150 to	120.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August, and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E. Wilmington Dis. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. Newbern Dis. Rev. Dr. Burkett, Raleigh, Rev. E. W. Thompson Fayetteville, R

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 36. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 6, 1876. | Whole No. 1,124.

Poetry.

A MOTHER'S CARES.

Talk not think that I could bear
My daily weight of woman's care,
If it were not for this:
That Jesus seeneth always near,
Unseen, but whispering in my ear
Some tender word of love or cheer,
To lull my soul with bliss.

The cares so many, trivial cares
That no one knows and no one shares,
Too small for me to tell,
Dismiss that even my husband's kind eye,
Nor this dear love uplift from me
Each hour's increased perplexity
That mothers know so well.

The fretfulness of some household demon,
The rending of some pleasant dream,
Deep hidden in my breast;
The weariness of children's noise,
The yearning for that subtle poise
That numbth duties into joys,
And giveth inner rest.

All secret things however small,
Are known to Jesus, each and all,
And these I might bring in peace,
If not I could say one word,
He knows that through my heart hath stirred
Not living earthly joy,
Makes all its throbbing cease

And then, upon His loving breast,
My weary head is laid at rest
To sweet repose resting;
Faith keeping watch all the night
That care, fatigue or mortal pain
Should hope to drive me forth again
From such felicity.

Communicated.

For the Advocate

Mt. Bethel.

More than half a century has passed, since, (after Phillip Bruce, John Early, who afterwards became Bishop and others, faithful pioneers, had traveled and labored through, and across that portion of North Carolina, lying between the Roanoke and Haw Rivers) Lewis Skidmore, a man full of gifts and graces, was appointed by the Virginia Conference to a circuit embracing the counties of Warren, Granville, Orange, Person and Caswell. About the center of this field of labor was Mt. Bethel, in the eastern part of Orange county.

The first time he attended this appointment, but few persons met him. Not at all discouraged he entered the "free meeting house," for such was Mt. Bethel at that time. He sang so sweetly, prayed so fervently, preached so powerfully that the minds of his little audience seemed to be absorbed in the great work which the Lord was about to accomplish through such instrumentalities as the Methodist circuit riders. Indeed such was the report made by the few persons who attended Skidmore's first appointment, that on his next round, he found the forest around alive with men and horses.

Passing through the crowd to the meeting house, his salutations to the men and women, and his words to the children, seemed all to be inspiring. He entered the house after bowing before the Lord to implore a continuance of his help, seated himself in the crowded house, and sang most melodiously.

"Blow ye the trumpet blow,
The gladly solemn sound.
Ye who have sold for naught
Your heritage above
Shall have it back unbought,
The gift of Jesus love.
The year of jubilee is come,
Return ye ransomed sinners home."

In the fall there was a great camp-meeting resulting in the conversion of about one hundred souls.

Lewis Skidmore was not only a great preacher, but an excellent pastor. I still remember, though it has been a long time, his earnest attention to catechising, and instructing children. Well do I recollect, though it has been more than fifty years since, that Lewis Skidmore administered the ordinance of baptism to myself, two brothers and two sisters, around the same old hearth stone where I sit to day.

About the year 1820, Mt. Bethel had become a Methodist Church, with a large society.

Oh! how grateful should the families in this part of North Carolina feel when they remember how we have continued to be blessed with such teachers and pastors, among whom were Peter Doub, Joseph Carson, Wm. Compton, H. G. Leigh, Joseph Goodman, James Reid, Alfred Norman, D. B Nicholson, Wm. Barringer and N. F. Reid! These have all passed through the valley, have crossed the river and now rest from their labors.

M. Harris, C. L.
at Mt. Bethel.

March 1st, 1876.

Fraternity.

The Joint Commission appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two Churches met at Cape May, N. J., on the 16th inst., and were in session seven days. Upon the conclusion of their labors they issued the following address:

To the Bishops, Ministers and Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South:—

Dear Fathers and Brethren—We, the Commissioners appointed by authority of the General Conference respectively of the above named Churches to remove all obstacles to formal fraternity and to adjust all existing difficulties between them, deem it proper in advance of our report to the General Conferences of our respective Churches to communicate to you in general terms the results of the recent harmonious session of our joint commission.

Pursuant to previous appointment, we convened at Cape May, N. J., on the 16th day of August, 1876, and were favored by the attendance of all the members of both boards of commissioners. After a written communication from the Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was received and answered by the Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both boards met in a joint session, the labors of which were continued during seven days.

We have had a full and free Conference and interchange of views respecting the important matters that claimed our united consideration. If any in the Churches entertained the fear previous to our meeting that we could not attain complete harmony of sentiment touching the momentous questions to be determined, they will be rejoiced to learn that after having given due attention to all questions involved in the proper construction of a platform of complete fraternity between the two great branches of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, we have arrived at the settlement of every matter affecting, as we suppose, the principles of a lasting and cordial adjustment. We have the satisfaction to declare that our aspirations for the harmony of views on vital points have been realized. By Divine guidance, as we trust, we have been able, after a frank interchange of views and prayerful endeavor, to harmonize all differences, and to arrive at the desired consummation of a unanimous agreement of complete fraternity. We believe that no principle of honor on either side has been invaded. We struck the key note of brotherly love until it sounded high and clear, and so have been enabled to reach the elements of perfect harmony. No divergence of sentiment mars the completeness and unity of the joint commission touching the essential principles of fraternization. At the beginning of our consultations one great question seemed to overshadow all others—in Congress the relation of the two churches to each other and to Episcopal Methodism. To this important matter our most earnest thought and prayerful deliberation were directed and the result attained occasioned the interchange of rejoicing and congratulations between the members of the joint commission. We adopted, without a dissenting voice, the following, declaring a basis of fraternity:—

BASIS OF THE UNION.

As to the status of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and their co-ordinate relation as legitimate branches of Episcopal Methodism, each of said churches is a legitimate branch of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, having a common origin in the Methodist Episcopal Church organized in 1784, and since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was consummated in 1845, by the voluntary exercise of the right of the Southern annual conferences, ministers and members to adhere to that communion. It has been an evangelical church, reared on Scriptural foundations, and her ministers and members, with those of the Methodist Episcopal Church have constituted one Methodist family, in distinct ecclesiastical connections.

It was next incumbent on us to consider the questions concerning conflicting claims to Church property and some special cases that could not conveniently be referred to the operation of a general rule. There were two principal questions to be considered with regard to the Church property in dispute between local societies of the two churches—First as to the legal ownership of said property. Second, as to whether it will consist with strict equity, or promote Christian harmony or the cause of religion, to dispossess those societies now using Church property, which was originally intended for their use and occupancy, and of which they have acquired possession, though they may have lost legal title to it by their transfer from one church to another. We have considered the papers in all cases that have been brought to our notice. These arose in the following named States:—Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. In respect of some of these cases we have given particular directions; but for all other cases the joint commission unanimously adopted the following rules for the adjustment of adverse claims to church property:—

DISPOSING OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Rule 1.—In cases not adjudicated upon by the joint commission, any society of either Church constituted according to its discipline, now occupying the Church property shall remain in possession thereof, provided that where there is now in the same place a society of more members attached to the other Church, and which has hitherto claimed the use of the property, the latter shall be entitled to possession.

Rule 2.—Forasmuch as we have no power to annul decisions respecting Church property made by the State courts, the Joint Commission ordain in respect thereof—1st. In cases in which such a decision has been made or in which there exists an agreement, the same shall be carried out in good faith.

SECOND.

In communities where there are two societies, one belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the other to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which have adversely claimed the church property, it is recommended that without delay they amicably compose their differences irrespective of the strict legal title, and settle the same according to Christian principles and the equities of the particular case, and so far as practicable, according to the principle of the foregoing rule. But if such settlement cannot be speedily made, then the question shall be referred to equitable decision to three arbitrators—one to be chosen by each claimant from their respective societies and the two thus chosen shall select a third person, not connected with either of said churches, and the decision of any two of them shall be final.

THIRD.

In communities in which there is but one society rule first shall be faithfully observed in the interests of peace and fraternity.

Rule 3.—Whenever necessary to carry the aforegoing rules into effect legal title to the church property shall be accordingly transferred.

Rule 4.—These rules shall take effect immediately.

In order to further promote the peaceful results contemplated by this joint commission and to remove, as far as may be, all occasion and especially to forestall all further occasion for hostility between the churches we recommend to the members of both as a wise rule of settlement where property is in contest, and one or both are weak, that they compose their differences by uniting in the same communion, and in all cases that ministers or members recognize each other in all relations of fraternity, and as possessed of ecclesiastical rights and privileges of equal dignity and sanctity. They should each receive the other ministers and members in good standing with the same alacrity and credit as if coming from their own church, and without interference with each others' institutions or missions. They should, nevertheless, co-operate in all Christian enterprises.

GOOD ADVICE.

It is not to be supposed in respect of some matters of mere opinion that all ministers in either Church will be in accord, but we trust and believe, that a spirit of fellowship and mutual regard will pervade the reconciled ranks of the entire ministry and the membership of both churches. We believe also that their supreme allegiance to the cause of the Great Master will triumph over all variations of personal sentiments, and will so exalt the claims of brotherly affection that from this auspicious hour a new epoch in Methodism will begin its brighter history, so that we shall know no unfraternal Methodism in the United States, or even in the wide world.

To all we commend the wise counsels given in 1820 to missionaries and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Wesleyan connection in the Canadas, by Bishop McKendree and the Wesleyan Committee—namely, Feel that you are one with your brethren, embarked in the same great cause, and eminently of the same religious family; and if any warm spirits rise up and trouble you remember that you are to act on the principles now sanctioned and avowed by the two connections, and not upon local prejudices. We cannot restrain the expression of our united congratulations to both of the great Churches whose commissions we have executed in uniting between them the broken cords of affectionate and brotherly fraternization. Henceforth they may hail each other as from the auxiliary ranks of one great army. The only differences they will foster will be those friendly rivalries that spring from earnest endeavors to further to the utmost the triumphs of the gospel of peace. Whatever progress is made by the one Church or by the other will occasion general joy. They will rejoice in each other's success as a common good, and amid the thousand glorious memories of Methodism they will go forward devoted to their one work of spreading Scriptural holiness over these lands. Two by two the apostles began the promulgation of Christianity in the world. They were companion evangelists, distinct in their several individualities, but at the same time one in spirit, purpose and fellowship. Their itinerant successors in the chief Churches of American Methodism in restored fraternity will vie with each other to wave the banner of the cross in this western world, and henceforth will proclaim that these Churches are one in spirit, one in purpose, one in fellowship. Astronomers tell us of dual stars, revolving together in mutual relation and harmony, whose differing colors are so much the complement of each other as to produce a pure white light of exceeding brilliancy. The dual Churches of American Methodism will henceforth revolve in mutual fellowship and harmony so much the complement of another as together to produce the pure and blended light of Christian charity and fraternal love. These fraternized churches have no further occasion for sectional disputes or acrimonious differences. They may henceforth remember their common origin, pursue their fruit bearing work, and rejoice in their own and each other's success while engaged in the same great mission of converting the world to Christ.

THE WORK OF THE CHURCH.

Distinctive features of profession and polity are bound up with the name of Episcopal Methodism. That form of Christian propagandism and ecclesiastical economy has peculiar elements of power and qualities of attraction that command its efficiency in proclaiming a pure Gospel to the world. Its cardinal doctrines of free salvation by faith, and of the witness of the spirit, its scriptural articles of Christian belief; its primitive system of church government: its sanctions: demand of those who would join its societies: its itinerant plan of preaching the Gospel; its Wesleyan simplicity and orthodoxy: its urgency of the practice of a holy life; its liberal and systematic benevolence; its support of educational institutions; its promotion of Sabbath school instruction; its vigilant care for the deserving poor; its provision for superannuated ministers, then widows and children: its world wide missionary enterprise, and its general activity in the dissemination of Gospel truth, are one and the same in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Far away in dark portions of the earth to which their missionaries have penetrated a divine light is breaking on the long night of paganism. For the elevation of humanity it is more than the wand of an enchanter. There, as well as here, Methodist doctrines and usages wear their own peculiar and Heaven blessed distinctiveness, and seem to presage the dawn of that era of gladness when the claims of universal brotherhood will commingle with the full glory of the millennium, Episcopal Methodism was never more strong and influential, and never appeared to feel more the quickening impulse of its glorious destiny than it does at the present day. It is eminently fit, therefore, that in its native realm and wide extended home in these United States, whence its spirit and power go forth like swelling anthems of gladness to bless mankind, it should bear along the blended sweetness and fraternal harmony. Then will its cadences roll down the ages enriched with the true spirit of the Gospel. For the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits without partiality, without hypocrisy, and the fruit of righteousness sown in peace of them that make peace. The flowing

STREAMS OF GOSPEL TRUTH,

issuing from the depths of their sacred fountains in the Holy Scriptures as they are borne to thirsty thousands, through the instrumentality of a called and qualified ministry, and made effectual to salvation by the mighty working of Divine power, will increase their assuaging freshness when all the itinerant ranks of Episcopal Methodism shall move together in fraternal concord. Then, as the chosen vessels of grace, may they bear the living waters of salvation to all the world. Contemplating the prospect of complete fraternity among them we are led to look back to these inspiring scenes of primitive times when the company of disciples were of one heart and mind, steadfast in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, having all things in common, continuing in the temple, praising God and having favor with all the people.

In completing the work to which we were assigned by the highest jurisdictions of the two great branches of Episcopal Methodism in the United States we pour forth our united prayer for these united churches in the language which inspiration has prepared for us, and say, "May the Lord of Peace himself give you peace always by all means." Now unto Him that is able to keep us from failing and present us faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and forever, amen.

In the bonds of the gospel of peace, your brethren and servants.

M D Crawford, Enoch L. Fancher, Edmund G. Fuller, Clinton B Fisk, John P. Newman, Edward H Myers, Reuben K Hargrove, Thomas M Finney, David Clapton, Robert B. Vance,	Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
	Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

How a Bird Flies.

The most prominent fact about a bird is a faculty in which it differs from every other creature except the bat and insects,—its power of flying. For this purpose, the bird's arm ends in only one long slender finger, instead of a full hand. To this are attached the quills and small feathers (coverts) on the upper side, which make up the wing. Observe how light all this is: in the first place, the bones are hollow, then the shafts of the feathers are hollow, and, finally, the feathers themselves are made of the most delicate filaments, interlocking and clinging to one another with little grasping hooks of microscopic fineness. Well, how does a bird fly? It seems simple enough to describe, and yet it is a problem that the wisest in such matters have not yet worked out to everybody's satisfaction. This explanation, by the Duke of Argyle, appears to me to be the best: An open wing forms a hollow on its under side like an inverted saucer, when the wing is forced down, the upward pressure of the air caught under this concavity, lifts the bird up, much as you hoist yourself up between the parallel bars in a gymnasium. But he could never in this way get ahead, and the hardest question is still to be answered.—Now, the front edge of the wing, formed of the bones and muscles of the fore arm, is rigid and unyielding, while the hinder margin is merely the soft flexible ends of the feathers; so when the wing is forced down, the air under it, finding this margin yielding the easier would rush out here, and, in so doing, would bend up the ends of the quills, pushing them forward out of the way, which, of course, would tend to throw the bird ahead. This process, quickly repeated, results in the phenomenon of flight.—*Ernest Ingersoll, in Scribner for September.*

No man ever sank under the burden of to-day. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to day that the weight is more than a man can bear.

Silver, Lead and Zinc.

BY PROF. F. A. GENTH.

I shall consider these three articles under one head, as they are always associated. Silver is a rare metal in North Carolina. With the exception of the silver alloyed with gold, varying from 1 or 2 to about 26 per ct., in the gold, from veins and gneissoid rocks, very little silver has been found in the veins of these strata. The only localities which came under my notice were at the Baker mine, in Caldwell, and at Scott's Hill, in Burke County. There it occurs but rarely, in veins of auriferous quartz. At the latter place it is only observed after burning the ore, and a little fragment which I have seen makes me feel confident that it is present as cerargyrite, or chloride of silver. Small quantities of argentiferous galenite and pyromorphite are associated with it. Native silver has been observed with chalcocite or copper glance, at Gap Creek mine, in Wilkes County, and at the Ashbury vein, in Gaston County. The only real silver mines of North Carolina, are ore beds of zinc-blende, mixed with galenite, in the agrillaceous and talcose slates. The type of these is the old Washington mine, now silver Hill, in Davidson County, which was discovered in 1838. Near the surface it formed a bed of carbonate of lead, having in many places films and plates of metallic silver disseminated through the mass of the ore. These ores were easily reduced, and produced handsome returns to the owners. These were, however of short duration. The undecomposed ores, which were a very fine grained mixture of brown zinc blende and argentiferous galenite, were soon reached, and presented great difficulties in the extraction of the precious metals. When I was at the mine, about 22 years ago, an analysis of an average sample between 2,000 - 3,000 tons of ore gave me about 45 per cent, of zinc 21 per ct. of lead, and 8 ounces of silver per ton, with minute quantities of copper and gold. If the Philadelphia owners had abided by my advice, viz to work the ores of zinc, and extract silver, copper and lead from the residues, they would, probably still be in possession of this valuable mine. The ore bed is large, and in one place has had a thickness of 60 feet. Occasionally it contains very rich spots, with native silver in lumps and filoform masses, or disseminated through the ore with argentite, or highly argentiferous galenite; and besides these minerals, this mine has furnished the most magnificent cabinet specimens of cerussite, pyromorphite, &c.—*N. Y. South.*

A New Chinese Sect.

A very extraordinary religious sect has recently sprung into life at a place called Seaoushan Hien, in Chekiang. Its headquarters are at a ruined temple near a small market village, formerly dedicated to a deity called the Wei-to Pu-sa: in immediate proximity with which are a few houses, thatched with grass but scrupulously clean, where some of the leaders of the society reside. The movement is said to have had its rise in the ecstasies of a couple of old women, aged respectively upward of 80 and 50, who are the mother and daughter; these are the high priestesses, or sibyls, and at certain times become inspired by a particular Pu sa or spirit, with whom they hold frequent intercourse, and whose utterances, through the medium of the women, are regarded as divine oracles Passing by this neighborhood during the day-time, everything is quiet, there is nothing whatever to attract attention. At night, however, the scene is said to be most remarkable The place is crowded with people, all come to consult the Pythoness, or to hear what it is all about—people of every description, men and women, rich and poor, bad and good. The interior of the temple is brightly lighted, and there is generally a deal of eating and drinking, for this sect, unlike most of the others, encourages high living and condemns vegetarianism. Seated upon a high dais are the two old women, with candles burning on either side of them; and the people worship them with incense and joss-sticks as incarnations of the Pu sa. Some of the ecstatics pretend to have visions of this diety, and all the oracles delivered by the priestesses are unswervingly obeyed. One of the peculiar regulations of the sect is the abjuring of all silken clothes. Nothing is worn but the simplest cotton. The initiated are firmly believed to be endowed with magical powers and to be able to drive men mad with incantations and the administration of curious poisons. The number of adherents is rapidly increasing, and though the sect has only been in existence a few weeks, it counts already upward of 700 believers:—*The Celestial Empire (Shanghai.)*

Christian Character.

The first feature in a Christian's character is that he looks *to* Christ. The second is that he looks *for* Christ.

These two things were the great peculiarities that marked the primitive Church. The Lord Jesus Christ, as He came the first time, was the object of their *faith:* and, as He is to come the second time, was the object of their *hope*. They allowed nothing to come between His cross and His glory.

The *future* of a primitive Christian was bright with one object and one event, the Lord and His advent. They knew that He was to come the second time, but they did not know when. So they not only longed and waited, but they *watched*. His words concerning watching were always in their ears, "Watch, for ye know not when the Son of Man cometh."

This is the posture in which it becomes us to be, "looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God" Whatever would interfere with this must be evil. Anything that would lead us to say, "My Lord delayeth his coming," must be wrong.—*The Christian Treasury.*

The Christian World.

It is a favorite assertion with many of the enemies of Christianity, that after a sufficient trial it has failed to leave a marked impression upon the world: and many superficial statistics are quoted to give plausibility to that notion. A better knowledge of facts leads to a very different conclusion. The following statistics are presented by Prof. A. J. Schem, in a disenssion of the diffusion of Christianity:

The population of the earth	1,386,811,000
Under Christian governments	685,469,411
Under non-Christian governments	711,585,589
Total area of the earth, square miles	52,982,750
Area of Christian sovereignties	5,119,915
Area of non-Christian lands	10,042,555

Two results are here reached, one is that nearly half the population of the world is under Christian governments. The other is that nearly two-thirds of the area of the earth is under the dominion of Christian government. His figures also establish the fact, as an additional result, that nearly two-thirds of the Christian States—measured by population—are Protestant

"Come and See Me."

Never take 'Come and see me' as a phrase meant in earnest unless it is accompanied with a date. Such an invitation amounts to nothing at all. If a lady or gentleman desires your company, he or she will appoint a time for your visit.

'Call on me when you can make it convenient,' 'Drop in as you are passing,' 'Make us a visit whenever you have an hour or two to spare,' are social ambiguities by which men and women of the world understand that they are not expected to do the thing requested. When people wish to be cheaply polite there is nothing like this kind of vagueness. The complimentary small change of society must always be taken at a large discount. It is never worth its face or anything like it. Yet it is a convenient medium of exchange, and heavy debts of gratitude, that ought to be requited in better coin, are often paid with it. People who have more polish than principle use it lavishly—plain, blunt, honest men, sparingly or not at all. Whoever makes a friendly visit to a fashionable house on the strength of a mere 'Come and see me,' will very often find that the family circle he has dropped into by request is as uncongenial as the Arctic circle, and he will probably leave it with a chilly feeling that will prevent him from venturing into the same high latitude again. But when a whole-souled man, whom you know to be your friend, grasps you vigorously by the hand and says, 'Come and dine with me to-day—dinner on the table at five o'clock—be sure to come—we shall expect you,' you can take it as certain that your presence is warmly desired. It is pleasant always to make or receive a visit from a friend, but a nod on the street is all sufficient from a fashionable acquaintance.

WHERE OUR PROFITS GO.

The cost of liquors for ten years is nearly two-thirds of the assessed value ($8,944,780,825) of all the real estate in the United States, while the assessed value (4,264,205,902) of all the personal property of the United States is but little more than two-thirds of our ten years' drink-bill. Again, by the Census Returns of 1870, the value of all our "products of agriculture, betterments, and additions of stock ($2,447,538,658.)" and the value of all our manufactures ($4,232,325,412.) were the sum of $679,864,100, or only $679,864,160 more than is spent every ten years for liquors. Thus our people expend every eleven years for intoxicating drinks more than the value of all the products of agriculture and all our mechanical and manufacturing industries [illegible] every seventh year [illegible] a fire should be kindled in the United States on the first of January, and continue burning until the last moment of December, and every particle of our agricultural and manufactured products, as fast as they are produced, should be cast into the flames, and burned up until only the ashes remain, it would not inflict as much injury upon our people as is produced every eleven years by the use and sale of intoxicating drinks. The money expended for these drinks is not only lost, but the drinks entail upon our people the additional evils of vice, wretchedness, crime, and demoralization, that far, very far, outweigh the value of the money expended for them. If the products to the value of the money spent for drinks were only destroyed by fire or flood, it would not deprive our industrious classes of the mental and physical power to replace them, as do the drinks for which their hardearned millions are expended. What nation or people, however favored, can long exist and prosper who expend or waste the value of so much labor for poisonous drinks? Can we wonder that we have money panics, hard times, and stagnation of trade?

A man's Life Saved by a Dream.

Early on Friday morning Mr. Hall, a butcher of Franklin, Mass., went into his ice chest to inspect the promises, when the door accidentally swung back, operating the spring lock, and the man was a prisoner in a very small room of icy temperature, and without means of escape. A speedy and frightful death started him in the face. He shouted and thumped upon what promised to be his coffin, but all in vain. Now comes the marvelous part of the circumstance. When Mr. Hall's son arose on that morning he was deeply impressed with a dream which he had during the previous night. He dreamed that his father had been caught and suffocated in the ice chest! Not finding his father on inquiring for him the son at once proceeded to the ice chest and found it locked. On opening it the apparently dead body of the father was discovered and rescued. So near death had the unfortunate prisoner come that it was hours before he came to a state of consciousness. To those (ourselves among the number) who have no faith in dreams or visions, it may be difficult to account for the connection between the son's dream and the father's accident.—*Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot.*

English Dress in the Seventeenth Century.

There was immense extravagance and style of living; this was especially displayed in London, before the ascendancy of the Presbyterians. Ladies, while they followed the fashions in wearing paint and patches on their faces, vied with one another in the amount of gold they could show broidered on their silks and satins. Gentlemen would

"Wear a farm in shoestrings edged with gold,
And spangled garters worth a copyhold:
A three and-doublet which a lordship cost;
A ready-teak, three manors price almost;
A beaver band and feather for the head,
Priced at the church's title—the poor man's bread."

The costume was picturesque enough. A broad-brimmed beaver hat, adorned with feathers; the long and curling hair shown off by a lace collar; a doublet of silk or satin with slashed sleeves; a short cloak hanging over one shoulder; breeches reaching to the knee, and finished off with ribbons; silk stockings, and shoes adorned with rosettes; a sword belt, with weapon attached; and the whole set off with jewels and gold lace.—*From "King and Commonwealth, a History of Charles I and the Great Rebellion.*

RIGHTS OF ALIEN PROPERTY-HOLDERS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The disabilities of aliens in respect to real property have been materially lessened in most of our States, and in some they are entirely removed, as in Massachusetts, Maryland, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Dakota, and Nevada. In New York, South Carolina, Texas, and many others, the alien may take, hold, and devise lands after declaring his intention to become a citizen in conformity with the naturalization laws. In Connecticut and California the alien, if a resident in the State, may purchase, hold, inherit, and transmit lands in the same manner as a citizen. The right of forfeiture, it should be observed, is very rarely exercised by the States: on the contrary, the legislatures are very liberal in making laws to cure defects of titles arising out of the alienage of former holders, and in releasing in favor of the natural heirs the right of escheat which may have accrued to the State by the death of an alien ancestor in possession of lands. In respect to personal property, aliens may at common law take, hold, and dispose of it, and make and enforce contracts in respect to it, just as native citizens may do.—*Appleton's American Cyclopedia.*

Turkish Abstemiousness.

Constantinople is the most temperate capital of its size in the world. Spending day after day in the open air, wandering among the common folk, having at one time several people in my employ, even in the biting air before daylight I never found any Turk drinking stronger beverage than coffee. But that is nothing to their great annual fast. During the Ramadan, which lasts a whole month, from sunrise to sunset the panting boatman, the heavy-laden porter will touch nothing like food, not even tobacco, and no drink whatever; and at sundown will make up for this abstinence not by a drunken carouse, but by a larger dish of pilau and a longer smoke of Latakia. To be sure, temperance is a part of the Turk's religion, but is it not of ours? And *that* religion—an imposture as we call it—has something very real in its worship at four in the morning the year round, its indifference to 'infidel' gaze, the heartiness of all its observances, the severity of its daily self-denials. Often have I found the shop entirely open while the shopman was at his prayers and I have taken up the goods to see if any body would remonstrate, and laid them down again without anybody's interference. And how often have I watched the thinclad boatman kneeling in prayer on the wet sand or in drizzling rain, 'the world forgetting, by the world forgot!'—*Rev. F. W. Holland, in Lippincott's Magazine.*

Opium Smoking.

A Chinese essayist on opium smoking says: "Three years ago I saw an Englishman go to the hospital at Kolangsu to get himself cured of opium smoking. I was told that this man was in a good position in life, and had excellent abilities—yet he fell like this. It seems to me that it would be difficult for this man, if pressed at some future day by weariness and exhaustion, to avoid again having to resort to the criminal indulgence, and just as hard to prevent his leading his companions to do the same. If, in this little Amoy, Englishmen have been seen smoking opium, how are we to be sure that in other places there are no Englishmen that smoke opium? Further, how are we to be sure that at some future day such men will not lead others to smoke opium? China formerly called herself a country of literary enlightenment; but since opium came to abound in China, she has come near to a tottering and helpless condition. At present England, although she is a famous nation, having among her people a certain number of opium smokers, secretly leading others astray, if she does not stop the traffic by prohibition, will find it difficult to prevent the mischief from spreading over the entire country."

How to Select Good Meats.

An English journal gives the following hints on the subject; "Good and wholesome meat should be neither of a pale rosy or pink color nor of a deep purple. Good meat has more of a marble look, in consequence of the branching of the veins which surround the adipose cells. The fat, especially of the inner organs, is always firm and snety, and never moist, while in general the fat from diseased cattle is flabby and watery, and more often resembles jelly or boiled parchment. Wholesome meat will always show itself firm and elastic to the touch, and exhibit no dampness, while bad meat will appear soft and moist, in fact, often more wet, so that the liquid substance runs out of the blood when pressed hard. Good meat has very little smell, while unsound meat has a disagreeable cadaverous smell, and diffuses a certain medicinal odor. Lastly bad meat has the peculiarity that it shrinks considerably in the boiling; wholesome meat rather swells, and does not lose an ounce in weight.'

VARIED FARMING INTERESTS.—When the farmers of any section of country are engaged in raising the same products, we shall not find them making much advancement. They make about enough to support their families, after a sort, while public sentiment is at a very low ebb and all public enterprise at a standstill; while their schools and churches are on the wane, if, indeed, they have ever been at all tolerable.—They work hard, because they work against each other. If they will each and all diversify their crops and study their business, they will soon see that by having something to sell from the farm all along through the year, they are far better off at the close of each year than when they rely mainly upon one crop, and that, too, the one all are producing.

We can do more good by being good than in any other way.—*Rowland Hill.*

Persons will refrain from evil speaking when persons refrain from [illegible] hearing.

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On Building Churches.

The question of building churches, especially in our towns and cities is one of grave importance. We know of no subject upon which our people are more in need of bestirring themselves than this. But our object in this brief article is to offer some reflections touching the location of new church edifices. The Methodist Church has unquestionably suffered much in the past from wrong locations. Sometimes an influential member of the society has wanted the church near his own house, and the others have yielded to him, against their real convictions. Sometimes the wrong lot was offered as a donation, and the right one must be purchased—a mistaken economy dictates the choice.—There have also, perhaps, been some instances when the members of other denominations have not scrupled to use their influence secretly or openly to prevent our securing an eligible location, lest we should prove rivals. By all means select a good location—in the midst of the people, and with good surroundings. It is well to watch the direction in which the population is spreading, and consider the future as well as the present. It is far better to pay a fair price for the right plot of ground than to accept the wrong one as a gratuity. Delay for a time in preference to building at once where the church ought not to be.

It is well also to have an eye to a large plot of ground. Space about a church is not only ornamental but useful. It gives the worshipers more light and better air. It lessens the dangers from fire. It gives room for the construction of other buildings which it may be necessary to erect in the years to come. If any part of a proper lot should be found useless, it will probably be more easy to sell what may not be needed than to add space when the original purchase proves too small for convenience.

If the enterprise is located where there is now, or soon will be, the material of a large congregation, arrange at once to accommodate large numbers. We think that a grave mistake is possible at this point. If for want of ability a large church cannot at once be erected, arrange a temporary place of worship, but be sure that this is at the right place. These are some of the thoughts which have occurred to us in connection with church extension in our towns and cities. Of one thing, at least, we are sure—our people cannot act too soon, nor be too liberal, in securing suitable sites wherever population is rapidly gathering. If we lack the liberality or the wise forethought to do our duty at the right time, we must not complain if others are wiser and more zealous, and seize the opportunities which we neglect.

We must again call upon our friends to use all possible efforts to place the ADVOCATE in the hands of our people. Not a member of the church can afford to do without it.

Ex Gov. Seymour, of New York, having been nominated for the governorship of that State, declines the nomination under the advice of his physician.

As an evidence of the great harmony which prevailed at the meeting of the Commissioners of the Methodist Churches North and South, last month, it is said that *every vote of the Joint Board was unanimous.*

A memorial has been presented the Northern General Conference praying the enactment of a rule to prohibit members of the church from permitting dancing in their houses.

An excursion train carrying members of the various Sunday schools in this city, left Raleigh yesterday for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia. Fare for the round trip $13. Another excursion train will be run on like terms about the 19th inst., and persons not connected with Sunday schools will be allowed the benefits of the same, provided they shall be recommended by the Superintendents of the Sunday schools.

The National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church has come forward with a protest against unsectarian schools in England. It insist that members of the Established Church should not be taxed for the support of schools from which all religious teaching is excluded. The name of the society explains its action.

Prospective.

We print, on the first page this week a letter written by the Rev. [illegible] one of the two Presiding Elders at Cape May Camp Meeting. Cape May has [illegible] camp meeting ground, and the Presiding Elder [illegible] Camp Meeting in May, and [illegible] tabernacles have been [illegible] planned.

Rev. A. A. Bostwick writes under date of Aug. 26th, saying: "Our meeting at Zion was brought to a successful close to-day. It was really a gracious season. For two or three days in succession we had such displays of divine power as I scarcely ever witnessed before.

Sixteen persons professed conversion, and the people of God were greatly blessed.

Rev. James M. Lumly, writing from Portsmouth says: "Allow me to say through the *Advocate* that we are in the midst of a glorious revival on the Island of Portsmouth. Religion here, has been at a very low ebb for some time. Last Sunday I began a series of meetings with no help at all—not even a person to lead in public prayer. But by a continual thundering of God's eternal truth, I succeeded in breaking through the wall of the enemy, and the result thus far has been nine conversions, and ten accessions to the Church, with signs of profound seriousness in the congregation. We hope to get help soon.

Brethren, pray for us! Oh! for an outpouring of God's spirit along these storm lashed shores of Portsmouth and Ocracoke!"

Rev. H. P. Cole, of Hillsboro' station writes under date of Aug. 30th, and says: "We closed a meeting of several days continuance at New Sharon last week. The church was very graciously revived and strengthened. Some were reclaimed, and about 15 souls professed faith in Christ. One of the most impressive features of the meeting was house hold dedication. On one occasion 4 infants were baptized; the church lingered at a throne of grace during their dedication—the scene was impressive while most of the congregation was bathed in tears.

Other infants were baptized during the meeting. On this subject there is considerable awakening in this charge. There is great revival interest in the section.

During our meeting at New Sharon Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, of the Presbyterian Church in Hillsboro, preached two sermons. His sermons were full of the Holy Ghost and power."

Rev. J. W. Jenkins writes: I am glad to report that we had a good time at Prospect. Some days were truly refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord. The church was quickened and 13 professed faith in Christ.

I deeply regret that I could not continue my meeting at Shady Grove. Family affections kept me at home. But Bro. Walker, a Baptist minister, carried it on two days after I left, and I have heard that they had some conversions. The prospect was good there for a gracious work.

The same cause prevented my holding my meeting at Camp Springs, where they were ripe for a revival. But it is refreshing to know that "uncle" Powell was equal to the task, and calling a young Trinitarian preacher student to his aid, went ahead. The last I heard of them they were having a glorious time, six or seven conversions in one day; have not heard from them for several days. Thomas Powell is a jewel to any church.

We had a gracious time yesterday at old Harrison's. The prospect for a gracious revival is excellent. Pray for us!

Rev. W. S. Chaffin writes from Fayetteville, Aug. 29, and says: "I have just arrived at home, from a most delightful protracted meeting at Cokesbury, on my circuit. The meeting was from Saturday, the 19th, to Sunday, the 27th, inclusive. Two services each day—and every service a visitation of the Holy Ghost. There were 17 converts—*all joined the church*, and 7 others with them. Truly, the word of God had free course, and was glorified, in this meeting. The membership was greatly refreshed and edified.

Rev. I. W. Avent, of Cumberland, was with us—his services were highly appreciated, and much blessed. Revs J. W. Cotton and James Stewart, local, were also with us, in the spirit of our blessed Master. Rev J. H. Burt, local, was with us several days—rendering efficient services. Bro. Burt reports a gracious work at Holly Spring, where he conducted a meeting of several days continuance—assisted by Rev. James Stewart: Thirteen joined the Church at that place."

Rev. C. M. Anderson, in a letter of recent date, says: The Lord has revived his work on the South Fork circuit. I commenced a meeting at Kadesh on the 4th of Aug., (the day appointed by our Bishops as the beginning of the week of prayer) and closed on Sunday night the 13th of Aug. About fifty four souls professed faith in Christ, and twenty seven joined the church.

Bros. Kennedy and Morris (local preachers) were with me all the time and did good service.

On Saturday the 12th of Aug., we commenced a meeting at Zion. Bros. J. T. Morris and T. W. Stamey were with us, preaching with new effect—On Sunday Bro. Harris gave an elaborate discourse on Methodism which was very logical, sound, and listened to by a very large and attentive congregation. The second discourse was by Bro. Stamey on the 'New Birth' which set forth in the Methodist views with a clearness not to be mistaken, and the effect was no doubt sanctified and blessed of God. We closed at Zion on Tuesday night the 15th of Aug with nine accessions to the church and twelve conversions.

From Zion we went to Pleasant Grove. The same brethren assisting me that were at Zion (Bros. Harris and Stamey.) They could not remain with me over Sunday. Brother Barrett (P. E.) fell in on Friday and preached us a very feeling sermon.—I closed this meeting on Monday, with four accessions to the church—six days work.

The church has been very much revived at all of these points. A large number of the conversions at Kadesh were young men of promise to the church. Several of those who were converted here were in the church before. Some will join the Baptist Church, others will probably join our church yet. We formed a young men's prayer meeting with some twenty-five or thirty members, embracing members of our church, Baptists, Protestant Methodists and Lutherans.

A resolution was passed in Church Conference at Pleasant Grove to hold a weekly prayer meeting at that place. To God be all the praise!

Our meetings have been 'Centennial,' but nothing has been done, as yet, for the Colleges of Conference. We would be glad to see one of the Agts at our Camp meeting at Wesley Chapel eight miles west from Newton, embracing the third Sabbath in Sept. We will not oppose the attendance of both, nor would we object to having the Editors of the N. C. Christian *Advocate* with us. I have not been silent with regard to the claims of the *Advocate*, and yet, there is much room for improvement in that direction."

Bro. Webb has had gracious seasons on his charge. In a letter last week he says:

"This circuit is being visited with refreshing times 'from the presence of the Lord.' The meeting at Plank Chapel, of which you spoke in the last issue of of your paper, continued nine days. The large membership of this, one of the oldest churches in the Conference, called Plank Chapel, because it was the first plank church built in this section, built in 1792 was greatly refreshed. There were seventy six conversions that we know of, most of them grown people. And from the stability of character and intelligence of many of the converts, we look forward to the fruits of the meeting as one of the best since we have been in the ministry.

I had but little ministerial help; brother Dan Smith a local preacher of that church was with me most of the time and preached once. Bro. Barrett of the Baptist Church was with me two days and preached once.

The congregations were very large all the time, and I never saw as many happy bright faces at our meetings as were there on last Thursday; twenty-six professed conversion on that day. A flourishing Sunday School under the superintendency of brother D. D. Overton, had been in operation here, also a Union School at Ballingo Rock, where they have built an excellent house for the purpose, superintended by Dr. W. H. Clarke, of the above church, who is an earnest worker. These schools do not expect to go into winter quarters.

We also have had excellent meetings at Bank's Chapel and Trinity, of which mention was made in your paper week before last.

These churches have been greatly revived, and a goodly number of laborers thrust out into the vineyard. Family altars are being established and prayer meetings held, something that was greatly needed, for there were fewer pub[illegible]rers to the number of members on this circuit than any work I ever had charge of. The outlook is promising; including the meeting at Franklinton held in the Spring, there have been about one hundred and fifty conversions since Conference.

I have three more meetings to hold At my meeting at Trinity I was assisted by Bro. Joe Riddick, of Va Conference, F. L. Reid, J. R. Griffith and M. J. Hunt.

At Bank's Bro. W. C. Norman was with me five days and worked faithfully in the pulpit and in the altar.

The local preachers of these neighborhoods rendered valuable assistance.

I send you some subscribers to the ADVOCATE. I wish it visited every family in my charge, and I hope the readers of this notice will show the paper to their neighbors, and get them to subscribe by my next round."

The following letter was received a few days since, by Dr. Craven:

"*Mr. President of Trinity.*"—I want to be a graduate if you please. I can spell and read, cipher a little. I have no help to help me. In all my life I have earned $25 50, and I have saved 21 50 to go to school with. Can't I go one year for that. If I can, I will start and then work my way through. I can work and I love to. I will make all your fires, sweep the house tend 5 acres corn and keep up with any class. May I come."

Religious Brevities.

The last *Catholic World* gives the number of United States convents at 450 for women and about 150 for men.

The church of the American Board at Guadalajara, Mexico, has 140 members. There are 68 places, large and small, around the city in each of which there are some Protestants.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has in Italy 7 missionaries, 12 native preachers, 600 members, and one church, worth $10,000.

The Protestant churches of the world maintain, collectively, 1,559 missionary stations and 2,132 missionaries, at an annual expenditure of nearly $6 000,000.

Rev. Woo Loong myioh, of the American Episcopal mission, has received a rich blessing on his labors in a hamlet a few miles north of Shanghai. Thirty two converts have recently been baptized, and the work is most encouraging.

The New York *Advocate* says: 'Dr Curry's editorial office is to be on the opposite side of the hall from the *Christian Advocate* office, in the Methodist Book Concern, this city.'

The Ann Arbor *Argus* learns that Prof. A. Winchell, formerly of the University, has been offered a full professorship in the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., at a salary of $3,000 a year.

Bishop Wiley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, finds the climate of New England his episcopal district, injurious to his health, and has arranged to exchange districts with Bishop Foster, of Cincinnati.

The Rev. Henry Morgan has offered $10,000 to the Methodists if they will build a tabernacle in Boston to accommodate the masses, and several parties have each subscribed $1,000.

Cardinal Manning has just fulminated against theater going and play acting. This is all right: but the cardinal's motive is believed to be to head off good Catholics from going to see Tennyson's play of Bloody Mary, which does not show off Roman Catholicism in a very attractive light.

Rev. Mr. Skrefsud, one of the missionaries of the Santhal Home mission, returned to India from England toward the close of the last year. He writes that 1,600 grown up Santhals were baptized last year on profession of faith, and that a large number will probably be baptized during 1876.

There are about 200 Hebrew Christians in New York city who have lately found something like a spiritual rendezvous in the Allen Street Methodist church, the pastor of which, the Rev. Mr. Harris, is one of their number. This number was increased by the conversion of several Jews under the labors of Moody and Sankey.

Rev. A. Gilruth, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pemberton, Ohio, is going to South India to reinforce the Methodist work there. He will not draw upon the Missionary Society for either traveling expenses or means to live upon. Our missionaries in Southern India trust the Lord and the people for their support.

Rev. Dr. Newman Hall says, the churches of Great Britain have lost within three years 30,000 members by intemperance. The statement shows the deep interest the christian world has in the question. We differ as to the wisdom of legislating respecting any one of the christian virtues, yet we cannot accept this evil of intemperance as a question of debate. How many thousands in the United States are lost to the church every year by this evil? Could we exhibit the figures the church would be startled. It is high time something would wake us up.

Sixty four families of Mennonites arrived last week from southern Russia. They were originally Germans, and still retain their German language and customs. They left Germany a hundred years ago because of religious troubles and now leave Russia for the same reason. The immigrants are all farmers, and thrifty, having, the agents say, about $1.500 for each family. They have already left for the West, where they settle.

The Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in December. 1873. At the recent convention in Ottawa the report showed upward of 60 ministers and 50 congregations in union with the General Council, besides others already formed or in process of formation. Reports were received from only 34 congregations, which contain 2,311 families, 3,549 Sunday school children. The collections for the year amounted to $151,000. The next council will be held in Philadelphia.

Of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Bishop Morris, of Oregon, was speaking, when he said, in a public address, that 'the unhappy Cummins defection, he believed, would prove itself a plant of speedy decay, and he felt that the American church had done wisely in maintaining its Prayer Book unrevised.' Some one has set over against this prophecy the facts that in the town in which it was uttered the Reformed Episcopalians had raised in 16 months nearly $20,000, and that in the Protestant Episcopal Synod in the same place, after a most masterly and thrilling sermon, by Bishop Morris, the collection amounted to the *munificent* sum of $35.

The Wesleyans.

At the recent British Wesleyan Conference after a long and able discussion, the question of Lay Representation was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 369 to 49. The *London Methodist Recorder*, in an article on the subject, says the vote was received 'with a hush of reverential silence befitting the inauguration of an organic change which many wise and excellent brethren conscientiously opposed as a revolutionary innovation.'

We cannot see why any of them should fear to bring the laity into the Conference. They have for years appeared in the District meetings, in the Departmental Committees, and in all the Committees of Review, and have done noble work in all these. We think the Conference acted wisely.

The Wesleyans have had great success in their work in the past year.—The net increase in members was 14,876 with upwards of 33,000 on trial.—Fifty three thousand new members had been received during the year, and there was a loss by removal of twelve thousand.

In some portions of the work the revivals were the most powerful that had been seen for many years.

Thirty six preachers died during the year, and the record shows that after fighting a good fight they all died in the faith.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

THREE CURIOUS NEEDLES.

The King of Prussia visited recently a needle-manufactory in his kingdom, in order to see what machinery, combined with the fine sensitiveness of the human hand, could produce. He was shown a number of superfine needles, thousands of which, together, did not weigh half an ounce, and marvelled how such minute objects could be pierced with an eye. But he was to see that in this respect even something still finer and more perfect could be created. The borer, that is the workman whose business it is to bore the eyes in these needles, asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given, and with a smile. He placed it at once under the boring machine, made a hole in it with the greatest care, furnished it with a thread, and then hauled the singular needle to the astonished King.

The second curious needle is in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle-manufactory at Redditch, and represents the column of Trajan in miniature. This well-known Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, which immortalize Trajan's heroic actions in war. On this diminutive needle scenes in the life of Queen Victoria are represented in relief, but so finely cut and so small, that it requires a magnifying glass to see them. The Victoria needle can, moreover, be opened. It contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are equally adorned with scenes in relief.

The third singular needle belongs to the most remarkable antiquities of Alexandria, and bears the name of Cleopatra's needle. It is an obelisk covered with hieroglyphics, consisting of one huge block of stone, about sixty feet high, with a base of seven feet in diameter. It is also called Pompey's pillar. As the foundation has been much undermined, it will probably fall some night, and share the fate of its sister needle, the light tower Pharos, whose real or supposed remains have long been sought for beneath the sand by lovers of rare antiquities.

How much like the flowers should the life and motives of the true christian be; pure, undefiled and unassuming. Sweeter and purer, seems their fragrant breath when dark clouds—portentious of a storm—obscure the bright sunshine from earth. Thus should our lives be in this world of sin and sorrow: ever content and industrious, ever ready to give a helping hand to the needy poor and a soothing word of comfort to a burdened soul and an aching heart, as in so doing we exemplify the nobleness of the true christian's life.—*Ex.*

A YOUNG PREACHER ENCOURAGED.—A young minister and his wife visited the congregation where his father was previously the pastor. He preached on the Sabbath, and after service one of the venerable elders, speaking with the young minister's wife, said:

"Your husband preached from the same text that his father had the last time he was in that pulpit."

"Indeed," replied the lady, "I hope it was not the same sermon too."

"Oh, no," said the good elder, "his father was a dreadful smart man."—*New York Observer.*

Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, in one of his addresses at a missionary anniversary held recently in Indianapolis, alluding to his late trip around the world, said: "I never saw *a new heathen temple*. All the pagan worship I witnessed was in an old, dilapidated temple." "Now that which decayeth and waxeth old," saith the inspired writer of Hebrews, "is ready to vanish away." How different is the aspect of Christianity to-day!

The excursion advertised by G. P. Erwin, and Kibler & Co. to be run from Henry's and Charlotte to Philadelphia, on the 20th September will not take place—the parties having abandoned it.

Telegraphy is taught at Trinity College by Prof. Pegram.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Sheriff of Yadkin county is said to be $11,000 in arrears.

The Methodist Sabbath school of Durham picnics on the 9th inst.

The valuation of real estate in Raleigh is $92.357.120.

There are between 90 and 100 visitors at Cleaveland Springs.

Mr. Alexander Mitchell, an old citizen of Newbern, is dead.

The Wilmington Review has suspended permanently.

Corn at wholesale is worth 48c. per bushel, at retail 55c. in New Berne.

The first sprig of New Hanover new rice has been seen in Wilmington.

A 54 lb. watermelon was raised this year in Craven county.

Cotton picking has begun in several counties of this State.

The grasshoppers have appeared in Mecklenburg, and are damaging crops.

There are now upon the rolls of the Graded school in this city, 406 pupils.

While some negroes were digging a tank in Charlotte, the dirt caved in and Monroe Harshaw was badly injured.

Louis Whaley, of Duplin, suicided by cutting his throat last week. Insanity is the supposed cause.

An ex member of the 67th N. C. Confederate regiment was killed in the Custar massacre.

A Mr. Bohannon, of Stokes county, sustained serious injuries from a fall from a horse, one day last week.

W. H. Crawford, Esq. is the Democratic nominee for the Senate from Rowan and Davie.

Frank Miller, one of the most sterling citizens of Texas, is on a visit to his old home in Winston.

Mr. J. W. Tillett, it is announced, will soon become connected with the Durham Herald.

Mr. Clem Crabtree of Flat River, Orange Co., while going to mill, was thrown from his wagon and badly hurt.

There are 230 Lodges of Good Templars in North Carolina with about 10,000 members

Col. T. M. Holt is the Democratic candidate for the Senate from Alamance county.

W. C. Durham of Shelby has forsaken his determination to run as an independent candidate for the Legislature.

S. H. Harper was shot last week at Battleboro, by Jas. Harrison, son of Col. W. D. Harrison.

A Battleboro corespondent of the Roanoke News wants a debating society started "for the improvement of bashfulness."

Thomas J. Wilson, Esq., an honest and able lawyer, has been nominated for the Senate from Forsyth and Stokes.

The Democratic County Convention for Granville will be held at Oxford on the 16th inst.

Col. Kirk, the hero of the Kirk war, is said to hold a lucrative position in Washington City.

The Republicans of Davidson county will hold a convention on the 9th inst. to nominate candidates for the Legislature and various county officers.

Col. W. F. Henderson editor of the Lexington CENTRAL and Geo. Enniss the traveling correspondent of the NEWS, had a fight in Lexington recently. The friends of each claim a victory for their favorite.

An excursion train from Danville to Winston last week contained over seven hundred colored people, whose orderly conduct was notable.

Notwithstanding the hard times, Winston continues to improve, twenty buildings, for residences and business houses, being in course of erection now.

The Monroe Enquirer heads the dispatch of Mr. Cox concerning the death of Speaker Kerr "The last hours of Speaker Cox."

Mrs. R. V. Houston, of Union County, has been prospecting for gold on his father's lands and has met with gratifying developments.

A juror was withdrawn and a mistrial ordered in the case of the Commissioners of Granville indicted for defrauding the county. Eleven of the jury were for conviction—one for acquittal.

G. N. Whitfield, Esq., of Granville, has a field of tobacco containing 30.000 hills from which he expects to realize 10.000 pounds of tobacco.

Richmond County has declared its preference for Platt D. Walker, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for the Senate from that county and Montgomery.

The Reidsville News says that the tobacco crop in the Piedmont section will fall much short of the average—in some places it is a complete failure.

Samuel Watt, colored, of Rockingham county, sold his crop of tobacco kept over from last year from which he realized $1.000.

The Shelby Banner has been leased by W. C. Durham, the editor and proprietor, to Clendenin and Corbet, two worthy young men and possessed of a practical knowledge of the newspaper business.

The cotton dealers in this city have agreed to store all the cotton, sold and weighed here, in Moore Square, commonly called Baptist Grove.

The first bale of new cotton appeared in Raleigh week before last. It was consigned to Rand & Wyatt by J. A. Ford & Son, of Smithfield, Johnston county. It was sold to Mess. Parker & Ayers.

Work on the Western N. C. Railroad is progressing favorably. The great tunnel has been pierced about 1000 feet, 800 feet yet remaining to be blasted.

Gov. Brogden has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the negro who violated Mrs. Beatty in Mecklenburg.

J. P. Harding in Ashe County has the largest mine in North Carolina. He has sunk a shaft 50 feet deep and has traced the vein three quarters of a mile.

The N. C. Press Association will go to the Centennial as dead-heads. The gathering, we opine, will be larger than that at the meeting in Newbern some time since.

The depot at Lashley's on R. & A. A. L. R. R. is now called New Hill in order to conform to the name of the Post Office at that point.

We learn from the Raleigh News that $100,000 in machinery and 600 skilled English operatives will be brought from England to work the gold mines of Montgomery county.

Hickory Press: Wednesday morning an excursion train No. 41 was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, just this side of Salisbury, a man was crowded off the platform and the last seen of him he was turning summer-saults down an embankment.

Mr. Lewis Whaley, of Limestone Township, Duplin county, committed suicide, by cutting his throat, on the 17th inst. Cause, insanity.

Capt. English, of Newberne, while on a schooner bound for New York, was attacked by yellow fever and died after a short but painful illness.

A bale of cotton was donated to the Goldsboro Masonic Fraternity for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, sold at auction there, and was forwarded to Raleigh to be sold again. It brought $75 here and was sent on to Charlotte to be sold again.

Prof. W. H. Smith, late of the University of Michigan has been elected Professor of Zoology, Botany, Geology Mineralogy etc., at Chapel Hill.

The Senior editor of the Danbury Reporter, aged 82, sat down to a reunion dinner with his six sons, the other day. He lost a son during the war. A plate was arranged for him at the board

We understand that on Tuesday while holding Nash court, Judge Watts was taken suddenly and severely ill with something like either paralysis or meningitis, the affection being in the back of the head and neck. Court was adjourned, and Judge Watts was conveyed to his home at Franklinton by Geo. W. Blount, Esq., of Wilson.

A destructive fire took place at Shoe Heel, Robeson county, last Friday morning about 3 o'clock. It originated in an unoccupied house owned by Mr. John Patterson. A carriage depository occupied by Messrs. McKethan of Fayetteville, but owned also by Mr. Patterson, was burned. Next came the drug store of R. M. Devane & Co., which was entirely consumed in a short time, making in all three buildings destroyed. Messrs R M Devane & Co's loss is about $2,000 and their insurance $1,500. Mr. Patterson's loss is about $800 or $1,000 upon which there was no insurance. Dr. McBryde is a loser to the amount of $100 or $200. Mr S E Russell also lost a small amount.—Wilmington Star.

BEVERIDGE & Co., NEW NORTH CAROLINA STATE DIRECTORY FOR 1876—7.—The above work will be complete in all its departments giving the names of physicians, divines, lawyers, merchants, manufacturers, mills, Rail Roads, Steam Ship Cos., principal farmers, besides the government of the U. S, State, county, city and towns alphabetically arranged. The printing will be executed in a neat style, and in fact, the work shall be a first class book. We will be thankful to any one in the counties and villages who will take the trouble to send us the names of the above mentioned, and in fact any information, they may deem important.

Agents wanted in every town, village and county in the State. Good wages made on our work. Liberal discount to book sellers ordering. Sold by subscription.

Merchants, manufactures, real estate agents and business men generally, should see that their advertisements should appear. To parties having land, mines, blooded stock, mills, water rights, etc., special inducements offered.

The circulation will be larger than any publication in the State, large quantities all ready ordered in the Northern States.

Price for Advertising including book: Page, $25; ½ page, $15; ¼ page, $9; ⅛ page, $5.

Send names of people in your township and get our terms to agents, (write plain), giving post office.

BEVERIDGE & Co.,
PUBLISHERS.
Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
Purcell House, Wilmington, N. C.
Central House, Charlotte, N. C.

OETTINGE, Aug 2—The Montenegrin official newspaper publishes an article rejecting foreign mediation, and declaring that Servia and Montenegro will not abandon the conflict until the Sclavonic provinces are completely forced from the Turkish yoke.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A special from Belgrade to the Times, says: "The keenest anxiety is felt here. The prospect of an armistice every day increases the danger of the war spreading. The Servian army is fast becoming a Russian auxiliary force, fighting on Servian soil, the Russians exposing the natives in the front of the battle with remarkable valor. Out of forty-eight men who fought as a company of Alexanatz, thirty were left dead on the field. The Servians becoming jealous, and afraid of the Russians, feel the control of their army slipping from their hands, and will joyfully accept peace if it can be obtained on good terms."

The seven days' fighting before Alexanatz has been greatly exaggerated. It is estimated that the Serrian's entire loss was only a few hundred killed and about twenty-three hundred wounded. No lists of the killed and wounded have been published since the beginning of the war.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Thos. F. Goode, Proprietor. The waters of theso Springs are highly recommended for various diseases. See the double column advertisement.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH.—See Dr. Langell's adv't.

Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is not injured by the influence of the weather. According to Liebig's expression, it is Liquid Bread being both nourishing and strengthening.
Williams & Haywood, agents.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

General News.

The yellow fever is said to be in New York.

A son has been born to Prince Milan, the Servian cheftain and 100 guns thundered their welcome.

For 24 successive days recently a child under five years of age, died every fifteen minutes in New York city—nearly 1000 a week.

The spire of Dr. Hall's new church in New York, is two feet higher than that of Trinity Church.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention which recently met in Nashville, decided not to nominate a candidate for Governor.

The National Temperance Conference is in session at Sea Grove, New Jersey.

Ten years ago Russia exported nearly one half the wheat imported into England. America now furnishes over one-half, and stands less than an eighth.

One hundred millions gallons of water are used in London daily, and it is stated that double that quantity would not be too copious a supply.

The Indian Commissioners have issued orders to nearly all the Indian agencies to stop the sales of arms and ammunition to either whites or Indians.

An exchange says there are eleven hundred and ninety-six American correspondents, besides a large number from Europe at Philadelphia.

Horatio Seymour has been nominated for Governor of New York by the Democrats of that State.

Don Carlos, the Spanish grandee, who made so bold a stroke for the throne of Spain, and whose adherents were finally routed and driven to exile, is now a farming in New York. He has complained to the police that he is being shadowed by hirelings of the present Spanish government.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the line, and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Died at the residence of her son, in Rockingham county N. C. July 13th, 1876, Mrs. Priscilla Cook in the 81st year of her age. This venerable pilgrim from the thirteenth year of her age had been a consistent and faithful member of the M. E. Church—discharging with fidelity her duties toward her husband her children, her neighbors and her God, doing good to all as she had means and opportunity, and when death came she was ready to meet it, exclaiming really, world adieu! Glory, to God, I'm going home." Farewell dear christian friend—may we meet thee in heaven.

A FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR.

A. O. Gaylord was born near Plymouth N. C. Oct. 17, 1808, and died at the place of his birth August 17 th 1876. It is difficult for any community to realize its loss in the death of such a man as Major Gaylord, by which title he was generally known, a man of deep piety, of the purest character and the most unwavering integrity.

He was for many years a devoted member of the M E Church, South, in Plymouth, of which he became a member in early life. No one, perhaps ever loved his church more ardently than he, or lived a life of more beautiful consistency. His religion was of that live experimental character which makes its subject happy and which makes him desire and always be present at the services of the sanctuary. His seat was scarcely ever vacant, either at the house of God or at the sessions of the Quarterly Conference. Many of the preachers of the Conference who have served the church here even for many years preceding the war, will remember Bro. Gaylord as one of its pillars—as one ever ready to do his part in all that was good. He did it well, and has gone to his reward. He was stricken with paralysis on the 10th of June last, from which he never rallied. Though perfectly helpless he was fully resigned, cheerful and ever joyful in his affliction. His life was faithful and earnest, his death peaceful and happy. But a little more than two years ago he was sorely bereaved of his dear companion, who died a most triumphant death and went before him to the bright world of joy. He has now gone to join her there, where partings are never known. Surely "the path of the just is as a shining light which shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

W. S. ROSE.

Died in Sampson co on Monday July 17th 1876, of typhoid fever Mrs. Annie F. Parker, in the 31st year of her age, late consort of A B Parker and daughter of Franklin Snead, decd. The subject of this no tice was left an orphan at the age of three months and was raised by her grand-mother, on her mother's side. Annie always possessed a brilliant intellect and grasped all of her studies with a herculean effort and succeeded in everything at the age of eleven she completed arithmetic. She was the special favorite of her teachers and all who knew her. She embraced religion at an early age under the administration of Rev. W. M. Robey, of the M E C S, and was a pious and consistent member for many years, and being the offspring of a highly intelligent parentage, possessed all their attributes and no encomium can flatter her intellectual, and religious training, which has no doubt won a home for her in heaven, the happiest home, and while we mourn her irreparable loss we know it is her everlasting gain in realms of eternal bliss. Up to her demise she had been a member of the Order of Good Templars several months. She left two children whom she was bringing up in the fear and admonition of the Lord.

W. J. C.

Departed this life July 27th 1876, Mrs. Mary A. Barbrey, in her 47th year, wife of Gaydel Barbrey, and daughter of Mrs. Civil Craddoc. The deceased was a gentle and affectionate sister and daughter, and a devoted wife and mother; she possessed the gentle and refined disposition of a christian from her earliest girlhood days. She was a member of the Baptist Church and like her neice, Annie Parker who died ten days before, frequently expressed her willingness to die, and is now with Annie where happiness is everlasting and supernal. Sister Mary left six children, three having gone before her in their infancy to heaven. We mourn not without hope, but have a strong hope of meeting her on the other side of the river, where parting is unknown and where the faithful are at rest.

W. J. C.

Died, in Newberne N. C., August 19th, 1876, Mrs. Mary S. Jones, wife of K. R. Jones and daughter of Amos L. Simmons of Jones Co., N. C. Sister Jones was born Apr. 18th 1846, professed religion and joined the M E Church South, under the ministry of Rev. H. T. Hudson while at Greensboro F. College in 1862. was married to K. R. Jones Dec. 1864 and died August 19th 1876 aged 30 years 4 months and 1 day. For grace is near the cradle seen; How with the moments pass her years! She leaves an husband six small children and a large number of relatives friendes and aquintances to mourn their loss and to rejoice at her eternal gain. She was widely known and much beloved. Her death was sudden and un expected in those left behind, and has cast a gloom not only over her own family but many sympathizing friends, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. She was a good pious woman; died in the faith, and is gone to be in her's house not made with hands eternal in the heavens. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

W. C. GANNON.

At her residence near Beaufort, N C, on the morning of June 8th the spirit of our new married mother, Mrs. Zilpha Marshall, aged 25 years and 7 months, took its everlasting flight to God who gave it

In early life she joined the Methodist Church of her native place, Beaufort, and like a shining light which shineth more and more unto the perfect day, she pressed forward for these many years until the prize was won. All that affection could prompt and medical skill and experience suggest was exhausted in the hope of prolonging a life that is all too much of heaven in it to be longer delayed from that communion with her Father and Saviour that every prayer and hope of her being aspired after. *Oh our beloved mother* it may be truthfully said, she was a pattern of piety—a piety never characterized by the ebbing and flowing, but constant—a uniform current ever flowing onward to the great ocean of love and happiness. Her religion was Christ in the soul. To Him she went for daily bread and He gave it raise the water of life freely. As mother and grand-mother, she was the centre of a sweet and hallowed attraction. But dear she has fled us. No more can she come to the loved save as a guardian angel, but we may go to her. In that "better land" we feel that all is well with her. Though the nature of her disease prevented her leaving any testimony in death, she left wherever she went while living May God enable her children and all whom she loved while walking the dreary shores of time, to follow her as she followed Christ,

IKE DAUGHTER.

Died in Washington county, N. C., Aug. 12th 1876, Miss Martha Ann Phelps, aged 16 years. Miss Mattie was home from Wesleyan Female College, spending vacation. She expected to return to College next session, but God in His all wise providence has called her to Himself. She was converted during the great revival at the College last May a year ago, and what a blessed thing to have the soul converted, and to be ever ready to meet God! Miss Mattie leaves two brothers, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Her death has blighted fond hopes, and saddened loving hearts. She had gone to spend a few days with her dear friend and school mate, Miss Pattie Blount. Here she was taken sick with typhoid fever and after twelve days of severe suffering she fell asleep in Jesus. Her sufferings were very great, but she bore all patiently. During her sickness she pointed to heaven and said to her friend—"Pattie go with me."

Echoes had and classmates at W. F. College: You will see Mattie no more this side the grave. Be ever ready to meet her in heaven!

W. H. WATKINS.

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, Kings Co., N. C., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been vaccinated for the kine pock. She is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that Parsons' Purgative Pills possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale. adv.

When thou art old and rich,
Thou hast neither heart, affection, limb or beauty
To make thy riches pleasant.

It is surprising how few books have been written on the diseases incident to old age. We know of no work that would be more gratefully read by the medico-legal world, or by the laity of all cases, than a "Treatise on the numerous ills augmenting old age written in a plain style and free from all technicality. Nor do we know of any medicine that is more happily adapted to the alleviating of the pains and aches of the aged than Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. While they act promptly they do not wrench the system or shock the most enfeebled constitution. In cases of gout, rheumatism kidney diseases, torpid bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, their healing properties are very wonderful. Their effect on the nervous system is prompt, quieting restlessness, inducing refreshing sleep and vigor to the whole system. The old and young will be alike benefited by the use of this truly estimable medicine. adv.

Letters and Funds

Rev W C Gannon for Raleigh $2 20. Mrs M A J Hassell 2,26, ob 10 cents, T Pittsode on ac 39. Rev S V Hoyle papers continued. Rev J T Harris papers sent. Rev D E Braton paper continued. W R Lloyd paper changed. Rev V A Sharpe to J J Garrett self 2,20. Rev P F W Kinsey paper continued Rev T A Coon papers sent. Rev B L Wood for T W Tomlin 2,20. E Alden on ac 28,40 Rev A H Redford Rev A A Bonhamer Rev C M Anderson Thos E Roberts paper continued. N W Ayer & Son Scribner & Co Rev J Ballard, paper changed C C Peacock self 55 cents. J Hibbs by A Campbell self 1,10. Rev R S Webb for Miss X S Young 2,20. other papers sent. Rev G Johnson for Miss S Whitehead 2 20. W R Mossain Rev E A Yates for Rev Reuben Rose 2,20 Rev S M Davis for J R Robinson 2,20. Rev J D Hale for H C Carter 2,10. Rev L W Pigott J M Lumley Rev J F Hoffman paper sent. Rev H P Colo Mrs M A Caron self 55 cents. Rev E A Yates will appear in next issue.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16–17
Newbern Station,	"	23–24
Craven, Beach Grove Mon. & Tues	"	25–26
Lenoir, La Grange, Sept. 30 Oct.		1
Swift Creek }		
Beaufort Station,	"	7– 8
Straits,	"	14–15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21–22
Carteret, Harlowe's,	"	28–29
Wilson station,	Nov.	4– 5
Nouse, Aurora,	"	11–12
Jones Cr k Grove,	"	18–19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25–26
Goldsboro Sth. night & Mon.	"	27

E. A. YATES, P. E
Beaufort. N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St,	Aug.	26–27
Granville Mt Tabor,	Sept.	2– 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16–17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Rolesville Rolesville, Sept. 30th,	Oct,	1
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	7– 8
Cary, Hollands,	"	14–15
Louisburg,	"	21–22
Tar River Franklinton,	"	28–29
Rocky Mt & Nash- ville, Tolsnut, Smithfield, } at Tolsnot,	Nov.	4 5
	"	11–12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton. N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8–10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	"	16–17
Cokesbury at Bethany,	"	20–24
Kenansville, at Weeks' Chapel, Sept 30, and	Oct.	1
Smithville at Smithville,	"	7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle,	"	14–15
Wilmington, Front S reet,	"	18–19
Enzabeth, at Bladen Springs,	"	28–29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov.	4 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11,12
Clinton at Goshen,	"	18 19
Topsail at Rocky Point,	"	25–26

The District Conference will be held at Bethany Church, Cokesbury District, commencin on Wednesday the 20th September, at 10 o'clock A. M and will embrace the 4th Sabbath. Rev. J. B. Bailey will preach the opening sermon. Brethren from other districts are invited to attend.

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Statesville ct, Bethlehem,	June	3– 4
Statesville sta.	"	10–11
Mooresville ct, Mt Zion,	"	17 18
Salisbury, Oak Grove,	"	24–25
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Mt. Hermon,	July	1– 2
Salisbury ct, Siloam,	"	8– 9
Yadkin ct, Macedonia,	"	15–16
Salisbury sta.	"	22 23
Davie ct, Bethlehem,	"	29–30
Rockwell circuit, Liberty,	Aug.	5– 6
Iredell circuit, Snow Creek,	"	19 20
Wilkes circuit, Union,	"	26–27
Alexander ct, Rock Springs,	Sept.	2– 3

The District Conference will meet at Mocksville on Thursday, August 10th. The occasion will be one of great interest to the people and the District, and we hope there will be a large attendance. We cordially invite our brethren out of the District to be present.

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Durham sta.	June	24–25
C Hill & H River at Morris chapel	July	1– "
Pittsboro ct Pleasant Hill,	"	8– "
Deep River ct Asbury,	"	15–16
Flat River et Fletcher's chapel	"	22–23
District Conference at Chapel Hill	Aug.	2– 6
Alamance et Bethel,		12–13
Leasburg et Prospect,	"	19–20
Yanceyville et Yanceyville,	"	26–27
Person et Roxboro,	Sep.	2– 3
Hillsboro sta.	"	9– 10

The District Conference will be held at Chapel Hill, commencing Wednesday August the 2nd, and continuing five days. Ministers and laymen of our own, and other Districts are cordially invited to attend.

L. L. HENDREN, P. E
Chapel Hill, N C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Laurenburg ct. at Laurenburg,	Sept.	9–10
Cumberland ct. at Camp-Ground.	"	15–17
Jonesboro ct. at Cool Spring,	"	23–24
Fayetteville sta	Oct.	1– 2

J. S NESBIT, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26–27
Rutherfordton,	"	29
Happy House,	Sept.	2– 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9–10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16–17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23–24
Double Shoals, C. M. Sept. 30,	Oct.	1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7– 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14 15
Upper Broad River,	"	21–22
Marion, (Dedication),	"	21–22
Shelby station,	"	28–29
Morganton,	Nov.	4– 5
Dysartsville,	"	7– 8
Lenoir station,	"	11–12
Lincolnton,	"	11–12
Rock Spring,	"	18–19
Newton,	"	25–26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.—Q. M.

Davidson ct, at Midway,	July	22–23
Wentworth, Wentworth,	"	29–30
North Guilford, Jamestown,	Aug.	5– 6
Randolph, Ebenezer,	"	12–13
Forsythe, Clemmonsville,	"	19–20
South Guilford, Pleasant Garden	"	26–27
Madison, Mt. Hermon,	Sept.	2– 3
Stokes, Stokesburg,	"	9–10
Thomasville & H. Point, Trinity College,	"	16–17
Trinity College,	"	

A campmeeting will be held in connection with the Quarterly meeting at Pleasant Gardenb, eginning Friday evening the 29th.

N. H. D. WILSON P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Greenville, at Little's Chapel	June	17–18
Washington,	"	24 25
Tarboro, at Temperance Hall,	July	1– 2
Warrenton,	"	8– 9
Warren, at Bethlehem,	"	15–16
Roanoke,	"	22 23
Williamston, at Jone's Chapel	"	29–30
Plymouth,	Aug.	5– 6
Columbia,	"	12–13
Bath,	"	19 20
Mattamuskeet,	"	26–27

The District Conference will commence its session in Warrenton on Thursday, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock The District Stewards will hold their meeting Saturday, the 8th at 3 o'clock, P M.

The Presiding Elder will preach at Beulah on the Williamston circuit July 26th at 11 o'clock, administering Baptism and also the Communion. He will preach at Palmyra on the 27th July at night.

The month of August will be observed as the Centennial month.

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Toisnot, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
3RD ROUND.

Pleasant Grove ct. C. M. at Pl'nt Grove,	Aug.	19–20
South Charlotte ct. C. M. at Bethel,	"	26–27
Wadesboro ct. at Bethel,	Sept	2– 3
Centerville ct. at Concord,	"	9–10
Mt. Pleasant, ct. at Olivet,	"	16–17
Concord, ct.	"	23–24
Albemarle ct. at Bethel,	"	23–24
Stanley, ct. C. M. at Reboboth,	Sept. 30,	Oct. 1

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
Aug 8th, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

COTTON.

Old cotton none. New crop coming to market freely. Tendency downward. We quote; Middlings 12¼ Low middlings 12 1-2 Lower grades none offered.

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
" Fancy $9.
DAN MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundee 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. cog round, 14. to 15.
" hams 16 1-2 18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 12 to 12 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Steam, 17 1-2 20
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 12 13.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR 12 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $7.50, New $1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $4 to 6.50.
" Cat Herrings, 7@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .90
BEESWAX, 25.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOME PROTECTION OF NORTH ALABAMA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st 1875, of the Financial condition of Home Protection of North Alabama Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Huntsville, Ala., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, ... R. E. Cole.
Secretary, ... H. B. Dillard.
Principal Office, ... Huntsville.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$ 100,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	100,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$4,491 08
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	8,624 61
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company,	3,200 68
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate, 8 per cent interest,	2,668 80
Amount loaned on collateral,	23,108 00
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	74,150 95
Interest due and accrued,	1,961 00
Total Assets,	$122,071 56

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, whether due or not,	$1,850 00
Losses unadjusted, &c.	34,700
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds $293,88—All paid soon after Dec.	
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risk at fifty per cent. being the legal Reserve,	12,500 00
Net Surplus,	5,371 56
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$51,482 81
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	6,636 95
Total Income,	$57,099 75

IV.—INCOME

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	$21,329 70
Total pay account,	1,750 00
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	21,231 02
Total Expenditures,	$49,551 72

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Raleigh, Aug 4th, 1876.

A W Lawrence, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

W H ROWERTON,
Secretary of State.

Lawrence & Winston, Gen'l Agents.

THE PAMLICO INSURANCE AND BANKING CO.

Annual Statement, for the year ending December 1st, 1875, of the Financial condition of The Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company of Tarboro', N. C., made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President, George Howard; Secretary, Jos B Cheshire; Principal Office, Tarboro', N. C.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$115,200 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	11,520 00

II.—ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Banks,	$1,691 33
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	1,747 70
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	101,891 01
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	10,004 25
Interest due and accrued,	253 64
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal Security only, Cash in hand of Agents, office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of lots which prove bad and doubtful debts and securities,	1,350 01
Total Assets,	117,537 12

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	$991 00
Amount due for expenses and outlays of all kinds,	314 20
All other Liabilities, including any her Judgments it may not fully paid and satisfied against the Company in this State, in what Court, and at what time they were obtained, the amounts due on the same and to whom due, and whether or not an appeal has been entered by the Company and if granted by the Court from the said Judgment or Judgments,	2,638 25
Net Surplus,	114,156 87
Total Liabilities,	$117,537 12

IV.—INCOME.

Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	4,932 94
Total Net Cash Income from Interest,	293 55
Total Income,	4,886 19

V.—EXPENDITURES.

Total Net Amount paid during the year for losses,	600 00
Total pay account,	2,293 98
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	2,191 46
Total Expenditures,	$4,941 14

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Raleigh, Aug. 24th, 1876.

Green Williams Supervisor, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, made oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true according to his best knowledge and belief.

W. H ROWERTON,
Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williams & Haywood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds Fine Teas, Spices Flavoring Extracts

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &C.

Keep constantly on hand, a full assortment of Pure Prices, White Lead, Paints, Zinc, Mineral Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

STUDENTS AND OTHERS, to lessen their hours of study, should buy one of Bagster's Lexicons of Greek, Latin and Greek; Circulars, &c. Address Chas. Bagster & Sons, Publishers, India Sept 11

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER

Has it Enough?—Is one. I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I understand to say that there is more valuable practical information to many farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen papers on any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken, and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER H. BINGS,
Halifax, Co.

Subscription, per year, $1.00
" 6 months, 50
" 3 " 25
Address
J. H. ENNISS & CO. Publishers,
Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT.
Wake County, } Aug. 16th, 1876

E. G. STAMES, Trustee, vs. S. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purnell.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit filed in this cause that S. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to the suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be found within this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication of the summons in this cause be made for six weeks in the Christian Advocate, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of the same be mailed to said defendant at his last known place of residence if such be known.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNTY—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Jacks, Stanley, Dunstan, &c., } Petition
vs. } Summons for Relief.
S. A. Taylor and Jas. S. }

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting*: You are hereby commanded to summon S. A. Taylor and James S. Purnell, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the next term of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county of Wake, within 60 days after the service of these summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of these summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of August A. D. 1876.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

James A. Jones and H. R. Gray Plaintiff's Attorneys. 8w. $10.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS.

Cases Bleached Domestics,
Lower than ever.
Also Lonsdale Cambrics.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Access NEW PRINTS for late Summer and Early Fall.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RUCHINGS AND NECK TIES.

Another assortment, new styles Ruchings, Silk and Lace Neckties for the Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BELTS, FANS AND PARASOLS.

Another invoice of Belts, Belt Webbing, Belt Buckles, Fans including the plain natural handle palm leaf an l Parasols and Umbrellas, all new.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES AND GAITERS.

Tremendous lot, all sizes and best makes.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
Aug 24-tf.

NEW BOOK.

"Our children" by Dr. Haygood.—a supply on hand.

Send orders to V. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, N. C.

$1 50, by mail—prepaid.
Aug 30-2 m

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

Atlanta, Ga.

The Fourteenth Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence October 10th, 1876, and close March 1st, 1877.

Send for announcement, giving full information.

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D.,
Dean of Faculty.

Aug 30 1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

Murfreesboro, N. C.

Rev. W. G. STARR, A. M., President, assisted by a large corps of experienced teachers.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 25, 1876,

This well-known and long-established Institution affords at the least charges all the facilities for a thorough education.

For Catalogue, &c., address,
Rev. W. G. STARR,
Murfreesboro, N. C.

Aug 30-2m.

National Hotel,

Open to the general profession in all kinds of business. I have been induced to lower prices of Board to $2 per day until December 1st.

Accommodations as heretofore EQUAL to the BEST in the City.

C. S. BROWN, Prop.

Aug 16-tf.

CUTAVACO!

Cures Rheumatism, Bronchocele, Ringbone, Spavin, Lameness, Sweeny, Scratches, Scaly Humor, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Scrofula, Indolent Sores, Fever Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Piles, Chafings, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Back or Chest, Lumbago, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Debility, Sciatica, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tumors, Cancers

Children's Column.

THE HONEY THIEF.

"Hum-m-m-m," sang a golden Bee
To a beautiful crimson Rose;
"Sleep, pretty flower, I'll sing to thee
While the south wind gently blows.
The wind will rock, and I will sing
A lullaby, beautiful Rose."

The south wind rocked, and the gold bee hummed
The drowsiest, sleepiest tune,
And the queen of the garden hung her head,
Faint with the heat of noon.
"Hum-m-m-m," sang the golden Bee,
The drowsiest, sleepiest tune.

But ah! heavily the golden Bee
For all his gold a thief
He rifled the honey the Rose had hid,
And she woke from her dream to grief.
"Oh! Bee," she wept, "your song was a snare,
And Wind, you're the friend of a thief!"

Robbie's Reward.

'Pins and pocket-combs! Pins and pocket-combs!'

Robbie's voice was very low; for he was tired, and almost faint for want of food. The crowd in the waiting room was indifferent, and seemed to have little need of such wares as his; so his sales were very small

'Here, little boy,' said a voice behind him; 'you have just what I want. This ugly rent must be pinned up till I can get home. I'll take this paper, Harvey, will you pay this little fellow for a paper of pins?'

The beautiful woman turned to the tall young man beside her; and he looked as though it would be a pleasure to do anything for her.

He was just counting a handful of change which he had taken from his pocket, when he was interrupted.

'No, no, ma'am!' said Robbie, eagerly. 'Don't take that paper; it isn't a whole one. I cut off a row of pins from it this morning, for poor little Hannah to dress her doll with.'

'Never mind, little man,' said the young lady, gayly 'A tenth part of these I have will be more than I want; so I shall only have the less to throw away when I'm done with them.'

'Then don't pay so much,' persisted Robbie: and he handed back two cents to the gentleman, who had given him ten.

'Well, little man,' said Harvey, 'am't your ideas of morals most too big for such a little head as yours?—How do you ever expect to get a living, if you don't cheat a little now and then?'

Robbie's brown eyes were open very wide as he heard this query.

'But I'd rather not live at all than to live dishonestly.'

'Who taught you all these things about right and wrong? the gentleman asked.

'My mother,' replied Robbie. 'And I think she would rather I should die, and come to her in heaven, an honest, upright boy, than to live ever so well on stolen money.'

'Yes, yes!' said Harvey, 'I dare say you are right; and you are a noble boy to remember such a mother's teachings.'

Little Robbie went wearily on with his work carrying, nevertheless, a quiet conscience with him, for all he was so tired; he had overcome one little temptation.

The lady and gentleman stepped upon the train and were gone.

Harvey Holeman was very thought ful; and his gay companion had to reprove him for silence.

'You've been gazing at the trestle-work of Hempden bridge ever since we came in sight. One would think you were planning to build a bridge of your own, by the way you study that.'

'So I am, Belle,' he replied: 'rather, 'I've built it; and crossed it already, and find myself on the safe side of a great chasm of temptation, for, see here! you don't know how strongly I've been tempted, lately, to withhold those bonds that I know, in honor, ought to go to redeem my father's pledge. They would help me so much by increasing my capital just now, as I am starting in business. But the little pin-peddler, back there has taught me a lesson. I believe like him, I'll starve on honesty, rather than fatten on theft.'

But a few weeks later, after Harvey Holeman's business was well established, the station-agent of Beacon City received a letter inquiring after the little peddler of pins and pocket combs, and relating his little act of honesty.

Later still, honest Robbie was received into Mr. Holeman's home and business interests, to serve, first as errand boy, and then as clerk.

Which was the better reward for Robbie—the fine position which his honesty had gained for him, or the consciousness of having influenced for good a fellowman! He thought the latter.—*Well Spring*

The Bow in the Cloud

Once, when I was a little girl, I disobeyed my mother. After that I was afraid, and went to an old barn, away off, so that mother could not find me. All at once it began to rain so hard that I could not go back to the house. So I sat still, and thought of what I had done. I remembered that God had seen me disobey, and that he was angry at people who did wrong. It kept on raining harder yet, and I was afraid that God was going to drown the world because I was so bad, just as he had done in Noah's time.

I put my face down in the hay and cried. Pretty soon I felt my father touch me.

"What is the matter, Lucy?" he asked.

"I have been very naughty and God will never forgive me," I said. Father took me in his arms and carried me to the door. The rain had stopped. I looked up; and there in the sky was a rainbow, its beautiful colors shining in the sun.

My father said to me: "When Noah came out of the ark home of his children could forget the awful flood which had left his earth so lonely. Every time it rained they must have been afraid the flood was coming again. And when they did wrong they thought that perhaps God would punish the world as he had done before. So God told Noah that the rainbow should be a sign that he would never drown the world again, but would watch over men; and when men saw it shining after the rain they were to remember God's goodness, and he would look at it and remember his promise to them. So the rainbow would be a token between God and men."

"I would rather me Ever God was not me, I am so naughty," I said.

Then my father told me how God loves us, and when we do wrong is ready to forgive us, if we are sorry for our sins and confess to Him. He sent his dear Son to die for us. For his sake he is willing to forgive all our sins, instead of punishing us.

It made me very happy to think that God loved me, and was willing to forgive. And after that every time I saw the rainbow, it was a sign to me of God's blessed promise to take care of us.—*Examplist*

Rural and Domestic

Mr Ratliff, an old fruit grower of Wayne county, gives the *Indiana Farmer* his method for keeping winter apples as follows: At the proper season, before they are fully ripe in the fall, he picks them carefully from the tree and buries them in shallow pits in the ground, covering them over with three or four inches of earth over that. He assures us that he takes them out the next spring as late as May, perfectly sound, nice and plump.

The seed of sunflowers is the most healthy feed that can be given to horses in winter and spring. Half a pint a day keeps them in health and spirited, with sleek coats, and more animated than any food, it prevents heaves, and some other diseases—All places, with the tendency to malarin, should have numbers of sunflowers growing about the residences.—Then they are great favorites with little birds—yellow birds, blue birds, wrens and many others—which will leave fruits and berries to perch upon and pick sunflower seeds.—*Maryland Farmer.*

In pruning trees it is desirable to give them an even, symmetrical head, and branches not too crowded, and evenly distributed over every part; and special care must be taken to avoid the common error of thinning out in the middle or interior of the head, and leaving the smaller branches a dense mass over the outside. It is better to thin in from the outside where thinning is needed. But where this is not the case there will be, occasionally, in nearly all orchards, crooked or crossed limbs that can be profitably spared.—*Register of Rural Affairs.*

ABOUT SHEEP.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: 'There is much said about ewes being too fat to breed well. In my experience of twenty years I have never seen anything that led me to think so, providing the flesh was put on with good pasture during the summer, and a few roots with good hay in winter. The fatter sheep become under such circumstances, the more valuable I think them. There is no time in the year when it pays better to feed a small allowance of grain daily than in the fall after the feed gets frozen, and it is not necessary to bring the flock to the barn.'

"It is an old saying, that 'sheep well Novembered are half wintered.' Keep the ewes fat, and the lambs will be fat and the fleeces heavy. I do not say that it is better to have the lambs come early or late, but I do say it is best to have them fat; but whether early or late, they are saleable. All ewes that with good care will not raise a lamb or shear four pounds of washed wool should be sold. I have them in my flock that will shear nine pounds and raise a pair of twins, and it costs no more to keep one than a sheep that shears but *three* pounds I think that no one will hear the man who keeps his flocks in this way complaining because his sheep are all 'run out,' and do not pay him, and the like.—Ticks must be kept out of the flock—they are the worst enemies of the sheep. If they are not killed, they will destroy the sheep For killing them I have tried nothing better than tobacco juice.

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor

If the Enemy of mankind were permitted here to hold diabolical legislature for the invention of human disease, he could scarcely devise one more well adapted to his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic sufferer is tormented by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often carried into monomania by these confusing and perplexing manifestations. And while though should be the cessation of every physician's earnest endeavor to find out the heart disease, Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are nine times out of ten mere concomitants of dyspepsia, but they too, readily yield to the above named invaluable corrective. sept 6 1-m

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, dispirited, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as

Dr Simmons' Liver Regulator,
OR MEDICINE.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator, The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
May 31-26t eow

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of faculty and Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a Native as Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

For terms of the best literary institute in the Union its marked effects in the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the south with feeble constitutions, and alarming diseases, often get speedily restored.

Built upon elegant ground by pure air breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to rank it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union

This school is usually attended by pupils from all parts to which rail-road reaches.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expenses allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., is, by full merit, one of the best institutions for young ladies in the South. I have occasion to know how appreciable is value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is superior to any I have had, and its literary and social advantages are great. Its grand Time commends itself to all that can be desired in health and comfort, of course. No pupils could be more kindly and efficiently more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, in the sacred regard for religious duties, with which every female Lodge especially would be benefited. D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop R. K. Rivers, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Our efforts in behalf of its success have been crowned with the highest success. Its music advantages are of the very highest order. Its moral influences are unsurpassed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department excellent.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, bids fair to be brilliant success. It enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school is the one for the best Female Seminaries under control our State." The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our south ern States

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TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate courses, $243. For Catalogue, address,
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JOHN J. FRAY'S
CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 5th 1876, 43d Monday. Terms same as heretofore. Bantling pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. by previous notice of at Raleigh.
For circulars containing terms, particulars &c
Address
JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.
References:—The faculty of the University of Va, Rev. H. C. Hobbs, A. M. Hall, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev J. B. Babbitt, D. D. Rev. J. D. Moore.
aug. 24-3

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,
WILL OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS.
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RICH BLACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
AT $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.60.
AT $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.87½.
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Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
AT 90c., REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
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IN CAMEL'S HAIR, CHEVIOTS, AND DAMASSEES, REDUCED TO 75c., 87½c., 90c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and Fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12c., Former Price 18c.
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Real India Shawls
AT $85, $100, AND $125,
Formerly sold at $200, $225, and $250.

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AT $65, $75 AND $80,
Former Prices $90, $100 and $85.

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AT $1.25, to $5,
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THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the Choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
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BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
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Exceptional American Prints at 5c., and 6c. per yard.
Yard wide 4-4 Bleached Goods at 10c.,
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(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND CORNER STORE ONLY, WE ARE OFFERING
English and American Tapestries at $1.
Former Prices $1.25.
Body Brussels at $1.50. Former Price $1.80.
All Wool Ingrain at 75c., Former Price 90c.
Three Ply Ingrains at $1.25,
Former Price $1.50,
and other styles, to 50c.,
Former Prices 56c., to 87c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.
Orders for one dollar and upwards will be carefully attended to, and the goods packed and forwarded without charge.

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IN THE STATE.

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SEATON GALES, Secretary.
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Having recently increased our facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State
We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workmen employed, and the many conveniences we have in manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK C. to house in the country can excel us in
STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND
Low Prices.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages of the Best Quality.
Repairing neatly done at Short Notice
Send for Circular.
July 21 1-y

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$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. Address per cent and first class. For further Particulars, address
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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 16TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line J'n'ct'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.33 "	4.49 "
" Greensboro'....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.36 P M	8.24 "
" Barnes.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	6.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond..	9.36 P M	3.19 P "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.51 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.03 "	3.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.39 P M	8.5 "
" Danville.....	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro'....	4.31 "	11.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line J'n'ct'n	9.05 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.18 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.55 A. M.	Arrive 4.10 P. M
" Co. Shops....	12.08 P. M	Leave 3.05 "
Arrive at Raleigh ..	3.45 P. M.	Arrive 11.20 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.20 P. M	Leave 8.55 A M

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.	
Leave Greensboro'...	6.31 A. M.	Arr. 5.54 A. M.
" Co. Shops....	7.15 "	Leave 6.05 "
Arr at Raleigh....	10.30 "	Arr 9.45 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'..	11.30 "	Lv 2.15 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.45 P. M.
arrive at Salem.....	6.45 "
Leave Salem.....	8.15 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	10.15 "

Passenger trains leaving Raleigh at 11.29 A. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern mail train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation train leaving Raleigh at 6.46 A. M. connects with Northern mail train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of tickets same as via Co. routes.
Accommodation train leaving Greensboro at 6.31 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Southern mail train going South. Passengers for Wilmington and Morehead City take this train.
Mail train leaving Greensboro at 10.55 A. M. arrives at Burkeville 1.47 P. M., leaves Burkeville at 3. P. M., arrive at Richmond 8.36 P. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Papers can have arrangements to advertise the schedules in this company with pleasure and at above.
For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Kinl h,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2. A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh.	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Richmond, to and from all points North, West and South-west, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points South and Northwest.
At Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and South-west and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hayw ood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.30 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North
And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.
Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

S. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.,

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.
It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because
It is a home institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 8,421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,	4,984 00
Stock Notes,	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,	59,900 80
Loaned on Collateral's,	7,647 65
Due for premiums,	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,	914 58
	$130,257 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re-insurance Reserved,	$18,481 81
Surplus,	111,816 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
E. F. LONG, Secretary.

COTTAGE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS. MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns. SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS
SPECIALTY. The UNEQUALLED TAYLOR DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD
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OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!
First-Class pure Bloded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record* constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each.
Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.
1 Pure Alderney Bull at $25. T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.
June 7-1y.

A NEW BOOK.

"Our Children."

This is the title of a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 400 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.
Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Life and His Sons.
XVII. Ichabod.
Part II—The Sunday School.
Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Study School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Handle Plans.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
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Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded
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Saturday May 27,
10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.
We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our 1 LACE GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.
A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.
Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies,
The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.
Gents Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.
Bedding Brest. Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.
Largest stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.
A full line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear.
We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.
Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties —a beautiful line.
More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS
We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.
PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
OF NO. 1321 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have opened at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street
One door above Alfred Williams' Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., a wholesale and retail Shoe Store, where will be found a complete assortment of Ladies', Misses, and children's Shoes of every description; a good line of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes; also a very cheap line of Trunks and Satchels.
We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the first hands at extremely low prices.
Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock, as we can supply them as low as they can be bought further North.
All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can rely on us, and have the privilege of returning the same, if they do not fit or suit.
Goods sent by Express C. O. D.
We have only one price, and that the very lowest. *Our terms are Strictly CASH.*
Mr. C. Hatchett is room by with A. Creech), is at his post, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
R. WINFREE, Salesman.
June 21-3m.

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.
G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of
GROCERIES
consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cane), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.
Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures —Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed
Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT,
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
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MALE AND FEMALE.
The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August; and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circulars apply to
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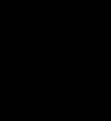

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Superior bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
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SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. mch

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CLOTHS,
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In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.
May 3-3m.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!
The Salutation.
New Church Music Book by L. O. Emerson. $1.38, or $12. per dozen.
The Encore
[Nearly ready]. For Singing Schools. By L. O. Emerson. 75 cts., or $7 50 per dozen.
Centennial Collection of National Songs
Patriotic Songs of all nations. Paper 40 cts. Boards 50 cts.
Shining River.
Song Book for Sabbath Schools By W. O. Perkins. 35 cts.
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Whittier—Paine. 30c. 8 vo. form for Societies, 10 cts; Arr. for Orchestra, $1.00.
Gov. Hayes' Grand March. With Portrait. 40c.
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"Roll Along, Roll Along." Campaign Sg. 40c.
"Hayes and Wheeler are our Choice." 30c.
IN PRESS.
Emerson's Chorus Book, for Societies
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Any Book or Piece sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
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Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $999. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $50 to $300, always on hand.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 600 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.
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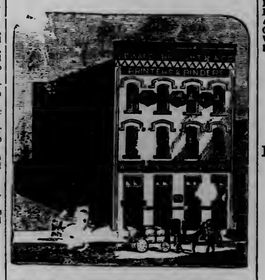
Dec 16-12m

1876. The 1876.



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ISSUE MISSING

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

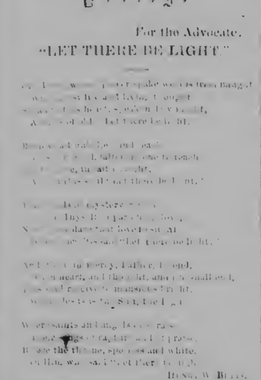
Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 37. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, September 20, 1876. | Whole No. 1,125.

Poetry.

For the Advocate.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"



Communicated.

For the Advocate.

I Located"

Messrs Editors: Please publish this clipping from an old book as a warning to those called and commissioned of God to preach His gospel but who are turning their steps from the path of duty which is the only one of safety:

"It was towards the middle of an autumnal afternoon in 18—, that while wending my way on horseback to a distant appointment on a new circuit, I arrived at a small log cabin on the road side, which from its external indications, seemed to be the abode of a family in very humble circumstances. I was not sure of the route, and stopped for a moment to obtain information. On hallooing from the fence which surrounded the yard, a female came to the door, her countenance bearing deep traces of sorrow, and the tears still standing on her pallid cheeks. Having received the necessary directions as to my road, I was about to pursue my journey, when she advanced rapidly towards me, and with eagerness inquired if I was not a Methodist preacher. On being told that I was, a ray of sunshine seemed to play upon her features, and she begged that I would come into the house and see her husband, who was dying, and was very anxious to converse with a minister. Although I had an appointment to fill, twenty miles off, on the next morning at 11 o'clock, and was expected at brother D.'s that evening, distant some ten miles, yet I felt that I could not deny this woman's request, and having dismounted and fastened my horse to an impending limb of a tree which stood near by, I entered the house. Here, on a pallet of straw, placed upon a rude couch in one corner of the room, lay the wasted form of a once large and athletic man, whose sharp features gave unmistakable indications of the near approach of death. Everything around me bespoke poverty, and yet there was something in all I saw that impressed me with the belief that this family had seen better days. On our entrance, the dying man cast an inquiring glance, first at his wife and then at me, but being told that I was a Methodist preacher, who had called to see him, he seemed pleased, and slowly extending his hand, pressed mine in his for a moment while the big tear stood in his eyes, and his frame heaved with emotion. Taking a seat by his bed side, I said to him: "If I can do anything for you let me know it, and it will afford me pleasure to oblige you." Looking up in my face with a smile of gratitude, he beckoned his wife to come to him, and having said something to her in a whisper—she brought to him from a trunk which stood on the opposite side of the room, a paper neatly folded, and directed on the outside in a fair, legible hand: "For the *Nashville Advocate*." Handing this to me, he said: "Take this, and after I am dead, have it published." I pressed his cold hand, already stiffening in death, and assuring him that I would do as he requested asked him if he was ready to die. He whispered faintly, "I hope so, my trust is in God." But although I looked anxiously upon his countenance to see if I could read there an answer to my question, I sought in vain for the beamings of that victor faith which enables the dying christian to exclaim, in the hour of mortal strife: "O death! where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law; but thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" While engaged in singing and praying with him, he fell into a stupor, which continued until midnight, when he breathed his last easily, to be sure, but without giving a sign, or speaking a word which could give comfort or consolation to his heart-stricken wife. Some of the neighbors spent the night with us, and leaving them to attend to the burial of the body, I mounted my horse at a very early hour, and pushed forward to my appointment, having carefully secured in my saddle bags, the manuscripts which had been intrusted to me. Of this I made the following copy, retaining the original as a memorial of the sad occasion

"My sad melancholy recital serve as a solemn warning to those who, having put in their sickle to reap the harvest of souls, lay it down unbidden of the Master.'

"I was born in Virginia in 1796, and with my parents, emigrated to ——, in my tenth year. They were of highly respectable connections at home, and on their removal to the West brought with them several slaves, and a considerable sum of money. They settled on a valuable farm in a healthy region of the country, and did well. They were both members of the Methodist Church, and were exemplary for their piety and for their hospitality to the preachers. From my earliest infancy they sought to train me, their only child, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and in my thirteenth year had the satisfaction of witnessing my sound conversion to God. From this time until my nineteenth year I lived at home, diligently using the means of grace, and enjoying religion, being in the mean time greatly exercised on the subject of preaching. I early unbosomed myself to my parents in regard to my conviction of duty, and received from both of them most excellent advice, as well as from the preachers who from time to time visited us. My father gave me the full benefit of such means of education as were within reach without sending me away from home: and I could discover in everything he did in reference to myself the proofs of an earnest desire on his part to follow the leadings of Divine Providence At length in my nineteenth year, I determined to enter the itinerant ministry: and having received the blessing of my beloved parents, and their parting counsels, I left home on the 15th of September, 18—, to offer myself to the Conference, then about to sit in a neighboring town. My father furnished me with a valuable riding-horse, saddle, bridle, and saddle bags, a new suit of clothes, and fifty dollars in money: telling me to go in the name of the Lord, and acquit myself like a man; adding that if ever I needed a home, his door was open to me. I went with a trembling heart, but with a firm resolve to do my duty. I was kindly received by the preachers, and sent to the circuit. Here I first learned what hardship meant: but I enjoyed religion, attended to my appointment, where, under my feeble instrumentality, the work of God was powerfully revived, and some two or three hundred souls were added to the Church. Again I went to Conference, again received a new field of labor, and was again blessed of the Lord; and had thus spent three years in the itinerant work. Up to this time I had been single hearted, deeply pious and devoted to one work. I lived much upon my knees, read my Bible much, and felt that all my sufficiency was of God. But shortly after the commencement of my fourth year my parents died, and as I was their only child, the whole of their property fell into my hands. My attention now became divided between my property and the work of the ministry. Pressed with the cares of business, I neglected my private devotions, then my appointments; backslid in heart, lost my relish for the work to which God had been pleased to call me; and, restless and unhappy, sought by marriage to remedy the evil, and, as it were, to make myself independent of Deity. But alas! how sadly was I mistaken; how fearfully have I reaped the harvest of my own guilt and folly! Becoming acquainted with Mary L.—, and believing that she had all the qualities of mind and heart that were requisite to make her a good wife, I addressed her, and married her in August, 18—. In a few weeks I went to Conference once more, and without letting her know any thing of my intentions, located. Yes, I located—located unbidden by the Lord of the harvest!—and every step since that act has been taken down-hill, with an ever accelerating velocity, and has but plunged me and my unfortunate, unoffending Mary, deeper and deeper in misery. When I came back and told her what I had done, she burst into tears and begged me to go back to the Lord's work. Noble woman! Would to God that I had taken her advice! But no; I was well off as respects this world's goods; I would be rich; I would go into business; I was tired of roving about, I flattered myself I could be a local preacher, and do as much or more good, than if I had continued in the itinerancy, a man of one work. I did go into business, with a handsome capital, and in three years lost it all—I could not tell how. My Mary still entreated me to re-join the Conference, my brethren urged me to do so. Still I was rebellious against the Almighty; still I dreamed of prosperity, though conscious that I was a traitor to high Heaven. An uncle of my wife died, leaving her three thousand dollars With this I again went into business, and in a few months this sum all vanished like smoke. Mary had meanwhile become the mother of two interesting babes. These both died. Almost broken hearted, she implored me to do what was so manifestly my duty; but no, I was infatuated, and still persisted in my ruinous course. At length, I succeeded in purchasing the small farm on which I now live and where I expect soon to die. My health has been steadily declining for months. My religious comforts are all gone, my soul is darkened, my usefulness departed I am a wreck floating on the sea of time, soon to be dashed upon the brakers of eternity, and this because I located. Oh! how significant to me of fearful meaning is that word It seems to me burned into my memory. Go where I will, do what I may, there it is staring me in the face—I located. It appears as though it were written on every log of my humble cabin, upon every tree without, upon the earth, and upon the skies above me. I read it in the pallid checks of my noble, uncomplaining Mary, in the tears that steal down from her eyes and which she strives so hard to conceal from me. I feel it in the fever which burns up my life; in the sinking of my strength; in the consciousness that I must soon die: in the absence of that strong faith, which can alone prepare me to grapple with death; in the leanness and barrenness of my soul! Sometimes in my dreams my dear father and my sainted mother seem to stand before me, and ask—'Why did you locate?' Oh! what shall I say when I stand before my Judge, and he puts to me the dreadful question—'Why did you locate?' No tongue can tell, no pen describe, what I have suffered on account of this one act of my life I have fully proved the woe of striving with my Master, so far, at least, as the bitterness and anguish of that woe can be experienced in this world. I have tried to repent before God; I have sought refuge in the arms of bleeding mercy; I have prayed for one ray of heavenly light to guide me through the gloomy valley of death, but all is dark, dark, dark: I can only trust in the mercy of my offended Sovereign through Christ, and with fear and trembling await the issue. A sincere desire that others may not come into like condemnation—that others may not sow as I have sowed, and reap as I have reaped—has alone induced me to write this brief history of my sin, and its dreadful consequences to myself and to others. May it have this effect on all who read it! To one, to all I say, as a dying man speaking from bitter experience which has beggared me, has broken the heart of my Mary, and is taking both of us rapidly and yet prematurely to the grave, never locate unbidden by the Master!"

WILL.

Wilmington, N. C. Sep. 1st, 1876.

How to Cure a bad Memory.

Your memory is bad, perhaps; but I can tell you two secrets that will cure the worst memory. One I mentioned above: to read a subject when strongly interested. The other is, to not only read, but think. When you have read a paragraph or a page, stop, close the book, and try to remember the ideas on that page, and not only recall them vaguely in your mind, but put them into words and speak them out. Faithfully follow these two rules, and you have the golden keys of knowledge. Besides inattentive reading, there are other things injurious to memory. One is the habit of skimming over newspapers, items of news, smart remarks, bits of information, political reflections, fashion notes, all in a confused jumble, never to be thought of again, thus diligently cultivating a habit of careless reading, hard to break. Another is the reading of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal to reading with profit as the habit of running through story after story, and forgetting them as soon as read. I know a gray-haired woman, a life-long lover of books, who sadly declares that her mind has been ruined by such reading.

A help to memory is repetition. Nothing is so certain to keep your French fresh, and ready for use, as to have always on hand an interesting story in that language, to take up for ten minutes every day. In that case, you will not "forget your French" with the majority of your schoolmates. —*Olive Thorne, St. Nicholas for September.*

Many a path which begins in suffering and weeping terminates in thanksgiving and praises. The Lord grant us many such experiences, and if our way has already been darkened by sorrows, may its end be brightened with praises and everlasting life!

For the Advocate

Bros. Carraway and Frazier, and Dr. Haygood's Book.

Mess. Editors: I place these names above to secure the reader's attention to the few lines below Bro Carraway is so kind hearted that my purpose to *do good* will prompt him to pardon the liberty I take with his name.

For some time I have had my fears awakened with regard to what I thought I perceived, and what may turn out to be, evils connected with the practical working of the great and glorious Sabbath school idea.—I have shunk from *parading* my views in print upon this subject; but I have recently read Dr. Haygood's book—"Our Children"—(and every body ought to read it—send to Rev. V. A. Sharpe at Thomasville and get it)—and I am so pleased that he sees, and discusses better than I could, these very points of difficulty, that I am emboldened to write a short article.

Some of my best friends, Bro. Carraway included, have misunderstood some remarks of mine at recent District Conferences upon this subject. The fault was mine. I ought to have been clearer in statement. I was misunderstood because I briefly advanced so the *remedy for the disease* of which Dr. Haygood gives, very wisely, only the diagnosis—or, of which, if he touches the remedy at all, it is more generic than specific.

Now as to these evils, the notice of which in my remarks drew the fire upon me of some of my good brethren, Bro Carraway included, I will have, if you please, Bro. E. G. Frazier in the Texas *Christian Advocate* to speak In noticing Dr. Haygood's book, Bro. Frazier remarks:

"I am pleased that the Doctor emphasizes the fact that the true conception of the Sabbath school is auxiliary to other means of grace. It is intended to supplement, not to supersede, parental and pastoral instruction and the preaching of the gospel. And yet I fear parents and pastors have in a large measure transferred the children to the Sabbath school for moral instruction. The former catechumen is lost in the modern Sunday school pupil. And I am of opinion that there is something in the conduct of some of our schools which renders the preached word and more serious rites of the church distasteful to many of the pupils and teachers. Perhaps I am wrong in this statement. After all, the fault may be in the pupil. Be this as it may, the fact that but few children attend church is patent to all observing men, and I have known teachers who rarely attended. In many places the church and school are well nigh segregated. It behooves us to ascertain where the cause is and remove it. The Sunday school, in its true conception, is a great movement, and is well adapted to assist in bringing the young to Christ. When, however, it ceases to be auxiliary, the glory departs, and it becomes a very great evil."

Now, it appears that this good brother in Texas, as well as Dr. Haygood, finds the very same evils existing, the mention of which at one or two District Conferences, drew down upon me the *late*—not to say *laughable*—charge that I was opposed to Sabbath schools! Is it possible that a human institution, because erected to assist the church, must therefore be regarded as necessarily free from defects, and be allowed to drive on in "fuss and feathers" regardless of its divergence from the path of gospel teaching? Because the Sabbath-school idea is a *good one*, must it therefore be allowed to supersede the preaching of the gospel and parental training? I say, *no!* and repeat with emphasis what Bro. Frazier says above. The Sabbath school must be kept in *its place* as only auxiliary to parental training. Parental training, in *this direction*, is to be in the "nurture" of the Lord; that is, fed with spiritual *food*—taught to pray, repent, trust and love Jesus, and to experience conscious conversion; and all this as "admonition," or counsel of the Lord. The work of the Sabbath school is to help this on. And when it sets itself up as a separate, self-supporting piece of machinery, substituting parental training and ignoring the public preaching of the gospel, it becomes a positive evil.

In another article I propose to discuss the remedy for these evils.

E. A. YATES.

Chinese Organ-ago.

In the recent Supplement we called attention to our desire to get from Sunday schools and individuals one thousand dollars to aid in the erection of a new building for our female school and orphanage at Shanghai, China. We want to send the money by Christmas. We have this week one response—Woodbine Church, Nashville District, Tennessee Conference, $10. Who next?

D. C. K.

China Letters---Interesting.

We are in receipt of highly interesting letters from both Brothers Lambuth and Allen. The health of the former is very precarious and Notwithstanding the offer of the Board to release him for a time from labor, and pay his expenses to this country, he has determined to continue at his post until the arrival of Bishop Marvin.—The letters give us valuable and hopeful information from Brother Allen's work In regard to the magazine he has been publishing we have cheering news. We extract from the letters, which are private, as follows:

In a few weeks more the magazine will enter upon its sixth year; and truly I may say, from an insignificant beginning, small constituency, and a doubtful future, it has grown until now it is recognized as a most powerful influence in the land, and has many friends and well wishers. The success of the paper has, however, its own drawbacks—*e.g.*, there is a tendency to multiply them, and thus, while adding very little to the force of those already in existence, to restrict the circulation, etc. However, while this is the tendency, but little has been done in downright competition to the *Wan Kwoh Kung Pao*, which was never so popular as now. Perhaps I have mentioned to you before that the Foreign Office in Peking has highly commended it, as have also many other of the highest officials in China, both foreign and native.—The Court and Cabinet of Japan have long been subscribers to it—and *mirabile dictu*, I learned recently, by letter from Peking, that it was in demand by the inmates of the imperial Palace, and each number eagerly looked for by them These facts are significant enough to show that a new era is fast dawning upon China, and that it is the part of wisdom, though it be somewhat ambitious, to strive to guide the nascent public opinion which is now setting in favor of change and progress. In my opinion, no more important work than this could possibly be undertaken, and that I am not alone in this view is fully proved by the greater interest now constantly manifested in it. So great, indeed, is felt to be the necessity of the hour in this regard that the London Tract Society have been prevailed upon to appropriate £150 toward establishing a monthly, the first number of which has just been issued I am, as you will see, the editor, while Dr. Joseph Eakins, of Peking, and the Rev. W. Muirhead, of Shanghai, both of the London Mission, are the chief contributors. We work together, having a joint interest in the labor bestowed, etc, while the Tract Society has expressed a willingness to augment its contribution should it be necessary to give it greater facilities. You see, then, that while it has become a necessity that I should appeal to the Board in behalf of the *Wan Kwoh Kung Pao*, it is a work that they can afford to sustain, and that should they withdraw their support, there are others who would gladly take up what I should, without some assistance, have to let come to an inglorious end.

I am just about putting to press an original work on *China and her Neighbors*, which has for its object the promotion of peace and the encouragement of progress, by setting forth the *true* origin and objects of foreigners coming to China, and the right spirit and manner in which the demands of the situation should be met by the Imperial Government. It will be a work of some 150 pages, illustrated with maps, etc., and I propose to issue at once some 5,000 copies, to meet the large demand expected during the approaching Triennial Examinations I propose to call it *A Book for the Times*, and already one foreign gentleman, who has seen the text, has engaged to take about 1,500 copies. Their Excellencies, the U. S. minister and the British minister have afforded me all the necessary information by allowing me to consult or use certain documents in their possession, and I feel sure that the work will do great good as circulated among the people at large. My duties in the Anglo Chinese College here—teaching and translating—take up nearly all my *daylight*, so that I have to utilize a good deal of *you*, but as my health still continues good, I do not mind plenty of work. On the Sabbath I generally preach twice at 10½ A. M., and at 8 P. M., resting during the afternoon.

Brother Lambuth's health is feeble, and he should have the change the Board was so generous as to authorize. Mrs. L. has just lost her sister, who was living with her. I have long felt that our Mission in Shanghai is in a most precarious condition. We absolutely need, and must have, another man sent out for this station, or be seriously crippled soon. We want a thoroughly educated man—a man of force and character, one who can hold his own in society and in the work—It is a great mistake to suppose that any kind of good, pious, innocent individual, will [illegible] Such men would only serve to frustrate and destroy work. We want a man with a will, a purpose, and a judgment—one that can see through Chinamen and maintain the dignity and integrity of the Christian Church by keeping out pauper and impostors. But enough Give us the best man, and send only to him, whatever station in men of culture institution if possible, of sober piety and liberal education, for as the leaders so will be the future Church. Men therefore are needed that can keep the field, guide the work, establish the Church. I need no information as to the past, I speak only from experience of the work as it is now, and as regards the future.

Yours, &c.

The King and the Gipsy.

A king of England, whose memory we love to cherish because he cared so much for his people, and loved and honored the great King of kings, sometimes to go hunting in the forest, the stags had been so hard that, in order to escape from the dogs, they swam across a river, and a poor man ran for the dogs to follow. In the pursuit the huntsmen were gradually separated, and by and by the king found himself alone behind, for his horse had become thoroughly tired. For the sake of the poor animal he turned aside into a wood, intending to rest until his attendants should come up. He had gone but a few paces when he the trees, when suddenly some voices as of one in distress reached his ear. He hurried on in the direction whence he thought they proceeded, prompted by the desire of rendering assistance. On approaching he could distinctly hear the words "Christ my mother, my poor mother!" Pressing on a little further, he saw that this prayer was offered up by a little, sunburned girl, as she knelt under an oak tree, her hands stretched out, and her dark eyes full of tears, gazing imploringly to heaven. The king, who was very tender hearted and kindly affectioned, was much moved, and inquired where her mother was, and what ailed her. The little girl led him to a small tent pitched under a tree a few yards further on, and on entering he saw a gipsy woman on a wisp of straw, evidently at the point of death. She was unable to speak, and the little girl cried more bitterly than ever. Just then an elder daughter came running into the tent breathless. She had been to the nearest village, which was a good way off, to get some medicine for her mother, and also to try and get some one to minister to come and show her the way to heaven. But she could get none, for the people in those days thought the poor gipsies good for nothing, worthless creatures, all of the unfit to go to heaven. So the two girls sat beside the dying woman, (my heart would break, and the elder mother seemed very much agitated at no one coming for her soul) and the King, whose heart melted at their woe, exclaimed, "I am a minister sent by God Himself to you, and He told me to say, that though man cares not, yet He does indeed care for your souls." Then, kneeling down by the dying gipsy and taking her hand in his, he wiped with his handkerchief the clammy sweat from her brow while he whispered in her ear the simple story of the cross of Christ, of that blood that cleanseth from all sin, of the eternal redemption purchased for all believers. A radiant smile lit up her swarthy countenance, and for a moment her bright eye looked up expressive of the deepest gratitude, love and joy; and gently squeezing his hand, she expired quite peacefully. The three stood on for some time unconscious that the soul had winged its flight. Upon this the king's attendants, who had been searching for him, came up; and imagine their surprise when they found the monarch of England kneeling by a gipsy's corpse, and speaking words of comfort to gipsy children. Their surprise was like that of the disciples who, when they found their blessed Master talking to the woman of Samaria at Jacob's well. But when they saw the king in tears, they were deeply touched. The king took the children under his protection, provided for all their wants, and had them trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Christian graces are like perfumes—the more they are pressed, the sweeter they smell; like stars, that shine brightest in the dark; like trees—the more they are shaken, the deeper root they take, and the more fruit they bear.

Parker House Rolls.—At night take two quarts of flour, rub in two tablespoonsful of lard, make a hole in the middle, and put in one pint of cold boiled milk and one half cup of good sweet yeast; three tablespoonsful of sugar and a little salt. Do not mix or stir it, but let it stand until morning, then mix it, and beat it hard; let it stand until very light, then roll out, cut in round cakes, spread on a little butter, and fold in half; put in pans and let them stand until light enough to bake. Don't bake too hard.

Dull Sermons

[illegible] extracts are clipped from an article in McMillan's magazine by C. H. Spurgeon. What of interest in the truths of religion, or perhaps in the lack of charity may account for those, yet the sin is certainly a specific one in them.

"Dull sermons, the Cerberus Sentinel [illegible] carrying when on [illegible] abyss on a Sunday. To be dull [illegible], no matter what [illegible] or under discussion, [illegible] This [illegible] naturally divides [illegible] is very tiring, [illegible] of the sermon is some- [illegible] There are times requiring [illegible] on this and [illegible] world, they [illegible] the ontset, [illegible] for instance, and [illegible] the purpose—'This [illegible] Christ, not a Synagogue, not a Church, but a [illegible] Christ, not a Synagogue, not a Church, but a [illegible] speaker of a *Temple*.' This line [illegible] minutes than another [illegible] spent in describing [illegible] the stage, and the furniture of a [illegible] Temple really is in [illegible] Dispensation, may all of us become [illegible] by Peoples, everlasting [illegible]

"That sermon lost in its weariness [illegible] Dear canon of yours; [illegible] to preach about [illegible] least resemblance of the Apostles—[illegible] Of this [illegible] or nothing is [illegible] Holy Writ, he was, no doubt, [illegible] and devoted member of that [illegible] of Christians who first [illegible] with the banner of the [illegible] Where did he him unflinchingly fighting, conquering and bold, [illegible] crown for the cause [illegible] well he is among the many [illegible] one above in the [illegible] and their sufferings [illegible] Instead being a free [illegible], these pictures can be drawn [illegible] the only objection to them being that they do not really teach [illegible]

Upon these is the concordance kind of [illegible] carefully concocted, and capable of being produced to any length in a straight line The subject, say, is 'Grace' you copy out forty or fifty texts in which the word [illegible] occurs, you [illegible] the people [illegible] synonymous with charity; one endeavors to produce a fresh [illegible] of places in the Bible mentioning charity, you speak of it as the [illegible] of all that has been done for us, all we can do for one another." At the close [illegible] series of applications, [illegible] ing with interjections, such as 'Oh, my friends! Oh, beloved! Oh, yearning mind! Oh, sinner! Oh, [illegible]' You lean forward in the [illegible] upon your hand over the [illegible] and ask your neighbor to carry home the 'blessed [illegible] for the awful thought, [illegible] (according to taste), and chew the cud of reflection upon it in the [illegible] of the secret chamber, or the [illegible] hours of the night, adding (as [illegible] between new and original idea), in slow and solemn tones, 'It's for you, for me, for all!'

"Young ladies' [illegible] seem to be taught by such themes as the trials of domestic life, the duty of husbands and wives, and the best mode of bringing up children, though their clumsy handling of the babe to be baptized forms an amusing contrast to their words of wisdom.

But who shall paint the awful suffering inflicted by an extempore preacher, unequal to the effort, whose one talent seems to be the talent of going on? and no one dares to expostulate, and if so, would he stop? He reminds one of the deaf old woman, who screamed away to help the church choir once to her; when rebuked and unable to understand the rebuke, she answered, 'Not to me be the praise, sir, I sing by note,' and moreover the [illegible] is generally the same, only with a different text. I knew a Calvinistic preacher who in his discourses seldom failed to speak of the 'back settlements of eternity,' where in the angels before the world *was* the elect had been chosen. Very few people ought to preach extempore, for, without knowing it, they generally fall into the same idioms Sunday after Sunday; they have a choice assortment of stock phrases always on hand—country orders promptly supplied. But the goods are ever the same like street barrel organs they play so many tunes, and no more. A clergyman friend of mine met an old woman one morning after this *round of sound* kind of sermon. She said: 'Ah, sir, it was a beautiful sermon, it were so comforting like; it came over, and over, and over again. He did [illegible] something for the [illegible] Only a clergyman with a family, and his wife should be permitted to indulge in the 'gift' of extempore preaching; he would not be allowed to repeat himself."

Our population in 1776 was 2,750,000; now it is 44,075,000.

Plaid-ism Pluck.

[illegible] Lord G. [illegible]

Whatever advantages of this sort may accrue to the Quaker City will have been earned fairly and loyally won: for a surety [illegible] there a great [illegible] of national importance carried through with clean hands, [illegible] the scene of speculation as was the Centennial Exhibition. And Philadelphians may well boast, that, in the midst of the [illegible] of the family was carrying on a private [illegible] and individual private [illegible] were expand, they have initiated and pushed to a successful issue a [illegible] of international [illegible] being, regardless of cost, [illegible] energy, of faith, or a [illegible] of upon its direction. In [illegible] the whole [illegible] there is not to our mind anything better worth such an [illegible] strong, [illegible] forward purpose with which Philadelphians have pushed this matter, through thick and thin, to its final issue, and the superb destiny which they have shown for all sorts of sofisters and doubters. Pluck of this sort [illegible] carries its reward, and will have it, whether it comes by admission tickets or in other ways.

And other ways will open whatever may be the exhibit of temporary pecuniary result. There is the positive, [illegible] city growth already alluded to—some of which [illegible] healthy and real; there are the permanent buildings within the Exhibition inclosure which inure to the city; there is the newly established school of Art," whose administrators, with wider outreach, are making large purchases of such material as could be secured under no other conditions, to such advantage as here and now. There is the immense relaxation, mental and physical, to the [illegible] in its entirety upon the population of the city; and there is the further material gain of winning and holding a reputation for executing a gigantic scheme with steadfast purpose, and for entertaining a world of strangers without giving reasonable cause for complaint.

Hearty Breakfasts.

In a large majority of cases it will be found that the best and heartiest meal in the day should be eaten in the morning. If the closing repast of the day has not been eaten too late, or been excessive in quantity or indigestible in quality, the stomach will be rested and active after ten solid hours enjoyed a cool bath. The stomach in these hours speedily with the necessary gastric juice for the solution of food, and if a fair amount of exercise is taken during the day, a large mass of food will be assimilated and converted into blood and tissue. With a good substantial breakfast [illegible] amount of food will be [illegible] during the remainder of the day. One further meal will be [illegible] and that at eight hours be taken [illegible] to three o'clock in the afternoon, but at any later period, if business engagements only permitted it. The breakfast may be made from any kind of wholesome food, and the fewer kinds the better. The dinner should be light and readily digested, if sound sleep is desired and strong appetite and perfect powers of digestion next day. One supplement in every twenty four hours is all that can be taken care of by many weak stomachs, and more than this is in excess and induces headache, nausea, and distress. If dinners were abandoned, and especially late and heavy dinners, myriads of dyspeptics would be cured.

Uses of Cobwebs.

Cobwebs have been applied to various uses. The delicate cross hairs in the telescopes of surveying instruments are fine webs taken from spiders of species that are specially selected for their production of an excellent quality of this material. The spider, when caught, is made to spin his thread by tossing him from hand to hand, in case he is indisposed to furnish the article. The end is attached to a piece of wire which is doubled into two parallel lengths, the distance apart exceeding a little the diameter of the instrument. As the spider hangs and descends from this, the web is wound upon it by turning the wire around. The coils are then gummed to the wire and kept for use as required. About a century ago, Bon of Languedoc, succeeded in making a pair of gloves and a pair of stockings from the thread of the spider. They were very strong, and of a beautiful gray color. Other attempts of the same kind have been made but Reaumur, who was appointed by the Royal Academy to report on the subject, determined that the web of the spider was not equal to that of the silkworm, either in strength or in size. The cocoons of the latter weigh from three to four grains, so that 1,000 worms produce a pound of silk. But the legs of the spider, when cleaned, do not weigh above the third part of a grain, so that a single silkworm can accomplish the work of twelve spiders.—*Encyclopedie Americana Cyclopedia.*

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A VISIT TO THE CENTENNIAL.

We are in the outset impressed with the hopeless task of giving the reader anything like a full and satisfactory description of the Centennial Exhibition. There is so much to be seen of the beautiful, such a grand display in the various national sections, to arrest the attention of the visitor, that he is at once bewildered with the sublimity of the spectacle. As our time was limited and as we desired to spend it to the best advantage possible, we could allow ourself only a brief period in looking through the different national sections - thirty-six in number. Upon entering the enclosure we first took a ride around the ground on the steam railway.—Then we repaired to the main building where we spent the remainder of the day. Commencing with the United States we took a hurried glance at the numerous articles on exhibition, spending of course much more time in the examination of some than others. In this department we were impressed with the display of chemicals, jewels, furniture, the book trade pavilion, shoemakers, the marble and slate mantels, the piano pavilions, the extensive display of textile fabrics, and the educational exhibits. Among the jewels of this department we saw a fifteen thousand dollar breast pin, eighty thousand dollar necklace—a vase of solid silver, beautifully carved, valued at twenty five thousand dollars, and listened to the sweet notes of the great Boston organ. The next in order is Mexico. The most noticeable objects here are the immense casting of silver, the articles of Mexican Onyx, and the leather and woven goods.—From this we took a hurried glance at the East India curiosities. In the Brazil section we noticed the fine display of feathers, flowers, beetle jewelry, the photographs and the furniture. Belgium has on exhibition much to interest. Here we note the court of honor, the school house of 1776, and the great pulpit of carved oak. France makes a grand display of bronzes, porcelain, tapestries, silks, laces, ladies' dresses and a multitude of fancy articles. The church images and decorations are also of interest. The department of England has an admirable display of silverware, porcelain, Wedgewood ware, ornamental tiles, furniture, and the product of the "royal school of needle work." The special attractions of India are the carved furniture, jewelry, fine tissues of silk and cotton, shawls and embroideries.—Canada, next to the United States, boasts the finest display of machinery and manufacturing implements. The Minor British Colonies present very many attractions. Of course we could only take a glance at each. The Australian group includes Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania—all be together—but each has a separate court. While there is a marked similarity, each colony has objects of special interest.—Coming to Sweden, we were attracted by the costumed peasant, the porcelain, the furs and the iron. Passing to Norway we see the filigree jewelry, the figures of Laplanders and the picturesque iron exhibit. Italy has a magnificent display of carved wood work, mosaics, corals, jewelry, and photographs. Argentine Republic, Peru, Orange Free State, Chili and China are not of such general interest. In the first mentioned the minerals are noticeable, and the trunk that can be converted into a bed and a hotel table is a curious and useful invention. The second has the "Aztec" skulls and articles from ancient tombs as perhaps the only objects worthy of mention.—The third has a good display of diamonds and ostrich feathers—the fourth minerals, and the fifth, striking carvings in wood and ivory. We saw in this department a four thousand dollar bedstead. Japan presents a grand array of bronzes porcelains, lacquered work, and embroidered screens. At Denmark we hesitated only long enough to see the beautiful imitation of Etruscan and Egyptian pottery in the first alcove. Sandwich Islands first greets the visitor with queen Emma's feather cloak, and then the wooden bowls and native ornaments and utensils. At Egypt we saw the gorgeous embroideries, the curious Arabic engraved brass salvers, the stuffed crocodile and handsome cabinets. Turkey presents a fine array of embroideries in silk, linen, and woolen-pipes, strange pottery, old ornaments and attar of roses. About all worth seeing in Portugal is the peculiar pottery, the filigree jewelry and the fine carvings in wood for architectural ornaments. In the Spanish department we saw the emblematic *parade* to the Spanish court. Also the mural tiles, carved sideboards, pottery, silver, and the large show of textile fabrics. Russia is an interesting section and time is required to appreciate the silverware, the malachite and *lapes lazuli* objects, the clothes of gold and silver, and the furs. In the Austrian Hungary section, we saw the Bohemian glass, the Viennese work in gilt, bronze, leather, meerschaum and amber, the garnet jewelry, and the Hungarian opals.—The most attractive objects in Germany are the Berlin porcelain, the collective book exhibit, and the pianos. This closes the first day's work in the main building. Of course we could not mention the hundredth part of the many articles on exhibition in this building, and we have only alluded to those which seem to be of special interest to the visitor.

Having gone through the main building we now enter Machinery Hall. Three broad avenues run the entire length of this large structure.—We traverse each somewhat hurriedly, diverging from the one on the South side into the hydraulic annex. We saw the largest and most complete collection of machinery in motion the world has ever produced on exhibition. The manufacturing processes daily carried on in the building are of unusual interest—such as weaving silks, woolens, carpets, stockings, book marks, etc., printing, lithography, paper making, scroll sawing, barrel making, glass engraving, chocolate and candy making, type casting, type writing, making gutta percha shoes, watch making, rock drilling, and many other operations. From Machinery Hall we passed through the glass factory and on through Chilian, Japanese, English and Spanish buildings. From thence through the Government building, the Woman's Pavilion and the Horticultural Hall. Here we saw the rarest and most satisfactory collection of flowers it has ever been our privilege, or ever will be again, we suppose, to look upon. We noticed in addition a large number of them, but if we enter the catalogue there is no telling where it will end.

From this point we passed to Agricultural Hall. Such a magnificent display of agricultural implements has never before been on exhibition. This department is filled with visitors from every profession in life, but the farmers and their families are especially attracted here. The Art Gallery is the next place of special interest yet to visit. We enter much fatigued, and hesitate, in passing from one department to another, to rest. We mention a few pieces of sculpture—"Fleeing Time," by Barcalgia, of Milan, is full of interest. Old Time, hour-glass in hand, is bending forward in his flight—a woman bracing herself would hold him, but he seems to say, "I must go." Near this is "Prayer" by Motelli, of Milan—a woman in devotional attitude with a white vail over her face. It is so natural that at a short distance from it it seems as though you could remove the vail from the statue. Among the oil paintings there are many very striking. We looked with pleasure upon one by Becker of Paris. It is Rizpah protecting the bodies of her sons from the birds of prey. The picture is about twelve feet broad by twenty feet high. The "Anxious Mother," by Ansdell of London, represents a ewe with two lambs, life-size and more perfect than anything of the kind we have ever seen.

In writing or speaking of the centennial exhibition, it is simply absurd to go into details to any great extent. After all has been said that can be in favor of it, the reader will still find it necessary to witness the scenes there presented before he can have any correct idea of the magnitude, or have a proper appreciation of them. In closing this hurriedly prepared account we would advise all, who can conveniently do so, to go to the Centennial; yet we venture to say that hundreds and thousands go who derive no benefit from it. They spend their money to follow the multitude and in coming time to be able to say they attended the centennial exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1876. This is about all.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The session began last week. We learn that eighty were present at the opening; eleven Seniors, nineteen Juniors, twenty Sophomores, seventeen Freshmen and thirteen special. This is about the same as last year; the number will probably reach one hundred and twenty. Trinity must have great merit or very active friends to hold her own so well in the face of sharp competition and in the midst of hard times.

We are gratified to learn that Rev. V. A. Sharpe, who has been detained at home for the past four weeks on account of ill health, is now much better and expects to be able for duty in a few days.

We regret to learn that Rev. J. W. Lewis has been suffering from an attack of bilious fever, caused no doubt by overwork. We trust he will soon be well again

Colleges and High Schools—Notice!

Will each College and High School in N. C. inform me at Mt. Pleasant, N. C., what number of pupils, male and female, have completed their course in your institution in 1876?—I promise to make a good use of the facts.

Will the State papers please insert this and render some service to the youth of N. C.?

A. D. BETTS.

The Question of Fraternity.

We give below extracts from Northern periodicals on this great absorbing question. The action of the joint Commission agreeing upon terms of fraternity between the two Churches seems to meet with general favor:

From the Cincinnati *Western Advocate* we clip:

It would be impossible for any commission, however intelligent and wise and prudent, to make a settlement in a case like this, that would be satisfactory to every individual person or society concerned. There has been too much feeling on both sides, and the interests involved are too complicated and are attended by too many embarassing circumstances, to allow such a result to be anticipated. In this case there will be, with some parties concerned, great disapprobation and great disappointment, and, on the part of some there may be even an absolute refusal to comply with the rules and the recommendations of the Commission. Should dissatisfaction in any cases proceed to this extent, the final adjustment must in such cases, we presume, be left to the courts—since, so far as we can see, neither the Church nor the Commission has power to enforce the decision made by the Commission.

We hope there will be no extreme cases of this kind. But, on the contrary, that all concerned will see it not only practicable, but wise and best, to acquiesce fully and heartily in the arrangements of the Commissioners, and to do their utmost to give the Church peace throughout all her borders. We are sure that our brethren in the South will cheerfully do whatever their judgment shall decide to be for the best interest of the Church and the glory of God.

What the effect of this plan of adjustment will have upon our work in the South we do not now propose to consider. We need to be but more fully in possession of the facts in order to arrive at any just conclusions. We wait with some solicitude to hear from our brethren in the South on this point. We shall hail with joy any arrangements for the settlement of the long-pending vexed difficulties which honored and trusted brethren, residing in the South and acquainted with all the facts involved, shall accept as equitable and just. We know that our Commissioners have exercised their best judgment and kept the glory of God and the highest welfare of the Church steadily in view; and if the result of their labors shall be to give the Church rest and peace in all her borders, they will be called 'blessed of the Lord.' So may it be."

The New York *Christian Advocate* says:

The address which we print below is in all respects a gratifying one. The Commissioners were clothed with full power to adjust all difficulties and to remove all obstacles to formal fraternity between the great Churches which they represented. This they have accomplished, and, as we think, wisely and well. The work to which they applied themselves, under the appointment and instruction of the highest authorities of their respective Churches, and in the name of the Great Master, can not be over estimated as to its importance and its far-reaching influence upon Protestant Christendom.

The unanimity with which the Commissioners reached their conclusions is remarkable. We have been permitted to look over the journal of their proceedings, (which we understand is to be printed and given to the public in a few days,) and find that *every vote in the Joint Board was unanimous*. Each Commission embraced three ministers and two laymen, and they were selected not only because of their recognized ability, prudence, and piety, but also as representing the various classes of opinion with regard to the questions at issue. That these ten Commissioners, reflecting in their daily conferences the views of every department of their great Churches, should reach the most perfect unanimity on every point considered in their discussion, is a fact to the highest degree suggestive and gratifying. Its value can not be told in words.

The address furnishes its own explanation, and presents its object with an argument and eloquence which will carry conviction to all lovers of our common Methodism. The two Churches in particular, and the whole Church in general, will rejoice in the good work accomplished, and will unite with the distinguished Commissioners in their closing Doxology: 'Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy; to the only wise God, our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.'

The St. Louis *Central Advocate* says:

It is an important document and will be read with care and gratification throughout the Nation; all the more so, perhaps, because it announces a satisfactory settlement of all matters that have prevented good feeling between the Churches. We are highly delighted with the result, but not greatly surprised. For the differences of feeling that stood in the way of fraternity, and which have been really greatly magnified on both sides, grow mostly out of a misapprehension of the real state of sentiment in the Churches toward each other. Local contentions, chiefly in regard to Church property, over which the Churches at large had no control, and partisan exposition of legitimate and well intentioned Church legislation, furnished ground for suspicion and hostility. In most cases where ministers and members of the two Churches became personally acquainted and discussed their differences from a Christian rather than a partisan point of view, local fraternity has grown rapidly, anticipating the result officially arrived at by the Commissioners.

We expect the happiest results from the labors and advice of the Commissioners. Ephraim shall no longer envy Judah, nor shall Judah vex Ephraim. We are brethren and of one family. We may dwell in peace and join hands in labor and rejoicing even while we acknowledge separate ecclesiastical jurisdiction. There will be no difficulty so long as we place Christ first, and the Church organization second. The intention and advice of the Commissioners will, not, in all cases, prevail at once, possibly in some instances, not at all, for there is no compulsion in the matter, but it is founded on Christian principles and will carry great weight. There is no reason that every cause of difference should not be completely adjusted before the Commissioners report to the bodies that appointed them, and we trust they may be able to append such a note to their final report.

The secular press has generally spoken in highly complimentary terms of the work of the Commissioners, and look upon it as the crowning event of the Centennial year. They perceive the bearings that so important a matter must have upon our national life, and rejoice in it. Indeed they go farther, and assert that it foreshadows the union of the two Churches again in one ecclesiastical organization. These prophecies are of no value except as showing the drift of public opinion outside of ecclesiastical circles. Methodist fraternity, not organic union, was the subject before the Commissioners; the first is a Christian duty, the latter a question of Church policy. To admit fraternity does not commit one even indirectly to any scheme of organic union; and the questions should not be confounded. We are content to do our duty and to trust to the developments of Providence, hoping that we shall have grace to follow its leadings.

The Chicago *North Western* writes thus:

The secular papers are premature, and a wee bit absurd in announcing as the result of the labors of the joint commission that "the Methodist Churches of the North and South are again a single body"! It will be remembered by even the most casual reader, that disputed church titles in border States have been among the chief obstacles to fraternity between the Churches. The address given below will go very far to remove that apple of discord. We rejoice in this basis of concord, since however just the struggle may seem to the immediate respective contestants in certain places, the quarrels have been unseemly, and occasions for offense and stumbling to those outside the circles most directly concerned. We hope soon to hear that the last case has gone contentedly out of court.

The Editor of the Syracuse *North Christian Advocate* is sadly set back by the definition the Commissioners give of the status of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and says that the Northern Commissioners in executing their authority—to "remove obstacles to formal fraternity"—acted very much like the Irishman who when instructed to "hoe the garden clean," obeyed the order so literally that he left neither weed nor choice plant. Upon this feature of the action he makes the following criticisms:

1. It was entirely unnecessary to "formal fraternity." If the Southern Commissioners demanded it the demand was unnecessary, and if persisted in only gave occasion to the Northern Commissioners to bow themselves graciously out of the presence of their Southern brethren and to return without the loss of honor to their constituents. It was not requisite in order to the peace of the two Churches, that the Commissioners sit in judgment on the acts of the previous generation, and come to agreement as to the character of those acts. The conditions of Christian fellowship only required that they should "agree to disagree" respecting the historical controversy.

2. It transcended the power of the Commissioners. They were not appointed the arbiters of the historical controversy. They were empowered "to remove obstacles to formal fraternity," which very appointment assumed the existence of two parties, and their worthiness of fraternal recognition. They were not asked to decide whether the parties had a right to be,—whether the birth of either was legitimate or illegitimate; they were placed beyond this question in the act of their appointment. It was not supposed that by their decision they could "remove" historical facts, or the opinion of people respecting them. These were not among the "obstacles" with which they had to deal. And the Methodist Episcopal Church will make no very grateful acknowledgment of their service in their gratuitous decision on a question which it had placed beyond their province.

3. It is a falsification of history, and is not representative of the views of the Northern section of Methodism. There has never prevailed in our Church any method of justifying her existence and place in the family of Churches, which is equally applicable to the M. E. Church, South as a distinct ecclesiastical and Methodist body. The share of honor and vindication which it has in the providential origin and scriptural character of Episcopal Methodism has nothing whatever to do with the secession in 1844. In that secession, or division—call it which you will—the M. E. Church South had its origin as a distinct organization. That secession rested on no scriptual basis, nor was it justified by any clearly indicated providential demand. It rested on slavery, the sectional interest which by this "sum of all villanies" was sustained, and the desperate sophistries by which it was defended. Nor is there as Dr Fuller has abundantly shown in his "Appeal to the Reports," any room to ascribe to the origin of the M. E. Church, South as a distinct origin anything like legitimacy. That origin was illegitimate. If justified at all it must be justified as a revolution. It was in harmony with no law, no constitutional provision, no *act or concession* of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such certainly is the well settled conviction of the M. E. Church as expressed by her ablest historians. And it was all the more incumbent on the Northern Commissioners to respect this view, since it is persistently opposed by an error which has become current in the South. The Southern brethren talk to us about a "Plan of Separation," and "equitable arrangements," all of which actions lie at the basis of the idea of legitimacy. We owe it to the South to correct these false impressions by putting the facts of history in the clearest light. We are sorry for the cloud which the Report creates.

We will give other comments here after. The Northern papers are furnishing their readers with extracts from our Southern papers. Thus both sections may be acquainted with the real sentiments of the people upon this absorbing interest.

A Resident Bishop.

The *Southern Christian Advocate* makes the following points in regard to a resident Bishop in Texas and California. We are glad the topic is thus early before the Methodist public:

"There ought to be a resident bishop in Texas—one or more should live there. Our brethren in those conferences have our sympathy in their desire to accomplish this end. How shall they do this is the question. We know nothing of selecting men according to locality—we should seek the right man for bishop wherever he may live at the time. But can't we in future elections domicile them in advance to avoid the difficulty and indelicacy in arranging, by naming some suitable man willing to remove, if elected. There is no more hardship in assigning bishops a field of labor or a local habitation than with other itinerants—they are only 'first among equals,' and should be willing to such a plan. Let Texas and California look to their interest in these matters and let there be a ready acquiescence in any reasonable plan they may suggest for the attainment of their object—episcopal residence and service. We venture the opinion that if the five Texas conferences can agree on a man qualified for the office, such agreement would insure his election at the next General Conference."

MESSRS EDITORS: In a comment upon a sermon preached by Rev. D May, stationed in Monroe on Infant Baptism, by one of the editors of the *Monthly Reporter*, and published in the August No, of that paper, I find the following sentence as it occurs in the closing up of the article: "Some of the principle objections to his doctrine were passed without notice *and we are still thankful that infant baptism is dying out.*" Now a minister who is so ignorant as to say that God never had a Church among the Jews nor knows that the children of Jews were circumcised as he (that is the editor, refered to above) professes not to know, should be passed by with silent contempt, but as he is an editor and publishes the errors to the world, I think he ought to be exposed. I suppose Bro. May will do his part in due time. My object in this is for my own benefit, as I am hemmed in on every side by those who not only endorse such views, but give circulations to them, therefore I ask you if you have the statistics from which to gather the facts to give us a statement in the *Advocate* whether the assertion be true that 'Infant Baptism is dying out" or not? please give us the figures if you have them not only of our Church but others who practice Infant Baptism.

It is also charged here in this community that John Wesley drew straws to see whether he would preach Calvinism or Arminianism. Such base errors ought to be exposed. I expect to do it here. The same editor referred to in this, I have been told, said the same, except that he used a silver 25 cent piece instead of straws.

T P. ENGLAND.

Lilesville, N C, August 21 1876.

Bro Puett writes: "Our camp meeting at Rock Springs was a decided success, some 600 people present, 50 conversions. Order generally good."

Revival Intelligence.

Rev. J. W. Lewis, writing from Thomasville, N. C. Sept. 4th says:

"We have had quite a revival of religion on North Guilford circuit, since the 2nd Sunday in Aug. We have had 87 converts, a large number of them have joined the church; the work still goes on, but I am unable to work in consequence of sickness; a little better this morning. In all we have had 90 converts since Conference. To God be all the glory!"

Bro. P. F. W. Stamey, writing from Dallas, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1876 says:

"I have just closed a meeting at Lincberger's Factory, resulting in several conversions and 7 additions to the church. Most of them old people. I also baptized 8 infants and 7 adults. Baptism by sprinkling is gaining ground on my circuit. I have baptized 46 infants this year."

Bro. G. W Hardison, writing us from Palo Alto under date of Sept. 4th, says:

"Please say to the lovers of Zion that we have had a glorious revival at Queen's Creek. Many have testified that Jesus has power on earth to forgive sin. 22 joined our church.

Bro. W. C. Gannon was with us on the last day of our meeting, and did much to advance the cause of the Master. He preached two excellent sermons, and did the baptising.

We will praise the Lord for the work he has done."

Bro. Boshamer, writing from Ridgeway under date of Sept. 9th, says:

"The Lord has blessed us on the Henderson circuit again. We have just passed through a very gracious season at Union Chapel. Twelve persons were converted, if no more, and the people of God very much revived. Rev. Jas. Jamieson, of the Virginia Conference, was with us from Tuesday until Friday, and preached to the edification of all, as you know he is capable of doing.

I baptized six infants during the meeting."

Bro. Blake writes from Oaky Grove Church, Rolesville circuit, and says:

"The church here has had glorious times this week. Bro. Holden began his protracted labors last Sunday, has labored every day up to this time, without any ministerial help from a distance, and showed himself a workman that needs not to be ashamed. While he seems to have but little confidence in his ability to revive and extend the work of a gracious salvation, he works under the assurance that God will bless His work when it is faithfully declared and bless his people when they work for His cause.

God has thus far blessed his labors beyond anything I have ever seen at Oaky Grove.

Up to Thursday evening there have been 23 bright and happy conversions, while there are many still struggling to be delivered.

A new life has been put into the old members, and they have gone to work in Methodist style, to bring in the halt, the lame and the blind, while the young converts have made a confident profession of their faith, and are telling to all around what great things God has done for them. Friday evening the number of converts has reached 35. On the circuit up to this time there are 124 since last Conference.

This is indeed glad tidings from Oaky Grove and will be hailed with great joy by the brethren who in past years have preached to us."

Bro. Culbreth writes us and says:

"Please say to your readers that we are having good meetings in Craven. One began at Lane's July 22nd and continued 12 days, resulting in 5 accessions to the church, and in the baptism of 3 adults and one infant. Another began at Asbury Aug. 4, (prayer week), and continued 18 days, including our third quarterly meeting, adding 11 members to the church. 5 adults and 12 children baptized. There were happy conversions at both places and the members were much revived. The love feast at Asbury was considered nearly equal in interest to the delightful one at Kinston during our late District meeting.

Rev. D. W. Porter was with us part of the time at Lane's and nearly all the time at Asbury, rendering good service. Brethren who led in prayer and aided in singing all did well. The congregations continued large and orderly to the last. God be praised!"

Bro. I W. Avent writing from Cumberland circuit under date of Sept. 31st says:

"On Saturday before the 2nd Sunday in August, we commenced a protracted meeting at Parker's Grove (our new Church which was dedicated the 4th Sunday in June last) and closed on Thursday following. 13 professed faith in Christ and 9 added to the Church. The membership was greatly refreshed and encouraged.

Our Centennial for the circuit will be held at the Camp Ground 6 miles west of Fayetteville, commencing Saturday before the 3d Sunday in September. I hope you will try to make it convenient to attend and take part in the services, we are expecting a good time—do come."

Bro. Holden writing from Sidney Church, Rolesville circuit, August 25th, says: "I propose giving you a short account of the revival work on Rolesville circuit. We returned from District Conference and commenced at Earpsboro; we had an interesting meeting, received six into the church and others will join. I gave notice one day that I would baptize children the next day; at the appointed time, thirteen were brought forward and dedicated to God, and we thanked God that the "*promise* is to us and to *our children*." From Earpsboro we went to Andrew Chapel, where God blessed us abundantly;—36 accesions to the church and two children baptized last Sunday. As you are aware we commenced at Sidney, and the Lord came with us and has been with us in the conversion of 13 souls. Bro. Norman was with us yesterday and preached two excellent sermons and the Lord blessed the efforts.

We have been preaching now over three weeks every day except one, and we thank God this morning that we feel more like preaching than we did the first day.

May God continue His blessings, and to Him shall be the glory! Pray for us."

Our good brother P. F. W. Stamey, sends us the following cheering intelligence from Dallas circuit:

DEAR BRO. BOBBITT: Permit me to say through the ADVOCATE, to the lovers of Zion, that the good Lord is still reviving his work on the Dallas circuit.

I have just closed a protracted meeting of six days length at Landers Chapel, resulting in the conversion of 30 souls and 26 additions to the church. There were some 10 or 12 seekers still unconverted. We were compelled to close being very much fatigued.

Great seriousness was manifested. The congregations increased until the close. Bro. Anderson of the South Fork circuit was with me until Tuesday morning, preaching with great ability. Many thanks to him.

Several of the converts were members of the Lutheran and Episcopalian Churches. The most of which joined our church.

I held a meeting some time since in the town of Dallas, resulting in 5 conversions and 4 accessions to the church, all good material. This was also a good meeting. The church seemed very much revived. Our thanks are due to Dr. Dixon of Kings Mountain, Bro. Harris of the Lincolnton circuit, and Bro. A N Wells, a local preacher of Lincolnton circuit. Bro. Harris preached four sermons, Dixon two, Wells one, and R. T. Johnston, a Presbyterian minister, one.

We start to-morrow to begin another series of meetings. May God be with us; and to his name be all the glory now and forever! Amen.

Bro. Maness, writing from Dalton under date of Sept. the 4th, says:

I have held 4 protracted meetings on the Shura Town Mission at the following times and places: At Mount Hermon the 1st and 2nd Sundays in July, 8 days continuance. Brother Bruton the P. E., was with us on the 1st Saturday and Sunday and held the 3rd Quarterly Conference and preached 2 very able and appropriate sermons to the occasion. Brother J. C. C. Harris a local minister and student from Trinity was with me all the time and preached 5 efficient and pointed sermons. There were 7 conversions and 5 accessions, a good meeting considering the busy season with the farmers. The 2nd was held at New Bethel embracing the 3rd and 4th Sundays in July—8 days and nights continuance, 15 sermons were preached—7 by the writer and 8 by brother J. C. C. Harris; and yet we had no conversions nor accessions, though we did all within our power to get up a revival. The 3d was held at Lynch's Grove, embracing the 5 Sunday in July and the 1st Sunday in August, 7 days in continuance, 9 sermons were preached by the writer and 3 by Broter Snody, a local minister of the Mission, yet we had no conversions nor accessions though we had very good order and the kindest attention paid to the preaching of the word. Many appeared to be deeply impressed about their soul's salvation yet they could be prevailed on to bow at their seats for special prayer in their behalf. The 4th was held at Covington School House commencing on Saturday before the 2nd Sunday in August, and continued till Thursday night following: 11 sermons were preached by the writer—he had no assistance not even a member to pray in public. There were 3 conversions and a Church organized with 5 members. The congregations have been generaly large and in some instances unusally so, and the order very good, except two instances. You will hear from us again before Conference."

The Centennial.

MESSRS EDITORS: For the last week I have been a daily visitor to the Centennial *Exhibition*, and I want to say, through you, to the ministers of the N. C. Conference—brethren, don't miss the *Exhibition*.

I shall not attempt to describe it, that would be folly. Come and see it for your selves and I am sure you will never regret the time and money it cost.

Board and lodging etc are very reasonable. At the *Merchant's* Hotel you get *first rate* accommodations and the best attention by a North Carolinian for $17.50 per week. I am told you can get board as low as six dollars per week. *I recommend* the *Hotel*.

Fraternally.

L. W. CRAWFORD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14th 1876.

A Nuisance that Ought to be Abated.

There is a custom that prevails in almost all the rural districts of North Carolina; and it is seen to prevail in our cities, sometimes.

It is an old custom; no man living now, was living when it was first introduced. There are many persons who seem to regard it as an accomplishment, rather than a nuisance. It is not confined to the higher, nor to the humble walks of life. And, not withstanding it is so nearly universally practised, it is a *Nuisance*.

SPITTING TOBACCO JUICE ON CHURCH-FLOORS AND WALLS.

This practice has become disgusting. It is a most filthy practice. But it is indulged in by sinners, in the back part of the Church, and by class leaders and stewards in the "Amen corner;" by Church members, in the congregation, and ministers in the pulpit. It is not unfrequently the case that the aisles of the Church, and the space between the seats, is covered with the filthy stuff. Nor does the pulpit floor escape. Then in the corners of the pulpits great quantities of dried quids are seen. *But how can the nuisance be abated?*

First: Let the Ministers set the example of respect for the house of God. But some preachers preach with the *quid* in their mouths, and the slime ropes down their chin, to the disgust of the audience.

Second: Let laymen honor and respect the House of God.

Third: Let parents teach their children never to use tobacco in the Church, or any other place; and enforce their instruction by example.

Fourth: Let Sunday school Superintendents *lecture* their schools upon the subject—and illustrate their lectures by their practice.

Finally: Let *us all* show how much we respect the house of God by a studious and careful effort to keep it unsoiled.

BEN ELLET.

Bro. Webb, in a communication from Tar River Circuit, a part of which was printed in the last issue of the *Advocate*, referred to the death of a promising young man on that circuit. He says: "I cannot close this communication without mentioning the sad loss the circuit has sustained in the death of our highly esteemed young brother, James A. Morris, son of Addicus Morris, who died at Kittrell's on the 18th of July 1876. He was in his thirtieth year.

He was a member of our church at Bank's Chapel, converted under the ministry of Bro. J. B. Martin, and was a member of the Sunday school at Plank Chapel, which school passed suitable resolutions of respect. I mention his death in connection with these revivals, because I believe his upright life and *triumphant* death was sanctified by God to the good of many.

He leaves behind a father and mother and ten brothers and sisters, all now members of the church, four of whom joined at our late meetings.

A good number of the converts at Plank Chapel were from Kittrell's, where he died.

Bro. J. H Gilbreath, a correspondent of the *Central Protestant*, in writing to that paper, says:

"Our community never had a more triumphant death-bed scene, for it was a glorious triumph for the Christian religion, proving the truth of the Bible and the faithfulness of God's promises of protection and grace in the dying hour.

Though in the bloom of manhood and perfectly conscious, he met death with entire calmness and without a fear. All the while he was sinking into the valley of death he plead with his stricken mother not to weep for him, for he was not afraid to die, and he would soon be with Jesus forever to dwell. Thus saying, his eyes closed in slumber sweet, and the spirit took its blessed flight.

All that day our little village seemed to be mantled in sacred sadness with touches of divine glory. We knew that angels hovered over and about us, and that heaven had touched the place with holy flame when its shining chariot wheels bore the spirit of our brother beloved up to the city of our God. When the announcement came that he was dying, I knew then what the scene would be, for the life he lived could only bring a death of great peace.

He professed religion when but a boy, and had lived devoted to his profession through life. He loved the church and the Sabbath-school, but his great delight was in sacred song. He was the leader in his family, where unnumbered songs full souled have rolled up to God from the home circle, like great swelling waves of glory.

He was the leader in the church music at Bank's Chapel, where he was a member, and wherever he sojourned he gathered around him the lovers of song. He was indeed one of earth's singing pilgrims, but God took him to the heavenly choir, where there is no jar on strings eternal, nor discord on tongues immortal, but songs are ever new, and praises leap to the throne forever.

His parents and brothers and sisters need not weep for him, only weep over the broken companionship here, and remember that it can be healed and perfected in Heaven, where death and sorrow shall never come again."

The last song that we sung with the family was that beautiful piece,

"Gathering Home,"
"Gathering one by one."

Oh that the young men of our country would follow the example of this noble young man in cultivating whatever talents God has given them.

Fraternally yours,

R. S. WEBB.

RETURNED.—Dr. Chas. J. Nall, the skilled physician who has adopted Raleigh as his home, has returned from a two months visit to his old home in Detroit, Michigan, and is ready to respond to the demands of his profession. He has been very successful in his practice here and his talents and gentlemanly demeanor have secured for him the respect of the entire community. He has adjusted his business affairs at his old home, and will make Raleigh his permanent residence.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

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Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

The committee appointed by the Newberne District Conference, "to take into consideration the practicability of holding a Camp-meeting this Fall, in the bounds of this District," after due deliberation and consultation, deem "it impracticable and inexpedient to have such a meeting this fall.

JAS. P. SIMPSON,
F. H. WOOD,
J. N. ANDREWS,
W. A. DARDEN, JR.,
J. Q JACKSON,
JAS. H BARNES,
J. M. PATRICK.

Snow Hill, N. C., Aug. 12th 1876.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Democrats of Wake county which met in this city last week made the following nominations for the Legislature: For the Senate, Geo. H. Snow; House of Representatives, M. W. Page, M. J. Whitley, J. W. Jones and H. C. Oliver. For Sheriff, S. M. Dunn; County Treasurer, David Lewis; Register of Deeds, B. Y. Rogers. For Coroner, J. M. Jones; County Surveyor, J. Q. Shaw. For County Commissioners, A. G. Jones, Wm. Jenks, S. J. Allen, W. D. Turner and J. R. Nowell.

The following is the Republican ticket for Wake: For Senate, Robert W Wynne. For House of Representatives: John E Riedsee, J P H Adams, Thos R Purnell, James Ennis. Wake County Ticket.—For Sheriff, Jeremiah J Nowell. For Register of Deeds, William W Whi e. For County Treasurer, Sidney D Harris. For County Surveyor, J Q Shaw. For Coroner, Thomas Rampson. For County Commissioners, A W Shaffer, George A Kioth, John R Whitehead, John Massey, J J Ferrell.

The Democratic nominations in Alamance are, for the Senate, Thomas M Holt; for the lower House, Daniel Worth.

Mess E J Hale & Son the well known book publishers of New York, have made a gift of valuable books to the N C State Library.

A State Fair is resolved on next fall.—Rooms are to be fitted up on the grounds by Capt. Denson for the accommodations of the Editors of the State, for whom also free board is to be provided in the city of Raleigh.

Under the new Legislative bill of the recent Congress the fourth and fifth districts are consolidated, and Isaac J Young is retained as Collector. The Sixth and seventh districts are consolidated—Collector not yet named.

Capt. Samuel T. Williams, a prominent lawyer of Rocky Mount, and former editor of the Raleigh Daily News, died in the city of New York Thursday the 10th inst. Capt. Williams was a rare scholar and had gained considerable reputation as a lawyer.

Capt. John Walker, of Mecklenburg, died suddenly in that county on the 8th inst.

A violent type of diptheria is raging in portions of Rutherford and Cleaveland counties.

J. A. Steven-on, Esq., a young lawyer of Statesville, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, in Alexander county, on Friday last.

A cool red convict, who escaped from the penitentiary on the 2d of February last, was captured near his old home in Mecklenburg county on Monday night last. He had been sentenced for ten years for hog stealing.

Marriages.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, W. R. Frazer, Trinity College by Rev. B. Craven, D. D. LL. D. Dr W. A. Wilborn to Miss Annie E. Frazer all of Randolph co. N. C.

Married on the 5th of Aug. at the Front Street Methodist (pis Church South, by Rev. W. S. Black, Mr F. A. Newberry, of Magnolia, N. C. to Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. Joel W. Woolvin, of this city.

Married, by Rev. L. E. Stacey, on the 7th inst. at the residence of Rev E. J. Embly, Mr. Calvin Flinn and Miss Sallie Ote, all of Stokes co. N. C.

Married, at Rocky Springs, Alexander co. Sept. 5th by Rev. D. R. Brnton, Mr. Charles F. Bulick of Taylorsville, to Miss Elizabeth Triplett of Wilkes co.

Married, in Statesville Sept. 7th 1876, by Rev. H. R. Bruton, Mr. W. F. Hoiker, late of Charlotte to Miss Carrie Miller, late of New York.

Married, on 4th of September, by Rev. W. S Black, Mr. Phillip Christ to Mrs. Mary Bowers, both of Wilmington, N. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Wilson, September the 5th 1876, by Rev. R. A Willis, Mr. S M Warren, Jr., and Miss Mollie L Edwards, daughter of M. J. Edwards, Esq.

In Newberne N. C. Sept. 14th 1876, by Rev. W. G Gannon, Mr. John F. Hanff, Jr. and Miss Florence F. Pearce, all of Newberne, N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of ninety words is charged 1c at he rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow ninety words to the line, In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

In Wilmington, N. C., on the 6th of Sept, at the residence of S. D. Wallace, Esq Mr. Christopher S. Berry, aged 30 years.

Died in Leasburg, N. C. July 13th 1876, Mrs M. Eglantine Hancock, in the 46th year of her age. Sister Hancock had long been a pious, faithful, and zealous member of the M E. Church South Ever a devoted friend of the preachers and their families, those who knew her, will mourn with us sincerely over her departure. We feel like one of our best friends is gone. When we visit Leasburg again, one of its brightest lights will be missing.

Her religion was unostentatious, but pure, genuine, undefiled. Her life was a living testimony. God required but little dying testimony. Having declared her faith in God and uttered a prayer for mercy, she gently fell asleep and went home.

We tender our heartfelt sympathies to her bereft husband mother, sill ced sister and other relatives.

J. W. JENKINS.

On the 29th of Aug. Mrs. Emily, wife of Edwin G. Pridgen of the county of Green, aged about 50 years.

Her life and character, bore testimony to the truth and power of the christian religion, she was a faithful wife and mother, a good neighbor, a patient resigned and hopeful sufferer. She left a large family of children and circle of friends and relatives but her end was peaceful and joyful. In hope of a blissful immortality. She fell asleep in Jesus.

HER PASTOR.

Mrs. Lizzie McIver Edmondson, the daughter of Thos. McIver Esq was born in Duplin co N. C April 9th 1851, was married to Willis Edmondson April 8, 1873, and died in Mount Olive July 25 1876, at the age of twenty five years.

In the year 1866 when fifteen years old she gave her heart to be Savior and joined the Methodist Church under the pastorate of Rev. R. B. Culbreth. She was a good woman, the darling child of her parents shedding sunshine every joy around her, always happy in making others happy. She was ever ready to work for the church and constant and consientious teacher in the Sabbath School. Her death bed was made glorious by her last act as a teacher in calling her class around her on Sabbath morning and hearing their lessons and delivering her last charge to them. Although a great sufferer for weeks before her death, her faith triumphed over all her pains and her departure was calm and peaceful. Those who looked upon her pale face as she lay in the coffin saw a sweet smile there which told of her victory over death.

After her death while removing the furniture from her room her friends found behind a picture the following note written by her own hand;

"My husband sometimes my heart is saddened at the thought that I may not be long spared to live with you upon earth, but if why is my heart made sad by this thought? For are there not brighter and more blessed charms in the thought of a life in the happy world where Jesus and all the pure in heart abide than here where there is so much pain and suffering? And yet it is so I would grieve to leave dear my beloved so lonely; but I feel I go the loving Savior will make me happy at the thought and resigned to leave all earthly ties however binding. When I feel your dear hand creeping mine, my heart almost bursts at the thought that some day, when you press it, it will not return the pressure. When low hide me from your eyes at the Lord calls me away, think of me as only in the better world awaiting you coming darling; but oh do not call me dead" she rests with Jesus

A.

Letters and Funds

Rev F D Swindell papers sent. Rev J T Hall papers sent. Rev F P Ricaud paper continued Rev P F W stamey Rev J W Pinson for J Thompson $2.20 Rev J N Andrews Rev J P Simpson E Alden for adv 2, A L Beach O G Fox Miss White sell 2, Mrs P Slade sell 2.20 Jno Askew sell 2.20, J W Jaynes sell 2.20, Rev B T Blake Rev W G Wilson for B F Isom 2.20, Jno Brock 2.00 on no 10.00 Rev F L Reid for Mrs W K Davis 2.20, Rev D Aldbrich paper continued W T Lyon for subscribers 2.20 cents. H P Hubbard for ad 50 cents M H Moore P P Benson sell 1.00, Rev J Smithed papers sent Rev I W Avent Rev J M Rhodes pap r sent A Peter Wingate Mrs E M West sell 2.20, Rev W S Black 10 at E I ing 2 Cl ow sell 2.20 W B Avy sell 2.10, Rev V A Snuffer A Grayson sell 2.25 Rev Z Rich sell Mrs Lower Jones 1.00 Rev A J Conway on papers sent, James Kinsaid 15 cts. Parker Bros N W Apex & Son Rev R F Campbell Vanderbilt University 8, Tom Nash smith on sale 15.55 S M Pettigrill & Co dinner & Breakfast R G Moore sell 2.20 Collie J Howell N Ingram Rev Dr Craven Rev A A Bessinger papers continued E S Freshman G W Pugh on for D E Green 2.20, Rev W M Jordan for P D Swann 2.20, G W Tate 2.20 Prof W F Alderman Rev P F H Stamey B A Vaden Rev W B Maness Rev D B Bolton Geo F Goode Rev J J Bruton Wm Parker Rev G W Hudson Rev D R Bruton Dr W A Wilborn Rev Dr Craven Rev A A Bessinger S S Freshman Rev W H Bobbitt Hon A T Jordan Rev L E Stacy papers sent, R S Hay Rev A R Raven for J Stainton 2.20 Rev A D Betts Rev S Pool 2.20 Rev R A Willis Rev Dr Wilson Rev L L Hendren Rev J E Martin for J H Leathers Jr. 2.20, Miss M A Morrison paper continued Rev J R Baily for W J Herring L Rev or Closs Rev J J Carden Knight Rev J L Hughes

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From the Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md: For invalids and those in declining heal h, we know nothing better than Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. We recommend it from personal knowledge as carefully prepared, and being all it claims.

Williams & Haywood, Agents.

The most astonishing cure of chronic diarrhœa we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Maine; the facts are attested by Ezra Trest, Upton Trest and M. A. Merrill, either of whom may be addressed for particulars. Mr. Clark was cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Hon. Joseph Farewell, Mayor of Rockland, Me., Issac M. Bragg, Esq., Bangur, and Messrs. Pope Bros, Machias, Me., lumber merchants, fully endorsed the Sheridan Cavalry Condition Powders, and have given the proprietors liberty to use their names in recommending them.

APPOINTMENTS.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	Oct.	1- 2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem.	"	7- 8
Surry ct. & R R Mission, Thompson's	"	14-15
Wilkes c. Wilksboro,	"	21-22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	"	23-24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville ct. McKendree's,	Nov.	1- 5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct. Smith Grove,	"	18-19
Rockesville ct. South River	"	25 26

D. R BURTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Oct	7- 8
Lilesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14-15
Wadesboro sta.	"	18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion	"	21-22
Stanley ct,	"	27
Albemarle ct	"	28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov.	1
Concord ct,	"	4- 5
Mocksville ct,	"	11
Wadesboro ct. at Popular Hill,	"	11-12
Pleasant Grove ct. at Wesley Chapel	"	14-15
Pineville ct. at Harrisons,	"	17
Monroe sta.	"	18-16
Charlotte.	"	25-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23-24
Alamance ct Phillip's Chapel.	Oct.	1
Pittsboro ct Chatham Church,	"	7- 8
Deep River ct Providence,	"	14-15
Hill & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	"	21-22
Flat River ct Orange Church,	"	28-29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4- 5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville ct ShadyGrove,	"	18-19
Hillsboro sta.	"	25- 26

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Winston sta.	Sept.	23-24
Forsythe ct at Tabor.	Oct	7- 8
Davidson ct at Wesley Chapel.	"	14-15
North Guilford, Muirs Chapel.	"	21-22
Madison, Madison,	"	28-29

N. H, D. WILSON, P. E

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	2- 3
Greenville at Greenville.	"	9 10
Tarboro at McKendree	"	16 17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30, & Oct	- 1
Roanoke, at Bethel,	"	7- 8
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	14-15
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	17-18
at Jamesville	Oct	21-24
Scuppils at Columbia,	"	28-29
Edenton sked. at Fairfield.	Nov	4- 5
Bath at Asberry.	"	- 5
Washington at night on		

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Laurenburg ct. at Laurenburg,	Sept.	9-10
Cumberland ct. at Camp-Ground.	"	16-17
Jonesboro ct. at Cool Spring,	"	23-24
Fayetteville sta.	Oct.	1- 2

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,		-29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M. Sept. 30,	Oct.	- 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	-17
Marion, (Dedication),	"	21-22
Shelby station,	"	28-29
Morganton,	Nov.	4- 5
Dysartsville,	"	- 8
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Lincolnton,	"	13-12
Rock Spring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16-17
Newbern Station.	"	23-24
Lenoir, { La Grange, Sept. 30 Oct.		- 1
Swift Creek }		
Beaufort Station,	"	7 8
Straits,	"	14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21-22
Wilson station.	"	28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's,	Nov.	4- 5
Nense, Aurora,	"	11-12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	"	14 15
Jones, Oak Grove.	"	18-19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	-24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	"	-27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person St.	Aug.	26-27
Granville Mt Tabor.	Sept,	2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16-17
Youngsville.	"	23 24
Tolesville-Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct.	1
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	7- 8
Cary, Hollands,	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Par River Franklinton,	"	28-29
Rocky Mt & Nash- ville, Tolsnot, } at Tolsnot,	Nov.	4-5
Smithfield.	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8 10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	"	16-17
Cokesbury, at Bethany,	"	20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel. Sept 30, and	Oct.	- 1
Smithville at Smithville,	"	7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle,	"	14-15
Wilmington, Front Street,	"	18-19
Elizabeth, at Bladen Springs,	"	28-29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov.	4- 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11-12
Clinton at Goshen,	"	18 19
Topsail at Rocky Point.	"	25-26

The District Conference will be held at Bethany Church Cokesbury Circuit, commencing on Wednesday the 20th September, at 10 o'clock A. M and will embrace the 4th Sabbath. Rev. J. B. Bailey will preach the opening sermon. Brethren from other districts are invited to attend.

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
Aug 8th, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50
CORN 75 to 80
OATS 45@50
BAGGING, Standard 18 1-2.
" Dundo 18 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sug round, 14, to 15.
" hams 14 1-2 to18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10 1-2 @ 11
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Carolina, 17 1-2@20
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21-2
" Fair Rio, 21
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on Load 100 lbs, $4.00.
SUGAR A 10 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green 2@3.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 4@5
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. bales, .90
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings 7@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .50
BEESWAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMEWARD BOUND.
Home by 1st October!
DR. CHARLES J. NALL,
Specialist in Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.
May be found in his office on and after October 1st. His rest and vacation having enabled him to perfect in certain directions special lines and situations to the treatment of Chronic, Special, Bronchitis, Asthmatic, Consumption and all diseases of the HEART, THROAT, LUNGS and EARS. Call at his office for reference. Terms always monthly in advance.
Sept. 20-1f.

MUSIC BOOKS.
For Musical Societies, Conventions &c.,

MALE VOICE GLEE BOOK
($1 net or $9 per dozen). by W. O. PERKINS. Just published; a large number of new Glees and Quartettes of the very best quality.

EMERSON'S CHORUS BK
($1.25 or $13 per dozen). By L. O. EMERSON. All the choruses are first class, and worthy of practice by the best singers.

PEOPLE'S CHORUS BOOK
($1.00 or $9.00 per dozen). For mixed voices. The glees and choruses are all "gems."
For Choirs Singing School, Conventions;

THE SALUTATION.
($1.38 Per dozen $12) By L. O. Emerson Hymn tunes, Anthems and Music for Singing Classes. One of the best Church Music Books of our publication

THE ENCORE.
75 cts., or $7.50 per dozen; by L. O. Emerson. Designed especially for Singing Schools, for which it is an admirable book.
For Schools, Academies, Seminaries etc.

THE WHIPPOORWILL.
(50 cts). By W. O. PERKINS. Filled with the best of Songs for Common Schools, new, very bright and attractive.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR
($1.50) No better High School Song Book has appeared.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York
J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

50 FINE CARDS, with your name, only 20 cents, or 30 Hepper Damask, 20 cts. cases 15 cents. Send stamp for price list and samples,
L. G. HASKIN & CO., PETERSBURG, Va.
Sept 20-4t.

FIRST FALL STOCK.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FALL DRESS GOODS
AND
MEN'S WEAR,

Both of our own importation and from the leading jobbing houses and agents in the principal northern cities.

We have the pleasure of saying to our patrons that our stock, in ALL DEPARTMENTS, has

NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

The stock of DRESS GOODS will be the largest and of the latest novelties of any in the State, as usual

☞"The BEST GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES AND HATS.

The largest Stock we have had—late styles and at low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE
Buffalo Lithia Waters
RELIEVE A CASE OF
DYSPEPSIA OF 20 YEARS' STANDING
WHEN THE PATIENT WAS DEEMED IN A HOPELESS CONDITION BY THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

Case of Mrs. ——, of Halifax County, Va., stated by Dr. Marcus A. Harris of that county, well known as one of the most distinguished practitioners of Southern Virginia.

(Extract from Letter of Dr. Harris, of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for twenty years a sufferer from dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of spasmodic cardialgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the Buffalo Lithia Waters the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except irish potatoes, with dessert, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.,
sept 20-1f. Trinity College.

NEW BOOKS FOR SINGING CLASSES!

JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, (a figure set in each round note) for do, a for ra, a for me, etc.) so thoroughly by all to be the best system yet invented, as you have the round notes, and the figures enable those not skilled in reading them to sing them at sight.

HOURS OF SONG
IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD.

HOURS OF SONG and JOYFUL NOTES were prepared by Prof. Jas. H. Fillmore, from long experience and careful observation as a successful teacher. The rudiments are the most thorough, the music grand. Price 50 cents $4.80 per dozen by express; $5.50 per dozen by mail.

FILLMORE BROS., Publishers,
Specimen pages free. CINCINNATI, O.
sept 20-1t

Williams & Haywood,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds. Fine Teas, Spices Flavoring Extracts.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.
Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,
One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin. Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price, The money must accompany all orders.

A. H. REDFORD, Bait.

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"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.
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The Best Patterns made. Send 3cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. "68 NEW YORK.
oct 20-13t. eow.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
Sellers' Liver Pills have stood the Thirty years' Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all derangements of the Liver.
Sellers' Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer, expelled 400 worms from one child. 2 years old. Mrs. Sarah M. Louis Mo. Price of each, 25c. If your druggist don't keep them, send 50c. for either to
H. F. SELLERS & CO., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apl 26 1y eow.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

Jas. H. Ennis, Jr., Says: I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

Terms, Invariably in Advance.
One year, $1.00
5 copies " " 4.00
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J. H. ENNIS & CO. Publishers,
Aug 30 1f. Raleigh, N. C.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS
IN THE
Nausea and Other Sufferings Incident to
PREGNANCY.

Extract from letter of DR. C. WINSLOW, (Dr. Winslow has reference to the Waters of Spring No. 2) a leading Practitioner of the City of Baltimore, of Feb. 26th, 1876:

"In several cases I have found this water of marked service in relieving the nausea of pregnant women. I frequently resort to it at intervals during the whole course of pregnancy Being antacid, laxative, diuretic and tonic, it seems well adapted to relieve the disturbance usually attendant upon gestation, and I have no doubt its free use might remove uremic poison and prevent convulsions produced thereby."

PREGNANCY.

Letter of Rev. Robert Burton, (a minister of the Baptist Church,) of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

NEAR CHASE CITY, VA., May 1 1876.

COL. GOODE, Dear Sir: At your request I give you substantially a statement which I have heretofore made to you verbally, and I think on a former occasion in writing also, as to the Buffalo Lithia Waters as a remedial agent in the disturbances incident to pregnancy.

For more than twenty years I have been an occasional visitor to the Buffalo Springs, and have in several instances had reason to watch with deep interest the effects of the water upon females in that condition. As the result of close and interested observation of the effects of the water in such cases I have no hesitation in expressing the conviction that as a remedy in the nausea and other sufferings often experienced under those circumstances there is nothing at all comparable to the water. I cannot be mistaken in the fact that it diminishes both the discomforts and dangers accompanying the period of gestation. I can and do most conscientiously recommend its use in all such cases. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT BURTON.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER

Is from Rev Jos Lear, an old and well known member of the Virginia Methodist Conference.

It states the benefit derived by his daughter, Mrs. L. E Blake, of Petersburg, Va., both in Dyspepsia and Kidney Affections, and also the beneficial action of the water upon her when in a delicate condition.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 1, 1876.

COL. THOMAS F. GOODE, Dear Sir:—It affords me great pleasure to join my testimony to the remarkable virtues of the Buffalo Lithia Waters as shown in the case of my daughter, Mrs. L. E. Clarke, of this city. In 1874, previous to her marriage, she was almost completely by ken down in health by a derangement of the Digestive Organs, for which she took home remedies. In this condition she commenced the use of the Buffalo Water, Spring No 1, by which she was restored to perfect health. After her marriage, and some months previous to her confinement, her sufferings from nausea and debility were such as to excite the apprehension for the result, but by the use of the waters of Spring No 2, she soon bid defiance to from nausea, and increased strength. She regarded the water as an especial benefit to her at this time. After her confinement, she had an affection of the kidneys, which caused her much pain, but by the advice of her Physician, she again had recourse to the waters, Spring No. 2, and was entirely relieved by it. She now regards the Buffalo Waters as a remedy for all her ailments.

Respectfully, JOSEPH LEAR.

In Dyspepsia, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and in the peculiar diseases of women, these waters are regarded as well nigh specific. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.,
Sept 6-3mos. Mecklenburg Co., Va.

LUMPS OF GOLD!

ALL

In the land can now make her own Soap with a few cents worth of Rosin and Concentrated Lye. Has not been heard of, except in this paper, for all dissolves! Our Agents can make money selling it. Every family can use many dollars worth per month.

BUY

and use it. Have you ever heard of "ROSINOLINE," or refined Rosin? It is an article that is destined to take the market by storm. It is a substitute for Butter, but it is an article of such merit, and just what the people want, it sells itself.

THE

Article we now introduce to every family in the land, is a substitute for Butter, and is called ROSINOLINE. It is a refined Rosin, and is far superior to any Rosin Butter ever before offered to the public. It is not an imitation Butter in its nature and essence, but is entirely different. It is a substitute for Butter, and is far superior to Butter in its purest and most perfect state. It is perfectly harmless, and is made from the purest Rosin. ROSINOLINE is free from ONE-HALF the quantity of salt required in Butter, and is not liable to become rancid. It will keep in any climate, and in any temperature. It will not color like Butter, and is not liable to color anything it touches. It is a pure article, and is entirely free from all acids

Children's Column.

A Little Every Day.

The longest life is made up of sim- —ple or many; but the days —ge to years, and give the means —ent for the last.

That is as at the last what the days have been. Let the children, therefore, look after the days—one day at a time—and put into each one some- —thing that will last—something worth —ber, something worth remembering, —something worth imitating by those —ho follow us.

Every day a little knowledge, a —fact in a day. How small a thing —ese facts! Only one! Ten years —by. Three thousand six hundred —ese facts are not a small thing. —Every day a little self denial. —— that is difficult to do to day —s an easy thing to do three —and sixty days hence, if each —shall have been repeated. —power of self mastery shall be —, looking to God for his —, seeks every day to practice the —prays for!

Every day a little helpfulness. —for the good of others, if our —may sense true living. It —great deeds of philan- —but every blessing is found. —little deeds of kindness."

Every day, we find that happ —At home, at school, in the —of God's house, on the —and we shall find opportuni- —to please others.

A little look into the —every day. What a —knowledge one may —in ten years! Every day a —added to memory. What —in the sand at the end of —ey are!

VINES.—While I was —in the garden one bright —breeze came through and —flowers and leaves a flat- —Not that is the way flowers —, I said to myself, as I —up my ears and —to my sister tree said:

"—, shakes off your caterpil —," said a dozen all together, —ve like some children who —ow," when they are told —. Bad children those. —Dear me!

—n't they'll gobble you —leaves set themselves a —all the caterpillars were sha- —ular rose, who shook off —ne, and she said to herself: —'s a beauty. I'll keep that —elder orchard her, and call- —gular is enough to spoil —and the rose, look at his —crimson fur, and his —black eyes, and scores of —. I want to keep him. Sure —best one.'

—gs after I passed the —. There was not a whole —beauty was gone, she —ffled and had only life —ver her folly, while —like raindrops on her —. I think one caterpillar —ugly fat ruined many.

Weekly.

Agricultural and Domestic.

Cultivation of Clover.

(*Trifolium Pratense.*)

Clover is a leguminous, biennial —ay of which are in- —ost all parts of the —. Under certain circumstances —become perennial. In Eng- —, Scotland and Germany, red clo- —ranked as an exotic, and it is dif- —to say to that country it is in- —. It has become an almost —favor among agriculturists —country; and in many portions —, almost —growing districts it is —ught to be indispensable in raising —crop of that staple. As a fertilizer —has not an equal among any of the —ivating plants.

MANURE.

—ils that are light and porous are —ly deficient in the mineral ma- —, and cannot produce clover to —ge unless a proper fertilizer be —. Ashes contain potash: plas- —ter contains lime and sulphuric acid, —ost contains soda and chlorine. —that those articles are pro- —fertilizers for clover. Besides the —ssential material of clover, it con- —starch, sugar, albumen, gluten, —, which are composed of carbon, —, hydrogen and nitrogen. These —, in part, from the atmos- —and may be supplied, in part, —ommon barn yard manure, before —has gone much decomposition —be applied to clover fixes the —, and the sulphuric acid of the —decomposes itself from the lime —, with the ammonia, and —carbonate of ammonia, and holds —, thus preventing its escape into the —as of gas, till the growing plant ap- —ropriates it to itself.

TRANSPLANT EVERGREENS.—

—ere are advocates of three theories, —ransplanting in the fall, in early —, and late spring; and again, —there have serious objections to any —r all of these plans. One grower says he would not plant any kind of a tree in the fall on heavy soil, as they will be often thrown out by the frost. We transplanted a fine lot of evergreens (Norway spruce) in August, as recommended by a nurseryman, protected them, but they were all dead in spring. We tried planting in early spring, but had the same result. At last we tried the first two weeks of June, and succeeded admirably. We transplanted some Hemlock Spruce in September and the first of October, taking care to mulch the roots of the trees. These, too, have kept well. From our own personal experience, the best time to plant evergreen trees is between the fifteenth of May and fifteenth of June, and for hardy evergreens the month of September or October is good. Mulch the ground well, and be particular to see that the trees are well packed, and the roots kept moist and unexposed. Choose a wet, moist day for digging, and also for transplanting. Our own experience in transplanting evergreens has been to plant in the latter part of May and the first two weeks of June. An evergreen should be planted as soon after it is taken from the ground as possible. *Do not let the roots get at all day.* When planting pulverize and fix the soil well around the roots. If in an exposed situation stake the tree.—*Horticulturist.*

BRING THAT WILL PRESERVE BUTTER A YEAR.—Among the many devices for keeping butter in a manner that will preserve the fresh, rosy flavor of the new, with all its sweetness, is the following from the *Duchess Farmer*, which is said to be entirely successful: "To three gallons of brine, strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar, and one table spoonful of saltpeter. Boil the brine, and when it is cold strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each separately in a clean white muslin cloth, tying up with a string. Pack a large jar full, weight the butter down until all is submerged. This will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh for a whole year. Be careful to not put upon ice butter that you wish to keep any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and, using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers very nearly as well as the first method suggested."

Patients brought to the brink of the grave by diseases of the Lungs can be saved by the prompt use of Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. It is decidedly pleasant in taste, and can be borne by the most delicate stomach. Invaluable in diseases of children, Scrofula, Debility, etc. Jos. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor,

If the Enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the inventing of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The apposite epithet is instructed by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often worried into erroneously by those conflicting and perplexing manifestations. A favorite though absurd hallucination of a victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the renowned bodi-guarde corrective. sept 2-6m

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

Extract from Letter of Dr. O. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology to the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 6th, 1876.

"These waters have been found especially curative by cases of chronic intermittent fever, many incurable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1850.

PROVED CONSTITUTIONAL AND REMITTENT FEVERS.

"In the chronic forms of these troublesome complaints, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, if persevered in, often effects a permanent cure. Those enlargements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are simultaneously relieved with the chill and fever."

Case of E. K. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now Elector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket.

Extract from Letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 29th, 1874.

"Some years ago my health was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After using all the remedies indicated in such cases in vain, I visited this most noted watering place of the mountains of Virginia, without deriving any benefit, almost in despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these springs, where, in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in Chronic Intermittent and Remittent Fever might be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

THOS. T. GOOCH, PROPRIETOR
Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } In Equity.
Wake County, } Aug. 16th, 1876.

E. E. STAMPS, Trustee, ex. N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purnell, vs.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit that the defendant, N. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to this suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be found in this State, it is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendant for at least once a week for six weeks in the *Raleigh News*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of the same be mailed to said defendant at the place of his residence if such be known.

J. N. BENTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNTY.—In the Superior Court.

E. E. Stamps, Trustee, &c.,
vs. } Summons for Relief.
N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purnell.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Wake County. }

To the sheriff of said County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon N. A. Taylor and James S. Purnell, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Wake, within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 16th day of August A. D. 1876.

J. N. BENTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

aug 23-6ws

Notice.—Let Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills be used in time of Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, &c. Price, 25 cts. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

aug 30-1y.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of over Thirty Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and [illegible] logely by a Klinger-in Teacher. Music by [illegible] ors and Teachers, among whom are [illegible] most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the Union. Its invited efforts in the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the south with feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—fanned by purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining each varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful colleges homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Grand economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is ample, its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction hitherto of a high grade. Its personal recommendations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more healthy, no scenery more enchanting, without which no Female College especially, could be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the country. Instruction is thorough. In music, advantages are of the very highest order. Too much cannot be said in praise of my friend, who, neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department excellent.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves my hearty success in all ways. Having had charge for some Mr. Harris' care, my observations leads me to believe this school to be one of the best Female Seminaries where under our State. * * The Hall of the Wesleyan Female Institute would be full to overflowing if filled with pupils from all our South ern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

There will be ENTIRE CHANGE OF FACULTY for the Collegiate Year. Board per Calendar month in the C. Regular course, $240. For Catalogues, address

Rev. W. A. HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va.

JOHN J. FRAY'S
CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, and will continue 9 months as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be received in my family on the S. C. R. R. 7 miles distant from Raleigh.

Day pupils can be accommodated in Raleigh.

For further particulars address

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References: The faculty of the University of Va., Rev. R. F. Bell, D. D., Rev. W. H. Robbitt, Rev. J. B. Hyer, D. D., Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug 2-6w.

Monroe High School,
MONROE, N. C.,

The next session will begin Aug. 15th.
Expenses $20 to $25.
For catalogue containing particulars,
Address, J. D. HODGES, Prin.
July 26-3t. Monroe, N. C.

Greensboro Female College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday 23d of August, and continue 22 weeks.

Board (including use of sciences and lights) $75
Tuition in regular English course 25
For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.
N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 21-2m

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $40; for those in collegiate board $100 per month. Entire expenses for five months $75 to $90.

Send for Catalogue.

H. CRAVEN.

aug 23-6.

LORD & TAYLOR
New York,

WILL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN ALL THEIR DEPARTMENTS,
COMMENCING MAY 1ST.

RICH BACK SILKS,
OF THE MOST CELEBRATED LYONS LOOMS.
At $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
At $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.75.
At $1.75, REDUCED FROM $2.25.
At $2.00, REDUCED FROM $2.50.

Plain Colored and Fancy Silks
At 50c, REDUCED FROM $1.12½.
At $1.00, REDUCED FROM $1.25.
At $1.25, REDUCED FROM $1.50.
At $1.50, REDUCED FROM $1.90.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
IN CAMEL'S-HAIR, CHINTZES, AND BAREGES,
REDUCED FROM 50c., 75c., and $1, FROM $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, AND $2.

Popular Dress Goods
In new and fashionable Fabrics and Colors offered at
12½, Formerly Price 18c.
18c., Formerly Price 25c.
20c., Reduced Price 30c.
25c., Formerly Price 37½c.
33c., Former Price 50c., to 56c.

Real India Shawls
At $25, $30, AND $35,
Formerly sold at $30, $40, and $50.

Black and Scarlet Stella Shawls
At $35, $45, AND $60,
Former Prices $50, $65 and $85.

Llama, Ottoman and Shetland Shawls
At $12.50 to $15,
REDUCED FROM $18 to $8.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
FROM $10 UPWARDS.
Embracing the choicest Novelties at Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST BEAUTIFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS,
All at very Great Reductions.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's
HOSIERY.
BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN GOODS,
All marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Print, Domestic and
Housekeeping Departments
ARE THOROUGHLY STOCKED WITH THE BEST GOODS,
At the Lowest Package Prices.
Beautiful American Printed Calico, and 4c. per yard.
Standard 4-4 Bleached Sheets at 10c.
Lonsdale Shirting at 10c., New York Mills, 12½c., and 5-4 Sheetings at 12½c.

TABLE AND OTHER LINENS
IN ALL THE VARIOUS GRADES, AT BARGAINS.

IN CARPETINGS
(WHICH WE KEEP AT THE GRAND STREET STORE ONLY), EMBRACING
English and American Tapestry, at 87½,
Former Price $1.15.
Body Brussels at 87½, Former Price $1.00.
All Wool Ingrain at 37½, Former Prices 50c.
Three-Ply Ingrain at 31½,
Former Price $1.00.
Oil Cloth at 37½, to 50c.,
Former Prices 50c., to 65c.

Samples of Goods, and Catalogues of Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Muslin Underwear, and Infants' Outfits, sent free of charge to all sections of the United States.

Rules for Self-Measurement sent on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for Goods to fill Kinds will be carefully attended to, and the goods packed so as to avoid chafing.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
May 31-2m.

Solvency! Stability! Promptness!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME
Insurance Co.,
OF RALEIGH,

CONTINUES TO WRITE POLICIES ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Capital and Assets - - $190,000!

Its Stockholders are among the most prominent and responsible business men in the State.

During its existence it has paid all its losses, for losses, over $10,000), and its accumulated earnings have been loaned to our own people.

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY
IN THE STATE

E. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. LEDE, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
P. COWPER, Superintendent of Agencies
apl 20-6t.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS
FOR
CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal* metal, and the cheapness and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, called "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "CAMALOAM," and such.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

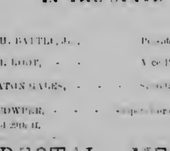
The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at Cost.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN
Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 13-6t.

TYSON & JONES



Carriage Builders,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently repaired our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Ghaham R. R. or Raleigh to any part of the State.

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the finest workmanship employed, and the many years experience we have in manufacturing FIRST CLASS VEHICLES, no house in the country can excel us in STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand carriages of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
No. 62 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
would call special attention to their extensive stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND HOSIERY
The best assortment of
Mourning Goods
in the city.
SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Rail Road, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. mch 1-1m

L. BRANSON,
BOOKSELLER
—AND—
STATIONER.
RALEIGH, N. C.

School Books a Specialty.

Everything in my line cheap for cash. mch 22-tf.

THE WATT PLOW

JAMES D. TOWLES, Sole Agent, Raleigh, Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of these plows and castings.

May 19-3m.

$42 A WEEK, $12 a day at home. Agents wanted everywhere. Business permanent and first-class. For further particulars, address J. KENNEDY & Co., Bismarck, Ind.

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT. 3RD, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	6.10 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.04 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.58 "	6.47 "
" Danville.....	1.47 P M	8.54 "
" Burkeville.....	3.05 "	9.01 "
" Barksville.....	4.40 "	12.15 P M
Arrive at Richmond..	5.05 P M	3.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.00 "	3.54 "
" Danville.....	1.50 P M	8.15 "
" Barksville.....	1.55 "	8.20 "
" Greensboro'...	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	1.35 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	8.46 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	9.05 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.....	5.30 A M	Arrive 9.10 P M
" Company Shops.....	5.45 "	Leave 8.55 "
Arrive at Raleigh.....	9.25 "	Leave 8.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'....	11.15 P M	Leave 6.00 A M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'.....	5.30 A M	Arrive 2.10 P M
" Company Shops.....	5.45 "	Leave 1.55 "
Arrive at Raleigh.....	9.25 "	Leave 1.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'....	2.15 P M	Leave 6.00 A M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	5.30 P M.
Arrive at Salem.....	12.15 A M.
Leave Salem.....	5.30 A M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	12.00 M.

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 5.30 P. M. connect at Greensboro' with the South bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Through Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 5.30 A. M. connects at Gallimore with Accommodation South bound Train on the Whitsett and Western Railroad.

Special rates over the Piedmont Air-Line, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division and North Western N. C. R. W. to Centennial Exhibition.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Sample Rooms for Drummers in Passenger Depots at Greensboro' and Charlotte.

Close connections at Burkeville with Accommodation Train for Lynchburg.

For further information apply to

JOHN R. MACMICHEN,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 26th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (except Sundays) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	8.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	4.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.10 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.2 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad and Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City Route and all points North and Northwest.

At or at Raleigh, with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to Raymond and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1876. }

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.25 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	10.30 P. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. R. to and from all points North and West.

Mail train at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

DEPOT SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, }
Seaboard & Roanoke R. Road, }
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875. }

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No. 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Intermediate Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.45 A. M. on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays.

R. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
WARRENTON, - - - - - N. C.

This Company has closed its third year in a condition of GREAT PROSPERITY, and entered upon its fourth year under the MOST PROMISING AUSPICES.

It deserves the liberal patronage which it is receiving because

It is a home Institution.
It has ample Capital and Reserves.
It pays its losses promptly.

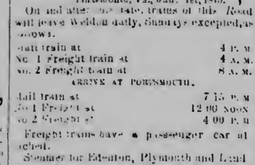
ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8421 53
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,284 09
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgage,.....	59,998 80
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 68
Due for premiums,.....	3,720 63
Interest due and accrued,.....	914 55
	$130,257 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities including full re- Insurance Reserved,...	$18,481 81
Surplus,.....	111,816 38
	$130,297 .2

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.



apl 12-1y.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—sell on sight. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks. Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 611 pages, fine portraits, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & Co., 11 Barclay Street, New York.

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Herd Book*, constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered in Express, $10 each. Also thoroughbred Cotswold Lambs at $10 each. 1 Pure ANGORA BUCK at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.

June 7-3y.

A NEW BOOK.
"Our Children."

This is the little ol a new book now in press by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, with an introduction by Dr. Lovick Pierce. The book is to contain nearly 250 pages 12 mo. and to be gotten out in the very best style. Price $1.50 per copy. We give the table of contents which can but sharpen the appetite of the reader for the coming volume. It is emphatically a book for parents, preachers and children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Presence of Spirit an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Disciplining and Quickening Spirit.
V. On More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What the Sabbath Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Ethical Lessons.
XVII. Idolatry.
Part II—The Sunday School.
Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. Lost Souls the Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Lesson of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should go to the Sunday School.
V. How to Teach.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Right Use of Dark Places.
VIII. Stones as a Means of Grace.
IX. Raising Dykes.
X. Tax on Sunday School Work.

Price, $1.50 per copy, postage paid, to any address. The work will be ready to about three weeks. We are trying to secure for the work in Raleigh, and we would be pleased to have it in the presence of the Conference, Sunday schools and all others who may want a fresh and charming book.

Send in your orders at once, and the book will be promptly forwarded

Address,
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVED TODAY,
Saturday May 27,

10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at only 8½ per yard. The handsomest we have ever had.

We ask the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our Black Cobourg ALPINES at 50 cents can't be excelled.

We are in receipt of a full line of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Black Hose 25 cents a pair.

Gents' Half Hose 10 to 20 cents a pair.

Printing Linen. Superior Quality Silk in all the colors. Those ladies who have used it pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Large stock of Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.50.

A splendid line of Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom Made Shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Handsome Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties and Scarfs in full line.

Most of our Fine Lawn Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, and we believe that some money it they will give us a call.

PETTY & JONES,
20 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 7-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
Boot & Shoe Business.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
OF NO. 1521 MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes, have a store at the Store,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street.

Orders can be filled at Weldon's Book Store, Raleigh, N. C., and will meet with prompt attention. Messrs. Harris & Bro. keep a full and complete Stock of every description; a good assortment of Ready-made Boots and Shoes; also a full line of Rubber Boots and Sandals.

We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Raleigh, as we buy in very large quantities from the manufacturers and receive low prices.

Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our stock.

We would call the attention of the trade to our stock as we can supply them as low as they can be bought in the North.

All orders promptly attended to. Persons at a distance can order same, and have the privilege of returning the same if they do not fit or suit.

Confident by Express C. O. D.

We have only one price and that the very lowest.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO.,
No. 15 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

M. G. Harris goes home by with A. Creech, he will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances.

G. WEIKEL, Salesman.
June 21-6m.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Louisburg Dealers) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and are daily receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn, Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses and Cane Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything on hand in a First Class Grocery which we pr pose to sell at lowest figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT.

Opp. Eastern end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12-1 y

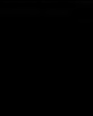
ROCK SPRING SEMINARY,
MALE AND FEMALE.

The next Term begins 1st Wednesday in August and continues 20 weeks. Board $8 per month. Tuition $5 to $20 per term. Music $18. For circular apply to

D. MATT THOMPSON, Principal,
Denver, Lincoln Co., N. C.

July 12-6w.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.



Established 1837.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court-houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, &c. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

may 17 1 y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising. mch

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
The Largest Stock
ON RECORD!!!

O. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

HE IS STILL AT THE OLD STAND WITH A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS
THAN EVER.
U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS.
FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS.
1776. Latest Styles. 1876.

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and choose your style.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS.

In fact anything you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT
is at the old place, one door South of the Southern Express Office.
I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.
C. WEIKEL.

May 3-3m.

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS!

The Salutation.

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Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Local Minister's Conference for 1876.

The seventh annual session of the Local Ministers' Conference, met in the new church at Rutherford College, August 17th, at 5 P M.

Rev R L Abernethy, President, was in the chair A large number of preachers than usual assembled at the opening, and quite a commendable interest was manifested.

The services of the camp meeting appointed for the same time and place, were opened by Rev D P Meacham on Thursday night.

It was agreed that the Conference exercises should be held in the new church, while the camp meeting should be held in the new college chapel, and should have four services each day, viz: at 9 and 11 A M and 3 and 8 P M

The committee on divine services kept the college chapel supplied with preaching regularly through the entire camp meeting.

The people for miles in every direction came flocking to the camp ground; some in carriages; some on horseback; some in wagons; but all well dressed and well provided with provisions and whatever seemed necessary for the camp meeting.

We have not often seen so large, so well dressed, so orderly, and so devotional an assembly o' people

The pulpit was filled from time to time by E A Wilson, Thos W Kendall, D P Meacham, W G Kellan, J L Henkan, W H England, W M Swafford, L Branson, Robt Helton, Dr T C Durney, D E Warlick, M L Kaylor, F B Kaylor and others

A revival interest was seen from the beginning of the meeting, which continued to increase to the end. Sinners came flocking to the altar and penitents were converted; the singing was joyful, the conversions seemed to be genuine, and many of us began to recall the campmeeting glory of other days

Bro J C Hartsell, the pastor of Happy Home circuit, was with us a part of the time, but was compelled to leave by order of his P E to attend another campmeeting at Bald Creek

Bro J R Good, also of the Conference, and Bro England of the S C Conference were with us, aiding and encouraging.

Our venerable Bro B York, D D, was on hand as usual, and though only recovering from affliction, his presence and wise counsels contributed largely to the success of the meeting and the Conference.

During the progress of the meeting we had many a shout in the camp

Rev Geo W Wetmore of the Episcopal Church, was with us a part of the meeting and seemed greatly to enjoy the Conference and the meeting, and is certainly the earnest part of it.—He is a good and zealous worker: may the Lord bless him wherever he labors!

I now return to the Conference.—Pres Abernethy presided with dispatch and grace Our sessions were from 8 to 11 A M, and from 3 P M, closing at will.

The Committees on Sunday schools, on Temperance, on Missions, on Constitution, on Education, Church literature, &c, reported promptly, and though much discussion was elicited it was in the very best christian spirit

Perhaps one of the most interesting parts of the Conference was the reports of members as to the amount and character of work. The report of each was, I think, more or less valuable to the others, and in this way quite a spirit of emulation was excited, and will no doubt lead to greater zeal and greater success for another year; and this is one of the great designs of the Conference—to increase the spirit of labor and usefulness of the Local Ministry.

From the approved reports it seems that much good has been done in this way during the seven years of the operation of the Conference.

Letters were received from Bishop McTyeire, Dr J B McFerrin and Dr J B Babcock, expressive of warm sympathy and co operation.

These good brethren seem to comprehend the great good that has been accomplished, and that may yet be accomplished by a zealous Local Ministry

The time has come when many of our best men are bidding the Local Conference God speed.

Officers elected for the ensuing year: R L Abernethy, President; E A Wilson, Thos W Kendall, Dr P C Durney, Vice Presidents; L Branson, Financial Secretary.

Jamestown was selected as the next place of meeting on Thursday the 26th of July 1877

Resolutions were passed complimentary to the Rail Roads, presiding officers and the citizens of Rutherford College

Only two ch's were reported for the past year. J A McMannen of Durham, and Pierce of Morganton. It is hoped that friends will furnish the Secretary with suitable memoirs to be inserted in the minutes soon to be published

And now I must say that Rutherford College gave a most beautiful entertainment

The village called Excelsior) is new and beautifully located among the most beautiful hills It has some 50 families

The college is alive and vigorous—a great work is being done here for the cause of education and religion.—It is wonderful to see so large a number of students both male and female, so studious, so orderly and so pious.

L Branson, Sec.

P S—Bro Abernethy made a very beautiful speech for the Advocate.

For the Advocate.

Misses Pearce and Mitchell met by appointment in connection with the 3rd Quarterly Conference of Neuse Circuit was held at Grantsboro commencing July 27th, 1876, by electing Rev J J Harden President; Bros Saml G Watson and S A Latham Vice Presidents; D C Styron and W A Thompson Secretaries; A S Aldridge and G D Langston Stewards; Walter Barrington and B West, Ushers.

By invitation Bro R D McCotter addressed the audience, selecting for his subject "Education." This was a chaste and elegant production, delivered in a pleasant and attractive manner. His thoughts were well conceived and eloquently expressed.

The morning services were closed by a short but pathetic address by the chairman

The evening exercises commenced with religious services Bro Jas Brinson and Mr Wm Cayhoe made a few pointed remarks, followed by the chair—in an *eloquent* address on "What Methodism has done and how she has done it" His pictures of Methodism were graphically drawn, and we are mistaken in our augury if the Methodists present did not secretly resolve to "stand in the way and inquire for the old paths" and continue with renewed energy to walk there in.

The attendance was very good and behaviour *as it should be*. It is devoutly hoped that great good may result from our Centennial services.

Grantsboro is a pleasant rural village near the centre of the Neuse circuit The inhabitants appear to be refined and hospitably hospitable, and we should think the religious element considerably developed among them. Neuse Circuit ought to have a first class school and Grantsboro is the place for it.

We have a new and comfortable Parsonage at Grantsboro, for which we are indebted to the indomitable energy of our beloved pastor.

While we confess our love for Methodism and cheerfully submit to its rules and regulations, we can but indulge our regrets that those regulations forbid his remaining with us a lifetime—and wherever the dispensations of Providence shall have separated him from us he shall carry with him our kindest and most cherished regards for himself and family.

D C Styron,
W A Thompson,
Secretaries.

The Sunday School

Again when God is mightily present, it will always be seen in the Sabbath school That is the place where we marshal the next generation of God Oh, what a place in which to work! what a place in which to pray! *This afternoon* go and look down from the galleries upon that wonderful scene, and ask yourself, "Where are all those little ones going to? For what sphere of usefulness of wretchedness here? For what kind of an eternity are their souls bound?" Oh! what a place it is to teach; what a place it is even to watch! Hark! I hear them coming—the tramp of the little feet of twelve hundred souls that are coming with shouts of "Hosanna" in the temple, while angels of God are crying "Harvest Home!" Oh! that this afternoon the Shepherd of Israel might gather all the lambs into his bosom. We have evidence that God is present with us, because he has mightily moved upon the young hearts: and if you are there to day you will see the teacher surrounded by little ones, all radiant, all attentive, waiting for the word of everlasting life, which, rightly accepted by an immortal soul just once, is its eternal rescue and salvation.—*Dr. Talmage.*

When Goethe says that in every human condition foes lie in wait for us, "invincible only by cheerfulness and equanimity," he does not mean that we can at all times be really cheerful, or at a moments notice, but that the endeavor to look at the better side of things will produce the habit, and that this habit is the surest safeguard against the danger of sudden evils.—*Leigh Hunt.*

The General Minutes of the M. E. Church, South, for 1875.

Another mile stone passed in the race of progression. We "thank God and take courage" Comparatively few look upon statistical details with delight: to help the many who briefly glance at them, suffer me to bring out some points of interest: Increase in traveling preachers, 47: local preachers, 106; members, 18,506; Sunday schools, 374; S. S. Teachers, 972; S S scholars, 18,125; Conference collections, 3193: Missionary collections, $18,171 85.

Thus the year 1875 has not been barren in results, although the average payments per member for Missions and Conference collections is hardly such as should satisfy so great a church as ours. A little over *sixteen* cents for Missions and half as much (*eight* cents) for the superannuated preachers, widows and orphans, nothing to boast of; it that point "on glorying is not good."

If you could find room for it, suffer me to give the rank of the various tribes of our Israel in two particulars: first, as to the actual amount paid: and secondly, as to the average per member:

COLLECTIONS FOR MISSIONS.

	Conference.	Amount.
1	Virginia	$11,764 91
2.	Missouri	7,924 88
3	North Georgia	7,623 74
4.	Baltimore	7,486 80
5.	South Georgia	7,275 28
6.	South Carolina	7,003 45
7.	Tennessee	6,312 81
8	Alabama	6,124 58
9.	North Carolina	5,469 71
10.	Louisville	4,633 00
11.	Holston	4,587 88
12.	Kentucky	3 403 52
13.	Mississippi	3,2.5 30
14	Memphis	3,267 15
15.	Louisiana	3,212 25
16	North-west Texas	3,019 32
17.	North Texas	2.989 55
18.	Texas	2.724 50
19	North Mississippi	2,689 55
20.	St. Louis	2,638 96
21	North Alabama	2,308,45
22	Little Rock	1,734 95
23	East Texas	1,730 40
24	South west Missouri	1,619 26
25	Florida	1,526 61
26.	West Texas	1,284 82
27.	Western Virginia	1,252 17
28	Pacific	1,225 00
29	German Mission	985 00
30.	Arkansas	697 30
31.	White River	634.13
32.	Illinois	488 35
33.	Western	365 00
34	Denver	238 00
35.	Indian Mission	187.00
36.	Columbia	180.50
37.	Los Angeles	133 75
	Total Missionary coll'ns	$120,128.31

But now mark the difference of rank when the numerical strength of each is considered. Truly then the "first shall be last and the last first" Why, the little German Mission Conference actually leads the field. When figures are the same, the order of precedency is given to the largest fractions:

Rank.	Conference.	Av'ge per Member
1.	German Mission	99 cents.
2.	Denver	45 "
3.	Texas	39 "
4.	Missouri	31 "
5.	Pacific	31 "
6.	Baltimore	29 "
7.	West Texas	25 "
8	South Georgia	24 "
9.	Virginia	24 "
10.	St. Louis	24 "
11.	Louisiana	23 "
12	Alabama	20 "
13.	Kentucky	17 "
14.	Florida	17 "
15	South Carolina	17 "
16	North west Texas	16 "
17.	Columbia	16 "
18	Louisville	15 "
19.	Tennessee	15 "
20.	Mississippi	15 "
21.	North Texas	15 "
22.	East Texas	15 "
23.	North Georgia	14 "
24.	Western	14 "
25.	Los Angeles	14 "
26	Holston	11 "
27.	Little Rock	11 "
28.	South west Missouri	11 "
29.	Memphis	10 "
30.	North Carolina	10 "
31.	West Virginia	9 "
32.	North Mississippi	9 "
33.	Illinois	8 "
34.	North Alabama	7 "
35.	Arkansas	6 "
36.	White River	5 "
37.	Indian Mission	3 "

In the collections for Conference claimants, Virginia stands first—$5,920; South Carolina second—$5,424.16; North Georgia third—$5,158 25; Baltimore fourth—$4,550; North Carolina fifth—$4,333 71: Alabama sixth—$4,289 95. But judged according to the average payments per member, the following is the record:

Rank.	Conference.	Av'ge per Member.
1.	Baltimore	17 cents.
2.	Alabama	14 "
3.	Pacific	14 "
4.	South west Missouri	14 cents.
5	South Carolina	13 "
6.	St Louis	13 "
7.	South Georgia	12 "
8	Mississippi	12 "
9.	Virginia	12 "
10	Louisiana	12 "
11	Texas	11 "
12	Los Angeles	11 "
13	Florida	10 "
14	North Georgia	9 "
15	Little Rock	9 "
16	Missouri	9 "
17	North Carolina	7 "
18	Kentucky	7 "
19	North-west Texas	7 "
20	West Texas	7 "
21	German Mission	7 "
22	North Mississippi	6 "
23	Louisville	6 "
24	East Texas	6 "
25	North Texas	6 "
26	White River	5 "
27	Tennessee	4 "
28	Memphis	4 "
29.	Holston	4 "
30.	West Virginia	4 "
31	Illinois	3 "
32	Denver	3 "
33	North Alabama	2 "
34	Arkansas	2 "
35	Western	2 "
36	Columbia	2 "
37.	Indian Mission	Nothing.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, this formidable array of figures will affright some of our readers. I am none the less assured, however, I have given you a valuable Church document, if it does no more than to show our people that the "prostrate State," with all its troubles is no laggard in the race of progression God bless her: and let all the people say Amen

Yours.

A M. Chreitzberg.

Christian Neighbor.

The New Magazine.

THE NATIONAL REPOSITORY.

The Committee designated by the late General Conference to consider and determine what changes may seem to be expedient and necessary in the name, scope, and character of the *Ladies Repository*, met at the call of Rev. John F Smith, Chairman of the Book Committee, July 19, 1876, at the Western Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati There were present Rev. D Curry, Editor; Revs. L. Hitchcock and J M Walden, Agent of the Western Book Concern; Rev. R. Nelson and J. M Paillips, Esq, Agents of the Book Concern at New York Revs J L Smith, F. G. Holliday, W. S. Prentice, William Brush, and W. P. Stowe, and Messrs Amos. Shinkle, R A. W. Bruehl, and C. W. Rowland, members of the Western Section of the Book Committee: and Revs J. F. Hurst, H. B Ridgaway, C. W. Bennett, and G. M. Steele, appointed by the Bishops, under the action of the late General Conference. Rev. J. L Smith was appointed Chairman, and R A W. Bruehl, Secretary.

The action of the General Conference constituting the Committee was read, after which each member of the Committee was called upon, in succession, to give his views on the subject in hand.

It was then resolved:

1. That since it evidently was the sense of the General Conference that the magazine should be a general one, and not for a special class, therefore the name *Ladies' Repository* shall be changed, and the name, *'The National Repository,'* adopted in its place.

2 That, the character and scope of the magazine shall be that of a first class religious and literary monthly, of the highest character attainable, and pervaded, whether in its general or religious articles, by a thoroughly Christian spirit The magazine should be the equal in the quality and range of its matter with the very best magazines in the country, and yet because of its character of a specifically religious periodical, it need not come directly into competition with any other. It is believed there is in the periodical literature of the country an unoccupied field, which it is intended that this magazine shall fill, and as such it will minister at once to the taste and the understanding, and also tend to the best moral and religious culture of its readers.

It is intended that it shall be especially a magazine for the family, affording wholesome and attractive reading-matter for adults and youth and children. being issued from a Methodist press, and under the direction of an official Methodist editor, it will naturally be somewhat specifically a Methodist publication, and yet without any narrow sectarianism, and without any exclusive devotion to Methodist Church interests. It is designed that the *Repository*, under its new arrangements, shall be truly 'National,' and adapted to the wants of the great body of the American people.

It is also recommended that such prices shall be paid for original contributions as will command the services of a sufficient number of very best writers for the press; and it is also believed that a judicious selection may be made from foreign periodicals—to a moderate extent—to the decided advantage of the readers of the magazine

Because of the modifications thus indicated it is deemed proper to discontinue the use of the steel plate engravings, after the close of the present year, and instead of these to use wood cut illustrations, for one or more articles in each monthly number.

To increase the attractiveness of the pages of the magazine it is recommended that there be larger margins and spaces between the columns and between the lines, thus giving a clear and cheerful expression to the pages.

In submitting the results of their labors and consultations, the Committee, while congratulating all the parties in interest, in view of the good prospects which they think they see of securing such a magazine as has long been desired, would also remind the pastors of our Churches, upon whom must largely rest the responsibility of securing for it the requisite patronage, that to save the publishers from prospective loss, by reason of the increased expenses to be incurred, special and united efforts must be made to extend the subscription of our new and improved *Repository.*

J L Smith, *Chairman.*
R A W Bruehl, *Secretary.*

Woman Suffrage in Newark

It may be new to some of my readers, but it is nevertheless true, that in the beginning of the present century widows and single women were entitled by the laws of New Jersey to vote in all elections. In 1807 the Legislature authorized an election to settle the location of the Essex County court house. Newark was intensely excited, for Elizabeth had been for some time growing arrogant. Public meetings were held in all parts of the county, and the air had a bitter taste. The children in the schools were employed for days in writing tickets for the contest. Personal safety was in danger whenever a good word chanced to be spoken for Elizabeth. Two Newark gentlemen drove to Elizabeth in a gig on private business, and were received with a bucket of tar. The day of the election was fair Every horse, carriage, and cart in the place was in requisition. Every man and every woman old enough and big enough (age was a minor consideration), or who expected to grow old enough and big enough, to vote was promptly at the polls. Vehicles were going constantly to and fro from the different polls, and every person voted at every poll Married women voted as well as single women. Three sisters, the youngest aged fifteen, changed their dresses and their names, and voted six times each Two of them are still living, and reside in Newark. Men and boys put on women's clothes, in order to duplicate their votes. Never was there a more reckless proceeding. Newark won the courthouse, and in the evening illuminated herself even to the tops of her steeples; cannons thundered and bellowed, and all the tar and apple barrels which could be gathered in for miles around were consumed by fire.—Martha J Lamb, in *Harper's Magazine for October.*

The Air in Sleeping-Rooms.

If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during the night, let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find their actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning Frequently the loss will be more, and the average loss throughout the year will be all of that. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter, which has gone off from their bodies, partly from their lungs and partly through the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid and refuse animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bed clothes. If a single ounce of wood or cotton be burned in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can be only one ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night, the air will be kept continually saturated with smoke, unless there be an open door or window for its escape. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed is far less poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs of two persons who have lost a pound in weight during eight hours of sleeping: for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to shew the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, blankets, coverlids an mattresses in the morning before packing them up in the form of a neat made bed?

The Smallest Steam Engine in the World.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

An incident happened in Machinery Hall yesterday afternoon which is well worthy of recording, as it exhibits the unparalled advancement of American genius in small as well as in great things. While a large throng of visitors from all countries were standing silently around the mighty Corliss engine watching its gigantic movements with feelings partly of delight and partly of awe, a tall, gentlemanly looking personage, who afterward gave his name and address as Levi Taylor, of Indianola, Iowa, joined the crowd, and with the others paid unspoken yet eloquent homage to the wondrous monster before him. After watching the motions for a few moments the gentleman passed around to one side, and extracting from his pocket a small tin case took from it what looked like a diminutive alcohol lamp and, striking a match, started a miniature flame and placed the contrivance on a corner of the platform which surrounds the mighty steam giant from Rhode Island. At first glance nothing could be discerned over this lamp but a small excrescence, which looked more like a very juvenile humminghird than anything else, but a close inspection showed that what was mistaken for liliputian wings was the fly-wheel of a perfect steam engine, and persons with extra good eyes could, after a close examination, discover some of the other parts of the curious piece of mechanism. This engine has for its foundation a twenty five cent gold piece, and many of its parts are so tiny that they cannot be seen without a magnifying glass. It has the regular steam gauge, and, though complete in every particular, the entire apparatus weighs only seven grains, while the engine proper weighs but three grains It is made of gold, steel and platinum. The fly wheel is only three-fourths of an inch in diameter: the stroke is one twenty fourth of an inch, and the cut off one sixty fourth of an inch. The machinery, which can all be taken apart, was packed in films of silk. It is to be hoped that this wonderful piece of work is to be placed on exhibition alongside of its grand antithesis, but it is now probably too late to make an entry.

Daughters as Lady Helps

It may be that there are households to be found in which ladies can with advantage to themselves and their employers undertake the duties hither to performed by servants. There is no doubt that many well born and well educated gentlewomen would rather cook all day long than teach a village school, and would infinitely prefer dusting a piano to listening to a child playing scales upon it. But, after all, the system of lady helps is a retrogressive movement, and therefore can only have a partial and temporary success. Refined women who are obliged to earn their livelihood will by degrees see that they ought to try to find employment in some sphere where their culture and accomplishments would be of value, instead of being unproductive. It is because they are not as yet sufficiently educated that they are obliged to raise the cry of having no work to do, and, in despair of finding congenial occupation, take to manual labor of a not very remunerative kind. But it seems a pity to go searching for new openings in a backward direction. It is labor lost, and induces a wasteful expenditure of enthusiasm on the part of social reformers. There is still plenty of raw material to supply more than all the servants wanted for use, provided rich people would not keep so many merely for show. The raw material might be turned into good servants if we had any organization by which girls could be apprenticed and taught their trade There is really no sufficient reason why young ladies of the rising generation should take to sweeping rooms and cleaning grates in strange houses, or even passing sleepless nights with teething babies not their own. Domestic service can never solve the question of 'Women's Work," although it may for the present stop a gap and furnish a subject for conversation. On the other hand, there can be no question that many of our social difficulties would be almost entirely mastered if young ladies would consent to become lady helps in their own homes.—*London Saturday Review.*

"If ever thou look for comfort on earth, and salvation in heaven, anglue thyself from the world and the vanities of it: put thyself on thy Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Look not for any blessing out of Him, and in, and by, and from Him, look for all blessing. Find His thy wisdom, right eousness, sanctification, redemption, thy riches, thy strength, thy glory."

A young man, searching for his father's pig, accosted an Irishman as follows: "Have you seen a stray pig about here?" To which Pat responded, "Faith, and how could I tell a stray pig from any other."

A Mystery

In 1837, shortly after the Indians had been removed, Mr. Epps located a farm six miles from Rockford, Coosa county. On his place was an Indian mound and curiosity tempted him to explore it. Instead of Indian relics he found a large iron chest covered with hieroglyphics. the lid being fastened with a lock and key. At one end of the lid was a glass through which could be seen the form of a beautiful Anglo Saxon woman, her head covered with long black hair. As soon as opened the body crumbled to dust. It was fastened up again and re buried, where it still remains. Who can explain? Neither DeSota or Bienville had any women with them that historians mention, nor was metalic coffins manufactured until 1854

Letters of Jerusalem.

We walked across to the Zion gate, and mounting the city wall there—an uneven and somewhat broken, but slightly promenade—followed it round to its junction with the temple wall, and to Robinson's arch. Underneath the wall by Zion gate, dwell in low stone huts and burrows, a considerable number of lepers, who form a horrible community by themselves. The poor creatures, with toeless feet and fingerless hands, came out of their dens and assailed us with piteous cries for charity. What could be done? It was impossible to give to all. The little we threw them they sought for, and the unsuccessful followed us with whetted eagerness. We could do nothing but flee, and we climbed the wall and ran down it, leaving Demetrius behind us as a rear guard. I should have had more pity for them if they had not exhibited so much maliciousness. They knew their power, and brought all their loathsomeness after it, thinking that we should be forced to buy their retreat. Two hideous old women followed us a long distance, and when they became convinced that further howling and whining would be fruitless, they suddenly changed tone and cursed us with healthful vigor, having cursed us they hobbled home to roost.—C D Warner, in *Atlantic.*

Christ does not offer to be simply an occasional shower of blessings to the faithful believer; He promises to be a living well; The water that I give Him shall be in Him a well of water, springing up into everlasting life. The deepest and most urgent wants of the heart He promises to satisfy.—*T. L. Cuyler.*

Just For Fun.

The old saying that time is money is closely observed in the place where a business man was seen hunting up an item on his ledger, telling a porter where to pile some boxes, asking an acquaintance about the crop prospects, threatening a doctor's collector, and jawing his head clerk, all at one time, and even then he was mad because he had'nt time also to brighten up a counterfeit nickle to pay his fare up on the afternoon car.

A western lady who had been paying the milkman seven cents a quart all winter, ventured to remark the other day that now as the grass had started he could afford to sell it at six. "Grass!" he exclaimed, as he gave her a terrified look, "grass started! You ought to see the cow I turned out to graze last week! She walked five hundred times around a fifty-acre lot after one mouthful of grass, and when she got that it was full of nails, old bottles, and clothes pins. She has been under the doctor's care ever since, and if I lose her I'll have to put up the price to ten cents."

Norman McLeod was once preaching in a district in Ayrshire, where the reading of a sermon is regarded as the greatest fault of which the minister can be guilty. When the congregation dispersed, an old woman, overflowing with enthusiasm, addressed her neighbor: "Did ye over hear ony thing sae gran'? Wasna that a sermon?" But all her expressions of admiration being met by a stolid glance, she shouted, "Speak, woman! wasna that a sermon?" "O, ay," replied her friend, snikily, "but he read it," "Read it!" said the other, with indignant emphasis; "I wadna hae cared if he had whustled it."

A minister in England was paid to preach a sermon on some special occasion in the chapel of a country town. As the congregation was not very rich, he was informed beforehand that they could not afford to pay him more than a guinea for his discourse. When the sermon was over, he received in the vestry the collections of the elders, who were loud in the admiration of his eloquence. He turned upon them with almost a smile of contempt, and said, "Do you call that an eloquent sermon? I should just like you to hear my three guinea one!"

The Arts

A catalogue of the Jewish antiquities of the Louvre is being prepared. This will be the first that has ever been published of this small but interesting collection. It is now in press

Miss Burdett Coutts is about to erect, at his own cost, the dilapidated buildings of the grammar school at Huntingdon, England, in which Oliver Cromwell was educated The estimated expense is $4 500.

A dispatch from Edinburg says that the statue of Livingstone, the African explorer, was unveiled on the 15th of August. The site of the new statue is a few yards to the east of the Scott monument.

A picture by a young Polish painter named Simiradzki is much talked of in Rome. It is called *The Martyrs*, and represents the persecution of the Christians by Nero, as described by Tacitus. It is probable, an Italian journal says, that this picture will soon be exhibited in Paris.

The *Post* says, an interesting archaeological discovery has been made at the town of Velleia, near Placenza, in Italy. About the beginning of July the excavations on the site of the old town, which had been discontinued some years ago, were renewed, and in a few days some graves of the ancient Ligurians were brought to light, who lived in that region before the Romans. The discovery is considered important inasmuch as it sets at rest all doubts concerning articles similar to those found in the graves, which had heretofore been found at various point in the Apennines, and which some antiquaries had declared to be of Ligurian origin.

Summer Pruning of Fruit Trees,

It is singular that so little attention is paid by cultivators to the summer pruning of fruit trees. This, we presume, is owing to custom having made it a general rule to prune trees in the spring. The system is, however, a bad one, in a certain measure, which may be readily seen by a little observation. For instance, all trees are liable to make suckers from the centre, which exhaust the substance of it and are useless; every one agrees, by common consent, that useless shoots should be cut out, and it is yearly done in the ensuing spring after they have impoverished the tree; hence they are deprived of about one-fifth of their substance annually. If these shoots were regularly cut out early, after making some growth, say in May or June, the substance that they exhaust would go to nourish the other branches and fruit.

In the second place, trees, grape-vines, shrubs, etc, often become very thick of wood in the summer, especially when they are in confined places; all the young wood that is formed in this state is weak and helpless, because it can not receive the sun and air sufficiently to properly mature it; this, too, like the suckers, deprives the tree of a portion of its nutriment, or at least that portion of it that is to bear the succeeding season. This useless wood becomes weak and sickly, the leaves turn yellow, and are a nursery for various kinds of insects, and according to custom is pruned out of the tree the following spring; when common sense tells us it ought to be taken from the tree in summer, in order to give the substance it has deprived the tree of to the proper branches.

We do not contend that the summer is the season for the general pruning of trees; for we prefer the spring for this business. But whenever trees or vines are thickly crowded with summer wood, or any shoots, as suckers or straggling branches, that cause trees to grow of irregular shape, it should be a general rule to displace them, in order to keep the tree shapely and healthy.

Thinning of fruit, when young, is essentially requisite in order that it may grow to its proper size and quality. It often happens, when the spring is propitious to fruit, that the trees and vines are so loaded that it is impossible for the tree to render it proper sustenance, so that the fruit neither forms of proper size or quality. This is often the case after a failure the previous season, owing to which the trees are furnished, in the interval of rest, with a superabundance of fruit-buds or spurs; hence we often see alternate crops of fruit, which should be as much as possible counteracted by trimming out a goodly portion of fruit, when such abundant crops appear. This adds much to the quality and flavor of the fruit, and is also of a material use to the tree, in order to give it vigor to furnish fruit buds for another season in a healthy state, which are weakened by a superabundant crop of fruit, and are often the cause of failure the next season. When sickly trees are overburdened with fruit, which is often the case, owing to weakness, they should be well thinned, in order that what is left may be well matured, for it is very evident that when fruit drops off the tree half grown, it has exhausted it in a measure to a useless purpose.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Harrett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., SEPT. 27, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind us that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly

Help Needed

We publish, elsewhere, an earnest and touching appeal from Dr. Haygood of Emory College, in behalf of Savannah. The yellow fever is rapidly spreading in that city, and the time has come when the people throughout the country should promptly send forward their contributions to aid the suffering poor.

The citizens of Raleigh held a meeting the past week, and measures were adopted to secure, as speedily as possible, contributions for the Savannah sufferers, and we trust the people generally, through our State will respond to the urgent call of the afflicted city. Read the statements of Dr Haygood, and send to him or to Dr. Kennedy what you are able to give. Help, dear friends—the time may come in the order of Providence when you will be visited with some dreadful scourge, and be compelled to look about for assistance. May a gracious heavenly father spare our ministerial brethren, who have stood by their flocks, in the midst of this trying ordeal!

Address of the Joint Commission.

It is gratifying to note the almost universal joy with which the action of the Joint Commission of the two Methodisms has been received by the representative papers of the Churches. With but one or two exceptions, the findings of the Commissioners are heartily endorsed, and the spirit which prompted them and rendered the meeting, discussions and votes so remarkably harmonious, seems to be shared by all, North and South. We have heretofore expressed our satisfaction at the results of the Conference and our [illegible] to accede to the Commission at Christianity at large. Last week we gave a few extracts from some of the Church papers reflecting the sentiments of themselves and their readers. This week we continue the matter and present other expressions of opinion, which will be found in another column.

It is a gratifying and note worthy fact that in this the Centennial year of our country's existence, when the past is being celebrated with pride and the future forecast with hope, our great branch of the christian Church which has done so much for the nation, now heals the dissensions that have so long troubled her people and has determined that they shall disagree no longer. It cannot be denied that the attitude in which the churches, North and South, have stood with relation to each other, for more than a quarter of a century, has hindered much the progress of both and has hurt the cause of christianity at large. It has afforded opportunities for the success of the enemies of Methodism, and has lessened the influence of each by such. To preach peace and good will, and retain animosity: to proclaim unity and keep up division; to enjoin brotherly love and cordial fellowship, and cherish enmity; to preach the cultivation of a forgiving spirit, and harbor the recollection of old difficulties—is inconsistent and injures the influence for good of those who walk in that way. And we repeat, it has no doubt impeded the progress of each branch of the Methodist Church in this country and prevented the accomplishment of much good that otherwise would have crowned its work. But now that differences have been settled and hands fraternally clasped, old scores forgotten and a new era of good feeling and brotherly offices commenced, we may confidently expect both churches to be made better and more prosperous, and the world at large to be benefited.

It augurs well for a growing good feeling between the sections, politically. The Methodist Church is everywhere in the United States, and exerts through its members vast influence upon elections and legislation. And this coming together of the hearts of Methodists, North and South, will often section and political prejudices and make our nation more truly a Union of States and people than it has been for many years.

Our esteemed friend, H T. Jordan, Esq., reflecting the wishes of many others who have heard and admired the address of Dr. Burkhead on "Methodism—the Grounds of its Success," suggests that it be included in the Centennial Book now in press. Although not really a part of the Centennial proceedings, its merits would entitle it to a place in the book, and Dr. Burkhead has been urged to include it, but he peremptorily declines to permit its publication.

REVIVAL NOTICES.

We publish in another column some strictures on revivals as reported by some of our preachers. The author of the article is a lay member of the church, and we accord to him the right to make known his views through our columns yet we cannot agree with him that our preachers are at fault in simply mentioning the names of ministers who assist in a series of revival meetings. God always employs human instrumentalities in the furtherance of his kingdom upon earth—When a brother's name is mentioned, it is simply an announcement of the human agencies God has used in the revival of his work among the people. Surely there can be nothing wrong in this. But we can readily see the impropriety of lavish compliments of sermons preached by God's servants during these revival occasions. There are special occasions and particular subjects where compliments are in place, but they are inappropriate and not relished in times of revival. We are always glad to give place to revival notices in our paper, but of course our space will not allow a wide range in setting forth particulars

Opinion on Fraternity

We continue in this issue of the Advocate brief extracts from the Northern press, with religious and secular bearing on the subject of fraternity. Our people are anxious to know the opinions of the press on this important question.

[illegible]

We record with profound gratitude to Almighty God the reconciliation of the two chief bodies of American Methodists. We have been laughed at for regarding this reconciliation as possible, and sneered at for treating the promotion of it as a religious duty. The scoffers are welcome to the front seats, and may make the heartiest amens. The reconciliation is by ample authority—it is complete: and, as we have often said it would, it strengthens all and harms none. Neither church loses an ounce of right, or a hair of privilege. The existing status is accepted, and made binding on both churches.

[illegible]

Organic union is farther on, and before that result can be hoped for some still existing barriers must be removed as far as the east is from the west. The color line still crosses between the parties, and until that can be canceled, and brotherhood broadened over the entire field, the consolidation cannot be effected. But it is an encouraging indication that the commissioners themselves have unanimously agreed upon a preliminary step toward a more thorough and permanent amalgamation.

The main points thus far canvassed are those touching the property of the churches, North and South, and the fusion of interests in towns where the maintenance of both Methodisms is too expensive for the people. But so far, so good.

New York Herald.

A breach in Methodism meant a breaking up of the Republic. Fraternization now means the reverse of all this, and shows how base and baseless are the charges of political adventurers, who would have us believe that the old spirit is still alive in the South. With these men, whether they are in the Senate of the United States or on the hustings, the wish is father to the thought. If the Southern people did not mean peace, political and social, this bond of fraternization never would have been sealed; and it is because reunion means so much in its national and political appeals that this event has such great significance. Nor can we overlook the facts that it is this very significance which reflects peculiar lustre upon American Methodism and will make the Cape May Conference and its results a turning point in our history. In the state of feeling which existed between 1840 and 1850 it was easy enough to divide the churches North and South. A very great change was necessary to make reunion possible in 1876, and it must not be forgotten that this change is political not religious. In taking this great step American Methodism has bound the Union of the States together by a bond which cannot be broken, for it has demonstrated that the hearts of the people are reconciled, and in consequence both the Christian and the patriot will rejoice in the work which has been accomplished.

Christian Intelligencer.

An address of unusual importance has just been issued by the joint committee of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, North and South, preliminary to a more complete announcement of the proposed terms of reunion between those two greatest branches of the Methodist family in the United States. This document presents the basis of fraternal relations upon which it is expected that organic reunion will be effected. It relates principally to the restoration of good feeling, the conditions of fellowship, and the adjustment of questions of property by arbitration. Should these negotiations be ratified by the two Churches, their reconciliation and unification will have a national significance which will be quite equal to the ecclesiastical importance of that event. The disruption of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States in 1844, upon the question of slavery, was the first great breach of national unity, and was the forerunner of the civil war which broke out seventeen years later. The healing of that wound has been only too long delayed, but it may be more thorough when it shall be actually accomplished.

[illegible]

The fact that the committee arrived at a unanimous judgment is certainly very significant and assuring: and although as we read it, we cannot help feeling that a great many even more important matters than these referred to are still hedged round with serious difficulties that might constantly embarrass the relation of the two fraternal bodies, operating side by side in the same States, still we encouraged the hope that in the private conferences which must have occurred these eminent and excellent men from both Churches saw the possibility, under the divine blessing, of the two sister bodies working out their own appropriate missions, in hearty respect for, and fellowship with, each other. God forbid that we should raise a hand, or speak a word, or write a sentence, or admit to our columns a discussion, that in any wise should peril such a possibility as these men think they see in the near future of our two Churches. This act of fraternity comes at a remarkable hour: an hour of anxiety amounting almost to distress and fearful foreboding: an important epoch also in the history of the State. Is it an olive branch? Does the divine Dove bear it in his mouth? Does it mean *all* it says? Is it a representative voice? Is it the will of God? Even so, Father, if it be well pleasing in thy sight!

New York Evening

The terms of agreement adopted by the Commissioners of the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches mark very distinctly the progress of the country toward the complete restoration of fraternal feeling. Thirty-two years ago, in this city, the Methodist Episcopal body divided. The division, as often occurs in the history of churches, was followed by angry debates and law suits, ending at length in total alienation. The disposal of slavery by the war has, however, prepared the way for the resumption of christian intercourse between these important organizations, and with great good sense they have adjusted all the troublesome questions which have thus far kept them apart. The "basis of fraternity" is an acknowledgment of the original right of the Southern ministers and members to adhere to that communion. The language used in the framing of this acknowledgment is suggestive of some sensitiveness of the Southern Methodist mind on the point. It so, it would seem to be reasonable for the parties to accord to each other Christian standing. Questions of property are advised to be referred to arbitrators, and equity will be promoted by the union of weak and neighboring churches of the two communions.

Christian Union.

The union, just accomplished, of the great branches of the Methodist Church in America is of especial religious and political significance. Slavery was the cause of separation of the church, thirty years ago, and sectional animosity was for many subsequent years too powerful for Christian spirit, in its existing measure, to overcome. The basis of agreement was the only one possible, but one which could not fail. Says the Commission, in its address, "We struck the keynote of brotherly love and it sounded high and clear, and so may been enabled to reach the elements of perfect harmony." All Christians will wish the reconciled brethren the increase of joy and strength which must come of the union, and perhaps the example the Methodists have set, and the infallibility of the method by which they succeeded, will stimulate other slightly divided brethren to labor for a perfect union.

New York Observer.

The result is given in full in another part of our paper. We do not understand the plan as proposing an immediate organic union, but if the plan is adopted by the two Churches the essential benefits of such a union will be secured, and it will be impossible for two Churches holding the same faith, having the same order and discipline, animated by the same spirit, and having adopted such measures for "formal fraternity," to live apart. They must become one family.

No one can fail to observe and to admire the Christian spirit which pervades this paper, and the wisdom which characterizes the consummated arrangement. No reference is made to the causes of separation or to the events which have transpired during the long years of alienation. There is no attempt to weigh the relative amount of responsibility for the separation which may belong to the respective branches of the church, and no suggestion of the humiliation of one before the other. The two bodies are simply to take a manly, noble, Christian attitude of mutual recognition and respect each to the other as occupying a position of perfect equality; and the hope is confidently expressed that the ministers and members of both bodies will regard each other as brethren beloved in the Lord, having the same work to do in building up the kingdom of their common Lord and Master.

A revival of much interest is in progress at Edenton Street Church, of this city, conducted by Dr Burkhead. His congregation on Sabbath was very large, and great seriousness pervaded the entire audience. Several have made a profession of religion, and a goodly number of penitents present themselves at the altar for prayer at each service.

HELP SAVANNAH!

There is sorrow and distress in our beautiful Savannah. The yellow fever grows worse. New cases by the [illegible] The death-rate increases—The [illegible] go, leave one. Many have [illegible] poor to go many [illegible] stay." But in such a case it is the poor—for the most part—who can't get away. How much worse is their case when the rich, who could help, are gone!

The papers received to day bring sad news. The fever prevails; suffering increases. Several of the brave doctors are dead, others are sick.—Some ministers are dead: others are down. Dear brother A M Wynn, pastor of the Wesley Monumental Church, is among them. He has been tireless. May the good Lord spare him! So have they all. The Protestant, the Catholic, the white, the colored clergy stand fast by their posts. They are doing their best. But their poor need help—help that must come soon if it come not too late, and help that must come from without. And Savannah deserves help: she has ever been generous to others.

At last accounts Dr E H. Myers was up and giving his strength to his people. May he escape it in great God!

Money sent to Dr F M Kennedy, Editor *S. C. Advocate*, Macon, Ga., or to the undersigned will be joyfully forwarded to the right parties in Savannah and duly reported.

ARTHUR G. HAYGOOD.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., Sept 18th, 1876.

About Revivals.

I am not exactly a constitutional grumbler or fault finder, but I occasionally like to avail myself of the privilege claimed and exercised by so many others of giving their peculiar views, ideas and notions of things.—Well now to the point. I am very fond of reading revival notices in our columns. Nothing pleases me more than the knowledge that God is saving His work, blessing His people and saving souls, but at the same time I would have all the glory given to God and not too much ascribed to human agencies, and I can see no earthly use of consuming so much space of your valuable columns by spreading out these revival notices to such an extent as to embrace the name of *each* and *every* preacher who happens to preach one or more sermons during the meeting. Why this, you might with the same propriety expect our correspondents in writing an account of their revival services to mention the name of every layman who was in any way instrumental in [illegible] meeting. For instance Bro. [illegible] was very useful in the instruction of penitents at the altar or in conversing privately with sinners with regard to their souls, while Bro. [illegible] made some beautiful prayers and Sister C. raised "Show pity Lord," and other hymns splendidly, and Bro D shouted *triumphantly* and *gracefully*. What would your readers think of such a report as that, and yet it might be made with the same propriety as that of mentioning the name of every preacher who laboured during the meeting. Preachers are called of God to preach and it is their duty to preach, and while I love them and would not detract from any earthly honor to which they are entitled, yet I fear the growing tendency of the times is to puff preachers in the public prints *which they all, being in man, cannot stand unless aided by a little vanity*, and to ascribe too much of the success of revivals to pulpit efforts and human agencies instead of to God. Brothers, don't rob God of the glory which belongs to Him, and if you wish to commence a protracted meeting send your invitation first to Him and ask His presence to own and bless. Don't send for all the ma preachers you know first and then ask God, but send for Him first and then you may expect success. Do not cultivate the idea that revivals can only be had at stated times, or particular seasons. God is ready to pour out His spirit upon us at all times, and we can have good meetings whether the farmers are busy or not

Yours,

A LAYMAN.

Oaklawn, Sept 20th, 1876

Religious Intelligence

It is proposed to organize a Camp-Meetin Association in the Richmond (Va) District, for the purpose of purchasing a permanent Camp Ground and to provide for holding camp-meetings in connection with the District Conference and at other places during the Summer. The shares in the association will be $10 each.

Rev. Dr Leroy M Lee, who is seeking the benefits of the Buffalo Lithia Waters, writes to the Richmond *Advocate* that his health is rapidly and constantly improving: "flesh is covering my emaciated body," he says, "and strength, like a returning dream, beats its reveille in my [illegible] long and wearied frame."

A Roman Catholic church was destroyed at Ning-Kone Fou, in China, by a mob, the priest tortured and killed, his assistants torn in pieces, and one hundred of the congregation slain. Other assaults and murders of Christians have taken place. The French Minister is asking all the powers to punish out of the guilty, among whom are numerous officials of rank.

Local Preachers

MESSRS EDITORS: Your issue of the 20th inst. contains what purports to be a "clipping from an old book."

The clipping was issued by the Tract Society of our Church sometime before the war, in the form of a Tract, and was written by an excellent and able minister, now of the Baltimore Conference, and is pure fiction. The wonderful incident therein related for the purpose of showing that the adverse providences of God follow the itinerant who locates, is entirely imaginary. No such occurrence ever took place. I state this upon the authority of the author of the tract, between whom and myself a conversation took place about the matter several years ago.

There is no one who places a higher estimate upon the value and efficiency of our itinerant system than I do. Such has been my appreciation of the importance of the system, and my desire to see it remain unimpaired, that I was always opposed to the "extension of the pastorate." But while this is so, I am very much of the opinion, that on the subject of location, some of our people are wise [illegible] in their suppositions. Admitting that men are providentially called to preach the gospel, does it follow that they are called as Methodists? I suppose there are other churches, without the itinerant system, which have men in them called of God to the work of the ministry. I suppose there are many men among our local preachers who have been as truly called as any in the itinerancy. The conclusion is that God calls a man to preach the Gospel, and the Church prescribes the manner in which he may do it. In our Church there are two plans, and a man may choose either, or he may adopt first one and then the other, and the curse of God will never rest upon him for choosing one plan rather than the other. If adverse providences overtake him, they will have to be referred to some other cause.

Very truly,

B. F. LONG.

Letter from Murfreesboro.

Believing that our brethren of the North Carolina Conference feel a lively interest in the religious prosperity of their fellow citizens of the same State and Church who are embraced within the boundaries of the Virginia Conference, I write you briefly. The financial condition of the Murfreesboro District is excellent. Our worthy Presiding Elder, Rev. R F. Woodward, has been signally successful in his labors. He possesses great industry and energy, along with no little degree of pulpit power. The people every where receive him gladly. Protracted meetings have been held at various points in the North eastern counties with blessed results. Souls have been saved, and the borders of the Church have been enlarged. Elder Woodward will form two circuits out of Dare circuit as it now stands. The good work is progressing on Roanoke Island.

We hear of several students for Trinity College in the Albemarle country.

Our Wesleyan Female College continues to flourish under the discreet and energetic supervision of Rev. W. G. Starr. He is a tireless worker, and gives himself but little rest. The Fall session of the College begins on Monday next, Sept. 25th. The students are already coming in, and the outlook for a good attendance is favorable. This institution affords all the facilities for a thorough education and deserves to be encouraged. The morals and health of the pupils are carefully guarded.

The town of Murfreesboro is widely known for its elevated moral tone.

We have no bar rooms. Brother Ramsay has a flourishing Lodge of Good Templars here. When Bro Ramsay was here last, our pastor, Rev Frank C. Woodward, thinking he must be a preacher, introduced him as "Rev Mr. Ramsay."

We have a spacious and beautiful church in the village, and it is well filled on Sundays. The regular Wednesday night prayer meetings are well attended. The class meetings, which had been neglected in past years, have been revived, and with excellent results. The Sabbath school is large and interesting.

C. H. F.

Sept. 21, 1876.

Bro R M writing us from Chapel Hill under date of Sept. 5th, says: "The revival spirit is spreading in my circuit. I went to Cedar Grove Aug. 20th and found the church *already revived*. Like the disciples on the day of Pentecost, they were all with one accord in one place." The Holy Ghost fell on them as "at the beginning." Their moral power was irresistible, and every sinner belonging to the congregation was converted except two who were anxious penitents when the meeting closed. There were 26 conversions several of whom were from other communities.

Since the early spring nearly the whole congregation has belonged to the Sunday school, and never have I seen any people, young and old, so industriously interested in the study of the Bible. This revival is the result. If every church in the land had such a Sunday school the devil's share of this generation would be small.

The next week we had a gracious season at Mt. Pleasant, the church was revived and about twelve converted. There were not many outsiders at this place. I had excellent help. There are too many lay preachers and *preaching laymen* on this circuit to mention by name."

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

LINCOLNTON CIRCUIT.

Bro. J T Harris, under date of 13th inst., writes:

"We are having some fine revivals on the Lincolnton circuit. To the present here have 40 persons joined the church. We hope to gather in many more before Conference. We are doing our work quietly, but we hope thoroughly."

HAPPY HOME CIRCUIT.

Bro J C Hartsell writes from Hickory, Sept 20th: "Please say that our meeting at Friendship was one of power, resulting in about 30 conversions and 22 accessions to the church. Brother Barrett, our P. E., did good work. The meeting lasted more than a week, and the revival was deep and powerful. To God be all the praise!"

PITTSBORO CIRCUIT.

Bro. Tillett writes Sept. 20th:—"Please say that we have had some good meetings on the Pittsboro circuit, at which some fifty or sixty have professed; two of the converts were upwards of seventy five years of age. But few as yet have joined the church, though I am hoping that many of them will as soon as they have an opportunity. Brother Minton Johnson, local preacher of Deep River Circuit, gave very efficient aid at several of the meetings."

CHAPEL HILL AND HAW RIVER.

Bro. Rean, under date of 14th inst., writes:

"On last Sunday Revs. Wm. Snipes, I N Mann and Wilson Atwater, local preachers in my charge, commenced a meeting at Bynum's Factory for the benefit of the operatives. I joined them Monday morning. We closed Tuesday with 25 more added to Mt Pleasant Church. Everybody in that community is now converted except one or two.

This is another wonderful result of Sunday school work. The Bynum Manufacturing Co. has taken a remarkable interest in the souls of their employees. They are truly men of God, and show their faith by their works. Last spring they provided a comfortable chapel, organized one of the best Sunday schools in my charge, and had preaching twice a month by Bros Snipes and Mann. Now they have the pleasure of seeing their work carried on by Christians alone, between whom and their employers there is sweet mutual confidence and sympathy. What a noble example! How worthy of imitation! These men will and ought to prosper, for on earth "Verily there is a reward for the righteous."

Bro. L W Pigott writes Sept 10th: "I could not go to our District Conference—hence I would like to give the state of the church on Hatteras circuit. We have 5 appointments and a Sabbath school in operation at each one, and all successful except one—Class meetings well attended except at one appointment. Public preaching well attended at all—and a revival spirit generally prevails. We have had between 80 and 90 professions of religion and about 20 backsliders have been reclaimed. I have baptized one adult and 44 children: have received 30 in the church. Many who professed conversion were in the church, and some belonged to other circuits. We had two camp meetings and both were a success—about 45 converts being the result of both. I have been in revivals for the last 25 years, but never saw such a display of divine power in my life as I saw at the Chickimacomico camp-meeting. It commenced at the love feast at 3 o'clock. After about fifteen or twenty persons had spoken, others would speak but could not be heard, and I saw the Spirit's power so abundant—I called upon all that *loved Jesus* to stand up—upon which a host arose, and as they stood to their feet, a simultaneous shout arose which continued without abatement until 11 or 12 o'clock at night, and sinners fell on all hands, and arose giving glory to God, and from 3 o'clock to 12, about 12 or 15 persons were converted, and 50 penitents at the altar. *To God be all the glory! and let all the people say Amen!*"

NASHVILLE AND ROCKY MOUNT.

Bro. Reeks writing Sept. 14th, says: "We have been engaged in holding a series of meetings commencing with our quarterly meeting at Belford, where we enjoyed times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, and while there were no conversions, the church was greatly blessed and encouraged. Many were convicted of sin, and whereas the church had done but little except at regular preaching, several of the brethren covenanted together to hold prayer meetings twice a month. From there we went to Sandy Cross and held a meeting for several days, with little or no help—no not even to offer public prayer. But God was with us: there were 5 conversions. Thence we went to Bethlehem, and had a time of peculiar spiritual power; five persons there professed conversion and we believe every sinner in attendance was converted. Brothers George Hicks and James Bodie were present and acted as men of God. Thence we went to Sarepta and held a meeting for several days; had an impressive time.—There were a number of penitents but only one conversion. Thence to Chapel Spring, much fatigued, but held a meeting several days with scarcely no help at all, but think we had a profitable meeting. The busy season and sessions of court interfered with the meetings: otherwise we would have had greater results. We expect on next Sabbath to commence a meeting in Rocky Mount."

DAVIE CIRCUIT.

Bro. W. C. Willson writing under a recent date, says:

"We have been blessed with one of the most powerful revivals known for many years in this section of country. It was held at a church called Shady Grove four miles above Fulton, and continued 25 days. During all this time we had services twice and three times a day and yet the interest kept up until the last. Crowds came every day and night, those that could not get in the house would hang quietly around the windows and doors until the services would close. Many would come in covered wagons, and remain all day and till after preaching at night. Work of all kinds was almost entirely suspended and the people went to church. The last week we changed, and began at 3 o'clock and remained till after night, and the number of wagons and with fires preparing coffee for supper, must have been like our early camp meetings. Every body seemed astonished at the power of God taking hold of such vast area of country, in a manner so remarkable.

About one hundred were converted, but the precise number could not be told, for while scores were converted in the altar, others in the congregation, many at their homes, others in the fields, and in all directions you could hear of some sinner finding Christ precious to his soul.

Fifty nine have joined the church and others yet to join will increase the number. Some will join other churches. We have secured nearly $1000 to build a new church, and are now ready to let the contract for building one, 40x60 feet, to be finished in good style.

It was indeed the Lord's work. We had no "powerful sermons," not much learning or eloquence, for I could get no ministerial help. Bro Jacob Sheek, a local preacher, was with me a few days, but his great age prevented his doing what a willing heart desires. Christ was presented as a present Saviour for sinners. Brethren and sisters prayed and worked;—the Spirit gave the results.

The Lord sustained me through the whole 25 days in the most wonderful manner of my life. I went to the appointment sick, in fact once thought of returning on the way, thought I would have to stop while attempting to preach the first sermon, yet the Lord so sustained me that I was able to preach every sermon, and the last day found me stronger than the beginning of the first. I mention this as an exhibition of His goodness.

There are many other things I would like to say—but this is getting too long, and this much I would not have written but for the hope that it might do some good for the cause of Christ, to whom be glory, both now and forever."

Subscriptions to Trinity College.

Notes and subscriptions to Trinity College, amounting to $4,000, are due. These contributions were made by good men, and with full reliance that the parties would pay at the time promised, we made contracts and promised to pay. We have acted on business principles, expecting to receive and pay according to promise. But payment is neglected, and unless we receive the money promised, we cannot meet our engagements. I hope our friends will promptly send the money due; it is a small sum from each in nearly all cases. Notes and subscriptions taken before last Conference are in my hands. Please give the matter immediate attention.

B. CRAVEN.

Sept. 20th 1876

The Storm at Beaufort.

A terrible gale swept along the Atlantic Coast on the 17th inst., leaving much devastation in its track. The effects at Beaufort in this State were marked and serious, much damage being done to residences, stores and shipping. The Atlantic Hotel suffered greatly. Mr. C. B Edwards of this city, was spending a few days at that place and tells a "harrowing tale" of the ravages of the cyclone and the consternation of the "fish country" people who were there. Dr H. E T. Manning of the Roanoke *News* was also there and in his paper graphically describes the situation. He says:

It rained all day on Saturday accompanied with winds of more of less severity but a storm was not expected. The tide began rising rapidly on Sunday morning about six o'clock and a stiff wind set in from the south-east striking the building about the outer front corner of the left wing.

Every minute the wind grew stronger and the water rose rapidly until, about seven o'clock, the windows, or plank ways, leading to the bath houses in front began to give way and the floor of the ball-room began to bulge. Still no fears were entertained and quiet preparations were made for breakfast. About eight o'clock the wind, at the white increasing, was blowing a "perfect gale" and the water began to force the floors in all the rooms in the first story. Simultaneously with the report that the floors were giving away the cry rang through the house that the wharf, leading from the building to the shore, was parting and all means of exit would soon be cut off. Immediately the wildest excitement ensued. The shrieks of the females, the cries of the children and the shouts of the men amid the roar of the waters and whirr of the winds were enough to appal the stoutest hearts. No time was to be lost and the men set at once to work to rescue the ladies and children. No human power could resist the force of the wind and once in the open space, between the building and shore, one must needs crawl or have some substantial support. Fortunately the railing to the wharf held on until the ladies were safe on shore or all who attempted to cross would have been lost. In the hurry everything except what each wore was left behind and as the last occupant of the house reached the shore the wharf was swept away.

All being safe nothing remained to be done but to stand and see the furious wind and water do their worst as it was simply impossible to reach the building to attempt to save anything. Every minute the storm increased and about nine o'clock the ball room roof, weighing probably an hundred thousand pounds, was lifted off and blown away and first one porch and then another were swept away like dandelions in a morning breeze. For several hours the main building swayed and tottered in the storm and no one expected or even dared hope that it could withstand it.

While all this was going on the town was suffering proportionately. Stores on the main street, facing the water, were giving away, trees were uprooted, large vessels were tossed hither and thither and many of them were landed in the middle of the street well up in the town.

About twelve o'clock the storm abated a little and a rope was stretched from the shore to the Atlantic Hotel and Captain Page, Mr. M. C. Dixon and others ventured in the building to try to save the effects of the late occupants. Luckily most of the wearing apparel of the guests and the proprietor's family was got out, but all the bedding, office, parlor, dining room and kitchen furniture, in fact everything on the first floor, was washed away.

NORTH CAROLINA

Davidson County during the year ending Sept. 1st paid off nearly $5,000 of its old indebtedness.

Charlotte through its Board of Aldermen gave $300 for the relief of the sufferers from Yellow Fever at Savannah, Ga. Wilmington sent over $1000.

Capt. S. T. Williams, a talented lawyer of Rocky Mount, and for a time editor of the Daily NEWS of this city, died in New York on the 14th inst., where he had gone for medical treatment.

Maj. J. C. McRae, of Fayetteville, a candidate for elector in the Third Congressional District, in place of Col. J. D. Stanford who has been nominated for the Senate from Duplin county.

The 63rd Synod of North Carolina will commence in Fayetteville on the 18th October.

Mr. Hartsfield, the depot agent at Statesville, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. He says he intends to kill himself. Disappointed love is the secret of the affair.

Hickory has a daily paper,—the DAILY PRESS—a sprightly journal edited and published by J. S. Tomlinson, Esq.

The diptheria is raging in Wilmington, Fayetteville, Rutherford and Cleaveland counties, and is attended with sad fatality.

Henry Roland died recently in Yancey county, at the age of 105 years.

Winston Sentinel: We learn that a fight took place at Nunn's Store, in Stokes county, on last Monday, which resulted in the death of a negro man at the hands of John George. We have not learned any of the particulars.

Mrs. Annie A. Rhodes, of Wilmington, advertises for information concerning her husband, John Julius Rhodes—whether he be dead or living, and if the latter, his whereabouts.

J. A. Rogers, jailor of Wake county, was knocked down and badly beaten by three negro prisoners, who then escaped. Afterwards while attempting to arrest one of the prisoners, near Apex deputy Sheriff J. Passmore was fatally shot by the villain.

The barbers of Greensboro' want an ordinance to close the barber shops on Sunday, but the Aldermen refuse to make it. A good way for the barbers to close, is to close.

Gov. Brogden has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of $300 for the arrest of Henderson Alford, col., the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Passmore, at Apex.

The tobacco barn of Oscar Blackmall, at Kittrells, was burned on the 13th inst. Loss $300.

The Oxford Torchlight says: Early Woodliff, the champion tobacco grower of Granville, has tobacco topped twenty leaves high. The leaves are three feet in length and two and a half feet in diameter, and it is thought that one plant will weigh a pound when cured.

Wm. Brown, near Hillsboro, heard a noise in his cellar the other night, and went down barefooted to investigate in the dark. As he groped his way out, something popped him sharply and fiercely in the foot. He got a light and found two huge highland moccasins lying on the cellar steps. He killed them.

From a communication, written by Mr. Geo. F. Shepherd, of Cool Springs, Iredell county, to the Charlotte Democrat, we take the following:

"There lives in this vicinity, in what is known as the Dutch or German Settlement, nineteen persons, the sum of whose ages is fifteen hundred and ten years.—They nearly all live within a radius of one mile. To-day they reside on their respective farms, most of which they have owned and cultivated for the past half century. One of the number was a soldier in the war of 1812, and is now a pensioner of the United States.

Franklin Steele, aged 87, has lived on the same farm 35 years.
Frederick Cartner, aged 84, has lived on the same farm 60 years.
John Luckey, aged 85, has lived on the same farm 50 years.
Samuel Felker, aged 85, has lived on the same farm 60 years.
Wilson Turner, aged 84, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Peter Steffret, aged 77, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Levi Niblock, aged 81, has lived on the same farm 81 years.
William Smith, aged 73, has lived on the same farm 73 years.
Thomas Little, aged 72, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Elizabeth Little, aged 70, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Jane Smith, aged 77, has lived on the same farm 77 years.
Eliza Smith, aged 75, has lived on the same farm 50 years.
Sarah Krider, aged 84, has lived on the same farm 50 years.
Margaret Hollenaugh, aged 83, has lived in the vicinity of her present residence 50 years.
Elizabeth Turner, aged 78, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Catharine Saffret, aged 73, has lived on the same farm 40 years.
Sara Felker, aged 77, has lived on the same farm 50 years.
Rebecca Luckey, aged 84, has lived on the same farm 60 years.
Mary Niblock, aged 81, has lived on the same farm 50 years."

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on this office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. 4

A DO ls' Fair
Female Teacher wanted.
Agents wanted: Nat Pub. Co.
Chas. Simon and Sons—a reliable House.
Read the card of Dr. Chas J Nall, Specialist,—a skillful physician and reliable gentleman
The Buffalo Lithia Waters continue to be highly commended Their use has effected many wonderful cures, and an additional testimonial to their curative powers will be found in the advertisement in another column.
CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS SALTS.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of J B Wilder & Co. of Louisville, Ky., placing the genuine Crab Orchard Springs within the reach of our patrons The high character of these Salts, in the scale in which they are prescribed for the cure of Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Torpid Liver, etc., makes it desirable for all persons afflicted with these diseases to give them a trial.

ROANOKE AND TAR RIVER FAIR.—We are indebted to Dr. H. E. F. Manning, the accomplished Editor of the Roanoke *News*, and secretary of the Agricultural Society, for an invitation to the Fair to be held at Weldon on 24 27th October. The society is out of debt and the premiums offered are larger and more varied than ever before. It is expected that the coming Fair will be more than usually interesting, and we hope it will be liberally patronized and well attended.

The steamship REBECCA CLYDE, of the Baltimore and Wilmington Steamship Line, while on her way from Wilmington to Baltimore, was wrecked near Deracotte Inlet, in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N. C., during the terrible gale on the 17th inst. Her commander, Capt. Childs, two mates, two engineers, three seamen, two coal heavers, the steward and a Mr. Wheaton of Charleston, S. C., were lost in the disaster. Four young men from Wilmington were on board, but escaped the fate of the others.

General News.

By Gov. Henry A. Wise died in Richmond Va the 12th inst aged 70 years.

The Republicans elected the Governor of Tennessee by a negro.

The Republicans carried the Maine election by a majority in Jersey

Yellow fever of a malignant type still rages in Savannah Georgia. The chief cause of the spread is attributed to negroes and suppose in service as far as possible the terrible sickening of the afflicted city.

Two postals, one in San Francisco and the other in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, have exchanged pulpits for a Sunday or two.

Wm M. Tweed was arrested in Port Vigo, on board the Spanish merchant-man Carmen Tweed was traveling under the name of Secor

There is going on in California, this Centennial year, more construction of railroad than in any previous period of the State's history

A Brasher editor offers a reward of five dollars for the best treatise on "How to make an Hour Like Attractive to the Masses"

Bayard Taylor has been in every World's Fair for two and considers the Centennial Exhibition the most inter sting and complete of them all

Japan indicates her progress in the march of civilization by adding a new railroad fifty miles in length, just opened between Osaka and Kobe, making some seventy five miles now in operation.

The Hon. Montgomery Blair is engaged in writing the life of Andrew Jackson.

It is estimated by the Western Grangers that the surplus wheat crop this season will amount to 600 000 tons.

Lieutenant Governor R. B. Hubbard succeeds Governor Coke of Texas, who has been elected to the Senate of the United States

More Difficulty in South Carolina--Several Killed

ANDERSON Co. Sept. 20.—A portion of the Federal troops from Aiken are at Ronsels bridge, making a reconnoissance.

Negroes burned a gin house and other buildings on the plantation of Joseph Ashley four miles from Robbins', on the Port Royal Railroad, Tuesday night. The whites attacked the negroes and a fight ensued It is known that several were seriously wounded on both sides. It is reported that some were killed. Two negroes bushwhacked Deputy Sheriff Patterson, of Barnwell county, and seriously wounded him. Three hundred armed whites are at Steel Creek today, and a battle is expected. It is known that John Williams and Robert Williams, white, were killed by negroes. Reports as to the number of negroes killed in the various battles differ.

Marriages.

Married by Rev. J. Tillett, Sept. 12th in Pitts co N C Rev. Thos J Allison of Tarboro, N. C, and Miss Nettie Tillet.

Married at the residence of the bride's brother, near Raleigh on the 20th inst., by Rev. B. T. Blake, Mr. Mark Jones, of Warren county and Miss Nannie P. Jones, of Wake county.

On the 13th inst, at the residence of the bride's father at Sutton N. C. Mr. H. H. Leland of Sampson Co., to Miss Adelia, daughter of Dr. W. R. Sharpe.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died of some affection of the brain, at his residence in Wayne Co N C 2nd Sept 1876, Thos Anderson Deans, aged about 56 years.

It is the testimony of all who knew him, that Bro Deans was an honest man. He was faithful in all the relations of life. His was one of the oldest Methodist families in this country, his grand father having been a Methodist preacher, perhaps more than a hundred years ago. Bro Deans had been a member of our Church, perhaps forty years. He suffered long and severely in his last illness, but ex hibited almost a marvelous degree the grace of patience.

While he acknowledged he was of much spiritual joy yet he died in good, "staggered not," but was full of hope to the end. His funeral was attended by one of the largest audiences I ever witnessed on a like occasion. His mother (91 years old) and a member of our Church for 80 years or more, still survives him. A large family deeply mourn his loss but not without hope.

FRANK H. WOOD, Pastor.

Died in Shelby, Sunday morning, the 10th instant of Apoplexy JAMES M. WARE Esq He was suddenly stricken into a state of unconsciousness and remained in this state seven days before he peacefully passed away into the land of eternal rest.

James M. Ware was born in this county in 1812 He was a man of great firmness of will and an upright citizen By his own strong arm he made two respectable fortunes during the 64 years of his life. In his trade he stood at the head for the excellency of his workmanship and assisted by an excellent wife, he raised a family of children and raised them in no low, privileged employ for them shelter a board provision, educational and social advantages. He had the comfort to see these grown men, all enrolled in the church of his choice, and those who had married to be in the same good and well doing ones To say that James M Ware was an industrious, self-reliant and upright man is but an echo of all known all over the county And when men hereafter pass this grave they will say there lies a man who made his living by hand and honest labor.

He was a man of fine intelligence, Though he had but little schooling in his day, yet by diligently improved what helped and aids ways out of the head This class He read much of standard works such as Wesley, Clarke Watson and Fletcher Our church papers he took and read with the deep st interest from the beginning

He was a man of much piety As the age of 17 he joined the Methodist Church, His conversion occurred while he was about preaching a series of sermons. I never by ever and heard every, and it was similar to that of Mr Ware's when he said, I felt as though I was being warmed by the love of God He was a diligent worker a general member of our church as I ever knew. He was several years a class leader and I verily believe that the class leader is going to be a class leader in heaven. He was also a steward and when he left home to attend to any business in person By way of illustrating his faithfulness, I have been told that many a time when the rest were both fed and bedded down home after dark he will not wait for his supper went on to church and held the class or prayer meeting. From this fact you may see his keeping. He began to hold family prayer and kept it up all his life While he had the best touch of the pure grace he said to his wife that he was not able to pray and she had better go and try to have prayers herself, and not let the fire on the andirons go out He did however have his usual family prayers on the morning of the day he was stricken down It would have been a consolation to himself to hear him speak before he died—all he could read Both wise. His long line of piety is the best declaration of his faithfulness to given pieces.

May the rich consolations Divine grace sustain and bless his widowed wife and bereaved children!

H T ERWIN, Pastor.

A mass of limestone tons of pure compact rock salt, has been cut on an island 185 feet high, which rises from a miserable sea marsh on the route from Frescent to New Iberia, up the river Teeche, Louisiana. Is one of the wonders of the world. How this island, containing over 300 acres of excellent land, ever came to exist in such a locality is a matter of conjecture. Vegetation is prolific, and the scenery is beautiful and varied. Here is a continuous bed of pure rock salt, whose extent is yet only estimated, and upon it most are puzzled.

Letters and Funds

Rev J J Renn paper com A K Gunstead 2 20 C T Rocks Rev W G Wilson Z H Bunn T B Pace other, Oct, Rev J R Griffith papers discontinued Rev A A Sharpe all right Prof A Hunt for only 12 of W H Newell paper continued Rev J Craven Rev M V Sherrill paper continued Rev W C Wilson papers sent J A Cole paper changed W H Sledge sent 2 24 J H Clegg sent 2 20 Rev Jas Willson Rev L W Pegg paper has been sent Mrs E M Hart sent 2 20 Rev A Boggom for Miss R Duffy 2 25 Jas Southgate sent 2 20 J J Roberts sent J D M M Mayes paper continued J K Thompson J Bagley Rev A H Watkins J D Simmons continued Rev F H Wood Rev J S Andrews paper sent Rev B F Long J A Edwards Rev J R Rooks F M Shelton E N Fresh man A Bass Rev J Tillett for L Pilkington 2 20 R Borsett 2 20 A D Mitchell sell 2 Patrick A Hines changed H M Brooks sell J Rev J R Hartsell was not received.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect.	Oct	7-8
Lilesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14-15
Wadesboro sta	"	21-22
South Carolina ct. at Zion,	"	21-22
Stanley ct,	"	27
Albemarle ct	"	28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov.	1
Concord ct,	"	4-5
Asheville ct,	"	11-12
Waynesboro ct. at Popular Hill,	"	11-12
Pleasant Grove ct. at Wesley Chapel	"	14-15
Pineville ct. at Harrisons,	"	17
Monroe sta	"	18-19
Charlotte,	"	23-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23-24
Allenance ct. Phillips' Chapel,	Oct.	1
Pittsboro ct. Chatham Church,	"	7-8
Deep River ct. Providence,	"	14-15
Cliffi & H River, Mt Pleasant,	"	21-22
Flat River ct. Orange Church,	"	28-29
Person ct. at Mt. Tirzah	Nov.	4-5
Hillsboro ct. Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville ct. Shady Grove,	"	18-19
Hillsboro sta	"	25-26

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Winston sta.	Sept.	23-24
Evangeline ct at Tabor	Oct	7-8
Davidson ct. Wesley Chapel,	"	14-15
North Carolina Fund, Mount Gilead,	"	21-22
Madison Madison,	"	28-29

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	2-3
Greenville at Greenville,	"	9-10
Tarboro at McKendree	"	16-17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30. & Oct.	1
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	7-8
Warren at Cokesberry,	"	14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21-22
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24 25
at Jamesville.		
Columbia at Columbia,	"	28-29
Mattamuskeet, at Fairfield,	Nov	4-5
Bath at Asbury.	"	11 12
Washington at Night on	"	12

WM GRESS, P. E.
Tousnot, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8-10
Wilmington, 5th Street.	"	16-17
Bolesonry at Hebron,	"	20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel.	Sept 30, and	Oct. 1
Smithville at Smithville,	"	7-8
Shallow, at Tabernacle,	"	14-15
Wilmington, Front Street.	"	18-19
Lockbeth, at Harden Springs,	"	28 29
Rockfish at Antioch	Nov	4-5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11-12
Clinton, at Dudleys,	"	18 19
Topsail at Rocky Point,	"	25-26

The District Conference will be held at Bethany Church Onslow County Circuit, commencing on Wednesday the 29th September, Bro Stock A. M and will embrace the 4th Sabbath. Rev. J. B. Bailey will preach the opening sermon the brethren from other districts are invited to attend.

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16-17
Newbern Station,	"	23-24
Branhort Station,	Oct.	7-8
Straits,	"	14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21-22
Wilson station.	"	28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's,	Nov.	1-5
Neuse, Aurora,	"	11 12
Craven, Beach Grove, Pines & Bird,	"	11 15
Piney Grove,	"	18-19
Jones Ct & Grove	"	18-19
Mt Olive Friday,	"	24
Wayne Freemont,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon,	"	27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person S,	Aug.	26-27
Grant St Mt Tabor	Sept.	2-3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	10 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Robersville Rabersville, Sept 30th,	Oct.	1
Raleigh Edenton St	"	7-8
Gary, Hollands,	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Par River Franklinton,	"	28-29
Rocky Mt & Nash ville, Toisnot, Smithfield,	At Tolsnot	Nov. 4-5
	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton N C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Lumberton ct. at Lumberging,	Oct	7
Rock Fish Cokesbury,	"	14-15
Cox Ben Philadelphia,	"	21-22
Rockingham Rockingham	"	28-29
Robeson,	Nov.	4
Lurenburg Lurenburg	"	11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,	"	28-29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2-3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Turkey, C. M.	"	16-17
Bolles, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M	Sept. 30,	Oct. 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7-8
Smelly ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	21-22
Marion (Bethabara,	"	27-29
Sadlin station,	"	28-29
Organtown,	Nov.	4-5
Dysartsville,	"	11-12
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Connellsboro,	"	11-12
Rockspring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept	9-10
Statesville ct. Salem	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	High	1-2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem.	"	7-8
Surry ct. A B R Mission, Thompson's	"	14-15
Wilkes ct. Wilksboro,	"	21-22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	"	23-24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville, ct Mt Ararat's,	Nov	4-5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct. Smith Grove,	"	18-19
Mocksville ct. South River	"	25-26

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Buffalo Lithia Waters

IN NEPHRITIC DISEASES.

Remarkable Relief of a Distinguish ed Physician after Failure of all other Remedies.

Case of Dr. G C Moore, of St John, Hertford Co., N C.

ST JOHN, Hertford Co., N C. Sept. 7th 1876.

Col. Thos F. Rogers: Dear Sir: At your request I will give you a short account of my experience in the use of your Lithia Water. I had been afflicted in suspending my self apparently to living me of a trouble's same one very painful Nephritic Disease.—Fifteen years since, when in perfect health, after more than usual exercise, I had a sudden attack of Nephralgia Calculosa, as I thought, and was pronounced by my professional friends who visited me. After several days of acute suffering the pain and its consequences subsided, and I returned to my usual avocations seemingly uninjured The attack was followed by laterible s dependence in the urine for some days, and I unwisely hanged on for the Catchin that he figure in no so much suffering in its transit through the Urethra but in that and in none of the frequent attacks that I have had since have I ever discovered a well marked crystal. The disease returned at shorter and shorter intervals until it was almost continually present, pain extending from the region of the kidney around the Crista of the Ilium and down the course of the Urethra to the bladder the bladder irritable and intolerant—and all the symptoms defineating, as I considered, incurable disease in the Urinary Organs. My life became a burden, and my only hope from suffering seemed to be in death. I was compelled to use daphna or Chlorodine in large doses for temporarily relief. In the mean while I was taking Buchu and the Alkaline Carbonates to so the irritation and neutralize excess of Acid Secretion.

Having heard of the newly discovered Buffalo Lithia Water, I determined to give it a trial and obtained a box of the usual quantity I had not used the six gallons of water before I was considerably benefited. My pains all subsided, intolerance and irritability disappeared, and my health was so far restored that I ventured again upon an active practice of medicine. Exposure to the great heat in the months of June and July, and I had 250 home visit dark he without waiting for his supper went on to church and held the class or prayer meeting. From this fact you may see his keeping. He began to hold family prayer and kept it up all his life While he had the best touch of the pure grace he said to his wife that he was not able to pray and she had better go and try to have prayers herself, and not let the fire on the andirons go out He did however have his usual family prayers on the morning of the day he was stricken down It would have been a consolation to himself to hear him speak before he died—all he could read Both wise. His long line of piety is the best declaration of his faithfulness to given pieces.

May the rich consolations Divine grace sustain and bless his widowed wife and bereaved children!

H T ERWIN, Pastor.

Sept 27-4t

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of our friends and the public in general to this Department.

Under the present management we have met with unprecedented success. We have filled orders for customers residing in nearly every Southern State, and have in our possession numerous flattering testimonials from those who have favored us with a great superiority in usually finishing our work.

Our specialty this season will be Black Grenadine Dresses, trimmed in same material, made in the most fashionable style, for the low price of

$50.00.

These Dresses should not be judged by the price, as they are in every respect superior to anything heretofore offered on the market. Samples of the material and directions for self-measurement sent free by mail upon application.

CHAS SIMON & SONS,
61 N. Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept 27 3m

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED

To take charge of a neighborhood school, who can teach the higher branches of English, Latin, French and Music Address J. A. Edwards, Hookerton, Greene co, N. C., giving qualifications, age and price.

Sept 27-2t.

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST CENERAL PURCATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness of the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Sep 27-8.

A DOLLS' FAIR! A DOLLS' FAIR!

A Merry, Christmas for the Little Sick Girls in the Hospitals.

Ten beautiful Premiums offered for the Ten Best Dressed Dolls. All Dolls to be distributed among the Hospitals at Christmas.

The October No. of WIDE AWAKE, containing Rules and Directions, post paid for Ten cents on application to the Publishers.

D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 27-4t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It sells faster than any other book One Agent sold 75 copies in two days. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 27-3m.

North Carolina DIRECTORY.

I am now preparing to issue the 5th edition of my North Carolina Directory, Centennial Edition.

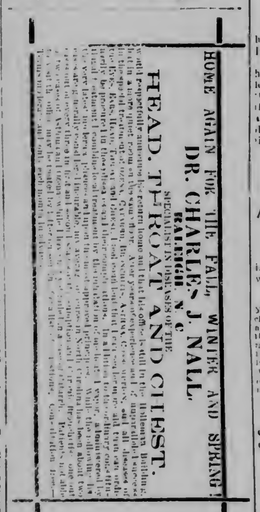
I intend this edition to contain a full list of the Churches, Hotels, Lawyers, Manufacturies, Merchants, Ministers, Mines, Mills, Physicians, Post offices, schools, &c

The book will represent North Carolina as it is this centennial year.

Having agents in all the counties, of long standing and experience, I expect to have a fuller and nearer perfect Directory than ever before.

Advertisements will be taken at the usual rates of $25 per page. My Directories are copyrighted, which copyrights will be defended against all infringements to the fullest extent of the law and my ability.

L. BRANSON,
Sept 27 4w. Raleigh, N. C.



FIRST FALL STOCK.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FALL DRESS GOODS

AND

MEN'S WEAR,

Both of our own importation and from the leading jobbing houses and agents in the principal northern cities.

We leave the pleasure of saying to our patrons that our stock, in ALL DEPARTMENTS, has

NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

The stock of DRESS GOODS will be the largest and of the latest novelties of any in the State, as usual

☞ *"The BEST GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES."*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES AND HATS.

The largest Stock we have had—late styles and at low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE Buffalo Lithia Waters

BELIEVE A CASE OF

DYSPEPSIA OF 20 YEARS' STANDING.

WHEN THE PATIENT WAS DEEMED IN A HOPELESS CONDITION BY THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

Extract from letter of Mrs. ——, of Halifax County, Va., stated by Dr. Marcus A. Harris of that county, well known as one of the most distinguished practitioners of Southern Virginia.

(Extract from Letter of Dr. Harris, of July 25, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacked spasmodic Gastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition was unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2. To the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for about two months, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," herself was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, cold, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled oysters &c., for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and vegetables except Irish potatoes, with desserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,

One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with Twenty five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post paid, to any address on receipt on retail price. The money must be sent to all orders.

A. H. REDFORD, Agt.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

JAS. H. ENNIS—*Dear Sir*: I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information in your farmer in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER R. HINES,
Halifax, Co.

Subscription one year,	$1.00
5 Copies " "	4.00
10 " " "	7.00
A Premium	

J. H. ENNIS & CO. Publishers,
Aug 30 1f Raleigh, N. C.

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Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WITHERS, A. B.,
sept 20 1f Trinity College.

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Extract from letter of DR. C. WINSLOW, (Dr. Winslow has reference to the Waters of Spring No. 2) a leading Practitioner of the City of Baltimore, of Feb. 26 h, 1876;

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Letter of Rev. Robert Burton, (a minister of the Baptist Church,) of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

NEAR CHASE CITY Va., May 1 1876.

COL. GOODE, Dear Sir: At your request I give you substantially a statement which I have heretofore made to you verbally and I think on a former occasion in writing also, as to the Buffalo Lithia Waters as a remedy as agent in the disturbances incident to pregnancy.

For more than twenty years I have been an occasional visitor to the Buffalo Springs, and have had several instances had reason to watch with deep interest the effects of the water upon females, in such cases. I have no hesitation in expressing the conviction that as a remedy in the numerous and often distressing ailments experienced under these circumstances there is nothing at all comparable to it, and I cannot overlook in the fact that it diminishes both the discomfort and the great accompanying the period of gestation I can and do most conscientiously recommend its use in all such cases.

Respectfully yours obedient servant,
ROBERT BURTON.

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Is from Rev Jas L. ve, an old and well known member of the Virginia Methodist Conference.

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PETERSBURG, VA., June 1, 1876.

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Respectfully, JOSEPH LEAK.

In Dyspepsia, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and in the peculiar diseases of women, these waters are regarded as well nigh specific. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.,
Sept 6 3mos. Mecklenburg Co., Va.

The President of the BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Philadelphia, has made arrangements so that parties desiring to attend this Institution during the progress of the

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

can secure *good board on the grounds for two dollars per week.* It will take at least a month to thoroughly examine the numerous objects of interest from all parts of the world, and this can easily be done afternoons and on Saturdays, without interfering with the regular course of study. *No such opportunity for advancing a business education and valuable general information will ever again be presented.* For full particulars, address

J. F. SOULE, President, 16 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 27 5t.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

Nashville, Tenn.

THIRTEENTH SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1876.

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, Library, and Apparatus..... $250,000
Permanent Endowment..... 500,000
Students Fund..... 120,000

The University is organized in Four Departments:
The Department of Philosophy, Science, and Literature with ten Professors and Two Tutors
The Department of Law—three Professors.
The Department of Medicine—seven Professors, and lecturing, with fine and delightful clinics, is held in all several localities, or private boarding-houses, at from $5 to $20 per month.
Masters of the gospel, of any Church, will be admitted to any School in the Academical and Biblical departments free of tuition fees.
For special information, address the Chancellor, or any of the Professors.
For general Catalogues, address R. A. Young, D. D., University secretary.
For other information, address

L. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.

Jl 18-1m.

AGENTS WANTED.

VOICE OF GOD.

BY REV. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D.

A timely and valuable Book of absorbing interest, containing all the HISTORIC and LEGENDARY lore of all BIBLE, with accounts of all Patriarchs Prophets, Priests, Kings and Heroes of Royal Octavo Pages with numerous handsome engravings. AGENTS WANTED.

MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
1102 and 1104 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

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AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST YET.

Our POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE with Illustrated Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter Splendid Illustrations and binding. Elegant Indexes, Extraordinary inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION in Territory guaranteed.

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TEMPLE HARP.

A new music book in Atkin's Seven-character Notes with a thorough course of instruction in the most natural and Easy Method A book not discovered Alcan learn to sing home from the Home requires by any other method Adapted to Choirs, Singing Schools, etc., etc. Specimen pages mailed free. Teachers wanted as agents.

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A new Sabbath School Music Book by Atkin's Seven Character Notes, and upon a System particularly adapted to the young learner. This Book contains rare selections of new and beautiful tunes. Specimen Copies mailed on receipt of 35 cts.

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NEW BOOKS FOR SINGING CLASSES!

JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, and is the best book for the price, as is acknowledged by all to be the best system yet invented, as soon as learned *the round notes*, and the figures make the shape, but skilled in reading them to *sing them at sight.*

HOURS OF SONG

IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD.

HOURS OF SONG and JOYFUL NOTES were prepared by Prof. Jas. H. Fillmore, from long experience and careful observations as a successful teacher. The pedagogics are the most thorough, the music grand. Price 50 cents $4.80 per dozen by express; $5.50 per dozen by mail.

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Specimen pages free. CINCINNATI, O.
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Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds Fine Teas, Spices Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA & CATARRH REMEDY.

Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. I fortunately discovered a sure cure for ASTHMA and CATARRH. Warranting a relief or any case of Asthma in stating so the patient can lie down to sleep. By mail, $1.00 per box. Address D. LANGELL, Apple Creek, Ohio. For sale by Druggists.

Aug 6 13t eow.

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Children's Column.

Naddy.

Hide behind the sofa,
Playing hop-up-thumb in the chairs,
Racing to attic or cellar,
Sliding down the stairs,
Turning the house topsy-turvey,
Grandma knows every day
Beautiful little English frolic
And he merry children play.

Running for treats to the pantry,
And hearing the door ajar,
Wide open, day-light or eve,
And table leaves near and far;
Selling his shoes on Ice-Brook pond,
Scattering things each day,
Chasing the chickens and cackling,
Into mischief all away.

Trying on grandpa's glasses,
That hide his naughty black eyes,
And only newspaper gen'ral knows him,
Looking so wickedly wise.
Hopper-grass wrong side upward,
Just for all the same to him
Every thing study at present,
Master you have never seen dim.

Gladly we leave our Naddy
In spite of his mischief and play
And lonely an dull seems the household
When he is away.
And so, and that our Father in heaven
Would gently and keep him ever day,
And watch over our darlings' footsteps,
That he never may go astray.

—Kate Hillyer Thompson.

The Lucky Leaf.

One evening a poor man and his son, a little boy, sat by the way side near the gate of an old town in Germany. The father took out a loaf of bread which he had bought in the town, and broke it, and gave half to his boy. "Not so, father," said the boy; "I shall not eat until after you. You have been working hard all day, for small wages, to support me, and you must be very hungry: I shall wait till you are done."

"You speak kindly, my son," replied the pleased father; "your love to me does me more good than my food: and those eyes of yours remind me of your dear mother, who has left us, and who told you to love me as she used to do; and, indeed, my boy, you have been a great strength and comfort to me; but, now that I have eaten the first morsel to please you, it is your turn to eat."

"Thank you, father, but break this piece in two and take you a little more, for you see the loaf is not large, and you require much more than I do."

"I shall divide the loaf for you, my boy, but eat it: I shall not. I have abundance, and let us thank God for his great goodness in giving us food, and in giving us what is better still—cheerful and contented hearts. He who gave us the living Bread from heaven to nourish our immortal souls, how shall he not give us all other food that is necessary to support our mortal bodies?"

The father and son thanked God, and then began to eat the loaf in a few [illegible] cut one portion of the [illegible] were tell out several large pieces of gold of great value. The little boy gave a shout of joy, and was springing forward to grasp the unexpected treasure, when he was pulled back by his father. "My son, my son!" he cried: "do not touch that; money is it is not ours."

"But whose is it, father, if it is not ours?"

"I know not, as yet, to whom it belongs. It probably it was pay there by the baker through some mistake. We must inquire 'Ram.'

"But, father," interrupted the boy, "you are poor and needy, and you have bought the loaf, and the baker may tell a lie, and—"

"I will not listen to you, my boy. I bought the loaf, but I did not but the gold in it. If the baker sold it to me in ignorance, I shall not be so dishonest as to take advantage of him. Remember How who told us to do to others as we would have others do to us. The baker may possibly cheat us. I am poor, indeed, but that is no sin. If we share the poverty of Jesus, God's own Son, O, let us share also his goodness and his trust in God! We may never be rich, but we may always be honest. We may die of starvation, but God's will be done should we die in doing it! Yes, my boy, trust God, and walk in his ways, and you shall never be put to shame. Now, run to the baker, and bring him here, and I shall watch the gold until he comes."

So the boy ran for the baker

"Brother workman," said the old man, 'you have made some error, and almost lost your money:' and he then showed the baker the gold, and told him how it had been found.

"Is it thine?' asked the father; if it is, take it away."

"My father baker, is very poor, and—'

"Silence, my child; put me not to shame by thy complaints. I am glad we have saved this man from losing his money."

The baker had been gazing alternately upon the honest father and the eager boy, and upon the gold which lay glittering upon the green turf: "Thou art indeed, an honest fellow," said the baker; "and my neighbor David, the flax dresser told but the truth when he said thou were the honestest man in our town.

"Now I shall tell thee about the gold: A stranger came to my shop a few days ago, and gave me that loaf, and told me to sell it cheaply, or give it away to the honestest poor man whom I knew in the city. I told David to send thee as a customer this morning. As thou wouldst not have the loaf for nothing, I sold it to thee, as thou knowest, for the last pence in thy purse and the loaf with all its treasure and certes, it is not small—is thine: and God grant thee a blessing with it.' The poor father bent his head to the ground, while the tears fell from his eyes. His boy ran and put his hands about his neck, and said, 'I shall always, like you, my father, trust God and do what is right: for I am sure it will never put us to shame.'—*Little Lessons with Great Meanings.*

The Portsmouth *Journal* says: One day, Eddie, a bright little chap of three and a half years, was sent to the corner store to get two wicks; but on the way his memory failed him, and he got into the store minus a knowledge of what his mother wanted. The kind keeper, to help out the little fellow, who began to cry, commenced naming several articles; and at last mentioned the herb thyme.

'That's it,' exclaimed he: 'Something about time I think she told me to buy a fortnight.'

'Buy a fortnight! Why, my little fellow, a fortnight is two weeks.'

'That's it; that's it,' ejaculated the little messenger, in high glee, 'mamma told me to get two wicks—two lamp wicks!'

The largest negative ever produced by means of photography was recently exhibited in San Francisco. It was about three feet long and two feet wide, and the perfected apparatus cost the inventor over $12,000

Rural and Domestic

CREAM CAKES. One tumbler of water, and one half tumbler of flour, one fourth pound of butter. Boil all together, and when cool, add five eggs, stirring in one at a time. Bake fifteen minutes in a quick oven.

LEMON PIE.—One cup boiling water, one tablespoonful corn starch one cup sugar, juice and grated rind of one lemon, butter size of an egg; take this from the stove and add one egg well beaten. To be made with upper crust.

ORANGE CUSTARD.—The juice of six oranges strained and sweetened with loaf sugar; stir over a slow fire till the sugar is dissolved, take off the scum; when nearly cold add the yolks of six eggs, well beaten, and a pint of cream or milk. Return to the fire and stir till it thickens, pour into glasses and stir when cold.

VELVET CREAM.—Three pints of cream, the whites of six eggs, a half box of gelatine. Flavor and sweeten the cream to taste; then beat to a stiff froth; dissolve the gelatine in a teacupful of hot water, and when the gelatine is milk warm add the cream; smooth; line the mold with sponge cake and pour in the mixture.

LOCK JAW. A simple and most effective remedy is tobacco. Pull off from an ordinary plug, a quantity that will spread over your palm, wet it and lay it on the stomach of the sufferer. This produces almost immediate nausea, and a relaxation of the muscles, and no case has been known to be fatal where it has been used.

Potatoes need thinning to insure a good, early marketable crop. At the second hoeing you pull out all the tops except from one to four, taking the small and weakly ones, and you will see the benefit of it.

Two Fine Pears.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—This is a new variety which originated near Boston, and is supposed to be a cross between Flemish Beauty and Bartlett. The growth of the tree is like the Flemish Beauty; the form and size of the pear resemble the Bartlett. It is large, oblong pyriform, pale yellow, near brick, and splashed with light reddish brown. The flesh is juicy, melting, is sweet and of very good quality. It ripens at the end of summer at the North, about a week before the Bartlett, and should be gathered at least a week before full maturity, to prevent rotting at the core. No new pear has gained favor more rapidly than this, and in the catalogue of the American Pomological Society it is recommended for general cultivation in ten States, and is promising in eight others.

Doyenne du Comice.—This pear originated in France. It is rather large in size, roundish pyriform, be coming clear yellow at maturity, with some markings of russet; the flesh is white, juicy, and melting, slightly aromatic, sweet, and rich. It ripens late in autumn. It is one of the most promising of all the newer pears, and maintains its excellence of quality both in this country and in Europe.

Beurre Superfin. This is another autumn pear of French origin, which proves of excellence and value in this country. It is medium, often large in size, of ovate approaching pyriform, with the neck narrowing to the fleshy stem; in color, greenish yellow, with some russet, often with a reddish tint in check; exceedingly juicy and melting, with a rich, vinous flavor. It grows vigorously on the quince and is one of the very few sorts which will succeed perfectly as a dwarf.

Rural Affairs

Greensboro Female College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall session will begin on Wednesday 15th of August, and continue 20 weeks. Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75
Tuition in regular English course 2
For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, Pres't.
Prof. N. B. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.
June 21 2-m

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor,

If the Enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a "new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic suffers most every known malady, and is often scarcely intelligible to a physician of the "constitution and perplexing manifestations. A favorite though absurd hallucination of the victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the above named invaluable corrective.

Sept 6 1-m

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note for the purpose of informing you of my having been appointed to the position of Vice President of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, which position I have accepted. Having known it for a number of years, and I personally do, as prepared by you, to feel confident in saying to you, for the sake of human kind, who may stand in need of it, to be your keeping—Your very best friend and recommend it, but you will do me a favor to never mention it, unless you have my permission to use it. In closing the liver of humanity, I am of which it has been confined for years, and permits it to act in its original motion. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest opinion.

For Sale by all Druggists

May 2-26-1-mo.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

Extract from a letter of Dr. D. E. Munson, Professor of Materia Medica and Physiology in the Medical College, Richmond, Va., May 20th, 1875.

"The waters have been especially curative in cases of chronic malarious fever, many intermittents of long standing having resisted to perfect health in a few days of time.

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. S. Harris on these Waters, published in 1856:

CHRONIC INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS. "In the chronic forms of these troublesome conditions, the patient water is used happily, and, it proceeded in such a case, a permanent cure. These waters, more of the liver and spleen, concomitants of malarious fevers are speedily removed without the cathartic exercise."

Rev. T. R. Bailey, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, now in the field in this State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket.

Extract from letter, dated Buffalo Springs, August 28th, 1875:

"Some years since my wife was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of chills and fever. After using all the remedies indicated in such cases in vain, I visited the most noted watering places of the mountains of Virginia without deriving any benefit, almost despair of obtaining relief from any source, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Testimonials of the great power of these Waters in other but not all and benefactor fever ought to be sufficient of itself to induce, both from private and public sources.

HON. L. LOGGAN, Proprietor
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court, Wake County. } Aug. 16th, 1876.

L. E. STAMPS, Trustee, vs. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purefoy.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit filed in the cause, that A. Taylor, is a necessary party to the suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be served in this State: It is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendant for at least once a week for six weeks in the Weekly Visitor, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of the same be mailed to said defendant at the place of his residence if such be known.

J. S. LENTING,
Clerk Superior Court.

WAKE COUNTY—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

L. E. Stamps, Trustee, &c.
vs.
A. Taylor and others.
Purefoy
Jas. S. Purefoy, Original Complaint.

To the Sheriff of Wake County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon A. Taylor, Edward Haines, S. Purefoy, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Wake, on the 30th day after the service of the summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which is herewith delivered to them or left at the office of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of the summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 30th day of August 1876.

J. S. LENTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.
Johnson & Johnson and R. T. Gray Plaintiff Attorneys, aug 23-6w

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

With the Co-operation of A. Nevil Sexton, A. M. (Oxon.) and Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., as Principals, a full corps of Teachers in the Literary and Music Departments, and Rev. James C. Hiden, A. M., Principal of the Preparatory School.

The Session of 1876-'77 will open on Thursday, September 7th, and close on Thursday, June 21st, 1877.

Boarding pupils will be received at the commencement of the session, and charged from that date to the end of the session, unless withdrawn by written order of parent or guardian.

Pupils will be received at any time during the session, and charged from the date of entrance

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Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina.

Vol. XXII.—No. 39. Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 4, 1876. $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Whole No. 1,127.

Poetry.

The Infidel Old Ethan Allen and his Daughter

The lamps of death are coming fast,
My father, o'er my brow;
The grief with all I've now has dashed,
And I must take it now
For this dim future, which I even
My children's joy descry,
Tell me, my father, that's the hour,
I cannot clasp Faith to me.

O, then I see what had been scornful smile,
And heard his withering tone,
While o'er the future's clouded hope
Was spread above the gloom;
I heard him speak of coming death
Without a shade of gloom,
And laugh at all the childish fears
That cluster round the tomb

Oh, is it in my mother's faith
Has health decayed there,
Through many a weary year he's past,
Pure calm and cold is face
Has often led his mind,
Now starts I look, he said,
Daughter, the hour, in which she now
My early thoughts directed

I've striven my soul with natural lo's,
And mourn as but the fond
Must bear its trials as part thereof
Light with and feeling age
Oh, father, I've prayed
I might share a heaven
Is words beyond me's

My father, shall I be alone,
Amid this gathering gloom,
With there's promises of love
Extinguished in the tomb?
Or shall we, father, meet
Beyond the cloud of death,
Through purer path of virtue,
And purer home of rest?
And shall, my sire, in faith

I've drawn up on that world I know
Passed, like a cloud, away,
And then's orders all down the jagged clouds,
That shall no veil that day
Now each in order, as a clock has struck,
The angel come for me;
Then in my mother's holy faith,
My daughter, may she meet me

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev T. De Witt Talmage.

REPORTED BY MR. WALFORD FOR THE CHRISTIAN MONOGYAL.

How the Lord threshes us.

"For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever be threshing it."—Isaiah xxviii. 27, 28.

The first sermon after my autumnal return is apt to be consolatory, and this one shall be no exception. The heat has been almost insufferable: in the furnace much human life has been consumed: many families have been broken: misfortunes of various kinds have come upon various people: and I suppose, standing in any congregation to day, in this country, the great need of ninety nine out of a hundred is solace. Look then to this unfrequented allegory of my text. There are three kinds of seed mentioned: fitches, cummin, and corn. Of the last we all know. But it may be well to state that the fitches and the cummin were small seeds like the caraway or the chick-pea. When these grains or herbs were to be threshed, they were thrown on the floor, and the workmen would come around with staff or rod or flail, and beat them until the seed would be separated; but when the corn was to be threshed, that was thrown on the floor, and the men would fasten horses or oxen to a cart with iron dented wheels; that cart would be drawn around the threshing floor, and so the work would be accomplished. Different kinds of threshing for different products—"The fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart-wheel turned about upon the cummin: but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever be threshing it."

The great thought that the text presses upon our souls to-day is that we must all go through some kind of threshing process. The fact that you may be devoting your life to honorable and noble purposes will not win you any escape.

WILBERFORCE, THE CHRISTIAN EMANCIPATOR,

was in his day derisively called "Doctor Cantwell." Thomas Babington McCaulay, the advocate of all that was good long before he became the most conspicuous historian of his day, was caricatured in one of *The Quarterly Reviews* as "Babble tongue McCaulay." Norman McLeod, the great friend of the Scotch poor, was industriously maligned in all quarters, although the other day when he was carried out to his burial, a workman stood and looked at the funeral procession, and said: "If he had done nothing for anybody more than he has done for me, he should shine as the stars forever and ever." All the small wits of London took after John Wesley, the father of Methodism.

If such men as I have mentioned could not escape the maligning of the world, neither can you expect to get rid of the sharp, keen stroke of the tribulum. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. Besides that, there are the sicknesses and the bankruptcies and the irritations and the disappointments which are ever putting a cup of aloes to your lips

THOSE WRINKLES ON YOUR FACE

are hieroglyphics which, if deciphered, would make out a thrilling story of trouble. The footstep of the rabbit is seen the next morning on the snow, and I see on the white hairs of this audience the footprints showing where swift trouble alighted. Even amid the joys and the hilarities of life, trouble will sometimes break in. As when the people were assembled in the Charlestown Theatre, during the Revolutionary war, and while they were in great gratulation, the guns of an advancing army were heard, and the audience broke up in wild panic and ran for their lives, so oftimes while you are seated amid the joys and festivities of this world, you hear the cannonade of some great disaster. All the fitches and the cummin and the corn must come down on the threshing floor and be pounded

My subject, in the first place, teaches us *that it is no compliment to us as we escape great trial.* The fitches and the cummin on the threshing floor might look over to the corn on another threshing floor, and say: "Look at that poor assemble, bruised corn We have only been a little pounded, but that has been almost destroyed." Well, the corn, if it had lips, would answer and say: "Do you know the reason you have not been as much pounded as I have? It is because you are not of so much worth as I am: if you were, you would be as severely run over." Yet there are men who suppose they are the Lord's favorites, simply because their barns are full, and their bank account is flush, and there are no funerals in the house. It may be because they are fitches and cummin: while down at the end of the lane,

THE POOR WIDOW MAY BE THE LORD'S CORN.

You are but little pounded because you are but little worth, and she bruised and ground because she is the best part of the harvest. The heft of the threshing machine according to the value of the grain. If you have not been much threshed in life, perhaps there is not much to thresh! If you have not been much shaken of trouble, perhaps it is because there is going to be a very small yield. When there are plenty of blackberries, the gatherers go out with large baskets; but when the drought has almost consumed the fruit, then a quart measure will do as well. It took the venomous snake on Paul's hand, and the pounding of him with stones until he was taken up for dead, and the jamming against him of prison gates, and the Ephesian vociferation, and the skinned ankles of the painful stocks, and the foundering of the Alexandrian corn ship, and the behelding stroke of the Roman sheriff to bring Paul to the proper development. It was not because Robert Moffatt, and Lady Rachel Russell, and Frederick Oberlin were worse than other people that they had to suffer: it was because they were better, and God wanted to make them best. By the carefulness of the threshing, you may always conclude the value of the grain.

Next, my text teaches us that God *proportions our trials to what we can bear.* The staff for the fitches. The rod for the cummin. The iron wheel for the corn

SOMETIMES PEOPLE IN GREAT TROUBLE SAY:

"O, I can't bear it." But you did bear it. God would not have sent it upon if He had not known that you could bear it. You trembled and you swooned; but you got through.—God will not take from your eye one tear too many, nor from your lungs one sigh too deep, nor from your temples one throb too sharp. The perplexities of your earthly business have not in them one tangle too intricate. You sometimes feel as if our world were full of bludgeons flying hap hazard. O, no, they are the threshing instruments that God just suits to your case. There is not a dollar of bad debt on your ledger, or a disappointment about goods that you expected to go up but that have gone down, or a swindle of your business partner, or a trick on the part of those who are in the same kind of business that you are, but God intended to overrule for your immortal help. "O," you say, "There is no need talking that way to me—I don't like to be cheated and outraged." Neither does the corn like the corn-thresher: but after it has been threshed and winnowed, and is banked up in golden line at the side of the barn, it has a great deal better opinion of winnowing mills and corn-threshers "Well," you say, "if I could choose my troubles I would be willing to be troubled." Ah my brother, then it would not be trouble. You would choose something that would not hurt, and

UNLESS IT HURTS IT DOES NOT GET SANCTIFIED.

Your trial, perhaps, may be childlessness. You are fond of children. You say: "Why does God send children to that other household where they are unwelcome, and are beaten and banged about, when I would have taken them in the arms of my affection?" You say: 'Any other trial but this' Your trial perhaps may be a dishonored countenance, or a face that is easily caricatured, and you say: 'O, I could endure anything if only I was good looking.' And your trial, perhaps, is a violent temper, and you see amid the gunpowdery explosions of a great holiday, and ever and anon it runs away with you Your trial is the asthma You say: 'O, if it were rheumatism, or neuralgia, or erysipelas: but it is this asthma, this asthma and it is such an exhausting thing to breathe.' Your trouble is a husband short, sharp, snappy and cross about the house, and raising a small riot because a button is off:—How could you know the button is off? Your trial is a wife ever in contest with the servants, and she is a sloven. Though she was very careful about her appearance in your presence once, now she is careless because she says her fortune is made! Your trial is a hard school lesson you cannot learn, and you have bitten your finger-nails until they are a sight to behold Everybody with some vexation, or annoyance, or trial, and he or she thinks it is the one least adapted—'Anything but this,' they say. 'Any thing but this.' O, my hearer, are you not ashamed to be complaining all this time against God? Who manages the affairs of this world, anyhow? Is it an infinite Modoc? or a Sitting Bull savage: or an omnipotent Nana Sahib? No; it is the most merciful and glorious and wise Being in all the universe.

YOU CANNOT TEACH OMNIPOTENCE ANYTHING

You have fretted and worried almost enough. Do you not think so? Some of you are making yourselves ridiculous in the sight of the angels. Here is a naval architect, and he draws out the plan of a ship of many thousand tons May months are engaged on it for a long while. The ship is done; and some day, with the flags up and the air gorgeous with bunting, that vessel is launched for Southampton. At that time a lad six years of age comes running down the dock with a toy boat which he has made with his own jack-knife; and he says: "Here, my boat is better than yours. Just look at this jib-boom and these weather cross jack braces:" and he drops his little boat beside the great ship, and there is a roar of laughter on the docks Ah, my friends, that great ship is your life as God planned it—vast, million-tonned, ocean-destined, eternity bound. That little boat is your life as you are trying to hew it out, and fashion it, and launch it Ah, do not try to be a rival of the great JEHOVAH.

GOD IS ALWAYS RIGHT,

and in nine cases out of ten you are wrong He sends just the hardships, just the cross that it is best for you to have He knows what kind of grain you are, and he sends the right kind of threshing machine. It will be rod or staff or iron wheel, just according as you are fitches or cummin or corn.

Again: My subject teaches us that *God keeps trial on us until we let go* The farmer shouts "whoa!" to his horses as soon as the grain has dropped from the stalk. The farmer comes with his fork and tosses up the straw, and he sees that the straw has let go the grain and the grain is thoroughly threshed. Smiting rod and turning wheel cease as soon as we let go. We hold on to this world with its pleasures and riches and emoluments, and our knuckles are so firmly set that it seems as if we could hold on forever. God comes along with some threshing trouble and beats us loose We started under the delusion that this was a great world. We learned out of our geography that it was so many thousand miles in diameter, and so many thousand miles in circumference, and we said: "O my, what a world!" But troubles came in after life, and this trouble sliced off one part of the world, and that trouble sliced off another part of the world, and

IT HAS GOT TO BE A SMALLER WORLD,

and, in some of your estimations, a very insignificant world; and it is depreciating all the time as a spiritual property. Ten per cent. off, and there are those here who would not give ten cents for this world—for the entire world—as a soul possession We thought that friendship was a grand thing. In school we used to write compositions about friendship and perhaps we made our graduating speech on commencement day on friendship. O, it was a charmed thing: but does it mean to you as much as it used to? You have gone on in life, and one friend has betrayed you, and another friend has misinterpreted you, and another friend has neglected you, and friendship comes now some times to mean to you merely another axe to grind! So with money. We thought if a man had a competency he was safe for all the future; but we have learned that a mortgage may be defeated by an unknown previous encumbrance; that signing your name on the back of a note may be your business death warrant; that a new tariff may change the current of trade; that a man may be rich to day and poor to morrow. And God by all these misfortunes is trying to loosen our grip—but ugh—we hold on And He strikes us with a rod—but we hold on. And He sends over us the iron wheel of misfortune; but we hold on. There are men who keep their grip on this world until the last moment, who suggest to me the confusion and conduct of the poor fishes in the boat in the Niagara rapids, coming on toward the fall. Seeing that he could not escape, a moment or two before he got to the verge of the plunge he lifted a wine-bottle and drank it off, and then tossed the fish into the air. So there are men who clutch the world, and they go down through the rapids of temptation and sin, and they hold on in the very last moment of life, drinking to their eternal damnation as they go over and go down.

O, LET GO! LET GO!

The best fortunes are in heaven. There are no absconding cashiers from that bank, no failing in promise to pay Set your affections on things above, not on things on the earth. Let go! Depend upon it that God will keep upon you the staff or the rod or the iron wheel until you do let go.

Another thing my text teaches us is, that *Christian sorrow is going to have a sure terminus* My text says, "the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised because *he will not ever be threshing it.*' Blessed be God for that! Pound away, O flail. Turn on, O wheel. Your work will soon be done. "He will not ever be threshing it." No—the Christian has almost as much use in the organ for the stop tremulant as he has for the trumpet; but after a while he will put the last dirge into the portfolio forever. So much of us as is wheat will be separated from so much as is chaff, and there will be no more need of pounding. "He will not ever be threshing it."

THEY NEVER CRY IN HEAVEN,

because there is nothing to cry about. There are no tears of bereavement, for you shall have your friends all around about you. There are no tears of poverty, because each one sits at the King's table and has his own chariot of salvation, and free access to the wardrobe where princes get their array. No tears of sickness, for there are no pneumonias on the air, and no malarial exhalations from the rolling river of life, and no crutch for the lame limb, and no splint for the broken arm; but the pulse throbbing with the health of the Eternal God, in a climate like our June before the blossoms fall, or our gorgeous October before the leaves scatter. In that land, the souls will talk over the different modes of threshing O, the story of the staff that struck the fitches, and the rod that beat the cummin, and the iron wheel that went over the corn. DANIEL will describe the lions, and JONAH leviathan, and PAUL the elmwood whips with which he was scourged. and EVE will tell how aromatic Eden was the day she left it, and JOHN RODGERS will tell of the smart of the flame, and ELIJAH of the fiery team that wheeled him up the sky steps, and CHRIST of the manacles and the paroxysm and the hemorrhages of the awful crucifixion. There they are before the throne of God. On one elevation all those who were struck of the staff. On a higher elevation all those who were struck of the rod. On a higher elevation, and amid the highest altitudes of heaven, all those who were under the wheel.

"HE WILL NOT EVER BE THRESHING IS."

O, my hearers, is there not enough salve in this text to make a plaster large enough to heal all your wounds When a child is hurt, the mother is very apt to say to it: "Now, it will soon feel better." And that is what God says when he embosoms all the trouble in the hush of this great promise: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." You may leave your pocket handkerchief sopping wet with tears on your death pillow, but you will go up absolutely sorrowless. They will wear black; you will wear white Cypress for them; palms for you. You will say: "Is it possible that I am here? Is this heaven? Am I so pure now I will never do anything wrong? Am I so well that I will never again be sick? Are these companionships so firm that they will never again be broken? Is that MARY? Is that JOHN? Is that my loved one I put away into darkness? Can it be that these are the faces of those who lay so wan and emaciated in the back room that awful night, dying? O, how radiant they are! Look at them! How radiant they are! Why, how unlike this place is from what I thought when I left the world below. Ministers drew pictures of this land, but how tame compared with the reality. They told me on earth that death was sunset. No, no. It is sunrise! Glorious sunrise! I see the light now pumping the hills, and the clouds flame with the coming [illegible] with the acuteness and power of celestial vision, will look ten thousand miles down upon the bannered procession—a river of shimmering splendor—and will cry out: "Who are they?" And the angel of God, standing close by, will say: "Don't you know who they are?" "No," says the entranced soul, "I cannot guess who they are." The angel will say: "I will tell you, then, who they are These are they who came out of great tribulation or threshing, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb" O that I could administer some of these drops of celestial anodyne to these nervous and excited souls! If you would take enough of it, it would cure all your pang. The thought that you are going to get through with this after a while—all this sorrow and all this trouble. We shall have a great many grand days in heaven, but I will tell you which will be the grandest day of all the million ages of heaven. You say: 'Are you sure you can tell me?' Yes, I can. It will be the day we get there. Some say heaven is growing more glorious I suppose it is: but I do not care much about that. Heaven now is good enough for me.

HISTORY HAS NO MORE GRATULATORY SCENE

than the breaking in of the English army upon Lucknow, India A few weeks before a massacre had occurred at Cawnpore, and two hundred and six women and children had been put in a room. Then five professional butchers went in and slew them Then the bodies of the slain were taken out and thrown into a well As the English army came into Cawnpore they went into the room; and O, what a horrid scene! Sword strokes on the wall near the floor, showing that the poor things had crouched when they died; and they saw also that the floor was ankle deep in blood. The soldiers walked on their heels across it, lest their shoes be submerged of the carnage And on that floor of blood there were flowing locks of hair and fragments of dresses. Out in Lucknow they had heard of the massacre, and the women were waiting for the same awful death—waiting amid anguish untold, waiting in pain and starvation. but waiting heroically—when, one day, HAVELOCK and OUTRAM and NORMAN and Sir DAVID BAIRD and PEEL, the heroes of the English army—huzza! for them—broke in on that horrid scene; and while yet the guns were sounding, and while cheers were issuing from the starving, dying people on the one side, and from the travel-worn and powder blackened soldiers on the other—right there, in front of the king's palace, there was such a scene of hand shaking and embracing and boisterous joy as would utterly confound the pen of the poet and the pencil of the painter. And no wonder, when these emaciated women, who had suffered so heroically for CHRIST'S sake, marched out from their incarceration, one wounded English soldier got up in his fatigue and wounds, and leaned against the wall, and threw his cap up, and shouted: "Three cheers, my boys, for the brave women!" O, that was an exciting scene, but a gladder and more triumphant scene will it be when you come up into heaven from the conflicts and incarcerations of this world streaming with the wounds of battle and wan with the hungers; and while the hosts of GOD are cheering their great hosanna, you will strike hands of congratulation and eternal deliverance in the presence of the throne. On that night there will be bonfires on every hill of heaven, and there will be illumination in every palace, and there will be a candle in every window—ah, no; I forget—they have no need of the candle or of the sun, for the LORD GOD giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever. Hail! hail! sons and daughters of the LORD GOD ALMIGHTY.

Mr. Moody, in his last sermon in the New York Hippodrome, said, Christians should live in the world, but not be filled with it. A ship lives in the water, but if the water gets into the ship she goes to the bottom. So Christians may live in the world, but if the world gets into them they sink.

The United States Marine Hospital at Natchez, Miss., was sold last year to the Baptists for $5,000, having cost originally $75 000. Congress has just confirmed the sale, and a freedman's school will shortly be established there It will cost $12,000 to put it in repair.

Library for our Brazilian Mission.

SHALL we cripple our work in this grand Empire? or shall we give it a fair chance to succeed? Brother Ransom has twice written to me for books. Any books which would be of value to the library of a preacher and scholar here will be of value there I would suggest that all persons having valuable books which they are willing to contribute, send them, before the 1st of December, to the Mission rooms Nashville, Tenn. Since this matter has been [illegible] of the following letter:

REV. J. B. MCFERRIN, D.D.—I received some time ago a letter from Brother Thomas D Smith, of Brazil, proposing to pay to our missionary there two dollars for every one we would send him in Sunday-school books. He stated that a very interesting Sunday school had been organized in his neighborhood, numbering thirty-eight scholars. I thought the proposition a very liberal one, and made mention of it to the brethren of the Fayetteville District Conference, at Cincinnati, Ark., last week, and they were only a few minutes in raising twenty-five dollars and twenty five cents to purchase said books. Now we will turn the matter over to you, hoping that you will make the selection and purchase for Brother Smith He lives near Sin Paulo, Brazil Perhaps you had better send them to Brother Navarro's address I hope Dr. Rickard will give us the benefit of fifty-dollar premium. With an effort upon the part of our preachers, I think that the Sunday schools of this Conference could be induced to support a missionary, either in Brazil or China.

T. F. BREWER

Fayetteville, Ark., Aug. 21, 1876.

I wish to ship all books sent so as to leave by the steamer, Dec 20 Two classes of books are important—Sunday school books for our English-speaking Church 2 Works of permanent value for the Mission library. Please forward us either books or money for this purpose. If you forward the books at the cost of the missionary treasury for transportation, please send me a list beforehand, that I may judge of the value, and notify you whether we already have such books.

D. C KELLEY,
As. Sec. B. I. Miss

Some Noted Women.

Very intellectual women are seldom beautiful. Their features, and particularly their foreheads, are more or less masculine But there are exceptions to all rules. Mrs Lamdon was an exception to this one She was exceedingly feminine and pretty. Mrs. Stanton, likewise, was an exceedingly handsome woman. but Miss Anthony and Mrs. Livermore are both plain. Maria and Jane Porter were women of high brows and irregular features, as was also Miss Sedgwick. Anna Dickinson has a strong masculine face. Kate Fields has a good-looking, but by no means a pretty face. Mrs. Stowe is thought positively homely. Mrs. Burleigh, on the contrary, is very fine looking: Alice and Phœbe Cary were very plain in features, though their sweetness of disposition added greatly to their personal appearance. Margaret Fuller had a splendid head; but her features were irregular, and she was anything but handsome—though sometime in the glow of conversation she appeared almost radiant. Charlotte Bronte had wondrously beautiful dark brown eyes and a perfectly shaped head. She was small to diminutiveness, and was just as simple in her manners as a child. Julia Ward Howe is a fine-looking woman—wearing an aspect of grace and refinement, and of great force and character in her face and carriage. Olive Logan is anything but handsome in person, though gay and attractive in conversation. Laura Holloway resembles Charlotte Bronte both in personal appearance and in the sad experience of her youthful life. Neither Mary Booth nor Marian Harland can lay claim to handsome faces, though they are splendid specimens of cultured women: while Mary Clemmer Ames is just as pleasing in features as her writings are graceful and popular.—*New Haven Register.*

The great Hebrew philanthropist, Sir Moses Montefort, has returned from Jerusalem for the seventh time. He is now in his 92d year, and has received the promises of the French and American Consuls that they will do all in their power to protect the Jews in the Holy Land against Turkish oppression. Sir Moses gives a favorable account of the skill of the Hebrew mechanics, watch makers, lithographers, engravers, sculptors, &c., in the Holy City, one of whom presented him with a grain of wheat, on which nineteen lines were written, forming an acrostic of the philanthropist's name.

A Remarkable Address.

Hon. N M. Hubbard, District Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Iowa, in passing a sentence upon some liquor dealers for violation of the prohibitory laws of the State, said:

"While there are greater crimes known to the law which are punishable with great severity, there are none which involve more of those qualities known as despicable meanness and audacity than the selling of [illegible] by violence or instantaneous that it shocks and terrifies the mind of all, and yet we look upon the man who takes human life quite as surely, but by a slow, lingering process if not without condemnation, at least without horror. You who stand before the court for sentence are in every moral sense murders, and you are within the spirit if not the letter, guilty of manslaughter: for the law says, that, 'whoever accelerates the death of a human being unlawfully is guilty of the crime.' You bloated victims on the witness sand, who undoubtedly committed perjury to screen you from the law, not only abundantly testify that you are accelerating death, but that you are inducing men to commit still greater crimes than your own.

"You still retain the appearance of respectability, but how morally leprous and scrofulous you are inwardly; the ruin, poverty and idleness which you are inflicting upon this community declare as from the house top. You are living in idleness and eating the bread of orphans, watered with widow's tears. You are stealthily killing your victims and murdering the peace and industry of the community, and thereby converting happy industrious homes, in to misery, thriftless poverty, and rags. You are sowing the seeds of ignorance, idleness and want among the generations to come.

"You are persistent, defiant lawbreakers, and shamelessly boast that in defiance of the law and moral sense of the community, you will continue in your wicked and criminal practices.

"It has, therefore, now become the imperative duty of this court, to let fall upon you so heavily the arm of law, that you shall either be driven from your nefarious traffic or ruined in your fortunes or prosperity. You have become a stench to the nostrils of the community, and all good men are praying that you be speedily reformed or summarily destroyed. By the providence of God and the favor of His court, these prayers shall be speedily answered by his signal and exact justice for your crimes. This court will feel a proud satisfaction in taking from you by law your ill-gotten gains, and giving it to the common school fund of this county, where let us hope, it will assist in educating the rising youth to shun your voices and wicked practices.

"And, finally let me entreat you, if you are not lost to every sentiment of humanity, to desist from your criminal, vagabond traffic and betake yourselves to some honorable calling for a livelihood; and you may yet become virtuous, useful citizens, and entitled to the respect of the Christian community; while if you persist in this way your own ruin is certain and you will receive, as you deserve, the execration of mankind.

"You may think that the sentence of the court is harsh and unjustly severe, but the court assures you that, compared with your crimes and the desolation you have already brought upon the community, it is mild in the extreme."

A BIBLE BAKED.—There is a Bible in Lucas County, Ohio, which was preserved by being baked in a loaf of bread. It now belongs to a Mr. Schebolt, who is a native of Bohemia, in Austria. This baked Biole was formerly the property of his grandmother, who was a faithful Protestant Christian. During one of the seasons when the Roman Catholics were persecuting the Protestants in that country, a law was passed that every Bible in the hands of the people should be given up to the priests, that it might be burnt. Then those who loved their Bibles had to contrive different plans in order to try and save the precious Book. When the priests came round to search the house, it happened to be baking day. Mrs. Schebolt—the grandmother of the present owner of this Bible—had a large family. She had just prepared a great batch of dough, when she heard that the priests were coming; she took her precious Bible, wrapped it carefully up, and put it in the centre of a huge mass of dough, which was to fill her largest bread tin, and stowed it away in the oven and baked it. The priests came and searched the house carefully through, but they did not find the Bible. When the search was over, and the danger passed, the Bible was taken out of the loaf, and found uninjured.—*Unitarian Herald.*

How John Bunyan Got out of Prison.

BUNYAN was in his day quite a controversial writer, and was very severe upon the Quakers until he learned that through the intercession of the Quakers he obtained his release from prison It is a somewhat noteworthy fact, now well authenticated, that Charles II. liberated Quakers and Puritans from confinement through the personal intercession of the Quakers, among whom was Richard Carver, who was mate of a [illegible] This honest Quaker sailor, after twenty years had rolled away, appealed to the king in person in behalf of those who were in prison. When the fugitive king fled for his life, this sailor conveyed him on shore The vessel was bound for Poole, coal-laden, with two passengers, who passed for merchants running away from their creditors; the fugitive king and Lord Wilmot were landed at Fecamp, in Normandy, upon the back of a Quaker, and the vessel recrossed the Channel to Poole.

When the honest sailor appeared before his Majesty, the king expressed astonishment that he had not previously sought some reward. The sailor replied that he merely had done his duty, and God had rewarded him with peace of mind.

"And now, sire, I ask nothing for myself, but that your Majesty will do the same for my friends that I did for you; set the poor, pious sufferers at liberty, that you may have that peace and satisfaction that always follows good action." King Charles thereupon pardoned four hundred and seventy-one Quakers, and many Independents and Baptists—among them John Bunyan.

The Bible.

How comes it that this little volume, composed by humble men in a rude age, when art and science were but in their childhood, has exerted more influence on the human mind and on the social system than all other books put together? Whence comes it that this Book has achieved such marvelous changes in the opinions of mankind—has banished idol-worship—exalted the condition of women—raised the standard of public morality—created for families that blessed thing, a Christian home—and caused its other triumph by causing benevolent institutions, open and expansive, to spring up as with the wand of enchantment? What sort of a book is this, that even the wind and waves of human passion obey it? What other engine of social improvement has operated so long, and lost none of its virtue? Since it appeared, many boasted plans of amelioration have been tried, and failed—many codes of jurisprudence have arisen and run their course and expired. Empire after empire has been launched on the tide of time, and gone down and expired. But this Book is still going about doing good, leavening society with its holy principles, cheering the sorrowful with consolation, strengthening the tempted, encouraging the penitent, calming the troubled spirit, and smoothing the pillow of death. Can such a Book be the offspring of human genius? Does not the vastness of its effect demonstrate the excellency of the power to be of God? —*Dr. McCulloch.*

THE life is the best sermon. Many a godly minister has been more useful by his daily "walk and conversation" than by his pulpit labors. Cowper celebrates such a pastor. Example is the most powerful exhortation. While it is almost in vain that a man speaks with the tongue of an angel, if he be compelled to say, "Do as I say, not as I do." There are ministers of whom it is often said, 'When they are in the pulpit, they ought never to come out, and when they are out, they ought never to go in." They preach well, but they undo their preaching by worldly living: and their lives are such that they ought not to try to teach others how to live. But these are the few black sheep in a countless flock of those who wear white robes of spotless purity, and adorn the gospel they preach. When the world convicts one of them of wrong doing, such a great noise is made about it as to prove conclusively that the occurrence is rare, and so utterly out of the usual run of things as to astonish the public when it happens. This testimony the world bears to the superior purity of the profession, taken as a whole—*N. Y. Observer.*

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.—There are no promises in the Bible for to-morrow. Now is the time for repentance. There is no safety, no security, no wisdom in postponing the acceptance of the Savior. These are commonplace remarks; but they are no more commonplace than death, which knocks with equal confidence at every door; no more trite than the death sickness, which will some day weaken the body and obscure the mind of each one who reads this paragraph To all who are mortal, and who have not made their peace with God, there is nothing of more importance, of more living interest, than the fact that God will hear and forgive to day, but makes no promises for to-morrow. To day is the day of salvation.—*Christian Observer.*

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D D } Editors
R. T Gray, Esq. }

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All letters on business with this Office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Religious Enterprise.

Christianity is a living power in real life, and not an empty form. As such fostered and more widely put than it is now. Is it not true, in this enlightened Christian age, that with many, Christianity is a mere side issue and the service of God secondary, instead of being the main business of an active earnest life?

To illustrate what we wish to impress—a man gives ten cents, or ten dollars, if he is inclined to be liberal, at a public collection, or subscribes that amount for the furtherance of the cause of Christ in the earth, and consoles himself with the hope that perhaps it may do some good, but if it does not it is no great loss, and is a matter of little concern to him, and thus the matter is dismissed from his mind. The same man puts ten thousand dollars of his spare money into a railroad, a manufactory, a vessel, or some other business operation, and then he, alone or with his associates, watches the investment night and day, nurses it, shapes everything with reference to its interest, heads off rival enterprises, distances competitors, fosters his own undertaking, takes in dividends, enlarges his operations, and by and by takes a fresh start in an other direction, risks every dollar he is worth, perhaps loses, alights on his feet and bounds off again in the race; or if more cautious he settles a competence on his family, or "sets down" a snug fortune where it will be safe, and then gathers up his resources and throws the surplus of his fortune into some new enterprise which promises public advantage or private emolument, and so drives onward till his race is run.

This men call enterprise, and they increase it. Thousands of active, in this kind of work to day, and thousands more are looking on, and waiting, and watching for a chance to "pitch in." And all of this, notwithstanding the experience of the vast majority is ultimately an experience of disaster, ruin, and defeat; and the most successful are obliged to leave their gains at the gates of death, to be possessed, used and squandered by friends, strangers, or even enemies who rejoice when they are gone, or fatten upon their spoils. The practical question is this:—Why do not some of these Christian men who witness, or participate in this mad struggle for wealth, turn their attention to the work and cause of God, and invest their thousands and hundreds of thousands in such work as that? Why not risk one, or five, or fifty thousand dollars in the work of saving men? Why not seek out not only the inventors and projectors, and schemers of the day for consultation, but the men who hazard their lives for the gospel, and whose trumpet voices are calling a lost world to Christ? Why not say, "I have twenty thousand dollars I *want to spend for God this* year, not in bricks and mortar, not in pomp and show—not on dead institutions or fossilized officials: but in earnest work—done by earnest men and women, who will work if they have no money, but who can and will do more if they have friends to aid them?" Why not call in the genuine, active, God fearing men and women, who know what it is to labor them selves and sacrifice for Christ and for humanity, and with their help plan a campaign and organize a warfare that will tell in glorious victories for time and eternity? Why not put your own experience, and brains, and business tact into such a work, and brush aside all obstacles to make room for Christian enterprise and active faith in God?

Through the kindness of Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn Tabernacle, we shall receive his sermons three days after their delivery in his church, and will be enabled to lay them before our readers the week following.

Dr. Talmage is a justly famous pulpit orator and has by his courage in attacking irreligion, vice and social abuses, accomplished great good in New York and Brooklyn Having been widely published and read, his sermons have also done good service in other regions than the cities which have been the immediate field of his labors. As a bold and eloquent preacher he has but few equals, and we think we consult the wishes of a majority of our readers when we give an opportunity to read his discourses.

The Conference year is rapidly drawing to a close, and the preachers generally are actively engaged in bringing up the various interests of the church in their respective fields of labor.

Death of Dr. E. H. Myers.

The telegram last week announced the death, from typhoid fever, of Rev E. H. Myers, D D, a prominent Georgia Methodist preacher. Dr. Myers "was appointed for the Savannah station, but stopped one week in the Annual meeting, and Dr Myers" was upon giving his valedictory to his people, but scarcely had the paper gone forth to our readers before we were saddened by the news of his death.

Dr Myers was, for many years editor of the Southern *Christian Advocate* and was a man of high attainments. He was chairman of the Fraternal Commission which met at Cape May recently, and had labored zealously for the establishment of fraternity. He was devoted to his church and the people of his charge, and his loss will be greatly felt He was absent from Savannah when the news of the ravages of the Yellow Fever reached him, and he immediately hastened back to his post of duty. He labored untiringly until he was stricken down by the fierce disease, and he has fallen as a noble martyr mourned, served, but crowned with the plaudits of all who admire unselfish and disinterested devotion to duty. May Heaven soften the blow to his family so suddenly and sadly bereaved!

Death of Bishop Janes.

Bishop Janes, of the M E. Church died in New York on the 18th ult, in the 70th year of his age. He had been feeble for some months and his death was not altogether unexpected His death is a heavy blow to his Church, and to christianity at large. He was a minister of great piety and ability and a man of broad and liberal views and generous feeling He was held in high esteem not only by his own Church, but by all denominations of christians. He was the last Bishop elected before the division of the Church and was warmly supported for the position by the Southern delegates. Ever since the war he had been an earnest advocate of reconciliation and fraternity between the two Churches, and wielded great influence in bringing about the peace now established. Dr. E. Q. Fuller, of the Atlanta *Methodist Advocate*, a member of the fraternal commission, in noticing the death of Bishop Janes, gives the following touching incident:

"His desire for fraternity between the Churches was intense and unabating. When the writer was with him at the Conference, in Lynchburg, Va., March, 1870, Bishop Early, then living in that city, after an ineffectual effort, because of illness, to reach the Conference, invited Bishop Janes to visit him at his house, which he did When the two met they fell into each other's arms and embraced and wept in the Churches. They enjoyed a delightful interview and joined in prayer for the restoration of Christian fellowship and fraternal intercourse among Methodists Bishop Janes gave a very interesting account of his visit on his return to the hotel where we were stopping. We have often desired to refer to this incident, but under the peculiar circumstances of the past have not felt at liberty to do so till the present. Probably an account of it will be found among the papers of the Bishop. These eminent leaders of the Church have joined in the great reunion, and no doubt the hearts of both rejoice in the restored fellowship of their brethren."

The revival at Elenton Street Church is increasing in interest. About twenty persons have made a profession of religion, and there are a goodly number of penitents earnestly enquiring the way of life. Seven joined the Church on Sabbath, and the communion service was unusually interesting. Dr. Burkhead has been laboring with great zeal. His sermons and exhortations have been able, appropriate, pointed and attended with the energy of the Holy Ghost. Rev Jeremy Gray has rendered efficient service in the meeting.

The Kentucky Conference held on the 13 19 ult, presided over by Bishop Keener, makes a good statistical exhibit: White members, 20,008; last year, 19,306—increase, 702; colored, 121; last year, 117 increase, 4; local preachers, 94; last year, 111—decrease, 17. Infants baptized, 368; adults, 1,171. Sunday-schools, 180; teachers, 1,279; scholars, 8,543 Necessary for eliminants, $3,000; collected, $1,339 95 For Missions, $3,163 15. Next session is to be at Winchester.

NEWTON CIRCUIT.—Bro. M. O. Sherill, an esteemed laymen, writes: "Bro Shell is having a good meeting at Catawba Station, with several conversions and accessions. He also had a good meeting at Hopewell with several conversions and accessions. The church was greatly revived I suppose Bro Shell will give you a report soon. He is a good man and a great worker"

We are pleased to learn that a revival of much promise is in progress at Louisburg, conducted by the pastor Rev. F. L. Reid.

CRUEL PARENTS.

The man who paid fifty dollars a year for tobacco, while his children were growing up in ignorance, and then told me to stop his *Advocate* because money was scarce, was a cruel father

The woman who pressed her little girl's head on her knee and pierced her ears, and startled her after her tenish vanities, was a cruel mother

Cruel husbands next time.

Yours, &c.,

A D. BETTS.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Rev N. E. Cobb, who is teaching school on Hyde, Va., writes: "We have had a blessed time at Bethel. Rev. Mr. Cox has been preaching for us. He is a good preacher. The church has been greatly revived. Eighteen have been converted and joined the Church. Many backsliders have been reclaimed. Bro. Cox was assisted by Rev. Mr. Hall, a Baptist preacher. The latter was highly esteemed by all who heard him. Bro. Cox came up a night or two before he left and preached a sermon that I shall never forget. The meeting continued eight days. Many were the conversions. Two souls united with the Church during the meeting. Bro. Cox received one dollar—Money is scarce with us, but I hope to bring up all the collections."

SURRY CIRCUIT.

Rev. Walter S. Creasy writes, September 21st: "The Lord has been with us again on the Surry Circuit. We held a protracted meeting at a point known as "Stony Knoll" where we have had no appointment heretofore; in fact the church was held as the property of the Primitive Baptists Our meeting was a glorious success, 32 precious souls found peace in believing on the Lord Jesus, 25 connected themselves with our church and others will join. The people of this section say they never saw anything to equal it, in the way of [illegible] gray headed [illegible] were converted. Much praise is due the preacher in charge for their [illegible] preacher The [illegible] Circuit me up a [illegible] of us. [illegible] months my table expenses exceed one dollar—Money is scarce with us, but I hope to bring up all the collections."

SWIFT CREEK MISSION

Rev. Wm. R. Wills writes, Sept. 20th: "I have just closed a meeting at Chapman's School House and Swift Creek in Craven county, which resulted in the conversion of forty two souls. All joined the Church. At Providence there were fifteen conversions, at Gardner's five, and several at other points. aggregating seventy three. Brethren pray that the Lord may yet build up the work!"

FARMVILLE.

Rev. F D Swindell writes, Sept., 26th: "I have just closed a meeting at Temperance Hall. 20 professed conversion. [illegible] joined the Church. Kindly assisted me. Dr. Closs, the P. E. expected to be with me most of the time, but was debarred by ill health He preached twice He left us on Tuesday with a chill on him. May the great Head of the Church restore him to health. I held a meeting at Battleboro in August: 7 were converted and five joined the Church. I am indebted to Bro. Willis for assistance there."

MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT.

Rev. J. F. Keenans writes: "The good Lord is reviving his work on this circuit. We have just closed a camp meeting at Eleazer, which commenced on the 26th of August, and ended on the 31st. This meeting was one of great spiritual interest to the Church It resulted in the conversion of some 32 souls, and several accessions to the Church, and others will soon join The communion service, during the last evening, was one of the happiest times I ever witnessed among christians Rev. J. S Nelson, our P. E, and T. W. Guthrie, G Farrar, B. Phillips and Bro. Smith of the infirmary were with us and labored faithfully and acceptably. Among the local ranks we had Rev A. Atkins, E. A Craven and I. B Ballard. These brethren worked faithfully durin: the time they remained with us. To God be all the glory!"

MT. AIRY.

Bro Jas. Willson writes Sept. 15th: "The work of the Lord is still being revived in this section Commencing on the 4th Sunday of August, I preached at Salem, three miles from this place.—The congregations were large and attentive. Much religious feeling was manifested and the church was much revived. Many were deeply convicted of sin. Eighteen were happily converted to God Twenty one joined the church, and others will join. Bro. Batts, a local preacher of Charlotte, preached four times for me, and Bro. Creasy, of the Surry circuit, preached twice They rendered other faithful service during the meeting. Bro. Creasy has an interesting meeting in progress at Siloam, Surry circuit. So far fourteen have been converted and the meeting goes on."

WILLIAMSTON CIRCUIT.

Rev. L L. Nash writes, Sept 25th: "This Circuit was divided at our last Conference, and three of the strongest appointments were added to Greenville, and a new circuit formed, leaving seven appointments on the original Williamston circuit, scattered over three counties, Martin, Halifax and Edgecombe, with a membership of about 1,39 members. The doctrine of Calvin has taken deep root in the hearts of the people all over my circuit. I came to the circuit from Conference, and began work the best I knew how. As soon as I arrived, I began a meeting at Williamston, where the Church was somewhat revived, and we had 8 accessions. The next place we protracted was at Scotland Neck, where we succeeded in building up a congregation, and had three accessions We were so much encouraged we made a second effort there, at which time we had the very valuable aid of Bro W. S. Rone, the pastor of Plymouth and Jamesville Station. I think there was much good seed sown at this meeting. The congregations were large and attentive, and much seriousness prevailed Our Missionary Baptist brethren have since reaped a large harvest in the place. The next protracted meeting we had was at Jones' Chapel, where after 10 days preaching and praying, (following our Quarterly meeting, which was attended by our able Presiding Elder who preached us some of his best sermons, and by Bro. Swindell of the Tarboro circuit, who rendered us valuable aid,) we had two accessions to the Church, and left a good feeling in the community.

Our next protracted meeting was held at Williams' Chapel. Here God blessed us with a glorious revival. The Church was baptized with the Holy Ghost, and the whole community was brought under the influence of divine truth. There were 22 accessions to the Church, and others were converted. We kept the meeting up twenty days, and left a great many in the community who were seeking the salvation of their souls. That was a great revival for the community.

We have just closed a meeting of 12 days at Hamilton where we had 8 accessions. Up to this time we have had 38 accessions on the circuit, and the Church is greatly revived The [illegible] preacher in charge is praised for their [illegible] preacher The [illegible] Circuit me up a [illegible] of us. [illegible] months my table expenses exceed one dollar—Money is scarce with us, but I hope to bring up all the collections."

SURRY CIRCUIT.

Rev. Walter S. Creasy writes, September 21st: "The Lord has been with us again on the Surry Circuit. We held a protracted meeting at a point known as "Stony Knoll" where we have had no appointment heretofore; in fact the church was held as the property of the Primitive Baptists Our meeting was a glorious success, 32 precious souls found peace in believing on the Lord Jesus, 25 connected themselves with our church and others will join. The people of this section say they never saw anything to equal it, in the way of [illegible] gray headed [illegible] were converted. Much praise is due the preacher in charge for their [illegible] preacher The [illegible] Circuit me up a [illegible] of us. [illegible] months my table expenses exceed one dollar—Money is scarce with us, but I hope to bring up all the collections."

SABBATH SCHOOLS *et cetera*

MESS. EDITORS: In my last I indicated some evils which I fear naturally grow out of a lack of care and caution in the management of Sabbath schools, and cited Dr. Haygood and others as witnesses. As to human enterprise can be wholly free from defects, it will follow that, by not keeping the eye on the main point, these *defects* may grow into positive *evils*. Such, for instance, as the Sabbath school taking the place of parental training; substituting the school for the preaching of the gospel, at least so far as children and young persons are concerned; inducing, by long rig marole national, international and universal "lesson series," complex and double complex, fuss and feathers, a mere *formalism* in the tremendous matter of religion!

The remedy is a plain one. Get back to the old paths. The object of all religious training is to get the soul to Christ and keep it there. It is not good to follow flowery paths too far away from the main road. The grapes that grow upon the outermost twigs are mostly hard and sunburnt. Keep nearer the main stems for good grapes. We are then closer to the main trunk, which is Christ. And we are now at the place, in the progress of the Church and Sabbath school, where we ought to "stand (that is, stop a little) and enquire for the old paths."

The remedy—in part. Let parents, (as far as possible,) and children go together to the Sabbath school, open and close with Bro. J. P. Simpson's "Manual," study the New Testament and Catechism mainly as to the conditions and processes of the soul's conversion and salvation, let the whole occupy *fifty minutes*; then send the "international series," bad theology of "Hold the Fort," and worse religion of "Only an Armour-bearer" to the trash basket, and all go to preaching.

Et Cetera. When I see two such good things as the articles of Bro. B. F. Long on local preachers, and of a "Layman" on revival notices, I rest hardly until I say I *endorse them.*

Finally yours,

E A YATES.

Dr. James B. Hughes has been elected Health Officer for Newbern; quarantine regulations have been adopted by the Board of Aldermen.

On Locating

MESSRS EDITORS: In reply to the communication of Bro. Long I would state that I have never seen a copy of the Plan to which he alludes but that the article, "Located," published in your columns, was taken from the "Annals of Methodism by Dr Pearce" of the year 1855, *and it I remember correctly* the greater portion of the said article was credited in the "Annals" to the "Richmond Christian Advocate."

I have not the pleasure of an acquaintance with Brother Long who writes as though some one was attacking the local ministry, which was far from my intention; but I presume that having given his opinion he will surely not object to allowing me the same privilege, neither being responsible for the peculiar views of the other.

I believe in a special call to the ministry and that if a person receiving this call does not yield to or follow it, that he will be punished either in this or in the other world just as earthly parents in the present life would punish their children for acts of disobedience.

I have [illegible] ministers in my section who have left the itinerant ranks, become local preachers and engrossed by merchandizing and other pursuits to make a living for themselves and families, and yet they did not succeed but encumbered themselves with debt which caused spiritual declension of the peace of joy they once enjoyed and the influence for good they once possessed. I have noticed this in my section and give it with no intentional reflection upon any particular person or persons. As to how it is in Bro Lee's section I am utterly ignorant. These failures to which I have alluded may have been brought about by other causes, as suggested by Bro. L., but I attribute them to the condemnation of the Almighty.

Now, I am well aware of the fact that many of our laymen are unsuccessful in business from the simple fact that they are unsuited in many instances to the particular trade or profession in which they are engaged and yet it seems to me in the cases of the preachers to which I have referred and to the fact that they followed different employments, that there must have been at least one with sufficient tact and energy to get along were the failure attributable to other causes than the disapproval of the Almighty for disobedience. Why, Messrs Editors, how often do we find laymen so engrossed in worldly cares and pursuits as to grow cold and careless as to their future state, and requiring the discipline of Heaven to be imposed in the taken away of a loved one or of worldly possessions. But I am not seeking controversy, nor do I wish to [illegible] every man to enjoy his own peculiar views in this matter, as to God alone he is responsible.

Yours,

WM.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The North Carolina Monthly—a monthly magazine published and printed by P. W. Wiley, Raleigh, N. C. Terms 50 cents per annum.

This is a new enterprise started by Master Wiley, son of P A. Wiley, Esq., Cashier of the Citizen's National Bank, and is a creditable publication. We wish the young gentleman great success in his undertaking.

Rise and Progress of the M. E Church, South, a centennial address delivered before the Hillsboro' District Conference by Rev. W. H. Moore, of the N. C Conference.

This address has been published in pamphlet form by reques of the Conference before which it was delivered, and is interesting, instructive and well written. It rapidly traces the origin of Methodism in England, then its history in America, explains the causes and necessity of the division of the church in 1844, and paints in glowing colors the progress of the Church, South, and especially in North Carolina. The address was much admired by the audience before whom it was delivered and will well repay perusal. It is published by D. W. Whitaker at Durham, N. C.

Eclectic Magazine—Published by E R Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York Terms, $5 per year: Single number, 45 cents.

The October number of the *Eclectic* is embellished with a fine steel engraved portrait of the veteran and venerable biblical scholar, Dr. Philip Schaff, accompanying which in the letter-press is a brief sketch of his life. The literary contents of the number are comprehensive and various. The opening paper is an elaborate one from the Quarterly Review, entitled 'Modern Philosophers on the Probable Age of the World.' This is followed by a brief article from the same review on "South Sea Island Mythology," and this in turn by a striking paper on 'Russia in Europe,' by Arthur Arnold; 'Society in Italy in the Last Days of the Roman Republic,' by James Anthony Froude; 'A Forsaken Garden,' by Algernon Charles Swinburne; 'Sketch of a Journey Across Africa, by Lieutenant Cameron, Part III.; 'A Pontificate of Thirty Years;' 'Wordsworth's Ethics, by Leslie Stephen; 'Anna Witches and Witch-Finders,' by Lady Baker; 'Mervaunne,' by William Allingham; 'An Excursion in Formosa;' 'Natural Magic;' 'The Brigands of Bulgarian Song;' 'Modern Politeness;' and 'The Child Violinist, by Austin Dobson. The concluding part of Mrs Alexander's 'Her Dearest Foe' is also given, and the editorial miscellany of literature, science, and art is copious and interesting.

Gen. Braxton Bragg dropped dead in Galveston, Texas, on the 27th inst He was born in Warren Co., N C, in 1815 and was a brother of the late Gov. Bragg of this State. He achieved high distinction in the Mexican war, during which he was thrice breveted for gallant conduct. During the late war, he did not establish a reputation as a skillful General. After the war, he settled down in a quiet life, abstaining from exciting business or political pursuits He died of syncope, induced by organic disease of the heart.

The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conferences will convene at Salem Chapel, Forsyth county, on Friday before the 3d Sabbath in November. Rev. W. W. Staley has been chosen to deliver the Annual Sermon.

Rev. W H. Jordan living near Oxford, met with a painful accident several days ago. While coming down the steps he fell cutting his head very badly, which resulted in erysipelas He is improving slowly

Rev. Dr. Leonidas Rosser is now in the midst of a fine revival of religion at Salem, Va.

Rev. D. C Eddy told the Baptist ministers of Boston at their opening meeting for the Fall, that more ministers are broken down by the use of tobacco than disabled by hard work.

The Rev. Alfred Isely of the Christian church, died at his home in Alamance County, on the 13th ult, of typhoid fever, in the 63rd year of his age, after a brief illness He leaves behind a wife and six children.

Loss of the 'Rebecca Clyde.'

FEARFUL STORM AT PORTSMOUTH.

Last Sunday morning our seagirt isle was visited by a destructive storm, which raged in all of its fury for about five hours. Early in the morning we noticed that the barometer was falling rapidly, and the wind from the southeast blowing a perfect gale. At nine o'clock the wind had increased to such a degree as to become frightful, and the oldest citizens pronounced it almost a hurricane.

So terrible was the storm that fences were blown and even houses were carried before its furious blasts The salt spray from the Ocean, swept over the Island destroying vegetation, and every green thing within its reach. About noon the clouds began to disperse, and we can watching the huge billows as they came rolling in from the vast illimitable ocean, one of the most horrible sights was presented to our view of which the mind of man can conceive.

A large steam-ship, which proved to be the Rebecca Clyde, commanded by Capt. D C. Childs, bound from Wilming on to Baltimore whose engine [illegible] had become disabled at sea was [illegible] leaf upon the billows, driven by the merciless wind and waves. In a few minutes she struck on the outer reef about ½ of a mile from land, and the breakers almost mountain high dashing over her, broke her in pieces spreading death and destruction far and wide As soon as possible the citizens were on the beach, ready to render all the assistance they could. The sailors and passengers clung to the wreck until they were swept into the wild and angry sea, and as we saw them amid the floating timbers, struggling for a while with the tempestuous sea we were forced to exclaim oh! Lord have mercy upon those who go down in ships, and do business on the great waters.' After an hour's combat with the waves, eleven out of twenty-three, succeeded in reaching the shore. The most of them had life-preservers while others had none and seemed to be miraculously saved. The scene on shore was thrilling in the extreme, as we beheld to see them led to the different houses, some almost in a nude state, hurried and benumbed, and others so much exhausted that they could scarcely speak. Strange to say not an officer was saved, and the Capt's body alone was found upon the sea shore. And the very evening that his steamer should have gone proudly to the wharf, I read his burial service.

How truely may it be said that "in the midst of life we are in death." As Occanoke a large three masted schooner was driven ashore, and so violent was the wind that a vessel lying at anchor in the harbor, was capsized and every man on board was lost.

The next evening after the wild passion had passed, and the waters of the Atlantic lay placid, bathed in the mellow light of the evening sun, moaning with melancholy voice, along its desolate shore, as if sorrowing over the destruction which its wrath had made, one could hardly realize that such a short while before it was bounding upon the swift wings of the raging storm, and had been the arena of such an awful catastrophe.

But we feel thankful that during such a time, we have one to whom we can look, and upon whose strong arm we can lean, and feel secure.

JAS. M. LUMLEY.

The Recent Storm.

MESS. EDITORS: The severe storm of the 17th inst., which strewed the N. C. beach with fragments of wrecked vessels, merchandise of almost every description, and human bodies, visited our county and the destruction of property is truly distressing. The crops are damaged, many think, one half; others more hopeful say that the damage is less than that. Barns, tenant houses, stables, buggy houses, mills, &c., were blown down.

But the greatest damage seems to have been done in and around Swan Quarter, the county seat. The village is perhaps a half mile from the bay of the same name, which is on Pamlico sound. The wind blew furiously for three hours. The tide rose in the village about five feet, running into the court house and jail through the windows.

I noticed that all the residences having chimneys were not moved, but all outhouses were damaged and most of them carried from their foundations.

Mr. Benj. Cason, a mechanic, had nothing but his dwelling left; fences, shop, kitchen, smoke house, all gone. Tools scattered, new work carts, etc., carried nearly a mile.

A schooner anchored near the village, and having two anchors, one of which weighs eight hundred lbs., was carried on this fearful tide far from her position, and now lies "high and dry," three hundred and fifty yards from the water.

Our new church, 26x42 feet, not yet plastered, was carried two hundred and fifty yards. In its voyage it struck a barn and carried it thirty or forty yards. It is impossible to estimate the loss sustained, but it is immense.

I will here state that perhaps three fourths of all the fruit trees in the county were blown down, and the fruit crop has long been of great profit to our people, because many of them have given considerable attention to their orchards.

Though the loss of property is incalculable, I have not yet met a man with a LONG FACE. All are rejoicing that it is no worse, and we are profoundly grateful to our heavenly Father for his protection. No lives were lost!

J. D. BUIE.

Fairfield, Hyde co., Sept. 21st.

NORTH CAROLINA

The signal office at Portsmouth has been completed.

Davidson College has opened under favorable auspices.

John A. Dickson has been made railroad agent at Hickory.

An early change of schedule on the Western N. C. Railroad is expected.

When Robinson's Circus was at Henderson a number of people were pluandered.

A body of United States troops passed through Charlotte a day or two ago en route for Lancaster, S. C.

The town of Hickory remitted to Savannah the twenty five dollars collected as tax from John Robinson's Circus.

Rev. Wm. Hilt Jordan, of Oxford, fell down the steps of the front porch of his residence the otherday and was badly bruised.

The young men of Oxford have formed an amateur minstrel band and will soon commence to give concerts in aid of charitable objects.

Miss Fannie Mock, of Salisbury, died in Philadelphia while on a visit to the Centennial.

The repairs of the Atlantic Hotel, rendered necessary by the ravages of the storm at Beanfort, will not cost more than $2.000.

A part of the Garrison at Fort Macon has been transferred to Lancaster, S. C. One lieutenant and eight men remain at the fort.

Mr. Lenoir Chambers is developing editorial talents of a high order as city editor of the Charlotte Observer.

The Roanoke River overflowed its banks at Weldon last week, and the crops were much damaged.

Mrs. Scales, the mother of Hon. A. M. Scales, died in Rockingham county last week at an advanced age

Mrs. Anne Wiley, mother of Rev. C. H. Wiley, died in Winston on the 18th Sept. at the advanced age of 77 years.

The Winston Sentinel learns that the publication of the Friend of Temperance will be removed from Raleigh to that place.

A coon was caught in Anson county, measuring three feet, eight and a fourth inches from tip of nose to end of tail.

Valuable gold and copper ores have been found on the lands of P. F. Holt near Graham, Alamance county.

The Raleigh Sentinel is publishing a very valuable statistical report of the amount of real and personal property in each county in the State, and its valuation.

Jno. N. Staples, Esq., has been nominated as a Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives from Guilford county.

The Fall Term of the U. S. District Court is in session in Greensboro.

There is great complaint about the irregularity of the trains on the Richmond & Danville Railroad at this time.

A new building has been erected at New Garden, Guilford Co., for the New Garden Agricultural Fair.

A candy manufacturer in Greensboro, offered to give a negro boy two pounds of candy and one dollar if he would eat the candy at once and in his presence. He ate it in a trice.

It was a fiend that cut a fore foot from a fine horse belonging to W. E. Parks near Greensboro.

T. L. Spivey, formerly a resident of Battleboro, died in Savannah, Ga., on the 27th ult, a victim of the Yellow Fever.

Prof. Latimer, of Davidson College, is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and has just completed an eighteen months course at a college in Germany, where he has been prosecuting the study of Greek and Latin.

Mrs. Esther Tickle, of Alamance county, is upwards of ninety years old, reads her Dutch Bible, does house work—and during last harvest bound wheat in the fields.

Erwin, Kibler & Co's Excursion train for the Centennial, passed Charlotte on the 26th ult., with about 250 passengers. They went to Wilmington, thence to Weldon, and thence by way of the Bay Line of Steamers to Philadelphia.

The North Carolina Supreme Court decides, in State vs. Johnson, that "a son is allowed to fight only in the necessary defense of his father, and to excuse himself he must plead and show that his father would have been beaten had he (the son) not interfered. If a father and his adversary are engaged in a fight on equal terms the son's interference is not justifiable.

The boy who threw a stone into the window of a passing train on the A. T. & O. Railroad, at Mooresville, was caught and on the advice of the President of the road, he received from his father thirty-nine lashes, instead of the punishment which the courts would have inflicted for malicious mischief.

A circular has been issued by some of the Danville, Va., Warehousemen advising planters to hold their tobacco at present, assuring better prices in the future than now, when the market is overstocked.

Mr. Cicero W Harris for some years associate Editor of the *Morning Star* of Wilmington, has withdrawn from that paper, having formed more profitable connections elsewhere. Mr. Harris is a born newspaper man, and wherever he sets his tripod the place will glow with light

The Winston *Sentinel* says that John Crumpler, an old citizen of Wilkes county, dropped dead while attending a political meeting at Trap Hill on the 21st ult

Dr. Craven will deliver an address before the Randolph Agricultural Society on the 27th inst.

George Kindley, a citizen living in Tabernacle Township, Randolph Co., has discovered a very valuable gold mine on his land So says the *Regulator*.

J. Sydney Jones, an escaped lunatic from the Asylum at Pittsburgh, Pa., and who has a mania for yachts, was arrested at Newbern last week and returned to Pennsylvania

Mr. Peter M. Hale, of New York, and W. L. Saunders, of Wilmington, will commence on the 16th inst., the publication of a daily paper in Raleigh, to be called the Daily Observer. Mr. Hale is a son of R. J. Hale, formerly editor of the Fayetteville Observer, one of the best papers ever published in North Carolina. Mr. Saunders is considered the best political writer in the State.

The Blue Ridge Blade, under the excellent management of Avery & Cronson, has attained a good circulation and has been enabled by its prosperity to doff the "patent out-side" and assume a full "home made" dress.

HELL GATE.

A Harmless and Successful Explosion —The Report Hardly Perceptible.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The explosion at Hell Gate was successful and harmless. After the last gun of warning, a deep hush fell upon the multitude. The stillness was complete and unbroken from them until the third gun, at 10 minutes to 3, which was followed precisely at 9 minutes to 3 by the explosion. In a straight and seemingly narrow line, running north and south for about 300 yards, the water was whitened and rose evenly three or four feet high. A "dull thud" was heard: the rocks trembled beneath the feet of the multitude as from two quick, short pulsations of an earthquake The water, which appeared to remain stationary for an instant, broke and spurted up in irregular, dark, yellowish masses, about 12 feet high, mixed with dark smoke from the dynamite. Then it fell back in a moment, and the river resumed its usual beautiful aspect. Then a mighty cheer arose from all the north and east side of the city, and from the steamers and boats, and steam whistles were blown and bells were rung joyously, and all was over. The report was scarcely noticeable. Not the smallest fragment of rock was hurled up, and not so much as a ripple was caused upon the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took place There was no concussion in the air, and not a pane of glass broken in the city or on Ward's Island. Immediately after the explosion hundreds of row boats set out at their best speed for Hell Gate, each anxious to have the honor of first passing over the scene of the explosion. That the work was effectual is the general feeling, and this also appears from the fact that the police boat passed over that spot safely The tide has been materially changed by the explosion, and now the currents set directly on the big and little mill rocks They will have to be exploded next.

The amount of coal oil in the oil region of Pennsylvania was 3 164 000 barrels last week.

Col Rogers is to have command of the Department of the South with headquarters at Atlanta.

Lynn (Mass.) Andover has been fined for the twenty third time for the non vaccination of its three children

It is estimated that it would take more than twenty three years to spend five minutes on each exhibit at the Centennial.

The sale of the Old South Church, Boston, for $400 000, was effected on the 15th inst. The building is to be used strictly as a historical Museum

About 8 o'clock, on the evening of the 14th ult, two masked men boarded the Utah Central Railroad, eight miles north of Salt Lake City, gagged Wells Fargo's messenger opened the safe, took $15,000 and made their escape.

The late Rufus R. Graves, of New York, has left the munificent sum of $10,000 to be applied to the education of the colored people of the south.

Dr. T H. Hemhold, the famous patent medicine man, escaped from his confinement in a lunatic asylum in Philadelphia.

H W Longfellow has been chosen poet for the Centennial celebration of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, Oct. 18 1877.

Georgia has forty cotton-mills in successful operation, running full time, and paying handsome dividends.

One span of the bridge over the Tennessee river at Loudon, was blown off recently week It has been repaired and trains are now running over it.

The iron mines and coal mines of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia are so extensive that they may be said to be inexhaustible. A gentleman connected with the iron interests of England stated that the supply of iron in Alabama alone would be ample for the demand of the world a thousand years.

The machinery of an elevator in St. Louis gave way on the 16th ult precipitating three men from the third story to the ground floor. One of the men was killed, and the other two very dangerously injured.

Mr. Ross, the father of the long-lost Charles, was called recently to see a little boy supposed to be his son, but it turned out to be another disappointment.

New Jersey produces one third of all the silk raised in the United States. Seven new factories for silk goods were either erected or completed in Paterson, N. J. last year.

An extensive saw mill was burnt near Frank in Va., one day recently. Two freight cars and a large amount of lumber were also consumed, and the Railroad track damaged.

Russia has 1,340,000 men as a peace armament, and 2 500 000 in time of war This is in refutation of the statement that the military power of that empire had declined recently. The Russian army in 1853 was 600,000 men.

The New York Methodist, noting the fact that the Southern Methodist press had been accused of sinful silence in regard to the Hamburg riot, quotes from five different secular papers in the South in which proper allusion had been made to the matter.

Work on the tunnel across the British Channel is to begin on the 1st of July, 1877. The tunnel is machinery in the used can bore a diameter not in diameter as the channel in two years at a cost of $4 000 000.

The Democratic Convention of York held its meeting at Saratoga on the 13th Lucius Robinson received the nomination for Governor, Kelly ordered his resignation as elector at large, and Seymour was substituted in his place.

Five Nations contended for the prize at the shooting match at Creedmoor. The American took the first prize and the Irish the second

The Architectural Iron Works, at New York, have suspended. Liabilities, $200,000. Seven hundred men are ousted.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers for one year will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call the attention of our readers who desire a good secular paper to the advertisement of the Cincinnati *Star* in another column.

We call especial attention to the new advertisement of D S. Waitt & Bro. merchants of this city. They have recently removed to the well known stand of J. M Towles, one door above their former place of business on Fayetteville Street, and are receiving their Fall Stock of goods which is complete and varied. The Messrs Waitt are excellent gentlemen, thoroughly reliable and do business on business principles and in an honest, straightforward and pleasant way—They deserve the success which has attended them.

General News.

Alexander H. Stephens occupies the larger part of his time in sending an article on American history to the Cincinnati Volume of Famous Every Day Folk.

Mr. Moody ... [illegible] ... will be 38 Sundays. A building has been provided for his preaching when it is said will seat eight thousand persons.

At Wordwich a man named Dawnes, a member of the sect known as the Peculiar People, was [illegible] for [illegible] in medicine and when his child was suffering from [illegible] prayed [illegible] God to render [illegible] her [illegible] her gentleness and purity she was better fitted for the Heavenly Home than those who [illegible] struck death the blow.

Encouraging news from Lima and Commonplace were [illegible] for, for in every relation of life as daughter, wife, mother, sister, friend [illegible] suggested providence of the [illegible] [illegible] the well deserved reward of [illegible] [illegible] universal love [illegible] [illegible] allegeth [illegible] entirely on character and person and only [illegible] [illegible] whether she can estimate the good [illegible] [illegible] hearts scattered far, the friends and companions of her girlhood, will sadden [illegible] when they learn that she is gone [illegible] [illegible] hearts that loved her best, and the home [illegible] made bright; gone from [illegible] husband, dear children, and devoted friends [illegible] gone to a brighter and better land to dwell with the Saviour she loved and trusted. O aged father by her [illegible] loved [illegible] to dwell with the Saviour she loved and trusted. O aged father by her [illegible] loved, beloved! O grief-stricken husband, so desolate in thy saddened home!

Unsparing sister, dear ones, and friends! Cheer up, for her sweet sake, who in life lavished your smiles, and tried ever to make you happy by her own joy, and sympathy in your sorrow. Safe on the other shore, with her [illegible] before again in her arms she comes to you with [illegible] [illegible] gone before.

We may not hear her [illegible] joy,
We may not see her robes of snow,
Yet safe upon the other side,
She waits to welcome us I know.

We too shall rest in peace there,
We shall clasp hands in that bright clime;
And where no tears shall bedew cheeks
How joyful will our meeting be.

Several Deaths from [illegible] [illegible] Nervous diseases [illegible] Earache, and have used [illegible] [illegible] Pain.

We would most recommend the recipient of [illegible] use of any medicine, it is important in such cases to use a good article judiciously. Parsons Purgative Pills are safe prompt and [illegible] [illegible] cathartic.

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and [illegible] amusement but it often occasions [illegible] [illegible] broken limbs and bruised [illegible] [illegible] will vouch for that as well as [illegible] [illegible] Anodyne Liniment is recommended to relieve the swelling and stop the pain.

Dr. Pratt's Expectorant.

This [illegible] preparation has performed [illegible] [illegible] most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after [illegible] relief at [illegible], spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring have by the use of a few bottles recovered their health.

A sojourner at Aiken, S. C., writes:
NEW YORK, August 30, 1876

DR. TUTT:

DEAR SIR:—While in Aiken last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and I owe my recovery from it that winter to it. Consider it a debt I cannot pay. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter. Yours truly,
Send me one dozen bottles by express for some friends.
ALFRED CUSHING,
124 West Thirty first Street.

The following testimonial is signed by twelve of the leading physicians of Halifax, N. S.: "Dr. Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is a very agreeable article. I direct, and particularly in cases of Diptheria, Fever, and every depressing disease. We cheerfully recommend it. Every family should have a few bottles."
Williams & Haywood, Agents.

Letters and Funds

[illegible] Brown, self $2.50, Wm Z Barber, self $2.50, H B Leavell, paper sent, C H Foster, Wm Polson, Rev A G Hyde, self, Rev Dr Craven, Rev Dr Closs, Rev R W Thompson, Rev R M Turner, Rev B B Brittain, paper sent, Rev R C V A Rushmore, paper sent, Rev J W Moore, paper sent, Mrs Sloan, of Sam Mrs I C Stewart, $2.50, Mrs M [illegible] self 2.50, N W Ayer & Son, for self, $2.50, T P Hoode, Geo B Harper, N E Sultzbac, F N Strohmann & Bros, Rev J J Kearns, D W Mc and postage grants, Rev J N Andrews, paper sent, Rev P H Joyner, self 1.25, Rev W H Wise, Rev M W Eagles papers changed, R K Murdock, self 1.75, Rev J D Dale, paper continued, Rev S Scott, H H Rochelle 2.50, Mrs S Brock self 2.25, Rev [illegible] paper continued, S D Adams, paper continued, Rev N M Rix, paper changed—R C A Leathers paper sent, Rev E A Yates, E Alden Wm Polson, Mrs M E Skelton self 2.25, M O Sherrill for Hawkes 2.25, Revd D Stallsell for C M Doughty 2.25, Mrs M Bridgers 2.25, Mrs A J Cotton 2.25, S L Love 2.25, U Hill 1.25, Miss E Mayson 2.25

From Professor E. Bridger, Chemist, Montreal:

"I know of no preparation affording so much nutriment, and none which builds up the constitution so rapidly, and effects such permanent and positive cures as Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator.
Williams & Haywood, Agents.

Magnolias and silver-sojourning in localities and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with them a good supply of Jaynes's Anodyne Liniment. It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes ever in the world.

Contagious diseases, such as horse ail, glanders, &c., may be prevented by the use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. Persons travelling with horses should take notice.

APPOINTMENTS.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—10 M. IN PART.

Kingston sta	Sept	23-24
Forsythe ct at Pabor	Oct	7- 8
Davidson ct at Wesley Chapel	"	14-15
North Buffalo at Melting Chapel	"	21-22
Madis n, Madison	"	28-29

S. G. P. WILSON, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham s a	Sept.	23-24
Alamance at Phillips's Chapel,	Oct.	— 1
Pittsboro at Chatham Church,	"	7- 8
Deep River at Providence,	"	14-15
Cane River at Orange Church,	"	21-22
Hillsboro at Mt. Tirzah	"	28-29
Person at Mt. Tirzah	Nov	1- 5
Roxboro at Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville at Shady Grove	"	18 19
Hillsboro sta	"	25 26

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill, N C

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Lumberton at Union Spring,	Oct	7- 8
Rock Fish Fayetteville,	"	14-15
Cross Hill Chicahominy	"	21-22
Bladenboro at Elizabeth	"	28-29
Fayetteville sta	Nov	1- 5
Carver's Creek Pedding	"	11-12

J. S. NEESON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept	2- 3
Greenville at Greenville	"	9 10
Tarboro at Mckendree	"	16 17
Warrenton	Sept. 30 & Oct	1
Roanoke at Rehobeth	"	7- 8
Warren at Gaskensberry,	"	14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21 22
Plymouth and Jamesville	"	24 25
at Jamesville,	"	28-29
Columbia at Columbia,	"	30-31
Pettigrew circuit at Fairfield,	Nov	4- 5
Lake at Asbury,	"	11 12
Washington at night on	"	12

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

Marriages.

September the 14th 1876 at the residence of and by Rev. F. M. Farrow, Mr. Christopher F. Fulcher, of Dare county, to Miss. Nancy J. Herrington, of Swan Quarter Hyde county all of the M E Church. South.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father Dr A B. Nobles, in Edgecombe Co. Sept. 21th 1876 by Rev. F. D. Swindell, Mr. S. R. Kitchen and Miss. Katie Nobles.

Married by Rev. J. J. Renn, Sept. 27th 1876, Dr. Pendi Hays and Miss Cora Howard, all of Orange Co N. C.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines or less inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of minor words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the line and allow minor words to the line, in the way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Mrs Mary King, wife of Turner King, was born January 2th, 1827, and died September 19 h. 1876. At fourteen years of age she gave her heart to God and during the period [illegible] thirty five years of her life was a faithful christian and consistent member of Orange Church. Her name will call up pleasant associations in the memory of many of our best pastors. She was a help by nature, and a christian by grace; of the most unassuming personal character, she a richest integrity and great purity of heart. Firm but gentle [illegible] [illegible] articulate words were hallelujahs. She was devoted to the Church of her choice, and wedded to our doctrines, especially that of infant baptism. Other children, as we members of Orange Church, were dedicated to God in infancy. A very large concregation to whom her memory will ever be precious, assembled at the Church on the 20th, where a funeral sermon was preached by the writer upon "the inheritance of the saints in light." May her bereaved husband and children and grand-children, follow her as she followed Christ, until all meet in the home of the blest.
Chapel Hill, N C Sept 26th 1876.

Mrs Alice Bramo, died July 11th 1876, at the residence of her son Rev. Wm Bramo, in Franklin co. N. C. Her funeral was preached on the 15 h at the residence of her son John M. Bramo, by Rev J R Gillis.
While she was yet young she embraced religion and joined the Methodist Church in which she led a consistent useful life for more than fifty years. She lived to see all of her children settled in life, all of them converted, and in the church, with the precious hope of meeting her again in our Heavenly Father's house. Having done her work well entered her generation as God gave her ability. Calmly sweetly, she fell asleep in Jesus. The heart she held in the altar in her girlhood days was never taken from, and [illegible] the Master found it when he called her home. Here was a scriptural religion, devoting head and heart and life to the one work of doing good in the world and preparing for eternity. As we think of her we can but feel that a one her in Israel hath fallen.

The mother is no more. To all a sad thought, to the children she fondly loved a great affliction but to her a blessed reality, full of glory, radiant with immortality.

Blessed be God! we feel when death never comes—this one beloved never goes away. It will be a grand reunion when the whole family meet in heaven.

R.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

Mt. Carmel at Salem,	Sept	30
Wilmington, 5th Street	"	30
Chesterfield at Bethany	"	30
Rockingham, at Wesley Chapel and [illegible]	Oct	1
Fayetteville at Prospect	"	7- 8
Cheraw at Fetterneck	"	14- 15
Wadesboro, Front Street	"	14- 15
Rockfish, at Hopewell	"	21- 22
Bladenboro at [illegible]	"	21- 22
Elizabeth at [illegible]	"	28- 29
Wilmington [illegible] Miss	"	1-
[illegible] Rocky Point	"	[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] Conference, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Children's Column.

A SHORT SERMON.

BY ALICE CARY.

Children, who read my lay,
This much I have to say:
Each day, and every day,
Do what is right,—
Right things, be great and small;
Then, though the sky should fall,
Sun, moon, and stars, and all,
You shall have light.

This further would I say:
Be you tempted as you may,
Each day, and every day,
Speak what is true,—
True things in great and small,
Then, though the sky should fall,
Sun, moon, and stars, and all,
Heaven would show through.

Figs, as you see and know,
Do not out of thistles grow;
And though the blossoms blow
While on the tree,
Grapes never, never yet
On the limbs of thorns were set;
So, if you a good would get,
Good you must be.

Life's journey through and through,
Speaking what is just and true,
Doing what is right to do,
Calm and cheerful all,
When you work, and when you play,
Each day, and every day;
Then peace shall gild your way,
Though the sky should fall.

THE STRAY MULE.

At a meeting in a frontier Western settlement several present were stoutly opposed to the organization of a Sunday School. Not being able to agree, the meeting was breaking up, when the chairman said he had a very important notice to read to them.—Quiet was soon restored to hear this rather novel 'religious notice.'

'Strayed—A large black mule. He had on a halter when he left, and is branded on the left hip with the letter S. Any one returning said mule will be liberally rewarded.'

The keen Sunday School Union missionary quickly announced that he also had a very important notice to give out:

'Strayed—A number of boys from their homes, near this place, this Sunday morning. They had guns and fishing poles on their shoulders when they left. They are branded, by a lady God, as Sabbath breakers. Any one returning said boys, and placing them in a Sunday-school, will be liberally rewarded at the day of judgment.'

The fact of that missionary carried the vote in favor of a Sunday school and those stray boys were duly returned to it.

Not Yet.—'My son, give me thy heart,' said the Lord Jesus to a little boy.

'Not yet,' said the little boy, busy with his bat and ball. 'When I grow older I will think about it.'

'My son, give me thy heart,' said the Lord Jesus to the young man.

'Not yet,' said the young man, 'I am just going into business. When I see it prosper I shall have more time to attend to the matter.'

Business did prosper.

'My son, give me thy heart.'

'Not yet,' said the man of business. 'I am pressed now. When my children are well settled in life I shall be better able to attend to religion.'

He lived to be an old man.

'Not yet,' he cried: 'I shall soon give up trade, and then I shall have nothing else to do but to read and pray.'

And so he died. He put off to an other time what should have been done when a child. He therefore died as he had lived—without God.—*Sunday School Gem.*

How beautifully afraid are many good people of being too early at church! It does not seem to enter their minds that a few moments for meditation, communion, and prayer may double the value of the services to their souls. How will a dull prayer be enlivened by the hearers being already in the spirit of prayer? How will a prosy sermon be made to yield gospel sweets under the alchemy of an eager hungering for truth from God, even though it come in an earthen vessel! Do not be afraid to spend a few minutes in your seat in God's house if you have grace to spend those minutes, not in gazing at your neighbors, but in communion and devotion. In one of our Philadelphia churches, an aged saint recently died in her ninety eighth year. She was wont to be in her seat in the gallery a half or three quarters of an hour before the service commenced. To her pastor she said that she found it sweet to sit there, for it was rest to her soul.—*Presbyterian at Work.*

Rural and Domestic

THE FARMER'S GARDEN

Small Fruits.—We have spoken of the most important vegetables in a well filled garden, but there are fruits properly belonging to a garden that are even more reliable than vegetables, and better adapted to the healthful wants of the system, during the prevalence of warm weather. The large fruits, or fruits growing upon trees, properly belong to the orchard or to a separate fruit garden; but the small fruits growing on plants, canes, or low growing shrubs, that cast little or no shade, may very well find a place in the kitchen garden. Even grapes may be trained on trellises on the north side of the garden, where their shade would do no injury.

Strawberries. This delicious small fruit ripens first in order, and shall first receive attention. It also requires the [illegible] to transplant strawberries in the spring, as the [illegible] is very enough [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] would set them in rows [illegible] apart, and about one foot apart in the row. A strong mellow [illegible] preferable, but with manure and thorough tillage, fair crops can be raised on light sandy or heavy clay loam.

As to varieties, the Wilson can be raised in a greater variety of soils, climate, and localities than any other. On strong loams the Triomphe de Gand usually succeeds, and is a sweeter berry. Jucunda will do well on a heavy, strong loam, and generally averages larger berries than the Triomphe. Charles Downing succeeds on both light and heavy soils. Col. Cheney, Kentucky, Monarch of the West, and Star of the West, are newer varieties, highly commended by many.

Raspberries.—Raspberries are much easier of cultivation than strawberries, and are used in a greater variety of ways. They are good to eat out of hand, sugared on the table, in pies and puddings, canned or in jams, and are excellent dried. Transplant, in April, on a good loam, in rows six feet apart, and from twenty inches to two feet in the row. If not convenient to transplant in April, they may be very successfully removed in May, after the new canes have made a start, by careful handling.

In the Black Cap family Davison's Thornless, Doolittle and Mammoth Cluster take the preference. Some think highly of Ontario and Seneca.

Among the reds, Clark, Kirtland, and Philadelphia are good and hardy, and Hudson River, Antwerp, and Franconia are fine, needing protection; Highland Hardy, Bristol, Brandywine, and Turner are promising in localities where they have been tried.

A Hybrid!—The Gauargua Hybrid is a hybrid between the blacks and reds, and is certainly one of the most vigorous and productive raspberries we have ever seen. It is good for the table, cooking or drying.

Blackberries. This species comes latest of the berry family, but cannot well be dispensed with in the family garden. It should be planted in the same way as the raspberry, but, if planted as closely, will need severe shortening in, to admit of cultivation. Dorchester, Early Wilson, Kittatinny, and Lawton are the old, well known varieties. Snyder is undoubtedly the hardiest, and has a fine, wild flavor, and Hoosac has a local reputation from its being thornless.

Currants.—Ripen about with the raspberry, and, although less highly prized than formerly, when the other small fruits were seldom grown in the garden, yet from its intense and delightful acid it is still popular. It should be transplanted in April, four feet each way, in a good garden soil, and kept clean. If the currant worm should appear, it should be promptly treated with white hellebore, for the destruction of the foliage the first season would check the growth of the young plants. Cherry and Versailles are the finest reds, and White Grape the best white.

Gooseberries.—Should be planted and cultivated very much like currants, and like currants they are used for cooking while green. The American seedlings are the only reliable kinds and among those Houghton's, Smith's and Downing's are the best.—*Rural Sunday School Gem.*

The tenderest Lungs may be rendered vigorous by use of Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. It relieves Cough, averts Consumption, cures Bronchitis, and gives stamina to the system and strength to the constitution; it is decidedly pleasant to take, and an entirely safe remedy. Druggists sell it. JNO C. BAKER & Co: Philadelphia.

To Snake, or not to Snake!

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to submit to the promptings of fever and ague, or to buy bills for attendance by a course of that standard an infallible remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria stricken to this inquiry from every locality on this continent where Hostetter's are not forearmed with the shivering plague comes an increasing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicator of chills provided by science. The ravages of fever and ague in districts well know how utterly inadequate to the more than a brief relief are the so-called remedies of the faculty, quinine, arsenic, bleeding—what are those but poisonous palliatives, acting cause after a time to produce any purchase other, and it purported to wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons and their genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent fever, the Hostetter Bitters, substituted in their place.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

— IN —

Protracted Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

Extract from letter of Dr. H. F. Manson, Professor of General Pathology and Physiology in the Medical College, Richmond, Va., July 6th, 1875.

"These waters have been found especially curative in cases of chronic intermittent fever, many intractable cases having been thereby restored to perfect health in a brief space of time."

Extract from Pamphlet of Dr. A. Harris on these Waters, published in 1874:

"Many cases of INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS in the chronic forms of these troublesome ailments, the Buffalo water acts most happily, and, it has proved in often-tried cases a permanent cure. Diseased elements of the liver and spleen, concomitants of these affections, are conditions only relieved with difficulties and labor.

Cases of E. R. Harris, Esq., of the Virginia Bar, and Hector for the State upon the Democratic Presidential ticket.

Extract from Letter, dated Rockville Spring, August 29th, 1874:

"Some years ago my system was completely worn down and prostrated by a protracted case of remittent fever. After trying all the remedies suggested in which cases in vain, I settled the most indefatigable practitioners in Alexandria and Washington, I procured from my native county, I left the mountains and came to these Springs, where, in a few weeks, I was entirely restored to health."

Evidences of the great powers of these Waters in chronic but inflicted and Remittent Fever could be multiplied to almost any extent, both from professional and unprofessional sources.

CHAS. PARKER, Proprietor,
Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg co., Va.

CUTAVACO! [illegible]

aug 30 1y.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,

One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 352.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address upon receipt of retail price. The money must accompany all orders.

A. H. REDFORD, Agt.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

Ayr, H. Pinnix,—*Dear Sir*: I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I unhesitatingly say that there is more valuable practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any four copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken, and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER E. HINES,
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J. H. INNIS & Co., Publishers,
Aug. 20-1. Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court,
Wake County. } Aug. 30th, 1876.

L. E. STAMPS, Trustee, vs. N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Dudley.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit that the defendant, N. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to this suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be found in this State, it is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendant for at least six weeks in six weeks in the *Christian Advocate*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that service of this summons be made and published at the place of his residence if such be known.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

L. E. Stamps, Trustee, &c.,
Against
N. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Dudley.

Petition for Relief.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting*: You are hereby commanded, to summon N. A. Taylor and James S. Dudley, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County of Wake, within sixty days after the service of this summons upon them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of the summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 30th day of August 1876.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

James C. Cains and R. T. Gray, Plaintiff Attorneys, aug. 23-6w.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, 8 p.m. the 21st Sept., 1876, Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Also two Languages taught and spoken in the Old Dear Lady Instructor Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated leaders of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the oldest institutions in the Union. Its unrivalled success is the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and chronic diseases, soon gain rolls restored.

Buildings clean—heated by patent breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This School is mainly designed for pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Its appointments and simplicity in dress are requisite. A simple and plain uniform. No unnecessary expense allowed, either on money or time to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, to my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies in the South. I have pleasure to know and appreciate it, for by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there, its course of study is specifically arranged, published, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No pupil can enter there without being improved, more or less, in morals, manners, and intellect

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina.

Vol. XXII.---No. 40. Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 11, 1876. $3.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Whole No. 1,128.

Poetry.

For the Advocate.

"THAT THEY MAY BE ONE."

JOHN XVII, 21.

Author of Peace, thy Spirit pour
Upon thy Church below;
Help them in bonds of unity,
In charity, to grow.

As ye are One in mystic bond,
A Trinity Divine:
So may they be, in perfect love,
And be in all things *Thine*.

Unite them, Lord, forever, now,
A Church below, above;
And let the wondering world confess,
"See how they Christians love."

HENRY W. B.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Evangelization.

BY REV. SOLOMON POOL.

For years the best answer I could obtain to the all important and soul stirring question, How shall the world be conquered to Christ? was in the feeble hope of a future direct miraculous intervention. But it is not satisfactory. That seems to me a better solution which, 1. Requires no miracle: 2 Engages every christian directly and actively in the work of soul-saving, and 3. So speedily brings about the desired result.

The following propositions and demonstrations, (substantially) were submitted by me to several leading divines of different States and Churches.

Proposition 1 If a comparatively small number of Christians, and those converted through their instrumentality, should annually bring one soul to Christ, the present generation would witness the world's conversion.

Proof. Let the number be 1,000. The first year, each bringing one, and deducting three per cent for mortality, the number increases to 1,940; the second year to 3,763; the third year to 7,300; and in a little over twenty years "the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

Proposition 2. If the same number of christians as above, (1,000,) and those converted through their instrumentality, should bring to Christ two souls during the first year of their spiritual life, and none thereafter, the world would be converted in about twenty years.

Proof. To bring two in one year is equivalent to bringing one every year thereafter, for one of the two is substituted for the original laborer, and the result is unaltered. The first year would exhibit 1,940 evangelists, and 970 retired, a total of 2,910; the second year a total of 6,586; and in about twenty years, "the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ."

Proposition 3. The progress at present being made towards the world's conversion is painfully slow.

Proof. The annual increase in the world's population is much greater than the annual number of conversions to Christ. While we rejoice to behold, here and there, bright spots in the thick darkness of Pagan lands, yet millions at our very doors are without the consolations of the gospel; so that Satan seems to be annually snatching away more than we bring in, and but for the large proportion who die in infancy, hell would appear to be peopled many times faster than heaven!

It is as much the privilege of laymen to win souls, as it is the duty of the clergy, otherwise we might imagine "many starless crowns in heaven." Is it too much for each disciple (as did Andrew and Philip) to bring one friend to Jesus, a whole year being allowed them; or two in a life time?

The questions then are 1. *Can* each christian (1,000 or more,) and those converted through their agency, annually bring to the Cross one soul, or two the first year of their new life? And 2. Will they put forth the required effort to bring on so glorious an epoch? Of course difficulties present themselves which to the natural eye seem akin to impossibilities, such as the cost and tardiness of reaching many nations, the danger of approach, diversity of language etc. Faith however looks above and beyond such seeming obstacles. The conversion of a single soul is the joint work of God and man, and appears to me a greater impossibility than the removal of all difficulties which may separate a nation of christian laborers from the white and plenteous harvest field.

When men do their part, God will always do his. There cannot be impossibility in such work. Human genius has not exhausted itself with the scientific discoveries and mechanical inventions of this century, but progress in these departments will always keep pace with the spread of gospel light. When the Church, the bride, the Lamb's wife, is ready, the Bridegroom will not delay to pour into her lap all the inconceivable wealth of the divine resources. Each christian *can* bring one soul to Christ every year. But *will* they make the effort? How many will, in addition to their baptismal covenant, make the specific vow that God being their helper they will annually lead one to Christ? Though the grand result indicated in my first two propositions should not so speedily be attained, for we can make no exact estimates, yet if only *one* soul be saved who otherwise had perished, or the second coming of the Savior be hastened; only the one thousandth part of a hundred centuries, should not the vow and effort be made?

Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, so full of faith, crowned already with the noble pulpit laurels of nearly three quarters of a century, and just at the gate of Heaven, whose words are all but inspired, in reply to a letter enclosing (substantially) the foregoing propositions, writes as follows:

"SPARTA, August 25, 1876.

DEAR BRO POOL: Yours of August 15th, received yesterday, so you will see I lose but little time in answering your request. Your scheme is feasible and practicable: is greatly needed, and cannot be substituted by prayers and good wishes idly employed. It is evangelistic work to be done in person, or else left undone, in so far as personal service is required. It has long been my opinion that no greater mistake was ever made by the Church proper, than the one that turned over the conversion of sinners to the preachers alone: and this too, as absolutely in the midst of organized churches as in the missionary ground. Preaching was primarily, and principally, for planting Churches, while Church extension was the work of the Church. Hence Paul, in 2 Cor. x; 15, 16, speaks of preaching the gospel in the regions beyond, not until faith was increased at home, and behind the advancing Church. Again, in 1 Thess. i: 7, 8, 9 it is evident to my mind that this extension of the Thessalonian Church was by the Church. There was no Paul in it, as in the beginning. It is impossible but that the Church was intended to propagate itself by spiritual communication. The *desideratum* in our Church now is the want of evangelizing zeal in the Church as God's great light house on the coast of time to show wayfaring sinners the way into the ports of eternal life. The Church is God's salt of the earth, not merely the ministers of his grace. The great, the final revival of religion will be brought about by laymen of warm hearted christian experience, calling sinners to repentance, not because it is their profession, but because the love of Christ constrains them. The Young Men's Christian Association, when well worked in cities, is doing more good than our pastors, because their efforts are direct and personal. Go on and let us engage as many as possible in resolving always to have at least one unconverted sinner in hand, leading him by the soul enticing influence of love for his soul. Such measures, where love and friendship mingle, are almost inestimable. I mean no harm when I say a pious clerk can do more in this way than a good Vanderbilt. Theological preacher can do in his pulpit precision. Get every one to convert one.

L. PEIRCE."

One of the ablest middle aged divines of our country, President of a flourishing University in a distant State, replies—"The publication of your thoughts would undoubtedly be useful. I profoundly sympathize with the spirit which prompts them, and believe the methods they suggest are to be the great means of the church's progress." One of the most distinguished clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, writes—"An evangelizing laity is the hope of the Church and of the world. I bid you God speed in any effort to arouse the people of the churches to their responsibility for souls." The following extract is from a published sermon of an able and devoted Methodist Bishop—"Do you suppose there is one single member of this Church who in the course of one year, if he addressed himself with earnest faith to that end, could not be instrumental in the salvation of one soul? I do not believe it; and many might gain many souls.

What would be the result? Why the membership of this Church would be doubled by that process in one year, and so on in a progression that would soon bring about the conversion of the world. I do not believe the thing is impracticable at all. I believe it entirely practicable."

If my propositions contain any error, or if such an effort as is suggested would result in evil, I wish to be apprized of it. If not, I may in the early future, follow up this communication with some thoughts upon Evangelistic Organization.

For the ills of this life, if there was no silence there would be no music. Ignorance is a spur to knowledge. Darkness is a pavilion for the Almighty; a foil to the painter to make his shadows.—*George MacDonald.*

For the Advocate

Wilmington District Conference.

FIRST DAY.

This Conference of the M. E. Church South convened at Bethany Church, Cumberland county, September 20th, 1876, Rev W. S. Black, P. E, presiding, and was opened with prayer by Rev J. E. Mann.

The following members and delegates were present: Rev J. E. Mann, W. M Parker, J H. Mallard, Front Street Station; Rev J M Rhodes, W G Fowler, Jr., Fifth Street Station: Rev J B Bailey, Topsail circuit; Rev S M Davis, Magnolia circuit; Rev M J Owens, Canton circuit: Revs M W Boyles, O Spell and L Culbreth, Jno. Geddie, J D O Cultreth, Kelly Sessoms, Cokesbury circuit; W J Parker Bladen circuit: Rev O J Brent, Elizabeth circuit; Rev P Greening, H C Moffitt, Jesse Long, Whiteville circuit and Waccamaw Mission.

Rev J M Rhodes was elected Secretary.

Thirty minutes were then spent by the Conference in singing and prayer.

It was moved and carried that the Conference adjourn daily, at 11 o'clock, for divine worship, and convene again at 1½ P. M, for an afternoon session.

On motion of J B Bailey it was ordered that the chair appoint two committees, one on the General State of the church and one on Finance, whereupon the following were appointed:

On the General State of the Church—J E Mann O J Brent, J B Bailey, J W Randall, L Culbreth, S M Davis and M P Owens.

On Finance—W M Parker, W J Parker, J D O Culbreth, John Geddie, Owen Spell, A J Johnson and H C Moffitt.

The Presiding Elder, as Treasurer of the District Parsonage Fund, presented his report, whereupon the Conference requested the Presiding Elder to take up annually a contingent fund to meet the necessary expenses of the District Parsonage property, the amount to be apportioned by the District Stewards among the different charges.

The above mentioned report showed that all the $541.00 assessed the District to liquidate the District Parsonage debt have been raised except $20 50 This speaks well for the District and the P. E

Rev J B Bailey preached the opening sermon at 11 o clock, A. M. Rev P Greening preached at night.

SECOND DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by S M Davis.

The following members and delegates appeared and took their seats, viz: Rev J Sandford, Bladen Circuit; Rev J W Randall, Smithville Circuit; A J Johnson, Magnolia Circuit: C H Blocker and T S Owen, Bladen circuit; D T Durham, Topsail circuit.

Rev J A Cunninggim, agent for the Colleges, and Rev I W Avent, from the Fayetteville District, were introduced to the Conference and invited to take seats within the bar.

Written reports were read from all the charges in the District except one (Kenansville circuit) the pastor being necessarily absent on account of severe family afflictions.

These reports gave a full exhibit of all the interests of the church and in some respects were very gratifying.—The financial exhibit was said to be an improvement on that of last year. The spiritual condition of the District at large, all things considered, is satisfactory. The Sabbath school reports were especially gratifying. One circuit (Cokesbury) reported six appointments and nine Sabbath schools. Front Street reported 104 accessions during the last year and a half, of which 75 were Sabbath school scholars.

The following is about the substance of what we gathered from members of, and delegates to, the District Conference.

The District is steadily improving, its general condition being better than that of last year; Methodism in the District is gaining ground; people are learning more about it and the more they learn the better they like it. The Presiding Elder is beloved by all and is doing very efficient work; under his supervision Methodism is growing and the District is flourishing.

Revs L Culbreth, M P Owen, O Spell and Jas Cain, local preachers, made verbal reports to the Conference of their labors during the year, which reports were followed by encouraging remarks from different members of the Conference, showing the efficiency of the local ministry. The P. E. stated that throughout the District the local preachers had done efficient work.

Preaching at 11 o'clock by I W Avent; at night by J. Sanford.

THIRD DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by M P Owen.

J Sanford, W G Fowler, Jr, and P Greening were appointed a committee on the Literature of the Church.

Rocky Point, Pender county, was named a most daring fraud to ruin selected as the place for holding the men's souls. next District Conference.

A resolution was passed requesting the local preachers to present annually a *written* report of their labors to the District Conference.

The following persons were elected as delegates to the next annual Conference: W J Parker, W M Parker, A J Johnson and J D O Culbreth. R A Chadwick, Dr J W McGee, W J Pott and H C Moffitt were elected alternates.

W M Parker, Chairman of Committee on Finance, made the following report, viz:

Whereas, in the wisdom of our church economy District Conferences have been established for its general good, for the devising of plans best calculated to promulgate all its great interests, and whereas, we are now met in council to interchange ideas, and gather up statistical facts; and whereas, we the undersigned have been appointed a Committee on Finance, we therefore beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved 1st That it is our duty as Methodists to show a clear record in all our financial transactions.

2d. That it is our duty so far as in our power to provide parsonages for all the circuits and stations in the District.

3d. That it is a solemn obligation we owe our pastor, our church and our God to pay our preachers the full amount we agree to pay at the commencement of the year; (and in not doing this we are not doing as we would be done by, nor are we acting upon principles of common honesty which control the dealings of even unconverted men) and to this end we most earnestly recommend the assessment or more properly the Conference plan as the only one which will insure success, and we do hereby recommend that the preachers in charge of each appointment see to it that the board of stewards inaugurate *this plan* at the very beginning of the year.

4th That we deem it important that the Trustees of our several churches take a deeper interest in our church property; that they see that the places where we assemble to worship the eternal God be made more comfortable places where, in mid winter, congregations can assemble and not endanger their life and health and where the minds of men will be in a state better calculated to drink in the great truths of the gospel which may be presented by the embassadors of Christ."

This report was followed by very appropriate remarks from different brethren urging the necessity and possibility of meeting all our claims in full throughout the District and presenting the Conference plan for collection as the best suited to meet the wants of the church. The report was adopted.

For the Advocate.

The Ghost of Location.

MESS. EDITORS: If agreeable to you, I propose a brief review of an article that appeared in your valuable paper of Sept 20th signed 'Will,' of Wilmington, entitled 'Located,' or 'Clippings' from an 'Old Book.'

I have seen and read that piece years ago; but did not suppose that it contained a threat, that we should "meet again at Philippi."

Allow me to say if it is not heterodoxy, that I put the whole piece under the head of 'apocraphy.' If Bro. 'Will' had a certain object in view, I do not know what it was, unless it was to wave the bloody garment of Hamlet's ghost, and scare any itinerant from exercising his constitution al right to locate, himself being the proper judge of its right and fitness. The only logical conclusion that I reach is that Bro. 'Will' teaches, that to 'locate' is a sin, *per se*, and leads to apostacy and ruin The case is given as a warning lest any one should locate and go to perdition.

What does the church say and do? In joining a Conference, the Conference does not require, nor does the applicant promise, to continue to travel always. But the member of Conference retains his inherent right of location, for *cause*. And the church guarantees the right to him. The question must be asked at every Conference, "Who have located this year?" and if a preacher locates, the church, through the Bishop, grants him a certificate, saying the "Conference hath permitted you to perform the duties, &c, of a located station, &c. So that if Bro Will's theory be correct, the Bishops in all the Conferences ought, in all conscience, to endorse on all certificates of location, 'This gives and approves of the way to ruin, and the Bishop and members of the Conference give you God-speed to hell.'

If location be wrong and that only, then I contend that the Bishops, living and dead, and the body of elders and deacons, and all the Annual and General Conferences of the past fifty years have inaugurated and perpetrated a most damning fraud to ruin souls! Look at them as presented: simply these—A young man receives, (as I suppose) a call to the ministry. Enters the Conference, travels three years, the fourth year his father dies and leaves him property: the love of money takes possession of him. Judas—like he betrays his master for pieces of silver,—then private devotions, appointments and all are neglected and forsaken; the result is a fearful backsliding. All this not as a local preacher, for he still is a traveling preacher. He meekes and then locates, and comes from the traveling ranks to the local, and according to his own statement, a spiritual wreck and ruin before he located, and plans himself on the local ranks in this leprous condition.

Now, by what kind of logic or process of moral casuistry can it be claimed that location killed and ruined this man? He was spiritually dead, while he was a traveling preacher. Bro. 'Will' might as justly charge this man's ruin upon the Conference, the dead father, or his lovely 'Mary.'

If I am correct in my statements and arguments why raise the black flag against an acknowledged right of the ministry? If the law of location is wrong, let the church abolish it.

Has the history of Location forfeit the chimers of Bro. Will?

I select a few sees from the mass such as Bro B F Long, W E Pell, Dr E. L. Perkins, Dr S Frost, Dr. Moran, Dr. Deems, &c., &c.

Has their location led to ruin and apostacy? I trow not.

Does the located minister forfeit any right but the right of being sent by the Bishop to a people, that sometimes don't want him, and perhaps he don't want to go to them?

I protest as an aged man against this seeming attempt to array the local ministry against the itinerant ministry. The local men are nearly as numerous as the traveling preachers, and they are willing and able (if necessary) to stand in the gates and contend with their enemies

I have endeavored in this piece "nothing to extenuate, or aught set down in malice."

If Bro. Will should see proper to reply, I hope he will write under his own name.

SAMUEL PEARCE,
Local Elder.

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY WILLIAM WALTON FOR THE "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE."

The Military Invalid

"He was a leper." II Kings v. 1.

Here we have a warrior sick; not with pleurisies or rheumatisms or consumptions, but with a disease worse than all these put together. A red mark has come out on the forehead, precursor of complete disfigurement and dissolution. I have something awful to tell you. General NAAMAN, the commander in chief of all the Assyrian forces, has the leprosy! It is on his hands, on his face, on his feet, on his entire person. Ulcers. Ulcers. Get out of the way of the pestilence! If his breath strike you, you are a dead man. The Commander-in-chief of all the forces of Assyria, and yet he would be glad to exchange conditions with the boy at his stirrup, or the hostler that blankets his charger. The news goes like wildfire all through the realm, and the people are sympathetic, and they cry out: "Is it possible that our great hero, who shot AHAB, and around whom we came with such vociferation when he returned from victorious battle—can it be possible that our grand and glorious NAAMAN has the leprosy? Yes. Everybody has something he wishes he had not. DAVID, an ABSALOM to disgrace him; PAUL, a thorn to sting him; JOB, ear lumps to plague him; SAMSON, a DELILAH to shear him; AHAB, a NABOTH to deny him; HAMAN, a MORDECAI to irritate him; GEORGE WASHINGTON, childlessness to afflict him; JOHN WESLEY, a termagant wife to pester him; LEAH, weak eyes, POPE, a crooked back; BYRON, a club foot; JOHN MILTON, blind eyes; CHARLES LAMB, an insane sister; and you, and you, and you, and you

SOMETHING WHICH YOU NEVER BARGAINED FOR,

and would like to get rid of. The reason of this is that GOD does not want this world to be too bright; otherwise, we would always want to stay and eat these fruits, and lie on these lounges, and shake hands in this pleasant society. We are only in the vestibule of a grand temple God does not want us to stay on the door-step, and therefore he sends aches and annoyances and sorrows and bereavements of all sorts to push us on and push us up toward riper fruits and brighter society and more radiant prosperities. GOD is only whipping us ahead. The reason that EDWARD PAYSON and ROBERT HALL had more rapturous views of heaven than other people had was because, through their aches and pains, GOD pushed them nearer up to it. If GOD dashes out one of your pictures, it is only to show to you a brighter one. If He sting your foot with gout, your brain with neuralgia, your tongue with an inextinguishable thirst, it is only because He is preparing to substitute a better body than you ever dream of, when the mortal shall put on immortality. It is to push you on, and to push you up lower I something grander and better, that God sends upon you, as He did upon General NAAMAN, something you do not want. Seated in his Assyrian mansion all the walls glittering with the shields which he had captured in battle; the corridors crowded with admiring visitors who in turn wanted to see him once; music and mirth and banqueting filling all the mansion, from tessellated floor to pictured ceiling. NAAMAN won'd have forgotten that there was anything better, and would have been glad to stay there ten thousand years. But O, how the shields dim, and how the visitors fly the hall, and how the mansion gates of the mansion soon shut with sepulchral bang, as you read the closing words of the eulogium. "He was a leper! He was a leper! Ulcers—dripping, loathsome, excruciating ulcers

There was one person more sympathetic with General NAAMAN than any other person. NAAMAN'S wife walks the floor, wringing her hands and trying to think what she can do to alleviate her husband's suffering. All poultices have failed. The surgeon general and the doctors of the royal staff have met, and they have shaken their heads as much as to say, "No cure; no cure." I think that the office seekers had all folded up their recommendations and gone home. I think that the most of the employees of the establishment had dropped their work and gone out to look for some other situation. What shall now become of poor NAAMAN'S wife? She must have sympathy somewhere. In her despair she goes to a little Hebrew captive, a servant girl, in her house, to whom she tells the whole story; as sometimes when overborne by the sorrows of the world, and finding no sympathy anywhere else, you have gone out and found in the sympathy of some humble domestic—ROSE OF DINAN or BARLEY—a help which the world could not give you.

WHAT A SCENE IT WAS:

one of the grandest women in all Assyria in cabinet council with a waiting-maid over the declining health of the Major General! "I know something," says the little captive maid, "I know something," as she bounds to her bare feet. "In the land from which I was stolen there is a medicine man by the name of Doctor ELISHA who can cure almost anything, and I shouldn't wonder if he could cure my master. Send for him right away." "O, hush!" you say. "If the highest medical talent in all the land cannot cure that leper, there is no need of your listening to any talk of a servant girl." But do not scoff, do not sneer. The finger of that little captive maid is pointing in the right direction. She might have said: "This is a judgment on you for stealing me from my native land. Didn't they snatch me off in the night breaking my father and mother's heart? and many a time I have laid and cried all night because I was so home sick." Then, flushing up into childish indignation she might have said: "Good for them; I'm glad NAAMAN'S ot the leprosy; I wish all the Assyrians had the leprosy." No. Forgetting her own personal sorrows, she sympathizes with the suffering of her master, and commends him to the famous Hebrew doctor.

And how often it is that the finger of childhood has pointed grown persons in the right direction. O Christian soul, how long is it since you got rid of the leprosy of sin? You say: "Let me see. It must be five years now." Five years. Who was it that pointed you to the Divine Physician? "O," you say, "it was my little Anne or FRED or CHARLEY that clambered up on my knees, and looked in my face, and

ASKED ME WHY I DIDN'T BECOME A CHRISTIAN,

and, all the time stroking my cheek, so I couldn't get angry, insisted upon knowing why I didn't have family prayers." There are grandparents here who have been brought to Christ by their little grandchildren. There are hundreds of mothers here who are Christians. How did you get rid of the leprosy of sin? How did you find your way to the Divine Physician? "O," you say, "my child, my dying child, with wan and wasted finger, pointed that way. O, I never shall forget" you say, "the scene at the cradle and the crib that awful night. It was hard, hard, very hard; but if that little one on its dying bed had not pointed me to CHRIST, I don't think I ever would have got rid of my leprosy." Go into the Sabbath school this afternoon, and you will find hundreds of little fingers pointing in the same direction, toward JESUS CHRIST and toward heaven.

Years ago the astronomers calculated that there must be a world hanging at a certain point in the heavens, and a large prize was offered for some one who could discover that world. The telescopes from the great observatories were pointed in vain; but a girl at Nantucket, Mass., fashioned a telescope, and, looking through it, discovered that star, and won the prize, and the admiration of all the astronomical world, that a God amazed at her genius. And so it is often the case that grown people cannot see the light while

SOME LITTLE CHILD BEHOLDS THE STAR OF PARDON,

the star of hope, the star of consolation, the star of Bethlehem, the morning star of JESUS. "Not many mighty men, not many wise men are called; but God hath chose the weak things of the world to confound the mighty, and base things, and things that are not, to bring to nought things that are." O, do not despise the prattle of little children when they are speaking about GOD, CHRIST, and heaven. You see the way your child is pointing; will you take that pointing, or wait until, in the wrench of some awful bereavement, God shall lift that child to another world, and there it will beckon you upward? Will you take the pointing, or will you wait for the beckoning? Blessed be God that the little captive pointed in the right direction. Blessed be God for the saving ministry of Christian children.

No wonder the advice of this little Hebrew captive threw all NAAMAN'S mansion and BEN HAVEN'S palace into excitement. Good by, NAAMAN! With face scarified and ridged and inflamed of the pestilence, and aided by those who supported him on either side, he staggers out to the chariot. Hold fast the fiery coursers of the royal stable while the poor sick man lifts his swollen feet and pain struck limbs into the vehicle. Bolster him up with the pillows, and let him take a lingering look at his bright apartment, for perhaps the Hebrew captive may be mistaken, and the next time NAAMAN is weight on the shoulders of those who carry him—an expired chieftain sepulture, amid the lamentations of an admiring nation. God by, NAAMAN! Let the charioteer drive gently over the hills of Hermon, least he jolt the invalid. Here goes the bravest man of all his day, a captive of horrible disease. As the ambulance winds through the street of Damascus, the tears and prayers of all the people go after.

THE WORLD RENOWNED INVALID

Perhaps you have had an invalid go out from your house on a health excursion. You know how the neighbors stood around and said: "Ah, he will never come back again alive." O, it was a solemn moment, I tell you when the invalid had departed and you went into the room to make the bed and to remove the medicine phials from the shelf, and to throw open the shutters, so that the fresh air might rush into the longclosed room. Good by, NAAMAN! There is only one cheerful face looking at him, and that is the face of the little Hebrew captive, who is sure he will get cured, and who is so glad she helped him. As the chariot grinds out, and the escort of mounted courtiers, and the mules laden with sacks of gold and silver and embroidered suits of apparel went through the gates of Damascus and out on the long way, the hills of Naphtali and Ephraim look down on the processions, and the retinue goes right past the battle fields where NAAMAN, in the days of his health, used to rally his troops for fearful onset, and then the procession stops and reclines a while in the groves of olive and oleander; and General NAAMAN SO sick—so very, sick.

How the countrymen gaped as the procession passed! They had seen NAAMAN go past like a whirlwind in days gone by, and had stood aghast at the clank of his war equipments; but now they commiserate him. They say: "Poor man, he will never get home alive; poor man!"

GENERAL NAAMAN WAKES UP

from a restless sleep in the chariot, and he says to the charioteer: "How long before we shall reach Doctor ELISHA'S?" The charioteer says to a wayside: "How far is it to ELISHA'S?" He says: "Two miles." Two miles. Then they whip up the lathered and fagged-out horses. The whole procession brightens up at the prospect of speedy arrival. They drive up to the door of the prophet. The charioteers shout, "Whoa!" to the horses, and the tramping hoofs and grinding wheels cease shaking the earth.

COME OUT, ELISHA, COME OUT;

you have company; the grandest company that ever came to your house has come to it now. No stir inside ELISHA'S house. The fact was, the LORD had told Doctor ELISHA that the sick captain was coming and just how to treat him. Indeed, when you are sick and the LORD wants you to get well, He always tells the doctor how to treat you; and the reason we have so many bungling doctors is because they depend upon their own strength and instructions and not on the LORD GOD, and that always makes malpractice. Come out, ELISHA, and attend to your business. General NAAMAN and his retinue waited and waited and waited. The fact was, NAAMAN had two diseases—pride and leprosy; and the one was as hard to get rid of as the other. ELISHA is humbling that General NAAMAN, so he sits quietly in his house and does not go out. After awhile, when NAAMAN, he thinks, is humbled, he says to a servant: "Go out and tell General NAAMAN to bathe seven times in the river Jordan out yonder five miles, and he will get entirely well." The message comes out. "What!" says the commander-in-chief of the Assyrian forces, his eye kindling with an animation which it had not shown for weeks, and his swollen fist clenched until the bloody ichor issues from the cracks, and his swollen foot stamping on the bottom of the chariot, regardless of pain. "What! Is MY he coming out to see me? Why, I thought certainly he would come and utter some cabalistic words over me, or make some enigmatical passes over my wounds. Why, I don't think he knows who I am.

ISN'T HE COMING OUT?

Why, when the Shunamite woman came to him, he rushed out and cried: 'Is it well with thee? is it well with thy husband? is it well with the child?' and will he treat an untitled woman like that and let me, a titled personage, sit here in my chariot and wait and wait? I won't endure it any longer. Charioteer, drive on! Wash in the Jordan! Ha! ha! The slimy Jordan—the muddy Jordan—the monotonous Jordan. I would n't be seen washing in such a river as that. Why, we watered our horses in a better river than that on our way coming here. The beautiful river, the jasper-paved river of Pharpar. Besides that, we have in our country and her Damascene river, Abana, with foliaged bank, and torrent ever swift and ever clear, under the flickering shadows of sycamore and oleander. Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?"

I suppose NAAMAN felt very much like we would feel, if by way of medical prescription some one should tell us to go and wash in the Danube or the Rhine. We would answer: "Are not the Connecticut and the Hudson just as good?" Or as an Englishman would feel if he were told by way of medical prescription he must go and wash in the Mississippi or the St. Lawrence. He would cry out: "Are not the Thames and the Shannon just as well? The fact was that General NAAMAN needed to learn what every Englishman and every American needs to learn—that when GOD tells you to do a thing, you must go and do it whether you understand the reason or not. Take the prescription whether you like it or not. One thing is certain: unless General NAAMAN does as ELISHA commands him, he will die of his awful sickness. And unless you do as CHRIST commands you, you will be seized upon by an avenging angel.

OBEY AND LIVE—DISOBEY AND DIE.

Thrilling, over-arching, stupendous alternative!

Well, General NAAMAN could not stand the test. The charioteer gives a jerk to the right line until the bit snaps in the horse's mouth, and the whirr of the wheels and the flying of the dust show the indignation of the great commander. He turned and went away in a rage. So people now often get mad at religion. They vituperate against ministers, against churches, against Christian people. One would think from their irate behavior that GOD had been studying how to annoy and exasperate and demolish them. What has He been doing? Only trying to cure their death dealing leprosy. That is all. Yet they whip up their horses, they dig in the spurs, and then go away in a rage.

So, after all, it seems that this health excursion of General NAAMAN is to be a dead failure. That little Hebrew captive might as well have not told him of the cure, and this long journey might as well not have been taken.

POOR, SICK, DYING NAAMAN!

Are you going away in high dudgeon and worse than when you came? As his chariot halts a moment, his servants clamber up into it and coax him to do as the doctor said. They say: 'It's easy. If the doctor had told you to walk for a mile on sharp spikes in order to get rid of this awful disease, you would have done it. It's easy. Come, my lord, just get down and wash in the Jordan. You take a bath every day anyhow, and in this climate it is so hot that it will do you good. Do it on our account and for the sake of the army you command, and for the sake of the nation that admires you. Come, my lord, just try this Jordanic bath.' 'Well,' he says, 'to please you I will do as you say.' The retinue drive to the brink of the Jordan. The horses paw and neigh to get in the stream themselves and cool their hot flanks. General Naaman, assisted by his attendants, gets down out of the chariot and painfully comes to the brink of the river and steps in until the water comes to the ancle, and goes on deeper until the water comes to the girdle, and now standing so far down in the stream just a little inclination of the head will thoroughly immerse him.

HE BOWS ONCE INTO THE FLOOD,

and comes up and shakes the water out of nostril and eye; and his attendants look at him and say: "Why, General, how much better you do look." And he bows a second time into the flood and comes up, and the wild stare is gone out of his eye. He bows the third time into the flood and comes up, and the shrivelled flesh has got smooth again. He bows the fourth time into the flood and comes up, and the hair that had fallen out is restored in thick locks again all over the brow. He bows the fifth time into the flood and comes up, and the hoarseness has gone out of his throat. He bows the sixth time and comes up, and all the soreness and anguish has gone out of the limbs. 'Why,' he says, 'I am almost well, but I will make a complete cure,' and he bows the seventh time into the flood and he comes up, and not so much as a fester or a scale or an eruption as big as the head of a pin is to be seen on him. He steps out on the bank and says: 'Is it possible?' And the attendants look and say: 'Is it possible?' And us, with the health of an athlete, he bounds back into the chariot and drives on, there goes up from all his attendants

A WILD "HUZZA! HUZZA!"

Of course they go back to pay and thank the doctor. People ought always to pay the doctor. When they left the prophet's house, they went off mad; they have come back glad. People always think better of a minister after they are converted than they do before conversion. Now we are to them an intolerable nuisance because we tell them to do things that go against the grain; but some of us have a great many letters from those who tell us that once they were angry at what we preached, but afterward gladly received the Gospel at our hands. They once called us fanatics or terrorists or enemies; now they call us friends. Yonder is a man—I speak a literal fact—who said that he would never come into the church again. He said that two years ago. He said: 'My family shall never come here again if such doctrines as that are preached.' But he came again, and his family came again. He is a Christian, his wife a Christian, and his children Christians, the whole household Christian, and I shall dwell with them in the house of the LORD forever. Our undying coadjutors are those who once heard the Gospel, and 'went away in a rage.'

Now, my hearer, you notice that this General NAAMAN did two things in order to get well. The first was—he got out of his chariot. He might have stayed there with his swollen feet on the stuffed ottoman, seated on that embroidered cushion, until his last gasp, he would never have got any relief. He had to get down out of his chariot. And you have got to

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

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The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Joyful Christian.

A state of pardon and grace is one of joy. "We rejoice," says the Apostle Paul, "in hope of the glory of God." This full assurance of hope is the [illegible] over the fears of the future, is one of the noblest exercises and achievements of the human soul. To look joyfully forward to the dissolution of our mortal frames, to a separation from all present ties of the heart, to the terrible grasp of death, and the dark silence of the grave is the blessed inheritance of the good. They are permitted to triumph over all these as yet unknown but formidable enemies, through the certainty of a glorious resurrection and blessed immortality. This is a privilege which alone belongs to the christian warrior. He is steadfast in faith and joyful in hope. He realizes no dread or doubtful feelings of the future—no starting back from the last conflict—no shivering on the brink of Jordan—no longing, lingering looks cast behind. He has within him the earnest of a future inheritance, being "sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise." That Spirit witnesses to his adoption: "if children, then heirs: heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ Jesus."

The true believer does even in this life realize something of the powers of the world to come—a divine life, which is ever aspiring towards its native heaven This sprig of paradise, implanted in his heart, shoots upward, bearing perennial blossoms of holy desires and affections, which must be crowned with immortal fruit. He is also drawn forward to the heavenly land by very strong attractions. His heavenly Father—his loving Saviour—his angel brethren—the companions of his afflictions that have gone before, Christian friends, attached relatives, and little cherubs who once gladdened his own domestic circle—all beckon him forward to join the happy family who live and reign above, in cloudless joy and undying love

The great questions with all should be, do we know anything of the feeling of the peaceful and invigorating influence of the Christian hope? Do we desire to know? or do we doubt or deny any such experience as a "rejoicing in hope of the glory of God?" By faith we have access to the land of promise; by faith we partake of its fruits; by the effect of faith we "rejoice in hope." Let us cultivate this spiritual faculty; habituate ourselves to the contemplation of "things unseen." Who can tell the blessedness of christian faith and hope? We have read somewhere a beautiful illustration of this very subject. In the deepening twilight of a summer evening, a pastor called at the residence of one of his members and found seated in the doorway, a little boy with both hands extended upward—holding a line. 'What are you doing here, my little friend?' inquired the minister. 'Flying my kite,' was the prompt reply. 'Flying your kite!' exclaimed the pastor—'I see no kite; you can see none.' 'I know it, sir,' responded the lad: 'I cannot see it, but I know it is there, for *I feel it pull!*' And so, if our affections are set on things above, we shall have a sense of it which cannot be mistaken.

Sermons by Bishop Marvin.

We have received from Rev. V. A. Sharpe a copy of the volume of Sermons by Bishop Marvin, for which he will please accept our thanks. Bro. Sharpe is agent for the sale of this, one of the most valuable publications of our Publishing House at Nashville. We have before this alluded to the sermons in commendatory terms, though commendation is scarcely needed to convince Methodists (especially those who have heard Bishop Marvin preach) of the value of the book. The volume has as a matter of course, been well and gladly received by Southern Methodists and has met with words of praise from the press. The book ought to be in the hands of every preacher of our Conference and of every member of our Church. No one can read the sermons without being instructed, edified and elevated in thought and feeling. We are warmly attached to Bishop Marvin and, as Bro Yates says of Dr. Summers, would be willing to write our name on a blank sheet of paper and allow him to write what he pleases above it. It is not, however, this partiality for the author, which causes us to urge our people to buy the book of Sermons, but rather our decided opinion, based upon an examination of the book, that it will prove profitable and edifying to all who shall read it. The book can be had by applying to Bro V A Sharpe, at Thomasville N. C.

A Word to Young Christians.

God is reviving his work in many localities, sinners are being converted, and hundreds are being added to the Church. In entering the palace of the most sacred and solemn vows. The most important of these is your promise to consecrate your lives to the service of Christ. You now feel that you cannot do too much for Christ and his cause. You now show commendable zeal. Your thoughts, feelings and labors are for Jesus. Thousands have started out in the christian life with just the purposes and desires you have, who soon grew weary and faint in the way, and have perhaps permitted years, crowned with golden opportunities, to pass unimproved.—No man will accomplish much who does not seize the present. The command is, "go work to day in my vineyard." The obeying that command implicitly, instead of making resolutions to obey it at some future time, makes the difference between a useful and wasteful life. Those who are going to work to-morrow are no help to the Master. It is impossible to fully accomplish with a strong desire, a firm resolve to work *to day* for Christ

If you would be happy and useful in the Church, make a full consecration of yourself to the Lord Jesus. Ask him to make duty plain, and help you to perform it. He will give you grace to honor him by being a faithful servant. Be willing to work wherever duty may call you. Go to your pastor and tell him how ready you are to help him in any way you may be able. He will designate work for you. With you as his helpers, together with the old and faithful members of the Church, the waste places may be cultivated, and many sheaves gathered for the Lord of the harvest. Now that you are in the Church—have come out from the world and your wicked associates—strive to win them to Christ. You may all participate in advancing the work of the Master.—Not only the young men but the young women also, are under the most solemn obligations to do what they can for Jesus. "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever." Your growth in grace as well as usefulness will depend very much upon earnest heart searching prayer. Pray in secret—commune with Christ in your closets. Our old members are passing away, one by one. The young must take their places in the various departments of duty in the Church.—Take up the cross of public prayer.—Begin now while your heart is all aglow with the love of Christ.

A Correction.

A few weeks since, in a news item, we referred to a regulation of the Association of Physicians in Anson county, in a way which, we have been told, might be construed to reflect upon the character and humanity of the members of the Association. The item was based upon an *ex parte* statement of the facts in the case of Mrs. Lee, by which the regulation appeared to have been cruelly adhered to by the physicians. They have issued a card to the public in answer to the resolutions of the indignation meeting held at Red Hill, Anson Co, setting forth facts which show that their conduct was not inexcusable under the circumstances, as it appeared to be by the statements, resolutions, &c, of the indignation meeting.

The rule of the Association provides, in substance, that if a patient refuses to pay the fees of a physician and is reported for such delinquency to another member of the Association, the physician to whom he is reported shall not attend any call from him or his family. It was alleged that a cruel use had been made of this rule and some excitement prevailed for a time in consequence, resulting in a meeting or meetings, at which resolutions were passed. In reply to these, the physicians issued the card referred to, setting themselves right before the people and stating the true facts in the case.

And if our comment (the nature of which we have forgotten) contained a reflection upon the character or humanity of the physicians who are members of the Association, we gladly withdraw it. We notice among the names of the physicians men who are above reproach as gentlemen and christians, and who, under no circumstances, could be induced to do a cruel or inhuman deed.

But while we believe in co operative and protective associations and while we know that physicians do more work for nothing than any other class of business men, and are often imposed upon, still we cannot fully endorse a regulation which might be used as an engine of cruelty and oppression; which (and we do not refer to its use in this case) might put it in the power of an evil disposed man to prevent medical attentions being rendered at a critical time, to the wife or children of a man who has persistently refused to pay medical fees Physicians are usually the most tender, humane and generous of men, but we can conceive of cases where, under a regulation such as referred to, inhuman physicians could do great wrong and cruelty to innocent persons.

We have for a long time thought that there ought to be a lien law enacted for the benefit of physicians They are often called to attend people who, they know, *can* pay but will shirk the payment of fees: their humane impulses will not allow them to refuse them attention: they can collect nothing by ordinary process of law and they ought to have a lien upon property that ordinarily is exempted from execution process. [illegible] law would seldom be used by physicians, and it is as much due physicians as the lien that exists for laborers and mechanics.

Wilful Misrepresentation.

The following is from the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate* of the 9th ult. The editor must know, if he has taken the pains to inform himself, that the statements he makes in this article are not sustained by facts. The colored people of the South are fully protected in all their rights and no violence is offered them. It is just such misrepresentations as these that place the South in a false light before the North Those who make them will have a dark catalogue of mischief and evil to answer for in the coming day.

How can Dr. Wheeler, the new editor of the Pittsburg *Advocate*, reconcile his statements with the spirit of the action of the late Joint Commission of the Methodist Church, which persists in the most palpable misrepresentations. If Bro. Wheeler will come down to North Carolina and spend a month, leaving all his *prejudice* behind him, he will return home and make haste to take back his wholesale charge that negroes are constantly being shot down by the white people of the South.

Those who may read what follows will quickly perceive the partisan spirit which prompted it It is done to serve political ends and to poison the Northern mind against the South:

"Violence still prevails in some parts of the South, complicating more and more our national politics, as well as the prosperity of that unhappy portion of our country. We had hoped that the reports, in great part, were partisan and exaggerated, and that the system of organized terrorism claimed to be established there for the purpose of practically disfranchising the negro was a matter of fancy, or falsehood

There seems to be no room for entertaining this hope longer. Negroes, whose only crime is the right to vote, and the disposition to do so, with the party that freed them, are hunted and shot down, as the huntsman foils his game. Being unarmed, and quietly at home, peacefully traveling along the highway, or a defenseless prisoner, is no protection against the bullet of the man of *chivalry*. Conshatta, Hamburg, Aiken, and various other places are in proof. Thousands have been slaughtered since the last rebel force surrendered to the army of freedom. It is time it was stopped. If there is power in the government to arrest it, it should be stayed before another loyal citizen falls, because he has a black skin, and chooses to do as the constitution of his country permits.

It may not be said that this is partisan It is a matter above all partisanship, and concerns Republicans and Democrats, and all lovers of their country alike. It is a matter of justice, and honor, and humanity, and national fidelity. It concerns the good name of free institutions in which we are all deeply interested. No party, no section of the country can afford to countenance, or apologize for lawlessness, or to allow its continuance longer than may be necessary to put it down.

Secretary Cameron has ordered troops to the South, none too soon, to protect the colored man in his rights Citizenship and its peaceful pursuits, should be every man's defense, and if they cannot be secured without, let the soldiers be called upon to make them so. If there is one duty that rests upon the government with an inviolable sacredness, it is to protect her colored wards, who are at the same time citizens, true and leal.

It is said the negroes conspire against the whites. Then let the soldiers protect the whites, even if they were a short time ago with arms in their hands endeavoring to destroy the government. But somehow, in these conspiracies only now and then does a white man fall, while the blacks die by the score. It is the old story over again. The lamb below riles the stream above; so says the wolf who has an appetite for mutton."

The revival at Edenton Street continues to increase in interest. While we are always glad to see the young coming to Christ, we think there are stronger reasons for rejoicing when men and women of mature years and advanced in life are brought under the saving influence of converting grace. When men grow up in sin and form evil habits, it is often very hard to persuade themselves to become christians. In the revival now in progress at Edenton Street, the work has been more especially confined to the grown people, and several of the members received during the meeting are among our most substantial citizens. Dr. Burkhead has labored all the while with great fidelity, and God has blessed his work.

We are pleased to learn that the Fall term of Emory College, of which Rev. Dr. Haygood is the popular President, has opened more favorably, every way, than for years past. It is an institution eminently worthy of extensive patronage. If good discipline, an able faculty, and a high grade of scholarship are recommendatory, then Emory College is entitled to the highest degree of success.

By referring to the appointments of Bro. Black, P. E of Wilmington District, it will be seen that a slight change has been made in the time of holding some of the Quarterly Meetings.

Death of Mrs Mary Jane Cunningeim

MESSRS EDITORS: A sad event occurred in our village on last Sabbath morning Oct. 1st, which has cast a gloom over the whole community. [illegible] lady, whose name heads this communication, was in her accustomed seat in the [illegible] Church apparently in the enjoyment of usual health She had just passed through the exercises of the Sunday School in which she was a faithful teacher and was anticipating great comfort under the preaching of the word and in celebrating the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; but her day of rest was to commence in heaven and her communion be with Jesus and the Church triumphant. Suddenly rising and pressing her hand over her heart she left the church and hastened to the residence of Mr. Samuel Dillon and seating herself; while Mrs Dillon was assisting her, her head fell back upon the chair and in a moment she was dead. Her spirit had departed without a struggle or a cry. When her death was announced a few minutes after, in the church, there was a general outburst of grief. I found it was a rush to the [illegible] where she had expired. I disapprove when I say that Sister Cunningham was the most valuable member of the Church in this village. Had she lived six days longer she would have been *forty one* years of age, having been born Oct. 7th, 1835 She was of Methodist stock; the daughter of Lawrence Bynum, deceased, of Greene Co and widow of Jno Cunninggim whose remains she with her own hands prepared for burial and with the assistance of his father, Rev W. H Cunninggim, committed to the earth—he having died with small-pox. She was converted and joined the Church at Yelverton's, on the Snow Hill circuit in the fall of 1852, under the pastorate of Rev. Paul J. Carraway She was a holy woman, the confidential and judicious advisor of her pastor—the leader in every good work, never too busy, and if able to go, seldom too unwell to take upon her any duty which we judged was for the glory of God and the good of men. Her slender purse was never withheld when the Church called or those poorer than herself needed aid The evidence of the estimate which this community placed upon her character was seen in the fact that *every place of business was closed* when the long procession of Friends of Temperance and citizens—escorted her remains to the Church. Such a congregation has never before been seen in our little place and it seemed to me that there was not a dry eye in the assembly while in his sad theme from "She hath done what she could"—"Therefore be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh". Mark 14 chapt., 8 v. Matt 24 chapt., 44 v. We buried her in the rear of the Church which she loved so much, and after the flowers were placed upon her grave the whole congregation joined in the doxology "Praise God" It was right that they should, for surely another saint sings the "new song." A phenomenon occurred at the moment of the departure of this elect lady which I cannot refrain from relating A number of persons in the open air and at different points and distances, heard a sound like the roaring of flames and all located it in the air above the residence of Mr Dillon. One party, turning to see where it was, saw Mrs Dillon rush from the house towards the Church; and exclaimed "Mr. Dillon's house is on fire!" On reaching the place they beheld the corpse of our dear sister from which the spirit had just taken its flight. What was it? Were mortal ears permitted to hear the rumbling of the chariot wheels or the rustling of the angels' wings which conveyed her home? I state the simple fact—and leave the reader to draw his own conclusions The day was fair and there were no perceptible atmospheric changes. Sister C had lived to see her two daughters converted and members of the Church. Now while almost heart broken they sorrow with hope of meeting her beyond the river. I believe the mournful event has had a chastening effect upon the Church and the community at large.

JNO. N ANDREWS.

La Grange, N. C, Oct. 9th, 1876.

Rev. J P. Moore, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, held his fourth Quarterly Meeting at Edenton Street Church last Saturday and Sunday. His sermon on Sabbath morning was an able discourse, and very appropriate in view of the great revival interest now in progress in the church

On the first page will be found the proceedings of the Wilmington District Conference held in September Bro. Rhodes, the Secretary sent, also, the reports of the various committees, but our space would not permit the publication of all in this issue They will be published as we can find place for them.

One hundred and fifty children of Irish parentage were withdrawn from the public school in Bayone, N. J., on the 18th ult. by order of the priest of the Roman Catholic Church at Bergen Point, who opposes a system of Catholic parochial permitting their children to attend a public school. A parochial school has been established, which the children will attend.

Prof Swing's Church in Chicago will take no part in the revival meetings of Mr. Moody.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Rev. R O. Burton, of Roanoke circuit writes: "We are having a gracious and extensive revival of God's work in this charge God be praised!

Rev. W. H Bobbitt P E., Charlotte District, writes: "There is a very cheering revival influence in several of the charges. During the year about five hundred persons have been converted The good work goes on."

Rev W C. Willson, of Davie Circuit, writes: "I have just closed a meeting protracted from our camp meeting at Smith Grove, where we had a good time. To assist me I had Bro Whittington who has charge of Jonesville Academy, until Monday, the Presiding Elder from Saturday night until Tuesday night, Wednesday and Thursday Bro. Boone. We continued the meeting until the following Monday night. Thirty have joined the church. So far as I could learn, about forty were converted

We have been having good times up this way. I have been in protracted meetings, spending only 7 or 8 days during that time at home; have had the pleasure of receiving nearly 100 into the Church up to this time. Have clever people up here; better come and see them, they have grown some since you were here.

I am about as happy as that man of the Tennessee Conference."

Rev. H P. Cole, of Hillsboro, writes Oct. 4th: "The Church at Cedar Grove, near this place, has recently had great cause for praise and thanksgiving. God has poured out his Spirit and his work has been greatly revived.

During a meeting of 17 days, more than fifty souls made a profession of faith in Christ. The work took extensive hold upon the matured, thinking men of the community.

Many of them were heads of families, from 50 to 60 years of age. The changes wrought seemed to be very thorough and perfectly apparent. The old people say they have never witnessed a work of such power. Some of them expressed themselves in the language of good old Simeon: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace,—for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

We think the work would have been much more extensive if we could have obtained ministerial assistance. The following brethren kindly assisted us a few days: Rev. Jas. Currie, of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Vernon of the Baptist church, and Rev. S. Y Brown, local preacher.

The church building at this place has been remodeled this year. It is now a handsome building and will seat 500 persons. The Sunday school is large and flourishing—numbering about 150. If this work is well cared for in the future, it must wield a great power for religion and morality."

Rev. J H Guinn, writing from Wadesboro, says:

"I have just completed my round of protracted meetings, and the results are gratifying. The Lord has been with us at every appointment; eighty two have professed conversion and the most of them have joined our Church. A number of backsliders have been reclaimed, and the Church greatly revived. I have baptized 47 infants, and expect to baptize several more before Conference.

We expect to bring up all of our collections

I am indebted to Bros W. H. Bobbitt, P E of Charlotte District; D. May, Monroe station; J W. Wheeler, of Wadesboro station; O. J. Brent of Elizabeth circuit; T. P. England, of Lidesville; Stafford and Murray, of the South Carolina Conference, and Rev. T W. Kendal, local preacher of the Wadesboro circuit, for valuable services rendered.

The lay brethren did good service in the altar. All the praise be to him who loved us and gave himself for us!"

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia. $4 a year.

In the October number, the Centennial article is devoted to the Art Galleries, and is full of instructive and discriminating criticism, which will greatly aid the visitor in forming a correct judgment of the collection and selecting for observation what is most worthy of careful study. "An African Fairhaven" descriptive of the island of Goree, a memorable slave station in former days, and alternately a French and English possession "Sicilian Folk Lore," by Professor T. F. Crane, of Cornell, is rich in amusing and fanciful stories and traditions, while Mr. Edward King's account of "A Day with the Voivoda" is graphically, written, and will interest all who sympathize with the efforts of the Bosnians and other Christian subjects of the Porte to escape from an oppressive rule. Lady Barker continues her entertaining Letters from South Africa, and Mr. Robert Wilson concludes his attractive series of papers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland with a description of the historical remains and memories still extant in that country of peach growers "From '60 to '65" gives some glimpses of domestic life in the Southwest during the war. "A Fiery Furnace" is the title of a strange and decidedly thrilling story. Miss Olney's serial, "Love in Idleness," advances four chapters. The Poetry of the number is by Maurice Thompson, Emma Lazarus, and Will Wallace Harney, and the Monthly Gossip includes an account by Mrs. Hooper of the Omnibuses of Paris, with other short and readable papers. The Publishers, we see, announce a new serial by George Macdonald, "The Marquis of Lossie," to begin in the November number. The admirers of "Malcolm" will not fail to notice the significance of the title.

From Our Exchanges.

The time is coming, and is, we believe, not far off, when we shall be obliged to admit that the conduct of public worship, of religious education and Church life is no haphazard matter, which can be safely committed to any person of right moral purposes, but *an art*, which must be carefully studied and prepared for, in all its various features, and requiring a very rare combination of aptitudes in its most successful pupils.—*Liberal Christian.*

Make the first day of the week a bright, cheerful, sweet day at home, and it will shed its radiance on the other six days of work and play. Do not make it a Jewish day, fenced in by outward severities and traditions. Do not limit its sacred freedom by domestic "Blue Laws," which would make it to the little ones anything but "day of all the week the best." But with music and prayer, with the Bible and other good reading, with cheerful conversation and gentle graces, with the glow of the altar and the spirit of the sanctuary, with thankfulness and love to God and [illegible] make it a perpetual blessing to themselves and to the community in which its Sabbath lights are kept burning. *Christian Intelligencer.*

An infidel writer of the last century once said that the main hope for the destruction of Christianity lay in the prevalence of two vices among the Christian clergy—ambition and sensuality. It was a salutary and precious warning. For these two vices are the most emphatic contradiction of the spiritual nature of Christ's kingdom In this kingdom the purity of the body and of the soul is the highest virtue, and when this is lost in its highest officers and teachers, then all is lost. The loss of a polity can be made good. But the loss of the informing and purifying spirit, through the ambition and self indulgence of the ministry of a Church, can never be repaired. When the light becomes darkness, then, how great is that darkness!—*Vermont Cronicle.*

In the United States, every working citizen reads a newspaper, and owns the paper which he reads. A newspaper is a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world. Without a newspaper a man is shut up in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening outside of himself. In our day newspapers keep pace with history and record it. A good newspaper will keep a sensible man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an ever unfolding encyclopedia, an un bound book forever issuing and never finished.—*Christian Union.*

An incompetent idea of life and its responsibilities, and the way in which to prepare for them, prevails to an alarming extent. Young men are anxious to enter professions for which they have received no adequate preparations, or to prematurely engage in business for which they have no qualifications, and which, entered upon, carries them to the bankrupt courts in less than a decade. There are multitudes "hanging around loose," with diplomas in their pockets that mean nothing, who ought to be at school studying the rudiments of even an English education, or in some workshop, employed in skill labor, or out in the fields, raising corn with which to feed the man that makes their boots or ploughs, or the teacher that instructs their children. Wrong ideas of education have been accepted, incorrect notions of what is needed to meet the grave issues of life have been adopted, and they are going on to meet bitter disappointment, and reap emptiness for their harvest.—*Pittsburg Christian Advocate.*

In all science, fundamental truths need no reviewing. If a man charges bigotry on us because we will not give a hearing to the Ptolemaic theory of astronomy, he may take his pay in charging. Life is too short for that kind of play. If a man wants to argue with us the Spartan virtue of lying, he must do it when we are asleep. For our waking moments we have better occupation than to reconsider foundation principles of ethics. We shall never get our house built if we are forever taking up the foundation stones to see if they remain in true line and position So in theology, which is also a science, there are some truths which are definitely and finally in place. If anybody chooses to charge illiberalism on us because we do not arrest the work while these truths are put to the test again at the call of every new comer who has presumption enough to make the demand, he is welcome to whatever capital his charge may bring him. There are some truths past argument. The Damascus steel that is in them has been tried in many a conflict. They may now be laid away in the armory of weapons tried and found true. We cannot rhyme over the initial letters of the great alphabet of religious thought There are great truths beyond to which they introduce us, and to which we must needs press forward.—*Interior.*

We are willing, therefore, to accept the theory of Evolution (strange as it seems to us, and much as it disagrees with our old-fashined notions), *if only it can be proved* But we must have "evidence," and the proofs must be strong and solid—they must be blocks of granite, and not myths of the imagination. Until we hear the arguments on both sides, we can only form a *presumption* from the position and rank of the combatants. And while we concede to Prof. Huxley all the weight due to his scientific ability, we cannot forget that other men (we do not mean theologians, but men of science), as able and learned as he, utterly reject the theory that he so stoutly defends and so skillfully advocates. While he insists that Evolution is supported by overwhelming proof, Pro. Agassiz held as positively that it was the wildest theory, utterly *un*supported by evidence, with not a single fact in Nature to sustain it. Not long before his death, he said to a gentleman, who reported the remark to us, that he gave it but five years to run its course, that it would be as utterly scouted as any of the exploded fancies that fill the limbo of rejected scientific theories.—N. Y. *Evangelist.*

As for Prof. Huxley's public performances, it would be idle to pretend that they have come up to the expectations entertained of them, either as to their brilliancy and power, or the effect produced by them. In his address at Baltimore the spirit of modern materialism was apparent, the very name of God was not once mentioned; while he counseled the cultivation of every important faculty of the mind, he omitted the moral faculties altogether from his enumeration; and the only reference to religion in his address was a jubilation over the fact that the institution was to be free from all "theological or political sectarianism." Out of deference possibly of Prof. Huxley's atheistic tendencies, or possibly as an indication of the character which is to be given to the institution, the trustees carefully omitted even the faintest religious observance in the opening exercises of the University. Our National Congress, our State Legislatures, our political conventions, our commonest secular and festal gatherings, are accustomed to acknowledge the claims of the Deity, and to invoke His blessing upon their proceedings; but this great and richly endowed University, commissioned for the noble work of education, was formally opened, and not a word of prayer or recognition of God was made in any part of the exercises, although prominent clergymen were on the platform. Ill is the omen. —*Boston Journal.*

"I Located."

EDITORS ADVOCATE: Only a few words. I did not mean to provoke a controversy with your correspondent "Will," nor did I suppose him to be making an attack on local preachers. I supposed him to be of the impression that the "incident" was *real* and I only wanted to inform him that it was *fiction*. I made one incorrect statement. The author is not now a member of the the Baltimore Conference, but as I have since learned has *located*. I do not think our preachers ought to locate unless circumstances render it necessary, because in the Methodist Church, the itinerant is the only preacher worth anything to the Church. I do not know but the whole local preacher system ought to be abolished. But until it is established that a call to preach implies a call to itinerate, the conclusions of your correspondent cannot follow. Besides, the failure of preachers who locate and engage in secular pursuits, can be easily accounted for without reference to the "condemnation of the Almighty."

Truly,
B. F. LONG.

Religious Intelligence

In Constantinople eighteen evangelical congregations meet every Sunday. Half of them are composed of natives of the country.

As many as sixty thousand persons are estimated to have visited the Ocean Grove Camp-meeting during the ten days of its continuance.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has in Italy seven missionaries, twelve native preachers, 600 members, and one Church, worth $10,000.

The census of the United States of 1870 reports the value of property held by religious corporations, in round numbers, at $354,000,000.

The itinerant Methodist preachers throughout the world number 27,591 The local preachers number 61,474, making an aggregate of 89,065.

One hundred years ago there were seven hundred Congregationalist Churches in the United States; now there are 3,500, with a membership of 350,000.

Rev J. B. Langlois a Catholic priest died a martyr to the fever at Savannah, ministering to the sick. He had come from Macon.

Bishop Peck was an informal fraternal visitor at the late session of the Methodist Conference, held at Bellevue, Pa.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, is taking steps to establish an Institution for better training of colored ministry, at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The progress of Christianity in the United States during the last century is almost incredible. Statistics go to show that in 1776 there were 1,943 Protestant Churches and 1,443 ministers; now there are 91,760 Churches and 58,060 ministers. Then there was one Church for every 2,000 people, now one for every 500 This statement hardly seems possible, but figures sustain it.

In Isle of Wight county, Virginia, stands what is believed to be the oldest church building in this country erected by English settlers. St. Luke's is its name. It is somewhat dilapidated, and its restoration is proposed.

The Presbyterian synod of N. C., meets in Fayettville on Wednesday 18th. October at 7½ P. M. Orange Presbytery meets at Pittsboro on Thursday 12th October.

The Roman Catholics, having received large indemnities from the Chinese government for properties possessed by them two hundred years ago, and confiscated at their expulsion, are building a magnificent cathedral at Canton and a similar one in Peking.

Mr. McAll's mission in Paris continues to prosper. Three new stations have recently been opened. The attendance of workmen is very large, and cases of conversion are numerous.

The receipts of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society for 1875 6 will reach the sum of $920,000. Last year a similar amount was raised, by means of contributions for extraordinary objects. This year the large sum above mentioned is the ordinary income.

Our Lutheran brethren will hold a general council on the 12th proximo, at Bethlehem, Pa. The great question before the body will be whether the chief officer of the Church shall be bishop, or president The latter has the sanction of no age, but in this country is little too suggestive of politics to be appropriate.

"Protestantism is no sapling of yesterday, yielding to every blast, or uprooted by any rude hand. Protestantism is the oak mocking at the storm. Its branches may be tossed around it, but its roots defy the assault. And when the storm is hushed to sleep, as by the music of its howlings, the oak remains an unsubdued monarch protecting beneath its shade, and gracing the landscape with its beauty."—*Cooke.*

Dr. Fallows, the New Reformed Episcopal Church Bishop, has had letters from fifteen to twenty towns in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, all pleading for the establishment of the Reformed Episcopal Church in their limits.

STATE FAIR NOTES.—We mentioned yesterday that the Wilmington Light Infantry would visit our State Fair. They will leave Wilmington on the evening of the 18th at 6:30 o'clock and arrive here the next morning at 5 o'clock Other military companies will also visit the Fair, so that the whole number will not be less than half a dozen, which will make a good display.

Mr. W. P Gorman, of the famous Duncan stock farm, of Kentucky, who has settled near this city for the purpose of breeding fine stock, will deliver an essay on stock raising one night during fair week at the capitol.

Prof. W. C. Kerr, our State Geologist, has kindly consented to contribute for exhibition minerals, botanical specimens and Indian relics from the State Museum, which will form an attractive feature of the exhibition

Contributions to the special premium list continue, and there is no longer any doubt that the display of articles will be very fine.—*News.*

FOR THE LADIES.—We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following letter from the President of the liberal and enterprising American Sewing Machine Company:

1318 CHESTNUT ST. PHIL.,
Sept. 29th, 1876.

C. B. Denson, Esq., Secretary N. C. Agricultural Society, Raleigh:

DEAR SIR:—Yours received and noted. We will have faith for the future and donate to your premium list for the coming State Fair, Oct., 17th one No. 1, Drop Leaf American Sewing Machine, valued at seventy five dollars. Wishing you and your committee success in the enterprise.

Yours truly,
W. B MENDENHALL, Pres.

The sewing machine has arrived and the ladies are invited to call and see it at the office of the general agent of the American Company, J. L. Stone, one door above the Citizens National Bank. It will be given to the person making the largest and best display of needle-work, embroidery, &c., in Department H, of the premium list. Lists may be obtained on application to the Secretary. No entry fees required of ladies.

Great care will be taken of all contributions in this department, which will be under the charge of experienced ladies, assisted by gentlemen well known and highly esteemed.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Sixteenth Annual Fair of the N C. Agricultural Society commences in Raleigh on the 17th inst and continues until the 21st inclusive. We learn that preparations have been made for a good exhibition of the prodncts of the State and that a large attendance is expected, notwithstanding the great interest that has been taken in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia The Fair is a home enterprise and should be encouraged. Capt. C. B. Denson, the efficient Secretary, has been working energetically to make the Fair a success and we trust his labors will be abundantly blessed to the good of the Society and the State.

MR. T. P. ALEXANDER.—We notice that Mr. Cicero W. Harris, until recently associate Editor of the *Morning Star*, will begin on or about the 10th inst the publication of a new daily paper in Wilmington. Mr. Harris is an accomplished writer and we wish him success in his enterprise.

Misses Sue and Mittie Hale, of Oxford will have on exhibition at the State Fair several of their exquisite crayon portraits says a correspondent of the Sentinel.

The Christian Advocate

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Our Agents.

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Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

— Vinegar—F. Sage.
— Woman in Battle.
— Rabbitt's Baby Soap.
— Peach Trees—Judefind.
— Horace Waters & Sons.
— Seed Wheat—Gattis & Jones.
— Scottish Commercial Insurance Co.
— Buffalo Lithia Waters—Read the new testimonials to the curative powers of these noted waters.
— Davis & Dunston, Barbers—accomplished and polite tonsorial artists are Davis & Dunston. The Dunston of the firm is Nelson Dunston, one of the most polite and pleasant barbers in the city—neat, sober and honest, and deserves patronage.
— "Morning Star," newspaper, Wilmington, N. C. The Star is an established and successful Daily and one of our most readable exchanges.

Talmage is a progressive one, and improvements are continually suggesting themselves in almost every department of human life. Labor-saving inventions and machinery are eagerly sought for, to accomplish in a few hours' time, what usually was the toil of days and even weeks. The farm, the household, the workshop, the factory, all possess numbers of tokable evidences of this wonderful age of progress. It remained, however, for the eminent house of Lord & Taylor, well known as one of the leading dry goods firms of New York city, to introduce vast improvement in the old shopping method, and to make "shopping easy" for every lady in the country. There is now no reasonable excuse for ladies to fatigue themselves with travel, and to undergo its hundred and one annoyances, when they can purchase every article needed for the wardrobe or household without leaving their homes. Messrs. Lord & Taylor will send, on application, free of charge, samples of the newest goods for autumn and winter wear, with prices attached to each, together with complete descriptive catalogues of their hand-some stock of ladies' and misses' underwear. Selections from these are readily made; orders for goods received, filled by the house, and returned by express trains to the purchaser. This surely is a material improvement for the slow method of former days, as by this system time, money labor and annoyances are all saved. The honorable standing of this eminent house makes this announcement worthy of attention as they can be relied upon implicitly to accomplish whatever they advertise to do. It.

NORTH CAROLINA

Eighteen hundred bales of cotton went to Norfolk, in one day, over the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

The Methodists of Shelby intend building a new brick church.

The State Council of the Friends of Temperance will meet at Shelby on the 15th prox.

A part of the Federal troops at Raleigh have been transferred to South Carolina.

A young lady in Raleigh owns the clasp once worn by Mrs. Gen. Geo. Washington.

J. G. Marler, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for the Senate from Surry and Yadkin.

Mad dogs are receiving the attention of people in Burke county.

Col. Jno. A. Gilmer, of Greensboro', had his pocket picked while at the Centennial.

The Concord Register says that Concord is fast becoming "the queen city of the sphere."

Snow fell to a considerable depth in the western part of the State recently.

Judge Bynum, who has been quite ill in Philadelphia, is slowly recovering.

The day train on the Richmond and Danville Road will be discontinued this week.

A barn filled with fine tobacco, belonging to W. S. Tate, Esq., of Alamance county, was burned recently.

Ex Judge Tourgee has brought two libel suits against the Raleigh News.

Col. Wash Hardie, of Buncombe county, has been appointed Librarian of the House of Representatives in Congress.

Granville County Bonds are worth 45 cents on the dollar. What's the matter with Granville?

Mrs Bryan, near Oxford, had two barns, filled with tobacco, destroyed by fire on the 29th ult. Mrs. S. Hicks lost one on the 28th ult.

An extensive Baptist revival has been in progress in Oxford, Rev. F. M. Jordan conducting it.

Vance and Settle speak at Hillsboro on the 12th inst.

Hillsboro brags of its shoemakers.—The Recorder says their excellence is hereditary and proverbial. The people of Hillsboro have always been considered whoto so(n)led.

The Tobacco Plant says that Mess. W. T. Blackwell & Co. have received an award for the finest display of tobacco on exhibition at the Centennial.

Dorsey Battle, Esq., of the Tarboro Southerner, and Miss Mollie Bell, the North Carolina Artist, of Washington, N. C., were married on the 28th ult.

Mr. T. P. Alexander, of Shelby, was accidentally shot in the arm by a pistol that fell from the pocket of a friend.—"Faithful are the wounds of a friend."

Steamers laden with freight find it difficult to navigate on the Cape Fear, the river is so low.

Gov. Vance and Judge Settle will speak in Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford and Davidson counties after the present list of published appointments and, which is on the 13th inst,

Maj. Mac Rabbins, candidate for Congress in the 7th District, has been sick and unable to attend some of his appointments.

The Beaufort Eagle says, two bodies and the leg of another body of the crew drowned from the ill-fated steamer, Rebecca Clyde, have been washed ashore at Portsmouth.

The Federal troops at Morganton are to be reinforced by others, says the Blade. The ostensible purpose of quartering them in that section is the collection of the Internal Revenue.

A riot between drunken Irishmen, natives, negroes and soldiers, took place in Morganton recently, and as the Mayor was sick and the town constable had resigned, the rioters fought until they were content.

General News.

Bones of the mastodon have been found in Texas recently.

Over $19,000,000 of silver has been paid out since April. Two millions remain in the treasury.

The receipts of the Centennial Exhibition thus far have been over one million five thousand dollars.

Germany is about to follow the example of America and France and hold a great international exhibition.

Chicago will use oil instead of gas for street illumination unless the Gas Company will reduce its price.

The Mayor and Health Officer of Baltimore declare that there is not a single case of yellow fever in that city.

Better prices are expected for American grain because of the short crop in England.

In Peabody's model buildings, London, the death rate is only 12 annually out of 1,000, while the parish rate is 24½.

It is estimated by the Western Growers that surplus wheat crop this season will amount to 600 000 tons.

Le Petit, Journal, of Paris, now returns its circulation at 400,000 a day, "the largest circulation in the world."

Rockport, Mass., appropriates the proceeds of her tax on dogs, to the purchase of books for the public library.

The entire coffee crop of the world last year was 900,000,000 pounds of which the United States imported over 300,000,000 pounds.

The New York Herald of 27th ult., advises the colored people to vote for General Hampton for Governor of South Carolina.

Tennessee has forty cotton mills, employing 56,376 spindles and consuming 14,143 bales of cotton.

Charles Davies, the Arithmetic and Algebra author, is dead.

The war continues to rage between Turkey and Servia, after an ineffectual attempt at peace by the European powes. Russia and Austria are exchanging threats of war.

Marriages.

Married, Sept 27th 1876, at the residence of the bride's father near Mt Airy, Surry Co., N. C. by Rev. James Wilson Mr Robert Morehead to Pocahontas Cox, Va. to Miss Tabitha Ann, daughter of Rev Wm Rowley.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, on 27th of sept. 1876, at childhood, N. C. by Rev. W. R. Ferguson, Mr R. T. Bessent and Miss Annie E. Holmes.

Married on the 27th ult. by Rev A. W. Mangum at the residence of the bride's father, Archibald Mangum Esq., Miss Libbie V. Mangum to Benjamin B. Sanderlin Esq. all of Louisburg N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount inclosed. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Smithfield N. C. Sunday morning sept 24 h 1876, Mollie Airey Kirkman, aged 1 month and 15 days, infant daughter of Dr. G. E. Kirkman and L. J. Kirkman.

Died in Jonesboro, N. C., on 29 h ult., in the 9th year of his age, Kenneth M., oldest child of W. A. and Fannie Cole, of Fayetteville.

There was in this remarkable child a maturity of intellect which we seldom find in one so young. And this precocity of mind was accompanied by a most gentle, and amiable character. He was what we generally call an old child, and belonged to that class for whom superstition predicts an early grave. During his sickness, without the slightest intimation from any one he became conscious of his approaching death. He said to his father, Papa, I am going to leave you; good bye." Then he bade his mother, and all the other members of the family good bye. His father asked him where good children went when they died. He replied, "to Heaven; I am going to see my little brother Willie." When asked if he was ready to go he said, "any minute." He asked them all to pray, and at the close of the prayer, he threw his cold arms around his father's neck and said, "I love you, Papa, I hate to leave you." Thus we see the life of this sweet little boy closing in a most peaceful death.

E. W. T.

Died in Moore Co. N. C., September the 1th 1876, Charlie Taylor only child of N. E. and Jessie Taylor, aged 5 years 4 months and 12 days. Though young as he was we have never seen a more lovely child than little Charlie was; he was loved by all who knew him as a child. But God has shown in his allwise providence that he loves him best and has taken him to live forever with him. How much is he missed at home where his lovely little form was once seen and his tongue heard! His body lies peacefully in the grave and his loping, stammering silent tongue is he tomb. May his bereaved parents serve so live hat they may meet their little Charlie where sickness and sorrows are felt no more

"S-ffer it le children to come unto me
I take these little lambs says he
And lay them in my breast
Protection by shall find la me
In me be ever blest."

FRIEND.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, since the last meeting of the Ch. Chapt., of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, an Allwise and Gracious Providence has removed from our midst, by a seemingly premature death, our beloved brother, James E. Tanner of Sanderville Ga., therefore

Resolved—1st That J. E. Tanner was one of the most generous, zealous, efficient and useful members of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity; was in council and faithful to all the best interests of the Fraternity.

2nd, That the death of J. E. Tanner is a great loss to this Fraternity; he was thoroughly identified with it cherished it with a warm, gentle affection and exercised every precaution to promote the peace, happiness and prosperity of the same.

3rd That while we yield with submission to the dispensations of Providence, yet we deplore the death that has deprived us of a true much loved and active member of our order,

4th That as a token of our sorrow for our great and irreparable loss, we, the members of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity will wear mourning for thirty days.

5th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and also to the Raleigh Christian Advocate and to the Sandersville Herald for publication.

K. S. FRATERNITY.

Letters and Funds

Rev S Pearce *Rev* S D Adams paper continued T F Goode Rev J M Rhodes J G Williams for papers 50 cents E Alden for adv 1 Geo P Rowell & Co E N Freshman & Bro T F Goode J F Cobb E D Hoover for Mrs L J Wallis 2 20 Rev W C Wilson paper sent P W Wyche sells 2 Miss Bettie Green sell 2 G D Langston paper continued T J Gardner sell 40 cents Rev L A Gibbons paper continued Rev R O Burton Rev M V Sherrill Rev T H Edwards papers sent Rev W S Black W W Sharpe & Co H H Burwell sell 3 Rev Jas Wilson with pleasure we will Rev W H Bobbitt 8 Alden 50 adv 16 L W Burgess Rev E W Thompson for ob 1 Rev R F Long for adv 40 E N Freshman & Bro Rev P J Carraway Rev J H Gunn.

Josh Billings clears from $25,000 to $30,000 per annum, while there are many men of both literary merit and renown who manage only to keep alive.

Don't Beg the Question.

It is an infallible sign that a cause is weak when its claims are sought to be established by mere bold assertion without argument or substantial proof. Dr Tutt asserts that his Hair Dye is the best, and he adduces undoubted evidence to substantiate the truth of the assertion.

READ WHAT EXPERTS SAY.

NEW ORLEANS May 1st 1871.

DR TUTT:

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, wish to inform you that we have tried your Hair Dye, and find it to be the best we have ever used. For its natural black color it far excels all other dyes. Our customers will have no other. Since we began its use our business in the dyeing department has rapidly increased. We think it a great triumph.

ANTHONY HAAS, } Barbers.
CHARLES HUBIN, }
No 6 N Royal Street.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most complete cure remedy for this complaint is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Two or three doses of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst case may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience. It.

Opinion of Dr. Wm H Stokes, Physician Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore: "I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of Coffen's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as I have very low preparation and therefore confidently recommend it to the medical profession."

Williams & Haywood Agents

A TERRIBLE COUGH IS DIFFICULT TO MINISTER but like all other complaints of the respiratory organs it gives way before the anti-bilious mutory and soothing operation of BAKER'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME. Prescribed in large, it can be readily taken by the most delicate. Ask your druggist for it. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23-24
Alamance ct Phillip's Chapel,	Oct.	1
Pittsboro ct Chatham Church,	"	7-8
Deep River ct Providence,	"	14-15
Cliff & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	"	21-22
Flat River ct Orange Church,	"	28-29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4-5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville ct Shady Grove,	"	18 19
Hillsboro sta.	"	25-26

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill P. O.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Lumberton ct. at Cool Spring.	Oct	7-8
Buck Horn Cokesbury,	"	14-15
Pee Dee Philadelphus,	"	21-22
Rockingham Rockingham.	"	28-29
Robeson,	Nov.	1
Laurenburg Laurenburg	"	11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	2-3
Greenville ct Greenville,	"	8 10
Carboro at McKendree	"	16-17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30. & Oct	1
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	7-8
Varrel at Cokesberry,	"	14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21-22
Plymouth and Jamesville,	"	24-25
at Jamesville.		
Columbia at Columbia,	"	28-29
Smithmarket, at Fairfield,	Nov	4-5
Bath at Asbury,	"	11-12
Washington at night on	"	12

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tarboro, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16-17
Newbern Station,	"	23-24
Beaufort Station,	Oct.	7-8
Straits	"	14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow.	"	21-22
Wilson station	"	28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's.	Nov.	4-5
Sense, Aurora,	"	11-12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	"	14 15
Piney Grove,	"	18-19
Jones, Oak Grove,	"	18-19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	"	26

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Penn st.	Aug.	26-27
Granville Mt. Tabor,	Sept.	2-3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Roleville Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct,	1
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	7-8
Cary, Hollands,	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Far River Franklinton,	"	28-29
Rocky Mt & Nashville, Tolsnot, Smithfield,	at Tolsnot,	Nov. 4-5
	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Oct	7-8
Lilesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14-15
Wadesboro sta.	"	18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion.	"	21-22
Stanley ct,	"	27
Albemarle ct.	"	28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov.	1
Concord ct,	"	4-5
Statesville ct,	"	10
Wadesboro ct. at Popular Hill,	"	11-12
Pleasant Grove ct. at Wesley Chapel	"	11-15
Pharr Mills ct. at Harrisons,	"	17
Monroe sta.	"	18-19
Charlotte.	"	25-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,	"	29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2-3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7-8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	21-22
Marion (Dedication	"	28-29
Shelby station,	"	29-30
Morganton,	Nov.	4-5
Bysartsville,	"	7-8
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Lincolnton,	"	11-12
Rock Spring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	Oct.	1-2
Mt. Ally & S Mission, Salem	"	7-8
Surry ct & H R Mission, Thompson's	"	14 15
Wilkes ct. Wilksboro,	"	21 22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	"	23-24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville, ct. McKendree's,	Nov	4-5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct. Smith Grove.	"	18-19
Mocksville ct. South River	"	25-26

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Marsellus at Salem,	Sept.	8-10
Wilmington, Ann Street,	"	15-17
Cokesbury at Bethany,	"	20 24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel		
Sept 30 and	Oct.	1
Sunsville at Smithville,	"	7-8
Chadbourn at Tabernacle,	"	14-15
Whiteville, Evans Street	"	21-22
Fayetteville, Haldenham Street,	"	28-29
Lumberton, Main	Nov	4-5
Maxton at Laurel Hill,	"	11-12
Hope Mill Rocky Point,	"	18 19
Carthage Carthage,	"	25-26

W. S. BLACK
Magnolia, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Winston sta.	Sept.	23-24
Friendship at Tabor	Oct	7-8
Davidson at Mocksville Chapel.	"	14-15
North Wilkesboro, Wilkesboro Chapel.	"	21-22
Madison Madison,	"	28-29

N. G. D. WILSON, P. E.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

[Illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

[Illegible] endorsed by Dr. [Illegible] A Hopkins, Ashmuth [Illegible] Professor of Black Walnut [illegible] Hanover Co., Va.

[Illegible] Lithia Springs, Va., July [illegible] 1876.

[Illegible] been for [illegible] years a sufferer from [illegible] in an aggravated form. From [illegible] of distressing symptoms [illegible] varying in duration and [illegible] becoming less and less [illegible] to treatment. For [illegible] months before [illegible] the Buffalo Lithia Waters [illegible] constant use of [illegible] and [illegible] set condition [illegible] of rapid decline, having [illegible] I commenced using [illegible] to my surprise in [illegible] of the most exaggerated [illegible] I was [illegible] to sustain myself [illegible] and becoming [illegible] I procured [illegible] Buffalo Lithia Water Springs No. 2, to the exclusion of [illegible] and [illegible] She has been using the water [illegible] six weeks, with only occasional [illegible] indigestion, and her improvement has been [illegible] and decided that she is able to attend [illegible] to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," I never [illegible] a full meal, discussed with [illegible] water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost every thing—for breakfast, corn bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, rice for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, hominy vegetables except Irish potatoes, with desserts, eggs and ice cream, etc. I will add, that this woman of [illegible] constitution and [illegible] and encourage [illegible] that I have ever seen in a practice of [illegible] years, and it is the action of the waters I want to reveal us."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H Tatum, * a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Lonewood, Va., September 4th, 1876.

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs and drank the mineral waters from the springs of each, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the GENUINE LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post-office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Princess Anne C. H., Va., Aug 15, 1876.

Dear Sir:—I am much pleased to furnish you with a statement of the case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly relieve some unfortunate sufferer. In the early part of last summer, as I was, from the water [illegible] and became very much reduced in flesh, and was unable to attend to business. I procured the Lithia Water, and after using a few days, found relief. I have been using the water from time to time ever since, and have found it a specific for Dyspepsia, and for [illegible] Indigestion, and for improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," I never [illegible] a full meal, discussed with [illegible] water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost every thing—for breakfast, corn bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, rice for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, hominy vegetables except Irish potatoes, with desserts, eggs and ice cream, etc. I will add, that this woman of [illegible] constitution and [illegible] and encourage [illegible] that I have ever seen in a practice of [illegible] years, and it is the action of the waters I want to reveal us."

JOHN P. KEELING.

In affection of the Kidneys and Bladder, in form Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any on record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-tf.

WHAT NEXT?

A Consumptive Creeps—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP which acted like a charm, and cured him of consumption. Hemp also cures night sweats, sickness of the stomach, and will break a fever or chill in 24 hours. Address CRAPNELL & Co., 1,052 Race street, Philadelphia. Price $1.50 per bottle.

Oct 11 3 m

THE MORNING STAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A First Class Democratic Newspaper!

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Only Daily Paper

Published in WILMINGTON, a City of nearly 20,000 Inhabitants, and the Great Centre of North Carolina Trade!

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year,	$7 00
Six Months	4 00
Three Months	2 25

ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE. Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor & Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C

Oct 11 tf.

LORD & TAYLOR

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF Black Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, OUR LONG EXPERIENCE AS IMPORTERS IN EACH STORE, AND HAVING BOTH BEEN RAISED AND TRAINED TO GOOD FOR RESPONSIBILITY, ENABLES US TO OFFER GREATER ADVANTAGES THAN ARE USUALLY GIVEN TO SILK AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL FABRICS WHICH ARE IN FALL AND WINTER WEAR, FROM THE RICH BLACK ARMURE, SILK AND WORSTED, AND MERINOS, ALL-WOOL NOVELTIES, SUITINGS AND ASSASSE STYLES, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

FOR ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS OF THE SEASON, NOW AND DAILY ADDED TO.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THICK, SOFT, WOOLLY SAXONY, EVERY DESIGN AND QUALITY OF RICH AND COSTLY INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS, AT PRICES ABOUT HALF USUALLY ASKED.

REAL INDIA SHAWLS, at $12 to $75.

SUPERB INDIAN SHAWLS, new designs, only $15.

CHILDRENS SHAWLS, finely made colors, $10, upwards.

PARIS AND VIENNA BRODIE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centre and Striped, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLLEN SHAWLS. Unrivalled for beauty and substantial value

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever before, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Handsomely trimmed Suits in Cashmere Basket Cloths, Camel's Hair Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to tempt the most economical.

By following our directions for self-measurement Ladies can obtain a perfect fitting garment, accurately, and with much satisfaction, by mail.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An Immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards.

Infants' complete outfits, at $30 and upwards.

☞ Full catalogues of this department, with direction for self-measurement, sent free on application to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

on hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices.

We also call particular attention to our large stocks of

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, AND
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Dep'ts

Are stocked with goods from the late summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufacture.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ORDERS BY MAIL Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Oct 11-4t

☞ JAMES DON June and Emily Alexander, two of the EARLIEST PEA HAS KNOWN. 2 weeks earlier than Hen—Trees per 100 $15. Per 1000 $125.00.

Also Texas Mammoth Melon seed (average weight of melons 50 lbs) 35c. per packet, 5 packets $1.25 post paid. All other stock at wholesale. Catalogue free. Address J. & W. K. JUDEFIND, Edgeville, Kent Co., Md.

Oct 11 4 t

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENT

THE SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

U. S. BRANCH OFFICE,
176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

U. S. BRANCH [illegible]

Assets.

U. S. Security [illegible] $
Estimated to premium [illegible]
York [illegible]
U S Securities deposited [illegible] $210,000 00
rance Premiums in course [illegible]
U S Securities deposited [illegible]
Interest Coupons [illegible]
in hands Trustees [illegible]
Cash on hand and in Bank [illegible]
Other Securities and [illegible]

$ [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Unsettled Losses [illegible] $ [illegible]
Balance [illegible]

LAWRENCE & [illegible]
Gen Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

SEED WHEAT.

Superior White Mediterranean Red and Fulcaster Wheat just received at

GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Seed Warehouse.
Sept 27 tf.

COAL.

Best Red Ash at $8 00 per [illegible]

Send orders to Tarboro to J. A. JONES & CO.
oct 11 tf.

WOMAN IN BATTLE!

AGENTS WANTED—[illegible] in town and county [illegible]

WOMAN IN BATTLE

[illegible] of Deeds [illegible] Rebellion, by Rev. [illegible] T. Record, U. S. Army [illegible] Agent for South Carolina [illegible] chances. One [illegible] money rapidly, and [illegible] very first [illegible] Send for circulars [illegible] to Keagle Publishing Co., [illegible]

NAGAMI, Lt. Col. [illegible]
Agent for South Carolina [illegible]
ner Washington and [illegible]
Yadkin Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. [illegible]
Steel Engravings of the [illegible]
Oct 11 tf

J. R. DAVIS, N. C. DUNSTON
DAVIS & DUNSTON'S
Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloon,
South Basement R. Leigh Nobles Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We employ none but skilled workmen, and guarantee satisfaction. Ladies and gentlemen waited on at their residences.

VINEGAR [illegible]
A[illegible], Spring field, [illegible]
Oct 11 3 m

BALTIMORE OCTOBER 1876.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of the ladies and public in general to this department. Under the personal management of [illegible] unprecedented success. We are [illegible] and have in our possession [illegible] fashionable [illegible] Models, both [illegible] Ladies [illegible] present superior [illegible] in neatly, [illegible] and [illegible] Dresses, trimmed in a [illegible] Dress [illegible] the cost [illegible] Ladies [illegible] for the [illegible] Dress [illegible] Dress [illegible] Dress

GET DOWN OUT OF THE CHARIOT

of your pride if you ever become a Christian. You cannot drive up to the Cross with a coach and four, and be saved among all the sprangles. You seem to think that the LORD is going to be complimented by your coming. O, no, you poor, miserable, scaly, leprous sinner, get down out of that. We all come in the same haughty way. We expect to ride into the kingdom of GOD. Never, until we get down on our knees will we find mercy. The LORD has unhorsed us; unchariotted us. Get down out of your pride. Get down out of your self-righteousness and your hypercriticism. We have all got to do that. That is the journey we have got to make on our knees. It is our infernal pride that keeps us from getting rid of the leprosy. Dear LORD, what have we to be proud of? Proud of our scales? Proud of our putridity? Proud of this killing infection? Bring us down at Thy feet, we pray, praying, penitent, believing supplicants.

"For sinners, LORD, I own I must be freed,
And I'm a sinner vile, indeed.
LORD, I believe Thy grace is free,
O, magnify that grace in me."

But he had not only to get down out of his chariot. He had to wash 'O,' you say, "I am very careful with my ablutions. Every day I plunge into a bright and beautiful bath." Ah, my hearer, there is a flood brighter than Croton or Ridgewood. It is the flood that breaks from the granite of the eternal hills. It is the flood of pardon and peace and life and heaven. That flood started in the tears of CHRIST and the sweat of Gethsemane, and rolled on, accumulating itself, until all earth and heaven could bathe in it. ZACHARIAH called it the 'fountain open for sin and uncleanness,' WILLIAM COWPER called it the 'Fountain filled with blood.' Your fathers and mothers washed all their sins and sorrows away in that fountain. O, my hearer, do you not to-day feel like wading into it?

WADE DOWN NOW INTO THIS GLORIOUS FLOOD,

deeper, deeper, deeper. Plunge once, twice, thrice, four times, five times, six times, seven times. It will take as much as that to cure your soul. O wash, wash, wash, and be clean.

I suppose there was a great time when General NAAMAN got back to Damascus. The charioteers did not have to drive slowly any longer, lest they jolt the invalid; but as the horses dashed through the streets of Damascus, I think the people rushed out to hail back their chieftain. NAAMAN'S wife hardly recognized her husband; he was so wonderfully changed she had to look at him three or four times before she made out that it was her restored husband. And the little captive maid, she rushed out clapping her hands and shouting:

"DID HE CURE YOU? DID HE CURE YOU?"

Then music woke up the palace, and the tapestry of the windows was drawn away that the multitude outside might mingle with the princely mirth inside, and the feet went up and down in the dance, and all the streets of Damascus that night echoed and re-echoed with the news: 'NAAMAN'S cured! NAAMAN'S cured!' But a gladder time than that it would be in Brooklyn or wherever this sermon shall be read, if the soul should get cured of its leprosy. The swiftest white horses hitched to the King's chariot would rush the news into the eternal city. Our loved ones before the throne would welcome the glad tidings. Your children on earth, with more emotion than the little Hebrew captive, would notice the change in your look and the change in your manner, and would put their arms around your neck, and say: "Mother, I guess you must have become a Christian. Father, I think you have got rid of the leprosy." O LORD GOD of ELISHA, have mercy on us!

The politician sees in the Chinaman a non-voter who wants to make a little money and go back to fatherland. The Christian should see in him a heathen, quick to learn, who is soon to return to his native country, and may by the grace of God, be made an instrument for the promotion of Christianity among his people, the greatest and most civilized of all non-Christian nations. The disreputable or at least unfriendly recognition of the Mongolian by the political class, should stimulate the religious portion of our population to do their duty. The fact that so little has been accomplished in the great work is no excuse for further apathy and inaction. Rather, it should serve as a spur to promptness in redeeming the opportunities and time which remain.—*The Advance.*

John Newton says, Satan seldom comes to Christians with a great sin—You bring a green log and a candle together, and they are very safe neighbors; but bring a few shavings and set them alight, and then bring a few small sticks and let them take fire, and the log be in the midst of them, and you will soon get rid of your log.—And so it is with little sins. You will be startled with the idea of committing a great sin, and so the devil brings you a little temptation, and leaves you to indulge yourself—"There is no harm in this," "no great peril in that;" and so by these little chips we are first easily lighted up, and at last the green log is burned.—"Watch and pray that ye enter not in to temptation."—*Baptist Weekly.*

He is good that does good to others. If he suffers for the good he does he is better still; and if he suffers from them to whom he did good, he is arrived to that height of goodness, that nothing but an increase of his sufferings can add to it: if it proves his death, his virtue is its summit, it is heroism complete.

Blessings long desired are sweeter when they come: if soon given, they lose much of their value. God reserves for thee that which He is slow to give thee, that you may learn to entertain a supreme desire and longing

Children's Column.

HOW CHARLIE MINDED.

Little Charlie was playing marbles
With his comrades in the street,
When a window was thrown open,
And there came a voice so sweet

"Charlie, dear, your father wants you:"
Charlie stopped to hear no more;
Left his playmates and his marbles;
Entered at the cottage door.

Now, a merchant who was passing
Wanted soon to hire employ
Such a lad as could be trusted,
Viz: he thought of Charlie boy.

And that splendid store was Charlie's,
After years had passed away,
Just because he minded quickly
On that pleasant summer day.

Children should respect their parents,
And obey them in the Lord;
'Tis the first command with promise
Written in the Holy Word.

For the Children's Column.

EGGS TWO KINDS.

About the full moon in July is the time when sea turtles lay their eggs. One turtle sometimes lays 12 doz. in one nest in the sand, in one night.

In September, some kind of an insect lays eggs in the branches of the Elm, Hickory, Persimmon, Locust, and White Oak. The children will find many of the twigs on the ground in September and October. The insect saws them off. See some small holes in the bark. Cut away the bark and see the eggs. God teaches them how to bring their young to the earth.

A D BETTS.

We once heard tell of a poor broken down old woman who sat shivering in her smoky chimney corner, her eyes dimmed and her ears dulled by reason of age, and on being asked what she was doing muttering away to herself, she replied, "Counting my mercies, my child."

Contemplative admiration is a large part of the worship of the Deity. Nothing can array us so near to God and heaven as this. The mind can walk beyond the sight of the eye, and (though in a cloud) can lift us into heaven while we live. Meditation is the soul's perspective glass, whereby, in her long remove, she discerneth God as if He were near at hand.—*Feltham.*

Rural and Domestic

SCALLOPED OYSTERS.—Do not drain the liquor from the oysters, but fork them out of it as you use them; in that way as much liquor as you require adheres to them. Use *stale* bread, and do not crumb it too fine or it will be clammy. Half a teacupful of cream, two great spoonfuls of butter, salt, and pepper. Oysters part with a great deal of moisture in cooking, and if the mixture is *too wet* it is not as good; it should be rather dry when done. Cover the bottom of a well buttered baking dish with a layer of very dry bread crumbs, dust over a little salt and pepper, and stick little lots of butter all over the crumbs; then, with a spoon moisten it with the cream. Next place a layer of oysters, alternating with bread crumbs, and in the dish is filled, finishing with the butter and cream; invert a plate over it, to keep in the flavor. Bake three-fourths of an hour, or until the juice bubbles up to the top—Remove the plate, and brown on the upper shelf of the oven for two or three minutes only. Some families use a *little* cayenne pepper instead of the black, and a very little sprinkling of dry mustard, while others prefer a little ground mace.—*Country Gentleman.*

PRESERVING MILK.—We send our milk to market, and frequently suffer loss, during the warm season, from fermentation, which, from the low price of the product, and high cost of stock, labor investment, etc., we cannot well afford. I have read that a chemist has discovered a substance which, when added to milk, preserves it sweet and good for several days beyond the ordinary period. What can you say of this plan?—M. J. Penny packer, Chester county, Pa.

There are three chemicals used for prolonging the time of keeping milk sweet—salicylic acid borax, and bisulphate of soda. Each of these substances may be dissolved and used in quantities so small as to produce insensible medicinal effect, and yet delay materially the usual changes which occur in milk. The effect will be in proportion to the quantity used. One part of either of the solutions to one thousand parts of milk may be safely used.—*New York Tribune.*

To Shake, or not to Shake!

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague or to banish the stubborn disease by a course of that standard antidotal remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the recourse of the malaria stricken in this locality, inasmuch as locality on this continent where malarious fevers are born enfolds with the shivering plague cause as harrowing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant of it which proclaims its existence. Bilious remittent fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to the cure they are, even if resorted to, are the crude nostrums of the faculty—quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are those but poisonous palliatives, at the worst after a time to pronounce very beneficial effect whatever, and if palliated in weak irreparable wretched upon the system. Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons and the genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, established in their place.

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Board, exclusive of washing and lights, $25
Tuition in regular English course, 25
For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President. N. H. D. WILSON,
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June 21 2-m

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Aug 30 4-t.

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HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST.

SPECIALTIES: DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT,
Wake County. } Aug. 16th, 1876.

L. R. STAMPS, Executor, etc. vs. A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purdy.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit that the defendant, N. A. Taylor, is a necessary party to this suit, and that after due diligence he cannot be found in this State, it is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendant for at least once a week for six weeks in the Christian Advocate, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that a copy of the same be mailed to said defendant at his place of residence, if such be known.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk.

WAKE COUNTY.—In the Superior Court.

L. R. Stamps, Executor, etc.
vs. Summons for Relief.
A. Taylor and Jas. S. Purdy.

THE STATE OF North Carolina,
To the Sheriff of Wake County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, to summon A. N. Taylor and James S. Purdy, the defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Wake, within 30 days after the service of this summons and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of the summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of August 1876.

J. S. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

Jones & Jones and R. T. Gray Plaintiff Attorneys.
aug 23-6w.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VA.

WILL begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a Native Parisian Teacher. Music by Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

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From Raleigh N. S. Digest, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young females, in the south. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there. Its course of study is as full and complete as the best in the country, and its instruction is careful and efficient. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for neat, and comfort, and health. No pupils could be more cheerful, happy, or more magnificently, as circumstances more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is the sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Its work is thorough. In music advantages are enjoyed of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expenses are spared to make this department eminent.

From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A. L. D., Chancellor of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State. * * The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to over flowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

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SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT 3RD, 1876.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury.....	6.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'.....	10.08 "	6.17 "
" Hillsville.....	1.47 P M	8.24 "
" Danville.....	2.07 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville.....	6.40 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond.....	9.30 P M	3.40 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	5.50 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville.....	9.03 "	3.54 "
" Danville.....	1.56 P M	8.13 "
" Hillsville.....	1.55 "	8.30 "
" Greensboro'.....	4.31 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury.....	7.01 "	12.52 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.05 "	2.22 "
Arrive at Charlo'te..	9.18 "	2.42 A M

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail	Mail.
Leave Greensboro',	6.01 A M.	Arrive 10.5 P M
" Co. Shops.....	7.55 A M.	Leave 5.50 "
Arrive at Hillsboro..	11.10 A M	Arrive 2.05 A M
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1.45 P M	Leave 2.20 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'.....	5.21 A. M.	Arr. 3.0 P. M.
" Co. Shops.....	7.13 "	Lv. 1.11 P. M.
Arr at Raleigh.....	12.45 P. M.	Arr. 8.05 A. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'.....	8.10 "	Lv. 1.30 A. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'..... 10.35 P. M.
Arrive at Salem..... 12.15 A. M.
Leave Salem..... 12.45 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'..... 2.45 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 5.01 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train, making the quickest time to all southern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 5.21 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and southern bound trains on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

Augusta Accommodation train leaves Richmond daily at 9.55 A. M., arrives at Burkeville 1.45 P. M., leaves Burkeville 2.15 A. M., arrives at Richmond 6.40 A. M.

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—o—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.45 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2.45 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	2.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Railroad, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad to Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 8th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 20th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	9.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

Connects at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1873.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail Train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight Train at	4 A. M
No 2 Freight Train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7.15 P. M
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight Trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

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ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,.....	$ 8,421 33
Cash in hands of Agents,.....	4,984 00
Stock Notes,.....	45,670 00
Real Estate Mortgages,.....	59,908 98
Loaned on Collaterals,.....	7,647 68
Due on premiums,.....	3,720 68
Interest due and accrued,.....	944 33
	$130,297 19

LIABILITIES:

All liabilities (including full reinsurance Reserved),.....	$18,451 81
Surplus,.....	111,846 38
	$130,297 19

WM. S. DAVIS, President.
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apl 12-1y.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.
Part I—The Family.

Chapter. I. Childhood.
II. Childhood and Religion.
III. Prevention of Sin an Invaluable Blessing.
IV. The Enlightening and Quickening Spirit.
V. On More Ability to Talk Religion.
VI. "Feed My Lambs."
VII. The Family—Its Basis in Marriage.
VIII. The Family—The Basis of Church and State.
IX. The Family—A School of Religion.
X. The Duty of Teaching God's Word to our Children.
XI. Training as well as Teaching.
XII. What Human Parenthood Should Signify.
XIII. Home Influences.
XIV. The Christian Home.
XV. The Family Altar.
XVI. Eli and His Sons.
XVII. Tolerance.

Part II—The Sunday School.

Chapter. I. The Magnitude of the Movement.
II. The Sunday School Auxiliary.
III. The Function of the Sunday School.
IV. Who should be in the Sunday School.
V. Hastily Plans.
VI. The Power of the Right Spirit.
VII. A Light in a Dark Place.
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IX. Raising Dukes.
X. Rise on Sunday School Work.

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June 7 tf.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully leader my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

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MUSIC BOOKS.

For Musical Societies, Conventions &c.,

MALE VOICE GLEE BOOK

($1 00 or $9 per dozen), by W. O. PERKINS. Just published; a large number of new Glees and Quartettes of the very best quality.

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The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, (1st Monday.) Terms, same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 14 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

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References—The faculty of the University of Va., Rev. B. F. Risk, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug. 23-tf.

North Carolina
DIRECTORY.

I am now preparing to issue the 5th edition of my North Carolina Directory, Centennial Edition.

I intend this edition to contain a full list of the Churches, Hotels, Lawyers, Manufactories, Merchants, Ministers, Mines, Mills, Physicians, Post offices, schools, &c.

The book will represent North Carolina as it is this centennial year.

Having agents in all the counties, of long standing and experience, I expect to have a fuller and nearer

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.00 Per Annum, in [illegible]

Vol. XXII.--No. 41. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 18, 1876. | Whole No. 1,129

Poetry.

ALL THINGS PERISH SAVE VIRTUE.

Sweet peach—so cold, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky,
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night,
For thou must die.

Sweet rose—whose fragrance now I crave,
To glad my sense and joy mine eye,
Thy root is ever in its grave,
And thou must die.

Sweet spring—so full of shine and showers,
It makes the weary spirit sigh
To think, with all thy herbs and flowers,
That thou must die.

Sweet music—even the lovely song
Which from my harp in window nigh
Is floating on the breeze along,
Even thou must die.

And all the bright and glistering train
Of stars that stud the deep blue sky,
Must they all perish—none remain
To gladden eye?

And vales, and hills, and rushing streams,
And mountains that invade the sky,
Are they as baseless as our dreams?
And must they die?

And all that's beautiful and fair
On Nature's face—Love's melody,
That makes sweet music of the air,
All—all must die.

And man, frail form of senseless clay,
Though now his glance is proud and high,
Pre-eminence upon this passing day
He, too, may die.

But, the bright soul—that, shrined within
This speechless light in mortal form—
Though dimmed by misery and sin,
Defies the worm.

When all the stars shall fade away,
And suns in their own blaze expire,
And trackless comets cease to stray,
With wandering fire.

The soul shall ever live, nor know
The lapse of time, but dwell on high,
And share—in endless joy or woe—
Eternity.

—Powell.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Sunday Schools.

BY REV. P. J. CARRAWAY.

Perhaps there is no institution in the christian world which is at this time attracting more attention than the Sunday school.

Its origin is comparatively modern, and it has met with stern opposition from various quarters, and of various kinds; but it has overcome the more formidable obstacles and now embraces all Christendom, and numbers officers and teachers by the *hundred thousand*, and scholars by the *million*

The literature of the Sunday school is enormous. Books, tracts and papers are issuing from the press daily on a scale that is astonishing. The largest conventions that assemble are the Sunday school conventions.

The best talent of the world is engaged in its behalf, and men in the highest civil offices rise up to do honor to the cause.

A city without Sunday schools would be considered neither christian or civilized now. Every village has a Sunday school, if it has any institution, and a country church that has no well organized Sunday school is considered a long ways behind the age.

The religious Conference, Association, Presbytery, or Convention that would meet and have no committee or reports on Sunday schools, or did not have some extra service for the Sunday school, would be open to very serious charges of neglect.

The spring that would witness no Sunday-school excursions, pic nics or entertainments, would be memorable for the absence of the most joyous occasions that the world ever saw.—Such, my readers, is the institution of which I propose to write.

For this grand and glorious institution no divine origin is claimed.—[illegible] rich in divine blessing. [illegible] ducted by human wisdom; but that wisdom has been, as we believe, greatly enlightened. It is managed by uninspired men: but men moved by the Holy Ghost to do good. It is not to be expected of this institution, either in whole or in its thousand parts, to be perfect.

That evils may arise, or that evils do exist even where the very best men conduct it, cannot be denied. Its friends should therefore be watchful, and endeavor to remedy the evils they may discover.

I fear the greatest evils may arise among its best friends. I find that since the progress of the institution has become so wonderful, that various radical changes are proposed. For instance one desires the name changed. The word *school* indicates spelling books and other things which no longer belong to the institution.

It is proposed to call it a *Bible Society*.

In close proximity with this proposition is another on this wise: "Do away with the idea of a *nursery*, which means a place for children only, and let it be a service for all, both young and old."

The same proposition goes still farther and looks to a radical change in our present method of preaching, so as to give the greatest prominence to the Bible service and push the preaching of God's word into an *insignificant afternoon sermon*.

These proposed changes are urged, at least suggested, from an apprehension that by the present method of conducting Sunday schools, small children are kept from attending preaching, and the larger young people are kept from the Sunday school It is therefore thought to be best to combine the two classes in one service by the changes proposed, and avoid both evils named

I suppose that no one doubts but that on the present plan of conducting Sunday schools some small children may be kept away from preaching.—That is, some children who attend Sunday school do not attend preaching. But is it clearly proved that it is the fault of the Sunday school? We know too many children who do not attend Sunday school, who do not attend preaching We know many children who attend both. Perhaps the Sunday school may be at an unseasonable hour. The school may precede the sermon, and if so,no wonder it the little children do feel that an hour and a half is enough for them to spend in the church in one morning. No wonder if some of the teachers, who have been strained beyond measure to get ready for school at nine o'clock, shall feel that rest is necessary, though it may be had at the sacrifice of a good sermon.

Perhaps to change so as to give the precedence to the sermon would have a wholesome effect, We have known successful schools held in the afternoon in our town churches, and I believe that teachers and children are much more punctual in attending upon preaching and Sunday school both, by that arrangement.

(To be continued.)

For the Advocate.

Church and Sunday School.

Messrs Editors: I had supposed the great mission of the Church is the salvation of men and that the Sabbath school is a powerful auxiliary in the accomplishment of that end. I had supposed that a well regulated Sabbath school was under the immediate supervision of the pastor in charge, and that it was his duty to recommend to the Quarterly Conference yearly a suitable person as superintendent of his school. I had also supposed that the Sabbath school literature was so elected, endorsed and recommended by the leading men of our Church; else why should our own publishing house at Nashville issue from month to month the "Sunday School Magazine," in which are contributions furnished by the leading preachers of our Church and edited by Dr. Cunnyngham, a man selected by the proper authorities of our own Church, a man thoroughly acquainted with the Scriptures, whose great study it is to bring out all the important points upon the special subject in question, and to so shape the lessons for the study of the children, and to so lead the minds of the teachers, as that the great truths of salvation may be impressed upon the minds of the students so forcibly that they cannot fail to behold the goodness of God and thereby be led to accept Him as theirs. Is not this so? And yet I am amazed when I read an article from Brother Yates wherein he uses the following language:—"inducing by long rigmarole, national, international and universal lesson series' complex and double complex, fuss and feathers, a mere formalism in the tremendous matter of religion."—How can I endorse that when I feel that the proper authorities of our Church [illegible] baths schools all over our land upon their efforts, seconded by most of our preachers and Sunday school workers as well, the interests of the Sunday school have been greatly advanced not only numerically but spiritually, and that the fruits are seen in the rich harvest of happy souls as gathered into the folds of the church yearly?—I had not supposed that any preacher felt that the Sunday school work was in the least an infringement upon the pulpit work, but rather an aid in preparing the mind to receive the gospel truths which he may present from time to time. I know of one Sunday school out of which, within eighteen months, there have been gathered to the Church seventy five who are soundly converted, and useful, earnest, active members. This school has been using the "National Series" as edited by Dr. Cunnyngham. Whether "complex or double complex,' the true work of God has seemed to be theirs, and to His great name be all the glory!

Again, is there anything to show in the present movement of the Sunday school interests that any boy or any man ever proposed or even thought of the "Sunday school taking the place of parental training?" Why, Messrs Editors, the best Sunday school scholars are those who are best trained at home, and the best church members are those who receive early training in the Sunday school, and the best listener to the preacher in the pulpit is the Sunday school scholar, and the soul best fitted for heaven is one that has had all this training—loves father and mother, Sunday school pastor, Church and God.

"Go back to old paths." What old paths? Get nearer to Christ is what every true worker in the Church or Sunday school desires, and the more we study His character the better we love Him. Wherever you find a live Sunday school you find a live Church. And why? Because they have a live pastor and a live Church which makes a live Sunday school, and their combined efforts build up "the city of our God"

Let us all move forward in the great work and let the combined efforts of preachers, laymen and Sunday school push forward in the name of Christ to victory, following that *path* laid down in God's eternal word.

A. S. S. Worker.

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY WILLIAM WALTON FOR THE "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE."

The Vivacity of the Scriptures.

"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy Word." Psalm cxix 9.

In these two ringing sentences David sets forth the fact that the Bible ought to be the young man's book. These aged people, who have felt so much of its power in their own hear s, need no appeal; but to the multitudes of young persons in this house to night I more especially speak. They are soon coming to hold the positions of influence and power. Into their hand is coming the wealth which can print and translate and adorn and transport and distribute the Scriptures. We want these persons to become the sworn and everlasting friends of this king of books. I might show to you to night, that the Bible is the accountant's best ledger, the shepherd's best crook, the miner's best lamp, the warrior's best sword, the lawyer's best statute, the sailor's best chart; but I shall be content if I can show you that the Bible is intended especially to be the young man's book.

In the first place, *the style of the Scriptures ought to commend them to the young.* You say: "If that be so, then why don't young people read the Bible more than they do any other book?" I answer: indistinct typology and inelegant bindery will hinder the merit of any book.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN SMALL PRINT

may have had its mission; but I think its chief work so far has been to quench physical eyesight and to chill the world's appreciation of sacred truth. The time may have been when the Church was too poor to afford the people anything better than a sixpenny New Testament; but I declare to night that Christian men have gathered into their coffers enough gold to give every man, woman, and child of the race a copy of the Scriptures in good type and fair binding. Why, sirs, I can take the most fascinating romance that was ever written and present it in a type and in a binding that shall rather repel the attention of the young. I can print Shakspeare that way, and put it in a binding that shall not in any wise be attractive to the young. I can take all the treasures of secular literature and put them in books which the world will never open. When you put as much care upon the [illegible] and the bindery of the Bible as you do upon Irving's *Sketch Book*, and upon Cooper's *Two Admirals*, and upon Hawthorne's *House of Seven Gables*, and upon Longfellow's *Hiawatha*, then you will have an opportunity of finding out whether rapt Isaiah and overwhelming Ezekiel and magnificent Paul are equal to Ralph Waldo Emerson, and whether the white horse on which Jesus rides in Apocalyptic vision is as attractive and captivating to the young as Robert Southey's *Pegasus*. I am very hopeful that the Bible will always be kept together as a unit; but

I HOPE THE DAY WILL COME

when each distinct book of the Bible will be bound by itself, and a young man can go to his shelf and take down Job, or Isaiah, or Jeremiah, or Matthew, or Luke, or John, just as now you take down from your shelf a bound copy of essays, or of historics, or of poems. Put it in good type, bind it in a fair style and place it before our young people, and I undertake to say that all of them will be glad to read it—in the first place because of the *sprightliness of the Bible.*

Between fifteen and twenty years of age, people have no taste for dry discussion or abstract theories. They want a style that throbs quick and flames out and stirs the sensibilities. After awhile they may fall back upon Timothy Dwight and Jonathan Edwards and Archbishop Leighten, but now they want a style tropical and blood red. Well, I will undertake to tell the young people that in all the world of literature there is no such live book as the Bible. These paragraphs throb with an omnipotent energy. This fountain of divine truth, never summed over or dead, tosses up, glittering and rainbowed in the light of the Sun of Righteousness. Paul's severest argument ignites when brought to the air. Didactic eighth chapter of Romans, rightly read, stirs the heart like a war drum. Nearly all the verses of the Bible have a quick step. The trumpets of salvation never sound a dead march. The sacred writers did not go around in cumsy and unmanageable armor, but with keen, sharp cimeter kept striking rapidly. Some of Paul's sentences that open in tame style, close wit startling explosion Other men have written with emphasis, but Paul wrote with a force into which body, mind, soul, and his own eternity were projected. Other men in their writings have described anxiety about the salvation of their friends; but

IT WAS LEFT FOR PAUL TO EXCEL THEM ALL

when he cries out: "I could wish myself accursed from Christ for my brethren and kindred according to the flesh" Other people have described violent emotion; but it was left for Jeremiah to surpass them all when he exclaimed: "Oh, that mine head were waters and mine eyes fountains of tears, that I might weep day and night for the daughter of my people." Others have understood pathos; but it was left for Luke to gather up all the cypress that ever grew into one sombre wreath, when he described the dead young man at Nain, and said: "He was the only son of his mother, and she a widow." Others have described exhaustive grief: but it was left for Samuel to eclipse them all when he comes to describe the sorrow of David and his men over their desolated homes, and he says: "They lifted up their voices and wept until they had no more power to weep." Other writers have written in tragic or dramatic style, but it was left for this book to describe Rizpeh on the rock seven days and seven nights, fighting back cormorant and jackal from the unburied corpses of her children. The Bible does not go around about a sin, but swoops on it like a hawk It cleaves iniquity asunder, with one swing of the battle axe, crashing through from helmet to sandal. It has a style of writing, for the most part,

ALERT, SHARP EDGED, TO THE POINT, ELECTRIC,

hewing away at the heart of things, resilient, thunderbolted. The sacred writer takes the right thought, aims it in the right direction, and drives it home with the right hammer. Now I say, give it fair play. Print it in the right way, explain it in the right style, and illustrate it by the right engravings, and the young people will be glad to read it because of its sprightliness.

Again: *the Bible is especially adapted to the young because of its exuberance of illustration.* To the young, life is gilt-edged, and a place to try wings and build castles. Mere facts—hard and cold and dead—never captivate the young heart or mind. The Bible regards this condition of things, and employs every variety of simile and antithesis and parable and hyperbole. You breathe in this book the breath of the newmown hay, and the Rose of Sharon, and the blossoms of the apple tree amid the trees of the wood. You hear in this book the hum of the bee, and the dash of the waters, and the howling of fierce Euroclydon. You see in this book, the glitter of dew, and the saffron of cloud, and the slumber of lake, and the foam of raging Genessaret. In this one chapter, you see the moonlight dripping upon Ajalon and through that other chapter, you hear the carol of the newly created flocks flying through the open firmament of heaven. Where is there in all the world of poetic description anything like Job's champing, neighing, pawing, lightning-footed, thunder-necked war horse? Dryden's, Milton's, Cowper's tempests are very tame compared with David's storm that wrecks the mountains of Lebanon, and shivers the wilderness of Kadish Why, it seems as if to the feet of these Bible writers the mountains brought all their gems, and the seas all their pearls, and the gardens all their frankincense, and the spring all its blossoms, and the harvests all their wealth, and heaven all its grandeur, and eternity all its stupendous realities, and that since then, poets and orators and rhetoricians had been drinking from exhausted fountains, and searching for diamonds in a realm utterly rifled and ransacked.

THIS BOOK IS THE HIVE OF ALL SWEETNESS;

it is the armory of all well tempered weapons; it is the tower containing the crown jewels of the universe; it is the lamp that kindles all other lights, it is the home of all majesties and splendors; it is the marriage ring that unites the celestial and the terrestial, while all the clustering white robed denizens of the sky are hovering around, rejoicing at the nuptials. This book—it is the wreath into which are twisted all garlands; it is the song into which are struck all harmonies; it is the river into which are poured all the great tides of Hallelujah, it is the firmament in which suns and moons and stars and constellations and galaxies and immensities and universes and eternities wheel and blaze and triumph Where is the young man's soul, with any music in it, that is not stirred with Jacob's lament, or Nahum's dirge, or Habakkuk's dithyrambic, or Paul's march of the resurrection, or John's anthem, where the elders on their faces, with doxology, respond to the trumpet blast of the archangel as he stands with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, swearing by Him that liveth for ever and ever that time shall be no longer.

Again: I think that the *the Scriptures are especially adapted to the young, because they are the fountain from which other great books are dipped.* I know that.

YOUNG ACCOUNTANTS, YOUNG MECHANICS, YOUNG MERCHANTS,

and those who are starting in the law and in medicine, have but little time for general reading. If so, then spend more of that time at the fountain of divine truth from which nearly all the books have been dipped that are worth anything. I will undertake to say that every great book that has been published since the first printing press was lifted, has directly or indirectly derived much of its power from the sacred oracles Goethe, the admired of all sceptics, had the wall of his house at Weimar covered with religious maps and pictures. Milton's *Paradise Lost* is only the Bible in blank verse Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered* is borrowed from the Bible. Spencer's writings are imitations of the parables. John Bunyan saw in a dream only what Saint John had before seen in Apocalyptic vision. Macaulay crowns his most gigantic sentences with Scripture quotations Through Addison's *Spectator* there glances in and out the stream that broke from beneath the throne of God, clear as crystal. Walter Scott's best characters are Bible men and women under different names. It requires no acute analytical faculty to see Jezebel in *Lady Macbeth*, or Ezekiel's wheels in Southey's *Curse of Carmala*. Pope stole from this castle of truth the weapons with which he afterwards assailed it Lord Byron caught the ruggedness and majesty of his style from the prophecies. The writings of Pope are saturated with Isaiah, and he finds his most successful theme in the Messiah The poets Thompson and Johnson dipped their pens in the style of the inspired Orientals. Thompson Carlyle is only a splendid distortion of Ezekiel; and wandering though the lanes and parks of this imperial domain of Bible truth. I find all the great American, English, German, Spanish, Italian poets, painters, orators, and rhetoricians. Now, if this be so, and the young man has but little time to read, why not go to the great fountain of all truth and inspiration from which these other books dip their life.

IF YOU WANTED TO SEE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

you would not go down to some little mill race that has been diverted from the main channel; you would go out to the bluffs and look at the great "Father of Waters" And if you want to see truth and justice and mercy and redemption, come to the great river of God's truth—grassy banked, crystaline, its surface reflecting the clocks of heaven, [illegible] much time to this mill race that human intellects have been diverting from the main channel. If a man wants to see New England, he does not go up on a hill back of Boston; he goes to the Tip Top House on Mount Washington, where New England lies prostrate at his feet. And if you want to get a grand prospect of this life and the vast eternity, come up in this mountain of God's truth, as much higher than all earthly elevations as Chimborazo is higher than a sand bar. Our young men have not much time to read Motley's *Rise and Fall of the Dutch Republic*, or the long essays of Jeffrey; but they can come to this book and take a fragment of it. The Christian soldier can take a day's stations with him, and one day can take a miracle, and the next day a parable, and the next day he can take some verse from the P[illegible] the day this Bible is co[illegible] know it was intended that the people should read it.

I go further and say that *the Scriptures are especially adapted to the young, because they are the only accurate map of the [illegible] upon which they are* [illegible] nomical chart [illegible] nerves and the muscles [illegible] bones and the arteries of the human system Well, my friends, this is an anatomical chart of the human race. A young man takes up the Scriptures, and thinks the account there given of the sin and the deceitfulness of the race is rather an exaggeration; but he goes on in life, and after a while he takes up that very passage, and, his head nodding in confirmation, and the emphasis all the time accumulating, he reads: "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

SEVENTY YEARS OF ACTIVE LIFE

will not give a man so much knowledge of human nature as he might have obtained in earnest and Christian study of the Book of Proverbs in one day at the start of his life. A man comes on to mid life, and he gets into a quarrel with a relative. He says: "Well, I shall soon get this settled because, we being relatives, of course we can compose the difficulty very soon." He goes on and makes the effort, and finds out that it cannot be settled at all. He says: "Why, this is a very strange thing," and he thinks he has made a discovery. Solomon could have told him that forty years ago: 'A brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city.' A man in mid-life sees some one very loquacious. He says, "that man is talking himself to death. He is talking down his wordly interests. What a pity he should talk so much.' The man thinks he has made a discovery of the power of loquacity to talk down a man's interests. Solomon could have told him that long ago: 'A fool's mouth is his destruction' A man goes out in society, and sees a beautiful woman with no common sense. 'Why,' he says, 'that is a strange combination.' Solomon described the same thing long ago, when he said: 'As a jewel of gold in a wine's snout, so is a woman without discretion.'

A LAZY MAN SITS DOWN IN THE WOODS

on a log, and the ants begin to come out of their holes, and they crawl over his apparel, and he is too lazy to rise; and, looking down, he says: 'I might learn a lesson from these ants. Busy busy.' Why did he not learn that lesson thirty years ago? 'Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways, and be wise' A man in mid life says: 'Well, my son is spoiled. I should have chastened him rather than that he should have become so disobedient.' O, if, at the beginning of the parental life, that man had read: 'He that spareth the rod hateth his son, but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes.'

Young people to night I lay before you the chart of the voyage you have to take. Here is a sand bar; there is a Hell Gate; there is the warning buoy; there is the lighthouse; here is the channel up which we ought to sail; there is the dreadful coast, black with the hulks that have gone into the breakers. Now, what would we think of a captain who should wait until his vessel was foundering and parting amidships, and the sea was rising up to swallow down crew and cargo, and then say: 'O, I must begin to study my chart. I must look at the compass. Really, I must attend to this matter.' What a fool! Days and weeks ago he ought to have studied the chart. Down she goes, never to rise. Alas! that a man should make immortal shipwreck, and then cry out for the Bible!

Another reason why I think that the Scriptures are especially adapted to the young is because *there are precepts that can be practised only at that time of life.* We want the aged to come into the kingdom of God. O, yes. But we want especially the young, nimble fingers to write, swift tongues to speak, strong arms to strike, acute eyesight to scan In this great conflict between light and darkness, between God and the devil,

BECAUSE

In this great conflict we want all the young especially—young Davids with the sling, young Timothies with the Scriptures, young Samuels to minister in the temple, young Daniels to translate the writing on the wall. We want all originality, all concentration, all concentration all fire of Christian enthusiasm. The Bible is the only book that can give an outfit to our young people for this life, and give them any preparation for the life to come. When those bright eyes are quenched you will want immortal vision. When that hand falls dead at your side you will want something with which to pluck the garlands of eternal victory. When that foot is palsied you still will want to bound in jubilation over the high hills of heaven. When that heart stops you will want to feel the pulsation of a grand, ever-accumulating, and triumphant life. O, when this life is over, and the stars shall break ranks and drop their shields, and you hear at a distance the rumbling of the chariot of judgment, and on glassy seas the crowned sons and daughters of God—a great host, innumerable, with fingers on harp, and mouth to trumpet—are getting ready for the everlasting acclaim of hosanna and redemption,—then we will all rise and stand as never before what a matter of life or death, of heaven or hell, it was, whether we did study the Scriptures or did not study them

YOUNG MAN, BUY A BIBLE

large type, and beautifully bound. Put it on the best table you have Put it in a cheerful light. Or, better than that, get the old family Bible, if your father and mother be gone. A few days ago I was visiting John B Gough at Boylston, Mass, and he was showing me through his house, which is really a treasure-house of exquisite art. He took up an old book, and said: 'Take that in your hand before you go.' I said: 'What is that book?' 'O,' he said, 'that was my mother's Bible. I could well appreciate the tenderness of the association, for I have such a book as that in my own home After my parents died, that was my legacy. I took it home. Dear old book! I never look at it without wanting to kiss it. That was the book they put on the centre table after their marriage, and they consecrated their lives by a chapter from its pages. That was the book they read when their children died, and there is the mark of a tear at the story of the Resurrection. These chapters are all worn out with oft perusal. There is the passage: 'Cast thy burden on the Lord, and He will sustain thee.' Dear old book! It has no gilt edges, it has no ridges on the cover; but it is the handsomest book I ever saw. That was the staff they leaned on for more than threescore years and ten That was the light that shone on them when the world got dark. That was the tree that oozed the balm for all their heartaches. Dear old book! How I remember you when, sitting on my mother's knee, I looked at the pictures, while mother looked down into the deeper mysteries of salvation. Dear old book! It ought to be wrapped up in damask and gold. When I die I want it by my pillow, so that I can see it. I shall charge my children to let everything go before they let that book go.

MAY ALL JOY FLY MY HEART,

and my sight go out into darkness, and all sweetness turn into wormwood and gall, and my life become to me a plague, and all sweet sounds jar into discord, and my head be pillowless, and my name accursed, if I ever forget to honor and venerate and love my mother's Bible!

The Bible has done so much for you: What are you going to do for the Bible? This year arm yourselves for conflict in its behalf. Drive faster the printing-presses, and, amid all the agencies that are to reform society and save the world, stand foremost, hammer ever lifted, sword ever unsheathed, battle-cry ever sounding, until God's Word shall illumine every land, and snap every shackle, and dethrone every despotism. Fall into line, young men and old! Strike for the world's redemption! The sun lifts itself up, waiting for the footstep of Him who trod it centuries ago, and the mountains are ready to swing their forest branches at the shout of the great jubilee. I put my ear to the ground, and I hear the coming tramp of the Redeemer's victory. I lift my eyes to the hills, and I see them kinding with the glories of descending morn. I turn to the East, and I hear the crash of falling mosque and pagoda. I turn to the West, and I see the watch-fires on the tablelands of Oregen, and hear the breath of the Spirit sweep across the prairies. The desert will soon blush into carnation roses and silver-tipped lilies. Yes, all the earth is to become a temple of praise—grass and flowers the tessellated floor; mountains the pillars, tapestried with morning mist; the ocean the baptismal font, [illegible] forests the wind-swept organ pipes; and vast heavens the dome in which shall roll, as *Atlantic surges beat the beach, the Anthem* of [illegible] hemispheres! Jesus forever! May you and I join in that grand consummation, and stand side by side with

"The host which thronged His chariot-wheels,
And bore Him to His throne;
Then swept their golden harps, and sung,
'The glorious work is done!'"

WELL-BUILT CHRISTIANS.—A well built Christian is harmonious in all his parts. No one trait shames another. He is not a jumble of inconsistencies—to day devout, to morrow frivolous; to day liberal to one cause, and to morrow niggardly toward another; to-day fluent in prayer, and to morrow fluent in polite falsehoods. He does not keep the fourth commandment on the Sunday, and break the eighth commandment on the Monday. He does not shirk an honest debt to make a huge donation. He is not in favor of temperance for other folk, and of a glass of toddy for himself. He does not exhort or pray at each of the few meetings he attends, to make up arrearages for the mere meetings which he neglects. He does not so consume his spiritual fuel during revival seasons, that he is cold as Nova Zemble during all the rest of the time; nor do his spiritual fervors ever outrun his well ordered conversation.

A cash customer—the till tapper.

The Poetry of the Throttle Valve.

[illegible]

Not long ago, [illegible] brought his train to a standstill [illegible] Massachusetts village where [illegible] passengers have five minutes for lunch. A lady came along the platform and said:

"The conductor [illegible] train at the junction P. I have fifteen minutes before our express [illegible] Sunday night, that is the last [illegible] very sick child in the car, and no money for a hotel, and [illegible] private conveyance [illegible] into the country. What [illegible]

'Well,' said the [illegible] I will tell you what I could tell you.'

'Would it be possible [illegible] you to hurry a little?' said the [illegible], tearful mother.

'No, madam, I have [illegible] time table, and the rules say I must [illegible]

She [illegible] and, [illegible] loving the [illegible] face of the engineer wet with tears. Presently the returned and said, 'Are you a [illegible]

'I [illegible]

Will you pray [illegible] the Lord may in some way [illegible] the train at the junction?'

'Why, yes, I will [illegible] I have not made [illegible]

Just then the conductor called, 'All aboard.'

The poor woman looked back to the [illegible] and sick child, and away went the train climbing [illegible]

'Strange,' said the engineer, 'every thing worked like a charm. As I prayed, I could [illegible] rugose out [illegible] and finally stopped at [illegible] got on [illegible] the conductor [illegible] in the car in a half minute, [illegible] Once over the [illegible] I prayed easy [illegible] as I prayed, the [illegible] to shoot through the air [illegible] Somehow I couldn't hold her, knowing I had the road, and on we dashed up to the junction, six minutes ahead of time.'

There stood the other train, and the conductor with the lantern on his arm.

'Well,' said he, 'will you tell me what I am waiting here for? Somehow I felt I must await your coming to-night, but I don't know why.'

'I guess,' said the brother conductor, 'it is for this poor woman, with her sick and deformed child, the filial anxious to get home this Sunday night.'

But the man on the engine and the grateful mother think they can tell why the train waited

Growing Old.

A man may die at three score and ten, and die not too early for his eternal peace. He has not brought the will of God. On the other hand, a child may drop out of life, and not too soon: it had more true work to do than the man of seventy years. The prediction of the prophet may be realized, "and the child shall die an hundred years old." Years of time are not the measure of life. The truest life brings eternity into its embrace. There is a depth and breadth in [illegible] that which time cannot span.

I think I can imagine the feeling of a man when the consciousness that age is creeping on first impresses itself upon him, when he says for the first time, "I am getting old, the morning of life is all gone; the best part is past; I am on the down hillside of life—only the remnant remains." A sad woman for him who lives for this world! Living for the world, and the [illegible] gone. The idol slipping from his grasp, while the worshipper still [illegible] real work undone, not even begun: the very purposes for which God put him into the world cast aside. A sad state! nothing more sad. What solemn, dreary things must be his days! he to such a man! so many strokes of the death knell heard before hand!

But oh, not sad to the Christian to grow old! Listen to what the late Dr. Guthrie said of his advancing years: "They say that I am growing old, because my hair is silvered, and there are crow's feet upon my forehead, and my step is not so firm and elastic as of yore. But they are mistaken. That is not me. The brow is wrinkled, but the brow is not me. This is the house in which I live; but I am young, younger now than I ever was before! O, blessed religion, which can make a man look down into the abyss of the grave and not fear, and into eternity, with such a spirit as that!

An attempt is being made by the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia to supply the reading-rooms of the numerous hotels in the immediate vicinity of the Centennial Exposition with religious newspapers and other unobjectionable reading matter.

It is proposed to put a missionary yacht upon the North Sea, that she may cruise among the many fishermen there, and carry religious messages and reading to them.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCT. 18, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Closing up the Year.

The Conference year is nearing its close. In a little over one month we shall be called upon to meet again in annual session The time has come for preacher and people to count up the figures and compare accounts — The various collections ordered by Conference are imperative. We can not set them aside. They are of too much importance to be regarded lightly, and to neglect them would render pastor and people culpable of a great wrong.

But the practical question, and the one which concerns directly every member of the church is this—How stands the account between you and your pastor and Presiding Elder? In the early part of the year an assessment was made for them. The amount was small and some of you were mortified that it was so meager, but you did not have the courage or the liberality to increase it. But even the small allowance made for them has not been paid. We venture the assertion that the great majority of the charges in the Conference have not, up to this time, paid more than one half of the amount assessed for the support of their preachers — They have worked hard on short rations. In some instances debt has been incurred—creditors are already a little impatient. They want their money. The preacher finds himself unable to pay. Why? because his people have failed to pay him. The plea has been scarcity of money. It is true money has been scarce and times have been unusually hard. But somehow, the people get everything they want in the way of expensive living, let times be as hard as they may. If you have not had the money, you have had an abundant supply of provisions at home. How nice it would have been if you had only thought of your preacher and sent him a pleasant surprise in the way of a barrel of flour, a few hams, chickens or a few pounds of butter. Dear christian friends, your pastor has labored faithfully. He has borne the heat and burden of the year as an itinerant preacher. In his preaching he has striven to edify you—to strengthen you in the love of Jesus, to win your children to Christ and to magnify and build up the cause of God in your midst. His head, heart and hands have all been given to God.—His pastoral duties have not allowed him time to labor in any other department. Do not allow him to go to Conference unpaid, and in debt for the actual necessaries of life to keep soul and body together while laboring for you.

We cannot believe that any efficient Board of stewards will allow their preacher to go up to Conference unpaid. Let them see to it then that not only the preacher in charge and the Presiding Elder are fully paid up, but that every collection ordered by Conference is met.

The poverty of the times was taken into the account when these church assessments were made. It will not therefore do to plead hard times and scarcity of money now. Pay your preacher and take care of all the interests of the Church and God will take care of you. What you have belongs to God and he will hold you responsible for the use you make of it.

We direct attention to the appeal that comes up for help from the *Church at Kinston. They have suf*fered grievously by a recent decision of the courts which imposes upon them the payment of a heavy debt—a debt for which they never thought they were responsible, in law or equity. It would be a hard and severe blow to the Church to have their house of worship put under the sheriff's hammer and sold in order to cancel the oppressive debt. We know of no instance in which prompt and liberal aid is more urgently needed.

It is said that Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the Salisbury Street Baptist Church, this city, will receive a call to take charge of a Brooklyn Church with a salary of $6,000 per annum.

Rev. Dr. McFerrin writes to the Baltimore *Methodist* that in four Conferences, Western, St. Louis, Missouri and Illinois, which he has lately attended, only one minister has died during the past year—Rev. N. P. Halsey, of the Illinois Conference.

Professor Max Muller wrote several years ago: "From what I know of the Hindus, they seem to me riper for Christianity than any nation that ever accepted the Gospel."

The Ways of Providence.

"God will provide" has a world of meaning to those who, in the midst of affliction and disappointment, need consolation and cheer. A belief in God the Creator, necessitates the belief that he controls and governs what he has made. From the very nature and being of God, one must infer that he holds the reins of not only the physical but also of the moral government of the world, and that he inspects constantly and closely all the affairs of men—as nations and as individuals. Whoever does not accept this belief, virtually denies the existence of God: with his mouth he may profess that a God exists, but in his heart he has said "there is no God." The ancients, by a poetic fiction, fastened to the chair whereon Jupiter sat, the last link in the series of subordinate causes and effects,—thus teaching that the high ruler of the universe did not leave to chance and haphazard even the smallest affairs of men, and that Olympus was not so high or so far distant as to be unconnected with the lower plains whereon men moved and acted.

Believing in God's wisdom and love, we must believe also that whatever he does, or permits, is intended in some way for our good: that disappointments which sorely trouble us, are appointments by him, made in tenderness and love; that the failure of our plans, the defeat of our ambition, the wreck of our fortunes, the clash of other interests with our own, are not brought about by a malignant spirit or blind chance.

We may not see—it was not intended for us to see—the particular reason for the dispensations which cause us inconvenience and grief. It is enough for us to know the general reason—that it is for our good. The child cannot understand why he is restrained by his parent from doing what he pleases—why he is commanded to do inconvenient and apparently useless things—why he is chastised for disobedience—why he is forced to learn his letters or swallow bitter physic, and he no doubt regards the conduct of his parent as unaccountable and cruel. So we, childish and ignorant as compared with the infinitely wise God, our Father, may sometimes think unreasonable and oppressive the things he requires of us or the chastisements he inflicts upon us. We cannot comprehend the end of the rugged discipline he enforces: we cannot penetrate into the secrets of divine and infinite wisdom: we do not stand on the mount of his omniscience and survey the complex relations we sustain to the world and its manifold operations: creatures of a day as we are, it is not permitted us to enter into the council of the *Ancient of Days* and grasp in our minds the events of eternity and see how they are related to the things of the present. Were all this permitted to us, we might see clearly the beneficent design of untoward events and afflictions. Could the light in which God works fall upon our eyes, we would see the knotty and tangled cord of life unravelling and leading away into the future a beautiful and golden thread: the crooked and rugged paths would unwind and stretch into smooth highways traversing vales

"Where everlasting spring abides
And never withering flowers;"

the clouds that oppress us with their lowering and murky shades, would reverse themselves and reveal upon their bosoms the glorious light of God's radiant smile: the thorns that so afflict the flesh would, in eternity's light, change to crowns, and the jars and discords of this present world be attuned to harmony with the praise that makes the music of the better land.

This belief in the providence of God overruling all, even the minutest affairs of men, is the secret of happiness in this world To know that a loving Father is so managing the small and great troubles of our lives that they will eventuate in our good, disposes us to accept, without worry or fret, what ever he sends upon us; to yield without murmuring to his correcting rod which punishes our sins, and to undergo with patience the rigid discipline which he intends to prepare us for a higher and nobler life and service.

At the Illinois Conference M E. Church, South, lately held by Bishop Paine, a resolution was offered hailing with pleasure the report of the Joint Commission of the two Churches, North and South. Several ministers and laymen of the Northern Church who were present, asked the privilege of voting on the resolution which Bishop Paine granted with pleasure. Before the vote took place, the ladies too, catching the contagion of the good feeling, asked that they be permitted to vote. They were admitted, and amid much feeling, many tears and the singing of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow,' the resolutions were unanimously adopted. Dr. McFerrin says: "It was a coincidence that Bishop Paine and Dr Akers met at Jacksonville for the first time since 1844. They were both members of the Committee of Nine who prepared the "Plan of Separation." It was pleasant to see these veterans meet and embrace, and hear them rejoice at the restoration of peace and harmony among the Methodists"

Dr. Newman Hall says the Churches of Great Britain have lost within three years 30,000 members by intemperance.

The Elections, with Reflections.

The State elections in Ohio and Indiana took place on the 10th inst. and great interest has been manifested in all parts of the country in the result. It was supposed that the result of the elections in those States would have considerable effect in determining the presidential election in November; but neither party derives any great satisfaction from the issue, nor does it aid much in forming an estimate as to how those States will go in November or how other States will be affected. Ohio goes Republican by about 8,000 majority and there is a gain of five Republican Congressmen. Indiana gives a Democratic majority, electing "Blue Jeans" Williams by about 5,000 majority, but the Republicans gain four Congressmen and a majority in the Legislature. The result instead of imbuing either party with confidence of success in the November elections, makes the issue more doubtful, and the campaign between this and the 7th of November, will be the most exciting and hotly contested ever known in American politics.

We warn our people against the danger of permitting themselves to become too greatly excited in the campaign which is before them. It is right that all citizens should take a deep interest in the triumph of the principles or men that they conscientiously support, for in America every citizen is, to a certain extent and in a certain sense, a politician and cannot avoid the responsibility which his citizenship imposes. He should interest himself in political affairs to that extent which will enable him to discharge his duty, as a citizen, intelligently and with satisfaction to himself. He should discharge his duty, too, boldly and fearlessly, without intimidation from any source and without yielding to the improper influence or ridicule of others who would sway him from the course his conscience approves. And while he votes as he wishes, let him grant the same privilege to others—using no force, violence, threats or ridicule, but only fair argument, to influence the votes of other men. There is danger that in the support of men and measures, the enthusiasm of voters will run into excitement—that deep conviction will take the shape of dogmatism, and that words will be used and acts done which will be regretted when the contest is closed. Our advice to all is "keep cool."

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Bro. Bass, in charge of the District Conference School at Kernersville, writes as follows:

"In the absence of our pastor, I take the liberty of giving you a brief account of a very interesting meeting held at this place. It commenced on the first Sunday in September. Bro. Helsabeck staid with us and labored zealously and efficiently until Wednesday night, when the pressure of other engagements compelled him to leave. Up to that time there had been eleven conversions and seven or eight had joined the church. The preacher in charge had done all the preaching, except on two occasions. On Sunday night the writer of this officiated, and on Tuesday at 11 A. M., Bro Heitman from Winston gave us a most excellent sermon. The meeting was continued until Saturday night. On Thursday night the Lord blessed us in a peculiar manner. A very large crowd had assembled, and after preaching seven persons presented themselves as penitents at the altar of prayer, and every one of them was happily converted, and went home rejoicing in the love of God. Two young ladies attached to the District Conference School under my charge were among the converts. The next morning we proceeded to open the school as usual, by reading a portion of Scripture, singing and prayer. I proposed to them to make their own selection for singing. They selected that very appropriate hymn, commencing 'How happy are they,' &c We had scarcely sung one verse and began the second, when a shout was raised which spread like electricity, and before the prayer was finished, there was a general rejoicing all over the house [illegible]. The Lord blessed and soon the house was well nigh filled, and we carried it on as a prayer and praise meeting until noon, when we adjourned, not however until both the penitents were made to rejoice in a sense of sins pardoned. As before said, the meeting closed in our church on Saturday night The responsibility of conducting the services from Thursday night until its close devolved on me. Though under considerable bodily affliction I undertook it, and the Lord was pleased to own my labors in the conversion of souls. To him be all the glory! Of course we were greatly assisted in singing, praying and altar work by the laity, and may the Lord bless and reward them. The next day (2nd Sunday) the meeting was continued at the Moravian Church, and was kept up all the week, resulting in several conversions and some accessions to the Church."

Rev. W. B. Maness writes from Dalton as follows:

"I commenced a protracted meeting last Sunday, 1st inst, at Laurel Hill, and continued it till yesterday, 5 days in succession There were 5 conversions, 4 baptized and six received into full connection and 3 candidates for membership. I was aided part of the time by Revs. Isaac Norman, T. H. Boyle and W. F. Needham, local ministers I have held three more meetings since my last writing; at Chestnut Grove, embracing the 1st Sunday in September, which continued till Wednesday night with very good congregations most of the time. There were several penitents, 2 conversions and 1 accession. There was a good feeling manifested on the part of the members [illegible] by Rev Joseph Snody, a local minister I commenced another at Chilton school house on the 2nd Sunday evening in September, and continued till Thursday night, with no conversions or accessions, though the congregations were generally large and attentive I was aided part of the time by Rev Isaac Norman. I held another at Little Yadkin commencing on the 4th Sunday in September and continued it till Wednesday night following and had to close on account of sickness in the neighborhood. There was 1 accession and the membership was revived; a good meeting considering the circumstances. I was aided by brothers James Needham, T H Boyles and Joseph Snody. I have held eight protracted meetings in all.

There have been in all 26 accessions, 18 of which are in full connection and 9 as candidates, [illegible] baptisms of adults, 3 baptisms of infants and 17 conversions.

I have raised all the missionary money, and the Conference and bishop's funds are all secured by subscription.

We have let out a Church at Mt. Hermon for $350, of which $340 is subscribed. It is to be 24 ft by 36 feet long, framed and finished with good material.

We hope to have it finished and ready for service by the first of next year."

Rev. A A Boshamer, writes Oct 10th: "You may say through the *Advocate*, that we have had some good meetings on Warren circuit. At Hebron 8 professed conversion: at Cokesbury 36: at Bethlehem 7: at Prospect 3: at Shady Grove 24; and we are now in the midst of a revival at Macon, several have professed conversion and quite a number of penitents are now at the altar. Bro. Shackford assisted me at Hebron and Cokesbury. Bro Wm Brame and J. T. Gibbs also rendered me aid at Cokesbury. Bro Moses J Hunt was valuable help at Shady Grove. He is now with me at Macon We were agreeably surprised to day by the arrival of our P. E, Wm Closs, who will remain with me during the week. I am glad to say he is looking very well and preaches with great power."

Tribute to Dr. Myers

It gives us great pleasure to publish the subjoined action of the members of the Cape May Commission, representing the M E. Church, in regard to the death of their late honored associate, Dr. E. W. Myers It is a delicate and deserved tribute to his high excellence and Christian worth, and will be greatly appreciated by the immediate family and friends of our departed brother, and by the Church of which he was a valued minister:

DEATH OF REV. E. H MYERS, D. D.

The Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having heard with profound sorrow of the death of Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D, Chairman of the Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by yellow fever, in Savannah, on Tuesday, September 26, deem it due to the memory of the honored dead to record this brief tribute of affection.

He was, until recently personally a stranger to all the members of the Commission. We, of course, knew him by reputation. He had been in public life a whole generation, during which time, as a pastor, an educator, editor, and author, he had been uniformly successful. We knew, too, that he enjoyed the full confidence of his brethren, and had the indorsement of the authorities of his Church by his position on this important Commission. But, after several days intercourse with him and his colleagues in the work of the Joint Commission, discussing the important objects contemplated in our appointment, and which so intensely interested us, occupying most of the hours of each day, and often extending far into the night, it was impossible that we should remain strangers.

While this intimate association promoted friendship among all the members of the Commission, it is no invidious to say that our departed brother is remembered with especial affection and admiration. The solemn earnestness with which he entered upon his work; the frank, transparent manner in which he opened his heart to his brethren on the subject, which engaged our attention; his intense burning desire for fraternal relations between the two chief branches of our great Methodist family; the deep religious feeling he constantly evinced; his tenderness, forbearance, and love, all moved and won our hearts. Fraternity was the almost constant theme of his conversation: it occupied his thoughts perpetually; it was with him a passion

We think we cannot be mistaken and that we do no injustice to any member of either Commission, when we declare that to Dr. Myers, more than any other one of our number, is due the unanimity of our conclusions We know that he regarded his appointment the greatest honor, and his share in our success the greatest achievement, of his life.

After the adjournment of the Joint Commission he came, at our invitation, with several of his colleagues, to this city, designing to remain several weeks. But, after the privilege of his society for a single week, which those of us resident here remember with delight—the more because his own enjoyment seemed so great—he received intelligence that the yellow fever was ravaging Savannah, the city where he was a stationed pastor. He at once said, "I must go home to my flock." Nor could he be dissuaded from this course though he knew full well the peril incurred. Once before the fearful scourge had visited the community in which he lived, and the memories of that frightful and distressing experience filled him with sad forebodings, which he could not dissipate. He, however, immediately prepared to return home, leaving the city on Friday evening, September 1

In answer to an urgent appeal to come North again during the fall and winter, he responded: "God only knows what I am going to, whether life or death If I live, I hope to see you again, but if not, we shall meet above. Goodbye."

He arrived in Savannah safely on Monday, Sept. 4. A letter written by him on that day and another ten days later describe some of the harrowing scenes of sickness, poverty, wretchedness and death, which taxed his sympathy and strength to the utmost. But, in the spirit of the Master, he was constant and untiring in carrying the consolations of the Gospel, and in administering material relief, to the deceased and dying.

Thus this good man bravely died at his post We will cherish his memory and emulate his example, and pray for a full preparation to meet him in our Father's house above.

M. D. C CRAWFORD,
E. L. FANCHER,
E Q. FULLER.
CLINTON B. FISK,
J. P. NEWMAN.

An Appeal.

TO THE MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, IN THE N. C CONFERENCE:

Brethren and Friends:

We have been appointed by the Church in Kinston to make the following statement and Appeal:

Sixteen years ago the Methodist Church building in this place was burned. The Church, though weak in numbers and staggering under their loss, determined to rebuild A Committee was appointed, according to due form of law—a plan matured and agreed upon. A Basement was proposed. Objections were raised on the ground of expense. A member of the Church (Dr. Lewis Miller) offered to donate the bricks for that purpose, and, on this ground, the Basement was added. The bricks were bought by Dr. Miller, (as the Church understood it,) on his own account. The Church edifice was partially built, but the fury of the war prevented its completion. After the war, legal advice was taken by the Trustees, who paid off such debts as they could find, never dreaming that they were held responsible for the bricks going to build the Basement, or that any indebtedness on that score existed. A Parsonage was built, and the Church building completed, after great labor and sacrifice. They then began to FEEL SETTLED AS A CHURCH.

Now, after years of dead silence, a claim is raked up against us—a suit entered against the Trustees for the bricks purchased by Dr. Lewis Miller, now a citizen of another State, who swears he purchased them on his own individual account, and donated them to the Church. The case was tried before Judge Seymour. Our Discipline was ignored on the trial by the Judge—kicked out of Court, as "a little set of rules made by a Church meeting to turn out a member." Our witnesses were ruled out; Dr. Miller's affidavit was rejected; Judgment was taken. We appealed: the Judgment was affirmed, thus saddling us with a debt of nearly one thousand dollars, in the most stringent times we have ever felt. Now is a fearful trial with us as a Church.

Brethren and Friends, will you help Kinston in this hour of trial? We feel that our Appeal is just and right, and that you will help us. We feel that injustice has brought us this trouble, and not any want of confority to law on our part. Send what you can give or get to the Pastor of the M E. Church South in Kinston, N. C We will need the money by the last of Nov., 1876. Let us hear from you in a liberal donation.

Respectfully your friends and brethren.

C C. DODSON,
T. A. HARVEY,
T. L. HARTSFIELD,
R. C. HAY,
J. B WEBB,
J. M. WHITE,
J. W. COLLINS,
J. S. MIDYETTE,
Committee.

Having some knowledge of the affairs of the Church in Kinston for the last seven years, and knowing their self sacrifice in the support of the Gospel, their zeal for the cause of Christ, and the immense opposition with which they have had to contend in their labor of love for the salvation of souls, I do most heartily commend the above Appeal for help to the people of God everywhere, and especially to Methodists thoughout the bounds of the N. C. Conference.

E. A. YATES, P E.
New Berne District.

Religious Intelligence

The Presbyterian missionaries in India, representing in all eleven branches of the Presbyterian Church, have decided to form a "Presbyterian Alliance"

The great-grandson of Dr. Carey, the pioneer of English missions in India, has recently become the medical missionary of the Baptist mission at Delhi.

A pastoral letter from Archbishop Bourget was read in all the Roman Catholic churches of Montreal recently, announcing his retirement from the episcopate. His official title is hereafter to be Archbishop of Marianopolis.

A San Francisco paper reports in one issue the baptism of ten Chinamen—three in Sacramento, four in Los Angeles, and three in San Francisco.

The Boston First Baptist Association has appointed a committee to investigate the practice of the Warren Avenue Church in relations to it terms of communion This is the Church of which Rev. George F. Pentecost is pastor.

A tremendous "Amen" from his wife congregation is said to have followed Mr. Spurgeon's prayer, the other day, that the Turks might be driven out of Europe, and the whole of the Mohammedan power swept away from off the face of the earth.

Two hundred years ago the Friends, or Quakers, were three times as numerous as they are to day.

It is said that the dying Cardinal Antonelli will leave 20,000,000 francs, besides objects of art to the extent of a further 1,500,000 francs.

The Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held in Fitchburgh, Mass., commencing on Wednesday, Oct. 25. The sermon will be preached by Rev. N. J. Borton, D. D, of Hartford, Conn. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk will deliver an address.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—The sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All other grave yards in other lands show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in the great ocean cemetery the king and the clown, prince and peasant, are all alike distinguished. The same waves roll over all; the same requiem by minstrels of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over ther remains the same sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the planned and unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trumpet.—*Selected.*

HEROIC PASTORS.—The death of Rev. Dr. Myers, of Savannah, while at his post of duty, attending the sick and dying, has called forth from the press many tributes to his devotion. The Philadelphia *Presbyterian* referring to Dr. Myers and to Rev. D K. M'Farland, of the Presbyterian Church Savannah, says: "Both were absent when the yellow fever broke out, but both hastened to give the consolations of religion to their stricken and bereaved flocks. Dr Myers is dead, and Mr. M Farland has been very sick, but at the last date was slightly better. Such men should be honored both by the Church and the world There is no purer courage to be seen in the world than the courage which confronts a pestilence calmly, and quietly follows the path of duty when it leads into the midst of the shadows of death."

Getting Ready for the Fair.

Every mail brings numerous entries for the fair. The books are now regularly opened, and persons who design contributing are invited to call at the secretary's office, and have their cards of entry prepared, or if not convenient, the object may be attained, by sending a list through the city mail to the secretary This avoids confusion fair week, and saves time to the exhibitor.

Life members' tickets will be ready to-day. Any supervisor who will be unable to serve is requested to inform the secretary as early as possible.

Four fine horses entered by Mr. Myers, from the vicinity of Goldsboro, were assigned places Wednesday at the grounds. They are for the races next week, and look well.

By a letter from Jas. Norwood, Esq., of Hillsboro, Wednesday night, we learn that he enters largely in the cattle, sheep and swine departments. He also brings five handsome horses.

S. D. Booth, of Knap of Reeds, Granville county, sends his three year old saddle horse, Black Hawk.

Wm. Grimes, Esq., of this city, made twenty-two entries in the cattle department on Wednesday, besides other items. Some of these are superb thoroughbred animals with pedigrees attached. It is an example of interest in a public work, worthy of following.

The supplementary list is going out rapidly. We advise the ladies to send to the office for one. It contains much of interest to them. Let Floral Hall be filled to overflowing.

W. H. Morriss & Co, made some thirty entries on Wednesday of hand some furniture.

R. S. Pullen, Esq, has generously given the use of his hall over Higgs' store for the headquarters of the Portsmouth Cadets.

Capt Denson desires to acknowledge the courtesy of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, in tendering to the North Carolina Agricultural Society, the use of the room in rear of the office of Seaton Gale as a reading room and headquarters for the editorial fraternity, who are expected to attend the fair. Arrangements have been made to cordially welcome our brethren of the quill. Let there be a full gathering

Prof Kerr writes that he will return from the Blue Ridge in time for the meetings of Thursday and Friday nights, when his essay will be delivered.

Aug C. Pracht, Treasurer Chesapeake Guano Company, of Baltimore, has donated a ton of Chesapeake Guano to the society.

Let our manufacturers of tobacco be on hand A splendid sewing machine, valne $75, will be given as a premium for the best exhibit See the supplementary list.

We are glad to welcome back Gen. R F Hoke, who he been absent some weeks He has taken charge of the work on the fair grounds and is pushing it vigorously. He will enter a beautiful Alderney that will be well worth seeing

Dr. Eugene Grissom, Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, has rendered valuable and highly appreciated service to the society. He will make liberal contributions to the entry list this season.

Prof. Kimberly sends a brilliant display of Western apples from old Buncombe, as we learn by a letter Wednesday night.

Now let everybody resolve that Raleigh shall do her part nobly—all our business men, our sturdy and faithful mechanics and our fair ladies. The secretary is empowered to make every needful arrangement for the comfort and convenience of the ladies who assist.

Rufus H. Dunn, Esq., takes the place of Mr. W. F Askew, as supervisor of stock, who has been called away on important business.

NORTH CAROLINA.

James Glenn Rainey, of Germanton, formerly of Caswell Co., died in Germanton week before last.

Col. Buck Thicker, of Raleigh, while in Rome, Italy, bought a walking cane for each of the pastors in Raleigh.

Elias Powell, the murder of Cohen at Whitaker's, was again respited by the Governor after having been taken to the gallows and the rope adjusted about his neck.

John W. Shipp, son of Rev. Dr. Shipp of this State, has been elected tutor in Vanderbilt University.

Rev. R. L. Abernethy is traveling and soliciting funds for Rutherford College.

Newberne sent $138.78 to the Savannah sufferes.

Black Mountain was covered with snow on the 1st inst.

Diptheria has appeared in the South-Eastern part of Wake county, though not in a malignant form.

The 212th session of Orange Presbytery met at Pittsboro last week.

The Fair of the Western North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at Salisbury on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th inst.

There are two old colored women in Chatham county said to be respectively 106 and 119 years of age.

Wilson sent $50 to Savannah sufferers.

The 14th Annual Fair of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society will be held at Fayetteville on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of November.

Frost has been general throughout the State.

Diptheria continues to prevail to an alarming extent in and around Rockingham.

The store of Mr. E. B. Hood, of Goldsboro, was consumed by fire on the 9th inst.

Archie C. Dalton, son of Rev. P. H. Dalton, the Presbyterian minister at High Point, died at the Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, recently. He was graduated last Summer at Davidson College and had begun the study of Theology. He was a promising and much esteemed young man, and his parents have the warm sympathy of all who know them.

A child was born in Wilkes county recently, having two well developed heads and necks. It lived but a few minutes.

The Oxford Torch Light intimates that T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., is the Editorial writer of the Wilmington Star, since the retirement of Cicero W. Harris, Esq.

J. P. H. Adams, Esq, one of the Republican nominees for the Legislature from Wake, has published a card announcing his withdrawal from the party and his alliance with the Democrats.

Adam Carricker, of Cabarrus Co., eighty years of age, and soldier of the war of 1812 was found dead in the road near Concord on the 11th inst. He was thrown from his horse, a bag of meal falling on his head and killing him.

The Methodist ladies of Goldsboro are making preparations for a grand Centennial Tea Party.

The Federal Court at Asheville will not meet until Nov. 13th, the time having been changed by Judge Dick.

Hail fell to the depth of two inches in Stokes county week before last.

Miss C. A. McDaniel, one of Raleigh's most amiable and accomplished ladies, and a graduate of Vassar College, edits the Orphan's Friend, the paper published at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

"John Britt, of Oxford, has a three legged dog." Is that Britt the newspaper man? If so it is in accordance with the fitness of newspaper things that he should have a TRIPOD.

Union Factory in Randolph county has been supplied with new machinery, employs 175 hands and can now work 1700 pounds of cotton daily.

North Carolina and Virginia cotton planters report to the Norfolk cotton Exchange that unfavorable weather has caused rust and rot, in some instances, to cotton and sprouts in bolls.

It is intimated that Gov. Brogden will appoint Col. L. W. Humphrey to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Settle.

Mr. J D. Smith and wife, fromerly of Anson county, now living in Pender county, were accidentally poisoned by a physician who administered strichnine instead of quinine. The mistake was discovered in time to save Mrs Smith and a visitor at the house, but Mr. Smith was a corpse before the proper antidote arrived.

As Judge Settle, R C Badger and J. Redpath were going to the speaking place at Law's Store, in Wake county, the horses took fright and ran furiously about two miles. Mr. Badger jumped out at the start and was not hurt; Judge Settle also jumped falling on his side, hurting his hands and breaking his watch into pieces: The drivers jumped out and one of them was badly hurt. A demijohn of whiskey next followed and was shattered to prices; but Mr. Redpath kept his seat until the horses stopped and was not hurt.

Mr A. J. Loftin has been nominated by the Democrats for the Senate from Greene and Lenoir.

General News.

There are said to be six hundred finger-nail doctors in Paris.

According to an old legend, frost will come six weeks after the first katydid is heard.

Bayard Taylor has been present at all the world's fair's. He likes the Philadelphia show best.

One span of the railroad bridge, 180 feet long, over the Tennessee river, at London has been blown down.

The railroads running into Philadelphia have brought 1 635 000 persons to that city within the past thirty days.

Some old money are being steadily contributed in aid of the sufferers at Savannah, by all classes of our citizens.

A doctor said, at the Dental Science Convention, that in countries where people lived largely out of doors their teeth are free from decay.

The stock of oil in the oil regions, as gauged under the supervision of the exchanges of Titusville, Oil City, Parker's and Petrolia is 3,164 000 barrels.

An Indianapolis vinegar manufacturer has purchased 10,000 bushels of apples in Fayette and Rush counties, at 14 cents per bushel, to make into cider.

A New London lady has bought her a large Newfoundland dog to hold up her train when she is crossing muddy or dusty streets.

Josh Billings says. "About as mean a peshun as enny man can put himself into is to work all the time for the devil and look all the time to the Lord for his pay."

The nickle deposit near the Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is considered the largest yet discovered in the world, and the only deposit of the ore worked in America.

A worthy Quaker once wrote: "I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do to any fellow human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I will not pass this way again."

Marriages.

In the Methodist Church in Thomasville on the night of 28th Sept. by Rev. P. H. Herman Mr. C. F. Saelly to Miss S. J. Moore, all of Thomasville, Davidson Co. N. C.

Married Oct. 5th 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. P. Tomlin, by Rev. Thos. A. Coon, Mr. W. F. Millsaps and Miss Mollie S. Tomlin, all of Statesville N C

Married in Davie co, on the 5th inst, at the residence of the groom, Geo. W. Rickard to Susan Charlotte Smith, by Rev. Jacob Sneek.

Winston Sentinel please copy.

Married by Rev. J. R. Griffith, on the 20th of Sept., Mr. O T. Powell to Miss Nannie Sledge, all of Warrenton, N. C.

On the 4th of Oct., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Pauline Reeks daughter of Rev. T. B. Reeks of N. C. Conference, and William Knox Hunter, of Wake county, N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died, in Richlands N. C., on the 27th ult. James White, a veteran of the war of 1812, aged 87 years. For fifty two years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and commanded the love and respect of all who knew him. Clad in the sunset beauty of a pure and stainless life, sustained by an unfaltering trust, he went down to his grave, "as one who wraps the drapery of his mantle about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

IN MEMORIAM.

At the third Quarterly Meeting held for Roanoke circuit at Ebenezer Church, in Halifax county N. C., a committee was appointed to prepare and report at their next regular meeting, an obituary notice as an expression of love and esteem for the lamented late Rice B. Pierce, and in obedience thereto we beg leave respectfully to submit the following:

Capt. Rice B. Pierce, a native of Southampton county, Virginia, removed in early life to Halifax county N. C. where he spent a long, useful and happy life, and in the eighty ninth year of his age, worn down by the infirmities of age, laying aside submissively the cares of life, he breathed out his life peacefully in the midst of the home circle at Asp'n Grove, the place of his residence, on the 17th day of July 1876, full of honors and of years.

He was a captain in the war of 1812. He served the county of Halifax as a representative in the Legislature of N. C., and for a number of years was chairman of the County Court of Halifax.

He lived and died a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for the last fifty years was a prominent steward on Roanoke circuit.

Remarkable for his urbanity of manner, neatness of person, punctuality in the discharge of all the business relations of life and for a generous hospitality that knew no reasonable limits, as many a stranger well remembers, as well as a large circle of friends and acquaintances, that they always found a hearty welcome at his hospitable board.

And while your committee are happy in the belief that in the death of our beloved and venerated brother, that our loss is his eternal gain, yet we would tender most affectionately to his family, his children, relatives and friends, for ourselves personally as well as for the Body we have the honor to represent, our heart felt sympathies for the loss of one we have known so long and loved so well.

THOS. W. HARRISS,
JNO. W. HEITINSTALL,
E A THORNE. } Rev.

At the 4th Quarterly Meeting held for Roanoke circuit at Bethel Church, Oct. 7th 1876, it was ordered by the Conference that the above be sent for publication to the Raleigh Christian Advocate and Roanoke News.

WM. CLOSS, Pres.
E. A. THORNE, Sec.

The Christian A

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF
WEDNESDAY MORNING, T
PAID.

Our Agent
All the traveling and local preach
of the North Carolina Conference a
Agents. Any person sending us
one year, will receive the paper fr

Our Corre
Communications for publication
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of the office should be addressed
ADVOCATE.

How to R
In sending money, all
registered letter, post office or
of registration, or Post Office
from the amount in hand. If
than herein specified, it will be

INDEX TO NEW ADVE

Eliot & Co.
E N. Freshman & Bro
We take pleasure in co
our readers L. M. Yearby
in first class groceries
call.
Messrs Petty & Jon
their new stock of fa
goods. They keep first
and sell at bottom figures
J. P. Gulley Esq ann
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rivals of seasonable good
a full assortment of ready
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Mr. Oettinger, the Mill
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selected by Mrs Oettinge
Read the advertisement.
Carpenter and Ell
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part of your patronage.
J. M. Rosenbaum, the
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with trunks, valises etc
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and reliable gentleman
patronage.
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During the recent hot
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An artificial chicken hatc
Cincinnati. It consists of
holding four hundred eggs
The temperature is regulate
that it never varies
from one hundred. The
APPOINTM
HILLSBORO D
4TH ROUN
Durham sta.
Almance ct Phillips Gro
Pittsboro ct Chatham Cha
Deep River ct Providence,
Cahill & H River, Mt Pleas
Flat River ct Orange Gro
Person ct Mt. Tirzah.
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,
Yanceyville ct Shady Grove
Hillsboro sta
L. L. I
G
FAYETTEVILLE
4TH ROUND.
Back Log ct Cokesbury.
Bee Dee Philadelphia.
Rockingham Rockingham.
Robeson.
Lumberton Laurenburg
WASHINGTON
4TH ROU
Washington,
Greenville at Greenville.
Tarboro at McKendree
Warrenton, Sept
Roanoke, at Bethel,
Warren at Cokesbury
Williamston at Hamilton
Plymouth and Jamesville
at Jamesville.
Columbia, at Columbia.
Mattamuskeet, at Fairfield
Bath at Asbury.
Washington at night on
NEWBERN D
4TH ROU
Kinston Station,
Newbern Station,
Beaufort Station,
Straits,
Snow Hill, Rainbow.
Wilson station.
Carteret, Harlowe's.
Pease, Aurora,
Craven, Beach Grove, Tu
Piney Grove,
Jones, Oak Grove.
Mt. Olive Friday.
Wayne, Fremont,
Goldsboro Sab. night &
GREENSBORO
4TH ROUND.
Winston sta.
Pomona ct at Tabor
Davidson ct Wesley Cha
North Guilford Muir's
Madison, Madison,
N.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Eliot & Co.

E. N. Freshman & Bros.

We take pleasure in commending to our readers L. M. Yearby, Esq., dealer in first class groceries. Give him a call

Messrs Petty & Jones advertise their new stock of fall and winter goods. They keep first class goods and sell at bottom figures.

J. P. Gulley Esq announces in to-days issue of the ADVOCATE, fresh arrivals of seasonable goods, including a full assortment of ready made clothing.

Mr. Œttinger, the Milliner, has received his fall stock of millinery goods, selected by Mrs. Œttinger, in person. Read the advertisement.

Carpenter and Earl will furnish wood and coal at cheapest market prices. In providing a winter supply, let these reliable gentlemen have a part of your patronage.

J. M. Rosenbaum, the Clothier, has received his supply of fall and winter clothing which he will sell at as cheap prices as can be had in the city. Call on him.

Heller Bros have a large and elegant stock of shoes, boots, gaiters etc., for men, ladies and children, together with trunks, valises etc. They can be found at No. 31 Fayetteville street and good bargains can be had. The managing partner here is a pleasant and reliable gentleman and invites patronage.

Read the advertisement of Messrs Law & Co. proprietors of the China Store on Fayetteville street. Mr. Law has just returned from the North where he purchased a complete and varied stock of goods in his line. A visit to the store will repay one and the goods and prices will satisfy.

Rev. T. P. CHILDS.—Our readers will notice the large double-column advertisement in reference to a Canada Cure. Mr. Childs was for many years a great sufferer from this disease, and at times despaired of his life. By study and experiment he discovered a system of cure of this disease, which has baffled the skill of physicians for many years. Suffice it to say, that his method is recommended by every practitioner to whose notice it has been brought. The cure is certain, thorough and scientific. Mr. Childs is the pastor of a church, and has been drawn into the manufacture of his Catarrh Cure by the calls from members of friends who desired to be freed from this loathsome disease as well by a desire on his part to ameliorate, as far as might be in his power, the suffering and distres of the human family. Mr. Child's reputation and character secure him the confidence of his patrons, who are assured that they are not dealing with a man that has a patent to sell, but a simple remedy. Read the advertisement carefully and examine the certificates. ady 1t

Among the recent hot weather salmon in Mary's river, N. S., died of the heat in masses. So intensely was the waters heated that salmon were seen throwing themselves into the cold streams on the shore dying.

An artificial chicken hatcher is exhibited in Boston. It consists of a large glass box holding two hundred eggs on wire trays. The temperature is regulated so accurately that it never varies half a dozen degrees while hatched. The machine works well

APPOINTMENTS.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

[illegible]	Sept.	23-24
[illegible] Phillip's Chapel,	Oct.	1
[illegible] Chatham Church,	"	7- 8
[illegible] River c. Providence,	"	14-15
[illegible] & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	"	21-22
[illegible] River ct. Orange Church,	"	28-29
[illegible] at Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4- 5
[illegible] at Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
[illegible] at Sandy Grove,	"	18 19
[illegible]	"	25- 26

L. L. HENDREN P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

[illegible] Cokesbury,	"	14-15
[illegible] Hillsdale,	"	21-22
[illegible] Rockingham,	"	28-29
[illegible]	Nov.	4- 5
[illegible] Lumberton,	"	11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

[illegible]	Sept.	2- 3
[illegible] Greenville,	"	9 10
[illegible] McKendree	"	16-17
[illegible]	Sept. 30, & Oct.	- 1
[illegible] Bethel,	"	7- 8
[illegible] Hackney,	"	14-15
[illegible] Hamilton,	"	21-22
[illegible] and Jamesville,	"	24 25
[illegible]	"	28-29
[illegible] Columbia,	"	28-29
[illegible] at Fairfield,	Nov	4- 5
[illegible]	"	11-12
[illegible] night on	"	-12

WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Toisnot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.

[illegible]	Sept.	16-17
[illegible]	"	23-24
[illegible]	Oct.	7- 8
[illegible]	"	14-15
[illegible] Hillsborough,	"	21-22
[illegible]	"	28-29
[illegible] Grove, Tues & Wed.	Nov.	4- 5
[illegible]	"	11 12
[illegible]	"	14 15
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	18-19
[illegible]	"	-21
[illegible]	"	25-26
[illegible] night & Mon.	"	-27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
THIRD ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

[illegible]	Sept.	23-24
[illegible]	Oct.	7 8
[illegible] Chapel,	"	14-15
[illegible] Wesley Chapel,	"	21-22
[illegible]	"	28-29

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Dec	7 8
Lincolnville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14-15
Wadesboro sta.	"	18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion,	"	21-22
Stanley ct,	"	-27
Albemarle ct	"	28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov.	- 1
Concord ct,	"	4- 5
Asheville ct,	"	-10
Wadesboro ct at Popular Hill.	"	11 12
Pleasant Grove ct. at Wesley Chapel	"	14-15
Pineville ct. at Harrisons	"	-17
Monroe sta	"	18-19
Charlotte	"	24-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the exercise and result of their labours to the Four Quarterly Conferences

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,		-29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30,	Oct. - 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	-15
Marion (Dedication	"	21-22
Shelby station,	"	28-29
Morganton,	Nov.	4- 5
Dysartsville,	"	- 8
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Lincolnton,	"	11-12
Rock spring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center (2. M.)	Oct.	1- 2
Mt. Airy & S. Mission, Salem.	"	7- 8
Surry ct. & B R. Mission, Thompson's	"	14 15
Wilkes ct. Wilksboro,	"	21-22
Alexander ct. Liberty (2. M.)	"	23 24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville, ct. McKendree's,	Nov.	4- 5
Salisbury, ct. Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury, sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct. South Grove,	"	18-19
Mocksville ct. South River	"	25 26

D. R. BRITON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8 10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	"	16-17
Cokesbury, at Bethany,	"	20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel		
Sept 30, and	Oct.	1
Smithville, at Smithville,	"	7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle,	"	14-15
Wilmington, Front Street,	"	21-22
Elizabeth, at Bladen Springs,	"	28 29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov.	4 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11, 12
Fupsall at Rocky Point,	"	18 19
Clinton, at Goshen,	"	25-26

W. S. BLACK
Magnolia, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person St.,	Aug	26-27
Granville Mt Tabor,	Sept.	2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Rolesville Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct.	1
Raleigh Edenton St.,	"	7- 8
Cary, Holland's,	"	14 15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Tar River Franklinton,	"	28-29
Rocky Mt & New Hope, at Toisnot,	Nov.	4 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
Oct. 3rd, 1876

REMARKS

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50
CORN 75 to 80
OATS 45 to 50
BACON Sides, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. cured round, 14 to 15.
" " hams 14 1-2 rolls
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9 to 9 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" " kegs, 13 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 11 1-4.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 13 14
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.35
FODDER, old, $1.50. New 1.25
HAY, N. C. choice, 1.50
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, Country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50.
" Cut Herrings, 7@7.5
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .50
BEESWAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

IS NOW BEING OPENED

AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We

1876. 1876.

DRY FALL GOODS.

We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.

We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.

Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the very latest styles and are selling rapidly.

LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.

A Handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.

Gents Cassimeres, all Grades.

Large lot of Gents Latest style

Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim

Boss Felt Hat

Canfield Boots and Shoes,

the best made,

A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts.

Special Inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 11 tf

SEND TEN CENTS to L A Hirst & Co., Fine Art Dealers, Boston, for "The Beautiful Home," (Art Hints, and List of more than 2,000 Engravings, etc. Oct 18th 3-t

READ! READ!

In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the Times,

ISAAC ŒTTINGER

has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and soon what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 75 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 35 cents up.
Collars from 7 cents up.
Zephyr from 15½ cents up, only imported.
Real Hair Braids from 50 cents up.
Infants' Merino Cloaks from $1.50 up.
Infants' Crochet Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Worsted Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.

I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER,
45 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct. 18-tf.

Oct 18-3m

ISAAC ŒTTINGER

Our Sales of Crockery, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Vases, &c. have gone far beyond our expectations, and have brought ORDERS and CUSTOMERS from nearly every county in the State.

Fire-less Goods, fully guaranteed, [no other kept] bought in New York at PANIC PRICES and BARGAINS in job lots are sold very cheap.

We Defy Competition in price or quality, and will sell OUR SILVER CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, &c. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

Cheaper than you can buy in the State or out of it.

Small Crates for Merchants put up here.

Let every one call or write us before buying.

LAW & CO'S NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE,

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES IS A SUCCESS.

LAW & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

1876. 1876.

Fall and WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.

Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY

Oct 18 tf.

CARPENTER & EARL,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber,

At Western Terminus, Hargett Street.

Best Rolash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2240 pounds, Delivered, $9.00
Stove Coal 2240 pounds, " 9.50
Smith " per ton, " 9.00
Hardwood, per cord, " 4.00
Pinewood " " " 3.00
Lumber at low figures.

Orders may be left at Carmers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.

Oct 18-6m,

L. M. YEARBY,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Nos. 9, and 11 South Side of Hargett Street, Consignments of all kinds of Merchandise Solicited.

Oct 18-2m.

ADVERTISING AGENTS
186 W. FOURTH ST.
CINCINNATI O.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE.
SEND FOR OUR MANUAL.

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected all remedies having failed and his H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child of consumption. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp relieves night sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & Co., 1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.

Oct 11 3 m

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP.

Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture.

No artificial and deceptive odors to cover common and deleterious ingredients. UNSURPASSED for the TOILET and the BATH. Used in building children, it will prevent erup-

tions, keep the skin soft and smooth, contribute to health, and preserve infantile beauty. Do away with all poisonous, crude, and deleterious ingredients. A certain preventive of chafing, itching, &c., in children. Guarantee of half the crying and froseness of babyhood. Guarantee of half the fuss in every mother and family in Christendom, packed in boxes of 12 cakes at 50 cts. each, and sent free to any address on receipt of $6.50. Address B. T. Babbitt, N.Y.

For sale by all Druggists. B. T. BABBITT, N.Y.

Oct 11 1y.

JAMES Jone and Early Alexander, the two EARLIEST PEA HE KNOWS. 2 weeks earlier than Hides—Trees per 10 qt. Per 100 $15. Per 1000 $125.00.

Also Texas Mammoth Melon seed (average weight of melons 50 lbs) 30 c., per package, 5 packs $1.25 post paid. All other stock at low rates Catalogue free. Address J. & W. K. JUDEFIND, Edgerville, Kent Co., Md.

Oct 11 4 t

LADIES & MISSES GAITERS, &c

Another supply by Express of Cloth Gaiters, Ties and Slippers which we continue to sell at our very low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 23-tf.

Catarrh Cured!

Send stamp for full information, Price lists, etc., to DR. T. P. CHILDS, TROY, MIAMI CO., O.

CATARRH A DANGEROUS DISEASE!

CATARRH is a dangerous disease; yet it can be cured by the use of my "Catarrh Specific." Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this almost universal complaint. It is an ulceration of the head. Its indications are hawking, spitting, weak, inflamed eyes, frequent soreness of the throat, dry and heat of the nose, matter running from the head down the throat, often in its first stages, but more commonly in its advanced stages, attended with pains in chest or left side, and under the shoulder blades. Indigestion usually attends Catarrh; a hacking cough and colds are very common. Some have all these; others only a part. Very little pain attends Catarrh until the Liver and the Lungs are attacked in consequence of the stream of pollution running from the head into the stomach. It ends in Consumption.

The Legitimate Child of Catarrh is Bronchitis.

Bronchitis is the legitimate child of Catarrh. Troches and all palliatives cannot, by any possibility, reach the ulcerated fountain in the head, whence the polluted, festering, corrosive matter issues. Snuff, or dust of any kind, always aggravates and never cures the Catarrh. For fifteen years I was seldom without Brown's Bronchial Troches in my pocket, and also something to snuff up my nose. All such persons catch cold easily, and have frequently a running at the nostrils; the breath sometimes reveals to all around the corruption within, while the patient has frequently lost all sense of smell. The disease advances cautiously, until pain in the chest, lung or bowels, startles him. He hacks and coughs, has dyspepsia, liver complaint, and is urged by his doctor to take this or that; perhaps even Cod Liver Oil is prescribed. Perfectly ridiculous! The foul ulcers in the head cannot be reached by pouring such stuff into the poor jaded stomach. The patient becomes nervous, the voice is harsh and unnatural, he feels disheartened, memory loses her power, judgment her seat, gloomy forebodings hang overhead; humiliation, yea, thousands in such circumstances, feel that to die would be a relief, and many do even cut the thread of life to end their sorrows. There is one other form of Catarrh that I must just refer to. A hard substance forms in the passage, becomes very painful, frequently breaks, and is blown with great pain and difficulty from the nose. In other cases it will eat through and discharge itself by the side of the nose, making a terrible gangrenous sore. One of my patients was in this condition. She is now getting along finely; the sore healed up, and the stench and acrid matter are all gone.

For all afflicted with Catarrh, in all its developments—not even excepting cases where the bones of the nose are effected—my Catarrh Specific affords a safe, sure and permanent cure.

Cleanse and Heal—My Motto.

Cleanse and Heal is my motto, while at the same time one of the six remedies I send brings the nasty corruption out through the nostrils, and thus prevents it from running down the throat and into the stomach. By thus keeping the ulcers clear of matter, and of applying the proper medicine, they soon heal, and heal permanently. Also for weak nerves, chronic headache and neuralgia my Specific is invaluable.

Thousands are dying in early life with consumption who can look back a few years—perhaps only months—when it was only Catarrh. Neglected when a cure is possible, very soon it will transform the features of health and youth into the dark, pallid appearance, while the hacking cough, the excess of blood gushing from the lungs or night sweats, all significantly proclaim it is too late; and thus a neglected Catarrh ends in the consumptive's grave.

Read and Reflect.

This certifies that the undersigned are acquainted with Rev. T. P. Childs, and believe him to be reliable and truthful, and that his mode of treating Catarrh is scientific and effectual in breaking up and curing it; and indeed it seems to be the only mode likely to effect a complete cure.

J. H. GREEN, M. D., Troy, O.
JOSIAH REED, M. D., Troy, O.

☞ Either of the above-named physicians can be consulted by letter or otherwise.

Be Cautious.

Five years ago, when I first announced to the world that "Catarrh could be cured," it was the only announcement of the kind then to be found. All, or nearly all, the physicians in the land said it could not be cured. A few snuffs could be had at drug stores, labeled "Catarrh Snuff." Now what? More than twenty who had advertised their "bitters" and "tonics," and nostrums of all sorts, and claimed for them almost miraculous power to cure a long catalogue of disease, slip into that catalogue "Catarrh." Is not this an after thought? Or have they really changed their medicines to suit the development of Nasal Catarrh, which has but recently become prevalent? Be not deceived!

Special Remarks.

This specific is regarded by the best of judges as being the most complete system for the treatment of Nasal Catarrh ever devised. Indeed there does not appear to be anything lacking in its perfect adaptation to the horrid disease, in all of its loathsome, painful and dangerous developments. It is really two systems harmoniously combined; for in addition to the regular treatment for Catarrh in the nasal passages, it includes a like system for inhaling warm medicated vapor, and for passing it all along the air pipes, and even along the bronchial tubes, without pain or difficulty.

Read this Carefully.

If your case is a bad one, affecting the throat and bronchial tubes, producing tickling coughing, and an almost constant effort to clear the passages with cough, the pulpum in the glands so gushing up in the morning, which is hard to eject and offensive, symptoms that the disease is stealing into the lungs, and ought to be attended to promptly and thoroughly, then I advise you to get also my treatment for the bronchial tubes and lungs, which acts very finely in connection with my Catarrh Specific.

NO ONE MEDICINE

Can be any possibility cure Catarrh, when it spreads as above described, through the nasal passages, throat, and bronchial pipes. Here lies the secret of the superlative success of my treatment. Some of the six excellent Catarrh medicines which I send or advise obtained, are just sure to blow it into all of its hiding-places, search it out and destroy it, no matter where located. If it has taken root where the medicated vapor surely will. The following are taken from thousands of testimonials in my possession:

To All Whom it May Interest.

Prompted by a sense of duty, and in justice to a worthy Christian brother, I am led to make the following statements in reference to my brother, P. P. Childs, and the noble work in which he is now engaged, being laid aside from the ministry by spinal and nervous infirmities. Yet it seems the Lord has a great work for him to do.

On coming to this place last spring and becoming intimately acquainted with him, and having free access to his account books and a very large correspondence, and knowing personally some of the very eminent physicians who declare his medicine and manner of treatment to be the most complete they ever examined, and that the medicines he used are the very ones adapted to the complaint he treats I take pleasure in saying that his "Catarrh Specific," including as it does a grand arrangement for flushing all the air passages of the head, bronchial pipes and lungs with a splendid medicated inhalation so far from being a little catch penny affair, is really a most thoroughly arranged system prepared with great care and expense and is withal furnished at the lowest possible figures. His certificates and testimonials are numerous and convincing.

M. H. WORRALL, Pastor Baptist Church Troy, O.

Judge J. Collett, of Lima, O., writes. "You well remember how terribly my nerves had taken hold upon me at the time you were at my house, making me offensive to myself and to all around, and without suffering day and night. I began to use your excellent remedy about the 26th of August. Now I am cured; head free, air passages all open and breathing natural. I express to you again what I said in a recent letter, 'A thousand thanks to you for so cure a remedy and so very cheap.' I have laid away the instrument, having no further occasion to use it. Thus in about six weeks I have accomplished what you thought could be gained from three to six months."

Rev J. Harvey, of Kingston Champaign Co., O., writes: "Dear Bro Childs—Mr Wm. Stewart has put into my hands the money for your Catarrh remedy. Send my express to Urbana. * * * Mr. Cowgill is dead. He died of consumption. Your remedy gave him great relief from suffering, and he requested me specially to recommend it to all who are suffering with catarrh."

A Dreadful Case Thoroughly Cured—A Minister's Wife.

REV T P CHILDS—Dear Bro: I take this opportunity to write to you in reference to the condition of my wife and I am happy to inform you that the Specific has acted like a charm in her case. The discharges are stopped, the vile odor all gone, the terrible gangrenous external sores all healed, and her general health improved every way. We are all grateful to our heavenly Father that we sent for your specific.

I am truly your brother,

DAVID DAVIS.

A CASE OF CATARRHAL CONSUMPTION CURED.

Bro T. P. CHILDS—Dear Friend: One year ago to-day I began to use your Catarrh Specific, and have confined to my room seven weeks. I was given up by one friend hearing and my head was one mass of misery. My friends aided me in the use of your Specific, which I commenced with but faint hope, as I had been under the care of good physicians for nine winters, all of whom said I had the consumption. But I began to amend immediately. The vile phlegm ceased to accumulate and the inhalation soon relieved my throat, and I passed the winter quite comfortably, and have been improving all summer, and am now in good health. No cough, no stoppage of the air passages, no sore throat. I do not take cold easily at all. I thank the Lord that I ever ordered your medicine and shall ever pray for your success.

Truly your friend

Lime Springs, Howard Co., Iowa. RACHEL STEWART.

HOME TESTIMONY OF A WEALTHY FARMER.

REV T P CHILDS—Dear Bro. I suffered for years with nasal Catarrh, and used many things to little or no profit, but steadily grew worse, until my throat and lung organs and bronchial tubes had become seriously affected; and when I went to your office and got your Specific, I thought two and a half months ago, I confess I had but little hope of finding any relief. But I am happy to state that in three or four days' time my senses of smelling and tasting were restored, the foul discharges steadily decreased, and general health rapid improved and now I regard myself as thoroughly cured. I never spent money for medicine with like satisfactory results—I can most cheerfully recommend your treatment to all suffering with that loathsome disease. With the best wishes for your success, I remain your friend.

WM. B. TEN EYE. Tippecanoe City, Miami Co., O.

A GRATEFUL VOLUNTEER AGENT.

REV. T. P. CHILDS—Your Catarrh Specific has wrought many satisfactory cures among my friends in this city and other places in North Carolina. I have now before me an application for your medicine. I wish you to forward to, address as above, a complete supply of the same. I think this order will, when faithfully applied, cure for your valuable remedy another well-deserved testimony to its virtues.

Yours fraternally,

WILMINGTON, N. C. [REV.] G. S. JONES.

A CASE OF 30 YEARS STANDING COMPLETELY CURED.

REV. T. P. CHILDS—Dear Sir: Being troubled with throats in diseased state for over 30 years, my head, throat and lungs were very bad. Indeed I was a great sufferer. I received your box of medicine and instrument May 5, 1871, and immediately commenced its use. Suffice it to say in three months my Catarrh was entirely cured, and my health is now good. I can cheerfully recommend your Catarrh treatment to all who are afflicted with that dreadful disease. I might have written long before this, but I thought I did wait and see if it came back during the winter. It is now over six months and not a sign of it has appeared and our winter has been severe. I owe you a great debt of gratitude. Truly your friend,

CLAYTON, Fairbault Co., Minn., March 27, 1873. MRS ASENETH PRATT.

Bear in mind also you will get the best nasal instrument ever made and, with all information worth more to you each year of your life than whole now costs. Do not be fooled with some cheap thing, which at best can afford but tetary relief, while the roots of the vile disease are left to strike deeper and deeper. Be sensible and thorough or do nothing! Write at once and say what paper you saw this in, clear, plain-list and all necessary information can be had by addressing (with return stamp). Cut this out and save it.

Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

LORD & TAYLOR

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, OUR OPENING ONE WHOLE SECTION IN EACH STORE, AND HAVING BEEN PURCHASED AND CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO THE 20 PER CENT ADVANCE, WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER COSTUME CLOTHS, BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES AND MERINOS, ALL-WOOL AND MIXED PLAIDS, STRIPES AND CAMASSE STYLES, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS, FROM TEN CENTS A YARD UPWARDS.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THE LONDON AUCTION SALES IS VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE, AND PRICES ABOUT HALF FORMER YEARS.

REAL INDIA, filled centers, at $65, $75, $85, and upwards.

REAL DECCA SHALLS, at $42 to $55.

EMBROIDERED INDIA SHAWLS, new designs, only $35.

CHUDDA SHAWLS, choice new colors, $14, upwards.

ALSO,

PARIS and VIENNA BROCHE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centres and stripes, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLEN SHAWLS. Unrivaled for beauty and substantial value.

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever heretofore, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Handsomely trimmed suits in Cashmere, Basket Cloths, Camel's Hair, Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to tempt the most economical.

By following our directions for self measurement Ladies out-of-town can be fitted perfectly, economically, and more satisfactorily than by any home made work.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards.

Infants' complete outfits, at $10 and upwards.

Full catalogues of this department, with direction for self-measurement, sent free on application to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

on hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices.

We also call particular attention to our large stocks of

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, AND
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Depts are stocked with goods from the large summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufacture.

CARPETS AT GRAND STREET ONLY.

And at greatly Reduced Prices.

Velvet Carpets, from $2 up.
Body Brussels, from $1.50 up.
Tapestries, from $1 up.
Three-Ply, from $1.00 up.
Ingrains, from $1; cheaper, 85 cents.
Oil Cloths, from 40 cents up.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR LINOLEUM—BEST FLOOR COVERING IN THE WORLD.

Samples of goods sent free on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for goods of every description carefully filled without charge, and goods packed and forwarded to any destination.

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST
GRAND & CHRYSTIE STS., N. Y.

Oct 11-3m,

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST GENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness and the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label and the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Sept 27 8t.

A DOLLS' FAIR! A DOLLS' FAIR!

A Merry Christmas for the Little Sick Girls in the Hospitals.

TEN beautiful Premiums offered for the Ten Best-Dressed Dolls. All dolls to be distributed among the Hospitals at Christmas.

The October No. of WIDE AWAKE, containing Rules and Directions, post paid for TEN CENTS or application to the Publishers.

D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 27-4t.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines of every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

The Best Patterns made. Send 5cts. for Catalogue.

Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.

AGENTS WANTED. 63 NEW YORK.

oct 20-13t. eow.

TROY BELLS.

THE JONES & CO. OLD ESTABLISHED BELL FOUNDRY, Troy, N. Y., continue to manufacture those superior Bells which have made Troy Church Bells, Chimes, and Peals of Bell.

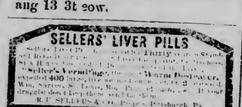
Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

aug 16-26t eow.

USE the MODEL PRESS

and do all your own Printing. BEST IN THE WORLD For Business Men and Young Printers

aug 13 3t eow.



apl 26 1y eow.

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal

Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.,
Trinity College.

sept 20-4t.

REMOVAL—150 PIANOS & ORGANS

at half price. The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos & Organs, new and second hand, of six first-class makers; also music and S. S. music books, at 50 PER CENT. OFF, for cash, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th St., UNION SQUARE Oct. 18th, illustrated catalogues mailed. Monthly installments received. Agents Wanted. Special inducements to the trade. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

Oct. 11-4t.

1876. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY. 1876.

HELLER BROS.

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c.

AND 31 Fayetteville St.

Consisting of a large variety of Ladies, Misses and Children's Hand Made Goods, Custom and Level Lasters.

The Largest Variety of Boys and Gents Solid Goods.

Wide Bottom and Low Heel Shoes for Old Ladies' Use.

Lowest Prices

of

Brogans and Plow Shoes.

Among them the celebrated Vul

Children's Column.

Little Willie's Trouble.

'O mamma!' said little Willie Morrison as he rushed into the sitting-room one bright, sunshiny afternoon in July, with tears streaming down his cheeks, and eyes all swollen. 'I have got into such trouble in school this afternoon, I don't know what to do.' And putting his arms around her neck said, "Dear mamma, if you will only help me out of this trouble I shall think you are the best mamma that ever lived.'

She said, 'Now, my dear little boy, come here, and sit upon my lap while I listen to what has caused my darling so much pain.'

'Mamma, Bertie Carey and I thought we would have a real good time, so we whispered all the afternoon, and when school was done the teacher asked who had whispered. Bertie raised his hand, but I did not, for I thought he would not find out; but he did, and told me if I ever told him another story he should whip me very hard. It frightened me so that I cried O mamma, to think I should have told a lie, and my Sunday school teacher, whom I love very much, says God will not love us if we tell lies.'

'Yes, Willie, your Sunday school teacher is right, and it makes your mamma feel very badly to think that her little boy should have been guilty of telling a falsehood; but I hope he will never, no, never, tell any more. Now I know that your teacher will forgive you, if you go and ask him to do so, and mamma will, also; but you have done very wrong and you must pray to Jesus to forgive you.'

All little children have troubles, and the best way is, to carry them in prayer to Jesus who is their best Friend.—*Zion's Herald.*

My Mother Knows Best.

A party of little girls stood talking beneath my window. Some nice plan was in hot; they were going into the woods, and they meant to make oak-leaf trimming, and pick berries, and carry luncheon.

'Now,' said they to one of their number, 'Ellen, run home and ask your mother if you may go. Tell her we are all going, and you must go also.' Ellen, a pretty little girl in green cape bonnet, skipped across the way, and went into a house opposite. She was gone some time. The little girls waited for her very impatiently. At length the door opened, and Ellen came down the steps. She did not seem to be in a hurry to join her companions, and they cried out: 'You have got leave?' 'Are you coming?'

Ellen shook her head, and said that her mother would not let her go.

O! cried the girls; it is too bad!

'No go!' 'It is really unkind in your mother.' 'What a shame!' 'I would make her let you.' 'I would do what I no!'

'My mother knows best,' was Ellen's answer, and it was a beautiful one.—Her face grieved a little, for I suppose she wished to go, and was much disappointed not to get leave; but she did not get angry or pout, and her voice was very gentle, but very firm, when she said: 'My mother knows best.'

There are a great many occasions when mothers do not see fit to give their children leave to go where and to do what they wish; and how often are they rebellious and pouting, and angry in consequence of it?

But is this the way in which children should receive their mothers' orders? No. It is not pleasing God. The right way is pleasing to God. The right way is cheerful obedience to your mother's decision. Trust her, and smooth down your ruffled feelings by the sweet and beautiful thought that 'Mother knows best.' It will save you many tears and much sorrow. It is the gratitude you owe to her who has done and suffered so much for you

Rural and Domestic.

Handling Bees.

To make smoke, we use a piece of rotten wood. It burns with smoke, and without any flame. To open and visit a movable frame hive, blow smoke in at the entrance for a few minutes; then open the hives, blowing smoke again on the bees. If the bees are Italian, no more smoke will be required. The frames should be lifted slowly and carefully. No quick motions should be made around the hives.

If bees are properly tamed, they can be taken by the handful, and handled over by the most inexperienced. A bee can be caught with the hand, when on the wing, and released without stinging.

We have many times opened hives of Italian bees, and have taken out the frames covered with bees, carried one of them in the house with the bees and queen on it, and showed it to a company of ladies. The frame would be passed from hand to hand, brood in all stages would be examined, and frames returned to the hive without a single bee offering to sting or even to fly off.

In the olden times of superstition it was generally believed that bees would sting those who swore or used improper language around the hives. This belief was due to the bees stinging angry persons sooner than others, simply because angry, quick people are apt to make many quick gestures and motions. Therefore quick motions should be avoided.

If a bee tries to sting you, don't fight it with your hat, nor throw your hat down, trying to drive it away, for that is the best way to get stung. Stoop down quietly, and keep still until it goes off. If you get stung, do not leave the stinger in at all but immediately rub it out. Do not pinch it out, for then you drive all the venom in the wound by pressing sidewise.—*Correspondent of Western Agriculturist.*

STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE.—Having noticed several recipes for strawberry short cake, I have not seen any which I think will equal mine. I always make mine when I make bread. Take dough sufficient for one good-sized loaf of bread, and into this knead one tablespoonful of lard and butter, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar; put in the pan, and let it rise one hour, when it will be fit to bake. Pick and rinse two quarts of berries, lay them in a deep dish, and to every layer of strawberries add a sprinkling of sugar; turn on these a pint of cold water, and let them stand a half hour. Cut the short cake in three slices, butter them, and to every slice of short cake add a layer of the berries. Pour this liquor in which they have stood into a bowl, and send to the table with the short cake; and when it is divided pour several spoonfuls into each plate. I thing the short cake is better for cooling a little while after coming from the oven. This short cake is excellent for raspberries, peaches, and pineapples. I have used it for all of these.

We clip the above from an ex change, and, after passing it to a lady friend for approval, receive from her another which she has tried, thus:

Use "prepared flour," mixing with ice-cold water, and with but little "shortening," roll it out and bake in two or three layers, spreading butter between the layers *before baking*. Prepare the strawberries as in the above recipe.—*Ed.*

WAFFLES.—Beat well the yolks of three or four eggs; add two and three quarters pints of sweet milk, one half teaspoonful of salt. Mix through a part of the flour one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, then add enough sifted flour to the milk and yolks to make rather a stiff batter. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and stir in carefully at the last. Bake in waffle irons. Eat while hot with butter and sugar, or powdered cinnamon.

No more difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil. This truly valuable medicine is now prepared by us with PHOSPHATE OF LIME, rendering it positively inviting. Of the thousands of victims of Consumption in this vicinity many would be saved by the prompt use of BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Sold by druggists.

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Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the attacks in disease by the use of that standard an infallible remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the millions stricken to that inquiry. From every locality on this continent whose inhabitants are so accustomed with the shivering plague comes an increasing demand for the surely sensitive preventive and corrective of malaria, grateful by reference. The enfeebled lover and ague-districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a lethal respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty, Quinine, arsenic, blemuth—what are these but poisonous palliatives, which cause after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and if persisted in wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent people, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

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Oct 11-tf

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Cause of Mrs. —— stated by Dr. Marcus A. Harris, a distinguished Physician of Black Walnut, Halifax Co., Va.

(Extract from letter of Dr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of spasmodic clastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachectic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance the counsel of other eminent physicians, but the combination of the health and vital energies of the system were more than a match for the most eminent medical men of the state, without any other result than a palliation of suffering; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except Irish potatoes, with deserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. B. H. Tatum, a well-known physician of Cumberland county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs, and drank the mineral waters from the springs of other States, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as low of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE Co., Va., Aug. 15, 1876.

Gen. Thos. F. Goode.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly induce some unbeliever to try it, and be snatched, as I was, from the grave, and restored to health.

For several year I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so prostrated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some delightful months I resided in the City of Baltimore, a perfect invalid, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die. Upon my mere existence I came in possession of one of your Springs pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. After a few weeks I resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business and the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stomach-water of the world.

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oct 11-tf.

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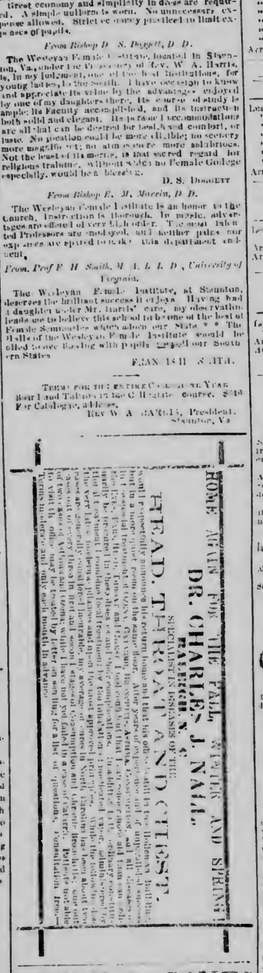

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Vol. XXII.---No. 42. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, October 25, 1876. | Whole No. 1,130.

Poetry.

THE AMBITIOUS VINE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A vine that stood beside a striving oak
Grew weary of the labor
Of self-support, and thus she plainly spoke
Unto her stronger neighbor:

"Brother, bend your handsome trunk to me,
My noble forest brother;
That, mutually embracing, we may be
Supporters of each other."

"Nay," said the tree, "I was not made to bend;
I'm strong and self reliant;
As oaks are wont—but you, my pretty friend,
Are twenty times as pliant!

"So clasp your slender arms around me, dear,
And we will grow together,
High as you azure cloud, nor ever fear
The roughest wind or weather!"

"Nay, nay," replied the foolish vine, "I hate
To seem so much your debtor;
You do the twining now, and I'll be straight,
I'll like it vastly better!"

"Nature wills it otherwise," the oak replied:
"Whoever you may grumble;
The moment such a silly plan were tried,
Together we should tumble!

"Come you to me, and taking Nature's course,
We'll keep our proper places;
I to the twain will give my manly force;
And you our maiden graces.

"But if perverse, you try to live alone,
With none to hold and cherish
Your slender form betero you've fairly grown,
You certainly will perish.

"Or if instead of fondly clinging fast
To one who would protect you,
You flirt with others—all the trees at last
Will eventually reject you."

"I see—I see," exclaimed the musing vine,
"The weaker must be nourished."
She clasped the oak with many a graceful twine,
And they grow and flourished!

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Sunday Schools.

BY REV. P. J. CARRAWAY.

No. II.

I think, upon careful consideration, the reader will conclude that Sunday schools, as now conducted, bring thousands of children under the influence of the ministry, who never would be reached in any other way. If the minister attends the Sundayschool, as he surely should do, he has more opportunity of becoming acquainted with many of these dear little lambs than he can possibly have in his pastoral visits. Whether he knows them in the school or not, they will know him, and respect and love him. More children are brought to preaching by Sunday schools than are kept away by them. I believe this is true in towns and cities, but especially true in country churches. And we must not forget that now the largest number of Sunday school scholars are on the circuits.

The improvements in Sunday schools in our country churches is truly gratifying, and every encouragement should be given to them. I should certainly regret any attempt to do away with the "nursery idea."

The Sunday school is essentially a children's institution. It is an auxiliary to parental and ministerial instruction of *children*. It was conceived as a grand scheme of reaching *children*, and in many instances doing for them what their parents are incapable of doing, and what the ministers *could not* do for them because they could not reach them—give them instruction in divine things.

To interest children you must address them as children. The book or toy that is best calculated to interest children is produced for children.—There must be Sunday schools for children if you will secure the attendance of children. Whenever it is understood that the Bible service is for all, indiscriminately, without reference to age, I think the children will lose interest in it, and will not attend it.—I believe the most potent reason which influences over five millions of children to attend Sunday school is because *it is for the children.*

Again: I believe the nearest way to a parent's heart is by the children.—That deeply interests children will interest parents. Thousands of dollars are collected by and for Sunday schools because the money is to benefit the children. Change the idea of children's school and you will fail to reach many parents who now feel a deep interest in it for their children's sake, though you may change it for the very purpose of embracing parents. The parent who will not attend the children's school with the children, will not be likely to attend the Bible service where children have no distinct interest.

I think the same is true in regard to young people. I think that more young people are now attracted by a well conducted Sunday school that has the "nursery idea" in it, than would be by a Bible Service for all ages. To be brief, I believe that if the change was made it would be a change to the cause. "Let well enough alone."

I am entertained by some that there is a disposition to segregate the Sunday school and the Sunday school Organization is assuming such tremendous proportions—having such "huge machinery"—that it may arrogate to itself the exclusive privilege of instructing children, ignoring the duties of parents and ministers to give them religious instruction. It is also feared that the present system of Lessons and the manner of teaching will introduce formality in religion. I propose to show in my next that these fears are unfounded.

(To be continued.)

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY WILLIAM WALTON FOR THE "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE."

The Spicery of Religion

"Or spices great abundance neither was there any such spices as the queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."—II. Chron. IX. 9.

What is that building out yonder, glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the House of the forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to it his bride, the prince-ss of Egypt You see the pillars of the portico, and a great tower, adorned with one thousand shields of gold, hung on the outside of the tower—five hundred of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, five hundred were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne, between twelve lions in stationary, and sits down on the back of the golden bull, the head of the bronze beast turned toward the people. The family and the attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the palace have to provide every day one hundred sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of four thousand fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak; and when, in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm, and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the cavalcade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem, I suppose it was something worth getting up at five o'clock in the morning to look at.

Solomon was not like a great many of the kings of the present day—crowned imbecility All the splendor of his palace and retinue were eclipsed by his intellectual power. Why, he seemed to know everything He was

THE FIRST GREAT NATURALIST

the world ever saw Peacocks from India strutted the basaltic walk, and apes chattered in the trees, and deer stalked the parks, and aquariums with foreign fish, and aviaries with foreign birds: and tradition says these birds were so well tamed that Solomon might walk clear across the city under the shadow of their wings, as they hovered and flitted about him.

More than this, he had a great reputation for the conundrums and riddles that he made and guessed. He and King Hiram, his neighbor, used to sit by the hour and ask riddles, each one paying in money if he could not answer or guess the riddle. The Solomonic navy visited all the world, and the sailors, of course, talked about the wealth of their king, and about the riddles and enigmas that he made and solved; and the news spread until Queen Balkis, away off South, heard of it, and

SENT MESSENGERS WITH A FEW RIDDLES

that she would like to have Solomon solve, and a few puzzles that she would like to have him find out. She sent, among other things, to King Solomon, a diamond with a hole so small that a needle could not penetrate it, asking him to thread that diamond. And Solomon took a worm and put it at the opening in the diamond, and the worm crawled through, leaving the thread in the diamond. The queen also sent a gob et to Solomon, asking him to fill it with water that did not pour from the sky, and that did not rush out from the earth; and immediately Solomon put a slave on the back of a swift horse, and galloped him around and around the park until the horse was nigh exhausted, and from the perspiration of the horse the goblet was filled. She also sent to King Solomon five hundred boys in girls' dress, and five hundred girls in boys' dress, wondering if he would be acute enough to find out the deception. Immediately Solomon, when he saw them wash their faces, know from the way applied the water what it was all a cheat. Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon that she said: "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonder it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs and blazing shields and flying ensigns and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon and saffron and calamus and frankincense and all manner of sweet spices As the retinue sweeps through the gate, the armed guard inhale the aroma.

"HALT!" CRY THE CHARIOTEERS,

as the wheels grind the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cinnamon, and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text this morning announces: "Of spices, great abundance: neither was there any such spices as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ, and in making the Queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker; and I shall take the responsibility this morning of saying that all the spikenard and cassia and frankincense which the Queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon is mightily suggestive of

THE SWEET SPICES OF OUR HOLY RELIGION.

Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and angular facts and chronological tables and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to frankincense and to cassia, but never to *nux vomica* or nightshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a dash of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opaline gates. It is a collection of spices. Would God that we were as wise in taking spices to our Divine King as Queen Balkis was in taking the spices to the earth Solomon.

The fact is that the duties and cares of this life, coming to us from time to time, are stupid often, and inane and intolerable. Here are men who have been battering, climbing, pounding, hammering for twenty years, forty years, fifty years. One great, long drudgery has their life been. Their face anxious, their feelings benumbed, their days monotonous. What is necessay to brighten up that man's life, and to sweeten that acid disposition, and to put sparkle into the man's spirits? The spicery of our holy religion. Why, if between the losses of life there flashed a gleam of an eternal gain; if between the betrayals of life there came the gleam of the undying friendship of Christ;

IF IN DULL TIMES IN BUSINESS

we found ministering spirits flying to and fro, in our office and store and shop, every day life, instead of being a stupid monotone, would be a glorious inspiration, pendululming between calm satisfaction and high rapture.

How any woman keeps house without the religion of Christ to help her, is a mystery to me. To have to spend the greater part of one's life, as many women do, in planning for the meals, and stitching garments that will soon be rent again, and deploring breakages, and supervising tardy subordinates, and driving off dust that soon again will settle, and doing the same thing day in and day out, and year in and year out, until the hair silvers, and the back stoops, and the spectacles crawl to the eyes, and the grave breaks open under the thin sole of the shoe—

O, IT IS A LONG MONOTONY!

But when Christ comes to the drawing room, and comes to the kitchen, and comes to the nursery, and comes to the dwelling, then how cherry become all womanly duties. She is never alone now. Martha gets through fretting and joins Mary at the feet of Jesus. Now she sings Christian tunes all day long—mending, washing, baking, scouring, scrubbing Deborah is happy because she can help Lapidoth: Hannah, because she can make a coat for young Samuel; Miriam, because she can watch her infant brother; Rachel, because she can help her father water the stock; the widow of Sarepta, because the cruse of oil is being replenished.

O, woman, having in your pantry a nest of boxes containing all kinds of condiments, why have you not tried in your heart and life the spicery of our holy religion? "Martha! Martha! thou art careful and troubled about many things; but one thing is *needful*, and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

I must confess that a great deal of the religion of this day is utterly insipid. There is nothing piquant or elevating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key, and culturing melancholy, and their worship has in it more sighs than raptures. We do not doubt their piety O, no. But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death and hell, and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everlasting Botany Bay.

RELIGION DOES NOT SEEM TO AGREE WITH THEM.

It seems to catch in the wind-pipe and become a strangulation instead of an exhilaration. All the infidel books that have been written, from Voltaire down to Herbert Spencer, have not done so much damage to our Christianity as Ingubrious Christians.—Who wants a religion woven out of the shadows of the night? Why go growling on your way to celestial enthronement? Come out of that cave, and sit down in the warm light of the Sun of Righteousness. Away with your odes to melancholy and Hervey's *Meditations Among the Tombs:*

"The hill of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets,
Before we reach the heavenly fields,
Or walk the golden streets.

"Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry;
We're marching through Emanuel's ground
To fairer worlds on high."

I have to say, also, that we need to put more spice and enlivenment in our religious teaching; whether it be in the prayer-meeting, or in the Sabbath school, or in the Church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our lungs and our heart and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vivacity in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elaborations, and fewer sesquipedalian words, and when we talk about shadows, we do not want to say adumbration; and when we mean queerness, we do not want to talk about idiosyncrasies; or if a stitch in the back, we do not want to talk about lumbago; but, in the plain vernacular of the great masses, preach that Gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious, and free. In other words, we want

MORE CINNAMON AND LESS GRISTLE.

Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common-sensical. When we talk to the people in a vernacular they can understand, they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. Would God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice laden dromedaries into all our sermons and prayer-meeting exhortations.

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread and the medicines and the garments you give them, let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hunger of their looks, and the hardness of their lot. Ah! they know it better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is immortal rescue. Wake them up ont of their stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in practical help, like the Queen of Sheba also send in the spices.

There are two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: 'I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood.—It actually makes me sick. There is that bundle—

TAKE IT, YOU POOR MISERABLE WRETCH,

and make the most of it." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor Himself. It is not more for the good I am going to try to do you than it is for the good that you can do me." Coming in that spirit, the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels on that alley will be fragrant with the spice.

We need more spice and enlivenment in our church music. Churches sit discussing whether they shall have choirs, or precentors, or organs, or bass viols, or cornets. I say, take that which will bring out the most inspiring music. If we had half as much zeal and spirit in our churches as we have in the songs of our Sabbath schools, it would not be long before the whole earth would quake with the coming God. Why, nine-tenths of the people in church do not sing; or they sing so feebly that the people at their elbows do not know they are singing. People month and mumble the praise of God; but there is not more than one out of a hundred who makes a joyful noise unto the Rock of our Salvation. Sometimes when the congregation forgets itself and is all absorbed in the goodness of God, or the glories of heaven, I get an intimation of what church music will be a hundred years from now, when the coming generation shall wake up to its duty.

I PROMISE A HIGH SPIRITUAL BLESSING

to any one who will sing in church, and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up! Brooklyn Tabernacle. Wake up! all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco, and across Caristendom. It is not a matter of preference; it is a matter of religious duty. O, for fifty times more volume of sound than has ever yet rolled up among these arches. I have been told that sometimes they hear our singing on Fulton street I wish we could get in such a headway of praise to God that they would hear us half way to the ferry! German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of God compared with America; and ought the acclaim in Berlin be louder than that in Brooklyn?

Soft music, long drawn out music, is appropriate for the drawing room and appropriate for the concert; but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appropriate for churches when, in listening to the temple service of Heaven, he says: "I heard a great voice, as the voice of a great multitude and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

JOIN WITH ME IN A CHORUS,

giving me not only your hearts, but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe this winter we can, through Christ's grace, sing five thousand souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument, they can laugh at; a sermon, they may talk down; but a five thousand voiced utterance of praise to God is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spice laden dromedaries into our church music. "Neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

Now I want to impress this audience this morning with the fact that religion is sweetness and perfume and spikenard and saffron and cinnamon and cassia and frankincense, and all sweet spices together. "O," you say, "I have n't looked at it as such I thought it was a nuisance; it had for me a repulsion; I held my breath as though it were a *mad* odor; I have been appalled at its advance; I have said, if I have any religion at all, I want to have just as little of it as is possible to get through with." O, what a mistake you have made, my brother. The religion of Christ is

A PRESENT AND EVERLASTING REDOLENCE.

It counteracts all trouble. Just put it on the stand beside the pillow of sickness. It catches in the curtains, and perfumes the stifling air. It sweetens the cup of bitter medicine, and throws a glow on the gloom of the turned lattice It is a balm for the aching side, and a soft bandage for the temple stung with pain. It lifted Samuel Rutherford into a revelry of spiritual delight, while he was in physical agonies It helped Richard Baxter until in the midst of such a complication of diseases as perhaps no other man ever suffered, he wrote *The Saint's Everlasting Rest* And it poured light upon John Bunyan's dungeon—the light of the shining gate of the shining city. And it is good for rheumatism, and for neuralgia, and for low spirits, and for consumption: it is the catholicon for all disorders. Yes, it will heal all your sorrows.

WHY DID YOU LOOK SO SAD THIS MORNING

when you came in? Alas! for the loneliness and the heart-break, and the load that is never lifted from your soul. Some of you go about feeling like Macaulay when he wrote: "If I had another month of such days as I have been spending, I would be impatient to get down into my little, narrow crib in the ground, like a weary factory child" And there have been times in your life when you wished you could get out of this life. You have said: "O, how sweet to my lips would be the dust of the valley," and wished you could pull over you in your last slumber the coverlet o. green grass and daisies. You have said "O, how beautifully quiet it must be in the tomb. I wish I was there." I see all around about me widowhood and orphanage and childlessness, sadness, disappointment, perplexity. If I could ask all those to rise in this audience who have felt no sorrow, and been buffeted of no disappointment—if I could ask all such to rise, how many would rise? Not one.

A WIDOW MOTHER, WITH HER LITTLE CHILD,

went West last winter, hoping to get better wages there; and she was taken sick, and died. The overseer of the poor got her body and put it in a box, and put it in a wagon, and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child, the only child, ran after it through the streets, bare headed, crying, "Bring me back my mother! bring me back my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after that which lay in the box in the wagon—all she loved on earth—it is said the whole village was bathed in tears.

And that is what a great many of you are doing—chasing the dead. Dear Lord, is there no appeasement for all this sorrow that I see about me! Yes, the thought of resurrection and reunion far beyond this scene of struggle and tears. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Across the couches of your sick and across the graves of your dead,

I FLING THIS SHOWER OF SWEET SPICES.

Queen Balkis driving up to the pillored portico of the house of cedar, carried no such pungency of perfume as exhales to day from the Lord's garden. It is sweetness. It is comfort. It is infinite satisfaction, this Gospel I commend to you

Some one could not understand why an old German Christian scholar used to be always so calm and happy and hopeful when he had so many trials and sickness and ailments A man secreted himself in the house. He said: "I mean to watch this old scholar and Christian;' and he saw the old Christian man go to his room and sit down on the chair beside the stand, and open the Bible and begin to read. He read on and on, chapter hour after hour, until his face was all aglow with the tidings from Heaven and when the clock struck twelve, he arose, and shut his Bible, and said: "Blessed Lord, we are on the same old terms yet. Good night. Good night." O, you sin patched and yet trouble-pounded, here is comfort, here is satisfaction. Will you come and get it? I cannot tell you what the Lord offers you hereafter so well as I can tell you now. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be."

Have you read of the Taj Mahal in India, in some respects the most majestic building on earth? Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it. It cost about sixteen millions of dollars. The walls are of marble, inlaid with cornelian from Bagdad, and turquoise from Thibet, and jasper from Punjab, and amethyst from Persia, and all manner of precious stones. A traveler says that it seems to him like the shining of the enchanted castle of burnished silver. The walls are two hundred and forty-five feet high, and from the top of these springs a dome thirty more feet high, that dome containing the most wonderful echo the world has ever known; so that ever and anon travelers standing below with flutes and drums and harps are testing that echo, and the sounds from below strike up and then come down as it were the voices of angels all around about the building. There is around it a garden of tamarind and banyan and palm, and all the floral glories of the ransacked earth. But that is

ONLY A TOMB OF A DEAD PRINCESS,

and it is tame compared with the grandeurs which God has builded for your living and immortal spirit. O, home of the blessed! Foundations of gold! Arches of victory! Capstone of praise! and a dome in which there are echoing and re echoing the hallelujahs of the ages. And around about that mansion is a garden—the garden of God—and all the springing fountains are the bottled tears of the Church in the wilderness, and all the crimson of the flowers is the deep hue that was caught up from the carnage of earthly martyrdoms, and the fragrance is the prayer of all the saints, and the aroma puts into utter forgetfulness the cassia and the spikenard and the frankincense and the world-renowned spices which Queen Balkis, of Abyssina, flung at the feet of King Solomon.

"When shall these eyes Thy heaven-built walls
And pearl gates behold,
Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?"

Through obduracy on our part, and through the rejection of that Christ who makes heaven possible, I wonder if any of us will miss that spectacle? I fear. I fear. The queen of the South will rise up in judgment against this generation and condemn it, because she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold! a greater than Solomon is here.

May God grant that through your own practical experience you may find the Religion's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths of peace—that it is perfume now and perfume forever. And there was an abundance of spice: "neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

While Ye Have the Light.

While ye have the light, walk in the light. Present privileges are for present improvement, but we are very prone to neglect the present while thinking of the future or of the past. We look backward with sorrow as we remember our failures and neglects.—We look forward with hope and dream of better days, and more extended usefulness; but on the present, the only time which is ours, and which enwraps within itself all our opportunities, we look with comparative indifference. To-day the light of revelation, the light of providence the light of the Holy Spirit, the light of life are shining on our path Now, while we have the light let us walk in it. Now, while we have the opportunity let us improve it. Now, while the commands of God are laid upon us, let us obey them from the heart.

How suddenly our circumstances change! The light which we neglect may be taken from us. Sickness may come; poverty may come; adversity may come; pain may feel for our heart strings, and death strike home to the centre of our lives, and all our opportunities be past Now affords us every privilege, but the hereafter may be as barren as Sahara.

The antediluvians refused to walk in the light when they had the light, but when the floods came, how glad would they have been could they have shared the privileges that Noah enjoyed The Sodomites had light, refused to walk in it and were destroyed with fire from heaven The chosen people of God neglected the light that was given to them, wandered in darkness, and stumbled upon the dark mountains, and while they looked for light, it became gross darkness, and was turned into the shadow of death.

The world to day are rejecting Christ who is the light and life of men. They have the light, but refuse it; they see it, but will not walk in it. But a day shall come when God shall call men to account for the light which they have received, the light which they have rejected, the light which they have refused! May God help us, now in the living Present, to walk in the light we have received, faithfully, and steadfastly, and bring us at last to dwell with Christ who is the light and life of men.—*The Christian.*

Design in the Atmosphere.

The wisdom of God is clearly manifested in the adaptations of the vast expanse of atmospheric air which surrounds this globe and envelopes all that it contains.

While the sun is the great source of light, yet the co operation of the atmosphere to diffuse that light is essential to the proper illumination of the globe. To the atmosphere we are to ascribe the sweet glories of the day, the delicious blue of the heavens, and the soft and soothing shade of the landscape. Without it the sky would be black as ebony, and out of it the sun would gleam like a red hot ball; and his beams, like a ray passing through an aperture into a dark room, would reveal only the objects on which they fell, or those from which they were directly reflected Without atmosphere there would be no twilight, morning, or evening; the sun at the commencement of the day, would, at one bound, burst from the bosom of night in all its unbearable brilliancy; and, at the close of day, would suddenly plunge out of view, and leave us at once in utter darkness. To the atmosphere we owe all the glories of the setting sun, when heaven puts on her most gorgeous robes, and for all the loveliness of the softening twilight that succeeds.

By means of the atmosphere birds wing their way through space, and lave their plumes from flower to flower.—Without it the busy bee could never gather and lay up her nectar store, nor the morning lark ascend on high to pour forth her early song Without it even the eagle and the condor would flap their wings in vain; flight would be impossible

The atmosphere is also the vehicle of *sound*, by which we are warned of what is unwholesome offensive, and attracted to what is desirable and pleasing. Without it we should never be regaled with the perfume of incense, or the sweet orders of flowers from garden or field

The atmosphere is likewise the medium of *sound*. In its absence eternal silence must have reigned; conversation could have been carried on by signs only, while music would have remained an impossibility—that is, supposing that, under such circumstances, men could have existed to converse or sing. The vibrations of the air, like speedy messengers, are what convey our thoughts to others, and those of others to us The air is the channel through which man holds communion with his fellows, and receives the indescribable pleasures that spring from the words of friend ship, the voice of love, and all the soothing charms of melody.

Thus in the air as in other portions of the universe, we see the wisdom, the design, and the goodness of that Creator who "saw everything he had made, and beheld it was very good."—*Science and the Bible.*

BORAX USEFUL IN WASHING.—Quarter of a pound of refined borax five gallons of water, powder and dissolve it in boiling water in the above proportion, and use. It is an excellent bleacher, and may be used for the most delicate laces even it also saves soap. A little pipe-clay, dissolved in the hot water, cleans very dirty linen with half the soap required without it.

The Sins of the Good-Natured Man

The Good Natured Man is asked by some spendthrift "friend" to lend him five dollars. It is as good as certain that the money will never be repaid. But the Good Natured Man hates to say No, and so he lends the money—money which he really needs for his wife and children. In other words, his wife must come short on a new bonnet, or his children must wait still longer for the needed new shoes, in order that this seedy spendthrift may be "accommodated" with five dollars.

The Good Natured Man is asked to endorse a man's note. The one who wishes him to endorse the note is one to whom he is not under any obligation to assist. There is no reason why he should be expected to become security for this man, but he hates to "disappoint" any one, and so he signs name. By and by he finds that he has got to pay the note, and he is obliged to sell his house and lot, perhaps, to raise the money. In other words, his wife and children must be turned out of doors, because he was so anxious to "accommodate" a man to whom he owed nothing at all.

The Good Natured Man is perhaps a minister in such, his name and recommendation are worth something. He is asked to recommend a book which he knows, or should know, to be worthless—to say that it is an exceedingly valuable work while in fact, he does not believe it to be such. He is asked to give a recommendation to a young man he appoints to a certain position, when he knows that this man is utterly incompetent to fill the place But he wishes to "accommodate the good agent—he feels sorry for the candidate for the office, and so he signs his name to help defraud the people with a worthless book, or to defraud the community at large by having an unsuitable man appointed to the place in question.

Perhaps the Good-Natured Man becomes manager of a newspaper. He is sent to him long articles which the writer is very anxious should be published, but in which the public will feel no interest. Now a moment's thought would show that the money of subscribers is taken on the condition that they are to receive the very best reading matter that can be obtained. But to please the writers, or Sprigens, this long prosy article is published, and the thousand or ten thousand subscribers are defrauded nearly definitely by having poorer matter given them than they have contracted for. But the Good Natured editor soon finds, however, that the subscribers have one way of defending themselves. They "stop taking the paper," and the money comes.

The Good Natured Man is guilty of moral cowardice. He knows that he ought not to "accommodate" every man who comes to him with a request, but he has not the courage to look a man square in the eye and say, "No." Rather than refuse to "oblige" one who is perhaps an entire stranger, he will bring the greatest evils on those nearest him. The old precept was, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy"—but the Good Natured Man is very good indeed to strangers, and very hard on his nearest friends. Good nature should begin at home. Let a man "accommodate" his wife and children before giving up everything for strangers. Let him not be unjust in order to be "obliging."—*Examiner.*

SHORT SENTENCES.

Short phrases have ever been the most powerful and beautiful mediums of conveying thought. They are simplicity itself—and simplicity is beauty. Easily understood no study is required to grasp their meaning. A prophetic politician makes a declaration respecting government, and the people soon catch the spirit and confirm the declaration. Reads from such phrases may not be immediate; but the words go sounding on until their work is accomplished. Short phrases are comprehensive, and sometimes contain whole volumes Cæsar's 'Veni, vidi, vici, gave the history of a whole campaign. And the last words of the dying Tom Paine—'I take a leap in the dark'—a confession of judgement stranger than the infidelity of a lifetime. When the remains of Napoleon Bonaparte were brought to Paris by Prince de Joinville the entire speech making was this: 'Sire! I present to you the ashes of Napoleon.'—And Louis Philippe answered, 'I receive them in the name of France.' Such was the brief response of a people to the presence of a dead Emperor Sometimes in a single sentence, the life and character of some great man stands out strongly marked and individualized. No lengthy word could depict the character of Enoch more clearly than the simple words: 'Enoch walked with God, and was not; for God took him.' The first chapter of Genesis is a symbol of the power which a few words can embody.

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Aids to Pastoral Success.

The *New York Christian Advocate* in a late issue, has a lengthy editorial on the means necessary to the pastors success. From it we make the following extract. The suggestions are good, and if carried out, in the spirit of Christian love, on the part of the Church, the kingdom of Christ would receive a fresh impetus in its warfare against sin. That the success of a pastor depends in a very great degree upon the fidelity of his members is a fact sustained by the teachings of the Holy Scriptures, and fully borne out in the school of mature experience:

"Hear him. This is not a fair-weather duty. Has not the business of eternity as urgent claims as the business of time? Then it is not too high to let one rule govern decisions in both cases. The preacher is sent to be heard. He comes to tell the *good news*. He will be pretty certain to tell the best news he has. Joy bubbles up in the heart and ripples out over the lips, while sorrow settles, like life's sediment, in the bottom of the heart, to clog its throbbings.—His best may not suit you. Remember that there are only a few model preachers. We have read of only one perfect Model, and he was crucified many centuries ago.

You are to hear as those who must give an account to God. Roaming about for the Gospel is as pernicious to character as roaming about in business life would be to a man's fortune. Fortunes are built up by pushing a business along given lines through all seemings. Religious characters follow the same law. Who are the pillars of the Church? Not those who run around after men, but those who stand by the Church. A man can better afford to live from hand to mouth financially than religiously. A small regular salary in the long run of life sums up better than large and uncertain gains.

"Back" him. Be in your place.—Battles are won, not by the men on the muster roll, but by the men in the engagement. As a rule, sermons are none too warm. An empty pew throws a bucket of cold water over the pulpit. We have seen very good preachers, like very good gophers, drowned out. Every seat in the prayer-meeting is occupied. When you are not in your seat there, some evil spirit occupies it, trying to represent you. Is it not too much to ask your pastor to pray in pandemonium? So also concerning class. You either go or send a hand. In the low strifes of this world for perishable crowns and belts, champions never stand alone.

Pray for him. The mother, seeing her son's craft go upon the breakers, kneels on the dripping beach.—Many a dead Church has been resurrected by the voice of prayer. The Master's blessing has many a time made a very little bread and fish feed a great hungry multitude. Your prayer will secure that blessing. The great revival that launched the infant Church originated in a ten-days' prayer-meeting. The Reformation sprouted in the cell where the great German prayed. Methodism grew out of the prayer meeting of a few Oxford students. The great Irish revival that astonished the world the other decade was spoken into power by the prayor of two poor women.—Simeon and Anna, in extreme age, dwelt in the temple and abode before the altar, and they found in the helpless babe of a peasant of Nazareth the Son of God.

Pay him. Even a camel must be fed. That steward who charged the preacher with a pair of socks which his mother gave the preacher the year before, footed his Gospel bill with a yarn that will not bear repeating among the angels. He differed from the preacher in being scantily supplied with soul; and from his mother, in that while she warmed the preacher's soles he prepared his own soul for warming hereafter. Your pastor differs from your stable boy in this—he must have not only bread but also books. This means money to pay for them, and time to study them. When the hopper is empty, the bread tray cannot long be full."

Dr. Talmage has retired from the editorial chair of the *Christian at Work*, and has assumed charge of the *Advance* which will hereafter be published in New York as well as in Chicago. Dr. Talmage gives no special reason for the change. He will add brilliancy to whatever paper receives the fruit of his labor.

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE.

Evil Speaking.

The Southern *Christian Advocate* has the following timely and pointed editorial on the subject of evil speaking. It is a just rebuke of this sinful practice and we commend it to our readers as worthy of a careful perusal:

"It was a wholesome requirement of the old Discipline that every pastor should annually read to his congregation Mr. Wesley's sermon on Evil Speaking. At the period of our entrance into the ministry the observance of the requirement was by no means general, and since, it has been entirely dropped, as a dead letter, from the book. Why we cannot say. It would be as great a mistake, however, to conclude that the abatement of the evil against which it was leveled bad obviated the necessity for the sermon, as it would be to ascribe the abandonment of the custom of publicly reading it, wholly to the complicity of preachers with the evil they were enjoined to decry. Whatever the considerations which influenced the elimination of this item from the specific duties of a preacher, whether adequate or not, we are free to express our conviction that its restoration would be no step backward. Evil Speaking was a grievous moral malady in Mr. Wesley's time, and his admirable sermon on the subject was as well adapted to arrest it as any mere "moral suasion" treatment could be. It is a fearful evil now, and was never more fatally successful in its diabolical work of blasting individual reputations, embittering and dissolving the sweetest and most sacred alliances, and embroiling families and communities in implacable feuds. It permeates the whole fabric of society, and like a deadly Upas, blights and withers whatever it touches with its blistering breath. One of the most deplorable and appalling features of the social life of the present day, is the recklessness with which personal reputation is treated. Politicians, by virtue of their position, are open to all manner of crimination by adverse partisans, who never pause to ascertain whether the allegations are true or false. The influence and usefulness of ministers of the Gospel are often seriously impaired and sometimes hopelessly ruined, by the reckless or thoughtless repetition of slanders which, though maliciously invented, if unrepeated would have fallen still born and harmless upon society. Female character, the most sacred and at the same time the most sensitive thing in the whole sphere of enlightened society, is constantly imperilled, and ever and anon ruinously besmirched by the contemptible, yet wide-spread propensity to gossip—the most despicable if not the most destructive form of "evil speaking." The fact that a malicious motive is not always the incitement to indulgence of this evil, does not mitigate the damage inflicted, and furnish es small extenuation of the offense.—He who recklessly wields a deadly weapon, or carelessly scatters a poisonous drug, by which life is destroyed, is little less criminal than the man who intentionally uses the one or the other with murderous purpose. So, the man or woman, who with thoughtless indulgence of a propensity to talk, repeats the slanderer's scanda', is *particeps criminis* as to the wretched consequences that may ensue.

It is a humiliating confession, and yet it must be made, that the evil deprecated in this article is not confined to the vicious and ungodly, but flourishes alarmingly among Christian people. Without stopping to estimate the magnitude of the wrong we do, it may be, or imagining the grievousness of the sin we commit, we throw open our ears to every current scandal and aid in its circulation. We speak evil of our spiritual guides, of our brethren in the Lord, of our neighbors, and in the matter of bridling our tongues are undistinguishable from the graceless world. It is a great, a most lamentable evil, and calls loudly for correction. If St. Paul's words have any meaning when he says "Speak evil of no man," there is a fearful departure from Apostolic teaching in the Church of the present day.

Notwithstanding the great advancement of the Methodist pulpit since Mr. Wesley's day, we doubt very much whether anything better can be produced on the subject than his sermon on "The Care of Evil Speaking," and we heartily recommend every one of our readers, male and female, to read it over thoughtfully and prayerfully. It closes thus:

"Oh that all you who bear the reproach of Christ, who are in derision called Methodists, would set an example to the Christian world, so called, at least in this one instance! Put ye away evil-speaking, talebearing, whispering; let none of them proceed out of your mouth! See that you 'speak evil of no man;' of the absent, nothing but good. If ye must be distinguished, whether ye will or no, let it be the distinguishing mark of a Methodist 'He censures no man behind his back: by this fruit ye may know him.' What a blessed effect of this self-denial we should quickly feel in our hearts! How would our peace flow as a river, when we thus 'followed peace with all men!' How would the love of God abound in our own souls, while we thus confirmed our love to our brethren! And what an effect would it have on all that were united together in the name of the Lord Jesus! How would brotherly love continually increase, when this grand hinderance of it was removed! All the members of Christ's mystical body would then naturally care for each other. 'If one member suffered, all would suffer with it; if one was honored, all would rejoice with it;' and every one would love his brother with a pure heart fervently.' Now is this all; but what an effect might this have, even on the wild, unthinking world! How soon would they descry in us, what they could not find among all the thousands of their brethren, and cry, (as Julian the apostate to his heathen courtiers,) 'See how these Christians love one another!' By this chiefly would God convince the world, and prepare them also for his kingdom; as we may easily learn from those remarkable words in our Lord's last solemn prayer: 'I pray for them who shall believe in me, that they may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee,—that the world may believe that thou has sent' The Lord hasten the time! The Lord enable us thus to love one another, not only 'in word and in tongue, but in deed and in truth,' even as Christ hath loved us!"

South Carolina Troubles.

A conflict of races seems imminent in South Carolina. The political canvass now going on in that State is intensely exciting and has enlisted the interest of all classes. Driven to desperation by the burdens which have been put upon them by the reckless and corrupt administration of the State affairs, the people are making a final and earnest struggle to wrench the government of the State from the hands that have held sway, and put it under the control of men whose position and character give assurance of an honest and decent rule. Many of the leading republicans of the State refuse to support Chamberlain, the republican candidate for Governor, and are using their influence to defeat him and his adherents; and in doing this they claim that they do not cease to be republicans: they will vote for Mr. Hayes the republican candidate for President, but will not sustain a man whose administration they say has been corrupt and ruinous to the State. Gov. Chamberlain, seeing the opposition which even his party friends are making against him, and fearing his defeat at the coming election, has induced President Grant to send Federal troops to South Carolina professedly for the purpose of preserving peace but really, it appears, for the purpose of overawing the opposition and retaining the colored voters in his ranks. The New York *Herald*, whose sympathies are with the Republican party, though it professes to be independent, advises the negroes to vote for Gen. Hampton, the Democratic candidate, but to cast their suffrages for the National Republican ticket if they choose to do so.

The excitement has become so intense that several conflicts have occurred between the whites and the blacks, and unless great prudence and forbearance are observed, the conflict will become deadly.

It is thought to be Gov. Chamberlain's wish that a state of affairs may ariso which will render it necessary to proclaim the State to be in insurrection, establish martial law, take possession of the ballot boxes and thus have himself elected despite the great opposition which he encounters.

At a political discussion last week, at a village called Cainhoy, where it had been agreed that no fire-arms should be carried, a disturbance occurred, whereupon the republican negroes hastened to a swamp hard by, seized their guns which had been concealed there and commenced an indiscriminate firing upon the unarmed whites and democratic negroes, killing five and wounding many others The whites beat a hasty retreat, leaving the field in the possession of their assailants. Upon returning with reinforcements to recover the dead and wounded they found the bodies stripped and horribly mutilated. The militia of the State is composed almost entirely of negroes and they are armed with the most improved styles of rifles and muskets. If further collisions occur, an open war of races may arise which will be cruel and deadly, which only the presence of Federal troops can end; or a bitter and lasting feud may be engendered which, though not so immediate in its results, will be more dangerous to society and individuals, life and proporty, and will be terminated with greater difficulty.

We trust that the white people of the State will not be provoked into retaliatory measures or allow themselves to go beyond what is absolutely and strictly required to self-defence. Between the whites and blacks the relations are usually peaceable and pleasant: no natural animosity exists; and it is only when the latter are excited and encouraged by bad leaders that such troubles exist as are disgracing our sister State.

It should be the endeavor of all good citizens and christians to allay and prevent political excitement and race animosities. Our poor South has been cursed enough with the evils to which they give rise. Foul Murder with his gun and knife, Arson with his torch, and other nameless cruelties have stalked through our borders making hearts bleed and disgracing our land with riot and disorder.

Retaliation will not assist either race, nor will cruelty and outrage advance the interest of either political party: they will only bring shame, suffering and grief upon the State and its citizens, darken homes, clog industry, beget poverty and retard the advance and improvement of good morals and religion.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Rev. J. W. Jenkins writes, Oct 18th, that he had just closed a gracious meeting at Kimbro's, on Yanceyville circuit, resulting in ten conversions and eight accessions.

Bro. A K Scarboro writes from Randolph circuit, Pleasant Hill Church, on the Randolph circuit, we have been blessed with one of the most powerful revivals of religion known for many years in this section of country. It continued a little over a week. We had services twice and three times a day, except the last two days.

On the first day of the meeting there were only about fifteen persons present; prospects for a good meeting were quite gloomy, but the minister told the few present that if even one would go to God in earnest prayer we would have a good meeting.

After the first day, crowds came every day and night, some times more than could get in the house. The spirit of God came down upon us, and the members of the church went to work; sinners, old and young, came flocking to the altar and cried for mercy. Rev. P L Hermon, of Thomasville, was present Monday and Tuesday; he preached, each day, a powerful and awakening sermon. Fifty three were converted and forty eight joined the Church The Lord has been with us He has abundantly poured His spirit upon us"

Rev. W. S. Creasy writes from Mt Airy, Oct 14th: "The Lord is still reviving his people on the Surry circuit, —We have just closed a very interesting meeting at Ebenezer which resulted in the conversion of twenty-one souls, and twenty two accessions to the Church. The membership was abundantly built up and strengthened. We had a delightful Love Feast. On Thursday the communion was administered and a *weight* of glory seemed to rest upon all. Our own soul was made exceedingly happy and we were enabled to shout the praises of God aloud with the congregation. That day will be long remembered by the people who were present.

This appointment was very weak before this meeting; it now bids fair to be an important point. The finances will come up for the first time in sixteen years. Bro Wm. B. Maness was with us two days and nights, preaching and laboring with penitents; he rendered very valuable assistance during his stay. One hundred and fourteen have been converted on the circuit this year. One hundred and nineteen have joined the Church, and still the good work goes on. Glory be to God! Brethren pray for us!"

Rev. S. D. Peeler writes under date of Oct 5th: "It is always a great pleasure to me to know and publish that which is good. Last week I spent a few days with Bro C. M. Anderson at a protracted meeting, at St. Peter's on his charge. The meeting commenced on Saturday before 4th Sunday in Sept, and closed Wednesday night after. The prime object of the meeting was to dedicate the new church, which was done by Bro. Anderson on Sunday. On Monday I came in rather as a stranger in a strange land. Was glad to find not only a new and commodious church, and the people to whom God had given largeness of heart, and minds to work, but a gracious revival of religion in progress. The meeting continued in interest; sinners were convicted, mourners converted, and the Church wonderfully blessed. At times it seemed as if heaven and earth had come together, the shouts of glory! "hallelujah 'mingled with the sweet songs of praise, and anthems of joy. Thank God for such refreshings upon earth, and such drawings for heaven. During the meeting, a goodly number were converted, and I think about 12 joined the Church

Bro. Anderson and his people are greatly in love with each other, (just as it should be.) He was taken suddenly very sick the night his meeting closed. For several days it was thought that he was sick unto death Thank God, he is better, but not able to write, and perhaps will not be for some days; hence this communication from me."

Bro Stancy writes: "The good Lord is still reviving His work on the Dallas circuit. Since my last note in the ADVOCATE, I have held three protracted meetings, including camp meeting, resulting in 43 accessions to the Church, and about that number of conversions A great many penitents were left at the altars earnestly seeking salvation.

I had no ministerial help outside of what help was rendered at my camp meeting, save one sermon by I. T. Harris of Lincolnton. Up to date between 85 and 90 persons have joined the Church this year.

Others will join soon. I have two protracted meetings yet to hold. To God be all the glory!"

We had the pleasure of a visit the past week from Rev. H. H. Gibbons, in charge of Person circuit. He reports his charge in a healthy condition. During the year he has received into the Church 120 persons by profession of faith. He tells us that he has baptized ten children during the year. This, of itself, is a favorable indication of the spirituality of the Church. A still further evidence of the life of the Church on the circuit is the interest they take in their pastor. He has been the recipient of very many valuable presents—such as flour by the barrel and various other articles of provisions always needed in a family.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev Dr. E. H. Myers was a classmate of Rev. Dr. Curry, both having been received into the Georgia Conference in 1841.

Dr. Butler has received $7,000 of the $12,000 which he designed to raise for the Mexican mission, besides guarantees for the expenses in publishing sixteen religious works in Spanish.

Bishop Marvin, of the M E. Church South, expects to meet Bishop Andrews in Northern India, next January He is now visiting the mission of his Church at Shanghai and other China fields

Rev. A. M. Wynn, Pastor of the Wesley Monumental Church at Savannah, Ga., had a severe attack of the yellow fever. This was followed by a relapse; but he is now convalescing, and by great care and prudence he hopes to be fully restored

When Rev. U. S. Bird, pastor of the Southern Methodist Church at Fernandina, Florida, learned of the death of Dr. Myers, and the prostration of the other Southern Methodist preachers in Savannah on account of yellow fever, he tendered his services and asked the privilege of ministering to the sick of the stricken city. His offer was accepted at once by telegraph, and he is now at his post of danger,

It is said Bishop Dudley, of the Episcopal church, was a major in the Confedrate service, and entered the ministry since the war.

Students of the University of North Carolina have organized a Young Men's Christian Association, and are conducting it with great spirit.

Henry Morehouse, a distinguised evangelist from England and Canada, is now at work in Philadelphia. He turns his attention principally to giving Bible readings. The attendance on his services in Philadelphia is not very large, but those who go give close attention.

About $100,000 has been given for the new American church of St. Paul, Rome, Italy, and the whole cost of the edifice has been met, excepting about twelve thousand dollars For external beauty and finish this church is said to be superior to any in Rome.

There is now published in San Francisco a Chinese newspaper called *The Oriental*. It is wholly inspired by, and published in the interests of heathenism The religion is the religion of Confucius Its morality and politics are Confucian.

The Moravian Unity's Elders' Conference reports receipts for the year $76,591; and expenses $95,454. The *Moravian* is not satisfied with the amount of the contributions of the American province.

The great Day of Atonement among the Jews fell this year on September 28th. Christians, in Europe, observed the day of last year as one of special prayer for the conversion of Jews; and have done so again this year.

Joseph Smith, Jr., son of the founder of the Mormon Church, is preaching in California. He denies the headship of Brigham Young. He says that he has from 12,000 to 15,000 personal followers, and that the headquarters of reformed church are at Plano, Ill

The Methodist Board of Church Extension has a building loan fund of $270,000 cash, and over $200,000 in good subscriptions and promises to pay, and $60,000 in real estate, besides over $100,000 known to be on the way to the fund in wills.

The chancellor of Michigan University has allowed dancing in his parlors and the hall of the University is sometimes used for dancing purposes The Detroit Methodist Episcopal Conference has made a declaration against the sin.

Some of the Lutherans are in favor of changing the title of President of synod to Bishop, and making the office a permanent one.

The correspondence between Bishop Jones of the African Zion M. E. Church, and Bishop Miles of the Colored M. E. Church, does not give much promise of fraternization, and less of organic union.

The *Christian Advocate*, (New York,) in a recent article, gave sensible views on "Celibate Clergymen." The influence of the solitary life on the Priests of the Romish Church is clearly and forcibly stated as follows: "If we consider the results of this life on the individual, we shall perceive that he need not wear the priestly garment in order to be recognized. No class of society presents, on the whole, more morose hypochondriacs in look and word. There are few noble faces in whose features one sees at a glance intellectual work and higher aspirations. The mass of the priesthood is distinguished by coarse corpulence, spongy faces, and that ruddy tint which is a speaking testimony of the beer and wine consumed. The thick and coppery nose, protruding cheeks, double chin, oily skin, and coarse features, betray a habit which leaves on the thinking man the impression of one who finds his highest pleasure in eating, drinking and sleeping. Another class shows unmistakable discontent and dissatisfaction with the world generally."

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has, with the aid of U. S. Marshals, caused the arbitrary arrest of 41 citizens who have been lodged in Aiken county jail.

Recent Publications.

THE METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW. D. D Whedon, LL D. Editor.—Nelson & Phillips, Publishers, New York $2 50 a year.

The October number of this publication of the M E. Church contains 1 Recent Origin of Man. 2 Symbolism of the Pre Christian Cross. 3 Relations of the M E. Church to the Cause of Temperance. 4 Gautama and Lao Tzu. 5 The Cosmic Philosophy. 6 History of Protestant Missions in India, and the usual departments by the learned editor, Dr. Whedon.

Dr. Whedon endorses the address of the commissioners of the two Churches to the authorities and members of both, and heartily joins in their contrabation that "the broken cords of affectionate and brotherly fraternization" have been reunited, and suggests "a Centennial Union of all American Methodisms, including if they will the Canadian brethren.' It would be graceful, he says, for the next General Conference of the Church South to initiate propositions and programme looking to such end.

In another place Dr. Whedon takes the press of the Southern Methodist Church to task for not having unequivocally denounced the outrages that have been committed upon unoffending negroes, saying that no such unequivocal condemnation was uttered by any paper in the Southern Church until after he had reprimanded their failure to do so. He has certainly not read all of the papers or he would have seen, in several, as sincere and earnest condemnation as the character of the outrages demanded. As for our ADVOCATE, it has not been slow to condemn unequivocally the acts of rash and proscriptive men when such acts were unprovoked and fiendish.—But if Dr. Whedon would pin less faith to the one sided and exaggerated statements of the Northern partisan press and would come South to see for himself, he would find that but few outrages have been committed by the whites upon unoffending negroes, and that the collisions which have occurred between the whites and blacks and resulted disastrously to the blacks, were brought about as much by the insolence and aggressive conduct of the latter as by the proscriptive spirit of the whites. If, while deprecating and denouncing these outrages, it be *equivocal* condemnation to denounce also the blacks for their part in the bloody scenes, then perhaps no "unequivocal condemnation" has been made. We might with as much justice accuse Dr. Whedon of a failure to "unequivocally condemn," because we have yet to see that he has ever denounced the blacks for the crimes, cruelties and provoking conduct of which they have been guilty wherever conflicts have occurred.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE; J. B. Lippincott & Co., Phila. $4 a year.

Agriculture and Horticulture form the subject of the Centennial article in Lippincott's Magazine for November, and are treated with the fullness and ability that have characterized the whole series. Some of the finest displays in both sections are well represented in the engravings. Another illustrated paper is the first of two, entitled 'Walks and Visits in Wordsworth's Country,' by Ellis Yarnall, a friend of the poet and his family. It gives not only good descriptions of the lovely 'Lake Legion,' but many interesting anecdotes and personal reminiscences. Professor Hart writes on 'Higher Education' with the authority that belongs to his intimate study of the subject, and presents some novel views. The Wagner Festival is discussed in a short, readable paper; Lady Barker sends another of her South African Letters, and Lucy H. Hooper describes the 'Curiosities of the Parisian Post Office.' In the way of fiction we have the beginning of George Macdonald's new serial, 'The Marquis of Lossie' which opens with some striking situations, and will be welcomed by all the author's admirers; a further installment of 'Love in Idleness,' and a pathetic and well constructed story from the German, 'The Pendulum of Fortune.' In the 'Monthly Gossip' the most noticeable paper is an unpublished story of Lord Byron and Mary Chaworth.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, conducted by J. G. Holland. Scribner & Co, New York. $4. a year.

SCRIBNER for November begins the thirteenth volume of that magazine and opens with a fully illustrated article on Hartford, by Mr. Charles H. Clark, of the 'Hartford Courant,' under the title of 'The Charter Oak City.' In this number Charles Barnard's articles on Co operation in Great Britain are begun—with a paper on 'A Scottish Loaf Factory.' Mrs Herrick's very carefully illustrated microscopic papers are also here begun—the first being entitled 'The Beginnings of Life' Mr. Clarence Cook continues his talks about furniture; the illustrations are of fire places, settees, chairs, etc., Mr. C. F. Thwing gives the result of his investigations in regard to the expenses of an education at the principal colleges,—including cost of board, etc Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvell) writes about some of the features of the great Exhibition There is an illustrated paper on Rome: a short story by James T McKay, a short story by Mrs Burnett, whose serial 'That Lass o'Lowrie's' is continued. Mr. Hale's story draws to its close There are poems by Thomas Baile Aldrich, George Parsons Lathrop, and others. In the departments at the end of the magazine, various subjects are discussed 'Bric a Brac' contains among other things, the ballad of the Fair Isolinda, by Hugh Howard; and The Old Hostler's Experience, by Irwin Russell

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ST NICHOLAS. A Magazine for Girls and Boys; Conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge. Scribner & Co. $3 a year.

'The Owl that Stared,' 'Borrowing a Grandmother,' and 'Tinsie's Conclusion,' are three admirable Thanksgiving stories, and every one of them is beautifully illustrated.

Of miscellaneous articles, the number contains enough to delight the boys and girls for many an hour. There is 'The Kingdom of the Greedy.' an article telling 'All about a Lead-pencil;' some delightful verses called 'The Bees that went to the Sky;' and an interesting 'Reminiscence of Abraham Lincoln.'

Susan Coolidge contributes an historical article entitled "A Queen, and not a Queen,' and H. H. has a charming practical talk; while the fresh and stirring 'Story of a 'Tolerbul' Bad Boy,' is by Sarah Winter Kellogg. 'Flowers in Winter,' and 'A Centennial Peacewiper,' furnish pleasant tasks for little hands; and there is no end to the pleasant rhymes prepared for little eyes and ears; such as 'Benita,' by Mary E. Bradley; 'Listening,' by Mary N Prescott; 'The Sunday Baby,' by Alice Williams, and the dainty verses by Bessie Hill, entitled 'Far Away.'

The number contains many beautiful pictures by well-known artists, as well as a few very comical drawings by F. Opper and others.

BLACKWOOD EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. American Edition. Leonard Scott Publishing Co, New York. $4 a year.

The contents of the October number of this world-renowned publication are 'A Run through Kathiawar—the Scythian Kathis;' 'The Friend of the Hero;' 'A woman Hater' Part V; 'The Two Chancellors, Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Bismarck; 'Nenuphar: a Fancy;' 'Primavera; 'Country Life;' 'A River Song;' 'The Mobilization of the Army, and National Defence:' The other periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., are THE LONDON QUARTERLY, EDINBURGH, WESTMINISTER, and BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE Harper & Brothers, New York, $4 *per annum.*

The November number of this truly excellent Magazine has been received The leading articles are: MAGNUS and MORNA: a Shetland Fairy Tale, by the author of "John Halifax Gentleman; DAWN, a poem, by Bayard Taylor; MEDIAEVAL FURNITURE; A PURITAN GENTLEMAN IN NEW ENGLAND; POETS RESIGNATION; an English woman among the HIMALYAS; A WOMAN HATER, PART I Other articles follow, which with the usual departments. Editor's Easy chair," Editor's Literary Record," "Scintific Record," "Historical Record" and "Editor's Drawer," make a very interesting number.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Fair last week was a success, despite the misgivings and unfavorable predictions that abounded prior to its commencement. The displays were generally as good as those heretofore made and in some instances better. The attendance on Thursday was large but rather slim on the other days during which the Fair was held. Many feared that the great Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia was so surpassing in its grandeur and extent that our people would not take much interest in our humble State Exhibition, but the Centennial seems to have had no appreciable effect upon destroying or lessening such interest in our people generally. The fact that the attendance was smaller this year than formerly is to be attributed rather to the exceeding hard times upon which our country and especially our State has fallen.

Much of the success of the Fair is to be attributed to the pluck and energy which Capt. Denson, the Secretary, displayed in "working up" the exhibition. He labored indefatigably and in the face of many difficulties It is the first year he has occupied the position of Secretary of the Agricultural Society and his work and its success prove that his selection was a wiso one. Hereafter he will have fewer difficulties to contend with, and we perdict that under his management the State Fair will be an institution of which our people will be proud Too much cannot be said in praiso of Capt Denson's zeal and peculiar fitness for the position he occupies.

THE MILITARY AT THE FAIR.—A very pleasant feature of our Fair last week was the presence and parade of several military companies, to wit, The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Maj. Haigh, commanding The Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt M. P. Taylor; The Newbern Grays, Capt. Whitford; The Raleigh Light Infantry, Maj. Manly; and the Raleigh Light Artillery, Capt. Lee. In addition to these volunteer companies was the corps of 'Bingham Cadets,' Maj. Robt. Bingham. commanding The drilling and deportment of all the companies were admired by our citizens and visitors to the Fair, but the Cadets of Bingham School were especially commended by all for their fine gentlemanly appearance, the beauty and accuracy of their drill both in evolutions on the field and in the manual of arms. They received high praise from distinguished military men who witnessed their movements. But what was noted with most pleasure and which should be a source of especial pride to Maj. Bingham, was the *morale* of the young men—their high-toned, gentlemanly conduct when out of ranks, abroad in the city released from the restraint of their commander's presence and eye. Their deportment has been a subject of general notice and remark and we take pleasure in acquainting the friends of the students and of the school with the good opinions they have won. To a "Bingham" boy, the uniform he wears is regarded as a badge of honor which he dare not disgrace by riotous or unseemly conduct.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—Negroes, belonging to the State militia, had their arms concealed near a joint meeting at Cainhoy, nine miles from Charleston, at which, by agreement, both parties appeared unarmed. A disturbance occurring, the militia, having obtained their arms, commenced firing from bushes, killing two and wounding fourteen whites. Eighty armed whites left the city to secure the bodies and protect the people in the vicinity of Cainhoy.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The sales of cotton in one day at Charlotte recently, amounted to 2469 bales.

The Schooner Stonewall was sunk at Beaufort; parties attempted to raise it but failed, and Capt. Thos. Thomas thereby lost $2.000.

Mr. B. L. Perry announces himself as a candidate for the Senate from the District composed of Jones, Onslow and Cartret counties.

The Democratic papers are praising Col. Walter Steele for the "boundless energy" he has shown in canvassing the District which he proposes to represent in Congress. Until recently he has had no opponent,

The population of Charlotte is stated by Turner's N C. Almanac to be 8,630; number of dwelling houses 1,730.

Mrs. Mary Lucas, of Charlotte, formerly of Fayetteville, has on exhibition in the Woman's Pavilion at Philadelphia Centennial, a handkerchief worked by herself. She is over 80 years of age and wears no glasses.

The city debt of Charlotte is only $33,000. Happy Charlotte!

Allen Lowrie, of Guilford county, has a pumpkin vine with fifty two full grown pumpkins on it.

Young S. H. Williamson, son of Col. Geo. Williamson, of Caswell co., recently passed a very creditable examination at Annapolis. He was one of eight, out of sixty applicauts, who passed.

Gastou Superior Court will begin on the second Monday in November the 13th, instead of the first, the 7th, that being election day.

The Legislature meets on the 3d Monday in November.

The Charlotte Democrat thinks that those negroes who follow the lead in politics of bad negroes and bad white men, should be discarded by good white men when favors are to be bestowed or employment given.

The trial of Kincoe for killing Cagle, removed from Stanly to Union county Superior Court, was postponed a second time at the late term of Union Court. The cost to Stanly county, says the Democrat, will be enormous, as there were over 100 witnesses summoned in the case.

Gen. Saml. Walkup, of Monroe, is dangerously ill and is not expected to live long.

H. H. Helper, an original Union man and Federal soldier, is an independent candidate for the Senate from Davie and Rowan, his pet hobby being the colonization of the negroes in some foreign country.

E. R. Hampton, of Buncombe, is the opponent of Gen. R. B. Vance, for Congress from the 8th District.

J. W. Lathrop Esq. of Savannah, Ga., died of Yellow fever in Greensboro at the residence of his son-in-law, Eugene Morehead, Esq. on the 14th inst. He left Savannah to visit a dying son at Greensboro' and brought the seeds of the disease in his system.

The Commissioners of the W. N. C. Railroad have made a uniform reduction of ten per cent in the salaries of all officers and employes on the road, from President down.

Mrs. Lizzie Evans, widow of Col. Peter Evans, who was killed at Gettysburg, and daughter of the late Gov. Morehead, died at Morganton on the 7th inst. The editor of the Blue Ridge Blade says that in domestic and social life she was the loveliest lady he ever knew.

J. H. Bisaner is associate editor of the Lincoln Progress.

Hickory is to have a tobacco warehouse at an early day.

Col. Tillman Blalock, a prominent citizen of Mitchell county, while gathering apples fell from a tree and sustained injuries from which he died in a few hours.

A new post-office has been established in Burke county, 15 miles from Morganton, called Shoup's Ford, N. L. Chapman, postmaster.

Peter Suddreth, a colored man of Burke county, is 114 years of age. The question remains: was he one of Washington's servants?

Anson Superior Court convened at Wadesboro last Monday.

The horses attached to a wagon driven by Mr. Julius Hill of Anson county, ran away, Mr. Hill being thrown out and injured so seriously that he died on the 17th inst. He was 75 years of age.

A society for the preservation of records and traditions of the Cape Fear section and for the promotion of general science, is being formed in Wilmington. Monthly lectures will be delivered.

Greensboro has had ice this fall—has a first-class white barber, a second crop of Isabella grapes and a dead game who "flings his banner to the breeze."

The Rudisille Mine, near Charlotte is to be put in repair and operated on an extensive scale.

Two wagoners, Brewer and Lawrence camping near Statesville, became involved in a difficulty on the 16th inst. Brewer being cut severely with a knife.

The Winston Sentinel says that W. J. Bailey, Esq. of Charlotte and Col. J. McCorkle, of Salisbury, both prominent lawyers, have withdrawn from the Republican party and are supporting Tilden and Vance.

Trinity College has thirteen students in the Senior class, not a case of sickness in college, and is enjoying a protracted meeting.

J. H. Leak of Trinity College has some fine hogs that somebody accuses him of feeding them on butter, biscuit and coffee—a charge which he denies.

Dr. Craven is opposed to run around marriages and never did and never will officiate at such. He advances the idea too, that "letters are the bane of newspapers."

Rev. Dr. Deems has been invited to deliver the address at the Agricultural Fair to be held at Weldon on the inst.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY—D. Laugell's adv't.

T P Childs—Catarrh can be cured!

Montgomery—Roses for the Million!

E J Hale & Sons, Publishers, New York. The business will not be affected by the removal of P M Hale to Raleigh. This is a Southern House—patronize it.

The Old North State Insurance Co. is a well managed institution and stands well in Insurance circles.—Those in charge of its affairs are reliable men, and the losses it incurs are promptly paid.

Messrs W H & R S Tucker, the enterprising merchants of Raleigh, are receiving their stock of fall and winter goods which they will sell at as cheap prices as can be had. Anything you want in the dry goods line and in the way of hats, shoes, &c, &c., can be had at Tuckers'.

THE CAPE FEAR.—We greet with a welcome the appearance of the *Cape Fear*, a new paper just started in Wilmington under the management of Mr. Cicero W. Harris, late associate editor of the *Morning Star*. It is a well filled twenty-four column paper, published every morning, except Monday, for $5 a year.

Mr. Harris is one of the best newspaper men of the State—an industrious worker and a brilliant, versatile and piquant writer. If work and talent will bring success, the *Cape Fear* will succeed. Mrs. Harris, the accomplished wife of the editor, and a lady whom this writer feels honored to number among his friends, will contribute to the columns of the paper, thereby adding interest and value to the *Cape Fear*.

A DISCOVERY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—WOLF CREEK, TENN, Oct. 8. —I give you an account of a mound I opened recently. It is about three and a half miles from Wolf Creek, Western North Carolina. It is about eight feet high After digging to the surface of the earth on the edge, we went through to the centre, and found a skeleton. After getting out fifty-four bones, including the skull and chest, we traced him out to get his length. He was, as nearly as we could get it, seven feet in length. From his jawbone he must have been a very large man. We found nothing else, except a small rock that had been broken, about three inches long, perfectly smooth, and with a small hole through it, which we supposed was used for a pipe stem. Around the skeleton was a row of burnt rock: under this ashes and fire coals all in a circle. According to Mr. Squires, it has been three thousand years since these mounds were built.

The *Southern Home*, of Charlotte, records the manifest improvement in the condition of Mr. Robert Bratton after seven weeks of intense suffering. Mr. B. received the wound while discharging a duty in a way that entitles him to the consideration due a hero and that ought to be known by everybody:

"As night watchman at the depot, he had a pistol in his pocket and was about going home at daylight, when he discovered that a switch was misplaced and that an approaching train would be wrecked. He ran down the track with all his might to fix the switch; his pistol fell out and went off inflicting the wound that has caused him so much suffering. But notwithstanding the wound, he replaced the switch and saved the train. Reared in the lap of luxury, Mr. B. was compelled, like so many of our Southern youth, through the casualties of war to take off his coat and go to work.—This has been done in a noble and unselfish spirit.'

A correspondent of the Wilmington Star says:

Mr. Editor: In the cause of suffering humanity, I beg that you will publish the following prescription, which I know from experience is most beneficial in that terrible disease, which is so prevalent throughout the country at this time:

10 drops tinctnre Belladonna.
11 do Phytolacae, the juice of the common poke root, each in half tumbler of rain water. Give the patient one teaspoonful every half hour, if fever is very high, for the first two hours, then one every hour for the next twelve hours, then one every two hours while the disease continues. Use no gargles or swabs for the throat, but an outward application of soft oil or lard may be used.

In about fifty cases that have come under my observation and that have been treated as above, not more than three have proved fatal.

The granges of six counties in Tennessee and four in Kentucky have united in a corporation called the "Clarksville Tobacco District Council." They have purchased a large warehouse, with capacity to store and handle 4,000 hogsheads The corporation has $10,000 to begin with, and more promised.

The Czar Alexander receives, in round numbers, $22,000 a day income; the Turkish Sultan, $18,000; the Emperor of Austria, $10,000; the Emperor of Germany, $8,200; the King of Italy, $6,140; the Queen of England, $6,270; the King of the Belgians, $1,643; and the President of the French Republic, $500.

A destructive fire occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 17th inst.

General News.

The official majority for Blue Jeans Williams, governor elect of Indiana, is 5119.

More troops have been ordered to South Carolina by Gen. Sherman, under instructions from the Secretary of War.

The Yellow Fever is abating but has not disappeared in Savannah.

There is a prospect of a general European war growing out of the Turco-Servian difficulties.

It is said that the tunnelling of the Straits of Dover is practicable and will be accomplished.

The Mayor and President of Savannah Benevolent Association announce in grateful terms that no further aid is necessary for yellow fever sufferers.

The whole number of paid admissions to the Centennial in September was over 2,000,000; and the total receipts, to Oct. 1, are $3,200,000.

From the unprecedented mildness of last winter and the almost insufferable heat of the past winter, weather prophets are predicting a winter of unusual severity and rigor.

Any hard steel tool will cut glass with great facility when freely wet with camphor dissolved in turpentine, the ragged edges of glass vessels may be easily smoothed out with a flat file.

Marriages.

By Rev. W. S. Black, Oct. 8th 1876, Mr. C C, Drew to Miss R. F. Galloway, all of Brunswick county N. C.

Married on the 18th Oct. 1876, by Rev. W. S. Black, assisted by Rev. J. E. Mann, Rev. J. T. Gibbs of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss Mollie E. Currie of Wilmington N. C.

Married, on Tuesday Oct. 17th, 1876, at the residence of Wm. H Faison Esq. by Rev. G. E. Booker, Rev J. D. Lumsden of the Virginia Annual Conference, M. E Church, South, and Miss Sallie Sykeux daughter of Button P. Sykeux Esq. deceased, all of Northampton co. N. C.

Married on 19th Sept. by Rev. J. S. Ervin Mr. Joseph McGimsey and Miss Adeline Kincade.

By the same, on 22nd Aug Marcus Giles and Miss Julia Gibbs all of Burke co. N. C

Married, Oct. 17th by Rev. J. W. Jenkins Mr. John A. Smith, of Reidsville, N. C. and Miss Fannie J Pluebback, of Caswell co.

Married in Caswell co. on the 12th last., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev F. H. Jones, Mr Thos. C. Neal and Miss Rebecca Graves daughter of Azariah Graves, Esq. all of Caswell county.

At Pilot Point, Texas, on the 4th inst. Mr Jno. W. Wharton, of Greensboro, to Miss Maria Edwards of Texas

Married, by Rev. C. C. Dodson Oct. 18th 1876, in the Methodist Church in Kinston N C. Mr George B Webb and Miss Agnes Pittman, all of Kinston.

In Rockingham, on the 4th inst. Mr O H McKee and Miss Jennie P. daughter of the late Wm Wolfe of Richmond county.

In Salem, at the Moravian Church, on the 10th inst, by the Rt Rev Bishop DeSchweinitz, Lieut. George Pond of the U S A. and Miss L. Babinson, daughter of the late Bishop Babinson.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines or inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of eight words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow eight words to the line, in the way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule. ☜

Miss Leila, daughter of Rev J. B. Alford died in Greensboro at her mother's, Dr. H. M Alford. September 13th 1876

She left home only a fewdays before in unusually fine health, expecting to remain about a week in Greensboro and then, in company with her brother and family, visit the "Centennial." Alas, how uncertain are all our earthly hopes, and how easily destroyed are our plans! On the 9th of September she was violently attacked with brain fever, and in four days she peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. She was converted to God and joined the M. E. Church South when about 13 years old. From the day of her espousal to God, she was conscientious in the discharge of every christian duty

She was a young lady of ripe scholarship refinement and taste. She was an ornament to society and a blessing to all with whom she associated—shedding a soft rich halo of mellow heavenly light on all around her. Especially in the Sabbath-school she was capable and useful. Bro. L. C. Hubbard, of Clinton, said she was the best teacher he had ever had in his school. In conversation she was richly gifted. In religion, her character was positive and solid. She occupied no middle ground upon vital questions. Her mother said to the writer "Her life was often a rebuke even to her father and myself' Her life was filled with Christ in God." She was the beauty and the joy of home, the dutiful and confiding daughter, and fond and sympathising sister. She said, just before she left home, "mother would you be willing for any one to die in your arms?" Her mother replied. "I would be willing for a member of my family to do so." Well' said she, "I want to die in your arms" This coveted privilege was denied her. Neither of her fond parents was with her in her last hours. But doubtless she found the arms of Jesus open to receive her, and His breast on which to pillow her head The blow is crushing to the family. They can scarcely realize the sad fact that she is gone, that her voice will never be heard again in their earthly home; that she will never more with her peculiar gentleness move from one room to another singing.

"Lord, I would clasp thy hand in mine,
Nor ever murmur nor repine:—
Content what ever lot I see,
Since 'tis my God that leadeth me."

Her remains were conveyed to old Hopewell Church near Trinity College, and in the presence of weeping relatives and friends, Rev. S. D Adams of Greensboro preached her funeral, and then all that was mortal of dear Miss Leila was put away to rest until the morning of the resurrection. May our heavenly Father comfort the smitten parents, brother and sisters!

W. S BLACK

Died at her home in Rockingham co. Mrs. N. F. Rankin wife of Wm. S. Rankin. She was for over 20 years a member of the Methodist Church. We trust she is where the weary are at rest

North Carolina Presbyterian please copy.

Mr Richard Mays died at his residence in Iredell county, N C October 5th, 1876, aged 89 years 9 months 17 days.

Ever since his profession in 1833, he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church. His house was a home for preachers. His faith was strong, his patience great, his religion pure Therefore, when the Lord called he was ready to go. "I am not afraid to die." So he gathered up his feet into the bed, yielded up the ghost, and was gathered to his Father's people. Lord be thou a father to the fatherless, and a husband unto the widow.

N. S. NORTON.

James Glenn Rainey was born October 1st, 1805, and died at his residence in Germanton on the 29th of September 1876 Bro. Rainey was a member of the M. E. C. S. His home was the home of the Methodist preacher, and all who knew him only knew him to be preeminently hospitable He had been afflicted years prior to his death, was resigned and expressed himself as willing, if it was the will of the Lord, to exchange this life of suffering for life eternal. May the family be convinced that their loss is his eternal gain.

Mrs Susan E Brown, wife of Richard W. Brown of Weldon N C. died at the residence of her brother, Capt S E Moseley, of Halifax N. C. on 20th of August last, of Typho Malarial fever. In her 39th year leaving two small children, a son and daughter. She died in peace with God and in hope of a "blessed immortality." She was born in Charlotte Va, and her mother died when she was an infant Her maiden name was Moseley. At the age of 12 years she lost her father, and in her orphanage was transferred to the care of her sister Mrs. Leftwitch of Bedford co. Va. under whose care she grew up to womanhood.

She was first married to Mr. G. T. Simmons of Halifax S. C. and after to Mr. R. W. Brown who survives to mourn her loss.

She lived and died a member of the Baptist Church and exemplified in her life the religion of Jesus. She was in favor of the communion of all God's people at the Lord's supper. Her religion regulated her life in all her relations to God and society. With tranquil hope and peaceful resignation she passed away from earth to the vision and smile of Jesus in Heaven. She sleeps beside her first husband. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints

R. O. B.

Lorenza Dow Bagwell was born Aug 4th 1811, and died at his residence in Alexander co, N. C, Sept. 10th 1876, aged 62 years and 25 days.

In 1838 he was happily married to Miss Agnes Elizabeth Morrison, and became the father of 7 children, 4 sons and 3 daughters, all of whom are living save one, who died a prisoner at Chicago, during the war. One son, Rev J T Bagwell, is a member of the N C Conference.

Bro Bagwell joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in the year 1840, and was a zealous and active member until removed by death to the Church triumphant. During the 36 years of his connection with the church he filled at different times the various offices, namely, class-leader, S S Superintendent and steward But whatever relation he sustained to the church, he was true to her interests. He loved the church and therefore cheerfully performed any duty assigned him. He was always ready to go anywhere to conduct prayer meetings, when he thought the Master's interests might be promoted.

During the writer's personal acquaintance with him, he filled the office of steward, and he steward manifested more interest in the welfare of his pastor. He often came to the parsonage to inquire after our wants, and to encourage us with his cheerful conversation But he will come to us no more. How sad to think he is gone! No more will we hear the sound of his foot steps at the door. No more hear his familiar voice. No more will his friendly smiles greet us No, he is gone, but doubts never come Our loss is his eternal gain. For nearly a week prior to his death he was unconscious: consequently the only testimony which he left was his former life. On that is sufficient. He was a good man and is gone to his reward. It is hard to part with our earthly friends, but it is a matter of gratitude and praise when we can look up through our tears and say with confidence our beloved is in heaven. We sympathize deeply with the bereaved and afflicted family of our brother, May God bless and sustain them in the loss of one so near and dear, and may we all meet Him in heaven!

H F WHEF.

Dr. W. E. Scott, President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the best preparation used for Debility Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever, Acne, and Loss of Appetite."

Williams & Haywood, agents.

Many valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment into a long-necked junk bottle, add half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

Parsons' Purgative Pills will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

Gratuitous Advice.

This species of advice is not always acceptable, but doubtless in many instances much benefit would be derived were it promptly acted upon. No section of the country is exempt from disease and many regions has its "ills that flesh is heir to" To know the best means of combating this common enemy, with the least injury to our pocket- and tastes, is certainly a great advantage. At this season we must expect Torpid Liver, congested spleen, vitiated bile and inactive bowel, and all prudent persons should supply themselves with TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, which will stimulate the liver, relieve the engorged spleen, determine a healthy flow of bile, thus regulating the bowels and causing all unhealthy secretions to pass off in a natural manner. Remember that "an ounce of preventive is worth more than a pound of cure."

Letters and Funds.

R W Belo self $2 J J Garrett paper continued Mrs M R Cotton for ob 2.50 E Alderton for adv 15 W W Sharpe & Co for adv 28 88 W H Bass Rev H T Hudson Rev W D Lee papers continued L C Turner It was not received Rev C C Dodson L Harvey 2 20 Mrs C Harvey 2 20 paper sent, Insane Asylum of nc 13.67 Rev J D Bale papers continued Rev T A Coon A B Pierce sell 2 A Sessoms sell 2,20 B I Powell Rev W B Maness Rev W S Black paper continued Horace Waters & Son Rev S D Peeler A M Jordan Rev E Howland papers continued Jas Rusk Rev Dr Redford Wm Poisson E J Hole & Son R H Smith on ac 2 R W Brown 1 Rev R O Burton paper sent A A Harrington corrected A K Scarboro Rev J N Andrews paper sent Rev B F Long Rev W G Starr Rev Dr Wilson J H Mann, paper continued Rev W S Creasy J A Lee Rev J W Jenkins paper continued Rev Jas Wilson Rev C C Dodson Joseph Clark for Mrs J Clark 1,20 Rev J H Wheeler for Mrs T J Kirkman 2.20 S R Morgan 2.20 Miss Martin Cook 2.20 Rev W S Black N W Ayer & Son Rev H HG Ribbons for W T Nowell 4 To W H Bally 2 20 Mrs E Walker 2 20 Dr D F Holcombe paper continued and charged to you.

APPOINTMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Jonesboro ct. at Cool Spring,	Oct 7- 8
Black Jack ct. at Cokesbury,	" 14-15
Pee Dee ct. at Philadelphia	" 21-22
Rockingham Rockingham	28-29
Robeson,	Nov. 4- 5
Currenburg Laurenburg	" 11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E.
Fayetteville, N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Forsythe ct at Tabor	Oct 7- 8
Davidson ct at Wesley Chapel,	" 14-15
North Guilford, Mount Chapel,	" 21-22
Madison, Madison,	" 28-29
Randolph ct at Ashboro,	Nov. 11-12
Thomasville & H Point,	Th'm'sville " 18-19
Trinity College,	" 25-26
South Guilford, Holt's Chapel,	

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept. 2- 3
Greenville ct Greenville,	" 9-10
Tarboro at McKendree	" 16-17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30. & Oct. - 1
Roanoke at Bethel,	" 7- 8
Warren at Cokesberry	" 14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	" 21-23
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville.	" 24 25
Columbia, at Columbia,	" 28-29
Mattamuskeet, at Fairfield,	Nov 4- 5
Bath at Asbury,	" 11-12
Washington at night on	" -12

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolenot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept. 16-17
Newbern Station,	" 23-24
Beaufort Station,	Oct. 7- 8
Straits,	" 14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	" 21-22
Wilson station.	" 28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's,	Nov. 4- 5
Neuse, Aurora,	" 11-12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	" 14 15
Piney Grove,	" 18-19
James Oak Grove,	" 18-19
Mt. Olive Friday,	" -24
Wayne, Fremont,	" 25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	" -27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Oct. 7- 8
Lillesville ct. at Shiloh,	" 14-15
Wadesboro sta.	" -18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion,	" 21-22
Stanley ct,	" -27
Albemarle ct.	" 28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov. - 1
Concord ct,	" 4- 5
Thomasville ct,	" -10
Wadesboro ct. at Popular Hill,	" 11-12
Pleasant Grove ct at Wesley Chapel	" 14-15
Pineville ct. at Harrisone,	" -17
Monroe sta.	" 18-19
Charlotte.	" 25-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. ROBERTS, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug. 26-27
Rutherfordton,	" -29
Happy House,	Sept. 2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	" 9-10
South Fork, C. M.	" 16-17
Dallas, C. M.	" 23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30, Oct. - 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	" 7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	" 14-15
Upper Broad River,	" -19
Marion, Bethlehem	" 21-22
Shelby station,	" 28-29
Morganton,	Nov. 4- 5
Drysdale,	" - 8
Lenoir station,	" 11-12
Lincolnton,	" 11-12
Rock Spring,	" 18-19
Newton,	" 25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept. 9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	" 16-17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	Oct. 1- 2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem,	" 7- 8
Surry ct, & B R Mission, Thompson's	" 14-15
Ashes ct. Wilksboro,	" 21-22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	" 23-24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	" 28-29
Mooresville, ct McKendree's,	Nov. 4- 5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	" 11-12
Salisbury sta.	" 12-13
Davie ct. Smith Grove,	" 18-19
Mocksville ct. South River	" 25 26

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept. 8-10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	" 16-17
Cokesbury, at Bethany,	" 20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel, Sept 30, and	Oct. - 1
Smithville, at Smithville,	" 7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle.	" 14-15
Wilmington, Front Street,	" 21-22
Enfield, at Baden Springs,	" 28-29
Baden at Antioch,	Nov. 4- 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	" 11-12
Topsail at Rocky Point,	" 18 19
Clinton at Goshen,	" 25-26

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh, Person St,	Aug. 26-27
Franklin St. Tabor,	Sept, 2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	" 16 17
Youngsville,	" 23 24
Roxsville Roxsville, Sept 30th,	Oct, 1
Raleigh Edenton St.	" 7- 8
Cary, Hollands,	" 14-15
Louisburg,	" 21-22
Par River Franklinton,	" 28-29
Rocky Mt & Nashville, Tolsnot, Smithfield,	at Tolsnot, Nov. 4-5
	" 11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept. 23-24
Assurance ct. Phillip's Chapel,	Oct. - 1
Pittsboro ct Chatham Church,	" 7- 8
Deep River ct Providence,	" 14-15
Cliff & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	" 21-22
Flat River ct Orange Church,	" 28-29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov. 4- 5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	" 11-12
Yanceyville ct ShadyGrove,	" 18-19
Hillsboro sta.	" 25-26

L. L. HENDREN, P. E
Chapel Hill, N C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Oct. 23d, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@6.50.
CORN 75 to 80
BACON—Sugar-cured 15 1-2 to 16
" Dundo 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 15.
" hams 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 10 1-2
" Western Hercos, 11 1-2@
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 21 1-2
" Fair Rio, 20
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 10 1-4.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18. 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.20
CORN, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 30@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $6 to 6.50,
" Cut Herrings, 7@75
" Mackerel, new family, $1.00
BEESWAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS OF

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 *MURRAY ST., New York.*

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh Orders from present customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates. Oct 23-2m.

ROSES FOR THE MILLION!

12 Choice Roses by mail for $1. Descriptive lists free. Tyra Montgomery, Vattoon, Ill.
oct 25-4tcow

Send stamp for full information, Price Lists, etc. to Rev. T. F. CHILDS, Troy, Miami Co., O.
Oct 26 4t cow

JUST IN TIME.

—:o:—

10 pieces Blue Jeans.
150 Beaver and Cloth Ladies Cloaks.
50 Ladies English Ulsters—Something new and comfortable.
135 yards Cardinal Fish Net for Neck.
500 yards Cardinal and White Ruchings for Ladies
500 pr. Linen Cuffs and Collars in Cardinal—Navy Blue, Brown and White
110 Doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in colors—Black and White—from 75 cts to $2 00 for the best.
18 Doz. Ladies and Misses Hoods in Cardinal—Blue and Brown braided flannel.

SHOES, BOOTS AND GAITERS.

The largest stock in the State at bottom figures.

Dress Goods.

The largest stock ever held by one firm and of latest Styles and lowest Prices.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

The largest stock ever offered by us, for Men, Boy's and Children, from 50 cts. upward.

LATE STYLE SILK HATS AT $5.50.

Remember, "The best goods at lowest cash prices."

W. L. & R. S. TUCKER.
oct 25 tf.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

IS NOW BEING OPENED

AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.
Oct 18-3m.

READ! READ!

In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the times,

ISAAC ETTINGER

has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 35 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 25 cents up.
Collars from 15 cents up.
Zephyr from 15½ cents up, only imported.
Real Hair Braids from 60 cents up.
Infants' Merino Cloaks from 75 cents up.
Infants' Crochet Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Ribbon and Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.

I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW

ISAAC ETTINGER,
43 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Oct. 18-tf.

CARPENTER & EARL,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber,

at Western Terminus, Hargett Street.

Best Reliash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2240 pounds,	Delivered, $9.00
Stove Coal 2240 pounds,	" 9.50
Smith " per ton,	" 9.00
Hardwood, per cord,	" 4.00
Pinewood " "	" 3.00

Lumber at low figures.

Orders may be left at Carriers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.
Oct 18-6m.

E. M. FRESHMAN & BROS.
ADVERTISING AGENTS.
186 W. FOURTH ST.
CINCINNATI, O.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR OUR MANUAL.

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP.

Only the purest vegetable oils are used in its manufacture. It is an artificial and deceptive odors to cover common and deleterious grease, but is entirely free for the TOILET and the BATH. For the batting children, it will prevent eruptions, keep the skin soft and smooth, contribute to health, and prevent disease. Does away with all poultices, cloth or other emollients. A certain preventive of chafing, heating, &c., in babies, the causes of half the crying and uneasiness of babyhood. Worth ten times its cost to every mother and family in Christendom, packed in boxes of 12 cakes of one, each, and sent free to any address on receipt of 25c. Address as above. For sale by all Druggists. B. T. BABBITT, N.Y.
Oct. 11 1y.

S. COLLINS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PRINTING INKS,

26 Frankfort Street, New York.

Agent in North Carolina, W. H. Bernard, *Morning Star*, Wilmington, N. C., of whom these inks can be obtained. july 26-2m.

LAWNS! LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE,

HAPPY HOME, BURKE Co. N. C.

The next session of this College begins on August 24.

Tuition ranges from $1 to $4 per month. Minor children of ministers, and really indigent orphans, are instructed free.

One half of tuition must be paid in advance.

Board, including washing, room, lights, &c. is from $9 to $10 per month.

The new College house will be occupied during the term.

For particulars address

REV. R. L. ABERNETHY,
Happy Home, N. C.

DRY GOODS, ROGERS'S In Powder.

CLOTHING

FOUR twenty-inch fashion sheets of the 26 acidly, free of coals the most distressing by ARTHUR Brothers York. For sale by all druggists.
apl 26-13t. sow.

J. R. DAVIS. N C DENSTON.

DAVIS & DUNSTON'S

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloon,

South Basement Raleigh National Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We employ none but skilled workmen, and all who favor us with their patronage may rest assured of satisfaction.

Polite and accommodating Porter Boys in attendance. Oct. 11 1m

1876. 1876.

DRY FALL GOODS.

We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.

We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.

Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the very latest styles and are selling rapidly.

LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.

A Handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.

Gents Cassimers, all Grades.

Large lot of Gents Latest style Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim fine Felt Hat.

Canfield Boots and Shoes, the best made,

A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts,

Special Inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 18 1-f

Oct 18-3m.

LAW & CO'S

NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE,

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES, IS A SUCCESS.

Our Sales of Crockery, China, Glass, Silver-Ware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Vases, &c., have gone far beyond our expectations, and have brought ORDERS and CUSTOMERS from nearly every county in the State.

First-class Goods, fully guaranteed, (no others kept) bought in New York at PANIC PRICES, besides BARGAINS in job lots are sold every day. We Defy Competition in price or quality, and will sell OUR SILVER CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, &c. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

☞ Let every one call or write us before buying. Cheaper than you can buy in this State or out of it.

Small Cuts for Merchants packed up here.

LAW & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ASTHMA DR. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine, fortunately discovered a sure cure for ASTHMA and CATARRH. Warranted to relieve any case of Asthma instantly, so the patient can lie down to sleep. By mail $1.00 per box. Address LANGELL & CO., Apple Creek, Ohio. For sale by Druggists.

Aug 9 13t eow.

BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM

Fine toned, low priced, and fully warranted. Catalogues giving full particulars, prices, etc., sent free

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., 66 to 68 W. Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

June 23-1y. s o w.

RHEUMATISM.

Leavenworth, Kansas.—Sirs: JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND cured me of Rheumatism when physicians failed.

Hightstown, N. J.—Gents: After suffering for seven years with Rheumatism, I was cured by one bottle of your JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND, when physicians could give me no relief. JOSEPH ROBBINS.

Price $1. R. E. Sellers & Co., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa.

apl 26—1y eow

L. M. YEARBY,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Nos. 9 and 11 South Side of Hargett Street, Consignments of all kinds of Merchandise Solicited.
Oct 18-2m.

USE the MODEL PRESS

and do all your own Printing. Price, $10 to $50.

BEST IN THE WORLD For Business Men and Young Printers.

Thousands in use. Send two 3 cent stamps for a profusely illustrated 68 page Catalogue and Price List, entitled, "How to Print." J. W. Butcher & Sons & Co., Mfrs. and Dealers in Type and Printing Material, 624 & 626 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

aug 13 3t eow

COUGH SYRUP.

Sellers' Cough Syrup is the oldest and most popular Remedy for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, and Lung Troubles. Read—"I Saved the lives of my two children." J. Wilson Long P. O. Ills. "It cured my wife of a terrible cold when every thing else failed." P. K. Mitchell, Allegheny City, Pa. Price 50c. and $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Props. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST CENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness of the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. S. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.
Sep: 27 8t.

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.,
Trinity College.

LADIES & MISSES GAITERS, &c

Another supply by Express of Cloth Gaiters, Ties and Slippers which we continue to sell at our very low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 28-tf

$55@$77 a Week to Agents. Samples free P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. aug 23-1y

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED—When death was hourly expected all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child

Rural and Domestic.

Making Butter From one Cow.

Many people in the city, town or village, keep a cow, and as it is of the utmost importance to them to be able to obtain milk and butter in the winter season, a time when they are dearest and most difficult to obtain, while at the same time food for the animals costs but little (if any) more in winter that summer, they prefer, or at least ought to prefer, having a cow to calve in the fall rather than in the spring. But they often find a difficulty in the way of success to obtain good butter, either from want of knowledge or from the carelessness of servants. First place, the cow should be fed on good clover hay and get besides, abundance of water, a little salt twice a week, and in addition, from one to two quarts per day of some grain. The grain should, if possible, be crushed or ground whole, mixed with water, and given in the form of a tick drink Now for the ease of the milk. When it is brought in from the cow, as much as is wanted for breakfast or tea should be but by, the rest strained into small, shallow tin pans; one pan full of milk is then placed on top of another full of hot water, on the stove. Let it stand till the milk is just scalded, no more; then remove to a place where it can cool down, but not get too cold The cream will rise and cover the milk with a thick coat that can almost be lifted unbroken; before taking the cream from the milk, sprinkle a little of the finest dairy salt over it, Put the cream in a stone ware cream crock, holding about a gallon. As soon as that is nearly (or quite) full, it should be placed near a stove to get slowly warmed up to a tempera ure of 65 to 70 deg. stirring it occasionally; as soon as warmed enough, it is to be churned: and the butter may be expected to come in ten, fifteen, or twenty minutes. Care must be taken that the cream is not kept over too long before being churned, or the putter will be apt to taste bitter, a very common fault with that made at farm houses in winter; from keeping both milk and cream in cold damp cellars instead of moderate temperature. It is an easy matter, and requires very little extra trouble, to get good butter in winter, where but two cows are kept, if the hang of the thing, as some would say, is once properly understood and carried out. And a good cow—no one should keep a cow in town unless she is a first rate one—will give far more than will compensate twice over for her cost of keep and trouble given, in the plentiful supply of wholesome milk for the children—so much to be preferred to that swill stuff carried round by milk men—and rich, sweet, fresh butter for the table. The great point to secure success in winter butter-making, is to feed the cow well, keep her clean and comfortable, and get the cream thoroughly warmed to 68 degs, before putting into the churn.—*Canada Farmer.*

In a communication to the *Societe Medicale des Hopitaux*, MM. Dujardin-Beaumetz and Hardy make known the results of the employment of oatmeal on the alimentation and hygiene of infants. According to them, oatmeal is the aliment which, by reason of its plastic and respiratory elements, makes the nearest approach to human milk It also is one of those which contains most iron and salts, and especially the phosphate of lime, so necessary for infants. It also has the property of preventing and arresting the diarrheas which are so frequent and so dangerous at this age. According to the trials made by M. Marie, infants from four to eleven months of age, fed exclusively upon Scotch oatmeal and cow's milk, thrive very nearly as well as do children of the same age suckled by a good nurse.

HOG CHOLERA.—The loss by this disease at the West is enormous. The *State* Board of Agriculture of Illinois reports: From the information so far obtained it is proved that the losses for the last year were fully equal to $40 000,000. So far the answers show that there is no general conviction of the origin and cause of the disease—no widely acknowledged preventive and no remedy that is a remedy oftener than one time in five hundred. It is agreed on all hands, among swine breeders, that profound darkness envelopes the origin and cause of the disease, and that its cure is among the things which are past finding out Those who have mixed salt, flour of sulphur, and ground charcoal in their food, or placed these things in a trough where the hogs are fed report that they don't have the cholerr.

God's Plan for Your Life

Never complain of your birth, your employment, your hardships; never fancy that you could do something if you only had a different lot and sphere assigned you. God understands your own plan, and he knows what you would better than you do. The very things you most desperate as fate, limitations or obstructions are probably what you most want. What you call hindrances, obstacles, discouragements, are probably God's opportunities; and it is nothing new that the patient should dislike medicine, or any proof that they are poisonous. No la trace to all such patience. Choke that envy which gnaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others; bring down your soul, or bring it up to God's will, and do his work in your lot, your sphere, under your cloak of obscurity, against your temptations, and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your good, but consists out with it.

The latest estimate of the number of people in the world and their division in to religions is thus tabulated: Protestants, 89,000,000; Roman Catholics, 170,000,000; Greek Church, 76,000,000; Jews, 5,000,000; Mohammedans, 190,000,000; heathen, 788,000,000—total, 1,288 000,000.

To Shake, or not to Shake?

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the atrocious disease by a course of that standard anti-febrile remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria stricken to this inquiry. From every locality on this continent where inhabitants are tormented with the shivering plague comes an increasing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant of chills provided by science. The countries of fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a brief respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty Quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are these but poisonous palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and if persisted in wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine, Simmons' Regulator, known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years, and I pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine; and I pray you, for the sake of humanity, to keep it so, as long as it is in your keeping.—You may prepare it and recommend it, but you will never know the true value of it, unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It unclogs the liver of impurities with which it has been confined for years, and puts the wheels in their original motion. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest sentimonals

For Sale by all Druggists.

May 31-26t eow.

LORD & TAYLOR,

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, OCCUPYING ONE WHOLE SECTION IN EACH STORE, AND HAVING BEEN PURCHASED AND CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO THE RECENT ADVANCE, WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER COSTUME CLOTHS, BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES AND MERINOS, ALL-WOOL, AND MIXED PLAIDS, STRIPES AND LAMASSEE STYLES, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS, FROM TEN CENTS A YARD UPWARDS.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THE LONDON AUCTION SALES IS VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE, AND PRICES ABOUT HALF FORMER YEARS.

REAL INDIA, filled centers, at $65, $75, $85, and upwards.

REAL DECCA SHAWLS, at $12 to $75.

PRINTED INDIA SHAWLS, new designs, only $15.

CHEDDA SHAWLS, choice new colors, $14, upwards.

Also,

PARIS and VIENNA BROCHE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centres and stripes, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLEN SHAWLS. Unrivaled for beauty and substantial value.

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever before, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Hand-sonely trimmed suits in Cashmere, Basket Cloths, Camel's Hair, Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to tempt the most economical.

By following our directions for self-measurement, Ladies out-of-town can be fitted perfectly, economically, and more satisfactorily than by any home-made work.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards

Infants' complete outfits, at $25 and upwards.

✠ Full catalogues of this department, with direction for self-measurement, sent free on applica tion to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

On hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices.

We also call particular attention to our large stocks of

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, AND
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Dep'ts Are stocked with goods from the large summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufactnre.

CARPETS AT GRAND STREET ONLY, And at greatly Reduced Prices.

Velvet Carpets, from $2 up.
Body Brussels, from $1.50 up.
Tapestries, from $1 up.
Three-Ply, from $1.12½ up.
Ingrains, best $1; cheapest, 35 cents.
Oil Cloths, from 30 cents up.

✠ HEADQUARTERS FOR LINOLEUM—BEST FLOOR COVERING IN THE WORLD.

Samples of goods sent free on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for goods of every description carefully filled without charge, and goods packed and forwarded to any destination

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST
GRAND & CHRYSTIE STS, N. Y.
Oct 11-3m.

A DOLLS' FAIR! A DOLLS' FAIR!

A Merry Christmas for the Little Sick Girls in the Hospitals.

TEN beautiful Premiums offered for the Ten Best-Dressed Dolls. All Dolls to be distributed among the Hospitals at Christmas.

The October No. of WIDE AWAKE, containing Rules and Directions, post paid for TEN CENTS on application to the Publishers.

D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 27-4t.

TROY BELLS.

THE JONES & CO. OLD ESTABLISHED TROY BELL FOUNDRY, Troy, N. Y., continue to manufacture those *superior* Bells which have made Troy celebrated throughout the world. All Bells warranted satisfactory. Particular attention given to Church Bells, Chimes, and Peals of Bell.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

aug 16-26t eow.

REMOVAL-150 PIANOS & ORGANS at half price. The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos & Organs, new and second hand, of six first-class makers; sheet music and S. S. music books, at 50 PER CT OFF, for cash, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th St., UNION SQUARE Oct. 18th. Illustrated catalogues Mailed. Monthly installments received. Agents Wanted. Special inducemen s to the trade. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

Oct. 11-4t.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Cure of Mrs. ——— stated by Dr. Marcus A Harris, a distinguished physician of Black Walnut, Halifax Co., Va.

(Extract from Letter of Dr H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of spasmodic Gastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water for now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except Irish potatoes, with deserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and to it the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, * a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs and drank the mineral waters from the springs of other States, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Aug. 15, 1876.

COL. THOS. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly induce some sufferer to try it, and be snatched, as I was, from the grave, and restored to health.

For several years I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so prostrated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room for some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, a perfect invalid, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single case resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest medicinal water of the world.

Very truly yours,

JOHN P. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any of record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-tf.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Towles, No. 52 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Men's Suits from $4 00; Men's Frock Suits for $5 00; Men's Frock Cassimere Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17.50 to $30. Boys' Fancy Cassimere Suits, $3 to $6. Boys' Cas. Suits, $4 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10; Over-Coats, $5 to $20. Come and see SUITED.

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oct 4-tf. No. 57 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

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DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of our friends and the public in general to this Department.

Under the present management we have met with unprecedented success. We have filled orders for customers residing in nearly every Southern State, and have in our possession numerous flattering testimonials, both as regards fit and style, as well as great superiority in neatly finishing our work.

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$50.00.

These Dresses should not be judged by the price, as they are in every respect superior to anything heretofore offered for the money. Samples of the material and directions for self-measurement sent free by mail upon application.

CHAS SIMON & SONS,
61 N. Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept 27 3m.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $31 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $98.

Send for Catalogue.

B. CRAVEN.

aug 22-tf

Greensboro Female College,

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The Fall Session will begin on Wednesday 23d of August, and continue 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75

Tuition in regular English course 21

For catalogue, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.

N. H. D. WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

June 21 2-m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages (natural and spoken in the following by a Parisian Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most talented teachers of vocal music in the South.

[illegible] the healthiest climates in the Union. Its marked [illegible] in the matter of the health and vigor [illegible] are come here from the South [illegible], and delicate diseases, [illegible] rarely, recured.

Buildings [illegible]—named by patriotic heroes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied and [illegible] as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This School is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there, its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location can be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; the atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, a special sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a benefit.

D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop C. K. Marvin, D. D.

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From Prof. F. H. Smith, M. A., L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe that no other palns nor expense of Female Seminaries with whom our State "The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute" sought, be filled to overflowing with pupils from all the Southern States.

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We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

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✠ Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

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DRY GOODS,

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SAMPLES SENT FREE!

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JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, (a figure set in each *round note*—) for do, s for ra, 3 for me, etc.) acknowledged by all to be the best system yet invented, as you have the *round note*r, and the figures enable those not skilled in reading them to *sing them at sight.*

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IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD.

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sept 20-tf

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Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

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Oct 11 tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT. 3RD, 1876.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	5.55 A M	2.15 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.14 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.30 "	4.19 "
" Greensboro'	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville	1.47 P M	9.54 "
" Dundee	2.07 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville	6.49 "	12.45 P M
Arrive at Richmond	8.06 P M	2.19 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	5.51 A M	1.10 P M
" Burkeville	9.01 "	4.54 "
" Dundee	1.26 P M	8.45 "
" Danville	1.53 "	9.10 "
" Greensboro	4.35 "	10.25 "
" Salisbury	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	9.06 "	2.29 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9.08 "	2.42 A M

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Mail	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	6.30 A. M.	Arrive 10.15 P. M.
" Co. Shops	7.38 A. M.	Leave 9.50 "
Arrive at Raleigh	11.10 A. M.	Arrive 5.05 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1.15 P. M.	Leave 2.30 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'	5.20 A. M.	Arr. 3.10 P. M.
" Co. Shops	8.13 "	Lv. 1.11 P. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.	Arr. 6.04 A. M.
Arr at Goldsboro	8.00 "	Lv. 1.30 A. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	10.35 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	12.45 A. M.
Leave Salem	3.45 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	5.45 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 5.05 P. M., connects at Greensboro' with the Northern Express train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 5.20 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Goldsboro' Accommodation have Richmond daily at 10 55 A. M. (arrive at Burkeville 4.40 P. M.; leave Burkeville 5.10 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Sleeping Cars run through from Richmond to Montgomery without change.

Passengers will have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
sept 20-tf Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.

On and after Friday, May 22nd, 1874, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.50 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.15 A M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.15 P M.
Leaves Weldon	2.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.25 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1873.

On and after Monday, October 27th, 1873, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh,	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Sanford,	6.25 "
Train leaves Sanford,	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.20 "

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Sanford	10.35 A. M.
Leaves Sanford,	11.00 A. M
Arrives at Raleigh	2.30 P. M.

Mail Train makes close connection a Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

OFFICE SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

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Superior White Mediterranean Red and Fultz Seed Wheat just received at

GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Forage Store,
Fayetteville Street.

COAL.

Best Red Ash at $9 00 per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered.

Send orders to Yard or to

J. A. JONES' at Gattis & Jones Store.

56 Fayetteville St

oct 11 tf

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"WOMAN IN BATTLE!"

one of the most intensely interesting books ever published, being the Life and Exploits of Lieut. Harry T Buford, (C S A) or Madame L. J. Velasquez. No such thrilling book ever published has offered the chances this one does for wide awake agents to make money rapidly, and as territory is being taken up very fast no one who desire to canvass for it should make application without delay.

MADAME L. J. VELASQUEZ

Agent for North Carolina; office: Gruner Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davie sts, one block from the Yarboro House, Raleigh N. C. Agents wanted to sell Steel Engraving of the author.

Oct 11 tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

JAS H ENNISS.—*Dear Sir:* I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER R. HINES,
Halifax, Co.

Subscription one year,	$1.00
5 Copies " "	4.00
10 " " "	7.00

Address J. H. ENNISS & CO. Publishers,
Aug 30 1-f. Raleigh, N. C.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., L.L.D.,

One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price, The money must accompany all orders

A. H. REDFORD, Ag't.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

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10,000 yards more of those beautiful PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. The Lambsomest we have ever had.

We call the ladies' attention to our DRESS GOODS, which we are selling lower than any house in the city. Our PLACE GRENADINES at 50 cents can't be undersold.

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINEN LAWNS.

Ready made Linen Dresses for ladies.

The largest Stock of Hosiery in the State. Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents.

Coats Hall Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair.

Belding Bros', Superior Sewing Silk in all the colors. The dress makers pronounce it to be the best in the market.

Corsets in the city from 50 cents to $2.00.

Gentlemen's Cassimeres and Underwear.

We have also just received a new supply of our Custom-Made shirts—ready made, superior to any in the city, at $1.25.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck Ties, Gents' Ties —a beautiful line.

More of those handsome Parasols, which we are selling at a small price.

TO MERCHANTS

We will be glad at any time to show them through our stock, for we can save them some money if they will give us a call.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. O. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee, Lumber Dealers) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876 L. R. WYATT.

G. O. RAND L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we purpose to sell at Lowest figures—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT.

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

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For Musical Societies, Conventions &c.,

MALE VOICE GLEE BOOK

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($9.00 or $9.00 per dozen). For mixed voices. The glees and choruses are all "gems."

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J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

50 FINE CARDS, with your name, only 20 cents, or 30 Hoppo or Damask, 20 cts., cases 15 cents. Send stamp for price list and samples.

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Sept 20-tf.

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AGENTS WANTED in every town in America for

THE FATHER'S STORY

OF CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American History. Gives a full account of the Abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of the Abductors. Face Smiles of their Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the child. It gives a PORTRAIT OF LITTLE CHARLEY, with other choice Illustrations and information calculated to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the Father offers a liberal reward of $5000. Written by CHRISTIAN K. ROSS. Sales unprecedented. For Terms and Exclusive Territory, Address, JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia. aug. 9-13t.

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE Wonderful career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks, Sankey's Addresses, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

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Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each.

1 Pure Alderney Bull at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm Pittsboro, N. C

June 7-1y.

A

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Robbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 43. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 1, 1876. | Whole No. 1,131.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

On Locating.

Fire-arms when discharged after being long loaded, frequently kick. I am therefore not surprised that as Brothers Long and Pearce read the *fiction*, "I located," so many years ago and withheld their charges until its republication a few weeks ago, must have felt some jarrings when even ually their squibs were fired off

However, in the republication of the so called fiction, I did not seek or desire controversy. My time being the property of others and being occupied with books, entries and figures from early morn until late in the evening, I have not the time and privilege of answering all points which might be brought forward, or of coping with those better posted and of more leisure than myself. I had therefore concluded with my last communication to allow the matter to rest, so far as I was concerned, and allow others desiring to do so to discuss it; but upon glancing over your issne of the October 11th, I noticed the communication of Bro. Long. I do not endorse his views that the whole local preacher system ought to be abolished, for I have known some of them who have served the Church faithfully and have been blessings to the community in which they lived; while others have so involved themselves and acted so badly financially and otherwise as to to bring reproach upon the Church, their office and to lose all influence for good among those surrounding them Though I can not endose those views and others advanced by him, to which I would like to reply, yet I concluded to remain silent.

I next glanced at the article of Bro. Pearce, and from having heard and read so much of late politically in regard to it, was not frightened with the bloody garment, he was disposed to wave, or the ghostly apparition he desired to present: and as to his big words Webster enabled me to bridge them over, but when it came to the doctrine which they desire to teach that the office of the ministry (and by this I mean not the officer of an earthly Church but those receiving a special call or commission from God to go and proclaim His word) could wear it like an old shoe to be worn or cast off at the pleasure or convenience of the wearer, or as an earthly calling or profession to be dropped at the will of the follower, I could not endorse it and I think it should be rebuked by every Methodist who loves his Church and his pastors.

The motive for joining, or of locating from, a Conference, to which Bro. Pearce refers, is I believe, left to a very great extent with the man's own conscience Sometimes from loss of health, and other good reasons, location becomes necessary, but as a Methodist I believe in our peculiar plan of spreading holiness over these lands; because I think the itinerancy was the plan mostly pursued by the disciples and apostles of ancient days and one which, in latter days, has been so abundantly blessed of Almighty God to the good of souls and his Church militant.

I regret that Bro. Pearce mentioned the names of several brethren who have located, because I purposely avoided it so as not to be considered personal in the first place, and secondly because Bro. Pearce must have known that three of the brethren named by him as locating from our Annual Conference afterwards became regular pastors of other Churches Perhaps in the cases of the other brethren who were named and with whom I am not so familiar, they may have engaged in teaching or some other employment wherein they thought they were accomplishing as much good as if they were in the travelling connection; this however is a matter for the decision of God and not man.

I find, however, I am consuming too much space without answerring all the points presented, but must say in conclusion that I have no desire to array the local against the itinerant ministry, for I presume there would be none of the latter class if they could be convinced by the arguments of Bro. Long and Pearce that they can voluntarily lay down at pleasure the sacred office, ward off the feeling "Woe is me" etc, disregard the call of duty, the voice of conscience, and their ordination vows where, in becoming elders, they promised to give themselves to this one calling or work. Think you, Messrs Editors, with the talents many of them possess that they would follow a calling where, in many instances, they receive for their services only one third, or one half of the amount promised them at the commencement of the Conference year? Would they not follow some secular pursuit for the support of themselves and families and of providing themselves with homes *of their own* instead of having to occupy the unhealthy and uncomfortable and poorly furished houses frequently called parsonages?

One thing I must, however, urge upon Bro. Long and Pearce, and that is: that while they are entitled to their private opinions yet let them be careful what publicity they give to them lest they spiritually damage some of the young who may inwardly feel called to preach the Gospel; for I contend men are called of God to preach, that if they disregard the call they commit sin, and sin in accordance with the teachings of the Holy scriptures will lead men to the place where Bro. Pearce thinks I would consign unfaithful stewards who forget their ordination vows disregard the whisperings of conscience, and calls of duty which they professed God imposed upon them when first entering the ministry.

Yours,
Will.

For the Advocate.

A Letter From Mount Airy.

Messrs Editors: The autumnal months are now upon us. The earth is changing its garb. The hills and mountains present quite a variegated appearance The trees are dropping their leaves and fruitage. Soon the Centennial of our national existence and of our existence as an organized Church in N. C. will be gone. The years, we are hereby reminded, are swiftly passing away and rushing us on to untried realities. The year, with us, has been crowned with many blessings, though attended with many failures and disappointments. In June and September we had very heavy rains and freshets. Both did much damage to lands and crops.—Rivers, under God, bring blessings and inflict curses. They gladden many hearts and then make them bleed. It is a source of gratification and delight to look upon extensive tracts of bottom lands crowned with prospects of fruitful harvest, but then it is painful to behold those prospects blighted and see the results of much labor and investment torn to pieces, washed away or covered with sand. Many farmers in this country looked upon both these scenes this year.—The tobacco crop is very greatly a failure. The fruit crop almost entirely so, except in some few places, there is a tolerably full supply of apples. The wheat crop was tolerably good as to *quality*, but not so as to *quantity*. The corn crop, where not damaged by the freshets, is very good. There has been a fair yield in other particulars. With all the shortcomings and disasters that have attended the year, we have great reason for profound gratitude and thanks to the Lord of harvests for the supply yielded, both for man and beast, from his unwasting fullness.

This year has been one of unusual religious revival and enjoyment in this section. Our 4th Quarterly Meeting is past. Our Presiding Elder, for the first time, was not with us. It was an occasion of much interest. The meeting was protracted until Tuesday night. Nine persons were converted Six joined the Church. Others will possibly do so before the close of the year.

Within the bounds of the station seventy odd persons have been converted during the year. Sixty odd have joined the Church. Under the instrumentality of the M. E Church South nearly two hundred persons have been converted within the county this year and joined the Church.—Our Baptist brethren have had several meetings of much interest. Many have been converted and added to the Church. Some have been converted and added to the Church through the instrumentality of our Methodist Protestant brethren. Others may have contributed something in this direction—so that we have much to rejoice at and be thankful for. We are glad to see cheering reports from many other sections of the Church. Much has been accomplished this Centennial year for the cause of Christ. The result of the prayers and work of he Joint Commission from the M. F. Church and M E. Church, South, at Cape May, in effecting a plan of fraternity between the two Churches, is one of the grandest results of the century. We were glad to see that it has been hailed with delight, with slight exception, unanimously, both North and South. It not only establishes fraternity between the two Churches North and South, but if faithfully carried into practical operation by both parties, will do more to heal the wounds and lay sectional strife between the North and South and unite the two with stronger ties of patriotic as well as of religious brotherhood, than the great National Centennial Exhibition now in process at Philadelphia, over which so much fuss and excitement are made and upon which so much money has been spent. The one is good, the other is better So I think

A spirit of Church building and repairing pervades this country. Quite a number of handsome Churches have been erected during the last two years. Others are in process of erection. Some have been repaired—and others still in contemplation of erection. All these are signs of growth. A traveller, who has made the circuit of the globe, says he saw no *new* heathen temples. These return to dust but rise no more. But Christian temples, Phœnix like, return to dust, but others come from their decay. Besides new ones grow up where old ones never stood. O! when shall they stand as everlasting successors to the decaying temples of heathen lands? The Lord speed on the day!

Our Sunday school prospects are encouraging, though we are far behind others in this great work. They are an evangelistic power in the land—are doing much to take the world for Jesus Christ. Quite a number of young persons and children in this section have been brought to Christ this year through the Sabbath school. Others are on the way. Still the harvest is truly plenteous. The Lord of the harvest send forth more faithful laborers into this great field to work! I concur with Bro Yates that the Sunday school work should not supercede that of parents; but truly the Sunday school is doing a work that many parents *cannot* do, and that many *will not* do. The Lord teach them and incline them to do better in training their children for Jesus and heaven! Amen.

Yours truly,
James Willson.

Oct 1876.

For the Advocate.

Sunday Schools.

BY REV. P J. CARRAWAY.

NO. III.

Whatever may be the danger of segregating Sunday schools from other Churches, there is no material danger of such a result in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, if her ministers do their duty. Nearly every Sunday school within our borders has been organized by the pastor, and the officers and teachers were appointed by him, or with his approval.—The Sunday school is not an exotic system, independent of the Church; but it originated with the Church and ministry. It requires constant culture and encouragement by the ministry to keep it healthy and prosperous.

Recognizing this truth, the Discipline of our Church reqnires the Quarterly Conference to elect the superintendent, on the nomination of the pastor. This provides for the general care of the school to be under the control of the Church.

The General Conference provides for the literature of the Sunday schools by electing a secretary of Sunday schools, who holds his office for four years.

It is his duty to edit the Sunday School Magazine, the Sunday School Visitor, and Our Little People, and to publish Lesson Papers.

The present Secretary has wisely adopted the "International Series of Lessons." The text is chosen by a wise and Godly committee of different denominations, for the use of all Sunday schools which will adopt the system

Our Secretary adopts the text, but prints such questions as he thinks proper, and writes such expositions in the Magazine as he thinks best for the use of teachers. These texts are taken alternately from the Old and New Testaments on the principle that both are the word of God, and should both be carefully studied.

By this arrangement, the lesson is not left to the whim of the teacher.—Teachers are very often at a loss in selecting a lesson. Here it is provided by profound theologians who have studied them with care. Helps are put into the hands of teachers, selected from the best authors. The work of the Sunday school is reduced to a system, and time is saved. With the text selected, and the week day readings prescribed, the child has directions for studying the lesson that no ordinary teacher could give. And this is all the word of God.—How can it prove to be an *evil*?

But this tends to formality in religion! How? Does it tend to formality to study a new lesson every Sunday? Does it tend to formality to study lessons in the Old Testament one quarter, and the next quarter to study in the New Testament? Does it tend to formality to study about Solomon three months and to study about the apostles three months? I cannot see that it does.

But the catechism is left out, and that is necessary. The International Series does not contemplate, nor necessitate the dispensing with the catechism It ought to be added to the lesson. Nor does this system contemplate segregating the school from the church. Nor does it contemplate leaving out Christ and conversion. I venture to say that those children taught in these lessons hear as much of the Saviour as those do who are not taught in them.

I also believe that quite as many children taught in them are converted as there are of those who are taught by other systems. As to the singing in many of the schools I have not much to say. Some of the music is trashy—some may contain bad theology; but much of it is good and pure. There are many books to select from. Perhaps all have their defects and all have their merits; but the leader must judge which is best. But I will say this; the song service must not be omitted. Teach the children to sing. Try to make them love to sing; and remember that the Sunday school which has the best singing will always have the largest number of children in attendance, and generally will have the largest number of grown people to attend.

(To be continued.)

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Booklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY WILLIAM WALTON.

A Cheerful Word to Tired People.

"Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord."—Romans xi. 11.

Industry, devontness, Christian service are all recommended in this one short text. What! is it possible to conjoin them? O, yes. There is no war between religion and business, between Bibles and ledgers, between churches and counting-houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens acerbity of disposition, fillips the blood of phlegmatics, and throws more velocity into all the wheels of hard work. To the judgment it gives more skilful balancing; to the will more strength; to industry more muscle; to enthusiasm a more consecrated fire. You cannot show me a man whose business prospects have in any wise been despoiled by his religion.

The industrial classes are divided into three gronps—prodncers, manufacturers, traders. Prodncers, such as farmers and miners. Mannfactnrers, such as take the corn and change it into food, or the wool and flax and change them into apparel. Traders, who make a profit ont of the transfer and exchange of that which is produced or manufactnred. Now, a business man may belong to one of these classes, or he may belong to all of them. Whatever be your avocation, if you plan, calculate, bargain; if into your life there come annoyances, vexations, and disappointments as well as gains, dividends, and percentages; if you are harassed with a multiplicity of engagements; in a word, if you are driven from Monday morning to Saturday night, and from January to January, with relentless obligation and dnty, then you are a business man or a bnsiness woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case. We are apt to speak of the moil and tug of bnsiness life as though it were an inqnisition or a prison into which a man is thrown, or an unequal strife where half armed, he goes to contend Hear me this morning, while I try to show that God intended bnsiness life to be a glorious education and discipline, and if I shall be successful in what to say, I shall rub the wrinkles ont of your brow and unstrap some of the burdens from your back.

I have first to remark that God intended business life to be to you *a school of Christian energy*. God started us in the world, giving us a certain amount of raw material ont of which we were to hew our own character Every faculty needs to be reset, rounded, sharpened up. After our young people have graduated from the schools and colleges and universities, they need a higher education, that which the collision and rasping of every-day life alone can effect Energy of soul is wrought out only in the fire. And when a man for ten or fifteen or twenty or thirty years has been going through business activities, his energy can no longer be measured by weights or plummets or ladders. It can scale any height. It can thrash any obstacle. Now do you suppose that God has spent all this education on you for the purpose of making you a more successful worldling, of enabling you to more rapidly accumulate dollars, making you sharp in a trade? Did God make you merely to be a yard-stick to measure cloths, or a steelyards to weigh flour? And did He intend you to spend your life in doing nothing but to chaffer and higgle? My friend, He has put you in this school to develop your energy for His cause and kingdom. There is enough unemployed talent in the Churches and in the world to-day to reform all empires and all kingdoms and people in three weeks. O, how much idleness amid strong muscles and stont hearts. How many deep streams that turn no mill wheels, and hand on the bands of no factory. God demands that He have the best lamb out of every flock, the richest sheaf in every harvest, the best men of every generation. and in a cause where the Newtons and the Lockes and the Mansfields of the earth were proud to enlist, you and I need not be ashamed to toil. O, for fewer idlers and for more consecrated Christian workers.

Again: God intended business life to be to you *a school of patience* How many little things there are in one day's engagements to perturb and annoy and disquiet you. Bargains will rub and men will break their engagements. Collecting agents will come back empty handed. Tricksters in business will play upon what they call the "hard times," when in any times they never pay. Goods placed on the wrong shelf. Cash books and money drawn in a quarrel. Goods ordered for an especial emergency failing to come, or if coming, damaged in the transportation. People who intend no harm going about slopping unrolling goods they do not mean to buy and trying to break the dozen. Men obliged to take up other people's notes. More counterfeit bills in the drawer. More bad debts. Another ridiculous panic Under all this friction men break down, or they are scoured up into additional brightness. How many you and I have known who, in the past few years, have gone down under the pressure and have become petulant and choleric and crabed and sour and pugnacious, until customers forsook their stores, and these merchants have become insolvent and their names were pronounced with detestation. But other men have found in this a school for patience. They toughened under the exposure. They were like rocks, more serviceable for the blasting There was a time when they had to choke down their wrath There was a time when they had to bite their lip There was a time when they thought of a stinging retort they would like to utter But now they have conquered their impatience. They have kind words for sarcastic flings. They have polite behavior for discourteous customers. They have forbearance for unfortunate debtors. They have moral reflections for the sudden reverses of fortune. How are you going to get that grace of patience? Not through hearing ministers preach about it. O, no If you get it at all, you will get it in the world, where you sell hats, and plead causes, and tin roofs, and make shoes, and turn banisters, and plough corn. I pray God that through the turmoil and sweat and exasperation of your every-day life, you may hear the voice of Christ saying to you, "In patience possess your soul; let patience have a perfect work."

Again: God intended business life to be to you *a school for the attaining of knowledge*. Merchants do not read many books, nor study many lexicons, nor dive into great profonnds, yet through the force of circumstances they get intelligent on questions of politics and finance and geography and jurisprudence and ethics. Business is a hard schoolmistress If her pupils will not learn in any other way, with unmerciful hand she smites them on the head and on the heart with inexorable loss. You went into some business enterprize and five thousand dollars got out of your grasp. You say the five thousand dollars were wasted. O, no; that was only tuition. Expensive schooling, but it was worth it. Misfortune, with hard hand, comes upon a man and wakes him up, and by the very force of circumstances business men get to be intelligent Traders in grains must know about foreign harvests. Traders in fruits must know about the prospects of tropical production. Manufacturers of American goods must know about the tariff on imported articles Publishers of books must know the new law of copyright. Owners of ships come to understand winds and shoals and navigation. And so every bale of cotton and every raisin cask and every tea box and every cluster of bananas becomes a literature to our business men. Now what is the use of all this intelligence unless you give it to Christ? Do you suppose God gives you these opportunities of brightening up your intellect and of increasing your knowledge merely to get larger treasnres and grander business? O, no. Can it be that you have been learning about foreign lands and people that dwell under other skies, and yet have no missionary spirit? Can it be that you have been learning the follies and trickeries and hollownesses of the business world, and yet you are not trying to bring to bear upon them this Gospel which is to correct all abuses, and abolish all ignorance, and correct all mistakes, and arrest all crime, and irradiate all darkness, and lift up all wretchedness? Can it be that, notwithstanding your acquaintance with the intricacies of business, you are ignorant of those things which will last the soul long after bills of exchange and commissions and invoices and consignments and rent rolls have crumpled up and consumed in the fires of a judgment day?

Again: God intended business life to be to you *a school of Christian integrity*. No age of the world ever offered so many inducements for scoundrelism as are offered now.—There is hardly a statute on the law books that has not some back door through which miscreants can escape. How many deceptions in the fabric of goods! Commercial life plies the land with trickeries innumerable, and there are so many people in Brooklyn and New York who live a life of plunder, that when a man proposes a straightforward, honest business, it is almost charged to greenness and want of tact. Ah! my brethren, this ought not to be. But I have to tell you that it requires more grace to be honest now than it did in the days of our fathers, when business was plain, and there were no stock gamblers, and woollen was woollen, and silk was silk, and men were men. How rare it is that you find a man who can from his heart say, "I never cheated in trade. I never overestimated the value of goods when I was selling them. I never covered up a defect in a fabric. I never played upon the ignorance of a customer, and in all my estate there is not one dishonest farthing." There are those who can say it. They never let their integrity bow or cringe to present advantage. They are as pure and Christian to day as on the day when they sold their first tierce of rice or their first firkin of butter.—They were times when they could have robbed a partner, when they could have absconded with the funds of a bank, when they could have sprung a snap judgment, when they could have borrowed illimitably, when they could have made a false assignment, when they could have ruined a neighbor for the purpose of picking up some of the fragments; but they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire Now they can pray without being haunted with the chink of dishonest gold. Now they can read the Bible without thinking of the day when, with a lie on their soul, they kissed the book in a custom house.—Now they can look into the laughing faces of their children without thinking of orphans left by them penniless and homeless. Now they can think of death without having their knees knock together and their hearts sink and their teeth chatter, because there is a judgment where all defrauders and jockies and tricksters and charlatans shall be donbly damned. Now they can read in the Bible without flinching, "As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool." Alas! if any of you, for the purpose of getting out of temporary embarrassment, dare to sell your soul or any portion of it.—You may wake up in the midst of embarrassment and say, "No one is looking. This transaction may be a little out of the way, but it is only once, only once." On that one occasion you not only wreck your spiritual nature but you despoil your business prospects. You put one dishonest dollar in an estate, but it will not stand. You may take a dishonest dollar and put it down in the very depths of the earth, and you may roll on the top of it rocks and mountains, and on the top of those rocks and mountains you may put all banks and moneyed institutions, piling them up heaven high; but that one dishonest dollar down in the depths of the earth will begin to rock and heave and upturn itself until it comes to the resurrection of damnation. You cannot hide a dishonest dollar!

In the review of this subject there are two or three things I want to say, and the first is, let us have a larger sympathy for business men. I think it is a shame that in our pulpits we do not oftener preach on this subject, and show that we appreciate the sorrows and struggles and temptations and trials of every day life. Therefore it is I am preaching this series of Sabbath morning sermons. Men who toil with the hand are very apt to be suspicions of those who move in the world of traffic, and think that they get their money idly, and that they give no equivalent. Men who raise the corn and wheat and rye and oats are very apt to think that grain merchants get easy profits. The fist is very apt to be jealous of the brain.—Plato and Aristotle were so opposed to all kinds of merchandise that they said commerce was the curse of the earth, and they recommended that cities should never be built any nearer the sea coast than ten miles. But we have become wiser than that, and you know that there are no harder workers than those who plan and calculate in stores and banks and counting-houses. What though their apparel be neat, what though their manners be refined, do not put them down as idlers. They carry loads heavier than a hod of bricks, they go into exposures keener than the cutting of the east wind, they scale mountains higher than Alps and Himalayas, and, maintaining their Christian integrity, to be to you a school of Christian integrity. No age of the world ever offered so many inducements for scoundrelism as are offered now.—There is hardly a statute on the law books that has not some back door through which miscreants can escape. How many deceptions in the fabric of goods! Commercial life plies the land with trickeries innumerable, and there are so many people in Brooklyn and New York who live a life of plunder, that when a man proposes a straightforward, honest business, it is almost charged to greenness and want of tact. Ah! my brethren, this ought not to be. But I have to tell you that it requires more grace to be honest now than it did in the days of our fathers, when business was plain, and there were no stock gamblers, and woollen was woollen, and silk was silk, and men were men. How rare it is that you find a man who can from his heart say, "I never cheated in trade. I never overestimated the value of goods when I was selling them. I never covered up a defect in a fabric. I never played upon the ignorance of a customer, and in all my estate there is not one dishonest farthing." There are those who can say it. They never let their integrity bow or cringe to present advantage. They are as pure and Christian to day as on the day when they sold their first tierce of rice or their first firkin of butter.—They were times when they could have robbed a partner, when they could have absconded with the funds of a bank, when they could have sprung a snap judgment, when they could have borrowed illimitably, when they could have made a false assignment, when they could have ruined a neighbor for the purpose of picking up some of the fragments; but they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire Now they can pray without being haunted with the chink of dishonest gold. Now they can read the Bible without thinking of the day when, with a lie on their soul, they kissed the book in a custom house.—Now they can look into the laughing faces of their children without thinking of orphans left by them penniless and homeless. Now they can think of death without having their knees knock together and their hearts sink and their teeth chatter, because there is a judgment where all defrauders and jockies and tricksters and charlatans shall be donbly damned. Now they can read in the Bible without flinching, "As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool." Alas! if any of you, for the purpose of getting out of temporary embarrassment, dare to sell your soul or any portion of it.—You may wake up in the midst of embarrassment and say, "No one is looking. This transaction may be a little out of the way, but it is only once, only once." On that one occasion you not only wreck your spiritual nature but you despoil your business prospects. You put one dishonest dollar in an estate, but it will not stand. You may take a dishonest dollar and put it down in the very depths of the earth, and you may roll on the top of it rocks and mountains, and on the top of those rocks and mountains you may put all banks and moneyed institutions, piling them up heaven high; but that one dishonest dollar down in the depths of the earth will begin to rock and heave and upturn itself until it comes to the resurrection of damnation. You cannot hide a dishonest dollar!

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I also enjoin you to quit all fretfulness about business matters. Is there not something in your own household that you would not give up for the worldly success other men have? Besides that, if these trials lifted you up you ought to bless God for the whip of discipline. The larger the note you have to pay, the greater the uncertainty of business life, the better for your soul, if Jesus Christ leads you triumphantly through. How do I know it? I know it by this principle, that the hotter the furnace the better the refining. There have been thousands of men who have gone through the same path you are now going through with an aching heart. There are multitudes before the throne of God who were lashed with cares and anxieties innumerable, and were cheated out of everything but their coffin. They were sued, they were ejected, they were imprisoned for debt, they were maltreated, they were throttled of constables with whole packs of writs, they were sold out by sheriffs, they had to confess judgments, they had to compromise with creditors, and their last hour on earth was disturbed by the fact that their door-bell was rung loudly and angrily by the hand of some impetuous creditor, who was surprised that that sick man should be so impertinent and outrageous as to die before he had paid him the last three shillings and six pence. O! how men are tossed and driven. I had a friend who went from one anxiety to another; a good and great heart he had, but everything he put his hand to seemed to fail. Misfortunes clustered around, and after awhile I heard he was dead; and the first word I said, was, "Good! he has got rid of the sheriffs." There is great multitude of business men who on earth had it hard, but, by the grace of God, they stand triumphant in heaven; and when the question is asked of them, "Who are they?" the angels of God, standing on seas of glass, will cry out, "These are they who came out of great tribulation, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

Once more. I want you to seek business grace. Commercial ethics, business honor, laws of trade, may do very well for awhile; but there will come a time when the ground will slip from under your feet, and the world will frown, and the devils will set after your soul, and you will want more then than this world can give you. You will want the eternal rock to stand on. For the lack of that grace, you have known men to forge, and to maltreat their friends, and to curse their enemies, and you have seen their names bulletined among scoundrels, and spit upon, and blistered of scorn, and ground to powder. They not only lost their property, but their souls were mauled and putrified and blasted for eternity. You could count up scores of such persons, while there are others who, tossed on the same sea, sustained by the grace of God, have all the time kept their eye on the light house. Men coming ont of that man's store say, "If there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Stern integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the future world flashed through the show-windows. Wrath never stamped that floor, nor did sly dishonesty cover up imperfections in goods. Love to God and love to men were the principles that ruled in the store of that Christian trader. Some day the shutters are not let down from the store window, and the bars are not taken from the door. Men pass along and stop and stare, and go up to read a card on the door which announces, 'Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That day it is talked in commercial circles that a good man has gone. Boards of Trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and Churches of Christ pray, "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain. He has suffered his last loss. He has ached with his last fatigue The results of his Christian industry will bless his children after he is dead, and bequests to the kingdom of God will gather many sons into glory. Everlasting rewards in place of business discipline There, "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

The late Dr. Macadam used to tell of a tipsy Scotchman making his way home upon a bright Sunday morning, when the good people were wending their way to the kirk. A little dog pulled the ribbon from the hand of a lady who was leading it, and as it ran away from her she appealed to the first passer by, asking him to aside for her poodle. "Woman," he retorted, with a solemnity of visage which only a drunken man can assume, "would you have me, this is not a day for whistlin'!"

"Fruits are earth's favors, and flowers are its smiles."

The Minimum Christian

The minimum Christian! And who is he? The Christian who is going to heaven at the cheapest rate possible. The Christian who intends to get all of the world he can, and not meet the worldling's doom. The Christian who aims to have as little religion as he may without lacking it all together.

The minimum Christian goes to worship in the morning; and in the evening also, unless it rains, or is too warm or too cold, or he is sleepy or has the headache from eating too much dinner. He listens most respectfully to the preacher, and joins in prayer and praise. He applies the truth very judiciously, sometimes to himself, oftener to his neighbors.

The minimum Christian is very friendly to all good works. He wishes them well, but it is not in his power to do much for them. The Sabbath-school he looks upon as an admirable institution, especially for the neglected and ignorant. It is not convenient, however, for him to take a class; his business engagements are so pressing during the week that he needs the Sabbath as a day of rest; nor does he think himself qualified to act as a teacher. There are so many persons better prepared for this important duty, that he must beg to be excused. He is friendly to home and foreign missions, and colportage, and gives his mite, but he is quite unable to aid in the management, for his own concerns are so excessively important. He thinks there are "too many appeals;" but he gives, if not enough to save his reputation, pretty near it—at all events he aims at it, and never over shoots the mark. —*Montreal Witness.*

Rural and Domestic.

Fancy Farmers.—No class of men have been ridiculed so much, and there are none that have done so much good, as those who are denominated fancy farmers They have been, in all times and countries, the benefactors of the men who have created them with derision. They have been to farmers what inventors have been to manufactnrers. They have experimented for the good of the world, while others have simply worked for their own good. They created theories while others have raised crops for market. They have given a dignity and glory to the occupation of farming it never had before.

Fancy farmers have changed the wild boar into the Suffolk and Berkshire; the wild bull of Britain into the Shortnorn; the mountain sheep, with its lean body and hair fleece, into the Southdown and the Merino. They have brought up the milk of cows from pints to gallons. They have lengthened the sirloin of the bullock, deepened the udder of the cow, enlarged the ham of the hog, given strength to the shoulder of the ox, rendered finer the wool of the sheep, added fleetness to the speed of the horse, and made beautiful every animal that is kept in the service o man. They have improved and hastened the development of all domestic animals, till they hardly resemble the creatures from which they sprang.—*Chicago Times.*

Delicate Apple Pudding.—Scald or steam, and then pound in a marble mortar, or grate, as many sour apples as will fill your pudding dish about three inches deep. Stir to the apple the grated rind of one lemon or orange, and sweeten to your taste before putting it in your dish. Mix half a pint of milk with the same quantity of cream, and the beaten yolk of one egg. Scald these together, stirring all the time. Do not let it boil. Sweeten; take from the fire and set aside till cold, then pour over the apple. Finish by spreading over the top nicely whipped cream or frosting. One or two nice oranges thinly sliced, seeds removed, cut in small pieces, and mixed with the apple, is even nicer than the grated rind of either lemon or orange.

Summer Fruits.—The hygienic effects of summer fruits cannot be well overstated. The cravings of the system for vegetable acids are a natural indication of the necessity to the human organism. This is peculiarly the case on the approach of the summer solstice; and at the very season when nature comes to the rescue, offering the early fruits which are characterized by that happy admixture of the saccharine and the acidnous principles which render them so universally acceptable to our palates. The digestive apparatus accepts the grateful offerings, and fortunately there are few exceptions to the axiom which may be announced: That well ripened fruits, when freely gathered, are among the most wholesome articles of the materia alimentaria.

The total public debt, less cash in the treasury, October 1st, was $2,092,266,576. Decrease during September, $2,915,365. Cash in treasury, $111,636,070, of which $34,501,424 was coin.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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SIX MONTHS, " "	1.35
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RALEIGH, N. C., NOV. 1, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Our Sure Trust.

In the midst of life's pleasures and joys we are apt to forget that sorrowing hearts are all around us. Scarcely a home but that has at some time been shrouded in gloom, and all light apparently shut out from it. During these hours of darkness it is not strange that unbalanced minds should look upon the world as a vale of tears, full of sorrow and woe, and life a burden of anxiety, care and suffering, which it would be a relief to lay down. On the other hand, there are a class of persons in the world who regard life as a season of mirth, pleasure and ease, and only for our uninterrupted happiness and enjoyment. These are the two extremes into which the untrained and unguarded mind is liable to fall. While the first fails to see the comforts and blessings which a wise and gracious heavenly Father has ordained for his children, the other fails to grasp the real character and purpose of our earthly existence, and both are sadly deficient in comprehending the constitution under which the world is governed. The first betrays a want of trust in God, and the other tends to sensuality.—Let faith bring the two together, and we shall see life as it is—a probation, a scene of trial for intelligent and moral beings, involving temptations, accidents, misfortunes, sorrows, tears, and liability to sad disasters and disappointments. It is true that faith cannot or does not always fully explain what it discovers. But to the sacred Scriptures we turn and all is explained.

God, as he has revealed himself to us in Christ, governs the world in which we live. His government is just—founded in grace. God in Christ is a Saviour from sin. The history of his government, written and unwritten, is a history of the salvation of sinners. To this all things in his administration is subordinate. The God who governs, gave his Son to redeem us. If we could always feel this truth, there would be fewer murmuring hearts. All suffering would be borne patiently and meekly for Christ's sake.

Surely there is no time when we feel the need of the divine presence and help as when trouhles and temptations come upon us. It is equally true also that there never is a time when the Saviour of mankind is more ready to hear our griefs, and to impart unto us comfort, and all needed grace. If he wounds, he longs to heal. If the blow of chastisement falls, his arms are open to receive us. All his promises are full of comfort to the troubled and burdened. He is ever our unfailing refuge—a very present help in time of trouble.

The Tennessee Conference of the Church, South passed resolutions heartily indorsing the rules and principles adopted by the Cape May Commission.

We invite attention to the Conference notice of Bro. Adams which appears in another column. The Presiding Elders will at once see the importance of promptly complying with his request.

Although the cry of hard times is heard from all quarters, we are more than pleased to learn that the people are making strong efforts to meet the assessments of their pastors. The indications are that most of our preachers will be liberally paid.

The preachers are earnestly requested to look after renewals. The subscription of many of our subscribers has expired, and we cannot afford to lose them from our list of patrons. Will each subscriber whose time has run out send on the amount of his subscription, or hand it to the preacher in charge or some agent for the ADVOCATE?

Bro. Alexander Walker, of Durham, is a working Christian and a valuable aid to his preacher. During the summer and early fall, he assisted in revivals at various points in Orange, and in the absence of Bro. Moore conducts the services in the Church at Durham.

In a recent letter to the Baltimore *Methodist*, Dr. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College, says: "It pained me very much to resign last June. But you see I am still here, and as it seems difficult to find a person willing to take up the burden I proposed to lay down, I must for some time, at least, I suppose, make my own plans subordinate to the welfare of the College."

"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

In all parts of our Conference, and in other Churches, revivals of religion have accompanied the preaching of the Word, and scores of persons have professed before the world that they have obtained a change of heart and have become members of the household of faith. They have just begun the Christian life: time and conflict with the opposing forces and beguilements of Satan, will determine the strength of their new resolutions and their devotion to the cause they have espoused. They must and will bear fruit—good or bad—and by this fruit shall they be known. A strong, strong, healthy tree bears sound, healthy and wholesome fruit; while withered and faulty fruit denotes that the tree whereon it grows is unsound and sickly. So, a man's life, conduct and conversation are the tests of his christian or worldly character. If a man's life be pure and upright, his acts honest, unselfish and charitable, and his conversation chaste and holy, it is safe to consider that his heart is pure and the abode of christian graces.—Hypocrisy, it is true, may cover vice with the vail of virtue, but the mask cannot always be worn so as to deceive men as to the vileness it is intended to hide. On the other hand, if delight be taken in the sinful pleasures of the world; if the ball-room, race-course or tippling shop be more attractive than the house of God; if the way of the ungodly be pursued or the seat of the scornful be frequented; if the mind plot and the hand execute deeds of injustice, selfishness or cruelty, or the tongue and lips frame blasphemy and obscenity, it can be certainly inferred that the heart is sinful, unchanged and given over to the devil and his works.

Not only God's people, but the world will anxiously watch for the growth of fruit from the professions of young converts. Though they are not always correct, yet judgments are soon formed by the Church and the world of the truth or falsity of one's claims to a place among devout christians. Slight circumstances, trivial acts, chance words, are often deemed sufficient to base a judgment upon and determine the genuineness of one's professions, and the young convert cannot be too careful in the way he deports himself before the world. He owes it to himself, as well as to the cause of Christ, to be abundant in Christian labor, faithful to religious duties and to prove by his fruits that he is firmly planted in the rich soil of gospel truth.

Last week we received a note from "a subscriber" requesting us to forward an enclosed letter to its destination. It may be "all right" and again, it may not; fearing the latter, we have not forwarded it. We cannot return it, for we do not know the sender. If the "subscriber" will send his or her name to us as a guarantee of the propriety of the letter, we will furnish a postage stamp and send it to the person to whom it is addressed. We can afford the stamp but not the risk of sending a letter of whose import we are ignorant. We like to be obliging, but it is safe to be prudent.

Rev. H. P. Cole, of Hillsboro Station, spent a day with us last week. He is in excellent health now, and in good spirits. At Cedar Grove, a church of which he has charge a few miles from Hillsboro', there was recently a gracious revival by which the Church was greatly benefited. Bro. Cole also assisted Bro. Adams in a protracted meeting at Greensboro.

Dazzling words and sentences please, big words beget wonder but only plain words convince. Preaching aims to convince, and hence preachers should employ plain words easily understood by those to whom they preach. Mr. Spurgeon well illustrates the necessity of plain English in the pulpit. "Preachers use," he says, "various kinds of English; one with many syllabled words, the other the Saxon their mothers talked. I heard a story once of a number of sailors who were playing cards up aloft, and had a light for the purpose.—The captain sent a midshipman to tell them to put it out, and the midshipman told them to 'extinguish that luminary.' But the sailors did not understand him. Then the captain called out, 'Donse that glim'—and out went the candle. I should not have said that, but I should have taken a middle point, and said, 'Put out that candle, boys.' I believe 'high falutin' is too much used in the pulpit. We preachers should speak so that people could not misunderstand us even if they tried to do so."

The Centennial year is prolific in figures and in no point do the figures make a better showing than in regard to the progress of Christianity in the United States during the past century. Statistics go to show that in 1776 there were 1,943 Protestant churches and 1,443 ministers; now there are 91,760 churches and 58,060 ministers Thus while the population has been multiplied by ten, the churches have been multiplied by forty seven. Then there was one church for every two thousand people, now one for every half thousand. This statement hardly seems possible, but figures sustain it.

Bro J. B. Martin, writing from Chapel Hill, Oct 26th, says: "We have enjoyed a very gracious revival on Flat River Circuit this year. More than 200 persons have professed conversion and about 150 have joined our Church."

The Virginia Conference meets in Richmond, November 15.

Dr Talmage's Sermons.

We are glad to say that the publication of Dr. Talmage's sermons in the ADVOCATE is giving great satisfaction to our readers in all parts of the Conference. We have received many assurances to that effect from ministers and other readers of the ADVOCATE. One gentleman, a prominent citizen of Raleigh and a member of another Church, said to us upon the street, a week or two ago: "I am glad to see that you publish Talmage's sermons regularly. Either of two recently published is worth the price of your paper."

Dr. Talmage has made arrangements with several papers granting them the privilege of printing his sermons and has employed a phonographer to furnish them immediately after they are delivered. The ADVOCATE is one of the favored few that enjoy the benefits of the arrangement and we shall print the sermons regularly. We trust that our subscribers will keep their subscriptions promptly renewed so that they will not miss reading any of the attractive discourses of the distinguished divine

Good Words.

An esteemed lady subscriber, in renewing her subscription to the ADVOCATE, encourages us by words of commendation for which we thank her heartily. We often receive from our subscribers expressions of the satisfaction which the ADVOCATE gives its readers, and always appreciate such. There are many harrassing things about the conduct of a newspaper office and such kind words as the following make our hearts glad.

She says: "We cannot afford to be without the ADVOCATE, and do not see how those who call themselves Methodists can reconcile it to themselves to be without their Church Organ, the only medium through which they may post themselves in regard to the progress and general interests of the Church in the various portions of the Conference.

Allow me to congratulate you upon the success you are making of the ADVOCATE. We think Dr. Talmage's sermon in last week's issue well worth the price of subscription. In our opinion you are doing much to advance the cause of Methodism among us, and by so doing, to promote the cause of our blessed Redeemer."

The *Central Methodist* says of Bishop Kavanaugh's visit to the Western Virginia Conference:

'The Bishop met a warm reception by the Western Virginia Conference, and never appeared in better health or spirits. He preached three times with all the physical and intellectual vigor of former years, and delivered several addresses to Conference. For one seventy-five years of age, and fifty-three years in the regular ministry, this is remarkable. The warmth of his Christian zeal, the earnestness of his devotion, the liberality of his views, and his noble bearing towards Christian people of other communions, greatly endeared him to all who attended, or visited the Conference. May he be spared many years to bless and inspire the Church, by his able ministry and unconquerable zeal."

The Virginia Conference will greet him cordially in November.

The following is from the Richmond *Advocate*:

We would not have ventured to reprint this gentle satire if it had not been clipped and handed in by a witty Churchman—and it is hardly worth while to add—who is ensconced in a snug office in the Capitol. There is no harm, we hope, in letting a Vestryman laugh at the follies of his own folks:

"The Rev. Dr. Bacon writes in the *Christian Union* that one of the most eminent of English clergymen once exclaimed to him with a sharp, sudden interpellation apropos of nothing that had gone before, 'Mr. Bacon, what does possess your American Episcopalians to take on such monstrous airs when they come over to Europe? Why, we the Church of England think sometimes that we are entitled to carry our heads pretty high; but, bless me, it is nothing to the style that they put on.'"

The Churchman says: "A few days ago we were at the funeral of a dissolute creature who, after fifty years' soaking in the wine cask, had at last oozed away. The chancel was a floral exhibition; the coffin hidden under harps and crowns; and above rose a colossal anchor of camelias, the emblem of the hope that maketh not ashamed, safely fixed beyond the vail! What a mockery of Christian faith! What a contrast as the solemn services went forward, the lesson answering, 'Be not deceived,' to the Epicurean proverb, 'Let us eat and drink,' and the Collect praying that we may 'rise from the death of sin to the life of righteousness'! Yet this is only one among many instances. Nothing is fairer than such decoration in itself Bring white flowers for the dead child, or for the pure of heart, lying in the white garments of a holy life; but when the emblem is so changed to an elaborate, gross, painful sham, it is an affront to the truth."

The second Sabbath in November, and the week that follows that day is to be observed as a day of Prayer and Praise by all the Young Men's Christian Associations.

Rev. Dr D. H Wheeler, editor of the *Methodist*, is a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A Tour Among the Itinerants.

DEAR DR. BOBBITT: I am to day in Monroe with your most excellent brother, W. H. Bobbitt, Daniel May and M. Hoyle. I left my College in care of Prof. John T. Abernethy, Dr. York, Rev G B. Wetmore and others on the 6th inst. [illegible] among the Itinerants to get money to complete our new College Building. I took the train at Icard, came to Salisbury, then to Charlotte, then to Monroe where I was met by a good brother and carried to Prospect Camp-Ground. Here I met Revs. W. H. Bobbitt, Dr. Lee, D. May, M Hoyle, T W. Kendall, brother Plyler, brother Edwards and others Here we remained till Monday 10th. and then were carried by brother Kendall to his pleasant home. On Tuesday we went to Chesterfield C. H, S. C, where we preached twice for brother Murray of the S C Conf., and on our way back to brother Kendall's I preached at Long Pine, on brother Gninn's circuit, to a large and serious congregation. On Thursday brother Kendall took me to Poplar Grove where I preached in the day, and then to Polkton on the C. C. Railroad where I preached at night to a large congregation of people. Here I met brothers May and Thomas who had been holding a protracted meeting at this place. They both left me on Friday, but I continued to preach here till Sunday night. We had an excellent time of the divine influence at this point. A goodly number of penitents came to the altar at every hour, and christians rejoiced in hope of a blissful immortality.

On Monday the 16th, I went to Lilesville where I made the acquaintance of a number of good people among whom I shall ever remember brother Coxe and his amiable lady. On Tuesday I was met here by brothers W. H. Bobbitt, England and Sharpe. I preached in the Lilesville Church on Tuesday and Tuesday night. Here the Methodists have one of the best church houses and parsonages I have seen any where. No preacher need fear to be sent to the Lilesville Circuit. He will be cared for here without doubt.

On Wednesday 18th, in company with brother W. H. Bobbitt, I came to Wadesboro and preached to brother Wheeler's charge. Here I found some excellent people, among whom I must not forget to mention brother Ingram and lady. Sister Ingram is a member of the Baptist Church; but if all the Baptist brethren were like her, I would not mind to be a Baptist myself

From Wadesboro I came here where I am to preach to night and twice to morrow. I then go to Charlotte to preach on Tuesday night; then to Salisbury on Wednesday night; then home.

My trip has been both pleasant and successful.

Yours truly,
E. L. ABERNETHY.

Cruel Husbands

The man who takes two political papers for himself, and will not take one religious paper for his Christian wife, is a *cruel husband*.

The husband who slips out from breakfast and leaves no wood to cook dinner, ought not to expect his wife to give him dinner.

When a man leaves his wife alone with a sick child, and stays down street, idle and joking with his friends till bed-time, he is a *cruel husband*.

The man who prays very fluently in the congregation, but never lets his wife and children hear him pray at home, is cruel.

A. D. BETTS.

Notice.

The Presiding Elders will please furnish me, *immediately*, the names of the lay delegates elected to the approaching Annual Conference; also, the names of local preachers who will attend either for admission on trial in the traveling connection, or for ordination

We must have the names of all to provide homes for them.

S. D. ADAMS.

Oct. 24.

The Boston *Herald* is willing to welcome Moody and Sankey to Boston, but cannot see the use of spending $30.000 in getting ready for the meetings Taking a business view of the matter, it says: "If Mr. Moody can't come to Boston and begin work without a preliminary outlay of $30,000, before a word is spoken or sung, is the going to be a dear investment? Other people are asking the same question, not out of any disrespect to Brother Moody, but purely as a matter of gospel economy. The call for such gigantic expenditure for meetings which last but a short time, looks like a confession that the regular work of the churches is not a success.

Rev. J. J. Lafferty, of the Richmond Christian *Advocate*, attended the session of the Holston Conference at Bristol, Tenn., and writes a pleasant account of his visit. Among other things he says of the place is the following:

"The revenges of Time are curious.—A Methodist Seminary and a stately superb Methodist church occupied the grounds once owned by a bad man, who helped to slander the Church in the vile book—the Iron Wheel."

Two hundred years ago the Friends, or Quakers, were three times as numerous as they are to day.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Bro. Webb, writes from Franklinton: "My protracted meetings have closed, the last being held at Grove Hill continuing six days and resulting in thirteen accessions to the Church."

Bro. Boshamer writes, Oct. 27th: "I closed, at Jerusalem, on the 12th inst. a meeting of much interest. It was in progress only a few days, and our congregations were small, but God, in answer to our prayers, gave us seventeen precious souls.

I have one more meeting to hold, and then I am done for the present season. May the Head of the Church be with us!"

Bro. Shell, writes from Newton: "We have an interesting work on Newton circuit. Our camp-meeting was a success. About thirty five souls were converted. Since then we have had very happy and prosperous meetings at Hopewell, Catawba Station and Concord, at which seventy persons were converted. We also had a good two days meeting at a place near Newton where we had one convert. So far seventy seven persons have united with our Church, and our membership have been much revived. To God be all the glory!

Bro. Jas. Mahoney, writing under date of Oct. 14th, says:

"The work of religious and moral reform is still going on in this circuit. Since my last meeting we have had several revivals of religion. We held a protracted meeting (only 4 days) some few weeks ago at "Bethlehem," on Bogue Sound. Three adults were converted, and joined the church, 5 were baptized by immersion The members of the Church were refreshed and made stronger in faith. Many sinners were deeply wrought upon. Still later Bro. John Jones conducted a meeting at "Providence," preaching in his usual way, with power and in demonstration of the Spirit. a few nights, with good success. The congregation was large and serious every night. I was with him only once—2 conversions, one an elderly lady, the mother of several children: the other a very interesting young lady Both joined the Church. The meeting was closed by the coming of the recent storm. At the close of that meeting many were truly penitent and no doubt would have been converted if the meeting had continued We are still however expecting to see and hear of the fruits of the labors of Bro. Jones there. The field in that vicinity is already white to the harvest

At "New Port" the gracious revival noticed some time ago, is still progressing through the labors of the church. Bros Dr. E. L Perkins, H. C. Jones, David McCain, and others, are perseveringly engaged in class, and prayer meetings, (which are being held every Sunday and Wednesday night.) They believe the Church members have much to do in bringing sinners to Christ. They are trying to do it, and to extend the Kingdom of Christ in that town, and country. The Temperance reform recently commenced in New Port, is increasing Bro. Whitaker, the efficient State Temperance lecturer, made us a visit, organized a Council of Friends of Temperance, and did much to advance the interest of that good cause.

At Morehead City the Church is in a prosperous and growing condition, the membership is alive, and spiritual. There is vitality in their christianity.

The Good Templars, also, are doing well in Morehead. We have more to say for this place soon At Harlowe Creek our members are holding on, and doing well Class and prayer meetings are regularly held. The Church is alive, spiritual and working. Through the efforts of some of the lay brethren at Harlowe, a revival has sprung up at Adam's Creek. I don't know how many were converted The friends at Harlowe are building a new church, which will be completed, I presume, this winter, and when finished, will be a commodious and good building Our people in the extreme east of circuit, near Crabb Point, also intend building a church about 2 miles above Bro. Jno. Jones' that will add greatly to the importance of this circuit

At Brice's Creek, we held a protracted meeting a few days. The sickness of the neighborhood rendered it expedient to close the meeting, which we did without any conversions or accessions to the Church, but the Lord visited his people with a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost. We had a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord in class meeting one morning. The Sunday School interest in our circuit is increasing The most of the schools are continued, only a few have gone into winter quarters, and only for want of comfortable houses.

Dr. J. W. Sanders the indefatigable and persevering Supt. of Oak Grove S School, still continues with unabating zeal and effort. He not only gives his attention, with that of his true and faithful wife, but uses his own means to furnish books and papers for his school.

We have received nearly 100 members into the Church this year, hope to report over that number at Conference. Will write again soon."

A wealthy Chicago Christian offers to take the Moody and Sankey tabernacle off the hands of the Committee when the meetings are over and pay $15,000 for it.

Abstracts from the Minutes of U. Y. M. C. A

The Union Young Men's Christian Association met at Antioch Presbyterian Church, Robeson county, on Saturday, 5th of August, and was opened by singing a hymn, and reading the 103d Psalm, and prayer by Rev A McQueen. At roll-call the following delegates answered:

Antioch, T Currie, J W Hodgin; Big Rockfish, L A McLean, L Mc Donald; Bethel, John G McLeod, Jno D Currie; Centre, —; Dixie, John D McGeachy, Jas P Powell; Evans, John McMillan, N A McMillan; Galatia; (new) A D McGilvary, J D McInnis; Holden Branch, J R Parker, Arch'd McGill; Lumberbridge, C P McGoman, Ed Currie; Morimento, Jno McDuffie, J M Davis; Philadelphus, J McC Bnie, Wm A McNeill; Sandy Grove, N S Blue, J P Munroe; St Pauls, Wm Mc Lean, H A McEachern; Star in the East, not represented.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted

Galatia was received as a new association.

Reports of the delegates showed progress.

The following officers were elected for next year: H McEacheru, President, from Lumberbridge; Alex McNeill, Big Rockfish, Vice President; J M Davis, Morimenty, Secretary; J P Munroe, Sandy Grove, Treasurer. Morimento was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Rev A McQueen addressed the Association in his usual eloquent and forcible style.

Recess for one hour, after which the Association proceeded to general business.

Moved and carried that the proceedings be recorded in the Secretary's book, and that reports of sub-associations also be recorded; that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the *N. C Presbyterian, Biblical Recorder*, and *Christian Advocate*, for publication.

A committee of five, viz: Rev J P McPherson, S J Cobb, Sen., W Black, Neill McNeill, M N McIver, was appointed to furnish a constitution for this Union Association, to report at next meeting

The Treasurer rendered a satisfactory report.

Moved and carried that reports from sub-Associations be signed by their President and Secretary.

The thanks of the Association are due and are hereby tendered to the good people of Antioch for their cordial hospitality to the members.

Adjourned to meet at Morimento the first Saturday in August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M

E C. MCNEILL, President.
A S. MOUNSON, Secretary.

Recent Publications

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, Littell and Gay, Publishers, Boston:

The number of *Littell's Living Age* for Oct 28th, contains the second part of GEORGE MACDONALD'S new serial, "The Marquis of Lossie," printed from advance sheets. The promise of an unusually interesting and powerful story is fully sustained by this instalment.

The same number also contains The Unseen Universe, *British Quarterly Review*; Natural Religion. *Macmillan*; A Passenger's Narrative of the wreck of the "Strathmore," and of his sojourn on a barren rock, from *Blackwood*; The influence upon Girls Schools of External Examinations, with special reference to the Cambridge Local Examinations, *London Student*; Crazy Correspondence, *Saturday Review*; Of Self Sacrifice, *Argosy*; The Intra Mercurial Planet or Planets; *Nature*; and an instalment of a remarkably charming serial, "What She Came Through," by Sarah Tytler, besides the usual choice poetry, etc. New subscribers desiring to obtain the whole of MacDonald's new story, can do so by beginning their subscriptions with the number for the previous week. (Oct. 21st.)

For fifty two numbers, of sixty four large pages each (or more than 3000 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both post-paid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, AMERICAN EDITION, Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. $4 a year.

The contents of the October number of this well known and able Review are: 1. Secular Change of Climate. 2 Dean Hook on the English Reformation. 3. The American Centennial 4. Disestablishment and Disendowment. 5 American Ecclesiastical Law. 6. The Turks in Europe. 7. Contemporary Literature. Note on the Dublin Review and Article on Ignatius.

The Periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., are Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, London Quarterly, Edinburgh, West minster and British Quarterly Review

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Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant. While its opponent, ingratitude, is a deadly weed, not only poisoning in itself, but impregnating the very atmosphere in which it grows with fetid vapors.

Mrs. Eliza J. DeRosset, a highly esteemed lady of Wilmington, and wife of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, died in Philadelphia on the 23d ult., while on a visit to the Centennial.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. J. M. Anderson, formerly of Davidson College, has accepted a call to Mebaneville and Bethlehem Presbyterian churches of Orange county, N. C.

Rev. Roger Martin, recently of Bedford county, Va, has accepted a call to Lexington N. C., in the Presbytery or Orange, and will enter upon his duties at once

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.—The Bishop of Minorca has issued a new circular enjoining on masters of primary schools not to admit the sons of Protestants and other dissenters.

Now that Bishop Janes is dead, Bishop Levi Scott of Delaware becomes the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a Bishop since 1852

A religious paper edited by the Rev Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, and written for by the Rev. Dr. Richard Storrs, will doubtless please two widely distinct classes of readers.

The recent Episcopal Convention of Ohio passed a resolution against horse-racing, as inconsistent with the leading of a Christian life. It also passed resolutions denunciatory of theatre going and dancing, which it puts in the same category.

The pastoral relation between S. Williamson, D. D, and the Washington (Ark). church was dissolved by mutual consent, on account of the infirmities of age; he being about 82 years of age, and having been in the ministry fifty four years.

The Cape May Joint Commission issued a paper giving Hamilton church, in Virginia, to the Church, South.—The title had been in litigation for several years.

About fifty emigrants will embark on the *Jasper*, from New York, on November 1st, for Siberia, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society. Donations are invited toward the expenses of the expedition.

During the past months the Roman Catholics in the province of Szechuen, China, have been the victims of a persecution of a very bitter kind. The remonstrances of the French legation have been quite unavailing. At other places the telegram brings reports of the massacre of priests and converts and the Protestants have not entirely escaped. There appears to be a revival of the hatred of foreigners, and the failure to make proper redress for the murder of Mr. Margary is another indication of this hostility.

The receipts of the American Missionary Association for the fiscal year which ended with September are so encouraging that, with a strong effort on the part of its friends, an increase of debt may be avoided.

Prompt remittances of money intended for the Association will be essential to the desired result. It will be a great point gained in these hard times to carry one of our benevolent societies through the year with no addition to its debt.

There is in India a community of Jews called Beni Israel Their ancestors settled in India 900 or 1,000 years ago They wear the costume, use the language, and conform to the social habits and manners of the Hindoos, but preserve the Jewish religion They strictly observe the Sabbath, abstain from unclean fish or flesh, and observe the great feasts. Few of them are well versed in the Hebrew, but they have several books in the Marathi. There is little intercourse with the Jews, chiefly owing to the difference in costume and language, and there are but seldom intermarriages.

A DOUBTFUL LIFE.

When Solomon died the question arose, What became of him? It is a shame to the memory of any man that a question of this kind should be raised. Two conflicting opinions have prevailed to the present day.—Chrysostom and the theologians of the Eastern Church have held, in the main, that there is hope of his salvation. Augustine and the Latin Church, with profound views of sin and guilt, maintain that there is no hope of his salvation

Of course, no votes of theologians can settle this question. Lying beyond the vail, it rests alone with God But that Solomon lived a doubtful life is evident. At every fresh perusal of his life there springs up instinctively the query, But what became of him? His biography ends with an interrogation mark. There was a brilliant opening to his career; there were rare faculties of mind; the Proverbs show a myriad minded man. But with this there was a heart that pleased not the Lord. He became an imperial sensualist and idolator. The magnificent prayer of the dedication is forgotten when we see Solomon bending before Ashtoroth and Milcom.

How many professedly Christian men to day are living in a low plane of life. They keep so near the dividing line between Christ and the world, that is too difficult to know where they belong. When they die the church of Christ is forced to say, as Paul said to the Galatians, "I stand in doubt of you." The Bible has record of some men decided in their goodness—a Samuel, a Hezekiah. It has the record of some men decided in their badness—an Ahab, a Jeroboam, who made Israel to sin. It has record of some lives clothed in darkness—a Saul, a Solomon, a Demas, "who loved this present world."

No man, who has named the name of Christ, has any right to live in such a way as to make men stand in doubt as to his character here or destiny hereafter. When we look at Paul, aged, shivering in his dungeon, and awaiting the coming of his cloak from Troas, we stand in no doubt concerning him. He was a man who lived not partially, but wholly, for Christ. But when we have finished the life of Solomon, we say, yes, the wisest of men—but what of his soul? The spirit of Christ indwelling, will make just such a man as Paul; earnest, decided, positive men; concerning whom no one stands in doubt; men for whom the Church and the whole world are always hungry.—*National Baptist*

Bishop Keener held the Kentucky Conference in September, and reports an increase of 700; the support of the ministry very creditable; many parsonages and the average of salaries better than Conference generally. He says: "The Conference is so crowded with men, that in the getting in of the last stones of the itinerant arch there must needs be some one pressed.—After much pains and true sympathy inadequate appointments will inevitably fall to some, for our system is but an approach to perfection."

The success of Christian missions has led to the curious result that the leaders of heathen religions are sending out counter missionaries. A sect of Buddhists in Japan are preparing young men to preach against Christianity. In order to fully grasp their own doctines, students have been sent to China to examine the Chinese forms of Buddhism, and two young men have gone to England. After their stay in England they are to go to India to receive instruction in the Buddhist doctrines of that country.—S *W. Pres*

NORTH CAROLINA

The tobacco crop in Caswell county falls short at least one fourth.

Tobacco sales at the Durham Warehouses have been resumed.

The cotton receipts at Wilmington in one day amounted to 1789 bales.

The receipts at the State Fair were in excess of expenses, and gratifying to the management.

More than a hundred persons from Asheville visited the Centennial at Philadelphia. Warrenton sent fifty-two.

Diptheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in Chapel Hill; also in Wadesboro'.

The Tobacco Association of Winston donated $50 to the relief of the Savannah sufferers.

A negro man, Silas Wallace, has been arrested at Charlotte, on suspicion of being the perpetrator of the nameless outrage upon Mrs. Beattie, several weeks since.

The Sampson County Agricultural Fair for this year will be held at Clinton Nov. 22, 23, 24 and 25th.

The Centennial Tea Party given in Goldsboro for the benefit of the Methodist Church, was a complete success.—The gross receipts of two nights were $218.

The Federal Court at Statesville adjourned without disposing of any important cases.

E. E. Forry, of the U. S. Coast Survey, is preparing to build an observatory on the top of Moore's Knob, near Piedmont Springs in Stokes county.

Wm. Williford, 105 years old, is living in good health in Iredell county. He has 51 grand children and 43 great grand children.

Miss M A Buie, well known in this State as "The Soldier's Friend," has sued the city of Wilmington for $50.000 damages, for illegal detention in quarantine, and arrest and insult by negro policemen.

Col. Joseph Masten, a prominent citizen and leading lawyer of Winston, died of paralysis on the 21st ult., aged about 50 years.

Adam Ury, a resident of Cabarrus county, was arrested and jailed in Concord, for swindling a railroad, having obtained possession of some tickets and sold them as an agent for the Road.

George Watts and Jim Holt, two negroes of Charlotte, quarrelled, when the former killed the latter by striking him on the head with a pistol.

Mr. Robt. Rawley, of Mt. Airy, lost the sight of his left eye by the explosion of a cartridge cap.

The Central Hotel of Charlotte is to be supplied with a four thousand dollar omnibus. It will come from the North.

W. J. Black, of Charlotte, has discovered a vein of gold of great richness on his mine near Pioneer Mills, in Cabarrus county.

The powder-house of Bingham & Co., of Charlotte, was entered and robbed of thirty three kegs of powder.

The Methodists of Statesville have nearly completed their new church building, and in the meantime worship in the Presbyterian Church, the use of which was kindly tendered them by their Presbyterian brethren.

William Meisimer, now in jail at Statesville, under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Heilig, has confessed his guilt.

Alexander Sinclair, a mail agent on the Carolina Central Railroad, has been detected in robbing the mails and in default of giving a justified bail bond, has been committed to jail.

Rev. J. M. Anderson, formerly of Davidson College, has accepted a call to Mebanesville and Bethlehem Presbyterian Churches of Orange county.

Sheriff Hunter, of Alamance County, was the first to settle State taxes with the Treasurer this year. He paid over $7006.76.

The Republican State Executive Committee have substituted Ex-Judge W. J. Clarke of Newbern as the candidate for Republican elector of the 2nd District, in place of J. E. O'Hara, colored.

Salem is holding meetings to raise means to aid the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Wm. T. Bahnson and Dr. J. W. Hunter are prominent movers in the matter.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

Youth's Companion—Perry Mason & Co Boston.

Centennial History—National Publishing Company.

Zion's Herald—A. S. Weed, Publisher, Boston.

Richmond Fire Association of Virginia—Lawrence & Root, Gen. Agents, Raleigh, N. C. This is a good company, and the representatives in this city are thorough going business men and affable gentlemen Mr. Chas' Root, one of the most estimable young men of Raleigh, has become associated in the Insurance business with Mr Lawrence, taking the place of the lamented A. H. Winston, who died a few months ago.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. L. Rosenthal who, in the three stores which he controls, has perhaps the largest stock of clothing ever brought to this market. Mr Rosenthal is a plensan' gentleman and deserves the success with which he has met in business at Raleigh Give him a call.

HENRY'S VIA SALISBURY, N. C., Oct. 25.—One of the narrowest escapes ever made in these mountains occurred on the Asheville road last evening, just after dark. The stage from Asheville hither was passing along the mountain two miles from here when the lead horses became unmanageable, and jumped sheer down the precipice, some fifty feet, dragging the other horses and the stage with them. Henry Nutt, Esq., and wife, Mrs. William Parsley and daughters, Mrs. M. P. Taylor and children, and Maj. J. A. Engelhard, all of Wilmington, and Mrs. Brosher, of Tennessee, were passengers. Mr. Nutt, Maj. Engelhard, and the Misses Parsley were riding on top. Maj. Engelhard got the young ladies off, jumping off with one, and assisted those inside to alight at the moment the stage went over the precipice. One of the horses hold ing the vehicle on the ledge while the others were dangling in the air gave the persons in the stage time to get out.

Thomas Glenn, son of the late Tyre Glenn, of Yadkin, died on the 23d ult., of consumption. Four years ago he was one of the finest specimens of physical manhood and muscular development we have ever seen. He was a young man of fine character—generous and noble in his impulses and a favorite with his acquaintances.

Goldsboro Messenger: Mr. Geo. W. Best had the misfortune to have his gin-house and saw mill destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, together with about 35 bales of cotton. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and Mr. Best's loss is estimated at $6,000, covered only by $2,500 insurance.

Twenty-two companies of U. S. troops have been transported over North Carolina railroads to South Carolina within a week.

Capt. C. B. Denson has been invited to read his lecture on "The March of Science in a Century," before St. Mary's School, Raleigh.

L. H. Yeargain, a resident of New York, but a native of Chatham, gave $500 to Orange Presbytery for religious purposes.

Gov. Brogden, upon a requisition of the Governor of Maryland, issued an order for the delivery of B. J. Hughes, a fugitive from justice. He stands charged with murder.

General News.

A pair of shoes made of the tanned hide of a rattlesnake, were sent to the Centennial Exhibition by J. H. Henderson of Alabama having tanned the skin and made the shoes.

Edward Stokes, the slayer of Jim Fisk, Jr. was set free from the New York Penitentiary, Oct. 25th

Francis P. Blair, journalist and statesman, died at Washington, Oct 19th, aged 87.

The New York Post hears from trustworthy sources that the Egyptian losses in the recent Abyssinian campaign amount to 2 700 men.

The Pope on the 16th ult., received ten thousand Spanish pilgrims in the Basilica The pilgrims were enthusiastic, and the ceremony lasted over an hour

The total debt of Russia is $2,149,755,000 or almost identical with that of this country. If she tries to settle the Eastern question by her armies, her debt may equal Great Britain's, which is the largest in the world.

General Tehernayeff has demanded that all Servians between the ages of eighteen and fifty years be called out in anticipation of a renewal of hostilities in the Spring.

The Pall Mall Gazette contends that Russia is at present actually at war with Turkey, and that any further efforts at diplomacy are useless.

Lord Rosebery, the handsome young nobleman, who married the only daughter of the late Baron Meyer de Rothschild, will have the handling of the $35,000 000 inherited by his wife. He is a Christian 20 years age, and she a Jewess of the straightest sect.

HEARING RESTORED—Great invention by one who was deaf for 26 years. Send stamp for particulars. Jno. Garmore, Lock Box 905 Covington, Ky.

Marriages.

Married, by Rev. A. A. Bushamer, at the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 25, 1876, Mr. Cornelius O Bracey and Miss Alice C. Boyd, both of Mecklenburg co Va.

Deaths.

☞Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of EIGHT words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line Count the lines and allow EIGHT words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule ☜

Died near Manson, Warren co. N C, Sept 27, 1876 Mrs Mary E. Twisdale, in the 49th year of her age. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for many years. She was a good, quiet christian woman, and leaves behind her the savor of a good name.

B.

Mrs. Matilda Stewart, wife of Elias Stewart, died at the residence of her husband near Carthage, N. C. Oct 2d, 1876, aged 37 years. Sister Stewart had been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for seventeen years. Quiet and unostentatious, a great lover of home, she was not extensively known but her more immediate neighbors and friends recognized in her a devoted wife and mother and a gentle, forbearing christian. During her last illness in which she was a great sufferer she exhibited christian fortitude and resignation, and gave expression to the hope that she would soon be with Jesus her loving Saviour. She was the mother of a number of children, some of whom have preceded her to the promised land May her dear ones that still linger on the shores of time, so live that in due time they may join her on the other side

L.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS Yadkin Lodge F. A M No. 162, has been officially informed by Lee Lodge F. A. M. No 253, that our dear brother John A. Stephenson departed this life at the residence of his brother in law, Hon R Z Linney, in Alexander county N C on the 7th day of September, A D 1876 A. L. 5876 Therefore,

RESOLVED 1st, That in the death of John A. Stephenson Yadkin Lodge has lost an efficient and useful member, and the Masonic Fraternity a zealous and faithful friend.

2nd, That while we bow in humble submission to this sad dispensation of our Supreme Grand Master, yet deeply mourn the loss of one so amiable so true, so generous so kind, so noble hearted One who, though young had obtained position in his profession—the law—and whose promised fair to be of great service to his country,

3d, That a copy of Yadkin Lodge are due and hereby tender of to Lee Lodge for performing the burial services due our deceased brother.

4th, That we deeply sympathize with all the relatives of our departed brother in their great and inexpressible loss but beg to suggest but "their loss is his gain"

5th That as a token of sorrow for the loss we have sustained in the death of our brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

6th That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge and that a copy of them be sent to the family of our deceased brother and also to "Statesville Landmark" and "Christian Advocate" for publication.

JOHN G. MARKS,
JOHN A HODGES,
ANDREW A CHRISTIAN, } Com.

Letters and Funds.

Mrs Thos Wilkins for D: A A Scroggs $2 20 Rev A D Betts. J T Johnson for adv 3. T A Stewart sell 1 25 Rev Jos Wheeler paper continued H Waters & Sons J E Potter & Co. Rev A Gregson for book 1 25 E Alden 75 cents. Rev Jos Mobley Rev R L Abernathy, A J Kennedy Mrs M C Reeves 2 20 —thanks for good words. D M Thompson for adv 3 00 Rev W H Starr 6 70 Mrs M E Pearce paper changed. Rev W H Watkins paper continued. Rev J C Becker. Mr Holland for H H Finch 2 20 S J Whitener sell 35 cents. Rev S D Adams Wm Polsson Rev C C Dodson. Rev L Shell paper sent. W H Harris sell 2 20. M A Turner sell 2. Rev J J Garden paper continued Rev R S Webb for W A Bobbitt 2 20. J F Manly sell 2.20 — Rev J C Thomas paper sent. H F Cook for minutes 25c. E Alden for adv 6. W S Bond Rev J B Martin for J H Pratt 2 20 Mrs L S Leach sell 2 50, Mrs V H Craige sell 2,20

For seldom makes an attack without warning and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed and taking two or three of Parsons' Purgative Pills,

A Missionary, just returned says he regards Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as beyond all price and Illustrates beyond any other medicine It is adapted to a great variety of special cases and is the best pain cure in the world.

Extract of report from the celebrated physician, Erasmus Wilson, of London, England "Several severe cases of Consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the timely use of Goldsmith's Liebig's Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator."

Williams & Haywood, agents.

An Appeal to Parents.

Parents do you love your children? Then preserve their health. Next to the blessing of life itself, is the enjoyment of perfect health How many are stricken down in their infancy almost with or a month's notice by that insidious disease, Croup simply through the neglect to be provided with the proper remedy! The tender plant is nipped and withers ere it blooms. When the cruel sufferer has spent its fiercest force in its rage, with a harsh mocking cough the cowering throughout its agonized frame, there is no turn to hope. Resistance overcome, Dr Tutt's EXPECTORANT and the disease is readily subdued. Always have it in the house, as this half a dollar expedient has prompted restored. It is very pleasant to the taste, and children take it readily.

WHAT NEXT!

A Consumptive Cured—Then death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed and Dr H James was experimenting, he decided by mere chance to try a preparation of Indian Hemp which cured his own child of consumption. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nervousness, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address Dr Wm B & Co, 1 032 Race street, Philadelphia mention this paper.

Oct 11 3 m

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect digestion and may be immediately relieved by a dose of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.

APPOINTMENTS.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem	Sept 8 10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	" 16-17
Cokesbury at Bethany,	" 20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel, Sept 30, and	Oct. 1
Smithville, at Smithville,	" 7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle,	" 14-15
Wilmington, Front S reet,	" 21-22
Elizabeth, at Bladen Springs,	" 28-29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov. 4 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	" 11-12
Topsail at Rocky Point,	" 18 19
Clinton at Goshen,	" 25-26

W. S. BLACK,
Magnolia, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct at Prospect,	Oct 7- 8
Lincolnville ct at Shiloh,	" 14-15
Waxhaw circuit,	" 18
South Charlotte ct at Zion,	" 21-22
Stanley ct,	" 27
Albemarle ct	" 28-29
Mt Pleasant ct	Nov. 4
Concord ct,	" 4- 5
Asheville ct,	" 10
Wadesboro ct, at Popular Hill,	" 11-12
Pleasant Grove ct at Wesley Chapel	" 14-15
Pineville ct, at Harrisons,	" 17
Monroe sta.	" 18 19
Charlotte,	" 25 29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the exact state and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. HOBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Rutherfordton,		-29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2- 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Double Shoals, C. M.	Sept. 30,	Oct. - 1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7- 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14-15
Upper Broad River,	"	-19
Marion (dedication	"	21-22
Shelby station,	"	28-29
Morganton,	Nov.	4- 5
Dysartsville,	"	- 8
Lenoir station,	"	11-12
Lincolnton,	"	11-12
Rock Spring,	"	18-19
Newton,	"	25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	2- 3
Greenville at Greenville,	"	9-10
Tarboro, at McKendree	"	16-17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30, & Oct.	- 1
Roanoke, at Bethel,	"	7- 8
Warren at Cokesberry,	"	14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21-22
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville.	"	24 25
Columbia at Columbia,	"	28-29
Salisbury at Fairfield,	Nov	4- 5
Bath at Asbury,	"	11-12
Washington at night on	"	-13

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolenot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16-17
Newbern Station,	"	23-24
Beaufort Station,	Oct.	7- 8
Straits.	"	14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21-22
Wilson station	"	28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's,	Nov.	4- 5
Nesse, Aurora,	"	11 12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	"	14 15
Piney Grove,	"	18-19
Jones, Oak Grove,	"	18-19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	-24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	"	-27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Jonesboro ct. at Cool Spring,	Oct	7- 8
Buck Swamp Tarkeburg,	"	14-15
Peg Dee Philadelphia,	"	21-22
Rockingham Rockingham	"	28-29
Robeson,	Nov.	4- 5
Laurenburg Laurenburg	"	11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Forsythe ct at Tabor,	Oct	7- 8
Davidson ct Wesley Chapel,	"	14 15
North Guilford, Mulbe Chapel,	"	21-22
Madison, Madison,	"	28-29
Randolph ct at Ashboro,	Nov.	11 12
Thomasville & H Point,	Th'nsville	18 19
trinity College,	"	11-12
South Guilford, Holt's Chapel,	"	25-26

N. H. D WILSON, P. E

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person st,	Aug.	26-27
Franklinville Mt Tabor,	Sept,	2- 3
Leonidas Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Gaseville Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct,	1
Gideon's Edenton st,	"	7- 8
Garys, Hollands,	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Forestville & H Point,	"	28-29
Franklinton, Rocky Mt & Nashville,	at Tolsnot,	Nov. 4 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N C

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23 24
Alamance ct, Phillip's Chapel,	Oct.	- 1
Pittsboro ct Chatham Church,	"	7- 8
Deep River ct Providence,	"	14-15
Cedar Hill & Hillsboro, Mt. Pleasant	"	21-22
Flat River ct Orange Church,	"	28-29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4- 5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville ct Shady Grove,	"	18 19
Hillsboro sta.	"	25-26

L. L. HENDREN P. E
Chapel Hill, N C

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	Oct.	1- 2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem.	"	7- 8
Surry ct, & B R Mission, Thompson's	"	14 15
Wilkes c., Wilksboro,	"	21-22
Alexander ct, Liberty (C. M.)	"	23-24
Iredell ct, Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville, ct McKendree's,	Nov.	4- 5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct, Smith Grove,	"	18-19
Mocksville ct, South River	"	25-26

D. R BRUTON, P. E
Statesville, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Oct. 23d, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
MEAL 90
BACON, Standard 15 1-2.
" Dandy 13 1-2.
BACON, N. C. one round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C. Rib sides, 14 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1-2
LARD, north Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western thrice, 17 1-2@
" kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24@
" Fair Rio, 23
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.50.
CHEESE, cream, 15 16
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SHOT, 4, 14 1-2.
" extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 21 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25
OATS, shelled, 50
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. Cairn, 1.40
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mackrel $6 to 6.50.
" Cod Herrings, 6@15
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .50
BEESWAX, 25.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

ALABAMA GOLD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Statement for the year ending April 30th, 1876, of the Financial condition of the Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company of Mobile, Alabama, made to the Secretary of State of North Carolina.

President,	C. E. Thomas.
Secretary,	T. N. Fowler.
Actuary,	D. P Packler
Principal Office,	Mobile, Ala.

I.—CAPITAL.

Whole amount of Joint Stock, or guaranteed Capital authorized,	$ 200,000 00
Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash,	200,000 00
II.—ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Banks,	$38,637 14
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	15,629 37
Market value of Real Estate owned by the Company	75,928 67
Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate,	205,345 71
Amount loaned on Collaterals,	27,339 94
Stocks and Bonds, Market value,	34,691 85
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies in force on interest,	113,015 41
Interest due and accrued,	22,686 48
Net amount of Deferred and Outstanding Premiums in course of collection on policies in force, Dec. 31, 1875,	98,855 55
All other Property belonging to the Company, excluding Judgments, Loans on Personal security only, Cash in hands of Agents, Office supplies and Furniture, amounts advanced to Agents or invested in commuting commissions, or for purchase of renewals, or bad and doubtful debts and securities,	139,196 1
Total Assets,	$854,686 71
III.—LIABILITIES.	
Death claims adjusted, (whether due or not) and Matured Endowments,	$7,907 78
Death claims unadjusted, in suspense, or resisted by the Company,	10,000 00
Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1875, computed at 4 per ct., $209,385.00. Deduct Reserve on Amount re-insured and Reduced to 4½ per cent.,	
$96,111.00	$59,942 20
Net surplus,	276,936 26
Total Liabilities,	577,949 78
IV.—INCOME.	
Total Net Cash Income from Premiums,	$274,298 73
Total Net Cash Income from Interest, Dividends and Rents,	42,284 25
Cash received from Miscellaneous Sources	19,190 34
Total Note Income,	69,336 47
Total Income,	$405,109 79
V.—EXPENDITURES.	
Total Cash paid to policy holders,	$117,456 20
Total pay account,	83,296 10
Total Miscellaneous Expenditures,	58,735 45
Total Premium Note expenditures,	49,019 65
Total Expenditures,	303,509 10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, Oct 19th, 1876.

C. D. Rice, appointed for the purpose, having been duly sworn, makes oath that the above statement subscribed by him, is true, according to his best knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZION'S HERALD,

Free to All New Subscribers

t.he balance of the Year.

EVERY METHODIST SHOULD READ IT.

Its columns are constantly filled with orgical matter from the Ablest Pens of the Church.

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Nov 1 1t

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 35 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
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I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

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Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

Oct 25-2m.

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DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber,

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Best Redash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2240 pounds,	Delivered, $9.00
Stove Coal 2240 pounds,	" 9.00
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Lumber at low figures.

Orders may be left at Carmers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.

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ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR OUR MANUAL.

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Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture, No artificial and deceptive odors to cover common and deleterious ingredients. Used alike for the TOILET and the BATH. Used in bathing children, will prevent crust, keep the skin soft and smooth, contribute to health, and comfort always. Do not buy it with all powders, chalk or other emollients. A certain preventive of chafing, itching, &c., in babies. Wet cases of half the crying and fretfulness of babyhood will vanish from the house in every instance by its use. Sold by all Druggists. B. T. Babbitt, N.Y.

Oct 14 1y.

SELTZER'S LIVER PILLS.

Seltzer's Vermifuge, the great "Worm Destroyer," is sold 400 per day, the same being a total 2 years sales. Sutter, St. Louis, Mo., Price 25 cents each. Ask for Seltzer's Liver Pills and Vermifuge and be sure.

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DEALER IN

*CHOICE FA

Children's Column.

Love and Pain.

When upon the earth were sent
Love and Hope and calm Content,
Love, impatient of delaying,
From his comrades, wandered, straying
Into paths that lured his feet
With their buds and blossoms sweet.
Plucking many a fruit and flower,
On he sauntered hour by hour,
Taking little heed of space,
Till, grown weary in his race,
Restlessly he tried to track
Through the gloom a pathway back
To his missing mates again.

Near at hand stood Angel Pain;
And to him, with looks appealing,
And with tears, his fears revealing,
He besought this figure dear
To restore him to Content.
Pain, to whom such matches grieve
Ne'er had turned so fair a face,
Fell himself grows strangely coy
In the presence of the boy.
And, without a questioning look,
On himself the task he took
To restore the truant child
To his comrades fair and mild.

On they journeyed. Day by day
Found them still upon their way.
Only Hope, of saltest choice,
Gladdened them with cheerful voice,
While before them ever went
The sweet vision of Content.

Many ages have rolled o'er,
And the world is young no more:
Yet together through the land
Love and Pain go hand in hand.
But beside the weary pair
Walks sweet Hope with golden hair,
And her gaze is always cast
After missing, mild Content.

Emily H. Ellis.

The Prodigal Emigrant.

FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOYS.

BY O. L STYLES.

Boys, if you will refer to the XV chapter of Luke you will find three parables related by our Saviour all relating to the same great truth, and that truth is——I wish some boy would find it out before I write it—it is this, the joy of *all Heaven* over a lost sinner found. See the three terms used. "Joy shall be *in Heaven* over one sinner that repenteth." "Joy in the presence of the *Angels* of God over one sinner that repenteth." "It was meet that we should *make merry and be glad*, for this thy brother was dead and is alive again; and was lost and is found." Now, boys, I have often thought I should like to know where the father of this young man lived, whether he was rich or poor, what he gave his sons when "he divided unto them his living," for you observe he idvided to *them*, meaning both his sons, I suppose. When the younger got his portion where did he go, and where did he spend his substance "with riotous living."

These questions, and many more, have often been matters of speculation with me, and I propose now to get you to help me answer them, get your maps and come along. First, then, I locate the father in Judea, in the portion of it which belonged to Judah, and we will say at or near Hebron. Christ was of the tribe of Judah, was born in Bethlehem in the land of Judea. He was familiar with the usages of his tribe although he had not lived amongst them much. He was a Jew and talking to Jews. Now we find that the custom with Jews to this day is this; a son is considered of age and can leave his parents at twenty four years old. If he wished to marry or to "set up for himself," as we say, he had the right to demand of his father that he should recognize him as a man and give him a portion. It was not required that the father should give, as was done in this case an equal portion with the other children, but only enough to start him, so that there might be no fear of his coming to want if he exercised due industry and economy. This father seemed to be an unusually loving one an I gave him half his estate.

From this custom existing at that time, from the fact that in Judea the ancient customs were supposed to be best observed, and from some other incidents which we will look at directly. I have concluded he might have lived in Judea, and near Hebron is as good a place as was in it at that time. Let us see about the next question: was he rich? I think he was from the incident of the "fatted calf." Around Hebron was what is called a pastoral county. That is, they raised oxen and sheeps, goats and asses, perhaps some horses and camels or dromedaries. It was common when visitors come, to go out and kill a lamb or kid for them, but to keep a calf up and fattening, to kill whenever a guest came, could only be done by those of considerable wealth. This calf was not fattened for the returning son. His father did not know he was coming until he saw him. He considered him dead, from which I conclude that it was the custom to keep one up all the time: when one was killed another was immediately put in its place, and in such a country as Judea then was, he must have received and entertained many important personages and had to keep some larger animal than a sheep or goat always ready. He was rich and could afford it. Now, boys, what did the younger get for his portion? We have no means of ascertaining precisely, but let us look at another case. Turn to the xxxii chapter of Genesis and find what a number of cattle etc., Jacob sent to Esau *as a present*. As I count them there were five hundred and eighty. *In* North Carolina a man who owns eighty is considered as having a large drove. This drove was not a tenth of Jacob's flock and he had left home about twenty years before, as he says in his prayer, "for with *my staff* I passed over this Jordan," etc., in other words he had immense herds. The father of whom we write was certainly older than Jacob was at that time, for his youngest son was at least "of age," twenty four years old Though Jacob was older perhaps when he got married than the father. You can read about that also. Behold our emigrant with a herd of, say, three thousand cattle of all kinds, with half his father's money in his pocket, for is the father lived in the time of Solomon, you know what the Bible says about gold and silver being so plentiful in Jerusalem. Read about that now and then we will pass on.

Behold, I say our prodigal emigrant, with his hair cloth tents, his gaily caparisoned camels, his flocks and herds, his money in his pocket ready for a start to a new country. Those who please can stop here to moralize over the fact that youth is restless, impulsive, not liking to be bound down by old customs, to live amongst "old fogys" etc. etc, but we have not time now; the question is, where did he go? What new country did he seek? The first incident that gives us any clue as to where he went was that he was afterwards found "feeding swine." Now, we know that swine or hogs were forbidden to the Jews. It was contamination for a Jew to touch or have anything to do with them. The first place that I remember to have read in the New Testament that speaks of swine, (I have no concordance, and am writing from a rather failing memory,) is where our Saviour cast a legion of devils out of a demoniac and they went into a "herd of swine." This was at Gadara, on the Southeast border of the Sea of Gallilee. This is about one hundred miles from Hebron. The text says he went "into a *fur country*." He could not have stopped at Gadara, but he is in a swine country now and evidently aiming for a place where amusements were to be found, where there was "riotous living." He has come up the Jordan on the West side in all his pomp and splendor, has crossed at a ford just below the Sea of Gallilee, and now his natural course will be up on the East side and the place towards which he tends must be Damascus. Damascus the place where fortunes are made in trading, where riches abounds, where all the known deliceacies of the world are to be had. Damascus, recognizing no God but Mammon, no influence but gold. Follow the course on the map boys, and see if you do not think he went to Damascus. This was far enough to be called a far country and while he could dispose of his flocks on the mountain slopes of the range called Anti Lebanon, he could on a swift camel soon be reveling in Damascus. Besides here was a market to drive his cattle to when he wished to raise money, and the mountain range was a swine country, abounding in "mast" for their use. We must leave him here for a time and then see how he became in a heathen country, a

"PRODIGAL TRAMP,"

and the end of that tramp

Learn to quench all slavish creature fears in the reverential fear of God. This is a cure by diversion. It is a rare piece of Christian wisdom to turn those passions of the soul which most predominate into spiritual channels; to turn natural anger into spiritual zeal, natural mirth into holy cheerfulness, and natural fear into holy dread and awe of God; this method of lure Christ prescribes, "Fear not their fear." But how shall we help it? Why, sanctify the Lord of hosts himself, and let Him be your fear and dread. Natural fear may be allayed for the present by natural reason, or the removal of the occasion, but then it is but like a candle blown out with a puff of breath, which is easily blown in a again; but if the fear of God extinguish it, then it is like a candle quenched in water, which cannot be re kindled.—*Flavel.*

Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime is a really palatable preparation of this truly valuable remedy for Pulmonary complaints, Debility, etc. By its use the breathing becomes free, the pulse strong and full, the appetite regular, the strength increases, and the animal spirits grow light and buoyant.—Druggists have it. Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

To Shake, or not to Shake!

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the atrocious disease by a course of that standard antifebrilia remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria stricken to this inquiry. From every locality on this continent whose inhabitants are tormented with the shivering plague comes an increasing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant, of malaria provided by science. The denizens of fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a brief respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty—Quinine, arsenic, Mismath—what are these but poisonous palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and if persisted in wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent diseases, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

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Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
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On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	6 A. M.
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ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
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Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Lundings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation

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A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

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Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

March 8th 1-y P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

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Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——— stated by Dr. Marcus A. Harris, a distinguished physician of Buck Walnut, Halifax Co., Va

(Extract from Letter of Dr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic Gastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline, having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2. To the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except fresh potatoes, with deserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Lonewood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs, and drank the mineral waters from the springs of other States, but never found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE Co., Va., Aug. 15, 1876.

Dear Sir: I am with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from the use of your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly be instrumental in saving some poor sufferer, and feel bound to do whatever I can, and is consistent with truth and honor, and has cured me of dyspepsia, which had been of twenty-three years standing, and which had resisted the skill of the most eminent physicians in Norfolk, Portsmouth and Baltimore, besides the City of Philadelphia, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single one resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe it to be the greatest stomach water of the world.

Very truly yours, JOHN P. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any on record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-1f.

HOME AGAIN FOR THE FALL WINTER AND SPRING!

DR. CHARLES J. NALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HEAD-QUARTERS AT THE BOAT AND CHEST.

WIRE RAILS & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

J. E. HOOPER & CO.,

36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c. &c.

Feb 16-1yr

SHOES AND HATS

The largest Stock we have had—late styles and at low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

J. R DAVIS. N. C. DUNSTON.

DAVIS & DUNSTON'S

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloon,

South Basement Raleigh National Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We employ none but skilled workmen, and all who favor us with their patronage may rest assured of satisfaction.

Polite and accommodating Porter Boys in attendance.

Oct 11 1m

DRY GOODS.

1876. 1876.

Fall and

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.

Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, and Boys, for every description of Dress. Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY

Oct 18 tf.

LORD & TAYLOR,

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, OCCUPYING ONE WHOLE SECTION IN OUR SALESROOMS, AND HAVING BEEN PURCHASED AND CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO THE RECENT ADVANCE, WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER COSTUME CLOTHS, BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES AND MERINOS, ALL-WOOL AND MIXED PLAIDS, STRIPES AND DAMASSE STYLES, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS, FROM TEN CENTS A YARD UPWARDS.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THE LONDON AUCTION SALES IS VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE, AND PRICES ABOUT HALF FORMER YEARS.

REAL INDIA, filled centers, at $65, $75, $85, and upwards.

REAL DECCA SHALLS, at $12 to $75.

STRIPED INDIA SHALLS, new designs, only $15.

CHEDDA SHAWLS, choice new colors, $14, upwards.

ALSO,

PARIS AND VIENNA BROCHE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centres and stripes, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLEN SHAWLS. Unrivaled for beauty and substantial value.

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever heretofore, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Handsomely trimmed suits in Cashmere, Basket Cloths, Camel's Hair, Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to tempt the most economical.

By following our directions for self-measurement Ladies out-of-town can be fitted perfectly, economically, and more satisfactorily than by any home-made work.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards

Infants' complete outfits, at $35 and upwards.

Full catalogues of this department, with directions for self-measurement, sent free on application to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

On hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices

We also call particular attention to our large

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, AND
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Dep'ts

Are stocked with goods from the large summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufacture.

CARPETS AT GRAND STREET ONLY.

And at greatly Reduced Prices.

Velvet Carpets, from $2 up.
Body Brussels, from $1.50 up.
Tapestries, from $1 up.
Three-Ply, from $1.12½ up.
Ingrains, best $1; cheapest, 35 cents.
Oil Cloths, from 30 cents up.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LINOLEUM—BEST FLOOR COVERING IN THE WORLD.

Samples of goods sent free on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for goods of every description carefully filled without charge, and goods packed and forwarded to any destination

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST. GRAND & CHRYSTIE STS., N. Y.

Oct 11-3m.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Fowlee, No. 52 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

For Men, Boys and Children.

Men's Sack Suits for $4 00; Men's Frock Suits for $5 00; Men's Frock Cassimere Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17.50 to $30. Boys' Fancy Satinet Suits, $4 to $6; Boys' Cas. Suits, $8 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10; Over-Coats, $5 to $30. Cove and girl SUITED.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Notions Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, &c
Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps and Furs,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Alpacas, Merinos, Del. Inos, Ginghams, Cotton Fields, Co'tonades, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Cambrics, Blue Denims, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Opera Flannels, Linseys, &c.

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

Thanking our friends by their liberal patronage in the past, we feel confident that in our new store with New Goods, bought at the lowest prices, we will be able to please all. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

oct 4-1f. No 57 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the same.

mch 1-18m.

EDUCATIONAL.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $30 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expenses for five months $85 to $95. Send for Catalogue,

B. CRAVEN.

aug 22-1f.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 10th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, 1st Monday. Terms same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 4 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References:—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. R. T. Blake, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Munro.

aug. 23-1f.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing,..... $70,00
Tuition, English course,..... 20,00
Music, with use of instrument,..... 25,00

Entire expenses from $100 to $150.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E. Wilmington; Rev. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. Western Dis. Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Raleigh; Rev. E. W. Thompson, Fayetteville, Rev. V. Shaipe, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev. Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, P. E. Charlotte Dis. and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President.

June 28-3m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a Foreign Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, to my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters. Its course of study is complete; Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its present accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is its most sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church Wesleyan and to the South. Its music, and vantages and location is unsurpassed. The most talented are employed of very high and neither pains nor expense are spared. This department em-

From Prof F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves its brilliant success. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State. * * The Halls of the Wesley an Female Institute should be filled to over flowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course, $240. For Catalogue, address,

Rev W. A HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Over

We would call the attention of our friends and the public in general to this Department.

Under the present management we have met with unprecedented success. We have filled orders for customers residing in nearly every Southern State, and have in our possession numerous flattering testimonials, both as regards fit and style, as well as great superiority in neatly finishing our work.

Our specialty this season will be Black Grosgrain Silk Dresses, trimmed in same material, and made in the most fashionable style, for the low price of

$50.00.

These Dresses should not be judged by the price, as they are in every respect superior to anything heretofore offered for the money. Samples of the material and directions for self-measurement sent free by mail upon application.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
63 N. Howard St.,
Sept 27 3m. Baltimore, Md.

NEW BOOKS FOR SINGING CLASSES!

JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, (a figure set in each *round note*,—Dwight's Method,) as far as, for me, acknowledged by all to be the best system yet invented, as you have the *round notes*, and the figures enable those not skilled in reading them to *sing them at sight*.

HOURS OF SONG

IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD.

HOURS OF SONG and JOYFUL NOTES were prepared by Prof. Jas. H. Fillmore, from long experience and careful observation as a successful teacher. The rudiments are the most thorough, the music grand. Price 60 cents $6.30 per dozen by express; $5.25 per dozen by mail.

FILLMORE BROS., Publishers,
Specimen pages free. CINCINNATI, O.
sept 20-1t

HARDWARE

CRYSTAL METAL

BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES,
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

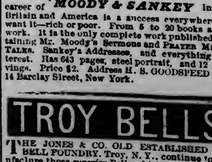
Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briges Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 19-1f.



Send stamp for full information. Price Lists, etc. to Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Miami Co., O.

Oct 25-4t eow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMAN IN BATTLE!

AGENTS WANTED to canvass every town and county in the State for

"WOMAN IN BATTLE!"

one of the most intensely interesting books ever published, being the Life and Exploits of Lieut. Harry T. Buford, (C. S. A.) or Madame L. J. Velasquez. No subscription book ever published has offered the chances this one does for wide awake agents to make money rapidly, and as territory is being taken up very fast those who desire to canvass for it should make application without delay.

MADAME L. J. VELASQUEZ,
Agent for North Carolina; office; Grange Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davie sts, one block from the Yanboro House, Raleigh N. C. Agents wanted to sell Steel Engraving of the author.

Oct 11-1f

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

JAS. H ENNISS,—*Dear Sir:* I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable, practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER R. HINES,
Halifax Co,

Subscription one year	$1.00
5 Copies " "	4.00
10 " "	7.00

Address J. H. ENNISS & CO. Publishers,
Aug 30 1-f. Raleigh, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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A First Class Democratic Newspaper!

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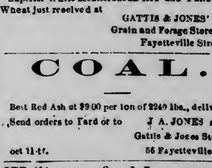

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY on short notice, and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, to house in the country can excel us in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY AND Low Prices.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand Harness of the Best Quality.

Repairing neatly Done at Short Notice Send for Circular.

July 21 1-y

FURNITURE

W. H. Morris & Co

No. 8 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of furniture, such as Walnut Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining Room Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Spring Beds of various patterns, Cribs and Cradles in great variety of styles, patterns and prices. Wood and Marble top centre tables &c.

ALSO

keeps constantly on hand and make to order all kind of Mattresses, such as pure Curled Hair, Cotton and Shuck. Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses. Old Hair Mattresses renovated and made as good as new.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine before purchasing, elsewhere.

W. H. MORRIS & CO

nov 20-1

OAKSHADE BERKSHIRES!

First-Class, pure Blooded Pigs, of the best families ever imported to the United States, entitled to entry in the *Berkshire Record* constantly for sale. Prices at 2½ months old, delivered to Express, $10 each. Also half breed Cotswold Lambs at $10 each. 1 Pure Asiatic Buck at $25.

T. W. Harris,
Oakshade Farm, Pittsboro, N. C.

June 7-1y.

SEED WHEAT.

Superior White Mediterranean Red and Fultz Seed Wheat just received at

GATTIS & JONES'
Grain and Forage Store,
Fayetteville Street.

COAL.

Best Red Ash at $9 00 per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered.

Send orders to Yard or to J. A. JONES at Gattis & Jones Store, 55 Fayetteville St.

oct 11-tf.

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Garden Seeds Fine Teas, Spices Flavoring Extracts.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO &C.

Keep constantly on hand, at lowest market prices, White Lead, Putty, Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c.

NEW BOOK.

"Our children" by Dr. Haygood,—a supply on hand.

Send orders to J. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, N. C. $1.50, by mail—prepaid.

Aug 30 3-m

AGENTS FIND THAT THE FULL HISTORY OF THE career of *MOODY & SANKEY* in Great Britain and America is a success everywhere. All want it—rich or poor. From 5 to 20 books a day's work. It is the only complete work published, containing Mr. Moody's Sermons and PRAYER MEETING TALKS, Sankey's Addresses, and everything of interest. Has 643 pages, steel portrait, and 12 engravings. Price $2. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay Street, New York.

TROY BELLS.

THE JONES & CO. OLD ESTABLISHED TROY BELL FOUNDRY, Troy, N. Y., continue to manufacture those *superior* Bells which have made Troy RANKED SATISFACTORY. Particular attention given to Church Bells, Chimes, and Peals of Bell.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

aug 16-26t eow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SERMONS.

BY E. M. MARVIN, D.D., LL.D.,

One of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Edited by T. O. SUMMERS, D.D

12mo, Muslin Pages 552.

This book will be ready by the 10th of August. Price Two Dollars, with twenty-five per cent. discount to Preachers. It will be sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt on retail price. The money must accompany all orders

A. H. REDFORD, Ag't.

North Carolina

DIRECTORY.

I am now preparing to issue the 5th edition of my North Carolina Directory, Centennial Edition.

I intend this edition to contain a full list of the Churches, Hotels, Lawyers, Manufactories, Merchants, Ministers, Mines, Mills, Physicians, Post offices, schools, &c.

The book will represent North Carolina as it is this centennial year.

Having agents in all the counties, of long standing and experience, I expect to have a fuller and nearer perfect Directory than ever before.

Advertisements will be taken at the usual rates of $25 per page. My Directories are copyrighted, which copyrights will be defended against all infringements to the fullest extent of the law and my ability.

L. BRANSON,
Sept 27 4w. Raleigh, N. C.

GOOD PAY. WANTED! GOOD PAY.

CANVASSERS in every place for the

ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY,

$2 50 IN ADVANCE, POSTPAID.

A Treasury of Good Things every week, with Beautiful Engravings, published by the *AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.*

Applications, accompanied by undoubted reccommendations, may be made to

T. L. D. WALFORD, 914 Main St., Richmond, Va.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.

American Tract Society and general Sunday School and Religious Book Depository

914 MAIN STREET
Richmond Va.,

All Books sold at publishers prices, and liberal discounts allowed to the trade.

Special attention given to the selection of S. S. Libraries and every Book we select warranted to give satisfaction.

T. L. D WALFORD,
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STIEFF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received upwards of FIFTY FIRST PREMIUMS and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the STIEFF PIANO. The DURABILITY of our instruments is fully established by over sixty school and colleges in the South, using over 800 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufactures of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from $50 to $600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at prices ranging from $150 to $300, always on hand.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 7000 Southerners, who have bought and are using the Stieff Piano.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty street,
Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden st. and 45 & 47 Perry st
Dec 16-12m

CHARLEY ROSS

AGENTS WANTED in every town in America for

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 44. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 8, 1876. | Whole No. 1,132.

Poetry.

"This is Not Your Rest."

No, "rest thy rest," poor pilgrim, worn and weary,
Foot-sore and fainting on life's darksome waste;
Thy sky o'ercast, the storm-clouds howling dreary,
And threat'ning death in every angry blast

No, "rest thy rest," for there's no safety near thee,
And "moth and rust corrupt" thy choicest things,
The midnight thief breaks through, and seems to fear thee,
And all thy hoarded treasure "make them wings"

No, "rest thy rest," thy direst foe within thee,
In traps thy soul in every passing hour:
Passions and lusts and fair temptations win thee,
And make their feed the archfiend's power.

Then "rise and flee" there is a rest above thee;
No moth, nor rust, nor thief can enter there,
Nor hard oppressor dark assassin move there,
Not even death shall cloud thy brow with care.

Yes, there a rest, poor weary wand'ring stranger,
"Arise and flee," and let thy soul be glad
In that blest home fare never reck'd of danger,
No lost is weary and no heart is sad.

There "rise and flee," thy sin our waits to meet thee
And all thy hoard companions gone before,
With outstretched wings are hasting now to greet thee,
And bid thee welcome to that peaceful shore.

There evermore the ransomed millions wander,
And bathe forever in that soundless flood
There tune their harps and deathless psalms render
To Him who bought them with his priceless blood.

—*Wesleyan Home Journal.*

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

PROCEEDINGS OF WILMINGTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE, HELD AT BETHANY, N. C.

THIRD DAY. (CONTINUED).

J. E. Mann, chairman of committee on the General State of the Church, presented the following report on

EDUCATION.

WHEREAS, Such is the influence of those whose business it is to develop the minds of the young that they usually shape more or less the characters of those they educate: and whereas, such is the strength and universality of religious prejudice that in nearly every man and woman, and in nearly every school, college and university, some set of religious predilections predominate so that our children usually come back to us from institutions of learning impressed with the biases of those who have taught them—whether their teachers were sectarians or latitudinarians—so that the question: What would we have our children? is inevitably linked with: Where shall we educate our children? And whereas, we, as Methodists, love our mother Church and would have our children lay their talents upon her altars, and when we are gone spend their lives in perpetuating her glorious doctrines, institutions and triumphs; and whereas, to have this it is necessary for us to lay our children with our prayers and money, in childhood and youth, in the current of Methodist thought, and whereas, to secure them and ourselves this advantage it is necessary for us to have our own denominational schools, colleges and university, and to have them we must found, organize, conduct and foster them, so as to meet our denominational demands ever keeping in mind that it is as much our denominational duty and interest to control in a legitimate way the organization and conduct of our institutions of learning as it is to found and foster them; and whereas, we, as a denomination, have recently been made the fortunate recipients of a munificent donation of one million of dollars by the noble generosity of Commodore Vanderbilt, to found, equip and endow a University at our denominational head quarters in Nashville for the higher education of our sons—thus meeting a great central desideratum our united financial efforts would not have reached but for his timely aid, for long years to come; and whereas, the nature of our denominational organization and local educational wants are such that it is necessary for every Conference to have its own schools and colleges, and foster them for the education of the sons and daughters of Methodists within its own bounds; and whereas, we, as a people, to meet our imperative educational necessities have our own colleges: Greensboro Female College, Trinity College and Davenport Female College; therefore

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the increase of our facilities for denominational education afforded us in Vanderbilt University as a great Methodist centre for higher education.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend Greensboro Female College, Trinity College and Davenport Female College to the patronage of our people, and urge upon parents within our bounds who have sons and daughters to educate to send them to their own Conference Colleges.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the Conference Plan to liquidate our college debts and pledge our hearty co operation with the agents in raising our district proportion of the whole amount and congratulate them on the success which has already

Resolved, That we earnestly appeal to our people, who have not hitherto subscribed liberally to pay off our college debts, to do so at once, inasmuch as we regard it our first sacred duty as a Conference to pay our financial obligations and relieve our property and enterprises of their retarding incumbrances that no more precious time may be lost in our struggle to bring them to the prosperity so long desired.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the offer of the Trustees of Greensboro Female College to appropriate the interest of the whole amount it costs to rebuild the college to the education of daughters of the ministers of the Conference—thus bringing the very best educational opportunities in the reach of every daughter of every minister of the Conference, making the payment of the debt not only one of paramount denominational importance but the personal interest of every minister and every member of the Church who loves his pastor and family.

After a very interesting discussion showing the importance of denominational education and the necessity of maintaining our general and local institutions of learning the report was adopted.

A committee, consisting of J. B. Bailey, S. M. Davis, D. T. Durham, W. G. Fowler, and J. H. Mallard, were appointed to consider the propriety of establishing a District Conference School.

The chairman of committee on the General State of the Church then presented the following reports which, after proper discussion, were adopted:

1. ON MISSIONS.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate and heartily approve the efforts of our Parent Board to enter new missionary fields and to strengthen the missions already established.

Resolved, That we will earnestly endeavor to largely increase the missionary contributions of our District for the present year.

Resolved, That we will cherish a deeper interest in the domestic fields in our District.

Resolved, That our Presiding Elder be requested to lay before the Bishop and his Cabinet at the next session of our Annual Conference the importance of the unoccupied territory around the conjunction of Harnett, Sampson and Cumberland counties, and designate it as Cohara Mission, and we recommend the continuance of Waccamaw Mission.

2. ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

WHEREAS, We are profoundly impressed with the fact that the future welfare and prosperity of the Church depends very largely on the education of the children in the Sabbath school; therefore,

Resolved, That we are more than ever impressed with the necessity of Sabbath school organization and the importance of Sabbath school effort

Resolved, That we, as a Conference, pledge ourselves to renewed efforts to raise our schools to a higher standard of interest, numbers and efficiency.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Sabbath schools to use the Uniform Lessons and Lesson Papers furnished by our Publishing House.

Preaching at 11 o'clock, A. M., by J. A. Cunniuggim, and at night by T. W. Smith of Fayetteville.

FOURTH DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by S. M. Davis.

J. Sanford, chairman of committee on Literature of the Church, presented the following report which was adopted:

WHEREAS, We believe that we should encourage and patronize our own publications before all others, therefore

Resolved 1st, That we heartily recommend to our people the *Raleigh Christian Advocate* as the Organ of the N. C. Conference, together with the *Nashville Advocate*, our central organ, and that we make earnest effort to en'arge their circulation

2nd. That we recommend our Sabbath school literature, all our publications at Nashville, and the South ern Quarterly Review, and that we renew our efforts to place them in our schools and homes wherever practicable.

J. B. Bailey, chairman of committee on District Conference School, presented thefollowing report:

WHEREAS, Cultivated intellect does, and must of necessity, control and shape the destiny of nations as well as churches individually and collectively; and whereas, we see the vital importance of establishing schools in all our districts to serve as auxiliaries to our higher institutions. Therefore

Resolved 1. That we recommend Rocky Point, Pender county, within the bounds of Topsail circuit, as a very suitable place for such an institution.

2 That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, consisting of two miuisters and three laymen, to confer

Academy and ascertain upon what conditions they propose for us as a Church or District to hold the said house.

3 That after satisfactory consultation with the Trustees, the committee take all the necessary steps to establish a school of high grade so that students may either obtain a practical education or be prepared here to enter our colleges.

4 That we recommend prudence in all their deliberations, and that the committee report at our next District Conference what they have done in carrying out our wishes in this respect. Report adopted; whereupon J. E. Mann J. B. Bailey, D. T. Durham, W. M. Parker and W. G. Fowler were appointed a committee to carry out the wishes of the Conference.

The Committee on the General State of the Church presented the following reports:

1. CHURCH CONFERENCES.

WHEREAS, An intelligent understanding, by our membership, of the different interests of their individual societies, is necessary to an efficient operation of their congregational plans, without which no church can either reach, or long retain, prosperity; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend to our preachers and people that they watch fully guard against letting the Church Conference fall into disuse.

2 PRAYER MEETINGS.

WHEREAS, There are a number of Churches, in some of the circuits in the District in which there are no regular meetings for prayer held; and whereas, in our opinion, prayer meetings are a means of grace necessary to the spiritual growth and prosperity of any church; therefore,

Resolved, That we urge our preachers and members to organize at once a prayer meeting in every society where none exists.

3. CLASS MEETINGS.

WHEREAS, Class Meetings have in former days been of great utility in bringing many of our people to a higher state of spiritual enjoyment and enlarged Christian experience; and whereas, these meetings scarcely exist now among us; and whereas, all the enterprises of the Church, with regard to its temporal and spiritual prosperity, are mainly dependent on the vigilance and care of our pastors; therefore,

Resolved, That the pastors are requested to urge upon the people of their respective charges, the importance of attending to the use of this most excellent prudential means of grace, and that they call the members of the church together, as often as practicable, after preaching and lead the class in person.

4 MEMBERS WHO ARE SEEKERS.

WHEREAS, in our operations many persons are brought into the church as seekers—requiring more than usual care of pastors and people; therefore,

Resolved, That the pastors and older members of the church are earnestly requested to give increased vigilance to instructing and leading them to Christ, and to a richer christian experience.

5. FAMILY RELIGION.

WHEREAS, it appears, from the reports before us from the different charges, that there are many families among our members having no regular household worship, and whereas, we believe it to be a sacred duty we owe to God and those committed to our keeping, to command our children and our households after us, that they shall keep the way of the Lord, and whereas, we conceive that this can only be done by using our authority and opportunities over them in childhood, to indoctrinate them in, and to impress them with the principles of our holy religion, by a well defined system of family worship and instruction; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby call on all parents within our bounds, as they love their own souls and the souls of their children, to erect family altars and gather their families around them night and morning, and honor God and religion before them, and faithfully bring them up in the 'nurture and admonition of the Lord.'

6. CHRISTIAN LIFE.

WHEREAS, the Scriptures in various ways and in divers places insist on 'holiness without which no man can see the Lord," and whereas we are convinced that numbers of our people are deficient in christian life and character and therefore defective in spiritual power; and whereas, observation, experience and the word of God manifestly and repeatedly warn us of the danger of maintaining a "form of godliness but denying the power thereof,' and whereas, the duty of enforcing the Bible standard of christian life demands the united example and precept of our ministers and laity, therefore,

Resolved, That we as ministers and members of the Church of God will consecrate ourselves more unreservedly to our Divine Master, and as ministers of Christ we will faithfully pre-

sacrifices unto God, and temples of the Holy Ghost" to our congregations."

These reports were taken up in order and discussed setting forth the importance of each in the great work of establishing in the hearts and character of men the peculiar doctrines of Methodism, and of saving souls. The discussions on the reports regarding Church Conferences, Prayer Meetings, Class Meetings and Family Prayer were of *special interest*, and clearly demonstrated how closely these are allied with the genius of Methodism. The reports were unanimously adopted

The thanks of the Conference were tendered to the citizens of the community for their kind hospitality and to the Cape Fear Steam Boat Company for their generous liberality to the delegates

At 11 o'clock J. A. Cunninggim, an agent for the Conference Colleges, delivered an address on the subject of education, after which a collection was taken up to liquidate the college debts.

At night, J. Sandford delivered a missionary address

The attendance at each session was good, much interest was manifested, especially during the hours of divine worship. It takes but a short time at Bethany Church to see that the spirituality of the people is uppermost Every day the congregations increased till on Saturday the house, after being filled to its utmost capacity, would hold only about half the people present, thereby necessitating two services at the same hour on Saturday at 11 o'clock, one in the house, one under the arbor.

SUNDAY'S SERVICES.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock there was a Love Feast, preaching at 11, by Rev. J. E. Mann; Sabbath school mass meeting in the afternoon, addresses by Revs O. J. Brent and S. M. Davis.

Preaching at night by Rev. J. S. Nelson, P. E. of Fayetteville District, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The congregation on Sunday was very large and the services of unusual interest. That all might be accomodated the seats were moved at 11 o'clock from the church to the arbor. The sermon on Sunday morning which may very appropriately have been termed a scientific-religious discourse from the text: "The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice," was a successful explosion of the boasted modern cosmogonies that have endeavored to blot out from history "the first great cause" as *creator* and *ruler* of the Universe. The sermons warmed, perhaps, a thousand hearts and filled as many eyes with tears.

The Love Feast in the morning was a gracious season; many were greatly blessed. We did not have the pleasure of being present at night, though we have learned from the P. E. that the Lord poured out his spirit upon the people "The communion season at night was gracious, the altar, crowded with penitents, the meeting is to be continued."

J. M. RHODES,
Secretary.

Sept. 29th 1876

For the Advocate.

Sunday Schools.

BY REV. P. J. CARRAWAY.

NO. IV.

In the previous articles I have noticed some of the changes proposed in the present system of Sunday-schools, which I think would *damage* rather than benefit the institution. I have also noticed some of the fears entertained by its friends which I believe are needless.

I wish in this article to address myself to the reader in a few remarks and close, praying that God may continue to bless the grand and glorious institution.

Reader, I would have you to love the children and the Sunday school. I would have you to attend yonrself and aid in making this great institution a success. It is advancing—not falling off. It is doing more good now than ever before. It has more vigilant eyes upon it—more strong hands to aid it—more hearts to love it—and more prayers offered for it than ever before. There is no time to stand still—no time to plead for a slower progress, or to raise unnecessary fears about it. We must keep up and do our part or others will do it for us. Let me say to pastors, parents, superintendents and teachers, watch over the children God has put into your care. Teach them carefully, and pray for them earnestly, and lead them to Christ. The day is coming when you shall receive the reward in heaven.

The greatest danger of segregation—of formality in religion—and of running into other evils is not in the system we have adopted; but in refusing to comply with the instructions of the Church, and in failing to patronyze will all encourage our worthy Sunday school Secretary by adopting his Lesson Papers and taking his Magazine, we may keep up our schools. But if we begin to drop the system and turn to the dry old paths formedy trod by our worthy fathers, we shall soon see our children led to other schools and to other folds. I do sincerely entreat all Methodists to do as the old Methodists did, obey the Godly counsels of our Church, and patronize our institutions. In this, "Inquire for the old paths and walk therein."

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON

Near Being a Christian.

"Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."—ST MARK xii. 34.

THESE words were originally spoken to a scribe of olden time; but they are just as true of five hundred people in this house to-night. O that the Spirit that came down at the Pentecost in tongues of fire and sat on the heads of the people, might, while I speak, descend to warm our souls and to consume our sins and to make this place as silent as the grave and as solemn as the judgment and as glad as heaven.

After being twelve days on ship board, I awakened in the morning and saw the American coast The head lands seemed beautiful; even Sandy Hook seemed attractive. I was impatient to get on shore. It seemed as if we never would get free from quarantine or get up the Narrows or come to our friends who stood on the wharf waiting for us I think that the most tedious part of a voyage is the last two or three hours. Well, there are many before me who are in the position I have described myself as once having been in. You have been voyaging on towards Christian life; you have found a rough passage; a hurricane from Mount Sinai hath smitten you, but now you see lighthouses and you see buoys, and the great headlands of God's mercy stretching out into the ocean of your transgression. You are almost ashore. I have come here to night to see you land. You are very near being a Christian: "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." I have been informed during the past week by letter and conversation that last Sabbath there were a goodly number of souls who resolved on a Christian life, and some since then have found the peace of the Gospel, and I hear there are others started. O that this might be the hour of your emancipation.

The words of my text, I remark in the first place, may be used in regard to all those persons in this audience *who have begun to think about the value of their souls.* Now, my dear brother, there was

A TIME WHEN YOU DID NOT THINK

upon that subject. You would have been horribly sickened if the physician had told you that you must lose a hand or a foot. You would have said: "Doctor, can't you save it!" But about the possibility of losing your soul you had no anxiety, and you said: "I do wish that these ministers and Christian people would mind their own business, for what is it to them whether I get to heaven or not." A little boy picked up a bright stone, and ran with it to the jeweller's, and said: "How much will you give me for that?" "Twenty five cents," said the jeweller. The boy sold it for that He knew not its value. It turned out to be a diamond worth many thousands of dollars. And so there was a time when you carried this priceless soul, not understanding how precious a treasure it was. The angels of God stood at the gate of heaven and cried, "Let me have that soul," and the world cried, "Let me have that soul,' and hell cried, 'Let me have that soul,' and you responded, "I don't care who has it." You feel now that it would be a sad thing if you should lose your physical sight and be obliged to go through darkness led by the hand of your friend, but you feel that it would be a greater disaster if you should have your moral vision forever extinguished. You say: "It would be a sad thing if my house or my store should burn up, but it would be a worse thing if I should be left houseless and homeless for eternity." But the world comes and says: "Let me buy that soul. I will give you sixty years of pleasure; flashing joy shall chase flashing joy, and I will weary you with the counting of the treasures that I will heap at your feet.' And

THE WORLD BIDS FOR THIS SOUL,

and the flesh bids for it, and the devil bids for it, and the price of that soul begins to rise in your estimation, and you turn around with indignation and cry: "Avaunt, ye miscreants! Sell my soul for that? Why it is a deathless soul—a soul so vast that God only can fill it; a soul so endnring imperishable that no fires can consume it, no avalanches crush it; yes, a soul poised on so delicate a pivot that if it break away or swing off, the lightnings have not feet swift enough to catch it." O my soul, my deathless soul, soul God made, soul wandering through eternity, soul wheel within wheel wound up for endless revolutions; soul in which hope shall forever lift its smile or pain strike its poinard or hope kindle its aurora or despair clank its chains—a soul, a deathless soul. What is to become of it? Ah I do not wonder that

SOMETIMES MEN UNPREPARED FOR ETERNITY,

in the last hour, seeing that they are unprepared for the future, have twisted their fingers in their hair and risen from the couch where an hour before they were helpless in their sickness and have risen up with the strength of a giant, shaking off the three men that tried to hold them, and as they looked out into the darkness of the great future, cried out: "My soul! my soul!" Ah, my dear brother, if you have begun to estimate its value, I congratulate you. The signs are encouraging: "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

I remark that my text may also be used in regard to *those who have tried the world and found it insufficient* Now, I have nothing to say against this world. It is a beautiful, it is a splendid world; it is every day becoming more beautiful. The marshes are being changed into gardens, the rough surfaces are being smoothed into gracefulness, the jungles are being changed into beautiful cities. It is a grand world. Old mountains scarred with battle gash of tempests, with head turbanded in white clouds and with feet slippered with green grass diamonded with dew. Grand old seas, through which God rides in the chariot of His omnipotence, the phosphorescence of the night dripping from the wheel and the shout of the tempest only the halloo of the charioteers. It is a splendid world, but I say as a portion for an immortal spirit, it is nothing at all. Some of you have tried it. You have said: "If I can get ten, twenty or fifty thousand dollars, I shall be satisfied." You got the treasure. Are you contented? You said: 'If I can attain such a social position, I shall be satisfied." You have gained that position. Has that wordly success sent a calm down into your soul? Ah, no; you have found out, like one of the Christians of old, that the comfort of this world is a salve and a plaster that will not stick!

THERE IS AN OLD LEGEND

which says that once this world suddenly lost all its beauty in a moment; all the gleam went out of the stars and all the lustre out of the wave and all the glory out of the flower; it became a stone blind world. That was only a legend. There have been times in your life when the beauty of this world as an eternal portion or as a portion for an immortal spirit has faded ont. You have found you must have something better. It is an insufficient world. It is a cruel world. If this world gets a man fully under its power, it grinds him to powder; if you are not entirely destroyed it is because it has not had sufficient power over you. You have felt from time to time that the world was after you. If it could get its hand on your treasure, it would be gone; if it got a fair chance at your reputation, it would be blasted. You bolt your doors and you fasten your money safe, you record your mortgages, you keep your receipts, because you know this world is after you and it would impoverish and blast and ransack and damn you if it could. It is like a couched lion ready to spring upon its prey. When the world gets a man at full disadvantage, you know with what flails it pounds him, with what lancets it bleeds him, with what unclean tongues it vilifies him, and through what sewers it drags him. I tell you a poor monse under a cat's paw, rolled over and drawn and bleeding and mangled and mashed, is better off than a man when the world gets him in its clutches Some of you have found ont that it is

A CHEATING WORLD, A LYING WORLD, A DYING WORLD,

Even the mountains will stagger in death and fall into their graves, and the pulse of the mountain torrent cease to beat, and the thunders will heave the dying groan of a world. During the last two centuries, astronomers tell us that thirteen stars have disappeared. One of them was seen some years ago burning in the sky. They directed their telescopes toward the heavens and they saw it. First it was a pale light, then a red, then it became ashy—it had burned out. It was sixteen months in burning. And the time will come when our world's turn will come, and the elements will melt in fervent heat, and we shall find then what a miserable portion that man had who had nothing but the world, even if he got it. Now, my dear brother, if you have tried this world and if you have fonnd ont that it is an entirely insufficient portion for your soul, I congratulate you to night: "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.'

I remark, further, *my text may be used of all those who have been melowed of trouble.* Trouble sometimes makes a man hardened It does not do him any good. As with Prospect Park in the summer, you see the great black rollers going on packing and hardening the earth just so there are misfortunes which, instead of improving our moral nature, will go over it from time to time and harden it for time and eternity. Since you had the last trouble in your household, you feel different; your heart is tender now; how easily the tears start. If anyone treats you roughly, how it hurts. You have been so bruised that just the pressnre of the finger wounds you, and you are here to night, saying: "Is there no comfort? is there no comfort anywhere?" You have seen some poor soul comforted in mis-

"WHY CAN'T I HAVE THAT COMFORT?"

Anything is better than this midnight that chills me to the bone; anything is better than this desert through which I wade knee-deep through sands, furnace hot." And men have come along and tried their spiritual quackery upon your soul and healed the wound in one place and it breaks out in another There are thousands of you who have fonnd that there is a balm in the Gospel, and have cried: "Give it to me." "Thon art not far from the kingdom of God."

I remark, further, that my text may be nttered in regard to *all those who have become affronted at their own sins.* There was a time when you said: "I pay my debts and I try to live a decent and cleaner and courteous life among men I don't need the pardon of the Gospel." You do not feel that way now. You feel that your good works are merely the ivy that clambers over the tottering wall of a decayed tenement. You feel that

YOUR SOUL IS IN MORAL RUINS.

But there are some ruins that are very beautiful. I do not think there is anything more exquisite on earth than the ruins of Melrose Abbey Centuries look down from the top of the arches on you. It is a magnificent ruin. But there is no glory about the ruin of the heart. No green thing flourishes there. No sculptured wall to look at. What a ghastly ruin! 'Here,' you say, 'I am twenty years of age, or forty, or seventy, and I have not begnn the work for which I was created. O, wretched man that I am! Who will unstrap this burden from my shoulders? Where is the fonntain where I may wash ont the 'damning spot' of my sin? I feel that I am all wrong. I want light, pardon and comfort. Once I thonght sin was lovely, and there was the azure of heaven in her eye, and there was perfume in her breath, and her step was graceful as the morning coming down out of the gates of the East; but I was deceived. There are adders coiling in her hair. Her gaze is the look of a basilisk Her breath is the odor of the charnel house. Her hands are the paws of a wild beast. Her heart is hell. I wither under her glance. Whither shall I fly from this hellish pursuit? O, wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me? Can you say that? If so, 'Thon art not far from the kingdom of God.'

Again, I remark that *my text may be uttered in regard to all those in this audience who have begun to pray.* What is the greatest thing a man can do? Discover a continent? No. Marshal an army? No. Civilize a nation? No.

THE GREATEST THING A MAN CAN DO

is to pray. What is prayer? Mere words? Breath coming out between the teeth so feebly as hardly to make a candle flicker? No. There is no power in all God's universe mightier than that. It brought down the mercy of God upon the fallen and wretched, until sight came to those who were actually born blind; and it has taken hold of the golden and silver bit of the sun and moon, and halted them on the highway of heaven; and I believe this force to-night keeps our world from rushing into horrible demolition. And yet there are hundreds of people in whose souls that force lies dormant. They never pray for themselves or families. But there are those in this house who have begun to pray. It may have been a very feeble prayer. It may have been a prayer that a grammarian could not parse. It may be just looking up towards heaven. It may be, "God help me.' But it is a prayer. And you prayed thns last week along the street, your soul going up towards heaven, and though you may feel to night that there is a wall a thousand feet thick between you and God, you pray. Snppose it were said to a man who had been fifteen years in prison, that on the second Sabbath night in October, 1876, he would be delivered from his prison, how he would wait for the coming of that day. How he would long for the coming of the night, and at the first clap of the bell, announcing nine o'clock, how he would spring to his feet and be ready to meet the man who came to deliver him! Now I do not know bnt that the second Sabbath night in October, 1876, may be the night for thy soul's delivery. Up, immortal! By the sigh breathed, by the tears trickling down the cheek, I know thou hast begun to pray, and "Thon art not far from the kingdom of God."

Bnt, my dear brother, snppose you stop where you are and get no further? Suppose you perish at the gate? Snppose I tell you that

MULTITUDES HAVE COME JUST WHERE YOU ARE

and got no further? Do you know that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all? Suppose a man is going up a ladder and he slip, from what round had he better slip? If he slip from the bottom rung it is not half so perilous as if from the top. Snppose you are making an effort for eternal life and you have come almost to the kingdom of heaven and you fall—not quite saved, almost saved, very near the kingdom of God, not quite—but lost! A vessel came near the Long Island coast and was split amid the breakers in a violent storm. From the shore they shot rockets, and ropes were passed, and the men in the shipwrecked vessel got into the small boat and pulled away for the beach, and pulled away until they came very near the shore. They were within a stone's throw of being saved when a violent wave took the boat and capsized it, and they perished—almost ashore, bnt not qnite And there are men who are pulling away towards the shore of safety. Nearer and nearer they are coming. I can say to them to night, 'Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.' But you have not quite reached it. Alas! if you stop where you are, or if a wave of worldliness capsizes your soul, and you perish almost within arm's reach of the kingdom. My dear brother, my dear sister, do not stop where you are. Having come so near to the kingdom of heaven and you fall to the kingdom of God, not quite—but lost! A vessel came near the Long Island coast and was split amid the breakers in a violent storm. From the shore they shot rockets, and ropes were passed, and the men in the shipwrecked vessel got into the small boat and pulled away for the beach, and pulled away until they came very near the shore. They were within a stone's throw of being saved when a violent wave took the boat and capsized it, and they perished—almost ashore, bnt not qnite And there are men who are pulling away towards the shore of safety. Nearer and nearer they are coming. I can say to them to night, 'Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.' But you have not quite reached it. Alas! if you stop where you are, or if a wave of worldliness capsizes your soul, and you perish almost within arm's reach of the kingdom. My dear brother, my dear sister, do not stop where you are. Having come so near

up! Now is the day of thy salvation. This very night God sent you to hear this voice of mercy and love and pardon and salvation. Will you tantalize you soul by stopping so near the kingdom of God? Will you come and look over the fence into the heavenly orchard, when you might go in and pluck the fruit? Will you sit down in front of the well cnrb, when a few more turns of the windlass might bring up the brimming buckets of everlasting life? O immortal soul, lay hold of thy God now. I see a gay woman laughing while I stand and talk Lay hold thy God, O dying sinner before it be too late. Jesus died to redeem thee. The Holy Spirit is coming to save thee.

NEAREST THOU NOT THE TREMBLING

of the ground, as the thnnders of the judgment day are trampling on, and eternity is about to burst upon thee with its hallelujah and its wailing. O brother, O sister, unsaved, notwithstanding the ground has been strewn with prayers, and the communion table over which you have clambered is strewn with the blood of the Son of God. Why dear friends, you have trampled upon offers of mercy for waich the inhabitants, of the lost world wonld clutch wildly if they came anywhere within reach. And yet unsaved. Unsaved, though God brought you down on a sick bed to make you think Unsaved, though God opened the graves of your loved ones to make you feel. Unsaved, though God has been calling and inviting and coaxing and begging all these long years, and ringing the bells of invitation, and ringing them all the day, all the night and all the years. Unsaved! O, my God, what will they do if they miss heaven? Who will soothe their grief? What bandage will bind up the wounds gotten in snch a fall? Blessed Jesus, banishment from Thee! that were midnight, moonless, starless, eternal—that were wasting away perpetually, whelps of hunger howling through the night of the soul.

A LOST SOUL! A LOST SOUL!

Beat all the drums of sorrow at the death march of a soul. Stand back and let the procession go by, on by the black horses of death. Let the hearse go carrying the disembodied spirit Toll all the bells of eternity as an immortal natnre is let down into the sepnlchre over which no resnrection trumphet will ever sonnd. Woe! woe! The cross of Jesus swings very near thee to night, my dear brother; seize it and be saved!

There was a son of aking, in olden time, who was doomed to lose both eyes for misdemeanor, bnt the king, the father, came np and said: 'Take one of my eyes and take one of the lad's eyes,' and so they each lost an eye and each saved an eye. But the Lord Jesns, in sacrifice for us, said: 'Take both My eyes, take both My hands, take both My feet, take My throne. What is heaven to Me when I see that world perish? I must go and save them. Lo I come, to do Thy will, O, God.' What a sacrifice! Have you appreciated it? Why the three hundred men of Leonidas throw themselves into the pass at Thermopylere for their country and their friends; bnt our Lord Jesns Christ, the Hero of eternity, threw Himself into the Thermopylæ of our transgressions and died for His enemies. O, will you not let that Jesns come into your soul? Is He not worthy of your love? Is He not worthy of your most ardent affection? He fainte to-night on thy door-step; open to Him. I track His footsteps by marks of blood, up to thy door. Hearest thon not the groans of thy dying Lord coming on the night air? He comes up and pnts His hand on the latch of the door of thy soul. If thon shalt let Him come in He will bring pardon and peace and life and hope and Heaven!

HARK! WHAT IS IT HE SAYS? HARK!

'Behold I stand at the door and knock. If any man will open to Me I will come in and sup with him and he with Me. O, is there, in this audience, one who refuses this, the best offer a man ever had? Will you trudge away in everlasting slavery when now you might be made free? Why will ye die? Why will ye die, when Heaven is so grand and the judgment is so tremendous and your soul is so precious and hell is so terrible and Christ is so loving and God is so good? There is something that makes me think that there is some one in this audience to night who is having his last chance, and there is something that says to me: "Speak to that man." If now he heeds not the voice of mercy, he will find no mercy at the last. I know not where he may sit, I know not where he may stand, bnt I bring to snch a soul the full, free offer of pardon for all his sins and everlasting life in the world to come. Will you accept it? A husband and wife attended a religious meeting in the country and at the close the husband who was not a Christian man, said: 'I think I will go and speak to the pastor about my soul.' He started, but retnrned and said, "I guess I will not go to night. I will put itoff to some other time." His wife said to him: "You had better go now; this may be your last chance." But he said: "No, it won't." They got in the carriage and passed on towards home, and in the darkness of the night the horses took fright and the carriage was hurled over the precipice, and in a moment all was still. The wife said: "My dear, are you very much hurt?" No answer. She said again: "Are you very much hurt?" And he replied: 'Y-e s. I am dy-ing. M-a r y, th at was my last ch ance!" "Now! now! is the time of salvation."

TO BOIL RICE.—Take a cnpful of rice, well washed, and pnt it into about three quarts of salted water, when the water is boiling furiously. Let it cook ten minutes, boiling hard all the time, then turn into a colander, drain, and serve. It will be soft, and every grain distinct. This is enough for five per-

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Babbitt, D.D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq.. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOV. 8, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Value of Small Things.

Who can tell the importance of what we call trifling things? There is nothing so small that we can afford to despise it. God honors the weak and feeble things in creation as well as in grace, and we ought not to overlook them. The records of science and art, of history and of human affairs, reveal the power of trifles. An apple, falling from a tree, led Sir Isaac Newton to the discovery of the law of gravitation, and laid the foundation of that philosophy which has made his name memorable among all people—The twitching of the limb of a frog, after death led to the discovery of galvanism, whose greatest triumph is seen in the Atlantic telegraphic cable. In the temple of Juno, a sacred goose gave an ominous cackle, which saved the splendid city of Rome from the destructive power of the Gauls. The omission of a letter in the pronunciation of the word "Shibboleth" seemed only a small thing—but a trifle - yet it caused the blood of thousands of brave warriors to flow at the passes of the river Jordan. A simple letter, the most insignificant in the Greek alphabet, apparently a trifle, as recorded in history, was considered of great importance in a word of the creed of the Church. Upon the mere insertion of this letter followed one of the longest and most bitter controversies in the history of the Christian Church.

In a very important sense human life is dependent on trifling things. Our happiness rests on the most trivial causes. The gravest philosopher, the most profound divine, will not despise the nerve of a tooth if it is inflamed and he is the owner of it.—The scratch of a thorn, a drop of poison, a breath of air, have produced agony and death. In small things is seen great mechanical power. The vapor which lifts the lid of a tea kettle reveals power. A lever, a cord and pulley, and a stream of water in a small tube, are giants which, under man's guidance, are adding every day to the world's prosperity.

History and biography, however, furnish the strongest proof of the power of small things. It is said that the discovery of America by Columbus rested on the fact that he begged a cup of water at a convent for his little child. It brought his plans to the notice of the Superior, and then they were brought to the notice of the Queen.

A flash of lightning led to the conversion of Luther, who became the leader in the great Protestant Reformation. Adam Clark, when a youth, was so very dull as to call forth the ridicule of his class-mates at school. Yet as a Biblical scholar he stands at the head of the list in the Methodist Church, and has no superior in any other. It will be remembered that some years ago the Girard will case came before the courts. Though several millions of dollars were involved, and such lawyers as Sargeant and Webster were engaged upon it, it is not to be compared to a law suit which took place over two hundred years ago, when a certain man named John Hampden refused to pay a trifling tax of twenty shillings on his property. The English Parliament thought the passage of the Stamp Act was only a trifle compared with the "Regency Question," consequent upon the illness of George the Third. The bill to liberate the press from Government censorship in England, and other measures vital to liberty were passed by those who did not see or dream of the far-reaching consequences. Great moral, reforms, like the birth of Jesus, came into the world in obscurity. They are trifling things which the grave historians of the day are not disposed to stop and record

It is well that we should remember that our happiness, and rich gifts and blessings are as dependent upon small things in a much greater degree than we are wont to believe. But our highest happiness and safety is in the Divine providence. The father of mercies watches over us—numbers the hairs of our head, and overrules the trifling, the insignificant things of life for our temporal, spiritual and eternal welfare. He who puts his trust in God will find security, and all will end in victory.

Bishop Marvin intended to start on his trip around the world on the 1st of November.

Send forward the names of subscribers and also renewals, to be paid for at our approaching Conference.

What Can I Do for your Paper?

We invite the attention of our readers to the following article from the *Canadian Churchman*, which will apply equally well to this latitude:

In reply to the many inquiries, "What can I do for your paper?" will our friends allow us to answer this demand for once and all, and so that it may teach every one wishing to aid us.

1.—Subscribe yourself. Subscription consists of two parts—the one the giving your own name, the other remitting the amount you desire to pay.

2.—Find out how many of your friends or neighbors are without a church paper, urge them to subscribe, and having obtained their names, stir them up to begin, amongst their various circles, the work of obtaining new subscribers and let them send us speedily the result of their labors.

3.—Let those who can do so send us articles on religious topics. Do not wait until the time arrives, which so seldom comes, when you can sit down and write an elaborate essay for the paper, but send that which you can without delay—a short [illegible] dealing with some matter you have solved, or on which you want light.

4.—Take the trouble of sending us a short account of any church news from your neighborhood, so that all may be stirred up to greater exertion by the account presented of what may be doing throughout the land for the cause of Christ. Try and give such practical suggestions as will enable others to follow out the course which has proved beneficial in eradicating some evil, awakening religious feeling, or strengthening those that stand

5.—Remember that a church newspaper worthy of the name will, if distributed, give you an opportunity of presenting the Gospel to absent friends and relatives, in whose breasts you desire to kindle and keep alive a sense of the spiritual life you desire them to live.

6.—Ask God daily to bless this newspaper enterprise, and to enlighten the understanding and strengthen the hands of those engaged in it, that it may be conducted in a proper spirit, and to the glory of Him whose great name it is intended to honor.

Dr. Fuller, of the *Methodist Advocate*, the organ of the M. E Church in the South, during the estrangement of the Churches, North and South, and up to the sitting of the Joint Commission at Cape May, was in the van of the most aggressive advocates of "disintegration and abolition," and dealt frequent and heavy blows upon the devoted pate of the Southern Church. But since the action of the Joint Commission, of which he was one of the most valuable and talented members, he has like a generous foe, faithful to the truce, laid down his weapons and is endeavoring to carry into practice the sentiments expressed in the address of that famous Conference. In the last issue of his paper, he administers a well deserved rebuke to the Central New York Conference which adopted a report charging that the Commissioners transcended their authority and protesting against the acceptance of their recommendations. Dr. Fuller closes the rasping he gives the croaking Conference by suggesting that "our brethren in Central N. Y. point out some tangible justification for continued dissension, or allow the quarrel to cease; that the fellowship of love may spread and deepen, and prove, as it certainly will, a benediction to both Churches and to the Christian world. As love is better than hatred, and peace and purity to be chosen rather than strife and anger, by so much is the basis of the Commission better than the report of the Conference."

Rev. James Mitchell, of the M E Church, an t President of the Virginia Board of Church Extension, makes an appeal to the M. E Church for assistance in Virginia. By the action of the Commissioners at Cape May, the M E. Church suffers a loss of property in Virginia to the amount of $200 000. He does not complain of the action of the Commissioners, by which so serious loss is sustained, but in a spirit of loyalty accepts it as binding and final, and calls upon the rich churches of the North to replace what his church in Virginia has lost—not wholly, but to the extent of $50.-000 in ten annual installments of $5,-000 each. He promises to raise twice that sum by private subscriptions in Virginia for new churches located in such places as will meet the wants of their work and be of most use to the Virginia public. He closes his appeal with this direct and irresistible *argumentum ad hominem:*

"The large and wealthy Churches of the North, who glory in the grand result of the Commission, will no doubt be forward to share the hardships of their poor brethren in Virginia, inasmuch as the act of their Commissioners has made us still poorer; for we can not conceive that it is their design to invite the world to a festival and sweep our poor mountains of all our cattle, unbidden and unpaid, to procure material for the holocaust."

We see from the Wilson *Advance* that the new Methodist Church in Wilson was dedicated on the 29th ult., an eloquent sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College, Virginia. Before the formal dedication of the Church, about $700 was subscribed toward the payment of the debt contracted in building. We shall expect from the pastor, Bro Willis, or the P. M., Rev. Yates, an account of the exercises.

Methodist Fraternity.

Through somebody's kind consideration we have received a copy of the Louisville *Courier Journal* of the 26th ult., which contains a full account of the harmonious fraternity meeting of clergymen and laymen of the Churches North and South, held at the Churches Louisville on the 25th ult

Invitations had been sent out over the country and a large number of preachers and laymen, representing both Churches, had assembled. Bishop Foster, of the M. E. Church, came from Boston, and Bishop Kavanaugh was there representing the Southern Church. Communion services were held and warm "fraternity" speeches were made at the meetings in the morning, afternoon and night, by representatives from both Churches. The action of the Joint Commission of the Churches providing for a settlement of the difficulties and the establishment of fraternal relations was heartily endorsed and made the basis of many bright and hopeful auguries for the future of Methodism in America.

We have not the space to reproduce what was said by the various speakers, as reported by the *Courier Journal*; but consider that our readers will be interested in the synopsis given of the speeches of the two Bishops.

Bishop Kavanaugh, says the *Courier Journal* "made a very interesting address, briefly sketching the history of the circumstances which had brought about the meeting of fraternity, and spoke words full of rejoicing over the happy new era in the history of the Church. In the beginning of his remarks he said he was too much in love with his brethren from the other side to say a word to them that would disturb the harmony. He wished to speak to the public and tell how the troubles, now past, grew up in the church. He then entered into a hurried reference to the occurrences which culminated in the action of the General Conference of 1844.

In substance, he said that the Northern brethren contended for the equal rights of all men, and thought it their duty to insist upon it everywhere. Opposition to slavery was at the bottom of it all. The Church had no power to resist the aggression up on this State institution, and could only protest against its moral bearing. In its views upon the subject it was opposed with perseverance and zeal by the Methodist brethren of the North. "Thank God," said the bishop, "whatever was thought of us, we were a great blessing to the slaves in teaching them the blessings and benefits of Christianity."

Persuaded that they would be cut off from their influence over both master and slaves under the government of the M. E. Church as it was, the Southern Methodists, at the conference of 1844, put in their declaration of facts. The Northern brethren had the magnanimity to give to the Southern members a plan of separation to be used if they were convinced that for the good of the slaves and master it was necessary, and went so far as to admit a probability of a separation. The South did not favor the movement as a unit. The vote stood about six to one. The bishop then spoke of the new organization, and assured the audience that the South was not eager for the event. He said that it took him two years to get the gloom off himself.

After the separation there came the bitterest animosities. Soon after the occurrence a brother in the church made a public declaration that the thing was dead and the carcass buried But soon lawsuits, newspaper controversies, personal disputes and troubles of complicated natures arose and there was very little happiness in the situation. But, said the bishop, God stayed with both branches of the Church, and by His providence upheld them and again brought them together. He said the Northern brethren kept after the Southern brethren to come back, but the invitation was refused until the North sent fraternal delegates to the South.

The bishop then referred with pleasure to the interchange of fraternal relations which were brought about by the committee sent from the M. F. Church to the meeting of General Conference in this city in 1874, and spoke of the happiness he felt when Mr. Hunt, one of the committee, made his first speech before the Southern Conference, urging fraternal love and fellowship

The appointment of commissioners to attend the recent General Conference of the church North was the next step taken by the Southern Church. The action of the commissioners was unanimous and harmonious in all they did and forever settled the question, bringing the scattered family back again into one common fold.

The action of these commissioners, he said, justified the declaration of Bishop Janes that this thing is of God and must prevail. He said the work of fraternization had already begun in earnest, and referred to the Round Lake meetings as the first instance.

The question had been asked by what right we withdrew ourselves from the church. He contended that the separation was brought about by a paramount necessity. But he thanked God they were again united, in heart and hand.

Here the bishop spoke of the progress and work of the Church, and said there were now three million Methodists in the world. Bishop Foster rose from a mere lad in his own lifetime. He remembered also when there was but one graduate in the Methodist Church in the United States.

Dr Durbin had said that a century the Methodists would be the most numerous and wealthy people in the United States. He believed that God had but one church on earth that this church stood up of many parts, and that God paid no particular attention to any particular denomination. The Methodist Church was but a small part of God's great family. He pitied the little pretenders who say, "We are God's Church, and there is no other." His faith was that God pardons every penitent sinner in the world, wherever he is, and if he be redeemed by grace he is in God's family.

The bishop greeted the brethren that had come across the river. "Politicians and the other churches" he said, "are glad we've come together again. We will now go out and help each other. I'm going over to your camp meetings next summer and invite you to come to ours." He looked for great results to follow this reunion, and, among other things predicted the genuine revival of the old-time camp meeting spirit, saying that he believed the camp meetings to be the strong fort of the church.

The bishop then dwelt briefly on the beauty, power and necessities of Christianity for the well being of humanity, and closed with a cordial welcome to the visiting brethren

BISHOP FOSTER

then addressed the assembly in response to Bishop Kavanaugh. Before he would say anything specially on this subject, he recurred to the fact alluded to by Bishop Kavanaugh. In all the strifes which have existed between these leaders, there never was a time when there was strife in his bosom, no time during the war but what he had a warm and cordial hand and heart. He believed this was generally known to the Southern Methodist Church. He had labored at home to bring about the state of things about to come about It was a wicked estrangement. The history of the strife has been an ugly one. It has not been simply a separation: it has been a war. A great many words of acrimony have been said, and he could not think of them without a degree of bitterness. The burial of all these unfortunate animosities would bring back reconciliations We have reached the trusted, the normal end. The fraternity proclaimed would be real. These bodies can not be two in substance. Methodism is an essential unity. In [illegible] idea of [illegible] become two people except in name. If we are one people he held that the feeling permeating this body must be one of fraternal love, and will express that love in earnest prayers for each other—prayers in my section for your people, prayers in your section for my people. The prayer will be followed by co-operative effort. These churches have their specific organizations and must be separate in these respects. I believe that notwithstanding the growth of Methodism it has been crippled by those alienations. There are obligations upon our churches for the advancement of the church of God. He remembered that, as Methodist people, they had a trust the stupendous responsibility of maintaining the theology of our church, which is different from six or churches This Methodism should stand hand to hand It needs the consolidated, united power of Methodism to hold up eternal truths. One hundred years ago there was no ism. In one hundred years that factor has come to the front and shown itself to be a most powerful factor. In one hundred years it has accumulated around itself this doctrine. Gathering force, it is the grandest army of brain, muscle and money in the world. There are greater State churches, but no society has presented such a front as the Church to which we belong Methodism is the power and the checkmate to Roman Catholicism There are 2,260,059 members of the two Churches combined—more than all the combined Presbyterians and Baptists in the United States. This great prominence which is given us ought to give us zeal This separation about to be buried ought to be hailed with joy. He wanted the time to come when there should be one flag for Methodism Turning to some of the Southern Church members, he said he wanted the time to come when they would preach in our pulpits the same as in their own. He very much desired that when your people passed into our people their certificates should extend to entire Methodism—one in our spirit, one in our name. He rejoiced in this day: He came simply to express his joy at what was about to be consummated. It was his earnest prayer that nothing would exist to impede our brotherly affections.

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

Bishop Kavanaugh asked permission to say a few words more, and would have said more than he expressed doubtless had he not become overpowered with emotion. He started to say something touching on the outlines of the Churches' disasters. But he wanted to see both sides forgive each other as God forgives his children, and as an earnest of his good will in behalf of his people, he extended his hand in the warmest fellowship and love to Bishop Foster

Bishop Foster arose to receive the [illegible] ters clasped each other in a genuine embrace

Bishop Kavanaugh said: "May God's blessing rest upon us forever," and a fervent amen went up from the audience.

The chairman then made a few remarks, and asked the congregation to sing as a parting song, "Shall we gather at the River?" During the singing a general handshaking took place in the audience and among the ministers on the stage, and then the audience was dismissed, Bishop Foster pronouncing the benediction."

A few weeks since we received from Bro. J. M Rhodes, the worthy pastor of Fifth St. Church in Wilmington, and Secretary of the Wilmington District Conference lately held at Bethany Church a report of the proceedings of the Conference. At the time it was received we had not sufficient space to admit the proceedings entire and published only part thereof, promising to publish the remainder as we might find space. We intended to publish all of the proceedings proper at that time and leave the Reports of Committees for future publication; but, in separating the manuscript with that view, we unintentionally omitted to place a part of the proceedings proper in the hands of the printer. This week we publish the remainder of the proceedings and Reports of Committees on our first page.

We regret that Bro. Rhodes' report was thus divided, as to some it may have appeared imperfect at first and have failed to reflect correctly the true efficiency of Bro. R., as a secretary. We wrote to him explaining the omission satisfactorily, and deem this public explanation due him, the Presiding Elder, ministers and people of Wilmington District

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Revival. A revival lasting nearly three weeks has just closed. There were fifty-seven conversions, and thirty accessions to the Church. Nearly all the students were brought under its influence, also the village and surrounding country. Great good was accomplished Two of the converts stood up with the others to say that they would join the Episcopal Church They belong to Episcopal families; one or more, belonging to Presbyterian families will join that Church.

Regular Classes Thirteen Seniors, twenty two Juniors, twenty one Sophomores, and eigateen Freshmen

Senior Class The class belong to churches as follows: ten to the M E Church, South; one to the Presbyterian; one to the Christian Church, and [illegible]

Good Templars. They flourish at Trinity, not only in numbers but in good works. They have driven liquor from the surrounding townships, and keep no secrets for those who buy or sell or drink To the ladies all the thanks are due.

Average Age. The average age of the students this session is over nineteen years.

Itinerant's Bible. There is in the College Library, the Bible owned and used by Rev Christopher S. Moring; it was presented by J. W. Bell. The book was printed in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1766 Its well worn leaves show the drift of the preacher's mind, and possibly the peculiarities of his preaching. The Psalms and Proverbs are nearly worn out; the 13th and 57th Psalms seem to have been his special delight. Next in order of use Isaiah 55, 58, 59, 60th chapters; then Matt 5, 6, 7; John 3, 14; Rom. 5, 6, 7, 8; the whole of Ephesians, and the First Epistle of John. Except in the 57th Psalm, there is not a pencil mark in the book.

The Museum In it are a brick from the Great Wall and the capital of a column from the Porcelain town, China; the Electrical Machine and Telescope of John Wesley; a vertebra nine inches in diameter; and the tooth of a shark that must have been seven ty five feet long.

Absent Two students are temporarily absent; J. R Maston of Winston, called home by death of his father, Joseph Maston, Esq; and E. F. Barringer, of Montgomery co., whose father's house, including all his furniture and outhouses, was burned Oct. 29th.

Law Students. Trinity has five alumni at Judge Pearson's Law School: J T LeGrand, of Richmond, B F Long of Graham; J C Black and J R Brown, of Randolph; and C L Heitman, of Lexington.

'Ten-Day's Prayer-Meeting'

MESSRS EDITORS: In the noble article from the New York *Christian Advocate*, quoted by you last week, the writer says:

"The great revival that launched the infant Church originated in ten-day's prayer meeting."

I do not count the days that way. It was just a "week of prayer."

Jesus rose from the grave on the third day, (after the Passover) and showed himself to His disciples *forty days* which left just seven days, till *Pentecost.*

They spent these seven days, "with one accord in one place" in prayer, and then the blessing came

A. D. BETTS.

Several prominent Congregational and Presbyterian ministers, occupying important churches, have recently resigned on account of the financial embarrassments of their congrega [illegible]

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,
DISTRICT OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
Wilmington, N. C., October 17, 1876.

To the Officers and Friends of the Bible Cause in the above field:

DEAR BRETHREN: In the September number of the *Bible Record* is the following announcement: The Board of Managers (of the American Bible Society), in their last Annual Report expressed the opinion that the time had come when many of the Auxiliaries especially in the older States, might be relied upon to carry on the work for which they were organized without oversight by Agents employed at the expense of the American Bible Society, and that the number of District Superintendents might be reduced without detriment to the same. After carefully maturing their plans, the Board, in the re-arrangement of territory, assigned me to North and South Carolina; and in the instructions to Superintendents it is stated, that it will not be necessary for them to visit annually every auxiliary on their fields for the purpose of attending their anniversaries, adjusting their accounts, and securing orders for books to replenish their depositories But whenever, by their counsel and advice, they can assist an auxiliary in organizing its work, especially on the volunteer plan, they will, either by correspondence or personal visitation, render all the assistance in their power in carrying the Bible to the homes of the people

The District Superintendents will still be the channels of communication between the Parent Society and its auxiliaries, imparting to them needful information, and visiting them for special purposes when directed to do so by the Executive Officers. These changes have been made in the interest of economy and to enlarge the benevolent operations of the cause; and it is hoped that the officers and friends of the auxiliaries will meet the expectations excited, and carry forward with new zeal the great work committed to them.

I shall watch, with prayerful interest, over all the operations of this field; and I appeal to you, my brethren and co laborers, to co operate, in your several places, in the one system of Bible distribution, and to aim to have every soul within our territory supplied with the bread of life. Apply freely to me for information and advice: keep up your organizations with vigor, see that your depositories are always well supplied with Bibles, and annually hold public meetings and report to me on the schednles which I will send to you. Endeavor to widen the interest in your auxiliaries, make it a rule to have anniversary meetings and speakers engaged for the occasion, and exert yourselves to enlist in your work the ministers and churches within your fields.

Hoping to be in constant communication with you, and praying for your success in the great cause,

I am, fraternally yours,
C. H. WILLEY, DIST. SUPT.
For American Bible Society in North and South Carolina.

The Grandeur of Faith.

We recently called on a lady of culture and refinement, who, having just taken possession of a new house with elegant surroundings, had suddenly been called to face the approach of a fearful disease that seemed beyond human power to avert. With a loving husband and winsome daughter, with a home filled with evidences of wealth and taste, encircled by warm, true-hearted friends, with everything earthly to make life glad and joyous, we remarked—"You have everything to live for Does it not depress you to think that all this must be given up if this disease is not stayed?" The reply, simple, earnest, truthful, was "Why, I have everything to die for!"

Oh! the grandeur and the beauty of that faith which sees, through the rifted clouds, the glory beyond, which can say, amidst deepest darkness, "the morning cometh:" that faith which, with "things seen and temporal," most beautiful and attractive, can raise one up into a full appreciation of "the things that are unseen and eternal;" that faith which bridges over the river, enabling the believer to tread with firm footstep and alone the way to the unknown land; that faith which will lead one encircled by richest of earthly gifts to say, "I have everything to die for!"—*Advance.*

Well-Built Christians

A well built Christian is harmonious in all his parts No one trait shames another. He is not a jumble of inconsistencies—to-day devout to-morrow frivolous; to day liberal to one cause, and to morrow liberal to another; to day fluent in prayer, and morrow fluent in polite falsehoods. He does not keep the fourth commandment on the Sunday, and break the eighth on the Monday. He does not shirk an honest debt to make a huge donation. He is not in favor of temperance for other folk, and of a glass of toddy for himself. He does not exhort or pray at each of the few meetings he attends, to make up for the more meetings which he neglects. He does not so consume his spiritual fuel during revival seasons that he is cold as Nova Zembla during all the rest of the time; nor do his spiritual fervor ever out run his well-ordered conversation.—*Guyler.*

Once in a Life-Time.

He begs to be excused from helping to build a Church at A, because he lately had a heavy burden in assisting to build one at B.

The Church at B. was built 20 years ago!! It is [illegible] to be erected [illegible]

Religious Intelligence

Nine Presbyterian clergymen are already ordained from among Sioux Indian converts.

Rev. H. W Syle, a deaf mute, was ordained as an Episcopal minister in Philadelphia on the 8th ult

It is said that during the past year two thousand and forty three French Catholics in Montreal abjured the papal religion

Dr. Cyrus Hamlin has commenced his series of six lectures at the Yale Seminary on the religious and political character of the Turkish Empire and its relation to missions.

Rev. Dr. John P. Durbin, for many years a leading Methodist minister, died in New York recently, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

The *Herald and Presbyter* deals out a drop of sarcastic comfort to stingy souls by saying, "It is easy to drop a nickel into the contribution box and reflect that our Lord commended one who gave less."

There are no less than seven thousand two hundred Christian congregations in the Island of Madagascar, numbering two hundred and sixty thousand worshippers.

Miss Mary A. Boardman, late of Philadelphia, (sister of the Rev Dr. Henry A. Boardman,) by her last will bequeathed to the Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary the sum of $3,500, for the purpose of founding a scholarship in that Seminary.

A Presbyterian church has been organized in Orange county, Va., called the "Waddell Church," after the celebrated blind preacher, Dr James Waddell, who had an estate in that county, and preached without remuneration to a small congregation in a log church.

Education in Japan is coming more and more under Christian influences. The present Government director of the Imperial University at Tokio (Yeddo) is Hatakeyama, a native Christian gentleman, who was educated in America, and who now wields an immense influence in his own country.

The Presbytery of New Orleans, says in a paper unanimously adopted that the Southern Church cannot negotiate on the basis of reciprocity so long as the Northern Church refuses to confess that it has used language to be regretted and so long as its charges against the Northern Church of spoliation of property are not met by confession and reparation.

Referring to Moody's going to Boston, the *Watchman* says: "What this ancient New England metropolis more needs than aught beside, is a revival of 'pure religion' that shall be pervasive and powerful enough to reach and stir to its profounder depths the popular heart. We have had too many partial and superficial excitements, but too few revivals reaching down through the influence of the Holy Ghost, deep into the very foundation of society."

One of the students of Yale Theological Seminary has been obliged to leave by being recalled by his church—of the Covenanters—with the admonition that the year spent at the Seminary would not be reckoned as one of theological study, and that he would be excommunicated if he sang the religions songs and hymns in the chapel services, or cast a vote for any civil ruler.

Notice.

The Presiding Elders will please furnish me, *immediately*, the names of the lay delegates elected to the approaching Annual Conference; also, the names of local preachers who will attend either for admission on trial in the traveling connection, or for ordination.

We must have the names of all to provide homes for them.

S. D. ADAMS

NORTH CAROLINA

The taxes of Burke county amount to $19.500.00.

Mooresville post office in Cleveland county has been discontinued.

A negro at Scotland Neck drank a pint of whiskey and died from the effects.

About 6,000,000 lbs of tobacco have been sold at Durham this year.

Statesville is in telegraphic communication with the world.

Dr. F. J. Cultar, an old and highly esteemed physician of Wilmington, died in that city on the 29th ult.

Rev. D. A. Long, of Graham, and Miss Carrie E. Bell, of Enfield, were married on the 25th ult,

A fire in Lexington on the 23d ult. destroyed the stores of Mess. C. F. Lowe and J. M. Earnhardt.

Mess. J. W. Perry, J. T. Patterson, J. I. Beach and Jonas Ramsay, of Burke county, formerly prominent republicans, have allied themselves with the Democrats.

The Grand Jury of Lincoln county has found a bill of indictment against Mr. J. C Jenkins, of Charlotte, for libel of Rev J. T. Harris.

A petition has been offered for a special term of the Superior Court for Beaufort county, for the trial of civil cases only.

The tax for county purposes in Wayne county for 1876 is only 28½ cents on the hundred dollars, the lowest tax paid since the war.

Mr. T C Coghill has recently discovered some very fine specimens of slate on

The Roanoke News says that the late Fair at Weldon was a success in every particular,

Mr. F. B McDowell, of the Charlotte Observer, was thrown from his horse at the political demonstration at Charlotte on the 1st inst., and was considerably bruised.

The Democrats at Charlotte postponed the rejoicing over the October election in Indiana until last week and then demonstrated largely. About 5,000 people were in the torchlight procession at night and speeches were made by Judge Cook of South Carolina, Col. F. E. Shober, Col. Steele and others.

Alexander Stevenson has disappeared mysteriously from his home in Stokes county and the community are on the hunt.

The bale of cotton that is going the rounds and being sold for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, brought $125 in Fayetteville.

Dr. W. G. Hill, of Raleigh, moved by a letter of Mr. Mills, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, exerted himself a few days and collected $31.50 for the Asylum.

Mr. James Maris, of Orange, is a Granger and for several weeks was, by reason of sickness, unable to attend to his farm. His brother Grangers gathered at his house, bringing with them a supply of seed wheat, and in one day put in his full crop. Several bushels of wheat remaining were left for the use of the family.

Gen. W. H. Neal, of Mecklenburg county, whose mills on the Catawba River were destroyed last Spring by the freshet, has rebuilt and supplied them with improved machinery.

At a corn shucking in Lane's Creek settlement, Union Co., William Holley and George Mills became involved in a quarrel and fought, Mills being fatally stabbed by Holley. Holley was arrested and confined in the jail at Monroe.

There are 25 Good Templar Lodges in Wake county, and a membership of over 1.000. There are 250 Lodges in the State with a membership of over 10.000.

The Masonic Journal, printed in Greensboro as a weekly heretofore, will be issued hereafter as a semi-monthly, at a reduced price. The size will remain the same, but the paper will be furnished at $1.50 a year, or 75 cents for 6 months. All unexpired subscriptions will be extended to correspond with the change.

Lawson Scott, a tobacco planter near Milton, sold his tobacco at a good price in Danville, and on his way home dropped his pocket-book from his side pocket and lost $250 in money and about $300 in bonds and due bills.

The Nut Shell learns that robbers entered the residence of Mrs. Cherry, the postmistress at Bay River, and, proceeding to the bed-room of Mrs. Midyett, who was alone in the house, the ruffians assaulted the defenceless woman, inflicting blows on her head which soon rendered her insensible. They then ransacked and plundered the house and escaped.

Stanford Lee, living nine miles from Durham, was killed while ginning cotton. The Sentinel says: "The young man was about twenty years of age, and was driving the horses to the gin when they suddenly stopped, and the man above called out to him to go ahead several times, but getting no answer, he went below and found his head literally mashed with the brains out. It is supposed his head was caught in some of the machinery above while riding around on the driving wheel."

Mr. George Shepherd lives about 6 miles from Durham and after he and his wife had retired, but before they had fallen asleep, a negro, armed with a heavy club, rushed into the room and attempted to murder Mr. S. and his wife. He struck Mr. S. several times with the club; one blow fell upon Mrs S. inflicting a slight wound. The negro then began his search for money and found $16, but when he saw that Mr. S. had recovered and seized his gun, he beat a hasty retreat, joining another negro in the yard who kept watch while the other plundered. The negroes are known but their arrest has not been effected.

Edward Mathews, of New York, the owner of Carolina Central Railroad, has failed in business and is said to be hopelessly bankrupt. Four years ago his rentals from property in New York amounted to $800,000 a year.

The Raleigh News of the 3rd inst. chronicles the following terrible calamity:

Night before last Mr. Matthew Hicks, who lived near Wake Forest College, in this county, was struck to death, he and his youngest child, while in bed and asleep. The casualty was occasioned by the falling in of the second floor, it having been overloaded with seed cotton. The wife was also in bed with her husband and child, but escaped without receiving fatal injuries, though she was insensible at last accounts.

Col. Wharton J. Green is a candidate for Congress in the 2d District against Gov. Brogden.

An elegant gold headed cane was presented to Gen Cox, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, last week. It bore this inscription: "To Gen W. R. Cox, from the Democratic Party of North Carolina."

Col. Masten, who recently died in Winston, was the oldest on the list of Trinity College graduates who are lawyers.

A photographer has been at Trinity College taking pictures of the buildings, grounds, &c., trying to show to the world a part of what the big brain of a man up there has done.

Miss Octavia Belvin, of Raleigh, a young lady just entering her teens, met with a sad accident last Sunday. She had a rope hitched to a fence with a nail in the end of it, and was turning the rope when the end came loose and flying in her face knocked the ball of one eye out.

Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, or any Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, will be relieved by taking Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor. Your druggist keeps it.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written and on but one side of the sheet. All letters of the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY—D Langeil's advt.

Situation as Teacher Wanted.

Free! D. A. Ray & Co. Chicago.

Universal History—J. C McCurdy & Co.

Court Notice—Publication of Summons

Georgia Home Insurance Company. See the advertisement of one of the best fire insurance companies in the country. It is officered by good and responsible men, has ample capital and resources, pays losses promptly and does a large but safe business. It is represented in this city by Messrs P. F. Pescud & Son, as General Agents, and as its special agent in the supervision of its business in North and South Carolina and Virginia, has the invaluable services of our popular, talented and handsome young townsman, Mr P. F. Pescud, Jr. The character of the company and its management invites success; and the company insures itself, as far as extending its business is concerned, in engaging the services of Mr. Pescud. He is as popular in business circles as in refined society—and that is saying much.

FERSER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC.—We have received from Mr. Emniss Turner's N C. Almanac for the year 1877. This is the 40th year of its publication, and it is an excellent annual. Besides the usual calendars, calculations etc., it contains invaluable recipes useful in domestic life, miscellaneous selections, anecdotes, etc. It contains, also, under the head of "Annual State Record" a short historical sketch of the principal and noteworthy events that have occurred in our State during the year that has elapsed since the last number of the Almanac was published; a Financial and statistical exhibit of the State; a Record of Towns, their population, &c.; North Carolina Necrology, a record of the death of prominent North Carolinians between Oct. 1875 and Oct. 1876; North Carolina Personals, &c., &c., &c. It is an almanac that ought to be in every household, and its excellence is to be ascribed to the industrious work of the compiler, Mr. Emniss. Price 10 cents. J. H. Emniss, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

General News.

For the year 10,000 wages are thrown in New York city.

The office of Secretary in New York was opened and robbed of $27,000 in jewels.

The Yellow Fever is raging in Savannah. Absentees are returning to it in small but appreciable force.

By the suspension of work at Coal Mines in Pennsylvania, about 30,000 men are thrown out of employment.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, the "Pill" man, built a town and called the town where he lives, at a cost of $50,000

Nast, the artist of Harper's Weekly, receives $200 a week for his services

A Springfield (Mass) teacher has been absent from school only four times in 16 years

The records of the Supreme Court of Virginia show that but one case of divorce was ever brought before it.

The Rhode Island census of 1875 gives to the population of the State at 258,239, of which Providence has 100,675.

During the year which ended last June seventy-six newspapers and magazines were started in Japan.

The income of the charities of London amount to nearly twelve and a half millions of dollars per annum.

Victor Hugo, says a correspondent of the London Gazette, is the simplest of mortals, although he is worth more than $500,000.

Mrs Harriet Prescott Spofford is described by a paragrapher as a large-minded little person with beautiful eyes, a sweet voice, *and most refined and womanly manners.*"

King Louis of Bavaria, has returned to unexpectedly and mysteriously as he vanished. The ministers were discussing his absence in the council chamber when he walked in and said: "Now, gentlemen to business."

The next President of the United States will be—T W Ferry of Michigan, who will be d the president from 12 a. m. to 12 m., March 5 1876

A YOUTH'S PUBLICATION.—For half a century the Youth's Companion, of Boston, has been published. It was started in 1827, and is to-day one of the brightest and most vigorous papers with which we are acquainted.

Dr Wm. F. Stewart, Marine Hospital, Port of Baltimore: " " " I take pleasure in recommending Cold n's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef as a most excellent Tonic and invigorator of the system. I have tested it with universal success." Williams & Haywood, Agents.

Marriages.

Married in Wilmington, N. C, on the 30th of October, by Rev. James E. Mann, Mr Benjamin F. White to Miss Eliza McDuffie, daughter of the late George McDuffie.

Married by Rev. Jacob Sheek, on the 26th ult, at the residence of Mrs. Ellen McDaniel, Samuel Garlet to Telitha McDaniel, all of Davie county.

Married Oct. 17th, 1876 by Rev. J. J. Renn, Mr. O. B Tenney and Miss Mollie Ward, all of Chapel Hill, N. C.

Married in Tallahatchee co., Miss., Oct. 25, 1876, by the Rev J P Lancer, assisted by the Rev Mr A W Wilson of the Presbyterian Church, Rev Q A Owen of the North Mississippi Conference, a native of Moore county, N. C, and Miss Ida Bother.

Married on the 24th inst by Rev R C Anderson, assisted by Rev L. E Stacey, at the residence of the bride's father, Maj L. W. Anderson, Mr. Wm Gunsman and Miss Augusta Anderson all of Stokes Co., N. C

Married in Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 26, 1876 by the Rev. Jos. R. Brooks, Mr. Richard G. Powell and Miss Kate, eldest

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines will be published without charge. The excess over twenty lines of four words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow four words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept 28th, Carrie E Alexander, aged 4 years.

Also Sept 29th, Daniel Alexander, age 3 months.

Also, Oct 14th, Rosa Lee Alexander, aged 6 years.

Also Oct 28th Ida C. Alexander, aged 8 years.

These were children of Mr. and Mrs J. M. Alexander whose hearts are almost crushed beneath this sad and mysterious dispensation of Providence. Surely the Lord is leading them by a way that they do not know: but *He* has said. "What I do thou knowest not now but thou shalt know hereafter." He knows what is best and can only do that which is right. He gives, and again He take away only to give again to those who love Him "exceeding abundantly above all that they can ask or think."

Carrie, Rosa and Ida died of diptheria.

The first was the pet—almost the idol—of her grand-parents, and her early death has left a silence and gloom in their hearts that is unspeakable. The last was a child of affliction—was a patient sufferer all her life—and in her the warmest sympathies of the parents naturally centered. Young as she was she had given herself to Jesus in positive and very faith, and not only lived but worked for Him. Rosa was a healthy, lovely child. Little Mabel, like the early Spring flowers smiled on the world and passed away.

What a change has come over the home the last few short months. It was enlivened by the bright, beautiful boys if five promising and lovely daughters in rapid succession they faded from view like the beautiful stars of the morning, hiding themselves in the glory of the rising sun until only one is left to cheer the hearts of the stricken parents. But we know that they are only concealed in the Son of Righteousness—"hid with Christ in God"—to be revealed and restored in never failing beauty, in the "morning when the dead in Christ shall hear his voice and the sea shall give up its dead." While standing by their little graves how bright and precious are the words of Jesus: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

In memory of sister Mary E Gattis, who departed this life Oct 20th, 1876.

Sister Gattis was a devoted christian wife and mother. She leaves a devoted husband, and children to mourn her death.

Her christian example is worthy of imitation.

She was for a number of years a member of the Methodist E. Church, South, and died a triumphant death.

Her memory will remain to time immemorial. Her passing from earth reminded me very forcibly of the following poem:

It is not death to die,
To leave this weary road,
And midst the brotherhood on high
To be at home with God.

It is not death to close
The eye long drained by tears,
And wake in glorious repose
To spend eternal years.

It is not death to fling
Aside this sinful dust,
And rise on strong exulting wings
To live among the just.

Jesus, thou Prince of life,
Thy chosen cannot die;
Like thee, they conquer in the strife
To reign with thee above.

J. D. H.

In Goldsboro, N. C, Oct. 13, 1876., Mrs Mary E. Jones, wife of Mr. A. G. Jones, formerly of Warren county, N. C.

Mrs Jones had resided but a short time in Goldsboro, but her new acquaintances had learned to love her very much. Her bereaved husband has the sympathy of the community.

J. R. B.

At her residence in Chapel Hill, early on Sunday morning, Oct 22nd 1876, Mrs Cornelia Weaver, the beloved wife of Mr. Luther Weaver, and daughter of James Watson Esq.

The messenger came suddenly for Mrs. Weaver, and on human judgment, at an untimely hour. She had just completed her twenty-fourth year and was a happy wife, and the mother of three little ones, the youngest but ten days old. Lovely in person and character loving and well beloved by all who knew her, life had opened fairly in a round of sweet domestic duties and pleasures in which she was well qualified to make the happiness of all associated with her, shall we then arraign the Providence that withdrew her and reduce to be a mortal? She herself did not so, but when she understood that she had been sent for, she obeyed the summons without a murmur. A member of the Methodist Church from early womanhood, she was an intelligent, meek and loving Christian; and parents she calmly expressed them to the solemn journey before her, with sweet submission and a sustained hope. As her feet touched the brim of the river, heaven opened to her view, and she passed over, leaning on the arm of her Saviour. We must weep when we think of her, but we will not repine for the light that was never on sea or shore' falls on her grave.

The family of our old friend Mr. Jones Wagon, has been sadly afflicted of late. Their sorrows have come, "not single, but in battalions." Besides this dear daughter, he has lost within three weeks four lovely little grand daughters, under twelve years of age the children of his daughter, our dear M, wife of Mr. A C M.

"Thy will be done, for they all to pass in the bosom of Divine Mercy."

Durham Recorder please copy.

S.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died in Enfield N C Oct 19th 1876, dauhe infant of Mr. Joseph Rumpass and wife, formerly Miss Emma Bobbitt, of Enfield N. C.

Only a few weeks did this little one try the stormy scenes of earth. She launched her tiny boat and soon gained the haven, on the other shore. Blessed are the early dead! They know not the sorrows that come to older hearts. Then how submissively we should give them up to the keeping of the dear Saviour, who said "let the little ones come unto me!"

May this affliction be sanctified to the great good of the parents, grand-parents, uncles and aunts. May this gentle cord draw them to seek and secure that happy home she now enjoys.

A Friend.

Letters and Funds.

Mrs L M Leach sell $3 50 Mrs V H Craig sell 2 20 Rev W M Robey paper continued Rev P F W Stamey for Noah Alexander 4 20 Jas Furgerson 2 20 St Louis adv Co 9 th Waters & Sons R L Gilkey sell 2 20 Y H Brinkley sell 2 20 W W Sharpe & Co G E Gilmer S Collins & Co Rev J J Renn paper sent Rev Ira T Wyche for E Bullard 2 20 h Townsend 2 20 Mrs S McKay 2 50 Rev Q A Oates Rev J Tillett R P Tree Mrs M McAllister sell 2 20 H W Spinks sell 1 Rev J J Renn H C Andrews 2 75 Rev C H Hasselbeck for ad 1 Rev T J Garris paper sent Mrs C T Spencer M L Harrison paper continued R C Anderson Rev R H Whitaker 50cts *If* A Abernethy for J H Johnston 2 20 M W Cornelius 80 cents R C Triplett sell 2 30 Rev J E Thompson W Hall paper changed N W Ayer & Sons Mrs D B Everitt sell 2 20.

There is not much pomp and lordly state about the English Governor of Fiji. Sir Arthur Gordon. He and his suite and his native guests often sit down to dinner, eat a

The 4th of March during inauguration year has fallen on Sunday in 1821 and 1849, and will in 1877, 1905, 1917, 1945, 1973, 2001, 2029, 2057, 2085, 2125, 2153, 2181, 2221 and 2609.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	3- 3
Greenville at Greenville,	"	9 10
Tarboro, at McKendree,	"	16-17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30, & Oct.	- 1
Roanoke at Rehel,	"	7- 8
warren at Cokesberry,	"	14-15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21-22
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville	"	24 25
Columbia, at Columbia,	"	28-29
Skuttawhoket, at Fairfield,	Nov	4- 5
Bath at Asbury,	"	11-12
Washington at night on	"	-12

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16-17
Newbern Station,	"	23-24
Beaufort Station,	Oct.	7- 8
Straits,	"	14-15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21-22
Wilson station.	"	28-29
Carteret, Harlowe's,	Nov.	4- 5
Neuse, Aurora,	"	11 12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	"	14 15
Piney Grove,	"	18-19
Jones, Oak Grove,	"	18-19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	-24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25-26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	"	-27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort, N C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT
4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Jonesboro ct. at Coot Spring,	Oct	7- 8
Buck Horn Cokesbury,	"	14-15
Pee Dee Philadelphia	"	21-22
Rockingham Rockingham.	"	28-29
Robeson,	Nov.	4- 5
Laurenburg Laurenburg	"	11-12

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Forsythe ct at Tabor.	Oct	7- 8
Davidson ct Wesley Chapel,	"	14-15
North Guilford, Milton Chapel,	"	21-22
Madison, Madison,	"	28-29
Randolph ct at Ashboro,	Nov.	11 12
Thomasville & Hi Point,	Th'm'sville	" 18 19
Trinity College,	"	25-26
South Guilford, Holt's Chapel,	"	25-26

N H, D WILSON, P E

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St,	Aug.	26 -27
Granville Mt Tabor,	Sept,	2- 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Somerville Rolesville, Sept 30th,	Oct,	1
College Edenton St.	"	7- 8
Cary, Hollands,	"	14-15
Louisburg,	"	21-22
Forest River Franklinton,	"	28 -29
Rocky Mt & Nash ville, Tolsnot,	at Tolsnot, Nov.	4 5
Smithfield,	"	11-12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23 24
Alamance ct. Philip's Chapel,	Oct.	1
Hillsboro et Chatham Church,	"	7- 8
Deep River ct Providence,	"	14-15
C Hill & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	"	21-22
Flat River ct Grange Church,	"	28-29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4- 5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	"	11-12
Yanceyville ct Shady Grove,	"	18-19
Hillsboro sta.	"	25-26

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16-17
Yadkinville, Center, (C. M.)	Oct.	1- 2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem.	"	7- 8
Surry ct, & B R Mission, Thompson's	"	14 15
Wilke. c. Wilksboro,	"	21-22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	"	23-24
Rockdell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28-29
Mooresville, ct. McKendree's,	Nov.	4- 5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11-12
Salisbury sta.	"	12-13
Davie ct. Smith Grove,	"	18-19
Mocksville ct. South River	"	25 26

D. R. BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8-10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	"	16-17
Cokesbury, at Bethany,	"	20-24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel. Sept 30, and	Oct.	1
Smithville at Smithville,	"	7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle,	"	14-15
Wilmington, Front Street,	"	21-22
Elizabeth, at Bladen Springs,	"	28-29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov.	4- 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11,12
Topsail at Rocky Point.	"	18 19
Clinton, at Coshen,	"	25--26

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. Ca

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Oct	7- 8
Lillesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14-15
Wadesboro sta.	"	-18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion,	"	21-22
Stanley ct,	"	-27
Albemarle ct.	"	28-29
Mt Pleasant ct.	Nov.	- 1
Concord ct,	"	4- 5
Mooresville ct,	"	-11
Statesville ct, at Popular Hill,	"	11-12
Pleasant Grovect at Wesley Chapel	"	14-15
Pineville ct, at Harrisons,	"	-17
Monroe sta.	"	18-16
Charlotte.	"	25-29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. ROBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26-27
Butherfordton,	"	-29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2- 3
Caldwell, C.M.	"	9-10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16-17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23-24
Dobbin Shoals, C. M.,	Sept. 30,	Oct. - 1
Shelby & C. M.	"	" 15
Upper Broad River,	"	" -19
Marion (Bellefonte	"	" 21-22
Shelby station,	"	" 28-29
Morganton,	"	Nov. 4- 5
Dysartsville,	"	" 11-12
Lenoir station,	"	" 11-12
Lincolnton,	"	" 11-12
Rock Spring,	"	" 18-19
Newton,	"	" 25-26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT,

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Oct. 23d, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
DRY MEAL—100
BACON, Smoked 10 1-2 @ 11 1-2.
" Dunda 11 1-2,
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14, to 16.
" hams 14 1-2 to 16
BULK C. R. sides, 12 1-2
" shoulders, 9 to 10 1-2
LARD, North Carolina, 10 1-2
" Western tierces, 11 1-2@
" kegs, 12 1-2@13 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 23
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.25.
CHEESE, Cream, 12 1-2.
" Factory, 11.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A, 10 1-2.
" extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 6@7.
" dry, 15 to 17
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50. New 1.25
HAY, N. C. bales, 1.00
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $4 to $5.

The Georgia Home
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Columbus, Ga.

Seventeenth Annual Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	224,420.22
Total Assets,	$524 420.22
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	$1,300,000.00

☞By the provisions of the charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Barns, Store houses, Merchandize, Cotton Factories, and all other insurable property.

This Company issues Policies on the participating plan on Dwellings and similar risks—the dividends on which are usually from 20 to 25 per cent per year.

P. F. PESCUD & SON, Gen'l Agents N C., Raleigh, N. C. | P. F. PESCUD, Jr., Special Agent of Company, Raleigh, N. C.

nov 8.

NOTICES.

The season for coughs and colds is rapidly approaching, and every one should be prepared to check the first symptoms, as a cough contracted between now and Christmas frequently lasts all winter. There is no better remedy than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For all diseases of the throat and lungs it should be used internally and externally.

Lung fever, common cold, catarrhal fever, and nasal discharge of a brownish color in horses may be checked at once by liberal use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

How Awfully Culpable

Must be those afflicted with Consumption Bronchitis, Asthma or any disease of the Lungs Throat or Chest, who neglect to use Dr. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT after reading the following letter, written by one of the most estimable ladies in the South:

SAVANNAH, GA., April 28, 1872.

DR. TUTT:

In gratitude for the benefit received by the use of your Expectorant, I do cheerfully add my testimony to its wonderful power in curing deep-seated coughs. For several years I suffered dreadfully with a cough attended with great difficulty of breathing. I was induced to try your Expectorant, and it gave almost immediate relief. I took six bottles and am now perfectly restored. It is about five months since I began to use, and I have not had an attack since. It has been a great blessing to me; I can not afford to be without it, and heartily recommend it to all who have lung or throat disease.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. A. M. WELLBORN.

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HAGUE, which cured his only child of consumption. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. HEMLOCK cures night sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRANDOK & CO., 1,032 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper. &c.

Oct 11 3 m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WAKE COUNTY: In the Superior Court.

State of N. C. on Relation of R. R. Stamps Trustee of Georgeanna Spivey, et. al., *Against*
George H. Farribault, Adm'r of A. H. Taylor, and George H. Farribault and wife Rose, S A Taylor, N A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor; W D Jones. Wm H Mitchell, Candace Johns, Ex. of J B Johns, David Lewis and T B Johns, Ex's of C P Johns, Thos J Johns, John B Johns, Patrick H Johns, C N Allen and wife C V Allen and Hannah Johns

Summons for Relief

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting*

You are hereby commanded to summon Matilda A. Taylor, Nat. A. Taylor and S. A. Taylor, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh on the 5th Monday after the 2nd Monday of August 1876, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next Term thereof, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 19th day of Sept 1876.

J. N. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

NORTH CAROLINA, Wake County. } SUPERIOR COURT. Fall Term 1876

State of N. C. on relation of E. R. Stamps Trustee, &c., vs. Geo. H. Farribault and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the defendants Sam'l A. Taylor, Nat A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor are necessary parties to this action, and that after due diligence they cannot be found in this State—It is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendants once a week for at least six weeks in the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that copies of the same be mailed to said defendants at their places of residence if such be known.

S. W. WATTS, J. S. C.

nov 2 6w.

$50 to $200 A MONTH FOR AGENTS.
Universal History
ANCIENT, MIDDLE-AGES, and MODERN.
The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history often years, makes this book sell faster than any other 2 books in one. Beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Address J C McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Nov. 8th 6-3-o-w

SITUATION WANTED.

A Widow of a minister, and of long experience in teaching, would assist in a School, or like to take charge of a neighborhood School. References given if required. Address, stating terms, RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Nov 8 1 m

FREE! All samples best article in use, sent free to ladies or gents. Business respectable, profitable and pleasant for clergymen, teachers and others of genteel appearance and average ability. Send your letters and address H. A. HAY & Co. Chicago.

!! REDUCTION IN PRICE !!
RIGHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR PIANO.
— A CARD —

THE PUBLISHERS, BELIEVING THE DEMAND OF THE TIMES SHOULD BE MET, HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF THIS FAMOUS METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE TO $3 25

THEY BELIEVE THE PUBLIC WILL APPRECIATE THEIR ACTION. AS TO MERIT AND EXCELLENCE THERE IS NO BOOK ITS EQUAL. IT STANDS FIRST AND FOREMOST, AS ITS SALES OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS WILL ATTEST. IS ATTRACTIVE, THOROUGH AND SUCCESSFUL. IT IS CONSIDERED BY ALL FAIR JUDGES TO BE THE PERFECTION OF A PIANO INSTRUCTION BOOK, PRICE $3.25. SENT POST PAID FOR THIS PRICE.

☞SOLD BY ALL MUSIC AND BOOK DEALERS, AND USED BY THE PRINCIPAL TEACHERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York | J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY
50,000 Subscribers for 1877
ILLUSTRATED; Best Family Magazine in the Country, at $3 for 1877. 5 copies one year for $13; 12 copies for $25; 24 copies for $45, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, quarto, 3,000 Illustrations, price $25, given to the person sending this club. For sale at all News stands, at 25 cents a number.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE.
L. ROSENTHAL,
Has just received
The Largest Stock of Clothing
IN THE CITY.
Three Stores: Nos. 50,51 and Exchange Place
All Goods Warranted to Please or Money Returned.
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES.
Great Inducements offered to Country Merchants.
Boots and Shoes by the Box, Dozen or Single Pair.
Nov 13-m

JUST IN TIME.
—:o:—
10 pieces Blue Jeans.
150 Beaver and Cloth Sacques Cloaks.
50 Ladies English Ulsters—Something new and comfortable.
15c yards Cardinal Fish Net for Neck.
500 yards Cardinal and White Ruchings for Ladies.
500 pr. Linen Cuffs and Collars in Cardinal—Navy Blue, Brown and White.
110 Doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in colors—Black and White—from 75 cts. to $2.00 for the best.
12 Doz. Ladies and Misses Hoods in Cardinal—Blue and Brown bralded flannel.

SHOES, BOOTS AND GAITERS.
The largest stock in the State at bottom figures.

Dress Goods.
The largest stock ever held by one firm and of latest Styles and lowest Prices.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
The largest stock ever offered by us, for Men, Boy's and Children, from 50 cts. upward.
LATE STYLE SILK HATS AT $5.50.
Remember, "The best goods at lowest cash prices."
W. E. & R. S. TUCKER.
oct 25 tf.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING!
—AND—
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!
IS NOW BEING OPENED
AT
J. M. ROSENBAUM'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.
Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.
Oct 18-3m.

1876. 1876.
DRY FALL GOODS.
We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.
We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.
Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.
Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the best made,
A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts,
LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.
A Handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.
Gents Cassimers, all Grades.
Large lot of Gents Latest style
Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim fine Felt Hat
Canfield Boots and Shoes, the best made,
A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts.
Special Inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.
PETTY & JONES,
30 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
Oct 18 1-f

REMOVAL-150 PIANOS & ORGANS at half price The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos & Organs, new and second hand of six first-class makers; sheet music and S. S. music books, at 50 PER CT OFF, for cash, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th St. Illustrated catalogues Mailed. Monthly installments received. Agents Wanted. Special inducements to the trade. HORACE WATERS & SONS. Manufacturers and Dealers. 481 Broadway, and 40 East 14th Street, N. Y
Oct 11-4t.

the MODEL PRESS
and do all your card printing. Price, $6 — $15.
BEST IN THE WORLD
For Business Men and Young Printers. Thousands in use. Send two 3 cent stamps for a prettily illustrated 40 page Catalogue and Price List, entitled, "How to Print." J. W. Butcher & Co., Mfrs. and Dealers in Type and Printing Material, 424 & 426

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ! READ!
In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the times,
ISAAC OETTINGER
has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:
Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 25 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 25 cents up.
Collars from 7 cents up.
Zephyrs from 12½ cents up, only imported.
Real Hair Braids from 60 cents up.
Infants' Merino Cloaks from $1.50 up.
Infants' Crochet Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Worsted Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.
I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.
MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW.
ISAAC OETTINGER,
43 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Oct. 18-tf.

THE BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS OF
E. J. HALE & SON,
17 *MURRAY ST., New York.*
Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. F. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.
Oct 25-2m.

CARPENTER & EARL,
DEALERS IN
Coal, Wood and Lumber,
at Western Terminus, Hargett Street.
Best Redash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2210 pounds, Delivered, $9.00
Stove Coal 2210 pounds, " 9.50
Smith " per ton, " 9.00
Hardwood, per cord, " 4.00
Pinewood " " 3.00
Lumber at low figures.
Orders may be left at Carriers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.
Oct 18-6m.

DR. Y. ROGERS' In Powder.
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
FOR twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, and all complaints arising from acidity, Bilious and Malaria fevers. It cools the blood, and regulates the bowels; it is superior to Saratoga and most mineral waters. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS & SONS, 193 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.
apl 26-1y. eow.

L. M. YEATES,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Nos. 9 and 11 South Side of Hargett Street,
Consignments of all kinds of Merchandise solicited.
Oct 18-2m.

E. M. FRESHMAN & BRO.
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
186 W. FOURTH ST.
CINCINNATI, O.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR OUR —MANUAL.—

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP.
Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture, is highly medicated and delightfully perfumed, and having been used in the Nursery for more than a quarter of a century, is pronounced by mothers to be the best in the world. Will prevent chapping, keep the skin soft and smooth, cool and refresh the head, prevent scurf and dandruff, and by its delightful action upon the pores of the skin will prevent crop-tions, keep the skin soft and smooth, constitute to health, and prevent disease. Do away with all powders, cosmetics, and other emollients. A certain preventive of chafing, itching, &c., in babies, the causes of half the crying and uneasiness of baby. Wash with it. Bathe with it. Use it in every sickness and fatality in Childrenom; packed in boxes of 12 cakes of each, scent, and sent free to any address on receipt of $1.50. Address, T. B. BABBITT, 64 to 68 W. Fourth St., N.Y. For sale by all Druggists.
Oct 11 1y.

BLYMYER MFG CO
CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM
Fine toned, low priced, and fully warranted. Catalogues giving full particulars, Prices, etc., sent free
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,
64 to 68 W. Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.
June 22-1y. eow.

RHEUMATISM.
Lenora, Kansas.—Sirs: JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC CURE saved me at Bloomington with rheumatism. Dr. J. Whitely.
Sharpsburg, Md.—Gents: After suffering 14 years with Rheumatism, I was cured by one bottle of JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC CURE. Who else? Sickness could give me no pain. JOSEPH ROBBINS.
Price $1. R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apl 26-1y.eow

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.
THE MILDEST AND BEST GENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness of the bowels or torpid liver, will find really relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.
J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

ASTHMA
DR. LANCELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.
Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. I fortunately discovered a sure cure

Children's Column.

Our Little Man.

BY MRS. F. A. PERCE.

Would anybody like to know
What it is we call him so?
Why we call him "our little man?"
Merry, jolly, seven-year-old Dan!

'Tis because he's so willing to do
Every thing that we ask him to;
Never pouting or making a fuss;
Always cheerfully helping us.

Ever ready to leave his play
When he's wanted in any way;
Often asking for something to do,
Saying, "Mamma, I love to help you."

Picking up things about the room;
Sweeping the steps with his little broom;
Playing with baby, shelling the peas—
How he helps mamma in things like these!

Watering the garden, pulling up weeds,
Running errands for what mamma needs,
Making the yard look tidy and neat—
Thus he spares his dear papa's feet.

Then of himself he takes good care,
Even brushes and combs his hair:
Keeps his hand and face so clean;
Never a neater boy was seen.

Useful and happy through all the day,
Ready for work and ready for play;
Do you wonder that dear mamma's pet
Goes by the name of "our little man?"

—Hearth and New Yorker.

TOM'S VICTORY.

'I hate Ned Lane,' said Tom Bixby, doubling up his fists, and stamping his feet. 'He's a mean, spiteful, wicked boy. I wish he was dead, I do!'

Then Tom broke down and fairly burst into tears. His mother, who had heard his angry words, came out to the garden to see what had caused them. She, too, was indignant at what she saw. There was Tom's pet doggie, Fawn, stretched out cold and stiff on the grass. Around his neck a string was tied, from which dangled a card. On it these words were written in a scraggy, blotted hand:

'He'll never chase my chickens no more. NED LANE.'

'Oh, mother!' cried Tom, 'look at poor, poor Fawn. See what that cruel Ned has done. Oh, how I hate him. I'll be revenged.'

Fawn had been a favorite with the Bixby family, and in spite of the fact that he would pur up chickens, and tear the dresses of passing ladies, or catch and hide away stockings and handkerchiefs when they were laid upon the grass to bleach, Mrs. Bixby had borne with him. She had hoped that his youthful faults would be cured in time. She knew that Ned Lane had been very angry because of the loss of two rare fowls which Fawn had shaken and torn to pieces, and she felt that Fawn had been a great annoyance to the neighbors—a great transgressor.

But what to do with Ned was the question, for Tom's heart was almost broken.

'Tom,' she said, 'you say you hate Ned. Do you wish, wha' I heard you say just now, to be really revenged?'

'Yes, mother, I want to see him suffer. I wish all his chickens were gone.'

'Ned has done a cruel deed, and I do not wonder that you are deeply grieved; but, my son, he that hateth his brother is a murderer.'

'He's not my bro her.'

'In one sense he is; yet I am sure you do not mean that you would really like to see him dead and cold like your dog. If you think of the meaning of your words I am sure you would wish him no such ill. I think there is a way by which you can make him very sorry for this, and yet keep your own self-respect.'

The gentle tones won their way to Tom's heart. He sat down by his mother, and she passed her soft hand over his hot brow, and soothed him tenderly. Then she gave him her plan for being quits, as he called it, with Ned, and for getting the victory.

The next day, when Ned Lane met Tom Bixby on his way to school, he was rather mortified to hear nothing about Fawn. He was prepared to defend himself if attacked. But Tom passed in silence. He tried to say 'Hallo, Ned!' but failed in the attempt. All the morning, however, when the boys were in the classes together, Tom looked and acted as usual and at recess he ... fully in games with the other boys.

When Ned, feeling more and more uncomfortable, went home to dinner, a surprise awaited him. A superb pair of Brahma pootra fowls had arrived, with a string and card attached:

"For those my poor Fawn had chased. TOM BIXBY."

I cannot say truly that the two from this time become fast friends; but this I know: that Ned Lane was thoroughly ashamed of his mean and unworthy action, and never after was guilty of the like cruelty, while Tom felt, even at Fawn's grave, that forgiveness is sweeter than revenge.—*Christian at Work.*

Rural and Domestic.

HOMINY MUFFINS.—Take two cups of fine hominy, boiled and cold; beat it smooth; stir in three cups of sour milk, half a cup of melted butter, two teaspoonfuls of salt, and two tablespoonfuls of white sugar; then add three eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, and one large cup of flour; bake quickly.

LEMON CUSTARD PIE.—Take the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cupful of white sugar, the yolks of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of flour, and milk to fill the plate. Bake with an under crust till nearly done; take from the oven and pour over the top the beaten whites of the eggs, with four tablespoonfuls of sugar; then set it back in the oven to brown.

The parsnip has many valuable dualities which commend it to both farmer and gardener. Hogs and bullocks are fatened upon it in a very short space of time, and the flesh is considered of superior flavor, while in cows it produces an extraordinary yield of milk, having a rich color and affording butter of excellent quality. *—Schenck's Gardener's Text Book.*

CRISP BREAKFAST MUFFINS.—One quart of milk, two tablespoon uls of butter (melted,) one egg a little salt, flour to make a thinnish batter, two easpoonfuls of "sea foam," stirred in to the flour dry. Fill well greased gem pans about two-thirds full, and bake in a hot oven.

TO COOK SALSIFY.—Boil the salsify soft, mash it up, and mix about one third salsify with two thirds good flour baker, such as would made good fritters or pancakes, and fry it in little dabs about the size of an oyster envelope, in the same manner.

GERMAN TOAST.—To one egg, beaten well, add one cup of sweet milk or cream; season with a little salt and pepper. Cut in slices and fry in butter on a griddle. This is a nice dish for breakfast

A wag, noted for his brevity, writes to a friend to be careful in the selection of his diet. He says "Don't eat Q-cumbers; they'll W up."

A Card on Giving

1. Let every one contribute something. A mite is acceptable to the Lord.

2. Lay aside every week something for the Lord, that you may have to give.

3 Give liberally.

4. Give as the Lord has prospered you.

5 Give to those who are in need.

6. Give cheerfully. "God loveth the cheerful giver."

7. Give freely. "Freely ye have received," etc.

8. Give, remembering your account ability as stewards of the Lord

9. It is a test of your love to Carist, and to his cause.

10. It is the way to prosper. "Give and it shall be given to you."

11 Remember the golden rule: "As you would that others should do to you, do ye even so to them." And the proverb, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that ... tendeth to poverty.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

An Unanswerable Argument.

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisability of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fever, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the very antipode of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the result wrought by it. Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every trace of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but is a certain preventive of all maladies begotten of miasma-tainted air and water. Those results mineral anti-febrile remedies do not effect with certainty, and their continued use entails consequences highly pernicious to the system," he Bitters, on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine, Simmons' Regulator, known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years, and I pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine; and I pray you, for the sake of humanity, to keep it as you are it is in your keeping. You may presume it and recommend it, but you will never know the true value of it, unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It unclogs the liver of impurities with which it has been coufined for years, and puts the wheels in their original motion. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest sentiments."

For Sale by all Druggists.

May 31-26t sow.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave ... daily:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.	
Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

LAWNS LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School).

Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.

Entire expenses from $60 to $70.

For particulars, address,

H. P. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

July 26-3m.

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.,
Trinity College.

sept 20-tf.

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

This 2nd session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16-3m.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

EACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	4.55 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	5.10 "
" Salisbury.....	7.35 "
" Greensboro'.....	9.55 "
" Danville.....	12.2 P M
" Dundee.....	1.45 "
" Burkeville.....	5.05 "
Arrive at Richmond....	7.45 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	7.50 A M
" Burkeville.....	10.46 "
" Dundee.....	2.55 P M
" Danville.....	5.59 "
" Greensboro'....	5.40 "
" Salisbury.....	8.45 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	10.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'.	10.05 A. M.	Arrive 5.35 P. M.
" Co. Shops....	11.21 A. M.	Leave 4.35 "
Arrive at Raleigh....	2.41 P. M.	Arrive 12.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	Leave 10.10 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Read down	Read up
Leave Greensboro....	6.30 P. M.	Arr. 9.00 A. M
" Co. Shops....	11.10 "	Lv. 6.50 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh....	6.01 A. M.	Arr. 9.50 P. M
Arr at Goldsboro'....	11.30 "	Lv. 5.40 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	8.15 A M.
Leave Salem.....	7 05 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	9.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.5 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

On and after Monday, Oct 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.00 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	12 40 M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.35 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Hay wood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	7.00 A M.	6.30 A. M
Cary,	7.30 "	7.00 "
Apex,	7.50 "	7.55 "
New Hill,	8.25 "	8.30 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.05 "
Moncure,	9.35 "	9.40 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.20 "
Sanford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Munn,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron,	12.07 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	3.30 P. M.	4.00 P. M.
Cary,	5.52 "	5.54 "
Apex,	6.17 "	6.24 "
New Hill,	6.42 "	6.47 "
Merry Oaks,	6.57 "	6.58 "
Moncure,	7.32 "	7.37 "
Osgood,	7.47 "	7.52 "
Sanford,	8.16 "	8.17 "
Munn,	8.36 "	8.38 "
Cameron,	8.47 "	8.49 "

J. C. WINDER, Superintendent

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——— cured by Dr. Marcus A Harris, a distinguished physician of Black Walnut, Halifax Co., Va

(Extract from Letter of Mr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic Gastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of sufferings; and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except fresh potatoes, with deserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Va., September 6th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs, and drank the mineral waters from the springs of other States, but in vain found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Aug. 15, 1876.

Oct. Then Springs:

Dear Sirs:—In with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, in doing which I may possibly do more some unbeliever to try it, and be snatched as, from the grave, and restored to health.

For seven years I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so prostrated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, as perfect invalid, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single dose resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stomach water of the world

Very truly yours,
JOHN P. KEELING

In affection of the Kidneys and Bladder in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any of the cited. They are for sale in cases of one doz n half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-tf.

HOME AGAIN FOR THE FALL, WINTER AND SPRING!

DR. CHARLES J. NALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HEAD THE ADVERTISEMENT AND SEE THE CHANCES!

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

DULUK & CO.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sidewalks, Fences, Chairs, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c. Also, Iron Bedsteads Chairs, Settees, &c., &c.

Feb 16-1ma

SHOES AND HATS

The largest Stock we have had—late styles and at low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

J. R. DAVIS. N. C. DUNSTON.

DAVIS & DUNSTON'S

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloon,

South Basement Raleigh National Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We employ none but skilled workmen, and all who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of satisfaction.

Polite and accommodating Porter Boys in attendance. Oct. 11 1m

DRY GOODS.

1876. 1876.

Fall and

WINTER GOODS

— AT —

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made.

Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.

Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY

Oct 18 tf.

LORD & TAYLOR,

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, COMPRISING WHOLE SECTION IN EACH STORE, AND HAVING BEEN PURCHASED AND CONTRACTED FOR PRIOR TO THE RECENT ADVANCE, WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER SUITABLE CLOTHS, BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES AND MERINOS, ALL-WOOL AND SILK-AND-WOOL PLAIDS, STRIPES AND DAMASSE STYLES, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS, FROM TEN CENTS A YARD UPWARDS.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THE LONDON AUCTION SALES IS VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE, AND PRICES ABOUT HALF FORMER YEARS.

REAL INDIA, filled centers, at $65, $75, $85, and upwards.

REAL BEDDA SHAWLS, at $12 to $75.

STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS, new designs, only $15.

CHEDDA SHAWLS, choice new colors, $14, upwards. ALSO,

PARIS and VIENNA BROCHE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centres and stripes, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLEN SHAWLS. Unrivaled for beauty and substantial value.

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever heretofore, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Handsomely trimmed suits in Cashmere, Basket Cloths, Camel's Hair, Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to tempt the most economical.

Six saleswomen constantly employed for self-measurement. Ladies out-of-town can be fitted perfectly, economically, and more satisfactorily than by any home-made work.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards

Infants' complete outfits, at $35 and upwards.

Full catalogues of this department, with direction for self-measurement, sent free on application to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

On hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices

We also call particular attention to our large stocks of

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' CLOTHING, AND
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Dep'ts

Are stocked with goods from the large summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufacture.

CARPETS AT GRAND STREET ONLY.

And at greatly Reduced Prices.

Velvet Carpets, from $2 up.
Body Brussels, from $1.50 up.
Tapestries, from $1 up.
Three-Plys, from $1.12½ up.
Ingrains, best $1; cheapest, 35 cents.
Oil Cloths, from 50 cents up.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LINOLEUM—BEST FLOOR COVERING IN THE WORLD.

Samples of goods sent free on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for goods of every description carefully filled when shopping, and goods packed and forwarded to any destination

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST. GRAND & CHRYSTIE STS., N. Y.

Oct 11-3m.

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Towles, No. 32 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Men's Suits, Sack Suits for $4 00; Men's Frock Suits for $5 00; Men's Frock Cheviotte Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17 50 to $30. Boys' Fancy Suits; Suits, $3 to $6; Boys' Cas. Suits, $8 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10; Over-Coats, $5 to $30. Come and get SUITED.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,

Notions Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, &c

Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps and Furs,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Alpacas, Merinos, Delaines, Ginghams, Cotton Plaids, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Cambrics, Blue Denims, Hamburgs, Tickings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Opera Flannels, Linseys, &c.

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we feel confident that in our new store with New Goods, bought at the lowest prices, we will be able to please all. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
oct 4-1t. No 37 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS.

No. 66 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

EDUCATIONAL.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $33 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $98.

Send for Catalogue.

B. CRAVEN.

aug 22-tf.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 10th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, (1st Monday.) Terms same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 4 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References:—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. B. T. Blake, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug. 30-tf.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing,..... $70.00
Tuition, English course,..... 25.00
Music, with use of instrument,..... 25.00
Entire expenses in m $100 to 150.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August, and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E. Wilmington, Rev. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. Newbern Dis Rev. Dr. Burkhead, Raleigh Rev E. W. Thompson Fayetteville, Rev. W. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Pegram, Charlotte Dis and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President.

June 28-3m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a Roman Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the best located schools in the Union for mankind effect is the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of our pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and victims of diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—situated in purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful places for homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Rigid economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by some of my own children there. Its course of study is ample; its Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its pecuniary accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Wesleyan Female Institute. Is music, advantageous. Instruction is thorough. The most talented are offered of very high attainments; neither pains nor expenditures are complained. this department excellent.

From Prof F H Smith, M A L L D, University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries which adorn our State. * * The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to over flowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR. Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240. For Catalogue, address,

Rev W. A HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of our friends and the public in general to this Department.

Under the present management we have met with unprecedented success. We have filled orders for customers residing in nearly every Southern State, and have in our possession numerous flattering testimonials, both as regards fit and style, as well as great superiority in handling our work.

Our specialty the season will be Black Grosgrain Silk Dresses, trimmed in same material, and made in the most fashionable style, for the low price of

$50.00.

These Dresses should not be judged by the price, as they are in every respect superior to anything heretofore offered for the money. Samples of the material and directions for self-measurement sent free by mail upon application.

CHAS SIMON & SONS,
63 N Howard St.,
Sept 27 3m. Baltimore, Md.

NEW BOOKS FOR SINGING CLASSES!

JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, (a figure set in each *round note*—for do, a for ra, 5 for me, etc.) acknowledged by all to be the best system yet invented, as you have the *round notes*, and the figures enable those not skilled in reading them to *sing them at sight.*

HOURS OF SONG

IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD. Hours of Song and Joyful Notes were prepared by Prof. Jas. H. Fillmore, from long experience and careful observation as a successful teacher. The rudiments are the most full, and the music grand. Price 50 cents $4.80 per dozen by express: $5.60 per dozen by mail.

FILLMORE BROS., Publishers,
Specimen pages free. CINCINNATI, O.
sept 20-tf.

HARDWARE

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,
SCHOOL HOUSES
FACTORIES,
SHOPS,
PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs Building,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. sep 19-tf.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW MILLS AND GRIST MILLS. MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns. SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS. 27 DIFFERENT DESIGNS OF SPEED GOVERNORS. The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. BALTIMORE MD

apl 12-1y.

$55 @ $77 a Week to Agents. Samples free P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. aug 23-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMAN IN BATTLE!

AGENTS WANTED to canvass every town and county in the State for

"WOMAN IN BATTLE!"

one of the most intensely interesting books ever published, being the Life and Exploits of Lieut. Harry T. Buford, (C. S. A.) or Madame L. J. Velasquez. No subscription book ever published has offered the chances this one does for wide awake agents to make money rapidly, and as territory is being taken up very fast those who desire to canvass for it should make application without delay.

MADAME L. J. VELASQUEZ,
Agent for North Carolina: office; Grange Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davie sts, one block from the Yarboro House, Raleigh N. C. Agents wanted to sell Steel Engraving of the author.

Oct 11-tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

JAS. H ENNIS.—*Dear Sir:* I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable, practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have taken; and I do most earnestly recommend it to every farmer in our State as the paper for him, above all others.

PETER R. HINES,
Halifax, Co.

Subscription one year	$1.00
5 Copies " "	4.00
10 " "	7.00

Address J. H. ENNIS & CO. Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 30 1-f.

THE MORNING STAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A First Class Democratic Newspaper!

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE

Only Daily Paper

Published in WILMINGTON, a City of nearly 20 000 Inhabitants, and the Great Centre of North Carolina Trade!

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year,	$7 00
Six Months,	4 00
Three Months,	2 25

ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor & Proprietor,
Oct. 11 tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

TYSON & JONES

Carriage Builders,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Having recently increased our Facilities for Manufacturing we are prepared to furnish Vehicles of the BEST QUALITY of workmanship and at comparatively low prices. Vehicles shipped at Sanford, Raleigh and Chatham R. R. via Raleigh to any part of the State

We feel confident that, with the close attention we give the business, together with the materials used, the skilled workman employed, and the many conveniences we have for manufacturing FIRST CLASS WORK, no house in the country can excel us in

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Hobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 45. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 15, 1876. | Whole No. 1,133.

Poetry.

For the Advocate.

[illegible] hath not Gathered a Rose Bud?

[illegible]
[illegible] in the morning
[illegible] and bright,
[illegible] evening
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] where the dew has been
[illegible] and the thorny stem
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Iota.

Heart of the Wildwood.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

EDITORS OF THE RALEIGH ADVOCATE, *Dear Sirs:* 'After a battle of the waves, the foam must disappear before we can see clearly into the water' when [illegible] more truthfully than prettily said. So now, since the unfortunate discussion about the Opening of the John Hopkins University without prayer seems about done, it may not be amiss to look into the matter calmly.

The Formal Opening of the institution was made 22nd Feb., last. The Board of Trustees, together with a select audience, met in the Baltimore Academy of Music. A suitable prayer [illegible] in directing all the [illegible] was offered, [illegible] in congenial address [illegible] the audience was [illegible] the intention was pro[illegible] the University was [illegible] and it was announce[illegible] the courses of lectures and [illegible] of classes would begin 3 Oct.

[illegible] on 22 Sept., at the [illegible] of the Trustees of the University, Prof. Huxley, as all the world knows, came to Baltimore and delivered in the Academy of Music an address on University Education. This lecture had no more to do with the University than this, viz: it was delivered at the invitation of the Trustees. It was no part of the program of the year's work: in fact, only a portion of the members of the University were present. The 'opening' of the institution, as we have seen, had already taken place; and the time for the opening of the first session was not yet come.

On 3rd Oct., as appointed, the members of the University, Professors, Associates, Fellows and students, made their appearance, and the work of the various departments was begun. Now every morning since that time a religious service has been held in the University, just as at other institutions [illegible]

But the blood got abroad that the time when Prof Huxley lectured was the time of the opening of the institution; and, because no prayer was offered then, all this vehement outcry arose against the godlessness of the University. Much was said about 'From deference to Prof. Huxley's opinions, no God was recognized,' and so forth.

Now let us examine the matter. Surely there was nothing improper in Huxley's giving a lecture to a Baltimore audience on Education, without a prayer; even if he gave it at the request of the gentlemen who compose the Hopkins Board of Trust. Lectures are delivered everywhere on Literary and Scientific subjects without prayer; and people do not generally construe such an omission into a denial of God's existence. The mistake plainly arose from this: the newspapers, with their usual knack of hand method of [illegible] the [illegible] name of a thing into a wrong one, with a profusion of capital letters [illegible] the occasion 'The Formal Opening of the John Hopkins University.' The great University in Baltimore opened without prayer!' somebody exclaimed; and the denunciations began. At once the secular press, having, I suppose, a sort of fellow feeling for all that is called godless, began to make most absurd defences. Thus the quarrel went on, until it became no longer confined to the papers, but the course of the Hopkins Trustees was denounced in the city from a Southern Methodist pulpit. All the while, both sides were quarrelling in full belief that Prof. Huxley's lecture was a sort of dedication of the institution. We have seen how great a mistake such a view was.

The University is, of course, from its very nature, not under sectarian influence: The staff of instructors numbering at present forty nine requires no half a dozen nationalities and twice half a dozen creeds. But it is under religious influence. God is not only recognized, but is publicly worshipped. Surely there is something monstrous in calling the managing influence of the institution a proselyte to modern heresies. For the ruling sect in the Board of Trust is Quakerism. Now if the faith cannot be intrusted to the Friends, I ask in despair, "to whom can it be intrusted?"

I do not know that any one is directly at fault in this. Somebody, no doubt, misconstrued the occasion of Prof. Huxley's address, and this started it all. Or you might blame the great gossiping rabble of periodicals and of men, for their profusion of speech and for their lack of thought; but this would be too vast an undertaking. The whole discussion has turned out to be only one phase of the great quarrel about education's being directly under religious management or not; and we can never hope for this to end until more ignorance is gone and more charity is come. It is a chronic affection of our present religious constitution, and it needs only the least provocation to cause an outbreak. Indeed, religious punctiliousness in certain circles is lately become of such supreme importance, that, if somebody happens to call a thing by a wrong name, who can tell the result?

Now I have thought it worth while to write you an explanation of this error, because a wrong impression, is, to be feared, has been given to many honest folks who will be glad to hear the truth of the matter. For to think rightly about this thing is but justice to the Hopkins authorities, who were kind enough to send two of their faculty to Raleigh last July, to give five free scholarships to N. Carolina students. It is of great importance, too, I think, that our institutions should have an active sympathy with the work of this University. Still more should our colleges under religious control have an unprejudiced knowledge of its religious views. For the more ambitious of their students have besides the almost universal impediment of the lack of money, objections of a religious kind, in the way of attending German universities, and since a man can now hardly hope for high scholarship without study at these greatest schools of the world every body should be glad that an institution with a larger endowment, one might almost say, than all the other prominent Southern Universities together should attempt to offer, in a Southern city to advanced scholars, as near as may be however far it must fall short, the advantages of foreign schools; and that too, without the tendency to materialism that must needs be got in Germany.

W. H. P.

180 N. Carey St. Baltimore, 28 Oct 1876.

For the Advocate.

On Little Sister in Lenoir.

According to the following extract which we take from a late number of the Church Journal, (Episcopal), our little sister in Lenoir is about to come to grief. The story is a sad one and is told with becoming pathos. Added to a state of languishing is a feeling of loneliness which gives the case an air of almost romantic melancholy. Here is the tender waif:

"*To the Readers of The Church Journal:* As a last hope, I appeal to you for aid. St. James' church, Lenoir, is sadly in need of repair, and every effort that has been made by the pastor to obtain money for the work, has failed, so that he is on the very brink of despair. Will you not do all in your power, dear readers, to cheer the heart of this good minister, and build up the Church of God in this little village? A mere *mite* from each of you would, no doubt, be sufficient for the work. Will not the dear children lend a helping hand? This church is the only one in or near the village, and if it goes to ruin, the consequences will of course be disastrous. May our Heavenly Father put it into your hearts to send help immediately, and reward you accordingly, is my prayer.

I write this without the permission of the pastor; but trust he will forgive me. I know he will thankfully receive any sum, however small, that may be sent. Yours affectionately,

M. F.

Contributions may be sent to the Rector of St. James Church, Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C."

If this correspondent of the Journal sets forth the facts, there can be little doubt that this is a genuine case of charity, and a case too that appeals not only to churchmen, but to all christians. If it is the "only church in or near the village," and in danger of "going to ruin," and the rector on the "very brink of despair," and "disasterous consequences" likely to follow, it would be hard to conceive a more urgent case.

Is it possible that the whole christian world will stand by quietly, and see this candle of the Lord—this *only* candle go out, and that enlightened community for miles and miles around enveloped in heathenish darkness, where so much has been done to make the "desert rejoice and blossom as a rose!"

But in the mean time what is this St. James about? He seems to be giving *his* church very little attention. Has he, like Juno, a more favorite habitation? It seems to us there is some ground for dissatisfaction with his patronage. Is it James the Greater, or James the Less?

We fear there is something naughty about this Saint. Some Saints are a little naughty sometimes, to instance, St Henry viii. and St. Anne his wife.

But James has had command of that parish, as we understand, for many years, all the while claiming exclusive jurisdiction and universal homage, and yet his entire batallion does not number, according to our best information, fifty souls. Why, James!

The heretics and sciematics, without any church, without any ministry, without any sacraments, without any matrimony, and without the patronage of any Saint at all, are doing better than that.

They say the Methodists have a substantial brick church and a membership numbering more than 150 in the village of Lenoir, and the Presbyterians without either succession or prayer book, or Bishop or surplice, have a handsome church with a membership numbering about sixty.

Then in the county of Caldwell in which the village of Lenoir is situated, where this lone candle flickers, we understand there are not less than twenty five churches belonging to the different sects of heretics, Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians, with an aggregate membership of not less than fifteen hundred, not counting baptized children.

Why, James! What a showing we have here! All these benighted heretics in their darkness and ignorance, with the dreadful sin of heresy and schism resting like a night mare on their souls, all dependent for light and salvation on this one little candle, and its light about to be quenched!

We profoundly sympathize with our dear little sister in Lenoir in this her hour of darkness, and if it were not that the great work in which we are engaged for the glory of the Master's name, and the evangelization of the world demands the utmost of our resources, we would, with hearty good will, offer a helping hand despite her little haughty airs and want of sisterly courtesy.

A HERETIC.

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON

THE ACIDS OF THIS LIFE.

"When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar." ST. JOHN 19, 30:

The brigands of Jerusalem had stole their work. It was almost sundown and Jesus was dying. Persons in crucifixion often lingered on from day to day—crying, begging and cursing; but Christ had been exhausted by years of maltreatment. Pilloweless, poorly fed, flogged, as bent over and tied to a low post, His bare back was inflamed with the scourges intertwisted with pieces of lead and bone, and now for whole hours, the weight of His body hung on delicate tendons and according to custom, a violent stroke under the armpits had been given by the executioners. Dizzy, swooning nauseated, feverish—a world of agony is compressed in the two words: "I thirst!" O skies of Judea let a drop of rain strike on His burning tongue. O world, with rolling river and sparkling lake and spraying fountains, give Jesus something to drink! If there be any pity in earth or in Heaven, or hell, let it now be demonstrated in behalf of this royal sufferer! The wealthy women of Jerusalem used to have a fund of money with which they provided wine for those people who died in crucifixion—a powerful opiate to deaden the pain. But Christ would not take it. He wanted to die sober, and so he refused the wine, but afterward they go to a cup of vinegar and soak a sponge in it, and put it on a stick of hyssop, and then press it against the hot lips of Christ. The wine was an anesthetic and intended to relieve or deaden the pain. But the vinegar was an insult. I am disposed to adopt the theory of the old English commentators who believed that instead of its being an opiate to soothe it was vinegar to insult. Malaga and Burgundy for grand dukes and duchesses and costly wines from royal vats for bloated imperials; but stinging acids for a dying Christ! He took the vinegar.

In some lives, the saccharine seems to predominate. Life is sunshine on a bank of flowers—A thousand hands to clap approval. In December or in January, looking across their table, they see all their family present.—Health rubicund. Skies flame buoyant. Days resilient. But in a great many cases, there are not so many sugars as acids. The annoyances and the vexations and the disappointments of life overpower the successes. There is a gravel in almost every shoe. An Arabian legend says that there was a worm in Solomon's staff, gnawing its strength away, and there is a weak spot in every earthly support that a man leans on. King Georg of England forgot all the grandeurs of his throne because one day, in an interview, Beau Brummell called him by his first name and addressed him as a servant, crying: "George, ring the bell!" Miss Langdon honored all the world over for her poetic genius, is so worried with the evil report set afloat regarding her, that she is found dead with an empty bottle of prussic acid in her hand. Gold-mitt said that his life was a wretched being, and that all that want and contempt could bring to it had been brought, and cries out: 'What then is there formidable in a jail?' Correggio's fine painting is hung up for a tavern sign. Hogarth cannot sell his best paintings except through a raffle. Andrew Delsart makes the great fresco in the church of the Annunciated at Florence and gets for pay a sack of corn, and there are annoyances and vexations in high places as well as in low places, showing that in a great many lives the sours are greater than the sweets. "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar."

It is absurd to snppose that a man who has always been well, can sympathize with those who are sick; or that one who has always been honored can appreciate the sorrow of those who are despised; or that one who has been born to a great fortune can understand the distress and the straits of those who are destitute. The fact that Christ himself took the vinegar makes Him able to sympathise to day and forever with all those whose cup is filled with sharp acids of this life. He took the vinegar.

In the first place, there is the sourness of betrayal. The treachery of Judas hurt Christ's feelings more than all the friendship of His disciples did Him good. You have had many friends but there was one friend upon whom you put especial stress. You feasted him. You loaned him money. You befriended him in the dark passes of life when he especially needed a friend. Afterward, he turned upon you and he took advantage of your former intimacies. He wrote against you. He talked against you. He misconscripted your faults. He flung contempt at you when you ought to have received from him nothing but gratitude. At first, you could not sleep at night. Then you went about with a sense of having been stung.—That difficulty will never be healed, for though mutual friends may arbitrate in the matter until you shall shake hands, the old cordiality will never come back. Now, I commend to all such the sympathy of a betrayed Christ. Why, they sold him for less than our twenty dollars. They all forsook Him and fled. They cut Him to the quick. He drank the cup of betrayal to the dregs. He took the vinegar.

There is also the sourness or pain. There are some of you who have not seen a well day for many years. By keeping out of draughts and by carefully studying dietetics, you continue to this time; but O the headaches and the side aches and the back aches and the heart aches which have been your accompaniment all the way through! You have struggled under a heavy mortgage of physical disabilities, and instead of the placidity that once characterized you it is now only with great effort that you keep away from irritability and sharp retort. Difficulties of respiration, of digestion, of locomotion, make up the great obstacle in your life, and you ting and sweat along the pathway, and wonder when the exhaustion will end. My friends, the brightest crowns in Heaven will not be given to those who in stirrups, dashed to the cavalry charge, while the general applauded and the sound of clashing sabres rang through the land; but the brightest crowns in Heaven, I believe, will be given to those who trudged on amid chronic ailments which unnerved their strength, yet all the time maintaining their faith in God. It is comparatively easy to fight in a regiment of a thousand men, charging up the parapets to the sound of martial music; but it is not so easy to endure when none but the nurse and the doctor are the witnesses of the Christian fortitude. Besides that you never had any pains worse than Christ's. The sharpness that stung through His brain, through His hands through His feet, though His heart were as great as yours or mine. He was as sick and as weary; not a nerve or muscle or ligament escaped. All the pangs of all the nations of all the ages compressed into one sour cup. He took the vinegar.

There is also the sourness of poverty. Your income does not meet your outgo, and that always gives an honest man anxiety. There is no sign of destitution about you—pleasant apparel and a cheerful home for you; but God only knows what a time you have had to manage your private finances. Just as the bills run up, the wages seem to run down. But you are not the only one who has not been paid for hard work. The great Wilkie sold his celebrated piece, "The Blind Fiddler," for 50 guineas although afterward it brought its thousands. The world hangs in admiration over the sketch of Gainsborough, yet that very sketch hung for years in the shop window because there was not any purchaser. Oliver Goldsmith sold his 'Vicar of Wakefield' for a few pounds in order to keep the bailiff out of the door, and the vast majority of men in all occupations and professions are not fully paid for their work. You may say nothing, but life to you is a hard push, and when you sit down with your wife and talk over the expenses, you both rise up discouraged. You economize here and you abridge there, and you get things snug for smooth sailing, and lo! sudden[illegible] there is a large doctor's bill to pay, or you have lost your pocket book, or some creditor has failed and you are thrown aback. Well, brother, you are in glorious company. Christ owned not the house in which He stopped, or the colt on which He rode, or the boat in which He sailed. He lived in a borrowed house. He was buried in a borrowed grave. Exposed to all kinds of weather, yet He had only one suit of clothes. He breakfasted in the morning and no one could possibly tell where he could get anything to eat before night. He would have been pronounced a financial failure. He had to perform a miracle to get money to pay a tax bill. Not a dollar did He own. Privation of domesticity. Privation of nutritious food. Privation of a comfortable couch on which to sleep. Privation of all worldly resources. The kings of the earth had closed chairs out of which to drink; but Christ had nothing but a plain cup set before him, and it was very sharp and it was very sour. He took the vinegar.

There also is the sourness of bereavement. There were years that passed along before your family circle was invaded by death; but the moment the charmed circle was broken, everything seemed to dissolve. Hardly have you put the black apparel in the ward robe before you have again to take it out. Great and rapid changes in your family record. You got the house and rejoiced in it, but the charm was gone as soon as the crape hung on the door bell. The one upon whom you most depended, taken away from you. A cold marble slab lies on your heart to day. Once as the children romped through the house you put your hand over your aching head and said: "O, if I could only have it still." Ah, it is too still now. You lost your patience when the toys and the strings and the shells were left amid the floor; but O, you would be willing to have the trinkets scattered all over the floor again, if they were scattered by the same hands. With what a ruthless ploughshare, bereavement rips up the heart. But Jesus knows all about that. You cannot tell Him anything new in regard to bereavement. He had only a few friends and when He lost one, it brought tears to His eyes. Lazarus had often entertained Him at his house. Now Lazarus is dead and buried, and Christ breaks down with emotion, the convulsion of grief shuddering through all the ages of bereavement. Christ knows what it is to go through the house missing a familiar inmate. Christ knows what it is to see an unoccupied place at the table. Were there not four of them? Mary and Martha and Christ and Lazarus. Four of them. But where is Lazarus? Lonely and afflicted Christ. His great loving eyes filled with tears which drop from eye to cheek, and from cheek to beard, and from beard to robe, and from robe to floor. O yes, yes. He knows all about the loneliness and the heart breaks. He took the vinegar.

Then there is the sourness of the death hour. Wherever else we may escape, that acrid sponge will be pressed to our lips. I sometimes have a curiosity to know how I will behave when I come to die. Whether I will be calm or excited, whether I will be filled with reminiscence or with anticipation. I cannot say. But come to that point, I must and you must. In the six thousand years that have passed, only two persons have got into the eternal world without death, and I do not suppose that God is going to send a carriage for us with forces of horses to draw us up the steeps of Heaven; but I suppose we will have to go like the preceding generations. An officer from the future world will knock at the door of our heart and serve on us the writ of ejectment, and we will have to surrender. And we will wake up after these autumnal and wintry and vernal and summery glories have vanished from our vision—we will wake up into a realm which has only one season and that the season of everlasting love. But you say: 'I don't want to break out from my present associations. It is so chilly and so damp to go down the stairs of that vault. I don't want anything drawn so tightly over my eyes. If there were only some way of looking through the partition between worlds, without tearing this body all to shreds. I wonder if the surgeons and the doctors cannot compound a mixture by which the body and soul can all the time be kept together?' Is there no escape from this separation? None, absolutely none. So I look over the audience to day, the vast majority of you seeming in good health and spirits, and yet I realize that in a short time all of us will be gone gone from earth and gone for ever. A great many men trundle through the gates of the future, as it were, and we do not know where they have gone, and they only add gloom and mystery to the passage; but I am trust so mightily stirred the gates of that future world that they have never since been closed shut. Christ knows what it is to leave this world, of the beauty of which He was more appreciable than we can imagine. He knows the exquisiteness of the phosphorence of the sea. He trod it.—He knows the glories of the midnight heavens, for they were the spangled canopy of His wilderness pillow. He knows about the lilies. He twisted them into His sermon. He knows about the fowls of the air, they whirred their way through His discourse. He knows about the sorrows of leaving this beautiful world. Not a tapet was kindled in the darkness He died physicianless. He died in cold sweat and dizziness and hemorrhage and agony that have put Him in sympathy with all the ages. He goes through Christendom and He gathered up the stings on all the death pillows, and He puts them under His own neck and head. He gathers on His own tongue the burning thirst of many generations. The sponge is soaked in the sorrows of all those who have died in their beds as well as soaked in the sorrows of all those who perished in fiery or fiery martyrdom. While heaven was pitying and earth was mocking, and hell was deriding. He took the vinegar.

To all those in this audience to whom life has been an acerbity, a dose they could not swallow, a draught that set their teeth on edge and a rasping, I preach the omnipotent sympathy of Jesus Christ. The sister of Herschel, the astronomer, used to help him in his work. He got all the credit; she got none. She used to spend much of her time polishing the telescopes through which he brought distant worlds nigh, and and it is my ambition now, this hour, to clean the lens of your spiritual vision, so that looking through the dark nights of your earthly troubles you may behold the glorious consolation of a Savior's mercy and a Savior's pardon, and a Savior's love. O my friends do not try to carry all your ills alone. Do not put your poor shoulder under the Appennines when the Almighty Christ is ready to lift all your burdens. When you have a trouble of any kind you rush this way and that way, and you wonder what this man will say about it, and what that man will say about it, and you try this prescription, and that prescription and the other prescription. O, why do you not go straight to the heart of Him who for our own sinning and suffering race took the vinegar.

There was a vessel that had been tossed on the seas for a great many weeks and been disabled, and the supply of water gave out and the crew were dying of thirst. After many days they saw a sail against the sky. They signalled it. When the vessel came nearer, the people on the suffering ship cried to the captain of the other vessel: "Send us some water! We are dying for lack of water." And the captain on the vessel that was hailed, responded: "dip your buckets where you are. You are in the mouth of the Amazon, and there are scores of miles of fresh water all around about you, and hundreds of feet deep." And there they dropped their buckets over the side of the vessel and brought up the clear, bright, fresh water and put out the fire of their thirst. So I hail you to day after a long and perilous voyage, thirsting as you are for pardon and thirsty for comfort, and thirsting for eternal life, and I ask you what is the use of your going in that death struck state, while all around you is the deep clear, wide, sparkling mercy? O, dip your buckets and drink and live forever! "Who soever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely."

Yet my utterance is almost choked at the thought that there are people here who will refuse this divine sympathy and they will try to fight their own battles, and drink their own vinegar, and carry their own burdens, and bear life instead of being a triumphal march from victory to victory, will be a hobbling on from defeat to defeat and they make final surrender to retributive disaster. O I wish I could this morning, gather up in mine arms, all the woes of men and women—all their heart aches—all their disappointments—all their chagrins, and just take them right up to the feet of a sympathizing Jesus. He took the vinegar.

Nana Sahib, after he had lost his last battle in India, fell back into the jungles of Iheri—jungles so full of malaria that no mortal can live there. He carried with him also a ruby of great lustre and of great value. He died in those jungles, his body was never found, and the ruby has never yet been discovered. And I fear that today, there are some who will fall back from this subject into the sickening, killing jungles of their sin, carrying a gem of infinite value, a priceless soul to be lost forever. O that that ruby might flash in the eternal coronation! But no. There are some, I fear in this audience, who turn away from this offer of mercy and comfort and divine sympathy, notwithstanding that Christ for all who would accept His grace, trudged the long way and suffered the lacerating thong and received in His face the expectorations of the filthy mob, and for the guilty and the discouraged and the discomfitted of the race, took the vinegar. May God Almighty break the infatuation, and lead you out into the strong hope and the good cheer, and the glorious sunshine of this triumphant Gospel!

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

DISTRICT OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
Winston, N. C., October 24, 1876.

DEAR BROTHER: As you are well aware, the supply of the destitute with the Holy Scriptures is a part of the Ministry of the Word. In this essential department of its work the Church, in the United States, has availed itself of the all pervading and successful agency of the American Bible Society and its auxiliaries, and by habit and by the deliverances of its Courts has commended this instrumentality to the prayers and co operation of its members. The Society has no endowment except its Publishing House, and its appliances for printing and binding, and depends on the current contributions of the christian public. It is pledged to the supply of every known want in this country, at the cheapest cost at which a Bible can be here produced, without profit on this cost, or by donation when this sum cannot be paid, and it has never failed in this purpose, though our vast territory has been rapidly settled by the mingled peoples of the world. The foreign work is now great, and grows yearly in importance, and the American and Societies in other countries, are indispensable to the extended and daily widening missionary effort through which the church is moving to the conquest of the world to the Redeemer's Kingdom. For the enlargement of its benevolent operations the Society has recently modified its work in the field, and at the close of last month reduced the number of its Superintendents, and enlarged the Districts of those retained. This change, carefully matured according to the spirit of the Institution, leaves the auxiliaries to carry forward their work without an annual visit by the Superintendent, but under his oversight, and enables this Agent to give more attention to the supply of destitute sections, and to communications with ecclesiastical bodies, and with pastors and congregations. [illegible] isters and congregations [illegible] ly committed the raising of contributions for the cause, and other advantages besides its economy are confidently expected from this arrangement. 1st.—The church is brought into more intimate relations with the Divinely enjoined and blessed work of disseminating the Sacred Oracles. 2nd.—As the representative of the American Bible Society could reach only the seats of the Auxiliaries, and as he was chiefly relied on by those Societies for the raising of contributions, the privilege of giving to the cause was practically confined to the christians at these centers. 3rd.—Where the cause is presented in every congregation information essential to the church will be more widely diffused, destitutions now unknown will be discovered and placed in the way of supply without the expense of colporteurs, good men and women everywhere will find means of usefulness in the Lord's service and the resources for home and foreign supply will be much [illegible] Word of God is universally honored by His professed people we may expect a general revival of christ godliness and an increased prosperity in every branch of the church.

The above facts and considerations are earnestly pressed, my dear brother, on your prayerful attention, and you are affectionately asked ONE ANNUAL BIBLE DAY in each of the congregations in which you labor, and then to present the great cause, and to receive the contributions of those able and willing to serve our Divine Lord in it. If the same day could be fixed on in all the field what a blessed consummation it would be to have all the faithful, of every denominational name to meet at the same time at their common Center, and under their one Banner, thus effectually testifying to the world their devotion to the supremacy of the written Word, and illustrating the remark of the martyred English bishop that "the Bible is the religion of Protestants!" In the mean time, as a means to this happy end, permit me to urge you to have your own fixed habit of an annual day devoted to the cause, assured that the God of the Bible will give you cause to rejoice in your labor of love. I commend the matter, without argument, and without further appeal, to your own enlightened judgment and sense of duty, adding only that your work is mine and mine is yours, and that it will afford me pleasure to furnish you such facts as you may desire to know, and also, to present annually, a general statement of Bible operations to the judicatory to which you report your labors.

However small the offering your people are able to make it is needed, and will be a means of good; and with the hope of a favorable response from you, I subscribe myself,

Your brother, and co laborer in the Gospel of Jesus Christ,

C. H. WILEY, DIST. SUPT.

For American Bible Society in North and South Carolina.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE REMITTANCE OF FUNDS.

1.—North and South Carolina now constitute one field, committed to my supervision, and my address, till further notice, is WINSTON, FORSYTHE COUNTY, N. C.

2.—all collections should be remitted to me, or to the Parent Society, and I will promptly send receipts for funds reaching me.

3.—Collections may be for the benefit of auxiliaries within the fields of which they are taken, or for donation to the Parent Society, or to be divided between these objects; and those who transmit them *will please state their purpose, the church from which they come, and its denominational connection, and the County and State where located.*

4.—The expense of transmission can be deducted from the collections.

5.—The American Bible Society publishes a monthly journal, called *Bible Record*, at a cost of 50 cents per annum, and it contains an account of all the receipts for the cause, exhibits the progress of the work, and furnishes valuable information and suggestions. It would be well for every minister to have a copy sent him by his people who would, in return, receive benefit from it. There ought to be at least one copy in every congregation.

C. H. WILEY,
Dist. Supt. American Bible Society.

THE world has a sincere contempt for dry weather Christians, whom a shower keeps from church, but not from court or store; or Sunday Christians who put away their religion with their Sunday clothes. Away-from-home Christians, who hang up their faith with their hats when they return from "gospel meetings," cause infidelity among those dearest to themselves. —These are so plainly inconsistencies that they do less harm than the revival Christians, who are religious only for a month or two once a year. What reproach is contained in the common phrase, "The church was greatly revived." It intimates that the church had been dead. A dead faith, a dead hope, a dead repentance—what disgrace, what peril, what misery do these imply? "If the salt hath lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted?"

The Brick Presbyterian church, of New York city, has called the Rev Lewelyn D. Bevan, pastor of the Tottenham Court Road chapel, London, offering $6,000 per annum and a furnished residence. Mr. Bevan has been an unusually successful pastor in London.

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Bobbitt, D.D. } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq.. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOV. 15, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

The Virginia Annual Conference convenes in the city of Richmond Wednesday the 15th inst.

Let all our preachers and lay delegates bring us a good list of subscribers to Conference. To use a common phrase, we have had "dry picking" most of the year.

We urge upon the stewards of our church in our bounds to see to it that their preachers are paid. The assessments are small and they cannot afford to lose a dollar of the amount you pledged to pay them. With a little extra effort the whole amount can be raised between this and Conference.

Two weeks from the date of this issue, the North Carolina Conference will meet in Greensboro. Our preachers are now on double duty, as Methodist itinerant preachers always are, in winding up the Conference year.—They have the collections to look after, the church register to revise, and many other duties to perform which cannot be neglected. We are looking forward to our annual session with no little degree of pleasure. The good people of Greensboro will give the Conference a hearty welcome.

Bro. Chaffin, in charge of Buckhorn circuit, writes:

"Another year has nearly closed.—We have had some good meetings. 55 persons have joined the Church—4 have died, all in great peace. Two have been expelled, and two removed by certificate. Finances low—collections for Conference small, which is greatly regretted. Steps have been taken to build a parsonage, which is much needed."

A Convention of Preachers.

The Galveston Christian Advocate says: "A convention of ill paid ministers was recently held in Canada.—The call was addressed to preachers receiving less than $600 per annum. One brother suggested a strike for higher wages. Another urged that they should work on amid all their sacrifices and burdens. They could dispense with the luxuries and many of the comforts of life, but the poor could not do without the gospel.

Various means were discussed, among others more aid from Home Missions and the inauguration of a general sustentation fund. We suggest that a convention of laymen would accomplish more. Suppose the stewards of the Methodist Church in Texas take the matter in hand; possibly they might accomplish something."

Pure Gold.

The following rules from the papers of Dr. West, were according to his memorandum thrown together as general way marks in the journey of life:

"Never to ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem such, however absurd they may appear to be.

Never show levity when the people are professedly engaged in worship.

Never to resent a supposed injury until I know the views and motives of it. Nor on any account to retaliate.

Never to judge a person's character by personal appearance.

Always to take the part of an absent person who is censured in company so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never to think the worse of another on account of his differing with me in political or religious opinions.

The Episcopal Church Congress is to hold its session in Horticultural Hall, Boston, from the 14th to the 17th of November inclusive. The object to be attained is the full and free discussion of points relating to important moral, social, and religious questions. Among these topics are: The Prevention and Cure of Drunkenness, The Morals of Politics and Secular and Religious Education. The speakers engaged are of commanding ability. The list includes such names as the Hon. J. W. Stevenson, James Emott, A. H. Bullock, Dr. Elliot, Prof. Weir, Bishops Huntington and Whipple, and many others equally well known. Admission to the sessions is free to all who are interested in the topics.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions closed the month of September with $9,540 less receipts than the same date last year. The total of the debt is now $45,728.

A Voice from the North.

The Central New York Conference at its late session passed resolutions condemning in strong terms the action of the fraternal commissioners. It seems that the following resolutions were adopted with only one dissenting vote. Whether their General Conference at its next session, which will be in 1880, shall take action in the matter, remains to be seen:

Resolved, That while we are anxious to live in peace and harmony with all bodies of people who own our common Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and who are laboring to give to the world the redemption he has wrought out for it, and while we will cheerfully concur in any measures for promoting peace and unity among brethren which do not involve the sacrifice of principles vital to truth and Christianity, yet in the name of religion and our beloved church, we protest against the acceptance of fraternity on such conditions as retract one word of our past censure of the Church South for her guilt in support and practice of slavery.

Resolved, That in our judgment, the declaration and basis of fraternity adopted by the commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with those of the church South, by going back to the past, and recognizing the legitimacy of a distinct ecclesiastical organization which had no other justification for its origin and separate existence than slavery, is in violence to the history and principles of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and seems to us to be in excess of the authority of the commissioners.

Resolved, That the concession of the said commission, of the lawfulness of secession, either ecclesiastically or civilly, is contrary to our traditions and usages as a church, and is replete with untold dangers, while unrebuked, to both church and State.

Resolved, That, as an Annual Conference, we respectfully petition the General Conference of 1880 to emphatically and decidedly disapprove the work of those commissioners, so far as it relates to those particulars

Dr. Fowler of the New York *Christian Advocate* in a most commendable Christian spirit comments upon these resolutions as follows:

"With us fraternity is a great, earnest, blessed reality. We mean it. The Methodist Episcopal Church means it. It is not to be expected that all our membership will see alike and at once, but we know that the great body of our ministers and laymen are in holy and solemn earnest in this work of peace. We accept the wisdom of the General Conference of 1872, in letting 'the past go into history or be forgotten, as the case may be.' We approve the wisdom of the Joint Commission in refusing to open the old controversies, and in taking the case as it is. We are in the South. We are there as the friend of the colored man, and we are there to aid our white brothers in captnring that land for Christ and Methodism. We do not regard our brethren who are working among the colored people as out of the vineyard or out God's order. We stand by them to the last. To us fraternity means more of this work and the honorable recognition of these workers. It means the help of our white brethren of the Church South as soon as prosperity shall make it possible for them to aid in elevating this needy race.

"We believe that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are in earnest about fraternity. Every day gives additional proof of its genuineness. It will be time enough for us to resort to the policy of hostility when they show that fraternity is only a paper ornament, intended to be marketed at Northern camp-meetings; or when the Church South imposes conditions on fraternity never contemplated by the Commissioners, that will require our abandoning the poor that God has cast upon our care. Let our brethren in the South, whose devotion to this work is so great that we hardly feel worthy to unloose their shoe latches, exercise all patience and long suffering, remembering the kingdom and *patience* of Jesus Christ; and let our Southern brethren reduce the demand for patience in the shortest possible time; and God will give unto our common Methodism the glory of victory.

"Should the action of the Central New York Conference be circulated through Southern Methodist papers, will it not tend to peace to let this article flow through the same channels?"

NOTICE.

Applicants for admission into Conference will please meet the Committee at the Methodist Church in Greensboro, at 2 o'clock Nov. 28th, for examination.

C. M. Pepper, Chairman.

Notice.

The Presiding Elders will please furnish me, *immediately*, the names of the lay delegates elected to the approaching Annual Conference; also, the names of local preachers who will attend either for admission on trial in the traveling connection, or for ordination.

We must have the names of all to provide homes for them.

S. D. Adams

The interest in the Presbyterian mission churches at Canton, China, still continues and frequent additions are made to the number of communicants.

The Elections and their Logic.

The elections last week, for which politicians have been preparing for several months and to which the people of the United States have looked anxiously forward, passed off quietly and peaceably, even in those sections where disturbances were apprehended. We venture the assertion that there has never been a more peaceful election, notwithstanding the intensely exciting campaign which preceded it. For the South, disturbances had been predicted but its people seemed to have been determined to disappoint the expectations of the world and to preserve their equanimity and good humor while performing a serious duty.

The election over, the suspense came which always follows a great conflict—the breathless anxiety to know on which side victory stood. Thanks to the wires on which the fleet lightning runs carrying, with a flash, intelligence from State to State, the suspense was soon relieved and the general result became known through out the land before the dawn of the day which followed the battle day

The Democrats claim and it is reasonable to concede to them the victory. In the national election, the Democratic candidates for President and vice President, Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana, are elected and in the State election the entire Democratic ticket triumphs, and the amendments made to the constitution by the State constitutional convention which sat last year, have been adopted. In another column we give the results as far as known.

In looking for the causes of the sudden and complete overthrow of the party which for sixteen years has been dominant and seemed to have a firm hold upon the government, one must regard as the most apparent the admitted extravagance that had taken hold upon the administration of national affairs. Republicans, themselves, admit that this has been rampant in every department of government and acknowledge the necessity of reform They contended, however that the needed reform could be more easily secured by their own efforts within their own party, than by the Democrats from without—that the latter could not make any substantial or permanent reform and that it would be dangerous to transfer the rule of the Union from the hands of the party that preserved it to the hands of the party and men who, they say, are responsible for its attempted destruction. But the people have said by their votes that they will not for the present, at least, longer entrust the government to a party that has failed to bring about reform for which they are hungry, but will test the promises and pledges of the opposition and wait and see what will be accomplished by it within the next four years.

Another reason for the political revolution is the desire for reconciliation between the sections. Nearly twelve years have elapsed since the North and South laid down their weapons of war and dispersed their armed legions, but the peace that was declared has been only in name The weapons have been put aside, but the feeling of bitterness has not disappeared. The people of the two sections have been hungering for substantial friendship and peace, but the politicians by studied and persistent allusions to the war and its horrors—its causes and originators—have kept alive the embers of sectional hate and prevented a return to the friendly and brotherly relations which once existed and which ought to obtain between the sections Under the present administration the return of peace and good feeling has been delayed and seemed hopeless, and the country has concluded to see whether a change in the administration will effect what the present party has failed to accomplish. The Northern people have opened their eyes to the fact that the South has been misrepresented by the bitter partisan papers and that its citizens are not barbarians and haters of the Union. And, while it may be considered fanciful, we are inclined to attribute this increased desire for fraternity between the two peoples, in part, at least, to the progress of the great International Exhibition at Philadelphia. The people of the two sections have there been brought together, have seen one another, have acquired broader and more liberal views of one another and have awakened to the fact that all are citizens of one common country, have a common interest and destiny and ought to live in harmony and peace and unity.

Proceeding from the last is another cause of the political change, to wit, sympathy for the oppressed and badly governed South. The North has seen how, in some, if not all of the Southern States, irresponsible and corrupt men have controlled their State governments and have brought bankruptcy upon the States and poverty and suffering upon the people. They have seen how the National Government has encouraged, favored and upheld those corrupt State governments, and have in their sympathy determined to afford the relief that may be given by a change in the national administration.

But the most immediate cause is the recent course of the President in regard to South Carolina and other States Troops were sent and quartered upon the people in a time of profound peace: at a time when, according to the certificates of the most prominent and reliable Republicans, there was no need of troops except to carry out the designs of an adventurer who was determined upon foisting himself for another term, as governor, upon an unwilling people The people of of the Union became convinced that this action was intended more to uphold and advance the cause of Gov. Chamberlain than to preserve order and peace, and alarmed for the safety of free institutions and untrammeled elections, they have rebuked the administration by voting for the opposition

It is said that President Grant and his cabinet will attempt, if such a thing is possible, to defeat the voice of the people by "counting out" the electoral votes of some of the Southern States; but we opine that the expression of the country is too strong to permit such a despotic course.

The people of the Union have signified their willingness to test the professions of the Democratic party. If the party shall prove false to its pledges, it will be justly hurled from power at the end of the coming Presidential term. The people of the United States are in earnest in demanding a free, economical and pure administration, and if they cannot find it in the Democratic party, they will turn elsewhere.

We advise our Democratic friends to be moderate and liberal in their hour of triumph, being watchful of their leaders and insisting upon the carrying out of the pledges of reform and reconciliation. To our Republican friends we recommend patience in their defeat. They have been in power for a long time and can afford to let the country try its "new love," having the assurance that if the victors prove faithful to their promises, the country will be well governed, but if they prove unfaithful the honest public sentiment of the people will not only condemn them, but will take from their hands the control of the nation's destinies.

Election Whiskey.

A writer in the St Louis *Christian Advocate* over the signature of "H," which we take to designate Dr. Haygood, severely and justly attacks the use of whiskey to influence political elections, and denounces those who employ it to secure their ends by degrading the voter. He says:

"It is a pitiable thing to see a staggering, slobbering, bleareyed, cursing "sovereign" walk up to the ballot box and deposit his paid for vote. Alas! for us, that such a sight is possible in a civilized country. Alas! that there are candidates mean enough to buy votes with whisky treats or money bribes. Alas! that there are men mean enough to sell themselves for any price; low and depraved enough to sell themselves so cheap. Those who buy are unfit to rule; those who are bought are unfit to vote. Such methods of carrying elections would disgrace heathenism. It is treason to republicanism. It is a burning shame in a country claiming to be civilized and enlightened It is a crime against God and public virtue. It is a blighting curse to public morality. It pollutes the very fountains of power. Candidates who buy votes will sell their own when they get into power. The bribe-giver is as unworthy of confidence as the bribe taker. The suborner of perjury is as base as the villian who swears to the lie he is paid to tell. No party can dominate a good man's conscience if he is brave enough to be true to his convictions. An honest man should not vote for a thief. If we were absolutely shut up to the necessity of choosing between two thieves we should vote for the lesser rogue. Between two wrongs, choose neither; between two evils choose the less. But we are not, unless we are miserable slaves, shut up to the necessity of ever choosing between two thieves. For a drunkard, a thief, a liar, a rake, a giver or taker of bribes we will not knowingly vote, though all the party whips in the world were cracking about our ears We will vote for George Washington or Andrew Jackson first"

Church Dedication.

Messrs Editors: The new Methodist Church in Wilson, was dedicated on the 5th Sabbath in October, by Rev Jas. A. Duncan, D.D., President of Randolph Macon College It was an occasion of much interest. At 11 o'clock A.M, Dr Duncan preached a sermon of great beauty and real worth, from Hebrews 13: 13 "Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach" It may be truly said that in his hands "the word of God was quick and powerful and sharper than any two edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and was a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." At the close of the sermon a collection was taken for the liquidation of a debt incurred in the erection of the house, and in a short time the sum of nearly $700 was secured.

At night Dr Duncan occupied the pulpit again, and preached an excellent sermon from 1 Cor. 2: 5. After which the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered by Rev. E A. Yates, assisted by Rev. C C. Dodson, Rev. F. H. Wood, and myself. The congregation both morning and night, was very large, the attention to the Word remarkably fine, and the services of the day must result in great good to the cause of Christ.

R. A. Willis,

Wilson Nov. 7th 1876.

The N. C. Advocate, and Dr. Talmage's Sermons.

Dr. Bobbitt: The Advocate has certainly become one among the best religious journals of the whole family of religious newspapers in the South. Its mechanical execution; its typography; its articles and editorials—*all* are deserving to be expressed in the superlative degree. I honestly confess, as a Methodist minister, that I feel some pride in knowing that the Methodist people in N. C., have such a well conducted and able exponent of Methodistic principles in their midst. It is to be hoped that in these trying times in monetary matters, every leading Methodist in the State will take the Advocate, and *pay for it*. This we should do, if we take no other paper. We need its teachings in every church and Methodist family in the State. No other religious journal can supply its place no matter how well edited or by whom issued.

As an organ of the N. C. Conference, it holds higher claims to our special patronage, than any other Advocate of the family. If we are able we would do well to read the Nashville Christian *Advocate* and the old Southern Christian *Advocate* also, as these are religious journals of great merit; the former for its exegetical features, and the latter on account of its deep piety. But if we can take but *one* paper of any kind, as Methodists we are under bounden moral obligation to take *our* own N. C. Conference *Advocate*

Dr. Talmage's sermons add much interest to the Advocate. Some have thought that *our* Advocate might be filled with sermons from men of our own denomination. This is a very simple objection, as Dr. Talmage, though a Presbyterian, belongs to a large class of great souled men, who are united in the "Church Union" There is no *sectarian* feeling in this great and good man. He is a *live* Christian; a *sui generis* in the ministry—a man whose writings will be read with much interest and do great good. We all thank you for engaging his sermons in the Advocate.

Yours truly,
R. L Abernethy.

Anecdote of John Wesley.

Messrs Editors: Many years ago there was published, in the Youth's Magazine, the following anecdote of the Rev. John Wesley which I think worthy of republication in these our days. His words are, I believe, those of wisdom to which we, as Methodist, will do well to give good heed Let us, then, both preachers and laymen, take due notice thereof and govern ourselves accordingly.

"The first time" says Robert Miller, "I had the pleasure of being in company of the Rev. John Wesley, was in the year 1733. I asked him what must be done to keep Methodism alive when he was dead; to which he immediately answered, 'the Methodists must take heed to their doctrine, their experience, their practice, and their discipline. If they attend to their doctrine only, they will make the people Antinomians; if to the experimental part of religion only, they will make them enthusiasts; if to the practical part only, they will make them Pharisees; and if they do not attend to their discipline, they will be like persons who bestow much pains in cultivating their garden, and put no fence around it to save it from the wild bears of the forest"

An Old Methodist.
Hookertou, N. C., Nov. 3rd 1876.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits, and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings he has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for his continued protection, and for the many material blessings his bounty has bestowed. In addition to these favors, accorded to us as individuals, we have especially occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by his providence and guidance our Government established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the laws. It is, moreover, especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for a continuance of his divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals.

By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the thirtieth day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and, laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship, and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

By the President, U. S. Grant.
Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

A gentleman in Salem is still selling water-melons—can't quit until the Indian Summer is gone.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Bro J. W. Lewis writes under date of Nov. 7th and says:

"We have had upwards of 150 converts on the North Guilford circuit this year, and 91 accessions to the Church Bro. Abel G. Kirkman, a young local preacher on the circuit, has rendered very sufficient aid.

Bro. P. L Herman writes:

"High Point has been visited with a glorious revival of religion. I have just closed a 17 days meeting. The entire town, all the churches, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Baptist received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Many souls were converted. We give God all the praise."

Bro. S. H. Helsabeck, writing from Germanton, says: "Now when the Conference year is drawing to a close, allow me to state in the Advocate that we have had some prosperity on the Forsyth circuit. Our protracted meetings were times of refreshing. At Keruersville some twenty professed conversion; at Love's five; at Clemmonsville eighteen; at Mt. Tabor ten; at Doub's Chapel four; at Concord two. Quite a number of the converts were Sunday School scholars. Rev. John Alspaugh, a tried veteran in the local ranks, preached at our meetings with power of his better days. I think I shall get the collections pretty nearly if not quite up. But in support of the Presiding Elder and preacher in charge we are much behind As you lay a good deal stress upon the number of infants baptized, I would say that I have on record the names of thirty baptized on my work this year so far."

Bro. W. S Creasy writes from Mt. Airy under date of 7th inst., and says: "The Lord still blesses us on the Surry circuit. We have held three protracted meetings since our last writing. One at Thompson's Chapel with ten conversions and three accessions; one at New Hebron with four conversions and nine accessions; another at Rockord with eight conversions and twenty accessions. The membership at each of those places was abundantly revived. We learn that several others expect to join us before the close of the year.

Bro. A. M. Long was with me at Thompson's and rendered valuable assistance in pulpit and altar. Bro. W. B. Muuss was with me at Thompson's and Hebron rendering excellent service.

The Lord be praised for his goodness toward us on the circuit this year. It seems that a "tidal wave of glory," has rolled over the whole circuit, not a single appointment unblessed; 137 converts, 153 accessions to the present writing. Finances coming up all right. Glory to God in the highest."

Conference "Centennial Day" at Greensboro N. C, Commencing December the 2nd 1876.

Programme.

I. After the opening exercises of the morning to 11 o'clock, A. M., summary report of what has been done for our colleges during the present year.

II. 11 o'clock, A. M. Subject for discussion: The relation of our colleges to the prosperity and success of the church, and the consequent duty of the entire ministry and membership of the church to foster and sustain these institutions. Address by Rev. W S. Black of the Wilmington District and Hon. F. C. Robbins of Lexington. N. C.

III. Following the addresses immediately, or at an adjourned session of the Conference, as the body may prefer, a general interchange of opinions by the members of the Conference touching the best methods of helping our colleges, and also such specific action as the Conference may judge right and necessary in the premises.

(Signed)
N. H. D. Wilson,
S. L. Adams,
Will C Doub, } Com

Man is so great that his greatness appears even in the consciousness of his misery. A tree does not know itself to be miserable. It is true that it is misery indeed to know one's self to be miserable; but then it is greatness also. In this way all man's miseries go to prove his greatness. They are the miseries of a mighty potentate, of a dethroned monarch.—*Pascal.*

Faith addresses itself to man's whole being; it sounds every depth; it touches every spring; it calls back the soul from its weary search within itself, full of doubt and contradiction; it presents an object, implicit, absolute, greater than itself—"One that knoweth all things." It provides for every affliction, every want and aspiration.—*The Patience of Hope.*

The Legislature assembles on the 20th inst. A President of the Senate will be chosen to preside over that body until the 1st of January, when Mr Jarvis, the Lieutenent Governor elect, is to be qualified. A Speaker of the House is also to be chosen For the latter position the most prominent members mentioned are Mr. Moring, of Chatham, and Mr. Jno. N. Staples, of Guilford. Both are worthy men. The latter, whom we know intimately, is a gentleman of ability and increasing reputation He is an able lawyer, was a member of the last General Assembly and was frequently called upon to preside over the House. His parliamentary knowledge makes him peculiarly fit for the Speakership to which his friends say he will probably be elevated.

Religious Intelligence.

Two hundred years ago, the Friends, or Quakers, were three times as numerous as they are to day.

Rev. Newman Hall's church, London, has voted to use unfermented wine at the communion table.

Lord Radstock was at work recently in religious meetings on the Isle of Wight.

It is stated that 500 conversions have been reported as a result of the labors the past summer in Dr. Tyng's gospel tent in New York.

A petition, signed by 22,000 women asking for the suppression of the liquor traffic, has been presented to the parliament of Ontario, Canada.

More than one third of the home missionaries of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church are laboring in the field west of the Mississippi.

It is said that the Cardinal Antonelli left 20,000,000 francs, besides objects of art to the extent of a further 1,500,000 francs.

A San Francisco paper reports in one issue the baptism of ten Chinamen—three in Sacramento, four in Los Angeles, and three in San Francisco.

The Presbyterian missionaries in India, representing in all eleven branches of the Presbyterian Church have decided to form a "Presbyterian Alliance."

The Baptists are working for the education of the freedmen. Their Nashville Institute cost $45,000, and they have other schools besides.

Gen. Neal Dow in a recent letter says: "In Maine we mean to put the trade in liquor in its proper place in the scale of crime—we mean to pronounce it a felony and punish it as such."

In spite of all the commotion attendant on war, the Missionaries of the American Board in Turkey have organized 14 new churches, and received 1600 members into the native churches.

The Presbyterians propose to establish a lay college at Anburn, N Y., to train Christian men and women to work in those common fields of labor, the session, the Subbath-school, and the benevolent association.

The American Tract Society has sent out proof copies of a new map of Palestine, just copy righted, which presents the latest discoveries, and is pronounced to be the best adapted to general use of all thus far issued.

The great grandson of Dr. Cary, the pioneer of the English missions in India, has recently entered into the service of the society which his ancestor founded. He has become the medical missionary of the Baptist mission at Delhi.

The Italian Episcopal Church in New York City, founded three years ago, is growing steadily. It now has a Sunday school of 170 children. In the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Western New York, Bishop Coxe reports 1,300 confirmations this year—an excess of 300 over last year.

The Episcopalians claim to be doing one fourth of the educational work in Utah outside of the common schools in Salt Lake City, one in Ogden, and one in Logan. One of their graduates is now in the General Theological Seminary, and two others will come East this fall for theological instruction "

THE ELECTION.

The latest returns indicate that Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President, has been elected. He has received a large majority of the popular vote and has carried a majority of the votes of the Electoral College. For President each State casts as many electoral votes as it has members and Senators in Congress. There are of these in all 369 votes: 185 are necessary to a choice Mr. Hayes carries, certainly, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin; in all 160 votes. Mr. Tilden carries, certainly, Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut. Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia; in all 184 votes. This leaves in doubt California, Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. It is probable that California votes for Mr. Hayes. That will make his vote 164. In order to his election all the three remaining States must cast their votes for him which would give him a bare majority of one It is probable that all of these States have gone for Mr. Tilden which will give him 203 votes, 18 more than necessary to a choice and a majority over Mr. Hayes of 39 votes. If Mr. Tilden carries but one of the three doubtful States it is sufficient to elect him. Both parties however claim those States and much interest is felt in the final count In order to have a fair count Mr Tilden and President Grant have requested a number of prominent gentlemen of both parties to go to Louisiana and see that justice is done We have no doubt however of Mr. Tilden's election.

In South Carolina Gen. Wade Hampton is elected which is a result to be rejoiced over by all good people.

In our State, Gov. Vance and the whole Democratic ticket are elected by a majority between (it is supposed) ten and fifteen thousand. It has been a "tidal wave" for the Democrats In the Legislature they will have a two thirds vote. The Amendments are also carried by a majority nearly if not quite equal to that obtained by any candidate. The Congressional delegation stands seven Democrats and one Republican

NORTH CAROLINA.

Daniel Lewis, a colored Democrat, was mobbed at Newbern last week.

Cleveland county spent $25,000 this year for fertilizers.

Nat Atkinson, of Buncombe county, had sixty-five varieties of fruit on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition.

Rev. S. R. Trawick, formerly of Raleigh, has fifty scholars in his school at Shelby.

The White Sulphur Springs will be changed to its old name of "Sparkling Catawba."

The railroad from Warrenton to the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad is nearly graded.

Thos. R. Purnell, Esq., having been elected to the Legislature, has resigned the position of State Librarian.

The election passed off quietly in this State, no disturbance having been made as far as we have learned.

The diptheria is spreading in Nash county and has made ravages in several counties of the State.

D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer of the State, has resigned, to take effect on the 22d inst.

Charlotte is looking forward with hope to having a steam-laundry, even while she remembers her "ice-machine."

Alex. Sinclair, who was arrested for robbing the mail on the Carolina Central Railway, acknowledged that he opened a letter, but not with criminal intent. He was fined $100 and sent to prison for one month.

F. N. Strudwick, Esq., of Hillsboro', had in his garden a volunteer pumpkin vine which produced thirteen pumpkins, the average weight of which was about 40 pounds.

The diptheria in Chapel Hill was confined to the family of Mr. Alexander, to four of whose children it proved fatal.

Rev. F. M. Jordan, the Baptist Evangelist of Hillsboro, has removed with his family to Henderson county, having bought land in that section.

Mr. Peter McConnell, the dairyman of Hillsboro', has returned to his home in Pennsylvania, his farm having been bought by Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, who has come with his family to Orange and will continue the business of Mr. McConnell with larger capital.

Wilmington has a champion juvenile Democratic orator, Master Bappler, who at a demonstration in that city before the election spoke one hour and thirty-five minutes, displaying remarkable ability and information for one so young, says the Star. Master Eddie Price also spoke with good effect.

C. L. Swann, a British sea captain, committed suicide in Wilmington last week while in a fit of delirium tremens. He first took laudanum and then cut his throat from ear to ear.

Two houses, one the property of William Jones, colored, and the other of Joseph Ward, were burned in Wilmington Sunday before last. The store of W G. Fowler, Jr., was also burned with its contents.

Five drummers were arrested at Statesville for refusing to pay a special license tax of $10 for the privilege of selling goods in that town. They gave bail for their appearance before the magistrate's court, to be held this week. One was from Wilmington.

A passenger train on the Railroad between Goldsboro and Newbern, collided with a freight train at Dover last week. The engineer of the passenger train, Charles Lee, was killed. He leaves a wife and several small children.

William G. Whilden, of Charleston, S. C., requests parties who may have in their possession any articles, papers, pictures, or anything whatsoever belonging to Mr. De Lever Whilden who was lost on the "Rebecca Clyde" steamship, to send them to his address.

James C. Calhoun, of Iredell county, is eighty five years and six months old and has never taken a dose of medicine or a drop of liquor.

A special engine and car will leave Henry's Station on the Western N. C. Railroad for Salisbury, on Sunday the 19th inst., for the accommodation of members elect to the Legislature which convenes in Raleigh on the 20th inst.

Raleigh Sentinel: Superintendent Dugger has now 315 pupils in the graded school. Each little scholar has been required to purchase a three-cent tin cup. It saves time and cups in getting water from the bucket at recess. In the evening when they all go home they look like a regiment of little tinners on parade, each one with a tin cup in his hand.

The mortality from diptheria among the white children of Chatham county has been awful. A letter to the News states: Mr. B. B. Hamlin informs me that he has made seventeen coffins for children and youths under eighteen years of age, all of whom have died lately of diptheria within three miles of his house in Baldwin township.

The Salem Press speaks in high terms of a speech made by C. B. Watson, Esq. of Winston in reply to Dr. Wheeler Republican candidate for treasurer. Mr. Watson is one of the most promising young men of North Carolina and though young and self-made ranks among the leading lawyers of the 8th Judicial District.

The ladies of Salem raised about $150 for the Orphan Asylum by means of oyster suppers which were generously patronized by the good people of Salem and Winston.

Two negroes were put in jail in Forsythe county for fraudulent registration. The only difficulty we have noticed as occurring on election day in this State was in Winston where Mr. J C. Buxton struck down Mr. Wm. Shultz, Deputy U. S. Marshall, as a rebuke for what he considered officious interference.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all Pulmonary Complaints.

The Shah of Persia has postponed his second European visit until 1878, when he will at end the Paris Exposition. He will be accompanied by his heir apparent, twenty-two years of age.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Centennial Exposition—McCurdy & Co.

Salesmen wanted—S. A. Grant & Co.

"Send for it"—A. H. Siegfried.

Meneely & Co.—Fell Foundry.

Agents Wanted—J. C. McCurdy & Co.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.—On the night before the election, and while a Democratic torchlight procession was passing down Fayetteville Street in this city, rocks and sticks were thrown at it by negroes congregated in front of the Court House and a pistol was also fired.—Policemen Harris was driven by the negroes into the Yarborough House and narrowly escaped severe injury. Rocks and bottles were thrown at the whites and broke plate glass windows in the Hotel. A serious riot was imminent, but the forbearance of the whites prevented it. We understand that Mayor Manly had given orders to the policemen not to fire except under the most extraordinary circumstances, he apprehending that some disturbance might occur during the night. The following persons were hurt. Policemen Beasely, Finch, Betts and Jones, Willie Sparks and three other white persons. While Judge Fowle was addressing the procession from his residence, a pistol was fired, the ball striking the house barely missing some ladies at the window.

The Yorkville Enquirer of recent date has this to say in reference to the fall of flesh in Gaston:

The phenomenon of flesh falling from a cloudless sky, occurred in Gaston county, N. C., last Saturday afternoon. The shower, if such we may term it, fell in a cotton field belonging to James Hannah, who lives near Gastonia. The flesh—for such it certainly is—fell for several minutes, descending somewhat in the manner of hailstones falling, and sprinkled a space of ground equal to a square rod. Mr Hannah, who saw the shower as it fell, says it was perfectly clear at the time, and that there was nothing unusual visible in the sky at the place of the singular occurrence. Mr. R. Frank Clark, of this place, returned from Gaston county, last Monday, and brought a specimen of the flesh with him. A microscopic examination indicates that it resembles the flesh of a cow, and a gentleman in town who had the temerity to taste it, says the taste is similar to that of beef.

TWINS BORN IN DIFFERENT YEARS.—The wife of Mr. Joseph Whisenhunt of Burke county, gave birth to twins the last night of the old year—one was born ten minutes before 12 o'clock and the other ten minutes after 12. So one was born on Friday and the other on Saturday, one in 1875 and the other in 1876.—Their birthday is not the same, yet they are twins. We doubt if such a thing ever occurred before in the history of the world. Another noticeable circumstance is that one was a boy and the other a girl; the boy was born in the old year and the girl in this leap year,—Blue Ridge Blade.

General News.

The Polish Cardinal Antonelli is dead, and Cardinal Patrizi, the Pope's Vicar General was reported dying last week.

There is a woman in California who, as she is 110 years old, claims to be the oldest woman in the world. That claim is an unusual one for a woman to make.

A California lady bought a set of china dinner plates at the Centennial, each plate costing $550 in gold.

The elder son of Brigham Young, with six Mormon elders, has gone to Germany to win proselytes to their faith and practices. There are in Europe at present 10 000 Mormons, of which 6 000 are in England and the balance in Germany, Scandinavia and Switzerland.

A Milwaukee boy, being whipped on the hand with a rattan by his schoolmistress, suddenly died of heart disease.

The great Exposition at Philadelphia closed on Friday of last week. It has been in all respects the greatest of all the International Expositions which have been held.

Governor Routt, of Colorado in his annual message, shows that the State has no debt and that the annual production of its mines is $8 000 000.

The residence of the Austrian consul, in Servia the capital of Bosnia, was recently set on fire. It is said, by the Turks: the troops who were summoned to extinguish the flames plundered the house.

Capt. Nares, commander of the Artic expedition, has sent a telegram to the admiralty announcing his return. His dispatch contains only the following: "The Polar Sea is never navigable. The ordinary ice averages eight feet in thickness. Animal life and the northerly migration of birds ends south of Cape Colombia. A memorial tablet was erected to Captain Hall, of the Polaris expedition, at Polaris Bay. Esquimaux traces cease on the west shore in latitude 81.52, whence they cross to Greenland. The impracticability of reaching the North Pole was proved. All the neighboring lands were examined.

Marriages.

On the 31st of Oct. 1876, by Rev P L Herman, at the residence of the bride's father, near Thomasville, Mr T F Harris to Miss L M Lambeth, all of Davidson Co., N. C.

At Mt. Gilead, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1876, by Rev W V Sherrill, Thos G Ingram, Esq., to Miss Maggie A McAuley, eldest daughter of D G McAuley, Esq.

Married on the 26th of Oct. 1876 by Rev. J W. Lewis at Centre Grove Guilford county, N C, Mr Hazb L Scott and Miss Mollie L. Bevill, daughter of the late Arch Bevill Esq. deceased, all of Guilford County N. C.

Married by Rev. W. H. Watkins at the residence of the bride's father Oct. 30th 1876, Mr. Richard Elliott of Hertford N. C. and Miss Mary Jane Davenport, of Washington Co. N. C.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

Married by Rev. W. H. Watkins at residence of the bride's father Nov 2th 1876, Mr. P. W. Knight of Martin Co. N. C. and Miss Maggie D. Williams of Washington Co. N. C.

Married on the 6th inst., by Rev. E. W. Thompson, Mr Henry I McDuffie, Editor of the Wide Awake and Miss Alice D Holland—all of Fayetteville, N. C.

In Jones Co. N. C. Nov. 8th 1876, by Rev. W. C. Gaskins, Mr. Wm. B. Harrison of Newberne and Miss Robena Coy, of Jones Co., N. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge. The excess over twenty lines of EIGHT words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow EIGHT words to the line. In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule.

Died in Johnston co. N. C. on the 31st of May 1876, Mrs. Rebecca J. Jackson in the forty seventh year of her age.

Sister Jackson had been for several years a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

She bore her afflictions with much patience, and often spoke of the great comfort religion afforded her, and talked of death without alarm.

Three days after her death her little babe died also. Together they sleep in the grave, together they rest in the Paradise of God awaiting the resurrection of the just.

May God comfort the bereaved family who remain to mourn the loss of departed loved ones!

Died near Harrowe Creek Sep, 23d 1876, Mrs. Mary D. Bell, widow of Wm. Newton Bell, dec'd.

Sister Bell was born June 7th 1835. With her only surviving sister, Mrs Elizabeth Hardisty, she was converted and joined the M. E. Church, in which she lived a consistent worthy member, twenty five years. She is not now among us, for God has taken her, and given her a home and membership in the Church triumphant. She was a mild, quiet christian, she lived prudent, died hopeful and happy. Her health had been feeble for several years. Her disease was complicated, savoring more of bowel consumption than any other. She attended a protracted meeting held at New Fort, the early part of August, where she enjoyed a "season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." It afforded her great pleasure to see so many of her acquaintance and friends embrace religion, and join the church she so much loved. She left the meeting near its close, sick. It was the last she ever attended I presume. She lingered and suffered great pain, but did not murmur or complain. She knew in whom she had believed and was fully persuaded He was able to keep that she had committed to him against that day." Through her sickness and even to death, she gave to her bereaved kind sister, abundant evidence that all was well, and she was going to rest in the better land, telling all her friends and relation she was ready and willing to go feeling she could say:

"Lord I would clasp thy hand in mine,
Nor ever murmur for repine,
Content whatever lot I see,
Since 'tis my God that leadeth me."

May the Lord bless her weeping sister with her children.

JAMES MAHONEY.

Resolutions passed by the H. L. Sloe ely on the death of Mr W. S White, of Miss.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the inscrutable decree of Providence to remove from this to another world Woodard S. White, a member of the Hesperian Literary Society who died at Ocala, Florida, Aug. 11th 1876 who has ever sustained a high and honorable position in the affections of the society, and an enviable social character among his fellow-men Therefore

RESOLVED 1st, That while we bow with humble reverence to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the death of one cut off in the prime of life, with bright prospects and flattering hopes of a long career of usefulness and honor.

By his death our Society has lost a valuable member, the College a faithful friend, and society a young man of spotless purity and integrity.

RESOLVED 2nd, That we have received with profound sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of our esteemed and worthy member, and that deeply touched by this sad affliction, we tender our sincere condolence and warmest christian sympathies to his surviving relatives and friends, reminding them that their loss is his eternal gain.

RESOLVED 3rd, That we will long cherish his memory as a genial, kind and affable fellow member, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning to rly days.

RESOLVED 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records, also be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the Raleigh Christian Advocate and Greensboro Patriot for publication

WILL G BRADSHAW.
CHAS W. WHITE,
O. G. B. MCMILLAN. } Com

Trinity College, N. C Nov. 4th 1876.

From Coleman and Rogers'—Pharmacy, 178 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, March 1, 1876: The increasing demand for Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is a sure evidence of its success. We are daily receiving testimonials of a highly complimentary character. Williams and Haywood, Agents.

The Struggle of Life.

From the cradle to the grave life is full of struggles. Some struggle for riches, some for pleasure, some for honor, and others struggle to regain that greatest of all blessings—Health—and in their efforts they often resort to means which place it farther and farther out of their reach. They take drastic compounds which shock the system, or violent minerals which poison by degrees and thus the vital energies are weakened and the very fountains of life polluted. Nature provides remedies for every disease, and it is from the vegetable kingdom that Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills derive their ingredients, and in their use there is the happy certainty that if they do no good, they do no harm. But of their efficacy, thousands who have been cured of diseased liver, kidney, spleen, stomach and bowels, live to-day to testify.

A case of chronic rheumatism of unusual severity, cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is noticed by one of our exchanges. A large bunch came out upon the breast of the sufferer, and appeared like part of the breast bone. Used internally and externally.

The sweetest words in our language is health. At the first indication of disease, use well-known and approved remedies. For dyspepsia or indigestion, use Parson's Purgative Pills. For coughs, colds, sore or lame stomach, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HERB, which cured his only child of consumption. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. HERB also cures night sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1,033 Race street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.

Oct 11 3 m

Letters and Funds.

Rev S Bryant self $1.25. Rr O T Sim ms for Mrs S A Daniel 2.20. Rev R L Abernathy Rev R M Brown paper sent. Rev Jas Mahoney paper sent. F P Koonce self 25 cents. E D Hoover paper sent. F Powell Meneely & Co R N Freshman & Bros M W Ayer Alson C L Heltman G W White J M Brower for adv 50. S H Hales back Isaac R Self self 2.20. Rev P L Herman Rev M V Sherrill Rev J Johnson for Mrs C Shepperd 2.20. S Y Brown for Miss Susan F Murris 2 20. Miss H Harrison 2.20 Rev F A Harmon M M Courtney self 2.20. G W Baptista11 G B Lockhart self 2.20. Rev J M Rhodes for W H Goodman 2. Rev Dr Wilson Rev W S Creasy Rev J F Craven for M Kearns 2.20. Mrs H L Guerrant self 2.20. L Elder self 2.20. Rev N M Jurney for Rev J Winborn 2.20.

APPOINTMENTS.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.—Q. M. IN PART.

Forsythe ct at Tabor.	Oct	7– 8
Davidson ct Wesley Chapel,	"	14–15
North Guilford, Mains Chapel,	"	21–22
Madison. Madison,	"	28–29
Randolph ct at Ashboro,	Nov.	11 12
Thomasville & H Point,	Th'm'ville	" 18–19
Trinity College,		
South Guilford, Holt's Chapel,		" 25–26

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Durham sta.	Sept.	23–24
Alamance ct. Phillip's Chapel,	Oct.	– 1
Pittsboro ct Chatham Church,	"	7– 8
Deep River ct Providence,	"	14–15
C Hill & H River, Mt. Pleasant,	"	21–22
Flat River ct Orange Church,	"	28–29
Person ct Mt. Tirzah,	Nov.	4– 5
Leasburg ct Lea's Chapel,	"	11–12
Yanceyville ct Shady Grove,	"	18 19
Hillsboro sta.	"	25–26

L. L. HENDREN, P. E.
Chapel Hill, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT

4TH ROUND—IN PART.

Jonesboro ct. at Cool Spring,	Oct 7– 8	
Buck Horn Cokesbury,	"	14–15
Pee Dee Philadelphia,	"	21–22
Rockingham Rockingham.	"	28–29
Robeson,	Nov.	4– 5
Laurenburg Laurenburg	"	11–12

J. S. NELSON, P. E
Fayetteville, N. C.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND—1876.

Raleigh Person St,	Aug.	26–27
Granville Mt. Tabor,	Sept.	2– 3
Henderson Tabernacle,	"	16 17
Youngsville,	"	23 24
Roiesville Roiesville, Sept. 30th,	Oct.	1
Raleigh Edenton St.	"	7– 8
Cary, Hollands,	"	14–15
Louisburg,	"	21–22
Tar River Franklinton,	"	28–29
Rocky Mt & Nashville, Tolsnot,	at Tolsnot.	Nov. 4–5
Smithfield,	"	11–12

J. P. MOORE, P. E.
Warrenton, N. C.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Statesville sta.	Sept.	9 10
Statesville ct, Salem,	"	16–17
Yadkinville, Center (C. M.)	Oct.	1– 2
Mt. Airy & S Mission, Salem.	"	7– 8
Surry ct, A B R Mission, Thompson's	"	14–15
Wilkes ct. Wilkesboro,	"	21–22
Alexander ct. Liberty (C. M.)	"	23–24
Iredell ct. Eagle Mills,	"	28–29
Mooresville, ct. McKendree's,	Nov.	4– 5
Salisbury, ct Harris'	"	11–12
Salisbury sta.	"	12–13
Davie ct. Smith Grove,	"	18–19
Mocksville ct. South River	"	25 26

D. R BRUTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Magnolia, at Salem,	Sept.	8–10
Wilmington, 5th Street,	"	16–17
Cokesbury, at Bethany,	"	20–24
Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel	Sept 30. and	Oct. – 1
Smithville at Smithville,	"	7 8
Onslow, at Tabernacle.	"	14–15
Wilmington, Front St reet,	"	21–22
Fairbirth, at Bladen Springs,	"	28–29
Bladen at Antioch,	Nov.	4 5
Whiteville and Waccamaw Miss.	"	11–12
Topsail at Rocky Point.	"	18 19
Clinton, at Coshen,	"	25–26

W. S. BLACK.
Magnolia, N. C.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Washington,	Sept.	2– 3
Greenville at Greenville.	"	9 10
Parboro. at McKendree	"	16–17
Warrenton,	Sept. 30 & Oct.	– 1
Roanoke at Bethel,	"	7– 8
Warren at Cokesburry	"	14–15
Williamston at Hamilton,	"	21–22
Plymouth and Jamesville, at Jamesville.	"	24 25
Columbia at Columbia,	"	28–29
Statesville street, at Fairfield.	Nov	4– 5
Bath at Asbury.	"	11–12
Washington at night on	"	–12

WM. CLOSE, P. E.
Tolsnot, N. C.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Kinston Station,	Sept.	16–17
Newbern Station,	"	23–24
Beaufort Station,	Oct	7– 8
Straits,	"	14–15
Snow Hill, Rainbow,	"	21–22
Wilson station.	"	28–29
Carteret, Harlowe's.	Nov.	4– 5
Neuse, Aurora,	"	11 12
Craven, Beach Grove, Tues & Wed.	"	14 15
Piney Grove,	"	18–19
Jones, Oak Grove.	"	18–19
Mt. Olive Friday,	"	–24
Wayne, Fremont,	"	25–26
Goldsboro Sab. night & Mon.	"	–27

E. A. YATES, P. E.
Beaufort N C.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Monroe ct. at Prospect,	Oct. 7– 8	
Lilesville ct. at Shiloh,	"	14–15
Wadesboro sta.,	"	–18
South Charlotte ct. at Zion,	"	21–22
Stanley ct,	"	–27
Albemarle ct	"	28–29
Mt. Pleasant ct -	Nov.	– 1
Concord ct,	"	4– 5
Ansonville ct,	"	11–12
Wadesboro ct. at Popular Hill,	"	11–12
Pleasant Grove ct at Wesley Chapel	"	14–15
Pineville ct. at Harrisons,	"	–17
Monroe sta.	"	18–16
Charlotte,	"	25 29

The Local Preachers will please remember the discipline requires that they shall report in writing the extent and result of their labors to the Fourth Quarterly Conference.

W. H. POBBITT, P. E.
Monroe, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.

4TH ROUND.

Columbus,	Aug.	26–27
Rutherfordton,		–29
Happy Home,	Sept.	2– 3
Caldwell, C. M.	"	9–10
South Fork, C. M.	"	16–17
Dallas, C. M.	"	23–24
Double Shoals, C. M. Sept. 30,	Oct.	1
Cherry Mountain, C. M.	"	7– 8
Shelby ct. C. M.	"	14–15
Upper Broad River,	"	–19
Marion, (Dedication	"	21–22
Shelby station,	"	28–29
Morganton,	Nov.	4– 5
Dysartsville,	"	– 8
Lenoir station,	"	11–12
Lincolnton,	"	11–12
Rock Spring,	"	18–19
Newton,	"	25–26

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shelby, N. C

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Oct. 23d, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities; especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7@8.50.
CORN 75 to 80
O N MEAL—100
BAGGING, Standard 16 1 2.
" Dundo 18 1-2,
BACON, N. C. sog round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 to18
BULK C. R. sides, 13 1-2
" shoulders, 10 to 10 1 2
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western (leaves, 17 1-220
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 23
SYRUP, common sto, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.20.
CHEESE, Cream, 15 16.
" Factory, 17.
" Dairy, none.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $4.00.
SUGAR A 13 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 37 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 7@8.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.50, New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .o0i
CHICKENS, grown, 30
" young, 20@30
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets $6 to $10.
" Cut Herrings, 7@8
" Mackerel, new family, $1 .00
BEESWAX, 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars. This is the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history.—HUBBARD BROTHERS, P. O. Box, 783 Sansom Street, Philadelphia Pa.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

Nov 15-3m.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Traveling and local; staple goods; no peddling; salary $75 per month; Hotel and traveling expenses paid. S. A GRANT & CO., Manufacturers of paper and envelopes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

Nov. 15th 2-t

Each person who will send his name her full address will receive by next mail, free of charge, a copy of the best and prettiest weekly family newspaper in the country, full of interesting matter, and valuable to every one.

A postal card and one minute of time will do it. Send your address to-day to A. H. SIEGFRIED, Brower, 19 Louisville, Ky. Each communication sent will have attention same day it is received. Write at once and get a copy.

nov 15-1t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW

FARMER'S BOOK

Gives full information on all kinds of Farm-work, Draining, Fertilizers, Rotation of Crops, and Farm-Stock. Includes a most valuable and practical treatise on House-building, and book of Legal forms and Laws for farmers. The most valuable farmer's book ever published. For full description and terms, address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

nov 15-7t eow.

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Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of which more have been made at this establishment than at all the other foundries in the country, combined. All Bells warranted. An illustrated catalogue sent free upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

nov 15-1y.

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THE PUBLISHERS, BELIEVING THE DEMAND OF THE TIMES SHOULD BE MET, HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF THIS FAMOUS METHOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE TO $3 25

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Religious Articles,	

Subscription Price, $1.75. Specimen copies sent free. Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement.

PERRY MASON & CO.,

41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

nov 1-4t eow.

WAKE COUNTY: In the Superior Court.

State of N. C. on Relation of E E Stamps, Trustee of Georgeanna Spivey, *et. al.*, Against
George H. Farribault, Adm'r of A. H. Taylor, and George H Farribault and wife Rosa, S A Taylor, N A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor; W D Jones, Wm B Mitchell, Candice Johns, Ex. of J B Johns, David Lewis and T B Johns, Ex's of C F Johns, Thos J Johns, John S Johns, Patrick H Johns, C N Allen and wife C V Allen and Hannah Johns } Summons for Relief

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting.*

You are hereby commanded to summon Matilda A. Taylor, Nat. A. Taylor and S. A. Taylor, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh on the 5th Monday after the 2nd Monday of August 1876, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next Term thereof, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 19th day of Sept 1876.

J. H. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

NORTH CAROLINA, } SUPERIOR COURT,
Wake County, } Fall Term 1876

State of N. C. on relation of E. R. Stamps, Trustee, &c., vs. Geo. H. Farribault and others

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the defendants Sam'l A. Taylor, Nat A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor are necessary parties to this action, and that after due diligence they cannot be found in this State—It is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendants once a week for at least six weeks in the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that copies of the same be mailed to said defendants at their places of residence if such be known.

S. W. WATTS, J. S. C.

nov 8 6w.

$50 to $200 A MONTH FOR AGENTS.

Universal History

ANCIENT, MIDDLE-AGES, and MODERN.

The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years, makes this book sell faster than any other. 5 books in one. Beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 8th 6-3-0-w

SITUATION WANTED.

A Widow of a minister, and of long experience in teaching, would assist in a School, or take entire charge of a neighborhood School. References given if required. Address, stating terms,

RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Nov 8 1 m

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to

J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE.

L. ROSENTHAL,

Has just received

The Largest Stock of Clothing IN THE CITY.

Three Stores: Nos. 50,54 and Exchange Place

All Goods Warranted to Please or Money Returned,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

Great inducements offered to Country Merchants.

Boots and Shoes by the Box, Dozen or Single Pair.

Nov 13-m

JUST IN TIME.

—:o:—

10 pieces Blue Jeans.
100 Beaver and Cloth, ettes Cloaks.
20 Ladies English Ulsters—Something new and comfortable.
15c yards Cardinal Fish Net for Neck.
500 yards Cardinal and White Ruchings for Ladies.
500 pr. Linen Cuffs and Collars in Cardinal—Navy Blue, Brown and White.
110 Doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in colors—Black and White—from 75 cts. to $2.00 for the best.
12 Doz. Ladies and Misses Hoods in Cardinal—Blue and Brown braided flannel.

SHOES, BOOTS and GAITERS.

The largest stock in the State at bottom figures.

Dress Goods.

The largest stock ever held by one firm and of latest Styles and lowest Prices.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

The largest stock ever offered by us, for Men, Boy's and Children, from 50 cts. upward.

LATE STYLE SILK HATS AT $5.50.

Remember, "The best goods at lowest cash prices."

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER.

oct 25 1f.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

IS NOW BEING OPENED AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor, to merit it, by keeping my stock full, and selling at living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.

Oct 18-3m.

1876. 1876.

DRY FALL GOODS,

We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.

We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.

Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the very latest styles and are selling rapidly.

LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.

A Handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.
Gents Cassimers, all Grades.
Large lot of Gents Latest style Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim fine Felt Hat.
Canfield Boots and Shoes, the best made,
A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts.

Special inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 18 1-f

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY

50,000 Subscribers for 1877.

ILLUSTRATED; Best Family Magazine in the Country, at $3 for 1877. 5 copies one year for $12; 10 copies for $20; 20 copies for $36, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, quarto, 3000 illustrations, price, $20, given to the person sending the club. For sale at all News stands, or 25 cents a number. Special Terms to Agents. J. E. POTTER & Co., Phila., Pa.

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,

DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.,
Trinity College.

sept 30-1f.

FREE! Oil, samples best article in use, send free to ladies or gents. Italians Expectable, profitable and pleasant for clergymen, teachers and others of genteel appearance and average ability. Send your letters and address D. A. RAY & Co. Chicago.

Nov 8 1-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ! READ!

In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the times,

ISAAC OETTINGER

has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 25 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 35 cents up.
Collars from 7 cents up.
Zephyr from 13½ cents up, only Imported.
Real Hair Braids from 60 cents up.
Infants' Merino Cloaks from $1.50 up.
Infants' Croch 4 Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Worsted Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.

I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW.

ISAAC OETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct. 18-tf.

THE BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS OF

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 *MURRAY ST., New York.*

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

Oct 25-2m.

CARPENTER & EARL,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber,

at Western Terminus, Hargett Street.

Best Redash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2240 pounds,	Delivered, $9.00
Stove Coal 2240 pounds,	" 9.50
Smith " per ton,	" 9.00
Hardwood, per cord,	" 4.00
Pinewood "	" 3.00
Lumber at low figures.	

Orders may be left at Carmers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.

Oct 18-6m.

REMOVAL-150 PIANOS & ORGANS at half price. The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos & Organs, new and second hand, of six first-class makers; sheet music and S. S. music books, at 50 PER CT. OFF, for cash, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th St. Illustrated catalogues Mailed. Monthly installments received. Agents Wanted. Special inducemen s to the trade. HORACE WATERS & SONS. Manufacturers and Dealers, 481 Broadway, and 40 East 14th Street, N. Y.

Oct. 11-4t.

L. M. YEARBY,

DEALER IN

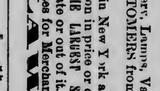
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Nos. 9 and 11 South Side of Hargett Street, Consignments of all kinds of Merchandise Solicited.

Oct 18-2m.

N. FRESHMAN & BRO.'S ADVERTISING AGENTS, 186 W. FOURTH ST. CINCINNATI, O. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR OUR MANUAL.

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP,



Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture. No artificial and deceptive odors to cover rottenness and deleterious ingredients. Unrivalled for the toilet and the bath. Used in bathing children, will prevent rose tions, keep the skin soft and smooth, contributes to health, and prevent disease. Does away with all powders, chalk or other emollients. A certain preventive of chafing, itching, &c., in the sick-room. Increases the purchases of half the regular and economy of the household. Worth ten times its cost to every mother and family in Christendom; packed in boxes of 12 cakes of 2½ ozs. each, and sent free to any address on receipt of $1.50. Address, as per notice by all Druggists. B. T. BABBITT, N. Y.

Oct 11 1y.

CATARRH! IT CAN BE CURED. TRADE MARK.

Send stamp for full information. Price lists, etc. to Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Miami Co., O.

Oct 25-4t eow

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

Sellers Liver Pills are closing their thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick Headache, and all Derangements of the Liver. "Sellers's Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer, expelled 400 large, live worms from an infant 18 years old. Worm Fever, St. Louis, Mo. Price of pills, 25c. If your druggist don't keep them, send for them.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Children's Column.

The Prodigal "Tramp."

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL BOYS.

BY O. L. STYLES.

Well, boys, we hope you have studied the map (as we asked you to do in our first article,) and that you have it fully photographed on your minds. If you have you will know that the city of Damascus is in about the same latitude as Wilmington North Carolina. We suppose you know what the term "latitude" means. Ask your teacher if you do not. The name is pronounced Da mas-cus, meaning "a sack full of blood." It is situated on the waters of some rivers which flow from the mountains past it in a south easterly direction. By referring to 2 Kings v chap. 12 verse you will find their names mentioned in one of the most interesting narratives to be found in the Old Testament. These mountain streams were clear, cool and beautiful, they tempered the air, besides affording an abundant supply of good water. Nearly every house had a fountain playing in its court, the backs of the city were numerous, built of marble, paved with mosaics, and fitted with every eastern luxury. The fields and gardens were very fertile and nearly all grains, plants and fruits for the use of man and beast grew there. Besides, Damascus is in a high country, its elevation above the sea being within a few feet of that of the great tunnel of the mountains in the Swannanoa gap, on the Wester n North Carolina Rail Road. Some of you may have been up there during the past summer. If so you can judge better of the elevation than others less favored. In Damascus were to be found stores—or "Bazaars" as they called them, with all kinds of goods known in that country. Broadcloths, shawls, muslins, saddles, bridles, fine cabinet work, jewelry of gold and silver, and precious stones, fruits, melons, sweet-meats and various kinds of confections, (real confectionary stores,) besides cloths of silk and wool, damask and embroidered work. There were also stores for the sale of weapons, armor and all war like material, and in the markets were all kinds of useful animals, horses, camels, mules, oxen, sheep, goats, etc. The swords known as "Damsens blades' were made there Wonderful things are told of their qualities, but we cannot stop to tell about them now; how the art of making them was lost, then discovered again in Europe, then lost again, and found again in America, these you can read about some time. Damascus also had magnificent buildings, palaces and residences. whose ruins testify to this day of the splendors of its architecture. It was for three hundred years or more the residence of the Kings of Syria.

Long before their time Abraham the father of the faithful, fought a battle near there. Hunt up the history of Abraham in Genesis and read it. Who was Abraham's steward? Where was he from? David conquered Hadad, king of Damascus. It was afterward conquered by the Assyrians and Romans, and belonged to the Roman Empire in the time of Christ. We mention these facts to excite you to study. Let us return to our rich young emigrant. Ushered into the splendors of this rich eastern capital with money plenty at his command, with the restraints of home thrown off, with the religion of his fathers left behind him, in a heathen land, where morals were unrestrained by religion, he launched out into all the amusements and vices of a godless city. Young men gather around him; he must entertain them, feasts must be made, wine must "crown the board," the dancers must be brought in, (for in eastern countries they hire people to do their dancing for them. They never dance if they are respectable people) and in the midst of revelry the time passes swiftly away. So does the money—Presently ten camels must be sold for more money, horses go, cattle, flocks and herds follow the same path, until he finds they are all gone spent in a course of "riotous living."

At last the day comes when the last of all his wealth with which he left home is gone. It may have taken him several years but the end has come at last. He calls to dine with one of his boon companions but is denied entrance by the servants who laugh and jeer at his folly. He sells the fine robe which has been his pride, that rich damask silk robe, it feeds him for a few days; one by one he parts with his garments until he is down to the last suit. He is spurned from door to door, the very beggars who formerly sat at his gate have no kind word for him—such is the way of the world—Finally in utter disgust, he turns his back upon the city and travels for the mountains. Perhaps he may find some remnant of his flocks and herds to save him from starvation 'No, they are all gone!' 'I starve! I starve!' was his cry, 'No man gave unto him' He had never done any servile work, but he asks a heathen man to hire him and he sends him out to his fields to feed swine.

The last step in degradation to a Jew. Here then began his life as a tramp. We find that we have not room in this number to follow the 'tramp,' so we leave that journey for future consideration, Think over the events as we have devised them.—Above all, study the lessons of that xv chapter of Luke, make them your rule of life, avoid his mistakes, and you will never become a tramp.

Love of truth shows itself discovering and appreciating what is good wherever it may exist.

A YOUTHFUL MARTYR

In the first ages of the Church of Christ, in the city of Antioch, a believer was carried forth to die as a martyr. 'Ask any little child,' said he, 'whether it were better to worship one God, the Maker of heaven and earth, and one Saviour, who is able to save us, or to worship the many false gods whom the heathen serve'

Now it was so that a Christian mother had come to the spot, holding in her hand a little son, of about nine or ten years old, named Cyril. The heathen judge no sooner heard the martyr's words than his eyes rested on the child and he desired the question to be put to him.

The question was asked, and to the surprise of those who heard it, the boy replied, 'God is one, and Jesus Christ is one with the Father.'

The judge was filled with rage. 'O base Christian!' he cried, 'thou hast taught that child to answer thus.'—Then turning to the boy, he said more mildly, "Tell me, child; how did you learn this faith?'

The boy looked lovingly in his mother's face, and replied, 'It was God's grace that taught it to my dear mother, and she taught it to me."

'Let us now see what the love of Christ can do for you,' cried the cruel judge; and, at a sign from him, the officers, who stood ready with their wooden rods of the fashion of the Romans, instantly seized the boy.—Gladly would the mother have saved her timid dove, even at the cost of her own life, but she could not do so; yet she did whisper to him to trust in the love of Christ, and to speak the truth.

'What can the love of Christ do for him now?' asked the judge.

'It enables him to endure what his Master endured for him and for us all,' was the reply. And again they smote the child.

'What can the love of Christ do for him?' And tears fell even from the eyes of the heathen, as that mother, as much tortured as her son, answered, 'It teaches him to forgive his persecutors.'

The boy watched his mother's eyes as they rose up to heaven for him; and when his tormentors asked whether he would not now acknowledge the gods they served, and deny Christ, he still said, 'No; there is no other God but one, and Jesus Christ is the Redeemer of the world. He loved me, and I love Him for His love.'

The poor boy now fainted beneath the repeated strokes, and they cast the bruised body into the mother's arms, crying, 'See what the love of your Christ can do for him now!'

As the mother pressed her child gently to her own crushed heart, she answered, "That love will take him from the wrath of man to the rest of heaven."

'Mother,' cried the dying boy, 'give me a drop of water from our cool well upon my tongue.'

The mother said, 'Already dearest, hast thou tasted of the well that springs up to everlasting life—the grace which Christ gives to His little ones. Thou hast spoken the truth in love. Arise now, for thy Saviour calleth for thee. May He grant thy poor mother grace to follow in his bright path!'

The little martyr faintly raised his eyes, and said again, 'There is but one God, and Jesus Christ whom He has sent; and so saying he gave up his life.—*Golden Sayings for the Young.*

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, prepared so as to be decidedly palatable, a sure defense against the scourge of our climate, Consumption; and a certain remedy for Throat and Lung diseases, Scrofula Rheumatism, Debility, Rickety Affections of children. Sold by druggist. JNO C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia.

An Unanswerable Argument.

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisability of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fever, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the very antipode of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the result wrought by it. Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every trace of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but in a certain preventive of all maladies begotten of miasma-tainted air and water. The se results mineral anti-febrile remedies do not effect with certainty, and their continued use entails consequences highly pernicious to the system. "ne Bitters on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

OFFICE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after the date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	6 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO, Supt. Transportation.

LAWNS LAWNS!! LAWNS!!!

A new supply figured Lawns in the piece. Very desirable patterns.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School).

Next session begins Aug. 1st, 1876.

Entire expenses from $60 to $70.

For particulars, address,

R. P. TROY, Principal, Greensboro, N. C.

July 26-3m.

DOWN June and Early Alexander the two EARLIEST PEACHES KNOWN. 3 weeks earlier than Hales—Trees per 10 cts. Per 100 $15. Per 1000 $135.00.

Also Texas Mammoth Melon seed (seventy weight of melons 50 lbs) 30 c., per package, 5 packs $1.25 post paid. All other stock at low rates Catalogue free Address J. & W. K. M'DEVID, Salisbury, Rowan Co., Md.

Oct 11 4 t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

EACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 5th 1-y

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D RAND L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spices, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Tobbt and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte.....	4.55 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	5.30 "
" Salisbury.....	7.35 "
" Greensboro'.....	9.55 "
" Danville.....	12.2 P M
" Dundee.....	1.44 "
" Burkeville.....	3.05 "
Arrive at Richmond...	7.43 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond.....	7.51 A M
" Burkeville.....	10.46 "
" Dundee.....	12.55 P M
" Danville.....	2.50 "
" Greensboro'.....	5.21 "
" Salisbury.....	7.15 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.05 a. m.	Arrive 5.35 p. m.
Co. Shops.....	10.12 a. m.	Leave 5.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh..	2.41 P. M.	Arrive 12.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	Leave 10.10 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Greensboro'...	5.30 P. M.
Co. Shops.....	11 10 "
Arr. at Raleigh....	8.01 A. M.
Arr at Goldsboro...	11.05 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro'.....	5.10 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	8.15 A. M.
Leave Salem.....	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	7.35 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.31 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.5 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars Between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above, and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address

JOHN M. MACMURDO, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876

On and after Monday, Oct 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	12.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives as Weldon,	9.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	4.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	8.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points south and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C. WINDER, Gen'l Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	3.00 A. M.	6.30 A. M
Garr,	5.50 "	7.20 "
Apex,	6.25 "	7.55 "
New Hill,	8.05 "	8.30 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.5 "
Jonesboro,	9.35 "	9.45 "
Hoffman,	10.15 "	10.20 "
Sanford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Vass,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron,	12.7 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	4.10 P M	6.00 P. M.
Cary,	5. 2 "	6.28 "
Apex,	5.17 "	6.32 "
New Hill,	5.42 "	6.47 "
Merry Oaks,	6.07 "	6.49 "
Jonesboro,	6.32 "	7.37 "
Hoffman,	6.47 "	7.39 "
Sanford,	7.6 "	7.37 "
Vass,	7.36 "	7.39 "
Cameron,		1.10 "

J. C. WINDER Superintendent

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

(Extract from Letter of Dr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasms in the Stomach, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER the attacks became more prolonged and violent and her emaciated, nay bloodless condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline, having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering, and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, hoecake and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetables except Irish potatoes, with desserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever met in the practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Cured of Dr. R. H. Tatum a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headaches, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs, and drank the mineral water from the springs of other States, but never found any relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the epigastric region—with the happiest results."

Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. K[illegible] Esq., well known citizen [illegible] Amelia county, Va.

Col. Thos. F. Goode:

Dear Sir:—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of the result of the trial of your LITHIA WATER, on my daughter's case of Dyspepsia. I may possibly have been skeptical as to its curative qualities.

For several months previous to my using your water from Nature's fountain, she had been failing in health and strength, and it was with difficulty I could get a morsel of food to remain on her stomach. For some eighteen months I employed the best medical men of Buffalo, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Richmond, during that time she was under the treatment of the best medical men of this city, without any benefit. From these I was brought to my home in Petersburg, same county, as was supposed, to die, which, by mere chance, I came to possession of some of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single dose resulted in an improvement in my beloved child, that I am now able to attend daily to my business on the farm. I do believe you to be the greatest stomach-water of the world.

Very truly yours, JOHN F. KEELING.

In affection of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results so remarkable as to defy any of record. They are for sale in cases of one gallon half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Spring Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-6t.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works. Dufur & Co.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture Wire Screens for Verandahs, Balconies, &c., Shutters, Fences, Arches, Stand and Counter Screens, Wire Work for Windows, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c.

sep 14-1m

SHOES AND HATS

The largest Stock with the most desirable styles and the low prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

J. R. DAVIS. N. C. DUNSTON

DAVIS & DUNSTON'S

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloon,

South Basement R. Jones Noble's Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We employ none but skilful workmen, and all work done with their patronage may rest assured of satisfaction.

Polite and accommodating Porter Boys in attendance.

Oct 11 1m

GEORGE ARTZ, FOR THE FALL, WINTER AND SPRING!

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR DR. CHARLES J. HALL'S CELEBRATED RALEIGH'S PATENT IMPROVED SPRING HATS.

Call and see the Fall Style of this Celebrated Hat.

GEORGE ARTZ.

Oct 11-1m

DRY GOODS.

1876. 1876.

Fall and

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, completing all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.

Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY

Oct 18 tf.

LORD & TAYLOR

New York

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND PRICES ARE VERY LOW. OUR STOCK OF

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY, AND BUYING SUCH WHOLESALE AS IT DOES IN A HOUSE, AND HAVING BEEN SUCH FOR MANY YEARS, ENABLES US TO OFFER TO THE LADIES OF THE SOUTH AND WEST, WHO ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT

LAST SEASON'S PRICES!

OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES ALL THE NOVEL TEXTS IN FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS AND CLOTHS, BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY, IN ALL GOOD ASSORTMENTS AND WIDTHS, ALL COLORS AND MIXED PLAIDS, STRIPES AND DAMASSE EFFECTS, AS WELL AS

POPULAR DRESS FABRICS

IN ALL THE NEWEST COLORING AND MATERIALS, FROM ITS POINTS A VERY LOW PRICE.

OUR IMPORTATION OF

INDIA SHAWLS,

FROM THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK EVER HELD IN THIS COUNTRY, ARE NOW OFFERED AT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY AND LOWNESS OF PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

PLAIN INDIA SHAWLS, all sizes and qualities, from $5 to $25.

EMBROIDERED INDIA SHAWLS, in all sizes, from $12 to $75.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, all sizes, from $12 to $75.

SCARFS IN INDIA SHAWLS, new designs, $15 to $35.

SHEDDA SHAWLS, entire new colors, $10, upwards.

ALSO,

PARIS AND VIENNA BROCHE, PAISLEY FILLED, Plain centres and Stripes, and

BRITISH AND AMERICAN WOOLEN SHAWLS. Unrivalled for beauty and substantial value

OUR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUIT AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is now more thoroughly stocked and equipped than ever heretofore, and we are prepared to fill all orders at once, and to guarantee satisfaction.

Handsomely trimmed suits in Cashmere, Ruched Cloths, Camel's Hair, Alpaca, Combination suits, &c., in the most beautiful new effects, at prices to bring the most economical.

By following our directions for self-measurement Ladies can obtain suits made to their perfect fit, economically, and more satisfactorily than by any home made work.

Mourning Costumes and outfits a specialty and orders filled on 12 hours' notice.

Misses and Children's Costumes and suits at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

An immense stock of beautiful and reliable goods, at very great reductions.

Ladies' complete outfits, at $50 and upwards.

Infants' complete outfits, at $15 and upwards.

A full catalogue of this department, with direction for self-measurement, sent free on application to all parts of the country.

OUR STOCK OF

Rich Furs

On hand, and being manufactured, will be the most beautiful in the city, and at most attractive prices

We also call particular attention to our large stocks of

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

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HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOYS' CLOTHING, AND

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Domestic and Housekeeping Depts are stocked with goods from the large summer auction sales, at prices below cost of Manufacture.

CARPETS AT GRAND STREET ONLY.

And at greatly Reduced Prices.

Velvet Carpets, from $2 up.

Body Brussels, from $1.50 up.

Tapestries, from $1 up.

Three-Ply's, from $1.1½'s up.

Ingrains best $1; cheapest, 35 cents.

Oil Cloths, from 20 cents up.

GET "HEADQUARTERS FOR LINOLEUM—BEST FLOOR COVERING EVER SOLD.

Samples of goods sent free on application to all parts of the country.

Orders for goods of every description carefully filled without charge, and goods packed and forwarded to any desired location

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST GRAND & CHRYSTIE STS., N. Y.

Oct 11-3m.

D. S. WATTS & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Towles, No. 32 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

For Men, Boys and Children.

Men's Sack Suits for $4 10; Men's Frock Suits for $5 00; Men's Frock Cassimere Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17 50 to $30. Boys' Fancy Suitnet Suits, $4 to $6; Boys' Cas. Suits, $3 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10; Over-Coats, $5 to $30. Come and get SUITED.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Hemming Edgings and Insertions,

Notions Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, &c

Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps and Furs,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Alpacas, Mouselines, Delaines, Ginghams, Cotton Padds, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Cambrics, Blue Denim, Osnaburgs, Ticklings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Opera Flannels, Linseys, &c.

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we feel confident that in our new store with New Goods, bought at the lowest prices, we will be able to please all. Respectfully,

D. S. WATTS & BRO.,

oct 4-6. No. 32 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 8 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

GOODS,

LINEN GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES

LACES AND HOSIERY

This is a department of

Mourning Goods

In itself.

SAMPLES BY MAIL FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight or express by Express, but parties should write us when their patronage may rest assured of satisfaction.

Polite and accommodating Porter Boys in attendance.

Oct 11 1m

HARDWARE

CRYSTAL METAL

BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,

SCHOOL HOUSES,

FACTORIES,

SHOPS,

PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs Building,

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DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Steel, Irons and Blanks. Agents for Peters. No charge for Packing or Drayage. apl 19-tf.

apl 12 1y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples free P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

aug 23-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $35 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $68.

Send for Catalogue,

D. CRAVEN.

aug 23-tf

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 10th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, 1st Monday in Term same as heretofore

Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 3 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY, Raleigh, N. C.

References:—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. R. T. Bruce, A. M. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. B. Hubbard, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug 2-6tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board, including lights and washing..... $70.00

Tuition, English course..... 25.00

Music, Ornamental and Languages..... 20.00

Use of piano (one hour) daily..... 1.50

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in July and close on the 1st Friday in Jan. The Spring session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the last Friday in June.

For further information address Rev. S. Hoke, D. D. Rev. P. E. Wilkinson, D. D. Wilmington, Rev. R. A. Yates, D. D. Yadkin, Rev. Dr. Burke, Raleigh, Rev. E. W. Pearson, Tarboro, Rev. W. A. Graves, Thomasville, Rev. A. D. Cummings, Greensboro, Rev. W. A. Smith, Trinity College, Rev. C. B. Mann, Randolph, Rev. Dr. Pritchard, Dr. and to the Presiding Elder of the Goldsboro, Fayetteville and Concord Districts, all of the N. C. Conference.

Also to the President of the Board of Trustees, Jas. Iredell, Esq., Edenton.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

The Forty-fourth Annual Session will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, 1876. Rev. W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with a full corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern languages are taught by native teachers in the College by the most approved methods. Music by old Professors and other efficient teachers. Students are trained and cultivated in the science and vocal music in the highest.

The Institute is situated on the Valley Turnpike (Union Depot), three miles from the town of Staunton, in the midst of the beautiful and healthful scenery of the Valley of Virginia. Its grounds are large and commodious, and command a fine view of the surrounding country. The buildings are well adapted to the purposes of education, and eligible and pleasant in their location. They are heated by coal stoves, and supplied with pure water from springs on the hill. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and furnished with all the necessary conveniences for comfort, health and neatness. The grounds include a large play-ground, and a beautiful grove for exercise and recreation.

Students are required to be furnished with bedding, towels, napkins, and toilet articles. Each student should be provided with a Bible, Dictionary, Atlas, Writing Desk, Stationery, and Text-books.

Graduates and other students are required to attend public worship on the Sabbath. No unnecessary expenses will arise. Strict economy prevails. Text-books cost little.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church which founded it, both in music, advantages, situation and surroundings. The most talented and accomplished ladies of the Southern States are employed as governesses in each department.

From Prof. H. Smith, M. A., L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves its brilliant success and prestige. Having had a daughter in one of its classes, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries in this section of country. Its buildings, grounds, appointments, and its whole organization and management, are unsurpassed. Its corps of teachers is unusually able, and the pupils from all our South ern States

F. AN I-E R. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ACADEMIC COLLEGIATE YEAR: Board and Tuition, Tuition, Contingent expenses, Fuel, Use of Piano, Use of Library, Use of Philosophical Apparatus, Use of Chemical Apparatus, Graduating fee, Incidentals, Drawing, Painting, Modern Languages, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Each, Vocal Music, Each, Use of Piano for practice, Each, Use of Guitar, Each, Use of Violin, Each, Use of Harp, Each, Use of Organ, Each, Use of Cabinet of Minerals, Each, Use of Cabinet of Shells, Each, Use of Cabinet of Birds, Each, Use of Cabinet of Insects, Each, Use of Cabinet of Reptiles, Each, Use of Cabinet of Fossils, Each, Use of Cabinet of Coins, Each, Use of Cabinet of Antiquities, Each, Use of Cabinet of Natural History, Each, Use of Cabinet of Geology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Mineralogy, Each, Use of Cabinet of Botany, Each, Use of Cabinet of Zoology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Entomology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Ornithology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Ichthyology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Herpetology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Conchology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Paleontology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Anthropology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Ethnology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Archaeology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Numismatics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Heraldry, Each, Use of Cabinet of Genealogy, Each, Use of Cabinet of Biography, Each, Use of Cabinet of History, Each, Use of Cabinet of Geography, Each, Use of Cabinet of Astronomy, Each, Use of Cabinet of Navigation, Each, Use of Cabinet of Surveying, Each, Use of Cabinet of Engineering, Each, Use of Cabinet of Architecture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Agriculture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Horticulture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Viticulture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Sericulture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Apiculture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Pomology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Floriculture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Arboriculture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Forestry, Each, Use of Cabinet of Landscape Gardening, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Architecture, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Economy, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Law, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medicine, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Surgery, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Obstetrics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Gynecology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Pediatrics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Geriatrics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Psychiatry, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Neurology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Ophthalmology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Otology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Laryngology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Rhinology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Dermatology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Venereology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Urology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Nephrology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Hepatology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Gastroenterology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Proctology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Hematology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Immunology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Allergy, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Toxicology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Pharmacology, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Therapeutics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Hygiene, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Sanitation, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Public Health, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Jurisprudence, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Forensic Medicine, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Ethics, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical History, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Biography, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Bibliography, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Literature, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Journalism, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Education, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Examination, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Licensure, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Practice, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Consultation, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Counsel, Each, Use of Cabinet of Rural Medical Advice, Each,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 46. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 22, 1876. | Whole No. 1,134.

Poetry.

HOME MISSION.

"...where have the gospel preached unto them"

"Call the poor"

"...the liberal hand hath spread,
...plenteous board for every eye,
...the widow, the sparrow fed,
...timely gemmed the midnight sky:
...then not thy store supply?
...e but thou spent thy boundless store?
...ay we hear thee, Lord, reply,
...re preach my gospel to the poor."

"...ets, and lanes, and rural places,
...ousands are crying now for bread!
...pardon, Lord, thy bounteous grace,
...ese lingering souls are fed
...on thy blood was freely shed,
...them thy late recession rise,
...gels guard their dying bed,
...and hear them shouting to the skies

"...ose are thine, though all most poor,
...mission was the poor to heal;
...ethal men from door to door,
...mand to the only seal.
...the sacred trust as given,
...ou shall always dwell with thee,"
...ou failed them on to heaven,
...ver thy bounteous deity.

"...ast to see thee, Lord, in them,
...ad to visit thyself to meet,
...in their homes thy Bethlehem,
...and at our incense at their feet.
...ur blessed work is done,
...takes the starry dome on high,
...ost praise shall join in song,
...round the mansions of the sky.

J. T. WHITMAN.

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

'I Located'

Messrs Editors: Under the above caption, I find in the Advocate of the 11th of October, an article written by Rev B F. Long, in which the writer says, "I do not think our preachers ought to locate unless circumstances render it necessary. *Because in the Methodist Church, the itinerant is the only preacher worth anything to the work.*" He then adds, "*I do not believe that the whole Local preacher system is to be abolished.*" (N. B.) In the Advocate of the 27th of September, the same writer, under the head—'Local Preacher,'—after speaking of the high appreciation of the importance of the itinerant system, says, Admitting that men are divinely called to preach the gospel, does it follow that they are called as Methodists?—and after reference to other Churches, he says, "I suppose there are many men among our Local Preachers, who have been as truly called as any in the itinerancy;' and he gives a very rational conclusion.—Well, here in this article he admits that men are Divinely called to preach the gospel in other Churches,—and that there are many, among our Local Preachers, who have been as truly called as *any* in the itinerancy! and yet, in his article first above cited, he says "in the Methodist Church, *the itinerant is the only preacher worth any thing* to the Church, etc,"—Why. Is not this a marvelous thing, that men be divinely called, as truly called as any can be called, to preach the gospel, and yet, because they are not itinerants, they are worth nothing to the Church. Well, if they are worth nothing to the Church, what are they called to preach the gospel for?—Why should the all wise God send the holy Ghost to call men, to move upon their hearts, to take upon them the sacred and holy calling of ambassadors for Christ, to preach the everlasting Gospel to the fallen sons of Adam's race, to warn them to flee the wrath to come, that they may be saved from their sins and finally saved in heaven, when their circumstances are such, that He knows they cannot itinerate, and therefore, can be worth nothing to the Church, or in other words can do no good? But, it is admitted that many our Local preachers are as truly called as any in the itinerancy, but how many, or what proportion of them, are thus divinely called is not known. But it is quite reasonable to suppose that very few men would take upon them the sacred office of the ministry, with all its obligations and responsibilities, just for the name of the thing, or for the honor of being called. Rev. Mr. A. B., or C., or for any other sinister motive, where there is no promise of any remuneration of an earthly nature. Yet, peradventure, some might even do this.

Well it is estimated that there are 61,174 Local Methodist preachers in the world, and suppose that three fourths of these are divinely called, (and a less proportion would be an unreasonable supposition) then we would have 46,105 divinely called Local Methodist preachers in the world While the number of itinerants all together, without making any allowance for spurious coin, is estimated at 27,591. This would give to the Local ranks an excess of 18,514 Divinely called, as truly called as any in the itinerancy, to preach the gospel, and what! *what!* all of these 46,105 divinely called Local Methodist preachers worth nothing to the Church! Why *indeed* some of them, and not a few, are men of talents, and well educated men, and are zealous workers in the Lord's vineyard, and no doubt many of them are eminently useful, while others are men of less yet nevertheless, they are zealons in their efforts to save souls.

They, many of them, are men of families and have to labor at some secular employment during the week, for the support of themselves and families, and have only the few leisure hours that they can snatch up in the week, and a little while on Sabbath morning to prepare for the pulpit hour's service. They go to the house of God with a heavy burden resting upon them, with a sense of their own insufficiency for the great and moment ous work of preaching the gospel; they go with their hearts uplifted to God, in earnest but silent prayer for Divine aid, and putting their trust in God, they enter the sacred desk with reverence and awe, feeling in their heart, that, "woe is me, if I preach not the gospel," and then they go and proclaim the glad tidings of salvation to fallen men, through the merits of a crucified and risen Saviour. They go, not with enticing words of man's wisdom. but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, and God blesses their labors, and sinners are cut to the heart, and cry for mercy as from ruin's brink they are pointed to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, as the only and all sufficient Saviour of fallen man. They reach forth the withered hand of faith, and lay hold of the blessed promises of God, and they are thus brought into a state of justification by faith in the Son of God, and can testify that God for Christ's sake hath pardoned all their sins, and thus through the instrumentality of a poor local Methodist preacher, sinners are convicted and converted, and brought into the fold of Christ, added to the church and are useful members of the same. And we, local Methodist preachers, (having for our example, the great Apostle of the Gentiles.) labor working with our own hands, that we may not be chargeable to any, that we may not be burdensome to the church. We look not to the church for our support, but trust in God for his blessing upon the labor of our hands, to sustain this mortal life, while we endeavor to save the fragments of time for the purpose of preparing our minds and hearts for holy and acceptable service to God and the church on the Lord's day, and furthermore, that we may be able to assist in sustaining the church by giving of our earthly substance to the support of the itinerant preacher, who is our pastor, as well as the pastor of the rest of the flock.

JAMES B. BALLARD,
a local preacher for 37 years.
Troy, Montgomery county N C.

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON

THE VICTORY AT MEGIDDO.

"The kings came and fought; then fought the kings of Canaan by the waters of Megiddo." Judges 5, 19.

Marathon, Salamis, Poictiers, Lepanto, Waterloo, Gettysburgh and Sedan are considered the great battles that decided the fate of nations and of the world. I think another battle may be added—the battle of the text. Megiddo was a Canaanitish war cas le. At the foot of it, was a plain, on which was fought the most terrible battle—or one of the most terrible battles—that was ever waged. General Barak, the commander of the Israelitish host, asked the help and encouragement of the woman Deborah. In this case, the feminine voice and arm were mightier than the masculine.—You say woman is the weaker vessel. How about Marie Antoinette, and Charlotte Corday, and Joan of Arc, and Deborah? Having obtained her encouragement, I see General Barak, with his 10,000 troops, marching to the conflict. On the other side, the Canaanites come down with 900 of their chariots, hooks and scythes on either side the chariots, so that what the horses do not trample and the wheels crush, these scythes will mow down. You almost hold your breath as you see these two hosts advancing to meet each other. You have not any doubt as to which will get the victory, for the mighty Canaanites are in iron chariots, while the poor Israelites are on foot, and you almost involuntarily cry out: "Wo for Israel! But stop! What means that blackness of the sky? A tempest! The air grows darker and darker. There are lightnings and thunderings and bursting clouds until the hail roars on the shields of the Canaanites and cuts them in the face until their cheeks and temples and hands spurt with the blood. These two armies marching in opposite directions—the storm that cuts the Canaanites in the face, only pushes on to victory the Israelites. The one was driven back—the other was driven on. I have often remarked the difference of the effect of the storms of this life upon different persons. The wicked take it in their faces; the righteous take it on their backs. Trouble killed Herod Cardinal Woolsey; but trouble sanctified and enthroned Paul and Latimer and Kiskulute. The first group took the storm in their faces and they fell. The last group took the storm on their backs and they were helped. You know very well that the same tempest on the sea will drive one ship into disaster and the other into a calm harbor. What do I mean by taking trouble in the face? I mean rising up angrily against it, defying God pushing your way against the divine injunction like the Canaanites marching in the wrong direction. That man undertakes a big job who proposes to fight the Almighty. He had better be sure he has plenty of ammunition and a gun that never misses fire. Are you surprised that a great many persons are cut to pieces by the hail storms of this life when I tell you that they turn their backs to God and front the world and sin and death and hell? No wonder they are cut to pieces with the hail storms of worldly as well as divine indignation. But what do I mean by taking the storm on the backs? I mean, without stopping to watch or count your misfortunes, marching straight on for Christian conquest. There are people who keep a scrap book and they cut out all the unpleasant things said about them in the newspapers, and they paste those things in the scrap book, and they go all through the community hunting up the annoyances of life.—Why, my brother, have you not better game to hunt than mosquitoes? What would you think of a French soldier who at Chalons or at Austerlitz would stop 2 hours on the fight, for the purpose of shaking a gnat out of his coat sleeve? Go ahead on the Lord's side and take the storm on your back and it will not hurt you. The world called Whitfield the ranter, and Theodore Frelinghuysen the sour faced Presbyterian, and Paul the lunatic and Christ the wine bibber: but Whitfield ranted 100,000 souls into glory, and Theodore Frelinghuysen stood up the illustrious specimen of a christian senator and Paul shook open all the graves of Christendom with the story of a resurrection, and Christ is seated on the throne of the universe, inviting all nations to come up and sit with Him. There are hundreds of people in this house to day who have been advancing under all their misfortunes. You are better fathers, better mothers, better brothers, better sisters, better soldiers of Jesus Christ. Your misfortunes have been a propulsion, an inspiration and a triumph. What permanent damage did the fire do Ridley, or the axe, Hugh M Kail, or the Phillipian dungeon Silas?—None. They took the storm on their backs and not in their faces

Well, of course these Canaanites spoken of in the text, were thoroughly confounded, for the storms rushing down off the heights of Megiddo, rose in a freshet and dashed into the river Kishon which overflowed its banks until the whole plain became almost impassable, and horses and chariots, and the Canaanitish host floundered and tossed and swam and waded, and the soldiers shrieked and the chariots were upset, and the horses trampled their riders and the host fled in frantic dismay. Hurrah for Israel! My friends, it is just so always. The dumb elements, I believe, are on the side of the right The lightnings are God's sword and the hail is the rattle of ammunition, and the thunder is the rolling war chariot, and when God fights in behalf of a man or in behalf of a nation, He is safe and they are safe. Look back into the history of the world. Again and again have the clouds become the slingers and archers of the Lord. When the abominable Carthagenian nation was to be destroyed, God pounded its army with thunderbolts. Theodosius found the winds of Heaven his allies as in the name of God he went out to overthrow the cruelties of Maximus.—Philip II of Spain said: "let us put an end to Protestantism in England," and he sent out 30 ships of some 90,000 tonnage and with 19,000 troops; but hardly had the vessels got out in the great sea than a storm came and scattered them. But the vessels were gathered up again and they sailed on, and after a while, at the most inopportune time and place, a calm struck the fleet, when that fleet was half way between the English and the Dutch, and they were cut to pieces on either side. Some of the vessels got out of that predicament and went on until, coming around the Orkneys, the Lord let out on them a fleet of euroclydons and cyclones, and some of them, some of the Spanish vessels were flung clear to the coast of Norway and some to the coast of Ireland and the vast majority went to the bottom: only here and there a famine struck vessel crawled back into a Spanish harbor. That is the way Philip II put Protestantism out of England. I think I remarked before that a man has a big job on hand when he fights the Almighty. The storms, the lightnings, the earthquakes, the seas, are the

[illegible] The thought makes me happy. O, what a grand thing it is to have on our side the God who holds the omnipotence of eternity in His scabbard. "Forward march!" cried Barak to the Israelitish host.—The Canaanites, so far as they have not been cut to pieces by the hail storm and have not been drowned by the floods, begin a retreat and the Israelites pursue them. Faster go the Canaanites. Faster pursue the Israelites. The Canaanites throw aside all their weapons and they fly for their lives; but the Israelites come up, and what the hail storm and the freshets have not accomplished, the sabres finish. And there lie the Canaanitish host with their dead faces upturned to the sun. The dead horse on the dead rider. So, my hearer, follow up all your victories. If the Canaanites fly, do not consider that everything has been accomplished. Pursue! Pursue! If an evil habit of yours surrenders, do not be satisfied. Slash it to pieces. Drown it in the river Kishon. If one sin has been overthrown, be not satisfied until all the batallion of your transgressions is overthrown. A half victory is a defeat. Charge on the Canaanites! Pursue! Pursue! If a man has been addicted to strong drink and he has reduced himself to one glass a day, he is in infinite peril The old enemy has only sent in a flag of truce in order that he may have time to get up through the host and destroy him. I never knew a man partly reformed, to stick.—Smash all the decanters Pull out all the faucets. Send the claret and the sherbet flying after the brandy.—Do with your evil drinking habits as Barak and his host did with the Canaanites. Slash them all to pieces and drown them in cold water. Pursue! Pursue! Well, you say, it is time to call the master roll of the Canaanitish host and see how many of them are left. Of the 500,000 soldiers that marched into Russia under Napoleon, only 35,000 got back. After the battle of Albnero, the roll was called of a regiment of 1,000 and only three soldiers and a drummer boy [illegible] But the Canaanitish defeat was worse than that. What has become of the chariots? Unwheeled, upset, and resting in the sun as the floods subside. What has become of the army? All dead save General Sisera, the commander of the Canaanitish host. His charioteer swept from the seat and his horses entangled in their harness, Sisera leaps from the chariot into the water and wades and swims for the mountains. He had come down in a chariot glittering under the sun, and lash ing the horses to full gallop, jingling their war gear; but is very glad now to get off on foot. After 3 or 4 days retreat, he bows very humbly at the door of an Arab tent. The wife of the Bedouin asks him in. He lies down on a lounge She covers him with a blanket. Weary and exhausted and hungry and thirsty, he looks up into her face and asks for a drink of water. She does better than that: She brings in the richest pitcher in the tent, some rich cream. He drinks it. He lies down. He is sound asleep in a minute. There he lies, the oppressor of Israel. Jael says within herself: "now this is my chance to put an end to his abominations." His brow all uncovered for the stroke. She takes the peg from the floor of the tent in one hand, and a hammer in the other, and she comes up where the warrior is sleeping and putting the point of the peg at his temples and taking the hammer in her right hand she pauses over him ere she gives the blow that is to ring through all the ages. Sisera's hour has come. Crash! Crash! goes the hammered peg through the head of the warrior and he rolls over dead at her feet. Wrap him up and carry him out, the great warrior. He defied God and he threatened to destroy Israel, and now woman has finished him. Barak began the battle. Jael concluded it. O, what a tremendous ally or destroyer is woman! Barak succeeded because Deborah helped him. Sisera was destroyed because Jael hated him. I never knew a man to do anything great for the Church, or for the world, who had not a mother, or a wife, or a daughter to encourage him. When I see a man making a splendid fight for the truth, I say: "where is Deborah?" When I see a man overborne by the temptations of life, and going down in miserable failure and disgrace, I wonder in what part of the temples Jael struck him. When I see a man going through all kinds of financial perplexity, from January to December, yet bearing up courageously, starting off in the morning with his wife's benediction, as she says to him: "my dear, put your trust in God to day, and don't worry," and in the evening when he comes back to the door, finding a cheerful greeting that takes all anxiety out of his brow in 10 minutes—I say: "good evening, Deborah!" When I see a Church marching out to battle against sin and death and hell, and the men in that Church are enlisting their hearts and their purses for Christ's sake, and I see some christian woman coming up with her needle and her prayers and her self-sacrifices, to give encouragement on the right side, I say: "hail! Deborah." In that glorious company, I put Florence Nightingale and Miss Dix and Mrs. Sigourney and Elizabeth Fry and Mrs. Adoniram Judson and scores of women in this house, of whom the world is not worthy. Well, you say, "had dead Sisera any friends left." O yes, he had one friend left. She was seated in the castle waiting for his return. It was his mother Now you may know how Sisera's mother felt, if you were home during the last war and your son was off in the battle. While Antietam and Atlanta and Yorktown and Shiloh were going on, how anxious you were, and when after a battle was over the door bell rang suddenly, how you leaped to the floor, and when the newsboys ran along the street shouting "extra!" you know how your heart bounded and you threw up the window and looked out into the moonlight and said: "O God let me hear from my boy in the battle. I cannot stand this suspense any longer. Let me hear from him!' Well, Sisera's mother had some such impatience to hear from her son. The ladies of the castle came around her and told her that no doubt her son Sisera had gathered many spoils and it was taking him a great while to divide them among the troops, and that detained him. Then they comforted her with the idea that he would bring back specimens of needle work and jewels and would throw them over her neck and she would be very beautiful. "Don't worry," they said, "about your son Sisera—he will come back." But one day, a besweated messenger rushed up to the castle and cried out this awful tiding: "Sisera is dead!" She swoons, but amid the paroxysms, I hear her cry out; "O, my son, my son, my son, Sisera!" Well, you and I have gone out into the battle of life and I should not wonder if there was a mother somewhere waiting to hear good news from [illegible] The worst news she could hear from you would be bad news about you. When she sent you out into the battle of life, she expected you would come back laden with the spoils of christian conquest. It would kill her to know that you had fallen under the stroke of sin. Sometimes she goes to the old daguerreotype of your boyish face and looks at it. Then she takes down some garment that you wore years ago and imagines how you would look in it And then she goes to the room where you used to sleep and looks at the cradle where she rocked you, and she is waiting, waiting to hear good news from Sisera. O, will you disappoint her? Will you put your wayward foot on her dear old soul? Are there not wrinkles enough in her face? Is there not enough difficulty in her breathing that you are determined to give the fatal blow? O if you have no pity for yourself, have some pity for her! "But," says one, "that don't touch my case: my mother has been dead 10 or 20 years." So much more striking the analogy. I knew there was a palace somewhere, where your mother was waiting for you. Through the crystal window of the day or pulling aside the curtain of the night, she looks out and watches and waits for your coming, and, she would have to lay hold of one of the pillars of the throne and hold fast in order to stand up under the overmastering delight of your conversion. I have a mother in the palace window waiting for me. I was the child of her old age and I remember how her voice used to tremble in evening prayer, with what kindness she started me out in life and how she watched me and cared for me all the way through. And then giving us each a blessing, she went away to the palace window where she is waiting now for good news from us. I suppose it would be no harm for me to say in public what is my secret ambition, and that is, when my work on earth is done, to go up and meet her, saying: "there, mother, I am, and all the spoils of my earthly pastorates. I have come, come to spend eternity with you. Here are all the spoils of the Savior's conquest." Ah methinks that would pay her for the pangs of the birth hour and for the watchings when I was sick, and for her anxieties about my eternal welfare. I wonder if your mother will hear good news from Sisera. God bless to our soul this story of Barak and Deborah and Sisera and Jael, and all the women in the castle, and then we will learn to take trouble on our backs instead of our faces, and we will find the dumb elements of nature, our coadjutors, and we will fight all our sins until the last of them is discomfited, and we will have womanly encouragement to help us, and all the towers of heaven, where our loved ones wait, will resound with the news of our eternal victory!

Four Chinamen became members of the North Adams Baptist Church on a recent Sunday.

From the Nashville Christian Advocate.

Letter From Bishop Marvin.

IN OREGON.

I fell in the other day with a patriotic citizen just returned from the "Centennial," full of enthusiasm, and loaded with documents of the "National Woman Suffrage Association," which he was distributing. He favored me with a "Declaration of Rights," put forth by the Association, dated July 4, 1876, and I put in an unoccupied moment in reading it. It is not, as to the main body of it, what the title imports, but formal "Articles of Impeachment against our Rulers." Is it a feminine peculiarity to wander from the topic in hand? At least there is another feature of it that is a genuine index of its *maternity*—it has two *Nota Benes* tacked on to the end of it. Is it a woman entitled to two or more postscripts every time she writes? Beyond question this is her inalienable right, and woe to the man who would wag his tongue against it!

I have just been spending a few days with Brother McFarland in his work, at the town of Independence. Our people there have just built a beautiful church, which was heavily in debt. My visit contemplated an effort to pay the debt The meeting was a pleasant one, and in some degree profitable, I trust; but the subscription we obtained did not quite cover the amount of the debt. Yet the brethren talk of building a parsonage, which is greatly needed, and I have some hope of their success. Brother McFarland, a preacher raised up in Oregon, is one of the most laborious and thorough going men I know, and if he takes it in hand, as I think he will see his way clear to do. he will be almost certain to push it to a successful conclusion.

At Salem, the Capital of the State, I spent about twenty four hours, preached once, met the Governor, a most affable gentleman, just elected to the United States Senate, and looked in upon the two Houses of the Legislature now in session. The court-house in Salem is a perfect gem of architecture, and the new State House, not yet finished, is a most imposing structure.

I am now in Portland, expecting to take the steamer on Friday for San Francisco. The two days I have to remain I propose to devote to a visit among relatives in Washington county, for I have some who are near of kin to me in these ends of the earth, and in our early life we were much together. Of course a visit to them will be a delightful incident.

The city of Portland, from which I write, is the commercial emporium of Oregon. It is situated on the Willamette river, some twelve miles above its mouth, and is accessible by ships of considerable tonnage. Almost the entire trade of Oregon is concentrated here, as well as that of a considerable portion of Washington and Idaho Territories.

After supper, last night, I walked out on the principal street, and had my attention arrested by a lively display of fire works. Upon asking a plain looking man what the occasion of it was I was politely informed that there was to be a "Hazen Wheeler" meeting and a speech. It had been fifteen years since I had heard a political speech, and I concluded to go in and see what might be done and said. I was sorry to find that the "distinguished speaker" was to be the somewhat famous "Hippel Mitchell," Republican Senator from Oregon—the man with an *alias* and two wives. If I had known beforehand that he was to be the orator I should not have gone, but as I was in I resolved to hear him through, and I confess that I was not a little edified to hear this bigamist assailing the moral character of other men, as if *he* had any right to speak on such a question. As a speaker he is somewhat above the average, but is certainly far below the standard of real greatness.

The chief merit of the speech was in an appeal to the war feeling. Every art of oratory was tried to quicken the decaying hatred of 'Rebels' and 'The South.' Another striking feature of it was a bold and emphatic declaration that the present Administration was *exceptionally pure*. The harangue was an intolerably long one, and delivered to a constantly diminishing crowd. A sermon of the same length, and no greater interest, would have been considered an insufferable affair. But is not the world's ear more open to any thing else than to the voice of its Maker? Surely, then, the world is far gone from original righteousness.'

I bought a newspaper on the train the other day and gave a 'bit' for it—that is, a dime Yesterday, not having the change, I handed the boy twenty five cents for a copy, and he gave me a dime only in change, so that my paper cost me fifteen cents. I have found no place in Oregon. except Portland, where five cents is made any account of. The smallest change is ten cents. The nickel is an unknown coin. I subjected myself to the somewhat disparaging epithet, *emigrant*, by asking for five cents worth of envelopes. It was a disgustingly small business. In Texas a new comer, before he learns the Texas ways, is called 'green from the State;' in Oregon, with the same good-humored raillery, he is dubbed 'an emigrant.' Really it took me back to my boyhood to hear the word *bit*, but no man on this coast does a *picayune* business, and I fear that good old word is clean gone forever.

The growth of Oregon is considered somewhat slow, but it is steady and healthy. The great need of the country is two great trunk railroads, one through to California, the other through Eastern Oregon and the Snake River Valley, to connect with the Union Pacific at Oregon; and the time is not distant when both will be consummated.

E. M. MARVIN.

Portland, Or., Oct. 4, 1876.

The Bright Side.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the cloud that gives beauty to the flower. There is always before or around us that which should cheer and fill the heart with warmth and gladness. The sky is blue ten times where it is black once. You have troubles, it may be. So have others. None are free from them; and perhaps it is as well that none should be. They give sinew and tone to life, fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never acquire skill where there was nothing to distrub its surface. It is the duty of every one to extract all the happiness and enjoyment he can within and without him; and above all, he should look on the bright side. What though things do look a little dark? The lane will turn, and the night will end in broad day. In the long run, the great balance rights itself. What appears ill becomes well—that which appears wrong, right. Men are not made to hang down their heads or lips, and those who do, only show that they are departing from the paths of true common sense and right. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom.—Therefore, we repeat, look on the bright side. Cultivate all that is warm and genial—not the cold and repulsive, the dark and morose.—*Selected.*

Christ the Rock.

The emblem of a rock, as applied to the divine Redeemer, is at once sublime, beautiful and appropriate—suggestive as it is of strength, durability, shelter, safety. It speaks of nature's noblest monumental columns, coeval with creation, fresh as at first sculptured by the great Artificer; older, grander and more lasting than obelisk or pyramid, or most colossal work of human power. Over these rocks have the winds of heaven continually swept Age after age has the sun discharged upon them his quiver of golden arrows; but, resisting all changes, defying all elements, outliving all political convulsions; no wrinkle can be traced on their majestic brow. Now in sunny robes of roseate light, now gleaming in the moonbeams with silver mantle, now swathed in white garments of cloud, now curtained in raging tempest, now their echoes awake with the trumpet of peace, now with the clarion of battle, but every hoary peak remaining immutably the same—such is the Rock of our Salvation.—From Macduff's *Clefts of the Rock.*

FOR CONSIDERATION.—It would be well for the disciples of donbt and unbelief, in our day, to consider what would be gained by the rejection of Christianity and the adoption of the negative creed of the scientists and the philosophers. It is pertinent to ask before hand what we shall lose, and what we shall have left in this fancied elysium of unbelief—a world without a God, nature without a teacher, man without a Savior, sin without atonement, and death without immortality. Some of these things they can obliterate from their creeds, and from the minds of men. But others there are which will not vanish at their bidding. The word is still here. Human nature is here. Sin is here. Suffering and sorrow, disease and death, are here, fixed and irrevocable. Faith in Christianity gone, the hope of heaven gone, the light of immortality gone, the peace of God and consolations of the cross all gone, and in their place atheism, materialism, fatalism, sensuality, selfishness, annihilation and despair holding universal jubilee What would the world be, and what would human life be worth? Why would it be but to anticipate before the time the doom of a world that had forever perished? Yet this is the goal, the ultimate and only goal, to which the almost idolized leaders of modern scientific free thought would bring us in their attempt to subvert the fundamental facts of Christianity.—*Herald and Presbyter.*

Earnest Religion.

How few people talk religion: they whine about it. What charm is there for a wide awake, warm hearted, enthusiastic man, amid the cold formalities of the Church of God? He sees through them; he sees they are a sham. Friday morning you go into a merchant's store to buy some hosiery. How his face lights up. How cheerful he is. How fascinating he is while he is selling those goods. You go away, saying. "That is one of the most agreeable men I ever met in my life." That very Friday evening you go into a prayer-meeting where that same Christian merchant worships, and you find him getting up and recommending the religion of Jesus Christ, with a funereal countenance and a doleful phraseology, enough to make an undertaker burst into tears. How few people there are who talk cheerfully about the religion of Jesus. *Talmage.*

READING THE BIBLE.—Read your Bible slowly. Take time, even if you have but little time. A great mathematician once said, if his life depended upon solving a problem in two minutes, he would spend one of the two in deciding how to do it. So in reading the Scriptures, if you are pressed for time (and this ought to be a rare case), then spend the precious moments on a portion of a chapter. When you feel that the mind and heart begin to drink in the sentiment, even of a single verse, then stop and drain the heavenly chalice, because the Divine Spirit is filling the cup. It is a true, solemn and interesting thought, that we are to wait, to linger, to tarry for the blessing to come from the Word before us.

To search the Scriptures with a clear, unmoted eye of meditation secures treasures of knowledge known only to him who thus coolly, piously, and philosophically studies the Word of God.

Let any man give us the reason why when the Scriptures are read so much, memory retains so little, the quotations are so blundering and incorrect, if the reason is not found in the fact of hasty reading of the word of God. There, as elsewhere, man must reap as he sows.

GLEANINGS FROM AUGUSTINE.

The race of man is like the leaf of the olive or the laurel, never without foliage, yet ever varying.

Pride doeth its own will; humility the will of God.

Man is one thing in that he 'is;' another, in that he is 'able.'

He who was God was made man, by taking what He was not, not by losing what He was.

By faith we are knit; by understanding we are quickened.

Those who do not recognize God in the pages of Scripture, will seldom acknowledge godliness in the persons of men.

Wouldst thou pray in a temple? Pray within thyself. Fully first be thou a temple of God, because He in His temple will hear him that prayeth.

God will not be any the greater by pleasing thee, but thou wilt be the less by displeasing Him.

If a man lives after the flesh, he lives but as a beast; if he lives after the Spirit, angels are his companions.

There are two sources of sins; one from oneself, the other from the persuasion of others.

The love of things temporal can only be overcome in us by a pleasure in things eternal.

Thou madest us, O Lord; for Thyself, and our heart is restless until it repose in thee.

If thou art seeking truth, hold thou the way; for that same is the way which is the truth.

A miracle or wondrous work done by God, ought not to excite wonder, the wonder would be if man had done it.

A member of a country choir had his hair cut very closely, and when he had to sing on the following Sunday, "Cover my defenseless head," there was a general titter and a smiling from behind the fans.—*Musical World.*

LIFE has such hard conditions that every dear and precious gift, every rare virtue, every pleasant faculty, every genial endowment, love, hope joy, wit, sprightliness, benevolence, must sometimes be put into the crucible to distill the elixir—patience. —*Gail Hamilton.*

THE good make a better bargain, and the bad a worse, than is usually supposed; for the rewards of the one and the punishment of the other, not unfrequently begin on this side of the grave; for vice has more martyrs than virtue; and it often happens that men suffer more to be lost than to be saved.

IGNORANCE more frequently begets confidence than does knowledge.

German military officers are said to be very familiar with the plans of the campaigns and battles of the late civil war in America. Our war is one of the chief studies in the military academies in Germany.

Miss H. V. Lockwood applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for license to practice law and was refused.

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All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

Countenancing Evil.

To give encouragement to wrong is morally as bad as to commit it One may withhold his hand from the perpetration of sin and yet deserve censure and punishment by giving countenance to those who actively participate in it. The accessory to a crime before and after its commission is, in the eyes of the law, as guilty as the perpetrator himself and is frequently more culpable and deserving of heavier punishment. If we advise or assist or encourage a wrong-doer in any way, we cannot be held guiltless; or if we applaud when an improper deed is done or profane speech is uttered, or if we fail to rebuke and denounce the impropriety or outbreaking sin, we are to all intents and purposes accessories to it, and will have adequate punishment inflicted upon us. We are apt to think that, because our hands do not commit or our lips utter what is improper or sinful, we may escape the avenging hand of justice; but if we wink at, endorse or in any wise give aid, comfort or countenance to what is wrong, He who searches the hearts of men and is not restricted to overt acts, will hold us to a strict accountability.

Purity of life and conversation consists not simply in refraining from open and apparent sin on our part, but in detesting the appearance of it in others, and in avoiding even the thought of evil. Holiness is not an outward whitewashing of pious pretensions and appearances, but an inward cleanliness. If we think no evil we can do no wrong: if the heart, the fount of desires and motives, is pure, no impurities can bubble up to the surface in act or word, and no place can be found in it for encouragement or applause of evil in others.

How often do we see professing Christians associating with those whose conduct is a continual insult to God and the Christian religion; whose conversation is interlarded with oaths and obscenity and becomes an outrage upon decency; whose dealings in business matters are carried on in trickery and capped with dishonesty? Association with such is, in a measure, an endorsement of their ways: to yield friendship to them is to countenance and encourage the violence they do to decency, good morals and religion, and convinces that, at heart, one is after their kind.

The other day a christian gentleman said to the writer: "To day, on the street, a friend told an obscene anecdote in my presence and when the time came to laugh, I langhed as heartily as the other bystanders. I became ashamed of myself for laughing, but didn't have the moral courage to rebuke the jest or to show the disgust I felt. By langhing as I did, I countenanced and encouraged what I know was wrong." How much better he would have felt, and what great good could he have done the cause of decency and morality, if instead of applauding with a langh, he had either administered an open rebuke or turned in disgust from the presence of the speaker!

If those who profess to be decent and religious would withdraw the encouragement of their presence and applause from those who are profane and indecent, and would openly and sharply rebuke profanity and obscenity, society would soon be rid of much that degrades it.

Family Worship.

Twenty years ago it was a rare occurrence for family worship to be neglected by heads of families professing the Christian religion. Of late years the duty is sadly neglected. In many instances family prayer is kept up in the morning, but abandoned in the evening. This is the modern practice which gives to God the morning worship only. The reason usually given for omitting prayer at evening in the family is the want of a suitable time. If late the children are in bed, and worship is likely to be a mere form and a sleepy devotion at best. It is usually the case when evening worship is neglected, the neglect of morning worship soon follows. The crowd of worldly duties first invade the hour of evening prayer, and the same causes soon have no respect for morning devotion. To neglect evening worship is the sure way of breaking down the family altar altogether. In times of revivals these neglected, broken down family altars are sometimes revived again. By the power of divine grace these derelict heads of families are convicted of a wilful neglect of duty—the conscience is quickened and family worship is taken up. In too many instances we fear, as the revival subsides, the family becomes too busy for evening worship and soon becomes too worldly for morning worship. There is a lull—a pause in the path of duty They wait for the coming of the next revival of resurrection power. It is sad to think how many churches are made up of prayerless families Bible neglecters and Sabbath breakers.

The duty of family worship is not definitely commanded in the Word of God by our Saviour or His apostles. Secret prayer is required and the general duty is enjoined. The morning and evening sacrifice were definite items in the Jewish ritual—but the Gospel leaves the question of family religion to the Christian conscience of the individual members. God leaves much of special duty to the common sense of men. The light of inspiration goes far enough. It leads us to comprehend our duties and gives grace for their performance. If religion does not live in the family it is not vital any where. If any whose eyes may chance to fall upon this have abandoned the family altar, let them lose no time to take it up again, and it will not be a great while before the fires of divine love are kindled afresh upon their hearts.

A Prevailing Evil.

It is always far easier to denounce the vices of other times than to refrain utterly from those of our own. One of the most common among the prevalent evils of our day is falsehood—lying—in its various forms and shades. We think there has been no time since the days of Luther when the standard of truth-speaking, even among professing Christians, was so low as at present. Certain small untruths steal into the speech of good men and women unawares. They too soon become habitual because they are regarded as harmless. Would it not be more frank to say because they are more convenient? "Everybody knows what we mean," we often hear people say, of these current equivocations. But the children of each generation have to learn over again the lesson of this double-dealing:—this playing with words, when we say one thing and mean another The lesson to the child is a painful and most mischievous one. Besides, the use of the "harmless" conventional fiction takes off the fine edge of our sense of truth, it lessens our feeling of the obligation to be strict and exact and leads to loose and careless habits as to statements and promises. It is apparent that there has been a great increase of these evils within the last few years, especially in the Christian church.—There are a great number of professing Christians in the world who make promises and engagements, seemingly without any thought of keeping them, and who seem to think a failure to keep their word a very trivial matter. This is perhaps the leading cause of the great influx of prevarication among professed Christians. Let men speak the truth at the sacrifice of all else, when they speak at all.

Bishop Marvin and the Rev E. R. Hendrix

The *Pacific Methodist*, of the third instant, gives the following account of a special service held to invoke the Divine protection upon Bishop Marvin and Rev. E. R. Hendrix during their perilous voyage upon which they were about to embark:

Preparatory to the departure of Bishop Marvin and the Rev. E. R. Hendrix on their long and perilous journey around the world, a special service was held in St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday evening. Brother Hendrix preached a sermon of great clearness and beauty from the text, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" The logical inferences of the preacher were powerful arguments sustaining the cause of Foreign Missions. Bishop Marvin spoke briefly of the missionary work of our Church, and called for a thank offering from the audience to aid in the Mission cause. After this the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. It was a most solemn and impressive service, made the more touching from the fact that our beloved brethren were for the last time, prior to their departure, breaking bread at the table of the Lord with their own people. A large company of ministers were present and gathered around the altar to assist in the consecration. Among them were the Rev. Dr. Scott, of St. John's Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Gibson, of the M. E. Church, the Revs. Sam'l Brown, E. K. Miller, B. F. Burris, and several others. The altar was afterward several times filled with members of our own and other Churches of the city.

At the conclusion Bishop Marvin led in singing his favorite hymn, "O, come, angel bands," the large congregation joining in with great fervor. After the benediction came the leave-taking, and many tears were shed as crowds of loving friends pushed forward to clasp the hands of the two noble men who were going to the uttermost parts of the earth in the cause of the Master.

Wednesday morning a company gathered at the P. M. S. S Co's dock to see our friends well-away on their journey, and at 12 m., the good steamer Alaska cast loose her moorings and dropped into the stream. The Bishop and Brother Hendrix were in fine spirits and perfect health, and began their passage under the most favorable auspices. They bore with them the loving regards of a host of friends. God be with them and return them to their homes in safety.

Office Seeking.

On the heels of every political election which opens up a distribution of patronage, comes a troop of office seekers who are willing, after much solicitation by their friends and a struggle with their sense of duty to themselves and families, to sacrifice their convenience and 'personal interests' upon the altar of the public good. For every office within the gift of the people, or to be disposed of by Congress, Legislatures, Presidents or Governors, there are, at a low calculation, five applicants - each of whom thinks that his claims are entitled to the first consideration, and pushes them persistently before the attention of those with whom lies the power of election or appointment. It is one of the evils of a republican form of government that constant encouragement is given to professional office seekers: so that men watch and wait for positions in the public service, spend time and money to obtain them, neglect their own proper business, omit the industrious labor they ought to perform, and rely for a support and happiness upon the crumbs of official patronage which they may chance to seize upon. It not only demoralizes men and destroys industry, but is a fruitful source of incompetency and malfeasance in public officials. With almost every election comes a change of office - holders. Political parties alternately triumph, and offices are the rewards of party fealty and service. Former officials go out and new ones come in before the first have acquired a thorough knowledge of the manner in which their offices should be administered; and the latter scarcely learn the duties of their positions before a change in party supremacy takes place necessitating their exit and bringing in another batch of raw recruits. Confusion and maladministration are the result. And because of this uncertain and usually short tenure, it is only now and then that we find an official eminent and distinguished for an able, wise, discreet and thoroughly accurate and honest performance of his functions.

The offices of President, Governor and Assemblyman are high and, in some respects, desirable positions but we would not like to be President, or Governor or Assemblyman until the patronage belonging to the office had been distributed and the clamors of importuning professional office-seekers, like the cries of famished wolves, had been hushed into silence.

The 'civil service reform' that is needed is such as will make responsible and important offices independent of the mutations of party supremacy—that will relieve them of the character, which they now have, of spoils belonging solely to the victors, —that will make them the rewards of honesty, intelligence and fidelity rather than of party service. It will scarcely ever be realized, but it would be good for the country if office could be made to seek the man oftener than the man seeks the office.

A Beautiful Illustration.

We take from an exchange this very beautiful illustration. It is simple, touching and yet thrilling.

"If a child had been born and spent all his life in the Mammoth Cave, how impossible would it be for him to comprehend the upper world! Parents might tell him of its light, its beauty, and its sounds of joy; they might heap up the sands into mounds and try to show him by stalactites how grass, flowers and trees grow out of the ground, till at length, with laborious thinking, the child would fancy he had gained a true idea of the unknown land.

And yet, though he longed to behold it, when it came that he was to go forth, it would be with regret for the familiar crystals and rock hewn rooms, and the quiet that reigned therein. But when he came up, some May morning, with ten thousand birds singing in the trees, and the heavens bright and blue and full of sunlight, and the wind blowing softly through the young leaves, all aglitter with dew, and the landscape stretching away green and beautiful to the horizon, with what rapture would he gaze about him and see how poor were all the fancyings and interpretations which were made within the cave of the things which lived and grew without; and how he would wonder that he could ever have regretted to leave the silence and dreary darkness of his old abode! So, when we emerge from this cave of earth into that land where Spring growths are, and where is eternal Summer, how shall we wonder that we could have clung so fondly to this dark and barren life!

NOTICE.

Applicants for admission into Conference will please meet the Committee at the Methodist Church in Greensboro, at 2 o'clock Nov. 28th, for examination.

C. M. PEPPER, Chairman.

St Peters Protestant Episcopal Sunday school, of Brooklyn, numbering over six hundred scholars, takes no vacation, summer or winter; and for twenty years back it has sent annually over thirty of its pupils as candidates for church membership through confirmation.

Mr Lamoree, a wealthy layman of Hyde Park on the Hudson, has built and given a neat and well-finished church to the Methodists of that place, entirely free from debt.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES

Bro. H. H. Gibbons writing from Roxboro, Nov. 10th, says: "I have just returned from a short visit to Leasburg. Bro. T. J. Gattis, the pastor, has had a prosperous year and is in high favor with his people. They want him to return for the next year, and as an evidence of this they are supporting him well."

Bro. Triplett, of Mocksville circuit, writes: "We have had several gracious revivals. Two hundred and three have joined the Church by profession of faith; twenty-two by certificate, making in all two hundred and twenty-five accessions. Forty four adults and one hundred infants have been baptized. The work is still going on, spreading like a wave of the sea."

Bro. Gattis, of Leasburg circuit, writes:

During the year we have had eighty-five conversions Sixty-five have been added to the Church.

The spiritual condition of the membership is good. Our finances are in a healthy condition The circuit has already paid for all church purposes together, a little more than sixteen hundred dollars."

Bro. G W. Harbison writes from Onslow Co: "The Lord is still with us converting sinners, and making glad the hearts of his children.

A few weeks ago we held a protracted meeting at Half Moon, where 8 persons professed to have found the pearl of great price; 5 joined our church.

Two days ago we closed a protracted meeting at Cedar Grove school house, where 2 were converted, and 2 added to our church.

We have had 74 accessions this year. To God be all the glory.'

Bro. M. J. Hunt writes from Youngsville circuit: 'We have had a good revival at Rock Sprug this season, resulting in sixteen conversions. We also had a good meeting at Leak's—one convert. Our P. E, Rev J P. Moore, dedicated our new church building at that place on 4th Sunday in September."

Bro. T. Page Ricand, writing from Albemarle, says:

"We have had glorious revivals at all of our appointments but one. Result: 76 conversions, and 51 accessions: the membership alive and active, the local preachers doing their duty faithfully and efficiently, all the officiary alive to all the claims of the church. We believe the claims will be met, besides, upwards of five hundred dollars raised for repairs of parsonage and church building at Albemarle. "The Lord be praised."

Bro. M W. Boyles, of Cokesbury circuit, writes:

"The good Lord is still reviving his work on Cokesbury circuit. We have just closed a meeting of six days at Miry Branch school house in the bounds of my work, where God was with us in his convicting and converting power; large and attentive crowds assembled both day and night to hear the preached word.

The first day was devoted to a Sunday School celebration, in which we had encouraging and instructive speeches, delivered by Rev. Owen Spell, John D. O. Culbreth, Thomas N Culbreth, and the pastor. The singing class did well, led by Love Jackson, the Superintendent.

The Lord was with us at every service and blessed our souls. Rev. Owen Spell, a local preacher, was with us and preached with power.

Daniel Geddie, with others, rendered good service; the result was about 25 converted and 29 joined the church, the most of whom were Sunday school scholars.

The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad. To Him be all the praise now and for ever."

Arrangements with Railroads for Ministers, Delegates and Visitors to the Conference in Greensboro, beginning the 29th instant.

1st. The Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroads. "Ministers, Delegates and Visitors will be charged three cents per mile each way, but in every instance *return tickets* must be purchased."

2nd. The Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads.

"Will sell tickets to ministers, delegates and visitors to the Conference at three cents per mile each way."

3d. The Atlantic [illegible] C, and Carolina Central R.

"Will charge them first class fare going to the Conference, and return them free on the certificate of the Secretary."

4th. The Richmond and Danville, and North Carolina Road, and also the Salem Branch Road, will sell tickets to all members of the Conference and visitors on the 27, 28 and 29th of the present month, for three cents per mile each way, and they will be respected by the conductors until 8th December.

N. H. D. WILSON.

CONFERENCE NOTICE

The class of the first year will please meet the committee at the Methodist Church in Greensboro, on Tuesday morning Nov. 28th, at 10 o'clock

JNO. R BROOKS,
JNO. F. HEITMAN,
L. W. CRAWFORD, } Com.

The progress of missions in the South Sea Islands has been remarkable the past year.

The Worth of Fine Manners.

It would be vain as it would be ungracious to combat against the favorable influence of charm of manner. Engaging manner and bright conversation must and will always sway those brought under their attraction, and it is right that they should do so, for they are good qualities, though they may be only natural ones; and the enjoyment of them in others may be accepted as one of the amenities of our lot, if we meet with them in the order of Providence, and do not go out of our way to put ourselves under their influence.—What a catalogue of social virtues it needs to make a man generally beloved—sweetness of temper, good nature, a yielding will, and ready compliance, a toleration of others' infirmities, and forbearance under small slights and hindrances; sympathy with others' modes of feeling, and delicacy of adaptation Many a hero—we may add, many a saint—is without them, and makes his great cause to suffer from their absence. The reward or his labors is sought in a higher sphere, not in the praise of men; and his greatest admirers have often to become his apologists in the minor details of deportment and manner, conscious that he who would sacrifice his life for the sake of his religion or for the good of his fellow-men, yet failed to make himself agreeable to his personal acquaintances. But because from the infirmity of our nature great interests and high aims often make men regardless of lesser proprieties, let us not esteem the want of them as other than a fault, nor grudge the domestic philanthropist who cheers his neighbor's fireside, who raises their dulled spirits, whose prescence brings refreshment with it, who enhances their everyday joys, and sympathizes in the little trials that each day also brings in its train—though it may be only through the impulses of a genial nature—his reward is in his indulgent host of friends, with their warm welcomes, hearty praises, affectionate extensions, tender regrets.

From *California Christian Advocate:* "The effort to revive the old controversy, (the 'legitimacy' of the Church South,) we predict will meet with little favor. The members of the Joint Commission were unanimous in the adoption of their address; and that it is in accord with the prevailing sentiment of the body that appointed our branch of it, there can be no doubt.—Our General Conference in 1872 conceded all the points named by appointing fraternal delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South; and, also, by receiving fraternal delegates from that body at our late session at Baltimore. Thus the basis of fraternity was offered and accepted before we had appointed Commissioners to meet with Commissioners already appointed by the M E Church, South. Hence, the Joint Commission was fully warranted in its action.

Conference "Centennial Day" at Greensboro N C, Saturday, December the 2nd, 1876.

PROGRAMME.

I. After the opening exercises of the morning to 11 o'clock, A. M., summary report of what has been done for our colleges during the present year.

II. 11 o'clock, A. M, Subject for discussion: The relation of our colleges to the prosperity and success of the church, and the consequent duty of the entire ministry and membership of the church to foster and sustain these institutions. Address by Rev. W S Black of the Wilmington District and Hon. F. C. Robbins of Lexington, N. C.

III. Following the addresses immediately, or at an adjourned session of the Conference, as the body may prefer, a general interchange of opinions by the members of the Conference touching the best methods of helping our colleges, and also such specific action as the Conference may judge right and necessary in the premises.

(Signed)
N. H. D. WILSON,
S. D. ADAMS,
WILL C. DOUB, } Com

BENGEL'S EVENING PRAYER.—It is recorded of Bengel, that he was much given to intercessory prayer, and that he had power with God and prevailed. One who was anxious to find out his secret, watched him, unobserved, in his hours of retirement. "Now," said he, "I shall hear Bengel pray." The aged saint sat long before his open Bible, and while perusing its sacred pages, and while comparing Scripture with Scripture, the hour of midnight sounded. Nature seemed at length exhausted. He folded his arms over the open Word, and looking up, gave utterance to these words: "Lord Jesus, thou knowest me; we are on the same old terms." A few moments more, and Bengel's weary frame was resting in a sweet slumber.

At the recent session of the Wisconsin Conference, of the Northern Church, Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D., formerly of our Church, but who "waited for orders," in the Protestant Episcopal Church, was received from that Church, and made supernumerary. We suppose the Dr. has started home, in this round about way. But, the thought suggests itself, what has become of his "orders?" He is brilliant, erratic, and has a pliable, gumelastic theology.—*Central Methodist.*

Bishop Crawther, of the Negro Missions, contradicts the current statements that Mohammedanism is more attractive than Christianity to the heathen tribes of Central Africa.

Religious Intelligence.

There are 18,000 Israelites in San Francisco, five synagogues in the State and three in the city.

Secretary Clark of the American Board says the progress of missions the past twenty years exceeds that of the first seventy of the apostolic age.

The minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church show that the additions on profession of faith last year were 48,240.

A number of London clergymen have begun to wage war on the ignorant street preachers who take possession of the street corners on Sunday afternoons,

The missionaries and native evangelists in the Turkish Empire now address on every Sunday an aggregate of from 18,000 to 20,000 hearers.

The Episcopalians in New York city are going to build a cathedral to cost two million dollars. A site has been fixed upon, and the funds are being raised.

The Lutherans are strong in Kansas. There are about 20,000 of them in that State, including German, Swedish and Norwegian Lutherans.

Zion's Herald, of Boston, observes that 'the years on which Presidential elections fall are noted for the low standard of religious life in the churches.'

The Russian government will allow no Protestant mission to be established within its dominions. Since 1824, six such missions have been opened, but have been broken up.

It is estimated that the number of Friends throughout the world amounts to not more than eighty thousand, of whom nearly fifty thousand are in America.

Our Presbyterian friends are getting ready for the great council of representatives of all the Presbyterian denominations throughout the world, to be held in Edinburgh, July 3, 1877.

Bishop Levi Scott, of Dover, Delaware by right of seniority, becomes the presiding bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in place of Bishop Janes, deceased. He was elected in 1852.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Home Missionary Board states that application has been made by the Creeks and Shawnees in the Indian Territory for more schools and missionaries.

The American Bishopric of Calcutta, after having been in the market a long time, has finally been taken by Dr. Johnson, the Arch deacon of Chester, who is classed as a High but not Advanced Churchman.

The British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance has just held its annual meeting at Southport. Much attention was given to the consideration of the Turkish atrocities and the persecution of Protestants in Spain.

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Tract Society, it was decided to issue one million copies of a new tract on Christian life and consecration, to be gratuitously circulated throughout the church this fall.

Jewish silver shekels have lately been found near Jerusalem, belonging to the time of Simon Maccabens, B. C 144. On one side they have the cup of manna, and on the other the budding rod of Aaron.

Two Roman Catholic priests have recently joined the English Unitarians—Fathers Suffield and Hargrave. The latter has just been called to the charge of the prominent Unitarian congregation in Leeds, whose pulpit has been made vacant by the call of the incumbent to a London professorship.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has removed the open Bibles from its sales room windows in Madrid, and had its sign painted over.—The sale of religious books has been stopped in the provinces, and licensed colporteurs are forbidden to call out their books.

Dr. Dieringer is dead. He was, at the time of the Vatican Council, Canon of Cologne and Professor of Theology at Bonn. He was at first a strong opponent of the new dogmas, and was the chief promoter of the very first Old Catholic gathering, which took place at Konigsberger in August, 1870.

Nine Presbyterian clergymen are already ordained from among Sioux Indian converts.

The Tenn-ssee Conference of the Church South approved the removal of the remains of Bishops M'Kendree and Soule to the campus of Vanderbilt University, and adopted measures to secure about $500 to build a monument to their memory.

The Holston Conference recommended to the Board of Education Rev. J. F. Spence as a suitable man to be appointed agent for the white schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South.

The St. Louis *Advocate* (M. E Church, South) urges the preparation of one standard hymn book for all branches of Methodism.

RALEIGH DAILY OBSERVER.—We are pleased with the appearance of the Daily *Observer* whose publication commenced last week. It is well printed and ably edited by Messrs Haze and Saunders both of whom have had long experience in the newspaper business and are gentlemen of high character and talent We extend a cordial greeting to the new comer and wish it great success.

Recent Publications.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, conducted by J. G. Holland. Scribner & Co., New York, $4 a year.

The contents of the December number of this excellent Magazine are as follows: Bay Shooting. Illus. Mr. Quatty's Great Speech. Illus. Maidenhood.—Our Diplomates and Consuls. Single-Celled Plants. Illus. Lafayette College. Illus. A Peculiar Case. "We love but few." Pane Pictures. Road Lane, Rochdale. Illus. An American in Turkistan. Illus. Nicholas Minturn. Chaps. I. and II. Illus. Sanntterings about Constantinople. Anticipation.—Fulfillment. Philip Nolan's Friends; or, "Show your Passports!" Chap. XXXVIII.—end. That Lass o' Lowrie's. Chaps. XIV., XV., XVI. Topics of the Time, A Word for the Departed—Mr. Huxley's Visit—The Better Times—The Interest of Fiction. The Old Cabinet. "Mystic"—The Philistine Betrayed—Egoism—'Daniel Deronda' as a Vindication of Bohemianism—"The Best Society"—Age and Wisdom; with an illustration drawn from White's "Selborne"—Dr. George B. Bacon on the Chinamen. Home and Society. Letters to a Young Mother, II.—Paris Fashions—Rural Topics. Garden Soil; Asparagus-Beds; Lawns—Table Talk. Culture and Progress. Social Science at Saratoga—Asa Gray's "Darwiniana,"—"Helen's Babies"—French and German Books. The World's Work Novel Water-heater—New Uses for Refined Oils—Steering with Reversed Screw—Flexible Shafting—Filtration of Fluids—Dairy Ventilation—Memoranda.

The Baptist State Convention assembled in this city last Wednesday, was largely attended and was an interesting and, we trust, profitable occasion for our Baptist brethren. Several eminent ministers from abroad were present. Col. C. M. Cocke, a prominent lawyer of Louisburg, was elected President of the Convention The Body was large, intelligent and imposing, much business was transacted and great harmony prevailed.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Democrats of Wayne county will have a grand jollification meeting on Thursday of this week.

The Magnolia Record suspended after the election until the first of December, when it will reappear as a thirty-two column paper.

The Nut Shell says that assaults upon inoffensive persons are frequent on the streets in Newbern, both day and night.

Pender County elects Republican officers, except its Sheriff, who is a Democrat.

Mr. Thomas Pitt, of Nash county, has invented an improved water-wheel and had it patented.

Robert Sanderson, a young man of Beaufort county, while returning from the election, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

Elias Powell, convicted of the murder of Cohen at Whittaker's some time ago, has had his sentence of death commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The Hornet's Nest Riflemen, the Charlotte Military Company, will escort Gov. Vance to Raleigh at his inaugural on the 1st of January.

The Charlotte Democrat is the only one of our State exchanges that preserved its dignity in announcing the results of the election. No cocks crowed or cannons boomed in its columns. It told the news gladly, but without vociferation.

Gov. Brogden appointed Dr. Worth, the Treasurer elect, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Jenkins, until Jan. 1st, when Dr. W. will continue by virtue of his election by the people.

Mr. Thorne, who was expelled from the last Legislature on account of infidelic tendencies, has been elected to the Senate from Warren county.

Halifax County Court commenced last Monday a week and is in session: a full docket, but little interest taken in the law matters, politics being uppermost in the thoughts of all.

Posts have been planted at each station on the W. & W Railroad on which to hang mail-bags to be taken up by the passing trains, and some negroes think they are whipping posts restored by the Democrats since the election.

Rufus Terrill, a colored Democrat, was hanged in New Light Township, Wake county, a day or two before the election.

Miss Lelia, daughter of Col. R. F. Armfield, of Statesville, was killed on the 10th inst., by the accidental firing of a pistol in the hands of her brother.

"Cupid's veil clings lovingly to the Hymeneal altar in the vicinity of Knap of Reeds," poetically sighs the bachelor editor of the Oxford Torch Light, as he chronicles the nuptials of Mr. Hundley and Miss Roberts.

On account of alleged frauds in the election at Henderson, Granville county, that box was thrown out by the Commissioners, whereby the Democrats elect their candidate for Sheriff and their County Commissioners.

In Granville county a young man named Lynch wanted to marry the sister of young Jenkins. The latter was opposed to the match and meeting Lynch on a road at night struck him with a stick, knocking him from his horse and fracturing his skull.

The jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty" in the trial of G. M. Smathers indicted for killing B. A. Pharr in Haywood county last September.

A safe in the office of DeRosset & Co., in Wilmington, was opened on Saturday night and robbed of $35 belonging to the Wilmington Compress Co.

Mrs. Stansil, wife of S. I. Stansil, of Selma, Johnson Co., committed suicide last week by throwing herself into the well fifteen feet deep. Her mind had been affected for some time.

News: James Thorn, of 85 Grace Church street, London, proposes to establish in that city a bureau at which can be obtained all information concerning the geology, agriculture, climate, soil and other advantages of the State of North Carolina.

The Board of Aldermen will apply to the Legislature for an amendment of the charter of the city of Charlotte.

The trestle work on the C. C. Railroad, at Hitchcock's Creek, near Rockingham, gave way last week, precipitating a passing freight train to the ground below, a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. Nobody was hurt.

Mr. James Badget, of Surry county, died suddenly while on the election ground at Eldora township on the 7th inst. He was about 65 years old and his death is supposed to have been from heart disease.

W. T. Blackwell & Co. offer a splendid new Remington Sewing Machine to the lady who will procure the largest amount of subscriptions in money for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. All contributions to be sent to J. H. Mills, Esq., Oxford, N. C., who will keep count and report the winner.

Miss Anne Barron Stronach, daughter of our townsman Geo. T. Stronach, Esq. last week sent to Gov. Vance a beautiful silver cup bearing this inscription: "Zebulon B. Vance from Anne Barron Stronach." Accompanying the cup was a nicely written note.

Some weeks since, says the STAR, a car load of colored men women and children passed through Wilmington on their way to a Northern port whence they intended to sail for Liberia. They were joined at Wilmington by a few of their race, but upon reaching Portsmouth, Va., they were dropped by the agent who had them in charge and they remain there penniless and friendless. The matter should be investigated.

The Hickory Press thus speaks of the sixty-five specimens of North Carolina fruit exhibited in Philadelphia by Capt. Nat. Atkinson: "The specimens he had were principally from Haywood and Buncombe counties. Mr. Atkinson was assured by the Superintendent that he would receive a medal from the committee of awards. His fruit was regarded by hundreds and thousands of people who saw it as being superior fu quality to any on the Centennial grounds. This will do much towards advertising Western North Carolina as a fruit growing section, and Capt. Atkinson deserves much credit for his energy and expense in so handsomely representing North Carolina in the pomological department of the great International Exhibition."

Reidsville is said to have a population of fifteen hundred.

The Davidson *Record*, published during the campaign as a democratic paper, has expired by the terms of its own limitation

The sprightly Daily *Press* of Hickory, after gallantly fighting for its party during the campaign, has suspended or rather has been merged into the weekly.

The new engine recently placed on the Northwestern N. C. Railroad, from Greensboro to Winston, was badly damaged by fire last week.

The Reidsville *News* says that Col. Jno. H. Dillard will remove from Greensboro to his old home in Rockingham. Greensboro will lose, by that step, one of the ablest lawyers and purest men in the State.

Some indiscreet and mischievous boys in Greensboro, hung black crape on the fences about the residences of prominent Rebublicans in that place, after the election.

Bennett Bishop, of Guilford county, dropped his pistol at Kernersville causing it to fire—the bullet lodging in his breast. He died the next day.

Rev. H. W. Parsons, writing himself "D R. W. G T. I. O. Good Templar, Brighton, England" was arrested in Charlotte last week on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He is traveling and selling charts, and is supposed to be an impostor.

Explosion in the Baggage Car of a Railway Train.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Passengers on the New York Express that started from Philadelphia at 3.30 yesterday afternoon had a narrow escape. Among the articles of baggage checked for New York was a Saratoga trunk. It was placed in the upper tier of trunks in the baggage car. When the train which was a heavy one, carrying Centennial passengers, had passed Metuchen about twenty-six miles from Jersey City, the baggage master heard a terrific explosion It hurled the trunks around, and threw the men in the car on the floor. Flames burst from the pile of baggage, setting fire to the baggage and car almost instantaneously. The fire was spreading rapidly, and the train was stopped to extinguish the fire.

The remains of the trunk that had caused the damage were collected The trunk was made of thin wood. The parts of an ingenious little machine were found among the broken boards A small pistol, attached by wire to the brass works of a clock, was so arranged that when the hands reached the figure twelve on the dial, the pistol was discharged. The charge was fired into some very inflammable substance, either dynamite or pyroxiline, that was entirely consumed, and spread rapidly. The infernal machine was so shattered that its exact nature cannot be defined. It was collected and taken to the Jersey City depot, where Train Master Shaw took charge of it, pending investigation that the railroad officials are to make.

John Silpath, the baggage master, says he thinks it probable that the trunk was either designed for the destruction of the railroad depot, or to destroy the train. Conductor Stockton said that he did not hear the explosion, and did not know why the train stopped until the brakman told him that the baggage car was on fire. He thought it was intended to do some damage in New York, as it was more probable that it was made for a specific purpose than to kill passengers or employees on a train He thought it had probably been delayed.

The Youth's Companion, of Boston, is a thoroughly wide awake paper, having among its contributors such writers as J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Eggleston, Edward Everett Hale, James T. Fields, J. G. Whittier, C. A. Stephens, Louisa M. Alcott, Rebecca Harding Davis, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. A H. Leeneweus, Louise Chandler Moulton. No writers publication for young people more enterprising and useful. It.

Why suffer with a bad cold it one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough of the worst kind Dr Bull's Cough Syrup is for $1 00, in every respectable drug store.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised Agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on but one side of the sheet. All letters on office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Rock of Ages."—Cincinnati Art Co.

Sunday School Times.—John D. Wattles, Phila

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY—D Langell's advt.

T H Briggs and Sons: one of the largest and most reliable Hardware Houses in the South. The firm is composed of upright, honorable and industrious men with whom the transaction of business is safe and pleasant Their stock is large, includ ing everything usually kept in a thoroughly furnished hardware store.

Marriages.

In the Methodist Church at Monroe, on Wednesday March 8th inst., by Rev. W. H. Sherrill, D. D., Mr. Geo. C. Smith to Miss Mary L. daughter of A. F. Stevens.

At the residence of the bride's mother, in Lenoir Co., N. C., Oct. 26 1876, by Rev. Andrew Moore, Mr. A. L. Smith, of Greene county, to Miss Sue L. Moore, of Pitt county.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. J. Gatling, Mr. Lewis Sasser to Miss Martha C. Jones, all of Craven Co., N. C.

Married, on the 22nd inst., by Rev. F. J. Gatling, Mr. Lewis Sasser to Miss Martha C. Jones, all of Craven Co., N. C.

Married, on the 26th inst., by Rev. T

Children's Column.

The Silent Life

We lead two lives, the outward seeming fair,
And full of smiles that on the surface lie;
The other spent in many a silent prayer,
With thoughts and feelings hidden from the eye.

The weary, weary hours of mental pain,
Unspoken yearnings for the dear ones gone,
The wishes half-defined, yet crushed again,
Make up the silent life we lead alone.

And happy visions we may never show,
Fold all this silent life with sweet romance,
That they will fade like sunset's clouds we know,
Yet life seems brighter for each stolen glance.

This silent life, we little reck its power
To strengthen us for either good or ill;
Whether we train our thoughts like birds to soar,
Or let them wander wheresoe'er they will.

This silent life not those we love may share,
Though day by day we strive to draw them close;
Our secret chamber—none may enter there,
Save that one Eye that never seeks repose.

And life-wealth that Eye we do not mail,
Though all the world may turn from us aside,
We own a secret power that shall prevail,
When every motive of our life is tried.

The Little Houses on the Telegraph-Poles

Fastened to the telegraph poles in New York City there are five hundred and forty-eight little houses, in each of which dwells an invisible spirit with greater powers than the fairy godmother who made a carriage for Cinderella out of pumpkins and horses out of mice. They are built of iron and painted green, and look for all the word like post-office boxes. Indeed, I have been told that honest country folks visiting the city sometime almost wreck them to pieces with their umbrellas in trying to get their letters in.

Under the eaves of these little houses there is a bit of a glass window, behind which is a blind with some printing on it, and the printing says that a key to the door may be found at the baker's or the tailor's or the shoemaker's over the way. But the possessor is forbidden to loan it, unless there happens to be a fire in the neighborhood and the spirit is wanted to go on an errand So, in order, that we may have a peep within, we will enlist the service of a friend of mine who is a city fireman, and who carries a duplicate key in his pocket.

When the door is opened, we look into the front room: let us call it the parlor and, like many other parlors, it is cold and bare. The only furniture is a little knob projecting from one of the walls. The back room, which the fireman opens with another key, is much more interesting, however; and it is here that the wonderful spirit is imprisoned in a curious-looking little machine, with brass cog-wheels, levers and springs, which is set in motion by that simple knob in front.

He is on duty all the year round. Pull knob, and he will fly like a flash of lightning over the wire that enters the house from behind, telling the firemen through the city that they are wanted, and where. His name is Electricity, and his house is called a fire-alarm telegraph-box. So you will see that I am writing something more real than a fairy-story, although the facts I have to relate are about a king of giants and dwarfs—*St. Nicholas.*

Obedience.

There is nothing more admirable than obedience. Little children, be obedient in small things as in great.

I once knew a little boy; he was only four years old, but he had already acquired at that age a habit of rendering implicit obedience to the commands and wishes of his parents. One day, as he was walking in the garden accompanied by a servant, he saw a fine, rosy-looking apple lying on the path before him. He ran to pick it up but handed it directly to the servant, without even looking as if he would like to eat it.

"This is a very nice apple, Master Harry," said the servant, without closely examining the apple, "and quite ripe. You may eat it if you like."

"Papa told me I was not to eat fruit I found laying on the ground in the garden," said the child.

'I should not be likely to give you leave to eat any thing that would hurt you, sir,' said the maid, sharply; 'Your papa told you not to fruit off the ground because he was afraid you might eat something some day that was not ripe, and that would not be good for you. Unripe fruit would make you ill, you know.'

'He did not say all this,' said the child, gravely; 'he only said I was never to eat fruit I picked up off the ground. So I think I will not eat this apple, if you please, nurse, although it does look very nice and ripe,' added the little fellow, evidently thinking it did look very tempting.

His father, who happened to be near enough to overhear this conversation, here stepped forward, and, taking the apple from the servant's hand sat down, and drew his little son toward him.

'Do you see that, Harry?' said he, turning over the apple, and pointing to a little black speck near the stem 'Now, if I cut this apple open, you will see something very disagreeable inside of it.'

He did so, and displayed to Harry's wondering and somewhat disgusted eyes an ugly insect lodged in the core.

'You see,' said the father, 'that obedience is really the best thing for us. You might have bitten into this apple without observing that nasty insect inside of it.'

Harry assented, the look of disgust thoughtful for a minute or two, then ran off to play.

The lesson, however, was not forgotten. Obedience had never cost him much effort before this incident it never cost him any after. He always remembered that it was not only right to be obedient, but that it might be profitable for him to be so.

Rural and Domestic.

FRUIT AS A MEDICINE.

The irregular eating of unripe fruit is well known to be unwholesome.—The regular and moderate use of well ripened fruit is not so widely appreciated as contributing to health—Residents in regions where more or less malaria prevails, have discovered that nothing is a more sure preventive of its deleterious effects than a regular supply of fruit. A case is well known to us where a man with a family removed to the West. He had provided large quantities of well dried fruit, and this was used regularly during the first summer. Although suffering many privations and exposures to hardships this family escaped the prevailing epidemics. The second year, the supply of fruit being exhausted, the added comforts which they had secured did not protect them from disease. Many other similar cases have occurred. It should therefore be made a special object with all about to remove to newly settled regions, and in fact to any other localities, to take with them or make provisions for the immediate planting of an ample supply of early bearing fruit plants and trees, such as strawberries, currants, grapes, raspberries, dwarf apples and pears, and the well known early bearers among larger sorts, such as Bartlett pear, Early Strawberry, Baldwin and Porter apples, and many other sorts which will give crops while yet small.

But the fruit will not only prevent disease, but in some instances it has proved one of the best medicines to cure it. Many years ago a chronic cough which had excited a good deal of uneasiness, was cured by daily eating ripe raspberries, recommended by a medical writer of high authority as an excellent expectorant. Severe colds are more apt to occur on the first cool and damp days of autumn, than at other seasons. We have often cured these diseases on their first attack, by eating copiously of ripe watermelons. The beneficial effects of drinking freely of cold water on such occasions, are well known. Watermelons supply a larger quantity than one could easily swallow in any other way. We have not found these, or the raspberry expectorant, an unpleasant medicine to take. When visiting recently, the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia, we had taken "a bad cold." Knowing that many had been made sick by drinking the bad water at that place, we resolved to secure both a benefit and a pleasure by using ripe watermelons instead, which happened to be abundant at that time. Their copious use performed a surprisingly rapid cure, with an escape from all the bad effects of the water. But it must be remembered that the common moderate eating will not answer the desired purpose; nothing but the "heroic" consumption of this fruit will effect a prompt cure.

We mention these various facts as an additional inducement for the planting of fruit-bearing trees and plants, in addition to the claim of comfort and the luxury of a constant succession of fruit through the year, as well as its important contribution to economy by reducing the expenses of the table.—*Country Gentleman.*

An Unanswerable Argument.

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisability of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fever, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the very antipode of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the result wrought by it. Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every trace of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but is a certain preventive of all maladies begotten of miasma-tainted air and water. These results mineral anti-febrile remedies do not effect with certainty, and their continued use entails consequences highly pernicious to the system. The Bitters, on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine, Simmons' Regulator, known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years, and I pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine; and I pray you, for the sake of humanity, to keep it so, as long as it is in your keeping.—You may prepare it and recommend it, but you will never know the true value of it, unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It endows the liver of impurities with which it has been confined for years, and puts the wheels in their original motion. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest sentiments."

For Sale by all Druggists.

May 31-26t eow.

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST CENERAL PURCATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness of the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky

THE BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS OF

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 *MURRAY ST., New York.*

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from promt custom ers e

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

EACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. E. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. E. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything enhanced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed

Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In Effect on and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte	4.55 A M
" Air-Line J'ct's	5.30 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro'	9.55 "
" Danville	12.2 P M
" Dundee	1.46 "
" Burkeville	3.05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.43 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.
Leave Richmond	7.50 A M
" Burkeville	10.46 "
" Dundee	2.55 P M
" Danville	7.59 "
" Greensboro'	9.49 "
" Salisbury	8.45 "
" Air-Line J'ct's	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	9.30 A. M.	Arrive 3.35 P. M.
" Co. Shops	9.11 21 A. M.	Leave 4.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh	2.41 P. M.	Arrive 12.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	Leave 11.15 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Mixed	
Leave Greensboro	6.33 P. M.	Arr. 9.40 A. M.
" Co. Shops	7.11.10 "	Lv. 8.50 "
Arr. at Raleigh	9.01 A. M.	Arr. 9.30 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro	11.30 "	Leave 5.10 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.15 A. M.
Leave Salem	7.05 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Goldsboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.10 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this Company will please print as above and forward copies of General Passenger Agent.

For further information address

JOHN E. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD, } SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

On and after Monday, Oct. 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	12.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.25 P M.
Leaves Weldon,	5.30 A M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.45 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line & Haywood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C. WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 10th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,		6.30 A. M
Cary,	7.00 A. M.	7.30 "
Apex,	7.50 "	7.55 "
New Hill,	8.25 "	8.30 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.05 "
Moncure,	9.35 "	9.40 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.30 "
Ashford,	10.58 "	11.05 "
Manu,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron	12.07 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	6.40 P. M.	6.50 P. M.
Cary,	5.52 "	6.00 "
Apex,	5.17 "	5.22 "
New Hill,	4.42 "	4.47 "
Merry Oaks,	4.07 "	4.12 "
Moncure,	3.32 "	3.37 "
Osgood,	2.47 "	2.52 "
Ashford,	2.6 "	2.17 "
Manu,	1.39 "	1.34 "
Cameron		1.00 "

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——— cured by Dr. Marcus A Harris, a distinguished physician of Black Walnut, Halifax Co., Va.

(Extract from Letter of Dr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prostrient among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic neuralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of your Buffalo Lithia Waters the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her constant, well nigh incessant distress and prostration gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering, and in what is regarded as a hopeless condition, I prevailed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetables except Irish potatoes, with the acid sauces, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, * a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs and drank the mineral waters from the springs of other States, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post-office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE Co., Va., Aug. 18, 1876.

Thos. Thos. F. Goode, Esq.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly induce some unbeliever to try it, and be snatched as, from the grave, and restored to health.

For several years I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so prostrated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, where I consulted, and I presume tried during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Tri-county, Va., so low as was supposed, to die, where, by more skilful means, I came in possession of one of your pamphlets, and with but little faith, decided to try the water. A single case resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stomach-water of the world.

Very truly yours,

JOHN P. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as they are permanent. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-4f.

HOME AGAIN FOR THE FALL AND WINTER AND SPRING!

DR. CHARLES J. HALL,

HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES OF THE

Respectfully announces his return home and that his office is now open for the reception of patients. Dr. H. will be found at his office, 1418 Arch St., Philadelphia, during the hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and at his residence, 1420 Arch St., from 3 to 5 P. M. Dr. H. will be found at his residence during the hours from 7 to 8 A. M. and 6 to 7

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. | Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina. | $2.20 Per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XXII.---No. 47. | Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, November 29, 1876. | Whole No. 1,135.

Poetry.

Welcome.

TO THE BRETHREN OF THE MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.

[Composed by the Rev. Josephus Anderson, D. D., of Indiana Ark., and adopted by the pastors in Memphis on behalf of their charge.]

We come! men of heaved, here,
Men of high and sacred vow!
After laboring through the year,
Shouting to their soul our cure,
On each rest one day now.
Welcome! yet the Master's choice,
Who from choice, compassionate
Called you with the "still, small voice,"
Forth to make the poor rejoice
Under faith's protecting shield.
Welcome! for the "spirit's seal"
To your earnest labors given,
Causing hardened souls to feel,
Wounded, bleeding hearts to heal,
And sinners start for heaven.
Welcome! for the life you lead
Through the swiftly circling years
Seeding out the seeds in need
Going forth with precious seed
Sowing day and night with tears,
Welcome! for the hope that cheers
In your journey and your strife,
Mid the daily toils and cares,
Mid the trials and the fears,
Hope of everlasting life!
Welcome! for the home ye seek,
Home of love and truth and right,
Where a crown awaits the meek,
Where the harp in praise shall speak
And the hand shall walk in light.
Welcome! for the work ye do,
Subduer down the power of sin,
Teaching men to live anew
With eternity in view,
And a holy peace within.
Welcome! for the prayer, and pr ach:
Chastened for another year:
Then go your various fields to reach;
God's blessing upon all and each!
From house to house in wisdom teach.
Gently reprove, persuade, beseech,
Till all the heaven appear!
And with a host redeemed before the throne
Hear Christ himself pronounce, "well done!"

—*Western Methodist.*

A STRANGER'S TRIBUTE.

LOUISBURG, N. C., Nov. 14th, 76

MESSRS. EDITORS: Sometime ago I received the following letter and monologue, written by Rev. B. T. Blake. I handed it to the family of the late Edwin W Fuller and at their urgent request Father Blake has consented to its publication. I send Bro. Blake's explanatory letter because I think it due him that it should be published in connection with the monologue. I am sure his many friends will read his lines with much interest.

Yours truly,

F. L. REID.

WAKE CO., 26th July, 1876.

DEAR BROTHER REID: Soon after the obituary of Bro Fuller appeared in the ADVOCATE, for my own p easure, I dwelt often in reflection on his beautiful life. I gathered up the pictures which were constantly projecting themselves, and for my own satisfaction formed these into such a whole as would make a more permanent impression, and wrote them down in the style of a monologue. It was entirely for pri vate use. It cannot be valued for its literary merits, but may be pleasing to those who were closely connected with Bro Fuller to learn that even a stranger would cherish a remembrance of his many virtues.

Truly yours.

B T. BLAKE.

AT THE GRAVE.

A MONOLOGUE

On the Death of Edwin W. Fuller.

May not a stranger steal a drop a tear
Beside full, o'er this grave so newly made,
Where lies in hallowed rest the youthful hard,
Who sang so sweetly through the toils of life,
His charming lyre. When on his pathway fell
Unpitied and unfeeling fate,
He still sang on and from the vale of death
Reverberated to the last pathetic song.
When youthful genius hastens to the tomb,
Or virgin beauty fades into the grave,
Even hardened nature feels the painful shock,
And learns the unpremeditated sigh.
There lies a fountain deep in human hearts
Secretly sealed to every selfish aim—
No thoughtless man make its crystal waters flow,
But what is true and beautiful and good.
I weep to think his heartsome was his life.
So pure in thought, and delicate in word,
And yet so full in truth and prompt in duty,
His virtues were all mixed in sweet accord.
O'er his whole life we threw a heavenly charm.
Far more enchanting than the music of his verse.
Imperious duty transmuted his fond muse,
And vainly strived to stay her lofty flight,
To where Immortals upon her gilded dome,
And oft with her appointed wreath bestows
Honors on worthy and right deeds.
Affirm resolves disturned the toils of Fate,
Renewed his strength and set him free, to roam,—
To rise above the common walks of life:
And from the mountain top to view the land,
As twere again in its primeval beauty.
From silent grove to meditation given,
From recluse home, from flowery meads and vales
With Eden's garden riding, to his view,
With skillful hand he culled the sweetest flowers,
And wove them into garlands for his muse.
Full many a heart was made to beat with joy,
And many a tongue proclaimed aloud his praise,
For none could envy his deserved renown.
Listening again to Lucia's alluring voice,—
Appears to ascend her gilded dome,
He saw its heights enveloped in a cloud—
A sacred warning, from the Spirit land,
His soul's ambition polished in an hour,
The bright'ning future into darkness fled,
As from a blissful dream when we awake
To be confronted by life's sad reality.
Alas, how soon our fondest hopes are crushed!
Yet we dream on though oft forewarned to wake,
Till some alarming stroke falls heavily,
Uproots the life blood from our wounded hearts,
Or like a shriek in sweeps our earthly joys away.
Not much he'll ate who sleeps beneath this mound,
'Twas no untimely death that laid him here.
His work was done, and he was standing guard,
Watching unto the coming of his Lord,
He watched burned his soul to melody,
And early made him a sweet child of song.
Fell touch his consecrated lips with fire,
That truth and virtue in divinest forms
Might shine illustrious in his moving lines,
Filling the mind with pure and holy thoughts
Of life and heaven and immortal life.
In his sad hour when on his breast was laid,
The fatal precursor of his coming fate;
When on his knees he humbly bowed and prayed
To know his end: the measure of his days,
A shadow' mercy overshadowed him—
The gates of heaven stood open to his view,
He caught at once the Saviour's loving face,
Fairies among ten thousand angel forms,
Redeemed from earth by his victorious arm,
Fathers and mothers and their precious babes,
Transported with the view, he raised his lute,
And while sweet hallowed notes were heard
He winged upward to the house of God.
To vie with angels in their joyful employ
In songs of everlasting praise.
Farewell sweet Bard!
The stranger owed no debt to pay thee;

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON

Watering the Sheep.

"We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."—GENESIS xxix, 8

A scene in Mesopotamia, beautifully pastoral. A well of water of great value in the region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air, and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off, and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile, Jacob, a stranger, on the interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching, followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is: "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what he found to cry about! But before that scene occurred, Jacob accosts the shepherds and asks them why they postpone the slaking of the thirst of these sheep, and why they did not immediately proceed to water them. The shepherds reply to the effect, "We are all *good neighbors*, and a matter of courtesy we wait until all the sheep of the neighborhood come up. Besides that, this stone on the well's mouth is somewhat heavy, and several of us take hold of it and push it aside and then the buckets and the troughs are filled, and the sheep are satisfied. We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

O this is a thirsty world! Hot for the head, and blistering for the feet, and parching for the tongue. The world's great want is a cool, refreshing, satisfying, draught. We wander around and we find the cisterns empty. Long and tedious drought has dried up the world's fountains, but nearly nineteen centuries ago, a Shepherd, with crook in the shape of a cross, and feet cut to the bleeding, explored the desert passages of this world, and one day, came across a well a thousand feet deep bubbling and bright and opalescent, and looked to the north and the south and the east and the west, and cried out with a voice strong and musical that rang through the ages. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the water!"

Now a great flock of sheep to day gather around this Gospel well There are a great many thirsty souls I wonder why the flocks of all nations do not gather—why so many stay thirsty; and while I am wondering about it, my text breaks forth in the explanation, saying: "We cannot, until all the flocks be gathered together, and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

If a herd of swine come to a well they angrily jostle each other for the precedence; if a drove of cattle come to a well, they hook each other back from the water but when a flock of sheep come, though a hundred of them shall be disappointed, they only express it by sad bleating, they come together peacefully. We want a great multitude to come around the Gospel well. I know there are those who do not like a crowd, they think a crowd is vulgar. If they are oppressed for room in church it makes them positively impatient and belligerent. We have had people permanently leave our church because so many other people come to it. Not so did these oriental shepherds. They waited until all the flocks were gathered, and the more flocks that came the better they liked it. And so we ought to be anxious that all the people should come. Go ont into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in. Go to the rich and tell them they are indigent without the Gospel of Jesus. Go to the poor and tell them of the affluence there is in Christ. Go to the blind and tell them of the touch that gives eternal illumination. Go to the lame and tell them of the joy that will make the lame man leap like a hart. Gather all the sheep off of all the mountains. None so torn of the dogs, none so sick, none so worried, none so dying as to be omitted. Last Tuesday at the election the whole land was scorned for voters, and if a man was too weak or sick to walk to the polls, a carriage was sent for him; but when the question is whether Christ or the devil shall rule this world, how few there are to come out and seek the sick and the lost, and the bereft, and the lame, and induce their suffrages for the Lord Jesus. Why not gather a great flock? All Brooklyn in a flock, all New York in a flock, a flock. This well of the Gospel is deep enough to put out the burning thirst of the twelve hundred millions of the race. Do not let the Church by a spirit of exclusiveness keep the world out. Let down all the bars, swing open all the gates, scatter all the invitations. "Whosoever will, let him come," Come, white and black Come, red men of the forest. Come, Laplander, out of the snow Come, Patagonian, out of the heat. Come in lines Come panting under palm leaves Come one. Come all. Come now As at this well of Mesopotamia, Jacob and Rachel were betrothed, so this morning, at this well of salvation Christ our shepherd will meet you coming up with your long flocks of cares and anxieties, and He will stretch out His hand in pledge of His affection, while all heaven will cry out: "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye ont to meet him."

You notice that this well of Mesopotamia had a stone on it which must be removed before the sheep could be watered; and I find on the well of salvation to day impediments and obstacles which must be removed in order that you may obtain the refreshment and life of this Gospel. In your case the impediment is pride of heart You cannot bear to come to so democratic a fountain; you do not want to come with so many others It is so to speak like when you are dry, coming to a town pump, as compared to sitting in a parlor sipping out of a chased chalice which has just been lifted from a salver. Not so many publicans and *sinners* You want to get to heaven, but it must be in an especial car, with your feet on a Turkish ottoman and a band of music on board the train. You do not want to be in company with rustic Jacob and Rachel, and to be drinking out of the fountain where ten thousand sheep have been drinking before you You will have to remove the obstacle of pride, or never find your way to the well. You will have to come as we came, willing to take the water of eternal life in any way and at hand, and in any kind of a pitcher, crying out: "O Lord Jesus, I am dying of thirst. Give me the water of eternal life, whether in trough or goblet; give me the water of life; I care not in what it comes to me." Away with all your hindrance of pride from the well's mouth.

Here is another man who is kept back from this water of life by the stone of an obdurate heart, which lies over the mouth of the well. You have no more feeling upon this subject than if God had yet to do you the first kindness, or you had to do God the first wrong. Seated on His lap all these years, His everlasting arm sheltering you, where is your gratitude? Where is your morning and evening prayer? Where are your consecrated lives? I say to you as Daniel said to Belshazar "The God in whose hand thy breath is and all thy way, thou hast not glorified." If you treated anybody as badly as you have treated God, you would have made five hundred apologies—yea, your whole life would have been an apology. Three times a day you have been seated at God's table. Spring, summer, autumn and winter He has appropriately apparoled you. Your health from Him, your companion from Him, your children from Him, your home from Him; all the bright surroundings of your life from Him. O man, what doest thou with that hard heart? Canst thou not feel one throb of gratitude toward the God who made you and the Christ who came to redeem you, and the Holy Ghost who has all these years been importuning you? If you could sit down five minutes under the tree of a Saviour's martyrdom, and feel His warm life trickling on your forehead and cheek and hands, methinks you would get some appreciation of what you owe to a crucified Jesus.

"Heart of stone, relent, relent,
Touched by Jesus' cross sublime!;
See His body, mangled, rent,
Covered with a gore of blood.
Sinful soul what hast thou done?
Crucified the eternal Son."

Jacob with a good deal of tug and push took the stone from the well's mouth, so that the flocks might be watered And I would that this morning my word blessed of God, might remove the hindrances to your getting up to the Gospel well. Yea, I take it for granted that the work is done, and like the oriental shepherds, I proceed to water the sheep.

Come, all ye thirsty! You have an undefined longing in your soul. You tried money making, that did not satisfy you. You tried office under Government, that did not satisfy you You tried pictures and sculpture, but works of art did not satisfy you. You are as much discontented with this life as the celebrated French author who felt that he could not any longer endure the misfortunes of the world, and who said, "At 4 o'clock this afternoon I shall put an end to my own existence. Meanwhile I must toil on up to that time for the sustenance of my family." And he wrote on in his book until the clock struck four, when he own hand concluded his earthly life. There are men in this house who are perfectly discontented. Unhappy in the past, unhappy to day to be unhappy forever unless you come to this Gospel well. This satisfies the soul with a high, deep, all absorbing and eternal satisfaction. It comes and it offers the most unfortunate man so much of this world as is best for him and throws all Heaven into the bargain. The wealth of Cresus, and of all the Stewarts, and of all the Barings, and all the Rothschilds only a poor, miserable shilling compared with the eternal fortunes that Christ offers you to day. In the far East, there was a king who used once a year to get on a scales, while on the other side the scales were placed gold and silver and gems, indeed, enough were placed there to balance the king; then at the close of the weighing all those treasures were thrown among the populace. But Christ to-day steps on one side the scales, and on the other side are all the treasures of the universe, and He says: "All are yours, —all height, all depth, all length, all breadth, all eternity;—all are yours." We don't appreciate the promises of the Gospel When an aged clergyman was dying, a man very eminent in the church, a young theological student stood by his side, and the aged man looked up and said to him, "Can't you give me some comfort in my dying hour?" "No," said the young man, "I can't talk to you on this subject; you know all about it, and have known it so long." "Well," said the dying man, "just recite to me some promises." The young man thought a moment, and he came to this promise: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin;" and the old man clapped his hands and in his dying moment said: "That's just the promise I have been waiting for: 'The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin.'" O the warmth, the grandeur, the magnificence of the promises.

Come, also, to this Gospel well all ye troubled. I do not suppose you have escaped. Compare your view of this life at 15 years of age, with what your view of it is at 40, or 60, or 70. What a great contrast of opinion! Were you right then, or are you right now? Two cups placed in your hands, the one a sweet cup, the other a sour cup. A cup of joy and a cup of grief Which has been the nearest being full, and out of which have you the more frequently partaken? What a different place Greenwood is from what it used to be. Once it was to you a grand city improvement, and you went out on the pleasure excursion, and you ran laughingly up the mound, and you criticised in a light way the epitaph. But since the day when you heard the bell toll at the gate as you went in with the procession, it is a sad place, and there is a flood of rushing memories that suffuse the eye and overmaster the heart. O, you have had trouble, trouble, trouble, God only knows how much you have had It is a wonder you have been able to live through it. It is a wonder your nervous system has not been shattered, and your brain has not reeled Trouble, trouble. If I could gather all the griefs, of all sorts, from this great audience, and could put them in one scroll, neither man nor angel could endure the recitation. Well, what do you want? Would you like to have your property back again? "No," you say, as a Christian man, "I was becoming arrogant, and I think that is why the Lord took it away. I don't want to have my property back." Well, would you have your departed friends back again? "No," you say, "I could n't take the responsibility of bringing them from a tearless realm to tears. I could n't do it." Well, then, what do you want? A thousand voices in the audience cry out, "Comfort, give us comfort." For that reason I have rolled away the stone from the well's mouth. Come, all ye wounded of the flock, pursued of the wolves, come to the fountain where the Lord's sick and bereft ones have come

"Ah, says some one, you are not old enough to understand my sorrows. You have not been in the world as long as I have, and you can't talk to me about my misfortunes in the time of old age." Well, I have not yet come to gray hairs, but I have been a great deal among old people, and I know how they feel about their failing health, and about the loneliness that sometimes strikes through their soul. After two persons have lived together for 40 or 50 years, and one of them is taken away, what desolation! I shall not forget the cry of the late Rev. Dr. DeWitt, of New York, when he stood by the open grave of his beloved wife, and after the obsequies had ended, he looked down into the open place and said: "Farewell, my honored, faithful and beloved wife The bond that bound us is severed. Thou art in glory, and I am here on earth. We shall meet again. Farewell! Farewell!" To lean on a prop for 50 years, and then have it break under you. There were only two years' difference

mother. After my mother's decease, my father used to go around as though looking for something, and he would often get up from one room without any seeming reason, and go to another room; and then he would take his cane and start out, and some one would say, "Father, where are you going?" and he would answer, "I don't know exactly where I am going." Always looking for something Though he was a tender hearted man, I never saw him cry but once, and that was at the burial of my mother. After 60 years' living together, it was hard to part. And there are aged people to day: who are feeling just such a pang as that. I want to tell them, there is perfect enchantment in the promises of this Gospel; and I offer them my arm, or I take their arm, and I bring them to this Gospel well Sit down, father, or mother, sit down. See if there is anything at the well for you. Come, David, the Psalmist, have you anything encouraging to offer them? "Yes," says the Psalmist, "They shall still bring forth fruit in old age, they shall be fat and flourishing, to show that the Lord is upright, He is my rock and there is no unrighteousness in me." Come, Isaiah, have you anything to say out of your prophecies, for these aged people? "Yes," says Isaiah, "Down to old age I am with thee, and to hoary hairs will I carry thee." Well, if the Lord is going to carry you, you ought not to worry much about your failing eyesight and failing limbs. You get a little worried for fear sometime you will come to want, do you? Your children and grand children sometimes speak a little sharp at you because of your ailments. The Lord will not speak sharp. Do you think you will come to want? Who do you think the Lord is? Are His granaries empty? Will He feed the raven, and the rabbit, and the lion in the desert, and forget you? Why naturalists tell us that the porpoise will not forsake its wounded and sick mate. And do you suppose the Lord of heaven and earth has not as much sympathy as the fish of the sea? But you say: 'I am so near worn out and I am of no use to God any more.' I think the Lord knows whether you are of any more use or not: if you were of no more use He would have taken you before this. Do you think God has forgotten you because He has taken care of you 70 or 80 years? He thinks more of you to day than He ever did, because you think more of Him. May the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and Paul the aged be your God forever!

But I gather all the promises to-day in a group, and I ask the shepherds to drive their flocks of lambs and sheep up to the sparkling supply. "Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth." "Though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion." "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth him out of them all. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I am determined this morning that no one shall go out of this house uncomforted Yonder is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to hide away from the consolations I am uttering, as a child with a sore hand hides away from the physician lest he touch the wound too roughly, and the mother has to go and compel the little patient to come out and see the physician. So I come to your timid and shrinking soul to day, and compel you to come out in the presence of the Divine Physician. He will not hurt you. He has been healing wounds for many years, and He will give you gentle and omnipotent medicament. But people, when they have trouble, go anywhere rather than to God. De Quincy took to opium to get rid of his troubles. Charles Lamb took to punch. Theodore Hook took to something stronger. Edwin Forrest took to theatrical dissipation And men have run all around the earth, hoping in the quick transit to get away from their misfortunes. It has been a dead failure. There is only one well that can slake the thirst of an afflicted spirit, and that is the deep and inexhaustable well of the Gospel.

But some one says, in the audience: "Notwithstanding all you have said this morning, I find no alleviation for my troubles." Well, I am not through yet. I have left the most potent consideration for the last I am going to soothe you with the thought of heaven, However talkative we may be, there will come a time when the stoutest and most emphatic interrogation will evoke from us no answer. As soon as having closed our lips for the final silence, no power on earth can break that taciturnity. But where, O Christian, will be your spirit? In a scene of infinite glee The spring morning of heaven waving its blossoms in the bright air. Victors fresh from battle showing their scars. The rain of earthly sorrow struck through with the rainbow of eternal joy. In one group, God and angels and the redeemed—Paul and Jeremiah, Payson and John Milton, Gabriel and Michael the archangel. Long line of choristers reaching across the hills. Seas of joy dashing to the white beach. Conquerors marching from gate to gate You among them

O what a great flock of sheep God will gather around the celestial well No stone on the well's mouth, while the shepherd waters the sheep. There, Jacob will recognize Rachel the shepherdess. And standing on one side the well of eternal rapture, your children; and standing on the other side the well of eternal rapture, your Christian ancestry, you will be bounded on all sides by a joy so keen and grand that no other world has ever been permitted to experience it. Out of that one deep well of heaven, the Shepherd will dip re union for the bereaved, wealth for the poor, health for the sick, rest for the weary. And then all the flock of the Lord's sheep will lie down in the lush pastures, and world without end we will praise the Lord that on this autumnal Sabbath morning, we were permitted to study the story of Jacob and Rachel the shepherdess at the well in Mesopotamia.

From the Nashville Advocate.

Letter from Bishop Marvin

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.

While I was holding the session of the Los Angeles Conference, at San Ana, last week, I saw a very heavy smoke, like that of a prairie fire. But it was not that, though it was something similar—it was a *cornfield fire*. The standing corn in the fields had become perfectly dry, while the hills were so close, the stalks so numerous in the hill, and the blades so heavy and dry, that the fire once started went as if it had been in dry stubble. Brother Parsons, of the Pacific Methodist, visited the field after the fire, and told me that the stumps of the stalks left by the fire were perhaps two feet high, while all the corn was lying in naked ears on the ground. When the husk burnt off the ear would drop from the stem but little injured—perhaps not at all for its main use, feeding hogs—so that the loss was, after all, comparatively slight.

Your readers have heard much of the Los Angeles country, where corn produces from fifty to one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre; where pumpkins weigh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds; where all the tropical fruits flourish; where the heaviest frosts of the winter are but slight, and the nights, even of mid summer, are delightfully cool and refreshing. It is indeed a choice region, but even here there are some drawbacks, such as the dust of the long dry season and an occasional wind from the great Mohave desert that is as malignant as any "east wind" that ever blew. But its advent is but occasional, and it never continues for any considerable length of time.

California is getting to be striped with railroads, and they are nearly all built and owned by one monster corporation—the Central Pacific Railroad Company. This Company was organized in 1860 by a few Sacramento merchants, with a capital of about half a million of dollars. It is said to have manipulated Congresses and Legislatures with wonderful skill, so as to obtain grants and privileges of the most valuable kind, until now its capital is said to be not less than one hundred millions. The original corporators are still the chief officers of the Company, and they have built themselves palaces in San Francisco One of them undertook to purchase an entire square for his great mansion, but he encountered a Naboth who would not sell for any reasonable sum. So the great railroad king built a plank wall around his poor neighbor's house on three sides, several feet higher than the house, so that he has no open-side except toward the street.

I had railroad to within seven miles of the seat of the Los Angeles Conference. The road from this place to Los Angeles has been built since I was here. After leaving the city it runs along near the shores of the bay for thirty miles, then crosses the coast range of mountains into the San Joaquin Valley, and traverses the great southern valley region to its extremity, where it penetrates a mountainous tract, out of which it emerges near Los Angeles. In this region of mountains is the great Mohave desert, which the road crosses. This desert is an elevated plateau, destitute of water and timber, and as sterile a looking region as you ever saw. There are a few species of cactus growing upon it, and in some places an indigenous shrub ten or fifteen feet high, and as many inches in diameter, dividing itself into stubbed branches toward the top, the branches holding their size to the very end, on which is a tuft of lanceolate foliage—the only foliage of the shrub being this at the be a factory which is manufacturing paper from the bark of this plant.

The railroad, in ascending the mountains from the valley to the desert, passes through seventeen tunnels, and makes more curves than I could count. In fact, in one place it makes a *loop*. Passing through a tunnel it bears to the left after emerging, on a very steep grade, making a complete circle in a mile or so and passes over the top of the hill through which the tunnel passes, and so *crosses* its own track. I saw this with my eyes, and it is the only instance of the kind I ever heard of.

We had a delightful session of the Los Angeles Conference. Considering the hard times, they had done well financially. The amount raised for Foreign Missions *exceeded* the assessment But the amounts raised for Domestic Missions and for Conference collection was painfully small. In the matter of support it is a day of small things, but the brethren had all *lived*, and, indeed, had a well fed look. In those new regions the Lord has a wonderful way of feeding whole Conferences on five barley loaves and two small fishes.

On Sunday the whole country was out. What a *squeeze* we had in the new church—indeed. we had two squeezes—for I kept them under pressure for about an hour to raise eight hundred and fifty dollars to pay the debt. Painfully were they massed in pew and aisle, and unmercifully pressed by me, until the money came, and to the great joy of Brother Smith and Brother Latimer, the house was dedicated. Indeed, when Brother Latimer offered the house for dedication tears of joy were rolling down his face.

Conference closed on Monday at noon, after which I rode twenty-five miles in a spring-wagon to Los Nietos, preached, and spent the night with my old Arkansas friend, Brother Moores, and his precious family At this place there had been a revival, and the very atmosphere was mellow, while the singing was rich both in music and Methodist feeling. It was good to be there.

E. M. MARVIN.

The Uses of Adversity.

As in the financial pressures and crashes of these last few years, when family after family has been stripped of its wealth, we have talked of them as ruined. But often it has been the very reverse of that. In the midst of their mounting riches they were going to ruin, the sons becoming dandies and spendthrifts, perhaps worse; the daughters, dancing-puppets and fashion blocks for the exhibition of new elegances of toilets; the father, an iron machine for the coining of money; each member of the family going alone his cold, selfish way. But in the depth of calamity there is found a mutual love in the heart of each that now first blooms out. They find themselves ready for self denial and endurance, saying one to another, 'We will stand by each other and help and comfort each other.' The reckless, harum scarum boy becomes thoughtful; the stern, despotic father tender; the young fellow flings away cane and cigar, and in hard, honest work rises to manhood; and the butterfly sister finds in the turning and fixing over of old dresses, and the little culinary contrivances and household ingenuities which an empty purse and a scanty larder force her to, a health and a happiness sought in vain at sumptuous dinner-parties, or the most fashionable receptions. The loss of family estate, the pinching of hard times, is oftener the making than the marring of any boy or girl, man or woman, in whom the real stuff of manhood or womanhood exists.—*Christian Register.*

THE TRIPLE CROWN.

"Blessed is the man that endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord has promised to them that love him" James i. 12. See, also, Rev. ii. 10.

"I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the lord the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day and not to me only but unto all them also that love his appearing." 2 Tim iv 7, 8.

'And when the Chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.' 1 Peter v. 4.

Good people despise the man who leads men astray; the man who, in the strength of a noble manhood, might have blest mankind, been the support and pride of some affectionate family circle, a living illustration of what God designed when He made man, 'in our image.' Even if a moderate drinker, he knows that he is wasting his money and hunting his own home. He knows how one glass may start a soul on the wrong track, and makes of a beautiful boy a bleareyed sot. He knows how he may blacken a soul for all eternity; yet misery loves company, and he draws his fellows into

Spiritual Religion.

It is through the inward spirit of all things, not their outward form, that God is approached. It is not the letter of any creed or ordinance, or even of the Bible itself, but its spirit and meaning, that vivifies and explains everything. The letter killeth; it is the meaning that gives life. This teaches us that the signs and ordinances of religion derive all their force from the directness with which they address our intelligence, our reason, our conscience, our memory, our affections. The outward form may vary immensely, but if the inward meaning is the same, the essential grace is there. It is so even with regard to the Bible itself Even in the letter of the Bible there is no doubt much that is beautiful, much that is perfect. But that which constitutes the peculiar excellence of the Bible, that which constitutes, as the very word implies, what we call "inspiration," is the elevation, the dignity, the purity, the truthfulness of its general spirit. God doubtless can be worshiped anywhere—in Cenzim as well as in Jernsalem, in Jerusalem as well as in Gerizim—if He be worshiped in spirit and in truth. He can be worshiped on the heath or the moss or the hillside of the Highlands, or in the upper room of the primitive Christians, as well as in the most splendid abbey or cathedral. But we must always remember that the reverse is equally true—that He can be worshiped with as much spirit and as much truth in the most splendid cathedral as on the bare hillside, or as within the four corners of a barn. And that is the most spiritual aspect of religion which recognizes the possibility of both those forms of worship—which is assured that neither form nor the absence of form availeth anything, but the keeping of the commandment of God. That is the most spiritual aspect of religion which, on the one hand, comprehends all the highest manifestations of the human spirit—architectnre, music, painting, poetry—and yet steadily subordinates them all to the moral graces of truth and purity, by which alone man can truly "glorify God here, and enjoy Him hereafter."—*Dean Stanley.*

THE CIRCUS-GOING CHRISTIAN

The following incident I got from a brother minister, who received it directly from the lips of Brother H.:

Brother H. was a deacon in the church. He had occasion to go West on some business, and while he was stopping in one of our Western towns, a circus and menagerie came along.—He was away from home, among strangers, and, to amuse himself, he thought he would go to the show.—So he paid his money and went in.—I think he must have felt uncomfortable as he went in, but I am sure he did when he came out. While he was watching the show ring and listening to the vulgar jokes of the clown, the ring-master, whom the clown was worrying (in joke) hit the clown on one of his feet with his whip, and said, 'Stop that; don't you hurt that foot. That is my religious foot It brought me here to see the animals.'

Circus-going Christian, you can't deceive even the showman, much less God, with your plea about 'seeing the animals.' The world will take your money, but despise your profession.

FRENCH TOAST.—Beat four eggs very light and stir them into a pint of cold rich milk. Slice some nice bakers bread; dip the slices into the egg and milk; then lay them carefully into a skillet of hot lard; and fry brown. Sprinkle a little powdered sugar over each slice when taken out with a little cinnamon, if that spice is liked. Serve hot. If nicely prepared, this is an excellent dish for breakfast or tea-almost equal to waffles, and much less expensive.

TOMATO CATSUP.—Half a bushel ripe tomatoes, not peeled, one quart vinegar, one pound black pepper, twelve dods red pepper, quarter pound allspice, one pound cloves, three boxes good mustard, a little garlice, if you have it, six onions, two pounds brown sugar, one handful peach leaves. Boil until the right consistency, being careful not to let it burn; then strain through a wire sieve when cool enough. The ingredients are all put in together and thoroughly cooked. When done it will be pretty thick.

For feeding cattle no root is superior to the parsnip. In the Island of Guernsey, a few years ago, and perhaps the same state of things still exists, pigs and cattle were almost or entirely fattened on this root. We have always thought that American farmers did not realize the value of this root. One great advantage in raising this root is that it can be stored in the ground and dug in spring when needed.—*Vick's Guide.*

CREAM TOMATO SOUP.—To one quart of sweet milk put one pint of cooked tomatoes. When it comes to a boil add one teaspoonful of soda and a half teacupful of rolled cracker, and season as for oysters. This soup is very

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE—Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev J B Babbitt, D D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOV. 29, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

At Conference.

The work of a year has closed and our brethren of the ministry from District, Station, Circuit and Mission have assembled to hear reports from the fields which they have been industriously cultivating, and to receive new charges for the coming Conference year. We consider it an admirable feature in our system that the work of each clerical member of the Conference is annually reviewed by his fellow ministers and superior officers—his conduct closely scrutinized, his prudence measured, his piety weighed, his talents and capacities made known, his progress marked and his usefulness commended. This feature of our system is one cause of the great and tireless industry and efficiency of the Methodist ministry. By reason of the close scrutiny under which themselves and their conduct pass, they are stimulated to be abundant in labors, active in pushing forward the cause they have espoused and prudent in their walk and conversation. The desire to appear well before the Bishop's Council and Conference and to gain the applause of men is not the prime motive power which impels them forward during the year preceding the Conference, but while it is secondary to the desire to accomplish good, and to further the cause of Christianity, it is not to be despised and ranked as a purely selfish motive proceeding from the vanity of the human heart.

The legitimate consequences of Conference are increased zeal and enthusiasm on the part of the ministry in their work and increased spirituality and genuine progress on the part of the Church. To effect these results the ministry is organized and Conferences are held; unless they follow, the ministry is at fault and the Conference a failure. The social privileges and enjoyments of Conference are important but nevertheless minor features when compared with the high and transcendant object of a strengthened organization and the onward progress and increasing triumph of the Church over the forces arrayed against it.

Now that we have met in annual session let us see to it that our conversation and our intercourse with the families we may sojourn with, shall be a blessing to them. As servants of the church, embassadors for Christ may we, as we shall remain together, catch a fresh inspiration of the Master and go forth, the coming year, to our respective fields of labor, with greater ministerial zeal and self sacrifice than ever before.

We invoke the divine blessings upon our Presiding Bishop, and upon all the deliberations of the Conference.

Our churches in Raleigh have been favored with most efficient pastors during the Conference year which has just closed. Dr. Burkhead who has had the pastoral oversight of Edenton Street Church, and Rev. W. C. Norman of Person Street Church have done their work well. They are greatly beloved by their people and their return is earnestly desired and confidently expected, not only by the members of the church, but by the citizens of Raleigh generally.

☞ In order that the next issue of the ADVOCATE may contain the proceedings and appointments of Conference, the publication of the paper will be deferred for a day or two next week. Our readers, therefore, need not expect to see the ADVOCATE on the usual day, and those who live at a distance from the post office will postpone sending for the paper a few days beyond the usual time.

Our ministers and others who may have subscriptions and funds for the ADVOCATE will greatly oblige us by calling at our table, in the Conference room. We shall, as usual, have our books on hand and should be glad to have all business matters of the paper attended to at an early period of the Conference session.

PASTORS often become discontented with their lot, and dream of other fields where fragrant flowers grow, and wish they were there. But constant developments teach them that, even in church life, "All is not gold that glitters." The so called desirable churches are often the most undesirable ones. Then a man is not put into the ministry that he may seek that only which is desirable. He is one of the leaders of the army of the King, and wherever he is placed there he should work nobly

Conference "Centennial Day" at Greensboro N. C, Saturday, December the 2nd, 1876.

PROGRAMME.

I. After the opening exercises of the morning to 11 o'clock, A. M., summary report of what has been done for our colleges during the present year.

II. 11 o'clock, A. M., Subject for discussion: The relation of our colleges to the prosperity and success of the church, and the consequent duty of the entire ministry and membership of the church to foster and sustain these institutions. Address by Rev. W S Black of the Wilmington District and Hon F. C. Robbins of Lexington, N. C.

III. Following the addresses immediately, or at an adjourned session of the Conference, as the body may prefer, a general interchange of opinions by the members of the Conference touching the best methods of helping our colleges, and also such specific action as the Conference may judge right and necessary in the premises.

(Signed)
N. H. D. WILSON,
S. L. ADAMS, } Com

The Ministerial Office.

The office of the Christian minister is one of great honor as well as responsibility. He represents the King of kings. He bears to the children of men tidings of the greatest importance—tidings which bear upon both their present and future. He finds those to whom he goes dead in trespasses and sin; far from God by wicked works—without God and without hope in the world, and unconscious of their wretched estate, or indifferent to it. His first business is to secure their conversion—to open their eyes to their unfortunate condition—to arouse them to a sense of their sinfulness—to awaken them to a consciousness of their danger—to kindle within them anxieties for deliverance—to show them the provision which exists in the atonement of the Son of God for their necessities, and to prompt them to embrace, as their Saviour, Him who is lifted up to draw all men unto Himself. In pursuit of such a result, among the unsaved, the faithful minister toils from day to day. His preaching is a discussion and enforcement of those Scriptures which call the sinner to repentance and faith. He persuades, in Christ's stead, those whom he addresses to be reconciled to God. His prayers are earnest supplications for the descent of the Holy Ghost to convince the impenitent of righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come. His visits are in quest of some new power which he may bring to bear upon the ungodly, and so constrain them to flee for refuge—to lay hold upon the hope set before them in the Gospel.—He feels that every man is his kinsman. He realizes that he owes it to all within his reach to bring them to Jesus, that they may receive forgiveness of sin and inheritance among them which are sanctified.

But it is well for us to remember that the work of the minister is not done when he has been instrumental in the conversion of his fellow men. Having seen them delivered from condemnation, transformed by the renewing of their minds, and rejoicing in God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom they have received the atonement, he is not to lose sight of them. If he does, in many instances, they will return to their old estate, and will fail to accomplish for themselves, and others as well as the cause of God, what they should accomplish. Having witnessed their conversion and renewal in Christ, he should earnestly seek their continuance in the blessed life into which they are born—to cultivate their growth in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord, and enlist their co-operation in saving the world from darkness and sin. In the pursuit of this result, the young converts should early be organized into active work in the church. As shepherds of the flock we should discuss and enforce, in their hearing, such Scripture as will tend to promote wisdom, work, patience, liberality and christian enterprise. As far as possible we are to give them something to do in the interest of the Redeemer's kingdom. They are to be provided with suitable books, a discipline, and such periodicals as will qualify them for intelligent and active membership in the church.

In the Methodist Church there are men who are not actively engaged in the pastoral work who assume the vows of the ministry, and who may be profitably employed in the vineyard of the Lord. We have among us local preachers—men who are supposed to possess such gifts, and to have received such a call, as justify their being set apart as preachers of the gospel, and ready to meet all the responsibility and obligations of their high vocation. They are obligated to give their time and talents, as far as lieth in them, to the advancement of Christ's kingdom. Many of them are efficient laborers. They claim no exemption from their solemn obligations. They are found at the Sunday-school, class and prayer-meetings, regularly. They esteem it a great privilege to wait upon the ministry of their appointed pastors and contribute cheerfully for their support. They hold themselves ready at all times to assist their pastors in the work of saving souls.—There may be exceptions to this, but in all cases the true evangelical minister, whether itinerant or local, is ready to sacrifice all for Christ. Impelled by the solemn conviction of a divine call he is willing, if need be, to lay down his life for the Master's cause.

Perfect Through Suffering.

Discipline seems an essential attendant upon all animate nature. The undisciplined horse is unfit for any of the economic uses of life, and utterly fails to fill the sphere for which he seems to have been created.—Without training, even plants do not attain that perfection of which they are capable, and in many instances waste themselves in wild luxuriance. So man, with all his proud preeminence, is a creature of education, discipline and suffering.

To speculate upon the necessity of imposing upon man all the trials through which he is made to pass, in order to reach that high state of culture in mind and heart to fit him for usefulness here and a home in heaven, is to lose ourselves in "wandering mazes" of psychological mysteries and useless investigations. The fact stands apparent that a mind untutored fills itself with gross and inaccurate knowledge, or remains a blank, the former being the usual result. So the heart and soul, left without the chastening rod of God and the guidance of his blessed Spirit, are stunted and dwarfed or grow up with noxious weeds and unhallowed ideas.—Suppose, for instance, a man is left to an interrupted course of worldly success; suppose his ambition is allowed to reach its highest niche, and his coffers overflow with accumulated wealth. Suppose he is permitted to lead a long life free from adversity and the blighting influence of God's frown until he becomes great in the land and all men do him reverence. Does human experience show that such an one is thereby better prepared for the great change that awaits, and for which this present life is but a probation? Far from it. By such a course the heart is rendered unacquainted with human suffering, and is never melted by sweet sympathy. It does not realize that every good and perfect blessing comes from God, but sees its power and imagines its own hands wrought it. It grows prond and rebellious, and forgets that there is a time not far distant when he must render its account, and is thereby not ready to settle his stewardship. On the other hand, that soul that is often made to feel God's chastening rod, that can appreciate the sufferings of others from those it has been called to endure; that is often brought to fix its attention upon things of eternity by standing upon its confines; that is made acquainted with God by His frequent visitations, is carried through a course of discipline that makes it ripe for its inheritance beyond the grave. If it was necessary that the great Captain of our salvation should pass through so great suffering that he might be made perfect, how much more so that our wicked natures should be purified by the fires of affliction?

If we would but recognize when the soul is bowed down by sorrow, and our way has been made dark by taking from us some object that we considered almost the light of our lives, that it was not the work of wild chance, but that a merciful God, our Heavenly Father, struck the blow for our own good, the stroke would lose its severity and our souls would be educated for their future homes. Who does not envy the death bed of the weary saint, who has been enabled to see God's hands in all his ways, and who has allowed himself to learn the lessons of love even though they have been taught him by severe afflictions? The boasted pomp of the prondest of the Caesars is absolutely nothing compared to the glory that awaits the feeblest and humblest follower of the lowly Jesus, who has gained his crown through much tribulation.

Modern Pharisaism.

The genius of Pharisaism did not belong exclusively to the Pharisee of our Lord's time, but attaches itself to many christians of our own day. Nor among so called christians is it confined alone to high churchism, but permeates many individuals belonging to evangelical denominations, and, when we consider how wide spread is its baneful influence, and what terrible woes were pronounced against it by our Saviour, we should regard it in its true light as one of the greatest powers of the great enemy of souls and do all in our power to arrest it. "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy and faith: these ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone. Ye blind guides, that strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but within are full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous." Such were the awful denunciations against the sin of Pharisaism from the mouth of the meek and lowly Jesus, whose life was spent in going about doing good and who was ward to bless rather than to curse.

Modern Pharisaism does not display itself in broad phylacteries, nor frequently in long prayers in the market and active, and alas! is found in most all of our churches and in almost every imaginable form. The man who is always at church, whose boast it is that when his church is open his seat is always occupied, but whose business character is so loose that his neighbors think it the part of wise prudence to watch him in trade, has strong marks of the Pharisee. The man who is always ready to condemn his weak brother, and spread abroad the fame of his short comings, differs widely from Him who said "let him that is without sin throw the first stone," and is a Pharisee. The man who will not lend a helping hand to a fallen fellow mortal, but stands afar off and scorns his pollution saying within himself "I am holier than thou," shows prominent characteristics of the Pharisee. The man who violently condemns the acts of another, whose sole fault may be perhaps that he differs from him, and who, while denouncing the fault of others, never looks at his own, thanking God that he is not as other men, has some strong symptoms of Pharisaism. The sin consists not in being a constant attendant upon public worship—for [illegible] it—nor in violent condemnation of sin, for in the concrete it can not be too strongly condemned, but in counting formal service religion, in denouncing the sinner rather than the sin, and in the want of charity for the views of others differing from our own. God can not be deceived, and is mocked with formal devotion, by long prayers that do not come from a contrite heart, and by a religion that glows with fervency in the class meetings but is never seen in every day life. Formal parts of devotion should not be neglected but they should not also be allowed to take the place of the weightier matters of the law. True religion is to visit orphans etc., and keep ourselves unspotted from the world.

Arrangements with Railroads for Ministers, Delegates and Visitors to the Conference in Greensboro, beginning the 29th instant.

1st. The Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroads.

"Ministers, Delegates and Visitors will be charged three cents per mile each way, but in every instance *return tickets* must be purchased."

2nd. The Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads.

"Will sell tickets to ministers, delegates and visitors to the Conference at three cents per mile each way."

3d. The Atlantic & N. C. and Carolina Central Railroads.

"Will charge them first class fare going to the Conference, and return them free on the certificate of the Secretary."

4th. The Richmond and Danville, and North Carolina Road, and also the Salem Branch Road, will sell tickets to all members of the Conference and visitors on the 27, 28 and 29th of the present month, for three cents per mile each way, and they will be respected by the conductors until 8th December.

N. H. D. WILSON.

To the Examining Committees.

I hereby invite the members of the several examining committees to meet at the Conference room in Greensboro, on Tuesday 28th Nov. at 9 9 o'clock, A. M., to advise together, for the purpose of adopting a *uniform* plan or rule, for *grading* the undergraduates. The importance of a fixed rule of action must be apparent to all.

Respectfully,
JNO. W NORTH.
Shelby, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1876.

Cruel Parents

Those who pay tax on uncultivated lands and allow their children to grow up with uncultivated heads.

I know a lady who says her father gave her five thousand dollars the day she married. But she says she wishes he had given her an education and nothing else.

Oh! ye parents in N. C! After you are dead, the children of many of you will feel that you were cruel.

Sell part of your uncultivated land and put it into the heads of your children.

A. D BETTS.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The class of the first year will please meet the committee at the Methodist Church in Greensboro, on Tuesday morning Nov. 28th, at 10 o'clock.

JNO. R BROOKS,
JNO. F HEITMAN,
L. W. CRAWFORD, } Com.

HAPPINESS no more depends on station, rank, or any local or adventitious circumstances in individuals, than a man's life is connected with the color of his garment. The mind is the seat of happiness; and to make it so in reality, nothing is necessary but the balm of gospel peace and the saving knowledge of the Son of God. As for those who know what is good by the teaching of God's Word and Spirit, and the earnest cry of whose heart is, 'Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us," they know that every good is laid up for them in Jesus Christ; ordinances, providences, and even crosses shall work together for their present and eternal good."—*De Courcy.*

Rev. B. B. Culbreth and Rev. W. S. Rone spent the Sabbath in Raleigh on their way to Conference. Bro. Rone preached at Edenton Street Church on Sabbath evening and Bro. Culbreth preached at Brooklyn in the

An Evangelistic Organization.

BY REV. SOLOMON POOL.

In the issue of the *Advocate* of Oct. 11th, 1876, I published an article on *Evangelization*. The following propositions were submitted and proven.

I. If each of 1,000 christians, and those converted through their instrumentality, would annually bring one soul to Christ, the present generation would witness the world's conversion.

II. If each of 1,000 christians, and those converted through their instrumentality, would bring to Christ two souls during the first year of their new life, and none thereafter, the world would be converted in about twenty years.

III. The progress at present being made towards the world's conversion is painfully slow.

Within the past few weeks several associations have been organized at different churches having in view the object of thus working for Christ.—They meet and pray and study the Scriptures together, and counsel and devise plans whereby they may successfully bring souls to the Cross. The Association means simply and intensely, work for conversion of sinners. Every candidate for membership is required to answer affirmatively the three following questions:

1. Do you truly and earnestly repent of your sins, and are you desirous of cultivating personal purity of heart and holiness of life?

2. Will you endeavor to live in peace and charity with the members of this society?

3. Do you desire to see the world speedily converted to Christ?

The following pledge is taken as initiation:

1. Will you forever keep secret the private affairs of this Society?

2. Will you live in christian peace and charity with all the members, and cultivate personal purity of heart, so long as you are a member of this Society?

3. Will you truly and earnestly endeavor to lead at least one unconverted sinner to Christ each year, so long as you are a member of this Society?

The candidates are earnestly addressed during initiation by the President upon the duty and glory of winning souls; by the 1st Vice President upon charity and brotherly love; and by the 2nd Vice President upon purity of heart and holiness of life. The ceremony of initiation is somewhat similar to that practiced in a Lodge of Good Templars, or a Council of the Friends of Temperance. As there is no initiation fee, any one may become a member who is a professor of religion, or an earnest seeker of salvation. The object of privacy is to shut out all others, and to prevent intrusion from those who cannot properly sympathize in the objects and business of the meetings.

At a church where I preached last Saturday week, after service, every member of my small congregation but two remained and joined the Association. At another the next day after service at 11 A. M., we organized with some thirty or forty I think. At another, on yesterday, with about twenty. Two days ago an unconverted man told me in conversation upon the subject of religion that he hoped these organizations might be the means of soon bringing him to Christ. The unconverted are interested, and wherever I have presented the subject the laity press into ranks.

The Young Men's Christian Association is doing great good. They work *collectively*. In this Evangelistic Association *each member* is given specific work, and is taught how best to do that work. The task is assigned, not to the Association, but to each individual member of it. Can it fail of good in whatever church or community organized?

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Z. Rush writing from Trinity College of Nov. 21st, gives the following account of his work during the past year: "As the Conference year is drawing to a close, permit me to state in the ADVOCATE, that we have had quite a prosperous year on the South Guilford circuit. We held nine protracted meetings and one camp meeting, resulting in the conversion of about one hundred and seventy souls, six at Franklinsville, twenty one at Bethany, twelve at Bethlehem, about thirty at Pleasant Garden, sixteen at a protracted meeting, and twenty at the camp meeting, thirty at Rehobeth, five at Mt. Pleasant, and sixty at Holt's Chapel. About one hundred and twenty have joined our church, others will join. To God be all the praise."

Rev. L. J. Holden in charge of Rolesville circuit writes Nov. 22nd.

"We have held two meetings since I wrote you, one at Soapstone, 26 conversions; 22 accessions, also at Pleasant Grove, 18 conversions and 17 accessions. We have been blessed with a glorious revival at every appointment on the circuit. We have had in all 170 conversions and 140 accessions, and baptized a good number of infants and several others to be baptized. Our people are taking good care of me, they know how to make a preacher work and then they know how to support him; and now don't let any one get to "*pulling the wires*" and I may stand some chance to get back."

Rev. T. C. Moses sends us good

"I have about completed my two years work on the Deep River circuit, and I would here say, for the benefit of the church that during the year 1875 about 100 persons professed to find peace with God, through the Lord Jesus Christ, and fifty joined the M. E. Church, South, and during this year, 1876, about fifty persons professed and about forty have joined the church. To the great Head of the Church be all the glory

Mexican Border Work

REV. D. C. KELLEY, D.D., ASS. SEC.:—As our Conference has just closed I will have to trouble you with a letter. Inclosed you will find the Appointments for 1877, from Nov. 1, 1876; with recommendations for salaries. These recommendations are the least with which I think the work can be carried on. The same I have sent to Bishop Keener. Dr. Redford's visit, I think, will be of value to both our American and Mexican works. He appeared so interested,

A H. SUTHERLAND.
Sutherland Springs, Texas, Nov. 2, 1866.

The only mistake Brother Sutherland makes in this note is the idea that he could trouble us with such a budget as that which he sends. The work on the Mexican Border in every way rejoices us. From the statistics sent us we find great cause for songs of praise and thanksgiving. This year, instead of five, as last year, we employ ten native preachers on ten different native charges—men converted in heart as well as head, and deeply in earnest in the work. Adults baptized last year, 109; infants, 34; Sunday schools, 8; pupils, 185. Attention in all the charges given to the regular collections. One sad drawback we have—in all our ten charges we own only one church. Will no the friends of Christ, in view of the glorious open door into which the Holy Spirit has led us in Mexico, meet and relieve this great want? Houses are a necessity to permanent growth. Beyond a certain initial work, no Christian advance has ever been achieved in the *absence of houses* adapted to the wants and civilization of the people. We are on the right basis in this work in the matter of men—one of our true Texas preachers as Superintendent, all the others natives, who can be supported at a less expense, and are, when baptized by the Holy Ghost, the most effective instruments for good. Then there is another wholesome fact which old missionaries and Secretaries esteem very highly—the contact of the native preachers with our own preachers in Conference and elsewhere infuses a spirit of energy and adaptability to the work, which natives require long years to attain under less favorable surroundings. With the increase of work and missionaries the Board is asked for additional funds. We turn in this pressure to the Church of God. Here are the facts—here the door on our very border. One other fact: unless the collections for Missions improve in the Conferences not yet heard from, we will be $20,000 in debt at the close of this fiscal year. Brethren, do you ask us to curtail, when God is opening doors, and the Holy Spirit is converting and calling men into the work? If, in the Conferences which have been held, or may be held this fall, the collections for Missions shall be made before the first of January, more money will be obtained than later in the year, and the Board can go forward. Will the preachers heed this earnest and imperative call which is upon the Church?

D. C. KELLEY, A. S.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1876.

Directions for skinning birds, collecting and preserving insects, plants, reptiles, minerals, &c., have been prepared by W. H. Smith, Professor of Natural History in the University, and printed for the use of those who are willing to aid in equipping the Museum of the University. A handsome hall has been set apart for the Museum, and we earnestly request the friends of the Institution to co operate with us in filling it with samples showing the wonderful resources of the State. We want animals, plants, minerals, ores, soils, and whatever else, natural or artificial, which will illustrate those resources and be useful for teaching our students.

Our friends should not be afraid of sending us too many things. Surplus specimens can be exchanged with other museums. We have already received offers to furnish us with the products of the West, South America and the Old World in exchange for those of North Carolina, and we feel sure that at no distant day we will have a Museum which the people of the State will visit with pride and from which they will derive substantial benefit.

KEMP P. BATTLE, *President.*

The pamphlet can be had on application to Prof. W. H Smith, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The *Northern Advocate* has the following from Bishop Peck: "I am profoundly thankful to God for the Christian results of the agreeing judgments of the Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I am in possession of evidence, constantly increasing, that brethren long and unhappily estranged from each other are meeting in delightful harmony, and embracing with truly Christian gratitude and affection. I believe the Church of God and the world are determined more and more to behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together

Religious Intelligence.

Six hundred millions of the people of the world are yet in Pagan and Mohammedan darkness.

The American Baptist Missionary Union reports 350 mission churches planted in Europe, with a membership of 31,000.

The circulation of the *Picture Lesson Paper*, issued by the Methodist Book Concern, has reached one hundred thousand copies.

Two hundred years ago the Friends, of Quakers, were three times as numerous as they are to-day.

The great grandson of Dr. Carey, the pioneer of English missions in India, has recently become the medical missionary of the Baptist mission at Delhi.

The Church Missionary Society (Anglican) reports forty six baptisms in Western India the past year, and a total of three hundred and eighty-six communicants.

Prof. Max Muller wrote several years ago: "From what I know of the Hindoos, they seem to me riper for Christianity than any other nation that ever accepted the gospel."

Dr. Butler has received $7,000 of $12,000 which he designed to raise for the Mexican mission, besides guarantees for the expenses in publishing sixteen religious works in Spanish.

The *Presbyterian* gives the following statement of relative Protestant denominational strength in Philadelphia: Baptist, 51 churches and 16,507 communicants; Protestant Episcopal, 70 churches and 18,125 communicants, Methodist Episcopal, 75 churches and 19,750 communicants; Presbyterian, 72 churches and 22,035 communicants.

Rev. Samuel Waddy, D. D, who was made president of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in 1859, is dead

The receipts of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church aggregated last year $295'000, 65. The disbursements amounted to $309,451 81. There is a debt of $72, 705 66.

The General Assembly of North Carolina.

SESSION OF 1876 77.

The Legislature of 1876 77 assembled in this city on the 20th inst.

In the Senate the following officers were elected:

Mr. J. L Robinson of Macon, President
Mr. R. M. Furman of the Asheville *Citizen*, Principal Clerk.
Mr. Peter M Wilson of Warren, Reading Clerk.
Col J McLeod Turner of Mecklenburg, Engrossing Clerk
Mr Harry Brock of New Hanover, Principal Door keeper.
Mr. Jas Roach of Rockingham Assistant Door keeper.

In the House of Representatives the officers elect are as follows:

Mr. Chas. Price of Davie, Speaker.
Mr. J. D. Cameron of Orange, Principal Clerk.
Mr. J. D. Hussey of Iredell Assistant Clerk.
Mr. Rich'd. Granger of Beaufort, Enrolling Clerk.
Mr. Jno. H. Hill of Randolph, Door keeper.

The various committees have been appointed and the proper rules for the government of the two bodies have been adopted. No important business however, has as yet been transacted as the first week is usually occupied in organizing and making the necessary preparations for the transaction of business.

We will keep our readers posted in regard to all the important and interesting measures, etc., which are passed during the session.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Corn sells at $2 a barrel in Warren.

The Sampson county Agricultural Fair was well attended

The Federal Court is in session this week.

Three Northern gentlemen are at Reidsville quail-shooting.

J. Font Taylor, Esq., has been appointed State Librarian.

Diptheria is prevailing to an alarming degree in several of the upper counties.

R. T. Fulghum has bought the Farmer's Journal.

Midshipman Henderson, of Salisbury, has been ordered to sea.

The Grand Lodge of Masons meets in Raleigh on December 5th.

The horses are dying up in the country around Durham with blind staggers.

Mr. Thomas Price, a worthy young man of Salisbury, died recently of paralysis.

Winston had snow on the night of the 19th inst.

It takes 5,000 bales of cotton to purchase the farm supplies of Edgecombe county, for one year.

The North Carolina boys who are in business at Baltimore propose to give Gov. Vance a fine suit of clothes in which to be inaugurated.

George Evans, of Nash county, was born May 5, 1785, and Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1876, rode six miles in a cart to vote for Tilden, Hendricks and reform.

The oysters in the Newberne market are said to be better this season than for many years.

William Clark walked all the way from Salisbury to Concord to vote the Democratic ticket.

Newbern Times: Mr. Clement Manly, son of our venerable and distinguished fellow citizen Judge Manly, having completed his collegiate studies at Georgetown College, has returned and entered

The Eastern N. C. Medical Association meets in Tarboro on the first Tuesday in December

A drove of Gipsies passed through Concord last week and produced as much sensation as a circus.—So says the Charlotte Observer.

Charles Ellis (colored) was murdered not long since in Lumberton under mysterious circumstances

The Sheriff of Clay county has settled with the Auditor. The taxes of that county footed up $341.

It is said that a drunken supervisor in a certain section of this State took a lighted candle instead of a pen when he went to sign his name to the election returns. He wanted his name in "letters of light," we presume.

Mr. R. G Callum, of Greensboro a telegraph Operator, has been ordered to Tallahassee, Fla.

There have been several destructive fires recently in the different parts of the State.

Miss Constance Fenimmore Woolson and her mother, who is a niece of Cooper, the celebrated American novelist, are spending a month in Wilmington before going to Florida for the winter.

IN MOURNING.—All the locomotives of the R. & D. R. R. are now in mourning in respect to Capt. W. G. Freeman, master machinist of the R. & D. R. . ., who died in Richmond Sunday before last.

James C. Calhoun, of Iredell county, is eighty five years and six months old, and has never used a dose of medicine or a drop of liquor.

In Goldsboro last Saturday policeman George Johnson was killed by a pistol shot, supposed to have been fired by Mr. Robert Ham. The Messenger says it seems to have been due to Johnson's overbearing rashness.

The nursery men of Guilford are very busy now shipping trees. Their sales this fall will probably exceed $60,000.

The Reidsville News says: Where is all the Tobacco? There is but little brought to this market, when the demand is increasing.

The youngest member of the Legislature is the representative from Cabarrus. He is 23 years old.

W. T. Faircloth, of Goldsboro, has been appointed to fill the vacant seat on the Supreme Court Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Settle.

Dr. J. M. Worth, the new treasurer elect having been appointed Treasurer, by Gov. Brogden, to fill the unexpired term of D. A. Jenkins, was inaugurated on the 22nd ult. His son, T. C. Worth, will perform the duties of Teller.

The Goldsboro Messenger says: It is reported in railroad circles, that the Richmond & Danville Railroad authorities are making arrangements to put air-brakes on all the passenger cars which run over this road.

The Burke Blade says: We hope the candidates yet owing us for tickets will remember that we want the money as much as they did the office. You now have an idea how good you will make us feel by paying for your tickets.

A large crowd is expected in Raleigh at the inauguration of our new Governor. Ample preparations will be made for a grand demonstration.

In a difficulty last week between Tom McLaurin and Nevin Culbreth, both living near Fayetteville, the former shot and killed the latter.

Mr. Jno. Nichols of Raleigh, has presented Grand Master G. W. Blount of Wilson, N. C., with a cane cut in Palestine. It is a "sprig of acacia."

A detachment of 50 more convicts have gone to work on the rail-road between Old Fort and Asheville.

The Durham Plant says, W. T. Blackwell & Co., received a telegram on the morning of the 20th inst., ordering 12,500 lbs of Smoking tobacco and the order was filled before 1 o'clock.

Mr. Dossey Battle of the Tarboro Southerner has his State News Column headed "Persimmon Blossoms."

The Lutherans have ordained three colored men to the ministry in North Carolina.

A tobacco peddler started a false rumor in Rocky Mount that three hundred ku-klux were on a raid and would visit that place at night. The negroes were very much alarmed thereat.

Hon. Matt W. Ransom was renominated for the U. S. Senate in the Democratic caucus. This is a deserved compliment to the past services of this distinguished gentleman. His re-election will reflect the wishes of the majority of the people in this State.

Mr. E. A. Vogler—a prominent gentleman of Salem died last week. He was widely known throughout the State and his many friends will read the notice of his death with profound sorrow and recall his many excellent traits of character.

Mr. James Corrie, Dentist, in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years, and am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc."

Butter and cheese are almost indispensable articles of food. Properly used, they are nutritious and healthy; but an inordinate use of either causes indigestion and dyspepsia. Parson's Purgative Pills, judiciously used, will remove both of these troubles.

Have you ague in the face; and is it badly swollen? Have you severe pain in the chest, back, or side? Have you cramps or pains in the stomach or bowels? Have you bilious colic or severe griping pains? If so, use Johnson's

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.50 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorised agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in Registered Letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise than as specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

Index to New Advertisements.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs P J. Wray & Co. Mill Wrights and Machinists, and take pleasure in commending them and their business to the patronage of the public. Mr Wray is an earnest and zealous Methodist, an upright man and a workman whose represen tations and work can be relied upon Orders received from a distance will be promptly and carefully attended to.

A Saw for Ten Nothing.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Ohio Kenucky and Texas Land Company and to their very unique plan. The Company, is only carrying out a large scale what is done every day in a small way by retail dealers—selling alternate lots to customers and encouraging them to settle on their lots and cultivate them with this difference that instead of giving away their alternate lots the property is a growing town, and which in a few years will become a large city, when the lots that are now given away will be very valuable. The offer is a liberal one and one that will open for many days as the demand will exceed the supply and the Company will increase their facilities for the accommodation of their customers. The Company is composed of reliable gentlemen, and we do not consider it necessary to say more than they will, by every means in their power, receive, by every mail and express, all orders that may be sent to them, and that they will be found in every respect as they represent themselves to be. Read their advertisement in another column and write them for further information.

Dr. Tutt's Sanative Pills for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Chills, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Impure Blood, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Female Irregularities, Worms, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Impaired Vitality, Premature Decay, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Old Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Tumors, Cancers, Scurvy, Canker, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Inflammation, Displacements, Hysteria, Spinal Diseases, Hip Disease, Weakness of the Back and Kidneys, Dizziness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Affections, Tremblings, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Diseases of the Heart, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Stomach, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Prostate Gland, Urethra, Womb, Vagina, Rectum, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Itching, Worms, Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Female Irregularities, Impotency, Nervousness, Sexual Weakness, Impaired Vitality, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lassitude, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Affections, Hysteria, Melancholy, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Bladder, Urethra, Prostate Gland, Womb, Vagina, Rectum, Sexual Diseases, Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Tumors, Cancers, Scurvy, Canker, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases

Children's Column.

CHRISTIAN LIFE.

MY LORD'S CHOICE.

This work, dear Lord, is not the work
I asked, or sought, or meant to do;
I thought to turn my busy hands
Where heart and taste would follow too.

But such sweet task, dear heavenly Lord,
Thou has removed beyond my hand,
And set me one so different,
That, shrinking and amazed, I stand.

Oh! grant me grace, lest in my grief
My hands hang listless at my side,
Refusing thee their patient toil,
Because their choice has been denied.

Grace, that my heaven appointed task
The cheerful tireless care may meet
Which my self-chosen task had met,
Hadst thou but set that duty sweet.

I cannot cease to long for it;
But I can hold to my great will
My longings subject, while I bend
My strange task faithfully to fill;

Not feeling that I have no choice,
But willing that my Lord should choose;
So glad of any work for him,
That, in his will, my will I lose.
—SABBATH AT HOME.

THE LITTLE SPARROW.

"You don't mean to say, Tom, that you're going to let that bird loose, when you've brought it so far over the seas with you, and set so much store by it, besides!"

"Aye, but I do, Joe, for I promised *Him!*"

"*Him!* What do you mean?" asked the young countryman, as his companion rested the cage on his knee, and began to open the door of the wire prison.

Little Jim, the boy that was saved with me from the wreck. Leastways he was spared for a little while, but hunger and cold did their work on his frail body, and he died just before the vessel came along that took me off the rock.' Here the bluff sailor drew his brown hand across his eye and dashed away a tear.

'Well,' he resumed, 'it's a long story, but I'll try to make a short one of it. You see Jim's father and mother were going out to settle in Australia, and, having a fancy for something homelike about them, they took this cage of English sparrows along, intending to give them their liberty after they got there. When the ship struck, and every soul was drowned but little Jim and me, who were fastened to the rigging, he insisted on my diving down into the cabin after his birds before I lashed him to the plank on which we were going to venture our lives.

"It was an awful sight to see the dead bodies that were floating around in that cabin. But I couldn't do them any good, you know, so I just clutched the cage, that was hanging by a hook to the roof, and scrambled on deck again. There was only this poor little bird left alive. The water had risen and drowned its companions, but it had clung with claws and beak to the top of the cage, and we took it along with us.

All this time the little creature had been sitting on the sailor's finger, turning its bright eye toward him as he smoothed down its soft feathers.—Then, as if fearing that this resolution might fail him, Tom gave his favorite a last caress, tossed his hand into the air, and it was gone.

"I owe that sparrow more than its freedom, Joe," said the sailor, as they both stood looking after it. 'D'ye see when it was with me on that bare rock it would cry 'twit, twit,' as if to cheer me up. Sometimes it seemed to me it said: 'Fear not; ye are of more value than many sparrows.'—Then all the texts I had ever learned about trusting God in time of trouble came fresh into my mind. In those hours of darkness and danger that little bird comforted me and kept me from despair. God has made nothing in vain.—*Child's World.*

OUR SCRAP BOOK.

Spell the fate of all earthly things in two letters. D K (decay).

What word is always pronounced faster by adding two letters to it?—The word faster.

What is that word of one syllable, which if you take away two letters from it, will become a word of two syllables? Plague; take away pl and it becomes ague.

Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am always the same. Can you guess that? It is the mail carrier.

There is a word of five letters, and if you take two of them away, six will remain; what is it? Sixty.

Can you tell me what letter it is that has never been used but twice in America? It is A; it is used only twice in America.

The co-operative movement is perfectly sound and safe whenever you find an angel to officiate as treasurer.—*Graphic.*

What if he is a fallen angel.

Said one man to another: 'If it wasn't Sunday, how much would you take for that lumber?' 'If it wasn't Sunday I'd tell you,' was the reply.

A Scotchman being asked by his minister 'What kind of a man was Adam?' replied, 'Oh, just like ither folk.' The minister insisted on having a more special description. 'Weel, naebody got anything by him, and many lost.'

Their little girl gets confused. After being tenderly tucked up in her crib, mamma said, 'Now your prayers, Janet.' The response came from the little one, half asleep, 'Now I lay me down to sleep, when the wind blows the cradle will rock. Amen.

Taking a cigar out of his mouth, the minister said to one of his parishioners, fond of sleeping in sermon time, 'There is no sleeping car on the road to Heaven.' 'And no smoking car, either, I reckon,' said the man in reply, now wide awake.

Rural and Domestic

CREAM FOR CAKES—One pint of milk three eggs, three table-spoonfuls of sugar, and flour to thicken. One half cupful will do. Flavor

SPONGE CAKE.—Three cupfuls of flour two cupfuls of sugar six eggs, one cupful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar.

SPOTS can be taken out of marble with finely powdered pumice stone mixed with ve juice Cover the spots and allow the stuff to remain for twelve hours; then rub clean, dry and rinse.

TO COOK HOMINY.—Take three cups of water to one cup of hominy, boil slowly for three quarters of an hour; the longer it boils, the better it is; then add half a teacupful of sweet milk to one cup of hominy, then boil ten minutes more; stir it frequently while boiling.

RICE CROQUETTES.—One pint of rice boiled in a little water; add some new milk and boil until soft; let it cool; add three beaten eggs, with sugar and lemon extract to your taste. Make them in to oval balls; dip in beaten egg, and roll in fine bread or cracker crumbs and fry in butter. When done, sprinkle sugar over them. Excellent.

STRAWBERRIES.—Clean the beds in October, loosen the soil, and top-dress liberally with rotted manure; see that the alleys, between the rows of narrow beds carry off the water, and not hold it in pools, to the detriment of the plants, and be sure to set out a new bed at once, unless you are sure you have enough already for a full supply next summer of this delicious fruit.

SQUASHES.—Young squashes do not require peeling; cut them in about four pieces, and boil in water with a little salt until tender, from half to three-quarters of an hour; drain them, press between two wooden trenchers or plates until you can squeeze out no more water; throw them back into the vessel they were boiled in much the same with a potato-masher, and a good piece of butter, pepper, and salt, keeping them hot on the range, and serve in a covered dish.

CHEESE FRITTERS.—Beat four eggs very light, and season with salt, mustard, and pepper. Slice thin half a dozen large, sour apples, and half as many thin slices of good cheese as you have slices of apples. Put the cheese to soak in the mix ure of egg and sea oning; let it stand a few moments; then put each slice of cheese between two slices of apple; dip the whole into the beaten egg; then fry in hot butter, like oysters, and serve hot.

We have never tried this, but are told, it makes an excellent dish for breakfast.

SURE CURE FOR GAPES.—An experienced chicken raiser says as soon as a manifestation of gapes in his fowls appears, he confines his chickens in a box, one at a time, sufficiently large to contain the bird, and places a coarse cotton or linen cloth over the top. Upon this he places air slaked lime, and taps the cloth sufficently to cause the lime to fall through. This lime dust the fowl inhales, and is made to sneeze, and in a short time the cause of gapes is thrown out in the form of a slimy mass of worms that had accumulated in the windpipe and smaller air vessel. This remedy he considers superior to any he has ever tried, and he seldom fails to effect a perfect cure.—*Vermont Union.*

OATMEAL IN THE HOUSE HOLD.—In Great Britain children of all ranks are raised on an oatmeal diet alone, because it causes them to grow strong and healthful, and no better food can possibly be found for them. It is also quite as desirable for the student as for the laborer, and for the delicate lady as for her hard-working sister, indeed, all classes would be greatly benefited by its use; and dyspepsia, with all its manifold annoyances, can be kept at a distance. Oatmeal is more substantial food, it is said than veal, pork, or lamb, and quite equal to beef or mutton, giving as much or more mental vigor, while its great desideratum consists in one's not becoming weary of it, for it is as welcome for breakfast or tea as is wheat or Graham bread. It can be eaten with syrup and butter as hasty pudding, or with cream and sugar, like rice. It is especially good for young mothers upon whose nervous forces too great a demand has been made, and they lose the equilibrium of the system, and become depressed and dispirited. Oatmeal requires to be cooked slowly, and the water should be boiling hot when it is stirred in.—*Baldwin's Monthly for September.*

There is a Reasonable Chance of Recovery in the worst cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, etc. if Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime is taken promptly and perseveringly. So prepared as to be pleasant in taste, its use is being rapidly extended with most gratifying results. For sale by druggists. Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

An Unanswerable Argument.

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisability of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fever, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the very antipode of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the result wrought by it. Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every trace of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but is a certain preventive of all maladies begotten of miasm-tainted air and water. These results mineral anti-febrile remedies do not effect with certainty, and their continued use entails consequences highly pernicious to the system. The Bitters, on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Traveling and local; staple goods; no peddling; salary $75 per month; Hotel and traveling expenses paid. S. A. GRANT & CO., Manufacturers of paper and envelopes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.
Nov. 15th 2-t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
THE OLDEST
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
In Raleigh!
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
LEACH BROTHERS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
— AND —
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of
STAPLE GROCERIES,
bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.
With an experience of seven years in the grocery business as in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.
P. O. Box 416 Raleigh, N. C.
March 8th 1-y

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY
I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.
G. D. RAND L. R. WYATT.
RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of
GROCERIES
consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.
Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed
Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT.
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4.35 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	5.10 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro'	9.55 "
" Danville	12.2 P M
" Dundee	1.45 "
" Burkeville	5.05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.45 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.50 A M
" Burkeville	10 46 "
" Dundee	2.55 P M
" Danville	3.59 "
" Greensboro'	5 40 "
" Salisbury	8 45 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlo. te	11.05 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST. MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	10.05 A. M.	Arrive 5.25 P. M.
" Co. Shops	11.21 A. M.	" Leave 5.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh	2.45 P. M.	" Arrive 12.20 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	" Leave 10.10 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Read Down	Read Up
Leave Greensboro'	6.30 P. M.	Arr. 9.00 A. M.
Co. Shops	11.10 "	Lv. 8.50 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	8.01 A. M.	Lv. 9.50 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro'	11.30 "	Lv. 5.10 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	8.35 A. M.
Leave Salem	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.10 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities.
Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.15 P. M. connects at the Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.
For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.
—:o:—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.
On and after Monday, Oct 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	12 40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.05 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.
And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.
JNO. C. WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 30th, 1876.
On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows:
TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	7.00 A. M.	7.20 A. M.
Cary,	7.50 "	7.35 "
Apex,	8.25 "	8.30 "
New Hill,	9.00 "	9 05 "
Moncure,	9.35 "	9 45 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.30 "
Sanford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Manu,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron	12.07 P. M.	11.37 "

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	6.40 P. M.	6.60 P. M.
Cary,	5.52 "	5.32 "
Apex,	5.17 "	4.47 "
New Hill,	4 42 "	4.18 "
Merry Oaks,	4 07 "	4.12 "
Moncure,	3 32 "	3.37 "
Osgood,	2.47 "	2.62 "
Sanford,	2.06 "	2 17 "
Manu,	1.30 "	1.33 "
Camaron,		1.00 "

J. C. WINDER, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE BUFFALO
LITHIA WATERS
THE GREAT
STOMACH WATERS
Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——, cured by Dr. Marcus A Harris a distinguished physician of Buck Walnut, Halifax Co. Va.

(Extract from Letter of Dr H. of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prostration among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic Hastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS the attacks became more prolonged and violent and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline. Having exhausted my own resources, I called to my assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a palliation of suffering. And in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2, to the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water until her stock was exhausted, when "good, old-fashioned corn dodgers and buttermilk" was substituted. She now eats with impunity almost everything at the breakfast, dinner and supper table, hot biscuit, hot corn bread, fried chicken, and any vegetable except cucumbers, with the acetic, such as cabbage, onions, etc. I add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever met in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, * a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Lonewood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, associated with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mineral springs, and drank the mineral water from the springs of other States, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Aug 15, 1876.

COL. THOS. F. WYNNE:

Dear Sir—I take with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from the LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly be the means of inducing some unbeliever to try it, and be snatched as I was, from despair, and restored to health.

For seven years I suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so prostrated in the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, a perfect invalid, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single dozen resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest of stomach-ic of the world.

Very truly yours,
JOHN P. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any of record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Spring Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.
oct 11-tf.

HOME AGAIN FOR THE FALL, WINTER AND SPRING!
DR. CHARLES J. NALL,
SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE
HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST.
Office in the Holleman Building, Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Dr. NALL has returned home and that his office is still in the Holleman Building, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patients. Those who desire to consult him in person or by letter, can do so with the assurance that their communications will be held sacredly confidential. Dr. NALL has had a most extensive practice in the diseases of the throat and chest, and has made a specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Chronic Sore-throat, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, Deafness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Ulceration, Displacements, Tumors, Piles, Fistula, Diseases of the Rectum, Kidneys and Bladder, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dropsy, Tumors, Cancers

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Poetry.

I NEVER TALK.

I hate the petty scandals
Always flying to and fro,
Stinging like the vile mosquito.
I never talk, oh, no.

Now, there's pretty Nellie Miller,
I've heard her cousin say
That her pink and white complexion
Could all be washed away;
But I don't believe a word of it,
She's like the lilies fair,
Though she shouts that black her eyebrows
And wear two shades of hair!

I don't wonder that the horrid men
Are always poking fun
At their better halves, for, gracious me!
How women's tongues do run.
Only an hour ago I heard
That Mrs. William Lee
Is seen on Broadway every day
With handsome Doctor D.
I don't believe a word of it,
What would his patients do
If he spent every day with her,
And every evening too?

And then young Jones, they say he drinks,
And don't support his wife;
I never saw him drunk but ten
Or twelve times in my life;
And I have known them quite a month,
Yes, one month and a day;
As for her, she dresses well,
Somebody has to pay.
Dear me, dear me, this world is queer!
How can folks gossip so?
It's wrong, unkind, uncharitable,
I never talk, oh, no?

Communicated.

For the Advocate.

Lucy's Visit--A Dialogue.

Fanny. Well, Lucy, I am very glad you have come to spend a few days with me. I am quite lonesome at present, and hope by this fine weather we may both be refreshed, there being much room for romping.

Lucy Oh! that is just what I like; and I was filled with admiration on my arrival at the beautiful scenery, which you have the pleasure of enjoying every day; and still, almost hourly there are new objects of interest appearing, which are quite novelties to a girl of confined town life.

Fanny Yes, but Lucy, we *country girls* often have a great deal to do, especially when "mamma is not well, and poor Fanny has to clean up the house, help the cook, and a hundred extra turns too tedious to mention, and an extremely large family to see after at that; therefore, I may have to be excused a great deal from your company.

Lucy Oh! Fanny, I would not like to be a country girl. I spend my evenings visiting, or preparing for some party. I should feel myself disgraced to pull my hands cooking, besides, I am not *fond* of the occupation.

Fanny I am not ignorant of the customs of town life; however, I do not yield to its control. I cannot sanction idleness, when duty calls to work. There would be fewer bankrupts, no doubt, if there were more domestic duties performed by the white handed girls, and both pleasure and profit derived by the exercise.—House keeping in the country, I mean at a pleasant situation, is far more healthy than the limited circle of town life, as I have learned by experience

Lucy. Well, Fanny, as I have intimated, I think that this is the prettiest home that I ever saw—just the very prettiest; but you seem to be so much engaged, it seems as if you hardly know that this is Leap year? Why the town girls are marrying off fast, I don t say that they are using the advantage of the year, but at least it so happens, and I hope you are not going to settle yourself down here, and wait for some ugly country boy to step in—no I know you wont, you are too well enlightened for that; but I fear if any one else finds you, he will have to *pay* for it.

Fanny. Why Lucy, you talk so funny—intimating that there are no pretty boys in the country; perhaps there are not so many as they are fewer in number, but, any way, there is a motto, "pretty is as pretty does," and if I were to set out to seek one I should not choose for mere beauty.

Lucy. Oh! Fanny, beauty and wealth is what I desire: those two properties would hide all other imperfections: if I ever could be so fortunate as to find one of that possession, I would think it selfish to desire more.

Fanny. Dear Lucy, permit me to say that I think quite differently.—*Personal merit* is worth more in my estimation than all the beauty and riches the world can afford. Beauty and riches would be acceptable, of course, in connection with moral worth but not without,

Lucy. Yes, but Fanny, I like popularity, and what is more admired by the world than beauty and riches?—Why I should not like to even *flirt* with one that is not pretty—would consider it no honor.

Fanny. Lucy, what do you call popularity? Is it the praise or admiration of the mass of the people, that can be bought with money or won by mere outward appearances? It seems to be generally appreciated in that light, I believe. But the wisest man said that, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold." In regard to your last assertion, I think as you do, only more so, for I consider it no honor to flirt with any one. For deception I hate, in any form, but more especially when it is used to gratify vain and selfish desires, regardless of the injury or pain produced upon others thereby.

Lucy. My vain and avaricious heart cannot be satisfied with your sentiments; the admiration of others I desire, although they do not have mine in return. And you, Fanny, would stand much higher in society, if you were not so strenuous in your fidelity to others regardless of your own enjoyment.

Fanny. Yes, Lucy, I might have a great deal more fickle society and admirers, but if fidelity cannot win a true heart how could it enjoy a fickle one?

Lucy. Fanny, you are a strange girl: I suppose if you had the affections of one good true hearted fellow, you would care nothing for other society, although he was both poor and ugly. I am tempted to call you selfish—but not in your choice, for would there not be a striking contrast?

Fanny. Lucy, you weary me; I am quite fond of society that can be gained without deception. But that popularity which is obtained only through the arts of a false and fickle heart, could give me no pleasure; and I would certainly value the affections of one good true heart, more than the flatteries of a thousand fickle ones

Lucy. I perfectly understand you now, and think your doctrine quite good in its place But if all the girls were of your opinion, there would be no one to compete with the deception of man or to vindicate the power of woman. But Fanny, I am willing to drop the subject, and will spend the remainder of my visit appreciating the liberties of a county life.

The above conversation coming under notice of the writer, by some means or another, has brought to mind the striking contrast between the two grand principles of the human heart, i. e., honesty and deception. Oh! for more honesty and less deception. If our girls would only consider—if they would only reflect upon all the evils—the pains, the disappointments, the insanity, the crimes and the deaths, caused by deception, they would certainly cease to cultivate that fiendish principle. I say fiendish because it was first practiced by Satan himself in the garden of Eden.—That is a lasting sample of the effects of deception and the character of the deceiver.

Deception is used in various forms, and for different purposes. But we think the most common among girls, is that induced by vanity. I once heard a young lady say that if she had a fine dress, she would not care whether it was ever paid for or not. Now, perhaps, there are a great many ready to say that she was a dreadful girl—but before you speak too fast, just consider a few moments—just think how many have already worn out fine dressing that was obtained through deception, and was never paid for, and are using a second deception to keep that fact concealed. However, I will not run into censuring, but only wish to impress the idea that it is a great mistake to think that popularity, or wealth gained through deception is, indeed, honorable. No, it is the very reverse. And we think that if all girls were of Fanny's opinion, and would practice the principles she has maintained through their influence, the deception of man would soon be restrained, and the power of woman would be *felt* instead of *boasted*.

CONSISTENCY.

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON.

The Story of the Unarousable

"PAST FEELING"--EPHESIANS 4, 19.

THESE words were used as descriptive of certain persons a good while ago; but they are a striking photograph of some people in this day. You and I have known them—men sensitive on all other things; but so far as the subject of religion was concerned, accurately described by my text:

"Past feeling." It does not require much to arouse the emotions of an audience on a great many subjects If a nation be in peril and the subjects be patriotic, you know how the hats go up and the handkerchiefs wave from the galleries, and the reporter taking down the speech interlards his notes with "applause," "vociferous cheering," "cries of hear, hear" I heard a Frenchman sing the 'Marseillaise Hymn' on the day when the German guns were thundering at Sedan, and I shall never forget the enthusiasm of the singer or the enthusiasm of the audience. It required but little to stir them. So, also, if upon a public occasion, it is proper to recite the virtues of the dead, it is like when on a summer morning at sunrise you shake a tree heavily laden with glittering dew. But you know as well as I do that if the subject be deeply religious, while there are many earnest countenances in an assemblage and some are broken down with emotion, there are those who by their manner and by their look excite the suspicion that they have gone down into the condition spoken of by my text: 'Past feeling.'

It would seem as though the plainest statement of our ruined condition by sin would stir a man's emotions Unless the Bible falsifies, our nature has gone overboard, corrupted, blasted, undone. I hear a great many splendid things said about manhood and the development of manhood; but my Bible represents our nature as poor and wretched and miserable and blind and naked. If you stood on Montauk Point and you saw that the wind was blowing shoreward, and you saw one of the White Star line of steamers making for the rocks, and there was no help on the deck and no help on the shore you would throw up your hands in horror, and the moment the vessel struck you would put your hands over your eyes unable to endure the nervous strain. And if you yourself were on board, how much greater the excitement as you felt the cold chill of the salt sea trembling through the parting cabins! Well, now that is just the condition of every unpardoned man before God; but thank the Lord the life lines are run out and the life boat is launched, and Jesus through the sea trumpet cries to all those foundering souls 'Lay hold on eternal life!' and yet strange to say, the men who are accosted in that manner do not see any danger. They say "Who? What? Who do you mean? Certainly not me"—themselves composed while God is thundering the alarm and Christ is begging for the rescue, and the Holy Spirit is trying to arouse the soul, and ministering spirits fly through the air to [illegible] God is imploring for the man's redemption, and earth and Heaven and hell are moved to the centre in the excitement of the catastrophe; yet they themselves silent, unmoved, benumbed—'past feeling.'

I remember some years ago of going through a medical museum in Philadelphia with a very learned surgeon, and he pointed to me under the glass cases, the splintered bones and the cancerous protuberances and the fractured thighs, and he said, 'What beautiful specimens they are.' I thought if that man had to endure the agonies that those things suggested he would not have thought they were such splendid specimens. My dear friends, there are those who coolly philosophize about the splintered, cancerous and fractured souls of men, but if the Spirit of God would come upon them and they could see it was their own condition, that they were diseased and 'sprons and broken and death struck, they would stop philosophizing so placidly.

Some years ago, when John Hawkins was speaking in Greene Street Church, New York, showing the condition of an inebriate, a man rose up in the gallery and cried out, 'That's me!' The truth went right to his heart. And, my dear friends, if to night, while I speak, the Holy Spirit of God would show all those of you who are yet unforgiven and unchristian, your true condition, there would be an outcery on the right and an outcry on the left, and above me and beneath me, and my voice would be drowned out and I should have to stop in the services because of the praying and the repenting and the weeping—thousands of voices filling the air with the cry: 'That's me! that's me!' And yet, I suppose, there are people in the building to night who suppose I exaggerate. They have no appreciation of their peril. Eternal consumption having seized upon their vitals, they think themselves in perfect health. The heavens black with the hurricane; they mistake it for sunlight. Having begun to die the death that never dies, yet thinking themselves well. So that all I can say to them to night will not rouse them out of their stupor. 'Why? why? 'Past feeling!' That is all. 'Past feeling.'

I remark further, that one would suppose that the plainest recital of a Savior's sacrifice would stir their deepest emotions. I remember riding from Geneva to Chamonnie, and the driver of the diligence we were being drawn by six horses—gathered the reins in one hand, and with the other lifted his hat, and bowed very low. I looked to see what he was bowing to. It was a cross at a gate post. I could not but admire the man's behavior. Oh! my friends, if we could really understand how much that symbol of Christ's suffering means, the whole world would bow in obeisance may more, it would burst into tears of repentance, Oh! the cross! the cross. One beam of it made out of the sins of the past, the other beam of it made out of the sins of the future, fastened together with a stout bolt to hold the exquisite body of Christ, while hands of men and devils pulled it into horrid mutilation. Oh, when I come to read that story of the crucifixion, I am glad when I get to the point where Christ is dead. I say: 'Good. The weapons cannot hurt Him any more. The spears cannot make his body curl with the torture any more' Oh. the shame of that cross Why, the poorest wretch in Brooklyn will have a place to sleep to-night, though he have to ask for it at the door of the almshouse or the police station; but my Lord Jesus had not where to lay his head. The meanest sneak thief that comes up to morrow at the Tombs Court, New York, will have able counsel aforded him; but my Lord Jesus, in his trial, had no attorney. The wretch that dies in ship, fever, or small pox hospital has kindly attendance; but Christ in his last moments was surrounded by mocking and jeering enemies. Oh, the shame! The infinite shame.

You may remember having noticed in the newspapers the story of that little child in Memphis, who attended her father and mother while they were sick with yellow fever, and the father died, and then the little one continued to watch more carefully over the mother, and the mother died, and then the little one sat down to make her mother's shroud—herself before the shroud was made falling down dead It was a beautiful specimen of sacrifice, you say. But she died for her mother and father. Christ died for his enemies. Oh, can you not appreciate that truth? Does it come with no power to your heart?

I was in a meeting in the Fourth Ward, New York, one night last summer, and the city missionary was commending Christ to the sailors. There was a German who seemed to take the truth to himself, and when the leader of the meeting said: 'Christ died for you, is there any of you that feel it?' [illegible] Me! me! Why, my friends, if you could appreciate what Christ has done and suffered in your behalf, you could not be stolid and indifferent. Oh, if we could only appreciate the sufferings of Christ, there would go through this audience to-night a shudder, a sigh, a groan, a wailing, an anthem, a hallelujah! And I know that there are those here who do sympathize with his story, and some of you do weep. Some of you do love the Lord Jesus Christ because He first loved you. You look around all this audience and I have to come to the conclusion that there are some here who have no appreciation of that sacrifice. 'Past feeling' They seem to say, 'Let Jesus die, and that's nothing to me. Let the hammers thump, let the spears plunge, let the blood rush from the holy arteries, let the head faint, let the spirit be crushed out by an unwashed mob, who cares? Who cares? Ah, it does seem as if they have gone over that mysterious bourne of which the poet speaks,

> The mysterious bourne
> By which our path is crossed,
> And beyond which God himself hath sworn
> That he who goes is lost.

Oh, the sad, the awful, the overwhelming truth that must be uttered in regard to them—'past feeling past feeling.'

One would suppose also that an uncertainty about the great future would stir the very deepest emotions. If the two worlds were very much like each other, if they were only two phases of the same thing—if Heaven were only a little better than hell, only a little worse than Heaven—if the joy of the one were very tame, and if the sorrow of the other were very tolerable, I would not be surprised if men had but little consideration on these matters. But when the one is all song, and the other all blasphemy—the one all brightness, and the other all gloom—one would think that the possibility of missing the one, and dropping into the other, would make an excitement in a man's soul like unto a judgment day, and that there would be a wringing of hands and a clutching as if for something to lay hold on to, and a cry to God as though the ground were giving way under our feet, and unless we make a mighty spring we must go down forever. Ah, the possibility of missing Heaven! Why it ought to take the color out of the cheek and make the body quiver, and a man shriek for mercy. And yet my text plainly declares it, and your observation and my observation corroborate it, that notwithstanding a man may be thus invited, and called and wooed, and warned, and though Heaven may chant and hell may groan, notwithstanding all that, a man may confront all these realities and be without feeling

There are some things that make me believe that there may be in this house to-night—I cannot point them out that there may be in this house who have gone into this condition described by the text, and I will give you two or three reasons why I think so. The one is that so many of you have gone unsaved through most stang Providences. You go to the theatre and see a tragedy enacted by Booth, or Forrest, or Ristori, and you think it is a fine tragedy; but confess now-night, before God and before me, that the most exciting tragedy you ever saw is in your own life. I know not where, when or how. It may have been in battle when you heard the whiz of the bullet and your comrade fell. It may have been a crashing bridge as the express train went down on it. It may have been the dropping of a house scaffold as you were walking close to it. It may have been that you came ashore on a plank while the ship was going to pieces. I cannot tell. But you have all had thrilling escapes. Why, there have been men that stood beside you instantously hurled into eternity without a chance to cry 'Lord, help me!' And you came away from that a little flushed, and dishevelled, and nervous; but how soon you forgot it and were prayerless and thoughtless as ever You see I am talking plainly to your heart-to night. You want me to talk that way. I cannot trifle away this hour on which eternal destinies are hinged

Sickness came to you. You remember what excitement there was in the house and how quickly they ran for the doctor, and what strange things you saw in your light headedness, and how loudly the watch ticked on the stand, telling the attendants when to give you the medicines, and how you felt oppressed with the idea "how if I should not get well?" And you were so near eternity that you saw the opening and the shutting of the brazen door, and the minister came in and you said "I wish you would pray for me," but you did not pray much for yourself. But the fever broke after a while You were better. You walked out two or three blocks with great fatigue. Then you took a ride in the park. Then, one day, you said "I guess I'll go to the store,' (or shop), and when you got over there, they greeted you with "Good morning, glad to see you out again." But soon all the seriousness was gone, and you were prayerless, and thoughtless, more so than before you were sick. Is that not so? One night there was a knocking at your door and you said "come in," and death walked in and said, "I want your father, or I want your mother," and carried off the prize. There was another knocking at the door, and you said "Come in" Death said, "I want that child;" and the treasure was carried away. And how any man with a little boy or a little girl in Heaven can be impenitent and run the risk of never getting in that blessed society, I cannot understand. There was a man who came to the altar of a church to present himself. He said, "She brought me"—a little girl, four or five years of age. "How is that?" they said. He said, "I endured every entreaty without being affected at all, but when she got upon my lap, and put her arms around my neck, and said, 'Papa, won't you go to Heaven; O, I couldn't endure it, I had to come. She brought me." O ye who have children in Heaven, it seems to me as if they come down from the sky, as if now they threw their arms around about your neck, with blessed solicitation, begging you into the peace and the joy of the Gospel. If bereavement, if battle, if shipwreck, if typhoid fever, if fatal accidents all around about you, my dear brother, do not make you feel, is not the suspicion to be started to night that you are past feeling?"

Another reason why I think there may be some persons in this house who have come to the condition described by the text, is that there are so many who have passed unsaved through the grandest Gospel privileges. You have gone, perhaps thin deep through Gospel advantages. If you had never seen but one Bible, but you have seen hundreds. If you had never been invited to Christ but once, but you have been invited to Him times almost without number. Tracts, sermons, songs, prayers, Bibles, stories of the lost sheep found, of the prodigal got home, of the Phillipian jail shaken down, Lazarus in Heaven, Dives in hell, the judgment with its falling stars and rising dead and opening books, and eternity with its coronals and its wastings away. O, man! O, woman! how you have been invited, and entreated, and warned and coaxed of this Gospel. Jesus unable to win your love, while he stood upright in His majesty, has come down on His knees before you, with eyes streaming with tears, and sweat breaking from the brow, and blood rushing from the heart, and infinite pity bursting from the lips, has begged you to love Him. And yet, some of you have not taken the first step Heavenward, and if you think about taking that step to-night, you donot want anybody to know it. You are standing still and unconcerned. Did I say standing still? I take that back. You are not standing still, for your feet are sliding down the great steep, and the mark of death is upon some brow, and the water of the bottomless gulf has begun to lick your feet. You are condemned already, sliding down into deeper and deeper impenitency; and standing as I do face to face with you to night, it seems to me as if I see coming on your brow, in lurid letters, the two words of my text: "Past feeling."

If there be those in this house who have not come to the condition spoken of in the text, rouse up and cry for mercy. O, prodigal, come home! come home! Sinner, take thy foot out of the blood of the Son of God! Smite no more that cross with the hammer of thy hard heart. If there be in your soul the faintest spark of feeling, let the wing of the Holy Ghost now fan it into a flame. You cannot afford to lose your soul. It is too precious. You cannot afford to lose Heaven. It is too glorious. You cannot afford to waste this moment. It may be the last. O, get down on your knees before God, and implore His salvation. Take the verse of the old hymn, and say:

> "Mercy, good Lord, mercy I beg,
> This is the total sum;
> For mercy, Lord, is all my suit.
> Lord, let thy mercy come."

Souls were saved here last Sabbath. Why not to-day? During the week a man said to me: "Last Sabbath morning I saw Christ for the first time." Another said "Last Sabbath night I began to pray." And we have heard souls during the week saying: "What must I do to be saved?" and one of them writes to me: "As I went out of the house, before my soul there passed all my past life in a horrible panorama of guilt, but Christ is the great physician and I have told Him all my trouble, and already I feel easier." O, if salvation came then, not now! I can not put my head on the pillow to-night until I have uttered all my soul's strength in one importunate appeal for your eternal life. Why is it that this matter is put off? I tell you that some of you are on the down grade, and the draw is off, and you will soon take the plunge. All that God has done for your soul, the fact that He has fed you your life long and given you homes and your companions and your children, and given you every blessing for this life, and the Gospel of the Son of God has held before you the great sacrifice of the cross, not withstanding all that it seems to have been wasted on some of your souls, and you are "past feeling."

If it would do any good I would come down in the audience and kneel at your feet and beg you to fly from the wrath to come. O, that now in this day of merciful visitation, you would hear the voice of Christ and put down all your sins and all your sorrows at His feet. If there is any one in the house that is not accustomed to hear my preaching or to come into religions assemblages, if you just happened to come here to night—I don't ask where you came from, if you came from the very presence of your sin and from the house of abomination—I offer you through the Lord Jesus Christ a full, free, infinite and eternal pardon for all your sin. "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord who will have mercy, and unto our God who will abundantly pardon." And may the Lord Almighty by His Holy Spirit forbid that this disaster should come upon our soul—the worst of all disasters—that notwithstanding what God has done for our redemption, we should stand stolid and unbelieving before men and angels and devils illustrating what it is to be "past feeling!"

The *Methodist*, speaking of the recent action of the Central New York Conference, says:

The action of the Central New York Conference upon the settlement between Northern and Southern Methodism looks like an attempt at "nullification." The commisioners had full powers and made a bargain. The brethren in the Central do not like the bargain, and gravely propose to unmake it. It is not easy to characterize this action. For the present we only call attention to its effect on the few irreconcilables in the South, who will now point to these resolutions as a proof that our church is a faith-breaker.

The Cape May settlement is a bargain, which cannot be broken and made over again It is a perfectly honorable bargain, too, and if the brethren of the Central will study it a little they will retract their nullification heresies.

Methodism has Annual Conferences in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and New Zealand, and reports the following statistics: Ministers and missionaries, 387; members, 60,165; Sunday school scholars, 133,839; teachers, 12,723; and adherents 338,493.

Bible Dancing.

We agree with the *Western Methodist* that the cure of the dancing mania is religious intelligence and experience. Unconverted people in the church are likely enough to dance. If they can be converted this will reform them. The *Western* confutes the arguments from the Bible usually adduced by the dancers:

The conviction is general, if not universal, among Methodists—that is among those who breathe the spirit of Methodism—that dancing is altogether irreconcilable not only with spirituality, but even with all the obligations, great and small, which are assumed by men and women, young as well as old, when they take upon themselves the vows required in becoming Methodists, yea, in becoming Christians, of whatever order. Christianity, not merely in its highest forms, but even in its lowest, if it be Christianity at all, demands non-conformity to this world, and an observance of the sobrieties and decencies of life, and so condemns dancing by members of the church. There is not a word in the holy Bible which can be justly quoted in favor of dancing, as it is practiced in these times. A careful writer, after examining the passages of Scripture so glibly quoted in favor of dancing, and showing their true meaning, thus sums up his conclusions:

Having carefully examined every text in the Old and New Testaments in which the word occurs, we are led to the following conclusions:

1. That dancing was a religious act among idolaters, as well as worshipers of the true God.

2 That it was practiced as the demonstration of joy for victories and other mercies.

3. That the dances were in the daytime.

4. That the women danced by themselves; that the dancing was mostly done by them.

5. No instance is recorded in which promiscuous dancing by the two sexes took place.

6. That when the dance was perverted from a religious service to mere amusement, it was regarded as disreputable, and was performed by the "vain fellows."

7. The only instances of dancing for amusement mentioned are of the worldly families described by Job, the daughter of Herodias, and the "vain fellows." Neither of these had any tendency to promote piety.

8 That the Bible furnishes not the slightest sanction for promiscuous dancing as an amusement, as practiced at the present time. The dancing professor of religion must not deceive himself with the impression that he is justified by the word of God. If he still holds on to the practice, let him find his justification from other sources, and say frankly: I love the dance, and am determined to practice it, Bible or no Bible.

A Bit of Old Venice.

There they sat and dreamed and dreamed, a half score of nurslings, in their rags and their dirt and loveliness. The poor little scenes were overcome by the delicious twilight and the spring-time spell that a knot of white hyacinths in a soup-pot on the table had woven about them.—Their heads were golden and tangled and unkempt, their innocent faces flushed with the warm air, their bare legs crossed over their weary knees, their coarse cotton garments half torn from their shoulders

I thought of one Gian Bellini, who in the olden time wandered about Venice and laughed with the children of the street, saw them splash their feet in the cool canals in the morning, saw them nestling to their mothers' arms at night, heard them singing about the windows or thrumming their old mandolins in the moonlight, crouching at a palace door with their rags dropping apart. He gathered them all into his thoughts, this large-hearted man of the people, and, when he painted angels praising the heavenly hosts, what were they but little Venetian children, singing and playing with that divine unconsciousness that you can see in their dream-filled eyes." They are lost in their own music, never thinking that the celestial multitude will care because they wear shabby serge and their bare brown legs are dingy with the miles they have walked, carrying their heavy harps, and because their hair falls tangled on their shoulders. A chanting angel in heaven and a threshold on earth were one to Bellini. He judged so wisely, the dear old master.—Charlotte Adams, in *Appleton's Journal*.

Dr. Chalmers said that before his conversion he was in bondage; afterward, his soul was unfettered as a soaring bird.

The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of every virtue.

Preaching to Doctors.

The Rev. Dr. Gatty recently preached at Sheffield, England, to the members of the British Medical Association, during the annual meeting. We give the following suggestive extract from his discourse upon the appropriate text: "They that are whole need not a physician, but they that are sick:"

"Some of the smaller philosophers of our own time regard the Bible as the sacred book common to all forms of religion, and so far to be respected, but only to be trusted when it does not clash with their own deductions. That man should have come perfectly formed, by an act of creation, from the hand of his Maker, is to them less credible than that he should be the slow result of a process of evolution, no satisfactory traces of which can be shown, while all palpable experience contradicts the doctrine. I do not know where science gives a more reliable history of the generation of man than is to be found in the one hundred and thirty-ninth Psalm. So far as the records of the by-gone world extend, they exhibit man, both intellectually and physically, as quite equal to his descendants at the present day. Moses was, at least, as great a law giver as the first Napoleon. The biography of Joseph and his family, written more than three thousand years ago, has literary merit, surpassing in its own style of simplicity and pathos any authorship of any other age or country. David has shown us in his Psalms that he knew human thoughts and feelings quite as profoundly as Shakespeare himself; and if the sermon on the mount and the parables of Christ are not unique and supreme in sublimity of expression as well as doctrine, I want to know why all the religious teachers of the world have failed to produce what we can listen to with the same life-long attention? Is there, nevertheless, a fossil still deeply hidden, but not beyond the final reach of discovery, which shall prove that grapes once grew on thorns, and figs on thistles; or, in other words, that man, by some internal effort, protracted through ages, released himself from the form and nature of a lower brute, and has since advanced to the position of being able to tell the history of his own origin? There is, however, one degrading vice peculiar to man, and at the present time a national disgrace, which is certainly no inheritance from any lower animal. The drunkard is only to be found in the ranks of humanity, and this terrible moral stain brings to the candid mind an assurance that what revelation tells us must be true—that God made men upright, but they sought out many inventions by which the noblest handiwork of the Creator has become damaged and debased."

Good men have tried the Bible, in youth and in old age; in sickness and in health; in business and at home; in life and in death. Lawyers have tried it; statesmen have tried it; society has tried it in its charities, its education and its laws; the ages have tried it; but it is not worn out; it is not effete; it is God's book; we need no other; the longer it is tried the more satisfactory it is proved; it is the word of the Lord, which abideth forever.—*Dr. Hall.*

DRESS has a moral effect upon the conduct of mankind. Let any gentleman find himself with dirty boots and surtout; soiled neck cloth, and a general negligence of dress, he will in all probability, find a corresponding disposition by negligence of address.

"Man," says Adam Smith, "is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another."

What is a turn? When one singer is discharged to make room for another.

What is a pause? When the organ boy gets asleep, just as the choir is ready to sing.

Profanity and plug tobacco spoil the mouth of a boy, and gum and slang that of a girl.

What is a staccato movement? Leaving the choir in a huff when one is dissatisfied with the organist.

What is a swell? A professor of music who pretends to know all about the science, while he cannot conceal his ignorance.

"Mamma asked a precocious youngster at the tea table the other evening after a long and yearning gaze toward a plate of doughnuts, "Mamma, do you think I could stand another of those fried holes." She thought he could.

"I never could enjoy poetry when I'm cookin'," said an old lady who dropped in on us recently. But when I step out to feed the hogs and bust myself into the fence, and throw my soul into a few lines of Capt'n Jenks, it does seem as if this airth was made to live on arter all."

The Christian Advocate.

OFFICE Corner of Dawson & Hargett Sts

THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. B. BOBBITT, D. D. } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq.. }

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RALEIGH, N. C., DEC. 6, 1876.

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

At Conference.

We write in the midst of the Conference proceedings, Bishop Kavanaugh in the chair. The attendance of ministers and laymen is full and visitors are coming in from all sections of the State. The entertainment of the Conference is ample and elegant, and the good people of Greensboro are fully sustaining their reputation for hospitality. Dr. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary, is with us. Bro. Lafferty, of the *Richmond Advocate*, is also with us. Rev. D. A. Long, fraternal messenger from the Christian Church, is also present. Fraternal Messengers from the Church of the Friends have just been introduced to the Conference, and in earnest words they presented greetings of Christian sympathy and love.

On Thursday the Conference took a recess at eleven o'clock to hear a Thanksgiving Sermon from the Bishop. His text was the 103rd Psalm, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5th verses. It was truly an eloquent and deeply impressive discourse. It will be requested for publication in our Conference Minutes. The sermon of Bro. Hudson of Thursday evening, to the undergrad uates, was rich in thought and interspersed with Scriptural argument and striking illustrations. Its publication will also be called for. On Friday afternoon, by invitation of Dr. Jones, the President, the Conference visited Greensboro Female College, and were highly entertained with a musical concert by Professor Hahr and the young ladies of the College At the close of the entertainment Bro. Lafferty was called to the rostrum and thrilled the large audience with a characteristic and humorous speech.

On Friday night, the well managed Sunday School of the Methodist Church at this place gave a Concert Entertainment, upon which there was a very large attendance of deeply interested persons. Prof. Alderman, of G. F. College, superintended the exercises. The representation of the several periods of life was in exquisite taste and handsomely performed The singing was excellent; and, in short, the whole concert was a decided success. Dr. McFerrin, being present, was called upon for an address and responded in characteristic and effective style. His discourse was such as will leave an indelible impression upon the minds of all present, especially the children, and will be remembered with pleasure and profit.

The reports of the preachers from the various charges indicate a healthy state of the Church both financially and spiritually. It is a cause of profound thanksgiving to Almighty God that no member of our Conference has died during the year. They are all "yet alive," and occupy their appropriate places upon the Conference floor.

The Missionary Anniversary was held on Saturday night. The introductory services were conducted by Rev. F. L. Wood. Rev. P. J. Carraway, the President, then introduced Prof. A. W. Mangum, who delivered a very interesting address on the trite theme of "Taking up a collection."—Rev Dr McFerrin, of Nashville, Tenn., the efficient Secretary of the Missionary Board, was then introduced, who proceeded in his inimitable way, after a brief speech which cut right and left, to take up the collection. Some thing over two hundred dollars was secured, which, when we consider the pecuniary stringency of the times, did remarkably well. The sum of the whole amount collected by the Conference during this hard year was $5,585—1,000 more than last year.

We attended services Sunday morning at the Methodist Church. The Church was packed to its last capacity long before the hour of service arrived. Bishop Kavanaugh preached one of his masterly and unctious discourses, the text being from Isaiah 9 chapter, 6-7 verses. After the sermon, seventeen very promising young men were ordained to Deacon's Orders. At 10 o'clock a very full and profitable communion was held. At 7 o'clock, Dr. McFerrin preached a very able, practical and appropriate sermon, after which eight ministers were ordained to Elder's Order.

We have delayed issuing the paper this week in order to include the appointments of Conference. The proceedings of Monday and Tuesday of this week will appear in the next issue. On Monday, the Conference selected Salisbury as the place for its next session.

Centennial Day at Conference.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Conference held in Wilmington last year, Saturday of last week was set apart for the celebration of the Centennial of North Carolina Methodism, and the exercises very appropriately had reference to the educational interests of our Conference. The topic for discussion was: "The relation of our Colleges to the prosperity and success of the Church, and the consequent duty of the entire ministry and membership of the Church to foster and sustain these institutions."

Rev. W. S. Black, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, first addressed the large audience assembled at the Conference room. His address was comprehensive, able and eloquent, well prepared and handsomely delivered and was listened to with profound attention and interest.

Hon. F. C. Robbins, a layman of our Church from Lexington, followed Bro. Black in a sound, learned and well matured address which evinced his powers as a practical thinker and forcible speaker. His speech was received with marked evidences of interest and pleasure on the part of his hearers. Mr Robbins is an able lawyer and a pious and active christian—a representative of that class of men that the country needs to make its laws and direct its affairs The addresses of both the speakers were requested for publication and we trust that they will be laid before the public at an early date.

Bro. Black in his address, gave the following interesting facts in regard to the attention which Methodism has paid to education—Said he:

"Methodism, which may well be called a second Reformation, which not only gave birth to a new and most efficient organization, but infused new life and spirituality into the other denominations of evangelical christians—Methodism took its rise, received its name, began its conquests and sounded the first clarion blast which was to arouse a sleeping Church and dying sinners in two hemispheres, in the University of Oxford. And Mr. Wesley, the distinguished founder, and his coadjutors began in England and America to found schools, and fostered and sustained them. And to day the Wesleyan Methodists of England and Canada have 3 theological seminaries, 9 Colleges and 906 day schools. The M E. Church has 3 theological seminaries, 27 Colleges and Universities and 69 Academies and Institutes The M. E. Church, South, has 3 Universities, 17 male and 30 female Colleges and 12 Academies; making a total of 1073 institutions of learning founded, fostered and sustained by the Methodist Church. *Schools* were organized in America before any Conference was formed, though to a limited extent But it was not a great while before *Colleges* were founded and patronized by the Methodist Church. The first was Dickenson College, at Carlisle, Pa., in 1783. Then came Alleghany College, in Penn., 1817. Then Centenary College in Louisiana, established in 1825. Then Randolph Macon, Virginia, 1830. Next comes Emory College, Ga., 1837. Then Asbury University, Indiana; 1837. Emory and Henry College Va., came next, 1838. Others might be mentioned but it is not necessary. Trinity College, having struggled successfully against opposition, and as worthy as any, was organized in 1853.

Neither did the Church confine her efforts to the education of her *sons*. But seeing that it was equally important that the *female* members of the Church and society be educated, began to build and patronize Female Colleges, by which to adorn the daughters of the Church for society and fit them for usefulness. It we are not mistaken, Sharon Female College, Mississippi, which was established in 1832 was the first. Then the venerable Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga., in 1836. Then comes *our own Greensboro* which was established in 1838. Though once consumed by fire, she has arisen, Phoenix like, from her ashes more lovely and beautiful than before she perished in the flames. Davenport, sitting like a lovely queen of grace and beauty among the mountains of Western Carolina, was established in 1858.

The North Carolina Conference at its first session established two Academies, viz Leasburg and Clemmonsville, and I have been informed that both lived long and did well. Now we have three Colleges belonging to and under the entire control of the Conference, Greensboro, Trinity and Davenport. Their Trustees are elected by this Conference and all their interests are under their control, and I believe are carefully guarded by them. All are as much the property of the Conference as *one*. There is no exception to this The high purpose of these institutions is to educate all their pupils so as to make well-balanced men and women of them—to train all their faculties to the fullest capacity—to develope all those forces which will fit them for the greatest usefulness—to enable them to gather rich gems from the deepest mines of thought with which to embellish their characters and prepare them for the activities of life; to send out educated ministers baptized with fire and the Holy Ghost, to preach the everlasting gospel to perishing sinners and "feed the flock of Christ; to qualify holy men and women for the office of teachers."

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

The fortieth annual session of the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church, South, convened in the Methodist Church in Greensboro' at 9½ o'clock, A. M., Nov. 29th, Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh in the chair.

The Conference was opened with religious services conducted by the Bishop, assisted by Wm. Closs, Presiding Elder of the Washington District. The Secretary of the last Conference called the clerical roll when one hundred ministers answered to their names. The roll of Lay Delegates being called fifteen answered to their names.

On motion of J. W. Lewis B Craven was elected Secretary.

On motion of B. Craven the Presiding Elders were appointed a committee to nominate the Standing Committees.

On motion it was resolved that the daily sessions of the Conference shall begin at 9½ o'clock, A. M, and adjourn at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

On motion of J. B. Bobbitt it was ordered that the business of the Conference shall be conducted with open doors.

On motion of B. Craven the third line of columns was fixed as the bar of the Conference.

On motion of B. Craven a committee of five was appointed by the chair on the report of the Joint Commission.

The Committee on Nominations submitted their report which was adopted as follows:

On Education.

Clerical: F L Reid, A W Mangum, B Craven, M L Wood, W M Robey, W D Lee, L H Gibbons, J B Alford, W C Gannon, J R Griffith Lay: M S Davis, A G Headen, T M Jones, J W Mauney, A A Scroggs, C G Montgomery, E J Lilly, W J Parker, W F Kornegay, T C Williams.

On Sunday Schools.

Clerical: S V Hoyle, J J Renn, P L Herman, L W Crawford, J C Crisp, T P Ricaud, Ira T Wyche, O J Brent, C C Dodson, L L Nash. Lay: R W Best, A Walker, O W Carr, B F Sumerow, M O Sherrill, T C Smith, F E Asbury, W M Parker, W L Arendell, N A Lawrence.

ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Clerical J B Bobbitt, T J Gattis, V A Sharpe, T A Coon, J S Ervin, C M Pepper, H T Hudson, J T Bagwell, J R Brooke, J D Buie. Lay: R W Best, T N Jordan, N D Sullivan, J W Mauney, W T Shipp, C G Montgomery, K H Worthy, A J Johnson, T A Wainwright, B W Brown.

ON CHURCH PROPERTY.

Clerical: R S Webb, H H Gibbons, J W Lewis, T L Triplett, J T Harris, T H Edwards, B C Phillips, J M Davis, N A Hooker, R P Culbreth. Lay: J B Floyd, I N Mann, R P Troy, D F Holcombe, R L Abernethy, J D Squires, R L Ledbetter, J T O Culbreth, J B Webb, N A Lawrence

ON BIBLE CAUSE

Clerical: A A Boshamer, H P Cole, J F Heitman, Jas Willson, J C Hartsell, D May, W S Chaffin, J Sanford, A R Raven, R O Burton. Lay: J B Floyd, I N Mann, R P Troy, B T Summerow, R L Abernethy, T J Watkins, F E Asbury, W M Parker, J B Webb, T C Williams.

On motion of W S Black, T W Smith was appointed to collect the amounts due the Publishing House.

On motion of P J Carraway, N H D Wilson, S D Adams, T M Jones and W C Doub were appointed a committee on Public worship.

A communication from the Missionary Secretaries was read and referred to the Board of Missions.

A communication from Rev Dr T O Summers, Book Editor, was read and referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

A communication from Rev Dr Abbey was read and on motion of B Craven was laid on the table for the present.

Question 1 was taken up: Who are received on trial." William Blake Doub, of Rolesville Circuit, Elisha J Eudaily of Madison Circuit, Walter S Creasy of Surry Circuit and George W Hardison, of Onslow Circuit.

On motion of W H Bobbitt it was ordered that the preachers shall not be required to leave the Conference Room on the passage of character.

Question 12 was taken up: "Who are elected to Elders orders?" Jesse H Guinn, T A Coon, W C Norman, R F Bumpass, T W Smith were approved by the committee of examination.

Question 5 was taken up: "Who are readmitted?" Thomas L Hoyle, formely a member of the Virginia Conference and late a member of the Quarterly Conference on Granville Circuit, and S R Trawick a local Elder on Shelby Station.

THURSDAY—SECOND DAY.

Conference met at 9½ o'clock, Dr. Closs in the chair, and was opened with religious services conducted by M. L. Wood.

The Journal of the first day was read and approved

Rev. J. J. Lafferty of the Virginia Conference and Editor of the Richmond *Advocate*, and Rev. C. H. Wiley, Agent of the American Bible Society, were introduced to the Conference.

Rev. Mr. Wiley addressed the Conference in relation to the mode of work adopted by the Society and earnestly urged the co operation of the Conference.

O. W. Carr was elected Assistant Secretary, J. W. Mauney and T. Bagwell, Statistical Secretaries, A. Sharpe and J. T. Harris, Fiscal Secretaries.

Leave of absence for the reader of the session was granted to M. Anderson

A communication from the Board of Education, Street Och, Raleigh, was read and referred to a special committee as follows: H. D. Wilson, B. Craven, H. T. Hudson, T. M Jones, J. E. Mann.

Reports from Trinity and Greensboro Colleges were read and referred to the Committee on Education.

The following were elected trustees of Greensboro Female College: S Burkhead, W. S. Black, Fred C. Robbins, J. E. Mann.

Dr. J. W. Thomas was elected a Trustee of Trinity College.

Conference then took a recess for Thanksgiving services conducted by Bishop Kavanaugh.

Question 1st was taken up: "Who are admitted on trial?" James T Lyon, from Granville circuit, and F A. Bishop from Topsail circuit were admitted on trial

Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Greensboro' was introduced to the Conference.

Conference adjourned with the benediction.

THIRD DAY

Conference met at 9½ o'clock, the Bishop in the chair, and was opened with religious services conducted by P. J. Carraway.

The journal of the second day was read and approved

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to W. Best.

The credentials of L C. White, a local elder of Double Shoals circuit, and Thomas M. Jordan, a lay deacon of North Charlotte circuit, were surrendered to the Conference and deposited with the Secretary.

W D. Taylor, an elder of the M E. Church, having been received into the M. E. Church, South and having been properly recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Edenton Street Church, Raleigh, and having subscribed to our doctrines, discipline and ordination vows, was recognized as an elder in our Church. Also, J. H. Tart, an elder of the Baptist Church, having become a member of the M E. Church, South, and having been recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Whiteville circuit, and having subscribed to our doctrines discipline and ordination vows, was recognized as a member of our Church

Isham Cox, Allen Jay and David Tatum, fraternal messengers from the Society of Friends, were introduced to the Conference.

On motion of B. Craven it was resolved to appoint fraternal messengers from this Conference to the next North Carolina Yearly Meeting of the Friends.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved that this Conference gladly receive the fraternal messengers from the Friends and that we reciprocate their kind expressions of christian regard.

Rev. Dr McFerrin, Missionary Secretary was introduced to the Conference. By invitation Rev J. J. Lafferty, one of the editors of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, addressed the Conference.

Question 2nd was taken up: "Who remain on trial?" J M Rhodes, B. R. Hall, N. G. Wilmington passed the examination of character, were approved by the examining Committee and were continued on trial. J B Carpenter passed the examination of character, but having failed to be examined was continued in the first year. Question 4th was taken up: "Who are admitted into full connection?"

The class of the second year was then called, questioned according to Discipline and addressed by the Bishop on the qualifications for the pastoral work. N. M. Jurney, J. F Craven, W. S. Rone, J. T. Gibbs, L L. Nash, J. W. Randle, J. R Scroggs C. A Gault, M. W Boyles, J. M Lumley and N. S. Norton passed the examination of character and were admitted into full connection, except N. S. Norton who was continued on trial.

Question 8th was called: "What traveling preachers are elected Deacons?" W. S. Rone, J. F. Craven, L L. Nash, J. W. Randle, N. M. Jurney, J. R. Scroggs, C. A Gault, M. W Boyles, J. M Lumley and N. S. Norton having been approved according to Discipline were elected Deacons The Bishop announced that J. W. Shackford of the second year had been transferred to the Virginia Conference.

The following were announced as the Committee on Fraternal Relations: N. H. D. Wilson, B. Craven, J. A. Cunninggim, M L. Wood, Wm. Closs, J. W. Hayes, W. M. Parker.

Rev. D. A Long, fraternal messenger from the Christian Church, was introduced and addressed the Conference briefly, expressing warm christian sympathy and fellowship.

It was resolved to appoint two fraternal messengers from this Body, to attend the next session of the Christian Conference to be held at Pleasant Grove, Halifax Co. Va., on Friday before the third Sabbath in Novem ber 1877.

Question 3rd was taken up: "Who are discontinued?" D. P. Goode having passed the examination of character was discontinued at his own request. Leave of absence was granted to T. J. Watkins for the remainder of the session.

A communication from Davenport Female College was read and referred to the Committee on Education. The following having been nominated were elected Trustees of the College, viz: Jas. B. Connelly, J. S. Ervin, W. H. Crawford, H. T. Hudson, G. W. Ivy.

Conference then adjourned with the benediction by Dr. Closs.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY Dec. 2, 1876.

Conference met at 9½ o'clock, Bishop Kavanaugh in the chair and was opened with religious exercises conducted by J E Mann. The Journal of the third day was read and approved.

Question 10th was taken up: "What local preachers are elected Deacons" W F Needham of Surry circuit, John J Sutliff of Surry circuit, John T Litchfield of Columbus Mission, Carter Burnett of Rutherfordton circuit, Fredrick R Kayler of Dysartville circuit and Charles M Cook of Roanoke circuit, having been recommended by their quarterly Conferences, according to Discipline, were elected to deacons orders.

Question 14th was taken up: "Who are elected to Elder's Orders?" Walter S Creasy of Surry circuit, Wm W Womack of Columbus Mission, Francis B Andrews, Roanoke, John W Heptinstall Roanoke circuit, John H Jenkins, Greenville circuit.

Mathew Cary Heptinstall, a local preacher from the Protestant Methodist Church was publicly called, took the ordination vows and was received into our church.

The following resolution offered by J. B Bobbitt was adopted by a rising vote: "Resolved that Bishop Kavanaugh be and is hereby earnestly requested to furnish a copy of the sermon preached by himself in this church on Thanksgiving day."

Rev J E Desbaze and W W Spain of the Virginia Conference were introduced to the Conference and invited to seats within the bar.

On motion of D R Bruton, J B Bobbitt and B Craven were appointed a committee on the publication of the minutes.

H T Hudson, Chairman of the Committee on Books and Periodicals, submitted report which was unanimously adopted.

On motion of C M Pepper a committee on Temperance was appointed, to wit: B Craven, C M Pepper, A B Thompson, R L Abernethy and L Shell.

The hour having arrived for the Centennial Exercises, the Conference took a recess to hear the addresses of Rev W S Black and Hon F C Robbins

The Committee on Education submitted report which was read and laid on the table for future consideration.

On motion of Dr Wilson the thanks of the Conference were tendered to Rev W S Black and Hon F C Robbins for their able, eloquent and instructive Centennial addresses on the relation of our colleges to the prosperity and success of the church, and copies of the same were requested for publication.

On motion of P J Carraway, leave of absence was granted to A G Headen for the remainder of the session.

On motion of R G Barrett leave of absence was granted to M O Sherrill for the remainder of the session.

Raleigh and Hillsboro Districts were called and the preachers passed the examination of character. Pending the call of the Charlotte District Conference adjourned.

REPORT ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The Committee on Books and Periodicals, through their Chairman, Rev. H. T. Hudson, submitted their report which was adopted as follows:

"It is hardly necessary to remind the Conference of the vast importance of circulating sound literature among our people. Piety and intelligence constitute the strength and fruitfulness of a Denomination. And we believe that the wide diffusion of our books and periodicals is one of the most powerful agencies in building up these two pillars of a Denomination. To keep abreast with this enlightened age, we must use all the resources within our power for the moral development and mental culture of our people. We have standard books in great abundance at our Publishing House whose circulation would enlighten the people and help to carry on our publishing interests. We have periodicals up to the demands of the times that ought to be broadly scattered over the country.—The labor required in circulating this religious literature is not at all burdensome to the preachers, but rather puts in their hands potent instrumentalities to spread their own legitimate work. We believe that a new era of Denominational success would dawn upon us, if all of our ministerial strength was united and exerted in spreading abroad our literatnre.

Your Committee take great pleasure in recommending all of our standard books sold by our Publishing House at Nashville. And especially do we commend the book of sermons by Bishop Marvin; the book known as "Our Children," by Dr. Haygood, recently published. These are books of rare merit, very timely in their well matured themes and should be put in every family in our Connection.

The Raleigh CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, the organ of the N C. Conference, edited by Rev J. B Bobbitt, D. D, and R. T. Gray, Esq., is indispensable to the progress and success of North Carolina Methodism. The ADVOCATE is large in size, beautiful in typography, sound in its financial condition, thoroughly Methodistic in sentiment and doctrine, keeping a breast with the religious journals of the times, and merits, by reason of its excellent editorials and select matter, the widest circulation that our united energies can give it. Therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That we recommend it most heartily to the patronage of all our people.

Secondly, That we request the Bishop to reappoint Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D D, editor.

The Nashville *Christian Advocate*, edited by Rev. Dr. Summers is the central organ of Southern Methodism. It abounds in general religious intelligence, is a sound and able exponnder and defender of our Church polity, our peculiar theology and the time-honored usages of our Denomination. Besides all this, it contains much excellent religious instruction on miscellaneous subjects

We therefore recommend this paper to the favor of our people: and also the Sunday School publications edited by Rev. Dr Cunyngham. We trust that the valuable, Sunday-School Magazine, Visitor and lesson papers will be used by all our Sunday-schools'

H. T. HUDSON, Chm'n.

Trinity College Report,

To the Bishop and Members of the North Carolina Conference:

Since the last Annual Report of the Conference, the condition and progress of the College have not differed materially from several preceding years. During the collegiate year ending June 8, 1876, there were 140 matriculations and fifteen graduates, during the present year there are to this date about 100 matriculations with the prospect of a result not greatly different from last year.

With one exception, the health of the Faculty and Students has been good; attention to study by the students was never better; violations of college law and routine have been rare; the vices that have by custom become almost indentified with college life have been greatly diminished, and a noticeable advance has been effected in higher appreciation and self-control, variations in devotion to duty, depth of culture, capacity of original thought, extent of information and love of literary excellence, are common to all Institutions; with us the last few years have shown more uniformity, and an improved general average of all points that came within the purview of scholastic regulation. It is confidently believed that our classes exhibited a fair comparative status in all the items of a scholar's excellence, that our real successes count well in the ratio of American graduations, and that our failures are not more disastrous than are common to the best Institutions. For the production of well informed, well disciplined christian character we strive with prayers and constant labor. We think that by more and stricter discipline we can secure a better average of character, but we are not willing to sacrifice liberty without personal piety, is a dangerous possession, and that high scholarship with positive wickedness of heart, is likely to work fearful evil to church and State. If the higher Institutions secure for their students nothing but worldly success and personal gratification, their work is of doubtful good, and the utility of their existence may be questioned With the intent to be equal to any in the secular phase of education, we lay especial emphasis upon the christian element.

During the present session, we have been blessed with an extraordinary work of grace in the College, embracing also the village and adjacent county; there were fifty seven conversions, and of these thirty seven were students, these added to the previous catalogue make in all 1194 conversions of students in the college chapel. Of the students now present over two-thirds are members of the church, and the whole influence in and about the college, is eminently favorable to a life of piety.

At the present time there are in college five sons of preachers, and seven beneficiaries, to these may be added nine others that receive aid to limited extent.

Since last Conference, work to the value of about $400 has been done on the first story of the new building, but before completing the work we were forced to desist by want of means This state of things forces us to great inconvenience, and renders it impossible for us to achieve that completeness of results, which would otherwise be easily attained.

The finances of the college are very adversely affected by the stringency of the times.

First, as to the fund to pay the building debt; part of the money that was borrowed is now demanded by the holders of our notes, and some means of payment must be found at an early day, otherwise the Institution will be exposed to serious damage. Such speedy payment was not anticipated by either party, but circumstances beyond the control both of corporations and individuals, are alleged to have arisen, that make the payment of about $3,000 a necessity. More than that amount is now due the college on notes and other pledges, but collection is exceedingly slow and difficult. If some present temporary relief can be obtained, the difficulty may be passed in safety.

Second, as to current expenses; the financial policy of the college has been a safe one, but it has borne heavily upon hard working faithful men. The policy is: hat all current expenses must be met by the income from tuition. Trinity has never had any other resource, and the Faculty have never received a dollar from any other source. With the exception of one year this rule has from the first, been rigidly executed. About half the time since the war, the Professors received a stated salary of respectable magnitude that was promptly paid; but during those years the President received very little During the other years, the income after deducing contingent expenses, has been divided prorata among all, and for much of the time the amount received by each has been too little for comfortable living, and less than such ability commands in all places and pursuits. We have a full Faculty of competent men, and less than one hundred and fifty students will not pay them adequately. It is hoped, therefore, that the Conference collectively and individually will use all proper exertions to increase the patronage. An increase of students or a diminution of the Faculty is a necessity.

Attention is respectfully called to the College Museum. We need all manner of fossils, metals, crystals, antiquities and such like This State is rich in materials, and a little attention on the part of the preachers, would soon secure a large collection and greatly benefit the Institution.

Similar remarks would apply to the libraries. We have two society libraries, a Theological library and a college library, in all about ten thousand volumes Some attention by the Conference generally would secure large additions of books, phamphlets and papers. Attention to these things is earnestly desired.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees Dr R W Thomas, of Thomasville, was nominated for a Trustee to fill a vacancy in the Board.

Respectfully submitted,
B CRAVEN, President.
Nov 26. 1876.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

To the Bishop and Members of the North Carolina Conference—

REV'D AND DEAR BRETHREN:

It is not my purpose in this report to present any views on the important subject of Female Education, the demands of the times in connection with it, and the manner in which these demands may be successfully met, but to give a brief, general statement of the operations of the school, since your last annual meeting.

The spring session of the present year was as prosperous as any session has been since the reopening of the College in 1873, so far as the number of boarding pupils was concerned. The whole number of pupils in attendance during the session, 115 There were 13 young ladies in the Senior Class, all of whom graduated at our Commencement in June.

The Fall Session did not open so favorably. Number of matriculates to the present time, 85. These are classified as follows: Senior Class 13, Junior Class 24, Sophomore Class 23, First Class 13, and 13 in the preparatory department.

We have satisfactory assurances that this decrease in numbers has been caused chiefly by the greatly depressed financial condition of the country.

All the appointments of the Faculty in regard to the government and instruction of the young ladies committed to their care, have direct reference to securing thorough scholarship and a high standard of attainments. Our efforts in this regard have been attended with encouraging success. A majority of our pupils have been obedient, punctual, studious and successful in the prosecution of their studies. It has been our constant aim also, to surround our pupils with an atmosphere of moral purity and true refinement, and to secure an elevated standard of piety among them. We give neither aid nor countenance to the fashionable follies of the times, and earnestly endeavor to check all tendency to extravagance by prudent counsel, and by endeavoring to inculcate right views of the duties and responsibilities of life; and we have cause to feel assured that our efforts, to some extent at least, have been successful. We have faithfully labored to render the College worthy of a liberal share of patronage, and earnestly appeal to the members of the Conference to aid us in our efforts to sustain the Institution and enlarge the sphere of its usefulness.

We have cause to be thankful for the general good health enjoyed by the pupils during the year. There has been only one case of protracted, though not dangerous sickness.

In regard to our financial condition, I have nothing very encouraging to report. Since the close of the spring session, our collections have been very meagre.

When the present session began, there was due the College on previous sessions, about $7.500. A very small portion of this sum has been collected. If all claims now due were paid, we could liquidate all claims against the College for current expenses, and have several thousand dollars in hand

Since the re opening of the College, there have been paid, from the operations of the school, in scholarships, on loans, interest, &c, about $6 500.

At the last annual meeting of the Trustees of the College, the following gentlemen were unanimously recommended to this Conference for election as Trustees of the Institution: Rev J E Mann, Rev E A Yates, Rev W S Black, F C Robbins, Esq., and Rev L S Burkhead, D D.

Respectfully submitted,
T. M. JONES, President.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—N H D Wilson, P E.
Raleigh, Edenton St.—L S Burkhead.
" Person St.—W C Norman.
Carey—W H Jordan.
Rolesville—L J Holden.
Smithfield—R M Brown.
Tar River—R S Webb.
Youngville Miss.,—M J Hunt.
Louisburg—F L Reid.
North Granville—J T Gibbs.
South Granville—J E Thompson.
Henderson—J P Moore.
Nashville—T B Reeks.
Editor "Raleigh Christian Advocate," J. B. Bobbitt.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT—L L Hendren, P E.
Hillsboro Station—J H Wheeler.
Durham Station—W H Call.
Alamance—Robah F Bumpass.
Chapel Hill and Haw River—J J Renn.
Pittsboro—W H Moore.
Yanceyville—L H Gibbons.
Deep River—J F Craven, T C Moses, Supernumerary.
Leasburg—T J Gattis.
Person—B H Gibbons.
Orange—J B Martin.
A W Mangum, Prof. at Univ. of N. C.

GREENSBORO DISTRICT—M L Wood, P E.
Greensboro Station—S D Adams.
North Guilford—Jno W Lewis.
South Guilford—J R Scroggs.
Thomasville and High Point—P L Herman.
Trinity—B Craven.
Davidson—Chas H Phillips.
Randolph—T P England.
Forsyth—S H Helsabeck.
Winston Station—P J Carraway.
Stokes—E J Eudaily.
Madison—L E Stacy.
Wentworth—V A Sharpe.
B Craven, President of Trinity College
J A Cunninggim—Agent for Conference Colleges.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—D R Bruton, P. E.
Salisbury Station—W C Gannon.
Salisbury—R T N Stephenson.
Mooresville—T L Triplett.
Statesville Station—T A Coon.
Statesville Circuit—To be supplied.
Mocksville Circuit—T A Boone.
Davie—W C Willson.
Iredell—Jos Wheeler.
Alexander—H F Wiley.
Wilkes—E Howland.
Yadkinville—S D Peeler.
Mt. Airy Station—Jas Willson.
Saurston Miss.—W B Madess
Surry,—W S Creasy.
Blue Ridge Miss.—A M Long.

SHELBY DISTRICT—R G Barrett, P E.
Shelby Station—H T Hudson.
Shelby Circuit—J W North.
Cleaveland—J D Carpenter.
Rutherfordton,—G F Round
Columbus Miss.—J B Carpenter.
Marion—A Gault
Upper Broad River Miss.—N G Whittington.
Morganton Station—To be supplied by B F Dixon.
Morganton Cir—P F W Stamey.
Caldwell Circuit—L Shell, J C Crisp, Supernumerary.
Lenoir Station—W M Robey.
Happy Home—J S Ervin.
Newton—J C Bartsell.
Rock Spring—G W Ivy.
South Fork—C M Anderson.
Dallas—J W Puett.
Lincolnton—J T Harris.
W M Bailey—Pro Davenport Female College.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT—W H Bobbitt P E
Charlotte, Tryon St.—A A Boshamer
North Charlotte—To be supplied.
South Charlotte Z Rush.
Pineville—W D Lee
Pleasant Grove—M C Thomas
Monroe Station—O J Brent
Monroe Circuit—M H Hoyle.
Concord Station—H P Cole.
Concord Circuit—J C Thomas.
Mt Pleasant—A D Betts.
Albemarle—T P Rickard.
Stanly, —Miles Foy.
Ansonville—T H Edwards.
Wadesboro Station—T W Guthrie.
Wadesboro Circuit—J H Guinn.
Lilesville—C M Pepper.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—J S Nelson, P E.
Fayetteville Station—L W Crawford.
Cumberland—I W Avent.
Robeson—Ira T Wyche.
Laurinburg—B C Phillips.
Rockingham—J W Jenkins.
Pee Dee—M V Sherrill, W B Doub.
Uwharrie—B R Hall.
Montgomery—I F Keerans.
Drowning Creek Miss—W S Chaffin.
Carthage—J Tillett.
Jonesboro—S V Hoyle, G Farrar—Supernumerary.
Buckhorn—P H Greening.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—W S Black P E.
Wilmington Front St—J E Mann.
Wilmington Fifth St—J M Rhodes.
Topsail—J B Bailey.
Kenansville—T W Smith.
Magnolia—J F Heitman.
Clinton—J B Alford
Cokesbury—M W Boyler.
Coharrie Miss—F A Bishop.
Bladen—J Sandford.
Elizabeth—D May.
Whiteville, J T Lyon.
Waccamaw Miss. To be supplied by P J Browning.
Smithville—J W Randall.
Onslow—G W Hardison.

NEWBERN DISTRICT—E A Yates, P E.
Newbern Station—J R Brooks.
Goldsboro Station—J T Bagwell.
Wilson Station—R A Willis.
Wayne—F H Wood.
Mt Olive—W H Watkins.
Kinston Station—C C Dodson.
Snow Hill—J P Simpson.
Neuse—J J Carden.
Lenoir, —Jno N Andrews.
Swift Creek,—To be supplied.
Craven,—D Culbreth.
Jones, —J Johnson.
Beaufort Station—A R Raven.
Carteret—N M Jurney.
Straits—N A Hooker.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—Wm Closs, P E.
Washington Station—B C Coxbreth.
Warrenton—T W Hoyle.
Warren—J R Griffith.
Littleton—R O Burton
Halifax—Jas W Wheeler.
Tarboro Station—W S Rone
Edgecombe, —F D Swindell.
Edgecombe Mis.—To be supplied.
Williamston—L L Nash.
Plymouth and Jamesville—S M Davis.
Columbia—Jas Mahoney.
Bath—J L Lumley.
Matamuskeet—J D Buie.
Portsmouth and Ocracoke—J C Smith.
Cape Hatteras—N S Norton.

Next Conference to be held at Salisbury.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.00 POSTAGE PAID.

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

Communications for publication should be carefully written, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on the office should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In sending money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or bank check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand. If money is sent otherwise upon hazard is accepted. It will be at the sender's risk.

The preachers who wish their papers changed are requested to notify us promptly

We learn that the third volume of Dr Haywood's book "Our children," has been called for and is now in press Every family should have a copy Our Conference at its session held in Greensboro last week highly commended this excellent book to all our people

The good people of Greensboro entertained the Conference handsomely and without stint, and well sustained the reputation which the pleasant little city has long possessed for liberality and kindness. During their stay at Conference the editors enjoyed the abundant and refined hospitality dispensed by Mr. and Mrs H. H. Tate at their handsome home in Greensboro. and will always entertain a grateful recollection of the pleasant social intercourse had with the family.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Hog and cotton thieves abound at Battleboro

A new station called Manly has been established on the R. A. A. L. R. R.

The Legislature has awarded the State printing to the News Publishing Co., of Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. B Frank Pitt of Battleboro will assume a position on the Durham Herald, a paper published at Durham, N. C.

A cotton bale was brought into Tarboro and sold the other day weighing ten hundred and twenty four pounds.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every family A night cough, if unchecked, is often the forerunner of Consumption, and a timely dose of this wonderful medicine has rescued many from an early grave.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY—D Langen's advt

Marriages.

Married on the 11th inst at the residence of R L D Bell Esq near Lenoir N C by Rev J Singleton M E S Hawley, of Cumberland N C to Miss Sophie L D nbell.

Married at the home of the bride Nelly Taylor on Thursday the 23rd inst by Rev Jones Osborne, Mr James L Tucker M D, to Miss Mary M Bu Adams, all of Craven Co N C

Married on the 24th inst by the Rev M W Shaw, Mr Samuel Stacy Cox, to Miss Mary Ann Richmond, Va.

Married on the 15th inst by Rev. W. C. Hester, Miss Josephine daughter of Rev. B. B. Hester, to Mr Luther S Milliken, all of Greenville co. S. C.

Deaths.

Obituary notices of twenty lines are inserted without charge The excess over twenty lines or short words is charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Count the lines and allow short words to the line, In this way you may always know the amount to enclose. Resolutions of respect are subject to the same rule

Died at the residence of E M Carpenter, Rutherford circuit, N C, on the 11th of August, after a illness of eight months, Jane Carpenter, wife of the above named E. M. Carpenter and the mother of ten children, all of whom are left to mourn their irreparable loss.

She made a profession of religion and joined the M E. Church South, under the ministry of the Rev. V. A. Sharp, about six years ago. She lived up to her profession, and during her long and painful illness, exemplified the faith patience and endurance again her christian woman Her pastor visited her frequently and always found her in a calm and peaceful frame of mind Sometimes her cup ran over, and she would rejoice in God her Saviour.

All of a mother's tenderness arose in her heart toward her children and they formed the last subjects on which found her to earth. This was gently imposed by the hand of the Good Shepherd and she became possessor of the skies of rest

In her house she delighted the books of Job and the Psalms of David, formed a prevailing source of consolation to her. She was fond of singing the songs of Zion, especially the hymn beginning Jesus my all to heaven is gone," and in the hours When the shades of death were gathering around her, with a heavenly smile on her countenance she said to her husband and children "We will be there, we will meet all in heaven."

She often told her pastor and others that she did not fear death and even when speechless, but could make it that I ob. was heard at intervals the large number present, who attended her burial services bore ample testimony to the estimation in which she was held by her friends and neighbors

Her pastor was called to change, will not be lost on the family circle, but will be supplied by a good Steward and one honored member of his body

The neighborhood comforts were strong his faith unwavering. He was remarkable for urbanity of manners and promptness in the discharge of his religious duties.

Long was he a pillar in the M. E. Church at South Creek. All the ministers who preached there before the war found homes under his hospitable roof, and all of them before and since, a friend in his generous heart. His ability was the only limit of his charity.

And while we are happy in the belief, that he rose to us and the church of our beloved and venerated brother is this eternal gain yet would most affectionately tender to his surviving children friends and relatives, for ourselves personally, and for the body we have the honor of representing our heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

JAS. J CARDEN
GEO. D LANGSTON } Com
DAVID C. STYRON.

Ordered by the 4th Quarterly Conference held at Aurora Nov. 11 1876, that the above be sent to the Raleigh Christian Advocate for publication.

E. A. YATES, P E President,
D C. STYRON, Secretary.

Letters and Funds.

Mrs M M Tyson $4 40 T W Harris for Mrs N S Harris 4 40. Rev Dr North Mrs L O Savage $ M Pettigrill & Co Rev J H Page N W Ayer & Son John W Hare self 2 20. Hon K P Battle Rev S Pool Miss C Crenshaw A J Simms Rev J W Jenkins Rev Dr Kelly Rev W H Bobbitt B Rose L B Bynum W J Montgomery self 4 40. Rev J W Watson Rev W M Robey J B Ausley self 2 20. Col W S Carter self 8.20. Miss Emma Harrison 2.20. Miss Adline Harrison 1.36. Rev J R Carpenter J M Foust self 1 10. Rev B B Culbreth for L Hyatt 2.20, G Thompson self 2 10 W Alderman self 2.10 G M Foosbee paper changed, Rev L H Gibbons for Dr Wilcox 2.20. Mrs H J Muse 2.20 M S Phillips 2.20 W S T Brewer 2.20, B D Caveness 2 20. Mrs L A Goldston 2. Mrs C M Merritt 2 20. Rev B R Hall for A Oxendine 1 50. W P Mercer for ob 1.20. Rev M J Hunt for W C Lynam 2 55. J H Best 2.20 E C Bennett 1 10. Rev G Farrar paper sent. Rev Dr Closs for C A Gaylord 2 30. Ashley Woolard 2.20. Rev A A Bosbumer for G H Rowland 2.20. W F Rowland 2.20, J J Russell 2 20. W W White 2 20, L P Hicks 1.10. Wm Taylor 2.20 Wm Tanner 2 20 Mrs N Mayfield 2 20. Mrs N J Hargrove 2 20. J H Taylor 2 20 Rev C M Anderson for Rev R Helton 1.20. J H Noland 2 20 Rev R A Willis for T A Walsworight 2 20. Rev J F Heilman for P H Hanes 2 20. W B Coell 2 20 Rev J Tillett for H C Clegg 2.20. Rev H Wood for J Strickland 2 20. J A Lane 2 20. Rev J H Guinn for subscribers 15 40 Rev P J Carraway for subscribers 6 60 Rev J H Wheeler for subs 4 40 Rev J J Carden for subs 2 30. Rev J T Harris 27.65. Rev J Mahoney for Mrs S Hardesty 2 20 Rev T H Edwards 26 20, Rev W H Moore for Mrs M Lyon 2.20. J Selby 2.20. Rev J D Bule for S A Long 2 20. B B Sanderson 2.20 L S Aldyett 2 20 T Mann 2 20 R W Bowden 2.20 Rev I Kearnes for J Lassiter 2 20 Rev F D Swindell for subs 11. Rev H H Gibbons for Miss L L Vannoy 2 20, G Gray 2 20. Mrs S Long 1 75. Rev S H Hechock for Miss B Doub 2 20 J Pratt 2 20 Rev S Long 1 20.

From Worthington and Tinges, Pharmacists, Baltimore, March 10, 1876: We are assured by the leading physicians that Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is a truly wonderful preparation, and may be relied upon as a preventive against disease, and effecting positive cures in cases of weakness, ague, depression, fever, and nervous afflictions.

Williams & Haywood, Agents.

WIDE-AWAKE YOUTH'S PAPER —For judicious editing, select and popular contributors and sprigh ly entertaining reading the Youth's Companion has no superior among the Youth's publications

"The Proof of the Pudding," Etc.

In this age of humbuggery it is easy to make bold assertions, but to furnish indisputable evidence of the truth of them is not always easy

We boldly assert that Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is superior to all others and to prove it we invite testimony of a celebrated Hair Dresser, who has used the various compounds recommended for coloring the hair for twenty five years

READ IT

AUGUSTA GA, November 4, 1871

Dr Tutt.

Dear Sir:—As a Hair Dresser of twenty five years, both in Europe and America I have used all kinds of hair dyes and I am happy to say that yours is superior to any I have ever seen. For several years I have used it with the greatest satisfaction to myself and customers. Respectfully

C BALIZEAN,
French Hair Dresser.

Winter is now fairly upon us, and the leaves are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods be he captain, cook teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and Parsons' Purg tive Pills. Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution

Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself, but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a mere sum you can buy Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

Some parents spend their money for Patent Medicine to cure their children's colds Some save their money and prevent the colds by buying SILVER TIPPED Shoes which never wear through at the toe.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

nov 22 3w.

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED—When death was hourly expected all remedies having failed, and in a fit of despair was administered by an unprofessional gentleman a preparation of INDIAN HERBS which cured his only child of consumption. For two years this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Have also cures night sweats, relieves at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address HARDEX & Co., 1 052 Race street, Philadelphia. naming this paper.

Oct 11 3 m

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Dec. 5th, 1876

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7 75@8.00.
CORN 70 to 75
CORN MEAL—67 1-2 to 80.
BAGGING, Standard 13 1 2.
" Dundee 12 1-2.
BACON, N C. sog round, 14. to 15.
" " hams 16 1-2 to 18
BULK C R. sides 10 to 12 1-2
" shoulders, 8 to 9
LARD, North Carolina, 10 1-2
" Western tierces, 15 to 16 2-3.
" Keys, 16 1 2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Prime 20c. 21 1-2
" Fair 18c.
SYRUP, common. 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.00.
CHEESE, Cream, 14 to 15.
" Factory, 12.
" Dairy, scarce.
NAILS, on basis for 10d, $3 50.
SUGAR A. 10 1-2.
" Extra C. 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, Sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green. 7@9.
" dry, 18 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@$1.20
OATS, shelled, 60
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, old, $1.00 New 1.25
HAY, N. C. baled, .85
CHICKENS, grown, 25c.
" young, 20@25
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mullets, $4.50 to 5.00.
" Cut Herrings, 7@7.50
" Mackerel, new family, $1.00.
BEESWAX, 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head** and **Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhea,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness** and **General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possess a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our good fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? **Vegetine will Cure these Complaints.**

Cannot be Excelled.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 19, 1869.
MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used: and I have tried almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. BINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. HILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

LORD & TAYLOR,
New York.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS OF OUR RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, THE LOW PRICES AT WHICH GOODS OF RELIABLE QUALITY WILL BE SOLD DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON, AND THE ELEGANCE AND RICHNESS OF THE ASSORTMENTS WHICH WILL BE FOUND THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STORE.

SILKS,

OF WHICH OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY AND OFFERS UNUSUAL FACILITIES TO THE LADY ASSORTING AT HOME. BLACK SILKS IN THE BEST GRADES AT HIGHER PRICES COLORED SILKS very good, at $1.50 and up. A HIGH GRADE OF FRENCH MOIRE ANTIQUE WOULD MEAN AN APPROPRIATE GIFT

DRESS GOODS.

IN DRESS GOODS OUR ASSORTMENTS ARE VERY LARGE and PRICES RANGE from 12 1-2 c. per yard and upwards. VERY FINE LINES OF GOODS ARE OFFERED AT 50c., 62c., 75c. and $1. THESE FABRICS ARE IN THE BEST DARK AND LIGHT SHADES, and are very acceptable.

SHAWLS.

OUR SHAWL DEPARTMENT presents many attractions, as the assortment is large, choice and varied Real INDIA SHAWLS are offering as low as $65 00; with Deeps, Centres and Borders in all the grades, selling from $12 00 upwards. These Prices are below anything yet offered in this market.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

THE LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS contains many novelties not to be found elsewhere of our own manufacture. Opera Cloaks at $15; small Hair suits at $18, and Rich Suits at $25, will give a good idea of the very low prices at which Goods are sold in this Department A handsome Dress or Suit is a very acceptable present.

FURS

In this line our Stock invites inspection, for we sell a good or fair Seal and Fox for $5 00, with the best grades proportionately low.

LADIES' REAL SEAL SACQUES.

Dark Shades and fine quality, very desirable, from $75. These prices afford positive bargains.

UPHOLSTERY.

The UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT contains Damask and Lace Curtains, Reps, Brocatelles, Satines, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Lambrequins, &c., and together with Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Connecting Cornices, Cornices, Shades, &c., &c., Prices in these goods are so reasonable that dwellings may be renewed for the holidays at a very slight cost.

Gent's Furnishing.

Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets and Caps Scarfs, Ties, Umbrellas, Gloves, and other articles for gentlemen, suitable for the Holiday season, to which the attention of ladies is invited.

GLOVES.

GLOVES of the most approved makes, in desirable Shades and Colors, put up in quantities to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

A large and carefully selected line of fancy Goods Ornaments, &c., with small Wares in every description, exceedingly appropriate for the Holiday Season.

Samples of Goods and Catalogues of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furnishing Goods sent free, on application, to all parts of the country. Orders for Goods in every description carefully filled without charge and Goods packed and forwarded to destination.

BROADWAY & TWENTIETH ST
GRAND. CHRYSTIE & FORSYTH
STS., N. Y.

December 6-tf

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Splendid Holiday Novelties! New Year's Stories; New Year's Presents; New Year's Pictures; New Year's Music; New Year's Gift Books; New Year's Drawing; New Year's Poetry; New Year's Greetings, and other Holiday Novelties, with rare Literary Gems and Fashion Patterns, in the Splendid Holiday January Number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE 25 cts., post free. Yearly, $3, with a Splendid Premium. Do not fail to send for and get the January Number, with the beautiful Cabinet and Artist Oil Chromos, worth several times the cost of the Magazine. Sold everywhere. Dec 6-1t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE HARP.

A choice selection of Sacred Music for Choirs, Singing Schools, etc., in Aikin's Seven-Character Notes by which any one can learn to sing in one fourth the time required by other methods.

CRYSTAL GEMS.

A New Music Book for Sabbath-Schools in Aikin's Seven-Character Notes, with a rare selection of tunes, the most beautiful and popular ever published. *Specimen pages of both the above mailed free.*

THE REST YET.

One POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE with Illustrated Dictionary, Concordance, and other valuable extra matter. Splendid Illustrations and Engravings.—Elegant Bindings. Extraordinary Inducements to good AGENTS. SPECIAL PROTECTION in Territory guaranteed.
MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
Nos. 1102 and 1104 Sansom St., Philadelphia.
dec 9-3m.

"TO THE POINT."

MONEY IS SCARCE, SALARIES AND WAGES ARE LOW, THE COUNTRY UNSETTLED AND DISTURBED.

HAPPILY THERE IS AN OFF-SET FOR THESE EVILS.

W. R. & R. S TUCKER, by their cash system, have add to additional supplies for "Stock"—and are enabled therefore to sell GOOD GOODS at the very lowest prices.

We have the largest stock of Men's, Womens, and Childrens' SHOES in the city. (No old stock or shoddy work,) at the very lowest prices.

Ladies' DRESS GOODS, full line very low.

Ladies' CLOAKS and SHAWLS, very good and very cheap.

MEN'S CLOTHS and CASSIMERES
Kentucky Jeans etc., extraordinarily low.

Men's and Boys HATS. The largest stock in the State, from 40 cts. up to Best Silk Hat for $5.50.

Men's and Ladies' underwear, shirts and drawers—and the best UNLAUNDRIED Shirt, in the State at $1.00.

Also the best LAUNDRIED Shirt, ready for use 50ct Linen, Wamsutta Muslin, at $1.25.

Points on N. C. Plaids—full stock, fast colors, and very low.

To all—"A Penny saved is a Penny made," so bring along your pennies and make yourself comfortable and happy, notwithstanding the times.

W. R. & R. S. TUCKER.

dec 6-tf

TO MUSIC TEACHERS.

A NEW NATURAL and EASY SYSTEM, far superior to any ever before published. Pamphlet containing the system mailed free.
DITSON & CO.
Nos. 1102 and 1104 Sansom St., Philada pa.
Dec 6-3m

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener

6 Months FREE

will be sent FREE 6 months to all applicants. We do not ask any one to subscribe for our paper until they know what they are to get. It speaks for itself. Price only $1 per year. Most liberal terms to club agents of any paper in the country. Purdy's Small Fruit Instructor is a book of 64 pp. that tells in simple language just how to grow, to have them for home use or market. Price 25 cents; 13 copies, $2. Address A. M. PURDY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
dec 6-1t.

CRYSTAL METAL BRONZED BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES,

SCHOOL HOUSES,

FACTORIES,

SHOPS,

PLANTATIONS.

These Bells are composed of the *pure crystal metal*, and the shape and weight of metal in them is such as to give the best possible results. They are

SUPERIOR IN TONE AND FINISH

to many others, no matter under what name they may be sold, either "STEEL COMPOSITION" or "AMALGAM," and are

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The CHEAPEST BELL MADE.

Church Bells furnished at COST.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briges Building,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER IN

Hardware, Building Material, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Write for Prices. No charge for Packing or Drayage. Nov 22-tf.

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY

50,000 subscribers for 1877.

ILLUSTRATED; Best Family Magazine in the Country, at $3 for 1877. 5 copies one year for $13; 10 copies for $25; 20 copies for $50, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, quarto, 3000 Illustrations, price, $20, given to the person sending the club. For sale at all News stands, at 25 cents a number. Special Terms to Agents. J. E. POTTER & Co., Philada, Pa.
nov 1 6t.

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP.

Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture. A delicate and exquisite perfume for nursery and toilet. Unequalled for the young and the bath. Used in nothing else. Will prevent eruptions, keep the skin soft and smooth, contribute to health, and prevent disease. Does away with all powders, chalk or other ingredients. A certain preventive of chafing, itching, &c., in babies, the causes of half the crying and uneasiness of baby-hood. Worth ten times its cost to every mother and family in Christendom, packed in boxes of 3 cakes of 3 ozs. each, and sent free to any address on receipt of $1.00. Address, for sale by all Druggists. B. T. BABBITT, N.Y.
Oct 11 1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW

FARMER'S BOOK

Given a full exposition on 11 kinds of Farm-work, Grasses, Fertilizers, Rotation of Crops, and Farm-yard. It contains a most valuable and practical treatise on House-building, and box of Legal forms and laws for all users. The most valuable farmer's book ever published. For full description and terms, address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
oct 25-1y.

THE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, etc., of the purest Lake Copper and Tin, mounted with the latest improvements. Catalogues and circulars sent free. An illustrated catalogue sent upon application to

MENEELY & CO.,
West Troy, N. Y.

S. M. FREEHMAN & BRO.
ADVERTISING AGENTS
186 W. FOURTH ST.
CINCINNATI O.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE. SEND FOR OUR MANUAL.

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY

50,000 subscribers for 1877.

ILLUSTRATED; Best Family Magazine in the Country, at $3 for 1877. 5 copies one year for $13; 10 copies for $25; 20 copies for $50, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, quarto, 3000 Illustrations, price, $20, given to the person sending the club. For sale by all News stands, at 25 cents a number. Special Terms to Agents. J. E. POTTER & Co., Philada, Pa.
nov 1 6t.

SITUATION WANTED

A Widow of a minister, aged of long experience in teaching, would locate in a school, or take entire charge of a children not found. References given if required. Address, stating terms,
RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
Nov 8 tf

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.
For circulars, apply to
J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.
Aug. 16 3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. J. WRAY & COMPANY.

Mill Wrights and Mill Furnishers.

We keep on hand the Lane Circular Saw Mill, the Simultaneous Screw Head Blocks for those desiring them; the Monitor Turbine Water Wheels; as good, if not the best Cotton Press in use, complete; also dealers in Steam Engines, Planing and Wool Carding, Cotton Gins, Complete outfit for Mills furnished at lowest figures. We furnish competent men to put up our machinery. Satisfaction guaranteed, and if after a fair trial we should fail, we will remove the machinery and refund the money. Give us a trial. We have on hand a large lot of Hewed and Dressed LUMBER, which we will sell at the lowest prices. Our MACHINERY is all new and good. Shop west of N. C. Railroad depot

P. J. WRAY & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
nov. 29-6m.

SCHOLARS' QUARTERLY.

Orders for the Scholars' Quarterly are coming in rapidly from all sections. Those using it pronounce it the best lesson help for scholars yet produced. Commendations of it have been received from every State in the Union. Nearly all who have sent for specimen copies have ordered a full supply for their schools or classes. At the beginning of the new year many schools will do away entirely with Lesson Leaves and the ordinary Question Books and use the Quarterly. The plan of taking subscriptions for it for so short a time as three months, enables schools to give it a trial at little cost. The sending of it to single subscribers at the hundred price has also aided in giving it a wide circulation. Price, twenty-five cents a year.

● Be sure and see a copy of it before selecting helps for 1877. Send seven cents for a specimen. Do it now while you think of it.

Published by John Wanamaker, at the office of The Sunday School Times, 610 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Address, JOHN D. WATTLES, Business Manager.

A SPECIAL OFFER. The Sunday School Times will be sent to any new subscriber, every week for three months, free of postage, for Twenty-five cents. Its editors are H. Clay Trumbull and George A. Peltz. It will contain notes on the lessons for 1877, by Prof. Taylor Lewis, The Rev. A. C. Kendrick, the Rev. Newman Hall of London, and H. Clay Trumbull. Have your teachers try The Times before selecting lesson helps for 1877. Twenty copies to different addresses, will cost but five dollars.

● Regular subscription price, $2 15. To Pastors and Superintendents, $1 65. Specimen copy of the Weekly Lesson Leaf sent free. The most complete leaf of any, although it is sold at so low a price. Send to above address.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER

Edited by M. C. HAZARD. Is undoubtedly the best Teachers' Help published. Has the most thorough, helpful and inspiring lessons, the best corps of contributors, and the most popular editorial departments. Needs only to be examined in order to be taken. Terms, $1.50 per year. Clubs of five or more receive six Lesson Papers with each copy. Sample copy sent free on application to
ADAMS, BLACKMER, & LYON PUB. CO., CHICAGO.
nov. 29-8t.

The Georgia Home
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Columbus, Ga.

Seventeenth Annual Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	224,420.22
Total Assets,	$524 420.22
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	$1,300,000.00

By the provisions of the charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Barns, Store houses, Merchandize, Cotton Factories, and all other insurable property.

The Company issues Policies on the participating plan on Dwellings and similar risks—the dividends on which are usually from 20 to 25 per cent per year.

P. F. PESCUD & SON, Gen'l AGENTS N. C., Raleigh, N. C. | P. F. PESCUD, Jr., Special Agent of Company, Raleigh, N. C.
nov 8.

NEW STORE.

L. ROSENTHAL,

Has just received

The Largest Stock of Clothing IN THE CITY.

Three Stores: Nos, 50,54 and Exchange Place

All Goods Warranted to Please or Money Returned,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

Great Inducements offered to Country Merchants.

Boots and Shoes by the Box, Dozen or Single Pair.

Nov 13-m

$50 to $200 A MONTH FOR AGENTS.

Universal History

ANCIENT, MIDDLE-AGES, and MODERN.

The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years, makes this book sell faster than any other. 5 books in one. Beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 8th 6t-3-0-w

USE the MODEL PRESS

and do all your own Printing. Price, $3 to $8. BEST IN THE WORLD For Business Men and Young Printers. Thousands in use. Send two 3 cent stamps for a perfectly illustrated 80 page Catalogue and Price List, entitled, "How to Print." J. W. Daniels & Co., Mfrs. and Dealers in Type and Printing Material, 434 & 436 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

aug 13-3t sow

ASTHMA Dr. LANDELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

Having struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. Fortunately discovered a sure Cure for ASTHMA and CATARRH. Warranted to relieve any case of Asthma instantly, so the patient can lie down to sleep. By mail, $1.00 per box. Address Dr. LANDELL, Apple Creek, Ohio. For sale by Druggists.

Aug 9-13t sow

BLYMYER MF'G CO BELLS CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE-ALARM

Fine toned, low priced bells. Catalogues and prices, etc., sent free

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
Est'd 1854 sow 1 Eighth St., Cincinnati, O.

RHEUMATISM.

Leavenworth, Kansas.—Sirs: JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND cured me of Rheumatism when physicians failed. Dr. J. T. WRIGHT.
Shortstown, N. J.—Gents: After suffering for seven years with Rheumatism, I was cured by one bottle of JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND, when physicians could give me no relief. JOSEPH ROBBINS.
Price $1. R. E. Sellers & Co., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa.

apl 26-1yeow

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

Is selling faster than any other book One Agent sold 47 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa. Nov 1-4m.

FREE! 50 samples best article in use, sent free to ladies or agents. Business respectable, profitable and pleasant for clergymen, teachers and others of genteel appearance and average ability. Send your letters and address D. A. RAY & Co. Chicago. Nov 8 1-y

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,
DR. W. A. WILSON, A. P.
sept 20-tf.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

A Brilliant List!

The Encore.

(75 cts). By L. O. EMERSON. For Singing Schools, Conventions, etc.

The Whippoorwill.

(50 cts). By W. O. PERKINS, Capital collection of songs for Common Schools

The Shining River.

(35 cts). By H. S & W. O PERKINS. Very beautiful Sabbath School Song Book.

The Salutation.

($1.38). By L. O. EMERSON First Class Collection for Choirs

Biographical Sketches

of (100) Eminent Musical Composers. ($2.00). By L. B. URBINO Very Interesting.

Dictionary of Musical

TERMS. ($5.00). STAINER & BARRETT A magnificent book Illustrated. Flush bound.

JUST OUT!

! THE WORLD OF SONG. !

THE VOCAL GEM OF THE SEASON!

Bound Volume of popular songs. In boards $2.50, cloth $3.00 Gilt $4.00.

Either book mailed, post-free, for Retail Price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston
C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York
J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

Oct 18-3m.

Let every one call or write us before buying.

NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE,

LAW & CO'S

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES IS A SUCCESS.

Our Sales of Crockery, China, Glass and Queensware, and have brought ORDERS and CUSTOMERS from nearly every county in the State.

First-Class Goods, fully guaranteed, [no others kept] bought in New York at PANIC PRICES and will be sold every day. We Defy Competition in price or quality and will sell as low as the lowest. Chas. Ellis, Agt.

BARGAINS in job lots are sold every week. Don't fail to call.

OUR SILVER PLATED TABLE CASTORS, STANDS, Etc., Cheaper than ever.

Let every one call or write us before buying. Small Crates for Merchants packed up here.

LAW & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dr. Y. ROGERS' Improved Powder CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

FOR twenty-five years it has given universal satisfaction as a pleasant aperient for Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, and all complaints arising from a filthy, bilious and malarin levers. It cools the blood, and regulates the bowels; it is superior to Saratoga and most mineral waters. Prepared by ARTHUR ROGERS & SONS, 152 Spring Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

INSURANCE ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. K. ELLYSON, Pres't. ROBT. T. BROOKE, Sec'y.

RICHMOND
FIRE ASSOCIATION
OF VIRGINIA.

Cash Assets - - $225,000.00

A Special Deposit of $10,000.00 in North Carolina for protection of our Policy Holders.

Agents wanted at places where the Company is not already represented.

Address, LAWRENCE & ROOT,
Gen'l Agents,
nov 1-f. RALEIGH, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR FOUR YEARS.
ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE SOUTHERN COMPANY

$6 of Assets to $1 of Liabilities

OFFICERS:

WM. S. DAVIS, President, N. R. JONES, Vice-President,
B F. LONG, Secretary, WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer
oct 25-tf. T. C WILLIAMS, Solicitor.

P. F. PESCUD. Agency Established in 1866. P. F. PESCUD Jr.

P. F. PESCUD & SON,
BRIGGS' BUILDING,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Represent some of the oldest, largest, and most reliable insurance Companies in the world, and have policies on the most favorable terms.

FIRE COMPANIES:

GEORGIA HOME. TEXAS BANKING & INS. CO.
INSURANCE COMPANY of North America. CITY FIRE of Richmond.
ATLANTIC, of New York. HAMBURG—Bremen.
AMAZON, of Ohio. ATLAS, of Hartford.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME. LANCASHIRE, Manchester, Eng

Whose combined assets are $24,000,000.

National Life Insurance Co., U. S. A.,
Capital, - - $1,000,000. Assets, - - $1,000,000.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.
Assets, $82 000 000.
It has 92 000 Policies in force.

Fire Insurance, and Insurance on lives of BOTH SEXES, in any part of North Carolina, may be secured through us.

P. F. PESCUD & SON.

1876. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY. 1876.

HELLER BROS.

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, and SATCHELS,

At No. 31 Fayetteville Street,

Consisting of a large variety of Ladies, Misses and Children's Feble Goat, French and Glove Kid, Lace and Gait n Boots, Congress and Foxed Gaiters.

The largest variety of Boys'

Children's Column.

THE TWO FORTRESSES.

I know a little fortress where
Numbers of people hide,
I wonder, my young friends, if you
Have ever been inside!

Some think it is a fortress sure,
(Although in truth 'tis not;)
Thither the careless love to run;
'Tis called, "I quite forgot."

"You "quite forgot" that mother called
To-day when you were reading;
You let her wait upon herself,
While you went on unheeding.

You "quite forgot" to leave your room
As tidy as you ought;
And then, O how ashamed you felt
When visitors were brought!

This morning you "forgot" to pray,
And everything went wrong!
Cross words, unkindness, bitter thoughts,
Have teased you all day long.

And now to shield your character
This fortress is no use,
For those around you plainly see
"Forgot" 's a lame excuse.

For if you always "quite forget,"
Folks feel they cannot trust you;
You'll lose respect and forfeit love,
And little good will do.

But there's another little fort
That I shall like to mention;
Conscience and Duty are its guards;
'Tis called, "I'll pay attention."

Will you not come and man this fort?
Instead of cure, prevention
'Twill give you, if you say and mean,
Henceforth, "I'll pay attention."

The Astor Vault.

The vault for the remains of the late William B. Astor, in Trinity cemetry, between One Hundred and Fifty third and one Hundred and Fifty fifth streets, New York, is nearly completed. It is of Quincy granite, and the walls are two feet four inches thick. The interior dimensions are seventeen feet four inches by twelve feet ten inches. The vault is lighted by plate glass in the rear wall, the glass being sufficiently transparent to admit the light, but not to afford a view of the interior from the outside. The floor of the vault is of six-inch marble slabs laid on solid masonry. Around three sides of the interior are shelves of granite, six inches thick and two feet six inches wide. A descent of ten granite steps from the front leads to the interior of the vault. The entrance is indicated by four granite posts with polished panals. From the two oester posts rise a pediment over the doors, surmounted by a cross, the name, "William B. Astor," being in raised letters in the center of the pediment. The railing on the walls of the vault is of solid brass, and is capped with a coping of brass ten inches in thickness. The cost of the vault will be $25,000.

A Bird-Charming Lady.

A few months since, says the Jacksonville (Florida) *Union*, a handsome mocking-bird flew into the residence of a lady in this city and alighted at her feet, exhibiting little or no fear or suspicion of her, and permitting her to catch it in her hand. She placed it in a cage and it seemed happy and contented, and proved to be one of the finest singers of its species, filling the house with its varied and melodious strains, until after some four months of captivity it was taken sick and died, much to the sorrow and regret of its mistress. A short time after the decease the same lady was sitting in her room when another beautiful bird of the same family came in and took its position near her, apparently inviting her to capture it, which she did without difficulty. She placed it in the same cage, and it seemed as contented as the other had done, as if it knew and coveted a life with so gentle a mistress.

HOSPITALITY IN TEXAS.—In no city in the United States, says the San Antonio *Herald*, is the travel-stained, weary traveler taken as good care of as in a San Antonio hotel. The manners and customs of the guests are carefully studied. A young man from the frontier, stopping at one of our hotels, told the clerk the other evening that he was going to be out late. 'Just wait a minute,' replied the clerk and he rushed off, but soon reappeared with a large envelope, which he placed in the guest's breast pocket, with the remark: "That's a bond for your appearance before the Recorder, properly signed. As soon as you are arrested for being drunk and disorderly just give the bond to the policeman, mention my name to him, and he will bring you home in a hack. Good-night! God bless you!'

LEARNING A TRADE.—Let every wealthy man who fails to bring up his children to industry and usefulness, rather than leaving them to indulge in "great expectations," bear in mind that the boy born with a silver spoon in his mouth frequently has to taste pewter before his pilgrimage is over. Indeed it may be his fortune to be splashed with mud from the carriage wheels of one who had been a servant when he was idling away time in anticipation of the future.

Rural and Domestic.

ORCHARD GRASS.

This valuable (though much neglected) grass is indigenous to the soil of America, and from its adaptability to the various soils, its early and late growth, luxuriant foliage and nutritive qualities, is well entitled to an equality with any grass, either native or foreign, which is being cultivated in this country. Orchard grass, when sown with clover, grows as rapidly, starts in the spring as early, and by this similarity of habit makes a suitable grass to mix with it. For pasturage, we greatly value orchard grass for three reasons: it stands drouth much better than any other, will bear heavier stocking, and comes forward in the spring very early.

We have often been surprised to observe how quickly orchard grass recovers and grows after being closely cropped; a week or ten days of summer's growth will make quite a good pasturage. Orchard grass, also by its great amount of fibrous roots, tends to improve instead of impoverish the soil, and we have observed that an orchard grass sod generally turns up a dark color on being plowed. It is not at all fit for a lawn, as it sometimes grows in bunches or tussocks, especially when sown thin. The proper quantity, when sown alone, is two bushels to the acre; when sown with clover one bushel is sufficient. Perhaps there are no other two grasses that can be sown together with so great advantage as red clover and orchard grass by their union; the crop is nearly double what it would be if each were sown separately; they grow and flower well together, come to maturity about the same time, and the clover is supported from falling by the uncommon strength of the orchard grass. Mr William Crozier, of the Beacon Stock Farm, North, L. I., who has had large experience in the cultivation of orchard grass, states that he considers it the most profitable grass a farmer can raise whether for meadow or pasturage. A ride over his fields during the month (June) convinced me of its superior merits. While the timothy meadows in many parts of Long Island were so backward as scarcely to appear more than six inches high on an average, I found his orchard grass and mammoth clover meadows averagiug fully two feet, and in flower. Abundance of his rich succulent herbage was but cut and fed to his horses, etc. His elevated and rolling pasture lands, studded with Alderneys, Ayrshires, and Devons, amply supplied with sweet herbage, composed of a mixture of grasses in which orchard grass predominates, and with which those pastures are luxuriantly covered. A twenty acre field of oats seeded down with orchard grass and mammoth clover, April 23, was making a fine appearance, the orchard grass being several inches high, and coming up very evenly all over the field. There is no doubt but that his success is, in a great measure, owing to the excellent system he adopts. He recommends thorough pulverization and cleaning of the land, liberal manuring, and liberal seeding, even sowing on a rolled surface and covering with a chain harrow afterward. He has succeeded well with both spring and fall sowing of seeds under the above conditions; he sows from one and a half to two bushels of orchard grass seed, and fifteen pounds of mammoth clover seed per acre, with his spring or winter grain; nearly double that quantity if sown alone. A bushel of good fair orchard grass seed should weigh fifteen pounds to the bushel, cut during the season that intervenes between the flowering and forming of seed.—*Extract from John Henderson's Book on Grasses.*

An Unanswerable Argument

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisability of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fever, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the very antipode of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the result wrought by it, Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every form of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but is a certain preventive of all maladies begotten of miasma-tainted air and water. These results mineral anti-febrila remedies do not effect with certainty, and their continued use entails consequences highly pernicious to the system. The bitters, on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine, Simmons' Regulator, known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years, and I pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine; and I pray you, for the sake of humanity, to keep it so, as long as it is in your keeping.—You may prepare it and recommend it, but you will never know the true value of it, unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It unclogs the liver of impurities with which it has been confined for years, and puts the wheels in their original motion. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest sentiments."

For Sale by all Druggists.

May 31-26t eow.

WAKE COUNTY: In the Superior Court.

State of N. C, on Relation of E E Stamps Trustee of Georgeanna Spivey, &c., &c., *Against*
George H. Farribault, Admr of A. H. Taylor, and George H. Farribault and wife Rose, S A Taylor, N A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor; W D Jones, Wm B Mitchell, Candice Johns, Ex.of J D Johns, David Lewis and T B Johns, Ex'rs of C F Johns, Thos J Johns, John S Johns, Patrick H Johns, C N Allen and wife C V Allen and Hannah Johns.

Summons for Relief

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting:*

You are hereby commanded to summon Matilda A. Taylor, Nat. A. Taylor and S. A. Taylor, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh on the 5th Monday after the 2nd Monday of August 1876, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next Term thereof, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 19th day of Sept 1876.

J. N. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

NORTH CAROLINA, Wake County, } SUPERIOR COURT. Fall Term 1876.

State of N. C. on relation of E. E. Stamps, Trustee, &c., vs. Geo. H. Farribault and others

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the defendants Sam'l A. Taylor, Nat A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor are necessary parties to this action, and that after due diligence they cannot be found in this State—It is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendants once a week for six weeks in the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that copies of the same be mailed to said defendants at their places of residence if such be known.

S. W. WATTS, J. S. C.

nov 8-6w.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Traveling and local; staple goods; no peddling; salary $75 per month. Hotel and traveling expenses paid. S. A. GRANT & CO., Manufacturers of paper and envelopes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

Nov. 15th 2-t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

ought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an ex-perience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

P. O. Box 416, Raleigh, N. C.

March 8th 1-y

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and spices, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4.55 A M
" Air-Line Junc'n	5.30 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro'	9.55 "
" Danville	12.2 P M
" Dundee	1.48 "
" Barkeville	5.05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.40 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.50 A M
" Burkeville	10.46 "
" Dundee	2.55 P M
" Danville	5.59 "
" Greensboro'	8.40 "
" Salisbury	8.45 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	11.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Mail	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro'	10.05 A. M.	Arrive 6.25 P. M.
" Co. Shops	11.21 A.M.	Leave 4.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh	2.41 P. M.	Arrive 12.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	Leave 10.10 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

STATIONS.	Going South.	Going North.
Leave Greensboro'	6.33 P. M.	Arr. 9.00 A. M.
" Co. Shops	11.10 "	Lv. 6.50 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	2.01 A.M.	Lv. 2.00 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro'	11.30 "	Lv. 5.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	6.40 P.M.
Arrive at Salem	8.15 A. M.
Leave Salem	7.03 A.M.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern mail train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.15 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Hillsboro and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule in this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

—:o:—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh	9.50 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.00 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	12.40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh	5.00 A M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	5.50 A M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C. WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 30th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,		6.30 A. M.
Cary,	7.00 A. M.	7.30 "
Apex,	7.50 "	7.55 "
New Hill,	8.25 "	8.30 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.05 "
Moncure,	9.35 "	9.45 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.30 "
Sanford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Munn,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron	12.07 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	6.09 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
Cary,	5.32 "	5.22 "
Apex,	5.17 "	5.12 "
New Hill,	4.42 "	4.17 "
Merry Oaks,	4.07 "	4.12 "
Moncure,	3.22 "	3.37 "
Osgood,	2.47 "	2.52 "
Sanford,	2.05 "	2.17 "
Munn,	1.30 "	1.39 "
Cameron,		1.09 "

J. C. WINDER, Superintendent

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——— cured by Dr. Marcus A Harris, a distinguished physician of Black Walnut, Halifax Co., Va.

(Extract from Letter of Dr. H., of July 28, 1876.)

"Mrs. ——— has been for twenty years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic Gastralgia, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the Buffalo Lithia Waters the attacks became more prolonged and violent, and her emaciated, cachetic and distressed condition gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline, allaying that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From this I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single glass resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stomach-water of the world.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any of record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,

Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-tf.

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Case of Dr. T. H. Putnam, a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract rom letter dated Longwood, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headaches, ... the most intense agony. I have v... most celebrated mountain springs ... mineral waters from the springs of ... have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 3. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—such as loss of appetite, general debility, headache, cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

* Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Aug. 15, 1876.

Col. THOS. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case and of the relief which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly be future some unbeliever to try it and be snatched ... as, from the grave, and restored to health.

For seve... suffered from Nervous Dyspepsia, being so pro-trated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, a perfect invalid, having been treated during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, as was supposed, to die, when, by mere chance, I came in possession of one of your Springs' pamphlets, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single glass resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical, that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stomach-water of the world.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. KEELING.

Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is the exclusion of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to attend regularly to her domestic affairs. For four months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread, alternated with bread and water and bread and tea. She now eats with impunity almost everything—for breakfast, coffee, bread and butter, mutton chops, broiled chicken, &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, chicken, and any vegetable except Irish potatoes, with deserts, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, that this was one of the most distressing and unmanageable cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever seen in a practice of many years, and that the action of the water in it was marvelous."

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.

Dufur & Co.,

86 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHUTTERS, FENCES, CAGES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c., &c.

Feb 10-12m

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST GENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness of the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

THE BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS OF

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 *MURRAY ST., New York*

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

Oct 25-2m.

HUSH! WAIT FOR THE FALLS WITH WINTER AND SPRING!

DR. CHARLES J. HALL'S

SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD AND CHEST.

Sold by Druggists.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

IS NOW BEING OPENED

AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.

Oct 18-3m.

1876. 1876.

Fall and WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. P. GULLEY'S,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hand Made. Clothing Department up Stairs.

Fayetteville St. and South Corner Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I wish to say to the Ladies that I am Sole Agent here for Frank Leslie's Journal

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

Have stock of these Patterns on hand, comprising all the latest Novelties for Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys, for every description of Dress.

Circulars sent on application free.

J. P. GULLEY

Oct 18-tf.

1876. 1876.

DRY FALL GOODS!

We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.

We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.

Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the very latest styles and are selling rapidly.

LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.

A Handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.

Gents Cassimers, all Grades.

Large lot of Gents Latest style

Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim fine Felt Hat.

Canfield Boots and Shoes, the best made,

A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts,

Special inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 18-tf

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Towles, No. 62 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Men's Sack Suits for $4 00; Men's Frock Suits for $3 00; Men's Extra Business Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17.50 to $30. Boys' Fancy Suitest Suits, $4 to $6; Boys' Cas. Suits, $8 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10. Over-Coats, $5 to $30. Come and get SUITED.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,

Notions Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, &c

Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps and Furs,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Alpacas, Merinos, Del Ines, Ginghams, Cotton Plaids, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Cambrics, Blue Denims, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Opera Flannels, Linseys, &c.

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we feel confident that in our new store with New Goods, bought at the lowest prices, we will be able to please all.

Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,

oct 4-tf. No. 57 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

READ! READ!

In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the times,

ISAAC GETTINGER

has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 85 cents up.
Ruffs with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 35 cents up.
Collars from 7 cents up.
Zephyrs from 13½ cents up, only imported.
Real Hair Braids from 60 cents up.
Infants' Merino Cloaks from $1.50 up.
Infants' Crochet Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Worsted Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.

I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
48 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct. 18-tf.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their Goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of moneys. mch 1-12m

READY FOR AGENTS—THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars. This is the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, P. 20, 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia Pa.

CAUTION.—Do not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

Nov 15-3m.

EDUCATIONAL.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School).

Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.

Entire expenses from $90 to $70.

For particulars, address,

R. P. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

July 26-3m.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $33 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $96.

Send for Catalogue,

B. CRAVEN.

aug 22-tf.

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, (1st Monday.) Terms same as heretofore. Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 4 1-2 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References:—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. B. T. Blake, A. T. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. S. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug. 22-tf.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY, A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing	$70,00
Tuition, English course	25.00
Music, with use of instrument	20.00

Entire expenses from $100 to 150.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August and close on 3rd Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on 1st Thursday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. S. Black, P. E. Wilmington, Dis. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. Newbern Dis. Rev. Dr. Burke and Raleigh Rev. E. W. Thompson, Fayetteville, Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt P. E. Charlotte Dis. and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President.

June 28-3m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a native Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the best climates in the Union to market effects in the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—famed for purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgement, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there, in a course of study by competent Faculty accomplished, and its instruction both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. No location could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not the least of its merits, is that sacred regard for religious training, without which no Female College especially, would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Wesleyan Female Institute, in music, advantages for instruction is unsurpassed. The most talented are employed of very high and neither pains nor expenses are spared. This department eminent.

From Prof F. H. Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best of Female Seminaries within the limits of our State. The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240.
For Catalogue, address,

Rev. W. A. HARRIS, President.
Staunton, Va.

CARPENTER & EARL,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Lumber,

at Western Terminus, Hargett Street.

Best Reliash Egg and Nut Coal per ton of 2240 pounds, Delivered, $9.00

Stove Coal 2240 pounds, " 9.50

Smith " per ton, " 9.00

Hardwood, per cord, " 4.00

Pinewood " " " 3.00

Lumber at low figures.

Orders may be left at Carmers Drug Store, or sent to the yard, and shall receive prompt attention.

Oct 18-6m.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of our friends and the public in general to this Department.

Under the present management we have met with unprecedented success. We have filled orders for customers residing in nearly every Southern State, and have in our possession numerous flattering testimonials, both as regards fit and style, as well as great superiority in neatly finishing our work.

Our spacious first room will be stock Groceries Silk Dresses, trimmed in same material, a la mode in the most fashionable style, for the low price of

$50 00.

These Dresses should not be judged by the price, as they are in every respect superior to anything heretofore offered for the money. Samples of the material and directions for self-measurement sent free by mail upon application.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
63 N Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept 27-3m.

OFFICE SUPT OF TRANSPORTATION,
Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
PORTSMOUTH, Va., Jan. 1st, 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Mail train at	4 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	8 A. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train at	7 15 P. M.
No 1 Freight at	12 00 NOON.
No 2 Freight at	4 00 P. M.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached.

Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan Rivers leave Franklin at 7.40 A M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. Transportation.

NEW BOOKS FOR SINGING CLASSES!

JOYFUL NOTES

Is printed in our new combined notes, (a figure set in each *round note*—for do, a for ra, 3 for me, etc.) acknowledged by all to be the best system yet invented, as you have the *round notes*, and the figures enable those not skilled in reading them to *sing them at sight.*

HOURS OF SONG

IS THE BEST ROUND NOTE BOOK IN THE FIELD.

HOURS OF SONG and JOYFUL NOTES were prepared by Prof. Jas. H. Fillmore, from long experience and careful observation as a successful teacher. The rudiments are the most thorough, the music grand. Price 60 cents $4.80 per dozen by express; $5.50 per dozen by mail.

FILLMORE BROS., Publishers,
Specimen pages free. CINCINNATI, O.

sept 20-tf

STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW, PLOW AND GRIST MILLS MILL GEARING MADE without Patterns SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS

The UNEQUALLED HAS LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL OF BOOK ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, SEND FOR CIRCULAR BALTIMORE MD

apl 12-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth free. STINSON & Co., Portland,

Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Bobbitt & Gray, Publishers. Published in the Interests of Methodism in North Carolina.

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Poetry.

Out in the Woodland.

Out in the woodland's shadowy aisles,
Where squirrels are merrily hopping,
All of his sad Autumnal day
The faded leaves are dropping,
Scarlet and amber, gold and brown,
One by one they are rustling down.

Out in the dim old woods to-day
The breeze is wandering slowly,
Pausing to watch the bright leaves drop
Down on their couches lowly,
Breaking forth in a mournful sigh,
"Alas, how soon the beautiful die!"

Out of the clouds, the cold gray clouds,
The radiant sun is peeping,
Catching the wail of the sorrowful winds
Over the bright leaves sleeping;
Breathing on in a cheerful strain:
"The leaves with the summer will come again."

Out from our hearts, our hands, and homes,
Our beautiful hopes are going,
And over the spot where once they bloomed
What sorrowful winds are blowing,
Of purple, and amber, and golden hue,
One by one they fade from our view.

Out from the clouds, the mists, and gloom,
Forth a radiant ray is shining,
Whispering "O, stricken hearts forget
Your weary, ceaseless pining!
Know ye not on you faideless shore
You'll clasp your loved, lost hopes once more!"
—*Lizzie E. Thomson, in Transcript.*

The Pulpit.

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn Tabernacle.

PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE ADVOCATE BY WILLIAM WALTON.

The Bramble for Ruler.

"Then said all the trees to the bramble, Come thou and reign over us."—Judges x. 14

The politics of the Israelitish nation were hopelessly mixed. Some of the people wanted one man to rule over them, and other people wanted another man to rule over them. While the issues were thus perplexed and disrupting, it would at the first of June, God, who is interested, why and to reign the man, by the name of Jotham, upon a pulpit, or rock in the top of Mount Gerizim, where he could be seen, but from which he could not be heard, and there assembled beneath him the heads of families, whom the world has been accustomed to represent as the trees of the forest coming together to hold a political convention to decide who should be the chief magistrate of the nation. And after the convention had been called to order, and all the lusty voices had been heard, and the officers of the convention had taken their places, the meeting rose up and by acclamation nominated the olive tree for ruler—But the olive tree politely declined the nomination, on the ground that it would be a very expensive office to hold, and it would cost more than it would come to. Then the convention nominated the fig tree, but the fig tree declined for the same reason.—Then the convention of trees nominated the vine; but the vine, on the same ground, declined the honor of the nomination. You see that the vegetable and horticultural world are not so much in love for office as is the human race. But after a while, by acclamation from all the leafy voices buzzing and all the clapping boughs re-sounding, they nevertheless nominated the bramble. Now to the bramble with affected modesty thanks the convention for "this unexpected honor," and all the trees of the wood at this display of rhetorical eloquence, cried: "Hurrah! hurrah!" The analogy between the condition of trees in the text and a political nominating convention fails in this one respect, that the convention in the text journeyed so that I would like to hear this parable of Jotham; it is only three or four verses:

The trees went forth on a time to anoint a king over them; and they said unto the olive tree, Reign thou over us.

But the olive tree said unto them, Should I leave my fatness, wherewith by me they honor God and man, and go to be promoted over the trees?

And the trees said to the fig tree, Come thou and reign over us.

But the fig tree said unto them, Should I forsake my sweetness, and my good fruit, and go to be promoted over the trees?

Then said the trees unto the vine, Come thou and reign over us.

And the vine said unto them, Should I leave my wine, which cheereth God and man, and go to be promoted over the trees?

Then said all the trees unto the bramble, Come thou and reign over us.

And the bramble said unto the trees, If in truth ye anoint me king over you, then come and put your trust in my shadow.

We have the people of the United States out a ruler for the next four years. The nation assembled at the ballot box. One political party nominates man, whom we will by courtesy call the fig tree. Another political party nominates a man, whom we will by courtesy call the vine. But, by a strange and unequalled perplexity, there is a danger that the presidential chair will be occupied by a bramble of contention, a thorn of dispute, a nettle of national irritation for that will be the characteristic the administration of either of these men if he take that position at the hands of ballot box stuffers and unfaithful returning boards.

There are people in all the political parties to day, who are saying in the words of the text, to the bramble: "Come thou and reign over us." They would rather have this nation torn to pieces than not; there would be more chance for spoils. But I believe that the vast majority of men in all the political parties of this day, would rather have either the olive, or the fig, or the vine, than for the next four years to have our literary, social, financial, and religious affairs torn and lacerated, and bled and disgraced with the bramble of contention. I believe that the majority of the people in the Democratic party would rather have Rutherford B. Hayes President than to have their own candidate wrongfully inaugurated, and that the majority of the people in the Republican party would rather have Samuel J Tilden President than their own candidate unrighteously promoted. The curse of God and the anathema of twenty millions of people will go into the White House with that man who has no business to go there.

To rouse your Christian patriotism, and to strengthen your faith in God, and to kindle your prayers for this nation, I preach this sermon. Christian men and ministers may not stand off from public affairs. Against carrying politics into religion I am free totally and forever opposed; but I am in favor of carrying religion into politics. My friends, our glorious Christianity will yet bring to its feet all thrones and presidential chairs and ballot boxes. A religion that will not tell a man how to vote, and how to act after he has voted, as well as to pray, is no religion at all. The bloated fists of ruffianism swinging around the head of the popular sovereign on election day, must give place to another spirit. I have no faith in the decision of an election started in a drunken caucus, and assessing its candidates in the back part of a grog shop. How then shall our political circles be purified? Will professed politicians do it? No. They will advocate their own party, whether right or wrong. Will our political orators do it? For the most part, no. For I stopped on my way up the street, in the Democratic head quarters, and I heard there that all the Republicans are thieves; and then I stopped at the Republican head quarters, and I heard there that all the Democrats are villains. So I made up my mind that neither of the political parties of the day is able to report in regard to the other party. Whence then shall come the healing, purifying and elevating influence?—From the Word of God and the Spirit of God, and from no other source. And I call on men who believe in the Bible, and the coming of a judgment day in which we must give an account for all our votes as well as for all our words and actions, to join in the crusade against the nefarious influences that are now abroad. The fine gentleman may exercise the right of suffrage, then go back to his beautiful parlor, or to his fine counting-house, and feel that he is independent of political immorality. No, sir! You will feel it in your business; and shall not we who have sons and daughters coming up around the hearthstone, recognize the fact that there are influences abroad to poison all the fountains of public virtue? These influences are coming up, like the frogs and lice of Egypt, into your sleeping apartments and into your bread trays. The moral pestilence will taint all the air, and the malaria of the lowest wards in the city will touch the highest circles, and the wretch crawling out of the very sewer of the city to vote will with his muddy hands bedaub the glove of the exquisite. Christian men have no right to lay aside their Christian robes of profession, and say, "Lie there now until two months have passed, and we have got through with this election, and then I will put you on again." A religion that is adjourned for two months of the year, might as well be adjourned for the twelve months of the year. Be frank now and confess that during the past three months you have had fewer thoughts of God and the eternal world, than in any three months of the last four years. Be frank and acknowledge that you have made more hard speeches, that you have been more frequently angry, that you have come nearer being intoxicated than ever before. In the calm of this holy Sabbath is there not a time of repentance? I address you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

I am not among those who believe that Christians ought not to go into politics. If this country is ever to be redeemed and sin is to be overthrown, it will be because Christian men do go deep into politics. There are hundreds of men in the different political parties, who on election day go amid the blasted, loathsome, slimy and accursed crew that sometimes surround the ballot box, to discharge their duty, and then they go back to their prayer meetings and their churches just as pure as when they went. By so much as political circles are degraded and debauched, by so much ought Christian men to go to the rescue.

We must, however, admit that such times as these are a great temptation to Christian character. Around about the ballot-box you find men who ordinarily are recognized in respectable circles, in various stages of inebriation. They fell not into the ditch, but there was a glassiness to the eye, there was an unnatural flush to the cheek—They talked louder than they usually talked. Though not accustomed to such things, they were ready to bet on anything; anything about Brooklyn, or anything about New York, or anything about the country. The fact was, they were respectably drunk. You called them 'convivial,' 'very vivacious,' 'ecstatic.' God called them drunk! Now, great public agitations instead of being a depletion of moral character, ought to be an elevation and an enlargement. Horn blende is not hurt by the fire; the albatross makes a throne out of the tempest; a needle cruelly thrust through the eye of a goldfinch makes it sing more sweetly; David's harp was made out of broken heart-strings; Paul's shipwreck landed him by the warm fire of Melita; and all public agitations were intended to scour Christian jewels, and sharpen Christian weapons, and heave up Christian fortifications.—Sanctified trials were intended to be the rope-ladder on which over the sea and through the midnight darkness we should go hand over hand to the top gallants and near Heaven.

You ask me to what party I belong. I belong to the Theocracy. I am a subject of God's government, and that party I belong. All other parties will become, after a while, a matter of history; but the party to which I belong will win its greatest triumphs after the glories of earth have swallowed up the insignificance of time! I ask you to join that party to day. Instead of the petty offices of earthly emolument, it offers riches and crowns that never fade. The poorest shall be a king, and the plainest residence a mansion. Better in that day to have had morning bitter than a bench in the alms house but the grace of God in the heart, than unconverted, to have gone up to the highest political position, followed by the huzzas of enthusiastic constituents.

Standing to-day, in this great crisis of our national history—for any intelligent man will admit it to be such—there are two or three words I want to utter. And the first is a word of gratitude to God for the equipoise of this nation. Behold the most sublime spectacle on earth! Two political parties, after long continued and tremendous contest, standing in orderly silence, waiting for the clear and distinct enunciation of the ballot box. No riots in the streets. For less cause, in other years, our cities have been sprinkled with carnage. No threatened violence in case of adverse decision. The candidate of a political party in South Carolina rejected by the canvassing board of an opposing party, instead of trying to stir up strife, writes a letter in which he calls upon his constituency to maintain order and good government, and if they have anything to say to say it to the highest tribunal of the state and the nation. Why the order in our great Northern and Southern cities? It is because the hand of God is on this nation in the way of healthy restraint. He helped us in 1776. He will deliver us in 1876. He is not worn out with our ill doing and our ingratitude. I commend you to the God who hath not dealt so with any other nation. There will be no civil war—There will be no hand to hand conflict between the different sections of this country. Woe be to the man who dares propose it. He will wish he had never been born. By the graves on the heights of Fredericksburg and Richmond, by the ten thousand desolated homes of Northern and Southern soldiers, there shall be no bloodshed. Where is the monster that by pen or tongue would propose a contest between the North and the South? Where is he? May his lips turn white with an incurable leprosy! No, the people have determined to find out what is right, and having found out that, they will submit to it. I have faith to believe that though this question may be unsettled for weeks and for months, when it is settled, the people will be as placid as they were on the inauguration day of James Madison, or John Adams, or George Washington. I commend you to the God of this nation. He has not brought us out of Egypt to let us die in the wilderness.

My second word is one of warning that we attempt not rash experiment. Whenever there is any trouble in this nation, there are thousands of people to cry out for some great change. If the ballot box be found corrupt, there are people to say: 'Down with republics; let us have a monarchy.' If, as in this case, the electoral vote has a good deal of trouble in getting rightly counted, people say: 'Away with the Electoral College. Let every man vote directly for President.' But let us remember that this system was established by the two grandest statesmen that this country ever produced—Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. The system was the harmonization of their different ideas, and let lesser men beware how they put hands of violence on a system which has done so admirably for ninety years. If a ship be struck by a tempest until every fibre is strained and every yard-arm twisted, is that any reason why the captain should throw overboard the laws of navigation? I believe that this present trial of the nation will be added to the long list of illustrations of the fact that the founders of this United States government were inspired of God to launch a great nation for a voyage of many centuries. When you and I are dead, and this entire generation has ceased, the right of suffrage—in the Autumns of far distant years, the electors of New York and Alabama, of Maine and California, will march side by side for the discharge of the great duties of the Electoral College. Hands off a compass which has guided us through the cyclones of a century: two wars; the death of three Presidents—one of them by massacre; eight financial panics, and the quadrupling of the acres of our national domain, until the original thirteen states, trembling at the howling of foreign wolves, have become a nation that has taken possession of the continent from ocean to ocean, so that the Atlantic, in the morning, wakes up the nation with the laughter of its waves, and the Pacific, in the evening, hushes it to sleep with the lullaby of its billows!

My third word is a charge that you take this nation as a burden for your prayers. In 1861 and '62 and '63 and '64, everybody prayed for the United States. If a pastor neglected to pray for the government, people in indignation closed their psalm books and went out of church not to come back. All the people, North and South prayed for those who were in authority over them. But, my friends, this nation needs as much to be prayed for to day, as in the darkest days of 1862. Do not talk about "blind destiny." Napoleon I. depended on that theory, and he perished at St Helena. Napoleon III. depended on the same theory; his light went out at Chiselhurst. It is God that lifteth up one and pulleth down another, carries one nation on a high career of prosperity and drops another into annihilation. A nation that honors God and does right will live. A nation that defies God and does wrong will die. Do not talk as though because the nation started in the right direction on it is going to keep on. There are great changes going on amid great people. The Jewish race now rigidly commercial, once were agricultural. All their proclivities were rural; but through long persecution, not being allowed to own land and vineyards in their own name, and hindered from great enterprises, they became secretive and put on poor apparel when they could wear rich apparel, that the government might not know their monetary condition. O, what a change between the agricultural state of that people, and the commercial state of that people! Greece, once renowned for its art; where is it now? The traveller there to day, goes fully fearing foot pads. Rome, known the world over for its wise legislation armed and the hutches of poverty and filth, to day has for its chief attractions, ruins. The relative condition of nations all the time changing. A few centuries ago, Spain and England equal in power and knowledge. One struck down one; her glorious Christianity hoisted the other. Venice comes back to what she was. Russia pushes forward to what she expects to be. Our republic a century ago joined this cavalcade of nations; but it has been in existence long enough to have distinct peculiarities. We come of the Caucasian race, and are a combination of Norman and Saxon and Danish blood. This, together with climatic influences, has made the people energetic, enterprising, active, fond of freedom, and practical; but there is one attribute we need to add to our nation, and that is worshipfulness. Through all these years God has been calling us to become a Christian nation, and if the people of the United States to day, would go down on their knees before God and confess their sins as a nation, how soon the Lord would smile on us, and all our political and financial troubles would be gone. I therefore commend to you this nation as subject of prayer, morning, noon, and night, especially in this great crisis. Let the politicians, Democratic and Republican, have all this matter in their own hands, so far as the deciding of the vote of the three contested states and the rendering of the verdict are concerned—let them have that whole matter in their hands, and the death-knell of this government will toll in sixty days. Perplexed beyond any human unravelment, both political parties will be tempted to do wrong. The Republican party, having the returning boards in their power, will be tempted to count their man in, whether elected or not; while on the other hand, the Democratic party will be tempted to denounce any decision that may be made if it be not in behalf of their candidate. We sent prominent politicians to the South to observe the court. Ah, my friends. Northern politicians are no more honest than Southern politicians. I tell you what we want; we want the Lord God to appear at New Orleans, and Charleston, and Tallahassee. That will decide the matter right and decide it forever. O Lord God of Washington, and Patrick Henry, and Kosciusko, and Bunker Hill, and Lexington, and Look out Mountain, deliver this people! (A voice: "Amen.")

I shall have accomplished my object this morning, if I can discharge this audience in a prayerful, trustful, hopeful, patriotic and Christian spirit. I say to you, as Moses said to the Israelites on the banks of the Red sea: "Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord." Clear to the other bank the way will be opened for dry-shod passage into the promised land of higher national prosperity; while the trickery and the base partisanship and the demagogueism of the country attempting to follow, will be whelmed in the waters of national retribution until not so much as a stirrup or a linchpin will remain to tell where they went down. On a throne of ballot boxes, purified and redeemed, the olive or the fig tree or the vine will take its place, while the bramble will go down under the trampling feet of the nation's wrath and God Almighty's hot indignation. God save the United States of America!

Annual Meeting of the China Mission.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Oct. 1876.

REV. D. C. KELLEY, D. D., Ass. Sec BOARD OF MISSIONS—*My Dear Brother:*—Our annual meeting has just closed, and I feel sure it has proved to be a time of refreshing to us all. It is the first regular annual meeting we have ever had, where the exercises have continued for an entire week. Our native preachers have returned to their fields of labor to-day, feeling that they have more thoroughly consecrated themselves to the service of God, and are better prepared and feel more bold to point their dying fellowmen to Jesus the Saviour. Our meeting has not only been productive of good to us all in a spiritual point of view, but the exercises from day to day have been of a most pleasant nature. Our Sabbath-school anniversary was held on Sabbath afternoon, and lasted an hour and a half, and all present seemed to enter heartily into the spirit of the meeting. We had some fifty children present, and all passed off most pleasantly.

On Monday afternoon we had the meeting in reference to the Bible and tracts. It was a very pleasant meeting, and notwithstanding the newness of such meetings, the speakers on the occasion did remarkably well for the natives. They have never witnessed such meetings before, and I am sure our native preachers have gone away with a greater determination to carry the word of God with them wherever they go. We have sold the past nine months, of Bibles and tracts, $16 30, and have given away to the amount of $6 50. We have now two book-stores in Shanghai, and one in Soochow. Brother Parker, who has just left us, took with him books to supply our book-store in that city.

The Bible Society, the past year, has given us a grant of $500, and of this amount we have already received about four hundred in books. There is still one hundred due us when we require the books.

Our missionary anniversary was held on Tuesday afternoon, and was a most interesting occasion. It was all new to the preachers and native Christians, but they all entered most heartily into the exercises, and it would have given you great joy to have heard the earnest speeches made and the excellent singing. After the speeches were made, a report was given of missionary money collected the past year. It amounted to $38 40. We hope to double that the next year. The amount collected for the poor was $23. These sums are small, compared to what is given by Christian people in England and America, but this is only the beginning of such work for the Church in China.

Our temperance meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon, and I am sure any of our Christian people would have been delighted if they could have been here and heard and understood the speeches made on the occasion. Some of them were as much to the point as any speeches on that subject to which I have ever listened. It was entirely new to them, and a strange subject for Chinamen to discuss, but all seemed to enter heartily into it, and it was indeed one of our most interesting meetings during the week. I am sure they will not soon forget the occasion. Twenty-two came forward and signed the pledge not to drink wine. But few of them ever take any wine, except at some of their wedding feasts, and it is this we want to discourage. One man signing the pledge says, very emphatically, "Put me down that I certainly will not drink." He remembered the sad end of his poor father, who, it is said, died a drunkard in the street. Last evening, Thursday, was the close of the exercises. After preaching, by Brother Fong, all were asked to reconsecrate themselves to the service of God. All knelt in silent prayer, and we felt it was a solemn time.

The audience of natives present, who were not Church members, were exceedingly quiet, and possibly were at a loss to understand the nature of the services. After a time the silence was broken by prayer for the Holy Spirit to guide us all, and to fit us for the great work of saving souls. Upon the whole, it has been one of the most pleasant meetings we have ever had. An account of it will appear in our next China Visitor. And now let me ask the prayers of all Christians for us who are engaged in this work in one of the most difficult fields of Missionary labor in the world. Especially let me ask them to remember our native preachers in prayer that the Spirit of God may rest upon them and guide them into all truth, and make them abundantly useful in bringing souls to Christ the Lord. Pray for us all, and I pray the blessing of God may rest upon all your efforts to promote the cause of Christ. With love to all, I remain yours in Christ.

J. W. LAMBUTH.

A Method at Mud-Sill.

The Baltimore *Episcopal Methodist* says: "We know of no one who tells or enjoys a joke better than our genial, good natured brother, Dr. McFerrin. We remember with what gusto he narrated an incident in connection with a visit he made several years since, with Bishop Keener, to the Western Conference. It was the bishop's first visit, and the doctor took occasion to introduce him to a number of the members of the conference, individually. Among others, he presented him to an old brother, whose supreme admiration for Dr. McFerrin admitted of no rivalship. After exchanging salutations, and eyeing the bishop from head to foot, he said: 'Your Bishop Keener may be well enough, *but* (at the same time slapping the doctor vigorously upon his shoulder), *give me the old mud sill of Methodism after all.*"

Pool of Siloam as it Now Appears.

Charles Dudley Warner, in the Atlantic for October, thus describes the Pool of Siloam:

"On our way to the Pool of Siloam we passed the village of Siloam, which is inhabited by about a thousand Moslems,—a nest of stone huts and caves clinging to the side hill, and exactly the gray color of its stones. The occupation of the inhabitants appears to be begging, and hunting for old copper coins, mites, and other pieces of Jewish money. These relics they pressed upon us with the utmost urgency. It was easier to satisfy the beggars than the traders, who sallied out upon us like hungry wolves from their caves. There is a great choice of disagreeable places in the East, but I cannot now think of any that I should not prefer as a residence to Siloam.

The Pool of Siloam, magnified in my infant mind as 'Siloam's shady rill,' is an unattractive sink hole of dirty water, surrounded by modern masonry. Just below we came to Solomon's Garden, an arid spot, with patches of stone walls, struggling to be a vegetable garden, and somewhat green with lettuce and Jerusalem artichokes. I have no doubt it was quite another thing when Solomon and some of his wives used to walk here in the cool of the day, and even when Shallum, the son of Col-hozeh, set up 'the wall of the Pool of Siloam by the king's garden.'"

An honest peasant surprised an infidel one day, who was jeering at him for believing the Bible, by the reply, "We country people like two strings to our bow."—"What do you mean?" inquired the infidel. "Only this," rejoined the poor man: "That believing the Bible, and acting up to it, is like having two strings to one's bow; for if it is not true, I shall be a better man for living according to it, and so it will be for my good in this life—that is one string to my bow. And, if it should be true, it will be better for me in the next life—that is another string, and a pretty strong one it is. But, sir, if you do not believe the Bible, and, on that account, do not live as it requires, you have not one string to your bow. And, oh, sir, if its tremendous threatenings prove true—oh, think what then will become of you!"

Brother Horse-Fly and Brother Tick-Eater.

Bishop McTyeire writes to the Nashville *Advocate* of his members of the Indiana Conference, Church, South:

"The habit of naming persons after some fancied resemblance or accidental event seems to prevail among all Indians. One of the white brethren gave account of a good meeting in a certain place, and to show how faithful our missionaries in the *past* had been, he instanced that seven heads of families were converted and joined the church—men of influence in their tribe—and six of them had been baptized in infancy. (By the way, does not that beat some of our white settlements?) The preacher added that he was greatly assisted at the meeting by a godly interpreter, Brother Horse-fly, and by an excellent local preacher, Brother Tickester. I scanned the faces of the audience in vain for a smile at the mention of those names. There was no more expression than if Brother Smith or Brother Jones had been spoken of. Next day James Horse-fly arrived. After introduction we had an easy chat, and handing him a pencil and piece of paper, I asked him to write his untranslated, original name. With a delicate hand and neatly, he wrote, 'Ji mi Dahmuggee.' But Tick-eater—I was curious for his arrival, as he was expected. At an afternoon meeting one of the old missionaries introduced him—a portly, fine-looking man, about forty, substantial farmer and stock-raiser, and supports, once a year a whole Quarterly Conference. When did you get here?' He pointed his finger up to meridian. 'And what is your Indian name?' He spelled it out: Cu-cu-dages-Keh. The same word means tick and gourd; so he is sometimes called Gourd-eater. Verily, he looks as little like he was brought up on that diet as one will find in a day's journey."

EFFECT TO GOOD READING IN THE PULPIT—The pleasure of listening to a good reader was never better illustrated than by a little ten year-old girl of our acquaintance, a few Sabbaths ago. The circumstances of the household were such as to render it necessary for her to be sent alone to church. That day the theme of the discourse was the heavenly city. It was distinctly and beautifully read; and when the child returned home she said, 'Father, did you ever read the twenty-first chapter of Revelation, in the Bible?' 'Certainly,' was the reply. 'But did you ever read it aloud to us here at home?' 'I think so,' he answered. 'Well, father, I don't think you ever did; for Mr. F, the minister read it in church to day, and it was just as he had taken a pencil and paper and pictured it right out before us.'—*New York Observer.*

GOD'S WILL.—"I could write down twenty cases," says a pious man, "when I wished God had done otherwise than He did, and which I now see, had I my own will, would have led me to extensive mischief. The life of a Christian is a life of paradoxes. He must lay hold on God, he must follow hard after Him, he must determine not to let Him go. And yet you must learn to let God alone. Quietness before God is one of the most difficult of all Christian graces; to sit where He pleases, to be what He would have us be, and this as long as He pleases."

A MATHEMATICAL FACT.—A correspondent of the *New England Journal of Education* gives it as a fact, that the cube of a number, less the number itself, is always divisible by six. The demonstration is quite simple, but involves a principle seldom used in ordinary mathematical work.

THEY that deny a God destroys a man's nobility, for certainly man is of kin to the beast by his body; and if he is not kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble creature.—*Bacon.*

Rural and Domestic.

THOROUGH WORK

The work of the farmer should be thorough work. It is the only kind that pays. The farmer must chalk out a definite plan, and he must follow it up with thorough, systematic work. Every move that he makes every turn that he takes, should be done with a firm and resolution that leaves less to do or work half done, requires constant attending and mending till the man or the last was where he should have done at first, and calls up resolution enough to do the job in a thorough manner.

Thorough work is economical work. It saves in time, toil, patience, results and respectability. It brings no blush to the cheek of the farmer; permits no injury by the ravages of stock; it takes a larger crop from the same area; it brings more comforts to the household; it maintains a sweeter peace in the family circle. The

thorough farmer is the wealthier and greater progress than the slovenly, for he will not have to go over the work the second time to complete it. The thorough farmer keeps abreast with the season. He never talks of being behindhand. He is a saving farmer. There is no leak for the little leaks that drive many men. He is a man of the outburst of the winter. He has a use for everything that comes in the old adage, "Make every cent that will out, and never a cent that will cost, an ounce of bruise," but he is not penurious in bruising. He buries no dog dead in the house, he works by day and sleeps by night, yet he has time for social recreation of body and mind.

The thorough farmer owes no debts, he keeps stock for a profit, he knows the value of a dollar. He is not only a thorough man, but a thorough gentleman. His interest goes to prove, not in his pigs of wheat, or his bars of iron, but in the "second class." Such are the results of thoroughness. Does it not pay to be thorough?—*Christian Observer.*

FALL RUNS

The season of [illegible] closing, the crops [illegible] that required the [illegible] the campaign [illegible] about finished; but a [illegible] now be taken for the next year's cropping. Farming [illegible] rightly applied where [illegible] saves labor in the spring. It [illegible] way per[illegible] [illegible] Ponder in the [illegible] all plowing [illegible] done by giving the [illegible] plowing in the fall. [illegible] done deep and [illegible] season to put in [illegible] and, if needed, to bring [illegible] But in small gardens [illegible] relative to garden culture [illegible] farming, it is always [illegible] above to have land ready [illegible] in at the time of [illegible]

Onions—It is [illegible] preparing for [illegible] in a very few years, and not [illegible] spring, as is [illegible] Seek the warmest spot in the garden, and there ghly plow and [illegible] drill off in rows two feet apart [illegible] one inch deep, and [illegible] on inch apart in the row. [illegible] After planting, [illegible] a coat of manure [illegible] three inches thick, [illegible] and stable manure [illegible] to the depth of [illegible] inches. [illegible] reached [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Christian Advocate.

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THE ORGAN
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE
OF THE
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH

Rev J B Bobbitt D D } Editors
R. T. Gray, Esq., }

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RALEIGH, N. C., DEC. 13, 1876

All letters on business with this office should be addressed to the *Christian Advocate*, Raleigh, N. C.

The Cross (X) Mark is to remind you that your subscription has expired. Let all renew promptly.

THE CANVASS FOR 1877.

Our subscribers whose terms begin with the first of the year should at once renew. The price of the Advocate is only $2.20 a year postage paid. Please remit this amount, promptly, by money order or check. The preachers will confer a favor both upon the publishers and subscribers by calling attention to the paper at every appointment. The Presiding Elders can aid us very much by giving prominence to the paper at their quarterly meetings.

Let each preacher aim to put a copy of the Advocate in every Methodist household. Its visits are weekly: it has a word for each member of the family: it furnishes the religious news and current thoughts of the times, on moral and religious topics, and keeps its readers in sympathy with present church work. These are among the first objects to be sought in the diffusion of religious papers. Where the paper is taken it is unquestionably easier to secure a full and hearty co-operation with the pastor in the work to which he has devoted his life.

Clubs of ten new subscribers will receive the paper at $2 per year. Who will be first to send us a club?

After Conference.

Going to Conference is an interesting and eventful period in the history of the itinerant Methodist preacher. It is an occasion redolent with the most pleasing emotions. Having accepted the fortunes of the itinerant system and given himself wholly to the work of the ministry, the Methodist preacher is prepared to accept whatever befalls him in the faithfulness of his high vocation. The duties of the pastorate are difficult. They tax the energies and demand self denial and very many sacrifices. But when the calls of the Conference year have been honored and satisfied, the faithful preacher bids all sorrow and hardships depart, and with a full and joyful heart goes up to Conference to clasp hands and look upon the faces of brethren beloved. It is to him a day radiant with sanctified salutations and spiritual reminiscences. The memories and sentiments awakened by these happy reunions flow on and rise and heighten with the advance of the Conference session. Oh! there is a beauty and rich fullness in the meeting and association of Methodist preachers at Conference. But this unalloyed pleasure does not last always. The Conference is soon ended, the appointments are read out, and the time of separation comes. There is a sudden pause. How sad! What strange expressions steal over the countenances of the preachers! The time has come to say "good bye." Another year's work is to be performed. What hardships—what disappointments and heart-aches shall befall them they know not. They are resigned. They covet a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost for the work before them, and with brave hearts and christian courage they march into their new fields at the bidding and under the banner of their great Leader.

It may be that the people and preacher are strangers. There is more or less expectation and curiosity on their part; responsibility and solicitude on his. The duties incident to his calling are multiplied and difficult—the interests committed to his care are vast and sacred. They contemplate and involve the life or death of immortal spirits. But "necessity is laid upon" him. He must go and preach the gospel to perishing sinners, and look after the lambs of the flock. The line of duty is plainly laid down. There is no middle ground—no compromise between duty and personal ease and comfort. He *must go* and do the work assigned him.—Will the people suffer a word of counsel? You desire the success of your preacher. In order to this see that all impediments are taken out of his way: remove the rubbish, and as far as possible let the field be open and inviting. Give him a *hearty* and *generous reception*. Let the arrangements at the parsonage be ample for comfort. See that the larder is well supplied, and give him to feel that the lines have fallen to him "in pleasant places." If you have no parsonage lose no time to provide a comfortable and convenient home for your preacher and his family. If a young man, take him into the home and family circle and encourage him by your prayers, prudent counsel, and the tender interest you manifest in his behalf. The reception you give your preacher has very much to do with his success in advancing the varied interests of the church. Too much stress cannot, therefore, be placed upon this special duty. May the present Conference year be crowned with richer blessings and grander results than any which has preceded it!

Care for the Poor.

The winter has commenced in earnest and its severity is felt and dreaded by all—especially by the poor and destitute. The poor should at all times be the objects of our sympathy, kind offices and charity, but their suffering is more intense in the winter and appeals more strongly to us for assistance and comfort. Because of the great depression in money matters in all parts of the country, the suspension of so many enterprises that gave employment to the poor and laboring classes, the unsettled condition of trade arising from the perplexing political situation and other causes, this will be an unusually hard winter for those who labor one day for what they eat the next.

It matters not whence it comes or what is its ultimate design—the final cause as logicians say—but the stubborn fact remains that the world is full of suffering and misery. It is a part of the Divine economy in the moral government of the world and it is not for us to dispute the wisdom of its existence. It is sufficient for us to know that it does exist and that there is no duty more frequently or more impressively enjoined in the Scriptures than the care of the poor, the relief of the destitute and the administering of comfort to the sorrowing. It is everywhere impressed as one of the highest duties to care for the poor whom we have always with us.—Charity is commended and celebrated as the highest of the christian virtues:—charity, that *love* which in its breadth takes in all the world—that makes everything dear—*carus*—to itself—that expresses and exhibits itself, not in mere words and terms, but in acts of generosity, sympathy and kindness. It is celebrated as the highest of the christian graces, because it pervades and rules over all other graces—it is greater than the other cardinal virtues for it is the only unselfish one. Faith and Hope have reference alone to self or something that pertains to self. They look for something that is for self—and sometimes may vaunt themselves and are puffed up. But Charity is beyond and outside of self: it "vaunteth not itself and is not puffed up" and is not prevented from looking at and caring for others, seeing their distress and relieving their misfortunes. While the word *charity*, as used by the Apostle, is not restricted in meaning to *alms-giving*, yet it includes it, and he who undertakes to cultivate and practice the virtue so highly celebrated by Paul, without giving alms, large or small as his means permit, is striving after the shadow and forgetting the substance.

And in commending charity, in the sense of alms giving, infinite wisdom itself has suggested no higher incentive or more powerful motive to its practice than this—that by its practice men shall be judged at the final day.

One of the most terrible calamities that ever occurred in this country happened last week in Brooklyn, New York. During the progress of a play in the Brooklyn Theatre which was densely crowded, the stage caught fire and in five minutes the theatre was in flames. A panic siezed the audience and escape was difficult and for many impossible. About three hundred bodies have been found and it is supposed that many others were killed of whom no trace remains.

The *Holston Methodist* thinks the name of our Church, specially the South, is a clog, and suggests "Evangelical Methodist." That Journal argues:

"But if the M. E. Church has a mission in the South, may not the M. E. Church, South, have a mission in the North? We believe she has. She is even now doing a good work in Indiana, Illinois, California, and Oregon: and she might do a good work in all the Northern States. There are thousands in the North pining for just such a gospel as the M. E. Church, South, is alone able to furnish. The affix, *South*, is of no advantage to us, and for the purpose for which it was originally assumed it has become meaningless. The M. E Church is now South as well as North—and we are North as well as South. It is quite apparent that this little cognomen would greatly prejudice our operations north of Mason and Dixon, where there is sectional feeling as well as in the South."

Rev. J. E. Mann, of Front Street Church, Wilmington, spent last Sabbath in the city and preached an able and instructive sermon at Edenton Street Church on Sunday morning, to a large and appreciative audience.

The New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society (Methodist) reports 16 churches and chapels, with a Church membership of 1,800 with 2,600 hearers in its evening congregations and over 3600 children in its Sunday Schools. Its Church property is valued at $394,600 subject to an indeptedness of $116,500. The current expenses for the year have been $26,000.

The Political Situation.

More than a month has elapsed since the election for President and Vice President of the United States was held, and yet the country is not satisfied as to which of the parties shall control the government for the next four years. The electoral colleges of the various States met on the 6th instant at their respective State capitals and cast their votes. Of the three hundred and sixty nine electoral votes cast, one hundred and eighty five are necessary to a choice. The votes of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana which have been in the hands of the Returning Boards of those States, were counted for Mr. Hayes. Without counting these States in his favor, Mr. Tilden needed only one vote to make the required number. This he obtained from Oregon where the Governor refused to issue a certificate of election to one of the Republican electors for the reason that he was post master at the time of his alleged election, and hence issued it to the Democrat receiving the highest number of votes. Mr. Tilden therefore has a majority of the votes certified to by the Governors of the States as the law directs. The Republican electors in Oregon, however, met without any certificates of election from the Governor of that State and cast their votes for Mr Hayes and appointed a messenger to carry them to Washington. In February when the votes are opened and counted by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, objection will be made by the Republicans to the Democratic vote from Oregon which gives Tilden a majority, and the matter will be decided then. The country will now wait until then to ascertain who is to be our President.

The Republicans have insisted that the certificates from the Governors of the States as to the votes of their electoral colleges, are final and cannot be enquired into. If this be so, then the Oregon vote must be counted as sent by the Governor of that State—two for Hayes and one for Tilden: in which case Tilden will be declared elected. If, on the other hand, Congress can go behind the certificates of the Governors and enquire into the validity of the votes sent to Washington, then the votes of Lonisiana, Florida and South Carolina which have been given to Hayes, may be thrown aside or transferred to Tilden. Thus a serious dilemna is presented to the Republicans—on either horn of which they may be impaled.

It is probable, in the present view of the situation, that the election will be thrown into Congress. In that event, the Senate will elect the vice President and the House will elect the President. The Republicans having a majority in the Senate will elect Mr. Wheeler vice-President—and the Democrats having control of the House will make Mr Tilden President. In order to avoid the difficulties that may arise in Congress in counting electoral votes, Mr. Lord, a Democratic member of the House, has suggested that the whole matter be left to the arbitration of a few eminent and impartial men whose determination and advice will be followed by Congress.

A stormy time may be expected in Congress at the time of the final count by the President of the Senate. That takes place on or about the 14th February. "The end is not yet," but we trust that wise counsel will prevail and that moderation and patience may distinguish the acts of our Representatives in Congress and of our people at large.

Christmas and the Orphans.

We celebrate the 25th of December as the day when the "Friend of the poor was born." Do we as christian people commemorate that glad event with proper emblems? Do our acts conform to the virtues of the One whose advent we celebrate! One of the prominent traits of his character was his unceasing regard for the destitute. We gave his life cheerfully for others. Since we cannot bring our Tithes and Offerings and lay them at his feet, he says: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me. And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." Thus intimating that he who receiveth the *poor* receiveth Him. Gentle reader, let the christmas of "seventy six" be one which will make the Orphan's heart sing for joy. "Freely ye have received, freely give." Send a contribution to the Orphans at Oxford, N. C.

W. A. Betts.

This resolution was passed by the New England Methodist presiding elders at their meeting in Boston the other day: "Whereas, we find in the practical work of our ministry many of our young men by a general use of manuscript in preaching greatly impair their acceptability, and apparently their usefulness, by becoming set and mechanical in their delivery; therefore, Resolved, that in our judgment all our schools having in training our future ministry should pay more attention to a careful training of these young men in a ready, easy and impressive extemporaneous delivery."

The preachers who wish their papers changed are requested to notify us promptly.

A Proposition.

We lost $500.00, borrowed money, in the crash of our fallen building. We are in great pressure for the money. Rev Wilbur Cross, D. D., requests me to say that he will be one to help pay the debt. Who also will respond to this urgent necessity? Brethren in the Methodist Church, South, this college is working for the Church of God under such sacrifices as no other college or school is doing in the South. I pray you to *help me*. If I must say it, I have nearly beggared my poor family to establish this college for the church and the poor, and surely, the christianity of the South will not let me *perish* in the effort. I don't ask anything for myself. I only ask you to complete the unfinished building for me, so I can use the meager means I get in the college, to support a poor afflicted family. I have lived to date in a *cabin* that my means might be used in completing this enterprise. I have already expended in money and tuition on the Buildings and the education of the poor, and minister's children, not less than *fifty thousand dollars*, in twenty two years. I do not speak this in boasting. I speak it as a *fact*.

If any one will respond to Dr Cross' proposition, or is willing to give anything, let him send it to me by mail. We need three 25 or 30 inch stoves. Will not some person give them? I shall wait to see what christians will do.

If any one doubts what we are doing here, I refer him to Dr Nordan of Shelby, N C; Rev. D May of Monroe N C; Revs J. P. Simpson, William Closs, D. D., and all the members of the N. C. Conference; also to Dr. Wellons, Suffolk Va., of the Christian Church, and Rev. G. B. Wetmore, Salisbury, N. C., of the Episcopal Church.

Yours truly,
R. L. Abernethy.
Happy Home, P. O
Rutherford College, N. C., Dec 7th 1876

Report of the President of Davenport Female College.

To the Bishop and Members of the North Carolina Conference.—Dear Brethren: Davenport Female College is still in operation, but greatly depressed.

The monetary stringency, which for several years has paralysed the business of the whole country, has had the effect to materially diminish our patronage and cripple our energies. We have failed to accomplish all that we had hoped to do, and are unable to show any material favor even to the most needy, and most deserving.

Yet we anticipate no emergency that will necessitate a suspension of our operations, provided the business of the country revives within a reasonable limit of time.

The institution is liquidating some of its debts but under the present administration it is incurring no new indebtedness. The property has been well preserved and in some respects improved.

The Trustees have not deemed it necessary to submit any report, having no new facts to lay before the Conference, and no new plans to propose.

The health of the institution during the last year has been usually good. Spiritually, we have been greatly blessed, having enjoyed a protracted work of grace of great power and abundant fruit.

I herewith submit the action of the Board of Trustees at their last meeting, signed by the Secretary, asking the appointment of certain additional Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,
W. M. Robey.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 27, 1876.

To the Bishop and Members of the North Carolina Conference.

Dear Brethren:—At the session of the Conference held in this city, Dec. 2d-7th, 1874, the following resolutions were passed, viz:

Resolved 1st: That the interests of Methodism in North Carolina imperatively demand a church edifice in the city of Raleigh much more commodious than the present building and of such architectural structure and finish as shall command the respect of our people and the attention of the general public.

Resolved 2d. That as a Conference we will heartily co operate with our people here when they shall present a place for the erection of such a church building as is indicated in the first resolution."

At the last session of the Conference held in Wilmington, N. C., Dec 1st 6th, 1875, the following action was had, viz:

"*Resolved*, That, if more than sixty thousand dollars shall be raised, (for centennial objects,) the excess to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be applied to the building of a Methodist Church in Raleigh.

On motion of Prof. W. C. Doub it was resolved that a collection be taken at the Centennial Celebration in Raleigh to aid in building the Metropolitan Church in that city.

On motion of Rev J. P. Moore it was resolved that the pastor of Edenton Street Church be appointed agent to carry out these resolutions of the Conference and the plan of the Trustees in reference to the erection of the proposed church."

At the Centennial Celebration held in Raleigh, N. C., March 21st-26th, 1876, we raised in subscriptions, to be paid in two and four equal annual installments, $12,135 for the purpose of building a Metropolitan Church.—We, the Official Board of Edenton Street Church, herewith send you a plan of the contemplated church, and most respectfully ask your Body to examine the plan and make to us any suggestions which you may deem important in reference to the same.

Allow us to state that while we will do our whole duty, we do not feel able to accomplish the work in any reasonable time. We therefore earnestly ask your sympathy, encouragement and help in this grand enterprise.

Yours in Christ,
L. S. Burkhead.
Sam'l C. White, Sec.

Course of Study—Revised.

For Admission on Trial.—The Bible, in reference to doctrines generally; Wesley's Sermons on Justification by Faith, and on the Witness of the Spirit: Book of Discipline; the ordinary branches of an English education.

First Year—The Bible, in reference to its historical and biographical parts and chronology; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chapter I., Section 1 and 2; Manual of Discipline, Chapters I. and II.; Wesley's Sermons, Volume I.; Ralston's Elements of Divinity; Watson's Institutes, Part IV.; Preachers' Manual; History of the Organization of the M E Church, South, by Redford; Written Sermons on Repentance.

Books of Reference.—Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary: Theological Compend; Fletcher's Works; Watson's Life of Wesley.

Second Year.—The Bible, in reference to its prophetical parts; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II.; Watson's Institutes, Part III.; Smith's Elements of Divinity; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chapters II, III: IV: Manual of Discipline, Chapters III and IV.; Coppee's Rhetoric: Written Sermon on Justification by Faith.

Books of Reference.—Newton or Keith on the Prophecies: Angus's Hand Book on the Bible; Clarke's Essays on the Composition of a Sermon: Watson's Sermons; Bickersteith on the Spirit of Life; Whateley's Rhetoric.

Third Year.—The Bible, in reference to the life of Christ; Wesley's Sermons, Volume III.; Watson's Institutes, Part II.; Coppee's Logic; Rivers' Mental Philosophy; Edgar's Variations of Popery; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chapter V., and to the end; Manual of Discipline, Chapters V., VI., VII; Written Sermon on the Witness of the Spirit.

Books of Reference.—Young's Christ of History: Neander's Life of Christ; Hickock's Mental Science: Vinet's Pastoral Theology; Stevens History of Methodism: Paine's Life of McKendree; D.' Anbigne's History of the Reformation; Whateley's Logic.

Fourth Year.—The Bible, in reference to the Acts and Epistles, their analysis and design; Wesley's Sermons, Volume IV.; Watson's Institutes, Part I.; Powell on the Apostolical Succession; Hickok's Moral Science; Mosheim's Church History; Summers on Baptism; Book of Discipline, reviewed: Manual of Discipline, Chapters VIII. and IX.; Written Sermon on Regeneration.

Books of Reference.—Butler's Analogy: Bingham's Antiquites; Rivers Moral Philosophy; Hoppin's Homilitics; Wall on Infant Baptism; Litton's Church of Christ; Neander's Church History; Liddon on the Divinity of our Lord; Conybeare and Howson's Life and Epistles of St. Paul.

Commentaries.—Clark's, Watson's Exposition, Wesley's Notes, Summers on the Gospel, Stier's Words of the Lord Jesus, Lange on the New Testament, Olshausen on the New Testament, Alford on the New Testament, Bloomfield on the New Testament, MacKnight on the Epistles, Henry's Epostion, Whitby's Commentary.

Note.—The examination will be confined to the Course of Study. The books of reference are recommended to be read, and Commentaries to be consulted.

Rock Spring Seminary.—The Anniversary Celebration of the Franklin Literary Society of Rock Spring Seminary, will take place on Thursday evening, Dec. 21st 1876.

President, A. H. Black, Gaston Co; Declaimers, Alfred Nixon, Lincoln Co, and J. R Connell, Gaston Co.

Rival Orators; G. A. Barkley, Catawba Co., and E, H. Rankin, Gaston Co.

Debaters, W. A. Radisill, Lincoln Co, H. D. Shelton, Lincoln Co., W. B. Shuford, Catawba Co., L. T. Smith, Lincoln Co, R. E. Lineberger, Gaston Co., and A. R. Radisill, Lincoln Co.

Chief Marshal; T. Frack Connor, Catawba Co.

Denver, N. C. Dec., 4th 1876.

At the third anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal Church in New York, on Friday evening, the Rev. Dr. Chas. F. Deems, of the Methodist E. Church, South, now pastor of the church of the Strangers in that city, gave some reminiscences of the first Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, George David Cummins. The speaker and the late Bishop were born in Baltimore, were play fellows through their boyhood, College mates, and both fell in love with the same girl, but neither married the girl. She is the wife of a Dutch Reformed Episcopal preacher.

The Union *Express* calls Monroe an "embryo city. Town lots, beyond the business limits, sell for $450 each.

N. C Conference of the M P. Church.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church was held at Moriah, Greensboro circuit, commencing Nov. 29th, and was well attended. Winston was chosen as the place for the next session of the Conference, commencing on Wednesday before the 3rd Sunday in November 1877. The following are the appointments for the ensuing year:

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

President—A W Lineberry.
Albemarle Ct—Z T Harrison.
Tar River Ct—Geo E Hunt, J G Whitfield, Ass't.
Roanoke Ct.—J H Gilbreath.
Halifax Ct—G A T Whitaker.
Littleton Ct—W H Wills, D Fishel, Ass't.
Greensville Ct—John Paris.
Granville—J T Ogburn.
N Granville—R R Michaux, A C Harris, Supy Ass't.
Orange Ct—C F Harris.
Alamance Ct—W C Kennett.
Randolph Ct—W W Amick.
Asheboro Ct—H Lewallen.
Greensboro Ct—J R Ball.
Guilford Ct—T T Free
Haw River Ct.—C A Pickens.
Davidson Ct—R H Wills.
Winston Ct—A M Lowe
Forsythe Ct—T H Pegram.
Mocksville Ct—J Y Pegram.
Stanly Ct—H W Peeples.
Monroe Ct—To be Supplied.
Mecklenburg Ct—J M Waynick.
Catawba Ct—R R Hanner.
Buncombe Ct—To be Supplied.
Pigeon River Ct—To be Supplied.

MISSIONS.

Surry—D A Highfill.
Rowan—J S Dunn.
Yadkin—To be Supplied
Winston and Kernersville—T H Pegram
Seaboard Miss'n—Discontinued
Chatham Miss'n—Unsupplied.
J W Heath, Supernumerary assistant on Greensboro circuit.
W C Hammer, Supernumerary assistant on Asheboro circuit.
J L Michaux, Editor of the Central *Protestant*
L Swain, S P J Harris, J H Page, without appointments at their own request.
Z C Lineberry, John Goodrich, A J Laughlin and J Ketchum, in the hands of the President.
Jas Deans and Jos Causey, Superannuated
J C Deans, to the Unstationed List at his own request.
Alson Gray, Conference Evangelist.
W G Hamilton, without appointment.

The *Western Christian Advocate* says of the preaching we need in these, and indeed in all times:

"It is not well to concoct a fine moral essay, or construct what might be called a scientifico religious lecture, and then hunt for a text to tack to the fore end of it in order to make a sermon of it. There is reason to believe that too many average sermons are preached which have no vital connection with their respective texts. The sermon may seem to fit with some nicety into the text, but is not truly drawn out of it.

"There is not enough of exposition of Scripture—too little showing the sense of God's word. There is not enough exhortation, rousing and urging men to obey God's commandments and precepts diligently. In too many sermons of to-day, smooth cut intellectualisms, wrought by a brilliant brain and united to the goodish platitudes drawn from the scanty treasury of a lukewarm heart, are probably doing much to rob the pulpit of power. Delivering a dull, perfunctory sermon, or uttering a pleasing but powerless discourse, to which a scanty quotation from Scripture serves as an introductory motto, is not preaching in the true sense. To preach is to proclaim Christ's truth both by word and deed not simply to talk well about moralities or to reason well about dogmas. To minister about holy things is to rightly divide the word of truth.

The monument to 'Religions Liberty presented by the Jewish order of Benai Berith to the Centennial Commission and erected on the grounds at Philadelphia was unveiled on the 1st inst. The 'Jewish Messenger' says it was not presented by the Jews in gratitude for the civil and religious liberty they enjoy under our flag, but as Jewish American citizens. 'Jews,' it says, 'show their appreciation of this country's institutions by endeavoring thoroughly to Americanize themselves, by laboring honestly in their various occupations, striving for the peace of the country, and upholding the law of the land. They send for relatives and friends struggling painfully under the relics of barbarism in some portions of Europe, give them a hearty welcome on these shores, and strengthen the nation by thus importing industry, probity, and economy.'

Rev Dr. Burgess, of Springfield, Mass, criticizes Bishop Stevens, (Episcopal,) of Pennsylvania, for ordaining a deaf mute, Mr. Syle, for the ministry. He says:

"The apostolical canons forbade the ordination of those defective in the senses, or grievously maimed, but permitted them to officiate if by accident much result were reached after ordination, or if it were the result of persecution. These canons are not regarded as binding upon us, but the policy of the Church may be seen in them."

According to the "Baptist Union" a pastor of one of the largest Baptist churches in the country, who has had excellent opportunities to judge, states that a majority of Baptists in the Northern States are in favor of entire liberty to churches and individuals on the communion question. Of course the regular Baptist papers question this statement. Are there any statistics in the case?

Religious Intelligence.

The Tennessee Conference of the African Church has resolved against the Presiding Eldership.

The Northern Presbyterians as the result of ten years' work among the freedmen, report one Synod, five Presbyteries, 128 churches, and ten thousand members.

The American Bible Union, which publishes a Baptist version, reports its expenditures for the year to be $30,846, which amount was covered by the receipts.

In the Episcopal Diocese of Northern New Jersey, the salaries of the rectors range from $5,000 to $250 a year, there being one of each amount. Eleven receive the same salary, $1 500 a year.

The New York letter of the *Christian Mirror* has the following:

'Mr. H. D. Leonard, Station D, New York city, has opened an office or 'bureau,' as everything of that sort is now termed, to employ preachers and supply pulpits of all evangelical denominations.'

The 28th anniversary of the Y. M C. A., of Cincinnati, was recently celebrated; 27 conversions were reported; 638 meetings of a religious character at the rooms; disbursements to the amount of $8,387; a balance on hand of $1,101; and liabilities none.

Mr. Blinn, of New York city, has done a noble work among his German countrymen in that place. He gathered a congregation in a hired hall and established a Sunday School. His work prospered greatly, and, having means, he has built a $40,000 church. He is a Methodist layman.

The Roman Catholics of this country are beneficiaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith to a large extent. They received from it $359,103, and gave to it $47,486.—This is the great Missionary Society of the Romish Church.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., when in Boston, a Sunday or two ago, preached in the morning to the Central church Congregationalists, in the afternoon in Phillips Brook's pulpit, and Monday had a running talk with the Methodist theological students.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The office of the Salisbury Examiner is offered for sale.

The Caldwell Messenger has changed its name to the Lenoir Topic.

A post office has been established at Beasley Hill, Johnston county.

The Raleigh Sentinel has discontinued its daily edition and will be issued only as a semi-weekly and weekly.

Within four days, Mr. Geo. Allen, of Newbern, lost four children by diptheria. The disease is raging in Newbern in a violent form.

Some of the papers in the State are recommending Judge Fowle, of Raleigh, for the position of Attorney General of the United States, in case Gov. Tilden is declared President.

Application will be made to the Legislature to extend the corporate limits of Winston.

D. P. Mast, Esq., Mayor of Winston, resigned his office and Mr. A. B. Gorrell takes his place. Col. Patterson resigns the Mayoralty of Salem and is succeeded by A. Fogle, Esq.

Mr. Peterson, living in Bladen county, while engaged in digging around an old stump found $2 40 in Spanish coin. He continued to dig and unearthed $33 65.—The Spanish coin bore the inscription: "Carolus IV, 1796."

Greensboro' has held two meetings to take steps to turn immigration to the Carolinas and Virginia.

The Wilmington Amateur Publishing Company will commence the publication of a semi-monthly paper about the 15th inst., to be called the Sunny South. It is designed for boys and girls.

Week before last the store of H. M. D. McCanlay, at Chapel Hill, was entered by a robber and $150 in specie stolen.—Harvey Jenkins and Rufus Hargrave, two negroes, were arrested on suspicion and acknowledged their guilt.

Extensive preparations are being made for a grand jollification in Raleigh on the 1st of January, the occasion of the inauguration of Gov. Vance.

Chas. E. Johnston, of Raleigh, and Miss Mamie Wilson, daughter of Mr. Harvey Wilson, of Charlotte, were married on the 6th inst.

James Heaton, a notable character in Wilmington, was shot by a man with whom he had a difficulty, but is recovering.

The proceeds of the sale of the bale of cotton sent on the rounds through the State for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum amounted to $534.

S. D. Harrison, Esq., treasurer elect of Wake County, not being able to give the required bond, the Commissioners appointed J. B. Neathery, Esq., who has tendered a bond in the sum of $111,000.

Miss Sallie Harrison, who for some time had been an inmate of Dr. Scroggs' family in Lenoir was found dead in her bed on the 24th ult. The night previous the family offered to sit up with her as she was feeling unwell, but she opposed it and was assisted to bed.

The grasshoppers are giving the Burke county people trouble. A gang of turkeys turned upon them by Sheriff Patterson destroyed ten bushels of them, but not before they had eaten up a field of tobacco plants.

The press of the State has paid its tender tributes to the memory of the talented W. F. Avery, Editor of the Burke Blade, who died last month.

Donald W. Bain, for a long time Principal Clerk in the State Treasury Department, has been reappointed to that position by Dr. Worth, Treasurer elect.

W. H. H. Houston, formerly a prominent and wealthy grocer of Charlotte, who committed forgery and was sentenced to the penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Brogden.

William Meisimer, who was convicted of the murder of his mother in law in Rowan county several months ago, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 22d inst. at Statesville.

The Electoral College of this State met at Raleigh on the 6th inst. and cast their vote for Tilden and Hendricks, for President and Vice President of the United States. Capt. Waring of Charlotte was appointed messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Platt D Walker, Esq, of Richmond county, has removed to Charlotte and entered into copartnership with Maj. Dowd for the practice of law.

The employes of the Carolina Central Railroad presented Col. Freemont, the late Superintendent of the road, with a silver service as a token of their regard.

Some of the Charlotte cotton buyers ship cotton direct to Liverpool, England, through the ports of Norfolk and Wilmington.

H. L Leggett, Esq., brought into Tarboro a mammoth bale of cotton weighing ten hundred and twenty four pounds.

Mr. Hill Keith of Wake Forest Township, Wake county, lost week married his mother-in law, Mrs Pennington.

Thomas McLean was killed Calbreath at Fayetteville, a few weeks since, was acquitted on the plea of self defence.

The Raleigh *Register* says that Wm. Lewis, of that section, aged 85 years, has been deaf for a number of years. He voted forty years ago and declared it was the last vote. He was induced to go to the election this year; he voted the Democratic ticket. He went home from the election, and after being in the house two hours, he heard the clock strike, an occurrence that had not happened in 10 years. He has been also over three months on ordinary conversation with his neighbors and friends. This is a strange incident, but is vouched for by good authority.

The *Observer* says that a short time ago Moses Howard, a colored Democrat living in Cumberland, was caught in the dark and beaten almost to death by a mob of unknown negroes. Not content with this, last Tuesday night they hitched his horse upon the track of the Charlotte Columbia and Augusta Railroad, near the colored grounds and the animal which was blind, was killed by the train. Howard's loss is about $30.

Grand Lodge F. A. M.—The Grand Lodge of North Carolina Masons met in this city last week, and had a pleasant session. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master—H. H. Munson, of Wilmington.

Senior Grand Warden—R. W. Hardee, of Fayetteville.

Junior Grand Warden—J. C. L. Gudger, of Waynesville.

Grand Treasurer—W. E. Anderson, of Raleigh.

Grand Secretary—D. W. Bain, of Raleigh.

P. H. Rountree, B. Walker, C. D. Price, G. B. Harris and H. F. Grainger, were appointed a committee on work.

English Wesleyans have recently established a mission on Duke of York's Island, South Pacific ocean, where there is a large heathen population. The missionaries sent there are not Europeans but are converted natives of the older missionary station in the islands of Tonga, Fiji, and Samoa. Few islands of the Pacific now remain which the Gospel does not reach.

Letters and Funds

Rev I W Avent for Gulbreth $2 20 Rev J W Wheeler for Mrs Sawyer 2 20 Ed Ledbetter 2.20. N M Lowrance 2 20 Rev S K Thewlick for ad 7.50 M O Sherrill ad 2 20 Rev A R Raven for O J Whitehurst 2 20 Rev J W Pruett for subs 11 10 Rev M L Wood for R L Weaver 1 25 R W Holland 2 20 Rev J W Boyles for subs 20 50 Rev L Hall 6 12 20 Rev T Messer for subs 6 60. Rev J Johnson for subs 5 60 G S Cole sell 2 20 Rev W S Chaffin for [illegible] 2 20 Rev Dodson for J B Weeks 1 20 [illegible] Montgomery for Dr Lilly 2 20 Rev J B Carpenter for subs 6 60 G A Pell, Bowman for B F Stone 2 20 V Hoover 2 20 Rev J C Thomas for subs 5.40 Rev D Norris for subs 13.2. Rev M V Sherrill on ac 25. Rev W H Weeks for subs 11. Rev L E Stacy for subs 8 40 R P Troy on ac 17 00 Rev G Farmer for subs 11. Rev T P England for subs 6 60. Rev J B Pinnix for O Wemple 2 20 sell 2 20. Rev J P Jenkins for subs 5.60. Rev A J Finley for subs 16.40. Rev J P Simpson for subs 6 60. Rev J N Andrews for subs 11. Rev L L Nash for subs 5 40. Dr D F Hamlet, coupes & H Fleming 2.20, sell 2 20. Rev A D Betts for subs 8.80. Rev V A Sharpe on sell 2.5 Dr J M Dunlap for Mrs M L Garibardi 2.20. sell 2 20. Rev T W Guthrie for B F Graham 2.20, Josh and his sons 2.20 Rev M Foy for T A Jerome 2 20. F Stillwealher 2 20. Rev J M Rogers for subs 6.60. Rev Jos White for Dr P Stanetil 2.20 Mrs M A Bostick 2 20 Rev T A Boone on ac 48 25. Rev T P Rickard for subs 16.50 Rev W S Rone for J A Latham 2.20; Miss I Norman 2 20 Rev M C Thomas for P A Hoyle 2.20. Rev R S Webb for subs 24 40. Rev L Shell on ac 1 15 Rev J P Moore for Mrs J B Miller 1.20. Rev T J Gattis on ac 12.00. Rev S M Davis for W L Parker 2.20; D W Tenner 2.20 Prof W C Doub self 2.20. Rev W S Black on ac 23 60. Rev J J Rain for subs 17.60 Rev J S Irvin for J Rutherford 2 20 Rev W S Black for Dr J W Mauney 2.20 J B Southerland 2 20, Rev P F W [illegible] for subs 17.60. Rev B C Phillips on ac 4.40. Rev L J Holden on ac 15 40. Rev J Sandford for subs 10 00. Rev G W Ivy for subs 13 20 R R Crawford self 2.20 Rev P Greening for B Smith 2.20 Rev T B Reep for Mrs R A Crowder 2 20. J S Bodie 2.20 Rev J S Nelson for Maj Williamson 1.10 Rev I T Wyche for W S Floyd 2 20 J McN Peters 2.20. Rev W D Lee for subs 19 80. Rev W M Jordan for C N Ray 2 20 Rev R M Bown for Mrs N J Speers 3 30 W Q Smith 2.20, Rev T L Triplett for subs 5 60. Rev W H Call for subs 6.60 Rev J W Randle on ac 18.00. Rev W C Wilson on ac 21 20. Rev B R Hall on ac 70 cents Rev C A Gaines for Mrs E Hunt 2.20, Rev S D Adams for W E Hill 2.20, Mrs McNairy 2.20.

The Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE PAID

Our Agents.

All the traveling and local preachers in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference are our authorized agents. Any person sending us ten subscribers, for one year, will receive the paper free.

Our Correspondents.

All communications for publication should be carefully prepared, and on but one side of the sheet. All letters on business should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

How to Remit.

In remitting money, all amounts should be sent in registered letter, post office order or check. The cost of registration, or Post Office order can be deducted from the amount in hand, if money is sent otherwise than herein specified, it will be at the sender's risk.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

— True & Co.
— Stinson & Co.
— Hallett & Co.
— Nassau Card Co.
— Centennial Exhibition.
— Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
— Old Kentucky Home.
— Fun for the Holidays—Scribner & Co
— Dr. Holland's New Novel—Scribner & Co
— Pleasant Garden Academy. R. P. Troy, Principal Bro. Troy is a good Methodist and conducts a good school.

THE UNION WEEKLY EXPRESS.—Our friend W. M. Boyd has returned to Monroe, the former field of his editorial labors in 1865, and commenced the publication of the Weekly *Express*. It is a neat and readable paper and will be a benefit to the people among whom it is published. We wish Bro. Boyd immeasured success in his enterprise.

Mr. Geo. Dill, of Beaufort, died suddenly last week, at the advanced age of 84 years. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812, and for many years prior to the late war had been Sheriff of Carteret county.

Births.

Married in the Methodist Church at Fayetteville, on the 21st ult., by Rev. E. W. Thompson, Mr Richar Frazier, of Cumberland, and Miss Della Guthrie, of Fayetteville.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on the 15th ult. by Rev J. W. Smith, Mr Alexander Sessoms and Miss Cora Parker.

Married on the 22d ult., in Concord, by Rev. C. M. Pepper, assisted by Rev. D. Harmon, Capt. R. S. Fry, of Mount Pleasant, and Miss Mamie E. Pepper, of Concord.

In Cumberland county, on the 23d ult. by Rev. Hogg, Mr Daniel Parker and Miss Margaret E. Parker, both of Cumberland county.

Married on the 29th of Nov., 1876, by Rev. A. S. Black, Rev. T. W. Smith, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss Mary C. Hubbard of Clinton.

Mr. A. D. Fleming and Miss Mary A. Allen, were married at the residence of the bride's father Dec. 7th 1876, by Rev. A. F. Purifoy, all of Wake.

In Fayetteville N. C., on the 5th of December, by Rev H. A. Brown, Miss Emma McDaniel of Cumberland, to Mr. E. Evans Smallers of Montgomery county, N. C.

Bibbie Recorder please copy.

Married by Rev. W. S. Webb, on the 22nd Nov 1876 Mr Henry B. B. Jenkins to Miss Mary Lou, eldest daughter of Granville Co. N. C.

Deaths.

Rev. Edmund Doherty Wooley died of Typhoid fever at his father's residence, in Gaston county on the 6th of November in the 25 years, 3 months and 29 days. He was the son of D. W. and Nancy Wooley and the grandson of the Hon. Edmund Dougherty.

He made a profession of religion in his 14th year at Zion Church under the ministry of Rev. I. W. Avent and continued an exemplary member until his death. During his long illness he was patient and resigned to the will of God, and finally died in the triumphs of the Christian faith.

MRS. ELIZA ANN JEFFERSON was born in Orange county N. C. July 23 1818, and died in Jefferson Texas, October 21st 1876. She was the daughter of Angus and Mary McLaurin Parrish. In September 1833, she was married to Rev. Thomas Jefferson. In the years that followed she was blessed with a large family of children, who, with their father, survive her. Mrs. Jefferson joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South in early life, and lived a consistent member of that communion until her death. Her life was one of self-denial and devotion to the interests of her family and the church. Her death was sudden, sitting up in bed apparently better at once she fainted and died. Before she thought to have approach of the stream she was heard to shout Victory, saw easy to me, now that Christ has prepared a route; for if we suffer with him we shall reign with him.' Among the many noble traits which adorned the character of the departed none were more conspicuous than her unbounded hospitality. Her home was the stranger's home, and the weary traveler was always welcome to rest and refresh himself at her board. Her kindness of heart, her promptness of attention to the wants of the suffering, his well known and highly appreciated steadiness, purity and reliability of character and habits won for him the confidence and esteem of all classes, and soon secured him a very extensive practice, which, for one of his age and experience, was signally successful and his valuable life been spared it certainly indicated a bright and useful future. His loss is sadly felt, his death is deeply mourned, his place will be hard to fill.

He was a universal favorite, not having a known enemy in the world, and hence his death has cast a dark pall of gloom upon the whole community, has taken a bright ornament from society and a strong pillar from the Church; but in the home circle, of which he was the life and delight, his loss is most seriously and sadly felt.

To his parents, his brother and sisters it is a severe and sore bereavement. To them he was so dutiful, so affectionate, so kind.

Oh how they miss him! How their hearts are lacerated, bleeding burdened and almost crushed beneath the heavy blow when they look at the clothes he once wore, but will wear no more, when they see his vacant seat in the domestic circle and around the family altar where two unite last and familiar voice which so often mingled with theirs in sweet conversation and family devotion, when they go to the new made grave near by, where his precious remains repose, to deck that mound with evergreens and flowers and water it with their tears.

Dr. Woolly not only lived right, but died right and those who mourn his loss can look through their tears and through death's dark portals and sing.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;—
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

M. V. SHERRILL.

"All That a Man Hath Will He Give for His Life."

This we find recorded in the most ancient and best of all books but as we see thousands dying around us with Consumption, Croup, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood and other pulmonary diseases, we are led to doubt the correctness of the above assertion, especially since it is so well known that a positive remedy may be obtained which always arrests these diseases,

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT never fails to give relief, and cures after every other means have failed. This can be and has been proved a thousands of instances where it has effected radical cures after the patient has been given up by all his friends and physicians. The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine is truly wonderful

From Professor A. Jackson, Laval University, Quebec:—I have used a good deal of Colden Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator in my private practice, and can recommend it as extremely useful in cases of debility and weak digestion requiring strengthening nourishment.

Williams & Haywood, agents.

Rufus Chapman of Liberty, Maine, had a stiff leg bent at the knee limbered and strengthened by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parsons' Purgative Pills, and Johnson's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet which may be had free by mail,

Among the fine arts not lost is the art of children making holes in the toes of Boots and Shoes. Time taken about ten days. SILVER TIPS are an excellent remedy, never known to fail.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

dec 13 3w.

WHAT NEXT!

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of lungwort which cured his only child of consumption. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. HEMI also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address URADDOCK & Co., 1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, naming this paper. Oct 11 3 m

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Warrenton,	Dec.	10-11
Harborо.	"	16-17
Warren. at Macon,	"	24-25
Littleton, at Calvary,	"	30-31
Gatesville, at Temperance Hall,	Jan.	6-7
Halifax, at Enfield,	"	13-14
Williamston, at Williamston,	"	20-21
Jamesville, at night,	"	-23
Plymouth, at night,	"	-24
Columbia, at Columbia,	"	27-28
Plym'th & Jam'sville, at Plym'th,	Feb	3-4
Bath, at Long Acre,	"	7
And at Bath Quarterly Meeting.	"	10-11
Washington, at Soule,	"	17 18
Washington & Greenville, at Washington.		24-25
Portsmouth and Ocracoke,	M'ch,	3-4
Cape Hatteras, at Hatteras,	"	10 11

WILLIAM CLOSS, P. E.

RALEIGH DISTRICT.
FIRST QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Edenton St. Church, Raleigh,	Jan.	6-7
Cary at Cary,	"	13-14
Tar River & Yanceyville at Plank Chapel,	"	20-21
Rolesville, Pleasant Grove,	"	27-28
Louisburg,	Feb.	3-4
Person St. Church, Raleigh,	"	10-11
Henderson, Ridgeway,	"	17-18
Oxford, Bullocks,	"	24-25
Granville, Shady Grove,	Mar.	3-4
Smithfield, Selma,	"	10-11
Nashville, Sandy Cross,	"	17-18

I will announce in the ADVOCATE, at an early day the time and place of the District Stewards meeting.

N. H. D. WILSON, P. E.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Salisbury cir. Providence,	Dec.	30-31
Mocksville cir. Rocky Mount,	Jan.	6-7
Salisbury st.	"	13-14
Alexander cir. Taylorsville,	"	-16
Yadkinville cir. Yadkinville,	"	27-28
Surry cir, New Hope,	"	30-31
Mt. Airy st.	Feb.	3-4
Wilkes cir. Wilkesboro,	"	10-11
Statesville cir. Concord,	"	14-
Statesville st.	"	17-18
Lexington cir. Olin,	"	24-25
Davie cir. Olive Branch,	Mch	3-4
Mocksville, cir.	"	10-11

The District Stewards will meet at Statesville, January 24th 1877.

D. R. BUTTON, P. E.
Statesville, N. C.

SHELBY DISTRICT.
1st ROUND.

Cleaveland cir. at Salem,	Jan'y.	3-4
Shelby sta.	"	6-7
Upper Br. Riv. Mission, at Bethel,	"	-10
Columbus Mission, at Lebanon,	"	-13
Rutherfordton, at Gray's Chapel,	"	13-14
South Fork, at St. Peter's,	"	17-18
Shelby cir. at El-Bethal,	"	20-21
Dallas, at Dallas,	"	24-25
Newton, at Newton,	"	27-28
Rock Spring, at Mt. Pleasant,	"	30-31
Lincolnton, at Lincolnton.	Feb.	3-4
Happy House, at Jones' Grove,	"	10-11
Marion, at Marion,	"	13-14
Lenoir, at Cedar Valley,	"	17-18
Caldwell.		
Morganton sta.	at Oak Hill,	" 24-25
Morganton cir.		

We beg all the officials to be present, if possible, at the above quarterly meetings.

R. G. BARRETT, P. E.
Shiloy, N. C.

LENOIR CIRCUIT
FIRST ROUND.

La Grange,	Sunday, Jan. 7, 1877	11 A. M., 7 P M
Sharon.	" " 14 "	11 A. M.
Edwards Chapel,	" " 14 "	3 P. M.
Piney Grove,	" " 21 "	11 A. M.
Lenoir Institute,	" " 28 "	11 A. M.
New Hope	" " 28 "	3 P. M.

The Stewards will please meet us at Lenoir Institute on Saturday the 6th Dec. inst. It will preach there Sunday 31st.) Business of great importance to the interests of the circuit will demand their attention.

JNO. N. ANDREWS,
Pre. char in Charge.

25 Fine Mixed Cards, 20 styles with name, 10 cts., postpaid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N. Y.

Dec 12-4t.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Office of CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Thursday, Dec. 12th, 1876.

REMARKS.

Business greatly improved. Country produce offered in quantities, especially in exchange for groceries

General Market.

FLOUR, North Carolina $7 75@8 00.
PEAS 70 to 75
CORN MEAL—67 1-2 to 70.
BAGGING, standard 19 1-2.
" Dundee 18 1-2.
BACON, N. C. hog round, 11 to 12.
" " hams 10 1-2 to 11.
BULK C. R. sides, 10 to 10 1-2.
" shoulders, 8 to 9
LARD, North Carolina, 16 1-2
" Western Herces, 15 to 16 1-2.
" " kegs, 16 1-2@17 1-2
COFFEE, Primo Rio, 24 1-2
" Fair Rio, 23
SYRUP, common, 37 1-2
MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.
SALT $2.00.
CHEESE, Cream, 14 to 15.
" Factory, 12.
" Dairy, good.
NAILS, on base per keg, $3 50.
SUGAR A, 12 1-2.
" Extra C, 11 1-4.
" Yellow, 10@11
LEATHER, sole 27 1-2@30
HIDES, green, 1@3.
" dry, 13 1-2
TALLOW, 7@8
POTATOES, sweet 75
" Irish, $1.00@1.25.
OATS, shelled, 80
" sheaf, $1.25
FODDER, oat, $1 00 New 1 25
HAY, N. C. cake, 25
CHICKENS, grown, 30.
" young, 20@25
EGGS, 20
BUTTER, country, 25@30
FISH, Mackrel, No 1, $9 00.
" " No 2, $7 50.
" " No 3, $6 00.
" Mackerel, kits family, $1 00
BEESWAX, 25

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Falntness at the Stomach;** and all diseases that arise from impure blood, **Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head and Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the cause of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System,** no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and druggists whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs—H. R. STEVENS' Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? **Vegetine will Cure these Complaints.**

Cannot be Excelled.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 10, 1869.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

S. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. dec 13-1y.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY

Male and Female

(Greensboro District Conference School).

Next session begins Jan. 1st 1877.

Entire expenses from $99 to $50.

For particulars, address

R. P. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C.

dec 13-3m.

O.K.H.

"OLD KENTUCKY HOME," Eastman Johnson's marvelous painting, the richest work of one of America's great artists,

AND

the magnificent engravings of WATKINS' GLEN, the most picturesque and wonderfully beautiful of Nature's curiosities in North America, so faithfully engraved in Water Tints—painting, it has been successfully reproduced after Eastman Johnson's original and work for premiums is the grand Chromo pictorial of New York, THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

Each picture has been perfected by 27 distinct printings in oil colors, size 22x28 INCHES, and is not very easily distinguished from the original in oil colors. They are copyrighted and secured by the strongest law of this country, and no other publication does now or ever will give such pictures.

The Illustrated Weekly is of the highest character, pure, instructive, and entertaining, with pen and pencil current events, fine literature, and useful subjects; fun and frolic, but not partisan or political—going alike to the cottage and palace.

JAMES PARTON, confessedly one of the best contributors, including Dr. Lyman Abbott, Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Abbey Hemenway, Mrs. Edgar Fawcett, Brander Matthews, Mrs. Alice L. Knox, Walsingham, Bessie Jones, Jane Peyton, Mrs. Frances Brown, Mrs. Abbey Bloomfield Parsons, and lots of the best contributors, including Dr. Lucy Waller, Jennie Flower, Mrs. Alice Cary, Bessie Chandler

Children's Column.

Autumn Leaves.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day—
"Come over the meadows with me and play.
Put on your dresses of red and gold;
Summer is gone and the days grow cold."

Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,
Down they came fluttering, one and all;
Over the brown fields they danced and flew,
Singing the soft little songs they knew.

"Cricket, good-by, we've been friends so long;
Little brook, sing us your farewell song—
Say you are sorry to see us go;
Ah! you are sorry, right well we know.

"Dear little lamb in your fleecy fold,
Mother will keep you from harm and cold;
Fondly we've watched you in vale and glade;
Say will you dream of our loving shade?"

Dancing and whirling the ti ti the leaves went;
Winter had called them and they were content.
Soon fast asleep in their earthly beds,
The snow laid a coverlet over their heads.

For the Children's Column.

To the Band of Bible Readers of 1876.

MY DEAR FRIENDS: We have nearly completed our annual reading of the Holy Bible for this year. I now ask you to unite your efforts in your several communities to urge all the young people to join you in reading the Sacred Volum through during 1877. Thus forming in your vicinity a distinct and separate band of readers. No names need to be reported though the *Advocate*; but keep a re cord of the names yourselves. May a kind Providence favor your labors!

Any report of your success will be gratefully acknowledge by,

Your friend and coworker,
WILLIE A. BETTS.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

THE CONFESSION.

PAUL HANSON.

Bert was in trouble. His father was away; but was coming home in a day or two, and it seemed that one of the first things he would hear must be bad news of his boy.

A couple of days before, some of the schoolboys had begun teasing a poorly dressed little girl, and had kept on, from one thing to another, until the child's clothes were torn, and she was thrown down and hurt. And now it was said that she was sick, and her father was very angry and threatened to have the boys arrested, and Bert was one of them. He was sitting in his room upstairs, trying to think how he could manage this bad case and keep his father from being so disappointed in him.

While he was thinking, there was a rap at the door, and his uncle came in. Now, Bert was rather afraid of Uncle John, for he had talked pretty plainly to him about some of his mischief. But now it seemed that he must speak to somebody, and, hard as it was, he had soon given his uncle an account of his troubles.

"Yes, yes, a bad case, indeed," said Uncle John; "a little girl going about her business, doing no harm to anybody, and a mob of great boys, any one of them three times as strong as she setting upon her, blackguarding, pushing, pulling and abusing, until she is hurt and frightened into sickness! And Herbert Bronson one of the leaders in such a noble game!"

"Oh, no, Uncle!" exclaimed Bert, eagerly; "Jim and Bob began it, and I was led into it. I'm sure I shouldn't have done it if it hadn't been for them."

"Led into it," said Uncle John, "*led into it:* I believe this is not the first mischief you have been in, in the same company?"

"No," said Bert faintly; "mother says if I was away from them I should do better."

"Maybe so; but what kind of a man will you make if you are going to be led into whatever an evil companion chooses to have you do? Jim and Bob, we will say, want you to play truant, to rob orchards, and bully those who are too weak to resist. By and-by, they, or somebody else, will want you to drink and gamble with them, and then to steal. Must you be *led into it?* If so, you are bound for prison anyway, and I don't know but you may as well go now."

"O, Uncle," said Bert, "can't you do something to help me?"

"Probably I could, if I could get you to change your course. I wish you had been made with backbone, and not like a toad or a caterpillar, or like a quart of water, which takes the shape of any dish it happens to be put into. It sickens me to think of it! What were you doing while they were leading you into the meanest kind of mischief? Besides, there were Will and Ned—what were they doing?

"They said it was a shame," owned Bert, "and the boys stopped once, but began again after they were gone."

"And you were so easily led, how is it that they did not *lead you out of it?* Don't you see it was because *Bert Bronson was on the side of meaness and cowdyism?*"

Bert had no answer for this question, but he asked away: "What can I do, now the thing is done? Can't you tell me something?"

"Yes, I can tell you something. Go right to Mr. Green, and tell him you were one of the boys who hurt his little girl, and that you are sorry, and will do anything you can to remedy your mischief. If you will do that, I will try to smoothe matters with him, and I think we can keep things from getting any worse than they are now."

"But that's awful hard, Uncle," whined Bert.

"Hard! I should hope so. I don't want you to find confession so easy that you can get right over it, and be ready for the next time. I hope you will have an experience you will remember. Now, if you accept my offer, you can't be off too soon on your errand. But do not try to lay the blame on somebody else. Own up your own fault like a man, or at least, like a boy there is hope of making a man of."

Bert groaned, and looked aroundd, as if for some escape; but his uncle gave him no further encouragement and, after a few minutes, he started up, seized his cap, and crying, "I'll do it," rushed downstairs and out of the house.

Confession was hard, as Bert supposed, but he got through with it; and things soon looked brighter. Mr. Green was not very hard to pacify, especially as his daughter soon began to be better. Uncle John kept his part of the agreement, and Bert's trouble passed away.

Possibly the uncle might have done a little different to better advantage; but the effect seems to be good so far. Bert has been pretty careful for some time what he allows himself to be led into. Uncle John says the bitter taste of the medicine is in his mouth yet.—*N. Y. Observer.*

IN spite of prostration, night sweats, spitting of blood, hectic fever, and the most distressing cough, Consumptive patients have been saved and restored by the regular use of Baker's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime. In this form it is a pleasant medicine, and should be early resorted to. Jno. C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

A Valuable Medical Treatise

The edition for 1877 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1877 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

"TO THE POINT."

—:o:—

MONEY IS SCARCE, SALARIES AND WAGES ARE LOW, THE COUNTRY UNSETTLED AND DISTURBED.

HAPPILY THERE IS AN OFFSET FOR THESE EVILS.

W. H. & R. S TUCKER, by their cash system, have laid in additional supplies for "Cash"—and are troubled inorfore to sell GOOD GOODS at the very lowest prices.

We have the largest stock of Men's, Womens, and Childrens' SHOES in the city. (No old stock or shoddy work,) at the very lowest prices.

Ladies' DRESS GOODS, full line very low.

Ladies' CLOAKS and SHAWLS, very good and very cheap.

MEN'S CLOTHS and CASSIMERES
Kentucky Jeans etc., extraordinarily low.

Men's and Boys' HATS, The largest stock in the State, from 40 cts. up to Best Silk Hat for $5.50.

Men's and Ladies' underwear, shirts and drawers—and the best UNLAUNDRIED shirt, in the State at $1.00.

Also the best LAUNDRIED Shirt, ready for use 2100 Linen, Wamsutta Muslin, &c.

Prints and N. C. Plaids—full stock, fast colors, and very low.

To all—"A Penny saved is a Penny made," so bring along your pennies and make yourself comfortable and happy, notwithstanding the times.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

dec 6 tf.

WAKE COUNTY: In the Superior Court.

State of N. C. on Relation of E E Stamps Trustee of Georgeanna Spivey, *et. al.*,
Against
George H. Faribault, Adm'r of A. H. Taylor, and George H. Faribault and wife Rosa, S A Taylor, N A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor; W D Jones, Wm B Mitchell, Candice Johns, Exof J B Johns, David Lewis and T B Johns Exrs of (Z) Johns, Thos J Johns, John B Johns, Patrick H Johns, C N Allen and wife C V Allen and Hannas Johns.

Summons for Relief

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
To the Sheriff of Wake County—*Greeting:*

You are hereby commanded to summon Matilda A. Taylor, Nat. A. Taylor and S. A. Taylor, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of August 1876, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next Term thereof, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 19th day of Sept 1876

J. N. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.

NORTH CAROLINA, Wake County, } SUPERIOR COURT, Fall Term 1876.

State of N. C. on relation of E. R. Stamps, Trustee, &c., vs. Geo. H. Farribault and others

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that the defendants Sam'l A. Taylor, Nat A Taylor and Matilda A Taylor are necessary parties to this action, and that after due diligence they cannot be found in this State—It is ordered by the Court that service by publication of the summons in this cause be made upon the said defendants once a week for at least six weeks in the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, and that copies of the same be mailed to said defendants at their places of residence if such be known.

S. W. WATTS, J. S. C.

nov 8 6w.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Traveling and local; staple goods; no peddling; salary $75 per month; Hotel and traveling expenses paid. S. A GRANT & CO., Manufacturers of paper and envelopes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O
Nov. 15th 2-1

POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY

50,000 Subscribers for 1877.

ILLUSTRATED; Best Family Magaziue in the Country, at $3 for 1877. 5 copies one year for $13; 10 copies for $25; 20 copies for $50, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, quarto, 3000 illustrations, price, $25, given to the person sending this club. For sale at all News stands, at 25 cents a number. Special Terms to Agents. J. E. POTTER & CO., PHILA., PA.
nov 1-6t.

SITUATION WANTED

A Widow of a minister, and of long experience in teaching, would assist in a School, or take entire charge of a neighborhood School. References given if required. Address, station terms,
RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
Nov 8 1 m

KINSTON HIGH SCHOOL

The Fall session will begin Sept. 4th, 1876. Terms moderate.

For circulars, apply to
J. S. MIDYETTE, Principal
Kinston, N. C.

Aug. 16 3m.

"TEACHER."

Any one desiring a teacher would do well to address, stating terms,
DR. W. A. WILSON, A. B.
Trinity College.

sept 20-tf.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THE OLDEST

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE

In Raleigh!

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

LEACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.

With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.

March 8th 1-y P. O. Box 416. Raleigh, N. C.

NEW FIRM

TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,

January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of

GROCERIES

consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest Rates. Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed Yours truly,

RAND & WYATT,

Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.

July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte.....	4.55 A M
" Air-Line Junct'n	5.40 "
" Salisbury.....	7.35 "
" Greensboro'.....	9.55 "
" Danville.....	12.2 P M
" Dundee.....	1.46 "
" Burkeville.....	3.05 "
Arrive at Richmond...	7.45 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond.....	7.50 A M
" Burkeville.....	10.46 "
" Dundee.....	2.55 P M
" Danville.....	4.39 "
" Greensboro'...	7.40 "
" Salisbury.....	9.45 "
" Air-Line Junct'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte..	10.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'..	10.05 A. M.	Arrive 3.25 P. M
" Co. Shops.....	11.21 A. M.	Leave 4.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh..	2.45 P. M.	Arrive 12.30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 P. M.	Leave 10.10 P M

STATIONS.	ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Greensboro'....	6.33 P. M.	Arr. 9.00 A. M.
" Co. Shops.....	11.10 "	Leave 6.50 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh.....	6.01 A. M.	Arr. 9.50 P. M.
Arr at Goldsboro....	11.30 "	Lv. 5.30 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Slnion	8.15 A. M.
Leave Salem.....	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro.....	9.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 10.15 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangeats to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

—:o:—

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

On and after Monday, Oct. 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.05 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	12 40 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.35 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	6.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	6.15 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon, with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C. WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 30th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	7.00 A. M.	6.30 A. M.
Cary,	7.50 "	7.20 "
Apex,	7.50 "	7.35 "
New Hill,	8.20 "	8.20 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.15 "
Moncure,	9.25 "	9.45 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.30 "
Samford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Munn,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron	11.57 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	5.40 P. M.	6.00 P. M
Cary,	5.22 "	5.42 "
Apex,	5.17 "	5.22 "
New Hill,	4.44 "	4.47 "
Merry Oaks,	4.07 "	4.12 "
Moncure,	3.42 "	3.57 "
Osgood,	3.47 "	3.52 "
Samford,	2.36 "	2.17 "
Munn,	1.30 "	1.32 "
Cameron,		1.50 "

J. C. WINDER, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BUFFALO

LITHIA WATERS

THE GREAT

STOMACH WATERS

Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——, cured by Dr. Marcus A Harris, a distinguished physician of Banister, Halifax Co., Va

(Extract from letter dated July 25, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for many years a sufferer from Dyspepsia in a most aggravated form. Prominent among a multiplicity of distressing symptoms were attacks of Spasmodic Contraction, varying in duration and intensity, and becoming less and less amenable to treatment. For a few months before she commenced the use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS the attacks became more prolonged, the patient and her emaciated, cachetic and hectic aud countenance gave unmistakable evidence of a rapid decline, having exhausted my own resources, I called in any assistance in the treatment of the case some of the most eminent medical men of the State, without any other result than a multiplication of sufferings and in what I regarded as a hopeless condition, I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No 2, before admission of all other treatment. She has been using the water now for some six weeks, with only occasional symptoms of indigestion, and her improvement has been so marked and decided that she is able to eat food regularly to her domestic duties. For some months before commencing the use of the "Lithia Water," her diet was milk and stale bread. Restricted with bread and water and bread and milk. She now eats with impunity almost everything—tea breakfast, coffee, bread and butter with the exception broiled chicken, &c.; for dinner, mutton, beef, duck, &c., and any vegetable except Irish potatoes, with the exceptions, such as cake, ice cream, &c. I will add, this was one of the most distressing and discouraging sole cases of Dyspepsia that I have ever met in my practice of many years, and I call this action of the water in it was marvellous."

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, a well known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Louisburg, Va., September 4th, 1876:

"For years I have suffered from indigestion, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense misery. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs and drank the mineral water from the springs of other States, but have found no such relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No 2. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by Dyspepsia—and in two of appetite, general debility, headache cough and severe pain in the Epigastric region—with the happiest results."

Post office Chalk, Amelia county, Va

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keeling, Esq a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Aug 15, 1875.

Col. THOS. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I furnish you with a statement of my case of Dyspepsia for which I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as in doing so I may possibly relieve some sufferer and be the means of restoring to health.

For seven years, [illegible] Norfolk, Virginia, being in practice in the city and at times it was with difficulty I could attend to my practice. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, perfect health, having been treated during that time by some of the most eminent physicians of that city, without any benefit. I gave up my business entirely, as was supposed, to die, was at one time confined to my room in possession of my physicians, principles, and with but little faith, determined to try the water. A single case resulted in an improvement in my condition so radical that I am now able to attend regularly to my business on the farm. I do believe this to be the greatest stone in my case, of the world.

Very truly yours, JOHN P. KEELING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis these waters have accomplished results as remarkable as any of record. They are for sale in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, packed in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.

oct 11-tf.

DR. CHARLES J. NALL'S
CELEBRATED
TURKISH AND CHEMICAL
BATHS,
HEAD OF FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Formal recommendations would be superfluous in the case of this well known establishment, but a short visit to the same Room, after years of experience and of unparalleled success in the treatment of all diseases of the Skin, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, &c., will satisfy the most fastidious that the Turkish Bath is conducted on the principles of cleanliness and comfort unsurpassed by any Bath House in the country. In addition to the Turkish Bath, the Proprietor has added the Chemical Bath, which is a decided improvement on the ordinary Turkish Bath. Ladies can have the Baths at their residences by sending for a list of questions, Constitution free—

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL Wire Works.
DURANT & CO.
36 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md
Manufacture WIRE RAILING for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., SHRUBS, VASES, Chairs, Seats and Coal Screens, WOVEN WIRE, &c. Also, IRON BEDSTEADS Ornamental Iron, &c.
Feb 16-12m

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST GENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States. Persons suffering with costiveness or the bowels or torpid liver, will find ready relief by the use of these Salts. None genuine except those put up in bottles with the label of the Crab Orchard Springs Salts Company.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

THE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING BUSINESS OF

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 *MURRAY ST, New York*

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr. P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers executed, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING!

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

IS NOW BEING OPENED

AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county, for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.

Oct 18-3m.

1876. 1876.

DRY FALL GOODS!

We have just received our complete stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade.

We call the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Dress Goods, which are much lower than ever known before.

Our Black Alpacas are of the very best quality and at low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies Cloaks is very large, of the very latest styles and are selling rapidly.

LADIES' TIES OF THE VERY LATEST STYLE.

A handsome line of Ruffs and Ladies Collars and Cuffs.

Gents Cassimers, all Grades.

Large lot of Gents Latest style
Silk Hats at $5.50, the best quality in the city, also a broad brim fine Felt Hat.
Canfield Boots and Shoes, the best made,
A Large lot of Cloth, Velvet and Leather Belts,

Special inducements offered to Merchants buying in the State. Our wholesale department is complete.

PETTY & JONES,

30 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 18 tf

D. S. WAITT & BRO.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have removed to the well known stand of James M Towles, No. 52 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., which they have fitted up entirely new, and have purchased a large and well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Men's Sack Suits ten $4.00; Men's Frock Suits for $5.00; Men's Frock Cassimere Suits, from $10 to $25; Men's Fine Black Suits, from $17.50 to $50. Boys' Fancy Suits of Suits, $4 $6; Boys' Cas. Suits, $8 to $15; Children's Suits, $3 to $10; Over-Coats, $5 to $30. Come and get SUITED.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, &c
Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps and Furs,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Prints, Alpacas, Merinos, Delaines, Ginghams, Cotton Plaids, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Cambries, Blue Denims, Osnaburgs, Ticklings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Opera Flannels, Linseys, &c.

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we feel confident that in our new store with New Goods, bought at the lowest prices, we will be able to please all. Respectfully,

D. S. WAITT & BRO.,
No. 57 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N C

READ! READ!

In order to compete with New York houses and to keep up with the times,

ISAAC GETTINGER

has determined to put down prices, and less money shall flow Northward in the future. To prove that I am in earnest, and mean what I say, I will give a partial list of my prices:

Straw Hats from 40 cents up.
Felt Hats from 35 cents up.
Hats with lace edge from 10 cents per yard up.
Ribbons 1½ inches wide from 12½ cents up, and other widths in proportion.
Corsets from 35 cents up.
Collars from 7 cents up.
Zephyr from 13½ cents up, only imported.
Real Hair Braids from 60 cents up.
Imitation Merino Corsets from 50 cents up.
Infants' Crush Caps from 75 cents up.
Infants' Dresses from $1.00 up.
Worsted Fringe for trimming dresses from 12½c. up.
Kid Gloves from 75 cents up, 2 buttons.
Hamburg Edgings from 6 cents up.

I could name a thousand more articles, but I can only assure the public that my prices will be uniform in every branch, and all I ask is a call.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND NEW.

ISAAC GETTINGER,
45 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct. 18-tf.

Established 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

No. 68 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

would call special attention to their extensive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
LACES AND HOSIERY

The best assortment of

Mourning Goods

in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the same.

READY FOR AGENTS—THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED,

A graphic perspecture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, great sights, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 50,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars. This is the season of 328 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, Pubs., 738 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Be not deceived by pretenders and catch-penny "official" and telling what will happen in August and September.

Nov 15-3m.

EDUCATIONAL.

PLEASANT GARDEN ACADEMY,

Male and Female.

(Greensboro District Conference School),
Next session begins Aug. 1st 1876.
Entire expenses from $60 to $70.
For particulars, address,
R. P. TROY, Principal,
Greensboro, N. C,

July 26-3m.

Trinity College, N. C.

The Session begins Sept. 5th. Tuition $20 to $33 for five months; board $10 to $12 per month. Entire expense for five months $87 to $98.

Send for Catalogue,

B. CRAVEN.

aug 22-tf

JOHN J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The 19th session of my school will begin on Sept. 4th, 1876, (1st Monday) Terms same as heretofore.

Boarding pupils will be met at Clayton on the N. C. R. R. 21 miles distant or at Raleigh.

For circulars containing terms, particulars &c. Address,

JOHN J. FRAY,
Raleigh, N. C.

References:—The faculty of the University of Va. Rev. B. T. Bock, A. F. Mial, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. J. S. Bobbitt, D. D. Rev. J. P. Moore.

aug 22-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE

Lenoir, N. C.

REV. W. M. ROBEY, A. M. President.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board including lights and washing,..... $70.00
Tuition, English course,..... 25.00
Music, with use of Instrument,..... 25.00
Entire expenses from $120 to $150.

The fall session will open on the 4th Monday in August and close on the Friday in Jan. The Spring Session will open on the 4th Monday in Jan 1877, and close on the 1st Tuesday in June.

For information refer to Rev. W. N. Black, P. E. Wilmington Dis. H. M. Bowden, Wilmington, Rev. R. A. Yates, P. E Newbern Dis. Rev. Dr. Burke, Raleigh Rev. E. W. Thompson Fayetteville, Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Thomasville, Rev. J. A. Cunningham, Greensboro, Rev. Dr. Craven, Trinity College, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt P. E. Charlotte Dis. and to the Preachers generally of the N. C. Conference.

For circular address the President.

June 28-3m.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its twenty-seventh Annual Session, September 21st, 1876. Rev W. A. Harris, D. D., President, with an able corps of twenty-three Teachers and Officers.

Modern Languages taught and spoken in the College by a German as Teacher. Music by able Professors and Teachers, among whom are some of the most cultivated teachers of vocal music in the South.

This is one of the best located schools in the Union for marked effects in the rapid promotion of the health and vigor of pupils. Those who come here from the South with feeble constitutions, and climatic diseases, are generally restored.

Buildings elegant—famed by purest breezes, commanding the most magnificent scenery, and combining such varied attractions as to make it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

This school is usually attended by pupils from fifteen to seventeen different States.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed. Strict economy practiced to limit expenses of pupils.

From Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. Harris, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions, for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters there, its course of study its complete Faculty accomplished, and its instructions both solid and elegant. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired, for health and comfort, or taste. No position could be more eligible; no scenery more magnificent; no atmosphere more salubrious. Not less dear to its mover, is its sacred regard for its religious training, without which no Female College especially would be a blessing.

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church Wesleyan Female Institute. In music, advantages, I believe it to be of the first order. The most talented are employed of very high and neither pains nor expense of Professors are employed. the department seminal,

From Prof F H Smith, M. A. L. L. D., University of Virginia.

The Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, deserves the brilliant success it enjoys. Having had a daughter under Mr. Harris' care, my observation leads me to believe this school to be one of the best Female Seminaries which adorn our State. * * The Halls of the Wesleyan Female Institute should be filled to overflowing with pupils from all our Southern States.

FRANCIS H. SMITH.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate course. $240.
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Staunton, Va.

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Oct 18-6m.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 1876.

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63 N. Howard St.,
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Sept 27 3m.

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No. 1 Freight train at 4 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train at 8 A. M.

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Mail train at 7 15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight at 12 00 NOON.
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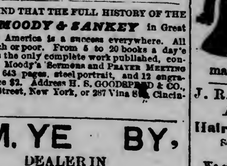

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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MADAME L. J. VELASQUEZ,
Agent for North Carolina; address, Grange Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davie sts., one block from the Yatsboro House, Raleigh N. C. Agents wanted to sell Steel Engraving of the author.

Oct 12-1f

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

JAS. H ENNIS,—*Dear Sir:* I have been a practical farmer for forty years, and during that time have taken the best agricultural papers of the lay, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information to our farmers in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of any of the Agricultural Journals I have ta

DECEMBER 20 - PART

association of this exalted prince
strange women in the temples of
ech, Chemash and Ashtoroth when
aged in the worship of senseless
s. what a beautiful picture is
e presented of the goodness of
l, but how sadly blended with the
ty of man!

But what, it may be reasonably
ked, has the history of a fallen man
do with the greetings and congrat-
ations that are allowable and ex
ected on an occasion like the pres
nt, and if the burden of the song of
e speaker in his exordium be thus
mplete with gloom, what will the per-
ntion be? Let us not forget that
e's brightest picture is not without
its shades—and let us not seem to be,
what we are not in reality, human
beings without faults—"There is
nothing true but Heaven."

And while it is a matter of rejoicing,
and we do rejoice to day and feel a
sense of gratitude in our hearts, to an
overruling Providence, that the two
largest church organizations on the
continent of America after being rent
in twain for a season, and which both
before and since their separation have
been indulging in feelings of bitter-
ness towards each other in words and
in conduct, among themselves, before
the world and the courts of the coun
try, and have so far lost sight of, and
indeed been wanting in that charity,
that thinketh no evil, as to incur per
haps justly the reproachful words of
e cynic, when he declares, with just
igion enough in their hearts to
e but not enough to love each oth

We repeat that after such an
exhibition of weakness on the part of
those of whom the world had a right
to expect better things, it is matter
of rejoicing, that it is our privilege
and our pleasure to come before you
to-day with the announcement that
the Methodists North and South (with
perhaps here and there an exception,)
have approached each other in the
spirit of forgiveness, and with religi-
ion enough in their hearts to make
the acknowledgment virtually that
they are ashamed of and sorry for
their folly, and through commission-
ers appointed for that purpose have
met together in love and shaken
hands over the weakness of the past,
and in open day before the world, and
upon their knees and in the fear of
God, implored the forgiveness of
Heaven, each other and the world.

It is matter of congratulation not
alone to us, but we would fain be per-
suaded, to every man with the fear of
God before his eyes and the love of
his brother in his heart, that the two
largest churches on the American
Continent have embraced each other
in charity and love, and have buried
at once, and it is to be hoped forever,
and beyond the reach of resurrection
all differences, whether offensive or
otherwise, by a hearty recognition of
each other as a true branch of the
Church of the living God, with the
desire expressed on the part of both
to cultivate a spirit of amity, frater-
nity and love. But while we rejoice
in this reunion in spirit of these two
churches, upon the broad platform of
brotherly kindness, yet when calling
to mind the fact, that before the set-
tlement of this country, this home for
the oppressed of all nations, the coun-
try of Europe had each a religion
established by law, with all the at-
tendant evils of persecution and in-
justice as a natural consequence,—
remembering, too, that he who
is a subscriber to the doctrines
and tenets of the established church
regarded in the eyes of the law as
loyal subject, and in order to a
full free enjoyment of that in-
estimable right of freemen the privi-
lege of worshiping God according to
the dictates of an untrammeled con-
science; that our fathers were driven
from the endearments of home
and friends and forced to seek ref-
uge and a home on this side of
the Atlantic in the unbroken wilds
of a savage people.

A knowledge of these things
before our eyes and the remembrance
of them in our hearts, so signal a rup-
ture in so short a space of time in a
church, a church made up of
persons from all parts of the habit-
able globe, and separating too under a
creed and practice is but another
proof of the blight us of human frail-
ty.

We rejoice in the knowledge
of this spirit of forgiveness, con-
vinced that no compromise there is hope,
but that expression of the

independence. Nothing perhaps
has ever occurred, within the wide
range of human instrumentality,
proving so conclusively the force of
associated effort upon the destiny of
man, as the declaration of independ
ence upon the minds and fortunes of
the American people—in building up
in so short a space of time so grand,
so flourishing, and so extensive a
country,—a country looming up and
culminating in grandeur, like some
majestic hight in the natural world,
far above and beyond all lesser sur
roundings. With a government found
ed upon the base of an immutable
constitution—covered with the rich
fruits of wholesome enactments—
overshadowed with the adornments of
peace, plenty and good will to man—
this wonderful nation stood out before
the world a "mark a sign, and a won
der"—a monument erected to the dig
nity and intelligence of man. And in
the zenith of its glory well might the
American patriot in the fulness of his
heart exclaim: 'this is my own, my na-
tive land.' But in an evil hour and
despite the early, the impressive, and
almost prophetic warnings of the fa-
ther of his country, in bidding us be-
ware of sectional jealousies and divis-
ions based on geographical distinctions,
we erred. Oh! bloodiest picture in
the book of time!—from the fall of
Adam to the present hour, nothing has
been comparable in madness to the
internecine immolation of four years
continuance on the altar of folly, by a
people whom duty, interest, philan-
throphy, common sense, humanity,
and religion besought in mercy to

[illegible]

"Be madness ruled the hour;—we
sowed the wind and reaped the whirl-
wind." May we learn wisdom from
the things we have suffered.

But while we remember that our
fathers entered into a solemn com
pact upon a grave question when lay-
ing the foundation for the government
of this great country—a compact, the
work of concession and compromise at
the time; and while we remember
that in the face of this compact peti-
tions for its violation were distracting
for fifty years the council of the na-
tion, and while we remember that this
vexed question was settled by the
arbitrament of the sword, and while
we remember that by these sudden
and disruptive changes you and I in
common with thousands have been
deprived of much of that for which
our fathers toiled and that confisca
tion, bankruptcy and ruin were rife in
the land—with remembrances such as
these and more before us, yet after
all—and while as an individual I de-
test in my heart the sycophant and
have no feelings in common with the
dissembler, and am free to confess
that my sympathies were enlisted on
the part of my section, yet after all
when I remember that the great Ma-
ker of the universe lives not indiffer-
ent to the fall of a sparrow, I cannot
be persuaded (be the wrong where it
may) that an allwise and merciful
Creator could be indifferent to the re-
sult of a mighty struggle (of brother
against brother) like that through
which this country has passed;—and
after all may not some good come to
somebody? And may it not be, al-
though in the distance like the chas-
tisement of the parent on the erring
child, who sees at the time no sense in
the rod, but has to wait for the de-
velopment of riper years, in order to
appreciate in thankfulness a father's
care—and may it not be to the Anglo
Saxon a lesson of self reliance that
prepares each for himself to become
the arbiter of his own fortune as in
the case of personal salvation where
every one (to use a homely aphorism)
is required to paddle his own canoe or
be lost? And may it not be that the
descendants of Africa, liberated and
enfranchised in our midst, (and I must
in all sincerity pay them the compli
ment, to say that with the teachings
they have had, they have con-
ducted themselves with propriety, and
are deserving of praise, and under the
circumstances have behaved them-
selves handsomely and borne in meek
ness the new privileges and honors
imposed,) and may it not be that
some leading spirits of their number,
stimulated by a spirit of piety and com
mendable pride for their race will visit
in gladness the land of their fathers
and teach them the lessons of civiliza-
tion, usefulness, patriotism and re-
ligion? And from the signs of the
times, it takes not we think from this

[illegible] the ken of a prophet to be-

And is it too much to hope by the coming together of these unnumbered multitudes, and by a free and kindly interchange of thought and of feeling on the part of this vast assemblage from all parts of the country—that with one consent they may bury deep and forever the remembrance of the past, and in this spirit and language of another people and another age declare when speaking in refer-ence to their country, "if I forget thee, oh! Jerusalem, let my right hand for-get her cunning." And is it too much to hope that the time has come for us as a people to take down the harp from the willow and for the song of consti-tutional liberty in a spirit of brotherly kindness to be upon every tongue from Maine to California, and that the fu-ture of our country may yet equal its past!

We have introduced on this occa-sion the character of the most highly favored man that earth has ever known, or Heaven ever blessed—a man with all that this world could give or Heaven could promise to make a ra-tional being happy, contented and blest:—a man with a full, complete and unmistakable knowledge of his duty to his God, himself and his country so grandly and beautifully expressed in that inimitable prayer which Heaven deigned in mercy to answer at the time of its utterance. We introduce-ed the character of the gifted man, not alone to show the frailty of human nature and to plead it in some sort in extenuation of the rupture in the M. E. Church in the United States as well as of that in this great country, but

[illegible] beacon light to guide and direct [illegible] and best in any and all con-ditions in life; and not alone to indi-viduals, but we present it as a warn-ing to associations of men in any ca-pacity, to communities, to Churches and to nations. In the language of in-spiration, he that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.'

This again is one of the days of the centennial of the introduction of Methodism into North Carolina, and while our people from the mountains to the seaboard have been gathering together first at the Capitol of the State and then on the various districts, circuits and stations within her bor-ders, in thankfulness and praise to the Giver of all good for the success and spread of scriptural holiness through-out the ends of the earth, and while we would on this occasion,

"Sing the prophet 'mong the first I'anfold,
The christian banner o'er the western world."

Yet in presenting to you on this occasion the character and doings of the founder of Methodism, we pre-sent to you in his own language noth-ing but a sinner saved by grace.

The history of this great reformer, is in many respects unlike that of any other that has lived. While he laid the foundation, and was instrumental in the hands of God in organizing and building up the largest church organ-ization in the Western Continent, and one that to day permeates and en lightens every nook and corner of the habitable globe, yet unheard of anom aly! John Wesley lived and died a member of another church—he lived and died a member of the Church of England.

Uniting with others in forming a band for the promotion of personal piety among themselves, as well as the wish perhaps to raise the standard of piety in the church of his fathers, he consents to cross the Atlantic ocean to teach to the North American Indian the very thing of which he lived in ignorance himself, and out upon the bosom of the ocean—the blowing of the winds, that created the storm—that made him tremble for his safety, John Wesley was taught in the con-duct and hearing of the unpretending Moravian the wisest lesson of his life, Salvation by faith unmerited and free.

And like an honest man and a sensible too—although a [illegible] of the straitest sect, n[illegible] cherished in ecclesia; al[illegible] ed in all the lore of the ti[illegible] schools, with books and [illegible] command, he stood out [illegible] shaft in the Church of E[illegible] despite all these boastfu[illegible] ings, when he finds him[illegible] in that essential, withou[illegible] religion of the Bible is n[illegible] thought (for the devil [illegible] trembles,) he rests not n[illegible] by personal experience [illegible] Christ has power on earth [illegible] sin, and that as sudden[illegible] ly as a change

forgiven or the unspeakable privilege of every one that is born of the Spirit. And we do thank God that it was put into the heart of a Wesley, to realize, and to proclaim to the world, in spite of ridicule, obloquy and abuse, a re-ligion that has to be felt to be en-joyed.

And we rejoice to day in the assu-rance that he day is fast passing away, when the humble man of God will not be regarded as presumptivo and vain, who declares, "I know in whom I believe," and in the name of the hundred thousand Methodists of N. Carolina, as well as in the name of the millions scattered over this green earth, who are shouting halle-lujah to high heaven for the gift of such a prirlege as this, we thank God—and for you and you of this congregation, we thank Him for a like blessed experience; and deep down in this poor heart I thank God

"That some feeling are to mortals given
With less in them of earth than heaven."

And we are happy to day in the knowledge that the same song is sung and the same story told in the halls of the great, as in the hut of the peasant. You have heard with patience the story of the great and learned Wesley: now go with me to the far off west, beyond the father of waters—to the unbroken wilds—where dwells the red man of the forest with the panther and the deer; where, here and there, may be seen the dim foot-prints of the missionary, and away down in some quiet, sequestered dell—with none but the eye of God upon him—behold, beneath the shade of some wide spreading giant of the forest, that [illegible] goods, bending in [illegible] of prayer. Be still and [illegible] to the language of his heart.

We thank God for a system of christianity that suits all classes and conditions of men, free as the air and extensive as the universe of God. In other days we had thought it a mis-fortune that the church was divided into so many different branches, but observation and experience have taught me to think otherwise. While power is corrupting to in-dividuals, the same may be said of men collectively, and if all were brought together into one powerful and all absorbing church, might not a spirit of worldliness, with the union of church and of state, be feared?

Let us learn to love and respect each other—it is about the best that we can do as human beings.

I have sometimes thought that it was well for the Methodist Church that John Wesley was not a bishop in the Church of England

In being able to trace back uninter-ruptedly our origin to apostolic days, might we not become boastful of our genealogy, and claim more respect for age, than would comport with true wisdom?

For on what a small matter some-times hang events of importance! Had the founder of Methodism been allowed, after his conversion, a place in the pulpits of the church of his birth, education and choice—and not been driven out into the fields, into the highways and hedges, and even among the tombs of his fathers in search of a place from which to pro-claim, untrammelled and free, the great truths of revelation, Methodism instead of being threatened with the great tidal wave of unexampled pros-perity, might have been to day, without a local habitation and a name.

But child of suffering as she has been—born, nurtured and reared in the lap of persecution obloquy and defamation—with unpretending line-age, and without length of days—she stands out among the churches of the world, a marvel in great achievements. Already in the opinion and language of an eminent divine:

"No church in America has greater temptation to sectarian pride and ambition than that which comes to Methodism in the name of its rapid and marvellous growth.

[illegible] has its own perils—pros-[illegible] its own snares History [illegible] churches as well as in-[illegible] and nations become sad [illegible] their own prosperity.

[illegible] honor which, at the head of a [illegible] any of believers, Jno. Wes-[illegible] in the name of the Lord, [illegible] resplendent with world [illegible] conquests.

[illegible] the honored standard of a [illegible] numbering millions, con-[illegible] representatives of every nation, [illegible] and tongue under heaven"

good conscience, (and pardon the sug-gestion) with a Bishop for each State, and every State a Conference, al though like a tried craft at sea, tat tered, torn, and weather beaten, in the early part of her voyage, she would ride out the storm all well and in safety; and we have thought that on the morning of the last day, when Wesley with his millions, waking up from the grave, looking out upon the works his hands have wrought, none since the days of Apostolic times would be so overwhelmed with as tonishment, or feel a deeper sense of gratitude to God.

And we have thought, that when nearing the portals of the skies, inas much as it is written that there is joy in the presence of the Angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, these redeemed millions would clap their glad hands when joining the long acclaim of high Heaven, Halle-lujah! the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!

CHRISTMAS.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

And well our Christian sires of old
Loved when the year its course had rolled,
And brought bit the Christmas back again,
With all his hospitable train.
Domestic and religious rite
Gave honor to the holy night
On Christmas eve the bells were rung;
On Christmas eve the mass was sung;
That only night in all the year
Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear.
The mass-book deign'd her lordly sheen;
The hall was dress'd with holly green,
Forth to the wood did merry men go
To gather in the mistletoe.
Then open'd wide the baron's hall
To vassal, tenant, serf, and all:
Power laid his rod of rule aside,
And Ceremony did her pride.
The heir, with roses in his shoes,
That night might village partner choose;
The lord, underogating, share
The vulgar game of "post and pair."
All hail'd, with uncontroll'd delight,
And general voice, the happy night
That to the cottage, as the crown,
Brought tidings of salvation down.

Anecdote of Princess Victoria

There is a pretty little story told by the governess of the Princess Vic toria, and which was published not very long ago, of how this little girl of twelve summers felt when she found out quite suddenly that she was to be the Queen. It is in a letter ad-dressed to Queen Victoria herself:

'I said to the Duchess of Kent that your Majesty ought to know your place in the succession. Her Royal Highness agreed with me, and I put the genealogical table into the histor ical book. When Mr. Davys (the Queen's instructor, afterward Bishop of Peterborough), was gone, the prin-cess Victoria opened, as usual, the book again, and seeing the additional paper, said, 'I never saw that before.' 'It was not thought necessary that you should, Princess,' 'I am nearer to the throne than I thought.' 'So it is, Madam,' I said. After some moments the Princess resumed, 'Now, many a child would boast, but they don't know the difficulty. There is much splendor, but there is more responsi-bility.' The Princess having lifted up the forefinger of her right hand while she spoke, gave me that little hand, saying, 'I will be good. I un-derstand now why you urged me so much to learn even Latin. My con-sins Augusta and Mary never did; but you to'd me Latin is the foundation of English grammar and all the ele gant expressions, and I learned it as you wished; but I understand all bet ter now,' and the Princess gave me her hand, repeating, 'I will be good!'

Is not this a pretty story? Can not you fancy the little girl, overawed by the great thought of being a queen, and understanding how wonderful it was, yet finding nothing more solemn to say in her simplicity (and, indeed, if she had searched the world for ele-gant expressions, what could she have found better?) than those dear child's words, 'I will be good!' I think there could not be a more charming little historical scene. 'I cried much on learning it,' is the note which the Queen's hand writes on the margin. No doubt the little maiden was fright-tened into seriousness and drew her breath quick when she first knew what was before her—Queen of an empire upon which, as we are fond of saying, 'the sun never sets,'—yet only twelve years old, a little girl in a white frock with big blue eyes opened wide with wonder. Think how you would feel who are the same age, if anything a tenth part as wonderful were told to you.—*St. Nicholas.*

decoration during [illegible] in honor of Sa[illegible]. This festival, the Saturnalia, observed at the winter solstice, from [illegible] 17th to the 21st of December. The Sigillaria days for interchanging [illegible] sents of figures in wax, like those the Christmas tree, followed, and [illegible]ly the Juvenalia, when men beca[illegible] boys with boys, matrons turned [illegible]ldren once again, and young and [illegible] indulged in the solemn romps with [illegible]ich the festival closed. That the [illegible]yptian tree passed into Germany [illegible] be seen in the pyramids which some[illegible]es there are substituted for the tr[illegible] But the antique northern mytho[illegible]y has supplied most of the obs[illegible]vances. The Juel Fesi was the midwi[illegible]er "Wheel Feast," and the wheel re[illegible]esented the circling years, which end[illegible]it to begin again.

Woman.

Oh! the priceless value of the love of a true woman! Gold cannot purchase a gem so precious. Title and honors confer upon the heart no such serene happiness. In our darkest mo-ment when disappointment and ingrat-itude, with corroding care, gather thick around, and even gaunt poverty me-naces with his skeleton finger, it gleams around the soul with an angel's smiles. Time cannot mar its brilliancy, dis-tance but strengthens its influence, blots and bars cannot limit its prog-ress. It follows the prisoner into his dark cell and sweetens the home mor sel that appeases his hunger, and, in the silence of midnight, it plays around his heart, and in his dreams he folds to his bosom the form of her who loves on still, though the world has turned coldly from him. The couch made by the hands of a loved one is soft to the weary limbs of the tered by the same hand loses all its bitterness.—The pillow carefully ad-justed brings repose to the fevered brain, and her words of kind encour-agement revive the sinking spirit. It would almost seem that God compassing woman's first great frailty, had planted His jewel in her breast, whose heaven-like interest should cast into forgetfulness man's remem-brance of the fall, by building up in his heart another Eden, where per-ennial flowers forever bloom, and the crystal waters gush from exhaustless fountains.

Will He Succeed?

In nine cases out of, ten, man's life will not be a success if he does not bear bund ns in his childhood If the fondness or the vanity of father or mother have kept him from hard work; if another always helped him out at the end of his row; if instead of taking his turn at pitching off, he stow-ed away all the time—in short, if what was light always fell to him, and what was heavy about the same work to some one else; if he has been permit-ted to shirk until shirking has become a habit, unless a miracle has been wrought, his life will be a failure, and the blame will not be half so much his as that of his weak and foolish parents.

On the other hand, if a boy has been brought up to do his part, never al-lowed to shirk any legitimate respon sibility, or to dodge work, whether or not it made his head ache, or soil-ed his hands, until bearing burdens has become a matter of pride, the heavy end of the wood his choice, pa-rents as they bid him good bye may dismiss their fear. The elements of success are his, and at some time and in some way the world will recognize his capacity.

Missent Evenings.—The boy who spends an hour of each evening longging idly on the street corners, wastes in the course of a year three hundred and sixty five precious hours which, if applied to study, would familiarize him with the rudiments of almost any of the familiar sciences. If in addition to wasting an hour each evening, he spends ten cents for a ci-gar, which is usually the case, the amount thus worse than wasted would pay for ten of the leading periodicals of these times. Think how much time and money you are wasting, and for what? The gratification afforded by the lounge on the corner, or the cigar, is not only temporary, but hurtful. You cannot indulge in them without seriously injuring yourselves. You ac-quire idle and wasteful habits which will cling to you with each succeeding year. You may in after life shake them off but the probabilities are that the habits thus formed in early life will re main with you to your dying day. Be warned, then in time, and resolve that as the hour spent in idleness is gone forever, you will improve each passing one, and thereby fit yourself for usefulness and happiness.

New Testaments in their original tongues, verse by verse, more than a score of times, he had always found something fresh and eminently valuable in each new examination.

Cheerfulness in Old Age.—Isn't Aunt Charity a darling old lady?" said one of Aunt Charity's nieces.

She was indeed a sunbeam. The s rong, resolute, brave face; the white hair under the plain cap; the sweet, smiling mouth, were all winning. We could depend on the motherly woman who was so jolly, so full of fun and frolic, so ready to join in wh[illegible]ever mirth was afloat. Everybody came to her with their joys and their griefs, sure of sympathy. An hour with her was a tonic.

It is well for the old to be cheerful. They may have much to depress them. Health is failing. Friends are passing away. Another generation is on the stage. Other hands take up the world's work. They feel, perhaps, with a bit-ter regret, that they are not needed as they once were. Nevertheless, they should cultivate every source of happiness wich remains. The love of chil-dren and grandchildren, the greater dignity and larger leisure of life, and the quiet hours they can have for com-munion with God, should get into the habit of saying a genial good morning every day to this world, where they have had so many busy, happy and holy days.

Scraps.

Capital wanted: Constantinople for the Russians.

The following sentence contains all the [illegible] Brady gave me a black walnut box of quite a small size

An English judge being once asked what contributed most to success at the bar, replied: "Some succeed by great talent, some by the influence of friends, some by a miracle, but most succeed *by commencing without a shilling.*"

"How is it," said a gentleman to Sheridan "that your name has not an O attached to it. Your family is Irish, and no doubt illustrious." "No family had a better right to O than our family," said Sheridan, "for we owe every-body."

The habit of exaggeration, like dram drinking becomes a slavish necessity, and they who practice it pass their lives in a kind of a mental telescope, though whose magnifying medium they look upon themselves and every-thing around them.

A Centennial critic being asked by a *Graphic* correspondent which he liked best, the statues or the pictures, replied: "I donno, hardly, Zeb, but on the hull, praps I like the statoos best, cos you kin go all round the sta-toos, but you can't only see one side o' the pieters."

A few days ago, as President Chad-bourne of Williams College, during a lecture was telling the freshmen class that the notion of allowing girls to enter the college for the sake of their good influence on the boys was not as sound as it might be, a freshman rais-ed his hand and eagerly inquired. "Don't you think it would have a good influence on the young ladies?"

Lord Derby has informed the Lon-don Secretary to the Spanish and Portuguese Church mission that the British Minister at Madrid is doing what he can to induce the Spanish Government to put such a lenient construction upon the 11th Article of the Constitution as will secure full re-ligious liberty to Protestants in Spain.

Cure for Diphtheria.—The ravages of diphtheria in Australia have been so extensive within the last few years that the government offered a large reward for any certain method of cure; and among other responses to this was one by Mr. Greathead, who at first kept his method a secret, but after-ward communicated it freely to the public. It is simply the use of a tum-bler of water, to be administered to a grown person, and a smaller dose to children, at intervals not specified. The result is said to be a coagulation of the diphtheritic membrane and its ready removal by coughing. It is as-serted that where the case is thus treated, and has not advanced to a [illegible] termination, the patient [illegible] every instance.

one of unparalelled obstacles in the way of successful religious journalism. Among the most formidable with which it has had to contend has been the extreme stringency in money matters. Every business has felt its depressing and paralyzing influence, and the great problem for wise and prudent men to solve, has been how to steer clear of the breakers and to avoid loss and hopeless bankruptcy. Failures in commercial circles have been frequent and extensive. Men of business tact, prudent, industrious and far seeing, as well as those less skilled in this respect, have made mistakes in laying their plans and in executing them. The rules and laws governing trade, in many instances, have proven inadequate to the task of lending them out of their embarrassments and pacing them upon the bright and inviting plain of security and prosperity.

It is needless to enquire the cause or causes of this depression in financial circles. The fact that this depression does exist, is established beyond controversy, and the great wonder has been, how is it that so many have escaped the Upas blight of this almost universal contagion and still stand upon a firm and solid footing.

Very many indulged the hope that, when the heated and excited political campaign was over, a change for the better would dawn upon the country. In this cherished hope they have been mistaken. The public mind is more than ever disturbed, and the result of the Presidential election still hangs in doubt, and must continue so for some time yet to come. If a peaceful and equitable solution [illegible] there will doubtless be a decided and permanent revival of trade, and times will be better.

Notwithstanding the stagnation of business, and the great scarcity of money, we are happy to be able to state that the ADVOCATE has not diminished in circulation, but has added many new names to its list of subscribers, and still holds a firm grasp upon the affections of the preachers and people of North Carolina. There is decided unanimity in the Conference in its support. Very many among the laity are active in circulating the paper. This we deem a very encouraging feature bearing upon its future prosperity. If all our leading and influential men—especially those holding official positions in the church—could be enlisted in behalf of the ADVOCATE its circulation would soon reach ten thousand. It is a crying shame upon many of our people, who plead poverty as a reason for not taking their own paper, that they should spend their money for secular papers—political sheets—often making thrusts at the Church and the cause of religion, poisoning to the mind, and exerting a demoralizing influence in the family circle. The piety of a member of the church may justly be questioned who would refuse to take his own Church and Conference paper upon this pretence, and subscribe for a paper which has no claims upon his patronage and which contains nothing to cultivate piety and acquaint him with the operations of the Church. Let all our people learn to place a higher estimate upon church literature, and care less for sensational secular papers.

With hearts brim-full of gratitude to the many friends of the *Advocate* for their generous support, and with devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for his divine guidance through the toils and perils of another year, we close the labors of the present volume to join our readers in celebrating the birth of the Saviour of all mankind. Wishing all, young and old, rich and poor, a merry and joyous Christmas, we bid you an affectionate adieu for the year eighteen hundred and seventy six.

A goodly number of our subscribers are due for the *Advocate* for the past year—others for a shorter period. We earnestly request them to forward to us the amount due without delay. In view of the great scarcity of money, we have indulged our friends, in the belief that they would not suffer us to lose in so doing. In the future we shall be under the necessity of adhering more closely to the cash system.

☞To give ourselves and printers a holiday that everybody enjoys, we will issue no paper next week.

to be set apart for the celebration of the blessed event—a season when the vexing cares of business shall be put aside and the heart allowed to rejoice with become festivities. Men celebrate the birthdays of themselves and friends as events worthy of being remembered. Organizations of all sorts watch for the return of the anniversary of the day of their establishment and do honor to the occasion and to the memory of their founders. Nations celebrate their birth days or the anniversary of victories gained over their enemies, and rend the welkin with their shouts of rejoicing, the ringing of bells and the thunders of cannon. Societies of men of art and science observe with appropriate ceremonies the birth days or notable epochs in the lives of those who have rendered distinguished service to the world by their inventions, discoveries and labors: and it is but right that Christians should do honor to the natal day of one who brought salvation to a race that lay under condemnation, introduced wise and efficient social changes, dispelled the darkness and gloom of ages caused a brighter era to dawn upon the world and started it upon a new career.

While engaging in the observance of the season called christmas, we should not lose sight of what it is intended to celebrate, and the festivities should not by their character do violence to the sacredness of the event. Unfortunately, the season is often celebrated in anything but a Christian way, and the rejoicing partakes more of the nature of a Bacchanalian revel in which Bacchus is not set at defiance. Feasting and merriment are allowable, but dissipation is then, as at all times, sinful in the sight of God and man, and insulting to the majesty of him whose advent into the world the season commemorates. There is no more license to do wrong at Christmas than at any other time of the year, and because it is a holiday when the world eases itself of labor and care and makes merry, there is no more excuse for drinking and dancing and wild dissipation than there is on solemn occasions of the calendar.

THE CANVASS FOR 1877.

Our subscribers whose terms begin with the first of the year should at once renew. The price of the ADVOCATE is only $2.20 a year postage paid. Please remit this amount, promptly, by money order or check. The preachers will confer a favor both upon the publishers and subscribers by calling attention to the paper at every appointment. The Presiding Elders can aid us very much by giving prominence to the paper at their quarterly meetings.

Let each preacher aim to put a copy of the ADVOCATE in every Methodist household. Its visits are weekly: it has a word for each member of the family; it furnishes the religious news and current thoughts of the times, on moral and religious topics, and keeps its readers in sympathy with present church work. These are among the first objects to be sought in the diffusion of religious papers. Where the paper is taken it is unquestionably easier to secure a full and hearty co operation with the pastor in the work to which he has devoted his life.

Clubs of ten new subscribers will receive the paper at $2 per year. Who will be first to send us a club?

We are informed that Rev. S R. Trawick, A. M., has consented to take chargo of the Greensboro District Conference School at Kernersville, N. C. The spring session will begin Jan. 15th and continue 20 weeks.—Arrangements will be made, as we learn, for competent teachers in the literary and musical departments. board and tuition very low.

We ask the preachers, as soon as they reach their fields of labor, to begin the canvass for the *Advocate*.—Send us a club of ten new subscribers as a new year's greeting.

The post office of Rev. Jas. Mahoney is now Columbia, Tyrrell Co, N. C., instead of Newport.

The preachers who wish their papers changed are requested to notify us promptly.

has excited their wrathful indignation. They thought that Mr. Hayes had a clear majority of the votes of the electoral College under the proper seal of the States, but when the wires announced the Oregon vote they could have exclaimed like Lucifer: "from what high hopes to what relapse unlooked or are we fallen." Some extremists among the Republicans boldly say that Tilden shall not be seated and rely upon President Grant to prevent it; and some extremists in the Democratic ranks speak of resisting by force the barefaced usurpation which they say the Republicans intend to perpetrate. Other and more conservative and wiser members and journals of each party counsel quiet submission to whatever shall be done in March, holding that, if injustice is done, the people of the United States will at the next election set matters to rights. It will require great patience and moderation in the leaders of the two parties to prevent outbreaks and serious difficulties in March. There is but one alternative—quiet submission or war: and the latter is too terrible and shocking, and the experience of the American people is too recent and dreadful, to permit a resort to it. It will cost less to lose Tilden or Hayes than it would to plunge our country in a war that would be more bitter and terrible than the late conflict between the sections.

CAUTION.—We are informed that the scheme advertised a few weeks since in the *Advocate* by the Ohio and Texas Land Company, is a *fraud*, and [illegible] advertisement against [illegible] caution our readers against it. The advertisement came to us under circumstances that we considered justified its insertion: and having seen it in other Church papers we concluded it was a *bona fide* and well endorsed scheme. It is seldom that anything of a doubtful or fraudulent character is admitted into our advertising columns, but in this instance we were deceived.

Rev. Dr. Jones advertises that the next session of Greensboro' Female College will begin on Jan 10th. This cherished enterprise of our Conference appeals loudly to our people for their aid and patronage. The college is among the best in the country, in every respect, and the Methodists of our State will be unmindful of their interests and recreant to their duty unless they sustain it liberally.

Everybody expects a Christmas gift. Editors are by no means exceptions to this rule. We therefore claim a Christmas greeting from each subscriber in the form of a new subscriber to the ADVOCATE for one year. You cannot make a more appropriate Christmas present to your friends.

We direct attention to the prominent advertisement of Louisburg Female College, which is under the charge of Rev. F. L. Reid, as President. It possesses many recommendations. The instructors are competent, its location in respect of the salubrity of the climate and the refinement of the community is excellent, and its President is well known for his piety and talents.

"We are told on every hand that the country is in danger. No doubt there is reason enough for our fears. When two hundred thousand men—to state it mildly—are fighting for office, there is no doubt an alarming abundance of explosive material. There is no telling what a spark might do in such a case. We have hardly seen in any paper or heard from any man a word about calling upon God. It is Senator this, General that, and Governor (or even Ex-Governor) the other. Woe be unto us if the great, the wise, and the good God should, for our sin of man worship, leave us to such as these."—*Dr. Haygood in Southern Christian Advocate.*

REV. H. T. HUDSON.—Our citizens are delighted that Rev. H. T. Hudson will again be the pastor of the Methodist Church. He has proved himself an accomplished and efficient minister. He stands among the first of the N. C. Methodist clergy.—*Shelby Banner.*

An out west minister asked an old lady what she thought of the doctrine of total depravity. 'Oh,' she said, 'I think it is a good doctrine, if the people would only act up to it.'

Boston (Mass.) [illegible] that a sermon [illegible] would be preached on this question Sabbath.

Zion's Herald, of Boston observes that "the years on which Presidential elections fall are noted for the low standard of religious life in the churches."

The Unitarians of Hungary have elected the Rev Joseph Ferencz as their bishop. They have over one hundred and six churches. At the synod which chose the new bishop fifteen young men were ordained ministers.

The Pope, on the occasion of his visit of four thousand pilgrims from Spain, appeared publicly in St. Peter's for the first time since Victor Emanuel entered Rome. In his address to the pilgrims he referred to the wrongs he had suffered at the hands of the Italian government. "Who knows," he said, "that these afflictions of the church are not caused by sins of mine or by your failure to do your duty?" He noticed that the holy father was pale and showed signs of impaired fitness.

New York city has eighty-two churches, and many of these churches have very heavy debts. Here are some of the figures given: The Holy Trinity (Episcopal) has a debt of $200,000; Church of the Heavenly Rest, $150,000; Memorial Presbyterian church, $275,000; two other Presbyterian churches, $150,000; two Episcopal churches in Harlem, $60,000 each; a Methodist church, $40,000; [illegible] of Ascension, $100,000; have debts ranging from $50,000 to $75,000 each. The debts were referred to will make a total of about $1,500,000.

At the late session of the Hebron Conference, W P Deane was transferred to West Texas Conference. He was last year a supernumerary on the Bristol circuit, Abingdon District.

At a Presbytery held in Washington City, in October, the question of the color line in churches was discussed. Rev. Dr. Willis, who is a Southern man, said: "The races will accomplish the greatest results by acting in their respective spheres; by not commingling socially and in the churches."

Recent Publications.

WHERE IS THE MONEY?—A pamphlet published for the good of all concerned. Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D. Price 25 cents per copy, postage paid. $7 50 per hundred. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.

Dr. Haygood is one of the best writers in the Southern Church and this pamphlet if widely circulated would be of great benefit to the cause which inspired its production—the cause of education in the South. It consists of a series of articles written originally for the Texas *Christian Advocate*, containing practical and forcible reflections upon the duty and necessity of educating our youth.

LESLIE'S SUNDAY SCHOOL MAGAZINE Conducted by Rev. C. F. Deems, D D, Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, New York. $2 50 per annum.

The famous publisher, Frank Leslie, has added to the long list of his publications a new enterprise which promises to be successful under the editorial conduct of Dr. Deems whose literary ability is high and well known. We have received the initial number and are highly pleased with the same. It contains one hundred and twenty eight pages, profusely illustrated and well filled with instructive and entertaining matter, suitable for Sunday reading. It promises well and we commend it to the public. Mr. Leslie is a man of large means, with an extensive knowledge of the publishing business, knows the wants of the reading public, and this the last offspring of his great enterprise is apt to be a success.

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER AND FARMER, a publication devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Affairs. J. Dickinson, Editor and Proprietor, Richmond, Va. $2 a year.

This is an old publication, having been established in 1840 and is one of our best exchanges of its class. It is highly valuable, and is well commended by eminent men in Virginia. It contains about 75 pages and is published monthly.

Ice at Asheville was six inches thick during the recent freeze.

Dr Johnson of Durham has accepted the position of steward in the hospital attached to the medical University of Maryland.

Hon R B. Vance's official majority in the 8th congressional district is 8,295. Hampton received only 7,514, while Vance received 15,899.

I. D. Wade, a long time master machinist at Company Shops, has been called to Richmond as master mechanist of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Shops.

Wadesboro *Herald*: We learn that Mr Durant Saunders, son of John Saunders, formerly of this county, died near Monticello, Florida, a few days ago.

The Morganton *Blade* says the cold was so terribly severe at that place on December 1st, that it will be known hereafter as the cold Friday.

Winston *Sentinel*: On last Monday, for the first time since the war, a full set of Democratic county officials were installed for Forsythe county.

R. S. Harris, of Cabarrus, is suggested as a suitable man for the place of U. S. Marshal of the Western District in case Tilden is made President.

Mr E S Williams, of Charlotte, accidentally shot himself recently, an ounce load of bird shot entering his neck between the windpipe and jugular vein without injuring either. There is fair hope of his recovery.

Mr. A. S. McAulay, Mayor of Moncoo, jumped from the platform of the train as it entered Charlotte and was seriously though not dangerously hurt.

There is probably more of Christian union in Philadelphia than in any other city in the country. Some of the Lutheran Methodist, Reformed Episcopal, Reformed German, Congregational [illegible] have for some weeks past united in meetings for prayer.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Gov. Vance will soon after entering upon his office appoint a State Librarian. It is an important position and should be filled by a thoroughly competent person. Mr. J. H Enniss, of this city, has been suggested as a suitable person. We know of no one who is more thoroughly suited for the place and his appointment would be gratifying to his many friends. The Salisbury *Examiner* says of him: "His experience as a book seller, his knowledge of books, his discipline in business, and his orderly and methodical arrangement of all matters with which he has to do, to say nothing of his many other fine qualifications for the place, eminently fit him for State Librarian; and if Gov. Vance shall see fit to appoint him, he would not only secure a good officer but the commendation of many friends."

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Under the Auspices of the Raleigh District Conference.

FACULTY:

REV F. L. REID, A. M., President.

ASSOCIATE TEACHERS,
Mrs. C. D. Lawrence.
Miss Rosa A Harris.

TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Miss Annie R. Fuller.

MATRON,
Mrs. A. T. Harris.

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session of this institution will begin on Thursday,

JANUARY 11th, 1877,

and continue twenty weeks.

It is very important that those who intend entering the School shall enter at the beginning of the session. Every day lost is a disadvantage to the pupil. In order to derive full benefit, every pupil ought to be in school the very first day [illegible] day during the [illegible]

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

In the Literary Department the President is assisted by Mrs. C. D. Lawrence and Miss Rosa Harris, both of whom have had valuable experience in teaching, and enjoy a reputation for thorough teaching and good discipline wherever they are known. The Board of Directors feel sure in heartily recommending them to any who have daughters to educate.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT,

This department is in charge of Miss Annie R. Fuller, whose proficiency is attested by the universal satisfaction she has given to all our patrons in this department. She uses first class instruments, and gives her pupils every possible advantage for improvement.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

This department continues in charge of Mrs. A. T. Harris. Her table is supplied with the best that the market affords and she spares no pains to make all the boarders feel that the Cottage is not simply a "boarding school," but a home for each one of them. This department so far has given entire satisfaction to all.

BUILDING, LOCATION, &C.

The college building is a large, beautiful, four story, brick building, containing 11 rooms, with pleasant dormitories, and is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove, with about ten acres enclosed. We have sufficient accommodations for eighty boarders. The town of Louisburg is in Franklin County, on the [illegible] and is nine miles from Franklinton, Depot, on the [illegible] Railroad. We have two daily hack lines, with comfortable coaches running to the Depot, and if notified the President will meet pupils at the Depot at any time. Our Post office is Louisburg, N. C.

DENOMINATIONAL CONNECTION.

The school is under the auspices of the Raleigh District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but not sectarian. Each pupil is allowed to attend whatever Church her parents may prefer, and an effort is made to check all sectarianism or bigotry, and cultivate liberal christian views and feelings. We have patrons belonging to the four leading denominations of this State.

DISCIPLINE.

Our discipline is firm, but mild. Each pupil is required to obey every teacher in the institution. No pupil will be allowed to remain in the school, who will not be subject to our rules and discipline. We find that strict discipline is better and more satisfactory to both pupils and patrons; hence we are strict, but do not go to an extreme. We expect our patrons to sustain us in our discipline.

EXERCISE.

A system of healthy exercise is generally neglected in school, the pupils being usually left to their own pleasure in taking exercise. We shall have a system of gymnastic exercises, and require each pupil to spend at least one hour each day in recreation and healthful exercise, both in and out doors.

THREE REASONS.

There are three reasons why parents should send their daughters to Louisburg Female College.

1. Louisburg is a healthy place. No place in the State enjoys better health than Louisburg.

2. It is a good school—so say the patrons, and others who have had every opportunity to know.

3 It is a cheap School. The terms of Board and Tuition are very low indeed, and this is to be considered in such stringent times.

EXTRAS.

Each boarder is required to furnish one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her own towels. Besides what we have mentioned, we have no extras. Every patron can tell from this paper, what our charges will be for every thing. If any thing, more than is mentioned in this paper, is required by the pupil, the patrons will be consulted before the purchase is made.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

We have also in the town of Louisburg, a Classical and Mathematical Male [illegible] of high grade, where young men can be thoroughly prepared for any College in the United States, and parents who would like for their sons and daughters to be near each other, will at once see the advantage of patronizing these renowned schools.

It is now for the benefit of those who have sons, a vast army as well as daughters, to educate, we give the following retaining rates the advertisement of [illegible] and people.

At Louisburg, N. C. July, 1876.

Resolved, That the Conference pledge their hearty support to this enterprise.

D. C. WHITE,
J. R. GRIFFITH,
H. H. GIBBONS.

At Louisburg, N. C. July, 1876,

Dr. Jerman offered the following resolution which was also adopted:

Resolved: That we as a Conference with pleasure the establishment of this school and do most heartily commend it to the patronage of our people in the bounds of Raleigh District.

SAML. C. WHITE, Sec.

FROM THE FRANKLIN COURIER.

The following appeared in The Franklin Courier last summer just before the school opened its first session:

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

"By reference to our advertising column it will be seen that the above institution will be opened on the 12th of July next for the reception of pupils, under the most favorable auspices. At the last District Conference, a Board of Directors was appointed to take charge said school, and at a meeting of the Board, recently held, it was unanimously resolved to invite and earnestly request the Rev F. L. Reid, to take charge of the College as President. In compliance with the invitation and request, he has consented to do so, and will open as above stated.—Mr. Reid is a regular graduate—a member of the North Carolina Conference. As a citizen he is universally popular—having the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Mrs. C. D. Lawrence, a lady, well and favorably known, will assist him in the Literary department. She has had many years experience as a teacher, and will bring to the institution, a name inferior to but few in the State.—Miss Annie R. Fuller will have charge of the Musical department. She is in every way but qualified for the position, and will add an influence to the School that but few possess. She is the very best selection the Board could have made.—The Boarding department will be under the control of Mrs. A. T. Harris, one of the most pious, and very best ladies in the community. She will be a mother to all the inmates of the College. By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that the Board and Tuition have been placed at the very lowest possible figures—as low as any first class institution can be conducted with safety—a first class education is here placed within the reach of all. In regard to Louisburg, we will say that there is not a more refined and intelligent community in the State. In point of health there is no better. Under the present arrangement, the Louisburg Female College will be a success—it cannot be otherwise. We take great pleasure in recommending it to all concerned."

FROM THE RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The following extract was taken from an article written by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D., one of the Editors of the Raleigh Christian Advocate after having visited Louisburg and the School in person. The article appeared in the Raleigh Christian Advocate.

"We cannot close our brief notice without calling special attention to the Louisburg Female College. It will be remembered that at our District Conference held at Oxford a year ago, it was resolved to establish a District School at Louisburg. Accordingly a Board of Directors was appointed to make all necessary arrangements to carry out the resolutions, which was done and well done. Rev. F. L. Reid was selected to preside over the Institution, assisted by Mrs. C. D. Lawrence in the literary department, and Miss Annie R, Fuller was chosen to take charge of the department of music. There is much to commend this School to the patronage of our people. In addition to the educational facilities offered, there is a pecuniary consideration rarely to be found in any of our schools and colleges at the present day. Board per month is only $10, while tuition is at the low figures of $15 per session. To our people in this District, especially, who have daughters to educate, we take pleasure in commending this school as in every way worthy of their patronage."

WHAT OUR PATRONS SAY.

We give below a testimonial signed by some of our patrons:

We, the undersigned, have been sending our daughters to Louisburg Female College since it opened under the present management and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the thoroughness of the system of teaching and we fully approve the general conduct of the school. We heartily recommend the school to those who have daughters to educate.

J. J. DAVIS,	Louisburg N. C
M. S. DAVIS,	" "
THOS. WHITE,	" "
F. J. TILLEY,	Granville, "
J. C. ROBINSON.	Warren, "
F. MITCHENER.	Franklin, "
MRS. A. A. HAYES,	Franklin, "

DEPORTMENT AND GRADES.

Great care is given to the deportment of the pupils in and out of school. They are required to keep their rooms neat and orderly, subject at any time to the inspection of the lady teachers in school.—The pupils are graded on their recitations and deportment each day, and these grades sent out regularly to the patrons, so that they may know what their daughters or wards are doing.

If you desire any further information address Rev F. L. Reid Louisburg, N C, or any one of the following:

F. L. REID,	Board
J. J. DAVIS,	of
W. H. PLEASANTS.	Director,
C. M. COOKE,	
R. F. YARBORO,	
M. S. DAVIS,	

[illegible] mong the exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition may be mentioned the well known Organ manufacturers of Brattleboro, Vt., Messrs J. Estey & Co. The "prominent absence" of such a firm from the "list of awards" has doubtless occasioned many questions as to the reason. The explanation is simple indeed. They did not compete. They exhibited their instruments on their own intrinsic merits, with no [illegible] except from the people. [illegible] cannot too highly commend such [illegible]ise, as compared with some exhibits a copy of sole aim seemed to be not to tons the public pleasure in examining give wares, but to obtain the bronze their [illegible] medal. Inquiry elicits the fact that Estey & Co are the largest manufacturers and [illegible] largest exporters of their class, [illegible] half of the entire amount of organs [illegible] to European markets being from this house.

RICHARD WAGNER, of whose ability [illegible] Judge there can be no doubt, says: "The tone of the Estey Organ is wonderfully beautiful and noble and gives me the greatest pleasure. My great friend [illegible] Liszt is also charmed and delighted with them."

[illegible] ESSIPOFF says, "I can play with exquisite enjoyment for hours on these beautiful instruments."

OLE BULL,—"Exceedingly fine, powerful tone."

[illegible] DE LUCCA,—"I am surprised at such full, noble and organ like tone."

[illegible] BENSTEIN,—"Tone full, noble and exceedingly animating."

There is no doubt about the meaning of such expressions as these from the leading musicians of the age, and Estey Co may well claim to lead the world.

Gen. Keogh, Capt Bell and A. W. Tourgee, of Greensboro', and Secretary of State Howerton are in Washington under summons to testify before the investigating committee of the Senate as to frauds and intimidation of voters in the late election in this State. [illegible] fairer and more peaceful election was never held in North Carolina than the last, but the State must be "investigated" with other Southern States.

ristian Advocate

...ED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY ...RSDAY MORNING, TERMS $2 20 POSTAGE ...

...ocal preachers in the bounds ... conference are our authorized ... subscribers, for ... the paper free.

...correspondents.

...ence, or publication should be carefully ... on one side of the sheet. All letters ... to be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ...

...own Receipt.

...ubscribers, all amounts should be sent in ... letter, all office order or check. The cost ... against dishonored checks will be deducted ... TIAN ADVOCATE is sent otherwise ... not paid, it will be at the sender's risk.

TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...Family Sewing Machine.

...Gen'l Agent, Sewing Machine Co., Carroll & ...

...Notice—T. Gray, Administrator.

...Wick's Illustrated Price Catalogue.

...Thomas Normal College—Rev. F. ... Pres't.

...Bingham's Academy—A well ...

...Greensboro Female College—... Mood D. President.

...Public School. the name ...

...Already assured of ... Sunday Magazine ... by Rev. Dr. Fearns, ... Synagogues, New ... and the first edition of ... Use and profit. ...

...Wanted—Agents. ...

...Notice. ...

...Wanted—Agents. ...

...Notice. ...

...Notice. ...

...Notice

...stian Advocate

...E CITY OF RALEIGH EVERY ...RNING, TERMS $2.20 POSTAGE ...

...Agents

...ocal preachers in the bounds ...Conferences are our authorized ...agents for ten subscribers, for ...the paper free.

...correspondents.

...written for publication should be carefully ...of business should of the street. All letters ...should be addressed to the CHRISTIAN ...

...and Receipt.

...registered, all amounts should be sent in ...of registered letter or check. The cost ...from the post office order can be deducted ...than the ...risk. It is best at the sender's risk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

...Gentle Sewing Machine.

...Carroll & ...

...Gray Administrator.

...Retail Price Catalogue.

...Rev. F. ...

...well ...

...Pat.

...ment.

...

...

...

Santa's Column.

Santa Claus' Farewell.

BY MRS. O. W. SCOTT.

... had been out two days and a night,
... ing presents His load was now light,
... s piped as his reindeer, and swift sped away,
... the admired snow, in his wonderful sleigh.

... s clad in fur, from his head to his toe,
... hide it cold weather where'er he goes;
... tened warm and cozy, and sat nothing still
... ed to speed on the brow of a hill.

... ing back on the town, full of bustle and noise,
... a glance waved his hand, "Good bye, girls and
... boys!
... again; for the years are so fast
... for the people and days of the past.

... I roam for the houses, so homely and low,
... throated chimneys, down which I could go?
... tiled roof, reaching up toward the sky,
... Santa Claus ever climb up so high?

... the front door, it is locked up so tight
... not get in, if I wanted all night;
... the back door, in the kitchen to look,
... by the cook, the foreigner cook!

... ut, of course, will go place to go back?
... allowed here who carries a pack?
... but the that I want to find;
... house has nothing that's just to my mind.

But this is not all for the boys and the girls
... and gents, wearing jewels and curls;
... times, and they simper, they talk very fast—
... like the boys and the girls of the past.

... dear children I do be young while you may,
... you're so wise to be *learning* each day;
... in a hurry to grow up, because
... by for old Santa Claus.

... this old world rushes on quite too fast
... for the people and days of the past.
... I hear music, it floats on the breeze!
... children! they're singing around Christmas
...

... by the present, and hearts are still
... liberal hands. I'll come through the
...
... the warnings I give,
... your hearts young so long as you live.
...
... said—in a flutter, and here is my
... Dasher! My reindeers are ready to start.
... once. If you write me next year,
... North Pole, I will answer, don't fear!"

... furnished his whip; the merry little rasp,
... my twinkling the swift reindeers aspring
... last words I heard were, "ho, ho, girls and boys!
... children next year shall have plenty of toys."

Frank and June's Christmas Money.

BY E. P. THURSTON.

Mrs. STANLEY was busily sewing, and at the same time running over in her mind the long list of big and little ... s for whom she wanted to provide ... stmas gifts, when she heard the ... door open and shut with a bang; ... n came a rush up stairs, and in ... rst Frank and June, their cheeks ... glowing from run in the cold and their ... eyes shining with excitement. Mamma ... not have time to ask what it was ... about, for, before she could utter ... word, Frank began in her headlong ... fashion. "O, mamma, we want to make ... some Christmas presents. Lots of the ... girls are making real pretty things all ... their own selves. Can't we too?"

"Shut the door first, my dear, and ... hang up your hats and sacks ... Frank's were already in a heap on the ... floor), and then we will talk about it," said mamma. So her sewing was laid aside, and when the children came ... mamma was ready to listen and ... talk. Now, Frank, what kind of ... work are the girls doing?" she asked.

"O, *lots* of beautiful things; slippers and tidies and mats, and—O, mamma! Mattie Selton is making a handsome carriage blanket for her baby sister's carriage. It's to be a present to her mamma, you know.

But, Frank, to make any of these things will take a great deal of time and a great deal of patience. And I think I know of a little girl about eight years old who *hates* all kind of sewing."

Frank's face lengthened. "Y-e-s, sewing I know I don't like to sew; but then, mamma, it is for Christmas, you know," she said.

"Yes, but I think I remember something about a pincushion; do you, Frank?"

Frank colored. She did remember she wished she could forget) the pincushion that she began to make for grandma two years before, and had not yet finished. "But, mamma, could n't I make some *little* things?

"I am afraid you would find nothing in the sewing line *little* enough to suit you, unless it were book-marks, and you supplied every one with those last year."

Frank looked doleful, But now June's little rosy mouth opened for the first time. "Mamma," she said, "I wish you was a washwoman."

"Why?" said mamma, laughing at the little sober face.

"'Cause Dora Smith says her mother's going to pay her two cents every time she carries home the clothes that her mother washes, and if you was a washwoman p'raps Frank and I could carry home the clothes for you and earn some money, too.'

"Perhaps we can think of some other way in which you can earn some money. If you earn the money which you get for presents, it will do just as well as if you made the things yourselves, I think.'

'O, yes! and I better too,' exclaimed Frank, dancing around the room. 'But tell us now, mamma.'

'Well,' said mamma, thoughtfully, 'let me see. I went to my cushion for a pin to-day, and there was not one in it, though I filled it up yesterday.'

'We were playing 'dress up and make calls' yesterday, and I should n't wonder if we used'm,' said Frank.

'And 'gin a poppet show,' put in June.

'Well,' said mamma, 'I will give you a penny for every ten pins you bring me. I mean, of course, those you find on the floor, or anywhere except in my cushion.'

June w... [illegible]

'But it will take ever so long to find ten pins,' said Frank, while June called out, 'I've got five now.'

'Then,' mamma went on, 'if you will set the table for me I will give you a penny for that, provided you set it nicely, and don't forget anything.'

'But that will be only one penny for two of us,' said Frank.

'Yes, but it will be one penny three times a day. Then I think it would be worth a penny to me to have the parlor and sitting room dusted, well dusted, every morning, and—yes, another way to earn a penny is by getting up early in the morning. You know how hard it is for you both to be up and dressed, hair brushed and all in time for breakfast. Now here is a chance for you to get into good habits, and be paid for it.'

'Any more ways, mamma?'

'Let me see,' said mamma. 'Setting table will be three cents a day; early rising, a cent each, makes five cents; dusting makes six; and then the pennies for pins. Now there are five weeks before Christmas, thirty-five days, and that will make two dollars and ten cents, besides the pin money, which may be twenty-five cents more ... that all ... [illegible]

... said Frank again.

'There is one other way, but you will not like it so well, Frank. If you will learn before Christmas to darn your stockings nicely I will give you fifty cents more.'

Frank did not look enthusiastic at all now. She thought a moment; then said, slowly, 'I am afraid I shall have to keep on doing it if I learn to do it nicely.' Mamma said nothing, but Frank did not quite like the way she looked at her. She thought a little longer; then, with a deep sigh, said, 'I guess I must try to learn, mamma.'

She *did* like the look mamma gave her now, as she said: 'I am sure that grandma will value anything you buy for her with the stocking money quite as much as anything you could make for her.'

So the children went to work, and worked so well that by Christmas they had earned in such ways three dollars and seventy cents, and Frank could darn a stocking almost as well as mamma herself. And what fun they had shopping! If I had room I'd tell you what they bought.

You mustn't expect your children to be better than you are yourself. You can ask nothing more of them than to learn the lessons you set them. 'Why do you walk so crooked, child?' said an old crab to a young one. 'Show me how to walk straight, and I will try,' was the answer. There is a Scotch proverb to the same effect: 'Trot feyther, trot mither, how can the foal canter?' It is never well for parents to say to their children, 'Go;' the more persuasive word is 'Come.'

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1877 of the standing Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere, besides, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1877 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

A gentleman writes thus: "I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine, Simmons' Regulator, known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years and pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine, and I say you, for the sake of humanity, try to keep it, as long as it is in your keeping."—You may prepare it and recommend it, but you will never know the entire value of it, unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It unclogs the liver of impurities with which it has been confined for years, and puts the wheels in their original position. I have written these lines with no other view but to give you my honest sentiments.

For Sale by all Druggists.

May 31-26t eow.

"TO THE POINT."

—:o:—

MONEY IS SCARCE, SALARIES AND WAGES ARE LOW, THE COUNTRY UNSETTLED AND DISTURBED.

HAPPILY THERE IS AN OFFSET FOR THESE EVILS.

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER, by their cash system, have laid in additional supplies for "cash"—and are enabled therefore to sell GOOD GOODS at the very lowest prices.

We have the largest stock of Men's, Womens, and Childrens' SHOES in the city. No old stock or shoddy work, at the very lowest prices.

Ladies' DRESS GOODS, full line very low.

Ladies' CLOAKS and SHAWLS, very good and very cheap.

MEN'S CLOTHS and CASSIMERES Kentucky Jeans etc., extraordinarily low.

Men's and Boys' HATS. The largest stock in the State, from 40 cts. up; a Best Silk Hat for $3.50.

Men's and Ladies' underwear, shirts and drawers—and the best UNLAUNDRIED Shirt, in the State at $1.00.

Also the best LAUNDRIED Shirt, ready for use 2109 Linen, Whitecuffs Muslin, at $1.25.

Prints and N. C. Plaids—full stock, fast colors, at very low.

To all—"A Penny saved is a Penny made," so step along your pennies and make yourself room table and Calico, notwithstanding the times.

W. H. & B. S. TUCKER.

dec 6 tf.

SITUATION WANTED

A Widow of a minister, and of long experience in teaching, would assist in a School, or take entire charge of a neighborhood school. References given if required. Address "WIDOW," care CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
THE OLDEST
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
In Raleigh!
ESTABLISHED IN 1869
LEACH BROTHERS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Ask the attention of the trade to their stock of
STAPLE GROCERIES,
bought from first hands by their resident Partner in New York, and offered in this market on small margins.
With an experience of seven years in the grocery business in this city they will make it to the interest of prompt paying customers to send them their orders.
March 8th 1-y

NEW FIRM
TO FRIENDS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY

I have associated with me Mr. G. D. Rand (formerly Rand & Barbee Lumber Dealers,) as a partner in the wholesale and retail Grocery and General Commission business. I respectfully tender my thanks for past favors and hope to have them continued with the new firm. Yours truly,
January 6, 1876. L. R. WYATT.

G. D. RAND. L. R. WYATT.

RAND & WYATT,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on hand and constantly receiving a fresh and first class stock of
GROCERIES
consisting of Flour, a specialty, Meal, Corn Bacon Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper and Spice, Molasses (new crop Cuba), Syrup, Toilet and Laundry, Soaps, Wood and Willow Ware, Fancy Groceries, &c.

Everything embraced in a First Class Grocery which we propose to sell at Lowest figures.—Give us a trial. Orders with proper reference respectfully solicited, which shall receive our prompt attention. Consignment of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed. Yours truly,
RAND & WYATT.
Opp. East end of Market, Raleigh, N. C.
July 12 1 y

SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	1.55 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	2.30 "
" Salisbury	3.45 "
" Greensboro'	9.25 "
" Danville	12.2 P M
" Danville	1.45 "
" Burkeville	5.05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7.45 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	8.50 A M
" Burkeville	10.16 "
" Danville	4.05 P M
" Danville	5.30 "
" Greensboro'	8.45 "
" Salisbury	1.30 "
" Air-Line J'nct'n	10.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	11.05 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL	GOING WEST MAIL
Leave Greensboro'	2.00 P. M.	Arrive 4.25 P. M.
" Co. Shops	11.21 A. M.	" Leave 4.25 "
Arrive at Raleigh	9.11 P. M.	Arrive 12.00 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	5.05 " M.	Leave 10.10 P. M.

STATIONS. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro	6.15 P. M.	Arr. 9.00 A. M.
" Co. Shops	11.10 "	" Lv. 6.30 A. M.
Arr. at Raleigh	3.01 P. M.	Arr. 3.50 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro	11.20 "	" Lv. 5.20 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'	6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	9.15 A. M.
Leave Salem	9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.15 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12.31 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with the Southern bound train, making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro, at 10.15 P. M. connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Atlanta and Richmond, 547 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the Schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For farther information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

On and after Monday, Oct. 9th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	12 m. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.40

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. A. M.

Leaves Raleigh	4 P. M.
Arrives at Weldon	10 A. M.
Leaves Weldon	3.15 P. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	Weldon, with

Mail train makes close connection and Day Line the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad points North; Steamers via Baltimore, to and Frederick Railroad West and Northwest, and with Washington City, to via Petersburg, Richmond and thereby.

And from all points North and Carolina Railroad to and at Raleigh with the, southwest, and with the and from all points South to Haywood and Fayetteville, Raleigh & Augusta Air ville.

JNO. C. WINDER,
General Superintendent.

RALEIGH AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 30th, 1876.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,		6.30 A. M.
Cary,	7.00 A. M.	7.20 "
Apex,	7.50 "	7.55 "
New Hill,	8.25 "	8.30 "
Merry Oaks,	9.00 "	9.05 "
Moncure,	9.35 "	9.45 "
Osgood,	10.15 "	10.30 "
Sanford,	10.50 "	11.05 "
Munt,	11.35 "	11.37 "
Cameron	12.05 P. M.	

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive	Leave
Raleigh,	6.10 P. M.	6.30 P. M.
Cary,	5.52 "	5.52 "
Apex,	5.17 "	5.17 "
New Hill,	4.42 "	4.42 "
Merry Oaks,	4.07 "	4.12 "
Moncure,	3.32 "	3.37 "
Osgood,	2.47 "	3.02 "
Sanford,	2.06 "	2.17 "
Munt,	1.30 "	1.32 "
Cameron,	1.00 "	

JNO. C. WINDER, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE BUFFALO
LITHIA WATER
THE GREAT
STOMACH TONIC
Of America.

Case of Mrs. ——, wife of Marcus A. Harris, well-known physician of Belmont, Halifax Co.

(Extract from Letter dated October 25, 1876.)

"Mrs. —— has been for twenty years dyspeptic in a most aggravated form. There were attacks of spasmodic contraction of the stomach, and finally an incurable to treatment. Being ... she commenced the use of the ... Water, her diet was milk and ... its cooked effects the ... and upon four pints ... seasons, are generally ... Buildings elegant—... mending the most ... ing such varied attractions ... most delightful colleges ... The South with besides, ... seasons, are generally re... Buildings elegant—Rooms commanding the most unsurpassed scenery, and combining such varied attractions as make it one of the most delightful colleges in the Union. This School is usually ... to seventeen different ... Great economy and ... ed. A simple uniform ... pense allowed. Strict ... pectus of pupils.

From Bishop D. S...

The Wesleyan Female Institute, Va., under the Presidency of ... Rev. W. A. Harris, ... young ladies in the South. ... and appreciate its value by ... by one of my daughters there. ... ample its Faculty accomplished ... both solid and elegant. Its ... are all that can be desired for ... taste. No location could be more ... more magnificent; no atmosphere ... for the health of its inmates, is ... religious training, without which ... especially, would be a blessing.

From Bishop E. M...

The Wesleyan Female Institute ... Chief Wesleyan Female Institution ... [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

Case of Dr. R. H. Tatum, a well-known physician of Chesterfield county, Va.

Extract from letter dated Longwood, Virginia, December 4th, 1876.

"For years I have suffered from dyspepsia, causing sick headache, attended with the most intense agony. I have visited some of our most celebrated mountain springs and drank the waters from ... springs of other States, but ... relief as I have experienced from the use of two cases of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, were No. 1. I have prescribed it for several patients suffering from symptoms produced by ... of appetite, general debility, stomach, ... and severe pain in the ... region, with no ... prompt results."

Post office Chula, Amelia county, Va.

DYSPEPSIA.

Case of John P. Keesling, Esq., a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, Va.

... ANNE C.H., VA., Nov. 15, 1876.

Gen. THOS. F. GOODE:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I can, with a statement of my case, add of the many others I obtained from your LITHIA WATER, as it long ... I may possess ... some unfortunate ... and be stricken ... health.

For seve... suffered from Neuralgia Dyspepsia, being so prostrated by the disease, that at times it was with difficulty I could walk across my room. For some eighteen months I resided in the City of Baltimore, perfect health, finding benefit during that time by some of the best medical men of that city, without benefit. From there I was brought to my home in Princess Anne county, to ... exposed, to die, which, in my own estimation, I soon ... session of one of your Springs' pamphlets and ... its marked effects in my case, I procured a ... supply on a trial. After using ... I was so much ... as to ... my business once more. I do believe this ... the greatest stomach tonic of the world.

Very truly yours,
JOHN P. KEESLING.

In affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, in Gout, Rheumatism and Paralysis, these waters have accomplished results ... remarkable as any of record. They are for sale in ... cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at $5 per case, payable in advance.

The Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application.

THOS. F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR,
Buffalo Lithia Springs,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.
oct 11-tf.

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